



MOSSPEC, a programme for resolving Mössbauer spectra. By A.J. Stone, H.J. Aagaard and J. Fenger

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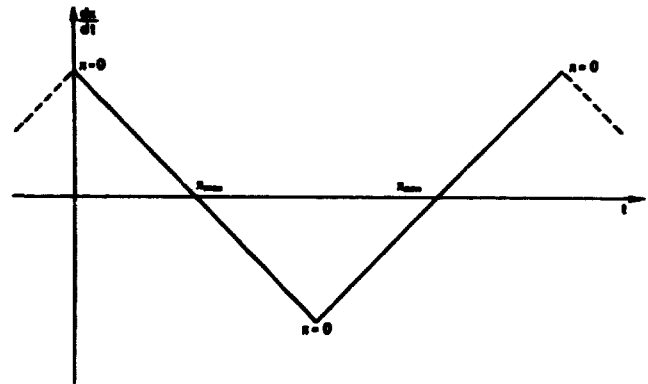
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<p>Title and author(s) MOSSPEC, a Programme for Resolving Mössbauer Spectra by A. J. Stone, University Chemical Laboratory, Cambridge, England H. J. Aagaard and J. Fenger, Danish A. E. C. Research Establishment Risø, Denmark Revised version by J. Vraa and J. Fenger</p>	<p>Date</p> <hr/> <p>Department or group Chemistry</p> <hr/> <p>Group's own registration number(s)</p>
<p>pages + tables + illustrations</p>	
<p>Abstract</p> <p>The programme fits a sum of Lorentzian lines to a given Mössbauer spectrum by means of the Gauss non-linear regression procedure with a facility for constraining any set of parameters or linear combinations of parameters. The results are presented as a table of the fitted parameters, a typewriter plot of the residual deviations with an indication of the goodness of the fit and a plot of the measured points and the fitted lines; if desired the results of each iteration can also be printed out.</p> <p>The present report describe a modified version of the programme described in Risø-M-1348, February 1971.</p>	<p>Copies to</p>
<p>Available on request from the Library of the Danish Atomic Energy Commission (Atomenergikommissionens Bibliotek), Risø, Roskilde, Denmark. Telephone: (03) 35 51 01, ext. 334, telex: 5072.</p>	<p>Abstract to</p>

INTRODUCTION

The present report describes a "Mössbauer-fitting-programme" written in FORTRAN for the Burroughs B6700 computer at Riss. In its present form it can handle up to six hundred channels and fit up to eight lines. If necessary, the capacity can be increased according to instructions given in the programme. Except for the plotting procedure this programme is a modified version of the programme AJSS71/GCNLR. MS/2.2 developed by A. J. Stone for the TITAN-computer in Cambridge, England.

In the Mössbauer spectrometers used at Riss the source is moved with a constant acceleration the direction of which is periodically reversed. If x is the position of the source, then its velocity, $\frac{dx}{dt}$, as a function of time, t , has the well-known form



The pulses from the detector are registered as a function of the source velocity in a multi-channel analyser; this is, for different spectrometers, done in different ways and requires different treatments of the data. Suppose the analyser has $2C$ channels, then

(1) the pulses registered in the half period ($x = 0$, $x = \text{max}$, $x = 0$) are stored in the first C channels, and the pulses in the second half period

($x = 0$, $x = \text{min}$, $x = 0$) are stored in the last C channels; therefore the Mössbauer spectrum is recorded twice, and the two spectra should in principle be the mirror image of each other.

(2) The two half periods are not distinguished from each other, and the pulses are only sorted according to the velocity. In this case only one spectrum is obtained.

(3) The two half periods are distinguished from each other, but the spectrum corresponding to the second half period is stored "backwards" in the last C channels. As in the first case two spectra are obtained; they are, however, not symmetrical, but shifted C channels.

The data are delivered from the multi-channel analysers on tape. In its present form the programme accept data in 'GIER'-code and 'Nuclear Data'-code.

The analysers have a limited capacity (10^5 or 10^6 counts/channel), and if they are overloaded, the first digits in each count number are lost. In this case the correct count numbers may be reconstructed if the count rate and the counting time have been recorded. If the overflow is stored in separate channels, the correct count numbers are constructed by adding the two sets of data.

Conventional Mössbauer experiments result in spectra containing absorption dips, whereas scattering experiments or experiments with resonance detectors result in spectra with peaks. Both types of spectra can be treated.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FITTING PROGRAMME

In the following a brief description of the programme is given. Its practical use is described in the next section (pp. 6 - 8) where also the commands, referred to by number, are treated in detail.

Spectrum Data

If channel numbers are included in the data, the counts can occur in any order, provided that each count is preceded by its channel number, and provided that all counts from initial to final channel are present. If channel numbers are absent, the counts must occur in order from initial channel to final channel (see also the TURN command (3)). Spurious counts, which frequently occur near the beginning and end of a spectrum and are occasionally found elsewhere, can be dealt with in various ways. If a count is read which is less than or equal to zero, this channel is ignored in the fitting

process. Consequently a count is effectively deleted by punching a minus sign before the number, or by editing the data and replacing spurious counts by zeros. Alternatively, the LOSE command (4) may be used.

Function

It is assumed that the lines are 'Lorentzian' and the function fitted is

$$f(x) = [1 + B(3) \sin(\frac{x-B(2)}{C}); + B(4) (x - B(2))] (B(1) - \sum_L f(L))$$

with the individual lines of index L:

$$f(L) = \frac{2B(3L + 4)}{\pi L(3L + 3) (1 + 4(\frac{x' - B(3L + 2)}{B(3L + 3)})^2)}$$

$$x' = x \quad \text{if } x < B(2) + C$$

$$x' = 2(B(2) + C) - x, \quad \text{if } x > B(2) + C$$

B(1) is the baseline,

B(2) is a parameter which is used if the spectrometer has a symmetrical scan, so that channels B(2) to B(2) + C contain the spectrum, and channels B(2) + C to B(2) + 2C contain a mirror image if 2C is the number of channels in the analyser. B(2) should in principle be zero, but for instrumental reasons it often is not. If the two spectra are not mirrored, but translated, the spectrum in channels B(2) + C to B(2) + 2C is turned by means of the command TURN (3). If there is only one spectrum, C must be set to the full width of the spectrum, and B(2) must be constrained to zero (or to the lowest channel number if that is not zero).

B(3) is the fractional sine wave in the baseline,

B(4) is the fractional baseline drift per channel,

B(3L + 2) is the position (in channels) of line L,

B(3L + 3) is the width at half-height (in channels) of line L,

B(3L + 4) is the intensity (in channels x counts) of line L.

Fitting

The fitting of the parameters, B(k), is based on the Gauss non-linear regression procedure with a facility for constraining any set of parameters

or linear combinations of parameters. The success of such a method depends greatly on the sensible use of constraints. With all but the simplest spectra, the procedure will commonly diverge if an attempt is made to fit a spectrum without constraints. The constraints may only be needed in the early stage, where they effectively increase the radius of convergence, and they can often be removed for the later stages. The choice of the most suitable constraints depends very much on the spectrum, but is largely a matter of common sense. The constraints are often dictated by physical considerations, and this is usually the best criterion; for example, one may expect a particular line in a complicated spectrum to have a certain isomer shift because it is thought to arise from a known chemical species.

Constraints

The constraints are of two types:

- (a) $B(k) = \text{const.}$
 (b) $A(1)B(1) + A(2)B(2) + \dots + A(3N + 4)B(3N + 4) = \text{const.}$

The value of the 'const.' is implied by the initial values of the parameters.

Of course (a) is only a special case of (b), but it is convenient to specify (a) separately. These constraints are listed on one card by giving the parameter numbers, k (cf. (11/a) in the next section).

Each constraint of type (b) will in practice involve either positions only, widths only, or intensities (areas) only; these constraints are specified on separate cards as POSN, WDTN or AREA followed by the appropriate coefficients. It may for example be required that the intensities of the two first lines should be equal (a quadrupole doublet), i. e.: $\text{AREA}(1) = \text{AREA}(2)$; then the constraint required is:

$$1 \cdot B(7) + (-1) \cdot B(10) + \dots + 0 \cdot B(3N + 4) = 0,$$

which is specified as (cf. (11/b) in the next section):

$$\text{AREA} \quad 1. \quad -1. \quad \dots \quad 0.$$

If a centre shift should be kept constant, i. e. $\text{POSN}(1) + \text{POSN}(2) = \text{const.}$, the constraint is:

$$1 \cdot B(5) + 1 \cdot B(8) + \dots + 0 \cdot B(3N + 2) = \text{const.}$$

which is specified as:

$$\text{POSN} \quad 1. \quad 1. \quad \dots \quad 0.$$

The constraints need not be normalized or orthogonal, but they must be linearly independent.

Convergence

The programme is taken to have converged when

$$\text{TEST VALUE} = \sum_k \frac{\text{DELTA}(k)^2}{\text{COV}(k, k)} < \epsilon,$$

where $\text{DELTA}(k)$ is the last correction to parameter k , and $\text{COV}(k, k)$ is an estimate of its variance. The value of ϵ can be reset if required by means of 'd' in the FIX command (11), but the standard value of 10^{-6} should be quite adequate. This criterion is simply that the computational error in each parameter is at most 10^{-3} of the estimated statistical error. At this stage χ^2 squared usually differs from the minimum value in about the 8th - 10th decimal place.

Divergence

If the process is found to be diverging, the programme automatically enters a simple damping procedure. This will usually force the process to converge, but convergence may be slow and inefficient. The need for damping can usually be avoided by means of addition of extra constraints in the initial stages or use of more accurate estimates of the parameter values, if that is possible.

Results

The information given in the results appears from the example pp. 47-59.

Note that if quantities such as quadrupole splittings or area ratios are derived from the basic parameters, the calculation of their errors involves the covariances as well as the variances. Note also that if a parameter or combination of parameters is constrained, its variance and covariances are all taken to be zero since the programme cannot estimate them. Since they will certainly be non-zero, and may be quite large, some allowance should be made when quoting confidence limits for the unconstrained parameters. The χ^2 squared percentage points are given because they are not usually tabulated for so many degrees of freedom; instrumental deficiencies or

minor impurities may push the chi squared value above the 5-per cent point quite easily, but values above the 0.1-per cent point should be regarded with great suspicion. One spurious count can lead to a very bad chi squared; such counts are listed if they occur, and can be discarded. Note that it is assumed that the number of the counts follows the Poisson-distribution; if this is not the case, the chi squared values are unreliable, and so are the calculated variance and covariances.

Preparation of the Data Set

The data can consist of any number of data sets, one for each spectrum. A data set starts with a 'title card' (1) which is followed by a series of commands, each consisting of one card with a keyword in cols 1-4 and possibly some numerical data in F 10.0 format; some commands must be followed by further data cards. If convenient, the inherent constants in commands nos. 3, 7, 9, 11 and 12 can be changed in the programme. Any or all of the commands can be present in any logical order and are executed in that order. The FIX command starts the fitting on the last-read spectrum data; several sets of estimates and numbers of lines can thus be used successively for the same spectrum data.

If more than one data - set is wanted to the same fit they may be placed immediately after each other. The DATA - command (2) and the following card (2/a) must, however, precede each data - set. The counts of the channels with the same channel number are added. If one of the counts is less than or equal to zero the channel is deleted.

List of Commands etc.

- (1) A card containing a title in cols 1 - 80.
- (2) DATA a b
(Read the spectrum data from channel 'a' to channel 'b').
- (2/a) Two values read with format Z1Z.
If the first parameter = 0 then the papertape must be punched in 'Gier' code and if it is 1 the papertape must be punched in "Nuclear Data" code. The second parameter = 2 means overflow and a value NEQ 2 no overflow.
- (2/b) The papertape containing the spectrum data
- (3) TURN a
(Turn the spectrum data from channel 'a').
If 'a' is zero or absent, a value of 256 is assumed. This is used for analysers of type 3, (see introduction). If this command is

used, be careful with the channel numbers in the commands LOSE and SKIP.

