## FLORIDA HIGH SCHOOLS COMPUTING COMPETITION '96 <br> BASIC PROGRAM SOLUTIONS

```
'1.1
' This program displays a phrase of the form FHSCC '##.
INPUT "Enter year:"; YEAR$
PRINT "FHSCC '"; MID$(YEAR$, 3, 2)
'1.2
' This program tallies number of frequent flier miles.
'
INPUT "Enter X:"; X
INPUT "Enter Y:"; Y
PRINT X * (1300 + 1300 + 500) + (Y * 5)
'1.3
' This program displays middle letter(s) of a word.
INPUT "Enter word:"; WORD$
L = LEN(WORD$): M = INT(L / 2)
IF L MOD 2 = 0 THEN PRINT MID$ (WORD$, M, 1);
PRINT MID$ (WORD$, M + 1, 1)
'1.4
' This program displays area and perimeter of a rectangle
INPUT "Enter coordinate 1:"; X1, Y1
INPUT "Enter coordinate 2:"; X2, Y2
AREA = ABS((X1 - X2) * (Y1 - Y2))
PERIM = (ABS (X1 - X2) + ABS (Y1 - Y2)) * 2
PRINT "AREA ="; AREA
PRINT "PERIMETER ="; PERIM
'1.5
' This program code-breaks an encrypted secret message.
'
INPUT "Enter encryption:"; E$
FOR I = 1 TO LEN(E$)
    M$ = MID$(E$, I, 1)
        IF M$ = " " THEN
            PRINT M$;
        ELSE
            PRINT CHR$(ASC("Z") - ASC(M$) + ASC("A"));
        END IF
NEXT I
PRINT
```

```
'1.6
' This program display number of floors touched by elevator
DO
    INPUT "Enter floor:"; FLOOR
    TOTAL = TOTAL + ABS (FLOOR - LASTFLOOR)
    IF FLOOR > MAX THEN MAX = FLOOR
    LASTFLOOR = FLOOR
LOOP UNTIL (FLOOR = 0)
' 1 is added for the starting ground floor
PRINT "TOTAL FLOORS TOUCHED ="; TOTAL + 1
PRINT "UNIQUE FLOORS TOUCHED ="; MAX + 1
'1.7
' This program displays a person's ratios for buying a house.
INPUT "Enter amount of loan:"; LOAN
INPUT "Enter amount of debts:"; DEBTS
INPUT "Enter amount of income:"; INCOME
RATIO1 = (LOAN / INCOME) * 100
RATIO2 = ((LOAN + DEBTS) / INCOME) * 100
PRINT USING "RATIOS = ##.#% / ##.#%"; RATIO1; RATIO2
PRINT "DOES ";
IF RATIO1 > 33 OR RATIO2 > 38 THEN PRINT "NOT ";
PRINT "QUALIFY"
'1.8
' This program will convert numbers to English or Spanish.
'
DATA ONE,TWO,THREE,FOUR,FIVE,SIX,SEVEN, EIGHT,NINE,TEN
DATA UNO,DOS,TRES,CUATRO, CINCO,SEIS,SIETE,OCHO,NUEVE,DIEZ
INPUT "Enter E or S:"; LANG$
INPUT "Enter number:"; NUM
IF LANG$ = "S" THEN FOR I = 1 TO 10: READ N$: NEXT I
FOR I = 1 TO NUM
        READ N$
NEXT I
PRINT N$
'1.9
' This program forms a cross from word(s).
INPUT "Enter word(s):"; W$
L = LEN(W$): M = INT (L / 2) + 1
FOR I = 1 TO L
    IF I <> M THEN
        PRINT SPACE$ (M - 1); MID$(W$, I, 1)
    ELSE
        PRINT W$
    END IF
NEXT I
```

