

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL

Monterey, California



LASTOP - A COMPUTER CODE FOR LASER TURRET
OPTIMIZATION OF SMALL PERTURBATION TURRETS
IN SUBSONIC OR SUPERSONIC FLOW

by
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LASTOP - A COMPUTER CODE FOR LASER TURRET
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A program has been developed which calculates optical path length and phase distortion arising from the density field surrounding a laser turret. Further, the program finds the optimum turret shape yielding minimum phase distortion. The aerodynamic model is briefly described; however, the optimization and control codes are thoroughly presented. Sample data input and sample output are given. The program is listed. The material is presented in detail so that this report constitutes a user's manual.

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ABSTRACT

A program has been developed which calculates optical path length and phase distortion arising from the density field surrounding a laser turret. Further, the program finds the optimum turret shape yielding minimum phase distortion. The aerodynamic model is briefly described; however, the optimization and control codes are thoroughly presented. Sample data input and sample output are given. The program is listed. The material is presented in detail so that this report constitutes a user's manual.

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NOMENCLATURE

a_k	coefficients for the turret shape polynomial in x-direction
b_p	coefficients for the turret shape polynomial in the θ -direction
ℓ	extent of turret in x-direction; for $|x| > \ell$ radius of fuselage is R_0 .
L	the distance $2L$ is separation between turrets
OPL	optical path length
PD	phase distortion; nondimensional
r	radial distance
R_D	fuselage radius
w_i	weighting factor for i-th beam direction
x	axial distance in cylindrical coordinates
x_M	axial location of mirror center
z	reference direction to measure angles within beam cross section
β^2	shorthand notation for $1 - M_\infty^2$
γ	beam elevation angle
ε	nondimensional turret height; R_0 is reference length
ϵ_M	radial location of mirror center
η	polar coordinate used to locate points or rays within the beam
θ	variable in cylindrical coordinates used to describe turret shape
ϕ	perturbation potential function; also, beam azimuth angle.

I. INTRODUCTION

A computer program is described here which obtains the optimum shape of a laser turret to minimize optical distortion of a laser beam. The analysis and optimization procedure on which the program is based are described in detail in Ref. 1.

The turret is assumed to be situated on a cylindrical fuselage, as shown in Figure 1. The details of the turret geometry are shown in Figure 2. The shape of the turret is defined by the product of two polynomials, so that

$$r = \varepsilon f(x) f(\theta) \quad (1)$$

where

$$f(x) = 1 + \bar{a}_1 x + \bar{a}_2 x^2 + \dots + \bar{a}_k x^k \quad (2)$$

and

$$f(\theta) = 1 + \bar{b}_2 \theta^2 + \dots + \bar{b}_p \theta^p \quad (3)$$

where p is the sequence of even numbers 2, 4, 6

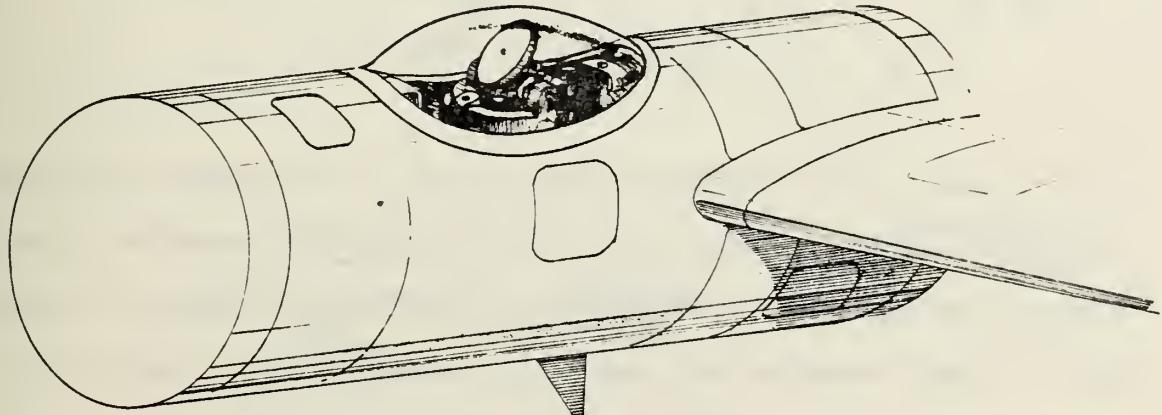


Figure 1. Small Perturbation Laser Turret on a Cylindrical Fuselage.

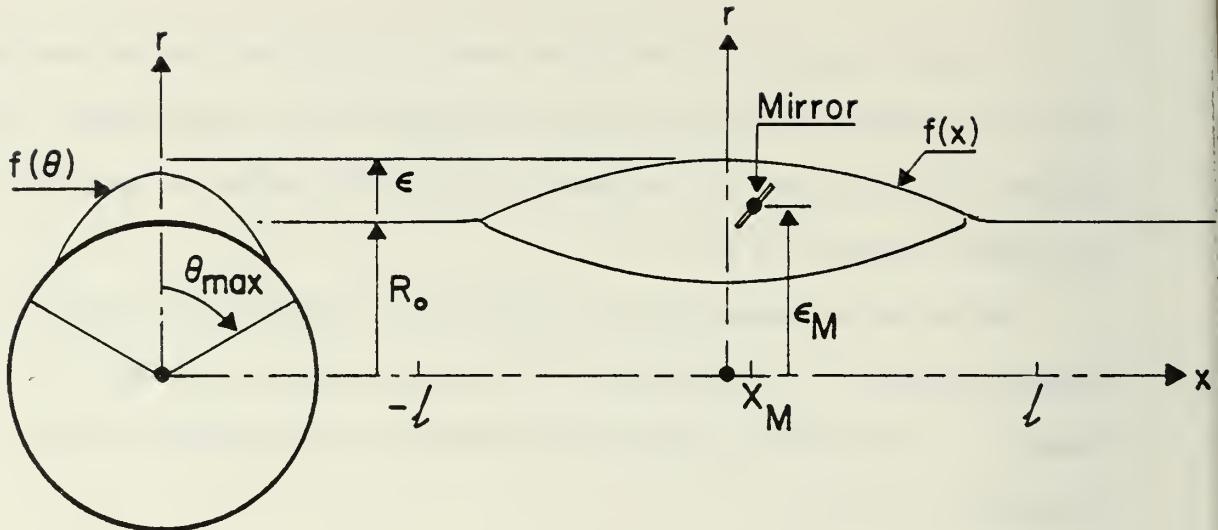


Figure 2. Turret Geometry.

Optional distortion is introduced into a laser beam propagating through the flow field surrounding the turret; see Ref. 2. For purposes of this analysis, the flow is assumed to be compressible and inviscid and is governed by the small perturbation equation

$$\pm \beta^2 \phi_{xx} + \phi_{rr} + \frac{\phi_r}{r} + \frac{\phi_{\theta\theta}}{r^2} = 0 \quad (4)$$

The (+) sign applies to subsonic flow and the (-) sign applies to supersonic flow. The solution of equation (4) is valid for small perturbation subsonic and supersonic flow. For transonic flow the analysis is nonlinear, even for small perturbations, and is not considered here. Reference 2 discusses the formulation of the aerodynamics model for a variety of geometrical shapes and flow regimes.

From the solution of the potential equation, the perturbation velocities, u and v , may be calculated anywhere in the flow field. From knowledge of the flow field the optical path length on any ray of a laser

beam is calculated. The laser beam is propagated through the flow field as shown in Figure 3. Taking the center of the beam as the reference ray, the difference in optical path lengths, OPL, between a specified ray and the ray on the beam center is calculated as

$$\Delta\text{OPL} = \text{OPL}_j - \text{OPL}_i \quad (5)$$

where the subscript i corresponds to the reference ray and j corresponds to the particular ray being considered. The phase distortion, PD, is defined as $\Delta\text{OPL}/\lambda$ where λ is the wave length of radiation; Refs. 3 and 4 discuss OPL and PD in more detail.

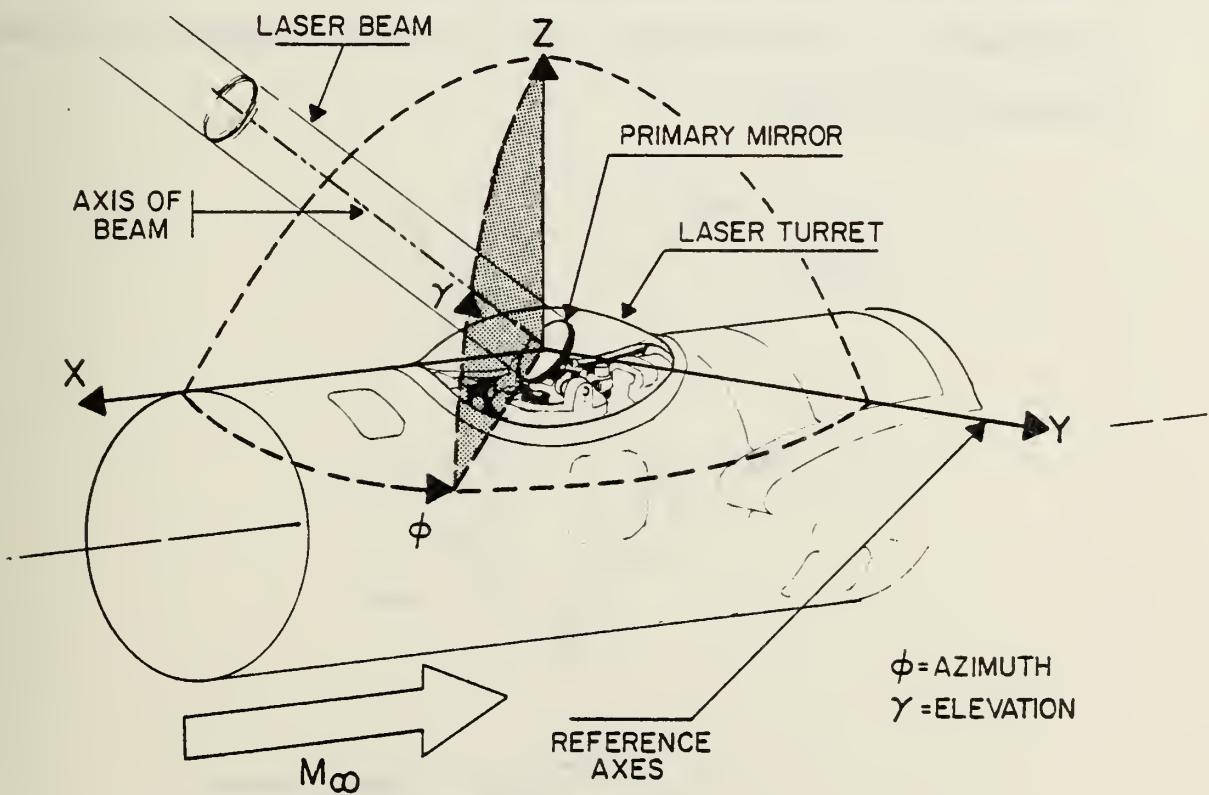


Figure 3. Laser Beam Orientation

Phase distortion, PD, is calculated numerically at several radial and angular locations within the beam as shown in Figure 4. The sum of $(PD)^2$ over all calculation points for several beam orientations is considered to provide a measure of the "goodness" of the turret design. The coefficients of the turret shape functions of equations 2 and 3 are then determined to minimize

$$\text{SUMPD} = \sum_{\text{orientations}} w_i \sum_{\text{radii}} \sum_{\text{angles}} (PD)^2 \quad (6)$$

where w_i is a weighting factor applied to the i -th beam orientation. The COPES/CONMIN optimization program (Ref.5) is used to provide the turret optimization capability.

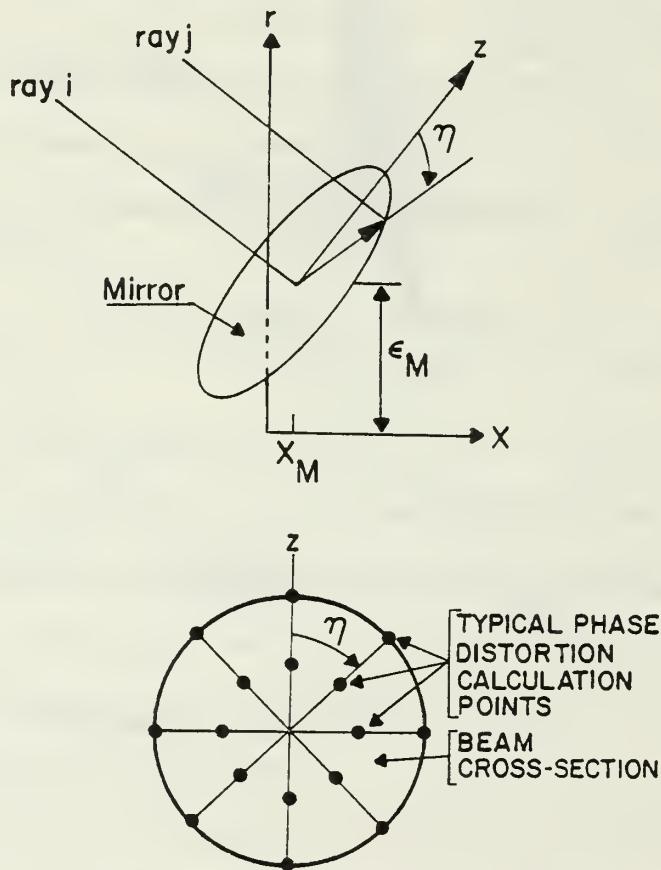


Figure 4. Phase Distortion Calculation Within the Laser Beam.

Finally, the optical aberrations are calculated for each beam orientation in terms of Zernicke coefficients. This provides a measure of the turret design in terms familiar to optical design specialists; see Ref. 6.

In the following sections, the program organization, data transfer mechanism, input data and output are described. Test cases are provided to help in making the program operational. Additional program details and a FORTRAN listing are included in the Appendices.

II. PROGRAM ORGANIZATION

The basic program organization is shown in block diagram form in Figure 5. The COPES program is the main driver which calls the optimization program, CONMIN, and the turret analysis program; COPES is an acronym for Control Program for Engineering Synthesis, and CONMIN is an acronym for CONstrained function MINimization. Both are general purpose programs which may be applied to a wide variety of engineering design problems (Ref. 7). If only the analysis of a specific turret shape is desired, this may be done without COPES/CONMIN by using a very simple main program. Alternatively, COPES/CONMIN may be used for a single analysis by specifying the proper value of a single control parameter in the input data.

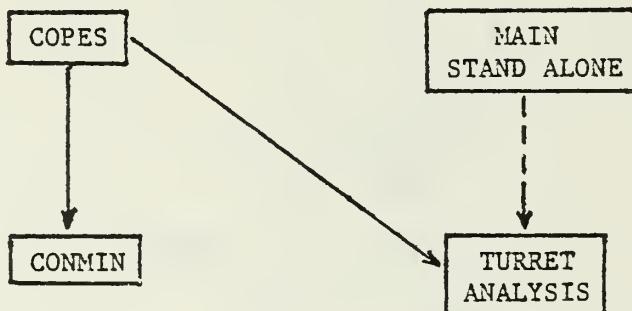


Figure 5. Program Organization.

The combined program containing COPES, CONMIN and laser turret analysis is referred to by the acronym LASTOP, for LASer Turret Optimization. The entire program is written in FORTRAN IV and has been executed, without modification, on IBM 360/67 and CDC 7600 computers. The program executes in approximately 50^k octal words of storage on a CDC computer.

The program reads from unit 5 and writes on unit 6. Units 20 and 40 are scratch files. (These file numbers may be changed by changing two cards at the beginning of the COPEs program.) Execution times on a CDC 7600 computer are approximately 0.3 and 1.0 CPU seconds for subsonic and supersonic flow respectively for the analysis of one beam orientation. In a typical design optimization run, fifteen beam orientations may be considered. Assuming fifty candidate designs are analyzed before the optimum is obtained, the total CPU time is from 200 to 750 seconds.

To execute the turret optimization program, the user must be familiar with the mechanism by which data are transferred between analysis and design programs. This is the subject of the following section.

III. DATA TRANSFER

To couple the analysis and optimization programs for automated design optimization, pertinent data must be transferred between programs. This is done by means of a single labeled common block. To execute the program, it is necessary for the user to know what information is transferred and the location in common of that information. This section defines the data to be transferred and identifies their location within the common block.

The variables contained in the "GLOBAL" common block are listed below; the terms have the following meaning:

LOCATION - The physical location of the variable in the common block.

For example, the polynomial coefficient \bar{a}_1 is in location 2 while \bar{a}_2 is in location 3. The usual design objective (phase distortion), SUMP2, is in global location 169.

TYPE - The purpose of the variable in design optimization. D = design variable, S = sensitivity variable, O = objective function and C = constraint function. Note that a sensitivity variable may be a design variable if this is meaningful. For example, the direction of minimum phase distortion may be found by considering only one beam orientation and treating the azimuth angle (location 108) and elevation angle (location 78) as design variables. Similarly, objective and constraint functions are interchangeable. For example, the minimum turret half-length (location 21) may be found with an upper bound on phase distortion (location 169). Under special circumstances, the objective function may also be a design variable. For example, the maximum turret height (location 76) may be sought, subject to a

constraint on maximum phase distortion (location 169).

Because the turret height is intended as a design variable, it must also be a design variable here because it only appears on the right-hand side of equations in the program.

FORTRAN - The FORTRAN name of the variable used in the program.

MATH - The mathematical symbol for the variable (used in Ref. 1).

DEFINITION - Physical meaning of the variable.

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>FORTRAN</u>	<u>MATH</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
1-20	D	ABAR(20)	\bar{a}_i	Polynomial coefficients on $f(x)$,
21	S	ACL	L	Turret half-spacing for Fourier analysis.
22	S	AKPRIM	k'	Constant in phase distortion calculations.
23	D,S	AL	l	Turret half length divided by RFUS
24-53	S	AMACHI(30)	M_∞	Mach number associated with i-th beam orientation.
54-73	D	BBAR(20)	\bar{b}_i	Polynomial coefficients on $f(\theta)$.
74	S	DENRTO	ρ/ρ_{SL}	Density of air divided by density of air at sea level.
75	S	DENGAM	γ	Exponent in pressure-density relationship.
76	D,S	EPS	ϵ	Turret height divided by RFUS.
77	S	EPSM	ϵ_m	Mirror center height divided by RFUS.
78-107	S	GAMMAI(30)	γ	Elevation angle of i-th beam orientation.
108-137	S	PHII(30)	ϕ	Azimuth angle of i-th beam orientation.
138	S	RFUS	R_0	Fuselage radius (meters).
139-168	C	SLOPEX(30)	$f'(x)$	Slope of turret surface in stream-wise direction.
169	O	SUMPD2	$\Sigma(PD)^2$	Sum of squares of all calculated phase distortions.
170	D,S	TDENRT	ρ/ρ_{SL}	Density of air inside canopy divided by density of air at sea level.
171	D,S	THMAX	θ_{MAX}	Half angle of turret (degrees).
172	S	WAVEL	λ	Wave length of radiation (meters).
173-202	S	WGHTI(30)	w_i	Weighting factor on i-th beam orientation.
203	S	XM	X_M	X-coordinate of center of mirror.

IV. PROGRAM DATA

The data for laser turret analysis and optimization are separated into two parts. First are the control program (COPES) data which control the analysis and design operations. These are followed by the turret analysis data.

When the program is being made operational or when only analysis is desired, the turret analysis program may be run, stand-alone using a simple driver program given in the subsection on laser turret analysis. In this case, the COPES data are omitted, and only the turret analysis data are provided.

Appendix C contains convenient data forms for both the COPES and the turret analysis data. The reader may want to copy these forms for use in preparing a problem.

A. COPES - A CONTROL PROGRAM FOR ENGINEERING SYNTHESES

The COPES program is a general purpose program to aid in design optimization and is not limited to the specific application for which it is used here. The user must provide an analysis program in subroutine form, which in this case is the analysis of a laser turret in subsonic and supersonic flow. The principal requirements are that the analysis program be coded in FORTRAN and be segmented into input, execution and output and that all design information be stored in a single labeled common block called GLOBCM.

The COPES program provides four specific capabilities:

1. Simple analysis - just as if COPES was not used.
2. Optimization - minimization or maximization of one calculated function with limits imposed on other functions.
3. Sensitivity analysis - the effect of changing one or more design variables on one or more calculated functions.
4. Two-variable function space - analysis for all specified combinations of two design variables.

COPES utilizes the general purpose optimization program CONMIN (Ref. 2) for optimization, and this is the capability of primary interest here. Data requirements for options 3 and 4 are included for completeness.

To better understand the COPES data requirements, the following definitions are useful:

Design Variables - Design variables are those parameters which the optimization program is allowed to change in order to improve the design. Design variables appear only on the right-hand side of an equation in the analysis program. COPES considers two types of design variables, independent and dependent. If two or more variables are always required to have the

same value or be in a constant ratio, one is the independent variable while the remaining are dependent variables. For example, if the turret shape polynomials are required to be the same in both the x and θ directions, the coefficients \bar{a}_i may be independent variables, and the \bar{b}_i may be dependent variables. In this example, the total number of design variables will then be twice the number of independent design variables.

Objective Function - The parameter which is to be minimized or maximized during optimization is an objective function. Included are parameters calculated as a function of specified design variables during a sensitivity or two-variable function space study. Objective functions always occur on the left side of an equation unless the objective function is also a design variable. (The turret height may be maximized as an objective function if it is also a design variable. In this way, the maximum height is found for which no constraints are violated.) An objective function may be linear or non-linear and implicit or explicit but must be a continuous function of the design variables to be meaningful.

Constraint - Any parameter which must not exceed specified bounds for the design to be acceptable is a constraint. Constraint functions always appear on the left side of an equation. Just as for objective functions, constraints may be linear or non-linear and implicit or explicit but must be continuous functions of the design variables.

The COPES program reads from unit 5 and writes output on unit 6. Units 20 and 40 are used as scratch files. The scratch file numbers may be changed by changing two cards at the beginning of the COPES program.

The data required to run the COPES program are now defined. All GLOBAL LOCATION NUMBERS refer to the location of the specified variable in the labeled common block, GLOBCM. The pertinent variables and their global locations are listed in the section entitled DATA TRANSFER.

The data are segmented into "blocks" for convenience. All formats are alphanumeric for TITLE, END, and STOP cards; F10 for real data; and I10 for integer data. Comment cards may be inserted anywhere in the data stack prior to the END card and are identified by a dollar sign (\$) in Column 1. The COPES data stack must terminate with an end card containing the word "END" in Columns 1-3.

Data coding forms are provided in Appendix C.

COPES

DATA BLOCK A

DESCRIPTION: Title Card

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
TITLE								20A4
LASER TURRET OPTIMIZATION								

FIELD CONTENTS

1-8 Any 80 character title

REMARKS

- 1) Program is terminated by the word 'STOP' in columns 1-4.

COPESDATA BLOCK BDESCRIPTION : Program Control ParametersFORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
NCALC	NDV	NSV	N2VAR	IPNPUT	IPSENS	IP2ZAR		7I10
2	4	3	2	0	0	0		

FIELDCONTENTS

- 1 NCALC: Calculation control
 0 - Read input and stop. Data of blocks A-B are required. Remaining data are optional.
 1 - One cycle through program. Data of blocks A-B are required. Remaining data are optional.
 2 - Optimization. Data of blocks A-I are required. Remaining data are optional.
 3 - Sensitivity analysis. Data of blocks A-B and J-K are required. Remaining data are optional.
 4 - Two variable function space. Data of blocks L-O are required. Remaining data are optional.
- 2 NDV: Number of independent design variables in optimization.
- 3 NSV: Number of variables on which sensitivity analysis will be performed.
- 4 N2VAR: Number of objective functions in a two variable function space study.
- 5 IPNPUT: Input print control
 0 - Print card images plus formated print of input.
 1 - Formated print of input only.
 2 - No print of input.
- 6 IPSENS: Print control for sensitivity analysis. If IPSENS.GT.0 detailed print will be called for at each step in the sensitivity analysis.
 DEFAULT = No print.
- 7 IP2VAR: Print control for two variable function space study. If IP2VAR.GT.0 detailed print will be called for at each step (each X-Y combination).
 DEFAULT = No print.

REMARKS

- 1) Field 1 determines program execution.
- 2) Fields 2-4 identify which information will be read in subsequent data blocks.

COPES

DATA BLOCK C Omit if NDV = 0 in Block A

DESCRIPTION: Integer Optimization Control Parameters

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
IPRINT	ITMAX	ICNDIR	NSCAL	ITRM	LINOBJ	NACMX1	NFDG	8I10

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
1	IPRINT: Print control used in optimization program, CONMIN. 0 - No print during optimization. 1 - Print initial and final optimization information. 2 - Print above plus function value and design variable values at each iteration. 3 - Print above plus constraint values, direction vector and move parameter at each iteration. 4 - Print above plus gradient information. 5 - Print above plus each proposed design vector, objective function and constraints during the one-dimensional search.
2	ITMAX: Maximum number of optimization iterations allowed. DEFAULT = 20.
3	ICNDIR: Conjugate direction restart parameter. DEFAULT = NDV+1.
4	NSCAL: Scaling parameter. GT.0 - Scale design variables to order of magnitude one every NSCAL iterations. LT.0 - Scale design variables according to scaling values input. DEFAULT = No scaling.
5	ITRM: Number of subsequent iterations which must satisfy relative or absolute convergence criterion before optimization process is terminated. DEFAULT = 3.
6	LINOBJ: Linear objective function identifier. If the optimization objective is known to be a linear function of the design variables, set LINOBJ = 1. DEFAULT = Non-Linear.
7	NACMX1: One plus the maximum number of active constraints anticipated. DEFAULT = NDV+2.

FIELDCONTENTS

8

- NFDG: Finite difference gradient identifier.
- 0 - All gradient information is computed by finite difference.
 - 1 - Gradient of objective is computed analytically. Gradients of constraints are computed by finite difference.
 - 2 - All gradient information is computed analytically.

REMARKS

- 1) For LASER TURRET OPTIMIZATION, the value of LINOBJ and NFDG should always be zero. The value of NSCAL = 5 is suggested and ITRM = NACMX1 = 0 should be used. The value of IPRINT may be reduced when the user is familiar with the optimization output.

COPES

DATA BLOCK D Omit if NDV = 0 in Block A

DESCRIPTION : Floating Point Optimization Program Parameters

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
FDCH	FDCHM	CT	CTMIN	CTL	CTLMIN	THETA	PHI	8F10
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
DELFUN	DABFUN							2F10
0.0	0.0							

Note: Two cards of data are read here.

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
1	FDCH: Relative change in design variables in calculating finite difference gradients. DEFAULT = 0.01.
2	FDCHM: Minimum absolute step in finite difference gradient calculations. DEFAULT = 0.001.
3	CT: Constraint thickness parameter. DEFAULT = -0.05.
4	CTMIN: Minimum absolute value of CT considered in the optimization process. DEFAULT = 0.004.
5	CTL: Constraint thickness parameter for linear and side constraints. DEFAULT = -0.01.
6	CTLMIN: Minimum absolute value of CTL considered in the optimization process. DEFAULT = 0.001.
7	THETA: Mean value of push-off factor in the method of feasible directions. DEFAULT = 1.0.
8	PHI: Participation coefficient, used if one or more constraints are violated. DEFAULT = 5.0.
1	DELFUN: Minimum relative change in objective function to indicate convergence of optimization process. DEFAULT = 0.001.
2	DABFUN: Minimum absolute change in objective function to indicate convergence of the optimization process. DEFAULT = 0.001 times the initial objective value.

REMARKS

- 1) For LASER TURRET OPTIMIZATION default values of these parameters usually work well.

COPES

DATA BLOCK E Omit if NDV = 0 in Block A

DESCRIPTION: Total Number of Design Variables, Design Objective Identification and Sign on Design Objective.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
NDVTOT	IOBJ	SGNOBJ						2I10,F10
0	163	-1.0						

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
1	NDVTOT: Total number of variables linked to the design variables. NDVTOT must be greater than or equal to NDV. This option allows two or more parameters to be assigned to a single design variable. The value of each parameter is the value of the design variable times a multiplier which may be different for each parameter. DEFAULT = NDV.
2	IOBJ: Global variable number associated with objective function in optimization.
3	SGNOPT: Sign used on objective of optimization to identify whether function is to be maximized or minimized. +1.0 indicates maximization. -1.0 indicates minimization. DEFAULT = -1.0.

REMARKS

- 1) For LASER TURRET OPTIMIZATION, the numbers used in this example are correct if phase distortion is to be minimized. If phase distortion is to be maximized set SGNOPT = +1.0.

COPES

DATA BLOCK F Omit if NDV = 0 in Block A

DESCRIPTION: Design variable bounds, initial values and scaling factors.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
VLB	VUB	X	SCAL					4F10

Note: Read one card for each of the NDV independent design variables.

FIELD CONTENTS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | VLB: Lower bound on the design variable. |
| 2 | VUB: Upper bound on the design variable. |
| 3 | X: Initial value of the design variable.
If X is non-zero, this will supercede
the value initialized by subroutine
ANALIZ. |
| 4 | SCAL: Design variable scale factor. Not used
if NSCAL.GE.0 in Block C. |

REMARKS

- 1) For LASER TURRET OPTIMIZATION, the values used in this example are suggested.

COPES

DATA BLOCK G Omit if NDV = 0 in Block A.

DESCRIPTION: Design Variable Identification

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
NDSGN	IDSGN	AMULT						2I10,F10
1	26	1.0						

Note: Read one card for each of the NDVTOT Design Variables.

FIELD

CONTENTS

1

NDSGN: Design variable number associated with the variable.

2

IDSGN: Global variable number associated with the variable.

3

AMULT: Constant multiplier on the variable. The value of the variable will be the value of the design variable, NDSGN times AMULT.

DEFAULT = 1.0.

COPES

DATA BLOCK H Omit if NDV = 0 in Block A

DESCRIPTION : Number of sets of constrained parameters.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
NCONS								I10
1								

FIELD

CONTENTS

1 NCONS: Number of constraint sets in the optimization problem.

REMARKS

- 1) If two or more adjacent parameters in the Global common block have the same limits imposed, these are part of the same constraint set.

COPES

DATA BLOCK I Omit if NDV = 0 in Block A or if NCONS = 0 in Block M.

DESCRIPTION: Constraint Identification and Bounds.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
ICON	JCON	LCON						3T10
224	234	1						
BL	SCAL1	BU	SCAL2					4F10
-.3	.3	.3	.3					

Note: Read two cards for each of the NCONS constraint sets.

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
1	ICON: First Global number corresponding to the constraint set.
2	ICON: Last Global number corresponding to the constraint set. DEFAULT = ICON.
3	LCON: Linear constraint identifier for this set of constrained variables. LCON = 1 indicates linear constraints. DEFAULT = 0 = Nonlinear constraint.
1	BL: Lower bound on the constrained variables. Value less than -1.0E+15 is assumed unbounded.
2	SCAL1: Normalization factor on lower bound. DEFAULT = Max of ABS(BL), 0.1.
3	BU: Upper bound on the constrained variables. Value greater than 1.0E+15 is assumed unbounded.
4	SCAL2: Normalization factor on upper bound . DEFAULT = Max of ABS(BU), 0.1.

REMARKS

- 1) The normalization factors should usually be defaulted.

COPESDATA BLOCK J Omit if NSV = 0 in Block ADESCRIPTION: Sensitivity Objectives.FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
NSOBJ								I10
4								
NSN1	NSN2	NSN3	NSN4					8I10
26	27	41	42					

Note: Two or more cards are read here.FIELDCONTENTS

- | | | |
|-----|--------|--|
| 1 | NSOBJ: | Number of separate objective functions to be calculated as functions of the sensitivity variables. |
| 1-8 | NSNI: | Global variable number associated with the sensitivity objective functions. |

REMARKS

- 1) More than eight sensitivity objectives are allowed. Add data cards as required to contain data.

COPES

DATA BLOCK K Omit if NSV = 0 in Block A

DESCRIPTION : Sensitivity Variables

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
ISENS	NSENS							2I10
26	4	.						
SNS1	SNS2	SNS3	SNS4	...	...			8F10
2.0	1.0	3.0	4.0					

Note: Read one set of data for each of the NSV sensitivity variables.

Note: Two or more cards are read here.

FIELD

CONTENTS

1

ISENS: Global variable number associated with the sensitivity variable.

2

NSENS: Number of values of the sensitivity variable to be considered.

1-8

SNS1: Values of the sensitivity variable, for J = 1, NSENS. J = 1 corresponds to nominal value.

REMARKS

- 1) More than eight values of the sensitivity variable are allowed. Add data cards as required to contain data.

COPES

DATA BLOCK L Omit if N2VAR = 0 in Block A

DESCRIPTION: Two variable function space control parameters.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
N2VX	M2VX	N2VY	M2VY					4I10
26	5	27	5					

FIELDCONTENTS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | N2VX: Global location of X-variable in two-variable function space. |
| 2 | M2VX: Number of values of X-variable to be considered. |
| 3 | N2VY: Global location of Y-variable in two-variable function space. |
| 4 | M2VY: Number of values of Y-variable to be considered. |

COPES

DATA BLOCK M Omit if NZVAR = 0 in Block A

DESCRIPTION : Objective Functions of Two-variable Function Space Study.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
NZ1	NZ2	NZ3	NZ4	. . .	. . .			8I10
7	4	21	67					

FIELD

1-8

CONTENTS

NZI: Global variable location corresponding to ITH function of X and Y in two variable function space.

REMARKS

I = 1, NZVAR, where NZVAR is read in B1

- 1) More than eight objective functions are allowed. Add data cards as required to contain data.

COPES

DATA BLOCK N Omit if N2VAR = 0 in Block A

DESCRIPTION: Values of X-variable in Two-variable Function Space Study.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
X1	X2	X3	X4	...	...			8F10
0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0					

FIELD

1-8

CONTENTS

XI: Values of X-variable to be considered
in two-variable function space.

I = 1, MZVX, where MZVX is read in Block L.

REMARKS

- 1) More than eight X-values are allowed. Add data cards as required to contain data.

COPES

DATA BLOCK 0 Omit if N2VAR = 0 in Block A

DESCRIPTION : Values of Y-variable in two-variable Function Space Study.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
Y1	Y2	Y3	..	..	..			8F10
0.0	-1.0	1.0						

FIELD

1-8

CONTENTS

YI: Values of Y-variable to be considered
in two-variable function space.
I = 1, MZVY, where MZVY is read in Block

REMARKS

- 1) More than eight Y-values are allowed. Add data cards as required to contain data.

COPES

DATA BLOCK P

DESCRIPTION: Copes data 'END' card.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
END								3A1
END								

FIELD

CONTENTS

1

The word 'END' in columns 1-3.

REMARKS

- 1) This card must appear at the end of the COPES data.
- 2) This ends the COPES input data.

B. LASER TURRET ANALYSIS

Data for the laser turret analysis follow the COPES data. If the general design capability of COPES is not needed, the analysis program can be run by itself by using the following simple main program.

C MAIN PROGRAM FOR STAND ALONE LASER TURRET ANALYSIS.

C

C - INPUT

ICALC = 1

CALL ANALIZ(ICALC)

C

C - EXECUTION AND OUTPUT.

ICALC = 3

CALL ANALIZ(ICALC)

STOP

END

If this main program is used, the COPES and CONMIN routines are omitted, and the COPES data are not read. This provides simple analysis of a specified turret and allows the turret analysis program to be tested independently.

The turret analysis program reads from unit 5 and writes the output on unit 6.

The input data are segmented into blocks for convenience, just as for the COPES data.

Comment cards are not allowed in the turret analysis data.

Data coding forms are provided in Appendix C.

TURRET

DATA BLOCK A

DESCRIPTION: Title Card.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
TITLE								20A4
LASER TURRET ANALYSIS								

FIELD CONTENTS

1-8 Title : Any 80 character title.

TURRET

DATA BLOCK B

DESCRIPTION : Aerodynamics, Optics constants

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
AMACH	DENRTO	TDENRT	DENGAM	AKPRIM	WAVEL			
1.25	.25	.25	1.405	.00023	3.4-6			6F10

FIELD

CONTENTS

1

AMACH: Freestream Mach number.

2

DENRTO: Freestream air density/sea level densi

3

TDENRT: Air density inside turret/sea level
density

4

DENGAM: Exponent in pressure-density relations

$$\frac{P}{P_0} = \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)^Y$$

5

AKPRIM: Phase distortion constant, k'

6

WAVEL: Wave length of radiation, λ (meters)

REMARKS

- 1) AMACH is the freestream MACH number for all beam orientations unless specified otherwise in data Block N.

TURRETDATA BLOCK CDESCRIPTION: Turret GeometryFORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
RFUS	AL	THMAX	ACL	EPS				
2.5	2.0	60.	10.	0.3				5F10

FIELDCONTENTS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | RFUS: Fuselage Radius (meters) |
| 2 | AL: Turret half length divided by RFUS. |
| 3 | THMAX: Half angle subtended by turret (deg.) |
| 4 | ACL: Half spacing between turrets divided by RFUS, for Fourier Series calculations. |
| 5 | EPS: Turret height divided by RFUS at $x = r = 0$. |

REMARKS

- 1) ACL must be much larger for supersonic flow than for subsonic flow to avoid interference between turrets. ACL = 5. is adequate for subsonic flow calculations.

TURRETDATA BLOCK DDESCRIPTION: Turret GeometryFORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
MAXK	MAXP	NXBC	NTHBC					4I10
6	6	2	1					

FIELDCONTENTS

- 1 MAXK: Order of x-polynomial shape function.
 $f(x) = 1 + a_1 x + \dots a_{maxk} x^{maxk}$
- 2 MAXP: Order of polynomial shape function.
 $f(\theta) = 1 + b_1 \theta + \dots b_{maxp} \theta^{maxp}$
- 3 NXBC: Number of sets of y and y' boundary conditions in x-direction, externally imposed.
- 4 NTHBC: Number of sets of θ and θ' boundary conditions in θ-direction, externally imposed.

REMARKS

- 1) The order plus one of each polynomial must be at least as great as the actual number of externally imposed boundary conditions.

TURRET

DATA BLOCK E

DESCRIPTION: Polynomial coefficients in x-direction.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
1	ABARI	.	.			ABAR6	.	
1	0	-.61111	0.	-.18056	0	-.00694		8F10

FIELD CONTENTS

1-8 ABARI Coefficient of x-polynomial shape
function, $f(x) = 1 + \bar{a}_1 x + \dots$
 $\bar{a}_{\max k} x^{\max k}$

REMARKS

- 1) The total number of coefficients equals $1 + \text{MAXK}$. Additional data cards are used as required to contain the data.

TURRETDATA BLOCK F

DESCRIPTION : Geometric boundary conditions in x-direction.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
X	YBC	YPBC						
-1.	0.	0.						3F10

Note: NXBC cards are required.

FIELD CONTENTS

1 X: X-location as fraction of turret half-length, AL,
 where boundary conditions is imposed.

2 YBC: Required value of $f(x)$ at x.

3 YPBC: Required value of $f'(x)$ at x.

REMARKS

- 1) The boundary condition that $f(x, \theta) = EPS$ at $x = \theta = 0$ is automatically imposed.
- 2) If YBC or YPBC is input greater than or equal 200., the corresponding boundary condition is omitted, i.e., if YPBC = 200, no boundary condition is imposed on $f'(x)$.

TURRETDATA BLOCK G

DESCRIPTION: Polynomial coefficients in θ -directions.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
1	BBAR1	BBAR2	...	...	...	BBAR6	...	8F10
1.	0.	-.61111	0.	.18056	0.	-.006944		

FIELD CONTENTS

1-8

BBARI: Coefficient of θ polynomial shape function,
 $f(\theta) = 1 + b_1 \theta + \dots + b_{\text{maxp}} \theta^{\text{maxp}}$

REMARKS

- 1) The total number of coefficients equals 1 + MAXP. Additional data cards are used as required to contain the data.

TURRET

DATA BLOCK H

DESCRIPTION : Geometric boundary conditions in θ -direction.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
THETA	YBC	YPBC						3F10
1.	0.	0.						

Note: NTHBC cards are required.

FIELD CONTENTS

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | THETA: θ -location divided by turret half angle,
THMAX, where the boundary condition is imposed. |
| 2 | YBC: Required value of $f(\theta)$ at THETA. |
| 3 | YPBC: Required value of $f'(\theta)$ at THETA. |

REMARKS

- 1) The boundary condition that $f(x, \theta) = EPS$ at $x = \theta = 0$ is automatically imposed.
- 2) If YBC or YPBC is input greater than or equal 200., the corresponding boundary condition is omitted, i.e., if YPBC = 200., no boundary condition is imposed on $f'(\theta)$.
- 3) Symmetry about $\theta = 0$ is automatically imposed.

TURRET

DATA BLOCK I

DESCRIPTION : Mirror location.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
EPSM	XM							2F10

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
1	EPSM: Distance from fuselage axis to mirror center divided by RFUS.
2	XM: x-coordinate of mirror center divided by RFUS.

REMARKS

- 1) Mirror is along fuselage centerline, $\theta = 0$.

TURRET

DATA BLOCK J

DESCRIPTION: Number of angular and radial locations on beam where phase distortion is to be calculated.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
NETAI	NRBI							2I10
8	2							

FIELD CONTENTS

1 NETAI: Number of angular points at which phase distortion is calculated.

2 NRBI: Number of radial points at which phase distortion is calculated.

TURRET

DATA BLOCK K

DESCRIPTION: Angles around beam at which phase distortion is calculated.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
ETAI	ETA2	ETA3	...	...	ETA6	...	...
0.	45.	90.			225.			8F10

FIELD

CONTENTS

1-8

ETAI: Angle at which phase distortion is calculated in the laser beam.

REMARKS

- 1) If more than eight angular locations are considered, use additional data cards to contain the data.
- 2) Phase distortion is calculated at each combination of angular and radial locations.

TURRET

DATA BLOCK L

DESCRIPTION: Radial locations in beam at which phase distortion is calculated.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
RB1	RB2	...	RB4	..	..	..	..	8F10
0.025	0.05		0.1					

FIELD CONTENTS

1-8 RBI: Radial location in laser beam at which phase distortion is calculated.

REMARKS

- 1) If more than eight radial locations are considered, use additional data cards to contain the data.
- 2) Phase distortion is calculated at each combination of angular and radial locations.

TURRET

DATA BLOCK M

DESCRIPTION: Number of separate beam orientations to be analyzed.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
NBEAM								I10
10								

FIELD CONTENTS

1 NBEAM: Number of beam orientations considered in
 the analysis.

TURRET

DATA BLOCK N

DESCRIPTION: Beam orientation information.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	FORMAT
PHI	GAMMA	AMACHI	WGHT					4F10
30.	45.	1.4	1.					

Note: NBEAM cards are required.

FIELD CONTENTS

- 1 PHI: Beam Azimuth angle. Measured from aircraft nose positive to the right. (degrees)
- 2 GAMMA: Beam elevation angle. Measured from the horizontal plane, positive upward (degrees)
- 3 AMACHI: Flight Mach number for this beam orientation. May be different than AMACH read in DATA Block B. DEFAULT = AMACH.
- 4 WGHT: Weighting factor which multiplies the phase distortion for this beam orientation. Measure of relative importance to the design objective. DEFAULT = 1.0.

REMARKS

- 1) If AMACHI is read as zero, it is set equal to AMACH read in DATA Block B.
- 2) If WGHT is read as zero, it is set to 1.0.
- 3) This ends the input data for laser turret analysis.

V. SAMPLE DATA

Assume the turret shown in Figure 1 is to be analyzed or designed.

The initial geometry of the turret, together with the aircraft flight and beam orientation information, is listed here.

A. GEOMETRY

$R_0 = 2.5$ meters = fuselage radius.

$\epsilon = 0.3$ = turret height relative to R_0 .

$\lambda = 2.0$ = turret half-length relative to R_0 .

$L = 10.0$ = turret half-spacing for Fourier series approx.

$\theta_{\max} = 60.0$ degrees = turret half angle.

$f(x) = 1.0 - 0.6111 \ln^2 x - 0.18056x^4 - 0.006944 x^6$ = shape function in X .

$f(\theta) = f(x)$ = shape function in θ [initially the same as $f(x)$].

Boundary conditions imposed in this example are that $f(x) = f'(x) = 0$ at $x/\lambda = \pm 1.0$, and $f(\theta) = f'(\theta) = 0$ at $\theta/\theta_{\max} = 1.0$. The boundary condition that $f(x, \theta) = 0.3 = \epsilon$ at $x = \theta = 0$ is automatically imposed by the program.

A total of five boundary conditions is imposed on $f(x)$ so that $\bar{a}_0 - \bar{a}_4$ are computed by the analysis program and may not be design variables. Six boundary conditions are imposed on $f(\theta)$ (including symmetry requirements) so that only \bar{b}_6 may be treated as a design variable. The three design variables available for optimization in this example are

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Global Location</u>
\bar{a}_5	6
\bar{a}_6	7
\bar{b}_6	60

Because the aerodynamic analysis is based on small perturbation theory, it is only valid if the slope of the turret in the x -direction is small.

Therefore, constraints are imposed on the design so that the turret shape contained in vector SLOPEX is less than 0.3 in magnitude. That is

$$-0.3 \leq \text{SLOPE}(I) \leq 0.3 \quad I = 1,30$$

SLOPEX is stored in global locations 139 - 168 inclusive.

B. AERODYNAMICS

The aircraft is assumed to fly at sea level, and the turret is not pressurized so that

$$\text{DENRTO} = \text{TDENRT} = 1.0$$

The aerodynamic and optical constants are

$$\text{DENGRA}M = 1.405$$

$$\text{AKPRIM} = 0.00023$$

$$\text{WAVEL} = 3.4 \times 10^{-6} \quad \text{Infrared radiation}$$

$$\text{AMACH} = 0.7 \quad \text{nominal. Mach number}$$

C. MIRROR

The mirror is situated at

$$XM = 0.0$$

$$\text{EPSM} = 1.15$$

D. BEAM ORIENTATIONS

Three orientations are considered as follows:

<u>Beam</u>	<u>Azimuth</u> (PHI)	<u>Elevation</u> (GAMMA)
1	0.	50.
2	45.	30.
3	90.	10.

For brevity only three beam orientations are considered here. Typically fifteen orientations are used for optimization.

E. PHASE DISTORTION

The phase distortion is calculated at all combinations of two radial and eight angular positions.

$R = 0.05, 0.10$ relative to R_0 .

$\eta = 0, 45, 90, 135, 180, 225, 270, 315$ degrees

Note that since the maximum value of R is 0.10, this is the assumed radius of the mirror.

F. COPES DATA

Based on the above requirements, the COPES data are listed here on a data sheet reproduced from APPENDIX C. These data are for a complete optimization. If only a simple analysis is desired, these data may be run by changing NCALC in DATA BLOCK B to 1 instead of NCALC = 2 given here.

COPES DATA

DATA BLOCK A

TITLE	FORMAT
* LASER TURRET OPTIMIZATION AT $M = 0.7$	20A4

DATA BLOCK B

+ \$ BLOCK 8 - CONTROL PARAMETERS							COMMENT
NCALC	NDV	NSV	N2VAR	IPNPUT	IPSENS	IP2VAR	FORMAT
*	2	3					8110

DATA BLOCK C - OMIT IF NDV = 0

DATA BLOCK D - OMIT IF NDV = 0

DATA BLOCK E - OMIT IF NDV = 0

S BLOCK E - MINIMIZE PHASE DISTORTION				COMMENT
NDVTOT	IOBJ	SGNOBJ		FORMAT
*	3	169	-1.0	2I10, F10

DATA BLOCK F - OMIT IF NDV = 0

COPES DATA CONT.

DATA BLOCK G - OMIT IF NDV = 0

DATA BLOCK H - OMIT IF NDV = 0

DATA BLOCK H - STATE OF ABS		COMMENT
+ S BLOCK H - CONSTRAINTS		FORMAT
NCONS		
*	1	I10

DATA BLOCK I - OMIT IF NDV = 0 OR NCONS = 0

COPES DATA CONT.

DATA BLOCK I - CONT.

DATA BLOCK J - OMIT IF NSV = 0

DATA BLOCK K - OMIT IF NSV = 0

COPES DATA - CONT.

DATA BLOCK K - CONT.

+ \$									COMMENT
ISENS	NSENS								FORMAT
*									2I10
+ \$									COMMENT
SNS1	SNS2	SNS3	SNS4	SNS5	SNS6	SNS7	SNS8		FORMAT
*									8F10

+ \$									COMMENT
ISENS	NSENS								FORMAT
*									2I10
+ \$									COMMENT
SNS1	SNS2	SNS3	SNS4	SNS5	SNS6	SNS7	SNS8		FORMAT
*									8F10

DATA BLOCK L - OMIT IF N2VAR = 0

+ \$									COMMENT
N2VX	M2VX	N2VY	M2VY						FORMAT
*									4I10

DATA BLOCK M - OMIT IF N2VAR = 0

+ \$									COMMENT
NZ1	NZ2	NZ3	NZ4	NZ5	NZ6	NZ7	NZ8		FORMAT
*									8I10

DATA BLOCK N - OMIT IF N2VAR = 0

+ \$									COMMENT
X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6	X7	X8		FORMAT
*									8F10

DATA BLOCK O - OMIT IF N2VAR = 0

+ \$									COMMENT
Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8		FORMAT
*									8F10

DATA BLOCK P

END									FORMAT
*	END								3A1

SUMMARY OF COPIES DATA

LISTING OF DATA AS IT APPEARS ON PUNCHED CARDS

COL. → 1 10 20 30 40 50 ...

LASER TURRET OPTIMIZATION AT M = 0.7
\$ BLOCK B - CONTROL PARAMETERS
 2 3
\$ BLOCK C - CONMIN INTEGER PARAMETERS
 5
\$ BLOCK D - CONMIN REAL PARAMETERS. USE ALL DEFAULTS.
0.
0.
\$ BLOCK E - MINIMIZE PHASE DISTORTION
 3 169 -1.0
\$ BLOCK F - DESIGN VARIABLE LIMITS
\$ COEFFICIENT A - 5
-3.0 3.0
\$ COEFFICIENT A - 6
-3.0 3.0
\$ COEFFICIENT B - 6
-3.0 3.0
\$ BLOCK G - DESIGN VARIABLE IDENTIFICATION
\$ COEFFICIENT A - 5
 1 6 1.0
\$ COEFFICIENT A - 6
 2 7 1.0
\$ COEFFICIENT B - 6
 3 60 1.0
\$ BLOCK H - CONSTRAINTS
 1
\$ BLOCK I - CONSTRAINT ON SLOPE
 139 168 1
\$ LIMITED TO SMALL PERTURBATION THEORY
-0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3
\$ BLOCK P - END OF COPIES DATA
END

G. TURRET ANALYSIS DATA

The data required to analyze the laser turret described above are listed here on a data sheet reproduced from APPENDIX C. Note that the Mach number for each beam orientation (BLOCK N) is read as zero so that all beam orientations will be analyzed at the nominal Mach number of 0.7. If another run is desired at a different Mach number, only AMACH (BLOCK B) need be changed. If certain beam orientations are to be analyzed at different Mach numbers, the appropriate value should be read in BLOCK N.

LASER TURRET ANALYSIS DATA

DATA BLOCK A

TITLE						FORMAT
<i>* SUBSONIC LASER TURRET AT SEA LEVEL</i>						20A4

DATA BLOCK B

AMACH	DENRTO	TDENRT	DENGAM	AKPRIM	WAVEL		FORMAT
<i>* 0.7</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.405</i>	<i>.00023</i>	<i>3.4 -6</i>		6F10

DATA BLOCK C

RFUS	AL	THMAX	ACL	EPS		FORMAT
<i>* 2.5</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>60.</i>	<i>5.</i>	<i>0.3</i>		5F10

DATA BLOCK D

MAXK	MAXP	NXBC	NTHBC		FORMAT
<i>* 6</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>		4I10

DATA BLOCK E

ABAR0	ABAR1	ABAR2	ABAR3	ABAR4	ABAR5	ABAR6	ABAR7	FORMAT
<i>* 1.0</i>	<i>0.</i>	<i>-0.62221</i>	<i>0.</i>	<i>-0.18056</i>	<i>0.</i>	<i>-0.006944</i>		8F10

DATA BLOCK F

X	YBC	YPBC		FORMAT
<i>* -1.0</i>	<i>0.</i>	<i>0.</i>		3F10
<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.</i>	<i>0.</i>		

DATA BLOCK G

BBAR0	BBAR1	BBAR2	BBAR3	BBAR4	BBAR5	BBAR6	BBAR7	FORMAT
<i>* 1.0</i>	<i>0.</i>	<i>-0.62221</i>	<i>0.</i>	<i>-0.18056</i>	<i>0.</i>	<i>-0.006944</i>		8F10

DATA BLOCK H

THETA	YBC	YPBC		FORMAT
<i>* 1.0</i>	<i>0.</i>	<i>0.</i>		3F10

LASER TURRET ANALYSIS DATA - CONT.

