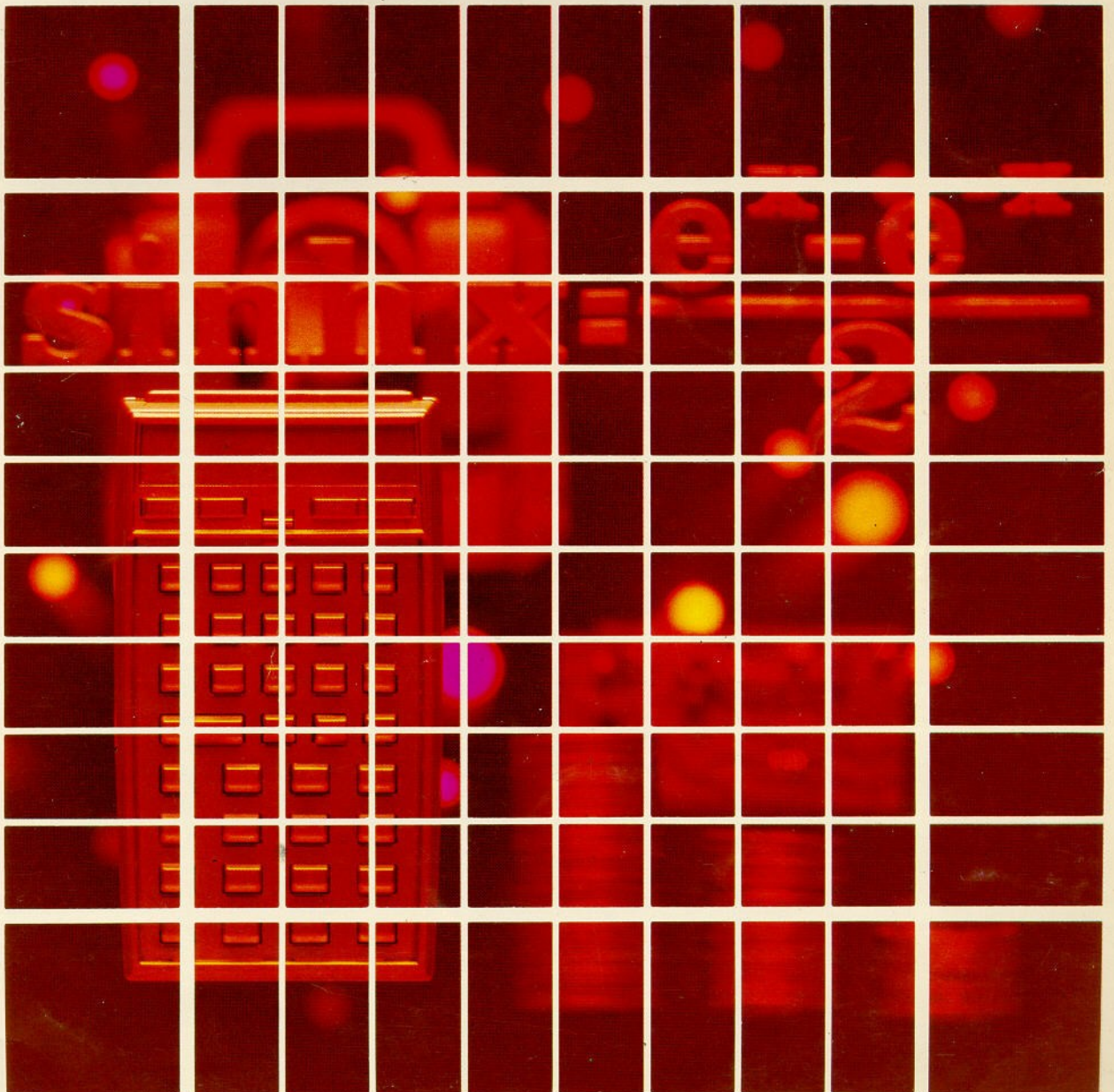


HEWLETT-PACKARD

HP-41C

USERS'
LIBRARY SOLUTIONS

Calendars



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INTRODUCTION

This HP-41C Solutions book was written to help you get the most from your calculator. The programs were chosen to provide useful calculations for many of the common problems encountered.

They will provide you with immediate capabilities in your everyday calculations and you will find them useful as guides to programming techniques for writing your own customized software. The comments on each program listing describe the approach used to reach the solution and help you follow the programmer's logic as you become and expert on your HP calculator.

KEYING A PROGRAM INTO THE HP-41C

There are several things that you should keep in mind while you are keying in programs from the program listings provided in this book. The output from the HP 82143A printer provides a convenient way of listing and an easily understood method of keying in programs without showing every keystroke. This type of output is what appears in this handbook. Once you understand the procedure for keying programs in from the printed listings, you will find this method simple and fast. Here is the procedure:

- At the end of each program listing is a listing of status information required to properly execute that program. Included is the SIZE allocation required. Before you begin keying in the program, press **XEQ** **ALPHA** SIZE **ALPHA** and specify the allocation (three digits; e.g., 10 should be specified as 010).

Also included in the status information is the display format and status of flags important to the program. To ensure proper execution, check to see that the display status of the HP-41C is set as specified and check to see that all applicable flags are set or clear as specified.

- Set the HP-41C to PRGM mode (press the **PRGM** key) and press **■** **GTO** **◻** **◻** to prepare the calculator for the new program.
- Begin keying in the program. Following is a list of hints that will help you when you key in your programs from the program listings in this handbook.
 - When you see " (quote marks) around a character or group of characters in the program listing, those characters are ALPHA. To key them in, simply press **ALPHA**, key in the characters, then press **ALPHA** again. So "SAMPLE" would be keyed in as **ALPHA** "SAMPLE" **ALPHA**.
 - The diamond in front of each LBL instruction is only a visual aid to help you locate labels in the program listings. When you key in a program, ignore the diamond.
 - The printer indication of divide sign is /. When you see / in the program listing, press **÷**.
 - The printer indication of the multiply sign is ✖. When you see ✖ in the program listing, press **×**.
 - The † character in the program listing is an indication of the **APPEND** function. When you see †, press **■** **APPEND** in ALPHA mode (press **■** and the K key).
 - All operations requiring register addresses accept those addresses in these forms:
 - nn (a two-digit number)
 - IND nn (INDIRECT: **■**, followed by a two-digit number)
 - X, Y, Z, T, or L (a STACK address: **◻** followed by X, Y, Z, T, or L)
 - IND X, Y, Z, T or L (INDIRECT stack: **■** **◻** followed by X, Y, Z, T, or L)

Indirect addresses are specified by pressing **■** and then the indirect address. Stack addresses are specified by pressing **◻** followed by X, Y, Z, T, or L. Indirect stack addresses are specified by pressing **■** **◻** and X, Y, Z, T, or L.

Printer Listing

```

01◊LBL "SAM
PLE"
02 "THIS IS
A "
03 "†SAMPLE
"
04 AVIEW
05 6
06 ENTER†
07 -2
08 /
09 ABS
10 STO IND
L
11 "R3="
12 ARCL 03
13 AVIEW
14 RTN
    
```

Keystrokes

```

■ LBL ALPHA SAMPLE ALPHA
ALPHA THIS IS A ALPHA
ALPHA ■ APPEND SAMPLE
■ AVIEW ALPHA
6
ENTER+
2 CHS
÷
XEQ ALPHA ABS ALPHA
STO ■ ◻ L
ALPHA R3= ■ ARCL 03
■ AVIEW
ALPHA
■ RTN
    
```

Display

```

01 LBLT SAMPLE
02T THIS IS A
03T † SAMPLE
04 AVIEW
05 6
06 ENTER /
07 -2
08 /
09 ABS
10 STO IND L
11T R3=
12 ARCL 03
13 AVIEW
14 RTN
    
```

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5.	NUMBER OF M-DAYS BETWEEN TWO DATES, AND THE N-TH M-DAY OF THE MONTH 22 User specifies a day-of-week and two dates; the program calculates the number of times that day occurs between the given dates. User specifies a year, a month, a day-of-week, and a number "N"; the program then calculates the N-th occurrence of the specified day in the given month.	22
6.	HOLIDAYS 28 Calculates the date, in a given year, for Mother's Day, Father's Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving Day, Washington's Birthday, Labor Day, Columbus Day, and Veteran's Day.	28
7.	RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS 34 Calculates the date, in a given year, for Ash Wednesday, First Sunday in Lent, Passion Sunday, Palm Sunday, Good Friday, Easter, Rogation Sunday, Ascension Day, Whitsunday, and Trinity Sunday.	34
8.	CHINESE YEARS TO/FROM GREGORIAN YEARS 40 Converts the cyclical two-character year designation of the Chinese Calendar to/from Gregorian years.	40
*9.	NEW MOON AND FULL MOON DAY OF MONTH 45 Calculates the dates of new and full moons.	45
**10.	CALENDAR PRINTOUT 51 Calculates and prints a calendar for a given year and the number of months.	51

*These programs require an additional memory module

**This program requires a printer and two memory modules.

CALENDAR DATE TO JULIAN DATE CONVERSION

This program converts any given calendar date between March 1, 1900 and February 28, 2100, to a Julian Date (a continuous count of days from an epoch in the very distant past). For example, January 1, 1979, yield a Julian Date of 2,443,875. Thus the interval between any two calendar dates (on the Gregorian calendar) can be found by obtaining the Julian Date for each and then finding the absolute value of the difference between the two.

To calculate the Julian Day number, the following equation is used:

$$\text{Julian Day number} = \text{INT} (365.25 y') + \text{INT} (30.6001 m') + d + 1,720,982$$

where

$$y' = \begin{cases} \text{year} - 1 & \text{if } m = 1 \text{ or } 2 \\ \text{year} & \text{if } m > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$m' = \begin{cases} \text{month} + 13 & \text{if } m = 1 \text{ or } 2 \\ \text{month} + 1 & \text{if } m > 2 \end{cases}$$

This program will also convert any Julian Date (greater than 0) to its corresponding Gregorian Date.

