

ALGORITHM 524

MP, A Fortran Multiple-Precision Arithmetic Package [A1]

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Key Words and Phrases: arithmetic, multiple precision, extended precision, floating point, elementary function evaluation, Euler's constant, gamma function, polyalgorithm, software package, Fortran, machine-independent software, special function evaluation, Bessel functions, exponential integral, logarithmic integral, Bernoulli numbers, zeta function, portable software

CR Categories: 3.15, 4.49, 5.11, 5.12, 5.15, 5.19, 5.25

Language: Fortran

DESCRIPTION

The design of the package and the theoretical background for the algorithms used are given in [1]. Details of calling sequences, etc., are given in the comments included here and in [2].

REFERENCES

1. BRENT, R.P. A Fortran multiple-precision arithmetic package *ACM Trans. Math. Software* 4, 1 (March 1978), 57-70.
2. BRENT, R.P. MP users guide. Tech. Rep. 54, Computer Centre, Australian National U., Canberra, Australia, Sept. 1976.

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[Only that portion of the listing which gives the introductory comments and a small example program is printed here. The complete listing, together with a Users' Guide giving further details, is available from the ACM Algorithms Distribution Service (see inside back cover for order form).]

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| | |
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| C ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ\$0123456789+*/=(),. | MP000010 |
| C | MP000020 |
| C \$\$ ***** COMMENTS ***** | MP000030 |
| C | MP000040 |
| C DESCRIPTION OF MP (VERSION OF 17 FEBRUARY 1977) | MP000051 |
| C ***** | MP000060 |
| C | MP000070 |
| C MP IS A MULTIPLE-PRECISION ARITHMETIC PACKAGE. | MP000080 |
| C IT IS ALMOST COMPLETELY MACHINE-INDEPENDENT, AND SHOULD | MP000090 |
| C RUN ON ANY MACHINE WITH AN ANSI STANDARD FORTRAN COMPILER, | MP000100 |
| C SUFFICIENT MEMORY, AND A WORDLENGTH OF AT LEAST 16 BITS. | MP000110 |
| C SOME MODIFICATIONS WOULD BE NECESSARY FOR A WORDLENGTH | MP000120 |
| C OF LESS THAN 16 BITS. | MP000130 |
| C | MP000140 |
| C MP WAS WRITTEN BY R. BRENT (COMPUTER CENTRE, AUSTRALIAN | MP000150 |
| C NATIONAL UNIVERSITY), IN NOVEMBER 1973 (VERSION 1). | MP000160 |
| C CORRESPONDENCE SHOULD BE SENT TO R. P. BRENT, COMPUTER | MP000170 |
| C CENTRE, ANU, BOX 4, CANBERRA, ACT 2600, AUSTRALIA. | MP000180 |
| C | MP000190 |
| C MP HAS BEEN TESTED ON A UNIVAC 1108 (E LEVEL FORTRAN V), | MP000200 |
| C A UNIVAC 1100/42 (E AND T LEVEL FORTRAN V, ASCII FORTRAN, | MP000210 |
| C AND RALPH), A PDP 10 (FORTRAN 10(/NOOPT) AND FORTRAN 40), | MP000220 |
| C AN IBM 360/50 (FORTRAN G AND FORTRAN H, OPT = 2), | MP000230 |
| C AN IBM 360/91 AND 370/168 (FORTRAN H EXTENDED, OPT = 2), | MP000240 |
| C A CYBER 76 (FTN 4.2, OPT = 1) AND A PDP 11/45 (DOS). | MP000250 |
| C THESE MACHINES HAVE EFFECTIVE INTEGER WORDLENGTHS RANGING | MP000260 |
| C FROM 16 TO 48 BITS. | MP000270 |
| C | MP000280 |
| C MP WORKS WITH NORMALIZED FLOATING-POINT NUMBERS. | MP000290 |
| C THE BASE (B) AND NUMBER OF DIGITS (T) ARE | MP000300 |
| C ARBITRARY (SUBJECT TO SOME RESTRICTIONS GIVEN BELOW), | MP000310 |
| C AND MAY BE VARIED DYNAMICALLY. | MP000320 |
| C | MP000330 |
| C T-DIGIT FLOATING-POINT NUMBERS ARE STORED IN INTEGER ARRAYS OF | MP000340 |
| C DIMENSION T+2, WITH THE FOLLOWING CONVENTIONS - | MP000350 |
| C WORD 1 = SIGN (0, -1 OR +1) | MP000360 |
| C WORD 2 = EXPONENT (TO BASE B) | MP000370 |
| C WORDS 3 TO T+2 = NORMALIZED FRACTION | MP000380 |
| C NOTE THAT WORDS 2 TO T+2 ARE UNDEFINED IF SIGN = 0. | MP000390 |
| C | MP000400 |
| C ARITHMETIC IS ROUNDED, AND FOUR GUARD DIGITS ARE USED | MP000410 |
| C FOR ADDITION AND MULTIPLICATION, SO THE CORRECTLY ROUNDED | MP000420 |
| C RESULT IS USUALLY PRODUCED. DIVISION, SQRT ETC ARE DONE | MP000430 |
| C BY NEWTONS METHOD, BUT GIVE THE EXACT RESULT IF IT CAN BE | MP000440 |
| C REPRESENTED WITH T-2 DIGITS. OTHER ROUTINES (MPSIN, MPLN ETC) | MP000450 |
| C USUALLY GIVE A RESULT Y = F(X) WHICH COULD BE OBTAINED | MP000460 |
| C BY MAKING AN O(B**(1-T)) PERTURBATION IN X, EVALUATING F | MP000470 |
| C EXACTLY, THEN MAKING AN O(B**(1-T)) PERTURBATION IN Y. | MP000480 |
| C | MP000490 |
| C EXPONENTS CAN LIE IN THE RANGE -M, ... , +M INCLUSIVE, | MP000500 |
| C WHERE M IS SET BY THE USER. | MP000510 |
| C ON UNDERFLOW DURING AN ARITHMETIC OPERATION, THE RESULT | MP000520 |
| C IS SET TO ZERO BY SUBROUTINE MPUNFL. | MP000530 |
| C ON OVERFLOW SUBROUTINE MPOVFL IS CALLED AND EXECUTION | MP000540 |
| C IS TERMINATED WITH AN ERROR MESSAGE. | MP000550 |
| C ERROR MESSAGES ARE PRINTED ON LOGICAL UNIT LUN, WHERE LUN | MP000560 |
| C IS SET BY THE USER, AND THEN EXECUTION IS TERMINATED | MP000570 |
| C BY A CALL TO SUBROUTINE MPERR. IT IS ASSUMED THAT LOGICAL | MP000580 |
| C RECORDS OF UP TO 80 CHARACTERS MAY BE WRITTEN ON UNIT LUN. | MP000590 |
| C A WORKING ARRAY OF SIZE MXR (SEE BELOW) MUST BE PROVIDED | MP000600 |
| C IN COMMON. | MP000610 |
| C | MP000620 |
| C THE PARAMETERS B, T, M, LUN AND MXR ARE PASSED TO THE UTILITY | MP000630 |

