


```
0000 1 .title pli$div_pk_long
0000 2 .ident /1-002/ ; Edit WHM1002
0000 3
0000 4 *****
0000 5 *
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0000 23 *
0000 24 *
0000 25 *****
0000 26
0000 27 **
0000 28
0000 29
0000 30 routine:
0000 31
0000 32 PLISDIV_PK_LONG
0000 33
0000 34
0000 35 facility:
0000 36
0000 37 VAX/VMS PL1 runtime library.
0000 38
0000 39 abstract:
0000 40
0000 41 Runtime routine performs fixed decimal (packed decimal) division.
0000 42 The routine is called when precision and scale requirements for
0000 43 the quotient imply multiple precision division. The routine is
0000 44 only called when such multiple precision division is required and
0000 45 when the divisor has a precision of 30 or 31 decimal digits.
0000 46 (Call pli$div_pkshort if multiple precision division is
0000 47 required and the divisor has precision less than 30 decimal digits).
0000 48
0000 49 author: Peter Baum 30-jun-1980
0000 50
0000 51 modifications:
0000 52
0000 53
0000 54 1-002 Bill Matthews 29-September-1982
0000 55
0000 56 Invoke macros $defdat and rtshare instead of $defopr and share.
0000 57
```

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0000 58 :
0000 59 :
0000 60 :
0000 61 :
0000 62 : documentation file: [pl1.doc.codegen]THEORY.MEM
0000 63 :
0000 64 : functional description:
0000 65 :
0000 66 :     This routine calculates:
0000 67 :
0000 68 :     z = x / y
0000 69 :
0000 70 :     let a = scale(z) + scale(y) - scale(x) - 31 + prec(x)
0000 71 :           b = scale(z) + scale(y) - scale(x) + prec(x)
0000 72 :           c = 31 - prec(x)
0000 73 :           d = 31 - prec(y)
0000 74 :
0000 75 :     this routine is called if b > 31 and d < 2
0000 76 :
0000 77 :     Prior to the call:
0000 78 :         if c not 0 then shift x left by c.
0000 79 :         Thus x is a 31 digit packed decimal.
0000 80 :
0000 81 :
0000 82 :
0000 83 :
0000 84 :     input:
0000 85 :         0(ap)  # of arguments
0000 86 :         4(ap)  address of dividend (shifted left by c)
0000 87 :         8(ap)  address of divisor
0000 88 :         12(ap) precision of divisor (high order bytes zeroed)
0000 89 :         16(ap) address of quotient
0000 90 :         20(ap) precision of quotient (high order bytes zeroed)
0000 91 :         24(ap) a as defined above(high order bytes zeroed)
0000 92 :
0000 93 :
0000 94 :     output:
0000 95 :         quotient returned at address specified by 16(ap)
0000 96 :
0000 97 :
0000 98 : optimization notes:
0000 99 :
0000 100 :     1) Optimized for speed, not space.
0000 101 :     2) Optimized for y > 0.
0000 102 :     3) Assumes speed for register to register operations are the same
0000 103 :         for byte operations and longword operations.
0000 104 :     4) Many packed instruction sequences were timed. Do not change
0000 105 :         unless actual tests are made to determine relative speed.
0000 106 :         Tests were made on 11/780 and Comet.
0000 107 :
0000 108 :
0000 109 :
0000 110 : possible optimizations:
0000 111 :
0000 112 :     1) currently we always calculate the next 15 digits each
0000 113 :         iteration and then truncate the last iteration as part of
0000 114 :         the final step. We might be able to go through making

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0000 115 : calculations with fewer digits on this last pass.
0000 116 :
0000 117 : 2) the classical trade-off involving flow paths which
0000 118 : could be merged (sometimes resulting in things like
0000 119 : adding 0) or merged with switches or left alone (resulting
0000 120 : in space-speed tradeoff in favor of space). Since we are
0000 121 : running on a virtual machine, even the speed factor is not
0000 122 : obvious. This came up when remainder was 0, when borrow
0000 123 : was not needed, when less than 15 digits were required
0000 124 : for the last part of the quotient, and when the new
0000 125 : algorithm had found precisely what the next 15 digits
0000 126 : were but did not have a value yet for the remainder (the
0000 127 : other algorithms always have a remainder when the quotient
0000 128 : is known).
0000 129 :
0000 130 : 3) New algorithm - special case y2=0
0000 131 :
0000 132 : 4) New algorithm - optimize branches according to probable
0000 133 : sign of R(H).
