

Floating Point Math Functions

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INTRODUCTION

This application note presents implementations of the following math routines for the Microchip PICmicro™ microcontroller family:

<code>sqrt(x)</code>	square root function, $\sqrt{x}$
<code>exp(x)</code>	exponential function, e^x
<code>exp10(x)</code>	base 10 exponential function, 10^x
<code>log(x)</code>	natural log function, $\ln x$
<code>log10(x)</code>	common log function, $\log_{10}x$
<code>sin(x)</code>	trigonometric sine function
<code>cos(x)</code>	trigonometric cosine function
<code>sin cos(x)</code>	trigonometric sine and cosine functions
<code>pow(x, y)</code>	power function, x^y
<code>floor(x)</code>	floor function, largest integer not greater than x, as float, $\lfloor x \rfloor$
<code>taxxb(a, b)</code>	floating point logical comparison tests
<code>rand(x)</code>	integer random number generator

Routines for the PIC16CXXX and PIC17CXXX families are provided in a modified IEEE 754 32-bit format together with versions in 24-bit reduced format.

The techniques and methods of approximation presented here attempt to balance the usually conflicting goals of execution speed verses memory consumption, while still achieving full machine precision estimates. Although 32-bit arithmetic routines are available and constitute extended precision for the 24-bit versions, no extended precision routines are currently supported for use in the 32-bit routines, thereby requiring more sophisticated error control algorithms for full or nearly full machine precision function estimation. Differences in algorithms used for the PIC16CXXX and PIC17CXXX families are a result of performance and memory considerations and reflect the significant platform dependence in algorithm design.

MATHEMATICAL FUNCTION EVALUATION

Evaluation of elementary and mathematical functions is an important part of scientific and engineering computing. Although straightforward Taylor series approximations for many functions of interest are well known, they are generally not optimal for high performance function evaluation. Many other approaches are available and the proper choice is based on the relative speeds of floating point and fixed point arithmetic operations and therefore is heavily implementation dependent.

Although the precision of fixed point arithmetic is usually discussed in terms of absolute error, floating point calculations are typically analyzed using relative error. For example, given a function f and approximation p , absolute error and relative error are defined by

$$\text{abs error} \equiv |p - f| \quad \text{rel error} \equiv \left| \frac{p - f}{f} \right|$$

In binary arithmetic, an absolute error criterion reflects the number of correct bits to the right of the binary point, while a relative error standard determines the number of significant bits in a binary representation and is in the form of a percentage.

In the 24-bit reduced format case, the availability of extended precision arithmetic routines permits strict 0.5 ulp , or one-half Unit in the Last Position, accuracy, reflecting a relative error standard that is typical of most floating point operations. The 32-bit versions cannot meet this in all cases. The absence of extended precision arithmetic requires more time consuming pseudo extended precision techniques to only approach this standard. Although noticeably smaller in most cases, the worst case relative error is usually less than 1 ulp for the 32-bit format. Most of the approximations, presented here on the PIC16CXXX and PIC17CXXX processors, utilize minimax polynomial or minimax rational approximations together with range reduction and some segmentation of the interval on the transformed argument. Such segmentation is employed only when it occurs naturally from the range reduction, or when the gain in performance is worth the increased consumption of program memory.

RANGE REDUCTION

Since most functions of scientific interest have large domains, function identities are typically used to map the argument to a considerably smaller region where accurate approximations require a reasonable effort. In most cases range reduction must be performed carefully in order to prevent the introduction of cancellation error to the approximation. Although this process can be straightforward when extended precision routines are available, their unavailability requires more complex pseudo extended precision methods[3,4]. The resulting interval on the transformed argument sometimes naturally suggests a segmented representation where dedicated approximations are employed in each subinterval. In the case of the trigonometric functions $\sin(x)$ and $\cos(x)$, reduction of the infinite natural domain to a region small enough to effectively employ approximation cannot be performed accurately for an arbitrarily large x using finite precision arithmetic, resulting in a threshold in $|x|$ beyond which a loss of precision occurs. The magnitude of this threshold is implementation dependent.

MINIMAX APPROXIMATION

Although series expansions for the elementary functions are well known, their convergence is frequently slow and they usually do not constitute the most computationally efficient method of approximation. For example, the exponential function has the Maclaurin series expansion given by

$$e^x = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^j}{j!} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

To estimate the function on the interval $[0,1]$, truncation of the series to the first two terms yields the linear approximation,

$$e^x \approx 1 + x,$$

a straight line tangent to the graph of the exponential function at $x = 0$. On the interval $[0,1]$, this approximation has a minimum relative error of zero at $x = 0$, and a maximum relative error of $|2-e|/e = 0.26424$ at $x = 1$, underestimating the function throughout the interval. Recognizing that this undesirable situation is in part caused by using a tangent line approximation at one of the endpoints, an improvement could be made by using a tangent line approximation, for example, at the midpoint $x = 0.5$, yielding the linear function,

$$e^x \approx e^{1/2}(x + 0.5),$$

with a minimum relative error of zero at $x = 0.5$, a maximum relative error of 0.17564 at $x = 0$, and relative error of 0.09020 at $x = 1$, again underestimating the function throughout the interval. We could reduce the maximum error even further by adjusting the intercept of the above approximation, producing subintervals of

both positive and negative error, together with possibly equalizing the values of maximum error at each occurrence by manipulating both the slope and intercept of the linear approximation. This is a simple example of a very powerful result in approximation theory known as minimax approximation, whereby a polynomial approximation of degree n to a continuous function can always be found such that the maximum error is a minimum, and that the maximum error must occur at least at $n + 2$ points with alternating sign within the interval of approximation. It is important to note that the resulting minimax approximation depends on the choice of a relative or absolute error criterion. The evaluation of the minimax coefficients is difficult, usually requiring an iterative procedure known as Remes' method, and historically accounting for the attention given to near-minimax approximations such as Chebyshev polynomials because of greater ease of computation. With the advances in computing power, Remes' method has become much more tractable, resulting in iterative procedures for minimax coefficient evaluation[3]. Remarkably, this theory can be generalized to rational functions, offering a richer set of approximation methods in cases where division is not too slow. In the above simple example, the minimax linear approximation on the interval $[0,1]$ is given by

$$e^x \approx 1.71828x + 0.89407$$

$$\text{max error} = 0.10593,$$

with a maximum relative error of 0.10593, occurring with alternating signs at the $n + 2 = 3$ points ($x = 0$, $x = 0.5413$, and $x = 1$). Occasionally, constrained minimax approximation[2] can be useful in that some coefficients can be required to take on specific values because of other considerations, leading to effectively near-minimax approximations.

The great advantage in using minimax approximations lies in the fact that minimizing the maximum error leads to the fewest number of terms required to meet a given precision. The number of terms is also dramatically affected by the size of the interval of approximation[1], leading to the concept of segmented representations, where the interval of approximation is split into subintervals, each with a dedicated minimax approximation. For the above example, the interval $[0,1]$ can be split into the subintervals $[0,0.5]$ and $[0.5,1]$, with the linear minimax approximations given by

$$e^x \approx \begin{cases} 1.29744x + 0.97980, [0, 0.5], \text{max error} = 0.02020 \\ 2.13912x + 0.54585, [0.5, 1], \text{max error} = 0.03331. \end{cases}$$

Since the subintervals were selected for convenience, the maximum relative error is different for the two subintervals but nevertheless represents a significant improvement over a single approximation on the interval $[0,1]$, with the maximum error reduced by a factor greater than three. Although a better choice for the split, equalizing the maximum error over the subinter-

vals, can be found, the overhead in finding the correct subinterval for a given argument would be much greater than that for the convenient choice used above. The minimax approximations used in the implementations for the PIC16CXXX and PIC17CXXX device families presented here, have been produced by applying Remes' method to the specific intervals in question[3].

USAGE

For the unary operations, input argument and result are in AARG, with the exception of the sincos routines where the cosine is returned in AARG and the sine in BARG. The power function requires input arguments in AARG and BARG, and produces the result in AARG. Although the logical test routines also require input arguments in AARG and BARG, the result is returned in the W register.

SQUARE ROOT FUNCTION

The natural domain of the square root function is all nonnegative numbers, leading to the effective domain [0,MAXNUM] for the given floating point representation. All routines begin with a domain test on the argument, returning a domain error if outside the above interval.

On the PIC17CXXX, the greater abundance of program memory together with improved floating point division, using the hardware multiply permits a standard Newton-Raphson iterative approach for square root evaluation[1]. Range reduction is produced naturally by the floating point representation,

$$x = f \cdot 2^e, \text{ where } 1 \leq f < 2,$$

leading to the expression

$$\sqrt{x} = \begin{cases} \sqrt{f} \cdot 2^{e/2}, & e \text{ even} \\ \sqrt{f} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot 2^{e/2}, & e \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

The approximation to $\sqrt{f}$ utilizes a table lookup of 16-bit estimates of the square root as a seed to a single Newton-Raphson iteration

$$y = \left(y_0 + \frac{f}{y_0} \right) / 2,$$

where the precision of the result is guaranteed by the precision of the seed and the quadratic conversion of the method, whereby the number of significant bits is doubled upon each iteration. For the 24-bit case, the seed is generated by zeroth degree minimax approximations, while in the 32-bit case, linear interpolation between consecutive square root estimates is employed.

Because of limited memory on the PIC16CXXX as well as a slower divide routine, alternative methods must be used.

For the 24-bit format, the approximation to $\sqrt{f}$ is obtained from segmented fourth degree minimax polynomials on the intervals [1,1.5] and [1.5,2.0]. In the 32-bit case, the function $\sqrt{f} = \sqrt{1+z}$ on the interval [0,1] in z , is obtained from a minimax rational approximation of the form

$$\sqrt{1+z} \approx 1 + z \frac{p(z)}{q(z)}, \text{ where } z \equiv f - 1.$$

EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS

While the actual domain of the exponential function consists of all the real numbers, a limitation must be made to reflect the finite range of the given floating point representation. In our case, this leads to the effective domain for the exponential function [MINLOG,MAXLOG], where

$$\text{MINLOG} \equiv \ln(2^{-126}) \quad \text{MAXLOG} \equiv \ln(2^{128}).$$

All routines begin with a domain test on the argument returning a domain error if outside the above interval.

For the 24-bit reduced format, given the availability of extended precision routines, the exponential function is evaluated using the identity

$$e^x = 2^{x/\ln 2} = 2^{n+z} = 2^n \cdot 2^z,$$

where n is an integer and $0 \leq z < 1$. Range reduction is performed by first finding the integer n and then computing z . The base two exponential function is then approximated by third degree minimax polynomials in a segmented representation on the subintervals [0,0.25], [0.25,0.5], [0.5,0.75] and [0.75,1.0], permitting 0.5*ulp accuracy throughout the domain [MINLOG,MAXLOG].

For the 32-bit modified IEEE format, the lack of extended precision routines requires a more complex algorithm to approach a 0.5*ulp standard in most cases, leading to a worst case error less than 1*ulp. The exponential function in this case is based on the expansion

$$e^x = e^{z+n \ln 2} = 2^n \cdot e^z,$$

where n is an integer and $-0.5 \ln 2 \leq z < 0.5 \ln 2$, with the exponential function evaluated on this interval using segmented fifth degree minimax approximations on the subintervals $[-0.5 \ln 2, 0]$ and $[0, 0.5 \ln 2]$.

During range reduction, the integer n is first evaluated and then the transformed argument z is obtained from the expression $z = x - n \ln 2$.

Because of the problem of serious cancellation error in this difference, pseudo extended precision methods have been developed[4], where $\ln 2$ is decomposed into a number close to $\ln 2$ but containing slightly more than

half its lower significant bits zero, and a much smaller residual number. Specifically, the decomposition given

$$\text{by } \ln 2 = c_1 - c_2,$$

$$\text{where } c_1 \equiv 0.693359375$$

$$\text{and } c_2 \equiv 0.00021219444005469,$$

produces the evaluation of z in the form

$$z = (x - n \cdot c_1) + n \cdot c_2,$$

where the term in parentheses is usually computed exactly, with only rounding errors present in the second term[3].

The base 10 exponential function routines for the reduced 24-bit and 32-bit formats are completely analogous to the standard exponential routines with the base e replaced by the base 10 in most places.

LOG FUNCTIONS

The effective domain for the natural log function is $(0, \text{MAXNUM}]$, where MAXNUM is the largest number in the given floating point representation. All routines begin with a domain test on the argument, returning a domain error if outside the above interval.

For the 24-bit reduced format, given the availability of extended precision routines, the natural log function is evaluated using the identity[1]

$$\ln x = \ln 2 \cdot \log_2 x = \ln 2 \cdot (n + \log_2 f),$$

where n is an integer and $0.5 \leq f < 1$. The final argument z is obtained through the additional transformation[3]

$$z \equiv \begin{cases} 2f - 1, n = n - 1, f < 1/\sqrt{2}, \\ f - 1, \text{otherwise} \end{cases},$$

naturally leading to a segmented representation of $\log_2 f = \log_2(1 + z)$ on the subintervals $[1/\sqrt{2} - 1, 0]$ and $[0, \sqrt{2} - 1]$, utilizing minimax rational approximations in the form

$$\log_2(1 + z) \approx z \frac{p(z)}{q(z)},$$

where $p(x)$ is linear and $q(x)$ is quadratic in x .

For the 32-bit format, computation of the natural log is based on the alternative expansion[3]

$$\ln x = \ln f + \ln 2^n = \ln f + n \cdot \ln 2,$$

where n is an integer and $0.5 \leq f < 1$. The final argument z is obtained through the additional transformation

$$z \equiv \begin{cases} 2f - 1, n = n - 1, f < 1/\sqrt{2}, \\ f - 1, \text{otherwise} \end{cases},$$

naturally leading to a segmented representation of

$$\ln f = \ln(1 + z) \text{ on the subintervals } [1/\sqrt{2} - 1, 0]$$

and $[0, \sqrt{2} - 1]$, using the effectively constrained minimax form[4] given by

$$\log_2(1 + z) \approx z - 0.5 \cdot z^2 + z \left(z^2 \cdot \frac{p(z)}{q(z)} \right),$$

where $p(x)$ is linear and $q(x)$ is quadratic in x . The rationale for this form is that if the argument z is exact, the first term has no error and the second has only rounding error, thereby leading to more control over the propagation of rounding error than is possible in the simpler form used in the 24-bit case. The final step in the log evaluation is again performed in pseudo extended precision arithmetic in the form[3]

$$\ln f + n \cdot \ln 2 = (\ln f - n \cdot c_2) + n \cdot c_1$$

where the decomposition of $\ln 2$ is the same used in the exponential function.

The common logarithm routine for the reduced 24-bit format is completely analogous to the natural log routine with the base e replaced by the base 10 in most places. In the 32-bit case, the common log is obtained from the natural log through a standard conversion via fixed point multiplication by the common log of e in extended precision.

TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Evaluation of the sine and cosine functions, given their infinite natural domains, clearly requires careful range reduction techniques, especially in the absence of extended precision routines in the 32-bit format.

Susceptible to cancellation and roundoff errors, this process will always fail for arguments beyond some large threshold, leading to potentially serious loss of precision. The size of this threshold is heavily dependent on the range reduction algorithm and the available precision, leading to the value[3,4]

$$\text{LOSSTHR} = \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 2^{\frac{24}{2}} = 1024 \cdot \pi$$

for this implementation utilizing pseudo extended precision methods and the currently available fixed point and single precision floating point routines. A domain error is reported if this threshold is exceeded.

The actual argument x on $[-\text{LOSSTHR}, \text{LOSSTHR}]$ is mapped to the alternative trigonometric argument z on $[-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}]$, through the definition[3]

$$z = x \bmod \frac{\pi}{4},$$

produced by first evaluating y and j through the relations

$$y = \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi/4} \right\rfloor, \quad j = y - 8 \cdot \left\lfloor \frac{y}{8} \right\rfloor,$$

where j equals the correct octant. For j odd, adding one to j and y eliminates the odd octants. Additional logic on j and the sign of the result, representing a reflection of angles greater than π through the origin, leads to appropriate use of the sine or cosine routine in each case. The calculation of z is then obtained through a pseudo extended precision method[3,4]

$$\begin{aligned} z &= x \bmod \frac{\pi}{4} = x - y \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= ((x - p_1 \cdot y) - p_2 \cdot y) - p_3 \cdot y \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = p_1 + p_2 + p_3, \quad p_1 \approx \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \text{and} \quad p_2 \approx \frac{\pi}{4} - p_1$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} p_1 &= 0.78515625 \\ p_2 &= 2.4187564849853515624 \times 10^{-4} \\ p_3 &= 3.77489497744597636 \times 10^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

The numbers p_1 and p_2 are chosen to have an exact machine representation with slightly more than the lower half of the mantissa bits zero, typically leading to no error in computing the terms in parenthesis. This calculation breaks down leading to a loss of precision for $|x|$ beyond the loss threshold or for $|x|$ close to an integer multiple of $\frac{\pi}{4}$. In the latter case, the loss in precision is proportional to the size of y and the number of guard bits available. In the 32-bit modified IEEE implementation, an additional stage of pseudo extended precision is added to control error in this case, where p_3 is chosen to have an exact machine representation with slightly more than the lower half of the mantissa bits zero and p_4 is the residual.

$$\begin{aligned} p_3 &= 3.7747668102383613583 \times 10^{-8} \\ p_4 &= 1.28167207614641725 \times 10^{-12} \end{aligned}$$

Although some of the multiplications are performed in fixed point arithmetic, additions are all in floating point and therefore limited by the current single precision

routines. It is useful to note that although only the sine and cosine are currently implemented, relatively simple modifications to this range reduction algorithm are necessary for evaluation of the remaining trigonometric functions.

Minimax polynomial expansions for the sine and cosine functions on the interval $[-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}]$ are in the constrained forms[4]

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x &\approx x + x \cdot x^2 \cdot p(x^2) \\ \cos x &\approx 1 - 0.5 \cdot x^2 + x^4 \cdot q(x^2) \end{aligned}$$

for the full 32-bit single precision format, where p is degree three and q is degree two. In the reduced 24-bit format, we use the simpler forms

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x &\approx x \cdot p(x^2) \\ \cos x &\approx 1 - x^2 \cdot q(x^2) \end{aligned}$$

where p and q are degree two. Because of the patently odd and even nature, respectively, of the sine and cosine functions, the minimax polynomial approximations were generated on the interval $[0, \frac{\pi}{4}]$. In addition to both sine and cosine routines, a $\text{sincos}(x)$ routine, utilizing only one range reduction calculation, is provided for those frequent situations where both the sine and cosine functions are needed, returning $\cos(x)$ in AARG and $\sin(x)$ in BARG. Generally, in the 32-bit case, these routines meet the 1*ulp relative error performance criterion except in an extremely small number of cases as implied above. The reduced 24-bit format always meets the 0.5*ulp criterion.

POWER FUNCTION

The power function x^y , while defined for all y with $x > 0$, is clearly only defined for negative x when y is an integer or an odd root. Unfortunately, odd fractions such as $1/3$ for the cube root, cannot be represented exactly in a binary floating point representation, thereby posing problems in defining and recognizing such cases. Therefore, since an integer data type for y in this function is not currently supported, the domain of the power function will be restricted to the interval $[0, \text{MAXNUM}]$ for x and $[-\text{MAXNUM}, \text{MAXNUM}]$ for y , subject to the requirement that the range is also $[0, \text{MAXNUM}]$. In addition, the following special cases will be satisfied:

$$\begin{aligned} x^0 &\equiv 1, & x > 0 \\ 0^y &\equiv \text{MAXNUM}, & y < 0 \end{aligned}$$

where MAXNUM will be returned through the floating point overflow and saturate if enabled. When extended precision routines are available, evaluation of the power function x^y is usually performed through direct calculation using the identity

$$x^y = \exp(y \cdot \ln x),$$

relying on the extended precision evaluation of the log and exponential functions for control of error propagation. The implementation for the 24-bit format utilizes the 32-bit log and exponential functions to successfully meet the 0.5*ulp relative error criterion.

The unavailability of extended precision routines for the 32-bit format requires considerably more effort with more sophisticated pseudo extended precision methods to control error propagation[3,4]. Because the relative error in the exponential function is proportional to the absolute error of its argument[4], great care must be taken in any algorithm based on an exponential identity. Such methods generally rely on extracting as much of the result as an integer power of two as possible, followed by computations requiring approximations over a relatively small interval. To that end, consider the representation of the argument x given by

$$x = f \cdot 2^e, \text{ where } 0.5 \leq f < 1.$$

The power function can then be expressed in the form

$$x^y = 2^{y \cdot \log_2 x},$$

with the base 2 log of x represented as

$$\begin{aligned} \log_2 x &= \log_2(f \cdot 2^e) = e + \log_2\left(\frac{a \cdot f}{a}\right) \\ &= e + \log_2 a + \log_2\left(1 + \frac{f-a}{a}\right), \end{aligned}$$

where a is chosen so that $(f-a)/a$ is small. Rather than a single value of a , we choose a set of values of the form

$$a_k = 2^{-k/16}, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, 16,$$

resulting in an effectively segmented representation[3,4]. For a given f , the value of a_k for even k , nearest to f is chosen, resulting in an argument $v = (f - a_k)/a_k$ to the function

$$\log_2(1+v), \quad 2^{-1/16} - 1 < v < 2^{1/16} - 1.$$

Since the numbers a_k cannot be represented exactly in full precision, pseudo extended precision evaluation of v is performed through the expansion

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(f - a_k)}{a_k} = \left(\frac{f - A_k - B_k}{A_k + B_k} \right) = \frac{f - A_k - (f \cdot C_k)}{A_k} \\ C_k &\equiv \frac{B_k}{A_k}, \end{aligned}$$

where $a_k = A_k + B_k$. The number A_k is equal to a_k rounded to machine precision, and then B_k is the difference computed in higher precision. This method assures evaluation of v with a maximum relative error less than 1*ulp. A minimax approximation of the form

$$\log(1+v) \approx v - \frac{v^2}{2} + v^3 \cdot \frac{p(v)}{q(v)},$$

with first degree polynomials p and q , is used to estimate $\log(1+v)$, followed by conversion to the required function $\log_2(1+v)$, leading to the result

$$\log_2 x = e - \frac{k}{16} + \log_2(1+v).$$

The product $y \cdot \log_2 x$ is now carefully computed by reducing the number y into a sum of two parts with one less than 1/16 and first evaluating small products of similar magnitude and collecting terms. Each stage of this strategy is followed by a similar reduction operation where the large part is an integer plus a number of 16ths. The final form of the product is then expressed as an integer plus a number of 16ths plus a number on the interval [-0.0625,0], leading to a final result expressed in the form

$$x^y = 2^{y \cdot \log_2 x} = 2^i \cdot 2^{-n/16} \cdot 2^h,$$

where 2^h is evaluated by a minimax approximation of the form

$$2^h - 1 \approx h + h \cdot p(h),$$

with a second degree polynomial p . These elaborate measures for controlling error propagation are necessitated by attempting to obtain a full machine precision estimate without any extended precision routines. This is an especially difficult problem in the case of the power function since the relative error in the exponential function is proportional to the absolute error of its argument[4]. Notwithstanding these efforts, the

absence of a sticky bit in the floating point implementation leads to a maximum relative error of approximately $2 \cdot \text{ulp}$ in a small number of cases. Currently, this function is only supported on the PIC17CXXX.

FLOOR FUNCTION

As a member of the standard C library of mathematical functions, $\text{floor}(x) \equiv \lfloor x \rfloor$, finds the largest integer not greater than x , as a floating point number. The implementation used here finds the location of the binary point implied by the exponent, thereby determining the number of low ordered bits to be zeroed. The bits are cleared by byte while greater than or equal to eight, and the remaining bits are cleared by a table lookup for the appropriate mask. When x is negative, the result is rounded down by one in the units position followed by a check for carry out and possible overflow.

$\text{FLOOR24}(123.45) =$

$\text{FLOOR24}(0x8576E6) = 0x857600 = 123.0$

$\text{FLOOR24}(-123.45) =$

$\text{FLOOR24}(0x85F6E6) = 0x857800 = -124.0$

FLOATING POINT LOGICAL COMPARISON TESTS

Scientific computing frequently requires relational tests on floating point numbers with the operators $<$ (less), $<=$ (less or equal), $>$ (greater), $>=$ (greater or equal), $==$ (equal), $!=$ (not equal). The necessary comparisons are made beginning with the exponent, followed if necessary by the mantissa bytes in the format in decreasing order of significance, all modulo the signs of the arguments. The arguments to be tested are placed in AARG and BARG, returning an integer result in the W register of one if the test is true and zero if false.

INTEGER RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR

The utility function $\text{rand}()$ in the standard C library generates random nonnegative integers initially seeded by the related function $\text{srand}(x)$, where x is an integer. This implementation of an integer random number generator uses a standard linear congruential method, based on the relation^[6]

$$x_{i+1} = (a \cdot x_i + c) \bmod m,$$

with multiplier a , increment c , modulus m and initial seed x_0 . Considerable research has yielded spectral methods for carefully selecting these constants to insure a maximum period together with other important performance criteria. Since the best such performance is usually associated with the largest word size, x is chosen here as a 32-bit integer, together with the following constants useful for this implementation^[6]

$$a = 1664525,$$

$$c = 1,$$

$$m = 2^{32},$$

producing excellent results from standard spectral tests[6]. In this case, the value of m corresponds to the period of the generator, indicating that all possible 32-bit integers will be generated before any repetitions and leading to the corresponding definition

$$\text{RAND_MAX} = 2^{32} - 1 = 4294967295.$$

Actually, the non-zero value of c is arbitrary for a good choice of the multiplier a with the restriction that it has no common factor with m . Although the calculation must be performed exactly, performance can be improved by recognizing that the binary representation of the multiplier a uses only three bytes, thereby requiring only a 32- by 24-bit fixed point multiply in the algorithm with no possible carryout after the addition of c , chosen here as $c = 1$ for simplicity. It is important to note that the initial seed x_0 may be chosen arbitrarily and the full 32-bit current value of x must be saved between calls to preserve the efficacy of the method. Additional RAM locations, $\text{RANDb}x$, $x = 0, 1, 2, 3$, have been added for this purpose and are not used by any other routine in the library.

Since the least significant bits of x are not very random, the best approach in constructing random integers over a given range is to view x/m as a random fraction between 0 and 1 with the binary point to the left of the MSb, and multiply by the desired integer range[6].

EXAMPLES

In evaluating any of the above functions, the appropriate PIC16CXXX or PIC17CXXX floating point values must be loaded into AARG for a unary operation, and AARG and BARG for a binary operation. For example, the argument $x = 27.465$ has the extended PICmicro™ microcontroller floating point representation 0x835BB851EB, leading to the 32-bit, rounded to the nearest number, 0x835BB852. An extended precision calculation of this nearest machine number is given by

27.465000152587890625, illustrating the effect of truncation error in floating point representations of even apparently simple numbers. Evaluation of $\text{sqrt}(x)$ is then implemented as follows:

```

MOVLW      0x83
MOVWF      AEXP
MOVLW      0x5B
MOVWF      AARGB0
MOVLW      0xB8
MOVWF      AARGB1
MOVLW      0x52
MOVWF      AARGB3

CALL       SQRT32
    
```

If rounding is enabled, the 32-bit result in AARG is 0x8127B3DD. If rounding is disabled, an additional byte of guard bits is available contiguously and AARG = 0x8127B3DD00. For any of the other unary operations, simply call the appropriate function in place of the square root. Using the values $x = 0x835BB852$ and $y = 0x8127B3DD$, calls to the above functions yield the results shown in Table 1.

It is important to note that the exact PIC16CXXX results were computed on an extended precision calculator and converted to Microchip format using the exact decimal values of the 32-bit numbers x and y . The relative errors are all less than 0.5*ulp except for the sine function, where the error is slightly greater than 0.5*ulp, resulting in a rounded to the nearest result with a 1*ulp error.

On the PIC17CXXX, the fractional part of AARG resides in p-registers, thereby permitting direct register to register moves using the MOVFP and MOVFPF instructions during loading of AARG and BARG from other RAM locations.

TABLE 1: FUNCTION ROUTINES PERFORMANCE DATA

Routine	Unrounded PICmicro	Exact PICmicro	Decimal
SQRT32	0x8127B3DD00	0x8127B3DD39	5.24070607
EXP32	0xA64536D500	0xA64536D4DE	8.47028477x10 ¹¹
EXP1032	0xDA16D3D6E0	0xDA16D3D6AE	2.91742804x10 ²⁷
LOG32	0x805406C210	0x805406C208	3.31291247
LOG1032	0x7F3829EE22	0x7f3829EE1C	1.43877961
SIN32	0x7E394CC500	0x7E394CC459	7.23827621x10 ⁻¹
COS32	0x7EB0A29580	0x7EB0A295C5	-6.89980851x10 ⁻¹
POW32	0x9804563F38	0x9804563EC1	3.46913232x10 ⁷

APPENDIX A: PERFORMANCE DATA

TABLE A-1: PIC17CXXX ELEMENTARY FUNCTION PERFORMANCE DATA

Routine	Max Cycles	Min Cycles	Program Memory	Data Memory
SQRT24	327	6	325	7
EXP24	999	645	339	5
EXP1024	1002	646	339	5
LOG24	1442	12	235	10
LOG1024	1457	12	236	10
SIN24	1625	834	317	11
COS24	1637	942	317	11
SINCOS24	2248	1516	339	15
POW24	4255	2852	43	4
FLOOR24	39	18	94	8
TALTB24	27	8	43	6
TALEB24	25	8	47	6
TAGTB24	27	8	47	6
TAGEB24	25	8	43	6
TAEQB24	11	4	10	6
TANEB24	11	4	10	6
RND3224	21	3	20	5
SQRT32	568	10	357	10
EXP32	2024	14	374	15
EXP1032	2084	14	392	15
LOG32	2147	12	264	14
LOG1032	2308	2001	31	1
SIN32	2408	1338	462	11
COS32	2405	1256	462	11
SINCOS32	3432	2328	482	15
POW32	5574	4280	699	29
FLOOR32	45	30	138	8
RAND32	117	117	25	4
TALTB32	33	8	59	8
TALEB32	31	8	54	8
TAGTB32	33	8	59	8
TAGEB32	31	8	54	8
TAEQB32	14	4	13	8
TANEB32	14	4	13	8
RND4032	23	3	22	6

Note: Program and data memory values do not include dependency requirements.

TABLE A-2: PIC16CXXX ELEMENTARY FUNCTION PERFORMANCE DATA

Routine	Max Cycles	Min Cycles	Program Memory	Data Memory
SQRT24	2968	7	197	6
EXP24	2600	1990	349	6
EXP1024	2561	2043	355	6
LOG24	3555	1662	261	10
LOG1024	3567	1674	259	10
SIN24	4494	2564	368	11
COS24	4505	2736	368	11
SINCOS24	6478	4525	397	15
FLOOR24	55	37	107	8
TALTB24	28	9	48	6
TALEB24	26	9	44	6
TAGTB24	28	9	48	6
TAGEB24	26	9	44	6
TAEQB24	14	5	13	6
TANEB24	14	5	13	6
RND3224	26	3	25	5
SQRT32	4966	7	142	10
EXP32	5411	16	401	14
EXP1032	5384	3515	401	14
LOG32	5406	4797	297	14
LOG1032	5949	5208	16	1
SIN32	6121	4030	474	11
COS32	6098	3568	474	11
SINCOS32	8858	6611	503	15
FLOOR32	61	41	159	10
RAND32	487	487	37	4
TALTB32	34	9	60	8
TALEB32	32	9	56	8
TAGTB32	34	9	60	8
TAGEB32	32	9	56	8
TAEQB32	18	5	17	8
TANEB32	18	5	17	8
RND4032	29	3	28	8

Note: Program and data memory values do not include dependency requirements.

REFERENCES

1. Cavanagh, J.J.F., "Digital Computer Arithmetic," McGraw-Hill, 1984.
2. Hwang, K., "Computer Arithmetic," John Wiley & Sons, 1979.
3. Scott, N.R., "Computer Number Systems & Arithmetic," Prentice Hall, 1985.
4. Knuth, D.E., "The Art of Computer Programming, Volume 2," Addison-Wesley, 1981.
5. F.J.Testa, "IEEE 754 Compliant Floating Point Routines," AN575, Embedded Control Handbook, Microchip Technology Inc., 1995.

TABLE A-3: PIC17CXXX ELEMENTARY FUNCTION DEPENDENCIES

Routine	Dependencies						
SQRT24	FPA32	FPD32	FXM1616U	RND3224			
EXP24	FPX32	FXM2416U	FLOOR24	INT2416	RND3224		
EXP1024	FPX32	FXM2416U	FLOOR24	INT2416	RND3224		
LOG24	FPX32	FLO1624	FXM2424U	RND3224			
LOG1024	FPX32	FLO1624	FXM2424U	RND3224			
SIN24	FPX32	FXM2416U	INT3224	FLO2432	FXM2424U	RND3224	
COS24	FPX32	FXM2416U	INT3224	FLO2432	FXM2424U	RND3224	
SINCOS24	FPX32	FXM2416U	INT3224	FLO2432	FXM2424U	RND3224	
POW24	LOG32	EXP32	RND3224				
SQRT32	FPA32	FPD32	FXM2424U	RND4032			
EXP32	FPX32	FXM3224U	FLOOR32	FXM2416U	FXM2424U	INT2416	RND4032
EXP1032	FPX32	FXM3224U	FLOOR32	FXM2416U	FXM2424U	INT2416	RND4032
LOG32	FPX32	FLO1624	FXM2424U	FXM2416U	RND4032		
LOG1032	LOG32	FXM3232U	RND4032				
SIN32	FPX32	FXM3224U	INT3224	FLO2432	FXM2416U	FXM3232U	RND4032
COS32	FPX32	FXM3224U	INT3224	FLO2432	FXM2416U	FXM3232U	RND4032
SINCOS32	FPX32	FXM3224U	INT3224	FLO2432	FXM2416U	FXM3232U	RND4032
POW32	FPX32	TAXXB32	FLO1624	INT3224	FLOOR32	RND4032	
RAND32	FXM3224U						

TABLE A-4: PIC16CXXX ELEMENTARY FUNCTION DEPENDENCIES

Routine	Dependencies						
SQRT24	FPX32	FXM2424U	RND3224				
EXP24	FPX32	FXM2416U	FLOOR24	INT2416	RND3224		
EXP1024	FPX32	FXM2416U	FLOOR24	INT2416	RND3224		
LOG24	FPX32	FLO1624	FXM2424U	RND3224			
LOG1024	FPX32	FLO1624	FXM2424U	RND3224			
SIN24	FPX32	FXM2416U	INT3224	FLO2432	FXM2424U	RND3224	
COS24	FPX32	FXM2416U	INT3224	FLO2432	FXM2424U	RND3224	
SINCOS24	FPX32	FXM2416U	INT3224	FLO2432	FXM2424U	RND3224	
SQRT32	FPX32	FXM3232U	RND4032				
EXP32	FPX32	FXM3224U	FLOOR32	INT2416	RND4032		
EXP1032	FPX32	FXM3224U	FLOOR32	INT2416	RND4032		
LOG32	FPX32	FLO1624	FXM2424U	FXM2416U	RND4032		
LOG1032	LOG32						
SIN32	FPX32	FXM3224U	INT3224	FLO2432	FXM2416U	RND4032	
COS32	FPX32	FXM3224U	INT3224	FLO2432	FXM2416U	RND4032	
SINCOS32	FPX32	FXM3224U	INT3224	FLO2432	FXM2416U	RND4032	
RAND32	FXM3224U						

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NOTES:

Please check the Microchip BBS for the latest version of the source code. For BBS access information, see Section 6, Microchip Bulletin Board Service information, page 6-3.

APPENDIX B:

B.1 Device Family Include File

```
;      RCS Header $Id: dev_fam.inc 1.2 1997/03/24 23:25:07 F.J.Testa Exp $
;
;      $Revision: 1.2 $
;
;      DEV_FAM.INC   Device Family Type File, Version 1.00      Microchip Technology, Inc.
;
;      This file takes the defined device from the LIST directive, and specifies a
;      device family type and the Reset Vector Address (in RESET_V).
;
;      *****
;      *****   Device Family Type, Returns one of these three Symbols (flags) set
;      *****   (other two are cleared) depending on processor selected in LIST Directive:
;      *****           P16C5X, P16CXX, or P17CXX
;      *****   Also sets the Reset Vector Address in symbol RESET_V
;      *****
;      *****   File Name:      DEV_FAM.INC
;      *****   Revision:      1.00.00      08/24/95      MP
;      *****           1.00.01      03/21/97      AL
;      *****
;
TRUE      EQU      1
FALSE     EQU      0
;
P16C5X    SET     FALSE      ; If P16C5X, use INHX8M file format.
P16CXX    SET     FALSE      ; If P16CXX, use INHX8M file format.
P17CXX    SET     FALSE      ; If P17CXX, the INHX32 file format is required
;                                     in the LIST directive
RESET_V   SET     0x0000     ; Default Reset Vector address of 0h
;                                     (16Cxx and 17Cxx devices)
P16_MAP1  SET     FALSE      ; FOR 16C60/61/70/71/710/711/715/84 Memory Map
P16_MAP2  SET     FALSE      ; For all other 16Cxx Memory Maps
;
; *****   16CXX   *****
;
      IFDEF      __14000
P16CXX     SET     TRUE      ; If P14000, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2   SET     TRUE
      ENDIF
;
      IFDEF      __16C554
P16CXX     SET     TRUE      ; If P16C554, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2   SET     TRUE
      ENDIF
;
      IFDEF      __16C556
P16CXX     SET     TRUE      ; If P16C556, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2   SET     TRUE
      ENDIF
;
      IFDEF      __16C558
P16CXX     SET     TRUE      ; If P16C558, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2   SET     TRUE
      ENDIF
;
      IFDEF      __16C61
P16CXX     SET     TRUE      ; If P16C61, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP1   SET     TRUE
      ENDIF
;
```

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```
    IFDEF    __16C62
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C62, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE
    ENDIF
;
    IFDEF    __16C62A
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C62A, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE
    ENDIF
;
    IFDEF    __16C63
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C63, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE
    ENDIF
;
    IFDEF    __16C64
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C64, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE
    ENDIF
;
    IFDEF    __16C64A
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C64A, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE
    ENDIF
;
    IFDEF    __16C65
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C65, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE
    ENDIF
;
    IFDEF    __16C65A
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C65A, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE
    ENDIF
;
    IFDEF    __16C620
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C620, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE
    ENDIF
;
    IFDEF    __16C621
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C621, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE
    ENDIF
;
    IFDEF    __16C622
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C622, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE
    ENDIF
;
    IFDEF    __16C642
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C642, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE
    ENDIF
;
    IFDEF    __16C662
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C662, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE
    ENDIF
;
    IFDEF    __16C710
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C710, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP1    SET      TRUE
    ENDIF
;
    IFDEF    __16C71
```

```

P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C71, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP1    SET      TRUE
ENDIF
;
IFDEF      __16C711
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C711, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP1    SET      TRUE
ENDIF
;
IFDEF      __16C72
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C72, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE
ENDIF
;
IFDEF      __16C73
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C73, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE      ;
ENDIF
;
IFDEF      __16C73A
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C73A, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE      ;
ENDIF
;
IFDEF      __16C74
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C74, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE      ;
ENDIF
;
IFDEF      __16C74A
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C74A, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE      ;
ENDIF
;
IFDEF      __16C84
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C84, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP1    SET      TRUE
ENDIF
;
IFDEF      __16F84
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16F84, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP1    SET      TRUE
ENDIF
;
IFDEF      __16F83
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16F83, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP1    SET      TRUE
ENDIF
;
IFDEF      __16CR83
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16CR83, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP1    SET      TRUE
ENDIF
;
IFDEF      __16CR84
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16CR84, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP1    SET      TRUE
ENDIF
;
IFDEF      __16C923
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C923, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET      TRUE
ENDIF
;
IFDEF      __16C924
P16CXX      SET      TRUE      ; If P16C924, use INHX8M file format.

```

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```
P16_MAP2    SET     TRUE
ENDIF
;
;   IFDEF     __16CXX                ; Generic Processor Type
P16CXX      SET     TRUE              ; If P16CXX, use INHX8M file format.
P16_MAP2    SET     TRUE              ;
ENDIF
;
;
;
;***** 17CXX *****
;
;
;   IFDEF     __17C42
P17CXX      SET     TRUE              ; If P17C42, the INHX32 file format is required
;                                           in the LIST directive
ENDIF
;
;   IFDEF     __17C43
P17CXX      SET     TRUE              ; If P17C43, the INHX32 file format is required
;                                           in the LIST directive
ENDIF
;
;   IFDEF     __17C44
P17CXX      SET     TRUE              ; If P17C44, the INHX32 file format is required
;                                           in the LIST directive
ENDIF
;
;   IFDEF     __17CXX                ; Generic Processor Type
P17CXX      SET     TRUE              ; If P17CXX, the INHX32 file format is required
;                                           in the LIST directive
ENDIF
;
;***** 16C5X *****
;
;
;   IFDEF     __16C54
P16C5X      SET     TRUE              ; If P16C54, use INHX8M file format.
RESET_V     SET     0x01FF           ; Reset Vector at end of 512 words
ENDIF
;
;   IFDEF     __16C54A
P16C5X      SET     TRUE              ; If P16C54A, use INHX8M file format.
RESET_V     SET     0x01FF           ; Reset Vector at end of 512 words
ENDIF
;
;   IFDEF     __16C55
P16C5X      SET     TRUE              ; If P16C55, use INHX8M file format.
RESET_V     SET     0x01FF           ; Reset Vector at end of 512 words
ENDIF
;
;   IFDEF     __16C56
P16C5X      SET     TRUE              ; If P16C56, use INHX8M file format.
RESET_V     SET     0x03FF           ; Reset Vector at end of 1K words
ENDIF
;
;   IFDEF     __16C57
P16C5X      SET     TRUE              ; If P16C57, use INHX8M file format.
RESET_V     SET     0x07FF           ; Reset Vector at end of 2K words
ENDIF
;
;   IFDEF     __16C58A
P16C5X      SET     TRUE              ; If P16C58A, use INHX8M file format.
RESET_V     SET     0x07FF           ; Reset Vector at end of 2K words
ENDIF
;
;
```

```
        IFDEF    __16C5X                ; Generic Processor Type
P16C5X      SET    TRUE                ; If P16C5X, use INHX8M file format.
RESET_V     SET    0x07FF              ; Reset Vector at end of 2K words
        ENDIF
;
;
        if ( P16C5X + P16CXX + P17CXX != 1 )
MESSG  "WARNING - USER DEFINED: One and only one device family can be selected"
MESSG  "                                May be NEW processor not defined in this file"
        endif
;
```

B.2 Math16 Include File

```
;      RCS Header $Id: math16.inc 2.4 1997/02/11 16:58:49 F.J.Testa Exp $
;
;      $Revision: 2.4 $
;
;      MATH16 INCLUDE FILE
;
;      IMPORTANT NOTE: The math library routines can be used in a dedicated application on
;      an individual basis and memory allocation may be modified with the stipulation that
;      on the PIC17, P type registers must remain so since P type specific instructions
;      were used to realize some performance improvements.
;
;*****
;
;      GENERAL MATH LIBRARY DEFINITIONS
;
;      general literal constants
;
;      define assembler constants

B0          equ      0
B1          equ      1
B2          equ      2
B3          equ      3
B4          equ      4
B5          equ      5
B6          equ      6
B7          equ      7

MSB         equ      7
LSB         equ      0

;      define commonly used bits

;      STATUS bit definitions

#define      _C          STATUS,0
#define      _Z          STATUS,2

;
;      general register variables
;
;      IF ( P16_MAP1 )

ACCB7       equ      0x0C
ACCB6       equ      0x0D
ACCB5       equ      0x0E
ACCB4       equ      0x0F
ACCB3       equ      0x10
ACCB2       equ      0x11
ACCB1       equ      0x12
ACCB0       equ      0x13
ACC         equ      0x13      ; most significant byte of contiguous 8 byte accumulator
;
SIGN        equ      0x15      ; save location for sign in MSB
;
TEMPB3      equ      0x1C
TEMPB2      equ      0x1D
TEMPB1      equ      0x1E
TEMPB0      equ      0x1F
TEMP        equ      0x1F      ; temporary storage
;
```

```

;      binary operation arguments
;
AARGB7      equ      0x0C
AARGB6      equ      0x0D
AARGB5      equ      0x0E
AARGB4      equ      0x0F
AARGB3      equ      0x10
AARGB2      equ      0x11
AARGB1      equ      0x12
AARGB0      equ      0x13
AARG        equ      0x13      ; most significant byte of argument A
;
BARGB3      equ      0x17
BARGB2      equ      0x18
BARGB1      equ      0x19
BARGB0      equ      0x1A
BARG        equ      0x1A      ; most significant byte of argument B
;
;      Note that AARG and ACC reference the same storage location
;
;*****
;
;      FIXED POINT SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS
;
;      remainder storage
;
REMB3      equ      0x0C
REMB2      equ      0x0D
REMB1      equ      0x0E
REMB0      equ      0x0F      ; most significant byte of remainder

LOOPCOUNT  equ      0x20      ; loop counter
;
;*****
;
;      FLOATING POINT SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS
;
;      literal constants
;
EXPBIAS     equ      D'127'
;
;      biased exponents
;
EXP         equ      0x14      ; 8 bit biased exponent
AEXP        equ      0x14      ; 8 bit biased exponent for argument A
BEXP        equ      0x1B      ; 8 bit biased exponent for argument B
;
;      floating point library exception flags
;
FPFLAGS     equ      0x16      ; floating point library exception flags
IOV         equ      0        ; bit0 = integer overflow flag
FOV         equ      1        ; bit1 = floating point overflow flag
FUN         equ      2        ; bit2 = floating point underflow flag
FDZ         equ      3        ; bit3 = floating point divide by zero flag
NAN         equ      4        ; bit4 = not-a-number exception flag
DOM         equ      5        ; bit5 = domain error exception flag
RND         equ      6        ; bit6 = floating point rounding flag, 0 = truncation
; 1 = unbiased rounding to nearest LSB

SAT         equ      7        ; bit7 = floating point saturate flag, 0 = terminate on
; exception without saturation, 1 = terminate on
; exception with saturation to appropriate value

      ENDIF
;
;

```

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```
IF ( P16_MAP2 )

ACCB7      equ      0x20
ACCB6      equ      0x21
ACCB5      equ      0x22
ACCB4      equ      0x23
ACCB3      equ      0x24
ACCB2      equ      0x25
ACCB1      equ      0x26
ACCB0      equ      0x27
ACC        equ      0x27      ; most significant byte of contiguous 8 byte accumulator
;
SIGN       equ      0x29      ; save location for sign in MSB
;
TEMPB3     equ      0x30
TEMPB2     equ      0x31
TEMPB1     equ      0x32
TEMPB0     equ      0x33
TEMP       equ      0x33      ; temporary storage
;
;         binary operation arguments
;
AARGB7     equ      0x20
AARGB6     equ      0x21
AARGB5     equ      0x22
AARGB4     equ      0x23
AARGB3     equ      0x24
AARGB2     equ      0x25
AARGB1     equ      0x26
AARGB0     equ      0x27
AARG       equ      0x27      ; most significant byte of argument A
;
BARGB3     equ      0x2B
BARGB2     equ      0x2C
BARGB1     equ      0x2D
BARGB0     equ      0x2E
BARG       equ      0x2E      ; most significant byte of argument B
;
;         Note that AARG and ACC reference the same storage location
;
;*****
;
;         FIXED POINT SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS
;
;         remainder storage
;
REMB3      equ      0x20
REMB2      equ      0x21
REMB1      equ      0x22
REMB0      equ      0x23      ; most significant byte of remainder

LOOPCOUNT equ      0x34      ; loop counter
;
;*****
;
;         FLOATING POINT SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS
;
;         literal constants
;
EXPBIAS    equ      D'127'
;
;         biased exponents
;
EXP        equ      0x28      ; 8 bit biased exponent
AEXP       equ      0x28      ; 8 bit biased exponent for argument A
BEXP       equ      0x2F      ; 8 bit biased exponent for argument B
```

```

;
; floating point library exception flags
;
FPFLAGS      equ      0x2A      ; floating point library exception flags
IOV          equ      0          ; bit0 = integer overflow flag
FOV          equ      1          ; bit1 = floating point overflow flag
FUN          equ      2          ; bit2 = floating point underflow flag
FDZ          equ      3          ; bit3 = floating point divide by zero flag
NAN          equ      4          ; bit4 = not-a-number exception flag
DOM          equ      5          ; bit5 = domain error exception flag
RND          equ      6          ; bit6 = floating point rounding flag, 0 = truncation
; 1 = unbiased rounding to nearest LSB
SAT          equ      7          ; bit7 = floating point saturate flag, 0 = terminate on
; exception without saturation, 1 = terminate on
; exception with saturation to appropriate value

;*****

; ELEMENTARY FUNCTION MEMORY

CEXP          equ      0x35
CARGB0        equ      0x36
CARGB1        equ      0x37
CARGB2        equ      0x38
CARGB3        equ      0x39

DEXP          equ      0x3A
DARGB0        equ      0x3B
DARGB1        equ      0x3C
DARGB2        equ      0x3D
DARGB3        equ      0x3E

EEXP          equ      0x3F
EARGB0        equ      0x40
EARGB1        equ      0x41
EARGB2        equ      0x42
EARGB3        equ      0x43

ZARGB0        equ      0x44
ZARGB1        equ      0x45
ZARGB2        equ      0x46
ZARGB3        equ      0x47

RANDB0        equ      0x48
RANDB1        equ      0x49
RANDB2        equ      0x4A

RANDB3        equ      0x4B

;*****

; 24-BIT FLOATING POINT CONSTANTS

; Machine precision

MACHEP24EXP    equ      0x6F          ; 1.52587890625e-5 = 2**-16
MACHEP24B0     equ      0x00
MACHEP24B1     equ      0x00

; Maximum argument to EXP24

MAXLOG24EXP    equ      0x85          ; 88.7228391117 = log(2**128)
MAXLOG24B0     equ      0x31
MAXLOG24B1     equ      0x72

```

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```
;      Minimum argument to EXP24

MINLOG24EXP    equ        0x85                ; -87.3365447506 = log(2**-126)
MINLOG24B0     equ        0xAE
MINLOG24B1     equ        0xAC

;      Maximum argument to EXP1024

MAXLOG1024EXP  equ        0x84                ; 38.531839445 = log10(2**128)
MAXLOG1024B0   equ        0x1A
MAXLOG1024B1   equ        0x21

;      Minimum argument to EXP1024

MINLOG1024EXP  equ        0x84                ; -37.9297794537 = log10(2**-126)
MINLOG1024B0   equ        0x97
MINLOG1024B1   equ        0xB8

;      Maximum representable number before overflow

MAXNUM24EXP    equ        0xFF                ; 6.80554349248E38 = (2**128) * (2 - 2**-15)
MAXNUM24B0     equ        0x7F
MAXNUM24B1     equ        0xFF

;      Minimum representable number before underflow

MINNUM24EXP    equ        0x01                ; 1.17549435082E-38 = (2**-126) * 1
MINNUM24B0     equ        0x00
MINNUM24B1     equ        0x00

;      Loss threshold for argument to SIN24 and COS24

LOSSTHR24EXP   equ        0x8B                ; 4096 = sqrt(2**24)
LOSSTHR24B0    equ        0x00
LOSSTHR24B1    equ        0x00

;*****

;      32-BIT FLOATING POINT CONSTANTS

;      Machine precision

MACHEP32EXP    equ        0x67                ; 5.96046447754E-8 = 2**-24
MACHEP32B0     equ        0x00
MACHEP32B1     equ        0x00
MACHEP32B2     equ        0x00

;      Maximum argument to EXP32

MAXLOG32EXP    equ        0x85                ; 88.7228391117 = log(2**128)
MAXLOG32B0     equ        0x31
MAXLOG32B1     equ        0x72
MAXLOG32B2     equ        0x18

;      Minimum argument to EXP32

MINLOG32EXP    equ        0x85                ; -87.3365447506 = log(2**-126)
MINLOG32B0     equ        0xAE
MINLOG32B1     equ        0xAC
MINLOG32B2     equ        0x50

;      Maximum argument to EXP1032

MAXLOG1032EXP  equ        0x84                ; 38.531839445 = log10(2**128)
MAXLOG1032B0   equ        0x1A
MAXLOG1032B1   equ        0x20
MAXLOG1032B2   equ        0x9B
```

```

;      Minimum argument to EXP1032

MINLOG1032EXP  equ      0x84          ; -37.9297794537 = log10(2**-126)
MINLOG1032B0   equ      0x97
MINLOG1032B1   equ      0xB8
MINLOG1032B2   equ      0x18

;      Maximum representable number before overflow

MAXNUM32EXP    equ      0xFF          ; 6.80564774407E38 = (2**128) * (2 - 2**-23)
MAXNUM32B0     equ      0x7F
MAXNUM32B1     equ      0xFF
MAXNUM32B2     equ      0xFF

;      Minimum representable number before underflow

MINNUM32EXP    equ      0x01          ; 1.17549435082E-38 = (2**-126) * 1
MINNUM32B0     equ      0x00
MINNUM32B1     equ      0x00
MINNUM32B2     equ      0x00

;      Loss threshold for argument to SIN32 and COS32

LOSSTHR32EXP   equ      0x8B          ; 4096 = sqrt(2**24)
LOSSTHR32B0    equ      0x00
LOSSTHR32B1    equ      0x00
LOSSTHR32B2    equ      0x00

      ENDIF

