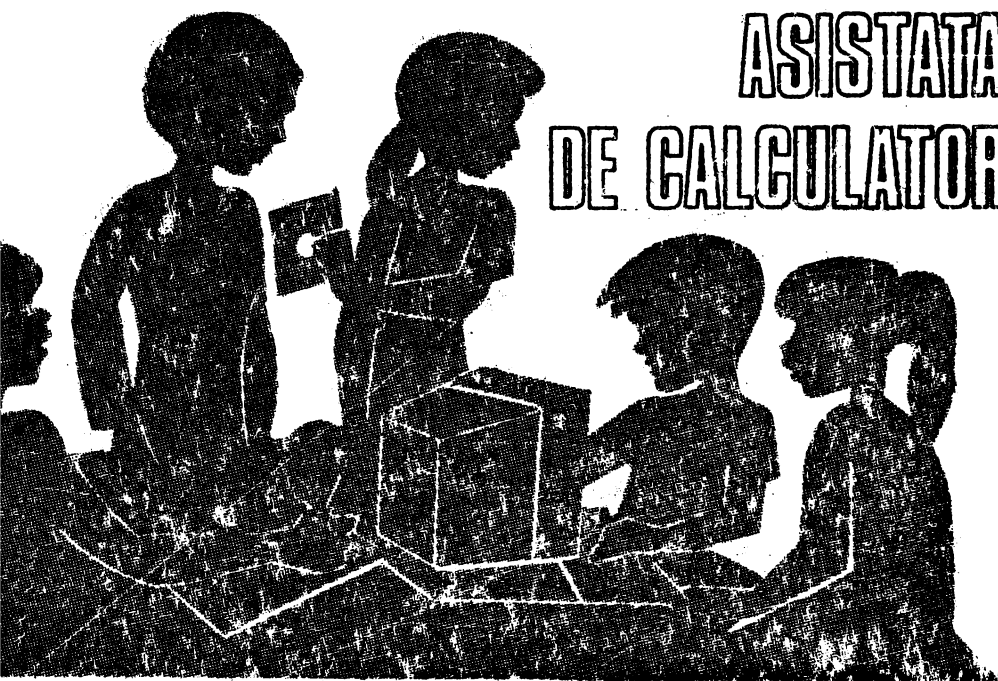


LICEUL DE MATEMATICA-FIZICA Nr.1-TIMISOARA

INSTRUIRE ASISTATA DE CALCULATOR



**INSTITUTUL DE CERCETARE ȘTIINȚIFICĂ ȘI INGINERIE TEHNOLOGICĂ
PENTRU TEHNICA DE CALCUL ȘI INFORMATICĂ**

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Lucrarea a fost avizată de inspectoratul
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șefii catedrelor de informatică din aceste
licee și de specialiști din I.T.C.I.

CUVINT INAINTE

Tineretul si copii au vibrat intotdeauna fara complexe la nou. Acelasi lucru constatam si astazi, cind noua revolutie tehnico-stiintifica, declansata si impulsionata de microelectronica si informatica, gaseste tinerii in primele rinduri. Elevii din liceele de informatica, din numeroase scoli de cultura generala, medii si profesionale, cuprinsi sau nu in numeroasele cercuri de informatica, sint receptivi, indrazniti, creativi si competenti in raport cu introducerea programarii calculatoarelor. Predarea informatiei, organizarea cercurilor si a olimpiadelor de informatica au dobindit o frumoasa si apreciata traditie. Pentru prima oara alaturi de elevii liceelor de informatica (in total 48), participa 52 elevi din alte unitati scolare intr-o olimpiada a utilizatorilor. Noutatile aduse de progresele cercetarii stiintifice impreuna cu nevoile economiei nationale de programe informatice au modernizat continut, pregatirea in informatica, asigurindu-i in acelasi timp o baza realista. Evolutia continua a procesului educational din liceele de matematica-fizica cu profil de informatica confirma aceasta caracteristica comuna a invatamintului romanesc. Programarea calculatoarelor personale este cunoscuta de numerosi elevi si pionieri, de membrii cercurilor de informatica organizate de Casele pionierilor ale Consiliului National al Organizatiei Pionierilor, de Institutul pentru Tehnica de Calcul si Informatica, in cadrul proiectului MINICOMP si chiar reprezentanti ai grupeii mari din cadrul Gradinitei nr. 52 a institutului nostru.

Invatarea informatiei in scoli nu este insa un scop in sine, ci un proces complex pentru pregatirea tinerilor de astazi pentru a face fata profesiunilor viitorului. De aceea, informatica trebuie sa fie in egala masura o noua disciplina didactica, dar si un instrument de predare. Sistemele de instruire asistata pot fi un sprijin esential in predarea si verificarea nu numai a cunostintelor de informatica, ci si pentru fizica, chimie, matematica, geografie, limba romana si limbi straine, muzica desen. Productia de calculatoare personale va creste substantial in perioada urmatoare, de asemenea a perifericelor si a limbajelor de programare. Sa ne gindim ca in lume sint instalate cîteva milioane de calculatoare, iar programele pentru ele au facut deja saltul de la programe simple la medii integrate de programare. Calculatoarele personale si profesionale se pot conecta unele cu altele si pot comunica in acelasi timp cu

calculatoarele centrale, asigurind suportul necesar prelucrării distribuite. În jurul lor se creează statii de lucru informatizate pentru diferite activitati individuale si colective din industrie, agricultura, transporturi, constructii, cercetare si proiectare, invatamint, medicina, servicii publice s.a. Un numar tot mai insemnat de calculatoare sunt instalate la domiciliu si pot fi conectate, asemeni telefonului, la rețeaua publica, prin intermediul careia pot comunica între ele, sau cu sisteme de calcul foarte puternice. Pe fondul acestor mutatii a aparut si este pe cale sa devina consacrată microinformatica. Calculatoarele pe care le folositi si care sunt destinate educatiei în informatica sunt, în general, construite din aceleasi elemente: o tastatura, o unitate centrala, un ecran independent (sau un televizor), o imprimanta. Cele mai performante calculatoare profesionale pot avea însă o memorie interna de la 640 ko la 54 Mo, un disc Winchester de la 10 Mo pînă la 115 Mo, procesoare specializate, display grafic color cu 640 x 480 pînă la 1028 x 1028 pixeli, procesoare specializate, discuri flexibile, unitati de banda sau caseta magnetica, interfețe pentru rețele si un sistem de operare foarte performant. Posibilitatile de programare sînt multiple folosind limbajele FORTRAN, C, PASCAL, PROLOG, LOGO, LISP si permit inclusiv implementarea de sisteme expert bazate pe metode ale inteligentei artificiale. Într-un viitor apropiat ele vor permite comunicarea si recunoasterea prin voce si vor conecta la periferic videodiscul care va permite stocarea nu numai de date, ci si de imagini si grafice.

Integrind solutiile cele mai performante din microelectronica, tehnica de calcul si informatica, multe modele, deja comerciale, avind o viteza de peste 7 milioane de instructiuni pe secunda, se vor imbunătăti substantial, astfel incît dorinta voastra de a obtine performante cît mai ridicate sa nu fie o simpla aventura a cunoasterii. Numerosi specialisti din cercetare, productie si invatamint sînt antrenati în acest proces. Sînt convinsi ca peste citiva ani multi dintre absolventii liceelor de informatica se vor înscrie cu toata competenta si entuziasmul în dezvoltarea noilor tehnologii informatice. Cei care își vor alege alte meserii nu vor regreta apropierea de informatica, investitia de efort si creatie din acesti ani îi va ajuta sa nu aiba complexe în viitoarea confruntare cu calculatorul prezent în aproape toate locurile de munca.

O confruntare precoce cu tehnologia informatica face posibila obtinerea de cunostinte armonioase, formează gîndirea algoritmica, stimulează creativitatea, permite abordarea multidisciplinara a stiintelor.

Programele informatice si calculatorul sînt, de cele mai multe ori, o legatura directa cu imaginatia, potentează capacitatea creativa a omului, îl sprijina direct în cunoasterea si stăpinirea fenomenelor tehnice si naturale.

Directivele cu privire la dezvoltarea economico-socială a României în cincinalul 1986-1990 și orientările de perspectivă până în anul 2000, aprobate la cel de al XIII-lea congres al PCR, Programul-directivă de cercetare științifică, dezvoltare tehnologică și introducerea a progresului tehnic în perioada 1981-1990 și direcțiile principale până în anul 2000 acordă un rol determinant pregătirii forței de muncă în concordanță cu direcțiile noii revoluții tehnico-științifice și cu cerințele dezvoltării intensive a economiei. De aici, necesitatea implicării mai puternice a tehnologiei informatice în triunghiul cercetare-produție-învățământ, calculatorul fiind un element de legătură de o deosebită finețe și cu o eficiență remarcabilă.

Realizarea, întreținerea și utilizarea cât mai eficientă a echipamentelor, mereu mai perfecționate, presupun o pregătire temeinică, bazată pe dobândirea unei gândiri algoritmice, asociată cu o logică avansată, așa cum o cer calculatoarele electronice. Trebuie ca în școală să învățăm a învăța, pentru că numai astfel ne vom putea descurca în condițiile exploziei informaționale actuale, când informația este considerată ca o resursă de mare preț. Procesul de instruire se află într-o dinamică permanentă.

Relația profesor-elev nu trebuie lăsată în afara calculatorului ca mijloc de învățământ, pătrunderea calculatorului în învățământ vizând atât latura cantitativă, cât și, mai ales, pe cea calitativă.

Materialul de față constituie o colecție de lecții prin care se dorește a se dovedi avantajele ce le oferă calculatorul în proiectarea școlară pentru diverse discipline.

Publicarea și difuzarea ca material didactic a prezentei culegeri este bine venită, cel puțin din următoarele trei motive:

- este o argumentare autorizată pentru introducerea calculatorului în învățământul preuniversitar și un ghid util privind modul în care se poate folosi calculatorul, oferind modele pentru diferite discipline școlare;

- dezvăluie posibilități de utilizare creatoare a calculatoarelor de producție românească;

- sunt prezentate o serie de programe utilitare create de autorii culegerii (LPRINT ET, COMPACT SCREENS, 64 COL, WINDOW), menite să extindă posibilitățile de programare.

Demn de menționat este faptul că elevii și-au adus o contribuție remarcabilă în realizarea prezentului material și ce este mai de preț decât să faci pe cei ce învață să fie creatori încă de pe băncile școlii ?

Prezentul material inaugurează o serie de volume pe care institutul nostru le va elabora în colaborare cu unități de învățământ în sprijinul introducerii informaticii în învățământul preuniversitar, în cadrul programelor coordonate de Ministerul Educației și Învățământului.

Nu putem încheia fără a felicita pe toți cei ce au contribuit la elaborarea prezentului volum și conducerea liceului pentru eforturile depuse în asigurarea unei pregătiri de ridicat nivel a elevilor Liceului de matematică-fizică nr.1 din Timișoara.

Colaborarea continuă a liceelor cu profil de informatică cu cercetătorii secției de sisteme informatice pentru instruire, din Institutul de Tehnică de Calcul și Informatică, orientarea metodologică atentă din partea compartimentelor de resort din Ministerul Educației și Învățământului, creează cadrul oportun de valorificare a potențialului existent de experimentare și generalizare a rezultatelor obținute, de introducere a informaticii în strictă concordanță cu necesitățile învățământului.

Nicolae Badea

dir. adj. științific al ICSIT-TCI

INTRODUCERE

Cartea contine o culegere de lectii in care calculatorul este folosit ca auxiliar pentru predare , fixarea cunostintelor si examinare .

Publicarea si difuzarea acestei culegeri o consideram necesara din urmatoarele motive :

- Este o pledoarie pentru introducerea calculatorului in invatamantul mediu si un ghid practic asupra modului in care se poate folosi calculatorul , oferind modele pentru majoritatea disciplinelor predate in invatamantul mediu . Se demonstreaza posibilitatea folosirii calculatorului practic la toate disciplinele de invatamant . Exemple : limba romana , biologie , limbi moderne , geografie , pe langa disciplinele considerate mai strins legate de informatica : matematica , fizica , chimie .
- Dezvaluie posibilitati de utilizare creatoare a calculatorului personal fabricat in tara noastra din seria TIM-S , HC-85 .
- Programele prezentate sint complete , pot fi imediat folosite , sint insotite de explicatiile necesare pentru utilizator . Sint cuprinse listingurile programelor in limbajul BASIC , rutinele in cod-masina (limbaj de asamblare) , imagini de ecran din timpul rularii programelor .
- Sint incluse o serie de programe utilitare , create de autori , cum ar fi: LPRINT ET , COMPACT SCREENS , 64 COL , WINDOW , care extind posibilitatile calculatorului si faciliteaza dezvoltarea de programe noi , performante .
- Autorii principali ai programelor sint elevii , indrumati de profesorii lor , cartea constituind si o demonstratie a interesului pentru tehnica de calcul si a capacitatii lor creatoare .
- Sta la indemina fiecarui liceu sa-si procure tehnica de calcul necesara pentru utilizarea programelor descrise in carte .
- Cartea se adreseaza unei categorii largi de cititori , de care depinde viitorul informaticii in tara noastra . Cartea nu este numai pentru specialisti ci in primul rind pentru beneficiarii calculatoarelor .
- Reprezinta un model de lucru in echipa profesor-elev .
- Programele sint realizate la un inalt nivel profesional

ideile de realizare putind fi luate ca model pentru noi programe.

- Se deschide calea unei serii de carti destinate invatamintului asistat de catre calculator , care sa contribuie la un salt calitativ in procesul instructiv-educativ .

- Utilitatea lucrarii creste si datorita faptului ca se prevede introducerea informaticii in toate scolile , incepind cu nivelul ginasial .

- Liceele de informatica au si senirea de a fi "statii-pilot" in acest domeniu .

- Un singur capitol este destinat unor probleme "pure" de informatica , translatarea programelor dintr-un limbaj in altul , restul capitolelor fiind destinate utilizarii calculatoarelor in diferite domenii .

CAPITOLUL 1

MATEMATICA

1.1. ALGEBRA

FUNCTIA DE GRADUL II CU UN PARAMETRU REAL

Programul **FUNCTIA DE GRADUL II CU UN PARAMETRU REAL** a fost conceput in scopul folosirii sale de catre profesori si elevi in cadrul orelor de matematica in care se studiaza familia de functii de gradul II.

Trasarea graficelor cu ajutorul calculatorului prezinta urmatoarele avantaje: precizie sporita, posibilitatea trasarii graficelor la orice scara, calcularea rapida a unor caracteristici.

Dupa incarcarea programului este afisat un meniu cuprinzind urmatoarele optiuni:

- 1-Exemple
- 2-Grafice
- 3-Probleme

1.1.1.Exemple

Alegerea optiunii 1 duce la afisarea unui alt meniu care permite alegerea unor familii de functii cu diferite caracteristici (graficele nu au nici un punct comun, graficele au unul sau doua puncte comune, virfurile graficelor sint pe o dreapta sau sint pe o parabola). In urma alegerii uneia din optiunile afisate se traseaza 6 grafice din familia respectiva de functii si sint afisate coordonatele punctelor comune sau ecuatia dreptei ce uneste virfurile parabolilor daca este cazul.

In timpul trasarii graficelor, pe ultima linie a ecranului, s

sunt afisate cea mai mare virfului si valoarea parametrului m .

1.1.2. Grafice.

In cazul in care se doreste trasearea graficelor unei familii de functii introduse de utilizator se alege optiunea 2 si apoi se introduc coeficientii A, B, C ca functii de m .

Se introduc valorile intre care variaza parametrul m si parametrul t in functie de care se alege scara la care se traseaza graficele.

Dupa ce se traseaza 6 grafice sunt afisate, atunci cind este cazul, coordonatele punctelor comune si ecuatia dreptei sau parabolei care unește virfurile graficelor.

1.1.3. Probleme

In cadrul optiunii 3 sunt afisate enunturile si rezolvarile a 3 probleme precum si graficele functiilor.

Sunt propuse spre rezolvare enunturile a 3 probleme.

In cazul in care apare o eroare sau a fost oprita executia programului acesta se poate relansa cu 60 to 5000.

Programul poate fi imbunatatit sau modificat in scopul realizarii unui program care sa cuprinda alte proprietati ale functiei de gradul II.


```

1 REM FUNCTIA DE GRABUL II
2 REM autorii: elev DRAGOS MARBINEANU
3 REM elev CALIN KLEITSCH
4 REM
5 INPUT "t=";t: LET sw=0
10 REM Trasare grafica
20 BORDER 4: PAPER 6: INK 0
30 CLS
40 LET i=0
50 PLOT 0,87: DRAW 255,0: PLOT 127,0: DRAW 0,175
55 PLOT 254,86: PLOT 253,85: PLOT 252,84: PLOT 254,88: PLOT 253,89: PLOT 252,9
0: PRINT AT 9,31;"x": PLOT 128,174: PLOT 129,173: PLOT 130,172: PLOT 126,174: PL
OT 125,173: PLOT 124,172: PRINT AT 0,14;"y"
60 FOR w=v TO w STEP (w-v)/6
70 IF INT (100*VAL m$)=0 THEN GO TO 150
80 GO TO 240
85 LET q=INT (100*a)/100
87 PRINT @:AT 0,24;"a=";q
90 FOR x=-127/t TO 127/t STEP 1/t
100 LET x1=x*t
110 LET y=VAL (f$)
120 IF y+t<-87 OR y+t>87 THEN GO TO 140
130 PLOT x1+127,y+t+87
140 NEXT x
150 NEXT w
160 PRINT @:AT 0,0;"Tastati orice ": PAUSE 0: GO TO 320
200 INPUT "A="; LINE m$; "B="; LINE n$; "C="; LINE p$: LET f$="("a+b*")x+x*("a
n$")x+x*p$
210 INPUT "Valorile intre care variaza m min=";v; "max=";w
220 GO TO 5
240 LET aa=VAL m$: LET bb=VAL n$: LET cc=VAL p$: LET d=bb*bb-4*(aa*cc): PRINT @
0:AT 0,0;"V(";(INT ((-bb/(2*aa))*100))/100;",";(INT ((-d/(4*aa))*100))/100;")
250 LET i=i+1
260 LET w(1,i)=bb/(2*aa): LET w(2,i)=-d/(4*aa)
270 GO TO 85
280 IF sw=1 THEN PAUSE 0: GO TO 7200
287 PRINT AT 21,0;"Continuam ? (B/N)"
290 IF INKEY$="B" OR INKEY$="d" THEN GO TO 5000
300 IF INKEY$="N" OR INKEY$="n" THEN GO TO 630
310 GO TO 290
315 REM New SCREENS ,calc caract
320 PRINT @:AT 0,0; "RANDOMIZE USR 50100
330 CLS
340 LET a=v: LET a=VAL m$: LET b=VAL n$: LET c=VAL p$: LET a=(w-v)/6: LET ai=
VAL m$: LET bi=VAL n$: LET ci=VAL p$
350 LET d1=(b-b1)*(b-b1)-4*(a-a1)*(c-c1)
360 IF INT (d1*100)=0 OR INT (d1*100)+i=0 THEN GO TO 420
370 IF d1<0 THEN GO TO 470
372 LET swcirc=0
375 IF a=a1 AND b<b1 THEN LET x1=(ci-c)/(b-b1): LET x2=x1: GO TO 430
380 LET x1=(b1-b+SQR (d1))/(2*(a-a1)): LET x2=(b1-b-SQR (d1))/(2*(a-a1))
390 PRINT " Graficele au doua puncte co-mune"
400 LET x=x1: PRINT " A("x";","VAL f$;")": LET x=x2: PRINT " B("x
";","VAL f$;")
410 GO TO 480
420 LET x2=(b1-b)/(2*(a-a1)): LET x1=x2
430 PRINT " Graficele au un punct comun: "
440 LET x=x1
450 PRINT " A("x1";","VAL f$;")"
460 GO TO 480
470 LET swcirc=1: PRINT " Graficele nu au puncte comune"
480 IF w(1,1)-w(1,2)=0 THEN GO TO 750
485 LET j=(w(2,1)-w(2,2))/(w(1,1)-w(1,2)): LET j=w(2,1)-j*w(1,1)
490 FOR f=1 TO 6: IF w(1,f)=0 AND w(2,f)=0 THEN GO TO 510
500 IF j*w(1,f)+j*w(2,f)-.08 OR j*w(1,f)+j*w(2,f)+.08 THEN GO TO 540
503 NEXT f
510 LET i=(INT ((j*100))/100: LET j=(INT ((j*100))/100
520 PRINT " Virgulele parabolilor sint pe dreapta a carei ecuatie este:
("i";")x+("j";")y
530 LET h=j*x+j: PAUSE 0: GO TO 660
540 IF w(1,1)*w(1,1)-w(1,2)*w(1,2)+(w(1,1)-w(1,1))*w(1,1)+w(1,3)*w(1,1)-w(1,2)
=0 THEN GO TO 750
542 LET q=((w(1,1)*w(1,1)-w(1,2)*w(1,2))*w(1,1)-w(1,3))*w(1,1)-w(1,2)
543 LET q=((w(1,1)*w(1,1)-w(1,2)*w(1,2))*w(1,1)-w(1,2))*w(1,1)-w(1,2)
544 LET i=s/q
545 IF w(1,1)-w(1,2)=0 THEN GO TO 750
547 LET j=(w(2,1)-w(2,2)-i*(w(1,1)-w(1,2)*w(1,2)))/(w(1,1)-w(1,2))
553 LET x=w(2,1)-j*w(1,1)+w(1,1)-j*w(1,1)

```

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370 FOR i=1 TO 6: IF u(i,t)=0 AND u(2,t)=0 THEN GO TO 390

```

```

50 IF (w1*(1,f)+w2*(1,f)+j*(w2(1,f)-.25 OR (w1*(1,f)+j*(w1(1,f)+k*w2(
70.25 THEN GO TO 750
500 NEXT f: LET j=(INT (j+10))/10: LET j=(INT (j+10))/10: LET k=(INT (k+10))/10
600 PRINT "Virfurile parabolelor sint peo parabola a carei ecuatie este:
["i"]*x +["j"]*k+["k"]*y
610 LET h="ixex+jex+k
620 PAUSE 0: GO TO 660
630 IF INKEYS="b" OR INKEYS="c" THEN STOP
640 IF INKEYS="n" OR INKEYS="h" THEN PAUSE 0: CLS : GO TO 5000
650 GO TO 630
660 RANDOMIZE USR 50112
670 IF swcirc=1 THEN GO TO 700
680 LET x=x1: PLOT INK 2: x+127,87+VAL f$
690 LET x=x2: PLOT INK 2: x+127,87+VAL f$
700 FOR x=-127/t TO 127/t STEP 1/t
710 LET y=VAL h$
720 IF y<(-87 OR y>87 THEN GO TO 740
730 PLOT INK 2: x+127,y+87
740 NEXT x: PAUSE 0: GO TO 280
750 RANDOMIZE USR 50112
760 GO TO 280
765 REM INCEPUT.ldir: def UDB.Meniu
766 FOR f=50100 TO 50123: READ b: POKE f,b: NEXT f
769 DATA 17,0,167,33,0,64,1,0,27,237,176,201,17,0,64,33,0,167,1,0,27,237,176,20
1
779 CLS : FOR f=0 TO 55: READ b: POKE 65368+f,b: NEXT f: RESTORE
600 DATA BIN 11110000,BIN 10010000,BIN 10000000,BIN 11110000,0,0,0,0,0
0,0,0,BIN 11111000,BIN 10101000,BIN 10101000
803 DATA BIN 10000,BIN 110000,BIN 1110000,BIN 11110000,BIN 111001100,BIN 1000011
0,BIN 11,BIN 11,BIN 11,BIN 11,BIN 10000110,BIN 11001100,BIN 11111000,BIN 1110000
,BIN 110000,BIN 10000
805 DATA BIN 1,BIN 10,BIN 100,BIN 11111111,BIN 10000,BIN 11111111,BIN 1000000,B
1M 10000000,0,BIN 11110,BIN 110000,BIN 1000000,BIN 1111110,BIN 1000000,BIN 11000
0,BIN 11110
806 DATA 0,0,BIN 1001100,BIN 10011001,BIN 10011001,BIN 10010110,BIN 1100000,&
5000 PAPER 6: INK 1: BORDER 4: CLS
5005 PRINT AT 1,1: "OPTIUNI"
5010 PRINT AT 5,1: "1 - Exemple"
5015 PRINT AT 7,1: "2 - Grafice"
5017 PRINT AT 9,1: "3 - Probleme"
5020 IF INKEYS="1" THEN GO TO 7000
5030 IF INKEYS="2" THEN GO TO 5500
5040 IF INKEYS="3" THEN GO TO 6000
5050 GO TO 5020
5500 CLS : GO TO 200
6000 CLS : PRINT AT 2,1: "1 - Graficele nu au puncte comune": AT 5,1: "2 -
Graficele au un punct comun": AT 7,1: "3 - Graficele au doua puncte comune"
: AT 10,1: "4 - Graficele au virfurile pe o dreapta": AT 13,1: "5 - Graficele
au virfurile pe o parabola"
6005 PRINT AT 16,1: "ENTER - Meniu"
6010 IF INKEYS="1" THEN GO TO 6300
6020 IF INKEYS="2" THEN GO TO 6600
6030 IF INKEYS="3" THEN GO TO 6700
6040 IF INKEYS="4" THEN GO TO 6800
6050 IF INKEYS="5" THEN GO TO 6900
6055 IF INKEYS=CHR$ 13 THEN GO TO 5000
6060 GO TO 6010
6500 LET m="a": LET n="2": LET p="2a": GO TO 6605
6600 LET m="a(m-1)": LET n="a-2": LET p="3"
6605 LET t=3
6606 LET s="("+(m+1)*x+(n+1)*y+(p+1)*z: CLS : PRINT AT 8,0: "A=": s: PRINT "
B=": s: PRINT "C=": p: LET v=-0.2: LET w=.2: PRINT AT 12,3: "f (x)=": s: "x +
": s: "p: LET sw=0: PAUSE 0: GO TO 10
6700 LET m="a": LET n="a+1": LET p="1+2a": LET t=3: LET v=-.2: LET w=.2: #N
USE 0: GO TO 6605
6800 LET m="a": LET n="2a(m-1)": LET p="a-1": GO TO 6605
6900 LET m="(a+1)/2": LET n="2a": LET p="(a-1)/(a+1)": LET t=10
6905 GO TO 6605
7000 CLS
7010 PRINT AT 5,1: "1 - Rezolvate"
7012 PRINT AT 7,1: "2 - Propuse spre rezolvare"
7015 PRINT AT 9,1: "ENTER - Meniu"

```

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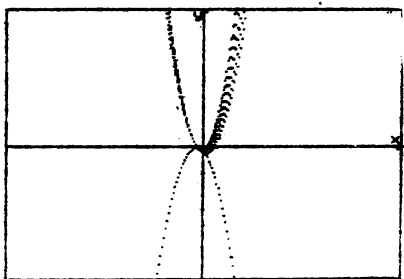
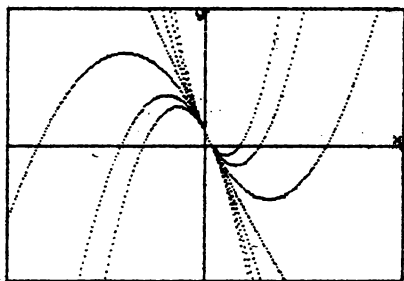
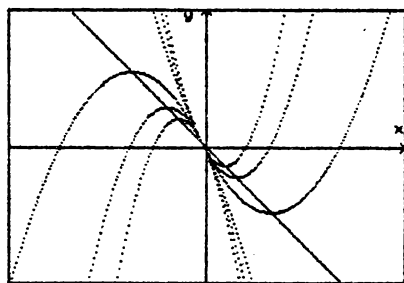
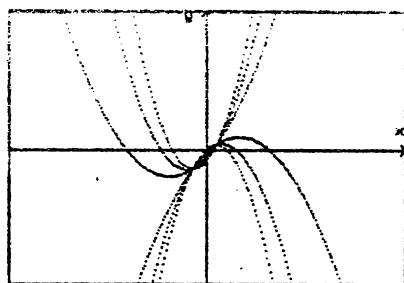
680 570>FOR f=1 TO 6:IF m(1,f)=0AND m(2,f)=0THEN GO TO 590
690 IF m(1,f)+m(2,f)+m(3,f)+m(4,f)+m(5,f)+m(6,f)+m(7,f)+m(8,f)+m(9,f)+m(10,f)+m(11,f)+m(12,f)+m(13,f)+m(14,f)+m(15,f)+m(16,f)+m(17,f)+m(18,f)+m(19,f)+m(20,f)+.25 THEN GO TO 750
590 NEXT f: LET i=(INT (t(10))/10): LET j=(INT (t(10))/10): LET k=(INT (t(10))/10)
600 PRINT "Virfurile parabolelor sint sau parabola a carei ecuatie este:
('i:'); + ('j:'); x + ('k:'); =";
610 LET h=-1*x+1*j+x+k
620 PAUSE 0: GO TO 660
630 IF INKEYS="B" OR INKEYS="D" THEN STOP
640 IF INKEYS="N" OR INKEYS="M" THEN PAUSE 0: CLS : GO TO 5000
650 GO TO 630
660 RANDOMIZE USR 50112
670 IF swcirc=1 THEN GO TO 700
680 LET x=x1: PLOT INK 2: x+127.87+VAL f#
690 LET x=x2: PLOT INK 2: x+127.87+VAL f#
700 FOR x=-127/t TO 127/t STEP 1/t
710 LET y=VAL h#
720 IF y<(-87 OR y>87 THEN GO TO 740
730 PLOT INK 2: x+t+127,y+t+87
740 NEXT x: PAUSE 0: GO TO 280
750 RANDOMIZE USR 50112
760 GO TO 280
785 REM INCEPUT.1dir:DEF URG.Meniu
786 FOR f=50100 TO 50123: READ b: POKE f,b: NEXT f
789 DATA 17,0,167,33,0,64,1,0,27,237,176,201,17,0,64,33,0,167,1,0,27,237,176,20
1
799 CLS : FOR f=0 TO 55: READ b: POKE 65368+f,b: NEXT f: RESTORE
800 DATA BIN 1110000,BIN 10010000,BIN 1000000,BIN 1111000,0,0,0,0,0
,0,0,0,BIN 11111000,BIN 10101000,BIN 10101000
803 DATA BIN 10000,BIN 110000,BIN 1110000,BIN 1111000,BIN 11001100,BIN 1000011
0,BIN 11,BIN 11,BIN 11,BIN 11,BIN 10000110,BIN 11001100,BIN 11111000,BIN 1110000
,BIN 110000,BIN 10000
805 DATA BIN 1,BIN 10,BIN 100,BIN 11111111,BIN 10000,BIN 11111111,BIN 1000000,B
IN 10000000,0,BIN 11110,BIN 110000,BIN 1000000,BIN 111110,BIN 1000000,BIN 11000
0,BIN 11110
806 DATA 0,0,0,BIN 1100110,BIN 10011001,BIN 10011001,BIN 10010110,BIN 1100000,0
5000 PAPER 6: INK 1: BORDER 4: CLS
5005 PRINT AT 1,1: "OPTIUNI"
5010 PRINT AT 5,1: "1 - Exemple"
5015 PRINT AT 7,1: "2 - Grafice"
5017 PRINT AT 9,1: "3 - Probleme"
5020 IF INKEYS="3" THEN GO TO 7000
5030 IF INKEYS="2" THEN GO TO 3500
5040 IF INKEYS="1" THEN GO TO 6000
5050 GO TO 5020
5500 CLS : GO TO 200
6000 CLS : PRINT AT 2,1: "1 - Graficele nu au puncte comune"; AT 5,1: "2 -
Graficele au un punct comun"; AT 7,1: "3 - Graficele au doua puncte comune
"; AT 10,1: "4 - Graficele au virfurile pe o dreapta"; AT 13,1: "5 - Graficele
au virfurile pe o parabola"
6005 PRINT AT 16,1: "ENTER - Meniu"
6010 IF INKEYS="1" THEN GO TO 6500
6020 IF INKEYS="2" THEN GO TO 6600
6030 IF INKEYS="3" THEN GO TO 6700
6040 IF INKEYS="4" THEN GO TO 6800
6050 IF INKEYS="5" THEN GO TO 6900
6055 IF INKEYS=CHR$ 13 THEN GO TO 5000
6060 GO TO 6010
6500 LET a#="M": LET n#="2": LET p#="2*a#": GO TO 6605
6600 LET a#="M*(M-1)": LET n#="M-2": LET p#="3"
6605 LET t=3
6606 LET f#="t"+a#+")*x+("+n#+")*x"+p#; CLS : PRINT AT 8,0: "A=";a#; PRINT "
B=";n#; PRINT "C=";p#; LET v=-0.2: LET w=.2: PRINT AT 12,3: "f(x)=";a#; "x +
n#*x"+p#; LET sw=0: PAUSE 0: GO TO 10
6700 LET a#="M": LET n#="M+1": LET p#="-1-6*a#": LET t=3: LET v=-.2: LET w=.2: PA
USE 0: GO TO 6605
6800 LET a#="M": LET n#="2*(M-1)": LET p#="M-1": GO TO 6605
6900 LET a#="(M+1)/2": LET n#="2*a#": LET p#="(M-1)/(M+1)": LET t=10
6905 GO TO 6605
7000 CLS
7010 PRINT AT 5,1: "1 - Rezolvate"
7012 PRINT AT 7,1: "2 - Propuse spre rezolvare"

```

```

7015 PRINT AT 9,1;"ENTER - Meniu"
7020 IF INKEY$="1" THEN GO TO 7100
7025 IF INKEY$="2" THEN GO TO 8000
7027 IF INKEY$=CHR$ 13 THEN GO TO 5000
7030 GO TO 7020
7100 PAPER 5: INK 1: BORDER 5: CLS
7110 FOR u=1 TO 3: CLS
7115 PRINT s$(u, TO ): LET s$=v$(u, TO ): LET n$=u$(u, TO ): LET p$=w$(u, TO ):
LET w$=1: LET f$=s$+"*"+x$+"*"+n$+"*"+p$
7120 LET t=3: LET v$=-.3: LET w$=.3: PAUSE 0: BEEP .1,29: GO TO 10
7200 CLS : PRINT r$(u, TO ): PAUSE 0
7300 PRINT 80:AT 0,0: "reces la urmatoarea problema ?" (D/N)"
7350 IF INKEY$="D" OR INKEY$="d" THEN NEXT u
7375 IF INKEY$="N" OR INKEY$="n" THEN GO TO 7000
7400 GO TO 7350
8000 PAPER 5: INK 1: BORDER 5: CLS
8010 FOR u=1 TO 3: CLS
8015 PRINT u: " - r$(u, TO )"
8020 PRINT 80:"Tastati orice": PAUSE 0: BEEP .1,29
8030 NEXT u
8040 GO TO 5000

```



1.2. GEOMETRIE

LOCURI GEOMETRICE

Tema lectiei: Determinarea unor locuri geometrice de baza

In categoria programelor-instrumente de pret la indemina profesorilor de matematica, se constituie si programul "LOCURI-GEOM".

Programul trateaza un set de 6 probleme din manualul de geometrie de clasa a IX-a. Rezolvarea acestor probleme cu ajutorul calculatorului este nu numai indicata dar si absolut necesara pentru invatamintul modern. Problemele rezolvate in acest mod sint din categoria celor de locuri geometrice. Intuirea formei locului geometric cerut in enuntul problemei este foarte dificila daca s-ar folosi mijloace de invatamint traditionale. Aportul calculatorului la acest domeniu al geometriei este foarte eficient tinind seama de faptul ca prin program se calculeaza efectiv pozitia fiecarui punct care apartine locului geometric. Calculele se bazeaza pe elemente de geometrie analitica. Pentru facilitarea intuirii formei locului geometric inainte de generarea completa a locului geometric respectiv se calculeaza citeva puncte izolate care apartin locului si se ploteaza pe ecran. Dupa afisarea fiecarui punct se trece la generarea urmatorului punct. Dupa calculul citorva puncte programul se deruleaza fara interventia utilizatorului pina la afisarea completa a locului geometric respectiv. In final dupa apasarea unei taste se afiseaza pe ecran un text care explicita forma locului geometric cerut de problema respectiva. Locul geometric care rezulta prin calcule se genereaza pe ecran cu alta culoare pentru a se deduce mai usor si vizual forma.

Da-m in cele ce urmeaza textul problemelor rezolvate:

1. Fie AB un diametru fix al unui cerc $C(0,r)$ iar M un punct variabil pe cerc. Se ia pe raza OM un punct P astfel $OP=d(M,AB)$. Sa se afle locul geometric al punctului P .

2. Fie AB o coarda fixa al unui cerc iar PQ o coarda variabila ca pozitie dar de lungime fixa. Sa se afle locul

geometric al punctelor AP intersectat cu BQ si AQ intersectat cu BP .

3. AB fiind o coarda fixa iar M un punct variabil al unui cerc, sa se afle locul geometric al punctului P astfel incit M apartine lui AP si $MP=MB$.

4. Se considera un cerc, o coarda fixa AB si un punct M variabil pe cerc. Sa se determine locul geometric al ortocentrului triunghiului AMB .

5. Se considera un cerc, o coarda fixa AB si un punct M variabil pe cerc. Sa se determine locul geometric al centrului de greutate al triunghiului AMB .

6. Fie A un punct fix iar P un punct variabil al unui cerc. Sa se afle locul geometric al punctului M de intersectie a bisectoarei unghiului POA cu cercul circumscris triunghiului POA

Programul nu are un caracter interactiv cu exceptia rezolvarii problemei a doua cind se cere utilizatorului sa aleaga intre doua marimi pentru lungimea coardei variabile. Acest lucru este determinat de dificultatea incadrarii in ecran pentru vizualizarea solutiei. La marimi alese arbitrar ar putea exista posibilitatea neaparitiei figurii sau locului pe ecran cu toate ca programul lucreaza. Exista posibilitatea reintoarcerii la oricare problema pe baza unui meniu care se afiseaza la terminarea rezolvarii fiecarei probleme. De asemenea la revenirea intr-o problema se afiseaza la inceput textul problemei asemenea unei masini de scris dupa care la apasarea unei taste se deruleaza construirea locului geometric cerut prin problema respectiva.

Programul apartine unui ciclu de programe pentru locuri geometrice care rezolva in intregime acest domeniu din geometria clasei a IX-A.

```

1 1000 REM LOCURI GEOMETRICE
2 1000 REM AUTORIZ: prof. BORIS HANEI
3 1000 REM prof. SOREL MINET
10 1000 PAPER 0: BORDER 0: INK 7: CLS
15 1000 LET ts=
30 1000 CLS
40 1000 PRINT AT 2,3:"AUTORIZ: prof. HANEI BORIS":AT 3,11:"prof. MINET SOREL":AT 5,10
1000 1000 "loc geometric 1":AT 5,6:"Determinarea unor locuri geometrice de baza"
50 1000 PRINT AT 12,5:"Programul realizeaza:":AT 14,7:"-trasarea locuri
60 1000 PAUSE 0: CLS : PRINT AT 1,14:"OPTIUNI":AT 4,7:"1 -loc geometric 1":AT 6,7:"
2 1000 2 -loc geometric 2":AT 8,7:"3 -loc geometric 3":AT 10,7:"4 -loc geometric 4":AT
12,7:"5 -loc geometric 5":AT 14,7:"6 -loc geometric 6"
65 1000 LET a=INKEY$
70 1000 PRINT AT 0,6:"Alegeti optiunea:":
80 1000 IF CODE a=49 OR CODE a=54 THEN GO TO 65
90 1000 PRINT AT 20,VAL a$+2,7: FLASH :IVAL a$
100 1000 GO SUB VAL a$+1000
110 1000 PAUSE 0: CLS : INPUT 00:"Doriti alta problema?":b$
130 1000 IF CODE b=100 OR CODE b=60 THEN GO TO 60
150 1000 STOP
1000 1000 DIM a$(250): PAPER 1: INK 7: BORDER 3: CLS
1030 1000 LET a$="Fie !AB! un diametru fix al unui cerc C(O,r) iar M un punct var
1040 1000 iabil pe cerc. Se ia pe raza OM un punct P astfel incit !OP! sa fie egala
cu distanta de la M la dreapta AB.Sa se aflelocul geometric al punctelor P.
1040 1000 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : FOR i=1 TO LEN a$: PRINT a$(
1050 1000 i): BEEP .01,10: NEXT i: PAUSE 0: CLS
1050 1000 GO SUB 7000: LET xc=65: LET yc=85: LET r=60
1060 1000 CIRCLE xc,yc,r: CIRCLE xc,yc,2: PLOT xc-r,yc: DRAW 2+r,0
1070 1000 FOR a=PI/4 TO 2*PI STEP PI/4
1080 1000 LET x=xc+r*COS a: LET y=yc+r*SIN a
1090 1000 PLOT x,y:m: DRAW 0,yc-yc
1100 1000 PLOT x,c,yc: DRAW x=xc,ya-yc
1110 1000 LET xp=xc+ABS (ya-yc)*COS a: LET yp=yc+ABS (ya-yc)*SIN a
1120 1000 INK 3: PLOT x,c,yc: DRAW xp-xc,yp-yc: PLOT xa,ya: DRAW 0,yc-ya
1130 1000 CIRCLE xp,yp,1
1140 1000 PAUSE 0: INK 7
1150 1000 IF ABS (xp-xa)<.01 AND ABS (yp-ya)<.01 THEN PLOT xc,yc: DRAW OVER 1;x=xc
,ya-yc: GO TO 1170
1160 1000 GO SUB 1250
1170 1000 IF a=PI*.1 THEN PLOT xc,yc: DRAW -r,0
1180 1000 NEXT a
1190 1000 FOR a=0 TO 2*PI STEP .1
1200 1000 LET x=xc+r*COS a: LET y=yc+r*SIN a
1210 1000 LET xp=xc+ABS (ya-yc)*COS a: LET yp=yc+ABS (ya-yc)*SIN a
1220 1000 PLOT xp,yp
1230 1000 NEXT a
1231 1000 LET c$="Locul geometric este format din doua curcuri tangente in O ,de raza
r/2 si de centre situate pe diametrul cercului dat.
1232 1000 LET l=1: LET h=12: LET pas=12: LET deunde=5: LET pinaunde=14: LET unde=19
1235 1000 GO SUB 1300
1240 1000 PAUSE 0: RETURN
1250 1000 PLOT xc,ya: DRAW OVER 1;0,yc-ya: PLOT xc,yc: DRAW OVER 1;x=xc,ya-yc
1260 1000 RETURN
1300 1000 LET l=1: LET h=h: PAPER 6: FOR i=deunde TO pinaunde: PRINT AT i,unde;t$(
1 TO h): NEXT i
1315 1000 INK 1: FOR i=deunde TO pinaunde: PRINT AT i,unde;c$(i TO h): LET l=l+pas: L
ET h=h+pas: NEXT i
1350 1000 PAPER 1: INK 6: RETURN
2000 1000 PAPER 1: BORDER 3: INK 7: CLS
2010 1000 DIM a$(160)
2020 1000 RESTORE 2020: FOR i=0 TO 7: READ x: POKE USB " "+i,x: NEXT i: DATA 0.60,66,
66.66,66.66,66.66
2030 1000 LET a$="Fie !AB! o coarda fixa a unui cerc, iar !PR! o coarda variabil- la
ca pozitie dar de lungime fixa.Sa se afle locul geometric al punctelor AP 30
si AQ 30."
2040 1000 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : FOR i=1 TO LEN a$:
PRINT a$(i): BEEP .05,-30: NEXT i
2050 1000 PAUSE 0: CLS
2060 1000 GO SUB 7000: DIM a(300): DIM b(300)
2070 1000 LET i=0: LET r=40: INPUT "Dati lg.coardei var.(20=d,d=70)":d
2080 1000 IF d=r THEN LET xc=200: LET yc=60: GO TO 2110
2090 1000 GO SUB 7000: LET xc=40

```



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2100 LET yc=90
2110 LET xa=xc-r: LET ya=yc: LET xb=xa+r/2: LET yb=yc+SQR (r^2-ABS (xc-xb)^2)
2120 CIRCLE xc,yc,2: CIRCLE xc,yc,r
2130 PLOT xa,ya: DRAW xb-xa,yb-ya
2140 GO SUB 2310
2150 PAUSE 0
2160 FOR b=0 TO 2*PI STEP .1
2170 LET a=b/2*ASN (d/(2*r))
2180 LET xp=xc+r*cos a: LET yp=yc+r*sin a: LET xq=xc+r*cos b: LET yq=yc+r*sin b
2190 PLOT xp,yp: DRAW xq-xp,yq-yp
2200 GO SUB 2450
2210 LET z=yq: LET yq=yp: LET yp=z: LET t=xq: LET xq=xp: LET xp=t: GO SUB 2450:
LET yq=yq: LET yp=z: LET xp=xq: LET xq=t: GO SUB 2580
2220 NEXT b
2230 INK 5: PLOT xa,ya: DRAW xb-xa,yb-ya: INK 3: CIRCLE xc,yc,r
2240 FOR j=1 TO i: IF j/2=INT (j/2) THEN INK 7: GO TO 2260
2250 INK 7
2260 PLOT a(j),b(j)
2270 NEXT j
2285 LET c$=" Locul geometric:doua cercuri secante care au corda AB fixa ,comu
na"
2290 LET l=1: LET h=9: LET pas=9: LET deunde=5: LET pinaunde=14: LET unde=22.
2291 IF d=70 THEN LET unde=1
2295 PAUSE 0: GO SUB 1300
2300 RETURN
2310 FOR a=PI/8 TO 5*PI/8 STEP PI/8: LET b=a/2*ASN (d/(2*r)): LET xp=xc+r*cos b:
LET yp=yc+r*sin b: LET xq=xc+r*cos a: LET yq=yc+r*sin a: PLOT xp,yp: DRAW xq-xp
yp-yp
2320 PLOT xp,yp: DRAW xb-xp,yb-yp: PLOT xq,yq: DRAW xa-xq,ya-yq: PAUSE 0
2330 GO SUB 2410
2340 PAUSE 0
2350 LET z=yq: LET yq=yp: LET yp=z: LET t=xq: LET xq=xp: LET xp=t: GO SUB 2450:
IF xa=1 AND xa<=254 AND ya=1 AND ya<=174 THEN PLOT OVER 1:xa,ya
2360 IF d=r THEN DRAW xp-xa,yp-ya: PLOT xa,ya: DRAW xq-xa,yq-ya: PAUSE 0: GO S
UB 2450: PAUSE 0: GO TO 2380
2370 IF xa=1 AND xa<=254 AND ya=1 AND ya<=174 THEN DRAW xa-xa,ya-ya: PLOT xa,
ya: DRAW xb-xa,yb-ya: PAUSE 0: LET z=xp: LET xp=xq: LET xq=z: LET t=yp: LET yp=y
a: LET ya=t: LET u=xq: LET xq=xb: LET xb=u: LET v=yq: LET yq=yb: LET yb=v: GO S
UB 2450: LET xq=xp: LET ya=yp: LET xb=xq: LET yb=yq: GO TO 2390
2380 LET z=yp: LET yp=yq: LET yq=z: LET t=xp: LET xp=xq: LET xq=t: GO SUB 2580
2390 NEXT a
2400 RETURN
2410 PLOT xp,yp: DRAW OVER 1:xb-xp,yb-yp: PLOT xq,yq: DRAW OVER 1:xa-xq,ya-yq
2420 RETURN
2430 PLOT xa,ya: DRAW OVER 1:xp-xa,yp-ya: PLOT xa,ya: DRAW OVER 1:xq-xa,yq-ya
2440 RETURN
2450 IF xq=xa THEN GO TO 2570
2460 LET a1=(yq-ya)/(xq-xa)
2470 IF xp=xb THEN GO TO 2570
2480 LET a2=(yp-yb)/(xp-xb)
2490 IF a1=a2 THEN GO TO 2570
2500 LET xm=(ya-yb-a1*xq+a2*xb)/(a2-a1): LET ym=a1*xm+ya-a1*xa
2510 IF xm=1 AND xm<=254 AND ya=1 AND ya<=174 THEN LET i=i+1: LET a(i)=xm: LE
T b(i)=ym: GO TO 2530
2520 GO TO 2570
2530 IF i/2=INT (i/2) THEN BEEP .01,20: INK 3: GO TO 2560
2540 INK 7
2550 BEEP .01,40
2560 PLOT xa,ya
2570 RETURN
2580 INK 5: PLOT xp,yp: DRAW OVER 1:xq-xp,yq-yp
2800 RETURN
3000 PAPER 1: BORDER 3: INK 7: CLS
3010 RESTORE 3010: FOR i=0 TO 7: READ x: POKE 108 " "+i,x: NEXT i: DATA 24,32,64
,64,120,64,32,24
3020 DIM a$(150)
3030 LET a$=" |AB| fiind o coarda fixa,iar M un punct variabil al unui cerc, sa
se afle locul geometric al punctului P astfel incit |AP| si |MP|=|MB|.

```

```

3040>PRINT :PRINT :PRINT :PRINT :PRINT :FOR i=1 TO LEN as:PRINT as(i):BEE
P .05,-20:NEXT i
3050 PAUSE 0:CLS
3060 GO SUB 7000: LET r=30
3070 LET xc=100: LET yc=80
3080 LET xa=xc-r: LET ya=yc
3090 LET xb=xc+r/2: LET yb=yc+SQR (r^2-ABS (xb-xc)^2)
3100 CIRCLE xc,yc,r: PLOT xa,ya: DRAW xb-xa,yb-ya
3110 GO SUB 3240: GO SUB 3350
3120 FOR a=0 TO 2*PI STEP .1
3130 LET xm=xc+r*cos a: LET ym=yc+r*sin a
3140 CIRCLE xm,ym,.1
3150 LET d=SQR (ABS (xm-xb)^2+ABS (ym-yb)^2)
3160 LET d1=SQR (ABS (xm-xa)^2+ABS (ym-ya)^2)
3170 LET d2=d+d1
3180 LET b=ATN ((ym-yc)/(xm-xa))
3190 LET xp=xa+d2*cos b: LET yp=yc+d2*sin b
3200 DEEP .05,-20: PLOT xp,yp
3210 NEXT a
3220 PLOT xa,10: DRAW 0,150: PRINT AT 2,xa/8-2:"t"
3222 LET c$=" Locul geometric:doza portiuni de cercuri secante limitate de tan
genta in A la cerc care au corda AB fixa ,comun".
3225 LET i=1: LET h=9: LET pas=9: LET deunde=5: LET pinaunde=17: LET unde=22
3226 PAUSE 0: GO SUB 1300
3230 RETURN
3240 FOR a=0 TO 2*PI STEP PI/4
3250 LET xm=xc+r*cos a: LET ym=yc+r*sin a
3260 LET d=SQR (ABS (xm-xb)^2+ABS (ym-yb)^2)
3270 LET d1=SQR (ABS (xm-xa)^2+ABS (ym-ya)^2)
3280 LET d2=d+d1
3290 IF xm=xa THEN GO TO 3340
3300 LET b=ATN ((ym-yc)/(xm-xa))
3310 LET xp=xa+d2*cos b: LET yp=yc+d2*sin b
3320 INK 3: PLOT xa,ya: DRAW xb-xa,yb-ya: INK 7: PLOT xa,ya: DRAW xm-xa,ym-ya:
INK 3: DRAW xp-xa,yp-ya: PAUSE 0
3330 GO SUB 3350: DEEP .05,-20: CIRCLE xp,yp,.1: INK 7
3340 NEXT a
3350 INK 3: PLOT xa,ya: DRAW OVER 1:xb-xa,yb-ya: INK 7: PLOT xa,ya: DRAW OVER
1:xm-xa,ym-ya: INK 3: DRAW OVER 1:xp-xa,yp-ya
3360 RETURN
4000 PAPER 1: BORDER 3: INK 7: CLS
4010 DIM as(150)
4020 LET as$=" Se considera un cerc,o coarda fixa AB si un punct M variabil p
e cerc.Sa se determine :ocul geometric al ortocentrului triunghiului AMB.
4030 PRINT :PRINT :PRINT :PRINT :PRINT :PRINT :PRINT :FOR i=1 TO LEN as:
PRINT as(i):BEEP .05,-30: NEXT i
4040 PAUSE 0:CLS
4050 GO SUB 7000: LET xc=120: LET yc=110: LET r=40
4060 LET xa=90: LET ya=yc-SQR (r^2-ABS (xc-xa)^2): LET xb=150: LET yb=ya: CIRCLE
xc,yc,r: PLOT xa,ya: DRAW xb-xa,yb-ya
4070 GO SUB 4170
4080 PAUSE 0
4090 FOR a=0 TO 2*PI STEP .1
4100 LET xm=xc+r*cos a: LET ym=yc+r*sin a: CIRCLE xm,ym,.1
4110 IF ya=yb THEN PRINT AT 0,0:"da": GO TO 4150
4120 LET s=(xb-xa)/(ya-yb)
4130 LET xh=xm: LET yh=ym+s*(xm-xa)
4140 DEEP .01,20: INK 3: PLOT xh,yh: INK 7
4150 NEXT a
4152 LET c$=" Locul geometric:un cerc simetric cu cercul dat fatade coarda dat
a
4155 LET i=1: LET h=9: LET pas=9: LET deunde=5: LET pinaunde=12: LET unde=22
4157 PAUSE 0: GO SUB 1300
4160 RETURN
4170 FOR a=0 TO 5*PI/3 STEP 2*PI/9
4180 LET xm=xc+r*cos a: LET ym=yc+r*sin a: LET s=(xb-xa)/(ya-yb): LET xh=xm: LET

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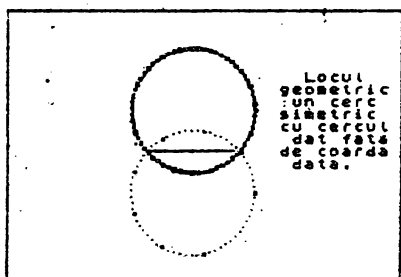
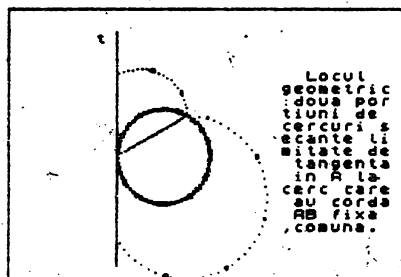
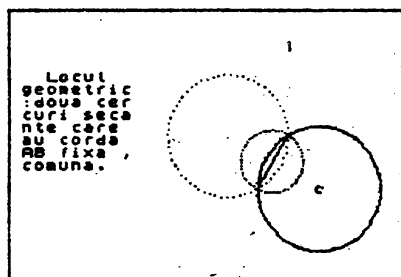
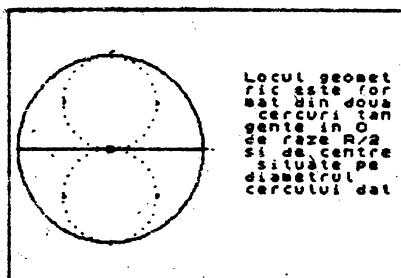
yb=ya+e*(xa-xa)
4190 CIRCLE xa,ya,1: PLOT xa,ya: DRAW xa-xa,ya-ya: DRAW xb-xa,yb-ya: CIRCLE xb,y
h,1: BEEP .1,20: PAUSE 0: LET xha=xh: LET yha=yh: LET xca=xa: LET yca=ya: INK 3:
CIRCLE xca,yca,1: CIRCLE xha,yha,1
4200 GO SUB 4230: INK 7
4210 NEXT a
4220 RETURN
4230 PLOT xa,ya: DRAW -OVER 1:xa-xa,ya-ya: DRAW -OVER 1:xb-xa,yb-ya
4240 RETURN
5000 PAPER 1: BORDER 3: INK 7: CLS
5010 BIN a(150)
5020 LET a=1: Se considera un cerc, o coarda fixa AB si un punct M variabil. p
a cerc, Sa se determine locul geometric al centrului de greutate al triunghi
lui AMB.
5030 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : FOR i=1 TO LEN a:
PRINT a$(i): BEEP .05,-30: NEXT i
5040 PAUSE 0: CLS
5050 GO SUB 7000: LET xc=90: LET yc=100: LET r=60
5060 LET xa=50: LET ya=yc-80R (r^2-ABS (xc-xa)^2): LET xb=130: LET yb=ya: CIRCLE
xc,ya,1: PLOT xa,ya: DRAW xb-xa,yb-ya
5070 GO SUB 5170
5080 PAUSE 0
5090 FOR a=0 TO 2*PI STEP .1
5100 LET xc=xc+r*cos a: LET yc=yc+r*sin a: CIRCLE xc,ya,1
5110 IF yc=yb THEN PRINT AT 0,0: "da": GO TO 5150
5120 LET a=(xb-xa)/(ya-yb)
5130 LET xb=(xa+xb+xc)/3: LET yb=(ya+yb+yc)/3
5140 BEEP .01,20: INK 3: PLOT xb,yb: INK 7
5150 NEXT a
5151 LET c$=" Locul geometric al cerc cu centrul la unatatea distantei dintre
centrul cercului dat si coarda data si de raza 1/3 din raza cercului dat.
5152 LET i=1: LET h=10: LET pas=10: LET deunde=5: LET pinaunde=19: LET unde=20
5153 PAUSE 0: GO SUB 1300
5160 RETURN
5170 FOR a=0 TO 5*PI/3 STEP 2*PI/9
5180 LET xc=xc+r*cos a: LET yc=yc+r*sin a: LET a=(xb-xa)/(ya-yb): LET xb=(xa+xb+
xc)/3: LET yb=(ya+yb+yc)/3
5190 CIRCLE xc,ya,1: PLOT xa,ya: DRAW xa-xa,ya-ya: DRAW xb-xa,yb-ya: CIRCLE xb,y
h,1: BEEP .01,20: PAUSE 0: LET xha=xh: LET yha=yh: LET xca=xa: LET yca=ya: INK 3
: CIRCLE xca,yca,1: CIRCLE xha,yha,1
5200 GO SUB 5230: INK 7
5210 NEXT a
5220 RETURN
5230 PLOT xa,ya: DRAW -OVER 1:xa-xa,ya-ya: DRAW -OVER 1:xb-xa,yb-ya
5240 RETURN
6000 PAPER 1: BORDER 3: INK 7: CLS
6010 BIN a(200)
6020 LET a$=" Fie A un punct fix, iar P un punct variabil al unui cerc. Sa
se afle locul geometric al punctului M de intersectie a bisectoarei unghi
lui POA cu cercul circumscris triunghiului POA.
6030 PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : PRINT : FOR i=1 TO LEN a:
PRINT a$(i): BEEP .05,-20: NEXT i
6040 PAUSE 0: CLS
6050 GO SUB 7000: LET xc=60: LET yc=80: LET r=40: LET xa=140: LET ya=yc: CIRCLE
xa,ya,1: PLOT xc,yc: DRAW xa-xc,ya-yc
6060 FOR a=-.4 TO 1.9 STEP .2
6070 CIRCLE xc,yc,r
6080 LET xp=xc+r*cos a: LET yp=yc+r*sin a: CIRCLE xp,ya,1
6090 PLOT xc,yc: DRAW xp-xc,yp-yc: DRAW xa-xp,ya-yp
6100 LET m=-1/TAN a: LET c=(xc+yp)/2: LET b=(yc+yp)/2: LET x=(xc+xc)/2: LET y=
yp+(yp-yc)
6110 LET r1=80R (ABS (xc-xp)^2+ABS (yc-yp)^2)
6120 CIRCLE xp,yp,r1

