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(4)	122
(5)	197

HISTORY ; Detailed Current Edit History
DECLARATIONS ; Declarative Part of Module
MTH\$SQTR2 - Standard Single Precision Floating SQRT
MTH\$SQRT_R2 - JSB SQRT routine

```
0000 1 .TITLE UVX$SQRT2 ; Floating Point Square Root routine
0000 2 ; (SQRT)
0000 3 .IDENT /1-016/ ; File: MTHSQRT2.MAR EDIT: JCW1016
0000 4 :
0000 5 :*****
0000 6 :*
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0000 24 :*
0000 25 :*
0000 26 :*****
0000 27 :
0000 28 :
0000 29 : FACILITY: MATH LIBRARY
0000 30 :++
0000 31 : ABSTRACT:
0000 32 :
0000 33 : MTH$SQRT_R2 is a special routine which is the same as MTH$SQRT except
0000 34 : a faster non-standard JSB call is used with the argument in R0 and no
0000 35 : registers are saved.
0000 36 :
0000 37 :--
0000 38 :
0000 39 : VERSION: 01
0000 40 :
0000 41 : HISTORY:
0000 42 : AUTHOR:
0000 43 : Peter Yuo, 15-Oct-76: Version 01
0000 44 :
0000 45 : MODIFIED BY:
0000 46 :
0000 47 : 01-1 Peter Yuo, 22-May-77
0000 48 : 01-2 Peter Yuo, 31-May-77
0000 49 : 01-16 Jeffrey C. Wiener 14-Jul-83
0000 50 :
```

```

0000 52      .SBTTL HISTORY ; Detailed Current Edit History
0000 53
0000 54
0000 55 : ALGORITHMIC DIFFERENCES FROM FP-11/C ROUTINE: none
0000 56
0000 57 : Edit History for Version 01 of MTH$SQRT
0000 58
0000 59 : 01-1 Code saving after code review
0000 60 : 01-2 ROTL shift in garbage into highest bit. Use ASHL instead.
0000 61 : ADDL instruction after ADJUST has been changed into ADDW to prevent
0000 62 : overflow if R1<31:16> = FFFF and R0<31:16> = FFFF
0000 63 : 01-3 Finish error handling 10-June-1977
0000 64 : 01-5 MTH$ERROR changed to MTH$SIGNAL.
0000 65 : MTH$... changed to MTH$...
0000 66 : Changed error handling mechanism. Put error result in R0 before
0000 67 : calling MTH$SIGNAL in order to allow user modify error result.
0000 68 : 01-6 Return -0.0 on negative arg. TNH 20-Dec-77
0000 69 : 01-7 Edit in Rich Lary's code bums. JSB routine is now R2. JMT 19-Jan-78
0000 70 : 01-9 Move .ENTRY symbol to module header. TNH 14-Aug-78
0000 71 : 1-010 - Put version number in standard format: three digit edit
0000 72 : numbers. Also, update the copyright notice. JBS 16-NOV-78
0000 73 : 1-011 - Change MTH_SQUROONEG to MTH$K_SQUROONEG. JBS 07-DEC-78
0000 74 : 1-012 - Add " to the PSECT directive. JBS 22-DEC-78
0000 75 : 1-013 - Declare externals. SBL 17-May-1979
0000 76 : 1-014 - Move MTH$SQRT_R2 to separate module. JAW 26-Sep-1979.
0000 77 : 1-015 - Change external references to G^. RNH 06-Oct-81
0000 78 : 1-016 - Changed the reference to a D_floating instruction to a G_floating
0000 79 : instruction. Also made other minor changes in the code to accomodate
0000 80 : this change. This was done to conform to the policy that G_floating,
0000 81 : not D_floating, should be used to backup F_floating point routines.
0000 82 : JCW 14-JUL-83.