- (4) LOSE a b
(Throw away channels 'a' through 'b' irretrievably).
Any number of LOSE commands may occur.
- (5) SKIP a b
(Give temporarily zero weight to channels 'a' through 'b').
Thus they are ignored in the first following fitting and are restored after the next FLX command. Any number of SKIP commands may occur.
- (6) ADD a
(Add 'a' to each count in the spectrum data).
This is used if the multi-channel analyser has been overloaded, and the data should be reconstructed.
- (7) JUMP a
(Correct the spectrum data if there is a discontinuity of 'a' counts).
This may appear in the case of overloading. The first point used in the fitting is assumed to be correct. If 'a' is zero or absent, a value of 10^5 is assumed.
- (8) PLOL a b
(Plot the spectrum data on line printer from channel 'a' to channel 'b').
If 'b' is zero or absent, the whole spectrum is plotted. This plot can be used for estimates of parameters.
- (9) SCAN a
(Set the spectrum scan width C to the value 'a').
A value of 256 is assumed if no SCAN command occurs.
- (10) ESTM a b
(Read the initial estimates of the parameters for 'a' lines).
'b' = 1 if spectrum with negative intensity (or dip) is wanted. Otherwise 'b' = 0 (or absent).
- (10/b) Parameters B(1) - B(4) on one card in F10.0 format. B(2), B(3), and B(4) can usually be set to zero initially and left unconstrained.
- (10/b) One card for each line, L, with three parameters, B(3L+2), B(3L+3), B(3L+4) on each (F10.0 format). Instead of the intensity B(3L+4) one may insert the dip in counts, preceded by a minus; the programme will then calculate the intensity.
- (11) FIX a b c d
(Read the constraints specification with 'a' constraint).

Allow 'b' iterations to reach convergence (i. e. TEST VALUE < 'd').
Print the results according to 'c'.

c = 0: Print the results and the variance-covariance matrix.

c = 1: Print full details of the changes to parameters etc. at last iteration.

c = 2: Print no results at all.

c = 3: Print full details of the changes to parameters etc. at each iteration.

c = 4: Print as for c = 3 and c = 0).

If 'b' is zero or absent, a value of 10 is assumed. If 'd' is zero or absent, a value of 10^{-6} is assumed.

(11/a) A card with all constraints of type (a), cf. 'description', given as a list of parameter numbers in F3.0 format. If there are no (a) constraints, but some (b) constraints, a blank card must be put in.

(11/b) One card for each constraint type (b); specified as POSN, WIDTH or AREA, followed by the appropriate coefficients in F6.0 format, one coefficient for each line the spectrum

(12) PLOT a b c d

(Plot the spectrum from channel 'a' to channel 'b' with 'c' millimetres per channel and 'd' millimetres for the largest amplitude).

If 'b' is zero or absent, the whole spectrum is plotted.

If 'c' is zero or absent, a value of 1 is assumed. If 'd' is zero or absent, a value of 0 is assumed.

(12/a) A card with the number 0 or 1 in column 2. If 0 is punched the plot is drawn without standard deviation. If 1 is punched the plot will contain standard deviation.

(13) CONC a

(Add the counts of 'a' successive channels to form a new channel where

$$\text{new ch}(0) = \text{ch}(0) + \text{ch}(1) + \dots + \text{ch}(a-1)$$

$$\text{new ch}(1) = \text{ch}(a) + \text{ch}(a+1) + \dots + \text{ch}(2a-1)$$

etc., where ch(x) means the count of channel number x.

If one of the 'a' channels is deleted the new channel will be deleted.

The parameters in the commands TURN (3), SCAN (9) and ESTM(10) are adjusted automatically.

(14) EXIT

(Reset the scan width C to 256 and read a new title card).

Appendix 1. Programme pp. 47-59

The programme is shown in the version for the B 6700 computer and the plotter-routines that are used at Risø.

In order to run the programme which is stored on the disk you must have the following control cards

```
^ JOB MOSSPEC ; CLASS=2; CHARGE=130102 %FENGER
^ PROCESSTIME=100 ; IOTIME=100 ; PRINTLIMIT=2500 ;
^ BEGIN RUN    OBJECT/MOSSPEC
^ FILE FILE10(TITLE=PLOTFIL/23 , KIND=DISK, MYUSE=OUT, MAXRECSIZE=15, -
BLOCKSIZE=30, AREASIZE=20, AREAS=400, PROTECTION=PROTECTED)
^ FILE FILE9(KIND=DISK, MAXRECSIZE=14, AREASIZE=1, AREAS=1)
^ DATA MOSSPEC
```

Data as illustrated at pp. 47-49

^ END JOB

Appendix 2. Example of Run pp. 47-59

As a demonstration of the operation of the programme the analysis of a spectrum containing two doublets is shown. One of the doublets is composed of two lines of equal intensity and width, the other doublet is composed of two lines which have equal intensity, but different widths. The spectrum was recorded on a spectrometer of type 2 (cf. 'Introduction'); therefore the 'scan reverse' is constrained throughout the calculations (cf. 'Function'). The data, shown on p. 49, were punched in 'GIER'-code.

First the 'base line drift' the 'sine wave component' and all the positions of all four lines are constrained. In the second stage only the positions of one set of doublet lines are constrained. In the third and last stage all positions are left free. Only results of the last stage computations are printed out.

```

-----
$SET INSTALLATION
FILE 5 * MOSSPEC
C     RIS*
C     MAIN 1
C     MAIN 2
C     MAIN 3
C     MAIN 4
C     MAIN 5
C     MAIN 6
C     MAIN 7
C     MAIN 8
C     MAIN 9
C     ----- MAIN 10
C     ----- MAIN 11
C     PROGRAM CAPACITY
C     -----
C     MAIN 12
C     MAIN 13
C     MAIN 14
C     MAIN 15
C     THE PROGRAM CAPACITY CAN BE CHANGED
C     BY THE FOLLOWING "DIMENSIONS" :
C     MAIN 16
C     MAIN 17
C     MAIN 18
C     1) XX(L) , L = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS
C     DIMENSION Y(600),Z(600),X(600)
C     MAIN 19
C     MAIN 20
C     MAIN 21
C     MAIN 22
C     2) XX(L) , L = 4 + 3 * (MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LINES)
C     DIMENSION A(28),B(28),C(28,28),CUV(28,28),
C     * U(28),DELTA(28),R(28),T(28,28)
C     MAIN 23
C     MAIN 24
C     MAIN 25
C     MAIN 26
C     ALL SUBROUTINES MUST BE CHANGED TOO)
C     MAIN 27
C     MAIN 28
C     ----- MAIN 29
C     MAIN 30
C     INHERENT CONSTANTS
C     -----
C     MAIN 31
C     MAIN 32
C     MAIN 33
C     THE PROGRAM ASSUMES THE FOLLOWING VALUES IF THEY ARE NOT CHANGED
C     IN THE DATA CARDS (SEE "PREPARATION OF THE DATA SET" IN THE
C     PROGRAM DESCRIPTION).
C     MAIN 34
C     MAIN 35
C     MAIN 36
C     MAIN 37

```

```

-----
C     TURNA = THE CHANNEL NUMBER FROM WHICH THE SPECTRUM IS TURNED
C     MAIN 38
C     JUMPA = THE DISCONTINUITY (IN COUNTS) OF THE SPECTRUM
C     MAIN 39
C     SCANA = THE SPECTRUM SCAN WIDTH (IN CHANNELS)
C     MAIN 40
C     FIXB = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS
C     MAIN 41
C     FIXD = EPSILON USED FOR THE CONVERGENCE CRITERION
C     MAIN 42
C     PLOTG = NUMBER OF MILLIMETRES PER CHANNEL IN THE PLOT
C     MAIN 43
C     PLOTD = NUMBER OF MILLIMETRES FOR THE LARGEST AMPLITUDE IN PLOT
C     MAIN 44
C     TEST=0 THE PAPER TAPE IS IN GIER CODE, TEST=1 THE PAPER TAPE IS IN
C     FEENGER CODE
C     MAIN 45
C     TEST2=2 OVERFLOW, TEST2 NEQ 2 NO OVERFLOW
C     PUIV=0 NO STANDARD DEVIATION IN THE PLOT
C     PUIV = NE. 0 STANDARD DEVIATION IS DRAWN IN THE PLOT
C     MAIN 46
C     MAIN 47
C     TURNA = 256.
C     JUMPA = 1.E5
C     SCANA = 256.
C     FIXB = 10.
C     FIXD = 1.E-6
C     PLOTG = 1.
C     PLOTD = 80.
C     MAIN 48
C     MAIN 49
C     MAIN 50
C     MAIN 51
C     MAIN 52
C     MAIN 53
C     ----- MAIN 54
C     ----- MAIN 55
C     ----- MAIN 56
C     MAIN 57
C     MAIN 58
C     DIMENSION DFL(4),FMT(20),TITLE(20),XSG(4)
C     MAIN 59
C     MAIN 60
C     MAIN 61
C     MAIN 62
C     HEAL LOSE
C     MAIN 63
C     INTEGER ADDR,CONST,P,P0,Q,N,STREAM,STAGE,SW,V,V1,TEST,TEST2,PUIV
C     LOGICAL LN, LHS
C     COMMON CHISQ,PI,CONSTR,IA,P,PO,V,V1
C     COMMON /XXX/ C,CUV,T,Z
C     DATA ADD,AMEA,DATA,ESTM,EXIT,FIX,HUPP,LOSE,PLOTH,
C     * PLOTL,POSN,SCANM,SKIP,TURN,NUMH,CONC
C     * /AHADD, AHAREF, AHDATA, AHESTM, AHEXIT, AHFIX ,
C     * 4HJUMP,4HLOSE,4HPLUT,4HPLDL,4HPOSN,4HSCAN,4HSKIPMAIN
C     MAIN 64
C     MAIN 65
C     MAIN 66
C     MAIN 67
C     MAIN 68
C     MAIN 69
C     MAIN 70
C     MAIN 71

```



```

      *          ,4HTJHN,4HMQTH,4MCQNC/
C          MAIN 72
      PI=3.141592651589
      EPSILO=1.E-6
      IDATA=0
      JPLUT=0
      IPLUT=0
      1 SCAN=SCANA
C          -----
C          READ TITLE
C          -----
      HEAD (5,2#1,END=248) TITLE
      2#1 FORMAT (20A4)
      WRITE (6,800) TITLE
C          -----
C          READ COMMAND CARDS
C          -----
      500 SW=1
      ASSIGN 82 TO MESS1
      HEAD (5,5#1,END=248) FF,AA,HB,CC,DD
      5#1 FORMAT (A4,4F10.0)
      IF (FF.EQ. DATA) GO TO 201
      520 IF (FF.EQ. TURN) GO TO 230
      IF (FF.EQ. LOSE) GO TO 340
      IF (FF.EQ. SKIP) GO TO 340
      IF (FF.EQ. ADD) GO TO 210
      IF (FF.EQ. MOPP) GO TO 240
      IF (FF.EQ. PLOTL) GO TO 241
      IF (FF.EQ. SCANH) GO TO 243
      IF (FF.EQ. CONC) GO TO 244
      IF (FF.EQ. ESTH) GO TO 212
      IF (FF.EQ. FIX) GO TO 345
      IF (FF.EQ. PLQTH) GO TO 245
      IF (FF.EQ. EXIT) GO TO 247
      WRITE (6,809) FF
      GO TO 500
      240 IF (IPLUT .EQ. 1) CALL PTERM
      I=TIME(2)/60.
      WRITE (6,701) I
      MAIN 73
      MAIN 74
      MAIN 75
      MAIN 76
      MAIN 77
      MAIN 78
      MAIN 79
      MAIN 80
      MAIN 81
      MAIN 82
      MAIN 83
      MAIN 84
      MAIN 85
      MAIN 86
      MAIN 87
      MAIN 88
      MAIN 89
      MAIN 90
      MAIN 91
      MAIN 92
      MAIN 93
      MAIN 94
      MAIN 95
      MAIN 96
      MAIN 97
      MAIN 98
      MAIN 99
      MAIN 100
      MAIN 101
      MAIN 102
      MAIN 103
      MAIN 104
      MAIN 105
      MAIN 106
      MAIN 107
      MAIN 108
      MAIN 109
      MAIN 110

