

## 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:

sqrt( <i>x</i> )	square root function, $\sqrt{x}$
exp( <i>x</i> )	exponential function, $e^x$
exp10( <i>x</i> )	base 10 exponential function, $10^x$
log( <i>x</i> )	natural log function, $\ln x$
log10( <i>x</i> )	common log function, $\log_{10}x$
sin( <i>x</i> )	trigonometric sine function
cos( <i>x</i> )	trigonometric cosine function
sin cos( <i>x</i> )	trigonometric sine and cosine functions
pow( <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> )	power function, $x^y$
floor( <i>x</i> )	floor function, largest integer not greater than <i>x</i> , as float, $\lfloor x \rfloor$
taxxb( <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> )	floating point logical comparison tests
rand( <i>x</i> )	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  $0.5 \cdot \text{ulp}$ , 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  $1 \cdot \text{ulp}$  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  $\ln f = \ln(1 + z)$  on the subintervals  $[1/\sqrt{2} - 1, 0]$  and  $[0, \sqrt{2} - 1]$ , using the effectively constrained min-max 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  $\pi$  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:

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

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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  $0.5^* \text{ulp}$  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  $1^* \text{ulp}$ . 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.

FLOOR24(123.45) =

FLOOR24(0x8576E6) = 0x857600 = 123.0

FLOOR24(-123.45) =

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<sup>[6]</sup>

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

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<sup>[6]</sup>

$$a = 1664525,$$

$$c = 1,$$

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

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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,  $\text{RANDBx}$ ,  $x = 0,1,2,3$ , 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:

```

MOV LW      0x83
MOV WF     AEXP
MOV LW      0x5B
MOV WF     AARGB0
MOV LW      0xB8
MOV WF     AARGB1
MOV LW      0x52
MOV WF     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  $\text{AARG} = 0x8127B3DD00$ . 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  $0.5 \cdot \text{ulp}$  except for the sine function, where the error is slightly greater than  $0.5 \cdot \text{ulp}$ , resulting in a rounded to the nearest result with a  $1 \cdot \text{ulp}$  error.

On the PIC17CXXX, the fractional part of AARG resides in p-registers, thereby permitting direct register to register moves using the  $\text{MOVFP}$  and  $\text{MOVFPF}$  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	$8.47028477 \times 10^{11}$
EXP1032	0xDA16D3D6E0	0xDA16D3D6AE	$2.91742804 \times 10^{27}$
LOG32	0x805406C210	0x805406C208	3.31291247
LOG1032	0x7F3829EE22	0x7f3829EE1C	1.43877961
SIN32	0x7E394CC500	0x7E394CC459	$7.23827621 \times 10^{-1}$
COS32	0x7EB0A29580	0x7EB0A295C5	$-6.89980851 \times 10^{-1}$
POW32	0x9804563F38	0x9804563EC1	$3.46913232 \times 10^7$



## 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.

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**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	TAXB32	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
;
```

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---

## 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
```

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---

## 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\*\*<sup>-16</sup>  
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\*\*<sup>-126</sup>)  
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 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

      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

```

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---

```
        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

```

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---

```
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 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
```

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---

```
        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 = 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
;   ROUND = 6 rounding 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

endm
```

```
                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
```

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---

```
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 expl0(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
;
; 
$$\text{expl0}(x) = 10^{**x} = 2^{*(x/\log_{10}(2))} = 2^{**z} * 2^{**n}$$

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

;
; 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         EXP1024ARGOK

MOVF          AARGB0,W
SUBLW        MINLOG1024B0
BTFSS        _C
GOTO         DOMERR24
BTFSS        _Z
GOTO         EXP1024ARGOK

MOVF          AARGB1,W
SUBLW        MINLOG1024B1
BTFSS        _C
GOTO         DOMERR24

EXP1024ARGOK
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]

EXP1024OK    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
CLRF     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  $0 \leq z < 1$  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].

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

      BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB      ; determine sign
      GOTO      TNEXP24

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

      MOVF      AARGB0,W
      SUBLW      MAXLOG24B0
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO      DOMERR24
      BTFSS      _Z
      GOTO      EXP24ARGOK

      MOVF      AARGB1,W
      SUBLW      MAXLOG24B1
      BTFSS      _C
      GOTO      DOMERR24
      GOTO      EXP24ARGOK

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

      MOVF      AARGB0,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

```

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---

```
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      RREXP24YOK
              RLF       AARGB3,F
              RLF       AARGB2,F
              RLF       AARGB1,F
              RLF       AARGB0,F
              DECF      AEXP,F

RREXP24YOK   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
              CLRWF     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
        CLRFB          AARGB2          ; test for zero argument
        MOVFB          AEXP,W
        BTFSC          _Z
        RETLW          0x00

        MOVFB          AARGB0,W
        MOVWF          AARGB3          ; save mantissa
        MOVFB          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
        MOVFB          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          SETFOV24

```

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---

```
FLOOR24MASKH
    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     AARGB0,F
    CLRF     AARGB1
    BTFSS    AARGB0,MSB      ; if negative, round down
    RETLW    0x00

    MOVWF    AARGB7
    MOVF     AARGB4,W
    SUBWF    AARGB1,W
    BTFSS    _Z
    GOTO     FLOOR24RNDH
    MOVF     AARGB3,W
    SUBWF    AARGB0,W
    BTFSS    _Z
    GOTO     FLOOR24RNDH
    RETLW    0x00

FLOOR24RNDH
    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     SETFOV24        ; check for overflow

FLOOR24ZERO
    BTFSC    AARGB0,MSB
    GOTO     FLOOR24MINUSONE
    CLRF     AEXP
    CLRF     AARGB0
    CLRF     AARGB1
    RETLW    0x00

FLOOR24MINUSONE
    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.

FLOOR24MASKTABLE
    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

;          |      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.

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

```

# AN660

---

```
SUBWF      AARGB2,W
MOVLW     0x04
MOVWF     TEMPB0
BTFS     _C
INCF     TEMPB0,W
SUBWF     AARGB1,W

MOVLW     0x35
MOVWF     TEMPB0
BTFS     _C
INCF     TEMPB0,W
SUBWF     AARGB0,W

BTFS     _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         LOG1024OK

;      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

LOG1024OK
MOVF       DEXP,W
MOVWF      BEXP
MOVF       DARGB0,W
MOVWF      BARGB0

```

# AN660

---

```
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         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

BTFSC        AARGB0,MSB
GOTO         LOG1024DONE
RLF          AARGB3,F
RLF          AARGB2,F
RLF          AARGB1,F
RLF          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

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

;*****

```

# AN660

```
*****
;
; 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
;
;  $z = \begin{cases} 2*f-1, & f < 1/\sqrt{2}, n=n-1 \\ f-1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ 
;
; 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      LOG24OK

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

LOG24L

        INCF      AEXP,F
        MOVLW     0x7F
        MOVWF     BEXP

