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ATTENUATION OF SOUND IN LINED DUCTS

by

Young-chung Cho
K. Uno Ingard

GTL Report No. 119

September 1974



GAS TURBINE LABORATORY
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

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This research was carried out in the Gas Turbine Laboratory, M.I.T., supported by the Office of Noise Abatement, Department of Transportation, under Grant DOT-OS-30011.

PREFACE

This work on sound propagation in lined ducts was started under DOT Grant Agreement DOT-OS-30011 and continued under Supplement Agreement to the same grant. Some portions were reported in the first and second Interagency Symposia at Stanford University, March 1973, and at North Carolina State University, June 1974.

This Technical Report was monitored by Dr. Gordon Banerian, Office of Noise Abatement, Department of Transportation.

ABSTRACT

Extensive computations have been carried out of the attenuation characteristics of resonator and porous type duct liners in rectangular and circular ducts. First the frequency dependence of the attenuation constant and the phase velocity of the fundamental duct mode are obtained for a large number of duct and liner parameters. Then, assuming that the fundamental mode is dominant in the lined duct element, the octave band transmission losses have been computed. The effect of the shape of the input spectrum is discussed and shown explicitly for three different spectra, namely, a "flat" spectrum and spectra with slopes of + 6 dB per octave and - 6 dB per octave, respectively. Finally the effect of the length of the duct liner on the octave band transmission loss has been computed. It is found that the octave band transmission loss does not increase linearly with the length of the duct liner, particularly in regions where the attenuation varies strongly with frequency.

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1. INTRODUCTION

For the past two or three years much of the work in acoustics in the Gas Turbine Laboratory at M.I.T. under the supervision of Professor Uno Ingard has been focused on duct acoustics. A research group currently consisting of three graduate students (Vijay Singhal, William Patrick, and George Succi) and one postdoctoral fellow (Dr. Y.-C. Cho) is continuing this work, which has as the ultimate objective to provide a comprehensive account of the various practical aspects of duct acoustics that are of interest to the acoustical engineer. Numerous studies of duct acoustics have been carried out in the past, and many aspects of the field are now comparatively well understood. One of our tasks here is to use this understanding as a basis for extensive numerical computations of the acoustical duct characteristics.

There are also areas, particularly those related to the interaction of sound with duct flow, where further basic experimental and theoretical work is needed before reliable quantitative data and parametric presentation of duct performance can be provided, and our work deals also with these aspects of the problem.

In this report we present the results of one phase of the program. In this phase, which has been sponsored by

DOT under Grant Agreement DOT-OS-30011, we have carried out extensive computations of the attenuation characteristics of resonator and porous type duct liners in rectangular and circular ducts. The report is divided into four main parts. The first part deals with the frequency dependence of the attenuation constant and the phase velocity of the fundamental duct mode. In the second part we average over a finite frequency band and present values of the octave band attenuation characteristics of duct liners. Of particular interest in this connection is the effect of the shape of the input spectrum, and we demonstrate this effect by considering spectra with three different slopes, 0 dB, + 6 dB, and - 6 dB per octave. It is interesting to find that the effect of the shape of the noise spectra generally cannot be neglected even in engineering design and testing and specification of duct liner performance. In the third part we discuss a related effect, namely, the influence of the length of the duct liner on the octave band attenuation. Of considerable practical importance is the result that the octave band attenuation does not increase linearly with duct length. Actually, the attenuation increases surprisingly little with duct length in regions where the attenuation constant varies strongly with frequency (high and low frequencies), an effect that seems to have been overlooked by many practicing engineers in the field. The fourth part of the report contains the computer program.

The results presented here cover a wide range of duct parameter values that are encountered in practice. These parameters are presented in dimensionless form and are chosen as follows:

Frequency Parameter, kL

L = thickness of duct liner (depth of air cavity behind resistive sheet or thickness of uniform porous liner)

$k = \omega/c$, c = free space value of speed of sound

Duct Width Parameter, D/L

D = diameter of circular duct or separation of duct liners in a rectangular duct

Length Parameter, S/D

S = length of duct liner

Noise Spectrum Shape Slope, N

$N = 0$ dB, $+ 6$ dB, and $- 6$ dB per octave

It should be emphasized that the results presented relate to the fundamental duct mode. The octave band attenuation of a finite duct liner is given in terms of a transmission loss, defined as the level difference between the incident sound and the transmitted sound. In calculating this quantity, a plane incident wave has been assumed, and we have accounted for the reflections from the beginning and the end of the duct liner. The "coupling" between the plane wave and the fundamental mode has been assumed frequency independent, and the possible error involved in this assumption has been estimated (see Appendix).

In view of the fact that we are calculating (octave band) attenuations for a finite duct length, the insertion loss of a duct liner rather than the transmission loss might be of interest. The insertion loss (defined as the change in the sound pressure level at a fixed location or as the change in the power level of the sound emerging from the duct), of course, depends on the characteristics of the sound source, as well as the location of the duct liner with respect to the source and the termination of the duct. Thus the number of parameters required to describe the insertion loss is quite large. For this reason we decided to carry out the parametric computations for the transmission loss rather than the insertion loss. However, we have indicated in the text how the insertion loss can be determined from the data presented in the report.

Another reason why we have chosen to compute the transmission loss is that this is the quantity that we generally measure in our experiments on duct attenuation, which will be described in a separate report.

2. ATTENUATION AND PHASE VELOCITY OF THE FUNDAMENTAL MODE IN LINED DUCTS

The attenuation and phase velocity of an acoustic mode in a duct is obtained from the real and imaginary parts of the propagation constant. Thus if the z axis is taken along the length of the duct and the spatial variation of the amplitude of a mode is given by $\exp(ik_z z) = \exp(-k_{z1} z) \exp(ik_{zr} z)$, where k_{z1} and k_{zr} are the imaginary and real parts of the propagation constant k_z , the spatial rate of decay in the duct is given by k_{z1} , which we call the attenuation constant. The corresponding attenuation in dB per unit length in the duct is then $(20 \log e)k_{z1} \approx 8.7 k_{z1}$.

The phase velocity of the mode is given by ω/k_{zr} . The attenuation constant and the phase velocity depend on the frequency, the shape and dimensions of the duct cross section and upon the duct liner parameters.

The spatial variation $\exp(ik_z z)$ at a single frequency ω corresponds to the sound field in a (long) duct in which we need not be concerned with reflections from the end of the duct. When reflection from the end of the duct is present, the wave field contains also a reflected wave component with the spatial variation of the form $\exp(-ik_z z)$. If the fundamental mode contains a distribution of frequencies, the total pressure field will be an appropriate integral over the frequency range considered.

2.1 Rectangular Ducts

We consider first a rectangular duct with two opposite lined walls a distance $2b$ apart (see Figures 2.1 and 2.6). Then, if the incident wave is a plane wave, the wave function in the lined portion of the duct is symmetric with respect to the y coordinate. Thus the pressure field of the fundamental mode can be written as¹

$$p = \int d\omega e^{-i\omega t} \cos(k_y y) \left[B_1(\omega) e^{ik_z z} + B_2(\omega) e^{-ik_z z} \right]. \quad (2.1)$$

Here

$$k_y^2 + k_z^2 = k^2. \quad (2.2)$$

($k = \omega/c$, $c =$ free space sound speed.)

The k_y is the first root of the equation²

$$k_y b \tan k_y b + i \frac{kb}{\zeta} = 0, \quad (2.3)$$

where ζ is the normalized boundary impedance at the lined duct wall. It follows from Eq. (2.2) that the propagation constant is

$$k_z = \sqrt{k^2 - k_y^2}. \quad (2.4)$$

The phase velocity of the sound is $\omega/\text{Re}(k_z)$, and the energy attenuation constant is $2 \text{Im}(k_z)$.

2.1.1 Resonator Liner. A "resonator" liner consisting of a resistive rigid screen with a partitioned air backing, as illustrated in Figure 2.1, has a normalized impedance ζ given by³

$$\zeta = \theta - i[kt' - \cot(kL)]. \quad (2.5)$$

Here θ is the dynamic acoustic resistance of the screen and kt' is the reactance accounting for the inertia of the air in the screen. For a fine-mesh rigid screen the reactance kt' generally is quite small, and we have ignored it in the computations described here. The results thus obtained for the real and imaginary parts of k_z are shown in Figures 2.2-2.5 as a function of the frequency parameter kL . It is interesting to note the variation of $\text{Re}(k_z)$ and $\text{Im}(k_z)$ in the vicinity of the resonance frequencies of the liner ($kL = \pi/2, 3\pi/2, 5\pi/2, \text{etc.}$), which is analogous to the phenomenon of anomalous dispersion of light in an optically "resonating" medium.⁴ The attenuation maxima are well separated and the attenuation is zero at the "anti-resonance" frequencies ($kL = \pi, 2\pi, 3\pi, \text{etc.}$). The width of the attenuation bands increases with increasing θ . Note also that near $kL = 0$, $\text{Re}(k_z)/k$ asymptotically becomes a constant which is in general different from 1. In fact, the value is

$$\frac{k_z}{k} \xrightarrow[k \rightarrow 0]{} \sqrt{1 + \frac{L}{b}}. \quad (2.6)$$

This follows because when $kL \simeq 0$, Eq. (2.3) becomes

$$(k_y b)^2 + (kL)^2 \frac{b}{L} = 0, \quad (2.7)$$

and on inserting Eq. (2.7) into Eq. (2.4), we get the result in Eq. (2.6). In other words, even in the long wavelength limit, the phase velocity of the sound in the lined duct is

different from that in the rigid-walled duct. On the other hand, as the frequency becomes large, $\text{Re}(k_z)$ approaches k . The frequency dependence of the attenuation curve is much the same as for the normal absorption coefficient of the liner, at least when the wavelength is considerably larger than the duct dimension D , i.e., $kD < 2\pi$. At higher frequencies, at which the wavelength becomes smaller than D , the attenuation will decrease with frequency regardless of the behavior of the boundary.

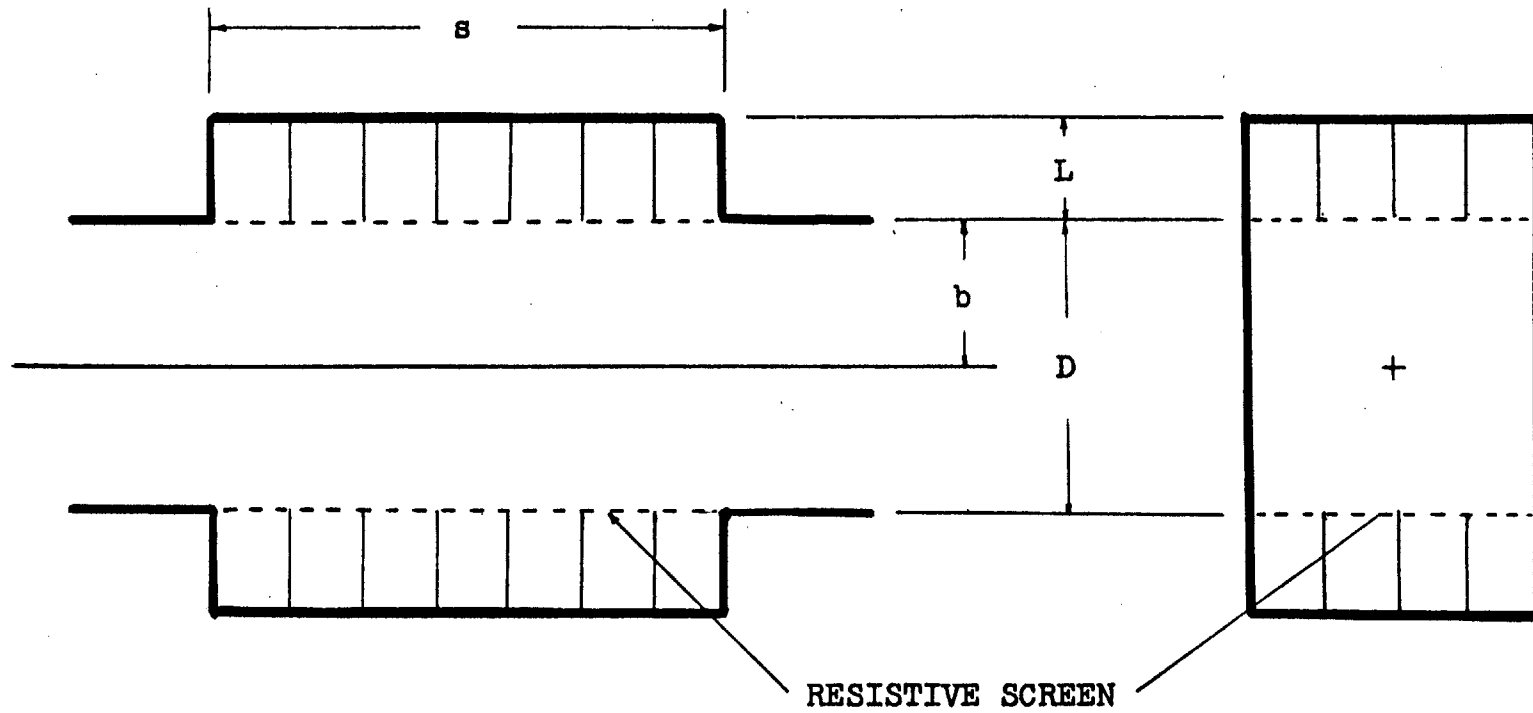


Figure 2.1. Rectangular duct lined with resonator liner and resistive screen.

Figures 2.2-2.5. Real and imaginary parts of the propagation constant k_z of the fundamental mode in a rectangular duct lined with a resistive screen type resonator lining. The real part of k_z is normalized by division by k . The imaginary part of k_z is presented in terms of $8.6859 \cdot \text{Im}(k_z) D$, which is the transmission loss in dB of a pure tone in a length D of the duct. Each figure corresponds to a different value of D/L . Each curve in a figure corresponds to a different value of the flow resistance θ (in units of ρc) of the screen.

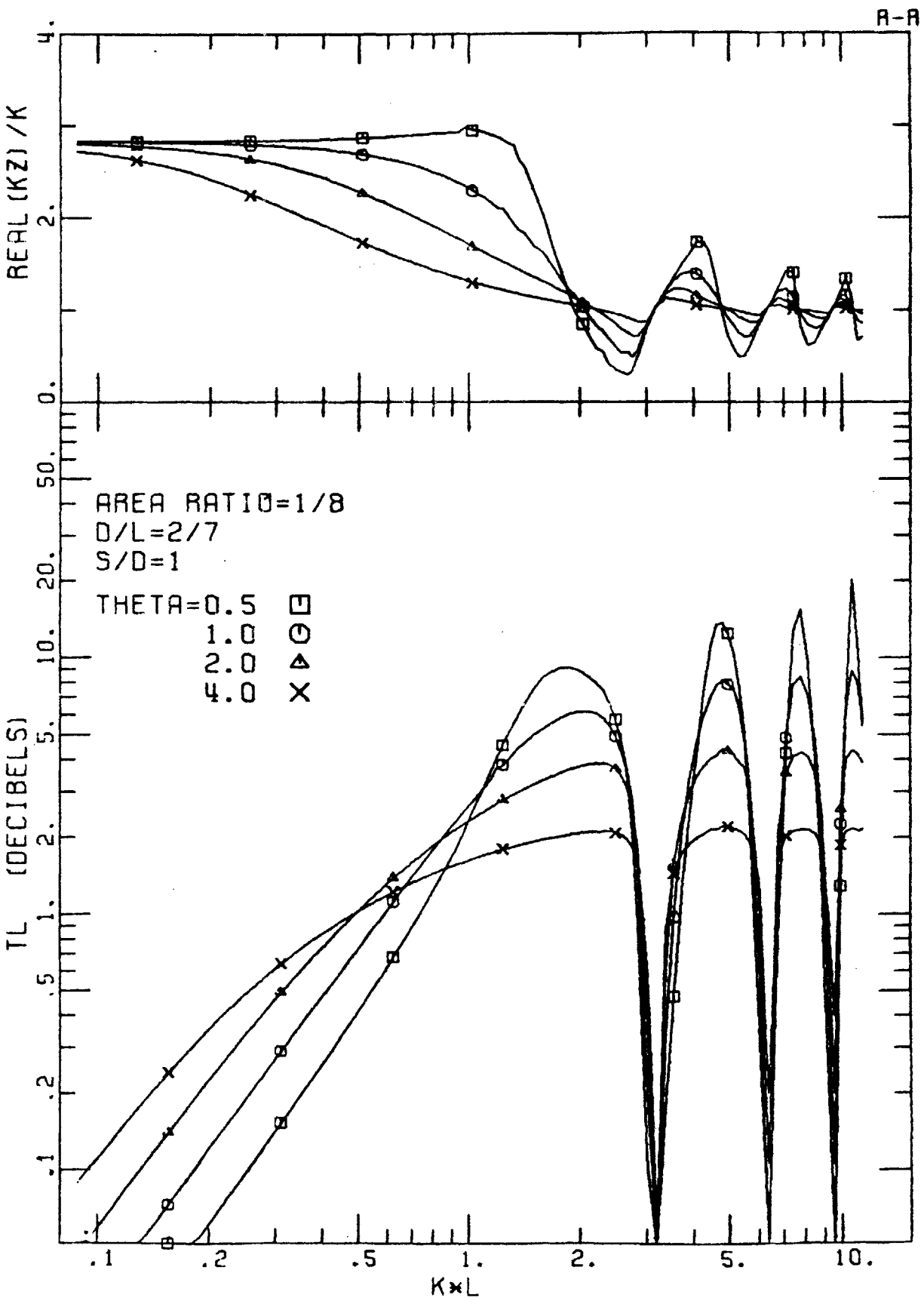


Figure 2.2

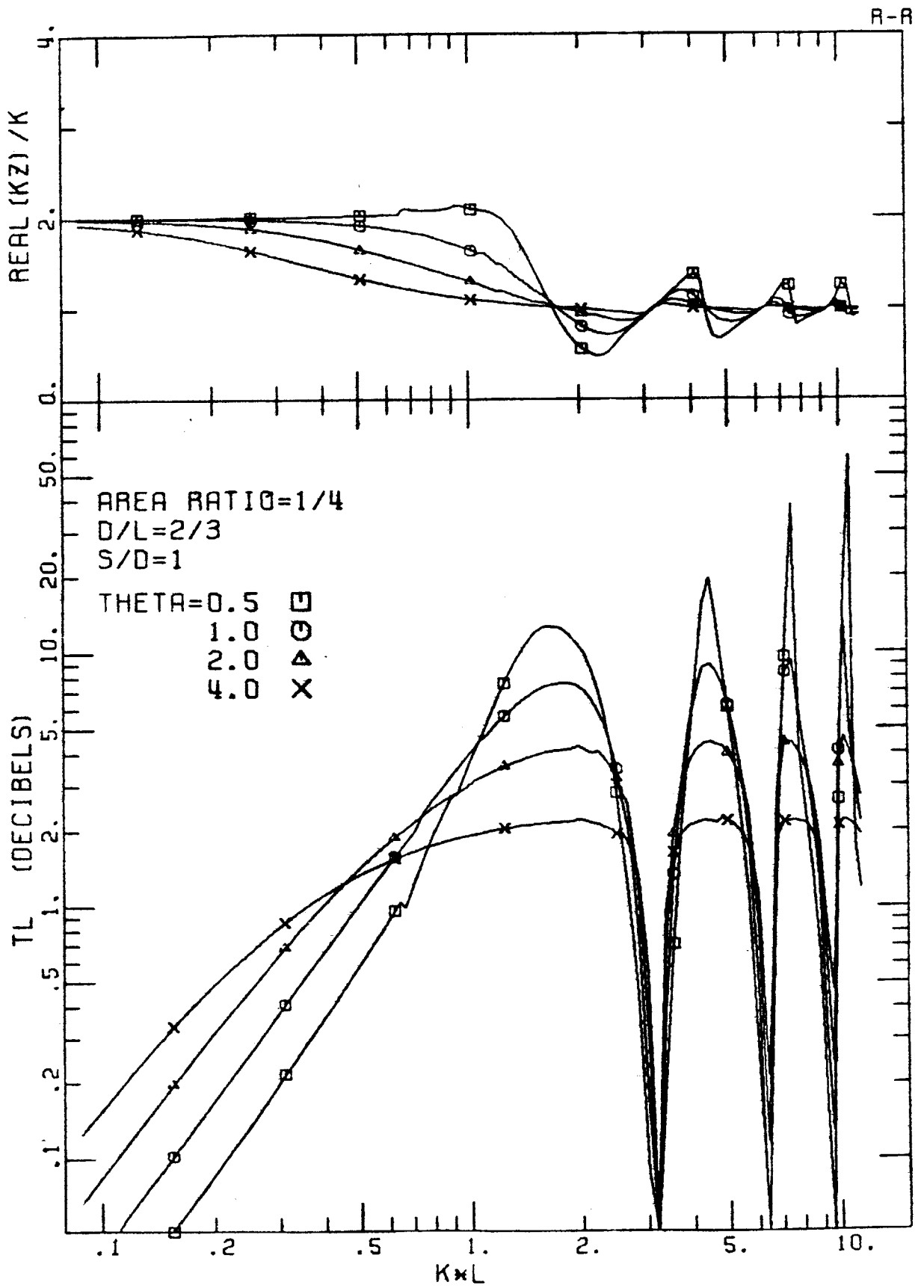


Figure 2.3

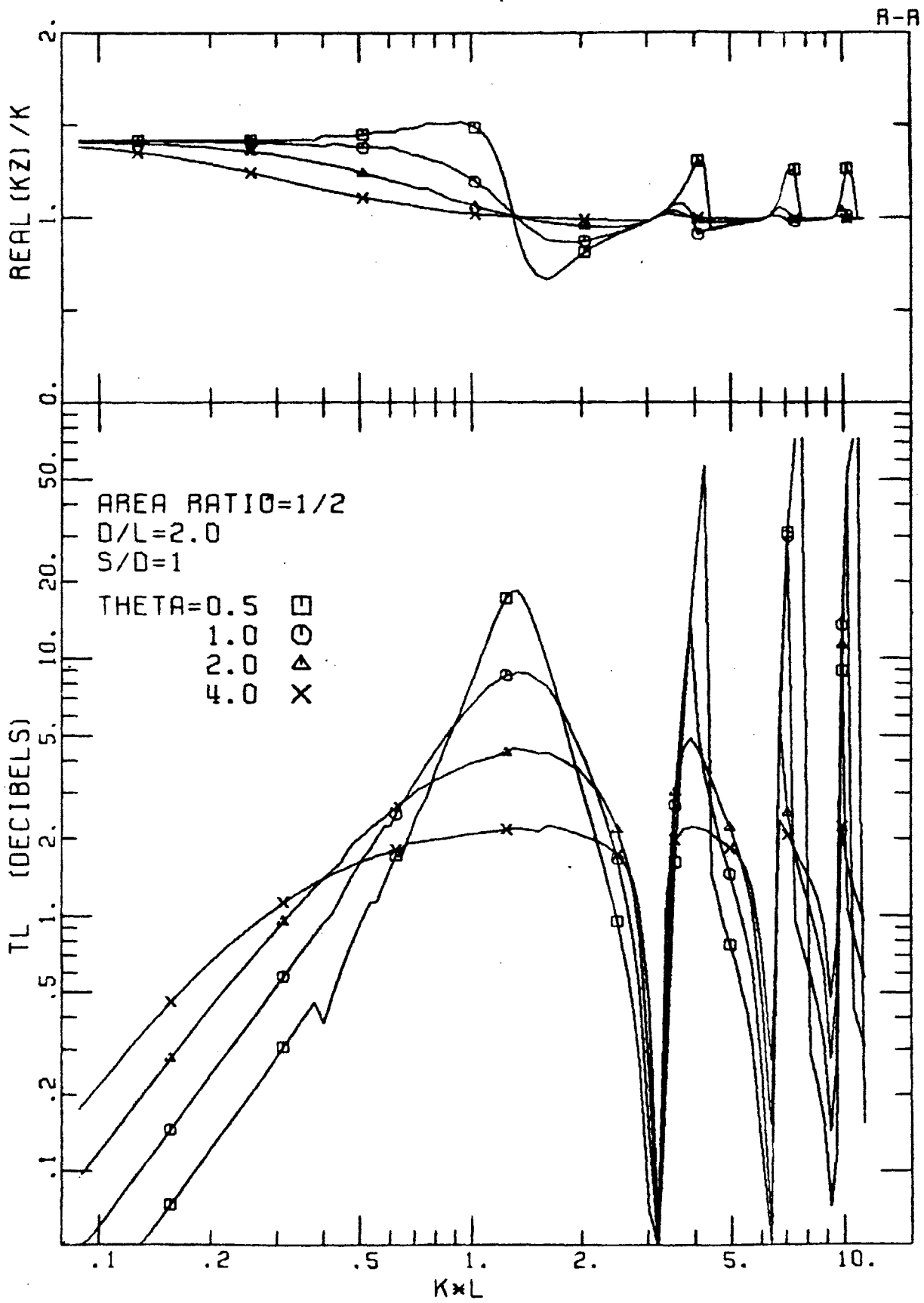


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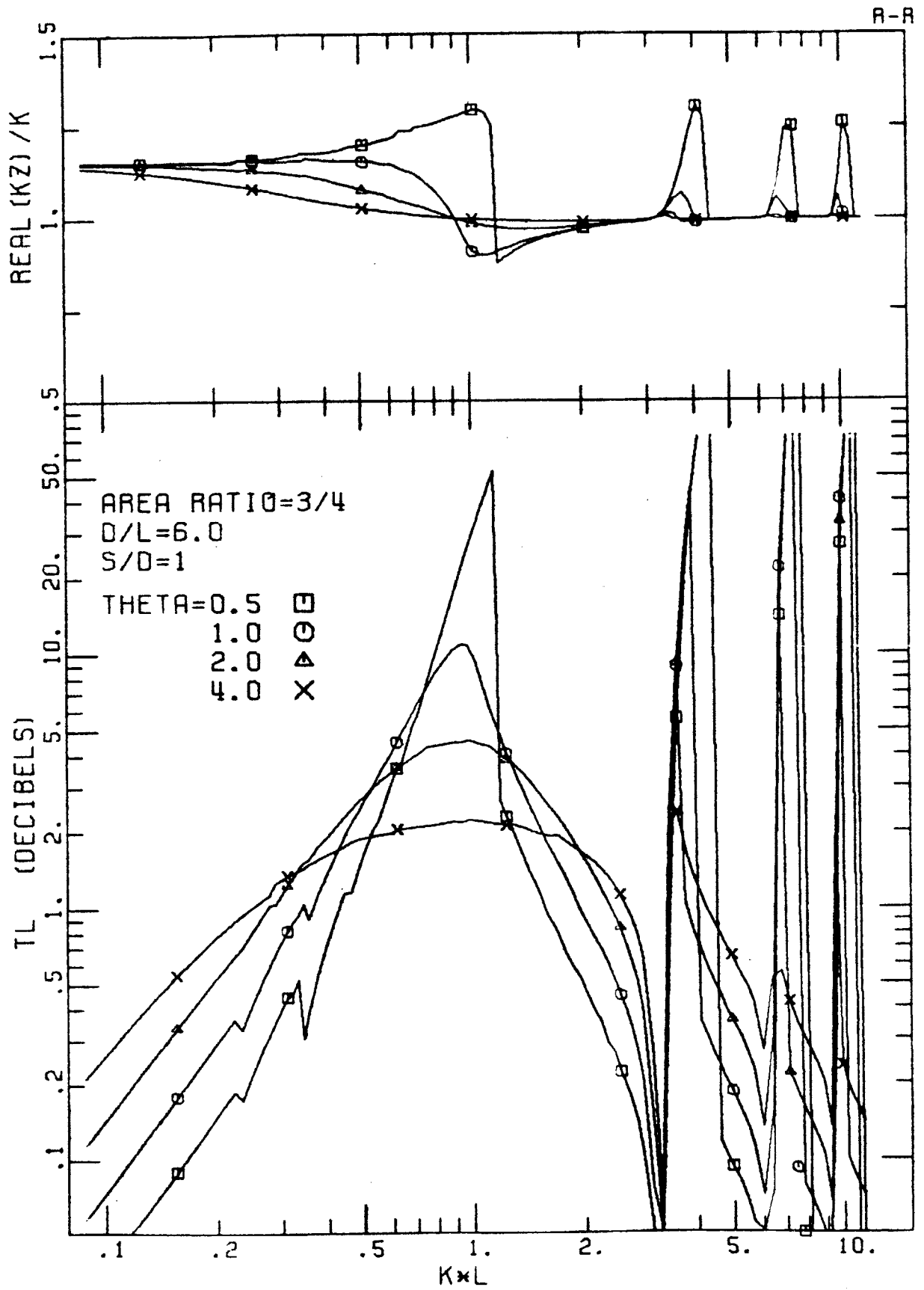


Figure 2.5

2.1.2 Porous Liner. On the assumption of a locally reacting liner, i.e., that the oscillatory flow in the porous boundary is normal to the porous liner, the liner impedance is⁵

$$\zeta = \frac{iq}{\Omega k} \cot(qL). \quad (2.8)$$

Here q is the wave number in the porous medium with the real and imaginary parts

$$\text{Re}(q) = k \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{2} \left[\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\theta}{kL}\right)^2 + 1} \right]^{1/2}} \quad (2.9)$$

$$\text{Im}(q) = k \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{2} \left[\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\theta}{kL}\right)^2 - 1} \right]^{1/2}}. \quad (2.10)$$

The resistance parameter is

$$\theta = \frac{\Omega \bar{\Phi} L}{\gamma \rho c}, \quad (2.11)$$

where Ω is the porosity, $\bar{\Phi}$ the dynamic flow resistance coefficient and γ the structure factor,⁶ and in Figures 2.7-2.14 we have plotted the real and imaginary parts of k_z for a wide range of parameter values. When θ is small, the dispersion relation is similar to that obtained for a resonator liner.

If the resistance parameter is sufficiently large, say, larger than about $\theta = 1$, the attenuation increases monotonically with frequency in the range below a certain critical frequency at which the wavelength is about equal to the duct width. Above this frequency, the attenuation decreases rather sharply with frequency. This behavior at

high frequencies is true for all liners, not only the porous one. However, for the resonator type liner, there is an additional limitation. For this liner the attenuation will decrease with frequency above the resonance frequency regardless of the duct width.

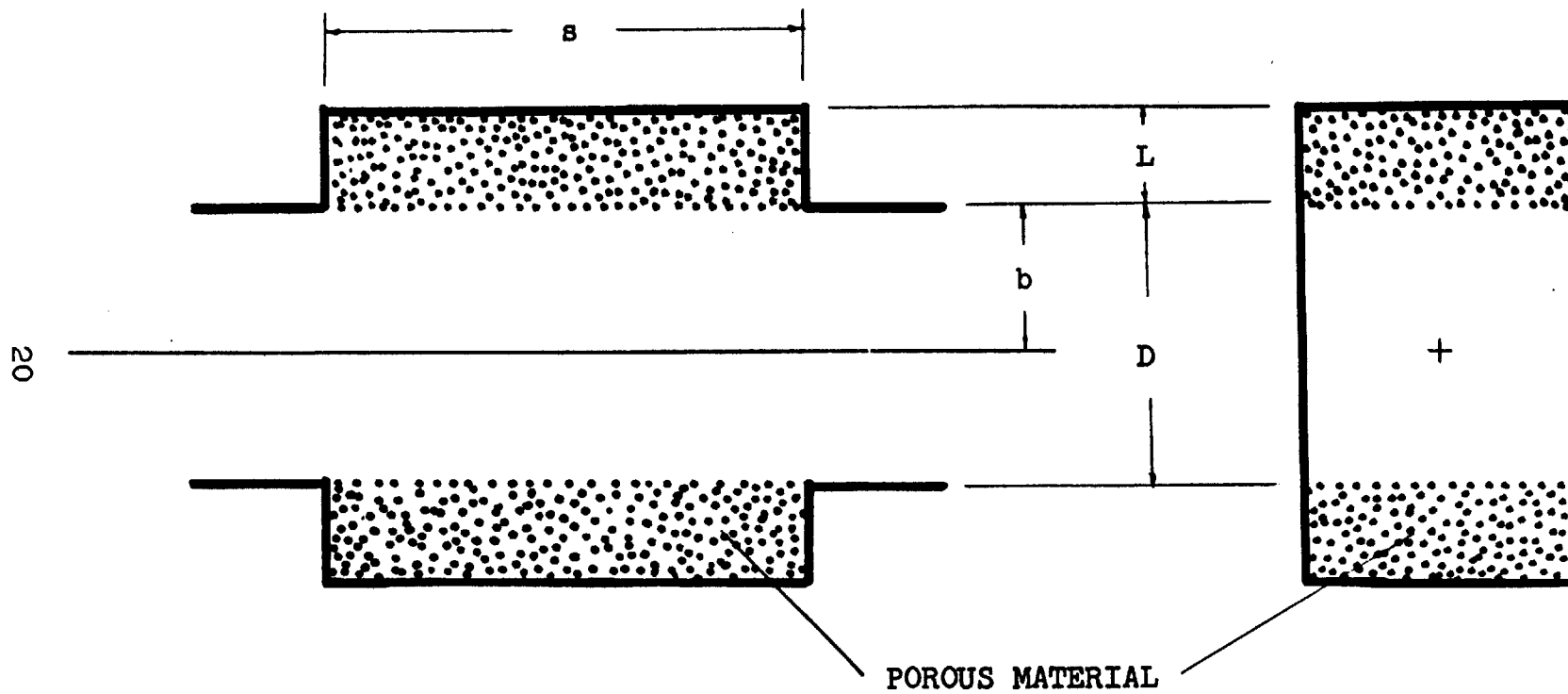


Figure 2.6. Rectangular duct lined with a porous liner.

Figures 2.7-2.14. Real and imaginary parts of k_z for rectangular ducts lined with a porous liner. The format is the same as in Figures 2.3-2.6. The resistance parameter θ is the total flow resistance of the porous layer. (See Eq. 2.11 for definition of θ .)