```

-12-

```

      701 FORMAT (15H1PHOCESS TIME =,16)
      STOP
C          -----
      240 IF (AA .EQ. 0.) AA=JUMPA
      WRITE (6,801) FF,AA
      CALL JUMPP(Y,W,P,AA,P0)
      GO TO 500
      241 IF (BB .NE. 0.) GO TO 242
      AA=IA
      HB=IH
      242 WRITE (6,801) FF,AA,HB
      CALL PLUTGL(Y,P,IA,AA,HB,TITLE)
      WRITE (6,812)
      GO TO 500
      243 SCAN=AA
      WRITE (6,801) FF,AA
      GO TO 500
      244 WRITE (6,801) FF,AA
      NUMM=AA
      CALL CONCX(Y,W,P,IA,IB,P0,NUMM)
      SCAN=SCAN/NUMM
      R(1)=R(1)/NUMM
      J(2)=B(2)/NUMM
      B(4)=B(4)/NUMM
      DU 244 I=5,V,3
      H(1)=R(1)/NUMM
      244 B(I+1)=B(I+1)/NUMM
      GO TO 500
      245 IF (BB .NE. 0.) GO TO 246
      AA=IA
      HB=IH
      246 IF (CC .EQ. 0.) CC=PLDTC
      IF (DD .EQ. 0.) DD=PLDTU
      WRITE (6,802) FF,AA,HB,CC,DD
      HEAD(5,111) PDIV
      111 FORMAT(I2)
      IF (JPLUT .EQ. 0) CALL MINIT
      JPLUT=1
      CALL PLOTG(H,V,SCAN,Y,W,P,IA,AA,HB,CC,DD,TITLE,PDIV)
      MAIN 111
      MAIN 112
      MAIN 113
      MAIN 114
      MAIN 115
      MAIN 116
      MAIN 117
      MAIN 118
      MAIN 119
      MAIN 120
      MAIN 121
      MAIN 122
      MAIN 123
      MAIN 124
      MAIN 125
      MAIN 126
      MAIN 127
      MAIN 128
      MAIN 129
      MAIN 130
      MAIN 131
      MAIN 132
      MAIN 133
      MAIN 134
      MAIN 135
      MAIN 136
      MAIN 137
      MAIN 138
      MAIN 139
      MAIN 140
      MAIN 141
      MAIN 142
      MAIN 143
      MAIN 144
      MAIN 145
      MAIN 146

```

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```

      IPLUT=1                                MAIN 148
      GO TO 500                                MAIN 149
247 WRITE (5,801) FF                          MAIN 150
      GO TO 1                                  MAIN 151
C -----
C READ SPECTRUM                              MAIN 152
C -----
201 IA=AA                                     MAIN 155
      IH=HH                                     MAIN 156
      ADDR=CC                                   MAIN 157
      IF (DD .EQ. 0.) DD=5.                   MAIN 158
      STRCA=DD                                  MAIN 159
      WRITE (6,801) FF,AA,HH,CC,DD           MAIN 160
      STAGE=0                                   MAIN 161
C -----
C READ TEST,TEST2                            MAIN 164
C -----
      HEAD(5,PH2) TEST,TEST2
242 FUMHAT(212)
      WRITE(4,802) TEST,TEST2
      P=IB-IA+1                                MAIN 168
C -----
C READ SPECTRUM, WITH OR WITHOUT CHANNEL NUMBERS ACCORDING AS
C ADDR = 1 OR 0                              MAIN 170
C WITH INPUT FROM PAPER TAPE ADDR MUST BE 0  MAIN 171
C -----
213 IF (ADDR) 208,202,208                    MAIN 172
208 READ (STREAM, FMT) (Z(J), W(J), J=1,P)   MAIN 173
      DU 209 J=1,P                            MAIN 174
209 Y(J)=0.                                   MAIN 175
      DU 205 J=1,P                            MAIN 176
      I=Z(J)-IA+1                             MAIN 177
205 Y(I)=W(J)                                 MAIN 178
      GO TO 214                               MAIN 179
202 CALL LAES(Y,P,TEST,TEST2)                MAIN 180
214 READ (5,501) FF,AA,HH,CC,DD             MAIN 181
      IF (FF .EQ. DATA) GO TO 215           MAIN 182
      IF (IDATA .EQ. 1) GO TO 215            MAIN 183
      GO TO 203                               MAIN 184
      GO TO 203                               MAIN 185

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215 CALL OASU(Y,Z,P,FF,AA,IA,IH,IDATA)       MAIN 186
      IF (IDATA .EQ. 1) GO TO 201           MAIN 187
C -----
C REJECT COUNTS Y UNDER 1 , CALCULATE WEIGHTS W
C -----
203 P=0                                        MAIN 188
      DU 206 J=1,P                            MAIN 189
      IF (Y(J)) 207,207,204                 MAIN 190
207 Y(J)=0.                                   MAIN 191
      W(J)=0.                                 MAIN 192
      P=P+0.1                                MAIN 193
      GO TO 206                               MAIN 194
204 W(J)=1./ SJHT(Y(J))                     MAIN 195
206 CONTINUE                                 MAIN 196
      IF (STAGE .EQ. 0) GO TO 420           MAIN 197
      IF (FF.EQ. EXIT) GO TO 1              MAIN 198
      GO TO 500                               MAIN 199
C -----
C TURN SPECTRUM FROM CHANNEL AA              MAIN 200
C -----
230 IF (AA .EQ. 0.) AA=TURNA                 MAIN 201
      WRITE (6,801) FF,AA                   MAIN 202
      ITURN=AA                                MAIN 203
      ISCAN=SCAN                              MAIN 204
      IF (IH-ITURN) .EQ. ISCAN) GO TO 232   MAIN 205
      I=P+1                                   MAIN 206
      IB=ISCAN+ITURN-1                       MAIN 207
      P=IB-IA+1                              MAIN 208
      DU 231 I=IB,P                          MAIN 209
      Y(I)=0.                                MAIN 210
231 W(I)=0.                                  MAIN 211
232 CONTINUE                                 MAIN 212
      K=ITURN-IA+1                          MAIN 213
      KK=1                                    MAIN 214
      DU 250 I=K,P                          MAIN 215
      Z(KK)=Y(I)                            MAIN 216
      KK=KK+1                               MAIN 217
      Z(KK)=W(I)                            MAIN 218
250 KK=KK+1                                MAIN 219

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DU 251 I=K,P MAIN 225
KK=KK-1 MAIN 226
N(I)=Z(KK) MAIN 227
KK=KK-1 MAIN 228
251 Y(I)=7(KK) MAIN 229
GU TU 500 MAIN 230
----- MAIN 231
C GIVE ZERO WEIGHT TO SPECIFIED CHANNELS MAIN 232
C ----- MAIN 233
540 I=AA MAIN 234
J=BB MAIN 235
WRITE (6,801) FF,AA,BB MAIN 236
I=I+1 MAIN 237
J=J+1 MAIN 238
DU 571 K=I,J MAIN 239
IF (N(K)) 572,573,572 MAIN 240
572 N(K)=0. MAIN 241
PD=PD+1 MAIN 242
573 IF (FF.EQ. SKIP) GO TO 571 MAIN 243
Y(K)=0. MAIN 244
571 CONTINUE MAIN 245
GO TO 500 MAIN 246
----- MAIN 247
C ADD AA TO SPECTRUM MAIN 248
C ----- MAIN 249
210 DO 211 I=1,P MAIN 250
IF (Y(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 211 MAIN 251
Y(I)=Y(I)+AA MAIN 252
IF (N(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 211 MAIN 253
N(I)=1./ SQRT(Y(I)) MAIN 254
211 CONTINUE MAIN 255
WRITE (6,801) FF,AA MAIN 256
GU TU 500 MAIN 257
----- MAIN 258
C READ PARAMETER ESTIMATES MAIN 259
C ----- MAIN 260
212 N=AA MAIN 261
V=4+J*N MAIN 262
V1=5 MAIN 263

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```

HEAD (5,203) (B(I), I=1,V) MAIN 264
203 FORMAT (F10.0 , (3F10.0)) MAIN 265
WRITE (6,801) FF,AA,BB MAIN 266
WRITE (6,804) (B(I),I=1,V) MAIN 267
DO 204 I=7,V,3 MAIN 268
204 IF (B(I) .LT. 0.) B(I)=B(I)+B(I)+PI/2. MAIN 269
IF (DM .EQ. 0.) GO TO 500 MAIN 270
DO 205 I=7,V,3 MAIN 271
205 N(I)=R(I) MAIN 272
GO TO 500 MAIN 273
----- MAIN 274
C READ CONSTRAINT SPECIFICATION AND SET UP MATRIX T MAIN 275
C ----- MAIN 276
545 IF (BB .EQ. 0.) BB=FIXB MAIN 277
IF (DD .EQ. 0.) DD=FIXD MAIN 278
WRITE (6,805) FF,AA,BB,CC,DD MAIN 279
STAGE=STAGE+1 MAIN 280
CONSTR=AA MAIN 281
NIT=NH MAIN 282
ICC=CC MAIN 283
IF (ICC .EQ. 0) ICC=4 MAIN 284
TRACE=0. MAIN 285
IF (CC .GE. 3.) TRACE=1. MAIN 286
CRJ=DD MAIN 287
NF=1. MAIN 288
ASSIGN 89 TO MESS2 MAIN 289
Q=V-CONSTR MAIN 290
505 DO 502 I=1,V MAIN 291
502 N(I)=0 MAIN 292
IF (CONSTR) 99,3,501 MAIN 293
501 IF (Q .LE. 0.) GO TO 99 MAIN 294
----- MAIN 295
C READ CONSTRAINED PARAMETERS. ZERO OR BLANK IMPLIES THAT A LINEAR MAIN 296
C COMBINATION FOLLOWS. MAIN 297
C ----- MAIN 298
HEAD (5,82) (A(I), I=1,CONSTR) MAIN 299
502 FORMAT (22F3.0) MAIN 300
LC=0 MAIN 301
DO 504 I=1,CONSTR MAIN 302

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```

      JD 516 I=1,V
516 G=7*(L1+1)+T(L2+1)
      IF ( ABS(G)-EPS)LD = ABS(G) 518,514,517
517 IF (1.00-EPS)LD = ABS(G) 518, 526, 526
C
C      IF G=1, AND L1 .GT. 0, THEN THE CONSTRAINTS ARE NOT INDEPENDENT,
C      IF G=1, AND L1 .LE. 0 THEN THE CURRENT ROW MUST BE REPLACED
C
518 IF (L1=0) 537,537,99
526 M=1.00, SQRT(1.00+G+G)
      UU 528 I=1,V
538 T(L1+1)=M*(T(L1+1)+G*T(L2+1))
514 CONTINUE
515 CONTINUE
C
C      -----
C      CALCULATE MATRIX COV OF DERIVATIVE PRODUCTS
C      AND VECTOR D OF DERIVATIVES * DEVIATIONS
C      -----
      S=0
      IT=1
300 CHISQ=0,
      UU 302 I=1,V
      UU 303 L=1,V
303 COV(I,L)=0,
302 D(I)=0,
      AA=2.00*SCAN
      U=0,
      LH3 = (M(3) .EQ. 0) .AND. (R(3) .EQ. 1)
      L4 = (N .EQ. 0)
      X=1A
      M=1
309 IF (M(M)) 301,304,301
301 GU TO 340
306 Z(M)=M(M)+(Y(M)-F)
      CHISQ=CHISQ+Z(M)*Z(M)
      DD 305 K=1,V
      IF (M(M) .EQ. 1) GO TO 305
      DD 307 L=1,M
307 COV(K,L)=COV(K,L)+A(K)*A(L)

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      D(K)=D(K)+Z(M)*A(K)
305 CONTINUE
304 X=X+1,
      IF (M .EQ. P) GO TO 400
      M=M+1
      GU TO 309
C
C      -----
C      CALCULATE FUNCTION AND DERIVATIVES
C      -----
350 XM=X
      H=1,
361 E=XM-H(2)
352 IF (XM-H(2)) 353,351,354
353 XM=XM+AA
      GU TO 352
354 IF (XM-AA-H(2)) 351,351,355
355 XM=XM+AA
      GU TO 354
C
351 IF (XM-H(2)-SCAN) 362,362,363
363 XM=H(2)+AA-E
      H=H
362 IF (LH3) GO TO 365
364 G=PI+E/SCAN
      U = SIN(G)
365 H0=(1.00+H(3))*H(4)+E)
C
357 A(2)=0,
      F=H(1)
      IF (LN) GO TO 360
      UU 358 I=V1,V,3
      C1=2.00*(XM-H(I))/H(I+1)
      C2=2.00/(1.00+C1+C1)
      C3=C2/(PI+H(I+1))
      A(I+2)=H(M)+C3+HB
      C4=2.00+A(I+2)*H(I+2)/U(I+1)
      A(I)=C1+C2+C4
      A(I+1)=D,500*(C1+A(I)+C4)
      F=F+C3+H(I+2)

```