```

# AN660

---

---

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
LOG24OK	
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     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 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

;-----

```

# AN660

---

---

```
;      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

```

# AN660

---

```
;          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
;
RRCOS24OK
        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

```

# AN660

---

```
; 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          RRSIN24OK

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      RRCOS24OK

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.

```

# AN660

---

```
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
    CLRWF        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      JOK24
           XORWF     CARGB3,F
           MOVLW     0x04
           SUBWF     AARGB2,F

JOK24     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      FLO2432

           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

```

# AN660

---

```

        RLF          AARGB0,F
        DECF         AEXP,F

RRSINCOS24Z1OK
        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       0xA0
        MOVWF       BARGB1

        CALL        FXM2416U

        MOVLW       0x0D - 1

        BTFSC       AARGB0,MSB
        GOTO        RRSINCOS24Z2OK
        RLF         AARB3,F
        RLF         AARB2,F
        RLF         AARB1,F
        RLF         AARB0,F
        DECF        AEXP,F

RRSINCOS24Z2OK
        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
MOV      AARGB0,W
MOVWF    CARGB0
MOV      AARGB1,W
MOVWF    CARGB1
MOV      AARGB2,W
MOVWF    CARGB2

MOV      DEXP,W
MOVWF    AEXP
MOV      DARGB0,W
MOVWF    AARGB0        ; restore y to AARG
MOV      DARGB1,W
MOVWF    AARGB1
MOV      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

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

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

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

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

```

# AN660

---

```
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

```

# AN660

---

---

```
;      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      SQRT24OK

SQRT24L    POL24      SQRT24L,4,0    ; minimax approximation on [1,1.5]
```

```

SQRT24OK
    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]

SQRT24H0    EQU      0x7D      ; SQRT24H0 = 3.5963132863E-1
SQRT24H00   EQU      0x38
SQRT24H01   EQU      0x21
SQRT24H02   EQU      0x99

SQRT24H1    EQU      0x7E      ; SQRT24H1 = 8.3106978456E-1
SQRT24H10   EQU      0x54
SQRT24H11   EQU      0xC0
SQRT24H12   EQU      0xFD

SQRT24H2    EQU      0x7C      ; SQRT24H2 = -2.3944355047E-1
SQRT24H20   EQU      0xF5
SQRT24H21   EQU      0x30
SQRT24H22   EQU      0xB1

SQRT24H3    EQU      0x7A      ; SQRT24H3 = 5.5047377031E-2
SQRT24H30   EQU      0x61
SQRT24H31   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          TALTB24O

                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

TALTB24O    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       TALEB24O

             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

TALEB24O     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      clks
;               9        28        14.6

TAGTB24      MOVF      BARGB0,W      ; test if signs opposite
              XORWF      AARGB0,W
              MOVWF      TEMPB0
              BTFSC      TEMPB0,MSB
              GOTO      TAGTB24O

              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

TAGTB24O      BTFSS      AARGB0,MSB
              RETLW      0x01
              RETLW      0x00

;*****

```

# AN660

---

---

```
;*****
;
; 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          TAGEB24O
             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      clks

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      clks

TANEB24       MOVF           BEXP,W
                SUBWF        AEXP,W
                BTFSS        _Z

```

# AN660

---

```
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
    MOV LW    0x5C          ; test for |x| < 2**(-32)/(2*LOG(10))
    SUB W    EXP,W
    MOV WF   TEMPB0
    BTF SC   TEMPB0,MSB
    GOTO     EXP1032ONE    ; return e**x = 1

    BTF SC   AARGB0,MSB   ; determine sign
    GOTO     TNEXP1032

TPEXP1032
    MOV F    AEXP,W        ; positive domain check
    SUBL W   MAXLOG1032EXP
    BTF SS   _C
    GOTO     DOMERR32
    BTF SS   _Z
    GOTO     EXP1032ARGOK

    MOV F    AARGB0,W
    SUBL W   MAXLOG1032B0
    BTF SS   _C
    GOTO     DOMERR32
    BTF SS   _Z
    GOTO     EXP1032ARGOK

```

# AN660

---

```

        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

EXP1032ZONE
        MOVLW        EXPBIAS         ; return 10**x = 1.0
        MOVWF        AEXP
        CLRWF        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

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

```

# AN660

---

```

                                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

```

# AN660

---

---

```
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

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


;      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          TNEXP32

TPEXP32
        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

```

# AN660

---

```
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

EXP32ONE    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

```

# AN660

---

```

                BTFSC          AARGB0,MSB
                GOTO          RREXP32YOK
                RLF           AARGB3,F
                RLF           AARGB2,F
                RLF           AARGB1,F
                RLF           AARGB0,F
                DECF          AEXP,F

RREXP32YOK     BTFSS          CARGB0,MSB
                BCF           AARGB0,MSB

                CALL          RND4032

                MOVLW         0x7E          ; k = [ x / ln2 + .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          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
```



```

MOV LW      0x5E          ; c2 = .00021219444005
MOV WF     BARGB0
MOV LW      0x80
MOV WF     BARGB1
MOV LW      0x83
MOV WF     BARGB2

MOV F      EEXP,W
MOV WF     AEXP
MOV F      EARGB0,W
MOV WF     AARGB0
MOV F      EARGB1,W
MOV WF     AARGB1
MOV F      EARGB2,W
MOV WF     AARGB2

CALL       FPM32

MOV F      DEXP,W
MOV WF     BEXP
MOV F      DARGB0,W
MOV WF     BARGB0
MOV F      DARGB1,W
MOV WF     BARGB1
MOV F      DARGB2,W
MOV WF     BARGB2

CALL       FPA32

CALL       RND4032

MOV F      AEXP,W
MOV WF     DEXP          ; save f in DARG
MOV F      AARGB0,W
MOV WF     DARGB0
MOV F      AARGB1,W
MOV WF     DARGB1
MOV F      AARGB2,W
MOV WF     DARGB2

MOV F      EEXP,W
MOV WF     AEXP
MOV F      EARGB0,W
MOV WF     AARGB0
MOV F      EARGB1,W
MOV WF     AARGB1

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

MOV F      AARGB1,W
MOV WF     EARGB3      ; save integer k in EARGB3

MOV F      DEXP,W
MOV WF     AEXP        ; restore f in AARG
MOV F      DARGB0,W
MOV WF     AARGB0
MOV F      DARGB1,W
MOV WF     AARGB1
MOV F      DARGB2,W
MOV WF     AARGB2

RETLW      0x00

RREXP32FEQX
MOV F      CEXP,W
MOV WF     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

```

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---