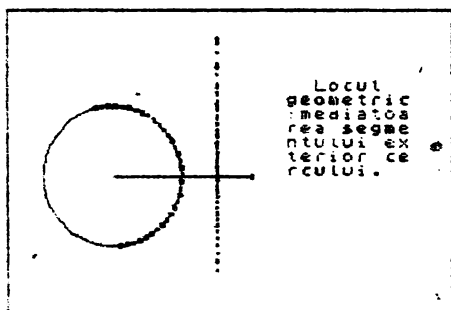
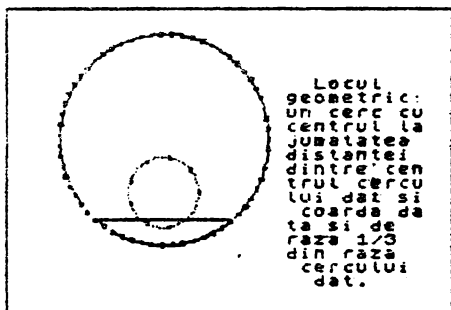
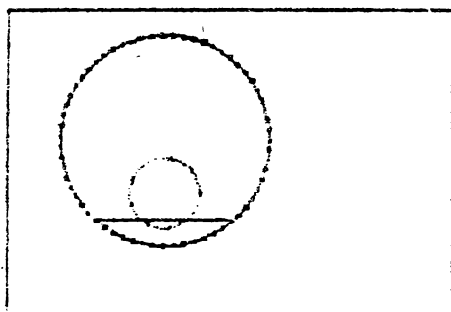
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6130 LET d1=(x0+r-xc)/2: LET x0=xc+d1: LET y0=yc+d1*TAN (a/2): PLOT xc,yc: DRAW
x0-xc,y0-yc: INK 3: CIRCLE xa,ya,1: BEEP .05,20: INK 7
6140 PAUSE 0
6150 PLOT xc,yc: DRAW INVERSE 1;x0-xc,y0-yc: CIRCLE OVER 1;xr,yr,r1: PLOT xa,y
a: DRAW INVERSE 1;x0-xa,y0-ya: DRAW INVERSE 1;xc-xp,yc-yp: CIRCLE xa,ya,1: PAU
SE 0: CIRCLE xa,ya,1
6160 NEXT a
6170 PAUSE 0
6180 FOR a=-PI/2+.1 TO PI/2+.3 STEP .1
6190 LET xp=xc+r*COS a: LET yp=yc+r*SIN a
6200 LET m=-1/TAN a: LET c=(xc+xp)/2: LET b=(yc+yp)/2: LET xr=(xc+xa)/2: LET yr=
b+m*(xr-c)
6210 LET r1=SOR (ABS (xr-xa)^2+ABS (yr-ya)^2)
6220 LET d1=(xa+r-xc)/2: LET x0=xc+d1: LET y0=yc+d1*TAN (a/2): CIRCLE xp,yp,1: I
NK 3: CIRCLE xa,ya,1: BEEP .02,20: INK 7
6230 NEXT a
6235 LET c$=" Locul geometric:mediatoarea segmentului exterior cercului."
6240 LET l=1: LET h=9: LET pas=9: LET deunde=5: LET pinaunde=12: LET unde=20
6245 PAUSE 0: GO SUB 1300
6300 RETURN
7000 PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175
7010 RETURN

```





CAPITOLUL 2

FIZICA

2.1. OSCILATII

In acest capitol ne propunem sa aratam modul in care poate fi utilizat calculatorul personal in cadrul orelor de fizica, capitolul OSCILATII.

Au fost elaborate 5 programe pentru aceasta tema, aici fiind prezentate primele 4 indicindu-se modul lor de utilizare in cadrul lectiilor.

*** OSCILATII ***

Lectia incepe cu punerea in evidenta a miscarii unui pendul gravitacional si a unui pendul elastic. Se trece apoi la utilizarea programului OSCILATII.

PAGINA 1

Se vizualizeaza pe monitor un oscilator in pozitia de echilibru (PE). Se atrage atentia elevului ca el va fi pus in miscare sub actiunea unei forte exterioare. Apasind o tasta incepe miscarea de oscilatie a oscilatorului. Elevii observa ca miscarea este simetrica fata de PE si ca este periodica. Se defineste miscarea a oscilatorie.

PAGINA 2

Oscilatorul in pozitie de echilibru si prin apasarea unei taste, trece intr-o pozitie oarecare. Pozitia oscilatorului fata de PE este indicata cu ajutorul vectorului de pozitie y . Se defineste elongatia. Apasind o tasta oscilatorul isi modifica pozitia si simultan pe monitor apare vectorul elongatie corespunzator. Tinind apasata o tasta oscilatorul va efectua 6 oscilatii.

PAGINA 3

Se aduce oscilatorul la distanta maxima fata de PE. Se defineste amplitudinea. Se apasa o tasta si se aduce oscilatorul la distanta maxima de PE, dar dedesubtul ei.

PAGINA 4

Se urmareste de catre elevi miscarea simultana a doi oscilatori cu amplitudini diferite.

PAGINA 5

Defineste oscilatia completa. Se urmareste de catre elevi

mișcarea oscilatorului din PE pînă la revenire în PE. Se definește oscilația completă. Se atrage atenția că o oscilație completă poate începe din orice poziție a oscilatorului. Se apasă o tastă și se vizualizează încă o oscilație completă.

PAGINA 6

Defineste perioada și frecvența. Pe monitor se înregistrează durata și numărul de oscilații complete. Se solicită elevilor să calculeze durata unei oscilații complete și să definească perioada. Se cere să se calculeze numărul de oscilații complete din unitatea de timp, să definească frecvența și să stabilească relația dintre ele.

PAGINA 7

Prezintă mișcarea simultană a doi oscilatori cu frecvențe diferite.

PAGINA 8

Prezintă mișcarea unui oscilator a cărui frecvență poate fi modificată de la valoarea 0, la 20, respectiv 30.

*** OSCILATII2 ***

Se reactualizează noțiunea de lege de mișcare, elongație, amplitudină. Se trece apoi la utilizarea programului OSCILATII2.

PAGINA 1

Se vizualizează pe monitor o mișcare circulară uniformă a unui mobil, simultan cu mișcarea oscilatorie a proiecției sale pe axa Oy. Apăsînd succesiv tastele se vizualizează elongația și ca proiecție a vectorului de poziție a mobilului ce se mișcă circular.

PAGINA 2

În timp ce mobilul se mișcă circular se urmărește variația vectorului elongație a oscilatorului.

PAGINA 3

Stabilește relația dintre y și r (y proiecție a lui r).

PAGINA 4

Realizează reprezentarea grafică a lui $y=f(t)$. Se insistă asupra faptului că modulul vectorului y elongație se poate obține la orice moment din reprezentarea grafică.

PAGINA 5

La momentul inițial oscilatorul nu se găsește în poziția de echilibru. Se cere elevilor să determine valoarea elongației la momentul inițial. Apăsînd o tastă relațiile apar pe monitor.

La un moment ulterior oscilatorul ocupa alta pozitie (prin apasarea unei taste. Se cere elevilor sa determine modulul lui y la acest moment ulterior. Se deduce legea de miscare.

PAGINA 6

Verifica raspunsurile date de elevi. La apasarea unei taste oscilatorul revine in pozitia initiala, iar la o noua apasare el oscileaza si simultan se reprezinta grafic legea de miscare.

PAGINA 7

Defineste faza miscarii. Oscilatorul este in pozitie de echilibru iar la un moment ulterior (apasind o tasta) ajunge in pozitia $y=A/2$. Se cere elevilor sa indice valoarea argumentului functiei sinus din ecuatia de miscare. Argumentul functiei sinus din ecuatia de miscare este $\pi/6$. Se defineste faza miscarii.

Apasind o tasta apar relatiile necesare. Se cere elevilor sa indice pozitia oscilatorului daca faza este $\pi/2$ rad.

PAGINA 8

Indica pozitia oscilatorului la acest moment. Se cere elevilor sa indice pozitia oscilatorului daca faza este $5\pi/6$ rad.

PAGINA 9

Indica pozitia oscilatorului la acest moment.

PAGINA 10

Ilustreaza miscarea oscilatorului cind faza variaza de la:

0	-	$\pi/2$
$\pi/2$	-	π
π	-	$3\pi/2$
$3\pi/2$	-	2π

Profesorul defineste pulsatiile miscarii oscilatorii.

PAGINA 11

Evalueaza gradul de asimilare a notiunii de pulsatie.

*** OSCILATII3 ***

Se reactualizeaza notiunea de lege a vitezei. Se trece apoi la utilizarea programului OSCILATII3.

PAGINA 1

Stabileste legatura dintre viteza oscilatorului si componenta pe axa Oy a vitezei mobilului ce se misca circular.

PAGINA 2

Deduce expresia vitezei oscilatorului in functie de timp. Imaginea de pe monitor se trece in caietele elevilor, iar profe-

scul deduce împreună cu elevii legea vitezei.

PAGINA 3

Prin apăsări succesive de taste se ajunge la stabilirea legii accelerației. Profesorul va dirija prin întrebări raționamentul elevilor.

PAGINA 4

Vizualizează orientarea vectorilor a, v și v prin apăsări succesive de taste.

*** OSCILATII4 ***

Se revad noțiunile de energie cinetică, energie potențială, energie totală și expresiile lor matematice. Se scoate în evidență transformarea reciprocă a energiei potențiale în cinetică și invers, în timpul mișcării de oscilație. Se trece la utilizarea programului OSCILATII4.

SECVENȚA 1

Oscilator armonic (pendul elastic) scos din poziția de echilibru.

SECVENȚA 2

Prin apăsarea succesivă a unei taste se vizualizează mișcarea oscilatorului și valorile energiilor potențiale, cinetică și totală la diferite momente. La apăsarea tastei SPACE, oscilatorul se deplasează din poziția inițială și simultan se reprezintă grafic dependența energiei potențiale și cinetice de elongație.

La apăsarea unei taste se realizează suma:

$$E_c + E_p = E_t = \text{const.}$$

Lecția continuă cu deducerea de către elevi a expresiilor energiei cinetice, potențiale și totale a oscilatorului și cu

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10 CLS : PRINT FLASH 1:AT 21,6:"OPRESTE CASETOFONUL": PAUSE 0: CLS : PAPER 6:
BRIGHT 1: CLS : 60 SUB 9000
49 LET t=
50 60 SUB 9200: PRINT AT 1,2: PAPER 5:t:t:(2 TO 1): FOR i=2 TO 20: PRINT AT 1,
1: PAPER 7:t:t:(2 TO 1):AT i-1,30: PAPER 5: " : NEXT i
55 PRINT PAPER 7:AT 3,11: INSTITUTUL "AT 4,6:"DE TEHNICA DE CALCUL":AT 5,15:"
51 "AT 6,10: "INFORMATICA":AT 7,7: " U C U R E S 1 "
60 PRINT AT 9,9: PAPER 2: INK 6: " :AT 10,9: " OSCILATIIII " :AT 11,9:
65 PRINT PAPER 7:AT 13,2:"REALIZATOR":AT 14,3:"Sectia sisteme si programe":AT
15,3:"informatice pentru invatare":AT 16,3:"mint si instruire in cola":AT 17,3:
"bore cu":AT 18,2:"LICEUL DE MATEMATICA-FIZICA":AT 19,13:"NR.1":AT 20,7:"T I M
1 S O A R A
69 60 SUB 9280
70 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN 60 SUB 9500
80 FOR i=2 TO 20: PRINT AT i,1: PAPER 7:t:t:(2 TO 1): NEXT i
85 PRINT AT 1,2: PAPER 5:t:t:(2 TO 1): FOR i=2 TO 20: PRINT AT 1,1: PAPER 7:t:
t:(2 TO 1):AT i-1,30: PAPER 5: " : NEXT i
90 PRINT AT 4,10: PAPER 7: "TEMA LECTIEI":AT 6,5: " MISCAREA OSCILATORIE "
100 PRINT AT PAPER 7:AT 11,2:"DEFINESTE NOTIUNILE":AT 12,5: "miscare oscilatorie
":AT 13,5: "oscilatie completa":AT 14,3: "elongatie":AT 15,5: "amplitudine":AT 1
6,5: "perioada":AT 17,5: "frecventa"
102 60 SUB 9280
105 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN 60 SUB 9500
149 CLS : BEEP 0.01,7: BEEP 0.01,24: BEEP 0.05,13
150 LET a1=0
170 CLS : PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175
180 PRINT PAPER 5: INK 1: BRIGHT 1:AT 1,30: "1":AT 10,1:"PE " :AT 20,13:"OSCILAT
IE MECANICA"
181 PLOT 48,160: DRAW 11,0: PLOT 48,92: DRAW 11,0: PLOT 48,23: DRAW 11,0: PLOT
54,160: DRAW 0,-137: PLOT 54,160: DRAW -3,-4: PLOT 54,160: DRAW 3,-4: PLOT 51,96
: DRAW 6,-8: PLOT 57,96: DRAW -6,-8: PLOT 54,23: DRAW -3,4: PLOT 54,23: DRAW 3,4
183 PRINT AT 6,7: d/2:AT 14,7: d/2: PRINT INK 2:AT 10,4: " : PRINT #0:AT 0,1
0: "Apasa o tasta : PAUSE 0: PRINT #0:AT 0,10:
185 FOR i=13 TO 1: STEP -1
186 PRINT AT 1,4: " :AT 1+1,4: " : PAUSE 7
187 NEXT i
198 PRINT AT 11,4: " "
190 PRINT #0:AT 0,0:"Pentru continuare apasa o tasta"
200 FOR i=10 TO 2: STEP -1
202 PRINT INK 2:AT 1,4: " :AT 1+1,4: " "
203 PAUSE 4
210 NEXT i
211 FOR i=3 TO 18
213 PRINT INK 2:AT 1,4: " :AT 1-1,4: " "
218 IF INKEY$<>" " THEN 60 TO 230
219 PAUSE 4
220 NEXT i
221 FOR i=17 TO 2: STEP -1
223 PRINT INK 2:AT 1,4: " :AT 1+1,4: " "
225 IF INKEY$<>" " THEN 60 TO 230
226 PAUSE 4
227 NEXT i
229 IF INKEY$="" THEN 60 TO 211
230 IF a1=1 THEN 60 TO 1232
232 CLS : BEEP 0.01,7: BEEP 0.01,24: BEEP 0.05,13: PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0
-175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175: PRINT AT 4,3:"OPTIUNI":AT 6,5:"1. Reluare":AT 7
5:"2. Continuation": PLOT 0,100: DRAW 255,0: PRINT #0:AT 0,0: "Ce doriti? (1/2)"
233 IF INKEY$="1" THEN 60 TO 170
235 IF INKEY$="2" THEN 60 TO 240
236 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN 60 SUB 9500: CLS : 60 TO 232
237 60 TO 233
240 CLS : BEEP 0.01,7: BEEP 0.01,24: BEEP 0.05,13
250 PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175
260 PRINT INK 1: PAPER 5: BRIGHT 1:AT 1,30:"2":AT 10,1:"PE " :AT 20,15:"ELONGAT
IA Y": PRINT INK 1:AT 19,25: " "
263 PRINT #0:AT 0,10:"Apasa o tasta"
265 PRINT INK 2:AT 10,4: " : PAUSE 0
300 FOR i=10 TO 2: STEP -1
301 IF i=6 THEN 60 TO 305
302 IF i=4 THEN 60 TO 310
303 IF i=2 THEN 60 TO 320
304 PRINT INK 2:AT 1,4: " :AT 1+1,4: " : 60 TO 350
305 PRINT INK 2:AT 1,4: " :AT 1+1,4: " : PLOT 36,92: DRAW 0,27: DRAW -3,-4: PL
OT 36,119: DRAW 3,-4
306 PRINT AT 9,5: "Y":AT 8,5: " : PAUSE 0: PRINT AT 10,4: " :AT 9,4: " :AT 8,4: "
:AT 7,4: " :AT 9,5: " :AT 8,5: " : 60 TO 350

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310 PRINT INK 2; AT 1,4; " "; AT 1+1,4; " "; PLOT 36,92; DRAW 0,43; DRAW -3,-4; PL
OT 36,135; DRAW 3,-4
311 PRINT AT 7,5; " "; AT 6,5; " "; PAUSE 0; FOR i=10 TO 3 STEP -1: PRINT AT 1,4; "
"; NEXT i: PRINT AT 1,5; " "; AT 6,5; " "; GO TO 350
320 PRINT INK 2; AT 1,4; " "; AT 1+1,4; " "; PLOT 36,92; DRAW 0,59; DRAW -3,-4; PL
OT 36,151; DRAW 3,-4
321 PRINT AT 5,5; "yax"; AT 4,5; " "; PAUSE 0; FOR i=10 TO 2 STEP -1: PRINT AT i,
4; " "; NEXT i: PRINT AT 5,5; " "; AT 4,5; " "; GO TO 350
350 NEXT 1
351 FOR k=0 TO 5
352 FOR l=2 TO 10
355 PRINT INK 2; AT 1,4; " "; AT 1-1,4; " "
356 IF l=9 OR l=10 THEN GO TO 360
357 PLOT 36,92; DRAW 0,67-8+l; PRINT AT 1+1,4; " "
358 PAUSE 0
359 PRINT AT 1+1,4; " "
360 NEXT 1
370 FOR l=11 TO 17
371 PRINT INK 2; AT 1,4; " "; AT 1-1,4; " "
372 IF l=11 THEN GO TO 380
373 PLOT 36,92; DRAW 0,8*(11-l); PRINT AT 1-1,4; " "
374 PAUSE 0
375 PRINT AT 1-1,4; " "
380 NEXT 1
390 FOR l=18 TO 10 STEP -1
392 PRINT INK 2; AT 1,4; " "; AT 1+1,4; " "; IF l=11 OR l=10 THEN GO TO 400
393 PLOT 36,92; DRAW 0,8*(11-l); PRINT AT 1-1,4; " "
394 PAUSE 0
395 PRINT AT 1+1,4; " "
400 NEXT 1
410 FOR l=10 TO 3 STEP -1
412 PRINT INK 2; AT 1,4; " "; AT 1+1,4; " "
413 IF l=10 OR l=9 THEN GO TO 420
414 PLOT 36,92; DRAW 0,8*(9-l); PRINT AT 1+1,4; " "
416 PAUSE 0
418 PRINT AT 1+1,4; " "
420 NEXT 1
421 NEXT k
425 IF ali=1 THEN GO TO 1232
440 C.S : BEEP 0.01,7; BEEP 0.01,24; BEEP 0.05,13; PLOT 0,0; DRAW 255,0; DRAW 0
,175; DRAW -255,0; DRAW 0,-175; PRINT AT 4,3; "OPTIUNI"; AT 6,5; "1. Reluare"; AT 7
,5; "2. Continuare"; PLOT 0,100; DRAW 255,0; PRINT 0; AT 0,0; "Ce doriti? (1/2)"
445 IF INKEY$="1" THEN GO TO 240
450 IF INKEY$="2" THEN GO TO 460
455 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN GO SUB 9500; CLS : GO TO 440
456 GO TO 445
460 C.S : BEEP 0.01,7; BEEP 0.01,24; BEEP 0.05,13
462 PLOT 0,0; DRAW 255,0; DRAW 0,175; DRAW -255,0; DRAW 0,-175
465 PRINT INK 1; PAPER 5; BRIGHT 1; AT 1,30; "3"; AT 10,1; "PE "; AT 20,18; "AMPLITU
DINEA"
470 FOR l=10 TO 2 STEP -1
472 PRINT INK 2; AT 1,4; " "; AT 1+1,4; " "
474 IF l<2 THEN GO TO 477
475 PLOT 36,92; DRAW 0,59; BEEP 0.1,20; PRINT AT 3,4; " "; AT 6,6; "ymax =A"; AT 5,
6; " "; PLOT 45,120; DRAW 0,7; PLOT 82,120; DRAW 0,7
476 PRINT 0; AT 0,10; "Apasa o tasta"; PAUSE 0; PRINT 0; AT 0,10; "
"; FOR i=10 TO 2 STEP -1: PRINT AT 1,4; " "; NEXT i: PRINT AT 6,5; " " "AT 5
,6;
477 PAUSE 4
480 NEXT 1
482 FOR l=3 TO 18
484 PRINT INK 2; AT 1,4; " "; AT 1-1,4; " "
485 IF l<18 THEN GO TO 488
486 PLOT 36,92; DRAW 0,59; BEEP 0.1,20; PRINT AT 17,4; " "; AT 14,6; "ymax =A"; AT
13,6; " "; PLOT 45,56; DRAW 0,7; PLOT 82,56; DRAW 0,7
487 PRINT 0; AT 0,10; "Apasa o tasta"; PAUSE 0; PRINT 0; AT 0,10; "
"; FOR i=3 TO 18: PRINT AT 1,4; " "; NEXT i: PRINT AT 14,5; " " "AT 13,6; " "
488 PAUSE 4
489 NEXT 1
492 CLS : BEEP 0.01,7; BEEP 0.01,24; BEEP 0.05,13; PLOT 0,0; DRAW 255,0; DRAW 0
,175; DRAW -255,0; DRAW 0,-175
494 PRINT PAPER 5; INK 1; BRIGHT 1; AT 1,30; "4"; AT 20,10; "AMPLITUDINI DIFERITE"
; AT 10,1; "PE "; AT 10,11; "PE "; AT 12,2; "1"; AT 12,12; "2"; PRINT INK 1; PAPER 5; AT
6,20; "
"; AT 7,20; "A1<A2 "; AT 8,20; "
";

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495 FOR a=0 TO 9
501 LET i1=9: LET i2=9: LET sw=0: LET a=1
502 PRINT INK 2; AT 1,4: " "; AT 11+4,4: " "
504 PRINT INK 2; AT 12,14: " "; AT 12+4,14: " "; PAUSE 2
506 PRINT INK 2; AT 12-a,14: " "; AT 12,14: " "; PAUSE 2
510 IF sw=0 THEN GO TO 520
511 IF sw=1 THEN GO TO 530
512 IF sw=2 THEN GO TO 540
520 IF i1=6 THEN GO TO 525
522 LET i1=i1-a: LET i2=i2-a
524 GO TO 502
525 LET sw=1: LET a=-1: LET i1=7: LET i2=3
527 GO TO 502
530 IF i1=14 THEN GO TO 535
532 GO TO 522
535 LET sw=2: LET a=1: LET i1=13: LET i2=17
537 GO TO 502
540 IF i1=10 THEN GO TO 550
542 GO TO 522
550 NEXT n
556 PRINT 80; AT 0,10: "Apasa o tasta": PAUSE 0: CLS
557 IF ali=1 THEN GO TO 1232
560 CLS : BEEP 0,01,7: BEEP 0,01,24: BEEP 0,05,13: PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0
175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175: PRINT AT 4,3: "OPTIUNI: "; AT 6,5: "1. Reluare: AT 7
5: "2. Continuare: PLOT 0,100: DRAW 255,0: PRINT 80; AT 0,0: "Ce doriti? (1/2)"
561 IF INKEY$="1" THEN GO TO 460
563 IF INKEY$="2" THEN GO TO 570
565 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN GO SUB 9500: CLS : GO TO 560
566 GO TO 561
570 CLS : BEEP 0,01,7: BEEP 0,01,24: BEEP 0,05,13
572 PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175
573 PRINT INK 1: PAPER 5: BRIGHT 1; AT 1,30: "5"; AT 10,1: "PE "; AT 12,2: "1"; AT 20
13: "OSCILATIE COMPLETA"
574 PAUSE 20: BEEP 0,1,10: BEEP 0,1,20
575 FOR i=10 TO 2 STEP -1
577 PRINT INK 2; AT 1,4: " "; AT 1+1,4: " "
578 IF i=2 THEN GO TO 580
579 PLOT 56,92+8*(10-i): DRAW 0,8: GO TO 585
580 PLOT 56,92+8*(10-i): DRAW 8,0,-PI: GO TO 590
585 PAUSE 4
590 NEXT i
600 FOR i=2 TO 18
602 PRINT INK 2; AT 1,4: " "; AT 1-1,4: " "
604 IF i=18 THEN GO TO 606
605 PLOT 64,156-8*(i-2): DRAW 0,-8: GO TO 608
606 PLOT 64,156-8*(i-2): DRAW -8,0,-PI: PAUSE 2: GO TO 610
608 PAUSE 4
610 NEXT i
620 FOR i=18 TO 10 STEP -1
622 PRINT INK 2; AT 1,4: " "; AT 1+1,4: " "
624 IF i=10 THEN GO TO 630
625 PLOT 56,29+8*(18-i): DRAW 0,8: GO TO 635
630 PLOT 56,92: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 56,92: DRAW 2,-2: BEEP 0,1,10: BEEP 0,1,20: GO
TO 640
635 PAUSE 4
640 NEXT i
645 PRINT 80; AT 0,10: "Apasa o tasta": PAUSE 0: PRINT 80; AT 0,10: "
650 PRINT INK 1: BRIGHT 1: PAPER 5; AT 10,11: "PE "; AT 12,12: "2": PAUSE 50
651 BEEP 0,1,10
652 FOR i=6 TO 2 STEP -1
654 PRINT INK 2; AT 1,14: " "; AT 1+1,14: " "
655 IF i=2 THEN GO TO 658
656 PLOT 128,124+8*(6-i): DRAW 0,8: GO TO 660
658 PLOT 128,124+8*(6-i): DRAW 8,0,-PI: GO TO 665
660 PAUSE 4
665 NEXT i
670 FOR i=2 TO 18
672 PRINT INK 2; AT 1,14: " "; AT 1-1,14: " "
674 IF i=18 THEN GO TO 676
675 PLOT 136,156-8*(i-2): DRAW 0,-8: GO TO 678
676 PLOT 136,156-8*(i-2): DRAW -8,0,-PI: PAUSE 2: GO TO 680
678 PAUSE 4
680 NEXT i
690 FOR i=18 TO 6 STEP -1
692 PRINT INK 2; AT 1,14: " "; AT 1+1,14: " "
694 IF i=6 THEN GO TO 700
695 PLOT 128,29+8*(18-i): DRAW 0,8: GO TO 705
700 PLOT 128,124: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 128,124: DRAW 2,-2: BEEP 0,1,10: GO TO 710

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705 PAUSE 4
710 NEXT 1
720 PRINT #0; AT 0.10; "Apasa o tasta": PAUSE 0: CLS
721 IF a1=1 THEN GO TO 1232
722 CLS : BEEP 0.01,7: BEEP 0.01,24: BEEP 0.05,13
724 PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175
725 PRINT AT 4,3: OPTIUNI: "AT 6,5: "1. Reluare": AT 7,5: "2. Continuare": PLOT 0,
100: DRAW 255,0
726 PRINT #0; AT 0,0: "Ce doriti? (1/2)"
730 IF INKEY$="1" THEN GO TO 570
734 IF INKEY$="2" THEN GO TO 738
735 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN GO SUB 9500: CLS : GO TO 722
738 GO TO 730
739 CLS : BEEP 0.01,7: BEEP 0.01,24: BEEP 0.05,13
740 PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175
750 PRINT INK 1: PAPER 5: AT 1,30: "6: AT 10,1: PE "AT 20,10: "PERIODADA SI FRECV
ENTA": AT 4,7: "Mr. de oscilatii(n): AT 6,17: durata(t): PRINT AT 6,30: "s"
752 LET t=0: LET n=0: PRINT AT 4,27;n: AT 6,27;t
757 FOR i=0 TO 5
760 FOR j=9 TO 2 STEP -1
763 PRINT INK 2: AT 1,4: " ": AT 1+1,4: " "
764 PAUSE 4
770 NEXT 1
780 FOR i=3 TO 18
781 PRINT INK 2: AT 1,4: " ": AT 1-1,4: " "
782 IF i<10 THEN GO TO 787
784 LET t=t+1: PRINT AT 6,27;t
787 PAUSE 4
790 NEXT 1
800 FOR i=17 TO 10 STEP -1
801 PRINT INK 2: AT 1,4: " ": AT 1+1,4: " "
802 IF i<10 THEN GO TO 805
803 LET t=t+1: LET n=n+1: PRINT AT 4,27;n: AT 6,27;t: BEEP 0.01,10: GO TO 810
805 PAUSE 4
810 NEXT 1
820 NEXT 1
830 PRINT #0; AT 0.10: "Apasa o tasta"
831 PAUSE 0
833 FOR k=9 TO 17: PRINT PAPER 7: AT k,11: " "
834 PRINT #0; AT 0.10: " "
835 PRINT PAPER 7: AT 10,12: "t=n/12s/6=2s"
851 FOR i=0 TO 20: NEXT i: PRINT #0; AT 0.10: "Apasa o tasta"
852 PAUSE 0
853 PRINT #0; AT 0.10: " "
854 PRINT PAPER 7: AT 12,12: " =n/t=6/12s=0.5s "
855 FOR i=0 TO 20: NEXT i: PRINT #0; AT 0.10: "Apasa o tasta"
856 PAUSE 0
857 PRINT #0; AT 0.10: " "
858 FOR i=0 TO 20: NEXT i: PRINT #0; AT 0,0: "Pentru continuare apasa o tasta": PAUSE 0
859 IF a1=1 THEN GO TO 1232
860 CLS : BEEP 0.01,7: BEEP 0.01,24: BEEP 0.05,13: PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0
,175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175: PRINT AT 4,3: OPTIUNI: "AT 6,5: "1. Reluare": AT 7
,5: "2. Continuare": PLOT 0,100: DRAW 255,0: PRINT #0; AT 0,0: "Ce doriti? (1/2)"
861 IF INKEY$="1" THEN GO TO 738
863 IF INKEY$="2" THEN GO TO 866
864 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN GO SUB 9500: CLS : GO TO 860
865 GO TO 861
866 CLS : BEEP 0.01,7: BEEP 0.01,24: BEEP 0.05,13: PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0
,175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175
870 PRINT INK 1: PAPER 5: AT 1,30: "7: AT 20,8: "FRECVENTE DIFERITE (1)": AT 10,1:
"PE ": AT 10,11: "PE ": AT 12,2: "1: AT 12,12: "2: FOR k=6 TO 13: PRINT PAPER 7: AT
k,19: " "
877 LET n1=0: LET n2=0: PRINT PAPER 7: AT 10,23;n1: AT 12,23;n2
878 FOR n=0 TO 6
880 LET i1=10: LET i2=10: LET sw=0: LET a1=1: LET a2=1
890 PRINT INK 2: AT 11,4: " ": AT 11+a1,4: " "
892 PRINT INK 2: AT 12,14: " ": AT 12+a2,14: " ": PAUSE 2
894 PRINT INK 2: AT 12-a2,14: " ": AT 12,14: " ": PAUSE 2
900 IF sw=0 THEN GO TO 920
902 IF sw=1 THEN GO TO 940
904 IF sw=2 THEN GO TO 960
906 IF sw=3 THEN GO TO 980
907 IF sw=4 THEN GO TO 1000

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908 IF sw=5 THEN GO TO 1020
910 IF sw=6 THEN GO TO 1040
912 IF sw=7 THEN GO TO 1060
920 IF 12=2 THEN GO TO 925
923 LET 11=11-a1: LET 12=12-2*a2
924 GO TO 890
925 LET 11=5: LET sw=1: LET a2=-1: LET 12=2
927 GO TO 890
940 IF 12=10 THEN GO TO 943
942 GO TO 923
943 LET 12=12: LET sw=2: LET a1=-1: LET 11=2
945 GO TO 890
960 IF 12=18 THEN GO TO 963
961 GO TO 923
963 LET 11=6: LET sw=3: LET 12=18: LET a2=1
965 GO TO 890
980 IF 12=12 THEN GO TO 985
982 GO TO 923
985 LET n2=n2+1: PRINT PAPER 7:AT 12,23:n2: LET 12=10: LET sw=4: LET a1=-1: LE
T 11=10
987 GO TO 890
1000 IF 12=2 THEN GO TO 1005
1001 GO TO 923
1005 LET sw=5: LET a2=-1: LET 12=2: LET 11=15
1007 GO TO 890
1020 IF 12=10 THEN GO TO 1024
1022 GO TO 923
1024 LET sw=6: LET 12=12: LET a1=1: LET 11=18
1025 GO TO 890
1040 IF 12=18 THEN GO TO 1045
1042 GO TO 923
1045 LET sw=7: LET 11=14: LET 12=18: LET a2=1
1046 GO TO 890
1060 IF 12=12 THEN GO TO 1080
1061 GO TO 923
1080 LET n1=n1+1: LET n2=n2+1: PRINT PAPER 7:AT 10,23:n1:AT 12,23:n2: NEXT n
1090 PRINT INK 2:AT 10,4: " ";AT 10,14: " ";AT 11,4: " ";AT 11,14: " "
1091 PRINT @0:AT 0,0: "Pentru continuare apasa o tasta": PAUSE 0
1100 IF a1=1 THEN GO TO 1232
1101 CLS : BEEP 0.01,7: BEEP 0.01,24: BEEP 0.05,13
1102 PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175
1103 PRINT AT 4,3: "OPTIUNI: ";AT 6,5: "1. Reluare ";AT 7,5: "2. Continuare": PLOT 0,
100: DRAW 255,0
1104 PRINT @0:AT 0,0: "Ce doriti? (1/2)"
1105 IF INKEY$="1" THEN GO TO 866
1107 IF INKEY$="2" THEN GO TO 1110
1108 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN GO SUB 9500: CLS : GO TO 1101
1109 GO TO 1105
1110 CLS : BEEP 0.01,7: BEEP 0.01,24: BEEP 0.05,13
1112 PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175
1120 PRINT INK 1: PAPER 5:AT 1,30: "8 ";AT 10,1: "PE ";AT 20,9: "FRECVENTE DIFERITE
(2)"
1122 FOR k=4 TO 10: PRINT PAPER 7:AT k,16: " " ; NEXT k
1125 LET n=9
1126 PRINT PAPER 7:AT 5,17: "1"
1128 FOR p=0 TO 2
1130 FOR i=9 TO 2 STEP -1
1132 PRINT INK 2:AT 1,4: " ";AT 1+1,4: " "
1134 PAUSE n
1140 NEXT i
1150 FOR i=3 TO 18
1152 PRINT INK 2:AT 1,4: " ";AT 1-1,4: " "
1154 PAUSE n
1160 NEXT i
1170 FOR i=17 TO 10 STEP -1
1172 PRINT INK 2:AT 1,4: " ";AT 1+1,4: " "
1174 PAUSE n
1180 NEXT i
1190 NEXT p
1201 IF n=1 THEN GO TO 1220
1210 PRINT @0:AT 0,10: "Apasa o tasta": PAUSE 0: PRINT @0:AT 0,10: "
: BEEP 0.1,10: LET n=n-4
1211 IF n=5 THEN GO TO 1214
1212 IF n=1 THEN GO TO 1215
1214 PRINT PAPER 7:AT 7,17: "2=2* 1": GO TO 1128
1215 PRINT PAPER 7:AT 9,17: "3=3* 1": GO TO 1128
1220 PRINT @0:AT 0,0: "Pentru continuare apasa o tasta": PAUSE 0: CLS : BEEP 0.01
,7: BEEP 0.01,24: BEEP 0.05,13

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1221 PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175
1222 PRINT AT 4,5:"OPTIUNI":AT 6,5:"1. Reluare":AT 7,5:"2. Continuare": PLOT 0,
100: DRAW 255,0
1223 PRINT 0:AT 0,0:"Ce doriti? (1/2)"
1224 IF INKEYS="1" THEN GO TO 1110
1225 IF INKEYS="2" THEN GO TO 1232
1226 IF CODE (INKEYS)=7 THEN GO SUB 9500: CLS : GO TO 1221
1230 GO TO 1224
1232 LET a1=1: CLS : BEEP 0,01,7: BEEP 0,01,24: BEEP 0,05,13
1234 PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175
1236 PRINT AT 4,5:"OPTIUNI":AT 6,5:"1. Oscilatie mecanica":AT 7,5:"2. Elongatia
1:AT 8,5:"3. Amplitudinea":AT 9,5:"4. Oscilatie completa":AT 10,5:"5. Perioada a
1:frecventa":AT 11,5:"6. Frecvente diferite(1)":AT 12,5:"7. Frecvente diferite(2
1):AT 13,5:"8. Reluare program"
1240 PRINT 0:AT 0,0:"Ce doriti? (1-8)"
1241 IF INKEYS="1" THEN GO TO 170
1242 IF INKEYS="2" THEN GO TO 240
1243 IF INKEYS="3" THEN GO TO 460
1244 IF INKEYS="4" THEN GO TO 570
1245 IF INKEYS="5" THEN GO TO 738
1246 IF INKEYS="6" THEN GO TO 866
1247 IF INKEYS="7" THEN GO TO 1110
1248 IF INKEYS="8" THEN GO TO 49
1249 IF CODE (INKEYS)=7 THEN GO SUB 9500: CLS : GO TO 1232
1251 GO TO 1241
7000 LOAD "CODE 60899: LET B=7500
7010 POKE 60952,B-256:INT (B/256): POKE 60953,INT (B/256): RANDOMIZE USR 60899:
GO TO 10
7500 GO SUB 9500: PAUSE 100: PRINT AT 20,1: PAPER 7:"PAROLA:"
7510 INPUT LINE:P$
7520 IF P$="BODI" THEN STOP
7530 PRINT AT 20,8: PAPER 0: INK 7:"NU!!": PAUSE 50: GO TO 1232
8999 STOP
9000 RESTORE 9040: FOR z=1 TO 8: READ z$
9010 FOR y=0 TO 7
9020 READ w: POKE USR z$+y,w
9030 NEXT y
9031 NEXT z
9040 DATA " ,BIN 00111100,BIN 01111110,BIN 11111111,BIN 11011111,BIN 11011111,B
IN 11111111,BIN 01111110,BIN 00111100
9041 DATA " ,BIN 00001000,BIN 00001100,BIN 01111110,BIN 01111111,BIN 01111110,B
IN 00001100,BIN 00001000,0
9042 DATA " ,BIN 00010000,BIN 00101000,BIN 01000100,BIN 10000010,BIN 01000100,B
IN 01000100,BIN 01000100,BIN 01111100
9043 DATA " ,0,0,0,0,0,BIN 00000010,BIN 11111111,BIN 00000010
9044 DATA " ,BIN 00001000,BIN 00011100,BIN 00101010,BIN 00001000,BIN 00001000,B
IN 00001000,BIN 00001000,BIN 00001000
9045 DATA " ,BIN 00001000,BIN 00001000,BIN 00001000,BIN 00001000,BIN 00001000,B
IN 00101010,BIN 00011100,BIN 00001000
9046 DATA " ,BIN 00010000,BIN 00001000,BIN 01000100,BIN 00100100,BIN 00010100,B
IN 00010100,BIN 00001000,0
9047 DATA " ,BIN 00001000,BIN 11001000,BIN 00001000,0,0,0,0,0
9050 RETURN
9200 CLS : PAPER 6: BRIGHT 1: INK 0: BORDER 7: CLS : PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW
0,175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175: RETURN
9280 BEEP 0,01,7: BEEP 0,01,24: BEEP 0,05,13: PRINT 0:AT 0,10:"Apasa o tasta":
PAUSE 0: PRINT 0:AT 0,10: RETURN
9500 GO SUB 9200: PRINT AT 1,2: PAPER 5:ts:ts(2 TO ): FOR i=2 TO 20: PRINT AT i,
1: PAPER 7:ts:ts(2 TO ):AT i-1,30: PAPER 5: " : NEXT i
9510 PRINT AT 8,5: PAPER 2: INK 6:" "
9520 PRINT AT 10,5:" "
9530 PRINT AT 13,2: PAPER 7:"LICEUL DE MATEMATICA FIZICA":AT 4,13:"NR.1":AT 5,7:"
T I N I S O A R A
9530 PRINT AT 13,2: PAPER 7:"REALIZATORI":AT 15,5:"prof.LUCIA ILEA":AT 16,15:"
fizica":AT 17,5:"elev SEBASTIAN ILEA":AT 18,15:"programare": GO SUB 9280: RETURN
9999 CLEAR : SAVE "OSCILATII" LINE 7000: SAVE "BREAK"CODE 60899,72: PRINT AT 10
,10:"REBOBINEAZA!": VERIFY "OSCII"II": VERIFY "BREAK"CODE

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5 DEF FN f(i)=(A(i,6) AND i<9)+(A(i+1,6) AND (i>8 AND i<15))+(A(i,6) AND (i>1
4 AND i<23))+(A(i+1,6) AND i>22)
10 DEF FN ts(k,i)=(STR$ k<1) AND i=28)+(STR$ (k-1)+T+*) AND k>1 AND i<2
8)+("7/4" AND i=7)+(T/2" AND i=14)+(T/4" AND i=21)
15 DEF FN ss(i)=( " AND i<15)+( " AND i<15)
20 DEF FN bs(i)=( " AND i=7)+( " AND i=21)
25 DEF FN s(i)=(A(i,1) AND i<7) OR ((A(i,1)+2) AND (i=7 OR i=8 OR i=9))
30 DEF FN t(i)=(i=7 OR i=14 OR i=21 OR i=28)
31 DEF FN u(i)=48+COS ((i-1)*PI/13.3)
32 DEF FN v(i)=48+SIN ((i-1)*PI/13.3)
35 LET ts=
40 GO SUB 9060: GO SUB 9100
50 OVER 0: GO SUB 9000: PRINT AT 1,2: PAPER 5:ts;ts(2 TO ): FOR i=2 TO 20: PRI
NT AT i,1: PAPER 7:ts;ts(2 TO ):AT i-1,30: PAPER 5: " : NEXT i
55 PAPER 7: PRINT AT 3,1: "INSTITUTUL "AT 4,6: "DE TEHNICA DE CALCUL"AT 5,15: "
SI "AT 6,10: "INFORMATICA"AT 7,7: "U C U R E S T I "
60 PRINT AT 9,9: PAPER 2: INK 6: " "AT 10,9: "OSCILATIILE "AT 11,9:
65 PRINT AT 13,2: "REALIZATOR"AT 14,3: "Sectia sisteme si programe"AT 15,3: "in
formatica pentru invata-"AT 16,3: "mint si instruire in cola-"AT 17,3: "borare c
u"AT 18,2: "LICEUL DE MATEMATICA-FIZICA"AT 19,13: "NR.1"AT 20,7: "I M I S O A
R A "
69 GO SUB 9080
70 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN GO SUB 5555
75 PRINT AT 1,2: PAPER 5:ts;ts(2 TO ): FOR i=2 TO 20: PRINT AT i,1: PAPER 7:ts
ts(2 TO ):AT i-1,30: PAPER 5: " : NEXT i
76 PAPER 7: PRINT AT 3,10: "TEMA LECTIEI"AT 5,13: "Legea"AT 6,5: "miscarii osci
latorului"AT 7,9: "armonic liniar"
77 PRINT AT 10,2: "Deducerea legii miscarii"AT 11,7: "oscilatorului armonic"
AT 12,7: "liniar"
78 PRINT AT 14,2: "Definirea fazei miscarii"AT 15,7: "oscilatorii armonice"
79 PRINT AT 17,2: "Definirea pulsatiei mis-"AT 18,7: "carii oscilatorii ar-"
AT 19,7: "monice"
99 GO SUB 9080
100 LET unde=i: OVER 0: GO SUB 9000: PRINT AT 1,1: PAPER 5: INK 1: "LEGEA MISCA
RII "AT 1,30: " : GO SUB 9080: GO SUB 9040: GO SUB 9030: GO SUB 9080: GO SUB 90
15: GO SUB 9080: GO SUB 9020: GO SUB 9010: GO SUB 9080
110 OVER 1: FOR k=1 TO 5: FOR i=1 TO 28: PRINT AT A(i,1),7: INK 2: " "AT A(i+1,
1),7: " "AT A(i,1),A(i,2): INK 0: " "AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2): " "
120 REM IF FN t(i)=1 THEN GO SUB 9050
130 NEXT i: PRINT AT 20,4: OVER 0:k: T: NEXT k: OVER 0: PRINT AT 20,1: "t=":ST
R$(k-1):T " : OVER 1: GO SUB 9080
140 PRINT AT 20,1: OVER 0: " : FOR i=1 TO 3: PRINT AT A(i,1),A(i,2): INK 0
" : "AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2): " : "AT A(i,1),7: " "AT A(i+1,1),7: INK 2: " : NEXT i
GO SUB 9080
150 OVER 0: PLOT INK 0:59,92: DRAW INK 0:0,A(4,6)-1: PRINT AT A(i-1,1),7: " :
PRINT AT 8,6: " : GO SUB 9080
160 PLOT 59,91: DRAW A(i,5)+4,A(i,6)+3: PRINT AT 8,9: " : PLOT 78,91: DRAW -2,9
,PI/4: PRINT AT 9,10: " : GO SUB 9080
170 GO SUB 9090: PRINT AT 1,30: PAPER 5: INK 1: "2" : GO SUB 9040: GO SUB 9030
180 PLOT 59,91: DRAW A(1,5),A(1,6): PRINT AT 10,12: " : AT 9,10: " : GO SUB 9020
: GO SUB 9015: GO SUB 9010: GO SUB 9080: PRINT AT 10,12: OVER 1: " : AT 9,10: "
AT 20,1: OVER 0:
190 OVER 1: FOR i=1 TO 28: PRINT AT A(i,1),A(i,2): OVER 1: INK 0: " : AT A(i+1,1
),A(i+1,2): " : AT A(i,1),7: INK 2: " : AT A(i+1,1),7: " : PLOT 59,91: DRAW u(i),v
(i)
200 PLOT 59,91: DRAW 0,FN f(i): PRINT AT A(i,3),7:FN s$(i): PAUSE 10: PLOT 59,9
1: DRAW 0,FN f(i): PRINT AT A(i,3),7:FN s$(i)
205 IF FN t(i)=1 THEN PRINT AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2): INK 0:FN bs(i): BEEP 0.01,15
: PRINT AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2): INK 0:FN bs(i)
206 PLOT 59,91: DRAW u(i),v(i): NEXT i
210 OVER 0: GO SUB 9035: PRINT AT 10,7: INK 2: " : OVER 1: PLOT 64,91: FOR i=0
TO 36 STEP 3: PLOT INK 0:64+i,91: PLOT 65+i,91: NEXT i: GO SUB 9080
211 PRINT AT 20,1: OVER 0: " : AT 1,30: PAPER 5: INK 1: "3" : FOR i=1 TO 3: P
RINT AT A(i,1),A(i,2): OVER 1: INK 0: " : AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2): " : AT A(i,1),7: "
: AT A(i+1,1),7: INK 2: " : NEXT i
212 OVER 0: PLOT INK 0:59,92: DRAW INK 0:0,A(4,6)-1: PRINT AT A(i-1,1),7: " :
PRINT AT 8,6: "
213 PLOT 59,91: DRAW A(i,5)+4,A(i,6)+3: PRINT AT 8,9: " : PLOT 78,91: DRAW -2,9
,PI/4: PRINT AT 9,10: " : GO SUB 9080
220 GO SUB 9160
230 PAPER 7: INK 0: PRINT AT 4,20: "FORMULE" : PAUSE 50: PRINT AT 7,17: "y=rsin "
PAUSE 50: PRINT AT 9,17: "r=6" : PAUSE 50: PRINT AT 11,17: " = t" : PAUSE 50: PRINT

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AT 15,17;">": PAPER 2: INK 6: "y=Asin t": AT 14,17;" " AT 16,19;"
: 60 SUB 9080
250 GO SUB 9000: PRINT AT 1,30: PAPER 5: INK 1:">": AT 1,1:" LEGEA MISCARII ": 6
0 SUB 9040: GO SUB 9015: GO SUB 9080: GO SUB 9020: GO SUB 9010: GO SUB 9080
260 FOR i=1 TO 5: FOR j=1 TO 28: PRINT AT A(i,1),7: INK 2: OVER 1: "AT A(i+1,
1),7: "AT A(i,1),A(i,2): INK 0: "AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2):
270 NEXT i: NEXT j: PRINT AT 20,1: t="STRS (i-1): T " : 60 SUB 9080: PRIN
T AT 20,1: OVER 0:
280 PLOT INK 0:121,91: DRAW 128,0: DRAW -2,2: DRAW 0,-4: DRAW 2,2: PLOT 135,43
: DRAW 0,96: DRAW -2,-2: DRAW 4,0: DRAW -2,2: PRINT AT 4,16:"y": AT 11,31: OVER 1
: t="LET x=136: LET y=0
284 PRINT AT 17,18: PAPER 2: INK 6: " "AT 18,18:" y=Asin( t )": AT 19
18;"
290 FOR i=1 TO 28: PRINT AT A(i,1),7: INK 2: OVER 1: "AT A(i+1,1),7: " : AT A(
1,1),A(i,2): INK 0: "AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2):
295 PLOT 59,91: DRAW 0,5(1)
296 IF i<15 THEN DRAW -1,-1: DRAW 2,0: GO TO 300
297 DRAW -1,1: DRAW 2,0
300 IF i<28 THEN PLOT INK 2:x,91+48*SIN y: PLOT INK 2:x,91: DRAW INK 2:0,48
*SIN y-2+55*(48*SIN y)
305 IF i<15 THEN DRAW INK 2:-1,-1: DRAW INK 2:2,0: GO TO 310
306 IF i>14 THEN DRAW INK 2:-1,1: DRAW INK 2:2,0
310 LET x=x+4: LET y=y+PI/13.3
316 PAUSE 30
317 PLOT OVER 1:59,91: DRAW OVER 1:0,5(1)
318 IF i<15 THEN DRAW INVERSE 1:-1,-1: DRAW INVERSE 1:2,0: GO TO 320
319 DRAW INVERSE 1:-1,1: DRAW INVERSE 1:2,0
320 NEXT i: PRINT AT 10,7: INK 2: " : 60 SUB 9080
330 LET adr=100: LET cont=340: GO SUB 9110
340 OVER 0: GO SUB 9000: PRINT AT 1,1: PAPER 5: INK 1:" LEGEA MISCARII ": AT 1,3
0:">": 60 SUB 9040: GO SUB 9030: GO SUB 9015: GO SUB 9020: GO SUB 9010: PRINT AT
20,1: OVER 0:
350 FOR i=1 TO 3: PRINT AT A(i,1),A(i,2): OVER 1: INK 0: "AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2
): "AT A(i,1),7: "AT A(i+1,1),7: INK 2: " : NEXT i: PRINT AT 20,1: t="0": AT 7
13:"M": 60 SUB 9080
360 PLOT INK 0:59,92: DRAW INK 0:0,A(4,6)-1: PRINT AT A(i-1,1),7: " : PRINT A
T 8,5:
370 PLOT 59,91: DRAW A(i,5)+4,A(i,6)+3: PRINT AT 8,9: " : PLOT 78,91: DRAW -2,9
:PI/4: PRINT AT 9,10: " : 60 SUB 9080
380 GO SUB 9160
390 PAPER 7: PRINT AT 4,20:"FORMULE": PAUSE 50: PRINT AT 7,17:"y = rsin " : PAU
SE 50: PRINT AT 9,17:"r = A": PAUSE 50: PRINT AT 15,17;">": y = Asin " : PAPER 6:
60 SUB 9080
400 PRINT AT 5,10: OVER 1: INK 0: " : AT 4,10:"M": AT 5,7: INK 2: " : AT 20,1: OV
ER 0: " : AT 1,30: PAPER 5: INK 1:">":
410 OVER 1: PLOT 64,91: DRAW 0,35: DRAW -1,-1: DRAW 2,0: PRINT AT 7,8: " : PLOT
59,91: DRAW 22,36: 60 SUB 9080
420 LET unde=0: LET t=t+" " : 60 SUB 9160: LET t=t+(2 TO )
430 PAPER 7: PRINT AT 4,19:"FORMULE": PAUSE 50: PRINT AT 7,16:"y=rsin( t + )":
PAUSE 50: PRINT AT 9,16:"r=A": PAUSE 50: PRINT AT 11,16: PAPER 2: INK 6: y=Asin
( t + ) : AT 10,16: " : AT 12,16: " : PAUSE 50: PRINT AT
13,16: " : CHR$ 8: OVER 1: "-faza initiala: PAUSE 50: PRINT AT 16,16: t=0=>y =
Asin " : PAPER 6: 60 SUB 9080
435 PRINT AT 5,10: OVER 1: INK 0: " : AT 4,10:"M": AT 5,7: INK 2: "
436 OVER 1: PLOT 64,91: DRAW 0,35: DRAW -1,-1: DRAW 2,0: PRINT AT 7,8: OVER 1: "
: PLOT 59,91: DRAW 22,36: 60 SUB 9080
437 GO SUB 440: GO TO 450
440 OVER 0: FOR i=3 TO 17: PRINT AT i,15: PAPER 6:t+" " : NEXT i: LET unde=1: R
ETURN
450 PLOT INK 0:121,91: DRAW 128,0: DRAW -2,2: DRAW 0,-4: DRAW 2,2: PLOT 135,43
: DRAW 0,96: DRAW -2,-2: DRAW 4,0: DRAW -2,2: PRINT AT 4,16:"y": AT 11,31: OVER 1
: x: LET x=140: LET y=2*PI/13.3
454 PRINT AT 17,16: PAPER 2: INK 6: " "AT 18,16:" y=Asin( t + ) "
: AT 19,16:"
460 FOR i=4 TO 28: PRINT AT A(i,1),7: INK 2: OVER 1: "AT A(i+1,1),7: " : AT A(
1,1),A(i,2): INK 0: "AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2):
470 PLOT INK 0:x,91+48*SIN y
480 LET x=x+4: LET y=y+PI/13.3
490 PAUSE 30: NEXT i
500 FOR i=1 TO 3: PRINT AT A(i,1),7: INK 2: OVER 1: "AT A(i+1,1),7: " : AT A(
1,1),A(i,2): INK 0: "AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2):
505 IF i=3 THEN GO TO 520
510 PLOT INK 0:x,91+48*SIN y
520 LET x=x+4: LET y=y+PI/13.3
530 PAUSE 30: NEXT i
540 LET adr=340: LET cont=550: GO SUB 9110
550 OVER 0: GO SUB 9000: PRINT AT 1,1: PAPER 5: INK 1:" FAZA MISCARII ": AT 1,30
:">": 60 SUB 9040: GO SUB 9030: GO SUB 9020: GO SUB 9010
560 PRINT AT 3,7: OVER 1: " : OVER 0:"A": AT 17,7: " 60 SUB 9080
570 FOR i=1 TO 3: PRINT AT A(i,1),7: INK 2: OVER 1: " : AT A(i+1,1),7: " : NEXT

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880 PLOT INK 0;59,92; DRAW INK 0;0,A(4,6)-1; PLOT INK 1;59,121; DRAW INK 1;
0,15; DRAW INK 1;-1,-1; DRAW INK 1;2,0; PRINT AT A(1,1),7; PRINT AT 9,6;
  AT 5,8; INK 1; " " ; 60 SUB 9080
590 PRINT AT 8,17; " " ; PLOT 59,91; DRAW A(1,5)+8,A(1,6)+6; DRAW -2,0; DRAW 1,-2;
DRAW 1,1; PLOT 70,91; DRAW -2,0,P1/4; PRINT AT 9,10; " " ; /4; 60 SUB 9080
591 60 SUB 9160; PRINT AT 4,20; PAPER 7;"FORMULE";AT 7,17;"y=Asin t";AT 8,17; P
APER 2; INK 6; " " ;AT 9,17; t= /6; AT 10,17; " " ;AT 11,17;
PAPER 7; INK 0;"y=Asin ";AT 13,17;"y=Asin( /6)";AT 15,17;"y=A/2"; 60 SUB 9080
600 60 SUB 9090; 60 SUB 440; PRINT AT 1,30; PAPER 5; INK 1;"10"; 60 SUB 9040; 60
SUB 9030; 60 SUB 9020; 60 SUB 9010
610 PRINT AT 3,7; OVER 1; " " ; OVER 0;"A";AT 17,7;"A"; 60 SUB 9080
620 FOR i=1 TO 7; PRINT AT A(i,1),7; INK 2; OVER 1; " " ;AT A(i+1,1),7;" " ; NEXT
i
630 PLOT INK 0;59,92; DRAW 0,43; DRAW -1,-1; DRAW 2,0; OVER 1; PRINT AT 7,6; "
" ; PAUSE 50; PLOT 70,91; DRAW -11,11,P1/4; PRINT AT 9,9; " " ; /2; OVER 0; 60 SUB
9080
635 60 SUB 9160; PRINT AT 4,20; PAPER 7;"FORMULE";AT 7,17;"y=Asin t";AT 8,17; P
APER 2; INK 6; " " ;AT 9,17; t= /2; AT 10,17; " " ;AT 11,17;
PAPER 7; INK 0;"y=Asin ";AT 13,17;"y=Asin( /2)";AT 15,17;"y=A"; 60 SUB 9080
640 60 SUB 440; OVER 1; PLOT INK 0;59,92; DRAW 0,43; DRAW -1,-1; DRAW 2,0; PRI
NT AT 7,6; " " ; PLOT 70,91; DRAW -11,11,P1/4; PRINT AT 9,9; " " ; /2; OVER 0; 60
SUB 9035; PRINT AT 4,7; OVER 1; INK 2; " " ;AT 4,7; " " ;AT 3,7; INK 0; " " ; OVER 0;"
A"; 60 SUB 9080
650 FOR i=7 TO 11; PRINT AT A(i,1),7; INK 2; OVER 1; " " ;AT A(i+1,1),7;" " ; NEXT
i
660 PRINT AT 1,30; PAPER 5; INK 1;"9"; PLOT INK 0;59,92; DRAW INK 0;0,A(4,6)-
1; PRINT AT 8,6; INK 1; " " ; PLOT INK 1;54,112; DRAW INK 1;0,-16; DRAW INK 1;-
1,1; DRAW INK 1;2,0; PRINT AT 8,7; " " ; PRINT AT 8,8; " "
665 60 SUB 9080
670 OVER 1; PLOT INK 0;59,92; DRAW -A(4,5)-8,A(4,6)+4; OVER 0; DRAW 2,0; DRAW
-1,-2; DRAW 1,2; OVER 1; PLOT 68,91; DRAW -21,10,P1/2; PRINT AT 9,9; " " ; 3 /6; OV
ER 0
671 60 SUB 9160; PRINT AT 4,20; PAPER 7;"FORMULE";AT 7,17;"y=Asin t";AT 8,17; P
APER 2; INK 6; " " ;AT 9,17; t= 5 /6; AT 10,17; " " ;AT 11,1
7; PAPER 7; INK 0;"y=Asin ";AT 13,17;"y=Asin(5 /6)";AT 15,17;"y=A/2"; 60 SUB 908
0
680 60 SUB 9090; 60 SUB 440; PRINT AT 1,29; PAPER 5; INK 1;"10"; 60 SUB 9040; 6
0 SUB 9030; 60 SUB 9020; 60 SUB 9010; PRINT AT 20,1; " " ; 60 SUB 9080
690 FOR i=1 TO 7; PRINT AT A(i,1),7; INK 2; OVER 1; " " ;AT A(i+1,1),7;" " ; PAUSE
5; NEXT i; 60 SUB 9080
700 PLOT 59,91; DRAW 48,0; DRAW -2,2; DRAW 0,-4; DRAW 2,2
710 PRINT AT 7,9;"I";AT 7,15;"I 0 /2";AT 1-2 TO 7; PLOT 59,92; DRAW
FN u(i),FN v(i); PAUSE 10; OVER 1; PLOT 59,92; DRAW FN u(i),FN v(i); NEXT i; PRI
NT AT 4,7; INK 2; " " ;AT 4,7; " " ; OVER 0; 60 SUB 9080
720 FOR i=7 TO 14; PRINT AT A(i,1),7; INK 2; OVER 1; " " ;AT A(i+1,1),7;" " ; PAUS
E 5; NEXT i; 60 SUB 9080
730 PRINT AT 7,4;"I";AT 9,15;"II /2" ; OVER 1; FOR i=8 TO 14; PLOT 59,9
2; DRAW FN u(i),FN v(i); PAUSE 10; PLOT 59,92; DRAW FN u(i),FN v(i); NEXT i; PRI
NT AT 10,7; INK 2; " " ;AT 10,7; " " ; OVER 0; 60 SUB 9080
740 FOR i=15 TO 21; PRINT AT A(i,1),7; INK 2; OVER 1; " " ;AT A(i+1,1),7;" " ; PAU
SE 5; NEXT i
750 PRINT AT 13,4;"III";AT 11,15;"III 3 /2"; OVER 1; FOR i=15 TO 21; PL
OT 59,92; DRAW FN u(i),FN v(i); PAUSE 10; PLOT 59,92; DRAW FN u(i),FN v(i); NEXT
i; PRINT AT 10,7; INK 2; " " ;AT 10,7; " " ; OVER 0; 60 SUB 9080
760 FOR i=22 TO 28; PRINT AT A(i,1),7; INK 2; OVER 1; " " ;AT A(i+1,1),7;" " ; PAU
SE 5; NEXT i
770 PRINT AT 13,9;"IV";AT 13,15;"IV 3 /2 2 " ; OVER 1; FOR i=22 TO 27; PLOT
59,92; DRAW FN u(i),FN v(i); PAUSE 10; PLOT 59,92; DRAW FN u(i),FN v(i); NEXT i;
PRINT AT 10,7; INK 2; " " ;AT 10,7; " " ; OVER 0; 60 SUB 9080
780 LET adr=550; LET cont=790; 60 SUB 9110
790 OVER 0; 60 SUB 9000; PRINT AT 1,1; PAPER 5; INK 1;"PULSATIA MISCARII";AT
1,29; "1"; 60 SUB 9040; 60 SUB 9030; 60 SUB 9020; 60 SUB 9010; PRINT AT 20,1;
800 PLOT 64,91; DRAW 43,0; DRAW -2,2; DRAW 0,-4; DRAW 2,2
810 PRINT AT 9,10; " " ;AT 3,7; OVER 1; " " ; OVER 0;"A"; 60 SUB 9080
820 60 SUB 9160
821 DIM a$(7,15)
830 LET a=1; LET a$(1, TO )="Daca pulsatia "; LET r=4; 60 SUB 9200
831 LET a=2; LET a$(2, TO )="oscilatorului "; LET r=6; 60 SUB 9200
832 LET a=3; LET a$(3, TO )="este /2rad/s "; LET r=8; 60 SUB 9200
833 LET a=4; LET a$(4, TO )="care va fi po "; LET r=10; 60 SUB 9200
834 LET a=5; LET a$(5, TO )="zitia oscila- "; LET r=12; 60 SUB 9200
835 LET a=6; LET a$(6, TO )="torului la "; LET r=14; 60 SUB 9200
836 LET a=7; LET a$(7, TO )="t=ls ? "; LET r=16; 60 SUB 9200
840 60 SUB 9080
850 OVER 1; FOR i=1 TO 7; PRINT AT A(i,1),7; INK 2; " " ; PLOT 59,92; DRAW FN u(i
),FN v(i); PRINT AT A(i+1,1),7; INK 2; " " ; PAUSE 20; PLOT 59,92; DRAW FN u(i),FN

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v(i); NEXT i; PLOT 59,91; DRAW 0,44; DRAW -2,-2; DRAW 4,0; DRAW -2,2; PRINT AT
4,7; INK 2; "AT 4,7; " 60 SUB 9080
860 PLOT 59,91; DRAW 0,44; DRAW -2,-2; DRAW 4,0; DRAW -2,2
870 FOR i=1 TO 14; PRINT AT A(i,1),7; INK 2; OVER 1; "AT A(i+1,1),7; " NEXT
i; 60 SUB 9160
880 OVER 0; LET a$(7,8)="2"; FOR a=1 TO 7; LET r=4+(a-1)*2; 60 SUB 9200; NEXT a
60 SUB 9080
890 OVER 1; FOR i=1 TO 14; PRINT AT A(i,1),7; INK 2; "PLOT 59,92; DRAW FN u(
i),FN v(i); PRINT AT A(i+1,1),7; INK 2; "PAUSE 20; PLOT 59,92; DRAW FN u(i),F
N v(i); NEXT i; PLOT 59,91; DRAW -48,0; DRAW 2,-2; DRAW 0,4; DRAW -2,-2; PRINT A
T 10,7; INK 2; "AT 10,7; " 60 SUB 9080
900 PLOT 59,91; DRAW -48,0; DRAW 2,-2; DRAW 0,4; DRAW -2,-2; PRINT AT 10,7; INK
2; "AT 10,7; " 60 SUB 9160
910 OVER 0; LET a$(7,8)="1"; LET a$(3, 20 9)= "e 5 /2 "; FOR a=1 TO 7; LET r=4
+(a-1)*2; 60 SUB 9200; NEXT a; 60 SUB 9080
915 OVER 1; FOR i=1 TO 28
920 PRINT AT A(i,1),7; INK 2; "AT A(i+1,1),7; "
921 IF i<28 THEN PLOT 59,92; DRAW FN u(i),FN v(i); PAUSE 20; PLOT 59,92; DRAW
FN u(i),FN v(i)
922 NEXT i
930 OVER 1; FOR i=1 TO 7; PRINT AT A(i,1),7; INK 2; "PLOT 59,92; DRAW FN u(i
),FN v(i); PRINT AT A(i+1,1),7; INK 2; "PAUSE 20; PLOT 59,92; DRAW FN u(i),FN
v(i); NEXT i; PLOT 59,91; DRAW 0,44; DRAW -2,-2; DRAW 4,0; DRAW -2,2; PRINT AT
4,7; INK 2; "AT 4,7; " 60 SUB 9080
934 PLOT 59,91; DRAW 0,44; DRAW -2,-2; DRAW 4,0; DRAW -2,2
935 FOR i=1 TO 14; PRINT AT A(i,1),7; INK 2; OVER 1; "AT A(i+1,1),7; " NEXT
i
940 60 SUB 9160; LET a$(1)="Doriti.alte "; LET a$(2)="date ? (D/N) "; LE
T a$(3)="Bati.pulsatia "; LET a$(4)="in n (/2) si "; LET a$(5)="tiimpul in se
c "; LET a$(6)="PULSATIA "; LET a$(7)="TIIMPUL ";
941 FOR a=1 TO 2; LET r=4+2*(a-1); 60 SUB 9200; NEXT a
942 PAUSE 0; IF INKEYS="M" THEN 60 TO 1000
943 IF INKEYS="D" THEN 60 TO 945
944 60 TO 942
945 FOR a=3 TO 6; LET r=4+2*(a-1); 60 SUB 9200; NEXT a; PRINT AT 14,26; 60 SUB
946; 60 TO 970
946 PAPER 7; DIM n$(3); LET n=0; LET n$=""
947 PAUSE 0; LET h$=INKEYS
948 IF CODE h$=13 AND n<0 THEN PRINT " "; RETURN
949 IF CODE h$=12 THEN IF n=0 THEN PRINT CHR$ 8; " "; CHR$ 8; CHR$ 8; LET n=n-
1; LET n$=n$( TO n); 60 TO 947
950 IF CODE h$=12 THEN IF n=0 THEN 60 TO 947
951 IF CODE h$<48 OR CODE h$>57 THEN 60 TO 947
952 PRINT h$; "CHR$ 8; LET n=n+1; LET n$(n)=h$
953 IF n=3 THEN PRINT " "; RETURN
954 60 TO 947
970 LET p=VAL n$( TO n)
971 LET a=7; LET r=4+2*(a-1); 60 SUB 9200; PRINT AT 16,24; 60 SUB 946
972 PAPER 6; LET t=VAL n$( TO n); LET tp=t*p; LET k=INT (tp/4); LET r=tp-4*k
973 IF k=0 THEN 60 TO 980
974 FOR i=1 TO k; OVER 1; FOR i=1 TO 28; PRINT AT A(i,1),7; INK 2; "AT A(i+1,
1),7;
975 IF i<28 THEN PLOT 59,92; DRAW FN u(i),FN v(i); PLOT 59,92; DRAW FN u(i),FN
v(i)
976 NEXT i
977 NEXT 1
980 IF r=0 THEN 60 TO 940
981 FOR i=1 TO 7
982 OVER 1; PRINT AT A(i,1),7; INK 2; "PLOT 59,92; DRAW FN u(i),FN v(i); PRI
NT AT A(i+1,1),7; INK 2; "PLOT 59,92; DRAW FN u(i),FN v(i); NEXT i
990 PLOT 59,91
991 IF r=1 THEN DRAW 0,43; DRAW -2,-2; DRAW 4,0; DRAW -2,2; 60 TO 995
992 IF r=2 THEN DRAW -48,0; DRAW 2,-2; DRAW 0,4; DRAW -2,-2; 60 TO 995
993 IF r=3 THEN DRAW 0,-43; DRAW -2,2; DRAW 4,0; DRAW -2,-2; 60 TO 995
995 60 SUB 9080; PLOT 59,91
996 IF r=1 THEN DRAW 0,43; DRAW -2,-2; DRAW 4,0; DRAW -2,2; PRINT AT 4,7; INK
2; "AT 10,7; " 60 TO 999
997 IF r=2 THEN DRAW -48,0; DRAW 2,-2; DRAW 0,4; DRAW -2,-2; PRINT AT 10,7; IN
K 2; "AT 10,7; " 60 TO 999
998 IF r=3 THEN DRAW 0,-43; DRAW -2,2; DRAW 4,0; DRAW -2,-2; PRINT AT 16,7; IN
K 2; "AT 10,7; "
999 60 TO 940
1000 60 SUB 9080
1010 PRINT 80; AT 0,12; "Relua?" AT 1,12; FLASH 1; "1-4/N "; FLASH 0

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1011PRINT AT 3,5;"1 - LEGEA MISCARIII ?";AT 7,5;"2 - LEGEA MISCARIII II";AT 9,5;"
3 - FATA MISCARIII";AT 11,5;"4 - PULSAREA MISCARIII"
1015 PAUSE 0
1020 IF INKEY$="C" OR INKEY$="M" THEN 80 SUB 5555: PAUSE 0: 80 TO 90
1030 IF INKEY$="1" THEN 80 TO 100
1040 IF INKEY$="2" THEN 80 TO 340
1050 IF INKEY$="3" THEN 80 TO 550
1060 IF INKEY$="4" THEN 80 TO 790
1065 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN 80 SUB 5555: 80 TO 1000
1070 80 TO 1015
5555 80 SUB 9000
5560 PRINT AT 1,2: PAPER 5;t$;t$(2 TO ); FOR i=2 TO 20: PRINT AT i,1: PAPER 7;t$
t$(2 TO );AT i-1,30: PAPER 5; " " NEXT i
5565 PRINT AT 8,7: PAPER 2; INK 6; " " ;AT 9,7;" LEGILE MISCARIII "
;AT 10,7;"
0 PRINT AT 3,2: PAPER 7;"LICEUL DE MATEMATICA-FIZICA";AT 4,13;"NR.1";AT 5,7;"
T I M I S O A R A "
5570 PRINT AT 13,2: PAPER 7;"REALIZATORI";AT 15,5:"prof. LUCIA ILEA";AT 16,15:"fi
zica";AT 17,5:"prof. MARINEL SERBAN";AT 18,15:"programare"; 80 SUB 9080: RETURN
7000 LOAD "CODE 55000: LOAD "CODE 60899
7010 LET u=55000: LET b=7500: POKE 23675,u-256*INT (u/256): POKE 23676,INT (u/25
6): POKE 60952,b-256*INT (b/256): POKE 60953,INT (b/256): RANDOMIZE USR 60899: 6
0 TO 5
7500 80 SUB 5555: PAUSE 100: PRINT AT 20,1: PAPER 7;"PAROLA:"
7510 INPUT LINE p$
0 IF p$="PAUL" THEN STOP
7530 PRINT AT 20,8: PAPER 0; INK 7;"NU!!!"; PAUSE 50: 80 TO 1000
8010 DATA 10,9,8,7,6,5,4,4,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,16,16,15,14,13,12,11
10
8030 DATA 13,13,13,12,11,10,8,7,6,4,3,2,1,1,1,1,2,3,4,6,7,8,10,11,12,13,13,13
8050 DATA 10,9,8,7,6,5,5,6,7,8,9,10,10,9,11,12,13,14,15,15,15,14,13,12,11,10,1
0,10
8070 DATA 100,102,102,102,104,104,104,104,104,104,104,104,104,102,102,100,98,98,95,9
5,95,95,95,95,95,95,98,98,100
8090 DATA 42,42,42,32,26,17,8,0,-8,-17,-26,-32,-42,-42,-42,-42,-42,-32,-26,-17,-
8,0,8,17,26,32,42,42,42
8110 DATA 0,7,14,20,27,34,42,42,42,34,27,19,10,4,0,-4,-14,-20,-27,-34,-42,-42,-4
2,-34,-24,-15,-7,-5,0
8200 DATA 4,12,20,28,36,44,43,44,36,28,20,12,4,0,-3,-11,-19,-27,-35,-43,-42,-43,
-35,-27,-19,-11,-3,0,0
8300 DATA 46,46,38,30,22,10,0,-10,-22,-30,-38,-46,-46,-46,-46,-46,-38,-30,-22,-1
0,0,10,22,30,38,46,46,46,0
8400 DATA 6,14,22,30,38,46,43,46,38,30,22,14,6,0,-6,-14,-22,-30,-38,-46,-43,-46,
-38,-30,-22,-14,-6,0,0
8999 STOP
9000 CLS : PAPER 6: BRIGHT 1: INK 0: BORDER 7: CLS : PLOT 0,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW
255,0: DRAW 0,-175: DRAW -255,0: RETURN
9010 PRINT AT 10,4: PAPER 5; INK 1;"PE"; PAPER 6; " " : RETURN
9015 PRINT AT 10,13: INK 0: OVER 1; " " ;AT 20,1: "t=0: RETURN
9020 PRINT AT 10,7: INK 2; OVER 1; " " : RETURN
9030 FOR i=13 TO 108 STEP 3: PLOT 1,91: NEXT i: PRINT AT 10,14;" " ;AT 11,14;" "
9035 FOR i=43 TO 140 STEP 3: PLOT INK 0;59,1: NEXT i: PRINT AT 3,7: INK 0; " " ;A
T 3,8;" " : RETURN
9040 FOR i=0 TO 2*PI STEP PI/45: PLOT 59+48*COS i,91+48*SIN i: NEXT i: RETURN
9050 OVER 0: PRINT AT 20,1: "t=";FN T$(k,1); " " : OVER 1: PRINT AT A(i+1,1)
,A(i+1,2): INK 0;FN b$(i): BEEP 0.01,15: PRINT AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2): INK 0;FN b$
(i): RETURN
9060 DIM A(29,6): RESTORE 8000: FOR i=1 TO 29: READ A(i,1): NEXT i: RESTORE 8020
: FOR i=1 TO 29: READ A(i,2): NEXT i: RESTORE 8040: FOR i=1 TO 29: READ A(i,3):
NEXT i
9070 RESTORE 8060: FOR i=1 TO 29: READ A(i,4): NEXT i: RESTORE 8080: FOR i=1 TO
29: READ A(i,5): NEXT i: RESTORE 8100: FOR i=1 TO 29: READ A(i,6): NEXT i: RETUR
N
9080 BEEP 0.01,7: BEEP 0.01,24: BEEP 0.05,13: PRINT @0;AT 0,10;"Apasa o tasta":
PAUSE 0: PRINT @0;AT 0,10: OVER 1: "Apasa o tasta": RETURN
9090 FOR i=2 TO 17: PRINT AT i,1: PAPER 6;t$; NEXT i: RETURN
9100 DIM u(29): RESTORE 8200: FOR i=1 TO 29: READ u(i): NEXT i
9101 RESTORE 8300: DIM u(29): FOR i=1 TO 29: READ u(i): NEXT i
9102 RESTORE 8400: DIM v(29): FOR i=1 TO 29: READ v(i): NEXT i: RETURN
9110 PRINT @0;AT 0,9: "Reluati secventa?";AT 1,14: FLASH 1; "D/N"; FLASH 0
9120 PAUSE 0
9130 IF INKEY$="D" OR INKEY$="d" THEN 80 TO adr
9140 IF INKEY$="N" OR INKEY$="n" THEN 80 TO cont
9145 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN 80 SUB 5555: 80 TO 9110
9150 80 TO 9120
9160 FOR i=3 TO 17: PRINT AT i,15+und$: OVER 0: PAPER 7;t$: NEXT i: RETURN
9200 PAPER 7: OVER 0: FOR i=1 TO 14: PRINT AT r,15+i$*(a,i); " " ;CHR$ 8: BEEP 0.
002,0: NEXT i: PRINT AT r,15; " " : PAPER 6: RETURN
9999 CLEAR : SAVE "OSCILATI12": LINE 7000: SAVE "UDS CODE 55000,168: SAVE "BREAK"
CODE 60899,72: PRINT AT 10,10:"REDOBINEAZA!"; VERIFY "OSCILATI12": PRINT "OK - B
ASIC": VERIFY "UDS CODE": VERIFY "BREAK CODE": PRINT "OK - Jyts"

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1 REM *** OSCILATI13 ***
2 REM autor: ** LUCIA ILEA - fizica * MARINEL GERBAN - programare *
3 GO TO 7000
4 REM
5 LET ts=" "
60 SUB 9060: 60 SUB 9100
50 OVER 0: 60 SUB 9000: PRINT AT 1,2: PAPER 5:ts:ts(2 TO ): FOR i=2 TO 20: PRI
MT AT 1,1: PAPER 7:ts:ts(2 TO ):AT 1-1,30: PAPER 5: " : NEXT i
55 PAPER 7: PRINT AT 3,10: "INSTITUTUL " :AT 4,6: "DE TEHNICA DE CALCUL " :AT 5,15: "
SI " :AT 6,10: "INFORMATICA " :AT 7,7: " U C U R E S T I "
60 PRINT AT 9,9: PAPER 2: INK 6: " :AT 10,9: " OSCILATI13 " :AT 11,9:
65 PRINT AT 13,2: "REALIZATOR " :AT 14,3: "Sectia sisteme si programe " :AT 15,3: "in
formatice pentru invata " :AT 16,3: "mint si instruire in cola " :AT 17,3: "burare c
u " :AT 18,2: "LICEUL DE MATEMATICA-FIZICA " :AT 19,13: "NR.1 " :AT 20,7: " T I M I S D A
R A "
69 60 SUB 9080
70 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN 60 SUB 5555
75 RANDOMIZE USR 23296: 60 SUB 9000: PRINT AT 1,2: PAPER 5:ts:ts(2 TO ): FOR i
=2 TO 20: PRINT AT 1,1: PAPER 7:ts:ts(2 TO ):AT 1-1,30: PAPER 5: " : NEXT i
76 PAPER 7: PRINT AT 3,10: "TEMA LECTIEI " :AT 5,5: "Viteza si acceleratia " :AT 6,9
: "oscilatorului " :AT 7,8: "armonic liniar "
77 PRINT AT 10,2: "Deducerea legii vitezei " :AT 11,7: "oscilatorului armonic "
:AT 12,7: "liniar "
78 PRINT AT 14,2: "Deducerea legii accelera " :AT 15,7: "tiei oscilatorului " :AT
16,7: "armonic liniar "
99 60 SUB 9080
100 RANDOMIZE USR 23296: LET unde=1: OVER 0: 60 SUB 9000: PRINT AT 1,1: PAPER 5
: INK 1: "LEGEA VITEZEI " :AT 1,30: "1: 60 SUB 9040: 60 SUB 9030: 60 SUB 9015: 60
SUB 9020: 60 SUB 9010: PRINT AT 11,12: INK 0: "M " :AT 11,6: INK 2: "P " : 60 SUB 908
0
110 OVER 1: INK 0: PLOT 108,92: DRAW 0,20: 60 SUB 9400: PLOT 108,112: PRINT AT
9,14: " : INK 2: PLOT 59,92: DRAW 0,20: 60 SUB 9400: PRINT AT 9,6: " : INK 0:
60 SUB 9080
120 INK 0: PLOT 108,92: DRAW 0,20: 60 SUB 9400: PLOT 108,112: PRINT AT 9,14: "
: INK 2: PLOT 59,92: DRAW 0,20: 60 SUB 9400: PRINT AT 9,6: " : INK 0: 60 SUB 9
080
130 PRINT AT 11,12: INK 0: "M " :AT 11,6: INK 2: "P " :AT 20,1: OVER 0: PAPER 6: "
140 FOR i=1 TO 3: PRINT AT A(i,1),A(i,2): INK 0: " :AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2): " :AT
A(i,1),7: INK 2: " :AT A(i+1,1),7: " : NEXT i: PRINT AT 8,5: INK 2: "P " :AT 8,10
: INK 0: "M " : INK 2: PLOT 100,120: DRAW 0,16: 60 SUB 9400: PLOT 100,136
150 PRINT AT 6,13: " : INK 0: PRINT AT 4,11: "
160 PLOT 100,115: DRAW -15,0: DRAW 2,-2: DRAW 0,1: PLOT 87,116: DRAW 0,1: DRAW
-1,-1: PLOT 97,120: DRAW -12,16: DRAW 0,-2: PLOT 86,136: DRAW 1,-1: 60 SUB 9080
170 OVER 1: INK 2: PLOT 59,116: DRAW 0,20: 60 SUB 9400: PRINT AT 6,8: " : INK 0
: 60 SUB 9080
180 PRINT AT 8,5: INK 2: "P " :AT 8,10: INK 0: "M " : INK 2: PLOT 100,120: DRAW 0,1
6: 60 SUB 9400: PLOT 100,136
190 INK 0: PRINT AT 6,13: " :AT 4,11: " : PLOT 100,115: DRAW -15,0: DRAW 2,-2:
DRAW 0,1: PLOT 87,116: DRAW 0,1: DRAW -1,-1: PLOT 97,120: DRAW -12,16: DRAW 0,-2
: PLOT 86,136: DRAW 1,-1
200 INK 2: PLOT 59,116: DRAW 0,20: 60 SUB 9400: PRINT AT 6,8: " : INK 0: 60 SUB
9080
210 FOR i=4 TO 11: PRINT AT A(i,1),7: INK 2: " :AT A(i+1,1),7: " :AT A(i,1),A(i
,2): INK 0: " :AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2): " : NEXT i
220 INK 2: PLOT 59,111: DRAW 0,-16: DRAW -2,2: DRAW 4,0: DRAW -2,-1: PRINT AT 8
,8: " :AT 7,8: "P " : INK 0: PLOT 19,111: DRAW 0,-16: DRAW -2,2: DRAW 4,0: DRAW -2
,-1: PRINT AT 8,3: " :AT 6,1: "M "
230 PLOT 14,115: DRAW -10,0: DRAW 2,-2: DRAW 0,4: DRAW -1,-1: PLOT 16,113: DRAW
-12,-18: DRAW 0,3: PLOT 3,92: DRAW 1,0: 60 SUB 9080
240 RANDOMIZE USR 23296: LET unde=1: OVER 0: 60 SUB 9000: PRINT AT 1,1: PAPER 5
: INK 1: "LEGEA VITEZEI " :AT 1,30: "2: 60 SUB 9040: 60 SUB 9030: 60 SUB 9015: 60
SUB 9020: 60 SUB 9010: PRINT AT 11,12: INK 0: "M " :AT 11,6: INK 2: "P " : 60 SUB 908
0
250 OVER 1: INK 0: PLOT 108,92: DRAW 0,20: 60 SUB 9400: PLOT 108,112: PRINT AT
9,14: " : INK 2: PLOT 59,92: DRAW 0,20: 60 SUB 9400: PRINT AT 9,6: " : INK 0:
60 SUB 9080
260 INK 0: PLOT 108,92: DRAW 0,20: 60 SUB 9400: PLOT 108,112: PRINT AT 9,14: "
: INK 2: PLOT 59,92: DRAW 0,20: 60 SUB 9400: PRINT AT 9,6: " : INK 0: PRINT AT
20,1: OVER 0: PAPER 6: " : 60 SUB 9080
270 PRINT AT 11,12: INK 0: "M " :AT 11,6: INK 2: "P "
280 FOR i=1 TO 3: PRINT AT A(i,1),A(i,2): INK 0: " :AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2): " :AT
A(i,1),7: INK 2: " :AT A(i+1,1),7: " : NEXT i: PRINT AT 8,5: INK 2: "P " :AT 7,13
: INK 0: "M " : INK 2: PLOT 100,120: DRAW 0,16: 60 SUB 9400: PLOT 100,136
290 PRINT AT 6,13: " : INK 0: PRINT AT 4,11: "
300 PLOT 100,115: DRAW -15,0: DRAW 2,-2: DRAW 0,1: PLOT 87,116: DRAW 0,1: DRAW
-1,-1: PLOT 97,120: DRAW -12,16: DRAW 0,-2: PLOT 86,136: DRAW 1,-1: 60 SUB 9080
310 OVER 1: INK 2: PLOT 59,116: DRAW 0,20: 60 SUB 9400: PRINT AT 6,8: " : INK 0
: 60 SUB 9080
330 OVER 0: INK 2: PLOT 59,91: DRAW u(i-1)-2,v(i-1)

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340 INK 2: FOR i=0 TO PI/6 STEP PI/30: PLOT 59,91: DRAW 15+COS i,15+SIN i: NEXT i
350 INK 0: FOR i=PI/2 TO 2.15*PI/3 STEP PI/50: PLOT 100,115: DRAW 12+COS i,12+S
IN i: NEXT i: 60 SUB 9080
351 PRINT AT 9,10: INK 2: " " PAUSE 50: 60 SUB 9160
352 PAPER 7: PRINT AT 4,20: "FORMULE": AT 7,17: "r = A": AT 11,17: "t": AT
9,17: "v = cos": AT 13,17: "PAPER 2: INK 6: "AT 14,17: "v = Acos(t
): AT 15,17:
359 LET cont=360: LET adr=100: 60 SUB 9110
360 RANDOMIZE USR 23296: LET unde=1: OVER 0: 60 SUB 9000: PRINT AT 1,1: PAPER 5
: INK 1: "LEGEA ACCELERATIEI": AT 1,30: "3": 60 SUB 9040: 60 SUB 9015: 60 SUB 902
0: 60 SUB 9010: PRINT AT 11,12: INK 0: "M": AT 11,6: INK 2: "P": 60 SUB 9080
370 OVER 1: PLOT 103,91: DRAW -20,0: DRAW 2,-2: DRAW 0,1: PLOT 84,92: DRAW 1,0:
DRAW 0,1: PRINT AT 9,11: "60 SUB 9080
380 PRINT AT 11,12: INK 0: "M": AT 11,6: INK 2: "P": AT 20,1: OVER 0: INK 6: "
390 PLOT 103,91: DRAW -20,0: DRAW 2,-2: DRAW 0,1: PLOT 84,92: DRAW 1,0: DRAW 0,
1: PRINT AT 9,11: "60 SUB 9080
400 FOR i=1 TO 3: PRINT AT A(i,1),A(i,2): INK 0: "": AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2): "": AT
A(i,1),7: INK 2: "": AT A(i+1,1),7: "": NEXT i
410 INK 0: OVER 0: PLOT 100,115: DRAW -20,-12: DRAW 2,0: DRAW -2,2: DRAW 0,-1:
PRINT AT 9,11: "60 SUB 9080
420 PLOT 100,115: DRAW -20,0: DRAW 2,-2: DRAW 0,4: DRAW -2,-2
430 INK 2: PLOT 100,111: DRAW 0,-8: DRAW -2,2: DRAW 4,0: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 59,11
1: DRAW 0,-8: DRAW -2,2: DRAW 4,0: DRAW -2,2: PRINT AT 8,6: "60 SUB 9080
450 60 SUB 9036: 60 SUB 9010: PLOT 59,91: DRAW 20,12
460 INK 2: FOR i=0 TO PI/6 STEP PI/50: PLOT 59,91: DRAW 15+COS i,15+SIN i: NEXT i
470 INK 0: FOR i=PI TO 7*PI/6 STEP PI/30: PLOT 100,115: DRAW 14+COS i,14+SIN i:
NEXT i: 60 SUB 9080
480 PLOT INK 2: 0,12: DRAW INK 0: 0,11: DRAW -2,-2: DRAW 4,0
: DRAW -2,2: PRINT AT 8,9: OVER 1: "60 SUB 9080
481 60 SUB 9160: PAPER 7: PRINT AT 4,20: "FORMULE": AT 6,17: "r = A": AT 7,17: "
a = sin": AT 8,17: "t": AT 9,17: "a = Asin(t)": AT 10,17: "y = Asin(t)": AT 12,17:
"PAPER 2: INK 6: "AT 13,17: "a = y": AT 14,17: "a = Asin t
": AT 15,17: "60 SUB 9080
490 RANDOMIZE USR 23296: LET unde=1: OVER 0: 60 SUB 9000: PRINT AT 1,1: PAPER 5
: INK 1: "LEGEA ACCELERATIEI": AT 1,30: "4": 60 SUB 9040: 60 SUB 9030: 60 SUB 901
5: 60 SUB 9020: 60 SUB 9010: PRINT AT 11,12: INK 0: "M": AT 11,6: INK 2: "P":
500 OVER 1: PAUSE 50: PRINT AT 11,12: INK 0: "M": AT 11,6: INK 2: "P": AT 20,1: OVE
R 0: INK 6:
510 FOR i=1 TO 11: PRINT AT A(i,1),A(i,2): INK 0: "": AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2): "": A
T A(i,1),7: INK 2: "": AT A(i+1,1),7: "": NEXT i
520 INK 2: OVER 0: PLOT 59,111: DRAW 0,-8: DRAW -2,2: DRAW 4,0: DRAW -2,-2: PRI
NT AT 8,6:
530 INK 0: PLOT 66,91: DRAW 0,12: DRAW 0,11: DRAW -2,-2: DRAW 4,0: DRAW -2,2: P
RINT AT 8,9: OVER 1: "60 SUB 9080
540 OVER 1: PRINT AT 7,7: INK 2: "
550 FOR i=12 TO 17: PRINT AT A(i,1),A(i,2): INK 0: "": AT A(i+1,1),A(i+1,2): "":
AT A(i,1),7: INK 2: "": AT A(i+1,1),7: "": NEXT i: 60 SUB 9080
560 OVER 0: PRINT AT 11,3: "": PLOT 17,66: DRAW 6,-13: DRAW -2,0: DRAW 3,2: DRA
W -1,-2: PLOT 23,70: DRAW 14,9: DRAW -2,0: DRAW 1,-2: DRAW 1,2: INK 2: PLOT 59,7
2: DRAW 0,8: DRAW -2,-2: DRAW 4,0: DRAW -2,2: PRINT AT 12,6:
570 60 SUB 9080: INK 4: PLOT 59,63: DRAW 0,-10: DRAW -2,2: DRAW 4,0: DRAW -2,-2
: INK 0: PLOT 66,90: DRAW 0,-22: DRAW -2,2: DRAW 4,0: DRAW -2,-2: PRINT AT 12,9:
: AT 14,8: INK 4: "60 SUB 9080
1000 RANDOMIZE USR 23296: 60 SUB 9000
1010 PRINT 90: AT 0,12: "Reluau?": AT 1,12: FLASH 1: "1/2/N": FLASH 0:
1011 PRINT AT 8,5: "1 - LEGEA VITEZEI": AT 10,5: "2 - LEGEA ACCELERATIEI"
1015 PAUSE 0
1020 IF INKEY$="n" OR INKEY$="N" THEN 60 SUB 5555: PAUSE 0: 60 TO 1000
1030 IF INKEY$="1" THEN 60 TO 100
1040 IF INKEY$="2" THEN 60 TO 360
1065 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN 60 SUB 5555: 60 TO 1000
1070 60 TO 1015
5555 RANDOMIZE USR 23296: 60 SUB 9000
5560 PRINT AT 1,2: PAPER 5: t$(2 TO 1): FOR i=2 TO 20: PRINT AT i,1: PAPER 7: t$
: t$(2 TO 1): AT 1,30: PAPER 5: "": NEXT i
5565 PRINT AT 8,8: PAPER 2: INK 6: "": AT 9,8: "LEGEA VITEZEI": AT
10,8:
5568 PRINT AT 3,2: PAPER 7: "LICEUL DE MATEMATICA-FIZICA": AT 4,13: "NR.1": AT 5,7: "
T I M I S O A R A
5569 PRINT AT 13,2: PAPER 7: "REALIZATORI": AT 15,5: "prof.LUCIA ILEA": AT 16,15: "fi
zica": AT 17,5: "prof.MARINEL SERBAN": AT 18,15: "programare": 60 SUB 9080: RETURN
O: PRINT AT 13,2: PAPER 7: "REALIZATORI": AT 15,5: "prof.LUCIA ILEA": AT 16,15: "fiz
ica": AT 17,5: "prof.MARINEL SERBAN": AT 18,15: "programare": 60 SUB 9080: RETURN
7000 PAPER 0: INK 0: BORDER 0: CLS: LOAD "CODE 55000: LOAD "CODE 23296: LOAD
"CODE 60899
7005 LET u=55000: LET b=7500
7010 POKE 23675,u-256*INT (u/256): POKE 23676,INT (u/256): POKE 60952,b-256*INT

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7010>POKE 256*5.0-754:INT (u/256):POKE 756*5.0-754:INT (u/256):POKE 60952,b-256*INT (b
/256):POKE 60953,INT (b/256):RANDOMIZE USR 60399:GO TO 5
7500 GO SUB 5555: PAUSE 100: PRINT AT 20,1: PAPER 7: PAROLA:
7510 INPUT LINE:
7520 IF p$="PAUL" THEN STOP
7530 PRINT AT 20,8: PAPER 0: INK 7: "NU": PAUSE 50: GO TO 1000
8010 DATA 10,9,8,7,6,5,4,4,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,16,16,15,14,13,12,11
10
8030 DATA 13,13,13,12,11,10,8,7,6,4,3,2,1,1,1,1,2,3,4,6,7,8,10,11,12,13,13,13
8050 DATA 10,9,8,7,6,5,5,5,6,7,8,9,10,10,9,11,12,13,14,15,15,14,13,12,11,10,1
0,10
8070 DATA 100,102,102,104,104,104,104,104,104,104,104,104,102,102,100,98,98,95,9
5,95,95,95,95,95,95,98,98,100
8090 DATA 42,42,42,32,26,17,8,0,-8,-17,-28,-32,-42,-42,-42,-42,-42,-32,-26,-17,-
6,0,8,17,26,32,42,42,42
8110 DATA 0,7,14,20,27,34,42,42,42,34,27,19,10,4,0,-4,-14,-20,-27,-34,-42,-42,-4
2,-34,-24,-15,-7,-5,0
8130 DATA 46,46,38,30,22,10,0,-10,-22,-30,-38,-46,-46,-46,-46,-46,-38,-30,-22,-1
0,0,10,22,30,38,46,46,46,0
8400 DATA 6,14,22,30,38,46,43,46,38,30,22,14,6,0,-6,-14,-22,-30,-38,-46,-43,-46,
-38,-10,-22,-14,-6,0,0
8999 STOP
9000 CLS: PAPER 6: BRIGHT 1: INK 0: BORDER 7: CLS: PLOT 0,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW
255,0: DRAW 0,-175: DRAW -255,0: RETURN
9010 PRINT AT 10,4: PAPER 5: INK 1: "PE": PAPER 6: " ": RETURN
9015 PRINT AT 10,13: INK 0: OVER 1: " ": AT 20,1: "t=0: RETURN
9020 PRINT AT 10,7: INK 2: OVER 1: " ": RETURN
9030 FOR I=13 TO 108 STEP 3: PLOT I,91: NEXT I: PRINT AT 10,14: " ": AT 11,14: "x":
9035 FOR I=43 TO 140 STEP 3: PLOT INK 0:59,1: NEXT I: PRINT AT 3,7: INK 0: "A
t 3,8: "y": RETURN
9036 FOR I=13 TO 108 STEP 3: PLOT INK 0:1,91: NEXT I: PRINT AT 10,14: INK 0: "
": AT 11,14: "x":
9037 FOR I=43 TO 140 STEP 3: PLOT 59,1: NEXT I: PRINT AT 3,7: INK 0: " ": AT 3,8: "
y": RETURN
9040 FOR i=0 TO 2*PI STEP PI/45: PLOT 59+48*COS i,91+48*SIN i: NEXT i: RETURN
9060 DIM A(29,6): RESTORE 8000: FOR i=1 TO 29: READ A(i,1): NEXT i: RESTORE 8020
: FOR i=1 TO 29: READ A(i,2): NEXT i: RESTORE 8040: FOR i=1 TO 29: READ A(i,3):
NEXT i
9070 RESTORE 8060: FOR i=1 TO 29: READ A(i,4): NEXT i: RESTORE 8080: FOR i=1 TO
29: READ A(i,5): NEXT i: RESTORE 8100: FOR i=1 TO 29: READ A(i,6): NEXT i: RETUR
N
9080 BEEP 0.01,7: BEEP 0.01,24: BEEP 0.05,13: PRINT 80: AT 0,10: "Apasa o tasta":
PAUSE 0: PRINT 80: AT 0,10: OVER 1: "Apasa o tasta": RETURN
9090 FOR i=2 TO 17: PRINT AT i,1: PAPER 6: "t": NEXT i: RETURN
9100 RESTORE 8300: DIM u(29): FOR i=1 TO 29: READ u(i): NEXT i
9102 RESTORE 8400: DIM v(29): FOR i=1 TO 29: READ v(i): NEXT i: RETURN
9110 PRINT 80: AT 0,9: "Reluam secventa?": AT 1,14: FLASH 1: "D/N": FLASH 0
9120 PAUSE 0
9130 IF INKEY$="d" OR INKEY$="D" THEN GO TO adr
9140 IF INKEY$="n" OR INKEY$="N" THEN GO TO cont
9145 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN GO SUB 5555: GO TO 9110
9150 GO TO 9120
9160 FOR i=3 TO 17: PRINT AT i,15+unde: OVER 0: PAPER 7: "t": NEXT i: RETURN
9400 DRAW -2,-2: DRAW 4,0: DRAW -2,2: RETURN
9999 CLEAR: SAVE "OSCILAT113" LINE 1: SAVE "UD6" CODE 55000,168: SAVE "STER6" COD
E 23296,45: SAVE "BREAK" CODE 60899,72: PRINT AT 10,10: "REDOBINEAZA!": VERIFY "OS
CILAT113": PRINT "OK - BASIC": VERIFY "UD6" CODE: PRINT "OK - UD6": VERIFY "STER
6" CODE: VERIFY "BREAK" CODE: PRINT "OK - Bytes"

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1 LOAD **CODE 60899: POKE 60932,6666-256*INT (6666/256): POKE 60953,INT (6666
/256): RANDOMIZE USR 60899: 80 SUB 9000
3 OVER 0: INVERSE 0: 80 SUB 9900
4 LET q$=""
5 LET sw=0
10 PAPER 7: INK 3: BRIGHT 1: CLS
20 PLOT 0,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,-175: DRAW -255,0
30 PRINT AT 1,5: "ENERGIA OSCILATORULUI": AT 3,12: "ARMONIC"
40 PLOT 35,170: DRAW 212-35,0: DRAW 0,-30: DRAW -212+35,0: DRAW 0,30
50 80 SUB 9990
60 PRINT OVER 1: AT 7,6: "": AT 8,7: INK 0: "": INK 2: " "
70 PLOT 103,72: DRAW 7*13+6,0: DRAW 0,-17: DRAW -7*13-6,0: DRAW 0,17: PRINT AT
13,27:
80 PLOT 103,48: DRAW 7*13+6,0: DRAW 0,-17: DRAW -7*13-6,0: DRAW 0,17: PRINT AT
16,27:
90 PLOT 103,24: DRAW 7*13+6,0: DRAW 0,-17: DRAW -7*13-6,0: DRAW 0,17: PRINT AT
19,27:
110 PRINT OVER 1: INK 4: PAPER 6: AT 9,8: "": PLOT 64,103: D
RAW 160,0
120 LET X=108: FOR Y=94 TO 80 STEP -1.5: PLOT X,Y: NEXT Y
130 LET X=203: FOR Y=94 TO 80 STEP -1.5: PLOT X,Y: NEXT Y
140 LET X=108 TO 203 STEP 1.5: PLOT X,80: NEXT X
170 PLOT 108,80: DRAW 5,-5: PLOT 108,80: DRAW 5,5
180 PLOT 203,80: DRAW -5,5: PLOT 203,80: DRAW -5,-5
190 PRINT AT 11,19: "d"
192 LET YV=25
195 PRINT "0:AT 0,0: " Apasati o tasta pentru a vizua- liza a
incarcarea corpului"
200: FOR N=1 TO 13: PAUSE J: 80 SUB 5000: LET sw=1
210 80 SUB 6000
215 80 SUB 7000: 80 SUB 8000: 80 SUB 7500
216 IF INKEY$="" THEN LET N=14: NEXT N: 80 TO 500
220 NEXT N
230 FOR N=12 TO 2 STEP -1: LET sw=-1: PAUSE 0: 80 SUB 5000: 80 SUB 6000: 80 SUB
7000: 80 SUB 8000: 80 SUB 7600: IF INKEY$="" THEN LET N=1: NEXT N: 80 TO 500
240 NEXT N: 80 TO 200
500 PRINT AT 0,1: "": AT 4,1: " "
AT 2,1: "": AT 3,1: " "
AT 5,7: "": AT 6,7: " "
NT AT 8,7: "": FOR I=13 TO 20: PRINT AT I,1: "": INPUT "": PRI
": NEXT I
501 PLOT 5,82: DRAW 10+8+4,0: DRAW 0,3+(-8)-4: DRAW -10+8-4,0: DRAW 0,3+8+4: PR
INT AT 12,1: "=(KY^2)/2": AT 14,1: "=-": INVERSE 1: PLOT 102,72: DRAW 8+13+1,0:
PLOT 102,24: DRAW 8+13+1,0: INVERSE 0
502 PRINT AT 20,27: "Y": AT 13,21: "E": INVERSE 1: PLOT 102,24-17: DRAW 13+8+1,0:
INVERSE 0
503 PLOT 110,10: DRAW 100,0: DRAW -5,5: PLOT 210,10: DRAW -5,-5: PLOT 158,10: D
RAW 0,60
504 PLOT 158,70: DRAW -5,-5: PLOT 158,70: DRAW 5,-5
505 INK 3: PLOT 103,175-7: DRAW 7*13+6,0: DRAW 0,-17: DRAW -7*13-6,0: DRAW 0,17
: PRINT AT 1,11: " "
510 LET X=110: LET sss=1/100: LET n=1: FOR I=1 TO 99
520 LET Y=10+ABS (14*(1/2-I+SSS))^2: PLOT INK 2: X,Y+1
521 LET YV=10+58-Y: PLOT INK 1: X,YV
525 LET X=X+1
526 IF I=70 THEN PRINT AT 15,20: "": AT 19,20: " "
530 IF INT (1/8)=1/8 THEN LET N=N+1: 80 SUB 5000: 80 SUB 7800 :
540 NEXT I
600 PRINT "0:AT 0,10:" Apasa o tasta": PAUSE 0
610 INPUT
620 INK 0: LET Y=59: FOR X=110 TO 100+108 STEP 1.25: BEEP .003,1: PLOT X,Y: NEX
T X: PRINT AT 13,26: " "
700 PRINT "0: AFASATI O TASTA PT. CONTINUARE. ": PAUSE 0: CLS
710 PLOT 0,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,-175: DRAW -255,0: LET A$=
OPTIUNI:
1.RELUAARE PRDG. 2.TERMINARE PROG. 3.SAL
VARE PRDG. 4.REPREZENT.BILA
720 PAUSE 0: LET A$=INKEY$: IF A$?"1" OR A$?"4" THEN BEEP .1,1: 80 SUB 8500
730 IF A$="1" THEN RUN
740 IF A$="2" THEN BEEP .1,0: BEEP .1,4: BEEP .1,7: BEEP .1,12: 80 SUB 770: 80
TO 710
750 IF A$="3" THEN SAVE "OSCILATII14" LINE 1: SAVE "BREAK" CODE 60899,72: BEEP .
1,0: BEEP .1,4: BEEP .1,7: BEEP .1,12: 80 TO 720
760 IF A$="4" THEN 80 TO 10
770 CLS : PLOT 0,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,-175: DRAW -255,0: LET A$=
PROFESOR COORDONATOR:
ELEV:
LICEUL de MATEMATICA-FIZICA
Timisoara
SINGER HARALD ILEA LUCIA
nr.1

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Noieembrie 1987

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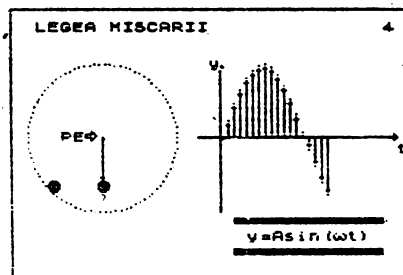
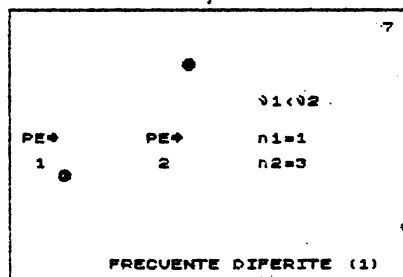
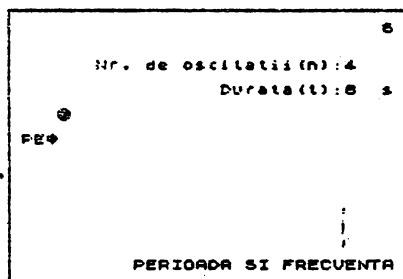
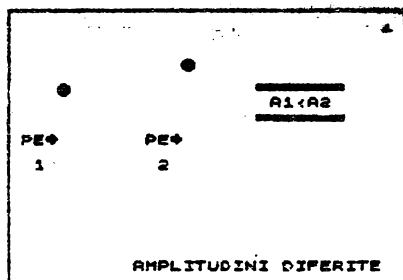
VA MULUMIN PENTRU ATENTIE": GO SUB 5300: PAUSE 0
775 RETURN
5000 IF M<2 THEN GO TO 5100
5001 IF M>8 THEN GO TO 5200
5002 LET A$=""
FOR J=1 TO M: LET A$=A$+" ": NEXT J: PRINT AT 8,6: INK 4;A$
6: INK 2: " ": GO TO 5300
5100 LET A$=""
FOR J=1 TO M: LET A$=A$+" ": NEXT J: PRINT AT 8,6: INK 4;A$
8: INK 2: " ": GO TO 5300
5200 LET A$=""
FOR J=1 TO M: LET A$=A$+" ": NEXT J: PRINT AT 8,6: INK 4;A$
8: INK 2: " ": GO TO 5300
5300 RETURN
6000 INK 2: LET Q=2*ABS (7-M): LET A$="": PRINT AT 13,13: " ": PRINT A
T 14,13: " ": LET A$=q$ (1 TO Q): PRINT AT 13,13:A$: PRINT AT 14,13:A$:
RETURN
6666 GO SUB 770: PRINT AT 20,1:"PAROLA:"
6667 INPUT LINE P$
6668 IF P$="HARRY" THEN STOP
6669 PRINT AT 20,8:"NU!": PAUSE 50: CLS : GO TO 710
7000 INK 1: LET P=12-Q: LET B$="": PRINT AT 16,13: " ": PRINT AT 17,13
1: " ": LET B$=q$ (1 TO P): PRINT AT 16,13:B$:AT 17,13:B$: RETURN
7500 LET I=4*p+q: PRINT AT 6,7: " ": PRINT AT 5,12:n:"V"
7:10 PLOT n#8+100,127: DRAW L,0: DRAW -3,3: DRAW 3,-3: DRAW -3,-3: RETURN
7600 LET I=4*p+q: PRINT AT 6,7: " ": PRINT AT 5,12:n:"V": PLOT n#8+100,127: DRAW L,0: DRAW 3,-3: DRAW -3,3:
DRAW 3,3: RETURN
7800 LET q=2*ABS (7-n): LET A$=q$ (1 TO Q): LET p=12-q: LET B$=q$ (1 TO P): PRINT
AT 1,13: INK 2;A$: INK 1;B$:AT 2,13: INK 2;A$: INK 1;B$: RETURN
8000 PRINT AT 19,13: INK 2;A$: INK 1;B$:AT 20,13: INK 2;A$: INK 1;B$: RETURN
8500 OVER 1: FOR I=1 TO LEN A$: BEEP .003,1: PRINT A$(I TO I): NEXT I: OVER 0:
RETURN
8999 STOP
9000 PAPER 6: BRIGHT 1: CLS : LET t$=""
9050 GO SUB 9200: PRINT AT 1,2: PAPER 5;t$:t$ (2 TO 1): FOR I=2 TO 20: PRINT AT I,
1: PAPER 7;t$:t$ (2 TO 1):AT I-1,30: PAPER 5: " ": NEXT I
9055 PRINT PAPER 7:AT 3,11:"INSTITUTUL":AT 4,6:"DE TEHNICA DE CALCUL":AT 5,15:"
61:AT 6,10:"INFORMATICA":AT 7,7:"B U C U R E S T I"
9060 PRINT AT 9,10: PAPER 2: INK 6: " ": AT 10,10:" OSCILATI14 ":AT 11,
10:
9065 PRINT PAPER 7:AT 13,2:"REALIZATOR":AT 14,3:"Sectia sisteme si programe":AT
15,3:"informatice pentru invata":AT 16,3:"eint si instruire in cola":AT 17,3:
"borare cu":AT 18,2:"LICEUL DE MATEMATICA-FIZICA":AT 19,13:"NR.1":AT 20,7:"T I M
I S D A R A"
9069 GO SUB 9300
9070 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN GO SUB 770
9150 GO SUB 9200: PRINT AT 1,2: PAPER 5;t$:t$ (2 TO 1): FOR I=2 TO 20: PRINT AT I,
1: PAPER 7;t$:t$ (2 TO 1):AT I-1,30: PAPER 5: " ": NEXT I
9160 PRINT AT 3,10: PAPER 7: INK 0:"TEMA LECTIEI":AT 5,5:"ENERGIA OSCILATORULUI
":AT 6,8:"ARMONIC LINIAR"
9165 PRINT PAPER 7:AT 9,2:"-Ilustreaza transformarea":AT 10,2:"reciproca a en
vergii poten":AT 11,2:"tiale in energie cinetica":AT 12,2:"in miscarea de osc
ilatie.
9166 PRINT PAPER 7:AT 15,2:"-Reprezinta grafic depen-":AT 16,2:"denta de elo
ngatie a ener-":AT 17,2:"giei potentiale,cinetice si":AT 18,2:"totale a oscilat
orului ar-":AT 19,2:"monic liniar.
9170 GO SUB 9300
9171 IF CODE (INKEY$)=7 THEN GO SUB 770
9172 RETURN
9200 CLS : PAPER 6: BRIGHT 1: INK 0: BORDER 7: CLS : PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW
0,175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175: RETURN
9300 BEEP 0.01,7: BEEP 0.01,24: BEEP 0.05,13: PRINT 0:AT 0,10:"Apasa o tasta":
PAUSE 0: PRINT 0:AT 0,10: " ": RETURN
9900 POKE USR "H"+0,BIN 10001000
9901 POKE USR "H"+1,BIN 10011001
9902 POKE USR "H"+2,BIN 10011001
9903 POKE USR "H"+3,BIN 10101010
9904 POKE USR "H"+4,BIN 10101010
9905 POKE USR "H"+5,BIN 11001100
9906 POKE USR "H"+6,BIN 11001100
9907 POKE USR "H"+7,BIN 10001000
9908 POKE USR "I"+0,BIN 01001001
9909 POKE USR "I"+1,BIN 10010010
9910 POKE USR "I"+2,BIN 00100100
9911 POKE USR "I"+3,BIN 01001001
9912 POKE USR "I"+4,BIN 10010010
9913 POKE USR "I"+5,BIN 00100100
9914 POKE USR "I"+6,BIN 01001001
9915 POKE USR "I"+7,BIN 10010010
9916 POKE USR "J"+0,BIN 00111100
9917 POKE USR "J"+1,BIN 01111110
9918 POKE USR "J"+2,BIN 11011111

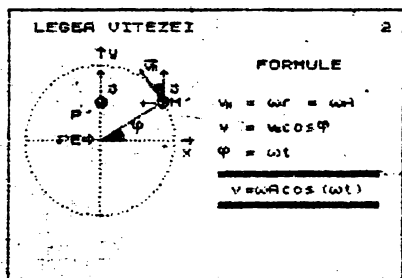
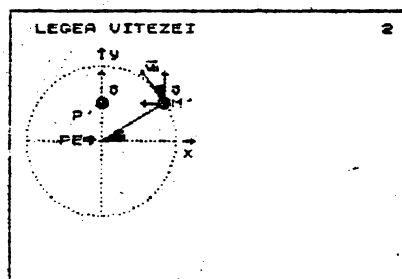
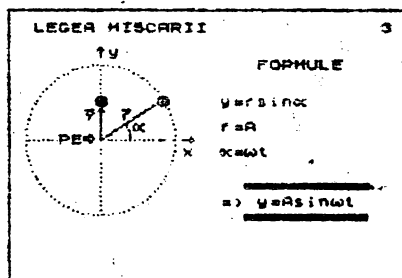
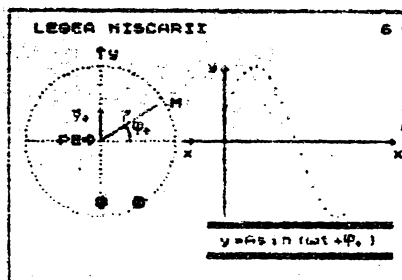
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9919 POKE USR "P"+3,BIN 11011111
9920 POKE USR "P"+4,BIN 11011111
9921 POKE USR "P"+5,BIN 11111111
9922 POKE USR "P"+6,BIN 01111110
9923 POKE USR "P"+7,BIN 00111100
9924 POKE USR "P"+0,BIN 11111100
9925 POKE USR "P"+1,128
9926 POKE USR "P"+2,128
9927 POKE USR "P"+3,BIN 11110011
9928 POKE USR "P"+4,BIN 10000100
9929 POKE USR "P"+5,BIN 10000100
9930 POKE USR "P"+6,BIN 10000100
9931 POKE USR "P"+7,BIN 11110011
9932 POKE USR "P"+0,BIN 11111100
9933 POKE USR "P"+1,128
9934 POKE USR "P"+2,128
9935 POKE USR "P"+3,BIN 11110111
9936 POKE USR "P"+4,BIN 10000101
9937 POKE USR "P"+5,BIN 10000111
9938 POKE USR "P"+6,BIN 10000100
9939 POKE USR "P"+7,BIN 11110100
9940 POKE USR "P"+0,BIN 11111100
9941 POKE USR "P"+1,128
9942 POKE USR "P"+2,128
9943 POKE USR "P"+3,BIN 11110111
9944 POKE USR "P"+4,BIN 10000010
9945 POKE USR "P"+5,BIN 10000010
9946 POKE USR "P"+6,BIN 10000010
9947 POKE USR "P"+7,BIN 11110010
9948 LET P=BIN 10101010
9949 FOR I=0 TO 5: POKE USR "Q"+I,P: NEXT I: POKE USR "Q"+6,255: POKE USR "Q"+7,
P
9950 POKE USR "Q"+0,P
9951 POKE USR "Q"+0,BIN 10000001
9952 POKE USR "Q"+1,BIN 10000010
9953 POKE USR "Q"+2,BIN 10000100
9954 POKE USR "Q"+3,BIN 10001000
9955 POKE USR "Q"+4,BIN 10010000
9956 POKE USR "Q"+5,BIN 10100000
9957 POKE USR "Q"+6,BIN 11000000
9958 POKE USR "Q"+7,BIN 10000000
9959 RETURN
9990 INK 0: PLOT 39,128: DRAW 9,0: DRAW 0,-33: DRAW -9,0: DRAW 0,33: PRINT AT 6,
5: " ": AT 7,5: " ": AT 8,5: " ": AT 9,5: " ": INK 3: RETURN

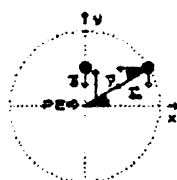
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LEGEA ACCELERATIEI

3



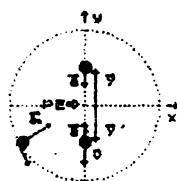
FORMULE

$$\begin{aligned} \text{amplitudinea } R \\ s &= R \sin \phi \\ \phi &= \omega t \\ s &= R \sin(\omega t) \\ v &= R \omega \cos(\omega t) \end{aligned}$$

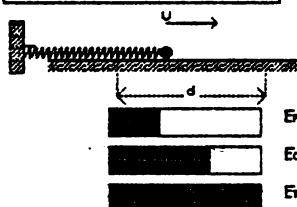
$$\begin{aligned} a &= -\omega^2 R \sin \omega t \\ a &= -\omega^2 s \\ a &= -\omega^2 y \end{aligned}$$

LEGEA ACCELERATIEI

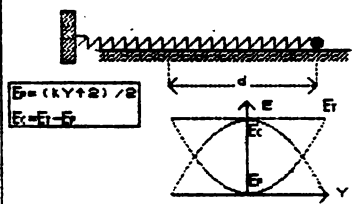
4



ENERGIA OSCILATORULUI ARMONIC

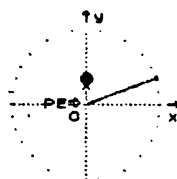


E_t



REPREZENTAREA FAZORIALA

1



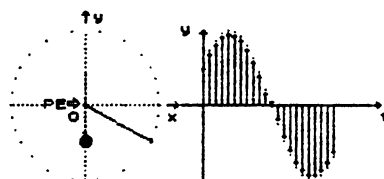
FORMULE

$$y = A \sin \varphi_1$$

$$y = A \sin (\omega t + \varphi_1)$$

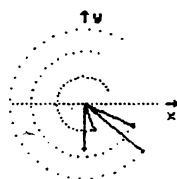
REPREZENTAREA FAZORIALA

2



COMPUNEREA OSCILATIILOR

3



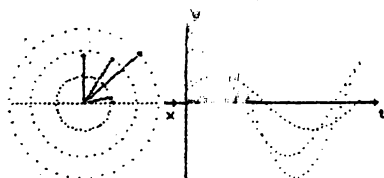
$$y_1 = A_1 \sin (\omega t + \varphi_1)$$

$$y_2 = A_2 \sin (\omega t + \varphi_2)$$

$$y = y_1 + y_2$$

COMPUNEREA OSCILATIILOR

3



2.2. EMISIA ELECTRONICA

Fenomenele fizice care se produc la nivel de atom sau de electroni deoarece nu sînt vizibile sînt mai greu de inteles si de asimilat de catre elevi. De aceea am incercat sa creez modele animate cu ajutorul calculatorului prin intermediul caruia , elevul sa intealeaga mai bine aceste fenomene si notiuni de baza din fizica de liceu .

Programul a fost conceput pentru calculatorul Spectrum 128K deoarece a necesitat un spatiu mai mare de memorie .

Conform definitiei emisia electronica este fenomenul de impulzare al electronilor din metale sub influenta unor factori externi ; programul isi propune sa "explice" fenomenele de emisie termoe si fotoelectronica .

In studiul emisiei electronice din metale ne-am limitat la studiul (si implicit desenul) benzii de conductie.

Dupa incarcarea programului va aparea un meniu :

1. Termoeisia electronica
2. Fotoemisia electronica
3. Emisia prin efect de cimp
4. Emisia autoelectronica
5. Emisia secundara
6. Dioda. Trioda.
7. Tetroda.

Optiunea 1 : Termoeisia electronica.

Pentru inceput am considerat necesara simularea miscarii haotice a electronilor in retea metalica , in jurul ionilor pozitivi . Daca aplicam asupra metalului un cimp electric de intensitate E , atunci vectorul viteza al unui electron din retea va fi compusul dintre viteza initiala a electronului si viteza generata de E . Toate acestea au fost realizate prin animatie astfel fiind mai bine inusita lectia decatre elev . In continuare se va trece la fenomenul propriu-zis de termoeisia electronica .

În acest subcapitol am considerat necesara descrierea starii electronilor în metale la 0 K , stare în care, în absenta unor agenti exteriori, acesti electroni nu pot parasii metalul deoarece gazul electronic în asemenea conditii nu participa la miscarea de agitatie termica. Imaginea prezinta variatia energiei electronului cu distanta în directia normala la suprafata metalului la $T=0\text{ K}$, de asemenea sînt ilustrati spinii electronilor (opusi pe fiecare banda energetica conform principiului de exclusiune al lui Pauli), iar electronii pînă la nivelul Fermi (nivelul cu cea mai mare energie. La studiul cazului în care $T>0\text{ K}$ se va observa cum un numar de electroni parasesc metalul, deci suprafata metalului va ramine încarcata pozitiv, între electronii iesiti si suprafata metalului va aparea o forta electrostatica care îi va atrage pe electroni si acestia se vor întoarce înapoi deci se stabileste un echilibru dinamic (numarul electronilor ce ies din metal în unitatea de timp este egal cu numarul de electroni ce intra în metal în unitatea de timp); la suprafata metalului se formeaza o pelicula de forma suprafetei exterioare, care va forma un "condensator" împreuna cu suprafata metalului, încarcata pozitiv. Câmpul electric astfel format va actiona asupra electronilor cu o forta orientata din exterior spre interior. Variatia energiei potentiale a electronilor este de asemenea ilustrata prin curbarea gropii de potential. Se observa de asemenea foarte clar cum la $T>0\text{ K}$, un numar de electroni de pe nivele situate sub nivelul Fermi cistiga energie termica si trec pe nivele superioare nivelului Fermi. În partea superioara a ecranului este desenat tot timpul o bucata de metal la care se poate observa în mare emisia termoelectronica.

Optiunea 2 : Emisia fotoelectronica

Foarte spectaculoasa din punct de vedere al fenomenului ce se produce la nivel electronic, emisia de electroni cînd asupra metalului este aplicata o raza luminoasa de o anumita intensitate prezinta o importanta practica deosebita (fotodioda de exemplu).

De aceea am încercat sa prezentam principalele faze ale emisiei fotoelectronice, precum si desfășurarea acestui fenomen în diferite conditii (tensiune aplicata electrozilor de

aceste măsuri servesc la eliminarea diferențelor de potențial între electrozi).

În timpul rularii în partea stînga a ecranului sînt expuse tuburile electronice la diferite tensiuni aplicate electrozilor tubului în partea stînga urmatoarele grafice : caracteristica tubului electronic , dependenta energiei cinetice a electronilor de frecventa radiatiei incidente , dependenta energiei cinetice a electronilor de frecventa radiatiilor incidente pentru catozi din diferite (no1,no2,no3 sînt frecventele de prag ; M1,M2,M3 sînt codificari date la trei metale). De asemenea în partea de jos sînt afisate cele patru legi ale fotoemisiei sub forma de concluzii . Deoarece spatiul ecran nu permite vizionarea tuturor graficelor si a tuturor concluziilor programul a fost conceput în asa fel incît în orice moment sa poata fi vizionate orice grafic si orice lege a fotoemisiei cu ajutorul unui seniu, ce se afla în partea de jos a ecranului.

Optiunea 3 : Emisia prin efect de cîmp

Acest subcapitol a fost conceput în sprîjinul celor pasionati care doresc sa se initieze în aceste parte a fizicii si pentru curcurile de elevi , deoarece emisia prin efect de cîmp nu se studiaza în liceu .

Daca aplicam la suprafata unui metal un cîmp electric , acesta determina o micșorare a lucrului mecanic de extractie , deci cu cit intensitatea cîmpului electric exterior E este mai mare cu atît densitatea curentului termoelectronic emis datorita incalzirii metalului este mai mare .

Marim intensitatea cîmpului electric extern pina cînd va avea modulul egal cu modulul lui E_s . În acest caz la suprafata metalului cîmpul electric rezultat este nul , si electronii parasesc mai usor metalul . În imagine am reprezentat aceasta printr-o curba la nivelul $V=0$.

Crestea în continuare cîmpul electric extern si lucrul mecanic de extractie se micșoreaza iar intensitatea curentului creste peste valoarea normala a curentului de saturatie (electronii parasesc metalul chiar la excitari termice mici). Acest efect de cîmp se numeste efect Schottky si reprezinta o corectie la emisia termoelectronica .

Am pastrat acelasi aranjament în ecran ca la emisia

termoelectronica (in stinga simularea fenomenului la nivelul benzii de conductie iar in dreapta comentarii)

Optiunea 4 : Emisia autoelectronica

Denumita si emisia la rece , emisia autoelectronica , are loc numai sub actiunea cimpului electric extern , si se datoreaza scaderii grosimii barierei de potential ca urmare a actiunii cimpului electric (cu cit cimpul este mai puternic , cu atit bariera de potential devine mai ingusta) . Deci bariera de potential devine suficient de "transparenta" pentru a fi strabatuta de electronii din banda de conductie . In imagine am figurat curba care delimiteaza bariera de potential .

Si aici am pastrat acelasi aranjament in ecran ca la emisia termoelectronica si emisia prin efect de cimp .

Optiunea 5 : Emisia secundara

Denumita si efectul dinatron , emisia electronica secundara consta in emiterea de electroni din suprafata unui metal sub actiunea "bombardarii" lui cu electroni care au energie cinetica mare . Am simulat acest fenomen prin reprezentarea suprafetei unui metal care este "bombardata" de un electron cu energie cinetica mare care va scoate din metal alti electroni .

In partea stinga a ecranului am simulat fenomenul iar in partea dreapta a ecranului explicarea pe scurt a efectului .

Optiunea 6 : Dioda. Trioda.

In cadrul acestei parti am incercat sa explicam functionarea principalelor componente electronice care functioneaza pe baza efectului de emisie termoelectronica .

La dioda am studiat functionarea pentru diferite tensiuni anodice ; in partea stinga a ecranului in timpul executiei sint afisate caracteristica teoretica si reala a diodei ; in partea dreapta apare o sectiune prin dioda cu ajutorul careia se va putea urmari functionarea diodei pentru diferite tensiuni anodice . De asemenea in timpul executiei sint afisate scurte comentarii .

La trioda am studiat functionarea pentru diferite tensiuni

de grila , aranjamentul in ecran este același ca la digda .

Optiunea 7 : Tetroda.

O aplicatie la fenomenul de emisie electronica secundara o constituie tubul electronic tetroda .

Am studiat functionarea unei tetrode pentru diferite tensiuni anodice , dar avind tensiunea de grila si tensiunea de ecran constante . In timpul rularii programului au fost explicate toate fenomenele care apar . Am insistat asupra portiunii din caracteristica intre punctele de maxim si minim loca unde fenomenul de emisie secundara se poate intelege mai bine .

In timpul rularii , in partea dreapta a ecranului se poate viziona simularea comportarii electronilor intre ecran si anod iar in partea stinga , in timpul simularii , sint trasate caracteristicile anodice ale tubului electronic si descrierea pe scurt in cuvinte a fenomenelor simulate .

Pentru scriere pe 64 de caractere am folosit subrutinele in cod masina ale programului 'WINDOWS' .