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C ROUTINES IN COMMON, TOGETHER WITH A WORKING ARRAY R WHICH      MP000640
C MUST BE SUFFICIENTLY LARGE (SEE BELOW). MOST ROUTINES        MP000650
C USE THE STATEMENTS -                                          MP000660
C   COMMON B, T, M, LUN, MXR, R                                 MP000670
C   INTEGER B, T, R(1)                                         MP000680
C AND IT IS ASSUMED THAT R IS DIMENSIONED SUFFICIENTLY LARGE   MP000690
C IN THE CALLING PROGRAM, AND THAT MXR IS SET TO THE           MP000700
C DIMENSION OF R IN THE CALLING PROGRAM.                       MP000710
C WARNING - IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE COMPILER PASSES ADDRESSES OF MP000720
C ***** ARRAYS USED AS ARGUMENTS IN SUBROUTINE CALLS (I.E., CALL MP000730
C BY REFERENCE), AND DOES NOT CHECK FOR ARRAY BOUNDS          MP000740
C VIOLATIONS (EITHER FOR ARGUMENTS OR FOR ARRAYS IN COMMON).  MP000750
C APART FROM THESE VIOLATIONS, MP IS WRITTEN ENTIRELY IN      MP000760
C ANSI STANDARD FORTRAN (ANSI X3.9-1966). THIS HAS BEEN        MP000770
C CHECKED BY THE PFORT VERIFIER.                               MP000780
C                                                                MP000790
C RESTRICTIONS -                                              MP000800
C   B (THE BASE) MUST BE AT LEAST 2,                            MP000810
C   T (NUMBER OF DIGITS) MUST BE AT LEAST 2,                   MP000820
C   M (EXPONENT RANGE) MUST BE GREATER THAN T AND LESS        MP000830
C   THAN 1/4 THE LARGEST MACHINE-REPRESENTABLE INTEGER,       MP000840
C   8*B**2-1 MUST BE NO GREATER THAN THE LARGEST MACHINE-    MP000850
C   REPRESENTABLE INTEGER, AND THE INTEGERS 0, 1, ... , B     MP000860
C   MUST BE EXACTLY REPRESENTABLE AS SINGLE-PRECISION FLOATING- MP000870
C   POINT NUMBERS, AND                                         MP000880
C   B**(T-1) SHOULD BE AT LEAST 10**7.                         MP000890
C                                                                MP000900
C B AND T MAY BE SET TO GIVE THE EQUIVALENT OF A SPECIFIED    MP000910
C NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES BY CALLING MPSET (SEE BELOW), OR MAY MP000920
C BE SET DIRECTLY BY THE USER. IF MPSET IS NOT CALLED, THE USER MP000930
C MUST REMEMBER TO INITIALIZE M, LUN AND MXR (SEE ABOVE) AS WELL MP000940
C AS B AND T BEFORE CALLING ANY MP ROUTINES.                  MP000950
C                                                                MP000960
C FOR EFFICIENCY CHOOSE B FAIRLY LARGE, SUBJECT TO THE RESTRICTIONS MP000970
C GIVEN ABOVE. FOR EXAMPLE, IF THE WORDLENGTH IS              MP000980
C   48 BITS, COULD USE B = 4194304 OR 1000000,                MP000990
C   36 BITS, COULD USE B = 65536 OR 10000,                    MP001000
C   32 BITS, COULD USE B = 16384 OR 10000,                    MP001010
C   24 BITS, COULD USE B = 1024 OR 1000,                      MP001020
C   18 BITS, COULD USE B = 128 OR 100,                        MP001030
C   16 BITS, COULD USE B = 64 OR 10.                           MP001040
C                                                                MP001050
C AVOID MULTIPLICATION OR DIVISION BY MP NUMBERS, AS         MP001060
C THESE TAKE O(T**2) OPERATIONS, WHEREAS MULT./DIV. BY       MP001070
C INTEGERS TAKE O(T) OPERATIONS.                               MP001080
C                                                                MP001090
C MP NUMBERS USED AS ARGUMENTS OF SUBROUTINES NEED NOT BE     MP001100
C DISTINCT. FOR EXAMPLE,                                       MP001110
C   CALL MPADD (X, Y, Y) OR CALL MPEXP (X, X) ARE OK.          MP001120
C HOWEVER, DISTINCT ARRAYS WHICH OVERLAP SHOULD NOT BE USED.  MP001130
C                                                                MP001140
C FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS SEE - A FORTRAN MULTIPLE-PRECISION   MP001150
C ARITHMETIC PACKAGE (BY R. P. BRENT), TO APPEAR IN ACM       MP001160
C TRANSACTIONS ON MATHEMATICAL SOFTWARE (AVAILABLE AS A        MP001170
C CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIV. COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPT. REPORT,       MP001180
C PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, MAY 1976) AND THE MP USERS GUIDE. MP001190
C                                                                MP001200
C SUMMARY OF MP ROUTINES                                       MP001210
C *****                                                       MP001220
C                                                                MP001230
C BASIC ARITHMETIC - MPADD, MPADDI, MPADDQ, MPDIV, MPDIVI,    MP001240
C                   MPMUL, MPMULI, MPMULQ, MPREC, MPSUB       MP001250
C                                                                MP001260

