

KAWARTHA KRONICLE

PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

The monthly newsletter of
The Kawartha 99'ers

224 Woodward Ave
Peterborough, Ont
Canada K9L 1J7

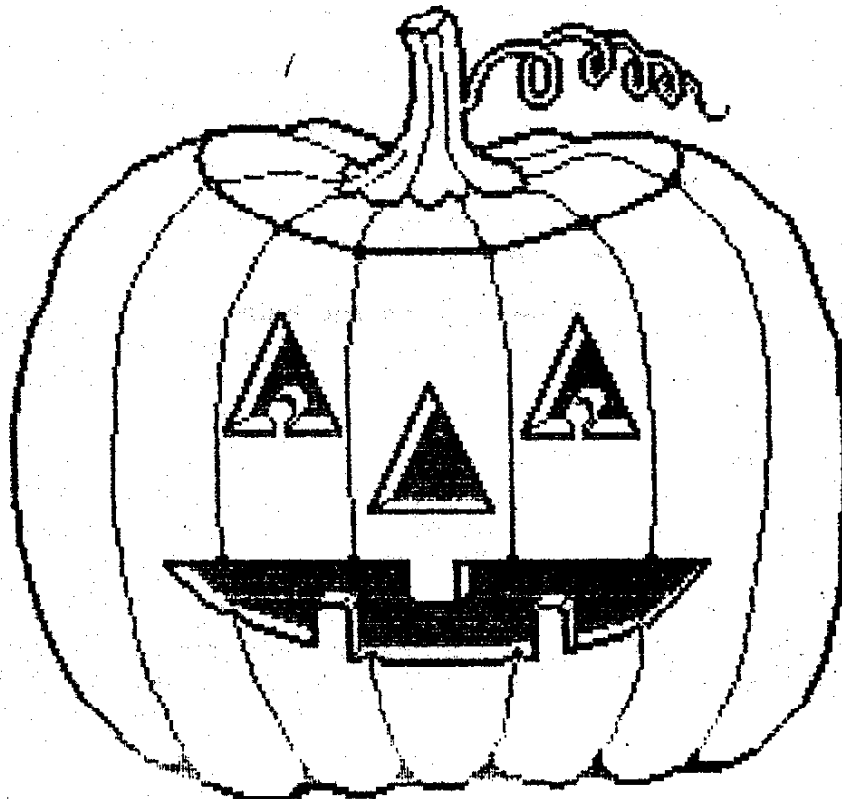
Vol. 9 No. 5

× A TIME FOR THANKS ×

OCTOBER 1991



Trick or Treat!



KAWARTHA 99ers USER GROUP

FOR USERS OF THE TEXAS INSTRUMENT 99/4A HOME COMPUTER
224 WOODWARD AVE.
PETERBOROUGH, ONT.
CANADA K9L 1J7

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Meetings are held on the SECOND Wednesday of each month (Sept. to June) at the PETERBOROUGH POLICE DEPT. meeting room, located at the intersection of Water St. & McDonnell St. Meetings begin at 7:00 p.m.

Membership fees are collected on an annual basis at the annual meeting. Fees are \$24.00 per annum. New members joining part way through the year are charged the rate of \$2.00 per month for the balance of the club's fiscal year. The group's annual meeting is held on the second Wednesday in March at which time elections for the group's executive is held. Memberships can only be held in an adult's name. Out of town members are most welcome.

The opinions expressed in this newsletter are those of the authors and not necessarily of the KAWARTHA 99ers USER GROUP.

Advertisements and contributing articles for this newsletter may be given to the newsletter editor, sent to the group's mailing address or uploaded to the S.S.F.C. bulletin board (TI section) at 705 749 5538, 24 hours a day (8N1).

The KAWARTHA 99ers would like to thank those groups who exchange information and newsletters regarding the TEXAS INSTRUMENT HOME COMPUTER with us. We endeavour to recognize and credit original authors and sources of articles of information which we reprint or make available to our membership.