NOTE: If any discrepancy is noticed, see the reference for further details.

REFERENCE: O'Neil, W. M., Time and the Calendars, Sydney Univ. Press, Australia, 1975.

Example 1:

Determine the Julian Day Number for July 4, 1979.

Keystrokes:

[XEQ] [ALPHA] SIZE [ALPHA] 007
[XEQ] [ALPHA] JUL [ALPHA]
7.041979 [R/S]

Display:

MM.DDYyyy ?
JD=2,444,059.

Example 2:

Given the Julian Date 2,444,233, what is the corresponding Gregorian Date?

Keystrokes:

[XEQ] [ALPHA] CAL [ALPHA]
2444233 [R/S]

Display:

JULIAN DAY?
12-25-1979

Keystrokes:

[XEQ] [ALPHA] JUL [ALPHA]
8.281940 [R/S]
[STO] 06
[XEQ] [ALPHA] JUL [ALPHA]
8.281978 [R/S]
[RCL] 06
[-]

Display:

MM.DDYYYY ?
JD=2,429,870.
2,429,870.0000
MM.DDYYYY ?
JD=2,443,749.
2,429,870.0000
13,879.0000

Program Listings

<pre>01♦LBL "JUL "</pre>	<p>Initialization and prompting for input</p>	<pre>48 FIX 0 49 "JULIAN DAY?"</pre>	<p>Initialization and prompting for input</p>
<pre>02 FIX 0 03 "MM.DDYY YY ?"</pre>	<p>Unpack month, day, and year. Then store into appropriate register.</p>	<pre>50 PROMPT 51 CF 29 52 ENTER↑ 53 68569 54 +</pre>	<p>$L = \text{Julian Date} + 68569$</p>
<pre>04 PROMPT 05 INT 06 STO 00 07 LASTX 08 FRC 09 1 E2 10 * 11 INT 12 STO 01 13 LASTX 14 FRC 15 1 E4 16 * 17 STO 02 18 2 19 RCL 00 20 X>Y? 21 GT0 00 22 1 23 ST- 02 24 12 25 ST+ 00 26♦LBL 00 27 1 28 ST+ 00 29 RCL 02 30 365.25 31 * 32 INT 33 30.6001 34 RCL 00 35 * 36 INT 37 + 38 RCL 01 39 + 40 1720982 41 +</pre>	<p>Calculate m, and y'</p>	<pre>55 STO 04 56 4 57 * 58 146097 59 / 60 INT 61 STO 05 62 146097 63 * 64 3 65 + 66 4 67 / 68 INT 69 CHS 70 RCL 04 71 + 72 STO 04 73 1 74 + 75 4000 76 * 77 1461001 78 / 79 INT 80 STO 03 81 1461 82 * 83 4 84 / 85 INT 86 CHS 87 31 88 + 89 RCL 04 90 + 91 STO 04 92 80 93 * 94 2447 95 / 96 INT 97 STO 02</pre>	<p>$N = 4 * L / 146097$</p>
<pre>42 "JD=" 43 ARCL X 44 AVIEW 45 FIX 4 46 STOP 47♦LBL "CAL "</pre>	<p>Calculate day number</p>	<pre>96 INT 97 STO 02</pre>	<p>$I = 4000 * (L + 1) / 1461001$</p>
<pre>48 FIX 0 49 "JULIAN DAY?"</pre>	<p>Display result</p>	<pre>96 INT 97 STO 02</pre>	<p>$L = L - 1461 * I / 4 + 31$</p>
<pre>96 INT 97 STO 02</pre>			<p>$J = 80 * L / 2447$</p>

Program Listings

98	2447		51	
99	*			
100	80			
101	/			
102	INT	K=L-2447*J/80		
103	CHS			
104	RCL 04			
105	+			
106	STO 01			
107	RCL 02		60	
108	11			
109	/	L=J/11		
110	INT			
111	STO 04			
112	12			
113	*			
114	CHS			
115	2	J=J+2-12*L		
116	+			
117	RCL 02		70	
118	+			
119	STO 02			
120	RCL 05			
121	49	I=100*(N-49)+I+L		
122	-			
123	1 E2			
124	*			
125	RCL 03			
126	+			
127	RCL 04		80	
128	+			
129	STO 03			
130	CLA			
131	ARCL 02	Display result		
132	"F-"	in proper format		
133	ARCL 01			
134	"F-"			
135	ARCL 03			
136	AVIEW			
137	SF 29			
138	CLX		90	
139	FIX 4			
140	STOP			
141	.END.			
50			00	

DAY OF YEAR - DAY OF WEEK

Given a date (between years 1901 and 2009), or given a year and day of the year, this program will calculate the date, the day of the year, the remaining days of the year, and the day of the week. The day of the year and date are calculated using the following Julian Day formula:

$$\text{Julian Day number} = \text{INT}(365.25 y') + \text{INT}(30.6001 m') + d + 1,720,982$$

$$\text{where } y' = \begin{cases} \text{year} - 1 & \text{if } m = 1 \text{ or } 2 \\ \text{year} & \text{if } m > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$m' = \begin{cases} \text{month} + 13 & \text{if } m = 1 \text{ or } 2 \\ \text{month} + 1 & \text{if } m > 2 \end{cases}$$

Example 1:

For July 4, 1979 find:

- 1) Day of the year
- 2) Remaining days in the year
- 3) The day of the week

Keystrokes:

[XEQ] [ALPHA] SIZE [ALPHA] 011

1) [XEQ] [ALPHA] DOY [ALPHA]
7.041979 [R/S]

2) [XEQ] [ALPHA] RDOY [ALPHA]

3) [XEQ] [ALPHA] DOW [ALPHA]

Display:

MM.DDYYYY ?

185 DAY

180 DAYS

WED

Example 2:

For the year 1956, the 315th day, determine the following:

- 1) The date
- 2) The remaining days in the year
- 3) The day of the week

Keystrokes:

1) [XEQ] [ALPHA] DAT [ALPHA]
1956 [R/S]

315 [R/S]

2) [XEQ] [ALPHA] RDOY [ALPHA]

3) [XEQ] [ALPHA] DOW [ALPHA]

Display:

YEAR ?

DOY ?

11-10-1956

51 DAYS

SAT

Program Listings

01♦LBL "DOY "		50 INT	
02 XEQ 08		51 RCL 09	
03 "MM.DDYY YY ?"		52 RCL 10	
04 PROMPT	Prompt for date	53 *	
05 XEQ 00		54 INT	
06 STO 02	Compute day number	55 +	
07 RCL 04		56 RCL 08	
08 1 E6	Compute day number for first of year	57 +	
09 /		58 RTN	
10 1		59♦LBL 04	Make corrections to m' and y'
11 +		60 INT	
12 XEQ 00		61 ST+ 09	
13 RCL 02		62 12	
14 -	Find the differ- ence and display result	63 *	
15 CHS		64 -	
16 STO 00		65 RTN	
17 CF 29		66♦LBL "DAT "	
18 CLA		67 XEQ 08	
19 ARCL X		68 "YEAR ?"	Prompt for year, and day of year.
20 SF 29		69 PROMPT	
21 "F DAY"		70 "DOY ?"	
22 AVIEW		71 PROMPT	
23 RTN		72 STO 00	
24♦LBL 00		73 RDN	
25 ENTER↑	Break date into month, day and year.	74 STO 04	Compute first day of year.
26 INT		75 1 E6	
27 STO 07		76 /	
28 -		77 1	
29 1 E2		78 +	
30 *		79 XEQ 00	
31 ENTER↑		80 RCL 00	
32 INT		81 +	
33 STO 08		82 STO 02	Decipher day number into month day and year
34 -		83 RCL 05	
35 1 E4		84 -	
36 *		85 RCL 10	
37 STO 09		86 /	
38 STO 04		87 INT	
39 RCL 07		88 STO 09	
40 1	Calculate Julian Day number	89 RCL 10	
41 +		90 *	
42 ENTER↑		91 INT	
43 1/X		92 RCL 02	
44 .7		93 -	
45 +		94 CHS	
46 CHS		95 STO 06	
47 XEQ 04		96 RCL 01	
48 RCL 01		97 /	
49 *		98 INT	
		99 STO 07	

Program Listings

100 RCL 06		150 "F DAYS"	
101 X<>Y		151 AVIEW	
102 RCL 01		152 SF 29	
103 *		153 RTN	
104 INT		154♦LBL "DOW"	
105 -		"	
106 STO 08		155 RCL 02	
107 RCL 07		156 5	Calculate day of
108 1		157 +	week number
109 RCL 08		158 7	
110 %		159 /	
111 -		160 FRC	
112 -		161 7	
113 RCL 07		162 *	
114 14		163 RND	
115 /		164 X=0?	
116 XEQ 04		165 "SUN"	
117 CF 29		166 1	Display day of
118 CLA		167 X=Y?	week
119 INT		168 "MON"	
120 ARCL X		169 CLX	
121 "F-"		170 2	
122 LASTX		171 X=Y?	
123 FRC	Put date into	172 "TUE"	
124 1 E2	MM-DD-YYYY	173 CLX	
125 *		174 3	
126 ARCL X		175 X=Y?	
127 "F-"		176 "WED"	
128 ARCL 09		177 CLX	
129 AVIEW		178 4	
130 SF 29		179 X=Y?	
131 CLX		180 "THUR"	
132 RTN		181 CLX	
133♦LBL "RDO		182 5	
Y"		183 X=Y?	
134 RCL 04		184 "FRI"	
135 4		185 CLX	
136 /	Compute remain-	186 6	
137 FRC	ing days of the	187 X=Y?	
138 X=0?	year	188 "SAT"	
139 SF 07		189 AVIEW	
140 RCL 03		190 RTN	
141 .5		191♦LBL 08	
142 FS?C 07		192 FIX 0	
143 CHS		193 365.25	
144 -		194 STO 10	Initialize
145 RCL 00		195 .25	
146 -		196 +	
147 CF 29		197 STO 03	
148 CLA		198 30.6001	
149 ARCL X		199 STO 01	

NUMBER OF WEEKDAYS BETWEEN TWO DATES

This program calculates the number of weekdays between any two dates in history. The program uses dates encoded in MM.DDYyyy form. The number of weekdays is calculated using the following formula:

$$W(m,d,y) = 5 \left\lfloor \frac{D(m,d,y)}{7} \right\rfloor + 1/2 \left\lfloor 1.801 (D(m,d,y) \bmod 7) \right\rfloor$$

$$\text{where: } D(m,d,y) = d - \left\lfloor 3/4 \left(\left\lfloor \frac{g(y,m)}{100} \right\rfloor - 7 \right) \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor 365.25 g(y,m) \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor 30.6 f(m) \right\rfloor$$

$$f(m) = \begin{cases} m + 13 & \text{if } m=1,2 \\ m + 1 & \text{if } m>2 \end{cases} \quad g(y,m) = \begin{cases} y-1 & \text{if } m=1,2 \\ y & \text{if } m>2 \end{cases} \quad \left\lfloor \right\rfloor = \text{INT}$$

The program then calculates the difference between the current W and the previous W. These calculations are from noon-to-noon, so the difference between a weekday and a non-weekday will have a half day in it.