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| C POWERS AND ROOTS - MPPWR, MPPWR2, MPQPWR, MPROOT, MPSQRT | MP001270 |
| C | MP001280 |
| C ELEMENTARY FUNCTIONS - MPASIN, MPATAN, MPCOS, MPCOSH, MPEXP, | MP001290 |
| C MPLN, MPLNGS, MPLNI, MPSIN, MPSINH, MPTAN, | MP001300 |
| C MPTANH | MP001310 |
| C | MP001320 |
| C SPECIAL FUNCTIONS - MPBESJ, MPDAW, MPEI, MPERF, MPERFC, | MP001330 |
| C MPGAM, MPGAMQ, MPLI, MPLNGM | MP001340 |
| C | MP001350 |
| C CONSTANTS - MPBERN, MPEPS, MPEUL, MPMAXR, MPMINR, MPPI, | MP001360 |
| C MPPIGL, MPZETA | MP001370 |
| C | MP001380 |
| C INPUT AND OUTPUT - MPDUMP, MPIN, MPINE, MPOUT, MPOUTE, MPOUT2 | MP001390 |
| C | MP001400 |
| C CONVERSION - MPCDM, MPCIM, MPCMD, CPCMDE, MPCMEF, MPCMI, | MP001410 |
| C MPCMIM, MPCMR, MPCMRE, MPCQM, MPCRM | MP001420 |
| C | MP001430 |
| C COMPARISON - MPCMPA, MPCMPI, MPCMPR, MPCOMP | MP001440 |
| C | MP001450 |
| C GENERAL UTILITY ROUTINES - MPABS, MPCLR, MPCMF, MPMAX, MPMIN, | MP001460 |
| C MPNEG, MPPACK, MPPOLY, MPSET, MPSTR, MPUNPK | MP001470 |
| C | MP001480 |
| C ERROR DETECTION AND HANDLING - MPCHK, MPERR, MPOVFL, MPUNFL | MP001490 |
| C | MP001500 |
| C TEST PROGRAMS - EXAMPLE, TEST, TESTV, TEST2 | MP001510 |
| C | MP001520 |
| C MISCELLANEOUS ROUTINES USED BY THE ABOVE - MPADD2, MPADD3, | MP001530 |
| C MPART1, MPBES2, MPERF2, MPERF3, MPEXP1, | MP001540 |
| C MPEXT, MPGCD, MPHANK, MPLNS, MPL235, | MP001550 |
| C MPMLP, MPMUL2, MPNZR, MPSIN1, MP40D, | MP001560 |
| C MP40E, MP40F, MP40G, TIMEMP | MP001570 |
| C | MP001580 |
| C LIST OF MP ROUTINES | MP001590 |
| C ***** | MP001600 |
| C | MP001610 |
| C THE ROUTINES PROVIDED IN MP ARE LISTED BELOW. FOR MORE DETAILS OF | MP001620 |
| C CALLING SEQUENCES, RESTRICTIONS, ACCURACY, AND ERROR CONDITIONS, | MP001630 |
| C SEE THE COMMENTS IN EACH ROUTINE. SPACE REQUIRED (I.E. DIMENSION | MP001640 |
| C OF R IN COMMON) IS T+4 WORDS UNLESS NOTED BELOW. THE ROUTINES | MP001650 |
| C INDICATED BY * ARE THOSE MOST LIKELY TO BE OF INTEREST TO THE USER. | MP001660 |
| C FOR FAST EXECUTION THE ROUTINES WHICH SHOULD BE OPTIMIZED ARE | MP001670 |
| C MPNZR, MPMLP, MPDIVI, MPADD2, MPADD3, AND MPMUL2. | MP001680 |
| C | MP001690 |
| C IN THE LIST BELOW AN MP NUMBER MEANS A MULTIPLE-PRECISION | MP001700 |
| C NUMBER AS DESCRIBED ABOVE, M(T) MEANS THE TIME TO MULTIPLY TWO | MP001710 |
| C T-DIGIT MP NUMBERS (SEE MPMUL), AN INTEGER MEANS A SINGLE-PRECISION | MP001720 |
| C INTEGER, A RATIONAL NUMBER MEANS THE RATIO OF TWO INTEGERS. | MP001730 |
| C X, Y, ... ARE MP NUMBERS, I, J, ... ARE INTEGERS, | MP001740 |
| C AND RI, RX, ... ARE SINGLE-PRECISION REAL NUMBERS. | MP001750 |
| C TIME BOUNDS SUCH AS O(T**2) ARE AS T TENDS TO INFINITY | MP001760 |
| C WITH EVERYTHING ELSE FIXED. | MP001770 |
| C | MP001780 |
| C * EXAMPLE A SMALL MAIN PROGRAM GIVING AN EXAMPLE OF THE USE OF MP. | MP001790 |
| C * MPABS COMPUTES ABSOLUTE VALUE OF AN MP NUMBER | MP001800 |
| C CALL MPABS (X, Y) MEANS Y = ABS(X) | MP001810 |
| C * MPADD ADDS TWO MP NUMBERS | MP001820 |
| C CALL MPADD (X, Y, Z) MEANS Z = X + Y | MP001830 |
| C * MPADDI ADDS AN MP NUMBER TO AN INTEGER, | MP001840 |
| C GIVING A MULTIPLE-PRECISION RESULT, SPACE = 2T+6 | MP001850 |
| C CALL MPADDI (X, IY, Z) MEANS Z = X + IY | MP001860 |
| C * MPADDQ ADDS A RATIONAL NUMBER TO AN MP NUMBER, | MP001870 |
| C SPACE = 2T+6 | MP001880 |
| C CALL MPADDQ (X, I, J, Y) MEANS Y = X + I/J | MP001890 |

