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Calculating & Computing Applications

Date: 7/10/67

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LOCI User Application Newsletter #5

What with the end of one fiscal year and the beginning of another, we are a little late in distributing this issue of the Newsletter. Even so, only two applications have been written up.

L61-67 Numerical Integration by Simpson's Rule, by Goodyear Atomic Division. This program is quite easy to understand, and is of considerable instructional value.

L64-67 Parabolic Regression, by Mr. C. Colbert and Mr. J. Spruit, Fels Research Institute. This is a very useful program for curve fitting of the form $\ln y = a + bx + cx^2$, as originally written. It also includes an ingenious method of fitting the curve $y = Ae^{bx} + C$.

We further modified it to simply find a fit for $y = a + bx + cx^2$.

We invite you to submit your own program. A method of program exchange can save countless hours among all of our users.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Ned Chang', is written over the typed name.

Ned Chang
Manager, LOCI Division

Numerical Integration by Simpson's Rule
by
Goodyear Atomic Division

The use of Simpson's Rule for numerical integration was programmed for use on a LOCI-2a. The program is useful for integrating a set of measured values from an experiment.

$$I = \int_{x_0}^{x_n} f(x) dx = h/3 \left[(Y_0 + Y_n) + 4(Y_1 + Y_3 + \dots + Y_{n-1}) + 2(Y_2 + Y_4 + \dots + Y_{n-2}) \right]$$

where $Y = f(x)$

The area to be integrated is divided into an even (n) number of slices of width h. These will be n + 1 pairs of x, y values from x_0, y_0 to x_n, y_n . The operation of the program is simple. As the points are keyed in according to the instructions on the coding sheets, the printer will print x_2 and the value of the integral to this point. The final tabulation will be the pairs of values $(x_2, I_2); \dots (x_n, I_n)$ where the x value serves for identification only. Thus the integration may be stopped at any such point.

Example:

	<u>Data</u>	<u>Results</u>
	<u>X</u> <u>Y</u>	
	0 2.	A = 12.66666678
	.25 2.8125	
	.50 3.75	The data was chosen from
	.75 4.8125	$Y = 2 + 3x + x^2$
h = .25	1.00 6.	Exact area calculated from
(n = 8)	1.25 7.3125	$\int_0^2 f(x)dx$ is 12 2/3
	1.50 8.75	
	1.75 10.3125	
	2.0 12.	

This, of course, should give exact results since the function is a parabola.

Bowdle/Martin

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION

$\int x + nh f(x)dx$ by Simpson's Rule

$$I = \frac{h}{3} \left[(Y_0 + Y_n) + 4(Y_1 + Y_3 + Y_5 + \dots + Y_{n-1}) + 2(Y_2 + Y_4 + Y_6 + \dots + Y_{n-2}) \right] \text{ where } Y = f(x)$$

- 1) Enter h
- 2) P₀
- 3) Enter Y₀
- 4) Run
- 5) Enter Y odd
- 6) Run
- 7) Enter X even
- 8) Run
- 9) Enter Y even
- 10) Run
- 11) Step 5 → 10

Auto-Disp Down

No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No. Cmd	Code	Comment	No. Cmd	Code	Comment	No. Cmd	Code	Comment
00	x	12	Enter h	20	W→S ₃	56	40			60		
1	3	23		21	x	12	41			61		
2	÷	17		22	2	22	42			62		
3	LN ⁻¹	14		23	x	12	43			63		
4	W→S ₁	52		24	CL A	03	44			64		
05	Stop	37	Enter Y ₀	25	S ₂ →W	55	45			65		
6	W→S ₂	54		26	+	13	46			66		
7	Stop	37	Enter Y odd	27	LN ⁻¹	14	47			67		
8	x	12		28	+	13	48			68		
9	4	24		29	W→S ₂	54	49			69		
10	x	12		30	S ₃ →W	57	50			70		
11	CL A	03		31	-	15	51			71		
12	S ₂ →W	55		32	x	12	52			72		
13	+	13		33	S ₁ →W	53	53	b/3		73		
14	LN ⁻¹	14		34	x	12	54			74		
15	+	13		35	LN ⁻¹	14	55			75		
16	W→S ₂	544		36	Write	11	56	I		76		
17	Stop	37		37	0	20	57			77		
18	Write	11		38	7	27	58			78		
19	Stop	37	Enter Y even	39	W→PC	40	59			79		