This program is valid from the beginning of the Gregorian Calendar, through the year 9999.

Example 1:

Determine how many weekdays there are between September 2, 1963 and June 5, 1964 and the day of the week that June 5, 1964 falls on.

Keystrokes:	Display:
[XEQ] [ALPHA] SIZE [ALPHA] 004	
[XEQ] [ALPHA] WEEK [ALPHA]	DATE 1 ?
9.021963 [R/S]	DATE 2 ?
6.051964 [R/S]	199.0 WEEKDAYS
[R/S]*	DATE 2 = FRI.

Example 2:

Determine how many weekdays between April 1, 1974 and May 1, 1974. Also, what is the day-of-week of the last date entered, May 1, 1974?

Keystrokes:	Display:
[XEQ] [ALPHA] WEEK [ALPHA]	DATE 1 ?
4.011974 [R/S]	DATE 2 ?
5.011974 [R/S]	22.0 WEEKDAYS
[R/S]*	DATE 2 = WED.

*This [R/S] is not necessary if the printer is attached.

User Instructions

SIZE: 004

STEP	INSTRUCTIONS	INPUT	FUNCTION	DISPLAY
1.	Load program			
2.	Start program execution		[XEQ] WEEK	DATE 1 ?
3.	Enter first date	MM.DDYyyy	[R/S]	DATE 2 ?
4.	Enter second date	MM.DDYyyy	[R/S]	xxx WEEKDAYS
5.	To determine day-of-week after second			
	date entry		[R/S]	DOW

Program Listings

01*LBL "WEE K"		48 X=Y?	
02*LBL 05		49 "FSAT."	
03 SF 21		50 RDN	
04 FIX 6		51 0	
05 "DATE 1?"	Prompt for 1st date	52 X=Y?	
"		53 "FSUN."	
06 ADV		54 TONE 8	
07 XEQ 02		55 AVIEW	
08 XEQ 00		56 GTO 05	
09 "DATE 2?"	Prompt for 2nd date	57*LBL 02	
"		58 PROMPT	
10 TONE 8		59 ASTO 00	
11 XEQ 02		60 CLA	
12 XEQ 00		61 ARCL 00	
13 FIX 1		62 "F = "	
14 CLA		63 ARCL X	
15 ARCL X	Displaying output	64 FS? 55	
16 "F WEEKD AYS"		65 PRA	
17 TONE 8		66 RTN	
18 AVIEW		67*LBL 00	
19 CLA		68 9	
20 ARCL 00		69 ENTER↑	
21 "F = "		70 1 E-6	
22 RCL 03		71 -	
23 7	Determine and display day of week	72 X<>Y	
24 *		73 3	
25 RND		74 X<>Y	
26 INT		75 X<=Y?	M-1 or 2? Add 12 to M & Y = Y-1
27 1		76 XEQ 01	Add 1 to M
28 X=Y?		77 1	
29 "FMON."		78 +	
30 RDN		79 ENTER↑	
31 2		80 INT	Store adjusted M
32 X=Y?		81 STO 01	
33 "FTUE."		82 -	
34 RDN		83 100	
35 3		84 *	.YYYY
36 X=Y?		85 ENTER↑	
37 "FWED."		86 FRC	
38 RDN		87 100	
39 4		88 *	YY.YY
40 X=Y?		89 ENTER↑	C=# of centuries
41 "FTHUR."		90 INT	
42 RDN		91 7	
43 5		92 -	
44 X=Y?		93 .75	
45 "FFRI."		94 *	
46 RDN		95 INT	
47 6		96 X<>Y	
		97 36525	
		98 *	Century days

Program Listings

99	INT		51	
100	-			
101	-			
102	INT			
103	RCL 01			
104	30.6	$[365.25y] + d -$		
105	*	$[3/4(c-7)]$		
106	INT			
107	+	30.6 f(m)		
108	7	D/7	60	
109	/			
110	ENTER↑			
111	FRC			
112	-			
113	LASTX			
114	STO 03			
115	12.61			
116	*			
117	INT			
118	.1		70	
119	*	1-801 (D mod 7)		
120	+			
121	5			
122	*	W		
123	RCL 02			
124	X<>Y			
125	STO 02			
126	-	Difference		
127	CHS			
128	RTN		80	
129	LBL 01			
130	+			
131	+			
132	.END.			
40			90	
50			00	

REGISTERS, STATUS, FLAGS, ASSIGNMENTS

DATA REGISTERS			STATUS					
00	Alpha prompt f(m) Code # prev. date 1/2 day-of-week	50	SIZE	004	TOT. REG.	40	USER MODE	
			ENG		FIX	1	SCI	ON OFF
			DEG		RAD		GRAD	
			FLAGS					
			#	INIT S/C	SET INDICATES	CLEAR INDICATES		
			29		Radix point	No Radix point		
05		55						
10		60						
15		65						
20		70						
25		75						
30		80						
35		85						
			ASSIGNMENTS					
			FUNCTION	KEY	FUNCTION	KEY		
40		90						
45		95						

IN WHAT YEAR IS A GIVEN DATE AN M-DAY?

Given a month m , a day-of-month d , a day-of-week w , (coded 0=SUN.,..., 6=SAT.), and a starting year Y , the program applies the following formula:

$$f(m) = \begin{cases} m+11 & \text{if } m > 2 \\ m+23 & \text{if } m = 1 \text{ or } 2 \end{cases} \quad g(m) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } m=1 \text{ or } 2 \\ 0 & \text{if } m>2 \end{cases}$$

$$N(m,d,w) = (\lfloor 2.6f(m) \rfloor + d - w) \bmod 7$$

$$h(N) = \begin{cases} 4 \left(\left\lfloor \frac{N}{2} \right\rfloor + 4 \right) & \text{if } N \text{ odd} \\ 2N & \text{if } N \text{ even} \end{cases} \quad \left\lfloor \cdot \right\rfloor = \text{INT}$$

$$L(y,N) = (y-1-h(N)) \bmod 28 + h(N) + g(m)$$

L is a leap year, preceding the specified year, in which the given date is an M-day. By successively adding 6,11,6,5,6,11,6,5,... one obtains all the years one wants.

This program is valid from March 1, 1900 through February 28, 2100, but will generate erroneous output when the date supplied is February 29. The program will essentially consider every year as a leap year (having a February 29). The result is an output where every fourth year listed actually has a February 29 of the proper M-day. The user must know, then, at least one leap year in the sequence and count every fourth year from it in either direction. Also, the program does not test input for non-sensical dates and hence will produce correspondingly incorrect results.

Example 1:

When starting in 1949, is May 11 a Sunday?

Keystrokes:

Display:

[XEQ] [ALPHA] SIZE [ALPHA] 001

[XEQ] [ALPHA] M-DAY [ALPHA]

MONTH ?

5[R/S]

DAY ?

11 [R/S]

M-DAY ?

0[R/S]

START.YEAR ?

1949[R/S]

1952

[R/S]

1958

[R/S]

1969

[R/S]

1975

.

.

.

.

.

.

Program Listings

01♦LBL "M-D AY"	Prompting for month	49 ENTER↑	
02 "MONTH ? "		50 ENTER↑	
03 PROMPT		51 GTO 08	
04 0		52♦LBL 00	
05 STO 01		53 4	
06 CLX		54 +	
07 11		55 RTN	
08 +	Day of week correction factor	56♦LBL 08	Prompt for starting year
09 14		57 "START. YEAR ?"	
10 X>Y?		58 PROMPT	
11 GTO 03		59 1	
12 RDN		60 -	
13♦LBL 01		61 ENTER↑	
14 2.6		62 R↑	
15 *	[2.6m]	63 -	
16 INT		64 28	
17 GTO 04		65 /	
18♦LBL 03		66 INT	
19 1		67 28	
20 STO 01		68 *	
21 ENTER↑		69 R↑	
22 +		70 RCL 01	
23 -		71 +	
24 +		72♦LBL 02	Addition Loop
25 GTO 01		73 +	
26♦LBL 04		74 X>Y?	
27 "DAY ?"	Prompt for day	75 XEQ 05	
28 PROMPT		76 6	
29 +		77 +	
30 "M-DAY ? "	Prompt for M-day	78 X>Y?	
31 PROMPT		79 XEQ 05	
32 -		80 11	
33 ENTER↑		81 +	
34 ENTER↑		82 X>Y?	
35 7		83 XEQ 05	
36 /		84 6	
37 INT		85 +	
38 7	$N = ([2.6m] + d - w)$	86 X>Y?	
39 *	MOD]	87 XEQ 05	
40 -		88 5	
41 2	N/Z	89 GTO 02	
42 /		90♦LBL 05	
43 ENTER↑		91 FIX 0	
44 INT	If N is odd	92 CF 29	
45 X≠Y?	add 4	93 CLA	
46 XEQ 00		94 ARCL X	
47 4	Year # MOD 28	95 FIX 4	
48 *		96 SF 29	
		97 PROMPT	
		98 RTN	

NUMBER OF M-DAYS BETWEEN TWO DATES, AND THE N-TH M-DAY OF THE MONTH

In this program the user specifies a day-of-week and two dates; the program gives the number of times that day occurs between the given dates. User specifies a year, a month, a day-of-week, and a number N; the program computes the N-th occurrence of the specified day in the given month.