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| C | MPADD2 | ROUTINE CALLED BY MPADD AND MPSUB | MP001900 |
| C | MPADD3 | ROUTINE CALLED BY MPADD2 | MP001910 |
| C | MPART1 | COMPUTES ARCTAN(1/N) FOR N .GT. 1 (CALLED BY MPPI) | MP001920 |
| C | | SPACE = 2T+6 | MP001930 |
| C * | MPASIN | COMPUTES ARCSIN OF AN MP NUMBER, | MP001940 |
| C | | USING AN O(M(T)T) METHOD, SPACE = 5T+12 | MP001950 |
| C | | CALL MPASIN (X, Y) MEANS Y = ARCSIN(X) | MP001960 |
| C * | MPATAN | COMPUTES ARCTAN OF AN MP NUMBER | MP001970 |
| C | | USING AN O(T.M(T)) ALGORITHM, SPACE = 5T+12 | MP001980 |
| C | | CALL MPATAN (X, Y) MEANS Y = ARCTAN(X) | MP001990 |
| C * | MPBERN | COMPUTES BERNOULLI NUMBERS B ₂ , B ₄ , B ₆ , ... | MP002000 |
| C | | SPACE = 8T+18 | MP002010 |
| C * | MPBESJ | COMPUTES BESSEL FUNCTION J(NU,X) FOR MP X | MP002020 |
| C | | AND SMALL INTEGER NU, SPACE = 14T+156 | MP002030 |
| C | | CALL MPBESJ (X, NU, Y) MEANS Y = J(NU,X) | MP002040 |
| C | MPBES2 | ROUTINE CALLED BY MPBESJ (USES BACKWARD RECURRENCE | MP002050 |
| C | | TO EVALUATE J(NU,X)), SPACE = 8T+18 | MP002060 |
| C | MPCDM | CONVERTS DOUBLE-PRECISION TO MULTIPLE-PRECISION | MP002070 |
| C | MPCHK | PRINTS ERROR MESSAGE ON UNIT LUN IF B, T, M OR MXR | MP002080 |
| C | | IS ILLEGAL, OR ON UNIT 6 IF LUN IS ILLEGAL | MP002090 |
| C | | (LUN SHOULD BE IN RANGE 1 TO 99) | MP002100 |
| C * | MPCIM | CONVERTS INTEGER TO MULTIPLE-PRECISION | MP002110 |
| C | | CALL MPCIM (IX, Z) MEANS Z = IX | MP002120 |
| C | MPCLR | SETS SOME DIGITS OF AN MP NUMBER TO ZERO | MP002130 |
| C | MPCMD | CONVERTS AN MP NUMBER TO DOUBLE-PRECISION REAL | MP002140 |
| C | MPCMDE | CONVERTS AN MP NUMBER TO (DOUBLE-PRECISION) | MP002150 |
| C | | FRACTION AND (DECIMAL) EXPONENT, | MP002160 |
| C | | SPACE = 6T+14 | MP002170 |
| C | MPCMEF | CONVERTS MP NUMBER TO FRACTION AND (DECIMAL) | MP002180 |
| C | | EXPONENT, SPACE = 5T+12 | MP002190 |
| C * | MPCMF | FINDS FRACTIONAL PART OF AN MP NUMBER | MP002200 |
| C | MPCMI | CONVERTS AN MP NUMBER TO AN INTEGER | MP002210 |
| C * | MPCMLM | CONVERTS AN MP NUMBER TO A MULTIPLE-PRECISION INTEGER | MP002220 |
| C * | MPCMPA | COMPARES ABSOLUTE VALUES OF TWO MP NUMBERS | MP002230 |
| C | | MPCMPA (X, Y) RETURNS SIGN(ABS(X)-ABS(Y)) | MP002240 |
| C * | MPCMPI | COMPARES AN MP NUMBER WITH AN INTEGER, SPACE = 2T+6 | MP002250 |
| C | | MPCMPI (X, I) RETURNS SIGN(X-I) | MP002260 |
| C * | MPCMPR | COMPARES AN MP NUMBER WITH A REAL, SPACE = 2T+6 | MP002270 |
| C | | MPCMPR (X, RI) RETURNS SIGN(X-RI) | MP002280 |
| C * | MPCMR | CONVERTS AN MP NUMBER TO (SINGLE-PRECISION) REAL | MP002290 |
| C | | CALL MPCMR (X, RZ) MEANS RZ = SNGL(X) | MP002300 |
| C * | MPCMRE | CONVERTS AN MP NUMBER TO EXPONENT AND | MP002310 |
| C | | (SINGLE-PRECISION) FRACTION, I.E. F*10**I | MP002320 |
| C | | SPACE = 6T+14 | MP002330 |
| C * | MPCOMP | COMPARES TWO MP NUMBERS | MP002340 |
| C | | MPCOMP (X, Y) RETURNS SIGN(X-Y) | MP002350 |
| C * | MPCOS | COMPUTES COSINE OF AN MP NUMBER, USING AN | MP002360 |
| C | | O(M(T)T/LOG(T)) METHOD, SPACE = 5T+12 | MP002370 |
| C | | CALL MPCOS (X, Y) MEANS Y = COS(X) | MP002380 |
| C * | MPCOSH | COMPUTES HYPERBOLIC COSINE OF AN MP NUMBER | MP002390 |
| C | | USING MPEXP, SPACE = 5T+12 | MP002400 |
| C | | CALL MPCOSH (X, Y) MEANS Y = COSH(X) | MP002410 |
| C * | MPCQM | CONVERTS A RATIONAL NUMBER TO MULTIPLE-PRECISION | MP002420 |
| C | | CALL MPCQM (I, J, Q) MEANS Q = I/J | MP002430 |
| C | MPCRM | CONVERTS REAL TO MULTIPLE-PRECISION | MP002440 |
| C | | CALL MPCRM (RX, Z) MEANS Z = RX | MP002450 |
| C * | MPDAW | COMPUTES DAWSON'S INTEGRAL, DAW(X) = EXP(-X**2)*(INTEGRAL | MP002460 |
| C | | FROM 0 TO X OF EXP(U**2) DU), SPACE = 5T+17 | MP002470 |
| C | | CALL MPDAW (X, Y) MEANS Y = DAW(X) | MP002480 |
| C * | MPDIV | DIVIDES TWO MP NUMBERS, SPACE = 4T+10 | MP002490 |
| C | | CALL MPDIV (X, Y, Z) MEANS Z = X/Y | MP002500 |
| C * | MPDIVI | DIVIDES AN MP NUMBER BY AN INTEGER | MP002510 |
| C | | USING AN O(T) METHOD (MUCH FASTER THAN MPDIV) | MP002520 |

