516-40 8/14/70 HL

SNAP-Time Sharing Calculator

SNAP is an algebraic programming language allowing a user to solve a mathematical problem in ordinary mathematical notation. It is a modified version of BASIC. In the execution phase of a SNAP program, the commands are interpreted and executed under control of the multiprogramming operating system. The program to be executed is written in a program file under control of the text EDITOR. A variable file must also be created to hold all the variables needed in the program. Up to 26, 1 letter variables, consisting of the letters of the alphabet can be used in the program. The SNAP program is entered as follows:

PRØGRAM? SNAP, PRGFIL, VARFIL

SNAP -

in response to which the user can type:

- C enter variables
- E return to executive
- G go execute program
- R reset variable file
- P print values of variables.

The SNAP command list consists of:

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SNAP Command List

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A=B+CadditionA=B-CsubtractionA=B*CmultiplicationA=B/CdivisionA=SRBsquare root of B

BP16Abranch to line number 16 on positive ABZ16Abranch to line number 16 on zero ABM16Abranch to line number 16 on negative ABS18branch to subroutine at line number 18BRSUNset up DØ Loop on NBR16Nbranch to line number 16 N times

RETNreturn from subroutineSTØPstop execution of program

TYPEAtype out value of ATYPE!type CR LF combinationTYPE"TEXT"type out text between quotation marks.

Note that all transfers are to line numbers as no statement labels are allowed.

A program to solve for the roots of a quadratic equation would look like:

PROCEASS F

			-			
NI	· .				•	
=R00	015					
P1+1						
001	1YPE"SOLVE	FOF	POUIS	0 F	∆X * * 2 + <u>5X</u> + C = 0"	
005	D=2*A					
003	년=년 * 년				· · · ·	
004:	S=A*4		•			
<u>n05</u>	S=S*C				•	
006	F=F-S					
007	H=SFP				•	
COX	1=0-B					
009	X=1-9				·	
010	Y=1+1	•				
011	X = X / I		· .		• • •	
÷ · ·	Y=Y/I		•			
013	TAPE POOLS	Aire	X1="X"	' X9	⊃=''Υ !	

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A typical execution of the program might occur as follows:

FROCHAM? SNAP, FUOIS, FOOIS1

SNAP - 5 SNAP - 6 SOLVE FOE ROOIS OF AX**2+EX+C=0 A=1 R=102 C=200 FOOIS ARE X1=- 100 X2=- 2

SNAP - P **∠**= - 1 102 = C= 200 2 l = ₽**=** 98 S= 800 102 1=-100 X=-2 Y= -SNAF - E

An example of another program which exercises most of the possible commands follows:

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<pre>F1,29 C01 1YPF!!"BINOMIAL COFFFICIENTS C(N,E)"!" N OD2 F=N+0 O03 PS22 O04 A=J+0 O05 E=0+0 O05 E=0+0 O06 E=N=E</pre>	R C"
002 F=N+0 003 PS22 004 A=J+0 005 E=0+0	R C"
003 PS22 004 A=J+0 005 E=0+0	
004 A=J+0 005 E=0+0	•
005 E=0+0	•
	•
006 F=X=F	
\sim 007 r=F+0	
CO8 8885	
🗩 🕐	
010 F=F+0	•
011 BS22	
012 I=J+0	•
013 C=I*B	•
014 C=4/C	
- 015 1YPE N. P.C	
• 016 B=B+1	• •
017 F=F+1	• .
-018 $1=N-P$	•
019 R6211	· .
020 PF71	•
021 S10P	
022 I=1+0	•
023 J=1+0	
024 BZ29F	N
025 EFSUE	
026 J=J×I	
• 027 I=I+1	•
028 EP26F	
029 FF1N	

E

FFOGFAX? SNAF, BNML, BNML1

SNAP - P SNAP - CN=7

SNAP - G

EINOMIAL COFFFICIENTS CONFR. С £. N 7 0 1 1 1 7 3 21 7 35 7 Ŀ 35 7 21 5 7 7 ŧ 7 7 1 1 SNAF - P <u>^=</u> 5040 5040 77=

P = 5040 C = 1L = 1 •

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