This program uses dates coded mm.ddyyyy. Program computes the number of M-days since a certain date in antiquity, using the formula:

$$N(m,d,y,w) = \left\lfloor \frac{D(m,d,y,w)}{7} \right\rfloor + 1/2 \left\lfloor 0.11 (D(m,d,y,w) \bmod 7) + 0.9 \right\rfloor$$

where $D(m,d,y,w) = d - \left\lfloor 3/4 \left(\left\lfloor \frac{g(y,m)}{100} \right\rfloor - 7 \right) \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor 365.25 g(y,m) \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor 30.6 f(m) \right\rfloor - w$

$$f(m) = \begin{cases} m+13 & m=1 \text{ or } 2 \\ m+1 & m > 2 \end{cases} \quad g(y,m) = \begin{cases} y-1 & m=1 \text{ or } 2 \\ y & m > 2 \end{cases} \quad \left\lfloor \quad \right\rfloor = \text{INT}$$

W = M-Day (0 = Sunday, ..., 6 = Saturday)

The program then calculates the difference between the current N and the previous N.

Program first computes the first M-Day of the given month; given month = m year = y M-day = W (coded 0 = Sunday, ..., 6 = Saturday), the function computed is:

$$D(m,y,w) = h(W - \left\lfloor 2.6 f(m) \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor 5/4 g(y,m) \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor 3/4 \left(\left\lfloor \frac{g(y,m)}{100} \right\rfloor - 7 \right) \right\rfloor)$$

where $f(m) = \begin{cases} m+13 & \text{if } m = 1,2 \\ m+1 & \text{if } m > 2 \end{cases} \quad g(y,m) = \begin{cases} y-1 & m=1,2 \\ y & m > 2 \end{cases}$

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} 7 & \text{if } x \bmod 7 = 0 \\ x \bmod 7 & \text{if } x \bmod 7 \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

For the N-TH M-Day the appropriate multiple of seven is added to the day-of-month.

This program is valid from the beginning of the Gregorian calendar through the year 9999.

Example 1:

How many Saturdays are there between July 4,1776 and July 4,1976?

Keystrokes:

Display:

[XEQ] [ALPHA] SIZE [ALPHA] 005

[XEQ] [ALPHA] NDAYS [ALPHA]

6 [R/S]

7.041776 [R/S]

7.041976 [R/S]

M-DAY ?

DATE 1 ?

DATE 2 ?

10436 TIMES

Example 2:

What is the second Wednesday of June, 1984?

Keystrokes:

Display:

[XEQ] [ALPHA] NTHDAY [ALPHA]

6 [R/S]

1984 [R/S]

3 [R/S]

2 [R/S]

MONTH ?

YEAR ?

M-DAY ?

NUM. ?

6-13-1984

Program Listings

<pre> 01♦LBL "NDA YS" 02 "M-DAY ? " 03 PROMPT 04 STO 04 05 "DATE 1 ?" 06 PROMPT 07 XEQ 00 08 "DATE 2 ?" 09 PROMPT 10 XEQ 00 11 FIX 0 12 CF 29 13 CLA 14 ARCL X 15 "F TIMES " </pre>	<p>Prompt for day. and storage</p> <p>Prompt for first date. XEQ calculate sub. Prompt for sec- ond date. XEQ calculate sub.</p> <p>Preparing dis- play and output</p>	<pre> 46 - 47 .75 48 * 49 INT 50 X<>Y 51 36525 52 * 53 INT 54 - 55 - 56 INT 57 RCL 01 58 30.6 59 * 60 INT 61 + 62 RCL 04 63 - 64 7 65 / 66 ENTER↑ 67 FRC 68 - 69 LASTX 70 .77 71 * 72 .9 73 + 74 INT 75 2 76 / 77 + 78 RCL 02 79 X<>Y 80 STO 02 81 - 82 CHS 83 RTN 84♦LBL 09 85 + 86 + 87 RTN 88♦LBL 02 89 RDN 90 GTO 01 91♦LBL "NTH DAY" 92 "MONTH ? " 93 PROMPT 94 STO 03 </pre>	<p>century days yy.yy</p> <p>[365.25y]</p> <p>[30.6 f(m)]</p> <p>adjusted year recall day</p> <p>[2.6 f(m)]</p> <p>w-[2.6f(m)]</p> <p>stack will fill with .07's</p> <p>w-month days- year days</p> <p>Prompt for month and store</p>
<pre> 16 AVIEW 17 FIX 4 18 SF 29 19 STOP 20 GTO "NDA YS" 21♦LBL 00 22 9 23 ENTER↑ 24 1 E-6 25 - 26 X<>Y 27 3 28 X<>Y 29 X<=Y? 30 XEQ 09 31 1 32 + 33 ENTER↑ 34 INT 35 STO 01 36 - 37 1 E2 38 * 39 ENTER↑ 40 FRC 41 1 E2 42 * 43 ENTER↑ 44 INT 45 7 </pre>	<p>If M=1 or 2 add 12 to M and Y← Y-1</p> <p>Add 1 to M</p> <p>Store adjusted M</p> <p>.ddyyyy</p> <p>dd.yyyy</p> <p>YY.YY C=#of centuries</p>	<pre> 95 - 96 .75 97 * 98 INT 99 X<>Y 100 36525 101 * 102 INT 103 - 104 - 105 INT 106 RCL 01 107 30.6 108 * 109 INT 110 + 111 RCL 04 112 - 113 7 114 / 115 ENTER↑ 116 FRC 117 - 118 LASTX 119 .77 120 * 121 .9 122 + 123 INT 124 2 125 / 126 + 127 RCL 02 128 X<>Y 129 STO 02 130 - 131 CHS 132 RTN 133♦LBL 09 134 + 135 + 136 RTN 137♦LBL 02 138 RDN 139 GTO 01 140♦LBL "NTH DAY" 141 "MONTH ? " 142 PROMPT 143 STO 03 </pre>	<p>[2.6 f(m)]</p> <p>w-[2.6f(m)]</p> <p>stack will fill with .07's</p> <p>w-month days- year days</p>

Program Listings

95 0		145 +	
96 STO 02	D(M,Y,W)/100	146 RCL 04	
97 CLX		147 1 E6	
98 1	recall year	148 /	
99 +		149 +	
100 4		150 RCL 03	
101 X<=Y?		151 +	
102 GT0 02	.ddyyyy	152 STO 03	
103 -1		153 FIX 6	
104 STO 02	mm.ddyyyy	154 "NUM. ?"	Prompt for occurrence
105 CLX		155 PROMPT	
106 8		156 1	
107 +		157 -	
108 +		158 .07	
109 LBL 01		159 *	
110 STO 01	Prompt for year	160 RCL 03	Calcualte date
111 "YEAR ?"		161 +	
112 PROMPT		162 FIX 0	
113 STO 04		163 CF 29	
114 ST+ 02		164 INT	
115 "M-DAY ?"	Prompt for day	165 CLA	
"		166 ARCL X	
116 PROMPT		167 LASTX	
117 RCL 01		168 FRC	
118 2.6		169 1 E2	
119 *		170 *	
120 INT		171 INT	
121 -		172 "f--"	
122 5		173 ARCL X	
123 RCL 02		174 LASTX	
124 .07		175 FRC	
125 RDN		176 1 E4	
126 *		177 *	
127 4		178 RND	
128 /		179 "f--"	
129 INT		180 ARCL X	
130 -		181 AVIEW	Display output
131 RCL 02		182 STOP	
132 1 E2		183 GT0 "NTH DAY"	
133 /		184 .END.	
134 INT			
135 7			
136 -			
137 .75			
138 *			
139 INT			
140 +			
141 7			
142 /			
143 FRC			
144 *			
		00	

HOLIDAYS

This program calculates the date of Mothers' Day, Fathers' Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving Day, Washington's Birthday, Labor Day, Columbus Day, and Veteran's Day.

It uses the following formulas:

CODED:

MD	Mother's Day	= May 14 - D(0,y)
FD	Father's Day	= June 21 - D(3,y)
ED	Election Day	= Nov. 8 - D(1,y)
TG	Thanksgiving	= Nov. 28 - D(5,y)
WB	Wash.'s Birthday	= Feb. 21 - D(2,y-1)
LD	Labor Day	= Sep. 7 - D(3,y)
CD	Columbus Day	= Oct. 14 - D(5,y)
VD	Veteran's Day	= Oct. 28 - D(5,y)

Where $D(x,y) = (x + \left\lfloor \frac{5}{4} y \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{3}{4} (1 + \left\lfloor \frac{y}{100} \right\rfloor) \right\rfloor) \bmod 7$
 $\left\lfloor \right\rfloor = \text{INT}$

This program is valid from the beginning of the Gregorian Calendar through the year 9999.

Example 1:

When is Labor Day in 1980?

Keystrokes:

[XEQ] [ALPHA] HOLDY [ALPHA]
 LD [R/S]
 1980 [R/S]

Display:

HOLIDAY ?
 YEAR ?
 9-1-1980

Example 2:

When was Washington's Birthday in the year 1900?

Keystrokes:

[XEQ] [ALPHA] HOLDY [ALPHA]

WB [R/S]

1900 [R/S]

Display:

HOLIDAY ?

YEAR ?