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|-----|--------|---|--|
| C | | CALL MPDIVI (X, IY, Z) MEANS $Z = X/IY$ | MP002530 |
| C | MPDUMP | DUMPS AN MP NUMBER (USEFUL FOR DEBUGGING) | MP002540 |
| C | | CALL MPDUMP (X) DUMPS THE MP NUMBER X ON UNIT LUN | MP002550 |
| C * | MPEI | EVALUATES EXPONENTIAL INTEGRAL OF AN MP NUMBER, SPACE = $19T+31$ | MP002560 MP002570 |
| C | | CALL MPEI (X, Y) MEANS $Y = EI(X)$ | MP002580 |
| C * | MPEPS | COMPUTES THE (MULTIPLE-PRECISION) MACHINE PRECISION | MP002590 |
| C | | CALL MPEPS (X) MEANS $X = 0.5*B**(1-T)$ IF B EVEN | MP002600 |
| C * | MPERF | COMPUTES ERROR FUNCTION OF AN MP NUMBER, SPACE = $5T+12$ | MP002610 MP002620 |
| C | | CALL MPERF (X, Y) MEANS $Y = ERF(X)$ | MP002630 |
| C * | MPERFC | COMPUTES COMPLEMENTARY ERROR FUNCTION OF AN MP NUMBER, SPACE = $12T+26$ | MP002640 MP002650 |
| C | | CALL MPERFC (X, Y) MEANS $Y = ERF(X)$ | MP002660 |
| C | MPERF2 | COMPUTES $EXP(X*X)*(INTEGRAL FROM 0 TO X OF$ $EXP(-U*U) DU)$, CALLED BY MPERF, SPACE = $5T+12$ | MP002670 MP002680 |
| C | MPERF3 | ROUTINE CALLED BY MPERF, MPDAW AND MPERFC, SPACE = $4T+10$ | MP002690 MP002700 |
| C | MPERR | ERROR HANDLING ROUTINE (TERMINATES EXECUTION AT PRESENT BUT MAY EASILY BE MODIFIED). | MP002710 MP002720 |
| C * | MPEUL | RETURNS EULERS CONSTANT ($GAMMA = 0.57721566...$) TO MULTIPLE-PRECISION ACCURACY, SPACE = $5T+14$ | MP002730 MP002740 |
| C | | CALL MPEUL (G) MEANS $G = 0.57721566...$ | MP002750 |
| C * | MPEXP | COMPUTES EXPONENTIAL OF A MULTIPLE-PRECISION NUMBER, USING AN $O(\sqrt{T}M(T))$ METHOD, SPACE = $4T+10$ | MP002760 MP002770 |
| C | | CALL MPEXP (X, Y) MEANS $Y = EXP(X)$ | MP002780 |
| C | MPEXP1 | COMPUTES $EXP(X)-1$ FOR $ABS(X) < .1$. 1 (CALLED BY MPEXP, MPSINH AND MPTANH), SPACE = $3T+8$ | MP002790 MP002800 |
| C | MPEXT | A ROUNDING ROUTINE CALLED BY MPDIV AND MPSQRT | MP002810 |
| C * | MPGAM | COMPUTES GAMMA FUNCTION OF AN MP ARGUMENT, SPACE SAME AS FOR MPLNGM (IN WORST CASE) | MP002820 MP002830 |
| C | | CALL MPGAM (X, Y) MEANS $Y = GAMMA(X)$ | MP002840 |
| C | MPGAMQ | COMPUTES GAMMA FUNCTION OF A RATIONAL ARGUMENT, USING AN $O(T**2)$ METHOD, SPACE = $6T+12$ | MP002850 MP002860 |
| C | | CALL MPGAMQ (I, J, X) MEANS $X = GAMMA(I/J)$ | MP002870 |
| C | MPGCD | DIVIDES TWO INTEGERS BY THEIR GREATEST COMMON DIVISOR (CALLED BY MPMULQ, MPGAMQ, ETC) | MP002880 MP002890 |
| C | MPHANK | ROUTINE CALLED BY MPBESJ (EVALUATES HANKELS ASYMPTOTIC SERIES FOR BESSEL FUNCTIONS), SPACE = $11T+24$ | MP002900 MP002910 |
| C * | MPIN | CONVERTS FIXED-POINT NUMBER READ UNDER A1 FORMAT TO MULTIPLE-PRECISION, SPACE = $3T+11$ | MP002920 MP002930 |
| C * | MPINE | SAME AS MPIN BUT RESULT IS MULTIPLIED BY A POWER OF TEN (USEFUL FOR READING IN FLOATING-POINT NUMBERS), SPACE = $5T+12$ | MP002940 MP002950 MP002960 |
| C * | MPLI | EVALUATES LOGARITHMIC INTEGRAL $LI(X)$, SPACE = $19T+31$ | MP002970 |
| C | | CALL MPLI (X, Y) MEANS $Y = LI(X)$ | MP002980 |
| C * | MPLN | COMPUTES NATURAL LOG OF AN MP NUMBER, USING AN $O(\sqrt{T}.M(T))$ METHOD, SPACE = $6T+14$ | MP002990 MP003000 |
| C | | CALL MPLN (X, Y) MEANS $Y = LN(X)$ | MP003010 |
| C | MPLNGM | COMPUTES $LN(GAMMA(X))$ FOR POSITIVE MP X, USING STIRLINGS APPROXIMATION, SPACE = $11T+24+NL*((T+3)/2)$, WHERE NL IS THE NUMBER OF TERMS USED IN THE ASYMPTOTIC EXPANSION, NL .LE. $(2 + T*LN(B)/8)$ | MP003020 MP003030 MP003040 MP003050 MP003060 |
| C | | CALL MPLNGM (X, Y) MEANS $Y = LN(GAMMA(X))$ | MP003070 |
| C | MPLNGS | COMPUTES NATURAL LOG OF AN MP NUMBER, USING THE GAUSS-SALAMIN ALGORITHM. RECOMMENDED FOR TESTING MPLN AND MPLNI ONLY (UNLESS T LARGE). SPACE = $6T+26$ | MP003080 MP003090 MP003100 MP003110 |
| C * | MPLNI | COMPUTES NATURAL LOG OF AN INTEGER, USING AN $O(T**2)$ METHOD (FASTER THAN MPLN), SPACE = $3T+8$ | MP003120 MP003130 |
| C | | CALL MPLNI (N, X) MEANS $X = LN(N)$ | MP003140 |
| C | MPLNS | COMPUTES $LN(1+X)$ FOR SMALL MP X, SPACE = $5T+12$ | MP003150 |

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| C | MPL235 | COMPUTES NATURAL LOG OF AN INTEGER WHOSE PRIME FACTORS ARE 2, 3 AND/OR 5 (CALLED BY MPLNI), SPACE = 3T+8 | MP003160 MP003170 MP003180 |
| C | * MPMAX | COMPUTES THE MAXIMUM OF TWO MP NUMBERS | MP003190 |
| C | | CALL MPMAX (X, Y, Z) MEANS Z = MAX(X,Y) | MP003200 |
| C | * MPMAXR | COMPUTES THE LARGEST POSITIVE MP NUMBER | MP003210 |
| C | | CALL MPMAXR (X) MEANS X = MP NUMBER WITH EXPONENT M AND ALL DIGITS B-1 | MP003220 MP003230 |
| C | * MPMIN | COMPUTES THE MINIMUM OF TWO MP NUMBERS | MP003240 |
| C | | CALL MPMIN (X, Y, Z) MEANS Z = MIN(X,Y) | MP003250 |
| C | * MPMINR | RETURNS THE SMALLEST NORMALIZED POSITIVE MP NUMBER | MP003260 |
| C | | CALL MPMINR (X) MEANS X = B**(-M-1) | MP003270 |
| C | MPMLP | INNER LOOP ROUTINE CALLED BY MPMUL | MP003280 |
| C | * MPMUL | MULTIPLIES TWO MP NUMBERS | MP003290 |
| C | | USING AN M(T) = O(T**2) ALGORITHM | MP003300 |
| C | | CALL MPMUL (X, Y, Z) MEANS Z = X*Y | MP003310 |
| C | * MPMULI | MULTIPLIES AN MP NUMBER BY AN INTEGER USING AN O(T) METHOD (FASTER THAN MPMUL) | MP003320 |
| C | | CALL MPMULI (X, IY, Z) MEANS Z = X*IY | MP003330 MP003340 |
| C | * MPMULQ | MULTIPLIES MP NUMBER BY A RATIONAL NUMBER | MP003350 |
| C | | CALL MPMULQ (X, I, J, Y) MEANS Y = X*I/J | MP003360 |
| C | MPMUL2 | ROUTINE CALLED BY MPMULI | MP003370 |
| C | * MPNEG | REVERSES SIGN OF AN MP NUMBER | MP003380 |
| C | | CALL MPNEG (X, Y) MEANS Y = -X | MP003390 |
| C | MPNZR | NORMALIZES AND ROUNDS OR TRUNCATES (CALLED BY MPADD2, MPDIVI, MPMUL AND MPMUL2) | MP003400 MP003410 |
| C | * MPOUT | CONVERTS MULTIPLE-PRECISION TO A FORM SUITABLE FOR PRINTING UNDER A1 FORMAT (CORRESPONDS TO F OR I FORMATS), SPACE = 3T+11 | MP003420 MP003430 MP003440 |
| C | * MPOUTE | SIMILAR TO MPOUT BUT GIVES (DECIMAL) EXPONENT AND FRACTION (CORRESPONDS TO E FORMAT), SPACE = 6T+14 | MP003450 MP003460 |
| C | MPOUT2 | SAME AS MPOUT BUT ANY BASE FROM 2 TO 16 MAY BE USED FOR OUTPUT REPRESENTATION, SPACE = 3T+11 | MP003470 MP003480 |
| C | MPOVFL | ROUTINE CALLED ON MULTIPLE-PRECISION OVERFLOW (CALLS MPERR AT PRESENT BUT EASILY MODIFIED) | MP003490 MP003500 |
| C | * MPPACK | PACKS MP NUMBERS INTO ARRAYS OF DIMENSION (T+3)/2 (USEFUL TO SAVE SPACE), UNPACKING MAY BE PERFORMED WITH MPUNPK | MP003510 MP003520 MP003530 |
| C | * MPPI | RETURNS PI TO MULTIPLE-PRECISION ACCURACY, USING AN O(T**2) METHOD, SPACE = 3T+8 | MP003540 MP003550 |
| C | | CALL MPPI (X) MEANS X = 3.14159265... | MP003560 |
| C | MPPIGL | RETURNS PI TO MULTIPLE-PRECISION ACCURACY, USING GAUSS-LEGENDRE O(LOG(T)M(T)) METHOD, RECOMMENDED FOR TESTING MPPI ONLY, SPACE = 6T+14 | MP003570 MP003580 MP003590 |
| C | * MPPOLY | EVALUATES A POLYNOMIAL WITH INTEGER COEFFICIENTS, SPACE = 3T+8 | MP003600 MP003610 |
| C | * MPPWR | RAISES MP NUMBER TO INTEGER POWER, SPACE = 4T+10 | MP003620 MP003630 |
| C | | CALL MPPWR (X, N, Y) MEANS Y = X**N | MP003640 |
| C | * MPPWR2 | RAISES NONNEGATIVE MP NUMBER TO MP POWER, SPACE = 7T+16 | MP003650 MP003660 |
| C | | CALL MPPWR2 (X, Y, Z) MEANS Z = X**Y | MP003670 |
| C | * MPQPWR | RAISES RATIONAL NUMBER TO RATIONAL POWER, SPACE = 4T+10 | MP003680 MP003690 |
| C | | CALL MPQPWR (I, J, K, L, X) MEANS X = (I/J)**(K/L) | MP003700 |
| C | * MPREC | FORMS RECIPROCAL OF MP NUMBER, USING NEWTONS METHOD, SPACE = 4T+10 | MP003710 MP003720 |
| C | | CALL MPREC (X, Y) MEANS Y = 1/X | MP003730 |
| C | * MPROOT | COMPUTES THE N-TH ROOT OF AN MP NUMBER USING NEWTONS METHOD, SPACE = 4T+10 | MP003740 MP003750 |
| C | | CALL MPROOT (X, N, Y) MEANS Y = X**(1/N) | MP003760 |
| C | * MPSET | SETS THE BASE B AND DIGITS T ETC GIVEN THE | MP003770 |