0000 134 :
0000 135 :
0000 136 :
0000 137 :
0000 138 : variable use:
0000 139 :
0000 140 :
0000 141 :
0000 142 :
0000 143 :
0000 144 :
0000 145 :
0000 146 :
0000 147 :
0000 148 :
0000 149 :
0000 150 :
0000 151 :
0000 152 :
0000 153 :
0000 154 :
0000 155 :
0000 156 :
0000 157 :
0000 158 :
0000 159 :
0000 160 :
0000 161 :
0000 162 :
0000 163 :
0000 164 :
0000 165 :
0000 166 : register usage:
0000 167 :
0000 168 :
0000 169 :
0000 170 :
0000 171 :

```

variable	size in digits	use
y1	15	High order digits of divisor.
y2	16	Low order digits of divisor.
x	31	Initially dividend, thereafter remainders of successive divide operations
z	py(ap)	Quotient.
z2	31	Temporarily holds trial low order digits of quotient.
t1	31	High order digits of the remainder.
t2	31	Holds the 15 low order digits of the 46 digit remainder. 31 digits for possible later changes.
t3	16	Holds the low order digits of the remainder.
t4	31	Temporary used because packed instructions can not overlap their operands.

register	use
r6	a = additional digits of precision required
r7	stky(sp) which holds a copy of divisor

```
0000 172 :      r8      py(ap) = precision of y
0000 173 :      r9      r = number of additional digits of the quotient
0000 174 :            that are to be found for next step
0000 175 :      r10     z(ap)
0000 176 :      r11     pz(ap) = precision of quotient
0000 177 :
0000 178 :
0000 179 :--
0000 180 :
0000 181 : stack offsets for work area
0000 182 :
0000 183 :      $offset 0,,-
0000 184 :      <.16>,- ;x, 31 digits
0000 185 :      <stky1,8>,- ;y1 15 digits
0000 186 :      <stky2,9>,- ;y2 16 digits
0000 187 :      <stkz2,16>,- ;z2 31 digits
0000 188 :      <stkt1,16>,- ;t1 31 digits
0000 189 :      <stkt2,16>,- ;t2 31 digits (15 digits used)
0000 190 :      <stky,16>,- ;y 31 digits
0000 191 :      <stkt3,9>,- ;t3 16 digits
0000 192 :      <stkt4,16>,- ;t4 31 digits
0000 193 :      <stksign,1>,- ;sign of quotient, 2 bits
0000 194 :      <stklen,0>,- ;length of work area
0000 195 :      >
0000 196 :
0000 197 : parameter offsets
0000 198 :
0000 199 :      $offset 4,,-
0000 200 :      <x>,- ;x = dividend by reference
0000 201 :      <y>,- ;y = divisor by reference
0000 202 :      <py>,- ;prec(y) by value
0000 203 :      <z>,- ;z = quotient by reference
0000 204 :      <pz>,- ;prec(z) by value
0000 205 :      <consta>,- ;a as defined above
0000 206 :      >
0000 207 :
0000 208 : constant data area
0000 209 : (plidata.mar not used because they cause longword displacements to be used)
0000 210 :
0000 211 :      rtshare
0000 212 : one: .packed +1 ;
0000 213 : zero: .packed +0 ;
0000 214 : **warning** the following two data definitions must be contiguous
0000 215 : nines: .byte 9 ;10**16 - 1 (must be followed by 10**15-1)
99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 0003 216 : nine15: .packed +9999999999999999 ;10**15 - 1
99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 0008 217 : bignine: .packed +00000000000000009999999999999999 ;10**16 - 1
0000 218 : ten15: .packed +10000000000000000 ;10**15
0000 219 : neg9: .packed -9999999999999999 ;-(10**16 - 1)
0000 220 :
0000 221 : local symbol definitions
0000 222 :
0000 223 : bytes_to_sign=15 ;bytes to sign for fixed decimal 31
0000 224 :
0000 225 : run time routine pli$div_pk_long
0000 226 :
0000 227 : .entry pli$div_pk_long,^M<iv,dv,r2,r3,r4,r5,r6,r7,r8,r9,r10,r11>
```

```

5E 85 AE 9E 002F 228      movab  -stklen(sp),sp      ;make room for temporaries
56 18 AC D0 0033 229      movl  consta(ap),r6      ;get value of a
57 51 AE 9E 0037 230      movab  stky(sp),r7       ;address of copy of divisor
58 0C AC D0 003B 231      movl  py(ap),r8         ;precision of divisor
5A 10 AC D0 003F 232      movl  z(ap),r10        ;save address of quotient
5B 14 AC D0 0043 233      movl  pz(ap),r11       ;precision of quotient
7A AE 94 0047 234      clrb  stksign(sp)       ;clear sign flag
6E 04 BC 1F 34 004A 235     movp  #31,@x(ap),(sp)   ;move x, set cond. code
      24 14 004F 236      bgtr  50$              ;branch if x > 0
      1C 19 0051 237      blss  40$              ;branch if x < 0
      0053 238      ;
      0053 239      ;x = 0
      0053 240      ;
