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Report No 9



**FORTRAN  $\text{IV}$  TREND-SURFACE  
PROGRAM for the IBM 360  
MODEL 40 COMPUTER**

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ABSTRACT

A Fortran IV trend surface program with polynomial contouring and residual plotting has been adapted to the University of Alaska IBM 360 Model 40 Computer. The program will compute equations of polynomials of the first through sixth degree, measures of the goodness of fit of the surfaces, tabulate original data, x y coordinates and corresponding residuals for each surface; contour each polynomial, and plot original values and residuals for each surface computed.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Funds for computer time and programming assistance were obtained through a grant from the Computer Fund Committee of the University of Alaska.

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## INTRODUCTION

### Purpose of Program

The program has been written to facilitate understanding of various types of geologic, geochemical, geophysical and other data through the use of trend surface analysis. The program is designed for use by exploration firms, other organizations and individuals interested in rapid analysis of field data. It will indicate "target" areas, thereby localizing the search area. Polynomial surfaces are fitted to data (geochemical, geophysical or geological) which are expressed in  $x, y, z$  form;  $x$  and  $y$  being the map coordinates of the data and  $z$  being the measured parameter. Successive orders of polynomial equations (e.g.  $z = a + bx + cy + \dots$ ) are fitted to  $x y z$  data by the method of least squares. Contouring of these polynomials produce "trend" maps. Residuals (observed data minus computed values) are plotted at each data station to produce anomaly maps. Hence regional trends of data, with anomolous highs and lows eliminated, and anomolous areas (data "noise"), with the regional trend eliminated, may be contoured and mapped. This latter process sharpens anomolies.

The procedure is not new, but the advent of high speed electronic computers have spurred investigations of the use of trend surfaces to aid in mineral exploration and analysis of geologic data. Several investigators are noted in the bibliography.

### History

The history of the program development may best be presented by quoting Merriam (1966).

"The original version of this program was published by John W. Harbaugh (1963) in BALGOL for the IBM 7090. In late 1963, Donald I. Good translated the program into FORTRAN II for the IBM 1620, but vast differences in language and hardware necessitated a complete rewriting. Good's



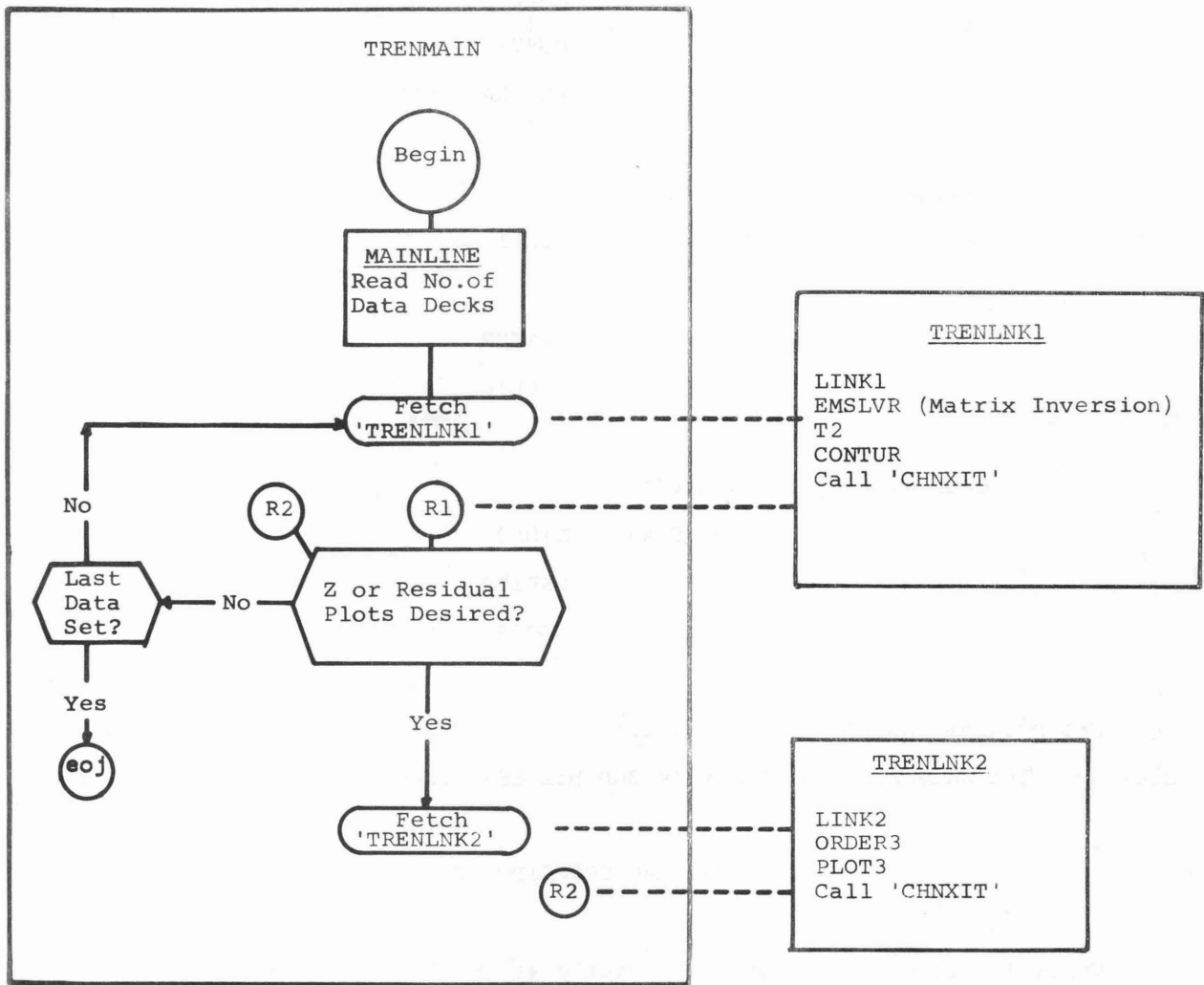
program was published in 1964 as Kansas Geological Survey Special Distribution Publication 14. Shortly after publication of this program, the University of Kansas replaced the 1620 with a larger IBM 7040. In September, 1964, Owen T. Spitz converted the program to FORTRAN IV, revising it to its present two-link chain program form for adaptation to the IBM 7040 with 16K."

Conversion to the IBM 360/40 at the University of Alaska was not too difficult. The University's FORTRAN IV compiler is the E-Level Subset version which does not support reading of FORMAT statements as data, and logical IF statements. An appropriate FORMAT statement, written into the program, solved the first problem; the second was solved by the use of an Assembler-Written FUNCTION, Subroutine 'ALPHA' which performs logical compares on two variables, returning a result of floating-point -1, zero, or +1 for .LT., .EQ., and .GT. respectively.

The Chaining was implemented by using the DOS operating system's program-fetch facilities, and breaking the program into three phases: A root phase containing the mainline and common subroutines, and two overlay phases which replace each other in core (see Figure 1). An assembler subroutine 'CHAIN' was written to effect the overlays. CHAIN accepts an argument of either fixed-point 1 or 2, calling for respectively TRENLNK1 or TRENLNK2 to be fetched. After the fetch, control is passed to the entry point of the called overlay phase. Return to the mainline is accomplished by calling 'CHNXIT', an alternate entry-point of 'CHAIN', which located the stored return address to the mainline and branches to it. This preserves the original logic of the 7040 program, which called a sub-routing 'CHAIN' in this manner.

Another modification was the reading in of a card to define A-Format representations of all the plot characters, which had been done before by setting variables equal to previously calculated numbers, at execution time.

FIGURE I



## PROGRAM STRUCTURE

### Root Phase 'TRENMAIN'

Includes: The Mainline Program  
RANGE  
ALPHA  
CHAIN  
FORTRAN IOCS & Subroutines

### Overlay Phase 'TRENLNK1'

Includes: LINK1  
T2  
CONTUR  
EMSLVR

### Overlay Phase 'TRENLNK2'

Includes: LINK2  
ORDER3  
PLOT3

The program and DOS Supervisor fill about 50K bytes (12K words) of 360 storage. The University of Alaska's 360 has 65K bytes of storage available.

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Control through the program is exactly as described by Merriam (1966). "Flow of control through the chained program and various subroutines is briefly illustrated in Figure 1. The main steps within each chain link are listed below in order of occurrence:

LINK 1

Plotting symbols are generated.  
Data parameters are read into the program and checked.  
x y z coordinaces are read in.  
Coefficient matrices are generated and solved.  
Subroutine T2 is called.

Subroutine T2

Trend surface z values, residuals, error measures, and equations of surfaces are calculated and printed.  
Link 1 control cards are read in and checked.  
Map titles are printed.  
Subroutine CONTUR is called.

Subroutine CONTUR

Trend surfaces are calculated and printed.  
(At this point, control of the program returns to mainline.  
Link 2 option is interrogated and Link 2 is called if so indicated by option.)

LINK 2

Link 2 control cards are read in and partially checked.  
Map titles are printed.  
Subroutine PLOT 3 is called.

Subroutine PLOT 3

Remainder of Link 2 control cards are checked.  
z and residual values are ordered and plotted."

## INPUT DATA PREPARATION

Much of the following input data specifications is again taken verbatim from Merriam (1966) as much of it was not altered during the conversion. All numbers on control cards are integers unless mention is made of a decimal point. Figure 2 shows diagrammatically that input to the program consists of an initial "N" card which specifies the number of data decks to be run. Each Data Deck is composed of:

1. Three lead control cards which contain information concerning the data cards to follow.
2. Data cards containing one x y z coordinate triplet per card.
3. Link 1 and 2 control cards which specify contouring and plotting.

### Control and Data Cards

"N" Card: The first card immediately following the source, object deck of // EXEC TRENMAIN which specifies the number of data decks (1 to 99) which are to be processed. This number is punched in columns 1 and 2 of the "N" card and is right justified.

Lead Control Cards:

Card 1: Begin in column one and punch:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ.0123456789\*+-

Card 2: This card is a 79 character title card used to identify the data being processed. It is repeated in each section of the output. Column one is blank and the title is placed in Columns 2-80.

Card 3: Column 1 Blank

Columns 2-4 contain the number of sets of x y z coordinates that are read in as data. This value may range from 1 to

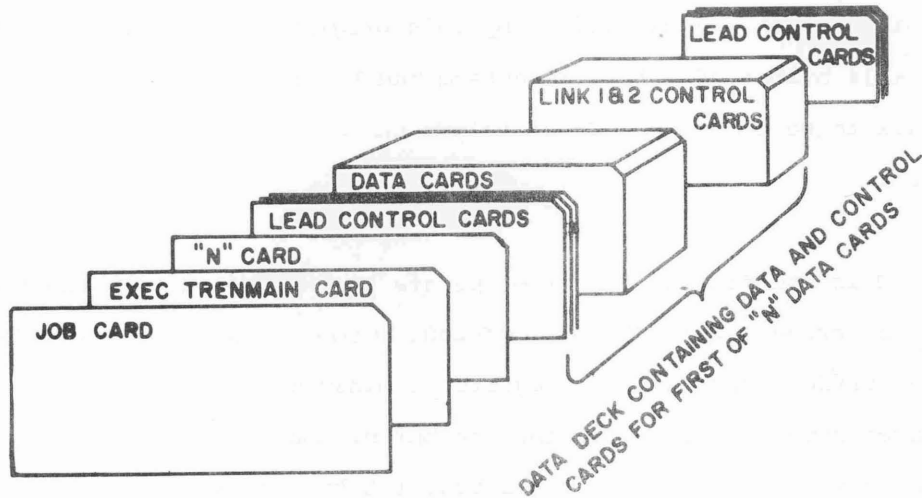


Figure 2.- Make-up of trend-surface program package

500 and must be right justified.

Column 5 Blank

Columns 6-11 contain the indicators for calculation of the first through sixth degree equations respectively. For each equation to be fitted to the data, a one (1) must be punched in the column assigned to that equation. Otherwise, that column must be punched zero or left blank.

Data Cards: The data cards contain the x y z coordinates of each control point (normally, one control point or coordinate triplet per card).

The x and y values define the location of cartesian coordinates of each control point, while the z value refers to the numerical value of the point itself. The x and y values may be scaled in inches and tenths of an inch, centimeters, or any convenient unit. To keep all x and y values positive, origin must be taken as the lower left-hand corner of the map.

The number of points (cards) must agree with the number specified in columns 2-4 on card 3 of the lead control cards. The maximum number of points which may be handled by this program is 500. The minimum allowable number of points is determined by the highest order of trend surface to be computed. This minimum number may be computed by the formula

$$N = \frac{(P+1)(P+2)}{2}$$

where N is the minimum number of points allowable and P is the highest order of trend surface to be computed. Computation of a sixth-degree trend surface, for example, requires a minimum of 28 control points. Surfaces computed with a minimum number of control points are "trend" surfaces as the surface is not a best fit but an exact fit (i.e. the residuals are zero).

Location of the coordinate values on the data cards must be of the format: 1X,2F7.0,F8.0.

Link 1 and 2 control cards: The control cards described in this section specify printing of the contour maps (Link 1) and plotting of z values and residuals (Link 2). An option is provided whereby Link 2 is not called if residual or data plots are not desired.

Link 1

Card 1

Columns 1-5: Contain the total number of contour maps to be printed from this data deck. This value must be right justified.

Column 6: Blank

Column 7: Contains the option for Link 2. If plots of the z values and/or the residual values are desired,

this column contains a 1 (one); otherwise, it must be a 0 (zero) or blank.

#### Card 2

This is the first of a set of M cards which contain the contouring parameters of each map to be contoured. (M is the number specified in columns 1-5 of card 1).

Column 1: Blank

Column 2: Contains the contour map indicator, MP, which designates the degree of the equation of the map to be contoured. If MP is 1, the first-degree is contoured; if 2, the second-degree surface is contoured, etc. This number cannot be larger than 6.

Column 3: Contains the orientation indicator, IOR. This variable controls the orientation of the printed map on the paper. If IOR is 1, the x axis is horizontal. If IOR is 2, the y axis is horizontal. If IOR is 3, the contoured map is oriented so that it occupies as much space as possible. For instance, if an interval of 10 units on the x axis and an interval of 5 units on the y axis is to be contoured, the map is oriented with the x axis vertical. If IOR is 4, the contoured map is oriented so that it occupies as little space as possible.

Column 4: Contains the plotting limit indicator, M3. If M3 is 1, the x-plotting interval is the interval between the maximum and minimum values of the X data array, and the y-plotting interval is the interval between the maximum and minimum values of the Y data array.



If M3 is 0 (zero), the plotting limits are read in on a card that immediately follows this card (not this set of cards). These limits are on the card in the form:

Column 1: Blank

Columns 2-16: Contain the maximum x-plotting limit. If no decimal is punched it is assumed to be between columns 10 and 11.

Columns 17-31: Contain the minimum x-plotting limit. If no decimal point is punched, it is assumed to be between columns 25 and 26.

Columns 32-46: Contain the maximum y-plotting limit. If no decimal point is punched, it is assumed to be between columns 40 and 41.

Columns 47-61: Contain the minimum y-plotting limit. If no decimal point is punched, it is assumed to be between columns 55 and 56.

Column 5: Contains the card tabulator indicator, MT. If MT is 1, the output is to be listed at six lines per inch. If MT is 0 (zero) the output is to be listed at ten lines per inch.

Columns 6-9: Contain the program variable NCOL, which indicates the number of horizontal columns of output. The value of NCOL may range from 12-120 inclusive and must be right justified. The contour map occupies NCOL - 10 columns.

Columns 10-19: Contain the program variable CON which is the contour interval of the contour map. This value must not be zero or negative. If no decimal point is punched, it is assumed to be between columns 17 and 18.

Columns 20-29: Contain the program variable REF which is the reference contour. This value regulates the placement of the reference symbol (.....) on the contour map. If no decimal point is punched, it is assumed to be between columns 27 and 28.

The remaining cards control the plotting of the original data and the residuals. If this output is not desired, column 7 of card 1 in the previous section must be zero or blank, and the following control cards are omitted.

Link 2

Card 1

Column 1-5 contain the total number of plots to be made. This value must be right justified.

Card 2

This is the first of a set of M cards that contain the plotting parameters for each set of values to be plotted. (M is the number specified on card 1).

Column 1: Blank

Column 2: Contains the residual plot indicator, MP. If MP is 0 (zero), the original data are plotted. If MP is 1, the first-degree residuals are plotted; if 2, the second-degree residuals are plotted, etc. This

indicator cannot be larger than 6.

Column 3: Contains the orientation indicator, IOR.  
IOR has the same function here as described in Link 1,  
card 2, column 3.

Column 4: Contains the plotting limit indicator, M3.  
M3 has the same function here as described in Link 1,  
card 2, column 4.

Column 5: Contains the card tabulator indicator, MT.  
MT has the same function here as described in Link 1,  
card 2, column 5.

Columns 6-9: Contain the value of the program variable  
NCOL. NCOL has the same function here as described in  
Link 1, card 2, columns 6-9 except that the value of  
NCOL in Link 2 may range from 16-120 inclusive and the  
plot occupies NCOL - 15 columns. (Note: for the con-  
tour maps and the residual plots to have the same scale,  
the value of NCOL for Link 2 should be four greater than  
NCOL for a corresponding contour map in Link 1).

#### Comments

Each letter occupies approximately 1/10 of an inch of space while each line requires about 1/6 of an inch. If output is listed at 6 lines per inch the vertical scale is scaled to conform to actual dimensions. To calculate the number of columns needed to produce "N" lines of map when the X coordinate is horizontal substitute into the following:

$$\# \text{ Columns} = \frac{(1.666667)(\# \text{ Lines})(X_{\text{max}} - X_{\text{min}})}{y_{\text{max}} - y_{\text{min}}} + 11$$

For output at 10 lines per inch and X coordinate horizontal, # of columns may be

found by:

$$\# \text{ Columns} = \frac{(\# \text{ Lines})(X_{\text{max}} - X_{\text{min}})}{y_{\text{max}} - y_{\text{min}}} + 11$$

When the y axis is selected as the horizontal the above formulas apply if change in x and change in y are reversed. In this instance however the vertical increment is positive. This means that the vertical coordinates should increase in a negative direction from the lower left hand edge of the map area; otherwise the output does not properly represent data originally scaled as increasing positively in the x and y directions from this origin.

#### EXECUTION

The IBM 360 Model 40 requires that the FORTRAN program and data be punched with the Model 029 key punch. The program deck as received from the Kansas Geological Survey was punched with an 026 key punch. The University of Alaska computer center has written a "CONVERT" program which may be used each time the program is executed to correct differences between the two key punches. Therefore, changes in the original deck were made with the available key punch at the time of correction resulting in a mixed deck. Converted decks (029) can be produced by the computer center.

Compilation time for the entire program is approximately ten minutes. Object decks for each subroutine were therefore produced which eliminates this time each run. To execute the program at the University of Alaska under DOS, the following is needed:

1. Catalog on Core-Image Library

```
// JOB CATALOG TREND PROGRAM
```

```
// OPTION CATAL
```

```
PHASE TRENMAIN, ROOT
```

```
INCLUDE
```

```
Object decks of
```

```
Mainline, RANGE, ALPHA, CHAIN
```

```

/*
  PHASE TRENLNK1,*
  INCLUDE
    Object Decks of
    LINK1, T2, CONTUR, EMSLVR
/*
  PHASE TRENLNK2, TRENLNK1
  INCLUDE
    Object Decks of
    LINK2, ORDER3, PLOT3
/*
// EXEC LNKEDT
/&

```

2. Execute: (Scratch tapes on units 8, 9, 14)

```

1 // JOB TREND
2 // EXEC TRENMAIN
3 'N' Card
4 'Alphanumeric' Card
5 Lead Control Cards
6 Data
7 LINK1 and 2 Control Cards
  (Repeat 4,5,6,7 for more data)
8 /*
9 /&

```

The following is an example of input needed to execute the program. This data will produce all statistics mentioned, contour surfaces for first through fifth degree polynomials, a plot of original data and residual plots for each surface.

