

If *n* is not present then the number is output in scientific notation, with a mantissa and an exponent. If the number is negative then a minus sign is output prior to the mantissa, otherwise a space is output. The number is always output to at least one decimal place up to a maximum of 5 decimal places and the exponent is always signed (either with a plus or minus sign). This means that the minimum width of the scientific representation is 8 characters; if the field width *m* is less than 8 then the full width of 12 characters will always be output. If $m \geq 8$ then one or more decimal places will be output up to a maximum of 5 decimal places ($m=12$). For $m > 12$ leading spaces are inserted before the number. Examples:

WRITE(-1.23E 10:m);

m=7 gives: -1.23000E+10
 m=8 gives: -1.2E+10
 m=9 gives: -1.23E+10
 m=10 gives: -1.230E+10
 m=11 gives: -1.2300E+10
 m=12 gives: -1.23000E+10
 m=13 gives: -1.23000E+10

If the form $\langle e:m:n \rangle$ is used then a fixed-point representation of the number *e* will be written with *n* specifying the number of decimal places to be output. No leading spaces will be output unless the field width *m* is sufficiently large. If *n* is zero then *e* is output as an integer. If *e* is too large to be output in the specified field width then it is output in scientific format with a field width of *m* (see above). Examples:

WRITE(1E2:8:2) gives: 100.00
 WRITE(1E2:8:0) gives: _100.00
 WRITE(23.455:8:1) gives: _23.5
 WRITE(23.455:4:2) gives: 23.4550E+01
 WRITE(23.455:4:0) gives: _23

4) *e* is of type character or type string.

Either $\langle e \rangle$ or $\langle e:m \rangle$ may be used and the character or string of characters will be output in a minimum field width of 1 (for characters) or the length of the string (for string types). Leading spaces are inserted if *m* is sufficiently large.

5) *e* is of type Boolean.

Either $\langle e \rangle$ or $\langle e:m \rangle$ may be used and 'TRUE' or 'FALSE' will be output depending on the Boolean value of *e*, using a minimum field width of 4 or 6 respectively.