Subject: Comments on Section 13
From: Van Snyder

1   Introduction

There is more gratuitous repetition in section 13 than in other sections. The following subclauses should be deleted because they contribute nothing, either in information content or organization, that is not done better elsewhere: 13.4, 13.5 except for 13.5.7, 13.6, 13.7 except for 13.7.2, 13.8 except for 13.8.0, 13.8.1 and 13.8.2, 13.9, 13.10, 13.11, 13.12 and 13.13 except for 13.13.0. There is some value in 13.14 summarizing by category, but it would not be a tragedy to delete it, too. The edits don't do this, but the remark is here to preserve my preference.

2   Edits

Edits refer to 00-007r3. Page and line numbers are displayed in the margin. Absent other instructions, a page and line number or line number range implies all of the indicated text is to be replaced by immediately following text, while a page and line number followed by + (-) indicates that immediately following text is to be inserted after (before) the indicated line. Remarks for the editor are noted in the margin, or appear between [and] in the text.

[Editor: "called" ⇒ "named".]	280:8
[Editor: After "and" insert "its value".]	280:9
[Editor: There is a Frame-ism (724) here. Probably should be "7.5.1.4".]	280:13
[Editor: delete "or character operations". It is out-of-place in a subclause entitled "Numeric functions". See the remark for [280:27] below.]	280:22
[Editor: After "ADJUSTR" insert ", MAX, MIN".]	280:27
[Editor: After "name" insert "that does not have deferred length".]	280:33
[Editor: "which" ⇒ "that".]	281:39
[Editor: The left-hand side needs an x.]	282:10
[Editor: "geometric" ⇒ "value".]	283:4
[The sentence is about SPREAD. Editor: Delete "(SPREAD does this" and ")".]	284:5-6
[The "same elements" phrase could be interpreted "all of the elements are the same," but that's probably not right. Editor: After "elements" insert "as its SOURCE argument".]	284:9
[Editor: "two-dimensional" ⇒ "rank-two" (compare to [144:23]).]	284:12
[Editor: After "whether" insert "the dynamic type of".]	284:29
[The word "Logical" could easily be confused with the type of the same name, but that would be wrong here. Editor: "Logical" ⇒ "bitwise" thrice.]	287:38-288:2
[Editor: Replace "Character ... KIND('A')" by "Default character of length one".]	292:9
[Although everybody probably knows what is intended here, the text doesn't precisely say it.	293:15

Editor: Before "KIND" insert "the value of" because this is an exception to the general rule that it's the kind of an argument, not its value, that disambiguates genenericity.]	
[Editor: Delete "or not" because it doesn't add anything.]	294:5
[Editor: Before "KIND" insert "the value of" because it's usually the kind of an argument, not its value, that disambiguates genenericity.]	294:20
[Editor: Delete "or not" because it doesn't add anything.]	295:17-18
[Editor: At the end add "If either POINTER or TARGET is disassociated, the result is false."]	295:36
[Editor: "points to" ⇒ "is associated with".]	296:13
[Editor: Before "KIND" insert "the value of" because it's usually the kind of an argument, not its value, that disambiguates genenericity.]	297:36
[Editor: Before "KIND" insert "the value of" because it's usually the kind of an argument, not its value, that disambiguates genenericity.]	298:27
[Editor: Because of the sentence at [298:23-24], the "Y is absent and" part is vacuous; Delete it.]	298:30
[Editor: The word "on" is confusing. Replace it by "about".]	301:31
[This is too nebulous to be useful. Editor: Replace it with "Returns the smallest positive model number ϵ such that in the arithmetic of the model representing numbers of the same type and kind type parameters of the argument $1 + \epsilon \neq 1$." The phrase "in the arithmetic of the model" is important, because otherwise the result could depend on the processor rounding mode.]	305:17-19
[Editor: ";" ⇒ "; otherwise if A is unlimited polymorphic and a disassociated pointer or an unallocated allocatable, the result is false;".]	306:15
[Editor: Before "KIND" insert "the value of" because it's usually the kind of an argument, not its value, that disambiguates genenericity.]	306:27
[Editor: Insert a blank after ")".]	307:3
[Editor: At the end, add "Inverse of the ACHAR function."]	309:13
[The word "logical" could easily be confused with the type of the same name, but that would be wrong here. Editor: "logical" ⇒ "bitwise".]	309:26
[Editor: At the end, add "Inverse of the CHAR function."]	310:40
[Editor: "an" ⇒ "a bitwise".]	311:12
[Editor: Before "KIND" insert "the value of" because it's usually the kind of an argument, not its value, that disambiguates genenericity.]	312:13
[Editor: "an" ⇒ "a bitwise".]	312:23
[Editor: "IOR(1,3) has the value 3" ⇒ "IOR(5,3) has the value 7" because it is a more interesting example.]	312:37
[The word "logical" could easily be confused with the type of the same name, but that would be wrong here. Editor: "logical" ⇒ "bitwise".]	312:39
[Editor: Delete "If ... length" because that's already said in 6.1.3.]	314:22-23
[Editor: Before "KIND" insert "the value of" because it's usually the kind of an argument, not	317:8

its value, that disambiguates genenericity.]

[Editor: Delete "there are no such elements, (that is," and ")". That is, there's no need to say it twice, or even two times. Compare to [322:29-31].]	319:26-28
[Editor: Before "KIND" insert "the value of" because it's usually the kind of an argument, not its value, that disambiguates genenericity.]	325:32
[The word "logical" could easily be confused with the type of the same name, but that would be wrong here. Editor: "logical" $\Rightarrow$ "bitwise".]	325:37
[Editor: Replace "INT ... (13.7.1)" with "INT(LOG10(HUGE(X))".]	330:1-3
[Editor: Replace "INT ... (13.7.1)" with INT(MIN(LOG10(HUGE(X)),-LOG10(TINY(X))))".]	330:5-7
[Editor: Before "KIND" insert "the value of" twice because it's usually the kind of an argument, not its value, that disambiguates genenericity.]	330:18, 22
[Editor: "be array valued" $\Rightarrow$ "not be scalar" twice.]	331:5, 13
[Editor: "constant size" $\Rightarrow$ "shall be an initialization expression".]	331:9
[Editor: "The" $\Rightarrow$ "If either A or B is unlimited polymorphic and is a disassociated pointer or an unallocated allocatable, the result is true if and only if both are; otherwise the".]	332:3