

Computer Programs by Chapter and Section

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| 1.0 | flmoon | calculate phases of the moon by date |
| 1.1 | julday | Julian Day number from calendar date |
| 1.1 | badluk | Friday the 13th when the moon is full |
| 1.1 | caldat | calendar date from Julian day number |
| 2.1 | gaussj | Gauss-Jordan matrix inversion and linear equation solution |
| 2.3 | ludcmp | linear equation solution, <i>LU</i> decomposition |
| 2.3 | lubksb | linear equation solution, backsubstitution |
| 2.4 | tridag | solution of tridiagonal systems |
| 2.4 | banmul | multiply vector by band diagonal matrix |
| 2.4 | bandec | band diagonal systems, decomposition |
| 2.4 | banbks | band diagonal systems, backsubstitution |
| 2.5 | mprove | linear equation solution, iterative improvement |
| 2.6 | svbksb | singular value backsubstitution |
| 2.6 | svdcmp | singular value decomposition of a matrix |
| 2.6 | pythag | calculate $(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}$ without overflow |
| 2.7 | cyclic | solution of cyclic tridiagonal systems |
| 2.7 | sprsin | convert matrix to sparse format |
| 2.7 | spr sax | product of sparse matrix and vector |
| 2.7 | spr stx | product of transpose sparse matrix and vector |
| 2.7 | spr stp | transpose of sparse matrix |
| 2.7 | spr spm | pattern multiply two sparse matrices |
| 2.7 | spr stm | threshold multiply two sparse matrices |
| 2.7 | linbcg | biconjugate gradient solution of sparse systems |
| 2.7 | snrm | used by linbcg for vector norm |
| 2.7 | atimes | used by linbcg for sparse multiplication |
| 2.7 | asolve | used by linbcg for preconditioner |
| 2.8 | vander | solve Vandermonde systems |
| 2.8 | toeplz | solve Toeplitz systems |
| 2.9 | choldc | Cholesky decomposition |
| 2.9 | cholsl | Cholesky backsubstitution |
| 2.10 | qrdcmp | QR decomposition |
| 2.10 | qrsolv | QR backsubstitution |
| 2.10 | rsolv | right triangular backsubstitution |
| 2.10 | qrupdt | update a QR decomposition |
| 2.10 | rotate | Jacobi rotation used by qrupdt |
| 3.1 | polint | polynomial interpolation |
| 3.2 | ratint | rational function interpolation |
| 3.3 | spline | construct a cubic spline |
| 3.3 | splint | cubic spline interpolation |
| 3.4 | locate | search an ordered table by bisection |

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| 3.4 | hunt | search a table when calls are correlated |
| 3.5 | polcoe | polynomial coefficients from table of values |
| 3.5 | polcof | polynomial coefficients from table of values |
| 3.6 | polin2 | two-dimensional polynomial interpolation |
| 3.6 | bcucof | construct two-dimensional bicubic |
| 3.6 | bcuint | two-dimensional bicubic interpolation |
| 3.6 | splie2 | construct two-dimensional spline |
| 3.6 | splin2 | two-dimensional spline interpolation |
| 4.2 | trapzd | trapezoidal rule |
| 4.2 | qtrap | integrate using trapezoidal rule |
| 4.2 | qsimp | integrate using Simpson's rule |
| 4.3 | qromb | integrate using Romberg adaptive method |
| 4.4 | midpnt | extended midpoint rule |
| 4.4 | qromo | integrate using open Romberg adaptive method |
| 4.4 | midinf | integrate a function on a semi-infinite interval |
| 4.4 | midsql | integrate a function with lower square-root singularity |
| 4.4 | midsqu | integrate a function with upper square-root singularity |
| 4.4 | midexp | integrate a function that decreases exponentially |
| 4.5 | qgaus | integrate a function by Gaussian quadratures |
| 4.5 | gauleg | Gauss-Legendre weights and abscissas |
| 4.5 | gaulag | Gauss-Laguerre weights and abscissas |
| 4.5 | gauher | Gauss-Hermite weights and abscissas |
| 4.5 | gaujac | Gauss-Jacobi weights and abscissas |
| 4.5 | gaucof | quadrature weights from orthogonal polynomials |
| 4.5 | orthog | construct nonclassical orthogonal polynomials |
