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DEUCE Subroutine No. 15. (S06)

Report by  
N. Dowell.

## SUMMARY.

The attached document contains working details of a second-order DEUCE subroutine for summing a power series of up to 32 terms, to the same number ( $p$ ) of binary places as the coefficients.

The sub-routine was originally prepared at R.A.E., but has been tested, corrected, copied into all delay lines and tested in each at N.R.L. Blackheath.

## ENCLOSURES.

Sheet 1 - DEUCE Subroutine No. 15 (S06).  
Figure sheet No. S6/10013.

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Sheet No.: 1

Description. Second Order subroutine for summing a series of up to 32 terms to p binary places. Uses fast, 'nested' multiplication with round off.  
Compactness sacrificed for speed. Storage of coefficients is left to programmer.

Data. x, the argument (with 30 b.p.)  
Coefficients  $a_r$ ,  $0 \leq r \leq n$  (with p b.p.)  $n \leq 31$

Result.  $c = \sum_{r=0}^n a_r x^r$  (with p b.p.)

Uses. M12 (D.L.B, m.c's. 12-17, 19-22, 24, 25, 27)  
Coefficients  $a_r$  (D.L.C, m.c's. t, t+1, ... t+n)

Note There are (n + 1) terms in the series.

Instructions for Use.

Stores Used.	13	14	15	16	21
Entry	CP <sub>5</sub> + tP <sub>17</sub>	Link	nP <sub>17</sub>	x	-
Exit	0	c	0	x	xq <sub>1</sub>
Occupies.	m.c's. 0-9, 11, 18, 23, 26, 29-31 of D.L. A.				
Entry.	m.c. 18				
Time.	(4n + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) m.s. plus 1 m.s. for every coefficient stored outside the range m.c. 12 - m.c. 26				
Parameters.	BP <sub>2</sub> in m.c. 9 CP <sub>5</sub> + tP <sub>17</sub> in TS 13				
Waste Instruction	1, 0-0, 0, 25 in m.c. 4.				

D.L. A		Track					
Card Nos.							
mc	MIS	S	D	C	W	T	
							Y
							X
							0
							1
0	A	15	13		0	0	2
1		Score for I					3
2	A	13	28		0	0	4
3	A	30	21		0	1	5
4	1	0	0		0	25	6
5	A	28	26		0	0	7
6	A	15	25		0	0	8
7	A	13	15		0	0	9
8	0	13	0		0	0	Y
9	B	A	13		0	1	X
10							0
11	A	A	13		1	b	1
12							2
13							3
14							4
15							5
16							6
17							7
18	A	A	25		3	9	8
19							9
20							Y
21							X
22							0
23	A	0	13		20	14	1
24							2
25							3
26	A	21	25		1	2	4
27							5
28							6
29	A	14	1		0	0	7
30	A	13	14		0	0	8
31	A	13	A		0	2	9

Construct basic fetch instruction I (A, C-13, 20+p, 14)

A<sub>18</sub> A<sub>25</sub> - 25

A<sub>29</sub> 14 - 13<sub>1</sub>

A<sub>31</sub> 13 - A<sub>1</sub>

A<sub>3</sub> 30 - 21<sub>3</sub>

A<sub>6</sub> 15 - 25 ←

A<sub>8</sub> 13 - 0

Q<sub>10</sub> C<sub>p+r</sub> - 13

A<sub>26</sub> 21<sub>3</sub> - 25

A<sub>30</sub> 13 - 14

A<sub>0</sub> 15 - 13

A<sub>2</sub> 13 - 28



A<sub>4</sub> 0-0

A<sub>5</sub> 28 - 26

1<sub>31</sub> (LINK)

A<sub>7</sub> 13 - 15

A<sub>9</sub> A<sub>11</sub> - 13

B<sub>12</sub> M 12

1<sub>30</sub> (A<sub>1</sub> - 13)

Store I

Modify I by adding in turn (n, n-1, ...) P<sub>17</sub>

Fetch a<sub>n</sub>, a<sub>n-1</sub> in turn

Form q<sub>N</sub> = a<sub>N</sub> + x q<sub>N+1</sub>

Prepare for M12 if necessary

Has counter reached zero?

Count down one

N P<sub>17</sub> → (N-1) P<sub>17</sub>

Multiply q<sub>N</sub> by x

Mathematical Note

If  $q_n = a_n$  and  $q_r = a_r + xq_{r+1}$  ( $0 \leq r \leq n-1$ )

then  $q_{n-1} = a_{n-1} + x(a_n)$

$q_{n-2} = a_{n-2} + x(a_{n-1} + xa_n)$

and finally  $q_0 = a_0 + x(a_1 + xa_2 + x^2a_3 + \dots + x^{n-1}a_n)$

Coding and Flow Diagram for subroutine S06 -  
Sum a series.

Date

File Ref.

Sheet Ref. S6/10013