      08 BC 58 AA AF 00 37 0053 241      cmpp4 #0,zero,r8,@y(ap) ;divisor zero?
6A 5B 00 A0 AF 00 09 13 005A 242      beql  30$              ;branch if divide by 0
      04 04 0064 244      ashp  #0,#0,zero,#0,r11,(r10) ;z = 0
5B 95 AF 00 98 AF 00 27 0065 245 30$:  divp  #0,zero,#0,zero,r11,(r10) ;cause divide by zero
      04 006D 246      ret
      006E 247      ;
      006F 248      ;x not 0
      006F 249      ;
      006F 250 40$:      ;
      7A AE 96 006F 251      incb  stksign(sp)       ;set low order bit
      0F AE 97 0072 252      decb  bytes_to_sign(sp) ;x < 0 so make it positive
      0075 253      ;
      0075 254      ;determine sign of y
      0075 255      ;y may be 0 at this point
      0075 256      ;optimized for y>0
      0075 257      ;
      0075 258 50$:      ;
      67 08 BC 58 34 0075 259      movp  r8,@y(ap),(r7)     ;move y into temporary
      0D 18 007A 260      bgeq  60$              ;branch if so
5B FF7A CF 0J 08 BC 7A AE 96 007C 261      incb  stksign(sp)       ;set neg indicator
      58 23 007F 262      subp6 r8,@y(ap),#0,zero,r8,(r7) ;conve t to positive
      0088 263      ;
      0089 264      ;get y1 and y2
      0089 265      ;
      0F 00 67 58 F0 8F F8 0089 266 60$:  ashp  #-16,r8,(r7),#0,#15,stkyl(sp) ;high order 15 digits of y
      10 AE 10 AE F8 0090 267      ashp  #16,#15,stkyl(sp),#0,#31,stk1(sp) ;y with 16 low order zeroed
      1F 00 10 AE OF 31 AE F8 0092 268      ashp  #16,#15,stkyl(sp),#0,#31,stk1(sp) ;y with 16 low order zeroed
      10 67 58 31 AE 1F 23 009B 269      subp6 #31,stk1(sp),r8,(r7),#16,stkyl(sp) ;16 low order digits y
      00A2 270      ;
      00A4 271      ;prec(y) is large enough for y1 to possibly not be 0
      00A4 272      ;
      10 AE OF FF58 CF 00 37 00A4 273      cmpp4 #0,zero,#15,stkyl(sp) ;y1=0?
      03 13 00AC 274      beql  80$              ;branch if y1 is zero
      0098 31 00AE 275      brw   200$            ;branch if y1 is not zero
      00B1 276      ;
      00B1 277      ; y2(16) holds all of y
      00B1 278      ;
      00B1 279 80$:      ;

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      18 AE  10  6E  1F  37 00B1  280      cmp4  #31,(sp),#16,stk2(sp) ;x<y?
      13  19 00B7  281      blss  95$ ;branch if x<y; shift x by 15 is ok
6A  5B  6E  1F  18 AE  10  27 00B9  282      divp  #16,stk2(sp),#31,(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=x/y2
      1F  6A  5B  18 AE  10  25 00C1  283      mulp  #16,stk2(sp),r11,(r10),#31,stk1(sp) ;t1=(x/y2)*y2
      31 AE  15  11 00C8  284      brb   110$
      5B  00  FF2F CF  00  00  F8 00CC  285 95$:  ashp  #0,#0,zero,#0,r11,(r10) ;clear quotient
      12  11 00D5  286      brb   115$
      1F  21 AE  0F  18 AE  10  25 00D7  287 100$:  mulp  #16,stk2(sp),#15,stkz2(sp),#31,stk1(sp) ;t1=y2*z2
      6E  1F  31 AE  31 AE  1F  22 00E1  288 110$:  subp4 #31,stk1(sp),#31,(sp) ;x=x-t1
      3E  13 00E7  289      beql  150$ ;branch if remainder = 0
      00E9  290      ;
      00E9  291 ;determine r, the number of the next low order digits to obtain
      00E9  292 ;
      59  0F  D0 00E9  293 115$:  movl  #15,r9 ;r=15
      59  56  D1 00EC  294      cml  r6,r9 ;a>15?
