

This newsletter is the official publication of the SOONER 99ers POB 61061 Oklahoma City, OK 73146

Sooner 99ers BBS#: (405) 672-8270 300/1200 8N1

Club Officers: Dave Lewis

Robert Stepp Garth Potts Mark Mitchell Jerry Robertson Barry Peterson President
(405) 329-2274
Vice President
Acting Secretary
Treasurer
Librarian
Newsletter Editor
(405) 721-6930

#### DECEMBER, 1989

Season's greetings fellow club members (including clubs we exchange with, although you will receive this in January). I hope all is wall with you. This time is traditionally set aside to reflect on what we have done and try to be generously tolerant of each other's faults. (Please!!!)

We are in the process of electing new officers for the coming year. If you are willing to help in any way, PLEASE, volunteer! We should be willing to serve and offering to help makes it easier. By the constitution, we need two candidates per office; President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and Librarian. We can create more positions (such as editor of this newsletter). We (the nominating committee which is Garth Potts, Dick Farrah, and me) will have a slate for the next mesting after Dec. 9th. (not sure if it will be Dec. 23rd or Jan. 13th)

Opinions in this newsletter are those of the editor or authors. Articles, unless otherwise noted, are written by the editor. Advertising

In this newsletter, you will again have a collection of reprints from other publications. This is the only reliable way I know of to get this information out to our members. You will find news of a nearby TI Fair (Tucson is nearer than many other fairs have been). Also, since many of us STILL seem to not understand file conventions and so on, I have found an article which I believe does an excellent job in that area. Also, what I think is a MAJOR hardware enhancement, the Internal Board from Eric Zeno which is often called the Zeno Board. To simplify building this very useful modification, I have included more help and hints for this device. Also, since there have not been an abundance of articles. from club members, I have included a few things I thought were interesting. Happy Holidays!!!!!

related to the TI-99 or Myarc 9640 w:ll be accepted on a 'space-available' basis from individuals or companies with no payment required.

BEYOND VAPORVARE (or, it could be worse)

Barry Peterson, Sooner SSers

In the mainframe computer world of 15 or 20 years ago, a late major product delivery with a few mangled features wasn't much of a problem. In fact, it was expected.

When you got version 1.0 of a mainframe software product, you knew it was unfinished, but they'd tell you about planned enhancements right from the start. This made no one happy but it was a fact of life you had to live with when you worked around the data processing environment.

Unlike their counterparts of yesterdays mainframe world, today's microcomputer users have little tolerance for such "facts of life". They expect to walk into a retail store or to mail/telephone order meat little packages that totally and immediately solve their problems for a few pennies. When these expectations are not met, users are quick to express their disappointment.

In the micro environment, users are accustomed to software that is finished and wonderful. When it isn't, and word gets around, it's like the kiss of death, like reading in the newspaper "don't go to this restaurant".

With previous announcements of software and hardware (anyone remember the Phoenix rumprs? the IBM-compatible boards?) we have become accustomed to the term 'beta test'. Myarc has issued numarous versions of software for their Geneve 9640, some of it worked (sort of) on day one, some didn't.

What I am trying to build up to is this:

- What is worse than not getting a product which has been announced but not delivered?
- A: Getting it! (unfinished)

It seems like some authors of both fairware and commercially developed software ship their product without fully checking it out.

I remember buying DATABASE X years ago (this was after FRK but before Navarone, PR-Base, or II-Base). It was, as I remember, written in Lubbock, IX, in the heart of II country and had to be good right? WRONG, silicon breath! It would not even run! It was protected, (not too well) but after a few hours! was able to correct their (XB) errors.

I do not criticize those who hold back release of a product For which I pay my hard-earned dollars, nor do I object to release of "buggy" beta-test versions. What I do expect is some form of communication! Let us know what is going on! When an author releases his work, he should have taken all reasonable precautions to ensure it will run correctly. We have received a disk with a bible trivia program which is fairware and extensive. This individual represents this efforts as complete and suppests I pay him.