DATA BLOCK I

EPSM	XMI	FORMAT
* 1.15	0.	2F10

DATA BLOCK J

NETAI	NRBI		FORMAT
8	2		2110

DATA BLOCK K

DATA BLOCK L

RB1	RB2	RB3	RB4	RB5	RB6	RB7	RB8	FORMAT
0.05	0.1							8F10

DATA BLOCK M

NBEAM		FORMAT
*	3	I10

DATA BLOCK N

SUMMARY OF TURRET ANALYSIS DATA

LISTING OF DATA AS IT APPEARS ON PUNCHED CARDS

COL. →	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	....
BLOCK								
A	SUBSONIC LASER TURRET AT SEA LEVEL							
B	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.405	0.00023		3.4-6	
C	2.5	2.0	60.0	10.0	0.3			
D		6	6	2	1			
E	1.0	0.	-.61111	0.	-.18056	0.		-.006944
F	-1.0	0.	0.					
F	1.0	0.	0.					
G	1.0	0.	-.61111	0.	-.18056	0.		-.006944
H	1.0	0.	0.					
I	1.15	0.						
J		8	2					
K	0.	45.	90.	135.	180.	225.	270.	
						(end of card)	315.	
L	0.05	0.1						
M		3						
N	0.	50.						
N	45.	30.						
N	90.	10.						
A	STOP ←	(New COPES Data Title Card To Terminate Program After This Run)						

VI. SAMPLE OUTPUT

CCCCCCC	0000000	PPPPPPP	EEEEEEE	SSSSSSS
C	0	P	E	S
C	0	P	E	S
C	0	PPPPPPP	EEEE	SSSSSSS
C	0	0	E	S
C	0	P	E	S
CCCCCCC	0000000	P	EEEEEEE	SSSSSSS

N A S A - A M E S
C O N T R O L P R O G R A M
F O R
E N G I N E E R I N G S Y N T H E S I S

T I T L E

L A S E R T U R R E T O P T I M I Z A T I O N A T $M = 0.7$

CARD IMAGES OF CONTROL DATA

CARD	IMAGE
1)	LASER TURRET OPTIMIZATION AT M = 0.7
2)	\$ BLOCK B - CONTROL PARAMETERS
3)	2 3
4)	\$ BLOCK C - CONMIN INTEGER PARAMETERS
5)	5
6)	\$ BLOCK D - CONMIN REAL PARAMETERS, USE ALL DEFAULTS.
7)	0.
8)	0.
9)	\$ BLOCK E - MINIMIZE PHASE DISTORTION
10)	3 169 -1.0
11)	\$ BLOCK F - DESIGN VARIABLE LIMITS
12)	\$ COEFFICIENT A = 5
13)	-3.0 3.0
14)	\$ COEFFICIENT \bar{A} = 6
15)	-3.0 3.0
16)	\$ COEFFICIENT R = 6
17)	-3.0 3.0
18)	\$ BLOCK G - DESIGN VARIABLE IDENTIFICATION
19)	\$ COEFFICIENT A = 5
20)	1 6 1.0
21)	\$ COEFFICIENT \bar{A} = 6
22)	2 7 1.0
23)	\$ COEFFICIENT B = 6
24)	3 60 1.0
25)	\$ BLOCK H - CONSTRAINTS
26)	1
27)	\$ BLOCK I - CONSTRAINT ON SLOPE
28)	139 168 1
29)	\$ LIMITED TO SMALL PERTURBATION THEORY
30)	-0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3
31)	\$ BLOCK P - END OF COPIES DATA
32)	END

CARD IMAGES OF CONTROL DATA

CARD	IMAGE
1)	LASER TURRET OPTIMIZATION AT M = 0.7
2)	\$ BLOCK B - CONTROL PARAMETERS
3)	2 3
4)	\$ BLOCK C - CONMIN INTEGER PARAMETERS
5)	5
6)	\$ BLOCK D - CONMIN REAL PARAMETERS, USE ALL DEFAULTS.
7)	0.
8)	0.
9)	\$ BLOCK E - MINIMIZE PHASE DISTORTION
10)	3 169 -1.0
11)	\$ BLOCK F - DESIGN VARIABLE LIMITS
12)	\$ COEFFICIENT A = 5
13)	-3.0 3.0
14)	\$ COEFFICIENT A = 6
15)	-3.0 3.0
16)	\$ COEFFICIENT R = 6
17)	-3.0 3.0
18)	\$ BLOCK G - DESIGN VARIABLE IDENTIFICATION
19)	\$ COEFFICIENT A = 5
20)	1 6 1.0
21)	\$ COEFFICIENT A = 6
22)	2 7 1.0
23)	\$ COEFFICIENT B = 6
24)	3 60 1.0
25)	\$ BLOCK H - CONSTRAINTS
26)	1
27)	\$ BLOCK I - CONSTRAINT ON SLOPE
28)	139 168 1
29)	\$ LIMITED TO SMALL PERTURBATION THEORY
30)	-0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3
31)	\$ BLOCK P - END OF COPIES DATA
32)	END

TITLE:
LASER TURRET OPTIMIZATION AT M = 0.7

CONTROL PARAMETERS:

CALCULATION CONTROL,	NCALC	=	2
NUMBER OF GLOBAL DESIGN VARIABLES,	NDV	=	3
NUMBER OF SENSITIVITY VARIABLES,	NSV	=	-0
NUMBER OF FUNCTIONS IN TWO-SPACE,	N2VAR	=	-0
INPUT INFORMATION PRINT CODE,	IPNPUT	=	-0
SENSITIVITY PRINT CODE,	IPSENS	=	-0
TWO-SPACE PRINT CODE,	IP2VAR	=	-0
DEBUG PRINT CODE,	IPDBG	=	-0

CALCULATION CONTROL, NCALC

VALUE	MEANING
1	SINGLE ANALYSIS
2	OPTIMIZATION
3	SENSITIVITY
4	TWO-VARIABLE FUNCTION SPACE

GLOBAL VARIABLE NUMBER OF OBJECTIVE = 169
MULTIPLIER (NEGATIVE INDICATES MINIMIZATION) = -.1000E+01

CONMIN PARAMETERS (IF ZERO, CONMIN DEFAULT WILL OVER-RIDE)

IPRINT	ITMAX	ICNDIR	NSCAL	ITRM	LINOBJ	NACMX1	NFDG
5	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	5	-0
FDCH	FDCHM			CT		CTMIN	
0.	-0.			-0.		-0.	
CTL	CTLMIN			THETA		PHI	
-0.	-0.			-0.		-0.	
DELFUN	DABFUN						
0.	-0.						

DESIGN VARIABLE INFORMATION

NON-ZERO INITIAL VALUE WILL OVER-RIDE MODULE INPUT

D. V.	LOWER	UPPER	INITIAL	SCALE
NO.	BOUND	BOUND	VALUE	
1	-.30000E+01	.30000E+01	-0.	-0.
2	-.30000E+01	.30000E+01	-0.	-0.
3	-.30000E+01	.30000E+01	-0.	-0.

DESIGN VARIABLES

ID	D. V. NO.	GLOBAL VAR. NO.	MULTIPLYING FACTOR
1	1	6	.10000E+01
2	2	7	.10000E+01
3	3	60	.10000E+01

CONSTRAINT INFORMATION

THERE ARE 1 CONSTRAINT SETS

ID	GLOBAL VAR. 1	GLOBAL VAR. 2	LINEAR ID	LOWER BOUND	NORMALIZATION FACTOR	UPPER BOUND	NORMALIZATION FACTOR
1	139	168	1	.30000E+00	.30000E+00	.30000E+00	.30000E+00

TOTAL NUMBER OF CONSTRAINED PARAMETERS = 30

DATA STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

INPUT	REAL			INTEGER		
	EXECUTION	AVAILABLE		INPUT	EXECUTION	AVAILABLE
144	407	5000		103	118	1000

TURRET ANALYSIS INPUT

TITLE
SUBSONIC LASER TURRET AT SEA LEVEL

AERO-OPTICS

MACH NUMBER, AMACH	= .700
EXTERNAL DENSITY RATIO, DENRTO	= 1.000
INTERNAL DENSITY RATIO, TDENRT	= 1.000
PRESSURE-DENSITY EXPONENT, DENGAM	= 1.405
PHASE DISTORTION CONSTANT, AKPRIM	= .2300E-03
WAVELENGTH, WAVEL	= .3400E-05

GEOMETRY

FUSELAGE RADIUS, RFUS	= 2.500
TURRET HALF-LENGTH,	= 2.000
TURRET HALF-ANGLE, THMAX	= 60.000 DEGREES
TURRET HEIGHT FACTOR, EPS	= .500
TURRET HALF-SPACING, ACL	= 10.000

TURRET POLYNOMIAL SHAPE COEFICIENTS

X-DIRECTION, ORDFR =	6	
COEFICIENTS		
.10000E+01 0.	-.61111E+00 0.	-.18056E+00
0.	-.69440E-02	

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

X/L	Y	Y-PRIME
0.000	.300	200.000
-1.000	-0.000	-0.000
1.000	-0.000	-0.000

THETA-DIRECTION, ORDFR =

COEFICIENTS		
.10000E+01 0.	-.61111E+00 0.	-.18056E+00
0.	-.69440E-02	

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

THETA/THMAX	Y	Y-PRIME
0.000	.300	200.000
1.000	-0.000	-0.000

LOCATION OF CENTER OF MIRROR

XM = -0.000 EPSM = 1.150

PHASE DISTORTION CALCULATION POINTS

ANGLES

0.000	45.000	90.000	135.000	180.000
225.000	270.000	315.000		

RADI

.050	.100
------	------

BEAM ORIENTATIONS

BEAM	PHI	GAMMA	MACH	WEIGHT
1	0.00	50.00	.700	1.000
2	45.00	30.00	.700	1.000
3	90.00	10.00	.700	1.000

PHASE DISTORTION CALCULATIONS

BEAM ORIENTATION NUMBER = 1
 AZMUTH ANGLE = 0.00 DEGREES
 ELEVATION ANGLE = 50.00 DEGREES
 MACH NUMBER = .70

R	ETA	X	Y	A	N
0.	0.00	0.	0.	.1920E+00	0.
.5000E-01	0.00	0.	.5000E-01	.1523E+00	.7546E+00
.5000E-01	45.00	.3536E-01	.3536E-01	.1629E+00	.5477E+00
.5000E-01	90.00	.5000E-01	.6675E-09	.1898E+00	.1850E-01
.5000E-01	135.00	.3536E-01	-.3536E-01	.2174E+00	-.5351E+00
.5000E-01	180.00	.1335E-08	-.5000E-01	.2291E+00	-.7745E+00
.5000E-01	225.00	-.3536E-01	-.3536E-01	.2174E+00	-.5351E+00
.5000E-01	270.00	-.5000E-01	-.2002E-08	.1898E+00	.1850E-01
.5000E-01	315.00	-.3536E-01	.3536E-01	.1629E+00	.5477E+00
.1000E+00	0.00	0.	.1000E+00	.1109E+00	.1461E+01
.1000E+00	45.00	.7071E-01	.7071E-01	.1307E+00	.1089E+01
.1000E+00	90.00	.1000E+00	.1335E-08	.1829E+00	.7426E-01
.1000E+00	135.00	.7071E-01	-.7071E-01	.2396E+00	-.1070E+01
.1000E+00	180.00	.2670E-08	-.1000E+00	.2645E+00	-.1581E+01
.1000E+00	225.00	-.7071E-01	-.7071E-01	.2396E+00	-.1070E+01
.1000E+00	270.00	-.1000E+00	-.4005E-08	.1829E+00	.7426E-01
.1000E+00	315.00	-.7071E-01	.7071E-01	.1307E+00	.1089E+01

ZERNICKE COEFFICIENTS/
 AVERAGE = .10883E-02
 TILT, X = .12854E+00 Y = -.10536E-02
 FOCUS = .30067E-03
 ASTIG = -.20378E-02 .12277E-04
 COMA = -.13262E-03 .21463E-06 .48326E-03 .25331E-02

PHASE DISTORTION CALCULATIONS

BEAM ORIENTATION NUMBER = 2
 AZMUTH ANGLE = 45.00 DEGREES
 ELEVATION ANGLE = 30.00 DEGREES
 MACH NUMBER = .70

R	ETA	X	Y	A	N
0.	0.00	0.	0.	.2532E+00	0.
.5000E-01	0.00	0.	.5000E-01	.1943E+00	.7872E+00
.5000E-01	45.00	.3536E-01	.3536E-01	.2166E+00	.2368E+00
.5000E-01	90.00	.5000E-01	.6675E-09	.2601E+00	-.4696E+00
.5000E-01	135.00	.3536E-01	-.3536E-01	.2977E+00	-.8906E+00
.5000E-01	180.00	.1335E-08	-.5000E-01	.3062E+00	-.7552E+00
.5000E-01	225.00	-.3536E-01	-.3536E-01	.2833E+00	-.1882E+00
.5000E-01	270.00	-.5000E-01	-.2002E-08	.2434E+00	.4563E+00
.5000E-01	315.00	-.3536E-01	.3536E-01	.2073E+00	.8422E+00
.1000E+00	0.00	0.	.1000E+00	.1181E+00	.1800E+01

.1000E+00	45.00	.7071E-01	.7071E-01	.1668E+00	.6386E+00
.1000E+00	90.00	.1000E+00	.1335E-08	.2640E+00	-.9474E+00
.1000E+00	135.00	.7071E-01	-.7071E-01	.3411E+00	-.1821E+01
.1000E+00	180.00	.2670E-08	-.1000E+00	.3547E+00	-.1486E+01
.1000E+00	225.00	-.7071E-01	-.7071E-01	.3077E+00	-.3232E+00
.1000E+00	270.00	-.1000E+00	-.4005E-08	.2309E+00	.8960E+00
.1000E+00	315.00	-.7071E-01	.7071E-01	.1530E+00	.1759E+01

ZERNICKE COEFFICIENTS/

AVERAGE = .49776E-02

TILT, X = .13398E+00

Y = -.78917E-01

FOCUS = .37912E-02

ASTIG = .26635E-02

.58705E-02

COMA = .85058E-03

.77995E-04

.32978E-02

.27808E-02

PHASE DISTORTION CALCULATIONS

BEAM ORIENTATION NUMBER = 3
 AZMUTH ANGLE = 90.00 DEGREES
 ELEVATION ANGLE = 10.00 DEGREES
 MACH NUMBER = .70

R	ETA	X	Y	A	N
0.	0.00	0.	0.	.3440E+00	0.
.5000E-01	0.00	0.	.5000E-01	.2708E+00	.7185E+00
.5000E-01	45.00	.3536E-01	.3536E-01	.2928E+00	.4686E+00
.5000E-01	90.00	.5000E-01	.6675E-09	.3434E+00	-.1814E-01
.5000E-01	135.00	.3536E-01	-.3536E-01	.3901E+00	-.2612E+00
.5000E-01	180.00	.1335E-08	-.5000E-01	.4066E+00	-.4199E+00
.5000E-01	225.00	-.3536E-01	-.3536E-01	.3901E+00	-.2612E+00
.5000E-01	270.00	-.5000E-01	-.2002E-08	.3434E+00	-.1814E-01
.5000E-01	315.00	-.3536E-01	.3536E-01	.2928E+00	.4686E+00
.1000E+00	0.00	0.	.1000E+00	.1783E+00	.1692E+01
.1000E+00	45.00	.7071E-01	.7071E-01	.2361E+00	.9818E+00
.1000E+00	90.00	.1000E+00	.1335E-08	.3413E+00	-.9792E-01
.1000E+00	135.00	.7071E-01	-.7071E-01	.4249E+00	-.6617E+00
.1000E+00	180.00	.2670E-08	-.1000E+00	.4514E+00	-.8736E+00
.1000E+00	225.00	-.7071E-01	-.7071E-01	.4249E+00	-.6617E+00
.1000E+00	270.00	-.1000E+00	-.4005E-08	.3413E+00	-.9792E-01
.1000E+00	315.00	-.7071E-01	.7071E-01	.2361E+00	.9818E+00

ZERNICKE COEFFICIENTS/

AVERAGE = .19155E-01

TILT, X = .99613E-01

Y = -.74724E-03

FOCUS = .62398E-02

ASTIG = .81849E-02

-.72295E-04

COMA = .30317E-02

.10055E-04

.29599E-02

.17965E-02

FLOW FIELD FOR THETA = 0.000 DEGREES

MACH NUMBER = .700

X	R	PHI	U	V	CP
.4000E+01	.1000E+01	.4757E-02	.7515E-02	.1878E-02	.1503E-01
.3600E+01	.1000E+01	.7151E-02	.3386E-02	.6275E-02	.6733E-02
.3200E+01	.1000E+01	.7146E-02	.2194E-02	.7948E-03	.4389E-02
.2800E+01	.1000E+01	.7275E-02	.6934E-02	.1104E-01	.1375E-01
.2400E+01	.1000E+01	.1601E-01	.4028E-01	.6405E-02	.8052E-01
.2000E+01	.1000E+01	.4092E-01	.8283E-01	.3960E-01	.1641E+00
.1600E+01	.1028E+01	.7512E-01	.9061E-01	.1169E+00	.1675E+00
.1200E+01	.1103E+01	.9141E-01	.3756E-01	.1593E+00	.4976E-01
.8000E+00	.1197E+01	.7710E-01	.3703E-01	.1370E+00	.9283E-01
.4000E+00	.1272E+01	.4235E-01	.9030E-01	.7510E-01	.1862E+00
.4974E-13	.1300E+01	.5391E-14	.1084E+00	.9533E-14	.2168E+00
.4000E+00	.1272E+01	.4235E-01	.9030E-01	.7510E-01	.1862E+00
.8000E+00	.1197E+01	.7710E-01	.3703E-01	.1370E+00	.9283E-01
.1200E+01	.1103E+01	.9141E-01	.3756E-01	.1593E+00	.4976E-01
.1600E+01	.1028E+01	.7512E-01	.9061E-01	.1169E+00	.1675E+00
.2000E+01	.1000E+01	.4092E-01	.8283E-01	.3960E-01	.1641E+00
.2400E+01	.1000E+01	.1601E-01	.4028E-01	.6405E-02	.8052E-01
.2800E+01	.1000E+01	.7275E-02	.6934E-02	.1104E-01	.1375E-01
.3200E+01	.1000E+01	.7146E-02	.2194E-02	.7948E-03	.4389E-02
.3600E+01	.1000E+01	.7151E-02	.3386E-02	.6275E-02	.6733E-02
.4000E+01	.1000E+01	.4757E-02	.7515E-02	.1878E-02	.1503E-01

CRITICAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT ON SURFACE = 41.76395

SURFACE DEFINITION (EPS = .300)

POLYNOMIAL COEFICIENTS (A(I), I=0,MAXK) IN X-DIRECTION

.10000E+01	0.	-.61110E+00	0.	.11805E+00
0.		-.69440F-02		

POLYNOMIAL COEFICIENTS (B(I), I=0,MAXP) IN THETA-DIRECTION

.10000E+01	0.	-.18321E+01	0.	.84677E+00
0.		-.69440F-02		

COORDINATES

X	Z	Z-PRIME
-2.200	0.0000	0.0000
-2.000	.0000	0.0000
-1.800	.0069	.0700
-1.600	.0278	.1375
-1.400	.0610	.1918
-1.200	.1032	.2263
-1.000	.1500	.2375
-,800	.1966	.2249
-,600	.2385	.1904
-,400	.2716	.1377
-,200	.2927	.0722
0.000	.3000	-.0000
.200	.2927	-.0722
.400	.2716	-.1377
.600	.2385	-.1904
.800	.1966	-.2249
1.000	.1500	-.2375
1.200	.1032	-.2263
1.400	.0610	-.1918
1.600	.0278	-.1375
1.800	.0069	-.0700
2.000	.0000	0.0000

2.200 0.0000 0.0000

THETA		Z	Z-PRIME
RADIANS	DEGREES		
-1.152	-66.0000	0.0000	0.0000
-1.047	-60.0000	.0000	-.0000
.942	54.0000	.0107	.1947
.838	48.0000	.0387	.3286
.733	42.0000	.0777	.4082
.628	36.0000	.1225	.4399
.524	30.0000	.1684	.4302
.419	24.0000	.2114	.3859
.314	18.0000	.2482	.3139
.209	12.0000	.2764	.2209
.105	6.0000	.2940	.1139
.000	0.0000	.3000	-.0000
.105	6.0000	.2940	-.1139
.209	12.0000	.2764	-.2209
.314	18.0000	.2482	-.3139
.419	24.0000	.2114	-.3859
.524	30.0000	.1684	-.4302
.628	36.0000	.1225	-.4399
.733	42.0000	.0777	-.4082
.838	48.0000	.0387	-.3286
.942	54.0000	.0107	-.1947
1.047	60.0000	.0000	0.0000
1.152	66.0000	0.0000	0.0000

SUM OF SQUARES OF PHASE DISTORTION = .36648E+02

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*          C O N M I N
*          FORTRAN PROGRAM FOR
*          CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION
*          NASA/AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF.
*          VERSION II      JULY, 1975
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

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CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION

CONTROL PARAMETERS

IPRINT	NOV	ITMAX	NCON	NSIDE	ICNDIR	NSCAL	NFDG
5	3	20	60	1	4	-0	-0
LINOBJ	ITRM	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	
-0	3	5	66	5	5	10	
CT		CTMIN		CTL		CTLMIN	
-.10000E+00		.40000E-02		-.10000E-01		.10000E-02	
THETA		PHI		DEFUN		DARFUN	
.10000E+01		.50000E+01		.10000E-03		.36648E-01	
FDCH		FDCHM					
.10000E-01		.10000E-01					

LOWER BOUNDS ON DECISION VARIABLES (VLB)

1) -.30000E+01 -.30000E+01 -.30000E+01

UPPER BOUNDS ON DECISION VARIABLES (VUB)

1) .30000E+01 .30000E+01 .30000E+01

ALL CONSTRAINTS ARE LINEAR

INITIAL FUNCTION INFORMATION

OBJ = .366482E+02

DECISION VARIABLES (X-VECTOR)

1) 0, -.69440E-02 -.69440E-02

CONSTRAINT VALUES (G-VECTOR)

1)	-.10000E+01	-.10000E+01	-.11598E+01	-.84021E+00	-.13218E+01	-.67816E+00
7)	-.14725E+01	-.52753E+00	-.16011E+01	-.39889E+00	-.17001E+01	-.29994E+00
13)	-.17642E+01	-.23576E+00	-.17910E+01	-.20905E+00	-.17796E+01	-.22039E+00

19)	.17315E+01	.26850E+00	.16495E+01	.35047E+00	.15380E+01	.46200E+00
25)	.14023E+01	.59771E+00	.12487E+01	.75130E+00	.10841E+01	.91586E+00
31)	.91586E+00	.10841E+01	.75130E+00	.12487E+01	.59771E+00	.14023E+01
37)	.46200E+00	.15380E+01	.35047E+00	.16495E+01	.26850E+00	.17315E+01
43)	.22039E+00	.17796E+01	.20905E+00	.17910E+01	.23576E+00	.17642E+01
49)	.29994E+00	.17001E+01	.39889E+00	.16011E+01	.52753E+00	.14725E+01
55)	.67816E+00	.13218E+01	.84021E+00	.11598E+01	.10000E+01	.10000E+01

BEGIN ITERATION NUMBER 1

CT = -.10000E+00 CTL = -.10000E-01 PHI = .50000E+01

THERE ARE 0 ACTIVE CONSTRAINTS

THERE ARE 0 VIOLATED CONSTRAINTS

THERE ARE 0 ACTIVE SIDE CONSTRAINTS

GRADIENT OF OBJ

1)	.53485E+03	-.70436E+03	.19787E+02
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SEARCH DIRECTION (S-VECTOR)

1)	-.75935E+00	.10000E+01	-.28092E-01
----	-------------	------------	-------------

ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH

INITIAL SLOPE = -.1111E+04 PROPOSED ALPHA = .3298E-02

* * CONSTRAINED ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH INFORMATION * * *

PROPOSED DESIGN

ALPHA = .32985E-02

X-VECTOR

-.	.2505E-02	-.3646E-02	-.7037E-02
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OBJ = .33029E+02

CONSTRAINT VALUES

-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1219E+01	-.7805E+00	-.1407E+01	-.5927E+00	-.1559E+01	-.4402E+00
-.1674E+01	-.3263E+00	-.1749E+01	-.2510E+00	-.1786E+01	-.2144E+00	-.1785E+01	-.2144E+00
-.1750E+01	-.2503E+00	-.1683E+01	-.3171E+00	-.1589E+01	-.4113E+00	-.1472E+01	-.5283E+00
-.1337E+01	-.6630E+00	-.1190E+01	-.8097E+00	-.1037E+01	-.9629E+00	-.8833E+00	-.1111E+00
-.7347E+00	-.1265E+01	-.5968E+00	-.1403E+01	-.4749E+00	-.1525E+01	-.3738E+00	-.1622E+00
-.2978E+00	-.1702E+01	-.2506E+00	-.1749E+01	-.2347E+00	-.1765E+01	-.2521E+00	-.1744E+00
-.3034E+00	-.1697E+01	-.3881E+00	-.1612E+01	-.5043E+00	-.1496E+01	-.6486E+00	-.1355E+00
-.8161E+00	-.1184E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01

TWO-POINT INTERPOLATION

PROPOSED DESIGN

ALPHA = .16492E-01

X-VECTOR
-.1252E-01 .9548E-02 -.7407E-02

OBJ = .20655E+02

CONSTRAINT VALUES

-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1458E+01	-.5418E+00	-.1749E+01	-.2511E+00	-.1907E+01	-.9258E-01
-.1964E+01	-.3596E-01	-.1945E+01	-.5527E-01	-.1871E+01	-.1287E+00	-.1762E+01	-.2384E+00
-.1630E+01	-.3698E+00	-.1489E+01	-.5115E+00	-.1345E+01	-.6548E+00	-.1206E+01	-.7937E+00
-.1076E+01	-.9241E+00	-.9565E+00	-.1043E+01	-.8490E+00	-.1151E+01	-.7531E+00	-.1247E+01
-.6682E+00	-.1332E+01	-.5930E+00	-.1407E+01	-.5263E+00	-.1474E+01	-.4671E+00	-.1533E+01
-.4152E+00	-.1585E+01	-.3713E+00	-.1629E+01	-.3375E+00	-.1662E+01	-.3177E+00	-.1682E+01
-.3175E+00	-.1683E+01	-.3451E+00	-.1655E+01	-.4115E+00	-.1588E+01	-.5306E+00	-.1469E+01
-.7197E+00	-.1280E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01				

THREE-POINT INTERPOLATION

PROPOSED DESIGN

ALPHA = .18127E-01

X-VECTOR

-.1376E-01 .1118E-01 -.7453E-02

OBJ = .19478E+02

CONSTRAINT VALUES

-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1488E+01	-.5122E+00	-.1791E+01	-.2087E+00	-.1951E+01	-.4948E-01
-.2000E+01	.4145E-13	-.1969E+01	-.3103E-01	-.1882E+01	-.1181E+00	-.1759E+01	-.2415E+00
-.1615E+01	-.3846E+00	-.1464E+01	-.5355E+00	-.1315E+01	-.6850E+00	-.1173E+01	-.8266E+00
-.1044E+01	-.9564E+00	-.9276E+00	-.1072E+01	-.8257E+00	-.1174E+01	-.7370E+00	-.1263E+01
-.6600E+00	-.1340E+01	-.5925E+00	-.1407E+01	-.5326E+00	-.1467E+01	-.4786E+00	-.1521E+01
-.4297E+00	-.1570E+01	-.3863E+00	-.1614E+01	-.3503E+00	-.1650E+01	-.3258E+00	-.1674E+01
-.3192E+00	-.1681E+01	-.3398E+00	-.1660E+01	-.4000E+00	-.1600E+01	-.5160E+00	-.1484E+01
-.7078E+00	-.1292E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01				

* * * END OF ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH

CALCULATED ALPHA = .18127E-01

OBJ = .194784E+02

DECISION VARIABLES (X-VECTOR)

1) -.13765E-01 .11183E-01 -.74532E-02

CONSTRAINT VALUES (G-VECTOR)

1)	-.10000E+01	-.10000E+01	-.14878E+01	-.51220E+00	-.17913E+01	-.20873E+00
7)	-.19505E+01	-.49484E-01	-.20000E+01	-.41448E-13	-.19690E+01	-.31029E-01
13)	-.18819E+01	-.11814E+00	-.17587E+01	-.24135E+00	-.16154E+01	-.38459E+00
19)	-.14645E+01	-.53553E+00	-.13150E+01	-.68499E+00	-.11734E+01	-.82660E+00
25)	-.10436E+01	-.95640E+00	-.92757E+00	-.10724E+01	-.82566E+00	-.11743E+01
31)	-.73701E+00	-.12630E+01	-.65999E+00	-.13400E+01	-.59255E+00	-.14075E+01
37)	-.53264E+00	-.14674E+01	-.47864E+00	-.15214E+01	-.42971E+00	-.15703E+01
43)	-.38626E+00	-.16137E+01	-.35028E+00	-.16497E+01	-.32578E+00	-.16742E+01
49)	-.31919E+00	-.16808E+01	-.33978E+00	-.16602E+01	-.40000E+00	-.16000E+01
55)	-.51597E+00	-.14840E+01	-.70778E+00	-.12922E+01	-.10000E+01	-.10000E+01

BEGIN ITERATION NUMBER 2

CT = -.10000E+00 CTL = -.10000E-01 PHI = .50000E+01

THERE ARE 1 ACTIVE CONSTRAINTS
CONSTRAINT NUMBERS ARE
10

THERE ARE 0 VIOLATED CONSTRAINTS

THERE ARE 0 ACTIVE SIDE CONSTRAINTS

GRADIENT OF OBJ

1) .12385E+03 -.58717E+03 ,80411E+01

GRADIENTS OF ACTIVE AND VIOLATED CONSTRAINTS
CONSTRAINT NUMBER 10.

1) -.12342E+02 .12633E+02 0,

PUSH-OFF FACTORS, (THETA(I), I=1,NAC)
1) 0.

CONSTRAINT PARAMETER, BETA = .74996E+00

SEARCH DIRECTION (S-VECTOR)
1) .10000E+01 .97698E+00 -.34940E-01

ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH

INITIAL SLOPE = -.4501E+03 PROPOSED ALPHA = ,3655E-02

* * CONSTRAINED ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH INFORMATION * * *

PROPOSED DESIGN

ALPHA = .86554E-02

X-VECTOR

-.5109E-02 ,1964E-01 -.7756E-02

OBJ = ,15172E+02

CONSTRAINT VALUES

-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1534E+01	-.4663E+00	-.1842E+01	-.1580E+00	-.1982E+01	-.1840E+01
-.2000E+01	.5329E-13	-.1937E+01	-.6340E-01	-.1823E+01	-.1770E+00	-.1684E+01	-.3160E+01
-.1538E+01	-.4621E+00	-.1398E+01	-.6022E+00	-.1272E+01	-.7280E+00	-.1164E+01	-.8350E+01
-.1076E+01	.9245E+00	-.1004E+01	-.9964E+00	-.9446E+00	-.1055E+01	-.8931E+00	-.1100E+01
-.8433E+00	-.1157E+01	-.7894E+00	-.1211E+01	-.7266E+00	-.1273E+01	-.6514E+00	-.1340E+01
-.5629E+00	-.1437E+01	-.4627E+00	-.1537E+01	-.3565E+00	-.1644E+01	-.2541E+00	-.1740E+01
-.1704E+00	-.1830E+01	-.1261E+00	-.1874E+01	-.1485E+00	-.1851E+01	-.2720E+00	-.1720E+01
-.5389E+00	-.1461E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01				

TWO-POINT INTERPOLATION

PROPOSED DESIGN

ALPHA = .13765E-01

X-VECTOR

- .3525E-14 .2463E-01 -.7934E-02

OBJ = .13638E+02

CONSTRAINT VALUES

-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1561E+01	-.4392E+00	-.1872E+01	-.1281E+00	-.2000E+01	-.1179E+00
-.2000E+01	.7698E-13	-.1917E+01	-.8250E-01	-.1788E+01	-.2117E+00	-.1640E+01	-.3602E+00
-.1492E+01	-.5079E+00	-.1359E+01	-.6415E+00	-.1247E+01	-.7534E+00	-.1159E+01	-.8411E+00
-.1094E+01	-.9056E+00	-.1049E+01	-.9515E+00	-.1015E+01	-.9852E+00	-.9852E+00	-.1015E+00
-.9515E+00	-.1049E+01	-.9056E+00	-.1094E+01	-.8411E+00	-.1159E+01	-.7534E+00	-.1247E+00
-.6415E+00	-.1359E+01	-.5079E+00	-.1492E+01	-.3602E+00	-.1640E+01	-.2117E+00	-.1788E+00
-.8250E-01	-.1917E+01	0.	-.2000E+01	-.1179E-03	-.2000E+01	-.1281E+00	-.1872E+00
-.4392E+00	-.1561E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01				

* * * END OF ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH

CALCULATED ALPHA = .13765E-01

OBJ = .136384E+02

DECISION VARIABLES (X-VECTOR)

1) -.35250E-14 .24631E-01 -.79342E-02

CONSTRAINT VALUES (G-VECTOR)

1)	-.10000E+01	-.10000E+01	-.15608E+01	-.43920E+00	-.18719E+01	-.12806E+00
7)	-.19999E+01	-.11790E-03	-.20000E+01	.76975E-13	-.19175E+01	-.82503E-01
13)	-.17883E+01	-.21172E+00	-.16398E+01	-.36016E+00	-.14921E+01	-.50786E+00
19)	-.13585E+01	-.64148E+00	-.12466E+01	-.75345E+00	-.11589E+01	-.84107E+00
25)	-.10944E+01	-.90561E+00	-.10485E+01	-.95146E+00	-.10148E+01	-.98522E+00
31)	-.98522E+00	-.10148E+01	-.95146E+00	-.10485E+01	-.90561E+00	-.10944E+01
37)	-.84107E+00	-.11589E+01	-.75345E+00	-.12466E+01	-.64148E+00	-.13585E+01
43)	-.50786E+00	-.14921E+01	-.36016E+00	-.16398E+01	-.21172E+00	-.17883E+01
49)	-.82503E-01	-.19175E+01	0.	-.20000E+01	-.11790E-03	-.19999E+01
55)	-.12806E+00	-.18719E+01	-.43920E+00	-.15608E+01	-.10000E+01	-.10000E+01

BEGIN ITERATION NUMBER 3

CT = -.10000E+00 CTL = -.10000E-01 PHI = .50000E+01

THERE ARE 4 ACTIVE CONSTRAINTS
CONSTRAINT NUMBERS ARE

8 10 51 53

THERE ARE 0 VIOLATED CONSTRAINTS

THERE ARE 0 ACTIVE SIDE CONSTRAINTS

GRADIENT OF OBJ

1) .39138E+03 .66056E+03 .67398E+01

GRADIENTS OF ACTIVE AND VIOLATED CONSTRAINTS
CONSTRAINT NUMBER 8

1) -.12733E+02 .16704E+02 0.

CONSTRAINT NUMBER 10

1) -.12342E+02 .12633E+02 0.

CONSTRAINT NUMBER 51
1) .12342E+02 .12633E+02 0.

CONSTRAINT NUMBER 53
1) .12733E+02 .16704E+02 0.

PUSH-OFF FACTORS, (THETA(I), I=1,NAC).
1) 0. 0. 0.

CONSTRAINT PARAMETER, BETA = .11624E+01

SEARCH DIRECTION (S-VECTOR)
1) -.59251E+00 -.10000E+01 -.10203E-01

ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH
INITIAL SLOPE = -.8925E+03 PROPOSED ALPHA = .3056E-02

* * CONSTRAINED ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH INFORMATION * * *

PROPOSED DESIGN

ALPHA = .30562E-02

X-VECTOR

-.1811E-02 .2157E-01 -.7965E-02

OBJ = .14934E+02

CONSTRAINT VALUES

-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1535E+01	-.4652E+00	-.1839E+01	-.1611E+00	-.1972E+01	-.2811E-
-.1984E+01	-.1626E-01	-.1915E+01	-.8459E-01	-.1800E+01	-.2004E+00	-.1662E+01	-.3384E-
-.1520E+01	-.4799E+00	-.1388E+01	-.6123E+00	-.1272E+01	-.7280E+00	-.1176E+01	-.8237E-
-.1100E+01	-.8997E+00	-.1041E+01	-.9592E+00	-.9927E+00	-.1007E+01	-.9497E+00	-.1050E-
-.9050E+00	-.1095E+01	-.8519E+00	-.1148E+01	-.7850E+00	-.1215E+01	-.7009E+00	-.1299E-
-.5984E+00	-.1402E+01	-.4801E+00	-.1520E+01	-.3527E+00	-.1647E+01	-.2277E+00	-.1772E-
-.1225E+00	-.1877E+01	-.6096E-01	-.1939E+01	-.7422E-01	-.1926E+01	-.2015E+00	-.1798E-
-.4909E+00	-.1509E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01				

TWO-POINT INTERPOLATION

PROPOSED DESIGN

ALPHA = .10361E-02

X-VECTOR

-.6139E-03 .2359E-01 -.7945E-02

OBJ = .14034E+02

CONSTRAINT VALUES

-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1552E+01	-.4480E+00	-.1861E+01	-.1393E+00	-.1990E+01	-.9608E-
-.1994E+01	-.5512E-02	-.1917E+01	-.8321E-01	-.1792E+01	-.2079E+00	-.1647E+01	-.3528E-1
-.1502E+01	-.4984E+00	-.1368E+01	-.6316E+00	-.1255E+01	-.7448E+00	-.1165E+01	-.8352E-1
-.1096E+01	-.9036E+00	-.1046E+01	-.9541E+00	-.1007E+01	-.9927E+00	-.9732E+00	-.1027E-1
-.9357E+00	-.1064E+01	-.8874E+00	-.1113E+01	-.8221E+00	-.1178E+01	-.7356E+00	-.1264E-1
-.6269E+00	-.1373E+01	-.4985E+00	-.1502E+01	-.3576E+00	-.1642E+01	-.2171E+00	-.1783E-1
-.9606E-01	-.1904E+01	-.2067E-01	-.1979E+01	-.2524E-01	-.1975E+01	-.1530E+00	-.1847E-1

-.4567E+00 .1543E+01 -.1000E+01 -.1000E+01

THREE-POINT INTERPOLATION

PROPOSED DESIGN

ALPHA = .30615E-03

X-VECTOR

-.1814E-03 .2432E-01 -.7937E-02

OBJ = .13750E+02

CONSTRAINT VALUES

-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1558E+01	-.4418E+00	-.1869E+01	-.1314E+00	-.1997E+01	-.2922E-02
-.1998E+01	-.1629E-02	-.1917E+01	-.8271E-01	-.1789E+01	-.2106E+00	-.1642E+01	-.3580E+00
-.1495E+01	-.5051E+00	-.1361E+01	-.6386E+00	-.1249E+01	-.7509E+00	-.1161E+01	-.8393E+00
-.1095E+01	-.9050E+00	-.1048E+01	-.9522E+00	-.1013E+01	-.9874E+00	-.9817E+00	-.1018E+01
-.9468E+00	-.1053E+01	-.9002E+00	-.1100E+01	-.8355E+00	-.1165E+01	-.7482E+00	-.1252E+01
-.6372E+00	-.1363E+01	-.5051E+00	-.1495E+01	-.3594E+00	-.1641E+01	-.2133E+00	-.1787E+01
-.8651E-01	-.1913E+01	-.6107E-02	-.1994E+01	-.7541E-02	-.1992E+01	-.1354E+00	-.1865E+01
-.4444E+00	-.1556E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01

* * * END OF ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH

CALCULATED ALPHA = .69389E-17

OBJ = .136384E+02 NO CHANGE ON OBJ

DECISION VARIABLES (X-VECTOR)

1) -.35258E-14 .24631E-01 -.79342E-02

CONSTRAINT VALUES (G-VECTOR)

1)	-.10000E+01	-.10000E+01	-.15608E+01	-.43920E+00	-.18719E+01	-.12806E+00
7)	-.19999E+01	-.11790E-03	-.20000E+01	.76975E-13	-.19175E+01	-.82503E-01
13)	-.17883E+01	-.21172E+00	-.16398E+01	-.36016E+00	-.14921E+01	-.50786E+00
19)	-.13585E+01	-.64148E+00	-.12466E+01	-.75345E+00	-.11589E+01	-.84107E+00
25)	-.10944E+01	-.90561E+00	-.10485E+01	-.95146E+00	-.10148E+01	-.98522E+00
31)	-.98522E+00	-.10148E+01	-.95146E+00	-.10485E+01	-.90561E+00	-.10944E+01
37)	-.84107E+00	-.11589E+01	-.75345E+00	-.12466E+01	-.64148E+00	-.13585E+01
43)	-.50786E+00	-.14921E+01	-.36016E+00	-.16398E+01	-.21172E+00	-.17883E+01
49)	-.82503E-01	-.19175E+01	0.	-.20000E+01	-.11790E-03	-.19999E+01
55)	-.12806E+00	-.18719E+01	-.43920E+00	-.15608E+01	-.10000E+01	-.10000E+01

BEGIN ITERATION NUMBER 4

CT = .34200E-01 CTL = -.46416E-02 PHI = .50000E+01

THERE ARE 4 ACTIVE CONSTRAINTS

CONSTRAINT NUMBERS ARE

8 10 51 53

THERE ARE 0 VIOLATED CONSTRAINTS

THERE ARE 0 ACTIVE SIDE CONSTRAINTS

GRADIENT OF OBJ

1) .39138E+03 .66056E+03 .67398E+01

GRADIENTS OF ACTIVE AND VIOLATED CONSTRAINTS

CONSTRAINT NUMBER 8

1) -.60623E+00 .79529E+00 0.

CONSTRAINT NUMBER 10

1) -.69883E+00 .71529E+00 0.

CONSTRAINT NUMBER 51

1) .69883E+00 .71529E+00 0.

CONSTRAINT NUMBER 53

1) .60623E+00 .79529E+00 0.

PUSH-OFF FACTORS, (THETA(I), I=1,NAC)

1) 0. 0. 0.

CONSTRAINT PARAMETER, BETA = .11624E+01

SEARCH DIRECTION (S-VECTOR)

1) -.59251E+00 -.10000E+01 -.10203E+01

ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH

INITIAL SLOPE = -.8925E+03 PROPOSED ALPHA = .2291E-02

* * CONSTRAINED ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH INFORMATION * * *

PROPOSED DESIGN

ALPHA = .22907E-02

X-VECTOR

-.1357E-02 .2234E-01 -.7958E-02

OBJ = .14579E+02

CONSTRAINT VALUES

-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1541E+01	-.4587E+00	-.1847E+01	-.1528E+00	-.1979E+01	-.2110E
-.1988E+01	-.1219E-01	-.1916E+01	-.8407E-01	-.1797E+01	-.2032E+00	-.1656E+01	-.3438E
-.1513E+01	-.4869E+00	-.1380E+01	-.6196E+00	-.1266E+01	-.7344E+00	-.1172E+01	-.8281E
-.1099E+01	-.9012E+00	-.1043E+01	-.9573E+00	-.9983E+00	-.1002E+01	-.9586E+00	-.1041E
-.9166E+00	-.1083E+01	-.8653E+00	-.1135E+01	-.7991E+00	-.1201E+01	-.7140E+00	-.1286E
-.6092E+00	-.1391E+01	-.4871E+00	-.1513E+01	-.3546E+00	-.1645E+01	-.2237E+00	-.1776E
-.125E+00	-.1888E+01	-.4569E-01	-.1954E+01	-.5566E-01	-.1944E+01	-.1831E+00	-.1817E
-.4779E+00	-.1522E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01				

TWO-POINT INTERPOLATION

PROPOSED DESIGN

ALPHA = .78455E-03

X-VECTOR

-.4649E-03 .2385E-01 -.7942E-02

OBJ = .13977E+02

CONSTRAINT VALUES

-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1554E+01	-.4459E+00	-.1863E+01	-.1365E+00	-.1993E+01	-.7304E-02
-.1996E+01	-.4174E-02	-.1917E+01	-.8304E-01	-.1791E+01	-.2088E+00	-.1645E+01	-.3546E+00
-.1499E+01	-.5007E+00	-.1366E+01	-.6340E+00	-.1253E+01	-.7469E+00	-.1163E+01	-.8366E+00
-.1096E+01	-.9041E+00	-.1047E+01	-.9535E+00	-.1009E+01	-.9909E+00	-.9761E+00	-.1024E+01
-.9395E+00	-.1060E+01	-.8918E+00	-.1108E+01	-.8267E+00	-.1173E+01	-.7399E+00	-.1260E+01
-.6304E+00	-.1370E+01	-.5007E+00	-.1499E+01	-.3582E+00	-.1642E+01	-.2158E+00	-.1784E+01
-.9277E-01	-.1907E+01	-.1565E-01	-.1984E+01	-.1914E-01	-.1981E+01	-.1469E+00	-.1853E+01
-.4525E+00	-.1548E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01				

THREE-POINT INTERPOLATION

PROPOSED DESIGN

ALPHA = .22044E-03

X-VECTOR

-.1306E-03 .2441E-01 -.7936E-02

OBJ = .13716E+02

CONSTRAINT VALUES

-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1559E+01	-.4411E+00	-.1870E+01	-.1304E+00	-.1998E+01	-.2137E-02
-.1999E+01	-.1173E-02	-.1917E+01	-.8265E-01	-.1789E+01	-.2109E+00	-.1641E+01	-.3586E+00
-.1494E+01	-.5058E+00	-.1361E+01	-.6394E+00	-.1248E+01	-.7516E+00	-.1160E+01	-.8398E+00
-.1095E+01	-.9052E+00	-.1048E+01	-.9520E+00	-.1013E+01	-.9868E+00	-.9827E+00	-.1017E+01
-.9481E+00	-.1052E+01	-.9017E+00	-.1098E+01	-.8370E+00	-.1163E+01	-.7497E+00	-.1250E+01
-.6384E+00	-.1362E+01	-.5059E+00	-.1494E+01	-.3596E+00	-.1640E+01	-.2129E+00	-.1787E+01
-.8539E-01	-.1915E+01	-.4397E-02	-.1996E+01	-.5463E-02	-.1995E+01	-.1334E+00	-.1867E+01
-.4429E+00	-.1557E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01				

* * * END OF ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH

CALCULATED ALPHA = .43368E-17

OBJ = .136384E+02 NO CHANGE ON OBJ

DECISION VARIABLES (X-VECTOR)

1) -.35267E-14 .24631E-01 -.79342E-02

CONSTRAINT VALUES (G-VECTOR)

1)	-.10000E+01	-.10000E+01	-.15608E+01	-.43920E+00	-.18719E+01	-.12806E+00
7)	-.19999E+01	-.11790E-03	-.20000E+01	-.76975E-13	-.19175E+01	-.82503E-01
13)	-.17883E+01	-.21172E+00	-.16398E+01	-.36016E+00	-.14921E+01	-.50786E+00
19)	-.13585E+01	-.64148E+00	-.12466E+01	-.75345E+00	-.11589E+01	-.84107E+00
25)	-.10944E+01	-.90561E+00	-.10485E+01	-.95146E+00	-.10148E+01	-.98522E+00
31)	-.98522E+00	-.10148E+01	-.95146E+00	-.10485E+01	-.90561E+00	-.10944E+01
-37)	-.84107E+00	-.11589E+01	-.75345E+00	-.12466E+01	-.64148E+00	-.13585E+01
43)	-.50786E+00	-.14921E+01	-.36016E+00	-.16398E+01	-.21172E+00	-.17883E+01
49)	-.82503E-01	-.19175E+01	0.	-.20000E+01	-.11790E-03	-.19999E+01
55)	-.12806E+00	-.18719E+01	-.43920E+00	-.15608E+01	-.10000E+01	-.10000E+01

BEGIN ITERATION NUMBER 5

CT = -.11696E-01 CTL = -.21544E-02 PHI = .50000E+01

THERE ARE 4 ACTIVE CONSTRAINTS
CONSTRAINT NUMBERS ARE

8 10 51 53

THERE ARE 0 VIOLATED CONSTRAINTS

THERE ARE 0 ACTIVE SIDE CONSTRAINTS

GRADIENT OF OBJ

1) .39138E+03 .66056E+03 .67398E+01

GRADIENTS OF ACTIVE AND VIOLATED CONSTRAINTS

CONSTRAINT NUMBER 8

1) -.12733E+02 .16704E+02 -.11842E-11

CONSTRAINT NUMBER 10

1) -.12342E+02 .12633E+02 0.

CONSTRAINT NUMBER 51

1) .12342E+02 .12633E+02 -.11842E-11

CONSTRAINT NUMBER 53

1) .12733E+02 .16704E+02 -.29606E-11

PUSH-OFF FACTORS, (THETA(I), I=1,NAC)

1) 0. 0. 0.