// JOB TREND 704 HEINER/WOLFF  
// EXEC TRENMAIN

1

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ.0123456789\*+-

CLEARY HILL AREA A ZINC VALUES HEINER / WOLFF

53 111111

1.8	4.6	125
1.8	4.2	175
1.8	3.8	175
1.8	3.4	175
1.8	3.0	200
1.8	2.6	200
1.8	2.2	175
1.8	1.8	125
1.8	1.4	125
2.6	4.2	100
2.6	3.8	075
2.6	3.4	125
2.6	3.0	075
2.6	2.6	250
2.6	2.2	200
2.6	1.8	001
2.6	1.4	050
4.2	4.2	050
4.2	3.8	075
4.2	3.4	075
4.2	3.0	200
4.2	2.6	050
4.2	2.2	050
4.2	1.8	200
5.0	4.2	075
5.0	3.8	200
5.0	3.4	050
5.0	3.0	050
5.0	2.6	200
5.0	2.2	125
5.0	1.8	150
5.8	4.2	175
5.8	3.8	150
5.8	3.4	200
5.8	3.0	175
5.8	2.6	075
5.8	2.2	200
5.8	1.8	100
7.4	4.6	175
7.4	4.2	125
7.4	3.8	350
7.4	3.4	125
7.4	3.0	150
7.4	2.6	200
7.4	2.2	100
7.4	1.8	125
8.2	4.2	175
8.2	3.8	200
8.2	3.0	175
8.2	2.6	200
8.2	2.2	350
8.2	1.8	125
8.2	1.4	350

6 1

1101 91 25.0 175.0

2101	91	9.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
		25.0	175.0		
3101	91	9.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
		25.0	175.0		
4101	91	9.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
		25.0	175.0		
5101	91	9.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
		25.0	175.0		
6101	91	9.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
		25.0	175.0		
		9.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
7					
0101	95				
		9.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
1101	95				
		9.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
2101	95				
		9.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
3101	95				
		9.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
4101	95				
		9.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
5101	95				
		9.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
6101	95				
		9.0	0.0	5.0	0.0

```

COMMON NTAPE1,NTAPE2,NTAPE3,NTAPE4,NTAPE5,NTAPE6
DOUBLE PRECISION A(28,6)                                MAIN 610
COMMON A,DUMMY(1605),IPLOT                              MAIN 620
NTAPE1=8
NTAPE2=9
NTAPE3=14
NTAPE4 = 4
NTAPE5 = 5
NTAPE6=1
READ(1,102) J
102 FORMAT(I2)                                          MAIN 650
DO 5 KIK=1,J                                           MAIN 660
CALL CHAIN (1)                                         MAIN 670
IF(IPLOT) 5,5,4                                       MAIN 680
4 CALL CHAIN (2)                                       MAIN 690
5 CONTINUE                                             MAIN 700
CALL EXIT                                             MAIN 710
CALL RANGE(0,0,N,N)                                    MAIN 720
END                                                    MAIN 730

SUBROUTINE RANGE(LL,LU,N,NER)                            RANG 010
C                                                     RANG 020
C RANGE DETERMINES WHETHER OR NOT N FALLS IN THE CLOSED RANG 030
C INTERVAL (LL,LU)                                     RANG 040
C                                                     RANG 050
NER = 0                                               RANG 060
IF(LL - N) 5, 15, 10                                  RANG 070
5 IF (LU-N) 10, 15, 15                                RANG 080
10 NER = 1                                           RANG 090
15 RETURN                                             RANG 100
END                                                    RANG 110

SUBROUTINE LINK1
MODIFIED FOR ORDERS 4,5 AND 6 5/65 R.H. LIPPERT, M.T.O'LEARY LINK 010
COMMON NTAPE1,NTAPE2,NTAPE3,NTAPE4,NTAPE5,NTAPE6
DOUBLE PRECISION T(28,29),A(28,6),U(28)
COMMON A,X(500),Y(500),Z(500),JARBO(52),ID(40),MTD(6),N,
1 SUMZ,FN,IP,DUMB(4)                                  LINK 050
EQUIVALENCE (MTD(1), M5), (MTD(2), M6), (MTD(3), M7)  LINK 060
EQUIVALENCE (MTD(4),M8),(MTD(5),M9),(T(1,1),A(1,1))
C                                                     LINK 080
C ----- LINK 090
C CREATE PLOTTING CHARACTERS                          LINK 100
C ----- LINK 110
READ(1,160) (JARBO(K),K=1,52)
160 FORMAT(40A1,12A2)
C ----- LINK 640
C ----- LINK 650
C READ IN DATA PARAMETERS                             LINK 660
C ----- LINK 670
READ(1,20) (ID(I),I=1,40)
20 FORMAT (1X, 39A2, A1)                               LINK 690
READ(1,95) N,(MTD(I),I=1,6)
95 FORMAT (1X, I3, 1X, 6I1)                            LINK 710
C ----- LINK 720
C CHECK DATA PARAMETERS                              LINK 730
C ----- LINK 740
NERR = 0                                               LINK 750
CALL RANGE(1,500,N ,NKR)                              LINK 760

```



	KAW=1	LINK 770
	IF(NKR) 600, 600, 700	LINK 780
C		LINK 790
	600 CALL RANGE(0,1,M5,NKR)	LINK 800
	KAW=2	LINK 810
	IF(NKR) 605, 605, 700	LINK 820
	605 CALL RANGE(0,1,M6,NKR)	LINK 830
	KAW=3	LINK 840
	IF(NKR) 610, 610, 700	LINK 850
C		LINK 860
	610 CALL RANGE(0,1,M7,NKR)	LINK 870
	KAW=4	LINK 880
	IF(NKR) 615, 615, 700	LINK 890
C		LINK 900
	615 CALL RANGE(0,1,M8,NKR)	LINK 910
	KAW=5	LINK 920
	IF(NKR)616,616,700	LINK 930
C		LINK 940
	616 CALL RANGE(0,1,M9,NKR)	LINK 950
	KAW=6	LINK 960
	IF(NKR)618,618,700	LINK 970
	618 CALL RANGE (0,1,MTD(6),NKR)	LINK 980
	KAW = 7	LINK 990
C		LINK1000
	620 IA = MTD(1) + MTD(2) + MTD(3)+MTD(4)+MTD(5) + MTD(6)	LINK1010
	KAW = 8	LINK1020
	IF (IA) 700, 700, 710	LINK1030
C		LINK1040
	700 WRITE(3,705) KAW	
	705 FORMAT (1X, 13HPROGRAM ERROR I3)	LINK1060
	NERR = 1	LINK1070
	GO TO (600,605,610,615,616, 618,620,706),KAW	LINK1080
C		LINK1090
	710 IF(NERR) 100, 100, 706	LINK1100
	706 WRITE(3,707)	
	707 FORMAT(13HINVALID DATA)	LINK1120
	CALL EXIT	LINK1130
C	-----	LINK1140
C	READ IN XYZ-COORDINATES	LINK1150
C	-----	LINK1160
	100 READ(1,105) (X(I),Y(I),Z(I),I=1,N)	
	105 FORMAT( 1X,2F7.0,F8.0)	
C	-----	LINK1210
C	CALCULATE COEFFICIENT MATRIX AND COLUMN VECTOR	LINK1220
C	-----	LINK1230
	I=7	LINK1240
	107 I = I - 1	LINK1250
	IF(MTD(I) - 1) 107, 108, 108	LINK1260
	108 L = I	LINK1270
C		LINK1280
C	SELECT ORDER OF LARGEST COEFFICIENT MATRIX TO BE GENERATED	LINK1290
C		LINK1300
	GO TO (121, 122, 123,125,126, 127),L	LINK1310
	121 MM = 3	LINK1320
	GO TO 124	LINK1330
	122 MM = 6	LINK1340
	GO TO 124	LINK1350
	123 MM = 10	LINK1360
	GO TO 124	LINK1370
	125 MM=15	LINK1380

	GO TO 124	LINK1390
126	MM=21	LINK1400
	GO TO 124	LINK1410
127	MM = 28	LINK1420
124	MM1 = MM + 1	LINK1430
C		LINK1440
C	STASH COORDINATE DATA ON TAPE	LINK1450
C		LINK1460
	REWIND NTAPE2	LINK1470
	DO 9998 I=1,N	LINK1480
9998	WRITE(NTAPE2) X(I), Y(I), Z(I)	LINK1490
	REWIND NTAPE2	LINK1500
	REWIND NTAPE3	LINK1510
C		LINK1520
C	ZERO COEFFICIENT MATRIX AND COLUMN VECTOR	LINK1530
C		LINK1540
	DO 10 I = 1,MM,1	LINK1550
	DO 10 J = 1,MM1,1	LINK1560
10	T(I,J) = 0.0	LINK1570
C		LINK1580
	DO 185 I = 1,N,1	LINK1590
C		LINK1600
C	PICK UP X,Y,Z COORDINATES ONE AT A TIME	LINK1610
C		LINK1620
	READ(NTAPE2) P,Q,R	LINK1630
	U(1) = 1.	LINK1640
	U(2) = P	LINK1650
	U(3) = Q	LINK1660
C		LINK1670
	IF (L - 2) 117, 115, 115	LINK1680
115	U(4) = P*P	LINK1690
	U(5) = P*Q	LINK1700
	U(6) = Q*Q	LINK1710
C		LINK1720
	IF (L - 3) 117, 116, 116	LINK1730
116	U(7) = U(4) * P	LINK1740
	U(8) = U(4) * Q	LINK1750
	U(9) = P * U(6)	LINK1760
	U(10) = U(6) * Q	LINK1770
C		LINK1780
	IF(L-4)117,111,111	LINK1790
111	U(11)=U(7)*P	LINK1800
	U(12)=U(7)*Q	LINK1810
	U(13)=U(4)*U(6)	LINK1820
	U(14)=U(2)*U(10)	LINK1830
	U(15)=U(10)*Q	LINK1840
	IF(L-5)117,112,112	LINK1850
112	U(16)=U(11)*P	LINK1860
	U(17)=U(11)*Q	LINK1870
	U(18)=U(12)*Q	LINK1880
	U(19)=U(13)*Q	LINK1890
	U(20)=U(14)*Q	LINK1900
	U(21)=U(15)*Q	LINK1910
C		LINK1920
	IF(L-6) 117,110,110	LINK1930
110	U(22) = U(16) * P	LINK1940
	U(23) = U(16) * Q	LINK1950
	U(24) = U(17) * Q	LINK1960
	U(25) = U(18) * Q	LINK1970
	U(26) = U(19) * Q	LINK1980

	U(27) = U(20) * Q	LINK1990
	U(28) = U(21) * Q	LINK2000
C		LINK2010
	117 DO 185 J = 1,MM,1	LINK2020
	T(J,MM1) = T(J,MM1) + U(J) * R	LINK2030
	DO 185 K=1,MM	LINK2040
	185 T(K,J)=T(K,J)+U(J)*U(K)	LINK2050
C		LINK2060
C		LINK2070
C		LINK2080
	SUMZ=T(1,MM1)	LINK2090
	FN=T(1,1)	LINK2100
C	-----	LINK2110
C	SOLVE MATRICES	LINK2120
C	-----	LINK2130
	IP = 0	LINK2140
	217 IF (IP - L) 218, 580, 580	LINK2150
	218 IP=IP+1	LINK2160
C		LINK2170
C		LINK2180
C		LINK2190
	GO TO (219,220,221,222,223, 224), IP	LINK2200
	219 M=3	LINK2210
	GO TO 234	LINK2220
	220 M=6	LINK2230
	GO TO 234	LINK2240
	221 M=10	LINK2250
	GO TO 234	LINK2260
	222 M=15	LINK2270
	GO TO 234	LINK2280
	223 M=21	LINK2290
	GO TO 234	LINK2300
	224 M = 28	LINK2310
	234 M1=M+1	LINK2320
C		LINK2330
C	SAVE COEFFICIENT MATRIX BEFORE ORDERING EMSLVR	LINK2340
C		LINK2350
	REWIND NTAPE1	LINK2360
	WRITE(NTAPE1) T	LINK2370
C		LINK2380
	DO 250 J = 1,M,1	LINK2390
	250 T(J,M1) = T(J,MM1)	LINK2400
	CALL EMSLVR(T,U,M,MAT)	LINK2410
C		LINK2420
C	REPLACE COEFFICIENT MATRIX IN CORE   CONTINUE CALCULATIONS.	LINK2430
C		LINK2440
	REWIND NTAPE1	LINK2450
	READ(NTAPE1)T	LINK2460
C		LINK2470
	MTD(IP) = MTD(IP) + MAT	LINK2480
C		LINK2490
C	STASH CALCULATED COEFFICIENTS ON TAPE 3	LINK2500
C		LINK2510
	DO 260 J = 1,M,1	LINK2520
	260 WRITE(NTAPE3) U(J)	LINK2530
	GO TO 217	LINK2540
C	REPLACE X,Y,Z COORDINATES IN COMMON	LINK2550
C	*****	LINK2560
C	*****	LINK2570
	580 REWIND NTAPE2	LINK2580

	DU 9999 I=1,N	LINK2590
	9999 READ(NTAPE2)X(I),Y(I),Z(I)	LINK2600
C		LINK2610
	CALL T2	LINK2620
	CALL CHNXIT	LINK2630
	END	LINK2640
	SUBROUTINE EMSLVR (A,ACOE,N,NPQ)	EMSL 010
C	WILL ORDER THE MATRIX BEFORE EACH ELIMINATION IF	EMSL 020
C	MORDER=+1	EMSL 030
C	N= ORDER OF MATRIX	EMSL 040
C	WILL SOLVE AN (N)X(N+1) MATRIX	EMSL 050
C	REQUIRES MATRICES OF THE FORM (A)X(COE)=(B)	EMSL 060
C	ACOE=VARIABLES TO BE SOLVED FOR	EMSL 070
C	A(I,J)= MATRIX ENTRIES	EMSL 080
C	COLUMN (I,N+1) OF THE A MATRIX CORRESPONDS TO	EMSL 090
C	COLUMN MATRIX B	EMSL 100
C	DIMENSIONED VARIABLES MUST BE AT LEAST OF ORDER N	EMSL 110
C	OR N+1 AS SHOWN BELOW	EMSL 120
C	DIMENSION A(N,N+1), IC(N), COE(N+1), ACOE(N)	EMSL 130
C	ANSWERS TO SINGULAR MATRICES ARE ZERO(0)	EMSL 140
	DOUBLE PRECISION A(28,29),ACOE(28),COE(29),AB,AX,AY,SUM	EMSL 150
	DIMENSION IC(28)	EMSL 160
	NPQ=1	EMSL 170
12	NM=N	EMSL 180
	NN=0	EMSL 190
	KK=0	EMSL 200
	MM=0	EMSL 210
	NP1=N+1	EMSL 220
	NM1=N-1	EMSL 230
	DO 3 J=1,N	EMSL 240
3	A(J,NP1)=-A(J,NP1)	EMSL 250
C	INITIALIZE SUBSCRIPT COLUMN	EMSL 260
799	DO 800 J=1,N	EMSL 270
800	IC(J)=J	EMSL 280
	KKK=0	EMSL 290
C	-----	EMSL 300
C	MATRIX ORDERING ROUTINE	EMSL 310
C	-----	EMSL 320
999	KKK=KKK+1	EMSL 330
	AB=DABS(A(KKK,KKK))	EMSL 340
	IBIG=KKK	EMSL 350
	JBIG=KKK	EMSL 360
	DO 901 I=KKK,N	EMSL 370
	DO 901 J=KKK,N	EMSL 380
	IF(AB-DABS(A(I,J)))900,901,901	EMSL 390
900	AB=DABS(A(I,J))	EMSL 400
	IBIG=I	EMSL 410
	JBIG=J	EMSL 420
901	CONTINUE	EMSL 430
910	DO 920 I=1, NP1	EMSL 440
	AX=A(KKK,I)	EMSL 450
	A(KKK,I)=A(IBIG,I)	EMSL 460
920	A(IBIG,I)=AX	EMSL 470
	DO 930 J=1,N	EMSL 480
	AY=A(J,KKK)	EMSL 490
	A(J,KKK)=A(J,JBIG)	EMSL 500
930	A(J,JBIG)=AY	EMSL 510
940	IDUM=IC(KKK)	EMSL 520
	IC(KKK)=IC(JBIG)	EMSL 530
	IC(JBIG)=IDUM	EMSL 540

	IF(NM1-KKK) 71,71,999	EMSL 550
C	-----	EMSL 560
	71 CONTINUE	EMSL 570
	75 NN=NN+1	EMSL 580
	NNN=NN+1	EMSL 590
	MM=MM+1	EMSL 600
C	-----	EMSL 610
C	CHECK FOR SINGULAR MATRIX	EMSL 620
C	-----	EMSL 630
	IF (A(NN,NN)) 77,1700,77	EMSL 640
C	-----	EMSL 650
C	MATRIX SOLUTION ROUTINE	EMSL 660
C	-----	EMSL 670
	77 DO 81 I=NN,N	EMSL 680
	IF(A(I,NN))79,81,79	EMSL 690
	79 DO 80 J=NNN,NP1	EMSL 700
	A(I,J)=A(I,J)/A(I,NN)	EMSL 710
	80 CONTINUE	EMSL 720
	81 CONTINUE	EMSL 730
	KK=KK+1	EMSL 740
	IF(KK-NM1)85,85,100	EMSL 750
	85 DO 95 I=NNN,N	EMSL 760
	IF(A(I,NN))89,95,89	EMSL 770
	89 DO 90 J=NNN,NP1	EMSL 780
	A(I,J)=A(I,J)-A(NN,J)	EMSL 790
	90 CONTINUE	EMSL 800
	95 CONTINUE	EMSL 810
	91 IF(KK-NM1+1)92,92,75	EMSL 820
	92 KKK=MM	EMSL 830
	GO TO 999	EMSL 840
C	-----	EMSL 850
C	BACK SOLVE UPPER TRIANGULAR MATRIX	EMSL 860
C	-----	EMSL 870
	100 COE(NP1)=1.0	EMSL 880
	DO 110 K=1,NM	EMSL 890
	SUM=0.0	EMSL 900
	J=NP1-K	EMSL 910
	L=J+1	EMSL 920
	DO 109 I=L,NP1	EMSL 930
	109 SUM=SUM-A(J,I)*COE(I)	EMSL 940
	110 COE(J)=SUM	EMSL 950
C	-----	EMSL 960
C	REORDER ANSWER MATRIX	EMSL 970
C	-----	EMSL 980
	DO 1005 I=1,NM	EMSL 990
	K1=IC(I)	EMSL1000
	ACOE(K1)=COE(I)	EMSL1010
	1005 CONTINUE	EMSL1020
	WRITE(3,2)	
	DO 1599 J=1,NM	EMSL1040
	1599 WRITE(3,1) ACOE(J),J,IC(J)	
	1600 RETURN	EMSL1060
	1 FORMAT(1H E15.6,2I8)	EMSL1070
	2 FORMAT(1H037H VARIABLE           IDENT    ORDERED COL	EMSL1080
	14HUMNS)	EMSL1090
	1700 WRITE(3,10)	
	10 FORMAT(1H0,16H SINGULAR MATRIX)	EMSL1110
	NPQ=-1	EMSL1120
	1601 DO 1900 I=1,N	EMSL1130
	1900 ACOE(I)=0.	EMSL1140
	RETURN	EMSL1150
	END	EMSL1160