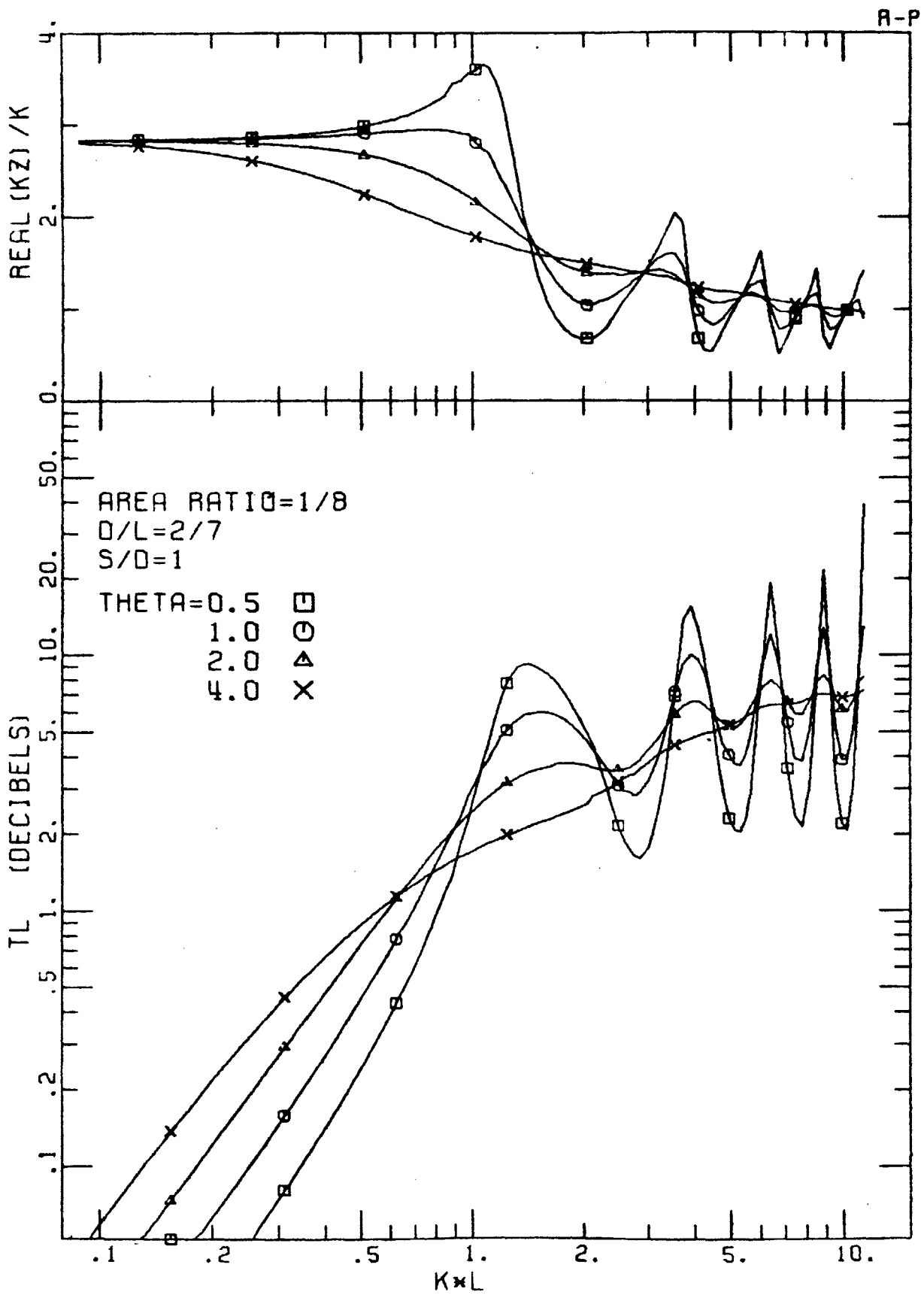


Figure 2.7

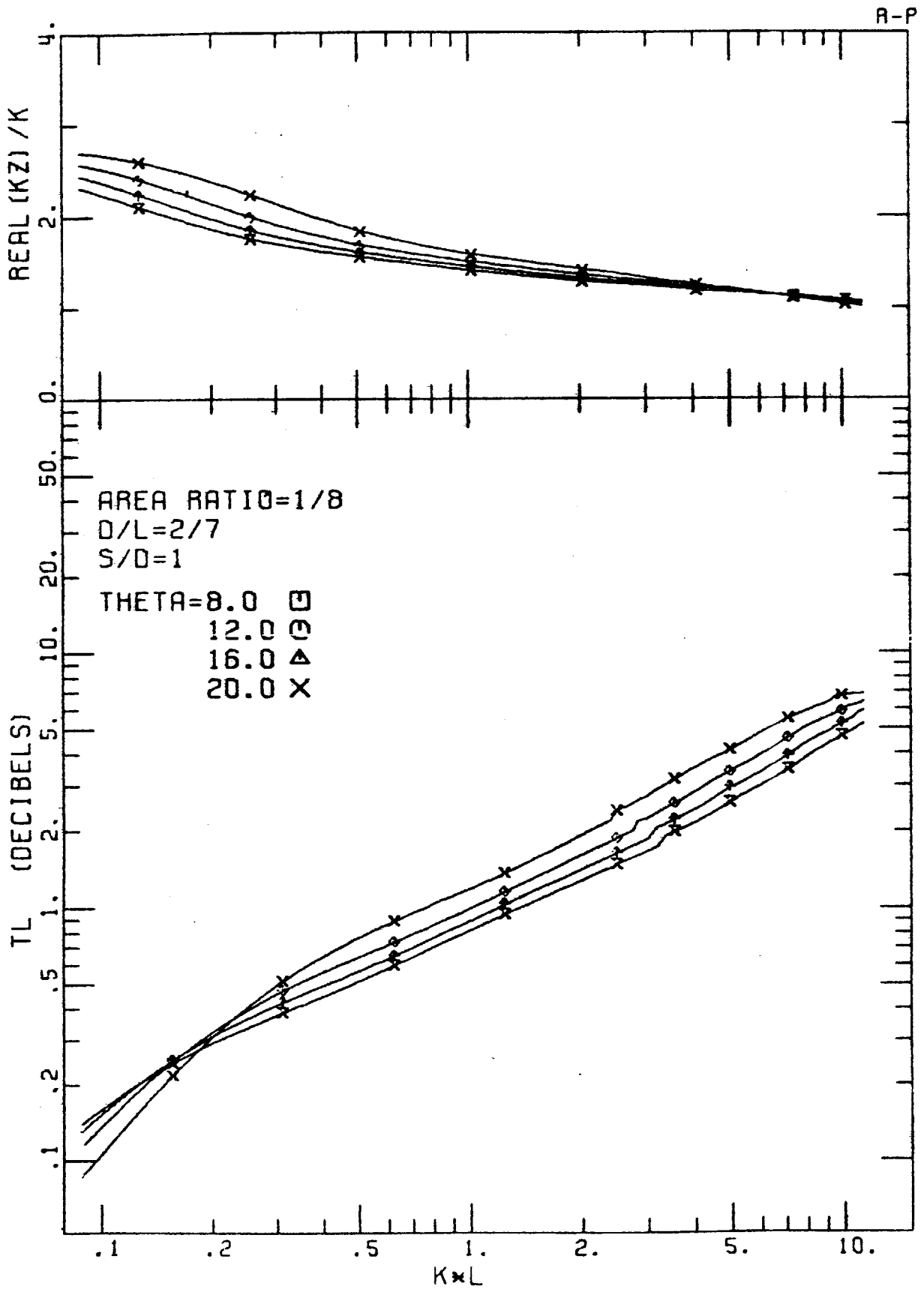


Figure 2.8

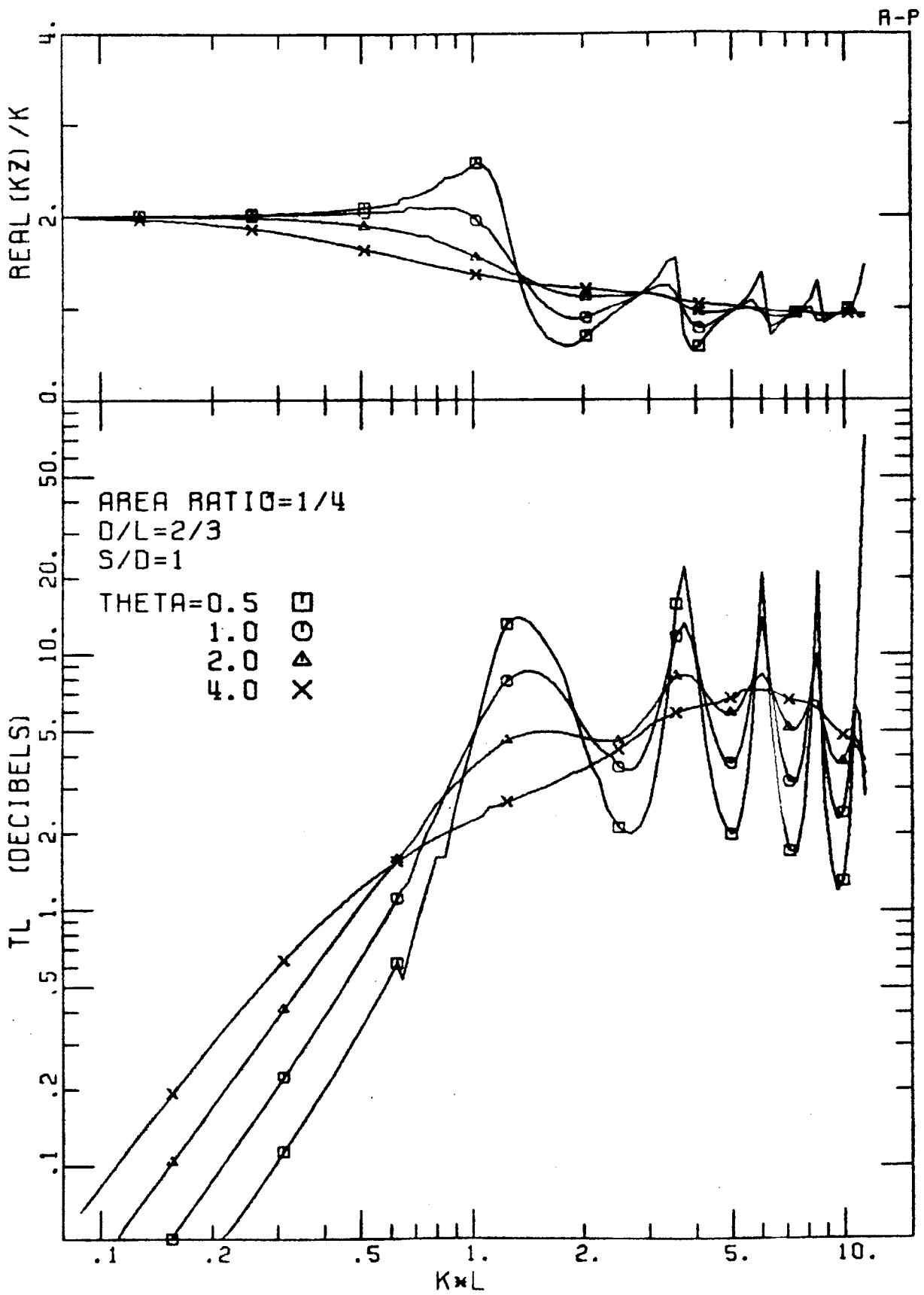


Figure 2.9

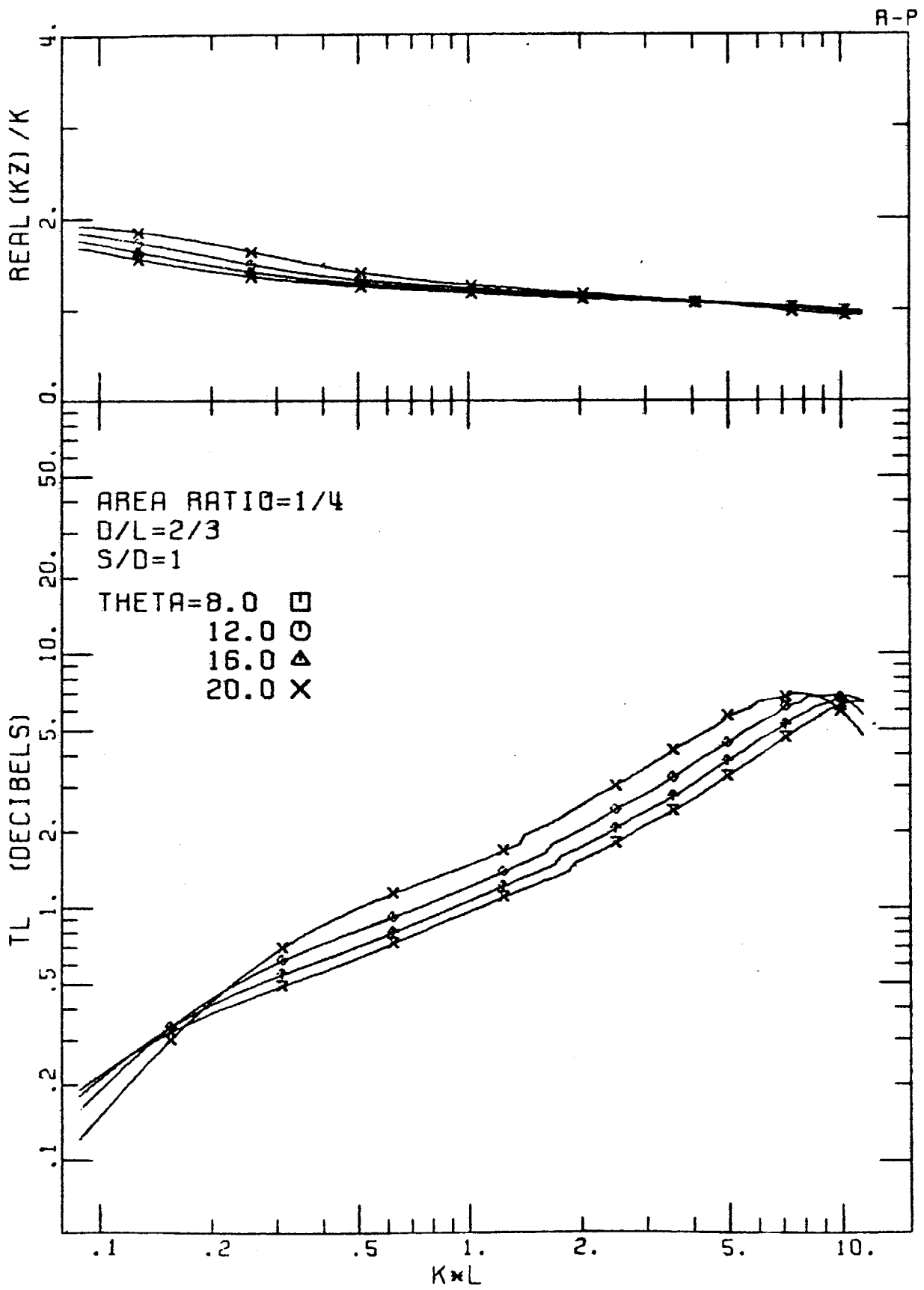


Figure 2.10

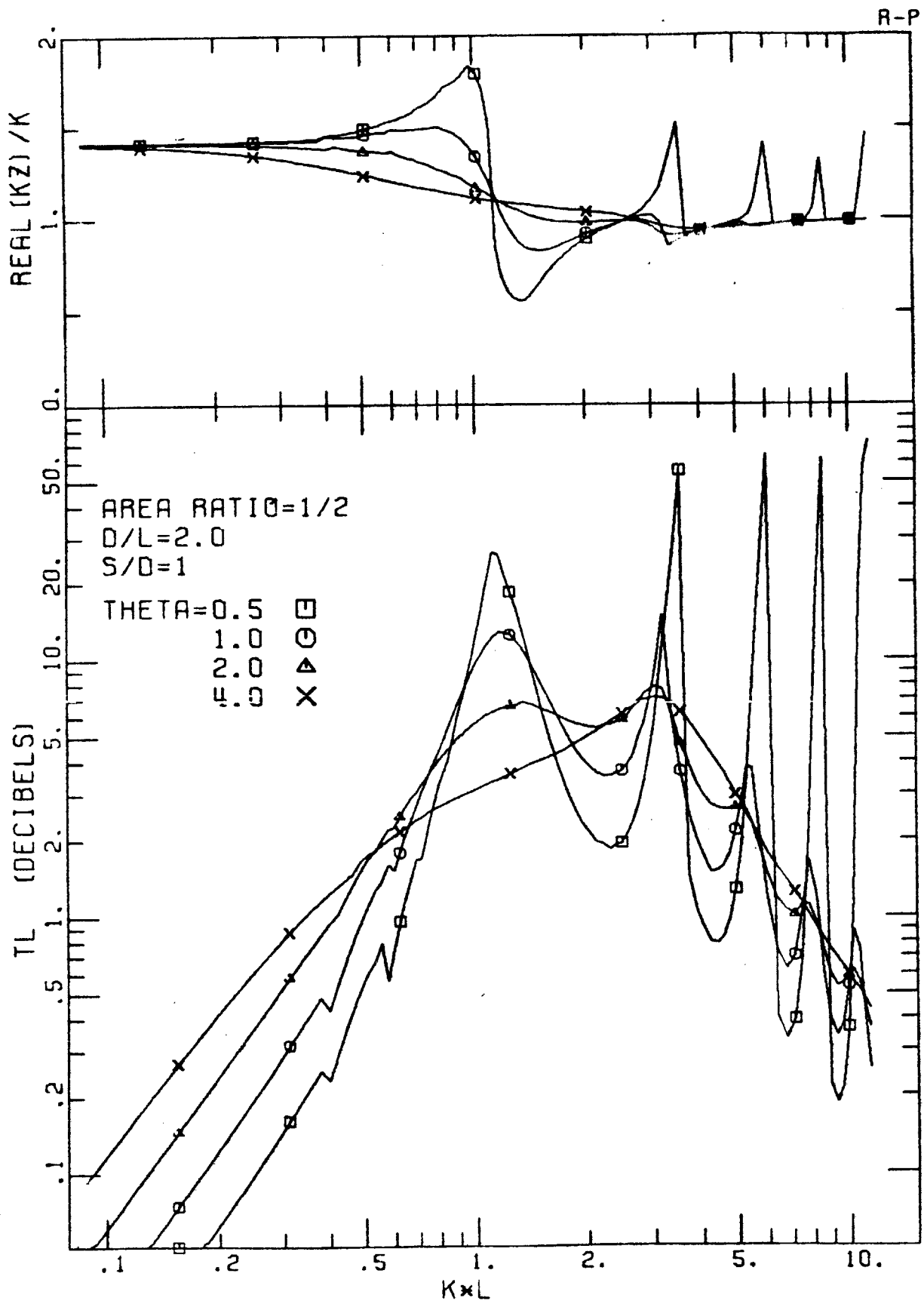


Figure 2.11

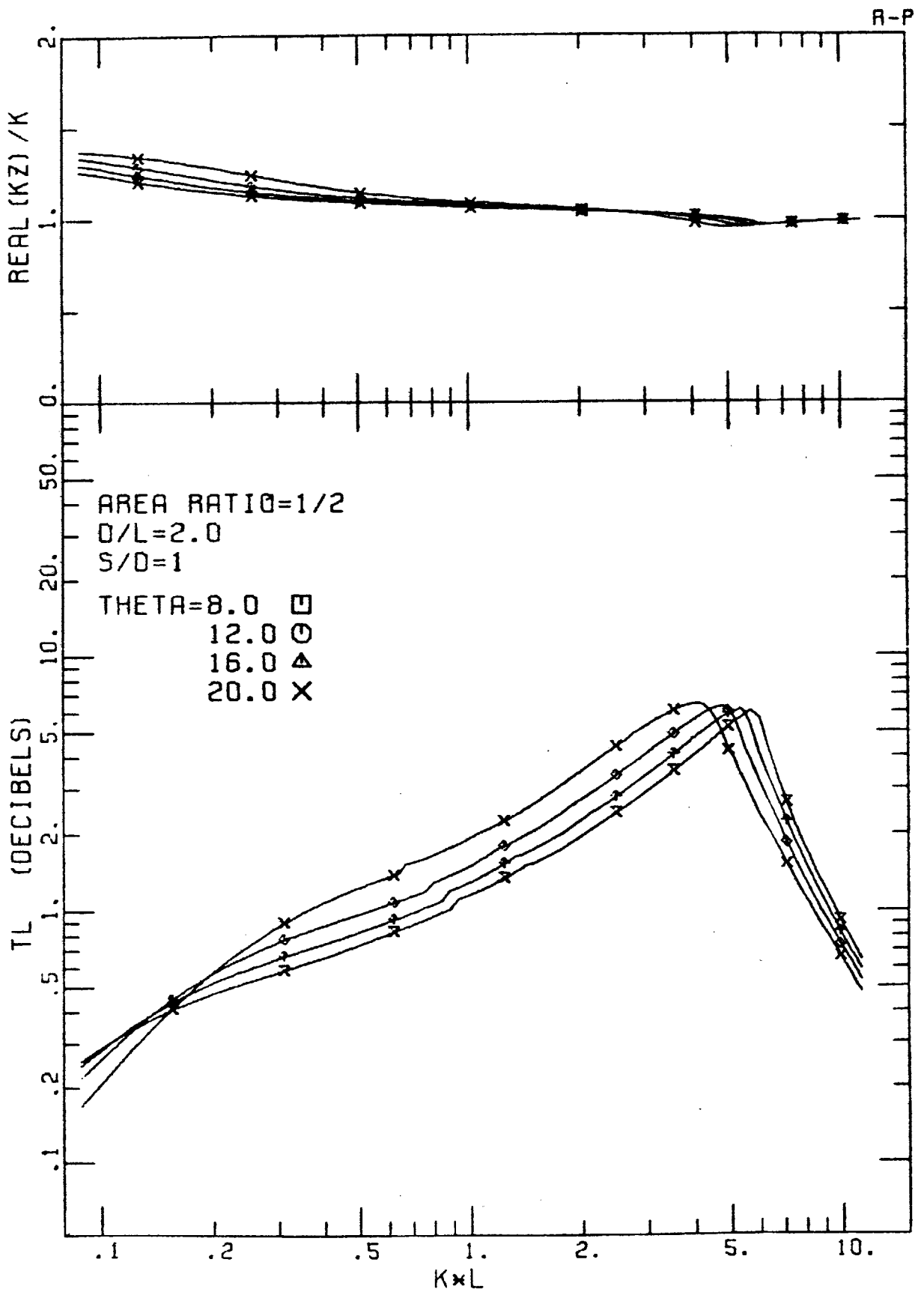


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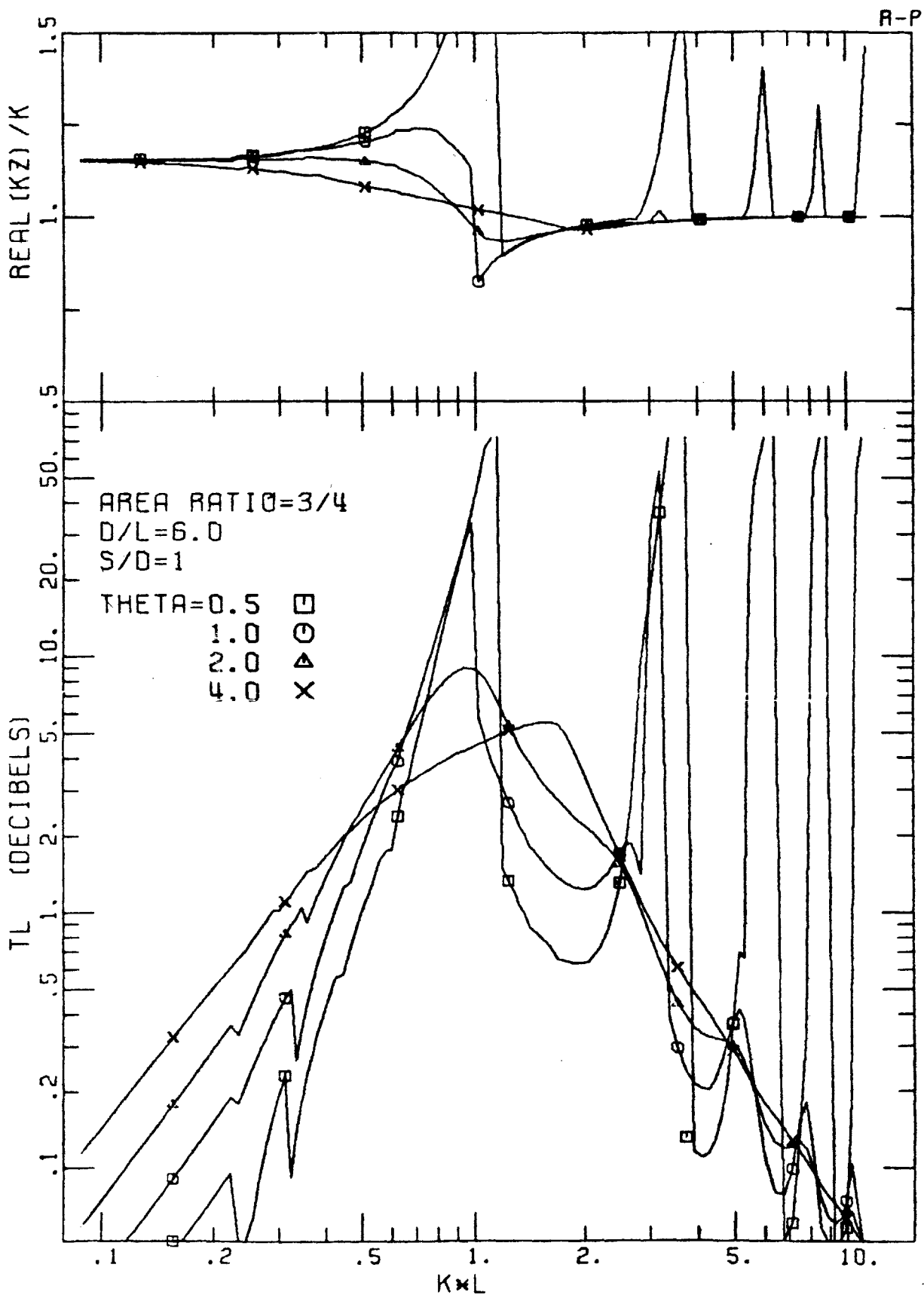


Figure 2.13

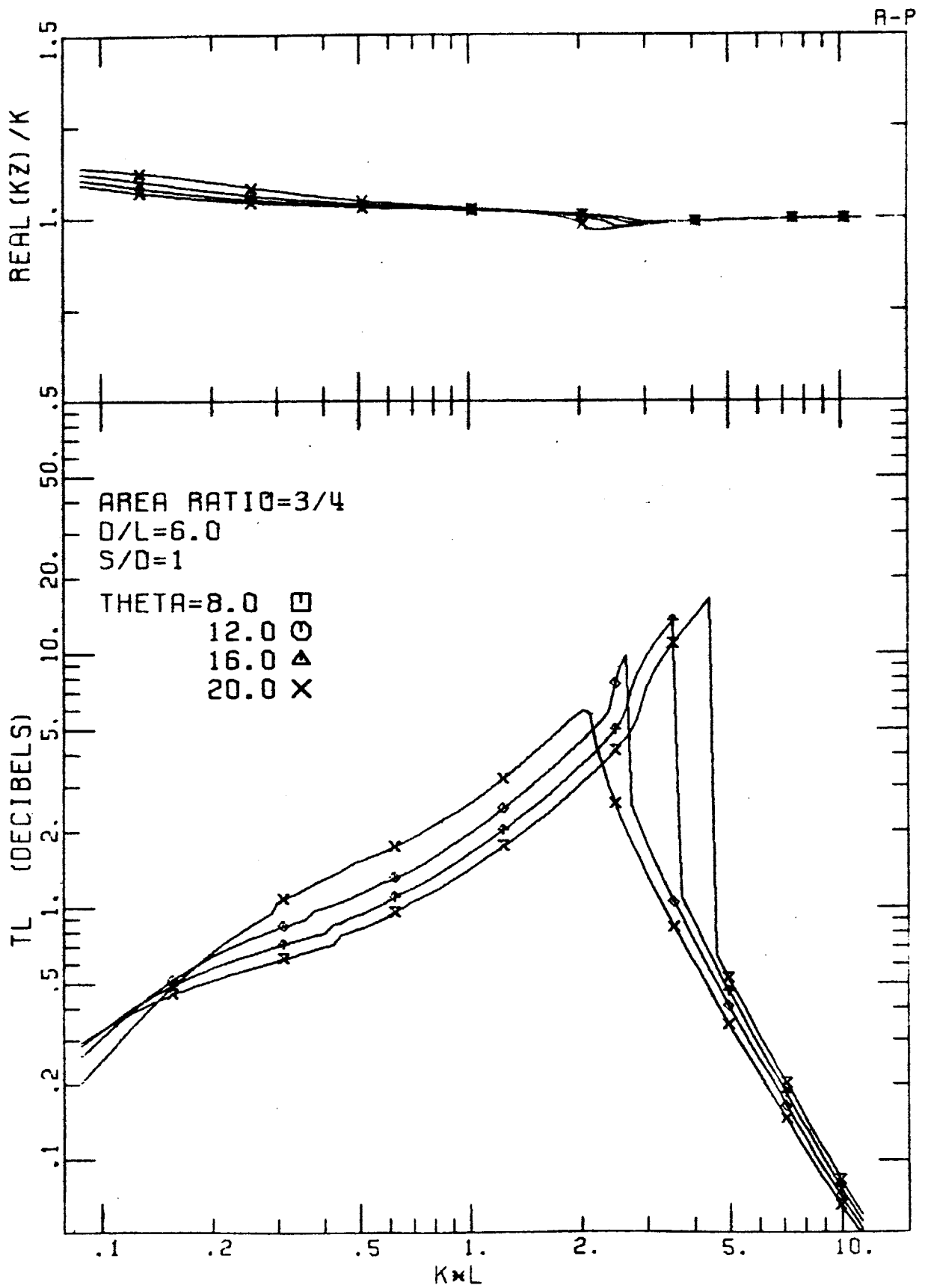


Figure 2.14

2.2 Circular Ducts

With reference to Figures 2.15 and 2.20 illustrating lined circular ducts, the pressure field of the fundamental mode is written as¹

$$p = \int d\omega e^{-i\omega t} J_0(k_r r) \left\{ B_1(\omega) e^{ik_z z} + B_2(\omega) e^{-ik_z z} \right\}, \quad (2.12)$$

where

$$k_z = \sqrt{k^2 - k_r^2} \quad (2.13)$$

and k_r is the first root of the equation

$$\frac{k_r b J_1(k_r b)}{J_0(k_r b)} + \frac{ikb}{\zeta} = 0. \quad (2.14)$$

2.2.1 Resonator Liner. As for the rectangular duct, we shall consider first a resonator liner with an impedance given by Eq. (2.5). This impedance applies, at least approximately, to the liner shown in Figure 2.15. The approximation relates to the fact that this expression for the impedance does not account for the cylindrical spreading of the wave in the annular region between the resistive sheet and the outer rigid wall. However, under most conditions, the impedance in Eq. (2.5) is an adequate approximation. The modification to Eq. (2.5) becomes important only for large values of L/D . This question will be discussed in an addendum to the present report.

The real and imaginary parts of the propagation constant k_z in Eq. (2.14) are shown in Figures 2.16-2.19.

The overall features of the dispersion relation are similar to those of the rectangular duct with a resonator liner.

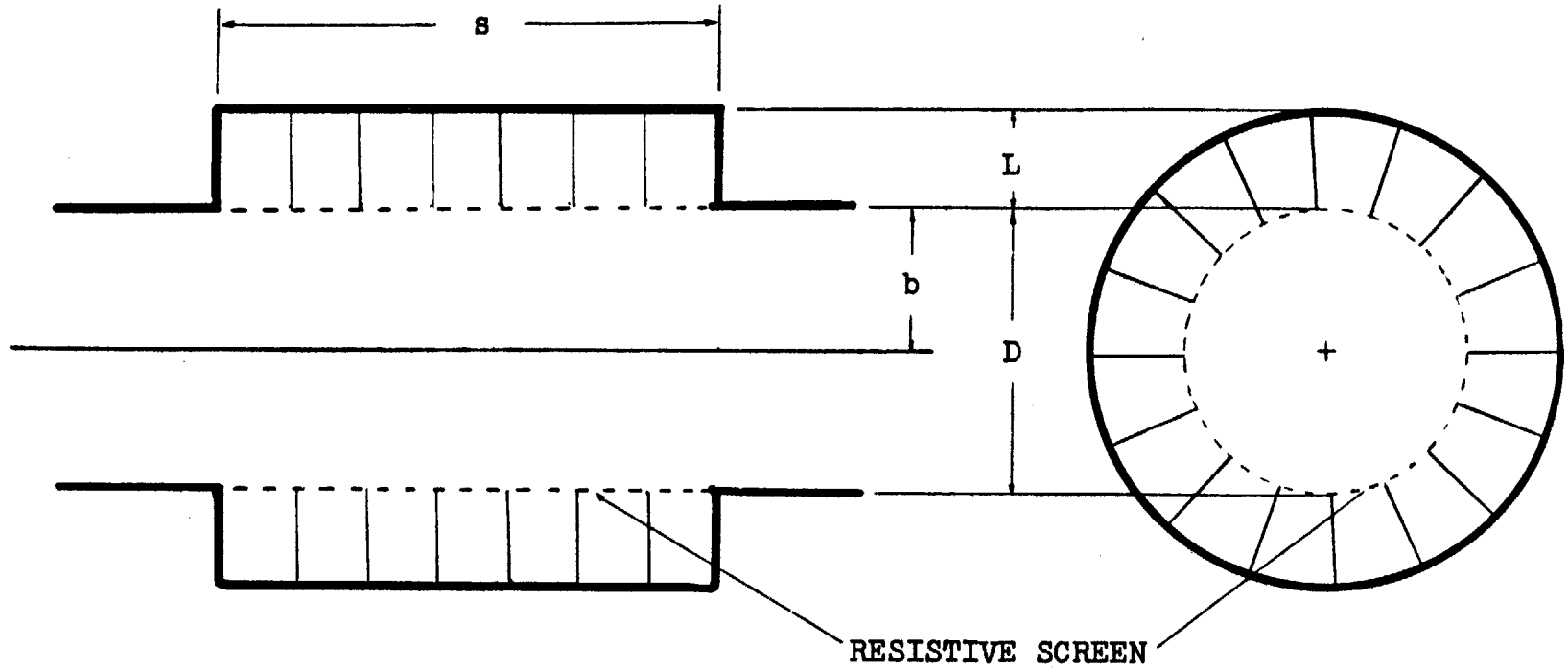


Figure 2.15. Circular duct lined with a resistive screen type resonator liner.

Figures 2.16-2.19. Real and imaginary parts of k_z for circular ducts lined with a resistive screen type resonator liner. The format is the same as in Figures 2.3-2.6.

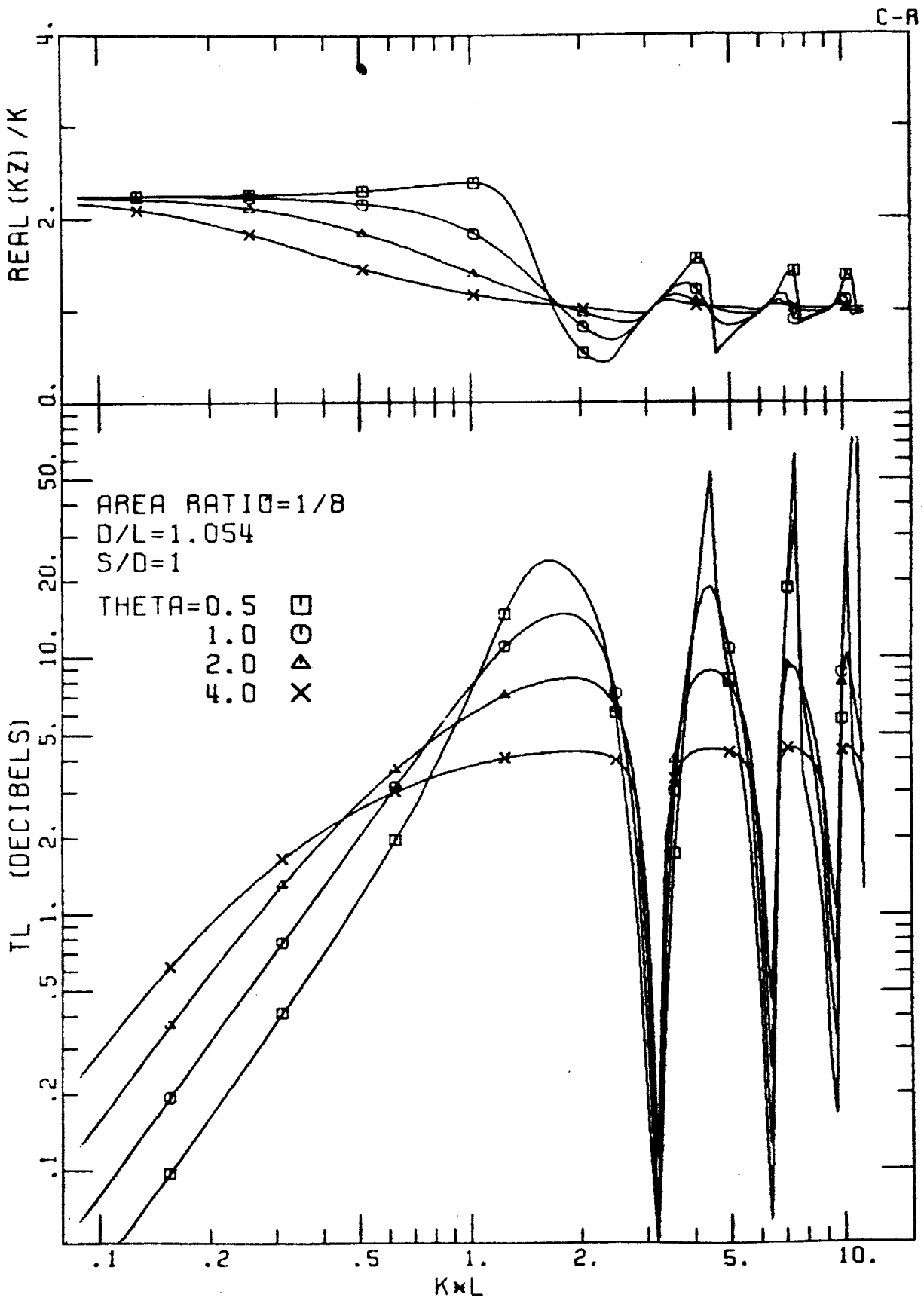


Figure 2.16

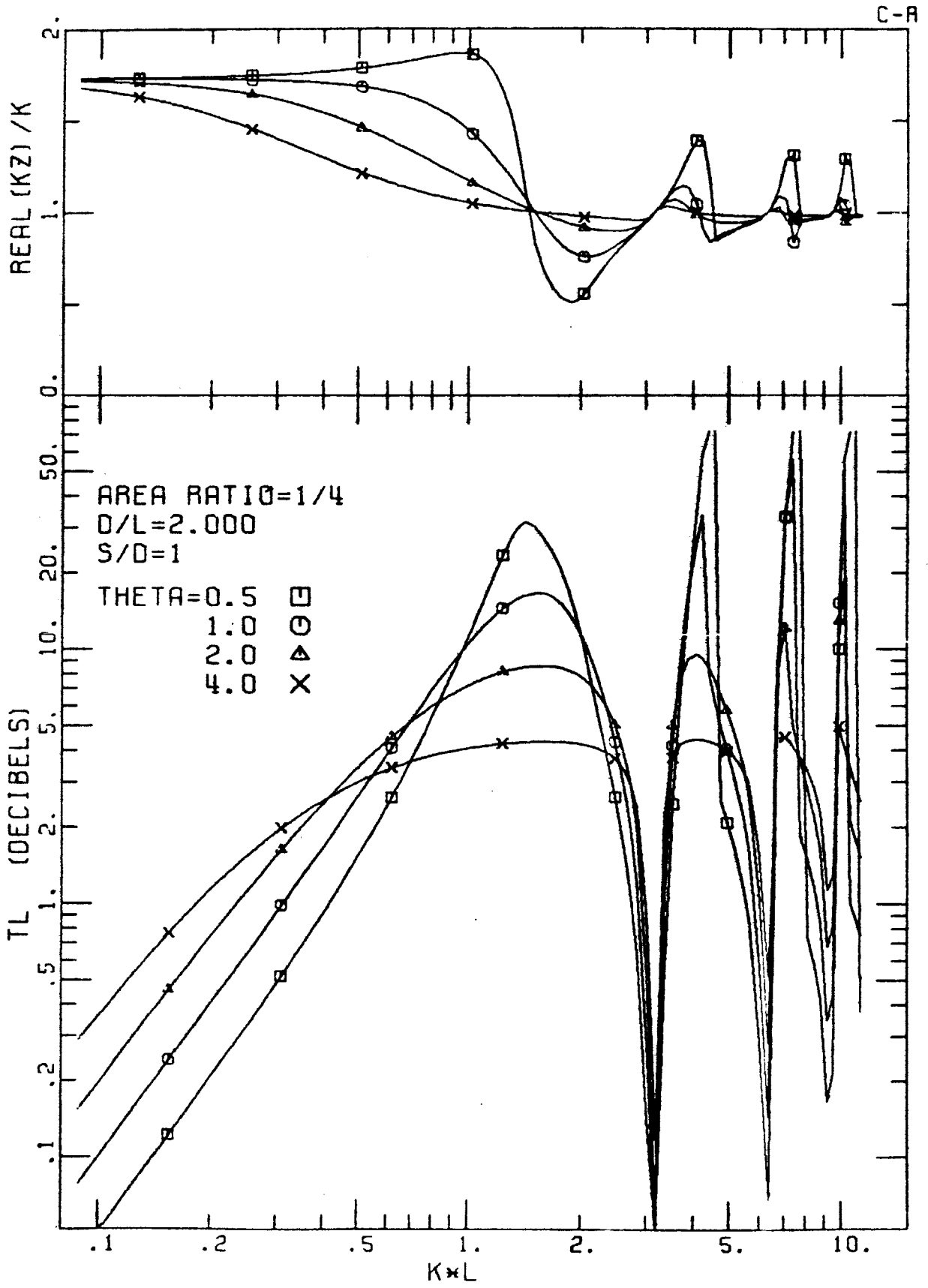


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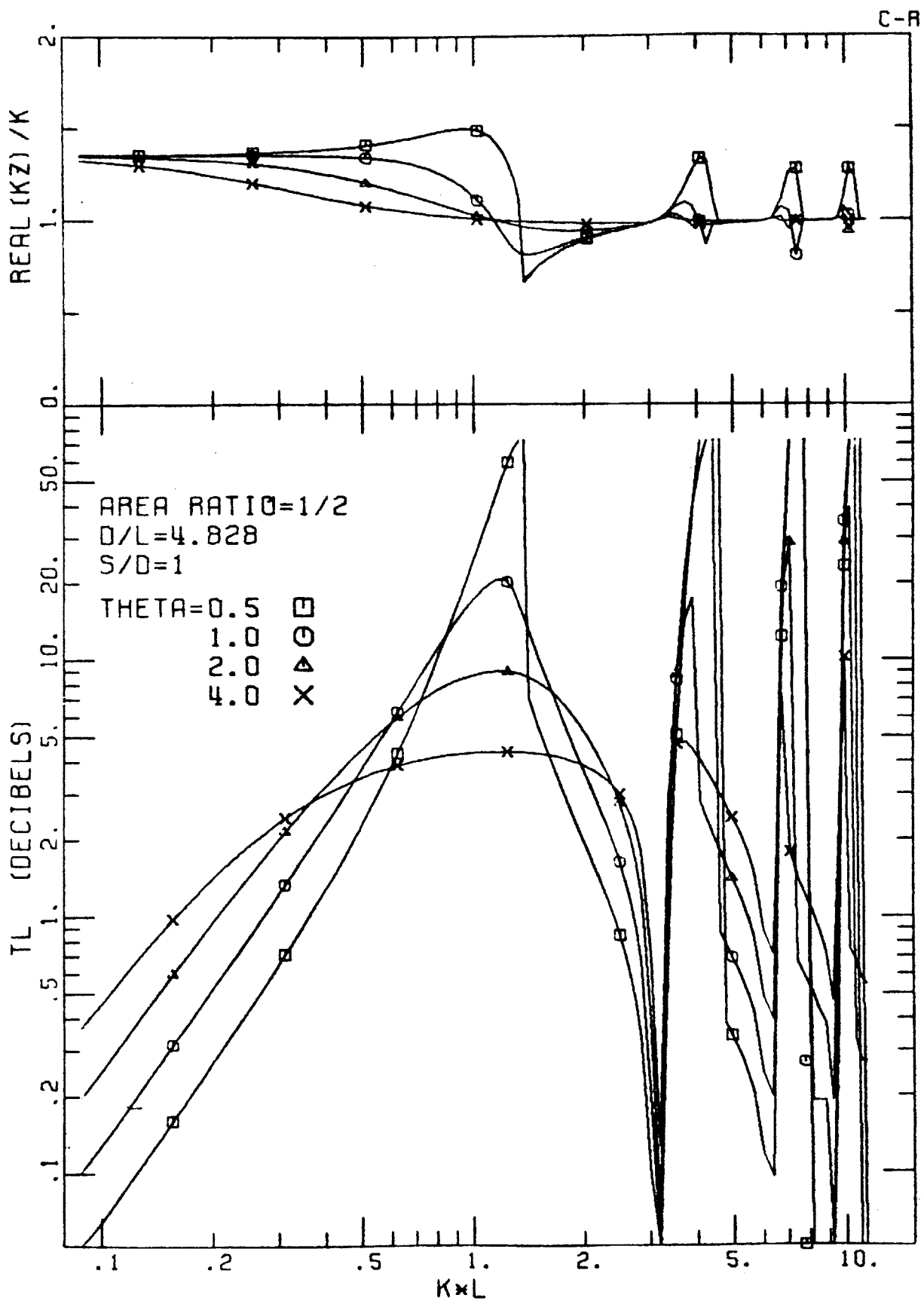


Figure 2.18

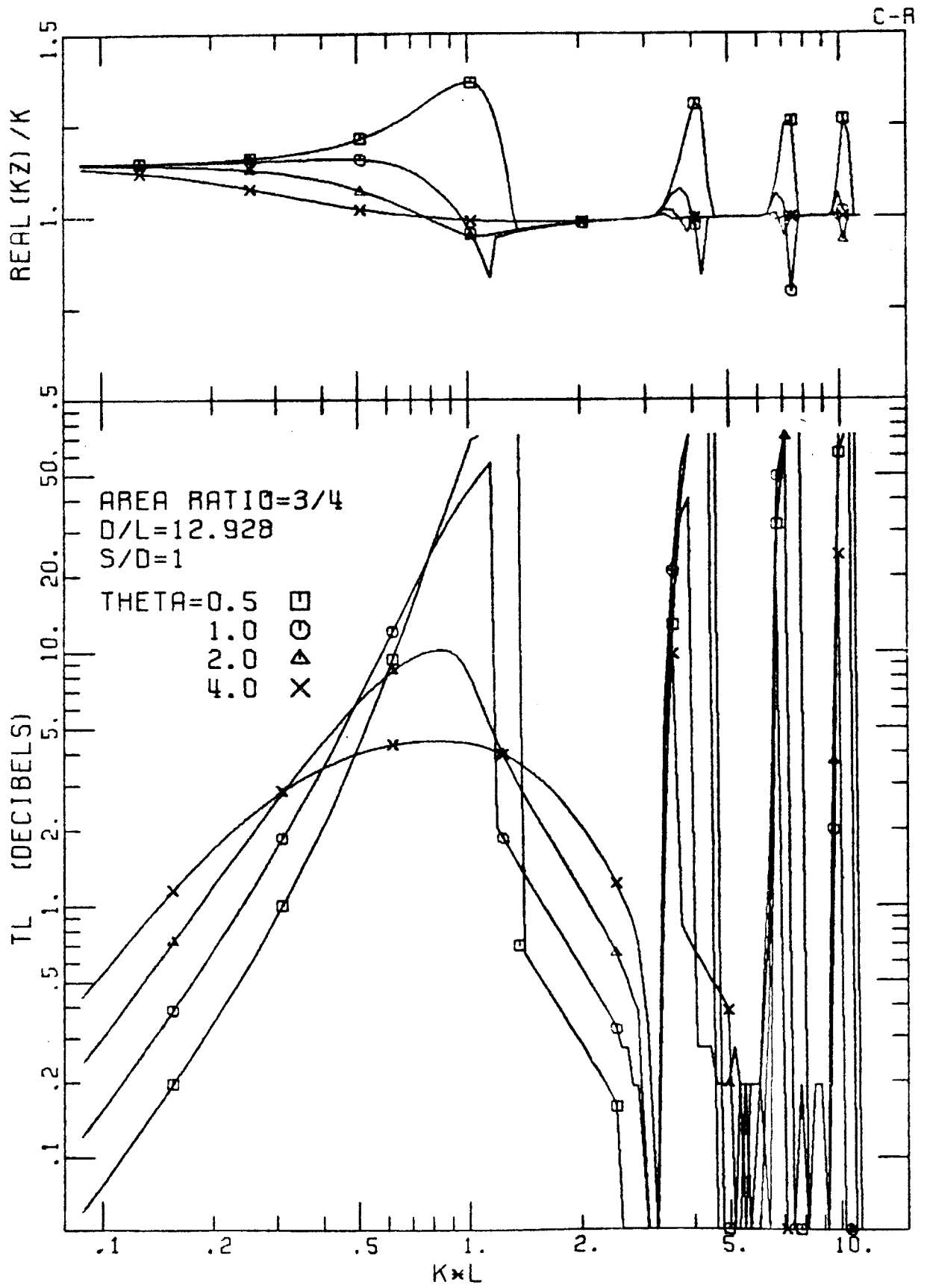


Figure 2.19

2.2.2 Porous Liner. A circular duct with a porous liner is illustrated in Figure 2.20.

For the boundary impedance we shall use the expression given in Eq. (2.8). Although this expression is a good approximation for the impedance of the duct liner in Figure 2.12, it does not account for the cylindrical divergence of the wave field within the porous material. The modification required to account for this spreading is important only for large values of L/D , as will be discussed in an addendum to this report.

