
GW-BASIC

Computer Science 10th

V 2.1

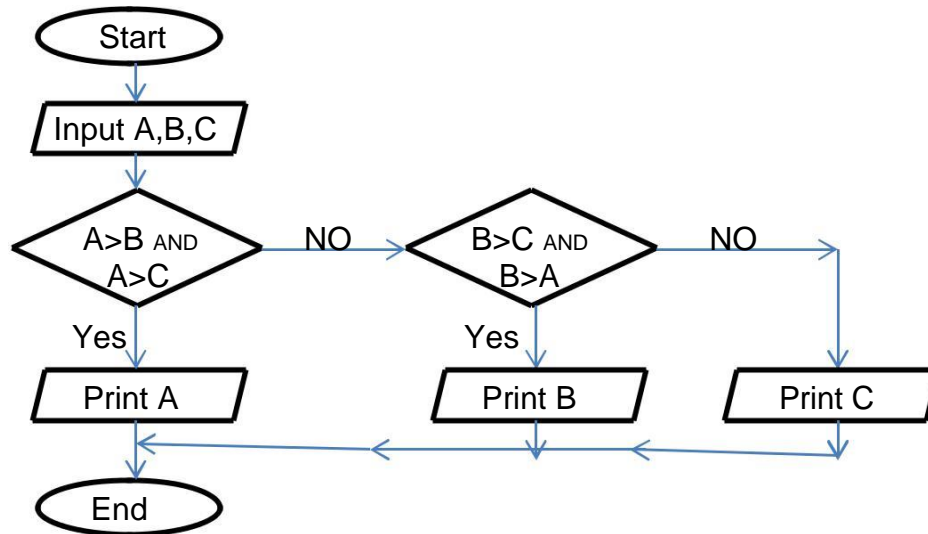
Exercise Programming Problems

Plus commands & functions

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Chapter 1: Problem Solving

Question 8: Flow Chart to find greatest number among three numbers.



Question 9: Algorithm Area of Circle

SETP 1: Begin
 STEP 2: Input Radius R
 STEP 3: Area= 3.14 * R * R
 STEP 4: Output Area
 STEP 5: End

Question 10x: Algorithm covered distance

SETP 1: Begin
 STEP 2: Input Average Speed V
 STEP 3: Input Time T
 STEP 4: Distance S = V * T
 STEP 5: Output S
 STEP 6: End

Chapter 2: Data Assignment & Input/output Statements

Q9: Program to read 10 values and find their sum.

```

10 CLS
20 READ A,B,C,D,E
30 READ F,G,H,I,J
40 READ I,J
50 SUM=A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H+I+J
60 PRINT "SUM IS ";SUM
70 DATA 5,2,1,8,10
80 DATA 20,3,7,9,4
90 END
  
```

```

SUM IS 69
Ok
  
```

Q10(x): Program to calculate distance travelled by a car by taking speed, time input.

```

10 CLS
20 INPUT "Enter the speed with you have travel: ",V
30 INPUT "Enter the time you have travel: ",T
40 LET S=V*T
50 PRINT "The Distance Traveled is: ",S
60 END
  
```

```

Enter the speed with you have travel: 10
Enter the time you have travel: 60
The Distance Traveled is: 600
Ok
  
```

Q10(ix): Program to calculate obtain marks & percentage by taking all subject's marks.

```

10 CLS
20 INPUT "Name: ",N$
30 INPUT "Roll No: ",ROLL
40 INPUT "Class: ",CLASS
50 INPUT "Section: ",SECTION$
60 PRINT "Enter the Marks "
70 INPUT "English: ",ENG
80 INPUT "Urdu: ",URDU
90 INPUT "Islamiyat: ",ISL
100 INPUT "PAk Study: ",PST
110 INPUT "Maths: ",MATH
120 INPUT "Physics: ",PHY
130 INPUT "Chemistry: ",CHEM
140 INPUT "Computer: ",COMP
150 TOTA=850

```

```

Name: M Waqas Riaz
Roll No: 65
Class: 10
Section: B
Enter the Marks
English: 127
Urdu: 107
Islamiyat: 73
PAk Study: 67
Maths: 94
Physics: 96
Chemistry: 92
Computer: 91
Name: M Waqas Riaz      Roll No: 65  Class: 10 B
Obtain Marks: 747 Out Of: 850
Percentage: 87.88236
Ok

```

```

160 LET OBTAIN=ENG+URDU+ISL+PST+MATH+PHY+CHEM+COMP
170 LET PERCENTAGE=(OBTAIN/TOTAL)*100
180 PRINT "Name: ";N$ , "Roll No: ";ROLL,"Class: ";CLASS;SECTION$
190 PRINT "Obtain Marks: ";OBTAIN;" Out Of: ";TOTAL
200 PRINT "Percentage: ";PERCENTAGE
210 END