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| C | EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES REQUIRED | MP003780 |
| C | WARNING - MAY CAUSE AN INTEGER OVERFLOW, | MP003790 |
| C | ***** FOR DETAILS SEE COMMENTS IN MPSET | MP003800 |
| C * | MPSIN COMPUTES SINE OF AN MP NUMBER, | MP003810 |
| C | USING AN $O(M(T)T/\log(T))$ METHOD, SPACE = 5T+12 | MP003820 |
| C | CALL MPSIN (X, Y) MEANS $Y = \sin(X)$ | MP003830 |
| C * | MPSINH COMPUTES HYPERBOLIC SINE OF AN MP NUMBER, | MP003840 |
| C | USING MPEXP, SPACE = 5T+12 | MP003850 |
| C | CALL MPSINH (X, Y) MEANS $Y = \sinh(X)$ | MP003860 |
| C | MPSINI COMPUTES $\sin(X)$ OR $\cos(X)$ FOR $\text{ABS}(X) \leq 1$, CALLED | MP003870 |
| C | BY MPSIN, MPCOS AND MPTAN, SPACE = 3T+8 | MP003880 |
| C * | MPSQRT COMPUTES SQUARE ROOT OF A NONNEGATIVE MP NUMBER, | MP003890 |
| C | USING NEWTONS METHOD, SPACE = 4T+10 | MP003900 |
| C | CALL MPSQRT (X, Y) MEANS $Y = \sqrt{X}$ | MP003910 |
| C * | MPSTR STORES ONE MP NUMBER IN ANOTHER | MP003920 |
| C | CALL MPSTR (X, Y) MEANS $Y = X$ | MP003930 |
| C * | MPSUB SUBTRACTS ONE MP NUMBER FROM ANOTHER | MP003940 |
| C | CALL MPSUB (X, Y, Z) MEANS $Z = X - Y$ | MP003950 |
| C * | MPTAN COMPUTES TAN OF AN MP NUMBER, | MP003960 |
| C | USING MPSINI, SPACE = 6T+20 | MP003970 |
| C | CALL MPTAN (X, Y) MEANS $Y = \tan(X)$ | MP003980 |
| C * | MPTANH COMPUTES HYPERBOLIC TAN OF AN MP NUMBER, | MP003990 |
| C | USING MPEXP, SPACE = 5T+12 | MP004000 |
| C | CALL MPTANH (X, Y) MEANS $Y = \tanh(X)$ | MP004010 |
| C | MPUNFL ROUTINE CALLED ON MULTIPLE-PRECISION UNDERFLOW | MP004020 |
| C | (SETS RESULT TO ZERO AT PRESENT BUT EASILY MODIFIED) | MP004030 |
| C * | MPUNPK UNPACKS AN ARRAY FORMED BY MPPACK TO GIVE AN MP | MP004040 |
| C | NUMBER IN STANDARD FORMAT | MP004050 |
| C * | MPZETA COMPUTES RIEMANN ZETA FUNCTION FOR POSITIVE | MP004060 |
| C | INTEGER ARGUMENTS | MP004070 |
| C | SPACE = $8T+18+NL*((T+3)/2)$, WHERE NL IS THE | MP004080 |
| C | NUMBER OF TERMS USED IN THE ASYMPTOTIC | MP004090 |
| C | EXPANSION, $NL \leq (1 + 0.1*T*\ln(B))$ | MP004100 |
| C | CALL MPZETA (N, X) MEANS $X = \zeta(N)$ | MP004110 |
| C * | MP40D OUTPUT ROUTINE CALLED BY TEST PROGRAM, | MP004120 |
| C | USEFUL FOR EASY FIXED-POINT OUTPUT, | MP004130 |
| C | SPACE = 3T+N+14 FOR N DECIMAL PLACE OUTPUT | MP004140 |
| C | CALL MP40D (N, X) WRITES X TO N DECIMAL PLACES ON UNIT | MP004150 |
| C | LUN, ASSUMING $\text{ABS}(X) \leq 10$ | MP004160 |
| C | MP40E OUTPUT ROUTINE CALLED BY MP40D | MP004170 |
| C * | MP40F OUTPUT ROUTINE CALLED BY TEST2 PROGRAM, | MP004180 |
| C | USEFUL FOR EASY FLOATING-POINT OUTPUT, | MP004190 |
| C | SPACE = 6T+N+17 FOR N SIGNIFICANT FIGURE OUTPUT | MP004200 |
| C | CALL MP40F (N, X) WRITES X TO N SIGNIFICANT FIGURES | MP004210 |
| C | (IN DECIMAL EXPONENT AND FRACTION FORM) ON UNIT LUN | MP004220 |
| C | OUTPUT ROUTINE CALLED BY MP40F | MP004230 |
| C * | TEST A MAIN PROGRAM WHICH TESTS SOME OF THE ROUTINES IN MP | MP004240 |
| C | WHILE COMPUTING VARIOUS CONSTANTS TO 40 DECIMAL PLACES | MP004250 |
| C | TESTV A VERSION OF TEST WITH VARIABLE-PRECISION COMPUTATION | MP004260 |
| C | AND OUTPUT | MP004270 |
| C * | TEST2 ANOTHER TEST PROGRAM WHICH TESTS ROUTINES | MP004280 |
| C | NOT CALLED BY TEST OR TESTV | MP004290 |
| C | TIMEMP A MACHINE-DEPENDENT FUNCTION CALLED BY TESTV, SHOULD | MP004300 |
| C | BE MODIFIED BY THE USER BEFORE TESTV IS RUN. | MP004310 |
| C | | MP004320 |
| C | INDEX | MP004330 |
| C | ***** | MP004340 |
| C | | MP004350 |
| C | THE STARTING LINE SEQUENCE NUMBERS (GIVEN IN COLUMNS 73-80) | MP004360 |
| C | OF THE MP ROUTINES ARE AS FOLLOWS. | MP004370 |
| C | | MP004380 |
| C | COMMENTS MP000030 | MP004390 |
| C | EXAMPLE MP005460 | MP004400 |

