

Developer Technical Support

Apple II Miscellaneous#9: AppleSoft Real Variable Storage

Revised by:	Pete McDonald
Written by:	Cameron Birse

November 1988 December 1986

This Technical Note discusses real variable storage in AppleSoft BASIC.

In AppleSoft BASIC, real variables (non-array) are stored sequentially starting at the address pointed to by locations \$69 and \$6A. The first two bytes are the name of the variable, the third is the exponent, and the fourth through seventh are the mantissa.

Exponent	The top bit of this byte is the sign of the exponent. This sign bit is the opposite of normal sign bits, since zero is negative and one is positive. The remainder of the byte minus one is the value of the exponent (i.e., 84 is a positive exponent of 3).							
Mantissa	The mantissa is a binary fraction with the first bit being the sign bit (normal this time with zero being positive and one negative), and the remaining bits are fractional values starting with .5, .25, .125, etc.							
The equation v	which follows	is: 2(E	2xponent	-1) * 1.N	/Iantissa	L		
Examples								
A = 3 (real var	riable equal to	3)						
The seven byt	es look like:	41 82 40	00 00	00	00	Variable name = A Exponent = 1 Mantissa = .5		
which works o	but as: $2^1 * 1$	1.5 = 3						
B = 5 (real var	riable equal to	5)						
The seven byt	es look like:	42 83 20	00 00	00	00	Variable name = B Exponent = 2 Mantissa = .25		

which works out as: $2^2 * 1.25 = 5$

Further Reference

AppleSoft BASIC Programmer's Reference Manual