      03  18 00EF  295      bgeq  130$ ;branch if larger
      59  56  D0 00F1  296      movl  r6,r9 ;r=a
31 AE  1F  00  6E  1F  59  F8 00F4  297 130$:  ashp  r9,#31,(sp),#0,#31,stk1(sp) ;shift x left by r
31 AE  5B  00  6A  31 AE  1F  34 00FC  298      movp  #31,stk1(sp),(sp) ;copy back into x
      6A  6A  5B  59  F8 0101  299      ashp  r9,r11,(r10),#0,r11,stk1(sp) ;shift z left by r
      OF  6E  1F  18 AE  10  27 0109  300      movp  r11,stk1(sp),(r10) ;copy back into z
      6A  5B  21 AE  21 AE  0F  20 0115  301      divp  #16,stk2(sp),#31,(sp),#15,stkz2(sp) ;z2(15)=x/y2
      56  59  C2 0117  302      addp4 #15,stkz2(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=z+z2
      B5  12 011D  303      subl2 r9,r6 ;a=a-r
      13 7A AE  E8 0120  304      bneq  100$ ;branch if more
      04  0122  305 140$:  blbs  stksign(sp),155$ ;branch if quotient <0
      0126  306      ret
      0127  307      ;
      0127  308 ;remainder = 0
      0127  309 ;
31 AE  5B  00  6A  5B  56  F8 0127  310 150$:  ashp  r6,r11,(r10),#0,r11,stk1(sp) ;remainder = 0
      6A  31 AE  5B  E8 012F  311      blbs  stksign(sp),160$ ;branch if quotient is negative
      31 AE  6A  5B  34 0133  312      movp  r11,stk1(sp),(r10) ;copy back into quotient
      34 0138  313      ret
      31 AE  6A  5B  34 0139  314      movp  r11,(r10),stk1(sp) ;copy quotient into temporary
5B  FE  BB CF  00  31 AE  5B  23 013E  315 155$:  ;
      6A  04 013E  316 160$:  subp6 r11,stk1(sp),#0,zero,r11,(r10) ;make z negative
      04 0147  317      ret
      0148  318      ;
      0149  319 ;New division algorithm
      0149  320 ;
      0149  321 ;
      0149  322 200$:  ;
      0149  323 ;
      0149  324 ;insure that we have x<y
      0149  325 ;
      67  58  6E  1F  37 0149  326      cmp4  #31,(sp),r8,(r7) ;x<y?
31 AE  5B  6E  1F  67  58  27 014E  327      blss  220$ ;branch if x < y
      6A  5B  67  58  6A  5B  25 0150  328      divp  r8,(r7),#31,(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=x/y
      6E  1F  31 AE  1F  22 0157  329      mulp  r11,(r10),r8,(r7),#31,stk1(sp) ;t1=y*z
      CO  13 015F  330      subp4 #31,stk1(sp),#31,(sp) ;x=x-t1
      0165  331      beql  150$ ;branch if remainder is zero

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6A

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5B 00 FE92 CF 00 09 11 0167 332      brb      230$      ;
00 00 F8 0169 333 220$:  ashp      #0,#0,zero,#0,r11,(r10) ;clear quotient
6A      0171
      0172 334 :
      0172 335 ;Assumes z is defined
      0172 336 ;      0 < x < y
      0172 337 ;      and r6=a gives the number of additional digits required.
      0172 338 ;Determine r = # of digits for next part of quotient.
      0172 339 :
      59 56 D0 0172 340 230$:  movl      r6,r9      ;r=a
OF 56 D1 0175 341      cmpl      r6,#15      ;a>15?
      03 15 0178 342      bleq      240$      ;branch if larger
      59 OF D0 017A 343      movl      #15,r9      ;r=15
      56 59 C2 017D 344 240$:  subl2     r9,r6      ;update r6 = a
      0180 345 :
      0180 346 ;calculate z2 = min(B-1,[x/y1])
      0180 347 :
      0180 348 250$:
1F 6E 1F 10 AE OF 27 0180 349      divp      #15,stkyl(sp),#31,(sp),#31,stkyl(sp);t1=x/y1
FE71 CF 10 31 AE 31 AE 37 0189 350      cmp4      #31,stkyl(sp),#16,nines ;t1>10**16-1?
      09 15 0191 351      bleq      310$      ;branch if not
      21 AE FE6B CF OF 34 0193 352      movp      #15,nine15,stkz2(sp) ;move in base-1
      OA 11 019A 353      brb      320$      ;skip ashp, you have 15 digits
      019C 354 :
      019C 355 ;calculate y2*z2
      019C 356 ;      t3 = high order 16 digits of y2*z2
      019C 357 ;      t2 = low order 15 digits of y2*z2
      019C 358 :
OF 00 31 AE 1F FF 8F F8 019C 359 310$:
      21 AE 01A4 360      ashp      #-1,#31,stkyl(sp),#0,#15,stkz2(sp) ;we only get 15 digits
1F 18 AE 10 21 AE 31 AE OF 25 01A6 361 320$:  mulp      #15,stkz2(sp),#16,stkyl2(sp),#31,stkyl(sp) ;t1=y2*z2