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| C | MPABS | MP006190 | MP004410 |
| C | MPADD | MP006270 | MP004420 |
| C | MPADDI | MP006350 | MP004430 |
| C | MPADDQ | MP006510 | MP004440 |
| C | MPADD2 | MP006630 | MP004450 |
| C | MPADD3 | MP007230 | MP004460 |
| C | MPART1 | MP008130 | MP004470 |
| C | MPASIN | MP008610 | MP004480 |
| C | MPATAN | MP008990 | MP004490 |
| C | MPBERN | MP009610 | MP004500 |
| C | MPBESJ | MP010760 | MP004510 |
| C | MPBES2 | MP011900 | MP004520 |
| C | MPCDM | MP012580 | MP004530 |
| C | MPCDK | MP013250 | MP004540 |
| C | MPCIM | MP013760 | MP004550 |
| C | MPCLR | MP014030 | MP004560 |
| C | MPCMD | MP014160 | MP004570 |
| C | MPCMDE | MP014560 | MP004580 |
| C | MPCMEF | MP014790 | MP004590 |
| C | MPCMF | MP015500 | MP004600 |
| C | MPCMI | MP015820 | MP004610 |
| C | MPCMLM | MP016250 | MP004620 |
| C | MPCMPA | MP016480 | MP004630 |
| C | MPCMPI | MP016640 | MP004640 |
| C | MPCMPR | MP016800 | MP004650 |
| C | MPCMR | MP016960 | MP004660 |
| C | MPCMRE | MP017310 | MP004670 |
| C | MPCOMP | MP017530 | MP004680 |
| C | MPCOS | MP017880 | MP004690 |
| C | MPCOSH | MP018170 | MP004700 |
| C | MPCQM | MP018430 | MP004710 |
| C | MPCRM | MP018630 | MP004720 |
| C | MPDAW | MP019260 | MP004730 |
| C | MPDIV | MP019900 | MP004740 |
| C | MPDIVI | MP020380 | MP004750 |
| C | MPDUMP | MP021510 | MP004760 |
| C | MPEI | MP021770 | MP004770 |
| C | MPEPS | MP022950 | MP004780 |
| C | MPERF | MP023240 | MP004790 |
| C | MPERFC | MP023810 | MP004800 |
| C | MPERF2 | MP024310 | MP004810 |
| C | MPERF3 | MP024840 | MP004820 |
| C | MPERR | MP025390 | MP004830 |
| C | MPEUL | MP025580 | MP004840 |
| C | MPEXP | MP026340 | MP004850 |
| C | MPEXP1 | MP027370 | MP004860 |
| C | MPEXT | MP028000 | MP004870 |
| C | MPGAM | MP028240 | MP004880 |
| C | MPGAMQ | MP029050 | MP004890 |
| C | MPGCD | MP030300 | MP004900 |
| C | MPHANK | MP030560 | MP004910 |
| C | MPIN | MP031390 | MP004920 |
| C | MPINE | MP032570 | MP004930 |
| C | MPLI | MP033020 | MP004940 |
| C | MPLN | MP033380 | MP004950 |
| C | MPLNGM | MP033940 | MP004960 |
| C | MPLNGS | MP034810 | MP004970 |
| C | MPLNI | MP035580 | MP004980 |
| C | MPLNS | MP036630 | MP004990 |
| C | MPL235 | MP037300 | MP005000 |
| C | MPMAX | MP037830 | MP005010 |
| C | MPMAXR | MP037950 | MP005020 |
| C | MPMIN | MP038110 | MP005030 |