```

Q10(xi): Program to demonstrate the difference between use of , & ; while printing.

```

10 CLS
20 A$="Punjab": B$="Sindh": C$="KPK": D$="Blochistan"
30 PRINT A$;B$;C$;D$
40 PRINT
50 PRINT A$,B$,C$,D$
60 END

```

```

Punjab$indhKPKBlochistan
Punjab      Sindh      KPK      Blochistan
Ok

```

Q11: Program to find the volume of the cylinder by inputting height and radius.

```

10 CLS
20 INPUT "Height of Cylinder: ", H
30 INPUT "Radius of Cylinder: ",R
40 LET V=3.14*R*R*H
50 PRINT "Volume Of Cylinder: ";V
60 END

```

```

Height of Cylinder: 5
Raduis of Cylinder: 2
Volume Of Cylinder: 62.80001
Ok

```

Q12: Program to find square of a number.

```

10 CLS
20 INPUT "enter the value ",X
30 SQ=X*X
40 PRINT "square is: ";SQ
50 END

```

```

enter the value 5
square is: 25
Ok

```

Q13: Program to calculate average of 3 numbers by LET statement.

```
10 CLS
20 LET A=5
30 LET B=9
30 LET C=11
40 LET SUM=A+B+C
50 LET AVG=SUM/3
60 PRINT "Sum: ";SUM
70 PRINT "Average: ";AVG
80 END
```

```
Sum: 25
Average: 8.333333
Ok
```

Chapter 3: Control Structures

Q8: Program to calculate area of triangle by taking base and altitude as input.

```
10 CLS
20 INPUT "Base: ",B
30 INPUT "Altitude: ",A
40 AREA= (1/2)*B*A
50 PRINT "Area: ";AREA
60 END
```

```
Base: 9
Altitude: 10
Area: 45
Ok
```

Q9: Program to calculate Circumference and area of a circle by taking radius input.

```
10 CLS
20 INPUT "Radius: ",R
30 A=3.14*R*R
40 C=2*3.14*R
50 PRINT "Area: ";A
60 PRINT "Circumference: ";C
70 END
```

```
Radius: 10
Area: 314
Circumference: 62.80001
Ok
```

Q10: Program to print first ten odd numbers by while loop.

```
10 CLS
20 N=1
30 WHILE N<=21
40 PRINT N
50 N=N+2
60 WEND
70 END
```

```
1
3
5
7
9
11
13
15
17
19
21
Ok
```

Q11: Program to calculate sum of squares of first five even numbers.

```
10 CLS
20 FOR N=2 TO 10 STEP 2
30 SUM= SUM+(N*N)
40 NEXT N
50 PRINT "Sum Of Squares Of first five even numbers: ";SUM
60 END
```

```
Sum Of Squares Of first five even numbers: 220
Ok
```

Q12: Program to find greater number among two values.

```

10 CLS
20 INPUT "1st value: ",A
30 INPUT "2nd value: ",B
40 PRINT "Greater value: ";
50 IF A>B THEN PRINT A ELSE PRINT B
60 END

```

```

1st value: 30
2nd value: 15
Greater value: 30
Ok

```

Q13: Program to print table of a given number taken by input statement.

```

10 CLS
20 INPUT "Table Of: ",X
30 FOR N=1 TO 10
40 PRINT X;"*";N;"=";X*N
50 NEXT N
60 END

```

```

Table Of: 13
13 * 1 = 13
13 * 2 = 26
13 * 3 = 39
13 * 4 = 52
13 * 5 = 65
13 * 6 = 78
13 * 7 = 91
13 * 8 = 104
13 * 9 = 117
13 * 10 = 130
Ok

```

Q14: Program to calculate percentage and grade from obtain marks.

```

10 CLS
20 INPUT "Obtain Marks: ",OBT
30 P=(OBT/850)*100
40 IF P>=80 THEN PRINT "A1"
50 IF P>=70 AND P<80 THEN PRINT "A"
60 IF P>=60 AND P<70 THEN PRINT "B"
70 IF P>=50 AND P<60 THEN PRINT "C"
80 IF P>=40 AND P<50 THEN PRINT "D"
90 IF P<40 THEN PRINT "F"
100 END

```

```

Obtain Marks: 747
A1
Ok

```

Chapter 4: Arrays

Q9: Program to print 2D array in matrix form.

```

10 CLS
20 DIM A(2,2)
30 REM filling
40 FOR R=1 TO 2
50 FOR C=1 TO 2
60 READ A(R,C)
70 NEXT C
80 NEXT R
90 DATA 10,32,20,5
100 REM printing
110 FOR R=1 TO 2
120 FOR C=1 TO 2
130 PRINT A(R,C),
140 NEXT C
150 PRINT
160 NEXT R
170 END