      31 AE 01AE
10 00 31 AE 1F F1 8F F8 01B0 362      ashp      #-15,#31,stkyl(sp),#0,#16,stkyl3(sp) ;t3(16)=t1 shifted right 15
      61 AE 01B8
      1F 00 61 AE 10 OF F8 01BA 363      ashp      #15,#16,stkyl3(sp),#0,#31,stkyl4(sp) ;t4(31) = t3 shifted left 15
      6A AE 01C1
OF 31 AE 1F 6A AE 1F 23 01C3 364      subp6     #31,stkyl4(sp),#31,stkyl(sp),#15,stkyl2(sp) ;t2(15)=t1-t4
      41 AE 01CB
      4C 13 01CD 365      beql      330$      ;branch if no borrow required
      01CF 366 :
      01CF 367 ;borrow is -1, t2 not 0
      01CF 368 ;calculate R(H) =
      01CF 369 ;      t1(31) = 31 high order digits of x(46) - y*z2
      01CF 370 ;      t2(15) = 15 low order digits of x(46) - y*z2
      01CF 371 :
1E 10 AE OF 21 AE OF 25 01CF 372      mulp      #15,stkz2(sp),#15,stkyl(sp),#30,stkyl4(sp) ;t4(30)=y1*z2
      6A AE 01D7
      1F 00 6A AE 1E 01 F8 01D9 373      ashp      #1,#30,stkyl4(sp),#0,#31,stkyl(sp);31 high order of 46
      31 AE 1F 61 AE 10 20 01E2 374      addp4     #16,stkyl3(sp),#31,stkyl(sp) ;t1(31)=t1(31)+t3(16)
      1F 6E 1F 31 AE 1F 23 01E9 375      subp6     #31,stkyl(sp),#31,(sp),#31,stkyl4(sp) ;t4=x-t1
      6A AE 01F0
      1E 15 01F2 376      bleq      325$      ;branch if R(H) negative (t4 <= 0)
1F 6A AE 1F FE07 CF 31 AE 23 01F4 377      subp6     #1,one,#31,stkyl4(sp),#31,stkyl(sp) ;t1=t4-1 (borrow 1)
      01FD

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OF FE14 CF 10 41 AE OF 23 01FF 378 subp6 #15,stk2(sp),#16,ten15,#15,stk4(sp) ;t4=10**15-t2
        6A AE OF 34 0208
        41 AE 6A AE OF 34 020A 379 movp #15,stk4(sp),stk2(sp) ;copy back into t2
        63 11 0210 380 brb 370$
        31 AE 6A AE 1F 34 0212 381 325$: movp #31,stk4(sp),stk1(sp) ;make t1 hold high order R(H)
        00AF 31 0218 382 brw 500$ ;R(H) < 0 (can not be zero)
        021B 383
        021B 384 ;no borrow, t2 = 0
        021B 385 ;calculate R(H) = t1(31) = 31 high order digits of x(46) - y*z2
        021B 386 ; t2(15) = 0 = 15 low order digits of x(46) - y*z2
        021B 387
        021B 388 330$:
1E 10 AE OF 21 AE OF 25 021B 389 mulp #15,stk2(sp),#15,stky1(sp),#30,stk1(sp) ;t1(30)=z2(15)*y1(15)
        31 AE 01 F8 0223
1F 00 31 AE 1E 01 F8 0225 390 ashp #1,#30,stk1(sp),#0,#31,stk4(sp) ;31 high order 46
        6A AE 1F 61 AE 10 20 022E 391 addp4 #16,stk3(sp),#31,stk4(sp) ;t4=t3(16)+t4
1F 6E 1F 6A AE 1F 23 0235 392 subp6 #31,stk4(sp),#31,(sp),#31,stk1(sp) ;t1=x-t4
        31 AE 35 12 023C
        023E 393 bneq 370$ ;branch if remainder not zero
        0240 394
        0240 395 ;*****
        0240 396 ;*
        0240 397 ;* R(H) = 0 , i.e.
        0240 398 ;*remainder is zero
        0240 399 ;*z2(15) holds last non-zero digits of the quotient
        0240 400 ;*quotient has not been shifted yet to recieve z2
        0240 401 ;*
        0240 402 ;* this is a local routine with no exit other than ret
        0240 403 ;*****
        0240 404
        0240 405 340$:
6A AE 5B 00 6A 5B 59 F8 0240 406 ashp r9,r11,(r10),#0,r11,stk4(sp) ;t4=z shifted left by r9=r
        6A 6A AE 5B 34 0248 407 movp r11,stk4(sp),(r10) ;copy back quotient
        OF 00 21 AE OF 59 F8 024D 408 subl2 #15,r9 ;shift needed to leave r9 digits
        6A 5B 31 AE 31 AE 20 0250 409 ashp r9,#15,stk2(sp),#0,#15,stk1(sp);low order digits of z
        56 D5 0257
        52 13 0259 410 addp4 #15,stk1(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=z+z2
        31 AE 5B 00 6A 5B 56 F8 025F 411 tstl r6 ;a = J ?
        50 7A AE E8 0261 412 beql 395$ ;branch if a=0 (last iteration)
        6A 31 AE 5B 34 0263 413 ashp r6,r11,(r10),#0,r11,stk1(sp);adjust for scale
        04 026B 414 350$: blbs stksign(sp),410$ ;branch if quotient < 0
        53 19 026F 415 movp r11,stk1(sp),(r10) ;back into quotient
        0274 416 ret
        0275 417 370$: blss 500$ ;branch if R(H)<0
        0277 418
        0277 419 ;*****
        0277 420 ;*R(H) > 0 , i.e.