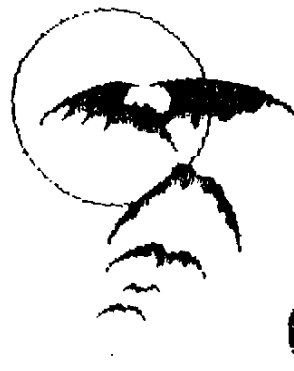
The KAWARTHA 99ers USER GROUP is a non-profit group who welcomes any individuals who have an interest in the TEXAS INSTRUMENT HOME COMPUTER.

from your Editor.....John Baal

Here's one you can give to your kids to put in. Guaranteed to drive you bananas within half an hour.

```
10 CALL INIT
20 FOR J=2000 TO 2300 STEP
10
30 CALL LOAD (-31568,J)
40 NEXT J
50 END
```

(Thanks to LA 99ers Topics, June '91)



...And some more trivia...

KILO comes from the Greek "khilo" meaning thousand.
 MEGA comes from the Greek "megas" meaning great.
 GIGA comes from the Greek "gigas" meaning giant.
 TERA comes from the Greek "teras" meaning monster.

In English, these words stand for:

Thousand, million, billion, and trillion.

When measuring bytes, however, they stand for:

KILO = 1,024
 MEGA = 1,048,576
 GIGA = 1,073,741,824
 TERA = 1,099,511,627,776

(This was from the SUNCOAST REEPER, Feb. '91)



The PUNN Newsletter - Portland, OR - June 1991

HOW TO MAKE A DISKETTE CASE

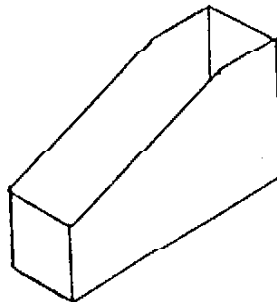
by PHIL VAN NORDSTRAND

JOHNSON SPACE CENTER USERS GROUP

Do you have stacks of disks sitting around, some grouped with rubber bands?

Possibly you have fancy plastic cases but they don't always solve the problem of disk storage and organization. I have two plastic cases that hold more than 50 disks, but I save them for master disks and others that I don't ever use, leaving a problem of how to store the rest - the ones I want to be able to find in a hurry.

The solution I came up with is to make simple storage cases from empty dry food containers. I have one box for my TIPS disks, one for my GENIAL TRAVELER disks, one for my PR-BASE disks, and one for my II-WRITER file disks, etc. They are a light weight, scaled down version of the magazine holders advertised at over \$3 each in an office supply catalog.



The boxes I use are about 5-5/8" deep and 2-1/4" wide. They hold about 20 disks and are made from Waverly cracker boxes. I also have one made from a Bisquick box that is slightly deeper.

They are made by cutting down the cardboard boxes to a height of about 4 inches. You can leave the sides straight and horizontal or you can be more elegant by curving the two wide sides or sloping them down to

about 3 inches high in front.

To make them look neat and hide the advertising, cover the sides with contact paper. I use the imitation wood grain paper, but anything goes.

I have also made cases for magazines and soft cover computer manuals from 9 inch boxes and cases for small software booklets from 6-1/2" deep boxes.

IS THERE



?? ANYONE OUT THERE ??

* WHO KNOWS OF AN UNCOMPLICATED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR A FOUR UNIT APARTMENT BUILDING?

PLEASE CONTACT DICK BULMER
C/O THE KAWARTHA CHRONICLE

From the St. Louis 99ers newsletter VOLUME 10, NUMBER 7, JULY 1991. Credit is given to Phil Van Nordstrand, JSC Users Group, the author.
[Co-Ed DB's note: It's a dandy!]

PROGRAM LISTINGS

Have you ever tried listing a Basic or XB program with the printer? It prints out in 80 columns. This saves paper but it doesn't look like the screen display. And if you want to publish a program, the 28 column format is the only way to go. But I keep forgetting the printer commands for getting a 28-column listing so when I saw an article with the printer commands spelled out, I decided to put them in a short program and let the disk do the remembering for me. The printer has to be turned on first, then run this short program to set the printer, then load the program that you want to list (OLD DSKn.File_name). Then enter the standard command LIST "PIO".