```

```

10      32
20      5
Ok

```

Q10: Program to print array in reverse order.

```

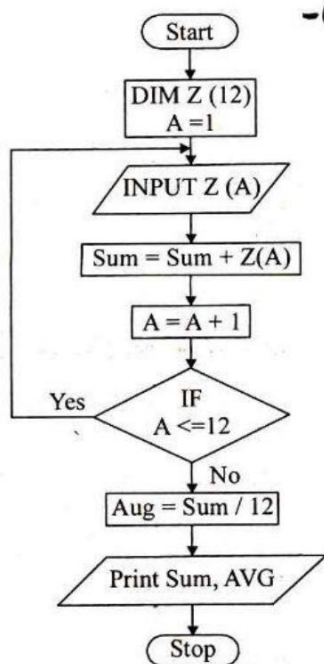
10 CLS
20 DIM A(10)
30 REM filling
40 FOR N=1 TO 10
50 INPUT "values of Array: ",A(N)
60 NEXT N
70 REM printing in reverse order
80 FOR N=10 TO 1 STEP -1
90 PRINT A(N)
100 NEXT N
110 END

```

```

values of Array: 9
values of Array: 2
values of Array: 5
values of Array: 9
values of Array: 10
values of Array: 3
values of Array: 4
values of Array: 5
values of Array: 98
values of Array: 30
30
98
5
4
3
10
9
5
2
9
0k

```

Q12: Flow Chart for Q.16.**Q13: Algorithm to add 2 arrays A & B.**

عمل شروع کریں۔
 آغاز
 دو اریز کے ارکان کے لیے سٹوریج کو یکسو بنائیں۔
 پروسیسنگ
 پہلے اریز کے ارکان اریز A میں محفوظ کریں۔ دوسرے اریز کے ارکان اریز B میں محفوظ کریں۔
 ان پٹ
 اریز A اور اریز B کے ارکان کو جمع کریں۔
 حسابی عمل
 اریز A اور اریز B کے ارکان کو پرنٹ کریں۔
 آؤٹ پٹ
 اریز A اور اریز B کے حاصل جمع کو پرنٹ کریں۔
 آؤٹ پٹ
 عمل ختم کریں۔
 اختتام

STEP1: START
 STEP2: CREATE 2 ARRAYS A & B
 STEP3: INPUT ELEMENTS OF ARRAY A & B
 STEP3: ADD ELEMENTS OF ARRAYS A & B
 STEP4: PRINT ELEMENTS OF A & B
 STEP5: PRINT ADDITION OF A & B
 STEP6: END

Q14: Program to print all even numbers from a given list.

```

10 CLS
02 DIM A(12)
02 FOR N=1 TO 12
02 READ A(N)
02 IF A(N) MOD 2 <> 0 THEN PRINT A(N)
02 NEXT N
02 DATA 6,42,4,77,39,9
02 DATA 21,22,8,45,15,46
02 END

```

```

77
39
9
21
45
0k

```

Q15: Program to find product of an array of 20 elements by reading values.

```

10 CLS
20 DIM A(20)
30 PRODUCT=1
40 FOR N=1 TO 20
50 READ A(N)
60 PRODUCT= PRODUCT*A(N)
70 NEXT N
80 PRINT "Product= ";PRODUCT
90 DATA 6,42,4,77,39,9,21,22,8,5
100 DATA 45,46,12,13,23,5,6,2,7,20
110 END

```



```

Product= 3.14096E+22
Ok

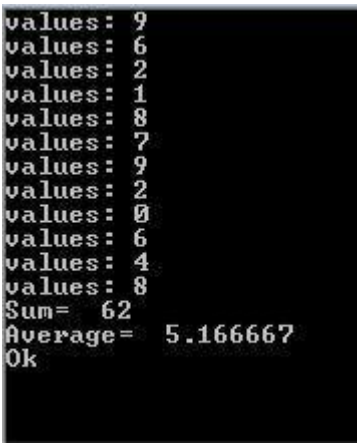
```

Q16: Program to calculate the sum & average of an array Z having 12 elements.

```

10 CLS
20 DIM Z(12)
30 SUM=0
40 FOR N=1 TO 12
50 INPUT "values: ",Z(N)
60 SUM=SUM+Z(N)
70 NEXT N
80 AVG=SUM/12
90 PRINT "Sum= ";SUM
100 PRINT "Average= ";AVG
110 END

```



```

values: 9
values: 6
values: 2
values: 1
values: 8
values: 7
values: 9
values: 2
values: 0
values: 6
values: 4
values: 8
Sum= 62
Average= 5.166667
Ok