'1.10
' This program simulates the PRICE IS RIGHT game.
'
INPUT "Enter actual price:"; PRICE
INPUT "Enter guesses A, B, C, D"; A(1), A(2), A(3), A(4)
MIN $=32000$
FOR I = 1 TO 4
IF $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I})$ <= PRICE THEN
DIF = PRICE - A(I)
IF DIF < MIN THEN MIN = DIF: INDEX = I END IF
NEXT I
IF INDEX > 0 THEN
PRINT "PERSON "; MID\$("ABCD", INDEX, 1)
ELSE
PRINT "EVERYONE IS OVER"
END IF

```
'2.1
' This program will emulate random dart throws.
'
DATA 0,2,4,5,10,20,50
FOR I = 1 TO 7: READ S$(I) : NEXT I: PRINT " ";
RANDOMIZE TIMER
DO
    X = INT(RND (3) * 7) + 1: THROW = THROW + 1
    PRINT S$(X);
    TOTAL = TOTAL + VAL (S$ (X) )
    IF TOTAL < }100\mathrm{ THEN PRINT ",";
LOOP UNTIL TOTAL >= 100
PRINT : PRINT THROW; "THROWS ACHIEVED SCORE OF"; TOTAL: PRINT
'2.2
' This program compresses information to save space.
INPUT "Enter string:"; S$
FOR I = 1 TO LEN(S$)
    MD$ = MID$(S$, I, 1)
    IF MD$ <> "*" THEN
            IF AST > 0 THEN
                IF AST = 1 THEN PRINT "*"; ELSE PRINT USING "#"; AST;
                AST = 0
            END IF
            PRINT MD$;
    ELSE
        AST = AST + 1
    END IF
NEXT I
PRINT
'2.3
' This program finds 2 numbers to add to the set 1,3,8.
A(1)=1:A(2)=3:A(3)=8:N=3: I = 0
FOR I = 0 TO 999
    FOUND = -1
    FOR J = 1 TO N
        NUM = A (J) * I + 1
        IF SQR (NUM) - INT (SQR (NUM + .0001)) > .0001 THEN FOUND = 0
    NEXT J
    IF FOUND THEN
        PRINT I: N = N + I: A(N) = I: IF N = 5 THEN END
    END IF
NEXT I
```

```
'2.4
', This program diplays the LCM of the first N integers.
DIM A(31): DEFDBL P
INPUT "Enter N:"; N
FOR I = 2 TO N: A(I) = I: NEXT I
' Produce all the necessary prime factors
FOR I = 2 TO N
    FOR J = I + 1 TO N
            IF A(J) MOD A(I) = O THEN A(J) = A(J) / A(I)
    NEXT J
NEXT I
PROD = 1
FOR I = 2 TO N: PROD = PROD * A(I): NEXT I
PRINT PROD
'2.5
' This program will calculate the fractional value.
INPUT "Enter word: "; A$
FOR I = 1 TO 3
    A(I) = ASC(MID$(A$, I, 1)) - 64
NEXT I
N = A(1) * A(2) + A(2) * A(3) + A(1) * A(3)
D = A(1) * A(2) * A(3)
FOR I = D TO 1 STEP -1
    IF N MOD I = O AND D MOD I = O THEN
            PRINT LTRIM$ (STR$ (N / I)); "/"; LTRIM$ (STR$ (D / I)): END
        END IF
NEXT I
```

```
'2.6
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'2.6
' This program displays the Nth prime in Fibonacci sequence.
' This program displays the Nth prime in Fibonacci sequence.
DIM F(99)
DIM F(99)
F(1) = 1: F(2) = 1: F(3) = 2: PNUM = 1: I = 3
F(1) = 1: F(2) = 1: F(3) = 2: PNUM = 1: I = 3
INPUT "Enter N:"; N
INPUT "Enter N:"; N
WHILE PNUM < N
WHILE PNUM < N
I = I + I
I = I + I
F(I) = F(I - 1) + F(I - 2): PRIME = -1
F(I) = F(I - 1) + F(I - 2): PRIME = -1
' Check if Fibonacci \# is prime (not divisible by 2 or odd \#)
' Check if Fibonacci \# is prime (not divisible by 2 or odd \#)
IF F(I) MOD 2 = 0 THEN PRIME = 0
IF F(I) MOD 2 = 0 THEN PRIME = 0
IF PRIME THEN
IF PRIME THEN
FOR J = 3 TO SQR(F(I))
FOR J = 3 TO SQR(F(I))
IF F(I) MOD J = O THEN PRIME = 0
IF F(I) MOD J = O THEN PRIME = 0
NEXT J
NEXT J
IF PRIME THEN PNUM = PNUM + 1
IF PRIME THEN PNUM = PNUM + 1
END IF
END IF
WEND
WEND
PRINT F(I)