```

```
0000 84 .SBTTL DECLARATIONS ; Declarative Part of Module
0000 85
0000 86 :
0000 87 : INCLUDE FILES:
0000 88 :
0000 89 :
0000 90 :
0000 91 : EXTERNAL SYMBOLS:
0000 92 :
0000 93 .DSABL GBL
0000 94 .EXTRN MTH$K_SQURONEG
0000 95 .EXTRN MTH$$SIGNAL
0000 96
0000 97 :
0000 98 : EQUATED SYMBOLS:
0000 99 :
0000 100 : MACROS: none
0000 101 :
0000 102 : PSECT DECLARATIONS:
0000 103 :
0000 104 .PSECT _MTH$CODE PIC,S,R, LONG, EXE, NOWRT
0000 105 ; program section for math routines
0000 106 :
0000 107 : OWN STORAGE: none
0000 108 :
0000 109 : CONSTANTS:
0000 110 :
0000 111 :
0000 112 : Constants A and B chosen for k = odd
0000 113 :
13CD5FD4 0000 114 LF_ODD_A_E63 = ^X13CD5FD4
3C4A2018 0000 115 LF_ODD_B_EM63 = ^X3C4A2018
0000 116 :
0000 117 : Constants A and B chosen for k = even
0000 118 :
F61A4015 0000 119 LF_EVEN_A = ^XF61A4015
4B231FD7 0000 120 LF_EVEN_B_EM64 = ^X4B231FD7
```

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0000 122      .SBTTL MTH$SQTR2 - Standard Single Precision Floating SQRT
0000 123
0000 124
0000 125 :++
0000 126 : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
0000 127
0000 128 : SQRT - single precision floating point function
0000 129
0000 130 : SQRT(X) is computed using the following approximation technique:
0000 131
0000 132 :   If X <= 0 , error.  Let X = |X|.
0000 133
0000 134 :   Let X = 2**K * F where F is the fractional part.
0000 135
0000 136 :   If K = even, X = 2**(2P) * F,
0000 137 :             SQRT(X) = 2**P * SQRT(F), 1/2 =< F < 1
0000 138
0000 139 :   If K = odd, X = 2**(2P+1) * F = 2**(2P+2) * (F/2),
0000 140 :             SQRT(X) = 2**(P+1) * SQRT(F/2), 1/4 =< F/2 < 1/2.
0000 141
0000 142 :   Let F' = A*F + B,
0000 143 :             A = 0.453730314(octal),
0000 144 :             B = 0.327226214(octal), for K = even.
0000 145 :             = A*(F/2) + B,
0000 146 :             A = 0.650117146(octal),
0000 147 :             B = 0.230170444(octal), for K = odd.
0000 148 :   and
0000 149 :     K' = P,      for K = even
0000 150 :     K' = P + 1  for K = odd.
0000 151
0000 152 :   Let Y0 = 2**K' * F' as a straight line approximation within the
0000 153 :   given interval using coefficients A and B which minimize the
0000 154 :   absolute error at the midpoint and endpoint.
0000 155
0000 156 :   Starting with Y0, two Newton-Raphson iterations are performed.
0000 157
0000 158 :   Y[n+1] = (1/2) * ( Y[n] + X/Y[n] )
0000 159
0000 160 :   The relative error is < 10**-8.
0000 161
0000 162 : CALLING SEQUENCE:
0000 163
0000 164 :   sqrt.wf.v = MTH$SQTR2(x.rf.r)
0000 165
0000 166 : INPUT PARAMETERS:
0000 167
00000004 0000 168 :   LONG = 4 ; define longword multiplier
00000004 0000 169 :   x = 1 * LONG ; Contents of x is the argument
0000 170
0000 171 : IMPLICIT INPUTS: none
0000 172
0000 173 : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
0000 174
0000 175 :   VALUE: floating square root of the argument
0000 176
0000 177 : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS: none
0000 178

```

0000 179 : COMPLETION CODES: none
0000 180 :
0000 181 : SIDE EFFECTS:
0000 182 :
0000 183 : Signals: MTH\$_SQUROONEG if X < 0.0 with reserved operand in R0 (copied to
0000 184 : the signal mechanism vector CHF\$L_MCH_R0/R1 by LIB\$SIGNAL).
0000 185 : Associated message is: "SQUARE ROOT OF NEGATIVE VALUE". Result is reserved
0000 186 : operand -0.0 unless a user supplied (or any) error handler changes CHF\$L_MCH_R0/R1
0000 187 :
0000 188 : NOTE: This procedure disables floating point underflow, enables integer
0000 189 : overflow, causes no floating overflow or other arithmetic traps, and
0000 190 : preserves enables across the call.