```

Q18: Program to arrange 20 names in descending order.

```

10 CLS
20 DIM A$(20)
30 REM Filling
40 FOR I=1 TO 20
50 PRINT I;
60 INPUT "NAME: ", A$(I)
70 NEXT I
80 REM Arranging
90 FOR J=1 TO 20
100 FOR K=J+1 TO 20
110 IF A$(J)>A$(K) THEN 120 ELSE
150 120 TEMP$=A$(J)
130 A$(J)=A$(K)
140 A$(K)= TEMP$
150 NEXT K
160 NEXT J
170 REM PRINTING
180 FOR X=1 TO 20
190 PRINT A$(X)
200 NEXT X
210 END

```



```

1 NAME: M. Ali
2 NAME: Ali
3 NAME: Ahmad
4 NAME: Zohaib
5 NAME: Zeeshan
6 NAME: Hasan
7 NAME: Yasir
8 NAME: Bilal
9 NAME: Akbar
10 NAME: Fahad
11 NAME: Hamid
12 NAME: Waqar
13 NAME: Inam
14 NAME: Mehmood
15 NAME: Rayan
16 NAME: Imran
17 NAME: Nasir
18 NAME: Usman
19 NAME: Wasim
20 NAME: Hamad

```



```

Zohaib
Zeeshan
Yasir
Wasim
Waqar
Usman
Rayan
Nasir
Mehmood
M. Ali
Inam
Imran
Hasan
Hamid
Hamad
Fahad
Bilal
Ali
Akbar
Ahmad
Ok

```


Q15: Program to implement telephone directory which will be able to add contents.

```

10 CLS
20 OPEN "PHONE.DAT" FOR OUTPUT AS 1
30 INPUT "Name: ",N$
40 INPUT "Telephone: ",T$
50 INPUT "Address: ",ADD$
60 WRITE # 1,N$,T$,ADD$
70 INPUT "Add More Record (Y/N): ",A$
80 IF A$="Y" OR A$="y" THEN GOTO 30
90 CLOSE # 1
100 END

```

```

Name: Ahmad
Telephone: 92-423-7554239
Address: 312 GIII Lahore
Add More Record (Y/N): y
Name: Ali
Telephone: 03007654321
Address: Iqball Town Lhr
Add More Record (Y/N): n
Ok

```

PHONE - Notepad

```

File Edit Format View Help
"Ahmad","92-423-7554239","312 GIII Lahore"
"Ali","03007654321","Iqball Town Lhr"

```

Chapter 6: Graphics In BASIC**Q9.a: Error**

```
10 LINE (140,100)-(300-100),2,BF,4
```

Out Of Pixels**Q9.b: Error**

```
10 REM SCREEN 2 is black and white, no color is allowed correct is :SCREEN
```

```
1 20 COLOR 1,2
```

```
30 DRAW "U10 R10 D10 L10"
```

Q9.c: Error

```
10 SCREEN 1
```

```
20 A=20
```

```
30 REM DRAW "U=A R=A D=A L=A" CANT USE VARIABLE in draw, use constant:
```

```
DRAW "U20 R20 D20 L20"
```

Q11: Program to draw a star.

```
10 CLS
```

```
20 SCREEN 2
```

```
30 PSET(250,50)
```

```
40 DRAW "G50 R100 H50"
```

```
50 PSET(250,120)
```

```
60 DRAW "E50 L100 F50"
```

```
70 END
```

OR

```
10 SCREEN 2
```

```
20 DRAW "G50 R100 H50 BD70 E50 L100 F50"
```

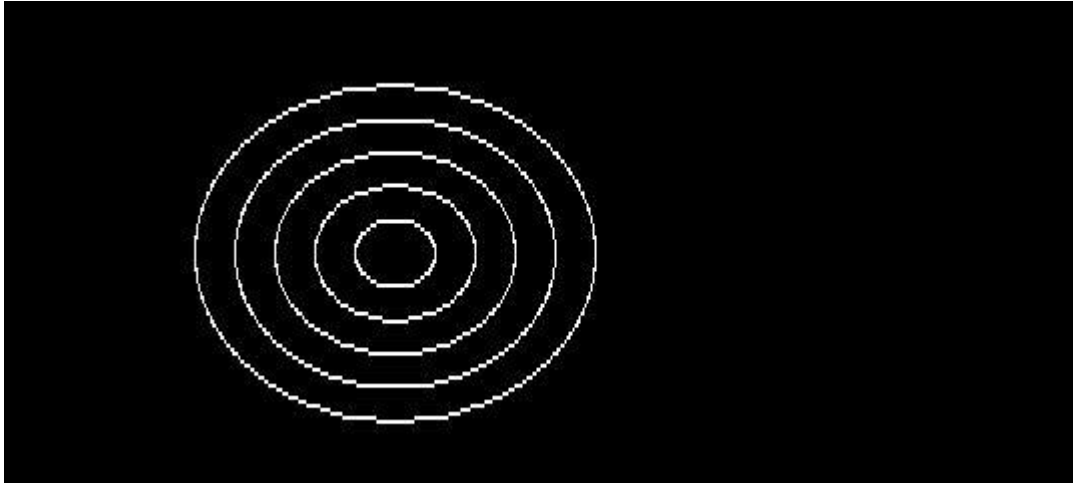


Q15: Program to draw 5 circles on same center.