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L64-67

Parabolic Regression
($\ln y = a + bx + cx^2$)

by

C. Colbert, Investigator
Jan Spruit, Research Assistant
Fels Research Institute

1. Normally, one has a set of data points (x,y) to which a parabola is to be fit.
2. In our case we fit a parabola to data points (x, ln y).
3. In case it is desired to fit a parabola to data points (x, y), Program Card 17-1 must be modified by blanking out steps 44 and 45.
4. In our application we make a first parabolic fit of (x, ln y) where the data points are referred to an arbitrarily chosen y-baseline. This computation gives us a print out of coefficients a, b and c for the parabola $\ln y = a + bx + cx^2$. We then alter all y-values by an equal increment (D_0) and perform a second fit to obtain a new set of coefficients a, b and c. Our objective is to find that increment of D_0 which must be applied to the y-values in order to linearize the parabola (i.e., to make c vanish).
5. The iterative computations produce a tabular print out of values of D_0 , a, b and c which described the family of successive parabolas.
6. The user of our program may not need to shift the y-baseline, in which case he can replace the STOP code in step 14 of Card 17-1 by the code 20 (the number zero). This user will not be repeating the computation as in our application.

We usually enter the data points (x, y) on tape. These are followed on tape by a part of the program. Alternatively, this part of the program may be provided via punch cards (cards 17A-1 and 17A-2). If this part of the program is on tape, we can leave cards 17-1 and 17-2 in the readers, and the only manual operations are: P_0 - Enter D_0 - RUN - Enter new D_0 - RUN - etc. until the coefficient 'c' vanishes. Details are given on page 3 of the attached PROGRAM DESCRIPTION.

With four cards, the program requires the change from cards 17-1 and 17-2 to 17A-1 and 17A-2. After each iteration, cards 17-1 and 17-2 are again inserted. Even with the time required to change cards, the program time is slightly shorter than when part of the program is on tape.

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L64-67

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Multiple Linear Regression for Parabolic Equation

$$\ln y = a + bx + cx^2$$

1. Calculate:

$$\begin{array}{l} \Sigma y \quad \Sigma x \quad \Sigma x^4 \\ \Sigma y^2 \quad \Sigma x^2 \quad \Sigma x^2 y \\ \quad \quad \Sigma xy \quad \Sigma x^3 \end{array}$$

2. Calculate:

$$\begin{array}{l} S(x^2) = \Sigma x^2 - (\Sigma x)^2 / N \\ S(x^4) = \Sigma x^4 - (\Sigma x^2)^2 / N \\ S(x^3) = \Sigma x^3 - (\Sigma x) (\Sigma x^2) / N \\ S(xy) = \Sigma xy - (\Sigma x) (\Sigma y) / N \\ S(x^2 y) = \Sigma x^2 y - (\Sigma x^2) (\Sigma y) / N \end{array}$$

3. Calculate:

$$\begin{array}{l} D = S(x^2) S(x^4) - [S(x^3)]^2 \\ e_{11} = S(x^4) / D \\ e_{22} = S(x^2) / D \\ e_{12} = - S(x^3) / D \end{array}$$

4. Calculate:

$$\begin{array}{l} b = e_{11} S(xy) + e_{12} S(x^2 y) \\ c = e_{12} S(xy) + e_{22} S(x^2 y) \\ a = \Sigma y / N - b \Sigma x / N - c \Sigma x^2 / N \end{array}$$

In order to change the parabola $\ln y = a + bx + cx^2$ to a straight line $\ln y = a + bx$, the program is repeated with altered y-values until c vanishes. The program is set up for teletype print out of the values for Do (the increment is added to or subtracted from the original y-values) b, c and a. When no teletype is available, the "WRITE" commands should be changed to "STOP" commands, or else additional commands to store these values should be inserted in the program. The steps requiring change are step 16 on card 17-1, and steps 09, 27 and 58 on card 17A-2

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L64-67

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION (Con't)

Using Two Cards (17-1 and 17-2) and
Data and Program Tape

Changing of cards 17-1 and 17-2 to 17A-1 and 17A-2 and vice versa when performing the iterations can be avoided by putting the program from cards 17A-1 and 17A-2 on the tape following the data portion. The end of the data portion should then read: B-26-A-RUN-followed by steps 9 through 79 shown on card 17A-1 and steps 00 through 59 shown on card 17A-2

Following steps 17, 49 and 74 shown on card 17A-1, and steps 28 and 33 shown on card 17A-2, the small subroutine steps 03 through 06 shown on card 17A-1 should be repeated on the tape in this case.