Here is the program:

```
100 REM PROG-LSTER
110 OPEN #6:"PIO"
120 PRINT #6:CHR$(27);
    CHR$(81);CHR$(28)
130 END
```

Line 120 may be different for some printers. Also, the last number, 28, could be changed to another value such as 40 if that is your preferred column width.

P.S.: I experimented first with trying to save a program to disk in a D/V28 file but the computer wouldn't "list" anything but a D/V80 file. The command is: LIST "DSK1.File_name", and adding any file specifications results in a syntax error message.

CONSOLE-ING the ORPHAN

by
Phil Townsend

Many new items of hardware are being introduced for the TI. I have previously mentioned O.P.A.'s **T.I.M. 80 column** upgrade. Now Gary Bowser has banded together with Bud Mills and Don O'Neil (the creator) to distribute a **12 Mhz Accelerator** card which goes into the console and requires no soldering. This card speeds up the TI's processing by about 5 times. This device is to be supported with a new P-Box interface card which is attached to the accelerator card by a round cable. That in itself will be a terrific improvement over the existing "firehose" cable we have to currently live with. The accelerator card is priced at \$250 U.S. and the P-Box interface card will be priced at \$90 U.S. Dealers carrying these products are;

Bud Mills Services ... 419-385-5946
O.P.A. ... 416-960-0925

For a more detailed account of these products, check the July, 1991 issue of Micropendium.

For all you budding musicians and composers out there, Mike Maksmik's **MIDI Master 99 v. 2.2** has been released. This product allows you to hook up any keyboard that has a MIDI interface with the TI. Mike is distributing his product personally.

Shane Truffler of **F.S.D.** technology has announced that his company's **hard drive controller** will be sold along with an IDE 40 Megabyte hard drive for only \$250 U.S. That is quite a deal. Do you know how many TI programs will fit on 40 Megs! The controller and hard drive are mounted together so that hooking up to the TI is quite simple. (I'm not sure what the company deems as "simple")

Now from the E.A.R. 99'ers newsletter from England comes a report (August 1991) that a British company is planning to introduce a **256K ram card**. Cost is estimated around \$225 CDN.

With all of this new hardware available it will be easier than ever for the TI to last for another 9 years! That's it for now, keep on ...

"Console-ing the Orphan"

BOB'S GLEANINGS

5.

Bob Tisdale spends a lot of time reviewing newsletters from other clubs, looking for programs with promise. Here's one he especially likes....TIGERCUB LOADER.

```

100 !BY A. KLUDGE/M. GORDON/
I. BOISSEAU/J. PETERSON/ECT.
VERSION #5, 9/85
110 CALL PEEK(8198,A):: IF A
<>170 THEN CALL INIT
120 OPTION BASE 1 :: DIM PG$
(127),V(127,3):: CALL LOAD(-
31806,16):: ON ERROR 130
:: GOTO 160
130 DISPLAY AT(12,9)ERASE AL
L:"I/O ERROR" :: RUN 100
140 @,@@,A,A$,B,C,D$,FLAG,I,
J,K,KD,KK,M,M$,N$,NN,P,P$,PG
$,),PP,PP$,Q$,S,ST,T$(,),
TT,VT,V(,),W$,X,X$,Y,K2,S2
150 CALL LINK :: CALL PEEK :
: CALL KEY :: CALL SCREEN ::
CALL COLOR :: CALL CLEA
R :: CALL VCHAR :: CALL SOUN
D :: !@P-
160 CALL CLEAR :: CALL LOAD(
8196,63,248):: CALL LOAD(163
76,67,85,82,83,79,82,48,
8)
170 CALL LOAD(12288,129,195,
126,165,129,153,102,60)
180 CALL LOAD(12296,2,0,3,24
0,2,1,48,0,2,2,0,8,4,32,32,3
6,4,91):: CALL LINK("CUR
SOR")
190 CALL CLEAR :: FOR S=1 TO
14 :: CALL COLOR(S,7,16)::
NEXT S :: CALL COLOR(0,2
,16)
200 T$(1)="D/F" :: T$(2)="D/
V" :: T$(3)="I/F" :: T$(4)="
I/V" :: T$(5)="PRO" :: O
N WARNING NEXT
210 IMAGE ###
220 IMAGE ### QUIT
230 IMAGE ### DELETE
240 IMAGE ### PRINT
250 IMAGE ### RESCAN
260 CALL SCREEN(5):: CALL VC
HAR(1,31,1,96):: DISPLAY AT(
1,4):"TIGERCUB MENU LOAD
ER"
270 ! IF YOU HAVE MORE THAN
ONE DISK DRIVE, DELETE THE !
IN LINE 200 AND THE FIR
ST STATMENT IN 210