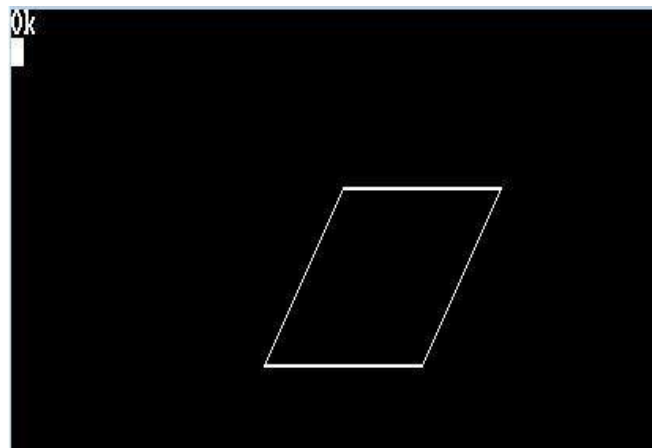
```
10 CLS
20 SCREEN 2
30 CIRCLE(200,150), 30
40 CIRCLE(200,150), 60
50 CIRCLE(200,150), 90
60 CIRCLE(200,150), 120
70 CIRCLE(200,150), 150
80 END
```

OR

```
10 CLS
20 SCREEN 2
30 FOR N=30 TO 150 STEP 30
40 CIRCLE(200,150), N
50 NEXT N
60 END
```

**Q16: Program to draw a parallelogram.**

```
10 CLS
20 screen 2
30 PSET(160,100)
40 DRAW "E50 R100 G50 L100"
50 END
```



SOME EXTRA PROGRAMS

Area of rectangle. 10 CLS 20 INPUT "Enter Length", L 30 INPUT "Enter Width", W 40 AREA= L*W 50 PRINT "Area=", AREA 60 END	Area and Volume of square. 10 CLS 20 INPUT "Enter the Length", L 30 AREA= L*L 40 VOL= L*L*L 50 PRINT "Area=", AREA 60 PRINT "Volume=", VOL 70 END
Convert °C into °F 10 CLS 20 INPUT "Temperature in Celsius Scale: ",C 30 F= (9/5)*C +32 40 PRINT "Temperature in Fahrenheit: ",F 50 END	Convert °C into °C 10 CLS 20 INPUT "Temperature in Fahrenheit Scale: ",F 30 C= 5*(F-32) /9 40 PRINT "Temperature in: Celsius", C 50 END
Greatest value among three numbers. 10 CLS 20 INPUT A,B,C 30 IF A>B AND A>C THEN 40 ELSE 50 40 PRINT A;" is greatest" : END 50 IF B>A AND B>C THEN PRINT B;" is greatest": ELSE PRINT C;" is greatest" 60 END	Calculate answer according to option. 1-Addition 2-Subraction 3-Multiplication 4-Division 10 CLS 20 INPUT A,B 30 INPUT "Enter 1-Add 2-Subtract 3-Multiply 4-Division", N 40 ON N GOTO 50,60,70,80 50 PRINT A+B : END 60 PRINT A-B : END 70 PRINT A*b : END 80 PRINT A/B : END
Find either given number is even/odd. 10 CLS 20 INPUT "Enter a Number", X 30 IF X MOD 2 = 0 PRINT "EVEN" ELSE PRINT "ODD" 40 END	Find either given number is +ve or -ve. 10 CLS 20 INPUT "Enter a Number", X 30 IF X >= 0 PRINT "positive" ELSE PRINT "negative" 40 END
Print the asterisk symbols * to form a triangular shape as follow by using loops. 10 CLS 20 FOR ROW=1 TO 5 STEP 1 30 FOR STAR= 1 TO ROW STEP 1 40 PRINT "" 50 NEXT STAR 60 PRINT 70 NEXT ROW 80 END	