```

B.3 Math17 Include File

```
;      RCS Header $Id: math17.inc 2.9 1997/01/31 02:23:41 F.J.Testa Exp $

;      $Revision: 2.9 $

;      MATH17 INCLUDE FILE
;
;      IMPORTANT NOTE: The math library routines can be used in a dedicated application on
;      an individual basis and memory allocation may be modified with the stipulation that
;      P type registers must remain so since P type specific instructions were used to
;      realize some performance improvements. This applies only to the PIC17.

;*****

;      GENERAL MATH LIBRARY DEFINITIONS

;      general literal constants

;      define assembler constants

B0          equ      0
B1          equ      1
B2          equ      2
B3          equ      3
B4          equ      4
B5          equ      5
B6          equ      6
B7          equ      7

MSB         equ      7
LSB         equ      0

;      define commonly used bits

;      STATUS bit definitions

#define _C    ALUSTA,0
#define _DC   ALUSTA,1
#define _Z    ALUSTA,2
#define _OV   ALUSTA,3

;      general register variables

ACCB7       equ      0x18
ACCB6       equ      0x19
ACCB5       equ      0x1A
ACCB4       equ      0x1B
ACCB3       equ      0x1C
ACCB2       equ      0x1D
ACCB1       equ      0x1E
ACCB0       equ      0x1F
ACC         equ      0x1F      ; most significant byte of contiguous 8 byte accumulator

SIGN        equ      0x21      ; save location for sign in MSB

TEMPB3      equ      0x28
TEMPB2      equ      0x29
TEMPB1      equ      0x2A
TEMPB0      equ      0x2B
TEMP        equ      0x2B      ; temporary storage
```

```

;      binary operation arguments

AARGB7      equ      0x18
AARGB6      equ      0x19
AARGB5      equ      0x1A
AARGB4      equ      0x1B
AARGB3      equ      0x1C
AARGB2      equ      0x1D
AARGB1      equ      0x1E
AARGB0      equ      0x1F
AARG        equ      0x1F      ; most significant byte of argument A

BARGB3      equ      0x23
BARGB2      equ      0x24
BARGB1      equ      0x25
BARGB0      equ      0x26
BARG        equ      0x26      ; most significant byte of argument B

;      Note that AARG and ACC reference the same storage location

;*****

;      FIXED POINT SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS

;      remainder storage

REMB3      equ      0x18
REMB2      equ      0x19
REMB1      equ      0x1A
REMB0      equ      0x1B      ; most significant byte of remainder

;*****

;      FLOATING POINT SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS

;      literal constants

EXPBIAS      equ      D'127'

;      biased exponents

EXP        equ      0x20      ; 8 bit biased exponent
AEXP       equ      0x20      ; 8 bit biased exponent for argument A
BEXP       equ      0x27      ; 8 bit biased exponent for argument B

;      floating point library exception flags

FPFLAGS     equ      0x22      ; floating point library exception flags
IOV         equ      0        ; bit0 = integer overflow flag
FOV         equ      1        ; bit1 = floating point overflow flag
FUN         equ      2        ; bit2 = floating point underflow flag
FDZ         equ      3        ; bit3 = floating point divide by zero flag
NAN         equ      4        ; bit4 = not-a-number exception flag
DOM         equ      5        ; bit5 = domain error flag
RND         equ      6        ; bit6 = floating point rounding flag, 0 = truncation
; 1 = unbiased rounding to nearest LSB
SAT         equ      7        ; bit7 = floating point saturate flag, 0 = terminate on
; exception without saturation, 1 = terminate on
; exception with saturation to appropriate value

;*****

```

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; ELEMENTARY FUNCTION MEMORY

CEXP	equ	0x34
CARGB0	equ	0x33
CARGB1	equ	0x32
CARGB2	equ	0x31
CARGB3	equ	0x30

DEXP	equ	0x39
DARGB0	equ	0x38
DARGB1	equ	0x37
DARGB2	equ	0x36
DARGB3	equ	0x35

EEXP	equ	0x3E
EARGB0	equ	0x3D
EARGB1	equ	0x3C
EARGB2	equ	0x3B
EARGB3	equ	0x3A

FEXP	equ	0x43
FARGB0	equ	0x42
FARGB1	equ	0x41
FARGB2	equ	0x40
FARGB3	equ	0x3F

GEXP	equ	0x48
GARGB0	equ	0x47
GARGB1	equ	0x46
GARGB2	equ	0x45
GARGB3	equ	0x44

ZARGB0	equ	0x2F
ZARGB1	equ	0x2E
ZARGB2	equ	0x2D
ZARGB3	equ	0x2C

RANDB0	equ	0x4C
RANDB1	equ	0x4B
RANDB2	equ	0x4A
RANDB3	equ	0x49

;*****

; 24-BIT FLOATING POINT CONSTANTS

; Machine precision

MACHEP24EXP	equ	0x6F	; 1.52587890625e-5 = 2** -16
MACHEP24B0	equ	0x00	
MACHEP24B1	equ	0x00	

; Maximum argument to EXP24

MAXLOG24EXP	equ	0x85	; 88.7228391117 = log(2**128)
MAXLOG24B0	equ	0x31	
MAXLOG24B1	equ	0x72	

; Minimum argument to EXP24

MINLOG24EXP	equ	0x85	; -87.3365447506 = log(2** -126)
MINLOG24B0	equ	0xAE	
MINLOG24B1	equ	0xAC	

```

;      Maximum argument to EXP1024

MAXLOG1024EXPe  equ    0x84          ; 38.531839445 = log10(2**128)
MAXLOG1024B0    equ    0x1A
MAXLOG1024B1    equ    0x21

;      Minimum argument to EXP1024

MINLOG1024EXP   equ    0x84          ; -37.9297794537 = log10(2**-126)
MINLOG1024B0    equ    0x97
MINLOG1024B1    equ    0xB8

;      Maximum representable number before overflow

MAXNUM24EXP     equ    0xFF          ; 6.80554349248E38 = (2**128) * (2 - 2**-15)
MAXNUM24B0      equ    0x7F
MAXNUM24B1      equ    0xFF

;      Minimum representable number before underflow

MINNUM24EXP     equ    0x01          ; 1.17549435082E-38 = (2**-126) * 1
MINNUM24B0      equ    0x00
MINNUM24B1      equ    0x00

;      Loss threshold for argument to SIN24 and COS24

LOSSTHR24EXP    equ    0x8A          ; LOSSTHR = sqrt(2**24)*PI/4
LOSSTHR24B0     equ    0x49
LOSSTHR24B1     equ    0x10

;*****

;      32-BIT FLOATING POINT CONSTANTS

;      Machine precision

MACHEP32EXP     equ    0x67          ; 5.96046447754E-8 = 2**-24
MACHEP32B0      equ    0x00
MACHEP32B1      equ    0x00
MACHEP32B2      equ    0x00

;      Maximum argument to EXP32

MAXLOG32EXP     equ    0x85          ; 88.7228391117 = log(2**128)
MAXLOG32B0      equ    0x31
MAXLOG32B1      equ    0x72
MAXLOG32B2      equ    0x18

;      Minimum argument to EXP32

MINLOG32EXP     equ    0x85          ; -87.3365447506 = log(2**-126)
MINLOG32B0      equ    0xAE
MINLOG32B1      equ    0xAC
MINLOG32B2      equ    0x50

;      Maximum argument to EXP1032

MAXLOG1032EXP   equ    0x84          ; 38.531839445 = log10(2**128)
MAXLOG1032B0    equ    0x1A
MAXLOG1032B1    equ    0x20
MAXLOG1032B2    equ    0x9B

```

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```
;      Minimum argument to EXP1032

MINLOG1032EXP    equ    0x84          ; -37.9297794537 = log10(2**-126)
MINLOG1032B0     equ    0x97
MINLOG1032B1     equ    0xB8
MINLOG1032B2     equ    0x18

;      Maximum representable number before overflow

MAXNUM32EXP      equ    0xFF          ; 6.80564774407E38 = (2**128) * (2 - 2**-23)
MAXNUM32B0       equ    0x7F
MAXNUM32B1       equ    0xFF
MAXNUM32B2       equ    0xFF

;      Minimum representable number before underflow

MINNUM32EXP      equ    0x01          ; 1.17549435082E-38 = (2**-126) * 1
MINNUM32B0       equ    0x00
MINNUM32B1       equ    0x00
MINNUM32B2       equ    0x00

;      Loss threshold for argument to SIN32 and COS32

LOSSTHR32EXP     equ    0x8A          ; LOSSTHR = sqrt(2**24)*PI/4
LOSSTHR32B0      equ    0x49
LOSSTHR32B1      equ    0x0F
LOSSTHR32B2      equ    0xDB
```

Please check the Microchip BBS for the latest version of the source code. For BBS access information, see Section 6, Microchip Bulletin Board Service information, page 6-3.

APPENDIX C: PIC16CXXX 24-BIT ELEMENTARY FUNCTION LIBRARY

```
;      RCS Header $Id: math16.mac 1.3 1996/10/05 19:52:32 F.J.Testa Exp $

;      $Revision: 1.3 $

;*****
;*****
;      polynomial evaluation macros

POLL124 macro          COF,N,ROUND

;      32 bit evaluation of polynomial of degree N, PN(AARG), with coefficients COF,
;      with leading coefficient of one, and where AARG is assumed have been saved
;      in DARG when N>1. The result is in AARG.

;      ROUND = 0no rounding is enabled; can be previously enabled
;      ROUND = 1rounding is enabled
;      ROUND = 2rounding is enabled then disabled before last add
;      ROUND = 3rounding is assumed disabled then enabled before last add
;      ROUND = 4rounding is assumed enabled and then disabled before last
;      add if DARGB3,RND is clear
;      ROUND = 5rounding is assumed disabled and then enabled before last
;      add if DARGB3,RND is set

      local          i,j
      variable i = N, j = 0

      variable i = i - 1

      if      ROUND == 1 || ROUND == 2

          BSF          FPFLAGS,RND

      endif

          MOVLW          COF#v(i)
          MOVWF          BEXP

      variable j = 0

      while          j <= 2

          MOVLW          COF#v(i)#v(j)
          MOVWF          BARGB#v(j)

      variable j = j + 1

      endw

          CALL          FPA32

      variable i = i - 1

      while          i >= 0

          MOVF          DEXP,W
          MOVWF          BEXP
          MOVF          DARGB0,W
          MOVWF          BARGB0
          MOVF          DARGB1,W
          MOVWF          BARGB1
```

```
        MOVF          DARGB2,W
        MOVWF         BARGB2

        CALL          FPM32

        MOVLW         COF#v(i)
        MOVWF         BEXP

variable j = 0

while          j <= 2

        MOVLW         COF#v(i)#v(j)
        MOVWF         BARGB#v(j)

variable j = j + 1

endw

if            i == 0

        if            ROUND == 2

                BCF          FPFLAGS,RND

        endif

        if            ROUND == 3

                BSF          FPFLAGS,RND

        endif

        if            ROUND == 4

                BTFSS         DARGB3,RND
                BCF          FPFLAGS,RND

        endif

        if            ROUND == 5

                BTFSC         DARGB3,RND
                BSF          FPFLAGS,RND

        endif

endif

        CALL          FPA32

variable i = i - 1

endw

endm

POL24 macro          COF,N,ROUND

;      32 bit evaluation of polynomial of degree N, PN(AARG), with coefficients COF,
;      and where AARG is assumed have been be saved in DARG when N>1.
;      The result is in AARG.

;      ROUND = 0no rounding is enabled; can be previously enabled
;      ROUND = 1rounding is enabled
```

```

;      ROUND = 2rounding is enabled then disabled before last add
;      ROUND = 3rounding is assumed disabled then enabled before last add
;      ROUND = 4rounding is assumed enabled and then disabled before last
;      add if DARGB3,RND is clear
;      ROUND = 5rounding is assumed disabled and then enabled before last
;      add if DARGB3,RND is set

local      i,j
variable i = N, j = 0

if      ROUND == 1 || ROUND == 2

      BSF      FPFLAGS,RND

endif

      MOVLW    COF#v(i)
      MOVWF    BEXP

while      j <= 2

      MOVLW    COF#v(i)#v(j)
      MOVWF    BARGB#v(j)

variable j = j + 1

endw

      CALL     FPM32

variable i = i - 1

      MOVLW    COF#v(i)
      MOVWF    BEXP

variable j = 0

while      j <= 2

      MOVLW    COF#v(i)#v(j)
      MOVWF    BARGB#v(j)

variable j = j + 1

endw

      CALL     FPA32

variable i = i - 1

while      i >= 0

      MOVF     DEXP,W
      MOVWF    BEXP
      MOVF     DARGB0,W
      MOVWF    BARGB0
      MOVF     DARGB1,W
      MOVWF    BARGB1
      MOVF     DARGB2,W
      MOVWF    BARGB2

      CALL     FPM32

      MOVLW    COF#v(i)
      MOVWF    BEXP

```

```
variable j = 0

while          j <= 2

    MOVLW      COF#v(i)#v(j)
    MOVWF      BARGB#v(j)

variable j = j + 1

endw

if            i == 0

    if        ROUND == 2

        BCF          FPFLAGS,RND

    endif

    if        ROUND == 3

        BSF          FPFLAGS,RND

    endif

    if        ROUND == 4

        BTFSS        DARGB3,RND
        BCF          FPFLAGS,RND

    endif

    if        ROUND == 5

        BTFSC        DARGB3,RND
        BSF          FPFLAGS,RND

    endif

endif

    CALL      FPA32

variable i = i - 1

endw

endm
```

POLL132 macro COF,N,ROUND

```
;     32 bit evaluation of polynomial of degree N, PN(AARG), with coefficients COF,
;     with leading coefficient of one, and where AARG is assumed have been be saved
;     in DARG when N>1. The result is in AARG.

;     ROUND = 0 no rounding is enabled; can be previously enabled
;     ROUND = 1 rounding is enabled
;     ROUND = 2 rounding is enabled then disabled before last add
;     ROUND = 3 rounding is assumed disabled then enabled before last add
;     ROUND = 4 rounding is assumed enabled and then disabled before last
;     add if DARGB3,RND is clear
;     ROUND = 5 rounding is assumed disabled and then enabled before last
;     add if DARGB3,RND is set
```

```

local      i,j
variable i = N, j = 0

variable i = i - 1

if      ROUND == 1 || ROUND == 2

        BSF          FPFLAGS,RND

endif

        MOVLW        COF#v(i)
        MOVWF        BEXP

variable j = 0

while      j <= 2

        MOVLW        COF#v(i)#v(j)
        MOVWF        BARGB#v(j)

variable j = j + 1

endw

        CALL          FPA32

variable i = i - 1

while      i >= 0

        MOVF          DEXP,W
        MOVWF        BEXP
        MOVF          DARGB0,W
        MOVWF        BARGB0
        MOVF          DARGB1,W
        MOVWF        BARGB1
        MOVF          DARGB2,W
        MOVWF        BARGB2

        CALL          FPM32

        MOVLW        COF#v(i)
        MOVWF        BEXP

variable j = 0

while      j <= 2

        MOVLW        COF#v(i)#v(j)
        MOVWF        BARGB#v(j)

variable j = j + 1

endw

if      i == 0

        if      ROUND == 2

                BCF          FPFLAGS,RND

        endif

        if      ROUND == 3

```

```
        BSF                FPFLAGS,RND

    endif

    if        ROUND == 4

        BTFSS            DARGB3,RND
        BCF          FPFLAGS,RND

    endif

    if        ROUND == 5

        BTFSC            DARGB3,RND
        BSF          FPFLAGS,RND

    endif

endif

        CALL            FPA32

variable i = i - 1

endw

endm

POL32    macro            COF,N,ROUND

;        32 bit evaluation of polynomial of degree N, PN(AARG), with coefficients COF,
;        and where AARG is assumed have been saved in DARG when N>1.
;        The result is in AARG.

;        ROUND = 0no rounding is enabled; can be previously enabled
;        ROUND = 1rounding is enabled
;        ROUND = 2rounding is enabled then disabled before last add
;        ROUND = 3rounding is assumed disabled then enabled before last add
;        ROUND = 4rounding is assumed enabled and then disabled before last
;        add if DARGB3,RND is clear
;        ROUND = 5rounding is assumed disabled and then enabled before last
;        add if DARGB3,RND is set
;        ROUND = 6rounding is performed by RND4032 and then disabled before last add

    local            i,j
    variable i = N, j = 0

    if        ROUND == 1 || ROUND == 2

        BSF                FPFLAGS,RND

    endif

        MOVLW            COF#v(i)
        MOVWF            BEXP

    while            j <= 2

        MOVLW            COF#v(i)#v(j)
        MOVWF            BARGB#v(j)

        variable j = j + 1

    endwhile
```

```

        CALL            FPM32

if      ROUND == 6

        CALL            RND4032

endif

variable i = i - 1

        MOVLW           COF#v(i)
        MOVWF           BEXP

variable j = 0

while          j <= 2

        MOVLW           COF#v(i)#v(j)
        MOVWF           BARGB#v(j)

variable j = j + 1

endw

        CALL            FPA32

if      ROUND == 6

        CALL            RND4032

endif

variable i = i - 1

while          i >= 0

        MOVF            DEXP,W
        MOVWF           BEXP
        MOVF            DARGB0,W
        MOVWF           BARGB0
        MOVF            DARGB1,W
        MOVWF           BARGB1
        MOVF            DARGB2,W
        MOVWF           BARGB2

        CALL            FPM32

if      ROUND == 6

        CALL            RND4032

endif

        MOVLW           COF#v(i)
        MOVWF           BEXP

variable j = 0

while          j <= 2

        MOVLW           COF#v(i)#v(j)
        MOVWF           BARGB#v(j)

variable j = j + 1

endw

```

```
if      i == 0

    if      ROUND == 2

        BCF          FPFLAGS, RND

    endif

    if      ROUND == 3

        BSF          FPFLAGS, RND

    endif

    if      ROUND == 4

        BTFSS        DARGB3, RND
        BCF          FPFLAGS, RND

    endif

    if      ROUND == 5

        BTFSC        DARGB3, RND
        BSF          FPFLAGS, RND

    endif

endif

    CALL          FPA32

if      ROUND == 6  &&  i != 0

    CALL          RND4032

endif

variable i = i - 1

endw

endm
```

```

;      RCS Header $Id: exp24.a16 1.6 1997/02/25 14:23:30 F.J.Testa Exp $
;
;      $Revision: 1.6 $
;
;      Evaluate exp10(x)
;
;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;      Use:     CALL     EXP1024
;
;      Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;      Result: AARG <-- EXP10( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [MINLOG10,MAXLOG10] from 10000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 2043    2561    2328.7   clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0x75    0x77    -0.95    40.34   nsb
;
;-----
;
;      This approximation of the base 10 exponential function is based upon the
;      expansion
;
;      
$$\exp_{10}(x) = 10^{**}x = 2^{*(x/\log_{10}(2))} = 2^{**}z * 2^{**}n$$

;
;      
$$x/\log_{10}(2) = z + n,$$

;
;      where  $0 \leq z < 1$  and  $n$  is an integer, evaluated during range reduction.
;      Segmented third degree minimax polynomial approximations are used to
;      estimate  $2^{**}z$  on the intervals  $[0,.25]$ ,  $[.25,.5]$ ,  $[.5,.75]$  and  $[.75,1]$ .
;
EXP1024
    MOVLW      0x64          ; test for  $|x| < 2^{*(-24)/(2*\text{LOG}(10))}$ 
    SUBWF      EXP,W
    MOVWF      TEMPB0
    BTFSC      TEMPB0,MSB
    GOTO       EXP1024ONE    ; return  $10^{**}x = 1$ 

    BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB
    GOTO       TNEXP1024

TPEXP1024
    MOVF       AEXP,W
    SUBLW      MAXLOG1024EXP
    BTFSS      _C
    GOTO       DOMERR24
    BTFSS      _Z
    GOTO       EXP1024ARGOK

    MOVF       AARGB0,W
    SUBLW      MAXLOG1024B0
    BTFSS      _C
    GOTO       DOMERR24
    BTFSS      _Z
    GOTO       EXP1024ARGOK

    MOVF       AARGB1,W
    SUBLW      MAXLOG1024B1
    BTFSS      _C
    GOTO       DOMERR24
    GOTO       EXP1024ARGOK

TNEXP1024

```

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	MOVF	AEXP,W	
	SUBLW	MINLOG1024EXP	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR24	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	EXP1024ARG0K	
	MOVF	AARGB0,W	
	SUBLW	MINLOG1024B0	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR24	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	EXP1024ARG0K	
	MOVF	AARGB1,W	
	SUBLW	MINLOG1024B1	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR24	
EXP1024ARG0K	MOVF	FPFLAGS,W	
	MOVWF	DARGB3	; save rounding flag
	BCF	FPFLAGS,RND	; disable rounding
	CALL	RREXP1024	
	MOVLW	0x7E	
	SUBWF	AEXP,W	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	EXP1024L	
EXP1024H	BTFSS	AARGB0,MSB-1	
	GOTO	EXP1024HL	
	POL24	EXP24HH,3,0	; minimax approximation on [.75,1]
	MOVF	EARGB3,W	
	ADDWF	AEXP,F	
	RETLW	0x00	
EXP1024HL	POL24	EXP24HL,3,0	; minimax approximation on [.5,.75]
	MOVF	EARGB3,W	
	ADDWF	AEXP,F	
	RETLW	0x00	
EXP1024L	MOVLW	0x7D	
	SUBWF	AEXP,W	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	EXP1024LL	
	POL24	EXP24LH,3,0	; minimax approximation on [.25,.5]
	MOVF	EARGB3,W	
	ADDWF	AEXP,F	
	RETLW	0x00	
EXP1024LL	POL24	EXP24LL,3,0	; minimax approximation on [0,.25]
EXP10240K	MOVF	EARGB3,W	
	ADDWF	AEXP,F	
	BTFSS	DARGB3,RND	
	RETLW	0x00	
	BSF	FPFLAGS,RND	; restore rounding flag

```

                                GOTO          RND3224

EXP1024ONE    MOVLW          EXPBIAS          ; return e**x = 1.0
               MOVWF          AEXP
               CLRF           AARGB0
               CLRF           AARGB1
               CLRF           AARGB2
               RETLW          0x00

DOMERR24      BSF            FPFLAGS,DOM      ; domain error
               RETLW          0xFF

;*****

;      Range reduction routine for the exponential function
;
;      x/log10(2) = z + n
RREXP1024
               MOVF           AARGB0,W
               MOVWF          DARGB0
               BSF            AARGB0,MSB

               MOVF           AARGB0,W
               MOVWF          BARGB0
               MOVF           AARGB1,W
               MOVWF          BARGB1

               MOVLW          0xD4             ; 1/log10(2) = 3.32192809489
               MOVWF          AARGB0
               MOVLW          0x9A
               MOVWF          AARGB1
               MOVLW          0x78
               MOVWF          AARGB2

               CALL           FXM2416U        ; x * (1/log10(2))

               INCF           AEXP, F
               INCF           AEXP, F

               BTFSC          AARGB0,MSB
               GOTO          RREXP1024YOK
               RLF            AARGB3, F
               RLF            AARGB2, F
               RLF            AARGB1, F
               RLF            AARGB0, F
               DECF           AEXP, F

RREXP1024YOK
               BTFSS          DARGB0,MSB
               BCF            AARGB0,MSB

               MOVF           AEXP,W
               MOVWF          BEXP           ; save y in BARG
               MOVF           AARGB0,W
               MOVWF          BARGB0
               MOVF           AARGB1,W
               MOVWF          BARGB1
               MOVF           AARGB2,W
               MOVWF          BARGB2

               CALL           FLOOR24

               MOVF           AEXP,W
               MOVWF          DEXP           ; save k in DARG
               MOVF           AARGB0,W

```

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```
MOVWF    DARGB0
MOV      AARGB1,W
MOVWF    DARGB1

CALL      INT2416      ; k = [ x * (1/ln2) ]

MOV      AARGB1,W
MOVWF    EARGB3      ; save k in EARG

MOV      DEXP,W
MOVWF    AEXP
MOV      DARGB0,W
MOVWF    AARGB0
MOV      DARGB1,W
MOVWF    AARGB1
CLR      AARGB2

MOVLW    0x80
XORWF    AARGB0,F

CALL      FPA32

MOV      AEXP,W
MOVWF    DEXP      ; save y in DARG
MOV      AARGB0,W
MOVWF    DARGB0
MOV      AARGB1,W
MOVWF    DARGB1
MOV      AARGB2,W
MOVWF    DARGB2

RETLW    0x00
;-----
;      third degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 2**(x) on [.75,1]

EXP24HH0 EQU    0x7E      ; EXP24HH0 = .99103284632
EXP24HH00 EQU    0x7D
EXP24HH01 EQU    0xB4
EXP24HH02 EQU    0x54

EXP24HH1 EQU    0x7E      ; EXP24HH1 = .73346850266
EXP24HH10 EQU    0x3B
EXP24HH11 EQU    0xC4
EXP24HH12 EQU    0x97

EXP24HH2 EQU    0x7C      ; EXP24HH2 = .17374128273
EXP24HH20 EQU    0x31
EXP24HH21 EQU    0xE9
EXP24HH22 EQU    0x3C

EXP24HH3 EQU    0x7B      ; EXP24HH3 = .10175678143
EXP24HH30 EQU    0x50
EXP24HH31 EQU    0x65
EXP24HH32 EQU    0xDC

;      third degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 2**(x) on [.5,.75]

EXP24HL0 EQU    0x7E      ; EXP24HL0 = .99801686089
EXP24HL00 EQU    0x7F
EXP24HL01 EQU    0x7E
EXP24HL02 EQU    0x08

EXP24HL1 EQU    0x7E      ; EXP24HL1 = .70586404164
EXP24HL10 EQU    0x34
EXP24HL11 EQU    0xB3
```

```

EXP24HL12      EQU          0x81

EXP24HL2       EQU          0x7C          ; EXP24HL2 = .21027360637
EXP24HL20      EQU          0x57
EXP24HL21      EQU          0x51
EXP24HL22      EQU          0xF7

EXP24HL3       EQU          0x7B          ; EXP24HL3 = .85566912730E-1
EXP24HL30      EQU          0x2F
EXP24HL31      EQU          0x3D
EXP24HL32      EQU          0xB5

;      third degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 2**(x) on [.25,.5]

EXP24LH0       EQU          0x7E          ; EXP24LH0 = .99979384559
EXP24LH00      EQU          0x7F
EXP24LH01      EQU          0xF2
EXP24LH02      EQU          0x7D

EXP24LH1       EQU          0x7E          ; EXP24LH1 = .69545887384
EXP24LH10      EQU          0x32
EXP24LH11      EQU          0x09
EXP24LH12      EQU          0x98

EXP24LH2       EQU          0x7C          ; EXP24LH2 = .23078300446
EXP24LH20      EQU          0x6C
EXP24LH21      EQU          0x52
EXP24LH22      EQU          0x61

EXP24LH3       EQU          0x7B          ; EXP24LH3 = .71952910179E-1
EXP24LH30      EQU          0x13
EXP24LH31      EQU          0x5C
EXP24LH32      EQU          0x0C

;      third degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 2**(x) on [0,.25]

EXP24LL0       EQU          0x7E          ; EXP24LL0 = .99999970657
EXP24LL00      EQU          0x7F
EXP24LL01      EQU          0xFF
EXP24LL02      EQU          0xFB

EXP24LL1       EQU          0x7E          ; EXP24LL1 = .69318585159
EXP24LL10      EQU          0x31
EXP24LL11      EQU          0x74
EXP24LL12      EQU          0xA1

EXP24LL2       EQU          0x7C          ; EXP24LL2 = .23944330933
EXP24LL20      EQU          0x75
EXP24LL21      EQU          0x30
EXP24LL22      EQU          0xA0

EXP24LL3       EQU          0x7A          ; EXP24LL3 = .60504944237E-1
EXP24LL30      EQU          0x77
EXP24LL31      EQU          0xD4
EXP24LL32      EQU          0x08

;*****
;
;*****

;      Evaluate exp(x)

;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1

;      Use:    CALL    EXP24

;      Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1

```

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```
;      Result: AARG <-- EXP( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [MINLOG,MAXLOG] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 1990      2600      2347.6      clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0x43      0x40      -.77      16.75      nsb
;-----
;
;      This approximation of the exponential function is based upon the
;      expansion
;
;      exp(x) = e**x = 2**(x/log(2)) = 2**z * 2**n,
;
;      x/log(2) = z + n,
;
;      where 0 <= z < 1 and n is an integer, evaluated during range reduction.
;      Segmented third degree minimax polynomial approximations are used to
;      estimate 2**z on the intervals [0,.25], [.25,.5], [.5,.75] and [.75,1].

EXP24
      MOVLW      0x66      ; test for |x| < 2**(-24)/2
      SUBWF      EXP,W
      MOVWF      TEMPB0
      BTFSC      TEMPB0,MSB
      GOTO       EXP24ONE  ; return e**x = 1

      BTFSC      AARB0,MSB ; determine sign
      GOTO       TNEXP24

TPEXP24
      MOVF       AEXP,W      ; positive domain check
      SUBLW      MAXLOG24EXP
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO       DOMERR24
      BTFSS      _Z
      GOTO       EXP24ARGOK

      MOVF       AARB0,W
      SUBLW      MAXLOG24B0
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO       DOMERR24
      BTFSS      _Z
      GOTO       EXP24ARGOK

      MOVF       AARB1,W
      SUBLW      MAXLOG24B1
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO       DOMERR24
      BTFSS      _Z
      GOTO       EXP24ARGOK

TNEXP24
      MOVF       AEXP,W      ; negative domain check
      SUBLW      MINLOG24EXP
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO       DOMERR24
      BTFSS      _Z
      GOTO       EXP24ARGOK

      MOVF       AARB0,W
      SUBLW      MINLOG24B0
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO       DOMERR24
```

```

                BTFSS      _Z
                GOTO      EXP24ARGOK

                MOVF       AARGB1,W
                SUBLW      MINLOG24B1
                BTFSS      _C
                GOTO      DOMERR24

EXP24ARGOK      MOVF       FPFLAGS,W
                MOVWF      DARGB3          ; save rounding flag
                BCF        FPFLAGS,RND    ; disable rounding

                CALL       RREXP24        ; range reduction

                MOVLW      0x7E
                SUBWF      AEXP,W
                BTFSS      _Z
                GOTO      EXP24L

EXP24H          BTFSS      AARGB0,MSB-1
                GOTO      EXP24HL

                POL24      EXP24HH,3,0    ; minimax approximation on [.75,1]

                GOTO      EXP24OK

EXP24HL         POL24      EXP24HL,3,0    ; minimax approximation on [.5,.75]

                GOTO      EXP24OK

EXP24L          MOVLW      0x7D
                SUBWF      AEXP,W
                BTFSS      _Z
                GOTO      EXP24LL

                POL24      EXP24LH,3,0    ; minimax approximation on [.25,.5]

                GOTO      EXP24OK

EXP24LL         POL24      EXP24LL,3,0    ; minimax approximation on [0,.25]

EXP24OK         MOVF       EARGB3,W
                ADDWF      AEXP,F
                BTFSS      DARGB3,RND
                RETLW      0x00

                BSF        FPFLAGS,RND    ; restore rounding flag
                GOTO      RND3224

EXP24ONE        MOVLW      EXPBIAS        ; return e**x = 1.0
                MOVWF      AEXP
                CLRF       AARGB0
                CLRF       AARGB1
                CLRF       AARGB2
                RETLW      0x00

DOMERR24        BSF        FPFLAGS,DOM    ; domain error
                RETLW      0xFF

;*****
;
;      Range reduction routine for the exponential function
;
;      x/log(2) = z + n

```

```

RREXP24      MOVF      AARGB0,W      ; save sign
              MOVWF     DARGB0
              BSF       AARGB0,MSB   ; make MSB explicit

              MOVF      AARGB0,W
              MOVWF     BARGB0
              MOVF      AARGB1,W
              MOVWF     BARGB1

              MOVLW     0xB8          ; 1/ln(2) = 1.44269504089
              MOVWF     AARGB0
              MOVLW     0xAA
              MOVWF     AARGB1
              MOVLW     0x3B
              MOVWF     AARGB2

              CALL      FXM2416U      ; x * (1/ln2)

              INCF      AEXP, F

              BTFSC     AARGB0,MSB
              GOTO      RREXP24Y0K
              RLF       AARGB3, F
              RLF       AARGB2, F
              RLF       AARGB1, F
              RLF       AARGB0, F
              DECF      AEXP, F

RREXP24Y0K   BTFSS     DARGB0,MSB
              BCF       AARGB0,MSB

              CALL      RND4032

              MOVF      AEXP,W
              MOVWF     BEXP          ; save z in BARG
              MOVF      AARGB0,W
              MOVWF     BARGB0
              MOVF      AARGB1,W
              MOVWF     BARGB1
              MOVF      AARGB2,W
              MOVWF     BARGB2

              CALL      FLOOR24

              MOVF      AEXP,W
              MOVWF     DEXP          ; save float(n) in DARG
              MOVF      AARGB0,W
              MOVWF     DARGB0
              MOVF      AARGB1,W
              MOVWF     DARGB1

              CALL      INT2416       ; n = [ x * (1/ln2) ]

              MOVF      AARGB1,W
              MOVWF     EARGB3        ; save n in EARG

              MOVF      DEXP,W
              MOVWF     AEXP
              MOVF      DARGB0,W
              MOVWF     AARGB0
              MOVF      DARGB1,W
              MOVWF     AARGB1
              CLRF      AARGB2

```

```

        MOVLW      0x80          ; toggle sign
        XORWF     AARGB0,F

        CALL      FPA32

        CALL      RND4032

        MOVF      AEXP,W
        MOVWF     DEXP          ; save z in DARG
        MOVF      AARGB0,W
        MOVWF     DARGB0
        MOVF      AARGB1,W
        MOVWF     DARGB1
        MOVF      AARGB2,W
        MOVWF     DARGB2

        RETLW     0x00
;-----
;      third degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 2**(x) on [.75,1]

EXP24HH0      EQU      0x7E          ; EXP24HH0 = .99103284632
EXP24HH00     EQU      0x7D
EXP24HH01     EQU      0xB4
EXP24HH02     EQU      0x54

EXP24HH1      EQU      0x7E          ; EXP24HH1 = .73346850266
EXP24HH10     EQU      0x3B
EXP24HH11     EQU      0xC4
EXP24HH12     EQU      0x97

EXP24HH2      EQU      0x7C          ; EXP24HH2 = .17374128273
EXP24HH20     EQU      0x31
EXP24HH21     EQU      0xE9
EXP24HH22     EQU      0x3C

EXP24HH3      EQU      0x7B          ; EXP24HH3 = .10175678143
EXP24HH30     EQU      0x50
EXP24HH31     EQU      0x65
EXP24HH32     EQU      0xDC

;      third degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 2**(x) on [.5,.75]

EXP24HL0      EQU      0x7E          ; EXP24HL0 = .99801686089
EXP24HL00     EQU      0x7F
EXP24HL01     EQU      0x7E
EXP24HL02     EQU      0x08

EXP24HL1      EQU      0x7E          ; EXP24HL1 = .70586404164
EXP24HL10     EQU      0x34
EXP24HL11     EQU      0xB3
EXP24HL12     EQU      0x81

EXP24HL2      EQU      0x7C          ; EXP24HL2 = .21027360637
EXP24HL20     EQU      0x57
EXP24HL21     EQU      0x51
EXP24HL22     EQU      0xF7

EXP24HL3      EQU      0x7B          ; EXP24HL3 = .85566912730E-1
EXP24HL30     EQU      0x2F
EXP24HL31     EQU      0x3D
EXP24HL32     EQU      0xB5

```

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```
;      third degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 2**(x) on [.25,.5]

EXP24LH0      EQU          0x7E          ; EXP24LH0 = .99979384559
EXP24LH00      EQU          0x7F
EXP24LH01      EQU          0xF2
EXP24LH02      EQU          0x7D

EXP24LH1      EQU          0x7E          ; EXP24LH1 = .69545887384
EXP24LH10      EQU          0x32
EXP24LH11      EQU          0x09
EXP24LH12      EQU          0x98

EXP24LH2      EQU          0x7C          ; EXP24LH2 = .23078300446
EXP24LH20      EQU          0x6C
EXP24LH21      EQU          0x52
EXP24LH22      EQU          0x61

EXP24LH3      EQU          0x7B          ; EXP24LH3 = .71952910179E-1
EXP24LH30      EQU          0x13
EXP24LH31      EQU          0x5C
EXP24LH32      EQU          0x0C

;      third degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 2**(x) on [0,.25]

EXP24LL0      EQU          0x7E          ; EXP24LL0 = .99999970657
EXP24LL00      EQU          0x7F
EXP24LL01      EQU          0xFF
EXP24LL02      EQU          0xFB

EXP24LL1      EQU          0x7E          ; EXP24LL1 = .69318585159
EXP24LL10      EQU          0x31
EXP24LL11      EQU          0x74
EXP24LL12      EQU          0xA1

EXP24LL2      EQU          0x7C          ; EXP24LL2 = .23944330933
EXP24LL20      EQU          0x75
EXP24LL21      EQU          0x30
EXP24LL22      EQU          0xA0

EXP24LL3      EQU          0x7A          ; EXP24LL3 = .60504944237E-1
EXP24LL30      EQU          0x77
EXP24LL31      EQU          0xD4
EXP24LL32      EQU          0x08

;*****
;*****
;*****

;      Evaluate floor(x)

;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1

;      Use:    CALL    FLOOR24

;      Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1

;      Result: AARG <-- FLOOR( AARG )

;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  37      55      42.7      clks

;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:   0x00    0x00    0.0      0.0      nsb

;-----
```

; floor(x) evaluates the largest integer, as a float, not greater than x.

FLOOR24

```

CLRF      AARGB2      ; test for zero argument
MOVF      AEXP,W
BTFSC     _Z
RETLW     0x00

MOVF      AARGB0,W
MOVWF     AARGB3      ; save mantissa
MOVF      AARGB1,W
MOVWF     AARGB4

MOVLW     EXPBIAS     ; computed unbiased exponent
SUBWF     AEXP,W
MOVWF     TEMPB1
BTFSC     TEMPB1,MSB
GOTO      FLOOR24ZERO

SUBLW     0x10-1
MOVWF     TEMPB0      ; save number of zero bits in TEMPB0
MOVWF     TEMPB1

BTFSC     TEMPB1,LSB+3 ; divide by eight
GOTO      FLOOR24MASKH

```

FLOOR24MASKL

```

MOVLW     0x07      ; get remainder for mask pointer
ANDWF     TEMPB0,F
MOVLW     LOW FLOOR24MASKTABLE
ADDWF     TEMPB0,F
MOVLW     HIGH FLOOR24MASKTABLE
BTFSC     _C
ADDLW     0x01
MOVWF     PCLATH
INCF      TEMPB0,W

CALL      FLOOR24MASKTABLE ; access table for mask

ANDWF     AARGB1,F
BTFSS     AARGB0,MSB   ; if negative, round down
RETLW     0x00

MOVWF     AARGB7
MOVF      AARGB4,W
SUBWF     AARGB1,W
BTFSS     _Z
GOTO      FLOOR24RNDL
RETLW     0x00

```

FLOOR24RNDL

```

COMF      AARGB7,W
MOVWF     TEMPB1
INCF      TEMPB1,W
ADDWF     AARGB1,F
BTFSC     _Z
INCF      AARGB0, F
BTFSS     _Z      ; has rounding caused carryout?
RETLW     0x00
RRF       AARGB0,F
RRF       AARGB1,F
INCFSZ    AEXP,F   ; check for overflow
RETLW     0x00
GOTO      SETF0V24

```

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```
FL00R24MASKH
    MOVLW      0x07          ; get remainder for mask pointer
    ANDWF     TEMPB0,F
    MOVLW     LOW  FL00R24MASKTABLE
    ADDWF     TEMPB0,F
    MOVLW     HIGH FL00R24MASKTABLE
    BTFSC     _C
    ADDLW     0x01
    MOVWF     PCLATH
    INCF      TEMPB0,W

    CALL      FL00R24MASKTABLE ; access table for mask

    ANDWF     AARGB0,F
    CLRF      AARGB1
    BTFSS     AARGB0,MSB      ; if negative, round down
    RETLW     0x00

    MOVWF     AARGB7
    MOVF      AARGB4,W
    SUBWF     AARGB1,W
    BTFSS     _Z
    GOTO      FL00R24RNDH
    MOVF      AARGB3,W
    SUBWF     AARGB0,W
    BTFSS     _Z
    GOTO      FL00R24RNDH
    RETLW     0x00

FL00R24RNDH
    COMF      AARGB7,W
    MOVWF     TEMPB1
    INCF      TEMPB1,W
    ADDWF     AARGB0,F
    BTFSS     _C              ; has rounding caused carryout?
    RETLW     0x00
    RRF       AARGB0,F
    RRF       AARGB1,F
    INCFSZ    AEXP,F
    RETLW     0x00
    GOTO      SETF0V24        ; check for overflow

FL00R24ZERO
    BTFSC     AARGB0,MSB
    GOTO      FL00R24MINUSONE
    CLRF      AEXP
    CLRF      AARGB0
    CLRF      AARGB1
    RETLW     0x00

FL00R24MINUSONE
    MOVLW     0x7F
    MOVWF     AEXP
    MOVLW     0x80
    MOVWF     AARGB0
    CLRF      AARGB1
    RETLW     0x00

;-----
;      table for least significant byte requiring masking, using pointer from
;      the remainder of the number of zero bits divided by eight.

FL00R24MASKTABLE
    MOVWF     PCL
    RETLW     0xFF
```

```

        RETLW      0xFE
        RETLW      0xFC
        RETLW      0xF8
        RETLW      0xF0
        RETLW      0xE0
        RETLW      0xC0
        RETLW      0x80
        RETLW      0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;      Evaluate log10(x)
;
;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;      Use:    CALL    LOG1024
;
;      Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;      Result: AARG <-- LOG( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [MINNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 1674    3567    3383.3   clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0x01    0x00    -0.32    0.57   nsb
;-----
;
;      This approximation of the natural log function is based upon the
;      expansion
;
;       $\log_{10}(x) = \log_{10}(2) * \log_2(x) = \log_{10}(2) * (n + \log_2(f))$ 
;
;      where  $.5 \leq f < 1$  and  $n$  is an integer. The additional transformation
;
;      
$$z = \begin{cases} 2*f-1, & f < 1/\sqrt{2}, n=n-1 \\ f-1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

;
;      produces a naturally segmented representation of  $\log_2(1+z)$  on the
;      intervals  $[1/\sqrt{2}-1,0]$  and  $[0,\sqrt{2}-1]$ , utilizing minimax rational
;      approximations.

LOG1024
        CLRWF      AARGB2          ; clear next significant byte
        MOVF       AEXP,W
        BTFSS      AARGB0,MSB      ; test for negative argument
        BTFSC      _Z              ; test for zero argument
        GOTO       DOMERR24

        MOVF       FPFLAGS,W       ; save rounding flag
        MOVWF      DARGB3

        BCF        FPFLAGS,RND     ; disable rounding

        MOVF       AEXP,W
        MOVWF      EARGB3
        MOVLW      EXPBIAS-1
        SUBWF      EARGB3,F
        MOVWF      AEXP

        MOVLW      0xF3            ; .70710678118655 = 7E3504F3

```

SUBWF	AARGB2, W
MOVLW	0x04
MOVWF	TEMPB0
BTFSS	_C
INCFSZ	TEMPB0, W
SUBWF	AARGB1, W

MOVLW	0x35
MOVWF	TEMPB0
BTFSS	_C
INCFSZ	TEMPB0, W
SUBWF	AARGB0, W

BTFSS	_C
GOTO	LOG1024L

; minimax rational approximation on [0, .sqrt(2)-1]

LOG1024H

MOVLW	0x7F
MOVWF	BEXP
CLRF	BARGB0
CLRF	BARGB1
CLRF	BARGB2

CALL	FPS32
------	-------

MOVF	AEXP, W
MOVWF	DEXP
MOVF	AARGB0, W
MOVWF	DARGB0
MOVF	AARGB1, W
MOVWF	DARGB1
MOVF	AARGB2, W
MOVWF	DARGB2

POLL124	LOG24HQ, 2, 0
---------	---------------

MOVF	AEXP, W
MOVWF	CEXP
MOVF	AARGB0, W
MOVWF	CARGB0
MOVF	AARGB1, W
MOVWF	CARGB1
MOVF	AARGB2, W
MOVWF	CARGB2

MOVF	DEXP, W
MOVWF	AEXP
MOVF	DARGB0, W
MOVWF	AARGB0
MOVF	DARGB1, W
MOVWF	AARGB1
MOVF	DARGB2, W
MOVWF	AARGB2

POL24	LOG24HP, 1, 0
-------	---------------

MOVF	CEXP, W
MOVWF	BEXP
MOVF	CARGB0, W
MOVWF	BARGB0
MOVF	CARGB1, W
MOVWF	BARGB1
MOVF	CARGB2, W
MOVWF	BARGB2

```

CALL          FPD32

GOTO          LOG10240K

;      minimax rational approximation on [1/sqrt(2)-1,0]

LOG1024L

    INCF      AEXP,F
    MOVLW    0x7F
    MOVWF    BEXP
    CLRF     BARGB0
    CLRF     BARGB1
    CLRF     BARGB2

    CALL     FPS32

    DECF     EARGB3,F

    MOVF     AEXP,W
    MOVWF    DEXP
    MOVF     AARGB0,W
    MOVWF    DARGB0
    MOVF     AARGB1,W
    MOVWF    DARGB1
    MOVF     AARGB2,W
    MOVWF    DARGB2

    POLL124  LOG24LQ,2,0

    MOVF     AEXP,W
    MOVWF    CEXP
    MOVF     AARGB0,W
    MOVWF    CARGB0
    MOVF     AARGB1,W
    MOVWF    CARGB1
    MOVF     AARGB2,W
    MOVWF    CARGB2

    MOVF     DEXP,W
    MOVWF    AEXP
    MOVF     DARGB0,W
    MOVWF    AARGB0
    MOVF     DARGB1,W
    MOVWF    AARGB1
    MOVF     DARGB2,W
    MOVWF    AARGB2

    POL24    LOG24LP,1,0

    MOVF     CEXP,W
    MOVWF    BEXP
    MOVF     CARGB0,W
    MOVWF    BARGB0
    MOVF     CARGB1,W
    MOVWF    BARGB1
    MOVF     CARGB2,W
    MOVWF    BARGB2

    CALL     FPD32

LOG10240K

    MOVF     DEXP,W
    MOVWF    BEXP
    MOVF     DARGB0,W
    MOVWF    BARGB0

```

	MOVF	DARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVF	DARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPM32	
	MOVF	AEXP, W	
	MOVWF	DEXP	
	MOVF	AARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	DARGB0	
	MOVF	AARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	DARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	DARGB2	
	CLRF	AARGB0	
	MOVF	EARGB3, W	
	MOVWF	AARGB1	
	BTFSF	AARGB1, MSB	
	COMF	AARGB0, F	
	CALL	FLO1624	
	CLRF	AARGB2	
	MOVF	DEXP, W	
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	MOVF	DARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVF	DARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVF	DARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPA32	
;	fixed point multiplication by log10(2)		
	MOVF	AARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	EARGB3	
	BSF	AARGB0, MSB	
	MOVLW	0x9A	
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVLW	0x20	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVLW	0x9B	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FXM2424U	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
	BTFSF	AARGB0, MSB	
	GOTO	LOG1024DONE	
	RLF	AARGB3, F	
	RLF	AARGB2, F	
	RLF	AARGB1, F	
	RLF	AARGB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
LOG1024DONE	BTFSF	EARGB3, MSB	
	BCF	AARGB0, MSB	
	BTFSF	DARGB3, RND	
	RETLW	0x00	
	BSF	FPFLAGS, RND	; restore rounding flag

```

CALL      RND3224
RETLW     0x00

DOMERR24   BSF      FPFLAGS,DOM    ; domain error
RETLW     0xFF

;-----

;      minimax rational coefficients for log2(1+x)/x on [1/sqrt(2)-1,0]

LOG24HP0   EQU      0x81          ; LOG24HP0 = .73551298732E+1
LOG24HP00  EQU      0x6B
LOG24HP01  EQU      0x5D
LOG24HP02  EQU      0x39

LOG24HP1   EQU      0x81          ; LOG24HP1 = .40900513905E+1
LOG24HP10  EQU      0x02
LOG24HP11  EQU      0xE1
LOG24HP12  EQU      0xB3

LOG24HQ0   EQU      0x81          ; LOG24HQ0 = .50982159260E+1
LOG24HQ00  EQU      0x23
LOG24HQ01  EQU      0x24
LOG24HQ02  EQU      0x96

LOG24HQ1   EQU      0x81          ; LOG24HQ1 = .53849258895E+1
LOG24HQ10  EQU      0x2C
LOG24HQ11  EQU      0x51
LOG24HQ12  EQU      0x50

LOG24HQ2   EQU      0x7F          ; LOG24HQ2 = 1.0
LOG24HQ20  EQU      0x00
LOG24HQ21  EQU      0x00
LOG24HQ22  EQU      0x00

;-----

;      minimax rational coefficients for log2(1+x)/x on [0,sqrt(2)-1]

LOG24LP0   EQU      0x82          ; LOG24LP0 = .103115556038E+2
LOG24LP00  EQU      0x24
LOG24LP01  EQU      0xFC
LOG24LP02  EQU      0x22

LOG24LP1   EQU      0x81          ; LOG24LP1 = .457749066375E+1
LOG24LP10  EQU      0x12
LOG24LP11  EQU      0x7A
LOG24LP12  EQU      0xCE

LOG24LQ0   EQU      0x81          ; LOG24LQ0 = .714746549793E+1
LOG24LQ00  EQU      0x64
LOG24LQ01  EQU      0xB8
LOG24LQ02  EQU      0x0A

LOG24LQ1   EQU      0x81          ; LOG24LQ1 = .674551124538E+1
LOG24LQ10  EQU      0x57
LOG24LQ11  EQU      0xDB
LOG24LQ12  EQU      0x3A

LOG24LQ2   EQU      0x7F          ; LOG24LQ2 = 1.0
LOG24LQ20  EQU      0x00
LOG24LQ21  EQU      0x00
LOG24LQ22  EQU      0x00

;*****

```

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```
*****
;
;      Evaluate log(x)
;
;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;      Use:     CALL     LOG24
;
;      Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;      Result: AARG <-- LOG( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [MINNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 1662    3555    3371.2   clks
;
;      min      max      mean   rms
;      Error:  -0x02    0x00    -0.80   0.92   nsb
;
;-----
;
;      This approximation of the natural log function is based upon the
;      expansion
;
;       $\log(x) = \log(2) * \log_2(x) = \log(2) * (n + \log_2(f))$ 
;
;      where  $.5 \leq f < 1$  and  $n$  is an integer. The additional transformation
;
;      
$$z = \begin{cases} 2*f-1, & f < 1/\sqrt{2}, \quad n=n-1 \\ f-1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

;
;      produces a naturally segmented representation of  $\log_2(1+z)$  on the
;      intervals  $[1/\sqrt{2}-1,0]$  and  $[0,\sqrt{2}-1]$ , utilizing minimax rational
;      approximations.

LOG24

      CLRF          AARGB2
      BTFSC         AARGB0,MSB      ; test for negative argument
      GOTO          DOMERR24
      MOVF          AEXP,W          ; test for zero argument
      BTFSC         _Z
      GOTO          DOMERR24

      MOVF          FPFLAGS,W       ; save rounding flag
      MOVWF         DARGB3
      BCF           FPFLAGS,RND     ; disable rounding

      MOVF          AEXP,W
      MOVWF         EARGB3
      MOVLW         EXPBIAS-1
      SUBWF         EARGB3,F
      MOVWF         AEXP

      MOVLW         0xF3            ; .70710678118655 = 7E3504F3
      SUBWF         AARGB2,W
      MOVLW         0x04
      MOVWF         TEMP
      BTFSS         _C
      INCFSZ        TEMP,W
      SUBWF         AARGB1,W
      MOVLW         0x35
      MOVWF         TEMP
      BTFSS         _C
      INCFSZ        TEMP,W
```

```

SUBWF      AARGB0,W

BTFSS      _C
GOTO       LOG24L

;      minimax rational approximation on [0,.sqrt(2)-1]

LOG24H

    MOVLW      0x7F
    MOVWF      BEXP
    CLRF       BARGB0
    CLRF       BARGB1
    CLRF       BARGB2

    CALL       FPS32

    MOVF       AEXP,W
    MOVWF      DEXP
    MOVF       AARGB0,W
    MOVWF      DARGB0
    MOVF       AARGB1,W
    MOVWF      DARGB1
    MOVF       AARGB2,W
    MOVWF      DARGB2

    POLL124    LOG24HQ,2,0

    MOVF       AEXP,W
    MOVWF      CEXP
    MOVF       AARGB0,W
    MOVWF      CARGB0
    MOVF       AARGB1,W
    MOVWF      CARGB1
    MOVF       AARGB2,W
    MOVWF      CARGB2

    MOVF       DEXP,W
    MOVWF      AEXP
    MOVF       DARGB0,W
    MOVWF      AARGB0
    MOVF       DARGB1,W
    MOVWF      AARGB1
    MOVF       DARGB2,W
    MOVWF      AARGB2

    POL24      LOG24HP,1,0

    MOVF       CEXP,W
    MOVWF      BEXP
    MOVF       CARGB0,W
    MOVWF      BARGB0
    MOVF       CARGB1,W
    MOVWF      BARGB1
    MOVF       CARGB2,W
    MOVWF      BARGB2

    CALL       FPD32

    GOTO       LOG240K

;      minimax rational approximation on [1/sqrt(2)-1,0]

LOG24L

    INCF       AEXP,F
    MOVLW      0x7F
    MOVWF      BEXP