Step 59 shown on card 17A-2 should be replaced by "P" on the tape which will bring the LOCI back to step 00 on card 17-1 and prepare the LOCI for the next D_0 Entry. The procedure then becomes:

1. P_0 to start
2. Enter D_0 and RUN
3. Repeat 2 for different D_0 -values until c vanishes.

2nd Order Regression

$$Y = a + bx + cx^2$$

Because of the wide application of second order regression analysis, we have modified the parabolic regression program as suggested by Messers. Colbert and Spruit.

Two examples appear below. The operationing instructions appear on the program sheets. Two sets of cards (4 cards) are used.

Example 1

		<u>Data</u>	
		<u>X</u> <u>Y</u>	
N = 9		0 2.	
		.25 2.1825	
		.50 3.75	
		.75 4.8125	
		1.00 6.	
		1.25 7.3125	
		1.50 8.75	
		1.75 10.3125	
		2.00 12.	

Results

$$b = 3.000000140$$

$$c = .9999998500$$

$$a = 2.000000076$$

The data was chosen from

$$Y = 2 + 3x + x^2$$

Example 2

		<u>Data</u>	
		<u>X</u> <u>Y</u>	
N = 5		0 5	
		1 7	
		2 9	
		3 11	
		4 13	

Results

$$b = 2.000000380$$

$$c = -.0000000570$$

$$a = 4.999999585$$

The data was chosen from

$$Y = 5 + 2x$$

0	Σ	4	Σx^4	8	$\Sigma \ln(y + D_0)$	12	D_0
S ₀	x	55	Σx^3	56	$\ln(y + D_0)$		
S ₁	x ²	44	Σxy	21	$\ln(y + D_0)^2$		
S ₂	Σx^2	14	$\Sigma x^2 y$	27	$\Sigma \ln(y + D_0)^2$		

Alternate Method of Entering Data (when teletype is available)

1. Make a tape: CTL x-x₀-RUN-y₀-RUN (see Note 1)-x₁-RUN-y₁-RUN-RUN-etc.-RUN-yn-RUN-number of x-y combinations-B-26-A-RUN-STOP. Make tape in a loop.
2. AUTO DISP UP
3. Insert cards 17-1 and 17-2
4. P₀ to start
5. Enter D₀ and RUN
6. Tape will enter the data and the commands as outlined in steps 5 through 13 on the program sheet 17-1
7. Insert cards 17A-1 and 17A-2
8. P₀

Note 1: After all y-values, a double run command is required.

No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment
00	CLW	02		20	+	13		60	+	13	
1	MSC	10		21	A-W	45		61	LN-1	14	
2	S ₂ -W	55	$\Sigma x \ln y$	22	W-S ₃	56	$\Sigma x^2 \ln y$	62	-	15	
3	W-A	44		23	1	21		63	A-W	45	S (x ³)
4	LN ⁻¹	14		24	7	27		64	W-S ₁	52	
05	+	13		25	W-PC	40		65	MSC	10	
6	A-W	45		26	PRM	36		66	S ₀ -A	51	$\Sigma \ln y$
7	W-S ₂	54	$\Sigma x \ln y$	27	S ₀ -A	51	Σx	67	A-W	45	
8	PRM	36		28	A-W	45		68	x	12	
9	S ₂ -W	55	x ²	29		06	$(\Sigma x)^2$	69	CLW	02	
10	x	12		30	CLA	03		70	S ₀ -A	51	Σx
11	MSC	10		31	DC-W	43	N	71	A-W	45	
12	MSC	10		32	÷	17	$(\Sigma x^2)/N$	72	CLA	03	
13	S ₁ -W	53	$\ln y$	33	S ₃ -W	57	Σx^2	73	x	12	
14	x	12	x ² $\ln y$	34	+	13		74	DC-W	43	N
15	CLW	02		35	LN-1	14	$(\Sigma x)^2/N$	75	÷	17	$(\Sigma x)(\Sigma y)/N$
16	MSC	10		36	-	15		76	MSC	10	
17	S ₃ -W	57	$\Sigma x^2 \ln y$	37	A-W	45	S (x ²)	77	S ₂ -W	55	$\Sigma x \ln y$
18	+	13		38	W-S ₂	54		78	+	13	
19	LN-1	14		39	CLA	03		79	READ	76	