```

1 REM      LOADER
2 REM      autor:
3 REM      Dr. György MARGITHEANTU
4 REM      Csilla KLEITSCH
5 REM      Líana AYBAR
6 REM
10 SAVE "load" LINE 23
20 LOAD "load"
25 ERASE "load": SAVE "load" LINE 35
30 LOAD "load"
35 ERASE "load": SAVE "load" LINE 45
40 LOAD "tercos"
45 ERASE "load": SAVE "load" LINE 55
50 LOAD "cpd"
55 ERASE "load": SAVE "load" LINE 65
60 LOAD "tunas"
65 ERASE "load": SAVE "load" LINE 75
70 LOAD "secos"
75 ERASE "load": SAVE "load" LINE 85
80 LOAD "tetrod"
90 CLEAR 42999: LOAD "tot1"CODE
95 SAVE "tot1"CODE 43000,12000
100 CLEAR 36399: LOAD "tot2"CODE
105 SAVE "tot2"CODE 36400,4100
110 CLEAR 43699: LOAD "tot3"CODE
115 SAVE "tot3"CODE 43700,7700
120 CLEAR 31799: LOAD "tot4"CODE
125 SAVE "tot4"CODE 31800,21200
130 CLEAR 31799: LOAD "tot5"CODE
135 SAVE "tot5"CODE 31800,2100
140 LOAD "fer"CODE
145 LOAD "64"CODE
155 CLEAR 42999: LOAD "zx1"

```

```

1 DEN ENTSTA 1
2 REM autor:
3 REM Dragoș MARGINEANU
4 REM Colin KLEITSCH
5 REM Liana AVRAM
6 DEN
3005 CLEAR 36399: LOAD !"tot2"CODE 36400
3010 PAPER 5: INK 1: BRIGHT 1: CLS
3045 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 7,0,25,1: PAPER 7: INK 1: CLS : PRINT "
PURTATORII DE SARCINA IN METALF"
3049 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: FORMAT 1,1,31,8: PAPER 2: INK 6: CLS : PRINT "
Comportarea electro
ailor liberi in etale este analoga comportarii moleculelor unui gaz ideal"
3051 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 3,16,29,21: PAPER 1: INK 6: CLS : PRINT "
Orientarea vectorului vi
teza al electronilor retelei etalice est aleatoare"
3055 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 8,20,22,21: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS : PRINT "
TASTATI ENTER"
3100 FOR f=1 TO 3: LET p=37000+832*(f-1): POKE 36901,p-256*INT (p/256): POKE 369
02,INT (p/256): RANDOMIZE USR 36900
3110 LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN PAUSE 5: NEXT f
3112 LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN PAUSE 5: GO TO 3100
3200 CLS
3245 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 7,0,25,1: PAPER 7: INK 1: CLS : PRINT "
APLICAM UN CIMP ELECTRIC"
3249 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: FORMAT 1,1,31,8: PAPER 2: INK 6: CLS : PRINT "
Asupra electronilor
va actiona si o viteza de drift"
3250 PLOT 100,115: DRAW 40,0: DRAW -2,2: PLOT 140,115: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 88,122:
DRAW 7,0: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 95,122: DRAW -2,2
3252 PLOT 62,78: DRAW 8,0: PLOT 176,78: DRAW 8,0
3253 PRINT AT 11,7:": PRINT AT 11,23: "-"
3255 PRINT AT 7,11: "E"
3257 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 9,20,22,21: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS : PRINT "
TASTATI ENTER"
3260 FOR f=1 TO 4 STEP 3: LET p=37000+832*(f-1): POKE 36901,p-256*INT (p/256): P
OKE 36902,INT (p/256): RANDOMIZE USR 36900
3270 LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN PAUSE 5: NEXT f
3275 LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN PAUSE 5: GO TO 3260
3490 LOAD !"teros"
7025 SAVE !"x2" LINE 3000
7030 LOAD !"load"

```

```

1 REM emisia 2
2 REM autorii:
3 REM Bragov NARSINEANTU
4 REM Calin KLEITSCH
5 REM Liana AVRAM
6 REM
298 LOAD "toti" CODE 43000
300 PAPER 5: INK 1: BRIGHT 1: BORDER 4: CLS
301 BRIGHT 0
302 LET k=USR 57500: REM 10: FORMAT 0,0,22,21: PAPER 5: INK 0: CLS
303 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 0,10,22,11: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS: PRINT
304 Caracteristica reala a diodei cu vid
305 LET k=USR 57500: REM 11: FORMAT 0,0,22,1: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS: PRINT " Ca
306 caracteristica teoretica a diodei cu vid
307 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 13: FORMAT 3,3,5,4: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT "I
308 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 15: FORMAT 3,14,5,15: INK 1: PAPER 5: CLS: PRINT
309 "Ie
309 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 16: FORMAT 6,8,9,9: INK 1: PAPER 5: CLS: PRINT "U
310 "Uas
310 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 16: FORMAT 6,19,9,20: INK 1: PAPER 5: CLS: PRINT
311 PLOT 3,114: DRAW 115,0: DRAW -2,2: PLOT 117,114: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 32,105: D
312 PLOT 3,27: DRAW 115,0: DRAW -2,2: PLOT 117,27: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 32,20: D
313 PLOT 3,114: DRAW 115,0: DRAW -2,2: PLOT 117,114: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 32,105: D
314 PLOT 1,175: DRAW 0,-168: DRAW 6,-6,10*PI/13: DRAW 241,0: DRAW 6,6,10*PI/13:
315 PLOT 0,175: DRAW 0,-168: DRAW 7,-7,10*PI/13: DRAW 241,0: DRAW 7,7,10*PI/13:
316 LET k=USR 57500: REM 12: FORMAT 22,0,31,4: INK 6: PAPER 1: CLS
317 LET k=USR 57500: REM 12: FORMAT 22,0,31,4: INK 6: PAPER 1: CLS
318 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 12: PRINT "Functionarea diodei pentru di- fa
rite tensiuni anodice"
325 LET k=USR 57500: REM 13: FORMAT 22,16,31,21: INK 2: PAPER 6: CLS: PRINT "
Miscare de agita-tie a electronilor"
330 BRIGHT 1: LET k=USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 11,20,20,21: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS
331 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: PRINT "TASTATI ENTER"
333 BRIGHT 0: LET k=USR 57500: REM 18: FORMAT 13,4,22,5: PAPER 2: INK 6: CLS
334 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 18: FORMAT 13,4,21,5: PRINT "Ua=0 Ia=0"
335 BRIGHT 0: LET k=USR 57500: REM 19: FORMAT 13,15,22,16: PAPER 2: INK 6: CLS
336 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 19: PRINT "Ua<0 Ia>0"
338 PLOT 27,27: PLOT 29,29: PLOT 31,31
339 PLOT 200,111: DRAW 0,5: DRAW 25,0: DRAW 2,2: DRAW 2,-2: DRAW -2,-2: DRAW -2
340 FOR f=1 TO 2: LET p=51000+448*(f-1): POKE 50601,p-256*INT (p/256): POKE 506
02,INT (p/256): RANDOMIZE USR 50600: PAUSE 5: NEXT f
343 LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN GO TO 340
347 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 18: CLS: PRINT "Ua<Uas Ia<Ia"
348 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 19: CLS: PRINT "Ua<Uas Ia<Ia"
350 PLOT 227,110: DRAW 0,7
352 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 13: CLS: PRINT "
dioda functioneaza
353 PLOT 37,42: PLOT 38,45: PLOT 39,48: PLOT 40,51: PLOT 41,54: PLOT 42,57: PLO
T 43,59: PLOT 45,61: PLOT 47,62
354 PLOT 41,120: PLOT 43,122
355 PLOT 44,124: PLOT 45,126: PLOT 46,129: PLOT 47,132: PLOT 48,135: PLOT 49,13
8: PLOT 50,142: PLOT 51,146
357 PLOT 33,115: PLOT 35,116: PLOT 37,117: PLOT 39,118
359 PLOT 33,35: PLOT 34,37: PLOT 35,39
360 FOR f=3 TO 4: LET p=51000+448*(f-1): POKE 50601,p-256*INT (p/256): POKE 506
02,INT (p/256): RANDOMIZE USR 50600: PAUSE 5: NEXT f
363 LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN GO TO 360
367 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 18: CLS: PRINT "Ua<Uas Ia=Ia"
368 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 19: CLS: PRINT "Ua<Uas Ia=Ia"
370 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 13: CLS: PRINT "
Toti electronii emisii de catod ajung la anod"
377 PLOT 50,64: LET k1=65: FOR f=52 TO 72 STEP 4: PLOT f,k1: LET k1=k1+1: NEXT
f
379 PLOT 52,147: FOR f=52 TO 75 STEP 3: PLOT f,147: NEXT f
380 FOR f=5 TO 6: LET p=51000+448*(f-1): POKE 50601,p-256*INT (p/256): POKE 506
02,INT (p/256): RANDOMIZE USR 50600: PAUSE 5: NEXT f

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383 LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN GO TO 380
800 BRIGHT 0: PAPER 5: INK 1: BORDER 5: CLS
900 LET t=USR 57500: REM 10: FORMAT 0,0,19,2: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS
910 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 16: PRINT "Caracteristicile de grila la triona"
1020 LET t=USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 3,7,5,16: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT "16"
6: IF 12 TO 5: 6: 4: 2:
1023 LET t=USR 57500: REM 9: FORMAT 0,16,17,18: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT "-6-6-4-2 0 2 4 8 8 16 17:"
1030 PLOT 3,48: DRAW 115,0: DRAW -2,2: PLOT 117,48: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 32,36: DRAW 0,90: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 32,120: DRAW 2,-2
1035 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 11: FORMAT 13,16,17,17: INK 1: PAPER 5: CLS: PRINT "Ugivi"
1036 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 2,5,10,6: INK 1: PAPER 5: CLS: PRINT "14,19(14)"
1039 LET as=" 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 "
1050 RANDOMIZE USR 43900
1060 LET t=USR 57500: REM 11: FORMAT 19,0,30,4: PAPER 1: INK 5: CLS
1070 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 11: PRINT "Circulatia electronica- lor emisi de catod la diferite tensiuni de grila"
1090 PLOT 1,175: DRAW 0,-168: DRAW 6,-6,10*PI/13: DRAW 241,0: DRAW 6,6,10*PI/13: DRAW 0,158: DRAW -14,0: PLOT 151,175: DRAW -150,0
1091 PLOT 0,175: DRAW 0,-168: DRAW 7,-7,10*PI/13: DRAW 241,0: DRAW 7,7,10*PI/13: DRAW 0,168
1100 LET t=USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 1,19,9,20: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS
1103 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: PRINT "TASTATI ENTER"
1106 LET t=USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 27,6,31,7: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS
1107 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: PRINT "Ia=0"
1103 LET t=USR 57500: REM 6: FORMAT 20,20,26,21: PAPER 7: INK 1: CLS
1109 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: PRINT "- -8V +"
1110 FOR i=1 TO 2: LET p=44000+(i-1)*384
1120 POKE 43804,p-256*INT (p/256): POKE 43805,INT (p/256): RANDOMIZE USR 43800
1130 PAUSE 5: NEXT i
1140 LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN GO TO 1110
1142 PLOT 0,49: PLOT 2,50: PLOT 4,51: PLOT 6,53: PLOT 8,56: PLOT 10,59: PLOT 12,63: PLOT 14,67
1150 LET p=44748
1160 POKE 43804,p-256*INT (p/256): POKE 43805,INT (p/256): RANDOMIZE USR 43800
1170 PAUSE 15
1175 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: CLS: PRINT "Ia=3"
1177 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: CLS: PRINT "- -4V +"
1180 FOR i=4 TO 5: LET p=44000+(i-1)*384
1190 POKE 43704,p-256*INT (p/256): POKE 43705,INT (p/256): RANDOMIZE USR 43700
1200 PAUSE 5: NEXT i
1210 LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN GO TO 1180
1215 PLOT 16,70: PLOT 18,73: PLOT 20,76: PLOT 22,79: PLOT 24,81: PLOT 26,83: PLOT 28,85
1216 PLOT 31,88: PLOT 31,49: PLOT 34,91: PLOT 34,50: PLOT 37,94: PLOT 37,51: PLOT 40,97: PLOT 40,32: PLOT 42,98: PLOT 43,53
1217 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 8: FORMAT 25,18,29,19: INK 1: PAPER 5: CLS: PRINT "Ic=12"
1218 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: CLS: PRINT "Ia=11"
1219 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: CLS: PRINT "+ +2V -"
1220 FOR i=6 TO 7: LET p=44000+(i-1)*384
1225 POKE 43704,p-256*INT (p/256): POKE 43705,INT (p/256): RANDOMIZE USR 43700
1230 PAUSE 5: NEXT i
1237 LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN GO TO 1220
1239 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: CLS: PRINT "+ +6V -"
1240 FOR i=1 TO 2
1242 LET k=54: FOR y=45 TO 57 STEP 3: PLOT y,99: PLOT y,1k: LET k=k+1: NEXT y
1243 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: CLS: PRINT "Ia=14"
1245 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 8: CLS: PRINT "Ic=15"
1246 FOR i=8 TO 9: LET p=44000+(i-1)*384
1250 POKE 43704,p-256*INT (p/256): POKE 43705,INT (p/256): RANDOMIZE USR 43700
1260 PAUSE 5: NEXT i
1270 LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN GO TO 1246
1275 LET k=54: FOR y=45 TO 57 STEP 3: PLOT y,99: PLOT y,1k: LET k=k+1: NEXT y
1280 PLOT 57,99: PLOT 59,60: PLOT 60,99: PLOT 61,61: PLOT 63,99: PLOT 63,63: PLOT 66,99: PLOT 66,65: PLOT 68,97: PLOT 68,67: PLOT 70,95: PLOT 70,69: LET k1=71: LET k1=93: FOR y=72 TO 90 STEP 2: PLOT y,1k: PLOT y,k1: LET k1=k1+2: LET k=k2: NEXT y
1286 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: CLS: PRINT "+ +12V -"
1299 NEXT i
3000 GO TO 9500
4505 LOAD "tot3"CODE 43700
4510 PAPER 5: INK 1: BRIGHT 0: BORDER 4: CLS
4512 LET sw=1: LET as=" ": LET pa=5: LET sw=1: BRIGHT 1
4515 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 0,0,17,17: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS
4520 POKE 43804,224: POKE 43805,171: RANDOMIZE USR 43800

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4530 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 1: FORMAT 18,0,31,21: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS
4532 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 0,0,31,3: PAPER 2: INK 1: CLS
4533 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 3: FORMAT 9,0,22,1: PAPER 7: INK 0: CLS : PRINT "
    EMISIA FOTOELECTRONICA"
4534 BRIGHT 0
4535 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 1,2,16,4: PAPER 5: INK 0: CLS : PRINT "
    Simularea fenomenului Fizic"
4536 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 18,2,30,4: PAPER 5: INK 0: CLS : PRINT "
    Caracteristica tubului electronic
4550 PLOT 144,40: DRAW 96,0: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 240,40: DRAW -2,2: PLOT 157,35: DR
    AW 0,90: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 157,125: DRAW 2,-2
4553 BRIGHT 1
4555 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 20,6,22,7: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS : PRINT "
4556 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 30,17,31,19: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
    "U"
4557 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 18,17,19,19: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
    "Us"
4559 PLOT 143,41: PLOT 146,43: PLOT 148,45: PLOT 150,47: PLOT 152,49: PLOT 153,5
    1: PLOT 154,53: PLOT 155,55: PLOT 156,57
4561 PLOT 158,61: PLOT 159,63: PLOT 160,65: PLOT 161,67: PLOT 162,69: PLOT 163,7
    1: PLOT 164,73: PLOT 165,75: PLOT 166,77: PLOT 167,79: PLOT 169,81: PLOT 171,83
4562 PLOT 173,85: PLOT 175,87: PLOT 178,89: PLOT 181,91: PLOT 184,92: FOR f=187
    TO 215 STEP 3: PLOT f,93: NEXT f:
4563 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 25,13,26,15: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
    "Is"
4564 PLOT 197,93: DRAW 0,-53: DRAW 2,2: PLOT 197,40: DRAW -2,2: PLOT 197,93: DRA
    W -2,-2: PLOT 197,93: DRAW 2,-2
4565 PLOT 3,50: DRAW 0,-3: DRAW -2,-2: DRAW 2,-2: DRAW 2,2: DRAW -2,2
4566 PLOT 120,50: DRAW 0,-3: DRAW -2,-2: DRAW 2,-2: DRAW 2,2: DRAW -2,2: PLOT IN
    K 2:91,110: DRAW INK 2:2,3: PRINT AT 16,1:"-":AT 16,14:"+"
4570 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 10,7,13,8: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS : PRINT "
    F A"
4575 PLOT 0,175: DRAW 0,-161: DRAW 6,-6,10*PI/13: DRAW 243,0: DRAW 6,-10*PI/13:
    DRAW 0,161: DRAW -79,0: PLOT 71,175: DRAW -71,0
4577 BRIGHT 0
4580 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 8: FORMAT 0,17,7,18: PAPER 1: INK 6: CLS : PRINT "
    Concluzii:"
4591 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 9: FORMAT 1,18,31,21: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
    "a"
4593 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: FORMAT 1,6,14,7: INK 6: PAPER 2: CLS : PRINT "
    Va > Vc"
4595 PRINT 80:" [M]eniu [C]oncluzii [B]rafica"
4598 LET lin=4597: LET linen=4900
4600 FOR f=2 TO 3: LET p=44000+(f-1)*1024: POKE 43804,p-256*INT (p/256): POKE 43
    805,INT (p/256): RANDOMIZE USR 43800: PAUSE pau
4601 LET t=CODE INKEY$
4603 IF t=13 THEN GO TO linen
4604 IF t=99 THEN GO TO 4650
4605 IF t=103 THEN GO TO 4700
4606 IF t=109 THEN GO TO 9508
4610 NEXT f: GO TO lin
4655 IF qw(>)1 THEN GO TO 4660
4656 LET a$="Legea I: Intensitatea curentului fotoelectric de saturatie e aproxi
    ativ egala cu fluxul radiatiei electromagnetice inci-dente cind frecventa e con
    stanta"
4657 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 9: CLS : PRINT a$
4658 LET qw=qw+1: GO TO lin
4665 IF qw(>)2 THEN GO TO 4670
4666 LET a$="Legea II : Energia cinetica a fotoelectronilor emisi creste liniar
    cu frecventa radiatiilor electromagnetice si nu depinde de fluxul acestora"
4667 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 9: CLS : PRINT a$
4668 LET qw=qw+1: GO TO lin
4675 IF qw(>)3 THEN GO TO 4680
4676 LET a$="Legea III: Efectul fotoelectric extern se produce numai daca frecv
    ta radiatiei incidente este mai mare sau egala cu o valoare minia specifica f
    iecarei substante"
4677 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 9: CLS : PRINT a$
4678 LET qw=qw+1: GO TO lin
4686 LET a$="Legea IV : Efectul fotoelectric se produce practic
    instantaneu"
4687 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 9: CLS : PRINT a$
4688 LET qw=qw+1: GO TO lin
4705 BRIGHT 1

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4707 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: FORMAT 17,4,31,18: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS
4710 IF sw<1 THEN GO TO 4750
4712 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 29,17,31,18: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT
4713 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 17,17,19,18: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT
4715 PLOT 144,40: DRAW 96,0: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 240,40: DRAW -2,2: PLOT 157,35: DR
AW 0,90: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 157,125: DRAW 2,-2
4717 BRIGHT 1
4720 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 20,6,22,7: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT
4724 PLOT 143,41: PLOT 146,43: PLOT 148,45: PLOT 150,47: PLOT 152,49: PLOT 153,5
1: PLOT 154,53: PLOT 155,55: PLOT 156,57
4726 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 18,14,19,16: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT
4729 PLOT 156,61: PLOT 159,63: PLOT 160,65: PLOT 161,67: PLOT 162,69: PLOT 163,7
1: PLOT 164,73: PLOT 165,75: PLOT 166,77: PLOT 167,79: PLOT 169,81: PLOT 171,83
4730 PLOT 173,85: PLOT 175,87: PLOT 178,89: PLOT 181,91: PLOT 184,92: FOR f=187
TO 215 STEP 3: PLOT 4,93: NEXT f:
4735 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 25,13,26,15: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT
4739 PLOT 197,93: DRAW 0,-53: DRAW 2,2: PLOT 197,40: DRAW -2,2: PLOT 197,93: DR
AW -2,-2: PLOT 197,93: DRAW 2,-2
4745 LET sw=-1: LET pau=5
4749 GO TO lin
4750 IF sw<-1 THEN GO TO 4800
4755 LET pau=2
4757 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 29,17,31,18: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT
4758 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 21,17,23,18: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT
4760 PLOT 144,40: DRAW 96,0: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 240,40: DRAW -2,2: PLOT 157,35: DR
AW 0,90: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 157,125: DRAW 2,-2: BRIGHT 1
4762 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 20,6,26,7: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT
4770 PLOT 170,40: DRAW 20,70
4770 LET sw=0
4779 GO TO lin
4807 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 29,17,31,18: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT
4810 PLOT 144,40: DRAW 96,0: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 240,40: DRAW -2,2: PLOT 157,35: DR
AW 0,90: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 157,125: DRAW 2,-2: BRIGHT 1
4815 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 20,6,26,7: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT
4825 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 21,17,29,18: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT
4828 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 22,13,30,14: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT
4830 PLOT 170,52: DRAW 12,27: PLOT 190,52: DRAW 12,27: PLOT 210,52: DRAW 12,27
4849 LET sw=1: GO TO lin
4909 BRIGHT 1
4910 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 0,4,17,17: INK 1: PAPER 6: CLS
4913 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: FORMAT 1,6,14,7: INK 6: PAPER 2: CLS: PRINT
4918 LET lin=4917: LET linen=4950
4920 FOR f=7 TO 5: LET p=44000+(f-1)*1024: POKE 43804,p-256+INT (p/256): POKE 43
805,INT (p/256): RANDOMIZE USR 43800: PAUSE 5
4922 GO TO 4601
4934 BRIGHT 1
4935 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 0,4,17,17: INK 1: PAPER 6: CLS
4937 PLOT 3,50: DRAW 0,-3: DRAW -2,-2: DRAW 2,-2: DRAW 2,2: DRAW -2,2
4938 PLOT 120,50: DRAW 0,-3: DRAW -2,-2: DRAW 2,-2: DRAW 2,2: DRAW -2,2: PLOT IN
K 2,91,110: DRAW INK 2,2,3: PRINT AT 16,1:"*":AT 16,14:"-"
4960 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: FORMAT 1,6,14,7: INK 6: PAPER 2: CLS: PRINT
4966 LET lin=4965: LET linen=9500
4970 FOR f=7 TO 6 STEP -1: LET p=44000+(f-1)*1024: POKE 43804,p-256+INT (p/256):
POKE 43805,INT (p/256): RANDOMIZE USR 43800: PAUSE 5
4980 GO TO 4601
8999 STOP
9500 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 1: FORMAT 0,0,31,21: INK 1: PAPER 1: CLS
9501 BRIGHT 1: INK 6: PAPER 1: BORDER 4: CLS
9503 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 1: FORMAT 0,0,31,21: INK 1: PAPER 1: CLS
9510 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 1: FORMAT 4,6,31,21: INK 1: PAPER 7: CLS
9515 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 1: FORMAT 9,12,31,21: INK 1: PAPER 2: CLS
9519 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 1: FORMAT 6,3,25,19: INK 1: PAPER 6: CLS
9520 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 1: FORMAT 7,1,24,17: INK 1: PAPER 4: CLS: PRINT

```

ENISIA ELECTRONICA

1. Enisia termoelectronica

```

2. Eisia fetoelectronica
9523 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 7,8,24,17: PAPER 4: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
3. Eisia prin efect de ciap
9524 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 7,10,24,17: PAPER 4: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
4. Eisia autoelectronica
9526 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 7,12,24,18: PAPER 4: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
5. Eisia secundara
9527 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 7,14,24,18: PAPER 4: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
6. Diode, Trioda.
9528 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 7,16,24,18: PAPER 4: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
7. Tetroda.
9537 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 1: FORMAT 19,16,30,21: INK 1: PAPER 3: CLS
9538 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 1: FORMAT 19,17,30,21: INK 1: PAPER 3: CLS : PRINT
Autori: Dragoș M. Liana A. C
plin K.
9540 LET ts=INKEY$: IF ts="1" THEN LOAD !"zx2"
9542 IF ts="2" THEN GO TO 4500
9544 IF ts="3" THEN LOAD !"cpoa"
9546 IF ts="4" THEN LOAD !"tunas"
9548 IF ts="5" THEN LOAD !"secos"
9550 IF ts="6" THEN GO TO 298
9552 IF ts="7" THEN LOAD !"tetrad"
9560 GO TO 9540
9900 SAVE !"zx1" LINE 9500
9905 LOAD !"load"

```

```

1 REM EMISIA 3
2 REM autor:
3 REM Dragoș MARGINEANU
4 REM Calin KLEITSCH
5 REM Liana AVRAM
6 REM
1002 CLEAR 31799: LOAD !:"tot4"CODE 31800
1006 PAPER 5: INK 1: BORDER 4: BRIGHT 0: CLS
1009 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 3: FORMAT 0,0,13,21: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS
1050 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 14,0,31,2: INK 6: PAPER 2: CLS : PRINT "
    EMISIA TERMOELECTRONICA
1060 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 14,6,31,21: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
    Metalul este rece si asupra lui nu se actioneaza din exterior
    Efn nivel Fera: Eo= nivel de ener-
    gie minime"
1065 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 0,17,13,21: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS
1070 PRINT AT 21,0: INK 6: PAPER 1: Tastati ENTER
1090 LET p=32000: POKE 31901,p-256*INT (p/256): POKE 31902,INT (p/256): POKE 319
27,220: POKE 31928,205: RANDOMIZE USR 31900
1145 LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN GO TO 1095
1220 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 14,6,31,21: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
    Metalul este incalzit , deci electronii primesc energie ter-mica , in f
    unctie de energia pri- mita , electronii pot invinge bariera de poten- tial
    eva
1223 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 0,17,13,21: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
    Es = Cimpul electric de- terminat de sarcina spatiale
1300 FOR f=2 TO 7: LET p=32000+1280*(f-1): POKE 31901,p-256*INT (p/256): POKE 31
902,INT (p/256): POKE 31927,20: POKE 31928,205: RANDOMIZE USR 31900: PAUSE 5
1310 LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN NEXT f
1315 LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN NEXT f
1320 CLEAR 42999: LOAD !:"x1"
2300 SAVE !:"teroz" LINE 1000
2303 LOAD !:"load"

```

```

1 REM EMISIA 4
2 REM autor:
3 REM Dragos MARDINEANU
4 REM Calin KLEITSCH
5 REM Liene AVRAM
6 REM
1090 CLEAR 31799: LOAD "tot4" CODE 31800
1095 PAPER 3: INK 1: BORDER 4: BRIGHT 0: CLS
1099 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 3: FORMAT 0,0,13,21: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS
1050 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 14,0,31,2: INK 6: PAPER 2: CLS : PRINT "
EMISIA PRIN EFECT DE CIMP"
1060 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 14,6,31,21: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
" Asupra metalului incalzit actiunea cu un cimp electric de sensopos lui Es
si egal in modul cu acesta"
1061 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 1: FORMAT 17,13,31,21: INK 1: PAPER 5: LLS : PRINT
E = Es"
1062 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 1: FORMAT 14,13,31,21: INK 1: PAPER 5: CLS : PRINT
" Curba din imagine reprezinta schematic cimpul electric nul de la suprafata
metalului"
1053 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 0,17,13,21: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
" Es = Cimpul electric de- terminat de sarcina spatiaza"
1070 PRINT AT 21,0: INK 6: PAPER 1: Tastati ENTER"
1090 FOR #=8 TO 10: LET #=32000+(#-1)*1280: POKE 31901,#-256*INT (#/256): POKE 3
1092 INT (#/256): POKE 31927,20: POKE 31928,205: RANDOMIZE USR 31900
1095 PAUSE 8: LET #=INKEY$: IF CODE #<>13 THEN NEXT #
1097 LET #=INKEY$: IF CODE #<>13 THEN GO TO 1090
1220 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 14,6,31,21: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
" Marie intensitatea cimpului electric astfel incit E > Es : se calculeaza
bariera de potential : Electronii pot paasi cimpul chiar daca primesc ener
gie termicamai mica"
1223 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 0,17,13,21: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
" Es = Cimpul electric de- terminat de sarcina spatiaza"
1300 FOR #=11 TO 13: LET #=32000+1280*(#-1): POKE 31901,#-256*INT (#/256): POKE
31902,INT (#/256): POKE 31927,20: POKE 31928,205: RANDOMIZE USR 31900: PAUSE 5
1310 LET #=INKEY$: IF CODE #<>13 THEN NEXT #
1315 LET #=INKEY$: IF CODE #<>13 THEN GO TO 1300
1400 CLEAR 42999: LOAD "xi"
2300 SAVE "cpus" LINE 1000
2303 LOAD "load"

```

```

1 REM EMISIA5
2 REM   autori:
3 REM   Dragos MARGINEANTU
4 REM   Calin KLEITSCH
5 REM   Liana AVRAM
6 REM
1000 CLEAR 31799: LOAD !"tot4"CODE 31800
1005 PAPER 5: INK 1: BORDER 4: BRIGHT 0: CLS
1009 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 3: FORMAT 0,0,13,21: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS
1050 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 14,0,31,2: INK 6: PAPER 2: CLS : PRINT "
      EMISIA AUTOELECTRONICA"
1060 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 14,6,31,21: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
      Asupra metalului rece actionam cu un cimp electric foarte puternic
1061 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 1: FORMAT 14,10,31,21: INK 1: PAPER 5: CLS : PRINT
      Bariera de potential se scicsoreaza si electronii strabat aceastabariera pr
      in efect tunell ( de transparenta )
1062 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 1: FORMAT 14,15,31,21: INK 1: PAPER 5: CLS : PRINT
      Curba din imagine reprezinta schematic cimpul electric negativde la supr
      afata metalului
1070 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 0,20,13,21: PAPER 1: INK 5: CLS : PRINT
      TASTATI ENTER
1090 FOR f=14 TO 16: LET p=32000+(f-1)*1280: POKE 31901,p-256*INT (p/256): POKE
31902,INT (p/256): POKE 31927,220: POKE 31928,205: RANDOMIZE USR 31900
1095 PAUSE 8: LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN NEXT f
1097 LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE ts<>13 THEN GO TO 1090
1100 CLEAR 42999: LOAD !"zx1"
2300 SAVE !"tunos" LINE 1000
2305 LOAD !"load"

```

```

1 REM EMISIA 6
2 REM autor:
3 REM Dragos MARGINEANTU
4 REM Calin KLEITSCH
5 REM Liana AVRAM
6 REM
10 DATA 0,0,24,36,36,24,0,0,126,0,126,64,124,64,126,0
100 RESTORE 10: FOR f=65368 TO 65383: READ b: POKE f,b: NEXT f
300 PAPER 6: INK 1: BRIGHT 1: CLS
307 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 0,0,31,1: INK 2: PAPER 7: CLS : PRINT "
EMISIA ELECTRONICA SECUNDARA"
309 BRIGHT 0
310 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 3: FORMAT 21,0,31,21: INK 1: PAPER 5: CLS
311 BRIGHT 1
315 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 3: FORMAT 22,4,30,21: INK 1: PAPER 5: CLS : PRINT
"Emisia electro-nica secundara de la suprafata unui metal areloc sub actiune
a bombardarii metalului cu electroni cu energie cinetica mare"
1000 REM ***EM SEC***
1003 PLOT 0,175: DRAW 0,-175: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175
1004 PLOT 120,95: DRAW 0,55: DRAW 2,-2: PLOT 120,150: DRAW -2,-2
1005 PRINT AT 3,16:"?"
1015 PLOT 0,175: DRAW 0,-175
1050 FOR f=01 TO 13: FOR g=12 TO 15: PRINT AT g,f: INK 1:"?": NEXT g: NEXT f
1100 LET f=6: FOR g=4 TO 12 STEP 2: PRINT AT g,f: OVER 1:"?": PRINT AT g-2,f: "
: PAUSE 10: NEXT g
1190 LET i=11: LET k=11: LET j=k: LET h=1: LET g=k: LET p=7: LET o=p: LET i=o: L
ET u=5: LET v=u
1195 LET iv=11: LET kv=11: LET jv=kv: LET hv=1v: LET gv=kv: LET pv=7: LET ov=pv:
LET iv=ov: LET uv=5: LET yv=uv
1197 PRINT AT 12,6: INK 1:"?"
1200 FOR f=1 TO 6
1210 PRINT AT iv,pv: " :AT kv,ov: " :AT jv,iv: " :AT hv,uv: " :AT gv,yv: "
1220 PRINT AT i,p: " :AT k,o: " :AT j,i: " :AT h,u: " :AT g,y: "
1225 LET iv=1: LET kv=k: LET jv=j: LET hv=h
1230 LET i=1-1: LET k=k-2: LET j=j-2: LET h=h-1
1235 LET pv=p: LET ov=o: LET uv=u: LET yv=y
1240 LET p=p+1: LET o=o+1: LET u=u-1: LET y=y-1
1250 NEXT f
1255 PRINT AT 12,6: INK 1:"?"
1260 PRINT AT iv,pv: " :AT kv,ov: " :AT jv,iv: " :AT hv,uv: " :AT gv,yv: "
1270 IF CODE INKEY$ <> 13 THEN GO TO 1010
1275 CLEAR 42999: LOAD "zx1"
1300 SAVE "secos" LINE 1
1305 LOAD "load"

```

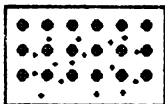
```

1 REM EMISIA 7
2 REM autorii
3 REM Dragos MARGINEANTU
4 REM Calin KLEITSCH
5 REM Liana AVRAM
6 REM
1000 CLEAR 31799: LOAD "tot5" CODE 31800
1005 PAPER 6: INK 1: BRIGHT 0: CLS
1010 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 0,0,21,21: INK 1: PAPER 5: CLS
1020 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 0,0,31,1: INK 6: PAPER 2: CLS: PRINT "
CARACTERISTICILE ANODICE AL2 TETRODEI"
1024 PRINT AT 0,31: PAPER 7:
1025 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 3: FORMAT 21,0,31,1: INK 1: PAPER 7: CLS: PRINT "
TETRODA"
1030 PLOT 5,54: DRAW 0,100: DRAW 2,-2: PLOT 5,154: DRAW -2,-2: PLOT 3,64: DRAW 1
60,64: DRAW -2,2: PLOT 133,64: DRAW -2,-2
1035 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 5: FORMAT 1,14,20,15: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT "
0 50 100 150 200 250 300"
1038 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 8: FORMAT 17,3,21,1: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT "
Ug=2V Ue=100V"
1040 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: FORMAT 0,15,21,21: PAPER 7: INK 2: CLS: PRINT "
Tensiunea anodica este zero, deci
cu- rentul anodic este nul"
1045 PLOT 0,175: DRAW 0,-175: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175
1046 PLOT 267,77: DRAW 40,0
1050 POKE 31901,0: POKE 31902,127: RANDOMIZE USR 31900
1055 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 22,6,31,7: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS: PRINT "
ecran anod"
1060 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: FORMAT 26,11,31,12: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS: PRINT "
Ua=0V"
1070 PAUSE 0:
1090 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: FORMAT 26,11,31,12: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS: PRINT "
Ua=50V"
1100 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 0,15,21,21: PAPER 7: INK 2: CLS: PRINT "
Numarul electronilor captati de anod creste si odata cu acesta creste cur-
entul anodic"
1111 PLOT 0,175: DRAW 0,-175: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175
1115 LET q=64: FOR f=6 TO 16 STEP 2: PLOT f,q: PLOT f,165-q: LET q=q+4: NEXT f:
PLOT 19,86: PLOT 19,99: PLOT 22,88: PLOT 22,97: PLOT 25,88: PLOT 25,97
1120 FOR f=1 TO 3: LET p=32000+(f-1)*256: POKE 31901,p-256+INT (p/256): POKE 319
02,INT (p/256): RANDOMIZE USR 31900
1123 IF CODE INKEYS=13 THEN GO TO 1150
1125 PAUSE 7: NEXT f
1128 IF CODE INKEYS<>13 THEN GO TO 1120
1150 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: FORMAT 26,11,31,12: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS: PRINT "
Ua=100V"
1160 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 0,15,21,21: PAPER 7: INK 2: CLS: PRINT "
Pentru Ua intrn 50 si 100 V la catod se produce fenomenul de emisie secu-
ndara caci electronii au energie suficienta ca prin lovirea anodului sa scoata
alti electoni din anod carez sint atrasi de ecran"
1170 PLOT 0,175: DRAW 0,-175: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175
1180 PLOT 28,86: PLOT 28,99: PLOT 31,102: PLOT 31,83: PLOT 34,80: PLOT 34,105: P
LOT 37,77: PLOT 37,108: PLOT 40,75: PLOT 40,110: PLOT 44,73: PLOT 44,112: PLOT 4
7,72: PLOT 47,113
1200 FOR f=1 TO 6
1201 IF f=4 THEN LET f=6
1202 LET p=32000+(f-1)*256: POKE 31901,p-256+INT (p/256): POKE 31902,INT (p/256)
: RANDOMIZE USR 31900
1203 IF CODE INKEYS=13 THEN GO TO 1250
1205 PAUSE 7: NEXT f
1208 IF CODE INKEYS<>13 THEN GO TO 1200
1250 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: FORMAT 26,11,31,12: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS: PRINT "
Ua=200V"
1259 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 8: FORMAT 0,15,21,21: PAPER 7: INK 2: CLS: PRINT "
Pentru Ua mai mare decat tensiunea de ecran, atractia anodului este mai p
uter- nica decat a ecranului si electronii se- cundari se reintorc pe anod , ac-
est efect se numeste efect dinatron"
1265 PLOT 0,175: DRAW 0,-175: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175
1270 PLOT 50,73: PLOT 50,102: PLOT 52,76: PLOT 52,109: PLOT 54,80: PLOT 54,105:
PLOT 56,83: PLOT 56,102: PLOT 59,87: PLOT 59,98: PLOT 62,91: PLOT 62,94: PLOT 65
,95: PLOT 65,90: PLOT 68,99: PLOT 68,86: PLOT 71,103: PLOT 71,82
1271 PLOT 74,106: PLOT 74,79: PLOT 77,109: PLOT 77,76: PLOT 80,111: PLOT 80,74:
PLOT 83,113: PLOT 83,72: PLOT 86,114: PLOT 86,71: PLOT 90,115: PLOT 90,70: PLOT
95,116: PLOT 95,69: PLOT 101,117: PLOT 101,62: PLOT 108,118: PLOT 108,67: PLOT 1
15,66: PLOT 115,119: PLOT 123,120: PLOT 123,65: PLOT 132,121: PLOT 132,65: PLOT
142,122: PLOT 142,65
1275 FOR f=1 TO 5: LET p=32000+(f-1)*256: POKE 31901,p-256+INT (p/256): POKE 319
02,INT (p/256): RANDOMIZE USR 31900
1278 IF CODE INKEYS=13 THEN GO TO 1300
1280 PAUSE 7: NEXT f
1282 IF CODE INKEYS<>13 THEN GO TO 1275
1300 CLEAR 42999: LOAD "x1"
1400 SAVE "tetrad" LINE 1
1405 LOAD "load"

```


PROPIETĂȚI DE SARCINI ÎN METAL

Comportarea electronilor liberi în metal este analogă comportării moleculelor unui gaz ideal.

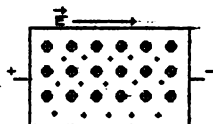


Orbitarea electronilor în jurul atomilor metalici este aleatoare

TESTATI ENTER

APLICĂRI ÎN CÂMP ELECTRIC

Asupra electronilor va acționa și o 'viteză de drift'



TESTATI ENTER

METAL:

POUR

GRADUL TERMIELECTRICITĂȚII



Metalele este rece și asupra lui nu se acționează din exterior

E_F = nivel Fermi
Ecu nivel de energie minimă

TESTATI ENTER

METAL:

CALD

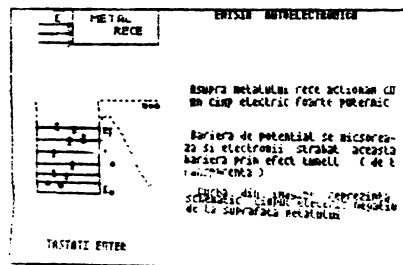
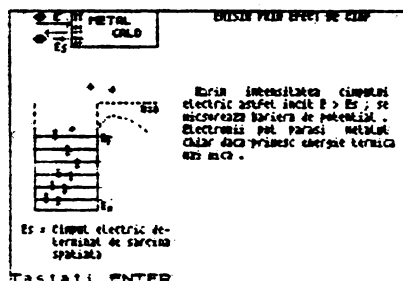
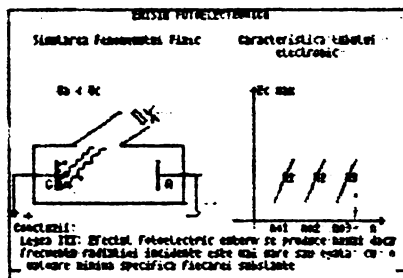
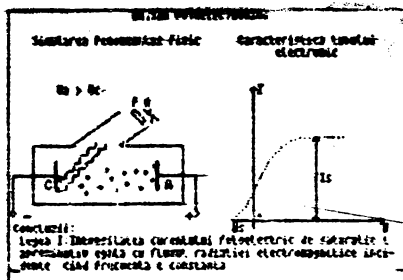
GRADUL TERMIELECTRICITĂȚII

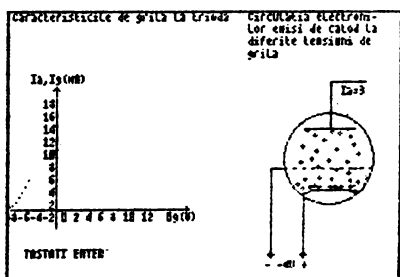
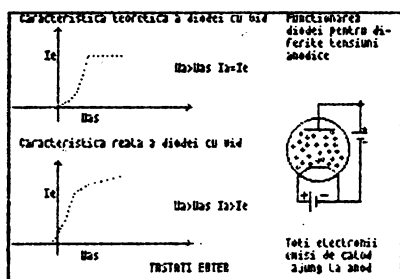
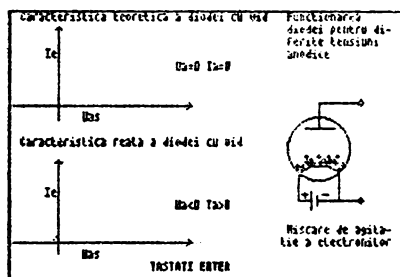
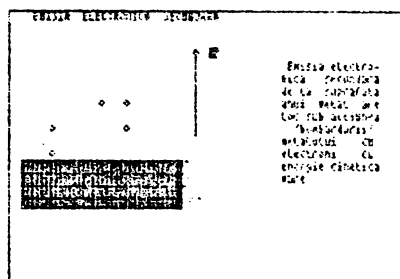


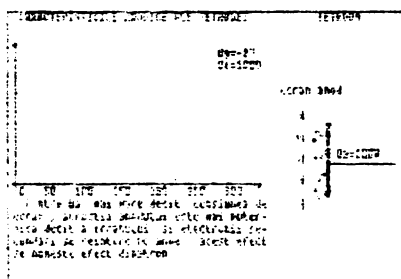
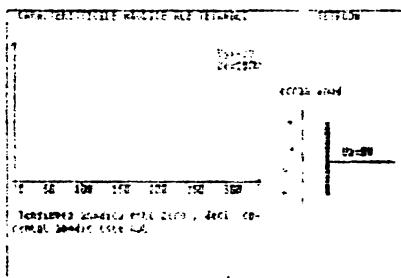
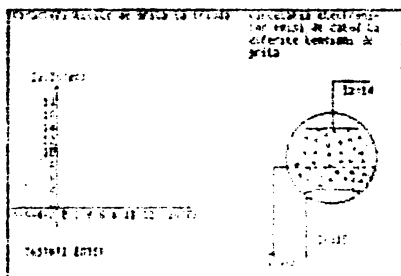
Metalele este încălzit, deci electronii primesc energie termică; în funcție de energia primită, electronii pot învinge bariera de potențial etc.

E_F = nivelul electric de-terminat de sarcini spațiale

TESTATI ENTER







CAPITOLUL 3

CHIMIE

În acest capitol am avut ca scop demonstrarea utilității calculatorului în simularea reacțiilor chimice, sau în simularea unor procese chimice tehnologice.

Astfel am realizat un program care, prin modul cum a fost conceput, poate fi folosit atât în scop de autoinstruire cât și în scop didactic.

3.1. ZAHARUL

Produsul program se referă la obținerea zahărului, prezentând structura sa și schema instalației de fabricare industrială. Fiind un program didactic este adresat elevilor, dovedindu-se util în predarea acestor noțiuni. Conform programei de chimie, zahărul se studiază în cadrul chimiei organice, capitolul din care face parte fiind "Substanțe naturale cu importanță fiziologică". Având o importanță deosebită, zaharidele, cu reprezentantul lor cel mai de seamă, zahărul, au o structură mai complexă comparativ cu substanțele întâlnite până atunci. De aceea, la primul contact cu acestea, uneori, elevului îi este mai greu să-și însușească formulele lor structurale. Scopul acestui program este de a veni în ajutorul elevilor și implicit al profesorilor, în predare.

Prima parte a programului conține reprezentarea zaharozei cu ajutorul formulelor ciclice. Ne-am oprit asupra zaharozei, ea fiind cea mai răspândită dintre zaharide și pentru că arătând obținerea ei, includem și structurile celor două monozaharide din care se sintetizează, glucoza (anomerul α) și fructoza (anomerul β).

Pentru monozaharide se pot scrie formulele aciclice care reprezintă multumitor structura celor două molecule (glucoza și fructoza) dar nu explică o serie de proprietăți chimice, de exemplu: absența în unele cazuri, a reacțiilor specifice grupării carbonil, prezența, în anumite condiții a unei grupări hidroxil cu reactivitate mult mai mare față de a celorlalte, etc.

În consecință, pentru a rezolva asemenea neconcordanțe, s-au adoptat structurile ciclice. Ele rezultă din interacția grupării carbonilice cu una din grupările hidroxil ale hexozei respective. În cazul glucozei, la ciclizare pot participa grupările hidroxil din poziția 4 sau 5, iar la fructoză grupările din poziția 5 sau 6. Corespunzător vom avea formele furanozice și piranozice. Ca urmare a ciclizării la atomul de carbon carbonilic apare o nouă grupare hidroxil, cu proprietăți privilegiate, numită hidroxil glicozidic (marcat în formularile din lucrare cu altă culoare). Pentru că legăturile care s-au atribuit oxigenului în formularile ciclice sînt anormal de lungi și deci incorecte, s-a recurs la reprezentarea ciclului sub forma unui hexagon regulat pentru glucoză (pentagon pentru fructoză). Acesta are o configurație plană, cu substituenții atomilor de carbon dispusi de o parte și de alta a sa. Atomul de carbon care are hidroxilul glicozidic (atomul de carbon a fostei grupări carbonil) determină apariția a două forme denumite anomere (notate cu . și .). Ele diferă una față de alta prin poziția grupării hidroxil glicozidic.

Ne-am oprit doar la reprezentarea anomerului . al glucozei și a anomerului . al fructozei, celelalte forme avînd o dispoziție spațială asemănătoare. Prin apropierea celor două monozaharide, am simulat eliminarea apei și formarea legăturii dicarbonilice, datorită căreia, zaharoza nu are proprietăți reductoare.

După ce elevul și-a format o imagine clară asupra structurii zaharozei, poate apela la cea de-a doua parte a programului. Aceasta parte prezintă un model, binenteles mai simplificat, al instalației de obținere industrială a zahărului. Programul descrie animat trecerea succesivă a soluției diluate de zahăr prin corpurile instalației. Sînt specificate substanțele și agenții fizici cărora le sînt supuși taiteii de sfeclă de zahăr.

Pentru comentariile din timpul rularii am folosit scrierea pe 64 de coloane, în ferestre, subrutine din programul WINDOWS.