```

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	CLRF	BARGB0
	CLRF	BARGB1
	CLRF	BARGB2
	CALL	FPS32
	DECF	EARGB3, F
	MOVF	AEXP, W
	MOVWF	DEXP
	MOVF	AARGB0, W
	MOVWF	DARGB0
	MOVF	AARGB1, W
	MOVWF	DARGB1
	MOVF	AARGB2, W
	MOVWF	DARGB2
	POLL124	LOG24LQ, 2, 0
	MOVF	AEXP, W
	MOVWF	CEXP
	MOVF	AARGB0, W
	MOVWF	CARGB0
	MOVF	AARGB1, W
	MOVWF	CARGB1
	MOVF	AARGB2, W
	MOVWF	CARGB2
	MOVF	DEXP, W
	MOVWF	AEXP
	MOVF	DARGB0, W
	MOVWF	AARGB0
	MOVF	DARGB1, W
	MOVWF	AARGB1
	MOVF	DARGB2, W
	MOVWF	AARGB2
	POL24	LOG24LP, 1, 0
	MOVF	CEXP, W
	MOVWF	BEXP
	MOVF	CARGB0, W
	MOVWF	BARGB0
	MOVF	CARGB1, W
	MOVWF	BARGB1
	MOVF	CARGB2, W
	MOVWF	BARGB2
	CALL	FPD32
LOG240K	MOVF	DEXP, W
	MOVWF	BEXP
	MOVF	DARGB0, W
	MOVWF	BARGB0
	MOVF	DARGB1, W
	MOVWF	BARGB1
	MOVF	DARGB2, W
	MOVWF	BARGB2
	CALL	FPM32
	MOVF	AEXP, W
	MOVWF	DEXP
	MOVF	AARGB0, W
	MOVWF	DARGB0

```

MOVF      AARGB1,W
MOVWF     DARGB1
MOVF      AARGB2,W
MOVWF     DARGB2

CLRF      AARGB0
MOVF      EARGB3,W
MOVWF     AARGB1
BTFSC     AARGB1,MSB
COMF      AARGB0,F
CALL      FL01624
CLRF      AARGB2

MOVF      DEXP,W
MOVWF     BEXP
MOVF      DARGB0,W
MOVWF     BARGB0
MOVF      DARGB1,W
MOVWF     BARGB1
MOVF      DARGB2,W
MOVWF     BARGB2

CALL      FPA32

;      fixed point multiplication by log(2)

MOVF      AEXP,W
BTFSC     _Z
RETLW     0x00

MOVF      AARGB0,W
MOVWF     EARGB3
BSF       AARGB0,MSB

MOVLW     0xB1
MOVWF     BARGB0
MOVLW     0x72
MOVWF     BARGB1
MOVLW     0x18
MOVWF     BARGB2

CALL      FXM2424U

BTFSC     AARGB0,MSB
GOTO      LOG24DONE
RLF       AARGB3,F
RLF       AARGB2,F
RLF       AARGB1,F
RLF       AARGB0,F
DECF      AEXP,F

LOG24DONE BTFSS     EARGB3,MSB
BCF       AARGB0,MSB

BTFSS     DARGB3,RND
RETLW     0x00

BSF       FPFLAGS,RND
GOTO      RND3224

DOMERR24 BSF       FPFLAGS,DOM      ; domain error
RETLW     0xFF

;-----

```

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```
;      minimax rational coefficients for log2(1+x)/x on [1/sqrt(2)-1,0]

LOG24HP0      EQU          0x81          ; LOG24HP0 = .73551298732E+1
LOG24HP00     EQU          0x6B
LOG24HP01     EQU          0x5D
LOG24HP02     EQU          0x39

LOG24HP1      EQU          0x81          ; LOG24HP1 = .40900513905E+1
LOG24HP10     EQU          0x02
LOG24HP11     EQU          0xE1
LOG24HP12     EQU          0xB3

LOG24HQ0      EQU          0x81          ; LOG24HQ0 = .50982159260E+1
LOG24HQ00     EQU          0x23
LOG24HQ01     EQU          0x24
LOG24HQ02     EQU          0x96

LOG24HQ1      EQU          0x81          ; LOG24HQ1 = .53849258895E+1
LOG24HQ10     EQU          0x2C
LOG24HQ11     EQU          0x51
LOG24HQ12     EQU          0x50

LOG24HQ2      EQU          0x7F          ; LOG24HQ2 = 1.0
LOG24HQ20     EQU          0x00
LOG24HQ21     EQU          0x00
LOG24HQ22     EQU          0x00

;-----

;      minimax rational coefficients for log2(1+x)/x on [0,sqrt(2)-1]

LOG24LP0      EQU          0x82          ; LOG24LP0 = .103115556038E+2
LOG24LP00     EQU          0x24
LOG24LP01     EQU          0xFC
LOG24LP02     EQU          0x22

LOG24LP1      EQU          0x81          ; LOG24LP1 = .457749066375E+1
LOG24LP10     EQU          0x12
LOG24LP11     EQU          0x7A
LOG24LP12     EQU          0xCE

LOG24LQ0      EQU          0x81          ; LOG24LQ0 = .714746549793E+1
LOG24LQ00     EQU          0x64
LOG24LQ01     EQU          0xB8
LOG24LQ02     EQU          0x0A

LOG24LQ1      EQU          0x81          ; LOG24LQ1 = .674551124538E+1
LOG24LQ10     EQU          0x57
LOG24LQ11     EQU          0xDB
LOG24LQ12     EQU          0x3A

LOG24LQ2      EQU          0x7F          ; LOG24LQ2 = 1.0
LOG24LQ20     EQU          0x00
LOG24LQ21     EQU          0x00
LOG24LQ22     EQU          0x00

;*****
;
;*****

;      Nearest neighbor rounding

;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Use:    CALL    RND3224

;      Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
```

```

;      Result: AARG <-- RND( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [MINNUM,MAXNUM] from 10000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  3      17      clks
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Error:   0      0      0      nsb
;-----
RND3224
      BTFSS      AARGB2,MSB      ; is NSB < 0x80?
      RETLW      0x00
;
      BSF        _C              ; set carry for rounding
      MOVLW      0x7F
      ANDWF      AARGB2,W
      BTFSC      _Z
      RRF        AARGB1,W      ; select even if NSB = 0x80
;
      MOVF       AARGB0,W
      MOVWF      SIGN          ; save sign
      BSF        AARGB0,MSB    ; make MSB explicit
;
      BCF        _Z
      BTFSC      _C            ; round
      INCF       AARGB1,F
      BTFSC      _Z
      INCF       AARGB0,F
;
      BTFSS      _Z            ; has rounding caused carryout?
      GOTO       RND3224OK
      RRF        AARGB0,F      ; if so, right shift
      RRF        AARGB1,F
      INCF       EXP,F        ; test for floating point overflow
      BTFSC      _Z
      GOTO       SETFOV24
RND3224OK
      BTFSS      SIGN,MSB
      BCF        AARGB0,MSB    ; clear sign bit if positive
      RETLW      0x00
;*****
;*****
;
;      Evaluate cos(x)
;
;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;      Use:    CALL    COS24
;
;      Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;      Result: AARG <-- COS( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 2736    4505    4134.3    clks

```

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```
;          min      max      mean      rms
;      Error: -0x56    0x13    -7.13    20.90    nsb

;-----

;      The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;      alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4,pi/4], through
;      the definition z = x mod pi/4, with an additional variable j
;      indicating the correct octant, leading to the appropriate call
;      to either the sine or cosine approximations

;          sin(z) = z * p(z**2),cos(z) = q(z**2)

;      where p and q are minimax polynomial approximations.

COS24
        MOVF          FPFLAGS,W      ; save rounding flag
        MOVWF         DARGB3

        BCF           FPFLAGS,RND    ; disable rounding

        CLRF          CARGB3         ; initialize sign in CARGB3

        BCF           AARGB0,MSB     ; use |x|

        CALL          RRSINCOS24

RRCOS240K
        RRF           EARGB3,W
        XORWF         EARGB3,W
        MOVWF         TEMPB0
        BTFSC         TEMPB0,LSB
        GOTO          COSZSIN24

        CALL          ZCOS24

        GOTO          COSSIGN24

COSZSIN24
        CALL          ZSIN24

COSSIGN24
        MOVLW         0x80
        BTFSC         EARGB3,LSB+1
        XORWF         CARGB3,F

        BTFSC         CARGB3,MSB
        XORWF         AARGB0,F

        BTFSS         DARGB3,RND
        RETLW         0x00

        BSF           FPFLAGS,RND    ; restore rounding flag
        CALL          RND3224
        RETLW         0x00

;*****

;      Evaluate sin(x)

;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1

;      Use:    CALL    SIN24

;      Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1

;      Result: AARG <-- SIN( AARG )
```

```

;      Testing on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] from 100000 trials:

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 2564      4494      4134.5      clks

;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0x56      0x13      -7.12      20.89      nsb

;-----

;      The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;      alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4,pi/4], through
;      the definition  $z = x \bmod \pi/4$ , with an additional variable j
;      indicating the correct octant, leading to the appropriate call
;      to either the sine or cosine approximations

;       $\sin(z) = z * p(z^2), \cos(z) = q(z^2)$ 

;      where p and q are minimax polynomial approximations.

SIN24
        MOVF      FPFLAGS,W      ; save rounding flag
        MOVWF     DARGB3

        BCF       FPFLAGS,RND    ; disable rounding
        CLRF      CARGB3         ; initialize sign in CARGB3

        BTFSC     AARGB0,MSB      ; toggle sign if x < 0
        BSF       CARGB3,MSB

        BCF       AARGB0,MSB      ; use |x|

        CALL      RRSINCOS24

RRSIN24OK
        RRF       EARGB3,W
        XORWF     EARGB3,W
        MOVWF     TEMPB0
        BTFSC     TEMPB0,LSB
        GOTO      SINZCOS24

        CALL      ZSIN24
        GOTO      SINSIGN24

SINZCOS24
        CALL      ZCOS24

SINSIGN24
        MOVLW     0x80
        BTFSC     CARGB3,MSB
        XORWF     AARGB0,F

        BTFSS     DARGB3,RND
        RETLW     0x00

        BSF       FPFLAGS,RND    ; restore rounding flag
        CALL      RND3224
        RETLW     0x00

;*****

;      Evaluate sin(x) and cos(x)

;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1

;      Use:    CALL      SINCOS24

```

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```
;      Output: 24 bit floating point numbers in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1 and
;              BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1
```

```
;      Result: AARG <-- COS( AARG )
;              BARG <-- SIN( AARG )
```

```
;      Testing on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] from 100000 trials:
```

```
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 4525      6478      6032.2      clks
```

```
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0x56      0x13      -7.12      20.89      nsb      sine
;              -0x56      0x13      -7.13      20.90              cosine
```

```
;-----
```

```
;      The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;      alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4,pi/4], through
;      the definition  $z = x \bmod \pi/4$ , with an additional variable j
;      indicating the correct octant, leading to the appropriate call
;      to either the sine or cosine approximations
```

```
;       $\sin(z) = z * p(z^{**2}), \cos(z) = q(z^{**2})$ 
```

```
;      where p and q are minimax polynomial approximations. In this case,
;      only one range reduction is necessary.
```

SINCOS24

```
      MOVF      FPFLAGS,W      ; save rounding flag
      MOVWF     DARGB3

      BCF       FPFLAGS,RND    ; disable rounding

      MOVF      AEXP,W         ; save x in EARG
      MOVWF     EEXP
      MOVF      AARGB0,W
      MOVWF     EARGB0
      MOVF      AARGB1,W
      MOVWF     EARGB1
      CLRF      EARGB2

      BCF       AARGB0,MSB     ; use |x|

      CLRF      CARGB3         ; initialize sign in CARGB3

      CALL      RRSINCOS24     ; range reduction

      MOVF      CARGB3,W       ; save sign from range reduction
      MOVWF     ZARGB3

      MOVLW     0x80
      BTFSC     EARGB0,MSB     ; toggle sign if x < 0
      XORWF     CARGB3,F

      CALL      RRSIN240K

      BTFSC     DARGB3,RND
      CALL      RND3224

      MOVF      AEXP,W         ; save sin(x) in EARG
      MOVWF     EEXP
      MOVF      AARGB0,W
      MOVWF     EARGB0
      MOVF      AARGB1,W
      MOVWF     EARGB1
```

```

MOVF      AARGB2,W
MOVWF     EARGB2

MOVF      DEXP,W           ; restore z*z in AARG
MOVWF     AEXP
MOVF      DARGB0,W
MOVWF     AARGB0
MOVF      DARGB1,W
MOVWF     AARGB1
MOVF      DARGB2,W
MOVWF     AARGB2

MOVF      ZARGB3,W         ; restore sign from range reduction
MOVWF     CARGB3

CALL      RRCOS240K

MOVF      EEXP,W           ; restore sin(x) in BARG
MOVWF     BEXP
MOVF      EARGB0,W
MOVWF     BARGB0
MOVF      EARGB1,W
MOVWF     BARGB1
MOVF      EARGB2,W
MOVWF     BARGB2

BTFSS     DARGB3,RND
RETLW     0x00

BSF       FPFLAGS,RND      ; restore rounding flag
CALL      RND3224
RETLW     0x00

;*****
;
;   Range reduction routine for trigonometric functions
;
;   The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;   alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4,pi/4], through
;   the definition
;
;       z = x mod pi/4,
;
;   produced by first evaluating y and j through the relations
;
;       y = floor(x/(pi/4)), j = y - 8*[y/8].
;
;   where j equals the correct octant. For j odd, adding one to j
;   and y eliminates the odd octants. Additional logic on j and the
;   sign of the result leads to appropriate use of the sine or cosine
;   routine in each case.
;
;   The calculation of z is then obtained through a pseudo extended
;   precision method
;
;       z = x mod pi/4 = x - y*(pi/4) = ((x - p1*y)-p2*y)-p3*y
;
;   where pi/4 = p1 + p2 + p3, with p1 close to pi/4 and p2 close to
;   pi/4 - p1. The numbers p1 and p2 are chosen to have an exact
;   machine representation with slightly more than the lower half of
;   the mantissa bits zero, typically leading to no error in computing
;   the terms in parenthesis. This calculation breaks down leading to
;   a loss of precision for |x| > LOSSTHR = sqrt(2**24)*pi/4, or for |x|
;   close to an integer multiple of pi/4. This loss threshold has been
;   chosen based on the efficacy of this calculation, with a domain error
;   reported if this threshold is exceeded.

```

```

RRSINCOS24
    MOVF      AEXP,W           ; loss threshold check
    SUBLW     LOSSTHR24EXP
    BTFSS     _C
    GOTO      DOMERR24
    BTFSS     _Z
    GOTO      RRSINCOS24ARGOK

    MOVF      AARGB0,W
    SUBLW     LOSSTHR24B0
    BTFSS     _C
    GOTO      DOMERR24
    BTFSS     _Z
    GOTO      RRSINCOS24ARGOK

    MOVF      AARGB1,W
    SUBLW     LOSSTHR24B1
    BTFSS     _C
    GOTO      DOMERR24

RRSINCOS24ARGOK
    MOVF      AEXP,W
    MOVWF     CEXP             ; save |x| in CARG
    MOVF      AARGB0,W
    MOVWF     CARGB0
    MOVF      AARGB1,W
    MOVWF     CARGB1
    CLRF      CARGB2

;      fixed point multiplication by 4/pi

    BSF       AARGB0,MSB
    MOVF      AARGB0,W
    MOVWF     BARGB0
    MOVF      AARGB1,W
    MOVWF     BARGB1

    MOVLW     0xA2             ; 4/pi = 1.27323954474
    MOVWF     AARGB0
    MOVLW     0xF9
    MOVWF     AARGB1
    MOVLW     0x83
    MOVWF     AARGB2

    CALL      FXM2416U

    INCF      AEXP,F

    BTFSC     AARGB0,MSB
    GOTO      RRSINCOS24YOK
    RLF       AARGB3,F
    RLF       AARGB2,F
    RLF       AARGB1,F
    RLF       AARGB0,F
    DECF      AEXP,F

RRSINCOS24YOK
    BCF       AARGB0,MSB

    CALL      INT3224          ; y = [ |x| * (4/pi) ]

    BTFSS     AARGB2,LSB
    GOTO      SAVEY24

    INCF      AARGB2,F

```

```

                BTFSC      _Z
                INCF       AARGB1,F
                BTFSC      _Z
                INCF       AARGB0,F

SAVEY24         MOVF       AARGB0,W
                MOVWF      DARGB0      ; save y in DARG
                MOVF       AARGB1,W
                MOVWF      DARGB1
                MOVF       AARGB2,W
                MOVWF      DARGB2

                MOVLW      0x07      ; j = y mod 8
                ANDWF      AARGB2,F

                MOVLW      0x03
                SUBWF      AARGB2,W

                MOVLW      0x80
                BTFSS      _C
                GOTO       J0K24
                XORWF      CARGB3,F
                MOVLW      0x04
                SUBWF      AARGB2,F

J0K24           MOVF       AARGB2,W
                MOVWF      EARGB3      ; save j in EARGB3

                MOVF       DARGB0,W
                MOVWF      AARGB0      ; restore y to AARG
                MOVF       DARGB1,W
                MOVWF      AARGB1
                MOVF       DARGB2,W
                MOVWF      AARGB2

                CALL        FL02432

                MOVF       AEXP,W
                MOVWF      DEXP      ; save y in DARG
                BTFSC      _Z
                GOTO       RRSINCOS24ZEQX
                MOVF       AARGB0,W
                MOVWF      DARGB0
                MOVF       AARGB1,W
                MOVWF      DARGB1
                MOVF       AARGB2,W
                MOVWF      DARGB2

;               Cody-Waite extended precision calculation of |x| - y * pi/4 using
;               fixed point multiplication. Since y >= 1, underflow is not possible
;               in any of the products.

                BSF         AARGB0,MSB

                MOVLW      0xC9      ; - p1 = -.78515625
                MOVWF      BARGB0
                CLRF       BARGB1

                CALL        FXM2416U

                BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB
                GOTO       RRSINCOS24Z10K
                RLF        AARGB3,F
                RLF        AARGB2,F
                RLF        AARGB1,F

```

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	RLF	AARGB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
RRSINCOS24Z10K			
	MOVF	CEXP, W	; restore x to BARG
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	MOVF	CARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVF	CARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	CLRF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPA32	; z1 = x - y * (p1)
	MOVF	AEXP, W	
	MOVWF	CEXP	; save z1 in CARG
	MOVF	AARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	CARGB0	
	MOVF	AARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	CARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	CARGB2	
	MOVF	DEXP, W	
	MOVWF	AEXP	
	MOVF	DARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	AARGB0	; restore y to AARG
	MOVF	DARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	AARGB1	
	MOVF	DARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	AARGB2	
	BSF	AARGB0, MSB	
	MOVLW	0xFD	; - p2 = -.00024187564849853515624
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVLW	0xAA	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	CALL	FXM2416U	
	MOVLW	0x0D - 1	
	BTFSB	AARGB0, MSB	
	GOTO	RRSINCOS24Z20K	
	RLF	AARGB3, F	
	RLF	AARGB2, F	
	RLF	AARGB1, F	
	RLF	AARGB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
RRSINCOS24Z20K			
	SUBWF	AEXP, F	
	MOVF	CEXP, W	; restore z1 to BARG
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	MOVF	CARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVF	CARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVF	CARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPA32	; z2 = z1 - y * (p2)
	MOVF	AEXP, W	

```

MOVWF    CEXP                ; save z2 in CARG
MOVF     AARGB0,W
MOVWF    CARGB0
MOVF     AARGB1,W
MOVWF    CARGB1
MOVF     AARGB2,W
MOVWF    CARGB2

MOVF     DEXP,W
MOVWF    AEXP
MOVF     DARGB0,W
MOVWF    AARGB0            ; restore y to AARG
MOVF     DARGB1,W
MOVWF    AARGB1
MOVF     DARGB2,W
MOVWF    AARGB2

BSF      AARGB0,MSB

MOVLW    0xA2                ; - p3 = -3.77489497744597636E-8
MOVWF    BARGB0
MOVLW    0x21
MOVWF    BARGB1
MOVLW    0x69
MOVWF    BARGB2

CALL     FXM2424U

MOVLW    0x19 - 1

BTFSC    AARGB0,MSB
GOTO     RRSINCOS24Z30K
RLF      AARGB3,F
RLF      AARGB2,F
RLF      AARGB1,F
RLF      AARGB0,F
DECF     AEXP,F

RRSINCOS24Z30K
SUBWF    AEXP,F

MOVF     CEXP,W            ; restore z2 to BARG
MOVWF    BEXP
MOVF     CARGB0,W
MOVWF    BARGB0
MOVF     CARGB1,W
MOVWF    BARGB1
MOVF     CARGB2,W
MOVWF    BARGB2

CALL     FPA32            ; z = z2 - y * (p3)

MOVF     AEXP,W
MOVWF    CEXP            ; save z in CARG
MOVF     AARGB0,W
MOVWF    CARGB0
MOVF     AARGB1,W
MOVWF    CARGB1
MOVF     AARGB2,W
MOVWF    CARGB2

MOVF     AEXP,W
MOVWF    BEXP
MOVF     AARGB0,W
MOVWF    BARGB0
MOVF     AARGB1,W

```

```

MOVWF    BARGB1
MOV      AARGB2,W
MOVWF    BARGB2

CALL     FPM32          ; z * z

MOV      AEXP,W
MOVWF    DEXP          ; save z * z in DARG
MOV      AARGB0,W
MOVWF    DARGB0
MOV      AARGB1,W
MOVWF    DARGB1
MOV      AARGB2,W
MOVWF    DARGB2

RETLW    0x00

RRSINCOS24ZEQX
MOV      CEXP,W
MOVWF    AEXP
MOV      CARGB0,W
MOVWF    AARGB0
MOV      CARGB1,W
MOVWF    AARGB1
MOV      CARGB2,W
MOVWF    AARGB2

MOV      AEXP,W
MOVWF    BEXP
MOV      AARGB0,W
MOVWF    BARGB0
MOV      AARGB1,W
MOVWF    BARGB1
MOV      AARGB2,W
MOVWF    BARGB2

CALL     FPM32          ; z * z

MOV      AEXP,W
MOVWF    DEXP          ; save z * z in DARG
MOV      AARGB0,W
MOVWF    DARGB0
MOV      AARGB1,W
MOVWF    DARGB1
MOV      AARGB2,W
MOVWF    DARGB2

RETLW    0x00

DOMERR24  BSF      FPFLAGS,DOM    ; domain error
RETLW    0xFF

;*****
;      minimax polynomial approximation p(x**2) on [0,pi/4]
ZCOS24    POL24      COS24,3,0
RETLW    0x00

;*****
;      minimax polynomial approximation x*p(x**2) on [0,pi/4]
ZSIN24    POL24      SIN24,2,0

```

```

MOVF      CEXP,W
MOVWF     BEXP
MOVF      CARGB0,W
MOVWF     BARGB0
MOVF      CARGB1,W
MOVWF     BARGB1
MOVF      CARGB2,W
MOVWF     BARGB2

CALL      FPM32

RETLW     0x00

;-----

;      minimax polynomial coefficients for sin(z)/z = p(z**2) on [0,pi/4]

SIN240     EQU      0x7E      ; LP0 = .73551298732E+1*****
SIN2400    EQU      0x7F
SIN2401    EQU      0xFF
SIN2402    EQU      0xAC

SIN241     EQU      0x7C      ; LP1 = .40900513905E+1
SIN2410    EQU      0xAA
SIN2411    EQU      0x99
SIN2412    EQU      0x9D

SIN242     EQU      0x78      ; LQ0 = .50982159260E+1
SIN2420    EQU      0x05
SIN2421    EQU      0x10
SIN2422    EQU      0x48

;-----

;      minimax polynomial coefficients for cos(z) = q(z**2) on [0,pi/4]
;      with COS240 constrained to be 1.

COS240     EQU      0x7F      ; LP0 = .73551298732E+1*****
COS2400    EQU      0x00
COS2401    EQU      0x00
COS2402    EQU      0x00

COS241     EQU      0x7D      ; LP1 = .40900513905E+1
COS2410    EQU      0xFF
COS2411    EQU      0xFF
COS2412    EQU      0xD0

COS242     EQU      0x7A      ; LQ0 = .50982159260E+1
COS2420    EQU      0x2A
COS2421    EQU      0x9E
COS2422    EQU      0x76

COS243     EQU      0x75      ; LQ1 = .53849258895E+1
COS2430    EQU      0xB2
COS2431    EQU      0x12
COS2432    EQU      0xBF
;*****
;*****
;

;      Evaluate sqrt(x)

;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1

;      Use:    CALL    SQRT24

```

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```

;      Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;      Result: AARG <-- Sqrt( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [0,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 7      2968    2517.5   clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0x0b    0x08    -1.35    3.60    nsb
;-----
;
;      Range reduction for the square root function is naturally produced by
;      the floating point representation,
;
;       $x = f * 2^e$ , where  $1 \leq f < 2$ ,
;
;      leading to the expression
;
;      
$$\text{sqrt}(x) = \begin{cases} \text{sqrt}(f) * 2^{(e/2)}, & e \text{ even} \\ \text{sqrt}(f) * \text{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(e/2)}, & e \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

;
;      The function sqrt(f) is then approximated by a segmented fourth degree
;      minimax polynomial on the intervals [1,1.5] and [1.5,2].

Sqrt24

      BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB      ; test for negative argument
      GOTO      DOMERR24

      CLRF      AARGB2      ; return if argument zero
      MOVF      AEXP,W
      BTFSC      _Z
      RETLW     0x00

      MOVF      AEXP,W      ; save exponent in CEXP
      MOVWF     CEXP

      MOVF      FPFLAGS,W    ; save RND flag in DARGB3
      MOVWF     DARGB3

      BCF       FPFLAGS,RND  ; disable rounding

      MOVLW     EXPBIAS      ; compute z
      MOVWF     AEXP

      MOVF      AEXP,W      ; save z in DARG
      MOVWF     DEXP
      MOVF      AARGB0,W
      MOVWF     DARGB0
      MOVF      AARGB1,W
      MOVWF     DARGB1
      CLRF      DARGB2

      BTFSS     AARGB0,MSB-1
      GOTO      Sqrt24L

Sqrt24H      POL24      Sqrt24H,4,0      ; minimax approximation on [1.5,2]

      GOTO      Sqrt240K

Sqrt24L      POL24      Sqrt24L,4,0      ; minimax approximation on [1,1.5]

```

```

SQR240K
    BTFSC    CEXP,LSB    ; is CEXP even or odd?
    GOTO     RRSQRTOK24

;    fixed point multiplication by sqrt(2)

    BSF      AARGB0,MSB

    MOVLW    0xB5        ; sqrt(2) = 1.41421356237
    MOVWF    BARGB0
    MOVLW    0x04
    MOVWF    BARGB1
    MOVLW    0xF3
    MOVWF    BARGB2

    CALL     FXM2424U

    INCF     AEXP, F

    BTFSC    AARGB0,MSB
    GOTO     RRSQRTOK24
    RLF      AARGB3, F
    RLF      AARGB2, F
    RLF      AARGB1, F
    RLF      AARGB0, F
    DECF     AEXP, F

RRSQRTOK24
    BCF      AARGB0,MSB    ; make MSB implicit

    MOVLW    EXPBIAS      ; divide exponent by two
    ADDWF    CEXP, F
    RRF      CEXP, W
    MOVWF    AEXP

    BTFSS    DARGB3,RND
    RETLW    0x00
    BSF      FPFLAGS, RND
    CALL     RND3224
    RETLW    0x00

DOMERR24
    BSF      FPFLAGS,DOM    ; domain error
    RETLW    0xFF

;-----
;    fourth degree minimax polynomial coefficients for sqrt(x) on [1.5,2]

SQR24H0    EQU    0x7D        ; SQR24H0 = 3.5963132863E-1
SQR24H00   EQU    0x38
SQR24H01   EQU    0x21
SQR24H02   EQU    0x99

SQR24H1    EQU    0x7E        ; SQR24H1 = 8.3106978456E-1
SQR24H10   EQU    0x54
SQR24H11   EQU    0xC0
SQR24H12   EQU    0xFD

SQR24H2    EQU    0x7C        ; SQR24H2 = -2.3944355047E-1
SQR24H20   EQU    0xF5
SQR24H21   EQU    0x30
SQR24H22   EQU    0xB1

SQR24H3    EQU    0x7A        ; SQR24H3 = 5.5047377031E-2
SQR24H30   EQU    0x61
SQR24H31   EQU    0x79

```

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```
SQRT24H32      EQU          0x5C

SQRT24H4       EQU          0x77          ; SQRT24H4 = -5.6351436252E-3
SQRT24H40      EQU          0xB8
SQRT24H41      EQU          0xA7
SQRT24H42      EQU          0x03

;      fourth degree minimax polynomial coefficients for sqrt(x) on [1,1.5]

SQRT24L0       EQU          0x7D          ; SQRT24L0 = 3.0221977303E-1
SQRT24L00      EQU          0x1A
SQRT24L01      EQU          0xBC
SQRT24L02      EQU          0x8B

SQRT24L1       EQU          0x7E          ; SQRT24L1 = 9.8831235597E-1
SQRT24L10      EQU          0x7D
SQRT24L11      EQU          0x02
SQRT24L12      EQU          0x0A

SQRT24L2       EQU          0x7D          ; SQRT24L2 = -4.0192034196E-1
SQRT24L20      EQU          0xCD
SQRT24L21      EQU          0xC8
SQRT24L22      EQU          0x81

SQRT24L3       EQU          0x7C          ; SQRT24L3 = 1.3009144111E-1
SQRT24L30      EQU          0x05
SQRT24L31      EQU          0x36
SQRT24L32      EQU          0xB1

SQRT24L4       EQU          0x79          ; SQRT24L4 = -1.8702682470E-2
SQRT24L40      EQU          0x99
SQRT24L41      EQU          0x36
SQRT24L42      EQU          0x36

;*****
;*****
;*****

;      Floating Point Relation A < B

;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;              24 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1

;      Use:    CALL    TALTB24

;      Output: logical result in W

;      Result: if A < B TRUE, W = 0x01
;              if A < B FALSE, W = 0x00

;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  9      28      14.6      clks

TALTB24      MOVF          AARGB0,W          ; test if signs opposite
              XORWF        BARGB0,W
              MOVWF        TEMPB0
              BTFSC        TEMPB0,MSB
              GOTO         TALTB240

              BTFSC        AARGB0,MSB
              GOTO         TALTB24N

TALTB24P     MOVF          AEXP,W          ; compare positive arguments
              SUBWF        BEXP,W
              BTFSS        _C
```

```

                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS      _Z
                RETLW      0x01

                MOVF        AARGB0,W
                SUBWF       BARGB0,W
                BTFSS       _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS       _Z
                RETLW      0x01

                MOVF        AARGB1,W
                SUBWF       BARGB1,W
                BTFSS       _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS       _Z
                RETLW      0x01
                RETLW      0x00

TALTB24N        MOVF        BEXP,W           ; compare negative arguments
                SUBWF       AEXP,W
                BTFSS       _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS       _Z
                RETLW      0x01

                MOVF        BARGB0,W
                SUBWF       AARGB0,W
                BTFSS       _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS       _Z
                RETLW      0x01

                MOVF        BARGB1,W
                SUBWF       AARGB1,W
                BTFSS       _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS       _Z
                RETLW      0x01
                RETLW      0x00

TALTB240        BTFSS      BARGB0,MSB
                RETLW      0x01
                RETLW      0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A <= B
;
;      Input:   24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;              24 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1
;
;      Use:     CALL     TALEB24
;
;      Output:  logical result in W
;
;      Result:  if A <= B TRUE, W = 0x01
;              if A <= B FALSE, W = 0x00
;
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  9       26      14.4   clks

```

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```
TALEB24      MOVF      AARGB0,W      ; test if signs opposite
              XORWF      BARGB0,W
              MOVWF      TEMPB0
              BTFSC      TEMPB0,MSB
              GOTO       TALEB240

              BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB
              GOTO       TALEB24N

TALEB24P      MOVF      AEXP,W        ; compare positive arguments
              SUBWF      BEXP,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01

              MOVF      AARGB0,W
              SUBWF      BARGB0,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01

              MOVF      AARGB1,W
              SUBWF      BARGB1,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              RETLW      0x01

TALEB24N      MOVF      BEXP,W        ; compare negative arguments
              SUBWF      AEXP,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01

              MOVF      BARGB0,W
              SUBWF      AARGB0,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01

              MOVF      BARGB1,W
              SUBWF      AARGB1,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              RETLW      0x01

TALEB240      BTFSS      BARGB0,MSB
              RETLW      0x01
              RETLW      0x00
```

```
*****
;*****
;
```

```
;      Floating Point Relation A > B

;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;              24 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1

;      Use:    CALL    TAGTB24

;      Output: logical result in W
```

```

;      Result:  if A > B TRUE, W = 0x01
;               if A > B FALSE, W = 0x00

;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

;      Timing:  min      max      mean      clk
;               9        28      14.6      clk

TAGTB24      MOVF      BARGB0,W      ; test if signs opposite
              XORWF      AARGB0,W
              MOVWF      TEMPB0
              BTFSC      TEMPB0,MSB
              GOTO      TAGTB240

              BTFSC      BARGB0,MSB
              GOTO      TAGTB24N

TAGTB24P      MOVF      BEXP,W      ; compare positive arguments
              SUBWF      AEXP,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01

              MOVF      BARGB0,W
              SUBWF      AARGB0,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01

              MOVF      BARGB1,W
              SUBWF      AARGB1,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01
              RETLW      0x00

TAGTB24N      MOVF      AEXP,W      ; compare negative arguments
              SUBWF      BEXP,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01

              MOVF      AARGB0,W
              SUBWF      BARGB0,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01

              MOVF      AARGB1,W
              SUBWF      BARGB1,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01
              RETLW      0x00

TAGTB240      BTFSS      AARGB0,MSB
              RETLW      0x01
              RETLW      0x00

```

```

;*****
;

```

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```
*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A >= B
;
;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;              24 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1
;
;      Use:     CALL     TAGEB24
;
;      Output:  logical result in W
;
;      Result:  if A >= B TRUE, W = 0x01
;              if A >= B FALSE, W = 0x00
;
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  9      26      14.4      clks
;
TAGEB24      MOVF      BARGB0,W      ; test if signs opposite
              XORWF      AARGB0,W
              MOVWF      TEMPB0
              BTFSC      TEMPB0,MSB
              GOTO      TAGEB240
              BTFSC      BARGB0,MSB
              GOTO      TAGEB24N
;
TAGEB24P      MOVF      BEXP,W      ; compare positive arguments
              SUBWF      AEXP,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01
              MOVF      BARGB0,W
              SUBWF      AARGB0,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01
              MOVF      BARGB1,W
              SUBWF      AARGB1,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              RETLW      0x01
;
TAGEB24N      MOVF      AEXP,W      ; compare negative arguments
              SUBWF      BEXP,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01
              MOVF      AARGB0,W
              SUBWF      BARGB0,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01
              MOVF      AARGB1,W
              SUBWF      BARGB1,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
```

```

                RETLW          0x01

TAGEB240        BTFSS          AARGB0,MSB
                RETLW          0x01
                RETLW          0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A == B
;
;      Input:   24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;               24 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1
;
;      Use:     CALL      TAEQB24
;
;      Output:  logical result in W
;
;      Result:  if A == B TRUE, W = 0x01
;               if A == B FALSE, W = 0x00
;
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  5      14      6.9      clk
;
TAEQB24         MOVF           BEXP,W
                SUBWF          AEXP,W
                BTFSS          _Z
                RETLW          0x00

                MOVF           BARGB0,W
                SUBWF          AARGB0,W
                BTFSS          _Z
                RETLW          0x00

                MOVF           BARGB1,W
                SUBWF          AARGB1,W
                BTFSS          _Z
                RETLW          0x00
                RETLW          0x01

;*****
;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A != B
;
;      Input:   24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;               24 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1
;
;      Use:     CALL      TANEB24
;
;      Output:  logical result in W
;
;      Result:  if A != B TRUE, W = 0x01
;               if A != B FALSE, W = 0x00
;
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  5      14      6.9      clk
;
TANEB24         MOVF           BEXP,W
                SUBWF          AEXP,W
                BTFSS          _Z

```

```

    RETLW      0x01

    MOVF       BARGB0,W
    SUBWF      AARGB0,W
    BTFSS      _Z
    RETLW      0x01

    MOVF       BARGB1,W
    SUBWF      AARGB1,W
    BTFSS      _Z
    RETLW      0x01
    RETLW      0x00

;*****
;*****
;*****
```

Please check the Microchip BBS for the latest version of the source code. For BBS access information, see Section 6, Microchip Bulletin Board Service information, page 6-3.

APPENDIX D: PIC16CXXX 32-BIT ELEMENTARY FUNCTION LIBRARY

```
;      RCS Header $Id: exp32.a16 1.4 1997/02/25 14:23:57 F.J.Testa Exp $
;
;      $Revision: 1.4 $
;
;*****
;*****
;
;      Evaluate exp10(x)
;
;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Use:     CALL     EXP1032
;
;      Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Result: AARG <-- EXP10( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [MINLOG10,MAXLOG10] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 3515    5384    5001.5   clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0xB3    0x14E    25.78   65.54   nsb
;
;-----
;
;      This approximation of the exponential function is based upon the
;      expansion
;
;      
$$\exp_{10}(x) = 10^{**}x = 10^{**}(z + n*\log_{10}(2)) = 10^{**}z * 2^{**}n,$$

;
;      where  $-\log_{10}(2)/2 \leq z \leq \log_{10}(2)/2$  and n is an integer, evaluated during
;      range reduction. Segmented fifth degree minimax polynomial approximations
;      are used to estimate  $10^{**}z$  on the intervals  $[-\log_{10}(2)/2, 0]$  and  $[0, \log_{10}(2)/2]$ .
;
EXP1032
    MOVLW      0x5C          ; test for  $|x| < 2^{**}(-32)/(2*\text{LOG}(10))$ 
    SUBWF      EXP,W
    MOVWF      TEMPB0
    BTFSC      TEMPB0,MSB
    GOTO       EXP1032ONE    ; return  $e^{**}x = 1$ 
;
    BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB    ; determine sign
    GOTO       TEXP1032
;
TEXP1032
    MOVF       AEXP,W        ; positive domain check
    SUBLW      MAXLOG1032EXP
    BTFSS      _C
    GOTO       DOMERR32
    BTFSS      _Z
    GOTO       EXP1032ARGOK
;
    MOVF       AARGB0,W
    SUBLW      MAXLOG1032B0
    BTFSS      _C
    GOTO       DOMERR32
    BTFSS      _Z
    GOTO       EXP1032ARGOK
```

	MOVF	AARGB1,W	
	SUBLW	MAXLOG1032B1	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR32	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	EXP1032ARGOK	
	MOVF	AARGB2,W	
	SUBLW	MAXLOG1032B2	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR32	
	GOTO	EXP1032ARGOK	
TNEXP1032	MOVF	AEXP,W	; negative domain check
	SUBLW	MINLOG1032EXP	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR32	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	EXP1032ARGOK	
	MOVF	AARGB0,W	
	SUBLW	MINLOG1032B0	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR32	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	EXP1032ARGOK	
	MOVF	AARGB1,W	
	SUBLW	MINLOG1032B1	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR32	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	EXP1032ARGOK	
	MOVF	AARGB2,W	
	SUBLW	MINLOG1032B2	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR32	
EXP1032ARGOK	MOVF	FPFLAGS,W	; save RND flag
	MOVWF	DARGB3	
	BSF	FPFLAGS,RND	; enable rounding
	CALL	RREXP1032	
	BTFSC	DARGB0,MSB	
	GOTO	EXP1032L	
EXP1032H	POL32	EXP1032H,5,4	; minimax approximation on [0,log10(2)/2]
	GOTO	EXP1032OK	
EXP1032L	POL32	EXP1032L,5,4	; minimax approximation on [-log10(2)/2,0]
EXP1032OK	MOVF	EARGB3,W	
	ADDWF	AEXP,F	
	RETLW	0x00	
EXP1032ONE	MOVLW	EXPBIAS	; return 10**x = 1.0
	MOVWF	AEXP	
	CLRF	AARGB0	

```

                CLRF          AARGB1
                CLRF          AARGB2
                CLRF          AARGB3
                RETLW         0x00

DOMERR32        BSF          FPFLAGS,DOM      ; domain error
                RETLW         0xFF

;*****
;
;      Range reduction routine for the exponential function
;
;      The evaluation of z and n through the decomposition
;
;          x = z + n*log10(2)
;
;      is performed by first evaluating n through the relation
;
;          n = floor(x*log2(10) + .5)
;
;      The calculation of z is then obtained through a pseudo extended
;      precision method
;
;          z = x - n*log10(2) = (x - n*c1) - n*c2
;
;      where c1 is close to log10(2) and has an exact machine representation,
;      typically leading to no error in computing the term in parenthesis.

RREXP1032
                MOVF          AEXP,W
                MOVWF         CEXP          ; save x in CARG
                MOVF          AARGB0,W
                MOVWF         CARGB0
                MOVF          AARGB1,W
                MOVWF         CARGB1
                MOVF          AARGB2,W
                MOVWF         CARGB2

                BSF           AARGB0,MSB

                MOVF          AARGB0,W
                MOVWF         BARGB0
                MOVF          AARGB1,W
                MOVWF         BARGB1
                MOVF          AARGB2,W
                MOVWF         BARGB2

                MOVLW         0xD4          ; 1/log10(2) = 3.32192809489
                MOVWF         AARGB0
                MOVLW         0x9A
                MOVWF         AARGB1
                MOVLW         0x78
                MOVWF         AARGB2
                MOVLW         0x47
                MOVWF         AARGB3

                CALL          FXM3224U      ; x * (1/log10(2))

                INCF          AEXP, F
                INCF          AEXP, F

                BTFS          AARGB0,MSB
                GOTO          RREXP1032YOK
                RLF           AARGB3, F
                RLF           AARGB2, F
                RLF           AARGB1, F

```

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	RLF	AARGB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
RREXP1032YOK	BTFSS	CARGB0, MSB	
	BCF	AARGB0, MSB	
	CALL	RND4032	
	MOVLW	0x7E	; k = [x / log10(2) + .5]
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	CLRF	BARGB0	
	CLRF	BARGB1	
	CLRF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPA32	
	CALL	FLOOR32	
	MOVF	AEXP, W	
	MOVWF	EEXP	; save float k in EARG
	BTFSC	_Z	
	GOTO	RREXP1032FEQX	
	MOVF	AARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	EARGB0	
	MOVF	AARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	EARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	EARGB2	
	MOVLW	0x7D	
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	MOVLW	0x9A	; c1 = -.301025390625
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVLW	0x20	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	CLRF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPM32	
	MOVF	CEXP, W	
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	MOVF	CARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVF	CARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVF	CARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPA32	
	MOVF	AEXP, W	
	MOVWF	DEXP	; save f1 in DARG
	MOVF	AARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	DARGB0	
	MOVF	AARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	DARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	DARGB2	
	MOVLW	0x6D	
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	MOVLW	0x9A	; c2 = 4.6050389811952113E-6
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVLW	0x84	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVLW	0xFC	

```

MOVWF    BARGB2

MOVF     EEXP,W
MOVWF    AEXP
MOVF     EARGB0,W
MOVWF    AARGB0
MOVF     EARGB1,W
MOVWF    AARGB1
MOVF     EARGB2,W
MOVWF    AARGB2

CALL     FPM32

MOVF     DEXP,W
MOVWF    BEXP
MOVF     DARGB0,W
MOVWF    BARGB0
MOVF     DARGB1,W
MOVWF    BARGB1
MOVF     DARGB2,W
MOVWF    BARGB2

CALL     FPA32

MOVF     AEXP,W
MOVWF    DEXP                ; save f in DARG
MOVF     AARGB0,W
MOVWF    DARGB0
MOVF     AARGB1,W
MOVWF    DARGB1
MOVF     AARGB2,W
MOVWF    DARGB2

MOVF     EEXP,W
MOVWF    AEXP
MOVF     EARGB0,W
MOVWF    AARGB0
MOVF     EARGB1,W
MOVWF    AARGB1

BCF      FPFLAGS,RND
CALL     INT2416              ; k = [ x / log10(2) + .5 ]
BSF      FPFLAGS,RND

MOVF     AARGB1,W
MOVWF    EARGB3              ; save integer k in EARGB3

MOVF     DEXP,W
MOVWF    AEXP                ; restore f in AARG
MOVF     DARGB0,W
MOVWF    AARGB0
MOVF     DARGB1,W
MOVWF    AARGB1
MOVF     DARGB2,W
MOVWF    AARGB2

RETLW    0x00

RREXP1032FEQX
MOVF     CEXP,W
MOVWF    DEXP
MOVWF    AEXP                ; save f = x in DARG, AARG
MOVF     CARGB0,W
MOVWF    DARGB0
MOVWF    AARGB0
MOVF     CARGB1,W

```

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```
MOVWF    DARGB1
MOVWF    AARGB1
MOVF     CARGB2,W
MOVWF    DARGB2
MOVWF    AARGB2

CLRF     EARGB3

RETLW    0x00

;-----
;      fifth degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 10**(x) on [0,(log10(2))/2]

EXP1032H0    EQU    0x7F          ; EXP1032H0 = 1.0
EXP1032H00    EQU    0x00
EXP1032H01    EQU    0x00
EXP1032H02    EQU    0x00

EXP1032H1     EQU    0x80          ; EXP1032H1 = 2.302585504840E0
EXP1032H10    EQU    0x13
EXP1032H11    EQU    0x5D
EXP1032H12    EQU    0x90

EXP1032H2     EQU    0x80          ; EXP1032H2 = 2.650909138708E0
EXP1032H20    EQU    0x29
EXP1032H21    EQU    0xA8
EXP1032H22    EQU    0x7F

EXP1032H3     EQU    0x80          ; EXP1032H3 = 2.035920309947E0
EXP1032H30    EQU    0x02
EXP1032H31    EQU    0x4C
EXP1032H32    EQU    0x85

EXP1032H4     EQU    0x7F          ; EXP1032H4 = 1.154596329197E0
EXP1032H40    EQU    0x13
EXP1032H41    EQU    0xC9
EXP1032H42    EQU    0xD0

EXP1032H5     EQU    0x7E          ; EXP1032H5 = 6.388992868121E-1
EXP1032H50    EQU    0x23
EXP1032H51    EQU    0x8E
EXP1032H52    EQU    0xE7

;      fifth degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 10**(x) on [-(log10(2))/2,0]

EXP1032L0     EQU    0x7F          ; EXP1032L0 = 1.0
EXP1032L00    EQU    0x00
EXP1032L01    EQU    0x00
EXP1032L02    EQU    0x00

EXP1032L1     EQU    0x80          ; EXP1032L1 = 2.302584716116E0
EXP1032L10    EQU    0x13
EXP1032L11    EQU    0x5D
EXP1032L12    EQU    0x8C

EXP1032L2     EQU    0x80          ; EXP1032L2 = 2.650914554552E0
EXP1032L20    EQU    0x29
EXP1032L21    EQU    0xA8
EXP1032L22    EQU    0x96

EXP1032L3     EQU    0x80          ; EXP1032L3 = 2.033640565225E0
EXP1032L30    EQU    0x02
EXP1032L31    EQU    0x27
EXP1032L32    EQU    0x2B
```

```

EXP1032L4      EQU          0x7F          ; EXP1032L4 = 1.157459289066E0
EXP1032L40     EQU          0x14
EXP1032L41     EQU          0x27
EXP1032L42     EQU          0xA0

```

```

EXP1032L5      EQU          0x7D          ; EXP1032L5 = 4.544952589676E-1
EXP1032L50     EQU          0x68
EXP1032L51     EQU          0xB3
EXP1032L52     EQU          0x9A

```

```

;*****
;*****

```

```

;      Evaluate exp(x)

;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Use:     CALL     EXP32

;      Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Result: AARG <-- EXP( AARG )

;      Testing on [MINLOG,MAXLOG] from 100000 trials:

;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 16      5411    4985.0   clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0xD2    0xF7    2.50    63.99   nsb

```

```

;-----

```

```

;      This approximation of the exponential function is based upon the
;      expansion

;       $\exp(x) = e^{**}x = e^{**}(z + n \cdot \log(2)) = e^{**}z * 2^{**}n,$ 

;      where  $-\log(2)/2 \leq z \leq \log(2)/2$  and n is an integer, evaluated during
;      range reduction. Segmented fifth degree minimax polynomial approximations
;      are used to estimate  $e^{**}z$  on the intervals  $[-\log(2)/2, 0]$  and  $[0, \log(2)/2]$ .