CONSTRAINT PARAMETER, BETA = .11624E+01

SEARCH DIRECTION (S-VECTOR)

1) -.59251E+00 -.10000E+01 -.10203E-01

ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH

INITIAL SLOPE = -.8925E+03 PROPOSED ALPHA = .1528E-05

* * CONSTRAINED ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH INFORMATION * * *

PROPOSED DESIGN

ALPHA = .15281E-05

X-VECTOR

-.9054E-06 .2463E-01 -.7934E-02

OBJ = .13639E+02

CONSTRAINT VALUES

-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1561E+01	-.4392E+00	-.1872E+01	-.1281E+00	-.2000E+01	-.1319E-
-.2000E+01	-.8130E-05	-.1917E+01	-.8250E-01	-.1788E+01	-.2117E+00	-.1640E+01	-.3602E-
-.1492E+01	-.5078E+00	-.1359E+01	-.6415E+00	-.1247E+01	-.7534E+00	-.1159E+01	-.8411E-
-.1094E+01	-.9056E+00	-.1049E+01	-.9515E+00	-.1015E+01	-.9852E+00	-.9852E+00	-.1015E-
-.9514E+00	-.1049E+01	-.9056E+00	-.1094E+01	-.8410E+00	-.1159E+01	-.7534E+00	-.1247E-
-.6415E+00	-.1359E+01	-.5078E+00	-.1492E+01	-.3602E+00	-.1640E+01	-.2117E+00	-.1788E-
-.8252E-01	-.1917E+01	-.3048E-04	-.2000E+01	-.1550E-03	-.2000E+01	-.1281E+00	-.1872E-
-.4392E+00	-.1561E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01				

TWO-POINT INTERPOLATION

PROPOSED DESIGN
ALPHA = .53016E-06
X-VECTOR

-.3141E-06 .2463E-01 -.7934E-02

OBJ = .13639E+02

CONSTRAINT VALUES

-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1561E+01	-.4392E+00	-.1872E+01	-.1281E+00	-.2000E+01	-.1228E-03
-.2000E+01	-.2821E-05	-.1917E+01	-.8250E-01	-.1788E+01	-.2117E+00	-.1640E+01	-.3602E+00
-.1492E+01	-.5079E+00	-.1359E+01	-.6415E+00	-.1247E+01	-.7534E+00	-.1159E+01	-.8411E+00
-.1094E+01	-.9056E+00	-.1049E+01	-.9515E+00	-.1015E+01	-.9852E+00	-.9852E+00	-.1015E+01
-.9515E+00	-.1049E+01	-.9056E+00	-.1094E+01	-.8411E+00	-.1159E+01	-.7534E+00	-.1247E+01
-.6415E+00	-.1359E+01	-.5079E+00	-.1492E+01	-.3602E+00	-.1640E+01	-.2117E+00	-.1788E+01
-.8251E-01	-.1917E+01	-.1057E-04	-.2000E+01	-.1308E-03	-.2000E+01	-.1281E+00	-.1872E+01
-.4392E+00	-.1561E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01				

THREE-POINT INTERPOLATION

PROPOSED DESIGN
ALPHA = .15380E-06
X-VECTOR

-.9113E-07 .2463E-01 -.7934E-02

OBJ = .13638E+02

CONSTRAINT VALUES

-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1561E+01	-.4392E+00	-.1872E+01	-.1281E+00	-.2000E+01	-.1193E-03
-.2000E+01	-.8183E-06	-.1917E+01	-.8250E-01	-.1788E+01	-.2117E+00	-.1640E+01	-.3602E+00
-.1492E+01	-.5079E+00	-.1359E+01	-.6415E+00	-.1247E+01	-.7534E+00	-.1159E+01	-.8411E+00
-.1094E+01	-.9056E+00	-.1049E+01	-.9515E+00	-.1015E+01	-.9852E+00	-.9852E+00	-.1015E+01
-.9515E+00	-.1049E+01	-.9056E+00	-.1094E+01	-.8411E+00	-.1159E+01	-.7534E+00	-.1247E+01
-.6415E+00	-.1359E+01	-.5079E+00	-.1492E+01	-.3602E+00	-.1640E+01	-.2117E+00	-.1788E+01
-.8250E-01	-.1917E+01	-.3068E-05	-.2000E+01	-.1216E-03	-.2000E+01	-.1281E+00	-.1872E+01
-.4392E+00	-.1561E+01	-.1000E+01	-.1000E+01				

* * * END OF ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH

CALCULATED ALPHA = .25411E-20

OBJ = .136384E+02 NO CHANGE ON OBJ

DECISION VARIABLES (X-VECTOR)

1) -.35267E-14 .24631E-01 -.79342E-02

CONSTRAINT VALUES (G-VECTOR)

1)	-.10000E+01	-.10000E+01	-.15608E+01	-.43920E+00	-.18719E+01	-.12806E+00
7)	-.19999E+01	-.11790E-03	-.20000E+01	.76975E-13	-.19175E+01	-.82503E-01
13)	-.17883E+01	-.21172E+00	-.16398E+01	-.36016E+00	-.14921E+01	-.50786E+00
19)	-.13585E+01	-.64148E+00	-.12466E+01	-.75345E+00	-.11589E+01	-.84107E+00
25)	-.10944E+01	-.90561E+00	-.10485E+01	-.95146E+00	-.10148E+01	-.98522E+00
31)	-.98522E+00	-.10148E+01	-.95146E+00	-.10485E+01	-.90561E+00	-.10944E+01
37)	-.84107E+00	-.11589E+01	-.75345E+00	-.12466E+01	-.64148E+00	-.13585E+01
43)	-.50786E+00	-.14921E+01	-.36016E+00	-.16398E+01	-.21172E+00	-.17883E+01
49)	-.82503E-01	-.19175E+01	0.	-.20000E+01	-.11790E-03	-.19999E+01
55)	-.12806E+00	-.18719E+01	-.43920E+00	-.15608E+01	-.10000E+01	-.10000E+01

FINAL OPTIMIZATION INFORMATION

OBJ = .136384E+02

DECISION VARIABLES (X-VECTOR)

1) -.35267E-14 .24631E-01 -.79342E-02

CONSTRAINT VALUES (G-VECTOR)

1)	-.10000E+01	-.10000E+01	-.15608E+01	-.43920E+00	-.18719E+01	-.12806E+00
7)	-.19999E+01	-.11790E-03	-.20000E+01	.76975E-13	-.19175E+01	-.82503E-01
13)	-.17883E+01	-.21172E+00	-.10398E+01	-.36016E+00	-.14921E+01	-.50786E+00
19)	-.13585E+01	-.64148E+00	-.12466E+01	-.75345E+00	-.11589E+01	-.84107E+00
25)	-.10944E+01	-.90561E+00	-.10485E+01	-.95146E+00	-.10148E+01	-.98522E+00
31)	-.98522E+00	-.10148E+01	-.95146E+00	-.10485E+01	-.90561E+00	-.10944E+01
37)	-.84107E+00	-.11589E+01	-.75345E+00	-.12466E+01	-.64148E+00	-.13585E+01
43)	-.50786E+00	-.14921E+01	-.36016E+00	-.16398E+01	-.21172E+00	-.17883E+01
49)	-.82503E-01	-.19175E+01	0.	-.20000E+01	-.11790E-03	-.19999E+01
55)	-.12806E+00	-.18719E+01	-.43920E+00	-.15608E+01	-.10000E+01	-.10000E+01

THERE ARE 4 ACTIVE CONSTRAINTS

CONSTRAINT NUMBERS ARE

8 10 51 53

THERE ARE 0 VIOLATED CONSTRAINTS

THERE ARE 0 ACTIVE SIDE CONSTRAINTS

TERMINATION CRITERION

ABS(1-OBJ(I-1)/OBJ(I)) LESS THAN DELFUN FOR 3 ITERATIONS
 ABS(OBJ(I)-OBJ(I-1)) LESS THAN DABFUN FOR 3 ITERATIONS

NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = 5

OBJECTIVE FUNCTION WAS EVALUATED 27 TIMES

CONSTRAINT FUNCTIONS WERE EVALUATED 27 TIMES

PHASE DISTORTION CALCULATIONS

BEAM ORIENTATION NUMBER = 1
 AZMUTH ANGLE = 0.00 DEGREES
 ELEVATION ANGLE = 50.00 DEGREES
 MACH NUMBER = .70

R	ETA	X	Y	A	N
0.	0.00	0.	0.	.1951E+00	0.
.5000E-01	0.00	0.	.5000E-01	.1536E+00	.4060E+00
.5000E-01	45.00	.3536E-01	.3536E-01	.1646E+00	.2946E+00
.5000E-01	90.00	.5000E-01	.6675E-09	.1928E+00	.1179E-01
.5000E-01	135.00	.3536E-01	-.3536E-01	.2230E+00	-.2882E+00
.5000E-01	180.00	.1335E-08	-.5000E-01	.2361E+00	-.4180E+00
.5000E-01	225.00	-.3536E-01	-.3536E-01	.2230E+00	-.2882E+00
.5000E-01	270.00	-.5000E-01	-.2002E-08	.1928E+00	.1179E-01
.5000E-01	315.00	-.3536E-01	.3536E-01	.1646E+00	.2946E+00
.1000E+00	0.00	0.	.1000E+00	.1117E+00	.8038E+00

.1000E+00	45.00	.7071E-01	.7071E-01	.1316E+00	.5981E+00
.1000E+00	90.00	.1000E+00	.1335E-08	.1858E+00	.4740E-01
.1000E+00	135.00	.7071E-01	-.7071E-01	.2483E+00	-.5606E+00
.1000E+00	180.00	.2670E-08	-.1000E+00	.2768E+00	-.8476E+00
.1000E+00	225.00	-.7071E-01	-.7071E-01	.2483E+00	-.5606E+00
.1000E+00	270.00	-.1000E+00	-.4005E-08	.1858E+00	.4740E-01
.1000E+00	315.00	-.7071E-01	.7071E-01	.1316E+00	.5981E+00

ZERNICKE COEFFICIENTS/

AVERAGE = .13222E-02
 TILT, X = .69462E-01 Y = -.56737E-03
 FOCUS = .74027E-03
 ASTIG = -.10778E-02 .76826E-05
 COMA = .42196E-04 -.20757E-07 -.16585E-03 .13640E-02

PHASE DISTORTION CALCULATIONS

BEAM ORIENTATION NUMBER = 2
 AZMUTH ANGLE = 45.00 DEGREES
 ELEVATION ANGLE = 30.00 DEGREES
 MACH NUMBER = .70

R	ETA	X	Y	A	N
0.	0.00	0.	0.	.2591E+00	0.
.5000E-01	0.00	0.	.5000E-01	.1973E+00	.4980E+00
.5000E-01	45.00	.3536E-01	.3536E-01	.2219E+00	.2349E+00
.5000E-01	90.00	.5000E-01	.6675E-09	.2695E+00	-.1833E+00
.5000E-01	135.00	.3536E-01	-.3536E-01	.3090E+00	-.4811E+00
.5000E-01	180.00	.1335E-08	-.5000E-01	.3157E+00	-.4716E+00
.5000E-01	225.00	-.3536E-01	-.3536E-01	.2894E+00	-.1923E+00
.5000E-01	270.00	-.5000E-01	-.2002E-08	.2466E+00	.1797E+00
.5000E-01	315.00	-.3536E-01	.3536E-01	.2093E+00	.4600E+00
.1000E+00	0.00	0.	.1000E+00	.1195E+00	.1151E+01
.1000E+00	45.00	.7071E-01	.7071E-01	.1724E+00	.5715E+00
.1000E+00	90.00	.1000E+00	.1335E-08	.2777E+00	-.3700E+00
.1000E+00	135.00	.7071E-01	-.7071E-01	.3590E+00	-.9916E+00
.1000E+00	180.00	.2670E-08	-.1000E+00	.3676E+00	-.9181E+00
.1000E+00	225.00	-.7071E-01	-.7071E-01	.3134E+00	-.3451E+00
.1000E+00	270.00	-.1000E+00	-.4005E-08	.2323E+00	.3574E+00
.1000E+00	315.00	-.7071E-01	.7071E-01	.1538E+00	.9600E+00

ZERNICKE COEFFICIENTS/

AVERAGE = .43769E-02
 TILT, X = .84736E-01 Y = -.31425E-01
 FOCUS = .29497E-02
 ASTIG = .17874E-02 .39176E-02
 COMA = .38912E-03 .92258E-04 .17111E-02 .16210E-02

PHASE DISTORTION CALCULATIONS

BEAM ORIENTATION NUMBER = 3
 AZMUTH ANGLE = 90.00 DEGREES
 ELEVATION ANGLE = 10.00 DEGREES

MACH NUMBER	\approx	.70	R	ETA	X	Y	A	N
0.			0.	0.00	0.	0.	.3440E+00	0.
.5000E-01			0.	0.00	0.	.5000E-01	.2707E+00	.5017E+00
.5000E-01	45.00		.3536E-01	.3536E-01	.3536E-01	.2931E+00	.3247E+00	
.5000E-01	90.00		.5000E-01	.6675E-09	.6675E-09	.3439E+00	-.1160E-02	
.5000E-01	135.00		.3536E-01	-.3536E-01	-.3536E-01	.3903E+00	-.1608E+00	
.5000E-01	180.00		.1335E-08	-.5000E-01	-.5000E-01	.4066E+00	-.2919E+00	
.5000E-01	225.00		-.3536E-01	-.3536E-01	-.3536E-01	.3903E+00	-.1608E+00	
.5000E-01	270.00		-.5000E-01	-.2002E-08	-.2002E-08	.3439E+00	-.1160E-02	
.5000E-01	315.00		-.3536E-01	.3536E-01	.3536E-01	.2931E+00	.3247E+00	
.1000E+00			0.	0.00	0.	.1000E+00	.1783E+00	.1295E+01
.1000E+00	45.00		.7071E-01	.7071E-01	.7071E-01	.2374E+00	.8055E+00	
.1000E+00	90.00		.1000E+00	.1335E-08	.1335E-08	.3435E+00	-.4875E-02	
.1000E+00	135.00		.7071E-01	-.7071E-01	-.7071E-01	.4256E+00	-.4397E+00	
.1000E+00	180.00		.2670E-08	-.1000E+00	-.1000E+00	.4514E+00	-.6368E+00	
.1000E+00	225.00		-.7071E-01	-.7071E-01	-.7071E-01	.4256E+00	-.4397E+00	
.1000E+00	270.00		-.1000E+00	-.4005E-08	-.4005E-08	.3435E+00	-.4875E-02	
.1000E+00	315.00		-.7071E-01	.7071E-01	.7071E-01	.2374E+00	.8055E+00	

ZERNICKE COEFFICIENTS/
AVERAGE = .18672E-01
TILT, X = .73271E-01 Y = -.50955E-03
FOCUS = .78043E-02
ASTIG = .53594E-02 -.45822E-04
COMA = .23076E-02 .10126E-04 .41076E-02 .12251E-02

FLOW FIELD FOR THETA = 0.000 DEGREES

MACH NUMBER	\approx	.700	X	R	PHI	U	V	CP
-.4000E+01	.1000E+01	-.1254E-01	-.1820E-01	.2255E-01	.3588E-01			
-.3600E+01	.1000E+01	-.1319E-01	.1550E-01	.2079E-01	-.3144E-01			
-.3200E+01	.1000E+01	-.3774E-02	.2254E-01	-.1946E-01	-.4547E-01			
-.2800E+01	.1000E+01	.3857E-02	-.3198E-01	-.4196E-01	.6221E-01			
-.2400E+01	.1000E+01	-.3242E-01	-.1075E+00	.1389E-01	.2147E+00			
-.2000E+01	.1000E+01	-.8165E-01	-.1236E+00	.1328E+00	.2295E+00			
-.1600E+01	.1078E+01	-.1052E+00	-.4248E-01	.1824E+00	.5167E-01			
-.1200E+01	.1193E+01	-.8471E-01	.3381E-01	.1370E+00	-.8639E-01			
-.8000E+00	.1265E+01	-.5571E-01	.6501E-01	.7915E-01	-.1363E+00			
-.4000E+00	.1294E+01	-.2681E-01	.6833E-01	.3319E-01	-.1378E+00			
.4974E-13	.1300E+01	.7817E-14	.6565E-01	-.1226E-13	-.1313E+00			
.4000E+00	.1294E+01	.2681E-01	.6833E-01	.3319E-01	-.1378E+00			
.8000E+00	.1265E+01	.5571E-01	.6501E-01	.7915E-01	-.1363E+00			
.1200E+01	.1193E+01	.8471E-01	.3381E-01	-.1370E+00	-.8639E-01			
.1600E+01	.1078E+01	.1032E+00	-.4248E-01	-.1824E+00	.5167E-01			
.2000E+01	.1000E+01	.8165E-01	-.1236E+00	-.1328E+00	.2295E+00			
.2400E+01	.1000E+01	.3242E-01	-.1075E+00	-.1389E-01	.2147E+00			
.2800E+01	.1000E+01	.3857E-02	-.3198E-01	-.4196E-01	.6221E-01			
.3200E+01	.1000E+01	.3774E-02	.2254E-01	.1946E-01	-.4547E-01			
.3600E+01	.1000E+01	.1319E-01	.1550E-01	-.2079E-01	-.3144E-01			
.4000E+01	.1000E+01	.1254E-01	-.1820E-01	-.2255E-01	.3588E-01			

CRITICAL PRESSURE COFFICIENT ON SURFACE = 41.76395

SURFACE DEFINITION (EPS = .300)

POLYNOMIAL COEFICIENTS (A(I), I=0,MAXK) IN X-DIRECTION

.10000E+01	-.56843E-13	-.10591E+00	.28422E-13	-.13454E+00
-.35267E-14	.24631E-01			

POLYNOMIAL COEFICIENTS (B(I), I=0,MAXP) IN THETA-DIRECTION

.10000E+01	0.	-.18333E+01	0.	,84895E+00
0.		-.79342E-02		

COORDINATES

X	Z	Z-PRIME
-2.200	0.0000	0.0000
-2.000	.0000	-.0000
-1.800	.0247	.2182
-1.600	.0781	.2981
-1.400	.1383	.2935
-1.200	.1926	.2449
-1.000	.2353	.1807
-.800	.2651	.1190
-.600	.2837	.0696
-.400	.2939	.0353
-.200	.2987	.0140
.000	.3000	-.0000
.200	.2987	-.0140
.400	.2939	-.0353
.600	.2837	-.0696
.800	.2651	-.1190
1.000	.2353	-.1807
1.200	.1926	-.2449
1.400	.1383	-.2935
1.600	.0781	-.2981
1.800	.0247	-.2182
2.000	.0000	.0000
2.200	0.0000	0.0000

THETA

RADIANS	DEGREES	Z	Z-PRIME
-1.152	-66.0000	0.0000	0.0000
-1.047	-60.0000	.0000	-.0000
-.942	-54.0000	.0107	.1945
-.838	-48.0000	.0386	.3284
-.733	-42.0000	.0776	.4081
-.628	-36.0000	.1224	.4398
-.524	-30.0000	.1683	.4303
-.419	-24.0000	.2113	.3861
-.314	-18.0000	.2482	.3140
-.209	-12.0000	.2764	.2210
-.105	-6.0000	.2940	.1140
.000	.0000	.3000	-.0000
.105	6.0000	.2940	-.1140
.209	12.0000	.2764	-.2210
.314	18.0000	.2482	-.3140
.419	24.0000	.2113	-.3861
.524	30.0000	.1683	-.4303
.628	36.0000	.1224	-.4398
.733	42.0000	.0776	-.4081
.838	48.0000	.0386	-.3284

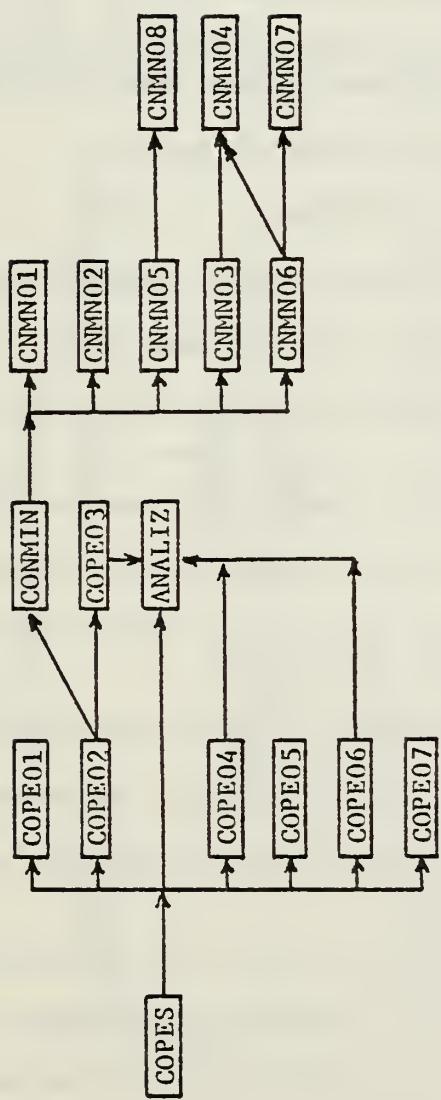
.942	54.0000	.0107	-.1945
1.047	60.0000	.0000	.0000
1.152	66.0000	0.0000	0.0000

SUM OF SQUARES OF PHASE DISTORTION = .13638E+02

LIST OF REFERENCES

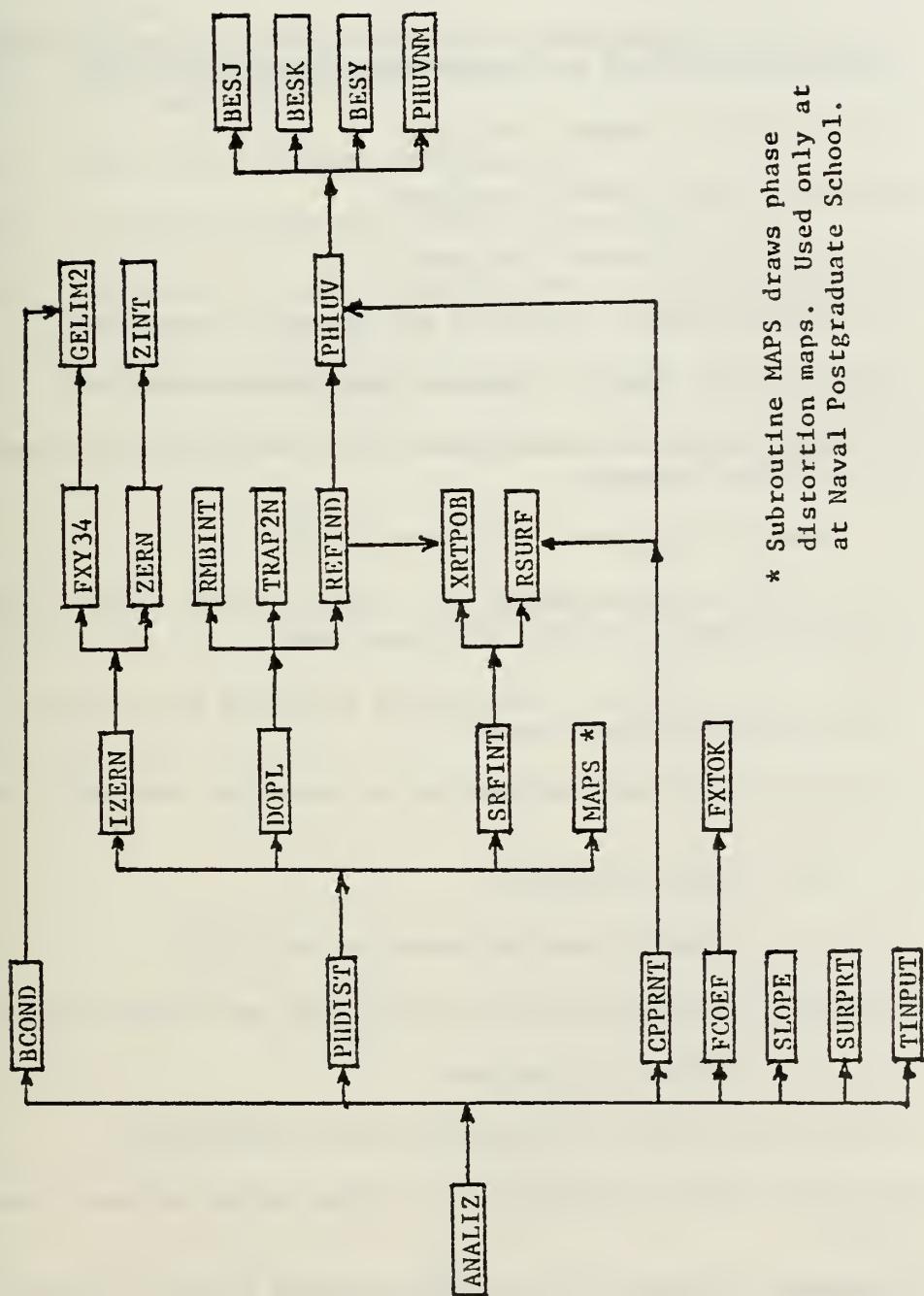
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APPENDIX A
PROGRAM FLOW CHARTS AND FORTRAN VARIABLES



COPES/CONMIN FORTRAN ROUTINES

FORTRAN ROUTINE	PURPOSE
COPES	<u>CON</u> trol <u>Pro</u> gram for <u>Engi</u> neering <u>Syn</u> thesis. This is the main program which organizes all design and analysis operations.
COPE01	Reads COPES input data.
COPE02	Controls optimization process.
COPE03	Calculates objective and constraint functions in the form required by CONMIN and performs data transfer operations.
COPE04	Controls sensitivity analysis process.
COPE05	Prints sensitivity results.
COPE06	Controls two-variable function space analysis process.
COPE07	Prints two-variable function space analysis results.
ANALIZ	User supplied subroutine for analysis of the problem under consideration.
CONMIN	Control routine for CONstrained function MINimization.
CNMN01	Calculates gradients by first forward finite difference.
CNMN02	Calculates search direction by Fletcher-Reeves Conjugate Direction Method.
CNMN03	Solves one-dimensional search for unconstrained problems.
CNMN04	Finds the minimum of a function by polynomial interpolation.
CNMN05	Calculates search direction by Zoutendijk's Method of Feasible Directions.
CNMN06	Solves one-dimensional search for constrained problems.
CNMN07	Finds the zero of a function by polynomial interpolation.
CNMN08	Solves the direction-finding sub-problem in Zoutendijk's Method of Feasible Directions.



* Subroutine MAPS draws phase distortion maps. Used only at Naval Postgraduate School.

LASER TURRET ANALYSIS FORTRAN ROUTINES

FORTRAN ROUTINE	PURPOSE
ANALIZ	Control routine for turret analysis.
BCOND	Determines the dependent coefficients of the polynomial shape functions to satisfy the geometric boundary conditions.
BESJ	Calculates the J Bessel functions.
BESK	Calculates the K Bessel functions.
BESY	Calculates the Y Bessel functions.
CPPRNT	Prints perturbation velocities and pressure coefficient.
DOPL	Calculates the change in optical path length along a ray.
FCOEF	Calculates and saves coefficients for Fourier Series approximation to the turret geometry.
FXTOK	Calculates the Fourier coefficients of X^k .
FXY34	Fits a surface approximation to a three or four cornered segment of phase distortion within the laser beam.
GELIM2	Solves a set of linear simultaneous equations using Gaussian elimination with pivot search.
IZERN	Calculates Zernicke functions for a prescribed section of the laser beam.
PHIDIST	Calculates phase distortion.
PHIUV	Calculates potential and perturbation velocities.
PHUVNM	Calculates n,m component of potential and perturbation velocities.
REFIND	Calculates index of refraction.
RMBINT	Romberg improvement of trapezoidal rule integration.
RSURF	Calculates radial coordinate, R, of the turret surface, given X and θ .
SLOPE	Calculates the slope of the turret surface in the streamwise direction.

LASER TURRET ANALYSIS FORTRAN ROUTINES - CONCLD.

FORTRAN ROUTINE	PURPOSE
SRFINT	Calculates the distance along a ray from the mirror to the turret surface.
SURPRT	Prints the coordinates defined by the geometric shape functions, $f(X)$ and $f(\theta)$.
TINPUT	Reads laser turret analysis input.
TRAP2N	Numerical integration using trapezoidal rule.
XRTPOB	Calculates the polar coordinates, X, R and θ of a given point on a ray.
ZERN	Calculates the definite integral of the Zernicke coefficients.
ZINT	Calculates the indefinite integral of the Zernicke coefficients.

FORTRAN VARIABLES COMMONLY USED IN LASER TURRET ANALYSIS PROGRAM

TURRET

ABAR(I) I-1 coefficient of polynomial in x-direction.

ACL Half spacing of periodic turret for Fourier series approximation.

AL Turret half length.

AMX(I,m) Fourier a-sub-m coefficient on I-1 power of x.

ANT(I,J) Fourier a-sub-n coefficient (J=n+1) on I-1 power of x.

BMX(I,m) Fourier b-sub-m coefficient on I-1 power of x.

BBAR(I) I-1 coefficient of polynomial in θ-direction.

EPS Turret height relative to fuselage radius at x = θ = 0.

MMAX Maximum number of m-terms in Fourier expansion.

NMAX Maximum number of n-terms in Fourier expansion.

NTHBC Number of f and f' pairs of boundary conditions imposed on geometry in θ-direction.

NXBC Number of f and f' pairs of boundary conditions imposed on geometry in x-direction.

R Radial coordinate measured from centerline of fuselage.

RFUS Fuselage radius (meters).

SLOPEX(I) Turret slope at various x-locations for θ = 0.

THETA Angular coordinate measured from the vertical axis.

THMAX Turret half angle.

X Coordinate along fuselage centerline.

YYPXBC(I,J) f and f' boundary conditions in x-direction. J = 1 is x location, J = 2 is f boundary condition and J = 3 is f' boundary condition.

YYPTBC(I,J) f and f' boundary conditions in θ-direction.

MIRROR

GAMMA Elevation angle measured from horizontal plane.
GAMMA(I) Angle GAMMA for I-th beam orientation.
PHI Azimuth angle measured from negative x-axis.
PHII(I) Angle PHI for I-th beam orientation.

BEAM

A Intercept of a ray with the turret surface.
B Upper limit for phase distortion calculations along a ray.
ETA Angular point from local z-axis to a point on the beam.
ETAI(I) ETA for I-th beam element.
NBEAM Total number of beam orientations considered.
NETAI Number of values of ETA used in phase distortion calculations.
NRBI Number of values of RB used in phase distortion calculations.
RB Radial distance from beam centerline.
RBI(I) RB for I-th beam element.
WGHTI(I) Weighting factor for importance of the I-th beam orientation.
Y Y-coordinate of a point on the beam.
Z Z-coordinate of a point on the beam.

AERO - OPTICS

AKPRIM k' in phase distortion relationship.

AMACH Mach number.

AMACHI(I) Mach number for I-th beam orientation.

BETA ABS(1 - AMACH**2)

CP Pressure coefficient.

DENGAM Exponent in pressure-density relationship.

DENTRO Ratio of external air density to sea level air density.

PDISTI(I) Phase distortion if I-th ray.

PHIPP Potential function.

RINDEX Index of refraction.

SUMPD2 Sum of squares of phase distortion.

T(I) Trapezoidal rule or Romberg integration for phase distortion.

TDENRT Ratio of internal turret air density to sea level air density.

U Axial perturbation velocity.

V Radial perturbation velocity.

WAVEL Wavelength of laser beam.

ARRAYS USED IN LASER TURRET ANALYSIS PROGRAM AND THEIR REQUIRED DIMENSIONS

ARRAY AND REQUIRED DIMENSION(S) ACTUAL DIMENSION(S) IN PROGRAM

ABAR(MAXK+1)	ABAR(20)
AMACHI(NBEAM)	AMACHI(30)
AMX(MAXK+1,MMAX)	AMX(10,15)
AN(MAXK+1)	AN(10)
ANT(MAXP+1,NMAX+1)	ANT(10,15)
BBAR(MAXP+1)	BBAR(20)
BMX(MAXK+1,MMAX)	BMX(10,15)
BN(MAXK+1)	BN(10)
ETAI(NETAI)	ETAI(16)
GAMMAI(NBEAM)	GAMMAI(30)
PDISTI(NRBI*NETAI)	PDISTI(200)
PHII(NBEAM)	PHII(30)
RBI(NRBI)	RBI(10)
SLOPEX(30)	SLOPEX(30)
T(KTRAP+1)	T(10)
TITLE(20)	TITLE(20)
WGHTI(NBEAM)	WGHTI(30)
YYPTBC(NTHBC,3)	YYPTBC(10,3)
YYPXBC(NXBC,3)	YYPXBC(10,3)

APPENDIX B

PROGRAM LISTING

COPES - A CONTROL PROGRAM FOR ENGINEERING SYNTHESIS

SEPT. 77

```

C ***** COPES - CONTROL PROGRAM FOR ENGINEERING SYNTHESIS.      10
C ***** COPES - CONTROL PROGRAM FOR ENGINEERING SYNTHESIS.      20
C ***** COMMON /CNMN1/ IPRINT,NDV,ITMAX,NCUN,NSIDE,ICNDIR,NSCAL,NFDG,FDCH, 30
C 1FDCHM,CT,CTMIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,NAC,DELFUN,DABFUN,LINOBJ,ITRM, 40
C ZITER,INFUG,IGOTU,INFO,OBJ      50
C COMMON /COPES1/ ATITLE(20)      60
C COMMON /COPES2/ RA(5000),IA(1000)      70
C COMMON /COPES3/ SGNOPT,NCALC,IOBJ,NSV,NSOBJ,NCONA,N2VX,M2VX,N2VY,M 80
C 12VY,N2VAR,IPSENS,IP2VAR,IPDBG,NACMX1,NDVTOT,LOCR(25),LUCI(25),ISCR 90
C *1,ISCR2      100
C COMMON /GIBRCM/ ARRAY(1500)      110
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS          OCT., 1974.      120
C NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF.      130
C NCALC OPTIONS:      140
C   0. READ ALL INPUT AND STOP.      150
C   1. SINGLE PASS ANALYSIS.      160
C   2. OPTIMIZATION.      170
C   3. SENSITIVITY - Z = F(X).      180
C   4. TWO VARIABLE FUNCTION SPACE - Z = F(X,Y).      190
C -----
C ***** INPUT      200
C -----
C DIMENSIONS OF ARRAYS ARRAY, RA AND IA.      210
C NARRAY=1500      220
C NDRA=5000      230
C NDIA=1000      240
C READ GENERAL SYNTHESIS CONTROL INPUT.      250
C CONTINUE      260
C SCRATCH TAPE NUMBERS.      270
C ISCR1=20      280
C ISCR2=40      290
C CALL COPE_1 (RA,IA,NDRA,NDIA)      300
C IF (NCALC.LT.0) GO TO 140      310
C CHECK TO INSURE STORAGE REQUIREMENTS DO NOT EXCEED      320
C DIMENSIONED SIZES OF ARRAYS RA AND IA.      330
C NDRA1=LOCR(25)      340
C NDIA1=LOCI(25)      350
C IF (NDRA1.LE.NDRA.AND.NDIA1.LE.NDIA) GO TO 20      360
C WRITE (6,150) NDRA,NDRA1,NDIA,NDIA1      370
C GO TO 140      380
C CONTINUE      390
C READ USER INPUT.      400
C ICALC=1      410
C CALL ANALIZ(ICALC)      420
C IF (NCALC.LE.0) GO TO 10      430
C -----
C ***** EXECUTION      440
C -----
C IF(NCALC.NE.2) GO TO 50      450
C

```

COPIES - A CONTROL PROGRAM FOR ENGINEERING SYNTHESIS

SEPT. 77

```

C-----510
C IF ABS(X(I)),GT.0 OVER-RIDE USER INPUT OF DECISION VARIABLES FOR 520
C OPTIMIZATION. 530
C-----540
C DO 40 I=1,NDV 550
XX=ARS(RA(I)) 560
IF (XX.LT.1.0E-10) GO TO 40 570
N5=LOCR(5) 580
M2=LOCI(2) 590
DO 30 J=1,NDVTOT 600
NN1=IA(M2) 610
M2=M2+1 620
IF (NN1,NF,I) GO TO 30 630
NN1=IA(J) 640
ARRAY(NN1)=RA(I)*RA(N5) 650
30 N5=N5+1 660
40 CONTINUE 670
50 CONTINUE 680
IF(NCALC,NE,3) GO TO 70 690
C-----700
C TRANSFER NOMINAL VALUES OF SENSITIVITY VARIABLES TO ARRAY. 710
C-----720
C M6=LOCI(6) 730
M7=LOCI(7) 740
DO 60 I=1,NSV 750
N=IA(M7) 760
M7=M7+1 770
NN=IA(M6) 780
M6=M6+1 790
60 ARRAY(NN)=RA(N) 800
70 CONTINUE 810
IF(NCALC,GT,4) GO TO 140 820
GO TO (80,90,120,130),NCALC 830
C-----840
C-----850
C-----860
80 ICALC=2 870
CALL ANALIZ(ICALC) 880
ICALC=3 890
CALL ANALIZ(ICALC) 900
GO TO 10 910
C-----920
C-----930
C-----940
90 CONTINUE 950
N2=LOCR(2) 960
N3=LOCR(3) 970
N4=LOCR(4) 980
DO 100 I=1,NDV 990
X-VECTOR. 1000

```

COPE'S - A CONTROL PROGRAM FOR ENGINEERING SYNTHESIS

SEPT. 77

```

M2=LOC1(2)          1010
DO 91 J=1,NDVTOT   1020
N=IA(M2)           1030 -
M2=M2+1            1040
IF(N,NE,I), GO TO 91 1050
N5=LOCR(S)+J-1    1060
N=IA(J)           1070
RA(I)=ARRAY(N)/RA(N5) 1080
GO TO 92          1090
91 CONTINUE        1100
92 CONTINUE        1110
N2=N2+1           1120
N3=N3+1           1130
N4=N4+1           1140
100 C INITIAL ANALYSIS. 1150
C DESIGN VARIABLE VALUES. 1160
M2=LOC1(2)          1170
NS=LOCR(S)          1180
DO 111 I=1,NOVTOT  1190
N=IA(M2)           1200
M=IA(I)           1210
ARRAY(M)=RA(N)*RA(NS) 1220
N5=NS+1           1230
M2=M2+1           1240
111 C ANALIZE INITIAL DESIGN. 1250
ICALC=2           1260
CALL ANALIZ(ICALC) 1270
OUTPUT INITIAL DESIGN. 1280
ICALC=3           1290
CALL ANALIZ(ICALC) 1300
OPTIMIZATION.     1310
CALL COPE02 (ARRAY,RA,IA,NARRAY,NDRA,NDIA) 1320
OUTPUT FINAL DESIGN. 1330
ICALC=3           1340
CALL ANALIZ(ICALC) 1350
GO TO 10          1360
-----.
C SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS 1370
C -----
120 CALL COPE04 (ARRAY,RA,IA,NARRAY,NDRA,NDIA) 1380
OUTPUT RESULTS.    1390
CALL COPE05 (RA,IA,NURA,NDIA)    1400
GO TO 10          1410
130 CONTINUE        1420
-----.
C TWO VARIABLE FUNCTION SPACE 1430
C -----
CALL COPE06 (ARRAY,RA,IA,NARRAY,NDRA,NDIA) 1440
OUTPUT RESULTS.    1450
CALL COPE07 (RA,IA,NDRA,NDIA)    1460
-----.
1470
1480
1490
1500

```

COPES - A CONTROL PROGRAM FOR ENGINEERING SYNTHESIS

SEPT. 77

	GO TO 10	1510
140	CONTINUE	1520
	REWIND ISCR1	1530
	REWIND ISCR2	1540
	STOP	1550
C	-----	1560
C	FORMATS	1570
C	-----	1580
150	FORMAT (/15X,60HREQUIRED STORAGE FOR ARRAY RA OR IA EXCEEDS DIMENS 1IONED SIZE/5X,SHARRAY,2X,9HDIMENSION,2X,8HREQUIRED/7X,2HRA,I8,6X,I 25/7X,2HIA,I8,6X,I5/15X,22H* * PROGRAM TERMINATED)	1590 1600 1610
	END	1620

SUBROUTINE COPE01

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE COPE01 (RA,IA,NORA,NOIA)                                10
COMMON /CNMNL/ IPRINT,NOV,ITMAX,NCON,NSIOE,ICNOIR,NSCAL,NFDG,FDCH,
1FOCHM,CT,CTMIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,NAC,OELFUN,OABFUN,LINOBJ,ITRM,
2ITER,INFUG,IGOTO,INFO,OBJ                                     20
COMMON /CPES1/ ATITLE(20)                                         30
COMMON /CPES3/ SGNOPT,N CALC,IOBJ,NSV,NSOBJ,NCONA,N2VX,M2VX,N2YY,M
12YY,N2VAR,IPSENS,IP2VAR,IP08G,NACMX1,NDVTOT,LOCR(25),LOCI(25),ISCR
*1,ISCR2                                         40
DIMENSION RA(NDRA),IA(NDIA),CC(10),TITLE(20)                         50
DATA STOP1/1HS/,STOP2/1HT/,STOP3/1HO/,STOP4/1HP/,STOP5/4HSTOP/      60
DATA END1/1HE/,END2/1HN/,END3/1HO/                               70
DATA COM/1HR/,COMM1/1H/,BLANK/1H/,ZFRO/1HO/                      80
***** ROUTINE TO READ CONTROL INPUT FOR CPES.                      90
***** BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS MAR., 1973.                            100
***** NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF.          110
----- 120
----- READ CARD IMAGES AND STORE ON UNIT ISCR2. STORE ON UNIT ISCR1 130
----- WITHOUT COMMENT CARDS                                       140
----- REWIND ISCR1                                             150
REWIND ISCR2                                         160
NCARDS=0                                           170
LOCI(25)=0                                         180
NCOM=0                                           190
FORMAT(80A1)                                         200
ICARD=0                                         210
READ(5,2){RA(I),I=1,80}                                220
ICARD=ICARD+1                                         230
IFORM=0                                         240
IS THIS THE TITLE CARD OR A COMMENT CARD?                250
IF(RA(1).EQ.COM,OR,NCOM,EQ,0) GO TO 27                 260
IF(RA(1).EQ.END1.AND.(RA(2).EQ.END2.AND.RA(3).EQ.END3)) GO TO 27 270
UNFORMATTED INPUT CHECK. USE RA FOR TEMP. STURAGE.        280
CHECK FOR FORMATTED INPUT.                                290
00 25 J=1,80                                         300
IF(RA(J).EQ.COMMA) GO TO 26                           310
IF(RA(J).EQ.COM) GO TO 27                            320
CONTINUE                                         330
CONTINUE                                         340
IFORM=1                                         350
IF(RA(1).NE.COM) NCON=1                                360
NO COMMA FOUND. THIS DATA IS ALREADY FORMATTED.          370
00 21 J=1,80                                         380
RA(J+A0)=RA(J)                                         390
GO TO 18                                         400
CONTINUE                                         410
ICARD=ICARD+1                                         420
BLANK B-VECTOR.                                         430
440
450
460
470
480
490
500

```

SUBROUTINE COPE01

SEPT. 77

```

11 DO 11 I=1,80      510
C RA(I+80)=BLANK   520
C CONVERT UNFORMATTED TO FORMATTED. 530
I2=10               540
LI=1                550
DO 12 I=1,8          560
C BLANK WORKING VECTOR, CC.        570
DO 13 J=1,10         580
CC(J)=BLANK         590
C PUT FIELD I IN CC.           600
K=0                 610
NFLG=0              620
DO 14 J=L,I,80       630
JJ=J                640
C IGNORE LEADING BLANKS.        650
IF(RA(J),EQ,BLANK.AND.K.LT.1) GO TO 14 660
C CHECK FOR COMMA.            670
IF(RA(J),EQ,COMMA) GO TO 16    680
C CHECK FOR COMMENT.          690
IF(RA(J),EQ,COM) GO TO 17     700
K=K+1               710
IF(K,LE,10) GO TO 29        720
K=K-1               730
IF(NFLG,GT,0) GO TO 14      740
28 WRITE(6,2A)(RA(L),L=1,80),I,(CC(L),L=1,10) 750
FORMAT(/5X,37H* * INPUT FIELD EXCEEDS 10 CHARACTERS/SX, 760
* 13HCARD INPUT IS/5X,80A1/5X,17HERROR IS IN FIELD,15/5X, 770
* 45HFIRST 10 NON-BLANK CHARACTERS ARE RETAINED AS,2X,10A1/SX, 780
* 24HRESULTS MAY NOT BE VALID) 790
NFLG=1              800
GO TO 14             810
29 CC(K)=RA(J)        820
14 CONTINUE           830
GO TO 18             840
17 CONTINUE           850
C COMMENT FOUND. STORE BEGINNING IN FIELD I OR IN ACTUAL LOCATION, 860
WHICHEVER IS GREATER. 870
I1=I2-10            880
IF(I1,LT.,IJ) I1=JJ 890
I1=I1+1              900
DO 19 J=J,I,79       910
IF(I1,GT,R0) GO TO 18 920
RA(I1+80)=RA(J+1)   930
19 I1=I1+1            940
GO TO 18             950
16 CONTINUE           960
C STORE CONTENTS OF CC IN B, RIGHT JUSTIFIED. 970
LI=JJ+1              980
J1=I2+80             990
DO 22 J=1,10          1000

```

SUBROUTINE COPE01

SEPT. 77

```

IF(K.EQ.0) GO TO 23                                1010
IF(CC(K).EQ.BLANK) CC(K)=ZERO                      1020
RA(J1)=CC(K)                                         1030
J1=J1-1                                            1040
22 K=K-1                                            1050
23 CONTINUE                                         1060
I2=I2+10                                           1070
12 CONTINUE                                         1080
C CHECK TO SEE IF MORE THAN 8 FIELDS OF INPUT ARE CONTAINED ON THIS 1090
C CARD. IF YES, PRINT ERROR MESSAGE.                  1100
IF(LI.GT.80) GO TO 18                               1110
DO 32 J=LT,80                                       1120
IF(RA(J).EQ.COMMA) GO TO 33                         1130
IF(RA(J).EQ.COM) GO TO 18                           1140
32 CONTINUE                                         1150
GO TO 18                                            1160
33 WRITE(6,34)(RA(J),J=1,80)                        1170
34 FORMAT(/5X,51H* * INPUT DATA CARD CONTAINS MORE THAN EIGHT FIELDS/ 1180
* 5X,13HCARD INPUT IS/5X,80A1/5X,24HRESULTS MAY NOT BE VALID)        1190
18 CONTINUE                                         1200
IF(RA(1).NE.COM) WRITE(ISCR1,2)(RA(I),I=81,160)      1210
NCARDS=NCARDS+1                                     1220
IF((RA(1).EQ.STOP1).AND.(RA(2).EQ.STOP2).AND.,(RA(3).EQ.STOP3).AND. 1230
* RA(4).EQ.STOP4)) GO TO 20                         1240
WRITE(ISCR2,41)NCARDS,(RA(I),I=1,80)                1250
IF(IFORM.EQ.0) WRITE(ISCR2,41)NCARDS,(RA(I),I=81,60) 1260
41 FORMAT(1S/80A1)                                    1270
IF(RA(1).EQ.END1.AND.,(RA(2).EQ.END2.AND.,RA(3).EQ.END3)) GO TO 20 1280
GO TO 10                                            1290
20 REWIND ISCR1                                      1300
REWIND ISCR2                                      1310
C -----
C . GENERAL SYNTHESIS INFORMATION
C -----
C TITLE.                                              1320
C ---- DATA BLOCK A.                                 1330
READ (ISCR1,750) (ATITLE(I),I=1,20)                1340
NCALC=-1                                            1350
IF(ATITLE(1).EQ.STOPS) RETURN                      1360
C CONTROL PARAMETERS.                             1370
C ---- DATA BLOCK B.                                 1380
READ (ISCR1,770) NCALC,NOV,NSV,N2VAR,IPNPUT,IPSENS,IP2VAR,IPORG 1390
IF (NCALC.LT.0) RETURN                            1400
IF (IPNPUT.GT.1) GO TO 50                          1410
WRITE (6,540)                                       1420
WRITE (6,550)                                       1430
WRITE (6,560) (ATITLE(I),I=1,20)                   1440
C -----
C . CARD IMAGE PRINT
C -----

```

SUBROUTINE COPE01

SEPT. 77

```

IF (IPNPUT.GT.0) GO TO 40          1510
WRITE (6,430)
WRITE (6,440)
DO 30 I=1,ICARD                  1520
READ (ISCR2,41) NCARDS,(RA(J),J=1,80) 1530
30  WRITE (6,450) NCARDS,(RA(J),J=1,80) 1540
REWIND ISCR2                      1550
40  CONTINUE                       1560
     WRITE (6,570) (ATITLE(I),I=1,20) 1570
     WRITE (6,580) NCALC,NDV,NSV,N2VAR,IPNPUT,IPSENS,IP2VAR,IPDBG 1580
     WRITE (6,480)                      1590
50  NACMX1=0                        1600
NDVTOT=0                          1610
NCONA=0                           1620
NACMX2=0                          1630
IF (NDV.LE.0) GO TO 200           1640
C -----
C          OPTIMIZATION INFORMATION
C -----
C          OPTIMIZATION CONTROL VARIABLES. - CONMIN DEPENDENT.
C ----- DATA BLOCK C.
READ (ISCR1,770) IPRINT,ITMAX,ICNDIR,NSCAL,ITRM,LINOBJ,NACMX1,NFDG 1650
C ----- DATA BLOCK D.
READ (ISCR1,780) FDCH,FDCHM,CT,CTMIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,DELFUN,D 1660
1ABFUN
C ----- DATA BLOCK E.
C          TOTAL NO. OF D. V., OBJECTIVE GLOBAL NUMBER, SIGN
C          ON OPTIMIZATION OBJECTIVE.
READ (ISCR1,490) NDVTOT,IOBJ,SGNOPT          1670
IF (NDVTOT.LT.NDV) NDVTOT=NDV                1680
IF(NACMX1.LE.0) NACMX1=NDV+2                 1690
IF (IPNPUT.GE.2) GO TO 60                     1700
IF (ABS(SGNOPT).LT.1.0E-10) SGNOPT=-1.        1710
WRITE (6,630) IOBJ,SGNOPT
WRITE (6,310) IPRINT,ITMAX,ICNDIR,NSCAL,ITRM,LINOBJ,NACMX1,NFDG 1720
WRITE (6,320) FDCH,FDCHM,CT,CTMIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,DELFUN,DABF 1730
1UN
60  N2=NDV+3                         1740
N3=N2+NDV+2                         1750
N4=N3+NDV+2                         1760
C ----- DATA BLOCK F.
C          DESIGN VARIABLE INFORMATION, LB, UB, INITIAL VALUE, SCAL.
IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,640)               1770
N5=N4+NDV+2                         1780
IF (NS.LE.NDRA) GO TO 70                 1790
WRITE (6,330)
WRITE (6,340)
LOCR(25)=NS
GO TO 300
70  CONTINUE

```

SUBROUTINE COPE01

SEPT. 77

```

NSIDE=0                                2010
DO 80 I=1,NDV                          2020
READ (ISCR1,620) RA(N2),RA(N3),RA(I),RA(N4),(TITLE(J),J=1,5) 2030
IF(RA(N2).GT.-1.0E+15.0R,RA(N3),LT,1.0E+15) NSIDE=1      2040
IF(RA(N2).LE.-1.0E+15) RA(N2)=-1.1E+15                  2050
IF(RA(N3).GE.1.0E+15) RA(N3)=1.1E+15                  2060
IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,650) I,RA(N2),RA(N3),RA(I),RA(N4),(TITLE 2070
1(J),J=1,5)
N2=N2+1                                2080
N3=N3+1                                2090
N4=N4+1                                2100
80  CONTINUE                            2110
C ---- DATA BLOCK G.                   2120
C D. V. NO., GLOBAL LOCATION, MULTIPLYING FACTOR. 2130
C IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,500)          2140
N5=4*NDVTOT+9                           2150
M2=NDVTOT+1                            2160
N6=N5+NDVTOT                           2170
M3=M2+NDVTOT                           2180
IF (N6.LE.NDRA) GO TO 90                2190
WRITE (6,330)                            2200
WRITE (6,350)                            2210
LOC(25)=N5                             2220
GO TO 300                               2230
90  CONTINUE                            2240
IF (M3.LE.NDIA) GO TO 100               2250
WRITE (6,360)                            2260
WRITE (6,350)                            2270
LOC(25)=M3                            2280
GO TO 300                               2290
100 CONTINUE                            2300
DO 110 I=1,NDVTOT                      2310
READ (ISCR1,490) IA(M2),IA(I),RA(N5)    2320
IF(ABS(RA(N5)).LT.1.0E-20) RA(N5)=1.0  2330
IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,510) I,IA(M2),IA(I),RA(N5) 2340
M2=M2+1                                2350
N5=N5+1                                2360
110 CONTINUE                            2370
NCONS=0                                 2380
C ---- DATA BLOCK H.                   2390
C NUMBER OF CONSTRAINT SETS.          2400
READ (ISCR1,490) NCONS                 2410
IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,670)          2420
IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,680) NCONS   2430
IF (NCONS.FE.0) GO TO 200              2440
IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,690)          2450
N6=4*NDV+NDVTOT+9                     2460
M3=2*NDVTOT+1                         2470
M4=2*NDVTOT+NCONS                     2480
M4A=M4+1                                2490
                                         2500

```

SUBROUTINE COPE01

SEPT. 77

```

L=1
C ---- DATA BLOCK I.
NCONA=0
DO 170 I=1,NCONS
NNN=N6+3
IF (NNN.GT.NDRA) GO TO 180
C GLOBAL NO. 1, GLOBAL NO. 2, LINEAR CONSTRAINT ID.
READ(ISCR1,770) ICONI,JCONI,LCONI
C LB, NORM, UR, NORM.
READ(ISCR1,780)(RA(J),J=N6,NNN)
IF(RA(N6).LE.-1.0E+15) RA(N6)=-1.1E+15
IF(RA(N6+2).GE.1.0E+15) RA(N6+2)=1.1E+15
IF(RA(N6+1).LT.1.0E-20) RA(N6+1)=ABS(RA(N6))
IF(RA(N6+1).LT.0.1) RA(N6+1)=0.1
IF(RA(N6+3).LT.1.0E-20) RA(N6+3)=ABS(RA(N6+2))
IF(RA(N6+3).LT.0.1) RA(N6+3)=0.1
C NUMBER OF VARIABLES IN THIS SET.
NVAR=JCONI-TCONI+1
IF (NVAR.LT.1) NVAR=1
NCONA=NCONA+NVAR
C HOW MANY CONSTRAINTS?
J1=0
IF (RA(N6).GE.-1.0E+15) J1=1
IF(RA(N6+2).LT.1.0E+15) J1=J1+1
NCONI=J1*NVAR
NCON=NCON+NCONI
IF (J1.EQ.0) GO TO 130
C ADD LINEAR CONSTRAINT IDENTIFIERS TO TSC.
DO 120 J=1,NCONI
M4=M4+1
MMM=M4
IF (MMM.GT.NDIA) GO TO 190
120 IA(M4)=LCONI
130 CONTINUE
C ADD LB, UR AND SCAL TO BLU IF NVAR.GT.1.
IF (NVAR.FG.1) GO TO 150
NVAR1=NVAR-1
DO 140 J=1,NVAR1
NNN=N6+7
IF (NNN.GT.NDRA) GO TO 180
RA(N6+4)=RA(N6)
RA(N6+5)=RA(N6+1)
RA(N6+6)=RA(N6+2)
RA(N6+7)=RA(N6+3)
N6=N6+4
140 CONTINUE
150 CONTINUE
C ADD CONSTRAINED VARIABLE GLOBAL IDENTIFIERS TO ICON.
ICON1=ICONI
DO 160 J=1,NVAR

```

2510
2520
2530
2540
2550
2560
2570
2580
2590
2600
2610
2620
2630
2640
2650
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2670
2680
2690
2700
2710
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2730
2740
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2770
2780
2790
2800
2810
2820
2830
2840
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2860
2870
2880
2890
2900
2910
2920
2930
2940
2950
2960
2970
2980
2990
3000

SUBROUTINE COPE01

SEPT. 77