```
PRINT F(I)
```

```
'2.7
' This program sorts phone bills by zip code and phone #.
'
DO
    N}=N+
    INPUT "Enter phone #, zip:"; P$(N), Z$ (N)
    PZ$ (N) = Z$ (N) + P$ (N)
LOOP UNTIL (P$(N) = "0000") AND (Z$(N) = "00000")
N = N - I
FOR I = 1 TO N - 1
    FOR J = I + I TO N
        IF PZ$(I) > PZ$ (J) THEN
            SWAP PZ$(I), PZ$(J)
            SWAP P$(I), P$(J)
            SWAP Z$(I), Z$(J)
        END IF
    NEXT J
NEXT I
FOR I = 1 TO N: PRINT P$(I): NEXT I
'2.8
' This program will display number of runs of letters.
'
INPUT "Enter letters:"; LET$
FOR I = 1 TO LEN(LET$)
    CH$ = MID$ (LET$, I, I)
    IF INSTR("ABCDEFGHIJKLM", CH$) > 0 THEN
        IF HALF2 THEN H2 = H2 + 1: HALF2 = 0
        HALF1 = -1
    ELSE
        IF HALF1 THEN H1 = H1 + 1: HALF1 = 0
        HALF2 = - 1
    END IF
NEXT I
IF HALF1 THEN H1 = H1 + 1
IF HALF2 THEN H2 = H2 + 1
PRINT "RUNS IN 1ST HALF ="; H1
PRINT "RUNS IN 2ND HALF ="; H2
```

```
'2.9
', This program reverses the order of letters in each word.
INPUT "Enter string:"; S$: S$ = S$ + " "
FOR I = 1 TO LEN(S$)
    MD$ = MID$ (S$, I, 1)
    IF MD$ = " " THEN
        L = LEN(W$): PAL = -1
        FOR J = 1 TO L / 2
            IF MID$(W$, J, 1) <> MID$(W$, L - J + 1, 1) THEN PAL = 0
        NEXT J
        IF PAL THEN
            PRINT STRING$(LEN(W$), "?");
        ELSE
            FOR J = L TO 1 STEP -1: PRINT MID$(W$, J, 1); : NEXT J
        END IF
        PRINT " "; : W$ = ""
    ELSE
        W$ = W$ + MD$
    END IF
NEXT I
PRINT
'2.10
' This program determines day of week for a given date.
DIM MONNUM (12)
DATA 1,4,4,0,2,5,0,3,6,1,4,6
FOR I = 1 TO 12: READ MONNUM(I): NEXT I
INPUT "Enter month, day, year:"; MONTH, DAY, YEAR
LAST2 = YEAR MOD 100
SUM = LAST2 + INT(LAST2 / 4)
LEAPYEAR = (YEAR MOD 4 = 0) AND (YEAR MOD 100 > 0)
LEAPYEAR = LEAPYEAR OR (YEAR MOD 400 = 0)
IF (MONTH < 3) AND LEAPYEAR THEN
    IF MONTH = 2 THEN SUM = SUM + 3 'New Month Number
ELSE
    SUM = SUM + MONNUM (MONTH)
END IF
SUM = SUM + DAY
SELECT CASE YEAR
    CASE IS < 1800: SUM = SUM + 4
    CASE IS < 1900: SUM = SUM + 2
    CASE IS < 2000:
    CASE IS < 2100: SUM = SUM + 6
    CASE IS < 2200: SUM = SUM + 4
END SELECT
R = SUM MOD 7
DATA SATURDAY, SUNDAY,MONDAY,TUESDAY,WEDNESDAY,THURSDAY, FRIDAY
FOR I = 1 TO R + 1: READ D$: NEXT I
PRINT D$
```