```

```

EXP32
      MOVLW          0x5E          ; test for |x| < 2**(-32)/2
      SUBWF          EXP,W
      MOVWF          TEMPB0
      BTFSC          TEMPB0,MSB
      GOTO           EXP32ONE      ; return e**x = 1

      BTFSC          AARGB0,MSB
      GOTO           TEXP32

TEXP32
      MOVF           AEXP,W
      SUBLW          MAXLOG32EXP
      BTFSS          _C
      GOTO           DOMERR32
      BTFSS          _Z
      GOTO           EXP32ARGOK

      MOVF           AARGB0,W
      SUBLW          MAXLOG32B0
      BTFSS          _C
      GOTO           DOMERR32
      BTFSS          _Z
      GOTO           EXP32ARGOK

```

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	MOVF	AARGB1,W	
	SUBLW	MAXLOG32B1	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR32	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	EXP32ARGOK	
	MOVF	AARGB2,W	
	SUBLW	MAXLOG32B2	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR32	
	GOTO	EXP32ARGOK	
TNEXP32	MOVF	AEXP,W	
	SUBLW	MINLOG32EXP	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR32	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	EXP32ARGOK	
	MOVF	AARGB0,W	
	SUBLW	MINLOG32B0	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR32	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	EXP32ARGOK	
	MOVF	AARGB1,W	
	SUBLW	MINLOG32B1	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR32	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	EXP32ARGOK	
	MOVF	AARGB2,W	
	SUBLW	MINLOG32B2	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR32	
EXP32ARGOK	MOVF	FPFLAGS,W	
	MOVWF	DARGB3	; save rounding flag
	BCF	FPFLAGS,RND	; disable rounding
	CALL	RREXP32	
	BTFSC	DARGB0,MSB	
	GOTO	EXP32L	
EXP32H	POL32	EXP32H,5,0	
	MOVF	EARGB3,W	
	ADDWF	AEXP,F	
	RETLW	0x00	
EXP32L	POL32	EXP32L,5,0	
EXP32OK	MOVF	EARGB3,W	
	ADDWF	AEXP,F	
	BTFSS	DARGB3,RND	
	RETLW	0x00	

```

                BSF          FPFLAGS,RND      ; restore rounding flag
                GOTO        RND4032

EXP320NE      MOVLW        EXPBIAS          ; return e**x = 1.0
                MOVWF       AEXP
                CLRF        AARGB0
                CLRF        AARGB1
                CLRF        AARGB2
                CLRF        AARGB3
                RETLW       0x00

DOMERR32      BSF          FPFLAGS,DOM      ; domain error
                RETLW       0xFF

;*****
;
;      Range reduction routine for the exponential function
;
;      The evaluation of z and n through the decomposition
;
;          x = z + n*log(2)
;
;      is performed by first evaluating n through the relation
;
;          n = floor(x*log2(e) + .5)
;
;      The calculation of z is then obtained through a pseudo extended
;      precision method
;
;          z = x - n*log(2) = (x - n*c1) + n*c2
;
;      where c1 is close to log(2) and has an exact machine representation,
;      typically leading to no error in computing the term in parenthesis.

RREXP32
                MOVF        AEXP,W
                MOVWF       CEXP            ; save x in CARG
                MOVF        AARGB0,W
                MOVWF       CARGB0
                MOVF        AARGB1,W
                MOVWF       CARGB1
                MOVF        AARGB2,W
                MOVWF       CARGB2

                BSF         AARGB0,MSB

                MOVF        AARGB0,W
                MOVWF       BARGB0
                MOVF        AARGB1,W
                MOVWF       BARGB1
                MOVF        AARGB2,W
                MOVWF       BARGB2

                MOVLW       0xB8           ; 1/ln(2) = 1.44269504089
                MOVWF       AARGB0
                MOVLW       0xAA
                MOVWF       AARGB1
                MOVLW       0x3B
                MOVWF       AARGB2
                MOVLW       0x29
                MOVWF       AARGB3

                CALL        FXM3224U      ; x * (1/ln2)

                INCF        AEXP,F

```

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	BTFSF	AARGB0,MSB	
	GOTO	RREXP32YOK	
	RLF	AARGB3,F	
	RLF	AARGB2,F	
	RLF	AARGB1,F	
	RLF	AARGB0,F	
	DECF	AEXP,F	
RREXP32YOK	BTFSF	CARGB0,MSB	
	BCF	AARGB0,MSB	
	CALL	RND4032	
	MOVLW	0x7E	; k = [x / ln2 + .5]
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	CLRF	BARGB0	
	CLRF	BARGB1	
	CLRF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPA32	
	CALL	FL00R32	
	MOVF	AEXP,W	
	MOVWF	EEXP	; save float k in EARG
	BTFSF	_Z	
	GOTO	RREXP32FEQX	
	MOVF	AARGB0,W	
	MOVWF	EARGB0	
	MOVF	AARGB1,W	
	MOVWF	EARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2,W	
	MOVWF	EARGB2	
	MOVLW	0x7E	
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	MOVLW	0xB1	; c1 = .693359375
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVLW	0x80	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	CLRF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPM32	
	MOVF	CEXP,W	
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	MOVF	CARGB0,W	
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVF	CARGB1,W	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVF	CARGB2,W	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPA32	
	MOVF	AEXP,W	
	MOVWF	DEXP	; save f1 in DARG
	MOVF	AARGB0,W	
	MOVWF	DARGB0	
	MOVF	AARGB1,W	
	MOVWF	DARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2,W	
	MOVWF	DARGB2	
	MOVLW	0x72	
	MOVWF	BEXP	

```

        MOVLW      0x5E          ; c2 = .00021219444005
        MOVWF      BARGB0
        MOVLW      0x80
        MOVWF      BARGB1
        MOVLW      0x83
        MOVWF      BARGB2

        MOVF       EEXP,W
        MOVWF      AEXP
        MOVF       EARGB0,W
        MOVWF      AARGB0
        MOVF       EARGB1,W
        MOVWF      AARGB1
        MOVF       EARGB2,W
        MOVWF      AARGB2

        CALL       FPM32

        MOVF       DEXP,W
        MOVWF      BEXP
        MOVF       DARGB0,W
        MOVWF      BARGB0
        MOVF       DARGB1,W
        MOVWF      BARGB1
        MOVF       DARGB2,W
        MOVWF      BARGB2

        CALL       FPA32

        CALL       RND4032

        MOVF       AEXP,W
        MOVWF      DEXP          ; save f in DARG
        MOVF       AARGB0,W
        MOVWF      DARGB0
        MOVF       AARGB1,W
        MOVWF      DARGB1
        MOVF       AARGB2,W
        MOVWF      DARGB2

        MOVF       EEXP,W
        MOVWF      AEXP
        MOVF       EARGB0,W
        MOVWF      AARGB0
        MOVF       EARGB1,W
        MOVWF      AARGB1

        CALL       INT2416      ; k = [ x / ln2 + .5 ]

        MOVF       AARGB1,W
        MOVWF      EARGB3      ; save integer k in EARGB3

        MOVF       DEXP,W
        MOVWF      AEXP          ; restore f in AARG
        MOVF       DARGB0,W
        MOVWF      AARGB0
        MOVF       DARGB1,W
        MOVWF      AARGB1
        MOVF       DARGB2,W
        MOVWF      AARGB2

        RETLW      0x00

RREXP32FEQX
        MOVF       CEXP,W
        MOVWF      DEXP

```

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```
MOVWF    AEXP          ; save f = x in DARG, AARG
MOV      CARGB0,W
MOVWF    DARGB0
MOVWF    AARGB0
MOV      CARGB1,W
MOVWF    DARGB1
MOVWF    AARGB1
MOV      CARGB2,W
MOVWF    DARGB2
MOVWF    AARGB2

CLRF     EARGB3

RETLW    0x00

;-----
;      fifth degree minimax polynomial coefficients for e**(x) on [0,(ln2)/2]

EXP32H0    EQU          0x7F          ; EXP32H0 = 1.0
EXP32H00    EQU          0x00
EXP32H01    EQU          0x00
EXP32H02    EQU          0x00

EXP32H1    EQU          0x7F          ; EXP32H1 = 1.00000025499
EXP32H10    EQU          0x00
EXP32H11    EQU          0x00
EXP32H12    EQU          0x02

EXP32H2    EQU          0x7D          ; EXP32H2 = .499991163105
EXP32H20    EQU          0x7F
EXP32H21    EQU          0xFE
EXP32H22    EQU          0xD7

EXP32H3    EQU          0x7C          ; EXP32H3 = .166777360103
EXP32H30    EQU          0x2A
EXP32H31    EQU          0xC7
EXP32H32    EQU          0xAF

EXP32H4    EQU          0x7A          ; EXP32H4 = .410473706887E-1
EXP32H40    EQU          0x28
EXP32H41    EQU          0x21
EXP32H42    EQU          0x4A

EXP32H5    EQU          0x78          ; EXP32H5 = .989943653774E-2
EXP32H50    EQU          0x22
EXP32H51    EQU          0x31
EXP32H52    EQU          0x3F

;      fifth degree minimax polynomial coefficients for e**(x) on [-(ln2)/2,0]

EXP32L0    EQU          0x7F          ; EXP32L0 = 1.0
EXP32L00    EQU          0x00
EXP32L01    EQU          0x00
EXP32L02    EQU          0x00

EXP32L1    EQU          0x7E          ; EXP32L1 = .999999766814
EXP32L10    EQU          0x7F
EXP32L11    EQU          0xFF
EXP32L12    EQU          0xFC

EXP32L2    EQU          0x7D          ; EXP32L2 = .499992371926
EXP32L20    EQU          0x7F
EXP32L21    EQU          0xFF
EXP32L22    EQU          0x00
```

```

EXP32L3      EQU      0x7C      ; EXP32L3 = .166574299807
EXP32L30     EQU      0x2A
EXP32L31     EQU      0x92
EXP32L32     EQU      0x74

EXP32L4      EQU      0x7A      ; EXP32L4 = .411548782678E-1
EXP32L40     EQU      0x28
EXP32L41     EQU      0x92
EXP32L42     EQU      0x05

EXP32L5      EQU      0x77      ; EXP32L5 = .699995870637E-2
EXP32L50     EQU      0x65
EXP32L51     EQU      0x5F
EXP32L52     EQU      0xE9

;*****
;*****
;
;      Evaluate floor(x)
;
;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Use:    CALL    FLOOR32
;
;      Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Result: AARG <-- FLOOR( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 41      61      47.32      clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  0x00      0x00      0.0      0.0      nsb
;-----
;
;      floor(x) evaluates the largest integer, as a float, not greater than x.
FLOOR32
        CLRF      AARGB3      ; test for zero argument
        MOVF      AEXP,W
        BTFSC     _Z
        RETLW     0x00

        MOVF      AARGB0,W
        MOVWF     AARGB4      ; save mantissa
        MOVF      AARGB1,W
        MOVWF     AARGB5
        MOVF      AARGB2,W
        MOVWF     AARGB6

        MOVLW     EXPBIAS
        SUBWF     AEXP,W
        MOVWF     TEMPB1
        BTFSC     TEMPB1,MSB
        GOTO      FLOOR32ZERO

        SUBLW     0x18-1
        MOVWF     TEMPB0      ; save number of zero bits in TEMPB0
        MOVWF     TEMPB1

        BTFSC     TEMPB1,LSB+1+3 ; divide by eight
        GOTO      FLOOR32MASKH
        BTFSC     TEMPB1,LSB+3

```

	GOTO	FLOOR32MASKM
FLOOR32MASKL	MOVLW ANDWF MOVLW ADDWF MOVLW BTFSC ADDLW MOVWF INCF CALL ANDWF BTFSS RETLW MOVWF MOVF SUBWF BTFSS GOTO RETLW	0x07 ; get remainder for mask pointer TEMPB0,F LOW FLOOR32MASKTABLE TEMPB0,F HIGH FLOOR32MASKTABLE _C 0x01 PCLATH TEMPB0,W FLOOR32MASKTABLE ; access table for mask AARGB2,F AARGB0,MSB ; if negative, round down 0x00 AARGB7 AARGB6,W AARGB2,W _Z FLOOR32RNDL 0x00
FLOOR32RNDL	COMF MOVWF INCF ADDWF BTFSC INCF BTFSC INCF BTFSS RETLW RRF RRF RRF INCFSZ RETLW GOTO	AARGB7,W TEMPB1 TEMPB1,W AARGB2,F _Z AARGB1, F _Z AARGB0, F _Z ; has rounding caused carryout? 0x00 AARGB0,F AARGB1,F AARGB2,F AEXP,F ; check for overflow 0x00 SETFOV32
FLOOR32MASKM	MOVLW ANDWF MOVLW ADDWF MOVLW BTFSC ADDLW MOVWF INCF CALL ANDWF CLRF BTFSS RETLW MOVWF MOVF SUBWF BTFSS	0x07 ; get remainder for mask pointer TEMPB0,F LOW FLOOR32MASKTABLE TEMPB0,F HIGH FLOOR32MASKTABLE _C 0x01 PCLATH TEMPB0,W FLOOR32MASKTABLE ; access table for mask AARGB1,F AARGB2 AARGB0,MSB ; if negative, round down 0x00 AARGB7 AARGB6,W AARGB2,W _Z

	GOTO	FL00R32RNDM	
	MOVF	AARGB5,W	
	SUBWF	AARGB1,W	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	FL00R32RNDM	
	RETLW	0x00	
FL00R32RNDM	COMF	AARGB7,W	
	MOVWF	TEMPB1	
	INCF	TEMPB1,W	
	ADDWF	AARGB1,F	
	BTFSC	_Z	
	INCF	AARGB0,F	
	BTFSS	_Z	; has rounding caused carryout?
	RETLW	0x00	
	RRF	AARGB0,F	
	RRF	AARGB1,F	
	RRF	AARGB2,F	
	INCFSZ	AEXP,F	; check for overflow
	RETLW	0x00	
	GOTO	SETFOV32	
FL00R32MASKH	MOVLW	0x07	; get remainder for mask pointer
	ANDWF	TEMPB0,F	
	MOVLW	LOW FL00R32MASKTABLE	
	ADDWF	TEMPB0,F	
	MOVLW	HIGH FL00R32MASKTABLE	
	BTFSC	_C	
	ADDLW	0x01	
	MOVWF	PCLATH	
	INCF	TEMPB0,W	
	CALL	FL00R32MASKTABLE	; access table for mask
	ANDWF	AARGB0,F	
	CLRF	AARGB1	
	CLRF	AARGB2	
	BTFSS	AARGB0,MSB	; if negative, round down
	RETLW	0x00	
	MOVWF	AARGB7	
	MOVF	AARGB6,W	
	SUBWF	AARGB2,W	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	FL00R32RNDH	
	MOVF	AARGB5,W	
	SUBWF	AARGB1,W	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	FL00R32RNDH	
	MOVF	AARGB4,W	
	SUBWF	AARGB0,W	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	GOTO	FL00R32RNDH	
	RETLW	0x00	
FL00R32RNDH	COMF	AARGB7,W	
	MOVWF	TEMPB1	
	INCF	TEMPB1,W	
	ADDWF	AARGB0,F	
	BTFSS	_C	; has rounding caused carryout?
	RETLW	0x00	
	RRF	AARGB0,F	
	RRF	AARGB1,F	

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```

        INCFSZ      AEXP,F          ; check for overflow
        RETLW       0x00
        GOTO        SETFOV32

FLOOR32ZERO
        BTFSC       AARGB0,MSB
        GOTO        FLOOR32MINUSONE
        CLRF        AEXP
        CLRF        AARGB0
        CLRF        AARGB1
        CLRF        AARGB2
        RETLW       0x00

FLOOR32MINUSONE
        MOVLW       0x7F
        MOVWF       AEXP
        MOVLW       0x80
        MOVWF       AARGB0
        CLRF        AARGB1
        CLRF        AARGB2
        RETLW       0x00

;-----

FLOOR32MASKTABLE
        MOVWF       PCL
        RETLW       0xFF
        RETLW       0xFE
        RETLW       0xFC
        RETLW       0xF8
        RETLW       0xF0
        RETLW       0xE0
        RETLW       0xC0
        RETLW       0x80
        RETLW       0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;      Evaluate log10(x)
;
;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Use:    CALL    LOG1032
;
;      Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Result: AARG <-- LOG10( AARG )
;
;      Testing on (0,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  5208    5949    5605.7   clk
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:   -0x96    0xAC    59.20    87.50   nsb
;-----

LOG1032
        MOVF        FPFLAGS,W
        MOVWF       ZARGB0
        BSF         FPFLAGS,RND

        CALL        LOG32

        MOVLW       0x7D
```

```

MOVWF    BEXP
MOVLW    0x5E          ; log10(e) = .43429448190325
MOVWF    BARGB0
MOVLW    0x5B
MOVWF    BARGB1
MOVLW    0xD9
MOVWF    BARGB2

BTFSS    ZARGB0,RND
BCF      FPFLAGS,RND

CALL     FPM32

RETLW    0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;   Evaluate log(x)
;
;   Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;   Use:     CALL    LOG32
;
;   Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;   Result: AARG <-- LOG( AARG )
;
;   Testing on (0,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;           min      max      mean
; Timing: 4797      5406      5090.6  clks
;
;           min      max      mean      rms
; Error:  -0xF0      0x02      0.57      1.12      nsb
;-----
;
;   This approximation of the natural log function is based upon the
;   expansion
;
;            $\log(x) = \log(f) + \log(2^{**n}) = \log(f) + n*\log(2)$ 
;
;   where  $.5 \leq f < 1$  and n is an integer. The additional transformation
;
;           |    $2*f-1$ ,  $f < 1/\sqrt{2}$ ,  $n=n-1$ 
;   z =    |
;           |    $f-1$ , otherwise
;
;   produces a naturally segmented representation of  $\log(1+z)$  on the
;   intervals  $[1/\sqrt{2}-1,0]$  and  $[0,\sqrt{2}-1]$ , utilizing minimax rational
;   approximations. The final evaluation of
;
;            $\log(1+z) + n*\log(2) = (\log(1+z) - n*c2) + n*c1$ 
;
;   is performed in pseudo extended precision where c1 is close to  $\log(2)$ 
;   and has an exact machine representation.
;
LOG32
        CLRF      AARGB3
        BTFSC     AARGB0,MSB          ; test for negative argument
        GOTO      DOMERR32
        MOVF      AEXP,W              ; test for zero argument
        BTFSC     _Z
        GOTO      DOMERR32

```

	MOVF	FPFLAGS,W	; save rounding flag
	MOVWF	DARGB3	
	BCF	FPFLAGS,RND	; disable rounding
	MOVF	AEXP,W	
	MOVWF	EARGB3	
	MOVLW	EXPBIAS-1	
	SUBWF	EARGB3,F	
	MOVWF	AEXP	
	MOVLW	0xF3	; .70710678118655 = 7E3504F3
	SUBWF	AARGB2,W	
	MOVLW	0x04	
	MOVWF	TEMP	
	BTFSS	_C	
	INCFSZ	TEMP,W	
	SUBWF	AARGB1,W	
	MOVLW	0x35	
	MOVWF	TEMP	
	BTFSS	_C	
	INCFSZ	TEMP,W	
	SUBWF	AARGB0,W	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	LOG32FLOW	
LOG32FHIGH	MOVLW	0x7F	
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	CLRF	BARGB0	
	CLRF	BARGB1	
	CLRF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPS32	
	GOTO	LOGZ320K	
LOG32FLOW	INCF	AEXP,F	
	MOVLW	0x7F	
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	CLRF	BARGB0	
	CLRF	BARGB1	
	CLRF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPS32	
	DECF	EARGB3,F	
LOGZ320K	MOVF	AEXP,W	; save z
	MOVWF	DEXP	
	MOVF	AARGB0,W	
	MOVWF	DARGB0	
	MOVF	AARGB1,W	
	MOVWF	DARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2,W	
	MOVWF	DARGB2	
	POLL132	LOG32Q,2,0	; Q(z)
	MOVF	AEXP,W	
	MOVWF	CEXP	
	MOVF	AARGB0,W	
	MOVWF	CARGB0	
	MOVF	AARGB1,W	
	MOVWF	CARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2,W	

```

MOVWF      CARGB2

MOVF       DEXP,W
MOVWF      AEXP
MOVF       DARGB0,W
MOVWF      AARGB0
MOVF       DARGB1,W
MOVWF      AARGB1
MOVF       DARGB2,W
MOVWF      AARGB2

POL32      LOG32P,1,0      ; P(z)

MOVF       CEXP,W
MOVWF      BEXP
MOVF       CARGB0,W
MOVWF      BARGB0
MOVF       CARGB1,W
MOVWF      BARGB1
MOVF       CARGB2,W
MOVWF      BARGB2

CALL       FPD32          ; P(z)/Q(z)

MOVF       AEXP,W         ; save in CARG
MOVWF      CEXP
MOVF       AARGB0,W
MOVWF      CARGB0
MOVF       AARGB1,W
MOVWF      CARGB1
MOVF       AARGB2,W
MOVWF      CARGB2

MOVF       DEXP,W
MOVWF      BEXP
MOVF       DARGB0,W
MOVWF      BARGB0
MOVF       DARGB1,W
MOVWF      BARGB1
MOVF       DARGB2,W
MOVWF      BARGB2

MOVF       DEXP,W
MOVWF      AEXP
MOVF       DARGB0,W
MOVWF      AARGB0
MOVF       DARGB1,W
MOVWF      AARGB1
MOVF       DARGB2,W
MOVWF      AARGB2

CALL       FPM32          ; z*z

MOVF       AEXP,W         ; save in EARG
MOVWF      EEXP
MOVF       AARGB0,W
MOVWF      EARGB0
MOVF       AARGB1,W
MOVWF      EARGB1
MOVF       AARGB2,W
MOVWF      EARGB2

MOVF       CEXP,W         ; z*z*P(z)/Q(z)
MOVWF      BEXP
MOVF       CARGB0,W
MOVWF      BARGB0

```

```

MOVF      CARGB1,W
MOVWF     BARGB1
MOVF      CARGB2,W
MOVWF     BARGB2

CALL      FPM32

MOVF      DEXP,W          ; z*(z*z*P(z)/Q(z))
MOVWF     BEXP
MOVF      DARGB0,W
MOVWF     BARGB0
MOVF      DARGB1,W
MOVWF     BARGB1
MOVF      DARGB2,W
MOVWF     BARGB2

CALL      FPM32

MOVF      EARGB0,W
MOVWF     BARGB0
MOVF      EARGB1,W
MOVWF     BARGB1
MOVF      EARGB2,W
MOVWF     BARGB2
MOVF      EEXP,W          ; -.5*z*z + z*(z*z*P(z)/Q(z))
MOVWF     BEXP
BTFSS     _Z
DECF      BEXP,F

CALL      FPS32

CALL      RND4032

MOVF      DEXP,W          ; z -.5*z*z + z*(z*z*P(z)/Q(z))
MOVWF     BEXP
MOVF      DARGB0,W
MOVWF     BARGB0
MOVF      DARGB1,W
MOVWF     BARGB1
MOVF      DARGB2,W
MOVWF     BARGB2

CALL      FPA32

BTFSC     DARGB3,RND
CALL      RND4032

MOVF      EARGB3,W
BTFSS     _Z
GOTO      ADJLOG32
RETLW     0x00

ADJLOG32

CALL      RND4032

MOVF      AEXP,W          ; save in EARG
MOVWF     EEXP
MOVF      AARGB0,W
MOVWF     EARGB0
MOVF      AARGB1,W
MOVWF     EARGB1
MOVF      AARGB2,W
MOVWF     EARGB2

CLRF      AARGB0
MOVF      EARGB3,W

```

	MOVWF	AARGB1	
	BTFSC	AARGB1, MSB	
	COMF	AARGB0, F	
	CALL	FL01624	
	CLRF	AARGB2	
	MOVF	AEXP, W	; save k in DARG
	MOVWF	DEXP	
	MOVF	AARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	DARGB0	
	MOVF	AARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	DARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	DARGB2	
	BSF	AARGB0, MSB	
	MOVLW	0x0D-1	; .000212194440055
	SUBWF	AEXP, F	
	MOVLW	0xDE	
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVLW	0x80	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVLW	0x83	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FXM2424U	
	BTFSC	AARGB0, MSB	
	GOTO	LOG32F10K	
	RLF	AARGB3, F	
	RLF	AARGB2, F	
	RLF	AARGB1, F	
	RLF	AARGB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
LOG32F10K	BTFSC	DARGB0, MSB	
	BCF	AARGB0, MSB	
	CALL	RND4032	
	MOVF	EEXP, W	; log(1+z) + k*log(2)
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	MOVF	EARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVF	EARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVF	EARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPA32	
	CALL	RND4032	
	MOVF	AEXP, W	; save in EARG
	MOVWF	EEXP	
	MOVF	AARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	EARGB0	
	MOVF	AARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	EARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	EARGB2	
	MOVLW	0xB1	; .693359375
	MOVWF	BARGB0	

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	MOVLW	0x80	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVF	DEXP,W	
	MOVWF	AEXP	
	MOVF	DARGB0,W	
	MOVWF	AARGB0	
	MOVF	DARGB1,W	
	MOVWF	AARGB1	
	MOVF	DARGB2,W	
	MOVWF	AARGB2	
	BSF	AARGB0,MSB	
	CALL	FXM2416U	
	BTFSF	AARGB0,MSB	
	GOTO	LOG32F0K	
	RLF	AARGB3,F	
	RLF	AARGB2,F	
	RLF	AARGB1,F	
	RLF	AARGB0,F	
	DECF	AEXP,F	
LOG32F0K	BTFSF	DARGB0,MSB	
	BCF	AARGB0,MSB	
	MOVF	EEXP,W	; log(1+z) + k*log(2)
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	MOVF	EARGB0,W	
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVF	EARGB1,W	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVF	EARGB2,W	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPA32	
	BTFSF	DARGB3,RND	
	GOTO	RND4032	
DOMERR32	BSF	FPFLAGS,DOM	; domain error
	RETLW	0xFF	
;-----			
; minimax rational approximation z-.5*z*z+z*(z*z*P(z)/Q(z))			
LOG32P0	EQU	0x7E	; LOG32P0 = .83311400452
LOG32P00	EQU	0x55	
LOG32P01	EQU	0x46	
LOG32P02	EQU	0xF6	
LOG32P1	EQU	0x7D	; LOG32P1 = .48646956294
LOG32P10	EQU	0x79	
LOG32P11	EQU	0x12	
LOG32P12	EQU	0x8A	
LOG32Q0	EQU	0x80	; LOG32Q0 = .24993759223E1
LOG32Q00	EQU	0x1F	
LOG32Q01	EQU	0xF5	
LOG32Q02	EQU	0xC6	
LOG32Q1	EQU	0x80	; LOG32Q1 = .33339502905E+1
LOG32Q10	EQU	0x55	

```

LOG32Q11      EQU      0x5F
LOG32Q12      EQU      0x72

LOG32Q2       EQU      0x7F      ; LOG32Q2 = 1.0
LOG32Q20      EQU      0x00
LOG32Q21      EQU      0x00
LOG32Q22      EQU      0x00

;*****
;
;*****

;      Evaluate rand(x)

;      Input:  32 bit initial integer seed in AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2, AARGB3

;      Use:     CALL      RAND32

;      Output: 32 bit random integer in AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2, AARGB3

;      Result:  AARG <-- RAND32( AARG )

;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  487      487      487      clk

;      min      max      mean
;      Error:    0x00      0x00      0x00      nsb

;-----

;      Linear congruential random number generator

;      X <- (a * X + c) mod m

;      The calculation is performed exactly, with multiplier a, increment c, and
;      modulus m, selected to achieve high ratings from standard spectral tests.

RAND32

      MOVF      RANDB0,W
      MOVWF     AARGB0
      MOVF      RANDB1,W
      MOVWF     AARGB1
      MOVF      RANDB2,W
      MOVWF     AARGB2
      MOVF      RANDB3,W
      MOVWF     AARGB3

      MOVLW     0x0D      ; multiplier a = 1664525
      MOVWF     BARGB2
      MOVLW     0x66
      MOVWF     BARGB1
      MOVLW     0x19
      MOVWF     BARGB0

      CALL      FXM3224U

      INCF      AARGB6,F      ; c = 1
      BTFSC     _Z
      INCF      AARGB5,F
      BTFSC     _Z
      INCF      AARGB4,F
      BTFSC     _Z
      INCF      AARGB3,F
      BTFSC     _Z
      INCF      AARGB2,F

```

```

        BTFSC      _Z
        INCF       AARGB1,F
        BTFSC      _Z
        INCF       AARGB0,F

        MOVF       AARGB3,W
        MOVWF      RANDB0           ; m = 2**32
        MOVF       AARGB4,W
        MOVWF      RANDB1
        MOVF       AARGB5,W
        MOVWF      RANDB2
        MOVF       AARGB6,W
        MOVWF      RANDB3

        RETLW      0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;   Nearest neighbor rounding
;
;   Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;   Use:     CALL    RND3224
;
;   Output:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;   Result:  AARG <-- RND( AARG )
;
;   Testing on [MINNUM,MAXNUM] from 10000 trials:
;
;           min      max      mean
;   Timing:  3        17              clks
;
;           min      max      mean
;   Error:   0        0        0        nsb
;
;-----
RND3224
        BTFSS      AARGB2,MSB      ; is NSB < 0x80?
        RETLW      0x00

        BSF        _C              ; set carry for rounding
        MOVLW      0x7F
        ANDWF      AARGB2,W
        BTFSC      _Z
        RRF        AARGB1,W        ; select even if NSB = 0x80

        MOVF       AARGB0,W
        MOVWF      SIGN            ; save sign
        BSF        AARGB0,MSB      ; make MSB explicit

        BCF        _Z
        BTFSC      _C              ; round
        INCF       AARGB1,F
        BTFSC      _Z
        INCF       AARGB0,F

        BTFSS      _Z              ; has rounding caused carryout?
        GOTO       RND3224OK
        RRF        AARGB0,F        ; if so, right shift
        RRF        AARGB1,F
        INCF       EXP,F          ; test for floating point overflow
        BTFSC      _Z
        GOTO       SETF0V24

```

RND32240K

```

      BTFSS      SIGN,MSB
      BCF        AARGB0,MSB      ; clear sign bit if positive
      RETLW      0x00

```

```

;*****
;*****
;

```

```

;      Nearest neighbor rounding
;
;      Input:  40 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2, AARGB3
;
;      Use:     CALL      RND4032
;
;      Output:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Result:  AARG <-- RND( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [MINNUM,MAXNUM] from 10000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  3      17      clk
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Error:   0      0      nsb
;
;-----

```

RND4032

```

      BTFSS      AARGB3,MSB      ; is NSB < 0x80?
      RETLW      0x00

      BSF        _C
      MOVLW      0x7F
      ANDWF      AARGB3,W
      BTFSC      _Z
      RRF        AARGB2,W      ; select even if NSB = 0x80

      MOVF       AARGB0,W
      MOVWF      SIGN
      BSF        AARGB0,MSB      ; save sign
                                   ; make MSB explicit

      BCF        _Z
      BTFSC      _C
      INCF       AARGB2,F      ; round
      BTFSC      _Z
      INCF       AARGB1,F
      BTFSC      _Z
      INCF       AARGB0,F

      BTFSS      _Z
      GOTO       RND4032OK      ; has rounding caused carryout?
      RRF        AARGB0,F      ; if so, right shift
      RRF        AARGB1,F
      RRF        AARGB2,F
      INCF       EXP,F
      BTFSC      _Z
      GOTO       SETF0V32      ; test for floating point overflow

```

RND4032OK

```

      BTFSS      SIGN,MSB
      BCF        AARGB0,MSB      ; clear sign bit if positive
      RETLW      0x00

```

```

;*****
;*****
;

```

AN660

```
*****
/*****
;
;      Evaluate cos(x)
;
;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Use:     CALL     COS32
;
;      Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Result:  AARG <-- COS( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] from 100000 trials:
;
;           min      max      mean
;      Timing: 3568      6098      5545.9   clks
;
;           min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0x225  0x1E5      -10.42   98.36   nsb
;
;-----
;
;      The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;      alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4,pi/4], through
;      the definition  $z = x \bmod \pi/4$ , with an additional variable j
;      indicating the correct octant, leading to the appropriate call
;      to either the sine or cosine approximations
;
;       $\sin(z) = z * (z^{**2}) * p(z^{**2}), \cos(z) = 1 - .5 * z^{**2} + (z^{**4}) * q(z^{**2})$ 
;
;      where p and q are minimax polynomial approximations.

COS32
        MOVF      FPFLAGS,W      ; save rounding flag
        MOVWF     DARGB3
        BSF       FPFLAGS,RND    ; enable rounding

        CLRFB     CARGB3         ; initialize sign in CARGB3

        BCF       AARGB0,MSB     ; use |x|

        CALL      RRSINCOS32     ; range reduction

RRCOS320K
        RRF       EARGB3,W
        XORWF     EARGB3,W
        MOVWF     TEMPB0
        BTFSC     TEMPB0,LSB
        GOTO      COSZSIN32

        CALL      ZCOS32

        GOTO      COSSIGN32

COSZSIN32
        CALL      ZSIN32

COSSIGN32
        MOVLW     0x80
        BTFSC     EARGB3,LSB+1
        XORWF     CARGB3,F

        BTFSC     CARGB3,MSB
        XORWF     AARGB0,F

        BTFSS     DARGB3,RND
```

```

                RETLW          0x00

                BSF            FPFLAGS,RND      ; restore rounding flag
                CALL           RND4032
                RETLW          0x00

;*****

;      Evaluate sin(x)
;
;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Use:     CALL      SIN32
;
;      Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Result: AARG <-- SIN( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  4030    6121    5545.7   clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:   -0x22D   0x1F1   -9.55   97.87   nsb
;-----
;
;      The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;      alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4,pi/4], through
;      the definition  $z = x \bmod \pi/4$ , with an additional variable j
;      indicating the correct octant, leading to the appropriate call
;      to either the sine or cosine approximations
;
;       $\sin(z) = z * (z^{**2}) * p(z^{**2}), \cos(z) = 1 - .5 * z^{**2} + (z^{**4}) * q(z^{**2})$ 
;
;      where p and q are minimax polynomial approximations.

SIN32
        MOVF          FPFLAGS,W      ; save rounding flag
        MOVWF         DARGB3
        BSF           FPFLAGS,RND    ; enable rounding

        CLR           CARGB3          ; initialize sign in CARGB3

        BTFSC         AARGB0,MSB
        BSF           CARGB3,MSB

        BCF           AARGB0,MSB      ; use |x|

        CALL          RRSINCOS32      ; range reduction

RRSIN32OK
        RRF           EARGB3,W
        XORWF         EARGB3,W
        MOVWF         TEMPB0
        BTFSC         TEMPB0,LSB
        GOTO          SINZCOS32

        CALL          ZSIN32

        GOTO          SINSIGN32

SINZCOS32  CALL          ZCOS32

```

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SINSIGN32

```
    MOVLW      0x80
    BTFSC      CARGB3,MSB
    XORWF      AARGB0,F

    BTFSS      DARGB3,RND
    RETLW      0x00

    BSF        FPFLAGS,RND      ; restore rounding flag
    CALL       RND4032
    RETLW      0x00
```

```
;
;   Evaluate sin(x) and cos(x)
;
;   Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;   Use:     CALL     SINCOS32
;
;   Output:  32 bit floating point cos(x) in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2 and
;            sin(x) BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1, BARGB2
;
;   Result:  AARG <-- COS( AARG )
;            BARG <-- SIN( AARG )
;
;   Testing on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] from 100000 trials:
;
;           min      max      mean
;   Timing: 6611      8858      8382.6   clks
;
;           min      max      mean      rms
;   Error:  -0x225    0x1E5    -10.42    98.36   nsb      cos(x)
;           -0x22D    0x1F1     -9.55    97.87           sin(x)
```

```
;
;   The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;   alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4,pi/4], through
;   the definition  $z = x \bmod \pi/4$ , with an additional variable j
;   indicating the correct octant, leading to the appropriate call
;   to either the sine or cosine approximations
;
;    $\sin(z) = z * (z^{**2}) * p(z^{**2}), \cos(z) = 1 - .5 * z^{**2} + (z^{**4}) * q(z^{**2})$ 
;
;   where p and q are minimax polynomial approximations. In this case,
;   only one range reduction is necessary.
```

SINCOS32

```
    MOVF       FPFLAGS,W      ; save rounding flag
    MOVWF      DARGB3
    BSF        FPFLAGS,RND    ; enable rounding

    MOVF       AEXP,W         ; save x in EARG
    MOVWF      EEXP
    MOVF       AARGB0,W
    MOVWF      EARGB0
    MOVF       AARGB1,W
    MOVWF      EARGB1
    MOVF       AARGB2,W
    MOVWF      EARGB2

    BCF        AARGB0,MSB     ; use |x|

    CLRF       CARGB3        ; initialize sign in CARGB3
```

```

CALL          RRSINCOS32      ; range reduction

MOVWF         CARGB3,W        ; save sign from range reduction
MOVWF         ZARGB2

MOVLW        0x80
BTFSC        EARGB0,MSB      ; toggle sign if x < 0
XORWF        CARGB3,F

CALL          RRSIN320K

MOVWF         AEXP,W          ; save sin(x) in EARG
MOVWF         EEXP
MOVWF         AARGB0,W
MOVWF         EARGB0
MOVWF         AARGB1,W
MOVWF         EARGB1
MOVWF         AARGB2,W
MOVWF         EARGB2
MOVWF         AARGB3,W
MOVWF         ZARGB3

BSF           FPFLAGS,RND     ; enable rounding

MOVWF         DEXP,W          ; restore z*z in AARG
MOVWF         AEXP
MOVWF         DARGB0,W
MOVWF         AARGB0
MOVWF         DARGB1,W
MOVWF         AARGB1
MOVWF         DARGB2,W
MOVWF         AARGB2

MOVWF         ZARGB2,W        ; restore sign from range reduction
MOVWF         CARGB3

CALL          RRCOS320K

MOVWF         EEXP,W          ; restore sin(x) in BARG
MOVWF         BEXP
MOVWF         EARGB0,W
MOVWF         BARGB0
MOVWF         EARGB1,W
MOVWF         BARGB1
MOVWF         EARGB2,W
MOVWF         BARGB2
MOVWF         ZARGB3,W
MOVWF         BARGB3

RETLW        0x00

```

```

;*****

```

```

;      Range reduction routine for trigonometric functions

;      The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;      alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4,pi/4], through
;      the definition

;          z = x mod pi/4,

;      produced by first evaluating y and j through the relations

;          y = floor(x/(pi/4)), j = y - 8*[y/8].

```

```
;      where j equals the correct octant.  For j odd, adding one to j
;      and y eliminates the odd octants.  Additional logic on j and the
;      sign of the result leads to appropriate use of the sine or cosine
;      routine in each case.

;      The calculation of z is then obtained through a pseudo extended
;      precision method

;      
$$z = x \bmod \pi/4 = x - y*(\pi/4) = (((x - p1*y)-p2*y)-p3*y)-p4*y$$


;      where  $\pi/4 = p1 + p2 + p3 + p4$ , with p1 close to  $\pi/4$ , p2 close to
;       $\pi/4 - p1$ , and p3 close to  $\pi/4 - p1 - p2$ . The numbers p1, p2 and p3
;      are chosen to have an exact machine representation with slightly more
;      than the lower half of the mantissa bits zero, typically leading to no
;      error in computing the terms in parenthesis. This calculation breaks
;      down leading to a loss of precision for  $|x| > \text{LOSSTHR} = \sqrt{2^{*}24}*\pi/4$ ,
;      or for  $|x|$  close to an integer multiple of  $\pi/4$ . This loss threshold has
;      been chosen based on the efficacy of this calculation, with a domain error
;      reported if this threshold is exceeded.
```

RRSINCOS32

```
      MOVF      AEXP,W           ; loss threshold check
      SUBLW     LOSSTHR32EXP
      BTFSS     _C
      GOTO      DOMERR32
      BTFSS     _Z
      GOTO      RRSINCOS32ARGOK

      MOVF      AARGB0,W
      SUBLW     LOSSTHR32B0
      BTFSS     _C
      GOTO      DOMERR32
      BTFSS     _Z
      GOTO      RRSINCOS32ARGOK

      MOVF      AARGB1,W
      SUBLW     LOSSTHR32B1
      BTFSS     _C
      GOTO      DOMERR32
      BTFSS     _Z
      GOTO      RRSINCOS32ARGOK

      MOVF      AARGB2,W
      SUBLW     LOSSTHR32B2
      BTFSS     _C
      GOTO      DOMERR32
```

RRSINCOS32ARGOK

```
      MOVF      AEXP,W
      MOVWF     CEXP           ; save |x| in CARG
      MOVF      AARGB0,W
      MOVWF     CARGB0
      MOVF      AARGB1,W
      MOVWF     CARGB1
      MOVF      AARGB2,W
      MOVWF     CARGB2
```

```
;      fixed point multiplication by 4/pi
```

```
      BSF       AARGB0,MSB
      MOVF      AARGB0,W
      MOVWF     BARGB0
      MOVF      AARGB1,W
      MOVWF     BARGB1
      MOVF      AARGB2,W
      MOVWF     BARGB2
```

	MOVLW	0xA2	; 4/pi = 1.27323954474
	MOVWF	AARGB0	
	MOVLW	0xF9	
	MOVWF	AARGB1	
	MOVLW	0x83	
	MOVWF	AARGB2	
	MOVLW	0x6E	
	MOVWF	AARGB3	
	CALL	FXM3224U	
	INCF	AEXP, F	
	BTFSC	AARGB0, MSB	
	GOTO	RRSINCOS32Y0K	
	RLF	AARGB3, F	
	RLF	AARGB2, F	
	RLF	AARGB1, F	
	RLF	AARGB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
RRSINCOS32Y0K	BCF	AARGB0, MSB	
	BCF	FPFLAGS, RND	
	CALL	INT3224	; y = [x * (4/pi)]
	BSF	FPFLAGS, RND	
	BTFSS	AARGB2, LSB	
	GOTO	SAVEY32	
	INCF	AARGB2, F	
	BTFSC	_Z	
	INCF	AARGB1, F	
	BTFSC	_Z	
	INCF	AARGB0, F	
SAVEY32	MOVF	AARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	DARGB0	; save y in DARG
	MOVF	AARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	DARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	DARGB2	
	MOVLW	0x07	; j = y mod 8
	ANDWF	AARGB2, F	
	MOVLW	0x03	
	SUBWF	AARGB2, W	
	MOVLW	0x80	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	J0K32	
	XORWF	CARGB3, F	
	MOVLW	0x04	
	SUBWF	AARGB2, F	
J0K32	MOVF	AARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	EARGB3	; save j in EARGB3
	MOVF	DARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	AARGB0	; restore y to AARG
	MOVF	DARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	AARGB1	
	MOVF	DARGB2, W	

```

MOVWF    AARGB2

CALL     FL02432

MOVF     AEXP,W
MOVWF    DEXP           ; save y in DARG
BTFSC    _Z
GOTO     RRSINCOS32ZEQX
MOVF     AARGB0,W
MOVWF    DARGB0
MOVF     AARGB1,W
MOVWF    DARGB1
MOVF     AARGB2,W
MOVWF    DARGB2

;      Cody-Waite extended precision calculation of |x| - y * pi/4 using
;      fixed point multiplication. Since y >= 1, underflow is not possible
;      in any of the products.

BSF      AARGB0,MSB

MOVLW    0xC9           ; - p1 = -.78515625
MOVWF    BARGB0
CLRF     BARGB1

CALL     FXM2416U

BTFSC    AARGB0,MSB
GOTO     RRSINCOS32Z10K
RLF      AARGB3,F
RLF      AARGB2,F
RLF      AARGB1,F
RLF      AARGB0,F
DECF     AEXP,F

RRSINCOS32Z10K
MOVF     CEXP,W         ; restore x to BARG
MOVWF    BEXP
MOVF     CARGB0,W
MOVWF    BARGB0
MOVF     CARGB1,W
MOVWF    BARGB1
MOVF     CARGB2,W
MOVWF    BARGB2

CALL     FPA32          ; z1 = |x| - y * (p1)

MOVF     AEXP,W
MOVWF    CEXP           ; save z1 in CARG
MOVF     AARGB0,W
MOVWF    CARGB0
MOVF     AARGB1,W
MOVWF    CARGB1
MOVF     AARGB2,W
MOVWF    CARGB2

MOVF     DEXP,W
MOVWF    AEXP
MOVF     DARGB0,W
MOVWF    AARGB0         ; restore y to AARG
MOVF     DARGB1,W
MOVWF    AARGB1
MOVF     DARGB2,W
MOVWF    AARGB2

BSF      AARGB0,MSB

```

```

        MOVLW      0xFD          ; - p2 = -.00024187564849853515624
        MOVWF      BARGB0
        MOVLW      0xA0
        MOVWF      BARGB1

        CALL       FXM2416U

        MOVLW      0x0D - 1

        BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB
        GOTO       RRSINCOS32Z20K
        RLF        AARGB3,F
        RLF        AARGB2,F
        RLF        AARGB1,F
        RLF        AARGB0,F
        DECF       AEXP,F

RRSINCOS32Z20K
        SUBWF      AEXP,F

        MOVF       CEXP,W        ; restore z1 to BARG
        MOVWF      BEXP
        MOVF       CARGB0,W
        MOVWF      BARGB0
        MOVF       CARGB1,W
        MOVWF      BARGB1
        MOVF       CARGB2,W
        MOVWF      BARGB2

        CALL       FPA32         ; z2 = z1 - y * (p2)

        MOVF       AEXP,W
        MOVWF      CEXP         ; save z2 in CARG
        MOVF       AARGB0,W
        MOVWF      CARGB0
        MOVF       AARGB1,W
        MOVWF      CARGB1
        MOVF       AARGB2,W
        MOVWF      CARGB2

        MOVF       DEXP,W
        MOVWF      AEXP
        MOVF       DARGB0,W
        MOVWF      AARGB0       ; restore y to AARG
        MOVF       DARGB1,W
        MOVWF      AARGB1
        MOVF       DARGB2,W
        MOVWF      AARGB2

        BSF        AARGB0,MSB

        MOVLW      0xA2          ; - p3 = -3.7747668102383613583E-8
        MOVWF      BARGB0
        MOVLW      0x20
        MOVWF      BARGB1

        CALL       FXM2416U

        MOVLW      0x19 - 1

        BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB
        GOTO       RRSINCOS32Z30K
        RLF        AARGB3,F
        RLF        AARGB2,F
        RLF        AARGB1,F

```

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	RLF	AARGB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
RRSINCOS32Z30K			
	SUBWF	AEXP, F	
	MOVF	CEXP, W	; restore z2 to BARG
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	MOVF	CARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVF	CARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVF	CARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPA32	; z3 = z2 - y * (p3)
	MOVF	AEXP, W	
	MOVWF	CEXP	; save z3 in CARG
	MOVF	AARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	CARGB0	
	MOVF	AARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	CARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	CARGB2	
	MOVF	DEXP, W	
	MOVWF	AEXP	
	MOVF	DARGB0, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB0	; restore y to BARG
	MOVF	DARGB1, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVF	DARGB2, W	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	BSF	BARGB0, MSB	
	MOVLW	0xB4	; - p4 = -3.77489497744597636E-8
	MOVWF	AARGB0	
	MOVLW	0x61	
	MOVWF	AARGB1	
	MOVLW	0x1A	
	MOVWF	AARGB2	
	MOVLW	0x63	
	MOVWF	AARGB3	
	CALL	FXM3224U	
	MOVLW	0x28 - 1	
	BTFSC	AARGB0, MSB	
	GOTO	RRSINCOS32Z40K	
	RLF	AARGB4, F	
	RLF	AARGB3, F	
	RLF	AARGB2, F	
	RLF	AARGB1, F	
	RLF	AARGB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
RRSINCOS32Z40K			
	SUBWF	AEXP, F	
	CALL	RND4032	
	MOVF	CEXP, W	; restore z3 to BARG
	MOVWF	BEXP	

	MOVF	CARGB0,W	
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVF	CARGB1,W	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVF	CARGB2,W	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPA32	; z = z3 - y * (p4)
RRSINCOS32OK			
	MOVF	AEXP,W	
	MOVWF	CEXP	; save z in CARG
	MOVF	AARGB0,W	
	MOVWF	CARGB0	
	MOVF	AARGB1,W	
	MOVWF	CARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2,W	
	MOVWF	CARGB2	
	MOVF	AEXP,W	
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	MOVF	AARGB0,W	
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVF	AARGB1,W	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2,W	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPM32	
	MOVF	AEXP,W	
	MOVWF	DEXP	; save z * z in DARG
	MOVF	AARGB0,W	
	MOVWF	DARGB0	
	MOVF	AARGB1,W	
	MOVWF	DARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2,W	
	MOVWF	DARGB2	
	RETLW	0x00	
RRSINCOS32ZEX			
	MOVF	CEXP,W	
	MOVWF	AEXP	
	MOVF	CARGB0,W	
	MOVWF	AARGB0	
	MOVF	CARGB1,W	
	MOVWF	AARGB1	
	MOVF	CARGB2,W	
	MOVWF	AARGB2	
	MOVF	AEXP,W	
	MOVWF	BEXP	
	MOVF	AARGB0,W	
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVF	AARGB1,W	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVF	AARGB2,W	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FPM32	; z * z
	MOVF	AEXP,W	
	MOVWF	DEXP	; save z * z in DARG
	MOVF	AARGB0,W	
	MOVWF	DARGB0	

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```

        MOVF      AARGB1,W
        MOVWF     DARGB1
        MOVF      AARGB2,W
        MOVWF     DARGB2

        RETLW     0x00

DOMERR32    BSF      FPFLAGS,DOM      ; domain error
            RETLW     0xFF

;*****

ZCOS32      POL32      COS32D,2,1

            MOVF      DEXP,W
            MOVWF     BEXP
            MOVF      DARGB0,W
            MOVWF     BARGB0
            MOVF      DARGB1,W
            MOVWF     BARGB1
            MOVF      DARGB2,W
            MOVWF     BARGB2

            CALL      FPM32

            MOVF      DEXP,W
            MOVWF     BEXP
            MOVF      DARGB0,W
            MOVWF     BARGB0
            MOVF      DARGB1,W
            MOVWF     BARGB1
            MOVF      DARGB2,W
            MOVWF     BARGB2

            CALL      FPM32

            MOVF      DEXP,W
            MOVWF     BEXP
            MOVF      DARGB0,W
            MOVWF     BARGB0
            MOVF      DARGB1,W
            MOVWF     BARGB1
            MOVF      DARGB2,W
            MOVWF     BARGB2
            DECF      BEXP,F

            CALL      FPS32

            MOVLW     EXPBIAS
            MOVWF     BEXP
            CLRF      BARGB0
            CLRF      BARGB1
            CLRF      BARGB2

            BCF      FPFLAGS,RND
            CALL      FPA32

            RETLW     0x00

ZSIN32      POL32      SIN32D,3,1

            MOVF      DEXP,W
            MOVWF     BEXP
            MOVF      DARGB0,W
            MOVWF     BARGB0
```

```

        MOVF      DARGB1,W
        MOVWF     BARGB1
        MOVF      DARGB2,W
        MOVWF     BARGB2

        CALL      FPM32

        MOVF      CEXP,W
        MOVWF     BEXP
        MOVF      CARGB0,W
        MOVWF     BARGB0
        MOVF      CARGB1,W
        MOVWF     BARGB1
        MOVF      CARGB2,W
        MOVWF     BARGB2

        CALL      FPM32

        MOVF      CEXP,W
        MOVWF     BEXP
        MOVF      CARGB0,W
        MOVWF     BARGB0
        MOVF      CARGB1,W
        MOVWF     BARGB1
        MOVF      CARGB2,W
        MOVWF     BARGB2

        BCF       FPFLAGS,RND

        CALL      FPA32

        RETLW     0x00

;-----

;      minimax polynomial coefficients for sin(z) = z+z*(z**2)*p(z**2) on [-pi/4,pi/4]

SIN32D0      EQU      0x7C          ; SIN32D0 = -1.666666664079712E-1
SIN32D00     EQU      0xAA
SIN32D01     EQU      0xAA
SIN32D02     EQU      0xAB

SIN32D1      EQU      0x78          ; SIN32D1 = 8.333329304850749E-3
SIN32D10     EQU      0x08
SIN32D11     EQU      0x88
SIN32D12     EQU      0x84

SIN32D2      EQU      0x72          ; SIN32D2 = -1.983931227180460E-4
SIN32D20     EQU      0xD0
SIN32D21     EQU      0x07
SIN32D22     EQU      0xC0

SIN32D3      EQU      0x6C          ; SIN32D3 = 2.718121647219611E-6
SIN32D30     EQU      0x36
SIN32D31     EQU      0x68
SIN32D32     EQU      0xF9

;-----

;      minimax polynomial coefficients for cos(z) = 1 -.5*z**2 + z**4*q(z**2)
;      on [-pi/4,pi/4]

COS32D0      EQU      0x7A          ; COS32D0 = 4.166664568297614E-2
COS32D00     EQU      0x2A
COS32D01     EQU      0xAA
COS32D02     EQU      0xA5

```

```

COS32D1      EQU      0x75      ; COS32D1 = -1.388731625438419E-3
COS32D10     EQU      0xB6
COS32D11     EQU      0x06
COS32D12     EQU      0x1A

COS32D2      EQU      0x6F      ; COS32D2 = 2.443315706066392E-5
COS32D20     EQU      0x4C
COS32D21     EQU      0xF5
COS32D22     EQU      0xCE
;*****
;*****
;

;      Evaluate sqrt(x)

;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Use:    CALL    SQRT32

;      Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Result: AARG <-- SQRT( AARG )

;      Testing on [0,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  7      4966    4290.2   clks

;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:   -0xC7    0xDF    -15.18   37.95   nsb

;-----

;      Range reduction for the square root function is naturally produced by
;      the floating point representation,

;       $x = f * 2^e$ , where  $1 \leq f < 2$ ,

;      leading to the expression

;      
$$\text{sqrt}(x) = \begin{cases} \text{sqrt}(f) * 2^{(e/2)}, & e \text{ even} \\ \text{sqrt}(f) * \text{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(e/2)}, & e \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$


;      With  $f=1+z$ , the function  $\text{sqrt}(1+z)$  is then approximated by a
;      minimax rational function on the interval [0,1].