After de-archiving the file, I started into the program and it looked good until I got a series of error messages. I then erased the program/files and went to other projects. BP

## LADDER PROBLEM

#### рУ

# HAROLD HOYT

This Month, a little copmputer fun! A Ladder Problem!
In June of 1949, the senior physics class was restless! We were anxious to escape school and try our skills out on the world. Enos Drumm, our physics teacher, gave us two little problems for our last hour before our exams started. "It should be easy," he said, "After all, you have all had trigonometry." At the end of the hour he said. "This is an important lesson, to learn that there are a lot of problems not worth solving." In the 40 years since then, I have offered the problem to some heavy duty math people and have had one person, a high school math teacher that defected teaching to work at Mc Donnell-Douglas provide an implicit solution. My best solution was an equation C^4-40\*C^3+400\*C^2-3200\*c+32000=0. This has 4 toots, one of which is correct. Most of the calculations were done before computers. No one got even close to a solution to either problem in the hour.

The problem is deceptively simple. We have an alley way. We don't know how wide the alleyway is. A thirty foot ladder is placed in the alleyway so that it's foot is in the left corner of the alleyway. A twenty foot ladder is placed so that it's foot is in the right corner of the alleyway. Where the two ladders cross is 10 feet to the ground. How wide is the alleyway?

The computer simulation of the problem makes an initial guess at the width of the alleyway. Then this initial guess is substituted in equations that describe the proportional triangles of the ladders as well as using the pythagereon theorem. Line 120 estimates F, the height of the left wall to the 20 foot ladder. 130 gets a first guess at G. the right wall 30 foot ladder intercept. The 10 foot height to the ladder crossing forms more triangles with bases A and B. These are calculated in 170 and 180. A+3 should equal X. The estimated value of X is Xi in line 190. 200 compares X with Xi. if X is greater than X1, we move the wall out slightly and redo the calculations: When Xi is finally bigger than X, we reduce the amount that we move the vall each time and change the direction of movement. How do you know which way to move the wall? The easiest way is to try a direction, and if the arswer goes in the wrong direction (diverges), change directions. Initially FLAG=1, so the test in 200 (X-K1)\*FLAG=0 is really asking if X is greater than X1. When X1 is greater than X 210 sets FLAG=-FLAG or FLAG=-1, reversing the test in 200 the next time it is performed. The increment that the well moves DX is changed to -0.1\*DX in 220. The most efficient wall increment change would be to halve it each time the sign changes. For small problems, 0.1\*DX allows for cleaner decimal arithmetic. The program could test the absolute value of X-X1 to a satisfactory accuracy for exit, but I chose to interact with the program, checking the result, and fixing the number of iterations in line 140. 160 prints the final result in feet and inches.

Problem #2 looks just as simple, but is even worse. I never got around to solving it. Maybe I should? I guess we were supposed to spend a half hour on each one?

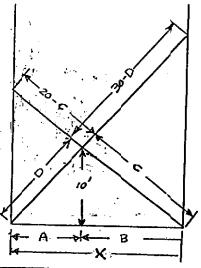
## LADDER PROBLEM

by

## HAROLD HOYT

### (CONTINUED)

1 REM SAVE DSKI, LADDER 1246 100 REM LADDER PROG 11/8/89 1071 110 FLAG=1 |210 120 DX=0.1 1180 130 X=12 1067 140 FOR I=1 TO 60 |110 150 F=SQR(400-X+X) 1216 160 G=SQR(900-I\*X) |222 170 B=10\*X/F 1080 180 A=10\*X/G 1080 190 X1=A+B !139 200 IF (X-X1)\*FLAG)0 THEN 23 0 1137 210 FLAG=-FLAG | 180 220 DX=-0.1\*DX 1213 230 PRINT X; TAE(14); FLAG; DX 1094 240 X=X+DX 1203 250 NEXT I 1223 260 PRINTCINT(X);" FEET"; (X-INT(X))\*12;" INCHES" |015 270 END 1139





Never underestimate the power of a new idea.

EXTENDED BASIC GROM/ROM PARTS...... THIS INTO IS RIGHT OFF THE LIVOICE I RECEIVED WITH THE PARTS FROM II DEALER PARTS: DESCRIPTION QUANTITY 1015960-1113 GROM. EXT. BASIC 1015960-1114 GROM. EXT. BASIC 1015960-1122 1015960-3115 GROM, EXT. BASIC GROM, EXT. BASIC 1041016-0006 ROM.EXT.BASIC 1501392-1025 ROM EXT BASIC 1 4.50
TOTAL FOR PARTS AVAILABLE ONLY FROM T.I 25.80
ADDITIONAL CHIPS NEEDED 74LS00 AND 74LS74 TO BUILD XBASIC 1015960-1204 EDITOR ASSEMBLER 1 3.50 NO ADDITIONAL CHIPS NEEDED FOR EDITO ASSEMBLER T.I. WILL NOW TAKE CHARGE CARDS, AND CHARGE LOCAL SALES TAX PLUS 3.00 FOR S/H. NEV CHIPS I RECEIVED.