The results of the numerical computations of the real and imaginary parts of the propagation constant are shown in Figures 2.21-2.28.

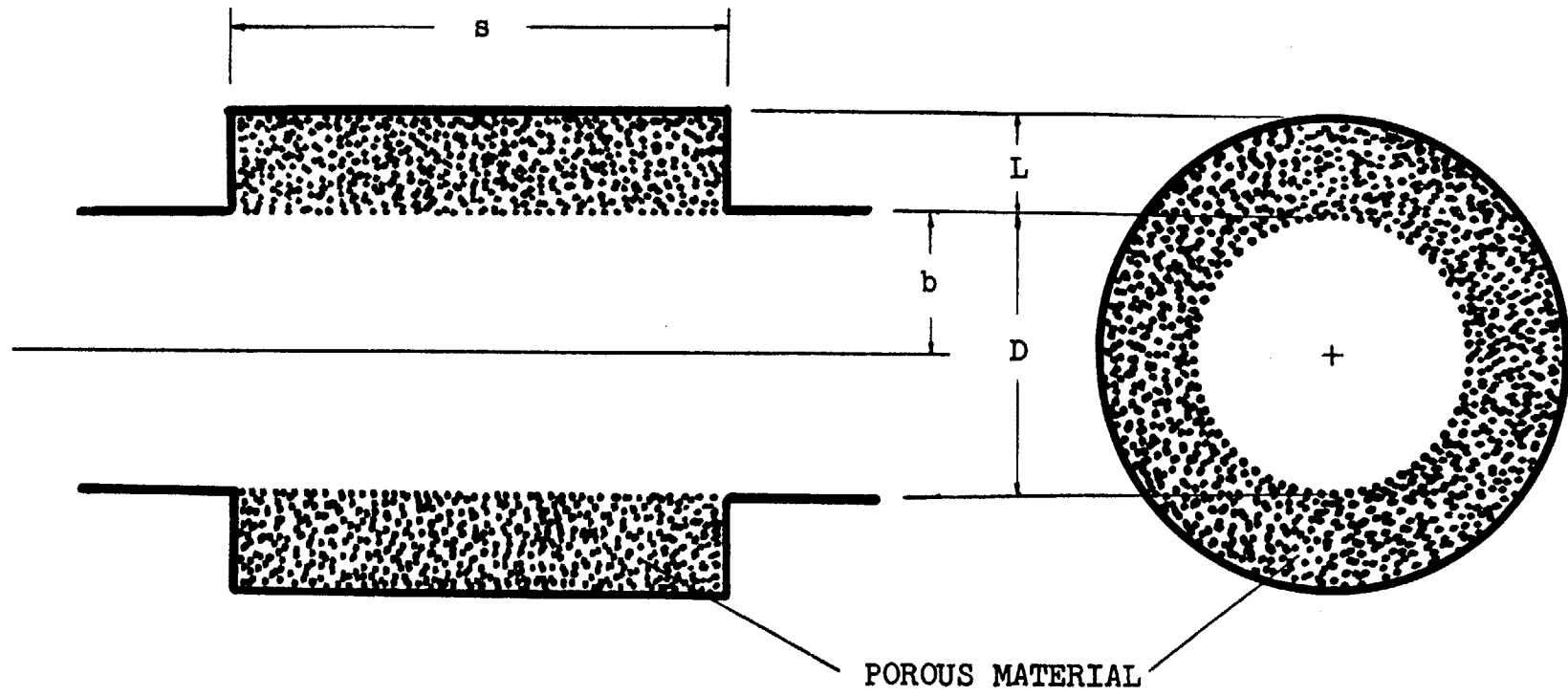


Figure 2.20. Circular duct lined with a porous liner.

Figures 2.21-2.28. Real and imaginary parts of k_z for circular ducts lined with a porous liner. The format is the same as in Figures 2.3-2.6.

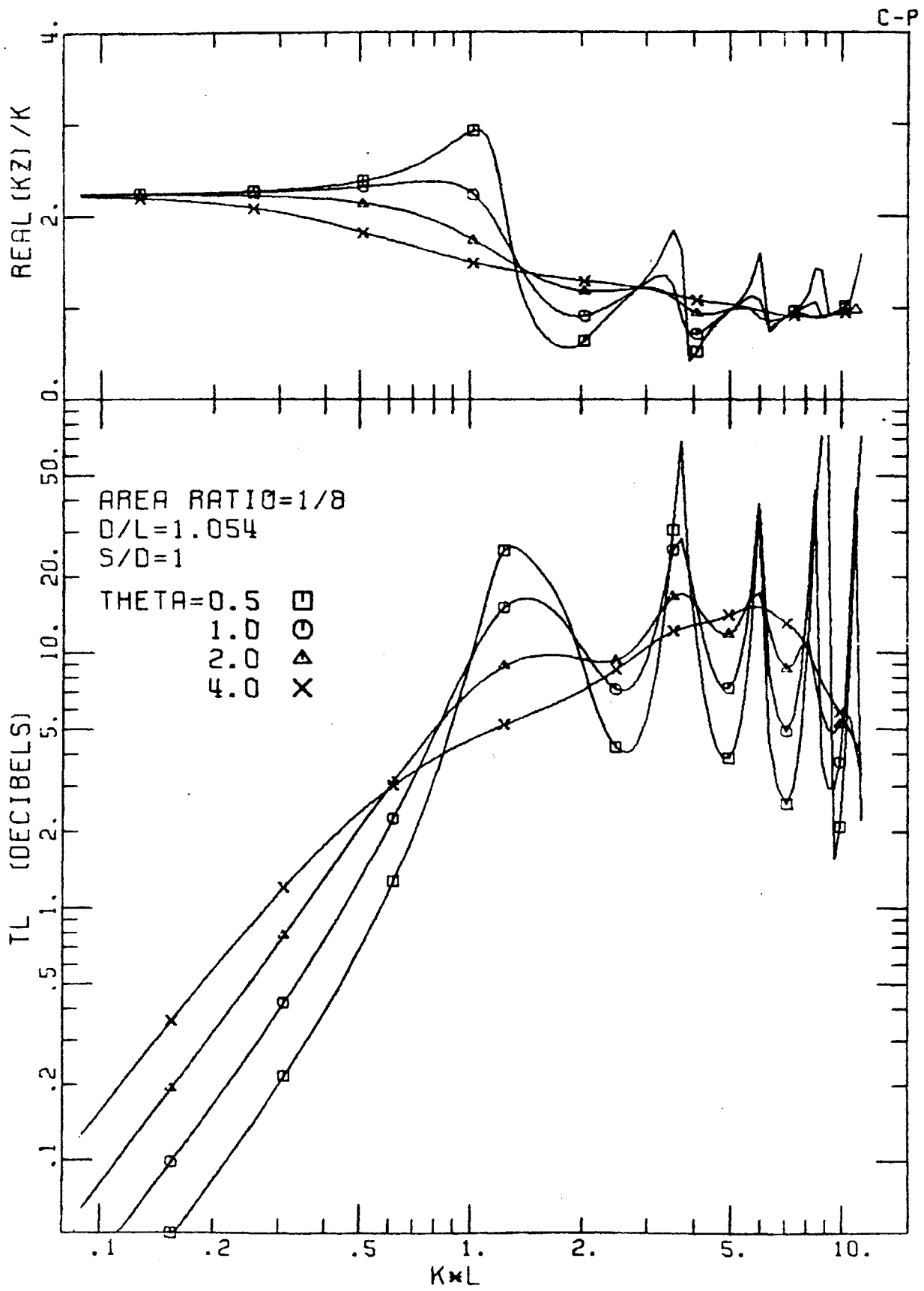


Figure 2.21

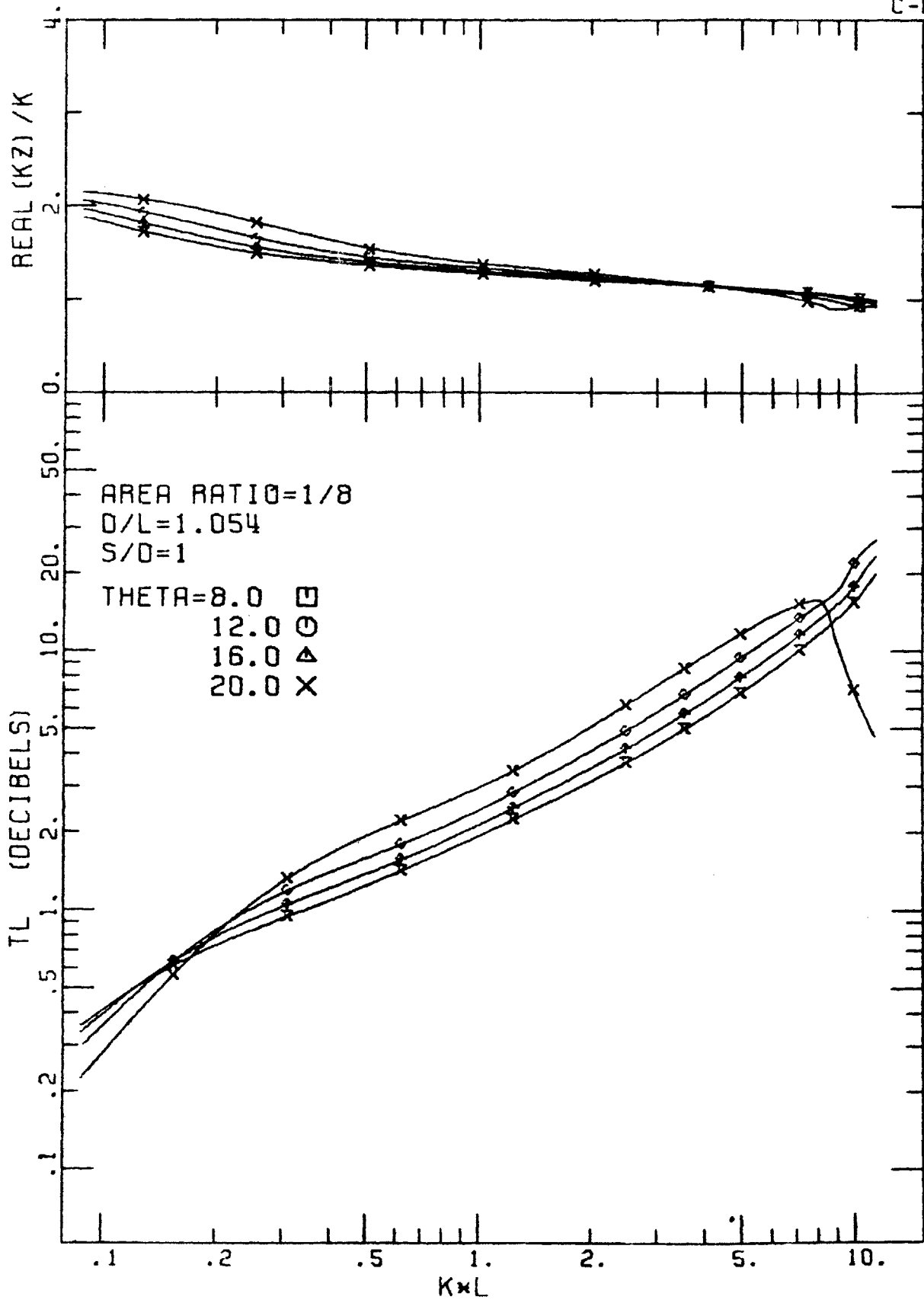


Figure 2.22

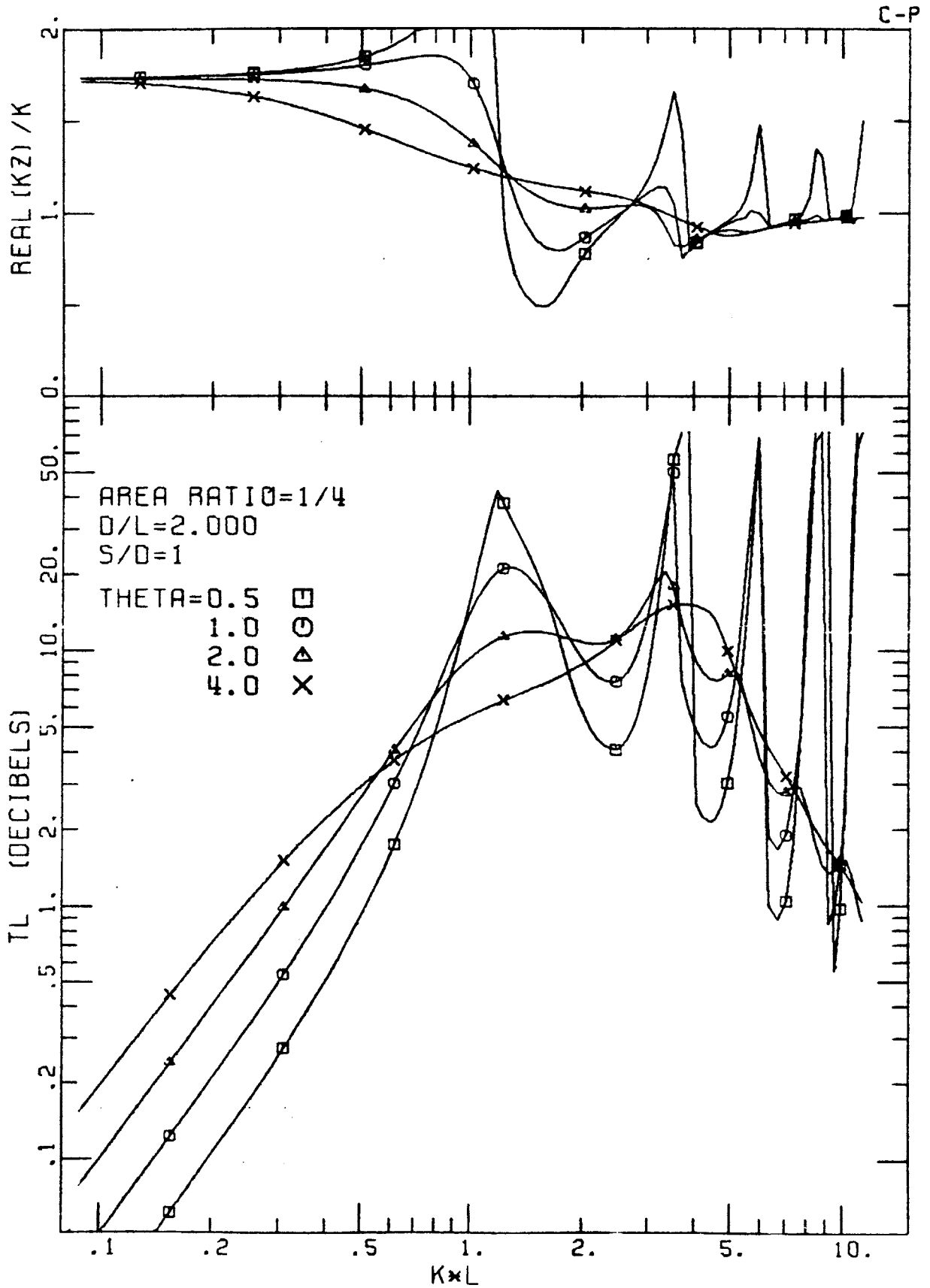


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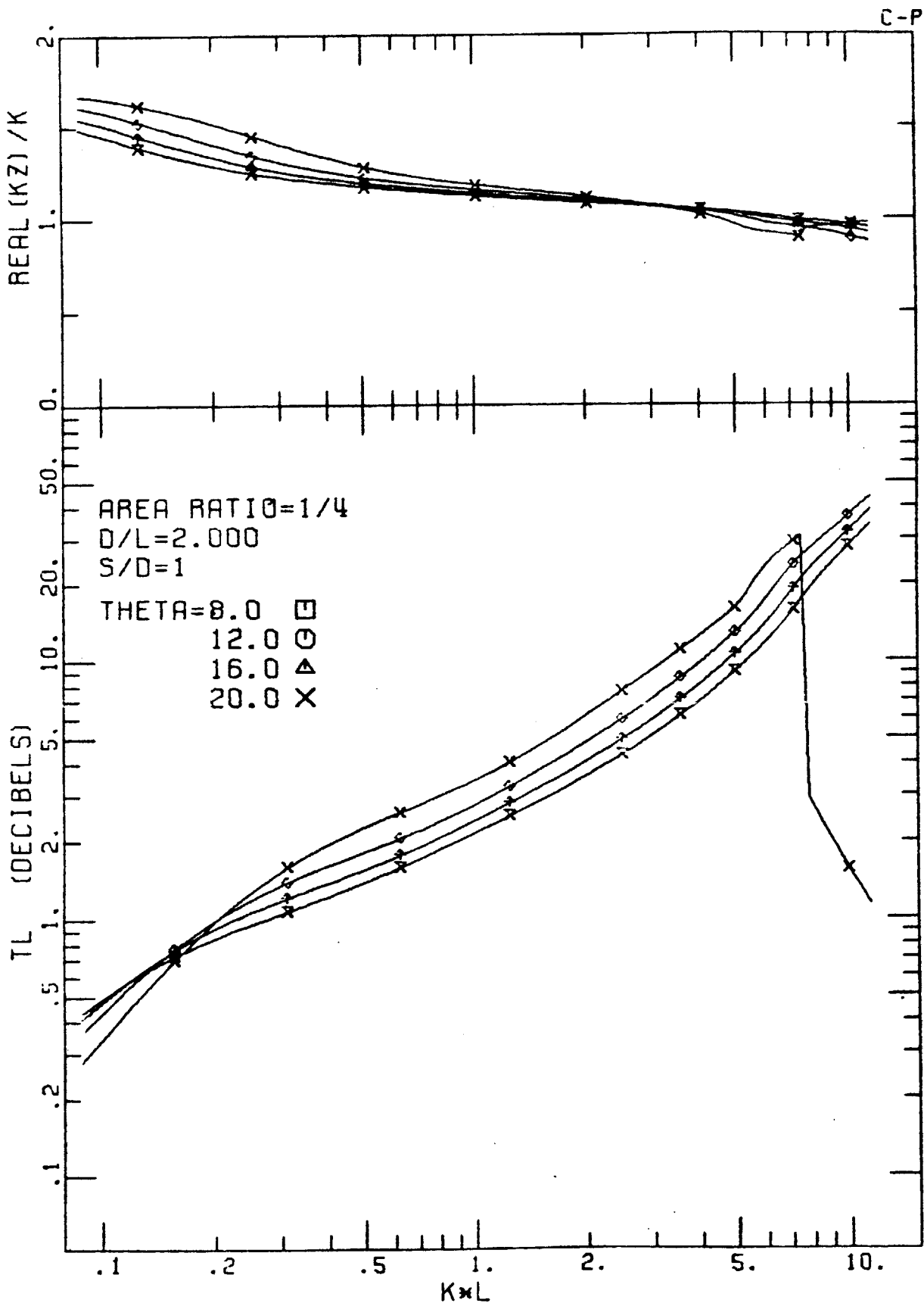


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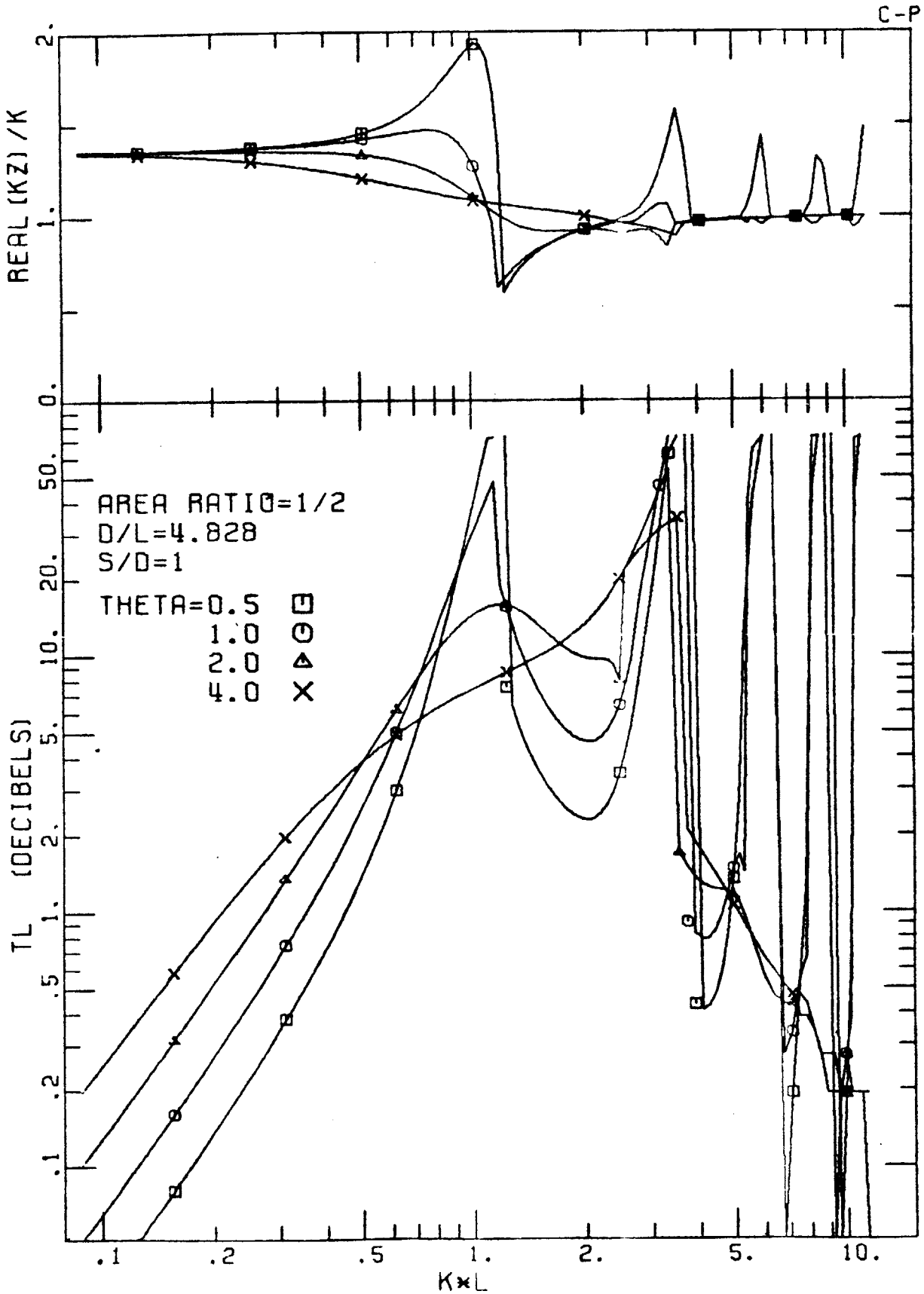


Figure 2.25

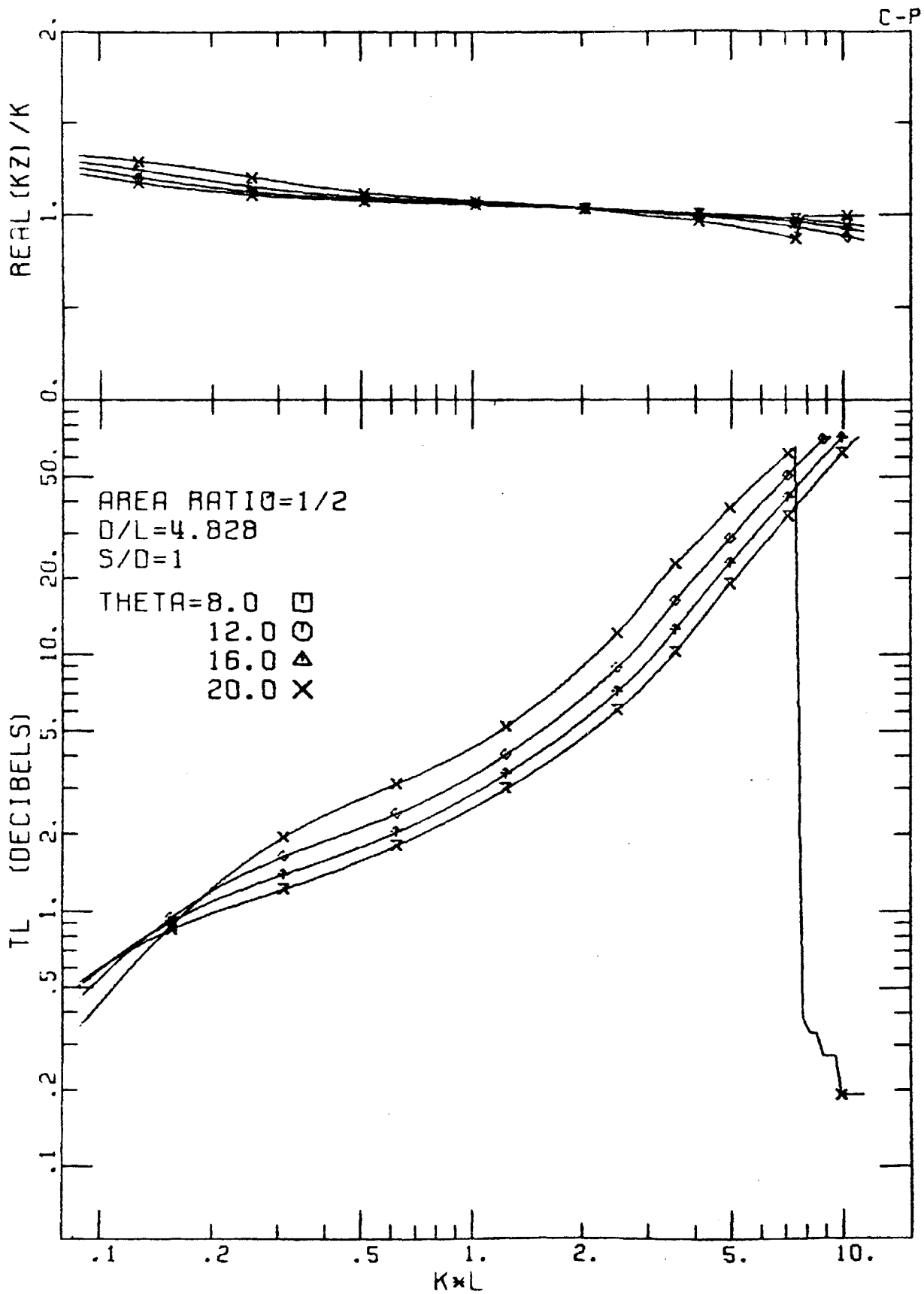


Figure 2.26

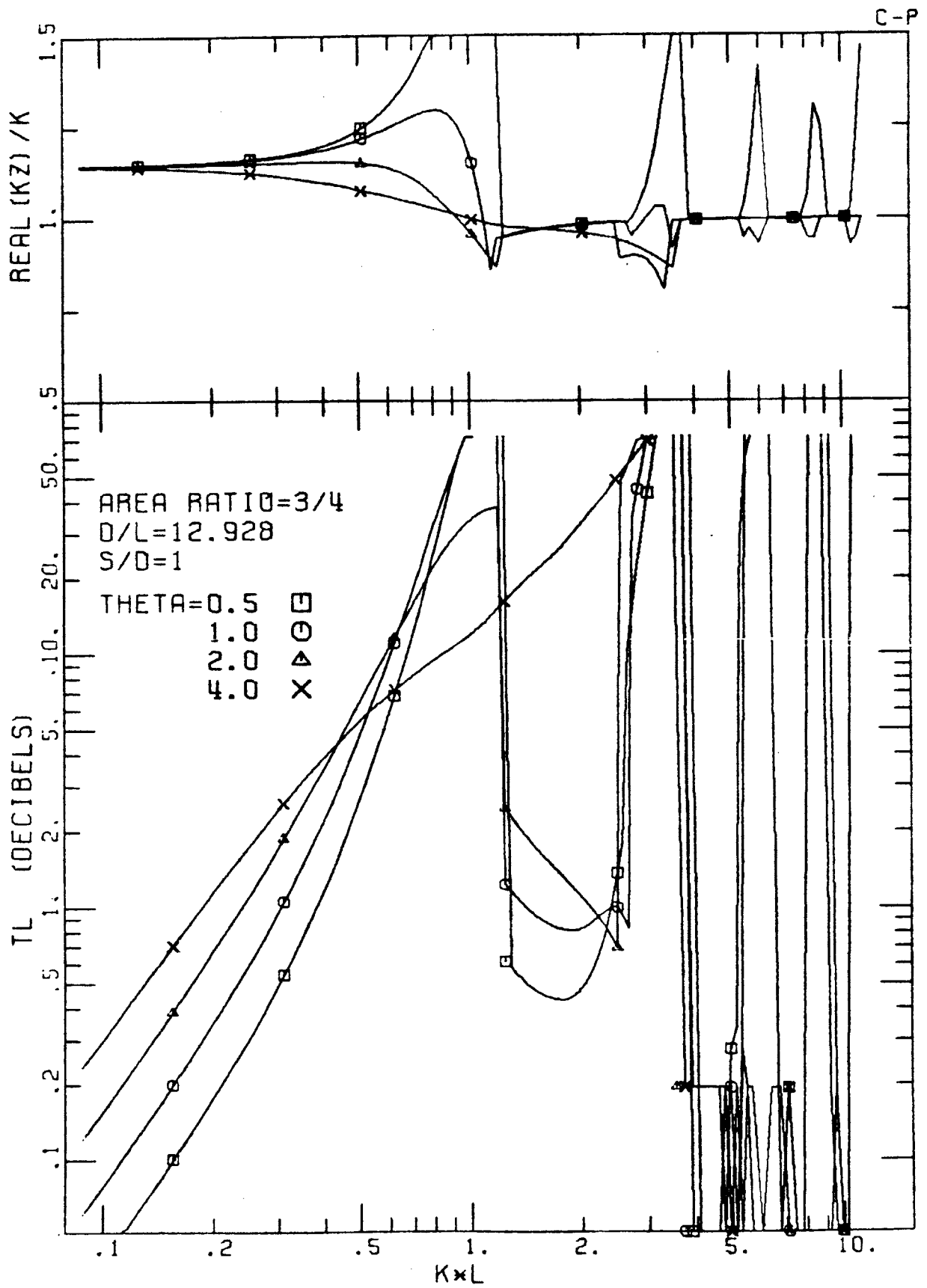


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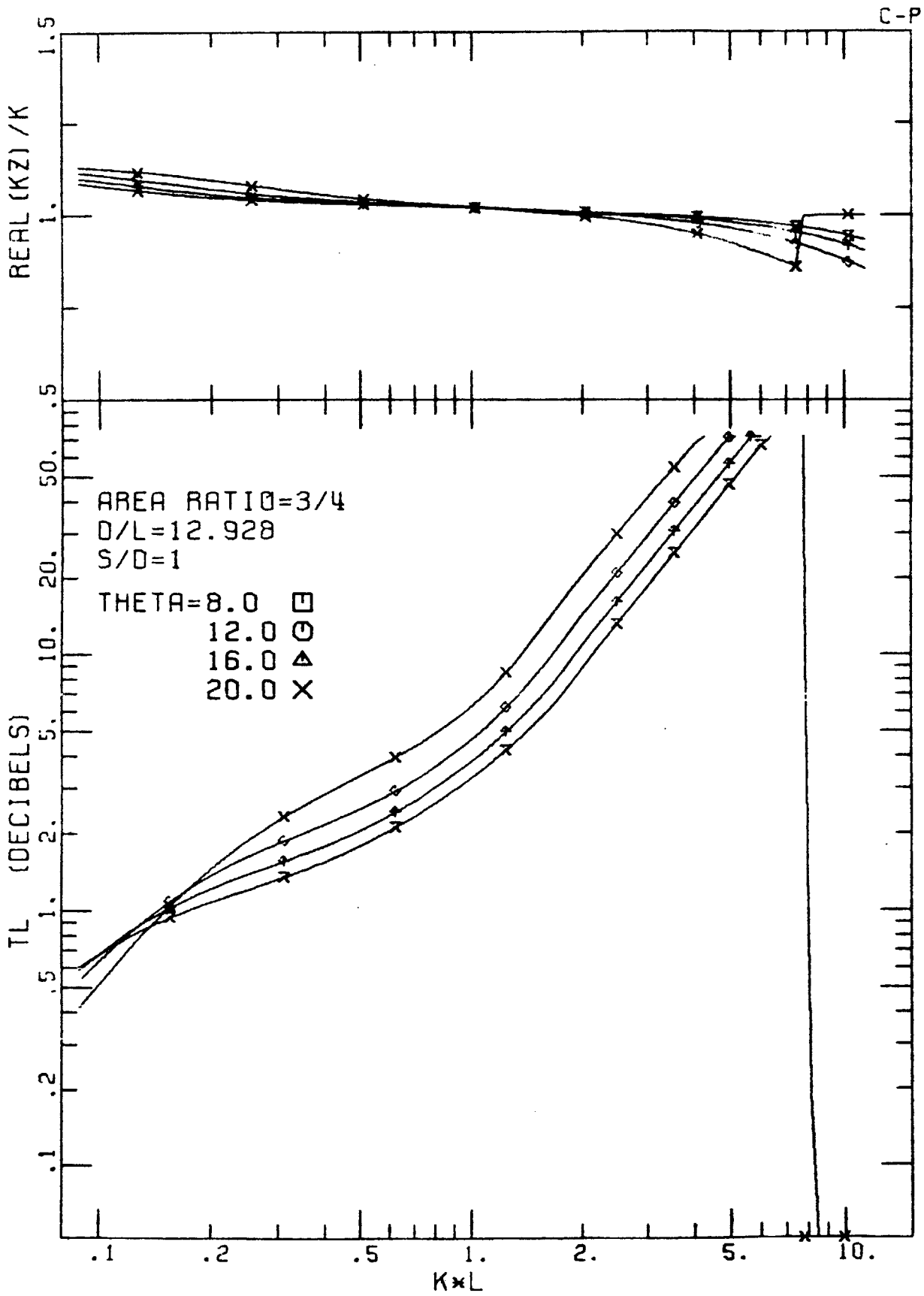


Figure 2.28

3. OCTAVE BAND TRANSMISSION LOSS OF A DUCT ELEMENT

If the lined duct element is infinitely long, so that we can neglect the reflections from discontinuities in the wall impedance of the duct, the pressure field within the duct is of the form $\exp(ik_z z - i\omega t)$, and the pressure attenuation per unit length of the lined duct is

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Pressure} \\ \text{Attenuation} \\ \text{per unit length} \end{array} = (20 \log_{10} e) \text{Im}(k_z) D \approx 8.6859 \text{Im}(k_z).$$

This quantity, together with $\text{Re}(k_z)$, was presented as a function of the frequency parameter kL for rectangular and circular ducts for a wide range of duct parameters in the previous section. Although these quantities are of fundamental interest, expressing a basic characteristic of the fundamental acoustic mode in the lined duct, the quantity of more immediate practical importance is the performance of a finite duct element inserted in a hard-walled duct. Furthermore, in most engineering applications one is interested in the attenuation characteristics averaged over an octave band. This section will be devoted to this particular aspect of the problem, and we shall start by first deriving the expression for the transmission loss of a finite duct element in a hard-walled duct.

3.1 Calculation of Reflected and Transmitted Waves

With reference to Figure 3.1, the duct element under consideration is located between $z = 0$ and $z = S$. A plane

wave is incident from the left. As it encounters the lined section there will be a distortion of the wave front, as, in principle, an infinite number of duct modes are excited. The amplitude of the fundamental mode in the duct will be dominant, however, and it is a good approximation to use as a boundary condition at the entrance and the exit of the duct, continuity of the average pressure amplitude and average velocity amplitude (average over the cross section of the duct). We shall denote these average amplitudes at the entrance and exit of the duct by (p_1, u_1) and (p_2, u_2) respectively.

The propagation constant for the fundamental wave in the lined duct is k_z , and in the hard-walled portion of the duct it is $k = \omega/c$. The relationship between the acoustic amplitudes at the entrance and the exit of the duct element is related by the equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ \rho c u_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} T_{11} & T_{12} \\ T_{21} & T_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_2 \\ \rho c u_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.1)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} T_{11} &= \cos k_z s \\ T_{12} &= -\frac{ik}{k_z} \sin k_z s \\ T_{21} &= -\frac{ik_z}{k} \sin k_z s \\ T_{22} &= \cos k_z s. \end{aligned} \quad (3.2)$$

In Eq. (3.1) p_2 is the same as the transmitted pressure amplitude and we have

$$p_2 = \rho c u_2. \quad (3.3)$$

The quantity p_1 is the sum of the incident pressure amplitude p_i and the reflected amplitude

$$p_r = R p_i, \quad (3.4)$$

or

$$p_1 = (1 + R)p_i, \quad (3.5)$$

where R is the reflection coefficient. This reflection coefficient can be expressed as

$$R = \frac{\zeta_1 - 1}{\zeta_1 + 1}, \quad (3.6)$$

where ζ_1 is the input impedance of the duct element at $z = 0$.