```

9 CLS : BRIGHT 1: PAPER 6: INK 0: BORDER 7: CLS
10 PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW -255,0: DRAW 0,-175
20 FOR i=0 TO 111: READ x: POKE 65408+1,x: NEXT i
25 DATA 0,0,0,0,240,0,0,0
35 DATA 0,0,0,0,240,16,16,16
45 DATA 16,16,16,16,240,0,0,0
55 DATA 16,16,16,16,16,16,16,16
65 DATA 0,0,0,0,255,0,0,0
75 DATA 128,64,32,16,8,4,2,1
85 DATA 1,2,4,8,16,32,64,128
95 DATA 100,148,132,132,135,132,148,100
87 DATA 129,130,130,186,138,186,162,185
88 DATA 146,82,82,82,94,82,82,146
89 DATA 0,152,32,32,32,32,192,0
90 DATA 0,3,4,4,4,4,5,0
92 DATA 0,0,0,0,31,16,16,16
95 DATA 16,16,16,16,31,0,0,0
100 REM GLUCOZA
110 PRINT AT 3,5:"C": FOR i=4 TO 12 STEP 2: PRINT AT i,5:"i": PAUSE 7: PRINT AT
111,5:"C": PAUSE 7: NEXT i
115 PAUSE 7
120 PRINT AT 3,6:"H=": FOR i=5 TO 11 STEP 2: IF i=7 THEN GO TO 125
123 PRINT AT i,4:"-": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT i,3:"H": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT i,6:"-": PAU
SE 5: PRINT AT i,7:"OH": PAUSE 5: NEXT i
125 PRINT AT 7,4:"-": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 7,2:"HO": PAUSE 10: PRINT AT 7,6:"-": P
AUSE 5: PRINT AT 7,7:"H": PAUSE 10: NEXT i
130 PRINT AT 13,5:"
140 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 3: FORMAT 1,14,31,21: PAPER 5: INK 6: CLS
142 LET a$=" GLUCOZA-FORMULA ACICLICA: 60 SUB 1500
144 BRIGHT 1: PAUSE 0
145 BEEP 1/10,10: PRINT AT 3,5: INK 4:"C": PRINT AT 11,5: INK 4:"C"
150 PAUSE 10: PRINT AT 11,6:"- OH": PAUSE 10: PRINT AT 11,6:"- OH": PAUSE 10:
PRINT AT 11,6:"- O": AT 11,6:" O": AT 10,11:" O": PRINT AT 9,11:"H": PAUSE 10
155 FOR i=10 TO 7 STEP -1: PRINT AT i+1,11:" ": PRINT AT 11,11:" ": PRINT AT i,
11,0:" ": PRINT AT i,1,11:" ": PRINT AT i-2,11:"H": PAUSE 10: NEXT i
160 PRINT AT 5,11:" ": PRINT AT 4,11:"H": PAUSE 10: PRINT AT 4,11:" ": PRINT AT
3,11:"H": PAUSE 10: PRINT AT 3,11:" ": FOR f=10 TO 7 STEP -1: PRINT AT 3,f:" ":
PAUSE 10: NEXT f
165 PRINT AT 2,4:" \ /": PRINT AT 1,3:"H": BEEP 1/10,10: PRINT AT 1,7: INK 2:"OH
": PRINT AT 3,6:"
170 LET a$=" GLUCOZA CU CICLU 1-5 ( forma piranozica )"
173 GO SUB 1600
174 BRIGHT 1: PAUSE 0
175 PRINT AT 2,4:" ": PRINT AT 1,3:" "
180 PRINT AT 11,3:" ": PRINT AT 12,4:" \ /": PRINT AT 13,3:"H " : PRINT AT
13,7: INK 2:"OH"
200 PAUSE 0: REM STRUC HEXAB 6
210 REM FAZA1
215 PRINT AT 1,5:" ": PRINT AT 2,5:" ": PRINT AT 3,3:" ": PRINT AT 4,
5:" ": PAUSE 10: PRINT AT 4,6:" ": PAUSE 10: PRINT AT 3,7: INK 4:"C": PAUSE 10:
PRINT AT 2,7:" ": PAUSE 10: PRINT AT 1,7:"
217 PAUSE 10: PRINT AT 3,6:" ": PAUSE 10: PRINT AT 3,5:"H"
220 PAUSE 10: PRINT AT 10,5:" ": PRINT AT 11,5:" ": PRINT AT 12,4:" ": PRIN
T AT 13,3:" ": PAUSE 10: PRINT AT 10,6:" ": PAUSE 10: PRINT AT 11,7: INK 4:
"C": PAUSE 10: PRINT AT 12,6:" \ /": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 13,5:"H": PAUSE 10: PRINT AT
12,8:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 13,9: INK 2:"OH"
230 PAUSE 0: REM FAZA2
235 FOR i=2 TO 13: PRINT AT i,3:" ": NEXT i
240 PRINT AT 8,6:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 9,7:"C": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 9,8:"-": PRI
NT AT 9,9: INK 4:"C": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 9,10:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 9,11:" ": P
AUSE 5: PRINT AT 8,11:" ": PAUSE 5
245 PRINT AT 9,6:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 9,5:"H": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 10,7:"i": PA
USE 5: PRINT AT 11,7:"OH": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 8,9:"i": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 7,9:"H":
PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 10,9:"i": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 11,9: INK 2:"OH"
260 LET a$=" Formarea structurii hexagonale a GLUCOZEI: 60 SUB 1500
262 BRIGHT 1: PAUSE 0
263 PRINT AT 6,5:"
265 FOR i=7 TO 11: PRINT AT i,2:" ": NEXT i
267 FOR w=7 TO 11 STEP -1: PRINT AT w,11:" ": NEXT w: PAUSE 5
270 PRINT AT 6,6:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 7,7:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 8,8:"C": PAU
SE 5: PRINT AT 8,9:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 8,10:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 8,11:"C":
PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 8,12:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 8,13:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 8,14:
INK 4:"C": PAUSE 5
275 PRINT AT 8,15:" ": PAUSE 5: FOR y=7 TO 4 STEP -1: PRINT AT y,16:" ": PAUSE
5: NEXT y: PRINT AT 5,16:"O": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 3,16:" ": PAUSE 5
280 FOR i=15 TO 10 STEP -1: PRINT AT 3,i:" ": PAUSE 5: NEXT i
290 PRINT AT 3,5:" ": PRINT AT 6,5:"i": PRINT AT 5,3:"C"
300 PRINT AT 4,7:"i": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 5,7:"H": PAUSE 5
305 PRINT AT 4,5:"i": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 3,5:"H": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 6,5:"i": PAU

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[illegible]


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2,22; INK 2:"OH": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 10,21:"-": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 10,15:" ": PA
USE 10
800 PAUSE 0: REM FAZAFRA
810 PRINT AT 6,27:" ": PRINT AT 7,26:" ": PAUSE 10: PRINT AT 8,22:"C C
": PAUSE 10: FOR i=9 TO 12: PRINT AT i,18:" ": NEXT i: PAUSE 10
815 FOR j=27 TO 22 STEP -1: PRINT AT 5,1:" ": NEXT i: FOR y=6 TO 7: PRINT AT y,
22:" ": NEXT j: PAUSE 10
820 PRINT AT 7,21:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 6,20:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 5,19: INK
4:"C": PAUSE 5
825 PRINT AT 2,23:" ": PAUSE 20: PLOT 160,136: DRAW 24,16: PLOT 223,136: DRAW
-24,16
830 PRINT AT 5,23:" ": PRINT AT 3,28:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 6,28:" ": PAUSE
5: PRINT AT 7,28:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 3,23:"H": PAUSE 10
835 PRINT AT 7,25:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 6,24:"HO": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 9,25:" ":
PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 10,25:"H": PAUSE 5
840 PRINT AT 7,22:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 6,22:"H": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 9,22:" ":
PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 10,22:"HO": PAUSE 5
845 PRINT AT 4,19:" ": PRINT AT 3,19:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 2,19:" ": PAUSE 5
: PRINT AT 6,19:" ": PRINT AT 7,19:" ": PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 8,18: INK 2:"HO"
855 PLOT 161,127: DRAW 14,-14: PLOT 160,126: DRAW 14,-14: PLOT 134,108: DRAW 15
-0: PLOT 184,106: DRAW 15,0: PLOT 208,113: DRAW 14,14: PLOT 209,112: DRAW 14,14
900 LET a$="Formula de perspectiva a FRUCTOZIEI - anomer beta": GO SUB 1700

907 BRIGHT 1: PAUSE 0
910 PRINT AT 8,13:" ": PRINT AT 8,14: INK 2:"OH HO"
915 PAUSE 40: PRINT AT 8,13:" ": PRINT AT 8,15: INK 2:" ": PRINT AT 9,15
: INK 5:"HOH"
920 FOR i=11 TO 13: PRINT AT i-1,15:" ": PRINT AT 9,15:" ": PRINT AT i,15:
INK 2:"HOH": PAUSE 25: NEXT i
923 PAUSE 10
925 PRINT AT 13,15:" "
927 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 3: FORMAT 1,14,31,21: PAPER 7: INK 6: CLS
930 PRINT AT 17,11: INK 2:"ZAHAROZA"
1000 PAUSE 0: GO TO 9010
1510 BRIGHT 0: RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 2,15,16,20: PAPER 5: INK 1: CL
S
1520 BRIGHT 0: RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 2,17,16,20: PAPER 5: INK 1: CL
S: PRINT a$
1550 RETURN
1610 BRIGHT 0: RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 2,15,16,20: PAPER 5: INK 1: CL
S: PRINT a$
1620 BRIGHT 0: RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 2,18,16,20: PAPER 5: INK 2: CL
S: PRINT " OH"
1630 PRINT AT 18,2: INK 0: PAPER 5: BRIGHT 0:"-"
1640 BRIGHT 0: RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 4,18,16,20: PAPER 5: INK 1: CL
S: PRINT " HIDROXIL GLICOZIDIC"
1650 RETURN
1710 BRIGHT 0: RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 16,15,30,20: PAPER 5: INK 1: C
LS
1720 BRIGHT 0: RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 16,17,30,20: PAPER 5: INK 1: C
LS: PRINT a$
1750 RETURN
1810 BRIGHT 0: RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 16,15,30,20: PAPER 5: INK 1: C
LS: PRINT a$
1820 BRIGHT 0: RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 16,18,30,20: PAPER 5: INK 2: C
LS: PRINT " OH"
1830 PRINT AT 18,16: INK 0: PAPER 5: BRIGHT 0:"-"
1840 BRIGHT 0: RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 18,18,30,20: PAPER 5: INK 1: C
LS: PRINT " HIDROXIL GLICOZIDIC"
1850 RETURN
5000 GO SUB 9600
5005 BORDER 6: PAPER 7: BRIGHT 1: CLS
5007 PLOT 0,175: DRAW 0,-175: DRAW 255,0: DRAW 0,175: DRAW -175,0
5010 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 1,0,31,1: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS
5020 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 7,0,31,1: PAPER 5: INK 1: CLS: PRINT "P
RODUCEREA INDUSTRIALA A ZAHARULUI"
5499 LET sw=0: BRIGHT 1
5500 REM INSTALATIE
5510 PLOT 15,63: DRAW -8,0: DRAW 0,57: DRAW 8,0: DRAW INVERSE 1,9,0: DRAW 8,0:
DRAW 0,-32: DRAW INVERSE 1,0,-9: DRAW 0,-16: DRAW -17,0
5520 PLOT 15,120: DRAW 0,8: DRAW -15,15: DRAW INVERSE 1,40,0: DRAW -15,-15: DRA
W 0,-8
5530 PLOT 32,79: GO SUB 5600
5540 PLOT 72,79: GO SUB 5600
5550 PLOT 112,79: GO SUB 5600
5560 PLOT 151,88: DRAW 0,48: DRAW 33,0,-PI/2: DRAW 0,-65: DRAW -16,0: DRAW 0,-7:
DRAW 23,0: DRAW 0,56
5563 DRAW 33,0,-PI/2: DRAW 0,-32: DRAW 8,0: DRAW 15,15: DRAW INVERSE 1,0,-40: D
RAW -15,15: DRAW -8,0: DRAW -8,0: DRAW 0,-24: DRAW -8,0: DRAW 0,-8: DRAW 15,-15
5565 DRAW INVERSE 1,-40,0: DRAW 15,15: DRAW 0,8: DRAW -22,0: DRAW 0,-8: DRAW -3

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3,0,-PI/2: DRAW 0,18: DRAW 3,0: DRAW 0,7: DRAW -3,0: DRAW 0,8
5070 PLOT 224,111: DRAW 16,6: DRAW 0,25: DRAW -56,6: PLOT 208,106: DRAW 3,2: DRAW
W -3,-2: DRAW 3,-2
5580 LET x=71: LET y=71: GO SUB 5610: LET x=111: LET y=71: GO SUB 5610
5582 INK 1: PRINT AT 3,21: "AT 4,21:"; INK 0
5585 GO TO 5650
5595 REM CORPUSC
5600 DRAW 7,0: DRAW 0,-8: DRAW 25,0: DRAW 0,8: DRAW 7,0: DRAW INVERSE 1,0,9: DR
AW -7,0: DRAW 0,24: DRAW -8,0: DRAW 0,9: DRAW 7,7: DRAW INVERSE 1,-23,0: DRAW 7
-7: DRAW 0,-9: DRAW -8,0: DRAW 0,-24: DRAW -8,0: RETURN
5610 PLOT x,y: DRAW 0,41: DRAW 1,0: DRAW 0,-41: RETURN
5620 DRAW 0,-16: DRAW -7,-7: DRAW INVERSE 1,23,0: DRAW -7,7: DRAW 0,16: RETURN

5850 LET cs=" APA "; GO SUB 8700
5900 LET yjos=13: LET ysus=7: LET loc=2: LET cul=5: GO SUB 8500: PAUSE 5
5905 PAUSE 5: RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 1,16,16,20: INK 1: PAPER 6: CLS

5910 PAUSE 5: RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 3,17,16,20: INK 1: PAPER 6: CLS
: PRINT "In apa sint introdusi TAITEI DE SPECULA DE ZAHAR"
5970 PLOT 0,151: DRAW 8,-4,PI/4: DRAW 8,-4,-PI/3: PLOT 0,162: DRAW 16,-2: DRAW 9
-8,-PI/2: DRAW 0,-8
6020 FOR f=4 TO 1 STEP -1: PAPER 7: PRINT AT 2,0: " "; PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 2,1: " ";
PRINT AT 2,0: " "; PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 3,2: " "; PRINT AT 2,1: " "; PAUSE 5: FOR d=4
TO 6: PRINT AT d,2: " "; PRINT AT d-1,2: " "; PAUSE 5: NEXT d
6023 PRINT AT 6,2: " "; PAPER 5: PRINT AT 7,2: " "; PAUSE 9: FOR d=8 TO 9+f: PRINT
AT d,2: " "; PRINT AT d-1,2: " "; PAUSE 9: NEXT d: NEXT f
6040 LET i=10: LET i2=7: LET i3=2: LET is="apuritati solubile "; LET ks="molec
ule nesolubile "; LET js=" "; GO SUB 8800
6050 PAPER 7: DIM x(6): DIM y(6): LET x(1)=2: LET x(2)=2: LET x(3)=2: LET x(4)=2
: LET y(1)=10: LET y(2)=11: LET y(3)=12: LET y(4)=13
6055 LET xaa=3: LET xai=1: LET yaa=13: LET yai=7: LET pap=5: GO SUB 8000
6056 PRINT AT 1,0: PAPER 7
6058 LET cs="LAPTE DE VAR": GO SUB 8700
6060 LET yjos=12: LET ysus=8: LET loc=6: LET cul=6: GO SUB 8500: PAUSE 5
6065 LET i1=0: LET i2=2: LET i3=5: LET is="apuritati solubile "; LET js="molecu
le nesolubile "; LET ks="molecule de apa "; GO SUB 8800
6075 LET x(1)=5: LET x(2)=6: LET x(3)=5: LET x(4)=6: LET x(5)=5: LET x(6)=6: LET
y(1)=9: LET y(2)=9: LET y(3)=10: LET y(4)=10: LET y(5)=11: LET y(6)=11
6080 LET xaa=7: LET xai=5: LET yaa=12: LET yai=8: LET pap=6: GO SUB 8200
6082 LET cs="DIOXID DE CARBON": GO SUB 8700
6083 LET loc=11: LET cul=4: GO SUB 8500: PAUSE 5
6084 LET i1=0: LET i2=2: LET i3=7: GO SUB 8800
6085 LET x(1)=10: LET x(2)=11: LET x(3)=10: LET x(4)=11: LET x(5)=10: LET x(6)=1
1: LET y(1)=9: LET y(2)=9: LET y(3)=10: LET y(4)=10: LET y(5)=11: LET y(6)=11
6090 LET xaa=12: LET xai=10: LET yaa=12: LET yai=8: LET pap=4: GO SUB 8200
6092 LET cs="DIOXID DE SULF": GO SUB 8700
6093 PAUSE 5: LET loc=16: LET cul=3: GO SUB 8500
6094 GO SUB 8800
6095 LET x(1)=15: LET x(2)=16: LET x(3)=15: LET x(4)=16: LET x(5)=15: LET x(6)=1
6: LET y(1)=9: LET y(2)=9: LET y(3)=10: LET y(4)=10: LET y(5)=11: LET y(6)=11
6100 LET xaa=17: LET xai=15: LET yaa=12: LET yai=8: LET pap=3: GO SUB 8200
6110 LET x(1)=19: LET x(2)=19: LET x(3)=21: LET x(4)=21: LET x(5)=19: LET x(6)=1
9: LET y(1)=8: LET y(2)=10: LET y(3)=10: LET y(4)=9: LET y(5)=11: LET y(6)=12
6115 PLOT INK 2:171,136: DRAW INK 2:0,12
6120 LET i2=5: LET sw=1: LET xaa=22: LET xai=19: LET yaa=12: LET yai=5: LET pap=
7: PRINT AT yaa-1,xai: PAPER papi; "AT yaa,xai: PAPER papi"; GO SUB 8200
6130 LET is="Melasa este supusa lapresioni ridicata pentru trificare": GO
SUB 8800
6135 PAUSE 0: FOR f=20 TO 23: PRINT AT 14,f: INK 6: " "; AT 14,f-1: BRIGHT 1:
: PAUSE 10: NEXT f
6140 PRINT AT 15,19: BRIGHT 1: " "; AT 14,20: INK 6: BRIGHT 0: " "
6150 LET h=20: FOR f=15 TO 21: PRINT AT f,26: INK 6: PAPER 7: " "; PRINT AT 14,h:
BRIGHT 1: " "; FOR g=19 TO 21: PRINT AT g,26: BRIGHT 1: " "; NEXT g: PAUSE 7: LET
h=h+1
6155 IF INT (f/2)=f/2 THEN PRINT AT 11,28: INK 5: PAPER 7: BRIGHT 1: " "; AT 12,2
6: BRIGHT 1: " "
6160 IF INT (f/2)<>f/2 THEN PRINT AT 12,26: INK 5: PAPER 7: BRIGHT 1: " "; AT 11,
28: BRIGHT 1: " "
6170 PAUSE 8: NEXT f
7999 PAUSE 0: GO TO 9010
8000 REM aiscad12
8010 LET ink=11: LET f=1
8020 IF f>4 THEN GO TO 8010
8030 LET a=SGN (2*RND-1)*x(f)
8040 IF f>1 AND f<=4 THEN LET ink=i3
8050 IF a>xma OR a<xmi THEN LET f=f+1: GO TO 8020
8060 LET b=SGN (2*RND-1)*y(f)
8070 IF b>yma OR b<yvi THEN LET f=f+1: GO TO 8020
8080 PRINT AT y(f),x(f): PAPER 5: " "; LET x(f)=a: LET y(f)=b: PRINT AT y(f),x(f)
: PAPER papi: INK ink;

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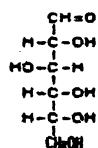
8090 PAUSE 5: LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE (ts)<>13 THEN LET f=f+1: GO TO 8020
8100 PRINT AT y(1),x(1): PAPER pap: "AT y(2),x(2): PAPER pap: "
8110 PLOT 8*(xma-1)-1,175-8*(yma+1): DRAW -8,-8,-PI/2: PLOT 8*xma+1,175-8*(yma+1)
8111 DRAW 8,-8,PI/2: PRINT AT yma+1,xma-1: PAPER 7: INK 0: "
8112 PRINT AT y(3),x(3): PAPER pap: "AT y(4),x(4): PAPER pap: "
8113 FOR f=xma-1 TO xma+2: PRINT AT 11,f: INK 2: PAPER pap: "AT 11,f-1: PAPER pap: "
8116 PRINT AT 11,xma+1: PAPER 7: "
8120 RETURN
8200 REM misc003
8210 LET ink=i1: LET f=1
8220 IF f>6 THEN GO TO 8210
8230 LET a=SGN (2*RND-1)*x(f)
8240 IF f>1 AND f<4 THEN LET ink=i2
8244 IF f>4 AND f<6 THEN LET ink=i3
8250 IF a>xma OR a<xmi THEN LET f=f+1: GO TO 8220
8260 LET b=SGN (2*RND-1)*y(f)
8270 IF b>yma OR b<yoi THEN LET f=f+1: GO TO 8220
8280 PRINT AT y(f),x(f): PAPER pap: "LET x(f)=a: LET y(f)=b: PRINT AT y(f),x(f): PAPER pap: INK ink: "
8290 PAUSE 5: LET ts=INKEY$: IF CODE (ts)<>13 THEN LET f=f+1: GO TO 8220
8300 PRINT AT y(1),x(1): PAPER pap: "AT y(2),x(2): PAPER pap: "
8305 IF sw=1 THEN GO TO 8400
8310 PLOT 8*(xma-1)-1,175-8*(yma+1): DRAW -8,-8,-PI/2: PLOT 8*xma+1,175-8*(yma+1)
8311 DRAW 8,-8,PI/2: PRINT AT yma+1,xma-1: PAPER 7: INK 0: "
8312 PRINT AT y(3),x(3): PAPER pap: "AT y(4),x(4): PAPER pap: "AT y(5),x(5): PAPER pap: "AT y(6),x(6): PAPER pap: "
8315 FOR f=xma-2 TO xma+2: PRINT AT 11,f: INK 2: PAPER pap: "AT 11,f+2: PAPER pap: INK 1: "AT 11,f-1: PAPER pap: "AT 11,xma-3: PAPER 7: "PAUSE 4: NEXT f: PRINT AT yma,xma+3: PAPER pap: INK 2: "
8316 PRINT AT 11,xma+1: PAPER 7: "
8320 RETURN
8405 FOR f=10 TO 12: FOR g=19 TO 22: PRINT AT f,g: BRIGHT 0: INK 6: PAPER 7: "PAUSE 2: NEXT g: NEXT f: PRINT AT 12,19: BRIGHT 0: INK 6: "
8406 LET i$="La temperaturi mari seobtime un lichid viscosnumit MELASA":
80 SUB 8800
8407 PAUSE 0
8410 PAUSE 5: PRINT AT 13,20: "
8415 PRINT AT 10,19: BRIGHT 1: "FOR f=11 TO 12: FOR g=19 TO 22 STEP 2: PRINT AT f,g: BRIGHT 1: PAPER 7: "PAUSE 2: PRINT AT f+3,g: BRIGHT 0: INK 6: "NEXT g: NEXT f: PRINT AT 13,20: BRIGHT 1: "
8420 RETURN
8499 STOP
8500 REM misc21c
8510 PAPER 7: INK 1: PRINT AT 2,0: "AT 3,0: "FOR f=1 TO loc: PRINT AT 2,f: "AT 3,f: "PRINT AT 2,f-1: "AT 3,f-1: "PAUSE 5
8515 NEXT f
8517 PRINT AT 2,loc: "AT 3,loc: "
8520 PRINT AT 3,loc-1: "AT 3,loc: "
8522 FOR h=yios TO ysus STEP -1
8525 PRINT AT 4,loc: INK cul: "FOR f=5 TO h: PRINT AT f,loc: INK cul: "AT f-1,loc: "PAUSE 3: NEXT f
8530 PRINT AT h,loc-1: PAPER cul: "BEEP .1,19: NEXT h
8535 PRINT AT 3,loc-1: PAPER 7: "
8540 RETURN
8700 REM consttic
8705 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: FORMAT 1,16,18,21: PAPER 7: INK 4: CLS
8707 PRINT AT 21,1: PAPER 7: "
8710 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 3: FORMAT 1,16,12,17: INK 1: PAPER 5: CLS: PRINT "Continutul sticlei"
8715 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 7: FORMAT 1,17,12,20: INK 1: PAPER 6: CLS
8720 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 4: FORMAT 3,18,11,20: INK 1: PAPER 6: CLS: PRINT c$
8725 PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: RETURN
8805 BRIGHT 0
8810 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 6: FORMAT 1,16,18,21: PAPER 5: INK 4: CLS
8815 PRINT AT 21,1: PAPER 5: "
8820 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 8: FORMAT 2,17,17,21: PAPER 7: INK 1: CLS
8821 IF sw=1 THEN GO TO 8850
8823 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 8: FORMAT 4,17,16,18: PAPER 7: INK 1: CLS: PRINT i$
8825 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 8: FORMAT 4,18,16,19: PAPER 7: INK 1: CLS: PRINT j$
8827 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 8: FORMAT 4,19,16,20: PAPER 7: INK 1: CLS: PRINT k$
8830 PAPER 7: PRINT AT 17,3: INK i1: "AT 18,3: INK i2: "AT 19,3: INK i3: "
8839 BRIGHT 1
8840 PLOT 0,0: DRAW 255,0: RETURN
8855 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 8: FORMAT 3,17,16,21: PAPER 7: INK 1: CLS: PRINT i$

```

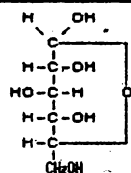
```

8890 RETURN
9000 CLEAR 57340: LOAD "4er"CODE : LOAD "64"CODE
9010 CLS : RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 1: FORMAT 0,0,31,21: PAPER 7: INK 1: CLS
9020 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 0,0,27,16: PAPER 6: INK 1: CLS
9022 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 5,5,31,21: PAPER 1: INK 1: CLS
9025 BRIGHT 1
9030 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 5,5,27,16: PAPER 4: INK 1: CLS
9035 PRINT AT 5,11: PAPER 6: INK 0: BRIGHT 1: "ZAHARUL"
9040 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 6,7,27,16: PAPER 4: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
OPTIUNI :
9042 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 11,9,27,16: PAPER 4: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
"1 FORMAREA MOLECULEI DE ZAHAR"
9043 RANDOMIZE USR 57500: REM 2: FORMAT 11,12,27,16: PAPER 4: INK 1: CLS : PRINT
"2 PRODUCEREA INDUSTRIALA"
9060 IF INKEY$="2" THEN GO TO 5000
9065 IF INKEY$="1" THEN RUN
9070 GO TO 9060
9080 RESTORE 9900: FOR 4=0 TO 39: READ c: POKE 65368+4,c: NEXT 4
9090 FOR 4=0 TO 63: READ c: POKE 65408+4,c: NEXT 4
9900 DATA 0,60,126,126,126,126,60,0,0,0,24,60,60
9901 DATA 24,0,0,0,0,24,24,0,0,0,0,126,0,0,126,0,126
9902 DATA 0,126,0,0,126,0,126,126
9903 DATA 0,64,64,48,8,8,8,0
9904 DATA 0,24,24,24,36,66,66,66,66,66,66,66,126,0,0
9905 DATA 0,24,16,14,14,16,224,0,0,63,32,32,32,32,63,0
9906 DATA 0,56,68,68,66,68,68,68,196,68,70,68,56,56,56,56
9907 DATA 0,0,0,126,0,0,0,126
9920 RETURN
9999 SAVE "ZAHARUL" LINE 9000: SAVE "4er"CODE 57341,1500: SAVE "64"CODE 63833,16 :
00

```

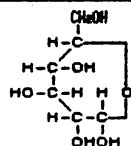


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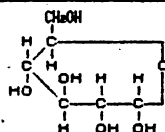


GLUCOZA DE CICLU 3-5
(FORMA PIRANOSIDIC)

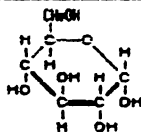
-OH: HIDROXIL GLICIDIC



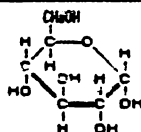
Formarea structurii
intermedie a GLUCOZEI



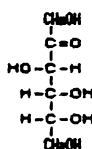
Formarea structurii
definitive a GLUCOZEI



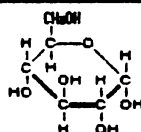
Formula de perspectivă a
GLUCOZEI - amonier stânga



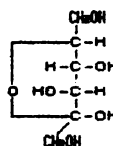
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GLUCOZEI - amonier stânga



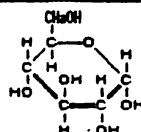
Formula de perspectivă a
GLUCOZEI - amonier stânga



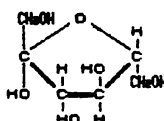
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GLUCOZEI - amonier stânga



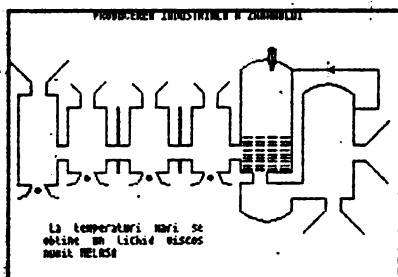
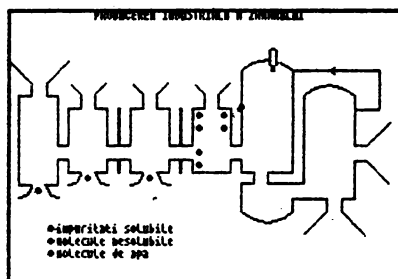
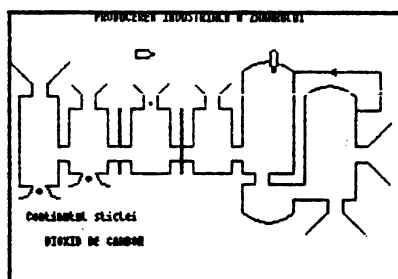
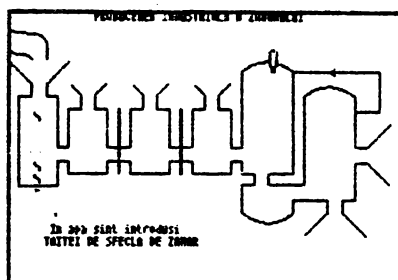
Formula de perspectivă a
GLUCOZEI - amonier stânga



Formula de perspectivă a
GLUCOZEI - amonier stânga



Formula de perspectivă a
GLUCOZEI - amonier stânga



CAPITOLUL 4

LIMBA ROMANA

Folosirea calculatorului este eficienta , nu doar in lectiile la stiintele exacte ,ci si in cadrul lectiilor de limba romana , istorie etc.

4.1. SINTAXA FRAZEI

Pentru exemplificare am conceput un program care are ca scop testarea cunostintelor de sintaxa frazei a elevilor de clasa a VIII-a program care a fost folosit cu rezultate foarte bune ,la scara mai restrinsa , in unele scoli generale din Timisoara .

Dupa incarcare apare un ecran:

1-Executie

2-Instructiuni

Alegerea optiunii 2 are ca efect listarea tuturor comenzilor si abrevierilor folosite.

Comenzi :

CAPS SHIFT+5	cursor stinga	←
CAPS SHIFT+8	cursor dreapta	→
q	pozitionare cursor stinga sus	
p	subliniere predicat	
e	element de legatura	
s	delimitarea propozitiilor	
EDIT	terminarea delimitarii in	
	propozitii	

Abrevieri :

Pp	Propozitie principala
Sb	Subordonata subiectiva
Pr	Subordonata predicativa

- Cd Subordonata circumstantiala directa
- Ci Subordonata circumstantiala indirecta
- C1 Subordonata circumstantiala de loc
- Ct Subordonata circumstantiala de timp
- Ca Subordonata circumstantiala de mod
- Cs Subordonata circumstantiala finala (de scop)
- Cc Subordonata circumstantiala de cauza
- Co Subordonata conditionala
- Cn Subordonata consecutiva
- Cv Subordonata concesiva

Dependentia propozitiilor se introduce sub forma unui sir de numere de doua cifre in ordine crescatoare.

Exemplu :

pentru o propozitie legata de propozitiile 5,6,2,9,11
se va introduce urmatoarul sir : 0205060911

Verificarea corectitudinii analizei se face in doua etape :

- se verifica corectitudinea impartirii in propozitii
- se verifica corectitudinea analizei

In cazul in care in una din cele doua etape se gasesc greseli se afiseaza analiza corecta.

Dupa alegerea optiunii 1 se alege setul de fraze si se porneste casetofonul.

Dupa afisarea frazei apare un cursor in coltul din stanga sus si se asteapta introducerea comenzilor.

Alaturi de programul de baza a fost conceput un program auxiliar pe care il va folosi examinatorul pentru crearea de seturi de teste . Si in cadrul acestui program sint afisate instructiunile pentru a fi la indemina utilizatorului .

Abele produse program au fost realizate pentru ca sa poata fi utilizate si de persoane care nu cunosc informatica .

Daca totusi se doreste oprirea programului in timpul executiei , se va tasta simplu BREAK iar relansarea se va face cu GOTO 30 (daca dati RUN se vor sterge seturile de date cu

fraze) , iar daca doriti incercarea unui nou set de date dati
BOTO 9000 (sau RUN 9000)

Trebuie sa amintim utilizatorului ca testarea se va face in functie de datele introduse prin programul de creare a seturilor de fraze , iar daca aceasta analiza este gresita din punct de vedere gramatic atunci si testarile facute cu elevii vor da rezultate gresite , caci testarile se fac in functie de analiza facuta de cel care a format setul de fraze cu programul auxiliar .

Pentru incrcarea programului de testare se va da LOAD "SYNTAX" , iar pentru incrcare programului auxiliar de formare a seturilor de date se va da LOAD "Fraz-form" .

```

1 REM TESTARE
2 REM autor:
3 REM Dragos MARGINEANU
4 REM Calin KLEITSCH
5 REM
110 CLS : 80 SUB 6000
120 LET i=0: LET f=0
130 PRINT AT i,f: FLASH 1;" "
140 LET ts=INKEY$
150 IF CODE (ts)=9 THEN GO TO 6300
155 IF CODE (ts)=8 THEN GO TO 6315
160 IF CODE (ts)=112 THEN GO TO 6320
165 IF CODE (ts)=113 THEN GO TO 1000
170 IF CODE (ts)=101 THEN GO TO 7000
180 IF CODE (ts)=15 THEN GO TO 8000
190 IF CODE (ts)=7 THEN GO TO 8300
200 GO TO 140
1000 PRINT AT i,f: " : PRINT AT 0,0:"; LET i=0: LET f=0: GO TO 130
4000 FOR q=1 TO 19 STEP 2: FOR f=0 TO 31
4010 PRINT AT q,f:bs(j,f+16*(q-1))
4020 NEXT f: NEXT q
6030 RETURN
6500 LET t=f: LET y=i: LET f=f+1: IF f>31 THEN LET f=0: LET i=i+2: IF i>18 THEN
PRINT AT 18,31: " : DEEP .05,12: GO TO 120
6510 PRINT AT y,t: " : DEEP .05,12: GO TO 130
6515 LET f=f+1: IF f>0 THEN PRINT AT i,f+1: " : GO TO 130
6517 LET f=f+1: GO TO 140
6520 LET k=i+1: LET e=f
6521 IF e<31 THEN GO TO 6523
6522 GO TO 6540
6523 IF SCREEN$ (k,e)=" " THEN GO TO 140
6530 IF SCREEN$ (k,e)("<=" THEN IF SCREEN$ (k,e)("<=" THEN LET r=SCREEN$ (k,e):
PRINT AT k,e: INK 6: PAPER 1;r: LET e=e+1: GO TO 6525
6540 LET e=f+1
6550 IF SCREEN$ (k,e)("<=" THEN IF SCREEN$ (k,e)("<=" THEN LET r=SCREEN$ (k,e):
PRINT AT k,e: INK 6: PAPER 1;r: LET e=e+1: GO TO 6550
6555 GO TO 140
7000 LET k=i+1: LET e=f
7001 IF e<31 THEN GO TO 7009
7002 GO TO 7020
7009 IF SCREEN$ (k,e)=" " THEN GO TO 140
7010 IF SCREEN$ (k,e)("<=" THEN IF SCREEN$ (k,e)("<=" THEN LET r=CODE (SCREEN$ (
k,e))-32: PRINT AT k,e:CHR$ r: LET e=e+1: GO TO 7010
7020 LET e=f+1
7025 IF SCREEN$ (k,e)("<=" THEN IF SCREEN$ (k,e)("<=" THEN LET r=CODE (SCREEN$ (
k,e))-32: PRINT AT k,e:CHR$ r: LET e=e+1: GO TO 7025
7030 GO TO 140
8000 LET Q=CODE (SCREEN$ (i+1,f))
8002 IF Q=32 OR Q=44 OR Q=5 OR Q=47 THEN PRINT AT i+1,f: "/" : INPUT "Introduceti
numarul propozitiei":n: PRINT AT i,f-2:n
8010 GO TO 140
8501 PRINT 60:"ASTEPTATI": PRINT AT i,f: " : LET w=0: FOR q=1 TO 19 STEP 2: FOR
f=1 TO 32: LET r=ATTR (q,f-1): IF bs(j,f+16*(q-1))(<)SCREEN$ (q,f-1) OR t(j,f+16*
(q-1))(<r) THEN LET w=1
8510 NEXT f: NEXT q
8511 IF w=1 THEN GO TO 8530
8515 FOR q=0 TO 18 STEP 2: FOR f=1 TO 32: IF SCREEN$ (q,f-1)(<)c$ (j,f+16*q) THEN
LET w=1
8520 NEXT f: NEXT q
8525 IF w=1 THEN GO TO 8530
8527 GO TO 8570
8530 PRINT AT 18,6:"ATI GRESITI!!": PRINT " Va aparea analiza corecta "
8541 FOR q=1 TO 19 STEP 2: FOR f=1 TO 32: IF t(j,f+16*(q-1))=14 THEN PRINT AT q,
f-1: INK 6: PAPER 1:bs(j,f+32*(q-1)/2): PRINT AT q-1,f-1:c$ (j,f+16*(q-1)): GO TO
8550
8543 PRINT AT q,f-1:bs(j,f+32*(q-1)/2): PRINT AT q-1,f-1:c$ (j,f+32*(q-1)/2)
8550 NEXT f: NEXT q
8551 POKE 64001,56000-256*INT (56000/256): POKE 64002,INT (56000/256): RANDOMIZE
USR 64000
8570 PRINT AT 16,2:"Introduceti analiza frazei : "
8575 LET sw=0
8580 FOR f=2 TO 2+8(j,21) STEP 2: PRINT TAB 1;f/2: INPUT "Felul propozitiei "n
8: " De ce propozitiea se leaga ? "n: PRINT TAB 2;" : "n:bs(j,f/2): IF n(<)d(
f/2) THEN LET sw=1
8585 IF n(<)d(j,f-1 TO f) THEN LET sw=1

```

```

8590 NEXT f
8600 IF s=1 THEN PRINT 80;"ATI GRESIT!!!"; PAUSE 20; 80 TO 8603
8602 80 TO 8610
8603 POKE 64101,56000-256*INT (56000/256); POKE 64102,INT (56000/256); RANDOMIZE
USR 64100; FOR f=2 TO 256(j,21) STEP 2: PRINT TAB 1;f/2;". ";$$(j,f-1 TO f);" {
"$(j,f/2);" : NEXT f
8610 LET j=j+1: IF j>3 THEN 80 TO 9000
8620 PAUSE 100: PRINT 80; "Continuam? (B/N)"
8630 IF INKEY$="d" OR INKEY$="B" THEN CLS : 80 TO 110
8640 IF INKEY$="n" OR INKEY$="M" THEN 80 TO 9000
8645 80 TO 8630
9003 INK 5; PAPER 5; CLS
9010 PRINT AT 19,0;
9020 RESTORE 9994; FOR f=64000 TO 64011: READ o; POKE f,o; NEXT f
9030 FOR f=64100 TO 64124: READ o; POKE f,o; NEXT f
9100 PAPER 7; INK 1; BORDER 4; CLS
9110 PRINT AT 7,1 : " - Executie:" AT 12,2;"2 - Instructiuni"
9115 IF INKEY$="1" THEN 80 TO 9150
9120 IF INKEY$="2" THEN 80 TO 9200
9125 80 TO 9115
9150 CLS : PRINT AT 5,0; "Numele setului de date: (pentru primul care ure
eaza tastati ENTER"
9155 INPUT n$; IF LEN n$>8 THEN 80 TO 9155
9157 80 TO 9900
9200 CLS : PRINT AT 6,0; "CS+S,CS+S - Deplasare cursor (>)"; PRINT : PRINT " p
- Predicat"; PRINT : PRINT " s - Element de legatura"; PRINT : PRINT " s - De
limitare propozitie"; PRINT : PRINT " EDIT - Terminat delimitare"
9205 PAUSE 0; CLS
9210 PRINT AT 4,1; " Pe-principala Cd-completiva directa
Ci-completiva indirecta Ct-temporala Cs-finala
Sb-subiectiva Pr-predicativa
Cc-cauza Ci-circumstantiala de loc Cv-concesiv
a Co-conditionala
Ca-circumstantiala de mod Cn-
consecutiva"
9213 PRINT " At-atributiva
9214 PAUSE 0; CLS
9215 PRINT AT 7,0; " Numerotarea propozitiilor se face in ordinea aparitiei pr
adi-catelor.Numerul propozitiei se introduce sub forma de numar de doua cifre i
ar la legatura din- tre propozitii se introduce in ordine crescatoare(01020304.
..
9220 PAUSE 0; 80 TO 9100
9902 LET k$="d1"+n$; IF n$="" THEN LET k$=""
9903 LOAD k$ DATA a$(1)
9904 LET k$="d2"+n$; IF n$="" THEN LET k$=""
9905 LOAD k$ DATA b$(1)
9906 LET k$="d3"+n$; IF n$="" THEN LET k$=""
9907 LOAD k$ DATA c$(1)
9908 LET k$="d4"+n$; IF n$="" THEN LET k$=""
9909 LOAD k$ DATA d$(1)
9910 LET k$="d5"+n$; IF n$="" THEN LET k$=""
9911 LOAD k$ DATA e$(1)
9912 LET k$="d6"+n$; IF n$="" THEN LET k$=""
9913 LOAD k$ DATA f$(1)
9920 LET j=1; CLS : PRINT AT 11,0;"OPRIȚI CASETAFONUL"; PAUSE 0; 80 TO 100
9994 DATA 17,192,218,33,0,64,1,0,27,237,176,201,17,192,218,33,0,64,6,27,197,0,
126,245,26,119,241,18,35,19,16,246,193,16,240,201
9999 PRINT 80;"ASTEPTATI"; PRINT AT 1,f; " : LET w=0; FOR q=1 TO 19 STEP 2: FOR
f=1 TO 32: LET r=ATTR (q,f-1); LET c$(j,f+16*(q-1))=SCREEN$ (q-1,f-1); LET b$(j,
f+16*(q-1))=SCREEN$ (q,f-1); LET t(j,f+16*(q-1))=r

```

```

1 REM - FORMARE TESTE
2 REM autor:
3 REM Dorel MARGINEANU
4 REM Calin KLEITSCH
5 REM
6 DIM a$(5,320): DIM b$(5,320): DIM c$(5,320): DIM d$(5,40): DIM e$(5,21): DIM
t$(5,320)
7 FOR f=1 TO 5
8 PRINT AT 0,0;"Introduceti fraza numarului "f;" neanalizata i:"
9 PRINT AT 7,1;"pentru sfarsit gata (maxim = 5 fraze)"
10 INPUT a$(f,1 TO 4): IF a$(f,1 TO 4)=""gata" THEN LET max=f-1: GO TO 30
11 NEXT f
12 CLS
13 LET j=0
14 LET i=j+1: LET w=j
15 GO SUB 6000
16 LET i=0: LET f=0
17 PRINT AT 1,1;"FLASH 1:">"
18 LET ts=INKEY$
19 IF CODE (ts)=9 THEN GO TO 6500
20 IF CODE (ts)=8 THEN GO TO 6515
21 IF CODE (ts)=112 THEN GO TO 6520
22 IF CODE (ts)=113 THEN GO TO 1000
23 IF CODE (ts)=101 THEN GO TO 7000
24 IF CODE (ts)=115 THEN GO TO 8000
25 IF CODE (ts)=7 THEN GO TO 8500
26 GO TO 140
27 PRINT AT 1,1;" ": PRINT AT 0,0;">": LET i=0: LET f=0: GO TO 130
28 FOR g=1 TO 19 STEP 2: FOR f=0 TO 31
29 PRINT AT g,2;a$(j,f+16*(g-1))
30 NEXT f: NEXT g
31 RETURN
32 LET t=f: LET y=i: LET f=f+1: IF f>31 THEN LET f=0: LET i=i+2: IF i>18 THEN
PRINT AT 18,31;" " DEEP .05,12: GO TO 120
33 PRINT AT y,t;" " DEEP .05,12: GO TO 130
34 LET f=f-1: IF f<0 THEN PRINT AT 1,f+1;" ": GO TO 130
35 LET f=f+1: GO TO 140
36 LET k=i+1: LET e=f
37 IF e<31 THEN GO TO 6523
38 GO TO 6540
39 IF SCREEN$(k,e)="" THEN GO TO 140
40 IF SCREEN$(k,e)=""z" THEN IF SCREEN$(k,e)=""A" THEN LET r$=SCREEN$(k,e):
PRINT AT k,e: INK 6: PAPER 1:r$: LET e=e+1: GO TO 6525
41 LET e=f-1
42 IF SCREEN$(k,e)=""z" THEN IF SCREEN$(k,e)=""A" THEN LET r$=SCREEN$(k,e):
PRINT AT k,e: INK 6: PAPER 1:r$: LET e=e-1: GO TO 6550
43 GO TO 140
44 LET k=i+1: LET e=f
45 IF e<31 THEN GO TO 7009
46 GO TO 7020
47 IF SCREEN$(k,e)="" THEN GO TO 140
48 IF SCREEN$(k,e)=""z" THEN IF SCREEN$(k,e)=""a" THEN LET r=CODE (SCREEN$(
k,e))-32: PRINT AT k,e:CHR$ r: LET e=e+1: GO TO 7010
49 LET e=f-1
50 IF SCREEN$(k,e)=""z" THEN IF SCREEN$(k,e)=""a" THEN LET r=CODE (SCREEN$(
k,e))-32: PRINT AT k,e:CHR$ r: LET e=e-1: GO TO 7025
51 GO TO 140
52 LET Q=CODE (SCREEN$(i+1,f))
53 IF Q=32 OR Q=44 OR Q=5 OR Q=47 THEN PRINT AT i+1,f:"/": INPUT "Introduceti
numarul propozitiei": n: PRINT AT 1,f-2:n
54 INPUT "Felul propozitiei n": d$(j,2*n-1 TO 2*n)
55 INPUT "De ce propozitie: se leaga": d$(j,n)
56 GO TO 140
57 PRINT 80;"ASTEPTATI": PRINT AT 1,1;" ": FOR g=1 TO 19 STEP 2: FOR f=1 TO 32
LET t$(j,f+16*(g-1))=ATTR (g,f-1): LET b$(j,f+16*(g-1))=SCREEN$(g,f-1)
58 NEXT f: NEXT g
59 FOR g=0 TO 18 STEP 2: FOR f=1 TO 32: LET c$(j,f+16*g)=SCREEN$(g,f-1)
60 NEXT f: NEXT g
61 INPUT "Introduceti atent numarul total de propozitii existente": d(j,21)
62 LET w=w+1: IF w<max THEN GO TO 105
63 PRINT 80;"Doriti sa faceti modificari? (D/N)"
64 LET ts=INKEY$
65 IF ts=""d" THEN INPUT "Introduceti numarul frazei": j: LET w=5: GO TO 110
66 IF ts=""n" THEN GO TO 8600
67 GO TO 8545
68 INPUT "Introduceti numele setului ce vati salvati (max 8 chr)": n$
69 IF LEN n$>8 THEN GO TO 8600
70 SAVE "d1"+n$ DATA a$(1)
71 SAVE "d2"+n$ DATA b$(1): SAVE "d3"+n$ DATA c$(1): SAVE "d4"+n$ DATA d$(1): SAV
E "d5"+n$ DATA e$(1): SAVE "d6"+n$ DATA t(1)
72 CLS
73 PRINT AT 7,2;"1 - Executie": AT 12,2;"2 - Instructiuni"

```

```

9115 IF INKEY$="1" THEN CLS : GO TO 1
9120 IF INKEY$="2" THEN GO TO 9200
9125 GO TO 9115
9200 CLS : PRINT AT 5,0;"CS+5,CS+8 - Deplasare cursor (3)"; PRINT : PRINT " p -
Predicat"; PRINT : PRINT " e - Elemente de legatura"; PRINT : PRINT " s - Del
imitare propozitie"; PRINT : PRINT " EBIT - Terminate delimitare"; PRINT
9210 PAUSE 0; CLS : PRINT AT 2,0;" Pp-principala Cd-completiva
directa Ci-completiva indirecta Ct-temporala Pr-predicativ
Cs-finala Cc-cauzala Sb-subiectiva Cl-circumstantiala de loc
Cv-concesiva Co-conditionala Ca-circumstantiala de mod Cn-
consecutiva At-atributiva
9213 PRINT "
9215 PAUSE 0; CLS : PRINT AT 7,0;" Numerotarea propozitiilor se face in ordine
a aparitiei predi-cateilor.Numarul propozitiei se introduce sub forma de numar d
e doua cifre iar la legatura din- tre propozitii se introduce in ordine crescat
oare(01020304...)
9220 PAUSE 0; CLS : GO TO 9110
9999 FOR f=1 TO 400; PRINT f; "id(1,f); NEXT f

```

Am venit pina la poarta si am trecut repede inainte, fara sa mai indraznesc sa ma intorc, sa intreb de tine, dupa cum fagaduiesem, si iata, de ce nu mi-am tinut fagaduiala, draga Lia.

Am venit pina la poarta /SI am trecut repede inainte /FARA SA mai indraznesc /SA ma intorc /SA intreb de tine /DUPA CUM fagaduiesem /SI iata /DE CE NU MI-AM TINUT fagaduiala /dragă Lia. /

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1.-Pp (2) | 5.-Cs (405) |
| 2.-Pp (10307) | 6.-Cm (5) |
| 3.-Cm (204) | 7.-Pp (208) |
| 4.-Cd (305) | 8.-Cd (7) |

Am venit pina la poarta /SI am trecut repede inainte /FARA SA mai indraznesc /SA ma intorc /SA intreb de tine /DUPA CUM fagaduiesem /SI iata /DE CE NU MI-AM TINUT fagaduiala /dragă Lia. /

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1.-Pp (2) | 5.-Cs (405) |
| 2.-Pp (10307) | 6.-Cm (5) |
| 3.-Cm (204) | 7.-Pp (208) |
| 4.-Cd (305) | 8.-Cd (7) |

CAPITOLUL 5

LIMBI MODERNE

5.1. LIMBA ENGLEZA

INDIRECT SPEECH

In zilele noastre calculatorul personal a devenit un instrument folosit pe scara larga in procesul de instruire si in special in invatarea limbilor straine.

Avantajele oferite de tehnica de calcul sint legate in primul rind de posibilitatea individualizarii instruirii in functie de elev si a autoinstruirii ghidate de program. La acestea se adauga sporul de atractivitate datorat imaginilor animate, muzicii sintetizate si faptului ca partenerul de dialog este o masina.

Lucrarea isi propune sa exemplifice printr-o lectie programata de gramatica citeva din avantajele oferite de folosirea calculatorului personal.

Utilizarea calculatorului in orele de limba engleza a luat proportii din ce in ce mai mari de citiva ani. Lucrarea "The Indirect Speech" trateaza problema trecerii propozitiilor din vorbirea directa in vorbirea indirecta. Ea poate fi folosita in clasa a IX-a, cind engleza este studiata ca a doua limba, sau in clasa a VIII-a, cind este studiata ca prima limba. Lucrarea a fost conceputa pentru a veni cit mai mult in sprijinul elevului, ea putind fi utilizata nu numai in munca profesorului cu o clasa sau o grupa de elevi, ci si individual, intr-o invatare autonoma. Dorind sa vina in sprijinul atit al elevului cit si al profesorului, lucrarea incearca sa faca cit mai usoara si placuta invatarea limbii engleze.

Dupa incarcare programul se lanseaza automat in executie. Prin apasarea sagetilor (sus, jos) si apoi ENTER se poate alege o optiune din meniu.

Meniu

STATEMENTS
THEORY

EXERCISES

SAVE

Partea întâi, "STATEMENTS", prezintă în limba engleză câteva informații despre program și posibilitățile lui.

Partea a doua, "THEORY", oferă din nou posibilitatea de a alege dintr-un submeniu:

THEORY1

THEORY2

THEORY1 reprezintă regulile de trecere din vorbirea directă în vorbirea indirectă atunci când verbul introductiv este la timpul prezent. Pentru ca elevul să învețe cit mai ușor, mai repede, alături de exemple apar și desene. Astfel, alături de exemplul:

Peter: "I've lost my hat!"

"What is Peter saying?"

He is saying he's lost his hat.

apare și un desen corespunzător, în care un băiat (Peter) îi spune unei fete (Mary) că și-a pierdut pălăria. Prin acest mod atractiv de învățare, elevul reține cu mai multă plăcere teoria. Apar subliniate în exemple pronumele, adverbele și verbele, care prezintă schimbări la trecerea în vorbirea indirectă. În cadrul primei teorii apar patru exemple complete (desene și explicații).

THEORY2 reprezintă regulile de trecere din vorbirea directă în vorbirea indirectă atunci când verbul introductiv este la timpul trecut. Și aici, explicațiile sunt însoțite de desene cit mai sugestive și, pe cit posibil, amuzante. Astfel, pentru exemplul:

Jane: "We're going to have a party tonight."

"... and Jane said that they were going to have a party that evening."

apar în partea stînga a ecranului două fete stînd de vorbă (vorbire directă), iar în partea dreaptă a ecranului o fată povestindu-i alteia (vorbire indirectă). La THEORY2 apar patru exemple (desene și explicații), care încearcă să facă cit mai clară această dificilă problemă a trecerii din vorbirea directă în vorbirea indirectă.

La sfirsitul fiecarei teorii se afla cite doua tabele, cu verbe si cu adverbe, care sintetizeaza cunostintele invatate anterior.

Exemplul tabelul al doilea de la THEORY1.

DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
HERE	THERE
TODAY	THAT DAY
YESTERDAY	THE DAY BEFORE
AGO	BEFORE
TOMORROW	THE NEXT DAY
NOW	THEN

Dupa ce elevul s-a familiarizat cu problema trecerii din vorbirea directa in vorbirea indirecta in ambele cazuri (cind verbul introductiv e la timpul prezent si cind verbul introductiv e la timpul trecut), el poate trece la rezolvarea exercitiilor, partea a treia.

Exista doua seturi de exercitii, iar alegerea setului dorit (1 sau 2) se face prin apasarea tastei 1 sau 2 apoi ENTER. Se cere numele utilizatorului, apoi se trece la rezolvarea exercitiilor. Fiecare set contine patru exercitii, a cite patru propozitii fiecare. Pentru fiecare propozitie din vorbirea directa se prezinta trei variante in vorbirea indirecta, iar pentru alegerea variantei corecte elevul trebuie sa apese 1,2 sau 3 apoi ENTER. Daca raspunsul dat nu este corect, pe ecran apare mesajul: "NO!! COME BACK TO THEORY!" apoi, prin apasarea unei taste, pe ecran apar tabelele de la sfirsitul teoriei. Dupa ce elevul revade tabelele, prin apasarea unei taste ecranul se sterge si se revine la exercitiu de acolo de unde a fost lasat.

Primele doua exercitii ale fiecarui set folosesc cunostintele de la THEORY1, adica trecerea propozitiilor din

vorbirea directa in vorbirea indirecta atunci cind verbul introductiv e la timpul prezent, iar celelalte doua exercitii folosesc cunostintele de la THEORY2, adica trecerea propozitiilor din vorbirea directa in vorbirea indirecta atunci cind verbul introductiv e la timpul trecut. Cind elevul se afla la rezolvarea exercitiului 1 sau 2, daca greseste, trimiterea se face la tabelele de la THEORY1, iar cind elevul se afla la rezolvarea exercitiului 3 sau 4, daca greseste, trimiterea se face la tabelele de la THEORY2. Daca elevul da un raspuns corect din prima incercare primeste doua puncte, daca raspunsul e corect din a doua incercare primeste un punct, iar daca a facut doua incercari si nu a dat raspunsul corect, calculatorul ii indica raspunsul iar elevul nu primeste nici un punct, trecindu-se la rezolvarea propozitiei urmatoare. Indicarea raspunsului dat se face prin incadrarea intr-o culoare a acestuia.

Dupa ce elevul rezolva exercitiile se prezinta o situatie conform careia apare nota primita de elev (32 de puncte reprezinta nota 10).

RESULTS

NAME	POINTS	MARK
MIHAELA	30	9.31
PALL	32	10

Exercitiile pot fi rezolvate de 10 elevi, eventual alternind seturile, iar daca numarul lor depaseste 10 se reinitializeaza tabelul cu rezultate.

Cele doua seturi de exercitii se afla in memorie, dar, cu mici modificari, se pot adauga si seturi care sa se poata incarca dupa dorinta de pe caseta. De asemenea, daca se dispune de o retea de calculatoare personale, cu mici modificari ale programului, acesta poate fi folosit pentru verificarea simultana a unei grupe de elevi. In acest caz timpul afectat de catre profesor verificarii va fi siatitor diminuat.

Asa cum am aratat mai sus, fiecarei propozitii in vorbire directa ii sint atasate trei variante in vorbire indirecta (una corecta, doua incorecte). Am optat pentru varianta alegerii

propoziției corecte (1,2,3) deoarece programul se adresează nu numai persoanelor obișnuite cu utilizarea tastaturii unui calculator. În acest fel, orice persoană, urmând indicațiile de pe monitor, poate utiliza programul.

În orice situație, când calculatorul se află în așteptare și pe ecran nu apare nici un mesaj explicit, ca de exemplu: "Press a key to CONTINUE", programul se continuă prin apăsarea unei taste la alegere.

În orice situație de oprire cu BREAK programul nu se relansează cu RUN ci cu GO TO 10, iar pentru reinitializarea tabelului cu rezultate cu GO TO 6.

În concluzie, se poate spune că lucrarea aduce noutate în ceea ce privește învățarea limbii engleze pentru că da posibilitatea evaluării și mai ales autoevaluării elevului, pentru că se include în profilul de cercetare al cercului de limbă engleză și informatică al liceului, pentru că da posibilitatea abordării interdisciplinare a temei alese (limba engleză <=> informatică).

Conceptia de ansamblu a lucrării îmi aparține: împartirea în capitole și subcapitole. Propozițiile din set de exercitii au fost selectate din bibliografie, iar al doilea set de exercitii a fost conceput în întregime de mine. De asemenea am realizat singura întreaga parte de grafică a programului.

Lucrarea face parte din concepția de azi privitoare la învățarea și predarea limbii engleze, iar profilul liceului facilitează abordarea interdisciplinară a temei.


```

2000 REM *****THEORY*****
2005 GO SUB VAL "2006": GO TO VAL "2010"
2006 BRIGHT 0: BORDER 5: PAPER 6: INK 2: CLS : PLOT 15,0: DRAW 225,0: DRAW 15,15
: DRAW 0,145: DRAW -15,15: DRAW 225,0: DRAW -15,15: DRAW 0,-145: DRAW 15,-15:
DRAW 0,15: DRAW -15,0: PLOT 255,15: DRAW -15,0: DRAW 0,-15: PLOT 255,160: DRAW -
15,0: DRAW 0,15: PLOT 0,160: DRAW 15,0: DRAW 0,15
2007 PRINT AT NOT PI, NOT PI: OVER VAL "1": PAPER VAL "5": : AT NOT PI, VAL "30"
: AT VAL "1", NOT PI: : AT VAL "1", VAL "30": : AT VAL "20", NOT PI: : AT
VAL "20", VAL "30": : AT VAL "21", NOT PI: : AT VAL "21", VAL "30": : RETU
N
2008 BRIGHT NOT PI: BORDER VAL "5": PAPER VAL "6": INK VAL "2": CLS : PLOT VAL "
7", NOT PI: DRAW VAL "241", NOT PI: DRAW VAL "7", VAL "7": DRAW NOT PI, VAL "161": D
RAW -VAL "7", VAL "7": DRAW -VAL "241", NOT PI: DRAW -VAL "7", -VAL "7": DRAW NOT P
I, -VAL "161": DRAW VAL "7", -VAL "7": DRAW NOT PI, VAL "7": DRAW -VAL "7", NOT PI:
PLOT VAL "255", VAL "7": DRAW -VAL "7", NOT PI: DRAW NOT PI, -VAL "7": PLOT VAL "25
5", VAL "168": DRAW -VAL "7", NOT PI: DRAW NOT PI, VAL "7": PLOT NOT PI, VAL "168":
DRAW VAL "7", NOT PI: DRAW NOT PI, VAL "7"
2009 PRINT AT NOT PI, NOT PI: OVER VAL "1": PAPER VAL "5": : AT NOT PI, VAL "31":
: AT VAL "21", NOT PI: : AT VAL "21", VAL "31": : AT VAL "21", NOT PI: : RETU
RN
2015 PLOT VAL "87", VAL "112": DRAW VAL "82", NOT PI: DRAW NOT PI, -VAL "33": DRAW
-VAL "82", NOT PI: DRAW NOT PI, VAL "33": LET bs=" " : FOR i=VAL "8" TO VA
L "11": PRINT AT i, VAL "11": OVER VAL "1": PAPER VAL "5": bs: NEXT i
2016 PAPER VAL "6": PRINT AT VAL "18", VAL "4": LET bs="Press ": GO SUB VAL "95
00": PRINT " ": LET bs=" or ": GO SUB VAL "9500": PRINT " ": LET bs=" for c
"
: THEN E N T E R: GO SUB VAL "9500"
2017 PRINT AT VAL "19", VAL "11": LET bs="SPACE to OPTIONS": GO SUB VAL "950
0"
2020 PRINT AT VAL "9", VAL "12": PAPER VAL "5": INK VAL "1": "THEORY 1": AT VAL "10
", VAL "12": INK VAL "7": "THEORY 2": LET i=VAL "1"
2025 PAUSE NOT PI: LET i=INKEYS
2026 IF CODE i=VAL "32" THEN GO TO VAL "10"
2030 IF CODE i=VAL "13" THEN GO TO VAL "2040"
2032 IF CODE i=VAL "11" THEN GO TO VAL "2020"
2034 IF CODE i=VAL "10" THEN LET i=VAL "2": PRINT AT VAL "9", VAL "12": PAPER VA
L "5": INK VAL "7": "THEORY 1": AT VAL "10", VAL "12": INK VAL "1": "THEORY 2": GO T
O VAL "2025"
2040 GO TO VAL "2025"
2040 IF i=VAL "1" THEN GO SUB VAL "2100": GO TO VAL "2000"
2045 GO SUB VAL "2500": GO TO VAL "2000"
2100 CLS : GO SUB VAL "2006": POKE VAL "23607", VAL "243": PRINT AT VAL "1", VAL "
7": ELEMENTARY THEORY 1: POKE VAL "23607", VAL "60": LET cx=VAL "22": LET cy=VAL
"120": GO SUB VAL "2105": GO TO VAL "2110"
2105 GO SUB VAL "9101": PLOT cx, cy-VAL "13": DRAW VAL "18", NOT PI: PLOT cx, cy-VA
L "13": DRAW VAL "15", VAL "9": PLOT cx-VAL "3", cy-VAL "43": DRAW NOT PI, -VAL "15
": DRAW VAL "3", -VAL "3": PLOT cx+VAL "3", cy-VAL "43": DRAW NOT PI, -VAL "15": DR
AW VAL "3", -VAL "3": RETURN
2110 LET bs="When the reporting verb, such as say or tell, is": PRINT AT VAL "5"
, VAL "6": GO SUB VAL "9500": LET bs="in the Present, Present Perfect or Future
Tense": PRINT AT VAL "6", VAL "6": GO SUB VAL "9500"
2115 LET bs="There is no change of tense in the indirect sta-": PRINT AT VAL "7"
, VAL "6": GO SUB VAL "9500": LET bs="ement.": PRINT AT VAL "8", VAL "6": GO SU
B VAL "9500"
2116 PLOT VAL "47", VAL "100": DRAW VAL "192", NOT PI: DRAW VAL "4", VAL "4": PI: DR
AW NOT PI, VAL "32": DRAW -VAL "4", VAL "4": PI: DRAW -VAL "192", NOT PI: DRAW -VAL
"4", -VAL "4": PI: DRAW NOT PI, -VAL "32": DRAW VAL "4", -VAL "4": PI
2117 PRINT AT VAL "5", VAL "22": OVER VAL "1": PAPER VAL "5": INK VAL "1": :
: AT VAL "7", VAL "10":
2120 LET bs="Press a key for EXAMPLES": POKE VAL "23607", VAL "243": PRINT AT VA
L "18", VAL "4": INK VAL "1": bs: POKE VAL "23607", VAL "60": PAUSE NOT PI
2121 GO SUB VAL "2125": GO TO VAL "2130"
2125 LET bs=" "
2125 OVER 1: INK 7: bs: NEXT i: FOR i=18 TO 2 STEP -1: PRINT AT i, 1: PAPER 6: bs: N
EXT i: RETURN
2126 LET bs=" "
2126 OVER 1: INK 7: bs: NEXT i: FOR i=1 TO 20: PRINT AT i, 1: PAPER 6: bs:
NEXT i: RETURN
2127 LET bs=" "
2127 OVER 1: INK 7: bs: NEXT i: FOR i=21 TO 0 STEP -1: PRINT AT i, 2: PAPER 6: bs: NEI
T i: RETURN
2130 GO SUB VAL "9100": PLOT cx, cy-VAL "13": DRAW VAL "7", -VAL "7": DRAW VAL "7"
, VAL "4": PLOT cx, cy-VAL "13": DRAW -VAL "7", -VAL "7": DRAW NOT PI, -VAL "7": PLO
T cx-VAL "3", cy-VAL "43": DRAW -VAL "3", -VAL "15": DRAW VAL "3", -VAL "2": PLOT c
x+VAL "3", cy-VAL "43": DRAW NOT PI, -VAL "15": DRAW VAL "3", VAL "2"
2135 PLOT cx+VAL "42", cy-VAL "28": DRAW -VAL "15", -VAL "30": DRAW -VAL "3", VAL "
3": PLOT cx+VAL "42", cy-VAL "15": DRAW -VAL "15", -VAL "30": DRAW -VAL "3", -VAL "3
": PLOT cx+VAL "42", cy-VAL "13": DRAW VAL "15", VAL "6": DRAW -VAL "4", VAL "15":
DRAW -VAL "2", -VAL "2": PLOT cx+VAL "42", cy-VAL "13": DRAW -VAL "15", -VAL "2": D
RAW -VAL "4", VAL "7"
2140 LET bs="I've lost my hat!": PRINT AT VAL "4", VAL "2": GO SUB VAL "9500"
: LET bs="What is PETER saying?": PRINT AT VAL "6", VAL "14": GO SUB VAL "9500"

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1 LET b$="He is saying he has lost his hat." PRINT AT VAL "8",VAL "12"; GO SUB VAL "9500"
2161 PRINT AT VAL "4",VAL "2"; OVER VAL "1"; PAPER VAL "5"; INK VAL "1"; :AT VAL "4",VAL "8"; :AT VAL "8",VAL "18"; :AT VAL "8",VAL "25"; :GO SUB VAL "2145"; GO TO VAL "2150"
2145 LET b$=Press key TO CONTINUE; POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243"; PRINT AT VAL "18",VAL "5"; INK VAL "1";b$: POKE VAL "23607",VAL "60"; PAUSE NOT PI; GO SUB VAL "12125"; RETURN
2146 LET b$=Press ENTER to CONTINUE; POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243"; PRINT AT VAL "21",VAL "5"; INK VAL "1"; OVER VAL "1";b$: POKE VAL "23607",VAL "60"; PAUSE NOT PI; GO SUB VAL "2126"; RETURN
2150 GO SUB VAL "9100"; GO SUB VAL "2105"
2155 PLOT cx+VAL "42",cy-VAL "13"; DRAW -VAL "13",VAL "7"; PLOT cx+VAL "42",cy-VAL "13"; DRAW -VAL "13",VAL "5"; PLOT cx+VAL "42",cy-VAL "28"; DRAW VAL "5",-VAL "13"; DRAW -VAL "3",-VAL "2"; PLOT cx+VAL "42",cy-VAL "28"; DRAW -VAL "5",-VAL "13"; DRAW VAL "3",-VAL "15"; DRAW -VAL "2",-VAL "2"
2156 PLOT cx+VAL "15",cy-VAL "1"; DRAW VAL "1",-VAL "14"; DRAW -VAL "1",VAL "2"; DRAW -VAL "2",VAL "10";PI: DRAW VAL "2",-VAL "10",-VAL "10",-VAL "2.8"; DRAW -VAL "2",VAL "10",VAL "2.2"; DRAW VAL "2",-VAL "10",-VAL "1.6"; DRAW -VAL "2",VAL "10",VAL "1"
2160 LET b$="I've found your hat!"; PRINT AT VAL "4",VAL "2"; :GO SUB VAL "9500"; LET b$="What has MARY just told PETER?"; PRINT AT VAL "6",VAL "13"; :GO SUB VAL "9500"; LET b$="She has just told him she's found"; PRINT AT VAL "8",VAL "12"; :GO SUB VAL "9500"; LET b$="his hat."; PRINT AT VAL "9",VAL "12"; :GO SUB VAL "9500"
2165 PRINT AT VAL "4",VAL "2"; OVER VAL "1"; PAPER VAL "5"; INK VAL "1"; :AT VAL "4",VAL "8"; :AT VAL "8",VAL "23"; :AT VAL "9",VAL "12"; :GO SUB VAL "2145"
2170 GO SUB VAL "9100"; PLOT cx-VAL "3",cy-VAL "43"; DRAW NOT PI,-VAL "15"; DRAW VAL "3",VAL "3"; PLOT cx+VAL "3",cy-VAL "43"; DRAW NOT PI,-VAL "15"; DRAW VAL "3",VAL "3"; PLOT VAL "11",cy-VAL "15"; DRAW VAL "40",NOT PI; DRAW NOT PI,VAL "30"; DRAW -VAL "40",NOT PI; DRAW NOT PI,VAL "30"; PLOT VAL "10",cy-VAL "16"; DRAW VAL "42",NOT PI; DRAW NOT PI,VAL "32"; DRAW -VAL "42",NOT PI; DRAW NOT PI,-VAL "32"
2171 PLOT VAL "32",cy-VAL "15"; DRAW NOT PI,VAL "30"; PLOT VAL "51",cy-VAL "15"; DRAW -VAL "8",-VAL "8"; DRAW NOT PI,VAL "30"; DRAW VAL "8",VAL "8"; PLOT cx,cy-VAL "18"; DRAW -VAL "8",-VAL "4"; DRAW -VAL "5",VAL "7"; PLOT cx,cy-VAL "18"; DRAW AM VAL "8",-VAL "4"; DRAW VAL "5",VAL "8"
2172 PLOT cx+VAL "42",cy-VAL "13"; DRAW -VAL "13",VAL "7"; PLOT cx+VAL "42",cy-VAL "13"; DRAW -VAL "13",VAL "5"; PLOT cx+VAL "42",cy-VAL "28"; DRAW VAL "5",-VAL "13"; DRAW -VAL "3",-VAL "2"; PLOT cx+VAL "42",cy-VAL "28"; DRAW -VAL "5",-VAL "13"; DRAW VAL "3",-VAL "15"; DRAW -VAL "2",-VAL "2"
2173 FOR i=VAL "1" TO VAL "20" STEP VAL "3"; FOR j=VAL "1" TO VAL "32" STEP VAL "4"; PLOT VAL "33"+i,cy-VAL "17"+j; NEXT j; NEXT i
2175 LET b$="I'm looking for my umbrella."; PRINT AT VAL "3",VAL "2"; :GO SUB VAL "9500"; LET b$="What was that?"; PRINT AT VAL "6",VAL "12"; :GO SUB VAL "9500"; LET b$="MARY says she's looking for her umbrella."; PRINT AT VAL "8",VAL "10"; :GO SUB VAL "9500"
2176 PRINT AT VAL "3",VAL "2"; OVER VAL "1"; PAPER VAL "5"; INK VAL "1"; :AT VAL "4",VAL "10"; :AT VAL "8",VAL "15"; :AT VAL "8",VAL "24"; :GO SUB VAL "2145"
2190 GO SUB VAL "9100"; PLOT cx-VAL "3",cy-VAL "43"; DRAW -VAL "3",-VAL "15"; DRAW AM VAL "3",-VAL "3"; PLOT cx+VAL "3",cy-VAL "43"; DRAW NOT PI,-VAL "15"; DRAW VAL "3",-VAL "3"
2191 PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13"; DRAW VAL "7",-VAL "10"; DRAW -VAL "4",NOT PI; PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13"; DRAW -VAL "7",-VAL "10"; DRAW NOT PI,-VAL "5"; DRAW -VAL "5",cy-VAL "42",cy-VAL "13"; DRAW -VAL "7",-VAL "5"; DRAW NOT PI,VAL "5"; PLOT cx+VAL "42",cy-VAL "13"; DRAW VAL "5",-VAL "30"; DRAW VAL "3",NOT PI; PLOT cx+VAL "42",cy-VAL "28"; DRAW -VAL "4",-VAL "30"; DRAW -VAL "3",NOT PI
2195 LET b$="I gave my book to you."; PRINT AT VAL "4",VAL "2"; :GO SUB VAL "9500"; LET b$="What is JOHN telling MARY?"; PRINT AT VAL "6",VAL "12"; :GO SUB VAL "9500"; LET b$="He is telling her he gave it to her."; PRINT AT VAL "8",VAL "11"; :GO SUB VAL "9500"
2196 PRINT AT VAL "4",VAL "2"; OVER VAL "1"; PAPER VAL "5"; INK VAL "1"; :AT VAL "4",VAL "12"; :AT VAL "8",VAL "20"; :AT VAL "8",VAL "27"; :GO SUB VAL "2145"
2197 GO SUB VAL "2198"; GO TO 2000
2198 GO SUB VAL "9000"; POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243"; PRINT AT VAL "1",VAL "7"; "Elementary theory 1";AT VAL "10",VAL "3"; "PRESENT"
2200 PRINT AT VAL "6",VAL "22"; "PRESENT";AT VAL "7",VAL "22"; "SIMPLE";AT VAL "9",VAL "22"; "PRESENT";AT VAL "10",VAL "22"; "CONTINUOUS";AT VAL "12",VAL "22"; "PRESENT";AT VAL "13",VAL "22"; "PERFECT";AT VAL "15",VAL "22"; "PAST";AT VAL "16",VAL "22"; "SIMPLE";AT VAL "18",VAL "22"; "FUTURE"
2210 GO SUB VAL "2146"
2220 GO SUB VAL "9009"; POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243"; PRINT AT NOT PI,VAL "7"; OVER VAL "1"; "Elementary theory 1"; POKE VAL "23607",VAL "60"; PAUSE NOT PI; GO SUB VAL "2145"

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VAL "2127"
2499 RETURN
2500 LET cx=VAL "22": LET cy=VAL "120": CLS : 80 SUB VAL "2004": POKE VAL "23607
2501 VAL "243": PRINT AT VAL "1": VAL "7": Elementary theory 2: POKE VAL "23607": VA
L "60": 80 SUB VAL "2105"
2510 LET bs="A reporting verb in the past tense is followed": PRINT AT VAL "5":
VAL "6": 80 SUB VAL "9500": LET bs="by a fairly regular pattern of tense change
s 1": PRINT AT VAL "6": VAL "1": 80 SUB VAL "9500"
2515 LET bs="the reported statement: Present to Past, Future": PRINT AT VAL "7":
VAL "6": 80 SUB VAL "9500": LET bs="to Future in the Past, Present Perfect and
Sim": PRINT AT VAL "8": VAL "1": 80 SUB VAL "9500": LET bs="ple Past to Past Pe
rfect": PRINT AT VAL "9": VAL "6": 80 SUB VAL "9500"
2516 PLOT VAL "47": VAL "92": DRAW VAL "190": NOT PI: DRAW VAL "4": VAL "4": PI: DRA
W NOT PI VAL "38": DRAW VAL "4": VAL "4": PI: DRAW VAL "190": NOT PI: DRAW VAL "
4": VAL "4": PI: DRAW NOT PI VAL "38": DRAW VAL "4": VAL "4": PI
2517 PRINT AT VAL "5": VAL "18": OVER VAL "1": PAPER VAL "5": INK VAL "1":
1 AT VAL "1": VAL "23": 1 AT VAL "8": VAL "17": 1 AT VAL "9": VAL "12":
1 80 SUB VAL "2145"
2525 LET cy=VAL "100": 80 SUB VAL "9101": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13": DRAW VAL "7": VAL
5: DRAW VAL "5": VAL "7": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "3": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13": DRAW VAL
L "1": VAL "5": DRAW VAL "5": VAL "5": DRAW VAL "2": VAL "3"
2530 PLOT cx=VAL "3": cy=VAL "43": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "15": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "3":
PLOT cx=VAL "3": cy=VAL "43": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "7": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "7": DR
AW VAL "3": VAL "3"
2535 PLOT VAL "12": cy=VAL "20": DRAW VAL "6": NOT PI: PI: PLOT VAL "10": cy=VAL "2
0": DRAW VAL "10": NOT PI: DRAW NOT PI VAL "3": DRAW VAL "10": NOT PI: DRAW NOT
PI VAL "3"
2540 LET cx=VAL "35": 80 SUB VAL "9101": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13": DRAW VAL "7": VAL
5: DRAW VAL "3": VAL "5": PLOT cx=VAL "4": cy=VAL "26": DRAW VAL "6": NOT PI: PI
NOT PI VAL "5": PLOT cx=VAL "4": cy=VAL "26": DRAW VAL "6": NOT PI: PI
2545 PLOT cx=VAL "3": cy=VAL "43": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "15": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "3"
1 PLOT cx=VAL "3": cy=VAL "43": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "15": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "3": P
LOT cx=VAL "3": cy=VAL "27": DRAW VAL "6": NOT PI: DRAW VAL "2": VAL "2": DRAW V
AL "4": NOT PI: DRAW VAL "2": VAL "2"
2550 LET cx=VAL "180": 80 SUB VAL "9101": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13": DRAW VAL "7": VAL
7: DRAW VAL "5": VAL "4": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "1": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13": DRAW VAL
L "7": VAL "7": DRAW NOT PI VAL "6"
2555 PLOT cx=VAL "3": cy=VAL "43": DRAW NOT PI VAL "15": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "3":
PLOT cx=VAL "3": cy=VAL "43": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "7": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "6": DRA
W VAL "3": VAL "3"
2560 PLOT VAL "165": cy=VAL "56": DRAW VAL "6": NOT PI: PI: PLOT VAL "163": cy=VAL
56: DRAW VAL "10": NOT PI: DRAW VAL "2": VAL "2": DRAW VAL "6": NOT PI: DRAW
VAL "2": VAL "2"
2565 LET cx=VAL "230": LET cy=VAL "100": CIRCLE cx,cy VAL "7": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "7
": DRAW VAL "6": VAL "21": PLOT VAL "210": cy=VAL "28": DRAW VAL "30": NOT PI: DRA
W NOT PI VAL "30": DRAW VAL "30": NOT PI: DRAW NOT PI VAL "30"
2570 PLOT cx=VAL "2": cy=VAL "3": DRAW VAL "5": VAL "15": DRAW VAL "2": VAL "13
": DRAW VAL "2": NOT PI: DRAW VAL "5": VAL "13": DRAW VAL "14": VAL "15": PLOT V
AL "213": VAL "69": DRAW VAL "24": NOT PI: DRAW VAL "24": VAL "24": DRAW VAL "24"
NOT PI: LET cx=VAL "22": LET cy=VAL "120"
2575 LET bs="We're going to have": PRINT AT VAL "5": VAL "2": 80 SUB VAL "9500
": LET bs="a party tonight": PRINT AT VAL "6": VAL "2": 80 SUB VAL "9500": LET
bs="... and JANE said that they": PRINT AT VAL "5": VAL "17": 80 SUB VAL "9500":
LET bs="were going to have a party": PRINT AT VAL "6": VAL "17": 80 SUB VAL "9
500": LET bs="that evening": PRINT AT VAL "7": VAL "17": 80 SUB VAL "9500"
2580 PRINT AT VAL "5": VAL "3": OVER VAL "1": PAPER VAL "5": INK VAL "1":
1 AT VAL "6": VAL "17": 1 AT VAL "7": VAL "17": 1 80 SUB VAL "2145"
2600 LET cx=VAL "22": LET cy=VAL "100": 80 SUB VAL "9100": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13":
DRAW VAL "13": DRAW NOT PI: PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13": DRAW VAL "12": VAL "4": PLOT cx=VAL
3": cy=VAL "43": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "15": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "2": PLOT cx=VAL "3":
cy=VAL "43": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "15": DRAW VAL "3": NOT PI
2605 PLOT cx=VAL "42": cy=VAL "13": DRAW VAL "6": VAL "14": PLOT cx=VAL "42": cy
VAL "13": DRAW VAL "6": VAL "14": PLOT cx=VAL "42": cy=VAL "28": DRAW VAL "4": V
AL "36": DRAW VAL "3": NOT PI: PLOT cx=VAL "42": cy=VAL "28": DRAW VAL "4": VAL
30": DRAW VAL "3": NOT PI
2610 PLOT cx=VAL "13": cy=VAL "13": DRAW VAL "10": NOT PI: DRAW NOT PI VAL "4": D
RAW VAL "10": NOT PI: DRAW NOT PI VAL "4"
2615 LET cx=VAL "180": LET cy=VAL "100": 80 SUB VAL "9100": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13":
DRAW VAL "7": VAL "7": DRAW NOT PI VAL "6": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13": DRAW VAL "7":
VAL "7": DRAW NOT PI VAL "6"
2620 PLOT cx=VAL "3": cy=VAL "43": DRAW VAL "4": VAL "15": DRAW VAL "3": NOT PI:
PLOT cx=VAL "3": cy=VAL "43": DRAW VAL "4": VAL "15": DRAW VAL "3": NOT PI
2625 PLOT cx=VAL "42": cy=VAL "13": DRAW VAL "6": VAL "7": DRAW VAL "7": VAL "3"
1: PLOT cx=VAL "42": cy=VAL "13": DRAW VAL "7": VAL "7": DRAW VAL "7": VAL "4":
DRAW VAL "3": VAL "3"
2630 PLOT cx=VAL "42": cy=VAL "28": DRAW VAL "8": VAL "10": DRAW VAL "14": VAL "
18": DRAW VAL "3": VAL "3": DRAW VAL "3": NOT PI: PLOT cx=VAL "42": cy=VAL "28":
DRAW VAL "5": VAL "32": DRAW VAL "3": NOT PI: LET cx=VAL "22": LET cy=VAL "120