2-19-1900

Program Listings

01♦LBL "HOL DY"	Prompt for holi- day in alpha mode	49 1 E2	C=Number of centuries
02 "HOLIDAY ?"		50 /	
03 AON		51 INT	
04 PROMPT		52 1	Century year ad- justment
05 AOFF		53 +	
06 ASTO X		54 .75	
07 GTO IND	Go to appropri- ate subroutine	55 *	
X		56 INT	
08♦LBL "MD"	Mothers Day	57 -	
09 XEQ 00		58 7	
10 0		59 /	
11 XEQ 09		60 FRC	Days to be sub- tracted
12 5.14		61 .07	
13 +		62 *	
14 GTO 05		63 CHS	
15♦LBL "FD"	Fathers Day	64 X<>Y	Encore year
16 XEQ 00		65 1 E6	
17 3		66 /	
18 XEQ 09		67 +	
19 6.21		68 RTN	Washington's Birthday
20 +		69♦LBL "WB"	
21 GTO 05		70 XEQ 00	
22♦LBL "ED"	Election Day	71 1	
23 XEQ 00		72 -	
24 1		73 2	
25 XEQ 09		74 XEQ 09	
26 11.08		75 2.210001	
27 +		76 +	
28 GTO 05		77 GTO 05	
29♦LBL "TG"	Thanksgiving Day	78♦LBL "LD"	Labor Day
30 XEQ 00		79 XEQ 00	
31 5		80 3	
32 XEQ 09		81 XEQ 09	
33 11.28		82 9.07	
34 +		83 +	
35 GTO 05		84 GTO 05	
36♦LBL 09		85♦LBL "CD"	Columbus Day
37 X<>Y		86 XEQ 00	
38 ENTER↑	Main computation routine	87 5	
39 ENTER↑		88 XEQ 09	
40 RDN		89 10.14	
41 RDN		90 +	
42 5		91 GTO 05	
43 *		92♦LBL "VD"	Veterans Day
44 4		93 XEQ 00	
45 /		94 5	
46 INT		95 XEQ 09	
47 +		96 10.28	
48 X<>Y		97 +	
		98♦LBL 05	
		99 INT	

RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS

This program calculates the dates of various holidays as listed below:

<u>CODE:</u>	<u>HOLIDAY:</u>
AW	ASH WEDNESDAY
FS	FIRST SUNDAY IN LENT
PA	PASSION SUNDAY
PM	PALM SUNDAY
GF	GOOD FRIDAY
RS	ROGATION SUNDAY
AD	ASCENSION DAY
WS	WHITSUNDAY
TS	TRINITY SUNDAY
EA	EASTER

Easter falls on the first Sunday following the arbitrary Paschal Full Moon, which does not necessarily coincide with a real or astronomical full moon. The Golden Number is calculated by adding 1 to the remainder obtained by dividing the year by 19. The Paschal Full Moon is determined by applying the Golden Number to the following table:

<u>Golden</u>	<u>Golden</u>	<u>Golden</u>	<u>Golden</u>	<u>Golden</u>	<u>Golden</u>	<u>Golden</u>	<u>Golden</u>	<u>Golden</u>	<u>Golden</u>
<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>
1	Apr 14	5	Mar 31	9	Apr 16	13	Apr 2	17	Apr 17
2	Apr 3	6	Apr 16	10	Apr 5	14	Mar 22	18	Apr 7
3	Mar 23	7	Apr 8	11	Mar 25	15	Apr 10	19	Mar 27
4	Apr 11	8	Mar 28	12	Apr 13	16	Mar 30		

If the Paschal Full Moon falls on a Sunday, Easter is on the following Sunday. The earliest Easter can fall is March 23rd and the latest is April 25th. Ash Wednesday and the other religious holidays are determined by specific number of days from Easter. This program is good for the 200-year period of March 1, 1900 through February 28, 2100.

Example 1:

Determine when Easter occurs during the year of 1980?

Keystrokes:

[XEQ] [ALPHA] SIZE [ALPHA] 012

[XEQ] [ALPHA] RL [ALPHA]

1980 [R/S]

EA [R/S]

Display:

YR?

HOL?

5. (Golden Number)

4.061980 (Apr. 6, 1980)

Example 2:

Determine when Whitsunday occurred in 1968?

Keystrokes:

[XEQ] [ALPHA] RL [ALPHA]

1968 [R/S]

WS [R/S]

Display:

YR?

HOL?

12. (Golden Number)

6.021968 (June 2, 1968)

Program Listings

01♦LBL "RL"	Initialization	48 .4	
02 365.25	and input of	49 X<>Y	"Packed
03 STO 10	variables	50 X=Y?	
04 30.6001		51 GTO 02	
05 STO 11		52 .6	
06 122.1		53 X=Y?	Register to find
07 STO 05		54 GTO 03	Paschal Full
08 241303.2		55 1	Moon
2		56 GTO 05	
09 STO 00		57♦LBL 00	
10 10281807		58 1 E8	
.26		59 GTO 05	
11 STO 01		60♦LBL 01	
12 15042312		61 1 E6	
.01		62 GTO 05	
13 STO 02		63♦LBL 02	
14 20092717		64 1 E4	
.06		65 GTO 05	
15 STO 03		66♦LBL 03	
16 "YR?"		67 1 E2	
17 PROMPT		68♦LBL 05	
18 STO 09		69 RCL IND	
19 "HOL?"		06	
20 AON		70 X<>Y	
21 PROMPT		71 /	
22 AOFF		72 FRC	
23 RCL 10		73 1 E2	
24 *		74 *	
25 INT	Determine Golden	75 INT	
26 143	number and dis-	76 ST+ 04	
27 +	play	77 RCL 04	
28 STO 04		78 5	Determine
29 RCL 09		79 +	following Sunday
30 19		80 7	
31 MOD		81 MOD	
32 1		82 FIX 0	
33 +		83 RND	
34 FIX 0		84 7	
35 PSE		85 -	
36 5		86 ST- 04	
37 /		87 ASTO X	
38 FIX 1	Select appro-	88 GTO IND	Go to Holiday
39 RND	prate packed	X	
40 STO 06	register	89♦LBL "AW"	Ash Wednesday
41 FRC		90 46	
42 X=0?		91 ST- 04	
43 GTO 00		92 GTO 04	
44 .2		93♦LBL "FS"	First Sunday in
45 X<>Y		94 42	Lent
46 X=Y?		95 ST- 04	
47 GTO 01	Deciphering	96 GTO 04	

Program Listings

97*LBL "PA"	Passion Sunday	148 INT	
98 14		149 -	
99 ST- 04		150 STO 08	
100 GTO 04		151 RCL 07	
101*LBL "PM"	Palm Sunday	152 1	
102 7		153 RCL 08	
103 ST- 04		154 %	
104 GTO 04		155 -	
105*LBL "GF"	Good Friday	156 -	
106 2		157 RCL 07	
107 ST- 04		158 14	
108 GTO 04		159 /	
109*LBL "RS"	Rogation Sunday	160 INT	
110 35		161 ST+ 09	
111 ST+ 04		162 12	
112 GTO 04		163 *	
113*LBL "AD"	Ascension Day	164 -	
114 39		165 RCL 09	
115 ST+ 04		166 1 E6	
116 GTO 04		167 /	
117*LBL "WS"	Whitsunday	168 FIX 6	
118 49		169 +	
119 ST+ 04		170 END	
120 GTO 04			
121*LBL "TS"	Trinity Sunday		
122 56			
123 ST+ 04			
124*LBL "EA"	Easter		
125*LBL 04			
126 RCL 04			
127 RCL 05		80	
128 -			
129 RCL 10	Decipher day		
130 /	number into		
131 INT	Gregorian date		
132 STO 09			
133 RCL 10			
134 *			
135 INT			
136 RCL 04			
137 -		90	
138 CHS			
139 STO 06			
140 RCL 11			
141 /			
142 INT			
143 STO 07			
144 RCL 06	Prepare for		
145 X<>Y	output		
146 RCL 11			
147 *		00	

REGISTERS, STATUS, FLAGS, ASSIGNMENTS

DATA REGISTERS			STATUS				
00	241303.22	50	SIZE	12	TOT. REG.	62	USER MODE
	10281807.26		ENG		FIX		ON
	15042312.01		DEG		RAD		OFF
	Z0092717.06				GRAD		X
	DAY NUMBER		FLAGS # INIT S/C SET INDICATES CLEAR INDICATES				
05	122.1	55					
	USED						
	MONTH						
	DAY						
	YEAR						
10	365.25	60					
	30.6001						
15		65					
20		70					
25		75					
30		80					
35		85					
			ASSIGNMENTS				
40		90					
45		95					

CHINESE YEARS TO/FROM GREGORIAN YEARS

This program converts the cyclical two-character year designation of the Chinese Calendar to or from Gregorian years.

The Chinese year designation consists of two characters, the "most significant bit" called (干) and the "least significant bit" called (支). There are 10 (干)'s and 12 (支)'s which are represented here by consecutive numbers for computation purposes. The rule states that any odd number of Group One can associate with only the odd numbers of Group Two, and likewise even numbers can associate with only even numbers. This way, 60 possible combinations form one basic cycle of 60 years. Each cycle begins with the same year (甲子), or (1, 1) in the numeralized notations, or (R:1 C:1) in our machine notations, which falls in the years 1924 and $1924 + 60N$; where N is any integer. This program arbitrarily selects (N = -85) as the internal datum but displays 1924 (N = 0) externally as the first year and 1983 as the 60th year of the machine cycle. Actually, the machine cycle may be set to start with a year corresponding to any N. The fact that the sum of the two numbers for any year is always an even number provides us with a parity check. For example, the year 1975 falls in row 2 and column 4 (2+4=6), and the year is (R:2 C:4) or (乙卯).

	子 1	丑 2	寅 3	卯 4	辰 5	巳 6	午 7	未 8	申 9	酉 10	戌 11	亥 12
甲 1	1924		1974		1964		1954		1944		1934	
乙 2		1925		1975		1965		1955		1945		1935
丙 3	1936		1926		1976		1966		1956		1946	
丁 4		1937		1927		1977		1967		1957		1947
戊 5	1948		1938		1928		1978		1968		1958	
己 6		1949		1939		1929		1979		1969		1959
庚 7	1960		1950		1940		1930		1980		1970	
辛 8		1961		1951		1941		1931		1981		1971
壬 9	1972		1962		1952		1942		1932		1982	
癸 10		1973		1963		1953		1943		1933		1983

Example 1:

Convert the year 1956 to its Chinese equivalent.