SQRT32

      BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB      ; test for negative argument
      GOTO      DOMERR32

      CLRF      AARGB3      ; return if argument zero
      MOVF      AEXP,W
      BTFSC      _Z
      RETLW     0x00

      MOVF      AEXP,W      ; save exponent in CEXP
      MOVWF     CEXP

      MOVF      FPFLAGS,W    ; save RND flag in DARGB3
      MOVWF     DARGB3

      BCF       FPFLAGS,RND  ; disable rounding

      MOVLW     EXPBIAS      ; compute z
      MOVWF     AEXP

```

```

MOVWF      BEXP
CLRF       BARGB0
CLRF       BARGB1
CLRF       BARGB2
CALL       FPS32

MOVF       AEXP,W           ; save z in DARG
MOVWF      DEXP
MOVF       AARGB0,W
MOVWF      DARGB0
MOVF       AARGB1,W
MOVWF      DARGB1
MOVF       AARGB2,W
MOVWF      DARGB2

POLL132    SQR32Q,3,0       ; Q(z)

MOVF       AEXP,W           ; save Q(z) in EARG
MOVWF      EEXP
MOVF       AARGB0,W
MOVWF      EARGB0
MOVF       AARGB1,W
MOVWF      EARGB1
MOVF       AARGB2,W
MOVWF      EARGB2

MOVF       DEXP,W           ; restore z
MOVWF      AEXP
MOVF       DARGB0,W
MOVWF      AARGB0
MOVF       DARGB1,W
MOVWF      AARGB1
MOVF       DARGB2,W
MOVWF      AARGB2

POL32      SQR32P,2,0       ; P(z)

MOVF       EEXP,W
MOVWF      BEXP
MOVF       EARGB0,W
MOVWF      BARGB0
MOVF       EARGB1,W
MOVWF      BARGB1
MOVF       EARGB2,W
MOVWF      BARGB2

CALL       FPD32             ; P(z)/Q(z)

MOVF       DEXP,W           ; restore z
MOVWF      BEXP
MOVF       DARGB0,W
MOVWF      BARGB0
MOVF       DARGB1,W
MOVWF      BARGB1
MOVF       DARGB2,W
MOVWF      BARGB2

CALL       FPM32             ; z*P(z)/Q(z)
MOVLW     EXPBIAS
MOVWF      BEXP
CLRF       BARGB0
CLRF       BARGB1
CLRF       BARGB2

CALL       FPA32             ; sqrt(1+z)=1+z*P(z)/Q(z)

```

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```
SQRT320K      BTFSC      CEXP,LSB      ; is CEXP even or odd?
               GOTO      RRSQRTOK32

;      fixed point multiplication by sqrt(2)

               BSF        AARGB0,MSB

               MOVLW      0xB5          ; sqrt(2) = 1.41421356237
               MOVWF      BARGB0
               MOVLW      0x04
               MOVWF      BARGB1
               MOVLW      0xF3
               MOVWF      BARGB2
               MOVLW      0x33
               MOVWF      BARGB3

               CALL       FXM3232U

               INCF        AEXP,F

               BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB
               GOTO      RRSQRTOK32
               RLF        AARGB4,F
               RLF        AARGB3,F
               RLF        AARGB2,F
               RLF        AARGB1,F
               RLF        AARGB0,F
               DECF        AEXP,F

RRSQRTOK32    BCF        AARGB0,MSB      ; make MSB implicit

               MOVLW      EXPBIAS        ; divide exponent by two
               ADDWF      CEXP,F
               RRF         CEXP,W
               MOVWF      AEXP

               BTFSS      DARGB3,RND
               RETLW      0x00
               BSF        FPFLAGS,RND
               CALL       RND4032
               RETLW      0x00

DOMERR32      BSF        FPFLAGS,DOM      ; domain error
               RETLW      0xFF

;-----

;      minimax rational coefficients for (sqrt(1+z)-1)/z on [0,1]

SQRT32P0      EQU        0x84          ; SQRT32P0 = 6.054736157E1
SQRT32P00     EQU        0x72
SQRT32P01     EQU        0x30
SQRT32P02     EQU        0x80

SQRT32P1      EQU        0x84          ; SQRT32P1 = 5.154073142E1
SQRT32P10     EQU        0x4E
SQRT32P11     EQU        0x29
SQRT32P12     EQU        0xB5

SQRT32P2      EQU        0x81          ; SQRT32P2 = 7.370062896E0
SQRT32P20     EQU        0x6B
SQRT32P21     EQU        0xD7
SQRT32P22     EQU        0x8E
```

```

SQRT32Q0      EQU          0x85          ; SQRT32Q0 = 1.210947497E2
SQRT32Q00     EQU          0x72
SQRT32Q01     EQU          0x30
SQRT32Q02     EQU          0x83

SQRT32Q1      EQU          0x86          ; SQRT32Q1 = 1.333554439E2
SQRT32Q10     EQU          0x05
SQRT32Q11     EQU          0x5A
SQRT32Q12     EQU          0xBC

SQRT32Q2      EQU          0x84          ; SQRT32Q2 = 3.294831307E1
SQRT32Q20     EQU          0x03
SQRT32Q21     EQU          0xCB
SQRT32Q22     EQU          0x13

SQRT32Q3      EQU          0x7F          ; SQRT32Q3 = 1.0
SQRT32Q30     EQU          0x00
SQRT32Q31     EQU          0x00
SQRT32Q32     EQU          0x00

```

```

;*****
;*****
;*****

```

```

;      Floating Point Relation A < B

;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;              32 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1, BARGB2

;      Use:     CALL    TALTB32

;      Output:  logical result in W

;      Result:  if A < B TRUE, W = 0x01
;               if A < B FALSE, W = 0x00

;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  59      34      15.4      clks

```

```

TALTB32      MOVF          AARGB0,W
              XORWF        BARGB0,W
              MOVWF        TEMPB0
              BTFSC         TEMPB0,MSB
              GOTO          TALTB32O

              BTFSC         AARGB0,MSB
              GOTO          TALTB32N

TALTB32P     MOVF          AEXP,W
              SUBWF        BEXP,W
              BTFSS         _C
              RETLW         0x00
              BTFSS         _Z
              RETLW         0x01

              MOVF          AARGB0,W
              SUBWF        BARGB0,W
              BTFSS         _C
              RETLW         0x00
              BTFSS         _Z
              RETLW         0x01

              MOVF          AARGB1,W
              SUBWF        BARGB1,W

```

```

        BTFSS      _C
        RETLW      0x00
        BTFSS      _Z
        RETLW      0x01

        MOVF        AARGB2,W
        SUBWF       BARGB2,W
        BTFSS      _C
        RETLW      0x00
        BTFSS      _Z
        RETLW      0x01
        RETLW      0x00

TALTB32N    MOVF        BEXP,W
            SUBWF       AEXP,W
            BTFSS      _C
            RETLW      0x00
            BTFSS      _Z
            RETLW      0x01

            MOVF        BARGB0,W
            SUBWF       AARGB0,W
            BTFSS      _C
            RETLW      0x00
            BTFSS      _Z
            RETLW      0x01

            MOVF        BARGB1,W
            SUBWF       AARGB1,W
            BTFSS      _C
            RETLW      0x00
            BTFSS      _Z
            RETLW      0x01

            MOVF        BARGB2,W
            SUBWF       AARGB2,W
            BTFSS      _C
            RETLW      0x00
            BTFSS      _Z
            RETLW      0x01
            RETLW      0x00

TALTB320    BTFSS      BARGB0,MSB
            RETLW      0x01
            RETLW      0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A <= B
;
;      Input:   32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;              32 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1, BARGB2
;
;      Use:     CALL      TALEB32
;
;      Output:  logical result in W
;
;      Result:  if A <= B TRUE, W = 0x01
;              if A <= B FALSE, W = 0x00
;
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  9      32      15.1      clk

```

TALEB32	MOVF	AARGB0, W
	XORWF	BARGB0, W
	MOVWF	TEMPB0
	BTFSC	TEMPB0, MSB
	GOTO	TALEB320
	BTFSC	AARGB0, MSB
	GOTO	TALEB32N
TALEB32P	MOVF	AEXP, W
	SUBWF	BEXP, W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01
	MOVF	AARGB0, W
	SUBWF	BARGB0, W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01
	MOVF	AARGB1, W
	SUBWF	BARGB1, W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01
	MOVF	AARGB2, W
	SUBWF	BARGB2, W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	RETLW	0x01
TALEB32N	MOVF	BEXP, W
	SUBWF	AEXP, W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01
	MOVF	BARGB0, W
	SUBWF	AARGB0, W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01
	MOVF	BARGB1, W
	SUBWF	AARGB1, W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01
	MOVF	BARGB2, W
	SUBWF	AARGB2, W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	RETLW	0x01

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TALEB320	BTFSS	BARGB0,MSB
	RETLW	0x01
	RETLW	0x00

```
*****
;*****
;
```

; Floating Point Relation A > B

; Input: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
; 32 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1, BARGB2

; Use: CALL TAGTB32

; Output: logical result in W

; Result: if A > B TRUE, W = 0x01
; if A > B FALSE, W = 0x00

; Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

	min	max	mean		
; Timing:	5	9	34	15.4	clks

TAGTB32	MOVF	BARGB0,W
	XORWF	AARGB0,W
	MOVWF	TEMPB0
	BTFSC	TEMPB0,MSB
	GOTO	TAGTB320

	BTFSC	BARGB0,MSB
	GOTO	TAGTB32N

TAGTB32P	MOVF	BEXP,W
	SUBWF	AEXP,W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01

	MOVF	BARGB0,W
	SUBWF	AARGB0,W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01

	MOVF	BARGB1,W
	SUBWF	AARGB1,W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01

	MOVF	BARGB2,W
	SUBWF	AARGB2,W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01
	RETLW	0x00

TAGTB32N	MOVF	AEXP,W
	SUBWF	BEXP,W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00

```

                BTFSS      _Z
                RETLW      0x01

                MOVF       AARGB0,W
                SUBWF      BARGB0,W
                BTFSS      _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS      _Z
                RETLW      0x01

                MOVF       AARGB1,W
                SUBWF      BARGB1,W
                BTFSS      _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS      _Z
                RETLW      0x01

                MOVF       AARGB2,W
                SUBWF      BARGB2,W
                BTFSS      _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS      _Z
                RETLW      0x01
                RETLW      0x00

TAGTB320        BTFSS      AARGB0,MSB
                RETLW      0x01
                RETLW      0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A >= B
;
;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;              32 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1, BARGB2
;
;      Use:    CALL      TAGEB32
;
;      Output: logical result in W
;
;      Result: if A >= B TRUE, W = 0x01
;              if A >= B FALSE, W = 0x00
;
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  5      32      15.1      clks

TAGEB32          MOVF       BARGB0,W
                XORWF      AARGB0,W
                MOVWF      TEMPB0
                BTFSC      TEMPB0,MSB
                GOTO       TAGEB320

                BTFSC      BARGB0,MSB
                GOTO       TAGEB32N

TAGEB32P         MOVF       BEXP,W
                SUBWF      AEXP,W
                BTFSS      _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS      _Z
                RETLW      0x01

```

```

        MOVF      BARGB0,W
        SUBWF     AARGB0,W
        BTFSS     _C
        RETLW     0x00
        BTFSS     _Z
        RETLW     0x01

        MOVF      BARGB1,W
        SUBWF     AARGB1,W
        BTFSS     _C
        RETLW     0x00
        BTFSS     _Z
        RETLW     0x01

        MOVF      BARGB2,W
        SUBWF     AARGB2,W
        BTFSS     _C
        RETLW     0x00
        RETLW     0x01

TAGEB32N    MOVF      AEXP,W
            SUBWF     BEXP,W
            BTFSS     _C
            RETLW     0x00
            BTFSS     _Z
            RETLW     0x01

            MOVF      AARGB0,W
            SUBWF     BARGB0,W
            BTFSS     _C
            RETLW     0x00
            BTFSS     _Z
            RETLW     0x01

            MOVF      AARGB1,W
            SUBWF     BARGB1,W
            BTFSS     _C
            RETLW     0x00
            BTFSS     _Z
            RETLW     0x01

            MOVF      AARGB2,W
            SUBWF     BARGB2,W
            BTFSS     _C
            RETLW     0x00
            RETLW     0x01

TAGEB32O    BTFSS     AARGB0,MSB
            RETLW     0x01
            RETLW     0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A == B
;
;      Input:   32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;               32 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1, BARGB2
;
;      Use:     CALL      TAEQB32
;
;      Output:  logical result in W
;
;      Result:  if A == B TRUE, W = 0x01
;               if A == B FALSE, W = 0x00
;

```

```

;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  5      5      18      7.4      clk

TAEQB32      MOVF      BEXP,W
              SUBWF     AEXP,W
              BTFSS     _Z
              RETLW     0x00

              MOVF      BARGB0,W
              SUBWF     AARGB0,W
              BTFSS     _Z
              RETLW     0x00

              MOVF      BARGB1,W
              SUBWF     AARGB1,W
              BTFSS     _Z
              RETLW     0x00

              MOVF      BARGB2,W
              SUBWF     AARGB2,W
              BTFSS     _Z
              RETLW     0x00
              RETLW     0x01
;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A != B

;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;              32 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1, BARGB2

;      Use:    CALL    TANE32

;      Output: logical result in W

;      Result: if A != B TRUE, W = 0x01
;              if A != B FALSE, W = 0x00

;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  5      18      7.4      clk

TANE32      MOVF      BEXP,W
              SUBWF     AEXP,W
              BTFSS     _Z
              RETLW     0x01

              MOVF      BARGB0,W
              SUBWF     AARGB0,W
              BTFSS     _Z
              RETLW     0x01

              MOVF      BARGB1,W
              SUBWF     AARGB1,W
              BTFSS     _Z
              RETLW     0x01

```

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```
MOVF      BARGB2,W
SUBWF     AARGB2,W
BTFSS     _Z
RETLW     0x01
RETLW     0x00
```

```
.*****
/*****
/*****
```

Please check the Microchip BBS for the latest version of the source code. For BBS access information, see Section 6, Microchip Bulletin Board Service information, page 6-3.

APPENDIX E: PIC17CXXX 24-BIT ELEMENTARY FUNCTION LIBRARY

```
; RCS Header $Id: ef24.a17 1.55 1997/02/25 14:32:22 F.J.Testa Exp $
;
; $Revision: 1.55 $
;
; PIC17 24-BIT ELEMENTARY FUNCTION LIBRARY
;
; All routines return WREG = 0x00 for successful completion, and WREG = 0xFF
; for an error condition specified in FPFLAGS.
;
; Test statistics are typically from 100000 trials, with timing in cycles
; and error in the next significant byte. In all cases, the floating point
; routines satisfy a half unit in the last position (.5*ulp) accuracy
; requirement, resulting in |nsb error| <= 0x7F. The integer and logical
; routines are exact.
;
; Routine  Function          Timing in cycles          Error in nsb
;                               min      max      mean      min      max      mean      rms
;
; Sqrt24   24 bit sqrt(x)    6         327       292.7    -0x10    0x05    -3.56    5.20
;
; Exp24    24 bit exp(x)    645        999       859.3    -0x6E    0x69    -0.97    35.75
;
; Exp1024  24 bit exp10(x)  646        1002      859.5    -0x75    0x77    -0.94    40.34
;
; Log24    24 bit log(x)    12         1442      1316.5   -0x02    0x00    -0.81    0.92
;
; Log1024  24 bit log10(x)  12         1457      1317.7   -0x01    0x00    -0.32    0.57
;
; Sin24    24 bit sin(x)    834        1625      1465.7   -0x56    0x13    -7.12    20.89
;
; Cos24    24 bit cos(x)    942        1637      1465.7   -0x56    0x13    -7.13    20.90
;
; Sincos24 24 bit sin(x),cos(x) 15162248    2128.2    -0x56    0x13    -7.12    20.89
;                               -0x56    0x13    -7.13    20.90
;
; Pow24    24 bit pow(x,y)=x**y
;
; Floor24  24 bit floor(x)  18         39         30.11    0x00     0x00     0.0     0.0
;
; -----
;
; TalTB24  24 bit A < B      8         27         11.5
;
; TaleB24  24 bit A <= B     8         25         11.5
;
; TagTB24  24 bit A > B      8         27         11.5
;
; TageB24  24 bit A >= B     8         25         11.5
;
; TaeQB24  24 bit A == B      4         11         6.0
;
; TaneB24  24 bit A != B      4         11         6.0
;
;
; *****
; *****
;
; 24 bit floating point representation
;
; EXPONENT      8 bit biased exponent
;
;
; It is important to note that the use of biased exponents produces
```

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```
;          a unique representation of a floating point 0, given by
;          EXP = HIGHBYTE = LOWBYTE = 0x00, with 0 being the only
;          number with EXP = 0.
;
;          HIGHBYTE      8 bit most significant byte of fraction in sign-magnitude representation,
;                          with SIGN = MSB, implicit MSB = 1 and radix point to the right of MSB
;
;          LOWBYTE       8 bit least significant byte of sign-magnitude fraction
;
;          EXPONENT      HIGHBYTE      LOWBYTE
;          xxxxxxxx      S.xxxxxxx      xxxxxxxx
;
;                          |
;                          RADIX
;                          POINT
;
;*****
;*****
;
;          polynomial evaluation macros
;
;          POLL124 macro          COF,N,ROUND
;
;          32 bit evaluation of polynomial of degree N, PN(AARG), with coefficients COF,
;          with leading coefficient of one, and where AARG is assumed have been saved
;          in DARG when N > 1. The result is in AARG.
;
;          ROUND = 0no rounding is enabled; can be previously enabled
;          ROUND = 1rounding is enabled
;          ROUND = 2rounding is enabled then disabled before last add
;          ROUND = 3rounding is assumed disabled then enabled before last add
;          ROUND = 4rounding is assumed enabled and then disabled before last
;          add if DARGB3,RND is clear
;
;          local    i,j
;          variable i = N, j = 0
;
;          variable i = i - 1
;
;          if      ROUND == 1 || ROUND == 2
;
;              BSF          FPFLAGS,RND
;
;          endif
;
;              MOVLW        COF#v(i)
;              MOVWF        BEXP
;
;          variable j = 0
;
;          while   j <= 2
;
;              MOVLW        COF#v(i)#v(j)
;              MOVWF        BARGB#v(j)
;
;          variable j = j + 1
;
;          endw
;
;              CALL         FPA32
;
;          variable i = i - 1
;
;          while   i >= 0
```

```

        MOVFP      DEXP, WREG
        MOVFP      WREG, BEXP
        MOVFP      DARGB0, WREG
        MOVFP      WREG, BARGB0
        MOVFP      DARGB1, WREG
        MOVFP      WREG, BARGB1
        MOVFP      DARGB2, WREG
        MOVFP      WREG, BARGB2

        CALL       FPM32

        MOVLW      COF#v(i)
        MOVWF      BEXP

variable j = 0

while    j <= 2

        MOVLW      COF#v(i)#v(j)
        MOVWF      BARGB#v(j)

variable j = j + 1

endw

if       i == 0

        if         ROUND == 2

                BCF          FPFLAGS, RND

        endif

        if         ROUND == 3

                BSF          FPFLAGS, RND

        endif

        if         ROUND == 4

                BTFSS        DARGB3, RND
                BCF          FPFLAGS, RND

        endif

        if         ROUND == 5

                BTFSC        DARGB3, RND
                BSF          FPFLAGS, RND

        endif

endif

        CALL       FPA32

variable i = i - 1

endw

endm

POL24    macro          COF, N, ROUND

```

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```
;      32 bit evaluation of polynomial of degree N, PN(AARG), with coefficients COF,
;      and where AARG is assumed have been be saved in DARG when N > 1.
;      The result is in AARG.

;      ROUND = 0no rounding is enabled; can be previously enabled
;      ROUND = 1rounding is enabled
;      ROUND = 2rounding is enabled then disabled before last add
;      ROUND = 3rounding is assumed disabled then enabled before last add
;      ROUND = 4rounding is assumed enabled and then disabled before last
;      add if DARGB3,RND is clear
;      ROUND = 5rounding is assumed disabled and then enabled before last
;      add if DARGB3,RND is set

local    i,j
variable i = N, j = 0

if      ROUND == 1 || ROUND == 2

        BSF          FPFLAGS,RND

endif

        MOVLW        COF#v(i)
        MOVWF        BEXP

while   j <= 2

        MOVLW        COF#v(i)#v(j)
        MOVWF        BARGB#v(j)

variable j = j + 1

endw

        CALL         FPM32

variable i = i - 1

        MOVLW        COF#v(i)
        MOVWF        BEXP

variable j = 0

while   j <= 2

        MOVLW        COF#v(i)#v(j)
        MOVWF        BARGB#v(j)

variable j = j + 1

endw

        CALL         FPA32

variable i = i - 1

while   i >= 0

        MOVFP        DEXP,WREG
        MOVFP        WREG,BEXP
        MOVFP        DARGB0,WREG
        MOVFP        WREG,BARGB0
        MOVFP        DARGB1,WREG
        MOVFP        WREG,BARGB1
        MOVFP        DARGB2,WREG
        MOVFP        WREG,BARGB2
```

```

        CALL            FPM32

        MOVLW           COF#v(i)
        MOVWF           BEXP

variable j = 0

while   j <= 2

        MOVLW           COF#v(i)#v(j)
        MOVWF           BARGB#v(j)

variable j = j + 1

endw

if      i == 0

        if      ROUND == 2

                BCF            FPFLAGS,RND

        endif

        if      ROUND == 3

                BSF            FPFLAGS,RND

        endif

        if      ROUND == 4

                BTFSS           DARGB3,RND
                BCF            FPFLAGS,RND

        endif

        if      ROUND == 5

                BTFSC           DARGB3,RND
                BSF            FPFLAGS,RND

        endif

endif

        CALL            FPA32

variable i = i - 1

endw

endm

;*****
;
;
;      Evaluate exp(x)
;
;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;      Use:    CALL      EXP24
;
;      Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;

```

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```
;      Result: AARG <-- EXP( AARG )

;      Testing on [MINLOG,MAXLOG] from 100000 trials:

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 645      999      859.3      clks

;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0x6E    0x69    -0.97    35.75      nsb

;-----

;      This approximation of the exponential function is based upon the
;      expansion

;      exp(x) = e**x = 2**(x/log(2)) = 2**z * 2**n,

;      x/log(2) = z + n,

;      where 0 <= z < 1 and n is an integer, evaluated during range reduction.
;      Segmented third degree minimax polynomial approximations are used to
;      estimate 2**z on the intervals [0,.25], [.25,.5], [.5,.75] and [.75,1].

EXP24
    MOVLW      0x66      ; test for |x| < 2**(-24)/2
    CPFSGT     EXP
    GOTO       EXP24ONE  ; return e**x = 1

    BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB ; determine sign
    GOTO       TNEXP24

TPEXP24
    MOVFP      AEXP,WREG  ; positive domain check
    SUBLW      MAXLOG24EXP
    BTFSS      _C
    GOTO       DOMERR24
    BTFSS      _Z
    GOTO       EXP24ARGOK

    MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
    SUBLW      MAXLOG24B0
    BTFSS      _C
    GOTO       DOMERR24
    BTFSS      _Z
    GOTO       EXP24ARGOK

    MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG
    SUBLW      MAXLOG24B1
    BTFSS      _C
    GOTO       DOMERR24
    GOTO       EXP24ARGOK

TNEXP24
    MOVFP      AEXP,WREG  ; negative domain check
    SUBLW      MINLOG24EXP
    BTFSS      _C
    GOTO       DOMERR24
    BTFSS      _Z
    GOTO       EXP24ARGOK

    MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
    SUBLW      MINLOG24B0
    BTFSS      _C
    GOTO       DOMERR24
    BTFSS      _Z
    GOTO       EXP24ARGOK
```

	MOVFP	AARGB1,WREG	
	SUBLW	MINLOG24B1	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	DOMERR24	
EXP24ARGOK	MOVFP	FPFLAGS,WREG	
	MOVWF	DARGB3	; save rounding flag
	BCF	FPFLAGS,RND	; disable rounding
	CALL	RREXP24	; range reduction
	MOVLW	0x7E	
	CPFSEQ	AEXP	
	GOTO	EXP24L	
EXP24H	BTFSS	AARGB0,MSB-1	
	GOTO	EXP24HL	
	POL24	EXP24HH,3,0	; minimax approximation on [.75,1]
	GOTO	EXP24OK	
EXP24HL	POL24	EXP24HL,3,0	; minimax approximation on [.5,.75]
	GOTO	EXP24OK	
EXP24L	MOVLW	0x7D	
	CPFSEQ	AEXP	
	GOTO	EXP24LL	
	POL24	EXP24LH,3,0	; minimax approximation on [.25,.5]
	GOTO	EXP24OK	
EXP24LL	POL24	EXP24LL,3,0	; minimax approximation on [0,.25]
EXP24OK	MOVFP	EARGB3,WREG	
	ADDWF	AEXP,F	
	BTFSS	DARGB3,RND	
	RETLW	0x00	
	BSF	FPFLAGS,RND	; restore rounding flag
	CALL	RND3224	
	RETLW	0x00	
EXP24ONE	MOVLW	EXPBIAS	; return e**x = 1.0
	MOVWF	AEXP	
	CLRF	AARGB0,F	
	CLRF	AARGB1,F	
	CLRF	AARGB2,F	
	RETLW	0x00	
DOMERR24	BSF	FPFLAGS,DOM	; domain error
	RETLW	0xFF	

;*****
 ; Range reduction routine for the exponential function
 ; x/log(2) = z + n

```

RREXP24
    MOVPF    AARGB0,DARGB0    ; save sign
    BSF      AARGB0,MSB      ; make MSB explicit

    MOVPF    AARGB0,BARGB0
    MOVPF    AARGB1,BARGB1

    MOVLW    0xB8            ; 1/ln(2) = 1.44269504089
    MOVPF    WREG,AARGB0
    MOVLW    0xAA
    MOVPF    WREG,AARGB1
    MOVLW    0x3B
    MOVPF    WREG,AARGB2

    CALL     FXM2416U        ; x * (1/ln2)

    INCF     AEXP,F

    BTFSC    AARGB0,MSB
    GOTO     RREXP24YOK
    RLCF     AARGB3,F
    RLCF     AARGB2,F
    RLCF     AARGB1,F
    RLCF     AARGB0,F
    DECF     AEXP,F

RREXP24YOK
    BTFSS    DARGB0,MSB      ; restore sign
    BCF      AARGB0,MSB

    MOVFP    AEXP,WREG
    MOVPF    WREG,DEXP      ; save x/ln2 in DARG
    MOVPF    AARGB0,DARGB0
    MOVPF    AARGB1,DARGB1
    MOVPF    AARGB2,DARGB2

    CALL     FLOOR24

    MOVFP    AEXP,WREG
    MOVPF    WREG,BEXP      ; save float(n) in BARG
    BTFSC    _Z
    GOTO     RREXP24ZOK      ; done if n = 0
    MOVPF    AARGB0,BARGB0
    MOVPF    AARGB1,BARGB1
    CLRF     BARGB2,F

    CALL     INT2416         ; n = [ x * (1/ln2) ]

    MOVPF    AARGB1,EARGB3   ; save n in EARG

    MOVFP    DEXP,WREG
    MOVPF    WREG,AEXP
    MOVFP    DARGB0,AARGB0
    MOVFP    DARGB1,AARGB1
    MOVFP    DARGB2,AARGB2

    CALL     FPS32

    MOVFP    AEXP,WREG
    MOVPF    WREG,DEXP      ; save z in DARG
    MOVPF    AARGB0,DARGB0
    MOVPF    AARGB1,DARGB1
    MOVPF    AARGB2,DARGB2

    RETLW    0x00

```

RREXP24Z0K

MOVFP	DEXP, WREG
MOVWF	AEXP
MOVFP	DARGB0, AARGB0
MOVFP	DARGB1, AARGB1
MOVFP	DARGB2, AARGB2

CLRF	EARGB3, F
------	-----------

RETLW	0x00
-------	------

;-----

; third degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 2**(x) on [.75,1]

EXP24HH0	EQU	0x7E	; EXP24HH0 = .99103284632
EXP24HH00	EQU	0x7D	
EXP24HH01	EQU	0xB4	
EXP24HH02	EQU	0x54	

EXP24HH1	EQU	0x7E	; EXP24HH1 = .73346850266
EXP24HH10	EQU	0x3B	
EXP24HH11	EQU	0xC4	
EXP24HH12	EQU	0x97	

EXP24HH2	EQU	0x7C	; EXP24HH2 = .17374128273
EXP24HH20	EQU	0x31	
EXP24HH21	EQU	0xE9	
EXP24HH22	EQU	0x3C	

EXP24HH3	EQU	0x7B	; EXP24HH3 = .10175678143
EXP24HH30	EQU	0x50	
EXP24HH31	EQU	0x65	
EXP24HH32	EQU	0xDC	

; third degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 2**(x) on [.5,.75]

EXP24HL0	EQU	0x7E	; EXP24HL0 = .99801686089
EXP24HL00	EQU	0x7F	
EXP24HL01	EQU	0x7E	
EXP24HL02	EQU	0x08	

EXP24HL1	EQU	0x7E	; EXP24HL1 = .70586404164
EXP24HL10	EQU	0x34	
EXP24HL11	EQU	0xB3	
EXP24HL12	EQU	0x81	

EXP24HL2	EQU	0x7C	; EXP24HL2 = .21027360637
EXP24HL20	EQU	0x57	
EXP24HL21	EQU	0x51	
EXP24HL22	EQU	0xF7	

EXP24HL3	EQU	0x7B	; EXP24HL3 = .85566912730E-1
EXP24HL30	EQU	0x2F	
EXP24HL31	EQU	0x3D	
EXP24HL32	EQU	0xB5	

; third degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 2**(x) on [.25,.5]

EXP24LH0	EQU	0x7E	; EXP24LH0 = .99979384559
EXP24LH00	EQU	0x7F	
EXP24LH01	EQU	0xF2	
EXP24LH02	EQU	0x7D	

EXP24LH1	EQU	0x7E	; EXP24LH1 = .69545887384
EXP24LH10	EQU	0x32	

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```
EXP24LH11      EQU          0x09
EXP24LH12      EQU          0x98

EXP24LH2       EQU          0x7C          ; EXP24LH2 = .23078300446
EXP24LH20      EQU          0x6C
EXP24LH21      EQU          0x52
EXP24LH22      EQU          0x61

EXP24LH3       EQU          0x7B          ; EXP24LH3 = .71952910179E-1
EXP24LH30      EQU          0x13
EXP24LH31      EQU          0x5C
EXP24LH32      EQU          0x0C

;      third degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 2**(x) on [0,.25]

EXP24LL0       EQU          0x7E          ; EXP24LL0 = .99999970657
EXP24LL00      EQU          0x7F
EXP24LL01      EQU          0xFF
EXP24LL02      EQU          0xFB

EXP24LL1       EQU          0x7E          ; EXP24LL1 = .69318585159
EXP24LL10      EQU          0x31
EXP24LL11      EQU          0x74
EXP24LL12      EQU          0xA1

EXP24LL2       EQU          0x7C          ; EXP24LL2 = .23944330933
EXP24LL20      EQU          0x75
EXP24LL21      EQU          0x30
EXP24LL22      EQU          0xA0

EXP24LL3       EQU          0x7A          ; EXP24LL3 = .60504944237E-1
EXP24LL30      EQU          0x77
EXP24LL31      EQU          0xD4
EXP24LL32      EQU          0x08

;*****
;      Evaluate exp10(x)
;
;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;      Use:    CALL    EXP1024
;
;      Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;      Result: AARG <-- EXP10( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [MINLOG10,MAXLOG10] from 10000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  646      1002      859.5      clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:   -0x75      0x77      -0.94      40.34      nsb
;-----
;
;      This approximation of the base 10 exponential function is based upon the
;      expansion
;
;      exp10(x) = 10**x = 2**(x/log10(2)) = 2**z * 2**n
;
;      x/log10(2) = z + n,
```

```
;      where  $0 \leq z < 1$  and n is an integer, evaluated during range reduction.
;      Segmented third degree minimax polynomial approximations are used to
;      estimate  $2^{**}z$  on the intervals [0,.25], [.25,.5], [.5,.75] and [.75,1].
```

EXP1024

```
      MOVLW      0x66      ; test for  $|x| < 2^{**}(-24)/2$ 
      CPFSGT     EXP
      GOTO       EXP1024ONE ; return  $10^{**}x = 1$ 

      BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB ; determine sign
      GOTO       TNEXP1024
```

TPEXP1024

```
      MOVFP      AEXP,WREG ; positive domain check
      SUBLW      MAXLOG1024EXP
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO       DOMERR24
      BTFSS      _Z
      GOTO       EXP1024ARGOK

      MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
      SUBLW      MAXLOG1024B0
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO       DOMERR24
      BTFSS      _Z
      GOTO       EXP1024ARGOK

      MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG
      SUBLW      MAXLOG1024B1
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO       DOMERR24
      GOTO       EXP1024ARGOK
```

TNEXP1024

```
      MOVFP      AEXP,WREG ; negative domain check
      SUBLW      MINLOG1024EXP
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO       DOMERR24
      BTFSS      _Z
      GOTO       EXP1024ARGOK

      MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
      SUBLW      MINLOG1024B0
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO       DOMERR24
      BTFSS      _Z
      GOTO       EXP1024ARGOK

      MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG
      SUBLW      MINLOG1024B1
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO       DOMERR24
```

EXP1024ARGOK

```
      MOVFP      FPFLAGS,WREG
      MOVWF      DARGB3      ; save rounding flag

      BCF        FPFLAGS,RND ; disable rounding

      CALL       RREXP1024    ; range reduction

      MOVLW      0x7E
      CPFSEQ     AEXP
      GOTO       EXP1024L
```

EXP1024H

```
      BTFSS      AARGB0,MSB-1
      GOTO       EXP1024HL
```

```

POL24          EXP24HH,3,0      ; minimax approximation on [.75,1]

GOTO           EXP10240K

EXP1024HL      POL24          EXP24HL,3,0      ; minimax approximation on [.5,.75]

GOTO           EXP10240K

EXP1024L       MOVLW          0x7D
                CPFSEQ        AEXP
                GOTO          EXP1024LL

POL24          EXP24LH,3,0      ; minimax approximation on [.25,.5]

GOTO           EXP10240K

EXP1024LL      POL24          EXP24LL,3,0      ; minimax approximation on [0,.25]

EXP10240K      MOVFP          EARGB3,WREG
                ADDWF         AEXP,F

                BTFSS         DARGB3,RND
                RETLW         0x00

                BSF           FPFLAGS,RND      ; restore rounding flag
                CALL          RND3224
                RETLW         0x00

EXP10240NE     MOVLW          EXPBIAS          ; return 10**x = 1.0
                MOVWF         AEXP
                CLRF          AARGB0,F
                CLRF          AARGB1,F
                CLRF          AARGB2,F
                RETLW         0x00

;*****
;
;      Range reduction routine for the exponential function
;
;      x/log10(2) = z + n

RREXP1024      MOVFP          AARGB0,DARGB0
                BSF           AARGB0,MSB

                MOVFP          AARGB0,BARGB0
                MOVFP          AARGB1,BARGB1

                MOVLW          0xD4             ; 1/log10(2) = 3.32192809489
                MOVFP          WREG,AARGB0
                MOVLW          0x9A
                MOVFP          WREG,AARGB1
                MOVLW          0x78
                MOVFP          WREG,AARGB2

                CALL          FXM2416U          ; x * (1/log10(2))

                INCF          AEXP,F
                INCF          AEXP,F

                BTFSC         AARGB0,MSB
                GOTO          RREXP24YOK
                RLCF          AARGB3,F

```

```

                RLCF          AARGB2, F
                RLCF          AARGB1, F
                RLCF          AARGB0, F
                DECF          AEXP, F

RREXP1024YOK    BTFSS        DARGB0, MSB      ; restore sign
                BCF          AARGB0, MSB

                MOVFP        AEXP, WREG
                MOVFP        WREG, DEXP      ; save x/log10(2) in DARG
                MOVFP        AARGB0, DARGB0
                MOVFP        AARGB1, DARGB1
                MOVFP        AARGB2, DARGB2

                CALL          FLOOR24

                MOVFP        AEXP, WREG
                MOVFP        WREG, BEXP      ; save float(n) in BARG
                BTFSC        _Z
                GOTO         RREXP1024ZOK    ; done if n = 0
                MOVFP        AARGB0, BARGB0
                MOVFP        AARGB1, BARGB1
                CLRF         BARGB2, F

                CALL          INT2416        ; n = [ x * (1/log10(2)) ]

                MOVFP        AARGB1, EARGB3  ; save n in EARG

                MOVFP        DEXP, WREG
                MOVFP        WREG, AEXP
                MOVFP        DARGB0, AARGB0
                MOVFP        DARGB1, AARGB1
                MOVFP        DARGB2, AARGB2

                CALL          FPS32

                MOVFP        AEXP, WREG
                MOVFP        WREG, DEXP      ; save z in DARG
                MOVFP        AARGB0, DARGB0
                MOVFP        AARGB1, DARGB1
                MOVFP        AARGB2, DARGB2

                RETLW         0x00

RREXP1024ZOK    MOVFP        DEXP, WREG
                MOVWF        AEXP
                MOVFP        DARGB0, AARGB0
                MOVFP        DARGB1, AARGB1
                MOVFP        DARGB2, AARGB2

                CLRF         EARGB3, F

                RETLW         0x00

```

```

;*****
;
;*****
;

```

```

;      Evaluate log(x)

;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1

;      Use:    CALL    LOG24

;      Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1

```

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```
;      Result: AARG <-- LOG( AARG )

;      Testing on [MINNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 12      1442    1316.5  clks

;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0x02    0x00    -0.81    0.92    nsb

;-----

;      This approximation of the natural log function is based upon the
;      expansion

;      log(x) = log(2) * log2(x) = log(2) * ( n + log2(f) )

;      where .5 <= f < 1 and n is an integer.  The additional transformation

;      |      2*f-1, f < 1/sqrt(2), n=n-1
;      z = |
;      |      f-1, otherwise

;      produces a naturally segmented representation of log2(1+z) on the
;      intervals [1/sqrt(2)-1,0] and [0,sqrt(2)-1], utilizing minimax rational
;      approximations.

LOG24

        CLRF          AARGB2,W      ; clear next significant byte
        BTFSS         AARGB0,MSB    ; test for negative argument
        CPFSGT        AEXP          ; test for zero argument
        GOTO          DOMERR24

        MOVFP         FPFLAGS,WREG  ; save rounding flag
        MOVWF         DARGB3

        BCF           FPFLAGS,RND   ; disable rounding

        MOVFP         AEXP,WREG
        MOVPF         WREG,EARGB3
        MOVLW         EXPBIAS-1
        SUBWF         EARGB3,F
        MOVWF         AEXP

        MOVLW         0xF3          ; .70710678118655 = 7E3504F3
        SUBWF         AARGB2,W
        MOVLW         0x04
        SUBWFB        AARGB1,W
        MOVLW         0x35
        SUBWFB        AARGB0,W

        BTFSS         _C
        GOTO          LOG24L

;      minimax rational approximation on [0,.sqrt(2)-1]

LOG24H

        MOVLW         0x7F
        MOVPF         WREG,BEXP
        CLRF          BARGB0,F
        CLRF          BARGB1,F
        CLRF          BARGB2,F

        CALL          FPS32

        MOVFP         AEXP,WREG
```

```

MOVFP    WREG, DEXP
MOVFP    AARGB0, DARGB0
MOVFP    AARGB1, DARGB1
MOVFP    AARGB2, DARGB2

POLL124   LOG24HQ, 2, 0

MOVFP    AEXP, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, CEXP
MOVFP    AARGB0, CARGB0
MOVFP    AARGB1, CARGB1
MOVFP    AARGB2, CARGB2

MOVFP    DEXP, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, AEXP
MOVFP    DARGB0, AARGB0
MOVFP    DARGB1, AARGB1
MOVFP    DARGB2, AARGB2

POL24     LOG24HP, 1, 0

MOVFP    CEXP, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, BEXP
MOVFP    CARGB0, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, BARGB0
MOVFP    CARGB1, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, BARGB1
MOVFP    CARGB2, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, BARGB2

CALL      FPD32

GOTO      LOG240K

;      minimax rational approximation on [1/sqrt(2)-1,0]
LOG24L

INCF      AEXP, F
MOVLW    0x7F
MOVFP    WREG, BEXP
CLRF     BARGB0, F
CLRF     BARGB1, F
CLRF     BARGB2, F

CALL      FPS32

DECF     EARGB3, F

MOVFP    AEXP, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, DEXP
MOVFP    AARGB0, DARGB0
MOVFP    AARGB1, DARGB1
MOVFP    AARGB2, DARGB2

POLL124   LOG24LQ, 2, 0

MOVFP    AEXP, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, CEXP
MOVFP    AARGB0, CARGB0
MOVFP    AARGB1, CARGB1
MOVFP    AARGB2, CARGB2

MOVFP    DEXP, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, AEXP
MOVFP    DARGB0, AARGB0
MOVFP    DARGB1, AARGB1

```

	MOVFP	DARGB2, AARGB2
	POL24	LOG24LP, 1, 0
	MOVFP	CEXP, WREG
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP
	MOVFP	CARGB0, WREG
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0
	MOVFP	CARGB1, WREG
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1
	MOVFP	CARGB2, WREG
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2
	CALL	FPD32
LOG240K		
	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP
	MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0
	MOVFP	DARGB1, WREG
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1
	MOVFP	DARGB2, WREG
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2
	CALL	FPM32
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG
	MOVFP	WREG, DEXP
	MOVFP	AARGB0, DARGB0
	MOVFP	AARGB1, DARGB1
	MOVFP	AARGB2, DARGB2
	CLRF	AARGB0, F
	MOVFP	EARGB3, AARGB1
	BTFSC	AARGB1, MSB
	SETF	AARGB0, F
	CALL	FL01624
	CLRF	AARGB2, F
	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP
	MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0
	MOVFP	DARGB1, WREG
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1
	MOVFP	DARGB2, WREG
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2
	CALL	FPA32
;		fixed point multiplication by log(2)
	MOVFP	AARGB0, EARGB3
	BSF	AARGB0, MSB
	MOVLW	0xB1
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0
	MOVLW	0x72
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1
	MOVLW	0x18
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2
	CALL	FXM2424U
	BTFSC	AARGB0, MSB

```

                                GOTO          LOG24DONE
                                RLCF          AARGB3,F
                                RLCF          AARGB2,F
                                RLCF          AARGB1,F
                                RLCF          AARGB0,F
                                DECF          AEXP,F

LOG24DONE                     BTFSS          EARGB3,MSB
                                BCF          AARGB0,MSB

                                BTFSS          DARGB3,RND
                                RETLW         0x00

                                BSF           FPFLAGS,RND      ; restore rounding flag
                                CALL          RND3224
                                RETLW         0x00

;-----

;      minimax rational coefficients for log2(1+z)/z on [1/sqrt(2)-1,0]

LOG24HP0                      EQU           0x81              ; LOG24HP0 = .73551298732E+1
LOG24HP00                     EQU           0x6B
LOG24HP01                     EQU           0x5D
LOG24HP02                     EQU           0x39

LOG24HP1                      EQU           0x81              ; LOG24HP1 = .40900513905E+1
LOG24HP10                     EQU           0x02
LOG24HP11                     EQU           0xE1
LOG24HP12                     EQU           0xB3

LOG24HQ0                      EQU           0x81              ; LOG24HQ0 = .50982159260E+1
LOG24HQ00                     EQU           0x23
LOG24HQ01                     EQU           0x24
LOG24HQ02                     EQU           0x96

LOG24HQ1                      EQU           0x81              ; LOG24HQ1 = .53849258895E+1
LOG24HQ10                     EQU           0x2C
LOG24HQ11                     EQU           0x51
LOG24HQ12                     EQU           0x50

LOG24HQ2                      EQU           0x7F              ; LOG24HQ2 = 1.0
LOG24HQ20                     EQU           0x00
LOG24HQ21                     EQU           0x00
LOG24HQ22                     EQU           0x00

;-----

;      minimax rational coefficients for log2(1+z)/z on [0,.sqrt(2)-1]

LOG24LP0                      EQU           0x82              ; LOG24LP0 = .103115556038E+2
LOG24LP00                     EQU           0x24
LOG24LP01                     EQU           0xFC
LOG24LP02                     EQU           0x22

LOG24LP1                      EQU           0x81              ; LOG24LP1 = .457749066375E+1
LOG24LP10                     EQU           0x12
LOG24LP11                     EQU           0x7A
LOG24LP12                     EQU           0xCE

LOG24LQ0                      EQU           0x81              ; LOG24LQ0 = .714746549793E+1
LOG24LQ00                     EQU           0x64
LOG24LQ01                     EQU           0xB8
LOG24LQ02                     EQU           0x0A

LOG24LQ1                      EQU           0x81              ; LOG24LQ1 = .674551124538E+1

```

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```
LOG24LQ10      EQU          0x57
LOG24LQ11      EQU          0xDB
LOG24LQ12      EQU          0x3A

LOG24LQ2       EQU          0x7F          ; LOG24LQ2 = 1.0
LOG24LQ20      EQU          0x00
LOG24LQ21      EQU          0x00
LOG24LQ22      EQU          0x00

;*****
;
;      Evaluate log10(x)
;
;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;      Use:    CALL    LOG1024
;
;      Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;      Result: AARG <-- LOG( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [MINNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  12      1457    1317.7  clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:   -0x01    0x00    -0.32    0.57    nsb
;-----
;
;      This approximation of the natural log function is based upon the
;      expansion
;
;       $\log_{10}(x) = \log_{10}(2) * \log_2(x) = \log_{10}(2) * ( n + \log_2(f) )$ 
;
;      where .5 <= f < 1 and n is an integer.  The additional transformation
;
;      
$$z = \begin{cases} 2 * f - 1, & f < 1/\sqrt{2}, \quad n = n - 1 \\ f - 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

;
;      produces a naturally segmented representation of log2(1+z) on the
;      intervals [1/sqrt(2)-1,0] and [0,sqrt(2)-1], utilizing minimax rational
;      approximations.

LOG1024

        CLRF          AARGB2,W          ; clear next significant byte
        BTFSS         AARGB0,MSB       ; test for negative argument
        CPFSGT        AEXP              ; test for zero argument
        GOTO          DOMERR24

        MOVFP         FPFLAGS,WREG      ; save rounding flag
        MOVWF         DARGB3

        BCF           FPFLAGS,RND      ; disable rounding

        MOVFP         AEXP,WREG
        MOVFP         WREG,EARGB3
        MOVLW         EXPBIAS-1
        SUBWF         EARGB3,F
        MOVWF         AEXP

        MOVLW         0xF3              ; .70710678118655 = 7E3504F3
        SUBWF         AARGB2,W
        MOVLW         0x04
```

```

SUBWFB      AARGB1,W
MOVLW      0x35
SUBWFB      AARGB0,W

BTFSS      _C
GOTO       LOG1024L

;      minimax rational approximation on [0,.sqrt(2)-1]
LOG1024H
MOVLW      0x7F
MOVFP      WREG,BEXP
CLRF       BARGB0,F
CLRF       BARGB1,F
CLRF       BARGB2,F

CALL       FPS32

MOVFP      AEXP,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,DEXP
MOVFP      AARGB0,DARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1,DARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2,DARGB2

POLL124    LOG24HQ,2,0

MOVFP      AEXP,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,CEXP
MOVFP      AARGB0,CARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1,CARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2,CARGB2

MOVFP      DEXP,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,AEXP
MOVFP      DARGB0,AARGB0
MOVFP      DARGB1,AARGB1
MOVFP      DARGB2,AARGB2

POL24      LOG24HP,1,0

MOVFP      CEXP,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BEXP
MOVFP      CARGB0,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB0
MOVFP      CARGB1,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB1
MOVFP      CARGB2,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB2

CALL       FPD32

GOTO       LOG10240K

;      minimax rational approximation on [1/sqrt(2)-1,0]
LOG1024L
INCF       AEXP,F
MOVLW      0x7F
MOVFP      WREG,BEXP
CLRF       BARGB0,F
CLRF       BARGB1,F
CLRF       BARGB2,F

CALL       FPS32

DECF       EARGB3,F

```

	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, DEXP
	MOVPF	AARGB0, DARGB0
	MOVPF	AARGB1, DARGB1
	MOVPF	AARGB2, DARGB2
	POLL124	LOG24LQ, 2, 0
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, CEXP
	MOVPF	AARGB0, CARGB0
	MOVPF	AARGB1, CARGB1
	MOVFP	AARGB2, CARGB2
	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, AEXP
	MOVFP	DARGB0, AARGB0
	MOVFP	DARGB1, AARGB1
	MOVFP	DARGB2, AARGB2
	POL24	LOG24LP, 1, 0
	MOVFP	CEXP, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BEXP
	MOVFP	CARGB0, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB0
	MOVFP	CARGB1, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB1
	MOVFP	CARGB2, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB2
	CALL	FPD32
LOG10240K	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BEXP
	MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB0
	MOVFP	DARGB1, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB1
	MOVFP	DARGB2, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB2
	CALL	FPM32
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, DEXP
	MOVPF	AARGB0, DARGB0
	MOVPF	AARGB1, DARGB1
	MOVPF	AARGB2, DARGB2
	CLRF	AARGB0, F
	MOVFP	EARGB3, AARGB1
	BTFSF	AARGB1, MSB
	SETF	AARGB0, F
	CALL	FL01624
	CLRF	AARGB2, F
	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BEXP
	MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB0
	MOVFP	DARGB1, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB1
	MOVFP	DARGB2, WREG

```

MOVPF      WREG, BARGB2

CALL       FPA32

;          fixed point multiplication by log10(2)

MOVPF      AARGB0, EARGB3
BSF        AARGB0, MSB

MOVLW     0x9A
MOVPF      WREG, BARGB0
MOVLW     0x20
MOVPF      WREG, BARGB1
MOVLW     0x9B
MOVPF      WREG, BARGB2

CALL       FXM2424U
DECF       AEXP, F

BTFSC      AARGB0, MSB
GOTO       LOG1024DONE
RLCF       AARGB3, F
RLCF       AARGB2, F
RLCF       AARGB1, F
RLCF       AARGB0, F
DECF       AEXP, F

LOG1024DONE BTFSS      EARGB3, MSB
BCF        AARGB0, MSB

BTFSS      DARGB3, RND
RETLW      0x00

BSF        FPFLAGS, RND      ; restore rounding flag
CALL       RND3224
RETLW      0x00

;*****
;
;          Evaluate cos(x)
;
;          Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;          Use:    CALL    COS24
;
;          Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;          Result: AARG <-- COS( AARG )
;
;          Testing on [-LOSSTHR, LOSSTHR] from 100000 trials:
;
;          min      max      mean
;          Timing:  912      1618      1458.6   clks
;
;          min      max      mean      rms
;          Error:   -0x56    0x13    -7.05    0.00    nsb
;
;-----
;
;          The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR, LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;          alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4, pi/4], through
;          the definition z = x mod pi/4, with an additional variable j
;          indicating the correct octant, leading to the appropriate call
;          to either the sine or cosine approximations

```

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```
;          sin(z) = z * p(z**2),cos(z) = q(z**2)
;          where p and q are minimax polynomial approximations.

COS24
        MOVFP      FPFLAGS,WREG      ; save rounding flag
        MOVWF      DARGB3

        BCF        FPFLAGS,RND      ; disable rounding

        CLRF       CARGB3,F          ; initialize sign in CARGB3

        BCF        AARGB0,MSB        ; use |x|

        CALL       RRSINCOS24

RRCOS240K
        RRCF       EARGB3,W
        XORWF      EARGB3,W
        BTFSC      WREG,LSB
        GOTO       COSZSIN24

        CALL       ZCOS24

        GOTO       COSSIGN24

COSZSIN24
        CALL       ZSIN24

COSSIGN24
        BTFSC      EARGB3,LSB+1
        BTG        CARGB3,MSB

        BTFSC      CARGB3,MSB
        BTG        AARGB0,MSB

        BTFSS      DARGB3,RND
        RETLW      0x00

        BSF        FPFLAGS,RND      ; restore rounding flag
        CALL       RND3224
        RETLW      0x00

;*****
;          Evaluate sin(x)
;          Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;          Use:    CALL    SIN24
;          Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;          Result: AARG <-- SIN( AARG )
;          Testing on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] from 100000 trials:
;
;          min      max      mean
;          Timing: 942      1637      1465.7      clks
;
;          min      max      mean      rms
;          Error:  -0x56      0x13      -7.13      20.90      nsb
;
;-----
```

```

;      The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;      alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4,pi/4], through
;      the definition  $z = x \bmod \pi/4$ , with an additional variable j
;      indicating the correct octant, leading to the appropriate call
;      to either the sine or cosine approximations

;       $\sin(z) = z * p(z^{**2}), \cos(z) = q(z^{**2})$ 

;      where p and q are minimax polynomial approximations.

SIN24
      MOVFP      FPFLAGS,WREG      ; save rounding flag
      MOVWF      DARGB3

      BCF        FPFLAGS,RND      ; disable rounding
      CLRF       CARGB3,F         ; initialize sign in CARGB3

      BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB        ; toggle sign if x < 0
      BSF        CARGB3,MSB

      BCF        AARGB0,MSB        ; use |x|

      CALL       RRSINCOS24

RRSIN240K
      RRCF       EARGB3,W
      XORWF      EARGB3,W
      BTFSC      WREG,LSB
      GOTO       SINZCOS24

      CALL       ZSIN24
      GOTO       SINSIGN24

SINZCOS24      CALL       ZCOS24

SINSIGN24      BTFSC      CARGB3,MSB
               BTG        AARGB0,MSB

               BTFSS      DARGB3,RND
               RETLW      0x00

               BSF        FPFLAGS,RND      ; restore rounding flag
               CALL       RND3224
               RETLW      0x00

;*****

;      Evaluate sin(x) and cos(x)

;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1

;      Use:    CALL    SINCOS24

;      Output: 24 bit floating point numbers in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1 and
;              BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1

;      Result: AARG <-- COS( AARG )
;              BARG <-- SIN( AARG )

```

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```
;      Testing on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] from 100000 trials:

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 1516      2248      2128.2      clks

;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0x56      0x13      -7.12      20.89      nsb      sine
;              -0x56      0x13      -7.13      20.90              cosine

;-----

;      The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;      alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4,pi/4], through
;      the definition  $z = x \bmod \pi/4$ , with an additional variable j
;      indicating the correct octant, leading to the appropriate call
;      to either the sine or cosine approximations

;       $\sin(z) = z * p(z^{**2}), \cos(z) = q(z^{**2})$ 

;      where p and q are minimax polynomial approximations. In this case,
;      only one range reduction is necessary.

SINCOS24

      MOVFP      FPFLAGS,WREG      ; save rounding flag
      MOVWF      DARGB3

      BCF        FPFLAGS,RND      ; disable rounding

      MOVFP      AEXP,WREG      ; save x in EARG
      MOVWF      EEXP
      MOVFP      AARGB0,EARGB0
      MOVFP      AARGB1,EARGB1
      CLRF       EARGB2,F

      BCF        AARGB0,MSB      ; use |x|

      CLRF       CARGB3,F      ; initialize sign in CARGB3

      CALL       RRSINCOS24      ; range reduction

      MOVFP      CARGB3,WREG      ; save sign from range reduction
      MOVWF      ZARGB3

      BTFSC      EARGB0,MSB      ; toggle sign if x < 0
      BTG        CARGB3,MSB

      CALL       RRSIN240K

      BTFSC      DARGB3,RND
      CALL       RND3224

      MOVFP      AEXP,WREG      ; save sin(x) in EARG
      MOVWF      EEXP
      MOVFP      AARGB0,EARGB0
      MOVFP      AARGB1,EARGB1
      MOVFP      AARGB2,EARGB2

      MOVFP      DEXP,WREG      ; restore z*z in AARG
      MOVWF      AEXP
      MOVFP      DARGB0,AARGB0
      MOVFP      DARGB1,AARGB1
      MOVFP      DARGB2,AARGB2

      MOVFP      ZARGB3,WREG      ; restore sign from range reduction
      MOVWF      CARGB3
```

```

CALL          RRCOS240K

MOVFP        EEXP,WREG          ; restore sin(x) in BARG
MOVFP        WREG,BEXP
MOVFP        EARGB0,WREG
MOVFP        WREG,BARGB0
MOVFP        EARGB1,WREG
MOVFP        WREG,BARGB1
MOVFP        EARGB2,WREG
MOVFP        WREG,BARGB2

BTFSS        DARGB3,RND
RETLW        0x00

BSF          FPFLAGS,RND        ; restore rounding flag
CALL        RND3224
RETLW        0x00

;*****

;      Range reduction routine for trigonometric functions

;      The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;      alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4,pi/4], through
;      the definition

;          z = x mod pi/4,

;      produced by first evaluating y and j through the relations

;          y = floor(x/(pi/4)), j = y - 8*[y/8].

