

2.3.4 Arithmetic Functions.

In all the functions within this sub-section the parameter X must be of type real or integer.

2.3.4.1 ABS(X)

Returns the absolute value of X (e.g. ABS(-4.5) gives 4.5). The result is of the same type as X .

2.3.4.2 SQR(X)

Returns the value $X \times X$ i.e. the square of X . The result is of the same type as X .

2.3.4.3 SQRT(X)

Returns the square root of X - the returned value is always of type real. A 'Maths Call Error' is generated if the argument X is negative.

2.3.4.4 FRAC(X)

Returns the fractional part of X : $FRAC(X) = X - ENTIER(X)$.

As with ENTIER this function is useful for writing many fast mathematical routines. Examples:

FRAC(1.5) returns 0.5 FRAC(-12.56) returns 0.44

2.3.4.5 SIN(X)

Returns the sine of X where X is in radians. The result is always of type real.

2.3.4.6 COS(X)

Returns the cosine of X where X is in radians. The result is of type real.

2.3.4.7 TAN(X)

Returns the tangent of X where X is in radians. The result is always of type real.