

PROGRAM characters

IMPLICIT NONE

```
CHARACTER (LEN=*), PARAMETER :: headline="Man United will win the league?"
CHARACTER (LEN=*), PARAMETER :: fname="Steve", lname="Smith"
CHARACTER (LEN=11) :: fullname
```

```
! *** Example of concatenation of two strings ***
fullname=fname//lname
PRINT*,fullname
```

```
!*** Concatenation of a string a character and a string ***
fullname=fname//" " //lname
PRINT*,fullname
```

```
! *** Example of a substring ***
PRINT*,headline(5:10)
```

END PROGRAM characters

```
*****
*****
```

PROGRAM characters2

IMPLICIT NONE

```
CHARACTER (LEN=*), PARAMETER :: fname="Paul", lname="Scholes"
CHARACTER (LEN=20) :: fullname !** NOTE 20 characters!!!
```

```
fullname=fname//" " //lname !** Concatination
PRINT*,fullname," will score in Euro-2004!"
PRINT*,TRIM(fullname)," will score in Euro-2004!"
```

END PROGRAM characters2

```
*****
*****
```

PROGRAM characters3

IMPLICIT NONE

```
CHARACTER (LEN=*), PARAMETER :: fname="      Paul", lname="Scholes"
CHARACTER (LEN=20) :: fullname
```

```
fullname=fname//" " //lname
PRINT*,fullname," will score in Euro-2004!"
PRINT*,TRIM(fullname)," will score in Euro-2004!"
PRINT*,TRIM(ADJUSTL(fullname))," will score in Euro-2004!"
```

END PROGRAM characters3

```
*****
*****
```

PROGRAM output_formats

IMPLICIT NONE

```
REAL :: c = 1.2786453e-8, d = 0.6574893e2
INTEGER :: n = 200289, k = 45, i = 2
CHARACTER (LEN=5) :: str="Hello"
```

```
!*** Example of PRINT statements. Explanations in main text below.
```

```
PRINT "( '      5      10      15      20      25      30      40 ' )"
PRINT "( '----|----|----|----|----|----| ' )"

```

```
PRINT "(i6)", k
PRINT "(i6.3)", k
PRINT "(3i10)", n, k, i
PRINT "(i10,i3,i5)", n, k, i
PRINT "(a10)",str
PRINT "(f12.3)", d
```

```
PRINT "( '----|----|----|----|----|----| ' )"

```

```
PRINT "(e12.4)", c
PRINT '(/,3x,"n = ",i6, 3x, "d = ",f7.4)', n, d
```

END PROGRAM output_formats

```
*****
*****
```

PROGRAM mclau_format

```
!** Program to calculate SIN(x) to 'n' terms of the Mclaurin Series
```

IMPLICIT NONE

```
INTEGER :: i,sign=-1,n
REAL :: sinx,x,dummy,error
```

```
PRINT*, 'Enter the value of x you require: '
READ*,x
PRINT*, 'Enter the number of terms you require: '
READ*,n
```

```
exact=SIN(x)
sinx=x
dummy=x
```

error=ABS(exact-sinx)

```
PRINT "(/,a5,2x,a10,a10,/)", "Terms", "Approx", "Error"
PRINT "(i3,4x,f10.6,f10.5)", 1, sinx, error
```

```
DO i=3,2*n-1,2
!** Loop through starting with the second term (-x^3/3!) ans stopping
!** loops up to 2*n-1 for the last term.
```

```
dummy=dummy*x**2/(i*(i-1)) ! *** Calculate to rquired factorial
sinx=sinx+sign*dummy ! *** Calculate the new approximation
sign=-sign ! *** update the sign parameter
```

```
error=ABS(exact-sinx)
PRINT "(i3,4x,f10.6,f10.5)", (i-1)/2+1, sinx, error
END DO
```

```
PRINT '(/, " The approximation is for x=",f10.6)',x
PRINT '(" Number of terms in the approximation = ",i3)',n
PRINT '(" The approximation = ",f10.6)',sinx
PRINT '(" The true value is = ",f10.6)',exact
```

END PROGRAM mclau_format

```
*****
*****
```