| 4.6 | quad3d | integrate a function over a three-dimensional space |
| 5.1 | eulsum | sum a series by Euler-van Wijngaarden algorithm |
| 5.3 | ddpoly | evaluate a polynomial and its derivatives |
| 5.3 | poldiv | divide one polynomial by another |
| 5.3 | ratval | evaluate a rational function |
| 5.7 | dfridr | numerical derivative by Ridders' method |
| 5.8 | chebft | fit a Chebyshev polynomial to a function |
| 5.8 | chebev | Chebyshev polynomial evaluation |
| 5.9 | chder | derivative of a function already Chebyshev fitted |
| 5.9 | chint | integrate a function already Chebyshev fitted |
| 5.10 | chebpc | polynomial coefficients from a Chebyshev fit |
| 5.10 | pcshft | polynomial coefficients of a shifted polynomial |
| 5.11 | pccheb | inverse of chebpc; use to economize power series |
| 5.12 | pade | Padé approximant from power series coefficients |
| 5.13 | ratlsq | rational fit by least-squares method |
| 6.1 | gammln | logarithm of gamma function |
| 6.1 | factrl | factorial function |
| 6.1 | bico | binomial coefficients function |
| 6.1 | factln | logarithm of factorial function |

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| 6.1 | beta | beta function |
| 6.2 | gammp | incomplete gamma function |
| 6.2 | gammq | complement of incomplete gamma function |
| 6.2 | gser | series used by gammp and gammq |
| 6.2 | gcf | continued fraction used by gammp and gammq |
| 6.2 | erff | error function |
| 6.2 | erffc | complementary error function |
| 6.2 | erfcc | complementary error function, concise routine |
| 6.3 | expint | exponential integral E_n |
| 6.3 | ei | exponential integral Ei |
| 6.4 | betai | incomplete beta function |
| 6.4 | betacf | continued fraction used by betai |
| 6.5 | bessj0 | Bessel function J_0 |
| 6.5 | bessy0 | Bessel function Y_0 |
| 6.5 | bessj1 | Bessel function J_1 |
| 6.5 | bessy1 | Bessel function Y_1 |
| 6.5 | bessy | Bessel function Y of general integer order |
| 6.5 | bessj | Bessel function J of general integer order |
| 6.6 | bessi0 | modified Bessel function I_0 |
| 6.6 | bessk0 | modified Bessel function K_0 |
| 6.6 | bessi1 | modified Bessel function I_1 |
| 6.6 | bessk1 | modified Bessel function K_1 |
| 6.6 | bessk | modified Bessel function K of integer order |
| 6.6 | bessi | modified Bessel function I of integer order |
| 6.7 | bessjy | Bessel functions of fractional order |
| 6.7 | beschb | Chebyshev expansion used by bessjy |
| 6.7 | bessik | modified Bessel functions of fractional order |
| 6.7 | airy | Airy functions |
| 6.7 | sphbes | spherical Bessel functions j_n and y_n |
| 6.8 | plgndr | Legendre polynomials, associated (spherical harmonics) |
| 6.9 | frenel | Fresnel integrals $S(x)$ and $C(x)$ |
| 6.9 | cisi | cosine and sine integrals Ci and Si |
| 6.10 | dawson | Dawson's integral |
| 6.11 | rf | Carlson's elliptic integral of the first kind |
| 6.11 | rd | Carlson's elliptic integral of the second kind |
| 6.11 | rj | Carlson's elliptic integral of the third kind |
| 6.11 | rc | Carlson's degenerate elliptic integral |
| 6.11 | ellf | Legendre elliptic integral of the first kind |
| 6.11 | elle | Legendre elliptic integral of the second kind |
| 6.11 | ellpi | Legendre elliptic integral of the third kind |
| 6.11 | sncndn | Jacobian elliptic functions |
| 6.12 | hypgeo | complex hypergeometric function |
| 6.12 | hypser | complex hypergeometric function, series evaluation |
| 6.12 | hypdrv | complex hypergeometric function, derivative of |
| 7.1 | ran0 | random deviate by Park and Miller minimal standard |
| 7.1 | ran1 | random deviate, minimal standard plus shuffle |

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| 7.1 | ran2 | random deviate by L'Ecuyer long period plus shuffle |
| 7.1 | ran3 | random deviate by Knuth subtractive method |
| 7.2 | expdev | exponential random deviates |