Keystrokes:	Display:	
[USER]		(Set USER mode)
[XEQ] [ALPHA] SIZE [ALPHA] 009		
[XEQ] [ALPHA] G-C [ALPHA]	YEAR ?	
1956 [R/S]	R:3 C:9	(Row 3, Column 9)

Example 2:

Convert the Chinese year Row-2 and Column 4 (乙卯) to Gregorian year.

Keystrokes:	Display:
[XEQ] [ALPHA] C-G [ALPHA]	ROW?
2 [R/S]	COLUMN?
4 [R/S]	1975

Program Listings

01♦LBL "G-C		49 "COLUMN	Prompt for column
"		?"	
02 FIX 0	Initialization	50 PROMPT	
03 CF 29		51 X>Y?	
04 CLRG		52 XEQ 00	
05 -3176		53 STO 07	
06 STO 01		54 RCL 06	
07 10		55 RCL 07	
08 STO 02		56 -	
09 12		57 2	
10 STO 03		58 /	
11 FS?C 05		59 STO 08	
12 RTN		60 FRC	
13 "YEAR ?"		61 0	
14 PROMPT	Prompt for year	62 X=Y?	Parity check
15 RCL 01		63 GTO 01	
16 -		64 RCL 08	
17 STO 05	ΔY	65 RCL 03	Compute years in
18 RCL 05		66 *	excess of datum
19 RCL 02		67 RCL 07	year
20 /		68 +	
21 INT		69 1	
22 RCL 02		70 -	
23 *		71 1924	
24 -		72 +	
25 1	The most	73 VIEW X	
26 +	significant	74 SF 29	
27 RCL 05		75 FIX 4	
28 RCL 05		76 RTN	
29 RCL 03		77♦LBL C	
30 /		78 60	60, +
31 INT		79 +	
32 RCL 03		80 RTN	
33 *		81♦LBL D	
34 -	The least	82 60	60, -
35 1	significant	83 -	
36 +		84 RTN	
37 " R:"		85♦LBL 00	
38 ARCL Y		86 RCL 03	
39 "F C:"	Display	87 -	
40 ARCL X		88 RTN	
41 AVIEW		89♦LBL 01	
42 STOP		90 "ILLEGAL	Illegal date
43♦LBL "C-G		DATE"	message
"		91 AVIEW	
44 SF 05	Initialize	92 STOP	
45 XEQ "G-C		93 .END.	
"			
46 "ROW ?"			
47 PROMPT	Prompt for row		
48 STO 06		00	

NEW MOON AND FULL MOON DAY OF MONTH

This program follows an empirical algorithm published in one issue of the amateur astronomers monthly, SKY & TELESCOPE. The author of the article, O.L. Harvey claims, "By testing hundreds of dates across the interval from 1001 B.C. to A.D. 2003, I found that about half the answers obtained with this device agree exactly with the day of new moon, and about half are off by one day. A very small number (two percent in my sample) are two days in error." Mr. Harvey developed a three part table based on repeating patterns in an enormous data source and on averages of date differences. An entry point was calculated for the first part, the resultant was the entry point for the second part. A calculated difference on the second part produced a number. The month provided the key for the third part of the table. These numbers are combined with other calculations to determine the day of month. Mr. Vanderburgh devised an HP-65 program to calculate the entry points and when used with the table and additional inputs would complete the calculations for the day of month.

This program uniquely incorporates that table into the registers and selects the appropriate numbers to perform the complete calculations for day of month.

This program also requires an additional memory module.

Example 1:

Determine the date of the new moon in November, 1979.

Keystrokes:	Display:
[XEQ] [ALPHA] SIZE [ALPHA] 026	
[XEQ] [ALPHA] MOONS [ALPHA]	N OR F MOON?
N [R/S]	MM.YYYY ?
11.1979 [R/S]	11-18-1979

Example 2:

Find the date of the full moon in January of 1956.

Keystrokes:	Display:
[XEQ] [ALPHA] MOON [ALPHA]	N OR F MOON?
F [R/S]	MM.YYYY ?
1.1956 [R/S]	1-27-1956

Program Listings

01♦LBL "MOO NS"	Initialization	42 AOFF	
02 .0925102		43 ASTO X	
612		44 X=Y?	
03 STO 00		45 SF 05	
04 .2813291		46 "MM.YYYY ?"	Prompt for year
501		47 PROMPT	
05 STO 01		48 CLA	
06 .1703190		49 FIX 4	
420		50 INT	
07 STO 02		51 STO 20	
08 .0622072		52 LASTX	
3		53 FRC	
09 STO 03		54 STO 22	
10 .1113000		55 1 E4	
2		56 *	
11 STO 04		57 STO 21	
12 .0204040		58 2	
6		59 RCL 20	Check for Jan. or Feb.
13 STO 05		60 X<=Y?	
14 .0708091		61 DSE 21	
0		62♦LBL 00	
15 STO 06		63 RCL 21	
16 .301020		64♦LBL 01	
17 STO 10		65 0	Check for year before 1582
18 .112101		66 STO 07	
19 STO 11		67 1582	
20 .220212		68 RCL 21	
21 STO 12		69 X<=Y?	
22 .031323		70 GTO 03	
23 STO 13		71 13	Check for year after 1582
24 .142404		72 STO 07	
25 STO 14		73 1900	
26 .250515		74 STO 23	
27 STO 15		75♦LBL 02	
28 .061626		76 RCL 21	
29 STO 16		77 RCL 23	
30 .172707		78 X<=Y?	
31 STO 17		79 GTO 03	
32 .280818		80 1 E2	
33 STO 18		81 -	
34 .091929		82 STO 23	
35 STO 19		83 1	
36♦LBL "MOO N"		84 ST- 07	
37 "F"		85 GTO 02	
38 ASTO Y		86♦LBL 03	Calculate Julian year
39 "N OR F MOON?"	New or full moon prompt	87 RCL 21	
40 AON		88 4712	
41 PROMPT		89 +	
		90 76	
		91 /	

Program Listings

92 INT		143 2	
93 STO 23		144 ST+ 09	
94 LASTX		145 XEQ 09	
95 FRC		146♦LBL 08	Count down in
96 76		147 RCL 25	table L by
97 *		148 RCL 08	difference
98 RND		149 -	
99 4		150 10	
100 /		151 X>Y?	
101 INT	Entry point to	152 GTO 06	
102 STO 24	table R	153 RDN	
103 LASTX		154 STO 25	
104 FRC		155♦LBL 07	Number from
105 4		156 XEQ 09	table L
106 *		157 ST+ 07	
107 STO 08		158 RCL 20	
108 RCL 23	Difference in	159 1	
109 4	table L	160 -	
110 /		161 4	
111 INT		162 /	
112 ST- 07		163 4	
113 RCL 24		164 +	
114 5		165 STO 25	
115 /		166 FRC	
116 STO 25		167 8	
117 FRC		168 *	
118 10		169 STO 09	
119 *		170 XEQ 09	
120 STO 09	Number from	171 ST- 07	Number from
121 XEQ 09	table R	172 FS?C 05	table M
122 STO 24		173 XEQ 05	
123 10		174 RCL 07	
124 /		175 30	
125 FRC		176 X<=Y?	Check date for
126 10		177 -	range 0 and 30
127 *		178 0	
128 LASTX		179 RCL 07	
129 +		180 X>Y?	
130 STO 25		181 GTO 04	
131 0		182 30	
132 STO 09		183 RCL 07	
133 XEQ 09		184 +	
134 RCL 24		185 GTO 04	
135 X=Y?		186♦LBL 09	
136 GTO 08	Search for	187 RCL 09	Obtain appro-
137 2	number from	188 10↑X	appropriate
138 ST+ 09	table R in table	189 RCL IND	number
139 XEQ 09	L	25	from selected
140 RCL 24		190 *	register
141 X=Y?		191 FRC	
142 GTO 08		192 1 E2	

Program Listings

193 *		51	
194 INT			
195 RTN			
196♦LBL 06			
197 +			
198 STO 25	Check for re-		
199 5	turn to table L		
200 RCL 09			
201 2			
202 +		60	
203 X>Y?			
204 0			
205 STO 09			
206 GTO 07			
207♦LBL 04			
208 1 E2			
209 /			
210 RCL 22	Put output into		
211 LASTX	proper display		
212 /	format:	70	
213 +	MM-DD-YYYY		
214 RCL 20			
215 +			
216 FIX 0			
217 CF 29			
218 INT			
219 ARCL X			
220 "I-"			
221 LASTX			
222 FRC			
223 1 E2		80	
224 *			
225 INT			
226 ARCL X			
227 "I-"			
228 LASTX			
229 FRC			
230 1 E4			
231 *			
232 ARCL X			
233 AVIEW		90	
234 RTN			
235♦LBL 05			
236 15			
237 ST+ 07			
238 RTN			
239 .END.			
50		00	

CALENDAR PRINTOUT

This program will printout a calendar for any valid Gregorian year between March, 1900 and February, 2100. This program requires a printer and two memory modules.

NOTE: If any discrepancy is noticed, see the reference for further details.

REFERENCE: O'Neil, W. M., Time and the Calendars, Sydney Univ. Press, Australia, 1975.

Example 1:

Print a calendar for the months June, July and August of the year 1976.

Keystrokes:

[XEQ] [ALPHA] SIZE [ALPHA] 043

[XEQ] [ALPHA] INIT [ALPHA]

1976 [R/S]

6 [R/S]

3 [R/S]

Display:

YEAR ?

START. MONTH?

NO. OF MON.?

```

JUNE
1976
S M T W T F S
| | | | | | | |
| 6| 7| 8| 9|10|11|12|
|13|14|15|16|17|18|19|
|20|21|22|23|24|25|26|
|27|28|29|30| | | |

```

(Printout)

```

JULY
1976
S M T W T F S
| | | | | | | |
| 4| 5| 6| 7| 8| 9|10|
|11|12|13|14|15|16|17|
|18|19|20|21|22|23|24|
|25|26|27|28|29|30|31|

```

```

AUGUST
1976
S M T W T F S
| | | | | | | |
| 1| 2| 3| 4| 5| 6| 7|
| 8| 9|10|11|12|13|14|
|15|16|17|18|19|20|21|
|22|23|24|25|26|27|28|
|29|30|31| | | | |

```

Example 2:

Print the calendar for the first 4 months of the year 1980.