```
13.1
' This program displays the appearance of 3-dimensional book.
I
INPUT "Enter title 1:"; T1$
INPUT "Enter title 2:"; T2$
IF LEN(T1$) > LEN(T2$) THEN
    MAX = LEN(T1$): DIF = INT((MAX - LEN(T2$)) / 2)
    T2$ = SPACE$(DIF) + T2$ + SPACE$ (DIF + 1)
ELSE
    MAX = LEN(T2$): DIF = INT((MAX - LEN(T1$)) / 2)
    T1$ = SPACE$(DIF) + T1$ + SPACE$ (DIF + 1)
END IF
CLS
lol/---/!"
FOR ROW = 1 TO MAX
    PRINT "!";
    PRINT MID$(T2$, ROW, 1); " ";
    PRINT MID$(T1$, ROW, 1); "!";
    IF ROW < MAX - 3 THEN
            PRINT SPACE$(4); "!"
    ELSE
        PRINT SPACE$ (MAX - ROW + 1); "/"
    END IF
NEXT ROW
PRINT "!---!/"
```

```
'3.2
' This program produces a prime factors tree.
DIM P(100)
INPUT "Enter number:"; NUM
CLS : PRINT TAB(5) ; NUM
LEFT = 5: RIGHT = LEFT + LEN(STR$ (NUM)) 'Position of / and \
DO
    ' Find smallest prime that divides number
    IF NUM MOD 2 = 0 THEN
        PR = 2
    ELSE
        PR=1
        DO
            PR = PR + 2
        LOOP UNTIL (NUM MOD PR = 0)
    END IF
    DIVIDEND = NUM / PR
    IF DIVIDEND > 1 THEN
        PRINT TAB(LEFT); "/"; TAB(RIGHT); "\"
        LNUM$ = LTRIM$ (STR$ (PR)) : RNUM$ = LTRIM$ (STR$ (DIVIDEND))
        L = LEN (LNUM$) : R = LEN(RNUM$)
        PRINT TAB(LEFT - L) ; LNUM$; TAB(RIGHT + 1) ; RNUM$
        LEFT = RIGHT: RIGHT = RIGHT + R + 1
    END IF
    NUM = DIVIDEND
LOOP UNTIL NUM = 1
```

13.3
' This program simulates a "base four" calculator.
INPUT "Enter base 4 expression:"; E\$: E\$ = E\$ + "+"
SYM\$ (1) = "+"
FOR I = 1 TO LEN (E\$)
CH\$ $=\operatorname{MID}(\mathrm{E} \$, \mathrm{I}, 1)$
IF CH\$ $="+$ " OR CH\$ $=$ " - " THEN
$J=J+1: \operatorname{NUM}(J)=N \$: \operatorname{SYM}(J+1)=C H \$: N \$=" "$
ELSE
$\mathrm{NS}=\mathrm{NS}+\mathrm{CH} \$$
END IF
NEXT I
' Convert base 4 numbers to base 10 and perform arithmetic
FOR I = 1 TO J
$\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{LEN}(\mathrm{NUM}(\mathrm{I})): \mathrm{B} 10=0$
FOR J = 1 TO L
DIG $=$ VAL (MID\$ (NUM\$ (I) , J, 1 ) )
$\mathrm{B} 10=\mathrm{B} 10$ + DIG * $4^{\wedge}(\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{J})$
NEXT J
IF SYM\$ (I) = "-" THEN B10 = (-B10)
TOTAL $=$ TOTAL + B10
NEXT I
' Convert base 10 number to base 4
IF TOTAL < 0 THEN PRINT "-"; : TOTAL $=$ (-TOTAL)