| 7.2 | gasdev | normally distributed random deviates |
| 7.3 | gamdev | gamma-law distribution random deviates |
| 7.3 | poidev | Poisson distributed random deviates |
| 7.3 | bnldev | binomial distributed random deviates |
| 7.4 | irbit1 | random bit sequence |
| 7.4 | irbit2 | random bit sequence |
| 7.5 | psdes | "pseudo-DES" hashing of 64 bits |
| 7.5 | ran4 | random deviates from DES-like hashing |
| 7.7 | sobseq | Sobol's quasi-random sequence |
| 7.8 | vegas | adaptive multidimensional Monte Carlo integration |
| 7.8 | rebin | sample rebinning used by vegas |
| 7.8 | miser | recursive multidimensional Monte Carlo integration |
| 7.8 | ranpt | get random point, used by miser |
| 8.1 | piksort | sort an array by straight insertion |
| 8.1 | piksr2 | sort two arrays by straight insertion |
| 8.1 | shell | sort an array by Shell's method |
| 8.2 | sort | sort an array by quicksort method |
| 8.2 | sort2 | sort two arrays by quicksort method |
| 8.3 | hpsort | sort an array by heapsort method |
| 8.4 | indexx | construct an index for an array |
| 8.4 | sort3 | sort, use an index to sort 3 or more arrays |
| 8.4 | rank | construct a rank table for an array |
| 8.5 | select | find the N th largest in an array |
| 8.5 | selip | find the N th largest, without altering an array |
| 8.5 | hpsel | find M largest values, without altering an array |
| 8.6 | eclass | determine equivalence classes from list |
| 8.6 | eclazz | determine equivalence classes from procedure |
| 9.0 | scrsho | graph a function to search for roots |
| 9.1 | zbrac | outward search for brackets on roots |
| 9.1 | zbrak | inward search for brackets on roots |
| 9.1 | rtbis | find root of a function by bisection |
| 9.2 | rtflsp | find root of a function by false-position |
| 9.2 | rtsec | find root of a function by secant method |
| 9.2 | zriddr | find root of a function by Ridders' method |
| 9.3 | zbrent | find root of a function by Brent's method |
| 9.4 | rtnewt | find root of a function by Newton-Raphson |
| 9.4 | rtsafe | find root of a function by Newton-Raphson and bisection |
| 9.5 | laguer | find a root of a polynomial by Laguerre's method |
| 9.5 | zroots | roots of a polynomial by Laguerre's method with deflation |
| 9.5 | zrhqr | roots of a polynomial by eigenvalue methods |
| 9.5 | qroot | complex or double root of a polynomial, Bairstow |

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| 9.6 | <code>mnewt</code> | Newton's method for systems of equations |
| 9.7 | <code>lnsrch</code> | search along a line, used by <code>newt</code> |
| 9.7 | <code>newt</code> | globally convergent multi-dimensional Newton's method |
| 9.7 | <code>fdjac</code> | finite-difference Jacobian, used by <code>newt</code> |
| 9.7 | <code>fmin</code> | norm of a vector function, used by <code>newt</code> |
| 9.7 | <code>broydn</code> | secant method for systems of equations |
| 10.1 | <code>mnbrak</code> | bracket the minimum of a function |
| 10.1 | <code>golden</code> | find minimum of a function by golden section search |
| 10.2 | <code>brent</code> | find minimum of a function by Brent's method |
| 10.3 | <code>dbrent</code> | find minimum of a function using derivative information |
| 10.4 | <code>amoeba</code> | minimize in N -dimensions by downhill simplex method |
| 10.4 | <code>amotry</code> | evaluate a trial point, used by <code>amoeba</code> |
| 10.5 | <code>powell</code> | minimize in N -dimensions by Powell's method |
| 10.5 | <code>linmin</code> | minimum of a function along a ray in N -dimensions |
| 10.5 | <code>f1dim</code> | function used by <code>linmin</code> |
| 10.6 | <code>frprmn</code> | minimize in N -dimensions by conjugate gradient |
| 10.6 | <code>dlinmin</code> | minimum of a function along a ray using derivatives |
| 10.6 | <code>df1dim</code> | function used by <code>dlinmin</code> |