```
GOTO                FLOOR32MASKM

FLOOR32MASKL
    MOVLW            0x07                ; get remainder for mask pointer
    ANDWF            TEMPB0,F
    MOVLW            LOW FLOOR32MASKTABLE
    ADDWF            TEMPB0,F
    MOVLW            HIGH FLOOR32MASKTABLE
    BTFSC            _C
    ADDLW            0x01
    MOVWF            PCLATH
    INCF             TEMPB0,W

    CALL             FLOOR32MASKTABLE ; access table for mask

    ANDWF            AARGB2,F
    BTFSS            AARGB0,MSB         ; if negative, round down
    RETLW            0x00

    MOVWF            AARGB7
    MOVF             AARGB6,W
    SUBWF            AARGB2,W
    BTFSS            _Z
    GOTO             FLOOR32RNDL
    RETLW            0x00

FLOOR32RNDL
    COMF             AARGB7,W
    MOVWF            TEMPB1
    INCF             TEMPB1,W
    ADDWF            AARGB2,F
    BTFSC            _Z
    INCF             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

FLOOR32MASKM
    MOVLW            0x07                ; get remainder for mask pointer
    ANDWF            TEMPB0,F
    MOVLW            LOW FLOOR32MASKTABLE
    ADDWF            TEMPB0,F
    MOVLW            HIGH FLOOR32MASKTABLE
    BTFSC            _C
    ADDLW            0x01
    MOVWF            PCLATH
    INCF             TEMPB0,W

    CALL             FLOOR32MASKTABLE ; access table for mask

    ANDWF            AARGB1,F
    CLRWF            AARGB2
    BTFSS            AARGB0,MSB         ; if negative, round down
    RETLW            0x00

    MOVWF            AARGB7
    MOVF             AARGB6,W
    SUBWF            AARGB2,W
    BTFSS            _Z
```

```

GOTO          FLOOR32RNDM
MOVF         AARGB5,W
SUBWF       AARGB1,W
BTFSS      _Z
GOTO          FLOOR32RNDM
RETLW      0x00

FLOOR32RNDM
COMF        AARGB7,W
MOVWF      TEMPB1
INCF       TEMPB1,W
ADDWF     AARGB1,F
BTFSS     _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

FLOOR32MASKH
MOVLW     0x07          ; get remainder for mask pointer
ANDWF    TEMPB0,F
MOVLW    LOW FLOOR32MASKTABLE
ADDWF    TEMPB0,F
MOVLW    HIGH FLOOR32MASKTABLE
BTFSC    _C
ADDLW    0x01
MOVWF    PCLATH
INCF     TEMPB0,W

CALL     FLOOR32MASKTABLE ; 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     FLOOR32RNDH
MOVF     AARGB5,W
SUBWF    AARGB1,W
BTFSS    _Z
GOTO     FLOOR32RNDH
MOVF     AARGB4,W
SUBWF    AARGB0,W
BTFSS    _Z
GOTO     FLOOR32RNDH
RETLW    0x00

FLOOR32RNDH
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  clks
;
;           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

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

;      produces a naturally segmented representation of  $\log(1+z)$  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

```

# AN660

```

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    LOGZ32OK

LOG32FLOW  INCF    AEXP,F
MOVLW   0x7F
MOVWF   BEXP
CLRF    BARGB0
CLRF    BARGB1
CLRF    BARGB2

CALL    FPS32

DECF    EARGB3,F

LOGZ32OK  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

```

# AN660

---

```
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

CLRFB        AARGB0
MOVF          EARGB3,W
```

```

MOVWF      AARGB1
BTFSC     AARGB1,MSB
COMF      AARGB0,F

CALL      FLO1624
CLRFB     AARGB2

MOVFB     AEXP,W           ; save k in DARG
MOVWF     DEXP
MOVFB     AARGB0,W
MOVWF     DARGB0
MOVFB     AARGB1,W
MOVWF     DARGB1
MOVFB     AARGB2,W
MOVWF     DARGB2

BSFB      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
BCFB     AARGB0,MSB

CALL      RND4032

MOVFB     EEXP,W           ; log(1+z) + k*log(2)
MOVWF     BEXP
MOVFB     EARGB0,W
MOVWF     BARGB0
MOVFB     EARGB1,W
MOVWF     BARGB1
MOVFB     EARGB2,W
MOVWF     BARGB2

CALL      FPA32

CALL      RND4032

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

MOVLW    0xB1           ; .693359375
MOVWF     BARGB0

```

# AN660

```

MOV LW      0x80
MOV WF     BARGB1

MOV F      DEXP,W
MOV WF     AEXP
MOV F      DARGB0,W
MOV WF     AARGB0
MOV F      DARGB1,W
MOV WF     AARGB1
MOV F      DARGB2,W
MOV WF     AARGB2

BSF        AARGB0,MSB

CALL       FXM2416U

BTFSC     AARGB0,MSB
GOTO      LOG32FOK
RLF       AARGB3,F
RLF       AARGB2,F
RLF       AARGB1,F
RLF       AARGB0,F
DECF     AEXP,F

LOG32FOK

BTFSS     DARGB0,MSB
BCF       AARGB0,MSB

MOV F     EEXP,W      ; log(1+z) + k*log(2)
MOV WF   BEXP
MOV F     EARGB0,W
MOV WF   BARGB0
MOV F     EARGB1,W
MOV WF   BARGB1
MOV F     EARGB2,W
MOV WF   BARGB2

CALL     FPA32

BTFSC     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:

;      Timing:  min      max      mean
;                487      487      487      clks

;      Error:   min      max      mean
;                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

```

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```

    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     SETFOV24

```

```

RND3224OK
    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                clks

;           min      max      mean
;   Error:  0        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          ; save sign
    BSF      AARGB0,MSB     ; make MSB explicit

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

    BTFSS     _Z            ; has rounding caused carryout?
    GOTO      RND4032OK
    RRF       AARGB0,F      ; if so, right shift
    RRF       AARGB1,F
    RRF       AARGB2,F
    INCF      EXP,F        ; test for floating point overflow
    BTFSC     _Z
    GOTO      SETFOV32

RND4032OK
    BTFSS      SIGN,MSB
    BCF        AARGB0,MSB     ; clear sign bit if positive
    RETLW     0x00

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

```

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---

```
;*****
;*****
;
; 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 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 * (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

RRCOS32OK
    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

                CLRWF        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|

    CLRWF          CARGB3           ; initialize sign in CARGB3
```

```

CALL          RRSINCOS32      ; range reduction

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

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

CALL          RRSIN32OK

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          AARGB3,W
MOVWF        ZARGB3

BSF          FPFLAGS,RND     ; enable rounding

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          ZARGB2,W        ; restore sign from range reduction
MOVWF        CARGB3

CALL          RRCOS32OK

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
MOVF          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].

