

Example:

100 PRINT PEEK(40960%)     prints the number stored in memory location 40960.

### PEEKW

Type: BASIC function

Format: PEEKW(integerexpression)

Description: Returns the value of the integer word (2 bytes long) at the memory location specified by the integerexpression. Note that the integerexpression is assumed to be a positive number from 0 to 65535. The low order part of a word is at the specified memory address, and the high order part is at the memory address plus 1.

Example:

```
100 PRINT PEEKW(40960%)
110 PRINT FINT(PEEKW(40960%))
```

Line 100 prints a number equal to the value in memory location 40960 plus 256 times the value of the number in location 40961. If this number is greater than 32767, it will be printed as a negative number. The FINT function in line 110 converts the integer returned by PEEKW to a positive floating point number. For example, if the number stored at 40960 is 38000, line 110 prints 38000 instead of treating the number like a signed integer (i.e., printing a negative number).

### PLOT

Type: BASIC command

Format: PLOT integerexpression,integerexpression

Description: Plots a point or a character to the display screen. The horizontal position is determined by the first integerexpression, and the vertical position by the second integerexpression. The character or color plotted is determined by the COLOR command.

### POINT

Type: BASIC command

format: POINT integerexpression,integerexpression,integerexpression

Description: Used with NOTE to set the location in the file. The first integerexpression determines the file number and must be 0, 1, 2, or 3. The second integerexpression determines the sector number, and the third integerexpression the byte position in the sector. See Chapter 6.

### POKE

Type: BASIC command

Format: POKE integerexpression,integerexpression