	0	4	8	12
S ₀		e ₁₁		b
S ₁	c	e ₁₂		
β ₂	e ₂₂	S(xy)		
S ₃		S(x ² y)		

No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment
00	0	20		20	CLA	03		40	x	12		60	CLW	02	
1	9	31		21	DC-W	43	N	41	CLA	03		61	S ₁ -W	53	D
2	STORE	64		22	÷	17	(Σx ²)(Σln/y)/N	42	S ₂ -W	55	S(x ²)	62	÷	17	
3	MS	10		23	MS	10		43	x	12		63	LN ⁻¹	14	S(x ³)D=e ₁₂
4	S ₀ -A	51		24	S ₃ -W	57	Σx ² ln y	44	LN ⁻¹	14	S(x ²)S(x ⁴)	64	±	33	-e ₁₂
05	A-W	45		25	+	13		45	+	13		65	MS	10	
6	x	12		26	LN ⁻¹	14		46	S ₁ -W	53	S(x ³) ²	66	W-S ₁	52	-e ₁₂
7	RESTORE	65		27	-	15		47	-	15		67	CLW	02	
8	P ₁	61		28	A-W	45	S(x ² y)	48	A-W	45	D	68	S ₂ -W	55	S(x ²)
9	LN ⁻¹	14	(Σx)(Σ ln y)/N	29	W-S ₃	56		49	W-S ₁	52		69	x	12	
10	-	15		30	CLW	02		50	RESTORE	65		70	S ₁ -W	53	D
11	A-W	45	S(xy)	31	CLA	03		51	CLW	02		71	÷	17	
12	W-S ₂	54		32	MS	10		52	S ₁ -W	53	D	72	LN ⁻¹	14	S(x ²)/D=e ₂₂
13	CLW	02		33	S ₁ -W	53	S(x ³)	53	÷	17		73	W-S ₂	54	e ₂₂
14	CLA	03		34	□	06	S(x ³) ²	54	LN ⁻¹	14	e ₁₁	74	RESTORE	65	
15	S ₃ -W	57	Σx ²	35	S ₀ -A	51	S(x ⁴)	55	MS	10		75	S ₂ -W	55	S(xy)
16	x	12		36	CLW	02		56	W-A	44		76	x	12	
17	MS	10		37	LN ⁻¹	14	S(x ³) ²	57	A-S ₀	50	e ₁₁	77	LN ⁻¹	14	
18	RESTORE	65		38	W-S ₁	52		58	S ₁ -W	53	S(x ³)	78	W-A	44	e ₁₁
19	CLW	02		39	A-W	45	S(x ⁴)	59	x	12		79	S ₁ -W	53	-e ₁₂



No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment
00	x	12		20	CLW	02		40	÷	17		60			
1	S ₃ -W	57	S (x ² y)	21	S ₂ -W	55	e ₂₂	41	LN ⁻¹	14	b Σx/N	61			
2	x	12		22	x	12		42	W-A	44		62			
3	LN ⁻¹	14	-e ₁₂ S (x ² y)	23	LN ⁻¹	14	e ₂₂ S (x ² y)	43	A-S ₀	50		63			
4	+	13		24	+	13		44	S ₁ -W	53	c	64			
05	A-W	45	b	25	A-W	45	c	45	x	12		65			
6	MS	10		26	W-S ₁	52		46	S ₃ -W	57	Σx ²	66			
7	MS	10		27	WRITE	11	c	47	x	12		67			
8	A-S ₀	50		28	MS	10		48	DC-W	43	N	68			
9	WRITE	11	b	29	RESTORE	65		49	÷	17		69			
10	CLW	02		30	DC-W	43	N	50	LN ⁻¹	14	c Σx ² /N	70			
11	MS	10		31	÷	17		51	+	13		71			
12	S ₁ -W	53	-e ₁₂	32	LN ⁻¹	14	Σ ln y/N	52	MS	10		72			
13	x	12		33	W-S ₂	54		53	MS	10		73			
14	S ₂ -W	55	S (xy)	34	RESTORE	65		54	S ₂ -W	55	Σ ln y/N	74			
15	x	12		35	CLW	02		55	-	15		75			
16	LN ⁻¹	14	e ₁₂ S (xy)	36	S ₀ -A	51	Σx	56	A-W	45	-a	76			
17	W-A	44		37	A-W	45		57	±	33	a	77			
18	S ₃ -W	57	S (x ² y)	38	x	12		58	WRITE	11		78			
19	x	12		39	DC-W	43	N	59	STOP	37		79			