```

      MMM=M3          3010
      IF (MMM.GT.NDIA) GO TO 190 3020
      IA(M3)=ICON1 3030
      ICON1=ICON1+1 3040
      IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 160 3050
      C   SHIFT ISC VECTOR. 3060
      L1=M4+1        3070
      L2=M4        3080
      DO 165 K=M4A,M4 3090
      IA(L1)=IA(L2) 3100
      L1=L1-1        3110
165  L2=L2-1        3120
      M4=M4+1        3130
      M4A=M4A+1        3140
160  M3=M3+1        3150
      IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,660) L,ICON1,JCON1,LCON1,RA(N6),RA(N6+1)
1,RA(N6+2),RA(N6+3) 3160
      N6=N6+4        3170
      L=ICON1+1        3180
170  CONTINUE        3190
      IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,470) NCONA 3200
      GO TO 200        3210
180  WRITE (6,330)        3220
      WRITE (6,370)        3230
      LOC(25)=NNN        3240
      GO TO 300        3250
190  WRITE (6,360)        3260
      WRITE (6,370)        3270
      LOC(25)=MMM        3280
      GO TO 300        3290
200  CONTINUE        3300
      NSOBJ=0        3310
      NSVTOT=0        3320
      C   STARTING LOCATIONS FOR SENSITIVITY INFORMATION. 3330
      NSVR=4*NDV+NDVTOT+4*NCONA+9 3340
      NSVI=2*(NDV+NCONA)+2*NDVTOT+NCUNA+1 3350
      IF (NSV.LF.0) GO TO 240 3360
      C -----
      C   SENSITIVITY INFORMATION 3370
      C -----
      IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,590) 3380
      C   DATA BLOCK J, PART 1. 3390
      C   NSOBJ. 3400
      READ (ISCP1,770) NSOBJ 3410
      C   DATA BLOCK J, PART 2. 3420
      C   NSENSZ. 3430
      M5=NSVI 3440
      MM5=M5+NSOBJ-1 3450
      IF (MM5.LF.NDIA) GO TO 210 3460
      WRITE (6,360) 3470
                                         3480
                                         3490
                                         3500

```

SUBROUTINE COPE01

SEPT. 77

```

      WRITE (6,380)
      LOC(25)=MM5
      GO TO 300
210   CONTINUE
      READ (ISCR1,770) (IA(I),I=MM5,MM5)
      IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,530) NS0BJ
      IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,520) (IA(I),I=MM5,MM5)
      IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,600)
      N7=NSVR
      M6=NSVI+NS0BJ
      M7=M6+NSV
      DO 230 I=1,NSV
C ----- DATA BLOCK K, PART 1.
C     ISENS, NSENS.
      READ (ISCR1,770) IA(M6),NN1
      NN7=N7+NN1-1
      IF (NN7.LE.NDRA) GO TO 220
      WRITE (6,330)
      WRITE (6,390)
      LOC(25)=NN7
      GO TO 300
220   CONTINUE
C ----- DATA BLOCK K, PART 2.
C     SENS.
      READ (ISCR1,780) (RA(J),J=N7,NN7)
      IF (IPNPUT.GE.2) GO TO 225
      JJ=N7+5
      IF (JJ.GT.NN7) JJ=NN7
      WRITE(6,610) I,IA(M6),(RA(J),J=N7,JJ)
      JJ=JJ+1
      IF (JJ.LE.N7) WRITE(6,615)(RA(J),J=JJ,N7)
225   CONTINUE
      NSVTOT=NSVTOT+NN1
      IA(M7)=N7
      N7=NN7+1
      M6=M6+1
      M7=M7+1
230   CONTINUE
240   CONTINUE
      M2VX=0
      M2YY=0
      IF (M2VAR.LE.0) GO TO 270
C -----
C     TWO-VARIABLE FUNCTION SPACE INFORMATION
C -----
C ----- DATA BLOCK L.
C     VARIABLE NUMHFRS AND NUMBER OF VALUES OF X AND Y.
      READ (ISCR1,770) N2VX,M2VX,N2YY,M2YY
      N8=NSVR+NSVTOT
      M8=NSVI+NS0BJ+2*NSV

```

SUBROUTINE COPE01

SEPT. 77

```

MM8=M8+N2VAR-1          4010
IF (MM8,LF,NDTA) GO TO 250 4020
WRITE (6,360)             4030
WRITE (6,400)             4040
LOCI(25)=MMA             4050
GO TO 300                4060
250 CONTINUE               4070
C ---- DATA BLOCK M.       4080
C   GLOBAL VARIABLE NUMBERS CORRESPONDING TO FUNCTIONS OF X AND Y. 4090
READ (ISCR1,770) (IA(I),I=M8,MM8) 4100
IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,730) 4110
IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,740) (IA(I),I=M8,MM8) 4120
C ---- DATA BLOCK N.       4130
C   VALUES OF X COMPONENTS. 4140
NN8=NR+M2VX-1            4150
IF (NN8.GT.NDRA) GO TO 260 4160
READ (ISCR1,780) (RA(I),I=N8,NN8) 4170
IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,700) N2VX 4180
IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,720) (RA(I),I=N8,NN8) 4190
C ---- DATA BLOCK O.       4200
C   VALUES OF Y COMPONENTS. 4210
N9=N8+M2VY               4220
NN9=N9+M2VY-1            4230
NN8=NN9                  4240
READ (ISCR1,780) (RA(I),I=N9,NN9) 4250
IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,710) N2VY 4260
IF (IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE (6,720) (RA(I),I=N9,NN9) 4270
GO TO 270                4280
260 WRITE (6,330)           4290
WRITE (6,400)             4300
LOCR(25)=NNA              4310
GO TO 300                4320
270 CONTINUE               4330
C -----
C   DYNAMIC STORAGE ALLOCATION 4340
C -----
NDV2=NDV+2                4350
C   REAL VARIABLES.         4360
C   X.
LOCR(1)=1                 4370
C   VLB.
LOCR(2)=NnV+3              4380
C   VUB.
LOCR(3)=Locr(2)+NDV2      4390
C   SCAL.
LOCR(4)=Locr(3)+NDV2      4400
C   AMULT.
LOCR(5)=Locr(4)+NDV2      4410
C   BLU.
LOCR(6)=Locr(5)+NDVTOT    4420

```

SUBROUTINE COPE01

SEPT. 77

```

C SENS. 4510
C LOC(7)=LOC(6)+4*NCONA 4520
C XM2V. 4530
C LOC(8)=LOC(7)+NSVTOT 4540
C YM2V. 4550
C LOC(9)=LOC(8)+M2VX 4560
C EXECUTION LEVEL ARRAYS. 4570
C LOC(10)=LOC(9)+M2VY 4580
C DO 280 I=11,25 4590
280 LOC(I)=LOC(10) 4600
C INTEGER VARIABLES. 4610
C IDSGN. 4620
C LOC(1)=1 4630
C NDSGN. 4640
C LOC(2)=NDVTOT+1 4650
C ICON. 4660
C LOC(3)=LOC(2)+NDVTOT 4670
C ISC. 4680
C LOC(4)=LOC(3)+NCONA 4690
C NSENSZ 4700
C LOC(5)=LOC(4)+2*(NDV+NCONA) 4710
C ISENS. 4720
C LOC(6)=LOC(5)+NSOBJ 4730
C NSENS. 4740
C LOC(7)=LOC(6)+NSV 4750
C N2VZ. 4760
C LOC(8)=LOC(7)+NSV 4770
C EXECUTION LEVEL ARRAYS. 4780
C LOC(9)=LOC(8)+N2VAR 4790
C DO 290 I=10,25 4800
290 LOC(I)=LOC(9) 4810
C STORAGE FOR CONMIN ARRAYS. 4820
C IF(NCALC.NE.2) GO TO 295 4830
NR=NDV 4840
IF (NACMX1.GT.NR) NR=NACMX1 4850
NR=3*NCONA+2*NDV+NACMX1*(NDV2+NACMX1)+NR+4 4860
NI=NACMX1+2*NR 4870
LOC(25)=LOC(10)+NR 4880
LOC(25)=LOC(9)+NI 4890
GO TO 300 4900
295 NR=NSV 4910
IF(NSOBJ.GT.NR) NR=NSOBJ 4920
IF(NCALC.EQ.3) LOC(25)=LOC(10)+NR 4930
IF(NCALC.EQ.4) LOC(25)=LOC(10)+N2VAR 4940
300 CONTINUE 4950
IF(IPNPUT.LT.2) WRITE(6,410)LOC(10),LOC(25),NDRA,LOC(9),LOC(25)
*,NDIA 4960
RETURN 4970
C -----
C FORMATS 4980
C ----- 4990
C 5000

```

C -----
 310 FORMAT (/5X,5AHCONMIN PARAMETERS (IF ZERO, CONMIN DEFAULT WILL OVE 5010
 1R-RIDE)//5X,6HIPRINT,2X,5HITMAX,3X,6HICNDIR,3X,5HNSCAL,3X,4HITRM,3 5020
 2X,6HLINOB,I,2X,6HNACMX1,3X,4HNFDG/A18) 5030
 320 FORMAT (/5X,4HFDCN,12X,5HFDCNM,11X,2HCT,14X,5HCTMIN/1X,4(2X,E14.5) 5040
 *//6X,3HCTI,13X,6HCTLMIN,10X,5HTHETA,11X,3HPHI/1X,4(2X,E14.5)// 5050
 * 6X,6HDEFUN,10X,6HDARFUN/1X,2(2X,E14.5)) 5060
 330 FORMAT (/5X,54HREQUIRED STORAGE IN ARRAY RA EXCEEDS AVAILABLE STO 5070
 1RAGE) 5080
 340 FORMAT (/5X,27HUNABLE TO READ DATA BLOCK F) 5090
 350 FORMAT (/5X,27HUNABLE TO READ DATA BLOCK G) 5100
 360 FORMAT (/5X,54HREQUIRED STORAGE IN ARRAY IA EXCEEDS AVAILABLE STO 5110
 1RAGE) 5120
 370 FORMAT (/5X,27HUNABLE TO READ DATA BLOCK I) 5130
 380 FORMAT (/5X,27HUNABLE TO READ DATA BLOCK J) 5140
 390 FORMAT (/5X,27HUNABLE TO READ DATA BLOCK K) 5150
 400 FORMAT (/5X,27HUNABLE TO READ DATA BLOCK L) 5160
 410 FORMAT(/5X,25HDATA STORAGE REQUIREMENTS//17X,4HREAL,20X, 5170
 * 7HINTEGER/7X,27HINPUT EXECUTION AVAILABLE,5X, 5180
 * 27HINPUT FEXECUTION AVAILABLE/1X,3I10,2X,3I10) 5190
 420 FORMAT (A1,A2,A1,19A4) 5200
 430 FORMAT (1H1,4X,27HCARD IMAGES OF CONTROL DATA//5X,4HCARD,20X,5HIM 5210
 1RAGE) 5220
 440 FORMAT (1H0) 5230
 450 FORMAT(I8,1H),2X,80A1) 5240
 470 FORMAT (/5X,40HTOTAL NUMBER OF CONSTRAINED PARAMETERS =,I5) 5250
 480 FORMAT (/5X,26HCALCULATION CONTROL, NCALC/5X,5HVALUE,3X,7HMEANING 5260
 1/7X,1H1,5X,15HSINGLE ANALYSIS/7X,1H2,5X,12HOPTIMIZATION/7X,1H3,5X, 5270
 2 11HSENSITIVITY/7X,1H4,5X,27HTWO-VARIABLE FUNCTION SPACE) 5280
 490 FORMAT(2I10,F10.2) 5290
 500 FORMAT (/5X,16HDESIGN VARIABLES/11X,5HD. V.,5X,6HGLOBAL,4X,11HMUL 5300
 1TPLYING/5X,2HID,5X,3HNO.,5X,8HVAR. NO.,5X,6HFACTOR) 5310
 510 FORMAT (2I7,5X,I5,6X,E12.5) 5320
 520 FORMAT (5X,10I5) 5330
 530 FORMAT (/5X,34HNUMBER OF SENSITIVITY OBJECTIVES =,I5/5X,53HGLOBAL 5340
 1NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH SENSITIVITY OBJECTIVES) 5350
 540 FORMAT (1H1,/////,5X,47HCCCCCCC 0000000 PBBBBBB EEEEEEE S 5360
 1SSSSSS/5X,47HC 0 0 P P E S /5X,47HC 0 0 P E 5370
 2HC 0 0 P P E S /5X,47HC 0 0 P E 5380
 3 0 PPPPPP EEEE SSSSSSS/5X,47HC 0 0 P E 5390
 4 E S/5X,47HC 0 0 P E 5400
 5 S/5X,47HCCCCCC 0000000 P EEEEEEE SSSSSSS 5410
 6)
 550 FORMAT (////,18X,19HN A S A - A M E S//14X,29HC O N T R O L P 5420
 1 R O G R A M//26X,5HFO R//8X,41HE NG I N E E R I N G S Y N T H 5430
 2 E S I S) 5440
 560 FORMAT (////24X,9HT I T L F//5X,20A4) 5450
 570 FORMAT (1H1,4X,6HTITLE//5X,20A4) 5460
 580 FORMAT (///5X,19HCONTROL PARAMETERS//5X,42HCALCULATION CONTROL, 5470
 1 NCALC =,I5/5X,42HNUMBER OF GLOBAL DESIGN VARIABLES, 5480
 5500

SUBROUTINE COPE01

SEPT. 77

```

2NDV =,15/5X,42HNUMBER OF SENSITIVITY VARIABLES,      NSV =,15/5X,42
3HNUMBER OF FUNCTIONS IN TWO-SPACE,      N2VAR =,15/5X,42HINPUT INFORMA
4TION PRINT CODE,      IPNPUT =,15/5X,42HSENSITIVITY PRINT CODE,
5          IPSENS =,15/5X,42HTWO-SPACE PRINT CODE,      IP2VAR
6=,15/5X,42HDEBUG PRINT CODE,      IPDBG =,15)      5510
590   FORMAT (//,5X,27H* * SENSITIVITY INFORMATION)      5520
600   FORMAT (/14X,6HGLOBAL,4X,7HNOMINAL/5X,6HNUMBER,2X,8Hvariable,4X,5H
1VALUE,6X,1AHUFF-NOMINAL VALUES)      5530
610   FORMAT (5X,14,18,5X,E12.5,1X,SE11.4)      5540
615   FORMAT(35X,SE11.4)      5550
620   FORMAT (4F10.2,10A4)      5560
630   FORMAT(/5X,35HGLOBAL VARIABLE NUMBER OF OBJECTIVE,10X,1H=,15/5X,
1 46HMULTPLTER (NEGATIVE INDICATES MINIMIZATION) =,E12.4)      5570
640   FORMAT (/5X,27HDESIGN VARIABLE INFORMATION/5X,50HNON-ZERO INITIAL
1VALUE WILL OVER-RIDE MODULE INPUT/5X,5HD. V.,5X,5HLOWER,10X,5HUPPE
2R,9X,7HINITIAL/5X,3HNO.,7X,5HBOUND,10X,5HROUND,10X,5HVALUE,10X,5HS
3CALE)      5580
650   FORMAT (1A,4X,E12.5,3X,E12.5,3X,E12.5,3X,E12.5,5A4)      5590
660   FORMAT (1A,17,2I8,5X,E12.5,3X,E12.5,3X,E12.5,3X,E12.5)      5600
670   FORMAT (//5X,22HCONSTRAINT INFORMATION)      5610
680   FORMAT (/5X,9HTHERE ARE,I3,16H CUNSTRAINT SETS)      5620
690   FORMAT (11X,5HGLOBAL,2X,5HGLOBAL,2X,6HLINEAR,6X,5HLOWER,6X,
* 13HNORMALIZATION,7X,5HUPPER,6X,13HNORMALIZATION/6X,2HD,3X,
* 6HVAR. 1,2X,6HVAR. 2,4X,2HD,8X,5HBOUND,9X,6HFACTOR,10X,
* 5HROUND,9X,6HFACTOR)      5630
700   FORMAT (//5X,49HGLOBAL VARIABLE NUMBER CORRESPONDING TO X, N2VX =,
115//5X,20HVALUES OF X-VARIABLE)      5640
710   FORMAT (//5X,49HGLOBAL VARIABLE NUMBER CORRESPONDING TO Y, N2VY =,
115//5X,20HVALUES OF Y-VARIABLE)      5650
720   FORMAT (3X,SE12.4)      5660
730   FORMAT (//,5X,51H* * TWO-VARIABLE FUNCTION SPACE MAPPING INFORMATI
1ON//5X,52HGLOBAL VARIABLE NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH F(X,Y), M2VZ)      5670
740   FORMAT (5Y,10I5)      5680
750   FORMAT (20A4)      5690
770   FORMAT(8I10)      5700
780   FORMAT (8F10.2)
END      5710

```

SUBROUTINE COPE02

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE COPE02 (ARRAY,RA,IA,NARRAY,NDRA,NDIA)          10
COMMON /CNHMN1/ IPRINT,NDV,ITMAX,NCON,NSIDE,ICNDIR,NSCAL,NFDG,FDCH, 20
 1FDCHM,CT,CTMIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,NAC,DELFUN,DABFUN,LINOBJ,ITRM, 30
 2ITER,INFOG,IGOTO,INFOU,OBJ 40
COMMON /COPFS1/ ATITLE(20) 50
COMMON /COPES3/ SGNOPT,NCALC,IUBJ,NSV,NSOBJ,NCONA,N2VX,M2VX,N2VY,M 60
 12VY,N2VAR,IPSENS,IP2VAR,IPDRG,NACMX1,NDVTOT,LOCR(25),LOCI(25),ISCR 70
#1,ISCR2 80
DIMENSION ARRAY(NARRAY),RA(NDRA),IA(NDIA) 90
***** ROUTINE TO CONTROL OPTIMIZATION. 100
***** BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS 110
***** NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF. 120
***** MAR., 1973. 130
***** ARRAY DIMENSIONS 140
***** 150
NN1=NDV+2. 160
NN2=2*NDV+NCON 170
NN3=NACMX1 180
NN4=NN3 190
IF (NDV.GT.NN4) NN4=NDV 200
NN5=2*NN4 210
***** ARRAY STARTING LOCATIONS 220
***** X, VLB, VUB, DF, A, S, G1, G2, C, B, SCAL, ISC, IC, MS1 230
NX=1 240
NVLB=LOCR(2) 250
NVUB=LOCR(3) 260
NNSCAL=LOCR(4) 270
NDF=LOCR(10) 280
NG=NDF+NN1 290
NA=NG+NN2 300
NS=NA+NN1+NN3 310
NG1=NS+NN1 320
NG2=NG1+NN2 330
NC=NG2+NN2 340
NB=NC+NN4 350
NISC=LOCI(4) 360
NIC=LOCI(10) 370
NMS1=NIC+NN3 380
***** OPTIMIZATION 390
***** IGOTO=0 400
CALL CONMIN (X,DF,G,ISC,IC,A,S,G1,G2,C,MS1,B,VLB,VUB, 410
  *SCAL,N1,N2,N3,N4,NS) 420
CONTINUE 430
CALL CONMIN (RA(NX),RA(NDF),RA(NG),IA(NISC),IA(NIC),RA(NA),RA(NS), 440
  50 450
  460
  470
  480
  490
  500

```

SUBROUTINE COPE02

SEPT. 77

```
1 RA(NG1),RA(NG2),RA(NC),IA(NMS1),RA(NB),RA(NVLB),RA(NVUB),RA(NNSCAL      S10
2),NN1,NN2,NN3,NN4,NN5)      S20
C ANALIZE.      S30
CALL COPE03 (ARRAY,NARRAY,RA(NX),RA(NDF),RA(NG),IA(NIC),RA(NA),NN1      S40
1,NN2,NN3,RA,IA,NDRA,NDIA)      S50
IF(IGOTO.GT.0) GO TO 50      S60
RETURN      S70
END      S80
```

SUBROUTINE COPE03

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE COPE03 (ARRAY,NARRAY,X,DF,G,IC,A,NN1,NN2,NN3,RA,IA,NDRA
1,NDIA)
COMMON /CNMNL/ IPRINT,NDV,ITMAX,NCON,NSIDE,ICNDIR,NSCAL,NFDG,FDCH,
1FDCHM,CT,FTMIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,NAC,DELFUN,DABFUN,LINOBJ,ITRM,
2ITER,INFOG,IGOTO,INFO,OBJ
COMMON /COPES3/ SGNOPT,NCALC,IOBJ,NSV,NSORJ,NCONA,N2VX,M2VX,N2VY,M
12VY,N2VAR,IPSENS,IP2VAR,IPURG,NACMX1,NDVTOT,LOCR(25),LOCI(25),ISCR
*1,ISCR2
DIMENSION ARRAY(NARRAY),RA(NDRA),IA(NDIA)
DIMENSION X(NN1),DF(NN1),G(NN2),IC(NN3),A(NN3,NN1)
***** BUFFER BETWEEN CONMIN AND COPIES FUNCTION EVALUATION. *****
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS MAR., 1973.
C NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF.
C INITIAL ANALYSIS HAS BEEN DONE. IF ITER = 0, GO EVALUATE
C OBJECTIVE AND CONSTRAINTS.
C IF(ITER.LT.1) GO TO 25
C -----
C           TRANSFER DESIGN VARIABLE VALUES TO USER ARRAY
C -----
N5=LOCR(5)
M2=LOCI(2)
DO 20 I=1,NDVTOT
N=IA(M2)
M=IA(I)
ARRAY(M)=RA(N)*RA(N5)
N5=N5+1
M2=M2+1
M9=M9+1
CONTINUE
20 -----
C           ANALIZE
C -----
ICALC=2
CALL ANALIZ(ICALC)
C           OBJECTIVE
C -----
25 CONTINUE
OBJ=-SGNOPT*ARRAY(IOBJ)
IF (NCON,EQ.0) RETURN
C           CONSTRAINT VALUES
C -----
M3=LOCI(3)
N6=LOCR(6)
N=0
DO 40 I=1,NCONA
PARAMETER IDENTIFIER.
C

```

SUBROUTINE COPE03

SEPT. 77

```

      NN=IA(M3)          510
      CC=ARRAY(NN)        520
C     LOWER BOUND.      530
      BB=RA(N6)          540
      IF (BB.LT.-1.0E+15) GO TO 50 550
C     NORMALIZATION FACTOR. 560
      C1=RA(N6+1)         570
C     CONSTRAINT VALUE.   580
      N=N+1               590
      G(N)=(BB-CC)/C1      600
C     UPPER BOUND.       610
      30 BB=RA(N6+2)         620
C     NORMALIZATION FACTOR. 630
      C1=RA(N6+3)         640
      N6=N6+4             650
      M3=M3+1             660
      IF (BB.GT.1.0E+15) GO TO 40 670
C     CONSTRAINT VALUE.   680
      N=N+1               690
      G(N)=(CC-AB)/C1      700
      40 CONTINUE           710
      RETURN               720
      END                  730

```

SUBROUTINE COPE04

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE COPE04 (ARRAY, RA, IA, NARRAY, NDRA, NDIA)          10
COMMON /CNMNL/ IPRINT, NOV, ITMAX, NCON, NSIDE, ICNDIR, NSCAL, NFDG, FDCH,
1FDCHM, CT, FTMIN, CTL, CTLMIN, THETA, PHI, NAC, DELFUN, DABFUN, LINOBJ, ITRM,
2ITER, INFOG, IGOTO, INFU, ORJ                           20
COMMON /COPES1/ ATITLE(20)                                30
COMMON /COPES3/ SGNOPT, NCALC, IOBJ, NSV, NSOBJ, NCONA, N2VX, M2VX, N2VY, M
12VY, N2VAR, IPSENS, IP2VAR, IPDBG, NACMX1, NDVTOT, LOCRI(25), LOCJ(25), ISCR
*1, ISCR2                                         40
DIMENSION ARRAY(NARRAY), RA(NDRA), TA(NDIA)                  50
***** ROUTINE TO PROVIDE SENSITIVITY INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO
C ROUTINE TO PROVIDE SENSITIVITY INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO      60
C A PRESCRIBED SET OF DESIGN VARIABLES.                         70
C ***** BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS                               80
C MAR., 1973.                                              90
C STORE OUTPUT ON UNIT ISCR1.                            100
C REWIND ISCR1.                                         110
C -----
C           WRITE BASIC INFORMATION ON UNIT ISCR1          120
C -----
C           TITLE.                                         130
C           WRITE (ISCR1,330) (ATITLE(I),I=1,20)          140
C           NCALC, NSV, NSOBJ                          150
C           WRITE (ISCR1,340) NCALC, NSV, NSOBJ          160
C           ISENS(I), I=1, NSV.                         170
C           M6=LOCJ(6)                                 180
C           M7=M6+NSV-1                             190
C           WRITE (ISCR1,340) (IA(I), I=M6, M7)          200
C           NSENSZ(I), I=1, NSOBJ.                      210
C           M5=LOCJ(5)                                 220
C           M6=M5+NSOBJ-1                           230
C           WRITE (ISCR1,340) (IA(I), I=M5, M6)          240
C           JCALC=3                                  250
C           ICALC=2                                  260
C           -----
C           ***** NOMINAL *****                     270
C           -----
C           CALL ANALIZ(ICALC)                      280
C           IF (IPSENS.GT.0) CALL ANALIZ (JCALC)        290
C           -----
C           WRITE NOMINAL RESULTS ON UNIT ISCR1      300
C           -----
C           SENS(I,1).                                310
C           M7=LOCJ(7)                                 320
C           N10=LOCJ(10)                            330
C           N11=N10                                 340
C           DO 160 I=1, NSV                         350
C           N=M7+I-1                                360
C           N=IA(N)                                 370
C           RA(N11)=RA(N)                           380
C           N11=N11+1                                390
160

```

SUBROUTINE COPE04

SEPT. 77

```

N11=N10+NSV-1          510
WRITE(ISCR1,350)(RA(I),I=N10,N11)
C SENSITIVITY OBJECTIVES, OBJZ.      520
M5=LOC1(5)              530
N10=LOCR(10)             540
N11=N10                 550
DO 170 I=1,NSOBJ        560
M=M5+I-1                570
M=IA(M)                  580
RA(N11)=ARRAY(M)         590
170 N11=N11+1             600
N11=N10+NSOBJ-1          610
WRITE(ISCR1,350)(RA(I),I=N10,N11) 620
C -----
C ***** SENSITIVITIES *****      630
C -----
NSVAL=LOCR(8)-LOCR(7)-NSV       640
NSVAL1=0                      650
DO 320 II=1,NSV               660
C SENSITIVITY VARIABLE NUMBER.    670
M6=LOC1(6+II-1)               680
ISENS=IA(M6)                  690
C STARTING LOCATION OF SENSITIVITY VALUES IN RA (M7). 700
M7=LOC1(7+II-1)               710
M8=IA(M7+1)                  720
M7=IA(M7)                     730
C NUMBER OF SENSITIVITY VARIABLES, NSENS. 740
NSENS=M8-M7                   750
IF (II.EQ.NSV) NSENS=NSVAL-NSVAL1+1 760
IF (NSENS.LE.1) GO TO 320        770
C WRITE ISENS AND NSENS ON UNIT ISCR1. 780
NSENSI=NSENS-1                 790
WRITE (ISCR1,340) ISENS,NSENSI   800
C -----
C VARY THE VALUE OF THE SENSITIVITY PARAMETER      810
C -----
DO 310 JJ=2,NSENS            820
NSVAL1=NSVAL1+1               830
K=M7+JJ-1                    840
ARRAY(ISENS)=RA(K)           850
C WRITE SENS(T,J) ON UNIT ISCR1. 860
WRITE (ISCR1,350) ARRAY(ISENS) 870
C ANALIZE.                   880
CALL ANALIZ(ICALC)          890
IF (IPSENS.GT.0) CALL ANALIZ(JCALC) 900
C -----
C WRITE SENSITIVITY RESULTS ON UNIT ISCR1      910
C -----
C OBJZ.                      920
M5=LOC1(5,                   930
                                940
                                950
                                960
                                970
                                980
                                990
                                1000

```

SUBROUTINE COPE04

SEPT. 77

```

N10=LOCR(10)          1010
N11=N10               1020
DO 300 I=1,NSOBJ      1030
M=M5+I-1              1040
M=IA(M)               1050
RA(N11)=ARRAY(M)      1060
300 N11=N11+1          1070
N11=N10+NSOBJ-1       1080
WRITE(ISCRI,350)(RA(I),I=N10,N11) 1090
310 CONTINUE            1100
ARRAY(ISENS)=RA(M7)    1110
320 CONTINUE            1120
RETURN                1130
C-----.
C----- FORMATS -----.
C-----.
330 FORMAT (20A4)        1140
340 FORMAT (16I5)        1150
350 FORMAT (SF15.8)       1160
END                   1170
                               1180
                               1190
                               1200

```

SUBROUTINE COPE05

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE COPE05 (RA,IA,NDRA,NDIA) 10
COMMON /CNMNL/ IPRINT,NDV,ITMAX,NCON,NSIDE,ICNDIR,NSCAL,NFDG,FDCH, 20
1F0CHM,CT,FTMIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,NAC,DELFUN,DARFUN,LINOBJ,ITRM, 30
2ITER,INFOG,IGOTO,INFO,OHJ 40
COMMON /CPES1/ ATITLE(20) 50
COMMON /CPES3/ SGNOPT,NCALC,IOBJ,NSV,NSOBJ,NCONA,N2VX,M2VX,N2VY,M 60
12VY,N2VAR,IPSENS,IP2VAR,IPUBG,NACMX1,NDVTOT,LOCR(25),LOCI(25),ISCR 70
*1,ISCR2 80
DIMENSION RA(NDRA),IA(NDIA) 90
***** ROUTINE TO PRINT SENSITIVITY INFORMATION STORED ON UNIT ISCR1. 100
***** BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS JULY, 1974. 110
***** NASA-AMFS RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF. 120
REWIND ISCR1 130
----- 140
C GENERAL INFORMATION 150
----- 160
C ----- 170
C TITLE. 180
C READ (ISCR1,60) (ATITLE(I),I=1,20) 190
C NCALC, NSV, NSOBJ 200
C READ (ISCR1,70) NCALC,NSV,NSOBJ 210
C IF(NCALC.NE.3) RETURN 220
C WRITE(6,80) 230
C WRITE (6,50) (ATITLE(I),I=1,20) 240
C WRITE (6,60) NSV,NSOBJ 250
C ISENS(I),I=1,NSV. 260
C READ (ISCR1,70) (IA(I),I=1,NSV) 270
C WRITE (6,110) 280
C WRITE (6,120) (IA(I),I=1,NSV) 290
C NSENSZ(I),I=1,NSOBJ. 300
C READ (ISCR1,70) (IA(I),I=1,NSOBJ) 310
C WRITE (6,130) 320
C WRITE (6,120) (IA(I),I=1,NSOBJ) 330
C ----- 340
C NOMINAL INFORMATION 350
C ----- 360
C SENS(I),I=1,NSV. 370
C READ (ISCR1,140) (RA(I),I=1,NSV) 380
C WRITE (6,150) 390
C WRITE (6,160) (RA(I),I=1,NSV) 400
C OBJZ(I),I=1,NSOBJ. 410
C READ (ISCR1,140) (RA(I),I=1,NSOBJ) 420
C WRITE (6,170) 430
C WRITE (6,160) (RA(I),I=1,NSOBJ) 440
C ----- 450
C SENSITIVITY INFORMATION 460
C ----- 470
C WRITE (6,180) 480
DO 40 ISENS=1,NSV 490
                                         500

```

SUBROUTINE COPEOS

SEPT. 77

```

C      ISENSI, NSENSI          510
      READ (ISCR1,70) ISENSI,NSENSI   520
      WRITE (6,190) ISENSI          530
      IF (NSENSI.EQ.0) WRITE (6,200) 540
      IF (NSENSI.EQ.0) GO TO 40    550
      DO 30 JJ=1,NSENSI           560
      SENS(I,JJ)                  570
      READ (ISCR1,140) SENSIJ       580
      C      OBJZ(I),I=1,NSOBJ.     590
      READ (ISCR1,140) (RA(I),I=1,NSOBJ) 600
      N=MIN0(4,NSOBJ)             610
      WRITE (6,210) SENSIJ,(RA(I),I=1,N) 620
      N=(NSOBJ-1)/4              630
      IF (N.LT.1) GO TO 20        640
      L1=5                        650
      DO 10 I=1,N                 660
      L2=L1+3                    670
      L2=MIN0(L2,NSOBJ)          680
      WRITE (6,220) (RA(J),J=L1,L2) 690
10     L1=L1+4                  700
20     CONTINUE                  710
30     CONTINUE                  720
40     CONTINUE                  730
      RETURN                      740
C      -----
C      FORMATS                   750
C      -----
50     FORMAT (//5X,SHTITLE/5X,20A4) 760
60     FORMAT (20A4)                770
70     FORMAT (16I5)                780
80     FORMAT (1H1,4X,47HSTANDARD SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS RESULTS (NCALC=3)) 790
90     FORMAT (//5X,36HNUMBER OF SENSITIVITY VARIABLES, NSV,9X,1H=,1S/5X, 800
139HNUMBER OF SENSITIVITY OBJECTIVES, NSOBJ,6X,1H=,1S) 810
110    FORMAT (//5X,52HGLOBAL NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH SENSITIVITY VARIABL 820
1ES)                         830
120    FORMAT (5X,10I5)             840
130    FORMAT (//5X,53HGLOBAL NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH SENSITIVITY OBJECTI 850
1VES)                         860
140    FORMAT (5E15.8)             870
150    FORMAT (///5X,26HNOMINAL DESIGN INFORMATION//5X,31HVALUES OF SENS 880
1ITIVITY VARTABLES)           890
160    FORMAT (5X,5E13.5)           900
170    FORMAT (//5X,41HVALUES OF SENSITIVITY OBJECTIVE FUNCTIONS) 910
180    FORMAT (///5X,28HSENSITIVITY ANALYSIS RESULTS) 920
190    FORMAT (//5X,15HGLOBAL VARIABLE,1S//10X,1HX,20X,4HF(X)) 930
200    FORMAT (//5X,35HTHE NUMINAL VALUE IS THE ONLY VALUE/5X,27HSPECIFIED 940
1 FOR THIS VARIABLE)          950
210    FORMAT (//5X,E12.4,3X,4E13.4) 960
220    FORMAT (18X,4E13.4)          970
      END                         980
                                         990
                                         1000

```

SUBROUTINE COPE06

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE COPE06 (ARRAY,RA,IA,NARRAY,NDRA,NDIA)
COMMON /CNMM1/ IPHINT,NDV,ITMAX,NCON,NSIDE,ICNDIR,NSCAL,NFDG,FDCH,
1FDCHM,CT,CTMIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,NAC,DELFUN,DARFUN,LINOBJ,ITRM,
2ITER,INFOG,TGOTO,INFO,OBJ
COMMON /COPFS1/ ATITLE(20)
COMMON /COPFS3/ SGNOPT,NCALC,IOBJ,NSV,NSOBJ,NCONA,N2VX,M2VX,N2VY,M
12VY,N2VAR,IPSENS,IP2VAR,IPUBG,NACHX1,NDVTOT,LOCR(25),LUCI(25),ISCR
*1,ISCR2
DIMENSION ARRAY(NARRAY),RA(NDRA),IA(NDIA)
C ***** ROUTINE TO CALCULATE FUNCTIONS OF TWO DESIGN VARIABLES FOR ALL
C COMBINATIONS OF A SET OF PRESCRIBED VALUES OF THESE VARIABLES.
C ***** WRITE OUTPUT INFORMATION ON SCRATCH UNIT ISCR1.
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS AUG., 1974.
C NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF.
REWIND ISCR1
-----
C UNIT ISCR1 WRITE
C -----
WRITE (ISCR1,160) (ATITLE(I),I=1,20)
WRITE (ISCR1,170) NCALC,N2VAR,M2VX,N2VY,M2VY,N2VY
N2VZ.
M8=LOCR(8)
M9=LOCR(9)-1
WRITE (ISCR1,170) (IA(I),I=M8,M9)
-----
C TWO-VARIABLE FUNCTION SPACE
C -----
ICALC=2
KCALC=3
ISIGN=1
N8=LOCR(8)
N9=LOCR(9)-1
DO 150 I=1,M2VX
ARRAY(N2VX)=RA(N8)
DO 140 J=1,M2VY
N9=N9+ISIGN
ARRAY(N2VY)=RA(N9)
C ANALIZE.
110 CALL ANALIZ(ICALC)
120 CONTINUE
IF(IP2VAR'.GT.0) CALL ANALIZ(KCALC)
-----
C UNIT ISCR1 WRITE
C -----
WRITE X, Y.
WRITE (ISCR1,180) RA(N8),RA(N9)
F(X,Y) VALUES.
N10=LOCR(10)

```

SUBROUTINE COPE06

SEPT. 77

```
N11=N10      510
M8=LOCI(8)   520
DO 130 K=1,N2VAR 530
N=IA(M8)    540
RA(N11)=ARRAY(N) 550
N11=N11+1   560
M8=M8+1    570
130 CONTINUE 580
N11=N10+N2VAR-1 590
WRITE(ISCR1,180)(RA(K),K=N10,N11) 600
140 CONTINUE 610
N9=N9+ISIGN 620
N8=N8+1    630
ISIGN=-ISIGN 640
150 CONTINUE 650
RETURN      660
C----- 670
C          FORMATS 680
C----- 690
160 FORMAT (20A4) 700
170 FORMAT (16I5) 710
180 FORMAT (5F15.8) 720
END         730
```

SUBROUTINE COPE07

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE COPE07 (RA,IA,NDRA,NDIA)          10
COMMON /CNMNL/ IPRINT,NDV,ITMAX,NCON,NSIDE,ICNDIR,NSCAL,NFDG,FDCH,
1FDCHM,CT,CTHIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,NAC,DELFUN,DABFUN,LINOBJ,ITRM,
2ITER,INFOG,IGOTO,INFO,OBJ             20
COMMON /COPPS1/ ATITLE(20)                  30
      40
COMMON /COPES3/ SGNOPT,NCALC,IOBJ,NSV,NSOBJ,NCONA,N2VX,M2VX,N2VY,M
12VY,N2VAR,IPSENS,IP2VAR,IPD8G,NACHX1,NDVTOT,LOCR(25),LOC1(25),ISCR
*1,ISCR2           50
      60
DIMENSION RA(NDRA),IA(NOTA)                70
      80
      90
C ***** ROUTINE TO PRINT TWO VARIABLE FUNCTION SPACE INFORMATION STORED ON 100
C UNIT ISCR1.                           110
C ***** BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS           120
C NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF.           130
C REWIND ISCR1.                         140
C ----- 150
C           GENERAL INFORMATION          160
C ----- 170
C           TITLE.                      180
C READ (ISCR1,80) (ATITLE(I),I=1,20)        190
C READ (ISCR1,90) NCALC,N2VAR,M2VX,N2VX,M2VY,N2VY           200
C IF(NCALC,NE,4) RETURN                   210
C N2VZ(I),I=1,N2VAR.                     220
C READ (ISCR1,90) (IA(I),I=1,N2VAR)        230
C WRITE(6,50)                            240
C WRITE (6,40) (ATITLE(I),I=1,20)         250
C N2VX, N2VY.                          260
C WRITE (6,140) N2VX,N2VY               270
C N2VZ.                                280
C WRITE (6,150)                         290
C WRITE (6,100) (IA(I),I=1,N2VAR)        300
C ----- 310
C           TWO-VARIABLE FUNCTION SPACE INFORMATION          320
C ----- 330
C DO 30 I=1,M2VX                      340
C WRITE (6,160)                         350
C DO 30 J=1,M2VY                      360
C X, Y.                                370
C READ (ISCR1,170) XX,YY               380
C F(X,Y).                            390
C N10=LOCR(10)                         400
C N11=N10+N2VAR-1                      410
C READ (ISCR1,170)(RA(K),K=N10,N11)    420
C N=4                                  430
C IF (N2VAR'LT,4) N=N2VAR              440
C N11=N10+N-1                         450
C IF(J.EQ.1, WRITE(6,120)XX,YY,(RA(K),K=N10,N11)    460
C IF(J.GT.1, WRITE(6,110)YY,(RA(K),K=N10,N11)    470
C IF (N.LE.N2VAR) GO TO 20            480
C                                     490
C                                     500

```

SUBROUTINE COPE07

SEPT. 77

```

M=(N2VAR-1)/4          510
N=N10+4                520
DO 10 K=1,M            530
L=N+3                  540
IF(L,GT,N1) L=N11      550
WRITE (6,130) (RA(KK),KK=N,L) 560
10 N=L+1               570
20 CONTINUE             580
30 CONTINUE             590
RETURN
C-----.
C----- FORMATS
C-----.
40 FORMAT (//5X,5HTITLE/5X,20A4) 610
50 FORMAT (1H1,4X,3SHTWO-VARIABLE FUNCTION SPACE RESULTS) 620
80 FORMAT (20A4)               630
90 FORMAT (1A15)               640
100 FORMAT (5X,10I5)             650
110 FORMAT (//5X,E12.4,3X,4E13.4) 660
120 FORMAT (//3X,2E12.4,3X,4E13.4) 670
130 FORMAT (32X,4E13.4)           680
140 FORMAT (///,5X,48HGLOBAL NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH X-VARIABLE, N2VX = 700
1,I5//5X,48HGLOBAL NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH Y-VARIABLE, N2VY =,I5) 710
150 FORMAT (//5X,37HGLOBAL NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH F(X,Y))        720
160 FORMAT (//10X,1HX,11X,1HY,20X,6HF(X,Y))                      730
170 FORMAT (5F15.8)              740
END                     750
                                         760
                                         770

```

SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE CONMIN (X,DF,G,ISC,IC,A,S,G1,G2,C,MS1,B,VLB,VUB,SCAL,N1
1,N2,N3,N4,N5)                                              10
COMMON /CNMNI/ IPRINT,NDV,ITMAX,NCUN,NSIDE,ICNDIR,NSCAL,NFDG,FDCH,
1FDCHM,CT,FTMIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,NAC,DELFUN,DARFUN,LINOBJ,ITRM,
2ITER,INFOG,IGOTO,INFO,OBJ                               20
COMMON /CNSAV/DM1,DM2,DM3,DM4,DM5,DM6,DM7,DM8,DM9,DM10,DCT,DCTL,P
1HI1,AROBJJ,AROBJ1,ALPHAX,CTA,CTAM,CTBM,OBJ1,SLOPE,DX,UX1,FI,XI,DFTD
2F1,ALP,FFF,D1(21),RSPACE,IDM1,IDM2,IDM3,JDIF,
4IOBJ,KOBJ,KCOUNT,NCAL(2),NFEAS,MSCAL,NC0BJ,NVC,IDI(7)      30
*,III,NLNC,JGOTO,ISPACF(2)                                40
DIMENSION X(N1),DF(N1),G(N2),ISC(N2),IC(N3),A(N3,N1),S(N1),G1(N2),
1G2(N2),C(N4),MS1(N5),B(N3,N3),VLB(N1),VUB(N1),SCAL(N1)      50
ROUTINE TO SOLVE CONSTRAINED OR UNCONSTRAINED FUNCTION      60
MINIMIZATION.                                              70
BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS                                     APRIL, 1972.    80
NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF.          90
REFERENCE: CONMIN - A FORTRAN PROGRAM FOR CONSTRAINED FUNCTION
MINIMIZATION: USER'S MANUAL, BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS,        100
NASA TM X-62,282, AUGUST, 1973.                            110
STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:                                     120
PROGRAM - 7000 DECIMAL WORDS (CDC COMPUTER)            130
ARRAYS - APPROX. 2*(NDV**2)+26*NDV+4*NCUN,             140
WHERE N3 = NDV+2.                                         150
RE-SCALE VARIABLES IF REQUIRED.                         160
IF (NSCAL.EQ.0.OR.IGOTO.EQ.0) GO TO 20                170
DO 10 I=1,NDV                                           180
10 X(I)=C(I)                                           190
CONTINUE                                                 200
CONSTANTS:                                              210
NDV1=NDV+1                                              220
NDV2=NDV+2                                              230
IF (IGOTO.EQ.0) GO TO 30                                240
GO TO (150,370,360,650,670), IGOTO                      250
-----
SAVE INPUT CONTROL PARAMETERS                           260
-----
CONTINUE                                                 270
IF (IPRINT.GT.0) WRITE (6,1230)                         280
IF (LINOBJ.EQ.0.OR.(NCUN.GT.0.OR.NSIDE.GT.0)) GO TO 40   290
TOTALLY UNCONSTRAINED FUNCTION WITH LINEAR OBJECTIVE.    300
SOLUTION IS UNBOUNDED.                                  310
WRITE (6,970) LINOBJ,NCUN,NSIDE                         320
RETURN                                                 330
CONTINUE                                                 340
IDM1=ITRM                                              350
IDM2=ITMAX                                              360
IDM3=ICNDIR                                            370
DM1=DELFUN                                             380
DM2=DARFUN                                             390
DM3=CT                                                 400
450
460
470
480
490
500

```

SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION

SEPT. 77

```

DM4=CTMIN      510
DM5=CTL      520
DM6=CTLMIN    530
DM7=THETA     540
DM8=PHI       550
DM9=FDCH      560
DM10=FDCHM    570
C-----      580
C-----      590
C-----      600
IF (ITRM,.LE.0.) ITRM=3      610
IF (ITMAX,.LE.0.) ITMAX=20    620
NDV1=NDV+,      630
IF (ICNDIR,EQ.0) ICNDIR=NDV1 640
IF (DELFUN,LE.0.) DELFUN=.0001 650
CT=-ABS(CT)
IF (CT,GE,0.) CT=-.1      660
CTMIN=ABS(CTMIN)
IF (CTMIN,LE.0.) CTRMIN=.004 680
CTL=-ABS(CTL)
IF (CTL,GE,0.) CTL=-0.01    700
CTLMIN=ABS(CTLMIN)
IF (CTLMIN,LE.0.) CTLMIN=.001 720
IF (THETA,LE.0.) THETA=1.    730
IF (PHI,LE.0.) PHI=5.       740
IF (FDCH,.LE.0.) FDCH=.01   750
IF (FDCHM,LE.0.) FDCHM=.01  760
C-----      770
C-----      780
C-----      790
C-----      800
INFOG=0        810
ITER=0        820
JDIR=0        830
IOBJ=0        840
KOBJ=0        850
NDV2=NDV+2      860
KCOUNT=0       870
NCAL(1)=0       880
NCAL(2)=0       890
NAC=0          900
NFEAS=0         910
MSCAL=NSCAL     920
CT1=ITRM        930
CT1=1./CT1      940
DCT=(CTMIN/ABS(CT))**CT1    950
DCTL=(CTLMIN/ABS(CTL))**CT1 960
PHI1=PHI        970
AB0BJ=.1        980
AB0BJ1=.1       990
ALPHAX=.1      1000

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SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION

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```

NCOBJ=0          1010
CTAM=ABS(CTMIN) 1020
CTBM=ABS(CTLMIN) 1030
C   CALCULATE NUMBER OF LINEAR CONSTRAINTS, NLNC. 1040
NLNC=0          1050
IF (NCON,FQ,0) GO TO 60 1060
DO 50 I=1,NCON 1070
IF (ISC(I).GT.0) NLNC=NLNC+1 1080
50 CONTINUE 1090
60 CONTINUE 1100
C   -----
C   CHECK TO BE SURE THAT SIDE CONSTRAINTS ARE SATISFIED 1110
C   -----
IF (NSIDE,EQ,0) GO TU 100 1120
DO 90 I=1,NDV 1130
IF (VLB(I).LE.VUB(I)) GO TO 70 1140
XX=.5*(VLB(I)+VUB(I)) 1150
X(I)=XX 1160
VLB(I)=XX 1170
VUB(I)=XX 1180
WRITE (6,1120) I 1190
70 CONTINUE 1200
XX=X(I)-VLB(I) 1210
IF (XX,GE,0.) GO TO 80 1220
C   LOWER BOUND VIOLATED. 1230
WRITE (6,1130) X(I),VLB(I),I 1240
X(I)=VLB(I) 1250
GO TO 90 1260
80 CONTINUE 1270
XX=VUB(I)-X(I) 1280
IF (XX,GE,0.) GO TO 90 1290
WRITE (6,1140) X(I),VUB(I),I 1300
X(I)=VUB(I) 1310
90 CONTINUE 1320
100 CONTINUE 1330
C   -----
C   INITIALIZE SCALING VECTOR, SCAL 1340
C   -----
IF (NSCAL,EQ,0) GO TO 140 1350
IF (NSCAL,LT,0) GO TU 120 1360
DO 110 I=1,NDV 1370
SCAL(I)=1. 1380
110 GO TO 140 1390
120 CONTINUE 1400
DO 130 I=1,NDV 1410
SI=ABS(SCAL(I)) 1420
IF (SI,LI,1.0E-20) SI=1.0E-5 1430
SCAL(I)=SI 1440
SI=1./SI 1450
X(I)=X(I)*SI 1460

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SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION

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```

      IF (NSIDE.EQ.0) GO TO 130          1510
      VLB(I)=VLR(I)*SI                 1520
      VUB(I)=VUR(I)*SI                 1530
130    CONTINUE                         1540
140    CONTINUE                         1550
C-----                                     1560
C----- CALCULATE INITIAL FUNCTION AND CONSTRAINT VALUES *****
C-----                                     1570
C-----                                     1580
INFO=1                                      1590
NCAL(1)=1                                    1600
IGOTO=1                                      1610
GO TO 950                                    1620
150    CONTINUE                         1630
OBJ1=OBJ                         1640
IF (DABFUN.LE.0.) DABFUN=.001*ABS(OBJ)       1650
IF (DABFUN.LT.1.0E-10) DABFUN=1.0E-10        1660
IF (IPRINT.LE.0) GO TO 260                  1670
C-----                                     1680
C----- PRINT INITIAL DESIGN INFORMATION     1690
C-----                                     1700
IF (IPRINT.LE.1) GO TO 220                  1710
IF (NSIDE.EQ.0.AND.NCON.EQ.0) WRITE (6,1300)   1720
IF (NSIDE.NE.0.OR.NCON.GT.0) WRITE (6,1240)     1730
WRITE (6,1250) IPRINT,NDV,ITMAX,NCON,NSIDE,ICNDIR,NSCAL,NFDG,LINOB
1J,ITRM,N1,N2,N3,N4,N5                      1740
WRITE (6,1270) CT,CTMIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,DELFUN,DABFUN      1750
WRITE (6,1260) FDCH,FDCHM                     1760
IF (NSIDE.EQ.0) GO TO 180                    1770
WRITE (6,1280)                               1780
DO 160 I=1,NDV,6                            1790
M1=MIN0(NDV,I+5)                           1800
160    WRITE (6,1010) I,(VLB(J),J=I,M1)        1810
      WRITE (6,1290)                           1820
      DO 170 I=1,NDV,6                        1830
      M1=MIN0(NDV,I+5)                      1840
170    WRITE (6,1010) I,(VUB(J),J=I,M1)        1850
180    CONTINUE                         1860
      IF (NSCAL.GE.0) GO TO 190              1870
      WRITE (6,1310)                           1880
      WRITE (6,1470) (SCAL(I),I=1,NDV)        1890
190    CONTINUE                         1900
      IF (NCON.FQ.0) GO TO 220              1910
      IF (NLNC.FQ.0.OR.NLNC.EQ.NCON) GO TO 210 1920
      WRITE (6,1020)                           1930
      DO 200 I=1,NCON,15                   1940
      M1=MIN0(NCON,I+14)                   1950
200    WRITE (6,1030) I,(ISC(J),J=I,M1)        1960
      GO TO 220                           1970
210    IF (NLNC.FQ.NCON) WRITE (6,1040)        1980
      IF (NLNC.FQ.0) WRITE (6,1050)           1990
                                         2000

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SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION

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```

220  CONTINUE                                2010
      WRITE (6,1450) OBJ
      WRITE (6,1460)
      DO 230 I=1,NDV
      X1=1.
      IF (NSCAL.NE.0) X1=SCAL(I)
230  G1(I)=X(I)*X1
      DO 240 I=1,NDV,6
      M1=MIN0(NDV,I+5)
240  WRITE (6,1010) I,(G1(J),J=I,M1)
      IF (NCUN.EQ.0) GU TO 260
      WRITE (6,1480)
      DO 250 I=j,NCON,6
      M1=MIN0(NCON,I+5)
250  WRITE (6,1010) I,(G(J),J=I,M1)
260  CONTINUE
      IF (IPRINT.GT.1) WRITE (6,1370)
C-----***** BEGIN MINIMIZATION *****----- 2180
C-----*****----- 2190
C-----*****----- 2200
270  CONTINUE
      ITER=ITER+1
      IF (ABOBJ1.LT..0001) ABOBJ1=.0001
      IF (ABOBJ1.GT..2) ABOBJ1=.2
      IF (ALPHAX.GT.1.) ALPHAX=1.
      IF (ALPHAX.LT..01) ALPHAX=.01
      IF (IPRINT.GT.2) WRITE (6,1320) ITER
      NFEAS=NFEAS+1
      IF (NFEAS.GT.10) GU TO 790
      IF (IPRINT.GT.3.AND.NCON.GT.0) WRITE (6,1330) CT,CTL,PHI
      CTA=ABS(CT)
      IF (NCOBJ.EQ.0) GO TO 310
C-----NO MOVE ON LAST ITERATION. DELETE CONSTRAINTS THAT ARE NO 2330
C-----LONGER ACTIVE. 2340
C-----*****----- 2350
C-----*****----- 2360
      NNAC=NAC
      DO 300 I=1,NNAC
      NIC=IC(I)
      IF (NIC.GT.NCON) NAC=NAC-1
      IF (NIC.GT.NCON) GU TO 300
      CT1=CT
      IF (ISC(NIC).GT.0) CT1=CTL
      IF (G(NIC).GT.CT1) GU TO 300
      NAC=NAC-1
      IF (I.EQ.NNAC) GU TO 300
      IP1=I+1
      DO 290 K=IP1,NNAC
      II=K-1
      DO 280 J=1,NDV2

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SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION

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```

280 A(I,J)=A(K,J)                                2510
290 IC(I,I)=IC(K)                                2520
300 CONTINUE                                     2530
      GO TO 400                                  2540
310 CONTINUE                                     2550
      IF (NSCAL.LT.NSCAL.OR.NSCAL.EQ.0) GO TO 330 2560
      IF (NSCAL.LT.0.AND.KCOUNT.LT.ICNDIR) GO TO 330 2570
      MSCAL=0                                     2580
      KCOUNT=0                                    2590
C-----.
C-----.
C-----.
      DO 320 I=1,NDV                            2600
      SI=SCAL(I),                                2610
      XI=SI*X(I),                                2620
      SIB=SI                                     2630
      IF (NSCAL.GT.0) SI=ABS(XI)                  2640
      IF (SI.LT.1.0E-10) GO TO 320               2650
      SCAL(I)=SI                                 2660
      SI=1./SI                                 2670
      X(I)=XI*SI                               2680
      IF (NSIDE.EQ.0) GO TO 320                 2690
      VLB(I)=SIR*SI*VLB(I)                      2700
      VUB(I)=SIR*SI*VUB(I)                      2710
      VLB(I)=SIR*SI*VLB(I)                      2720
      VUB(I)=SIR*SI*VUB(I)                      2730
      VLB(I)=SIR*SI*VLB(I)                      2740
320 CONTINUE                                     2750
      IF (IPRINT.LT.4.OR.(NSCAL.LT.0.AND.ITER.GT.1)) GO TO 330 2760
      WRITE (6,1340)                             2770
      WRITE (6,1470) (SCAL(I),I=1,NDV)           2780
330 CONTINUE                                     2790
      MSCAL=MSCAL+1                            2800
      NAC=0                                      2810
C-----.
C-----.
C-----.
      OBTAIN GRADIENTS OF OBJECTIVE AND ACTIVE CONSTRAINTS 2820
      INFO=2                                     2830
      NCAL(2)=NCAL(2)+1                         2840
      IF (NFUDG.IT.2) GO TO 350                2850
      IGOTO=2                                    2860
      GO TO 950                                  2870
      2880
350 CONTINUE                                     2890
      JGOTO=0                                    2900
      2910
360 CONTINUE                                     2920
      CALL CNMN_01 (JGOTO,X,DF,G,ISC,IC,A,G1,VLB,VUB,SCAL,C,NCAL,DX,DX1,F
      1I,XI,III,N1,N2,N3,N4)                    2930
      2940
      IGOTO=3                                    2950
      IF (JGOTO.GT.0) GO TO 950                2960
      2970
370 CONTINUE                                     2980
      INFO=1                                     2990
      IF (NAC.GT.43) GO TO 790                 3000
      IF (NSCAL.EQ.0.OR.NFUDG.EQ.0) GO TO 400