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2635>LET bs="I find this pencil box.": PRINT AT VAL "5",VAL "2": 80 SUB VAL "9
500": LET bs="Is it yours?": PRINT AT VAL "6",VAL "2": 80 SUB VAL "9500"
2640 LET bs="...and I told him I found it.": PRINT AT VAL "5",VAL "17": 80 SUB VAL "9500"
2645>LET bs="that pencil box.": PRINT AT VAL "6",VAL "17": 80 SUB VAL "9500"
2645 PRINT AT VAL "5",VAL "3": OVER VAL "1": PAPER VAL "5": INK VAL "1":
AT VAL "5",VAL "27": 1 AT VAL "6",VAL "17": 80 SUB VAL "2145"
2650 LET cx=VAL "22": LET cy=VAL "120": 80 SUB VAL "9101": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13":
DRAW VAL "7",VAL "5": DRAW NOT PI,VAL "7": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13": DRAW -VAL "6",VAL "4":
DRAW VAL "7",VAL "3": DRAW -VAL "3",VAL "5"
2655 PLOT cx-VAL "3",cy-VAL "43": DRAW -VAL "4",VAL "17": DRAW VAL "3",VAL "3":
PLOT cx-VAL "3",cy-VAL "43": DRAW VAL "5",VAL "8": DRAW -VAL "6",VAL "9":
DRAW VAL "3",VAL "3"
2660 PLOT VAL "10",VAL "50": DRAW VAL "4",VAL "8": DRAW VAL "3",VAL "3": DRAW VAL "4",VAL "24":
DRAW VAL "3",VAL "3": VAL "7": DRAW VAL "3",VAL "3": DRAW VAL "4",VAL "8"
DRAW VAL "3",VAL "3": DRAW VAL "24",NOT PI: DRAW VAL "6",VAL "30": DRAW VAL "4",VAL "3":
DRAW VAL "6",VAL "15"
2665 LET cx=VAL "52": LET cy=VAL "123": CIRCLE cx,cy,VAL "7": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "7":
DRAW VAL "5",VAL "21": DRAW VAL "4",VAL "15": DRAW -VAL "3",VAL "15": DRAW VAL "3",VAL "3":
PLOT cx-VAL "4",cy-VAL "28": DRAW -VAL "4",VAL "17": DRAW -VAL "3",VAL "13":
DRAW VAL "3",NOT PI
2670 PLOT cx-VAL "2",cy-VAL "13": DRAW VAL "8",VAL "8": DRAW VAL "5",VAL "3":
PLOT cx-VAL "2",cy-VAL "13": DRAW -VAL "8",VAL "8": DRAW VAL "10",VAL "3": LET
cx=VAL "22": LET cy=VAL "120"
2675 LET bs="I feel rather ill.": PRINT AT VAL "4",VAL "2": 80 SUB VAL "9500":
LET bs="They had just begun to climb the": PRINT AT VAL "6",VAL "17": 80 SUB VAL "9500":
LET bs="mountain when Mary said that she": PRINT AT VAL "7",VAL "14": 80 SUB VAL "9500":
LET bs="felt rather ill.": PRINT AT VAL "8",VAL "14": 80 SUB VAL "9500"
2680 PRINT AT VAL "4",VAL "3": OVER VAL "1": PAPER VAL "5": INK VAL "1":
AT VAL "8",VAL "14": 80 SUB VAL "2145"
2700 LET cx=VAL "22": LET cy=VAL "120": 80 SUB VAL "9101": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13":
DRAW VAL "6",VAL "9": DRAW VAL "6",VAL "9": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13": DRAW -VAL "7",VAL "6":
DRAW VAL "5",VAL "6": DRAW -VAL "3",VAL "3": PLOT cx-VAL "5",cy-VAL "43":
DRAW VAL "4",VAL "15": DRAW VAL "3",NOT PI: PLOT cx-VAL "3",cy-VAL "43":
DRAW VAL "4",VAL "15": DRAW VAL "3",NOT PI
2705 LET cx=VAL "48": CIRCLE cx,cy,VAL "7": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "7": DRAW NOT PI,VAL "21":
PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13": DRAW VAL "7",VAL "8": DRAW NOT PI,VAL "8": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "13":
DRAW -VAL "3",VAL "8": DRAW NOT PI,VAL "8": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "28": DRAW VAL "6",VAL "30":
DRAW VAL "3",VAL "3": LET cx=VAL "22": LET cy=VAL "120"
2710 PLOT cx-VAL "15",cy-VAL "58": DRAW VAL "20",NOT PI: DRAW NOT PI,VAL "10":
DRAW VAL "20",NOT PI: DRAW NOT PI,VAL "10": PLOT cx-VAL "15",cy-VAL "48": DRAW VAL "4",VAL "4":
DRAW VAL "20",NOT PI: DRAW -VAL "4",VAL "4": PLOT cx-VAL "39",cy-VAL "44":
DRAW NOT PI,VAL "10": DRAW -VAL "4",VAL "4"
2715 PLOT cx-VAL "25",cy-VAL "46": DRAW VAL "6",NOT PI: DRAW NOT PI,VAL "3": DRAW -VAL "6",NOT PI:
DRAW NOT PI,VAL "3"
2720 LET bs="I've just come back": PRINT AT VAL "3",VAL "2": 80 SUB VAL "9500":
LET bs="from holiday.": PRINT AT VAL "4",VAL "2": 80 SUB VAL "9500": LET bs="What did he say?":
PRINT AT VAL "6",VAL "14": 80 SUB VAL "9500"
2725 LET bs="He said he had just come back": PRINT AT VAL "7",VAL "14": 80 SUB VAL "9500":
LET bs="from holiday.": PRINT AT VAL "8",VAL "14": 80 SUB VAL "9500"
2730 PRINT AT VAL "3",VAL "3": OVER VAL "1": PAPER VAL "5": INK VAL "1":
AT VAL "3",VAL "3": 1 AT VAL "7",VAL "19": 1 AT VAL "7",VAL "24": 80 SUB VAL "2145"
2740 80 SUB VAL "2750": 80 TO 2000
2750 80 SUB VAL "9006": POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243": PRINT AT VAL "1",VAL "7": "Elementary theory 2"
1 AT VAL "10",VAL "3": "PAST"
2760 PRINT AT VAL "6",VAL "22": "PAST": AT VAL "7",VAL "22": "SIMPLE": AT VAL "9",VAL "12": "PAST":
AT VAL "10",VAL "22": "CONTINUOUS"
2765 PRINT AT VAL "12",VAL "22": "PAST": AT VAL "13",VAL "22": "PERFECT": AT VAL "15",VAL "22": "PAST":
AT VAL "16",VAL "22": "PERFECT"
2770 PRINT AT VAL "18",VAL "22": "FUTURE IN": AT VAL "19",VAL "22": "THE PAST": 80 SUB VAL "2145"
2775 80 SUB VAL "9009": POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243": PRINT AT NOT PI,VAL "7": OVER VAL "1":
"Elementary theory 2": POKE VAL "23607",VAL "60": PAUSE NOT PI: 80 SUB VAL "2127"
999 RETURN
1000 REM ***routines EXERCISES***
1001 LET pct=0: LET k=VAL "1": LET i=VAL "1": LET o=VAL "1"
1002 80 SUB VAL "2006": POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243": INPUT "NAME: ",ms
1003 PRINT AT 10,7: "SET 1 or SET 2"
1004 PAUSE 311: LET ts=INKEY$
1005 IF ts="1" THEN LET set=1: 80 TO 3008
1006 IF ts="2" THEN LET set=2: 80 TO 3008
1007 80 TO 3004
1008 80 SUB VAL "2006": LET o=o+VAL "1": IF o>VAL "10" THEN 80 SUB 7: LET o=VAL "1"
1009 LET ms(o,19-LEN ms TO ms: PRINT 00:AT 0,0:
1010 80 SUB 3000
1010 FOR k=VAL "1" TO VAL "4"

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3011 IF k=3 THEN LET da=0: LET bs=" REPORTING VERB in PAST TENSE ": PRINT AT 3,
8: PAPER 1: INK 5: GO SUB 9500: LET da=1: PAPER 6: INK 1
3014 PRINT AT 3,4: LET bs=STR$ k: PRINT AT 3,4: GO SUB 9500
3015 FOR i=VAL "1" TO VAL "4"
3016 LET su=NOT P1
3020 GO SUB VAL "3930"
3025 PAUSE NOT P1: LET ts=INKEY$
3030 IF (CODE ts<VAL "49" OR CODE ts>VAL "51") AND CODE ts<>VAL "79" THEN GO TO
VAL "3025"
3035 IF CODE ts=VAL "79" THEN GO TO VAL "10"
3036 PRINT AT 13+VAL ts,1: OVER 1: INK 1: PAPER 5:
3037 PAUSE 100
3037 LET ts=(ts<1,1+VAL ts,1) AND set=1)+(ts<1,1+VAL ts,1) AND set=2)
3040 IF ts="1" THEN GO TO VAL "3100"
3045 LET su=su+VAL "1"
3050 IF su=VAL "1" THEN GO TO VAL "3060"
3052 LET bs="The correct answer is: ": PRINT AT VAL "18",VAL "4": GO SUB VAL "95
00": GO SUB 3054: GO TO 3200
3054 FOR u=2 TO 4: IF (ts<1,1,u,1) AND set=1)+(ts<1,1,u,1) AND set=2)="1" THEN L
ET uu=u
3055 NEXT u: PRINT AT 12+uu,1: OVER 1: INK 6: PAPER 1:
3056 PAUSE 0: RETURN
3060 POKE 23607,243: PRINT AT 19,4: "NO!!! Come back to THEORY": PAUSE 0: IF k=1
OR k=2 THEN GO SUB 2198: GO TO 3070
3065 GO SUB 2750
3070 CLS: GO SUB VAL "2004": GO SUB 3900: GO TO 3020
3100 IF su=0 THEN LET p(o,1)=p(o,1)+2: GO TO 3110
3105 LET p(o,1)=p(o,1)+1
3110 PRINT AT 3,30: LET bs=STR$ p(o,1): PRINT AT 3,30: GO SUB 9500
3112 LET bs=("VERY " AND su=0)+6000, "ns: PRINT AT 18,12: GO SUB 9500: PAUSE
0
3115 LET p(o,2)=INT (100*(p(o,1)+10/32))/100
3200 LET bs="": FOR i=1 TO 18: PRINT AT i,1: OVER
1: PAPER 1: INK 6:bs: NEXT i: FOR i=18 TO 1: STEP -1: PRINT AT i,1: PAPER 6: IN
K 2:bs: NEXT i
3210 NEXT i
3220 NEXT k
3225 POKE 23607,243: PRINT AT 16,7: INK 0: "NO MORE EXERCISES !": POKE 23607,60:
PAUSE NOT P1
3230 CLS: GO SUB 2004
3235 POKE 23607,252: PRINT AT 1,9: "R E S U L T S": POKE 23607,60: LET bs="NAME
POINTS MARK": PRINT AT 4,7: INK 1: GO SUB 9500: INK 2
3240 FOR k=1 TO 10: LET bs=ts+(k)
+STR$ p(k,1)+
+STR$ p(k,2): PRINT AT 6+k,1: GO SUB 9500: NEXT k: GO SUB 2145
3245 GO TO VAL "10"
3250 POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243": PRINT AT VAL "1",VAL "8": INK VAL "1": "E X E R
C I S E S": POKE VAL "23607",VAL "60"
3255 LET bs="No. "+STR$ k: PRINT AT VAL "3",VAL "2": GO SUB VAL "9500": LET bs=
n(o,1): PRINT AT 2,21: INK 0: GO SUB 9500: INK 2: LET bs="Points: "+STR$ p(o,1):
PRINT AT VAL "3",VAL "24": GO SUB VAL "9500"
3260 IF k=3 THEN LET da=0: LET bs=" REPORTING VERB in PAST TENSE ": PRINT AT 3,
8: PAPER 1: INK 5: GO SUB 9500: LET da=1: PAPER 6: INK 1
3290 LET bs=" After the sentence in Direct Speech there are three": PRINT AT VAL
"5",VAL "3": INK VAL "1": GO SUB VAL "9500"
3295 LET bs=" possible variants for the same sentence in Indirect": PRINT AT VAL
"6",VAL "3": GO SUB VAL "9500"
32920 LET bs=" Speech. You must choose the correct variant.": PRINT AT VAL "7",VAL
"3": INK VAL "1": GO SUB VAL "9500"
32925 LET bs="(Press 1,2 or 3 for choice or 0 for OPTION)": PRINT AT VAL "8",VAL
"3": GO SUB VAL "9500"
32926 PLOT VAL "20",VAL "98": DRAW VAL "218",NOT P1: DRAW NOT P1,VAL "42": DRAW -
VAL "218",NOT P1: DRAW NOT P1,VAL "42": RETURN
32930 LET bs=(ts<1,1,VAL "1",VAL "2" TO ) AND set=1)+(ts<1,1,2 TO ) AND set=2):
PRINT AT VAL "11",VAL "1": INK NOT P1: GO SUB VAL "9500"
32935 INK VAL "2": FOR a=VAL "1": LET bs=STR$ (a-VAL "1")+ " "+(ts<1,1
a,VAL "2" TO ) AND set=1)+(ts<1,1,a,2 TO ) AND set=2): PRINT AT VAL "12"+a,VAL
"1": GO SUB VAL "9500": NEXT a: INK VAL "1"
32998 RETURN
4005 FOR k=VAL "1" TO VAL "4": FOR i=VAL "1" TO VAL "4": FOR a=VAL "1" TO VAL "4
4006 INPUT "ex: ";(k): " prop: ";(i): " var: ";(a): " :+(ts<1,1,a, TO ): NEXT a: NEXT 1
: NEXT k: STOP
5000 FOR k=VAL "1" TO VAL "4"
5010 FOR i=VAL "1" TO VAL "4": CLS: FOR a=VAL "1" TO VAL "4"
5020 LET bs=(ts<1,1,a, TO ) AND set=1)+(ts<1,1,a, TO ) AND set=2): PRINT AT a,NO
T P1: GO SUB VAL "9500"
5030 NEXT a: PAUSE NOT P1: NEXT i: PAUSE NOT P1: NEXT k: GO TO VAL "10"
9000 GO SUB VAL "2008": PLOT VAL "8",VAL "157": DRAW VAL "142",NOT P1: DRAW NOT
P1,VAL "143": DRAW -VAL "142",NOT P1: DRAW NOT P1,VAL "143": PLOT VAL "10",VAL
"157": DRAW NOT P1,VAL "143": PLOT VAL "137",VAL "157": DRAW NOT P1,VAL "143":
PLOT VAL "8",VAL "134": DRAW VAL "242",NOT P1: PLOT VAL "90",VAL "110": DRAW VA
L "158",NOT P1: PLOT VAL "90",VAL "86": DRAW VAL "158",NOT P1: PLOT VAL "90",VAL

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62: DRAW VAL "158",NOT PI: PLOT VAL "96",VAL "36": DRAW VAL "158",NOT PI
9001 POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243": PRINT AT VAL "11",VAL "3": TENSE: AT VAL "3",VA
14: REPORTING: AT VAL "4",VAL "2": VERB: AT VAL "3",VAL "12": DIRECT: AT VAL
12: VAL "12": SPEECH: POKE VAL "23607",VAL "60"
9003 POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243": PRINT AT VAL "3",VAL "22": INDIRECT: AT VAL "4"
VAL "22": SPEECH: AT VAL "8",VAL "12": PRESENT: AT VAL "7",VAL "12": SIMPLE: P
OKE VAL "23607",VAL "60"
9005 POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243": PRINT AT VAL "9",VAL "12": PRESENT: AT VAL "10"
VAL "12": CONTINUOUS: AT VAL "12",VAL "12": PRESENT: AT VAL "13",VAL "12": PERFE
CT: POKE VAL "23607",VAL "60"
9007 POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243": PRINT AT VAL "15",VAL "12": PAST: AT VAL "16",V
AL "12": SIMPLE: AT VAL "18",VAL "12": FUTURE: POKE VAL "23607",VAL "60": RETUR
N
9009 GO SUB VAL "2006": POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243": PRINT AT VAL "19",VAL "5": P
ress ENTER to CONTINUE: POKE VAL "23607",VAL "60"
9010 PLOT VAL "40",VAL "160": DRAW VAL "176",NOT PI: DRAW NOT PI, -VAL "128": DRA
W -VAL "128": NOT PI: DRAW NOT PI, VAL "128": PLOT VAL "128",VAL "160": DRAW NOT P
I, -VAL "128": NOT PI: PLOT VAL "40",VAL "142": DRAW VAL "176",NOT PI: PLOT VAL "40",VAL
125: DRAW VAL "176",NOT PI: PLOT VAL "40",VAL "108": DRAW VAL "176",NOT PI: PL
OT VAL "40",VAL "84": DRAW VAL "176",NOT PI: PLOT VAL "40",VAL "67": DRAW VAL "1
76",NOT PI: PLOT VAL "40",VAL "50": DRAW VAL "176",NOT PI
9011 POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243": PRINT AT VAL "2",VAL "6": DIRECT: AT VAL "2",VA
L "17": INDIRECT: AT VAL "3",VAL "6": SPEECH: AT VAL "3",VAL "17": SPEECH: POKE
VAL "23607",VAL "60"
9012 POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243": PRINT AT VAL "5",VAL "6": HERE: AT VAL "7",VAL
6: TODAY: AT VAL "9",VAL "6": YESTERDAY: AT VAL "12",VAL "6": ASO: AT VAL "14"
6: TOMORROW: AT VAL "16",VAL "6": NOW: POKE VAL "23607",VAL "60"
9013 POKE VAL "23607",VAL "243": PRINT AT VAL "5",VAL "17": THERE: AT VAL "7",VA
L "17": THAT DAY: AT VAL "9",VAL "17": THE DAY: AT VAL "10",VAL "17": BEFORE: AT
L "17": VAL "17": BEFORE: AT VAL "14",VAL "17": NEXT DAY: AT VAL "16",VAL "17"
: THEN: POKE VAL "23607",VAL "60": RETURN
9100 CIRCLE cx+VAL "42",cy,VAL "7": PLOT cx+VAL "42",cy-VAL "7": DRAW NOT PI,-VA
L "21"
9101 CIRCLE cx,cy,VAL "7": PLOT cx,cy-VAL "7": DRAW NOT PI, -VAL "21": DRAW VAL "
14",VAL "14": DRAW -VAL "28",NOT PI: DRAW VAL "14",VAL "14"
9115 REM LET x=(175-cy)/8: REM LET y=cx/8: REM FOR i=x-1 TO x+7: REM PRINT AT i,
7-3: OVER i: PAPER 5: INK 9: REM NEXT i
9120 RETURN
9500 REM rutina scrivere rapida
9510 POKE 23606,0: FOR j=1 TO LEN bs-1 STEP 2
9520 POKE 23607,249: PRINT OVER d:bs(j):
9530 POKE 23607,252: PRINT CHR$ 8: OVER i:bs(j+1):
9540 NEXT j
9550 IF LEN bs/2=INT (LEN bs/2) THEN POKE 23607,60: RETURN
9560 POKE 23607,249: PRINT OVER i:bs(j): POKE 23607,60: RETURN
9998 BORDER NOT PI: PAPER NOT PI: INK VAL "7": CLS: LIST
9999 CLS: PRINT AT NOT PI,NOT PI: SAVE "SAVE DIRECT" LINE VAL "1": SAVE "SE
T64"CODE VAL "64000": VAL "1536": SAVE "setgro"CODE VAL "62464",VAL "768": SAVE
"UD6"CODE VAL "23296": VAL "168": PRINT AT NOT PI,NOT PI: VERIFY: VERIFY "DIREC
T": VERIFY "SET64"CODE: VERIFY "setgro"CODE: VERIFY "UD6"CODE: GO TO VAL "10

```

PRESS 1, 2 or 3 for OPTION THEFTOR

STATEMENTS
THEORY

The Indirect SPEECH

REV. E. BROWN NEW SINGLE COPY REV. E. BROWN

Elementary THEORY 1

I've lost my hat!



What is PETER saying?
He is saying he has lost his hat.

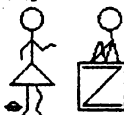
Press a key to CONTINUE

Elementary theory 2

We're going to have
a party tonight!



... and JANE said that they
were going to have a party
that evening.



Press a key to CONTINUE

E X E R C I S E S

No. 1

Points: 2

After the sentence in Direct Speech there are three
possible variants for the same sentence in Indirect
Speech. You must choose the correct variant.
(Press 1, 2 or 3 for choice or 0 for OPTION)

George: "I don't like sitting in the sun."

- 1 George says he don't like sitting in the sun.
- 2 George says he doesn't like sitting in the sun.
- 3 George said he didn't like sitting in the sun.

VERY GOOD, vishala

E X E R C I S E S

Nihalela
Points: 12

No. 2

After the sentence in Direct Speech there are three possible variants for the same sentence in Indirect Speech. You must choose the correct variant.
(Press 1, 2 or 3 for choice or 0 for OPTION)

Richard to Joan: "I don't believe you."

1 Richard is telling Joan he didn't believe her.
2 Richard has just told Joan he doesn't believe her.
3 Richard told Joan he doesn't believe her.

NEXT COME BACK TO THEORY.

E X E R C I S E S

Nihalela
Points: 12

No. 3 REPORTING WORD IN PAST TENSE

After the sentence in Direct Speech there are three possible variants for the same sentence in Indirect Speech. You must choose the correct variant.
(Press 1, 2 or 3 for choice or 0 for OPTION)

John: "I bought this book in London."

1 John said he had bought that book in London.
2 John says he had bought that book in London.
3 John said he bought that book in London.

GOOD, Nihalela

E X E R C I S E S

Nihalela
Points: 14

No. 4 REPORTING WORD IN PAST TENSE

After the sentence in Direct Speech there are three possible variants for the same sentence in Indirect Speech. You must choose the correct variant.
(Press 1, 2 or 3 for choice or 0 for OPTION)

When we got home Peter said: "I've lost the key."

1 When we got home Peter said he has lost the key.
2 When we got home Peter said he had lost the key.
3 When we got home Peter says he had lost the key.

The correct answer is:

R E S U L T S

NAME	POINTS	MARK
Nihalela	28	8.75

Press a key to CONTINUE

S.2. LIMBA FRANCEZA

SI CONDITIONNEL

Am vazut in subcapitolul precedent cum INFORMATICA poate ajuta la predarea si verificarea cunostintelor si la orele de LIMBI STRAINE. Programul urmator este un alt astfel de exemplu, de data aceasta realizat pentru orele de LIMBA FRANCEZA.

Programul verifica, pe baza unui set mare de exercitii, cunostintele in ceea ce priveste folosirea celor trei reguli ale lui SI-conditionnel.

Dupa incarcarea programului pe ecran va apare urmatorul meniu:

1. Exemples
2. Regles
3. Exercices

Tastind "1" vom avea afisate exemple de propozitii in care se folosesc regulile amintite. Optiunea a doua contine un tabel sintetic a acestor reguli. Aceste prime doua parti a programului sint realizate pentru ca elevul sa poata revedea teoria inaintea inceperii exercitiilor.

Optiunea "3" reprezinta verificarea propriu-zisa a cunostintelor. Ea contine 5 exercitii. La primul exercitiu se dau cite 2 verbe care trebuie introduse pe rind la timpul potrivit, conform celor trei reguli, in niste propozitii date. Introducerea se realizeaza pe baza unor modele afisate pe ecran care sintetizeaza regulile. La al doilea exercitiu nu se mai da modelul ci numai regula. Se va folosi numai regula 1. Analog se folosesc regulile 2 si 3 la exercitiile 3 respectiv 4. La ultimul exercitiu nu se mai afiseaza nici modelul nici regula, deci elevul trebuie se decida singur ce regula sa foloseasca in fiecare propozitie.

Introducerea verbelor se realizeaza cu ajutorul unui cursor care se plimba printr-un alfabet al limbii franceze care apare

in partea de jos a ecranului. Tastele Q si P deplaseaza cursorul la stinga si respectiv la dreapta , iar O introduce litera curenta. Daca litera nu e corecta apare afisat , pentru citeva momente, numarul de greseli facute pina in acel moment. Daca timpul dintre introducerea a doua litere consecutive depaseste 20 de secunde acest lucru este luat tot ca o greseala. Dacă elevul nu stie litera care trebuie sa urmeze, el poate cere ajutorul calculatorului, apasind tasta ENTER, care va introduce singur urmatoarea litera. In acelasi timp in coltul dreapta sus este afisat numarul de litere cerute, ca ajutor, de elev.

Dupa fiecare exercitiu apare un tabel cu rezultatele fiecarui elev : numarul de greseli si numarul de ajutoare , rezultate care ajuta profesorul la evaluarea notelor elevilor.

Programul poate fi folosit fie in cadrul orei in care se predau regulile lui SI-conditionnel, pentru a fixa cunostintele (exercitiile 1, 2, 3 si 4) sau in ora urmatoare, pentru verificarea pregatirii elevilor (exercitiile 2, 3, 4 si 5).


```

PAUSE 0: PAUSE 0: FOR q=1 TO 21: PRINT AT q,0: PAPER 3: INK 7: OVER 1:
NEXT q: NEXT q: FOR a=21 TO 1: STEP -1: PRINT AT q,0: PA
PER 0: NEXT q
548 LET K=K+10: GO SUB 5100: NEXT h
550 FOR a=0 TO 3
551 FOR w=1 TO 3: GO SUB 5000: CLS : INK 6: PRINT AT 1,0: " E X E R C I C E no."
a+2
600 PRINT INK 6: AT 3,0: " Mettez le verbe entre paranthèses au temps co
rvenable."
601 GO SUB 700+a+10
610 RESTORE 9200+a+10+w: READ w$,y$,x$,z$,y$,x$: PRINT AT 12,0:w$: AT 16,0:z$: R
ESTORE 9300+a+10+w: GO SUB 8000: PAUSE 0
620 PAUSE 0: PAUSE 0: FOR i=12 TO 21: PRINT AT 1,0: PAPER 0:
NEXT i
625 LET k=k+10
630 GO SUB 6100: NEXT w
650 NEXT a
660 PRINT 0: AT 1,0: "9 STOP statement,660:1": PAUSE 0: POKE 23618,2: POKE 23619
0: POKE 23620,5
700 PRINT AT 6,0: PAPER 1: INK 6: "Rappelez-vous:
FUTUR SI PRESENT
701 PLOT 8,119: DRAW INK 6:239,0: DRAW INK 6:0,-24: DRAW INK 6:-239,0: DRAW INK
6:0,24
702 PLOT 95,119: DRAW INK 6:0,-24: PLOT 150,119: DRAW INK 6:0,-24
703 PRINT AT 7,23: OVER 1: PAPER 1: INK 6: "9
704 PAUSE 0
705 RETURN
710: PRINT AT 5,0: PAPER 1: INK 6: "Rappelez-vous:
CONDITIONNEL ? SI IMPARFA
IT PRESENT
711 PLOT 8,127: DRAW 239,0: DRAW 0,-32: DRAW -239,0: DRAW 0,32: PLOT 120,127:
DRAW 0,-32: PLOT 157,127: DRAW 0,-32:
719 PAUSE 0: RETURN
720: PRINT AT 5,0: PAPER 1: INK 6: "Rappelez-vous:
COND. ? SI PLUS-QUE-PARFA
IT PASSE
721 PLOT 8,127: DRAW 239,0: DRAW 0,-32: DRAW -239,0: DRAW 0,32: PLOT 70,127: D
RAW 0,-32: PLOT 107,127: DRAW 0,-32:
729 PAUSE 0: RETURN
730 RETURN
4000 INPUT "line=";lines: statement=";statement
4001 POKE 23618,lines-INT (lines/256)+256
4002 POKE 23619,INT (lines/256)
4003 POKE 23620,statement
4010 INPUT "LINE NR. ";LINENR
4015 LET LINENR1=-1
4020 PRINT "FOUND LINE NR. ";256+PEEK 23755+PEEK 23756
4025 FOR I=30500 TO 65535
4026 PRINT 0: INK 6: AT 0,0: I;TAB 7: "SEARCHING FOR LINE ";LINENR
4030 IF PEEK I=13 THEN LET LINENR1=256+PEEK (I+1)+PEEK (I+2)
4035 IF PEEK I=13 THEN PRINT "FOUND LINE NR. ";LINENR1
4040 IF LINENR1=LINENR THEN PRINT "ADDRESS OF LINE ";LINENR1" IS ";I+1
4045 IF LINENR1=LINENR THEN LET I=65536
4050 NEXT I
4055 INPUT "ADDRESS ";ADDRESS
4060 POKE ADDRESS+4,58
4061 POKE ADDRESS+5,58
4062 POKE ADDRESS+6,58
4063 POKE ADDRESS+7,58
4064 POKE ADDRESS+8,58
4065 POKE ADDRESS+9,58
4066 POKE ADDRESS+10,58
4070 RETURN
5000 RESTORE 5000: FOR I=0 TO 5: READ NR: POKE 23308,NR: RANDOMIZE USR 23300: NE
XT I: DATA BIN 1010101,BIN 10010010,BIN 10001000,BIN 1000,1,0
5001 RETURN
5010 LET out=0: FOR J=0 TO 1: STEP 0: FOR I=1 TO 6: PAUSE 5: POKE 23322,I: RANDOM
IZE USR 23321: IF INKEY$<> THEN LET I=7
5011 NEXT I: IF out=1 THEN RETURN
5015 FOR I=5 TO 2 STEP -1: PAUSE 5: POKE 23322,I: RANDOMIZE USR 23321: IF INKEY$
<> THEN LET I=1: LET J=2
5020 NEXT I: NEXT J: RETURN
5100 LET w$=" *** CHR$ 34+"p"+CHR$ 34+"-pour d'placer le curseur ? droite ***
"+CHR$ 34+"Q"+CHR$ 34+"-pour d'placer le curseur ? gauche *** "+CHR$ 34+"O"+CH
R$ 34+"-pour ins'rer la lettre choisie *** "+CHR$ 34+"ENTER"+CHR$ 34+"-si vous a
vez besoin d'une aide"
5110 LET out1=0: PRINT AT 20,0: "PRESSEZ:"
5120 FOR z=1 TO 31: PAUSE 5: PRINT 0: AT 0,31-z: INK 6:w$(1 TO z+1): IF INKEY$<>
THEN LET out1=1: LET z=32

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3125 NEXT z: IF out1=1 THEN GO TO 5160
3130 FOR x=2 TO 136: PAUSE 5: PRINT 00;AT 0,0: INK 6;w#(z TO z+31): IF INKEY$<>"
    THEN LET out1=1: LET z=137
3135 NEXT z: IF out1=1 THEN LET z=137
5140 FOR z=137 TO 168: PAUSE 5: PRINT 00;AT 0,0: INK 6;w#(z TO )+w#(1 TO z-137):
    IF INKEY$<>" THEN LET z=170
5150 NEXT z
5160 PRINT AT 20,0:"          ":80;AT 0,0:"          ": RETU
RM
5200 LET cont=95: PRINT 00;AT 0,24:"EMPS:00"
5210 FOR j=0 TO 1
5220 FOR i=96 TO 175: POKE 23675,88: POKE 23676,255: GO TO 7100
5225 POKE 23676,234: POKE 23675,1
5230 IF i=168 THEN LET cont=cont+1: POKE 23675,cont: PRINT 00;AT 0,30:"?": POKE
    23675,1
5250 PRINT 00;AT 0,31:"?"
5260 NEXT i
5265 POKE 23675,cont+1: PRINT 00;AT 0,30:"?": POKE 23675,1
5266 NEXT j
5270 IF sw=1 THEN LET is="0": GO TO 8004
5280 IF sw=2 THEN LET is="0": GO TO 8011
5999 STOP
4000 RESTORE 4000+NUM: FOR i=1 TO 9: READ TIME,PITCH: BEEP TIME,PITCH: NEXT i:
4001 DATA 4.5,4.7,4.9,4.3,4.5,4.7,4.9,4.5,0.0
4002 DATA 4.9,4.4,10.6,12.0,0.0,0.0,4.9,4.4,10.6,12.0,0.0,0.0,0.0
4003 RETURN
6100 GO SUB 5000: CLS : LET SWIT=0: PRINT AT 21,0:"QUEL EST VOTRE NOM ? .....
    ":
6101 LET F(K/10+1)=GRESLI: LET A(K/10+1)=HELP: LET GRESLI=0: LET HELP=0
6102 FOR I=1 TO 10
6103 IF SWIT=1 THEN GO TO 6105
6104 PAUSE 0: LET is=INKEY$: IF (is="" OR CODE is<97) AND CODE is<12 AND CODE i
    s<13) THEN GO TO 6104
6105 IF CODE is=12 AND i>1 THEN BEEP .01,30: PRINT AT 21,19+i,"": LET i=i-1: GO
    TO 6104
6106 IF CODE is=13 THEN LET SWIT=1
6107 IF SWIT=1 THEN LET K(I+K)="": GO TO 6120
6110 IF CODE is=13 THEN LET K(I+K)=CHR$(CODE is-32): IF K(I+K)=" THEN GO TO
    6105
6120 BEEP .01,30
6125 PRINT AT 21,20+I;K(I+K)
6130 NEXT I
6131 IF swit=1 THEN GO TO 6133
6132 PAUSE 0: IF CODE INKEY$=12 AND i>1 THEN BEEP .01,30: PRINT AT 21,19+i,"":
    LET i=i-1: GO TO 6104
6135 GO SUB 5000: PRINT AT 0,10:"?":AT 1,0:"R E S U L T A T S ": PRINT AT 3,0:"
    NOM":TAB 15:AIBES: TAB 25:FAUTES: : FOR I=1 TO 170 STEP 10: PRINT AT 5+I/10,0
    :K(I TO I+9):TAB 15:A(I/10+1):TAB 25:F(I/10+1): NEXT I
7000 PAUSE 0: PAUSE 0: GO SUB 5000: RETURN
7010 FOR i=1 TO 3: RESTORE 9000+i+9: READ zs: READ vs: READ ws: RESTORE 9100+
    i+9: READ li=1: READ col1: READ no: READ li=2: READ col2: PRINT AT li=1,0:zs:
    AT li=1,col1: INK 5;vs:AT li=2,col2;ws: NEXT i: RETURN
7100 REM INKEY$ SIMULATOR
7110 LET qs=" abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz ": PRINT 00;AT 1,0: PAPER 5: INK 0:
    qs
7112 GO SUB 7120: GO TO 7130
7120 PRINT 00;AT 1,aj: OVER 1: PAPER 1: INK 7: BRIGHT 1," "
7124 RETURN
7125 PRINT 00;AT 1,aj: OVER 1: PAPER 5: INK 0:" "
7126 RETURN
7130 IF (INKEY$="?" OR INKEY$="p") AND aj<31 THEN GO SUB 7125: LET aj=aj+1: GO S
    UB 7120
7140 IF (INKEY$="p" OR INKEY$="P") AND aj<31 THEN GO SUB 7125: LET aj=0: GO SUB
    7120
7150 IF (INKEY$="q" OR INKEY$="Q") AND aj=0 THEN GO SUB 7125: LET aj=31: GO SUB
    7120
7160 IF (INKEY$="q" OR INKEY$="Q") AND aj>0 THEN GO SUB 7125: LET aj=aj-1: GO SUB
    7120
7170 IF INKEY$="o" OR INKEY$="O" THEN LET is=qs(aj+1): GO TO 7190
7175 IF (CODE INKEY$=13 OR CODE INKEY$=14) AND sw=1 THEN LET help=help+1: LET is
    =qs(r): PRINT AT 1,26-LEN STR$ help: PAPER 2: INK 7: AIBES:HELP: GO TO 7190
7176 IF (CODE INKEY$=13 OR CODE INKEY$=14) AND sw=2 THEN LET help=help+1: LET is
    =qs(r): PRINT AT 1,26-LEN STR$ help: PAPER 2: INK 7: AIBES:HELP: GO TO 7190
7180 GO TO 5225
7185 GO TO 7130
7190 IF sw=1 THEN GO TO 8004
7200 IF sw=2 THEN GO TO 8011
8000 LET x1=x1: LET x2=x1: READ xs: READ x9: READ ys
8001 FOR r=1 TO LEN xs
8002 PRINT AT y1,x1: PAPER 5: INK 1: FLASH 1

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      , " " IF xs(r)=" " THEN GO TO 8006
8003 LET sw=1: GO TO 5200
8004 BEEP .005,30
8005 IF 1<>xs(r) THEN BEEP .5,-20: LET gresel=gresel+1: PRINT @:AT 1,0: INK
4: FLASH 1:"FAUTES:";gresel: PAUSE 50: PRINT @: FLASH 0:AT 1,0: OVER 1:
      : GO TO 8002
8006 PRINT INK 5:AT yj,xj;xs(r): LET xi=xi+1: PRINT AT yj,xi: PAPER 5: INK 1: FL
ASH 1: : NEXT r
8007 PRINT AT yj,xj: PAPER 0: " ": PRINT AT yj,xj: PAPER 5: INK 1: FLASH 1: " ": F
OR r=1 TO LEN ys
8008 IF ys(r)=" " THEN GO TO 8017
8009 LET sw=2: GO TO 5200
8011 BEEP .005,30
8016 IF 1<>ys(r) THEN BEEP .5,-20: LET gresel=gresel+1: PRINT @:AT 1,0: INK
6: FLASH 1:"FAUTES:";gresel: PAUSE 50: PRINT @:AT 1,0: OVER 1:
      : GO TO 8009
8017 PRINT INK 5:AT yj,xj;ys(r): LET xj=xj+1: PRINT AT yj,xj: PAPER 5: INK 1: FL
ASH 1: " ": NEXT r: PRINT AT yj,xj: PAPER 0: " ": RETURN
8100 PR T AT linie1,0: PAPER 5: INK 0: " ": OVER 1:
8110 PRINT AT linie1,0: PAPER 1: INK 7:">": OVER 1:
8120 RETURN
8200 PRINT AT linie1,0: PAPER 5: INK 0: " ": OVER 1:
8210 RETURN
8993 STOP
9000 REM DATA division/verbs
9001 DATA "soigner","7tre"
9002 DATA "tomber","entrer"
9003 DATA "faire","se porter"
9004 DATA "avoir","prendre"
9005 DATA "trouver","sauter"
9006 DATA "courir","sauter"
9007 DATA "se d?shabiller","prendre"
9011 DATA "Si elles ..... mieux leurs dents,elles ..... plus jolies","soi
gnent","seront"
9012 DATA "Si elles ..... mieux leurs dents,elles ..... plus jolies","so
ignaient","seraient"
9013 DATA "Si elles ..... mieux leurs dents,elles ..... plus
jolies","avaient soign?","auraient 7t?"
9021 DATA "Si tu ..... malade,tu ..... ? l'h?pital","tombes","entreras"
9022 DATA "Si tu ..... malade , tu ..... ? l'h?pital","tombsis","en
trerais"
9023 DATA "Si tu ..... malade , tu ..... ? l'h?pital","?tais tom
b?","serais entr?"
9031 DATA "S'il .... du sport , il.. ..... mieux","fait","se portera"
9032 DATA "S'il ..... du sport, il.. ..... mieux","faisait","se po
rterait"
9033 DATA "S'il ..... du sport,il.. ..... mieux","avait fait",
"se serait port?"
9041 DATA "Si elle . de la temp?rature,elle..... un m?dicament","a","prendra"
9042 DATA "Si elle ..... de la t?perature,elle ..... un m?dicament","avait
","prendrait"
9043 DATA "Si elle ..... de la t?pera-ture,elle ..... un m?dica-ment.
","avait eu","aurait pris"
9051 DATA "Si vous ..... un bon arbitre,nous ..... une partie defootb
all","trouvez","ferons"
9052 DATA "Si vous ..... un bon arbitre,nous ..... une partie defootb
all","trouviez","ferions"
9053 DATA "Si vous ..... un bonarbitre,nous ..... une parti
e de football","aviez trouv?","aurions fait"
9061 DATA "S'ils ..... plus vite,ils..... plus loin","courant","saut
eront"
9062 DATA "S'ils ..... plus vite,ils ..... plus loin","couraien
t","sauteraient"
9063 DATA "S'ils ..... plus vite,ils ..... plus loin","avaie
nt couru","auraient saut?"
9071 DATA "Si nous nous ..... enplein air,nous ..... froid","d?s
habillons","prendrons"
9072 DATA "Si nous nous ..... enplein air,nous ..... froid","d?
shabillions","prendrions"
9073 DATA "Si nous nous ..... en plein air,nous ..... froid
","?tions d?shabill?s","aurions pris"
9100 REM DATA division/coordinates
9111 DATA 13,12,14,12
9112 DATA 16,10,17,12
9113 DATA 19,11,20,18
9121 DATA 13,6,13,23
9122 DATA 16,10,17,0
9123 DATA 19,11,20,18

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9131 DATA 13.10.14.0
9132 DATA 16.10.17.0
9133 DATA 19.9.20.0
9141 DATA 13.8.14.0
9142 DATA 16.8.17.5
9143 DATA 19.9.20.10
9151 DATA 13.9.14.7
9152 DATA 16.8.17.7
9153 DATA 19.11.20.14
9161 DATA 13.9.14.0
9162 DATA 16.10.17.4
9163 DATA 19.7.20.4
9171 DATA 13.16.14.15
9172 DATA 16.15.17.15
9173 DATA 19.13.20.18
9200 REM DATA division2/textstcoordinates
9201 DATA "1.S'il .soif,il boira de l'eau.(avoir)",12.7."2.II .. t..... s'i
l a son-neil.(se coucher)",16.6
9202 DATA "3.Si tu as mal au pied ,tu..... courir. (ne pas pouvo
ir)",13.0."4.Je sortirai s'il.... beau.cesoir.(faire)",16.20
9203 DATA "5.Si tu as de l'argent ,tu..... une voiture.(acheter)",13.0
16.6.Si tu .....nous t'accompa-gnerons.(partir)",16.8
9211 DATA "1.Si elle .....sa s'ra la consolerait.(pleurer)",12.10."2.S'il
r'ussissait ,je .....heureux.(?tre)",16.25
9212 DATA "3.Si le temps le permettait ,jevous .....(accompagner)",13
15.4.Je .....le travail ce soir si l'on a'aidait.(finir)",16.5
9213 DATA "5.Nous irions au th??tre si nous..... des billets.(trouver)",13.0
16. Si j'avais sonseil ,je .....(se coucher)",17.0
9221 DATA "1.J'aurais compris ces choses situ ..... la patience de mes e
xpliquer.(avoir)",13.3."2.Si elle ..... pr?s denoi,j'aurais ?t? plus tr
anquille(rester).",16.11
9222 DATA "3.La situation ..... tout autre si toutes les conditions avai
ent ?t? r?alis?es.(?tre)",12.15."4.J'aurais ?t? malheureux si tu .....
na proposition.(refuser)",17.2
9223 DATA "5.Si tu ..... la jeune ac-trice d?buter dans cette pi?ce, tu au
rais ?t? ?tonn?.(avoir)",12.8."6. S'il avait insist? ,je..... plus t
?t.(venir)",17.0
9231 DATA "1. Il ne parviendra pas ? vivre honorablement s'il
..... (ne pas trava-iller).",14.0."2.Je ..... capable de faire cette
ascension difficile s'il faisait beau.",16.5
9232 DATA "2.Nous aurions ?t? moins s?v?ressi elle ..... la verit?. (dire
)",13.8."3.Si l'on a'aidait,je ..... le travail ce soir.(finir)",16.22
9233 DATA "5.Si vous ..... chez vos amis , il vous montreront leur apparte-ment.
(aller)",12.10."6.Si mon ami avait pu m'accon-pagner,j'..... mes va-
cances ? la campagne.(passer)",17.9
9300 REM DATA div.2/ansuers
9301 DATA "1. a .se coucher"
9302 DATA "ne pourrai pas",fait
9303 DATA "ach?terai la parties"
9311 DATA "pleurerait",serais
9312 DATA "accompagnerais",finirais
9313 DATA "trouvions",se coucherais
9321 DATA "avais eu",?tait rest?e
9322 DATA "aurait ?t?",avais refus?
9323 DATA "??t ?tonn?",serais venu
9331 DATA "ne travaille pas",?tre
9332 DATA "avait dit",finirais
9333 DATA "aller",aurais pass?
9900 INVERSE 1: FOR x=87 TO 0 STEP -1: PLOT x,0: DRAW -x,x: PLOT v,175: DRAW -x,
-x: PLOT 255-x,0: DRAW x,x: PLOT 255-x,175: DRAW x,-x: NEXT x
9910 INVERSE 1: FOR x=127 TO 0 STEP -1: PLOT x,0: DRAW 0,175: PLOT 255-x,0: DRAW
0,175: NEXT x
9920 INVERSE 0: RETURN
9997 LET RETURN=0: FOR I=1 TO 6: PAUSE 5: PRINT AT LN,CN: INK 1;M#: IF INKEYS(">")
: THEN LET RETURN=1: GO TO 9999
9998 NEXT I
9999 RETURN: PRINT "FREE RAM: ";PEEK 23730+256*PEEK 23731-(PEEK 23653+256*PEEK
23654): " bytes": INPUT "NAME: ": LINE z#: SAVE z# LINE 1: SAVE z# CODE CODE 23
296,40: SAVE z#+set6 CODE 63368,168: SAVE z#+set9 CODE 60000,168: SAVE z#+set
C CODE 60168,768

```

O P T I O N S

1 Exemples

2 Règles

3 Exercices

PRESSEZ LA TASTE CORRESPONDANTE

R E M A R Q U E Z !

1. Si vous acceptez son invitation, il sera heureux.
 Présent / futur
 Présent / Présent
2. Elle viendrait te voir.
 Cond. Présent / imparfait
3. Il fait beau ce soir, je sors.
 Présent / Présent
4. Elle avait le temps.
 Cond. Passé / plus-que-parfait
5. Il aurait réussi.
 Plus-que-parfait / plus-que-parfait

PRESSEZ UNE TASTE

R È G L E S

I.	FUTUR OU PRÉSENT	SI	PRÉSENT
II.	CONDITIONNEL PRÉSENT	SI	IMPARFAIT
III.	COND. PASSÉ	SI	PLUS-QUE-PARFAIT

PRESSEZ UNE TASTE

1. EXERCICE NO. 1

2. EXERCICE NO. 2

3. EXERCICE NO. 3

4. EXERCICE NO. 4

5. EXERCICE NO. 5

6. O P T I O N S

E X E R C I C E no.1 AIDES:2

Suivaz les trois exemples :

Si Je sors, J'aurai froid.

Si Je sortais, J'aurais froid.

> Si J'étais sorti, J'aurais eu
froid.
1. soigner être

Si elles soignent mieux leurs
dents, elles seront plus Jolies.

Si elles soignaient mieux leurs
dents, elles seraient plus Jolies

Si elles mieux
leurs dents, elles
plus Jolies.

E X E R C I C E no.1 AIDES:1

Suivez les trois exemples :

Si Je sors, J'aurai froid.

Si Je sortais, J'aurais froid.

> Si J'étais sorti, J'aurais eu
froid.
2. tomber entrer

Si tu tombes malade, tu entreras
à l'hôpital.

Si tu tombais malade, tu
entrerais à l'hôpital.

Si tu é malade, tu
..... à l'hôpital.

CAPITOLUL 6

GEOGRAFIE

Este deosebit de important sa nu reducem folosirea calculatorului doar la materiile cu specific real ci sa incercam sa-l folosim si la materii de cultura generala. Un astfel de exemplu de utilizare a calculatorului il constituie programul "VULCANI".

Programul cuprinde intr-un mod sintetic intreaga materie de la capitolul respectiv din manualul clasei a IX-a de liceu. Mai mult, prin ceea ce cuprinde, programul depaseste cadrul manualului putind fi folosit si la cercurile de elevi pentru a prezenta intr-un mod nou si atractiv aceasta tema.

Programul este compus din doua mari parti care pot fi incarcate si rulate si separat, conform necesitatilor impuse de predarea temei respective: prima parte "FENOMENUL VULCANIC", a doua parte "VULCANII TEREI". Programul a fost conceput pentru calculatorul Spectrum 128K avind nevoie de memorie suplimentara destul de mare. A fost folosit in liceu la clasele a IX-a la orele recapitulative de la capitolul care trateaza aceasta tema. El poate fi folosit si individual de posesorii de astfel de calculatoare cu scopul de a se autoinstrui, de a-si reamprospata cunostintele sau de a capata noi cunostintu.

In incheierea acestei parti introductive am vrea sa remarcam ca utilizarea calculatorului in lectie nu inseamna "inlocuirea" profesorului, "subminarea" autoritatii lui de catre calculator. Profesorul a fost si va ramine profesor la clasa. Metodele de predare insa se vor schimba, si una din aceste schimbari este tocmai folosirea calculatorului in lectie.

6.1. FENOMENUL VULCANIC

Prima parte a programului se imparte si ea in doua: o parte teoretica care explica prin imagini sugestive fenomenul vulcanic si un joc in care sint utilizate majoritatea notiunilor noi intilnite in partea teoretica. Pentru incarcarea programului se tasteaza LOAD "" si se porneste casetofonul. In primul rind se va incarca programul "INCARC 1" care gestioneaza incarcarea apatru parti din primul program: un SCREEN\$ care ramine pe ecran tot timpul incarcarii; apoi doua parti de BYTES numite "p1" si

"p2" care contin, concatenate, cite 4 SCREEN\$-uri, deci fiecare are 6912 x 4 bytes; in final se incarca programul "BASIC 1" care se autolanseaza in executie aparind:

OPTIUNI

- 1 - structura interna a pamintului
 - 2 - tectonica globala
 - 3 - relieful si fenomenul vulcanic
-

- 4 - vulcanograf

In acest moment poate fi aleasa una din optiunile 1,2 sau 3. Daca se alege optiunea 4 atunci calculatorul intra in regim de incarcare (LOAD) pentru incarcarea primului joc (VULCANOGRAF).

OPTIUNEA 1 - structura interna a pamintului : apare schema structurii interne a pamintului cu elementele componente, iar in dreapta jos o lista de optiuni. In cele doua linii de jos ale ecranului se vor derula informatiile privind cele 4 parti componente ale pamintului: nucleul intern, nucleul extern, mantaua si scoarta (fig.1). Apasind C se va trece la urmatoarea secventa iar cu 0 se revine la OPTIUNI.

Secventa urmatoare cuprinde informatii despre *structura scoartei continentale si oceanice* (fig.2). Modul de lucru este indicat analog intr-o lista de optiuni din coltul din dreapta jos a ecranului.

OPTIUNEA 2 - tectonica globala: prezinta impartirea suprafetei globului terestru in placi tectonice (fig.3) si in continuare (optiunea C) ASTENOSFERA (fig.4).

OPTIUNEA 3 - relieful si fenomenul vulcanic: intr-o prima imagine este prezentat APARATUL VULCANIC cu elementele componente: VATRA VULCANULUI, COSUL, CRATERUL. Apasind succesiv o tasta oarecare sint indicate pe rind aceste elemente. Apasind tasta C se trece la o sinteza a activitatii vulcanice iar in continuare sint prezentate descompus FAZELE ERUPTIEI iar la alegerea optiunii M fazele sint prezentate animat. Miscarea poate fi oprita tastind E[xit]. Din acest punct se poate reveni la explicatii (X) sau la optiuni (0). Alegind:

OPTIUNEA 4 - apare mesajul "PORNESTE CASETOFONUL pentru

incarcarea jocului". Prin incarcarea jocului prima parte se distruge; poate fi revazuta doar prin reincarcarea programului de pe caseta.

6.1.2. VULCANGRIF

Jocul propune elevului care este in fata ecranului sa reconstituie o grila in care se afla cifre (0-9) si caractere speciale (+;-;.;:/;*). Elevul trebuie sa inlocuiasca aceste cifre si caractere cu litere, obtinind astfel pe fiecare linie din grila cite un cuvint care a fost intilnit in prima parte teoretica iar in final pe verticala A-B se va obtine tot un cuvint din domeniul activitatii vulcanice (TECTONICA).

Pentru completarea grilei se poate proceda in doua moduri:
-studiind frecventa aparitiei vocalelor (se stie ca in limba romana cele mai frecvente litere sint A,E,I,...),sau
-pornind intuitiv (cel mai cunoscut fenomen legat de vulcani este ERUPTIA) deci se cauta cuvintul ERUPTIE.

Dupa completarea grilei la "Apasa o tasta" se trece la incarcarea partii a doua a programului:

6.2.1. VULCANII TERREI

La pornirea casetofonului se incarca un program incarcator numit "INCARC 2" care va gestiona incarcarea urmatoarelor parti: doua de bytes numite "p3" si "p4" continind ca si "p1" si "p2" cite 4 SCREEN-uri si programul "BASIC 2" care gestioneaza aceste SCREEN-uri. Acesta se autolanseaza dupa incarcare si apare o lista de

OPTIUNI

- 1 - America de sud
- 2 - America centrala
- 3 - America de nord
- 4 - Oceania
- 5 - Asia
- 6 - Africa
- 7 - Europa
- 8 - ROMANIA
- 9 - ZONE VULCANICE

0 - test geografic

Alegind una din optiunile 1-7 sint prezentate continentele respective, cu o lista de optiuni (O,C,sus,jos) iar in partea de jos, in ultimele doua rinduri apar numele vulcanului indicat,tara,inaltimea,anul ultimei eruptii,daca este activ (A) sau stins (S).

OPTIUNEA 8 - prezinta fenomenul vulcanic in tara noastra: cele doua grupe vulcanice, de nord si de sud, precum si caracteristicile lor.

OPTIUNEA 9 (ZONE VULCANICE) - prezinta principalele zone vulcanice active de pe TERRA (se utilizeaza aceleasi optiuni deja prezentate).

6.2.2. TESTHT

OPTIUNEA 0 permite incarcarea ultimei parti a programului - un joc sub forma unui test geografic.

Programul se numeste TESTHT si are introdusa si o rutina de sintetizare a vocii. Cele 14 cuvinte de pe orizontala se pot deplasa stinga-dreapta folosind sagetile astfel incit pe verticala insemnata sa apara numele dorit. La apasarea tastei ENTER este considerat numele inscris in acest moment pe verticala. Sint permise maxia 5 incercari dupa care calculatorul arata el cele doua moduri de formare a numelui cautat. Si in cazul formarii corecte a numelui inaintea epuizarii celor 5 incercari permise,calculatorul arata cele doua moduri de formare a numelui,bineinteles neuitind sa-l felicite pe cel din fata ecranului.

Am incercat sa realizam prin acest program o apropiere intre geografie, si informatica. Avantajele folosirii calculatorului pe care am incercat sa le punem in evidenta sint: o prezentare sintetica a materiei respective, ilustrarea prin imagini atractive, posibilitatea de a revedea oricare din schemele prezentate,realizarea unor elemente de animatie, jocurile din finalul fiecarei parti care servesc la fixarea notiunilor nou introduse. Un alt mare avantaj este uraatorului elevii interesati in studiul acestui capitol si care au acces la un calculator pot folosi acest program la studiu individual.

In scoala au fost realizate si alte programe care pot fi

folosite la orele de geografie sau in cadrul percurilor de elevi. Astfel programul "EVOLUTIA CONTINENTELOR" prezinta repartizarea uscatului si a apei pe TERRA in evolutia lor impreuna cu etapele aparitiei vietii pe pamint; totul este prezentat prin elemente de animatie pe calculator. O alta lucrare numita "RELIEFUL CARSTIC" prezinta structura ,formarea, caracteristicile pesterilor. Are de asemenea o parte care prezinta statistic cele mai lungi pesteri din lume,cele mai adinci pesteri din lume,precum si citeva recorduri in domeniu.

Pentru programul "VULCANII" pot fi imaginate unele extensii si modificari care au ca scop imbunatatirea lui. Cele 16 SCREEN\$-uri totalizeaza $16 \times 6912 = 110592$ bytes ,deci aproximativ 110 K memorie (foarte mult),ceea ce a necesitat impartirea programului in doua parti. Utilizind insa o rutina in cod masina pentru compactarea SCREEN\$-urilor (vezi cap.10) si o alta pentru decompactarea pe ecran, se obtin economii substantiale de memorie (in medie economii de 35-40%) deci cele 16 SCREEN\$-uri ar fi incaput pe aproximativ 70 K. In acest caz ar fi incaput in memorie si cele doua jocuri,fara sa fie nevoie de o incarcare de pe caseta in momentul utilizarii lor. De asemenea cele 4 programe BASIC 1,VULCANGRIF,BASIC 2 si TESTHT pot fi scurtate utilizind conventiile de reprezentare cunoscute:

10 ocupa 8 bytes ----> VAL "10" ocupa 5 bytes

deci o economie de 3 bytes

Analog se pot folosi :

0----> BIN

1----> SGN PI sau NOT BIN

3----> INT PI

Pot fi concepute pe aceeasi idee si alte jocuri,cu alti termeni care pot fi alese printr-un meniu. Ambelor jocuri li se poate atasa o rutina de contorizare a timpului si de punctare pentru a putea stabili o ierarhie intre diferiti jucatori.

Dezavantajul acestui set de programe il constituie faptul ca programele principale BASIC 1 si BASIC 2 sint concepute pentru varianta 128 K a calculatorului SPECTRUM ,deci nu pot fi folosite pe calculatoare TIM-S. Cu modificari putine si eventual cu inca o subimpartire a programelor acest lucru devine posibil. Jocurile VULCANGRIF si TESTHT pot fi incarcate si separat atit pe SPECTRUM 128 cit si pe TIM-S.

```

1 REM VULCANII 1
2 REM autorii: prof. MARINEL SERBAN
3 REM elevi FLORIAN BRATA
4 REM SIMONA STROITA
5 CLEAR 37886
6 PAPER 0: INK 0: CLS
10 LOAD "SCREEN4
15 PAPER 7: INK 7: BRIGHT 1
20 LET ss="
30 PRINT AT 21,0:ss
40 PRINT AT 20,0:
50 LOAD "c1"CODE 37887,27648
60 SAVE "e11"CODE 37887,6912
70 SAVE "e12"CODE 44799,6912
80 SAVE "e13"CODE 51711,6912
90 SAVE "e14"CODE 58623,6912
100 PRINT AT 20,0:
110 LOAD "c2"CODE 37887,27648
120 SAVE "e21"CODE 37887,6912
130 SAVE "e22"CODE 44799,6912
140 SAVE "e23"CODE 51711,6912
150 SAVE "e24"CODE 58623,6912
170 PRINT AT 20,0:
180 LOAD "BASIC 1"

```

```

1 REM VULCANII 2
5 SAVE ! "antet" SCREENS
10 CLS : DIM a$(17,32): GO SUB 180
20 BORDER 5: PAPER 6: INK 1: BRIGHT 0: CLS
30 FOR i=0 TO 31: PRINT AT 0,i: PAPER 1: "": AT 21,31-i: PAPER 1: "": NEXT i
40 FOR i=0 TO 21: PRINT AT 1,0: PAPER 1: "": AT 21-i,31: PAPER 1: "": NEXT i
50 PRINT AT 2,12: PAPER 2: INK 6: BRIGHT 1: "OPTIUNI"
60 PRINT AT 6,31: " - structura interna a:" AT 7,8: "pasintului"
70 PRINT AT 9,3: " - tectonica globala"
80 PRINT AT 11,3: " - relieful si fenomenul" AT 12,8: "vulcanic"
90 PRINT AT 14,3: " - vulcanogrif"
100 LET ss=" "
110 FOR i= 5 TO 12: PRINT AT i,2: OVER 1: PAPER 7: BRIGHT 1:ss: NEXT i
111 FOR i= 13 TO 16: PRINT AT i,2: OVER 1: PAPER 6: BRIGHT 1:ss: NEXT i
120 PRINT 80: AT 0,8: "Alege optiunea"
130 LET ts=INKEY$
140 IF ts<" " OR ts>"4" THEN GO TO 130
150 PRINT 80: AT 0,23: PAPER 0: INK 7;ts
160 PAUSE 100
170 GO TO VAL ts*200
180 FOR i=0 TO 7: READ c: POKE USR "s"+i,c: NEXT i
181 DATA 16,56,124,254,56,56,56,0
182 FOR i=0 TO 7: READ c: POKE USR "j"+i,c: NEXT i
183 DATA 56,56,56,254,124,56,16,0
184 FOR i=0 TO 7: READ c: POKE USR "q"+i,c: NEXT i
185 DATA 96,16,32,16,96,0,0,0
186 FOR i=0 TO 7: READ c: POKE USR "c"+i,c: NEXT i
187 DATA 64,166,169,72,8,9,6,0
188 RETURN
200 LOAD ! "e11" SCREENS
201 GO SUB 202: GO TO 204
202 OVER 1: PRINT AT 18,23: "0-optiuni" AT 19,23: "C-cont " AT 20,23: "?-sus"
"AT 21,23: "?-jos "": OVER 0
203 RETURN
204 LET a$(1, TO )="NUCLEUL: Ni,Fe,silicati,13 g/cm³"
207 LET a$(2, TO )=" se rotește-degaja energie"
208 LET a$(3, TO )="Intern viteza de propagare mica"
209 LET a$(4, TO )="5000-6370 km stare lichida"
210 LET a$(5, TO )="Extern viteza de propagare sare"
211 LET a$(6, TO )="2900-5000 km stare viscoasa"
212 LET a$(7, TO )="MANTAUA separata de scoarta prin"
213 LET a$(8, TO )="suprafata Mohorovicic"
214 LET a$(9, TO )="Intern viteza propagare 6,2km/s"
215 LET a$(10, TO )="900-2900 km Mg,Fe,silicati"
216 LET a$(11, TO )="Extern viteza propagare 7,1km/s"
217 LET a$(12, TO )="20-900km peridotit,magma,eclogit"
218 LET a$(13, TO )="50-100 km Astenosfera"
219 LET a$(14, TO )=" orizont solid-lichid"
220 LET i=10: LET i=14: LET adr=300
221 PAUSE 0: IF INKEY$="C" THEN GO TO adr
222 IF INKEY$="0" THEN GO TO 20
224 IF CODE (INKEY$)=10 OR CODE (INKEY$)=11 THEN GO TO 226
225 GO TO 221
226 IF CODE (INKEY$)=10 THEN LET i=i-2: GO TO 230
227 LET i=i+2: IF i>(1-1) THEN LET i=i-1
228 GO TO 240
230 IF i<1 THEN LET i=1
240 PRINT 80: AT 0,0: PAPER 1: INK 6: BRIGHT 1;a$(i, TO )
241 PRINT 80: AT 1,0: PAPER 2: INK 7: BRIGHT 1;a$(i+1, TO )
242 GO TO 221
300 LOAD ! "e12" SCREENS
302 PRINT 80: AT 1,0: "Apasa o tasta " PAUSE 0
304 PRINT AT 21,15: "PAPER 3: INK 6: BRIGHT 1:Optiuni(0,C,?,?)
306 LET a$(1, TO )="SCOARTA O,Al,Si,Fe,Ca,Mg,H"
307 LET a$(2, TO )="mineral-roci magmatice"
308 LET a$(3, TO )="sedimentare,metamorfice"
309 LET a$(4, TO )=" "
310 LET a$(5, TO )="CRUSTA continentala 30-70 km"
311 LET a$(6, TO )=" "
312 LET a$(7, TO )=" Strat sedimentar 10-15 km"
313 LET a$(8, TO )=" gresii,argile,calcar"
314 LET a$(9, TO )=" Strat granitic 30-40 km"
315 LET a$(10, TO )=" granite,granodiorite,grais"
316 LET a$(11, TO )=" Strat bazaltic 0-40 km"
317 LET a$(12, TO )=" roci magmatice-bazalte"
318 LET a$(13, TO )="CRUSTA oceanica 3-16 km"
319 LET a$(14, TO )=" Strat bazaltic"
320 LET i=1: LET i=14: LET adr=400: GO TO 221
400 LOAD ! "e13" SCREENS
401 LET ss=" "
402 FOR i=0 TO 21: PRINT AT i,0: OVER 1: PAPER 6: INK 2: BRIGHT 1:ss: NEXT i
405 PLOT 253,0: DRAW 0,173: DRAW 1,0: DRAW 0,-175
410 PRINT 80: AT 0,0: "Optiuni 0-OPTIUNI,C-cont"
420 PAUSE 0

```

```

430 IF INKEYS="0" THEN GO TO 20
440 IF INKEYS="C" THEN GO TO 500
450 GO TO 420
500 LOAD "e14"SCREENS
501 PRINT 0;AT 1,0;" Apasa o tasta " PAUSE 0
503 OVER 1: PRINT AT 5,22;"D-OPTIUNI";AT 6,22;"C-cont ";AT 7,22;"?-sus ";AT
T 8,22;"?-jog "; OVER 0
505 LET ss=" "; PRINT AT 21,0; PAPER 0;ss; PRINT
80;AT 0,0; PAPER 0;ss
507 LET ss(1, TO )="PLACI"
508 LET ss(2, TO )="majore(10-12),medii,microplaci"
509 LET ss(3, TO )="NISCARE => COLIZIUNI"
510 LET ss(4, TO )="cutreasure,eruptii,incertiri"
511 LET ss(5, TO )="DEFINITII"
512 LET ss(6, TO )="
513 LET ss(7, TO )="FOSE gropi formate prin"
514 LET ss(8, TO )="subductia placilor"
515 LET ss(9, TO )="DORSALA iant auntos subacvatic"
516 LET ss(10, TO )="RIFT vale in dorsala oceanica"
517 LET ss(11, TO )="FALIE fisura in scoarta"
518 LET ss(12, TO )="
520 LET i=1: LET j=12: LET adr=600: GO TO 221
600 LOAD "e21"SCREENS
601 PRINT 0;AT 1,0;" Apasa o tasta " PAUSE 0
602 LET ss="
603 PRINT AT 21,0; PAPER 0;ss; PRINT 80;AT 0,0; PAPER 1;ss;AT 1,0; OVER 1; INK
7;ss
604 PRINT AT 21,0; PAPER 7; INK 0;" C - cont 0 - OPTIUNI"
605 LET ts=INKEYS
606 IF ts="C" THEN GO TO 609
607 IF ts="0" THEN GO TO 20
608 GO TO 605
609 PRINT AT 21,0;" " LET ss="
610 PRINT AT 2,12; FLASH 1; BRIGHT 1; OVER 1;ss
611 PRINT AT 3,12; FLASH 1; BRIGHT 1; OVER 1;ss
613 IF INKEYS=" " THEN GO TO 613
615 PRINT AT 2,12; FLASH 0; BRIGHT 1; OVER 1;ss
616 PRINT AT 3,12; FLASH 0; BRIGHT 1; OVER 1;ss
617 PRINT AT 6,25; FLASH 1; BRIGHT 1; OVER 1;ss(4 TO )
618 PRINT AT 7,25; FLASH 1; BRIGHT 1; OVER 1;ss(4 TO )
620 IF INKEYS=" " THEN GO TO 620
621 PRINT AT 6,25; FLASH 0; BRIGHT 1; OVER 1;ss(4 TO )
622 PRINT AT 7,25; FLASH 0; BRIGHT 1; OVER 1;ss(4 TO )
623 PRINT AT 16,17; FLASH 1; BRIGHT 1; OVER 1;ss(4 TO )
624 PRINT AT 17,17; FLASH 1; BRIGHT 1; OVER 1;ss(4 TO )
625 IF INKEYS=" " THEN GO TO 625
626 PRINT AT 16,17; FLASH 0; BRIGHT 0; OVER 1;ss(4 TO )
627 PRINT AT 17,17; FLASH 0; BRIGHT 0; OVER 1;ss(4 TO )
628 PRINT AT 19,8; FLASH 1; OVER 1;ss(5 TO )
629 PRINT AT 20,8; FLASH 1; OVER 1;ss(5 TO )
630 PRINT AT 21,0; PAPER 7; INK 0;" C - cont 0 - OPTIUNI"
631 IF INKEYS="C" THEN GO TO 700
632 IF INKEYS="0" THEN GO TO 20
633 GO TO 631
700 PAPER 7; CLS
701 LET ss="
705 PRINT AT 0,5;"ACTIVITATEA VULCANICA"
706 PRINT AT 0,0; PAPER 0; OVER 1; INK 9;ss; PAUSE 50
710 PRINT AT 2,0;"-succesiune de eruptii--liniare";AT 1,23;"/centrale";AT 3,23;"/
verale"
711 FOR i=1 TO 3: PRINT AT 1,0; PAPER 2; OVER 1; INK 9;ss; NEXT i; PAUSE 50
713 PRINT AT 4,0;"Emanatii gazeoase";AT 5,6;"fumarole peste 200 ?";AT 6,6;"solf
atare 100-200 ?";AT 7,6;"nafete sub 100 ?"
716 FOR i=4 TO 7: PRINT AT 1,0; PAPER 1; BRIGHT 1; INK 6; OVER 1;ss; NEXT i; PA
USE 50
720 PRINT AT 10,0;"Curgeri";AT 10,21;"lacide";AT 9,7;"/lichide(lave)";AT 8,21;"
/bazice";AT 11,7;"nordice(LAHARI)";AT 9,22; INVERSE 1;"900-1350 ?"
721 FOR i=8 TO 11: PRINT AT 1,0; OVER 1; BRIGHT 1; PAPER 3; INK 9;ss; NEXT i; P
AUSE 50
725 PRINT AT 14,0;"Produse solide";AT 12,15;"blocuri";AT 13,14;"//bombe";AT 14
,14;"--lapillii";AT 15,14;"\nisipuri";AT 16,15;"\cenusa"
726 FOR i=12 TO 16: PRINT AT 1,0; OVER 1; BRIGHT 1; PAPER 6; INK 1;ss; NEXT i;
PAUSE 50
730 PRINT AT 17,0;"Alte manifestari";AT 18,4;"--TSUNAMI val marin";AT 19,4;"--nor
i arzatori"
731 FOR i=17 TO 19: PRINT AT 1,0; OVER 1; PAPER 4; INK 0;ss; NEXT i; PAUSE 50
735 PRINT AT 20,0;"Activitate postvulcanica";AT 21,4;"--izvoare fierbinti,gheize
re"
736 FOR i=20 TO 21: PRINT AT 1,0; OVER 1; PAPER 5; BRIGHT 1; INK 1;ss; NEXT i;
PAUSE 50
740 PRINT 80;AT 0,0; PAPER 2; INK 9;" " O - OPTIUNI " C - cont. "
741 PRINT 80;AT 1,0; PAPER 7; INK 8; BRIGHT 1;" Apasa o tasta "

```

```

742 LET ts=INKEY$
744 IF ts="0" THEN GO TO 20
746 IF ts="c" THEN GO TO 750
748 GO TO 742
750 CLS : PRINT AT 9,12: FLASH 1: " FAZELE "; AT 11,12: INVERSE 1: "ERUPTIEI"
752 PRINT 40: AT 1,0: PAPER 1: INK 9: "      0 - OPTIUNI: C - cont"
754 LET ts=INKEY$
756 IF ts="0" THEN GO TO 20
758 IF ts="c" THEN GO TO 761
760 GO TO 754
761 LOAD !"e22"SCREEN$
762 GO SUB 795
763 LET adr=771
764 LET ts=INKEY$
765 IF ts="0" THEN GO TO 20
766 IF ts="x" THEN GO TO 700
767 IF ts="c" THEN GO TO adr
768 IF ts="h" THEN GO TO 785
769 GO TO 764
771 LOAD !"e23"SCREEN$
772 LET adr=775: GO SUB 795: GO TO 764
775 LOAD !"e24"SCREEN$
776 LET adr=780: GO SUB 795: GO TO 764
780 GO TO 761
785 CLS : PRINT AT 10,0: FLASH 1: "PENTRU INTRERUPERE APASA E [xit]"
786 PAUSE 200
787 LOAD !"e22"SCREEN$
788 LOAD !"e23"SCREEN$
789 LOAD !"e24"SCREEN$
790 IF INKEY$="E" THEN GO TO 761
791 GO TO 787
795 PRINT 40: AT 0,0: PAPER 7: INK 9: "0-OPTIUNI C-cont M-misc X-explic"
796 PRINT 40: AT 1,0: PAPER 2: INK 8: "      Apasa o tasta"
797 RETURN
800 REM
805 BORDER 5: PAPER 6: INK 1: BRIGHT 0: CLS
810 FOR i=0 TO 31: PRINT AT 0,i: PAPER 1: " "; AT 21,31-i: PAPER 1: " "; NEXT i
820 FOR i=0 TO 21: PRINT AT i,0: PAPER 1: " "; AT 21-i,31: PAPER 1: " "; NEXT i
830 PRINT AT 8,6: "PORNESTE CASETOFONUL"; AT 11,3: "pentru incarcarea jocului:"
840 LOAD

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1 REM VULCANII 3
100 BORDER 0: PAPER 0: INK 7: CLS
110 DIM a(16): DIM s(16): DIM b$(16)
111 POKE 23658,8
120 LET s$="BTECONIARUPFLSMV"
130 LET b$="0123456789.+/-,"
135 PRINT PAPER 5: INK 1: BRIGHT 1: VULCANOGRIFF GEOGRAFIC
140 PRINT AT 4,1: "289.162"
150 PRINT AT 5,1: "7+62"
160 PRINT AT 6,14: "347817"
165 PRINT AT 8,14: "4/2"
170 PRINT AT 7,12: "86+1"
180 PRINT AT 9,12: "1/957-6"
190 PRINT AT 10,12: "82+62"
200 PRINT AT 11,12: "9+3756"
210 PRINT AT 12,11: "048/7+7"
220 PRINT AT 2,15: INVERSE 1: "A": AT 14,15: "B"
230 FOR I=3 TO 13: PRINT AT I,15: INVERSE 1: OVER 1: " ": NEXT I
231 LET S$=""
232 FOR I=4 TO 12: PRINT AT I,11: OVER 1: PAPER 2: INK 6:S$: NEXT I
240 PRINT : PRINT
250 PRINT "Inlocuind cifrele si caractere-le speciale (.+/-,) cu litere, veti
obtine pe verticale A-B uncuvint din domeniul activitatii vulcanice, iar pe or
izantal altiteroeni din acelaasi domeniu."
260 LET ii=0
270 DEEP 0.5,10: INPUT "Caracterul: ",cs: "este litera: ",ls
271 LET SW=0: FOR I=1 TO 16: IF cs=b$(i) THEN LET SW=1: LET care=I: LET I=16
272 NEXT I
273 IF SW=1 THEN GO TO 275
274 GO TO 270
275 IF ls=at(care) THEN LET SW=0: GO TO 280
276 GO TO 270
280 FOR i=4 TO 12
290 FOR j=11 TO 20
300 IF SCREEN$(i,j)=cs THEN LET SW=1: PRINT AT i,j,ls: DEEP 0.05,20
302 NEXT j
304 NEXT i
310 IF SW=0 THEN PRINT 00: "Nu e bine": PAUSE 50: GO TO 400
320 LET ii=ii+1
400 IF ii=16 THEN GO TO 450
410 GO TO 270
450 FOR I=4 TO 12: PRINT AT I,15: OVER 1: INVERSE 1: BRIGHT 1: " "
455 NEXT I
460 PRINT 00: AT 0,0: "Apasa o tasta": PAUSE 0
470 BORDER 7: PAPER 7: INK 0: BRIGHT 1: CLS
480 PRINT AT 9,5: "Pornește casetofonul": AT 11,3: "pentru încarcarea partii": AT
14,7: FLASH 1: VULCANII TERREI
490 LOAD "INCARC 2"

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1 REM VULCANII 4
10 CLEAR 37886
11 ERASE !"ant!t": ERASE !"e11": ERASE !"e12": ERASE !"e13": ERASE !"e14": ERA
SE !"e21": ERASE !"e22": ERASE !"e23": ERASE !"e24"
20 BORDER 0: PAPER 0: INK 0: CLS
30 LOAD !"CODE 38887,6912
40 SAVE !"word CODE 38887,6912
50 LOAD !"word SCREEN$
51 PAPER 5: INK 5: BRIGHT 1
55 PAUSE 100
60 LET s$=""
80 PRINT AT 0,0: PAPER 5: INK 5:
90 LOAD !"3 CODE 37887,27648
100 SAVE !"e31 CODE 37887,6912
110 SAVE !"e32 CODE 44,9,6912
120 SAVE !"e33 CODE 51711,6912
130 SAVE !"e34 CODE 58623,6912
140 PRINT AT 0,0: PAPER 5: INK 5:
150 LOAD !"4 CODE 37887,27648
160 SAVE !"e41 CODE 37887,6912
170 SAVE !"e42 CODE 44799,6912
180 SAVE !"e43 CODE 51711,6912
190 SAVE !"e44 CODE 58623,6912
200 PRINT AT 0,0: PAPER 5: INK 5:
205 CLEAR 50000
206 LOAD !"word SCREEN$
207 PRINT AT 0,0: PAPER 5: INK 5:
210 LOAD "BASIC 2"