```

```

280 DISPLAY AT(12,6):"DISK?
(1-3):" :: ACCEPT AT(12,19)S
IZE(-1)VALIDATE("123"):D
$ :: D$="DSK"&D$&".
290 OPEN #1:D$,INPUT ,RELATI
VE,INTERNAL :: INPUT #1:N$,A
,J,K :: DISPLAY AT(1,2)S
IZE(27):SEG$(D$,1,4)&" - DIS
KNAME= "&N$;
300 DISPLAY AT(2,2):"AVAILAB
LE=";K;"USED=";J-K:" PROG FI
LENAME SIZE TYPE";"-----
-----" ::
I,VT=0 :: TT-J-K
310 FOR X=1 TO 127 :: IF X/2
0<>INT(X/20)THEN 340
320 DISPLAY AT(24,1):"CHOICE
? ENTER FOR MORE 0" :: ACCEP
T AT(24,24)VALIDATE(DIGI
T)SIZE(-3):K :: IF K=0 THEN
330 :: IF K>0 AND K<NN+1 THE
N 600 ELSE 320
330 X=1
340 I-I+1 :: IF I>127 THEN K
=X :: GOTO 430
350 INPUT #1:P$,A,J,B :: NN=
NN+1
360 IF LEN(P$)=0 THEN 430
370 DISPLAY AT(X+4,1):USING
210:NN :: DISPLAY AT(X+4,5):
P$ :: PG$(NN)=P$ :: DISP
LAY AT(X+4,16):USING 210:J :
: DISPLAY AT(X+4,20):T$(ABS(
A))
380 V(NN,1)=A :: V(NN,2)=ABS
(B):: V(NN,3)=J
390 X$=" "&STR$(B):: DISPLA
Y AT(X+4,24):SEG$(X$,LEN(X$)
-2,3):: VT=VT+J
400 IF A>0 THEN 410 :: DISPL
AY AT(X+4,28):"Y"
410 CALL KEY(O,KK,ST):: IF S
T=0 THEN 420 :: FLAG=1 :: GO
TO 430
420 NEXT X
430 DISPLAY AT(X+4,1):USING
220:NN :: DISPLAY AT(X+5,1):
USING 230:NN+1
440 IF VT=TT OR FLAG=1 THEN
460 :: DISPLAY AT(2,25)SIZE(
4):VT
450 FOR @=1 TO 10 :: DISPLAY
AT(2,25)SIZE(1):CHR$(30)::
DISPLAY AT(2,25)SIZE(1):
" " :: CALL SOUND(-99,110,0,
-4,0)NEXT @
460 IF FLAG=1 THEN 470 :: DI
SPLAY AT(X+4,13):USING 240:N
N+2 :: DISPLAY AT(X+5,13
):USING 250:NN+3