Print the asterisk symbols * to form a triangular shape as follow by using loops. <pre> 10 CLS 20 FOR ROW=5 TO 1 STEP -1 30 FOR STAR= 1 TO ROW STEP 1 40 PRINT "*" 50 NEXT STAR 60 PRINT 70 NEXT ROW 80 END </pre>	
Find the factorial of a given number. <pre> 10 CLS 20 INPUT "Enter a Number of which you want to calculate factorial", X 30 FACT=1 40 FOR I= 1 TO X STEP 1 50 FACT=FACT*I 60 NEXT I 70 PRINT "Factorial=",FACT 80 END </pre>	Find area of rectangle by DEF FN. <pre> 10 CLS 20 DEF FNA(L,W)= L*W 30 INPUT "Enter Length", L 40 INPUT "Enter Width", W 50 PRINT "Area=", FNA(L,W) 60 END </pre>
Print A to Z by using loop. <pre> 10 CLS 20 FOR I=65 TO 90 STEP 1 30 PRINT CHR\$(I) 40 NEXT I 50 END </pre>	Draw an ellipse. <pre> 10 SCREEN 2 20 CIRCLE(100,100),50,,,,1 </pre>
Draw 3 Circles of red color on same center. <pre> 10 SCREEN 7 20 CIRCLE (100,100),50,4 30 CIRCLE (100,100),70,4 40 CIRCLE (100,100),90,4 50 END </pre>	Draw a rectangle by LINE statements. <pre> 10 CLS 20 LINE (50,50)-(100,50) 30 LINE (100,50)-(100,100) 40 LINE (100,100)-(50,100) 50 LINE (50,100)-(50,50) 60 END </pre>
Draw a rectangle by DRAW statement. <pre> 10 SCREEN 2 20 DRAW "R100 D50 L100 U50" </pre>	Draw a Square by DRAW statement. <pre> 10 SCREEN 2 20 DRAW "R50 D50 L50 U50" </pre>
Draw a triangle by DRAW statement. <pre> 10 SCREEN 2 20 DRAW "G50 R100 H50" </pre>	Draw a Square/BOX by LINE statement. <pre> 10 SCREEN 20 LINE (50,50)-(100,100),,B </pre>

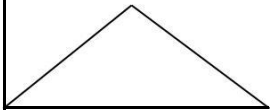
GW-BASIC COMMANDS & FUNCTIONS

Sr.	COMMAND	PURPOSE	SYNTAX	EXAMPLES
01	<u>AUTO</u>	Generate the line numbers automatically.	AUTO [line no.]	AUTO AUTO 5 AUTO 100,5
02	<u>RENUM</u>	Renumber the program lines automatically.	RENUM [new no.]	RENUM RENUM 100
03	<u>LIST</u>	Display all or part of the program currently in memory on screen.	LIST [starting line no.]-[ending line no.]	LIST LIST 10-100 LIST 100- LIST -100
04	<u>LLIST</u>	Print all or part of the program currently in memory from printer.	LLIST [starting line no.]-[ending line no.]	LLIST 10-100
05	<u>DELETE</u>	Erase the specified range of lines of the program from computer memory.	DELETE [starting line no.]-[ending line no.]	DELETE 40 DELETE 50-200
06	<u>EDIT</u>	Display the specified line and change the line.	EIDT [line no.]	EIDT 50
07	<u>LOAD</u>	Reads a program from a specified device and store it in memory.	LOAD "file name.bas" [,r]	LOAD "TEST.BAS" LOAD "TEST.BAS",R
08	<u>SAVE</u>	Save a program file in a disk.	SAVE "fileName.bas" SAVE "fileName.bas" [,a] SAVE "fileName.bas" [,p]	SAVE "TEST.BAS" SAVE "D:\TEST.BAS" SAVE "TEST.BAS",A
09	<u>RUN</u>	Execute of the program currently in memory.	RUN [starting line no.]-[ending line no.]	RUN RUN 50-100
10	<u>NEW</u>	Delete the program currently in memory and clear all variables.	NEW	NEW
11	<u>SYSTEM</u>	Close all open files and return control (from GW-BASIC) to the operating system (WINDOWS).	SYSTEM	SYSTEM
12	<u>CLS</u>	CLS is used to clear the entire screen.	CLS [n]	CLS CLS 2
13	<u>REM</u>	To put a remarks or comments in a program.	REM [remarks] ' [remarks]	5 REM practical no.1 5 ' practical no.1
14	<u>INPUT</u>	To take the instruction from keyboard during the execution of program	INPUT "prompt string" [;/,] variable	INPUT "enter name", N\$
15	<u>PRINT</u>	To transmit and display the data and output on a screen.	PRINT "string" [;/,] [variable]	PRINT "YOUR NAME", N\$
16	<u>LPRINT</u>	To Print the data and output from the printer.	LPRINT "string" [;/,] [variable]	LPRINT "YOUR NAME", N\$
17	<u>LET</u>	To assign the value of expression to a variable.	LET variable = expression	LET A=4 LET N\$="ALI"
18	<u>GOTO</u>	To branches unconditionally to the specified line number.	GOTO line no.	100 GOTO 20