2ND ORDER REGRESSION

$$y = a + bx + cx^2$$

- 10. Insert cards 17A-1 and 17A-2
- 11. P₀ Read b
- 12. RUN Read c
- 13. RUN Read a

- 1. AUTO DISP UP
- 2. Insert cards 17-1 and 17-2
- 3. P₀ to start
- 4. Key X and RUN
- 5. Key Y and RUN - RUN
- 6. Repeat 4 and 5 for all X and Y values
- 7. After last Y entry key in number of X-Y combinations
- 8. MANUAL SWITCH POSITION
 - a.) Operation code switches on 42 and RUN
 - b.) Key in "26"
 - c.) Operation code switches on 41 and RUN
- 9. AUTO SWITCH POSITION and RUN

No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment
00	PRM	36		20	STORE	64		40	B	30	
1	A-S ₀	50		21	MSC	10		41	W-PC	40	
2	W-S ₃	56		22	MSC	10		42	STOP	37	
3	MSC	10		23	MSC	10		43			
4	A-S ₀	50		24	S ₁ -W	53		44	STOP	37	
05	W-S ₁	52		25	W-A	44		45	W-S ₁	52	
6	W-S ₂	54		26	CLW	02		46	S ₀ -A	51	
7	W-S ₃	56		27	MSC	10		47	+	13	
8	MSC	10		28	MSC	10		48	A-S ₀	50	
9	A-S ₀	50		29	4	24		49	<input type="checkbox"/>	06	
10	W-S ₃	56		30	2	22		50	LN-1	14	
11	MSC	10		31	STORE	64		51	W-S ₂	54	
12	A-S ₀	50		32	PRM	36		52	W-A	44	
13	W-S ₁	52		33	S ₂ -W	55	x ²	53	S ₃ -W	57	
14				34	<input type="checkbox"/>	06		54	+	13	
15				35	LN-1	14	x ⁴	55	A-W	45	
16				36	MSC	10		56	W-S ₃	56	
17	PRM	36		37	S ₀ -A	51	Ex ⁴	57	RESTORE	65	
18	4	24		38	+	13		58	A-S ₀	50	
19	4	24		39	5	25		59	PRIVATE	36	
								60	S ₂ -W	55	x ²
								61	x	12	
								62	S ₁ -W	53	x
								63	x	12	
								64	LN-1	14	x ³
								65	+	13	
								66	MSC	10	
								67	S ₁ -W	53	Σx ³
								68	+	13	
								69	A-W	45	
								70	W-S ₁	52	Σx ³
								71	PRM	36	
								72	S ₁ -W	53	x
								73	x	12	
								74	MSC	10	
								75	MSC	10	
								76	S ₁ -W	53	
								77	x	12	
								78			
								79			

Date: 3 May 1967

LOCI Program 17A-1 L64-67

No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment
00	0	20		20	CLA	03		40	x	12		60	CLW	02	
1	9	31		21	DC-W	43	N	41	CLA	03		61	S1-W	53	D
2	STORE	64		22	÷	17	$(\Sigma x^2)(\Sigma y)/N$	42	S2-W	55	S (x ²)	62	÷	17	
3	MS	10		23	MS	10		43	x	12		63	LN-1	14	S (x ³)D=e12
4	S0-A	51		24	S2-W	57	$\Sigma x^2 y$	44	LN-1	14	S (x ²)S (x ⁴)	64	±	33	-e12
05	A-W	45		25	+	13		45	+	13		65	MS	10	
6	x	12		26	LN-1	14		46	S1-W	53	S (x ³) ²	66	W-S1	52	-e12
7	RESTORE	65		27	-	15		47	-	15		67	CLW	02	
8	P1	61		28	A-W	45	S (x ² y)	48	A-W	45	D	68	S2-W	55	S (x ²)
9	LN-1	14	$(\Sigma x)(\Sigma y)$	29	W-S2	56		49	W-S1	52		69	x	12	
10	-	15		30	CLW	02		50	RESTORE	65		70	S1-W	53	D
11	A-W	45	S (xy)	31	CLA	03		51	CLW	02		71	÷	17	
12	W-S2	54		32	MS	10		52	S1-W	53	D	72	LN-1	14	S (x ²)/D=e22
13	CLW	02		33	S1-W	53	S (x ³)	53	÷	17		73	W-S2	54	e22
14	CLA	03		34	□	06	S (x ³) ²	54	LN-1	14	e11	74	RESTORE	65	
15	S2-W	57	Σx^2	35	S0-A	51	S (x ⁴)	55	MS	10		75	S2-W	55	S (xy)
16	x	12		36	CLW	02		56	W-A	44		76	x	12	
17	MS	10		37	LN-1	14	S (x ³) ²	57	A-S0	50	e11	77	LN-1	14	
18	RESTORE	65		38	W-S1	52		58	S1-W	53	S (x ³)	78	W-A	44	e11
19	CLW	02		39	A-W	45	S (x ⁴)	59	x	12		79	S1-W	53	-e12