```

```

470 DISPLAY AT(X+6,1):" C
HOICE?" :: ACCEPT AT(X+6,16)
SIZE(-3)VALIDATE(DIGIT):
K
480 IF FLAG=1 THEN 500
490 IF K=NN+2 THEN 840 ELSE
IF K=NN+3 THEN CLOSE #1 :: N
N=0 :: GOTO 190
500 IF K<>NN AND K<>NN+1 THE
N 590
510 IF K=NN THEN CALL CLEAR
:: CLOSE #1 :: END
520 DISPLAY AT(X+5,12)SIZE(1
2):" #?" :: ACCEPT AT(X+5,15
)SIZE(3)VALIDATE(DIGIT):
KD :: IF KD<1 OR KD>NN THEN
520
530 IF V(KD,1)>0 THEN 550
540 FOR J=1 TO 10 :: DISPLAY
AT(11,1):" ":" PROTECTED -
CANNOT DELETE":" " :: D
ISPLAY AT(12,1):" " :: NEXT
J :: GOTO 570
550 DISPLAY AT(X+6,1)SIZE(27
)BEEP:" VERIFY - DELETE ";PG
$(KD);"?" :: DISPLAY AT(
X+6,28)SIZE(1):"Y" :: ACCEPT
AT(X+6,28)SIZE(-1)VALIDATE(
"YN"):Q$ :: IF Q$<>"Y" T
HEN 570
560 DELETE D$&PG$(KD)
570 CLOSE #1
580 CALL VCHAR(1,3,32,672)::
NN=0 :: X=0 :: FLAG=0 :: GO
TO 260
590 IF K<1 OR K>127 OR LEN(P
G$(K))=0 THEN 430
600 IF ABS(V(K,1))=5 OR ABS(
V(K,1))=4 AND V(K,2)=254 THE
N 640
610 DISPLAY AT(12,1)ERASE AL
L:"PRINT TO ? S": "(P)RINTE
R?": "(S)CREEN?" :: ACCEP
T AT(12,12)SIZE(-1)VALIDATE(
"PS"):Q$ :: IF Q$="S" THEN P
P=0 :: GOTO 630
620 DISPLAY AT(12,1)ERASE AL
L:"PRINTER? PIO" :: ACCEPT A
T(12,10)SIZE(-18):P$ ::
OPEN #3:P$ :: PP=3
630 CALL CLEAR :: CALL SCREE
N(16):: ON ABS(V(K,1))GOTO 6
80,690,750,760
640 CLOSE #1 :: IF SEG$(PG$(
K),LEN(PG$(K)),1)="*" THEN D
ISPLAY AT(12,1)ERASE ALL
:"RETURN TO BASIC AND LOAD B
Y": "TYPING OLD ";D$&PG$(K)::
STOP