0000 191 :
0000 192 :---
0000 193 :
0000 194 :
0000 195 :


```

0000 197      .SBTTL  MTHSSQRT_R2 - JSB SQRT routine
0000 198
0000 199      ; JSB SQRT - used by the standard, and directly.
0000 200
0000 201      ; CALLING SEQUENCE:
0000 202      ;   save anything in R0:R2
0000 203      ;   MOVF      R0                ; input in R0
0000 204      ;   JSB      MTHSSQRT_R2
0000 205      ;   return with result in R0
0000 206
0000 207      ; Note: This routine is written to avoid any integer overflows, floating overflows,
0000 208      ; floating underflows or divide by 0 conditions, whether enabled or not.
0000 209
0000 210      ; REGISTERS USED:
0000 211      ;   R0 - Floating argument then result
0000 212      ;   R1 - X saved for use during iteration
0000 213      ;   R2 - scratch
0000 214
0000 215      MTHSSQRT_R2::
0000 216      MOVF      R0, R1                ; JSB routine for SQRT
0003 217      BLEQ    ZERO_NEG              ; test sign of X and save it in R1.
0005 218      ;
0005 219      ; X > 0
0005 220      ;
0005 221      POS:
0005 222      CLRL    -(SP)                ; make room for 2nd half of
0005 223      ;
0005 224      MOVZWL  R0, R2                ; double length operand
0008 225      CLRB   R2                    ; isolate low 16 bits (sign,exp,>fract) in R
000A 226      BICW   R2, R0                ; R2 now has sign and left 7 exp bits
000D 227      TSTB   R0                    ; clear sign and left 7 exp bits
000F 228      BGEQ   EVEN                 ; check low bit of exp
0011 229      MULF   #LF_ODD_A_E63, R0    ; and branch if 1
0018 230      ; add 64 (half of bias) to (exponent-2)
0018 231      ADDF   #LF_ODD_B_EM63, R0    ; and start approximation calc
001F 232      BRB    ADJUST                ; R0 = (first approx) * 2**-64
0021 233      ; go adjust
0021 234      EVEN:
0021 235      ADDW   #^X2000, R0            ; exp is 0 - make it 64 (2**-64) for legalit
0026 236      MULF   #LF_EVEN_A, R0
002D 237      ADDF   #LF_EVEN_B_EM64, R0   ; R0 = (first approx) * 2**-64
0034 238      ADJUST:
0034 239      ROTL   #31, R2, R2           ; divide R2 (exp+bias) by 2,
0038 240      ; giving (exp/2+64)
0038 241      ADDW   R2, R0                ; insert exp/2 in first approx and
0038 242      ; re-bias it.
0038 243
0038 244      ; first iteration - single precision is sufficient
0038 245      ;
0038 246      DIVF3   R0, R1, R2             ; R2 = X/Y0
003F 247      ADDF   R2, R0                ; R0 = Y0 + X/Y0
0042 248      SUBW   #^X80, R0             ; R0 = Y1 = (1/2)(Y0 + X/Y0)
0047 249      ; no overflow possible
0047 250
0047 251      ; second iteration, do in double precision to get truncated( rather than
0047 252      ; rounded) result.
0047 253      ;

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0047 254 ::: CLRL R2 ; lower part (X) = 0
0047 255 ::: DIVD RO, R1 ; divide Y1 into X with low-order
0047 256 ; ; 32 bits of Y1 garbage. This doesn't
0047 257 ; ; effect accuracy, since Y1 innacurate
0047 258 ; ; anyway.
0047 259 : PUSHL R1 ; convert x and place on stack
0047 260 : CLRL R1 ; clear low part of Y1
0047 261 : DIVD3 RO, (SP)+, R1 ; divide Y1 into X
0047 262 : ADDF R1, RO ; RO = Y1 + higher_part(X/Y1)
0047 263
7E 51 99FD 0047 264 CVTFG R1, -(SP)
50 50 99FD 004B 265 CVTFG RO, RO
7E 8E 50 47FD 004F 266 DIVD3 RO, (SP)+, -(SP)
50 8E 40FD 0054 267 ADDG2 (SP)+, RO
50 50 33FD 0058 268 CVTGF RO, RO
005C 269
50 0080 8F A2 005C 270 SUBW #^X80, RO ; RO = SQRT(X) = (1/2) (Y1 + X/Y1)
05 0061 271 SQRTX: RSB ; return, RO = result
0062 272
0062 273 ; X =< 0
0062 274 ;
0062 275 ZERO_NEG:
FD 13 0062 276 BEQL SQRTX ; return with RO = result = 0
6E DD 0064 277 PUSHL (SP) ; return PC from JSB routine
7E 00'8F 9A 0066 278 MOVZBL #MTH$K_SQUROONEG, -(SP) ; condition value
50 01 0F 78 006A 279 ASHL #15, #T, RO ; RO = result = reserved operand -0.0
006E 280 ; RO goes to signal mechanism vector
006E 281 ; (CHFSL_MCH_RO/R1) so error handler
006E 282 ; can modify the result.