| 10.7 | <code>dfpmin</code> | minimize in N -dimensions by variable metric method |
| 10.8 | <code>simplx</code> | linear programming maximization of a linear function |
| 10.8 | <code>simp1</code> | linear programming, used by <code>simplx</code> |
| 10.8 | <code>simp2</code> | linear programming, used by <code>simplx</code> |
| 10.8 | <code>simp3</code> | linear programming, used by <code>simplx</code> |
| 10.9 | <code>anneal</code> | traveling salesman problem by simulated annealing |
| 10.9 | <code>revcst</code> | cost of a reversal, used by <code>anneal</code> |
| 10.9 | <code>reverse</code> | do a reversal, used by <code>anneal</code> |
| 10.9 | <code>trncst</code> | cost of a transposition, used by <code>anneal</code> |
| 10.9 | <code>trnspt</code> | do a transposition, used by <code>anneal</code> |
| 10.9 | <code>metrop</code> | Metropolis algorithm, used by <code>anneal</code> |
| 10.9 | <code>amebsa</code> | simulated annealing in continuous spaces |
| 10.9 | <code>amotsa</code> | evaluate a trial point, used by <code>amebsa</code> |
| 11.1 | <code>jacobi</code> | eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a symmetric matrix |
| 11.1 | <code>eigsrt</code> | eigenvectors, sorts into order by eigenvalue |
| 11.2 | <code>tred2</code> | Householder reduction of a real, symmetric matrix |
| 11.3 | <code>tqli</code> | eigensolution of a symmetric tridiagonal matrix |
| 11.5 | <code>balanc</code> | balance a nonsymmetric matrix |
| 11.5 | <code>elmhes</code> | reduce a general matrix to Hessenberg form |
| 11.6 | <code>hqr</code> | eigenvalues of a Hessenberg matrix |
| 12.2 | <code>four1</code> | fast Fourier transform (FFT) in one dimension |
| 12.3 | <code>twofft</code> | fast Fourier transform of two real functions |
| 12.3 | <code>realft</code> | fast Fourier transform of a single real function |
| 12.3 | <code>sinft</code> | fast sine transform |
| 12.3 | <code>cosft1</code> | fast cosine transform with endpoints |
| 12.3 | <code>cosft2</code> | "staggered" fast cosine transform |

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| 12.4 | <code>fourn</code> | fast Fourier transform in multidimensions |
| 12.5 | <code>rlft3</code> | FFT of real data in two or three dimensions |
| 12.6 | <code>fourfs</code> | FFT for huge data sets on external media |
| 12.6 | <code>fourew</code> | rewind and permute files, used by <code>fourfs</code> |
| 13.1 | <code>convlv</code> | convolution or deconvolution of data using FFT |
| 13.2 | <code>correl</code> | correlation or autocorrelation of data using FFT |
| 13.4 | <code>spctrm</code> | power spectrum estimation using FFT |
| 13.6 | <code>memcof</code> | evaluate maximum entropy (MEM) coefficients |
| 13.6 | <code>fixrts</code> | reflect roots of a polynomial into unit circle |
| 13.6 | <code>predic</code> | linear prediction using MEM coefficients |
| 13.7 | <code>evlmem</code> | power spectral estimation from MEM coefficients |
| 13.8 | <code>period</code> | power spectrum of unevenly sampled data |
| 13.8 | <code>fasper</code> | power spectrum of unevenly sampled larger data sets |
| 13.8 | <code>spread</code> | extrapolate value into array, used by <code>fasper</code> |
| 13.9 | <code>dftcor</code> | compute endpoint corrections for Fourier integrals |
| 13.9 | <code>dftint</code> | high-accuracy Fourier integrals |
| 13.10 | <code>wt1</code> | one-dimensional discrete wavelet transform |
| 13.10 | <code>daub4</code> | Daubechies 4-coefficient wavelet filter |
| 13.10 | <code>pwtset</code> | initialize coefficients for <code>pwt</code> |
| 13.10 | <code>pwt</code> | partial wavelet transform |
| 13.10 | <code>wtn</code> | multidimensional discrete wavelet transform |
| 14.1 | <code>moment</code> | calculate moments of a data set |
| 14.2 | <code>ttest</code> | Student's t -test for difference of means |