```
J = INT(LOG(TOTAL) / LOG(4) + .001)
FOR I = J TO O STEP -1
    POW = 4 ^ I
    X = INT(TOTAL / POW): PRINT USING "#"; X;
    TOTAL = TOTAL - X * POW
NEXT I
PRINT
'3.4
' This program calculates contractor's pay = time * rate
INPUT "Enter pay/hour:"; RATE
INPUT "Enter start time:"; ST$
INPUT "Enter finish time:"; FI$
STHOUR = VAL(MID$ (ST$, 1, 2))
FIHOUR = VAL(MID$(FI$, 1, 2))
STMIN = VAL(MID$(ST$, 4, 2))
FIMIN = VAL(MID$(FI$, 4, 2))
' Adjust for 12AM and times from 1PM - 11PM
IF STHOUR = 12 THEN
    IF MID$(ST$, 6, 2) = "AM" THEN STHOUR = STHOUR - 12
ELSE
    IF MID$(ST$, 6, 2) = "PM" THEN STHOUR = STHOUR + 12
END IF
IF FIHOUR = 12 THEN
    IF MID$(FI$, 6, 2) = "AM" THEN FIHOUR = FIHOUR - 12
ELSE
    IF MID$(FI$, 6, 2) = "PM" THEN FIHOUR = FIHOUR + 12
END IF
' Adjust for a late starting time and early morning finish
IF STHOUR > FIHOUR THEN FIHOUR = FIHOUR + 24
' Compute difference in time (finish - start)
TIME = (FIHOUR - STHOUR) + (FIMIN - STMIN) / 60
' If more than half of time is outside normal hours (7AM - 5PM)
' then add a shift differential of 10% to rate.
IF (7 - STHOUR) + (0 - STMIN) / 60 >= TIME / 2 THEN
    ' More than half of time is worked before 7AM
    RATE = RATE * 1.1
END IF
IF (FIHOUR - 17) + (FIMIN) / 60 >= TIME / 2 THEN
    ' More than half of time is worked after 5PM
    RATE = RATE * 1.1
END IF
PRINT USING "$###.##"; TIME * RATE
```

```
'3. 5
' This program will display the button that leads to the others.
FOR I = 1 TO 4
        INPUT "Enter row:"; ROW\$
        FOR J = 1 TO 4
```



```
            D\$(I, J) = MID\$(ROW\$, J * 3 - 1, 1)
        NEXT J
NEXT I
FOR I = 1 TO 4
    FOR J = 1 TO 4
        FOR K = 1 TO 4: FOR L = 1 TO 4: A(K, L) = 0: NEXT L, K
        \(R=I: C=J: A(R, C)=-1: \operatorname{PRESS}=1: G O O D=-1\)
        DO
            SELECT CASE D\$ (R, C)
                CASE "D": \(R=R+N(R, C)\)
                CASE "U": R = R - N(R, C)
                CASE "L": C = C - N (R, C)
                CASE "R": C = C + N(R, C)
            END SELECT
            IF A(R, C) THEN
                GOOD = 0
            ELSE
                A \((\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{C})=-1:\) PRESS \(=\) PRESS + 1
            END IF
        LOOP UNTIL (NOT GOOD) OR (PRESS = 16)
        IF PRESS = 16 THEN
            PRINT USING "FIRST BUTTON = \#"; N(I, J); : PRINT D\$(I, J)
            PRINT "AT ROW = "; : PRINT USING "\#"; I;
            PRINT USING ", COL = \#"; J: END
        END IF
    NEXT J
NEXT I
```

```
13. 6
' This program will generate odd size magic squares.
1
INPUT "Enter order, first number, increment: "; N, FIRST, INC
DIM A (N, N)
\(\mathrm{X}=1: \mathrm{Y}=(\mathrm{N}+1) / 2: \mathrm{A}(\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y})=\mathrm{FIRST}\)
FOR I \(=2 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{N} * \mathrm{~N}\)
        \(X=X-1: Y=Y+1\)
        IF \(X=0\) THEN \(X=N\)
        IF \(Y>N\) THEN \(Y=1\)
        IF \(A(X, Y)=0\) THEN
            \(A(X, Y)=F I R S T+\) INC * \((I-1)\)
        ELSE
            \(X=X+2: Y=Y-1\)
            IF \(X>N\) THEN \(X=X-N\)
            IF \(Y=0\) THEN \(Y=N\)
            \(A(X, Y)=F I R S T+I N C *(I-I)\)
        END IF
NEXT I
' Display Magic Number and Square
FOR I = \(1 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{N}:\) MAGICNUM \(=\) MAGICNUM \(+\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{I}, ~ 1): \mathrm{NEXT} \mathrm{I}\)
PRINT "MAGIC NUMBER ="; MAGICNUM
FOR I = 1 TO N
        FOR \(J=1 \mathrm{TO} \mathrm{N}\)
            PRINT USING "\#\#\#\#"; A(I, J);
        NEXT J: PRINT
NEXT I
```