```

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---

```
; 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)-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| > 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
```

```

MOV LW    0xA2          ; 4/pi = 1.27323954474
MOV WF   AARGB0
MOV LW   0xF9
MOV WF   AARGB1
MOV LW   0x83
MOV WF   AARGB2
MOV LW   0x6E
MOV WF   AARGB3

CALL     FXM3224U

INCF     AEXP, F

BTFSC    AARGB0, MSB
GOTO     RRSINCOS32YOK
RLF      AARGB3, F
RLF      AARGB2, F
RLF      AARGB1, F
RLF      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
BTFSC    _Z
INCF     AARGB1, F
BTFSC    _Z
INCF     AARGB0, F

SAVEY32
MOV F    AARGB0, W
MOV WF   DARGB0          ; save y in DARG
MOV F    AARGB1, W
MOV WF   DARGB1
MOV F    AARGB2, W
MOV WF   DARGB2

MOV LW   0x07          ; j = y mod 8
AND WF   AARGB2, F

MOV LW   0x03
SUB WF   AARGB2, W

MOV LW   0x80
BTFSS    _C
GOTO     JOK32
XOR WF   CARGB3, F
MOV LW   0x04
SUB WF   AARGB2, F

JOK32
MOV F    AARGB2, W
MOV WF   EARGB3          ; save j in EARGB3

MOV F    DARGB0, W
MOV WF   AARGB0          ; restore y to AARG
MOV F    DARGB1, W
MOV WF   AARGB1
MOV F    DARGB2, W

```

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---

```
MOVWF      AARGB2

CALL       FLO2432

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
CLRWF     BARGB1

CALL      FXM2416U

BTFSC     AARGB0,MSB
GOTO      RRSINCOS32Z1OK
RLF       AARGB3,F
RLF       AARGB2,F
RLF       AARGB1,F
RLF       AARGB0,F
DECF     AEXP,F

RRSINCOS32Z1OK
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
```

```

MOV LW      0x FD      ; - p2 = -.00024187564849853515624
MOV WF     BARG0
MOV LW      0xA0
MOV WF     BARG1

CALL       FXM2416U

MOV LW      0x0D - 1

BTFSC     AARG0,MSB
GOTO      RRSINCOS32Z2OK
RLF       AARG3,F
RLF       AARG2,F
RLF       AARG1,F
RLF       AARG0,F
DECF      AEXP,F

RRSINCOS32Z2OK
SUBWF     AEXP,F

MOVF      CEXP,W      ; restore z1 to BARG
MOVWF     BEXP
MOVF      CARG0,W
MOVWF     BARG0
MOVF      CARG1,W
MOVWF     BARG1
MOVF      CARG2,W
MOVWF     BARG2

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

MOVF      AEXP,W
MOVWF     CEXP      ; save z2 in CARG
MOVF      AARG0,W
MOVWF     CARG0
MOVF      AARG1,W
MOVWF     CARG1
MOVF      AARG2,W
MOVWF     CARG2

MOVF      DEXP,W
MOVWF     AEXP
MOVF      DARG0,W
MOVWF     AARG0      ; restore y to AARG
MOVF      DARG1,W
MOVWF     AARG1
MOVF      DARG2,W
MOVWF     AARG2

BSF       AARG0,MSB

MOV LW      0xA2      ; - p3 = -3.7747668102383613583E-8
MOV WF     BARG0
MOV LW      0x20
MOV WF     BARG1

CALL       FXM2416U

MOV LW      0x19 - 1

BTFSC     AARG0,MSB
GOTO      RRSINCOS32Z3OK
RLF       AARG3,F
RLF       AARG2,F
RLF       AARG1,F

```

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---

```

        RLF          AARGB0,F
        DECF         AEXP,F

RRSINCOS32Z3OK
        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        RRSINCOS32Z4OK
        RLF         AARGB4,F
        RLF         AARGB3,F
        RLF         AARGB2,F
        RLF         AARGB1,F
        RLF         AARGB0,F
        DECF        AEXP,F

RRSINCOS32Z4OK
        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

RRSINCOS32ZEQX
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

```

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```
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    SQRT32Q,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      SQRT32P,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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---

---

```
SQRT32OK          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:

;      Timing:  min      max      mean
;                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

```

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---

```

        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         0x01
            RETLW         0x00

TALTB32O    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   clks
```



TALEB32	MOVF	AARGB0,W	
	XORWF	BARGB0,W	
	MOVWF	TEMPB0	
	BTFSC	TEMPB0,MSB	
	GOTO	TALEB32O	
	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:

;      Timing:  min      max      mean
;              5        32      15.1   clks

TAGEB32      MOVF      BARGB0,W
                XORWF     AARGB0,W
                MOVWF     TEMPB0
                BTFSC     TEMPB0,MSB
                GOTO      TAGEB32O

                BTFSC     BARGB0,MSB
                GOTO      TAGEB32N

TAGEB32P     MOVF      BEXP,W
                SUBWF     AEXP,W
                BTFSS     _C
                RETLW     0x00
                BTFSS     _Z
                RETLW     0x01

```

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---

```

        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      clks

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      TANEB32

;      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      clks

TANEB32      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.xxxxxxxx      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

```

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---

```
RREXP24      MOVFP      AARGB0,DARGB0      ; save sign
              BSF      AARGB0,MSB      ; make MSB explicit

              MOVFP      AARGB0,BARGB0
              MOVFP      AARGB1,BARGB1

              MOVLW      0xB8          ; 1/ln(2) = 1.44269504089
              MOVFP      WREG,AARGB0
              MOVLW      0xAA
              MOVFP      WREG,AARGB1
              MOVLW      0x3B
              MOVFP      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
              MOVFP      WREG,DEXP      ; save x/ln2 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      RREXP24ZOK      ; done if n = 0
              MOVFP      AARGB0,BARGB0
              MOVFP      AARGB1,BARGB1
              CLRFP      BARGB2,F

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

              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
```

RREXP24ZOK

```

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

;          
$$\exp_{10}(x) = 10^{**x} = 2^{*(x/\log_{10}(2))} = 2^{**z} * 2^{**n}$$


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

```



```
; 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].
```

```
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
```

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---

---

```

POL24          EXP24HH,3,0      ; minimax approximation on [.75,1]
GOTO           EXP1024OK
EXP1024HL     POL24          EXP24HL,3,0      ; minimax approximation on [.5,.75]
GOTO           EXP1024OK
EXP1024L     MOVLW          0x7D
               CPFSEQ       AEXP
               GOTO         EXP1024LL
POL24          EXP24LH,3,0      ; minimax approximation on [.25,.5]
GOTO           EXP1024OK
EXP1024LL    POL24          EXP24LL,3,0      ; minimax approximation on [0,.25]
EXP1024OK    MOVFP         EARGB3,WREG
               ADDWF        AEXP,F
               BTFSS        DARGB3,RND
               RETLW        0x00
               BSF          FPFLAGS,RND      ; restore rounding flag
               CALL         RND3224
               RETLW        0x00
EXP1024ONE   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
```