```

SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION SEPT. 77

```

C -----
C          SCALE GRADIENTS
C -----
C          SCALE GRADIENT OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION,
C          DO 380 I=1,NDV
380      DF(I)=DF(I)*SCAL(I)
          IF (NFDG.FQ.1.OR.NAC.EQ.0) GO TO 400
          C          SCALE GRADIENTS OF ACTIVE CONSTRAINTS,
          DO 390 J=1,NDV
            SCJ=SCAL(J)
            DO 390 I=1,NAC
              A(I,J)=A(I,J)*SCJ
400      CONTINUE
              IF (IPRINT.LT.3.OR.NCON.EQ.0) GO TO 450
C -----
C          PRINT
C -----
C          PRINT ACTIVE AND VIOLATED CONSTRAINT NUMBERS.
          M1=0
          M2=N3
          IF (NAC.EQ.0) GO TO 430
          DO 420 I=1,NAC
            J=IC(I)
            IF (J.GT.NCON) GO TO 420
            GI=G(J)
            CI=CTAM
            IF (ISC(J).GT.0) CI=CTBM
            GI=GI-CI
            IF (GI.GT.0.) GO TO 410
C          ACTIVE CONSTRAINT,
            M1=M1+1
            MS1(M1)=J
            GO TO 420
410      M2=M2+1
C          VIOLATED CONSTRAINT,
            MS1(M2)=J
420      CONTINUE
430      M3=M2-N3
            WRITE (6,1060) M1
            IF (M1.EQ.0) GO TO 440
            WRITE (6,1070)
            WRITE (6,1490) (MS1(I),I=1,M1)
440      WRITE (6,1080) M3
            IF (M3.EQ.0) GO TO 450
            WRITE (6,1070)
            M3=N3+1
            WRITE (6,1490) (MS1(I),I=M3,M2)
        CONTINUE
C -----
C          CALCULATE GRADIENTS OF ACTIVE SIDE CONSTRAINTS

```

SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION SEPT. 77

```

C-----.
IF (NSIDE.EQ.0) GO TO 510          3510
MCN1=NCON                         3520
M1=0                             3530
DO 490 I=1,NDV                   3540
LOWER BOUND.
XI=X(I)
XID=VLB(I)
X12=ABS(XID)
IF (X12.LT.1.) X12=1.             3550
GI=(XID-XI)/X12                  3560
IF (GI.LT.-1.0E-6) GO TO 470     3570
M1=M1+1                           3580
MS1(M1)=I                         3590
NAC=NAC+1                         3600
IF (NAC.GE.N3) GO TO 790         3610
MCN1=MCN1+1                       3620
DO 460 J=1,NDV                   3630
A(NAC,J)=0.                        3640
A(NAC,I)=-1.                      3650
IC(NAC)=MCN1                       3660
G(MCN1)=GT                         3670
ISC(MCN1)=1                         3680
460      A(NAC,J)=0.               3690
A(NAC,I)=-1.                      3700
IC(NAC)=MCN1                       3710
G(MCN1)=GT                         3720
ISC(MCN1)=1                         3730
C      UPPER BOUND.
470      XID=VUB(I)
X12=ABS(XID)
IF (X12.LT.1.) X12=1.             3740
GI=(XI-XID)/X12                  3750
IF (GI.LT.-1.0E-6) GO TO 490     3760
M1=M1+1                           3770
MS1(M1)=I                         3780
NAC=NAC+1                         3790
IF (NAC.GE.N3) GO TO 790         3800
MCN1=MCN1+1                       3810
DO 480 J=1,NDV                   3820
A(NAC,J)=0.                        3830
A(NAC,I)=1.                        3840
IC(NAC)=MCN1                       3850
G(MCN1)=GT                         3860
ISC(MCN1)=1                         3870
480      A(NAC,J)=0.               3880
A(NAC,I)=1.                        3890
IC(NAC)=MCN1                       3900
G(MCN1)=GT                         3910
ISC(MCN1)=1                         3920
490      CONTINUE.
C-----.
C      PRINT
C-----.
C      PRINT ACTIVE SIDE CONSTRAINT NUMBERS.
IF (IPRINT.LT.3) GO TO 510        3930
510      WRITE (6,1090) M1           3940
IF (M1.EQ.0) GO TO 510             3950
WRITE (6,1100)
DO 500 I=1,M1,15                 3960
                                3970
                                3980
                                3990
                                4000

```

SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION

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```

M2=MIN0(M1,I+14)          4010
500  WRITE (6,1490) (MS1(J),J=1,M2)          4020
510  CONTINUE          4030
C   PRINT GRADIENTS OF ACTIVE AND VIOLATED CONSTRAINTS.          4040
IF (IPRINT.LT.4) GO TO 550          4050
WRITE (6,1350)          4060
DO 520 I=1,NDV,6          4070
M1=MIN0(NDV,I+5)          4080
520  WRITE (6,1010) I,(DF(J),J=I,M1)          4090
IF (NAC.EQ.0) GO TO 550          4100
WRITE (6,1360)          4110
DO 540 I=1,NAC          4120
M1=IC(I)          4130
M2=M1-NCUN          4140
M3=0          4150
IF (M2.GT.,0) M3=IABS(MS1(M2))          4160
IF (M2.LE.,0) WRITE (6,990) M1          4170
IF (M2.GT.,0) WRITE (6,1000) M3          4180
DO 530 K=1,NDV,6          4190
M1=MIN0(NDV,K+5)          4200
530  WRITE (6,1010) K,(A(I,J),J=K,M1)          4210
540  WRITE (6,1370)          4220
550  CONTINUE          4230
C   -----
C   ***** DETERMINE SEARCH DIRECTION *****
C   -----
ALP=1.0E+20          4240
IF (NAC.GT.0) GO TO 560          4250
C   -----
C   UNCONSTRAINED FUNCTION          4260
C   -----
C   FIND DIRECTION OF STEEPEST DESCENT OR CONJUGATE DIRECTION.          4270
NVC=0          4280
NFEAS=0          4290
KCOUNT=KCOUNT+1          4300
C   IF KCOUNT.GT.ICNDIR RESTART CONJUGATE DIRECTION ALGORITHM.          4310
IF (KCOUNT.GT.ICNDIR.OR.IDBJ.EQ.2) KCOUNT=1          4320
IF (KCOUNT.FQ.1) JDIR=0          4330
C   IF JDIR = 0 FIND DIRECTION OF STEEPEST DESCENT.
CALL CNMNA2 (JDIR,SLOPE,DFTDF1,DF,S,N1)          4340
GO TO 610          4350
560  CONTINUE          4360
C   -----
C   CONSTRAINED FUNCTION          4370
C   -----
C   FIND USABLE-FEASIBLE DIRECTION.
KCOUNT=0          4380
JDIR=0          4390
PHI*10.*PHI          4400
IF (PHI.GT.1000.) PHI=1000.          4410

```

SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION

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```

C IF (NFEAS.EQ.1) PHI=PHI1 4510
C CALCULATE DIRECTION, S. 4520
C CALL CNMNS5 (NVC,SLOPE,OF,G,ISC,IC,A,S,C,MS1,B,N1,N2,N3,N4,N5) 4530
C IF THIS DESIGN IS FEASIBLE AND LAST ITERATION WAS INFEASIBLE, 4540
C SET AB0BJ1=.05 (5 PERCENT). 4550
C IF (NVC.EQ.0.AND.NFEAS.GT.1) AB0BJ1=.05 4560
C IF (NVC.EQ.0) NFEAS=0 4570
C IF (IPRINT.LT.3) GO TO 580 4580
C WRITE (6,1380) 4590
C DO 570 I=1,NAC,6 4600
C M1=MINO(NAC,I+5) 4610
570  WRITE (6,1010) I,(A(J,NDV1),J=I,M1) 4620
C WRITE (6,1220) S(NDV1) 4630
580  CONTINUE 4640
C -----
C ***** ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH ***** 4650
C -----
C IF (S(NDV1).LT.1.0E-6.AND.NVC.EQ.0) GO TO 690 4660
C -----
C FIND ALPHA TO OBTAIN A FEASIBLE DESIGN 4670
C -----
C IF (NVC.EQ.0) GO TO 610 4680
C ALP=-1. 4690
C DO 600 I=1,NAC 4700
C NCI=IC(I) 4710
C C1=G(NCI) 4720
C CTC=CTAM 4730
C IF (ISC(NCI).GT.0) CTC=CTBM 4740
C IF (C1.LE.CTC) GU TO 600 4750
C ALP1=0. 4760
C DO 590 J=1,NDV 4770
590  ALP1=ALP1+S(J)*A(I,J) 4780
      ALP1=ALP1*A(I,NDV2) 4790
      IF (ARS(ALP1).LT.1.0E-20) GO TO 600 4800
      ALP1=-C1/ALP1 4810
      IF (ALP1.GT.ALPH) ALP=ALP1 4820
600  CONTINUE 4830
610  CONTINUE 4840
C -----
C LIMIT CHANGE TO AB0BJ1*OBJ 4850
C -----
C ALP1=1.0E+20 4860
C SI=ABS(AB0BJ1) 4870
C IF (SI.LT..01) SI=.01 4880
C IF (ABS(SI*PPE).GT.1.0E-20) ALP1=AB0BJ1*SI/SLUPE 4890
C ALP1=ABS(ALP1) 4900
C IF (NVC.GT.0) ALP1=10.*ALP1 4910
C IF (ALP1.LT.ALPH) ALP=ALP1 4920
C -----
C LIMIT CHANGE IN VARIABLE TO ALPHAX 4930
C

```

SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION

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```

C -----
      ALP11=1.0E+20          5010
      DO 620 I=1,NDV        5020
      SI=ABS(S(I))
      XI=ABS(X(I))
      IF (SI.LT.1.0E-10.OR.XI.LT.0.1) GO TO 620
      ALP1=ALPHAX*XI/SI      5030
      IF (ALP1.LT.ALPI) ALP11=ALP1
      620 CONTINUE             5040
      IF (NVC.GT.0) ALP11=10.*ALP11
      IF (ALP11.LT.ALPI) ALP=ALP11
      IF (ALP.GT.1.0E+20) ALP=1.0E+20
      IF (ALP.LE.1.0E-20) ALP=1.0E-20
      IF (IPRINT.LT.3) GO TO 640
      WRITE (6,1390)
      DO 630 I=1,NDV,6
      M1=MINO(NDV,I+5)
      630 WRITE (6,1010) I,(S(J),J=I,M1)
      WRITE (6,1110) SLOPE,ALP
      640 CONTINUE               5050
      IF (MCUN.GT.0.OR.NSTDE.GT.0) GO TO 660
C -----
C       DO ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH FOR UNCONSTRAINED FUNCTION
C -----
      JGOTO=0                  5060
      650 CONTINUE               5070
      CALL CNMN03 (X,S,DF,G,A,IC,SCAL,C,N1,N2,N3,N4)
      IGOTO=4                  5080
      IF (JGOTO.GT.0) GO TO 950
      JD1R=1
      C PRUCEED To CONVERGENCE CHECK.
      GO TO 680.
C -----
C       SOLVE ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH PROBLEM FOR CONSTRAINED FUNCTION
C -----
      660 CONTINUE               5090
      JGOTO=0
      670 CONTINUE               5100
      CALL CNMN06 (X,DF,G,ISC,S,G1,G2,VLB,VUB,SCAL,N1,N2)
      IGOTO=5
      IF (JGOTO.GT.0) GO TO 950
      IF (NAC.EQ.0) JD1R=1
      C -----
      C ***** UPDATE ALPHAX *****
      680 CONTINUE               5110
      690 CONTINUE               5120
      IF (ALP.GT.1.0E+19) ALP=0.
      C UPDATE ALPHAX TO BE AVERAGE OF MAXIMUM CHANGE IN X(I)
      C AND ALPHAX.
      700 CONTINUE               5130
      710 CONTINUE               5140
      720 CONTINUE               5150
      730 CONTINUE               5160
      740 CONTINUE               5170
      750 CONTINUE               5180
      760 CONTINUE               5190
      770 CONTINUE               5200
      780 CONTINUE               5210
      790 CONTINUE               5220
      800 CONTINUE               5230
      810 CONTINUE               5240
      820 CONTINUE               5250
      830 CONTINUE               5260
      840 CONTINUE               5270
      850 CONTINUE               5280
      860 CONTINUE               5290
      870 CONTINUE               5300
      880 CONTINUE               5310
      890 CONTINUE               5320
      900 CONTINUE               5330
      910 CONTINUE               5340
      920 CONTINUE               5350
      930 CONTINUE               5360
      940 CONTINUE               5370
      950 CONTINUE               5380
      960 CONTINUE               5390
      970 CONTINUE               5400
      980 CONTINUE               5410
      990 CONTINUE               5420
      1000 CONTINUE              5430
      1010 CONTINUE              5440
      1020 CONTINUE              5450
      1030 CONTINUE              5460
      1040 CONTINUE              5470
      1050 CONTINUE              5480
      1060 CONTINUE              5490
      1070 CONTINUE              5500

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SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION

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```

ALP11=0.          5510
DO 700 I=1,NDV   5520
SI=ABS(S(I))    5530
XI=ABS(X(I))    5540
IF (XI.LT.1.0E-10) GO TO 700 5550
ALP1=ALP*SI/XI  5560
IF (ALP1.GT.ALPI1) ALP11=ALP1 5570
700 CONTINUE      5580
ALP11=.5*(ALP11+ALPHAX) 5590
ALP12=5.*ALPHAX 5600
IF (ALP11.GT.ALPI2) ALP11=ALP12 5610
ALPHAX=ALP11 5620
NCOBJ=NCOBJ+1 5630
C ABSOLUTE CHANGE IN OBJECTIVE. 5640
OBJD=OBJJ1-OBJJ 5650
OBJB=ABS(OBJD) 5660
IF (OBJB.LT.1.0E-10) OBJB=0. 5670
IF (NAC.EQ.0.OR.OBJB.GT.0.) NCORJ=0 5680
IF (NCORJ.GT.1) NCORJ=0 5690
C -----
C PRINT 5700
C -----
C PRINT MOVE PARAMETER, NEW X-VECTOR AND CONSTRAINTS. 5730
IF (IPRINT.LT.3) GO TO 710 5740
710 WRITE (6,1400) ALP 5750
IF (IPRINT.LT.2) GO TO 780 5760
IF (OBJB.GT.0.) GO TO 720 5770
IF (IPRINT.F0.2) WRITE (6,1410) ITER,OBJ 5780
IF (IPRINT.GT.2) WRITE (6,1420) OBJ 5790
GO TO 740 5800
720 IF (IPRINT.F0.2) GO TO 730 5810
WRITE (6,1430) OBJ 5820
GO TO 740 5830
730 WRITE (6,1440) ITER,OBJ 5840
740 WRITE (6,1460) 5850
DO 750 I=1,NDV 5860
FF1=1. 5870
IF (NSCAL.NE.0) FF1=SCAL(I) 5880
750 G1(I)=FF1*X(I) 5890
DO 760 I=1,NDV,6 5900
M1=MINO(NDV,I+5) 5910
760 WRITE (6,1010) I,(G1(J),J=I,M1) 5920
IF (NCUN.F0.0) GO TO 780 5930
WRITE (6,1480) 5940
DO 770 I=1,NCUN,6 5950
M1=MINO(NCON,I+5) 5960
770 WRITE (6,1010) I,(G(J),J=I,M1) 5970
780 CONTINUE 5980
C -----
C CHECK CONVERGENCE 5990
C

```

SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION SEPT. 77

```

C----- 6010
C STOP IF ITER EQUALS ITMAX. 6020
C IF (ITER.GE,ITMAX) GO TO 790 6030
C----- 6040
C ABSOLUTE CHANGE IN OBJECTIVE 6050
C----- 6060
OBJB=ABS(ORJD)
KOBJ=KOBJ+1
IF (OBJB.GE.OABFUN.OR.NFEAS.GT.0) KOBJ=0
C----- 6070
C RELATIVE CHANGE IN OBJECTIVE 6080
C----- 6090
IF (ABS(OBJ1).GT.1.0E-10) ORJD=OBJD/ABS(OBJ1)
ABOBJ1=.5*(ABS(ABOBJ)+ABS(OBJD))
ABOBJ=ABS(OBJD)
IOBJ=IOBJ+1
IF (NVC.GT.0.OR.OBJD.GE.DELFUN) IOBJ=0
IF (IOBJ.GE.ITRM.OR.KOBJ.GE.ITRM) GO TO 790
OBJ1=OBJ
C----- 6100
C REOJCF CT IF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION IS CHANGING SLOWLY 6110
C----- 6120
IF (IOBJ.IT.1.OR.NAC.EQ.0) GO TO 270
CT=DCT*CT
CTL=CTL*DCTL
IF(ABS(CT).LT.CTMIN) CT=-CTMIN
IF(ABS(CTL).LT.CTLMIN) CTL=-CTLMIN
C----- 6130
C CHECK FOR UNBOUNDED SOLUTION 6140
C----- 6150
C STOP IF OBJ IS LESS THAN -1.0E+40. 6160
IF (OBJ.GT.-1.0E+40) GO TO 270
WRITE (6,980)
790 CONTINUE
IF (NAC.GE.N3) WRITE (6,1500)
C----- 6170
C ***** FINAL FUNCTION INFORMATION ***** 6180
C----- 6190
IF (NSCAL.EQ.0) GO TO 820
C UN-SCALE THE DESIGN VARIABLES. 6200
DO 810 I=1,NDV
XI=SCAL(I)
IF (NSIDE.EQ.0) GO TO 810
VLB(I)=XI*VLB(I)
VUR(I)=XI*VUR(I)
810 X(I)=XI*X(I)
C----- 6210
C PRINT FINAL RESULTS 6220
C----- 6230
820 IF (IPRINT.EQ.0.OR.NAC.GE.N3) GO TO 940 6240
C----- 6250
C----- 6260
C----- 6270
C----- 6280
C----- 6290
C----- 6300
C----- 6310
C----- 6320
C----- 6330
C----- 6340
C----- 6350
C----- 6360
C----- 6370
C----- 6380
C----- 6390
C----- 6400
C----- 6410
C----- 6420
C----- 6430
C----- 6440
C----- 6450
C----- 6460
C----- 6470
C----- 6480
C----- 6490
C----- 6500

```

SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION

SEPT. 77

```

      WRITE (6,1510)                                     6510
      WRITE (6,1430) OBJ                                6520
      WRITE (6,1460)                                     6530
      DO 830 I=1,NDV,6                                 6540
      M1=MIN0(NDV,I+5)                               6550
830   WRITE (6,1010) I,(X(J),J=I,M1)                6560
      IF (NCON.EQ.0) GO TO 890                         6570
      WRITE (6,1480)                                     6580
      DO 840 I=1,NCON,0                               6590
      M1=MIN0(NCON,I+5)                               6600
840   WRITE (6,1010) I,(G(J),J=I,M1)                6610
C      DETERMINE WHICH CONSTRAINTS ARE ACTIVE AND PRINT.
      NAC=0                                         6620
      NVC=0                                         6630
      DO 860 I=1,NCON                           6640
      CTA=CTAM                                     6650
      IF (ISC(I).GT.0) CTA=CTBM                   6660
      GI=G(I)                                      6670
      IF (GI.GT.CTA) GO TO 850                     6680
      IF (GI.LT.CT.AND.ISC(I).EQ.0) GO TO 860     6690
      IF (GI.LT.CTL.AND.ISC(I).GT.0) GO TO 860     6700
      NAC=NAC+1                                    6710
      IC(NAC)=I                                    6720
      GO TO 860                                    6730
      850   NVC=NVC+1                                6740
      MS1(NVC)=I                                  6750
      860   CONTINUE                                 6760
      WRITE (6,1060) NAC                            6770
      IF (NAC.EQ.0) GO TO 870                      6780
      WRITE (6,1070)                                     6790
      WRITE (6,1490) (IC(J),J=1,NAC)                6800
      WRITE (6,1080) NVC                            6810
      IF (NVC.EQ.0) GO TO 880                      6820
      WRITE (6,1070)                                     6830
      WRITE (6,1490) (MS1(J),J=1,NVC)                6840
      880   CONTINUE                                 6850
      890   CONTINUE                                 6860
      IF (NSIDE.EQ.0) GO TO 920                     6870
C      DETERMINE WHICH SIDE CONSTRAINTS ARE ACTIVE AND PRINT.
      NAC=0                                         6880
      900   DO 910 I=1,NDV                           6890
            XI=X(I)                                 6900
            XID=VLB(I)                                6910
            X12=ABS(XID)                                6920
            IF (X12.LT.1.) X12=1.                      6930
            GI=(XID-X)/X12                            6940
            IF (GI.LT.-1.0E-6) GO TO 900              6950
            NAC=NAC+1                                6960
            MS1(NAC)=I                                6970
            XID=VUB(I)                                6980
            900   CONTINUE                                 6990
            900   NAC=0                                    7000

```

SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION

SEPT. 77

```

X12=ABS(X1D)                                7010
IF (X12.LT.1.) X12=1.                         7020
GI=(XI-XIn)/X12                               7030
IF (GI.LT.-1.0E-6) GO TO 910                 7040
NAC=NAC+1                                      7050
MS1(NAC)=I                                     7060
910  CONTINUE                                   7070
      WRITE (6,1090) NAC                         7080
      IF (NAC.EQ.0) GO TO 920                   7090
      WRITE (6,1100)                            7100
      WRITE (6,1490) (MS1(J),J=1,NAC)           7110
920  CONTINUE                                   7120
      WRITE (6,1150)                            7130
      IF (ITER.GE.ITMAX) WRITE (6,1160)          7140
      IF (NFEAS.GE.10)  WRITE (6,1170)          7150
      IF (IDBJ.GE.ITRM) WRITE (6,1190) ITRM     7160
      IF (KOBJ.GE.ITRM) WRITE (6,1200) ITRM     7170
      WRITE (6,1210) ITER                       7180
      WRITE (6,1520) NCAL(1)                     7190
      IF (NCON.GT.0)  WRITE (6,1530) NCAL(1)     7200
      IF (NFDG.NE.0)  WRITE (6,1540) NCAL(2)     7210
      IF (NCON.GT.0.AND.NFDG.EQ.2) WRITE (6,1550) NCAL(2) 7220
C----- 7230
C----- RE-SET BASIC PARAMETERS TO INPUT VALUES 7240
C----- 7250
940  ITRM=IDM1                                7260
    ITMAX=IDM2                                7270
    ICNDIR=IDM3                                7280
    DELFUN=DM1                                 7290
    DABFUN=DM2                                 7300
    CT=DM3                                    7310
    CTMIN=DM4                                 7320
    CTL=DM5                                    7330
    CTLMIN=DM6                                7340
    THETA=DM7                                7350
    PHI=DM8                                  7360
    FDCH=DM9                                7370
    FDCHM=DM10                               7380
    IGOTO=0                                    7390
950  CONTINUE, IF (NSCAL.EQ.0.OR.IGUTO.EQ.0) RETURN 7400
C----- UN-SCALE VARIABLES, 7410
C----- DO 960 I=1,NDV 7420
C----- C(I)=X(I) 7430
960  X(I)=X(I)*SCAL(I) 7440
    RETURN                                     7450
C----- 7460
C----- FORMATS 7470
C----- 7480
C----- 7490
C----- 7500

```

SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION SEPT. 77

```

970 FORMAT (//,5X,72HA COMPLETELY UNCONSTRAINED FUNCTION WITH A LINEAR      7510
1 OBJECTIVE IS SPECIFIED//10X,8HLINEOBJ =,I5/10X,8HNCON =,I5/10X,8
2HN SIDE =,I5//5X,35HCONTROL RETURNED TO CALLING PROGRAM)      7520
980 FORMAT (//,5X,56HCONMIN HAS ACHIEVED A SOLUTION OF OBJ LESS THAN -      7530
11.0E+40/5Y,32HSOLUTION APPEARS TO BE UNBOUNDED/5X,26HOPTIMIZATION      7540
2IS TERMINATED)      7550
990 FORMAT (5X,17HCONSTRAINT NUMBER,I5)      7560
1000 FORMAT (5X,27HSIDE CONSTRAINT ON VARIABLE,I5)      7570
1010 FORMAT (3X,I5,1H),2X,6E13.5)      7580
1020 FORMAT (/,5X,35HLINEAR CONSTRAINT IDENTIFIERS (ISC)/5X,36HNON-ZERO      7590
1IN0ICATES LINEAR CONSTRAINT)      7600
1030 FORMAT (3X,I5,1H),2X,1S15)      7610
1040 FORMAT (/,5X,26HALL CONSTRAINTS ARE LINEAR)      7620
1050 FORMAT (/,5X,30HALL CONSTRAINTS ARE NON-LINEAR)      7630
1060 FORMAT (/,5X,9HTHERE ARE,I5,19H ACTIVE CONSTRAINTS)      7640
1070 FORMAT (5Y,22HCONSTRAINT NUMBERS ARE)      7650
1080 FORMAT (/,5X,9HTHERE ARE,I5,21H VIOLATED CONSTRAINTS)      7660
1090 FORMAT (/,5X,9HTHERE ARE,I5,24H ACTIVE SIDE CONSTRAINTS)      7670
1100 FORMAT (5X,43HDECISION VARIABLES AT LOWER OR UPPER BOUNDS,30H (MIN      7680
1US IN0ICATES LOWER BOUND))      7690
1110 FORMAT (/,5X,22HONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH/5X,1SHINITIAL SLOPE =,E12.4,      7700
12X,16HPROPOSED ALPHA =,E12.4)      7710
1120 FORMAT (//,5X,35H* * CONMIN DETECTS VLB(I).GT.VUB(I)/5X,57HFIX IS      7720
1SET X(I)=VLR(I)=VUB(I) = .5*(VLB(I)+VUB(I) FOR I =,I5)      7730
1130 FORMAT (//,5X,41H* * CONMIN DETECTS INITIAL X(I).LT.VLB(I)/5X,6HX(      7740
11I) =,E12.4,2X,8HVVLB(I) =,E12.4/5X,35HX(I) IS SET EQUAL TO VLB(I) F      7750
20R I =,I5)      7760
1140 FORMAT (//,5X,41H* * CONMIN DETECTS INITIAL X(I).GT.VUB(I)/5X,6HX(      7770
11I) =,E12.4,2X,8HVUB(I) =,E12.4/5X,35HX(I) IS SET EQUAL TO VUB(I) F      7780
20R I =,I5)      7790
1150 FORMAT (/,5X,21HTERMINATION CRITERION)      7800
1160 FORMAT (10X,17HITER EQUALS ITMAX)      7810
1170 FORMAT (10X,62HTEN CONSECUTIVE ITERATIONS FAILED TO PRODUCE A FEAS      7820
1IBLE DESIGN)      7830
1180 FORMAT (10X,43HABS(OBJ(I)-OBJ(I-1))/OBJ(I)) LESS THAN DELFUN FOR,I3,11H      7840
1ITERATIONS)      7850
1190 FORMAT (10X,43HABS(OBJ(I)-OBJ(I-1)) LESS THAN DABFUN FOR,I3,11H      7860
1ITERATIONS)      7870
1200 FORMAT (/,5X,22HNUMBER OF ITERATIONS =,I5)      7880
1220 FORMAT (/,5X,28HCONSTRAINT PARAMETER, BETA =,E14.5)      7890
1230 FORMAT (1H1,///12X,27(2H*)/12X,1H*,51X,1H*/12X,1H*,20X,11HC U N      7900
1M I N,20X,1H*/12X,1H*,51X,1H*/12X,1H*,15X,21H FORTRAN PROGRAM FOR      7910
2,15X,1H*/12X,1H*,51X,1H*/12X,1H*,15X,21H FORTRAN PROGRAM FOR      7920
3ZATION,9X,1H*/12X,1H*,51X,1H*/12X,1H*,2X,48HNASA/AMES RESEARCH CEN      7930
4TER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF.,1X,1H*/12X,1H*,51X,1H*/12X,1H*,13X,25HV      7940
SESSION II JULY, 1975,13X,1H*/12X,1H*,51X,1H*/12X,27(2H*))      7950
1240 FORMAT (//,5X,33HCONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION//5X,18HCONTROL      7960
1 PARAMETERS)      7970
1250 FORMAT (/,5X,60HPRINT NDV ITMAX NCON NSIDE ICNOIR NSC      7980
1AL NFDG/818//5X,12HLINEOBJ ITRM,5X,2HN1,6X,2HN2,6X,2HN3,6X,2HN4,      7990
8000

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SUBROUTINE CONMIN - CONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION SEPT. 77

```

26X,2HNS/8TR)
1260 FORMAT (/9X,4HFDCM,12X,5HFDCHM/3X,2E14.5) 8010
1270 FORMAT (/9X,2HCT,14X,5HCTMIN,11X,3HCTL,13X,6HCTLMIN/1X,4(2X,E14.5) 8020
11/9X,5HTHTA,11X,3HPHI,15X,6HDEFUN,10X,6HDABFUN/1X,4(2X,E14.5)) 8030
1280 FORMAT (/5X,40HLOWER BOUNDS ON DECISION VARIABLES (VLR)) 8040
1290 FORMAT (/5X,40HUPPER BOUNDS ON DECISION VARTABLES (VUB)) 8050
1300 FORMAT (//1/5X,35HUNCONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION//5X,18HCONTR 8060
10L PARAMETERS) 8070
1310 FORMAT (/5X,21HSCALING VECTOR (SCAL)) 8080
1320 FORMAT (///5X,22HBEGIN ITERATION NUMBER,IS) 8090
1330 FORMAT (/5X,4HCT =,E14.5,5X,5HCTL =,E14.5,5X,5HPHI =,E14.5) 8100
1340 FORMAT (/5X,25HNEW SCALING VECTOR (SCAL)) 8110
1350 FORMAT (/5X,15HGRADIENT OF OHJ) 8120
1360 FORMAT (/5X,44HGRADIENTS OF ACTIVE AND VIOLATED CONSTRAINTS) 8130
1370 FORMAT (1H ) 8140
1380 FORMAT (/5X,37HPUSH-OFF FACTORS, (THETA(I), I=1,NAC)) 8150
1390 FORMAT (/5X,27HSEARCH DIRECTION (S-VECTOR)) 8160
1400 FORMAT (/5X,18HCALCULATED ALPHA =,E14.5) 8170
1410 FORMAT (///5X,6HITER =,IS,5X,5HORJ =,E14.5,5X,16HNO CHANGE IN OBJ 8180
1)
1420 FORMAT (/5X,5H08J =,E15.6,5X,16HNO CHANGE ON OBJ) 8190
1430 FORMAT (/5X,5H08J =,E15.6) 8200
1440 FORMAT (///5X,6HITER =,IS,5X,5HORJ =,E14.5) 8210
1450 FORMAT (/5X,28HINITIAL FUNCTION INFORMATION//5X,5H0BJ =,E15.6) 8220
1460 FORMAT (/5X,29HDECISION VARIABLES (X-VECTOR)) 8230
1470 FORMAT (3Y,7E13.4) 8240
1480 FORMAT (/5X,29HCONSTRAINT VALUES (G-VECTOR)) 8250
1490 FORMAT (5Y,15IS) 8260
1500 FORMAT (/5X,59HTHE NUMBER OF ACTIVE AND VIOLATED CONSTRAINTS EXCEE 8270
1DS N3-1./5X,66HDIMENSIONFD SIZE OF MATRICES A AND B AND VECTOR IC 8280
2IS INSUFFICIENT/5X,61HOPTIMIZATION TERMINATED AND CONTROL RETURNED 8290
3 TO MAIN PROGRAM.) 8300
1510 FORMAT (1H1,///4X,30HFINAL OPTIMIZATION INFORMATION) 8310
1520 FORMAT (/5X,32HOBJECTIVE FUNCTION WAS EVALUATED,8X,IS,2X,5HTIMES) 8320
1530 FORMAT (/5X,35HCONSTRAINT FUNCTIONS WERE EVALUATED,I10,2X,5HTIMES) 8330
1540 FORMAT (/5X,36HGRADIENT OF OBJECTIVE WAS CALCULATED,19,2X,5HTIMES) 8340
1550 FORMAT (/5X,40HGRADIENTS OF CONSTRAINTS WERE CALCULATED,IS,2X,5HII 8350
1MES) 8360
END 8370
8380
8390

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN01

SEPT. 77

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SUBROUTINE CNMN01 (JGOTO,X,OF,G,ISC,IC,A,G1,VLB,VUB,SCAL,C,NCAL,DX      10
1,OX1,FI,XT,III,N1,N2,N3,N4)                                              20
COMMON /CNMNL/ IPRINT,NDV,ITMAX,NCON,NSIDE,ICNDIR,NSCAL,NFDG,FDCH,      30
IFOCHM,CT,PTMIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,NAC,DELFUN,DABFUN,LINOBJ,ITRM,      40
2ITER,INFOG,TGOTO,INFO,OBJ                                              50
DIMENSION X(N1),DF(N1),G(N2),ISC(N2),IC(N3),A(N3,N1),G1(N2),VLB(N1      60
1),VUR(N1),SCAL(N1),NCAL(2),C(N4)                                         70
C ROUTINE TO CALCULATE GRADIENT INFORMATION BY FINITE DIFFERENCE.      80
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS          JUNE, 1972.                               90
C NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF.                      100
C IF (JGOTO.EQ.1) GO TO 10                                                 110
C IF (JGOTO.EQ.2) GO TO 70                                                 120
C INFOG=0                                                               130
C INFO=INFO                                                               140
C NAC=0                                                               150
C IF (LINOBJ.NE.0.AND.ITER.GT.1) GO TO 10                                160
C -----
C           GRADIENT OF LINEAR OBJECTIVE                                     170
C -----
C IF (NFDG.FQ.1) JGOTO=1                                                 180
C IF (NFDG.FQ.1) RETURN                                                 190
10 CONTINUE                                                               200
JGOTO=0                                                               210
IF (NFDG.FQ.1.AND.NCON.EQ.0) RETURN                                     220
IF (NCON.FQ.0) GO TO 40                                                 230
C -----
C     * * * DETERMINE WHICH CONSTRAINTS ARE ACTIVE OR VIOLATED * * *    240
C -----
C DO 20 I=1,NCON                                                       250
IF (G(I).LT.CT) GO TO 20                                                 260
IF (ISC(I).GT.0.AND.G(I).LT.CTL) GO TO 20                               270
NAC=NAC+1                                                               280
IF (NAC.GE.N3) RETURN                                                 290
IC(NAC)=I                                                               300
20 CONTINUE                                                               310
IF (NFDG.FQ.1.AND.NAC.EQ.0) RETURN                                     320
IF ((LINOBJ.GT.0.AND.ITER.GT.1).AND.NAC.EQ.0) RETURN                   330
C -----
C           STORE VALUES OF CONSTRAINTS IN G1                           340
C -----
C DO 30 I=1,NCON                                                       350
30 G1(I)=G(I)                                                               360
40 CONTINUE                                                               370
JGOTO=0                                                               380
IF (NAC.EQ.0.AND.NFDG.EQ.1) RETURN                                     390
C -----
C           CALCULATE GRADIENTS                                         400
C -----
C INFOG=1                                                               410
INFO=1                                                               420

```

SUBROUTINE CHMN01

SEPT. 77

```

      FI=OBJ          510
      III=0           520
50    III=III+1       530
      XI=X(III)       540
      DX=FDCH*XI      550
      DX=ABS(DX)       560
      FDCH1=FDCHM      570
      IF (NSCAL.NE.0) FDCH1=FDCHM/SCAL(III) 580
      IF (DX.LT.FDCH1) DX=FDCH1               590
      X1=XI+DX         600
      IF (NSIDE.EQ.0) GO TO 60                 610
      IF (X1.LT.VLB(III).AND.DX.LT.0.) X1=X1-DX 620
      IF (X1.GT.VUB(III).AND.DX.GT.0.) X1=XI-DX 630
60    DX1=1./DX        640
      X(III)=XI+DX      650
      NCAL(1)=NCAL(1)+1   660
C----- 670
C      FUNCTION EVALUATION 680
C----- 690
      JGOTO=2          700
      RETURN            710
70    CONTINUE          720
      X(III)=XI          730
      IF (NFDG.EQ.0) DF(III)=DX1*(OBJ-FI) 740
      IF (NAC.EQ.0) GO TO 90                 750
C----- 760
C      DETERMINE GRADIENT COMPONENTS OF ACTIVE CONSTRAINTS 770
C----- 780
      DO 80 J=1,NAC          790
      I1=IC(J)          800
80    A(J,III)=DX1*(G(I1)-G1(I1)) 810
      CONTINUE          820
      IF (III.LT.NDV) GO TO 50                 830
      INFOG=0           840
      INFO=INF          850
      JGOTO=0           860
      OBJ=FI            870
      IF (NCON.EQ.0) RETURN                  880
C----- 890
C      STORE CURRENT CONSTRAINT VALUES BACK IN G-VECTOR 900
C----- 910
      DO 100 I=1,NCON          920
100   G(I)=G1(I)          930
      RETURN            940
      END               950

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN02

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN02 (NCALC,SLOPE,DFTDF1,DF,S,N1)          10
COMMON /CNMN1/ IPRINT,NOV,ITMAX,NCON,NSIDE,ICNOIR,NSCAL,NFDG,FOCH,   20
1FDCHM,CT,CTMIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,NAC,OELFUN,DABFUN,LINOBJ,ITRM,   30
2ITER,INFOC,IGOTO,INFOU,OBJ   40
DIMENSION DF(N1),S(N1)   50
C ROUTINE TO DETERMINE CONJUGATE DIRECTION VECTOR OR DIRECTION   60
C OF STEEPEST DESCENT FOR UNCONSTRAINED FUNCTION MINIMIZATION.   70
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS   APRIL, 1972.   80
C NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF.   90
C NCALC = CALCULATION CONTROL.   100
C   NCALC = 0,      S = STEEPEST DESCENT.   110
C   NCALC = 1,      S = CONJUGATE DIRECTION.   120
C CONJUGATE DIRECTION IS FOUND BY FLETCHER-REEVES ALGORITHM.   130
C -----
C           CALCULATE NORM OF GRADIENT VECTOR   140
C -----
C DFTDF=0.   150
C DO 10 I=1,NDV   160
C DFI=DF(I)   170
10 OFTOF=DFTDF+DFI*DFI   180
C -----
C *****       FIND DIRECTION S       *****
C -----
C IF (NCALC.NE.1) GO TO 30   190
C IF (DFTDF1.LT.1.0E-20) GO TO 30   200
C -----
C           FIND FLETCHER-REEVES CONJUGATE DIRECTION   210
C -----
C BETA=DFTDF/DFTDF1   220
C SLOPE=0.   230
C DO 20 I=1,NDV   240
C DFI=DF(I)   250
C SI=BETA*S(I)-DFI   260
C SLOPE=SLOPE+SI*DFI   270
20 S(I)=SI   280
C GO TO 50   290
30 CONTINUE   300
C NCALC=0   310
C -----
C           CALCULATE DIRECTION OF STEEPEST DESCENT   320
C -----
C DO 40 I=1,NDV   330
40 S(I)=-DF(I)   340
C SLOPE=-DFTDF   350
50 CONTINUE   360
C -----
C           NORMALIZE S TO MAX ABS VALUE OF UNITY   370
C -----
C S1=0.   380
C DO 60 I=1,NDV   390
C -----
C           :   400
C -----
C           :   410
C -----
C DO 40 I=1,NDV   420
40 S(I)=-DF(I)   430
C SLOPE=-DFTDF   440
50 CONTINUE   450
C -----
C           :   460
C -----
C           NORMALIZE S TO MAX ABS VALUE OF UNITY   470
C -----
C S1=0.   480
C DO 60 I=1,NDV   490
C -----
C           :   500

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN02

SEPT. 77

	S2=ABS(S(1))	510
60	IF (S2.GT.S1) S1=S2	520
	CONTINUE	530
	IF (S1.LT.1.0E-20) S1=1.0E-20	540
	S1=1./S1	550
	DFTDF1=DFTDF*S1	560
70	DO 70 I=1,NDV	570
	S(I)=S1*S(I)	580
	SLOPE=S1*SLOPE	590
	RETURN	600
	END	610

SUBROUTINE CNMN03

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN03 (X,S,DF,G,A,IC,SCAL,C,N1,N2,N3,N4)          10
COMMON /CNMN1/ IPRINT,NDV,ITMAX,NCON,NSIDE,ICNDIR,NSCAL,NFDG,FDCH, 20
1FDCHM,CT,CTMIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,NAC,DELFUN,DARFUN,LINOBJ,ITRM, 30
2ITER,INFOG,IGOTO,INFO,OBJ                         40
COMMON /CNSAV/ D1(20),SLOPE,D2(3),XI,D3,           50
2ALP,FFF,A1,A2,A3,A4,F1,F2,F3,F4,D4(4),APP,      60
*D5(8),RSPACE,IDL(6),KCOUNT,NCAL(2),ID2(4),KOUNT, ID3(8),    70
*JGOTO,ISPACE(2)                                80
DIMENSION X(N1),S(N1),DF(N1),G(N2),A(N3,N1),IC(N3),SCAL(N1),C(N4) 90
C ROUTINE TO SOLVE ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH IN UNCONSTRAINED        100
C MINIMIZATION USING 2-POINT QUADRATIC INTERPOLATION, 3-POINT       110
C CUBIC INTERPOLATION AND 4-POINT CUBIC INTERPOLATION.            120
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS                               APRIL, 1972.      130
C NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF.             140
C ALP = PROPOSED MOVE PARAMETER.                      150
C SLOPE = INITIAL FUNCTION SLOPE = S-TRANSPOSE TIMES DF.        160
C SLOPF MUST BE NEGATIVE.                     170
C OBJ = INITIAL FUNCTION VALUE.                  180
C ZRO=0.                                         190
C IF (JGOTO.EQ.0) GO TO 10                         200
C GO TO (50,80,110,140,180,220,270), JGOTO          210
C -----
C           INITIAL INFORMATION (ALPHA=0)               220
C -----
10  IF (SLOPE.LT.0.) GO TO 20                         230
ALP=0.                                         240
RETURN                                         250
20  CONTINUE                                         260
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,360)                   270
FFF=OBJ                                         280
AP1=0.                                         290
A1=0.                                         300
F1=OBJ                                         310
A2=ALP                                         320
A3=0.                                         330
F3=0.                                         340
AP=A2                                         350
KOUNT=0                                         360
AP=AP+A2                                       370
KOUNT=KOUNT+1                                 380
C -----
C           MOVE A DISTANCE AP*S AND UPDATE FUNCTION VALUE        390
C -----
30  CONTINUE                                         400
KOUNT=KOUNT+1                                 410
DO 40 I=1,NDV                                     420
X(I)=X(I)+AP*S(I)                               430
40  IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,370) AP             440
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,380) (X(I),I=1,NDV)     450
NCAL(1)=NCAL(1)+1                               460
JGOTO=1                                         470
RETURN                                         480
490
500

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN03

SEPT. 77

```

50  CONTINUE
F2=OBJ
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,390) F2
IF (F2.LT.F1) GO TO 120
C -----
C      . . .          CHECK FOR ILL-CONDITIONING
C -----
IF (KOUNT.GT.5) GO TO 60
FF=2.*ABS(F1)
IF (F2.LT.FF) GO TO 90
FF=5.*ABS(F1)
IF (F2.LT.FF) GO TO 60
A2=.5*A2
AP=-A2
ALP=A2
GO TO 30
60  F3=F2
A3=A2
A2=.5*A2
C -----
C      . . .          UPDATE DESIGN VECTOR AND FUNCTION VALUE
C -----
AP=A2-ALP
ALP=A2
DO 70 I=1,NDV
X(I)=X(I)+AP*S(I)
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,370) A2
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,380) (X(I),I=1,NDV)
NCAL(1)=NCAL(1)+1
JGOTO=2
RETURN
80  CONTINUE
F2=OBJ
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,390) F2
C PROCEED To CUBIC INTERPOLATION.
GO TO 160
90  CONTINUE
C -----
C ***** 2-POINT QUADRATIC INTERPOLATION  *****
C -----
JJ=1
II=1
CALL CNMN04 (II,APP,ZRO,A1,F1,SLOPE,A2,F2,ZRO,ZRO,ZRO,ZRO)
IF (APP.LT.ZRO.OR.APP.GT.A2) GO TO 120
F3=F2
A3=A2
A2=APP
JJ=0
C -----
C      . . .          UPDATE DESIGN VECTOR AND FUNCTION VALUE

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SUBROUTINE CNMN03

SEPT. 77

```

C -----
AP=A2-ALP          1010
ALP=A2             1020
DO 100 I=1,NDV    1030
X(I)=X(I)+AP*S(I) 1040
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,370) A2 1050
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,380) (X(I),I=1,NDV) 1060
NCAL(1)=NCAL(1)+1 1070
JGOTO=3           1080
RETURN             1090
110 CONTINUE        1100
F2=OBJ            1110
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,390) F2 1120
GO TO 150          1130
120 A3=2.*A2         1140
C -----
C     UPDATE DESIGN VECTOR AND FUNCTION VALUE 1150
C -----
AP=A3-ALP          1160
ALP=A3             1170
DO 130 I=1,NDV    1180
X(I)=X(I)+AP*S(I) 1190
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,370) A3 1200
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,380) (X(I),I=1,NDV) 1210
NCAL(1)=NCAL(1)+1 1220
JGOTO=4           1230
RETURN             1240
140 CONTINUE        1250
F3=OBJ            1260
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,390) F3 1270
150 CONTINUE        1280
IF (F3.LT.F2) GO TO 190 1290
CONTINUE           1300
160 CONTINUE        1310
C -----
C     *****: 3-POINT CUBIC INTERPOLATION      *****
C -----
II=3               1340
CALL CNMN04 (II,APP,ZRO,A1,F1,SLOPE,A2,F2,A3,F3,ZRO,ZRU) 1350
IF (APP.LT.ZRO.OR.APP.GT.A3) GO TO 190 1360
C -----
C     UPDATE DESIGN VECTOR AND FUNCTION VALUE. 1370
C -----
APJ=APP            1380
AP=APP-ALP          1390
ALP=APP             1400
DO 170 I=1,NDV    1410
X(I)=X(I)+AP*S(I) 1420
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,370) ALP 1430
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,380) (X(I),I=1,NDV) 1440
NCAL(1)=NCAL(1)+1 1450

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN03

SEPT. 77

```

JGOTO=5
RETURN
180 CONTINUE
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,390) OBJ
C -----
C           CHECK CONVERGENCE
C -----
AA=A1-APP/A2
AB2=ABS(F2)
AB3=ABS(OBJ)
AB=AB2
IF (AB3.GT.AB) AB=AB3
IF (AB.LT.1.0E-15) AB=1.0E-15
AB=(AB2-AB3)/AB
IF (ABS(AB).LT.1.0E-15.AND.ABS(AA).LT..001) GO TO 330
A4=A3
F4=F3
A3=APP
F3=OBJ
IF (A3.GT.A2) GO TO 230
A3=A2
F3=F2
A2=APP
F2=OBJ
GO TO 230
190 CONTINUE
C -----
C ***** 4-POINT CUBIC INTERPOLATION *****
C -----
200 CONTINUE
A4=2.*A3
C UPDATE DESIGN VECTOR AND FUNCTION VALUE.
AP=A4-ALP
ALP=A4
DO 210 I=1,NDV
X(I)=X(I)+AP*S(I)
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,370) ALP
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,380) (X(I),I=1,NDV)
NCAL(1)=NCAL(1)+1
JGOTO=6
RETURN
220 CONTINUE
F4=OBJ
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,390) F4
IF (F4.GT.F3) GO TO 230
A1=A2
F1=F2
A2=A3
F2=F3
A3=A4