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1 REM VULCANII S
10 POKE 23650,255
20 CLS : DIM a$(19,32): GO SUB 200: DIM X(19): DIM Y(19)
30 BORDER 5: PAPER 6: INK 1: BRIGHT 0: CLS
40 FOR i=0 TO 31: PRINT AT 0,i: PAPER 1: " : AT 21,31-i: PAPER 1: " : NEXT i
50 FOR i=0 TO 21: PRINT AT 1,0: PAPER 1: " : AT 21-i,31: PAPER 1: " : NEXT i
60 PRINT AT 2,12: PAPER 2: INK 6: BRIGHT 1: OPTIMUM
70 PRINT AT 6,31: " - America de nord"
73 PRINT AT 7,31: " - America centrala"
76 PRINT AT 8,31: " - America de sud"
80 PRINT AT 9,31: " - Oceania"
83 PRINT AT 10,31: " - Asia"
86 PRINT AT 11,31: " - Africa"
90 PRINT AT 12,31: " - Europa"
93 PRINT AT 13,31: " - ROMANIA"
100 PRINT AT 14,31: " - ZONE VULCANICE"
101 PRINT AT 15,31: " - test geografic"
110 LET s$=""
120 FOR i= 5 TO 16: PRINT AT i,2: OVER 1: PAPER 7: BRIGHT 1:s$: NEXT i
140 PRINT 80:AT 0,8: "Alege optiunea"
150 LET ts=INKEY$
160 IF ts<"0" OR ts>"9" THEN GO TO 150
170 PRINT 80:AT 0,23: PAPER 0: INK 7:ts
180 PAUSE 100
185 BEEP 0.06,3*VAL (ts)
186 IF ts="0" THEN GO TO 5000
190 GO TO (VAL ts-1)*500+290
200 RESTORE 210: FOR i=0 TO 7: READ c: POKE USR "s"+i,c: NEXT i
210 DATA 16,56,124,254,56,56,56,0
220 RESTORE 230: FOR i=0 TO 7: READ c: POKE USR "j"+i,c: NEXT i
230 DATA 56,56,56,124,124,56,16,0
240 RESTORE 250: FOR i=0 TO 7: READ c: POKE USR "q"+i,c: NEXT i
250 DATA 96,16,32,16,96,0,0,0
260 RESTORE 270: FOR i=0 TO 7: READ c: POKE USR "c"+i,c: NEXT i
270 DATA 64,166,169,72,8,9,6,0
280 RETURN
290 BEEP 0.06,4: LOAD ! "e31"SCREEN$
300 GO SUB 310: GO TO 330
310 PRINT 80:AT 0,0: PAPER 0: INK 7: BRIGHT 1:" Apasa o tasta
: PAUSE 0
311 PRINT 80:AT 0,0: PAPER 0: INK 0:s$: PAUSE 25
319 PRINT AT 18,23: INK 0:"D-optiuni:AT 19,23:"C-cont " :AT 20,23:"?-sus
:AT 21,23:"?-jos
320 RETURN
330 LET a$(1, TO )="KATHAI-Alaska-2047m/1912 A"
340 LET a$(2, TO )="LASSEN PEAK-California-3187m A"
350 LET a$(3, TO )="MAZAMA-H.Cascade-2486m A"
360 LET a$(4, TO )="PARICUTIN-Mexic-2746m/1943-53 A"
370 LET a$(5, TO )="POPOCATEPETL-Mexic-5452m/1947 A"
380 LET a$(6, TO )="ST.HELENS-H.Cascade-2250m/1985 A"
385 LET a$(7, TO )="
386 LET i=1: LET j=7: LET adr=790: LET r=390: LET r1=400
387 GO SUB 410: GO TO 480
390 DATA 10,50,50,89,91,60
400 DAT 134,90,94,18,11,93
410 RESTORE r: FOR C=1 TO 1-1: READ X(C): NEXT C
420 RESTORE r1: FOR S=1 TO 1-1: READ Y(S): NEXT S: RETURN
480 PAUSE 0
485 LET ts=INKEY$: IF ts ="C" THEN GO TO adr
490 IF ts ="0" THEN GO TO 30
495 INK 0: PLOT OVER 1: 0,0: DRAW OVER 1: X(i),Y(i): PLOT OVER 1: 0,175: DRAW 0
VER 1: X(i),-(175-Y(i))
496 PLOT OVER 1: 0,0: DRAW OVER 1: X(i),Y(i): PLOT OVER 1: 0,175: DRAW OVER 1:
X(i),-(175-Y(i)): INK 6
500 IF CODE (ts)=10 OR CODE (ts)=11 THEN GO TO 520
510 GO TO 485
520 BEEP .01,10: BEEP .01,25: BEEP .01,17: IF CODE (ts)=10 THEN LET i=i-1: GO
TO 550
530 LET i=i+1: IF i>(1-1) THEN LET i=1-1
540 GO TO 560
550 IF i<1 THEN LET i=j
560 PRINT 80:AT 0,0: PAPER 1: INK 6: BRIGHT 1: FLASH i:a$(i, TO )
570 PRINT 80:AT 1,0: PAPER 2: INK 7: BRIGHT 1:a$(i+1, TO )
580 GO TO 485
790 BEEP 0.06,8: LOAD ! "e32"SCREEN$
800 GO SUB 310
10)LET a$(1, TO )="CERRO
NEBRO-Nicaragua/1971 A"
820 LET a$(2, TO )="EL FUEBO-Guatemala-3912m/1976 A"
830 LET a$(3, TO )="IRAZU-Costa Rica-3432m/1964 A"
840 LET a$(4, TO )="M.PELEE-I.Martinica-1463m/1902 A"
850 LET a$(5, TO )="PUCH-I.Saint Eustatius-394m A"
860 LET a$(6, TO )="SAINT CATHERINE-Grenada-840m S"

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870 LET a$(17, TO) = "SAN SALVADOR-Salvador-1350m" S*
880 LET a$(18, TO) = "SANTA MARIA-Guatemala-1758m" A*
890 LET a$(19, TO) = "SGUFRIERE-I.St.Vincent-123m" A*
900 LET a$(10, TO) = " "
910 LET i=10; LET i=1: LET adr=1290: LET r=940: LET r1=950
930 80 SUB 410: 60 TO 480
940 DATA 42,34,53,228,212,225,43,30,211,0
950 DATA 66,70,60,85,80,78,66,36,23,0
1290 BEEP 0.06,12: LOAD ! "33" SCREEN$
1300 80 SUB 310
1310 LET a$(1, TO) = "ACONCAGUA-Chile-6959m" S*
1320 LET a$(2, TO) = "CHIMBORAZO-Ecuador-6272m" S*
1330 LET a$(3, TO) = "COTOPAXI-Ecuador-5897m/1949" A*
1340 LET a$(4, TO) = "EL MISTI-Peru-5821m" A*
1350 LET a$(5, TO) = "ILAMPU-Bolivia-6550m" S*
1360 LET a$(6, TO) = "LLULLAILLACO-Chile-6723m" latent*
1370 LET a$(7, TO) = "OSORNO-Chile-2660m/1960" A*
1380 LET a$(8, TO) = "SANGAY-Ecuador-5323m" A*
1390 LET a$(9, TO) = " "
1400 LET i=1: LET i=9: LET adr=1790: LET r=1420: LET r1=1430
1410 80 SUB 410: 60 TO 480
1420 DATA 143,102,105,147,138,142,148,106,0
1430 DATA 53,132,136,97,101,54,35,136,0
1790 BEEP 0.06,16: LOAD ! "34" SCREEN$
1800 PRINT #0: AT 0,0: BRIGHT 1: PAPER 0: INK 7: "
: PAUSE 0
1801 PRINT #0: AT 0,0: PAPER 0: INK 0: $: PAUSE 25
1802 PRINT AT 4,23: INK 0: "O-OPTIUNI": AT 5,23: "C-cont" "; AT 6,23: "?-sus" "; AT
7,23: "?-jos"
1810 LET a$(1, TO) = "BENBOW-I.Ambrya-1350m" A*
1820 LET a$(2, TO) = "IASUR-I.Eromanga-900m" A*
1830 LET a$(3, TO) = "KILAUEA-I.Hawaii-1247m/1984" A*
1840 LET a$(4, TO) = "LAMINGTON-Papua-1795m/1951" A*
1850 LET a$(5, TO) = "HATAVANU-I.Savaii-650m" A*
1860 LET a$(6, TO) = "HAUNA KEA-I.Hawaii-4205m" S*
1870 LET a$(7, TO) = "HAUNA LOA-I.Hawaii-4170m/1960" A*
1880 LET a$(8, TO) = "HAUNGA SILISILI-I.Savaii-1859m" A*
1890 LET a$(9, TO) = "NIUAFOOU-I.Niuafoou-135m/1946" A*
1900 LET a$(10, TO) = "RUAPEHU-I.N.Zeelandia-2800m" A*
1910 LET a$(11, TO) = "TARAMERA-I.N.Zeelandia-1111m" A*
1920 LET a$(12, TO) = " "
1930 LET i=1: LET i=12: LET adr=2290: LET r=1950: LET r1=1960
1940 80 SUB 410: 60 TO 480
1950 DATA 144,151,222,83,192,216,223,198,193,161,157,0
1960 DATA 95,89,18,114,102,22,16,101,79,19,17,0
2290 BEEP 0.06,20: LOAD ! "41" SCREEN$
2300 80 SUB 310
2310 LET a$(1, TO) = "ALAIID-I.Atlasova-3300m/1981" A*
2320 LET a$(2, TO) = "ARARAT-Turcia-5165m" S*
2330 LET a$(3, TO) = "ASAMA-YAMA-I.Honshu-2542m/1981" A*
2340 LET a$(4, TO) = "ASO-SAN-I.Kyushu-1392m" S*
2350 LET a$(5, TO) = "BANDAI SAN-I.Honshu-1819m" A*
2360 LET a$(6, TO) = "BATUR-I.Bali-1717m" A*
2370 LET a$(7, TO) = "BEJIMIANII-Kamchatka-3085m" A*
2380 LET a$(8, TO) = "BRGHO-I.Java-2700m" A*
2390 LET a$(9, TO) = "USJI-YAMA-I.Honshu-3776m" S*
2400 LET a$(10, TO) = "KLJUCEV-Kamchatka-4750m/1966" A*
2410 LET a$(11, TO) = "KRAKATAU-I.Krakatau-813m/1883" A*
2420 LET a$(12, TO) = "MAYON-I.Iluzion-2420m" A*
2430 LET a$(13, TO) = "MERAPI-I.Java-2891m" A*
2440 LET a$(14, TO) = "PAGAN-I.Mariane-220m/1982" A*
2450 LET a$(15, TO) = "SEMERU-I.Java-3676m/1981" A*
2460 LET a$(16, TO) = "TAAL-I.Luzon-300m/1976" A*
2470 LET a$(17, TO) = "TAMBORA-I.Suabawa-2851m/1815" A*
2480 LET a$(18, TO) = "TOLVACIK-Kamchatka/1975" A*
2490 LET a$(19, TO) = " "
2500 LET i=1: LET i=19: LET adr=2790: LET r=2520: LET r1=2530
2510 80 SUB 410: 60 TO 480
2520 DATA 157,19,162,151,160,148,151,132,162,154,116,154,134,224,128,149,147,150
2530 DATA 130,104,102,95,102,6,139,3,102,140,10,49,6,36,6,53,5,145,0
2790 BEEP 0.06,24: LOAD ! "42" SCREEN$
2800 PRINT #0: AT 0,0: PAPER 0: BRIGHT 1: INK 7: "
: PAUSE 0
2801 PRINT #0: AT 0,0: PAPER 0: INK 0: $: PAUSE 25
2802 PRINT AT 0,23: INK 0: "O-OPTIUNI": AT 1,23: "C-cont" "; AT 2,23: "?-sus" "; AT
3,23: "?-jos"
2810 LET a$(1, TO) = "ARDOUKOBA-Bjibouti/1978" A*
2820 LET a$(2, TO) = "CAMERUN-Camerun-4070m" S*
2830 LET a$(3, TO) = "FOGO-I.Capul Verde-2829m" A*
2840 LET a$(4, TO) = "KENYA-Kenya-5199m" A*
2850 LET a$(5, TO) = "LA FOURNAISE-I.Reunion-2631m" S*

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2860 LET a$(1, TO )="MGORONGORO-Tanzania-2730a A"
2870 LET a$(7, TO )="MYIRAGONGWE-Tair-3465a/1976 A"
2880 LET a$(8, TO )="PICCO BE TEIDE-I.Tenerife-3718a A"
2890 LET a$(9, TO )="RUNGWE-Tanzania-3175a S"
2900 LET a$(10, TO )="VIRUNGA-Tair-Masivul Rwanda A"
2910 LET a$(11, TO )="KILIMANJARU-Tanzania-5895a A"
2920 LET a$(12, TO )="
2930 LET i=1: LET i=12: LET adr=3290: LET r=2950: LET ri=2960
2940 GO SUB 410: GO TO 480
2950 DATA 198,138,73,191,225,198,173,23,179,172,187,0
2960 DATA 108,93,116,72,23,82,83,150,50,78,67,0
2970 BEEP .06,28: LOAD ! "44" SCREEN4
3300 PRINT AT 21,0: PAPER 0: INK 0: "
3301 PRINT 80:AT 0,0: BRIGHT 1: INK 7: PAPER 0;" Apasa o tasta
3302 PAUSE 0
3302 PRINT 80:AT 0,0: PAPER 0: INK 0: " PAUSE 25
3303 PRINT AT 18,0: INK 0: "O-OPTIUNI":AT 19,0: "C-count " ;AT 20,0: "7-sus " ;AT
21,0: "7-jos
3310 LET a$(1, TO )="ETNA-I.Sicilia-3340a/1983 A"
3320 LET a$(2, TO )="FAYAL-I.Fayal-200a/1957 A"
3330 LET a$(3, TO )="HEKLA-Islanda-1447a/1980 A"
3340 LET a$(4, TO )="S'ROMBOLI-I.Stromboli-926a A"
3350 LET a$(5, TO )="VEZUVIUM-Napoli-1277a/1944 A"
3360 LET a$(6, TO )="VULCANO-I.Vulcano-499a/1906 A"
3370 LET a$(7, TO )="SURTSEY-I.Surtsey-60a/1974 A"
3380 LET a$(8, TO )="
3390 LET i=1: LET i=8: LET adr=3790: LET r=3410: LET ri=3420
3400 GO SUB 410: GO TO 480
3410 DATA 173,39,128,181,172,176,146,0
3420 DATA 28,42,140,24,47,49,140,0
3430 BEEP .06,28: LOAD ! "44" SCREEN4
3400 PRINT 80:AT 0,0: PAPER 2: BRIGHT 1: INK 7;" Apasa o tasta
3810 PAUSE 0
3820 PRINT AT 0,23: INK 0: PAPER 6: "O-OPTIUNI":AT 1,23: "C-cont " ;AT 2,23: "7-sus
s " ;AT 3,23: "7-jos
3821 PAUSE 0
3830 LET a$(1, TO )=" BRUPA VULCANICA DE MORD "
3840 LET a$(2, TO )=" Das Gutii Tibles 1447-1840a "
3850 LET a$(3, TO )=" -roci vulcanice, sedimentare "
3860 LET a$(4, TO )=" -bogati in metale nferoase "
3870 LET a$(5, TO )=" -conuri fara cratere "
3880 LET a$(6, TO )="
3890 LET a$(7, TO )=" BRUPA VULCANICA DE SUB "
3900 LET a$(8, TO )=" Caliman Surghiu Harghita "
3910 LET a$(9, TO )=" -santi inalti-Pietrosul 2102a "
3920 LET a$(10, TO )=" -prezinta cratere "
3930 LET a$(11, TO )=" -L.Sf.Ana -craterul N.Ciunatu "
3940 LET a$(12, TO )=" -andezite dure,tufuri vulcanice "
3950 LET a$(13, TO )=" -ceasa CO2:izvoare minerale "
3951 LET a$(14, TO )="
3952 LET i=1: LET i=14: LET adr=4290
3953 GO SUB 3955: GO TO 4002
3955 FOR Y=9 TO 14: FOR X=2 TO 5: PRINT AT X,Y: OVER 1: PAPER 7: BRIGHT 1: INK 0
: " : NEXT X: NEXT Y
3956 PAUSE 0: RETURN
3999 FOR Y=14 TO 9 STEP -1: FOR X=5 TO 2 STEP -1: PRINT AT X,Y: OVER 1: PAPER 7:
BRIGHT 0: INK 0: " : NEXT X: NEXT Y
4000 PAUSE 0: RETURN
4002 LET ts=INKEY$: IF ts="C" THEN GO SUB 4024: GO TO adr.
4004 IF ts="O" THEN GO TO 30
4006 IF CODE (ts)=10 OR CODE (ts)=11 THEN GO TO 4010
4007 GO TO 4002
4010 BEEP .01,10: BEEP .01,25: BEEP .01,17: IF CODE (ts)=10 THEN LET i=i-1: GO TO
4013
4012 LET i=i+1: IF i>(1-1) THEN LET i=1-1: GO TO 4017
4013 IF i=6 THEN GO SUB 4024: GO SUB 3955
4016 IF i<1 THEN LET i=1
4017 IF i=7 THEN GO SUB 3999: GO SUB 4022
4018 PRINT 80:AT 0,0: PAPER 1: INK 6: BRIGHT 1: FLASH 1;a$(i, TO )
4020 PRINT 80:AT 1,0: PAPER 2: INK 7: BRIGHT 1;a$(i+1, TO ) : GO TO 4002
4022 FOR Y=15 TO 19: FOR X=6 TO 10: PRINT AT X,Y: OVER 1: PAPER 7: BRIGHT 1: INK
0: " : NEXT X: NEXT Y: RETURN
4024 FOR Y=19 TO 15 STEP -1: FOR X=10 TO 6 STEP -1: PRINT AT X,Y: OVER 1: PAPER
7: INK 0: BRIGHT 0: " : NEXT X: NEXT Y: RETURN
4290 BEEP .01,34: LOAD ! "word" SCREEN6
4295 PRINT 80:AT 0,0: PAPER 2: BRIGHT 1: INK 7;" Apasa o tasta
4300 PAUSE 0
4305 PRINT AT 18,0: INK 0: PAPER 6: "O-OPTIUNI":

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"AT 21,0;"?-jos
4310 PAUSE 0
4315 LET a$(1, TO )=" Pen.Kamceatka Arh.Kurile
4320 LET a$(2, TO )=" Arh.Japonez
4325 LET a$(3, TO )=" Arh.Indonezian
4330 LET a$(4, TO )=" America Centrala
4335 LET a$(5, TO )=" America de Sud
4340 LET a$(6, TO )=" Riftul Est African
4345 LET a$(7, TO )=" Zona Mediteraniana
4350 LET a$(8, TO )="
4355 LET i=1: LET i=8: LET adr=5000: LET r=4356: LET r1=4357
4356 DATA 9,11,13,12,15,14,10,0
4357 DATA 28,27,25,8,9,18,6,0
4358 DATA 6,6,6,3,4,1,6,7,5
4359 RESTORE 4358: DIM Z(8): FOR F=1 TO 8: READ Z(F): NEXT F
4360 GO SUB 410
4361 DATA 5,5,5,5,0,5,5,5,5
4362 RESTORE 4361: DIM K(8): FOR F=1 TO 8: READ K(F): NEXT F
4370 LET ts=INKEY$
4375 IF ts="C" THEN GO TO adr
4380 IF ts="0" THEN GO TO 30
4385 IF CODE (ts)=10 OR CODE (ts)=11 THEN GO TO 4395
4390 GO TO 4370
4395 BEEP .01,17: BEEP .01,25: BEEP .01,10
4400 IF CODE (ts)=10 THEN LET i=i-1: LET iv=i+1: GO TO 4420
4405 LET i=i+1: LET iv=i-1: IF i>(I-1) THEN LET i=i-1: GO TO 4422
4420 IF i<1 THEN LET i=1
4422 PRINT @:AT 0,0: PAPER 1: INK 6: BRIGHT 1: FLASH 1;a$(i, TO )
4427 PRINT AT x(i),y(i): OVER 1: PAPER K(I): INK Z(I): BRIGHT 1: FLASH 1;"
4428 REM IF i=1 OR I=I-1 THEN GO TO 4430
4429 PRINT AT x(iv),y(iv): OVER 1: PAPER K(IV): INK Z(IV): BRIGHT 1: FLASH 0;"
4430 PRINT @:AT 1,0: PAPER 2: INK 7: BRIGHT 1;a$(i+1, TO ): GO TO 4370
5000 REM #INCARC HT#
5010 CLS
5020 FOR i=0 TO 21: PRINT AT 1,0: PAPER 0;"AT 21-1.31;" : NEXT i: FOR i=0 TO 31: PRINT AT 0,1: PAPER 0;"AT 21.31-I;" : NEXT i
5030 PRINT AT 8,6:"Porneste casetofonul"AT 10,9:"pentru", INVERSE 1:" TEST "
5040 PRINT AT 18,2: INVERSE 1:"ATENTIE !!!"AT 19,3: INVERSE 0:" se distruge pro gramul"
5050 PRINT AT 20,1:"Pentru anulare apasa "; FLASH 1;"0"
5060 PAUSE 0
5070 LET ts=INKEY$
5080 IF ts=" " THEN GO TO 5070
5090 IF ts="0" THEN GO TO 1
5100 PRINT AT 11,1:
5110 LOAD "TESTH":

```

```

1 REM VULCANII 6
2 CLEAR 59999: LOAD ""CODE
3 BORDER=0: PAPER 0: INK 7: CLS
4 LET S=0: POKE 23658,8: POKE 60211,28
5 PRINT AT 0,1: PAPER 4: INK 9: MIC TEST ": BRIGHT 1:"CU": BRIGHT 0:" SI ":
BRIGHT 1:"DESPRE": BRIGHT 0:" VULCANI
6 LET S="MIK TEST KU SI DESPRE VULCAN"
7 GO SUB 9000
10 DIM A$(14,11): DIM R$(14,9): DIM C(14)
11 FOR I=1 TO 14: LET C(I)=1: NEXT I
20 LET A$(1, TO )=" LAHARI "
21 LET R$(1, TO )="LAHARI "
30 LET A$(2, TO )=" VULCAN "
31 LET R$(2, TO )="MULCAN "
40 LET A$(3, TO )=" CRATER "
41 LET R$(3, TO )="KRATER "
50 LET A$(4, TO )=" CON "
51 LET R$(4, TO )="KON "
60 LET A$(5, TO )=" CRUSTA "
61 LET R$(5, TO )="KRUSTA "
70 LET A$(6, TO )=" TSUNAMI "
71 LET R$(6, TO )="TSUNAMI "
80 LET A$(7, TO )=" FUJI YAMA "
81 LET R$(7, TO )="FUZI IAMA "
90 LET A$(8, TO )=" VATRA "
91 LET R$(8, TO )="MATRA "
100 LET A$(9, TO )=" MAGMA "
101 LET R$(9, TO )="MAGMA "
102 LET A$(10, TO )=" GHEIZER "
103 LET R$(10, TO )="GEYZER "
104 LET A$(11, TO )=" RELIEF ": LET R$(11, TO )="RELYEF"
105 LET A$(12, TO )=" CALDERE ": LET R$(12, TO )="KALDERE"
106 LET A$(13, TO )=" FOSA ": LET R$(13, TO )="FOSA "
108 LET A$(14, TO )=" RIFT ": LET R$(14, TO )="RIFT "
109 GO SUB 110: GO TO 115
110 FOR J=1 TO 14: LET S=R$(J, TO ): PRINT AT J,11:A$(J, TO ): GO SUB 9000: NE
XT J
111 LET S="
112 FOR I=1 TO 14: PRINT AT I,7: OVER 1: PAPER 2:S$: NEXT I
113 GO SUB 660: RETURN
115 LET S="DEKALIND KORESPUNZATOR KUVINTELE PE ORIZONTALA LA UN MOMENT DAT SE
VA OBTINE PE VERTIKALA NUMELE DOUA KUVINTE UNUI VESTIT VULCANOLOG IL POT
I GASI "
120 PRINT " Decalind corespunzator cuvinte-le pe orizontala, la un momentdat
se va obtine, pe verticala,numele (2 cuvinte) unui vestitvulcanolog. Il pot
i gasi?"
121 GO SUB 9000: RESTORE 122: FOR I=0 TO 7: READ C: POKE USR "S"+I,C: NEXT I
122 DATA 16,56,124,254,56,56,56,0
123 RESTORE 124: FOR I=0 TO 7: READ C: POKE USR "J"+I,C: NEXT I
124 DATA 56,56,56,254,124,56,16,0
125 RESTORE 126: FOR I=0 TO 7: READ C: POKE USR "L"+I,C: NEXT I
126 DATA 16,48,126,254,126,48,16,0
127 RESTORE 128: FOR I=0 TO 7: READ C: POKE USR "R"+I,C: NEXT I
128 DATA 16,24,252,254,252,24,16,0
130 PRINT AT 21,14: FLASH 1: AI: INVERSE 1: " 5 ": INVERSE 0:"INCEARCARI"
131 PRINT 0:AT 0,0: PAPER 2: INK 6: BRIGHT 1:" ? - dreapta ENTER
": PAPER 3: INK 7: " - Jos stanga numele"
132 LET S="MIK TEST "
133 LET S="CINC INCEARKARJ": GO SUB 9000
140 LET H$="HARDUM TAZIEFF"
145 LET T=1
150 DIM B(14)
160 DATA 2,0,3,3,2,1,0,2,0,0,1,0,4,2
161 FOR I=1 TO 14: READ B(I): NEXT I
165 GO TO 1000
180 DIM C$(14): LET C$=" "
181 FOR I=1 TO 14: LET C$(I)=C$(I)+SCREEN$(
I,16): NEXT I
190 PRINT AT 21,16: FLASH 1: INVERSE 1: " 5-T: " : INVERSE 0: FLASH 0:AT 21,31
: INVERSE 1:T
200 IF H$=C$ THEN GO TO 500
210 LET T=T+1
220 IF T<=5 THEN PRINT AT 21,0: " " :AT 21,0: PAPER 5: INK 1: BRIGHT 1
: "MAI INCEARCA": LET S$="MAI INCEARCA": GO SUB 9000: FOR L=1 TO 10: BEEP 0.01,10
+L: BEEP 0.01,20-L: NEXT L: GO TO 1020
230 BEEP 0.5,15: PRINT AT 21,0: PAPER 6: INK 1: " IMI PARE RAU - ITI ARAT EU ":
LET S$="IMI PARE RAU ITZI ARAT EU": GO SUB 9000: PAUSE 50
240 GO TO 600
500 BEEP 0.8,30: PRINT AT 21,0: PAPER 6: INK 0:"FELICITARI !!! ASA E! PRIVESTE
!": LET S$="FELICITARI ASA E PRIVESTE": GO SUB 9000: PAUSE 50

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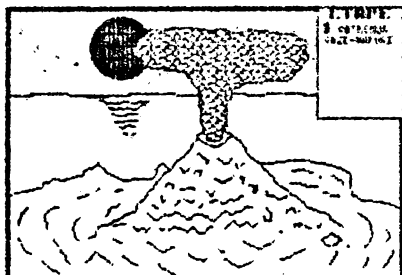
606 PRINT AT 20,0: PAPER 7; INK 0; BRIGHT 1: "Varianta 1": LET B$="VARIANTA UNU"
607 GO SUB 9000
608 GO SUB 2000: GO SUB 110
609 FOR I=1 TO 14: PRINT AT I,6: " ": NEXT I
610 FOR I=1 TO 14
611 IF I=1 THEN PRINT AT I,6: ">": GO TO 614
612 PRINT AT I,1,6: " ": AT I,6: ">"
613 BEEP 0.1,15: I=2
614 IF B(I)<0 THEN GO TO 700
615 FOR J=0 TO B(I)
616 IF B(I)=0 THEN GO TO 650
617 PRINT AT I,11+J: PAPER 2; A$(I, TO )
618 GO SUB 660
619 BEEP 0.1,20
620 PAUSE 50
621 NEXT J
622 NEXT I
623 BEEP 0.9,0
624 FOR I=1 TO 14: PRINT AT I,16: PAPER 0: INK 7; OVER 1; BRIGHT 1: " ": NEXT I:
LET B$="HARUN TAZI EF": GO SUB 9000: GO TO 670
625 FOR I=1 TO 14: PRINT AT I,16: PAPER 6: INK 1; OVER 1: " ": NEXT I
626 RETURN
627 PAUSE 200
628 IF SW=0 THEN GO TO 675
629 PAUSE 0: GO TO 5000
630 FOR I=1 TO 14: READ B(I): NEXT I
631 DATA 2,0,-1,3,2,1,0,2,3,0,1,-2,4,2
632 PRINT AT 20,22: PAPER 7; INK 0; BRIGHT 1: "Varianta 2": LET B$="VARIANTA DOI"
633 GO SUB 9000
634 LET SW=1: GO TO 601
635 FOR J=0 TO ABS(B(I))
636 PRINT AT I,11-J: PAPER 2; A$(I, TO )
637 BEEP 0.1,20
638 PAUSE 50
639 NEXT J
640 GO TO 650
641 STOP
1000 LET linie=1: LET coloana=11
1001 DIM C(14)
1002 FOR I=1 TO 14: LET C(I)=11: NEXT I
1003 PRINT AT linie,6: ">"
1004 LET linie=linie
1005 LET t$=INKEY$
1006 IF CODE t$=10 THEN LET linie=linie+1: GO SUB 1200
1007 IF CODE t$=11 THEN LET linie=linie-1: GO TO 1300
1008 IF CODE t$=9 THEN LET C(linie)=C(linie)+1: GO TO 1400
1009 IF CODE t$=8 THEN LET C(linie)=C(linie)-1: GO TO 1500
1010 IF CODE t$=13 THEN GO TO 180
1011 GO TO 1020
1012 PRINT AT linie,6: ">"
1013 IF linie=liniev THEN GO TO 1088
1014 PRINT AT liniev,6: " ": LET liniev=linie
1015 BEEP 0.2,20
1016 IF CODE t$=10 OR CODE t$=11 THEN GO TO 1020
1017 PRINT AT linie,C(linie): PAPER 2; A$(linie, TO ): LET liniev=linie
1018 BEEP 0.2,25: GO SUB 660
1019 GO TO 1020
1020 IF linie>14 THEN LET linie=14
1021 PRINT AT 21,0: " ": GO TO 1080
1022 IF linie<1 THEN LET linie=1: " ": GO TO 1080
1023 PRINT AT 21,0: " ": GO TO 1080
1024 IF C(linie)>15 THEN LET C(linie)=15
1025 PRINT AT 21,0: " ": GO TO 1080
1026 IF C(linie)<7 THEN LET C(linie)=7
1027 PRINT AT 21,0: " ": GO TO 1080
2000 FOR I=1 TO 14: PRINT AT I,7: PAPER 2; S$: NEXT I: RETURN
5000 CLS
5010 PRINT AT 7,3: "In speranta ca lucrarea": AT 9,6: "nu v-a dezamagit": AT 12,1: F
LASH 1: VA MULTUMESC PENTRU ATENTIE
5020 PRINT AT 15,1: "prof. Serban Marinel": AT 16,1: "Brata Florian": AT 17,1: "Stroita
a Simona": AT 18,5: "elevi cl. XII-a A"
5025 PRINT AT 20,0: "LICEUL DE INFORMATICA TIMISOARA"
5030 LET B$="IN SPERANTZA CA LUCRAREA NU VA DEZAMACITI MA MULTUMESC PENTRU A
TENTIE": GO SUB 9000
5040 LET B$="PROFESOR SERBAN MARINEL BRATA FLORIAN STROITZA SIMONA E
LEVI KLASA A BUNASPREZECEA A LICEUL DE INFORMATICA TIMISOARA"
5050 GO SUB 9000
5060 PAUSE 1000: STOP
8000 LET B$=""
8010 INPUT LINE B$
8020 IF B$<>"" THEN GO SUB 9000

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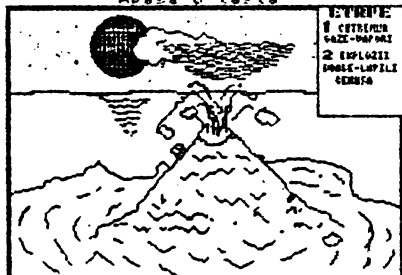
```

8030 GO TO 8000
9000 LET a=61024
9010 LET b=b+CHR# 0
9020 FOR i=1 TO LEN b
9030 POKE a+i-1,CODE b$(i TO i)
9040 NEXT i
9050 POKE a+1,0
9060 POKE 60214,96
9070 POKE 60215,238
9080 RANDOMIZE USR 60000
9090 POKE 60214,58
9100 POKE 60215,237
9110 RETURN

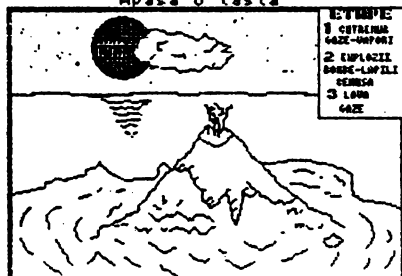
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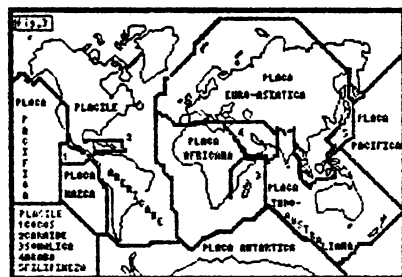
O-OPTIUNI C-cont H-misc X-explic
Apasa o testa



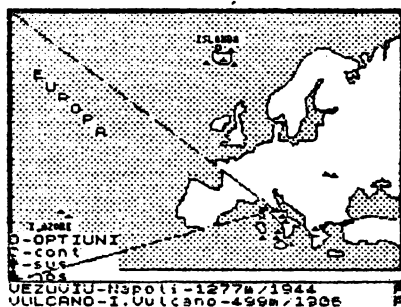
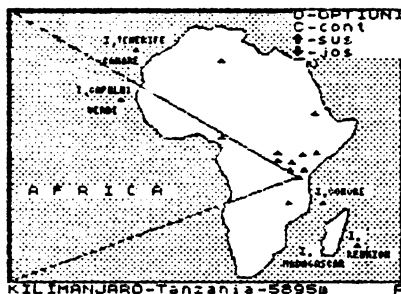
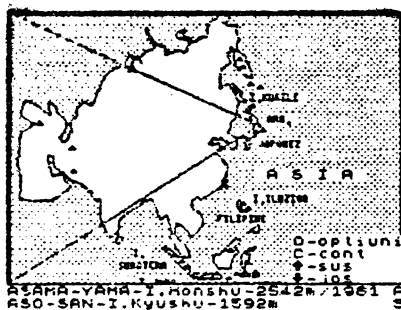
O-OPTIUNI C-cont H-misc X-explic
Apasa o testa

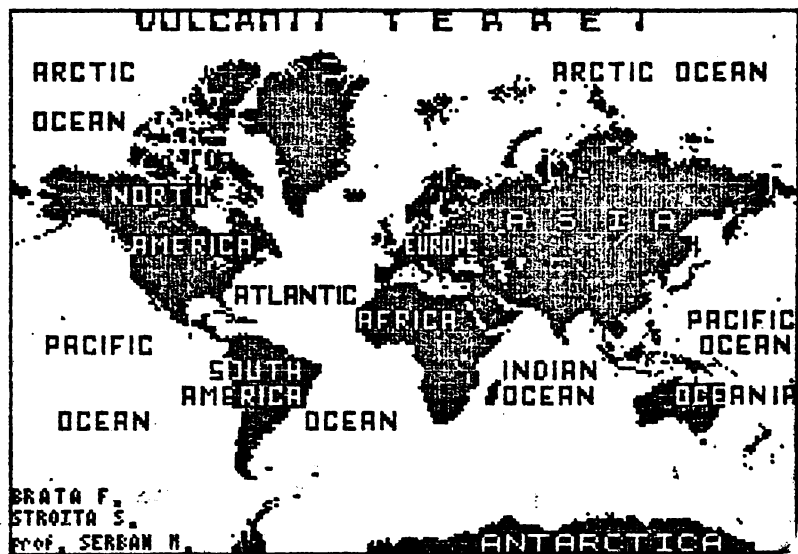
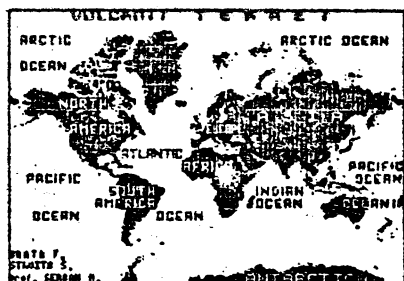


O-OPTIUNI C-cont H-misc X-explic
Apasa o testa



Optiuni: O-OPTIUNI, C-cont





CAPITOLUL 7

BIOLOGIE

7.1. CELULA VEGETALA

Am vazut in capitolele precedente cum INFORMATICA ajuta la predarea si fixarea cunostintelor din diferite stiinte. Dar dintre toate materiile de invatamint care se predau in liceu si in scolile generale, BIOLOGIA este unul din cele mai bune exemple in sensul observarii avantajelor aduse de calculator: autoinstruirea, autoverificarea, animarea unor procese etc.

In acest context am ales un program care urmareste doua dintre acest aspecte: verificarea si fixarea cunostintelor si predarea cu ajutorul calculatorului.

Prima parte a programului se refera la lectia STRUCTURA SI ULTRASTRUCTURA CELULEI VEGETALE din manualul de clasa a IX-a.

Dupa ce profesorul a predat lectia el poate folosi acest program fie in cadrul aceleiasi ore, pentru a fixa elevilor termenii noi care apar, fie in ora urmatoare pentru a-i asculta pe elevi. Vom alege cazul al doilea si vom arata cum decurge o astfel de ora de biologie.

Dupa incarcarea programului, pe ecran va aparea ultrastructura celulei vegetale pe care se observa toti componentii acesteia: perete celular, membrana, nucleul, citoplasma, mitocondriile si altele (fig.1). Dupa apasarea unei taste vom avea afisat meniul (fig.2):

1 STRUCTURA CELULEI

2 DIVIZIUNEA MITOTICA

Prin apasarea tastei 1 ajungem la partea programului care ne intereseaza. Pe ecran avem din nou structura celulei iar intr-o parte apare prima intrebare. Fiecare intrebare are urmatoarea forma: se dau niste indicatii cu privire la rolul sau functiile in celula a componentului cautat; urmeaza trei raspunsuri posibile din care elevul trebuie sa-l aleaga pe cel corect. Prima intrebare are urmatorul enunt:

"CONSTITUENT FUNDAMENTAL AL CELULEI
CARE II CONFERA FORMA PROPRIE.

- 1 NUCLEUL
- 2 MEMBRANA
- 3 CITOPLASMA "

În același timp o săgeată indică poziția componentului cauzat pe imaginea celulei (fig.3).

Elevul trebuie să tasteze 1,2 sau 3 alegând astfel unul din cele trei răspunsuri posibile. Calculatorul analizează răspunsul și afișează în colțul din stânga sus dacă elevul a știut sau dacă a greșit, indicând varianta corectă precum și numărul de răspunsuri corecte și greșite (fig.4 și fig.5). Apoi se trece la întrebarea următoare unde se lucrează analog.

Programul conține nouă întrebări dar numărul lor poate fi marit ușor. Pentru fiecare răspuns corect elevul primește un punct, plus un punct din oficiu, la sfârșitul setului de întrebări afișându-se rezultatul final și nota obținută de elev pentru acest exercițiu.

Bineînțeles profesorul poate să-l pună pe elev să-și motiveze răspunsurile pentru a fi sigur că acesta nu "ghicește" soluțiile, că apoi, pe baza notei date de calculator și a celorlalte lamuriri date de elev, profesorul să-i dea nota cuvenită.

Acesta parte a programului poate fi folosită de către elev și fără ajutorul unui profesor, adică ca o autoverificare, după ce a învățat lecția.

A doua parte este un program de predare a biologiei pe calculator. A fost aleasă lecția "DIVIZIUNEA MITOTICĂ" din același manual.

Când calculatorul afișează meniul (fig.2) se apasă tasta 2. Pe ecran va apărea o celulă la începutul diviziunii precum și fazele acesteia (fig.6). Un cursor alb ne va spune că sîntem la interfață. Apăsînd cîte o tastă vom trece prin toate fazele diviziunii mitotice, forma celulei din stînga modificîndu-se analog (fig.7 și fig.8). Ținînd o tastă apasată în continuu obținem o animație care prezintă diviziunea celulei, trecînd prin toate fazele, pînă la formarea celulelor noi. Acesta este marele avantaj adus de calculator, animația, deoarece nici unul din mijloacele actuale de predare nu poate reda mișcarea (doar uneori un microscop dar pentru o experiență se pierde un timp prețios din cele 50 de minute ale orei).

Diviziunea poate fi vizionată de ori cîte ori profesorul fiind obligat să însotească acesta trecere în revistă a fazelor

prin explicatii exacte la fiecare din aceste momente.

Dupa cum apare afisat si pe ecran, apasind simultan tastele CAPS SHIFT si W programul se va reintoarce la meniu.

Aceasta parte poate fi folosita si de catre elev singur pentru a invata lectia, fara profesor (eventual cu un manual in mina), adica programul poate fi folosit pentru autoinstruire.

Dupa cum am mai precizat, programul poate fi imbunatatit sau completat dupa placul fiecaruia sau. Pornind de la el, se pot realiza programe pentru alte lectii de biologie din manualele scolare. In acest sens consideram ideala colaborarea unui iubitor de biologie cu un elev pasionat de calculatoare (eventual membru al cercului de informatica din scoala).

Speram ca acest program va va convinge ca informatica poate ajuta si la predarea sau verificarea cunostintelor de biologie si ca propriile dumneavoastra programe in acest domeniu sa impu-


```

1 REM celula vegetala
2 REM autor: elevi OVIDIU SANDOR
3 REM DRAGOS MARGINEANTU
10 REM INITIALIZARI
12 BORDER 7: BRIGHT 0: PAPER 7: INK 7: CLS
13 FOR I=0 TO 15: READ a: POKE USR "a",I,1: NEXT I
14 DATA 1,2,4,40,48,120,96,128,1,6,30,12,20,32,64,128
15 RESTORE 15
17 DIM ss(3,21)
20 LET a=
25 DIM x(11): DIM y(11)
30 FOR I=1 TO 11: READ x(i),y(i): NEXT I
35 DATA 174,4500,176,4500,178,4500,180,4500,182,4500,184,4500,186,4500,188,450
0,190,4500,192,4400,195,4400
40 DIM a(9,8): DIM ts(9,64): DIM rs(9,3,21)
45 FOR I=1 TO 9: READ a(i,1),a(i,2),a(i,3),a(i,4),a(i,5),a(i,6),a(i,7),
ts(i,1),rs(i,1),rs(i,2),rs(i,3): NEXT I
50 DATA 1,15,2,21,20,17,28,2,"CONSTITUENT UNIVERSAL AL CELULEI CARE II CONFER
A FORMA PROPRIE","NUCLEU","MEMBRANA","CITOPLASMA"
51 DATA 2,5,16,12,29,18,8,3,"PRODUS AL CITOPLASMEI","MITOCONDRII","CLOROPLASTE
","PERETE CELULAR"
52 DATA 1,14,2,21,17,6,18,2,"CONSTITUENT FUNDAMENTAL AL CELULEI VII","APARATU
L GOLGI","CITOPLASMA","NUCLEOL"
53 DATA 1,15,2,21,24,8,23,1,"CONSTITUENT CARE CONTINE ADN SI ARN","NUCLEU","R
ETICUL ENDOPLASMATIC","MEMBRANA"
54 DATA 2,5,12,12,17,10,20,3,"IN INTERIORUL NUCLEULUI","CITOPLASMA","CLOROPLAST
E","NUCLEOLUL"
55 DATA 1,5,15,12,29,14,13,3,"SISTEM CARE ASIGURA TRANS-PORTUL INTRA SI INTERN
ALE CELULAR","MITOCONDRI","PERETE CELULAR","RETICUL ENDOPLASMATIC"
56 DATA 1,14,15,21,29,11,12,2,"APARAT CU MULTIPLE FUNCTII","NUCLEU","APARATUL
GOLGI","CLOROPLASTE"
57 DATA 1,14,2,21,16,7,18,1,"UZINA ENERGETICA A CELULEI","MITOCONDRI","NUCLEOL
","CITOPLASMA"
58 DATA 2,5,16,12,29,10,12,2,"CONFERA CELULEI CULOAREA VERDE","NUCLEU","CLOROP
LASTE","MEMBRANA"
60 DIM f(13,7)
65 FOR I=1 TO 13: READ f(i,1),f(i,2),f(i,3),f(i,4),f(i,5),f(i,6),f(i,7): NEXT
I
70 DATA 5,0,5,2,9,28,0,5,0,10,2,18,11,0,5,0,10,19,18,28,0,5,0,19,2,21,28,0
71 DATA 7,2,6,5,18,25,1,7,2,0,0,7,7,1,7,2,0,23,7,30,1,2,7,16,0,21,7,1,2,7,16,2
3,21,30,1,2,7,0,3,21,27,1,6,1,3,7,12,23,1
72 DATA 7,2,f(11,5),15,f(12,3)+5,26,1
73 DATA 7,0,17,7,19,23,0
100 REM MENIU
105 GO SUB 4300
110 PAUSE 0
115 FOR k=1 TO 13
120 PAPER f(k,1): INK f(k,2): BRIGHT f(k,7)
125 LET a1=f(k,3): LET b1=f(k,4): LET a2=f(k,5): LET b2=f(k,6)
130 GO SUB 4000
135 NEXT k
137 BRIGHT 1: PAPER 6: INK 0
140 PRINT AT f(11,3)+1,11: INVERSE 1: CELULA 40>PRINT AT f(11,3)+1,11: INVER
SE 1: CELULA 45>PRINT AT f(11,3)+3,8: 1 STRU
CTURA:AT f(11,3)+4,16:"CELULEI":AT f(11,3)+6,8:"2 DIVIZIUNEA":AT f(11,3)+7,15:"
MITOTICA"
150 PAPER 7: INK 2
160 LET a1=f(12,3): LET b1=f(12,4): LET b2=f(12,6): BRIGHT 1: LET cs="PROGRAMUL
OVIDIU SANDOR DESENELE DRAGOS MARGINEANTU": LET d=
1: LET l=(b2-b1-1)*2: GO SUB 4100
161 PRINT BRIGHT 0: INK 0:AT 18,8:"Apasati 1 sau 2"
165 IF INKEY$="1" THEN LET salt=1000: GO TO 185
170 IF INKEY$="2" THEN LET salt=2000: GO TO 185
175 IF INKEY$="5" THEN RUN 9800
180 GO TO 165
220 GO TO salt
999 STOP
1000 REM CELULA
1005 BORDER 7: PAPER 7: INK 0: BRIGHT 0: CLS
1010 PAPER 5: INK 0: GO SUB 4300
1015 LET gres=0: PAUSE 1
1020 FOR k=1 TO 9
1025 LET a1=a(k,1): LET b1=a(k,2): LET a2=a(k,3): LET b2=a(k,4)
1030 LET correct=a(k,7): LET px=a(k,5): LET py=a(k,6): LET vs=ts(k): LET ss(1)=r$
(k,1): LET ss(2)=r$(k,2): LET ss(3)=r$(k,3)
1035 GO SUB 3000
1040 PAUSE 1: PAUSE 80
1045 GO SUB 4300

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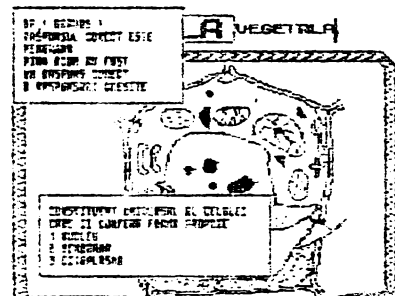
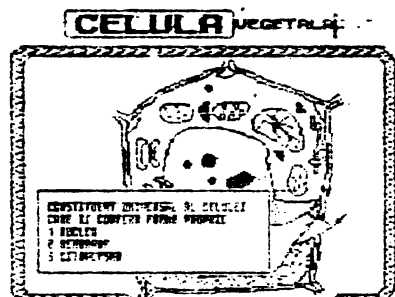
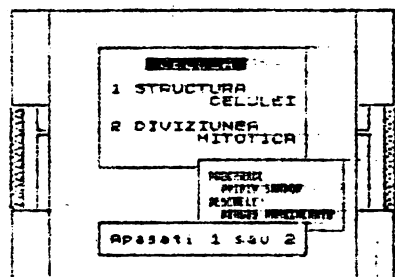
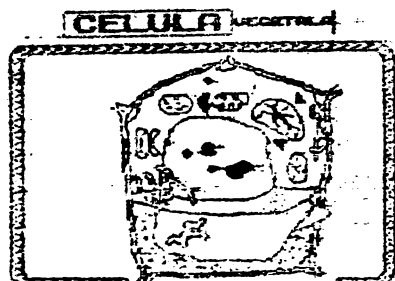
1055 LET a1=16: LET b1=16: LET a2=21: LET b2=31: PAPER 7: BRIGHT 0: INK 0: GO SUB
  4000
1059 LET ns=STR$ ((9-gres)/9+100)+". "
1060 LET cs="AI RASPUNS CORECT LA "+ns( TO 5)+"% DIN INTREBARI": LET d=1: LET l=
  28: GO SUB 4100
1065 LET cs="PENTRU ACEST EXERCITIU AI   NOTA "+STR$ (10-gres): LET d=3: GO SUB
  4100
1070 PAUSE 0
1075 GO TO 100
1999 STOP
2000 REM   DIN DIVIZIUNEA
2001 PRINT 00:AT 0,0:
      : PAUSE 1
2005 PAPER 7: BRIGHT 1: INK 0: LET a1=0: LET b1=0: LET a2=21: LET b2=31: GO SUB
  4000
2007 LET a1=1: LET b1=16: LET a2=16: LET b2=30: PAPER 2: INK 7: BRIGHT 1: GO SUB
  4000
2010 RESTORE 2000
2015 PRINT AT 2,17: " DIVIZIUNEA "AT 3,18: " MITOTICA "
2020 FOR i=1 TO 11: READ xs: PRINT AT 4+i,17:xs: NEXT i
2025 DATA "1 Interfaza "2 Profaza-a "3 Profaza-b "4 Metafaza "5 An
  afaza "6 Telofaza "7 Citofaza-a "8 Citofaza-b "9 Citofaza-c "10 Ci
  tofaza-d "11 Celule noi"
2026 LET a1=17: LET b1=16: LET a2=20: LET b2=30: PAPER 5: INK 0: BRIGHT 1: GO SUB
  4000
2027 LET cs=" APASATI   PENTRU NENIU   DRICE PT. CONTINUARE": LET d=1: LET l=
  26: GO SUB 4100: PRINT AT 18,22:"M": PAPER 2: INK 7
2030 GO SUB 4600
2040 FOR j=1 TO 11: PRINT AT 4+j,17: INVERSE I(j): LET qx(j): GO SUB y(j)
2045 PAUSE 0
2050 IF INKEYS="M" THEN GO TO 2070
2051 PAUSE 1
2055 PRINT AT 4+j,17:j
2060 NEXT j
2065 FOR i=1 TO 150: NEXT i: GO TO 2030
2070 GO TO 100
3000 REM   intreab (a1,b1,a2,b2,px,py,v$,correct,s(1-3))
3005 LET l=(b2-b1-1)/2
3010 GO SUB 4000
3015 LET d=1: LET cs=v$
3020 GO SUB 4100
3025 LET d=d+INT (64/l)+1
3030 LET cs="1 "+s(1): GO SUB 4100
3035 LET cs="2 "+s(2): LET d=d+1: GO SUB 4100
3040 LET cs="3 "+s(3): LET d=d+1: GO SUB 4100
3045 IF a1,k,b)=1 THEN PRINT AT px,py: PAPER 7: BRIGHT 0: INK 2: FLASH 1:"?": GO
  TO 3050
3047 PRINT AT px,py: PAPER 7: BRIGHT 0: INK 2: FLASH 1:"?"
3050 LET qs=INKEYS
3055 IF qs<"1" OR qs>"3" THEN GO TO 3050
3060 IF VAL qs=correct THEN LET cs="DA ! BRAVOS !": GO TO 3100
3065 LET gres=gres+1
3070 LET cs="NU !!! NU !!!"
3100 LET a1=0: LET b1=0: LET a2=7: LET b2=13: PAPER 1: INK 7: GO SUB 4000
3105 LET cs="RASPUINSUL CORECT ESTE "+s(correct)+" "+PINA ACUM AU FO
  BT": LET d=1: LET l=22: GO SUB 4100
3110 IF k-gres<1 THEN LET d=5: LET cs=STR$ (k-gres)+" RASPUNSURI CORECTE": GO S
  UB 4100: GO TO 3115
3112 LET d=5: LET cs="UN RASPUNS CORECT": GO SUB 4100
3115 IF gres<1 THEN LET d=6: LET cs=STR$ (gres)+" RASPUNSURI BRESITE": GO SUB 4
  100: GO TO 3120
3117 LET d=6: LET cs="UN RASPUNS BRESIT": GO SUB 4100
3120 PAPER 5: INK 0
3999 RETURN
4000 REM   window (a1,b1,a2,b2)
4005 LET x=b2-b1+1: LET y=a2-a1+1
4010 FOR i=1 TO y
4015 PRINT AT a1+i-1,b1:s( TO x)
4020 NEXT i
4025 PLOT b1+s+1,175-a1+s-1: DRAW x+s-3,0: DRAW 0,-y+s+3: DRAW -x+s+3,0: DRAW 0,
  y+s-3
4030 RETURN
4100 REM   print in window (a1,b1,d,l,cs)
4105 FOR j=0 TO INT (LEN cs/l)-1
4110 LET b$=cs(j+1 TO (j+1)*l)

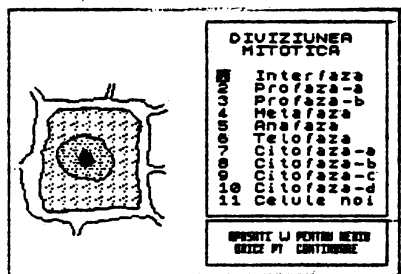
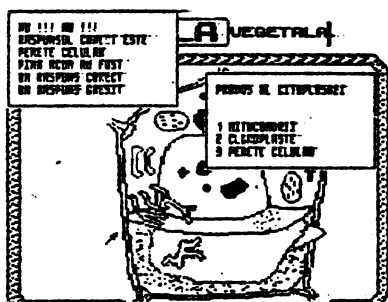
```

```

4115 PRINT AT a1+d+j,b1+i;
4120 GO SUB 4200
4125 NEXT j
4130 LET b$=c$(j+1 TO )
4135 PRINT AT a1+d+j,b1+i;
4140 GO SUB 4200
4145 RETURN
4200 REM 64 chr$(j,b$)
4205 FOR i=1 TO LEN b$-1 STEP 2
4210 POKE 23607,227
4215 PRINT : OVER 0;b$(i TO i);CHR$ 8;
4220 POKE 23607,230
4225 PRINT : OVER 1;b$(i+1 TO i+1);
4230 NEXT i
4235 IF INT (LEN b$/2)*2=LEN b$ THEN GO TO 4250
4240 POKE 23607,227
4245 PRINT : OVER 0;b$(LEN b$ TO );
4250 POKE 23607,60
4255 RETURN
4300 REM screen$ ( )
4305 POKE 60308,27
4310 RANDOMIZE USR 60300
4315 RETURN
4400 REM 1-div screen$ (q)
4405 RESTORE 4400
4410 FOR i=1 TO 7: READ x,a: POKE 60100+x,a: NEXT i
4415 DATA 1,1,2,72,7,64,4,0,5,q,9,12,18,20
4420 RANDOMIZE USR 60100
4425 RETURN
4500 REM 2-div screen$ (q)
4505 RESTORE 4500
4510 FOR i=1 TO 7: READ x,a: POKE 60100+x,a: NEXT i
4515 DATA 1,3,2,72,7,64,4,0,5,q,9,8,18,24
4520 RANDOMIZE USR 60100
4525 RETURN
4600 REM 3-div screen$ (q)
4605 RESTORE 4600
4610 FOR i=1 TO 7: READ x,a: POKE 60100+x,a: NEXT i
4615 DATA 1,0,2,64,7,192,4,0,5,161,9,16,18,16
4620 RANDOMIZE USR 60100
4625 RETURN
9800 REM galvar$ ( )
9810 SAVE "CELULA" LINE 9900: SAVE "celulacod"CODE 41216,19200: RUN
9900 REM incarcator
9910 CLEAR 41215: LOAD ""CODE : RUN

```





CAPITOLUL 8

P.D.E.F.

METROLOGIA DURITATII

Capitolul de fata prezinta un program de calcul al caracteristicilor metrologice ale mostrelor etalon de duritate.

Programul de calcul a fost solicitat de catre Institutul National de Metrologie - Laboratorul Duritati, dar poate fi folosit si in scop didactic la lectiile de Prelucrarea datelor experimentale in fizica sau la disciplinele de tehnica masurarii de la clasele de metrologie.

8.1. Duritatea - caracteristica de material

Introdusa din necesitati tehnologice, incercarea de duritate a devenit una dintre incercarile de materiale frecvent utilizate in industria constructoare de masini.

Duritatea reprezinta rezistenta opusa de material la patrunderea unui corp de o anumita forma, numit penetrator, sub actiunea unei anumite forte, numita sarcina; si se determina pe baza amprentei ramase pe material ca urmare a deformarii plastice a materialului.

In functie de tipul penetratorului, marimea sarcinii de incercare si dimensiunea caracteristic a amprenteii, in prezent se cunosc si se practica fiind standardizate, atat pe plan national cit si pe plan mondial, mai multe metode de incercare a duritatii cu mai multe scari de duritate. Acestea sînt:

8.1.1. Incercarea de duritate Rockwell

Conform STAS 493-81 si STAS 10703-86 in tabelul

1 sint prezentate scarile de duritate Rockwell cu elementele lor definitorii.

8.1.2. Incercarea de duritate superficiala Rockwell

Conform STAS 8525-84, elementele definitorii ale scarilor corespunzatoare acestei metode sint prezentate in tabelul 2.

8.1.3. Incercarea de duritate Brinell

Conform STAS 165-83 scarile de duritate Brinell uzuale si elementele lor definitorii sint prezentate in tabelul 3.

8.1.4. Incercarea de duritate Vickers

Conform STAS 492/1-85, STAS 492/2-85 si STAS 7057-78 scarile de duritate Vickers cu elementele lor definitorii sint prezentate in tabelul 4.

Tabelul 1

Scara de duritate	Penetratorul	Sarcina de incercare F(N) initiala totala		Dimensiunea caracteristica a amprente
RA	Con diamant natural unghi la virf 120 grade	98	588	Adincimea remanenta de patrundere
RC	Idem	98	1471	Idem
RB	Bila otel dur D=1,5875mm	98	980	Idem
RF	Idem	98	588	Idem
RG	Idem	98	1471	Idem

Tabelul 2

Scara de duritate	Penetratorul	Sarcina de incercare F(N)	Dimensiunea caracteristica a amprente
-------------------	--------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------------

		initiala totala	prentei	
R 15 N	Idea RA	29,42	147,1	Idea RA
R 30 N	Idea	29,42	284,2	Idea
R 45 N	Idea	29,42	441,3	Idea
R 15 T	Idea RB	29,42	147,1	Idea
R 30 T	Idea	29,42	284,2	Idea
R 45 T	Idea	29,42	441,3	Idea

Tabelul 3

Scara de duritate	Penetratorul	Sarcina de incercare F(kN)	Dimensiunea caracteristica a asprentei
B 10/3000	Bila otel dur D = 10 mm	29,42	Diagonala medie al asprentei
B 10/1000	Idea	9,807	Idea
B 5/750	Idea D=5mm	7,355	Idea
B 5/250	Idea	2,452	Idea
B 2,5/187,5	Idea D=2,5mm	1,839	Idea
B 2,5/62,5	Idea	0,6129	Idea
B 2/120	Idea D=2mm	1,177	Idea

Tabelul 4

Scara de duritate	Penetratorul	Sarcina de incercare F(N)	Dimensiunea caracteristica a asprentei
V 5	Piramida dreapta cu baza patrata si unghiul la varf de 136 grade, din	49,03	Diagonala medie a asprentei

	diament natural		
V 10	Idea	98,07	Idea
V 20	Idea	196,1	Idea
V 30	Idea	294,2	Idea
V 50	Idea	490,3	Idea
V 100	Idea	987,7	Idea
V 0,2	Idea	1,961	Idea
V 0,5	Idea	4,903	Idea
V 1	Idea	9,807	Idea
V 3	Idea	29,42	Idea
V 0,01	Idea	0,0981	Idea
V 0,03	Idea	0,2942	Idea
V 0,05	Idea	0,4903	Idea
V 0,1	Idea	0,9807	Idea

8.2. Mostre etalon de duritate

8.2.1. Domeniu de aplicare

Mostrele etalon de duritate sînt destinate verificării aparatelor pentru încercarea durității conform STAS 7169-82 și 9115-81.

8.2.2. Definiție

Mostrele etalon de duritate sînt conform STAS 7170-87, măsuri cu valoare unică prin care se materializează puncte ale scarilor de duritate standardizate. Ele se realizează din oțeluri cu structură omogenă și stabilă. Duritatea nominală li se atribuie pe baza etalonării cu aparate etalon corespunzătoare.

8.2.3. Caracteristicile metrologice

Definițiile, simbolurile și ecuațiile caracteristicilor metrologice sînt prezentate în STAS 7170-87.

8.2.4. Condiții impuse

Mostrele de duritate se admit ca etaloane și se în-

cadreaza in clase de precizie conform tolerantelor impuse de STAS 7170-87.

5.3. Structura programului

La diferitele scari de duritate se poate ajunge prin intermediul unui meniu principal care apare la inceputul rularii programului. Programul este format din 8 subrutine principale.

Rezultatele pot fi afisate pe imprimanta Robotron K6313 si prezentate prin documente conform normelor metrologice in vigoare.

Programul bineinteles poate fi imbunatatit. De exemplu pentru extragerea datelor pe alte tipuri de imprimante.

```

15 CLEAR 64999; LOAD "CODE 63000
16 RANDOMIZE USR 63000
17 CLS : PRINT FLASH 1; AT 12.10; "SCLEROMETRIE"; FLASH 1; AT 14.7; "by DOBOSAN C
DSTIN
20 PRINT AT 21.0; "Apasa o tasta"
32 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 376
372 CLS
374 PRINT AT 5.5; "1.ROCKWELL A": PRINT AT 6.5; "2.ROCKWELL B.F.6": PRINT AT 7.5; "3.
ROCKWELL C": PRINT AT 8.5; "4.BRINELL": PRINT AT 9.5; "5.VICKERS"
376 PRINT AT 10.5; "6.ROCKWELL N": PRINT AT 11.5; "7.ROCKWELL T": PRINT AT 12.5;
P.POSITIONEREA AMPRETELOR": PRINT AT 13.5; "E. STOP"
378 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO SUB 400
380 IF xs="2" THEN GO SUB 500
382 IF xs="3" THEN GO SUB 600
384 IF xs="4" THEN GO SUB 700
386 IF xs="5" THEN GO SUB 800
388 IF xs="6" THEN GO SUB 900
390 IF xs="7" THEN GO SUB 1000
392 IF xs="8" THEN GO SUB 1100
394 IF xs="9" THEN GO SUB 1200
396 IF xs="E" THEN STOP
398 GO TO 374
400 CLS
401 PRINT AT 15.5; FLASH 1; "ROCKWELL A "; LPRINT " (ROCKWELL A)": PRINT A
T 21.0; "Apasa o tasta": LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 401
402 CLS
403 GO SUB 6000
415 LET kre=100-(med/2): PRINT "Duritatea medie M med=";kre; LPRINT "Duritatea
media M med=";kre
419 GO SUB 6200
420 INPUT "Determina init.sau periodica(I-P)";xs
421 IF xs="I" THEN GO TO 424
422 IF xs="P" THEN GO TO 429
423 GO TO 420
424 PRINT "Determina initiala": LPRINT "Determinare initiala": IF ef<=2 THEN PRIN
T : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE": LPRINT : LPRINT " ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE"
: GO TO 427
425 IF ef<=3 THEN PRINT : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE": LPRINT : LPRINT "
ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE": GO TO 427
426 PRINT : PRINT "MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSID- RATA ETALON": LPRINT : LPRIN
T "MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERATA ETALON"
427 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 427
428 CLS : RETURN
429 PRINT "Determina periodica": LPRINT "Determinare periodica": INPUT "Durit.nomi
nala N=";N: PRINT "Durit.nominala N=";N: LPRINT "Duritatea nominala N=";N
430 LET ghg=2*(100-N): LET ej=((med-ghg)/ghg)*100: PRINT "Eroarea de justete ej
=";ej; "%": LPRINT "Eroarea de justete ej=";ej; "%"
431 IF ef<=0 AND ABS (ej)<=2 THEN PRINT : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS
CUDURITATEA NOMINALA": LPRINT : LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU BURITA
TEA NOMINALA": GO TO 436
432 IF ef<=3 AND ABS (ej)<=2 THEN PRINT : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADMIS
CUDURITATEA NOMINALA": LPRINT : LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU BURITA
TEA NOMINALA": GO TO 436
433 IF ef<=2 AND ABS (ej)>2 THEN PRINT : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS
CUDURITATEA MEDIE": LPRINT : LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU BURITATEA
MEDIE": GO TO 436
434 IF ef<=3 AND ABS (ej)>2 THEN PRINT : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADMIS
CUDURITATEA MEDIE": LPRINT : LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU BURITATEA
MEDIE": GO TO 436
435 PRINT : PRINT "MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSID- RATA ETALON": LPRINT : LPRINT
"MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERATA ETALON"
436 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 436
437 CLS : RETURN
500 CLS
501 PRINT AT 15.5; FLASH 1; "ROCKWELL B.F.6 "; LPRINT " ROCKWELL B.F.6": PR
INT AT 21.0; "Apasa o tasta": LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 501
502 CLS
503 GO SUB 6000
515 LET kre=130-(med/2); PRINT "Duritatea medie M med=";kre; LPRINT "Duritatea
media M med=";kre
519 GO SUB 6200
520 INPUT "Determina init.sau periodica(I-P)";xs
521 IF xs="I" THEN GO TO 524
522 IF xs="P" THEN GO TO 529
523 GO TO 520
524 PRINT "Determina initiala": LPRINT "Determinare initiala": IF ef<=2 THEN PRIN
T : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE": LPRINT : LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE"
: GO TO 527

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525 IF ef<=3 THEN PRINT : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE": LPRINT : LPRINT "ET
ALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE": GO TO 527
526 PRINT : PRINT "MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDE- RATA ETALON": LPRINT : LPRINT
"MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERATA ETALON"
527 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 527
528 CLS : RETURN
529 PRINT "Detera.periodica": LPRINT "Determinare periodica": INPUT "Durit.nomi
nala N=";N: PRINT "Durit.nominala N=";N: LPRINT "Duritatea nominala N=";N
530 LET z=2*(130-N): LET ej=((aed-z)/2)*100: PRINT "Eroarea de justete ej=";ej;
"z": LPRINT "Eroarea de justete ej=";ej;"z"
531 IF ef<=2 AND ABS (ej)<=2 THEN PRINT : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS
CUDURITATEA NOMINALA": LPRINT : LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITA
TEA NOMINALA": GO TO 536
532 IF ef<=3 AND ABS (ej)<=2 THEN PRINT : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADMIS
CUDURITATEA NOMINALA": LPRINT : LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITA
TEA NOMINALA": GO TO 536
533 IF ef<=2 AND ABS (ej)>2 THEN PRINT : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS
CUDURITATEA MEDIE": LPRINT : LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA
MEDIE": GO TO 536
534 IF ef<=3 AND ABS (ej)>2 THEN PRINT : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADMIS
CUDURITATEA MEDIE": LPRINT : LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA
MEDIE": GO TO 536
535 PRINT : PRINT "MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDE- RATA ETALON": LPRINT : LPRINT
"MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERATA ETALON"
536 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 536
537 CLS : RETURN
600 CLS
601 PRINT AT 15,5: FLASH 1:"(ROCKWELL C )": LPRINT " ROCKWELL C": PRINT A
T 21,0:"Apasa o tasta": LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 601
602 CLS
605 GO SUB 6000
615 LET kre=100-(aed/2): PRINT "Duritatea medie M aed=";kre: LPRINT "Duritatea
medie M aed=";kre
619 GO SUB 6200
620 INPUT "Detera.init.sau periodica(I-P)":xs
621 IF xs="I" THEN GO TO 624
622 IF xs="P" THEN GO TO 629
623 GO TO 620
624 PRINT "Detera.initiala": LPRINT "Determinare initiala": IF ef<=1 THEN PRIN
T : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE": LPRINT : LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE":
GO TO 627
625 IF ef<=1.5 THEN PRINT : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE": LPRINT : LPRINT "
ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE": GO TO 627
626 PRINT : PRINT "MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDE- RATA ETALON": LPRINT : LPRINT
"MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERATA ETALON"
627 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 627
628 CLS : RETURN
629 PRINT "Detera.periodica": LPRINT "Determinare periodica": INPUT "Durit.nomi
nala N=";N: PRINT "Durit.nominala N=";N: LPRINT "Duritatea nominala N=";N
630 LET z=2*(100-N): LET ej=((aed-z)/2)*100: PRINT "Eroarea de justete ej=";ej;
"z": LPRINT "Eroarea de justete ej=";ej;"z"
631 IF ef<=1 AND ABS (ej)<=1 THEN PRINT : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS
CUDURITATEA NOMINALA": LPRINT : LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITA
TEA NOMINALA": GO TO 636
632 IF ef<=1.5 AND ABS (ej)<=1 THEN PRINT : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADM
IS CUDURITATEA NOMINALA": LPRINT : LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURI
TATEA NOMINALA": GO TO 636
633 IF ef<=1 AND ABS (ej)>1 THEN PRINT : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS
CUDURITATEA MEDIE": LPRINT : LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA
MEDIE": GO TO 636
634 IF ef<=1.5 AND ABS (ej)>1 THEN PRINT : PRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADMIS
CUDURITATEA MEDIE": LPRINT : LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATE
A MEDIE": GO TO 636
635 PRINT : PRINT "MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDE- RATA ETALON": LPRINT : LPRINT
"MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERATA ETALON"
636 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 636
637 CLS : RETURN
700 CLS
701 PRINT AT 15,5: FLASH 1:"(ROCKWELL M )": LPRINT " ROCKWELL M": PRINT
AT 21,0:"Apasa o tasta": LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 701
702 CLS
705 GO SUB 6000
715 LET kre=100-aed: PRINT "Duritatea medie M aed=";kre: LPRINT "Duritatea medi
e M aed=";kre
719 GO SUB 6200

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720 INPUT "Determinit.sau periodica(I-P)";x$
721 IF x$="I" THEN GO TO 724
722 IF x$="P" THEN GO TO 729
723 GO TO 720
724 PRINT "Determin.initiala": LPRINT "Determinare initiala": IF ef<=1.5 THEN PR
INT: PRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE": LPRINT : LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE"
: GO TO 727
725 IF ef<=2 THEN PRINT: PRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE": LPRINT: LPRINT "ET
ALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE": GO TO 727
726 PRINT: PRINT "MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERATA ETALON": LPRINT: LPRINT
MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERATA ETALON"
727 LET x$=INKEY$: IF x$="" THEN GO TO 727
728 CLS: RETURN
729 PRINT "Determin.perio.dica": LPRINT "Determinare periodica": INPUT "Durit.nomi
nala N=:N: PRINT "Durit.nominala N=:N: LPRINT "Duritatea nominala N=:N
730 LET z=100-N: LET ej=((med-z)/z)*100: PRINT "Eroarea de justete ej=:ej":
LPRINT "Eroarea de justete ej=:ej":
731 IF ef<=1.5 AND ABS (ej)<=1.5 THEN PRINT: PRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE A
DMIS CUDURITATEA NOMINALA": LPRINT: LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DU
RITATEA NOMINALA": GO TO 736
732 IF ef<=2 AND ABS (ej)<=1.5 THEN PRINT: PRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADM
IS CUDURITATEA NOMINALA": LPRINT: LPRINT "ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DU
RITATEA NOMINALA": GO TO 736
733 IF ef<=1.5 AND ABS (ej)>1.5 THEN PRINT: LET v$="ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE
ADMIS CUDURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT v$: LPRINT v$: GO TO 736
734 IF ef<=2 AND ABS (ej)>1.5 THEN PRINT: LET v$="ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADM
IS CUDURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT v$: LPRINT v$: GO TO 736
735 PRINT: LET v$="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERATA ETALON": PRINT v$: LPRINT
v$
736 LET x$=INKEY$: IF x$="" THEN GO TO 736
737 CLS: RETURN
800 CLS
801 PRINT AT 15,5: FLASH 1:"<ROCKWELL T >": LPRINT " <ROCKWELL T>": PRINT AT
21,0:"Apasa o tasta": LET x$=INKEY$: IF x$="" THEN GO TO 801
802 CLS
805 GO SUB 6000
815 LET kre=100-med: LET v$="Duritatea medie M med=": PRINT v$:kre: LPRINT v$:k
re
819 GO SUB 6200
820 INPUT "Determinit.sau periodica(I-P)";x$
821 IF x$="I" THEN GO TO 824
822 IF x$="P" THEN GO TO 829
823 GO TO 820
824 PRINT "Determin.initiala": LPRINT "Determinare initiala": IF ef<=2 THEN PRIN
T: LET v$="ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE": PRINT v$: LPRINT: LPRINT v$: GO TO 827
825 IF ef<=3 THEN PRINT: LET v$="ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE": PRINT v$: LPRINT:
LPRINT v$: GO TO 827
826 PRINT: LET v$="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERATA ETALON": PRINT v$: LPRINT
: LPRINT v$
827 LET x$=INKEY$: IF x$="" THEN GO TO 827
828 CLS: RETURN
829 PRINT "Determin.perio.dica": LPRINT "Determinare periodica": INPUT "Durit.nomi
nala N=:N: PRINT "Durit.nominala N=:N: LPRINT "Duritatea nominala N=:N
830 LET z=100-N: LET ej=((med-z)/z)*100: PRINT "Eroarea de justete ej=:ej":
LPRINT "Eroarea de justete ej=:ej":
831 IF ef<=2 AND ABS (ej)<=2 THEN PRINT: LET v$="ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE ADM
IS CU DURITATEA NOMINALA": PRINT v$: LPRINT: LPRINT v$: GO TO 836
832 IF ef<=3 AND ABS (ej)<=2 THEN PRINT: LET v$="ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADM
IS CU DURITATEA NOMINALA": PRINT v$: LPRINT: LPRINT v$: GO TO 836
833 IF ef<=2 AND ABS (ej)>2 THEN PRINT: LET v$="ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE ADM
IS CU DURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT v$: LPRINT: LPRINT v$: GO TO 836
834 IF ef<=3 AND ABS (ej)>2 THEN PRINT: LET v$="ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE ADM
IS CU DURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT v$: LPRINT: LPRINT v$: GO TO 836
835 PRINT: LET v$="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERATA ETALON": PRINT v$: LPRINT
: LPRINT v$
836 LET x$=INKEY$: IF x$="" THEN GO TO 836
837 CLS: RETURN
900 CLS
901 PRINT AT 10,10: FLASH 1:"<BRINELL >": LPRINT: LPRINT: LPRINT " <BRINE
LL>": PRINT AT 21,0:"Apasa o tasta"
902 LET x$=INKEY$: IF x$="" THEN GO TO 902
903 DIM d(10)
904 INPUT "Nr.determ.n=:n

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905 LET s=0
906 FOR i=1 TO n
907 INPUT "d=";a1; INPUT "d1=";a2
908 LET d(i)=(a1+a2)/2; PRINT "Determina d";i;"=";d(i); LPRINT "Determinarea d";i;"=";d(i)
909 LET as=((a1-a2)/d(i))*100; PRINT "Simetr.de forma sf=";as; LPRINT "Simetria de forma sf=";as
910 LET s=s+d(i)
911 NEXT i
912 LET med=s/n; PRINT "Diam.mediu d med=";med; LPRINT "Diametrul mediu d med=";med
913 LET g=0
914 FOR i=1 TO n
915 LET g=g+((d(i)-med)*(d(i)-med))
916 NEXT i
917 LET ab=SQR (g/(n-1)); PRINT "Abet.medie patr.s=";ab; LPRINT "Abaterrea medie patratica s=";ab
918 LET t=3.747; LET d=(t*ab)/(SQR (n)); PRINT "Eroare lim.a d med=";d; LPRINT "Eroarea limita a d med=";d
919 INPUT "Forta de incercare F=";F; INPUT "Diametrul bilei D=";hg; PRINT "Diametrul bilei D=";hg
920 LET Haed=(2*F)/(PI*hg*(hg-(SQR ((hg^2)-(med^2)))))
921 PRINT "Duritatea medie Haed=";Haed; LPRINT "Duritatea medie Haed=";Haed
922 LET n=med*d; LET n=med-d
923 LET M1=(2*F)/(PI*hg*(hg-(SQR ((hg^2)-(med^2)))))
924 LET M2=(2*F)/(PI*hg*(hg-(SQR ((hg^2)-(n^2)))))
925 LET I1=M1-Haed; LET I2=M2-Haed
926 GO SUB 990
927 GO SUB 995
928 PRINT "d max=";max;"d min=";min; LPRINT "d max=";max;"d min=";min
929 PRINT "Incertitudinea I1=";I1; LPRINT "Incertitudinea I1=";I1; PRINT "Incertitudinea I2=";I2; LPRINT "Incertitudinea I2=";I2
930 LET ef=((max-min)/med)*100; PRINT "Eroarea de fidelitate ef=";ef;"%"; LPRINT "Eroarea de fidelitate ef=";ef;"%"
931 INPUT "Determina init.sau periodica(I-P)";x$
932 IF x$="I" THEN GO TO 936
933 IF x$="P" THEN GO TO 942
934 GO TO 932
935 PRINT "Determina initiala"; LPRINT "Determinare initiala"
936 IF ABS (ef)<=1 THEN PRINT : LET v$="ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE"; PRINT v$: LP
RINT : LPRINT v$: GO TO 940
937 IF ABS (ef)<=1.5 THEN PRINT : LET v$="ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE"; PRINT v$: LPRINT : LPRINT v$: GO TO 940
938 PRINT : LET v$="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERATA ETALON"; PRINT v$: LPRINT : LPRINT v$
939 LET x$=INKEY$: IF x$="" THEN GO TO 940
940 CLS : RETURN
941 PRINT "Determinare periodica"; LPRINT "Determinare periodica"
942 INPUT "Duritatea nominala N=";tr; PRINT "Duritatea nominala N=";tr; LPRINT "Duritatea nominala N=";tr
943 LET jh=SQR ((hg*hg)-((hg-((2*F)/(tr*PI*hg)))*(hg-((2*F)/(tr*PI*hg)))))
944 LET ej=((med-jh)/jh)*100; PRINT "Eroarea de justete ej=";ej;"%"; LPRINT "Eroarea de justete ej=";ej;"%"
945 IF ABS (ef)<=1 AND ABS (ej)<=1 THEN PRINT : LET v$="ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE"; LPRINT : LPRINT v$: GO TO 951
946 IF ABS (ef)<=1.5 AND ABS (ej)<=1 THEN PRINT : LET v$="ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE"; LPRINT : LPRINT v$: GO TO 951
947 IF ABS (ef)<=1 AND ABS (ej)>1 THEN PRINT : LET v$="ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE"; LPRINT : LPRINT v$: GO TO 951
948 IF ABS (ef)<=1.5 AND ABS (ej)>1 THEN PRINT : LET v$="ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE"; LPRINT : LPRINT v$: GO TO 951
949 PRINT : LET v$="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERATA ETALON"; PRINT v$: LPRINT : LPRINT v$
950 LET x$=INKEY$: IF x$="" THEN GO TO 951
951 CLS : RETURN
952 LET max=d(1)
953 FOR i=1 TO (n-1)
954 IF d(i+1)>max THEN LET max=d(i+1)
955 NEXT i
956 LET min=d(1)
957 FOR i=1 TO (n-1)
958 IF d(i+1)<min THEN LET min=d(i+1)
959 NEXT i
960 CLS
1001 PRINT AT 10,5; FLASH 1;"<VICKERS >"; LPRINT " <VICKERS>"; PRINT AT 21,0;"Apasa o tasta"