```

MOVFPF      WREG, DEXP
MOVFPF      AARGB0, DARGB0
MOVFPF      AARGB1, DARGB1
MOVFPF      AARGB2, DARGB2

POLL124     LOG24HQ, 2, 0

MOVFPF      AEXP, WREG
MOVFPF      WREG, CEXP
MOVFPF      AARGB0, CARGB0
MOVFPF      AARGB1, CARGB1
MOVFPF      AARGB2, CARGB2

MOVFPF      DEXP, WREG
MOVFPF      WREG, AEXP
MOVFPF      DARGB0, AARGB0
MOVFPF      DARGB1, AARGB1
MOVFPF      DARGB2, AARGB2

POL24      LOG24HP, 1, 0

MOVFPF      CEXP, WREG
MOVFPF      WREG, BEXP
MOVFPF      CARGB0, WREG
MOVFPF      WREG, BARGB0
MOVFPF      CARGB1, WREG
MOVFPF      WREG, BARGB1
MOVFPF      CARGB2, WREG
MOVFPF      WREG, BARGB2

CALL        FPD32

GOTO        LOG24OK

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

LOG24L

INCF        AEXP, F
MOVLW      0x7F
MOVFPF      WREG, BEXP
CLRFB      BARGB0, F
CLRFB      BARGB1, F
CLRFB      BARGB2, F

CALL        FPS32

DECF        EARGB3, F

MOVFPF      AEXP, WREG
MOVFPF      WREG, DEXP
MOVFPF      AARGB0, DARGB0
MOVFPF      AARGB1, DARGB1
MOVFPF      AARGB2, DARGB2

POLL124     LOG24LQ, 2, 0

MOVFPF      AEXP, WREG
MOVFPF      WREG, CEXP
MOVFPF      AARGB0, CARGB0
MOVFPF      AARGB1, CARGB1
MOVFPF      AARGB2, CARGB2

MOVFPF      DEXP, WREG
MOVFPF      WREG, AEXP
MOVFPF      DARGB0, AARGB0
MOVFPF      DARGB1, AARGB1

```

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---

---

```
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

LOG24OK

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

CLRFB          AARGB0 , F
MOVFP          EARGB3 , AARGB1
BTFSC         AARGB1 , MSB
SETFB         AARGB0 , F
CALL           FLO1624
CLRFB         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
BSFB          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  $.5 \leq f < 1$  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

        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       LOG1024L

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

LOG1024H

MOVLW      0x7F
MOVFPF     WREG,BEXP
CLRFB      BARGB0,F
CLRFB      BARGB1,F
CLRFB      BARGB2,F

CALL       FPS32

MOVFPF     AEXP,WREG
MOVFPF     WREG,DEXP
MOVFPF     AARGB0,DARGB0
MOVFPF     AARGB1,DARGB1
MOVFPF     AARGB2,DARGB2

POLL124    LOG24HQ,2,0

MOVFPF     AEXP,WREG
MOVFPF     WREG,CEXP
MOVFPF     AARGB0,CARGB0
MOVFPF     AARGB1,CARGB1
MOVFPF     AARGB2,CARGB2

MOVFPF     DEXP,WREG
MOVFPF     WREG,AEXP
MOVFPF     DARGB0,AARGB0
MOVFPF     DARGB1,AARGB1
MOVFPF     DARGB2,AARGB2

POL24     LOG24HP,1,0

MOVFPF     CEXP,WREG
MOVFPF     WREG,BEXP
MOVFPF     CARGB0,WREG
MOVFPF     WREG,BARGB0
MOVFPF     CARGB1,WREG
MOVFPF     WREG,BARGB1
MOVFPF     CARGB2,WREG
MOVFPF     WREG,BARGB2

CALL       FPD32

GOTO       LOG1024OK

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

LOG1024L

INCF      AEXP,F
MOVLW      0x7F
MOVFPF     WREG,BEXP
CLRFB      BARGB0,F
CLRFB      BARGB1,F
CLRFB      BARGB2,F

CALL       FPS32

DECF      EARGB3,F

```

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---

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

LOG1024OK

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	FLO1624
CLRF	AARGB2, F

MOVFP	DEXP, WREG
MOVFP	WREG, BEXP
MOVFP	DARGB0, WREG
MOVFP	WREG, BARGB0
MOVFP	DARGB1, WREG
MOVFP	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

```

# AN660

---

---

```
;          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
;
        CLRFB         CARGB3,F          ; initialize sign in CARGB3
;
        BCF           AARGB0,MSB        ; use |x|
;
        CALL          RRSINCOS24
RRCOS24OK
        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 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.

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

RRSIN24OK
      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 )

```

# AN660

---

```
;      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 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. 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
      CLRWF      EARGB2,F

      BCF        AARGB0,MSB        ; use |x|

      CLRWF      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       RRSIN24OK

      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          RRCOS24OK

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

```

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---

---

```
MOVFP      AARB1,WREG
SUBLW     LOSSTHR24B1
BTFSS    _C
GOTO     DOMERR24

RRSINCOS24ARGOK
MOVFP     AEXP,WREG
MOVFP     WREG,CEXP      ; save |x| in CARG
MOVFP     AARB0,CARGB0
MOVFP     AARB1,CARGB1
CLRFB    CARGB2,F

;      fixed point multiplication by 4/pi

BSF       AARB0,MSB
MOVFP     AARB0,BARGB0
MOVFP     AARB1,BARGB1

MOVLW    0xA2      ; 4/pi = 1.27323954474
MOVFP     WREG,AARB0
MOVLW    0xF9
MOVFP     WREG,AARB1
MOVLW    0x83
MOVFP     WREG,AARB2

CALL     FXM2416U

INCF     AEXP,F

BTFSC    AARB0,MSB
GOTO     RRSINCOS24YOK
RLCF     AARB3,F
RLCF     AARB2,F
RLCF     AARB1,F
RLCF     AARB0,F
DECF     AEXP,F

RRSINCOS24YOK
BCF      AARB0,MSB

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

BTFSS    AARB2,LSB
GOTO     SAVEY24
INCF     AARB2,F
CLRFB    WREG,F
ADDWFC   AARB1,F
ADDWFC   AARB0,F

SAVEY24
MOVFP     AARB0,DARGB0  ; save y in DARG
MOVFP     AARB1,DARGB1
MOVFP     AARB2,DARGB2

MOVLW    0x07      ; j = y mod 8
ANDWF    AARB2,F

MOVLW    0x03
CPFSGT   AARB2
GOTO     JOK24
BTG     CARGB3,MSB
MOVLW    0x04
SUBWF    AARB2,F

JOK24
MOVFP     AARB2,EARB3  ; save j in EARB3
```



```

MOVFP      DARGB0,AARGB0      ; restore y to AARG
MOVFP      DARGB1,AARGB1
MOVFP      DARGB2,AARGB2

CALL       FLO2432

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      RRSINCOS24Z1OK
RLCF     AARGB3,F
RLCF     AARGB2,F
RLCF     AARGB1,F
RLCF     AARGB0,F
DECF     AEXP,F

RRSINCOS24Z1OK
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