It follows from Eq. (3.5) that

$$p_1 = \frac{2\zeta_1}{1 + \zeta_1} p_i. \quad (3.7)$$

The impedance ζ_1 is obtained from Eq. (3.1)

$$\zeta_1 = \frac{p_1}{\rho c u_0} = \frac{T_{11} + T_{12}}{T_{21} + T_{22}}, \quad (3.8)$$

and it follows from Eqs. (3.5) and (3.7) that

$$R = \frac{T_{12} - T_{21}}{T_{21} + T_{22} + T_{11} + T_{12}}. \quad (3.9)$$

The relation between p_1 and p_2 , as obtained from Eq. (3.1), is simply

$$\frac{p_1}{p_2} = T_{11} + T_{12}. \quad (3.10)$$

Together with Eqs. (3.7) and (3.9) this leads to the following expressions for the pressure transmission coefficient and the transmission loss

$$\tau = \frac{p_2}{p_1} = \frac{2}{(T_{21} + T_{22} + T_{11} + T_{12})} \quad (3.11)$$

$$TL = 10 \log \left| \frac{p_1}{p_2} \right|^2 = 10 \log \frac{1}{|\tau|^2}. \quad (3.12)$$

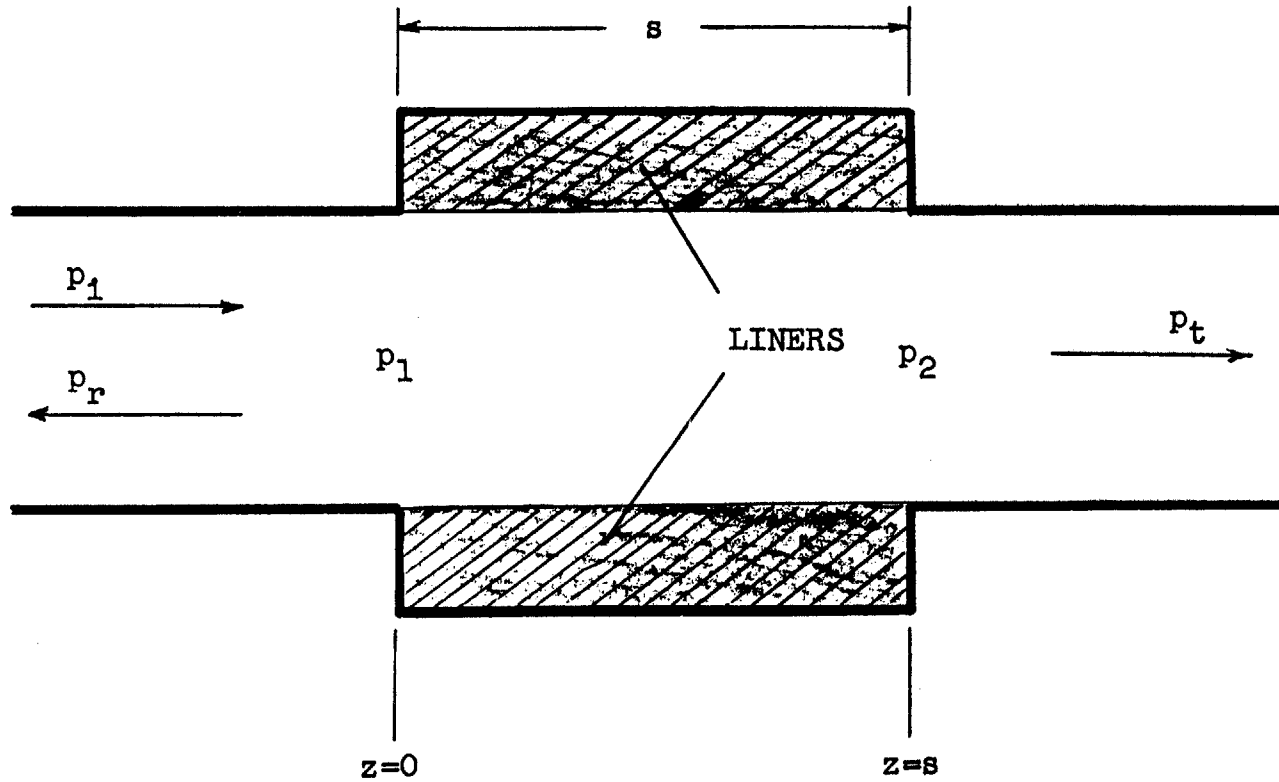


Figure 3.1. Illustration of quantities used in calculation of transmission loss.

3.2 Octave Band Transmission Loss. Effect of Input Spectrum

We now turn to the calculation of the average transmission loss over an octave band. The incident plane wave is now assumed to have a random time dependence with a power density spectrum $f(\omega)$. The total incident power in an octave band with a center frequency ω_0 is then

$$W(0) = \int_{\omega_0/\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}\omega_0} f(\omega) d\omega. \quad (3.13)$$

With the assumption that the coupling to the fundamental mode component is independent of frequency in the octave band under consideration, the transmitted power can be written approximately as

$$W(S) = \int_{\omega_0/\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}\omega_0} f(\omega) |\tau|^2 d\omega. \quad (3.14)$$

The transmission coefficient τ , given by Eqs. (3.11) and (3.2), is a function of frequency and of the duct length S , and it follows then that the octave band transmission loss

$$TL = 10 \log \frac{W(0)}{W(S)} \quad (3.15)$$

will be a function of the length S of the lined duct element. It is also clear that the octave band transmission loss depends on the shape of the input spectrum.

In the numerical computations of the octave band transmission loss, we have considered five different duct lengths

($S/D = 1, 2, 4, 8, \text{ and } 16$) and a spectrum of the form $f(\omega) = \text{const } \omega^N$, with three different values of N , $N = 0, 2,$ and -2 , corresponding to a spectrum slope of $0 \text{ dB}, 6 \text{ dB},$ and -6 dB per octave. The results are shown in Figures 3.2-3.97. The transmission loss is determined mainly by the sound absorption in the duct liner, and the reflections at the ends of the duct play a relatively minor role.

For a resonator liner, the octave band transmission loss is maximum in the octave band with the center frequency corresponding to $kL = 1$, which contains the first resonance of the liner ($kL = \pi/2$). For small values of D/L , the maximum is shifted toward $kL = 2$, an effect which is particularly pronounced for short duct liners.

For the porous duct liner with the resistance parameter θ greater than unity, the attenuation increases monotonically up to a frequency at which the wavelength is approximately equal to the diameter D .

It is interesting to note the influence of the shape of the input spectrum. The transmission loss is greatest for the input spectrum that has the same slope as the frequency dependence of the attenuation constant. Consequently, at low frequencies, at which the attenuation increases with frequency, the spectrum with $N = 2$ gives the highest octave band TL, and the same applies to $N = -2$ at high frequencies.

Figures 3.2-3.17. Octave band TL vs kL for a rectangular duct lined with a resistive screen type resonator liner. Each figure corresponds to a different combination of values of the screen resistance θ and D/L . Each figure contains three frames corresponding to different spectra of the incident wave as indicated by N (see Eq. 3.32). In each frame five curves are given corresponding to five values of the duct length parameter S/D , which are given at the corner of each figure.

THETA=0.5
 D/L=2/7
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

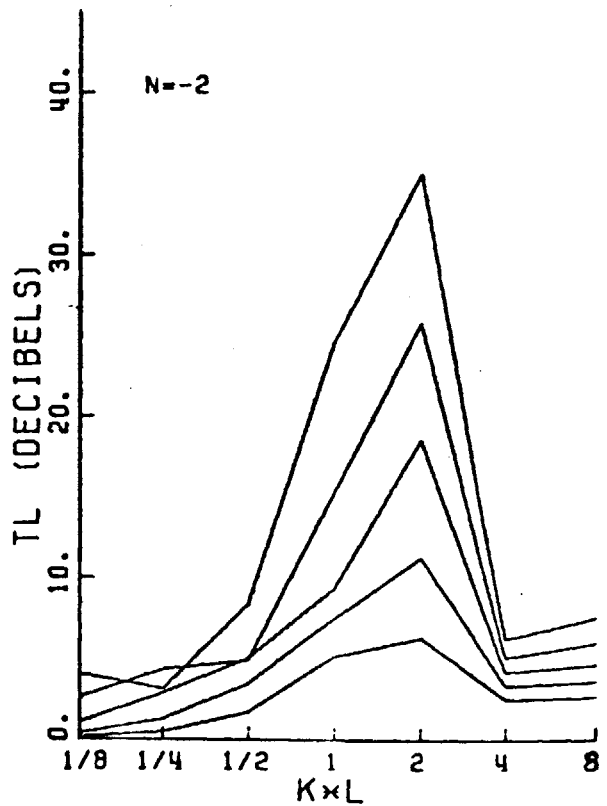
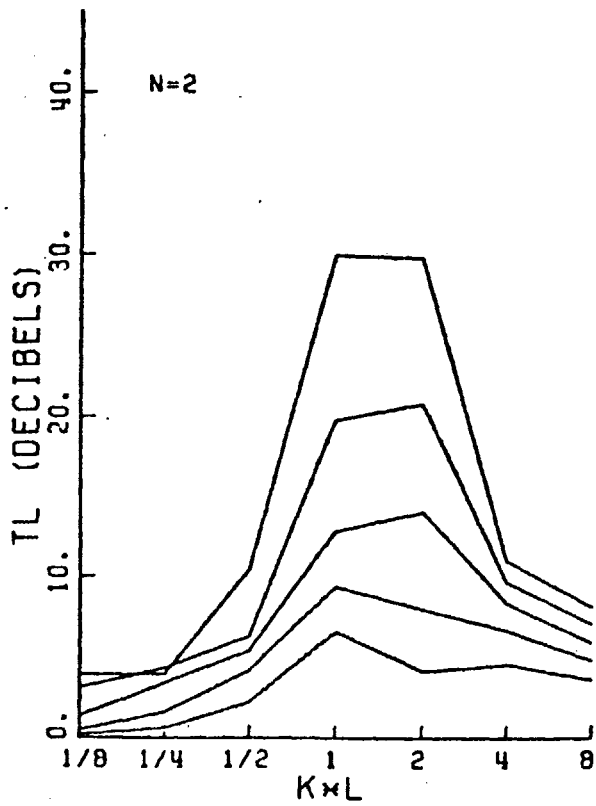
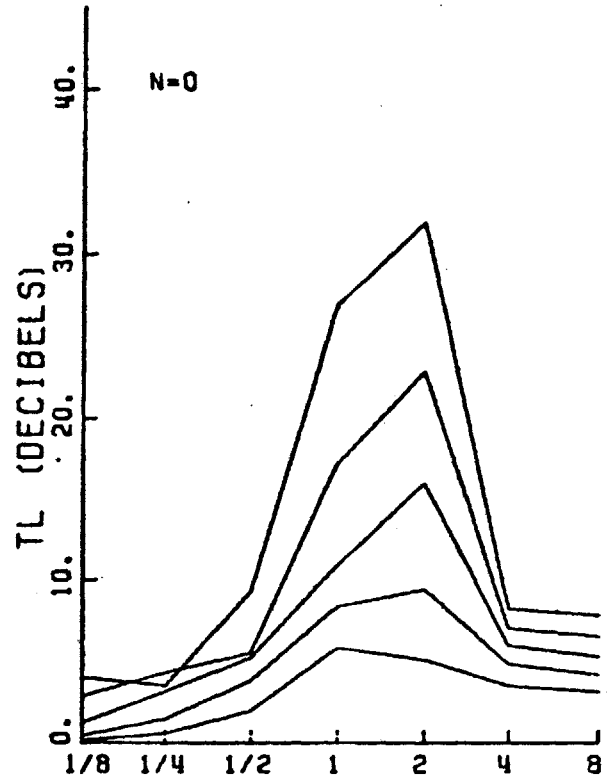


Figure 3.2

THETA=0.5
D/L=2/3
AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
8
4
2
1

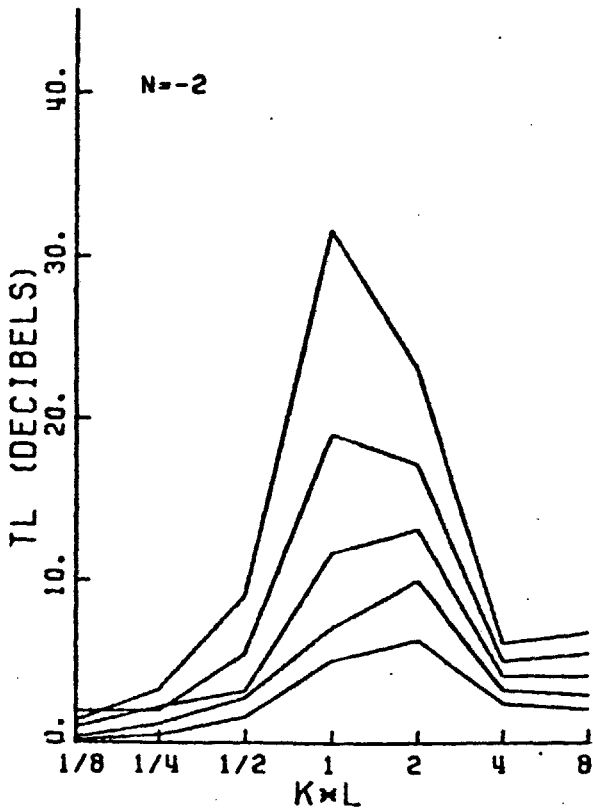
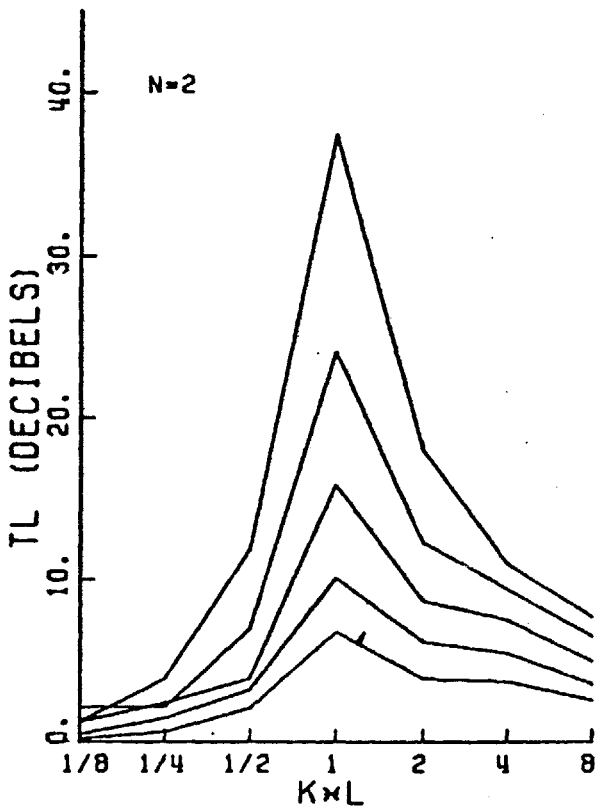
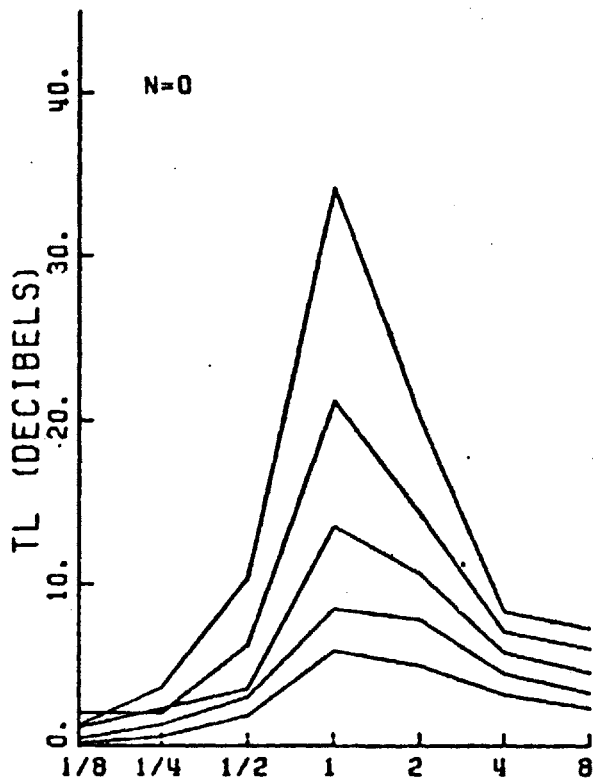


Figure 3.3

THETA=0.5
 D/L=2.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

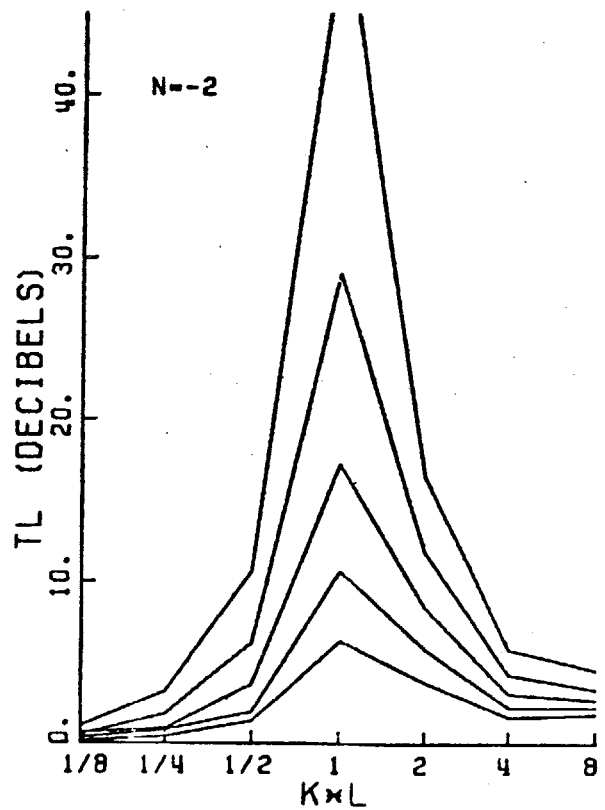
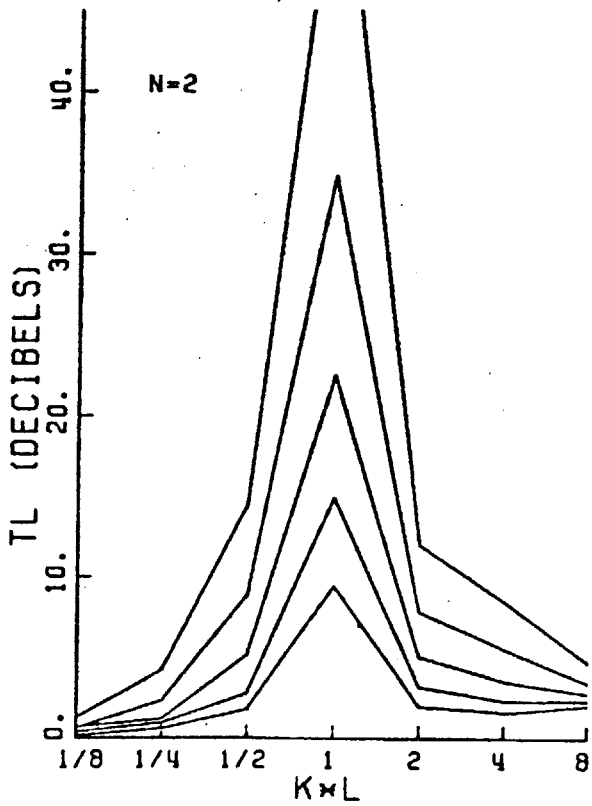
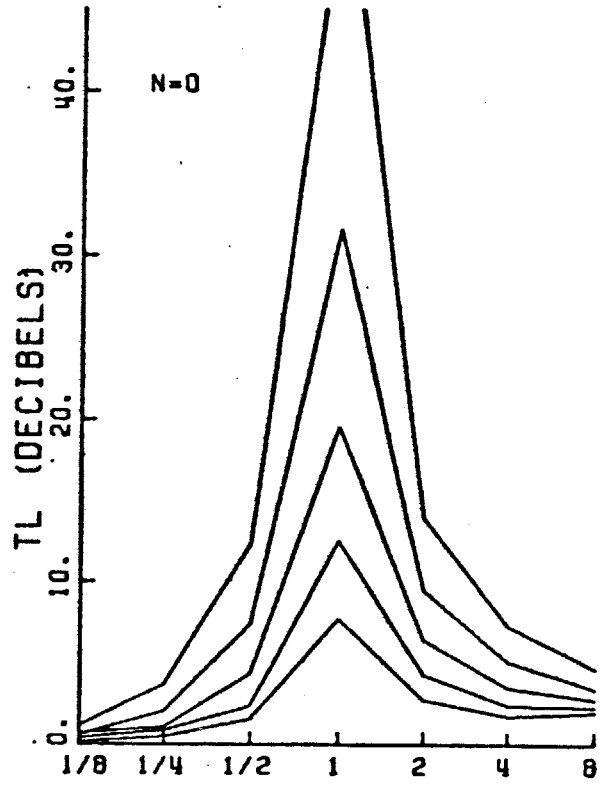


Figure 3.4

THETA=0.5
D/L=6.
AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16

8
4
2
1

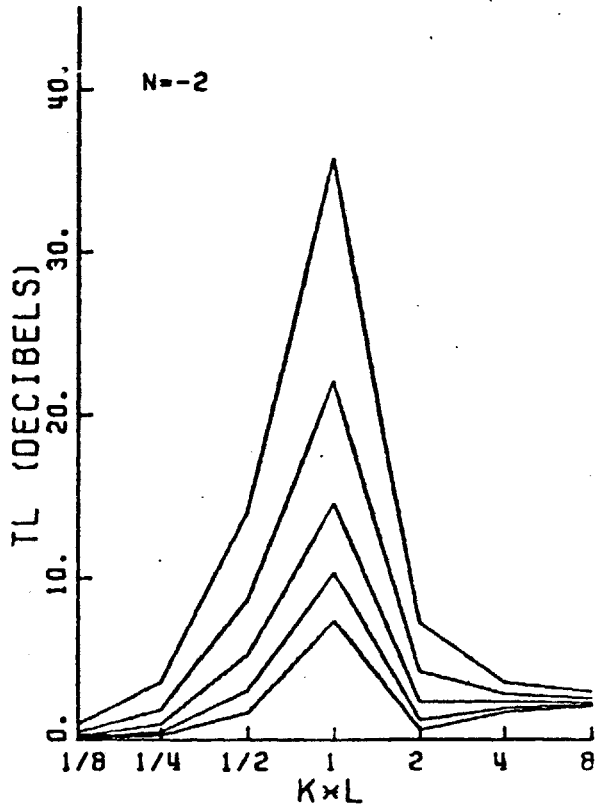
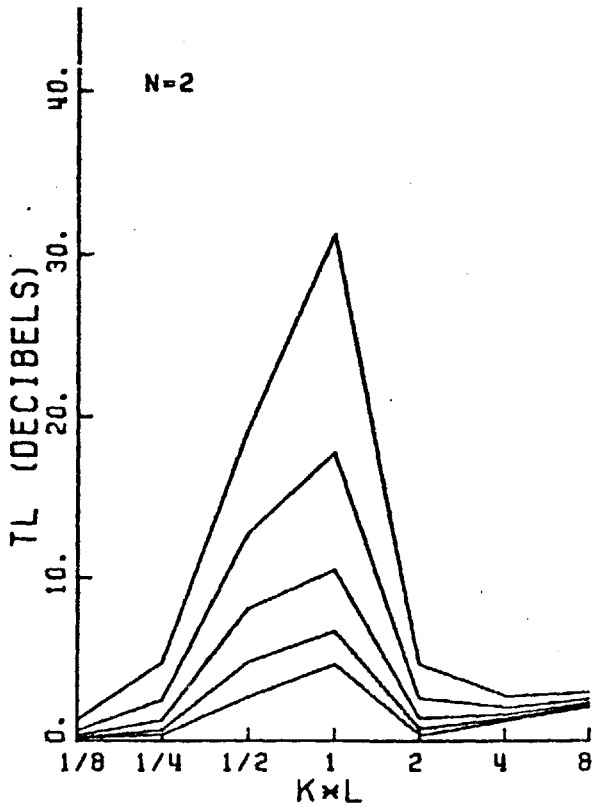
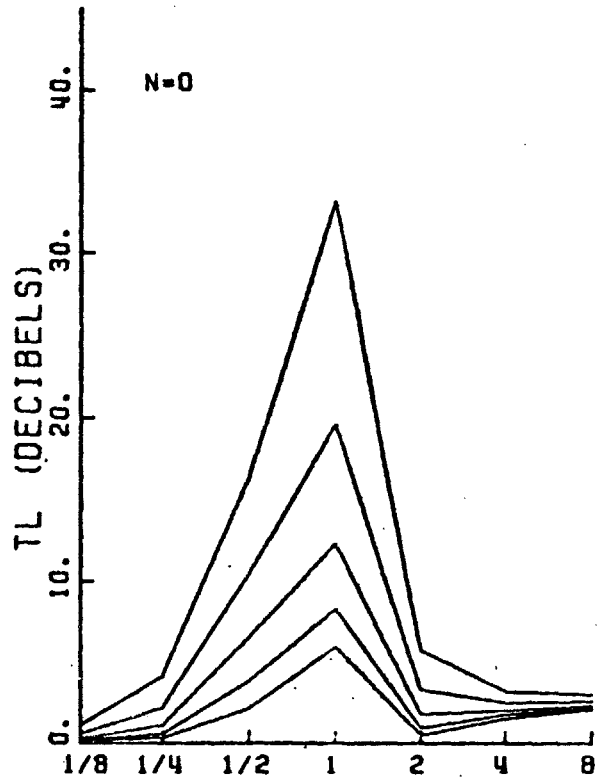


Figure 3.5

THETA=1.0
 D/L=2/7
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

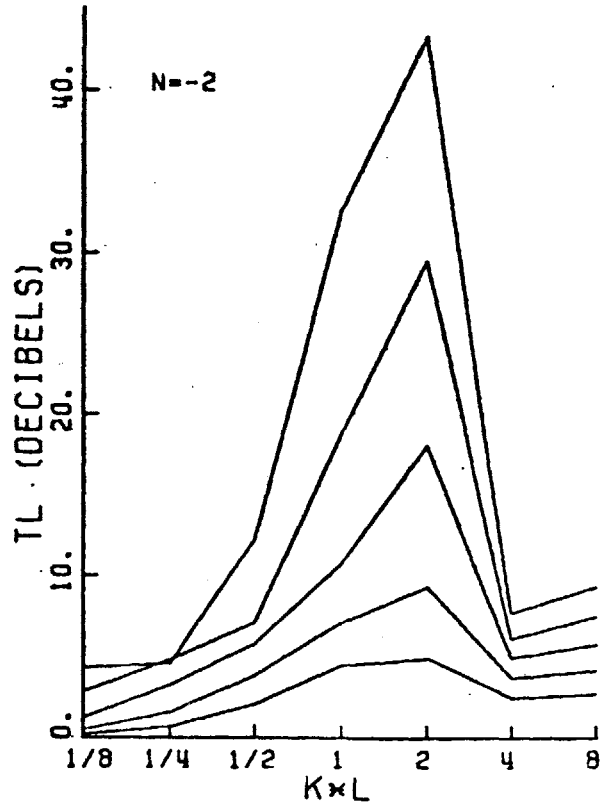
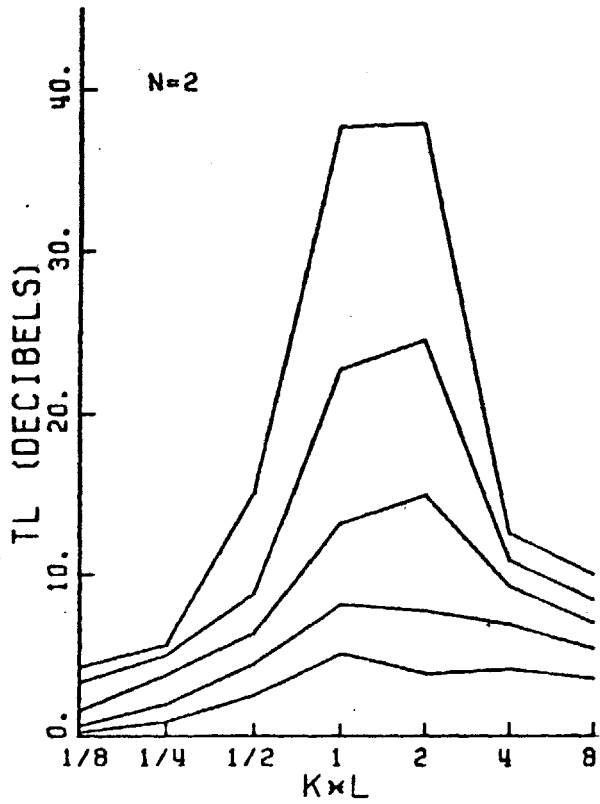
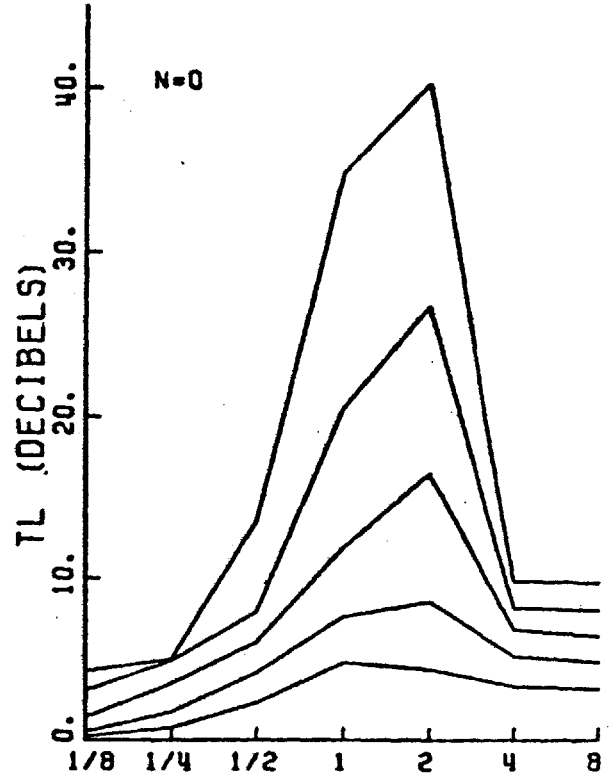


Figure 3.6

THETA=1.0
 D/L=2/3
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

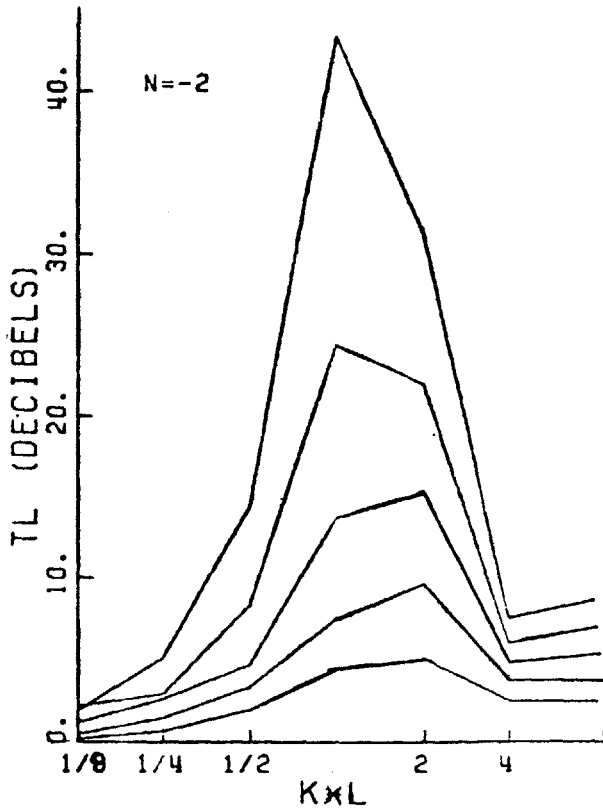
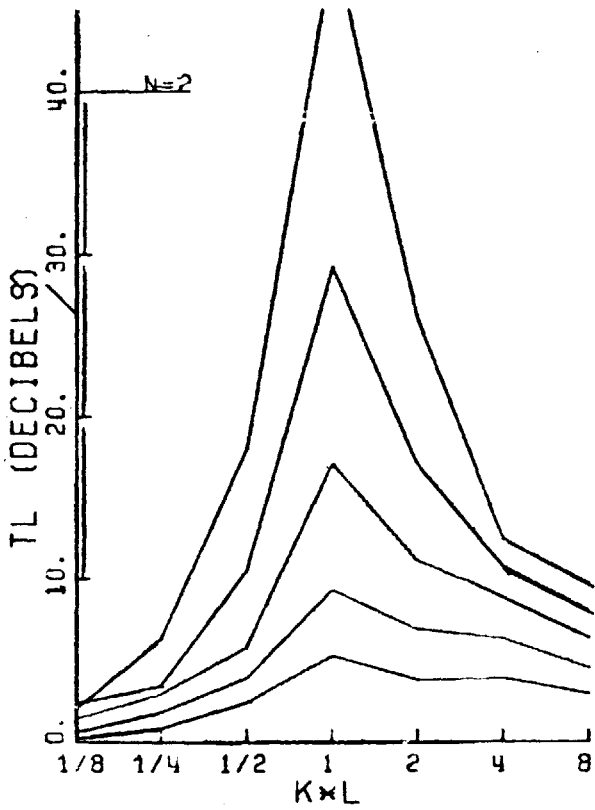
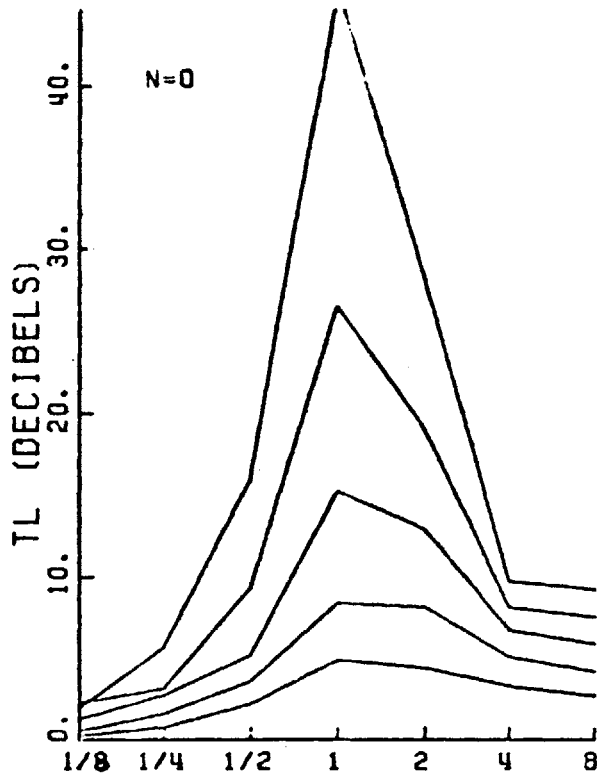


Figure 3.7

THETA=1.0
 D/L=2.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

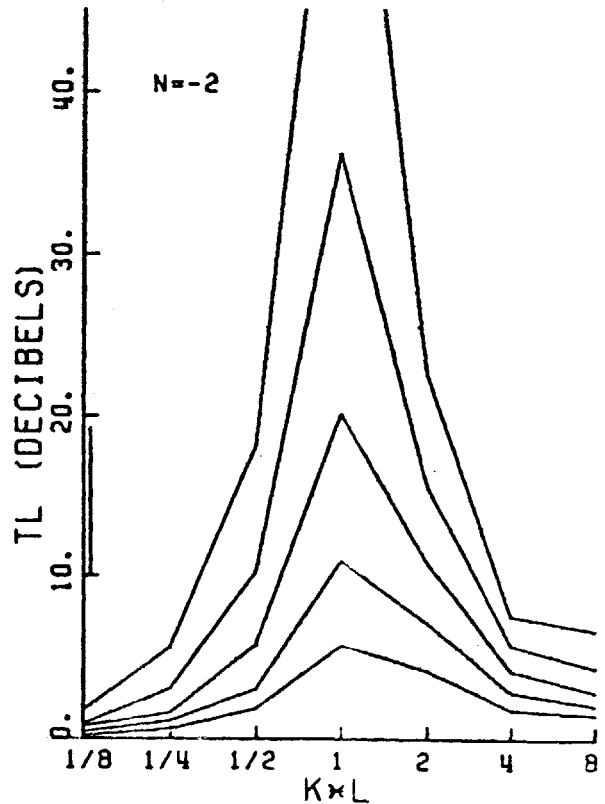
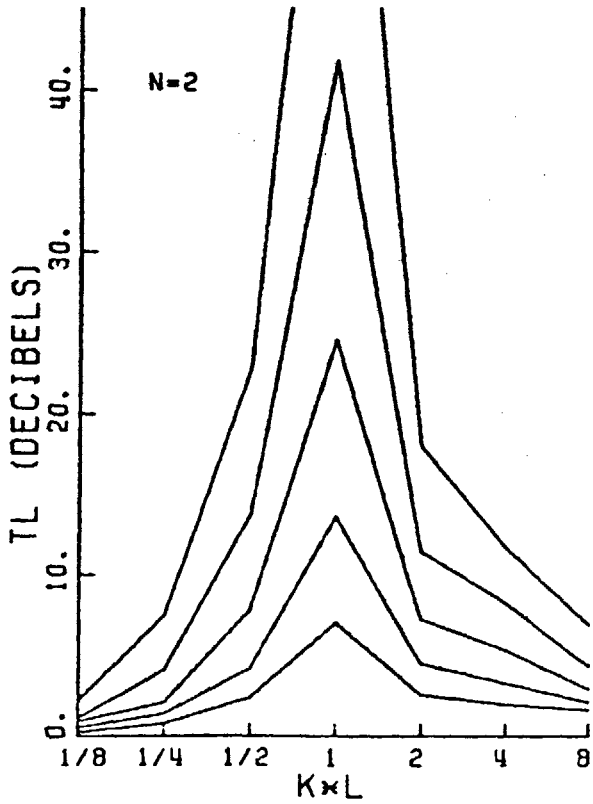
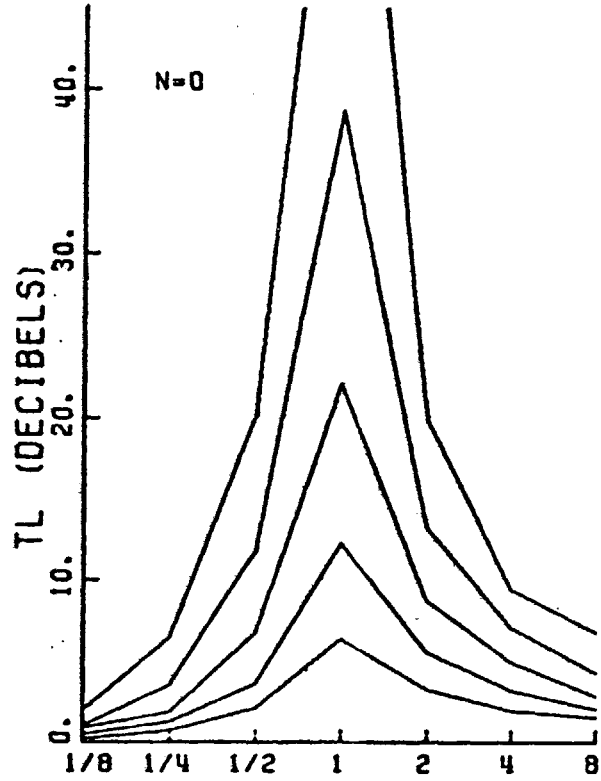