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SUBROUTINE CNMN03

SEPT. 77

```

F3=F4          2010
GO TO 200      2020
CONTINUE       2030
230 II=4        2040
CALL CNMN04 (II,APP,A1,A1,F1,SLOPE,A2,F2,A3,F3,A4,F4) 2050
IF (APP.GT.A1) GO TO 250 2060
AP=A1-ALP      2070
ALP=A1         2080
OBJ=F1         2090
DO 240 I=1,NDV 2100
X(I)=X(I)+AP*S(I) 2110
GO TO 280      2120
250 CONTINUE    2130
C   -----
C   UPDATE DESIGN VECTOR AND FUNCTION VALUE 2140
C   -----
AP=APP-ALP      2150
ALP=APP         2160
DO 260 I=1,NDV 2170
X(I)=X(I)+AP*S(I) 2180
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,370) ALP 2190
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,380) (X(I),I=1,NDV) 2200
NCAL(1)=NCAL(1)+1 2210
JGOTO=7         2220
RETURN          2230
270 CONTINUE    2240
IF (IPRINT.GT.4) WRITE (6,390) OBJ 2250
280 CONTINUE    2260
C   -----
C   CHECK FOR ILL-CONDITIONING 2270
C   -----
IF (OBJ.GT.F2.UR.OBJ.GT.F3) GO TO 290 2280
IF (OBJ.LT.F1) GO TO 330 2290
AP=A1-ALP      2300
ALP=A1         2310
OBJ=F1         2320
GO TO 310      2330
290 CONTINUE    2340
IF (F2.LT.F3) GO TO 300 2350
OBJ=F3         2360
AP=A3-ALP      2370
ALP=A3         2380
GO TO 310      2390
300 OBJ=F2      2400
AP=A2-ALP      2410
ALP=A2         2420
CONTINUE       2430
310             2440
C   -----
C   UPDATE DESIGN VECTOR 2450
C   -----

```

SUBROUTINE CNMNO3

SEPT. 77

```

DO 320 I=1,NDV          2510
320 X(I)=X(I)+AP*S(I)   2520
330 CONTINUE              2530
C-----                   2540
C           CHECK FOR MULTIPLE MINIMA 2550
C-----                   2560
C           IF (OBJ.LF.FFF) GO TO 350 2570
C           INITIAL FUNCTION IS MINIMUM. 2580
DO 340 I=1,NDV          2590
340 X(I)=X(I)-ALP*S(I)   2600
ALP=0.                  2610
OBJ=FFF                 2620
350 CONTINUE              2630
JGOTO=0                 2640
RETURN                  2650
C-----                   2660
C           FORMATS 2670
C-----                   2680
C-----                   2690
360 FORMAT (1H//,5X,60H* * * UNCONSTRAINED ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH INFO 2700
1RMATION * * *)          2710
370 FORMAT (15X,7HALPHA =,E14.5/5X,8HX-VECTOR) 2720
380 FORMAT (5X,6E13.5)     2730
390 FORMAT (15X,5HOBJ =,E14.5) 2740
END                      2750

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN04

SEPT. 77

SUBROUTINE CNMN04 (II,XBAR,EPS,X1,Y1,SLOPE,X2,Y2,X3,Y3,X4,Y4)
 ROUTINE TO FIND FIRST XBAR, GE, EPS CORRESPONDING TO A MINIMUM
 OF A ONE-DIMENSIONAL REAL FUNCTION BY POLYNOMIAL INTERPOLATION.
 BY G. N. VAN DER PLAATS APRIL, 1972.
 NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFET FIELD, CALIF.

II = CALCULATION CONTROL.
 1: 2-POINT QUADRATIC INTERPOLATION, GIVEN X1, Y1, SLOPE,
 X2 AND Y2. 80
 2: 3-POINT QUADRATIC INTERPOLATION, GIVEN X1, Y1, X2, Y2,
 X3 AND Y3. 100
 3: 3-POINT CUBIC INTERPOLATION, GIVEN X1, Y1, SLOPE, X2, Y2,
 X3 AND Y3. 120
 4: 4-POINT CUBIC INTERPOLATION, GIVEN X1, Y1, X2, Y2, X3,
 Y3, X4 AND Y4. 140
 150

EPS MAY BE NEGATIVE.
 IF REQUIRED MINIMUM ON Y DOES NOT EXIST, OR THE FUNCTION IS
 ILL-CONDITIONED, XBAR = EPS-1.0 WILL BE RETURNED AS AN ERROR
 INDICATOR.
 IF DESIRED INTERPOLATION IS ILL-CONDITIONED, A LOWER ORDER
 INTERPOLATION, CONSISTANT WITH INPUT DATA, WILL BE ATTEMPTED,
 AND IT WILL BE CHANGED ACCORDINGLY.

XBAR1=EPS-1.
 XBAR=XBAR1
 X21=X2-X1
 IF (ABS(X21).LT.1.0E-20) RETURN
 NSLOP=MOD(II,2)
 GO TO (10,20,40,50), II
 CONTINUE

 . 300
 . 310
 . 320

II=1
 DX=X1-X2
 IF (ABS(DX).LT.1.0E-20) RETURN
 AA=(SLOPE+(Y2-Y1)/DX)/DX
 IF (AA.LT.-1.0E-20) RETURN
 BB=SLOPE-2.*AA*X1
 XBAR=-.5*BB/AA
 IF (XBAR.GT.EPS) XBAR=XBAR1
 RETURN
 CONTINUE

 . 430
 . 440
 . 450

II=2
 X21=X2-X1
 X31=X3-X1
 X32=X3-X2
 QQ=X21*X31*X32

10 20
 20 30
 30 40
 40 50
 50 60
 60 70
 70 80
 80 90
 90 100
 100 110
 110 120
 120 130
 130 140
 140 150
 150 160
 160 170
 170 180
 180 190
 190 200
 200 210
 210 220
 220 230
 230 240
 240 250
 250 260
 260 270
 270 280
 280 290
 290 300
 300 310
 310 320
 320 330
 330 340
 340 350
 350 360
 360 370
 370 380
 380 390
 390 400
 400 410
 410 420
 420 430
 430 440
 440 450
 450 460
 460 470
 470 480
 480 490
 490 500

SUBROUTINE CNMNO4

SEPT. 77

```

IF (ABS(QQ).LT.1.0E-20) RETURN      510
AA=(Y1*X3-Y2*X31+Y3*X2)/QQ      520
IF (AA.LT.1.0E-20) GO TO 30      530
BB=(Y2-Y1)/X2-AA*(X1+X2)      540
XBAR=-.5*RR/AA      550
IF (XBAR.LT.EPS) XBAR=XBAR1      560
RETURN      570
30 CONTINUE      580
IF (NSLOP.EQ.0) RETURN      590
GO TO 10      600
40 CONTINUE      610
C -----
C           II=3: 3-POINT CUBIC INTERPOLATION      620
C -----
C
II=3
X21=X2-X1      630
X31=X3-X1      640
X32=X3-X2      650
QQ=X21*X31*X32      660
IF (ABS(QQ).LT.1.0E-20) RETURN      670
700
X11=X1*X1      680
DNOM=X2*X2*X31-X11*X32-X3*X3*X21      690
710
IF (AHS(DNOM).LT.1.0E-20) GO TO 20      720
AA=((X31*X31*(Y2-Y1)-X21*X21*(Y3-Y1))/(X31*X21)-SLOPE*X32)/DNOM      730
740
IF (ABS(AA).LT.1.0E-20) GO TO 20      750
BB=((Y2-Y1)/X21-SLOPE-AA*(X2*X2+X1*X2-2.*X11))/X21      760
CC=SLOPE-3.*AA*X11-2.*BB*X1      770
780
BAC=BB*BB-3.*AA*CC
IF (BAC.LT.0.) GO TO 20      790
800
BAC=SQRT(BAC)
XBAR=(BAC-RR)/(3.*AA)
IF (XBAR.LT.EPS) XBAR=EPS      810
820
RETURN      830
50 CONTINUE      840
C -----
C           II=4: 4-POINT CUBIC INTERPOLATION      850
C -----
C
X21=X2-X1      860
X31=X3-X1      870
X41=X4-X1      880
X32=X3-X2      890
X42=X4-X2      900
X11=X1*X1      910
X22=X2*X2      920
X33=X3*X3      930
X44=X4*X4      940
X111=X1*X11      950
X222=X2*X22      960
970
Q2=X31*X21*X32      980
990
IF (ABS(Q2).LT.1.0E-30) RETURN      1000

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN04

SEPT. 77

```

Q1=X111*X32-X222*X31+X3*X33*X21          1010
Q4=X111*X42-X222*X41+X4*X44*X21          1020
Q5=X41*X21*X42                            1030
DNOM=Q2*Q4-Q1*Q5                            1040
IF (ABS(DNOM).LT.1.0E-30) GO TO 60          1050
Q3=Y3*X21-Y2*X31+Y1*X32                      1060
Q6=Y4*X21-Y2*X41+Y1*X42                      1070
AA=(Q2*Q6-Q3*Q5)/DNOM                        1080
BB=(Q3-Q1+AA)/Q2                            1090
CC=(Y2-Y1-AA*(X222-X111))/X21-BB*(X1+X2)    1100
BAC=BB*BB-3.*AA*CC                            1110
IF (ARS(AA).LT.1.0E-20,.OR.,BAC.LT.0.) GO TO 60 1120
BAC=SQRT(BAC)                                1130
XBAR=(BAC-BB)/(3.*AA)                          1140
IF (XBAR.LT.EPS) XBAR=XBAR1                  1150
RETURN                                         1160
CONTINUE                                       1170
IF (NSLOP'.EQ.1) GO TO 40                     1180
GO TO 20                                       1190
END                                            1200

```

60

SUBROUTINE CNMN05

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN05 (NVC,SLOPE,DF,G,ISC,IC,A,S,C,MS1,B,N1,N2,N3,N4,N
15)
COMMON /CNMN1/ IPRINT,NDV,ITMAX,NCON,NSIDE,ICNDIR,NSCAL,NFDG,FDCH,
1FOCHM,CT,CTMIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,NAC,DELFUN,DARFUN,LINOBJ,ITRM,
2ITER,INFOG,TGOTO,INFOU,DBJ
DIMENSION DF(N1),G(N2),ISC(N2),IC(N3),A(N3,N1),S(N1),C(N4),MS1(N5)
1,8(N3,N3)
ROUTINE TO SOLVE DIRECTION FINDING PROBLEM IN MODIFIED METHOD OF
FEASIBLE DIRECTIONS.                                              80
BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS                                         90
NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF.                MAY, 1972. 100
NORM OF S VECTOR USED HERE IS S-TRANSPOSE TIMES S.LE.1.          110
IF NVC = 0 FIND DIRECTION BY ZOUTENDIJK'S METHOD. OTHERWISE      120
FIND MODIFIED DIRECTION.                                         130
140
----- 150
*** NORMALIZE GRADIENTS, CALCULATE THETA'S AND DETERMINE NVC *** 160
----- 170
NDV1=NDV+1                                                       180
NDV2=NDV+2                                                       190
NAC1=NAC+1                                                       200
NVC=0                                                          210
THMAX=0.                                                        220
CTA=ABS(CT)                                                       230
CT1=1./CTA                                                       240
CTAM=ABS(CTMIN)                                                 250
CTR=ABS(CTL)                                                       260
CT2=1./CTR                                                       270
CTBM=ABS(CTLMIN)                                                 280
A1=1.                                                          290
DO 40 I=1,NAC
CALCULATE THETA                                               300
NCI=IC(I)                                                       310
NCJ=1                                                          320
IF (NCI.LF.NCON) NCJ=ISC(NCI)                                 330
C1=G(NCI)                                                       340
CTD=CT1                                                       350
CTC=CTAM                                                       360
IF (NCJ.LF.0) GO TO 10                                         370
CTC=CTBM                                                       380
CTD=CT2                                                       390
IF (C1.GT.CTC) NVC=NVC+1                                     400
THT=0.                                                          410
GG=1.+CTD+C1                                                   420
IF (NCJ.EQ.0.OR.C1.GT.CTC) THT=THETA+GG*GG                  430
IF (NCJ.GT.0.AND.C1.GT.CTC) THT=THT-3.*THETA               440
IF (THT.GT.50.) THT=50.                                         450
IF (THT.GT.THMAX) THMAX=THT                                  460
A(I,NDV1)=THT                                                 470
----- 480
NORMALIZE GRADIENTS OF CONSTRAINTS                           490
----- 500

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN05

SEPT. 77

```

C -----
A(I,NDV2)=1.
IF (NCI.GT.NCON) GO TO 40
A1=0.
DO 20 J=1,NDV
A1=A1+A(I,J)**2
CONTINUE
IF (A1.LT.1.0E-20) A1=1.0E-20
A1=SQRT(A1)
A(I,NDV2)=A1
A1=1./A1
DO 30 J=1,NDV
A(I,J)=A1+A(I,J)
CONTINUE
C -----
C NORMALIZE GRADIENT OF OBJECTIVE FUNCTION AND STORE IN NAC+1
C ROW OF A
C -----
A1=0.
DO 50 I=1,NDV
A1=A1+DF(I)**2
CONTINUE
IF (A1.LT.1.0E-20) A1=1.0E-20
A1=SQRT(A1)
A1=1./A1
DO 60 I=1,NDV
A(NAC1,I)=A1*DF(I)
C BUILD C VECTOR.
IF (NVC.GT.0) GO TO 80
C -----
C          BUILD C FOR CLASSICAL METHOD
C -----
NDB=NAC1
A(NDB,NDV1)=1.
DO 70 I=1,NDB
C(I)=--A(I,NDV1)
GO TO 110
CONTINUE
C -----
C          BUILD C FOR MODIFIED METHOD
C -----
NDB=NAC
A(NAC1,NDV1)=--PHI
C -----
SCALE THETA'S SO THAT MAXIMUM THETA IS UNITY
C -----
IF (THMAX.GT.0.00001) THMAX=1./THMAX
DO 90 I=1,NDB
NCI=IC(I)
C1=CTA

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN05

SEPT. 77

```

IF (ISC(NFT).GT.0) C1=CTB          1010
A(I,NDV1)=A(I,NDV1)*THMAX        1020
90  CONTINUE                         1030
DO 100 I=1,NDR                     1040
C(I)=0.                            1050
DO 100 J=1,NDV1                   1060
C(I)=C(I)+A(I,J)*A(NDV1,J)       1070
100  CONTINUE                         1080
C-----.
C-----. BUILD B MATRIX             1090
C-----.
C-----. DO 120 I=1,NDR             1100
C-----.
C-----. DO 120 J=1,NDR             1110
C-----.
C-----. B(I,J)=0.                 1120
C-----.
C-----. DO 120 K=1,NDV1           1130
C-----.
C-----. B(I,J)=B(I,J)-A(I,K)*A(J,K) 1140
120  .
C-----.
C-----. SOLVE SPECIAL L. P. PROBLEM   1150
C-----.
C-----. CALL CNMN08 (NDR,NER,C,MS1,B,N3,N4,NS) 1160
C-----.
C-----. IF (IPRINT.GT.1.AND.NER.GT.0) WRITE (6,180) 1170
C-----.
C-----. CALCULATE RESULTING DIRECTION VECTOR, S. 1180
C-----.
C-----. SLOPE=0.                      1190
C-----.
C-----. USABLE-FEASIBLE DIRECTION    1200
C-----.
C-----. DO 140 I=1,NDV              1210
C-----.
C-----. S1=0.                        1220
C-----.
C-----. IF (NVC.GT.0) S1=-A(NDV1,I) 1230
C-----.
C-----. DO 130 J=1,NDR             1240
130  S1=S1-A(J,I)*C(J)            1250
C-----.
C-----. SLOPE=SLOPE+S1*DF(I)       1260
140  S(I)=S1                        1270
C-----.
C-----. S(NDV1)=1.                  1280
C-----.
C-----. IF (NVC.GT.0) S(NDV1)=-A(NDV1,NDV1) 1290
C-----.
C-----. DO 150 J=1,NDR             1300
150  S(NDV1)=S(NDV1)-A(J,NDV1)*C(J) 1310
C-----.
C-----. NORMALIZE S TO MAX ABS OF UNITY 1320
C-----.
C-----. S1=0.                        1330
C-----.
C-----. DO 160 I=1,NDV              1340
C-----.
C-----. A1=AHS(S(I))               1350
C-----.
C-----. IF (A1.GT.S1) S1=A1         1360
160  CONTINUE                         1370
C-----.
C-----. IF (S1.LT.1.0E-10) S1=1.0E-10 1380
C-----.
C-----. S1=1./S1                     1390
C-----.
C-----. DO 170 I=1,NDV              1400
170  S(I)=S1*S(I)                  1410
C-----.
C-----. SLOPE=S1*SLOPE             1420
C-----.

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN05

SEPT. 77

S(NDV1)=S1*S(NDV1)
RETURN
C
180 FORMAT (/;5X,46H* * DIRECTION FINDING PROCESS DID NOT CONVERGE/5X,
129H* * S-VECTOR MAY NOT BE VALID)
END

1510
1520
1530
1540
1550
1560

SUBROUTINE CNMN06

SEPT. 77

SUBROUTINE CNMN06 (X,DF,G,ISC,S,G1,G2,VLB,VUB,SCAL,N1,N2) 10
 COMMON /CNMN01/ IPRINT,NDV,ITMAX,NCON,NSIDE,ICNDIR,NSCAL,NFDG,FDCH,
 1FDCHM,CT,CTMIN,CTL,CTLMIN,THETA,PHI,WAC,DELFUN,DABFUN,LINOBJ,ITRM,
 2ITER,INFUR,IGOTO,INFO,OBJ 20
 COMMON /CNNSAV/D1(16),CTA,CTAM,CTRM,D2,SLOPE,D3(3),XI,
 2D4,ALP,D5(2),A2,A3,A4,D6,F2,F3,F4,CV1,CV2,CV3,CV4,D7,ALPCA,A
 3LPFES,ALP1N,ALPMIN,ALPNC,ALPSAV,ALPSID,ALPTOT,RSPACE,IDL(7),
 *NCAL(2),Inp(3),NVC,IDL3,ICOUNT, 30
 SIGOOD1,IGOOD2,IGOOD3,IGOOD4,IBEST,III,NLNC,JGOTO,ISPACE(2)
 DIMENSION X(N1),DF(N1),G(N2),ISC(N2),S(N1),G1(N2),G2(N2),VLB(N1),V
 1UB(N1),SCAL(N1) 40
 ROUTINE TO SOLVE ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH PROBLEM FOR CONSTRAINED
 FUNCTION MINIMIZATION. 50
 BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS AUG., 1974. 60
 NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF. 70
 OBJ = INITIAL AND FINAL FUNCTION VALUE. 80
 ALP = MOVE PARAMETER. 90
 SLOPE = INITIAL SLOPE. 100
 C 110
 ALPSID = MOVE TO SIDE CONSTRAINT. 120
 ALPFES = MOVE TO FEASIBLE REGION. 130
 ALPNC = MOVE TO NEW NON-LINEAR CONSTRAINT. 140
 ALPLN = MOVE TO LINEAR CONSTRAINT. 150
 ALPCA = MOVE TO RE-ENCOUNTER CURRENTLY ACTIVE CONSTRAINT. 160
 ALPMIN = MOVE TO MINIMIZE FUNCTION. 170
 ALPTOT = TOTAL MOVE PARAMETER. 180
 C 190
 ZRO=0. 200
 IF (JGOTO.EQ.0) GO TO 10 210
 60 TO (140,310,520), JGOTO 220
 10 IF (IPRINT.GE.5) WRITE (6,730) 230
 ALPSAV=ALP 240
 ICOUNT=0 250
 ALPTOT=0. 260
 C 270
 TOLERANCES. 280
 CTAM=ABS(CTMIN) 290
 CTRM=ABS(CTLMIN) 300
 C PROPOSED MOVE. 310
 20 CONTINUE. 320
 C----- 330
 C ***** BEGIN SEARCH OR IMPOSE SIDE CONSTRAINT MODIFICATION ***** 340
 C----- 350
 A2=ALPSAV 360
 ICOUNT=ICOUNT+1 370
 ALPSID=1.0E+20 380
 C INITIAL ALPHA AND OBJ. 390
 ALP=0. 400
 F1=OBJ 410
 KSID=0 420
 IF (NSIDE.EQ.0) GO TO 70 430
 C----- 440
 450
 460
 470
 480
 490
 500

SUBROUTINE CNMN06

SEPT. 77

```

C FIND MOVE TO SIDE CONSTRAINT AND INSURE AGAINST VIOLATION OF      510
C SIDE CONSTRAINTS      520
C -----
C DO 60 I=1,NDV      530
C   ST=S(I)
C   IF (ABS(ST),GT,1.0E-20) GO TO 30      540
C   -----CALCULATE ALPHA TO MINIMIZE FUNCTION      550
C -----
C   II=3      560
C   IF (A2,GT,A3,AND,(IGOOD2,EQ,0,AND,IBEST,EQ,2)) II=2      570
C   CALL CNMN04 (II,ALPMIN,ZRO,ZRD,F1,SLOPE,A2,F2,A3,F3,ZRD,ZRD)      580
C   CONTINUE      590
C   -----
C   PROPOSED MOVE      600
C   -----
C   MOVE AT LEAST ENOUGH TO OVERCOME CONSTRAINT VIOLATIONS.      610
C   A4=ALPFES      620
C   MOVE TO MINIMIZE FUNCTION.      630
C   IF (ALPMIN.GT.A4) A4=ALPMIN      640
C   IF A4.LE.0, SET A4 = ALPSID.      650
C   IF (A4.LE.0.) A4=ALPSID      660
C   LIMIT MOVE TO NEW CONSTRAINT ENCOUNTER.      670
C   IF (A4,GT,ALPLN) A4=ALPLN      680
C   IF (A4,GT,ALPNC) A4=ALPNC      690
C   LIMIT MOVE TO RE-ENCOUNTER CURRENTLY ACTIVE CONSTRAINT.      700
C   IF (A4,GT,ALPCA) A4=ALPCA      710
C   LIMIT A4 TO 5.*A3.      720
C   IF (A4,GT,(5.*A3)) A4=5.*A3      730
C   UPDATE DESIGN.      740
C   IF (IBEST,NE,3,OR,NCON,EQ,0) GO TO 470      750
C   STORE CONSTRAINT VALUFS IN G2. F3 IS BEST, F2 IS NOT.      760
C   DO 460 I=1,NCON      770
C     G2(I)=G(I)      780
C   CONTINUE      790
C   CONTINUE      800
C   IF A4=A3 AND IGOOD1=0 AND IGOOD3=1, SET A4=.9*A3.      810
C   ALP=A4-A3      820
C   IF ((IGOOD1,EQ,0,AND,IGOOD3,EQ,1),AND,ABS(ALP),LT,1.0E-20) A4=.9*A3      830
C   13      840
C   -----
C   MOVE A DISTANCE A4*S      850
C   -----
C   ALP=A4-A3      860
C   ALPTOT=ALPTOT+ALP      870
C   DO 480 I=1,NDV      880
C     X(I)=X(I)+ALP*S(I)      890
C   CONTINUE      900
C   IF (IPRINT,LT,5) GO TO 510      910
C   WRITE (6,720)      920
C   WRITE (6,740) A4      930
C

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN06

SEPT. 77

```

IF (NSCAL.EQ.0) GO TO 500
DO 490 I=1,NDV
  G(I)=SCAL(I)*X(I)
  WRITE (6,750) (G(I),I=1,NDV)
  GO TO 510
500  WRITE (6,750) (X(I),I=1,NDV)
510  CONTINUE
C -----
C           UPDATE FUNCTION AND CONSTRAINT VALUES
C -----
NCAL(1)=NCAL(1)+1
JGOTO=3
RETURN
520  CONTINUE
F4=OBJ
IF (IPRINT.GE.5) WRITE (6,760) F4
IF (IPRINT.LT.5.UR,NCON,EQ.0) GO TO 530
WRITE (6,770)
WRITE (6,750) (G(I),I=1,NCON)
530  CONTINUE
C DETERMINE ACCAPTAIBILITY OF F4.
IGOOD4=0
CV4=0.
IF (NCON.EQ.0) GO TO 550
DO 540 I=1,NCON
  CC=CTAM
  IF (ISC(I).GT.0) CC=CTBM
  C1=G(I)-CC
  IF (C1.GT.CV4) CV4=C1
540  CONTINUE
IF (CV4.GT.0.) IGOOD4=1
550  CONTINUE
ALP=A4
OBJ=F4
C -----
C           DETERMINE BEST DESIGN
C -----
GO TO (560,610,660), IBEST
560  CONTINUE
C CHOOSE BETWEEN F1 AND F4.
IF (IGOOD1.EQ.0.AND.IGOOD4.EQ.0) GO TO 570
IF (CV1.GT.CV4) GO TO 710
GO TO 580
570  CONTINUE
IF (F4.LE.F1) GO TO 710
580  CONTINUE
C F1 IS HEST.
ALPTOT=ALPTOT-A4
OBJ=F1
DO 590 I=1,NDV

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SUBROUTINE CNMN06

SEPT. 77

```

      X(I)=X(I)-A4*S(I)          1510
590   CONTINUE                   1520
      IF (NCON.EQ.0) GO TO 710    1530
      DO 600 I=1,NCON            1540
      G(I)=G1(I),                 1550
600   CONTINUE                   1560
      GO TO 710                  1570
610   CONTINUE                   1580
C     CHOOSE BETWEEN F2 AND F4.  1590
      IF (IGU0D2.EQ.0.AND.IGU0D4.EQ.0) GO TO 620
      IF (CV2.GT.CV4) GO TO 710    1600
      GO TO 630                  1610
620   CONTINUE                   1620
      IF (F4.LE.F2) GO TO 710    1630
630   CONTINUE                   1640
C     F2 IS BEST.               1650
      OBJ=F2                     1660
      A2=A4-A2                   1670
      ALPTOT=ALPTOT-A2           1680
      DO 640 I=1,NDV              1690
      X(I)=X(I)-A2*S(I)           1700
640   CONTINUE                   1710
      IF (NCON.EQ.0) GO TO 710    1720
      DO 650 I=1,NCON            1730
      G(I)=G2(I),                 1740
650   CONTINUE                   1750
      GO TO 710                  1760
660   CONTINUE                   1770
C     CHOOSE BETWEEN F3 AND F4.  1780
      IF (IGU0D3.EQ.0.AND.IGU0D4.EQ.0) GO TO 670
      IF (CV3.GT.CV4) GO TO 710    1790
      GO TO 680                  1800
670   CONTINUE                   1810
      IF (F4.LE.F3) GO TO 710    1820
680   CONTINUE                   1830
C     F3 IS BEST.               1840
      OBJ=F3                     1850
      A3=A4-A3                   1860
      ALPTOT=ALPTOT-A3           1870
      DO 690 I=1,NDV              1880
      X(I)=X(I)-A3*S(I)           1890
690   CONTINUE                   1900
      IF (NCON.EQ.0) GO TO 710    1910
      DO 700 I=1,NCON            1920
      G(I)=G2(I),                 1930
700   CONTINUE                   1940
710   CONTINUE                   1950
      ALP=ALPTOT                 1960
      IF (IPRINT.GE.5) WRITE (6,790)
      JGOTO=0                      1970
                                         1980
                                         1990
                                         2000

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SUBROUTINE CNMN06

SEPT. 77

```

RETURN
C----- FORMATS
C ITH COMPONENT OF S IS SMALL, SET TO ZERO. 2010
C S(I)=0. 2020
C SLOPE=SLOPE-S(I)*DF(I) 2030
C GO TO 60 2040
30 CONTINUE 2050
C XJ=X(I) 2060
C SI=1./SI 2070
C IF (SI.GT.0.) GO TO 40 2080
C LOWER BOUND. 2090
C XI2=VLB(I) 2100
C XI1=AHS(XI2) 2110
C IF (XI1.LT.1.) XI1=1. 2120
C CONSTRAINT VALUE. 2130
C GI=(XI2-XJ)/XI1 2140
C IF (GI.GT.-1.0E-6) GO TO 50 2150
C PROPOSED MOVE TO LOWER BOUND. 2160
C ALPA=(XI2-XI)*SI 2170
C IF (ALPA.LT.ALPSID) ALPSID=ALPA 2180
C GO TO 60 2190
40 CONTINUE 2200
C UPPER BOUND. 2210
C XI2=VUH(I) 2220
C XI1=AHS(XI2) 2230
C IF (XI1.LT.1.) XI1=1. 2240
C CONSTRAINT VALUE. 2250
C GI=(XI-XI2)/XI1 2260
C IF (GI.GT.-1.0E-6) GO TO 50 2270
C PROPOSED MOVE TO UPPER BOUND. 2280
C ALPA=(XI2-XI)*SI 2290
C IF (ALPA.LT.ALPSID) ALPSID=ALPA 2300
C GO TO 60 2310
50 CONTINUE 2320
C MOVE WILL VIOLATE SIDE CONSTRAINT. SET S(I)=0. 2330
C SLOPE=SLOPE-S(I)*DF(I) 2340
C S(I)=0. 2350
C KSID=KSID+1 2360
60 CONTINUE 2370
C ALPSID IS UPPER BOUND ON ALPHA. 2380
C IF (A2.GT.ALPSID) A2=ALPSID 2390
70 CONTINUE 2400
C----- CHECK ILL-CONDITIONING 2410
C----- 2420
C IF (KSID.FQ.NDV.UR.ICOUNT.GT.10) GO TO 710 2430
C IF (NVC.EQ.0.AND.SLOPE.GT.0.) GO TO 710 2440
C ALPFES=-1 2450
C ALPMIN=-1. 2460
C----- 2470
C----- 2480
C----- 2490
C----- 2500

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SUBROUTINE CNMN06

SEPT. 77

```

ALPLN=1,I+ALPSID          2510
ALPNC=ALPSID              2520
ALPCA=ALPSID              2530
IF (NCON,FQ,0) GO TO 90    2540
C   STORE CONSTRAINT VALUES IN G1.      2550
DO 80 I=1,NCON             2560
G1(I)=G(I),                2570
80  CONTINUE                 2580
90  CONTINUE                 2590
C   -----
C   MOVE A DISTANCE A2*S          2600
C   -----
C   ALPTOT=ALPTOT+A2            2610
DO 100 I=1,NDV               2620
X(I)=X(I)+A2*S(I)           2630
100 CONTINUE                  2640
IF (IPRINT,LT,5) GO TO 130    2650
WRITE (6,740) A2              2660
IF (NSCAL,EQ,0) GO TO 120    2670
DO 110 I=1,NDV               2680
110 G(I)=SCAL(I)*X(I)         2690
WRITE (6,750) (G(I),I=1,NDV)  2700
GO TO 130                   2710
120 WRITE (6,750) (X(I),I=1,NDV) 2720
C   -----
C   UPDATE FUNCTION AND CONSTRAINT VALUES 2730
C   -----
130 NCAL(1)=NCAL(1)+1          2740
JGOTO=1                      2750
RETURN                         2760
140 CONTINUE                   2770
F2=OBJ                         2780
IF (IPRINT,GE,5) WRITE (6,760) F2 2790
IF (IPRINT,LT,5,OR,NCON,EQ,0) GO TO 150 2800
WRITE (6,770)                  2810
WRITE (6,750) (G(I),I=1,NCON)  2820
150 CONTINUE                   2830
C   -----
C   IDENTIFY ACCEPTABILITY OF DESIGNS F1 AND F2 2840
C   -----
C   IGOOD = 0 IS ACCEPTABLE.          2850
C   CV = MAXIMUM CONSTRAINT VIOLATION. 2860
IGOOD1=0                      2870
IGOOD2=0                      2880
CV1=0.                         2890
CV2=0.                         2900
NVC1=0                         2910
IF (NCON,FQ,0) GO TO 170        2920
DO 160 I=1,NCON               2930
CC=CTAM                         2940

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SUBROUTINE CNMNO6

SEPT. 77

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IF (ISC(I).GT.0) CC=CTBM 3010
C1=G1(I)-CC 3020
C2=G(I)-CC 3030
IF (C2.GT.0.) NVC1=NVC1+1 3040
IF (C1.GT.CV1) CV1=C1 3050
IF (C2.GT.CV2) CV2=C2 3060
160 CONTINUE 3070
IF (CV1.GT.0.) IG0001=1 3080
IF (CV2.GT.0.) IG0002=1 3090
170 CONTINUE 3100
ALP=A2 3110
UBJ=F2 3120
C----- 3130
C IF F2 VIOLATES FEWER CONSTRAINTS THAN F1 BUT STILL HAS CONSTRAINT 3140
C VIOLATIONS RETURN 3150
C----- 3160
C IF (NVC1.LT.NVC1.AND.NVC1.GT.0) GO TO 710 3170
C----- 3180
C IDENTIFY REST OF DESIGNS F1 AND F2 3190
C----- 3200
C IBEST CORRESPONDS TO MINIMUM VALUE DESIGN. 3210
C IF CONSTRAINTS ARE VIOLATED, IBEST CORRESPONDS TO MINIMUM 3220
C CONSTRAINT VIOLATION. 3230
C IF (IG0001.EQ.0.AND.IG0002.EQ.0) GO TO 180 3240
C VIOLATED CONSTRAINTS. PICK MINIMUM VIOLATION. 3250
IBEST=1 3260
IF (CV1.GT.CV2) IBEST=2 3270
GO TO 190 3280
180 CONTINUE 3290
C NO CONSTRAINT VIOLATION. PICK MINIMUM F. 3300
IBEST=1 3310
IF (F2.LE.F1) IBEST=2 3320
190 CONTINUE 3330
II=1 3340
IF (NCON.EQ.0) GO TO 230 3350
C----- 3360
C ***** : 2 - POINT INTERPOLATION ***** 3370
C----- 3380
III=0 3390
III=ITI+1 3400
C1=G1(III) 3410
C2=G(III) 3420
IF (ISC(III).EQ.0) GO TO 210 3430
C----- 3440
C LINEAR CONSTRAINT 3450
C----- 3460
IF (C1.GE.1.0E-5.AND.C1.LE.CTBM) GO TO 220 3470
CALL CNMNP7 (TI,ALP,ZPU,ZRO,C1,A2,C2,ZR0,ZRO) 3480
IF (ALP.LT.0.) GO TO 220 3490
IF (C1.GT.CTBM.AND.ALPH.GT.ALPFES) ALPFES=ALP 3500

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SUBROUTINE CNMN06

SEPT. 77

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IF (C1.LT.CTL.AND.ALPLN.LT.ALPLN) ALPLN=ALP'      3510
GO TO 220                                           3520
210 CONTINUE                                         3530
C -----
C ----- NON-LINEAR CONSTRAINT                         3540
C -----
C ----- IF (C1.GE.1.0E-5.AND.C1.LE.CTAM) GO TO 220   3550
C CALL CNMN07 (II,ALP,ZRO,ZRU,C1,A2,C2,ZRO,ZRO)    3560
C IF (ALP.LF.0.) GO TO 220                           3570
C IF (C1.GT.CTAM.AND.ALPLFES) ALPLFES=ALP          3580
C IF (C1.LT.CT.AND.ALPL.LT.ALPN) ALPN=ALP          3590
220 CONTINUE                                         3600
C IF (III.LT.NCON) GO TO 200                         3610
230 CONTINUE                                         3620
C IF (LINOB.I.GT.0.0R.SLOPE.GE.0.) GO TO 240        3630
C CALCULATE ALPHA TO MINIMIZE FUNCTION.              3640
C CALL CNMN04 (II,ALPMIN,ZRO,ZRO,F1,SLOPE,A2,F2,ZRU,ZRO,ZRO) 3650
240 CONTINUE                                         3660
C -----
C ----- PROPOSED MOVE                               3670
C -----
C MOVE AT LEAST FAR ENOUGH TO OVERCOME CONSTRAINT VIOLATIONS. 3680
C A3=ALPLFES                                         3690
C MOVE TO MINIMIZE FUNCTION.                         3700
C IF (ALPMIN.GT.A3) A3=ALPMIN                      3710
C IF A3.LE.0, SET A3 = ALPSID.                      3720
C IF (A3.LE.0.) A3=ALPSID                          3730
C LIMIT MOVE TO NEW CONSTRAINT ENCOUNTER.          3740
C IF (A3.GT.ALPN) A3=ALPN                         3750
C IF (A3.GT.ALPLN) A3=ALPLN                      3760
C MAKE A3 NON-ZERO.                                3770
C IF (A3.LE.1.0E-20) A3=1.0E-20                   3780
C IF A3=A2=ALPSID AND F2 IS BEST, GO INVOKE SIDE CONSTRAINT 3790
C MODIFICATION.
C     ALPB=1.-A2/A3                                 3800
C     ALPA=1.-A1PSID/A3                            3810
C     JBEST=0
C     IF (ABS(A1PR).LT.1.0E-10.AND.ABS(ALPA).LT.1.0E-10) JBEST=1 3820
C     IF (JBEST.EQ.1.AND.IBEST.EQ.2) GO TO 20       3830
C     SIDE CONSTRAINT CHECK NOT SATISFIED.          3840
C     IF (NCON.FQ.0) GO TO 260                     3850
C     STORE CONSTRAINT VALUES IN G2.               3860
C     DO 250 I=1,NCON                            3870
C         G2(I)=G(I),
250     CONTINUE                                         3880
260     CONTINUE                                         3890
C     IF A3=A2, SET A3=.9*A2.                      3900
C     IF (ABS(A1PR).LT.1.0E-10) A3=.9*A2          3910
C     MOVE AT LEAST .01*A2.                        3920
C     IF (A3.LT.(.01*A2)) A3=.01*A2             3930
C

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SUBROUTINE CNMN06

SEPT. 77

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C   LIMIT MOVE TO S.*A2.          4010
C   IF (A3.GT.(S.*A2)) A3=S.*A2 4020
C   LIMIT MOVE TO ALPSID.        4030
C   IF (A3.GT.ALPSID) A3=ALPSID 4040
C   MOVE A DISTANCE A3*S.        4050
C   ALP=A3-A2.                  4060
C   ALPTOT=ALPTOT+ALP           4070
DO 270 I=1,NDV                4080
X(I)=X(I)+ALP*S(I)            4090
270  CONTINUE                   4100
IF (IPRINT.LT.5) GO TO 300     4110
WRITE (6,780)                  4120
WRITE (6,740) A3               4130
IF (NSCAL.EQ.0) GO TO 290     4140
DO 280 I=1,NDV                4150
G(I)=SCAL(I)*X(I)             4160
WRITE (6,750) (G(I),I=1,NDV)   4170
GO TO 300                      4180
290  WRITE (6,750) (X(I),I=1,NDV) 4190
300  CONTINUE                   4200
C   -----
C   UPDATE FUNCTION AND CONSTRAINT VALUES 4210
C   -----
NCAL(1)=NCAL(1)+1              4220
JGOTO=2                         4230
RETURN                          4240
4250
4260
4270
4280
4290
4300
4310
4320
4330
4340
4350
4360
4370
4380
4390
4400
4410
4420
4430
4440
4450
4460
4470
4480
4490
4500
310  CONTINUE                   4200
F3=OBJ
IF (IPRINT.GE.5) WRITE (6,760) F3
IF (IPRINT.LT.5.OR.NCON.EQ.0) GO TO 320
WRITE (6,770)
WRITE (6,750) (G(I),I=1,NCON)
320  CONTINUE                   4300
C   -----
C   CALCULATE MAXIMUM CONSTRAINT VIOLATION AND PICK BEST DESIGN 4310
C   -----
CV3=0.
IGOOD3=0
NVC1=0
IF (NCON.EQ.0) GO TO 340
DO 330 I=1,NCON
CC=CTAM
IF (ISC(I).GT.0) CC=CTBM
C1=G(I)-Cf
IF (C1.GT.CV3) CV3=C1
IF (C1.GT.0.) NVC1=NVC1+1
330  CONTINUE                   4320
IF (CV3.GT.0.) IGOOD3=1
340  CONTINUE                   4330
C   DETERMINE BEST DESIGN.      4340

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SUBROUTINE CNMN00

SEPT. 77

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C IF (IBEST.EQ.2) GO TO 360
C CHOOSE BETWEEN F1 AND F3.
C IF (IGOOD1.EQ.0.AND.IGOOD3.EQ.0) GO TO 350
C IF (CV1.GE.CV3) IBEST=3
C GO TO 380
350 IF (F3.LE.F1) IBEST=3
C GO TO 380
360 CONTINUE
C CHOOSE BETWEEN F2 AND F3.
C IF (IGOOD2.EQ.0.AND.IGOOD3.EQ.0) GO TO 370
C IF (CV2.GE.CV3) IBEST=3
C GO TO 380
370 IF (F3.LE.F2) IBEST=3
380 CONTINUE
ALP=A3
OBJ=F3
C IF F3 VIOLATES FEWER CONSTRAINTS THAN F1 RETURN.
C IF (NVC1.LT.NVC) GO TO 710
C IF OBJECTIVE AND ALL CONSTRAINTS ARE LINEAR, RETURN.
C IF (LINOB1.NE.0.AND.NLNC.EQ.NCON) GO TO 710
C IF A3 = ALPLN AND F3 IS BOTH GOOD AND BEST RETURN.
ALPH=1.-ALPLN/A3
IF ((ABS(ALPH).LT.1.0E-20.AND.IBEST.EQ.3).AND.(IGOOD3.EQ.0)) GO TO
1 710
C IF A3 = ALPSID AND F3 IS BEST, GO INVOKE SIDE CONSTRAINT
C MODIFICATION.
ALPA=1.-ALPSID/A3
IF (ABS(ALPA).LT.1.0E-20.AND.IBEST.EQ.3) GO TO 20
C -----
C *****3 - POINT INTERPOLATION*****
C -----
ALPNC=ALPSID
ALPCA=ALPSID
ALPFES=-1,
ALPMIN=-1,
IF (NCON.EQ.0) GO TO 440
III=0
390 III=III+1
C1=G1(III)
C2=G2(III)
C3=G(III)
IF (ISC(III).EQ.0) GO TO 400
C -----
C LINEAR CONSTRAINT. FIND ALPFES ONLY. ALPLN SAME AS BEFOR.
C -----
IF (C1.LE.CTBM) GO TO 430
II=1
CALL CNMN07 (II,ALP,ZRO,ZRO,C1,A3,C3,ZRO,ZRO)
IF (ALP.GT.ALPFES) ALPFES=ALP
GO TO 430

```

4510
4520
4530
4540
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4570
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4590
4600
4610
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4690
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4890
4900
4910
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4950
4960
4970
4980
4990
5000

SUBROUTINE CNMN06

SEPT. 77

```

400  CONTINUE
C -----
C           NON-LINEAR CONSTRAINT
C -----
II=2
CALL CNMN07 (II,ALP,ZR0,ZR0,C1,A2,C2,A3,C3)      5010
IF (ALP.LE.ZR0) GO TO 430                           5020
IF (C1.GE.CT.AND.C1.LE.0.) GO TO 410               5030
IF (C1.GT.CTAM.OR.C1.LT.0.) GO TO 420               5040
IF (ALP IS MINIMUM MOVE. UPDATE FOR NEXT CONSTRAINT ENCOUNTER. 5050
C
410  ALPA=ALP
CALL CNMN07 (II,ALP,ALPA,ZR0,C1,A2,C2,A3,C3)      5060
IF (ALP.LT.ALPCA.AND.ALPC.GE.ALPA) ALPCA=ALP        5070
GO TO 430                                           5080
420  CONTINUE
IF (ALP.GT.ALPFES.AND.C1.GT.CTAM) ALPFES=ALP       5090
IF (ALP.LT.ALPN.C.AND.C1.LT.0.) ALPN=ALP            5100
430  CONTINUE
IF (III.LT.NCON) GO TO 390                         5110
440  CONTINUE
IF (LINOB.I.GT.0.OR.SLOPE.GT.0.) GO TO 450         5120
C -----
C -----
C
720  FORMAT (/5X,25HTHREE-POINT INTERPOLATION)        5130
730  FORMAT (//5H* * * CONSTRAINED ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH INFORMATI 5140
10N * * *)
10N * * *)                                              5150
740  FORMAT (/5X,15HPROPOSED DESIGN/5X,7HALPHA =,E12.5/5X,8HX-VECTOR) 5160
750  FORMAT (1X,RE12.4)                                5170
760  FORMAT (/5X,5HOBJ =,E13.5)                        5180
770  FORMAT (/5X,17HCONSTRAINT VALUES)                 5190
780  FORMAT (/5X,23HTWO-POINT INTERPOLATION)          5200
790  FORMAT (/5X,35H* * * END OF ONE-DIMENSIONAL SEARCH)    5210
END
C -----
C -----
C
5220
5230
5240
5250
5260
5270
5280
5290
5300
5310
5320
5330
5340

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN07

SEPT. 77

SUBROUTINE CNMN07 (II,XBAR,EPS,X1,Y1,X2,Y2,X3,Y3)
C ROUTINE TO FIND FIRST XBAR, GE, EPS CORRESPONDING TO A REAL ZERO
C OF A ONE-DIMENSIONAL FUNCTION BY POLYNOMIAL INTERPOLATION.
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS
C NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF.
C APRIL, 1972.
C II = CALCULATION CONTROL.
C 1: 2-POINT LINEAR INTERPOLATION, GIVEN X1, Y1, X2 AND Y2.
C 2: 3-POINT QUADRATIC INTERPOLATION, GIVEN X1, Y1, X2, Y2,
C X3 AND Y3.
C EPS MAY BE NEGATIVE.
C IF REQUIRED ZERO ON Y DOES NOT EXITS, OR THE FUNCTION IS
C ILL-CONDITIONED, XBAR = EPS-1.0 WILL BE RETURNED AS AN ERROR
C INDICATOR.
C IF DESIRED INTERPOLATION IS ILL-CONDITIONED, A LOWER ORDER
C INTERPOLATION, CONSISTANT WITH INPUT DATA, WILL BE ATTEMPTED AND
C II WILL BE CHANGED ACCORDINGLY.
XBAR1=EPS-1.
XBAR=XBAR1
JJ=0
X21=X2-X1
IF (ABS(X21).LT.1.0E-20) RETURN
IF (II.EQ.2) GO TO 30
C
10 CONTINUE

C II=1: 2-POINT LINEAR INTERPOLATION
C -----
II=1
YY=Y1*Y2
IF (JJ.EQ.0.OR.YY.LT.0.) GO TO 20
C INTERPOLATE BETWEEN X2 AND X3.
DY=Y3-Y2
IF (ABS(DY).LT.1.0E-20) GO TO 20
XBAR=X2+Y2*(X2-X3)/DY
IF (XBAR.GT.EPS) XBAR=XBAR1
RETURN
20 DY=Y2-Y1
C INTERPOLATE BETWEEN X1 AND X2.
IF (ABS(DY).LT.1.0E-20) RETURN
XBAR=X1+Y1*(X1-X2)/DY
IF (XBAR.GT.EPS) XBAR=XBAR1
RETURN
30 CONTINUE

C II=2: 3-POINT QUADRATIC INTERPOLATION
C -----
JJ=1
X31=X3-X1
X32=X3-X2
QQ=X21*X31*X32

SUBROUTINE CNHMN07

SEPT, 77

```

IF (ABS(QQ).LT.1.0E-20) RETURN      510
AA=(Y1*X32-Y2*X31+Y3*X21)/QQ      520
IF (ARS(AA).LT.1.0E-20) GO TO 10    530
BB=(Y2-Y1)/X21-AA*(X1+X2)          540
CC=Y1-X1*(AA*X1+BB)                550
BAC=HR*HB-.4.*AA*CC                560
IF (BAC.LT.0.) GO TO 10            570
BAC=SQRT(BAC)                      580
AA=.5/AA                            590
XBAR=AA*(BAC-BB)                   600
XB2=-AA*(BAC+BB)                   610
IF (XRAR.LT.EPS) XBAR=XB2          620
IF (XB2.LT.XBAR.AND.XB2.GT.EPS) XBAR=XB2
IF (XRAR.LT.EPS) XBAR=XBARI
RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN08

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN08 (NDB,NER,C,MS1,B,N3,N4,N5)          10
DIMENSION C(N4),MS1(N5),B(N3,N3)                      20
C ROUTINE TO SOLVE SPECIAL LINEAR PROBLEM FOR IMPOSING S-TRANSPOSE      30
C TIMES S,L.F.1 HOUNDS IN THE MODIFIED METHOD OF FEASIBLE DIRECTIONS.    40
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS                                                 APRIL, 1972.      50
C NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF.                   60
C REF. 'STRUCTURAL OPTIMIZATION BY METHODS OF FEASIBLE DIRECTIONS',    70
C G. N. VANDERPLAATS AND F. MOSES, JOURNAL OF COMPUTERS                80
C AND STRUCTURES, VOL 3, PP 739-755, 1973.                         90
C FORM OF L' P. IS RX=C WHERE 1ST NDB COMPONENTS OF X CONTAIN VECTOR     100
C U AND LAST NDR COMPONENTS CONTAIN VECTOR V. CONSTRAINTS ARE           110
C U.GE.0, V.GE.0, AND U-TRANSPOSE TIMES V = 0.                          120
C NER = ERROR FLAG. IF NER.NE.0 ON RETURN, PROCESS HAS NOT             130
C CONVERGED IN 5*NDR ITERATIONS.                                         140
C VECTOR MS1 IDENTIFIES THE SET OF BASIC VARIABLES.                     150
C -----
C CHOOSE INITIAL BASIC VARIABLES AS V, AND INITIALIZE VECTOR MS1        160
C -----
C NER=1                           190
M2=2*NDB                         200
C CALCULATE CRMIN AND EPS AND INITIALIZE MS1.                         210
EPS=-1.0E+10                      220
CBMIN=0.                           230
DO 10 I=1,NDB                    240
BI=B(I,I)                         250
CBMAX=0.                           260
IF (BI.LT.-1.0E-6) CBMAX=C(I)/BI                                     270
IF (BI.GT.+EPS) EPS=BI                                     280
IF (CBMAX.GT.CRMIN) CRMINS=CBMAX                                290
10 MS1(I)=0                           300
EPS=.0001,EPS                         310
IF (EPS.LT.-1.0E-10) EPS=-1.0E-10                               320
IF (EPS.GT.-.0001) EPS=-.0001                                330
CRMINS=CRMINS*1.0E-6                                340
IF (CRMINS.LT.1.0E-10) CRMINS=1.0E-10                            350
ITER1=0                           360
NMAX=5*NDR                         370
C -----
C ***** BEGIN NEW ITERATION *****                                     380
C -----
20 ITER1=ITER1+1                  390
IF (ITER1.GT.NMAX) RETURN          400
C FIND MAX. C(I)/B(I,I) FOR I=1,NDB.                                410
CRMINS=.9*CRMINS               420
ICCHK=0                           430
DO 30 I=1,NDB                    440
C1=C(I)                         450
BI=B(I,I)                         460
IF (BI.GT.EPS.OR.C1.GT.0.) GO TO 30                                470
CB=C1/BI                           480
                                         490
                                         500

```

SUBROUTINE CNMN08

SEPT. 77