19	<u>KEY</u>	To assign the function key, display the list of function keys and on/off the key.	KEY n,"text", KEY LIST, KEY ON/OFF	KEY 2,"FILES" KEY LIST KEY ON KEY OFF
20	<u>FILES</u>	Display all names of files/programs from specified disk.	FILES [path]	FILES FILES D:\
21	<u>END</u>	To terminate the program execution and return to command level.	END	100 END
22	<u>STOP</u>	To terminate the program execution and return to command level.	STOP	100 STOP
23	<u>CONT</u>	Resume execution of an interrupted operation. Using Stop and End statement.	CONT	CONT
24	<u>KILL</u>	Delete a file/program from a diskette.	KILL "filename"	KILL "test.bas" KILL "New.txt"
25	<u>NAME</u>	To change the old file name in new file name.	NAME "old filename" AS "new filename"	NAME "test.bas" AS "Prog1.bas"
26	<u>SHELL</u>	To temporary exit from Basic to Dos command prompt.	SHELL	SHELL
27	<u>LOCATE</u>	Moves the cursor to the specified position.	LOCATE [row,column]	30 LOCATE 5,10
28	<u>SWAP</u>	To interchange the value of two variables.	SWAP variable, Variable	SWAP A, B SWAP A\$,B\$
29	<u>IF-THEN-ELSE</u>	To make a decision on the result of an expression.	IF [expression] THEN [statement] ELSE [statement]	IF a=10 THEN 70 ELSE 20 IF a>b THEN PRINT a ELSE PRINT B
30	<u>FOR-NEXT</u>	To perform a repetitive loop for given number of time.	FOR variable=starting no. TO ending no [STEP] Statements NEXT	10 FOR A=1 to 10 20 PRINT A 30 NEXT A
31	<u>GOSUB-RETURN</u>	To branch a subroutine and return from a subroutine.	GOSUB [line no.] Statements RETURN	30 GOSUB 40 40 PRINT "TEST SUB" 70 RETURN
32	<u>READ-DATA</u>	To assign the numeric or string values in variables.	READ variables DATA data	40 READ A,N\$ 80 DATA 123,ALI
33	<u>DIM</u>	To assign the values of array variable subscript & allocate storage accordingly.	DIM variable(subscript)	DIM A (3), N\$(3)
34	<u>WHILE-WEND</u>	To perform a conditional loop.	WHILE condition Statements WEND	10 A=1 20 WHILE A<10 30 PRINT A 40 A=A+1 50 WEND
35	<u>ON-GOTO</u>	Branches/Transfers to one or more specified line nos. depending on the value of expression.	ON [variable] GOTO [line no. list]	20 ON choice GOSUB 30,40,50
36	<u>CHAIN</u>	To call a program into memory and execute the program. [LOAD+RUN]	CHAIN "file name"	CHAIN "test.bas"

37	<u>MERGE</u>	To combine a program into the program currently in memory.	MERGE "file name"	MERGE "TEST.BAS"
38	<u>MKDIR</u>	To create a directory on the specified disk.	MKDIR "directory name"	MKDIR "abc"
39	<u>CHDIR</u>	To allow you to change the directory.	CHDIR "directory name"	CHDIR "abc"
40	<u>RMDIR</u>	To remove a directory from specified disk.	RMDIR "directory name"	RMDIR "abc"
41	<u>OPEN</u>	To open a file (Load into memory) for file handling.	OPEN "name" for mode as buffer	OPEN "PHONE.DAT" FOR INPUT AS 1
42	<u>WRITE#</u>	To send/write/save data in open file in memory.	WRITE # buffer, value	WRITE # 1, "hello"
43	<u>INPUT#</u>	To read (input) data (in program) from opened file	INPUT #buffer,variable	INPUT
44	<u>EOF()</u>	To test for end of file.	EOF(buffer)	IF EOF(1) THEN END
45	<u>CLOSE</u>	To close opened files.	CLOSE buffers	CLOSE 1,2,3
46	<u>CLEAR</u>	To clear memory (close files, finish variable values)	CLEAR	CLEAR

(GRAPHIC STATEMENTS)