	SUBROUTINE T2	T2	010
	COMMON NTAPE1,NTAPE2,NTAPE3,NTAPE4,NTAPE5,NTAPE6		
C	PROGRAM - TREND SURFACE LINK 2	T2	030
C	LANGUAGE - FORTRAN IV	T2	040
C	COMPUTER - IBM 7040 16 K CORE	T2	050
C	PROGRAMMER - DONALD I GOOD	T2	060
C	DATE COMPLETED - APRIL 1964	T2	070
C	REVISED SEPT 1964 OWEN T SPITZ	T2	080
C	MODIFIED FOR ORDERS 4,5 AND 6 5/65 R.H. LIPPERT, M.T.O'LEARY	T2	090
C	FOR DOCUMENTATION SEE KANSAS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SPECIAL	T2	100
C	DISTRIBUTION PUBLICATION 14 FOR 1620 VERSION	T2	110
C		T2	120
C		T2	130
	DOUBLE PRECISION A(28,6)	T2	140
	COMMON A,X(500),Y(500),Z(500),JARBO(52),ID(40),MTD(6),N,SUMZ,	T2	150
	IFN,XMAX,XMIN,YMAX,YMIN,IPLLOT	T2	160
	DIMENSION IREFU(11),IREFL(26),RL(500),RQ(500),RC(500),VAR(6),	T2	170
	1SQ(6),TVAR(6),SD(6),DET(6),COR(6),RQR(500),RQN(500),RSX(500)	T2	180
	EQUIVALENCE(JARBO(1),IREFL(1)),(JARBO(27),IREFU(1))	T2	190
	EQUIVALENCE(X(1),RL(1),RQR(1)),(Y(1),RQ(1),RQN(1)),(XMAX,IP)		
C		T2	210
	DO 9997 K=1,6	T2	220
	DO 9997 J=1,28	T2	230
9997	A(J,K)=0.0	T2	240
	M=1	T2	250
	REWIND NTAPE3	T2	260
	DO 9998 K=1,IP	T2	270
	M=M+K+1	T2	280
	DO 9998 J=1,M	T2	290
9998	READ(NTAPE3) A(J,K)	T2	300
	XMAX = X(1)	T2	310
	XMIN = X(1)	T2	320
	YMAX = Y(1)	T2	330
	YMIN = Y(1)	T2	340
C	-----	T2	350
C	WRITE DATA ARRAYS ON INTERMEDIATE TAPE 1	T2	360
C	-----	T2	370
	REWIND NTAPE1	T2	380
	WRITE(NTAPE1) Z	T2	390
C	-----	T2	400
C	DETERMINE MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM VALUES OF X AND Y ARRAYS	T2	410
C	-----	T2	420
	DO 870 I=2,N,1	T2	430
	IF(XMAX-X(I))835,840,840	T2	440
835	XMAX = X(I)	T2	450
840	IF (XMIN - X(I))850,850,845	T2	460
845	XMIN = X(I)	T2	470
850	IF (YMAX - Y(I))855,860,860	T2	480
855	YMAX = Y(I)	T2	490
860	IF (YMIN - Y(I))870,870,865	T2	500
865	YMIN = Y(I)	T2	510
	870 CONTINUE	T2	520
C	-----	T2	530
C	CALCULATE AND PUNCH TREND SURFACE Z-VALUES, RESIDUALS, AND	T2	540
C	ERROR TERMS	T2	550
C	-----	T2	560
	DO 321 I=1,6,1	T2	570
321	SQ(I)=0.0	T2	580
	ZSQ=0.0	T2	590
C		T2	600

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WRITE(3,319)
317 FORMAT (1H1 39A2, A1)
316 WRITE(3,317) (ID(I),I=1,40)
319 FORMAT (1H0 11H X-COORD 12H Y-COORD 12H Z-VALUE
319112H 1ST-SURF 12H 1ST-RESID 12H 2ND-SURF
212H 2ND-RESID 12H 3RD-SURF 12H 3RD-RESID)
C
DO 465 I = 1,N,1
C
C
AX = X(I)
AY = Y(I)
AZ=Z(I)
C
IF(MTD(1)) 10,10,5
5 Z1=A(1,1)+A(2,1)*AX+A(3,1)*AY
GO TO 15
10 Z1 = 0.0
C
15 IF(MTD(2)) 17,17,16
16 ZQ1 = AX * (A(2,2) + A(4,2) * AX + A(5,2) * AY)
ZQ2=AY * (A(3,2) + A(6,2) * AY)
Z2= A(1,2) + ZQ1 + ZQ2
GO TO 18
17 Z2 = 0.0
C
18 IF (MTD(3)) 20,20,19
19 ZC1 = AX * (A(2,3) + AX * (A(4,3) + A(7,3) * AX))
ZC2=AY * (A(3,3) + AY * (A(6,3) + A(10,3) * AY))
ZC3 = AX * AY * (A(5,3) + A(8,3) * AX + A(9,3) * AY)
Z3= A(1,3)+ZC1 + ZC2 + ZC3
GO TO 21
20 Z3 = 0.0
C
21 IF(MTD(1))334, 334, 330
330 RL(I)=AZ-Z1
GO TO 335
334 RL(I) = 0.0
335 IF (MTD(2)) 349, 349, 345
345 RQ(I)=AZ-Z2
GO TO 350
349 RQ(I) = 0.0
350 IF (MTD(3)) 364, 364, 360
360 RC(I)=AZ-Z3
GO TO 371
364 RC(I) = 0.0
C
371 SQ(1)=SQ(1)+RL(I)*RL(I)
SQ(2)=SQ(2)+RQ(I)*RQ(I)
SQ(3)=SQ(3)+RC(I)*RC(I)
ZSQ=ZSQ+AZ*AZ
C
465 WRITE(3,470) AX,AY,AZ,Z1,RL(I),Z2,RQ(I),Z3,RC(I)
470 FORMAT(1X,F11.3,8F12.3)
C
C
WRITE RESIDUAL ARRAYS ON INTERMEDIATE TAPE 1
C
WRITE(NTAPE1) RL
WRITE(NTAPE1) RQ

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T2 620
T2 640
T2 650
T2 660
T2 670
T2 680
T2 690
T2 700
T2 710
T2 720
T2 730
T2 740
T2 750
T2 760
T2 770
T2 780
T2 790
T2 800
T2 810
T2 820
T2 830
T2 840
T2 850
T2 860
T2 870
T2 880
T2 890
T2 900
T2 910
T2 920
T2 930
T2 940
T2 950
T2 960
T2 970
T2 980
T2 990
T2 1000
T2 1010
T2 1020
T2 1030
T2 1040
T2 1050
T2 1060
T2 1070
T2 1080
T2 1090
T2 1100
T2 1110
T2 1120
T2 1140
T2 1150
T2 1160
T2 1170
T2 1180
T2 1190
T2 1200

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WRITE(NTAPE1) RC
C
REWIND NTAPE2
DO 9292 I=1,N
9292 READ(NTAPE2) X(I),Y(I),Z(I)
416 WRITE(3,317) (ID(I),I=1,40)
WRITE(3,419)
419 FORMAT (1H0 11H X-COORD 12H Y-COORD 12H Z-VALUE T2 1280
419112H 4TH-SURF 12H 4TH-RESID12H 5TH-SURF 12H 5TH-RESID T2 1290
212H 6TH-SURF 12H 6TH-RESID ) T2 1300
C
DO 471 I = 1, N, 1 T2 1310
C
AX = X(I) T2 1320
AY = Y(I) T2 1330
AZ=Z(I) T2 1340
C
IF (MTD(4)) 200,200,199 T2 1350
199 ZQR1 = AX*(A(2,4) + AX * (A(4,4) + AY * (A(8,4) + AY * A(13,4)))) T2 1360
ZQR2 = AY*(A(3,4)+AX*A(5,4)+AY*(A(6,4) + AX*A(9,4))) T2 1370
ZQR3 = AX*AX*AX*(A(7,4) + AX *A(11,4) + AY*A(12,4)) T2 1380
ZQR4 = AY *AY*AY*(A(10,4) + AX * A(14,4) + AY * A(15,4)) T2 1390
Z4 = A(1,4) + ZQR1 + ZQR2 + ZQR3 + ZQR4 T2 1400
GO TO 201 T2 1410
200 Z4 = 0.0 T2 1420
C
201 IF(MTD(5)) 203,203,202 T2 1430
202 ZQN1 = AX * (A(2,5)+AX*A(4,5)+AY*(A(5,5) + AX*A(8,5))) T2 1440
ZQN2 = AY * (A(3,5) + AY * (A(6,5) + AX * A(9,5))) T2 1450
ZQN3 = AX*AX*AY*AY*(A(13,5)+AX*A(18,5)+AY*A(19,5)) T2 1460
ZQN4 = AX*AX*AX*(A(7,5)+AY*A(12,5)+AX*(A(11,5)+AX*A(16,5)+AY*A(17,5))) T2 1470
ZQN5=AY*AY*AY*(A(10,5)+AX*A(14,5)+AY*(A(15,5)+AX*A(20,5)+AY*A(21,5))) T2 1480
Z5 = A(1,5) + ZQN1 + ZQN2 + ZQN3 + ZQN4 + ZQN5 T2 1490
GO TO 382 T2 1500
203 Z5 = 0.0 T2 1510
382 IF(MTD(6)) 384,384,383 T2 1520
383 Z61 = AX * (A(2,6) + AY * (A(5,6) + AX * A(8,6)) + AX * (A(4,6) + T2 1530
1 AX * A(7,6))) T2 1540
Z62 = AY * (A(3,6) + AY * (A(6,6) + AX * (A(9,6) + AX * A(13,6))) + T2 1550
1 AY * A(10,6))) T2 1560
Z63 = AY*AX*AX*AX* (A(12,6) + AX * (A(17,6) + AY * A(24,6)) + AY T2 1570
1 * (A(18,6) + AY * A(25,6))) T2 1580
Z64 = AX*AY*AY*AY* (A(14,6) + AX * A(19,6)) T2 1590
Z65 = AX*AX*AX*AX* (A(11,6) + AX * (A(16,6) + AY * A(23,6) + AX * T2 1600
1 A(22,6))) T2 1610
Z66 = AY*AY*AY*AY* (A(15,6) + AX * (A(20,6) + AX * A(26,6) + AY * T2 1620
1A(27,6)) + AY * (A(21,6) + AY * A(28,6))) T2 1630
Z6 = A(1,6)+ Z61 + Z62 + Z63 + Z64 + Z65 + Z66 T2 1640
GO TO 365 T2 1650
384 Z6 = 0.0 T2 1660
C
365 IF(MTD(4))367,367,366 T2 1670
366 RQR(I)=AZ-Z4 T2 1680
GO TO 368 T2 1690
367 RQR(I)=0. T2 1700
368 IF(MTD(5))370,370,369 T2 1710
369 RQN(I)=AZ-Z5 T2 1720
GO TO 385 T2 1730

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370	RQN(I)=0.0	T2	1810
385	IF(MTD(6)) 387,387,386	T2	1820
386	RSX(I) = AZ - Z6	T2	1830
	GO TO 381	T2	1840
387	RSX(I) = 0.0	T2	1850
381	SQ(4)=SQ(4)+RQR(I)*RQR(I)	T2	1860
	SQ(5)=SQ(5)+RQN(I)*RQN(I)	T2	1870
	SQ(6) = SQ(6) + RSX(I) * RSX(I)	T2	1880
C		T2	1890
471	WRITE(3,472) AX,AY,AZ,Z4,RQR(I),Z5,RQN(I),Z6,RSX(I)		
472	FORMAT(1X,F11.3,8F12.3)	T2	1910
C		T2	1920
	WRITE(NTAPE1)RQR	T2	1930
	WRITE(NTAPE1)RQN	T2	1940
	WRITE(NTAPE1)RSX	T2	1950
C		T2	1960
C	-----	T2	1970
C	CALCULATE ERROR MEASURES	T2	1980
C	-----	T2	1990
	TVARI=ZSQ-(SUMZ*SUMZ)/FN	T2	2000
	SN=N-1	T2	2010
	RSN=1./SN	T2	2020
C		T2	2030
	DO 520 I=1,6,1	T2	2040
	IF(MTD(I))500,500,480	T2	2050
C		T2	2060
480	SD(I)=SQRT (RSN*SQ(I))	T2	2070
	VAR(I)=TVARI-SQ(I)	T2	2080
	TVAR(I)=TVARI	T2	2090
	DET(I)=VAR(I)/TVAR(I)	T2	2100
	IF(DET(I))485,490,490	T2	2110
C		T2	2120
485	COR(I)=-SQRT (-DET(I))	T2	2130
	GO TO 520	T2	2140
490	COR(I)=SQRT (DET(I))	T2	2150
	GO TO 520	T2	2160
C		T2	2170
500	SD(I)=0.0	T2	2180
	VAR(I)=0.0	T2	2190
	TVAR(I)=0.0	T2	2200
	DET(I)=0.0	T2	2210
	COR(I)=0.0	T2	2220
C		T2	2230
520	CONTINUE	T2	2240
C	-----	T2	2250
C	PUNCH EQUATIONS OF SURFACES	T2	2260
C	-----	T2	2270
	WRITE(3,317) (ID(I),I=1,40)		
C		T2	2290
	IF(MTD(1))40,40,35	T2	2300
35	WRITE(3,585)		
585	FORMAT(1H0 39HCOEFFICIENTS OF FIRST-DEGREE EQUATION )	T2	2320
	WRITE(3,595) (A(I,1),I=1,3)		
595	FORMAT (4HOZ = F15.5, 2H + F14.5, 4H X + F13.5, 2H Y)	T2	2340
C		T2	2350
40	IF(MTD(2))50,50,45	T2	2360
45	WRITE(3,605)		
605	FORMAT(1H0 39HCOEFFICIENTS OF SECOND-DEGREE EQUATION )	T2	2380
	WRITE(3,615) (A(I,2),I=1,6)		
615	FORMAT (4HOZ = F15.5, 2H + F14.5, 4H X + F13.5, 4H Y + F13.5,	T2	2400

	1 5H X2 + , F13.5, 5H XY + F13.5, 3H Y2)	T2	2410
C		T2	2420
	50 IF(MTD(3)) 56, 56,55	T2	2430
	55 WRITE(3,625)		
	625 FORMAT(1H0 39HCOEFFICIENTS OF THIRD-DEGREE EQUATION )	T2	2450
	WRITE(3,635) (A(I,3),I=1,10)		
	635 FORMAT (4H0Z = F15.5, 2H + F14.5, 4H X + F13.5, 4H Y + F13.5,	T2	2470
	1 5H X2 + , F13.5, 5H XY + F13.5, 5H Y2 +/F13.5, 5H X3 + F13.5,	T2	2480
	2 6H X2Y + , F13.5, 6H XY2 + F13.5, 3H Y3)	T2	2490
		T2	2500
C		T2	2510
	56 IF(MTD(4))58,58,57		
	57 WRITE(3,626)		
	626 FORMAT(1H0 39HCOEFFICIENTS OF FOURTH-DEGREE EQUATION )	T2	2530
	WRITE(3,627) (A(I,4),I=1,15)		
	627 FORMAT (4H0Z = F15.5, 2H + F14.5, 4H X + F13.5, 4H Y + F13.5,	T2	2550
	1 5H X2 + , F13.5, 5H XY + F13.5, 5H Y2 +/F13.5, 5H X3 + F13.5,	T2	2560
	2 6H X2Y + , F13.5, 6H XY2 + F13.5, 5H Y3 + F13.5, 5H X4 + F13.5,	T2	2570
	3 6H X3Y + /F13.5, 7H X2Y2 + F13.5, 7H XY3 + F13.5,3H Y4 )	T2	2580
		T2	2590
C		T2	2600
	58 IF(MTD(5)) 60, 60, 59		
	59 WRITE(3,628)		
	628 FORMAT(1H0 39HCOEFFICIENTS OF FIFTH-DEGREE EQUATION )	T2	2620
	WRITE(3,629) (A(I,5),I=1,21)		
	629 FORMAT (4H0Z = F15.5, 2H + F14.5, 4H X + F13.5, 4H Y + F13.5,	T2	2640
	1 5H X2 + , F13.5, 5H XY + F13.5, 5H Y2 +/F13.5, 5H X3 + F13.5,	T2	2650
	2 6H X2Y + , F13.5, 6H XY2 + F13.5, 5H Y3 + F13.5, 5H X4 + F13.5,	T2	2660
	3 6H X3Y + /F13.5, 7H X2Y2 + F13.5, 7H XY3 + F13.5,7H Y4 +	T2	2670
	4F13.5,5H X5 + F13.5, 6H X4Y + F13.5, 7H X3Y2 + / F13.5,	T2	2680
	5 7H X2Y3 + F13.5, 6H XY4 + F13.5, 3H Y5 )	T2	2690
		T2	2700
C		T2	2710
	60 IF(MTD(6)) 640,640,61		
	61 WRITE(3,630)		
	630 FORMAT(1H0 39HCOEFFICIENTS OF SIXTH-DEGREE EQUATION )	T2	2730
	WRITE(3,631) (A(I,6),I=1,28)		
	631 FORMAT (4H0Z = F15.5, 2H + F14.5, 4H X + F13.5, 4H Y + F13.5,	T2	2750
	1 5H X2 + , F13.5, 5H XY + F13.5, 5H Y2 +/F13.5, 5H X3 + F13.5,	T2	2760
	2 6H X2Y + , F13.5, 6H XY2 + F13.5, 5H Y3 + F13.5, 5H X4 + F13.5,	T2	2770
	3 6H X3Y + /F13.5, 7H X2Y2 + F13.5, 7H XY3 + F13.5,7H Y4 +	T2	2780
	4F13.5,5H X5 + F13.5, 6H X4Y + F13.5, 7H X3Y2 + / F13.5,	T2	2790
	5 7H X2Y3 + F13.5, 6H XY4 + F13.5, 5H Y5 + F13.5, 5H X6 + F13.5,	T2	2800
	66H X5Y + F13.5, 7H X4Y2 + / F13.5,7HX3Y3 + F13.5, 7H X2Y4 +	T2	2810
	7F13.5,6H XY5 + F13.5, 5H Y6 )	T2	2820
		T2	2830
C	-----	T2	2840
C	PUNCH ERROR MEASURES	T2	2850
C	-----	T2	2860
	640 WRITE(3,644)		
	644 FORMAT(1H0,/1H0,/1H0,/1H0,/1H0)	T2	2880
	WRITE(3,645) (SD(I),I=1,6),(VAR(I),I=1,6),(SQ(I),I=1,6)		
	645 FORMAT (1H0 29X, 14HERROR MEASURES / 1H0 7HSURFACE 25X, 12HFIRST-DT2	T2	2900
	1EGREE 2X, 13HSECOND-DEGREE,3X,12HTHIRD-DEGREE, 2X,13HFOURTH-DEGREET2	T2	2910
	23X,12HFIFTH-DEGREE,2X,12HSIXTH-DEGREE/	T2	2920
	3 1H0 18HSTANDARD DEVIATION 11X, 6F15.2 /	T2	2930
	4/ 1H0 19HVARIATION EXPLAINED / 1X, 10HBY SURFACE 19X, 6E15.8 / 1HOT2	T2	2940
	523HVARIATION NOT EXPLAINED / 1X,10HBY SURFACE 19X, 6E15.8)	T2	2950
		T2	2960
C	WRITE(3,655) (TVAR(I),I=1,6),(DET(I),I=1,6),(COR(I),I=1,6)		
	655 FORMAT (1H0 15HTOTAL VARIATION 14X, 6E15.8 / 1H0 14HCOEFFICIENT OFT2	T2	2980
	1/ 1X, 13HDETERMINATION 16X, 6F15.8 / 1H0 14HCOEFFICIENT OF / 1X,	T2	2990
	211HCORRELATION 18X, 6F15.8)	T2	3000