        0277 421 ;* t1 > 0
        0277 422 ;*
        0277 423 ;*****
        0277 424
6A AE 5B 00 6A 5B 59 F8 0277 425 380$: ashp r9,r11,(r10),#0,r11,stk4(sp) ;t4=z shifted left by r9=r
        6A 6A AE 5B 34 027F 426 movp r11,stk4(sp),(r10) ;copy back quotient
        56 D5 0284 427 tstl r6 ;a = 0 ?
        1B 13 0286 428 beql 390$ ;branch if a=0 (last iteration)
        0288 429 ;

```

PL1
Sym

BY1
CON
CON
DIR
PLI
PY
PZ
STR
STR
STR
STR
STR
X
Y
Z
ZER

PSE

\$AE
_PI

Phi

In
Con
Sym
Pat
Sym
Psi
Cri
As

Th
64
Th
28
3

```

0288 430 ;a not 0
0288 431 ;
1F 6A 5B 21 AE OF 20 0288 432 addp4 #15,stkz2(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=z+z2
00 31 AE 1F OF F8 028E 433 ashp #15,#31,stk1(sp),#0,#31,stk4(sp) ;t4=t1 shifted left 15
1F 41 AE OF 6A AE 6A AE 21 0295
0297 434 addp6 #31,stk4(sp),#15,stk2(sp),#31,(sp) ;x=t4+t2
029F
FECF 31 02A0 435 brw 230$
02A3 436 ;
02A3 437 ;a = 0
02A3 438 ;
OF 00 21 AE OF 59 OF C2 02A3 439 390$: subl2 #15,r9 ;shift needed to leave r9 digits
00 31 AE OF 59 F8 02A6 440 ashp r9,#15,stkz2(sp),#0,#15,stk1(sp);low order digits of z
6A 5B 31 AE OF 20 02AD
01 7A AE E8 02AF 441 addp4 #15,stk1(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=z+z2
04 02B5 442 395$: blbs stksign(sp),400$ ;branch if quotient < 0
02B9 443 ret
02BA 444 400$:
5B FD3A CF 31 AE 6A 5B 34 02BA 445 movp r11,(r10),stk1(sp) ;make copy of quotient
00 31 AE 5B 23 02BF 446 410$: subp6 r11,stk1(sp),#0,zero,r11,(r10) ;make z negative
6A 04 02C8
02C9 447 ret
02CA 448 ;
02CA 449 ;*****
02CA 450 ;*
02CA 451 ;*R(H) < 0 ;*
02CA 452 ;* so check if R(H) + Y > = 0 ;*
02CA 453 ;*
02CA 454 ;*****
02CA 455 ;
FD52 CF 10 31 AE 1F 37 02CA 456 500$:
00 31 AE 1F OF 19 02D2 458 cmp4 #31,stk1(sp),#16,neg9 ;t1< -(10**16-1) ?
1F 6A AE 1F 41 AE 6A AE OF F8 02D4 459 blss 600$ ;branch if R(H) + Y < 0
ashp #15,#31,stk1(sp),#0,#31,stk4(sp) ;shift t1 left 15
1F 6A AE 1F 41 AE OF 23 02DB
02E5 460 subp6 #15,stk2(sp),#31,stk4(sp),#31,stk1(sp) ;t1=t1-t2
31 AE 1F 67 58 20 02E7 461 addp4 r8,(r7),#31,stk1(sp) ;t1=t1+y
48 19 02ED 462 blss 600$ ;branch if R(H) + Y < 0
6A AE 21 AE OF FDOA CF 01 22 02EF 463 beql 530$ ;branch if no remainder (first adjust z2)
5B 59 F8 02F1 464 subp4 #1,one,#15,stkz2(sp) ;z2=z2-1
6A 6A AE 5B 34 02F9 465 ashp r9,r11,(r10),#0,r11,stk4(sp) ;t4=z shifted left by r9=r
56 D5 0301 466 movp r11,stk4(sp),(r10) ;copy back quotient
OE 13 0306 467 tstl r6 ;a = 0 ?