47	<u>SCREEN</u>	To sets the specifications for the display screen	SCREEN [mode]	SCREEN 2																				
48	<u>CIRCLE</u>	To draw a circle, arc and ellipse on the screen.	CIRCLE(x,y),radius,[color]	CIRCLE (100,160), 80																				
49	<u>LINE</u>	To draw a line or box on the screen. Also used to draw a Box.	LINE (x1,y1)-(x2,y2),[color],[box]	LINE (10,50)-(30,40),2																				
50	<u>DRAW</u>	<div><div>To draws an object as specified by a string expression</div><table><tr><td>Dn</td><td>Move down</td><td>Fn</td><td>diagonally down right</td></tr><tr><td>Un</td><td>Move up</td><td>Gn</td><td>diagonally down left</td></tr><tr><td>Ln</td><td>Move left</td><td>Hn</td><td>diagonally up left</td></tr><tr><td>Rn</td><td>Move right</td><td>En</td><td>diagonally up right</td></tr><tr><td>Bn</td><td>Mover but no plot draw</td><td>Nn</td><td>Move but return to previous position</td></tr></table><div>n=Number</div></div>	Dn	Move down	Fn	diagonally down right	Un	Move up	Gn	diagonally down left	Ln	Move left	Hn	diagonally up left	Rn	Move right	En	diagonally up right	Bn	Mover but no plot draw	Nn	Move but return to previous position	DRAW “string expression”	DRAW “F60 L120 E60” 
Dn	Move down	Fn	diagonally down right																					
Un	Move up	Gn	diagonally down left																					
Ln	Move left	Hn	diagonally up left																					
Rn	Move right	En	diagonally up right																					
Bn	Mover but no plot draw	Nn	Move but return to previous position																					
51	<u>PSET</u>	To set the pixel position on the screen.	PSET (x,y),[color]	PSET (50,80),2																				
52	<u>PAINT</u>	To fill a diagram or area with a color and pattern.	PAINT (x,y), [color, border, background]	PAINT (100,160),2																				

(FUNCTIONS)

53	<u>ABS()</u>	To return the absolute value of the numeric expression.	ABS(value/variable)	PRINT ABS(-5) ANSWER: 5
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54	<u>INT()</u>	To return the integer value.	INT(value)	PRINT INT(-50.45) Output: 50
55	<u>FIX()</u>	To return the value without fraction.	FIX(value)	PRINT FIX(-50.45) Output: -50
56	<u>ASC()</u>	To display the ASCII code for the character of the string.	ASC (Character)	PRINT ASC("a") Output: 65
57	<u>CHR\$()</u>	To converts an ASCII code to its character equivalent.	CHR\$ (value/variable)	PRINT CHR\$(65) Output: a
58	<u>VAL()</u>	To convert the string value in numeric value.	VAL(string)	VAL("23 D Block")
59	<u>DATE\$</u>	To display and set the system date.	DATE\$	PRINT DATE\$ DATE\$="10-11-2013"
60	<u>TIME\$</u>	To display and set the system time.	TIME\$	PRINT TIME\$ TIME\$="12:30"
61	<u>LEFT\$()</u>	To return the given number of character from left side.	LEFT\$(string,n)	? LEFT\$("paksitan",3) Output: pak
62	<u>RIGHT\$()</u>	To return the given number of character from right side.	RIGHT\$(string,n)	PRINT RIGHT\$("Pakistan",2) Output: an
63	<u>MID\$()</u>	To return the requested part of a given string.	MID\$(string,n1,n2)	? MID\$("Pakistan",4,2) Output: is
64	<u>LEN():</u>	To return the number of character in a string.	LEN(string)	? LEN("Pakistan") Output: 8
65	<u>SPACE\$()</u>	To returns a sequence if blank spaces.	SPACE\$(x)	SPACE\$(8)
66	<u>SPC()</u>	To generate blank spaces in a print statement.	SPC(x)	PRINT SPC(5)
66	<u>TAB()</u>	To set the column position on the screen or printer.	TAB(x)	TAB(10)
67	<u>EXP()</u>	To calculate the exponential function. (e^x)	EXP(value)	PRINT EXP(1) Output: 2.71(e^1)
68	<u>LOG()</u>	To return the natural logarithm of a value. (\log_e)	LOG(x)	LOG(2.5)
69	<u>SQR()</u>	To return the square root of a given value.	SQR(x)	PRINT SQR(64) Output: 8
70	<u>SIN()</u>	To calculate the trigonometric sine function.	SIN(x) x is angle in radians	SIN(30*3.14/180)
71	<u>COS()</u>	To calculate the trigonometric cosine function.	COS(x) x is angle in radians	COS(30*3.14/180)
72	<u>TAN()</u>	To return the trigonometric tangent function.	TAN(x) x is angle in radians	TAN(30*3.14/180)
73	<u>HEX\$</u>	To convert the decimal value in hexadecimal value.	HEX\$(x)	PRINT HEX\$(47) Output: 2F
74	<u>OCT\$()</u>	To converts the decimal value in octal value.	OCT\$(x)	OCT\$(45)
75	<u>INKEY\$</u>	To read a single character from the keyboard.	INKEY\$	Y\$=INKEY\$
76	<u>INPUT\$()</u>	To read a characters from the keyboard.	INPUT\$(n)	Y\$=_INPUT\$(1)

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