C	-----	T2	3010
C	O'LEARY,S LEFT THUMB IS ON BACKWARDS.	T2	3020
C	-----	T2	3030
C	-----	T2	3040
C	READ IN NUMBER OF CONTOUR MAPS AND RESIDUAL INDICATOR	T2	3050
C	-----	T2	3060
	IK=0	T2	3070
	116 READ(1,117) NUMB,IPL0T		
	117 FORMAT (15, 1X, 11)	T2	3090
	CALL RANGE(0, 1, IPL0T, 1)	T2	3100
	IF(I)118,118,741	T2	3110
	741 KAW = 11	T2	3120
	WRITE(3,710) KAW		
	GO TO 720	T2	3140
C	-----	T2	3150
C	READ CONTOUR PARAMETERS	T2	3160
C	-----	T2	3170
	118 IK=IK+1	T2	3180
	IF(NUMB-1K)300,119,119	T2	3190
	119 READ(1,125) MP,I0R,M3,MT,NC0L,CON,REF		
	125 FORMAT (1X, 4I1, I4, 2F10.2)	T2	3210
C	-----	T2	3220
C	CHECK PLOTTING PARAMETERS FOR VALIDITY	T2	3230
C	-----	T2	3240
	NERR=0	T2	3250
	CALL RANGE (1,6,MP,NKR)	T2	3260
	KAW=13	T2	3270
	IF(NKR)700,700,705	T2	3280
	700 CALL RANGE(0,1,M3,NKR)	T2	3290
	KAW=14	T2	3300
	IF(NKR)715,715,705	T2	3310
	705 WRITE(3,710) KAW		
	710 FORMAT(1X, 13HPROGRAM ERROR I3)	T2	3330
	NERR=1	T2	3340
	IF(KAW-8)700,720,720	T2	3350
C	-----	T2	3360
	715 IF(NERR)730,730,720	T2	3370
	720 WRITE(3,725)		
	725 FORMAT (13H0INVALID DATA)	T2	3390
	CALL EXIT	T2	3400
C	-----	T2	3410
	730 IF(M3)30,126,30	T2	3420
	126 READ(1,127) XP0AX,XP0MIN,YP0AX,YP0MIN		
	127 FORMAT (1X, 4F15.6)	T2	3440
	GO TO 107	T2	3450
C	-----	T2	3460
	30 XP0AX = X0AX	T2	3470
	XP0MIN = X0MIN	T2	3480
	YP0AX = Y0AX	T2	3490
	YP0MIN = Y0MIN	T2	3500
C	-----	T2	3510
	107 IF(MTD(MP)) 118, 118, 108	T2	3520
C	-----	T2	3530
C	PUNCH MAP TITLES AND CALL SUBROUTINE CONTOUR	T2	3540
C	-----	T2	3550
	108 WRITE(3,317) (ID(I),I=1,40)		
C	-----	T2	3570
	GO TO (245, 255, 266, 299, 301, 302), MP	T2	3580
C	-----	T2	3590
	245 WRITE(3,251)		

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251 FORMAT (1H0 32HCONTOURED FIRST-DEGREE SURFACE ) T2 3610
    GO TO 275 T2 3620
255 WRITE(3,261)
261 FORMAT (1H0 32HCONTOURED SECOND-DEGREE SURFACE ) T2 3640
    GO TO 275 T2 3650
266 WRITE(3,271)
271 FORMAT (1H0 32HCONTOURED THIRD-DEGREE SURFACE ) T2 3670
    GO TO 275 T2 3680
299 WRITE(3,281)
281 FORMAT (1H0 32HCONTOURED FOURTH DEGREE SURFACE ) T2 3700
    GO TO 275 T2 3710
301 WRITE(3,291)
291 FORMAT (1H0 32HCONTOURED FIFTH-DEGREE SURFACE ) T2 3730
    GO TO 275 T2 3740
302 WRITE(3,303)
303 FORMAT (1H0 31HCONTOURED SIXTH-DEGREE SURFACE ) T2 3760
C T2 3770
275 CALL CONTUR (MP,IOR,MT,NCOL,CON,REF,XPMAX,XPMIN,YPMAX,
1 YPMIN, IREFU,IREFL,KKR) T2 3780
    GO TO 118 T2 3790
C T2 3800
300 REWIND NTAPE2 T2 3810
    DO 9324 I=1,N T2 3820
9324 READ(NTAPE2) X(I),Y(I),Z(I) T2 3830
    RETURN T2 3840
    END T2 3850
    SUBROUTINE CONTUR (LM,M2,MT,NCOL,R1,R2,XPMAX,XPMIN,YPMAX,
1 YPMIN, IREFU,IREFL,KERR) T2 3860
    COMMON NTAPE1,NTAPE2,NTAPE3,NTAPE4,NTAPE5,NTAPE6 CONT 010
    CONT 020
C CONT 040
C PROGRAM - SUBROUTINE CONTUR CONT 050
C LANGUAGE - FORTRAN II CONT 060
C PROGRAMMER - DONALD I GOOD CONT 070
C DATE COMPLETED - APRIL 1964 CONT 080
C MODIFIED FOR ORDERS 4,5 AND 6 5/65 R.H. LIPPERT, M.T.O'LEARY CONT 090
C CONT 100
C CONT 110
C DOUBLE PRECISION A(28,6) CONT 120
COMMON A,MAP(110),DUMMY(1496) CONT 130
DIMENSION IREFU(11), IREFL(26) CONT 140
C CONT 150
C CALCULATE X AND Y PLOTTING DIMENSIONS CONT 160
C CONT 170
C DX = XPMAX - XPMIN CONT 180
DY = YPMAX - YPMIN CONT 190
NC = NCOL - 11 CONT 200
FNC = NC CONT 210
NC = NC + 1 CONT 220
C CONT 230
C CHECK ARGUMENTS CONT 240
C CONT 250
KERR=0 CONT 260
C CONT 270
CALL RANGE(1,6,LM,NKR) CONT 280
KEW=1 CONT 290
IF(NKR)5,5,50 CONT 300
C CONT 310
5 CALL RANGE(1,4,M2,NKR) CONT 320
KEW=2 CONT 330
IF(NKR)10,10,50 CONT 340

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C	10 CALL RANGE(0,1,MT,NKR)	CONT 350
	KEW=3	CONT 360
	IF(NKR)15,15,50	CONT 370
C	15 CALL RANGE(12,120,NCOL,NKR)	CONT 380
	KEW=4	CONT 390
	IF(NKR)20,20,50	CONT 400
C	20 IF(R1)25,25,30	CONT 410
	25 KEW=5	CONT 420
	GO TO 50	CONT 430
C	30 IF(DX)35,35,40	CONT 440
	35 KEW=6	CONT 450
	GO TO 50	CONT 460
C	40 IF(DY)45,45,125	CONT 470
	45 KEW=7	CONT 480
		CONT 490
C	50 WRITE(3,55) KEW	CONT 500
	55 FORMAT (1X, 23H SUBROUTINE CONTUR ERROR 12, 49H, YOUR CONTROL CAR	CONT 510
	IDS ARE PROBABLY ALL ////ED UP.)	CONT 520
	KERR=1	CONT 530
	GO TO (5,10,15,20,30,40,574),KEW	CONT 540
C	125 IF(KERR)130,130,574	CONT 560
C	-----	CONT 570
C	PUNCH PLOTTING LIMITS	CONT 580
C	-----	CONT 590
C	130 WRITE(3,60) XPMAX,XPMIN,YPMAX,YPMIN	CONT 600
	60 FORMAT (1H0 15HPLOTTING LIMITS / 1X, 11HMAXIMUM X = F15.6, 5X,	CONT 610
	1 11HMINIMUM X = F15.6/ 1X, 11HMAXIMUM Y = F15.6, 5X,	CONT 620
	2 11HMINIMUM Y = F15.6)	CONT 630
C	-----	CONT 640
C	CHOOSE ORIENTATION	CONT 660
C	-----	CONT 670
C	GO TO (135, 165, 195, 196), M2	CONT 680
C	135 EXL = XPMIN	CONT 690
	EXR = XPMAX	CONT 700
	EXT = YPMAX	CONT 710
	EXB = YPMIN	CONT 720
	M6 = 0	CONT 730
	GO TO 200	CONT 740
C	165 EXL = YPMIN	CONT 750
	EXR = YPMAX	CONT 760
	EXT = XPMIN	CONT 770
	EXB = XPMAX	CONT 780
	M6 = 1	CONT 790
	GO TO 200	CONT 800
C	195 IF (DX - DY) 135, 135, 165	CONT 810
	196 IF (DX - DY) 165, 135, 135	CONT 820
C	-----	CONT 830
C	CALCULATE VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL PLOTTING INCREMENTS	CONT 840
C	-----	CONT 850
C	200 HINC = (EXR - EXL) / FNC	CONT 860
C		CONT 870
		CONT 880
		CONT 890
		CONT 900
		CONT 910
		CONT 920
		CONT 930
		CONT 940

	IF (MT) 201, 202, 201	CONT 950
201	VINC = HINC * 1.6666667	CONT 960
	GO TO 214	CONT 970
202	VINC = HINC	CONT 980
C		CONT 990
214	IF (M6) 220, 215, 220	CONT1000
215	VINC = - VINC	CONT1010
C	-----	CONT1020
C	PUNCH MAP PARAMETERS AND SCALES	CONT1030
C	-----	CONT1040
220	IF (M6) 300, 280, 300	CONT1050
280	WRITE(3,285) EXL,HINC	
285	FORMAT (1H0 21HX-SCALE IS HORIZONTAL / 1X, 9HX-VALUE = F8.2, 1 2H + F8.4, 16H X (SCALE VALUE))	CONT1070
	WRITE(3,295)	CONT1080
295	FORMAT (1H0 19HY-SCALE IS VERTICAL)	CONT1100
	GO TO 320	CONT1110
300	WRITE(3,305) EXL,HINC	
305	FORMAT (1H0 21HY-SCALE IS HORIZONTAL / 1X, 9HY-VALUE = F8.2, 1 2H + F8.4, 16H X (SCALE VALUE))	CONT1130
	WRITE(3,315)	CONT1140
315	FORMAT (1H0 19HX-SCALE IS VERTICAL)	CONT1160
320	WRITE(3,325) R1,R2	
325	FORMAT (1H0 18HCONTOUR INTERVAL = F29.2/ 1X, 17HREFERENCE CONTOUR 1 10H (.....) = F20.2)	CONT1180
		CONT1190
C		CONT1200
	IF (NCOL - 80) 340, 340, 330	CONT1210
C		CONT1220
330	WRITE(3,335)	
335	FORMAT (1H0 9X, 10H0123456789 10H 123456789 10H 123456789	CONT1240
3351	10H 123456789 10H 123456789 10H 123456789 2H 1	CONT1250
	2 8H23456789 10H 123456789 10H 123456789 10H 123456789	CONT1260
	3 10H 123456789 /)	CONT1270
	GO TO 344	CONT1280
C		CONT1290
340	WRITE(3,341)	
341	FORMAT (1H0 9X, 10H0123456789 10H 123456789 10H 123456789	CONT1310
	2 10H 123456789 10H 123456789 10H 123456789 10H 123456789 /)	CONT1320
C	-----	CONT1330
C	CHOOSE CHARACTERS FOR LINE BY LINE PLOTTING	CONT1340
C	-----	CONT1350
344	VERT = EXT - VINC	CONT1360
C		CONT1370
C	INCREMENT VERTICAL INDEX BY ONE LINE	CONT1380
C		CONT1390
345	VERT = VERT + VINC	CONT1400
C		CONT1410
C	ZERO PLOTTING ARRAY, MAP	CONT1420
C		CONT1430
	DO 347 I = 1,NC,1	CONT1440
347	MAP(I)=IREFU(26)	CONT1450
C		CONT1460
	HOR = EXL - HINC	CONT1470
	I = 0	CONT1480
C		CONT1490
C	INCREMENT HORIZONTAL INDEX BY ONE	CONT1500
C		CONT1510
352	I = I + 1	CONT1520
	HOR = HOR + HINC	CONT1530
C		CONT1540

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C      DETERMINE X AND Y VALUES OF THE PLOTTING POSITION          CONT1550
C      IF (M6) 380, 365, 380                                       CONT1560
365  AX = HOR                                                       CONT1570
    AY = VERT                                                       CONT1580
    GO TO 390                                                       CONT1590
380  AX = VERT                                                       CONT1600
    AY = HOR                                                       CONT1610
C      SELECT PLOTTING FUNCTION AND CALCULATE VALUE OF SURFACE AT THE CONT1620
C      PLOTTING POSITION                                             CONT1630
C      390 GO TO (395, 405, 415, 416, 417, 418),LM              CONT1640
C      395 C =A(1,1)+A(2,1)*AX+A(3,1)*AY                          CONT1650
    GO TO 420                                                       CONT1660
C      405 ZQ1 = AX * (A(2,2) + A(4,2) * AX + A(5,2) * AY)      CONT1670
    ZQ2=AY * (A(3,2) + A(6,2) * AY)                                CONT1680
    C = A(1,2) + ZQ1 + ZQ2                                         CONT1690
    GO TO 420                                                       CONT1700
C      415 ZC1 = AX * (A(2,3) + AX * (A(4,3) + A(7,3) * AX))    CONT1710
    ZC2=AY * (A(3,3) + AY * (A(6,3) + A(10,3) * AY))            CONT1720
    ZC3 = AX * AY * (A(5,3) + A(8,3) * AX + A(9,3) * AY)        CONT1730
    C = A(1,3)+ZC1 + ZC2 + ZC3                                     CONT1740
    GO TO 420                                                       CONT1750
C      416 ZQR1 = AX*(A(2,4) + AX * (A(4,4) + AY * (A(8,4) + AY * A(13,4)))) CONT1760
    ZQR2 = AY*(A(3,4)+AX*A(5,4)+AY*(A(6,4) + AX*A(9,4)))        CONT1770
    ZQR3 = AX*AX*AX*(A(7,4) + AX * A(11,4) + AY*A(12,4))        CONT1780
    ZQR4 = AY *AY*AY*(A(10,4) + AX * A(14,4) + AY * A(15,4))    CONT1790
    C = A(1,4) + ZQR1 + ZQR2 + ZQR3 + ZQR4                       CONT1800
    GO TO 420                                                       CONT1810
C      417 ZQN1 = AX * (A(2,5)+AX*A(4,5)+AY*(A(5,5) + AX*A(8,5))) CONT1820
    ZQN2 = AY * (A(3,5) + AY * (A(6,5) + AX * A(9,5)))          CONT1830
    ZQN3 = AX*AX*AY*AY*(A(13,5)+AX*A(18,5)+AY*A(19,5))         CONT1840
    ZQN4 = AX*AX*AX*(A(7,5)+AY*A(12,5)+AX*(A(11,5)+AX*A(16,5)+AY*A(17,5))) CONT1850
    ZQN5=AY*AY*AY*(A(10,5)+AX*A(14,5)+AY*(A(15,5)+AX*A(20,5)+AY*A(21,5))) CONT1860
    C = A(1,5) + ZQN1 + ZQN2 + ZQN3 + ZQN4 + ZQN5                CONT1870
    GO TO 420                                                       CONT1880
C      418 Z61 = AX * (A(2,6) + AY * (A(5,6) + AX * A(8,6)) + AX * (A(4,6) + CONT1890
1 AX * A(7,6)))                                                    CONT1900
    Z62 = AY * (A(3,6) + AY * (A(6,6) + AX * (A(9,6) + AX * A(13,6))) + CONT1910
1 AY * A(10,6)))                                                  CONT1920
    Z63 = AY*AX*AX*AX* (A(12,6) + AX * (A(17,6) + AY * A(24,6)) + AY CONT1930
1 * (A(18,6) + AY * A(25,6)))                                     CONT1940
    Z64 = AX*AY*AY*AY* (A(14,6) + AX * A(19,6))                 CONT1950
    Z65 = AX*AX*AX*AX* (A(11,6) + AX * (A(16,6) + AY * A(23,6) + AX * CONT1960
1 A(22,6)))                                                       CONT1970
    Z66 = AY*AY*AY*AY* (A(15,6) + AX * (A(20,6) + AX * A(26,6) + AY * CONT1980
1A(27,6)) + AY * (A(21,6) + AY * A(28,6)))                       CONT1990
    C = A(1,6)+ Z61 + Z62 + Z63 + Z64 + Z65 + Z66                CONT2000
C      DETERMINE OF SURFACE VALUE LIES ABOVE OR BELOW REFERENCE CONTOUR CONT2010
C      (DELZ IS + OR -)                                           CONT2020
C      (DELZ IS + OR -)                                           CONT2030
C      (DELZ IS + OR -)                                           CONT2040
C      (DELZ IS + OR -)                                           CONT2050
C      (DELZ IS + OR -)                                           CONT2060
C      (DELZ IS + OR -)                                           CONT2070
C      (DELZ IS + OR -)                                           CONT2080
C      (DELZ IS + OR -)                                           CONT2090
C      (DELZ IS + OR -)                                           CONT2100
C      (DELZ IS + OR -)                                           CONT2110
C      (DELZ IS + OR -)                                           CONT2120
C      (DELZ IS + OR -)                                           CONT2130
C      (DELZ IS + OR -)                                           CONT2140
C      (DELZ IS + OR -)                                           CONT2150

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C		CONT2160
	420 DELZ = C - R2	CONT2170
	IF (DELZ) 480, 421, 421	CONT2180
C		CONT2190
C	DETERMINE IF SURFACE VALUE LIES IN REFERENCE BAND	CONT2200
C		CONT2210
	421 IF (DELZ - R1) 425, 430, 430	CONT2220
	425 MAP(I) = IREFU(1)	CONT2230
	GO TO 535	CONT2240
C		CONT2250
C	SCALE DELZ SO THAT IT FALLS IN RANGE OF PLOTTING SYMBOLS(IREFU)	CONT2260
C		CONT2270
	430 DELZ = DELZ - R1	CONT2280
	431 IF (DELZ - 20. * R1) 445, 435, 435	CONT2290
	435 DELZ = DELZ - 20. * R1	CONT2300
	GO TO 431	CONT2310
C		CONT2320
C	CHOOSE PLOTTING SYMBOL	CONT2330
C		CONT2340
	445 NOD = DELZ / R1	CONT2350
	J = -1	CONT2360
	K = 1	CONT2370
	460 J = J + 2	CONT2380
	K = K + 1	CONT2390
	IF (NOD - J) 535, 475, 460	CONT2400
	475 MAP(I) = IREFU(K)	CONT2410
	GO TO 535	CONT2420
C		CONT2430
C	SCALE DELZ SO THAT IT FALLS IN RANGE OF PLOTTING SYMBOLS(IREFL)	CONT2440
C		CONT2450
	480 DELZ = - DELZ	CONT2460
	485 IF (DELZ - 52. * R1) 500, 490, 490	CONT2470
	490 DELZ = DELZ - 52. * R1	CONT2480
	GO TO 485	CONT2490
C		CONT2500
C	CHOOSE PLOTTING SYMBOL	CONT2510
C		CONT2520
	500 NOD = DELZ / R1	CONT2530
	J = -1	CONT2540
	K = 0	CONT2550
	515 J = J + 2	CONT2560
	K = K + 1	CONT2570
	IF (NOD - J) 535, 530, 515	CONT2580
	530 MAP(I) = IREFL(K)	CONT2590
C		CONT2600
C	DETERMINE IF LAST HORIZONTAL POSITION HAS BEEN PROCESSED	CONT2610
C		CONT2620
	535 IF (I - NC) 352, 540, 540	CONT2630
C		CONT2640
C	PUNCH PLOTTING ARRAY	CONT2650
C		CONT2660
	540 WRITE(3,545) VERT,(MAP(I),I=1,NC)	
	545 FORMAT(1X,F8.2,1X,62A1,48A1)	CONT2680
C		CONT2690
C	DETERMINE IF LAST LINE HAS BEEN PROCESSED	CONT2700
C		CONT2710
	IF (M6) 565, 560, 565	CONT2720
	560 IF (VERT - EXB) 570, 570, 345	CONT2730
	565 IF (VERT - EXB) 345, 570, 570	CONT2740