;      where j equals the correct octant. For j odd, adding one to j
;      and y eliminates the odd octants. Additional logic on j and the
;      sign of the result leads to appropriate use of the sine or cosine
;      routine in each case.

;      The calculation of z is then obtained through a pseudo extended
;      precision method

;          z = x mod pi/4 = x - y*(pi/4) = ((x - p1*y)-p2*y)-p3*y

;      where pi/4 = p1 + p2 + p3, with p1 close to pi/4 and p2 close to
;      pi/4 - p1. The numbers p1 and p2 are chosen to have an exact
;      machine representation with slightly more than the lower half of
;      the mantissa bits zero, typically leading to no error in computing
;      the terms in parenthesis. This calculation breaks down leading to
;      a loss of precision for |x| > LOSSTHR = sqrt(2**24)*pi/4, or for |x|
;      close to an integer multiple of pi/4. This loss threshold has been
;      chosen based on the efficacy of this calculation, with a domain error
;      reported if this threshold is exceeded.

RRSINCOS24

MOVFP        AEXP,WREG          ; loss threshold check
SUBLW        LOSSTHR24EXP
BTFSS        _C
GOTO         DOMERR24
BTFSS        _Z
GOTO         RRSINCOS24ARGOK

MOVFP        AARGB0,WREG
SUBLW        LOSSTHR24B0
BTFSS        _C
GOTO         DOMERR24
BTFSS        _Z
GOTO         RRSINCOS24ARGOK

```

```

MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG
SUBLW      LOSSTHR24B1
BTFSS      _C
GOTO       DOMERR24

RRSINCOS24ARG0K
MOVFP      AEXP,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,CEXP      ; save |x| in CARG
MOVFP      AARGB0,CARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1,CARGB1
CLRFB      CARGB2,F

;      fixed point multiplication by 4/pi

BSF        AARGB0,MSB
MOVFP      AARGB0,BARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1,BARGB1

MOVLW      0xA2      ; 4/pi = 1.27323954474
MOVFP      WREG,AARGB0
MOVLW      0xF9
MOVFP      WREG,AARGB1
MOVLW      0x83
MOVFP      WREG,AARGB2

CALL       FXM2416U

INCF       AEXP,F

BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB
GOTO       RRSINCOS24YOK
RLCF       AARGB3,F
RLCF       AARGB2,F
RLCF       AARGB1,F
RLCF       AARGB0,F
DECF       AEXP,F

RRSINCOS24YOK
BCF        AARGB0,MSB

CALL       INT3224      ; y = [ |x| * (4/pi) ]

BTFSS      AARGB2,LSB
GOTO       SAVEY24
INCF       AARGB2,F
CLRFB      WREG,F
ADDWFC     AARGB1,F
ADDWFC     AARGB0,F

SAVEY24
MOVFP      AARGB0,DARGB0      ; save y in DARG
MOVFP      AARGB1,DARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2,DARGB2

MOVLW      0x07      ; j = y mod 8
ANDWF      AARGB2,F

MOVLW      0x03
CPFSGT     AARGB2
GOTO       JOK24
BTG        CARGB3,MSB
MOVLW      0x04
SUBWF      AARGB2,F

JOK24
MOVFP      AARGB2,EARGB3      ; save j in EARGB3

```

```

MOVFP      DARGB0,AARGB0      ; restore y to AARG
MOVFP      DARGB1,AARGB1
MOVFP      DARGB2,AARGB2

CALL       FL02432

MOVFP      AEXP,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,DEXP          ; save y in DARG
BTFSC      _Z
GOTO       RRSINCOS24ZEQX
MOVFP      AARGB0,DARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1,DARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2,DARGB2

;      Cody-Waite extended precision calculation of |x| - y * pi/4 using
;      fixed point multiplication. Since y >= 1, underflow is not possible
;      in any of the products.

BSF        AARGB0,MSB

MOVLW      0xC9                ; - p1 = -.78515625
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB0
CLRFB     BARGB1,F

CALL       FXM2416U

BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB
GOTO       RRSINCOS24Z10K
RLCF       AARGB3,F
RLCF       AARGB2,F
RLCF       AARGB1,F
RLCF       AARGB0,F
DECF       AEXP,F

RRSINCOS24Z10K
MOVFP      CEXP,WREG          ; restore x to BARG
MOVFP      WREG,BEXP
MOVFP      CARGB0,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB0
MOVFP      CARGB1,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB1
CLRFB     BARGB2,F

CALL       FPA32              ; z1 = |x| - y * (p1)

MOVFP      AEXP,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,CEXP          ; save z1 in CARG
MOVFP      AARGB0,CARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1,CARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2,CARGB2

MOVFP      DEXP,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,AEXP
MOVFP      DARGB0,AARGB0      ; restore y to AARG
MOVFP      DARGB1,AARGB1
MOVFP      DARGB2,AARGB2

BSF        AARGB0,MSB

MOVLW      0xFD                ; - p2 = -.00024187564849853515624
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB0
MOVLW      0xA0
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB1

CALL       FXM2416U

```

	MOVLW	0x0D - 1	
	BTFSC	AARB0, MSB	
	GOTO	RRSINCOS24Z20K	
	RLCF	AARB3, F	
	RLCF	AARB2, F	
	RLCF	AARB1, F	
	RLCF	AARB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
RRSINCOS24Z20K	SUBWF	AEXP, F	
	MOVFP	CEXP, WREG	; restore z1 to BARG
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
	MOVFP	CARB0, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARB0	
	MOVFP	CARB1, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARB1	
	MOVFP	CARB2, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARB2	
	CALL	FPA32	; z2 = z1 - y * (p2)
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, CEXP	; save z2 in CARG
	MOVFP	AARB0, CARB0	
	MOVFP	AARB1, CARB1	
	MOVFP	AARB2, CARB2	
	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, AEXP	
	MOVFP	DARB0, AARB0	; restore y to AARG
	MOVFP	DARB1, AARB1	
	MOVFP	DARB2, AARB2	
	BSF	AARB0, MSB	
	MOVLW	0xA2	; - p3 = -3.77489497744597636E-8
	MOVFP	WREG, BARB0	
	MOVLW	0x21	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARB1	
	MOVLW	0x69	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARB2	
	CALL	FXM2424U	
	MOVLW	0x19 - 1	
	BTFSC	AARB0, MSB	
	GOTO	RRSINCOS24Z30K	
	RLCF	AARB3, F	
	RLCF	AARB2, F	
	RLCF	AARB1, F	
	RLCF	AARB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
RRSINCOS24Z30K	SUBWF	AEXP, F	
	MOVFP	CEXP, WREG	; restore z2 to BARG
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
	MOVFP	CARB0, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARB0	
	MOVFP	CARB1, WREG	

```

MOVFP    WREG, BARGB1
MOVFP    CARGB2, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, BARGB2

CALL     FPA32          ; z = z2 - y * (p3)

MOVFP    AEXP, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, CEXP      ; save z in CARG
MOVFP    AARGB0, CARGB0
MOVFP    AARGB1, CARGB1
MOVFP    AARGB2, CARGB2

MOVFP    AEXP, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, BEXP
MOVFP    AARGB0, BARGB0
MOVFP    AARGB1, BARGB1
MOVFP    AARGB2, BARGB2

CALL     FPM32          ; z * z

MOVFP    AEXP, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, DEXP      ; save z * z in DARG
MOVFP    AARGB0, DARGB0
MOVFP    AARGB1, DARGB1
MOVFP    AARGB2, DARGB2

RETLW    0x00

RRSINCOS24ZEQX

MOVFP    CEXP, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, AEXP
MOVFP    CARGB0, AARGB0
MOVFP    CARGB1, AARGB1
MOVFP    CARGB2, AARGB2

MOVFP    AEXP, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, BEXP
MOVFP    AARGB0, BARGB0
MOVFP    AARGB1, BARGB1
MOVFP    AARGB2, BARGB2

CALL     FPM32          ; z * z

MOVFP    AEXP, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, DEXP      ; save z * z in DARG
MOVFP    AARGB0, DARGB0
MOVFP    AARGB1, DARGB1
MOVFP    AARGB2, DARGB2

RETLW    0x00

;*****
;      minimax polynomial approximation p(x**2) on [0,pi/4]
ZCOS24    POL24          COS24, 3, 0
RETLW    0x00

;*****
;      minimax polynomial approximation x*p(x**2) on [0,pi/4]
ZSIN24    POL24          SIN24, 2, 0
MOVFP    CEXP, WREG

```

MOVPF	WREG, BEXP
MOVFP	CARGB0, WREG
MOVPF	WREG, BARGB0
MOVFP	CARGB1, WREG
MOVPF	WREG, BARGB1
MOVFP	CARGB2, WREG
MOVPF	WREG, BARGB2

CALL	FPM32
------	-------

RETLW	0x00
-------	------

;------

; minimax polynomial coefficients for $\sin(z)/z = p(z^{**2})$ on $[0, \pi/4]$

SIN240	EQU	0x7E	; LP0 = .73551298732E+1*****
SIN2400	EQU	0x7F	
SIN2401	EQU	0xFF	
SIN2402	EQU	0xAC	

SIN241	EQU	0x7C	; LP1 = .40900513905E+1
SIN2410	EQU	0xAA	
SIN2411	EQU	0x99	
SIN2412	EQU	0x9D	

SIN242	EQU	0x78	; LQ0 = .50982159260E+1
SIN2420	EQU	0x05	
SIN2421	EQU	0x10	
SIN2422	EQU	0x48	

;------

; minimax polynomial coefficients for $\cos(z) = q(z^{**2})$ on $[0, \pi/4]$
; with COS240 constrained to be 1.

COS240	EQU	0x7F	; LP0 = .73551298732E+1*****
COS2400	EQU	0x00	
COS2401	EQU	0x00	
COS2402	EQU	0x00	

COS241	EQU	0x7D	; LP1 = .40900513905E+1
COS2410	EQU	0xFF	
COS2411	EQU	0xFF	
COS2412	EQU	0xD0	

COS242	EQU	0x7A	; LQ0 = .50982159260E+1
COS2420	EQU	0x2A	
COS2421	EQU	0x9E	
COS2422	EQU	0x76	

COS243	EQU	0x75	; LQ1 = .53849258895E+1
COS2430	EQU	0xB2	
COS2431	EQU	0x12	
COS2432	EQU	0xBF	

;

; Evaluate sqrt(x)

; Input: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1

; Use: CALL SQRT24

```

; Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
; Result: AARG <-- Sqrt( AARG )
;
; Testing on [0,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
; Timing: 6      327      292.7   clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
; Error: -0x10   0x05   -3.56    5.20    nsb
;
;-----
;
; Range reduction for the square root function is naturally produced by
; the floating point representation,
;
;      
$$x = f * 2^e, \text{ where } 1 \leq f < 2,$$

;
; leading to the expression
;
;      
$$\text{sqrt}(x) = \begin{cases} \text{sqrt}(f) * 2^{(e/2)}, & e \text{ even} \\ \text{sqrt}(f) * \text{sqrt}(2) * 2^{(e/2)}, & e \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

;
; The approximation of sqrt(f) utilizes a table lookup of 16 bit zeroth
; degree minimax estimates of the square root as a seed to a single
; Newton-Raphson iteration,
;
;      
$$y = (y_0 + f/y_0)/2,$$

;
; where the precision of the result is guaranteed by the precision of the
; seed and the quadratic conversion of the method.
;
Sqrt24
;
;      BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB      ; test for negative argument
;      GOTO      DOMERR24
;
;      CLRF      AARGB2,W      ; return if argument zero
;      CPFSGT    AEXP
;      RETLW     0x00
;
;      MOVFP     AEXP,WREG
;      MOVFP     WREG,CEXP      ; save x in CARG
;      MOVFP     AARGB0,CARGB0
;      MOVFP     AARGB1,CARGB1
;
;      MOVFP     FPFLAGS,WREG   ; save RND flag in DARGB3
;      MOVFP     WREG,DARGB3
;
;      BCF       FPFLAGS,RND    ; disable rounding
;
;      MOVLW     EXPBIAS        ; initialize exponent
;      MOVFP     WREG,AEXP
;
;
; generation of y0 using 16 bit zeroth degree minimax approximations to the
; square root of AARG, with the top 8 explicit bits of AARG as a pointer.
;
;      MOVLW     HIGH (RATBL256M) ; access table for y0
;      MOVWF     TBLPTRH
;      RLCF      AARGB1,W
;      RLCF      AARGB0,W
;      ADDLW     LOW (RATBL256M)
;      MOVWF     TBLPTRL
;      BTFSC     C

```

```

        INCF          TBLPTRH,F
        TABLRD        0,1,AARGB0
        TLRD          1,AARGB0
        TLRD          0,AARGB1

        BTFSC         CEXP,LSB      ; is CEXP even or odd?
        GOTO         RRSOK24

;      fixed point multiplication by sqrt(2)

        BSF          AARGB0,MSB    ; make MSB explicit

        MOVLW         0xB5          ; sqrt(2) = 1.41421356237
        MOVPF        WREG,BARGB0
        MOVLW         0x05
        MOVPF        WREG,BARGB1

        CALL         FXM1616U

        INCF          AEXP,F

        BTFSC         AARGB0,MSB
        GOTO         RRSOK24
        RLCF          AARGB3,F
        RLCF          AARGB2,F
        RLCF          AARGB1,F
        RLCF          AARGB0,F
        DECF          AEXP,F

RRSOK24

        BCF          AARGB0,MSB    ; make MSB implicit

        MOVLW         EXPBIAS      ; divide exponent by two
        ADDWF        CEXP,W
        RRCF          WREG,F

        MOVPF        WREG,AEXP
        MOVPF        WREG,BEXP
        MOVPF        WREG,DEXP

        MOVPF        AARGB0,DARGB0
        MOVPF        AARGB1,DARGB1

        MOVPF        AARGB0,BARGB0
        MOVPF        AARGB1,BARGB1

        MOVFP        CEXP,WREG
        MOVPF        WREG,AEXP
        MOVFP        CARGB0,AARGB0
        MOVFP        CARGB1,AARGB1

        CALL         FPD24          ; Newton-Raphson iteration

        MOVFP        DEXP,WREG
        MOVPF        WREG,BEXP
        MOVFP        DARGB0,WREG
        MOVPF        WREG,BARGB0
        MOVFP        DARGB1,WREG
        MOVPF        WREG,BARGB1
        CLR          BARGB2,F

        BTFSC         DARGB3,RND
        BSF          FPFLAGS,RND   ; restore rounding flag
        CALL         FPA32

```

DECF AEXP, F

RETLW 0x00

;-----

; Zeroth degree minimax approximations to sqrt(f), with pointer from
 ; the 8 most significant explicit bits of f, the mantissa of x.

RATBL256M

DATA 0x001F
 DATA 0x005F
 DATA 0x009F
 DATA 0x00DE
 DATA 0x011E
 DATA 0x015D
 DATA 0x019D
 DATA 0x01DC
 DATA 0x021B
 DATA 0x025A
 DATA 0x0298
 DATA 0x02D7
 DATA 0x0316
 DATA 0x0354
 DATA 0x0392
 DATA 0x03D1
 DATA 0x040F
 DATA 0x044D
 DATA 0x048B
 DATA 0x04C8
 DATA 0x0506
 DATA 0x0544
 DATA 0x0581
 DATA 0x05BE
 DATA 0x05FB
 DATA 0x0639
 DATA 0x0675
 DATA 0x06B2
 DATA 0x06EF
 DATA 0x072C
 DATA 0x0768
 DATA 0x07A5
 DATA 0x07E1
 DATA 0x081D
 DATA 0x0859
 DATA 0x0896
 DATA 0x08D1
 DATA 0x090D
 DATA 0x0949
 DATA 0x0985
 DATA 0x09C0
 DATA 0x09FC
 DATA 0x0A37
 DATA 0x0A72
 DATA 0x0AAD
 DATA 0x0AE8
 DATA 0x0B23
 DATA 0x0B5E
 DATA 0x0B99
 DATA 0x0BD3
 DATA 0x0C0E
 DATA 0x0C48
 DATA 0x0C83
 DATA 0x0CBD
 DATA 0x0CF7
 DATA 0x0D31

AN660

DATA	0x0D6B
DATA	0x0DA5
DATA	0x0DDF
DATA	0x0E18
DATA	0x0E52
DATA	0x0E8C
DATA	0x0EC5
DATA	0x0EFE
DATA	0x0F38
DATA	0x0F71
DATA	0x0FAA
DATA	0x0FE3
DATA	0x101C
DATA	0x1055
DATA	0x108D
DATA	0x10C6
DATA	0x10FE
DATA	0x1137
DATA	0x116F
DATA	0x11A7
DATA	0x11E0
DATA	0x1218
DATA	0x1250
DATA	0x1288
DATA	0x12C0
DATA	0x12F7
DATA	0x132F
DATA	0x1367
DATA	0x139E
DATA	0x13D6
DATA	0x140D
DATA	0x1444
DATA	0x147C
DATA	0x14B3
DATA	0x14EA
DATA	0x1521
DATA	0x1558
DATA	0x158E
DATA	0x15C5
DATA	0x15FC
DATA	0x1632
DATA	0x1669
DATA	0x169F
DATA	0x16D6
DATA	0x170C
DATA	0x1742
DATA	0x1778
DATA	0x17AE
DATA	0x17E4
DATA	0x181A
DATA	0x1850
DATA	0x1886
DATA	0x18BB
DATA	0x18F1
DATA	0x1927
DATA	0x195C
DATA	0x1991
DATA	0x19C7
DATA	0x19FC
DATA	0x1A31
DATA	0x1A66
DATA	0x1A9B
DATA	0x1AD0
DATA	0x1B05
DATA	0x1B3A
DATA	0x1B6F

DATA	0x1BA3
DATA	0x1BD8
DATA	0x1C0C
DATA	0x1C41
DATA	0x1C75
DATA	0x1CAA
DATA	0x1CDE
DATA	0x1D12
DATA	0x1D46
DATA	0x1D7A
DATA	0x1DAE
DATA	0x1DE2
DATA	0x1E16
DATA	0x1E4A
DATA	0x1E7D
DATA	0x1EB1
DATA	0x1EE5
DATA	0x1F18
DATA	0x1F4C
DATA	0x1F7F
DATA	0x1FB2
DATA	0x1FE6
DATA	0x2019
DATA	0x204C
DATA	0x207F
DATA	0x20B2
DATA	0x20E5
DATA	0x2118
DATA	0x214B
DATA	0x217E
DATA	0x21B0
DATA	0x21E3
DATA	0x2215
DATA	0x2248
DATA	0x227A
DATA	0x22AD
DATA	0x22DF
DATA	0x2311
DATA	0x2344
DATA	0x2376
DATA	0x23A8
DATA	0x23DA
DATA	0x240C
DATA	0x243E
DATA	0x2470
DATA	0x24A1
DATA	0x24D3
DATA	0x2505
DATA	0x2536
DATA	0x2568
DATA	0x2599
DATA	0x25CB
DATA	0x25FC
DATA	0x262E
DATA	0x265F
DATA	0x2690
DATA	0x26C1
DATA	0x26F2
DATA	0x2723
DATA	0x2754
DATA	0x2785
DATA	0x27B6
DATA	0x27E7
DATA	0x2818
DATA	0x2848
DATA	0x2879

AN660

DATA	0x28AA
DATA	0x28DA
DATA	0x290B
DATA	0x293B
DATA	0x296B
DATA	0x299C
DATA	0x29CC
DATA	0x29FC
DATA	0x2A2C
DATA	0x2A5D
DATA	0x2A8D
DATA	0x2ABD
DATA	0x2AED
DATA	0x2B1C
DATA	0x2B4C
DATA	0x2B7C
DATA	0x2BAC
DATA	0x2BDC
DATA	0x2C0B
DATA	0x2C3B
DATA	0x2C6A
DATA	0x2C9A
DATA	0x2CC9
DATA	0x2CF9
DATA	0x2D28
DATA	0x2D57
DATA	0x2D87
DATA	0x2DB6
DATA	0x2DE5
DATA	0x2E14
DATA	0x2E43
DATA	0x2E72
DATA	0x2EA1
DATA	0x2ED0
DATA	0x2EFF
DATA	0x2F2D
DATA	0x2F5C
DATA	0x2F8B
DATA	0x2FB9
DATA	0x2FE8
DATA	0x3017
DATA	0x3045
DATA	0x3074
DATA	0x30A2
DATA	0x30D0
DATA	0x30FF
DATA	0x312D
DATA	0x315B
DATA	0x3189
DATA	0x31B7
DATA	0x31E5
DATA	0x3213
DATA	0x3241
DATA	0x326F
DATA	0x329D
DATA	0x32CB
DATA	0x32F9
DATA	0x3327
DATA	0x3354
DATA	0x3382
DATA	0x33B0
DATA	0x33DD
DATA	0x340B
DATA	0x3438
DATA	0x3466
DATA	0x3493

```

DATA    0x34C0
DATA    0x34EE

;*****
;*****
;
;    Evaluate floor(x)
;
;    Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;    Use:     CALL    FLOOR24
;
;    Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;
;    Result: AARG <-- FLOOR( AARG )
;
;    Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;           min      max      mean
; Timing:  18       39       30.11   clk
;
;           min      max      mean   rms
; Error:   0x00     0x00     0.0     0.0   nsb

FLOOR24
    CLRF          AARGB2,W      ; clear next significant byte
    CPFSGT        AEXP          ; test for zero argument
    RETLW         0x00

    MOVFP         AARGB0,AARGB3 ; save mantissa
    MOVFP         AARGB1,AARGB4

    MOVLW         EXPBIAS      ; compute unbiased exponent
    SUBWF         AEXP,W
    BTFSC         WREG,MSB
    GOTO          FLOOR24ZERO

    SUBLW         0x10-1
    MOVWF         TEMPB0       ; save number of zero bits in TEMPB0

    BTFSC         WREG,LSB+3    ; divide by eight
    GOTO          FLOOR24MASKH

FLOOR24MASKL
    CLRF          TBLPTRH,F

    MOVFP         TEMPB0,WREG   ; get remainder for mask pointer
    ANDLW         0x07

    ADDLW         LOW (FLOOR24MASKTABLE)
    MOVWF         TBLPTRL
    MOVLW         HIGH (FLOOR24MASKTABLE); access table for F0
    ADDWFC        TBLPTRH,F
    TABLRD        0,1,WREG
    TLRD          0,WREG

    ANDWF         AARGB1,F
    BTFSS         AARGB0,MSB    ; if negative, round down
    RETLW         0x00

    MOVWF         AARGB7
    MOVFP         AARGB4,WREG
    CPFSEQ        AARGB1
    GOTO          FLOOR24RNDL
    RETLW         0x00

```

FLOOR24RNDL

```

COMF      AARGB7,W
INCF      WREG,F
ADDWF     AARGB1,F
CLRF      WREG,F
ADDWFC    AARGB0,F
BTFSS     _C          ; has rounding caused carryout?
RETLW     0x00
RRCF      AARGB0,F
RRCF      AARGB1,F
INCFSZ    AEXP,F      ; check for overflow
RETLW     0x00
GOTO      SETFOV24

```

FLOOR24MASKH

```

CLRF      TBLPTRH,F

MOVFP     TEMPB0,WREG ; get remainder for mask pointer
ANDLW     0x07

ADDLW     LOW (FLOOR24MASKTABLE)
MOVWF     TBLPTRL
MOVLW     HIGH (FLOOR24MASKTABLE); access table for F0
ADDWFC    TBLPTRH,F
TABLRD    0,1,WREG
TLRD      0,WREG

ANDWF     AARGB0,F
CLRF      AARGB1,F
BTFSS     AARGB0,MSB ; if negative, round down
RETLW     0x00

MOVWF     AARGB7
MOVFP     AARGB4,WREG
CPFSEQ    AARGB1
GOTO      FLOOR24RNDH
MOVFP     AARGB3,WREG
CPFSEQ    AARGB0
GOTO      FLOOR24RNDH
RETLW     0x00

```

FLOOR24RNDH

```

COMF      AARGB7,W
INCF      WREG,F
ADDWF     AARGB0,F
BTFSS     _C          ; has rounding caused carryout?
RETLW     0x00
RRCF      AARGB0,F
RRCF      AARGB1,F
INCFSZ    AEXP,F
RETLW     0x00
GOTO      SETFOV24 ; check for overflow

```

FLOOR24ZERO

```

BTFSC     AARGB0,MSB
GOTO      FLOOR24MINUSONE
CLRF      AEXP,F
CLRF      AARGB0,F
CLRF      AARGB1,F
RETLW     0x00

```

FLOOR24MINUSONE

```

MOVLW     0x7F
MOVWF     AEXP
MOVLW     0x80
MOVWF     AARGB0

```

```

                CLRF          AARGB1,F
                RETLW         0x00

;-----

;      table for least significant byte requiring masking, using pointer from
;      the remainder of the number of zero bits divided by eight.

FLOOR24MASKTABLE
                DATA        0xFF
                DATA        0xFE
                DATA        0xFC
                DATA        0xF8
                DATA        0xF0
                DATA        0xE0
                DATA        0xC0
                DATA        0x80
                DATA        0x00

;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A < B
;
;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;              24 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1
;
;      Use:    CALL    TALTB24
;
;      Output: logical result in WREG
;
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      Result: if A < B TRUE, WREG = 0x01
;              if A < B FALSE, WREG = 0x00
;
;      Timing: min      max      mean
;              8        27      11.6   clks

TALTB24        MOVFP        AARGB0,WREG      ; test if signs opposite
                XORWF        BARGB0,W
                BTFSC        WREG,MSB
                GOTO         TALTB24O

                BTFSC        AARGB0,MSB
                GOTO         TALTB24N

TALTB24P       MOVFP        AEXP,WREG        ; compare positive arguments
                SUBWF        BEXP,W
                BTFSS        _C
                RETLW        0x00
                BTFSS        _Z
                RETLW        0x01

                MOVFP        AARGB0,WREG
                SUBWF        BARGB0,W
                BTFSS        _C
                RETLW        0x00
                BTFSS        _Z
                RETLW        0x01

                MOVFP        AARGB1,WREG
                SUBWF        BARGB1,W
                BTFSS        _C
                RETLW        0x00
                BTFSS        _Z

```

```

                RETLW        0x01
                RETLW        0x00

TALTB24N        MOVFP        BEXP,WREG        ; compare negative arguments
                SUBWF        AEXP,W
                BTFSS        _C
                RETLW        0x00
                BTFSS        _Z
                RETLW        0x01

                MOVFP        BARGB0,WREG
                SUBWF        AARGB0,W
                BTFSS        _C
                RETLW        0x00
                BTFSS        _Z
                RETLW        0x01

                MOVFP        BARGB1,WREG
                SUBWF        AARGB1,W
                BTFSS        _C
                RETLW        0x00
                BTFSS        _Z
                RETLW        0x01
                RETLW        0x00

TALTB240        BTFSS        BARGB0,MSB
                RETLW        0x01
                RETLW        0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A <= B
;
;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;              24 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1
;
;      Use:     CALL      TALEB24
;
;      Output:  logical result in WREG
;
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      Result:  if A <= B TRUE, WREG = 0x01
;               if A <= B FALSE, WREG = 0x00
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  8      25      11.5      clks

TALEB24        MOVFP        AARGB0,WREG        ; test if signs opposite
                XORWF        BARGB0,W
                BTFSC        WREG,MSB
                GOTO         TALEB240

                BTFSC        AARGB0,MSB
                GOTO         TALEB24N

TALEB24P        MOVFP        AEXP,WREG        ; compare positive arguments
                SUBWF        BEXP,W
                BTFSS        _C
                RETLW        0x00
                BTFSS        _Z
                RETLW        0x01

                MOVFP        AARGB0,WREG
                SUBWF        BARGB0,W

```

```

                BTFSS      _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS      _Z
                RETLW      0x01

                MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG
                SUBWF      BARGB1,W
                BTFSS      _C
                RETLW      0x00
                RETLW      0x01

TALEB24N        MOVFP      BEXP,WREG      ; compare negative arguments
                SUBWF      AEXP,W
                BTFSS      _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS      _Z
                RETLW      0x01

                MOVFP      BARGB0,WREG
                SUBWF      AARGB0,W
                BTFSS      _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS      _Z
                RETLW      0x01

                MOVFP      BARGB1,WREG
                SUBWF      AARGB1,W
                BTFSS      _C
                RETLW      0x00
                RETLW      0x01

TALEB240        BTFSS      BARGB0,MSB
                RETLW      0x01
                RETLW      0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A > B
;
;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;              24 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1
;
;      Use:    CALL    TAGTB24
;
;      Output: logical result in WREG
;
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      Result: if A > B TRUE, WREG = 0x01
;              if A > B FALSE, WREG = 0x00
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  8      27      11.5      clks

TAGTB24         MOVFP      BARGB0,WREG      ; test if signs opposite
                XORWF      AARGB0,W
                BTFSC      WREG,MSB
                GOTO       TAGTB240

                BTFSC      BARGB0,MSB
                GOTO       TAGTB24N

TAGTB24P        MOVFP      BEXP,WREG      ; compare positive arguments
                SUBWF      AEXP,W
                BTFSS      _C

```

```

        RETLW        0x00
        BTFSS        _Z
        RETLW        0x01

        MOVFP        BARGB0,WREG
        SUBWF        AARGB0,W
        BTFSS        _C
        RETLW        0x00
        BTFSS        _Z
        RETLW        0x01

        MOVFP        BARGB1,WREG
        SUBWF        AARGB1,W
        BTFSS        _C
        RETLW        0x00
        BTFSS        _Z
        RETLW        0x01
        RETLW        0x00

TAGTB24N    MOVFP        AEXP,WREG        ; compare negative arguments
            SUBWF        BEXP,W
            BTFSS        _C
            RETLW        0x00
            BTFSS        _Z
            RETLW        0x01

            MOVFP        AARGB0,WREG
            SUBWF        BARGB0,W
            BTFSS        _C
            RETLW        0x00
            BTFSS        _Z
            RETLW        0x01

            MOVFP        AARGB1,WREG
            SUBWF        BARGB1,W
            BTFSS        _C
            RETLW        0x00
            BTFSS        _Z
            RETLW        0x01
            RETLW        0x00

TAGTB240    BTFSS        AARGB0,MSB
            RETLW        0x01
            RETLW        0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A >= B
;
;      Input:   24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
;              24 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1
;
;      Use:     CALL     TAGEB24
;
;      Output:  logical result in WREG
;
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      Result:  if A >= B TRUE, WREG = 0x01
;              if A >= B FALSE, WREG = 0x00
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  8      25      11.5      clk
;
TAGEB24      MOVFP        BARGB0,WREG        ; test if signs opposite

```

	XORWF	AARGB0,W	
	BTFSC	WREG,MSB	
	GOTO	TAGEB240	
	BTFSC	BARGB0,MSB	
	GOTO	TAGEB24N	
TAGEB24P	MOVFP	BEXP,WREG	; compare positive arguments
	SUBWF	AEXP,W	
	BTFSS	_C	
	RETLW	0x00	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	RETLW	0x01	
	MOVFP	BARGB0,WREG	
	SUBWF	AARGB0,W	
	BTFSS	_C	
	RETLW	0x00	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	RETLW	0x01	
	MOVFP	BARGB1,WREG	
	SUBWF	AARGB1,W	
	BTFSS	_C	
	RETLW	0x00	
	RETLW	0x01	
TAGEB24N	MOVFP	AEXP,WREG	; compare negative arguments
	SUBWF	BEXP,W	
	BTFSS	_C	
	RETLW	0x00	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	RETLW	0x01	
	MOVFP	AARGB0,WREG	
	SUBWF	BARGB0,W	
	BTFSS	_C	
	RETLW	0x00	
	BTFSS	_Z	
	RETLW	0x01	
	MOVFP	AARGB1,WREG	
	SUBWF	BARGB1,W	
	BTFSS	_C	
	RETLW	0x00	
	RETLW	0x01	
TAGEB240	BTFSS	AARGB0,MSB	
	RETLW	0x01	
	RETLW	0x00	

;*****
 ;*****
 ;

; Floating Point Relation A == B

; Input: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1
 ; 24 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1

; Use: CALL TAEQB24

; Output: logical result in WREG

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```
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

;      Result: if A == B TRUE, WREG = 0x01
;              if A == B FALSE, WREG = 0x00

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 4      11      6.0      clks

TAEQB24      MOVFP      AEXP,WREG
              CPFSEQ      BEXP
              RETLW      0x00
              MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
              CPFSEQ      BARGB0
              RETLW      0x00
              MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG
              CPFSEQ      BARGB1
              RETLW      0x00
              RETLW      0x01

;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A != B

;      Input:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1

;              24 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1

;      Use:     CALL      TANEQB24

;      Output:  logical result in WREG

;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

;      Result:  if A != B TRUE, WREG = 0x01
;              if A != B FALSE, WREG = 0x00

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 4      11      6.0      clks

TANEQB24      MOVFP      AEXP,WREG
              CPFSEQ      BEXP
              RETLW      0x01
              MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
              CPFSEQ      BARGB0
              RETLW      0x01
              MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG
              CPFSEQ      BARGB1
              RETLW      0x01
              RETLW      0x00

;*****
;
;      Nearest neighbor rounding

;      Input:   32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Use:     CALL      RND3224

;      Output:  24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1

;      Result:  AARG <-- RND( AARG )
```

```

;      Testing on [MINNUM,MAXNUM] from 10000 trials:

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  3      21      clk

;      min      max      mean
;      Error:   0      0      0      nsb

;-----

RND3224

      BTFSS      AARB2,MSB      ; is NSB < 0x80?
      RETLW      0x00

      BSF        _C              ; set carry for rounding
      MOVLW      0x80
      CPFSGT     AARB2
      RRCF       AARB1,W        ; select even if NSB = 0x80

      MOVPF      AARB0,SIGN     ; save sign
      BSF        AARB0,MSB     ; make MSB explicit

      CLRF       WREG,F        ; round
      ADDWFC     AARB1,F
      ADDWFC     AARB0,F

      BTFSS      _C              ; has rounding caused carryout?
      GOTO       RND3224OK
      RRCF       ACCB0, F      ; if so, right shift
      RRCF       ACCB1, F
      INFSNZ     EXP, F        ; test for floating point overflow
      GOTO       SETF0V24

RND3224OK

      BTFSS      SIGN,MSB
      BCF        AARB0,MSB     ; clear sign bit if positive
      RETLW      0x00

;*****
;
;*****

```

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NOTES:

Please check the Microchip BBS for the latest version of the source code. For BBS access information, see Section 6, Microchip Bulletin Board Service information, page 6-3.

APPENDIX F: PIC17CXXX 32-BIT ELEMENTARY FUNCTION LIBRARY

```
; RCS Header $Id: ef32.a17 1.61 1997/03/11 15:48:45 F.J.Testa Exp $
;
; $Revision: 1.61 $
;
; PIC17 32-BIT ELEMENTARY FUNCTION LIBRARY
;
; All routines return WREG = 0x00 for successful completion, and WREG = 0xFF
; for an error condition specified in FPFLAGS.
;
; Test statistics are typically from 100000 trials, with timing in cycles
; and error in the next significant byte. In almost all cases, the floating
; point routines satisfy a unit in the last position (1*ulp) accuracy
; requirement, resulting in |nsb error| <= 0xFF. The integer and logical
; routines are exact.
;
; Routine Function          Timing in cycles          Error in nsb
;                               min      max      mean      min      max      mean      rms
;
; Sqrt32  32 bit sqrt(x)    10       568      494.0    -0x41    0x41     0.04     36.87
;
; Exp32    32 bit exp(x)    14       2024     1834.7   -0xA2    0x9A     2.20     29.18
;
; Exp1032  32 bit exp10(x) 14       2084     1845.3   -0x69    0xD9     21.72    39.44
;
; Log32    32 bit log(x)    12       2147     1985.0   -0x01    0x02     0.55     0.77
;
; Log1032  32 bit log10(x) 2001     2308     2135.9   -0x01    0x02     -0.11    0.60
;
; Sin32    32 bit sin(x)    1338     2408     2182.5   -0x182   0x18D    -0.91    62.74
;
; Cos32    32 bit cos(x)    1256     2405     2182.6   -0x19A   0x148    -1.20    62.83
;
; Sincos32 32 bit cos(x),sin(x) 23283432 3217.8   -0x19A   0x148    -1.20    62.83
;                               -0x182   0x18D    -0.91    62.74
;
; Pow24    24 bit pow(x,y)=x**y 28524255 3915.7   -0x6B    0x77     -0.48    16.49
;
; Pow32    32 bit pow(x,y)=x**y 4280 5574     5168.4   -0x270   0x209     8.94    92.21
;
; Floor32  32 bit floor(x)  30        45       35.2     0x00    0x00     0.0     0.0
;
;-----
;
; Rand32   32 bit rand(x)    117       117       117
;
; TalTB32  32 bit A < B      8         33       11.6
;
; TaleB32  32 bit A <= B     8         31       11.6
;
; TagTB32  32 bit A > B      8         33       11.6
;
; TageB32  32 bit A >= B     8         31       11.6
;
; TaeQB32  32 bit A == B     4         14        5.9
;
; TaneB32  32 bit A != B     4         14        5.9
;
;*****
;*****
;
; 32 bit floating point representation
```

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```
;      EXPONENT      8 bit biased exponent

;
;      It is important to note that the use of biased exponents produces
;      a unique representation of a floating point 0, given by
;      EXP = HIGHBYTE = MIDBYTE = LOWBYTE = 0x00, with 0 being
;      the only number with EXP = 0.

;      HIGHBYTE      8 bit most significant byte of fraction in sign-magnitude representation,
;      with SIGN = MSB, implicit MSB = 1 and radix point to the right of MSB

;      MIDBYTE      8 bit middle significant byte of sign-magnitude fraction

;      LOWBYTE      8 bit least significant byte of sign-magnitude fraction

;      EXPONENT      HIGHBYTE      MIDBYTE      LOWBYTE

;      xxxxxxxx      S.xxxxxxx      xxxxxxxx      xxxxxxxx

;
;      |
;      RADIX
;      POINT

;*****
;*****

;      polynomial evaluation macros

POLL132 macro          COF,N,ROUND

;      32 bit evaluation of polynomial of degree N, PN(AARG), with coefficients COF,
;      with leading coefficient of one, and where AARG is assumed have been be saved
;      in DARG. The result is in AARG.

;      ROUND = 0no rounding is enabled; can be previously enabled
;      ROUND = 1rounding is enabled
;      ROUND = 2rounding is enabled then disabled before last add
;      ROUND = 3rounding is assumed disabled then enabled before last add
;      ROUND = 4rounding is assumed enabled and then disabled before last
;      add if DARGB3,RND is clear
;      ROUND = 5rounding is assumed disabled and then enabled before last
;      add if DARGB3,RND is set

      local    i,j
      variable i = N, j = 0

      variable i = i - 1

      if      ROUND == 1 || ROUND == 2

          BSF          FPFLAGS,RND

      endif

          MOVLW        COF#v(i)
          MOVWF        BEXP

      variable j = 0

      while   j <= 2

          MOVLW        COF#v(i)#v(j)
          MOVWF        BARGB#v(j)

      variable j = j + 1
```

```

endw

                CALL            FPA32

variable i = i - 1

while    i >= 0

                MOVFP           DEXP, WREG
                MOVFP           WREG, BEXP
                MOVFP           DARGB0, WREG
                MOVFP           WREG, BARGB0
                MOVFP           DARGB1, WREG
                MOVFP           WREG, BARGB1
                MOVFP           DARGB2, WREG
                MOVFP           WREG, BARGB2

                CALL            FPM32

                MOVLW           COF#v(i)
                MOVWF           BEXP

variable j = 0

while    j <= 2

                MOVLW           COF#v(i)#v(j)
                MOVWF           BARGB#v(j)

variable j = j + 1

endw

if        i == 0

    if        ROUND == 2

        BCF            FPFLAGS, RND

    endif

    if        ROUND == 3

        BSF            FPFLAGS, RND

    endif

    if        ROUND == 4

        BTFSS           DARGB3, RND
        BCF            FPFLAGS, RND

    endif

    if        ROUND == 5

        BTFSC           DARGB3, RND
        BSF            FPFLAGS, RND

    endif

endif

                CALL            FPA32

variable i = i - 1

```

```

        endw

        endm

POL32    macro          COF,N,ROUND

;        32 bit evaluation of polynomial of degree N, PN(AARG), with coefficients COF,
;        and where AARG is assumed have been saved in DARG.  The result is in AARG.

;        ROUND = 0no rounding is enabled; can be previously enabled
;        ROUND = 1rounding is enabled
;        ROUND = 2rounding is enabled then disabled before last add
;        ROUND = 3rounding is assumed disabled then enabled before last add
;        ROUND = 4rounding is assumed enabled and then disabled before last
;                add if DARGB3,RND is clear
;        ROUND = 5rounding is assumed disabled and then enabled before last
;                add if DARGB3,RND is set

        local    i,j
        variable i = N, j = 0

        if      ROUND == 1 || ROUND == 2

                BSF                FPFLAGS,RND

        endif

                MOVLW              COF#v(i)
                MOVWF              BEXP

        while   j <= 2

                MOVLW              COF#v(i)#v(j)
                MOVWF              BARGB#v(j)

        variable j = j + 1

        endw

                CALL              FPM32

        variable i = i - 1

                MOVLW              COF#v(i)
                MOVWF              BEXP

        variable j = 0

        while   j <= 2

                MOVLW              COF#v(i)#v(j)
                MOVWF              BARGB#v(j)

        variable j = j + 1

        endw

                CALL              FPA32

        variable i = i - 1

        while   i >= 0

                MOVFP              DEXP,WREG

```

```

        MOVFP      WREG, BEXP
        MOVFP      DARGB0, WREG
        MOVFP      WREG, BARGB0
        MOVFP      DARGB1, WREG
        MOVFP      WREG, BARGB1
        MOVFP      DARGB2, WREG
        MOVFP      WREG, BARGB2

        CALL       FPM32

        MOVLW      COF#v(i)
        MOVWF      BEXP

variable j = 0

while    j <= 2

        MOVLW      COF#v(i)#v(j)
        MOVWF      BARGB#v(j)

variable j = j + 1

endw

if      i == 0

        if      ROUND == 2

                BCF          FPFLAGS, RND

        endif

        if      ROUND == 3

                BSF          FPFLAGS, RND

        endif

        if      ROUND == 4

                BTFSS        DARGB3, RND
                BCF          FPFLAGS, RND

        endif

        if      ROUND == 5

                BTFSC        DARGB3, RND
                BSF          FPFLAGS, RND

        endif

endif

        CALL       FPA32

variable i = i - 1

endw

endm

```

```

;*****
;

```

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```
*****
;
;      Evaluate exp(x)
;
;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Use:     CALL     EXP32
;
;      Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Result:  AARG <-- EXP( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [MINLOG,MAXLOG] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  14      2024    1834.7   clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:   -0xA2    0x9A    2.20    29.18   nsb
;
;-----
;
;      This approximation of the exponential function is based upon the
;      expansion
;
;      
$$\exp(x) = e^{**x} = e^{*(z + n*\log(2))} = e^{*z} * 2^{*n},$$

;
;      where  $-\log(2)/2 \leq z \leq \log(2)/2$  and n is an integer, evaluated during
;      range reduction. Segmented fifth degree minimax polynomial approximations
;      are used to estimate  $e^{*z}$  on the intervals  $[-\log(2)/2, 0]$  and  $[0, \log(2)/2]$ .
;
EXP32
;
;      MOV LW      0x5E          ; test for  $|x| < 2^{*(-32)/2}$ 
;      CPFSGT     EXP
;      GOTO       EXP32ONE      ; return  $e^{*x} = 1$ 
;
;      BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB    ; determine sign
;      GOTO       TNEXP32
;
TPEXP32
;
;      MOV FP     AEXP,WREG      ; positive domain check
;      SUBLW      MAXLOG32EXP
;      BTFSS      _C
;      GOTO       DOMERR32
;      BTFSS      _Z
;      GOTO       EXP32ARGOK
;
;      MOV FP     AARGB0,WREG
;      SUBLW      MAXLOG32B0
;      BTFSS      _C
;      GOTO       DOMERR32
;      BTFSS      _Z
;      GOTO       EXP32ARGOK
;
;      MOV FP     AARGB1,WREG
;      SUBLW      MAXLOG32B1
;      BTFSS      _C
;      GOTO       DOMERR32
;      BTFSS      _Z
;      GOTO       EXP32ARGOK
;
;      MOV FP     AARGB2,WREG
;      SUBLW      MAXLOG32B2
;      BTFSS      _C
;      GOTO       DOMERR32
;      BTFSS      _Z
;      GOTO       EXP32ARGOK
```

```

TNEXP32      MOVFP      AEXP,WREG      ; negative domain check
              SUBLW      MINLOG32EXP
              BTFSS      _C
              GOTO       DOMERR32
              BTFSS      _Z
              GOTO       EXP32ARGOK

              MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
              SUBLW      MINLOG32B0
              BTFSS      _C
              GOTO       DOMERR32
              BTFSS      _Z
              GOTO       EXP32ARGOK

              MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG
              SUBLW      MINLOG32B1
              BTFSS      _C
              GOTO       DOMERR32
              BTFSS      _Z
              GOTO       EXP32ARGOK

              MOVFP      AARGB2,WREG
              SUBLW      MINLOG32B2
              BTFSS      _C
              GOTO       DOMERR32

EXP32ARGOK   MOVFP      FPFLAGS,WREG    ; save RND flag
              MOVWF      DARGB3

              BSF         FPFLAGS,RND    ; enable rounding
              CALL        RREXP32

              BTFSC      DARGB0,MSB
              GOTO       EXP32L

EXP32H       POL32      EXP32H,5,4      ; minimax approximation on [0,log(2)/2]
              GOTO       EXP32OK

EXP32L       POL32      EXP32L,5,4      ; minimax approximation on [-log(2)/2,0]

EXP32OK      MOVFP      EARGB3,WREG
              ADDWF      AEXP,F
              RETLW      0x00

EXP32ONE     MOVLW      EXPBIAS        ; return e**x = 1.0
              MOVWF      AEXP
              CLRF       AARGB0,F
              CLRF       AARGB1,F
              CLRF       AARGB2,F
              CLRF       AARGB3,F
              RETLW      0x00

DOMERR32     BSF         FPFLAGS,DOM    ; domain error
              RETLW      0xFF

```

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```
*****
;
;      Range reduction routine for the exponential function
;
;      The evaluation of z and n through the decomposition
;
;          x = z + n*log(2)
;
;      is performed by first evaluating n through the relation
;
;          n = floor(x*log2(e) + .5)
;
;      The calculation of z is then obtained through a pseudo extended
;      precision method
;
;          z = x - n*log(2) = (x - n*c1) + n*c2
;
;      where c1 is close to log(2) and has an exact machine representation,
;      typically leading to no error in computing the term in parenthesis.
```

RREXP32

```
      MOVFP      AEXP,WREG
      MOVFP      WREG,CEXP      ; save x in CARG
      MOVFP      AARGB0,CARGB0
      MOVFP      AARGB1,CARGB1
      MOVFP      AARGB2,CARGB2

      BSF        AARGB0,MSB

      MOVFP      AARGB0,BARGB0
      MOVFP      AARGB1,BARGB1
      MOVFP      AARGB2,BARGB2

      MOVLW      0xB8          ; 1/ln(2) = 1.44269504089
      MOVFP      WREG,AARGB0
      MOVLW      0xAA
      MOVFP      WREG,AARGB1
      MOVLW      0x3B
      MOVFP      WREG,AARGB2
      MOVLW      0x29
      MOVFP      WREG,AARGB3

      CALL        FXM3224U      ; x * (1/ln2)

      INCF       AEXP,F

      BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB
      GOTO       RREXP32Y0K
      RLCF       AARGB3,F
      RLCF       AARGB2,F
      RLCF       AARGB1,F
      RLCF       AARGB0,F
      DECF       AEXP,F
```

RREXP32Y0K

```
      BTFSS      CARGB0,MSB
      BCF        AARGB0,MSB

      CALL        RND4032

      MOVLW      0x7E          ; k = [ x / ln2 + .5 ]
      MOVWF      BEXP
      CLRF       BARGB0,F
      CLRF       BARGB1,F
      CLRF       BARGB2,F

      CALL        FPA32
```

	CALL	FLOOR32	
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, EEXP	; save float k in EARG
	BTFSC	_Z	
	GOTO	RREXP32FEQX	
	MOVFP	AARGB0, EARGB0	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, EARGB1	
	MOVFP	AARGB2, EARGB2	
	BSF	AARGB0, MSB	
	MOVLW	0xB1	; c1 = .693359375
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVLW	0x80	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	CALL	FXM2416U	
	BTFSC	AARGB0, MSB	
	GOTO	RREXP32F10K	
	RLCF	AARGB3, F	
	RLCF	AARGB2, F	
	RLCF	AARGB1, F	
	RLCF	AARGB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
RREXP32F10K	BTFSC	EARGB0, MSB	; make AARG negative
	BCF	AARGB0, MSB	
	MOVFP	CEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
	MOVFP	CARGB0, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0	
	MOVFP	CARGB1, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1	
	MOVFP	CARGB2, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2	
	CALL	FPA32	
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, DEXP	; save f1 in DARG
	MOVFP	AARGB0, DARGB0	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, DARGB1	
	MOVFP	AARGB2, DARGB2	
	MOVLW	0xDE	; c2 = .00021219444005
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVLW	0x80	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVLW	0x83	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	MOVFP	EEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, AEXP	
	MOVLW	0x0D-1	
	SUBWF	AEXP, F	
	MOVFP	EARGB0, AARGB0	
	MOVFP	EARGB1, AARGB1	
	MOVFP	EARGB2, AARGB2	
	BSF	AARGB0, MSB	
	CALL	FXM2424U	

	BTFS	AARB0, MSB	
	GOTO	RREXP32F20K	
	RLCF	AARB3, F	
	RLCF	AARB2, F	
	RLCF	AARB1, F	
	RLCF	AARB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
RREXP32F20K	BTFS	EARB0, MSB	
	BCF	AARB0, MSB	
	CALL	RND4032	
	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
	MOVFP	DARB0, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARB0	
	MOVFP	DARB1, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARB1	
	MOVFP	DARB2, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARB2	
	CALL	FPA32	
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, DEXP	; save f in DARG
	MOVFP	AARB0, DARB0	
	MOVFP	AARB1, DARB1	
	MOVFP	AARB2, DARB2	
	MOVFP	EEXP, WREG	
	MOVWF	AEXP	
	MOVFP	EARB0, AARB0	
	MOVFP	EARB1, AARB1	
	BCF	FPFLAGS, RND	
	CALL	INT2416	; k = [x / ln2 + .5]
	BSF	FPFLAGS, RND	
	MOVFP	AARB1, EARB3	; save integer k in EARB3
	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG	
	MOVWF	AEXP	; restore f in AARG
	MOVFP	DARB0, AARB0	
	MOVFP	DARB1, AARB1	
	MOVFP	DARB2, AARB2	
	RETLW	0x00	
RREXP32FEQX	MOVFP	CEXP, WREG	
	MOVWF	DEXP	
	MOVWF	AEXP	; save f = x in DARG, AARG
	MOVFP	CARB0, WREG	
	MOVWF	DARB0	
	MOVWF	AARB0	
	MOVFP	CARB1, WREG	
	MOVWF	DARB1	
	MOVWF	AARB1	
	MOVFP	CARB2, WREG	
	MOVWF	DARB2	
	MOVWF	AARB2	
	CLRFB	EARB3, F	

```

                                RETLW          0x00
;-----
;      fifth degree minimax polynomial coefficients for e**(x) on [0,(ln2)/2]

EXP32H0      EQU          0x7F          ; EXP32H0 = 1.0
EXP32H00     EQU          0x00
EXP32H01     EQU          0x00
EXP32H02     EQU          0x00

EXP32H1      EQU          0x7F          ; EXP32H1 = 1.00000025499
EXP32H10     EQU          0x00
EXP32H11     EQU          0x00
EXP32H12     EQU          0x02

EXP32H2      EQU          0x7D          ; EXP32H2 = .499991163105
EXP32H20     EQU          0x7F
EXP32H21     EQU          0xFE
EXP32H22     EQU          0xD7

EXP32H3      EQU          0x7C          ; EXP32H3 = .166777360103
EXP32H30     EQU          0x2A
EXP32H31     EQU          0xC7
EXP32H32     EQU          0xAF

EXP32H4      EQU          0x7A          ; EXP32H4 = .410473706887E-1
EXP32H40     EQU          0x28
EXP32H41     EQU          0x21
EXP32H42     EQU          0x4A

EXP32H5      EQU          0x78          ; EXP32H5 = .989943653774E-2
EXP32H50     EQU          0x22
EXP32H51     EQU          0x31
EXP32H52     EQU          0x3F

;      fifth degree minimax polynomial coefficients for e**(x) on [-(ln2)/2,0]

EXP32L0      EQU          0x7F          ; EXP32L0 = 1.0
EXP32L00     EQU          0x00
EXP32L01     EQU          0x00
EXP32L02     EQU          0x00

EXP32L1      EQU          0x7E          ; EXP32L1 = .999999766814
EXP32L10     EQU          0x7F
EXP32L11     EQU          0xFF
EXP32L12     EQU          0xFC

EXP32L2      EQU          0x7D          ; EXP32L2 = .499992371926
EXP32L20     EQU          0x7F
EXP32L21     EQU          0xFF
EXP32L22     EQU          0x00