I'M INCLUDING THIS UPDATED INFORMATION FOR THOSE WHO WART TO BUILD XBASIC AND ED TOR ASSEMBLER ON THE NEY ZENO BOARD WITHOUT THE DESTRUCTION OF A CARTRIDGE. IT TAKES ABOUT 2-WEEKS TO RECEIVE THE PARTS. YOU MUST CALL DEALER PARTS AT: 806 741-2265 AND ASK FOR JOE SANCHEZ. I SOCKETED AS XBASIC CART. AND USED IT TO TEST ALL THE

### INTERNAL BOARD (ZENO BOARD)

THE INTENT HERE IS TO HELP THOSE OF YOU IN THE WEST PENN 99'ERS AS WELL AS ANY IN THE USER GROUP COMMUNITY TO GET STARTED IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF THE BOARC. I WILL TRY TO ADDRESS SOME OF THE PITFALLS AND GIVE SOME HINTS THAT MAY BE HELPFUL. I HOPE THAT YOU REALIZE THAT EVEN THOUGH ERIC ZENO HAS HAD THIS BOARD IN DESIGN FOR ABOUT A YEAR NOW, HE LIKE WOST OF US. IS DOING THIS FOR YOUR BENIFIT, AND WILL NOT QUI' DUR JOBS TO MAKE A LIVING ON TI USERS.

FIRST, THE BOARD DOES HAVE ONE ERROR IN THE TRACE LYOUT, AND THAT IS THE DATA BUS ON THE CLOCK CHIP U12. MOST OF YOU WILL NEVER USE THIS CIRCUIT, AND THOSE OF YOU THAT DO. SHOULD BE ABLE TO INSTALL THE SIMPLE INVERSION OF THE LIGHT DATA LINES. 1.[.: REVERSE THE PINS 15 THROUGH 22 UNDER THAT CHIP. I FEEL THAT THIS SHOULD STOP NO ONE FROM BUYING AND

SECONDLY, THE TRACES ARE SMALL AND TIGHT IN AREAS THAT WILL GIVE A NOVICE FITS. DON'T

BUILD IT YOURSELF IF IT LOOKS TO TIGHT FOR YOU AND YOUR EQUIPMENT.

THIRDLY, THE INITIAL INSTRUCTIONS ARE BRIEF, AND INADEQUATE FOR MOST OF YOU, THAT IS WHY I'M INCLUDING THESE TWO PAGES IN THE NEVSLETTER. YOU NEED HELP NOW! I HAVE BUILT TWO AND SINCE I DID THEM WITHOUT INSTRUCTIONS, I FEEL THAT YOU SHOULD DO MUCH BETTER WITH A LITTLE HELP.

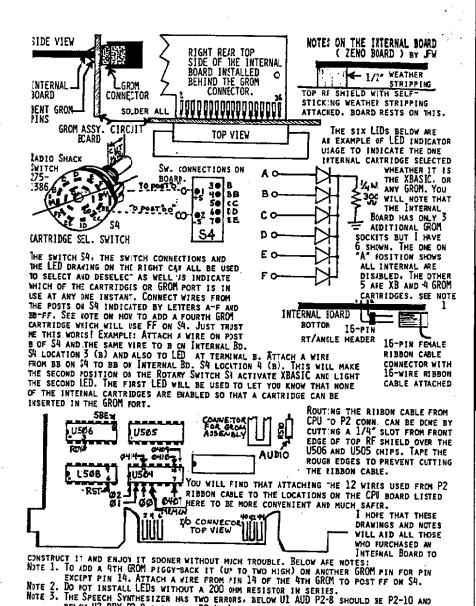
DECIDE WHAT PORTION YOU WISH TO BUILD FIRST. ATTEMPT AND GET (NE CIRCUIT WORKING AT A TIME. DO NOT FULLY SOCKET THE ENTIRE BOARD. SOCKET ONLY THE CIRCUIT YOU WILL NEED FIRST, SUCH AS THE 32K CIRCUIT. MAKE UP THE HARNESS FROM P2 TO THE CPU BOARD, SOLDER THE BOARD TO THE GROM CONNECTOR (SEE PAGE 6), AND BEFORE YOU PLUS IN P2 POVER UP THE CPU. IF ALL SEEMS WELL, THEN PLUG IN P2, THEN PLUG IN THE 32K MEMORY CHIP (FOR EXAMPLE). IF ALL IS STILL WELL, THEN RUN A HEMORY TEST BY LOADING A PROGRAM THAT USES EXPANSION MEMORY OR BY RUNNING A MEMORY DIAGNOSTIC. IF A STEP FAILS, DON'T GO ON , BUT (O BACK AND CHECK FOR A SHORT OR CHECK TO SEE IF P2 HARNESS IS WIRED CORRECTLY. P2 CONNECTOR