S ₀	Σ	Σx ⁴	Σy
S ₁	x	Σx ³	y
S ₂	x ²	Σxy	y ²
S ₃	Σx ²	Σx ² y	Σy ²

Note 1: After all y-values, a double run command is required.

No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment
00	CLW	02		20	+	13		40	S ₃ -W	57	Σx ²	60	+	13	
1	MSC	10		21	A-W	45		41	□	06	(Σx ²) ²	61	LN-1	14	
2	S ₂ -W	55	Σx ln y	22	W-S ₃	56	Σx ² y	42	DC-W	43	N	62	-	15	
3	W-A	44		23	1	21		43	÷	17		63	A-W	45	S (x ³)
4	LN-1	14		24	7	27		44	MSC	10		64	W-S ₁	52	
05	+	13		25	W-PC	40		45	S ₀ -A	51	Σx ⁴	65	MSC	10	
6	A-W	45		26	PRM	36		46	LN-1	14		66	S ₀ -A	51	Σ y
7	W-S ₂	54	Σx y	27	S ₀ -A	51	Σx	47	-	15		67	A-W	45	
8	PRM	36		28	A-W	45		48	A-S ₀	50	S (x ⁴)	68	x	12	
9	S ₂ -W	55	x ²	29	□	06	(Σx) ²	49	PRM	36		69	CLW	02	
10	x	12		30	CLA	03		50	S ₀ -A	51	Σx	70	S ₀ -A	51	Σx
11	MSC	10		31	DC-W	43	N	51	A-W	45		71	A-W	45	
12	MSC	10		32	÷	17	(Σx ²)/N	52	x	12		72	CLA	03	
13	S ₁ -W	53	y	33	S ₃ -W	57	Σx ²	53	S ₃ -W	57	Σx ²	73	x	12	
14	x	12	x ² y	34	+	13		54	x	12		74	DC-W	43	N
15	CLW	02		35	LN-1	14	(Σx) ² /N	55	DC-W	43	N	75	÷	17	(Σx)(Σy)/N
16	MSC	10		36	-	15		56	÷	17	(Σx)(Σx ²)/N	76	MSC	10	
17	S ₃ -W	57	Σx ² y	37	A-W	45	S (x ²)	57	CLA	03		77	S ₂ -W	55	Σx y
18	+	13		38	W-S ₂	54		58	MSC	10		78	+	13	
19	LN-1	14		39	CLA	03		59	S ₁ -W	53	Σx ³	79	STOP	37	

No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment	No.	Cmd	Code	Comment
00	x	12		40	÷	17		60			
1	S ₃ -W	57	S (x ² y)	41	LN ⁻¹	14	b Σx/N	61			
2	x	12		42	W-A	44		62			
3	LN ⁻¹	14	-e ₁₂ S (x ² y)	43	A-S ₀	50		63			
4	+	13		44	S ₁ -W	53	c	64			
05	A-W	45	b	45	x	12		65			
6	MS	10		46	S ₃ -W	57	Σx ²	66			
7	MS	10		47	x	12		67			
8	A-S ₀	50		48	DC-W	43	N	68			
9	STOP	37	b	49	÷	17		69			
10	CLW	02		50	LN ⁻¹	14	c Σx ² /N	70			
11	MS	10		51	+	13		71			
12	S ₁ -W	53	-e ₁₂	52	MS	10		72			
13	x	12		53	MS	10		73			
14	S ₂ -W	55	S (xy)	54	S ₂ -W	55	Σy/N	74			
15	x	12		55	-	15		75			
16	LN ⁻¹	14	e ₁₂ S (xy)	56	A-W	45	-a	76			
17	W-A	44		57	±	33	a	77			
18	S ₃ -W	57	S (x ² y)	58				78			
19	x	12		59	STOP	37		79			