EXP32L3      EQU          0x7C          ; EXP32L3 = .166574299807
EXP32L30     EQU          0x2A
EXP32L31     EQU          0x92
EXP32L32     EQU          0x75

EXP32L4      EQU          0x7A          ; EXP32L4 = .411548782678E-1
EXP32L40     EQU          0x28
EXP32L41     EQU          0x92
EXP32L42     EQU          0x05

```

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```
EXP32L5      EQU      0x77      ; EXP32L5 = .699995870637E-2
EXP32L50     EQU      0x65
EXP32L51     EQU      0x5F
EXP32L52     EQU      0xE9

;*****

;      Evaluate exp10(x)

;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Use:     CALL      EXP1032

;      Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Result:  AARG <-- EXP10( AARG )

;      Testing on [MINLOG10,MAXLOG10] from 100000 trials:

;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  14      2084      1845.3      clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:   -0x69      0xD9      21.72      39.44      nsb

;-----

;      This approximation of the exponential function is based upon the
;      expansion
;
;      
$$\exp_{10}(x) = 10^{**}x = 10^{**}(z + n*\log_{10}(2)) = 10^{**}z * 2^{**}n,$$

;
;      where  $-\log_{10}(2)/2 \leq z \leq \log_{10}(2)/2$  and n is an integer, evaluated during
;      range reduction. Segmented fifth degree minimax polynomial approximations
;      are used to estimate  $10^{**}z$  on the intervals  $[-\log_{10}(2)/2,0]$  and  $[0,\log_{10}(2)/2]$ .

EXP1032
        MOVLW      0x5E      ; test for  $|x| < 2^{**}(-32)/2$ 
        CPFSGT     AEXP
        GOTO       EXP1032ONE ; return  $10^{**}x = 1$ 

        BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB ; determine sign
        GOTO       TNEXP1032

TPEXP1032
        MOVFP      AEXP,WREG ; positive domain check
        SUBLW      MAXLOG1032EXP
        BTFSS      _C
        GOTO       DOMERR32
        BTFSS      _Z
        GOTO       EXP1032ARGOK

        MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
        SUBLW      MAXLOG1032B0
        BTFSS      _C
        GOTO       DOMERR32
        BTFSS      _Z
        GOTO       EXP1032ARGOK

        MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG
        SUBLW      MAXLOG1032B1
        BTFSS      _C
        GOTO       DOMERR32
        BTFSS      _Z
        GOTO       EXP1032ARGOK

        MOVFP      AARGB2,WREG
```

```

                                SUBLW          MAXLOG1032B2
                                BTFSS          _C
                                GOTO          DOMERR32
                                GOTO          EXP1032ARGOK

TNEXP1032

                                MOVFP          AEXP,WREG          ; negative domain check
                                SUBLW          MINLOG1032EXP
                                BTFSS          _C
                                GOTO          DOMERR32
                                BTFSS          _Z
                                GOTO          EXP1032ARGOK

                                MOVFP          AARGB0,WREG
                                SUBLW          MINLOG1032B0
                                BTFSS          _C
                                GOTO          DOMERR32
                                BTFSS          _Z
                                GOTO          EXP1032ARGOK

                                MOVFP          AARGB1,WREG
                                SUBLW          MINLOG1032B1
                                BTFSS          _C
                                GOTO          DOMERR32
                                BTFSS          _Z
                                GOTO          EXP1032ARGOK

                                MOVFP          AARGB2,WREG
                                SUBLW          MINLOG1032B2
                                BTFSS          _C
                                GOTO          DOMERR32

EXP1032ARGOK

                                MOVFP          FPFLAGS,WREG          ; save RND flag
                                MOVWF          DARGB3

                                BSF            FPFLAGS,RND          ; enable rounding
                                CALL          RREXP1032

                                BTFSC          DARGB0,MSB
                                GOTO          EXP1032L

EXP1032H

                                POL32          EXP1032H,5,4          ; minimax approximation on [0,log10(2)/2]
                                GOTO          EXP1032OK

EXP1032L

                                POL32          EXP1032L,5,4          ; minimax approximation on [-log10(2)/2,0]

EXP1032OK

                                MOVFP          EARGB3,WREG
                                ADDWF          AEXP,F
                                RETLW          0x00

EXP1032ONE

                                MOVLW          EXPBIAS          ; return 10**x = 1.0
                                MOVWF          AEXP
                                CLRF          AARGB0,F
                                CLRF          AARGB1,F
                                CLRF          AARGB2,F
                                CLRF          AARGB3,F
                                RETLW          0x00

;*****
;
;      Range reduction routine for the exponential function

```

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```
;      The evaluation of z and n through the decomposition
;
;       $x = z + n \cdot \log_{10}(2)$ 
;
;      is performed by first evaluating n through the relation
;
;       $n = \text{floor}(x \cdot \log_2(10) + .5)$ 
;
;      The calculation of z is then obtained through a pseudo extended
;      precision method
;
;       $z = x - n \cdot \log_{10}(2) = (x - n \cdot c1) - n \cdot c2$ 
;
;      where c1 is close to  $\log_{10}(2)$  and has an exact machine representation,
;      typically leading to no error in computing the term in parenthesis.
```

RREXP1032

```
MOVFP      AEXP,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,CEXP      ; save x in CARG
MOVFP      AARGB0,CARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1,CARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2,CARGB2

BSF        AARGB0,MSB

MOVFP      AARGB0,BARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1,BARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2,BARGB2

MOVLW      0xD4            ; 1/log10(2) = 3.32192809489
MOVFP      WREG,AARGB0
MOVLW      0x9A
MOVFP      WREG,AARGB1
MOVLW      0x78
MOVFP      WREG,AARGB2
MOVLW      0x47
MOVFP      WREG,AARGB3

CALL       FXM3224U        ; x * (1/log10(2))

INCF       AEXP,F
INCF       AEXP,F

BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB
GOTO      RREXP1032Y0K
RLCF       AARGB3,F
RLCF       AARGB2,F
RLCF       AARGB1,F
RLCF       AARGB0,F
DECF       AEXP,F
```

RREXP1032Y0K

```
BTFSS      CARGB0,MSB
BCF        AARGB0,MSB

CALL       RND4032

MOVLW      0x7E            ; k = [ x / log10(2) + .5 ]
MOVWF      BEXP
CLRFB     BARGB0,F
CLRFB     BARGB1,F
CLRFB     BARGB2,F

CALL       FPA32

CALL       FLOOR32
```

	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, EEXP	; save float k in EARG
	BTFSC	_Z	
	GOTO	RREXP1032FEQX	
	MOVFP	AARGB0, EARGB0	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, EARGB1	
	MOVFP	AARGB2, EARGB2	
	BSF	AARGB0, MSB	
	MOVLW	0x9A	; c1 = .301025390625
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVLW	0x20	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
	CALL	FXM2416U	
	BTFSC	AARGB0, MSB	
	GOTO	RREXP1032F10K	
	RLCF	AARGB3, F	
	RLCF	AARGB2, F	
	RLCF	AARGB1, F	
	RLCF	AARGB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
RREXP1032F10K	BTFSC	EARGB0, MSB	; make AARG negative
	BCF	AARGB0, MSB	
	MOVFP	CEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
	MOVFP	CARGB0, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0	
	MOVFP	CARGB1, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1	
	MOVFP	CARGB2, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2	
	CALL	FPA32	
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, DEXP	; save f1 in DARG
	MOVFP	AARGB0, DARGB0	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, DARGB1	
	MOVFP	AARGB2, DARGB2	
	MOVLW	0x9A	; c2 = 4.6050389811952113E-6
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVLW	0x84	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVLW	0xFC	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	MOVFP	EEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, AEXP	
	MOVLW	0x12-1	
	SUBWF	AEXP, F	
	MOVFP	EARGB0, AARGB0	
	MOVFP	EARGB1, AARGB1	
	MOVFP	EARGB2, AARGB2	
	BSF	AARGB0, MSB	
	CALL	FXM2424U	

	BTFSF	AARGB0, MSB	
	GOTO	RREXP1032F20K	
	RLCF	AARGB3, F	
	RLCF	AARGB2, F	
	RLCF	AARGB1, F	
	RLCF	AARGB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
RREXP1032F20K	BTFSF	EARGB0, MSB	
	BCF	AARGB0, MSB	
	CALL	RND4032	
	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
	MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0	
	MOVFP	DARGB1, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1	
	MOVFP	DARGB2, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2	
	CALL	FPA32	
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, DEXP	; save f in DARG
	MOVFP	AARGB0, DARGB0	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, DARGB1	
	MOVFP	AARGB2, DARGB2	
	MOVFP	EEXP, WREG	
	MOVWF	AEXP	
	MOVFP	EARGB0, AARGB0	
	MOVFP	EARGB1, AARGB1	
	BCF	FPFLAGS, RND	
	CALL	INT2416	; k = [x / log10(2) + .5]
	BSF	FPFLAGS, RND	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, EARGB3	; save integer k in EARGB3
	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG	
	MOVWF	AEXP	; restore f in AARG
	MOVFP	DARGB0, AARGB0	
	MOVFP	DARGB1, AARGB1	
	MOVFP	DARGB2, AARGB2	
	RETLW	0x00	
RREXP1032FEQX	MOVFP	CEXP, WREG	
	MOVWF	DEXP	
	MOVWF	AEXP	; save f = x in DARG, AARG
	MOVFP	CARGB0, WREG	
	MOVWF	DARGB0	
	MOVWF	AARGB0	
	MOVFP	CARGB1, WREG	
	MOVWF	DARGB1	
	MOVWF	AARGB1	
	MOVFP	CARGB2, WREG	
	MOVWF	DARGB2	
	MOVWF	AARGB2	

```

                CLRf                EARGB3,F

                RETLW                0x00

;-----

;      fifth degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 10**(x) on [0,(log10(2))/2]

EXP1032H0      EQU                0x7F                ; EXP1032H0 = 1.0
EXP1032H00     EQU                0x00
EXP1032H01     EQU                0x00
EXP1032H02     EQU                0x00

EXP1032H1      EQU                0x80                ; EXP1032H1 = 2.302585504840E0
EXP1032H10     EQU                0x13
EXP1032H11     EQU                0x5D
EXP1032H12     EQU                0x90

EXP1032H2      EQU                0x80                ; EXP1032H2 = 2.650909138708E0
EXP1032H20     EQU                0x29
EXP1032H21     EQU                0xA8
EXP1032H22     EQU                0x7F

EXP1032H3      EQU                0x80                ; EXP1032H3 = 2.035920309947E0
EXP1032H30     EQU                0x02
EXP1032H31     EQU                0x4C
EXP1032H32     EQU                0x85

EXP1032H4      EQU                0x7F                ; EXP1032H4 = 1.154596329197E0
EXP1032H40     EQU                0x13
EXP1032H41     EQU                0xC9
EXP1032H42     EQU                0xD0

EXP1032H5      EQU                0x7E                ; EXP1032H5 = 6.388992868121E-1
EXP1032H50     EQU                0x23
EXP1032H51     EQU                0x8E
EXP1032H52     EQU                0xE7

;      fifth degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 10**(x) on [-(log10(2))/2,0]

EXP1032L0      EQU                0x7F                ; EXP1032L0 = 1.0
EXP1032L00     EQU                0x00
EXP1032L01     EQU                0x00
EXP1032L02     EQU                0x00

EXP1032L1      EQU                0x80                ; EXP1032L1 = 2.302584716116E0
EXP1032L10     EQU                0x13
EXP1032L11     EQU                0x5D
EXP1032L12     EQU                0x8C

EXP1032L2      EQU                0x80                ; EXP1032L2 = 2.650914554552E0
EXP1032L20     EQU                0x29
EXP1032L21     EQU                0xA8
EXP1032L22     EQU                0x96

EXP1032L3      EQU                0x80                ; EXP1032L3 = 2.033640565225E0
EXP1032L30     EQU                0x02
EXP1032L31     EQU                0x27
EXP1032L32     EQU                0x2B

EXP1032L4      EQU                0x7F                ; EXP1032L4 = 1.157459289066E0
EXP1032L40     EQU                0x14
EXP1032L41     EQU                0x27
EXP1032L42     EQU                0xA0

```

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```
EXP1032L5    EQU        0x7D            ; EXP1032L5 = 4.544952589676E-1
EXP1032L50    EQU        0x68
EXP1032L51    EQU        0xB3
EXP1032L52    EQU        0x9A
```

```
*****
*****
;
```

```
;      Evaluate log(x)

;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Use:    CALL    LOG32

;      Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Result: AARG <-- LOG( AARG )

;      Testing on [MINNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  12      2147    1985.0   clks

;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:   -0x01    0x02    0.55    0.77    nsb
```

```
-----
```

```
;      This approximation of the natural log function is based upon the
;      expansion

;       $\log(x) = \log(f) + \log(2^n) = \log(f) + n \cdot \log(2)$ 

;      where  $.5 \leq f < 1$  and  $n$  is an integer. The additional transformation

;      
$$z = \begin{cases} 2f-1, & f < 1/\sqrt{2}, \quad n = n - 1 \\ f-1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$


;      produces a naturally segmented representation of  $\log(1+z)$  on the
;      intervals  $[1/\sqrt{2}-1,0]$  and  $[0,\sqrt{2}-1]$ , utilizing minimax rational
;      approximations. The final evaluation of

;       $\log(1+z) + n \cdot \log(2) = (\log(1+z) - n \cdot c2) + n \cdot c1$ 

;      is performed in pseudo extended precision where  $c1$  is close to  $\log(2)$ 
;      and has an exact machine representation.
```

LOG32

```
CLRF          AARGB3,W
BTFSS         AARGB0,MSB      ; test for negative argument
CPFSGT        AEXP           ; test for zero argument
GOTO          DOMERR32

MOVFP         FPFLAGS,WREG    ; save rounding flag
MOVWF         DARGB3
BSF           FPFLAGS,RND     ; enable rounding

MOVFP         AEXP,WREG
MOVFP         WREG,EARGB3
MOVLW        EXPBIAS-1
SUBWF         EARGB3,F
MOVWF         AEXP

MOVLW        0xF3             ; .70710678118655 = 7E3504F3
SUBWF         AARGB2,W
```

	MOVLW	0x04	
	SUBWFB	AARGB1, W	
	MOVLW	0x35	
	SUBWFB	AARGB0, W	
	BTFSS	_C	
	GOTO	LOG32FLOW	
LOG32FHIGH	MOVLW	0x7F	
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
	CLRF	BARGB0, F	
	CLRF	BARGB1, F	
	CLRF	BARGB2, F	
	CALL	FPS32	
	GOTO	LOGZ320K	
LOG32FLOW	INCF	AEXP, F	
	MOVLW	0x7F	
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
	CLRF	BARGB0, F	
	CLRF	BARGB1, F	
	CLRF	BARGB2, F	
	CALL	FPS32	
	DECF	EARGB3, F	
LOGZ320K	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	; save z
	MOVFP	WREG, DEXP	
	MOVFP	AARGB0, DARGB0	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, DARGB1	
	MOVFP	AARGB2, DARGB2	
	POLL132	LOG32Q, 2, 0	; Q(z)
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, CEXP	
	MOVFP	AARGB0, CARGB0	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, CARGB1	
	MOVFP	AARGB2, CARGB2	
	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, AEXP	
	MOVFP	DARGB0, AARGB0	
	MOVFP	DARGB1, AARGB1	
	MOVFP	DARGB2, AARGB2	
	POL32	LOG32P, 1, 0	; P(z)
	MOVFP	CEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
	MOVFP	CARGB0, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0	
	MOVFP	CARGB1, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1	
	MOVFP	CARGB2, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2	
	CALL	FPD32	; P(z)/Q(z)
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	; save in CARG
	MOVFP	WREG, CEXP	
	MOVFP	AARGB0, CARGB0	

MOVFP	AARGB1, CARGB1	
MOVFP	AARGB2, CARGB2	
MOVFP	DEXP, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0	
MOVFP	DARGB1, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1	
MOVFP	DARGB2, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2	
MOVFP	DEXP, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, AEXP	
MOVFP	DARGB0, AARGB0	
MOVFP	DARGB1, AARGB1	
MOVFP	DARGB2, AARGB2	
CALL	FPM32	; z^*z
MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	; save in EARG
MOVFP	WREG, EEXP	
MOVFP	AARGB0, EARGB0	
MOVFP	AARGB1, EARGB1	
MOVFP	AARGB2, EARGB2	
MOVFP	CEXP, WREG	; $z^*z^*P(z)/Q(z)$
MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
MOVFP	CARGB0, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0	
MOVFP	CARGB1, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1	
MOVFP	CARGB2, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2	
CALL	FPM32	
MOVFP	DEXP, WREG	; $z^*(z^*z^*P(z)/Q(z))$
MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0	
MOVFP	DARGB1, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1	
MOVFP	DARGB2, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2	
CALL	FPM32	
MOVFP	EEXP, WREG	; $-.5^*z^*z + z^*(z^*z^*P(z)/Q(z))$
MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
MOVFP	EARGB0, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0	
MOVFP	EARGB1, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1	
MOVFP	EARGB2, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2	
TSTFSZ	BEXP	
DECF	BEXP, F	
CALL	FPS32	
MOVFP	DEXP, WREG	; $z^* -.5^*z^*z + z^*(z^*z^*P(z)/Q(z))$
MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0	
MOVFP	DARGB1, WREG	

	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1	
	MOVFP	DARGB2, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2	
	TSTFSZ	EARGB3	
	GOTO	ADJLOG32	
	BTFSS	DARGB3, RND	
	BCF	FPFLAGS, RND	
	CALL	FPA32	
	RETLW	0x00	
ADJLOG32	CALL	FPA32	
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	; save in EARG
	MOVFP	WREG, EEXP	
	MOVFP	AARGB0, EARGB0	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, EARGB1	
	MOVFP	AARGB2, EARGB2	
	CLRF	AARGB0, F	
	MOVFP	EARGB3, AARGB1	
	BTFSC	AARGB1, MSB	
	SETF	AARGB0, F	
	CALL	FL01624	
	CLRF	AARGB2, F	
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	; save k in DARG
	MOVFP	WREG, DEXP	
	MOVFP	AARGB0, DARGB0	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, DARGB1	
	MOVFP	AARGB2, DARGB2	
	BSF	AARGB0, MSB	
	MOVLW	0x0D-1	; .000212194440055
	SUBWF	AEXP, F	
	MOVLW	0xDE	
	MOVWF	BARGB0	
	MOVLW	0x80	
	MOVWF	BARGB1	
	MOVLW	0x83	
	MOVWF	BARGB2	
	CALL	FXM2424U	
	BTFSC	AARGB0, MSB	
	GOTO	LOG32F10K	
	RLCF	AARGB3, F	
	RLCF	AARGB2, F	
	RLCF	AARGB1, F	
	RLCF	AARGB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
LOG32F10K	BTFSC	DARGB0, MSB	
	BCF	AARGB0, MSB	
	CALL	RND4032	
	MOVFP	EEXP, WREG	; log(1+z) + k*log(2)
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
	MOVFP	EARGB0, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0	
	MOVFP	EARGB1, WREG	

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```

MOVFP    WREG, BARGB1
MOVFP    EARGB2, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, BARGB2

CALL     FPA32

MOVFP    AEXP, WREG      ; save in EARG
MOVFP    WREG, EEXP
MOVFP    AARGB0, EARGB0
MOVFP    AARGB1, EARGB1
MOVFP    AARGB2, EARGB2

MOVLW    0xB1            ; .693359375
MOVWF    BARGB0
MOVLW    0x80
MOVWF    BARGB1

MOVFP    DEXP, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, AEXP
MOVFP    DARGB0, AARGB0
MOVFP    DARGB1, AARGB1
MOVFP    DARGB2, AARGB2

BSF       AARGB0, MSB

CALL     FXM2416U

BTFSC    AARGB0, MSB
GOTO     LOG32FOK
RLCF     AARGB3, F
RLCF     AARGB2, F
RLCF     AARGB1, F
RLCF     AARGB0, F
DECF     AEXP, F

LOG32FOK

BTFSS    DARGB0, MSB
BCF       AARGB0, MSB

CALL     RND4032

MOVFP    EEXP, WREG      ; log(1+z) + k*log(2)
MOVFP    WREG, BEXP
MOVFP    EARGB0, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, BARGB0
MOVFP    EARGB1, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, BARGB1
MOVFP    EARGB2, WREG
MOVFP    WREG, BARGB2

BTFSS    DARGB3, RND
BCF       FPFLAGS, RND
CALL     FPA32
RETLW    0x00

; -----
;      minimax rational approximationz-.5*z*z+z*(z*z*P(z)/Q(z))

LOG32P0    EQU        0x7E            ; LOG32P0 = .83311400452
LOG32P00    EQU        0x55
LOG32P01    EQU        0x46
LOG32P02    EQU        0xF6

LOG32P1    EQU        0x7D            ; LOG32P1 = .48646956294
LOG32P10    EQU        0x79

```

```

LOG32P11      EQU      0x12
LOG32P12      EQU      0x8A

LOG32Q0       EQU      0x80      ; LOG32Q0 = .24993759223E1
LOG32Q00      EQU      0x1F
LOG32Q01      EQU      0xF5
LOG32Q02      EQU      0xC6

LOG32Q1       EQU      0x80      ; LOG32Q1 = .33339502905E+1
LOG32Q10      EQU      0x55
LOG32Q11      EQU      0x5F
LOG32Q12      EQU      0x72

LOG32Q2       EQU      0x7F      ; LOG32Q2 = 1.0
LOG32Q20      EQU      0x00
LOG32Q21      EQU      0x00
LOG32Q22      EQU      0x00

;*****

;      Evaluate log10(x)

;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Use:     CALL      LOG1032

;      Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Result: AARG <-- LOG10( AARG )

;      Testing on [MINNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  2001    2308    2135.9   clks

;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:   -0x01    0x02    -0.11    0.60    nsb

;-----

LOG1032      MOVFP      FPFLAGS,WREG
             MOVWF      ZARGB0
             BCF        FPFLAGS,RND

             CALL      LOG32

             MOVFP      AARGB0,DARGB0
             BSF        AARGB0,MSB

             MOVLW      0xDE      ; log10(e) = .43429448190325
             MOVFP      WREG,BARGB0
             MOVLW      0x5B
             MOVFP      WREG,BARGB1
             MOVLW      0xD8
             MOVFP      WREG,BARGB2
             MOVLW      0xA9
             MOVFP      WREG,BARGB3

             CALL      FXM3232U      ; log(x) * log10(e)

             DECF       AEXP,F

             BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB
             GOTO       LOG1032OK
             RLCF       AARGB4,F
             RLCF       AARGB3,F

```

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```

                                RLCF          AARGB2,F
                                RLCF          AARGB1,F
                                RLCF          AARGB0,F
                                DECF          AEXP,F

LOG10320K      BTFSS          DARGB0,MSB
                BCF           AARGB0,MSB

                BTFSS          ZARGB0,RND
                RETLW          0x00

                BSF            FPFLAGS,RND
                CALL           RND4032
                RETLW          0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;      Evaluate cos(x)
;
;      Input:   32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Use:     CALL      COS32
;
;      Output:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Result:  AARG <-- COS( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 1256      2405      2182.6      clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0x19A      0x148      -1.20      62.83      nsb
;-----
;
;      The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;      alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4,pi/4], through
;      the definition  $z = x \bmod \pi/4$ , with an additional variable j
;      indicating the correct octant, leading to the appropriate call
;      to either the sine or cosine approximations
;
;       $\sin(z) = z * (z^{**2}) * p(z^{**2}), \cos(z) = 1 - .5 * z^{**2} + (z^{**4}) * q(z^{**2})$ 
;
;      where p and q are minimax polynomial approximations.

COS32
                                MOVFP        FPFLAGS,WREG      ; save rounding flag
                                MOVWF        DARGB3
                                BSF          FPFLAGS,RND        ; enable rounding

                                CLRFB        CARGB3,F          ; initialize sign in CARGB3

                                BCF          AARGB0,MSB         ; use |x|

                                CALL         RRSINCOS32         ; range reduction

RRCOS320K
                                RRCF         EARGB3,W
                                XORWF        EARGB3,W
                                BTFSC        WREG,LSB
                                GOTO         COSZSIN32

                                CALL         ZCOS32
```

```

                                GOTO          COSSIGN32
COSZSIN32      CALL          ZSIN32
COSSIGN32      BTFSC         EARGB3,LSB+1
                BTG          CARGB3,MSB

                BTFSC         CARGB3,MSB
                BTG          AARGB0,MSB

                BTFSS         DARGB3,RND
                RETLW         0x00

                BSF          FPFLAGS,RND      ; restore rounding flag
                CALL         RND4032
                RETLW         0x00

;*****
;
;      Evaluate sin(x)
;
;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Use:     CALL      SIN32
;
;      Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;      Result: AARG <-- SIN( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 1338    2408    2182.5   clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0x182  0x18D  -0.91    62.74   nsb
;
;-----
;
;      The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;      alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4,pi/4], through
;      the definition  $z = x \bmod \pi/4$ , with an additional variable j
;      indicating the correct octant, leading to the appropriate call
;      to either the sine or cosine approximations
;
;       $\sin(z) = z * (z^{**2}) * p(z^{**2}), \cos(z) = 1 - .5 * z^{**2} + (z^{**4}) * q(z^{**2})$ 
;
;      where p and q are minimax polynomial approximations.
SIN32
                MOVFP         FPFLAGS,WREG      ; save rounding flag
                MOVWF         DARGB3
                BSF          FPFLAGS,RND      ; enable rounding

                CLRFB         CARGB3,F          ; initialize sign in CARGB3

                BTFSC         AARGB0,MSB
                BSF          CARGB3,MSB

                BCF          AARGB0,MSB        ; use |x|

                CALL         RRSINCOS32        ; range reduction
RRSIN320K
                RRCF          EARGB3,W

```

```

XORWF      EARGB3,W
BTFSC      WREG,LSB
GOTO       SINZCOS32

CALL       ZSIN32

GOTO       SINSIGN32

SINZCOS32  CALL       ZCOS32

SINSIGN32  BTFSC      CARGB3,MSB
           BTG         AARGB0,MSB

           BTFSS       DARGB3,RND
           RETLW       0x00

           BSF         FPFLAGS,RND      ; restore rounding flag
           CALL        RND4032
           RETLW       0x00

;*****
;
;   Evaluate sin(x) and cos(x)
;
;   Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;   Use:     CALL      SINCOS32
;
;   Output:  32 bit floating point cos(x) in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2 and
;            sin(x) BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1, BARGB2
;
;   Result:  AARG <-- COS( AARG )
;            BARG <-- SIN( AARG )
;
;   Testing on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] from 100000 trials:
;
;           min      max      mean
;   Timing: 2328     3432     3217.8   clk
;
;           min      max      mean      rms
;   Error:  -0x19A   0x148   -1.20     62.83   nsb   cos(x)
;           -0x182   0x18D   -0.91     62.74         sin(x)
;
;-----
;
;   The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;   alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4,pi/4], through
;   the definition  $z = x \bmod \pi/4$ , with an additional variable j
;   indicating the correct octant, leading to the appropriate call
;   to either the sine or cosine approximations
;
;    $\sin(z) = z * (z^{**2}) * p(z^{**2}), \cos(z) = 1 - .5 * z^{**2} + (z^{**4}) * q(z^{**2})$ 
;
;   where p and q are minimax polynomial approximations. In this case,
;   only one range reduction is necessary.

SINCOS32
MOVFP      FPFLAGS,WREG      ; save rounding flag
MOVWF      DARGB3
BSF        FPFLAGS,RND      ; enable rounding

MOVFP      AEXP,WREG         ; save x in EARG
MOVWF      EEXP
MOVFP      AARGB0,EARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1,EARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2,EARGB2

```

```

BCF          AARGB0,MSB      ; use |x|

CLRF         CARGB3,F        ; initialize sign in CARGB3

CALL         RRSINCOS32      ; range reduction

MOVFP        CARGB3,WREG     ; save sign from range reduction
MOVWF        ZARGB2

BTFSC        EARGB0,MSB     ; toggle sign if x < 0
BTG          CARGB3,MSB

CALL         RRSIN320K

MOVFP        AEXP,WREG       ; save sin(x) in EARG
MOVWF        EEXP
MOVFP        AARGB0,EARGB0
MOVFP        AARGB1,EARGB1
MOVFP        AARGB2,EARGB2
MOVFP        AARGB3,ZARGB3

BSF          FPFLAGS,RND    ; enable rounding

MOVFP        DEXP,WREG       ; restore z*z in AARG
MOVWF        AEXP
MOVFP        DARGB0,AARGB0
MOVFP        DARGB1,AARGB1
MOVFP        DARGB2,AARGB2

MOVFP        ZARGB2,WREG     ; restore sign from range reduction
MOVWF        CARGB3

CALL         RRCOS320K

MOVFP        EEXP,WREG       ; restore sin(x) in BARG
MOVFP        WREG,BEXP
MOVFP        EARGB0,WREG
MOVFP        WREG,BARGB0
MOVFP        EARGB1,WREG
MOVFP        WREG,BARGB1
MOVFP        EARGB2,WREG
MOVFP        WREG,BARGB2
MOVFP        ZARGB3,WREG
MOVWF        BARGB3

RETLW        0x00

```

```

;*****
;

```

```

;      Range reduction routine for trigonometric functions

```

```

;      The actual argument x on [-LOSSTHR,LOSSTHR] is mapped to the
;      alternative trigonometric argument z on [-pi/4,pi/4], through
;      the definition

```

```

;      z = x mod pi/4,

```

```

;      produced by first evaluating y and j through the relations

```

```

;      y = floor(x/(pi/4)), j = y - 8*[y/8].

```

```

;      where j equals the correct octant. For j odd, adding one to j
;      and y eliminates the odd octants. Additional logic on j and the

```

```
;      sign of the result leads to appropriate use of the sine or cosine
;      routine in each case.

;      The calculation of z is then obtained through a pseudo extended
;      precision method

;      
$$z = x \bmod \pi/4 = x - y * (\pi/4) = (((x - p1*y) - p2*y) - p3*y) - p4*y$$


;      where  $\pi/4 = p1 + p2 + p3 + p4$ , with p1 close to  $\pi/4$ , p2 close to
;       $\pi/4 - p1$ , and p3 close to  $\pi/4 - p1 - p2$ . The numbers p1, p2 and p3
;      are chosen to have an exact machine representation with slightly more
;      than the lower half of the mantissa bits zero, typically leading to no
;      error in computing the terms in parenthesis. This calculation breaks
;      down leading to a loss of precision for  $|x| > \text{LOSSTHR} = \sqrt{2^{*}24} * \pi/4$ ,
;      or for  $|x|$  close to an integer multiple of  $\pi/4$ . This loss threshold has
;      been chosen based on the efficacy of this calculation, with a domain error
;      reported if this threshold is exceeded.
```

RRSINCOS32

```
      MOVFP      AEXP,WREG      ; loss threshold check
      SUBLW      LOSSTHR32EXP
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO       DOMERR32
      BTFSS      _Z
      GOTO       RRSINCOS32ARGOK

      MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
      SUBLW      LOSSTHR32B0
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO       DOMERR32
      BTFSS      _Z
      GOTO       RRSINCOS32ARGOK

      MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG
      SUBLW      LOSSTHR32B1
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO       DOMERR32
      BTFSS      _Z
      GOTO       RRSINCOS32ARGOK

      MOVFP      AARGB2,WREG
      SUBLW      LOSSTHR32B2
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO       DOMERR32
```

RRSINCOS32ARGOK

```
      MOVFP      AEXP,WREG
      MOVFP      WREG,CEXP      ; save |x| in CARG
      MOVFP      AARGB0,CARGB0
      MOVFP      AARGB1,CARGB1
      MOVFP      AARGB2,CARGB2
```

; fixed point multiplication by 4/pi

```
      BSF        AARGB0,MSB
      MOVFP      AARGB0,BARGB0
      MOVFP      AARGB1,BARGB1
      MOVFP      AARGB2,BARGB2

      MOVLW      0xA2          ; 4/pi = 1.27323954474
      MOVFP      WREG,AARGB0
      MOVLW      0xF9
      MOVFP      WREG,AARGB1
      MOVLW      0x83
      MOVFP      WREG,AARGB2
      MOVLW      0x6E
```

```

                MOVPF      WREG, AARGB3

                CALL      FXM3224U

                INCF      AEXP, F

                BTFSC     AARGB0, MSB
                GOTO      RRSINCOS32YOK
                RLCF      AARGB3, F
                RLCF      AARGB2, F
                RLCF      AARGB1, F
                RLCF      AARGB0, F
                DECF      AEXP, F

RRSINCOS32YOK
                BCF      AARGB0, MSB

                BCF      FPFLAGS, RND
                CALL      INT3224      ; y = [ |x| * (4/pi) ]
                BSF      FPFLAGS, RND

                BTFSS     AARGB2, LSB
                GOTO      SAVEY32
                INCF      AARGB2, F
                CLRF      WREG, F
                ADDWFC     AARGB1, F
                ADDWFC     AARGB0, F

SAVEY32
                MOVPF     AARGB0, DARGB0      ; save y in DARG
                MOVPF     AARGB1, DARGB1
                MOVPF     AARGB2, DARGB2

                MOVLW     0x07      ; j = y mod 8
                ANDWF     AARGB2, F

                MOVLW     0x03
                CPFSGT     AARGB2
                GOTO      JOK32
                BTG      CARGB3, MSB
                MOVLW     0x04
                SUBWF     AARGB2, F

JOK32
                MOVPF     AARGB2, EARGB3      ; save j in EARGB3

                MOVFP     DARGB0, AARGB0      ; restore y to AARG
                MOVFP     DARGB1, AARGB1
                MOVFP     DARGB2, AARGB2

                CALL      FL02432

                MOVFP     AEXP, WREG
                MOVPF     WREG, DEXP      ; save y in DARG
                BTFSC     _Z
                GOTO      RRSINCOS32ZEQX
                MOVPF     AARGB0, DARGB0
                MOVPF     AARGB1, DARGB1
                MOVPF     AARGB2, DARGB2

;      Cody-Waite extended precision calculation of |x| - y * pi/4 using
;      fixed point multiplication. Since y >= 1, underflow is not possible
;      in any of the products.

                BSF      AARGB0, MSB

                MOVLW     0xC9      ; - p1 = -.78515625
                MOVFP     WREG, BARGB0

```

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	CLRF	BARGB1, F	
	CALL	FXM2416U	
	BTFSC	AARGB0, MSB	
	GOTO	RRSINCOS32Z10K	
	RLCF	AARGB3, F	
	RLCF	AARGB2, F	
	RLCF	AARGB1, F	
	RLCF	AARGB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
RRSINCOS32Z10K	MOVFP	CEXP, WREG	; restore x to BARG
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
	MOVFP	CARGB0, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0	
	MOVFP	CARGB1, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1	
	MOVFP	CARGB2, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2	
	CALL	FPA32	; z1 = x - y * (p1)
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, CEXP	; save z1 in CARG
	MOVFP	AARGB0, CARGB0	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, CARGB1	
	MOVFP	AARGB2, CARGB2	
	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, AEXP	
	MOVFP	DARGB0, AARGB0	; restore y to AARG
	MOVFP	DARGB1, AARGB1	
	MOVFP	DARGB2, AARGB2	
	BSF	AARGB0, MSB	
	MOVLW	0xFD	; - p2 = -.00024187564849853515624
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0	
	MOVLW	0xA0	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1	
	CALL	FXM2416U	
	MOVLW	0x0D - 1	
	BTFSC	AARGB0, MSB	
	GOTO	RRSINCOS32Z20K	
	RLCF	AARGB3, F	
	RLCF	AARGB2, F	
	RLCF	AARGB1, F	
	RLCF	AARGB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
RRSINCOS32Z20K	SUBWF	AEXP, F	
	MOVFP	CEXP, WREG	; restore z1 to BARG
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
	MOVFP	CARGB0, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0	
	MOVFP	CARGB1, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1	
	MOVFP	CARGB2, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2	

```

CALL          FPA32          ; z2 = z1 - y * (p2)

MOVFP        AEXP,WREG
MOVFP        WREG,CEXP      ; save z2 in CARG
MOVFP        AARGB0,CARGB0
MOVFP        AARGB1,CARGB1
MOVFP        AARGB2,CARGB2

MOVFP        DEXP,WREG
MOVFP        WREG,AEXP
MOVFP        DARGB0,AARGB0  ; restore y to AARG
MOVFP        DARGB1,AARGB1
MOVFP        DARGB2,AARGB2

BSF          AARGB0,MSB

MOVLW        0xA2          ; - p3 = -3.7747668102383613583E-8
MOVFP        WREG,BARGB0
MOVLW        0x20
MOVFP        WREG,BARGB1

CALL          FXM2416U

MOVLW        0x19 - 1

BTFSC        AARGB0,MSB
GOTO         RRSINCOS32Z30K
RLCF         AARGB3,F
RLCF         AARGB2,F
RLCF         AARGB1,F
RLCF         AARGB0,F
DECF         AEXP,F

RRSINCOS32Z30K
SUBWF        AEXP,F

MOVFP        CEXP,WREG      ; restore z2 to BARG
MOVFP        WREG,BEXP
MOVFP        CARGB0,WREG
MOVFP        WREG,BARGB0
MOVFP        CARGB1,WREG
MOVFP        WREG,BARGB1
MOVFP        CARGB2,WREG
MOVFP        WREG,BARGB2

CALL          FPA32          ; z3 = z2 - y * (p3)

MOVFP        AEXP,WREG
MOVFP        WREG,CEXP      ; save z3 in CARG
MOVFP        AARGB0,CARGB0
MOVFP        AARGB1,CARGB1
MOVFP        AARGB2,CARGB2

MOVFP        DEXP,WREG
MOVFP        WREG,AEXP
MOVFP        DARGB0,WREG
MOVWF        BARGB0          ; restore y to BARG
MOVFP        DARGB1,WREG
MOVWF        BARGB1
MOVFP        DARGB2,WREG
MOVWF        BARGB2

BSF          BARGB0,MSB

MOVLW        0xB4          ; - p4 = -3.77489497744597636E-8

```

MOVFP	WREG, AARGB0	
MOVLW	0x61	
MOVFP	WREG, AARGB1	
MOVLW	0x1A	
MOVFP	WREG, AARGB2	
MOVLW	0x63	
MOVFP	WREG, AARGB3	
CALL	FXM3224U	
MOVLW	0x28 - 1	
BTFSC	AARGB0, MSB	
GOTO	RRSINCOS32Z40K	
RLCF	AARGB4, F	
RLCF	AARGB3, F	
RLCF	AARGB2, F	
RLCF	AARGB1, F	
RLCF	AARGB0, F	
DECF	AEXP, F	
RRSINCOS32Z40K		
SUBWF	AEXP, F	
CALL	RND4032	
MOVFP	CEXP, WREG	; restore z3 to BARG
MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
MOVFP	CARGB0, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0	
MOVFP	CARGB1, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB1	
MOVFP	CARGB2, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB2	
BCF	FPFLAGS, RND	; disable rounding
CALL	FPA32	; z = z3 - y * (p4)
RRSINCOS320K		
MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	
MOVFP	WREG, CEXP	; save z in CARG
MOVFP	AARGB0, CARGB0	
MOVFP	AARGB1, CARGB1	
MOVFP	AARGB2, CARGB2	
BTFSS	AARGB3, MSB	; is NSB < 0x80?
GOTO	RRSINCOS32Z0K	
BSF	_C	; set carry for rounding
MOVLW	0x80	
CPFSGT	AARGB3	
RRCF	AARGB2, W	; select even if NSB = 0x80
MOVFP	AARGB0, SIGN	; save sign
BSF	CARGB0, MSB	; make MSB explicit
CLRF	WREG, F	; round
ADDWFC	CARGB2, F	
ADDWFC	CARGB1, F	
ADDWFC	CARGB0, F	
BTFSS	_C	; has rounding caused carryout?
GOTO	RRSINCOS32RZ0K	
RRCF	CARGB0, F	; if so, right shift
RRCF	CARGB1, F	
RRCF	CARGB2, F	

	INFSNZ	CEXP, F	; test for floating point overflow
	GOTO	SETFOV32	
RRSINCOS32RZOK			
	BTFSS	SIGN, MSB	
	BCF	CARGB0, MSB	; clear sign bit if positive
RRSINCOS32ZOK			
	BSF	AARGB0, MSB	; make MSB explicit
	MOVFP	AARGB0, BARGB0	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, BARGB1	
	MOVFP	AARGB2, BARGB2	
	MOVFP	AARGB3, BARGB3	
	CALL	FXM3232U	; z * z
	BCF	_C	; multiply exponent by 2
	RLCF	AEXP, F	
	MOVLW	EXPBIAS-1	
	SUBWFB	AEXP, F	
	INCF	AEXP, F	
	BTFSC	AARGB0, MSB	
	GOTO	RRSINCOS32ZZOK	
	RLCF	AARGB3, F	
	RLCF	AARGB2, F	
	RLCF	AARGB1, F	
	RLCF	AARGB0, F	
	DECF	AEXP, F	
RRSINCOS32ZZOK			
	BCF	AARGB0, MSB	
	CALL	RND4032	
	BSF	FPFLAGS, RND	; enable rounding
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, DEXP	; save z * z in DARG
	MOVFP	AARGB0, DARGB0	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, DARGB1	
	MOVFP	AARGB2, DARGB2	
	RETLW	0x00	
RRSINCOS32ZEQX			
	MOVFP	CEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, AEXP	
	MOVFP	CARGB0, AARGB0	
	MOVFP	CARGB1, AARGB1	
	MOVFP	CARGB2, AARGB2	
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, BEXP	
	MOVFP	AARGB0, BARGB0	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, BARGB1	
	MOVFP	AARGB2, BARGB2	
	CALL	FPM32	; z * z
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	
	MOVFP	WREG, DEXP	; save z * z in DARG
	MOVFP	AARGB0, DARGB0	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, DARGB1	
	MOVFP	AARGB2, DARGB2	
	RETLW	0x00	

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,*****

ZCOS32	POL32	COS32D, 2, 1
	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BEXP
	MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB0
	MOVFP	DARGB1, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB1
	MOVFP	DARGB2, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB2
	CALL	FPM32
	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BEXP
	MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB0
	MOVFP	DARGB1, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB1
	MOVFP	DARGB2, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB2
	CALL	FPM32
	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BEXP
	MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB0
	MOVFP	DARGB1, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB1
	MOVFP	DARGB2, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB2
	DECF	BEXP, F
	CALL	FPS32
	MOVLW	EXPBIAS
	MOVWF	BEXP
	CLRF	BARGB0, F
	CLRF	BARGB1, F
	CLRF	BARGB2, F
	BCF	FPFLAGS, RND
	CALL	FPA32
	RETLW	0x00

ZSIN32	POL32	SIN32D, 3, 1
	MOVFP	DEXP, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BEXP
	MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB0
	MOVFP	DARGB1, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB1
	MOVFP	DARGB2, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BARGB2
	CALL	FPM32
	MOVFP	CEXP, WREG
	MOVPF	WREG, BEXP

```

MOVFP    CARGB0,WREG
MOVFP    WREG,BARGB0
MOVFP    CARGB1,WREG
MOVFP    WREG,BARGB1
MOVFP    CARGB2,WREG
MOVFP    WREG,BARGB2

CALL      FPM32

MOVFP    CEXP,WREG
MOVFP    WREG,BEXP
MOVFP    CARGB0,WREG
MOVFP    WREG,BARGB0
MOVFP    CARGB1,WREG
MOVFP    WREG,BARGB1
MOVFP    CARGB2,WREG
MOVFP    WREG,BARGB2

BCF       FPFLAGS,RND

CALL      FPA32

RETLW    0x00

;-----

;      minimax polynomial coefficients for sin(z) = z+z*(z**2)*p(z**2) on [-pi/4,pi/4]

SIN32D0   EQU            0x7C          ; SIN32D0 = -1.666666664079712E-1
SIN32D00  EQU            0xAA
SIN32D01  EQU            0xAA
SIN32D02  EQU            0xAB

SIN32D1   EQU            0x78          ; SIN32D1 = 8.333329304850749E-3
SIN32D10  EQU            0x08
SIN32D11  EQU            0x88
SIN32D12  EQU            0x84

SIN32D2   EQU            0x72          ; SIN32D2 = -1.983931227180460E-4
SIN32D20  EQU            0xD0
SIN32D21  EQU            0x07
SIN32D22  EQU            0xC0

SIN32D3   EQU            0x6C          ; SIN32D3 = 2.718121647219611E-6
SIN32D30  EQU            0x36
SIN32D31  EQU            0x68
SIN32D32  EQU            0xF9

;-----

;      minimax polynomial coefficients for cos(z) = 1 -.5*z**2 + z**4*q(z**2)
;      on [-pi/4,pi/4]

COS32D0   EQU            0x7A          ; COS32D0 = 4.166664568297614E-2
COS32D00  EQU            0x2A
COS32D01  EQU            0xAA
COS32D02  EQU            0xA5

COS32D1   EQU            0x75          ; COS32D1 = -1.388731625438419E-3
COS32D10  EQU            0xB6
COS32D11  EQU            0x06
COS32D12  EQU            0x1A

COS32D2   EQU            0x6F          ; COS32D2 = 2.443315706066392E-5
COS32D20  EQU            0x4C
COS32D21  EQU            0xF5

```

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COS32D22

EQU

0xCE

```
*****
;
*****

;      Evaluate sqrt(x)

;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Use:    CALL    SQRT32

;      Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Result: AARG <-- SQRT( AARG )

;      Testing on [0,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

;          min      max      mean
;      Timing: 10      568      494.0      clks

;          min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0x41    0x41      0.04      36.87      nsb

;-----

;      Range reduction for the square root function is naturally produced by
;      the floating point representation,

;           $x = f * 2^{**e}$ , where  $1 \leq f < 2$ ,

;      leading to the expression

;          |  sqrt(f) * 2^{**e/2}, e even
;      sqrt(x) = |
;          |  sqrt(f) * sqrt(2) * 2^{**e/2}, e odd

;      The approximation of sqrt(f) utilizes a table lookup of 16 bit
;      estimates of the square root with linear interpolation between
;      adjacent entries as a seed to a single Newton-Raphson iteration,

;           $y = (y_0 + f/y_0)/2$ ,

;      where the precision of the result is guaranteed by the precision of the
;      seed and the quadratic conversion of the method.
```

SQRT32

BTFSC GOTO	AARGB0,MSB DOMERR32	; test for negative argument
CLRF CPFSGT RETLW	AARGB3,W AEXP 0x00	; return if argument zero
MOVFP MOVFP MOVFP MOVFP MOVFP	AEXP,WREG WREG,CEXP AARGB0,CARGB0 AARGB1,CARGB1 AARGB2,CARGB2	; save x in CARG
MOVFP MOVFP	FPFLAGS,WREG WREG,DARGB3	; save RND flag in DARGB3
BSF	FPFLAGS,RND	; enable rounding
MOVLW MOVFP	EXPBIAS WREG,AEXP	; initialize exponent

```
; generation of y0 by interpolating between consecutive 16 bit approximations
; to the square root of AARG, with the top 8 explicit bits of AARG as a pointer
; and the remaining 15 explicit bits as the argument to linear interpolation.
```

```
    MOVLW      HIGH (RATBL256I); access table for y0
    MOVWF      TBLPTRH
    RLCF       AARGB1,W
    RLCF       AARGB0,W
    ADDLW      LOW (RATBL256I)
    MOVWF      TBLPTRL
    BTFSC      _C
    INCF       TBLPTRH,F
    TABLRD     0,1,TEMPB0
    TLRD       1,TEMPB0
    TABLRD     0,0,TEMPB1
    TLRD       0,AARGB5
```

```
    MOVFP      TEMPB1,WREG      ; calculate difference
    SUBWF      AARGB5,W
    MOVWF      AARGB5
```

```
    BCF        _C              ; interpolate
    RLCF       AARGB2,W
    MULWF      AARGB5
    MOVFP      PRODH,TBLPTRH
    RLCF       AARGB1,W
    MULWF      AARGB5
    MOVFP      PRODL,WREG
    ADDWF      TBLPTRH,F
    BTFSC      _C
    INCF       PRODH,F
```

```
    CLRF       TEMPB2,F
    MOVFP      TBLPTRH,WREG
    ADDWF      TEMPB2,F
    MOVFP      PRODH,WREG
    ADDWFC     TEMPB1,F
    CLRF       WREG,F
    ADDWFC     TEMPB0,F      ; y0
```

```
    MOVFP      TEMPB0,AARGB0
    MOVFP      TEMPB1,AARGB1
    MOVFP      TEMPB2,AARGB2
```

```
    BTFSC      CEXP,LSB      ; is CEXP even or odd?
    GOTO       RRSQRT320K
```

```
; fixed point multiplication by sqrt(2)
```

```
    BSF        AARGB0,MSB    ; make MSB explicit
```

```
    MOVLW      0xB5          ; sqrt(2) = 1.41421356237
    MOVFP      WREG,BARGB0
    MOVLW      0x04
    MOVFP      WREG,BARGB1
    MOVLW      0xF3
    MOVFP      WREG,BARGB2
```

```
    CALL       FXM2424U
```

```
    INCF       AEXP,F
```

```
    BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB
    GOTO       RRSQRT320K
```

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```

        RLCF      AARGB3, F
        RLCF      AARGB2, F
        RLCF      AARGB1, F
        RLCF      AARGB0, F
        DECF      AEXP, F

RRSQRT320K
        BCF      AARGB0, MSB      ; make MSB implicit

        CALL     RND4032

        MOVLW     EXPBIAS      ; divide exponent by two
        ADDWF     CEXP, W
        RRCF      WREG, F

        MOVFP     WREG, AEXP
        MOVFP     WREG, BEXP
        MOVFP     WREG, DEXP

        MOVFP     AARGB0, DARGB0
        MOVFP     AARGB1, DARGB1
        MOVFP     AARGB2, DARGB2

        MOVFP     AARGB0, BARGB0
        MOVFP     AARGB1, BARGB1
        MOVFP     AARGB2, BARGB2

        MOVFP     CEXP, WREG
        MOVFP     WREG, AEXP
        MOVFP     CARGB0, AARGB0
        MOVFP     CARGB1, AARGB1
        MOVFP     CARGB2, AARGB2

        MOVFP     DEXP, WREG
        MOVFP     WREG, BEXP
        MOVFP     DARGB0, WREG
        MOVFP     WREG, BARGB0
        MOVFP     DARGB1, WREG
        MOVFP     WREG, BARGB1
        MOVFP     DARGB2, WREG
        MOVFP     WREG, BARGB2

        CALL     FPD32      ; Newton-Raphson iteration

        MOVFP     DEXP, WREG
        MOVFP     WREG, BEXP
        MOVFP     DARGB0, WREG
        MOVFP     WREG, BARGB0
        MOVFP     DARGB1, WREG
        MOVFP     WREG, BARGB1
        MOVFP     DARGB2, WREG
        MOVFP     WREG, BARGB2

        BTFSS     DARGB3, RND
        BCF      FPFLAGS, RND

        CALL     FPA32

        DECF      AEXP, F

        RETLW     0x00

;-----
;
;   Rounded to the nearest approximations to sqrt(f), with pointer from
;   the 8 most significant explicit bits of f, the mantissa of x. Linear
;   interpolation is performed between adjacent entries using the remaining
;   explicit bits of f.