Keystrokes:

[XEQ] [ALPHA] CAL [ALPHA]

1980 [R/S]

1 [R/S]

4 [R/S]

Display:

YEAR?

START. MONTH?

NO. OF MON.?

JANUARY

1980

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

(Print Out)

FEBRUARY

1980

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

MARCH

1980

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

APRIL

1980

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Program Listings

01♦LBL "LIN E"		50 X=0?	
02♦LBL 09		51 SF 00	
03 RCL 33		52 FS? 00	
04 1		53 CLX	
05 -		54 FS? 00	
06 1 E3		55 +	
07 /		56 FS?C 00	
08 1		57 7	
09 +		58 X=0?	
10 0		59 7	
11 ENTER↑		60 RCL 34	
12 124		61 -	
13 BLDSPEC	Vertical line	62 CHS	
14 CLA		63 1	
15 ARCL X		64 +	
16 "F "		65 7	
17 ASTO X		66 /	
18 CLA		67 INT	
19♦LBL 14	Begin Loop 14	68 7	
20 ARCL X	Loop to blank-	69 *	
21 ISG Y	fill portion of	70 .07	
22 GTO 14	first line	71 +	
23 0		72 1 E3	
24 ENTER↑	End Loop 14	73 /	
25 124		74 +	
26 BLDSPEC		75 STO 00	
27 8		76♦LBL 23	Begin Loop 23
28 RCL 33		77 RCL 00	
29 -		78 INT	
30 1 E3		79 ENTER↑	
31 /		80 ENTER↑	
32 1		81 6	
33 +		82 +	
34♦LBL 13	Begin Loop 13	83 1 E3	
35 ARCL Y	Loop to complete	84 /	
36 ARCL IND	first line of	85 +	
X	the calendar	86 0	
37 ISG X		87 ENTER↑	
38 GTO 13	End Loop 13	88 124	
39 ARCL Y		89 BLDSPEC	
40 ACA		90 CLA	
41 ADV	Print line of	91♦LBL 22	Begin Loop 22
42 9	calendar	92 ARCL X	Loop to build
43 RCL 33		93 ARCL IND	middle lines
44 -		Y	
45 ENTER↑		94 ISG Y	
46 ENTER↑		95 GTO 22	End Loop 22
47 ENTER↑		96 ARCL X	
48 7		97 ACA	
49 MOD		98 ADV	
		99 ISG 00	

Program Listings

100 GTO 23	Print middle line	150 ENTER↑	
101 RCL 34	End Loop 23	151 1/X	
102 RCL 00		152 .7	day of week
103 INT		153 +	
104 X>Y?		154 CHS	
105 RTN		155 INT	
106 ENTER↑		156 ST+ 37	of
107 ENTER↑		157 12	
108 RCL 35		158 *	first day
109 +		159 -	
110 1		160 30.6001	
111 -		161 *	
112 1 E3		162 INT	
113 /		163 RCL 37	of
114 +		164 365.25	
115 0		165 *	month
116 ENTER↑		166 INT	
117 124		167 +	
118 BLDSPEC		168 STO 40	and
119 CLA		169 7	
120♦LBL 20	Begin Loop 20	170 MOD	Julian Day
121 ARCL X	Loop to build	171 X=0?	
122 ARCL IND	last line	172 7	
Y		173 RTN	
123 ISG Y	End Loop 20	174♦LBL "CAL	
124 GTO 20		"	
125 7		175 "YEAR ?"	
126 RCL 35		176 PROMPT	Prompt for year
127 -		177 STO 38	and initial
128 1 E3		178 "START.	month
129 /		MONTH?"	
130 1		179 PROMPT	
131 +		180 ENTER↑	
132♦LBL 18	Begin Loop 18	181 ENTER↑	
133 ARCL Y	Loop to fill in	182 "NO. OF	Ask how many
134 "F "	blanks in last	MON. ?"	months
135 ISG X	line	183 PROMPT	
136 GTO 18	End Loop 18	184 +	
137 0		185 1	
138 ENTER↑		186 -	
139 124		187 .001	
140 BLDSPEC		188 *	
141 ARCL X		189 +	
142 ACA		190 STO 42	Set up counter
143 ADV		191♦LBL 15	
144 RTN		192 RCL 42	
145♦LBL 29	Subroutine to	193 INT	
146 RCL 37	compute	194 STO 36	
147 RCL 36		195 RCL 38	
148 1		196 STO 37	
149 +		197 XEQ 29	

Program Listings

198 STO 33	Dow of 1st day	247 RCL 42	If December then fix pointers If not done then repeat STOP
199 RCL 40	of month	248 INT	
200 STO 41	save JD	249 12	
201 1		250 X=Y?	
202 ST+ 36		251 XEQ 30	
203 RCL 38		252 ISG 42	
204 STO 37		253 GTO 15	
205 XEQ 29		254 RTN	
206 1		255♦LBL 01	
207 -		256 " JANU	
208 STO 35	Dow of last day	ARY"	
209 RCL 40	of month	257 AVIEW	
210 RCL 41		258 RTN	
211 -		259♦LBL 02	
212 STO 34	# days in month	260 " FEBR	
213 SF 12		UARY"	
214 XEQ IND	Print month name	261 AVIEW	
42		262 RTN	
215 CLA		263♦LBL 03	
216 " "		264 " MAR	
217 ARCL 38		CH"	
218 AVIEW	Print year	265 AVIEW	
219 "S"		266 RTN	
220 ACA		267♦LBL 04	
221 4		268 " APR	
222 SKPCOL	Print day labels	IL"	
223 "M"		269 AVIEW	
224 ACA		270 RTN	
225 SKPCOL		271♦LBL 05	
226 "T"		272 " MA	
227 ACA		Y"	
228 SKPCOL		273 AVIEW	
229 "W"		274 RTN	
230 ACA		275♦LBL 06	
231 SKPCOL		276 " JU	
232 "T"		NE"	
233 ACA		277 AVIEW	
234 SKPCOL		278 RTN	
235 "F"		279♦LBL 07	
236 ACA		280 " JU	
237 SKPCOL		LY"	
238 "S"		281 AVIEW	
239 ACA		282 RTN	
240 2		283♦LBL 08	
241 SKPCOL		284 " AUG	
242 ADV		UST"	
243 CF 12		285 AVIEW	
244 XEQ "LIN	Print the	286 RTN	
E"	calendar	287♦LBL 09	
245 ADV		288 " SEPTE	
246 ADV		MBER"	

Program Listings

289 AVIEW		334 ST- 42	
290 RTN		335 RTN	
291♦LBL 11		336 .END.	
292 " NOVEM			
BER"			
293 AVIEW			
294 RTN			
295♦LBL 10			
296 " OCTO			
BER"		60	
297 AVIEW			
298 RTN			
299♦LBL 12			
300 " DECEM			
BER"			
301 AVIEW			
302 RTN			
303♦LBL "INI	Initialization		
T"			
304 CLRG		70	
305 1.031			
306 STO 00			
307♦LBL 00			
308 9			
309 RCL 00			
310 INT			
311 X<=Y?			
312 " "			
313 FIX 0			
314 CF 29		80	
315 ARCL X			
316 ASTO IND			
X			
317 CLA			
318 ISG 00			
319 GTO 00			
320 0			
321 STO 00			
322 722923			
323 STO 40		90	
324 722892			
325 STO 41			
326 GTO "CAL			
"			
327♦LBL 30	Increment year		
328 1			
329 ST+ 38			
330 12			
331 ST- 42			
332 .001	Fix up pointer		
333 *	in R ₄₂	00	

HEWLETT-PACKARD

HP-41C

USERS' LIBRARY SOLUTIONS

Bar Codes

Calendars

CALENDARS

CALENDAR DATE/JULIAN DATE CONVERSIONS	1
DAY OF WEEK - DAY OF YEAR	3
NUMBER OF WEEKENDS BETWEEN TWO DATES	5
IN WHAT YEAR IS A GIVEN DATE AN M-DAY?	7
NUMBER OF M-DAYS BETWEEN TWO DATES, AND THE N-TH M-DAY OF THE MONTH	8
HOLIDAYS	10
RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS	12
CHINESE YEARS TO/FROM GREGORIAN YEARS	14
NEW MOON AND FULL MOON DAY OF MONTH	15
CALENDAR PRINTOUT	18

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CALENDAR DATE/JULIAN DATE
CONVERSIONS
PROGRAM REGISTERS NEEDED: 38

HEWLETT-PACKARD
SOLUTION BOOK:
CALENDARS

ROW 1 (1 - 3)



ROW 2 (3 - 8)



ROW 3 (9 - 17)



ROW 4 (18 - 26)



ROW 5 (27 - 33)



ROW 6 (33 - 40)



ROW 7 (40 - 43)



ROW 8 (44 - 48)



ROW 9 (49 - 50)



ROW 10 (51 - 58)



ROW 11 (58 - 62)



ROW 12 (62 - 74)



ROW 13 (75 - 78)



ROW 14 (79 - 87)



ROW 15 (88 - 96)



ROW 16 (97 - 105)



ROW 17 (106 - 116)



ROW 18 (117 - 126)



ROW 19 (127 - 134)



ROW 20 (134 - 141)



PROGRAM REGISTERS NEEDED: 50

ROW 1 (1 - 3)



ROW 2 (3 - 5)



ROW 3 (6 - 14)



ROW 4 (15 - 21)



ROW 5 (21 - 30)



ROW 6 (31 - 41)



ROW 7 (42 - 51)



ROW 8 (52 - 62)



ROW 9 (63 - 67)



ROW 10 (68 - 70)



ROW 11 (70 - 79)