C		CONT2750
C	PUNCH FINAL SCALES	CONT2760
C		CONT2770
C	570 IF (NCOL - 80) 571, 571, 572	CONT2780
C		CONT2790
C	571 WRITE(3,341)	
	GO TO 574	CONT2810
C	572 WRITE(3,335)	
C		CONT2830
C	574 RETURN	CONT2840
	END	CONT2850
	SUBROUTINE LINK2	
C	PROGRAM - TREND SURFACE LINK 2	LINK 010
C	LANGUAGE - FORTRAN IV	LINK 020
C	COMPUTER - IBM 7040 16 K CORE	LINK 030
C	PROGRAMMER - DONALD I GOOD	LINK 040
C	DATE COMPLETED - APRIL 1964	LINK 050
C	REVISED SEPT 1964 OWEN T SPITZ	LINK 060
C	MODIFIED FOR ORDERS 4,5 AND 6 5/65 R.H. LIPPERT, M.T.O'LEARY	LINK 070
C	FOR DOCUMENTATION SEE KANSAS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SPECIAL	LINK 080
C	DISTRIBUTION PUBLICATION 14 FOR 1620 VERSION	LINK 090
C		LINK 100
C		LINK 110
	COMMON NTAPE1,NTAPE2,NTAPE3,NTAPE4,NTAPE5,NTAPE6	
	DOUBLE PRECISION A(28,6)	LINK 130
	DIMENSION JREF(12)	LINK 140
	COMMON A,X(500),Y(500),R(500),JARBO(52),ID(40),MTD(6),N,SUMZ, FN,	LINK 150
	IXMAX,XMIN,YMAX,YMIN,IPL0T	LINK 160
	EQUIVALENCE(JARBO(28),JREF(3))	LINK 170
C		LINK 180
C	CHECK LINK 2 INDICATOR	LINK 190
C		LINK 200
	REWIND NTAPE1	LINK 210
	IF (IPL0T - 1) 4, 5, 4	LINK 220
	4 KAW = 12	LINK 230
	WRITE(3,120) KAW	
	GO TO 105	LINK 250
C		LINK 260
	5 KN = N + 1	LINK 270
	IP = 0	LINK 280
C		LINK 290
C	CALCULATE PLOTTING SYMBOLS FOR SUBROUTINE PLOT3	LINK 300
	NOP=37	LINK 310
	JARBO(1)=JARBO(26)	LINK 320
	JARBO(27)=JARBO(40)	LINK 330
	JARBO(26)=JARBO(39)	LINK 340
C	-----	LINK 350
C	READ IN PLOTTING PARAMETERS	LINK 360
C	-----	LINK 370
	READ(1,10) NUMB	
	10 FORMAT (I5)	LINK 390
C		LINK 400
	15 IP = IP + 1	LINK 410
	IF (NUMB - IP) 105, 19, 19	LINK 420
	19 READ(1,20) MP,IOR,M3,MT,NCOL	
	20 FORMAT (1X, 4I1, I4)	LINK 440
C	-----	LINK 450
C	CHECK PARAMETERS FOR VALIDITY	LINK 460
C	-----	LINK 470
	NERR=0	LINK 480

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CALL RANGE(0,6,MP,NKR) LINK 490
KAW=9 LINK 500
IF(NKR)110,110,115 LINK 510
110 CALL RANGE(0,1,M3,NKR) LINK 520
KAW=10 LINK 530
IF(NKR)125,125,115 LINK 540
115 WRITE(3,120) KAW
120 FORMAT (1X, 13HPROGRAM ERROR I3) LINK 560
NERR=1 LINK 570
IF(KAW-10)110,125,125 LINK 580
125 IF(NERR)25,25,130 LINK 590
130 WRITE(3,135)
135 FORMAT(13HINVALID DATA) LINK 610
CALL EXIT LINK 620
C LINK 630
25 IF(M3)40,30,40 LINK 640
30 READ(1,35) XPMAX,XPMIN,YPMAX,YPMIN LINK 650
35 FORMAT (1X, 4F15.6) LINK 660
IF(ALPHA(NOP,MP))50,165,50
C LINK 690
40 XPMAX=XMAX LINK 700
XPMIN=XMIN LINK 710
YPMAX=YMAX LINK 720
YPMIN=YMIN LINK 730
C LINK 740
50 IF (MP) 51, 52, 51 LINK 750
51 IF(MTD(MP))15,15,52 LINK 760
52 DX = XMAX - XMIN LINK 770
DY = YMAX - YMIN LINK 780
C LINK 790
***** LINK 790
C REPLACE X,Y,Z COORDINATES IN COMMON LINK 800
C ***** LINK 810
REWIND NTAPE2 LINK 820
DO 740 I=1,N LINK 830
740 READ (NTAPE2) X(I),Y(I),R(I) LINK 840
C LINK 850
----- LINK 850
C PLACE RESIDUAL ARRAY FROM TAPE 1 INTO R ARRAY LINK 860
C ----- LINK 870
NRD=MP+1 LINK 880
REWIND NTAPE1 LINK 890
DO 9976 ISQU=1,NRD LINK 900
9976 READ(NTAPE1) R LINK 910
GO TO (140, 145, 150, 155), IOR LINK 920
140 CALL ORDER3(Y,X,R ,1,N,1) LINK 930
K = 0 LINK 940
GO TO 165 LINK 950
145 CALL ORDER3(X,Y,R ,1,N,0) LINK 960
K = 2 LINK 970
GO TO 165 LINK 980
150 IF (DX - DY) 140, 140, 145 LINK 990
155 IF (DX - DY) 145, 140, 140 LINK1000
C LINK1010
----- LINK1010
C PUNCH MAP TITLES AND CALL PLOTTING SUBROUTINE PLOT3 LINK1020
C ----- LINK1030
165 WRITE(3,55) (ID(I),I=1,40)
55 FORMAT (1H1 39A2, A1) LINK1050
C LINK1060
IF (MP) 59, 60, 59 LINK1070
59 GO TO (70, 80, 90, 301, 303,305),MP LINK1080
C LINK1090

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	60 WRITE(3,65)	
	65 FORMAT (1H0 37H PLOT OF ORIGINAL DATA (Z-COORDINATES))	LINK1110
	GO TO 160	LINK1120
C		LINK1130
	70 WRITE(3,75)	
	75 FORMAT (1H0 32H PLOT OF FIRST-DEGREE RESIDUALS )	LINK1150
	GO TO 160	LINK1160
C		LINK1170
	80 WRITE(3,85)	
	85 FORMAT (1H0 32H PLOT OF SECOND-DEGREE RESIDUALS )	LINK1190
	GO TO 160	LINK1200
C		LINK1210
	90 WRITE(3,95)	
	95 FORMAT (1H0 32H PLOT OF THIRD-DEGREE RESIDUALS )	LINK1230
	GO TO 160	LINK1240
C		LINK1250
	301 WRITE(3,302)	
	302 FORMAT (1H0 32H PLOT OF FOURTH-DEGREE RESIDUALS )	LINK1270
	GO TO 160	LINK1280
C		LINK1290
	303 WRITE(3,304)	
	304 FORMAT (1H0 32H PLOT OF FIFTH-DEGREE RESIDUALS )	LINK1310
C		LINK1320
	GO TO 160	LINK1330
	305 WRITE(3,306)	
	306 FORMAT (1H0 32H PLOT OF SIXTH-DEGREE RESIDUALS )	LINK1350
	160 CALL PLOT3(X,Y,R,N,IOR,XPMAX,XPMIN,YPMAX,YPMIN,NCOL,MT,K,J,JREF,MELINK1360	
	1R,JARBO)	LINK1370
	NOP=MP	LINK1380
	GO TO 15	LINK1390
C		LINK1400
	105 CONTINUE	LINK1410
	CALL CHNXIT	LINK1420
	END	LINK1430
	SUBROUTINE ORDER3(A,B,C,NF,NL,KD)	ORDE 010
	COMMON NTAPE1,NTAPE2,NTAPE3,NTAPE4,NTAPE5,NTAPE6	
C	PROGRAM - SUBROUTINE ORDER3	ORDE 030
C	LANGUAGE - FORTRAN II	ORDE 040
C	NECESSARY SUBROUTINES - RANGE	ORDE 050
C	COMPUTER - IBM 1620 60K CORE	ORDE 060
C	PROGRAMMER - DONALD I GOOD	ORDE 070
C	DATE COMPLETED - APRIL 1964	ORDE 080
C	MODIFIED FOR ORDERS 4,5 AND 6 5/65 R.H. LIPPERT, M.T.O'LEARY	ORDE 090
C		ORDE 100
C		ORDE 110
	DIMENSION A(500), B(500), C(500)	ORDE 120
C		ORDE 130
C	CALCULATE ORDERING PARAMETERS	ORDE 140
C		ORDE 150
	ND=NL-NF	ORDE 160
	15 NP = NF + 1	ORDE 170
	NE = NL + 1	ORDE 180
C		ORDE 190
C	ORDER ARRAYS IN ASCENDING ORDER ON A	ORDE 200
C	-----	ORDE 210
	DO 90 K = 1,ND,1	ORDE 220
C		ORDE 230
	30 NE = NE - 1	ORDE 240
	AMAX = A(NF)	ORDE 250
	J = NF	ORDE 260
	DO 50 I = NP,NE,1	ORDE 270

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        IF(AMAX - A(I)) 40, 50, 50
40  AMAX = A(I)
    J = I
50  CONTINUE
C
    BAMAX=B(J)
    CAMAX = C(J)
C
    A(J)=A(NE)
    B(J)=B(NE)
    C(J)=C(NE)
C
    A(NE) = AMAX
    B(NE) = BAMAX
    C(NE) = CAMAX
C
90  CONTINUE
C
C   INVERT ARRAYS IF DESCENDING ORDER IS DESIRED
C
    IF(KD) 110, 110, 100
100  NS2 = (NL - NF + 1) / 2 + NF - 1
    NT = NL + NF
    DO 105 I = NF, NS2, 1
    AMAX = A(I)
    BAMAX = B(I)
    CAMAX = C(I)
    K = NT - I
    A(I) = A(K)
    B(I) = B(K)
    C(I) = C(K)
    A(K) = AMAX
    B(K) = BAMAX
105  C(K) = CAMAX
110  RETURN
    END
C   PROGRAM - SUBROUTINE PLOT3
C   LANGUAGE - FORTRAN IV
C   NECESSARY SUBROUTINES - RANGE, ORDER3.
C   COMPUTER - IBM 1620      60K CORE
C   PROGRAMMER - DONALD I GOOD
C   DATE COMPLETED - APRIL 1964
C   REVISED SEPT 1964      OWEN T SPITZ
C
    SUBROUTINE PLOT3(X,Y,Z,N, IOR, XMAX,XMIN,YMAX,YMIN,NCOL,MT,M1,M2,JREPL
    IF,NKR,JARBO)
C
    COMMON NTAPE1,NTAPE2,NTAPE3,NTAPE4,NTAPE5,NTAPE6
    DIMENSION X(500),Y(500),Z(500), JREF(12),IER(150),ITAB(150),MAP(11
    10),IZD(5),KTAB(150)
    DIMENSION JARBO(52)
C
    DETERMINE NUMBER OF CHARACTERS, NCC, IN PLOTTING ARRAY
C
    NZ=150
    NCD=NCOL-10
    NCC=NCD-5
    FNC=NCC
C

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ORDE 280
ORDE 290
ORDE 300
ORDE 310
ORDE 320
ORDE 330
ORDE 340
ORDE 350
ORDE 360
ORDE 370
ORDE 380
ORDE 390
ORDE 400
ORDE 410
ORDE 420
ORDE 430
ORDE 440
ORDE 450
ORDE 460
ORDE 470
ORDE 480
ORDE 490
ORDE 500
ORDE 510
ORDE 520
ORDE 530
ORDE 540
ORDE 550
ORDE 560
ORDE 570
ORDE 580
ORDE 590
ORDE 600
ORDE 610
ORDE 620
ORDE 630
PLOT 010
PLOT 020
PLOT 030
PLOT 040
PLOT 050
PLOT 060
PLOT 070
PLOT 080
PLOT 090
PLOT 100
PLOT 110
PLOT 120
PLOT 140
PLOT 150
PLOT 160
PLOT 170
PLOT 180
PLOT 190
PLOT 200
PLOT 210
PLOT 220
PLOT 230
PLOT 240

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C	CALCULATE PLOTTING DIMENSIONS	PLOT 250
C		PLOT 260
	DX=XMAX-XMIN	PLOT 270
	DY=YMAX-YMIN	PLOT 280
C	-----	PLOT 290
C	CHECK ARGUMENTS FOR VALIDITY	PLOT 300
C	-----	PLOT 310
	NKR=0	PLOT 320
	CALL RANGE(1,500,N,NAR)	PLOT 330
	KAR=1	PLOT 340
	IF(NAR)720,720,759	PLOT 350
C		PLOT 360
	720 CALL RANGE(1,4,IOR,NAR)	PLOT 370
	KAR=2	PLOT 380
	IF(NAR)725,725,759	PLOT 390
C		PLOT 400
	725 CALL RANGE(16,120,NCOL,NAR)	PLOT 410
	KAR=3	PLOT 420
	IF(NAR)730,730,759	PLOT 430
C		PLOT 440
	730 CALL RANGE(0,1,MT,NAR)	PLOT 450
	KAR=4	PLOT 460
	IF(NAR)735,735,759	PLOT 470
C		PLOT 480
	735 CALL RANGE(0,2,M1,NAR)	PLOT 490
	KAR=5	PLOT 500
	IF(NAR)740,740,759	PLOT 510
C		PLOT 520
	740 IF(DX)745,745,750	PLOT 530
	745 KAR=6	PLOT 540
	GO TO 759	PLOT 550
C		PLOT 560
	750 IF(DY)755,755,765	PLOT 570
	755 KAR=7	PLOT 580
	759 WRITE(3,760) KAR	
	760 FORMAT(1X, 22HSUBROUTINE PLOT3 ERROR I2)	PLOT 600
	NKR=1	PLOT 610
	GO TO (720,725,730,735,740,750,710),KAR	PLOT 620
	765 IF(NKR)5,5,710	PLOT 630
C	-----	PLOT 640
C	PUNCH PLOTTING LIMITS	PLOT 650
C	-----	PLOT 660
	5 WRITE(3,770) XMAX,XMIN,YMAX,YMIN	
	770 FORMAT (1H0 15HPLOTTING LIMITS / 1X, 11HMAXIMUM X = F15.6, 5X,	PLOT 680
	1 11HMINIMUM X = F15.6/ 1X, 11HMAXIMUM Y = F15.6, 5X,	PLOT 690
	2 11HMINIMUM Y = F15.6)	PLOT 700
C		PLOT 710
C	ZERO CARRIAGE CONTROL ARRAY FOR OVERPRINT VALUES	PLOT 720
C		PLOT 730
	DO 10 I=1,NZ,1	PLOT 740
	KTAB(I)=JARBO(52)	PLOT 750
	10 ITAB(I)=JARBO(52)	PLOT 760
C	-----	PLOT 770
C	SCALE PLOTTED VALUES TO 4-DIGIT MAXIMUM	PLOT 780
C	-----	PLOT 790
	AZMAX=ABS(Z(1))	PLOT 800
	DO 20 I=2,N,1	PLOT 810
	IF(AZMAX-ABS(Z(I))) 15,20,20	PLOT 820
	15 AZMAX=ABS(Z(I))	PLOT 830
	20 CONTINUE	PLOT 840

C		PLOT 850
	IF (AZMAX) 21, 66, 21	PLOT 860
21	M=(ALOG(9999.0/AZMAX))/ALOG(10.0)	PLOT 870
	IF(M)30,66,40	PLOT 880
C		PLOT 890
30	ND=-M	PLOT 900
	CON=0.1	PLOT 910
	GO TO 50	PLOT 920
C		PLOT 930
40	ND=M	PLOT 940
	CON=10.0	PLOT 950
C		PLOT 960
50	DO 60 I=1,ND,1	PLOT 970
	DO 60 J=1,N,1	PLOT 980
60	Z(J)=Z(J)*CON	PLOT 990
C		PLOT1000
C	PUNCH SCALE FACTOR	PLOT1010
C		PLOT1020
61	WRITE(3,65) M	
65	FORMAT (1H0 40HPLOTTED VALUES HAVE BEEN MULTIPLIED BY A 20H FACTOR	PLOT1040
	1 OF 10 TO THE 15, 6H POWER)	PLOT1050
C	-----	PLOT1060
C	SELECT MAP ORIENTATION, CALCULATE HORIZONTAL PLOTTING INCREMENTS.	PLOT1070
C	PUNCH PLOTTING PARAMETERS	PLOT1080
C	-----	PLOT1090
66	GO TO (70,80,90,100),IOR	PLOT1100
C		PLOT1110
70	EXT=YMAX	PLOT1120
	M3=0	PLOT1130
	HINC = DX / FNC	PLOT1140
	WRITE(3,75) XMIN,HINC	
75	FORMAT (1H0 21HX-SCALE IS HORIZONTAL / 1X, 9HX-VALUE = F8.2, 2H +	PLOT1160
	1 F8.4, 16H X (SCALE VALUE) / 1H0 19HY-SCALE IS VERTICAL)	PLOT1170
	GO TO 110	PLOT1180
C		PLOT1190
80	EXT=XMIN	PLOT1200
	M3=1	PLOT1210
	HINC = DY / FNC	PLOT1220
	WRITE(3,85) YMIN,HINC	
85	FORMAT (1H0 21HY-SCALE IS HORIZONTAL / 1X, 9HY-VALUE = F8.2, 2H +	PLOT1240
	1 F8.4, 16H X (SCALE VALUE) / 1H0 19HX-SCALE IS VERTICAL)	PLOT1250
	GO TO 110	PLOT1260
C		PLOT1270
90	IF(DX-DY)70,70,80	PLOT1280
100	IF(DX-DY)80,70,70	PLOT1290
C		PLOT1300
C	PUNCH HORIZONTAL SCALE	PLOT1310
C		PLOT1320
110	IF(NCOL-80)120,120,130	PLOT1330
C		PLOT1340
120	WRITE(3,125)	
125	FORMAT (1H0 9X, 10H0123456789 10H 123456789 10H 123456789 10H 1234	PLOT1360
	156789 10H 123456789 10H 123456789 10H 123456789 /)	PLOT1370
	GO TO 140	PLOT1380
C		PLOT1390
130	WRITE(3,135)	
135	FORMAT (1H0 9X, 10H0123456789 10H 123456789 10H 123456789 10H 1234	PLOT1410
	156789 10H 123456789 10H 123456789 2H 1 8H23456789 10H 12	PLOT1420
	23456789 10H 123456789 10H 123456789 10H 123456789 /)	PLOT1430
C		PLOT1440