```

      IF (4) 359,358,35d      MAIN 459
359 A(2)=A(2)-2.00*A(1)      MAIN 460
358 CONTINUE                MAIN 461
360 C1=(K)+F                MAIN 462
      A(1)=M(M)+DB          MAIN 463
      A(2)=A(2)-C1*B(4)     MAIN 464
      I( B(3)) 366, 367, 366 MAIN 465
366 A(2)=A(2)-C1*PI+B(3)* COS(G)/SCAN MAIN 466
367 A(3)= C1*U              MAIN 467
      A(4)= C1*E            MAIN 468
      F=F*RB                MAIN 469
      GO TO 306              MAIN 470
C                               MAIN 471
C 400 IF (1 .EQ. 1) GO TO 424 MAIN 472
C ----- MAIN 473
C IF ID .NE. 1 RETURN TO DAMPING PROCEDURE MAIN 474
C ----- MAIN 475
C GO TO (454,452,453), ID   MAIN 476
C                               MAIN 477
C ----- MAIN 478
C TEST FOR DIVERGENCE      MAIN 479
C DIVERGING, ENTER DAMPING PROCEDURE MAIN 480
C ----- MAIN 481
C 450 IF (XSQ(1)=CHISQ) 451, 451, 421 MAIN 482
C                               MAIN 483
C 451 DFL(1)=0.             MAIN 484
      DFL(3)=DF              MAIN 485
      XSQ(3)=CHISQ           MAIN 486
      DFL(2)= DF/3.00        MAIN 487
      ID=2                   MAIN 488
      AA= DFL(2)-UF          MAIN 489
451 00 447 I=1,V           MAIN 490
447 H(I)=B(I)+AA*DELTA(I)  MAIN 491
      GO TO 300              MAIN 492
C                               MAIN 493
C 452 XSQ(2)=CHISQ         MAIN 494
      ID=3                   MAIN 495
C ----- MAIN 496
C ESTIMATE VALUE OF DF TO MINIMIZE CHISQ MAIN 497

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C ----- MAIN 498
C C1=XSQ(3)-XSQ(2)          MAIN 499
C C2=XSQ(2)-XSQ(1)          MAIN 500
C DFL(4)=DFL(2)*(C1-0.00*C2)/(2.00*(C1-2.00*C2)) MAIN 501
C AA=DFL(4)=DFL(2)         MAIN 502
C GO TO 459                  MAIN 503
C ----- MAIN 504
C FIND DF WHICH GIVES BEST CHISQ MAIN 505
C ----- MAIN 506
C 453 4A=CHISQ              MAIN 507
      K=4                      MAIN 508
      XSQ(K)=CHISQ            MAIN 509
      DD 455 I=1,3           MAIN 510
      IF (AA-XSQ(I)) 455,455,456 MAIN 511
456 AA=XSQ(I)               MAIN 512
      K=I                      MAIN 513
455 CONTINUE                MAIN 514
      IF (TRACE) 450,457,458  MAIN 515
450 WRITE (6,401) (DFL(I), XSQ(I), I=1,4) MAIN 516
401 FORMAT (32HODAMPING FACTOR CHI SQUARED // MAIN 517
      *(1H , DPF11.4, 7X, IPE16.0)) MAIN 518
457 GO TO (412,462,462,461), K MAIN 519
C ----- MAIN 520
C K=1, CHI SQUARED CANNOT BE IMPROVED, EXIT MAIN 521
C K=2 OR 3, RECOMPUTE MATRIX (WHICH HAS BEEN OVERRITTEN) MAIN 522
C AND CONTINUE              MAIN 523
C K=4, LAST VALUE OF DF WAS BEST, CONTINUE IF IT IS POSITIVE MAIN 524
C ----- MAIN 525
C 412 S=3                    MAIN 526
      GO TO 32                  MAIN 527
401 DF=DFL(4)                MAIN 528
      IF (DF) 412, 412, 423    MAIN 529
462 ID=1                      MAIN 530
      AA=DFL(K)-DFL(4)         MAIN 531
      DF=DFL(K)/3.00          MAIN 532
      GO TO 459                MAIN 533
C ----- MAIN 534
C CONVERGING                 MAIN 535
C ----- MAIN 536

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-----
421 DF=3.00*DF                               MAIN 537
    IF (DF=1.) 423,423,424                     MAIN 538
424 DF=1.                                       MAIN 539
423 ID=1                                         MAIN 540
    XSUB(1)=CHISH                               MAIN 541
-----
C      OBTAIN UPPER HALF OF COV FROM LOWER     MAIN 542
C      -----
C      OBTAIN UPPER HALF OF COV FROM LOWER     MAIN 543
C      -----
401 DD 402 I=1,V                               MAIN 544
    DD 402 J=1,I                               MAIN 545
402 COV(J,I)=COV(I,J)                         MAIN 546
-----
C      TRANSFORM MATRIX COV INTO VECTOR SPACE OF UNCONSTRAINED PARAMETERS MAIN 549
C      -----
C      -----
    IF (CONSTR) 403,403,404                     MAIN 551
404 DD 405 J=1,V                               MAIN 552
    DD 405 L=1,Q                               MAIN 553
    AA=0.                                       MAIN 554
    DD 431 K=1,V                               MAIN 555
431 AA=AA+COV(J,K)+T(L,K)                     MAIN 556
405 C(J,L)=AA                                  MAIN 557
-----
C      -----
    DD 406 I=1,Q                               MAIN 558
    DD 406 L=1,I                               MAIN 559
    AA=0.                                       MAIN 560
    DD 432 J=1,V                               MAIN 561
432 AA=AA+T(I,J)+C(J,L)                       MAIN 562
    COV(I,L)=AA                                 MAIN 563
406 COV(L,I)=AA                               MAIN 564
-----
C      -----
C      INVERT COV TO GET VARIANCE-COVARIANCE MATRIX MAIN 567
C      -----
C      -----
403 CALL MRO1H (COV,Q,SW)                       MAIN 569
    IF (SW) 437,436,437                         MAIN 570
437 ASSIGN #3 TO MESS1                          MAIN 571
    GO TO 99                                     MAIN 572
-----
C      TRANSFORM BACK TO GET COVARIANCE MATRIX W.R.T. ORIGINAL PARAMETERS MAIN 574
C      -----
C      -----

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-----
436 IF (CONSTR) 407,407,408                     MAIN 576
408 DD 409 J=1,Q                               MAIN 577
    DD 409 L=1,V                               MAIN 578
    AA=0.                                       MAIN 579
    DD 433 K=1,Q                               MAIN 580
433 AA=AA+COV(J,K)+T(K,L)                     MAIN 581
409 C(J,L)=AA                                  MAIN 582
-----
C      -----
    DD 410 I=1,V                               MAIN 583
    DD 410 L=1,I                               MAIN 584
    AA=0.                                       MAIN 585
    DD 434 J=1,Q                               MAIN 586
434 AA=AA+T(J,I)+C(J,L)                       MAIN 587
    COV(L,I)=AA                                 MAIN 588
410 COV(I,L)=AA                               MAIN 589
-----
C      -----
C      OBTAIN DELTA = COV * D                   MAIN 591
C      -----
C      -----
407 DD 411 I=1,V                               MAIN 594
    DELTA(I)=0.                                MAIN 595
    DD 435 J=1,V                               MAIN 596
435 DELTA(I)=DELTA(I)+COV(I,J)*D(J)           MAIN 597
411 CONTINUE                                   MAIN 598
-----
C      -----
C      TEST FOR CONVERGENCE                     MAIN 599
C      -----
C      -----
413 TEST=0.                                    MAIN 600
    DD 414 I=1,V                               MAIN 601
    IF (DELTA(I)) 415,414,415                   MAIN 602
415 TEST=TEST+DELTA(I)+DELTA(I)/ABS(COV(I,I)) MAIN 603
414 CONTINUE                                   MAIN 604
    SW=0                                        MAIN 605
    IF (TEST .LT. CNIT) SW=1                   MAIN 606
-----
C      -----
C      TRACE PROGRESS OF CONVERGENCE           MAIN 607
C      -----
C      -----
    IF (TRACE) 418,419,418                     MAIN 608
418 IF (IT=1) 417,440,417                       MAIN 609
440 WRITE (6,90) TITLE, STAGE                 MAIN 610

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IF (FF .EQ. EXIT) GO TO 203
GO TO 78
-----
61 FORMAT (22MOPROCESS HAS CONVEFGED)
62 FORMAT (31MOPROCESS HAS FAILED TO CONVERGE)
63 FORMAT (21MOPROCESS IS DIVERGING)
64 FORMAT (6H AFTER,13,16H ITERATIONS WITH,13,12H CONSTRAINTS,
*10X,12HTEST VALUE =,E16.6)
42 FORMAT (34HERRDR IN CONSTRAINT SPECIFICATION)
43 FORMAT (29HOOVERFLOW IN MATRIX INVERSION /
*36H DRASTIC DIVERGENCE OR PROGRAM ERROR)
44 FORMAT (47H NUMBER OF CONSTRAINTS IS NEGATIVE OR TOO LARGE)
46 FORMAT (32H CONSTRAINTS ARE NOT INDEPENDENT)
47 FORMAT (33H PARAMETER NUMBER IS OUT OF RANGE)
48 FORMAT (17H CONSTNAINT NAME , A4, 15H NOT RECOGNIZED)
49 FORMAT (28HOCOMMAND CARD BEGINNING WITH,3X,A4,32H NOT RECOGNIZED
* CARU IGNORED )
50 FORMAT (1H0////
*50H SEE WHETHER ANY MORE ESTIMATES OR SPECTRA REMAIN /)
800 FORMAT (7H1*** ,20A4)
801 FORMAT (7H *** ,A4,4F10.0)
802 FORMAT(7H *** ,5HTEST=,I4,6HTEST2=,I4)
803 FORMAT (7H *** ,A4,2F10.0,F10.1,F10.0)
805 FORMAT (7H *** ,A4,3F10.0,IPE10.1)
808 FORMAT (7H *** ,F10.0,F10.2,2F10.6/(7H *** ,2F10.2,F10.0))
809 FORMAT (7H *** ,20A4)
810 FORMAT (7H *** ,22F3.0)
811 FORMAT (7H *** ,A4,10F6.2/(4H *** ,7X,10F6.2))
812 FORMAT (1H0////)
813 FORMAT (1H0)
C
C
END
SUBROUTINE DASU(Y,Z,P,FF,AA,IA,IB,DATA)
C
C 1) XX(L) , L = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS
C DIMENSION Y(600),Z(600)
C *****
C
C
DASU 693
DASU 694
DASU 695
DASU 696
DASU 697
DASU 698
DASU 699
DASU 700
DASU 701
DASU 702
DASU 703
DASU 704
DASU 705
DASU 706
DASU 707
DASU 708
DASU 709
DASU 710
DASU 711
DASU 712
DASU 713
DASU 715
DASU 716
DASU 717
DASU 718
DASU 719
DASU 720
DASU 721
DASU 722
DASU 723
DASU 724
DASU 725
DASU 1
DASU 2
DASU 3
DASU 4
DASU 5
DASU 6

```

1-201

```

C
C INTEGEN P
C DATA DATA /4HDATA/
C
IF (IDATA .EQ. 0) GO TO 10
IF (P .GT. 10) P=10
IF (FF .EQ. DATA) GO TO 70
GO TO 90
10 DO 20 I=1,P
20 Z(I)=Y(I)
IIA=IA
30 K=AA-IIA
IF (K) 40,50,50
40 L=-K
K=0
GO TO 40
50 L=0
60 IIA=IIA+K
IP=P
IDATA=1
RETURN
70 DO 80 I=1,P
IF (Z(I+K) .LE. 0.) Y(I+L)=0.
IF (Y(I+L) .LE. 0.) Z(I+K)=0.
80 Z(I)=Z(I+K)+Y(I+L)
GO TO 30
90 DO 100 I=1,P
IF (Z(I+K) .LE. 0.) Y(I+L)=0.
IF (Y(I+L) .LE. 0.) Z(I+K)=0.
100 Y(I)=Z(I+K)+Y(I+L)
IA=IIA
IB=IA+P-1
IDATA=0
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE JUMPP(Y,P,HP,P0)
C
C 1) XX(L) , L = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS
C DIMENSION Y(600),X(600)
C
C
JUMPP 7
JUMPP 8
JUMPP 9
JUMPP 10
JUMPP 11
JUMPP 12
JUMPP 13
JUMPP 14
JUMPP 15
JUMPP 16
JUMPP 17
JUMPP 18
JUMPP 19
JUMPP 20
JUMPP 21
JUMPP 22
JUMPP 23
JUMPP 24
JUMPP 25
JUMPP 26
JUMPP 27
JUMPP 28
JUMPP 29
JUMPP 30
JUMPP 31
JUMPP 32
JUMPP 33
JUMPP 34
JUMPP 35
JUMPP 36
JUMPP 37
JUMPP 38
JUMPP 39
JUMPP 40
JUMPP 41
JUMPP 1
JUMPP 2
JUMPP 3
JUMPP 4