```

# AN660

---

```

        MOVLW          0x0D - 1

        BTFSC         AARGB0,MSB
        GOTO          RRSINCOS24Z2OK
        RLCF          AARGB3,F
        RLCF          AARGB2,F
        RLCF          AARGB1,F
        RLCF          AARGB0,F
        DECF          AEXP,F

RRSINCOS24Z2OK
        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 = -3.77489497744597636E-8
        MOVFP         WREG,BARGB0
        MOVLW         0x21
        MOVFP         WREG,BARGB1
        MOVLW         0x69
        MOVFP         WREG,BARGB2

        CALL          FXM2424U

        MOVLW         0x19 - 1

        BTFSC         AARGB0,MSB
        GOTO          RRSINCOS24Z3OK
        RLCF          AARGB3,F
        RLCF          AARGB2,F
        RLCF          AARGB1,F
        RLCF          AARGB0,F
        DECF          AEXP,F

RRSINCOS24Z3OK
        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           ; 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

```

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```
MOVFP      WREG, BEXP
MOVFP      CARGB0, WREG
MOVFP      WREG, BARGB0
MOVFP      CARGB1, WREG
MOVFP      WREG, BARGB1
MOVFP      CARGB2, WREG
MOVFP      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,
;
;       $x = f * 2^{**e}$ , where  $1 \leq f < 2$ ,
;
;      leading to the expression
;
;      
$$\text{sqrt}(x) = \begin{cases} \text{sqrt}(f) * 2^{**(\text{e}/2)}, & \text{e even} \\ \text{sqrt}(f) * \text{sqrt}(2) * 2^{**(\text{e}/2)}, & \text{e odd} \end{cases}$$

;
;      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

```

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---

```

        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
        MOVFP        WREG,BARGB0
        MOVLW        0x05
        MOVFP        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

        MOVFP        WREG,AEXP
        MOVFP        WREG,BEXP
        MOVFP        WREG,DEXP

        MOVFP        AARGB0,DARGB0
        MOVFP        AARGB1,DARGB1

        MOVFP        AARGB0,BARGB0
        MOVFP        AARGB1,BARGB1

        MOVFP        CEXP,WREG
        MOVFP        WREG,AEXP
        MOVFP        CARGB0,AARGB0
        MOVFP        CARGB1,AARGB1

        CALL         FPD24        ; Newton-Raphson iteration

        MOVFP        DEXP,WREG
        MOVFP        WREG,BEXP
        MOVFP        DARGB0,WREG
        MOVFP        WREG,BARGB0
        MOVFP        DARGB1,WREG
        MOVFP        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
```

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---

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

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---

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   clks
;
;           min      max      mean      rms
;   Error:  0x00    0x00    0.0       0.0    nsb
;
FLOOR24
        CLRFB          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
        CLRFB          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

```

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---

## 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: 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

```

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---

---

```

        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

TALTB24O    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         TALEB24O

            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

;      Timing:  min      max      mean
;                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

```

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---

```

    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

TAGTB24O    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      clks

TAGEB24    MOVFP          BARGB0,WREG          ; test if signs opposite
```



```

XORWF      AARGB0,W
BTFSC     WREG,MSB
GOTO      TAGEB24O

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

TAGEB24O   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      TANEB24

;      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

TANEB24      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      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      0x80
      CPFSGT     AARGB2
      RRCF       AARGB1,W        ; select even if NSB = 0x80
;
      MOVPF      AARGB0,SIGN     ; save sign
      BSF        AARGB0,MSB     ; make MSB explicit
;
      CLRF       WREG,F         ; round
      ADDWFC     AARGB1,F
      ADDWFC     AARGB0,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       SETFOV24
RND3224OK
      BTFSS      SIGN,MSB
      BCF        AARGB0,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**y4280 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.xxxxxxxx          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 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
```

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---

```
    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
```



```

MOVFPF          WREG, BEXP
MOVFPF          DARGB0, WREG
MOVFPF          WREG, BARGB0
MOVFPF          DARGB1, WREG
MOVFPF          WREG, BARGB1
MOVFPF          DARGB2, WREG
MOVFPF          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

```

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

# AN660

```
*****
;
; 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
    MOVLW    0x5E          ; test for  $|x| < 2^{*(-32)/2}$ 
    CPFSGT   EXP
    GOTO     EXP32ONE     ; return  $e^{**x} = 1$ 

    BTFSC   AARGB0,MSB    ; determine sign
    GOTO     TNEXP32

TNEXP32
    MOVFP   AEXP,WREG     ; positive domain check
    SUBLW   MAXLOG32EXP
    BTFSS   _C
    GOTO    DOMERR32
    BTFSS   _Z
    GOTO    EXP32ARGOK

    MOVFP   AARGB0,WREG
    SUBLW   MAXLOG32B0
    BTFSS   _C
    GOTO    DOMERR32
    BTFSS   _Z
    GOTO    EXP32ARGOK

    MOVFP   AARGB1,WREG
    SUBLW   MAXLOG32B1
    BTFSS   _C
    GOTO    DOMERR32
    BTFSS   _Z
    GOTO    EXP32ARGOK

    MOVFP   AARGB2,WREG
    SUBLW   MAXLOG32B2
    BTFSS   _C
    GOTO    DOMERR32
    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

```

# AN660

---

---

```
;*****  
  
;      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       RREXP32YOK  
      RLCF       AARGB3,F  
      RLCF       AARGB2,F  
      RLCF       AARGB1,F  
      RLCF       AARGB0,F  
      DECF       AEXP,F
```

RREXP32YOK

```
      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
MOVPPF       WREG,EEXP      ; save float k in EARG
BTFSC        _Z
GOTO         RREXP32FEQX
MOVPPF       AARGB0,EARGB0
MOVPPF       AARGB1,EARGB1
MOVPPF       AARGB2,EARGB2

BSF          AARGB0,MSB

MOVLW        0xB1          ; c1 = .693359375
MOVWF        BARGB0
MOVLW        0x80
MOVWF        BARGB1

CALL          FXM2416U

BTFSC        AARGB0,MSB
GOTO         RREXP32F1OK
RLCF         AARGB3,F
RLCF         AARGB2,F
RLCF         AARGB1,F
RLCF         AARGB0,F
DECF         AEXP,F