Figure 3.8

THETA=1.0
 D/L=6.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

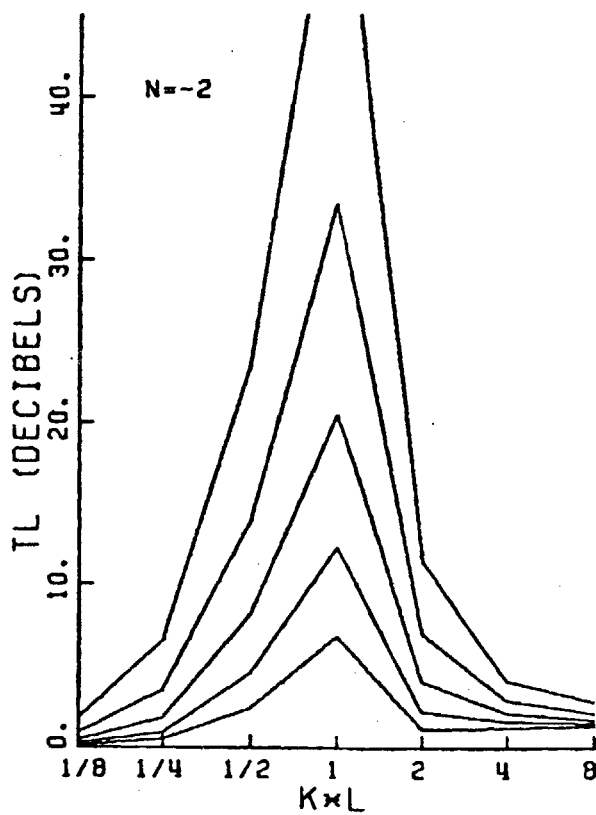
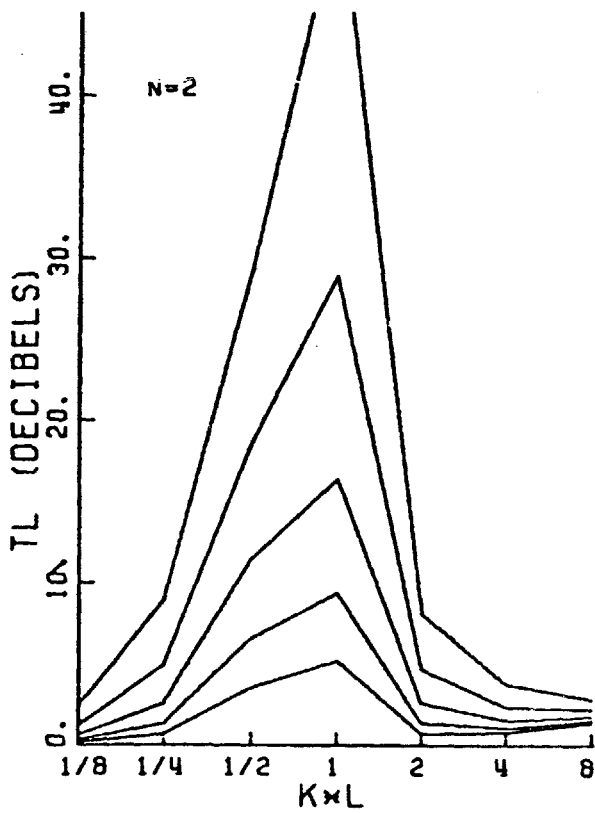
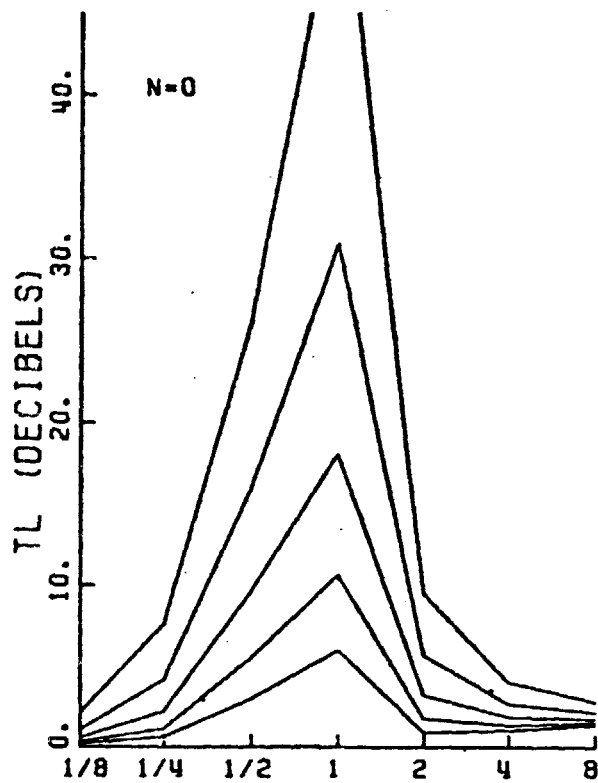


Figure 3.9

THETA=2.0
 D/L=2/7
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

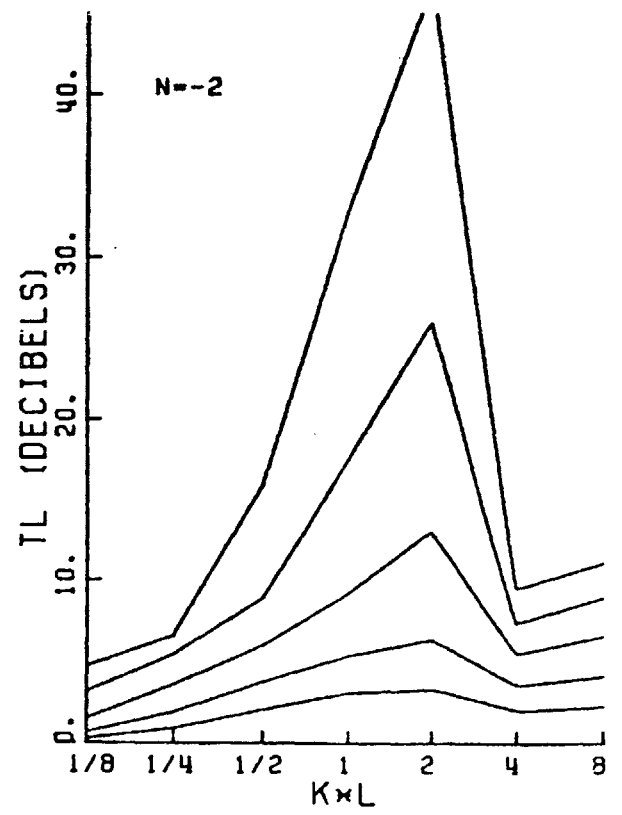
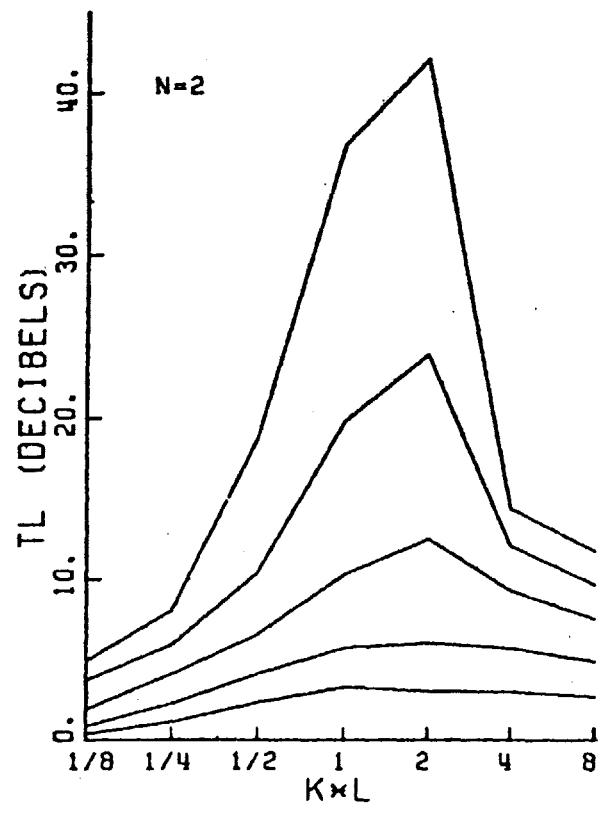
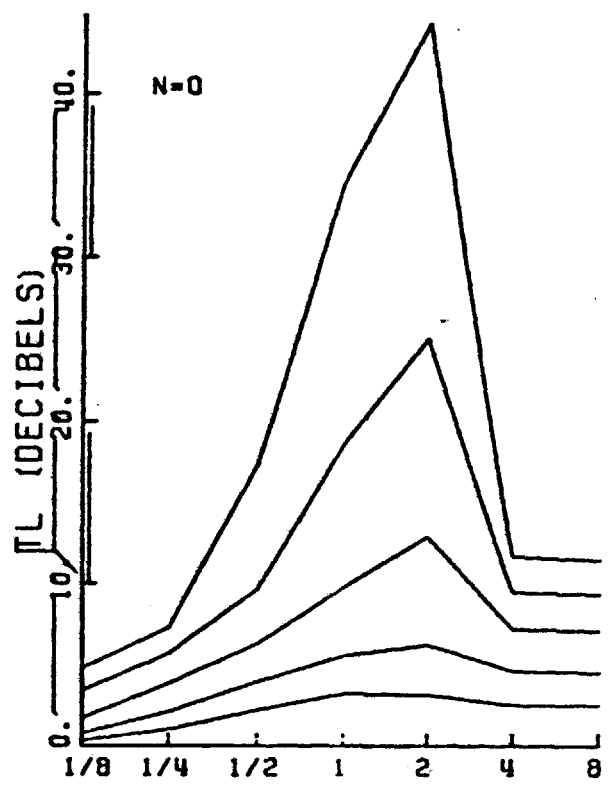


Figure 3.10

THETA=2.0
 D/L=2/3
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

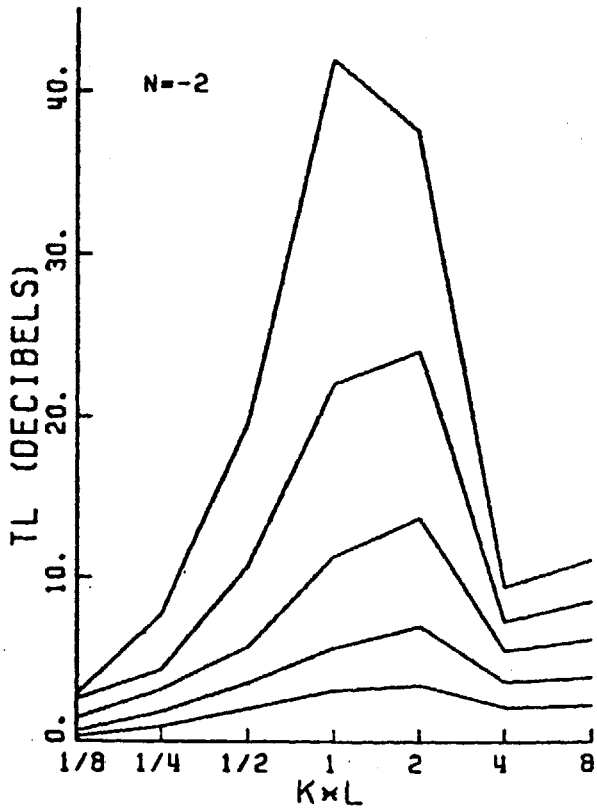
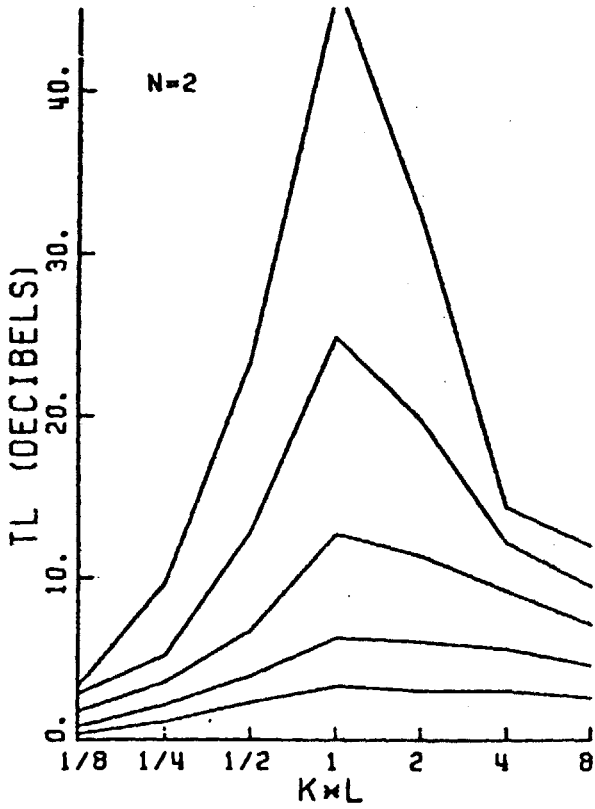
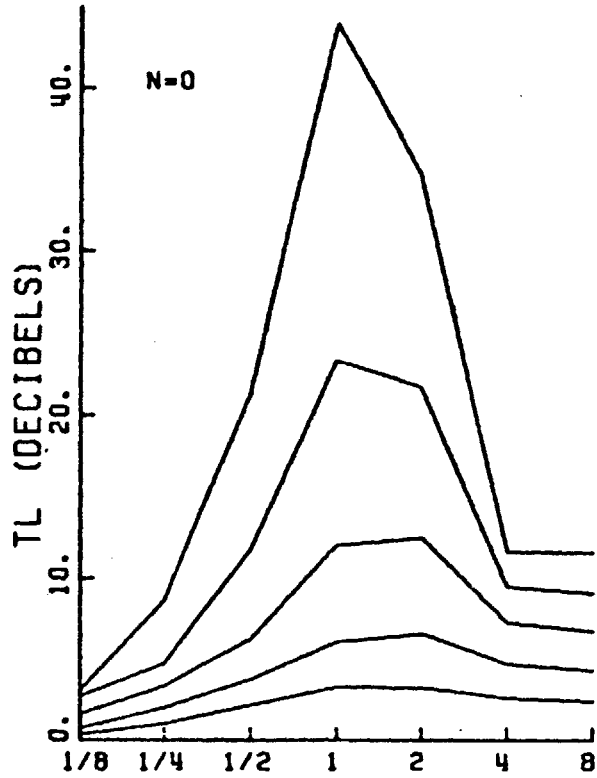


Figure 3.11

THETA=2.0
 D/L=2.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

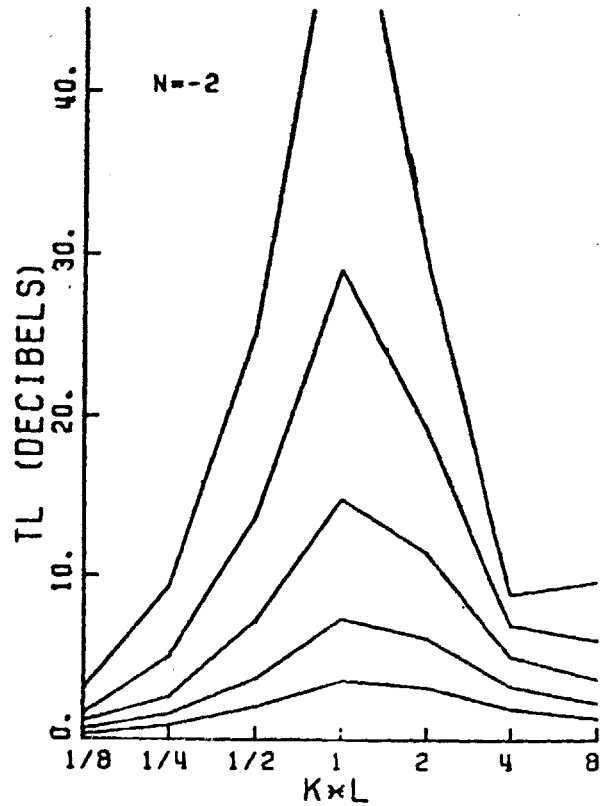
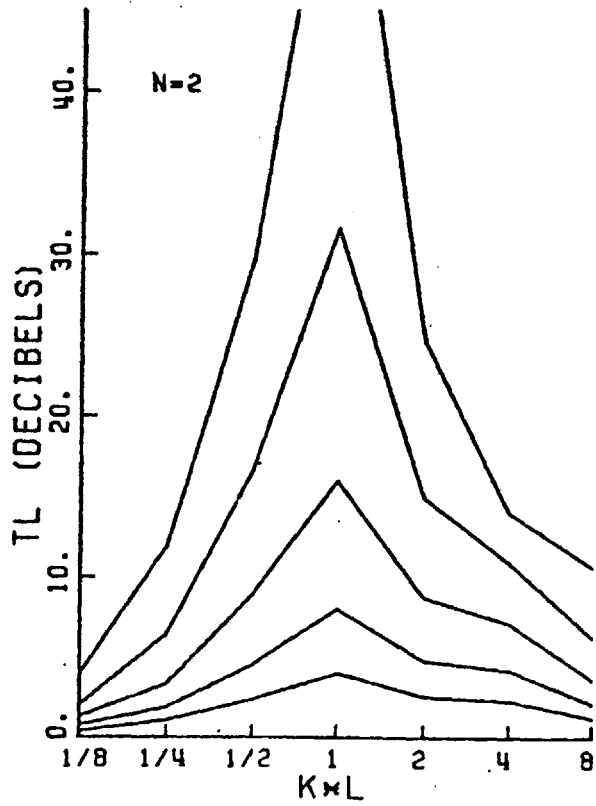
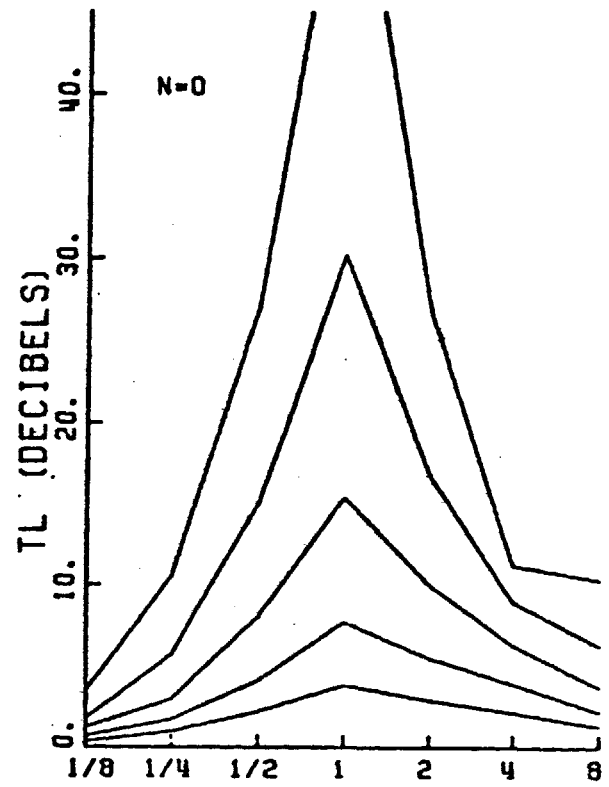


Figure 3.12

THETA=2.0
 D/L=6.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

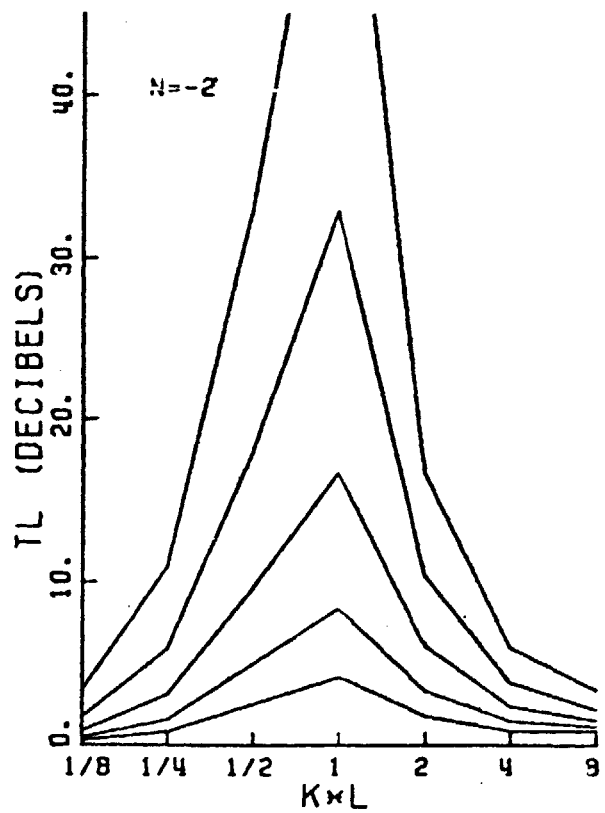
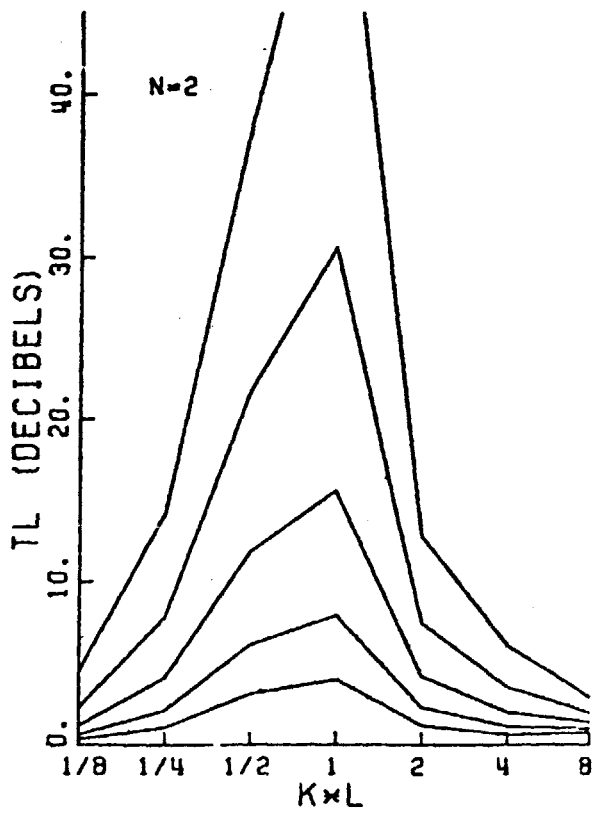
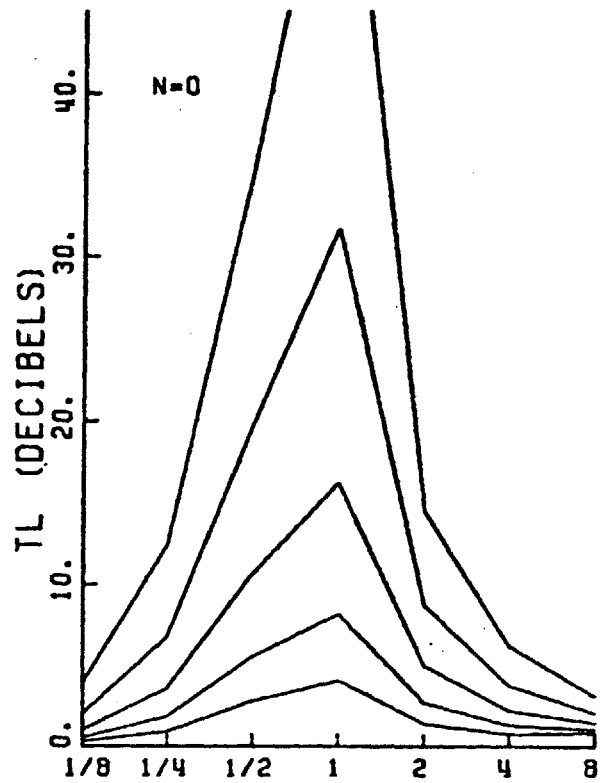


Figure 3.13

THETA=4.0
 D/L=2/7
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

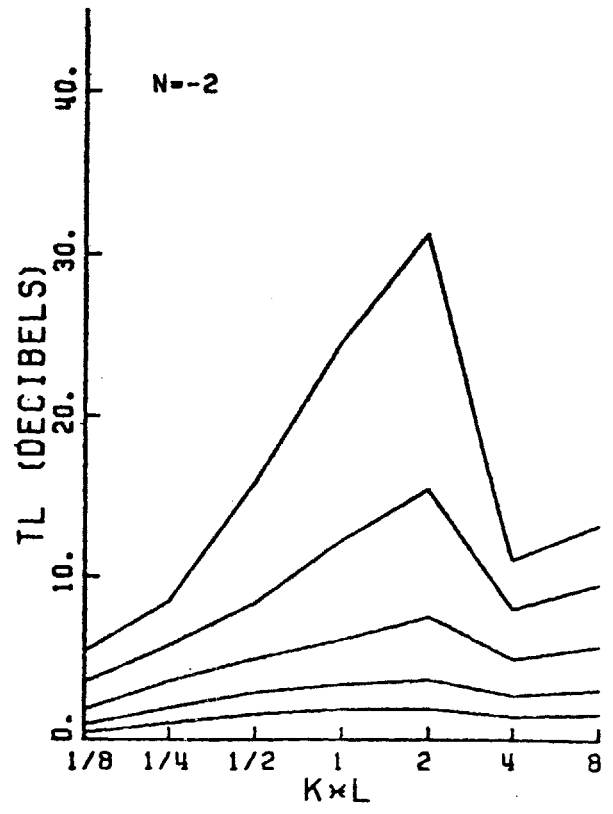
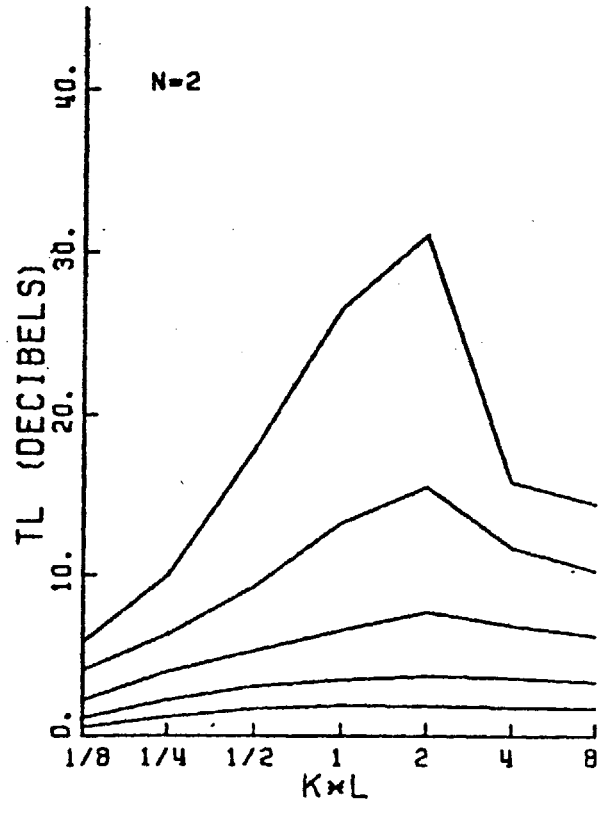
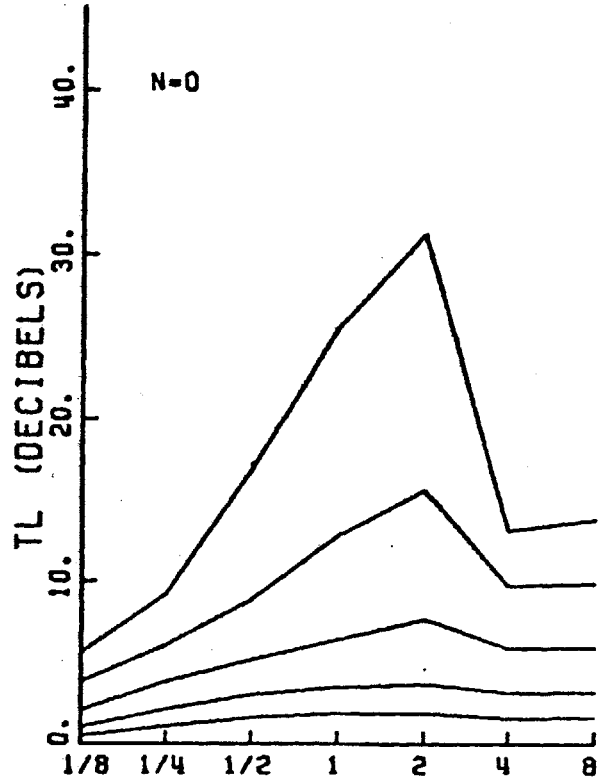


Figure 3.14

THETA=4.0
 D/L=2/3
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

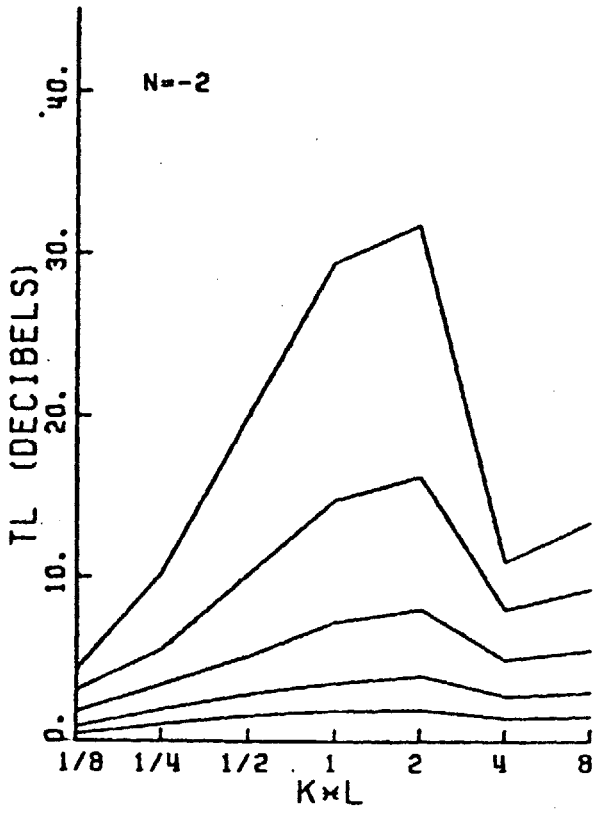
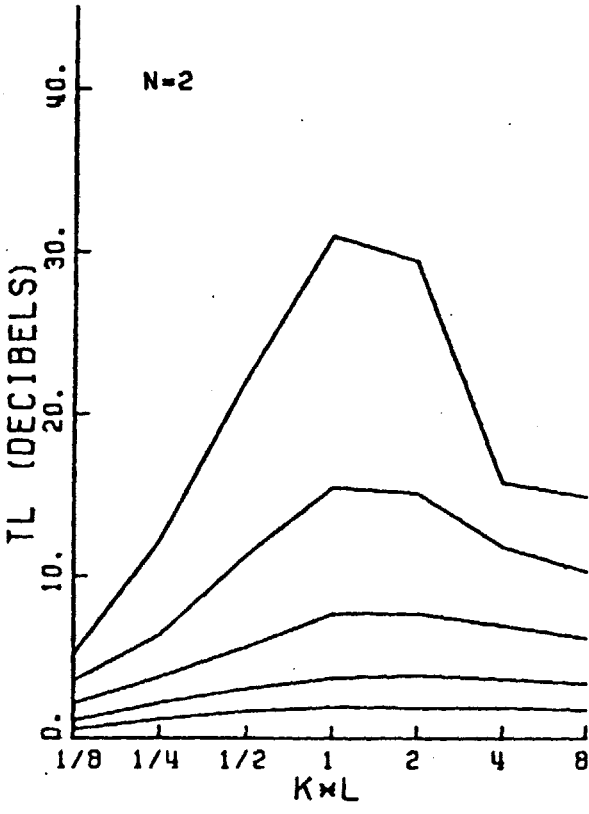
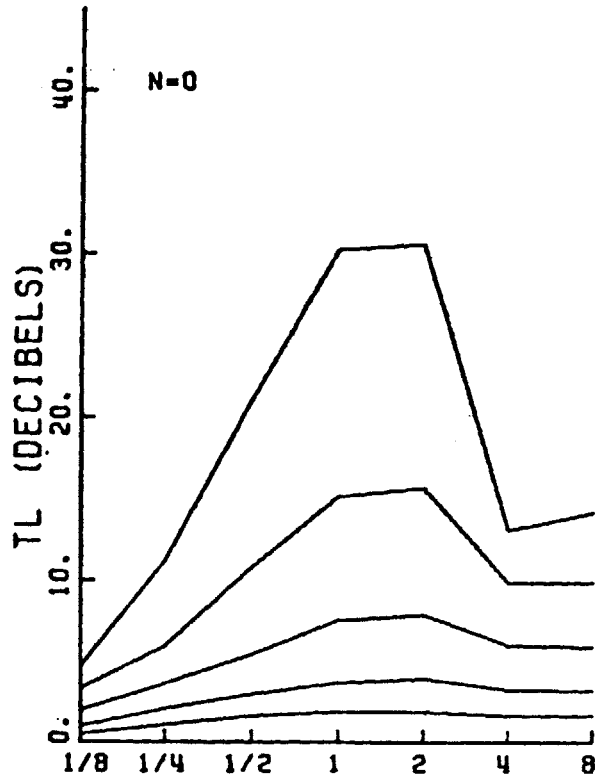


Figure 3.15

THETA=4.0
 D/L=2.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

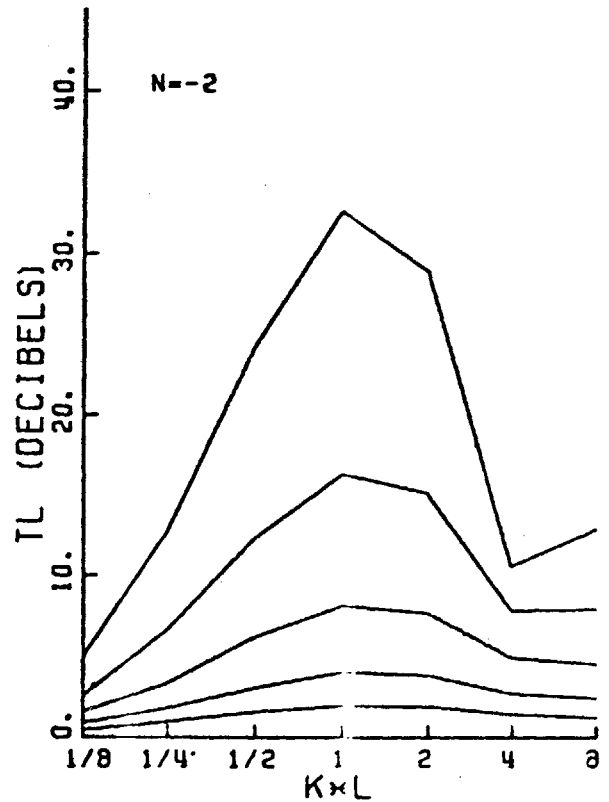
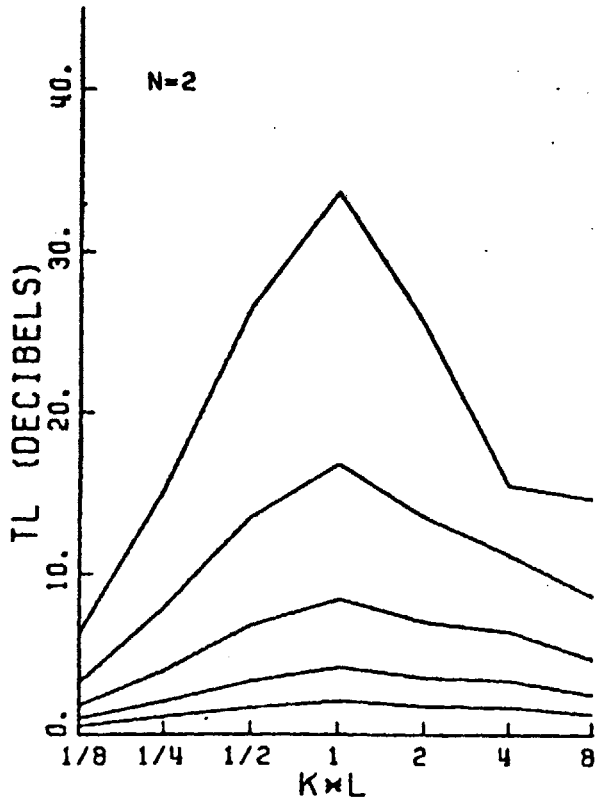
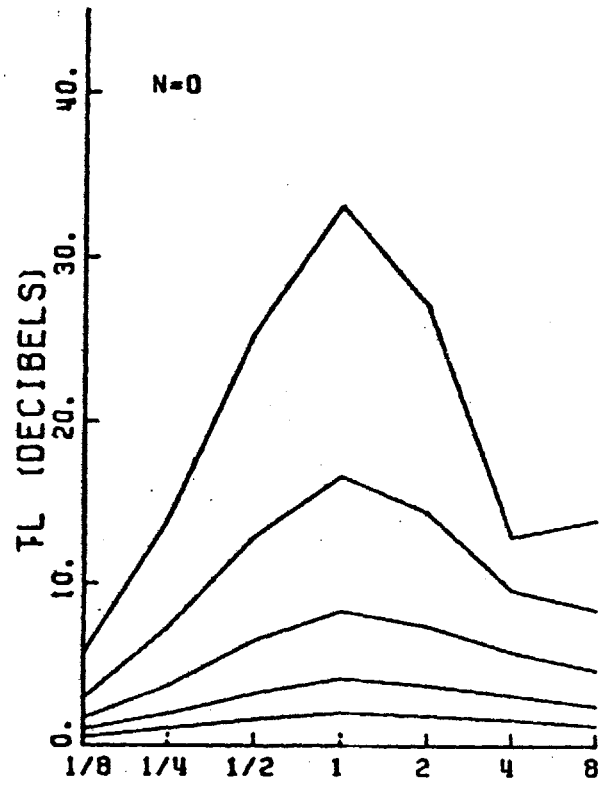


Figure 3.16

THETA=4.0
 D/L=6.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

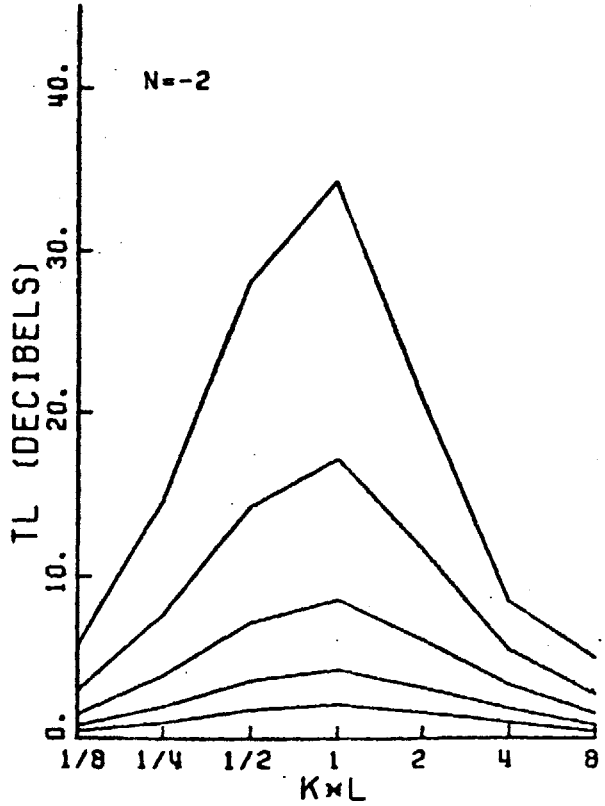
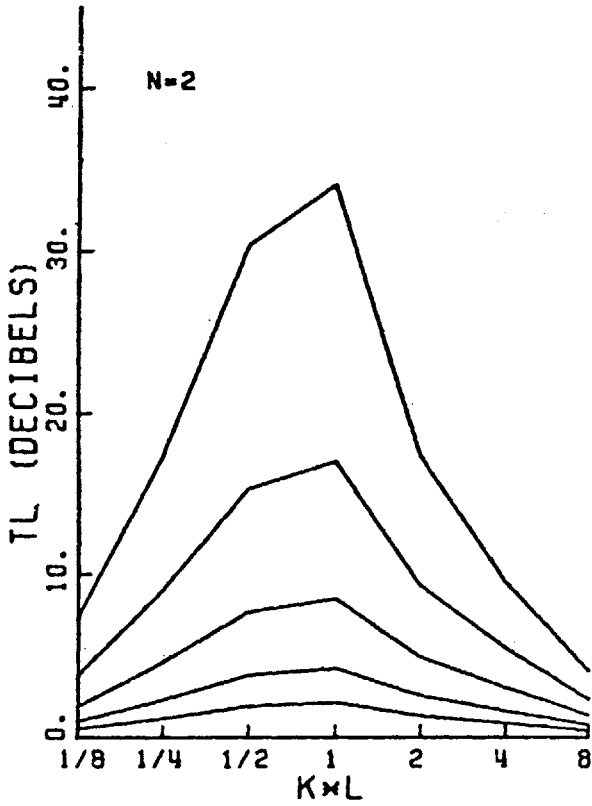
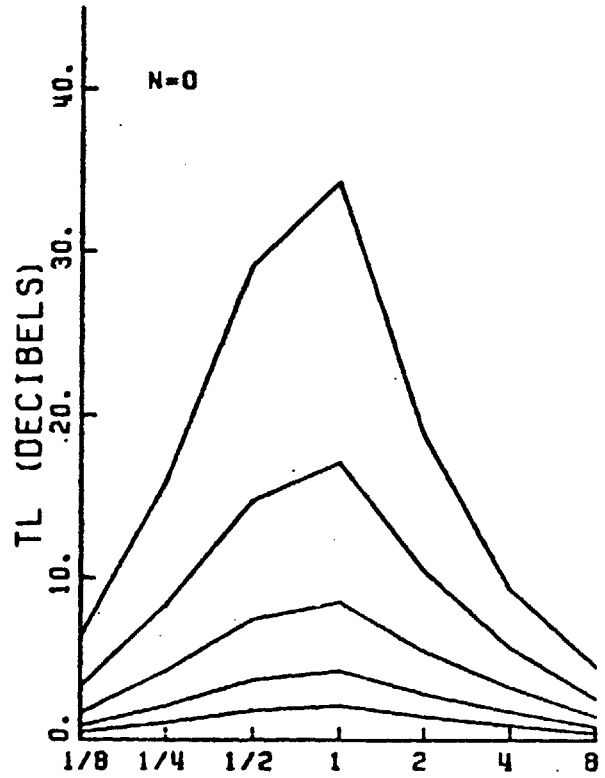


Figure 3.17

Figures 3.18-3.49. Octave band TL vs kL in a rectangular duct lined with a porous liner. The format is the same as in Figures 3.2-3.17 except that four more values of θ are included here. (For definition of θ , see Eq. 2.11.)

