

Description: Loads the value of the expression to the stack. (The BASIC stack, not the hardware stack). The expression can be integer, real, or string. LOADST and POPST are normally used to pass a value to a subroutine or to return a value from a subroutine. They can also be used to make subroutines recursive. See POPST.

Examples:

```
100 T%=5%: LOADST(T%+2%)
110 GOSUB 200: POPST(T$)
120 PRINT T$
130 END
200 POPST(Y%)
210 IF Y%=12% THEN LOADST("DEC"): ELSE LOADST("NOT DEC")
220 RETURN
```

```
100 HEX@(T%): POPST(T%)
110 PRINT CHR$(T%)
120 END
130 SUB HEX@(X%)
140 IF X%<10% THEN LOADST(48%+X%) ELSE LOADST(55%+X%)
150 SUBEND
```

LOCATE

Type: integer function

Format: LOCATE(integerexpression,integerexpression)

Description: Returns the value of the display point at the screen location specified by the integerexpressions. The first is the column number of the point (far left column is 0), and the second is the vertical line number (top line is 0).

LOG

Type: real function

Format: LOG(realexpression)

Description. Returns the natural log of the realexpression.

LPRINT

Type: BASIC command

Format: LPRINT expression,...,expression

Description: The same as PRINT, except the output is to the printer instead of the screen (see PRINT).

LPRINT USING

Type: BASIC command

Format: LPRINT USING stringexpression,expression,...,expression