RREXP32F1OK  BTFSC        EARGB0,MSB      ; make AARG negative
BCF          AARGB0,MSB

MOVFP        CEXP,WREG
MOVPPF       WREG,BEXP
MOVFP        CARGB0,WREG
MOVPPF       WREG,BARGB0
MOVFP        CARGB1,WREG
MOVPPF       WREG,BARGB1
MOVFP        CARGB2,WREG
MOVPPF       WREG,BARGB2

CALL          FPA32

MOVFP        AEXP,WREG
MOVPPF       WREG,DEXP      ; save f1 in DARG
MOVPPF       AARGB0,DARGB0
MOVPPF       AARGB1,DARGB1
MOVPPF       AARGB2,DARGB2

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

MOVFP        EEXP,WREG
MOVPPF       WREG,AEXP
MOVLW        0x0D-1
SUBWF        AEXP,F
MOVFP        EARGB0,AARGB0
MOVFP        EARGB1,AARGB1
MOVFP        EARGB2,AARGB2

BSF          AARGB0,MSB

CALL          FXM2424U

```

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---

---

```

                                BTFSC          AARGB0,MSB
                                GOTO          RREXP32F2OK
                                RLCF          AARGB3,F
                                RLCF          AARGB2,F
                                RLCF          AARGB1,F
                                RLCF          AARGB0,F
                                DECF          AEXP,F

RREXP32F2OK  BTFSS          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 / ln2 + .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

RREXP32FEQX  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

                                CLRFB        EARGB3,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 expl0(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

;       $\text{expl0}(x) = 10^{**x} = 10^{**(z + n*\log_{10}(2))} = 10^{**z} * 2^{**n}$ ,

;      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*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

```
      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       RREXP1032YOK
      RLCF       AARGB3,F
      RLCF       AARGB2,F
      RLCF       AARGB1,F
      RLCF       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,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       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     RREXP1032F1OK
RLCF     AARGB3,F
RLCF     AARGB2,F
RLCF     AARGB1,F
RLCF     AARGB0,F
DECF     AEXP,F

RREXP1032F1OK 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

```

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---

```

                BTFSC          AARGB0,MSB
                GOTO          RREXP1032F2OK
                RLCF          AARGB3,F
                RLCF          AARGB2,F
                RLCF          AARGB1,F
                RLCF          AARGB0,F
                DECF          AEXP,F

RREXP1032F2OK  BTFSC          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

;       $\log(x) = \log(f) + \log(2^{**n}) = \log(f) + n*\log(2)$ 

;      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 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,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
```

```

MOV LW      0x04
SUB WFB    AARGB1, W
MOV LW      0x35
SUB WFB    AARGB0, W

BTFSS      _C
GOTO       LOG32FLOW

LOG32FHIGH MOV LW      0x7F
MOV PF     WREG, BEXP
CLRF      BARGB0, F
CLRF      BARGB1, F
CLRF      BARGB2, F

CALL      FPS32

GOTO      LOGZ32OK

LOG32FLOW INCF      AEXP, F
MOV LW      0x7F
MOV PF     WREG, BEXP
CLRF      BARGB0, F
CLRF      BARGB1, F
CLRF      BARGB2, F

CALL      FPS32

DECF      EARGB3, F

LOGZ32OK  MOV FP     AEXP, WREG      ; save z
MOV PF     WREG, DEXP
MOV PF     AARGB0, DARGB0
MOV PF     AARGB1, DARGB1
MOV PF     AARGB2, DARGB2

POLL132   LOG32Q, 2, 0      ; Q(z)

MOV FP     AEXP, WREG
MOV PF     WREG, CEXP
MOV PF     AARGB0, CARGB0
MOV PF     AARGB1, CARGB1
MOV PF     AARGB2, CARGB2

MOV FP     DEXP, WREG
MOV PF     WREG, AEXP
MOV PF     DARGB0, AARGB0
MOV PF     DARGB1, AARGB1
MOV PF     DARGB2, AARGB2

POL32     LOG32P, 1, 0      ; P(z)

MOV FP     CEXP, WREG
MOV PF     WREG, BEXP
MOV PF     CARGB0, WREG
MOV PF     WREG, BARGB0
MOV PF     CARGB1, WREG
MOV PF     WREG, BARGB1
MOV PF     CARGB2, WREG
MOV PF     WREG, BARGB2

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

MOV FP     AEXP, WREG      ; save in CARG
MOV PF     WREG, CEXP
MOV PF     AARGB0, CARGB0

```

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---

```

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
MOVFP      TSTFSZ
DECFSZ    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     FLO1624
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     LOG32F1OK
RLCF     AARGB3, F
RLCF     AARGB2, F
RLCF     AARGB1, F
RLCF     AARGB0, F
DECF     AEXP, F

LOG32F1OK
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      FPPFLAGS, 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:

;      Timing:  min      max      mean
;               2001    2308    2135.9  clks

;      Error:   min      max      mean      rms
;               -0x01   0x02   -0.11    0.60    nsb

;-----

LOG1032      MOVFP      FPFLAGS,WREG
              MOVWF     ZARGB0
              BCF       FPFLAGS,RND

              CALL      LOG32

              MOVPF     AARGB0,DARGB0
              BSF       AARGB0,MSB

              MOVLW     0xDE          ; log10(e) = .43429448190325
              MOVPF     WREG,BARGB0
              MOVLW     0x5B
              MOVPF     WREG,BARGB1
              MOVLW     0xD8
              MOVPF     WREG,BARGB2
              MOVLW     0xA9
              MOVPF     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

LOG1032OK    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 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 * (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

RRCOS32OK    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

RRSIN32OK
      RRCFB        EARGB3,W

```

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```

        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   clks
;
;           min      max      mean   rms
;   Error:  -0x19A   0x148   -1.20   62.83   nsb   cos(x)
;           -0x182   0x18D   -0.91   62.74   nsb   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 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 * (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|

CLRFB       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        RRSIN32OK

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        RRCOS32OK

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

```

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---

```
; 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  $|x| > \text{LOSSTHR} = \text{sqrt}(2^{*}24)*\pi/4$ ,
; 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
```



```

MOVFPF          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
CLR           WREG, F
ADDWFC         AARGB1, F
ADDWFC         AARGB0, F

SAVEY32
MOVFPF         AARGB0, DARGB0    ; save y in DARG
MOVFPF         AARGB1, DARGB1
MOVFPF         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
MOVFPF         AARGB2, EARGB3    ; save j in EARGB3