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1002 LET x$=INKEY$: IF x$="" THEN 80 TO 1002
1003 CLS : DIM h(10)
1004 INPUT "Nr.de detera.n=";n: PRINT "Nr.de detera.n=";n: LPRINT "Nr.de detera.
n=";n
1005 LET s=0
1006 FOR i=1 TO n
1007 INPUT "d.=";d1: INPUT "d=";d2
1008 LET d(i)=(d1+d2)/2: PRINT "Determinarea d"i;"=";d(i): LPRINT "Determinarea
d"i;"=";d(i)
1009 LET s=s+d(i)
1010 NEXT i
1011 LET med=s/n: PRINT "d med=";med: LPRINT "d med=";med
1012 LET t=3.747: LET k=0
1013 FOR i=1 TO n
1014 LET k=k+(d(i)-med)*(d(i)-med)
1015 NEXT i
1016 LET ab=SQR (k/(n-1)): PRINT "Abaterea medie patratica s=";ab: LPRINT "Abate
rea medie patratica s=";ab
1017 INPUT "Forta F=";F: PRINT "Forta F=";F: LPRINT "Forta F=";F
1018 LET Hmed=(1.8544*F)/(med*med): PRINT "Duritatea medie Hmed=";Hmed: LPRINT "
Duritatea medie Hmed=";Hmed
1019 LET el=(t*ab)/(SQR (n))
1020 LET a=med+el: LET th=med-el
1021 LET H1=(1.8544*F)/(a*a): LET H2=(1.8544*F)/(th*th)
1022 LET I1=H1-Hmed: PRINT "Incertitudinea I1=";I1: LPRINT "Incertitudinea I1=";
I1
1023 LET I2=H2-Hmed: PRINT "Incertitudinea I2=";I2: LPRINT "Incertitudinea I2=";
I2
1024 GO SUB 1120
1025 GO SUB 1125
1026 PRINT "dmax=";max,"dmin=";min: LPRINT "dmax=";max,"dmin=";min
1027 LET ef=(max-min)/med: PRINT "Eroarea de fidelitate ef=";ef;"%": LPRINT "Ero
area de fidelitate ef=";ef;"%"
1028 IF F<5 THEN 80 TO 1068
1029 IF F<100 THEN 80 TO 1030
1030 INPUT "et.init.sau periodica (I-P)";x$
1032 IF x$="I" THEN 80 TO 1035
1033 IF x$="P" THEN 80 TO 1047
1034 GO TO 1030
1035 PRINT "Detera.initiala": LPRINT "Determinare initiala"
1036 IF Hmed<225 AND ef<1.5 THEN PRINT : LET v$="ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE": PR
INT v$: LPRINT : LPRINT v$: 80 TO 1045
1037 IF Hmed<225 AND ef<2 THEN PRINT : LET v$="ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE": PRIN
T v$: LPRINT : LPRINT v$: 80 TO 1045
1038 IF Hmed<225 AND ef<2 THEN PRINT : LET v$="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERA
TA ETALON": PRINT v$: LPRINT : LPRINT v$: 80 TO 1045
1039 IF Hmed<400 AND ef<0.5 THEN PRINT : LET v$="ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE": PR
INT v$: LPRINT : LPRINT v$: 80 TO 1045
1040 IF Hmed<400 AND ef<1 THEN PRINT : LET v$="ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE": PRIN
T v$: LPRINT : LPRINT v$: 80 TO 1045
1041 IF Hmed<400 AND ef<1 THEN PRINT : LET v$="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERA
TA ETALON": PRINT v$: LPRINT : LPRINT v$: 80 TO 1045
1042 IF Hmed<400 AND ef<1 THEN PRINT : LET v$="ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE": PRINT
v$: LPRINT : LPRINT v$: 80 TO 1045
1043 IF Hmed<400 AND ef<1.5 THEN PRINT : LET v$="ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE": PRI
NT v$: LPRINT : LPRINT v$: 80 TO 1045
1044 IF Hmed<400 AND ef<1.5 THEN PRINT : LET v$="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDER
ATA ETALON": PRINT v$: LPRINT : LPRINT v$: 80 TO 1045
1045 LET x$=INKEY$: IF x$="" THEN 80 TO 1045
1046 CLS : RETURN
1047 PRINT "Detera.periodica": LPRINT "Determinare periodica"
1048 INPUT "Duritatea nominala N=";N
1049 LET non=SQR (1.8544*(F/N))
1050 LET ej=((med-non)/non)*100: PRINT "Eroarea de justete ej=";ej;"%": LPRINT "
Eroarea de justete ej=";ej;"%"
1051 IF Hmed<225 AND ef<1.5 AND ABS (ej)<1.5 THEN PRINT : LET v$="ETALON CLA
SA 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS CUDURITATEA NOMINALA": PRINT v$: LPRINT : LPRINT v$: 80 TO 1
066
1052 IF Hmed<225 AND ef<1.5 AND ABS (ej)>1.5 THEN PRINT : LET v$="ETALON CLAS
A 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS CUDURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT v$: LPRINT : LPRINT v$: 80 TO 1066
1053 IF Hmed<225 AND ef<2 AND ABS (ej)<1.5 THEN PRINT : LET v$="ETALON CLASA

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2 PRECIZIE ADMIS CUBURITATEA NOMINALA": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 106
6
1054 IF Hmed<=225 AND ef<=2 AND ABS (ej)>1.5 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA
2 PRECIZIE ADMIS CUBURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1066
1055 IF Hmed<=225 AND ef<2 THEN PRINT : LET vs="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERA
TA ETALON": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1066
1056 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=0.5 AND ABS (ej)<0.5 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLA
SA 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA NOMINALA": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO
1066
1057 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=0.5 AND ABS (ej)>0.5 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLAS
A 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS CUBURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1066
1058 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=1 AND ABS (ej)<0.5 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA
2 PRECIZIE ADMIS CUBURITATEA NOMINALA": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 106
6
1059 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=1 AND ABS (ej)>0.5 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA
2 PRECIZIE ADMIS CUBURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1066
1060 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<1 THEN PRINT : LET vs="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERA
TA ETALON": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1066
1061 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=1 AND ABS (ej)<1 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 1
PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA NOMINALA": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1066
1062 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=1 AND ABS (ej)>1 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 1 P
RECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1066
1063 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=1.5 AND ABS (ej)<1 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA
2 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA NOMINALA": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 106
6
1064 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=1.5 AND ABS (ej)>1 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 2
PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1066
1065 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef>1.5 THEN PRINT : LET vs="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDER
ATA ETALON": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1066
1066 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN 60 TO 1066
1067 CLS : RETURN
1068 INPUT "Determina init sau periodica (I-P)":x6
1069 IF xs="I" THEN 60 TO 1072
1070 IF xs="P" THEN 60 TO 1084
1071 60 TO 1068
1072 PRINT "Determina initiala": LPRINT "Determina initiala"
1073 IF Hmed<=225 AND ef<=2 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE": PRIN
T vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1082
1074 IF Hmed<=225 AND ef<3 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE": PRIN
T vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1082
1075 IF Hmed<=225 AND ef>3 THEN PRINT : LET vs="MOSTRA LE NU POATE FI CONSIDERA
TA ETALON": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1082
1076 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=1 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE": PRIN
T vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1082
1077 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=1.5 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE": PR
INT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1082
1078 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef>1.5 THEN PRINT : LET vs="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDER
ATA ETALON": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1082
1079 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=1.5 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE": LPR
INT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1082
1080 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=2 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 2 PRECIZIE": PRINT
vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1082
1081 PRINT : LET vs="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERATA ETALON": PRINT vs: LPRINT
: LPRINT vs
1082 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN 60 TO 1082
1083 CLS : RETURN
1084 PRINT "Determina periodica": LPRINT "Determina periodica"
1085 INPUT "Duritatea nominala M=":str: PRINT "Duritatea nominala M=":str: LPRINT
"Duritatea nominala M=":str
1086 LET ct=SGR (1,2544/(f/tr)): LET ei=((sed-ct)/ct)*100: PRINT "Eroarea de jus
tele e=":ei: "%": LPRINT "Eroarea de justele e=":ei: "%"
1087 IF Hmed<=225 AND ef<=2 AND ABS (ej)<2 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 1
PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA NOMINALA": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 111
0
1088 IF Hmed<=225 AND ef<=3 AND ABS (ej)<=2 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 2
PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA NOMINALA": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1110
1089 IF Hmed<=225 AND ef<=2 AND ABS (ej)>2 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 1
PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1110
1090 IF Hmed<=225 AND ef<=3 AND ABS (ej)>2 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 2
PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: 60 TO 1110

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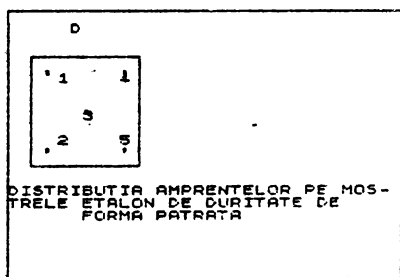
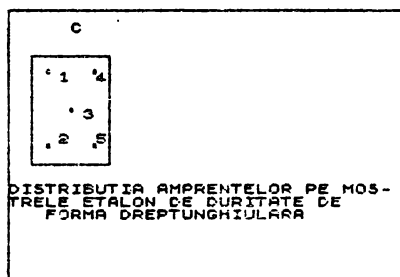
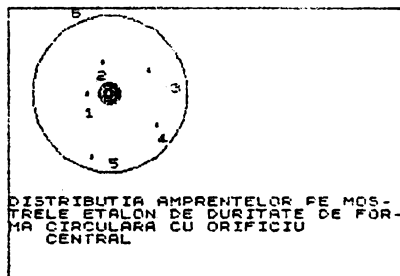
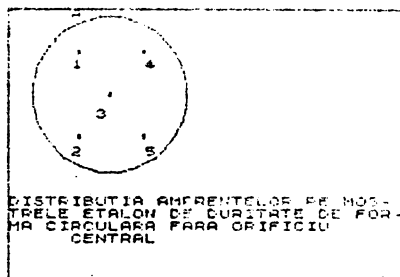
1091 IF Hmed<=225 AND ef>3 THEN PRINT : LET vs="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERA
TA ETALON": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: GO TO 1110
1092 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=1 AND ABS (ej)<=1 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 1
PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA NOMINALA": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: GO TO 1110
1093 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=1.5 AND ABS (ej)<=1 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA
2 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA NOMINALA": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: GO TO 11
10
1094 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=1 AND ABS (ej)>1 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 1
PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: GO TO 1110
1095 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef<=1.5 AND ABS (ej)>1 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA
2 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: GO TO 1110
1096 IF Hmed<=400 AND ef>1.5 THEN PRINT : LET vs="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDE
RATA ETALON": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: GO TO 1110
1097 IF Hmed>400 AND ef<=1.5 AND ABS (ej)<=1.5 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLAS
A 1 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA NOMINALA": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: GO TO
1110
1098 IF Hmed>400 AND ef<=2 AND ABS (ej)<=1.5 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA
2 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA NOMINALA": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: GO TO 11
10
1099 IF Hmed>400 AND ef<=1.5 AND ABS (ej)>1.5 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA
1 PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: GO TO 1110
1100 IF Hmed>400 AND ef<=2 AND ABS (ej)>1.5 THEN PRINT : LET vs="ETALON CLASA 2
PRECIZIE ADMIS CU DURITATEA MEDIE": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs: GO TO 1110
1101 IF Hmed>400 AND ef>2 THEN PRINT : LET vs="MOSTRA CE NU POATE FI CONSIDERAT
A ETALON": PRINT vs: LPRINT : LPRINT vs
1110 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 1110
1111 CLS : RETURN
1120 LET max=d(1)
1121 FOR i=1 TO (n-1)
1122 IF d(i+1)>max THEN LET max=d(i+1)
1123 NEXT i
1124 RETURN
1125 LET min=d(1)
1126 FOR i=1 TO (n-1)
1127 IF d(i+1)<min THEN LET min=d(i+1)
1128 NEXT i
1129 RETURN
1200 CLS : PRINT AT 10,4: FLASH 1: "POZITIONAREA AMPRETELOR PE MOSTRELE
ETALON": PRINT AT 21,0: "Apasa o tasta"
1201 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 1201
1203 CLS
1204 PRINT AT 10,5: "1.DESEN A": PRINT AT 11,5: "2.DESEN B": PRINT AT 12,5: "3.DESE
N C": PRINT AT 13,5: "4.DESEN D": PRINT AT 14,5: "5.DESEN E": PRINT AT 15,5: "6.RET
URN"
1205 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="1" THEN GO TO 1250
1206 IF xs="2" THEN GO TO 1254
1207 IF xs="3" THEN GO TO 1262
1208 IF xs="4" THEN GO TO 1268
1210 IF xs="5" THEN GO TO 1274
1211 IF xs="6" THEN CLS : RETURN
1212 GO TO 1205
1250 CLS : PRINT AT 0,5: "A": CIRCLE 65,120,50: PRINT AT 4,5: "1": CIRCLE 45,147,1
: PRINT AT 11,5: "2": CIRCLE 45,93,1: PRINT AT 8,7: "3": CIRCLE 65,120,1: PRINT AT
4,11: "4": CIRCLE 87,147,1: PRINT AT 11,11: "5": CIRCLE 87,93,1
1251 PRINT AT 15,0: "DISTRIBUTIA AMPRETELOR PE MOS- TRELE ETALON DE DURITATE DE
FOR-MA CIRCULARA FARA ORIFICIU CENTRAL"
1252 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 1252
1253 CLS : GO TO 1203
1254 CLS : PRINT AT 0,5: "B"
1255 FOR I=1 TO 7
1256 CIRCLE 65,120,1
1257 NEXT I
1258 CIRCLE 65,120,50: PRINT AT 8,6: "1": CIRCLE 50,120,1: PRINT AT 5,7: "2": CIRC
LE 60,140,1: PRINT AT 6,13: "3": CIRCLE 90,135,1: PRINT AT 10,12: "4": CIRCLE 95,1
00,1: PRINT AT 12,8: "5": CIRCLE 53,80,1
1259 PRINT AT 15,0: "DISTRIBUTIA AMPRETELOR PE MOS- TRELE ETALON DE DURITATE DE
FOR-MA CIRCULARA CU ORIFICIU CENTRAL"
1260 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 1260
1261 GO TO 1203
1262 CLS : PRINT AT 1,5: "C"
1263 PLOT 15,75: DRAW 50,0: DRAW 0,70: DRAW -50,0: DRAW 0,-70
1264 PRINT AT 5,4: "1": CIRCLE 25,135,1: PRINT AT 10,4: "2": CIRCLE 25,87,1: PRINT

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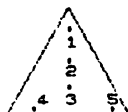
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AT 8.4;"": CIRCLE 40,110,1: PRINT AT 5,7;"4": CIRCLE 35,135,1: PRINT AT 10,7;"
5": CIRCLE 55,87,1
1265 PRINT AT 14,0;"DISTRIBUTIA AMPRETELOR PE MOS- TRELE ETALON DE DURITATE DE
FORMA DREPTUNGHIALARA"
1266 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 1266
1267 GO TO 1203
1268 CLS : PRINT AT 1,5;"D"
1269 PLOT 15,75: DRAW 70,0: DRAW 0,70: DRAW -70,0: DRAW 0,-70
1270 PRINT AT 5,4;"1": CIRCLE 25,135,1: PRINT AT 10,4;"2": CIRCLE 25,85,1: PRINT
AT 8,4;"3": CIRCLE 50,110,1: PRINT AT 5,9;"4": CIRCLE 75,135,1: PRINT AT 10,9;"
5": CIRCLE 75,85,1
1271 PRINT AT 14,0;"DISTRIBUTIA AMPRETELOR PE MOS- TRELE ETALON DE DURITATE DE
FORMA PATRAIA"
1272 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 1272
1273 GO TO 1203
1274 CLS : PRINT AT 1,5;"E"
1275 PLOT 15,75: DRAW 70,0: DRAW -35,60: DRAW -35,-60
1276 PRINT AT 7,6;"1": CIRCLE 50,123,1: PRINT AT 9,6;"2": CIRCLE 50,105,1: PRINT
AT 11,6;"3": CIRCLE 50,90,1: PRINT AT 11,4;"4": CIRCLE 30,78,1: PRINT AT 11,9;"
5": CIRCLE 75,78,1
1277 PRINT AT 14,0;"DISTRIBUTIA AMPRETELOR PE MOS- TRELE ETALON DE DURITATE DE
FORMA TRIUNGHIALARA"
1278 LET xs=INKEY$: IF xs="" THEN GO TO 1278
1279 GO TO 1203
6006 CLS : DIM h(10): INPUT "Nr. de determ.n=";n
6005 LET s=0
6010 FOR i=1 TO n
6015 INPUT "Determ.h";h(i): PRINT "Determ.h";i;"=";h(i)
6016 LPRINT "Determ.h";i;"=";h(i)
6020 LET s=s+h(i)
6025 NEXT i
6026 LET med=s/n: PRINT "Adinc.med.de patr.h med=";med
6027 LPRINT "Adinc.med.de patr.h med=";med
6030 LET k=0
6035 FOR i=1 TO n
6040 LET k=k+((h(i)-med)*(h(i)-med))
6045 NEXT i
6050 LET sp=SDR (k/(n-1)): PRINT "Abat.medie patratica s=";sp
6051 LPRINT "Abat.medie patratica s=";sp
6055 LET t=3.747
6060 LET k=0
6070 FOR i=1 TO n
6080 LET k=k+((h(i)-med)*(h(i)-med))
6090 NEXT i
6110 LET h=(t+sp)/(SDR (n)): PRINT "Eroarea limita a adinc.med.h=";h
6111 LPRINT "Eroarea limita a adinc.med.h=";h
6120 RETURN
6200 LET H=h/2: PRINT "Int.de incredere al durit.med. I=";H
6201 LPRINT "Int.de incredere al durit.med. I=";H
6210 GO SUB 6300
6220 LET ef=((max-min)/med)*100: PRINT "Eroarea de fidelitate ef=";ef
6221 LPRINT "Eroarea de fidelitate ef=";ef
6230 RETURN
6300 LET max=h(1)
6310 FOR i=1 TO (n-1)
6320 IF h(i+1)>max THEN LET max=h(i+1)
6330 NEXT i
6340 LET min=h(1)
6350 FOR i=1 TO (n-1)
6360 IF h(i+1)<min THEN LET min=h(i+1)
6370 NEXT i
6380 PRINT "h max=";max,"h min=";min
6381 LPRINT "h max=";max,"h min=";min
6390 RETURN
9999 SAVE "dip-vol" LINE 15: SAVE "dip-vol" LINE 15

```



E



DISTRIBUTIA AMPRETELOR PE MOS-
TRELE ETALON DE DURITATE DE
FORMA TRIUNGHIULARA

```

Determ.h1=40.1
Determ.h2=40.0
Determ.h3=40.0
Determ.h4=39.9
Determ.h5=40.4
Adinc.med.de patr.h med=40.24
Abat.medie patratica s=0.2408318
Eroarea limita a adinc.med.h=0.4
Duritatea medie H med=79.88
Int.de incredere al durit.med.
I=0.20178213
h max=40.5 h min=39.9
Eroarea de fidelitate ef=1.49105
Determ.initiala
ETALON CLASA 1 PRECIZIE
  
```

CAPITOLUL 4 INFORMATICA

9.1. TRANSLATOR BASIC-PASCAL

O importanta deosebita in informatica se acorda limbajelor de programare, element esential in construirea programelor de orice fel.

CALCULATORUL OPEREAZA CU DATE. In acest domeniu, aparitia limbajului COBOL este semnificativa, introducandu-se o diviziune explicita pentru descrierea datelor, paralel cu o diviziune de procedura. Pe linia facilitatilor de structurare a datelor se inscrie si limbajul PASCAL - ca si toate cele care se inspira de la el.

N.Wirth afirma ca limbajul PASCAL - al carui "inventator" este - are doua scopuri principale: in primul rind realizarea unui limbaj convenabil pentru predarea programarii ca o disciplina sistematica ,bazata pe anumite concepte clare si care sa reflecte in mod natural in limbaj;in al doilea rind realizarea unui limbaj a carui este fiabila si eficienta pe calculatoarele existente.

In contextul raspindiri acestui limbaj apare ca o necesitate fireasca marirea vitezei de rulare a programului.

Lucrarea ,referinduse la calculatoarele HC-85,TIM-S ,COBRA,ZX SPECTRUM si cele compatibile ,are drept scop traducerea programelor BASIC(cu mici restrictii) si implicit marirea vitezei de executie de circa 60 de ori in fisiere ce reprezinta programe sursa PASCAL ce pot fi compilate cu programul HP4TM16 - compilatorul de PASCAL de pe aceste calculatoare.

Programul TRANSCODER a fost conceput pentru utilizare in mod special in invatamint astfel incit poate traduce o gama larga de instructiuni BASIC.Sint traduse si unele instructiuni grafice ca de exemplu PLOT, DRAW.Pentru marirea portabilitatii au fost prevazute si instructiuni mai rar folosite ca de pilda BEEP,OUT, REM,POKE,COPY etc.

Modul de lucru se tasteaza LOAD"TRANSCODER",dupa care un mic program BASIC se va incarca,autolansinduse si incarcind la rindul lui programul propriu-zis(in cod masina Z80).RANTUP-ul se va fixa la valoarea 49999,raminind suficienta memorie si pentru

programe mai voluminoase.

Dupa incarcare programul curata prin NEW toata memoria pina la RAMTOP. Din acest moment controlul este redat utilizatorului pentru asi tasta sau incarca programul BASIC.

La terminarea operatiei se tasteaza RANDOMIZE USR 50000, prin aceasta apelindu-se translatorul care va raspunde printr-un mesaj si va incepe traducerea, mentionind si pasii pe care-i face:

"1.CHANGE IN UPPER CASE" - transforma toate comentariile si numele de variabile in litere mari, lucru fara importanta pentru programul BASIC dar esential pentru PASCAL din cauza faptului ca acesta trateaza variabilele omonise dar scrise cu litere mari si mici drept diferite.

"2.FORM VARIABLE TABLE" - formeaza tabelele de variabile necesare programului PASCAL pentru declaratii de tip VAR. Variabilele numerice sint considerate REALE, ca si in BASIC, variabilele simple de tip caracter sint formate dintr-o litera urmata de litera "S" (string) si sint declarate ca fiind ARRAY[1..64] OF CHAR;

Se vor afisa variabilele folosite de catre program.

"NAME OF PROGRAM ?" - este optiunea ceruta de catre translator, asteptind sa introduceti un nume de program (max.9 caractere) reprezentind numele programului PASCAL declarat prin instructiunea neexecutabila PROGRAM (nume);

Dupa aceasta se listeaza partea din programul sursa PASCAL reprezentind partea de declaratii. Interactivitatea se mentine prin intermediul optiunii:

"TRANSLATE GRAPHICS ?" - la care utilizatorul poate raspunde cu (Y/N) (Yes/No) insemnind includerea sau nu in textul sursa PASCAL a declaratiilor procedurilor PLOT, DRAW, CIRCLE.

La urmatoarea optiune:

"IGNORE NONSENSE?" - se poate raspunde in mod analog insemnand ignorarea sau nu la traducere a instructiunilor incoprehensibile (de pilda CLOSE #4). Ignorarea face ca la traducere fiecare instructiune de acest fel sa fie "sarita" cu urmasi, desigur imprevizibile. In caz de eroare de sintaxa la care s-a cerut optiunea de oprire cursorul de editare se va opri pe linia care a cauzat eroarea.

In continuare, programul PASCAL este listat, dupa care se cere optiunea de salvare pe caseta. Odata salvat, programul poate fi

incercat de catre HP4TH16 ca si cum ar fi fost un program salvat cu editorul compilatorului, compilat, rulat, listat, modificat etc.

Nota: In oricare faza a traducerii, programul poate fi oprit apasand tasta <STOP> cu ajutorul facilitatilor oferite de catre sistemul de intreruperi, modul 2.

In continuare dam unele echivalente in PASCAL a unor instructiuni si functii BASIC:

BASIC	PASCAL
BEEP a,b	BEEP (a,b)
CIRCLE a,b,c	CIRCLE (a,b,c)
OUT a,b	OUT (a,CHR(b))
STOP	HALT
NEW	USER(#1137)
REM coment.	{ coment. }
FOR a=b TO c STEP d	a:=b;WHILE a*SGN(d)<=c*SGN(d)
:	DO BEGIN
:	:
NEXT a	a:=a+d END;
GO TO n	GO TO n
LET a=b	a:=b
PAUSE a	PAUSE (a)
POKE a,b	POK (a,b)
PLOT a,b	PLOT (a,b)
IF cond THEN...	IF cond THEN BEGIN ... END
CLS	PAGE
DRAW a,b	DRAW (a,b)
COPY	COPY
etc.	
RND	RND
INKEY\$	INCH
SIN	SIN
ATN	ARCTAN
SQR	SQRT
SGN	SGN
PEEK	PEK
etc.	

File programul BASIC:

```
10 INPUT "N=";N
20 LET S=0 : LET I=0
30 IF I>N THEN STOP
40 LET S=S+I
50 PRINT S
60 LET I=I+1
70 REM INCHIDE BUCLA
80 GO TO 30
```

Acesta va genera urmatorul dialog:

RANDOMIZE UGR 50000 (ENTER)

BASIC - PASCAL TRANSLATOR

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TIMISDARA tel. 961/50395

1.CHANGE IN UPPER CASE

Ok

2.FORM VARIABLE TABLE

Ok

VARIABLES USED:

N S I

NAMES OF PROGRAM ?

>TEST (ENTER)

10 PROGRAM TEST:

20 LABEL 1:

30 VAR N,S,I:REAL;

40 BEGIN

50 WRITE(N=1):

60 READ (N):

70 S:=0:

80 I:=0:

90 1:IF I>N THEN BEGIN

100 HALT END:


```

110 S:=S+I;
120 WRITELN (S);
130 I:=I+1;
140 ( INCHIDE BUCLA)
150 GO TO 1;
160 END.

```

```

SAVE PASCAL SOURCE ? YES.
START TAPE...

```

```

TRANSLATION COMPLETED
Ok

```

```

O OK 80;1

```

Detalii de programare:

Programul este scris in limbaj Z80. Memoria (incepind de la adresa 50000), este ocupata astfel: translatorul incepe de la adresa 50000. Adresele tabelor de variabile se gasesc in locatiile 65520, 65522, 65524 care joaca rolul de pointeri pentru zona de variabile, variabile sir, tablouri.

Textul PASCAL generat se afla la adresa continuta in locatiile 65516, 65517, de regula 58000.

Programul lucreaza cu modul de intrerupere 2, astfel ca poate fi oprit oricind.

Rutine importante:	Efect
PUTMEM	(DE):=A
PUTMEB	(HL):=A
	B:=B-1
	HL:=HL+1
	pina cind B=0
RST #10	tiparire caracter din reg.A
WRITET	A:=(HL)
	tipareste caracterul din reg.A
	B:=B-1
	HL:=HL+1
	pina cind B=0
RST #08	opreste programul cu

DEFB n	eroarea BASIC n+1
JFSPAC	sare peste spatiile din programul BASIC
NEWLIN	genereaza numarul de linie pentru o noua linie PASCAL
EXPTA	traduce expresia de la adr. (HL)
LLIST	listeaza programul PASCAL pina la primul caracter = 255

In programul PASCAL cuvintele rezervate sint tokenizate (fiecarui cuvint cheie ii corespunde un cod ASCII).

Da-mi mai jos codurile pentru unele cuvinte rezervate:

BEGIN=152	CONST=131	DO=145	ELSE=146
END=144	FOR=150	FORWARD=157	FUNCTION=133
GO TO=154	IF=151	LABEL=161	PROGRAM=129
REPEAT=147	THEN=142	TO=140	TYPE=159
PROCEDURE=132	UNTIL=143	VAR=138	WHILE=149

Formarea tabelelor de variabile si de etichete se face printr-o scanare a textului BASIC care incepe la adresa continuta in variabila sistem PROG (23635-23636) pina la adresa continuta in variabila sistem VARS (23627-23628). Odata cu aceasta se verifica si textul BASIC in ceea ce priveste translatabilitatea instructiunilor continute in program.

Instructiunea 'IF' fiind tradusa prin 'IF cond THEN BEGIN...END;' apare desigur problema imbricarilor in cadrul programului BASIC a acestor declaratii. Problema este solutionata de catre translator prin contorizarea numarului de instructiuni 'IF' ce apar in aceeasi linie. La intilnirea caracterului <CR> (CHR\$(13)), translatorul genereaza suplimentar un numar de separatori 'END' egal cu numarul 'IF-urilor' imbricate.

Instructiunile PLOT si DRAW au echivalente in PASCAL:

```
PROCEDURE PLOT(X,Y:INTEGER);
  BEGIN INLINE (#FD,#21,#3A,#5C  (LD IY,#5C3A)
    ,#DD,#46,#02,#DD,#4E,#04,#CD  (LD B,(IX+2);LD C,(IX+4))
    ,#E5,#22);                     (CALL #22E5)
  END;                             (subrutina PLOT din ROM)
```

```

PROCEDURE DRAW(X,Y:INTEGER);
VAR SGNX,SGNY:INTEGER;
BEGIN
  IF X<0 THEN SGNX:=-1
    ELSE SGNX:=1;
  IF Y<0 THEN SGNY:=-1
    ELSE SGNY:=1;
  LINE (ABS(X),ABS(Y),SGNX,SGNY)
END;

```

```

PROCEDURE LINE(X,Y,SX,SY:INTEGER);
BEGIN INLINE (#F0,#21,#3A,#5C, (LD IY,#5C3A)
  ,#DD,#54,#02,#DD,#5E,#04,#DD (LD D,(IX+2);LD E,(IX+4))
  ,#46,#06,#DD,#4E,#08,#CD,#BA (LD B,(IX+6);LD C,(IX+8))
  ,#24); (CALL #24BA)
END; (subrutina DRAW din ROM)

```

De asemenea si unele functii au trebuit sa fie definite:

```

FUNCTION RND (X:REAL):REAL;
BEGIN
  RND:=(RANDOM/256)
END;

```

```

FUNCTION SGN (X:REAL):INTEGER;
BEGIN
  IF X=0 THEN SGN:=0
    ELSE SGN:=X/ABS(X);
END;

```

```

FUNCTION PEK (X:REAL):INTEGER;
VAR ADR:INTEGER;
AD :REAL;
BEGIN
  IF ENTIER(X)>32767 THEN ADR:=ENTIER(X)-65536
    ELSE ADR:=ENTIER(X);
  PEK:=ORD(PEEK(ADR,CHAR))
END;

```

FUNCTION IN (X:REAL):INTEGER;

BEGIN

IN:=ORD(INP(ENTIER(X)))

END;

PROCEDURE POK(X,Y:REAL);

VAR I,J:INTEGER;

BEGIN

IF ENTIER(X)>32767 THEN I:=ENTIER(Y)-65536

ELSE I:=ENTIER(X);

POKE(I,CHR(ENTIER(Y)))

END;

•HISOFT GEN53M2 ASSEMBLER•
ZX SPECTRUM

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Pass 1 errors: 00

	10	1			
	20	1		TRANSCODER.	
	30	1		translator	
	40	1		BASIC-PASCAL	
	50	1			
	60	1		author:	
	70	1		HARALD SINGER	
	80	1			
98D	C54339	100		CALL	983A9
98E	C54339	110		CALL	983A9
98F	C54339	120		CALL	983A9
98D1	424153	130	NEBAJ	DEFB	983A9
98D2	424153	140		DEFB	983A9
98D3	424153	150		DEFB	983A9
98D4	424153	160		DEFB	983A9
98D5	424153	170		DEFB	983A9
98D6	424153	180		DEFB	983A9
98D7	424153	190		DEFB	983A9
98D8	424153	200		DEFB	983A9
98D9	424153	210		DEFB	983A9
98DA	424153	220		DEFB	983A9
98DB	424153	230		DEFB	983A9
98DC	424153	240		DEFB	983A9
98DD	424153	250		DEFB	983A9
98DE	424153	260		DEFB	983A9
98DF	424153	270		DEFB	983A9
98E0	424153	280		DEFB	983A9
98E1	424153	290		DEFB	983A9
98E2	424153	300		DEFB	983A9
98E3	424153	310		DEFB	983A9
98E4	424153	320		DEFB	983A9
98E5	424153	330		DEFB	983A9
98E6	424153	340		DEFB	983A9
98E7	424153	350		DEFB	983A9
98E8	424153	360		DEFB	983A9
98E9	424153	370		DEFB	983A9
98EA	424153	380		DEFB	983A9
98EB	424153	390		DEFB	983A9
98EC	424153	400		DEFB	983A9
98ED	424153	410		DEFB	983A9
98EE	424153	420		DEFB	983A9
98EF	424153	430		DEFB	983A9
98F0	424153	440		DEFB	983A9
98F1	424153	450		DEFB	983A9
98F2	424153	460		DEFB	983A9
98F3	424153	470		DEFB	983A9
98F4	424153	480		DEFB	983A9
98F5	424153	490		DEFB	983A9
98F6	424153	500		DEFB	983A9
98F7	424153	510		DEFB	983A9
98F8	424153	520		DEFB	983A9
98F9	424153	530		DEFB	983A9
98FA	424153	540		DEFB	983A9
98FB	424153	550		DEFB	983A9
98FC	424153	560		DEFB	983A9
98FD	424153	570		DEFB	983A9
98FE	424153	580		DEFB	983A9
98FF	424153	590		DEFB	983A9
9900	424153	600		DEFB	983A9
9901	424153	610		DEFB	983A9
9902	424153	620		DEFB	983A9
9903	424153	630		DEFB	983A9
9904	424153	640		DEFB	983A9
9905	424153	650		DEFB	983A9
9906	424153	660		DEFB	983A9
9907	424153	670		DEFB	983A9
9908	424153	680		DEFB	983A9
9909	424153	690		DEFB	983A9
990A	424153	700		DEFB	983A9
990B	424153	710		DEFB	983A9
990C	424153	720		DEFB	983A9
990D	424153	730		DEFB	983A9
990E	424153	740		DEFB	983A9
990F	424153	750		DEFB	983A9
9910	424153	760		DEFB	983A9
9911	424153	770		DEFB	983A9
9912	424153	780		DEFB	983A9
9913	424153	790		DEFB	983A9
9914	424153	800		DEFB	983A9
9915	424153	810		DEFB	983A9
9916	424153	820		DEFB	983A9
9917	424153	830		DEFB	983A9
9918	424153	840		DEFB	983A9
9919	424153	850		DEFB	983A9
991A	424153	860		DEFB	983A9
991B	424153	870		DEFB	983A9
991C	424153	880		DEFB	983A9
991D	424153	890		DEFB	983A9
991E	424153	900		DEFB	983A9
991F	424153	910		DEFB	983A9
9920	424153	920		DEFB	983A9
9921	424153	930		DEFB	983A9
9922	424153	940		DEFB	983A9
9923	424153	950		DEFB	983A9
9924	424153	960		DEFB	983A9
9925	424153	970		DEFB	983A9
9926	424153	980		DEFB	983A9
9927	424153	990		DEFB	983A9
9928	424153	1000		DEFB	983A9
9929	424153	1010		DEFB	983A9
992A	424153	1020		DEFB	983A9
992B	424153	1030		DEFB	983A9
992C	424153	1040		DEFB	983A9
992D	424153	1050		DEFB	983A9
992E	424153	1060		DEFB	983A9
992F	424153	1070		DEFB	983A9
9930	424153	1080		DEFB	983A9
9931	424153	1090		DEFB	983A9
9932	424153	1100		DEFB	983A9
9933	424153	1110		DEFB	983A9
9934	424153	1120		DEFB	983A9
9935	424153	1130		DEFB	983A9
9936	424153	1140		DEFB	983A9
9937	424153	1150		DEFB	983A9
9938	424153	1160		DEFB	983A9
9939	424153	1170		DEFB	983A9
993A	424153	1180		DEFB	983A9
993B	424153	1190		DEFB	983A9
993C	424153	1200		DEFB	983A9
993D	424153	1210		DEFB	983A9
993E	424153	1220		DEFB	983A9
993F	424153	1230		DEFB	983A9
9940	424153	1240		DEFB	983A9
9941	424153	1250		DEFB	983A9
9942	424153	1260		DEFB	983A9
9943	424153	1270		DEFB	983A9
9944	424153	1280		DEFB	983A9
9945	424153	1290		DEFB	983A9
9946	424153	1300		DEFB	983A9
9947	424153	1310		DEFB	983A9
9948	424153	1320		DEFB	983A9
9949	424153	1330		DEFB	983A9
994A	424153	1340		DEFB	983A9
994B	424153	1350		DEFB	983A9
994C	424153	1360		DEFB	983A9
994D	424153	1370		DEFB	983A9
994E	424153	1380		DEFB	983A9
994F	424153	1390		DEFB	983A9
9950	424153	1400		DEFB	983A9
9951	424153	1410		DEFB	983A9
9952	424153	1420		DEFB	983A9
9953	424153	1430		DEFB	983A9
9954	424153	1440		DEFB	983A9
9955	424153	1450		DEFB	983A9
9956	424153	1460		DEFB	983A9
9957	424153	1470		DEFB	983A9

9958	D66D	726	SUB	98D
9959	CA6199	730	JP	Z,LCFA7
995D	CC6599	740	JP	LCFA3
9960	NNNN	750	INC	HL
9961	NNNN	760	INC	HL
9962	NNNN	770	INC	HL
9963	NNNN	780	INC	HL
9964	NNNN	790	INC	HL
9965	NNNN	800	INC	HL
9966	ED52	810	PUSH	HL
9967	ED52	820	SB	HL,DE
9969	U226E99	830	JP	NC,LCF34
996C	E1	840	POP	HL
996D	CE9	850	RET	
996E	E1	860	POP	HL
996F	E1	870	POP	HL
9970	211399	880	LD	HL,OK
9973	06603	890	LD	B,063
9975	CD13D1	900	CALL	#D113
9978	CC39199	910	JP	LCFC1
997E	222E46	920	DEFB	2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
997F	4FF3244D	930	DEFB	0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
9981	20850641	940	DEFB	0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
9982	20850641	950	DEFB	0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
9987	20850641	960	DEFB	0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
9988	20850641	970	DEFB	0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
998D	4224C43	980	DEFB	0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
9990	0D	990	DEFB	0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
9991	2A17899	1000	LD	HL,LCFC1
9994	0616	1010	LD	B,016
9996	CD13D1	1020	CALL	#D113
9999	NNNN	1030	LD	HL,05C53
999C	NNNN	1040	INC	HL
999D	NNNN	1050	INC	HL
999E	NNNN	1060	INC	HL
999F	NNNN	1070	INC	HL
99A0	ED5	1080	PUSH	HL
99A1	CC1	1090	POP	BC
99A2	CC1DF99	1100	CALL	LD025
99A5	DE641	1110	LD	A,(HL)
99A6	DE641	1120	SUB	#41
99A8	DEA299	1130	JP	C,LCFE8
99A9	DEA299	1140	LD	A,(HL)
99AC	DE5B	1150	SUB	#5B
99AE	DEA299	1160	JP	NC,LCFE8
99B1	E5	1170	PUSH	HL
99B2	CC1	1180	POP	BC
99B3	CD8999	1190	CALL	LCFFF
99B6	CC3A299	1200	JP	LCFE8
99B9	03	1210	INC	BC
99BA	0A	1220	LD	A,(BC)
99B3	0B	1230	DEC	BC
99BC	0A24	1240	SUB	#24
99C1	CA189A	1250	JP	Z,LD05E
99C4	112CE2	1260	LD	DE,DE22C
99C5	1A	1270	LD	A,(DE)
99C5	17	1280	LDR	A
99C6	CAD399	1290	JP	Z,LD019
99C9	CC5	1300	PUSH	BC
99CA	E1	1310	POP	HL
99CB	94	1320	SUB	(HL)
99CC	CAD999	1330	JP	Z,LD01F
99CF	13	1340	INC	DE
99D0	CC3A499	1350	JP	LD00A
99D3	0A	1360	LD	A,(BC)
99D4	12	1370	LD	(DE),A
99D5	CD19D1	1380	CALL	#D119
99D8	CC9	1390	RET	
99D9	CD19D1	1400	CALL	#D119
99DC	CC3D899	1410	JP	LD01E
99DF	CC5	1420	PUSH	BC
99E0	E1	1430	POP	HL
99E1	3A085C	1440	LD	A,05C08
99E4	D630	1450	SUB	#30
99E6	C2E899	1460	JP	NZ,LD031
99E9	CF	1470	RST	8
99EA	0E	1480	DEFB	00E
99EB	7E	1490	LD	A,(HL)
99EC	D60E	1500	SUB	00E
99EE	C2FA99	1510	JP	NZ,LD040

99F1	23	1520	INC	HL
99F2	23	1530	INC	HL
99F3	23	1540	INC	HL
99F4	23	1550	INC	HL
99F5	23	1560	INC	HL
99F6	23	1570	INC	HL
99F7	C3E199	1580	JP	LD027
99FA	7E	1590	LD	A, (HL)
99FB	D60D	1600	SUB	#0D
99FD	C2089A	1610	JP	NZ, LD04E
9A00	23	1620	INC	HL
9A01	23	1630	INC	HL
9A02	23	1640	INC	HL
9A03	23	1650	INC	HL
9A04	23	1660	INC	HL
9A05	C3E199	1670	JP	LD027
9A08	7E	1680	LD	A, (HL)
9A09	D6EA	1690	SUB	#EA
9A0B	C2389A	1700	JP	NZ, LD07E
9A0E	23	1710	INC	HL
9A0F	7E	1720	LD	A, (HL)
9A10	D60D	1730	SUB	#0D
9A12	CA009A	1740	JP	Z, LD046
9A15	C30E9A	1750	JP	LD054
9A18	114AE2	1760	LD	DE, #E24A
9A1B	1A	1770	LD	A, (DE)
9A1C	C5	1780	PUSH	BC
9A1D	E1	1790	POP	HL
9A1E	B7	1800	OR	A
9A1F	CA2C9A	1810	JP	Z, LD072
9A22	96	1820	SUB	(HL)
9A23	C2349A	1830	JP	NZ, LD07A
9A26	CD19D1	1840	CALL	#D119
9A29	C3D899	1850	JP	LD01E
9A2C	7E	1860	LD	A, (HL)
9A2D	12	1870	LD	(DE), A
9A2E	CD19D1	1880	CALL	#D119
9A31	C3D899	1890	JP	LD01E
9A34	13	1900	INC	DE
9A35	C3139A	1910	JP	LD061
9A38	7E	1920	LD	A, (HL)
9A39	D622	1930	SUB	#22
9A3B	C2459A	1940	JP	NZ, LD08B
9A3E	23	1950	INC	HL
9A3F	7E	1960	LD	A, (HL)
9A40	D622	1970	SUB	#22
9A42	C23E9A	1980	JP	NZ, LD084
9A45	23	1990	INC	HL
9A46	E5	2000	PUSH	HL
9A47	D5	2010	PUSH	DE
9A48	ED5B4B5C	2020	LD	DE, (#5C4B)
9A4C	A7	2030	AND	A
9A4D	ED52	2040	SBC	HL, DE
9A4F	D2579A	2050	JP	NC, LD09D
9A52	D1	2060	POP	DE
9A53	E1	2070	POP	HL
9A54	E5	2080	PUSH	HL
9A55	C1	2090	POP	BC
9A56	C9	2100	RET	
9A57	3E4F	2110	LD	A, #4F
9A59	D7	2120	RST	#10
9A5A	3E6B	2130	LD	A, #6B
9A5C	D7	2140	RST	#10
9A5D	3E0D	2150	LD	A, #0D
9A5F	D7	2160	RST	#10
9A60	CD22DB	2170	CALL	#D822
9A63	C3779A	2180	JP	LD08D
9A66	0D5641	2190	DEFB	#0D, "V", "A"
9A69	524941	2200	DEFB	"R", "I", "A"
9A6C	424C45	2210	DEFB	"B", "L", "E"
9A6F	532055	2220	DEFB	"S", "E", "U"
9A72	534544	2230	DEFB	"S", "E", "D"
9A75	3A0D	2240	DEFB	":", #0D
9A77	21669A	2250	LD	HL, LD0AC
9A7A	0611	2260	LD	B, #11
9A7C	CD13D1	2270	CALL	#D113
9A7F	3E0D	2280	LD	A, #0D
9A81	D7	2290	RST	#10
9A82	112CE2	2300	LD	DE, #E22C
9A85	1A	2310	LD	A, (DE)

9A86	B7	2320	OR	A
9A87	CA989A	2330	JP	Z,LDDE
9A8A	D7	2340	RST	#10
9A8B	3E20	2350	LD	A,#20
9A8D	D7	2360	RST	#10
9A8E	3E20	2370	LD	A,#20
9A90	D7	2380	RST	#10
9A91	3E20	2390	LD	A,#20
9A93	D7	2400	RST	#10
9A94	13	2410	INC	DE
9A95	C3859A	2420	JP	LDCC
9A98	3E0D	2430	LD	A,#0D
9A9A	D7	2440	RST	#10
9A9B	3E0D	2450	LD	A,#0D
9A9D	D7	2460	RST	#10
9A9E	C3AF9A	2470	JP	LDFF
9AA1	535452	2480	DEFB	"S",T,"RR"
9AA4	494E47	2490	DEFB	"S",N,"SR"
9AA7	532855	2500	DEFB	"S",E,"SU"
9AA8	534544	2510	DEFB	"S",E,"S"
9AA9	3A0D	2520	DEFB	"S",#0D
9AAF	21A19A	2530	LD	NL,LDDE7
9AB2	060E	2540	LD	B,#0E
9AB4	C913D1	2550	CALL	#D113
9AB7	114AE2	2560	LD	DE,#E24A
9ABA	1A	2570	LD	A,(DE)
9ABB	B7	2580	OR	A
9ABC	CA10D1	2590	JP	Z,#D110
9ABF	D7	2600	RST	#10
9AC0	3E24	2610	LD	A,#24
9AC2	D7	2620	RST	#10

Pass 2 errors: 00

Table used: 487 from 560

**TRANSLATOR
BASIC-PASCAL**

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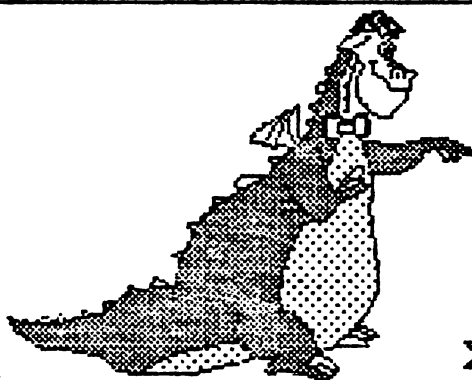


LICEUL DE
MATEMATICA-
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LICEUL DE
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NR.1
TIMISOARA

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9.2. SUBROUTINE UTILITARE

În acest subcapitol dorim să vă prezentăm câteva programe, fie în BASIC, fie în limbaj masina, care încearcă să îmbunătățească performanțele calculatoarelor de tip TIM-8, MC-85. Ele pot fi folosite ca subrutine în propriile dumneavoastră programe.

În continuare va fi descrisă fiecare subrutină în parte. Ele se referă, în special la scrierea pe 64 de coloane, la lucrul cu ferestre, la compactarea SCREEN-urilor sau la utilizarea diferitelor imprimante: ROMOM, ROBOTRON sau SCAMP.

9.2.1. LLIST ROMOM

În multe configurații a calculatorului TIM-8 intră și imprimanta paralelă ROMOM. Se cunoste că, din păcate, în mod obisnuit nu se pot folosi toate facilitățile acestei imprimante.

De aceea am conceput această subrutină, în limbaj masina, simplă și ușor de utilizat. Cu ajutorul ei la ROMOM se poate scrie cu trei seturi de caractere: normale, înclinate și îngroșate fiecare în trei marisii: 80, 100 sau 120 caractere pe rând. Deci se pot obține 9 scrieri diferite.

Rutina se încarcă la adresa 59998, are o lungime de 390 de octeți și NU este relocabilă. Se încarcă prin instrucțiunea LOAD "" CODE iar apoi se lansează prin RANDOMIZE USR 00000 dar numai după ce s-a pornit imprimanta. Aceasta lanșare poziționează capul de scriere la începutul rândului următor, setează setul american de caractere și se autodefineste ca subrutină pentru tipărirea caracterelor la imprimantă. După lanșare orice LPRINT sau LLIST va folosi această subrutină.

Pentru a apela diferite tipuri de scris se vor folosi instrucțiunile PAPER și INK cu următoarele efecte:

INK 1 - 80 caractere pe rând

INK 2 ---100 caractere pe rind

INK 3 -120 caractere pe rind

PAPER 1 -scris normal

PAPER 2 -scris inclinat

PAPER 3 -scris ingrosat

Deci pentru a obtine un text scris cu caractere inclinate cu 100 caractere pe rind tastati LPRINT PAPER 2; INK 2; "TEXT PENTRU TIPARIT". Toate scrierile la imprimanta care vor urma vor fi scrise cu acest fel de caractere pina cind se introduce din nou o astfel de instructiune.

Tipul de scris poate fi modificat (pentru listare) si in cadrul unei linii prin folosirea codurilor de coloris:

EXTENDED MODE + o tasta de la 1 la 3 - INK c

EXTENDED MODE + CAPS + o tasta de la 1 la 3 - PAPER

De asemenea se poate controla lungimea liniei de tiparire. Se stie ca o linie la imprimanta are 600 de pixeli. Daca se doreste tiparirea pe "n" pixeli ("n"<600) se introduce valoarea "2*n" in locatiile 59998/59999. De exemplu pentru n=480 avem 2*n=960 deci tastati POKE 59998,192 si POKE 59999,3.

Subrutina poate fi folosita cu succes si in alte programe, cum ar fi de exemplu GENS, MONS, PASCAL, BETA-BASIC, C, ZEUS etc. Acesta carte a fost pregatita cu ajutorul acestei subrutine cu ajutorul careia s-au listat programele BASIC, s-au listat textele sursa GENS si s-a tiparit teoria.

9308 5200
 MISOFT GENSYM2 ASSEMBLER
 ZX SPECTRUM

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Pass 1 errors: 00

	10 ;	
	20 ;	LPRINT-ROMOM
	30 ;	
	40 ;	author:
	50 ;	OVIDIU SANDOR
	60 ;	
	70 KL	DEFB #30,#04
92FA 8024	80	LD HL,START
92FC 212293	90	LD (#5CC5),HL
92FF 22C55C	100	CALL MAMA
9302 CD6A94	110	DEFB #0D,#0A,#1B
9305 0D0A1B	120	DEFB #52,#00,#FF
9308 5200FF	130	LD A,#03
930B 3E03	140	LD (MAR),A
930D 325994	150	LD A,#02
9310 3E02	160	LD (CHR),A
9312 325A94	170	LD HL,#0000
9315 210000	180	LD (LUNG),HL
9318 226894	190	CALL INCLIN
931B CD1D94	200	CALL M120
931E CD4394	210	RET
9321 C9	220	START PUSH AF
9322 F5	230	CP #7F
9323 FE7F	240	JP NC,UD0
9325 D28493	250	CP #1F
9328 FE1F	260	JP C,CONTR
932A DA8F93	270	CALL CALC
932D CD4D94	280	LD HL,DATA
9330 215B94	290	LD E,A
9333 5F	300	LD D,#00
9334 1600	310	ADD HL,DE
9336 19	320	LD C,(HL)
9337 4E	330	LD B,#00
9338 0600	340	LD HL,(LUNG)
933A 2A6894	350	ADD HL,BC
933D 09	360	PUSH HL
933E E5	370	POP BC
933F C1	380	LD DE,(KL)
9340 ED5BFA92	390	SBC HL,DE
9344 ED52	400	JP NC,INAIN
9346 D25293	410	LD (LUNG),BC
9349 FD436894	420	POP AF
934D F1	430	CALL SUBU
934E CD0F94	440	RET
9351 C9	450	INAIN CALL MAMA
9352 CD6A94	460	DEFB #0D,#0A,#FF
9355 0D0AFF	470	LD A,(CHR)
9358 3A5A94	480	CP #01
935B FE01		

935D	C26693	490		JP	NZ,W1
9360	CD1494	500		CALL	NORMAL
9363	C37993	510		JP	WW
9366	FE02	520	M1	CP	#02
9368	C27193	530		JP	NZ,W2
9368	CD1D94	540		CALL	INCLIN
936E	C37993	550		JP	WW
9371	FE03	560	M2	CP	#03
9373	C27993	570		JP	NZ,WW
9376	CD2694	580		CALL	BIG
9379	010000	590	WW	LD	BC,#0000
937C	ED436894	600		LD	(LUNG),BC
9380	F1	610		POP	AF
9381	C32293	620		JP	START
9384	F1	630	UD6	POP	AF
9385	D6A5	640		SUB	#A5
9387	D2100C	650		JP	NC,#0C10
938A	3E20	660		LD	A,#20
938C	C32293	670		JP	START
938F	3A5994	680	CONTR	LD	A,(MAR)
9392	FE00	690		CP	#00
9394	CAEA93	700		JP	Z,SCMAR
9397	3A5A94	710		LD	A,(CHR)
939A	FE00	720		CP	#00
939C	CABF93	730		JP	Z,SCCHR
939F	F1	740		POP	AF
93A0	FE10	750		CP	#10
93A2	C2A393	760		JP	NZ,U1
93A5	3E00	770		LD	A,#00
93A7	325A94	780		LD	(CHR),A
93AA	C9	790		RET	
93AB	FE11	800	U1	CP	#11
93AD	C2B693	810		JP	NZ,U2
93B0	3E00	820		LD	A,#00
93B2	325994	830		LD	(MAR),A
93B5	C9	840		RET	
93B6	FE0D	850	U2	CP	#0D
93B8	C0	860		RET	NZ
93B9	3E00	870		LD	A,#00
93BB	F5	880		PUSH	AF
93BC	C35293	890		JP	INAIN
93BF	F1	900	SCCHR	POP	AF
93C0	FE01	910		CP	#01
93C2	C2CE93	920		JP	NZ,M1
93C5	CD1494	930		CALL	NORMAL
93C8	3E01	940		LD	A,#01
93CA	325A94	950		LD	(CHR),A
93CD	C9	960		RET	
93CE	FE02	970	M1	CP	#02
93D0	C2DC93	980		JP	NZ,M2
93D3	CD1D94	990	M3	CALL	INCLIN
93D6	3E02	1000		LD	A,#02
93D8	325A94	1010		LD	(CHR),A
93DB	C9	1020		RET	
93DC	FE03	1030	M2	CP	#03

93DE	C2D393	1040	JP	NZ,M3
93E1	CD2694	1050	CALL	B18
93E4	3E03	1060	LD	A,003
93E6	325A94	1070	LD	(CHR),A
93E9	C9	1080	RET	
93EA	F1	1090	SCMAR	POP AF
93EB	FE01	1100	CP	001
93ED	2009	1110	JR	NZ,N1
93EF	CD2F94	1120	CALL	M80
93F2	3E01	1130	LD	A,001
93F4	325994	1140	LD	(MAR),A
93F7	C9	1150	RET	
93F8	FE02	1160	N1	CP 002
93FA	C20694	1170	JP	NZ,N2
93FD	CD3994	1180	CALL	M100
9400	3E02	1190	LD	A,002
9402	325994	1200	LD	(MAR),A
9405	C9	1210	RET	
9406	CD4394	1220	N2	CALL M120
9409	3E03	1230	LD	A,003
940B	325994	1240	LD	(MAR),A
940E	C9	1250	RET	
940F	2F	1260	SUBU	CPL
9410	CDD438	1270	CALL	038D4
9413	C9	1280	RET	
9414	CD6A94	1290	NORMAL	CALL MAMA
9417	1B5B30	1300	DEFB	01B,05B,030
941A	6DFF	1310	DEFB	06D,0FF
941C	C9	1320	RET	
941D	CD6A94	1330	INCLIN	CALL MAMA
9420	1B5B33	1340	DEFB	01B,05B,033
9423	6DFF	1350	DEFB	06D,0FF
9425	C9	1360	RET	
9426	CD6A94	1370	B18	CALL MAMA
9429	1B5B31	1380	DEFB	01B,05B,031
942C	6DFF	1390	DEFB	06D,0FF
942E	C9	1400	RET	
942F	CD6A94	1410	M80	CALL MAMA
9432	1B5B30	1420	DEFB	01B,05B,030
9435	204BFF	1430	DEFB	020,04B,0FF
9438	C9	1440	RET	
9439	CD6A94	1450	M100	CALL MAMA
943C	1B5B32	1460	DEFB	01B,05B,032
943F	204BFF	1470	DEFB	020,04B,0FF
9442	C9	1480	RET	
9443	CD6A94	1490	M120	CALL MAMA
9446	1B5B33	1500	DEFB	01B,05B,033
9449	204BFF	1510	DEFB	020,04B,0FF
944C	C9	1520	RET	
944D	3A5A94	1530	CALC	LD A,(CHR)
9450	47	1540	LD	B,A
9451	80	1550	ADD	A,B
9452	80	1560	ADD	A,B
9453	47	1570	LD	B,A
9454	3A5994	1580	LD	A,(MAR)
9457	80	1590	ADD	A,B
9458	C9	1600	RET	
9459	00	1610	MAR	DEFB 000

945A 00	1620 CHR	DEFB 000
945B 000000	1630 DATA	DEFB 000,000,000
945E 000F0C	1640	DEFB 000,00F,00C
9461 0A0F0C	1650	DEFB 00A,00F,00C
9464 0A1E18	1660	DEFB 00A,01E,018
9467 14	1670	DEFB 014
9468 0000	1680 LUN6	DEFB 000,000
946A E1	1690 MAMA	POP HL
946B 7E	1700 MAMA1	LD A,(HL)
946C 23	1710	INC HL
946D FEFF	1720	CP 0FF
946F 2008	1730	JR Z,AFA
9471 E5	1740	PUSH HL
9472 2F	1750	CPL
9473 CDD438	1760	CALL 038D4
9476 E1	1770	POP HL
9477 18F2	1780	JR MAMA1
9479 E9	1790 AFA	JP (HL)

Pass 2 errors: 00

Table used: 347 from 395

9.2.2. LPRINT ET

Adesea avem nevoie de texte tiparite intr-un numar destul de mare de exemplare. Se stie ca cel mai indicat este folosirea unui editor de texte (TASSWORD, ET sau LAST WORD). Dar acestea nu au o subrutina adecvata pentru scrierea la imprimanta ROMOM. De aceea am realizat acest program care listeaza in forma dorita un fisier ET.

Dupa incarcarea programului cu LOAD "" se urmaresc instructiunile si optiunile de pe ecran. Programul foloseste pentru tiparire subrutina LLIST ROMOM (vezi 9.2.1.) si inca 4 mici subrutine limbaj masina listate alaturi. Programul permite alegerea formei caracterelor precum si a numarului de linii la care se va tiparii textul.

Programul poate fi modificat si pentru alte imprimante prin schimbarea subrutinei de tiparire.


```

1 REM LPRINT ET
2 REM autor:
3 REM Ovidiu SANBOR
4 REM
10 LET wdw=VAL "1000": LET pr=VAL "2000"
11 LET qs="
12 RANDOMIZE USR VAL "60400"
20 PAPER VAL "5": INK VAL "1": BRIGHT VAL "1": CLS
100 LET w$="00000816161": 60 SUB wdw
110 LET w$="00160816161": 60 SUB wdw
115 LET w$="08001132701": 60 SUB wdw
120 LET w$="19000316161": 60 SUB wdw
130 LET w$="19160316161": 60 SUB wdw
140 PRINT AT VAL "1", VAL "2": LPRINT ET "
150 LET p$="03021 INCARCARE TEXT": 60 SUB PR
160 LET p$="04022 TIPĂ IRE TEXT": 60 SUB PR
170 LET p$="05023 SALVARE TEXT": 60 SUB PR
190 LET p$="06024 INTRARE BASIC": 60 SUB PR
200 LET p$="0217PROGRAM DE TIPĂRIRE LA O IM-": 60 SUB PR
210 LET p$="0317PRIMANTA ROMON A UNUI TEXT": 60 SUB PR
220 LET p$="0417PREGATIT DE UN EDITOR DE": 60 SUB PR
221 LET p$="0517TEXTE (TASSWORD, ET SAU LAST": 60 SUB PR
222 LET p$="0617WORD). SUCCES !!!": 60 SUB PR
230 PRINT AT VAL "20", VAL "19": "7": LET p$="2020 1988 OVIDIU Sander ": 60 SUB P
R
240 LET p$="2004ALESE O OPTIUNE": 60 SUB PR
245 PAPER VAL "7": INK NOT PI
250 LET A$=INKEY$
260 IF A$="1" THEN GO TO VAL "4000"
270 IF A$="2" THEN GO TO VAL "3000"
280 IF A$="3" THEN GO TO VAL "5000"
290 IF A$="4" THEN LET p$="1305Pentru reintrare in program tastati 60 TO 10": G
O SUB pr: STOP
300 GO TO VAL "250"
999 STOP
1000 REM WDW
1010 PAPER VAL w$(9): INK VAL w$(10): BRIGHT VAL w$(11)
1020 LET a1=VAL w$(7 TO 2): LET b1=VAL w$(3 TO 4): LET y1=VAL w$(5 TO 6): LET x1=
VAL w$(7 TO 8)
1030 FOR i=1 TO y1
1040 PRINT AT a1+1-b1, q$( TO x1)
1050 NEXT i
1060 PLOT b1*8+1, 174-a1*8: DRAW x1*8-3, 0: DRAW 0, -y1*8+3: DRAW -x1*8+3, 0: DRAW 0
, y1*8-3
1070 RETURN
1100 REM CLWDW
1110 LET A1=VAL w$(1 TO 2): LET B1=VAL w$(3 TO 4): LET Y1=VAL w$(5 TO 6): LET X1
=VAL w$(7 TO 8): PAPER VAL w$(10): INK VAL w$(9): BRIGHT VAL w$(11)
1120 FOR O=1 TO Y1-2
1130 PRINT OVER 1: AT A1+O, B1+1: q$( TO X1-2): NEXT O
1135 PAPER VAL w$(9): INK VAL w$(10)
1140 FOR O=Y1-2 TO 1 STEP -1
1150 PRINT OVER O: AT A1+O, B1+1: q$( TO X1-2): NEXT O
1160 RETURN
2000 REM PRNDW
2010 PRINT AT VAL p$(1 TO 2), VAL p$(3 TO 4): LET p$=p$(5 TO 6): FOR p=1 TO LEN p
6-1 STEP 2
2020 POKE 23607, 237: PRINT OVER 0: p$(p): CHR$ 8:
2030 POKE 23607, 240: PRINT OVER 1: p$(p+1):
2040 NEXT p
2050 IF LEN p$/2=INT (LEN p$/2) THEN GO TO 2070
2060 POKE 23607, 237: PRINT OVER 0: p$(LEN p$):
2070 POKE 23607, 60
2080 RETURN
3000 REM TIPĂ
3005 IF L=NOT P THEN LET p$="1306MAGARULE ! NU E INCARCAT NICI UN TEXT !!!": 60
SUB PR: GO TO VAL "7000"
3010 LET p$="1101CE SET DE CARACTERE DORESTI?(1-3)": 60 SUB PR
3020 LET w$="09180513271": 60 SUB WDW
3025 LET p$="10191-CARACTERE NORMALE": 60 SUB PR
3026 LET p$="11192-CARACTERE INCLIMATE": 60 SUB PR
3027 LET p$="12193-CARACTERE MARETE": 60 SUB PR
3029 LET C$=INKEY$
3030 IF C$<"1" OR C$>"3" THEN GO TO VAL "3029"
3032 LET c$=VAL C$
3035 PAPER VAL "7": INK NOT PI
3040 LET p$="1201CE MARIME DORESTI?(1-3)": 60 SUB PR
3042 LET w$="10170512511": 60 SUB WDW
3044 LET p$="1181-CARACTERE MARI": 60 SUB PR
3046 LET p$="12182-CARACTERE MIJLOCII": 60 SUB PR
3048 LET p$="13183-CARACTERE NICI": 60 SUB PR
3050 LET C$=INKEY$
3052 IF C$<"1" OR C$>"3" THEN GO TO VAL "3050"

```

```

3052 IF C$<"1" OR C$>"3" THEN GO TO VAL "3050"
3053 LET A$=VAL C$
3054 PAPER VAL "7": INK NOT PI
3055 LET P$="1301TIPARIRE LA CITE RINDURI?"; GO SUB PR
3060 LET P$="1402(pentru LAST WORD introdu 0)": GO SUB PR
3070 POKE VAL "23607",VAL "237": INPUT R: POKE VAL "23607",VAL "60"
3100 LET P$="1610PREGATESTE IMPRIMANTA ": GO SUB PR
3110 LET P$="1711APOI APASA O TASTA !": GO SUB PR
3115 PAUSE VAL "1": PAUSE NOT PI
3200 RANDOMIZE USR VAL "60000"
3210 LPRINT CHR$ VAL "17"+CHR$ MAR+CHR$ VAL "16"+CHR$ (SET);
3220 POKE VAL "60607",R: POKE VAL "60601",NOT PI: POKE VAL "60602",VAL "125": RA
NDOMIZE L: POKE VAL "60604",PEEK VAL "23670": POKE VAL "60605",PEEK VAL "23671"
3230 RANDOMIZE USR VAL "60600"
3300 LET M$="12100512171": GO SUB WDM
3310 LET P$="1411TEXTUL E TIPARIT !!!": GO SUB PR
3399 GO TO VAL "7000"
4000 REM INCARCARE
4020 LET P$="1101INTRODU NUMELE TEXTULUI": GO SUB PR
4030 LET P$="1201 (pentru urmatoorul text doar ENTER)": GO SUB PR
4040 POKE VAL "23607",VAL "237": INPUT LINE A$: POKE VAL "23607",VAL "60"
4050 IF LEN A$>VAL "10" THEN LET A$=A$ ( TO VAL "10")
4055 IF A$="" THEN LET P$="1301CAUTAM URMATORUL TEXT": GO TO VAL "4070"
4060 LET P$="1301CAUTAM TEXTUL "-A$
4070 GO SUB PR
4080 OVER NOT PI: LET M$="14010322271": GO SUB WDM
4090 RANDOMIZE USR VAL "60500"
4091 PRINT AT VAL "15",VAL "2": OVER NOT PI:
4092 LET Z$="": FOR I=VAL "60551" TO VAL "60560"
4094 IF PEEK I<VAL "32" OR PEEK I>VAL "127" THEN LET Z$=Z$+"?": GO TO VAL "4098"
4096 LET Z$=Z$+CHR$ PEEK I
4098 NEXT I
4100 IF PEEK VAL "60550"<>VAL "3" OR PEEK VAL "60563"<>NOT PI OR PEEK VAL "60564"
<>VAL "125" THEN LET P$="1502Am gasit: "+Z$+" mai caut": GO TO VAL "4150"
4110 IF A$="" THEN GO TO VAL "4130"
4115 LET A$=A$+
4120 IF A$ ( TO VAL "10")<>Z$ THEN LET P$="1502Am gasit: "+Z$+" mai caut": GO TO
VAL "4150"
4130 LET P$="1502Incarc: "+Z$+" si rabdare": GO SUB PR
4140 LET O=USR VAL "60525": GO TO VAL "4200"
4150 GO SUB PR: GO TO VAL "4090"
4200 IF O=NOT PI THEN GO TO VAL "4220"
4210 LET P$="1502TAPE LOADING ERROR las ca mai incerc": PRINT AT VAL "15",VAL
"2":
4220 LET M$="15030318621": GO SUB WDM: LET P$="1604TEXTUL "+Z$+" ESTE INCARCAT":
GO SUB PR
4225 LET L=PEEK VAL "60561"+PEEK VAL "60562"+VAL "256"
4230 GO TO VAL "7000"
5000 REM SALVARE
5010 IF L=NOT PI THEN LET P$="1306MAGARULE ! NU E INCARCAT NICI UN TEXT !!!": GO
SUB PR: GO TO VAL "7000"
5030 LET P$="1201INTRODU NUMELE TEXTULUI": GO SUB PR
5040 POKE VAL "23607",VAL "237": INPUT LINE A$: POKE VAL "23607",VAL "60"
5050 IF A$="" THEN GO TO VAL "5040"
5060 IF LEN A$>VAL "10" THEN LET A$=A$ ( TO VAL "10")
5070 LET P$="1303SALVAM TEXTUL "+A$: GO SUB PR
5080 SAVE A$CODE VAL "32000",L
5090 LET M$="15070318271": GO SUB WDM: LET P$="1608TEXTUL "+A$+" A FOST SALVAT":
GO SUB PR
5499 GO TO VAL "7000"
7000 REM GATA SUBU
7100 PAPER VAL "6": INK VAL "1": LET P$="2004
": GO SUB pr: PAPER
VAL "1": INK VAL "6": LET P$="2004 APASA O TASTA ": GO SUB PR
7110 PAUSE VAL "1": PAUSE NOT PI
7120 LET M$="0800132701": GO SUB VAL "1100"
7130 PAPER VAL "6": INK VAL "1": LET P$="2004
": GO SUB pr: PAPER
VAL "1": INK VAL "6": GO TO VAL "240"
9495 GO TO VAL "7000"
9998 SAVE LPRINT ETY3 LINE VAL "9999": SAVE " LPRINT ovi3CODE VAL "59998",VAL
"2466": BEEP VAL "1",VAL "10": STOP
9999 LOAD "CODE": RANDOMIZE USR VAL "60400": LET I=NOT PI: GO TO VAL "10"

```

HISDFT GEN23M2 ASSEMBLER
ZX SPECTRUM

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Pass 1 errors: 00

	10 ;		
	20 ;	LOAD HEADER	
	30 ;		
EC54	40	OR0	60500
EC54 111100	50	START	LX DE,00011
EC57 DD2186EC	60		LD IX,0EC86
EC58 3E00	70		LD A,000
EC5D 37	80		SCF
EC5E CD5605	90		CALL 00556
EC61 30F1	100		JR NC,START
EC63 C9	110		RET

Pass 2 errors: 00

Table used: 25 from 116

HISOFT GENSYM2 ASSEMBLER
ZX SPECTRUM

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Pass 1 errors: 00

	10 ;	
	20 ;	LOAD TEXT
	30 ;	
EC6D	40	OR6 60525
EC6D ED5291EC	50	LD DE, (0EC91)
EC71 DD21007D	60	LD IX, 07D00
EC75 3EFF	70	LD A, 0FF
EC77 37	80	SCF
EC78 CD5605	90	CALL 00556
EC7B 010000	100	LD BC, 00000
EC7E D8	110	RET C
EC7F 01FFFF	120	LD BC, 0FFFF
EC82 C9	130	RET

Pass 2 errors: 00

Table used: 13 from 119

HISOFT GENSYM2 ASSEMBLER
ZX SPECTRUM

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Pass 1 errors: 00

	10 ;	
	20 ;	LPRINT TEXT
	30 ;	
	40 ;	author:
	50 ;	Ovidiu SANDOR
	60 ;	
ECB8	70	ORG 60600
ECB8 21007D	80	LD HL,#7D000
ECB8 116480	90	LD DE,#0064
ECBE 0E01	100 AAA	LD C,#01
ECC0 0600	110	LD B,#00
ECC2 7E	120 BBB	LD A,(HL)
ECC3 CD8FED	130	CALL HHH
ECC6 7E	140	LD A,(HL)
ECC7 FE20	150	CP #20
ECC9 3827	160	JR C,EEE
ECCB FE80	170	CP #80
ECCD 381D	180	JR C,DDD
ECCF FE90	190	CP #90
ECD1 3019	200	JR NC,DDD
ECD3 E5	210	PUSH HL
ECD4 C5	220	PUSH BC
ECD5 6F	230	LD L,A
ECD6 2600	240	LD H,#00
ECD8 018000	250	LD BC,#0000
ECD8 ED42	260	SBC HL,BC
ECDD 0119ED	270	LD BC,#ED19
ECE0 29	280	ADD HL,HL
ECE1 29	290	ADD HL,HL
ECE2 09	300	ADD HL,BC
ECE3 0604	310	LD B,#04
ECE5 7E	320 CCC	LD A,(HL)
ECE6 23	330	INC HL
ECE7 05	340	DEC B
ECE8 20F3	350	JR NZ,CCC
ECEA C1	360	POP BC
ECEB E1	370	POP HL
ECEC 04	380 DDD	INC B
ECED 78	390	LD A,B
ECEE FE40	400	CP #40
ECF0 2808	410	JR Z,FFF
ECF2 23	420 EEE	INC HL
ECF3 1D	430	DEC E
ECF4 20CC	440	JR NZ,BBB
ECF6 15	450	DEC D
ECF7 20C9	460	JR NZ,BBB
ECF9 C9	470	RET
ECFA 79	480 FFF	LD A,C
ECFB FE00	490	CP #00
ECFD 2008	500	JR NZ,666

ECFF 23	510	INC HL
ED00 1D	520	DEC E
ED01 200D	530	JR NZ,AAA
ED03 13	540	DEC D
ED04 2008	550	JR NZ,AAA
ED06 C9	560	RET
ED07 3E0D	570 868	LD A,86D
ED09 CD0FED	580	CALL HHH
ED0C 0D	590	DEC C
ED0D 18ED	600	JR FFF
ED0F E5	610 HHH	PUSH HL
ED10 D5	620	PUSH DE
ED11 C5	630	PUSH BC
ED12 CD86EA	640	CALL 0EA86
ED15 C1	650	POP BC
ED16 D1	660	POP DE
ED17 E1	670	POP HL
ED18 C9	680	RET

Pass 2 errors: 00

Table used: 93 from 199

HISOFT SENS3M2 ASSEMBLER
ZX SPECTRUM

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Pass 1 errors: 00

	10 ;		
	20 ;		ON BREAK GOTO
	30 ;		
EBF0	40	ORG	60400
EBF0 CD7C00	50	CALL	#007C
EBF3 30	60	DEC	SP
EBF4 30	70	DEC	SP
EBF5 E1	80	POP	HL
EBF6 010F00	90	LD	BC, #000F
EBF9 09	100	ADD	HL, BC
EBFA E3	110	EX	DE, HL
EBFB 2A3D5C	120	LD	HL, (#5C3D)
EBFE 73	130	LD	(HL), E
EBFF 23	140	INC	HL
EC00 72	150	LD	(HL), D
EC01 C9	160	RET	
EC02 30	170	DEC	SP
EC03 30	180	DEC	SP
EC04 CD8E02	190	CALL	#028E
EC07 70	200	LD	A, E
EC08 FEFF	210	CP	#FF
EC0A 20F8	220	JR	NZ, ZZZ
EC0C 3A3A5C	230	LD	A, (#5C3A)
EC0F FEFF	240	CP	#FF
EC11 2821	250	JR	Z, XXX
EC13 FE07	260	CP	#07
EC15 2810	270	JR	Z, XXX
EC17 FE08	280	CP	#08
EC19 2819	290	JR	Z, XXX
EC1B 3C	300	INC	A
EC1C 32815C	310	LD	(#5C81), A
EC1F FD3600FF	320	LD	(IY+0), #FF
EC23 211725	330	LD	HL, #2517
EC26 22425C	340	LD	(#5C42), HL
EC29 AF	350	XOR	A
EC2A 32445C	360	LD	(#5C44), A
EC2D FDC001FE	370	SET	7, (IY+1)
EC31 C37D10	380	JP	#107D
EC34 33	390	INC	SP
EC35 33	400	INC	SP
EC36 C30313	410	JP	#1303

Pass 2 errors: 00

Table used: 03 from 163

9.2.3. COMPACT SCREEN\$

Se stie ca un ecran complet (SCREEN\$) ocupa 6912 baiti (6144 informatii + 768 attribute). De multe ori este necesar ca intr-un program sa existe mai multe SCREEN\$-uri, pregatite din timp cu un produs adecvat (ART STUDIO, ARTIST, etc.). In acest caz insa spatiul de memorie ocupat de SCREEN\$-uri ar fi prea mare; de ex. pentru 4 SCREEN\$-uri 27648 baiti, ceea ce lasa doar aproximativ 13 K liberi pentru programul BASIC. Este necesara deci memorarea acestor SCREEN\$-uri intr-o forma compactata.

Programul COMPACT SCREEN\$ realizeaza aceasta compactare la nivel de octet, contorizind numarul de octeti consecutivi identici si memorind contorul respectiv si valoarea octetului. In final se memoreaza in primii doi octeti ai zonei numarul de grupe astfel realizat.

Imaginea unui SCREEN\$ compactat in memorie:

-----					-----	
citegr	C1 O1	C2 O2	C3 O3	...		Cn On
-----					-----	
^	^	^	^		^	
50000	50002	50004	50006			50000+2*n

Forma de compactare permite restaurarea SCREEN\$-ului pe aceeasi cale. Schema logica a restaurarii SCREEN\$-ului:

Corectitudinea algoritmilor de compactare si restaurare a fost testata prin realizarea programelor BASIC respective, compactarea si restaurarea decurgind lent, apoi au fost realizate rutinele respective in cod masina. Rutina de compactare are 160 baiti iar cea de restaurare 52 baiti, putind fi eventual scurtate. Prima a fost asamblata la adresa 65324 iar a doua la 65484.

Pentru realizarea restaurarii unui SCREEN\$ compactat, incarcata la adresa ADR trebuie realizat:

```
POKE 65494,ADR+2-256*INT((ADR+2)/256)
POKE 65495,INT((ADR+2)/256)
POKE 65498,ADR-256*INT(ADR/256)
POKE 65499,INT(ADR/256)
```

apoi, normal:

```
RANDOMIZE USR 65484. (vezi programul "ex.decomp")
```

Obs. Exista SCREEN\$-uri pentru care aceasta metoda de compactare nu da rezultate bune, zona ocupata de SCREEN\$-ul compactat fiind mai mare de 6912 baiti. In acest caz, evident, se renunta la compactare.