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1-201

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C *****
C                                     JUMP 5
C                                     JUMP 6
C                                     JUMP 7
C      INTEGER          P,P0          JUMP 8
C                                     JUMP 9
C      DO 10 J=1,P                    JUMP 10
C      IF (Y(J) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 10     JUMP 11
C      I=J+1                          JUMP 12
C      ALAST=Y(J)                    JUMP 13
C      GO TO 1                        JUMP 14
19 CONTINUE                          JUMP 15
C      DO 2 J=I,P                    JUMP 16
C      IF (Y(J) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 2     JUMP 17
C      IF ( ABS(Y(J)-ALAST)*2. .LT. HUP) GO TO 3 JUMP 18
C      IF (Y(J)-ALAST) 4,4,5         JUMP 19
C      Y(J)=Y(J)+HUP                JUMP 20
C      IF ((ALAST-Y(J))*2. .GT. HUP) GO TO 6 JUMP 21
C      7 IF (W(J) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 3   JUMP 22
C      W(J)=1./ SQRT(Y(J))          JUMP 23
C      GO TO 3                      JUMP 24
C      5 Y(J)=Y(J)-HUP              JUMP 25
C      IF ((Y(J)-ALAST)*2. .GT. HUP) GO TO 6 JUMP 26
C      GO TO 7                      JUMP 27
C      6 Y(J)=0.                   JUMP 28
C      W(J)=0.                     JUMP 29
C      P0=P0+1                     JUMP 30
C      GO TO 2                      JUMP 31
C      3 ALAST=Y(J)                 JUMP 32
C      2 CONTINUE                  JUMP 33
C      RETURN                      JUMP 34
C      END                          JUMP 35
C      SUBROUTINE PLOTOL(Y,P,IA,AA,BB,TITLE) PLDL 1
C                                     PLDL 2
C      1) XX(L) = L = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS PLDL 3
C      DIMENSION Y(600)             PLDL 4
C      *****                     PLDL 5
C                                     PLDL 6
C                                     PLDL 7
C      HEAL          TITLE(20),Y1(150) PLDL 8
    
```

```

C      INTEGER          P          PLDL 9
C      DATA          SYMBOL,BLANK /1H*,1H / PLDL 10
C      90 AIA=IA          PLDL 11
C      I1=AA-AIA+1.     PLDL 12
C      I2=BB-AIA+1.     PLDL 13
C      *****         PLDL 14
C      FIND MAX AND MIN PLDL 15
C      *****         PLDL 16
C      YMAX=0.          PLDL 17
C      YMIN=1.E10       PLDL 18
C      DO 110 I=I1,I2   PLDL 19
C      IF (Y(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 110     PLDL 20
C      IF (Y(I) .GT. YMAX) YMAX=Y(I)   PLDL 21
C      IF (Y(I) .LT. YMIN) YMIN=Y(I)   PLDL 22
C      110 CONTINUE     PLDL 23
C      *****         PLDL 24
C      WRITE TITLE     PLDL 25
C      *****         PLDL 26
C      WRITE (6,1) TITLE PLDL 27
C      1 FORMAT (1M1,20A4,1N0,113X,11HCHAN COUNTS) PLDL 28
C      *****         PLDL 29
C      PLOT POINTS ON LINE PLDL 30
C      *****         PLDL 31
C      DO 120 I=1,150   PLDL 32
C      120 YI(I)=BLANK PLDL 33
C      KN=AA           PLDL 34
C      X=110./ (YMAX+YMIN) PLDL 35
C      DO 130 I=I1,I2   PLDL 36
C      KCN=Y(I)        PLDL 37
C      IX=(Y(I)-YMIN)*X+1. PLDL 38
C      IF (IX .GT. 0) GO TO 125         PLDL 39
C      WRITE (6,4) (YI(J),J=1,112),KN,KCN PLDL 40
C      4 FORMAT (1X,1M(,112A1,I3,I8)   PLDL 41
C      GO TO 130          PLDL 42
C      125 IY=112-IX     PLDL 43
C      WRITE (6,3) (YI(J),J=1,IX),SYMBOL,(YI(K),K=1,IY),KN,KCN PLDL 44
C      3 FORMAT (1X,113A1,I3,I8)       PLDL 45
C      130 KN=KN+1       PLDL 46
C                                     PLDL 47
    
```

```

C          RETURN                                PLOL 48
C          END                                  PLOL 49
C          SUBROUTINE CONCK(Y,M,P,IA,IB,PO,NUMM)  PLOL 50
C                                                    CUNC 1
C          I) XX(L) ,      L = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS
C          DIMENSION      Y(600),W(600)          CUNC 2
C          *****                                CUNC 3
C                                                    CUNC 4
C                                                    CUNC 5
C                                                    CUNC 6
C          INTEGER      P,PO                    CUNC 7
C                                                    CUNC 8
C          M=M-1                                CUNC 9
C          K=1                                    CUNC 10
C          PO=0                                  CUNC 11
C          NUM=NUMM-1                           CUNC 12
C          KK=IA+P                               CUNC 13
C          DO 3 I=0, KK, NUMM                    CUNC 14
C            IF (I .GE. IA) GO TO 4              CUNC 15
C          3 CONTINUE                            CUNC 16
C          4 KK=IA+1                             CUNC 17
C            IF (KK .NE. 1) Y(I)=0.             CUNC 18
C            Y(I)=Y(I)/2.                        CUNC 19
C            IA=I/NUMM                           CUNC 20
C            DO 40 I=KK,P, NUMM                  CUNC 21
C              DO 20 J=0, NUM                    CUNC 22
C                IF (I+J .GT. P) GO TO 50       CUNC 23
C                IF (Y(I+J) .NE. 0.) GO TO 10   CUNC 24
C                Y(K)=0.                        CUNC 25
C                W(K)=0.                        CUNC 26
C                PO=PO+1                        CUNC 27
C                GO TO 30                       CUNC 28
C          10 Y(K)=Y(K)+Y(I+J)                  CUNC 29
C              IF (M .EQ. 0) GO TO 20           CUNC 30
C              IF (W(I+J) .NE. 0.) GO TO 20    CUNC 31
C              M=M-1                            CUNC 32
C              W(K)=0.                          CUNC 33
C              PO=PO+1                          CUNC 34
C          20 CONTINUE                          CUNC 35
C                                                    CUNC 36

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```

C          I) (M .NE. 0) W(K)=1./ SQRT(Y(K))   CUNC 37
C          30 M=M-1                             CUNC 38
C              K=K+1                             CUNC 39
C          40 Y(K)=0.                            CUNC 40
C          50 M=K-1                              CUNC 41
C              IB=IA+P-1                          CUNC 42
C              RETURN                              CUNC 43
C          END                                    CUNC 44
C          SUBROUTINE MROIB(A,M,SW)             MH01 1
C                                                    MH01 2
C          I) XX(L) ,      L = A + 3 + (MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LINES)
C          DIMENSION      A(28*28),IND(28),C(28) MH01 3
C          *****                                MH01 4
C                                                    MH01 5
C                                                    MH01 6
C                                                    MH01 7
C          INTEGER      SW                       MH01 8
C                                                    MH01 9
C          SW=0                                  MH01 10
C          M=M-1                                 MH01 11
C          AMAX=0.                               MH01 12
C          JO 32 I=1,M                           MH01 13
C          IND(I)=I                              MH01 14
C          IF ( ABS(A(I,1))= ABS(AMAX)) 32,32,31 MH01 15
C          31 AMAX=A(I,1)                         MH01 16
C              IMAX=I                             MH01 17
C          32 CONTINUE                           MH01 18
C          ASSIGN 38 TO JUMP                     MH01 19
C          DO 41 J=1,M                            MH01 20
C            IF (IMAX=J)35,35,33                 MH01 21
C          33 I=IND(IMAX)                        MH01 22
C              IND(IMAX)=IND(J)                  MH01 23
C              IND(J)=I                           MH01 24
C              DO 34 K=1,M                        MH01 25
C                W(A(IMAX,K))                    MH01 26
C                A(IMAX,K)=A(J,K)                MH01 27
C                A(J,K)=W                          MH01 28
C          34 CONTINUE                           MH01 29
C          35 J=J+1                              MH01 30
C          GO TO JUMP.(3A,38)                    MH01 31

```

36	J2=J-1	MH01	32
	DO 37 I=J1,M	MH01	33
	D1 45 M=1,J2	MH01	34
45	A(J,I)=A(J,I)+P(J,K)*A(K,I)	MH01	35
47	CONTINUE	MH01	36
38	D1V=AMAX	MH01	37
	AMAX=0.	MH01	38
	ASSIGN 36 TO JUMP	MH01	39
	IF (D1V) 60,61,60	MH01	40
60	DO 40 I=J1,M	MH01	41
	A(I,J)=A(I,J)/D1V	MH01	42
	DU 42 K=1,J	MH01	43
42	A(I,J+1)=A(I,J+1)-A(I,K)*A(K,J+1)	MH01	44
	IF (ABS(A(I,J)))=ABS(AMAX)) 40,40,39	MH01	45
39	AMAX=A(I,J1)	MH01	46
	IMAX=1	MH01	47
49	CONTINUE	MH01	48
41	CONTINUE	MH01	49
	DU 13 I=1,M1	MH01	50
	IM=1+I1	MH01	51
	I2=1+I	MH01	52
	DU 11 J1=1,I2	MH01	53
	J=I2+1-J1	MH01	54
	J2=J+1	MH01	55
	A1=-A(I,J)	MH01	56
	IF (I2=J2)10,9,9	MH01	57
9	DO 43 K=J2,I2	MH01	58
43	W1=M1-A(K,J)*C(K)	MH01	59
10	C(J)=W1	MH01	60
11	CONTINUE	MH01	61
	DU 12 K=1,I2	MH01	62
	A(I,K)=C(K)	MH01	63
12	CONTINUE	MH01	64
13	CONTINUE	MH01	65
	DO 27 I=1,M	MH01	66
	I=I+1+I1	MH01	67
	I2=1+I	MH01	68
	W=A(I,I)	MH01	69
	DU 20 J=1,M	MH01	70

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	IF (I=J)14,15,16	MH01	71
14	W1=0	MH01	72
	GO TO 17	MH01	73
15	W1=1.0	MH01	74
	GO TO 17	MH01	75
16	W1=A(I,J)	MH01	76
17	IF (I1=1)19,19,18	MH01	77
18	DU 44 K=I2,M	MH01	78
44	W1=W1+A(I,K)*A(K,J)	MH01	79
19	C(J)=W1	MH01	80
20	CONTINUE	MH01	81
	IF (W) 62,61,62	MH01	82
62	DO 21 J=1,M	MH01	83
	A(I,J)=C(J)/W	MH01	84
21	CONTINUE	MH01	85
22	CONTINUE	MH01	86
	DU 26 I=1,M	MH01	87
23	IF (IND(I)=I)24,26,24	MH01	88
24	J=IND(I)	MH01	89
	DU 25 M=1,M	MH01	90
	STO=A(K,I)	MH01	91
	A(K,I)=A(K,J)	MH01	92
	A(K,J)=STO	MH01	93
25	CONTINUE	MH01	94
	ISTU=IND(J)	MH01	95
	IND(J)=J	MH01	96
	IND(I)=ISTU	MH01	97
	GO TO 23	MH01	98
26	CONTINUE	MH01	99
99	RETURN	MH01	100
61	SW=3	MH01	101
	RETURN	MH01	102
	END	MH01	103
	SUBROUTINE RESULT(A,B,C,CUV,W,Z)	RESU	1
C		RESU	2
C	1) XX(L) , L = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS	RESU	3
	DIMENSION	RESU	4
C		RESU	5
C	2) XX(L) , L = 4 + 3 * (MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LINES)	RESU	6

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```

C      DIMENSION      A(28),B(28),COV(28,28)      RESU 7
C      =====
C      DIMENSION      C(200),CHAR(10)             RESU 8
C      REAL            MINUS                        RESU 9
C      INTEGER         CONST,P,P0,Q,V,V1          RESU 10
C      COMMON          CHISO,P,I,CONSTR,IA,P,P0,V,V1 RESU 11
C      DATA          CHAR(1),CHAR(2),CHAR(3),CHAR(4),CHAR(5),CHAR(6), RESU 12
C      *              CHAR(8),CHAR(9),CHAR(10),MINUS,PLUS, RESU 13
C      *              SPACE /1H1,1H2,1H3,1H4,1H5,1H6, RESU 14
C      *              1H7,1H8,1H9,1H0,1H-,1H+,1H / RESU 15
C      =====
C      WRITE PARAMETERS 4,M.                       RESU 16
C      =====
904  DO 902 I=1,V
902  A(I)= SQRT(COV(I,I))
      WRITE (6,964) (M(I), A(I), I=1,4)
964  FORMAT (11H0) 'BASELINE =',F9.0,36X,18HSTANDARD DEVIATION, F8.2 /
      *25HUSCAN REVERSES AT CHANNEL, F8.3,23X,18HSTANDARD DEVIATION,
      *F8.3, / 31H0BASELINE SINE=HAVE COMPONENT =, 2PF6.3,
      *37H PER CENT STANDARD DEVIATION, F8.3,
      *17H0BASELINE DRIFT =, 6PF7.2, 19H P.P.M. PER CHANNEL,
      *13X,18HSTANDARD DEVIATION, F8.2 /)
      WRITE (6,982)
982  FORMAT (45H)LINE POSITION S.D. WIDTH ,
      *37H S.D. INTENSITY S.D. ,
      *40H REL.INT. AMPL.)
      SUM=0.
      DO 901 I=V1,V,3
901  SUM=SUM+R(I+2)
      L=0
      DO 906 I=V1,V,3
      L=L+1
      K=I+2
      RELINT=100.*B(K)/SUM
      AMPL=(2./P(I))*B(K)/R(I+1)
906  WRITE (6,965) L,(B(J),A(J),J=I,K),RELINT,AMPL
RESU 17
RESU 18
RESU 19
RESU 20
RESU 21
RESU 22
RESU 23
RESU 24
RESU 25
RESU 26
RESU 27
RESU 28
RESU 29
RESU 30
RESU 31
RESU 32
RESU 33
RESU 34
RESU 35
RESU 36
RESU 37
RESU 38
RESU 39
RESU 40
RESU 41
RESU 42
RESU 43
RESU 44
RESU 45

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965  FORMAT(1H0,I3,2(F14.3,F11.3),F15.0,F13.0,10X,1H+,F15.1,2H %,F12.0) RESU 46
C      OBTAIN CHI SQUARED PERCENTAGE POINTS      RESU 47
C      =====
C      L=(P-P0)+CONSTR
C      IF (L=100) 910,910,911
911  G=L
      F=SQRT(G)
      C(1)=G+2.326+F+0.853
      C(2)=G+3.289+F+2.205
      C(3)=G+4.37+F+4.15
      WRITE (6,968) CHISQ, L, C(1), C(2), C(3)
968  FORMAT (14H)CHI SQUARED =, F8.2, 5H WITH, I4,12H DEGREES OF ,
      *7HFREEDOM / 33H 5, 1 AND 0.1 PER CENT POINTS ARE,
      *F7.1, 1H,, 5H AND, F7.1, 13H RESPECTIVELY)
      GO TO 912
912  WRITE (6,969) CHISQ, L
969  FORMAT (14H)CHI SQUARED =, F8.2, 5H WITH, I4, 12H DEGREES OF ,
      *40HFREEDOM (REFER TO STATISTICAL TABLES)
C      =====
C      FIND POINTS WHICH DEVIATE SIGNIFICANTLY FROM CURVE
C      =====
912  J=0
      DO 913 I=1,P
      IF (4(I)) 919,913,919
913  IF (3.6- ABS(Z(I))) 914,913,919
914  J=J+2
      C(J-1)=I+1A=1
      C(J)=Z(I)
      IF (J=200) 913,916,916
915  CONTINUE
      IF (J) 915,915,916
916  WRITE (6,971)
971  FORMAT (47H)0ND POINTS DEVIATE SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THE CURVE)
      GO TO 917
917  WRITE (6,972) (C(I), I=1,J)
972  FORMAT (47H)THE COUNTS FOR THE FOLLOWING CHANNELS DEVIATE ,
      *26H SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THE CURVE //
      *(2H *5(1H(F4.0,1H,,F8.2,4H) ))
RESU 48
RESU 49
RESU 50
RESU 51
RESU 52
RESU 53
RESU 54
RESU 55
RESU 56
RESU 57
RESU 58
RESU 59
RESU 60
RESU 61
RESU 62
RESU 63
RESU 64
RESU 65
RESU 66
RESU 67
RESU 68
RESU 69
RESU 70
RESU 71
RESU 72
RESU 73
RESU 74
RESU 75
RESU 76
RESU 77
RESU 78
RESU 79
RESU 80
RESU 81
RESU 82
RESU 83
RESU 84

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      IF (J=200) 917,918,918
*10 WRITE (6,976)
*16 FORMAT (9H0ETCETERA )
C
C -----
C PLOT RESIDUAL DEVIATIONS ON LINE PRINTER
C -----
*17 WRITE (6,980)
*80 FORMAT (1H1)
  AA=PI
  H=100./AA
  I=3.5
  UU 921 I=1.,P
  IF (4(I)) 921,923,921
*21 IF (F= ABS(Z(I))) 922,923,923
*22 F= ABS(Z(I))
*23 CONTINUE
C
C ROUND OFF F
C
  F=0.1+AINT(10.*F+1.)
  U=0.04+F
  U=F+0.5+G
  UU=U*U
  Q=(75./F)+0.5
C
C THE FOLLOWING LOOP PRINTS ONE LINE OF THE PLOT AT A TIME
C
  DD 925 LL=1,91
  L=LL+26
  U=U-G
  SYN=SPACE
  ZZ=0
  IF (IABS(L)=25) 926,927,926
*27 SYN=PLUS
  ZZ=U+0.5+G
*26 IF (IABS(L)=0) 928,929,928
*24 SYN=MINUS
  ZZ=SIGN(3.,U)
C