```
'3.7
' This program will generate 6x6 magic squares.
INPUT "Enter first number, increment: "; FIRSTN, INC
' Four 3x3 squares are made for the 6x6 matrix B()
' upper-left, bottom-right, upper-right, bottom-left
DATA 0,0, 1,1, 0,1, 1,0
FOR SQ = 0 TO 3
        FIRST = FIRSTN + SQ * 9 * INC
        GOSUB Generate3x3
        READ R, C
        FOR I = 1 TO 3
            FOR J = 1 TO 3
                B(R * 3 + I, C * 3 + J) = A(I, J)
            NEXT J
        NEXT I
NEXT SQ
' Transpose three cells
SWAP B(1, 1), B(4, 1)
SWAP B (2, 2), B (5, 2)
SWAP B(3, 1), B(6, 1)
' Display 6x6 matrix
FOR I = 1 TO 6: MAGICNUM = MAGICNUM + B(I, 1): NEXT I
PRINT "MAGIC NUMBER ="; MAGICNUM
FOR I = 1 TO 6
    FOR J = 1 TO 6
        PRINT USING "####"; B(I, J);
    NEXT J: PRINT
NEXT I
END
Generate3x3: 'Generate a 3x3 magic square in A(1..3,1..3)
    FOR I = 1 TO 3: FOR J = 1 TO 3: A(I, J) = 0: NEXT J, I
    N = 3
    X = 1: Y = (N + 1) / 2: A(X, Y) = FIRST
    FOR I = 2 TO N * N
        X = X - 1: Y = Y + 1
        IF X = O THEN X = N
        IF Y > N THEN Y = 1
        IF A(X,Y) = 0 THEN
            A(X, Y) = FIRST + INC * (I - 1)
        ELSE
            X = X + 2: Y = Y - 1
            IF X > N THEN X = X - N
            IF Y = O THEN Y = N
            A(X, Y) = FIRST + INC * (I - 1)
        END IF
    NEXT I
RETURN
```

```
'3.8
' This program will display a pie graph.
DIM A(21, 21)
INPUT "Enter 3 percentages: "; P(1), P(2), P(3)
A$(1) = "A": A$(2) = "D": A$ (3) = "N"
CLS : PI = 3.14159
' Draw circle
FOR I = -PI / 2 TO 3 / 2 * PI STEP .1
    X = COS(I) * 10: Y = SIN(I) * 10
    LOCATE 11 + Y, 11 + X: PRINT "*": A(11 + Y, 11 + X) = 1
NEXT I
' Draw 3 line segments from center
FOR S = 0 TO 2
    SUM = SUM + P(S)
    I = -PI / 2 + 2 * PI * SUM / 100
    FOR R = 0 TO 10
        X = COS (I) * R: Y = SIN(I) * R
        LOCATE 11 + Y, 11 + X: PRINT "*": A(11 + Y, 11 + X) = 1
    NEXT R
NEXT S
A$ = INPUT$(1): SUM = 0
' Fill regions with letters
FOR S = 1 TO 3
    LSUM = SUM: SUM = SUM + P (S)
    FOR L = LSUM TO SUM
        I = -PI / 2 + 2 * PI * L / 100
        FOR R = 1 TO 9
            X = COS(I) * R: Y = SIN(I) * R
            IF A(11 + Y, 11 + X) = 0 THEN
                LOCATE 11 + Y, 11 + X: PRINT A$(S)
                END IF
        NEXT R
    NEXT L
NEXT S
```