RATBL256I
        DATA     0x0000
        DATA     0x0040
        DATA     0x0080
        DATA     0x00BF
        DATA     0x00FF
```

DATA	0x013E
DATA	0x017E
DATA	0x01BD
DATA	0x01FC
DATA	0x023B
DATA	0x027A
DATA	0x02B9
DATA	0x02F7
DATA	0x0336
DATA	0x0374
DATA	0x03B2
DATA	0x03F0
DATA	0x042F
DATA	0x046C
DATA	0x04AA
DATA	0x04E8
DATA	0x0526
DATA	0x0563
DATA	0x05A0
DATA	0x05DE
DATA	0x061B
DATA	0x0658
DATA	0x0695
DATA	0x06D2
DATA	0x070E
DATA	0x074B
DATA	0x0787
DATA	0x07C4
DATA	0x0800
DATA	0x083C
DATA	0x0878
DATA	0x08B4
DATA	0x08F0
DATA	0x092C
DATA	0x0968
DATA	0x09A3
DATA	0x09DF
DATA	0x0A1A
DATA	0x0A55
DATA	0x0A90
DATA	0x0ACB
DATA	0x0B06
DATA	0x0B41
DATA	0x0B7C
DATA	0x0BB7
DATA	0x0BF1
DATA	0x0C2C
DATA	0x0C66
DATA	0x0CA1
DATA	0x0CDB
DATA	0x0D15
DATA	0x0D4F
DATA	0x0D89
DATA	0x0DC3
DATA	0x0DFC
DATA	0x0E36
DATA	0x0E70
DATA	0x0EA9
DATA	0x0EE2
DATA	0x0F1C
DATA	0x0F55
DATA	0x0F8E
DATA	0x0FC7
DATA	0x1000
DATA	0x1039
DATA	0x1072

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DATA	0x10AA
DATA	0x10E3
DATA	0x111B
DATA	0x1154
DATA	0x118C
DATA	0x11C4
DATA	0x11FC
DATA	0x1235
DATA	0x126D
DATA	0x12A4
DATA	0x12DC
DATA	0x1314
DATA	0x134C
DATA	0x1383
DATA	0x13BB
DATA	0x13F2
DATA	0x1429
DATA	0x1461
DATA	0x1498
DATA	0x14CF
DATA	0x1506
DATA	0x153D
DATA	0x1574
DATA	0x15AB
DATA	0x15E1
DATA	0x1618
DATA	0x164E
DATA	0x1685
DATA	0x16BB
DATA	0x16F2
DATA	0x1728
DATA	0x175E
DATA	0x1794
DATA	0x17CA
DATA	0x1800
DATA	0x1836
DATA	0x186C
DATA	0x18A1
DATA	0x18D7
DATA	0x190D
DATA	0x1942
DATA	0x1977
DATA	0x19AD
DATA	0x19E2
DATA	0x1A17
DATA	0x1A4C
DATA	0x1A81
DATA	0x1AB6
DATA	0x1AEB
DATA	0x1B20
DATA	0x1B55
DATA	0x1B8A
DATA	0x1BBE
DATA	0x1BF3
DATA	0x1C27
DATA	0x1C5C
DATA	0x1C90
DATA	0x1CC4
DATA	0x1CF9
DATA	0x1D2D
DATA	0x1D61
DATA	0x1D95
DATA	0x1DC9
DATA	0x1DFD
DATA	0x1E31
DATA	0x1E64

DATA	0x1E98
DATA	0x1ECC
DATA	0x1EFF
DATA	0x1F33
DATA	0x1F66
DATA	0x1F99
DATA	0x1FCD
DATA	0x2000
DATA	0x2033
DATA	0x2066
DATA	0x2099
DATA	0x20CC
DATA	0x20FF
DATA	0x2132
DATA	0x2165
DATA	0x2198
DATA	0x21CA
DATA	0x21FD
DATA	0x222F
DATA	0x2262
DATA	0x2294
DATA	0x22C7
DATA	0x22F9
DATA	0x232B
DATA	0x235D
DATA	0x238F
DATA	0x23C2
DATA	0x23F4
DATA	0x2425
DATA	0x2457
DATA	0x2489
DATA	0x24BB
DATA	0x24ED
DATA	0x251E
DATA	0x2550
DATA	0x2581
DATA	0x25B3
DATA	0x25E4
DATA	0x2616
DATA	0x2647
DATA	0x2678
DATA	0x26A9
DATA	0x26DA
DATA	0x270B
DATA	0x273D
DATA	0x276D
DATA	0x279E
DATA	0x27CF
DATA	0x2800
DATA	0x2831
DATA	0x2861
DATA	0x2892
DATA	0x28C3
DATA	0x28F3
DATA	0x2924
DATA	0x2954
DATA	0x2984
DATA	0x29B5
DATA	0x29E5
DATA	0x2A15
DATA	0x2A45
DATA	0x2A75
DATA	0x2AA5
DATA	0x2AD5
DATA	0x2B05
DATA	0x2B35

```

DATA    0x2B65
DATA    0x2B95
DATA    0x2BC4
DATA    0x2BF4
DATA    0x2C24
DATA    0x2C53
DATA    0x2C83
DATA    0x2CB2
DATA    0x2CE2
DATA    0x2D11
DATA    0x2D40
DATA    0x2D70
DATA    0x2D9F
DATA    0x2DCE
DATA    0x2DFD
DATA    0x2E2C
DATA    0x2E5B
DATA    0x2E8A
DATA    0x2EB9
DATA    0x2EE8
DATA    0x2F17
DATA    0x2F45
DATA    0x2F74
DATA    0x2FA3
DATA    0x2FD1
DATA    0x3000
DATA    0x302F
DATA    0x305D
DATA    0x308B
DATA    0x30BA
DATA    0x30E8
DATA    0x3116
DATA    0x3145
DATA    0x3173
DATA    0x31A1
DATA    0x31CF
DATA    0x31FD
DATA    0x322B
DATA    0x3259
DATA    0x3287
DATA    0x32B5
DATA    0x32E3
DATA    0x3310
DATA    0x333E
DATA    0x336C
DATA    0x3399
DATA    0x33C7
DATA    0x33F5
DATA    0x3422
DATA    0x3450
DATA    0x347D
DATA    0x34AA
DATA    0x34D8
DATA    0x3505

```

```

;*****
;
;*****

```

```

;      Evaluate pow(x,y) = x**Y

```

```

;      Input:  24 bit floating point number X in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1 and
;              24 bit floating point number Y in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1.

```

```

;      Use:    CALL    POW24

```

```

;      Output: 24 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1

```

```

;      Result: AARG <-- POW( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [1/26,26] from 100000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 2852    4255    3915.7   clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0x6B    0x77    -0.48    16.49   nsb
;-----
;
;      Because of the availability of extended precision routines, the 24 bit
;      power function can be estimated directly using the identity
;
;      x**y = exp(y*log(x))
;
;      where the 32 bit exponential and natural log functions are called. A test
;      for overflow from the product y*log(x) is performed explicitly, but the
;      actual domain check is done in the exponential function.
;
POW24
        CLRf          AARGB2,W          ; clear NSB
        BTFSC         AARGB0,MSB        ; test if AARG < 0
        GOTO          DOMERR32
        CPFSGT        BEXP              ; if BARG=0, return 1.0
        GOTO          POW24ONE
        MOVFP         BEXP,WREG          ; save Y in ZARG
        MOVWF         ZARGB2
        MOVFP         BARGB0,WREG
        MOVWF         ZARGB0
        MOVFP         BARGB1,WREG
        MOVWF         ZARGB1
        CLRf          WREG,F            ; if AARG=0, return 0.0
        CPFSGT        AEXP
        GOTO          POW24AZERO
        MOVFP         FPFLAGS,WREG      ; save RND flag in ZARGB3
        MOVWF         ZARGB3
        BSF           FPFLAGS,RND      ; enable rounding
        CALL          LOG32             ; log(x)
        MOVFP         ZARGB2,WREG
        MOVWF         BEXP
        MOVFP         ZARGB0,WREG
        MOVWF         BARGB0
        MOVFP         ZARGB1,WREG
        MOVWF         BARGB1
        CLRf          BARGB2,F
        CALL          FPM32             ; y*log(x)
        TSTFSZ        WREG              ; test for overflow
        GOTO          DOMERR32
        BCF           FPFLAGS,RND      ; disable rounding
        CALL          EXP32             ; exp(y*log(x))
        BTFSS        ZARGB3,RND
        RETLW         0x00

```

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```

                BSF          FPFLAGS,RND
                CALL         RND4032
                RETLW        0x00

POW24ONE        MOVLW       EXPBIAS
                MOVWF        AEXP
                CLRF         AARGB0,F
                CLRF         AARGB1,F
                RETLW        0x00

POW24AZERO      BTFSS       BARGB0,MSB      ; if x=0 and y<0, set overflow flag
                RETLW        0x00
                GOTO         SETFOV24

;*****
;*****
;
;      Evaluate pow(x,y) = X**Y
;
;      Input:  32 bit floating point number X in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2 and
;              32 bit floating point number Y in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1, BARGB2.
;
;      Use:    CALL      POW32
;
;      Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2.
;
;      Result: AARG <-- POW( AARG )
;
;      Testing on [1/26,26] from 70000 trials:
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing: 4280    5574    5168.4   clks
;
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:  -0x270  0x209    8.94    92.21   nsb
;
;-----
;
;      The unavailability of extended precision routines for the 32 bit format
;      requires considerably more effort with more sophisticated pseudo extended
;      precision methods to control error propagation. Because the relative error
;      in the exponential function is proportional to the absolute error of its
;      argument, great care must be taken in any algorithm based on an exponential
;      identity. Such methods generally rely on extracting as much of the result
;      as an integer power of two as possible, followed by computations requiring
;      approximations over a relatively small interval. To that end, consider the
;      representation of the argument x given by
;
;               $x = f \cdot 2^e$ , where  $.5 \leq f < 1$ .
;
;      The power function can then be expressed in the form
;
;               $x^y = 2^{(y \cdot \log_2(x))}$ ,
;
;      with the base 2 log of x represented as
;
;               $\log_2(x) = \log_2(f \cdot 2^e) = e + \log_2(a) + \log_2(1+v)$ ,  $v = (f-a)/a$ ,
;
;      where a is chosen so that v is small. We choose a set of values of a defined
;      by  $a(k) = 2^{-(k/16)}$ ,  $k=0,1,\dots,16$ , and for a given f, the value of a(k) for
;      even k, nearest to f is chosen, resulting in an argument v to the natural
;      log function
;
;               $\log(1+v)$ ,  $2^{-(1/16)} - 1 < v < 2^{(1/16)} - 1$ .
```

```

;      Since the numbers a(k) cannot be represented exactly in full precision, psuedo
;      extended precision evaluation of v is performed through the expansion

;      
$$v = (f-a(k))/a(k) = (f-A(k)-f*C(k))/A(k), \quad C(k) = B(k)/A(k)$$


;      where a(k) = A(k)+B(k). The number A(k) is equal to a(k) rounded to machine
;      precision, and then B(k) is the difference computed in higher precision.
;      This method assures evaluation of v with a maximum relative error less than
;      1 ulp. A minimax approximation of the form

;      
$$\log(1+v) = v - .5*v**2 + (v**3)*(p(v)/q(v)),$$


;      with first degree polynomials p and q, followed by conversion to the required
;      function log2(1+v), leading to the result

;      
$$\log_2(x) = e - k/16 + \log_2(1+v).$$


;      The product y*log2(x) is now carefully computed by reducing the number y into
;      a sum of two parts with one less than 1/16 and first evaluating small products
;      of similar magnitude and collecting terms. Each stage of this strategy is
;      followed by a similar reduction operation where the large part is an integer
;      plus a number of 16ths. The final form of the product is then expressed as an
;      integer plus a number of 16ths plus a number on the interval [-.0625,0],
;      leading to a final result expressed in the form

;      
$$x**y = 2**(y(\log_2(x))) = (2**i)*(2**(-n/16))*(2**h),$$


;      where 2**h is evaluated by a minimax approximation of the form

;      
$$(2**h)-1 = h + h*p(h),$$


;      with a second degree polynomial p.

POW32
        CLRF          AARGB3,W          ; clear NSB

        BTFSC         AARGB0,MSB        ; test if AARG < 0
        GOTO          DOMERR32

        CPFSGT        BEXP              ; if BARG=0, return 1.0
        GOTO          POW32ONE
        MOVFP         BEXP,WREG         ; save Y in CARG
        MOVWF         CEXP
        MOVFP         BARGB0,WREG
        MOVWF         CARGB0
        MOVFP         BARGB1,WREG
        MOVWF         CARGB1
        MOVFP         BARGB2,WREG
        MOVWF         CARGB2

        CLRF          WREG,F            ; if AARG=0, return 0.0
        CPFSGT        AEXP
        GOTO          POW32AZERO

        MOVFP         FPFLAGS,WREG     ; save RND flag in DARGB3
        MOVWF         DARGB3
        BSF           FPFLAGS,RND      ; enable rounding

;      evaluate log2(x)

        MOVFP         AEXP,WREG
        MOVFP         WREG,TMR0L
        MOVLW         EXPBIAS-1
        SUBWF         TMR0L,F

```

	MOVWF	AEXP	
	MOVLW	0x01	
	MOVWF	AARGB7	
	MOVLW	0x09	
	MOVWF	TEMPB0	
	CALL	POW32GETA	
	CALL	TALEB32	
	TSTFSZ	WREG	
	MOVFP	TEMPB0, AARGB7	
	MOVLW	0x04	
	ADDWF	AARGB7, W	
	MOVWF	TEMPB0	
	CALL	POW32GETA	
	CALL	TALEB32	
	TSTFSZ	WREG	
	MOVFP	TEMPB0, AARGB7	
	MOVLW	0x02	
	ADDWF	AARGB7, W	
	MOVWF	TEMPB0	
	CALL	POW32GETA	
	CALL	TALEB32	
	TSTFSZ	WREG	
	MOVFP	TEMPB0, AARGB7	
	MOVLW	0x01	
	MOVWF	TEMPB0	
	CALL	POW32GETA	
	CALL	TAGEB32	
	MOVWF	TEMPB0	
	CLRF	WREG, F	
	CPFSGT	TEMPB0	
	GOTO	POW32INCI	
	MOVLW	0xFF	
	MOVWF	AARGB7	
POW32INCI	INCF	AARGB7, F	
	MOVFP	AARGB7, ZARGB0	
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	; DARG = X
	MOVWF	DEXP	
	MOVFP	AARGB0, DARGB0	
	MOVFP	AARGB1, DARGB1	
	MOVFP	AARGB2, DARGB2	
	MOVFP	AARGB7, TEMPB0	
	CALL	POW32GETA	
	CALL	FPS32	
	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	; EARG = X-A1
	MOVWF	EEXP	

```

MOVFP      AARGB0, EARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1, EARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2, EARGB2

MOVFP      DEXP, WREG
MOVWF      AEXP
MOVFP      DARGB0, AARGB0
MOVFP      DARGB1, AARGB1
MOVFP      DARGB2, AARGB2

MOVFP      AARGB7, TEMPB0
CALL       POW32GETD
CALL       FPM32

;
;
TSTFSZ     AEXP
BTG        AARGB0, MSB

MOVFP      EEXP, WREG
MOVWF      BEXP
MOVFP      EARGB0, WREG
MOVWF      BARGB0
MOVFP      EARGB1, WREG
MOVWF      BARGB1
MOVFP      EARGB2, WREG
MOVWF      BARGB2

CALL       FPA32                ; X - A1 - X * (A2/A1)

MOVFP      ZARGB0, WREG
MOVWF      TEMPB0
CALL       POW32GETA
CALL       FPD32

MOVFP      AEXP, WREG          ; DARG = v = (X - A1 - X * (A2/A1))/A1
MOVWF      DEXP
MOVFP      AARGB0, DARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1, DARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2, DARGB2

POLL132    LOG32BQ, 1, 0      ; Q(z)

MOVFP      AEXP, WREG
MOVFP      WREG, FEXP
MOVFP      AARGB0, FARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1, FARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2, FARGB2

MOVFP      DEXP, WREG
MOVFP      WREG, AEXP
MOVFP      DARGB0, AARGB0
MOVFP      DARGB1, AARGB1
MOVFP      DARGB2, AARGB2

POL32      LOG32BP, 1, 0      ; P(z)

MOVFP      FEXP, WREG
MOVFP      WREG, BEXP
MOVFP      FARGB0, WREG
MOVFP      WREG, BARGB0
MOVFP      FARGB1, WREG
MOVFP      WREG, BARGB1
MOVFP      FARGB2, WREG
MOVFP      WREG, BARGB2

CALL       FPD32                ; P(z)/Q(z)

```

```

MOVFP      AEXP,WREG      ; save in CARG
MOVFP      WREG,FEXP
MOVFP      AARGB0,FARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1,FARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2,FARGB2

MOVFP      DEXP,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BEXP
MOVFP      DARGB0,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB0
MOVFP      DARGB1,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB1
MOVFP      DARGB2,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB2

MOVFP      DEXP,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,AEXP
MOVFP      DARGB0,AARGB0
MOVFP      DARGB1,AARGB1
MOVFP      DARGB2,AARGB2

CALL      FPM32          ; z*z

MOVFP      AEXP,WREG      ; save in EARG
MOVFP      WREG,EEXP
MOVFP      AARGB0,EARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1,EARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2,EARGB2

MOVFP      FEXP,WREG      ; z*z*P(z)/Q(z)
MOVFP      WREG,BEXP
MOVFP      FARGB0,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB0
MOVFP      FARGB1,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB1
MOVFP      FARGB2,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB2

CALL      FPM32

MOVFP      DEXP,WREG      ; z*(z*z*P(z)/Q(z))
MOVFP      WREG,BEXP
MOVFP      DARGB0,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB0
MOVFP      DARGB1,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB1
MOVFP      DARGB2,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB2

CALL      FPM32

MOVFP      EEXP,WREG      ; -.5*z*z + z*(z*z*P(z)/Q(z))
MOVFP      WREG,BEXP
MOVFP      EARGB0,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB0
MOVFP      EARGB1,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB1
MOVFP      EARGB2,WREG
MOVFP      WREG,BARGB2
TSTFSZ    BEXP
DECF      BEXP,F

CALL      FPS32

MOVFP      AEXP,WREG      ; save in EARG
MOVWF     EEXP

```

```

MOVPF      AARGB0,EARGB0
MOVPF      AARGB1,EARGB1
MOVPF      AARGB2,EARGB2

MOVLW      0x7D          ; LOG2(e) - 1
MOVWF      BEXP
MOVLW      0x62
MOVWF      BARGB0
MOVLW      0xA8
MOVWF      BARGB1
MOVLW      0xED
MOVWF      BARGB2

CALL       FPM32

MOVFP      EEXP,WREG
MOVWF      BEXP
MOVFP      EARGB0,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB0
MOVFP      EARGB1,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB1
MOVFP      EARGB2,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB2

CALL       FPA32

MOVFP      AEXP,WREG      ; save in EARG
MOVWF      EEXP
MOVPF      AARGB0,EARGB0
MOVPF      AARGB1,EARGB1
MOVPF      AARGB2,EARGB2

MOVFP      DEXP,WREG
MOVWF      AEXP
MOVFP      DARGB0,AARGB0
MOVFP      DARGB1,AARGB1
MOVFP      DARGB2,AARGB2

MOVLW      0x7D          ; LOG2(e) - 1
MOVWF      BEXP
MOVLW      0x62
MOVWF      BARGB0
MOVLW      0xA8
MOVWF      BARGB1
MOVLW      0xED
MOVWF      BARGB2

CALL       FPM32

MOVFP      EEXP,WREG
MOVWF      BEXP
MOVFP      EARGB0,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB0
MOVFP      EARGB1,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB1
MOVFP      EARGB2,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB2

CALL       FPA32

MOVFP      DEXP,WREG
MOVWF      BEXP
MOVFP      DARGB0,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB0
MOVFP      DARGB1,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB1

```

MOVFP	DARGB2, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB2	
CALL	FPA32	
MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	; save z in EARG
MOVWF	EEXP	
MOVFP	AARGB0, EARGB0	
MOVFP	AARGB1, EARGB1	
MOVFP	AARGB2, EARGB2	
MOVFP	ZARGB0, AARGB1	; w = - i / 16
CLRF	AARGB0, F	
CALL	FL01624	
CLRF	AARGB2, F	
TSTFSZ	AEXP	
BSF	AARGB0, MSB	
MOVLW	0x04	
TSTFSZ	AEXP	
SUBWF	AEXP, F	
MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	; save w in BARG
MOVWF	BEXP	
MOVFP	AARGB0, BARGB0	
MOVFP	AARGB1, BARGB1	
MOVFP	AARGB2, BARGB2	
MOVFP	TMR0L, AARGB1	; w = w + e
CLRF	AARGB0, F	
BTFSZ	AARGB1, MSB	
COMF	AARGB0, F	
CALL	FL01624	
CLRF	AARGB2, F	
CALL	FPA32	
MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	; save w in FARG
MOVWF	FEXP	
MOVFP	AARGB0, FARGB0	
MOVFP	AARGB1, FARGB1	
MOVFP	AARGB2, FARGB2	
MOVFP	CEXP, WREG	
MOVWF	AEXP	
MOVFP	CARGB0, AARGB0	
MOVFP	CARGB1, AARGB1	
MOVFP	CARGB2, AARGB2	
CALL	REDUCE	; AARG = Yb, DARG = Ya
MOVFP	FEXP, WREG	
MOVWF	BEXP	
MOVFP	FARGB0, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB0	
MOVFP	FARGB1, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB1	
MOVFP	FARGB2, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB2	
CALL	FPM32	
MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	; save w * Yb in GARG
MOVWF	GEXP	
MOVFP	AARGB0, GARGB0	
MOVFP	AARGB1, GARGB1	
MOVFP	AARGB2, GARGB2	

MOVFP	EEXP, WREG	
MOVWF	AEXP	
MOVFP	EARGB0, AARGB0	
MOVFP	EARGB1, AARGB1	
MOVFP	EARGB2, AARGB2	
MOVFP	CEXP, WREG	
MOVWF	BEXP	
MOVFP	CARGB0, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB0	
MOVFP	CARGB1, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB1	
MOVFP	CARGB2, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB2	
CALL	FPM32	
MOVFP	GEXP, WREG	
MOVWF	BEXP	
MOVFP	GARGB0, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB0	
MOVFP	GARGB1, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB1	
MOVFP	GARGB2, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB2	
CALL	FPA32	
MOVFP	DEXP, WREG	; move Ya to CARG
MOVWF	CEXP	
MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG	
MOVWF	CARGB0	
MOVFP	DARGB1, WREG	
MOVWF	CARGB1	
MOVFP	DARGB2, WREG	
MOVWF	CARGB2	
CALL	REDUCE	; AARG = Fb, DARG = Fa
MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	; save Fb in EARG
MOVWF	EEXP	
MOVFP	AARGB0, EARGB0	
MOVFP	AARGB1, EARGB1	
MOVFP	AARGB2, EARGB2	
MOVFP	FEXP, WREG	
MOVWF	BEXP	
MOVFP	FARGB0, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB0	
MOVFP	FARGB1, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB1	
MOVFP	FARGB2, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB2	
MOVFP	CEXP, WREG	
MOVWF	AEXP	
MOVFP	CARGB0, AARGB0	
MOVFP	CARGB1, AARGB1	
MOVFP	CARGB2, AARGB2	
CALL	FPM32	
MOVFP	DEXP, WREG	
MOVWF	BEXP	
MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB0	

```

MOVFP      DARGB1,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB1
MOVFP      DARGB2,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB2

CALL        FPA32

CALL        REDUCE          ; AARG = Gb, DARG = Ga

MOVFP      EEXP,WREG
MOVWF      BEXP
MOVFP      EARGB0,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB0
MOVFP      EARGB1,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB1
MOVFP      EARGB2,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB2

CALL        FPA32

MOVFP      DEXP,WREG      ; move Ga to CARG
MOVWF      CEXP
MOVFP      DARGB0,WREG
MOVWF      CARGB0
MOVFP      DARGB1,WREG
MOVWF      CARGB1
MOVFP      DARGB2,WREG
MOVWF      CARGB2

CALL        REDUCE          ; AARG = Hb, DARG = Ha

MOVFP      AEXP,WREG      ; save Hb in EARG
MOVWF      EEXP
MOVFP      AARGB0,EARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1,EARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2,EARGB2

MOVFP      CEXP,WREG
MOVWF      AEXP
MOVFP      CARGB0,AARGB0
MOVFP      CARGB1,AARGB1
MOVFP      CARGB2,AARGB2

MOVFP      DEXP,WREG
MOVWF      BEXP
MOVFP      DARGB0,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB0
MOVFP      DARGB1,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB1
MOVFP      DARGB2,WREG
MOVWF      BARGB2

CALL        FPA32
MOVLW      0x04
TSTFSZ     AEXP
ADDWF      AEXP,F

BCF        FPFLAGS,RND
CALL        INT3224
BSF        FPFLAGS,RND

MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG      ; test for overflow
BTFSC      AARGB1,MSB
NEGW       WREG,F
BTFSC      WREG,4           ; is |e| < 2048 ?
GOTO       DOMERR32

```

MOVFP	AARGB1, ZARGB0	; save e in ZARGB0, ZARGB1
MOVFP	AARGB2, ZARGB1	
BTFSC	EARGB0, MSB	
GOTO	POW32HBOK	
CLRF	WREG, F	
INCF	ZARGB1, F	
ADDWFC	ZARGB0, F	
MOVFP	EEXP, WREG	
MOVWF	AEXP	
MOVFP	EARGB0, AARGB0	
MOVFP	EARGB1, AARGB1	
MOVFP	EARGB2, AARGB2	
MOVLW	0x7B	
MOVWF	BEXP	
MOVLW	0x80	
MOVWF	BARGB0	
CLRF	BARGB1, F	
CLRF	BARGB2, F	
CALL	FPA32	
MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	; save Hb in EARG
MOVWF	EEXP	
MOVFP	AARGB0, EARGB0	
MOVFP	AARGB1, EARGB1	
MOVFP	AARGB2, EARGB2	
POW32HBOK		
MOVFP	EEXP, WREG	
MOVWF	AEXP	
MOVFP	EARGB0, AARGB0	
MOVFP	EARGB1, AARGB1	
MOVFP	EARGB2, AARGB2	
MOVFP	AEXP, WREG	
MOVWF	DEXP	
MOVFP	AARGB0, DARGB0	
MOVFP	AARGB1, DARGB1	
MOVFP	AARGB2, DARGB2	
BSF	FPFLAGS, RND	
POL32	EXP232, 2, 0	; z = 2**Hb - 1
MOVFP	DEXP, WREG	
MOVWF	BEXP	
MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB0	
MOVFP	DARGB1, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB1	
MOVFP	DARGB2, WREG	
MOVWF	BARGB2	
CALL	FPM32	
MOVFP	ZARGB0, WREG	
MOVWF	ZARGB2	
MOVFP	ZARGB1, WREG	
MOVWF	ZARGB3	
CLRF	GARGB3, F	
BTFSS	ZARGB0, MSB	

	INCF	GARGB3, F
	BCF	_C
	RRCF	ZARGB2, F
	RRCF	ZARGB3, F
	RRCF	ZARGB2, F
	RRCF	ZARGB3, F
	RRCF	ZARGB2, F
	RRCF	ZARGB3, F
	RRCF	ZARGB2, F
	RRCF	ZARGB3, F
	BTFSZ	ZARGB0, MSB
	INCF	ZARGB3, F
	MOVFP	ZARGB3, WREG
	ADDWF	GARGB3, F
	MOVFP	GARGB3, WREG
	MULLW	0x10
	MOVLW	0x10
	BTFSZ	GARGB3, MSB
	SUBWF	PRODH, F
	MOVFP	ZARGB1, WREG
	SUBWF	PRODL, F
	MOVFP	ZARGB0, WREG
	SUBWFB	PRODH, F
	MOVFP	PRODL, WREG
	MOVWF	ZARGB3
	MOVWF	TEMPB0
	CALL	POW32GETA
	CALL	FPM32
	MOVFP	ZARGB3, WREG
	MOVWF	TEMPB0
	CALL	POW32GETC
	TSTFSZ	BEXP
	INCF	BEXP, F
	CALL	FPA32
	MOVFP	ZARGB3, WREG
	MOVWF	TEMPB0
	CALL	POW32GETA
	BTFSZ	DARGB3, RND
	BCF	FPFLAGS, RND
	CALL	FPA32
	MOVFP	GARGB3, WREG
	TSTFSZ	AEXP
	ADDWF	AEXP, F
	RETLW	0x00
POW32ONE	MOVLW	EXPBIAS
	MOVWF	AEXP
	CLRF	AARGB0, F
	CLRF	AARGB1, F
	CLRF	AARGB2, F
	RETLW	0x00

POW32AZERO

```

BTFSS      BARGB0,MSB      ; if x=0 and y<0, set overflow flag
RETLW      0x00
GOTO       SETFOV32

```

```

;*****

```

REDUCE

```

MOVFP      AEXP,WREG      ; BARG = X
MOVWF      BEXP
MOVFP      AARGB0,BARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1,BARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2,BARGB2

MOVLW      0x04
ADDWF      AEXP,F
CALL       FLOOR32
MOVLW      0x04
TSTFSZ     AEXP
SUBWF      AEXP,F

MOVFP      AEXP,WREG      ; DARG = Xa
MOVWF      DEXP
MOVFP      AARGB0,DARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1,DARGB1
MOVFP      AARGB2,DARGB2

BTG        AARGB0,MSB

CALL       FPA32          ; AARG = Xb

RETLW      0x00

```

```

;*****

```

POW32GETA

```

MOVLW      HIGH (POW32TABLEA); access table for A
MOVWF      TBLPTRH
RLNCF      TEMPB0,W
ADDLW      LOW (POW32TABLEA)
MOVWF      TBLPTRL
BTFSC      _C
INCF       TBLPTRH,F
TABLRD     0,1,BEXP
TLRD       1,BEXP
TABLRD     0,1,BARGB0
TLRD       1,BARGB1
TABLRD     0,0,BARGB2

RETLW      0x00

```

POW32GETC

```

MOVLW      HIGH (POW32TABLEC); access table for A
MOVWF      TBLPTRH
RLNCF      TEMPB0,W
ADDLW      LOW (POW32TABLEC)
MOVWF      TBLPTRL
BTFSC      _C
INCF       TBLPTRH,F
TABLRD     0,1,BEXP
TLRD       1,BEXP
TABLRD     0,1,BARGB0
TLRD       1,BARGB1
TABLRD     0,0,BARGB2

```

```

                                RETLW          0x00

POW32GETD
                                MOVLW          HIGH (POW32TABLED); access table for A
                                MOVWF          TBLPTRH
                                RLNCF          TEMPB0,W
                                ADDLW          LOW (POW32TABLED)
                                MOVWF          TBLPTRL
                                BTFSC         _C
                                INCF          TBLPTRH,F
                                TABLRD         0,1,BEXP
                                TLRD           1,BEXP
                                TABLRD         0,1,BARGB0
                                TLRD           1,BARGB1
                                TABLRD         0,0,BARGB2

                                RETLW          0x00

;-----
;      minimax rational coefficients for log2(1+z)/z on [-.0625,.0625]

LOG232P0      EQU          0x81          ; LOG232P0 = .73551298732E+1*****
LOG232P00     EQU          0x19
LOG232P01     EQU          0xB1
LOG232P02     EQU          0xA6

LOG232P1      EQU          0x80          ; LOG232P1 = .40900513905E+1
LOG232P10     EQU          0x57
LOG232P11     EQU          0x5A
LOG232P12     EQU          0x68

LOG232P2      EQU          0x7C          ; LOG232P1 = .40900513905E+1
LOG232P20     EQU          0x24
LOG232P21     EQU          0x58
LOG232P22     EQU          0x44

LOG232Q0      EQU          0x80          ; LOG232Q0 = .50982159260E+1
LOG232Q00     EQU          0x55
LOG232Q01     EQU          0x10
LOG232Q02     EQU          0xA7

LOG232Q1      EQU          0x80          ; LOG232Q1 = .53849258895E+1
LOG232Q10     EQU          0x7F
LOG232Q11     EQU          0xCD
LOG232Q12     EQU          0xD0

LOG232Q2      EQU          0x7F          ; LOG232Q2 = 1.0
LOG232Q20     EQU          0x00
LOG232Q21     EQU          0x00
LOG232Q22     EQU          0x00

;-----
;      minimax rational approximationz-.5*z*z+z*(z*z*P(z)/Q(z))

LOG32AP0      EQU          0x7D          ; LOG32AP0 = .4165382203229886
LOG32AP00     EQU          0x55
LOG32AP01     EQU          0x44
LOG32AP02     EQU          0x7F

LOG32AP1      EQU          0x79          ; LOG32AP1 = .02090135006173772
LOG32AP10     EQU          0x2B
LOG32AP11     EQU          0x39
LOG32AP12     EQU          0x4F

```

```

LOG32AQ0      EQU          0x7F          ; LOG32AQ0 = 1.249615003891314
LOG32AQ00     EQU          0x1F
LOG32AQ01     EQU          0xF3
LOG32AQ02     EQU          0x62

LOG32AQ1      EQU          0x7F          ; LOG32AQ1 = 1.0
LOG32AQ10     EQU          0x00
LOG32AQ11     EQU          0x00
LOG32AQ12     EQU          0x00

;-----

;      minimax rational approximationz-.5*z*z+z*(z*z*P(z)/Q(z))

LOG32BP0      EQU          0x7D          ; LOG32BP0 = .4165382203229886****
LOG32BP00     EQU          0x55
LOG32BP01     EQU          0x57
LOG32BP02     EQU          0x8F

LOG32BP1      EQU          0x79          ; LOG32BP1 = .02090135006173772
LOG32BP10     EQU          0x2A
LOG32BP11     EQU          0x72
LOG32BP12     EQU          0xAE

LOG32BQ0      EQU          0x7F          ; LOG32BQ0 = 1.249615003891314
LOG32BQ00     EQU          0x20
LOG32BQ01     EQU          0x01
LOG32BQ02     EQU          0xAB

LOG32BQ1      EQU          0x7F          ; LOG32BQ1 = 1.0
LOG32BQ10     EQU          0x00
LOG32BQ11     EQU          0x00
LOG32BQ12     EQU          0x00

;-----

;      second degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 2**(x)-1 on [-.0625,0]

EXP2320      EQU          0x7E          ; EXP2320 = .693146757796576
EXP23200     EQU          0x31
EXP23201     EQU          0x72
EXP23202     EQU          0x11

EXP2321      EQU          0x7C          ; EXP2321 = .2401853543026017
EXP23210     EQU          0x75
EXP23211     EQU          0xF3
EXP23212     EQU          0x26

EXP2322      EQU          0x7A          ; EXP2322 = .05436330184989159
EXP23220     EQU          0x5E
EXP23221     EQU          0xAC
EXP23222     EQU          0x0E

;-----

;      second degree minimax polynomial coefficients for 2**(x)-1 on [-.0625,0]

EXP232A0      EQU          0x7E          ; EXP232A0 = .693146757796576****
EXP232A00     EQU          0x31
EXP232A01     EQU          0x72
EXP232A02     EQU          0x11

EXP232A1      EQU          0x7C          ; EXP232A1 = .2401853543026017
EXP232A10     EQU          0x75
EXP232A11     EQU          0xF3
EXP232A12     EQU          0x26

```

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EXP232A2	EQU	0x7A	; EXP232A2 = .05436330184989159
EXP232A20	EQU	0x5E	
EXP232A21	EQU	0xAC	
EXP232A22	EQU	0x0E	

;-----

POW32TABLEA

DATA	0x7F00
DATA	0x0000
DATA	0x7E75
DATA	0x257D
DATA	0x7E6A
DATA	0xC0C7
DATA	0x7E60
DATA	0xCCDF
DATA	0x7E57
DATA	0x44FD
DATA	0x7E4E
DATA	0x248C
DATA	0x7E45
DATA	0x672A
DATA	0x7E3D
DATA	0x08A4
DATA	0x7E35
DATA	0x04F3
DATA	0x7E2D
DATA	0x583F
DATA	0x7E25
DATA	0xFED7
DATA	0x7E1E
DATA	0xF532
DATA	0x7E18
DATA	0x37F0
DATA	0x7E11
DATA	0xC3D3
DATA	0x7E0B
DATA	0x95C2
DATA	0x7E05
DATA	0xAAC3
DATA	0x7E00
DATA	0x0000

POW32TABLEC

DATA	0x0000
DATA	0x0000
DATA	0x6329
DATA	0x2436
DATA	0x63C1
DATA	0x16DE
DATA	0x639E
DATA	0xAB59
DATA	0x64D4
DATA	0xA58A
DATA	0x6328
DATA	0xFC24
DATA	0x630A
DATA	0xA837
DATA	0x65C1
DATA	0x4FE8
DATA	0x644F
DATA	0xE77A
DATA	0x63AD
DATA	0xEAF6
DATA	0x65AC

```

DATA    0x9D5E
DATA    0x6541
DATA    0x2342
DATA    0x6523
DATA    0x1B71
DATA    0x6567
DATA    0x5624
DATA    0x63E0
DATA    0xAB41
DATA    0x654F
DATA    0x9891
DATA    0x0000
DATA    0x0000

```

POW32TABLED

```

DATA    0x0000
DATA    0x0000
DATA    0x63B0
DATA    0xA146
DATA    0x6352
DATA    0x90BE
DATA    0x6334
DATA    0xB0DA
DATA    0x647C      ; +1 647CE183
DATA    0xE182
DATA    0x63D1
DATA    0xDAF2
DATA    0x63B3
DATA    0xD0E5
DATA    0x6602
DATA    0xE5A2
DATA    0x6593      ; -1 659302AE
DATA    0x02AF
DATA    0x6400
DATA    0x6C56
DATA    0x6605
DATA    0x1AA9
DATA    0x669B
DATA    0x85F2
DATA    0x6689
DATA    0x2801
DATA    0x66CB
DATA    0x2482
DATA    0x644E      ; +1 644E0611
DATA    0x0610
DATA    0x66C6
DATA    0xCB6A
DATA    0x0000
DATA    0x0000

```

```

;*****
;
;*****
;

```

```

;      Evaluate floor(x)

;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Use:     CALL    FLOOR32

;      Output: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2

;      Result: AARG <-- FLOOR( AARG )

```

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```
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
```

```
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  30      45      35.2      clks
```

```
;      min      max      mean      rms
;      Error:   0x00    0x00    0.0      0.0      nsb
```

```
;-----
```

FLOOR32

```
      CLRF      AARGB3,W      ; test for zero argument
      CPFSGT
      RETLW     0x00

      MOVFP     AARGB0,AARGB4 ; save mantissa
      MOVFP     AARGB1,AARGB5
      MOVFP     AARGB2,AARGB6

      MOVLW     EXPBIAS
      SUBWF     AEXP,W
      BTFSC     WREG,MSB
      GOTO      FLOOR32ZERO

      SUBLW     0x18-1
      MOVWF     TEMPB0      ; save number of zero bits in TEMPB0

      BTFSC     WREG,LSB+1+3 ; divide by eight
      GOTO      FLOOR32MASKH
      BTFSC     WREG,LSB+3
      GOTO      FLOOR32MASKM
```

FLOOR32MASKL

```
      CLRF      TBLPTRH,F

      MOVFP     TEMPB0,WREG   ; get remainder for mask pointer
      ANDLW     0x07

      ADDLW     LOW (FLOOR32MASKTABLE)
      MOVWF     TBLPTRL
      MOVLW     HIGH (FLOOR32MASKTABLE); access table for F0
      ADDWFC    TBLPTRH,F
      TABLRD    0,1,WREG
      TLRD      0,WREG

      ANDWF     AARGB2,F
      BTFSS     AARGB0,MSB   ; if negative, round down
      RETLW     0x00

      MOVWF     AARGB7
      MOVFP     AARGB6,WREG
      CPFSEQ    AARGB2
      GOTO      FLOOR32RNDL
      RETLW     0x00
```

FLOOR32RNDL

```
      COMF      AARGB7,W
      INCF      WREG,F
      ADDWF     AARGB2,F
      CLRF      WREG,F
      ADDWFC    AARGB1,F
      ADDWFC    AARGB0,F
      BTFSS     _C           ; has rounding caused carryout?
      RETLW     0x00
      RRCF      AARGB0,F
      RRCF      AARGB1,F
```

	RRCF	AARGB2, F	
	INCFSZ	AEXP, F	; check for overflow
	RETLW	0x00	
	GOTO	SETFOV32	
FLOOR32MASKM			
	CLRF	TBLPTRH, F	
	MOVFP	TEMPB0, WREG	
	ANDLW	0x07	
	ADDLW	LOW (FLOOR32MASKTABLE)	
	MOVWF	TBLPTRL	
	MOVLW	HIGH (FLOOR32MASKTABLE);	access table for F0
	ADDWFC	TBLPTRH, F	
	TABLRD	0, 1, WREG	
	TLRD	0, WREG	
	ANDWF	AARGB1, F	
	CLRF	AARGB2, F	
	BTFSS	AARGB0, MSB	; if negative, round down
	RETLW	0x00	
	MOVWF	AARGB7	
	MOVFP	AARGB6, WREG	
	CPFSEQ	AARGB2	
	GOTO	FLOOR32RNDM	
	MOVFP	AARGB5, WREG	
	CPFSEQ	AARGB1	
	GOTO	FLOOR32RNDM	
	RETLW	0x00	
FLOOR32RNDM			
	COMF	AARGB7, W	
	INCF	WREG, F	
	ADDWF	AARGB1, F	
	CLRF	WREG, F	
	ADDWFC	AARGB0, F	
	BTFSS	_C	; has rounding caused carryout?
	RETLW	0x00	
	RRCF	AARGB0, F	
	RRCF	AARGB1, F	
	RRCF	AARGB2, F	
	INCFSZ	AEXP, F	; check for overflow
	RETLW	0x00	
	GOTO	SETFOV32	
FLOOR32MASKH			
	CLRF	TBLPTRH, F	
	MOVFP	TEMPB0, WREG	
	ANDLW	0x07	
	ADDLW	LOW (FLOOR32MASKTABLE)	
	MOVWF	TBLPTRL	
	MOVLW	HIGH (FLOOR32MASKTABLE);	access table for F0
	ADDWFC	TBLPTRH, F	
	TABLRD	0, 1, WREG	
	TLRD	0, WREG	
	ANDWF	AARGB0, F	
	CLRF	AARGB1, F	
	CLRF	AARGB2, F	
	BTFSS	AARGB0, MSB	; if negative, round down
	RETLW	0x00	

```

MOVWF      AARGB7
MOVFP      AARGB6,WREG
CPFSEQ     AARGB2
GOTO       FLOOR32RNDH
MOVFP      AARGB5,WREG
CPFSEQ     AARGB1
GOTO       FLOOR32RNDH
MOVFP      AARGB4,WREG
CPFSEQ     AARGB0
GOTO       FLOOR32RNDH
RETLW      0x00

FLOOR32RNDH
COMF       AARGB7,W
INCF       WREG,F
ADDWF      AARGB0,F
BTFSS      _C                      ; has rounding caused carryout?
RETLW      0x00
RRCF       AARGB0,F
RRCF       AARGB1,F
INCFSZ     AEXP,F                  ; check for overflow
RETLW      0x00
GOTO       SETFOV32

FLOOR32ZERO
BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB
GOTO       FLOOR32MINUSONE
CLRF       AEXP,F
CLRF       AARGB0,F
CLRF       AARGB1,F
CLRF       AARGB2,F
RETLW      0x00

FLOOR32MINUSONE
MOVLW      0x7F
MOVWF      AEXP
MOVLW      0x80
MOVWF      AARGB0
CLRF       AARGB1,F
CLRF       AARGB2,F
RETLW      0x00

;-----
;      table for least significant byte requiring masking, using pointer from
;      the remainder of the number of zero bits divided by eight.

FLOOR32MASKTABLE
DATA        0xFF
DATA        0xFE
DATA        0xFC
DATA        0xF8
DATA        0xF0
DATA        0xE0
DATA        0xC0
DATA        0x80
DATA        0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;      Evaluate rand(x)
;
;      Input:  32 bit initial integer seed in RANDB0, RANDB1, RANDB2, RANDB3
;
;      Use:    CALL    RAND32

```

```

;      Output: 32 bit random integer in RANDB0, RANDB1, RANDB2, RANDB3
;
;      Result: RAND <-- RAND32( RAND )
;
;      Timing: 4+6+2+90+15 = 117 clks
;
;-----
;
;      Linear congruential random number generator
;
;      X <- (a * X + c) mod m
;
;      The calculation is performed exactly, with multiplier a, increment c, and
;      modulus m, selected to achieve high ratings from standard spectral tests.
;      The dedicated storage in RANDBx retains the current number in the sequence
;      and is not used by any other routine in the library. The initial seed, X0,
;      is arbitrary and must be placed in RANDBx.

RAND32
    MOVFP    RANDB0,AARGB0
    MOVFP    RANDB1,AARGB1
    MOVFP    RANDB2,AARGB2
    MOVFP    RANDB3,AARGB3

    MOVLW    0x0D                ; multiplier a = 1664525
    MOVWF    BARGB2
    MOVLW    0x66
    MOVWF    BARGB1
    MOVLW    0x19
    MOVWF    BARGB0

    CALL     FXM3224U

    MOVLW    0x01                ; increment c = 1
    ADDWF    AARGB6,F
    CLRF     WREG,F
    ADDWFC   AARGB5,F
    ADDWFC   AARGB4,F
    ADDWFC   AARGB3,F
    ADDWFC   AARGB2,F
    ADDWFC   AARGB1,F
    ADDWFC   AARGB0,F

    MOVFP    AARGB3,RANDB0        ; modulus m = 2**32
    MOVFP    AARGB4,RANDB1
    MOVFP    AARGB5,RANDB2
    MOVFP    AARGB6,RANDB3

    RETLW    0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A < B
;
;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;              32 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1, BARGB2
;
;      Use:     CALL    TALTB32
;
;      Output:  logical result in WREG
;
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

```

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```

;      Result:  if A < B TRUE, WREG = 0x01
;               if A < B FALSE, WREG = 0x00

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  8       33      11.6   clks

TALTB32      MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
              XORWF      BARGB0,W
              BTFSC      WREG,MSB
              GOTO       TALTB32O

              BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB
              GOTO       TALTB32N

TALTB32P      MOVFP      AEXP,WREG
              SUBWF      BEXP,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01

              MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
              SUBWF      BARGB0,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01

              MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG
              SUBWF      BARGB1,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01

              MOVFP      AARGB2,WREG
              SUBWF      BARGB2,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01
              RETLW      0x00

TALTB32N      MOVFP      BEXP,WREG
              SUBWF      AEXP,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01

              MOVFP      BARGB0,WREG
              SUBWF      AARGB0,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01

              MOVFP      BARGB1,WREG
              SUBWF      AARGB1,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01

              MOVFP      BARGB2,WREG
              SUBWF      AARGB2,W

```

```

                BTFSS      _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS      _Z
                RETLW      0x01
                RETLW      0x00

TALTB320        BTFSS      BARGB0,MSB
                RETLW      0x01
                RETLW      0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A <= B
;
;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;              32 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1, BARGB2
;
;      Use:     CALL      TALEB32
;
;      Output:  logical result in WREG
;
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      Result:  if A <= B TRUE, WREG = 0x01
;               if A <= B FALSE, WREG = 0x00
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  8      31      11.6      clks

TALEB32          MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
                XORWF      BARGB0,W
                BTFSC      WREG,MSB
                GOTO        TALEB320

                BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB
                GOTO        TALEB32N

TALEB32P          MOVFP      AEXP,WREG
                SUBWF      BEXP,W
                BTFSS      _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS      _Z
                RETLW      0x01

                MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
                SUBWF      BARGB0,W
                BTFSS      _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS      _Z
                RETLW      0x01

                MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG
                SUBWF      BARGB1,W
                BTFSS      _C
                RETLW      0x00
                BTFSS      _Z
                RETLW      0x01

                MOVFP      AARGB2,WREG
                SUBWF      BARGB2,W
                BTFSS      _C
                RETLW      0x00
                RETLW      0x01

```

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```
TALEB32N      MOVFP      BEXP,WREG
               SUBWF      AEXP,W
               BTFSS      _C
               RETLW      0x00
               BTFSS      _Z
               RETLW      0x01

               MOVFP      BARGB0,WREG
               SUBWF      AARGB0,W
               BTFSS      _C
               RETLW      0x00
               BTFSS      _Z
               RETLW      0x01

               MOVFP      BARGB1,WREG
               SUBWF      AARGB1,W
               BTFSS      _C
               RETLW      0x00
               BTFSS      _Z
               RETLW      0x01

               MOVFP      BARGB2,WREG
               SUBWF      AARGB2,W
               BTFSS      _C
               RETLW      0x00
               RETLW      0x01

TALEB320      BTFSS      BARGB0,MSB
               RETLW      0x01
               RETLW      0x00
```

```
,*****
,
,*****
```

```
;      Floating Point Relation A > B

;      Input:   32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;               32 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1, BARGB2

;      Use:     CALL     TAGTB32

;      Output:  logical result in WREG

;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:

;      Result:  if A > B TRUE, WREG = 0x01
;               if A > B FALSE, WREG = 0x00

;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  8      33      11.6      clks
```

```
TAGTB32      MOVFP      BARGB0,WREG
               XORWF      AARGB0,W
               BTFSC      WREG,MSB
               GOTO        TAGTB320

               BTFSC      BARGB0,MSB
               GOTO        TAGTB32N

TAGTB32P      MOVFP      BEXP,WREG
               SUBWF      AEXP,W
               BTFSS      _C
               RETLW      0x00
               BTFSS      _Z
               RETLW      0x01
```

	MOVFP	BARGB0, WREG
	SUBWF	AARGB0, W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01
	MOVFP	BARGB1, WREG
	SUBWF	AARGB1, W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01
	MOVFP	BARGB2, WREG
	SUBWF	AARGB2, W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01
	RETLW	0x00
TAGTB32N	MOVFP	AEXP, WREG
	SUBWF	BEXP, W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01
	MOVFP	AARGB0, WREG
	SUBWF	BARGB0, W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01
	MOVFP	AARGB1, WREG
	SUBWF	BARGB1, W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01
	MOVFP	AARGB2, WREG
	SUBWF	BARGB2, W
	BTFSS	_C
	RETLW	0x00
	BTFSS	_Z
	RETLW	0x01
	RETLW	0x00
TAGTB32O	BTFSS	AARGB0, MSB
	RETLW	0x01
	RETLW	0x00

```

;*****
;
;*****
;

```

```

; Floating Point Relation A >= B

```

```

; Input: 32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;        32 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1, BARGB2

```

```

; Use: CALL TAGEB32

```

```

; Output: logical result in WREG

```

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```
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
```

```
;      Result: if A >= B TRUE, WREG = 0x01
;              if A >= B FALSE, WREG = 0x00
```

```
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  8      31      11.6      clks
```

```
TAGEB32      MOVFP      BARGB0,WREG
              XORWF      AARGB0,W
              BTFSC      WREG,MSB
              GOTO       TAGEB32O
```

```
              BTFSC      BARGB0,MSB
              GOTO       TAGEB32N
```

```
TAGEB32P      MOVFP      BEXP,WREG
              SUBWF      AEXP,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01
```

```
              MOVFP      BARGB0,WREG
              SUBWF      AARGB0,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01
```

```
              MOVFP      BARGB1,WREG
              SUBWF      AARGB1,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01
```

```
              MOVFP      BARGB2,WREG
              SUBWF      AARGB2,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              RETLW      0x01
```

```
TAGEB32N      MOVFP      AEXP,WREG
              SUBWF      BEXP,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01
```

```
              MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
              SUBWF      BARGB0,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01
```

```
              MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG
              SUBWF      BARGB1,W
              BTFSS      _C
              RETLW      0x00
              BTFSS      _Z
              RETLW      0x01
```

```
              MOVFP      AARGB2,WREG
```

```

                SUBWF      BARGB2,W
                BTFSS      _C
                RETLW      0x00
                RETLW      0x01

TAGEB320        BTFSS      AARGB0,MSB
                RETLW      0x01
                RETLW      0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A == B
;
;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;              32 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1, BARGB2
;
;      Use:    CALL      TAEQB32
;
;      Output: logical result in WREG
;
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      Result: if A == B TRUE, WREG = 0x01
;              if A == B FALSE, WREG = 0x00
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  4      14      5.9      clks

TAEQB32         MOVFP      AEXP,WREG
                CPFSEQ      BEXP
                RETLW      0x00
                MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
                CPFSEQ      BARGB0
                RETLW      0x00
                MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG
                CPFSEQ      BARGB1
                RETLW      0x00
                MOVFP      AARGB2,WREG
                CPFSEQ      BARGB2
                RETLW      0x00
                RETLW      0x01

;*****
;*****
;
;      Floating Point Relation A != B
;
;      Input:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;              32 bit floating point number in BEXP, BARGB0, BARGB1, BARGB2
;
;      Use:    CALL      TANEB32
;
;      Output: logical result in WREG
;
;      Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;      Result: if A != B TRUE, WREG = 0x01
;              if A != B FALSE, WREG = 0x00
;
;      min      max      mean
;      Timing:  4      14      5.9      clks

TANEB32         MOVFP      AEXP,WREG
                CPFSEQ      BEXP
                RETLW      0x01

```

```

MOVFP      AARGB0,WREG
CPFSEQ     BARGB0
RETLW      0x01
MOVFP      AARGB1,WREG
CPFSEQ     BARGB1
RETLW      0x01
MOVFP      AARGB2,WREG
CPFSEQ     BARGB2
RETLW      0x01
RETLW      0x00

;*****
;*****
;
;   Nearest neighbor rounding
;
;   Input:  40 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2, AARGB3
;
;   Use:     CALL      RND4032
;
;   Output:  32 bit floating point number in AEXP, AARGB0, AARGB1, AARGB2
;
;   Result:  AARG <-- RND( AARG )
;
;   Testing on [-MAXNUM,MAXNUM] from 100000 trials:
;
;           min      max      mean
;   Timing:  3        23        clks
;
;           min      max      mean
;   Error:   0        0        0      nsb
;
;-----
RND4032
    BTFSS      AARGB3,MSB      ; is NSB < 0x80?
    RETLW      0x00

    BSF        _C              ; set carry for rounding
    MOVLW      0x80
    CPFSGT     AARGB3
    RRCF       AARGB2,W        ; select even if NSB = 0x80

    MOVFP      AARGB0,SIGN     ; save sign
    BSF        AARGB0,MSB      ; make MSB explicit

    CLR        WREG,F          ; round
    ADDWFC     AARGB2,F
    ADDWFC     AARGB1,F
    ADDWFC     AARGB0,F

    BTFSS      _C              ; has rounding caused carryout?
    GOTO       RND4032OK
    RRCF       AARGB0,F        ; if so, right shift
    RRCF       AARGB1,F
    RRCF       AARGB2,F
    INFSNZ     EXP, F          ; test for floating point overflow
    GOTO       SETFOV32
RND4032OK
    BTFSS      SIGN,MSB
    BCF        AARGB0,MSB      ; clear sign bit if positive
    RETLW      0x00

;*****
;*****
;

```



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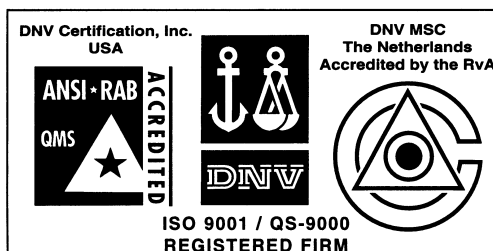
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