```

```

C SET UP A LINE OF CHARACTERS SYN. IFZ(I) LIES BETWEEN U AND UU,
C OVERWRITE WITH THE LAST DIGIT OF I+IA=1.
C
*20 C(I)=PLUS
  C(101)=PLUS
  DD930 I=2,100
*30 C(I)=SYN
  A=U.
  DD 932 I=1.,P
  A=X+1.
  IF (-I(I)) 931,932,931
*31 IF (Z(I)=U) 932,935,935
*35 K=X+H+1.5
  J=MOD((IABS(I+IA=1)+9),10)+1
  C(K)=CHAR(J)
  Z(I)=UU
*32 CONTINUE
C
C PRINT LINE
C
  IF (SYN .EQ. SPACE .AND. L .NE. 0) GO TO 936
  WRITE (6,973)ZZ, (C(K), K=1,101)
*73 FORMAT (1H , F7.1, 2X, 101A1)
  GO TO 925
*36 WRITE (6,974)(C(K), K=1,101)
*74 FORMAT (10X, 101A1)
*25 CONTINUE
C
C -----
C PRINT CAPTION
C -----
  WRITE (6,975)
*75 FORMAT (1H0,22X,39HPLOT OF RESIDUAL DEVIATION (IN STANDARD,
  *36H DEVIATION UNITS) VS. CHANNEL NUMBER / 28X,
  *45HALL NOT ONE OR TWO POINTS SHOULD LIE BETWEEN ,
  *20HTHE HORIZONTAL LINES )
C
C PRINT VARIANCE-COVARIANCE MATRIX
C
  WRITE (6,966)

```

```

*****
066 FORMAT (27#1VARIANCE-COVARIANCE MATRIX)
00 908 J=1,V
003 WRITE (6,997) (COV(I,J), I=1,J)
067 FORMAT (1000, 1P10E12,3) (1H , 1P10E12,3))
C
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE PLOTP(B,V,SCAN,Y,M,P,IA,AA,BB,CC,UD,TITLE,PDIV)
C
C 1) XX(L) , L = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS
C DIMENSION M(600),Y(600) PLOT 2
C PLOT 3
C 2) XX(L) , L = 5 * (MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS)
C DIMENSION S(3000) PLOT 4
C PLOT 5
C 3) XX(L) , L = 4 + 3 * (MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LINES)
C DIMENSION H(2H) PLOT 6
C PLOT 7
C 4) XX(L) , L = 2 * (MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS)
C DIMENSION F(1200) PLOT 8
C ***** PLOT 9
C DIMENSION TITLE(20) PLOT 10
C INTEGER V,P,ABS(3),PDIV PLOT 11
C COMMON /XXX/ SPLUT PLOT 12
C EQUIVALENCE (SPLUT,S) PLOT 13
C DATA BLANK /#H / PLOT 14
C PLOT 15
C PLOT 16
C *****
C CALCULATE DIMENSIONS PLOT 18
C ***** PLOT 19
C 5 IF (UD .GT. 125) DD=125. PLOT 20
C AXL=(BB-AA+S.)*.01*CC PLOT 22
C DYK=U*.1*UD PLOT 23
C PAL=AXL+DYK*.046 PLOT 24
C PAH=1.98*UYK PLOT 25
C XAF=DYK*.045 PLOT 26
C AMAX=B(1) PLOT 27
C AMIN=1.E10 PLOT 28
C PLOT 29
C PLOT 30
C PLOT 31
C PLOT 32
C PLOT 33

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*****
I1=AA+FLD(IA)+1. PLOT 34
I2=BB-AA+FLD(II) PLOT 35
UU 200 I=1,I2 PLOT 36
IF (Y(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 200 PLOT 37
IF (Y(I) .LT. AMIN) AMIN=Y(I) PLOT 38
IF (Y(I) .GT. AMAX) AMAX=Y(I) PLOT 39
200 CONTINUE PLOT 40
YDYK=AMAX-AMIN PLOT 41
XMAAL=CC/10. PLOT 42
YMAAL=DYK/YDYK PLOT 43
AXAF=((AMAX-B(1))*YMAAL+DYK*.01) PLOT 44
BDYK=AXAF+DYK*.0387 PLOT 45
XM=AA PLOT 46
C ***** PLOT 47
C MOVE COORDINATE SYSTEM PLOT 48
C ***** PLOT 49
C CALL PSTART PLOT 50
C PLOT 51
C ***** PLOT 52
C MOVE COORDINATE SYSTEM PLOT 53
C ***** PLOT 54
C CALL POR(GO (BDYK,XAF) PLOT 55
C PLOT 56
C ***** PLOT 57
C ***** PLOT 58
C ***** PLOT 59
C ***** PLOT 60
C ***** PLOT 61
C ***** PLOT 62
C ***** PLOT 63
C ***** PLOT 64
C ***** PLOT 65
C ***** PLOT 66
C ***** PLOT 67
C ***** PLOT 68
C ***** PLOT 69
C ***** PLOT 70
C ***** PLOT 71
C ***** PLOT 72
C ***** PLOT 73
C ***** PLOT 74
C ***** PLOT 75
C ***** PLOT 76
C ***** PLOT 77
C ***** PLOT 78
C ***** PLOT 79
C ***** PLOT 80
C ***** PLOT 81
C ***** PLOT 82
C ***** PLOT 83
C ***** PLOT 84
C ***** PLOT 85
C ***** PLOT 86
C ***** PLOT 87
C ***** PLOT 88
C ***** PLOT 89
C ***** PLOT 90
C ***** PLOT 91
C ***** PLOT 92
C ***** PLOT 93
C ***** PLOT 94

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```

      INT=INT+10                                PLOT 95
      GO TO 103                                  PLOT 96
105  XF=-100./(YMAAL+H(1))                     PLOT 97
      FN=0.5                                    PLOT 98
110  AN=2.*FN                                  PLOT 99
      XNF=XN/XF                                PLOT 100
      IF (XNF .LT. DYN/5.) GO TO 110          PLOT 101
      IXN=FN                                    PLOT 102
      AX=0.                                     PLOT 103
120  AXN=AX*FN                                 PLOT 104
      IF (AXN .LT. DYN) GO TO 120            PLOT 105
      IF (AXN .GT. PAM*BUYK) AXN=AXN-XNF     PLOT 106
      H=(YK+0.03                               PLOT 107
      XX=0.                                     PLOT 108
      YJ=H*YK/15                              PLOT 109
      YY=YJ+H*2.                              PLOT 110
      YI=YJ+H/3.                              PLOT 111
      Y2=YJ+H/3.                              PLOT 112
      INT=0                                     PLOT 113
100  XI=XX+H*1.5                              PLOT 114
      CALL PINT (INT,3,XI,YY,H)               PLOT 115
      CALL PLOT (XX,YI,1)                     PLOT 116
      CALL PLOT (XX,Y2,0)                     PLOT 117
      CALL PLOT (XX,YJ,0)                     PLOT 118
      AX=XX+XNF                               PLOT 119
      IF (XX .GT. AXN) GO TO 100             PLOT 120
      CALL PLOT (XX,YJ,0)                     PLOT 121
      INT=INT+IXN                             PLOT 122
      GO TO 106                               PLOT 123
108  CONTINUE                                 PLOT 124
C ----- PLOT 125
C  WRITE TEXT                                PLOT 126
C ----- PLOT 127
      YY=YY+H*2.                              PLOT 128
      H=0YK+0.04                              PLOT 129
      XX=0YK+0.1+H*YK                         PLOT 131
      YY=0YK+0.1+XAF                          PLOT 132
      H=0YK+0.049                             PLOT 133
      K=21                                     PLOT 134

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130  K=K+1                                    PLOT 135
      IF (TITLE(K) .EQ. BLANKC) GO TO 130    PLOT 136
      N=K+4                                    PLOT 137
      IF (FLDAT(N)+H .LT. PAM+0.9) GO TO 135 PLOT 138
      H=PAM+0.9/FLDAT(N)                     PLOT 139
135  DD 140 I=1,K                             PLOT 140
      CALL PSTRNG(TITLE(I),4,XX,YY,H)        PLOT 141
140  AX=XX+H.*H                              PLOT 142
C ----- PLOT 143
C  DRAW BASELINE                            PLOT 144
C ----- PLOT 145
      CALL PLOT (0.,0.,1)                     PLOT 146
      MMAAL=(MH-AA)*CC/10.                   PLOT 147
      CALL PLOT (0.,MMAAL,0)                  PLOT 148
C ----- PLOT 149
C  CALCULATE AND DRAW CURVES                PLOT 150
C ----- PLOT 151
      J1=0                                    PLOT 152
      J3=0                                    PLOT 153
      J4=(MB-AA)*5.+1.                        PLOT 154
      IF (AA .GT. SCAN+B(2)) GO TO 220      PLOT 155
      J1=1                                    PLOT 156
      IF (MB .GT. SCAN+B(2)) GO TO 210      PLOT 157
      J2=J4                                    PLOT 158
      GO TO 230                               PLOT 159
210  J2=(SCAN+B(2)-AA)*5.+1.                 PLOT 160
      J3=J2+1                                 PLOT 161
      GO TO 230                               PLOT 162
220  J3=1                                    PLOT 163
230  DD 245 I=1,J4                            PLOT 164
245  S(I)=0.                                  PLOT 165
      FFF=0.02*YDYK                          PLOT 166
      GU 270 L=5,V.3                          PLOT 167
      FAL=2.*B(L+2)/(3.141592*B(L+1))        PLOT 168
      V=0.                                     PLOT 169
      IX=0.                                    PLOT 170
      IF (J1 .EQ. 0) GO TO 250              PLOT 171
      DD 240 I=J1,J2                          PLOT 172
      XX=XX+0.2*FLDAT(I=1)                  PLOT 173

