

7. SPECIAL COMMANDS

WAIT

The WAIT command forces the computer to pause for a specified time. Its format is

WAIT integerexpression

The value of the integerexpression will tell the computer how long to wait in sixtieths of a second. The first example below will cause a 15/60 second pause:

```
10 WAIT 15%
```

```
10 WAIT T%+2%
```

RTIME

The RTIME command resets the clock to zero:

```
10 RTIME
```

This command is normally used with the TIME function. See Chapter 8--Functions and Subroutines.

OFFDISPLAY and ONDISPLAY

Maintaining the display slows down the CPU. In mode 0, the normal text mode, the system will run about 30% faster with the display off. If you want to go as fast as possible and don't need the display, use the OFFDISPLAY command; the ONDISPLAY command turns it back on:

```
10 OFFDISPLAY
20 SUM%=0%
30 FOR T%=1% TO 30000%
40   SUM%=SUM%+1%
50 NEXT T%
60 ONDISPLAY
70 PRINT SUM%
```

DEG and RAD

When the BASIC is loaded, it is initialized so that angles used with trig functions must be in radians. The DEG command changes the trig functions so that they work with degrees. The RAD command switches the system back to radians.

```
10 DEG
.
.
.
50 RAD
```