| 14.2 | <code>avevar</code> | calculate mean and variance of a data set |
| 14.2 | <code>tutest</code> | Student's t -test for means, case of unequal variances |
| 14.2 | <code>tptest</code> | Student's t -test for means, case of paired data |
| 14.2 | <code>fctest</code> | F -test for difference of variances |
| 14.3 | <code>chsone</code> | chi-square test for difference between data and model |
| 14.3 | <code>chstwo</code> | chi-square test for difference between two data sets |
| 14.3 | <code>ksone</code> | Kolmogorov-Smirnov test of data against model |
| 14.3 | <code>kstwo</code> | Kolmogorov-Smirnov test between two data sets |
| 14.3 | <code>probks</code> | Kolmogorov-Smirnov probability function |
| 14.4 | <code>cntab1</code> | contingency table analysis using chi-square |
| 14.4 | <code>cntab2</code> | contingency table analysis using entropy measure |
| 14.5 | <code>pearsn</code> | Pearson's correlation between two data sets |
| 14.6 | <code>spear</code> | Spearman's rank correlation between two data sets |
| 14.6 | <code>crank</code> | replaces array elements by their rank |
| 14.6 | <code>kendl1</code> | correlation between two data sets, Kendall's tau |
| 14.6 | <code>kendl2</code> | contingency table analysis using Kendall's tau |
| 14.7 | <code>ks2d1s</code> | K-S test in two dimensions, data vs. model |
| 14.7 | <code>quadct</code> | count points by quadrants, used by <code>ks2d1s</code> |
| 14.7 | <code>quadv1</code> | quadrant probabilities, used by <code>ks2d1s</code> |
| 14.7 | <code>ks2d2s</code> | K-S test in two dimensions, data vs. data |
| 14.8 | <code>savgol</code> | Savitzky-Golay smoothing coefficients |

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| 15.2 | <code>fit</code> | least-squares fit data to a straight line |
| 15.3 | <code>fitexy</code> | fit data to a straight line, errors in both x and y |
| 15.3 | <code>chixy</code> | used by <code>fitexy</code> to calculate a χ^2 |
| 15.4 | <code>lfit</code> | general linear least-squares fit by normal equations |
| 15.4 | <code>covsrt</code> | rearrange covariance matrix, used by <code>lfit</code> |
| 15.4 | <code>svdfit</code> | linear least-squares fit by singular value decomposition |
| 15.4 | <code>svdvar</code> | variances from singular value decomposition |
| 15.4 | <code>fpoly</code> | fit a polynomial using <code>lfit</code> or <code>svdfit</code> |
| 15.4 | <code>fleg</code> | fit a Legendre polynomial using <code>lfit</code> or <code>svdfit</code> |
| 15.5 | <code>mrqmin</code> | nonlinear least-squares fit, Marquardt's method |
| 15.5 | <code>mrqcof</code> | used by <code>mrqmin</code> to evaluate coefficients |
| 15.5 | <code>fgauss</code> | fit a sum of Gaussians using <code>mrqmin</code> |
| 15.7 | <code>medfit</code> | fit data to a straight line robustly, least absolute deviation |
| 15.7 | <code>rofunc</code> | fit data robustly, used by <code>medfit</code> |
| 16.1 | <code>rk4</code> | integrate one step of ODEs, fourth-order Runge-Kutta |
| 16.1 | <code>rkdumb</code> | integrate ODEs by fourth-order Runge-Kutta |
| 16.2 | <code>rkqs</code> | integrate one step of ODEs with accuracy monitoring |
| 16.2 | <code>rkck</code> | Cash-Karp-Runge-Kutta step used by <code>rkqs</code> |
| 16.2 | <code>odeint</code> | integrate ODEs with accuracy monitoring |
| 16.3 | <code>mmid</code> | integrate ODEs by modified midpoint method |
| 16.4 | <code>bsstep</code> | integrate ODEs, Bulirsch-Stoer step |
| 16.4 | <code>pzextr</code> | polynomial extrapolation, used by <code>bsstep</code> |
| 16.4 | <code>rzextr</code> | rational function extrapolation, used by <code>bsstep</code> |
| 16.5 | <code>stoerm</code> | integrate conservative second-order ODEs |
| 16.6 | <code>stiff</code> | integrate stiff ODEs by fourth-order Rosenbrock |