```



```

FF=FA/(1.+4.*((XX=R(L))/B(L+1)))**2)      PLOT 174
IF (ABS(FF) .LT. FFF) GO TO 240            PLOT 175
IF (N .GT. 1000) GO TO 240                PLOT 176
N=N+1                                       PLOT 177
F(N)=FF                                      PLOT 178
IF (IX .EQ. 1) GO TO 240                   PLOT 179
XXXX                                        PLOT 180
IX=1                                         PLOT 181
240 S(I)=S(I)+FF                             PLOT 182
IF (N .EQ. 0) GO TO 245                     PLOT 183
CALL KURVE(X,F,N,1,XMAAL,YMAAL,XM,0.,*1,0,0.) PLOT 184
245 N=N+1                                     PLOT 185
IF (.J3 .EQ. 0) GO TO 270                   PLOT 186
IX=0                                         PLOT 187
250 DD 260 J=J3,J4                           PLOT 188
XX=XH+0.2*FLOAT(I-1)                         PLOT 189
FF=FA/(1.+4.*((2.*(B(2)+SCAN)-XX=R(L))/B(L+1)))**2) PLOT 190
IF (ABS(FF) .LT. FFF) GO TO 260            PLOT 191
IF (N .GT. 1000) GO TO 260                 PLOT 192
N=N+1                                       PLOT 193
F(N)=FF                                      PLOT 194
IF (IX .EQ. 1) GO TO 260                   PLOT 195
XXXX                                        PLOT 196
IX=1                                         PLOT 197
260 S(I)=S(I)+FF                             PLOT 198
IF (N .EQ. 0) GO TO 270                     PLOT 199
CALL KURVE(X,F,N,1,XMAAL,YMAAL,XM,0.,*1,0,0.) PLOT 200
270 CONTINUE                                  PLOT 201
X=XM                                         PLOT 202
CALL KURVE(X,S,J4,1,XMAAL,YMAAL,XM,0.,*1,0,0.) PLOT 203
----- PLOT 204
C CALCULATE POINTS                          PLOT 205
C ----- PLOT 206
K=1                                         PLOT 207
KK=1                                        PLOT 208
KKK=1                                       PLOT 209
DD 330 I=I1,I2                               PLOT 210
S(KKK)=S(K)                                  PLOT 211
F(KK)=1.E10                                  PLOT 212

```

```

IF (Y(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 310                PLOT 213
XX=XM+FLOAT(I-1)                           PLOT 214
SCANH=SCAN                                  PLOT 215
FAK=XX*M(2)                                 PLOT 216
FAK=1.+H(3)*SIN(3.141592*FAK/SCANH)+B(4)*FAK PLOT 217
OIF=Y(I)-FAK+(R(1)+S(K))                   PLOT 218
F(KK)=OIF+S(K)                              PLOT 219
IF (M(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 310                PLOT 220
S(KKK)=F(KK)                                PLOT 221
310 KK=KK+1                                  PLOT 222
320 KKK=KKK+1                                PLOT 223
330 K=K+5                                     PLOT 224
----- PLOT 225
C UMA= POINTS                               PLOT 226
C ----- PLOT 227
X=XM                                         PLOT 228
N=KK=1                                       PLOT 229
SD=M(1)                                       PLOT 230
IF (PUV .EQ. 0) GO TO 500
CALL KURVE(X,F,N,1,XMAAL,YMAAL,XM,0.,*0,13,SD) PLOT 231
----- PLOT 233
C RETURN                                     PLOT 235
END
SUBROUTINE KURVE (X,Y,N,K,XMAAL,YMAAL,XNULP,YNULP,LITYPE,NRSYMB,H)
C 1) XX(L) * L = 5 * (MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS)
C DIMENSION Y(3000)
C =====
C INTEGER I(1)
C DATA I/'X'/
-----
C YY=(X-XNULP)*XMAAL
C IF (LITYPE) 10,30,30
-----
C 10 XX=Y(I)*YMAAL
C CALL PLOT (XX,YY,1)
C DD 20 I=2,N
C XX=Y(I)*YMAAL

```

```

YY=YY+0.2*XMAAL
2C CALL PLOT (XX,YY,0)
RETURN
C
30 IF (NRSYMB .EQ. 13) GO TO 50
YY=YY+H/2.
UU =U I+K
XX=YY(I)+YMAAL*H+2./5.
CALL PSTRNG (T,1,XX,YY,H)
40 YY=YY+XMAAL
RETURN
C
50 UU 6U I=1,N
IF (Y(I) .EQ. 1.E10) GO TO 60
IF (H*Y(I) .LE. 0.) GO TO 60
H1=SQRT(H*Y(I))+YMAAL*2.
X1=-Y(I)-YMAAL-H1/2.
CALL PLOT (XX,YY,1)
XX=X1+H1
CALL PLOT (XX,YY,0)
60 YY=YY+XMAAL
RETURN
C
END
$INCLUDE 'SF/150'
    
```

KURV 17
 KURV 18
 KURV 19
 KURV 20
 KURV 21
 KURV 22
 KURV 23
 KURV 24
 KURV 25
 KURV 26
 KURV 27
 KURV 28
 KURV 29
 KURV 30
 KURV 31
 KURV 32
 KURV 33
 KURV 34
 KURV 35
 KURV 36
 KURV 37
 KURV 38
 KURV 39
 KURV 40

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BM

FORTRAN Coding Form

OK28-1327-6 U/M/DC
Printed in Denmark

MOSSPEC

7-12-73

PAGE 1 OF 1
CARD ELECTRON NUMBER

FORTRAN STATEMENT										IDENTIFICATION									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
039 LAF																			
DATA				0					255					0					0
00																			
ADD				400000															
LISTH				4					0										
				435000															
				96				33						-4900					
				153				33						-4900					
				118				33						-6500					
				140				23						-6500					
FIX				10				10						2					1.0E-6
2	3	4	5	8	11	14													
AREA				1		-1		0						0					
AREA				0		0		1						-1					
MATH				0		0		1						-1					
FIX				6										2					
2	11	14																	
AREA				1		-1		0						0					
AREA				0		0		1						-1					
MATH				0		0		1						-1					
FIX				4										4					
2																			
AREA				1		-1		0						0					
AREA				0		0		1						-1					

7JOB MUSSPEC ICLASS=2ICHANGE=1J0102 3FENGER
 ?PACCESSIT=100 IJOTIME=100 IPHNTLIMIT=2500 1
 ?BEGIN RUN SUBJECT/MUSSPEC
 ?FILE FILEIDCITITL=MPUSPFILE23 ?KIND=DISK-MYUSE=OUT-MAXRECSIZE=15,-
 ?BLOCKSIZE=100*ANL=SIZE ?AREAS=400*PROTECT:(UN=PROTECTED)
 ?FILE FILE=(KIND=DISK-MYCHECKSIZE=10*AREASIZE=1*ANL=1)
 ?DATA MUSSPEC
 ?END JOB

```

MM      MM      UU000UU      555555      555555      PPPPPPP      EEEEEEEEE      CCCCCC
MM      MM      UU000UU      55555555      55555555      PPPPPPPPP      EEEEEEEEE      CCCCCC
MM      MM      UU0      UU      555      555      555      555      PPP      PPP      EEE      CCC      CCC
MM      MM      UU      UU      555      555      555      555      PPP      PPP      EEE      CCC      CCC
MM      MM      UU      UU      55555555      55555555      PPPPPPPPP      EEEEE      CCC
MM      MM      UU      UU      55555555      55555555      PPPPPPPPP      EEEEE      CCC
MM      MM      UU      UU      555      555      555      555      PPP      PPP      EEE      CCC      CCC
MM      MM      UU      UU      555      555      555      555      PPP      PPP      EEE      CCC      CCC
MM      MM      UU000UU      55555555      55555555      PPP      EEEEEEEEE      CCCCCC      **
MM      MM      UU000UU      555555      555555      PPP      EEEEEEEEE      CCCCCC      **
  
```

BEGINNING OF JOB 640Y MUSSPEC. JAN 15 1974 15125157.023 HRS.
 QUEUE 2 PRIORITY 50 UNTERMINATING UNIT 10
 CHANGE CODE 1 130102.

2- BEGINNING OF TASK 0411 SUBJECT/MUSSPEC. (COMMUTING) JAN 15 1974 15125157.315 HRS.
 40 QUEUE 2 PRIORITY 50 UNTERMINATING UNIT 10
 CHANGE CODE 1 130102.

49 MESSAGE (0411) 15120100.382 HRS. 10411 NO FILE FOUND

46 END OF TASK 0411 SUBJECT/MUSSPEC. JAN 15 1974 15125110.362 HRS.
 PROC TIME = 44.505 SECS. I/O TIME = 7.299 SECS.
 28 CARDS READ 0 CARDS PUNCHED 241 LINES PRINTED
 MEMORY INTEGRALS(KILO-CARDS-SEC) CODE = 168.558 DATA = 204.592

END OF JOB 640Y MUSSPEC. JAN 15 1974 15127111.132 HRS.
 PROC TIME = 0.090 SECS. I/O TIME = 0.193 SECS.
 0 CARDS READ 0 CARDS PUNCHED 0 LINES PRINTED
 MEMORY INTEGRALS(KILO-CARDS-SEC) CODE = 4.157 DATA = 0.240
 ELAPSED TIME = 0 HRS 01 MIN 14.109 SECS.