```

```

650 CALL PEEK(-31952,A,B)::
CALL PEEK(A*256+B-65534,A,B)
:: C=A*256+B-65534 :: A$
=D$&PG$(K):: CALL LOAD(C,LEN
(A$))
660 FOR I=1 TO LEN(A$):: CAL
L LOAD(C+I,ASC(SEG$(A$,I,1))
):: NEXT I :: CALL LOAD(
C+I,0)
670 CALL VCHAR(1,3,32,672)::
CALL SCREEN(8):: FOR S=0 TO
14 :: CALL COLOR(S,2,1)
:: NEXT S :: DISPLAY AT(12,2
):"LOADING ";A$ :: GOTO 900
680 OPEN #2:D$&PG$(K),INPUT
,FIXED :: GOTO 700
690 OPEN #2:D$&PG$(K),INPUT
700 LINPUT #2:W$ :: PRINT #P
P:W$ :: IF EOF(2)THEN 730
710 CALL KEY(O,K,S):: IF S=0
THEN 700
720 CALL KEY(O,K2,S2):: IF S
2<1 THEN 720 ELSE 700
730 CLOSE #1 :: CLOSE #2 ::
PRINT " >>>PRESS ANY KEY<<
<" :: IF Q$="P" THEN CLO
SE #3
740 CALL KEY(O,K,ST):: IF ST
<1 THEN 740 ELSE 580
750 OPEN #2:D$&PG$(K),INPUT
,INTERNAL,FIXED :: J=0 :: GO
TO 770
760 OPEN #2:D$&PG$(K),INPUT
,INTERNAL :: J=0
770 IF EOF(2)=1 THEN 730 ::
J-J+1 :: INPUT #2:M$ :: IF L
EN(M$)=8 THEN 790
780 PRINT #PP:M$ :: GOTO 820
790 FOR Y=1 TO 8 :: @a=ASC(S
EG$(M$,Y,1)):: IF @a<32 OR @
a>127 THEN 810
800 NEXT Y :: GOTO 780
810 RESTORE #2 :: FOR X=1 TO
J-1 :: INPUT #2:M$ :: NEXT
X !: INPUT #2:M :: PRINT
#PP:M
820 CALL KEY(O,K,S):: IF S=0
THEN 770
830 CALL KEY(O,K2,S2):: IF S
2<1 THEN 830 ELSE 770
840 DISPLAY AT(24,1):"PRINTE
R NAME? PTO" :: ACCEPT AT(24
,15)SIZE(-14):PP$ :: OPE
N #2:PP$ :: PRINT #2:SEG$(D$
,1,4)&" - DISKNAME="&N$
850 PRINT #2:RPT$("*",28):"A
VAILABLE=";358-VT;"Used=";VT
:RPT$("~",28)
860 PRINT #2:"FILENAME SIZE
TYPE":RPT$("_",28)

```

```

870 FOR P=1 TO NN-1 :: PRINT
  #2:PG$(P);TAB(15);V(P,3);TA
B(20);T$(ABS(V(P,1)));TA
B(25);V(P,2):: NEXT P :: CLO
SE #2
880 DISPLAY AT(12,3)ERASE AL
L:"(P) TO PRINT AGAIN":" (R
) TO RESCAN":" (Q) TO Q
UIT"
890 ACCEPT AT(15,4)VALIDATE(
"PQR")SIZE(-1)BEEP:Q$ :: IF
Q$="P" THEN 840 :: CLOSE
#1 :: NN=0 :: IF Q$="R" THE
N 190 ELSE END

```

Bob copied COLORMIX from an OTIUG newsletter but had a little trouble getting it to run. So he phoned the author in Ottawa and "...had a delightful conversation with Lucie Dorais." Here it is.

```

100 REM ** COLORMIX ** L. Do
rais, Ottawa UG, May 1984/JA
N. 1991
110 !
120 CALL CLEAR :: CALL SCREE
N(2):: CALL COLOR(3,16,2,4,1
6,2,13,16,2,14,16,2):: CALL
MAGNIFY(2)
130 CALL CHARPAT(69,C$,84,T$,
,88,P$):: CALL CHAR(130,T$,1
31,C$,132,P$,133,"")
140 GOTO 150 :: B,F,K,R,S ::
CALL CHAR :: CALL HCHAR ::
CALL VCHAR :: CALL KEY :: CA
LL SOUND :: CALL SPRITE :: C
ALL LOCATE
150 T$=CHR$(130)&CHR$(131)&C
HR$(132)&CHR$(130)&CHR$(133)
:: T$=RPT$(T$,50)
160 CALL CHAR(136,"55AA55AA5
5AA55AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAFF00F
F00FF00FF00CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC"
,140,"FFFF0000FFFF0000CCCC33
33CCCC3333")
170 P$=RPT$(CHR$(136),28)::
FOR X=1 TO 6 :: P$=P$&RPT$(C
HR$(135+X),28):: NEXT X
180 C$=RPT$("F",16):: CALL C
HAR(64,C$,134,C$,135,"",34,"
FF8181FFFFFF")
190 CALL HCHAR(21,1,64,160):
: CALL VCHAR(1,27,64,192)
200 FOR X=3 TO 16 :: CALL SP
RITE(#X,64,X,12*X-24,230)::
NEXT X :: CALL SPRITE(#2,34,
16,5,230)
210 ! ** instructions **