```

1 REM
2 REM COMPACT SCREENS
3 REM
10 CLEAR 65323: BORDER 1: PAPER 2: INK 6: CLS
20 GO SUB 2000
30 PRINT AT 1,0: INK 2: LOAD "CODE 65324
40 CLS: GO SUB 2000: PRINT AT 4,0: INK 5: "Pregateste caseta cu SCREENS -ul"
   pentru compactat"
100 LOAD "SCREENS
120 RANDOMIZE USR 65324
150 LET cit=PEEK 50000+256*PEEK 50001
160 LET cit=cit+2
170 CLS: GO SUB 2000: PRINT "Au fost ocupati:": INVERSE 1:cit: INVERSE 0
   : octeti: adica: INVERSE 1:cit/1024: INVERSE 0: K: PAUSE 0
175 IF cit>6912 THEN GO TO 1000
176 PRINT "Restaurer SCREENS -ul?": PAUSE 0
177 IF INKEYS="D" THEN GO TO 200
178 IF INKEYS="N" THEN GO TO 109
179 IF CODE (INKEYS)=7 THEN LET adr=170: GO TO 600
180 PAUSE 0: GO TO 177
189 PRINT "Salvez SCREEN-ul compactat?(Y/N)": PAUSE 0
190 IF INKEYS="Y" THEN GO TO 400
191 IF INKEYS="N" THEN GO TO 500
192 IF CODE (INKEYS)=7 THEN LET adr=170: GO TO 600
199 PAUSE 0: GO TO 190
200 RANDOMIZE USR 65484
210 PAUSE 0
220 GO TO 170
400 CLS: GO SUB 2000: PRINT "Pregateste caseta pentru salvat" "Bytes:
SCREENS COMPACT 50000, cit
410 SAVE "SCREENS COMPACT" CODE 50000, CIT
500 CLS: GO SUB 2000
510 PRINT "Alt SCREENS ?" "Y/N": PAUSE 0
520 IF INKEYS="Y" THEN GO TO 40
530 IF INKEYS="N" THEN STOP
540 IF CODE (INKEYS)=7 THEN LET adr=500: GO TO 600
550 PAUSE 0: GO TO 520
600 CLS: GO SUB 2000
605 PRINT AT 5,0: PAPER 1:
610 FOR i=6 TO 16: PRINT AT i,7: PAPER 6: "AT i-1,26: PAPER
   1: NEXT i
620 PRINT AT 7,9: INK 1: PAPER 6: "MARINEL SERBAN": AT 8,12: "profesor": AT 11,12: "
TIMISOARA": AT 12,8: "str. NEDE nr.38/1/7": AT 14,10: "tel.961/59964"
630 PAUSE 0: CLS: GO TO adr
1000 CLS: PRINT "DECOMPACTARE!!!" "cit">6912: P
AUSE 0: GO TO 500
1999 PAUSE 0
2000 PRINT AT 0,8: PAPER 5: INK 1: BRIGHT 1: COMPACT SCREENS "AT 1,12: PAPER 7
: INK 1: "INFO-1987": RETURN
9999 SAVE "compact" LINE 1: SAVE "compact000" CODE 65324, 211: VERIFY "compact": V
ERIFY "compact000" CODE

```

```

1 REM
2 REM  EXEMPLU DECOMPACTARE
3 REM
5 CLEAR 65450: LOAD "decomp"CODE 65484: LOAD "SCREEN$ comp"CODE 40000
10 PAPER 6: BORDER 5: INK 2: CLS
20 PRINT AT 4,10: "DECOMPACTARE"
30 PRINT AT 6,2: "SCREEN$ -ul compactat la ADR"
40 PRINT AT 8,0: "POKE 65494,ADR+2-256*INT((ADR+2)/256)":AT 10,0: "POKE 654
95,INT((ADR+2)/256)":AT 11,0: "POKE 65495,ADR-256*INT(ADR/256)":AT 12,0: "POKE 654
99,INT(ADR/256)"
50 PRINT AT 14,1: "Apasare cu RANDOMIZE USR 65484"
60 PRINT AT 16,0: "EXEMPLU":AT 17,6: "ADR=40000":AT 20,10: "Apasa o tasta": PAUS
E 0: LET adr=40000: GO SUB 1000
70 RANDOMIZE USR 65484: PAUSE 0: GO TO 10
999 STOP
1000 POKE 65494,adr+2-256*INT ((adr+2)/256)
1010 POKE 65495,INT ((adr+2)/256)
1020 POKE 65498,adr-256*INT (adr/256)
1030 POKE 65499,INT (adr/256)
1040 RETURN
999" SAVE "ex.decomp" LINE 1: SAVE "decomp"CODE 65484,52: SAVE "SCREEN$ comp"COD
E 40000,5580: PRINT AT 0,0: FLASH 1: VERIFY ": VERIFY "ex.decomp": VERIFY deco
mp"CODE : VERIFY "SCREEN$ comp"CODE

```

HISOFT GENSYM2 ASSEMBLER
ZX SPECTRUM

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Pass 1 errors: 00

	10 ;		
	20 ;	COMPACT SCREEN*	
	30 ;		
	40 ;	autor:	
	50 ;	MARINEL SERBAN	
	60 ;		
FF2C	70	ORG	65324
FF2C DDE5	80	PUSH	IX
FF2E FDE5	90	PUSH	IX
FF30 F3	100	DI	
FF31 FD2152C3	110	LD	IX,50002
FF35 DD210040	120	LD	IX,16384
FF39 110100	130	LD	DE,1
FF3C 210100	140	LD	HL,1
FF3F DD7E00	150	LD	A,(IX+0)
FF42 01FF1A	160	LD	BC,6911
FF45 DD8E01	170 ALT	CP	(IX+1)
FF48 2838	180	JR	Z,EGAL
FF4A F5	190 PUS	PUSH	AF
FF4B 7A	200	LD	A,D
FF4C FE00	210	CP	0
FF4E 2816	220	JR	Z,MIC255
FF50 FD3600FF	230	LD	(IX+0),255
FF54 F1	240	POP	AF
FF55 FD7701	250	LD	(IX+1),A
FF58 FD23	260	INC	IX
FF5A FD23	270	INC	IX
FF5C C5	280	PUSH	BC
FF5D 06FF	290	LD	B,255
FF5F 1B	300 B255	DEC	DE
FF60 10FD	310	DJNZ	B255
FF62 C1	320	POP	BC
FF63 23	330	INC	HL
FF64 18E4	340	JR	PUS
FF66 7B	350 MIC255	LD	A,E
FF67 FE00	360	CP	0
FF69 280E	370	JR	Z,OCTV
FF6B F1	380	POP	AF
FF6C FD7300	390	LD	(IX+0),E
FF6F FD7701	400	LD	(IX+1),A
FF72 23	410	INC	HL
FF73 FD23	420	INC	IX
FF75 FD23	430	INC	IX
FF77 1801	440	JR	LDA
FF79 F1	450 OCTV	POP	AF
FF7A DD7E01	460 LDA	LD	A,(IX+1)
FF7D 110100	470	LD	DE,1
FF80 1801	480	JR	NEXTI
FF82 13	490 EGAL	INC	DE
FF83 DD23	500 NEXTI	INC	IX

FF85 0B	510	DEC BC
FF86 F3	520	PUSH AF
FF87 78	530	LD A,B
FF88 B1	540	OR C
FF89 FE00	550	CP 0
FF8B 2803	560	JR Z,CONT
FF8D F1	570	POP AF
FF8E 18B5	580	JR ALT
FF90 7A	590 CONT	LD A,D
FF91 FE00	600	CP 0
FF93 2817	610	JR Z,M1255
FF95 FD3600FF	620	LD (IX+0),255
FF99 F1	630	POP AF
FF9A FD7701	640	LD (IX+1),A
FF9D FD23	650	INC IX
FF9F FD23	660	INC IX
FFA1 C5	670	PUSH BC
FFA2 06FF	680	LD S,255
FFA4 18	690 DECDE	DEC DE
FFA5 10FD	700	DJNZ DECDE
FFA7 C1	710	POP BC
FFA8 23	720	INC HL
FFA9 F5	730	PUSH AF
FFAA 18E4	740	JR CONT
FFAC 78	750 M1255	LD A,E
FFAD FE00	760	CP 0
FFAF 280A	770	JR Z,OCTV1
FFB1 F1	780	POP AF
FFB2 FD7300	790	LD (IX+0),E
FFB5 FD7701	800	LD (IX+1),A
FFB8 23	810	INC HL
FFB9 1801	820	JR LDA1
FFBB F1	830 OCTV1	POP AF
FFBC DD2150C3	840 LDA1	LD IX,50000
FFC0 DD7500	850	LD (IX+0),L
FFC3 DD7401	860	LD (IX+1),H
FFC6 FB	870	EI
FFC7 FDE1	880	POP IX
FFC9 DDE1	890	POP IX
FFCB C9	900	RET

Pass 2 errors: 00

Table used: 159 from 236

HISOFT SENS3M2 ASSEMBLER
2X SPECTRUM

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Pass 1 errors: 00

	10 ;	
	20 ;	RESTAURARE
	30 ;	SCREEN# COMPACT
	40 ;	
	50 ;	autor:
	60 ;	MARINEL SERBAN
	70 ;	
FFCC	80	ORG 65484
FFCC F5	90	PUSH AF
FFCD C5	100	PUSH BC
FFCE D5	110	PUSH DE
FFCF E5	120	PUSH HL
FFD0 DDE5	130	PUSH IX
FFD2 FDE5	140	PUSH IY
FFD4 DD2152C3	150	LD IX,50002
FFD8 ED4850C3	160	LD BC,(50000)
FFDC 210040	170	LD HL,16384
FFDF 0B	180	DEC BC
FFE0 C5	190	INCA1 PUSH BC
FFE1 DD4600	200	LD B,(IX+0)
FFE4 DD7E01	210	LD A,(IX+1)
FFE7 77	220	INCA LD (HL),A
FFE8 23	230	INC HL
FFE9 10FC	240	DJNZ INCA
FFE0 C1	250	POP BC
FFEC DD23	260	INC IX
FFEE DD23	270	INC IX
FFF0 0B	280	DEC BC
FFF1 78	290	LD A,B
FFF2 81	300	OR C
FFF3 20E3	310	JR NZ,INCA1
FFF5 FDE1	320	POP IY
FFF7 DDE1	330	POP IX
FFF9 E1	340	POP HL
FFFA D1	350	POP DE
FFF3 C1	360	POP BC
FFFC F1	370	POP AF
FFF0 C9	380	RET

Pass 2 errors: 00

Table used: 36 from 159

9.2.4. 64coloane

Se poate realiza o scriere pe 64 coloane si fara a folosi produsele specializate (BETA BASIC, MEGA BASIC, etc.).

Acest lucru se realizeaza foarte usor prin generarea a doua seturi de caractere (stinga, dreapta), fiecare caracter ocupind in acest caz doar jumatate din caracterul normal BASIC Spectrum.

Exemplu:

stinga	dreapta
-----	-----
! ! ! ! ! ! ! !	! ! ! ! ! ! ! !
-----	-----
!e!e!e! ! ! ! !	! ! ! ! ! ! ! !
-----	-----
!e! !e! ! ! ! !	! ! ! ! !e!e! !
-----	-----
!e! !e! ! ! ! !	! ! ! ! ! !e! !
-----	-----
!e!e!e! ! ! ! !	! ! ! ! !e!e! !
-----	-----
!e! !e! ! ! ! !	! ! ! ! !e! !e! !
-----	-----
!e! !e! ! ! ! !	! ! ! ! !e!e! !
-----	-----
! ! ! ! ! ! ! !	! ! ! ! ! ! ! !
-----	-----

Prin suprapunerea a doua astfel de caractere (par, impar), folosind OVER 1 se va realiza scrierea simpla pe 64 coloane. Cele doua seturi ocupa 1536 baidi (2*768).

Programul 64col64000 indica doua moduri de utilizare a acestor seturi avind acelasi efect: scrierea pe 64 coloane. In primul caz se calculeaza pentru fiecare caracter setul din care face parte si se realizeaza extragerea lui. Din cauza calculelor acest mod de scriere este mai lent. In cel de-al doilea caz scrierea se face mult mai rapid prin incarcarea celor doua seturi la adrese care necesita doar schimbarea continutului variabilei 23607, pe de o parte, iar pe de alta parte prin realizarea scrierii cu pasul 2 luind alternativ un caracter stinga, unul dreapta. Acest lucru necesita in final un test in plus pentru ultimul caracter.

In ambele cazuri se va transmite sub forma de sir de caractere informatia care trebuie scrisa.

Exemplu de apelare:

```
100 LET a$="Exemplu de scriere pe 64 coloane"
```

```
110 PRINT AT 10,20::BOSUB 1000
```

Presupunind ca rutina de scriere se afla la linia 1000 (vezi programul 64col64000) pe ecran se va scrie incepind cu coloana 20 din linia 10.

Seturile de caractere inguste se pot realiza folosind unul din produsele specializate (ART STUDIO, ARTIST,etc.).

```

1 REM
2 REM SCRIERE PE 64 COLOANE IN BASIC
3 REM
4 DEF FN p(x)=x-256*INT (x/256)
5 DEF FN q(x)=INT (x/256)
9 CLEAR 63999
10 LOAD "seturi"CODE 64000
30 LET set1=63744: LET set2=64512
99 CLS
180 FOR i=0 TO 2: LET k=0: LET as="*TEST scriere 64 coloane in BASIC M E R G E
dec: se Poate lucra*: GO SUB 500: NEXT i: PAUSE 0
120 LET as="ABCDEFGHIJKLMNORSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz": CLS : LET i=
3: LET v=0: GO SUB 500: LET as="! @ # $ % & ' ( ) _ < > ^ - + = ; ? / * , ' .
: LET i=6: GO SUB 500: PAUSE 0
136 LET as="0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9": LET i=10: LET k=7: GO SUB 500: PAUSE 0
140 LET as=" TEST scriere eal rapida si TRECERE pe linia urmatoare SETUL ALFADE
YIC:ABCDEFGHIJKLMNORSTUVWXYZ - abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz - SETUL NUMERIC:0123
456789 - CARACTERE SPECIALE:!@#$%^&'()*_<>^-=+;?/*,.'": CLS : PRINT AT 1
0,7: GO SUB 1000: PAUSE 0
179 POKE 23606,0: POKE 23607,60
210 STOP
499 REM rutina scriere lenta
500 FOR j=1 TO LEN as
510 POKE 23606,(FN p(set1) AND (j/2)<>INT (j/2))+(FN p(set2) AND j/2=INT (j/2))
520 POKE 23607,(FN q(set1) AND (j/2)<>INT (j/2))+(FN q(set2) AND j/2=INT (j/2))
530 PRINT AT 1,k+INT ((j-1)/2): OVER 1;a$(j):CHR$ 8: "_": NEXT j: RETURN
999 REM rutina scriere rapida
1000 POKE 23606,0: FOR j=1 TO LEN as-1 STEP 2
1010 POKE 23607,249: PRINT as(j):
1020 POKE 23607,252: PRINT CHR$ 8: OVER 1;a$(j+1):
1030 NEXT j
1040 IF LEN as/2=INT (LEN as/2) THEN RETURN
1050 POKE 23607,249: PRINT as(j): RETURN
9999 SAVE "64col64000" LINE 1: SAVE "seturi"CODE 64000,1536: VERIFY "64col64000"
: VERIFY "seturi"CODE

```


9.2.5. WINDOWS

În practica muncii de programare există dese situații în care în care ecranul devine insuficient pentru afișarea tuturor datelor. De exemplu la lucrul interactiv cu utilizatorul pentru afișarea unor indicații suplimentare în cazul apariției unor erori sau pentru a fișarea meniurilor.

Pentru a putea rezolva aceste situații se recurge la suprapunerea peste ecranul curent a unor ferestre în care se vor afișa diverse informații. După utilizare porțiunea de ecran se reface cu vechile date.

Această metodă este cunoscută sub denumirea de "WINDOW TEHNIC" și s-a extins odată cu apariția calculatoarelor personal-profesionale, de exemplu pe IBM PC, AMIGA, APPLE, ATARI 1040ST. Firma APPLE și ATARI au implementat această metodă în sistemul de operare al produselor lor.

Pentru utilizarea acestei metode și pe calculatoarele compatibile SPECTRUM am creat o rutină de salvare și restaurare a porțiunilor de ecran.

Programul este relocabil (rulează la orice adresă). Pentru utilizarea lui trebuie definite două funcții :

etic. DEF FN W(A,B,C,D)=USR adr.; DEF FN R()=USR adr.+10

unde adr. reprezintă adresa de încărcare a programului.

Prima funcție salvează iar a doua restaurează porțiuni de ecran. Parametrii A,B,C,D au următoarele semnificații:

- A coordonata y a colțului de sus (în caractere)
- B coordonata x a colțului de sus
- C numărul de linii
- D numărul de coloane

Apelurile succesive ale funcției FN W are ca efect salvarea ferestrelor într-o stivă de tip LIFO și deci funcția FN R restaurează ultima fereastră. Pentru descărcarea stivei se folosește funcția FN R în mod repetat (programul gestionează memoria eliberând utilizatorul de această sarcină). Implicit se pot salva 7000 de octeți. În caz de depășire se generează eroarea

G No room for line

Mărirea dimensiunii stivei se face înainte de prima lansare cu

POKE adr.+381,dim-INT(dim/256)*256 și

POKE adr.+382,INT(dim/256)

```

1 REM
2 REM WINDOW
3 REM
4 LET x$=""
5 DEF FN w(a,b,c,d)=USR 50000: DEF
FN r()=USR 50010
9 STOP
10 LET i$="01011009171": 60 SUB 9600: PAUSE 0
15 LET a$="speram ca mergeasa cum este inacest momentdeci sa vedem ceo f
ost in stareghita sa faca!!!": 60 SUB 9500
20 PAUSE 0: LET i$="02031410611": 60 SUB 9600: LET a$="fereastra A DOUA INCERC
AM LEVA": 60 SUB 9500
25 REM i$=>2c->col;2c->lin;2c->xlung;2c->ylung;1c->pap;1c->ink;1c->0-uita wi
ndow ->0-pastreaza fereastra
30 PAUSE 0: LET k=FN R()
90 PAUSE 0
99 LET k=FN R(): PAPER 7
100 STOP
9500 LET a1=2*(x1-2)-(LEN a$-INT (LEN a$/(x1-2)*2))*2*(x1-2): LET a$=a$+x$( TO
a1)
9502 LET j1=LEN a$/(2*(x1-2))
9504 FOR j=1 TO j1: LET i$=a$((j-1)*2*(x1-2)+1 TO j*2*(x1-2)): PRINT AT yo+j,xo+
i:
9506 FOR i=1 TO (x1-2)*2-1 STEP 2: POKE 23607,249: PRINT i$(i): POKE 23607,252:
PRINT CHR$ 8: OVER i:i$(i+1): NEXT i: NEXT j: POKE 23607,60
9599 RETURN
9600 LET xo=VAL i$(1 TO 2): LET yo=VAL i$(3 TO 4): LET x1=VAL i$(5 TO 6): LET y1
=VAL i$(7 TO 8)
9610 PAPER VAL i$(9): INK VAL i$(10)
9620 LET i=0: IF LEN i$>10 THEN LET i=VAL i$(11)
9630 IF i THEN LET x=FN w(xo,yo,x1,y1): PRINT AT 21,0;"x=";x: REM (x)=col;(x+1)
=lin(coitul stinga sus)
9632 LET i$=( TO x1): FOR i=yo TO yo+y1-1: PRINT AT i,xo:i$: NEXT i
9634 PLOT 8*xo+1,174-8*yo: DRAW 8*x1-3,0: DRAW 0,3-y1*8: DRAW 3-x1*8,0: DRAW 0,y
1*8-3
9699 RETURN
9798 CLEAR 49999: LOAD "CODE": LOAD "CODE": 60 TO 1
9999 CLEAR: SAVE "MDW.bas" LINE 9998: SAVE "MDW.com" CODE 50000,250: SAVE "64col
CODE 64000,1536: VERIFY "MDW.bas": VERIFY "CODE": VERIFY "CODE

```

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ZX SPECTRUM

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Pass 1 errors: 00

```

10 ;
20 ;      WINDOW
30 ;
40 ;      autor:
50 ;      GHEORGHE ILCAU
60 ;
70      ORG 0
0000 F3      80      DI
0001 218301  90      LD HL,BEGIN
0004 09      100     ADD HL,BC
0005 ED73B05C 110     LD (23728),SP
0009 F9      120     LD SP,HL
000A E1      130     REL POP HL
000B 7C      140     LD A,H
000C B5      150     OR L
000D 280D    160     JR Z,RELOUT
000F 09      170     ADD HL,BC
0010 5E      180     LD E,(HL)
0011 23      190     INC HL
0012 56      200     LD D,(HL)
0013 E9      210     EX DE,HL
0014 09      220     ADD HL,BC
0015 E9      230     EX DE,HL
0016 2B      240     DEC HL
0017 73      250     LD (HL),E
0018 23      260     INC HL
0019 72      270     LD (HL),D
001A 18EE    280     JR REL
001C ED73B05C 290     RELOUT LD SP,(23728)
300
0020 3EC3    310     LD A,0C3
0022 320000  320     R1 LD (0),A
0025 320A00  330     R2 LD (10),A
0028 215000  340     R3 LD HL,SAVE
002B 220100  350     R4 LD (1),HL
002E 21DE00  360     R5 LD HL,LOAD
0031 220300  370     R6 LD (11),HL
0034 218301  380     R7 LD HL,BEGIN
0037 227B01  390     R8 LD (END),HL
003A ED4B7D01 400     R9 LD BC,(COUNT)
003E F3      410     EI
003F 23      420     INC HL
0040 09      430     ADD HL,BC
0041 300D    440     JR NC,SAVE
0043 B7      450     OR A
0044 ED42    460     SBC HL,BC
0046 E9      470     EX DE,HL
0047 21FFFF  480     LD HL,0FFFF
004A B7      490     OR A
004B ED52    500     SBC HL,DE
004D 227D01  510     R10 LD (COUNT),HL

```

0050 DD2A005C	520		
0054 DD4604	530	SAVE	LD IX, (05C00)
0057 DD4E0C	540		LD B, (IX+4)
005A C5	550		LD C, (IX+12)
005B DD5614	560		PUSH BC
005E DD5E1C	570		LD D, (IX+20)
0061 D5	580		LD E, (IX+28)
0062 CD5401	590		PUSH DE
0065 2A7D01	600	R19	CALL MULT
0068 B7	610	R11	LD HL, (COUNT)
0069 ED52	620		OR A
006B 3002	630		SBC HL, DE
006D CF	640		JR NC, R12
006E 0E	650		RST 08
006F 227D01	660		DEFB 14
0072 2A7B01	670	R12	LD (COUNT), HL
0075 D1	680	R0	LD HL, (END)
0076 C1	690		POP DE
0077 70	700		POP BC
0078 23	710		LD (HL), B
0079 71	720		INC HL
007A 23	730		LD (HL), C
007B 72	740		INC HL
007C 23	750		LD (HL), D
007D 73	760		INC HL
007E 23	770		LD (HL), E
007F E5	780		INC HL
0080 DDE1	790		PUSH HL
0082 C300	800		POP IX
0084 C300	810		RLC B
0086 C300	820		RLC B
0088 C301	830		RLC B
008A C301	840		RLC C
008C C301	850		RLC C
008E C5	860		RLC C
008F D5	870	EXT	PUSH BC
0090 78	880		PUSH DE
0091 CD3122	890		LD A, B
0094 4B	900		CALL 022B1
0095 0600	910		LD C, E
0097 DDE5	920		LD B, 0
0099 D1	930		PUSH IX
009A CDC200	940		POP DE
009D D5	950	R13	CALL SALINE
009E DDE1	960		PUSH DE
00A0 D1	970		POP IX
00A1 C1	980		POP DE
00A2 3E00	990		POP BC
00A4 80	1000		LD A, 0
00A5 47	1010		ADD A, B
00A6 15	1020		LD B, A
00A7 20E5	1030		DEC D
00A9 2A7901	1040		JR NZ, EXT
00AC DD7500	1050	R14	LD HL, (START)
00AF DD7401	1060		LD (IX+0), L
00B2 DDE5	1070		LD (IX+1), H
00B4 2A7B01	1080		PUSH IX
	1090	R15	LD HL, (END)

00B7	227901	1100	R16	LD	(START),HL
00BA	E3	1110		EX	(SP),HL
00B2	23	1120		INC	HL
00BC	23	1130		INC	HL
00BD	227B01	1140	R17	LD	(END),HL
00C0	C1	1150		POP	BC
00C1	C9	1160		RET	
		1170			
00C2	3E08	1180	SALINE	LD	A,B
00C4	CDD300	1190	R18	CALL	SAL1
00C7	25	1200		DEC	H
00C8	84	1210		ADD	A,H
00C9	1F	1220		RRA	
00CA	1F	1230		RRA	
00CB	1F	1240		RRA	
00CC	E603	1250		AND	3
00CE	F658	1260		OR	#58
00D0	67	1270		LD	H,A
00D1	3E01	1280		LD	A,1
00D3	E5	1290	SAL1	PUSH	HL
00D4	C5	1300		PUSH	BC
00D5	EDB8	1310		LDIR	
00D7	C1	1320		POP	BC
00D8	E1	1330		POP	HL
00D9	24	1340		INC	H
00DA	3D	1350		DEC	A
00DB	20F6	1360		JR	NZ,SAL1
00DD	C9	1370		RET	
		1380			
00DE		1390	LOAD	EQU	\$
00DE	2A7901	1400	R20	LD	HL,(START)
00E1	44	1410		LD	B,H
00E2	4D	1420		LD	C,L
00E3	7C	1430		LD	A,H
00E4	B1	1440		OR	C
00E5	C8	1450		RET	Z
00E6	46	1460		LD	B,(HL)
00E7	23	1470		INC	HL
00E8	4E	1480		LD	C,(HL)
00E9	23	1490		INC	HL
00EA	56	1500		LD	D,(HL)
00EB	23	1510		INC	HL
00EC	5E	1520		LD	E,(HL)
00ED	23	1530		INC	HL
00EE	E5	1540		PUSH	HL
00EF	DDE1	1550		POP	IX
00F1	C5	1560		PUSH	BC
00F2	D5	1570		PUSH	DE
00F3	CD5401	1580	R21	CALL	MULT
00F6	2A7D01	1590	R22	LD	HL,(COUNT)
00F9	19	1600		ADD	HL,DE
00FA	227D01	1610	R23	LD	(COUNT),HL
00FD	D1	1620		POP	DE
00FE	C1	1630		POP	BC
00FF	C800	1640		RLC	B
0101	C800	1650		RLC	B
0103	C800	1660		RLC	B

0105	C801	1670		RLC	C
0107	C801	1680		RLC	C
0109	C801	1690		RLC	C
010B	C5	1700	LEXT	PUSH	BC
010C	D5	1710		PUSH	DE
010D	78	1720		LD	A,B
010E	CD8122	1730		CALL	#2281
0111	4B	1740		LD	C,E
0112	0600	1750		LD	B,0
0114	EB	1760		EX	DE,HL
0115	DDE5	1770		PUSH	IX
0117	E1	1780		POP	HL
0118	CD3801	1790	R24	CALL	LOLINE
011B	E5	1800		PUSH	HL
011C	DDE1	1810		POP	IX
011E	D1	1820		POP	DE
011F	C1	1830		POP	BC
0120	3E08	1840		LD	A,B
0122	80	1850		ADD	A,B
0123	4	1860		LD	B,A
0124	15	1870		DEC	D
0125	20E4	1880		JR	NZ,LEXT
0127	5E	1890		LD	C,(HL)
0128	23	1900		INC	HL
0129	56	1910		LD	D,(HL)
012A	23	1920		INC	HL
012B	2A7901	1930	R26	LD	HL,(START)
012E	227B01	1940	R27	LD	(END),HL
0131	E9	1950		EX	DE,HL
0132	227901	1960	R28	LD	(START),HL
0135	44	1970		LD	B,H
0136	4D	1980		LD	C,L
0137	C9	1990		RET	
		2000			
0138	3E08	2010	LOLINE	LD	A,B
013A	CD4901	2020	R25	CALL	LOL1
013D	15	2030		DEC	D
013E	82	2040		ADD	A,D
013F	1F	2050		RRA	
0140	1F	2060		RRA	
0141	1F	2070		RRA	
0142	E603	2080		AND	3
0144	F658	2090		OR	#58
0146	57	2100		LD	D,A
0147	3E01	2110		LD	A,1
0149	D5	2120	LOL1	PUSH	DE
014A	C5	2130		PUSH	BC
014B	ED80	2140		LDIR	
014D	C1	2150		POP	BC
014E	D1	2160		POP	DE
014F	14	2170		INC	D
0150	3D	2180		DEC	A
0151	20F6	2190		JR	NZ,LOL1
0153	C9	2200		RET	

	2210		
	2220		
0154 0605	2230	MULT	LD 3,5
0156 63	2240		LD L,E
0157 AF	2250		XOR A
0158 67	2260		LD H,A
0159 CB1A	2270	MULT1	RR D
015B 3002	2280		JR NC,MULT2
015D E5	2290		PUSH HL
015E 3C	2300		INC A
015F 29	2310	MULT2	ADD HL,HL
0160 10F7	2320		DJNZ MULT1
0162 210000	2330		LD HL,0
0165 37	2340		OR A
0166 2005	2350		JR Z,MULTE
0168 D1	2360	MULT3	POP DE
0169 19	2370		ADD HL,DE
016A 3D	2380		DEC A
016B 20F3	2390		JR NZ,MULT3
016D 54	2400	MULTE	LD D,H
016E 5D	2410		LD E,L
016F 29	2420		ADD HL,HL
0170 29	2430		ADD HL,HL
0171 29	2440		ADD HL,HL
0172 19	2450		ADD HL,DE
0173 110600	2460		LD DE,6
0176 19	2470		ADD HL,DE
0177 E3	2480		EX DE,HL
0178 C9	2490		RET
	2500		
0179 0000	2510	START	DEFW 0
017B 0000	2520	END	DEFW 0
017D 5010	2530	COUNT	DEFW 7000
017F 0000	2540		DEFW 0
0181 0000	2550		DEFW 0
0183 7300	2560	BEGIN	DEFW R0+1
0185 2300	2570		DEFW R1+1
0187 2600	2580		DEFW R2+1
0189 2900	2590		DEFW R3+1
018B 2C00	2600		DEFW R4+1
018D 2F00	2610		DEFW R5+1
018F 3200	2620		DEFW R6+1
0191 3500	2630		DEFW R7+1
0193 3800	2640		DEFW R8+1
0195 3C00	2650		DEFW R9+2
0197 4E00	2660		DEFW R10+1
0199 6600	2670		DEFW R11+1
019B 7000	2680		DEFW R12+1
019D 9300	2690		DEFW R13+1
019F AA00	2700		DEFW R14+1
01A1 B500	2710		DEFW R15+1
01A3 B800	2720		DEFW R16+1
01A5 BE00	2730		DEFW R17+1
01A7 C500	2740		DEFW R18+1
01A9 6300	2750		DEFW R19+1
01AB DF00	2760		DEFW R20+1
01AD F400	2770		DEFW R21+1
01AF F700	2780		DEFW R22+1
01B1 F300	2790		DEFW R23+1
01B3 1901	2800		DEFW R24+1
01B5 3301	2810		DEFW R25+1
01B7 2C01	2820		DEFW R26+1
01B9 2F01	2830		DEFW R27+1
01BB 3301	2840		DEFW R28+1
01BD 0000	2850		DEFW 0
01BF	2860	ENT	\$

Pe calculatorul TIM-8 si HC-85 caracterele se formeaza intr-o matrice de 8x8 puncte. Aceasta conduce la scrierea a 32 de caractere pe un rind. Marimea de 8x8 puncte a fost aleasa de catre firma datorita simplitatii algoritmului de afisare (se elimina multe calcule datorita conformatiei ecranului). Caracterele sint insa prea late si neestetice. Nu se respecta proportia standard de 6/10.

Unele programe folosesc rutine proprii de scriere de 5x8 puncte (microprint), deci 51 caractere pe rind. Algoritmul este mai lent dar caracterele sint mai estetice si lizibilitatea sporita.

Scrierea a 64 caractere pe un rind (un caracter pe 4x8 puncte) este un compromis intre viteza, lizibilitate si estetica. Acest mod de scriere este adecvat pentru cei care programeaza in Pascal sub compilatorul HP4TM, liniile sursa putinduse alinia mai spre interior existind posibilitatea evidentierii unor structuri iabricate.

Programul este scris in limbaj masina avind o lungime de 1100 octeti inclusiv setul de caractere. Se incarca implicit de la adresa 63760 si nu este relocabil. Nu distruge caracterele grafice definite de utilizator. Nu permite scrierea cu OVER, INK, INVERSE, PAPER, FLASH, BRIGHT deoarece toate verificarile facute cu privire la instructiunile de mai sus duce la pierderea vitezei.

Mai jos se va prezenta modul de lansare sub HP4TM.

LOAD "HP4TM16"

-in HP4TM se raspunde la Top of RAM? cu 63760

-la aparitia cursorului ">" se tasteaza B (ENTER)

-din BASIC se incarca rutina "64col-280"

LOAD "64col-280" CODE si

RANDOMIZE USR 63770:RANDOMIZE USR 24603.

Programul poate fi folosit cu succes si in BASIC. La aparitia unei erori se reface canalul S si textul va aparea cu caracterele setului de 64 (caracterele vor fi dublate). Pentru inlaturarea acestui neajuns se va introduce POKE 23607,60 care comuta pe setul standard de caractere. Deci daca canalul K (canal de eroare si input in partea inferioara a ecranului) nu este

folosit se poate scrie pe 64 caractere si in BASIC dar numai in cadrul unui program nu si folosind comenzi directe. In continuare se prezinta secventa de utilizare a rutinei in BASIC:

etic. RANDOMIZE USR 63770:REM sciere pe 64 caractere

.

..

.

etic. POKE 23607,60:REM revenire set standard inainte de terminarea programului

Programul poate fi completat prin includerea tratarii instructiunilor de culcare.

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ZX SPECTRUM

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Pass 1 errors: 00

```

10 ;
20 ;      64 COL
30 ;
40 ;      autor:
50 ;      SHEORGHE ILCAU
60 ;
F9FD      70 POS      EQU 63997
F8D4      80      ORG 63700
F8D4      90      LD HL,0
F8D7      100     LD (POS),HL
F8DA      110     LD HL,63744
F8DD      120     LD (23606),HL
F8E0      130     LD HL,ENTRY
F8E3      140     LD (23739),HL
F8E6      150     RET
F8E7      160 ENTRY CALL FETCH
F8EA      170     CP #20
F8EC      180     JR NC,ABLE
F8EE      190     CP 6
F8F0      200     JR C,QUEST
F8F2      210     CP 14
F8F4      220     JR NC,QUEST
F8F6      230     LD HL,TABLE-6
F8F9      240     LD E,A
F8FA      250     LD D,0
F8FC      260     ADD HL,DE
F8FD      270     LD E,(HL)
F8FE      280     ADD HL,DE
F8FF      290     JP (HL)
300
F900      310 TABLE DEF8 TABLE1-$
F901      320     DEF8 QUEST-$
F902      330     DEF8 LEFT2-$
F903      340     DEF8 RIGHT2-$
F904      350     DEF8 DOWN2-$
F905      360     DEF8 UP2-$
F906      370     DEF8 QUEST-$
F907      380     DEF8 CRLF2-$
390
F908      400 TABLE1 LD A,C
F909      410     AND X11111000
F90B      420     LD C,A
F90C      430     LD HL,8
F90F      440     ADD HL,BC
F910      450     LD B,H
F911      460     LD C,L
F912      470     DEC BC
F913      480     RET
490
F914      500 LEFT2 DEC BC
F915      510     DEC BC
F916      520     LD A,(SPOT)
F919      530     DEC A

```

F91A 3216F9	540	LD	(SPOT),A
F91D C9	550	RET	
	560		
F91E C9	570 R18T2	RET	
	580		
F91F 214000	590 DOWN2	LD	HL,64
F922 09	600	ADD	HL,3C
F923 44	610	LD	B,H
F924 4D	620	LD	C,L
F925 0B	630	DEC	3C
F926 C9	640	RET	
	650		
F927 C0FF	660 UP2	LD	HL,-64
F92A 09	670	ADD	HL,3C
F92B 44	680	LD	B,H
F92C 4D	690	LD	C,L
F92D 0B	700	DEC	3C
F92E C9	710	RET	
	720		
F92F 79	730 CRLF2	LD	A,C
F930 E6C0	740	AND	192
F932 4F	750	LD	C,A
F933 213F00	760	LD	HL,63
F936 09	770	ADD	HL,3C
F937 44	780	LD	B,H
F938 4D	790	LD	C,L
F939 AF	800	XOR	A
F93A 3216F9	810	LD	(SPOT),A
F93D C9	820	RET	
	830		
F93E 0B	840 QUEST	DEC	3C
F93F C9	850	RET	
F940 FE80	860 ABLE	CP	128
F942 303B	870	JR	NC,UD0
F944 C5	880	PUSH	3C
F945 6F	890	LD	L,A
F946 2600	900	LD	H,0
F948 29	910	ADD	HL,HL
F949 29	920	ADD	HL,HL
F94A 29	930	ADD	HL,HL
F94B ED5B365C	940	LD	DE,(23606)
F94F 19	950	ADD	HL,DE
F950 EB	960	EX	DE,HL
F951 CB38	970	SRL	B
F953 CB19	980	RR	C
F955 F5	990	PUSH	AF
F956 78	1000	LD	A,B
F957 07	1010	RLCA	
F958 07	1020	RLCA	
F959 07	1030	RLCA	
F95A 47	1040	LD	B,A
F95B 210040	1050	LD	HL,94000
F95E 09	1060	ADD	HL,3C
F95F 0608	1070	LD	B,8
F961 F1	1080 LOOP	POP	AF
F962 F5	1090	PUSH	AF
F963 1A	1100	LD	A,(DE)
F964 380A	1110	JR	C,INVERS

F966	E6F0	1120		AND	240
F968	4F	1130		LD	C,A
F969	7E	1140		LD	A,(HL)
F96A	E60F	1150		AND	15
F96C	B1	1160		OR	C
F96D	77	1170		LD	(HL),A
F96E	1808	1180		JR	CICLU
F970	E60F	1190	INVERS	AND	15
F972	4F	1200		LD	C,A
F973	7E	1210		LD	A,(HL)
F974	E6F0	1220		AND	240
F976	B1	1230		OR	C
F977	77	1240		LD	(HL),A
F978	24	1250	CICLU	INC	H
F979	13	1260		INC	DE
F97A	10E5	1270		DJNZ	LOOP
F97C	F1	1280		POP	AF
F97D	C1	1290		POP	BC
F97E	C9	1300		RET	
F97F	D6A5	1310	UD6	SUB	165
F981	D2100C	1320		JP	NC,#C10
F984	3E3F	1330		LD	A,"?"
F986	C340F9	1340		JP	ABLE
		1350			
		1360			
F989	ED43FDF9	1370	FETCH	LD	BC,(POS)
F98D	2192F9	1380		LD	HL,PUT
F990	E3	1390		EX	(SP),HL
F991	E9	1400		JP	(HL)
		1410			
F992	03	1420	PUT	INC	BC
F993	21FF05	1430		LD	HL,1535
F996	B7	1440		OR	A
F997	ED42	1450		SBC	HL,BC
F999	300E	1460		JR	NC,NSCROL
F99B	29	1470		ADD	HL,HL
F99C	3805	1480		JR	C,SCR
F99E	010000	1490		LD	BC,0
F9A1	18J6	1500		JR	NSCROL
F9A3	CDFE0D	1510	SCR ,	CALL	0DFE
F9A6	01C005	1520		LD	BC,1472
F9A9	ED43FDF9	1530	NSCROL	LD	(POS),BC
F9AD	C9	1540		RET	

Pass 2.errors: 00

WARNING SPOT absent
Table used: 243 from 322

9.2.7. COPY ROMOM/ROBOTRON

Una din cele mai importante probleme in interfatarea calculatorului personal cu imprimanta este aceea a realizarii unei copii grafice a imaginii de pe monitor.

Calculatoarele personale compatibile Spectrum Tim-S si HC-85 au implementata instructiunea COPY dar ea nu poate fi utilizata decat fie pe imprimanta SCAMP 9335 (Tim-S), fie pe ZX Printer (Spectrum si HC). In plus la ambele exista un singur tip de COPY fara a permite listarea in format variabil.

Aceste limitari ale instructiunii COPY precum si faptul ca in scoala dispunem si de alte tipuri de imprimante (ROMOM/ROBOTRON 6313) au impus realizarea unor rutine care sa permita copierea grafica si cu format variabil:

- marime 1 - un pixel pe monitor=un punct la imprimanta
- marime 2 - un pixel pe monitor=patru puncte la imprimanta
- TRUE VIDEO
- INVERS VIDEO

Dupa incarcarea programului (BASIC +rutine) apare un meniu care solicita alegerea unei optiuni:

- incarcare SCREEN\$ cu HEAD
- incarcare SCREEN\$ fara HEAD
- salvare SCREEN\$ (salvarea se face fara HEAD)
- tiparire SCREEN\$

La alegerea ultimei optiuni se trece la alegerea formatului de tiparire.

Rutina pentru imprimanta ROBOTRON nu are implementata optiunea pentru TRUE/INVERS VIDEO) dar acest lucru se poate realiza foarte usor prin complementarea intregului ecran.

```

1 REM COPY ROMON
2 REM autori
3 REM Marius BRAURE
4 REM
10 BORDER 0: PAPER 0: INK 7: CLS
20 LOAD "copyROMON"CODE 50000
30 CLS: BEEP .05,7: BEEP .05,9
40 PRINT AT 1,4: BRIGHT 1: PAPER 6: INK 1:"*** copyROMON 7 1987 ***"
50 PRINT AT 5,1: BRIGHT 1: PAPER 4: INK 0:"Optiunit": PRINT AT 7,2: INK 4: PAP
ER 0:"I -incarcare SCREEN$ cu HEAD:AT 9,2: J -incarcare SCREEN$ fara HEAD:AT 1
1,2: S -salvare SCREEN$ :AT 13,2: P -tiparire SCREEN$ :AT 15,2: A - STOP
60 IF INKEY$="" THEN GO TO 60
70 LET OS=INKEY$: IF OS="I" THEN GO SUB 1000: GO TO 30
80 LET OS=INKEY$: IF OS="J" THEN GO SUB 2000: GO TO 30
90 LET OS=INKEY$: IF OS="S" THEN GO SUB 3000: GO TO 30
100 LET OS=INKEY$: IF OS="P" THEN GO SUB 4000: GO TO 30
110 LET OS=INKEY$: IF OS="A" THEN STOP
120 GO TO 60
1000 CLS: BEEP .05,4: BEEP .05,6: PRINT AT 21,0: FLASH 1:"Load SCREEN$ ...": RA
NDOMIZE USR 50350: PRINT 80: FLASH 1:"Press any key": PAUSE 0: RETURN
2000 CLS: BEEP .05,5: BEEP .05,7: PRINT AT 21,0: FLASH 1:"Load SCREEN$ ...": RA
NDOMIZE USR 50362: PRINT 80: FLASH 1:"Press any key": PAUSE 0: RETURN
3000 CLS: BEEP .05,10: BEEP .05,12: PRINT 80: FLASH 1:"Start tape then press an
y key...": PAUSE 0: CLS: RANDOMIZE USR 50375: RANDOMIZE USR 50387: RETURN
4000 CLS: BEEP .05,15: BEEP .05,17: INPUT 80:"Format ? (1,2)": IF (1<>1) AND 1
<>2 THEN GO TO 4000
4005 POKE 50000,1
4010 BEEP .05,17: INPUT 80:"True video (0) Inv. video (255)":t:
IF (t<>0 AND t<>255) THEN GO TO 4010
4015 POKE 50001,t
4020 BEEP .05,14: INPUT 80:"Mr. exemplare ?"in
4025 PRINT 80: FLASH 1:"Press a key if you are ready...": PAUSE 0: RANDOMIZE USR
50375
4030 FOR i=1 TO n: RANDOMIZE USR 50003: NEXT i: RETURN
9000 SAVE "copyROMON" LINE 1: SAVE "copyROMON"CODE 50000,400

```

HISOFT 6EN93M2 ASSEMBLER
ZX SPECTRUM

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Pass 1 errors: 00

	10 ;	
	20 ;	Routina HARDcopy
	30 ;	pentru ROMOM
	40 ;	
	50 ;	autor
	60 ;	DANIEL LUNGU
	70 ;	
C350	80	ORG 50000
C350 01	90 NM	DEFB 1
C351 00	100 MV	DEFB 0
C352 01	110 NR	DEFB 1
C353 00	120 V	DEFB 0
C354 3A50C3	130 RUN	LD A, (NM)
C357 47	140	LD B, A
C358 3E06	150	LD A, 6
C35A 0E00	160	LD C, 0
C35C 0C	170 A1	INC C
C35D 90	180	SUB B
C35E 20FC	190	JR NZ, A1
C360 79	200	LD A, C
C361 3253C3	210	LD (V), A
C364 1E00	220	LD E, 0
C366 0E00	230 A4	LD C, 0
C368 CD04C4	240	CALL CADR
C36B D5	250	PUSH DE
C36C 110053	260	LD DE, BUF
C36F 0E00	270	LD C, 0
C371 CD45C4	280 A8	CALL PREB
C374 C5	290	PUSH BC
C375 CDDB3C3	300	CALL CODIF
C378 C1	310	POP BC
C379 0C	320	INC C
C37A 3E20	330	LD A, 32
C37C B9	340	CP C
C37D 20F2	350	JR NZ, A8
C37F 3A52C3	360	LD A, (NR)
C382 47	370	LD B, A
C383 C5	380 A11	PUSH BC
C384 3E13	390	LD A, #13
C386 CD92C4	400	CALL LO
C389 3E43	410	LD A, #43
C38B CD92C4	420	CALL LO
C38E 3E00	430	LD A, #00
C390 CD92C4	440	CALL LO
C393 3A50C3	450	LD A, (NM)
C396 CD92C4	460	CALL LO
C399 110053	470	LD DE, BUF
C39C 0E00	480	LD C, 0
C39E 3A50C3	490 A6	LD A, (NM)

C3A1	47	500		LD	B,A
C3A2	1A	510	A7	LD	A,(DE)
C3A3	CD92C4	520		CALL	LD
C3A6	10FA	530		DJNZ	A7
C3A8	13	540		INC	DE
C3A9	0D	550		DEC	C
C3AA	20F2	560		JR	NZ,A6
C3AC	0602	570		LD	B,2
C3AF	3E20	580	A12	LD	A," "
C3B0	CD92C4	590		CALL	LD
C3B3	10F9	600		DJNZ	A12
C3B5	C1	610		POP	BC
C3B6	10CB	620		DJNZ	A11
C3B8	CD69C4	630		CALL	SALT
C3BB	D1	640		POP	DE
C3BC	3A53C3	650		LD	A,(V)
C3BF	83	660		ADD	A,E
C3C0	5F	670		LD	E,A
C3C1	3EC0	680		LD	A,192
C3C3	8B	690		CP	E
C3C4	20A0	700		JR	NZ,A4
C3C6	C9	710		RET	
C3C7	0000	720		DEFW	0
C3C9	00000000	730	LINTI	DEFW	0,0,0,0,0,0
C3D5	00000000	740	BUFL	DEFW	0,0,0
C3D8	0E08	750	CDIF	LD	C,0
C3DD	21D5C3	760	S5	LD	HL,BUFL
C3E0	3A53C3	770		LD	A,(V)
C3E3	47	780		LD	B,A
C3E4	C5	790	S6	PUSH	BC
C3E5	3A50C3	800		LD	A,(NH)
C3E8	47	810		LD	B,A
C3E9	7E	820	S7	LD	A,(HL)
C3EA	07	830		RLCA	
C3EB	1A	840		LD	A,(DE)
C3EC	17	850		RLA	
C3ED	12	860		LD	(DE),A
C3EE	10F9	870		DJNZ	S7
C3F0	C806	880		RLC	(HL)
C3F2	C1	890		POP	BC
C3F3	23	900		INC	HL
C3F4	10EE	910		DJNZ	S6
C3F6	3A51C3	920		LD	A,(MV)
C3F9	47	930		LD	B,A
C3FA	1A	940		LD	A,(DE)
C3FB	A9	950		XOR	B
C3FC	E63F	960		AND	#3F
C3FE	12	970		LD	(DE),A
C3FF	13	980		INC	DE
C400	0D	990		DEC	C
C401	20DA	1000		JR	NZ,S5
C403	C9	1010		RET	
C404	BD21C9C3	1020	CADR	LD	IX,LINIX
C408	79	1030	A5	LD	A,C
C409	83	1040		ADD	A,E
C40A	DDE5	1050		PUSH	IX

C40C	E1	1060		POP	HL
C40D	DD7701	1070		LD	(IX+1),A
C410	E6C0	1080		AND	#C0
C412	DD7700	1090		LD	(IX+0),A
C415	ED6F	1100		RLD	
C417	CB27	1110		SLA	A
C419	DD7700	1120		LD	(IX+0),A
C41C	3E07	1130		LD	A,7
C41E	DDA601	1140		AND	(IX+1)
C421	DD8600	1150		OR	(IX+0)
C424	E61F	1160		AND	#1F
C426	DD7700	1170		LD	(IX+0),A
C429	DDC80126	1180		SLA	(IX+1)
C42D	DDC80126	1190		SLA	(IX+1)
C431	3EE0	1200		LD	A,#E0
C433	DDA601	1210		AND	(IX+1)
C436	DD7701	1220		LD	(IX+1),A
C439	DD23	1230		INC	IX
C43B	DD23	1240		INC	IX
C43D	0C	1250		INC	C
C43E	3A53C3	1260		LD	A,(V)
C441	B9	1270		CP	C
C442	20C4	1280		JR	NZ,A5
C444	C9	1290		RET	
C445	DD21C9C3	1300	PREG	LD	IX,LINII
C449	FD21D5C3	1310		LD	IY,BUFL
C44D	3A53C3	1320		LD	A,(V)
C450	47	1330		LD	B,A
C451	DD7E01	1340	A9	LD	A,(IX+1)
C454	81	1350		ADD	A,C
C455	6F	1360		LD	L,A
C456	DD7E00	1370		LD	A,(IX+0)
C459	CE40	1380		ADC	A,#40
C45B	67	1390		LD	H,A
C45C	7E	1400		LD	A,(HL)
C45D	FD7700	1410		LD	(IY+0),A
C460	DD23	1420		INC	IX
C462	DD23	1430		INC	IX
C464	FD23	1440		INC	IY
C466	10E9	1450		DJNZ	A9
C468	C9	1460		RET	
C469	3E1B	1470	SALT	LD	A,#1B
C46B	CD92C4	1480		CALL	LO
C46E	3E5B	1490		LD	A,#5B
C470	CD92C4	1500		CALL	LO
C473	3E31	1510		LD	A,#31
C475	CD92C4	1520		CALL	LO
C478	3E65	1530		LD	A,#65
C47A	CD92C4	1540		CALL	LO
C47D	3E1B	1550		LD	A,#1B
C47F	CD92C4	1560		CALL	LO
C482	3E5B	1570		LD	A,#5B
C484	CD92C4	1580		CALL	LO
C487	3E30	1590		LD	A,#30
C489	CD92C4	1600		CALL	LO
C48C	3E60	1610		LD	A,#60
C48E	CD92C4	1620		CALL	LO
C491	C9	1630		RET	

C492	C5	1640	LO	PUSH	BC
C493	2F	1650		CPL	
C494	4F	1660		LD	C,A
C495	D8FE	1670	L1	IN	A, (0FE)
C497	C87F	1680		BIT	7,A
C499	28FA	1690		JR	Z,L1
C49B	79	1700		LD	A,C
C49C	C8BF	1710		RES	7,A
C49E	D3E2	1720		OUT	(0E2),A
C4A0	C8FF	1730		SET	7,A
C4A2	D3E2	1740		OUT	(0E2),A
C4A4	C8BF	1750		RES	7,A
C4A6	D3E2	1760		OUT	(0E2),A
C4A8	C1	1770		POP	BC
C4A9	C9	1780		RET	
5B00		1790	BUF	EQU	05B00
C4AA		1800		END	RUN

Pass 2 errors: 00

Table used: 264 from 366

```

1 REM
2 REM COPY ROBOTRON 6313
3 REM
40 CLEAR 49990
50 BORDER 0: PAPER 0: INK 7: CLS
60 LOAD "CODE 50000
70 CLS : BEEP .05,7: BEEP .05,9
80 PRINT AT 1,4: BRIGHT 1: PAPER 6: INK 1: "*** copyROBOTRON 1988 ***"
90 PRINT AT 5,1: BRIGHT 1: PAPER 4: INK 0: "Option1:": PRINT AT 7,2: IN) 4: PAP
ER 0: "1 -incarcare SCREEN$ cu HEAD":AT 9,2: "1 -incarcare SCREEN$ fara HEAD":A" 1
1,2: "s -salvare SCREEN$ ":AT 13,2: "p -tiparire SCREEN$ ":AT 15,2: "a - STOP "
100 IF INKEY$="" THEN GO TO 100
110 LET os=INKEY$: IF os="1" THEN GO SUB 170: GO TO 70
120 IF os="i" THEN GO SUB 180: GO TO 70
130 IF os="s" THEN GO SUB 190: GO TO 70
140 IF os="p" THEN GO SUB 200: GO TO 70
150 IF os="a" THEN STOP
160 GO TO 100
170 CLS : BEEP .05,4: BEEP .05,6: PRINT AT 21,0: FLASH 1:"Load SCREEN$ ...": RA
NDOMIZE USR 50350: PRINT #0: FLASH 1:"Press any key": PAUSE 0: RETURN
180 CLS : BEEP .05,5: BEEP .05,7: PRINT AT 21,0: FLASH 1:"Load SCREEN$ ...": RA
NDOMIZE USR 50362: PRINT #0: FLASH 1:"Press any key": PAUSE 0: RETURN
190 CLS : BEEP .05,10: BEEP .05,12: PRINT #0: FLASH 1:"Start tape then press an
y key...": PAUSE 0: CLS : RANDOMIZE USR 50375: RANDOMIZE USR 50387: RETURN
200 CLS : BEEP .05,15: BEEP .05,17: INPUT #0:"Format ? (1,2):": IF (f<>1 AND f
<>2) THEN GO TO 200
210 POKE 23728,f-1
220 BEEP .05,14: INPUT #0:"Nr. exemplare ?":n
230 PRINT #0: FLASH 1:"Press a key if you are ready...": PAUSE 0: RANDOMIZE USR
50375
240 FOR i=1 TO n: RANDOMIZE USR 50000: NEXT i: RETURN
250 SAVE "copyK6313" LINE 10: SAVE "copyK6313"CODE 50000,400

```


C3D2	2C	658	INC	L
C3D3	2083	668	JR	NZ,LC3D8
C3D5	C354	678	BIT	2,H
C3D7	C8	688	RET	NZ
C3D8	AD	698	XOR	L
C3D9	E620	708	AND	#20
C3D8	28D4	718	JR	Z,ROW2
C3DD	C354	728	BIT	2,H
C3DF	2085	738	JR	NZ,LC3E6
C3E1	E1	748	POP	HL
C3E2	C3D4	758	SET	2,H
C3E4	18C0	768	JR	COL2
C3E6	C394	778	RES	2,H
C3E8	1833	788	JR	COPY2
C3EA	E3	798	EX	(SP),HL
C3EB	7E	808	LD	A,(HL)
C3EC	23	818	HL	INC
C3ED	FEFF	828	CP	#FF
C3EF	2805	838	JR	Z,LC3F6
C3F1	0DF8C3	848	CALL	SERIE
C3F4	18F5	858	JR	LC3E8
C3F6	E3	868	EX	(SP),HL
C3F7	C9	878	RET	
C3F8	C5	888	PUSH	BC
C3F9	F5	898	PUSH	AF
C3FA	CD541F	908	CALL	#1F54
C3FD	3015	918	JR	NC,LC414
C3FF	DBFE	928	IN	A,(#FE)
C401	C86F	938	BIT	5,A
C403	20F5	948	JR	NZ,LC3FA
C405	F3	958	DI	
C406	F1	968	POP	AF
C407	0EF8	978	LD	C,#F8
C409	47	988	LD	B,A
C40A	79	998	LD	A,C
C40B	D3E4	1008	OUT	(#E4),A
C40D	CD8139	1018	CALL	#3981
C410	78	1028	LD	A,B
C411	C39333	1038	JP	#3393
C414	F8	1048	LC414	E1
C415	CF	1058	RST	8
C416	0C	1068	DEFB	#0C
C417	111100	1078	LD	DE,17
C41A	DD2101FA	1088	LD	IX,#FA01
C41E	AF	1098	XOR	A
C41F	37	1108	SCF	
C420	CD5605	1118	CALL	#0556
C423	110013	1128	LD	DE,#1300
C426	DD2144C5	1138	LD	IX,#C544
C42A	3EFF	1148	LD	A,#FF
C42C	37	1158	SCF	
C42D	CD5605	1168	CALL	#0556
C430	010013	1178	LD	BC,#1300
C433	110040	1188	LD	DE,#4000
C436	2144C5	1198	LD	HL,#C544
C439	ED30	1208	LDIR	
C43B	C9	1218	RET	
C43C	110013	1228	SAVE	LD
C43F	DD210040	1238		DE,#1300
C443	3EFF	1248		IX,#4000
C445	CDC204	1258		LD
C448	C9	1268		A,#FF
				CALL
				#04C2
				RET

Pass 2 errors: 00

Table used: 314 from 1000

9.2.8. COPY SCAMP

Pentru copierea imaginii de pe monitorul unui calculator SPECTRUM sau HC s-a realizat un program asemanator, ca mod de utilizare, cu programul COPY ROMOM (a se vedea 9.2.7.).

Deosebirile fata de celelalte rutine sint urmatoarele:

- permite si listarea la marime 3 - un pixel de pe monitor
= 9 puncte la imprimanta
- optiunile sint altfel structurate
- iesirea spre imprimanta se face prin extensia cu care sint prevazute cele doua tipuri de calculatoare, printr-o interfata paralela

Rutina in cod masina a fost realizata de un colectiv de programatori din IASI, interfatarea rutina-utilizator fiind realizata de noi, in cadrul liceului.

```

1 REM copySCAMppara1
2 POKE 23659,0: LOAD copy"CODE : POKE 23659,2
16 BORDER 0: INK 7: PAPER 0: CLS
20 BEEP .05,10: PRINT AT 1,1: INVERSE 1: "+++ copySCREENS 1987-88 ***"
30 PRINT AT 17,2: "Optiuni: 1: AT 17,10: 1-incarcare cu HEAD: AT 19,10: h-incar
care fara HEAD"
40 IF INKEY$="" THEN GO TO 40
42 LET o$=INKEY$: IF o$="1" THEN GO TO 60
45 LET o$=INKEY$: IF o$="h" THEN GO TO 50
47 GO TO 40
50 PRINT AT 21,0: FLASH 1: "Load the screen...": RANDOMIZE USR 23504: GO TO 70
60 PRINT AT 21,0: FLASH 1: "Load the screen...": RANDOMIZE USR 23492
70 BEEP .05,10: PRINT 0: FLASH 1: "Press any key": PAUSE 0
80 BEEP .05,5: BEEP .05,10: CLS : PRINT AT 15,2: "Optiuni: 1: AT 15,10: p-tipari
re screen: AT 17,10: s-salvare screen: AT 19,10: 1-incarc alt desen"
90 IF INKEY$="" THEN GO TO 90
100 LET s$=INKEY$: IF s$="1" THEN GO TO 10
110 LET s$=INKEY$: IF s$="s" THEN GO TO 1000
120 LET s$=INKEY$: IF s$="p" THEN GO TO 200
130 GO TO 90
200 CLS : BEEP .05,15: BEEP .05,12: PRINT AT 19,0: "True Video (0)": PRINT AT 21
,0: "Inv. Video (63)"
210 INPUT t
220 IF t=0 THEN GO TO 250
230 IF t=63 THEN GO TO 250
240 GO TO 200
250 POKE 23729,t
260 CLS : BEEP .05,8: PRINT AT 17,0: "Format: 1-normal": AT 19,8: "2-dublu": AT 21,
0: "3-triplu"
265 IF INKEY$="" THEN GO TO 265
270 LET s$=INKEY$: IF (s$<>"1" AND s$<>"2" AND s$<>"3") THEN GO TO 260
275 LET f=VAL s$
280 POKE 23728,f
290 CLS : BEEP .05,10: BEEP .05,5: PRINT 0: FLASH 1: "Press a key if you are re
ady...": PAUSE 0: RANDOMIZE USR 23517: RANDOMIZE USR 23296
295 BEEP .07,10
300 PRINT AT 21,0: "Alt format ? (d/n)": IF INKEY$="" THEN GO TO 300
305 BEEP .05,25
310 LET f$=INKEY$: IF f$="d" THEN GO TO 200
320 LET f$=INKEY$: IF f$="n" THEN GO TO 345
330 GO TO 300
345 CLS
350 BEEP .07,5: PRINT AT 21,0: "Alt desen ? (d/n)"
355 IF INKEY$="" THEN GO TO 355
360 LET d$=INKEY$: IF d$="d" THEN GO TO 10
370 CLS : BEEP .05,5: BEEP .05,10: BEEP .05,15: PRINT AT 10,12: "So long...": PA
USE 150: NEW
900 STOP
1000 CLS : PRINT 0: FLASH 1: "Start tape then press a key": PAUSE 0: RANDOMIZE U
SR 23517: RANDOMIZE USR 23529
1010 GO TO 80

```

•HISOFT GENSYM2 ASSEMBLER•
ZX SPECTRUM

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Pass 1 errors: 00

		1 2 3			
				COPYSCAMP	
8FDD	3E1B	10		LD	A, #1B
8FDF	CD8A90	20		CALL	L5B8D
8FE0	3E47	30		LD	A, #47
8FE1	CD8A90	40		CALL	L5B8D
8FE2	3E2F	50		LD	A, #2F
8FE3	CD8A90	60		CALL	L5B8D
8FE4	2A10040	70		LD	HL, #4000
8FE5	2A1005C	80		LD	A, (#5C80)
8FE6	7F5	90	L5B15	PUSH	AF
8FE7	0420	100		LD	B, #20
8FE8	0E20	110	L5B18	LD	C, #20
8FE9	1608	120	L5B1A	LD	D, #08
8FEA	E5	130	L5B1C	PUSH	HL
8FEB	3AB05C	140		LD	A, (#5C80)
8FEC	FE02	150		CP	#02
8FED	3E00	160		LD	A, #00
9000	284E	170		JR	Z, L5B74
9001	305E	180		JR	NC, L5B86
9002	1E06	190		LD	E, #06
9003	CB06	200	L5B2A	RLC	(HL)
9004	CE08	210		ADC	A, #08
9005	0F	220		RRCA	
9006	CD7790	230		CALL	L5B9A
9007	1D	240		DEC	E
9008	20F5	250		JR	NZ, L5B2A
9009	CB3F	260	L5B35	SRL	A
900A	CB3F	270		SRL	A
900B	5F	280		LD	E, A
900C	3AB15C	290		LD	A, (#5C81)
900D	AB	300		XOR	E
900E	F640	310		OR	#40
900F	F5	320		PUSH	AF
9010	3AB05C	330		LD	A, (#5C80)
9011	5F	340		LD	E, A
9012	F1	350		POP	AF
9013	CD8A90	360	L5B46	CALL	L5B8D
9014	1D	370		DEC	E
9015	20FA	380		JR	NZ, L5B46
9016	22A190	390		LD	(L5B8C4), HL
9017	E1	400		POP	HL
9018	15	410		DEC	D
9019	20C9	420		JR	NZ, L5B1C
901A	23	430		INC	HL
901B	0D	440		DEC	C
901C	20C3	450		JR	NZ, L5B1A
901D	2AA190	460		LD	HL, (L5B8C4)
901E	7D	470		LD	A, L
901F	D61F	480		SUB	#1F
9020	6F	490		LD	L, A
9021	7C	500		LD	A, H
9022	DE00	510		SBC	A, #00
9023	67	520		LD	H, A
9024	3E2F	530		LD	A, #2F
9025	CD8A90	540		CALL	L5B8D
9026	05	550		DEC	B
9027	20AE	560		JR	NZ, L5B18
9028	F1	570		POP	AF
9029	3D	580		DEC	A
902A	20A7	590		JR	NZ, L5B15
902B	3E2D	600		LD	A, #2D
902C	CD8A90	610		CALL	L5B8D
902D	C9	620		RET	
902E	1E03	630	L5B74	LD	E, #03
902F	CB06	640	L5B76	RLC	(HL)
9030	CE08	650		ADC	A, #08
9031	0F	660		RRCA	
9032	CB2F	670		SRA	A
9033	CD7790	680		CALL	L5B9A

9055D	1D	690	DEC	E
9055E	2BF3	700	JR	NZ,LSB76
90560	C5F3	710	LD	LSB35
90561	1E02	720	LD	E,#02
90562	C806	730	RLC	(HL)
90563	CE00	740	LSB88	A,#00
90564	08	750	ARRA	A
90565	C82F	760	ARRA	A
90566	C82F	770	ARRA	A
90567	C82F	780	CALL	LSB9A
90568	C82F	790	DEC	E
90569	1D	800	JR	NZ,LSB88
90570	2BF1	810	JP	LSB35
90571	C5F1	820	PUSH	AF
90572	1290	830	INC	H
90573	24	840	LD	A,H
90574	7C	850	AND	#07
90575	56#7	860	JR	NZ,LSBA8
90576	80A	870	LD	A,L
90577	7D	880	ADD	A,#20
90578	C820	890	LD	A
90579	16F	900	LD	A
90580	38F	910	SEC	A
90581	9F	920	AND	#F8
90582	E6F8	930	AND	A,H
90583	8A	940	LD	A
90584	67	950	POP	AF
90585	F1	960	RET	
90586	CC	970	LSBAD	PUSH
90587	CC	980	LD	BC
90588	4F	990	LD	A,(#BF)
90589	DBBF	1000	IN	7
90590	C87F	1010	BIT	7
90591	20FA	1020	JR	NZ,LSBAF
90592	79	1030	LD	A,C
90593	C8FF	1040	SET	7,A
90594	D37F	1050	OUT	(#7F),A
90595	C89F	1060	RES	7,A
90596	D37F	1070	OUT	(#7F),A
90597	C8FF	1080	SET	7,A
90598	D37F	1090	OUT	(#7F),A
90599	C1	1100	POP	BC
90600	C9	1110	RET	
90601	1F	1120	RRA	E,B
90602	58	1130	LD	
90603	80	1140	NOP	
90604	DD2101FA	1150	LD	IX,#FA01
90605	AF	1160	XOR	A
90606	37	1170	SCF	
90607	CD5605	1180	CALL	#0556
90608	110018	1190	LD	DE,#1800
90609	DD2150C3	1200	LD	IX,#C350
90610	3EFF	1210	LD	A,#FF
90611	37	1220	SCF	
90612	CD5605	1230	CALL	#0556
90613	110018	1240	LD	BC,#1800
90614	DD210040	1250	LD	DE,#4000
90615	2150C3	1260	LD	HL,#C350
90616	ED80	1270	LDIR	
90617	C9	1280	RET	
90618	110018	1290	LD	DE,#1800
90619	DD210040	1300	LD	IX,#4000
90620	3EFF	1310	LD	A,#FF
90621	CD5605	1320	CALL	#04C2
90622	C9		RET	

Pass 2 errors: 00

Table used: 205 from 307

9.2.9 LIST ROM-ROB

În scopul păstrării datelor și informațiilor pe un suport extern, cu posibilitatea de a fi citit de om, calculatorul TIM-S a fost prevăzut cu o interfață serială și una paralelă. Datorită acestor interfețe se pot conecta toate imprimantele care respectă standardele de transmisie serială și paralelă anume RS232 respectiv CENTRONICS.

Softul de comandă a acestor imprimante are însă unele neajunsuri. A fost proiectat să păstreze formatul ecranului, adică 32 caractere pe un rând. Asta duce la o risipă imensă de hirtie, lungimea unui rând imprimat la majoritatea imprimantelor depășește 80 caractere. În plus se pierde din claritate și lizibilitate, un listing lung este mai greu de urmărit.

Pe lângă setul standard de caractere ASCII unele imprimante acceptă și o serie de caractere de control, (ca de exemplu schimbarea setului de caractere, schimbarea modului de tipărire, trecerea în mod grafic și multe altele). Aceste caractere de control nu se pot transmite direct la imprimantă, BASIC-ul filtrează caracterele ce vor fi transmise (toate caracterele de control sunt înlocuite cu semne de întrebare "?").

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ZX SPECTRUM

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Pass 1 errors: 00

	10 ;		
	20 ;	LLIST	ROBOTRON
	30 ;		
	40 ;	autor:	
	50 ;	ILCAU	8HEOR8HE
	60 ;		
D6D8	70	ORG	55880
D6D8 210800	80	LD	HL,8
D6D8 09	90	ADD	HL,3C
D6DC 22C55C	100	LD	(23749),HL
D6DF C9	110	RET	
D6E0 FE1F	120	ENTRY CP	31 ;cod ctrl?
D6E2 3808	130	JR	C,8PEC
D6E4 FE80	140	CP	128 ;TOKEN ?
D6E6 300F	150	JR	NC,UD8
D6E8 47	160	OUT	LD 3,A
D6E9 C37F3B	170	JP	0337F
D6EC FE0D	180	SPEC CP	13 ;este CR ?
D6EE C8	190	RET	NZ
D6EF 47	200	LD	3,A
D6F0 CD7F3B	210	CALL	0337F
D6F3 3E0A	220	LD	A,10
D6F5 18F1	230	JR	OUT
D6F7 D6A5	240	UD8	SUB 165
D6F9 D2188C	250	JP	NC,0C10 ;expand TOKEN
D6FC 3E20	260	LD	A,32
D6FE 18E8	270	JR	OUT

Pass 2 errors: 00

Table used: 56- from 147

9.2.10. 11TIM-S

O alta rutina folosita pentru listarea la imprimanta ROMOM a rezultatelor rularii este 11TIM-S.

Rutina se incarca de la adresa 60000 cu instructiunea LOAD "11TIM-S" CODE 60000 si se activeaza cu urmatoarea secventa de comenzi:

POKE 23749,96: POKE 23750,234

In continuare toate instructiunile LLIST si LPRINT vor fi directionate catre imprimanta ROMOM conform standardului de transmitie paralela CENTRONICS.

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ZX SPECTRUM

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Pass 1 errors: 00

	1	:		
	2	:	LLTIM-S	
	3	:		
	4	:	author:	
	5	:	GHEOR8HE ILCAU	
	6	:		
EA60	9	:	ORG	60000
EA61 FE0D	10	:	CP	#0D
EA62 2835	20	:	JR	Z,LEA99
EA63 FE20	30	:	CP	#20
EA64 D8	40	:	RET	C
EA65 FE7F	50	:	CP	#7F
EA66 3839	60	:	JR	C,LEAA4
EA67 FEAS	70	:	CP	#AS
EA68 D8	80	:	RET	C
EA69 D6A5	90	:	SUB	#AS
EA70 119500	100	:	LD	DE,#0095
EA71 F5	110	:	PUSH	AF
EA72 CD410C	120	:	CALL	#0C41
EA73 3805	130	:	JR	C,LEA7E
EA74 3E20	140	:	LD	A,#20
EA75 CDA4EA	150	:	CALL	LEAA4
EA76 1A	160	:	LD	A,(DE)
EA77 CDA4EA	170	:	CALL	LEAA4
EA78 1A	180	:	LD	A,(DE)
EA79 15	190	:	INC	DE
EA80 87	200	:	ADD	A,A
EA81 30F7	210	:	JR	NC,LEA7E
EA82 D1	220	:	POP	DE
EA83 FE48	230	:	CP	#48
EA84 2803	240	:	JR	Z,LEA8F
EA85 FE82	250	:	CP	#82
EA86 D8	260	:	RET	C
EA87 7A	270	:	LD	A,D
EA88 FE03	280	:	CP	#03
EA89 D8	290	:	RET	C
EA90 3E20	300	:	LD	A,#20
EA91 CDA4EA	310	:	CALL	LEAA4
EA92 C9	320	:	RET	
EA93 3E0A	330	:	LD	A,#0A
EA94 CDA4EA	340	:	CALL	LEAA4
EA95 3E0D	350	:	LD	A,#0D
EA96 CDA4EA	360	:	CALL	LEAA4
EA97 C9	370	:	RET	
EA98 F5	380	:	PUSH	AF
EA99 C5	390	:	PUSH	BC
EA00 2F	400	:	CPL	
EA01 CDD438	410	:	CALL	#38D4
EA02 C1	420	:	POP	BC
EA03 F1	430	:	POP	AF
EA04 C9	440	:	RET	
EA05 C8FF	450	:	SET	7,A
EA06 D37F	460	:	OUT	(#7F),A
EA07 C8BF	470	:	RES	7,A
EA08 D37F	480	:	OUT	(#7F),A
EA09 C8FF	490	:	SET	7,A
EA10 D37F	500	:	OUT	(#7F),A
EA11 C9	510	:	RET	
EA12 3A815C	520	:	LD	A,(#5C81)
EA13 CDA4EA	530	:	CALL	LEAA4
EA14 C9	540	:	RET	

Pass 2 errors: 00

Table used: 61 from 190

9.2.11. LLIST SCAMP

Calculatoarele personale compatibile Spectrum (Tim-S si MC-85) permit listarea folosind instructiunile LLIST si LPRINT dar acest lucru provoaca doar scrierea la imprimanta doar pe 32 coloane (la Tim-S), lucru care bineinteles nu convine din mai multe puncte de vedere (listinguri lungi, risipa de hirtie).

In plus calculatoarele Spectrum dispun de o cupla de extensie care poate fi folosita daca se realizeaza interfata corespunzatoare. Acest lucru fiind realizat la noi in scoala ne-am propus si realizarea unei rutine care sa permita folosirea interfetei paralele a imprimantei SCAMP 9335.

Rutina nu este relocabila dar printr-o simpla reasamblare rutina poate fi incarcata la orice adresa. Pentru transmiterea unor caractere de control din BASIC rutina are prevazuta o parte care realizeaza acest lucru folosind locatia 23681.

Avind aceasta rutina precum si altele cu aceasi functie pentru imprimantele ROMOM si ROBOTRON, pot fi folosite si celelalte produse soft realizate de firma: HP4T, GENS, MONS, C, prin incarcarea rutinei la adresa dorita si transmiterea adresei unde a fost incarcata in locatiile 23749/50.

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ZX SPECTRUM

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Pass 1 errors: 00

```

10 ;
20 ;          LLIST-SCAMP 9335
30 ;   autori:
40 ;   stud.TITUS MANEA
50 ;   ing. ADRIAN TOPA
60 ;   prof.MARIMEL SERBAN
70 ;   prof.DORIN MANZ
80 ;
D6D8      90          ORG 55000
D6D8 FE0D 100        CP  #0D ;este CR?
D6DA 283D 110        JR  Z,EOLN ;DA!
D6DC FE24 120        CP  36 ;este $?
D6DE 2004 130        JR  NZ,E40 ;NU!
D6E0 3EA4 140        LD  A,164 ;(A)=164
D6E2 1803 150        JR  ET2
D6E4 FE20 160 E40    CP  #20 ;mai mic
D6E6 D8    170        RET C ;decit #20?
180 ;          DA! RETURN
D6E7 FE7F 190 ET2    CP  127 ;mai mic
D6E9 3839 200        JR  C,SCAMP ;#7F
210 ;          DA! SCRIE
D6EB FEA5 220        CP  165 ;mai mic
D6ED D8    230        RET C ;decit #A5
240 ;          DA! RETURN
D6EE D6A5 250        SUB 165
260 ;   in A nr. de ordine al
270 ;   TOKEN-ului in tabela -1
D6F0 119500 280      LD  DE,#95
290 ;   in DE adresa tabela
D6F3 F5    300        PUSH AF ;A in stiva
D6F4 CD410C 310       CALL #0C41
320 ;   in DE adresa TOKEN
D6F7 3805 330        JR  C,CONT
340 ;   C=1  TOKEN gasit->CONT.
D6F9 3E20 350        LD  A,#20 ;SCRIE
D6FB CD24D7 360       CALL SCAMP ;spatiu
D6FE 1A    370 CONT   LD  A,(DE) ;SCRIE
D6FF CD24D7 380       CALL SCAMP ;TOKEN
D702 1A    390        LD  A,(DE)
D703 13    400        INC DE
D704 87    410        ADD A,A ;test end
D705 30F7 420        JR  NC,CONT ;TOKEN
D707 D1    430        POP DE ;A in D
D708 FE48 440        CP  #48 ;TOKEN cu
450 ;   $ (ex. STR$)?
D70A 2803 460        JR  Z,DOLAR ;DA!
D70C FE82 470        CP  #82 ;mai mic
480 ;   decit 2*CODE("A")?
D70E D8    490        RET C ;DA! RETURN
D70F 7A    500 DOLAR LD  A,D ;primele

```

D710 FE03	510	CP	3 ; 3 TOKEN?
D712 D8	520	RET	C ; DA! RETURN
D713 3E20	530	LD	A, #20 ; SCRIE
D715 CD24D7	540	CALL	SCAMP ; spatiu
D718 C9	550	RET	
D719 3E0A	560	EOLN	LD A, #0A ; SCRIE
D71B CD24D7	570	CALL	SCAMP ; LF
D71E 3E0D	580	LD	A, #0D ; SCRIE
D720 CD24D7	590	CALL	SCAMP ; CR
D723 C9	600	RET	
D724 4F	610	SCAMP	LD C, A ; A in C
D725 D8BF	620	WAIT	IN A, (#BF) ; test
D727 C87F	630	BIT	7, A ; SCAMP
D729 20FA	640	JR	NZ, WAIT ; stai
D72B 79	650	LD	A, C ; C in A
	660 ;		
	670 ;		protocol transmitere
	680 ;		caracter
	690 ;		
D72C C8FF	700	SET	7, A
D72E D37F	710	OUT	(#7F), A
D730 C8BF	720	RES	7, A
D732 D37F	730	OUT	(#7F), A
D734 C8FF	740	SET	7, A
D736 D37F	750	OUT	(#7F), A
D738 C9	760	RET	
	770 ;		transmitere caracter
	780 ;		din locatia 23681
	790 ;		se pot transmite carac-
	800 ;		de control
D739 3A815C	810	LD	A, (#5C81)
D73C CD24D7	820	CALL	SCAMP
D73F C9	830	RET	

Pass 2 errors: 00

Table used: 90 from 292

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