| 16.6 | <code>jacobn</code> | sample Jacobian routine for <code>stiff</code> |
| 16.6 | <code>derivs</code> | sample derivatives routine for <code>stiff</code> |
| 16.6 | <code>simpr</code> | integrate stiff ODEs by semi-implicit midpoint rule |
| 16.6 | <code>stifbs</code> | integrate stiff ODEs, Bulirsch-Stoer step |
| 17.1 | <code>shoot</code> | solve two point boundary value problem by shooting |
| 17.2 | <code>shootf</code> | ditto, by shooting to a fitting point |
| 17.3 | <code>solvde</code> | two point boundary value problem, solve by relaxation |
| 17.3 | <code>bksub</code> | backsubstitution, used by <code>solvde</code> |
| 17.3 | <code>pinvs</code> | diagonalize a sub-block, used by <code>solvde</code> |
| 17.3 | <code>red</code> | reduce columns of a matrix, used by <code>solvde</code> |
| 17.4 | <code>sfroid</code> | spheroidal functions by method of <code>solvde</code> |
| 17.4 | <code>difeq</code> | spheroidal matrix coefficients, used by <code>sfroid</code> |
| 17.4 | <code>sphoot</code> | spheroidal functions by method of <code>shoot</code> |
| 17.4 | <code>sphfpt</code> | spheroidal functions by method of <code>shootf</code> |
| 18.1 | <code>fred2</code> | solve linear Fredholm equations of the second kind |
| 18.1 | <code>fredin</code> | interpolate solutions obtained with <code>fred2</code> |
| 18.2 | <code>voltra</code> | linear Volterra equations of the second kind |
| 18.3 | <code>wgghts</code> | quadrature weights for an arbitrarily singular kernel |
| 18.3 | <code>kermom</code> | sample routine for moments of a singular kernel |

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| 18.3 | quadmx | sample routine for a quadrature matrix |
| 18.3 | fredex | example of solving a singular Fredholm equation |
| 19.5 | sor | elliptic PDE solved by successive overrelaxation method |
| 19.6 | mglin | linear elliptic PDE solved by multigrid method |
| 19.6 | rstrct | half-weighting restriction, used by mglin, mgfas |
| 19.6 | interp | bilinear prolongation, used by mglin, mgfas |
| 19.6 | addint | interpolate and add, used by mglin |
| 19.6 | slvsm1 | solve on coarsest grid, used by mglin |
| 19.6 | relax | Gauss-Seidel relaxation, used by mglin |
| 19.6 | resid | calculate residual, used by mglin |
| 19.6 | copy | utility used by mglin, mgfas |
| 19.6 | fill0 | utility used by mglin |
| 19.6 | mgfas | nonlinear elliptic PDE solved by multigrid method |
| 19.6 | relax2 | Gauss-Seidel relaxation, used by mgfas |
| 19.6 | slvsm2 | solve on coarsest grid, used by mgfas |
| 19.6 | lop | applies nonlinear operator, used by mgfas |
| 19.6 | matadd | utility used by mgfas |
| 19.6 | matsub | utility used by mgfas |
| 19.6 | anorm2 | utility used by mgfas |
| 20.1 | machar | diagnose computer's floating arithmetic |
| 20.2 | igray | Gray code and its inverse |
| 20.3 | icrc1 | cyclic redundancy checksum, used by icrc |
| 20.3 | icrc | cyclic redundancy checksum |
| 20.3 | decchk | decimal check digit calculation or verification |
| 20.4 | hufmak | construct a Huffman code |
| 20.4 | hufapp | append bits to a Huffman code, used by hufmak |
| 20.4 | hufenc | use Huffman code to encode and compress a character |
| 20.4 | hufdec | use Huffman code to decode and decompress a character |
| 20.5 | arcmak | construct an arithmetic code |
| 20.5 | arcode | encode or decode a character using arithmetic coding |
| 20.5 | arcsum | add integer to byte string, used by arcode |
| 20.6 | mpops | multiple precision arithmetic, simpler operations |
| 20.6 | mpmul | multiple precision multiply, using FFT methods |
| 20.6 | mpinv | multiple precision reciprocal |
| 20.6 | mpdiv | multiple precision divide and remainder |
| 20.6 | mpsqrt | multiple precision square root |
| 20.6 | mp2dfr | multiple precision conversion to decimal base |
| 20.6 | mppi | multiple precision example, compute many digits of π |