MOVFPF         DARGB0, AARGB0    ; restore y to AARG
MOVFPF         DARGB1, AARGB1
MOVFPF         DARGB2, AARGB2

CALL           FLO2432

MOVFPF         AEXP, WREG
MOVFPF         WREG, DEXP        ; save y in DARG
BTFSC          _Z
GOTO           RRSINCOS32ZEQX
MOVFPF         AARGB0, DARGB0
MOVFPF         AARGB1, DARGB1
MOVFPF         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
MOVFPF         WREG, BARGB0

```

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---

```
CLRF          BARGB1, F

CALL          FXM2416U

BTFSC        AARGB0, MSB
GOTO         RRSINCOS32Z1OK
RLCF         AARGB3, F
RLCF         AARGB2, F
RLCF         AARGB1, F
RLCF         AARGB0, F
DECF         AEXP, F

RRSINCOS32Z1OK
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         RRSINCOS32Z2OK
RLCF         AARGB3, F
RLCF         AARGB2, F
RLCF         AARGB1, F
RLCF         AARGB0, F
DECF         AEXP, F

RRSINCOS32Z2OK
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        RRSINCOS32Z3OK
RLCF        AARGB3,F
RLCF        AARGB2,F
RLCF        AARGB1,F
RLCF        AARGB0,F
DECF        AEXP,F

RRSINCOS32Z3OK
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

```

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---

```
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     RRSINCOS32Z4OK
RLCF     AARGB4, F
RLCF     AARGB3, F
RLCF     AARGB2, F
RLCF     AARGB1, F
RLCF     AARGB0, F
DECF     AEXP, F

RRSINCOS32Z4OK
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)

RRSINCOS32OK
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     RRSINCOS32ZOK

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     RRSINCOS32RZOK
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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---

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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      clks
;      Timing: 10      568      494.0
;
;          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 <= 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 = (y0 + f/y0)/2,

;      where the precision of the result is guaranteed by the precision of the
;      seed and the quadratic conversion of the method.

SQRT32

      BTFSC      AARGB0,MSB      ; test for negative argument
      GOTO      DOMERR32

      CLRF      AARGB3,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     AARGB2,CARGB2

      MOVFP     FPFLAGS,WREG    ; save RND flag in DARGB3
      MOVFP     WREG,DARGB3

      BSF      FPFLAGS,RND     ; enable rounding

      MOVLW     EXPBIAS        ; initialize exponent
      MOVFP     WREG,AEXP
```



```
; 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         RRSQRT32OK
```

```
; 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         RRSQRT32OK
```

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---

---

```

        RLCF          AARGB3,F
        RLCF          AARGB2,F
        RLCF          AARGB1,F
        RLCF          AARGB0,F
        DECF          AEXP,F

RRSQRT32OK
        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

        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           FPPFLAGS,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

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---

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  $\text{pow}(x,y) = X^{**}Y$

; 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          AARB2,W          ; clear NSB
;
        BTFSC        AARB0,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       ZARB2
        MOVFP        BARB0,WREG
        MOVWF       ZARB0
        MOVFP        BARB1,WREG
        MOVWF       ZARB1
;
        CLRF        WREG,F            ; if AARG=0, return 0.0
        CPFSGT       AEXP
        GOTO        POW24AZERO
;
        MOVFP        FPFLAGS,WREG     ; save RND flag in ZARB3
        MOVWF       ZARB3
        BSF         FPFLAGS,RND      ; enable rounding
;
        CALL        LOG32             ; log(x)
;
        MOVFP        ZARB2,WREG
        MOVWF       BEXP
        MOVFP        ZARB0,WREG
        MOVWF       BARB0
        MOVFP        ZARB1,WREG
        MOVWF       BARB1
        CLRF        BARB2,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      ZARB3,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
;
;            $x=f*2**e$ , where  $.5 \leq f < 1$ .
;
;   The power function can then be expressed in the form
;
;            $x**y = 2**(y*log2(x))$ ,
;
;   with the base 2 log of x represented as
;
;            $log2(x) = log2(f*2**e) = e + log2(a) + log2(1+v)$ ,  $v = (f-a)/a$ ,
;
;   where a is chosen so that v is small. We choose a set of values of a defined
;   by  $a(k)=2**(-k/16)$ ,  $k=0,1,...16$ , 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),  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
;
;           log2(x) = e - k/16 + log2(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(log2(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,TMROL
                MOVLW              EXPBIAS-1
                SUBWF              TMROL,F

```

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---

---

```
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)

```

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---

```
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
```

```

MOVFP      AARGB0,EARGB0
MOVFP      AARGB1,EARGB1
MOVFP      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
MOVFP     AARGB0,EARGB0
MOVFP     AARGB1,EARGB1
MOVFP     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

```

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---

```
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       FLO1624
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
BTFSC     AARGB1,MSB
COMF      AARGB0,F
CALL       FLO1624
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

```

# AN660

---

```
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
BTFSZ    AARGB1,MSB
NEGWF     WREG,F
BTFSZ    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

```

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---

	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
	BTFSC	ZARGB0 , MSB
	INCF	ZARGB3 , F
	MOVFP	ZARGB3 , WREG
	ADDWF	GARGB3 , F
	MOVFP	GARGB3 , WREG
	MULLW	0x10
	MOVLW	0x10
	BTFSC	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
	BTFSS	DARGB3 , RND
	BCF	FPPFLAGS , 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

```

# AN660

---

---

```

                                RETLW          0x00

POW32GETD
                                MOV LW       HIGH (POW32TABLED); access table for A
                                MOV WF      TBLPTRH
                                RL NCF      TEMPB0,W
                                ADD LW      LOW (POW32TABLED)
                                MOV WF      TBLPTRL
                                BT FSC     _C
                                IN CF       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 approximation  $z^{-.5}z+z*(z*z*P(z)/Q(z))$ 

```

```

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    0xABA1
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       AEXP
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	

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---

```
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
INCF     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

;      Timing:  min      max      mean
;              8         31       11.6   clks

TALEB32        MOVFP         AARGB0,WREG
                XORWF        BARGB0,W
                BTFSC        WREG,MSB
                GOTO         TALEB32O

                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

```

# AN660

```

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

TALEB32O      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      TAGTB32O

              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

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 WREG

```

# AN660

---

---

```
;      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

```

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```
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

    CLRF      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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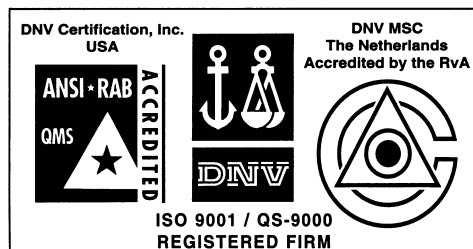
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*Microchip received QS-9000 quality system certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and wafer fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona in July 1999. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are QS-9000 compliant for its PICmicro® 8-bit MCUs, KEELOQ® code hopping devices, Serial EEPROMs and microperipheral products. In addition, Microchip's quality system for the design and manufacture of development systems is ISO 9001 certified.*



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