THETA=0.5
D/L=2/7
AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
8
4
2
1

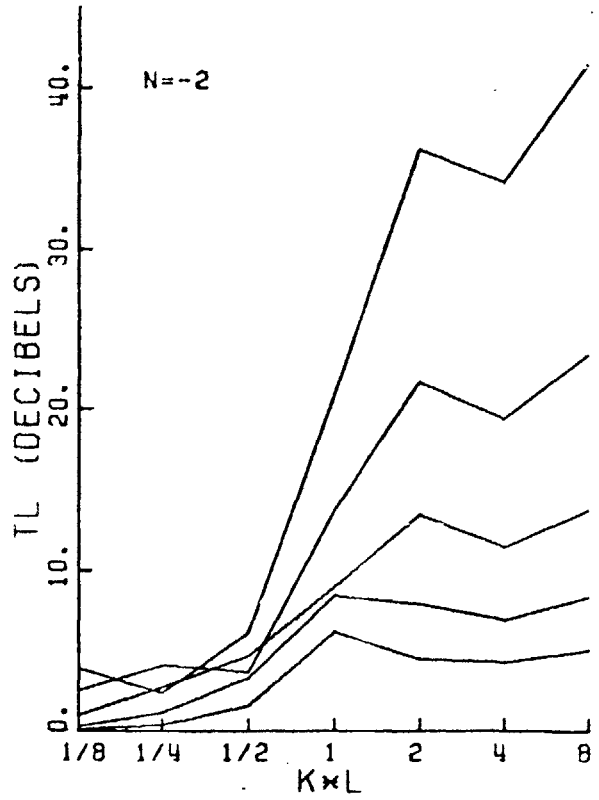
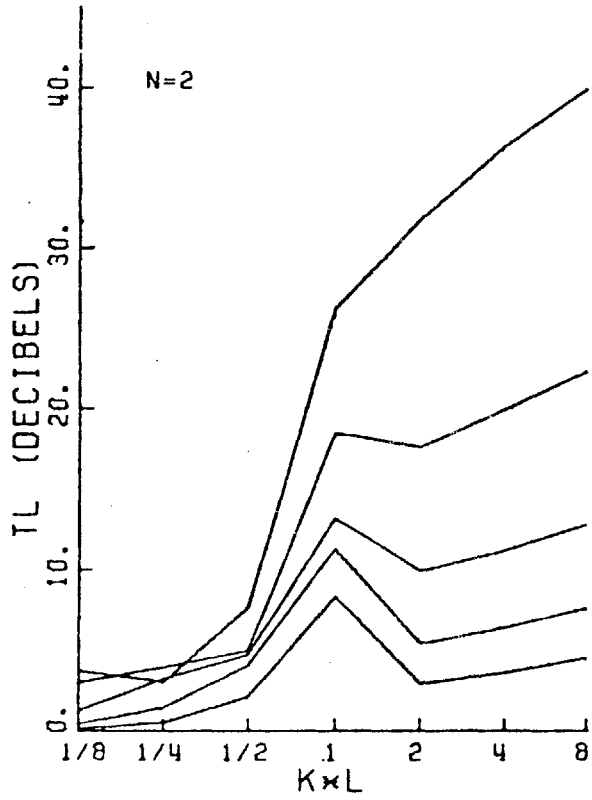
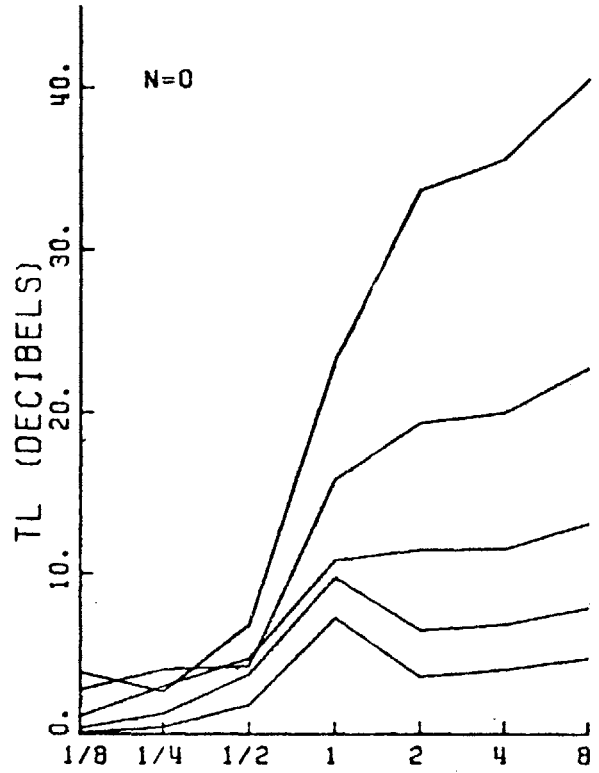


Figure 3.18

THETA=0.5
 D/L=2/3
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

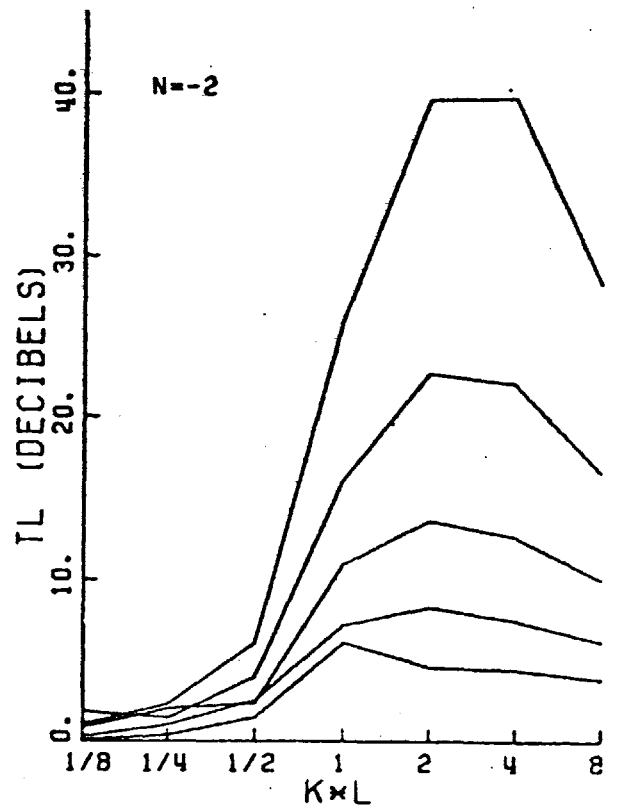
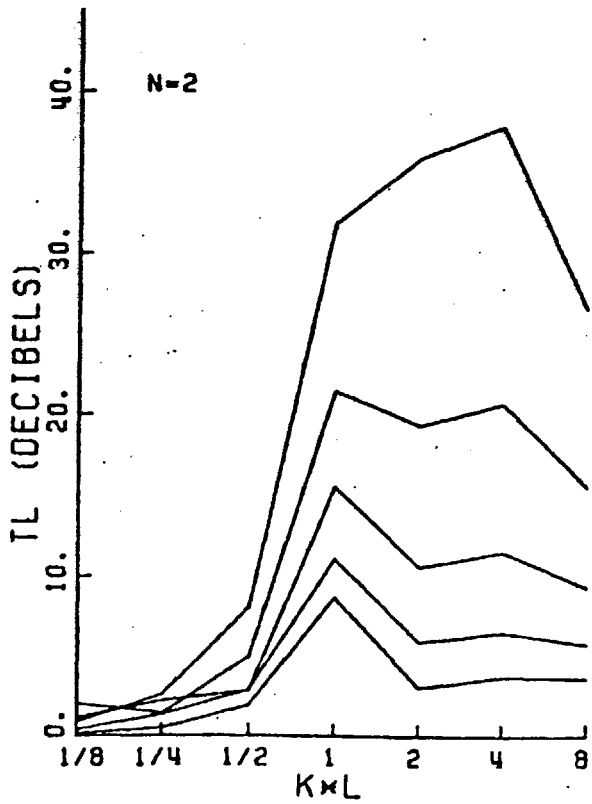
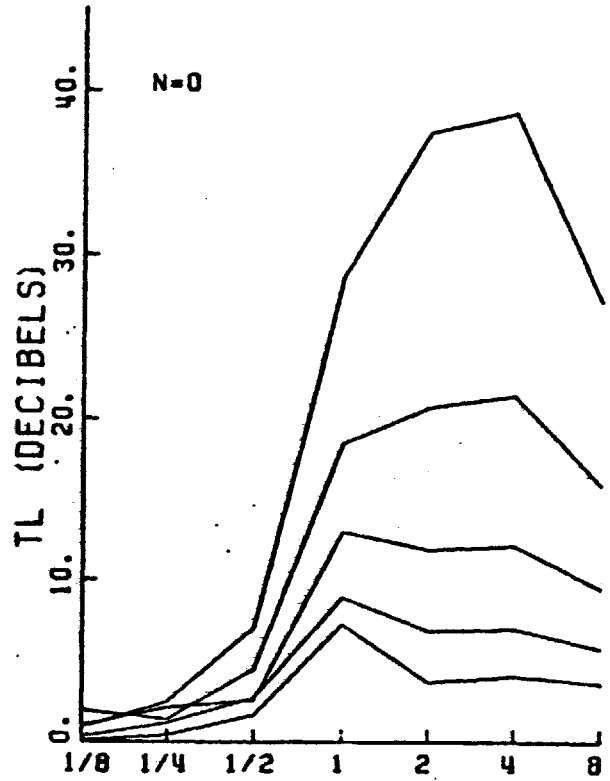


Figure 3.19

THETA=0.5
 D/L=2.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

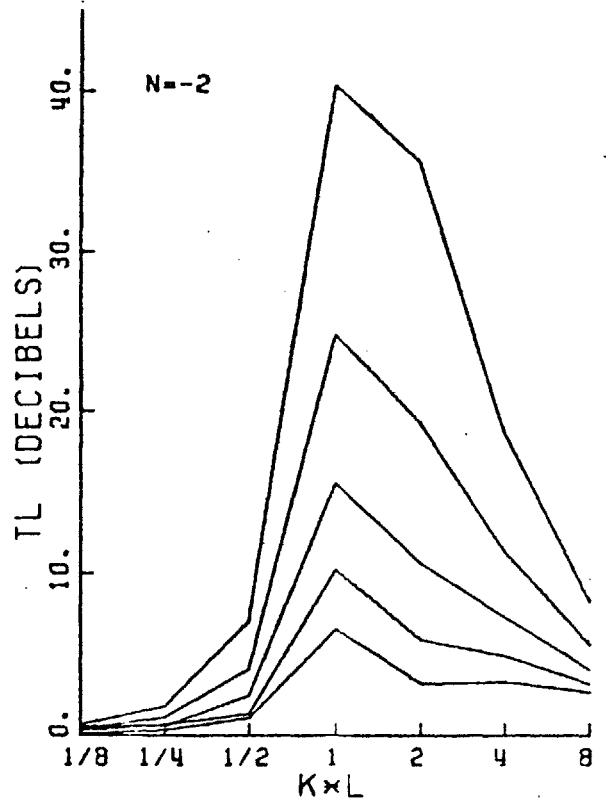
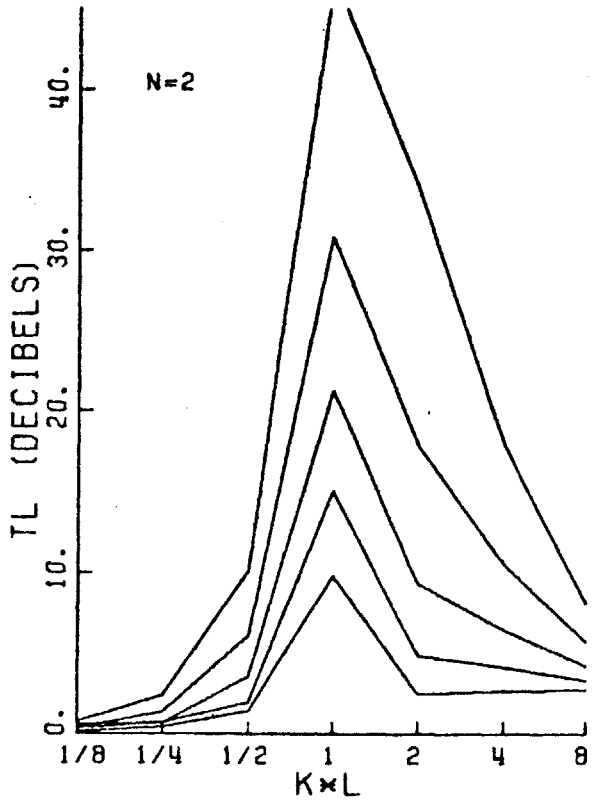
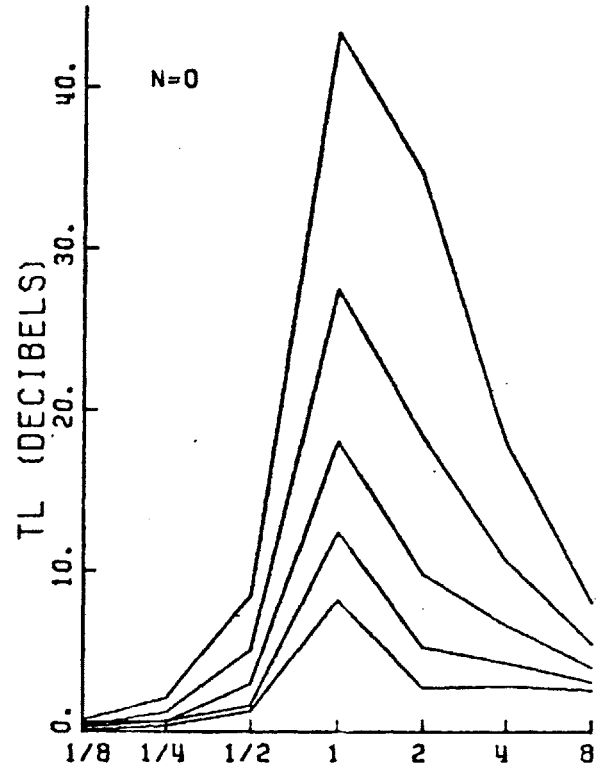


Figure 3.20

THETA=0.5
 D/L=6.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

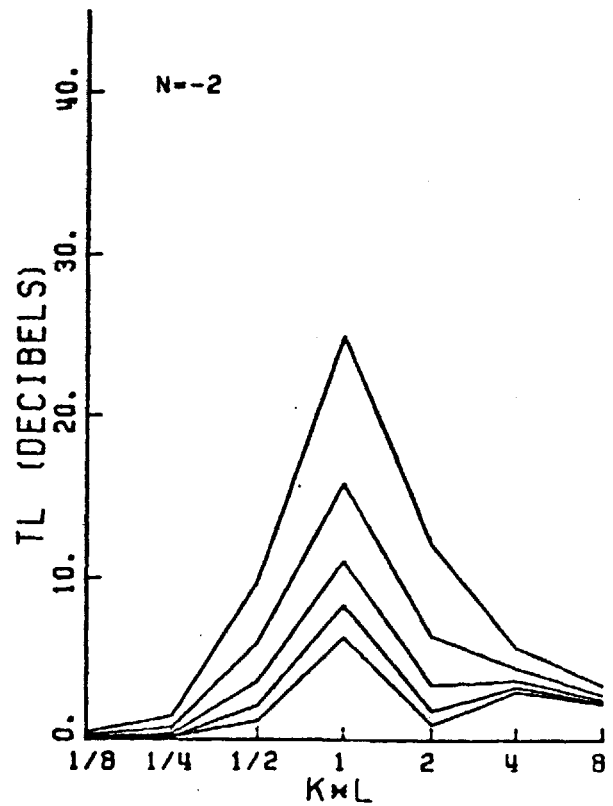
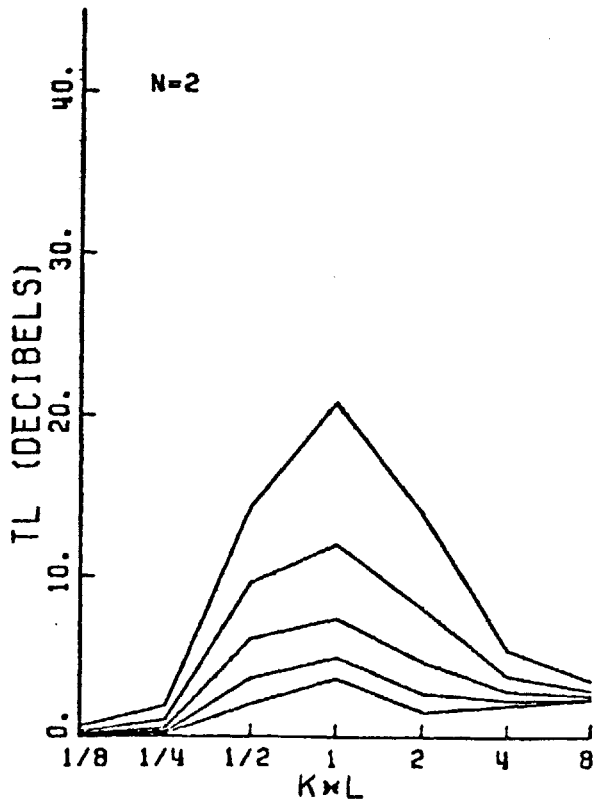
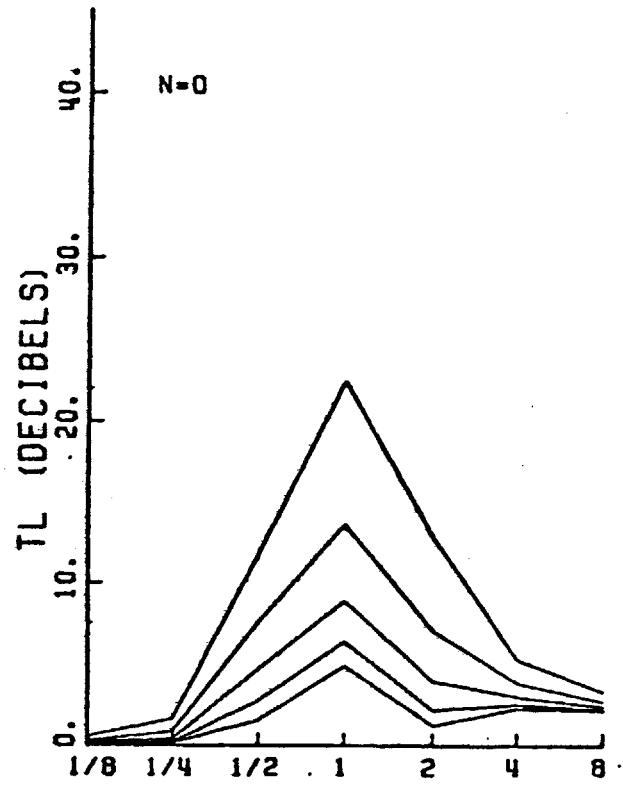


Figure 3.21

THETA=1.0
 D/L=2/7
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

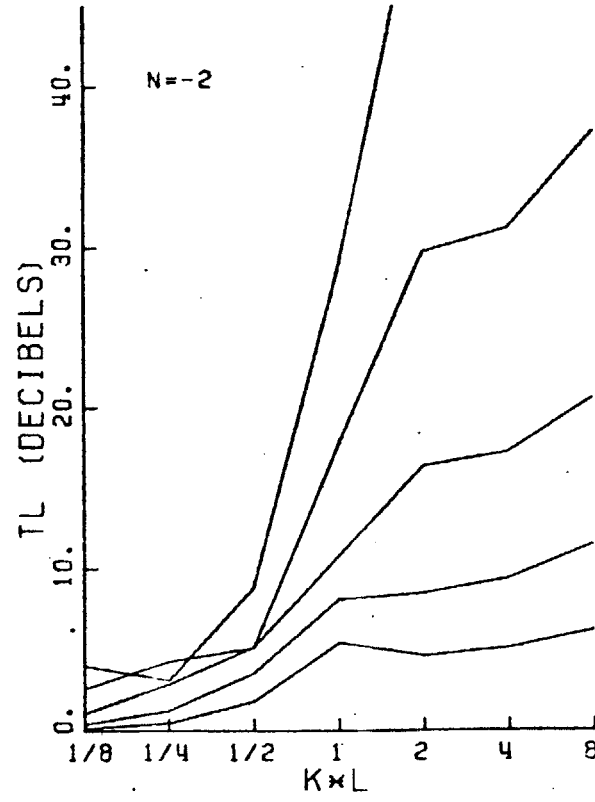
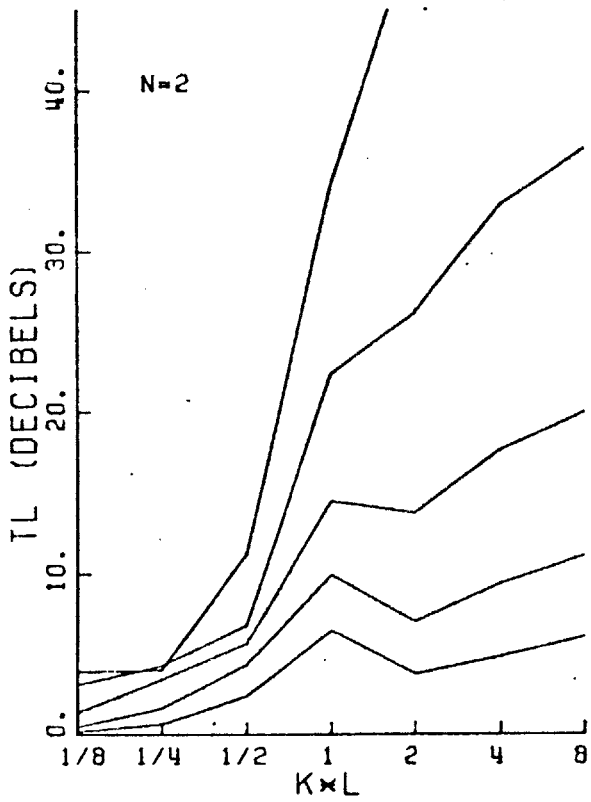
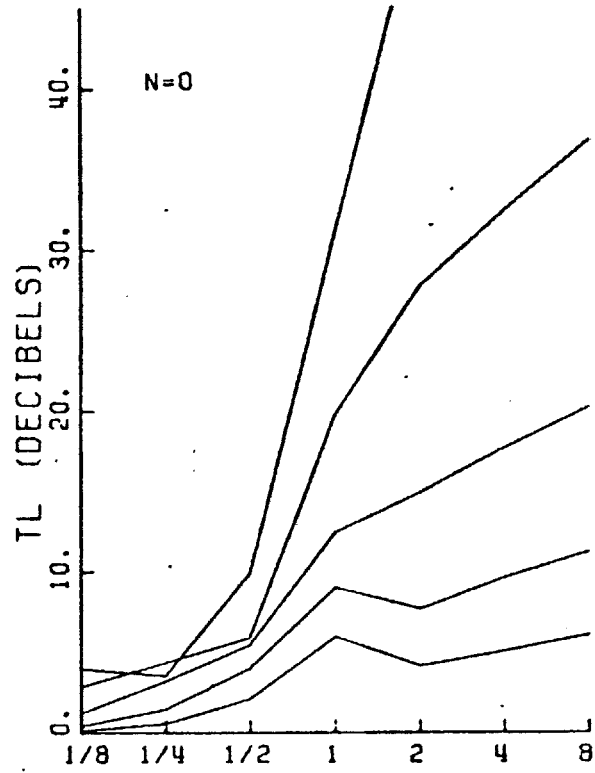


Figure 3.22

THETA=1.0
 D/L=2/3
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

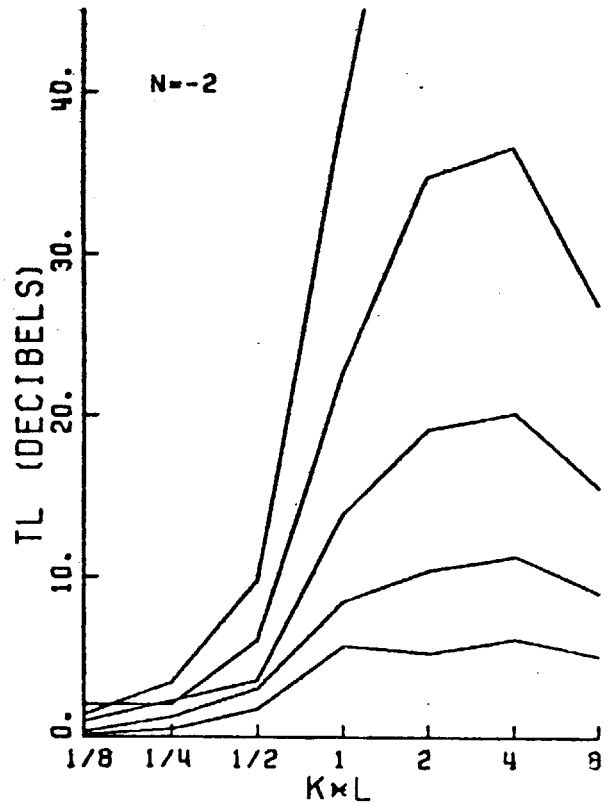
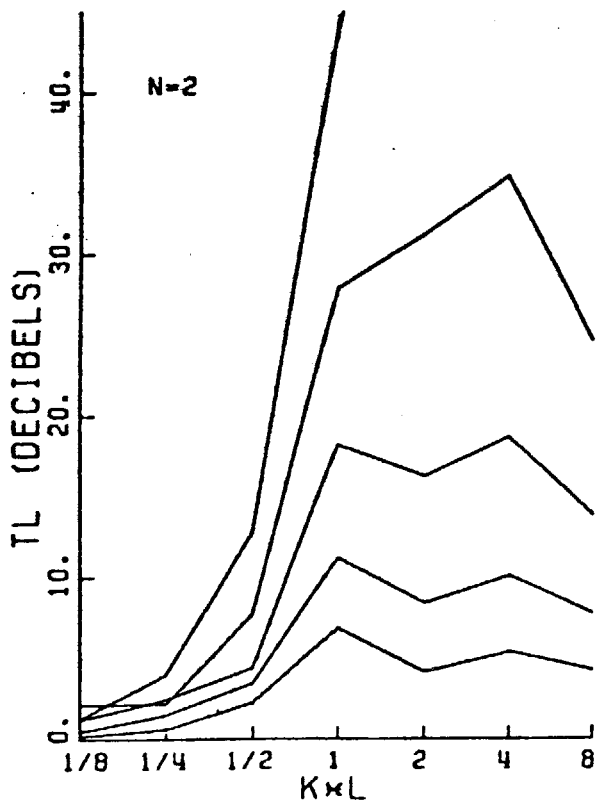
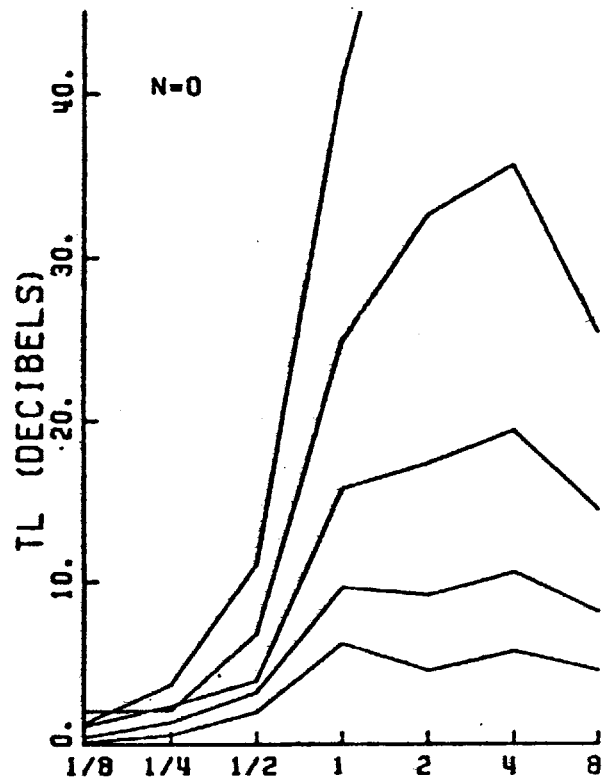


Figure 3.23

THETA=1.0
 D/L=2.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

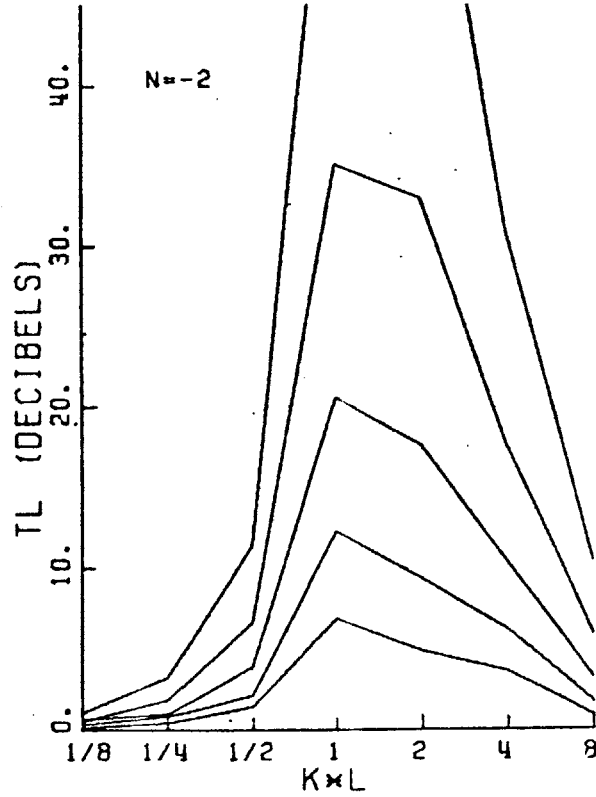
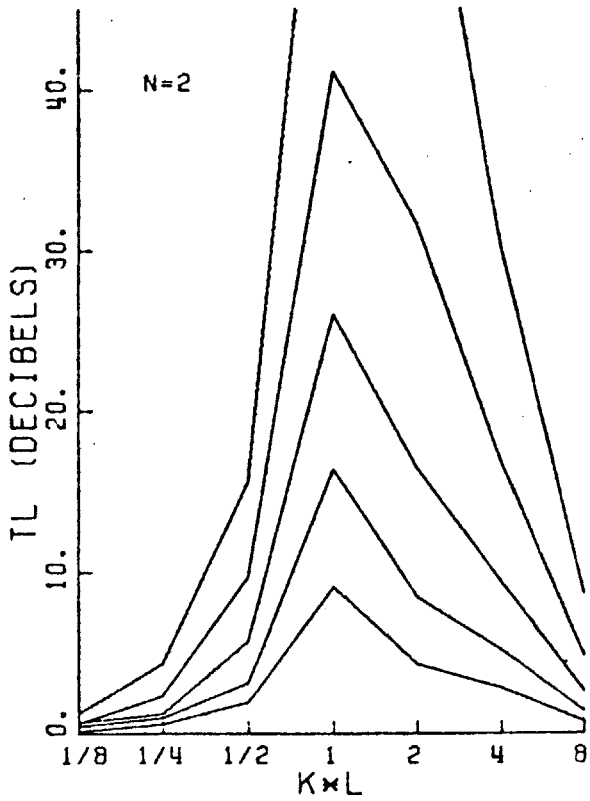
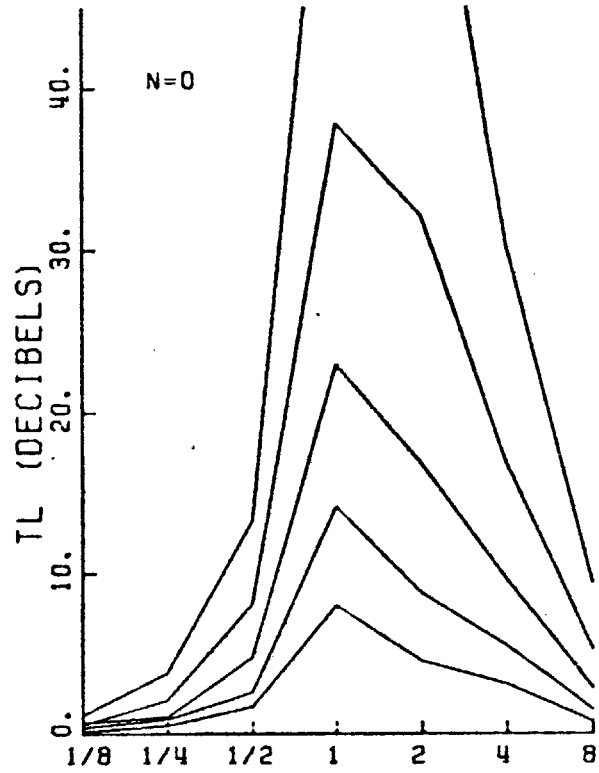


Figure 3.24

THETA=1.0
 D/L=6.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

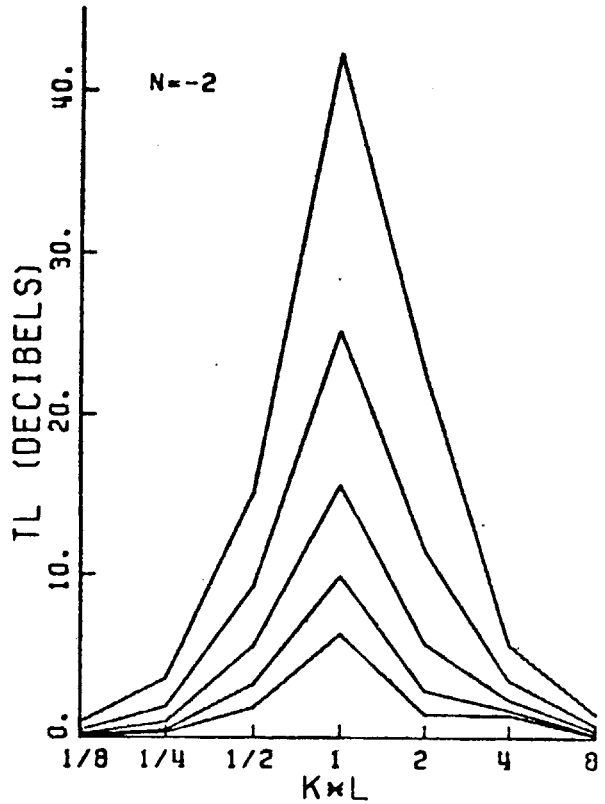
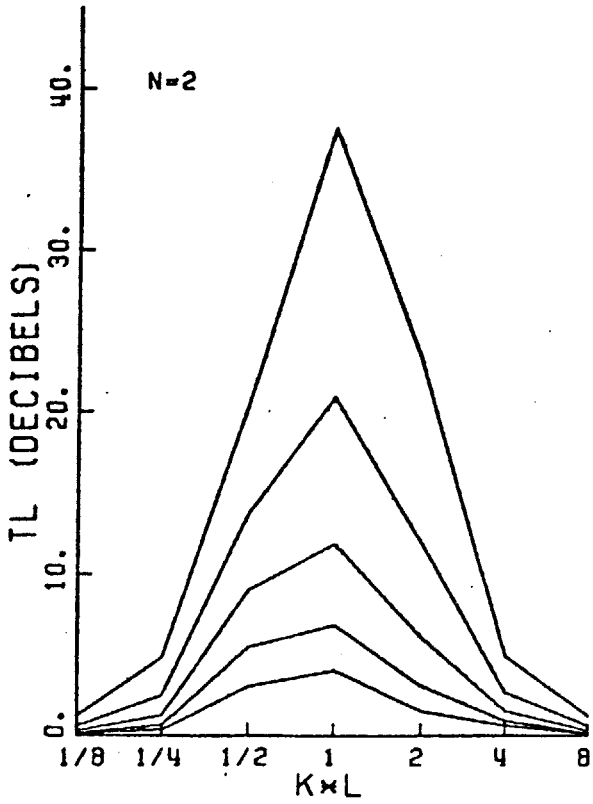
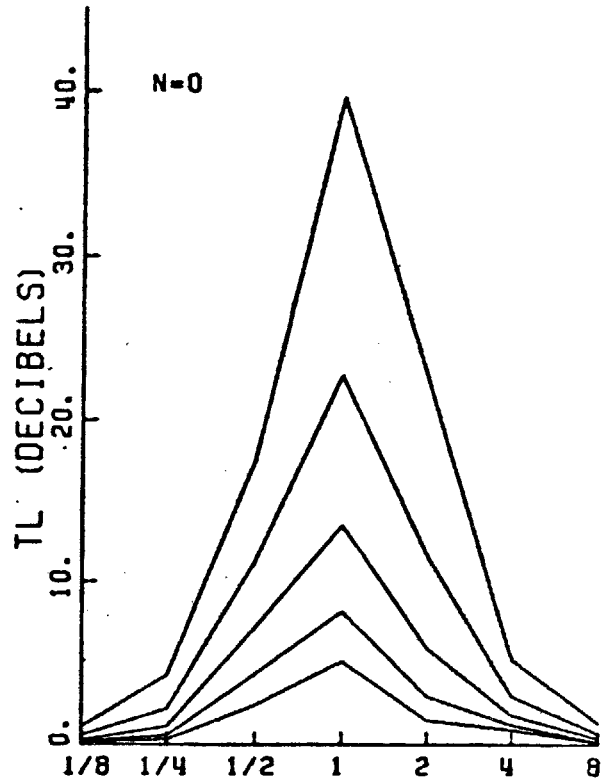