0308 468 beql 510$ ;branch if a=0 (last iteration)
030A 469 ;
030A 470 ;a not 0
030A 471 ;
6A 5B 21 AE OF 20 030A 472 addp4 #15,stkz2(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=z+z2
6E 31 AE 1F 34 0310 473 movp #31,stk1(sp),(sp) ;x=t1
FE5A 31 0315 474 brw 230$
0318 475 ;
0318 476 ;a = 0
0318 477 ;
OF 00 21 AE OF 59 OF C2 0318 478 510$: subl2 #15,r9 ;shift needed to leave r9 digits
00 31 AE OF 59 F8 031B 479 ashp r9,#15,stkz2(sp),#0,#15,stk1(sp);low order digits of z
0322

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      6A  5B  31 AE  OF  20  0324  480      addp4  #15,stk1(sp),r11,(r10) ;z=z+z2
      8C  7A  AE  E8  032A  481      blbs   stksign(sp),400$ ;branch if quotient <0
      04  032E  482      ret
      032F  483      ;
      032F  484      ;remainder is zero
      032F  485      ;
      21 AE  OF  FCCC CF  01  22  032F  486 530$: subp4  #1,one,#15,stkz2(sp) ;z2=z2-1
      FF06  31  0337  487      brw    340$ ;go add to quotient, then ret
      033A  488      ;
      033A  489      ;*****
      033A  490      ;*
      033A  491      ;*R(H) + Y < 0
      033A  492      ;*calculate L = min(B-1,[X/(y1+1)])
      033A  493      ;* by theorem 5, L=[X/(y1+1)]
      033A  494      ;*
      033A  495      ;*****
      033A  496      ;
      10  10 AE  OF  FCC1 CF  01  21  033A  497 600$: addp6  #1,one,#15,stky1(sp),#16,stk3(sp) ;t3=y1+1
      61 AE  0343
      10  6E  1F  61 AE  10  27  0345  498      divp   #16,stk3(sp),#31,(sp),#16,stk1(sp) ;t1=x/t3
      31 AE  034C
      034E  499      ;
      034E  500      ;split up y2*L
      034E  501      ; t3 = high order 16 digits of y2*L
      034E  502      ; t2 = low order 15 digits of y2*L
      OF  00  31 AE  10  FF  8F  F8  034E  503      ashp   #-1,#16,stk1(sp),#0,#15,stkz2(sp) ;we only get 15 digits
      21 AE  0356
      1F  18 AE  10  21 AE  OF  25  0358  504      mulp   #15,stkz2(sp),#16,stky2(sp),#31,stk1(sp) ;t1=y2*z2
      31 AE  0360
      10  00  31 AE  1F  F1  8F  F8  0362  505      ashp   #-15,#31,stk1(sp),#0,#16,stk3(sp) ;t3(16)=t1 shifted right 15
      61 AE  036A
      1F  00  61 AE  10  OF  F8  036C  506      ashp   #15,#16,stk3(sp),#0,#31,stk4(sp) ;t4(31) = t3 shifted left 15
      6A AE  0373
      OF  31 AE  1F  6A AE  1F  23  0375  507      subp6  #31,stk4(sp),#31,stk1(sp),#15,stk2(sp) ;t2(15)=t1-t4
      41 AE  037D
      037F  508      ;
      037F  509      ;*****
      037F  510      ;*
      037F  511      ;* calculate R(L)
      037F  512      ;*
      037F  513      ;*****
      037F  514      ;
      41  13  037F  515      beql   630$ ;branch if no borrow required
      0381  516      ;
      0381  517      ;borrow is -1, t2 not 0
      0381  518      ;calculate R(L) =
      0381  519      ; t1(31) = 31 high order digits of x(46) - y*z2
      0381  520      ; t2(15) = 15 low order digits of x(46) - y*z2
      0381  521      ;note: it is always true that R(L) >= 0
      0381  522      ;
      OF  FC92 CF  10  41 AE  OF  23  0381  523      subp6  #15,stk2(sp),#16,ten15,#15,stk4(sp) ;t4=10**15-t2
      6A AE  038A
      1E  10 AE  OF  21 AE  OF  34  038C  524      movp   #15,stk4(sp),stk2(sp) ;copy back into t2
      6A AE  0392  525      mulp   #15,stkz2(sp),#15,stky1(sp),#30,stk4(sp) ;t4(30)=y1*z2
      1F  00  6A AE  1E  01  F8  039C  526      ashp   #1,#30,stk4(sp),#0,#31,stk1(sp) ;high order 31 of 46
      31 AE  03A3

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      31 AE 1F 61 AE 10 20 03A5 527      addp4 #16, stkt3(sp), #31, stkt1(sp) ; t1(31)=t1(31)+t3(16)
      1F 6E 1F 31 AE 1F 23 03AC 528      subp6 #31, stkt1(sp), #31, (sp), #31, stkt4(sp) ; t4=x-t1
1F 6A AE 1F FC46 CF 6A AE 23 03B3 529      subp6 #1, one, #31, stkt4(sp), #31, stkt1(sp) ; t1=t4-1 (borrow 1)
      5 AE 01 23 03B5 529      brb 700$ ;
