

free42 equations

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1 Metadata

The home for this HTML file is: <https://richmit.github.io/hp42/equations.html>

A PDF version of this file may be found here: <https://richmit.github.io/hp42/equations.pdf>

Files related to this document may be found on github: <https://github.com/richmit/hp42>

Directory contents:

- src - The org-mode file that generated this HTML document
- src_42s - Ready to convert source listings for 42s code in this document
- docs - This html document
- bin - Importable RAW program files

2 Introduction

Here we have a few handy equations. All of them have MVAR declarations so they work with the 42s' integrator and solver.

Note that this is one "program" containing "sub-programs" with global labels. Why not just let each equation be an individual program? RAM! The DM42 chews up about half a kilobyte per program, and by combining them all into one program we save a ton of space. Note that if `CLP` is used on any of the global labels, then all of the equations are deleted (i.e. the entire program is zapped). That is a feature! It makes it easy to delete all the equations at one time so they can all be reloaded when the Git repo is updated.

3 Master Program Label

```

##### (EQLIB)
#### DSC: Container Program for Equations
#### UPD: 2021-04-18
LBL "EQLIB"

```

4.1 KEPLE: Kepler's Equation

M_A is the mean anomaly, and is represented by "MA" in the program. E_A is the eccentric anomaly, and is represented by "EA" in the program. E is the eccentricity.

4.2 KIUS: Kiusalas Perfs

```

#####(KIUS)
#### DSC: MVAR Kiusalas Perforations vs Standard Perforations
#### UPD: 2021-04-05
LBL "KIUS"
MVAR "P"
MVAR "K"
100000
RCL× "K"
127
÷
RCL- "P"
RTN
#### END
```

Can be used to solve TVM problems when solved.

In the program we use "B1/E0" for the variable p .

2

4.4 EULI:Euler Integral

$$(x-1)(1-t)^{y-1}$$

4.5 NORMD: Normal Distribution PDF

$$\frac{1}{s\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-m}{s}\right)^2}$$

3

4.6 FDIST: F Distribution PDF

Can be used to compute F probabilities when integrated.

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(d_1 x)^{d_1} d_2^{d_2}}{(d_1 x + d_2)^{d_1 + d_2}}}}{x \mathbf{B}\left(\frac{d_1}{2}, \frac{d_2}{2}\right)}$$

```

##### (FDIST)
#### DSC: MVAR F Distribution PDF
#### UPD: 2021-04-05
LBL "FDIST"
MVAR "D1"
MVAR "D2"
MVAR "X"
RCL "D1"
2
÷
RCL "D2"
2
÷
XEQ "BETA"
RCL× "X"
RCL "D1"
RCL× "X"
RCL "D1"
Y↑X
RCL "D2"
RCL "D2"
Y↑X
×
RCL "D1"
RCL× "X"
RCL+ "D2"
RCL "D1"
RCL+ "D2"
Y↑X
÷
SQRT
X<>Y
÷
RTN
#### END

```

4.7 CHI2: Chi Square Distribution PDF

Can be used to compute chi square probabilities when integrated.

$$\frac{x^{\frac{k}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{2^{\frac{k}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)}$$

```

##### (CHI2) #####
#### DSC: MVAR Chi Square Distribution PDF
#### UPD: 2021-04-05

LBL "CHI2"
MVAR "K"
MVAR "X"
RCL "K"
2
÷
ENTER
ENTER
1
-
RCL "X"
X<>Y
Y↑X
RCL "X"
-2
÷
E↑X
×
2
RCL ST Z
Y↑X

```


4.10 STUTD: Student's t Distribution PDF

Can be used to compute Student's t probabilities when integrated.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\nu} \cdot B\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}\right)} \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{\nu}\right)^{-\frac{\nu+1}{2}}$$

In the program "V" is used for ν .

```

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@ (STUTD)
@@@@ DSC: MVAR Student's t Distribution PDF
@@@@ UPD: 2021-04-05
LBL "STUTD"
MVAR "V"
MVAR "X"
0.5
RCL "V"
2
÷
XEQ "BETA"
RCL "V"
SQRT
×
1
RCL "X"
X↑2
RCL÷ "V"
+
1
RCL+ "V"
-2
÷
Y↑X
X<>Y
÷
RTN
@@@@ END

```

4.11 WEIBD: Weibull Distribution PDF

Can be used to compute Weibull probabilities when integrated.

$$\frac{k}{\lambda} \left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^{k-1} e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^k}$$

In the program below we use "L" for λ .

Note that some sources use $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ as the parameter instead of λ .

```

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@ (WEIBD)
@@@@ DSC: MVAR Weibull Distribution PDF
@@@@ UPD: 2021-04-05
LBL "WEIBD"
MVAR "K"
MVAR "L"
MVAR "X"
RCL "K"
RCL÷ "L"
RCL "X"
RCL÷ "L"
-1
RCL+ "K"
Y↑X
×
RCL "X"
RCL÷ "L"
RCL "K"
Y↑X
+/-
E↑X
×
RTN
@@@@ END

```

4.12 EXP0D: Exponential Distribution PDF

Can be used to compute exponential probabilities when integrated.

$$\lambda e^{-\lambda x}$$

In the program below we use "L" for λ .
 Note that some sources use $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ as the parameter instead of λ .

```

##### (EXP0D)
#### DSC: MVAR Exponential Distribution PDF
#### UPD: 2021-04-05
LBL "EXP0D"
MVAR "L"
MVAR "X"
RCL "L"
RCL* "X"
+/-
ETX
RCL* "L"
RTN
#### END

```

4.13 SINFSF: Sinusoid Frequency Standard Form

$$A \cdot \sin(2\pi Fx + P)$$

```

##### (EXP0D)
#### DSC: Sinusoid Frequency Standard Form
#### UPD: 2021-05-01
LBL "SINFSF"
MVAR "X"
MVAR "A"
MVAR "P"
MVAR "F"
2
PI
*
RCL* "F"
RCL* "X"
RCL+ "P"
SIN
RCL* "A"
RTN

```

5 Master Program END

```

#####
END

```

6 EOF