Figure 3.25

THETA=2.0
 D/L=2/7
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

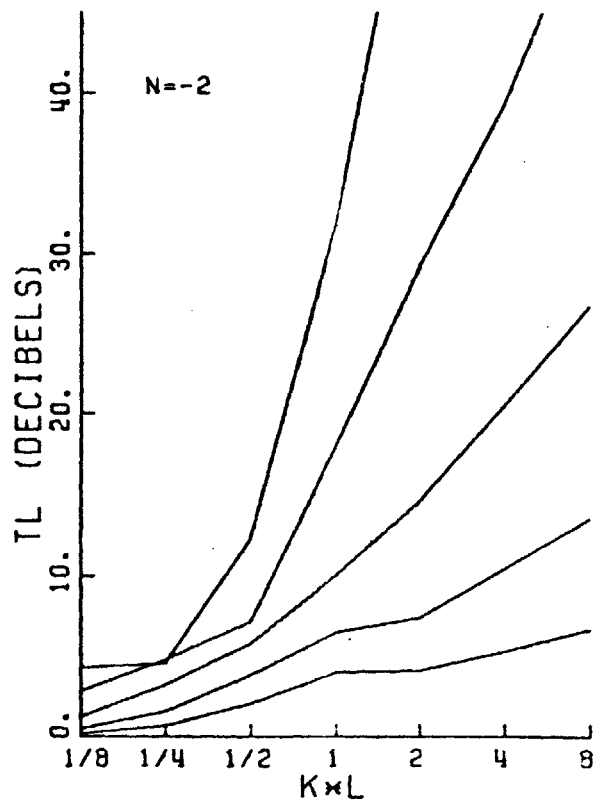
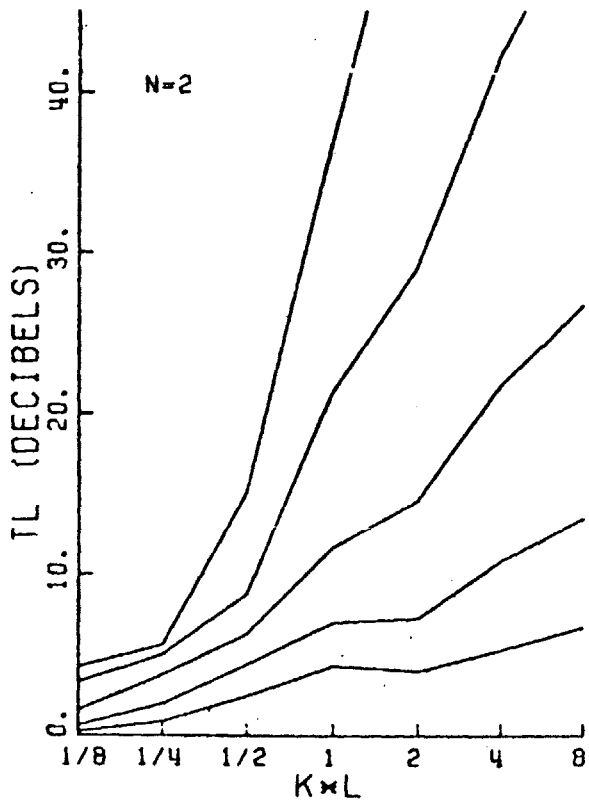
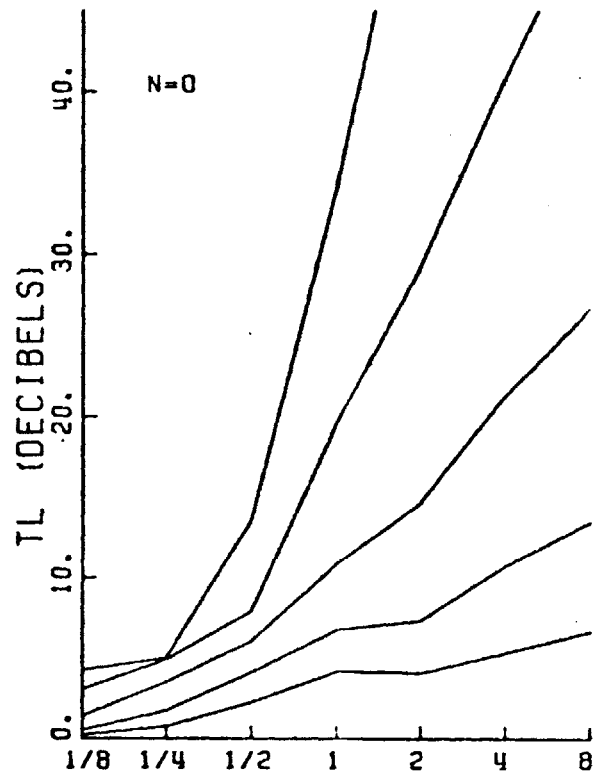


Figure 3.26

THETA=2.0
 D/L=2/3
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

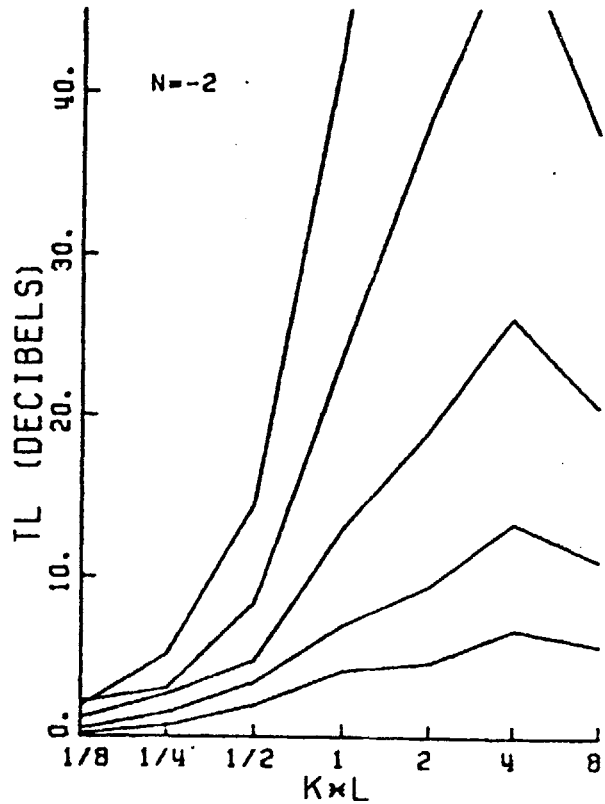
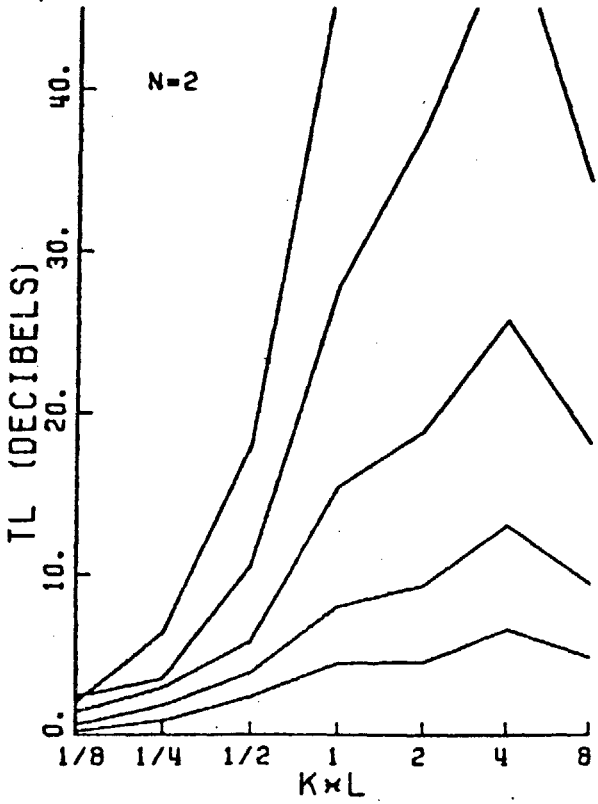
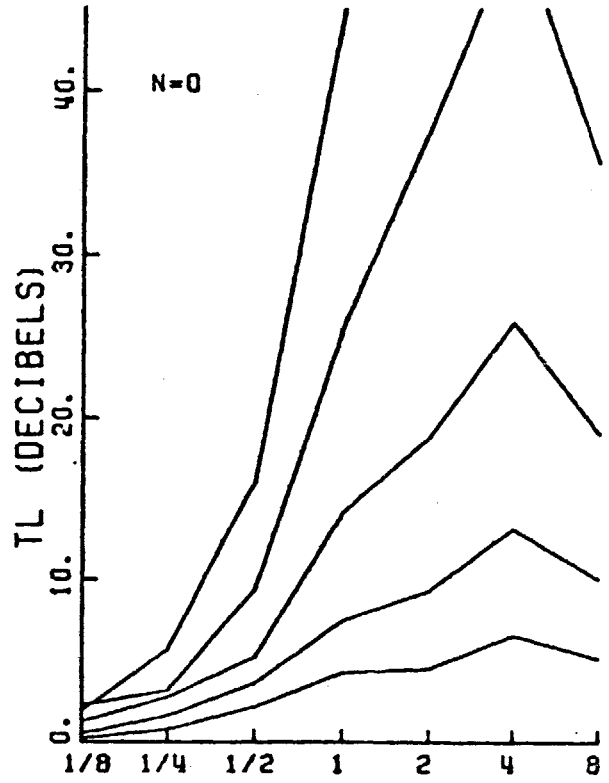


Figure 3.27

THETA=2.0
 D/L=2.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

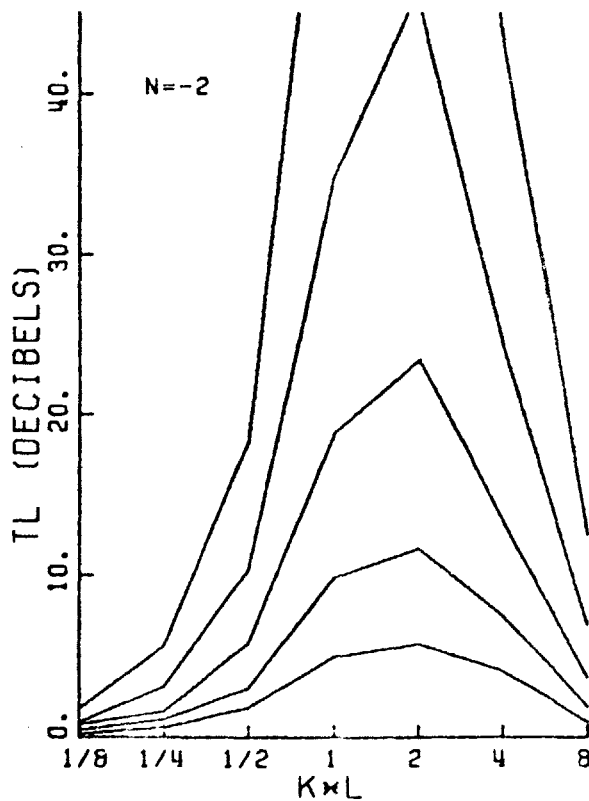
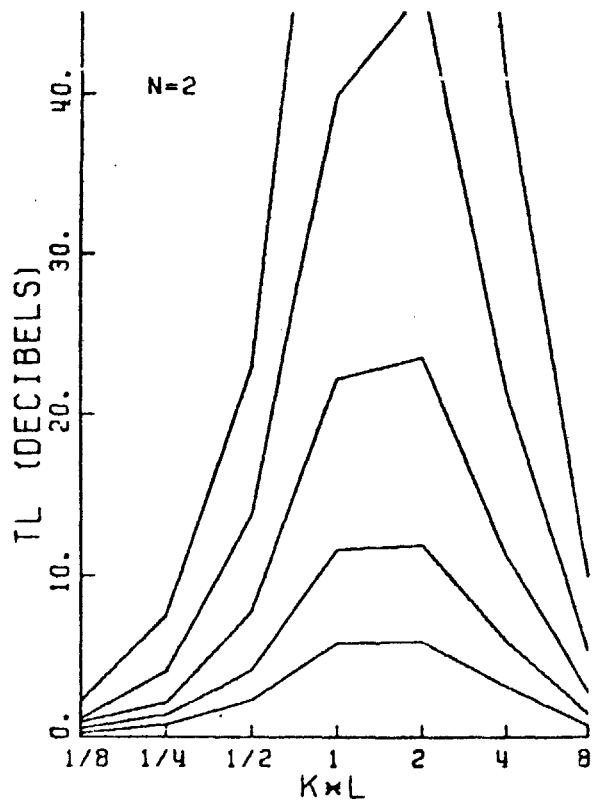
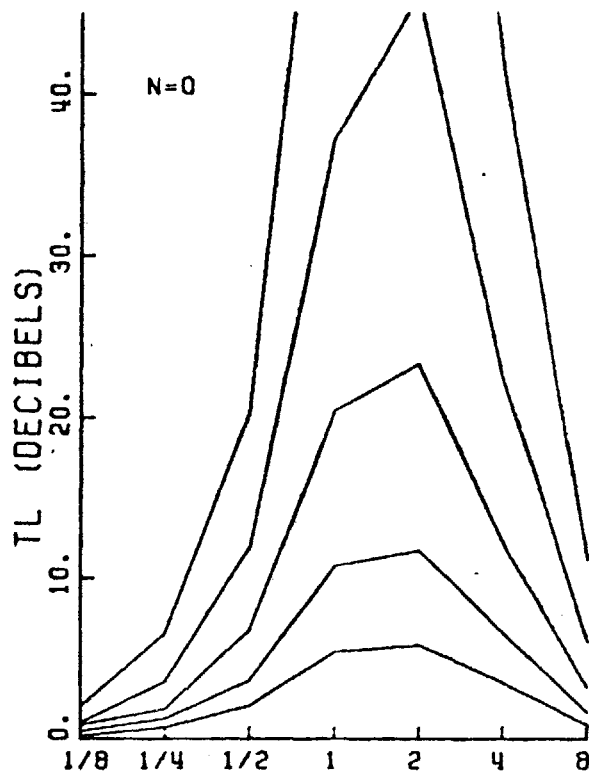


Figure 3.28

THETA=2.0
 D/L=6.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

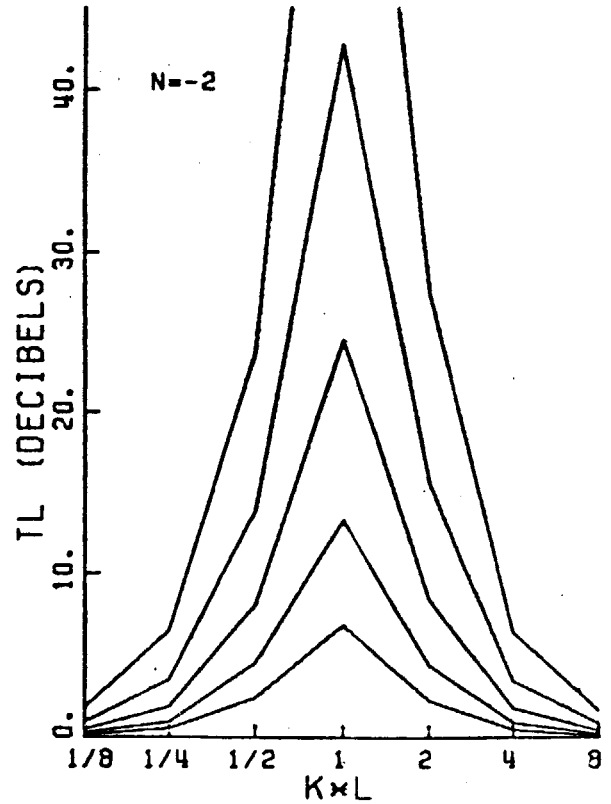
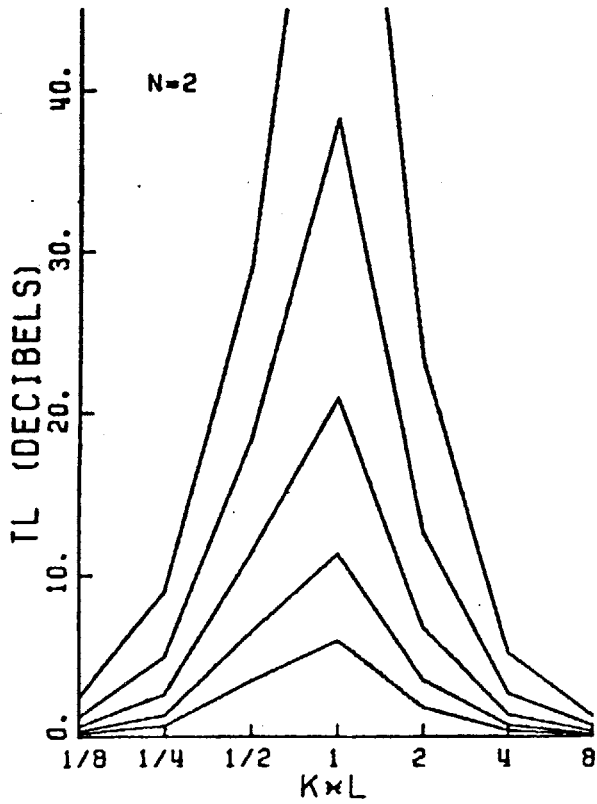
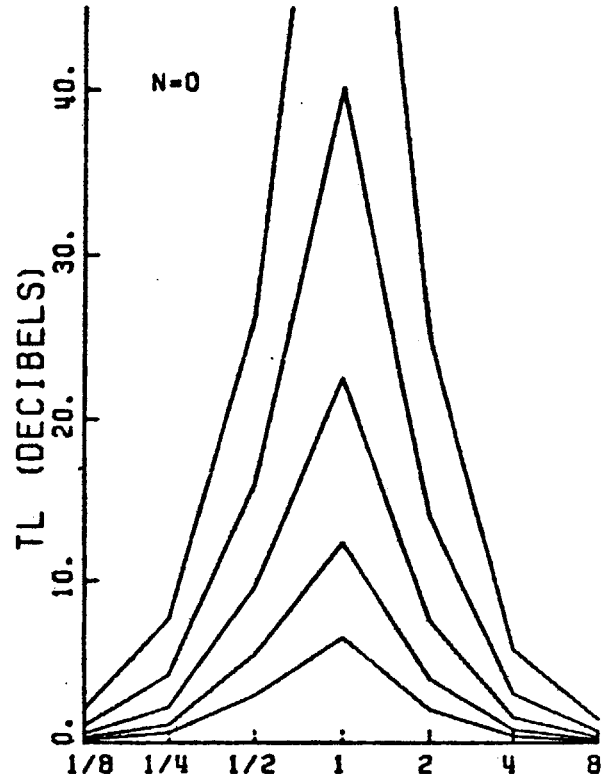


Figure 3.29

THETA=4.0
 D/L=2/7
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

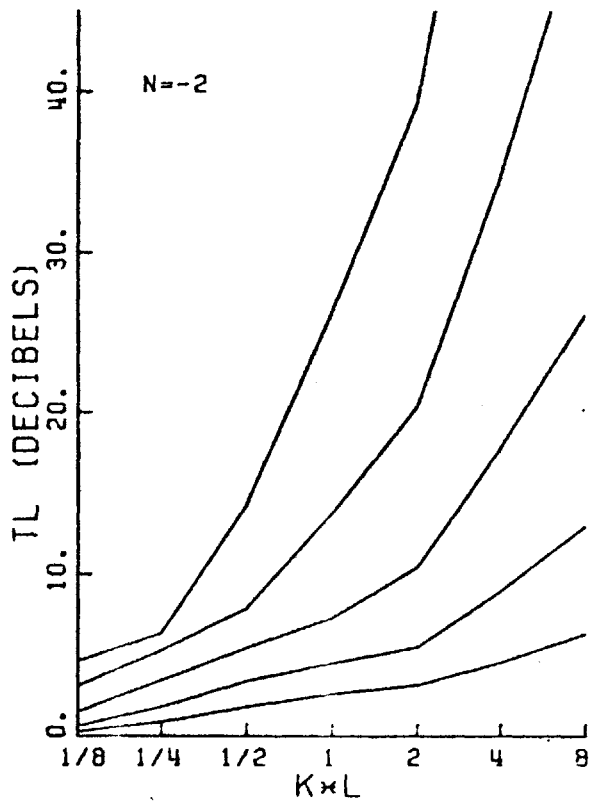
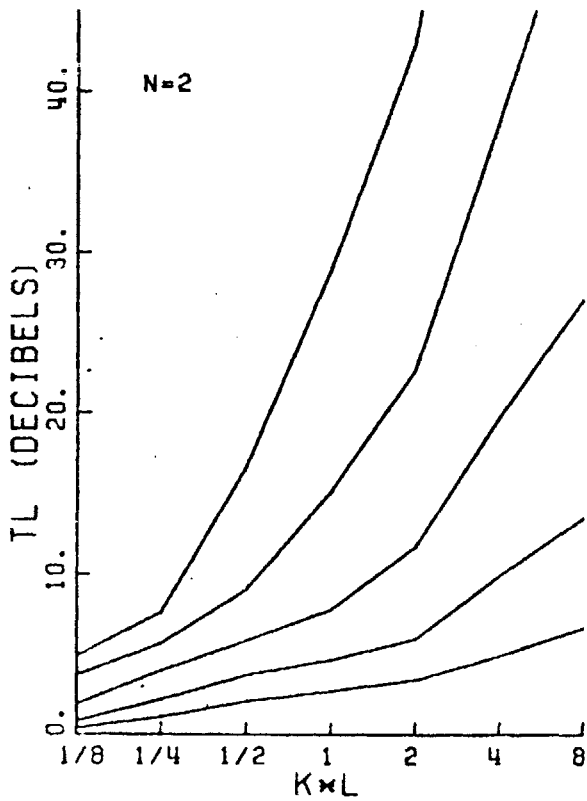
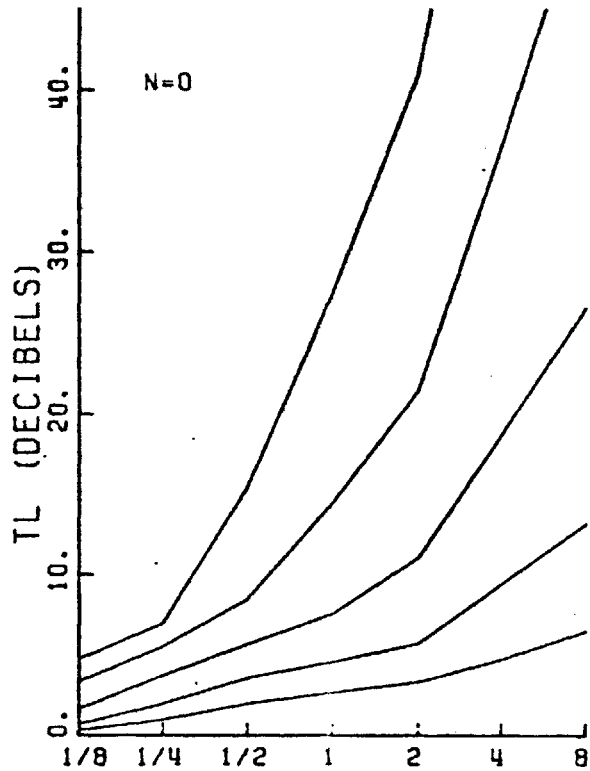


Figure 3.30

THETA=4.0
 D/L=2/3
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

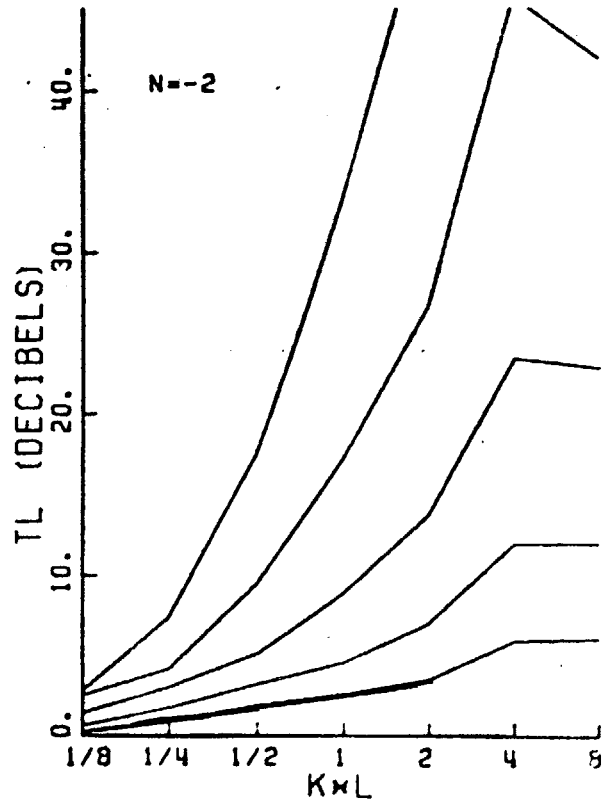
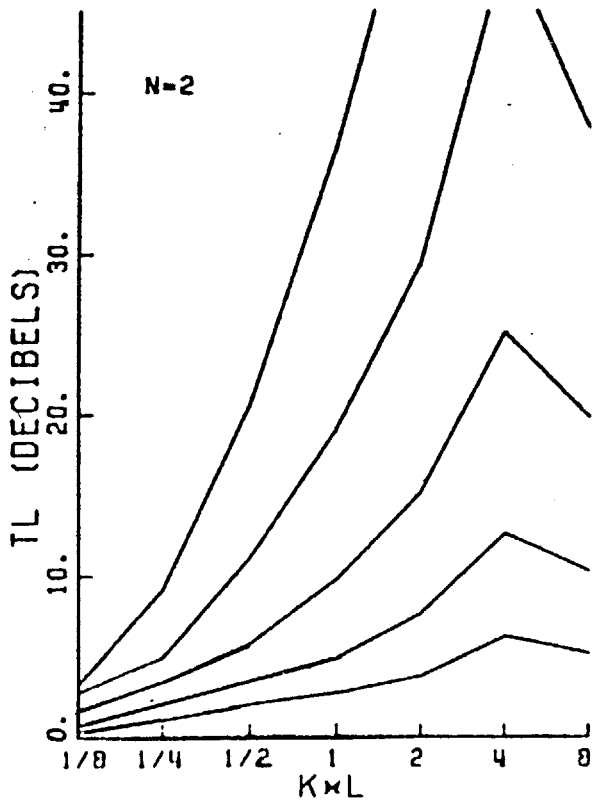
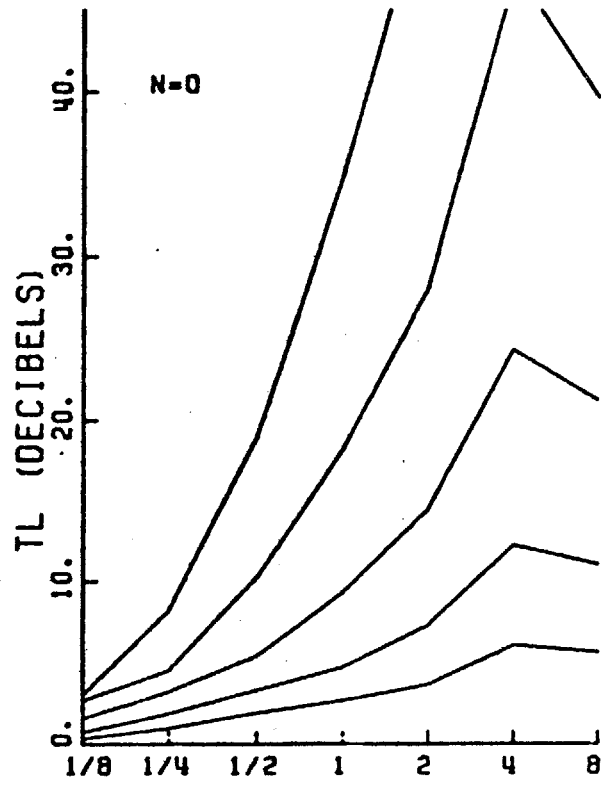


Figure 3.31

THETA=4.0
 D/L=2.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

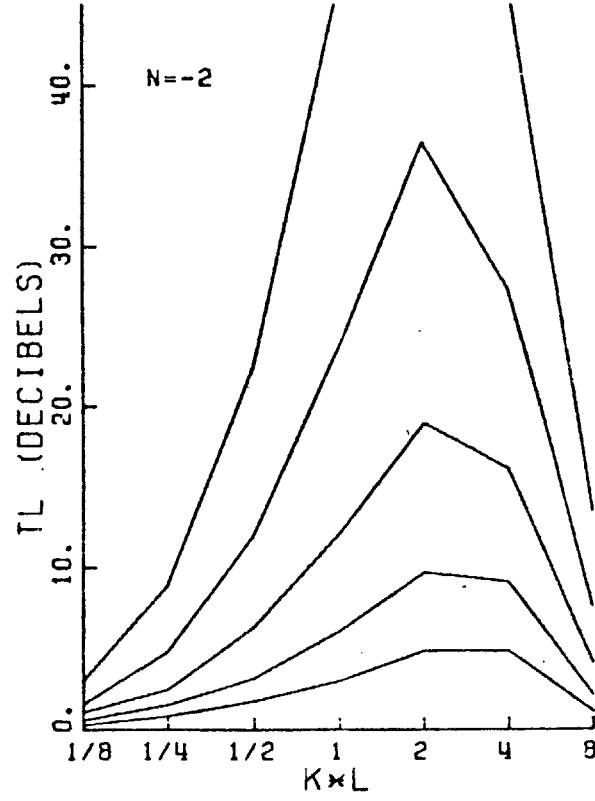
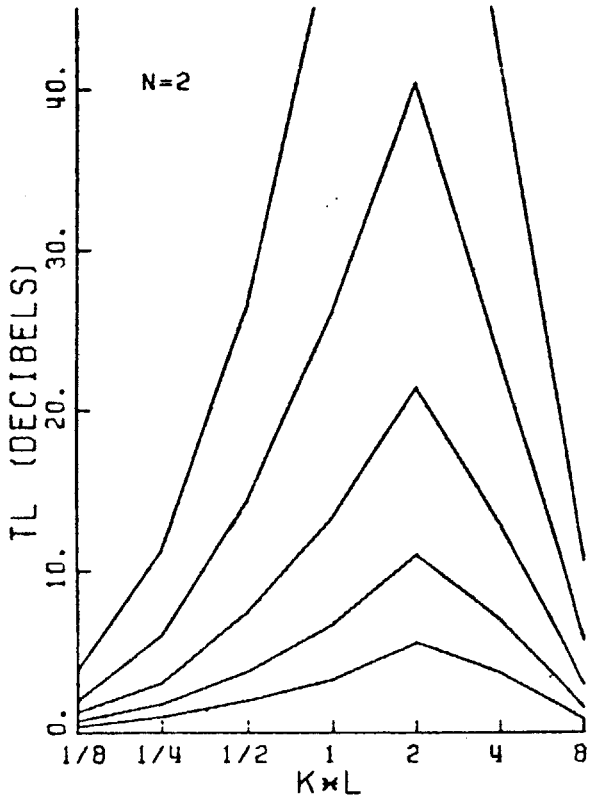
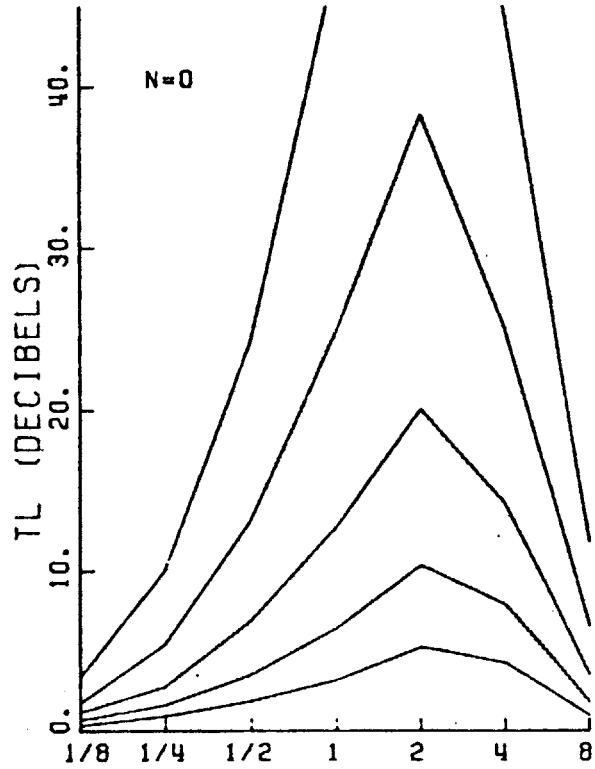


Figure 3.32

THETA=4.0
D/L=6.
AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
8
4
2
1

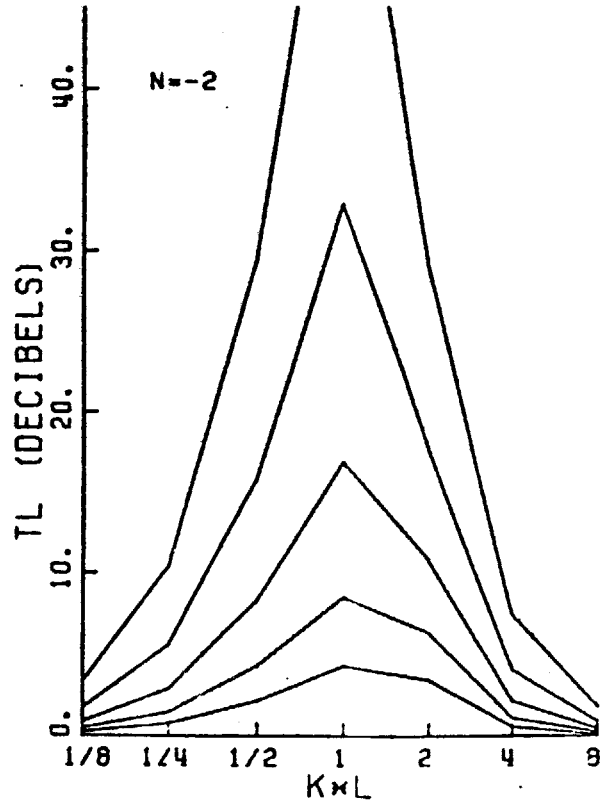
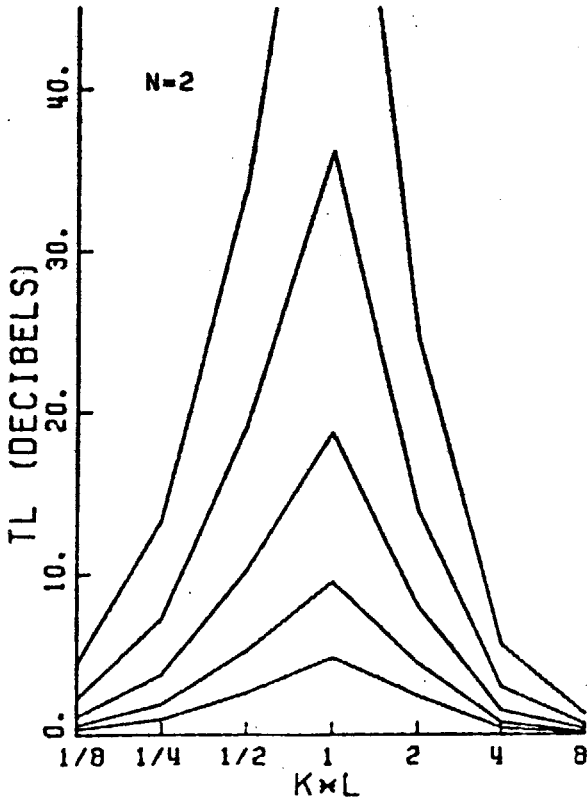
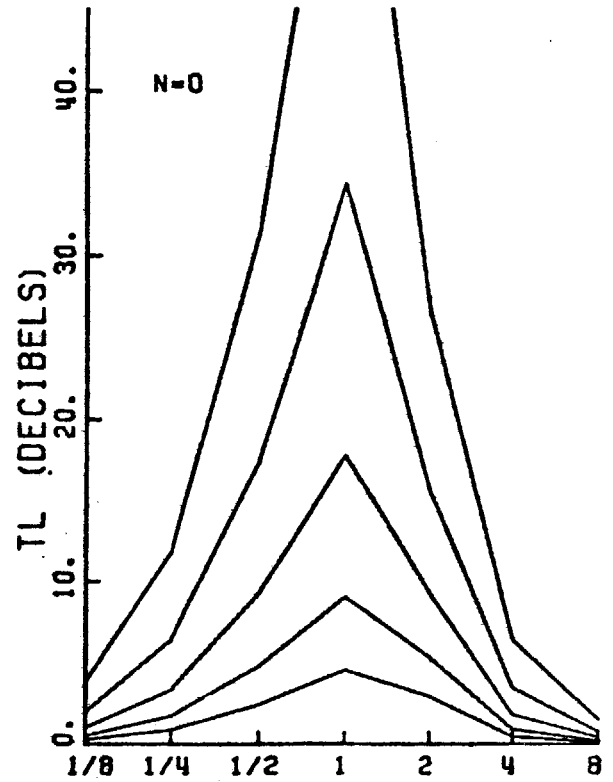


Figure 3.33

THETA=8.
 D/L=2/7
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

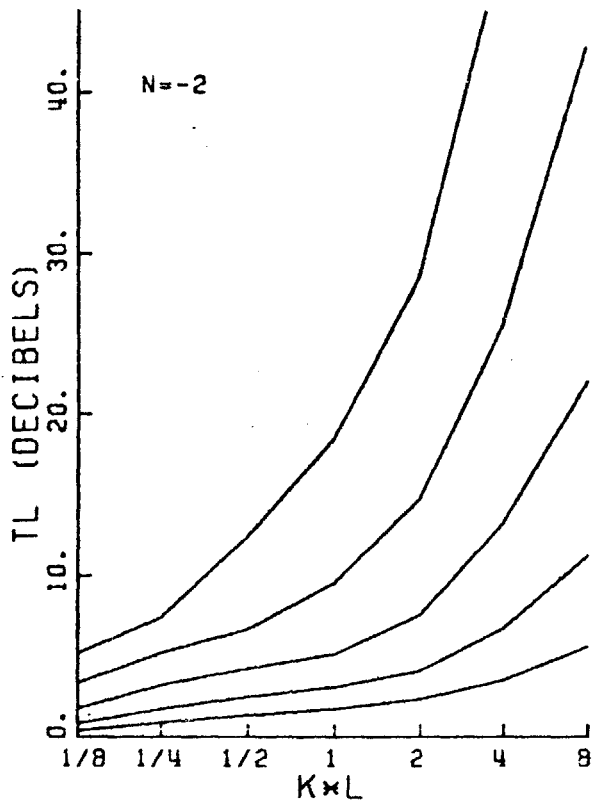
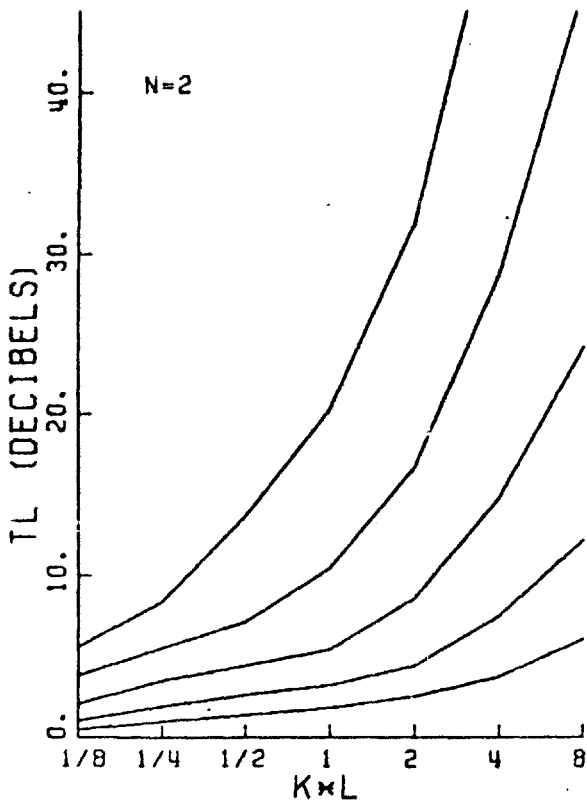
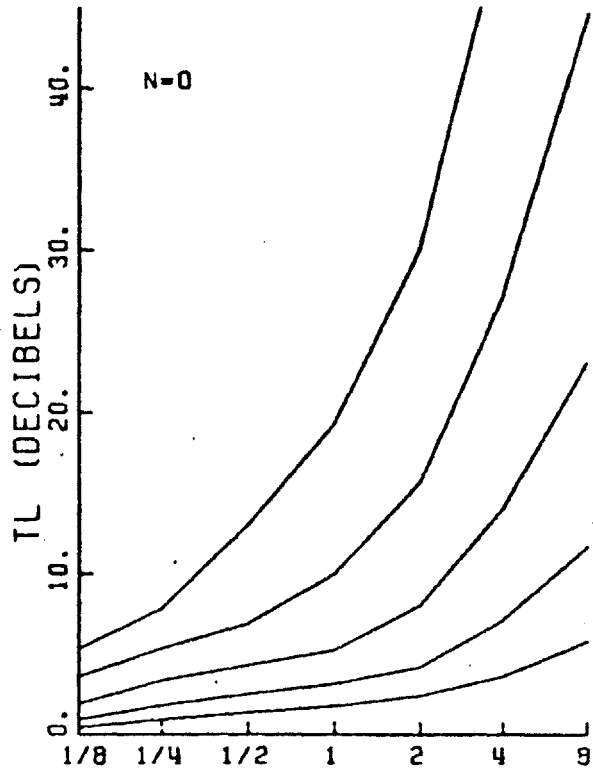