HERE IS ANOTHER AREA OF CONFUSION. THE P2 CHART DR P. ! OF ERIC'S INSTRUCTIONS DOESN'T ADJERE TO THE PIN PROTO-COL FOR THE CONNECTOR, THEREFORE USE THE CHART AT THE RIGHT, AND ON THE ASSEMBLY DRAWING ON P. 9 OF TAXSTRUCT-IONS CHANGE THE PIN NUMBERING SCHEME TO THAT SWOWN AT , THE RIGHT ALSO. THIS WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH A MEANS TO ASSEMBLE A 16-WIRE HARNESS WITH A 16-PIN RIBBON CABLE # ! CONVECTOR TO HATE WITH A 16-PIN DOUBLE ROW HEADER AND HAVE EVERYTHING COME OUT SO THAT THE WIRES ARE IN ORDER AND EASY TO COUNT AND MATCH CONVENTION.

THE SPEECH SYNTHESIZER SCHEMATIC HAS SEVERAL ERRORS INCLUDING CRI IS SHOWN EACKWARDS. THE ANODE SHOULD GO TO GROUND. AUD P2-8 SHOULD READ P2-10 (UNTIL YOU MAKE CORRECTIONS TO P2 CONN. CHART) AND RDY P2-9 SHOULD READ P2-4 AGAIN UNTIL YOU CHANGE THE P2 CONN. CHART. CRI AND C2 MUST BE INSTALLED WITH CORRECT POLARITY OBSERVED SO TO HELP. PUT A PLUS SIGN TO LEFT OF C2 ON ASSEMBLY DRWG. AND ALL - REPRESENT THE CATHODE SIDE OF DIODES HERE.

į	₽2	TIRM	USE	CPU CONI.
	1	10407	32K	10504 p. 7
-	2	00	CK/CA	U504 P. 3
2	3	RIY	ISPCI	U506 P. 3
١,	4	Q1	ICK/CA	U504 P. 2
Ш	2	ŞJE	TRACIT	10506 P. 8
	- 5	DCT	<del>IMM</del>	1U204 P. I
	-8-	SFARE	ISPCI	U508 p. 6
₩ .	å	AIT	POPEL TO	R510 RIGHT
	ıŏ	MÈMEN-	ičk7ia	U504 P. 4
	11	SFARE	T	72711
	12	0414	132K	U504 P.14
1	13	SPARE		
	14	0/10	132K	U504 p.10
	15	SPARE	1702	0000
-	10_	0409	132K	U504 p, 9

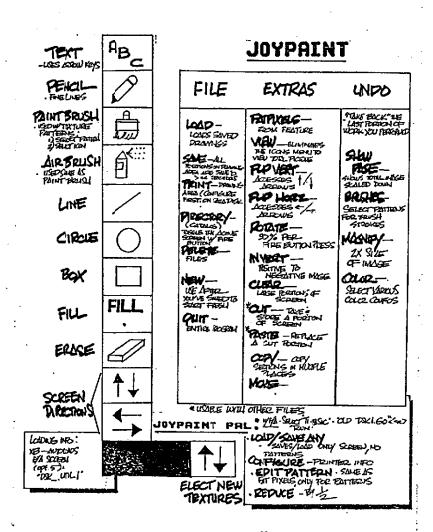
(CORRECTED VERSION)



BELCW UZ RDY P2-9 SHOULD BE P2-4. (ERROR ON SCHEMATIC)

Note 4. More Later

JOHN F. WILLFORTH 10-27-89



by Garth Potts, Sooner 99ers



"... AND TO ACCESS THE PROGRAM'S HOT KEY, YOU JUST DEPRESS THESE ELEVEN KEYS SIMULTANEOUSLY. HERB OVER THERE HAS A KNACK FOR DOING THIS THAT I THINK YOU'LL ENDOY - HERB! GOT A MINUTE?"

Sooner 99ers P0 Box 61061

Oklahoma City, OK 73146