      23 AE 23 11 03C0 530      ;
      03C2 531      ;no borrow, t2 = 0
      03C2 532      ;calculate R(L) = t1(31) = x - y1*z2
      03C2 533      ;
      03C2 534      ;
      03C2 535      ;
1E 10 AE 0F 21 AE 0F 25 03C2 536      mulp #15, stkz2(sp), #15, stky1(sp), #30, stkt1(sp) ; t1(30)=y1*z2
      31 AE 01 F8 03CA 537      ashp #1, #30, stkt1(sp), #0, #31, stkt4(sp) ; high order 31 of 46
      1F 00 31 AE 1E 6A AE 03D3 538      addp4 #16, stkt3(sp), #31, stkt4(sp) ; t4(31)=t4(31)+t3(16)
      6A AE 1F 61 AE 10 20 03D5 538      subp6 #31, stkt4(sp), #31, (sp), #31, stkt1(sp) ; t1=x-t4
      1F 6E 1F 6A AE 1F 23 03DC 539      ;
      31 AE 03E3 540      ;
      03E5 541      ;*****
      03E5 542      ;*
      03E5 543      ;* calculate Z2 = L + R(L)/Y
      03E5 544      ;*
      03E5 545      ;*****
      03E5 546      ;
1F 00 31 AE 1F 0F F8 03E5 547      700$: ashp #15, #31, stkt1(sp), #0, #31, stkt4(sp) ; shift t1 left 15
      6A AE 1F 41 AE 0F 20 03EC 548      addp4 #15, stkt2(sp), #31, stkt4(sp) ; t4=t4+t2
      OF 6A AE 1F 67 58 27 03F5 549      divp r8, (r7), #31, stkt4(sp), #15, stkt1(sp) ; t1=t4/y
      21 AE 0F 31 AE 0F 20 03FC 550      addp4 #15, stkt1(sp), #15, stkz2(sp) ; z2=z2+t1
      FD9E 31 0405 551      brw 320$ ;
      0408 552      ;
      0408 553      .end

```

PLISDIV_PK_LONG
 Symbol Table

BIGNINE	0000000B	R	02
BYTES_TO_SIGN =	0000000F		
CONSTA	00000018		
DIR...	= 00000001		
NEG9	00000024	R	02
NINE15	00000003	R	02
NINES	00000002	R	02
ONE	00000000	R	02
PLISDIV_PK_LONG	0000002D	RG	02
PY	0000000C		
PZ	00000014		
STKLEN	0000007B		
STKSIGN	0000007A		
STKT1	00000031		
STKT2	00000041		
STKT3	00000061		
STKT4	0000006A		
STKY	00000051		
STKY1	00000010		
STKY2	00000018		
STKZ2	00000021		
TEN15	0000001B	R	02
X	00000004		
Y	00000008		
Z	00000010		
ZERO	00000001	R	02

+-----+
 ! Psect synopsis !
 +-----+

PSECT name	Allocation	PSECT No.	Attributes
. ABS .	00000000 (0.)	00 (0.)	NOPIC USR CON ABS LCL NOSHR NOEXE NORD NOWRT NOVEC BYTE
\$ABSS	0000007B (123.)	01 (1.)	NOPIC USR CON ABS LCL NOSHR EXE RD WRT NOVEC BYTE
_PLISCODE	00000408 (1032.)	02 (2.)	PIC USR CON REL LCL SHR EXE RD NOWRT NOVEC LONG

+-----+
 ! Performance indicators !
 +-----+

Phase	Page faults	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
Initialization	13	00:00:00.07	00:00:00.31
Command processing	74	00:00:00.57	00:00:02.13
Pass 1	92	00:00:02.36	00:00:04.43
Symbol table sort	0	00:00:00.05	00:00:00.05
Pass 2	105	00:00:01.19	00:00:02.95
Symbol table output	2	00:00:00.03	00:00:00.20
Psect synopsis output	1	00:00:00.02	00:00:00.02
Cross-reference output	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00
Assembler run totals	287	00:00:04.29	00:00:10.09

The working set limit was 900 pages.
 15119 bytes (30 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.
 There were 10 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 26 non-local and 37 local symbols.
 553 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 14 object records in Pass 2.

3 pages of virtual memory were used to define 3 macros.

! Macro library statistics !

Macro library name	Macros defined
-----	-----
\$255\$DUA28:[PLIRTL.OBJ]PLIRTMAC.MLB;1	3
\$255\$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.MLB;2	0
TOTALS (all libraries)	3

44 GETS were required to define 3 macros.

There were no errors, warnings or information messages.

MACRO/ENABLE=SUPPRESSION/DISABLE=TRACEBACK/LIS=LISS:PLIPKDIVL/OBJ=OBJ\$:PLIPKDIVL MSRC\$:PLIPKDIVL/UPDATE=(ENH\$:PLIPKDIVL)+LIB\$:PLIRTM

0308 AH-BT13A-SE
VAX/VMS V4.0

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PLIRMSBIS
LIS

PLIRECOPT
LIS

PLIOPEN
LIS

PLIREAD
LIS

PLIPROTEC
LIS

PLIREWRIT
LIS

PLIGETLIS
LIS

PLIPUTEDI
LIS

PLIPKDIU
LIS

PLIPUTLIS
LIS

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