C	CALCULATE VERTICAL PLOTTING INCREMENT	PLOT1450
C		PLOT1460
	140 IF(MT)160,150,160	PLOT1470
	150 VINC=HINC	PLOT1480
	GO TO 170	PLOT1490
	160 VINC=HINC*1.6666667	PLOT1500
C	-----	PLOT1510
C	PLOTTING ROUTINE	PLOT1520
C	-----	PLOT1530
C		PLOT1540
C	ORDER X, Y, AND Z ARRAYS ON ARRAY CORRESPONDING TO VERTICAL SCALE	PLOT1550
C		PLOT1560
	170 IF(M3)200,180,200	PLOT1570
C		PLOT1580
	180 VINC=-VINC	PLOT1590
	IF(M1-1)220,190,190	PLOT1600
	190 CALL ORDER3(Y,X,Z,1,N,1)	PLOT1610
	M2=0	PLOT1620
	GO TO 220	PLOT1630
C		PLOT1640
	200 IF(M1-1)210,210,220	PLOT1650
	210 CALL ORDER3(X,Y,Z,1,N,0)	PLOT1660
	M2=2	PLOT1670
C		PLOT1680
C	INITIALIZATION STEPS FOR PLOTTING	PLOT1690
C		PLOT1700
	220 PLIM=EXT	PLOT1710
	KER=0	PLOT1720
C		PLOT1730
C	DETERMINE INDEX OF FIRST DATA POINT THAT FALLS IN VERTICAL	PLOT1740
C	PLOTTING RANGE	PLOT1750
C		PLOT1760
	IF (M3) 805, 800, 805	PLOT1770
	800 IF (YMIN - Y(1)) 221, 221, 226	PLOT1780
	221 DO 222 I = 1,N,1	PLOT1790
	IF (YMAX - Y(I)) 222, 228, 228	PLOT1800
	222 CONTINUE	PLOT1810
	GO TO 226	PLOT1820
	805 IF (X(1) - XMAX) 223, 223, 226	PLOT1830
	223 DO 224 I = 1,N,1	PLOT1840
	IF (XMIN - X(I)) 228, 228, 224	PLOT1850
	224 CONTINUE	PLOT1860
	226 WRITE(3,227)	
	227 FORMAT (1X, 27HNO POINTS IN VERTICAL RANGE)	PLOT1880
	GO TO 650	PLOT1890
	228 NL = I - 1	PLOT1900
C		PLOT1910
C	CALCULATE UPPER (TOWARD TOP OF PAGE) BOUND OF VERTICAL PLOTTING	PLOT1920
C	INTERVAL	PLOT1930
C		PLOT1940
	225 VERT=PLIM	PLOT1950
C		PLOT1960
C	INCREMENT OVERPRINT INDEX. BLANK PLOTTING ARRAY	PLOT1970
C		PLOT1980
	KERF=KER+1	PLOT1990
	DO 230 I=1,NCD,1	PLOT2000
	230 MAP(I)=JARBO(52)	PLOT2010
C		PLOT2020
C	CALCULATE LOWER (TOWARD BOTTOM OF PAGE) BOUND OF VERTICAL PLOTTING	PLOT2030
C	INTERVAL	PLOT2040

C		PLOT2050
C	PLIM=VERT+VINC	PLOT2060
C		PLOT2070
C	DETERMINE INDEX OF NEXT DATA POINT, NF	PLOT2080
C		PLOT2090
	NF=NL+1	PLOT2100
	I=NL	PLOT2110
C		PLOT2120
C	SET UP VALUES FOR VERTICAL INTERVAL	PLOT2130
C		PLOT2140
	IF(M3)270,240,270	PLOT2150
C		PLOT2160
C	COUNT NO. OF DATA POINTS IN VERTICAL PLOTTING INTERVAL	PLOT2170
C		PLOT2180
	240 I=I+1	PLOT2190
	IF (I - N) 245, 245, 250	PLOT2200
	245 IF(Y(I)-PLIM)250,240,240	PLOT2210
C		PLOT2220
C	DETERMINE INDEX OF LAST DATA POINT IN VERTICAL PLOTTING INTERVAL,	PLOT2230
C	NL. ORDER DATA POINTS IN VERTICAL PLOTTING INTERVAL	PLOT2240
C		PLOT2250
	250 NL=I-1	PLOT2260
	IF(NL-NF)590,300,260	PLOT2270
	260 CALL ORDER3(X,Y,Z,NF,NL,1)	PLOT2280
	GO TO 300	PLOT2290
C		PLOT2300
C	COUNT NO. OF DATA POINTS IN VERTICAL PLOTTING INTERVAL	PLOT2310
C		PLOT2320
	270 I=I+1	PLOT2330
	IF (I - N) 275, 275, 280	PLOT2340
	275 IF(X(I)-PLIM)270,270,280	PLOT2350
C		PLOT2360
C	DETERMINE INDEX OF LAST DATA POINT IN VERTICAL PLOTTING INTERVAL,	PLOT2370
C	NL. ORDER DATA POINTS IN VERTICAL PLOTTING INTERVAL	PLOT2380
C		PLOT2390
	280 NL=I-1	PLOT2400
	IF(NL-NF)590,300,290	PLOT2410
	290 CALL ORDER3(Y,X,Z,NF,NL,1)	PLOT2420
C		PLOT2430
C	PLACE Z-VALUES FOR VERTICAL INTERVAL IN PLOTTING ARRAY FROM	PLOT2440
C	RIGHT TO LEFT	PLOT2450
C		PLOT2460
	300 I = NF - 1	PLOT2470
	305 I = I + 1	PLOT2480
C		PLOT2490
C	DETERMINE POSITION, IDX, IN PLOTTING ARRAY TO PLACE SIGN OF	PLOT2500
C	PLOTTED VALUE	PLOT2510
C		PLOT2520
	IF(M3)320,310,320	PLOT2530
	310 IDX=(X(I)-XMIN)/HINC + 1.0	PLOT2540
	GO TO 330	PLOT2550
	320 IDX=(Y(I)-YMIN)/HINC + 1.0	PLOT2560
C		PLOT2570
C		PLOT2580
C	DETERMINE IF PLOTTED VALUE LIES IN HORIZONTAL PLOTTING RANGE	PLOT2590
C		PLOT2600
	330 IF (IDX) 580, 580, 334	PLOT2610
	334 IF (IDX - NCC - 1) 335, 335, 580	PLOT2620
C		PLOT2630
C	DETERMINE IF THIS POSITION IN THE PLOTTING ARRAY IS ALREADY	PLOT2640
C	OCCUPIED	PLOT2650



C		PLOT2660
C	335 IF(MAP(IDX)-JARBO(52)) 470,340,470	PLOT2670
C		PLOT2680
C	BREAK PLOTTED VALUE INTO 4 SEPARATE DIGITS AND CODE THESE DIGITS	PLOT2690
C	IN THE DOUBLE DIGIT CODE	PLOT2700
C		PLOT2710
C	340 LAZ=ABS(Z(I))	PLOT2720
	DVD=LAZ	PLOT2730
	DSR=10000.0	PLOT2740
	J=1	PLOT2750
C		PLOT2760
C	350 J=J+1	PLOT2770
	DSR=DSR*0.1	PLOT2780
	K=DVD/DSR	PLOT2790
	IZD(J)=JREF(K+3)	PLOT2800
	FK=K	PLOT2810
	REM=DVD-FK*DSR	PLOT2820
	IF(J-4)360,370,370	PLOT2830
C	360 DVD=REM	PLOT2840
	GO TO 350	PLOT2850
C	370 K = REM	PLOT2860
	IZD(5) = JREF(K+3)	PLOT2870
C		PLOT2880
C	DETERMINE LEFT-MOST NON-ZERO DIGIT OF PLOTTED VALUE (EXCEPT ZERO)	PLOT2890
C		PLOT2900
	J=1	PLOT2910
C	380 J=J+1	PLOT2920
	IF (J - 5) 385, 390, 390	PLOT2930
	385 IF(ALPHA(IZD(J),JARBO(28)))390,386,390	
	386 IZD(J)=JARBO(52)	PLOT2950
	GO TO 380	PLOT2960
	390 K=J-1	PLOT2970
C		PLOT2980
C	PLACE SIGN OF PLOTTED VALUE	PLOT2990
C		PLOT3000
	IF(Z(I))400,410,410	PLOT3010
C	400 IZD(K)=JREF(2)	PLOT3020
	GO TO 420	PLOT3030
C	410 IZD(K)=JREF(1)	PLOT3040
C		PLOT3050
C	PLACE DIGITIZED VALUE IN PLOTTING ARRAY	PLOT3060
C		PLOT3070
C	420 IMP=IDX-1	PLOT3080
	J = K - 1	PLOT3090
C	430 J = J + 1	PLOT3100
	IF (J - 5) 435, 435, 580	PLOT3110
C	435 IMP = IMP + 1	PLOT3120
	IF(MAP(IMP)-JARBO(52)) 450,440,450	PLOT3130
C	440 MAP(IMP)=IZD(J)	PLOT3140
	GO TO 430	PLOT3150
C		PLOT3160
C	ERROR ROUTINE FOR OVERLAP PLOTTING	PLOT3170
C		PLOT3180
C	450 MAP(IDX)=JARBO(38)	PLOT3190
	L=IDX+1	PLOT3200
	IMP = IMP - 1	PLOT3210
	J = IDX	PLOT3220
C	455 J = J + 1	PLOT3230
	IF(J - IMP) 460, 460, 465	PLOT3240
C	460 MAP(J)=JARBO(52)	PLOT3250
	GO TO 455	PLOT3260

C	465	KER=KER+1	PLOT3270
		IER(KER)=Z(I)	PLOT3280
		ITAB(KER)=JARBO(38)	PLOT3290
		GO TO 580	PLOT3300
C			PLOT3310
C		ERROR ROUTINES FOR MULTIPLE PLOTTING	PLOT3320
C			PLOT3330
C		CHECK FOR ASTERISK	PLOT3340
	470	IF(ALPHA(MAP(IDX),JARBO(38)))471,510,471	PLOT3350
	471	DO 472 ICU=1,12	PLOT3370
		IF(ALPHA(MAP(IDX),JREF(ICU)))472,473,472	
	473	IF(ICU-3) 490,530,530	PLOT3390
	472	CONTINUE	PLOT3400
		IF(ALPHA(MAP(IDX),JARBO(52)))530,490,530	
C			PLOT3420
C		IF 2 VALUES ARE TO OCCUPY MAP(IDX)	PLOT3430
C			PLOT3440
	490	KER=KER+2	PLOT3450
		IER(KER-1)=Z(I-1)	PLOT3460
		IER(KER) = Z(I)	PLOT3470
		JAR=2	PLOT3480
		ITAB(KER)=JARBO(JAR)	PLOT3490
		JAM=2	PLOT3500
		MAP(IDX)=JARBO(JAM)	PLOT3510
		IMP=IDX	PLOT3520
	495	IMP=IMP+1	PLOT3530
		IF(ALPHA(MAP(IMP),JARBO(52)))496,580,496	
	496	DO 499 IRE=3,12	
		IF(ALPHA(MAP(IMP),JREF(IRE)))499,501,499	
	499	CONTINUE	PLOT3570
		GO TO 580	PLOT3580
	501	MAP(IMP)=JARBO(52)	PLOT3590
		GO TO 495	PLOT3600
C			PLOT3610
C		IF MAP(IDX) IS OCCUPIED BY AN *	PLOT3620
C			PLOT3630
	510	KER=KER+1	PLOT3640
	520	IER(KER)=Z(I)	PLOT3650
		ITAB(KER-1)=JARBO(52)	PLOT3660
		JAR=2	PLOT3670
		ITAB(KER)=JARBO(JAR)	PLOT3680
		JAM=2	PLOT3690
		MAP(IDX)=JARBO(JAM)	PLOT3700
		GO TO 580	PLOT3710
C			PLOT3720
C		IF 3-9 VALUES ARE TO OCCUPY MAP(IDX)	PLOT3730
C			PLOT3740
	530	DO 531 ICU=2,9	PLOT3750
		IF(ALPHA(MAP(IDX),JARBO(ICU)))531,532,531	
	531	CONTINUE	PLOT3770
		GO TO 550	PLOT3780
	532	JAR=ICU	PLOT3790
		JAM=ICU	PLOT3800
	540	JAM=JAM+1	PLOT3810
		MAP(IDX)=JARBO(JAM)	PLOT3820
		KER = KER + 1	PLOT3830
		JAR=JAR+1	PLOT3840

ITAB(KER)=JARBO(JAR)	PLOT3850
ITAB(KER-1)=JARBO(52)	PLOT3860
IER(KER) = Z(I)	PLOT3870
GO TO 580	PLOT3880
C	PLOT3890
C IF MORE THAN 9 VALUES ARE TO OCCUPY MAP(IDX)	PLOT3900
C	PLOT3910
550 MAP(IDX)=JARBO(1)	PLOT3920
560 KER=KER+1	PLOT3930
IER(KER)=Z(I)	PLOT3940
ITAB(KER-1)=JARBO(52)	PLOT3950
ITAB(KER)=JARBO(1)	PLOT3960
C	PLOT3970
C DETERMINE IF FINAL VALUE FOR THIS VERTICAL PLOTTING INTERVAL	PLOT3980
C IS PROCESSED	PLOT3990
C	PLOT4000
580 IF(ALPHA(KER,NZ))581,581,920	
581 IF(I-NL)305,590,590	
C	PLOT4030
C PUNCH PLOTTING ARRAY	PLOT4040
C	PLOT4050
590 WRITE(3,595) VERT,(MAP(I),I=1,NCI)	
595 FORMAT(1X,F8.2,1X,62A1,48A1)	
C	PLOT4070
C INVERT LIST OF OVERPRINT AND CARRIAGE CONTROL VALUES IN LAST	PLOT4080
C VERTICAL PLOTTING INTERVAL	PLOT4090
C	PLOT4100
IF (KER - KERF) 620, 601, 600	PLOT4110
601 KTAB(KER)=JARBO(28)	PLOT4120
GO TO 620	PLOT4130
600 KTAB(KERF)=JARBO(28)	PLOT4140
KF=(KER-KERF+1)/2+KERF-1	PLOT4150
J=KER+KERF	PLOT4160
DO 610 I=KERF,KF,1	PLOT4170
IED=IER(I)	PLOT4180
ITB=ITAB(I)	PLOT4190
K=J-I	PLOT4200
IER(I)=IER(K)	PLOT4210
ITAB(I)=ITAB(K)	PLOT4220
IER(K)=IED	PLOT4230
610 ITAB(K)=ITB	PLOT4240
C	PLOT4250
C DETERMINE IF LAST VERTICAL PLOTTING INTERVAL IS PLOTTED	PLOT4260
C	PLOT4270
C	PLOT4280
620 IF(M3)640,630,640	PLOT4290
630 IF(PLIM-YMIN)650,225,225	PLOT4300
640 IF(PLIM-XMAX)225,225,650	PLOT4310
C	PLOT4320
C PUNCH FINAL SCALE	PLOT4330
C	PLOT4340
650 IF(NCOL-80)660,660,670	PLOT4350
660 WRITE(3,125)	
GO TO 680	
670 WRITE(3,135)	PLOT4370
C	
C PUNCH OVERPRINT VALUES	PLOT4390
C	PLOT4400
C	PLOT4410
680 IF(KER)710,710,690	PLOT4420
690 WRITE(3,695)	
695 FORMAT (1H0 16HOVERPRINT VALUES)	
WRITE(3,700) (KTAB(I),ITAB(I),IER(I),I=1,KER)	PLOT4440



SUBROUTINE ALPHA

```

1 * FORTRAN FUNCTIONS TO COMPARE TWO FULL OR DOUBLE WORD ALPHABETIC
2 * VARIABLES.
3 * USEAGE.. IF(ALPHA(A,B))1,2,3 FULL WORDS.
4 * IF(DALPHA(A,B))1,2,3 DOUBIE WORDS.
5 * THE IF STATEMENT WILL BRANCH TO 1 IF A IS ALPHABETICALLY BEFORE B
6 * OR BRANCH TO 2 IF A IS THE SAME AS B, OR TO 3 IF A IS ALPHABETICALLY
7 * AFTER B. ALPHABETIC SEQUENCE IS BLANK . { + & $ * } - / , { = ' ' =
8 * A THRU Z AND 0 THRU 9. SEE S/360 MANUAL FOR OTHER CODES.
9 COMALPHA START 0
10 ENTRY DALPHA
11 ENTRY ALPHA
12 USING *,15
13 DALPHA MVI COMPAR+1,X'07' SET FOR 8 BYTE COMPARE.
14 B SAVE
15 ALPHA LA 0,ALPHA-DALPHA DECREASE BASE REG
16 SR 15,0 FOR 2ND ENTRY POINT.
17 MVI COMPAR+1,X'03' SET FOR 4 BYTE COMPARE.
18 SAVE STM 2,3,28(13) SAVE REG. 2 AND 3 IN CALLING PROG.
19 LM 2,3,0(1) ADDR. OF A AND B TO REG. 2 AND 3.
20 LD 0,ONE PUT 1. IN FP REG. 0.
21 COMPAR CLC 0(4,2),0(3) COMPARE A WITH B.
22 BH DONE QUIT IF A IS AFTER B.
23 BE SAME
24 LNDR 0,0 PUT -1. IN FP REG. 0 IF A BEFORE B.
25 B DONE
26 SAME SDR 0,0 PUT 0. IN FP REG. 0 IF A SAME AS B.
27 DONE LM 2,3,28(13) RESTORE REG. 2 AND 3.
28 BR 14 RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM.
29 ONE DC D'1.' FLOATING ONE.
30 END DALPHA

```

000000

000000

```

000000 9207 F01F 0001F 00012
000004 47F0 F012 00008 00008
000008 4100 0008 00008
00000C 1BF0
00000E 9203 F01F 0001F
000012 9023 D01C 0001C
000016 9823 1000 00000
00001A 6800 F040 00040
00001E D503 2000 3000 00000 00000
000024 4720 F034 00034
000028 4780 F032 00032
00002C 2100
00002E 47F0 F034 00034
000032 2B00
000034 9823 D01C 0001C
000038 07FE
00003A 000000000000
000040 4110000000000000
000000

```

PHASE FETCHING SUBROUTINE FOR TREND ANALYSIS PROG.