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| C | MPMINR | MP038230 | MP005040 |
| C | MPMLP | MP038390 | MP005050 |
| C | MPMUL | MP038490 | MP005060 |
| C | MPMULI | MP039240 | MP005070 |
| C | MPMULQ | MP039340 | MP005080 |
| C | MPMUL2 | MP039600 | MP005090 |
| C | MPNEG | MP040480 | MP005100 |
| C | MPNZR | MP040560 | MP005110 |
| C | MPOUT | MP041370 | MP005120 |
| C | MPOUTE | MP041520 | MP005130 |
| C | MPOUT2 | MP041840 | MP005140 |
| C | MPOVFL | MP043230 | MP005150 |
| C | MPPACK | MP043440 | MP005160 |
| C | MPPI | MP043710 | MP005170 |
| C | MPPIGL | MP043970 | MP005180 |
| C | MPPOLY | MP044420 | MP005190 |
| C | MPPWR | MP044700 | MP005200 |
| C | MPPWR2 | MP045130 | MP005210 |
| C | MPQPWR | MP045440 | MP005220 |
| C | MPREC | MP046170 | MP005230 |
| C | MPROOT | MP046980 | MP005240 |
| C | MPSET | MP048040 | MP005250 |
| C | MP SIN | MP048810 | MP005260 |
| C | MPSINH | MP049480 | MP005270 |
| C | MPSIN1 | MP049860 | MP005280 |
| C | MPSQRT | MP050440 | MP005290 |
| C | MPSTR | MP050680 | MP005300 |
| C | MPSUB | MP050890 | MP005310 |
| C | MP TAN | MP050980 | MP005320 |
| C | MPTANH | MP051610 | MP005330 |
| C | MPUNFL | MP052000 | MP005340 |
| C | MPUNPK | MP052150 | MP005350 |
| C | MPZETA | MP052440 | MP005360 |
| C | MP40D | MP053590 | MP005370 |
| C | MP40E | MP053760 | MP005380 |
| C | MP40F | MP053900 | MP005390 |
| C | MP40G | MP054080 | MP005400 |
| C | TEST | MP054220 | MP005410 |
| C | TESTV | MP056030 | MP005420 |
| C | TEST2 | MP057940 | MP005430 |
| C | TIMEMP | MP064140 | MP005440 |
| C | | | MP005450 |
| C | \$\$ | ***** EXAMPI E ***** | MP005460 |
| C | | | MP005470 |
| C | | | MP005480 |
| C | | | MP005490 |
| C | | | MP005500 |
| C | | | MP005510 |
| C | | | MP005520 |
| C | | | MP005530 |
| C | | | MP005540 |
| C | | | MP005550 |
| C | | | MP005560 |
| C | | | MP005570 |
| C | | | MP005580 |
| C | | | MP005590 |
| C | | | MP005600 |
| C | | | MP005610 |
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| C | | | MP005650 |
| C | | | MP005660 |
| C | | | MP005670 |

C THIS PROGRAM COMPUTES PI AND EXP(PI*SQRT(163/9)) TO 100
C DECIMAL PLACES, AND EXP(PI*SQRT(163)) TO 90 DECIMAL PLACES,
C AND WRITES THEM ON LOGICAL UNIT 6. EXECUTION
C TIME ON A UNIVAC 1108 (WITH FORTRAN SE1D) IS 1.051 SECONDS.
C
C TO RUN EXAMPLE THE FOLLOWING MP ROUTINES ARE REQUIRED - MPABS,
C MPADD, MPADD1, MPADD2, MPADD3, MPART1, MPCHK, MPCIM, MPCLR, MPCMF,
C MPCMI, MPCMPR, MPCMR, MPCOMP, MPCQM, MPCRM, MPDIVI, MPERR,
C MPEXP, MPEXP1, MPGCD, MPLNI, MPL235, MPMAXR, MPMLP, MPMUL,
C MPMULI, MPMULQ, MPMUL2, MPNZR, MPOUT, MPOUT2, MPOVFL, MPPI,
C MPPWR, MPQPWR, MPREC, MPROOT, MPSET, MPSTR, MPSUB, MPUNFL.
C
C CORRECT OUTPUT (EXCLUDING HEADINGS) IS AS FOLLOWS
C
C 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937510
C 58209749445923078164062862089986280348253421170680
C 640320.000000000060486373504901603947174181881853947577148
C 57603665918194652218258286942536340815822646477590
C 262537412640768743.9999999999925007259719818568887935385633733699086
C 2707537410378210647910118607312951181346

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| C | | MP005680 |
| C | CERTAIN PARAMETERS AND WORKING SPACE IN COMMON. | MP005690 |
| | COMMON B, T, M, LUN, MKR, R | MP005700 |
| C | | MP005710 |
| C | MPEXP REQUIRES 4T+10 WORDS AND WE HAVE T .LE. 62 IF WORDLENGTH | MP005720 |
| C | AT LEAST 16 BITS, SO 4T+10 .LE. 258. DIMENSIONS CAN BE REDUCED | MP005730 |
| C | IF WORDLENGTH IS GREATER THAN 16 BITS. | MP005740 |
| | INTEGER B, T, R(258) | MP005750 |
| C | | MP005760 |
| C | VARIABLES NEED T+2 .LE. 64 WORDS AND ALLOW 110 CHARACTERS FOR | MP005770 |
| C | DECIMAL OUTPUT | MP005780 |
| | INTEGER PI(64), X(64), C(110) | MP005790 |
| C | | MP005800 |
| C | CALL MPSET TO SET OUTPUT LOGICAL UNIT = 6 AND EQUIVALENT | MP005810 |
| C | NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES TO AT LEAST 110. THE LAST TWO | MP005820 |
| C | PARAMETERS ARE THE DIMENSIONS OF PI (OR X) AND R. | MP005830 |
| | CALL MPSET (6, 110, 64, 258) | MP005840 |
| C | | MP005850 |
| C | COMPUTE MULTIPLE-PRECISION PI | MP005860 |
| | CALL MPPI(PI) | MP005870 |
| C | | MP005880 |
| C | CONVERT TO PRINTABLE FORMAT (F110.100) AND WRITE | MP005890 |
| | CALL MPOUT (PI, C, 110, 100) | MP005900 |
| | WRITE (LUN, 10) B, T, C | MP005910 |
| | 10 FORMAT (32H1EXAMPLE OF MP PACKAGE, BASE =, I9, | MP005920 |
| | \$ 12H, DIGITS =, I4 /// 11H PI TO 100D // | MP005930 |
| | \$ 11X, 60A1 / 21X, 50A1) | MP005940 |
| C | | MP005950 |
| C | SET X = SQRT(163/9), THEN MULTIPLY BY PI | MP005960 |
| | CALL MPQWR (163, 9, 1, 2, X) | MP005970 |
| | CALL MPMUL (X, PI, X) | MP005980 |
| C | | MP005990 |
| C | SET X = EXP(X) | MP006000 |
| | CALL MPEXP (X, X) | MP006010 |
| C | | MP006020 |
| C | CONVERT TO PRINTABLE FORMAT AND WRITE | MP006030 |
| | CALL MPOUT (X, C, 110, 100) | MP006040 |
| | WRITE (LUN, 20) C | MP006050 |
| | 20 FORMAT (/ 28H EXP(PI*SQRT(163/9)) TO 100D // | MP006060 |
| | \$ 11X, 60A1 / 21X, 50A1) | MP006070 |
| C | | MP006080 |
| C | SET X = X**3 = EXP(PI*SQRT(163)) | MP006090 |
| | CALL MPPWR (X, 3, X) | MP006100 |
| C | | MP006110 |
| C | WRITE IN FORMAT F110.90 | MP006120 |
| | CALL MPOUT (X, C, 110, 90) | MP006130 |
| | WRITE (LUN, 30) C | MP006140 |
| | 30 FORMAT (/ 25H EXP(PI*SQRT(163)) TO 90D // | MP006150 |
| | \$ 1X, 70A1 / 21X, 40A1) | MP006160 |
| | STOP | MP006170 |
| | END | MP006180 |