ROW 12 (79 - 91)



ROW 13 (92 - 104)



ROW 14 (105 - 116)



ROW 15 (116 - 123)



ROW 16 (124 - 130)



ROW 17 (130 - 135)



ROW 18 (136 - 145)



ROW 19 (146 - 150)



ROW 20 (151 - 156)



ROW 21 (157 - 166)



ROW 22 (167 - 173)



ROW 23 (174 - 180)



ROW 24 (180 - 188)



ROW 25 (188 - 193)



ROW 26 (194 - 198)



ROW 27 (199 - 204)



NUMBER OF WEEKDAYS BETWEEN
TWO DATES
PROGRAM REGISTERS NEEDED: 37

HEWLETT-PACKARD
SOLUTION BOOK:
CALENDARS

ROW 1 (1 : 4)



ROW 2 (5 : 8)



ROW 3 (8 : 11)



ROW 4 (11 : 16)



ROW 5 (16 : 20)



ROW 6 (20 : 28)



ROW 7 (29 : 33)



ROW 8 (33 : 39)



ROW 9 (40 : 45)



ROW 10 (45 : 49)



ROW 11 (50 : 56)



ROW 12 (56 : 62)



ROW 13 (63 : 70)



ROW 14 (70 : 80)



ROW 15 (81 : 89)



ROW 16 (90 : 97)



ROW 17 (97 : 106)



ROW 18 (107 : 115)



NUMBER OF WEEKDAYS BETWEEN
TWO DATES

HEWLETT-PACKARD
SOLUTION BOOK:
CALENDARS

ROW 19 (116 : 127)



ROW 20 (128 : 132)



IN WHAT YEAR IS A GIVEN DATE
AN M-DAY?
PROGRAM REGISTERS NEEDED: 24

HEWLETT-PACKARD
SOLUTION BOOK:
CALENDARS

ROW 1 (1 - 2)

ROW 2 (2 - 9)

ROW 3 (10 - 18)

ROW 4 (19 - 27)

ROW 5 (27 - 31)

ROW 6 (32 - 44)

ROW 7 (45 - 54)

ROW 8 (55 - 57)

ROW 9 (57 - 66)

ROW 10 (67 - 76)

ROW 11 (77 - 84)

ROW 12 (85 - 92)

ROW 13 (93 - 99)

NO. OF M-DAYS BET. TWO DATES
AND THE NTH M-DAY OF THE MONTH
PROGRAM REGISTERS NEEDED: 48

HEWLETT-PACKARD
SOLUTION BOOK:
CALENDARS

ROW 1 (1 - 2)



ROW 2 (2 - 5)



ROW 3 (5 - 8)



ROW 4 (8 - 14)



ROW 5 (15 - 18)



ROW 6 (19 - 24)



ROW 7 (24 - 33)



ROW 8 (34 - 42)



ROW 9 (43 - 51)



ROW 10 (51 - 59)



ROW 11 (60 - 70)



ROW 12 (71 - 82)



ROW 13 (83 - 91)



ROW 14 (91 - 92)



ROW 15 (92 - 103)



ROW 16 (103 - 111)



ROW 17 (111 - 115)



ROW 18 (115 - 124)



NO. OF M-DAYS BET. TWO DATES
AND THE NTH M-DAY OF THE MONTH

HEWLETT-PACKARD
SOLUTION BOOK:
CALENDARS

ROW 19 (124 - 134)



ROW 20 (135 - 145)



ROW 21 (146 - 154)



ROW 22 (154 - 160)



ROW 23 (161 - 169)



ROW 24 (169 - 176)



ROW 25 (177 - 183)



ROW 26 (183 - 184)



PROGRAM REGISTERS NEEDED: 43

ROW 1 (1 - 2)



ROW 2 (2 - 7)



ROW 3 (8 - 11)



ROW 4 (12 - 15)



ROW 5 (16 - 21)



ROW 6 (21 - 25)



ROW 7 (25 - 29)



ROW 8 (29 - 33)



ROW 9 (33 - 44)



ROW 10 (45 - 54)



ROW 11 (54 - 64)



ROW 12 (65 - 70)



ROW 13 (70 - 75)



ROW 14 (75 - 79)



ROW 15 (79 - 84)



ROW 16 (85 - 88)



ROW 17 (89 - 92)



ROW 18 (92 - 96)



ROW 19 (97 - 106)



ROW 20 (106 - 113)



ROW 21 (113 - 120)



ROW 22 (121 - 125)



ROW 23 (125 - 128)



PROGRAM REGISTERS NEEDED: 50

ROW 1 (1 : 3)



ROW 2 (4 : 6)



ROW 3 (7 : 10)



ROW 4 (10 : 12)



ROW 5 (12 : 14)



ROW 6 (14 : 17)



ROW 7 (18 : 26)



ROW 8 (26 : 35)



ROW 9 (36 : 45)



ROW 10 (46 : 54)



ROW 11 (54 : 61)



ROW 12 (61 : 67)



ROW 13 (68 : 76)



ROW 14 (77 : 87)



ROW 15 (87 : 91)



ROW 16 (92 : 96)



ROW 17 (96 : 100)



ROW 18 (101 : 105)



ROW 19 (105 : 109)



ROW 20 (109 : 113)



ROW 21 (113 : 117)



ROW 22 (118 : 122)



ROW 23 (122 : 128)



ROW 24 (129 : 141)



ROW 25 (142 : 154)



ROW 26 (155 : 164)



ROW 27 (165 : 170)



ROW 1 (1 - 5)



ROW 2 (5 - 11)



ROW 3 (12 - 18)



ROW 4 (19 - 31)



ROW 5 (32 - 39)



ROW 6 (39 - 43)



ROW 7 (43 - 46)



ROW 8 (46 - 49)



ROW 9 (49 - 59)



ROW 10 (60 - 71)



ROW 11 (71 - 77)



ROW 12 (78 - 87)



ROW 13 (88 - 90)



ROW 14 (90 - 93)



NEW MOON AND FULL MOON
DAY OF MONTH
PROGRAM REGISTERS NEEDED: 73

HEWLETT-PACKARD
SOLUTION BOOK:
CALENDARS

ROW 1 (1 - 2)

ROW 2 (2 - 4)

ROW 3 (4 - 6)

ROW 4 (6 - 8)

ROW 5 (8 - 11)

ROW 6 (12 - 14)

ROW 7 (14 - 16)

ROW 8 (16 - 20)

ROW 9 (20 - 23)

ROW 10 (24 - 26)

ROW 11 (26 - 30)

ROW 12 (30 - 32)

ROW 13 (32 - 35)

ROW 14 (36 - 39)

ROW 15 (39 - 40)

ROW 16 (41 - 46)

ROW 17 (46 - 53)

ROW 18 (54 - 61)

ROW 19 (61 - 68)



ROW 20 (69 - 75)



ROW 21 (76 - 82)



ROW 22 (83 - 89)



ROW 23 (90 - 99)



ROW 24 (100 - 110)



ROW 25 (111 - 119)



ROW 26 (120 - 127)



ROW 27 (128 - 136)



ROW 28 (136 - 143)



ROW 29 (144 - 151)



ROW 30 (152 - 158)



ROW 31 (159 - 170)



ROW 32 (170 - 176)



ROW 33 (177 - 186)



ROW 34 (187 - 196)



ROW 35 (197 - 207)



ROW 36 (208 - 216)



ROW 37 (216 - 223)



ROW 38 (223 - 230)



ROW 39 (231 - 239)



ROW 40 (239 - 239)



PROGRAM REGISTERS NEEDED: 102

ROW 1 (1 - 5)



ROW 2 (6 - 13)



ROW 3 (14 - 20)



ROW 4 (21 - 28)



ROW 5 (28 - 36)



ROW 6 (37 - 44)



ROW 7 (45 - 54)



ROW 8 (55 - 65)



ROW 9 (66 - 74)



ROW 10 (75 - 84)



ROW 11 (85 - 92)



ROW 12 (93 - 99)



ROW 13 (99 - 108)



ROW 14 (108 - 117)



ROW 15 (117 - 124)



ROW 16 (124 - 132)



ROW 17 (132 - 137)



ROW 18 (138 - 145)



ROW 19 (145 - 154)



ROW 20 (155 - 160)



ROW 21 (160 - 166)



ROW 22 (167 - 174)



ROW 23 (174 - 178)



ROW 24 (178 - 178)



ROW 25 (179 - 182)



ROW 26 (182 - 188)



ROW 27 (189 - 196)



ROW 28 (196 - 202)



ROW 29 (203 - 209)



ROW 30 (210 - 216)



ROW 31 (216 - 222)



ROW 32 (223 - 229)



ROW 33 (229 - 235)



ROW 34 (236 - 243)



ROW 35 (243 - 249)



ROW 36 (249 - 256)



ROW 37 (256 - 259)



ROW 38 (260 - 261)



ROW 39 (262 - 265)



ROW 40 (266 - 269)



ROW 41 (270 - 274)



ROW 42 (275 - 278)



ROW 43 (279 - 282)



ROW 44 (283 - 285)



ROW 45 (286 - 288)



ROW 46 (288 - 292)



ROW 47 (292 - 296)



ROW 48 (296 - 300)



ROW 49 (300 - 303)



ROW 50 (303 - 311)



ROW 51 (312 - 318)



ROW 52 (319 - 324)



ROW 53 (324 - 327)



ROW 54 (327 - 333)



ROW 55 (334 - 336)



CALENDARS

CALENDAR DATE/JULIAN DATE CONVERSIONS
DAY OF YEAR - DAY OF WEEK
NUMBER OF WEEKDAYS BETWEEN TWO DATES
IN WHAT YEAR IS A GIVEN DATE AN M-DAY?
NUMBER OF M-DAYS BETWEEN TWO DATES, AND THE N-TH M-DAY
OF THE MONTH
HOLIDAYS
RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS
CHINESE YEARS TO/FROM GREGORIAN YEARS
NEW MOON AND FULL MOON DAY OF MONTH
CALENDAR PRINTOUT



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