00000000'GF 02 FB 006E 283 CALLS #2, G^MTH$$$IGNAL ; signal error and use real user's PC
0075 284 ; independent of CALL vs JSB
05 0075 285 RSB ; return - RO restored from CHFSL_MCH_RO/R1
0076 286
0076 287 .END

```

UVX\$SQRT2
Symbol table

; Floating Point Square Root routine^{L 6}

16-SEP-1984 02:08:36
6-SEP-1984 11:29:28

VAX/VMS Macro V04-00
[MTHRTL.SRC]UVX\$SQRT2.MAR;1

Page 8
(5)

ADJUST	00000034	R	01
EVEN	00000021	R	01
LF_EVEN_A	= F61A4015		
LF_EVEN_B_EM64	= 4B231FD7		
LF_ODD_A_E63	= 13CD5FD4		
LF_ODD_B_EM63	= 3C4A2018		
LONG	= 00000004		
MTH\$SIGNAL	*****	X	00
MTH\$K_SQUROONEG	*****	X	00
MTH\$SQRT_R2	00000000	RG	01
POS	00000005	R	01
SQRTX	00000061	R	01
ZERO_NEG	00000062	R	01

! Psect synopsis !

PSECT name	Allocation	PSECT No.	Attributes											
-----	-----	-----	-----											
ABS	00000000 (0.)	00 (0.)	NOPIC USR	CON	ABS	LCL	NOSHR	NOEXE	NORD	NOWRT	NOVEC	BYTE		
_MTH\$CODE	00000076 (118.)	01 (1.)	PIC USR	CON	REL	LCL	SHR	EXE	RD	NOWRT	NOVEC	LONG		

! Performance indicators !

Phase	Page faults	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
-----	-----	-----	-----
Initialization	31	00:00:00.08	00:00:01.39
Command processing	116	00:00:00.64	00:00:04.70
Pass 1	79	00:00:00.79	00:00:03.50
Symbol table sort	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.14
Pass 2	64	00:00:00.70	00:00:02.31
Symbol table output	2	00:00:00.02	00:00:00.02
Psect synopsis output	3	00:00:00.02	00:00:00.10
Cross-reference output	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00
Assembler run totals	297	00:00:02.25	00:00:12.16

The working set limit was 900 pages.
3796 bytes (8 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.
There were 10 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 14 non-local and 0 local symbols.
347 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 8 object records in Pass 2.
1 page of virtual memory was used to define 1 macro.

! Macro library statistics !

Macro library name	Macros defined
-----	-----
_\$255\$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.MLB;2	0

0 GETS were required to define 0 macros.

There were no errors, warnings or information messages.

This image displays a complex grid of technical diagrams and code snippets, likely from a VAX/VMS V4.0 manual. The grid is organized into columns and rows, with various labels and content:

- Top Row:** Includes a large label "NCP MRP" and several columns of vertical bar patterns and code.
- Second Row:** Features a label "LUXSORT LIS" and continues with vertical bar patterns and code.
- Third Row:** Contains a label "LUXSORT LIS" and similar technical content.
- Fourth Row:** Includes a label "NCPDEF SOL" and more code snippets.
- Fifth Row:** Features a label "LUXSINCO LIS" and continues the grid of diagrams.
- Sixth Row:** Contains a label "NMADEF SOL" and similar technical content.
- Bottom Row:** Includes a label "NCP" and continues the grid.

The diagrams consist of vertical bars of varying heights and widths, often arranged in a grid-like pattern. Interspersed among these are blocks of text, some appearing to be code or configuration parameters. The overall layout is highly structured and repetitive, typical of a technical reference manual.