# Specification for program "series"

### Name

series – generate an additive series of numbers

## Usage

series start end [stepsize]

### Description

series prints the real numbers from start to end, one per line. series begins with start to which stepsize is repeatedly added or subtracted, as appropriate, to approach, possibly meet, but not pass end.

If all arguments are integers, only integers are produced in the output. The **stepsize** must be nonzero; if it is not specified, it is assumed to be of unit size (1). In all other cases, **series** prints an appropriate error message.

# Example

To count from 1 to 100:

series 1 100

To do the same, but backwards:

series 100 1

### Limitations

The reported number of significant digits is limited. If the ratio of the series range to the **stepsize** is too large, several numbers in a row will be equal.

The maximum length of a series is limited to the size of the maximum long integer that can be represented on the machine in use. Exceeding this value has undefined results.

### Author

Gary Perlman