LOC	OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	DOS CL2-0 03/13/67
000000				2	CHAIN START 0	
				3	SAVE (14,12)	
				4+*	360N-CL-453 SAVE CHANGE LEVEL 2-0	
000000	90EC D00C		0000C	5+	STM 14,12,12+4*(14+2-(14+2)/16*16)(13)	
000000				6	USING CHAIN,15	
000004	50D0 F078		00078	7	ST 13,R13	
				8	LA 13,SAVE (TO AVOID OVERLAYING REGISTER STATUS INFORMATION STORED IN MAINLINE PROGRAM, FOR RETURN BY 'CHNXIT')	
000008	41D0 F080		00080			
00000C	5821 0000		00000	9	L 2,0(1) GET ADDRESS OF OPERAND OF 'CHAIN'	
000010	5822 0000		00000	10	L 2,0(2) GET OPERAND	
000014	5920 F074		00074	11	C 2,CURRENT PHASE IS SAME AS NOW IN MEMORY	
000018	4780 F060		00060	12	BE BRANCH TO APPROPRIATE ENTRY POINT	
00001C	5020 F074		00074	13	ST 2,CURRENT STORE CURRENT PHASE ID	
000020	5920 F0D8		000D8	14	C 2,=F'2' IS LINK2 DESIRED	
000024	4780 F03A		0003A	15	BE FETCH2	
				16	FETCH1 LOAD TRENLNK1	
				17+*	360N-CL-453 LOAD CHANGE LEVEL 2-0	
				18+	FETCH1 DC 0H'0'	
000028				19+	LA 1,=CL8'TRENLNK1'	
00002C	4110 F0C8		000C8	20+	SR 0,0	
00002E	1B00			21+	SVC 4	
000030	0A04			22	LA 13,SAVE TO ENSURE NO DESTRUCTION BY SAVE	
000030	41D0 F080		00080	23	L 15,=V(LINK1)	
000034	58F0 F0DC		000DC	24	BR 15	
000038	07FF			25	FETCH2 LOAD TRENLNK2	
				26+*	360N-CL-453 LOAD CHANGE LEVEL 2-0	
				27+	FETCH2 DC 0H'0'	
00003A				28+	LA 1,=CL8'TRENLNK2'	
00003A	4110 F0D0		000D0	29+	SR 0,0	
00003E	1B00			30+	SVC 4	
000040	0A04			31	LA 13,SAVE TO ENSURE NO DESTRUCTION BY SAVE	
000042	41D0 F080		00080	32	L 15,=V(LINK2)	
000046	58F0 F0E0		000E0	33	BR 15	
00004A	07FF					
				35 *	RETURN TO MAINLINE	
				36	CHNXIT SAVE (14,12)	
				37+*	360N-CL-453 SAVE CHANGE LEVEL 2-0	
00004C	90EC D00C		0000C	38+	CHNXIT STM 14,12,12+4*(14+2-(14+2)/16*16)(13)	
000050	4120 004C		0004C	39	LA 2,CHNXIT-CHAIN	
000054	1BF2			40	SR 15,2	
000056	58D0 F078		00078	41	L 13,R13	
				42	RETURN (14,12)	
				43+*	360N-CL-453 RETURN CHANGE LEVEL 2-0	
00005A	98EC D00C		0000C	44+	LM 14,12,12+4*(14+2-(14+2)/16*16)(13)	
00005E	07FE			45+	BR 14	
				47	BRANCH C 2,=F'2' IDENTIFY PHASE, GO TO ENTRYPOINT	
000060	5920 F0D8		000D8	48	BE BRL2	
000064	4780 F06E		0006E	49	L 14,=V(LINK1) PICK UP ENTRY POINT	
000068	58E0 F0DC		000DC			

49

LOC	OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	DOS CL2-0 03/13/67
00006C	07FE			50	BR 14 BRANCH	
00006E	58E0 F0E0		000E0	51	BRL2 L 14,=V(LINK2)	
000072	07FE			52	BR 14	
000074	00000000			53	CURRENT DC F'0' LABEL OF CURRENTLY RETRIEVED PHASE OVERLAY	
000078				54	R13 DS F	
000080				55	SAVE DS 9D	
0000C8				56	LTORG	
0000C8	E3D9C5D5D3D5D2F1			57	=CL8'TRENLNK1'	
0000D0	E3D9C5D5D3D5D2F2			58	=CL8'TRENLNK2'	
0000D8	00000002			59	=F'2'	
0000DC	00000000			60	=V(LINK1)	
0000E0	00000000			61	=V(LINK2)	
				62	ENTRY CHNXIT	
				63	END	

STORAGE MAP

03/15/67	PHASE	XFR-AD	LOCORE	HICORE	DSK-AD	ESD TYPE	LABEL	LOADED	REL-FR
COMMON						COM		002000	001E70
ROOT	TRENMAIN	003E70	003E70	005E2F	2D 3 1	CSECT	FORTMAIN	003E70	003E70
						CSECT ENTRY	IJTACOM IJTSAVE	004260 0047AC	004260
						CSECT ENTRY	CHAIN CHNXIT	004130 00417C	004130
						CSECT ENTRY	IJTAFXIT EXIT	005E18 005E1E	005E18
						CSECT	RANGE	003FE8	003FE8
						CSECT * ENTRY ENTRY	COMALPHA DALPHA ALPHA	004218 004218 004220	004218
						CSECT * ENTRY * ENTRY * ENTRY * ENTRY * ENTRY * ENTRY * ENTRY * ENTRY	IJTACON FCVFI FCVFO FCVEI FCVEO FCVII FCVIO FCVDI FCVDO	004AC0 004AC0 004AC4 004AC8 004ACC 004AD0 004AD4 004C68 004E58	004AC0
						CSECT ENTRY ENTRY ENTRY ENTRY ENTRY ENTRY ENTRY * ENTRY * ENTRY	IJTFIOS UNITABE DOIIOXE GETUNTE OPENUNE SETLGUE CCWNOIE DSKWTME ASNBUE FILTABE	005408 005C3E 005A3E 0057B8 005806 0058FC 005BE0 005ADC 005C7C 005B70	005408
	TRENLNK1	005E30	005E30	00C1D7	2D 5 2	CSECT	LINK1	005E30	005E30
						CSECT	IJTARBE	00BE50	00BE50
						CSECT	IJTAAFR	00BD80	00BD80
						CSECT	EMSLVR	006B90	006B90
						CSECT	T2	007548	007548
						CSECT ENTRY	IJTSSQT SQRT	00C130 00C136	00C130



STORAGE MAP (Continued)

03/13/67	PHASE	XFR-AD	LOCORE	HICORE	DSK-AD	ESD TYPE	LABEL	LOADED	REL-FR
						CSECT	CONTUR	00AA38	00AA38
	TRENLNK2	005E30	005E30	0093D0	2E 3 1	CSECT	LINK2	005E30	005E30
						CSECT	IJTARBE	008FF0	008FF0
						CSECT	IJTAAFR	008F50	008F50
						CSECT	ORDER3	006770	006770
						CSECT	PLOT3	006AD0	006AD0
						CSECT	IJTSLOG	0092D0	0092D0
						ENTRY	ALOG	0092EE	
						* ENTRY	ALOG10	0092D8	

### SAMPLE PROGRAM OUTPUT

Program output is verbatim from Merriam (1966).

Output from the preceding sample data and control cards are listed below and on the following pages.

### EXPLANATION OF OUTPUT

"Error measures for the various surfaces are computed from the following formulas:

The "TOTAL VARIATION,"  $V$ , is given by

$$V = \sum_{i=1}^N (z_i - \bar{z})^2$$

where  $z_i$  is the  $i$ th  $z$  data coordinate,

$$\bar{z} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N z_i}{N}$$

$V$  is calculated entirely from the input data and hence is the same for each surface.

The "VARIATION NOT EXPLAINED BY SURFACE,"  $S$ , is given by

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^N (z_i \text{ observed} - z_i \text{ calculated})^2.$$

This value is obtained by squaring the appropriate order of residuals and summing. The "VARIATION EXPLAINED BY SURFACE,"  $E$ , is given by

$$E = V - S.$$

The "COEFFICIENT OF DETERMINATION,"  $T$ , is given by

$$T = \frac{E}{V}.$$

The value  $E$ , and hence  $T$ , may be negative if  $S$  is sufficiently large. The "COEFFICIENT OF CORRELATION,"  $L$ , is given by

$$L = T^{1/2}.$$

If T is negative, L also is output as a negative number (Spiegel, 1961, p. 252-253). The "STANDARD DEVIATION," D, is given by

$$D = \left( \frac{S}{N} \right)^{1/2}$$

where N is the number of sets of data coordinates. Each of these quantities is calculated for each surface. If the equation of a particular surface is not calculated, the corresponding error measures are printed as zeros.

The scale on the left edge of the contour map reads directly in terms of whichever scale is specified as vertical, but the horizontal scales do not read directly. On the horizontal scales, only the units digits of the scale values are shown; blanks in the scales represent increments of ten. For example, the left-most blank represents ten and the next blank to the right represents 20. After the reading is made on the horizontal scale, the reading must be substituted for "SCALE VALUE" in the formula for the horizontal scale. The value given by this substitution corresponds directly to the original units of the horizontal axis (x or y). Scales are positioned on contour maps so that any character on the map is in direct line with the scales both vertically and horizontally. Any given character is selected from a calculation of the value of the surface of the center of the small region in which the character is plotted.

Contours are read in the following manner. The reference contour runs along the "letter-edge" of the band of dots. From this reference contour each edge of each band of characters represents an increment of one contour interval -- the letter bands proceeding downward (A,B,C,.....) from the reference contour and the number bands upward (0,1,2,.....). Both letter and number bands feature "wrap-around" character selection. For example, if a surface reaches a greater value above the reference contour than can be contoured by using 10 different bands of digits, the next higher band of digits is a band of 0's, the next a band of 1's, the next a band of 2's, etc. The same is true of letter bands. The next band lower than Z is A, the next lower is B, etc. The character selection may "wrap around" any number of times, but the reference band is printed only once. A

result of this "wrap-around" feature is that unless the reference band is printed on the contour map, the specific values represented by the other band are not uniquely determined by the character in the band.

Contour maps are printed in the order in which they are encountered in the input data for Link 1. If it is specified that a surface be contoured but the equation of that surface has not been determined, the contouring of that surface is bypassed.

The next section of output is the plotting of the original data and the first through sixth-degree residuals on the x y plane. Again, if a certain order of residual is specified to be plotted but the equation of the corresponding surface has not been determined, the plotting of these residuals is bypassed.

Each residual plot is also preceded by the program title, name of the plot, plotting limits, and orientation of the scales. The plots may contain one additional preliminary statement. The plotting routine is designed so that the number of digits in the largest plotted value is always four. If values to be plotted do not have this property, the entire set of values is multiplied successively either by 10 or 0.1 until this property is attained. If the plotted values are scaled, the scale factor is printed.

The scales for axes residual plots are interpreted somewhat differently from the scales of the contour maps. Conversion of the horizontal scale reading, however, is the same. The position of the plotted number is indicated by the sign of the number. A zero is preceded by a plus sign. In addition, the horizontal scale should be shifted half a space to the left, and the vertical scale half a line upward while the plotted values remain stationary. Thus the scales establish horizontal and vertical limits on the location of the sign of the number rather than defining a unique central position. These limits may be made as small as possible by enlarging the printing area. (It should be noted that by proper manual selection of plotting limits, the total width of the plots and contour maps may be made to occupy more than one page by specifying identical plots with adjacent plotting limits).

Several symbols other than numbers may occur on the plots. These are the "overprint characters;" their meaning is explained below.

- \* An attempt was made to write a number, but before it was completed another number to the right was encountered.
- B Two numbers fall within the limits of the region of this position.
- C Three numbers fall within the limits of the region of this position.
- D Four numbers fall within the limits of the region of this position.
- .
- .
- .
- I Nine numbers fall within the limits of the region of this position.
- Z Ten or more numbers fall within the limits of the region of this position.

The "overprint characters" are printed on the plot, and the "OVERPRINT VALUES" that they represent are listed in a single column following the plot. Each time a new line containing overprint values is encountered on the plot, a double space is made in the column of overprint values. Overprint values for this line are then read from left to right across the plot. The table of "OVERPRINT VALUES" is limited to 150 numbers. If control points are clustered or an unfortunate choice of SCALE VALUES results in more than 150 overprint values, the plot is discontinued, overprint values are suppressed, and a message is printed on the incomplete plot.

#### ERROR MESSAGES

Twenty-eight error messages have been built into the program to indicate that invalid data or control cards have been encountered in the program. These data or control card errors and the messages generated by the errors are listed below:

#### Program errors

- 1 Number of sets of data points outside allowable range (1-500).
- 2 Indicator for calculation of first-degree equation outside allowable range (0-1).
- 3 Indicator for calculation of second-degree equation outside allowable range (0-1).
- 4 Indicator for calculation of third-degree equation outside allowable range (0-1).
- 5 Indicator for calculation of fourth-degree equation outside allowable range (0-1).
- 6 Indicator for calculation of fifth-degree equation outside allowable range (0-1).
- 7 Indicator for calculation of sixth-degree equation outside allowable range (0-1).
- 8 Indicators for calculation of first-, second-, third-, fourth-, fifth-, and sixth-degree equations are all zero.
- 9 Residual plot indicator outside allowable range (0-6).
- 10 Plotting limit indicator for residual map outside allowable range (0-1).
- 11 Indicator for use of Link 2 outside allowable range (0-1).
- 12 Use of Link 2 attempted without proper specification in Link 1.
- 13 Contour map indicator outside allowable range (1-6).
- 14 Plotting limit indicator for contour map outside allowable range (0-1).

#### Subroutine CONTUR Errors

- 1 Indicator for evaluation subroutines outside allowable range (1-6).
- 2 Indicator for orientation outside allowable range (1-4).

- 3 Card tabulator indicator outside allowable range (0-1).
- 4 Number of columns of output outside allowable range (12-120).
- 5 Contour interval negative or zero.
- 6 Maximum x-plotting limit less than or equal to minimum x-plotting limit.
- 7 Maximum y-plotting limit less than or equal to minimum y-plotting limit.

Subroutine PLOT3 Errors

- 1 Number of points to be plotted outside allowable range (1-500).
- 2 Orientation indicator outside allowable range (1-4).
- 3 Number of columns of output outside allowable range (16-120).
- 4 Card tabulator indicator outside allowable range (0-1).
- 5 Indicator for previous ordering of elements outside allowable range (0-2).
- 6 Maximum x-plotting limit less than or equal to minimum x-plotting limit.
- 7 Maximum y-plotting limit less than or equal to minimum y-plotting limit."

SAMPLE OUTPUT

Examples of the output follow. This includes:

1. Tabulated input data, 1st degree through 5th degree surface values with corresponding residuals.
2. Statistical calculations.
3. Contoured 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th surfaces.
4. Plot of original data.
5. Plot of 1st degree residuals.

X-COORD	Y-COORD	Z-VALUE	1ST-SURF	1ST-RESID	2ND-SURF	2ND-RESID	3RD-SURF	3RD-RESID
CLEARY HILL AREA	A	ZINC VALUES	HEINER & WOLFF					
1.800	4.600	125.000	111.320	13.680	140.505	-15.505	99.568	25.432
1.800	4.200	175.000	112.811	62.189	151.337	23.663	148.172	26.828
1.800	3.800	175.000	114.302	60.698	158.583	16.417	179.236	-4.236
1.800	3.400	175.000	115.793	59.207	162.243	12.757	194.778	-19.778
1.800	3.000	200.000	117.284	82.716	162.318	37.682	196.818	3.182
1.800	2.600	200.000	118.775	81.225	158.807	41.193	187.373	12.627
1.800	2.200	175.000	120.265	54.735	151.710	23.290	168.462	6.538
1.800	1.800	125.000	121.756	3.244	141.027	-16.027	142.103	-17.103
1.800	1.400	125.000	123.247	1.753	126.758	-1.758	110.314	14.686
2.600	4.200	100.000	121.034	-21.034	125.787	-25.787	102.033	-2.033
2.600	3.800	75.000	122.525	-47.525	133.776	-58.776	128.709	-53.709
2.600	3.400	125.000	124.016	0.984	138.179	-13.179	141.986	-16.986
2.600	3.000	75.000	125.507	-50.507	138.996	-63.996	143.884	-68.884
2.600	2.600	250.000	126.998	123.002	136.228	113.772	136.421	113.579
2.600	2.200	200.000	128.489	71.511	129.873	70.127	121.615	78.385
2.600	1.800	1.000	129.980	-128.980	119.933	-118.933	101.485	-100.485
2.600	1.400	50.000	131.470	-81.470	106.408	-56.408	78.049	-28.049
4.200	4.200	50.000	137.480	-87.480	102.125	-52.125	85.226	-35.226
4.200	3.800	75.000	138.971	-63.971	111.600	-36.600	102.920	-27.920
4.200	3.400	75.000	140.462	-65.462	117.488	-42.488	111.463	-36.463
4.200	3.000	200.000	141.953	58.047	119.791	80.209	112.873	87.127
4.200	2.600	50.000	143.444	-93.444	118.508	-68.508	109.169	-59.169
4.200	2.200	50.000	144.935	-94.935	113.639	-63.639	102.369	-52.369
4.200	1.800	200.000	146.426	53.574	105.184	94.816	94.492	105.508
5.000	4.200	75.000	145.703	-70.703	104.014	-29.014	102.576	-27.576
5.000	3.800	200.000	147.194	52.806	114.230	85.770	115.677	84.323
5.000	3.400	50.000	148.685	-98.685	120.861	-70.861	121.751	-71.751
5.000	3.000	50.000	150.176	-100.176	123.907	-73.907	122.815	-72.815
5.000	2.600	200.000	151.667	48.333	123.366	76.634	120.888	79.112
5.000	2.200	125.000	153.158	-28.158	119.240	5.760	117.989	7.011
5.000	1.800	150.000	154.649	-4.649	111.528	38.472	116.135	33.865
5.800	4.200	175.000	153.926	21.074	115.047	59.953	129.108	45.892
5.800	3.800	150.000	155.417	-5.417	126.007	23.993	137.549	12.451
5.800	3.400	200.000	156.908	43.092	133.381	66.619	141.084	58.916
5.800	3.000	175.000	158.399	16.601	137.169	37.831	141.734	33.266
5.800	2.600	75.000	159.890	-84.890	137.371	-62.371	141.516	-66.516
5.800	2.200	200.000	161.381	38.619	133.988	66.012	142.449	57.551
5.800	1.800	100.000	162.872	-62.872	127.018	-27.018	146.552	-46.552
7.400	4.600	175.000	168.882	6.118	148.522	26.478	184.166	-9.166
7.400	4.200	125.000	170.373	-45.373	164.553	-39.553	185.756	-60.756
7.400	3.800	350.000	171.863	178.137	176.998	173.002	184.670	165.330
7.400	3.400	125.000	173.354	-48.354	185.857	-60.857	182.926	-57.926
7.400	3.000	150.000	174.845	-24.845	191.131	-41.131	182.542	-32.542
7.400	2.600	200.000	176.336	23.664	192.818	7.182	185.538	14.462
7.400	2.200	100.000	177.827	-77.827	190.920	-90.920	193.932	-93.932
7.400	1.800	125.000	179.318	-54.318	185.436	-60.436	209.741	-84.741
8.200	4.200	175.000	178.596	-3.596	203.025	-28.025	203.891	-28.891
8.200	3.800	200.000	180.087	19.913	216.212	-16.212	197.939	2.061
8.200	3.000	175.000	183.069	-8.069	231.830	-56.830	192.450	-17.450
8.200	2.600	200.000	184.559	15.441	234.261	-34.261	196.951	3.049
8.200	2.200	350.000	186.050	163.950	233.105	116.895	208.972	141.028
8.200	1.800	125.000	187.541	-62.541	228.364	-103.364	230.533	-105.533
8.200	1.400	350.000	189.032	160.968	220.037	129.963	263.652	86.348