```

IF (CB.LE.CBMAX) GO TO 30      510
ICHK=I                         520
CBMAX=CB                         530
30  CONTINUE                      540
IF (CBMAX.LT.CBMIN) GO TO 70    550
IF (ICHK.EQ.0) GO TO 70          560
C   UPDATE VECTOR MS1.           570
JJ=ICHK                         580
IF (MS1(JJ).EQ.0) JJ=ICHK+NDB   590
KK=JJ+NDB                         600
IF (KK.GT.M2) KK=JJ-NDB          610
MS1(KK)=ICHK                     620
MS1(JJ)=0                         630
C   -----
C   PIVOT OF B(ICHK,ICHK)         640
C   -----
C   BB1=B(I,ICHK)                 650
DO 40 J=1,NDB                   660
40  B(ICHK,J)=BB1*B(ICHK,J)     670
C(ICHK)=CBMAX                     680
B(ICHK,ICHK)=BB                  690
700
C   ELIMINATE COEFICIENTS ON VARIABLE ENTERING BASIS AND STORE 710
C   COEFICIENTS ON VARIABLE LEAVING BASIS IN THEIR PLACE.        720
C   730
DO 60 I=1,NDB                   740
IF (I.EQ.ICHK) GO TO 60          750
BB1=B(I,ICHK)                   760
B(I,ICHK)=0.                      770
DO 50 J=1,NDB                   780
50  B(I,J)=B(I,J)-BB1*B(ICHK,J) 790
C(I)=C(I)-BB1*CBMAX             800
60  CONTINUE                      810
GO TO 20                         820
70  CONTINUE                      830
NER=0                            840
C   -----
C   STORE ONLY COMPONENTS OF U-VECTOR IN 'C'. USE B(I,1) FOR 850
C   TEMPORARY STORAGE              860
C   -----
C   DO 80 I=1,NDB                 870
80  B(I,1)=C(I)                  880
CONTINUE                         890
DO 90 I=1,NDB                   900
90  C(I)=0.                      910
J=MS1(I)                         920
IF (J.GT.N) C(I)=B(J,1)          930
IF (C(I).LT.0.) C(I)=0.          940
CONTINUE                         950
RETURN                           960
END                             970
                                980
                                990

```

SUBROUTINE ANALIZ - LASER TURRET ANALYSIS

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE ANALIZ(ICALC)                                10
ROUTINE TO PERFORM LASER TURRET ANALYSIS IN SUBSONIC AND   20
SUPERSONIC FLOW.                                         30
BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS                               40
NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF.          50
COMMON /G1/ RACHM/ ABAR(20),ACL,AKPRIM,AL,AMACHI(30),BHAR(20),DENRTU, 60
* DENGAM,EPS,EPSTM,GAMMA1(30),PHII(30),RFIIS,SLOPEX(30),SUMPD2,    70
* TDENRT,THMAX,WAVEL,WHTI(30),XM                   80
COMMON /CMLOC/ ETAI(16),MAXK,MAXP,NBEAM,NETAI,NRBT,NTHBC,NXBC, 90
* RBI(10),TITLE(20),YYPXBC(10,3),YYPTBC(10,3)        100
COMMON /CMLOC2/ AMX(10,15),BMX(10,15),ANT(10,15)      110
DIMENSION T(10),AN(10),BN(10),PDISI(200)             120
C FOURIER EXPANSION.                                130
NMAX=10                                              140
MMAX=10                                              150
C OPTICAL PATH LENGTH.                            160
KTRAP=3                                              170
B=4.                                                 180
NPRINT=0                                             190
IF (ICALC.GT.1) GO TO 10                           200
CALL TINPII                                         210
C CALCULATE FOURIER COEFFICIENTS.                 220
CALL FC0EF(AL,ACL,THMAX,AN,BN,MAXK,MXP,NMAX,MMAX) 230
RETURN                                              240
10 CONTINUE                                         250
YYPXBC(1,2)=EPS                                     260
YYPTBC(1,2)=EPS                                     270
IPRINT=0                                            280
IF (ICALC.EQ.3.OR.NPRINT.GT.0) IPRINT=1           290
IPLOT=0                                             300
IF (ICALC.EQ.3) IPLOT=1                           310
SUMPD2=0.                                           320
C BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.                            330
C X-DIRECTION.                                 340
NSYM=0                                              350
AMULT=EPS*RRAR(1)                                    360
CALL BCOND (NSYM,NXBC,YYPXBC,ABAR,MAXK,AL,AMULT) 370
C THETA-DIRECTION.                                380
NSYM=1                                              390
AMULT=EPS*ARAR(1)                                    400
CALL RCOND (NSYM,NTHBC,YYPTBC,BBAR,MXP,THMAX,AMULT) 410
DO 30 IBEM=1,NREAM                                  420
AMACH=AMACHI(IBEM)
CALL PHDIST (X,R,THETA,EPSM,XM,PHI,GAMMA,RHO,Y,Z,PHIPP,U,V,CP,ARAR 430
1,BRAR,AL,ACL,THMAX,EPS,RINDEX,RR,ETA,AN,BN,MAXK,MXP,NMAX,MMAX,KTR 440
2,AP,A,B,T,DFLUPL,IBEM,REFDPL,WAVEL,RFIIS,ETAT,RBI,GAMMA1,PHII,NETAI 450
3,NRBI,TDENRT,PDISI,DENGAM,AMACH,DENRTU,AKPRIM,IPRINT,IPLOT)       460
C SUM OF SQUARES OF PHASE DISTORTION.               470
NN=NRBI+NETAI                                      480
500

```

SUBROUTINE ANALIZ - LASER TURRET ANALYSIS

SEPT. 77

```

SMP1=0.          510
DO 20 I=1,NN    520
20   SMP1=SMP1+PDISTI(I)**2 530
     SUMPD2=SUMPD2+WGHTI(IBEAM)*SMP1 540
30 CONTINUE      550
     THETA=0. 560
     N=20 570
     XMAX=2.*AI 580
     XMIN=-XMAX 590
     R=0. 600
     IF(IPRINT.EQ.0) GO TO 50 610
     DO 60 I=1,NBEAM 620
       AMACH=AMACHI(I) 630
       IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 80 640
       IM1=I-1 650
       DO 70 J=1,IM1 660
         DMACH=AMACHI(J)-AMACH 670
         IF(ABS(DMACH).LT.0.001) GO TO 60 680
70   CONTINUE      690
80   CONTINUE      700
     CALL CPPRNT(THETA,AMACH,AL,ACL,THMAX,MAXK,MAXP,NMAX,MMAX,ABAR,
*     RBAR,EPS,AN,BN,N,XMIN,XMAX,R,DENGAM) 710
60   CONTINUE      720
     CALL SURPRT(ABAR,BBAR,MAXK,MAXP,EPS,AL,THMAX) 730
     WRITE(6,40)SUMPD2 740
C   CALCULATE TURRET SLOPE AT 30 POINTS. 750
50   NVAL=30 760
     AMULT=EPS+BRAR(1) 770
     CALL SLOPF(MAXK,ABAR,AL,SLOPEX,NVAL,AMULT) 780
     RETURN 790
C
40 FORMAT (//,5X,36HSUM OF SQUARES OF PHASE DISTORTION =,E12.5) 800
END             810
                           820
                           830

```

SUBROUTINE RCOND

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE RCOND (NSYM,NRC,YYPRC,ABAR,MAXE,XREF,AMULTS)          10
DIMENSION YYPRC(10,3),ABAR(1),A(10,10),B(10)                      20
C ROUTINE TO IMPOSE POLYNOMIAL BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.                30
C THE FIRST NACT COEFICIENTS OF ABAR ARE CALCULATED WHERE NBCT IS 40
C THE TOTAL NUMBER OF B. C. S.                                         50
C TOTAL NUMBER OF BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.                                60
NBCT=0
DO 10 I=1,NRC
IF (ABS(YYPRC(I,2)).LT.100.) NBCT=NRCT+1
IF (ABS(YYPRC(I,3)).LT.100.) NBCT=NRCT+1
10 CONTINUE
IF (NBCT.LE.0) RETURN
MAXE1=MAXE+1
C IMPOSE SYMMETRY IF REQUIRED.                                     140
NSYM1=1
IF (NSYM.FQ.0) GO TO 30
NSYM1=2
DO 20 I=2,MAXE1,2
20 ABAR(I)=0.
30 CONTINUE
C NUMBER OF COEFICIENTS ELIMINATED.                               210
N1=NBCT*NSYM1
C SET UP COEFFICIENT MATRIX AND RHS.                            230
N=0
JJ=NSYM1+1
DO 70 I=1,NRC
X=YYPRC(I,1)*XREF
IF (ABS(YYPRC(I,2)).GE.100.) GO TO 50
C Y BOUNDARY CONDITION.                                         290
Y=YYPRC(I,2)/AMULTS
N=N+1
B(N)=YYPRC(I,2)/AMULTS
L=1
AA=1.
DO 40 J=1,MAXE1,NSYM1
IF (J.GT.N1) B(N)=B(N)-ABAR(J)*AA
IF (J.LE.N1) A(N,L)=AA
L=L+1
AA=AA*X
IF (NSYM1.FQ.2) AA=AA*X
40 CONTINUE
50 CONTINUE
IF (ABS(YYPRC(I,3)).GE.100.) GO TO 70
C Y-PRIME BOUNDARY CONDITION.                                    430
N=N+1
B(N)=YYPRC(I,3)/AMULTS
L=2
A(N,1)=0.
AA=1.
IF (NSYM1.FQ.2) AA=X
DO 60 J=J,MAXE1,NSYM1
60

```

SUBROUTINE BCOND

SEPT. 77

```

BB=FLOAT(J)=1.
IF (J.GT.N1) B(N)=B(N)-ABAR(J)*BB*AA      510
IF (J.LE.N1) A(N,L)=AA*BB                   520
L=L+1                                         530
AA=AA*X                                     540
IF (NSYM1.EQ.2) AA=AA*X                     550
60 CONTINUE                                    560
70 CONTINUE                                    570
C DETERMINE COEFFICIENTS.                    580
M1=10                                         590
M2=10                                         600
M3=10                                         610
M4=1                                           620
NLC=1                                         630
CALL GELIM2 (A,B,N,NLC,M1,M2,M3,M4,NER)    640
C STORE RESULTS IN ABAR.                      650
J=1-NSYM1                                     660
DO 80 I=1,N                                     670
J=J+NSYM1                                     680
80 ABAR(J)=B(I)                                690
RETURN                                         700
END                                            710
                                                720

```

SUBROUTINE BESJ

SEPT. 77

```

C ..... .
C
C      SUBROUTINE BESJ
C
C      PURPOSE
C          COMPUTE THE J BESSSEL FUNCTION FOR A GIVEN ARGUMENT AND ORDER
C
C      USAGE
C          CALI RESJ(X,N,BJ,D,IER)
C
C      DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS
C          X - THE ARGUMENT OF THE J BESSSEL FUNCTION DESIRED
C          N - THE ORDER OF THE J BESSSEL FUNCTION DESIRED
C          BJ - THE RESULTANT J BESSSEL FUNCTION
C          D - REQUIRED ACCURACY
C          IER - RESULTANT ERROR CODE WHERE
C              IER=0  NO ERROR
C              IER=1  N IS NEGATIVE
C              IER=2  X IS NEGATIVE OR ZERO
C              IER=3  REQUIRED ACCURACY NOT OBTAINED
C              IER=4  RANGE OF N COMPARED TO X NOT CORRECT (SEE REMARKS)
C
C      REMARKS
C          N MUST BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO ZERO, BUT IT MUST BE
C          LESS THAN
C              20+10*X-X** 2/3   FOR X LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 15
C              90+X/2           FOR X GREATER THAN 15
C
C      SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED
C          NONF
C
C      METHOD
C          RECURRENCE RELATION TECHNIQUE DESCRIBED BY H. GOLDSTEIN AND
C          R.M. THALER, 'RECURRENCE TECHNIQUES FOR THE CALCULATION OF
C          BESSSEL FUNCTIONS', M.T.A.C., V.13, PP.102-108 AND I.A. STEGUN
C          AND M. ABRAMOWITZ, 'GENERATION OF BESSSEL FUNCTIONS ON HIGH
C          SPEED COMPUTERS', M.T.A.C., V.11, 1957, PP.255-257
C
C ..... .
C
C      SUBROUTINE RESJ(X,N,BJ,D,IER)
C
C          BJ=.0
C          IF(N)10,20,20
C10    IER=1
C          RETURN
C20    IF(X)30,31,31
C30    IER=2
C          RETURN

```

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE RESJ

31 IF(X=15.)32,32,34
32 NTEST=20.+10.+X-X** 2/3
      GO TO 36
34 NTEST=90.+X/2.
36 IF(N=NTEST)40,38,38
38 IER=4
      RETURN
40 IER=0
      N1=N+1
      BPREV=.0

C      COMPUTE STARTING VALUE OF M
C
C      IF(X=5.)50,60,60
50 MA=X+6.
      GO TO 70
60 MA=1.4*X+60./X
70 MB=N+IFIX(X)/4+2
      MZERO=MAX0(MA,MB)

C      SET UPPER LIMIT OF M
C
C      . MMAX=NTEST
100 DO 190 M=MZERO,MMAX,3

C      SET F(M),F(M-1)
C
C      FM1=1.0E-28
      FM=.0
      ALPHA=.0
      IF(M-(M/2)*2)120,110,120
110 JT=-1
      GO TO 130
120 JT=1
130 M2=M-2
      DO 160 K=1,M2
      MK=M-K
      BMK=2.*FLNAT(MK)*FM1/X-FM
      FM=FM1
      FM1=BMK
      IF(MK-N-1,150,140,150
140 BJ=RMK
150 JT=-JT
      S=1+JT
160 ALPHA=ALPHA+BMK*S
      BMK=2.*FM1/X-FM
      IF(N)180,170,180
170 BJ=BMK
180 ALPHA=ALPHA+BMK
      BJ=BH/ALPHA

```

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	820
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	840
	850
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	870
	880
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	910
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	930
	940
	950
	960
	970
	980
	990
	1000

SUBROUTINE RESJ

SEPT. 77

```
IF(ABS(BJ-BPHEV)-ABS(D*BJ))200,200,190
190 BPREV=BJ
IER=3
200 RETURN
END
```

1010
1020
1030
1040
1050

SUBROUTINE BESK

SEPT. 77

```

C      SUBROUTINE BESK          10
C
C      COMPUTE THE K BESSSEL FUNCTION FOR A GIVEN ARGUMENT AND ORDER 20
C
C      USAGE           30
C      CALI BESK(X,N,BK,IER) 40
C
C      DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS 50
C      X - THE ARGUMENT OF THE K BESSSEL FUNCTION DESIRED 90
C      N - THE ORDER OF THE K BESSSEL FUNCTION DESIRED 100
C      BK - THE RESULTANT K BESSSEL FUNCTION 110
C      IER - RESULTANT ERROR CODE WHERE 120
C          IER=0 NO ERROR 130
C          IER=1 N IS NEGATIVE 140
C          IER=2 X IS ZERO OR NEGATIVE 150
C          IER=3 X .GT. 170, MACHINE RANGE EXCEEDED 160
C          IER=4 BK .GT. 10**70 170
C
C      REMARKS          180
C          N MUST BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO ZERO 190
C
C      SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED 200
C          NONF 210
C
C      METHOD          220
C          COMPUTES ZERO ORDER AND FIRST ORDER BESSSEL FUNCTIONS USING 230
C          SERIES APPROXIMATIONS AND THEN COMPUTES N TH ORDER FUNCTION 240
C          USING RECURRENCE RELATION. 250
C          RECURRENCE RELATION AND POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION TECHNIQUE 260
C          AS DESCRIBED BY A.J.M.HITCHCOCK, 'POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS 270
C          TO BESSSEL FUNCTIONS OF ORDER ZERO AND ONE AND TO RELATED 280
C          FUNCTIONS', M.T.A.C., V.11, 1957, PP.86-88, AND G.N. WATSON, 290
C          'A TREATISE ON THE THEORY OF BESSSEL FUNCTIONS', CAMBRIDGE 300
C          UNIVERSITY PRESS, 1958, P. 62 310
C
C          .... 320
C
C      SUBROUTINE BESK (X,N,BK,IER) 330
C      DIMENSION T(12) 340
C      BK=.0 350
C      IF (N) 10.20,20 360
C      10 IER=1 370
C          RETURN
C      20 IF (X) 30.30,40
C      30 IER=2
C          RETURN
C      40 IF (X=170.0) 60.60,50
C      50 IER=3
C          RETURN
C      60 IER=0

```

SUBROUTINE RESK

SEPT. 77

```

IF (X-.1) 180,180,70      510
70 A=EXP(-X)                520
B=1./X                      530
C=SQRT(B)                  540
T(1)=B                      550
DO 80 L=2,12                 560
80 T(L)=T(L-1)*B            570
IF (N-1) 90,110,90            580
C
C COMPUTE KN USING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION          590
C
90 G0=A*(1.2533141-.1566642*T(1)+.08811128*T(2)-.09139095*T(3)+.15445
    196*T(4)-.2299850*T(5)+.3792410*T(6)-.5247277*T(7)+.5575368*T(8)-.4
    2262633*T(9)+.2184518*T(10)-.06680977*T(11)+.009189383*T(12))*C      600
    IF (N) 40,100,110            610
100 BK=G0                  620
    RETURN                     630
C
C COMPUTE K̄1 USING POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION          640
C
110 G1=A*(1.2533141+.4699927*T(1)-.1468583*T(2)+.1280427*T(3)-.1730432
    t*T(4)+.2847618*T(5)-.4594342*T(6)+.6283381*T(7)-.6632295*T(8)+.505
    20239*T(9)-.2581304*T(10)+.07880001*T(11)-.01082418*T(12))*C      650
    IF (N-1) 40,120,130            660
120 BK=G1                  670
    RETURN                     680
C
C FROM K0,K̄1 COMPUTE KN USING RECURRENCE RELATION          690
C
130 DO 160 J=2,N             700
    GJ=2.*FLOAT(J)-1.)*G1/X+G0          710
    IF (GJ-1.0E70) 150,150,140          720
140 IER=4                  730
    GO TO 170                     740
150 G0=G1                  750
160 G1=GJ                  760
170 BK=GJ                  770
    RETURN                     780
180 B=X/2.                  790
    A=.5772157+ ALOG(B)           800
    C=B*B                      810
    IF (N-1) 190,220,190            820
C
C COMPUTE KN USING SERIES EXPANSION          830
C
190 G0=-A                  840
    X2J=1.                      850
    FACT=1.                      860
    HJ=.0                         870
    DO 200 J=1,6                 880
                                890
                                900
                                910
                                920
                                930
                                940
                                950
                                960
                                970
                                980
                                990
                                1000

```

SEPT. 77

SUBROUTINE BESK

```
RJ=1./FLOAT(J)
X2J=X2J*C
FACT=FACT*RJ*RJ
HJ=HJ+RJ
200 G0=G0+X2J*FACT*(HJ-A)
IF (N) 220,210,220
210 BK=G0
RETURN
C COMPUTE K1 USING SERIES EXPANSION
C
220 X2J=B
FACT=1.
HJ=1.
G1=1./X+X2J*(.5+A-HJ)
DO 230 J=2,8
X2J=X2J*C
RJ=1./FLOAT(J)
FACT=FACT*RJ*RJ
HJ=HJ+RJ
230 G1=G1+X2J*FACT*(.5+(A-HJ)*FLOAT(J))
IF (N-1) 130,240,130
240 BK=G1
RETURN
END
```

1010
1020
1030
1040
1050
1060
1070
1080
1090
1100
1110
1120
1130
1140
1150
1160
1170
1180
1190
1200
1210
1220
1230
1240
1250

SUBROUTINE BESY

SEPT. 77

C	.....	10
C	.....	20
C	.....	30
C	SUBROUTINE BESY	40
C	PURPOSE	50
C	COMPUTE THE Y BESSSEL FUNCTION FOR A GIVEN ARGUMENT AND ORDER	60
C	USAGE	70
C	CALL RESY(X,N,BY,IER)	80
C	DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS	90
C	X = THE ARGUMENT OF THE Y BESSSEL FUNCTION DESIRED	100
C	N = THE ORDER OF THE Y BESSSEL FUNCTION DESIRED	110
C	BY = THE RESULTANT Y BESSSEL FUNCTION	120
C	IER=RESULTANT ERROR CODE WHERE	130
C	IER=0 NO ERROR	140
C	IER=1 N IS NEGATIVE	150
C	IER=2 X IS NEGATIVE OR ZERO	160
C	IER=3 BY HAS EXCEEDED MAGNITUDE OF 10**70	170
C	REMARKS	180
C	VERY SMALL VALUES OF X MAY CAUSE THE RANGE OF THE LIBRARY	190
C	FUNCTION ALOG TO BE EXCEEDED	200
C	X MUST BE GREATER THAN ZERO	210
C	N MUST BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO ZERO	220
C	SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED	230
C	NONE	240
C	METHOD	250
C	RECIURENCE RELATION AND POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION TECHNIQUE	260
C	AS DESCRIBED BY A.J.M.HITCHCOCK, 'POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATIONS	270
C	TO BESSSEL FUNCTIONS OF ORDER ZERO AND ONE AND TO RELATED	280
C	FUNCTIONS', M.T.A.C., V.11, 1957, PP.86-88, AND G.N. WATSON,	290
C	'A TREATISE ON THE THEORY OF BESSSEL FUNCTIONS', CAMBRIDGE	300
C	UNIVERSITY PRESS, 1958, P. 62	310
C	.....	320
C	SUBROUTINE RESY(X,N,BY,IER)	330
C	CHECK FOR ERRORS IN N AND X	340
C	IF(N)<0,10,10	350
10	IER=0	360
C	IF(X)<0,190,20	370
C	BRANCH IF X LESS THAN OR EQUAL 4	380
C	.....	390
		400
		410
		420
		430
		440
		450
		460
		470
		480
		490
		500

SUBROUTINE RESY

SEPT. 77

```

20 IF(X=.4.0)40,40,30      510
C
C      COMPUTE Y0 AND Y1 FOR X GREATER THAN 4   520
C
30 T1=4.0/X                530
T2=T1*T1                  540
P0=(((-.0000037043*T2+.0000173565)*T2-.0000487613)*T2
   +.00017343)*T2-.001753062)*T2+.3989423 550
Q0=((((.0000032312*T2-.0000142078)*T2+.0000342468)*T2
   -.0000869791)*T2+.0004564324)*T2-.01246694 560
P1=((((.0000042414*T2-.0000200920)*T2+.0000580759)*T2
   -.000223203)*T2+.002921826)*T2+.3989423 570
Q1=((((-0.000036594*T2+.00001622)*T2-.0000398708)*T2
   +.0001064741)*T2-.0006390400)*T2+.03740084 580
A=2.0/SQRT(X)             590
B=A*T1                    600
C=X-.7853982              610
Y0=A*P0*SIN(C)+B*Q0*COS(C) 620
Y1=-A*P1*COS(C)+B*Q1*SIN(C) 630
GO TO 90                  640
C
C      COMPUTE Y0 AND Y1 FOR X LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 4 650
C
40 XX=X/2.                 660
X2=XX*XX                  670
T= ALOG(XX)+.5772157      680
SUM=0.                     690
TERM=T                     700
Y0=T                      710
DO 70 L=1,15               720
IF(L=1)50,60,50            730
50 SUM=SUM+1./FLOAT(L-1)    740
60 FL=L                    750
TS=T-SUM                  760
TERM=(TERM*(-X2)/FL**2)*(1.-1./(FL*TS)) 770
70 Y0=Y0+TERM               780
TERM = XX*(T-.5)           790
SUM=0.                     800
Y1=TERM                   810
DO 80 L=2,16               820
SUM=SUM+1./FLOAT(L-1)      830
FL=L                     840
FL1=FL-1.                  850
TS=T-SUM                  860
TERM=(TERM*(-X2)/(FL1*FL))*((TS-.5/FL)/(TS+.5/FL1)) 870
80 Y1=Y1+TERM               880
PI2=.6366198                890
Y0=PI2*Y0                  900
Y1=-PI2/X;PI2*Y1           910
C

```

SUBROUTINE BESY

SEPT. 77

```

C      CHECK IF ONLY Y0 OR Y1 IS DESIRED          1010
C
C      90 IF(N=1)100,100,130                      1020
C
C      RETURN EITHER Y0 OR Y1 AS REQUIRED         1030
C
C      100 IF(N)110,120,110                      1040
C      110 BY=Y1                                  1050
C          GO TO 170
C      120 BY=Y0                                  1060
C          GO TO 170
C
C      PERFORM RECURRANCE OPERATIONS TO FIND YN(X) 1070
C
C      130 YA=Y0                                  1080
C          YB=Y1
C          K=1
C      140 T=FLOAT(2*K)/X                         1090
C          YC=T*YB-YA
C          IF(ABS(YC)-1.0E70)145,145,141        1100
C      141 IER=3
C          RETURN
C      145 K=K+1
C          IF(K=N)150,160,150                     1110
C      150 YA=YB
C          YB=YC
C          GO TO 140
C      160 BY=YC
C      170 RETURN
C      180 IER=1
C          RETURN
C      190 IER=2
C          RETURN
C          END

```

SUBROUTINE CPPRNT

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE CPPRNT (THETA,AMACH,AL,ACL,THMAX,MAXK,MAXP,NMAX,MMAX,AB
1AR,BBAR,EPS,AN,BN,N,XMIN,XMAX,R,DENGAM)          10
      DIMENSION ARAR(1),BBAR(1),AN(1),BN(1)           20
C       ROUTINE TO PRINT PHI,UMV,CP AT N+1 LOCATIONS ALONG X FOR SPECIFIED   30
C       THETA
C       IF R = 0 IS INPUT, R IS CALCULATED AS TURRET SURFACE.                 40
C       IF R.GT.0 IS INPUT, THAT R IS USED IN CALCULATIONS.                   50
C       IR=0
C       IF(R.GT.0) IR=1
      WRITE (6,20) THETA,AMACH                         60
      DX=(XMAX-XMIN)/FLOAT(N)
      X=XMIN-DX
      NP1=N+1
      DO 10 I=1,NP1
      X=X+DX
      IF(IR.EQ.0) CALL RSURF(ABAR,BBAR,EPS,MAXK,MAXP,X,THETA,AL,THMAX,R) 160
      CALL PHIUV (X,THETA,R,AMACH,AL,ACL,THMAX,MAXK,MAXP,NMAX,MMAX,ABAR,
1BBAR,EPS,AN,BN,PHI,U,V)                           170
      CP=-2.*U-V**2                                     180
10     WRITE(6,30)X,R,PHI,U,V,CP                      190
C       CRITICAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT.                  200
      CPSTAR=2.+(1.+.5*(DENGAM-1.)*AMACH*AMACH)/(DENGAM +1.)            210
      EX1=DENGAM/(DENGAM-1.)
      CPSTAR=2.+(CPSTAR**EX1-1.)/(DENGAM*AMACH*AMACH)                    220
      WRITE(6,40)CPSTAR                                230
      FORMAT(/5X,42HCRITICAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT ON SURFACE =,F10.5) 240
      RETURN                                              250
C
20     FORMAT(//;5X,22HFLOW FIELD FOR THETA =,F7.3,8H DEGREES//           260
* 5X,22HMACH NIJM8ER =,F7.3//10X,1HX,               270
110X,1HR,9Y,3HPhi,11X,1HU,11X,1HV,10X,2HCP)        280
30     FORMAT(5X,.6E11.4)                               290
      END                                                 300
                                         310
                                         320
                                         330

```

SUBROUTINE DOPL

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE DOPL (X,R,THETA,EPSM,XM,PHI,GAMMA,RHO,Y,Z,PHIPP,U,V,CP,
1ABAR,BBAR,AL,ACL,THMAX,EPS,RINDEX,RB,ETA,AN,BN,MAXK,MAXP,NMAX,MMAX
2,KTRAP,A,R,T,DELPL,I DENRT,DENGAM,AMACH,DENRTO,AKPRIM,DELPLA)
DIMENSION ABAR(1),BBAR(1),AN(1),BN(1),T(1)
C ROUTINE TO CALCULATE CHANGE IN OPTICAL PATH LENGTH BY INTEGRATING      50
C THE INDEX OF REFRACTION = 1.0 FROM 0.0 TO A AND A TO B.                  60
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS          NOV., 1976.                               70
C NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF.                           80
C
C INTEGRATE FROM ZERO TO A FOR CONSTANT PRESSURE.  DENSITY           100
C RATIO = TDENRT.                                         110
C DELOPL=AKPRIM*TDENRT*A                                     120
C DELPLA=DELPL
C KTRAP = MAX. NUMBER OF TRAPEZOIDAL SOLUTIONS.  MAX NO. OF INTERVAL 130
C IS 2*(KTRAP-1)                                         140
C N2=1                                         150
C DO 30 K=1,KTRAP                                         160
C IGOTO=0                                         170
C 10 CALL TRAPZN (IGOTO,A,B,N2,RHO,RINDEX)                180
C IF (IGOTO.EQ.0) GO TO 20                                190
C INDEX OF REFRACTION -1.                                         200
C CALL REFLND (X,R,THETA,EPSM,XM,PHI,GAMMA,RHO,Y,Z,PHIPP,U,V,CP,ABAR
1,BBAR,AL,ACL,THMAX,EPS,RINDEX,RB,ETA,AN,BN,MAXK,MAXP,NMAX,MMAX,DEN
2GAM,AMACH,DENRTO,AKPRIM)                                 220
C GO TO 10                                         230
C 20 T(K)=RINDEX                                         240
C 30 N2=2*N2                                         250
C ROMBERG INTEGRATION.                                         260
C K1=1                                         270
C CALL RMINT (T,KTRAP,K1)                                     280
C DELOPL=DELPL+T(1)                                         290
C RETURN                                         300
C END                                         310
                                         320
                                         330

```

SUBROUTINE FCOEF

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE FCOEF(AL,ACL,THMAX,AN,BN,MAXK,MAXP,NMAX,MMAX)
COMMON /CMLOC2/ AMX(10,15),BMX(10,15),ANT(10,15)
DIMENSION AN(1),BN(1)
C ROUTINE TO CALCULATE FOURIER COEFFICIENTS FOR EXPANSION OF
C POLYNOMIAL SURFACE IN X AND THETA.                                40
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS                                         MAY, 1977.   50
C NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF.                   70
C COEFFICIENTS ON X.                                              80
MAXKP1=MAXK+1
DO 10 M=1,MMAX
CALL FXTOK(M,MAXK,AL,ACL,AN,BN)
DO 20 I=1,MAXKP1
AMX(I,M)=AN(I)
BMX(I,M)=BN(I)
CONTINUE
C COEFFICIENTS ON THETA.
MAXPP1=MAXP+1
PI=3.1415927
NMAXP1=NMAX+1
DO 30 NP1=1,NMAXP1
N=NP1-1
CALL FXTOK(N,MAXP,THMAX,PI,AN,BN)
DO 40 I=1,MAXPP1
ANT(I,NP1)=AN(I)
CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

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100
110
120
130
140
150
160
170
180
190
200
210
220
230
240
250
260
270

SUBROUTINE FXTOK

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE FXTOK (N,K,X1,X2,AN,BN)          10
DIMENSION AN(1),BN(1)                      20
ROUTINE TO CALCULATE THE NTH FOURIER COEFICIENTS FOR THE 30
EXPANSION OF 1, X, X**2, . . . X**K.        40
FORM OF FOURIER SERIES IS                  50
Y = SUM (AN(K+1)*COS(NX) + BN(K+1)*SIN(NX)), N = 0,1,2.. INF. 60
BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS                      OCT. 22, 1976    70
NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF. 80
90

C INPUT.                                     100
C   N - DESIRED FOURIER COEFICIENT.          110
C   K - HIGEST ORDER EXPONENT ON X FOR WHICH AN AND BN ARE REQUIRED. 120
C   X1 - 1/2 INTERVAL OVER WHICH X**K IS EXPANDED. 130
C   X2 - 1/2 SPACING BETWEEN EXPANSIONS. 140
C OUTPUT.                                     150
C   AN - VECTOR OF A-COEFFICIENTS FOR FOURIER EXPANSION. THE 160
      COEFICIENT FOR X**I IS STORED IN THE I+1 LOCATION OF AN, 170
      FOR I=0, 1, 2, . . . K. 180
C   BN - VECTOR OF B-COEFFICIENTS FOR FOURIER EXPANSION. THE 190
      COEFICIENT FOR X**I IS STORED IN THE I+1 LOCATION OF BN, 200
      FOR I=0, 1, 2, . . . K. 210
C NOTE - ALTHOUGH ONLY THE COEFICIENTS FOR X**K MAY BE REQUIRED, THE 220
COEFICIENTS FOR EXPANSION UN 1, X, X**2, . . . X**K-1 ARE 230
ALSO PROVIDED SINCE THESE ARE OBTAINED AS A CONSEQUENCE OF 240
CALCULATING THE REQUIRED INFORMATION. 250
260

C CONSTANTS'                                  270
PI=3.1415927                                280
KMP1=K+1                                     290
IF (N.GT.0) GO TO 20                         300
C SPECIAL CASE, N = 0.                        310
C   A(N,K) AND B(N,K) ARE THE FOURIER COEFICIENTS A-SUB-N AND B-SUB-N 320
C   RESPECTIVELY FOR THE EXPANSION X**K, K = 0, 1, . . . 330
C   A(0,K) = .5*(X1**K)*(1+(-1)**K)/(X2*(K+1)) 340
C   B(0,K) = 0                                    350
C   SIGN=-1.                                    360
C1=.5/X2                                     370
DO 10 KPI=1,KMP1                            380
C1=C1*X1                                     390
AN(KPI)=C1*(1,-SIGN)/FLOAT(KPI)            400
SIGN=-SIGN                                     410
10 BN(KPI)=0.                                 420
RETURN                                         430
C GENERAL CASE, N.GT.0.                      440
C   A(N,K) = (X1**K)*(1+(-1)**K)*SIN(N*PI*X1/X2)/(N*PI) + 450
C           (K*X2/(N*PI))*B(N,K-1)                   460
C   B(N,K) = (X1**K)*(-1+(-1)**K)*COS(N*PI*X1/X2)/(N*PI) + 470
C           (K*X2/(N*PI))*A(N,K-1)                   480
C WHERE A(N,-1) = B(N,-1) = 0                 490
C   PI = 3.1415927                           500

```

SUBROUTINE FXTOK

SEPT. 77

```

C SOLUTION BEGINS WITH K = 0 AND USES THE ABOVE RECURSION FORMULAS      510
C TO CALCULATE A(N,K) AND B(N,K).                                     520
C                                                               530
C CONSTANTS'                                                       540
20 ANPI=FLOAT(N)*PI                                              550
ANPIX=ANPI*X1/X2                                                 560
SN1=STN(ANPIX)/ANPI                                            570
CS1=COS(ANPIX)/ANPI                                            580
C K = 0.                                                       590
AN(1)=2.*SN1                                                 600
BN(1)=0.                                                       610
IF (K.EQ.0) RETURN                                              620
C K = 1, 2, . . . K                                              630
SIGN=-1.                                                       640
CC=X2/ANPI                                                 650
C1=1.                                                       660
DO 30 KN=2,KMP1                                              670
K=KN-1                                                       680
C1=C1*X1                                                 690
C2=FLOAT(K)*CC                                              700
AN(KN)=C1*(1.+SIGN)*SN1-C2*BN(K)                            710
BN(KN)=C1*(SIGN-1.)*CS1+C2*AN(K)                            720
30 SIGN=-SIGN                                              730
RETURN                                                       740
END                                                       750

```

SUBROUTINE FXY34

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE FXY34(N,X,Y,Z,NER)          10
DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),Z(1),AA(4,4)      20
C ROUTINE TO CALCULATE THE COEFFICIENTS OF A POLYNOMIAL   30
C FUNCTION OF Z IN X AND Y.                                40
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS                               MAY, 1977. 50
C NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF.           60
C --INPUT.                                                 70
C   N - NUMBER OF INTERPOLATION POINTS (N = 3 OR 4).     80
C   X,Y - X AND Y COORDINATES, I=1,N.                   90
C   Z - Z = F(X,Y) = FUNCTION VALUES.                 100
C   Z IS DESTROYED.                           110
C --OUTPUT.                                              120
C   Z - POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENTS.                130
C     IF N = 3, Y = Z(1) + Z(2)*X + Z(3)*Y.        140
C     IF N = 4, Y = Z(1) + Z(2)*X + Z(3)*Y + Z(4)*X*Y. 150
C   NER - ERROR INDICATOR, 0 = NO ERROR. NER.GT.0 = ERROR DUE TO 160
C     TWO X,Y POINTS ARE THE SAME OR THREE X,Y POINTS ARE 170
C     COLINEAR.                           180
C                                         190
C DIMENSION OF AA MATRIX AND NUMBER OF RHS VECTORS FOR EQUATIONS. 200
NDIM=4                         210
NRHS=1                          220
C INSURE N = 3 OR 4.               230
IF(N.LT.3) N=3                  240
IF(N.GT.4) N=4                  250
C SET UP COEFFICIENT MATRIX FOR SIMULTANEOUS EQUATION SOLUTION. 260
DO 10 I=1,N                      270
AA(I,1)=1                        280
AA(I,2)=X(I)                     290
AA(I,3)=Y(I)                     300
10 AA(I,4)=X(I)*Y(I)             310
C SOLVE EQUATIONS.               320
CALL GELIM2(AA,Z,N,NRHS,NDIM,NDIM,NDIM,NRHS,NER) 330
IF(N.EQ.3) Z(4)=0.                340
RETURN                           350
END                             360

```

SUBROUTINE GELIM2

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE GELIM2 (A,B,N,NLC,M1,M2,M3,M4,NER)
DIMENSION A(M1,M2),B(M3,M4),K(10)
C SOLUTION OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS WITH MULTIPLE CONSTANT VECTORS
C BY GAUSS ELIMINATION, USING PIVOT SEARCH.
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS, 9-25-70
C A=COEF. MATRIX      B=MATRIX CONTAINING NLC CONSTANT VECTORS
C N=N. OF EQUATIONS     M1 AND M2 ARE DIMENSIONS AS GIVEN ABOVE
C IF NER=1 ON RETURN, A IS SINGULAR.
NER=1
EPS=1.0E-20
C INITIALIZE K TO ZERO
DO 10 I=1,N
10 K(I)=0
C BEGIN ELIMINATION
DO 90 J=1,N
C FIND BEST PIVOT ROW
AA=0.
II=0
DO 20 I=1,N
IF (K(I).NE.0) GO TO 20
BB=ARS(A(I,J))
IF (BB.LE.AA) GO TO 20
AA=BB
II=I
20 CONTINUE
IF (II.EQ.0.OR.AA.LE.EPS) RETURN
K(II)=J
C PIVOT ON POSITION A(II,J)
REDUCE A(II,J) TO IDENTITY
AA=1./A(II,J)
DO 30 L=J,N
30 A(II,L)=A(II,L)*AA
DO 40 L=1,NLC
40 B(II,L)=B(II,L)*AA
C ELIM. COEF. OF JTH COL. FOR I.NE.II
L1=J+1
DO 80 I=1,N
IF (I.EQ.II) GO TO 80
BB=A(I,J)
IF (ABS(BB).LE.EPS) GO TO 80
IF (L1.GT.N) GO TO 60
DO 50 L=L1,N
50 A(I,L)=A(I,L)-A(II,L)*BB
60 CONTINUE
DO 70 L=1,NLC
70 B(I,L)=B(I,L)-B(II,L)*BB
80 CONTINUE
90 CONTINUE
C RE-ORDER VARIABLES TO ORIGINAL POSITION
C TEMPORARILY STORE SOLN. MATRIX IN A

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SEPT. 77

SUBROUTINE GELIM2

```
DO 100 I=1,N
DO 100 J=1,NLC
100 A(I,J)=B(I,J)
C      STORE VALUES BACK IN A IN PROPER ORDER
      DO 110 I=1,N
      L=K(I)
      DO 110 J=1,NLC
110 B(L,J)=A(I,J)
      NER=0
      RETURN
      END
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SUBROUTINE IZERN

SEPT. 77

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SUBROUTINE IZERN(IRB,RBI,IETA,ETAI,NETA,R,PD,A)          10
DIMENSION RBI(1),ETAI(1),PD(1),A(1),RI(4),TI(4),PDI(4)   20
ROUTINE TO CALCULATE ZERNICKE FUNCTIONS OF SECTION OF BEAM WITH 30
FIRST NODE IRB, IETA.                                     40
BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS                                     MAY, 1977. 50
NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF.             60
IF IRB = 1 AND IETA = 1, THIS IS THE FIRST CALL TO IZERN. 70
THEREFORE, ZERO OUT VECTOR A.                           80
IF(IRB.GT.1.0R,IETA.GT.1) GO TO 10                      90
DO 20 I=1,10                                              100
  A(I)=0.                                                 110
  CONTINUE                                               120
C  RADIAL COORDINATES.                                    130
  RI(1)=0.                                                 140
  IRB1=IRB-1                                              150
  IF(IRB.GT.1) RI(1)=RBI(IRB1)                           160
  RI(4)=RI(1)                                             170
  RI(2)=RBI(IRB)                                         180
  RI(3)=RI(2)                                             190
C  ETA COORDINATES.                                    200
  TI(1)=ETAI(IETA)                                       210
  TI(2)=TI(1)                                            220
  IETA1=IETA+1                                           230
  TI(3)=ETAI(1)+6.2831854                               240
  IF(IETA.LT.NETA) TI(3)=ETAI(IETA1)                   250
  TI(4)=TI(3)                                            260
C  PHASE DISTORTION.                                    270
  N1=(IRB-2)*NETA+IETA                                 280
  N2=N1+NETA                                           290
  N3=N2+1                                              300
  IF(IETA.EQ.NETA) N3=N3-NETA                         310
  N4=N1+1                                              320
  IF(IETA.EQ.NETA) N4=N4-NETA                         330
  PDI(1)=0.                                              340
  IF(N1.GT.0) PDI(1)=PD(N1)                           350
  PDI(2)=PD(N2)                                         360
  PDI(3)=PD(N3)                                         370
  PDI(4)=0.                                              380
  IF(N1.GT.0) PDI(4)=PD(N4)                           390
C  CALCULATE INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS.               400
  N=4                                                 410
  IF(IRB.EQ.1) N=3                                     420
  CALL FXY34(N,RI,TI,PDI,NER)                          430
C  INTEGRATION.                                         440
  R1=RI(1)                                              450
  T2=TI(2)                                              460
  R2=RI(2)                                              470
  T3=TI(3)                                              480
  AZ=PDI(1)                                             490
  A1=PDI(2)                                             500

```

SUBROUTINE TZERN

SEPT, 77

```
A2=PDI(3)
A3=PDI(4)
CALL ZERN(R,R1,R2,T2,T3,AZ,A1,A2,A3,A)
RETURN
END
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SUBROUTINE PHDIST

SEPT. 77

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SUBROUTINE PHDIST (X,R,THETA,EPSM,XM,PHI,GAMMA,RHO,Y,Z,PHIPP,U,V,C 10
1P,ABAR,BBAR,AL,ACL,THMAX,EPS,RINDEX,RB,ETA,AN,BN,MAXK,MAXP,NMAX,MM 20
2AX,KTRAP,A,R,T,DELUPL,IHEAM,REFDPL,WAVEL,RFUS,ETAI,RBI,GAMMAI,PHII 30
3,NETAI,NRRI,TDENRT,PDISTI,DENGAM,AMACH,DENRTO,AKPRIM,IPRINT,IPLUT) 40
DIMENSION ARAR(1),BRAR(1),AN(1),BN(1),T(1),ETAI(1),RBI(1),GAMMAI(1 50
1),PHII(1),PDISTI(1) 60
DIMENSION AI(32),XP(100),YP(100),ZP(100) 70
C ROUTINE TO CALCULATE PHASE DISTORTION FOR THE IBEAM TURRET 80
C ORIENTATION. 90
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS NOV., 1976 100
C NAVAL POST GRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF. 110
C REFDP = REFERENCE DELTA PATH LENGTH ALONG CENTER OF BEAM. 120
C NEXTRA=3 130
C BEAM ORIENTATION. 140
C PHI=PHII(IRFAM) 150
C GAMMA=GAMMAI(TBEAM) 160
C A1=57.29578*PHI 170
C A2=57.29578*GAMMA 180
C IF(IPRINT.GT.0) WRITE(6,90) IBEAM,A1,A2,AMACH 190
C CALCULATE REFERENCE PHASE DISTORTION. 200
C RB=0. 210
C ETA=0. 220
C TURRET SURFACE INTERCEPT. 230
C CALL SRFINT (XM,EPSM,PHI,GAMMA,A,RB,ETA,X,R,THETA,ABAR,BBAR,EPS,MA 240
1XK,MAXP,AI,THMAX) 250
C AIREF=A 260
C REFERENCE CHANGE IN PATH LENGTH DUE TO DISTORTION. 270
C CALL DUPL (X,R,THETA,EPSM,XM,PHI,GAMMA,RHO,Y,Z,PHIPP,U,V,CP,ABAR,B 280
1BAR,AL,ACL,THMAX,EPS,RINDEX,RB,ETA,AN,BN,MAXK,MAXP,NMAX,MMAX,KTRAP 290
2,A,B,T,DEI,OPL,TDENRT,DENGAM,AMACH,DENRTO,AKPRIM,DELPLA) 300
C REFDP=DEI,OPL*RFUS/WAVEL 310
C A1=57.29578*ETA 320
C A2=0. 330
C XP(1)=0. 340
C YP(1)=0. 350
C ZP(1)=0. 360
C IF(IPRINT.GT.0) WRITE(6,100) RB,A1,A2,A2,A,A2 370
C CHANGE IN PATH LENGTH DUE TO DISTORTION FOR SPECIFIED VALUES OF 380
C RB AND ETA. 390
C INCRIMENT RB. 400
C NN=0 410
C MM=1 420
C DO 60 IRB=1,NRBI 430
C RB=RBI(IRB) 440
C INCREMENT FTA. 450
C DO 50 IETA=1,NETAI 460
C ETA=ETAI(IETA) 470
C SURFACE INTERCEPT. 480
C CALL SRFINT (XM,EPSM,PHI,GAMMA,A,RB,ETA,X,R,THETA,ABAR,BBAR,EPS,MA 490
1XK,MAXP,AI,THMAX) 500

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SUBROUTINE PHDIST

SEPT. 77

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C CHANGE IN PATH LENGTH DUE TO DISTORTION.      510
CALL DOPL (X,R,THETA,EPSM,XM,PHI,GAMMA,RHO,Y,Z,PHIPP,U,V,CP,ABAR,B 520
1BAR,AL,ACI,THMAX,EPS,RINDEX,RB,ETA,AN,BN,MAXK,MAXP,NMAX,MMAX,KTRAP 530
2,A,B,T,DEI,DPL,TDENRT,DENGAM,AMACH,DENRTO,AKPRIM,DELPLA) 540
DPL=DELOPL*RFUS/WAVEL 550
NN=NN+1 560
MM=MM+1 570
AT(NN)=A 580
PDISTI(NN)=DPL-REFDPL 590
A1=57.29578*ETA 600
XX=RB*SIN(ETA) 610
YY=RB*COS(ETA) 620
XP(MM)=XX 630
YP(MM)=YY 640
ZP(MM)=PDISTI(NN) 650
IF(IPRINT.GT.0) WRITE(6,100) RB,A1,XX,YY,A,PDISTI(NN) 660
IF (IRB.LT.NRAI) GO TO 40 670
IF (IETA.GT.1) GO TO 10 680
X11=XP(MM); 690
Y11=YP(MM); 700
DP11=PDISTI(NN) 710
ETAI1=ETA+6.2831854 720
GO TO 40 730
C INTERPOLATE FOR MORE BOUNDARY POINTS. 740
10 NCOUNT=0 750
MM1=MM+NEXTRA 760
XP(MM1)=XP(MM) 770
YP(MM1)=YP(MM) 780
ZP(MM1)=ZP(MM) 790
DETA=(ETA-ETAI1)/(FLOAT(NEXTRA)+1.) 800
DPD=PDISTI(NN)-PDISTI 810
DX=XP(MM)-XT11 820
DY=YP(MM)-YT11 830
20 CONTINUE 840
IF (ABS(DY).LT.1.0E-10) DY=1.0E-10 850
IF (ABS(DX).LT.1.0E-10) DX=1.0E-10 860
DO 30 INT=1,NEXTRA 870
ETAI1=ETAI1+DETA 880
XX=RB*SIN(ETAI1) 890
YY=RB*COS(ETAI1) 900
XP(MM)=XX 910
YP(MM)=YY 920
ZP(MM)=PDISTI+DPD*(YY-YT11)/DY 930
30 MM=MM+1 940
NCOUNT=NCOUNT+1 950
IF (IETA.LT.NETA1) GO TO 40 960
IF (NCOUNT.GT.1) GO TO 40 970
DETA=(ETAI1-ETA)/(FLOAT(NEXTRA)+1.) 980
PDISTI=PDISTI(NN) 990
DPD=DP11-PDISTI 1000

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SUBROUTINE PHDIST

SEPT. 77

```

ETAI=ETA
XIM1=XP(MM)
YIM1=YP(MM)
DX=X11-XIM1
DY=Y11-YIM1
MM=MM+1
GO TO 20
40 CONTINUE
ETAI=ETA
PDIST1=PDISTI(NN)
XIM1=XP(MM)
YIM1=YP(MM)
50 CONTINUE
60 CONTINUE
MM=MM-1
PHI=57.29578*PHII(IREAM)
GAMMA=57.29578*GAMMAI(IBEAM)
IF (IPLOT.GT.0) CALL MAPS (MM,PHI,GAMMA,NETAI,NR8I,XP,YP,ZP)
IF (IPRINT.EQ.0) RETURN
C CALCULATE ZERNICKE COEFFICIENTS.
C VECTOR ZP IS USED TO STORE ZERNICKE COEFFICIENTS, A.
RBMAX=RBI/NRBI
DO 62 IRH=1,NRBI
DO 62 IETA=1,NETAI
62 CALL IZERN(IRH,RBI,IETA,ETAI,NETAI,RBMAX,PDISTI,ZP)
WRITE(6,63)(ZP(I),I=1,10)
63 FORMAT(//5X,22HZERNICKE COEFFICIENTS//5X,9HAVERAGE =,E13.5/5X,
*9HTILT, X =,E13.5,10X,3HY =,E13.5/5X,9HFOCUS =,F13.5/5X,
*9HASTIG =,2E13.5/5X,9HCUMA =,4E13.5)
RETURN
C
90 FORMAT (//5X,29HPHASE DISTORTION CALCULATIONS//5X,25HBEAM ORIENTA
TION NUMBER =,I5/5X,25HAZMUTH ANGLE =,F10.2,8H DEGREES/
* 5X,25HELEVATION ANGLE =,F10.2,8H DEGREES/5X,
*11HMACH NUMBER,13X,1H=,F10.2/10X,1HR,9X,3HETA,8X,1HX,11X,1HY,11X,
*1HA,11X,1HN)
100 FORMAT (5X,E10.4,2X,F7.2,6E12.4)
END

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SUBROUTINE PHIUV

SEPT. 77

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SUBROUTINE PHIUV (X,THETA,R,AMACH,AL,ACL,THMAX,MAXK,MAXP,NMAX,MMAX
1,ABAR,BBAR,EPS,AN,HN,PHI,U,V)
DIMENSION ABAR(1),BBAR(1),AN(1),BN(1)
C ROUTINE TO CALCULATE POTENTIAL FUNCTION, PHI, AND PERTURBATION
C VELOCITIES U AND V.
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS OCT., 1976
C NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF.
C
C CONSTANTS'
DEL1=1.0E-4
DEL2=1.0E-4
BETA=1.-AMACH**2
BETA=ABS(RET)
BETA=SQRT(BETA)
PI=3.1415927
BPIL=BETA*PI/ACL
BPIRL=BPIL*R
NMAX1=NMAX+1
C INITIALIZE PHI, U AND V.
PHI=0.
U=0.
V=0.
C CALCULATE POTENTIAL AND VELOCITIES.
M = LOOP.
DO 40 M=1,MMAX
AM=FLOAT(M)
AMPIL=AM*BPIL
AMPIRL=AM*BPIRL
IF (AMACH.GT.1.) GO TO 10
C SUBSONIC.
C K-BESSEL FUNCTIONS FOR N=-1 AND N=0.
N=1
CALL BESK (AMPIRL,N,BKRN,IER)
CALL BESK (AMPIL,N,BKN,IER)
N=0
CALL BESK (AMPIRL,N,BKRNP1,IER)
CALL BESK (AMPIL,N,BKNP1,IER)
GO TO 20
10 CONTINUE
C SUPERSONIC.
C J-BESSEL FUNCTIONS FOR N=-1 AND N=0.
PRECIS=.0001
N=1
CALL BESJ(AMPTRL,N,BJRN,PRECIS,IER)
CALL BESJ(AMPIL,N,BJN,PRECIS,IER)
BJRN=-BJRN
BJN=-BJN
N=0
CALL BESJ(AMPIRL,N,BJRN,PRECIS,IER)
CALL BESJ(AMPIL,N,BJN,PRECIS,IER)
      