VOL1000000 652020501 1
 MURIFILE6 0000001000000 74015 74015 000000000000 80500
 MDR270022000220110000000000000000002880 00

*** 030 LAF
 *** DATA 0. 255. 0. 9.
 *** TEST% JTEST2= 0

1-30

-51-

33855	34202	33170	33922	33220	35211	33997	33650	34290	33257
33224	34034	34049	34091	34107	34237	33275	33769	34407	34001
34163	33226	35312	32389	32000	34410	33078	32945	34447	33262
33140	34421	33234	32700	32152	33954	33700	32183	33662	31110
32405	32730	31705	32377	32000	31361	32903	32213	32922	32714
33060	31953	32847	31009	31470	31120	32732	32211	31770	32079
30997	30937	31677	31231	31765	30622	31425	30704	32372	30902
31245	30542	31819	31471	30360	30570	31876	30478	30206	30047
32277	30509	29374	29304	29051	28311	28745	29761	29400	28240
28191	28413	27385	27453	27250	27370	25457	28185	25956	26000
28133	28523	26953	25012	20000	25977	25000	26305	25349	25894
24916	24927	23900	23513	23555	24202	23027	24170	23976	23249
22819	23724	24943	24442	23725	24370	24067	25242	23112	23254
22903	24549	24114	23370	22090	22410	23533	21089	20922	21734
21405	21410	22174	20941	22428	23074	22007	23035	22933	24510
24911	24076	23122	24399	24399	24741	26290	26252	25823	26297
27660	26401	25368	25703	26372	29672	28560	24402	30601	28831
30148	30507	30775	31776	31123	31001	31925	30085	31405	33179
31076	32239	31166	32571	30001	32537	31126	32263	33419	33104
33010	32506	32254	33599	33505	33403	32442	33045	33986	33173
33900	33502	33930	32027	32923	33858	33809	33330	33332	34673
32543	33927	34092	33501	34104	34045	33704	34511	34007	34740
33956	33506	33455	33509	33060	32119	34722	34467	33908	33200
33208	33870	34346	33200	34000	34894	34217	33218	35198	34260
34054	34047	34572	33207	33990	32970	34251	34039	32392	34679
34127	33472	34557	33707	33035	34345	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

```

*** ADD 400000.
*** LSTN 4.
*** #35000. 0.00 0.000000 0.000000
*** 95.00 33.00 -89.00
*** 155.00 36.00 -89.00
*** 174.00 21.00 -65.00
*** 140.00 23.00 -85.00
*** FIX 10. 10. 2. 1.0E+06
*** Z 3. 6. 3. 0.31E+14.
*** ANEA 1.00 -1.00 0.00 0.00
*** ANEA 0.00 0.00 1.00 -1.00
*** RUTH 0.00 0.00 1.00 -1.00

```

STAGE 1
PROCESS HAS CONVERGED
AFTER 2 ITERATIONS WITH 10 CONSTRAINTS TEST VALUE = 0.

```

*** FIX 6. 10. 2. 1.0E+06
*** Z 311.14.
*** ANEA 1.00 -1.00 0.00 0.00
*** ANEA 0.00 0.00 1.00 -1.00
*** RUTH 0.00 0.00 1.00 -1.00

```

STAGE 2
PROCESS HAS CONVERGED
AFTER 4 ITERATIONS WITH 6 CONSTRAINTS TEST VALUE = 0.

```

*** FIX 4. 10. 6. 1.0E+06
*** Z 2.
*** ANEA 1.00 -1.00 0.00 0.00
*** ANEA 0.00 0.00 1.00 -1.00
*** RUTH 0.00 0.00 1.00 -1.00

```

039 LAF

STAGE 2

ITERATION 1
CHI SQUARED = 2.45517021E+02 TEST VALUE = 1.00000000E+00 DAMPING FACTOR = 1.0000
PARAMETER VALUE CORRECTION PARAMETER VALUE CORRECTION PARAMETER VALUE CORRECTION

1	43472.019	0.00103	3	0.001261938	-0.000358173	8	0.000004111	0.000000105
2	0.0000000	0.0000000	6	40.2000000	*2.295701	7	0.005176	-51880.47
3	102.0000000	-11.2995716	9	40.002963	*1.807003	10	0.005176	-51880.47
4	145.257347	-1.6222793	12	13.29767	2.747016	13	53444.0	24350.1
11	117.0000000	-0.252179	15	13.297657	2.747016	16	53444.0	24350.1
14	140.0000000	-0.710960						

ITERATION 2
CHI SQUARED = 2.00275904E+02 TEST VALUE = 2.00000000E+00 DAMPING FACTOR = 1.0000
PARAMETER VALUE CORRECTION PARAMETER VALUE CORRECTION PARAMETER VALUE CORRECTION

1	434810.010	-96.931	3	0.000490365	-0.000850851	4	0.000004210	0.000000124
2	0.0000000	0.0000000	6	37.904829	*4.970876	7	27683.0	-113405.4
3	101.451253	-2.959943	9	43.010400	*3.931957	10	27683.0	-113405.4
6	146.580038	2.266673	12	10.044673	3.769778	13	7780.0	55054.4
11	117.047321	-0.109367	15	10.044673	3.769778	16	7780.0	55054.4
14	136.289342	-0.443811						

DAMPING FACTOR LINE SQUARED
0.0000 4.02975904E+02
0.3333 2.02092802E+02
1.0000 2.03527774E+02
0.4431 2.01972449E+02

ITERATION 3
CHI SQUARED = 2.41672999E+02 TEST VALUE = 0.0 DAMPING FACTOR = 0.4431
PARAMETER VALUE CORRECTION PARAMETER VALUE CORRECTION PARAMETER VALUE CORRECTION

1	434875.969	-39.539	3	0.001524133	-0.000571123	8	0.000004276	0.000000188
2	0.0000000	0.0000000	6	35.701479	*3.224305	7	32858.0	-66820.2
3	100.181265	-1.302800	9	42.074909	*3.006079	10	32858.0	-66820.2
6	147.588605	1.306680	12	17.714890	1.149927	13	16219.0	30880.4
11	117.339805	-0.213893	15	17.714890	1.149927	16	16219.0	30880.4
14	136.092859	-0.274867						

039 LAF

STAGE 3

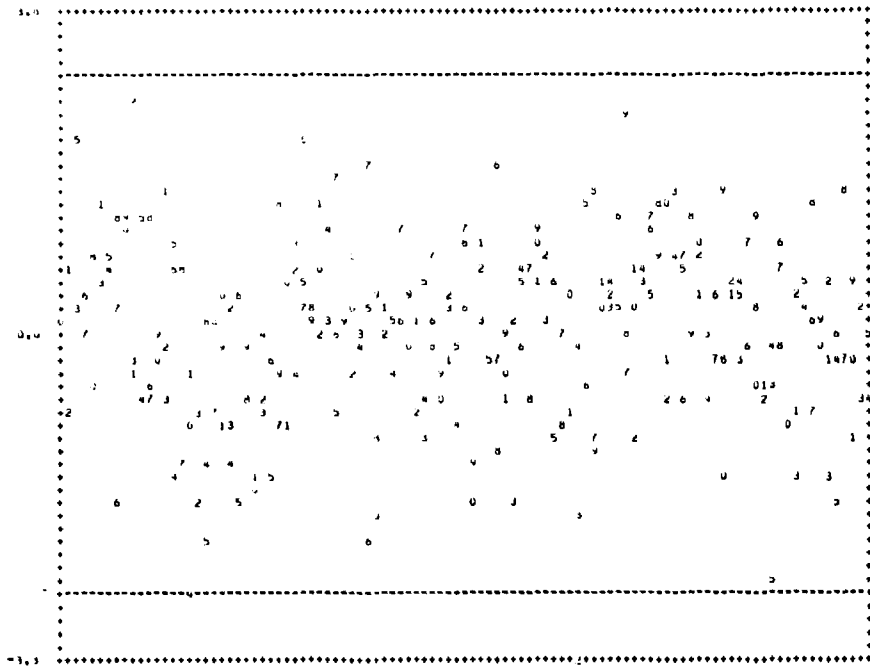
PROCESS HAS CONVERGED
AFTER 3 ITERATIONS WITH 4 CONSTRAINTS TEST VALUE = 0.
SCAN = 254.00

BASELINE = 43435.0 STANDARD DEVIATION 163.46
SCAN REVERSALS AT CHANNEL 0.000 STANDARD DEVIATION 0.000
BASELINE SINE-WAVE COMPONENT = 0.0027 PER CENT STANDARD DEVIATION 0.130
BASELINE DRIFT = 4.36 P.P.M. PER CHANNEL STANDARD DEVIATION 1.55

LINE	POSITION	S.D.	WIDTH	S.D.	INTENSITY	S.D.		MULTIPL.	AMPL.
1	49.440	2.939	34.265	5.009	49890.0	10739.0	*	40.6 S	3054.
2	140.164	2.014	40.743	4.587	49890.0	10739.0	*	40.6 S	7797.
3	117.343	0.666	16.224	3.702	11577.0	3176.0	*	9.4 S	4084.
4	137.970	1.085	16.224	3.702	11577.0	3176.0	*	9.4 S	4084.

CHI SQUARED = 281.97 WITH 244 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
S₀ 1 AND G₀ 1 PER CENT POINTS ARE 203.2, 297.6 AND 310.4 RESPECTIVELY
THE COUNTS FOR THE FOLLOWING CHANNELS DEVIATE SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THE LINE
(162.0 - 3.70)

10



PLLOT OF RESIDUAL DEVIATION (IN STANDARD DEVIATION UNITS) VS. CHANNEL NUMBER
 ALL BUT ONE OR TWO POINTS SHOULD LIE BETWEEN THE HORIZONTAL LINES

VARIANCE-COVARIANCE MATRIX

2.072E+08																				
0.	0.																			
4.379E+02	0.	1.091E+00																		
-1.444E+04	0.	5.747E-10	2.411E-12																	
1.030E+02	0.	1.365E+03	6.243E-07	0.039E+00																
5.732E+02	0.	0.462E+04	7.103E+00	1.051E+01	3.011E+01															
0.003E+00	0.	1.117E+02	7.031E+02	2.405E+05	5.042E+05	1.153E+10														
-1.727E+02	0.	-1.294E+03	3.053E+07	5.249E+00	7.039E+00	1.097E+05	4.077E+00													
3.044E+02	0.	4.442E+03	-1.026E+04	7.043E+00	2.556E+01	6.391E+05	8.460E+00	2.104E+01												
4.003E+00	0.	1.117E+02	7.031E+02	2.405E+05	5.042E+05	1.153E+10	-1.097E+05	6.391E+05	1.153E+10											
2.055E+01	0.	-1.444E+04	3.121E+07	5.301E+01	-1.379E+00	8.061E+02	5.722E+02	8.034E+01	8.061E+02											
7.425E+01	0.	1.413E+01	-1.723E+03	7.047E+07	7.427E+00	1.117E+01	1.101E+05	5.747E+00	7.047E+00	8.034E+01	8.061E+05									
1.089E+02	0.	1.413E+01	-1.723E+03	7.047E+07	7.427E+00	1.117E+01	1.101E+05	5.747E+00	7.047E+00	8.034E+01	8.061E+05									
3.037E+04	0.	3.223E+01	3.097E+04	1.444E+05	2.102E+05	4.730E+04	4.753E+04	1.014E+05	4.730E+04	4.730E+04	4.753E+04									
7.075E+03	0.	1.077E+03	2.007E+03	1.444E+05	2.102E+05	4.730E+04	4.753E+04	1.014E+05	4.730E+04	4.730E+04	4.753E+04									
4.018E+01	0.	4.088E+04	-1.749E+04	2.002E+01	2.004E+00	3.223E+01	3.223E+01	2.002E+01	2.004E+00	3.223E+01	3.223E+01									
2.055E+01	0.	3.223E+01	3.223E+01	1.017E+00	1.017E+00	3.223E+01	3.223E+01	1.017E+00	1.017E+00	3.223E+01	3.223E+01									
1.089E+02	0.	1.077E+03	2.007E+03	1.444E+05	2.102E+05	4.730E+04	4.753E+04	1.014E+05	4.730E+04	4.730E+04	4.753E+04									
3.037E+04	0.	1.077E+03	2.007E+03	1.444E+05	2.102E+05	4.730E+04	4.753E+04	1.014E+05	4.730E+04	4.730E+04	4.753E+04									
7.075E+03	0.	1.077E+03	2.007E+03	1.444E+05	2.102E+05	4.730E+04	4.753E+04	1.014E+05	4.730E+04	4.730E+04	4.753E+04									

039 LAF