CLEARY HILL AREA A ZINC VALUES HEINER & WOLFF

X-COORD	Y-COORD	Z-VALUE	4TH-SURF	4TH-RESID	5TH-SURF	5TH-RESID	6TH-SURF	6TH-RESID
1.800	4.600	125.000	143.128	-18.128	123.553	1.447	134.124	-9.124
1.800	4.200	175.000	158.146	16.854	183.402	-8.402	145.004	29.996
1.800	3.800	175.000	179.386	-4.386	161.477	13.523	205.830	-30.830
1.800	3.400	175.000	198.561	-23.561	162.956	12.044	172.137	2.863
1.800	3.000	200.000	208.816	-8.816	196.842	3.158	159.797	40.203
1.800	2.600	200.000	204.727	-4.727	223.162	-23.162	210.879	-10.879
1.800	2.200	175.000	182.300	-7.300	199.266	-24.266	224.385	-49.385
1.800	1.800	125.000	138.977	-13.977	126.601	-1.601	99.538	25.462
1.800	1.400	125.000	73.628	51.372	96.982	28.018	120.387	4.613
2.600	4.200	100.000	52.900	47.100	93.577	6.423	76.846	23.154
2.600	3.800	75.000	82.750	-7.750	103.926	-28.926	114.016	-39.016
2.600	3.400	125.000	109.835	15.165	113.868	11.132	111.886	13.114
2.600	3.000	75.000	129.311	-54.311	141.415	-66.415	131.252	-56.252
2.600	2.600	250.000	137.767	112.233	156.747	93.253	185.575	64.425
2.600	2.200	200.000	133.225	66.775	127.573	72.427	171.496	28.504
2.600	1.800	1.000	115.139	-114.139	66.337	-65.337	16.592	-15.592
2.600	1.400	50.000	84.393	-34.393	76.434	-26.434	66.806	-16.806
4.200	4.200	50.000	64.885	-14.885	42.708	7.292	53.475	-3.475
4.200	3.800	75.000	87.326	-12.326	76.700	-1.700	72.944	2.056
4.200	3.400	75.000	104.185	-29.185	90.135	-15.135	75.127	-0.127
4.200	3.000	200.000	114.654	85.346	113.262	86.738	92.139	107.861
4.200	2.600	50.000	119.351	-69.351	129.217	-79.217	139.588	-89.588
4.200	2.200	50.000	120.319	-70.319	119.925	-69.925	147.756	-97.756
4.200	1.800	200.000	121.040	78.960	113.169	86.831	117.041	82.959
5.000	4.200	75.000	112.883	-37.883	97.287	-22.287	97.448	-22.448
5.000	3.800	200.000	126.443	73.557	117.536	82.464	126.830	73.170
5.000	3.400	50.000	132.317	-82.317	116.932	-66.932	112.834	-62.834
5.000	3.000	50.000	131.705	-81.705	128.585	-78.585	101.811	-51.811
5.000	2.600	200.000	127.237	72.763	138.669	61.331	124.397	75.603
5.000	2.200	125.000	122.975	2.025	132.922	-7.922	131.405	-6.405
5.000	1.800	150.000	124.413	25.587	143.433	6.567	153.018	-3.018
5.800	4.200	175.000	157.201	17.799	174.904	0.096	157.006	17.994
5.800	3.800	150.000	163.197	-13.197	170.787	-20.787	204.444	-54.444
5.800	3.400	200.000	158.932	41.068	149.606	50.394	174.506	25.494
5.800	3.000	175.000	147.615	27.385	144.480	30.520	133.819	41.181
5.800	2.600	75.000	133.891	-58.891	142.825	-67.825	127.631	-52.631
5.800	2.200	200.000	123.836	76.164	131.846	68.154	119.768	80.232
5.800	1.800	100.000	124.963	-24.963	145.707	-45.707	155.549	-55.549
7.400	4.600	175.000	160.095	14.905	147.356	27.644	159.944	15.056
7.400	4.200	125.000	191.831	-66.831	245.207	-120.207	178.319	-53.319
7.400	3.800	350.000	200.934	149.066	216.313	133.687	241.256	108.744
7.400	3.400	125.000	193.214	-68.214	180.453	-55.453	203.131	-78.131
7.400	3.000	150.000	175.906	-25.906	165.094	-15.094	162.069	-12.069
7.400	2.600	200.000	157.693	42.307	152.766	47.234	161.569	38.431
7.400	2.200	100.000	148.667	-48.667	127.078	-27.078	139.998	-39.998
7.400	1.800	125.000	160.368	-35.368	119.684	5.316	99.084	25.916
8.200	4.200	175.000	182.357	-7.357	169.867	5.133	182.194	-7.194
8.200	3.800	200.000	209.274	-9.274	182.973	17.027	187.131	12.869
8.200	3.000	175.000	209.949	-34.949	216.742	-41.742	166.444	8.556
8.200	2.600	200.000	203.639	-3.639	235.559	-35.559	245.522	-45.522
8.200	2.200	350.000	208.580	141.420	226.301	123.699	272.791	77.209
8.200	1.800	125.000	238.316	-113.316	216.056	-91.056	176.303	-51.303
8.200	1.400	350.000	307.831	42.169	326.685	23.315	339.229	10.771

CLEARY HILL AREA A ZINC VALUES HEINER & WOLFF

COEFFICIENTS OF FIRST-DEGREE EQUATION

$$Z = 109.96370 + 10.27890 X + -3.72738 Y$$

COEFFICIENTS OF SECOND-DEGREE EQUATION

$$Z = 121.96134 + -53.62819 X + 75.70629 Y + 7.14523 X^2 + -2.32092 XY + -11.20548 Y^2$$

COEFFICIENTS OF THIRD-DEGREE EQUATION

$$Z = 82.33379 + -112.06672 X + 178.89207 Y + 35.86439 X^2 + -53.22859 XY + -3.51221 Y^2 + -1.95002 X^3 + 0.13318 X^2Y + 8.29452 XY^2 + -5.25635 Y^3$$

COEFFICIENTS OF FOURTH-DEGREE EQUATION

$$Z = -900.61790 + 317.38703 X + 1034.09568 Y + 22.64319 X^2 + -466.05490 XY + -164.62384 Y^2 + -11.06947 X^3 + 50.19601 X^2Y + 77.01661 XY^2 + -3.90582 Y^3 + 0.88320 X^4 + -2.90731 X^3Y + -1.14432 X^2Y^2 + -6.55479 XY^3 + 2.33041 Y^4$$

COEFFICIENTS OF FIFTH-DEGREE EQUATION

$$Z = 5437.45318 + -732.15825 X + -9879.71934 Y + 502.45234 X^2 + -408.21164 XY + 8026.86923 Y^2 + -55.30572 X^3 + -221.84234 X^2Y + 418.97938 XY^2 + -3114.51078 Y^3 + -1.07526 X^4 + 39.46240 X^3Y + -10.85890 X^2Y^2 + -66.61468 XY^3 + 561.76284 Y^4 + 0.25426 X^5 + -1.51074 X^4Y + -2.10805 X^3Y^2 + 4.53431 X^2Y^3 + 1.13095 XY^4 + -37.86737 Y^5$$

COEFFICIENTS OF SIXTH-DEGREE EQUATION

$$Z = 44689.00622 + -10002.24113 X + -88899.51056 Y + 5317.79619 X^2 + 2680.67309 XY + 80517.50244 Y^2 + -922.84966 X^3 + -3068.46493 X^2Y + 2164.78669 XY^2 + -39151.97022 Y^3 + 82.59878 X^4 + 427.51956 X^3Y + 537.82421 X^2Y^2 + -1102.22680 XY^3 + 10440.25751 Y^4 + -5.05674 X^5 + -15.88500 X^4Y + -89.04009 X^3Y^2 + 21.17667 X^2Y^3 + 146.57134 XY^4 + -1429.20669 Y^5 + 0.15649 X^6 + 0.21266 X^5Y + 1.54851 X^4Y^2 + 6.36699X^3Y^3 + -9.07100 X^2Y^4 + -3.45165 XY^5 + 78.18539 Y^6$$

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ERROR MEASURES

SURFACE	FIRST-DEGREE	SECOND-DEGREE	THIRD-DEGREE	FOURTH-DEGREE	FIFTH-DEGREE	SIXTH-DEGREE
STANDARD DEVIATION	71.55	65.06	62.41	58.52	54.96	49.21
VARIATION EXPLAINED BY SURFACE	0.28445188E 05	0.74562500E 05	0.92103563E 05	0.11655356E 06	0.13759969E 06	0.16872581E 06
VARIATION NOT EXPLAINED BY SURFACE	0.26621081E 06	0.22009350E 06	0.20255244E 06	0.17810244E 06	0.15705631E 06	0.12593019E 06
TOTAL VARIATION	0.29465600E 06	0.29465600E 06	0.29465600E 06	0.29465600E 06	0.29465600E 06	0.29465600E 06
COEFFICIENT OF DETERMINATION	0.09653693	0.25304931	0.31257993	0.39555806	0.46698415	0.57261962
COEFFICIENT OF CORRELATION	0.31070393	0.50304008	0.55908847	0.62893409	0.68336242	0.75671637

CLEARY HILL AREA A ZINC VALUES HEINER & WOLFF

CONTOURED FIRST-DEGREE SURFACE

PLOTTING LIMITS

MAXIMUM X = 9.000000 MINIMUM X = 0.0  
MAXIMUM Y = 5.000000 MINIMUM Y = 0.0

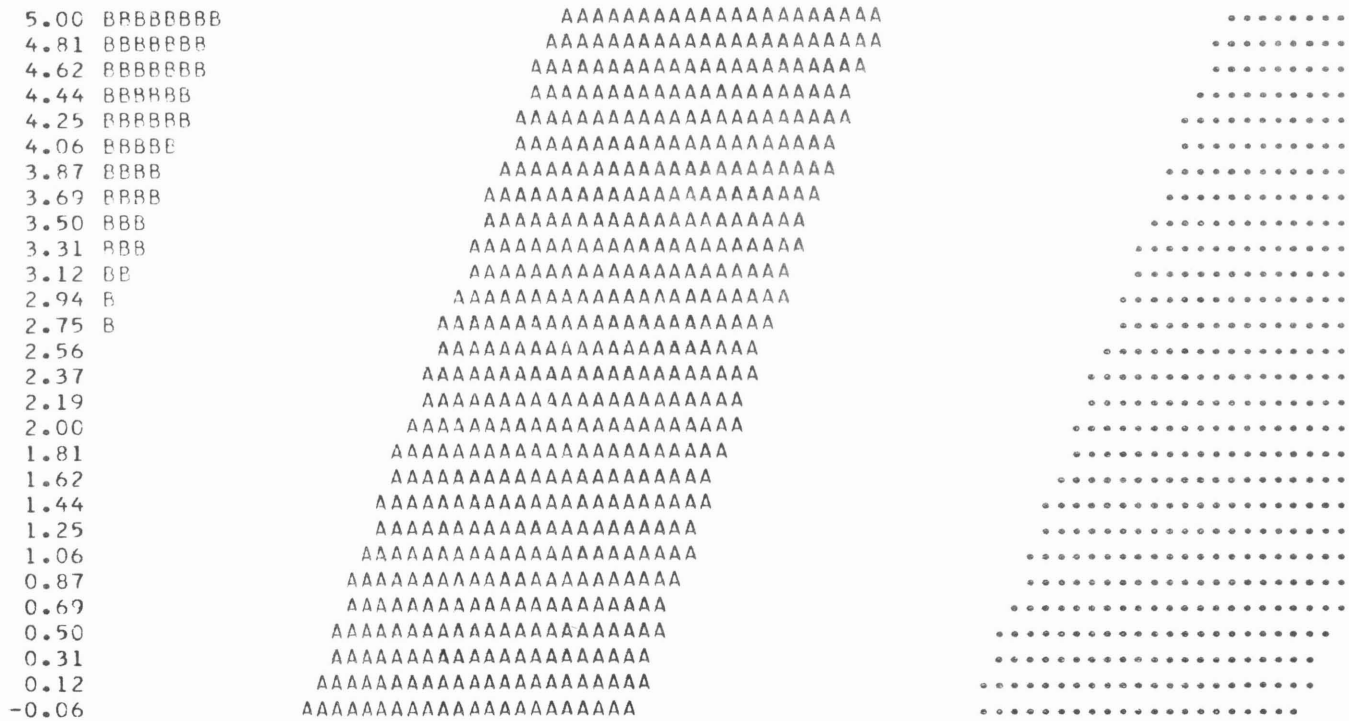
X-SCALE IS HORIZONTAL

X-VALUE = 0.0 + 0.1125 X (SCALE VALUE)

Y-SCALE IS VERTICAL

CONTOUR INTERVAL = 25.00  
REFERENCE CONTOUR (.....) = 175.00

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CLEARY HILL AREA A ZINC VALUES HEINER & WOLFF

CONTOURED THIRD-DEGREE SURFACE

PLOTTING LIMITS

MAXIMUM X = 9.000000 MINIMUM X = 0.0  
 MAXIMUM Y = 5.000000 MINIMUM Y = 0.0

X-SCALE IS HORIZONTAL

X-VALUE = 0.0 + 0.1125 X (SCALE VALUE)

Y-SCALE IS VERTICAL

CONTOUR INTERVAL = 25.00  
 REFERENCE CONTOUR (.....) = 175.00

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5.00 0 .. AA BB   CCCC   DDDDDDDDD   CCCCC   BBBB   AAAA   .....   0000
4.81 1 0 . AA  BB   CCCCCC   CCCCCCCC   BBBB   AAAA   .....   00
4.62 11 0 .. AA  BBBB   CCCCCCCCC   BBBB   AAAA   .....
4.44 22 1 0 .. AAA  BBBB   CCCCCCCCC   BBBB   AAAA   .....
4.25 3 2 11 00 .. AAA  BBBB   BBBB   BBBB   AAAA   .....
4.06 33 2 1 00 .. AAA  BBBB   BBBB   BBBB   AAAA   .....
3.87 33 2 1 00 .. AAAA   BBBB   AAAA   .....
3.69 4 3 22 11 00 ... AAAA   AAAA   .....
3.50 4 33 2 11 00 .. AAAA   AAAA   .....
3.31 4 3 22 11 00 ... AAAA   AAAA   .....
3.12 4 3 22 11 00 ... AAAA   AAAA   .....
2.94 4 3 22 11 00 ... AAAA   AAAA   .....
2.75 4 33 2 11 00 .. AAAA   AAAA   .....
2.56 4 3 22 11 00 ... AAAA   AAAA   .....
2.37 33 2 1 00 ... AAAA   AAAA   .....
2.19 3 2 1 00 ... AAAA   BBBB   AAAA   .....
2.00 3 22 1 00 .. AAAA   BBBB   AAAA   .....
1.81 2 1 00 .. AAA  BBBB   AAAA   .....
1.62 2 1 0 .. AAA  BBBB   AAAA   .....
1.44 11 00 .. AAA  BBBB   BBBB   AAAA   .....
1.25 1 0 .. AAA  BBBB   BBBB   AAAA   .....
1.06 00 .. AAA  BBBB   BBBB   AAAA   .....
0.87 0 . AA  BBB   CCCCCC   BBBB   AAA   ....   000   111   22222
0.69 . AA  BBB   CCCCCC   BBBB   AAA   ....   000   111   222   333
0.50 AA  BB   CCCCC   CCCCC   BBBB   AAA   ..   000   111   222   333   44
0.31 A  BB   CCCC   CCCC   BBB   AAA   ...   000   11   22   33   44
0.12 BB  CCCC   DDDDD   CCCC   BB   AAA   ..   000   11   22   33   44   55
-0.06 CCC   DDDDDDDDD   CCC   BBB  AA   ...   00   11   22   33   44   55   66   7
    
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CLEARY HILL AREA A ZINC VALUES HEINER & WOLFF

CONTOURED FOURTH DEGREE SURFACE

PLOTTING LIMITS

MAXIMUM X = 9.000000 MINIMUM X = 0.0  
 MAXIMUM Y = 5.000000 MINIMUM Y = 0.0

X-SCALE IS HORIZONTAL

X-VALUE = 0.0 + 0.1125 X (SCALE VALUE)

Y-SCALE IS VERTICAL

CONTOUR INTERVAL = 25.00  
 REFERENCE CONTOUR (.....) = 175.00

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5.00 42 9 6543210 A B C DDDDDDDDDDD CCCB BBBB BBBB CC DD E
4.81 753 0 76 0 A B CC DDDDDDD CCC BBB AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA BBB CC
4.62 64 1 8 0. A BB CCC CCCC BBB AAAAA AAAAA BBBB
4.44 2 9 43 0 A B CCC CCCC BBBB AAAA ..... AAAA
4.25 53 0 65432 0 . A BB CCCCCCCCCCCC BBB AAAA .....
4.06 310 76543 10 . AA BB CCCCCC BBBB AAAA .....
3.87 4 1 76543 1 .. A BBB BBBB AAAA .....
3.69 2 9876543 1 0 . AA BBBB BBBB AAAA .....
3.50 3 098 543 1 0 .. AA BBBB BBBB BBBB AAAA .....
3.31 10 43 1 0 . AA BBBB AAAA .....
3.12 2 876 3 1 00 .. AAA AAAAAAAAAA .....
2.94 10 654 32 1 00 .. AAAA AAAAAAAAAA .....
2.75 9876 43 2 1 0 .. AAAA AAAAAAAAAA .....
2.56 4 2 1 0 .. AAAA AAAAAAAAAA .....
2.37 8 54 32 11 0 .. AAAA AAAAAAAAAA .....
2.19 76 43 2 1 0 .. AAAA AAAAAAAAAA .....
2.00 54 32 11 0 .. AAAA AAAAAAAAAA .....
1.81 4 2 1 00 .. AAAA AAAAAAAAAA .....
1.62 2 1 0 .. AAA AAAAAAAAAA .....
1.44 0 . AA BBBB BBBB BBBB BBBB AAAAAAAAAA .....
1.25 A BB CCCCCCCCCC BBBB AAAAAAAAAA .....
1.06 DDDD DDDDD CCCC BBBB AAAAA .....
0.87 F FFFFF EEE DDD CCC BBB AAAA .....
0.69 IIII HH GG FF EE DD CC BB AAA .....
0.50 L KK JJ I H GG F EE DD CC BB A ...
0.31 OO N M L K J I H G F E D C B A . 00 11 22 33 44 55 6 7 89 0 23 9
0.12 S R QP ON M K JI H F E D C B A . 0 1 2 33 44 55 66 77 8 9 0 1 23 567890
-0.06 W TS PD LK IH GF ED C B A. 00 1 2 33 4 55 66 7 8 9 00 1 3 45 7890123 7
    
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CLEARY HILL AREA A ZINC VALUES HEINER & WOLFF

PLOT OF ORIGINAL DATA (Z-COORDINATES)

PLOTTING LIMITS

MAXIMUM X = 9.000000 MINIMUM X = 0.0  
 MAXIMUM Y = 5.000000 MINIMUM Y = 0.0

PLOTTED VALUES HAVE BEEN MULTIPLIED BY A FACTOR OF 10 TO THE 1 POWER

X-SCALE IS HORIZONTAL

X-VALUE = 0.0 + 0.1125 X (SCALE VALUE)

Y-SCALE IS VERTICAL

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5.00								
4.81								
4.63		+1250					+1750	
4.44								
4.25		+1750	+1000	+500	+750	+1750	+1250	+1750
4.06								
3.88		+1750	+750	+750	+2000	+1500	+3500	+2000
3.69								
3.50		+1750	+1250	+750	+500	+2000	+1250	
3.31								
3.13		+2000	+750	+2000	+500	+1750	+1500	+1750
2.94								
2.75		+2000	+2500	+500	+2000	+750	+2000	+2000
2.56								
2.38		+1750	+2000	+500	+1250	+2000	+1000	+3500
2.19								
2.00								
1.81		+1250	+10	+2000	+1500	+1000	+1250	+1250
1.63								
1.44		+1250	+500					+3500
1.25								
1.06								
0.88								
0.69								
0.50								
0.31								
0.13								

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CLEARY HILL AREA A ZINC VALUES HEINER & WOLFF

PLOT OF FIRST-DEGREE RESIDUALS

PLOTTING LIMITS

MAXIMUM X = 9.000000 MINIMUM X = 0.0  
 MAXIMUM Y = 5.000000 MINIMUM Y = 0.0

PLOTTED VALUES HAVE BEEN MULTIPLIED BY A FACTOR OF 10 TO THE 1 POWER

X-SCALE IS HORIZONTAL

X-VALUE = 0.0 + 0.1125 X (SCALE VALUE)

Y-SCALE IS VERTICAL

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	0123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789	123456789
5.00								
4.81								
4.63		+136					+61	
4.44								
4.25		+621	-210		-874	-707	+210	-453 -35
4.06								
3.88		+606	-475		-639	+528	-54	+1781 +199
3.69								
3.50		+592	+9		-654	-986	+430	-483
3.31								
3.13		+827	-505		+580	-1001	+166	-248 -80
2.94								
2.75		+812	+1230		-934	+483	-848	+236 +154
2.56								
2.38		+547	+715		-949	-281	+386	-778 +1639
2.19								
2.00								
1.81		+32	-1289		+535	-46	-628	-543 -625
1.63								
1.44		+17	-814					+1609
1.25								
1.06								
0.88								
0.69								
0.50								
0.31								
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