```

SUBROUTINE PHIUV

SEPT. 77

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C Y=BESSEL FUNCTIONS FOR N=-1 AND N=0.      510
N=1                                         520
CALL BESY(AMPIRL,N,BYRN,IER)             530
CALL BESY(AMPIL,N,BYN,IER)               540
BYRN=BYRN                                     550
BYN=BYN                                      560
N=0                                         570
CALL BESY(AMPIRL,N,BYRNP1,IER)             580
CALL BESY(AMPIL,N,BYNP1,IER)               590
20 CONTINUE                                    600
C N = LOOP.                                610
DO 30 NP1=1,NMAX1                         620
N=NP1-1                                     630
IF(AMACH.GT.1.) GO TO 25                  640
C SURSONIC.                                650
BKNM1=BKN                                     660
BKRNM1=BKRN                                     670
BKN=BKNP1                                     680
BKRN=BKRNP1                                    690
C N+1 BESSEI FUNCTIONS BY RECURSION.       700
BKNP1=2.*FLOAT(N)*BKN/AMPIL+BKNM1          710
BKRNP1=2.*FLOAT(N)*BKRN/AMPIRL+BKRNM1     720
GO TO 27                                     730
25 CONTINUE                                    740
C SUPERSONIC.                               750
BYNM1=BYN                                     760
BYRNM1=BYRN                                    770
BYN=BYNP1                                     780
BYRN=BYRNP1                                    790
BJNM1=BJN                                     800
BJRNM1=BJRN                                    810
BJN=BJNP1                                     820
BJRN=BJRNP1                                    830
C N+1 BESSEI FUNCTIONS BY RECURSION.       840
BYNP1=2.*FLOAT(N)*BYN/AMPIL-BYNM1          850
BYRNP1=2.*FLOAT(N)*BYRN/AMPIRL-BYRNM1     860
BJNP1=2.*FLOAT(N)*BJN/AMPIL-BJNM1          870
BJRNP1=2.*FLOAT(N)*BJRN/AMPIRL-BJRNMI     880
27 CONTINUE                                    890
C N,M COMPONENT OF PHI, U AND V.           900
CALL PHUVNM (N,M,X,THETA,AMACH,AL,ACL,THMAX,BKNM1,BKNP1,BKRNM1,RKR
1N,BKRNP1,MAXK,MAXP,ABAR,RRAR,EPS,AN,BN,PHINM,UNM,VNM,
* BJNM1,BJN,BJNP1,BJRNM1,BJRN,BJRNP1,BYNM1,BYN,BYNP1,BYRNM1,
* BYRN,BYRNP1)                                910
C UPDATE PHI, U AND V.                      920
* PHI=PHI+PHINM                             930
U=U+UNM                                     940
V=V+VNM                                     950
C CHECK CONVERGENCE.                      960
IF(N.EQ.0) GO TO 30 .                      970
                                              980
                                              990
                                              1000

```

SUBROUTINE PHIUV

SEPT. 77

	IF(ABS(PHINM),LT,DEL1,AND,(ABS(UNM),LT,DEL1,AND,ABS(VNM),LT,DEL1))	1010
	* GO TO 35	1020
30	CONTINUE	1030
35	CONTINUE	1040
	IF(M.EQ.1) GO TO 36	1050
	DPHI=ABS(PHI-PHIA)	1060
	DU=ABS(U-IIA)	1070
	DV=ABS(V-VA)	1080
	IF(DPHI,LT,DEL2,AND,(DU,LT,DEL2,AND,DV,LT,DEL2)) GO TO 45	1090
36	PHIA=PHI	1100
	UA=U	1110
	VA=V	1120
40	CONTINUE	1130
45	CONTINUE	1140
	RETURN	1150
	END	1160

SUBROUTINE PHUVNM

SEPT. 77

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SUBROUTINE PHUVNM (N,M,X,THETA,AMACH,AL,ACL,THMAX,BKNM1,BKNP1,BKRN
1M1,BKRN,BKRNP1,MAXK,MAXP,AHAR,BBAR,EPS,AN,BN,PHINM,UNM,VNM,
* BJNM1,BJN,BJNP1,BJRN,BJRN1,BJRN,BJRN1,BYNM1,BYN,BYNP1,BYRN1,
* BYRN,BYRN1)
COMMON /CMLOC2/AMX(10,15),BMX(10,15),ANT(10,15)
DIMENSION ABAR(1),BBAR(1),AN(1),BN(1)
ROUTINE TO CALCULATE N, M COMPONENTS OF POTENTIAL, PHINM, AND
PERTURBATION VELOCITIES UNM AND VNM FOR A TURRET DEFINED BY A
DOUBLE POLYNOMIAL.
BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS OCT., 1976
NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF.
C INPUT
N,M      - SUBSCRIPTS ON PHI, U AND V.
X        - LONGITUDINAL COORDINATE ALONG TURRET.
THETA    - CIRCUMFERENTIAL COORDINATE AROUND TURRET.
BETA     - ARS(1,-AMACH**2)
AL,ACL   - 1/2 LENGTH OF TURRET AND 1/2 PERIOD BETWEEN TURRETS.
THMAX    - 1/2 CIRCUMFERENCE OF FUSELAGE OCCUPIED BY TURRET.
BKNM1, BKNP1 - K BESSEL FUNCTIONS AT N-1 AND N+1.
BKRN1, BKRN, BKRNP1 - K BESSEL FUNCTIONS OF R AT N-1, N AND N+1.
MAXK, MAXP - MAX EXPONENT OF X AND THETA POLYNOMIALS.
ABAR, BBAR - X AND THETA POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENTS.
AN, BN - DUMMY STORAGE DIMENSIONED MAX(MAXK+1,MAXP+1)
C OUTPUT
PHINM   - PERTURBATION POTENTIAL.
UNM     - U PERTURBATION VELOCITY.
VNM     - V PERTURBATION VELOCITY.
C CONSTANTS
PI=3.1415927
AMPL=FLOAT(M)*PI/ACL
BETA=ARS(1,-AMACH**2)
BETA=SQRT(BETA)
BMPL=BETA*AMPL
SM=AMPL*X
CM=COS(SM)
SM=SIN(SM)
SN=FLOAT(N)*THETA
CN=COS(SN)
MAXKP1=MAXK+1
MAXPP1=MAXP+1
C CALCULATE A-BAR TIMES A-SUB-M AND A-BAR TIMES B-SUB-M.
AAM=0.
ABM=0.
DO 10 I=1,MAXKP1
AAM=AAM+ARAR(I)*AMX(I,M)
ABM=ABM+ARAR(I)*BMX(I,M)
10 CALCULATE B-BAR TIMES A-SUB-N.
BAN=0.
BBN=0.

```

10 450
460
470
480
490
500

SUBROUTINE PHUVNM

SEPT. 77

```

NP1=N+1                                510
DO 20 I=1,MAXPP1                         520
BAN=BAN+BRAR(I)*ANT(I,NP1)               530
C   CALCULATE F-SUB-N OF THETA.          540
FN=BAN*CN                                550
IF(AMACH.GT.1.) GO TO 30                 560
C   SURSONIC.                            570
C   CALCULATE PHINM.                      580
C1=AAM*SM*ARM*CM                         590
C2=BETA*(RKNP1+BKNM1)                   600
C3=2.*EPS*FN*BKRN                        610
PHINM=C3*r1/C2                           620
C   CALCULATE UNM.                         630
UNM=C3*AMPL*(AAM*CM+ABM*SM)/C2          640
C   CALCULATE VNM.                         650
VNM=-AMPL*EPS*FN*(BKNP1+BKNM1)*C1/(BKNP1+BKNM1)
RETURN                                    660
30  CONTINUE                               670
C   SUPERSONIC.
ANM=BYNP1-RYNM1+BJNP1-BJNM1              680
BNM=BYNP1-RYNM1-BJNP1+BJNM1              690
APB=ANM+BNM                             700
AMB=ANM-BNM                            710
720
AB2=ANM**2+BNM**2                       730
A1=APB*SM-AMB*CM                         740
A2=AMB*SM+APB*CM                         750
A3=AAM*RYRN+ARM*BJRN                     760
A4=AAM*BJRN-ARM*RYRN                     770
A5=2.*EPS*FN/(AB2*BETA)                  780
C   PHINM,
PHINM=A5*(A1*A3+A2*A4)                  790
C   UNM,
UNM=A5*AMPL*(A2*A3-A1*A4)                800
C   VNM
VNM=-EPS*FN*AMPL*((A1*AAM-A2*ABM)*(BYNP1-BYNM1) +
$ (A1*ABM+A2*AAM)*(BJNP1-BJNM1))/AB2      810
RETURN                                    820
END                                       830
                                         840
                                         850
                                         860
                                         870
                                         880

```

SUBROUTINE REFIND

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE REFIND (X,R,THETA,EPSM,XM,PHI,GAMMA,RHO,Y,Z,PHIPP,U,V,C
1P,ABAR,BBAR,AL,ACL,THMAX,EPS,RINDEX,RB,ETA,AN,BN,MAXK,MAXP,NMAX,MM
2AX,DENGAM,AMACH,DENRTO,AKPRIM)
DIMENSION ABAR(1),BBAR(1),AN(1),BN(1)
C ROUTINE TO CALCULATE INDEX OF REFRACTION =1 FOR A SPECIFIED POINT
C ON A BEAM.
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS NOV., 1976. 70
C NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF. 80
C GIVIN AZMUTH, ELEVATION AND DISTANCE ALONG BEAM, CALCULATE 90
C X, THETA AND R-COORDINATES.
C CALL XRTPOH (XM,EPSM,PHI,GAMMA,RHO,RB,ETA,X,R,THETA,Y,Z) 100
C CALCULATE POTENTIAL AND PERTURBATION VELOCITIES. 110
C CALL PHIUV (X,THETA,R,AMACH,AL,ACL,THMAX,MAXK,MAXP,NMAX,MMAX,ABAR,
1BBAR,EPS,AN,BN,PHIPP,U,V) 120
C INDEX OF REFRACTION. 130
CP=-2.*U-V*V 140
C1=1.+.5*DENGAM*AMACH*AMACH*CP 150
RINDEX=AKPRIM*DENRTO/(C1*DENGAM) 160
RETURN 170
END 180
190
200

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SUBROUTINE RMBINT

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE RMBINT (T,K,K1)          10
DIMENSION T(1)                      20
C ROUTINE TO PERFORM ROMBERG INTEGRATION.      30
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS           NOV., 1976  40
C NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF.  50
C
C INPUT                                60
C   T = VECTOR CONTAINING RESULTS OF TRAPEZOIDAL RULE INTEGRATION.  70
C   IF T(1) CONTAINS TRAP. RULE RESULTS FOR N INTERVALS, T(2)      80
C   CONTAINS RESULTS FOR 2N INTERVALS, T(3) CONTAINS RESULTS FOR  90
C   4N INTERVALS AND T(I) CONTAINS RESULTS FOR (2**((I-1))N) 100
C   INTERVALS.                         110
C   K = NUMBER OF TRAPEZOIDAL RULE RESULTS CONTAINED IN T.        120
C   K1 = K ON LAST CALL TO RMBINT. FIRST TIME RMBINT IS CALLED K1=1. 130
C OUTPUT                                140
C   T = VECTOR CONTAINING LAST ROW OF ROMBERG TABLE IN REVERSE ORDER. 150
C   THE HIGHEST ORDER APPROXIMATION TO THE INTEGRAL IS IN T(1).    160
C   T(2) GIVES THE 2ND HIGHEST ORDER APPROXIMATION SO THE       170
C   DIFFERENCE BETWEEN T(1) AND T(2) IS AN ACCURACY ESTIMATION. 180
C   T(K) IS THE HIGHEST ORDER TRAP. RULE APPROXIMATION AND IS NOT 190
C   DESTROYED.                         200
C NOTES                                 210
C   1) IF ACCURACY IS NOT SATISFACTORY, THE NUMBER OF TRAP RULE 220
C   STATIONS CAN BE DOUBLED AND A NEW SOLUTION STORED IN K+1 OF T. 230
C   THEN SET K1=K AND K=K+1 AND CALL RMBINT AGAIN FOR NEW SOLUTION. 240
C   2) ALL INITIAL ENTRIES OF T UP TO K-1 ARE DESTROYED.        250
C REFERENCE, CONTE, ELEMENTARY NUMERICAL ANALYSIS, McGRAW-HILL, 270
C 1965, PP 126-133.                    280
C IF (K.LE.1) RETURN                  290
C K1P1=K1+1                           300
C BUILD ROW KK OF ROMBERG TABLE.     310
C DO 10 KK=K1P1,K                     320
C KM1=KK-1                           330
C A=1.                                340
C I=KK                                350
C PUT ROW KK IN T(I), I=1,KK IN REVERSE ORDER. T(KK) DOES NOT CHANGE. 360
C DO 10 II=1,KM1                     370
C I=I-1                               380
C A=A+.4*A                           390
10 T(I)=(A*T(I+1)-T(I))/(A-1.)      400
C RETURN                               410
C END                                  420

```

SUBROUTINE RSURF

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE RSURF (ABAR,BBAR,EPS,MAXK,MAXP,X,THETA,AL,THMAX,R)      10
DIMENSION ABAR(1),BBAR(1)                                              20
ROUTINE TO CALCULATE THE NON-DIMENSIONAL TURRET RADIUS AT          30
X AND THETA.                                                       40
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS                                              NOV., 1976.      50
C NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF.                      60
C SPECIAL CASE - THETA OR X NOT ON TURRET, POINT IS ON CYLINDRICAL    70
C FUSELAGE.                                                       80
C R=1.                                                               90
C IF (ABS(THETA).GE.THMAX,OR,ABS(X).GE.AL) RETURN                  100
C CONSTANTS'                                                       110
C MAXKP1=MAXK+1                                              120
C MAXPP1=MAXP+1                                              130
C POINT ON TURRET.                                              140
C EVALUATE F(X)                                              150
C FX=ABAR(1)                                              160
C IF (MAXK.FQ.0) GO TO 20                                         170
C XI=1.                                                       180
C DO 10 IX=2,MAXKP1                                              190
C XI=XI*X                                              200
C IF(ABS(XI).LT.1.0E-20) GO TO 20                                210
10 FX=FX+ABAR(IX)*XI                                              220
20 CONTINUE                                              230
C EVALUATE F(THETA)                                              240
C FTH=BBAR(1)                                              250
C IF (MAXP.FQ.0) GO TO 40                                         260
C THI=1.                                                       270
C DO 30 ITH=2,MAXPP1                                              280
C THI=THI*THETA                                              290
C IF(ABS(THI).LT.1.0E-20) GO TO 40                                300
30 FTH=FTH+BBAR(ITH)*THI                                              310
40 CONTINUE                                              320
C R=1.0 + FX*F(THETA)*EPS                                         330
C R=1.+FX*FTH*EPS                                              340
C RETURN                                              350
C END                                                       360

```

SUBROUTINE SLOPE

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE SLOPE (MAXK,ABAR,AL,SLOPEX,NVAL,AMULTS)          10
DIMENSION ABAR(1),SLOPEX(1)                                     20
C ROUTINE TO CALCULATE SLOPE OF A POLYNOMIAL AT NVAL POINTS   30
C BETWEEN X = -AL AND X = AL.                                    40
C IF (NVAL.LT.2) RETURN                                         50
DX=2.*AL/(FLOAT(NVAL)-1.)                                       60
X=-AL-DX                                                       70
MAXK1=MAXK+1                                                    80
DO 30 I=1,NVAL                                                 90
X=X+DX
SLOPEX(I)=0.                                                     100
IF (MAXK.LT.1) GO TO 30                                         110
SLOPEX(I)=ABAR(2)                                              120
IF (MAXK.EQ.1) GO TO 20                                         130
AMULT=1.                                                       140
XI=1.                                                       150
DO 10 J=3,MAXK1                                               160
XI=XI*X
AMULT=AMULI T+1.                                              170
10 SLOPEX(I)=SLOPEX(I)+AMULT*ABAR(J)*XI                      180
20 SLOPEX(I)=AMULTS*SLOPEX(I)                                 190
30 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

200
210
220
230
240

SUBROUTINE SRFINT

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE SRFINT (XM,EPSM,PHI,GAMMA,A,RB,ETA,X,R,THETA,ABAR,BBAR,
1EPS,MAXK,MAXP,AL,THMAX) 10
DIMENSION ABAR(1),BBAR(1) 20
ROUTINE TO CALCULATE DISTANCE ALONG BEAM FROM MIRROR TO TURRET 30
SURFACE. 40
BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS NOV., 1976 50
NAVAL POST GRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF. 60
C OUTPUT. 70
C A = DISTANCE FROM MIRROR TO TURRET SURFACE. 80
C IF A = -1.0E-6 ON RETURN, MIRROR SURFACE IS OUTSIDE TURRET 90
C SURFACE. 100
C IF A = 1.0E-6 ON RETURN, NO INTERCEPT COULD BE FOUND AT A LESS 110
C THAN 10. THIS PROBABLY RESULTS FROM UNREALISTIC TURRET SHAPE. 120
C METHOD. 130
C FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF RHO, CALCULATE X, RR AND THETA FOR A POINT 140
C ON THE BEAM. FOR EACH X AND THETA, CALCULATE RS FOR RADIUS TO 150
C THE SURFACE. INTERPOLATE TO GET RR=RS. THE CORRESPONDING VALUE 160
C OF RHO IS A. 170
C DRHO=.2 180
C RADIUS OF BEAM RAY AT POINT ON MIRROR SURFACE. 190
C RHO=0. 200
C A1=0. 210
C RR1=EPSM 220
C X=XM 230
C THETA=0. 240
C IF (RR.GT.1.0E-4) CALL XRTPOB (XM,EPSM,PHI,GAMMA,RHO,RB,ETA,X,RR1,
1THETA,Y,Z) 250
C SURFACE RADIUS OF POINT AT X AND THETA, FOR RHO=0. 260
C CALL RSURF (ABAR,BBAR,EPS,MAXK,MAXP,X,THETA,AL,THMAX,RS1) 270
C DR1=RS1-RR1 280
C A=-1.0E-6 290
C IF DR1.LT.0, BASE OF MIRROR IS OUTSIDE TURRET. 300
C IF (DR1.LT.0.) RETURN 310
C PICK ARBITRARY NEW RHO AND INTERPOLATE. 320
C 10 RHO=RHO+DRHO 330
C RADIUS OF POINT ON BEAM. 340
C CALL XRTPOB (XM,EPSM,PHI,GAMMA,RHO,RB,ETA,X,RR2,THETA,Y,Z) 350
C TURRET SURFACE. 360
C CALL RSURF (ABAR,BBAR,EPS,MAXK,MAXP,X,THETA,AL,THMAX,RS2) 370
C DR2=RS2-RR2 380
C DDR=DR2-DR1 390
C IF (ABS(DDR).LT.1.0E-10) DDR=1.0E-10 400
C A=A1-DRHO*DR1/DDR 410
C IF (A.LE.RHO.OR.RHO.GT.10.) GO TO 20 420
C A IS EXTRAPOLATED POINT, UPDATE AND INTERPOLATE AGAIN. 430
C RR1=RR2 440
C RS1=RS2 450
C DR1=DR2 460
C A1=RHO 470
C GO TO 10 480
C 490
C 500

```

SUBROUTINE SRFINT

SEPT. 77

20 CONTINUE
IF (A.LT.0.) A=1.0E-6
RETURN
END

510
520
530
540

SUBROUTINE SURPRT

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE SURPRT (ABAR,BBAR,MAXK,MAXP,EPS,AL,THMAX)          10
DIMENSION ABAR(1),BBAR(1)                                      20
ROUTINE TO PRINT SURFACE FUNCTION ORDINATES FOR POLYNOMIAL TURRET. 30
BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS                                         NOV., 1976. 40
NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF. 50
C INPUT. 60
C     ABAR = VECTOR OF POLYNOMIAL COEFICIENTS IN X-DIRECTION. ABAR 70
C             MUST BE DIMENSIONED AT LEAST MAXK+1 IN CALLING ROUTINE. 80
C     BBAR = VECTOR OF POLYNOMIAL COEFICIENTS IN THETA-DIRECTION. 90
C             BBAR MUST BE DIMENSIONED AT LEAST MAXP+1 IN CALLING 100
C             ROUTINE. 110
C     MAXK = ORDER OF X-POLYNOMIAL. 120
C     MAXP = ORDER OF THETA-POLYNOMIAL. 130
C     EPS = SCALAR SURFACE MULTIPLIER. SURFACE = EPS*F(X)*F(THETA). 140
C     AL = 1/2 TURRET LENGTH. 150
C     THMAX = 1/2 TURRET ANGLE. 160
C OUTPUT. 170
C POLYNOMIAL FUNCTION COORDINATES IN TERMS OF X AT THETA = 0 AND 180
C THETA AT X = 0. 190
C MAXK1=MAXK+1 200
C MAXP1=MAXP+1 210
C WRITE (6,70) EPS 220
C WRITE (6,80) (ABAR(I),I=1,MAXK1) 230
C WRITE (6,90) (BBAR(I),I=1,MAXP1) 240
C X-DIRECTION. 250
C WRITE (6,100) 260
C DX=.1*AL 270
C X=-1,2*AL 280
C DO 30 I=1,23 290
C X=X+DX 300
C Z=ABAR(1) 310
C AMULT=0, 320
C ZPRIM=0, 330
C IF (MAXK.EQ.0) GO TO 20 340
C XI=1. 350
C DO 10 J=2,MAXK1 360
C AMULT=AMULT*T+1. 370
C ZPRIM=ZPRIM+AMULT*ABAR(J)*XI 380
C XI=XI*X 390
C 10 Z=Z+ABAR(J)*XI 400
C 20 CONTINUE 410
C     Z=EPS*BBAR(1)*Z 420
C     ZPRIM=EPS*BBAR(1)*ZPRIM 430
C     IF (I.EQ.1.OR.I.EQ.23) Z=0. 440
C     IF (I.EQ.1.OR.I.EQ.23) ZPRIM=0. 450
C     WRITE (6,110) X,Z,ZPRIM 460
C 30 CONTINUE 470
C     THETA-DIRECTION. 480
C     WRITE (6,120) 490
C                                         500

```

SUBROUTINE SURPRT

SEPT. 77

```

DTH=.1*THMAX      510
TH=-1.2*THMAX    520
DO 60 I=1,23      530
TH=TH+DTH         540
Z=BBAR(1)          550
IF (MAXP.EQ.0) GO TO 50 560
THI=1.             570
AMULT=0.           580
ZPRIME=0.          590
DO 40 J=2,MAXP1   600
AMULT=AMUL(I)+1.  610
ZPRIME=ZPRIM+AMULT*BBAR(J)*THI 620
THI=THI*TH        630
40 Z=Z+BBAR(I)*THI 640
50 CONTINUE         650
Z=EPS*ABAR(1)*Z   660
ZPRIM=EPS*ABAR(1)*ZPRIM 670
IF (I.EQ.1.OR.I.EQ.23) Z=0. 680
IF (I.EQ.1.OR.I.EQ.23) ZPRIM=0. 690
THR=TH*57.29578   700
WRITE (6,110) TH,THR,Z,ZPRIM 710
60 CONTINUE         720
RETURN             730
C
70 FORMAT (//,5X,18HSURFACE DEFINITION,5X,6H(EPS =,F7.3,1H)/5X,54HPOL 740
1YNOMIAL COEFFICIENTS (A(I), I=0,MAXK) IN X-DIRECTION) 750
80 FORMAT (5X,5E12.5) 760
90 FORMAT (/5X,58HPOLYNOMIAL COEFICIENTS (B(I), I=0,MAXP) IN THETA-DI 770
RECTION) 780
100 FORMAT (/5X,11HCOORDINATES/8X,1HX,11X,1HZ,9X,7HZ=PRIME) 790
110 FORMAT (5X,F7.3,5X,F8.4,5X,F8.4,5X,F8.4) 800
120 FORMAT (/12X,5HTHETA/5X,7HRADIANS,6X,7HDEGREES,8X,1HZ,9X,7HZ=PRIME 810
1)
END               820
830
840

```

SUBROUTINE TINPUT

SEPT. 77

C SUBROUTINE TINPUT	10
C INPUT CARD FORMAT	20
C	30
C * TITLE(I), I=1,20	40
C ANYTHING MAY BE TYPED IN COL. 2-80	50
C	60
C AERODYNAMICS - OPTICS	70
C * AMACH, DENRT0, TDENRT, DENGAM, AKPRIM, WAVEL	80
C AMACH = FREESTREAM MACH NUMBER	90
C DENRT0 = FLIGHT DENSITY/SEA LEVEL DENSITY	100
C TDENRT = DENSITY INSIDE TURRET/SEA LEVEL DENSITY	110
C DENGAM = EXPONENT ON PRESSURE-DENSITY RELATIONSHIP	120
C AKPRIM = INDEX OF REFRACTION CONSTANT	130
C WAVEL = BEAM WAVELENGTH	140
C	150
C GEOMETRY	160
C TURRET	170
C * RFUS, AL, THMAX, ACL, EPS	180
C RFUS = FUSELAGE RADIUS	190
C AL = TURRET NON-DIMENSIONAL HALF LENGTH	200
C THMAX = TURRET HALF ANGLE (RAD)	210
C ACL = HALF TURRET SPACING	220
C EPS = TURRET HEIGHT MULTIPLIER	230
C * MAXK, MAXP, NSHC, NTHBC	240
C MAXK = ORDER OF X-POLYNOMIAL SHAPE FUNCTION	250
C MAXP = ORDER OF THETA-POLYNOMIAL	260
C NXBC = NUMBER OF SETS OF Y AND Y-PRIME BOUNDARY	270
C CONDITIONS IN X-DIRECTION, EXTERNALLY IMPOSED.	280
C NTHBC = NUMBER OF SETS OF Y AND Y-PRIME BOUNDARY	290
C CONDITIONS IN THETA-DIRECTION, EXTERNALLY IMPOSED.	300
C NOTE. AT X=THETA=0, Y=EPS IS AUTOMATICALLY IMPOSED.	310
C * ABAR(I), I=1, MAXK+1	320
C ABAR(I) = I-1 COEFICIENT OF X-POLYNOMIAL	330
C * YYPXBC(I,J), J=1,3	340
C YYPXBC(I,J) = X, Y AND Y-PRIME BOUNDARY CONDITIONS IN THE	350
C X-DIRECTION.	360
C * BBAR(I), I=1, MAXP+1	370
C BBAR(I) = I-1 COEFICIENT OF THETA-POLYNOMIAL	380
C * YYPTBC(I,J), J=1,3	390
C YYPTBC(I,J) = X, Y AND Y-PRIME BOUNDARY CONDITIONS IN THE	400
C THETA-DIRECTION.	410
C	420
C MIRROR CENTER	430
C * EPSM, XM	440
C EPSM = Z-LOCATION OF CENTER OF MIRROR	450
C XM = X-LOCATION OF CENTER OF MIRROR	460
C	470
C PHASE DISTORTION CALCULATION POINTS	480
C * NETAI, NRBI	490
C	500

SUBROUTINE TINPUT

SEPT. 77

```

C      NETAI = NUMBER OF ETA ANGLES          510
C      NRBI  = NUMBER OF RADIUS POINTS      520
C * ETAI(I), I=1,NETAI                   FORMAT(8F10) 530
C      ETAI(T) = ANGLE (DEGREES)           540
C * RBI(I), I=1,NRBI                     FORMAT(8F10) 550
C      RBI(I)  = RADIUS                  560
C
C BEAM ORIENTATION                      570
C * NBEAM                               FORMAT(8I10) 580
C      NBEAM = NUMBER OF DIFFERENT BEAM ORIENTATIONS ANALIZED 590
C * PHII(I), GAMMAI(I), AMACHI(I), WGHTI(I)  NBEAM CARDS   FORMAT(8I10) 600
C      PHII(T)  = AZMUTH ANGLE (DEGREES)    610
C      GAMMAI(T) = ELEVATION ANGLE (DEGREES) 620
C      AMACHI(T) = MACH NUMBER. DEFAULT = AMACH. 630
C      WGHTI(T) = WEIGHTING COEFFICIENT. DEFAULT = 1. 640
C
C SUBROUTINE TINPUT                       650
C COMMON /GNDRCM/ ABAR(20),ACL,AKPRIM,AL,AMACHI(30),BBAR(20),DENRTU, 660
C * DENGAM, EPS, EPSM, GAMMAI(30), PHII(30), RFUS, SLUPEX(30), SUMPD2, 670
C * TDENRT, THMAX, WAVEV, WGHTI(30), XM 680
C COMMON /CMLOC/ ETAI(16), MAXK, MAXP, NBEAM, NETAI, NRBI, NTHBC, NXBC, 690
C * RBT(10), TITLE(20), YYPXRC(10,3), YYPTBC(10,3) 700
C ROUTINE TO READ INPUT FOR LASER TURRET PHASE DISTORTION ANALYSIS. 710
C BY G. N. VANVERPLAATS  NOV., 1976 720
C NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MUNTERFY, CALIF. 730
C 740
C
C TITLE.                                  750
C     READ (5,70) (TITLE(I), I=1,20)        760
C     IPNPUT=0                            770
C     IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,140) (TITLE(I), I=1,20) 780
C
C AERO-OPTICS.                         790
C     READ (5,80) AMACH,DENRTU,TDENRT,DENGAM,AKPRIM,WAVEV 800
C     IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,150) AMACH,DENRTU,TDENRT,DENGAM,AKPRIM,W
C     AVEL 810
C
C GEOMETRY.                             820
C     TURRET.                           830
C     READ (5,80) RFUS,AL,THMAX,ACL,EPS 840
C     IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,160) RFUS,AL,THMAX,EPS,ACL 850
C     THMAX=THMAX/57.29578 860
C     READ (5,90) MAXK,MAXP,NXBC,NTHBC 870
C     NXBC=NXBC+1 880
C     NTHBC=NTHBC+1 890
C     MAXK1=MAXK+1 900
C     MAXP1=MAXP+1 910
C     IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,170) MAXK 920
C     READ (5,80) (AHAR(I), I=1,MAXK1) 930
C     ARAR(1)=1 940
C     IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,180) (ARAR(I), I=1,MAXK1) 950
C     YYPXRC(1,1)=0. 960
C     YYPXRC(1,2)=EPS 970
C     YYPXRC(1,3)=200. 980
C

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SUBROUTINE TINPUT

SEPT. 77

```

IF (NXBC.EQ.1) GO TO 20          1010
IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,100)      1020
DO 10 I=2,NXBC                  1030
READ (5,80) (YYPXB(I,J),J=1,3)    1040
10 CONTINUE                      1050
20 CONTINUE                      1060
IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,110) ((YYPXB(I,J),J=1,3),I=I,NXBC) 1070
IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,190) MAXP 1080
READ (5,80) (BBAR(I),I=1,MAXPI)   1090
C IMPUSE BOUNDARY CONDITION R(0)=1. 1100
BBAR(1)=1.                        1110
IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,180) (BBAR(I),I=1,MAXPI) 1120
YYPTBC(1,1)=0.                    1130
YYPTBC(1,2)=EPS                 1140
YYPTBC(1,3)=200.                 1150
IF (NTHBC.EQ.1) GO TO 40          1160
IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,120)      1170
DO 30 I=2,NTHBC                  1180
READ (5,80) (YYPTBC(I,J),J=1,3)   1190
30 CONTINUE                      1200
40 CONTINUE                      1210
IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,130) ((YYPTBC(I,J),J=1,3),I=I,NTHBC) 1220
C MIRROR CENTER.                  1230
READ (5,80) EPSM,XM               1240
IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,200) XM,EPSM 1250
C PHASE DISTORTION CALCULATION POINTS. 1260
READ (5,90) NETAI,NRBI            1270
READ (5,80) (ETAI(I),I=1,NETAI)   1280
IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,230)      1290
IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,240) (ETAI(I),I=I,NETAI) 1300
DO 50 I=1,NETAI                 1310
50 ETAI(I)=ETAI(I)/57.29578     1320
READ (5,80) (RBI(I),I=1,NRBI)    1330
IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,250)      1340
IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,240) (RBI(I),I=I,NRBI) 1350
C BEAM ORIENTATIONS.              1360
READ (5,90) NRSEM                1370
IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,210)      1380
DO 60 I=1,NRSEM                 1390
READ (5,80) PHII(I),GAMMAI(I),AMACHI(I),WGHTI(I) 1400
IF (AMACHI(I).LT.0.001) AMACHI(I)=AMACH 1410
IF (ARS(WGHTI(I)).LT.0.001) WGHTI(I)=1. 1420
IF (IPNPUT.EQ.0) WRITE (6,220) I,PHII(I),GAMMAI(I),AMACHI(I),WGHTI(I) 1430
PHII(I)=PHII(I)/57.29578        1440
GAMMAI(I)=GAMMAI(I)/57.29578     1450
60 CONTINUE                      1460
RETURN                           1470
C
70 FORMAT (20A4)                  1480
80 FORMAT (8F10.2)                1490
                                         1500

```

SUBROUTINE TINPUT

SEPT. 77

90 FORMAT(8I10)	1510
100 FORMAT (/5X,19HBOUNDARY CONDITIONS/5X,3HX/L,6X,1HY,4X,7HY-PRIME)	1520
110 FORMAT (3F9.3)	1530
120 FORMAT (/5X,19HBOUNDARY CONDITIONS/5X,11HTHETA/THMAX,4X,1HY,4X,7HY 1-PRIME)	1540
130 FORMAT (5Y,3F9.3)	1550
140 FORMAT (1H1,4X,21HTURRET ANALYSIS INPUT//5X,5HTITLE/5X,20A4)	1560
150 FORMAT (/5X,11HAERO-OPTICS/5X,50HMACH NUMBER, AMACH 1 =,F6.3/5X,36HEXTERNAL DENSITY RATION, DENRTO =,F6.3/5X,36HIN 2 TERNAL DENSITY RATIO, TDENRT =,F6.3/5X,36HPRESSURE-DENSITY EXP 3ONENT, DENGAM =,F6.3/5X,36HPHASE DISTORTION CONSTANT, AKPRIM =,E 411.4/5X,36HWAVELENGTH, WAVEL =,E11.4)	1570
160 FORMAT (/5X,8HGEOMETRY/5X,27HFUSELAGE RADIUS, RFUS =,F7.3/5X, 127HTURRET HALF-LENGTH, =,F7.3/5X,27HTURRET HALF-ANGLE, THMAX 2 =,F7.3,OH DEGREES/5X,27HTURRET HEIGHT FACTOR, EPS =,F7.3/5X,27H 3TURRET HALF-SPACING, ACL =,F7.3)	1580
170 FORMAT (/5X,35HTURRET POLYNOMIAL SHAPE COEFICIENTS/5X,24HX-DIRECT 1ION, ORDER =,I5/5X,11HCoeffICIENTS)	1590
180 FORMAT (4Y,5E13.5)	1600
190 FORMAT (/5X,24HTHETA-DIRECTION, ORDER =,I5/5X,11HCoeffICIENTS)	1610
200 FORMAT (/5X,28HLOCATION OF CENTER OF MIRROR/5X,6HXM =,F7.3,5X,6 1HEPSM =,F7.3)	1620
210 FORMAT(/5X,17HBEAM ORIENTATIONS/5X,18HBEAM PHI GAMMA,4X, * 12HMACH WFLIGHT)	1630
220 FORMAT(I8,2F8.2,2F8.3)	1640
230 FORMAT (/5X,35HPHASE DISTORTION CALCULATION POINTS/5X,6HANGLES)	1650
240 FORMAT (5Y,5F10.3)	1660
250 FORMAT (/5X,5HRADII) END	1670
	1680
	1690
	1700
	1710
	1720
	1730
	1740
	1750
	1760
	1770
	1780
	1790

SUBROUTINE TRAP2N

SEPT. 77

SUBROUTINE TRAP2N (IGOTO,A,B,N2,X,FX) 10
 ROUTINE TO PERFORM TRAPEZOIDAL RULE INTEGRATION FOR $F(X)^{2N}$, 20
 BEGINNING WITH $F(X)^N$. 30
 BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS 40
 NOV., 1976 50
 NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF. 50

C INPUT 60
 IGOTO = CALCULATION PARAMETER. INITIALLY CALL TRAP2N WITH 70
 IGOTO = 0. 80
 A = LOWER BOUND ON INTEGRATION. 90
 B = UPPER BOUND ON INTEGRATION. 100
 N2 = NUMBER OF INTERVALS USED IN THIS SOLUTION. N2 = 1 110
 IF INTEGRATION IS JUST BEGINING, OTHERWISE N2 = 2*N 120
 OF PREVIOUS SOLUTION. 130
 FX = $F(x)^N$ ON FIRST CALL (IGOTO=0) AND $F(x)$ ON SUBSEQUENT CALLS 140
 (IGOTO=1). 150

C OUTPUT 160
 IGOTO = CALCULATION CONTROL. IF IGOTO.NE.0, CALCULATE $F(x)$ AND 170
 CALL AGAIN. IF IGOTO=0 ON RETURN, INTEGRATION IS COMPLETE 180
 X = X-VALUE FOR NEW FUNCTION EVALUATION (IF IGOTO.NE.0) 190
 FX = $F(x)^{2N}$ IF IGOTO=0. THIS IS FINAL SOLUTION. 200
 C USAGE K IS TOTAL NUMBER OF TRAPEZOIDAL SOLUTIONS DESIRED. 210
 DO 20 I = 1,K 220
 N2=2*(I-1) 230
 IGOTO = 0 240
 C 10 CALL TRAP2N(IGOTO,A,B,N2,X,FX) 250
 IF(IGOTO.F0.0) GO TO 20 260
 FX = F(X) 270
 GO TO 10 280
 C 20 CONTINUE 290
 SOLUTION IS COMPLETE. 300
 C 310
 IF (IGOTO-1) 10,20,40 320
 C CONSTANT. 330
 10 H=(B-A)/FLOAT(N2) 340
 FN=0. 350
 A1=1. 360
 A2=1. 370
 IF (N2.GT.1) GO TO 20 380
 C SPECIAL CASE, 1 INTERVAL. 390
 A1=H 400
 A2=.5 410
 X=A 420
 IGOTO=1 430
 RETURN 440
 C GENERAL CASE, N2.GE.1 450
 20 FN1=.5*FX+A1 460
 I=-1 470
 30 I=I+2 480
 IF (I.GT.N2) GO TO 50 490
 X=A+FLOAT(I)*H 500

SUBROUTINE TRAPZN

SEPT. 77

IGOTO=2	510
RETURN	520
40 FN=FN+FX	530
GO TO 30	540
50 FN=A2*FN	550
FX=FN1+FN*H	560
IGOTO=0	570
RETURN	580
END	590

SUBROUTINE XRTPOB

SEPT. 77

SUBROUTINE XRTPOB (XM,EPSM,PHI,GAMMA,RHO,RB,ETA,X,R,THETA,Y,Z) 10
 ROUTINE TO CALCULATE COORDINATES, X,R,THETA OF A POINT ON A BEAM. 20
 BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS 30
 NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF. NOV., 1976 40
 INPUT. 50
 XM = Y-LOCATION OF CENTER OF MIRROR. 60
 EPSM = Z-LOCATION OF CENTER OF MIRROR. 70
 PHI = AZMUTH ANGLE MEASURED FROM POSITIVE X-AXIS. 80
 GAMMA = ELEVATION ANGLE MEASURED FROM X-Y PLANE. 90
 RHO = DISTANCE ALONG BEAM. 100
 RB = RADIAL DISTANCE FROM CENTER OF BEAM. 110
 ETA = ANGULAR LOCATION MEASURED FROM LINE IN THE X-Y PLANE. 120
 OUTPUT. 130
 X = Y-CYLINDRICAL AND CARTISTAN COORDINATE. 140
 Y = Z-CARTISIAN COORDINATE. 150
 Z = Y-CARTISIAN COORDINATE. 160
 R = RADIAL LOCATION TO POINT FROM X-AXIS. 170
 THETA = CIRCUMFERENTIAL LOCATION OF POINT FRUM Z-AXIS. 180
 NOTE - ALL ANGLES ARE IN REDIANS. 190
 CONSTANTS. 200
 SNP=SIN(PHI) 210
 CNP=COS(PHI) 220
 SNG=SIN(GAMMA) 230
 CNG=COS(GAMMA) 240
 SNE=SIN(ETA) 250
 CNE=COS(ETA) 260
 CARTISIAN COORDINATES. 280
 X = XM + RHO*COS(GAMMA)*COS(PHI) - RB*SIN(ETA)*SIN(PHI) + 290
 RB*COS(ETA)*SIN(GAMMA)*COS(PHI) 300
 X=XM-RHO*CNG*CNP-RB*(SNE*SNP-CNE*SNG*CNP) 310
 Y = RHO*COS(GAMMA)*SIN(PHI) - RB*SIN(ETA)*COS(PHI) - 320
 RB*COS(ETA)*SIN(GAMMA)*SIN(PHI) 330
 Y=RHO*CNG*SNP-RB*(SNE*CNP+CNE*SNG*SNP) 340
 Z = EPSM + PHO*SIN(GAMMA) + RB*COS(ETA)*COS(GAMMA) 350
 Z=EPSM+RHO*SNG+RB*CNE*CNG 360
 POLAR COORDINATES. 370
 X = X. 380
 R = SQRT(Y**2+Z**2) 390
 R=SQRT(Y**2+Z**2) 400
 THETA = ARCTAN(-Y/Z). 410
 GUARD AGAINST ZERO DIVIDE. 420
 IF (ARS(Z),LT.1.0E-6) Z=1.0E-6 430
 YZ=ABS(Y/Z) 440
 THETA=ATAN(YZ) 450
 ANGLE GREATER THAN PI/2. 460
 IF (Z,LT.0.) THETA=3.1415927-THETA 470
 NEGATIVE ANGLE. 480
 IF (Y,GT.0.) THETA=-THETA 490
 500

SUBROUTINE XRTPOS

SEPT. 77

RETURN
END

510
520

SUBROUTINE ZERN

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE ZERN(R,R1,R2,T1,T2,AZ,A1,A2,A3,A)          10
DIMENSION A(10),Z(10)                                     20
C ROUTINE TO CALCULATE OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF PHASE DISTORTION IN 30
C TERMS OF ZERNICKE POLYNOMIALS.                           40
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS                               MAY, 1977. 50
C NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF.           60
C PHASE DISTORTION IS ASSUMED OF THE FORM AZ + A1*R + A2*T + A3*R*T 70
C WHERE R = RADIUS AND T = THETA IN RADIANS.            80
C --- INPUT.                                              90
C R = BEAM RADIUS.                                         100
C R1, T1 = LOWER LIMITS OF INTEGRATION.                  110
C R2, T2 = UPPER LIMITS OF INTEGRATION.                  120
C AZ, A1, A2, A3 = POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENTS.             130
C A = VECTOR OF ZERNICKE COEFFICIENTS. ON FIRST CALL TO ZERN A MUST 140
C BE ZERO.                                               150
C ---- OUTPUT.                                            160
C A = UPDATED VECTOR OF ZERNICKE COEFFICIENTS.          170
C
      DO 20 I=1,4                                         180
      GO TO (21,22,23,24),I                             190
21   CALL ZINT(R,R1,T1,AZ,A1,A2,A3,Z)                 200
      SIGN=1.                                         210
      GO TO 25                                         220
22   CALL ZINT(R,R1,T2,AZ,A1,A2,A3,Z)                 230
      SIGN=-1.                                         240
      GO TO 25                                         250
23   CALL ZINT(R,R2,T1,AZ,A1,A2,A3,Z)                 260
      SIGN=-1.                                         270
      GO TO 25                                         280
24   CALL ZINT(R,R2,T2,AZ,A1,A2,A3,Z)                 290
      SIGN=1.                                         300
25   CONTINUE                                         310
      DO 30 J=1,10
30   A(J)=A(J)+SIGN*Z(J)                            320
      CONTINUE                                         330
      RETURN                                         340
      END                                             350
                                                360
                                                370

```

SUBROUTINE ZINT

SEPT. 77

```

SUBROUTINE ZINT(CAPR,R,THETA,AZ,A1,A2,A3,Z)
DIMENSION Z(10)
C ROUTINE TO EVALUATE INTEGRAL OF ZERNICKE POLYNOMIAL TIMES PHASE
C DISTORTION AT R AND THETA.
C BY G. N. VANDERPLAATS
C NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIF.
C MAY, 1977.

C CONSTANTS
CR2=CAPR*CAPR
CR3=CR2*CAPR
CR4=CR2*CR2
R2=R*R
R3=R2*R
R4=R2*R2
R5=R*R4
R6=R3*R3
T2=THETA*THETA
ST=SIN(THETA)
ST2=ST*ST
ST3=ST*ST?
S2T=SIN(2.*THETA)
S3T=SIN(3.*THETA)
CT=COS(THETA)
CT2=CT*CT
CT3=CT*CT?
C2T=COS(2.*THETA)
C3T=COS(3.*THETA)
PI=3.1415927
SQPI=SQRT(PI)
Z(1)=R2*THETA*(.5*AZ+A1*R/3.+THETA*(.25*A2+A3*R/6.))/(CAPR*SQPI)
C TILT.
Z(2)=2.*R3*(ST*(AZ/3.+.25*R*A1)+(CT+THETA*ST)*(A2/3.+.25*A3*R))/(
* (CR2*SQPI)
Z(3)=-2.*R3*((AZ/3.+.25*A1*R)*CT-(ST-THETA*CT)*(A2/3.+.25*A3*R))/(
* (CR2*SQPI)
C FOCUS.
Z(4)=3.4641016*R2*THETA*(.25*(R2-CR2)*(AZ+.5*A2*THETA)+(
* R*(A1+.5*A3*THETA)*(2*R2-CR2/6.))/(SQPI*CR3)
C ASTIGMATISM.
Z(5)=2.4404897*R4*(.5*(.25*AZ+.2*A1*R)*S2T+.5*(.25*A2+.2*A3*R)*
* (THETA*S2T+.25*C2T))/(SQPI*CR3)
Z(6)=2.4404897*R4*(ST2*(.25*AZ+.2*A1*R)+(.25*A2+.2*A3*R)*
* (THETA*ST2-.5*THETA+.25*S2T))/(SQPI*CR3)
C COMA.
B1=.2*AZ+A1*R/6.
B2=.2*A2+A3*R/6.
Z(7)=.82R427*R5*(B1*(ST*(CT2+2.)/3.-ST3)+B2*(3.*THETA*S3T+C3T+
* 27.*THETA*ST+3.*CT-36.*THETA*ST3-12.*CT*ST2)/36.)/(SQPI*CR4)
Z(8)=.82R4271*R5*(B1*(CT3-CT*(ST2+2.)/3.)+B2*(3.*THETA*C3T-S3T-
* 27.*THETA*CT+3.*ST+36.*THETA*CT3-12.*ST*CT2)/36.)/(SQPI*CR4)

```

APPENDIX C

DATA FORMS

COPES DATA

DATA BLOCK A

*	TITLE							FORMAT
*								20A4

DATA BLOCK B

+	\$								COMMENT
+	NCALC	NDV	NSV	N2VAR	IPNPUT	IPSENS	IP2VAR		FORMAT
*									8I10

DATA BLOCK C - OMIT IF NDV = 0

+	\$								COMMENT
+	IPRINT	ITMAX	ICNDIR	NSCAL	ITRM	LINOBJ	NACMX1	NFDG	FORMAT
*									8I10

DATA BLOCK D - OMIT IF NDV = 0

+	\$								COMMENT
+	FDCH	FDCHM	CT	CTMIN	CTL	CTLMIN	THETA	PHI	FORMAT
*									8F10
*	DELFUN	DABFUN							FORMAT
*									2F10

DATA BLOCK E - OMIT IF NDV = 0

+	\$								COMMENT
+	NDVTOT	IOBJ	SGNOBJ						FORMAT
*									2I10, F10

DATA BLOCK F - OMIT IF NDV = 0

+	\$								COMMENT
+	VLB	VUB	X	SCAL					FORMAT
*									4F10

COPES DATA CONT.

DATA BLOCK G - OMIT IF NDV = 0

+ \$	NDSGN	IDSGN	AMULT	COMMENT
*				FORMAT
				2I10, F10

DATA BLOCK H - OMIT IF NDV = 0

+ \$	NCONS		COMMENT
*			FORMAT
*			I10

DATA BLOCK I - OMIT IF NDV = 0 OR NCONS = 0

+ \$	ICON	JCON	LCON	COMMENT
*				FORMAT
*				3I10
+ \$				COMMENT
*	BL	SCAL1	BU	SCAL2
*				

COPES DATA CONT.

DATA BLOCK I - CONT.

DATA BLOCK J - OMIT IF NSV = 0

+ \$									COMMENT
*	NSOBJ								FORMAT
*									I10
+ \$									COMMENT
*	NSN1	NSN2	NSN3	NSN4	NSN5	NSN6	NSN7	NSN8	FORMAT
*									8I10

DATA BLOCK K - OMIT IF NSV = 0

+ \$									COMMENT
*	ISENS	NSENS							FORMAT
*									2I10
+ \$									COMMENT
*	SNS1	SNS2	SNS3	SNS4	SNS5	SNS6	SNS7	SNS8	FORMAT
*									8F10

+ \$									COMMENT
*	ISENS	NSENS							FORMAT
*									2I10
+ \$									COMMENT
*	SNS1	SNS2	SNS3	SNS4	SNS5	SNS6	SNS7	SNS8	FORMAT
*									8F10

COPES DATA - CONT.

DATA BLOCK K - CONT.

+	S								COMMENT
*	ISENS	NSENS	.	.	.	.	.	.	FORMAT
*									2I10
+	S								COMMENT
*	SNS1	SNS2	SNS3	SNS4	SNS5	SNS6	SNS7	SNS8	FORMAT
*									8F10

+	S								COMMENT
*	ISENS	NSENS	.	.	.	.	.	.	FORMAT
*									2I10
+	S								COMMENT
*	SNS1	SNS2	SNS3	SNS4	SNS5	SNS6	SNS7	SNS8	FORMAT
*									8F10

DATA BLOCK L - OMIT IF N2VAR = 0

+	S								COMMENT
*	N2VX	M2VX	N2VY	M2VY	.	.	.	.	FORMAT
*									4I10

DATA BLOCK M - OMIT IF N2VAR = 0

+	S								COMMENT
*	NZ1	NZ2	NZ3	NZ4	NZ5	NZ6	NZ7	NZ8	FORMAT
*									8I10

DATA BLOCK N - OMIT IF N2VAR = 0

+	S								COMMENT
*	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6	X7	X8	FORMAT
*									8F10

DATA BLOCK O - OMIT IF N2VAR = 0

+	S								COMMENT
*	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	FORMAT
*									8F10

DATA BLOCK P

*	END								FORMAT
*	END								3A1

LASER TURRET ANALYSIS DATA

DATA BLOCK A

TITLE						FORMAT
*						20A4

DATA BLOCK B

AMACH	DENRTO	TDENRT	DENGAM	AKPRIM	WAVEL	FORMAT
*						6F10

DATA BLOCK C

RFUS	AL	THMAX	ACL	EPS		FORMAT
*						5F10

DATA BLOCK D

MAXK	MAXP	NXBC	NTHBC			FORMAT
*						4I10

DATA BLOCK E

ABAR0	ABAR1	ABAR2	ABAR3	ABAR4	ABAR5	ABAR6	ABAR7	FORMAT
*								8F10

DATA BLOCK F

X	YBC	YPBC						FORMAT
*								3F10

DATA BLOCK G

BBAR0	BBAR 1	BBAR2	BBAR3	BBAR4	BBAR5	BBAR6	BBAR7	FORMAT
*								8F10

DATA BLOCK H

THETA	YBC	YPBC						FORMAT
*								3F10

LASER TURRET ANALYSIS DATA - CONT.

DATA BLOCK I

EPSM	XM		FORMAT
*			2F10

DATA BLOCK J

NETAI	NRBI		FORMAT
*			2I10

DATA BLOCK K

ETA1	ETA2	ETA3	ETA4	ETA5	ETA6	ETA7	ETA8	FORMAT
*								8F10

DATA BLOCK L

RB1	RB2	RB3	RB4	RB5	RB6	RB7	RB8	FORMAT
*								8F10

DATA BLOCK M

NBEAM								FORMAT
*								I10

DATA BLOCK N

PHI	GAMMA	AMACHI	WGHT					FORMAT
*								4F10

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