```

```

220 DISPLAY AT(3,9):"COLOR M
IX": : : " To mix two color
s" :: CALL HCHAR(4,11,45,9)
230 DISPLAY AT(8,2):"- MOVE
the * CURSOR":" on the cho
sen color":" with E/X, the
n"
240 DISPLAY AT(11,1):" pre
ss [ENTER]": : : " - Q to QUI
T" :: R=122 :: CALL SPRITE(#
1,42,2,R,231)
250 DISPLAY AT(19,2):"press
[ENTER] to START" :: GOSUB 3
60 :: CALL SCREEN(15)
260 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S=0
OR K<>13 THEN 260
270 ! ** color mix screen **
280 B=2 :: CALL SCREEN(2)::
DISPLAY AT(2,1):T$:SEG$(T$,1
,56):RPT$("@",28):P$
290 CALL KEY(0,K,S):: IF S=0
THEN 290 :: IF K=13 THEN 33
0 :: IF K=81 THEN 380
300 IF K=88 THEN R=R+12 :: I
F R>170 THEN R=2 :: GOTO 320
ELSE 320 ! cursor up
310 IF K=69 THEN R=R-12 :: I
F R<0 THEN R=170 ! cursor do
wn
320 CALL LOCATE(#1,R,231)::
GOTO 290
330 F=INT(R/12+2):: CALL SOU
ND(200,660,2)! color chosen
with <enter>
340 CALL COLOR(13,F,B,14,F,B
):: C$=CHR$(134)&"@"&STR$(F)
&"@"&STR$(B)&"@"&CHR$(135)&
"@@"
350 DISPLAY AT(23,8)SIZE(LEN
(C$)):C$ :: B=F :: GOTO 290
360 CALL VCHAR(1,27,64,96)::
RETURN
370 ! ** end **
380 CALL CLEAR :: CALL SCREE
N(8):: PRINT " CHARDEF": :
: :: FOR X=136 TO 141
390 CALL CHARPAT(X,C$):: PRI
NT " "&CHR$(X)&" "&C$: "" :
: NEXT X :: PRINT : : : END

```

Wow! Think of all the time it took to copy (sometimes reading with a magnifying glass) then check and debug. And there's more to come. Hats off to Bob Tisdale!

**KAWARTHA KRONICLE'S
QUICK REFERENCE SHEET**

for

**** TI-WRITER COMMAND KEY OPTIONS ****

COMMAND	Ctrl+ ?	Fctn+ ?
ESCAPE to MENU	C	9
OOOPS!	1	
QUIT		=
back tab	T	
begin of line	V	
cursor left	S	S
cursor right	D	D
cursor up	E	E
cursor down	X	X
delete char.	F	1
delete to EOL	K	
delete line	N	3
display in fs		0
insert blk ln	0	8
insert char.	G	2
left mar rel	Y	
new page	9 or P	
new paragraph	8 or M	
next word	7 or W	
next paragraph	4 or J	
next window		5
previous prgph	6 or H	
reformat	2 or R	
roll screen dn	A	4
roll screen up	B	6
screen colour	3	
tab left	T	
tab right	I/Z	7
word tab	7 or W	
wd-wrap toggle	0	

*** TI-FORMATTER COMMANDS ***

Do not enter on text lines. To enter more than one command, use a semi-colon [;] to separate, e.g. .LM; .FI

left margin	.LM n
right margin	.RM n
fill	.FI
right justify -use with fill	.AD
centre on one line	.CE
centre # of lines	.CE n
lines skip	.LS n
indent from col. #1	.IN n
indent from left mgn	.IN +n
outdent from left mgn	.IN -n

The following are entered on the text line immediately in front of the text, e.g. @TITLE for bold. To print a @ or &, just type two e.g. @@. The @ and & only work to the first space they encounter. If you want to bold two or more consecutive words, replace the space(s) between them with a ^.

doublestrike	@
underline	&
space filler	^