```
'3.9
' This program produces a precedence of jobs to run.
INPUT "Enter number of dependencies:"; NUM
FOR I = 1 TO NUM
    INPUT "Enter dependency:"; DEP$: DEP$ = DEP$ + " "
    A$(I) = MID$ (DEP$, 1, 3)
    B$(I) = MID$ (DEP$, 4, 3)
    ' Store unique jobs in string
    IF INSTR(U$, A$(I)) = 0 THEN U$ = U$ + A$(I)
    IF INSTR(U$, B$(I)) = 0 THEN U$ = U$ + B$(I)
NEXT I
' Since there is a unique order for all the jobs,
' every job will have its successor somewhere in B().
    1) search all B() for the only job missing.
    2) exclude all dependencies with this job in it.
    3) search all B() for the next only job missing.
    4) repeat steps 2 and 3 until the final dependency is left.
L = LEN(U$): UNUM = L / 3: U2$ = U$: DEPLEFT = NUM: JOBS$ = ""
WHILE DEPLEFT > 1
    FOR I = 1 TO NUM: MARKED(I) = 0: NEXT I
    FOR I = 1 TO NUM
        P = INSTR(U2$, B$(I))
        IF P > 0 THEN MARKED ((P + 2) / 3) = -1
    NEXT I
    NOJOB = -1: I = 0
    WHILE NOJOB AND (I < UNUM)
        I = I + I: ST = I * 3 - 2
        JOB$ = MID$ (U2$, ST, 3)
        VALIDJOB = (INSTR (JOBS$, JOB$) = 0) AND (JOB$ <> SPACE$ (3))
        IF VALIDJOB AND NOT MARKED(I) THEN
            JOBS$ = JOBS$ + JOB$
            FOR K = 1 TO NUM
                IF A$(K) = JOB$ THEN
                    A$(K) = "*": B$(K) = "*"
                    DEPLEFT = DEPLEFT - 1
                    END IF
            NEXT K
            NEWU2$ = MID$(U2$, 1, ST - 1) + SPACE$ (3)
            U2$ = NEWU2$ + MID$(U2$, ST + 3, L - ST - 2)
            NOJOB = 0
        END IF
    WEND
WEND
' Last dependency is concatenated
FOR I = 1 TO NUM
    IF A$(I) <> "*" THEN JOBS$ = JOBS$ + A$(I) + B$(I)
NEXT I
PRINT "JOBS MUST BE RUN IN THIS ORDER: "; JOBS$
```

```
'3.10
' This program finds a perfect square with digits 1-9.
'
DEFINT B, Z: DEFLNG A, N: MIN = 9
FOR NUM = 10001 TO INT(SQR(987654321))
    A = NUM * NUM
    DIGITS$ = LTRIM$ (STR$ (A))
    GOOD = -1: L = 1
    WHILE (L <= 9) AND GOOD
        IF INSTR(DIGITS$, CHR$(48 + L)) = 0 THEN GOOD = 0
        L = L + 1
    WEND
    IF GOOD THEN 'Found perfect square with unique digits
        GOSUB CheckDigits 'Count will contain number of swaps made
        IF COUNT < MIN THEN MIN = COUNT: NUMMIN = A: NUMMIN2 = NUM
    END IF
NEXT NUM
' Display the perfect square needing least number of swaps
DIGITS$ = LTRIM$ (STR$ (NUMMIN))
PRINT DIGITS$; " IS THE SQUARE OF"; NUMMIN2
PRINT "AND WAS FORMED BY EXCHANGING"; MIN; "PAIRS OF DIGITS"
END
```

```
CheckDigits: 'Determine number of swaps made and store in count
```

CheckDigits: 'Determine number of swaps made and store in count
FOR I = 1 TO 9: A(I) = VAL(MID$(DIGITS$, I, I)): NEXT I
FOR I = 1 TO 9: A(I) = VAL(MID$(DIGITS$, I, I)): NEXT I
COUNT = 0
COUNT = 0
FOR I = 1 TO 9
FOR I = 1 TO 9
IF A(I) <> I THEN
IF A(I) <> I THEN
J = I + I
J = I + I
WHILE J < 9 AND A(J) <> I
WHILE J < 9 AND A(J) <> I
J = J + I
J = J + I
WEND
WEND
SWAP A(I), A(J): COUNT = COUNT + 1
SWAP A(I), A(J): COUNT = COUNT + 1
END IF
END IF
NEXT I
NEXT I
RETURN

```
    RETURN
```

