

TO RUN: make tom

/**Note sometimes the makefile does not execute properly, just keep running the same line until it does

KEYWORDS IN OUR LANGUAGE (NOT CASE SENSITIVE)

MAXX [integer]

of graph //Use this to override the maximum x range, as a part

//Default starts at 10

MAXY [integer]

of graph //Use this to override the maximum y range, as a part

//Default starts at 10

MINX [integer]

of graph //Use this to override the minimum x range, as a part

//Default starts at 0

MINY [integer]

of graph //Use this to override the minimum y range, as a part

//Default starts at 0

GRAPH [expression]

an expression //The graph uses the maxx, maxy, minx, miny to graph

//An expression is a function to f(x)

//Example expressions are: x^2 or $x^5 + 9x + 2$ or 5

SOLVELIN [ax + b = cx + d] or [ax + b = cx] or [ax + b = d]

in the forms above //Prints the numerical solution to a linear equation

//Example equations are: $5x+2=0$ or $10x + 2 = 4x + 3$

or $1x+0=1$

/**Note that all parts must be added, and have numerical values, 1 and 0 are valid options

SOLVEQUAD [ax² + bx + c = d]

equation in the form above //Prints the numerical solution(s) to a quadratic

//Example equations are: $1x^2+0x-4=0$ or $10/3x^x + 2x$

+ 1 = 9

/**Note that all parts must be added, and have numerical values, 1 and 0 are valid options

SOLVECUBE [ax³ + bx² + cx + d = e]

equation in the form above //Prints the numerical solution(s) to a cubic

//Example equations are: $1x^2+0x-4x=0$ or $10/3x^x +$

$2x + 1 = 9$

/**Note that all parts must be added, and have numerical values, 1 and 0 are valid options

```
WHILE [condition { newline statement(s) }]
//Repeats statemet(s) while a condition is true
//A condition is in the following form: [expression
boolean_operator expression]
//An expression can also be an integer value or a
variable
//Boolean operators are ! != == < > <= >=
//Parentheses do not surround the conditions
/**Note that the first bracket must be on the same
line as the conditions
//Statements can contaion a single statement or
multiple
```

```
FOR [variable = expression, condition, variable = expression
{ newline statement(s) }]
//Repeats statement(s) a variable amount of times
//A condition is in the following form: [expression
boolean_operator expression]
/**Note that the variable must already be defined
//An expression can also be an integer value or a
variable
//Boolean operators are != == < > <= >=
//Parentheses do not surround the conditions
/**Note that the first bracket must be on the same
line as the conditions
//Statements can contaion a single statement or
multiple
```

```
IF [condition { newline statement(s) }]
//If a condition is true it will run a set of
statement(s)
//A condition is in the following form: [expression
boolean_operator expression]
//An expression can also be an integer value or a
variable
//Boolean operators are != == < > <= >=
//Parentheses do not surround the conditions
/**Note that the first bracket must be on the same
line as the conditions
//Statements can contaion a single statement or
multiple
/**Note a newline is required after the last
statement in a list between the brackets
/**Note a newline is required after the closing
bracket
```

```

ELSE IF [condition { newline statement(s) }]
    //Alternate path if another condition is true it will
run a set of statement(s)
    //A condition is in the following form: [expression
boolean_operator expression]
    //An expression can also be an integer value or a
variable
    //Boolean operators are != == < > <= >=
    //Parentheses do not surround the conditions
    /**Note that the first bracket must be on the same
line as the conditions
    //Statements can contain a single statement or
multiple
    /**Note a newline is required after the closing
bracket

```

```

ELSE [{ newline statement(s) }]
    //Runs a set of statement(s) if all of the above
conditions are false
    /**Note that the first bracket must be on the same
line as the conditions
    //Statements can contain a single statement or
multiple
    /**Note a newline is required after the closing
bracket

```

```

INT [variable_name]
    //Defines a variable of type integer
    //Variable names contain only letters A-Z,a-z
    /**Note that variables cannot be initialized on the
same line

```

```

FLOAT [variable_name]
    //Defines a variable of type floating point
    //Variable names contain only letters A-Z,a-z
    /**Note that variables cannot be initialized on the
same line

```

```

PUT [variable] or [string]
    //Prints the variable value to the screen
    //Or prints a string to the screen
    /**Note strings must be in quotations

```

```

GET [variable]
    //Gets a integer or floating point value from the
user
    /**Note variable must be defined

```

```

ALPHA (REQUIRED)
    //Indicates the starting point to the program

```

OMEGA (REQUIRED)

//Indicates the ending point to the program

EXAMPLE PROGRAM:

```
alpha
minx -5
maxx 5
miny -5
maxy 5

put "Example 1\n"

int a

a = 0

graph x^3

while a<10{
    get a
    if a>0 {
        graph 2*x^3 + -4 * x^2 + -22 *x +24
    }
    solvecube 2x^3 + -4x^2 + -22x + 24 = 0
    solvecube 3x^3 + -10x^2 + 14x + 27 = 0
}

graph x^2 + 2*x + -1
solvequad 1x^2 + 2x + 0 = 1
put "Done\n"

omega
```