Figure 3.34

THETA=8.
 D/L=2/3
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

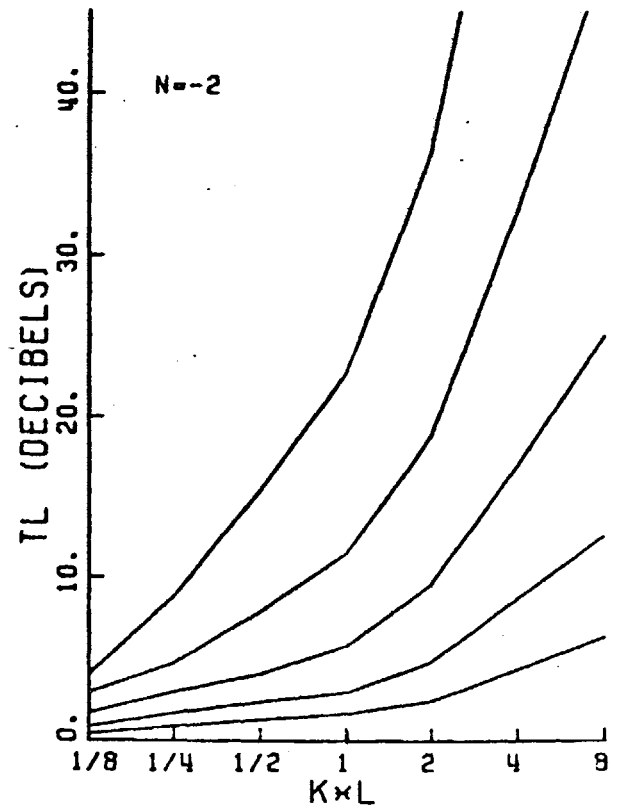
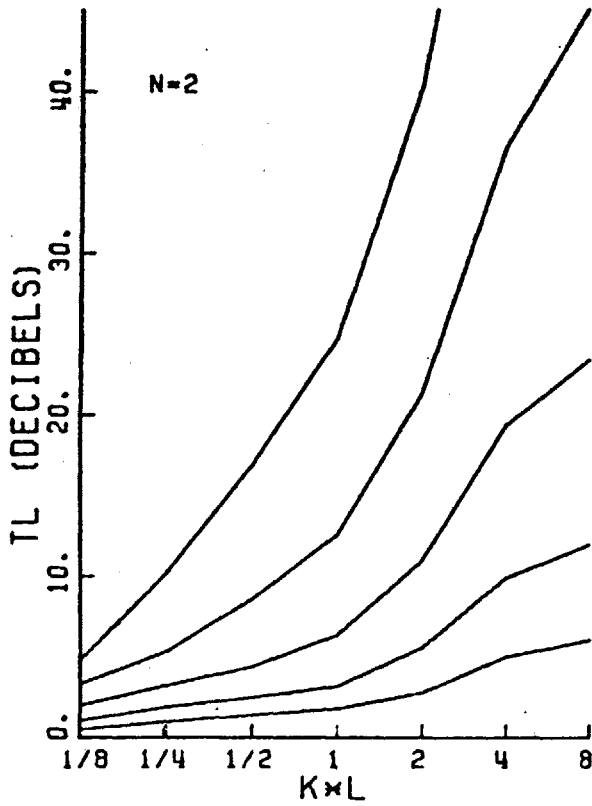
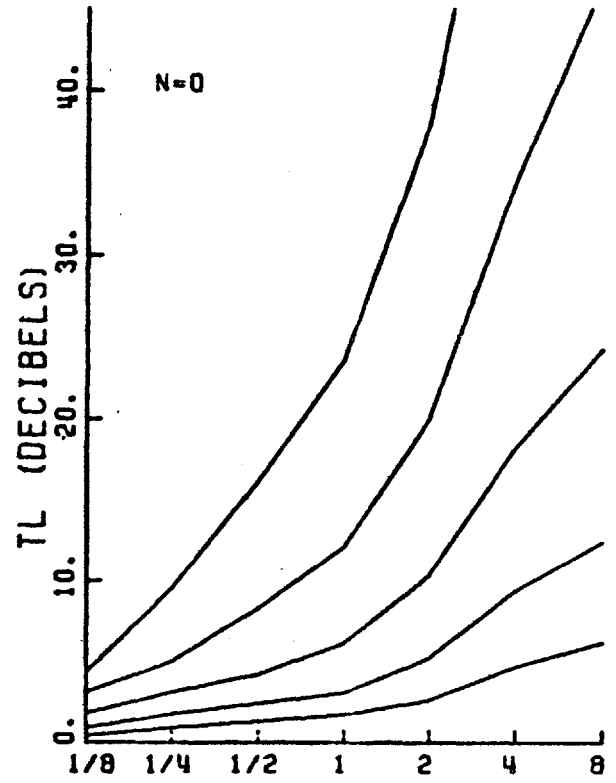


Figure 3.35

THETA=8.
 D/L=2.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

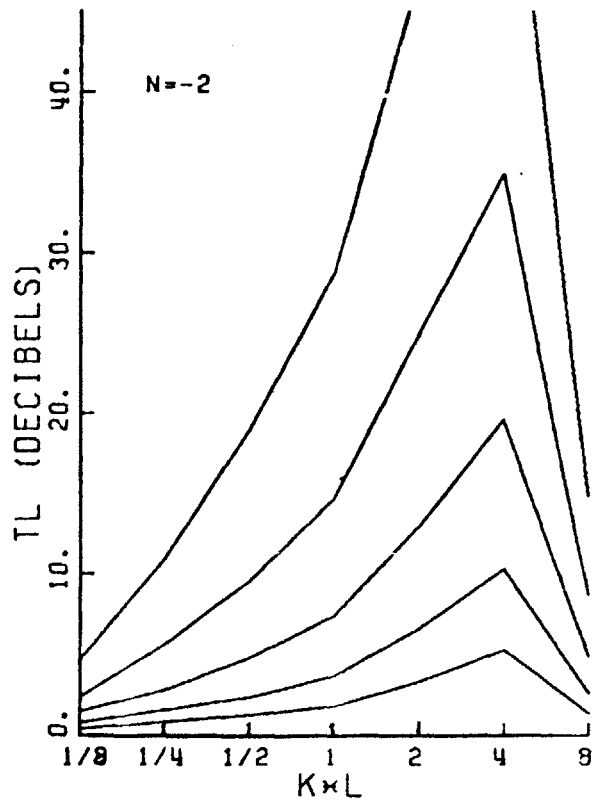
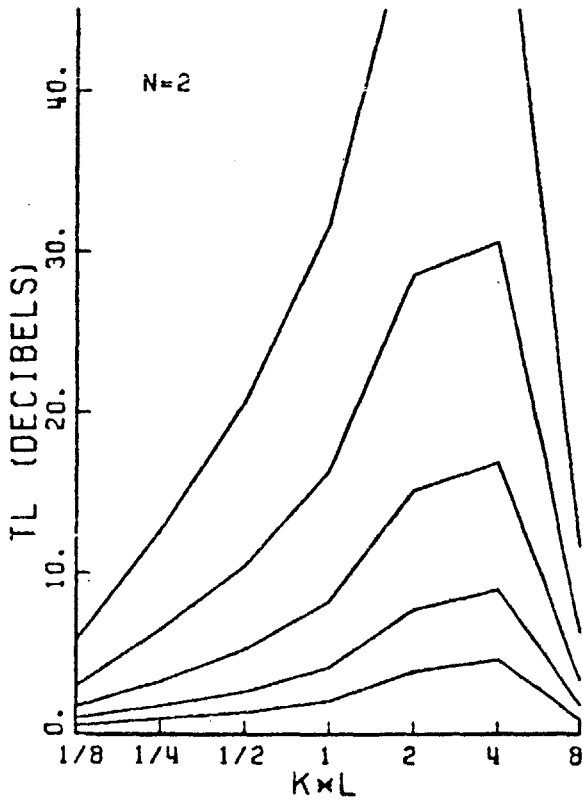
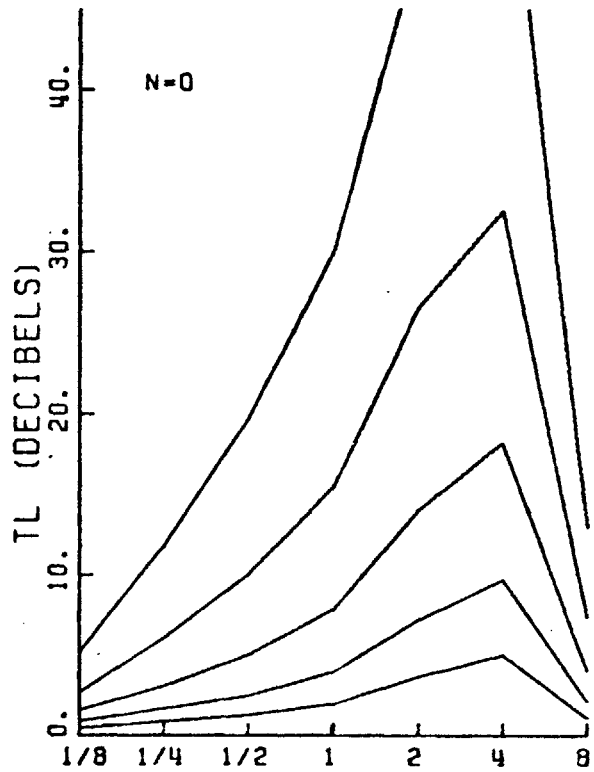


Figure 3.36

THETA=8.
 D/L=6.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

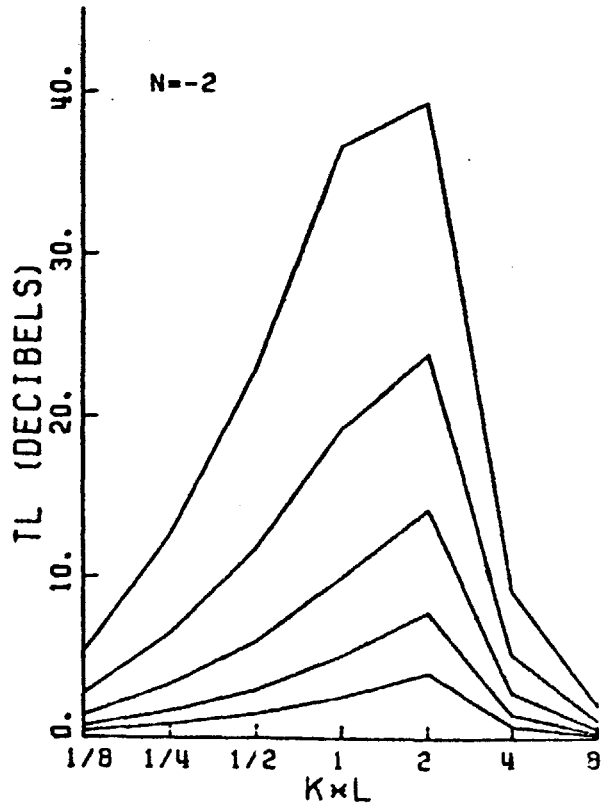
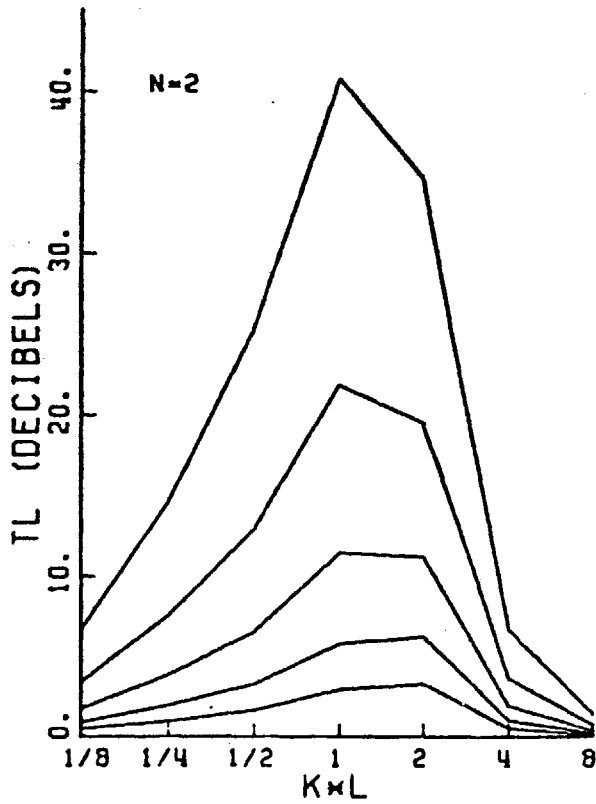
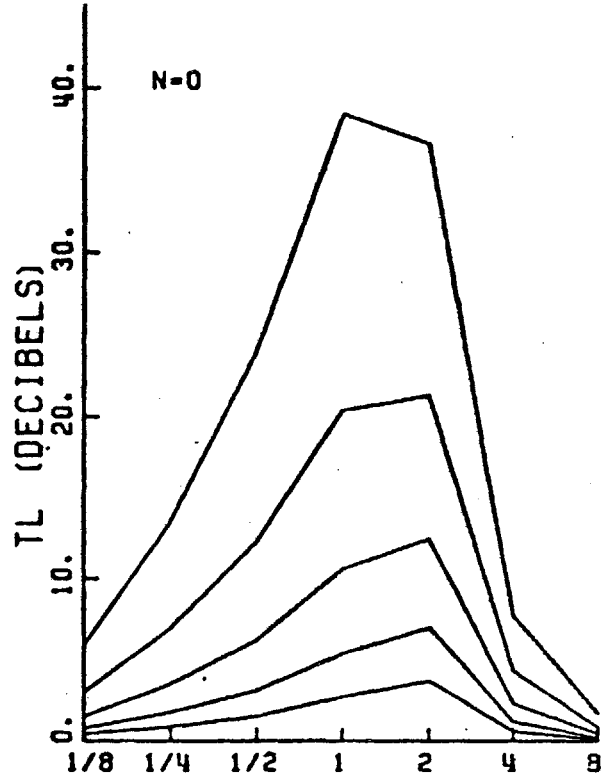


Figure 3.37

THETA=12.
 D/L=2/7
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

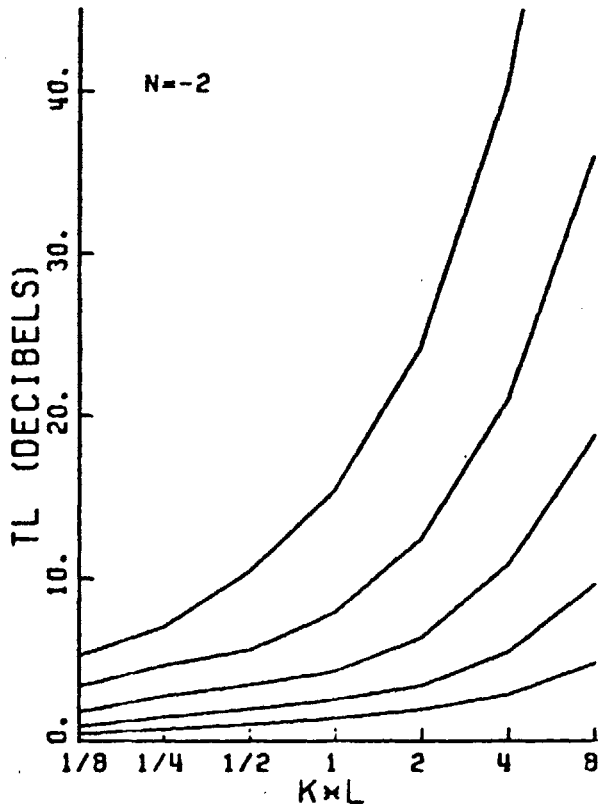
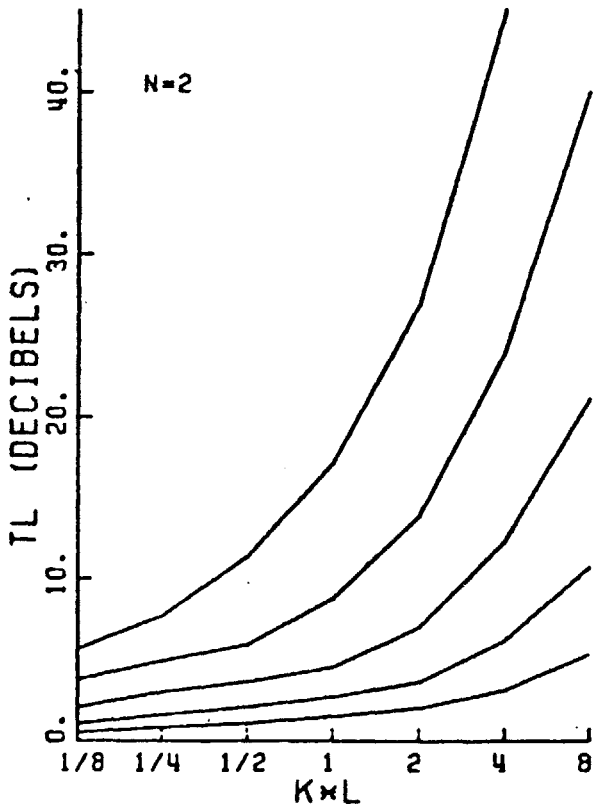
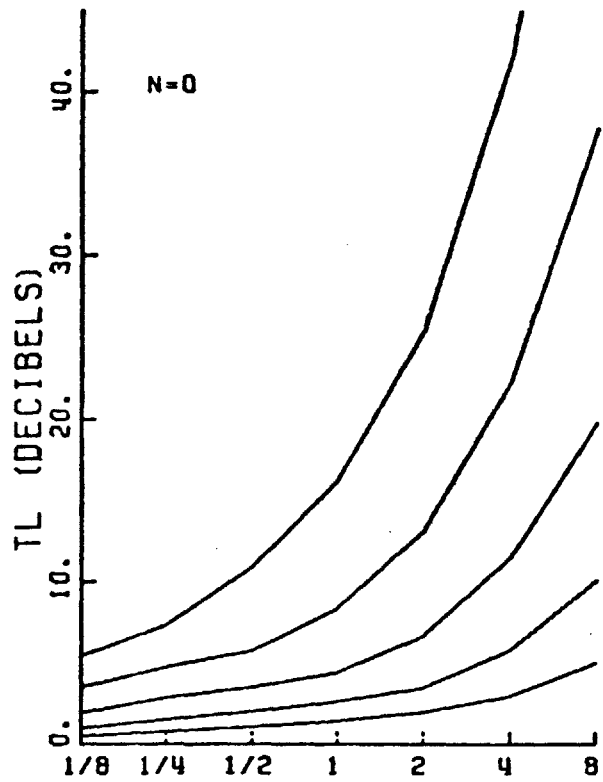


Figure 3.38

THETA=12.
 D/L=2/3
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

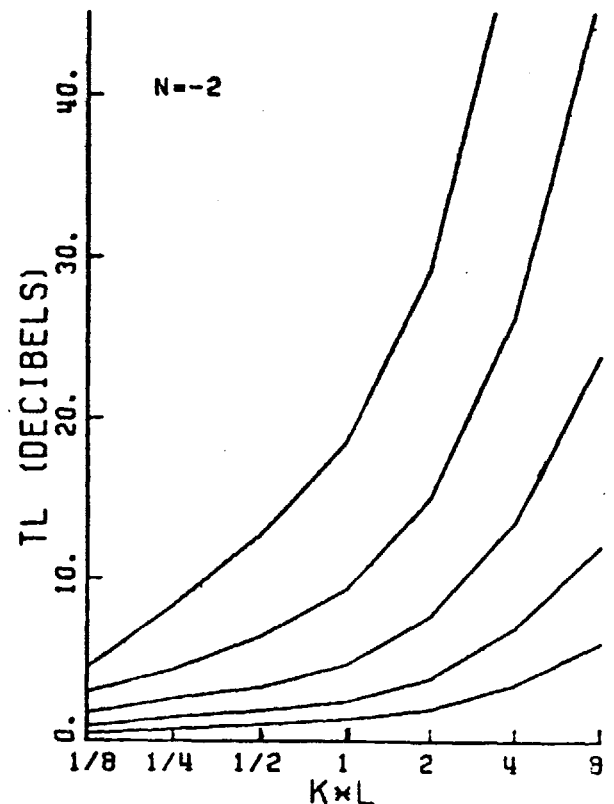
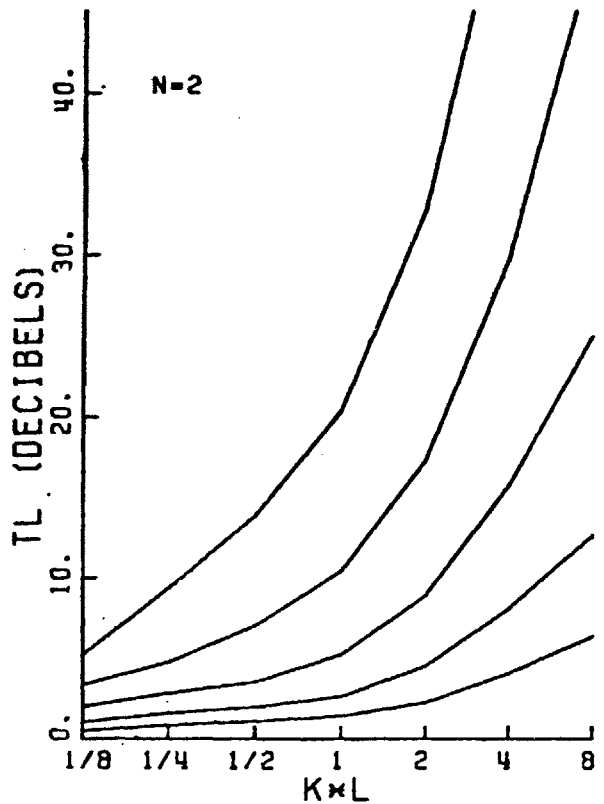
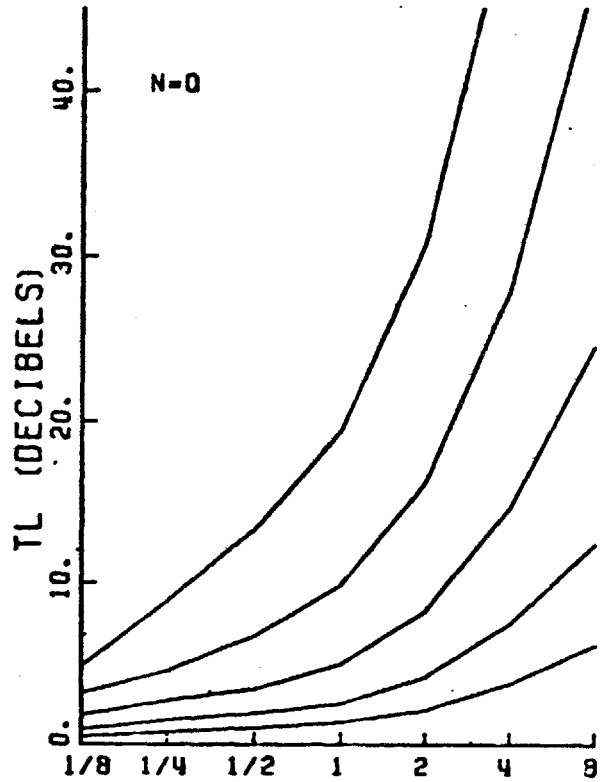


Figure 3.39

THETA=12.
 D/L=2.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

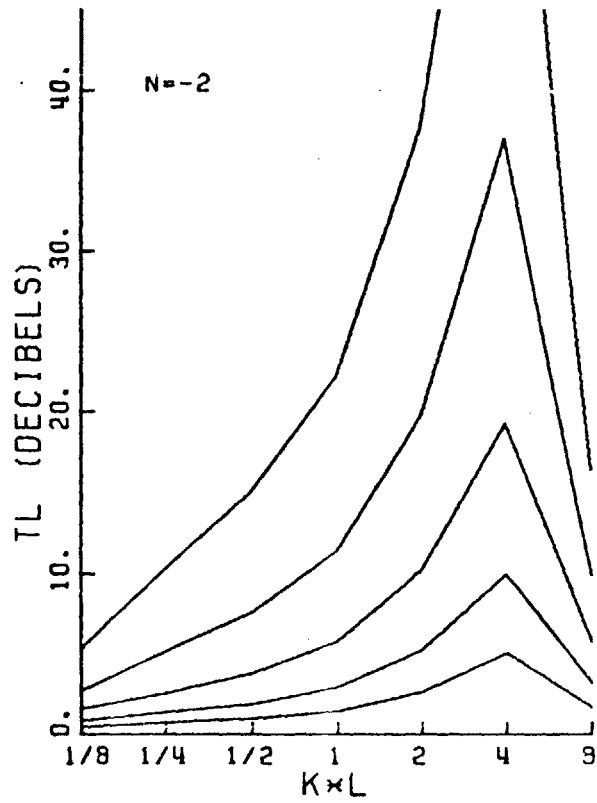
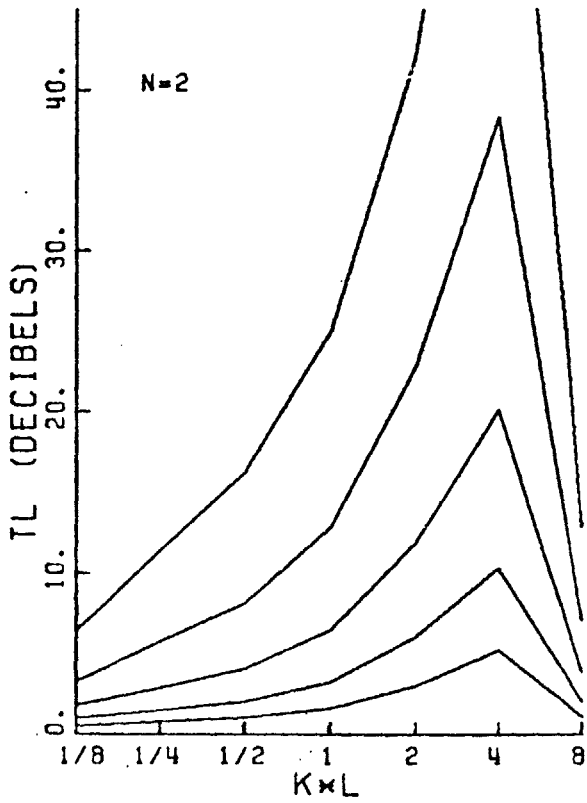
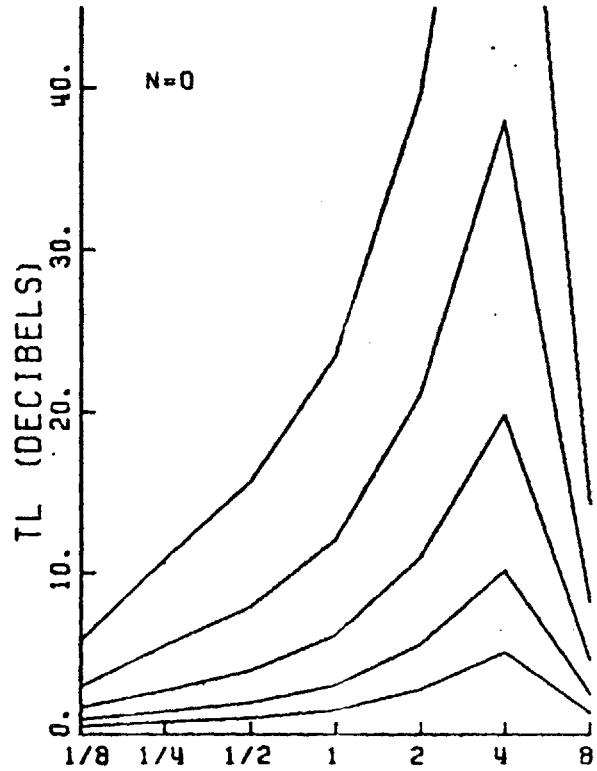


Figure 3.40

THETA=12.
 D/L=6.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

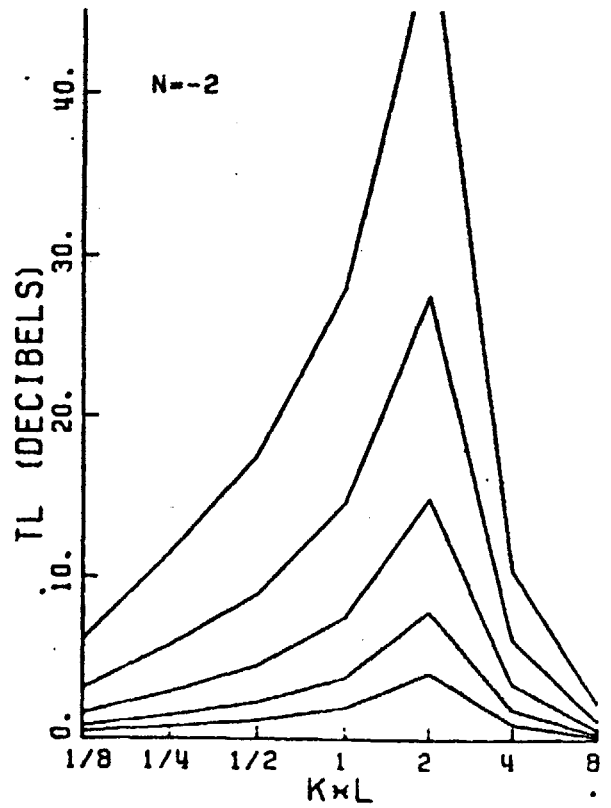
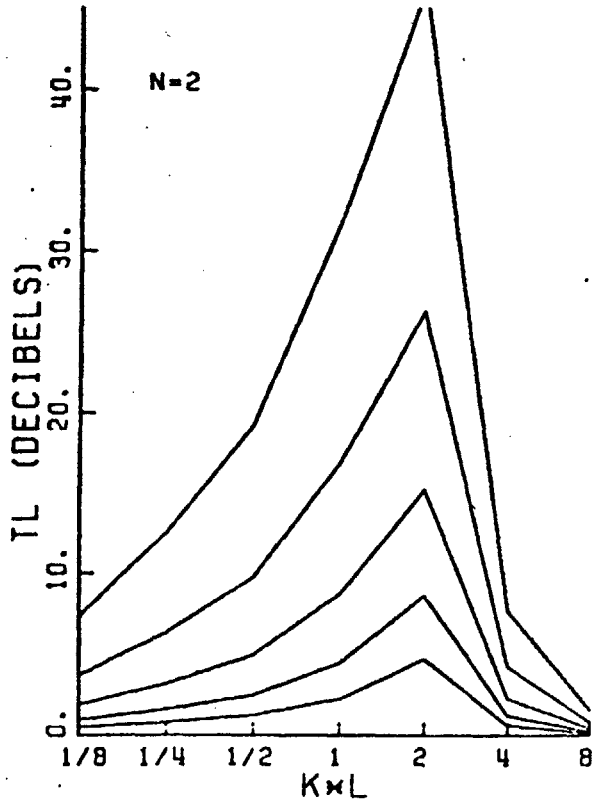
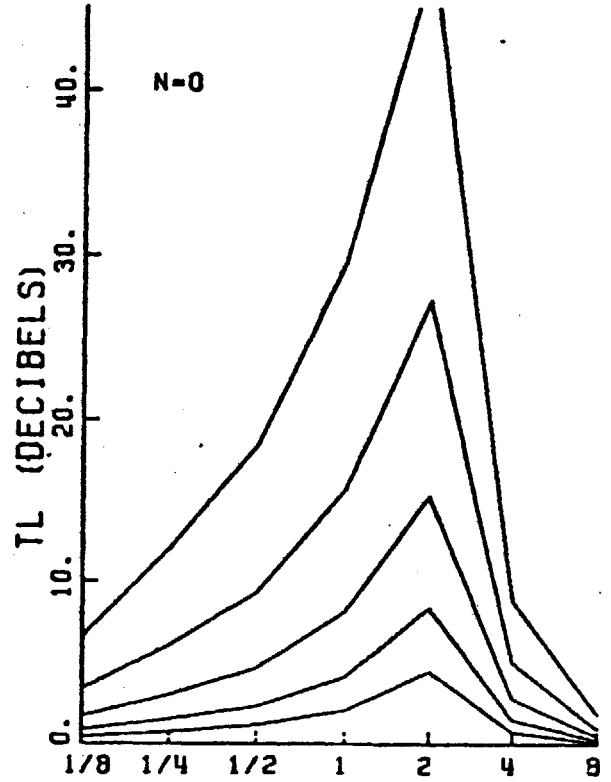


Figure 3.41

THETA=16.
 D/L=2/7
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

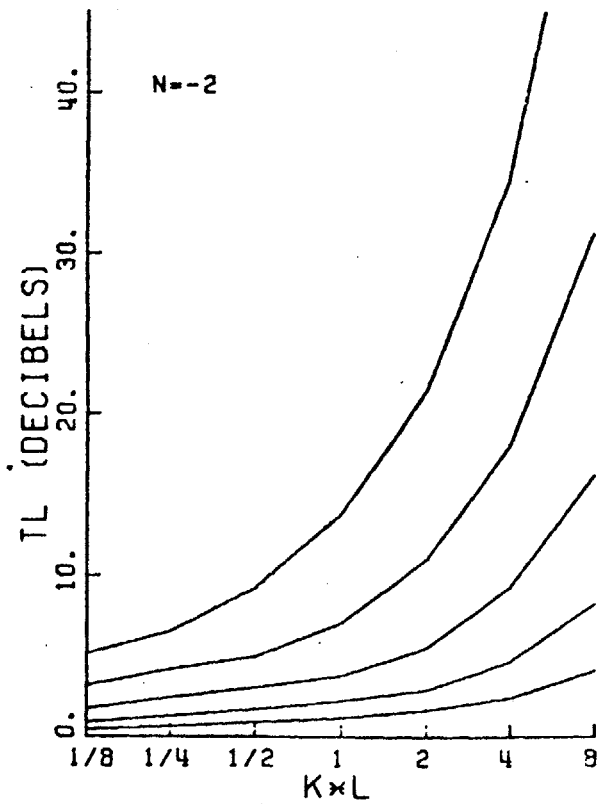
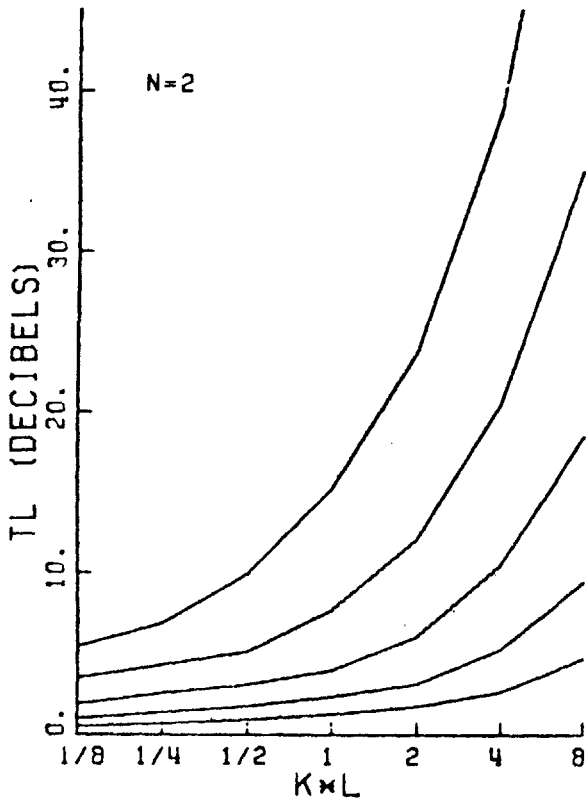
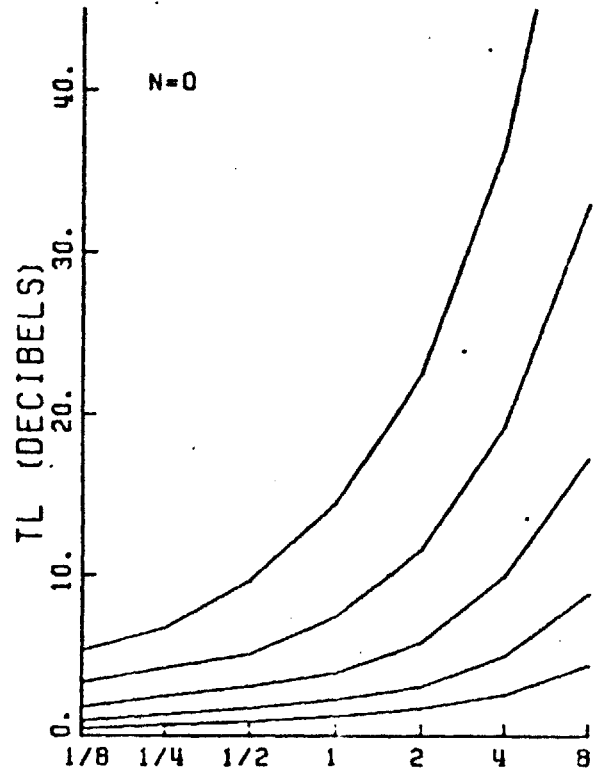


Figure 3.42

THETA=16.
 D/L=2/3
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

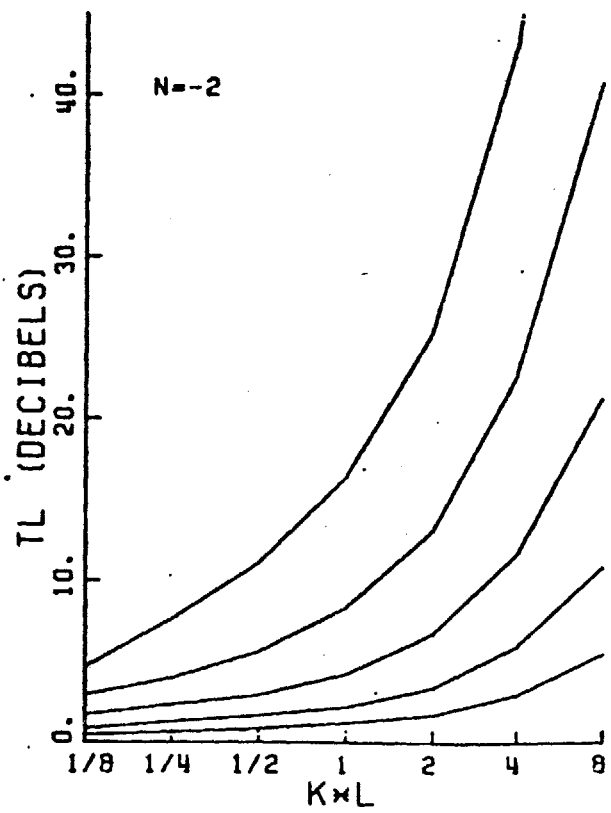
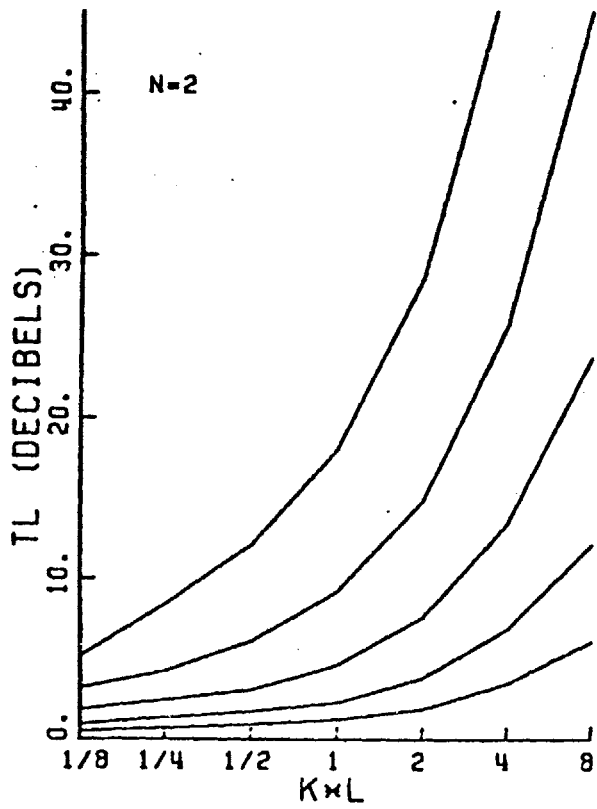
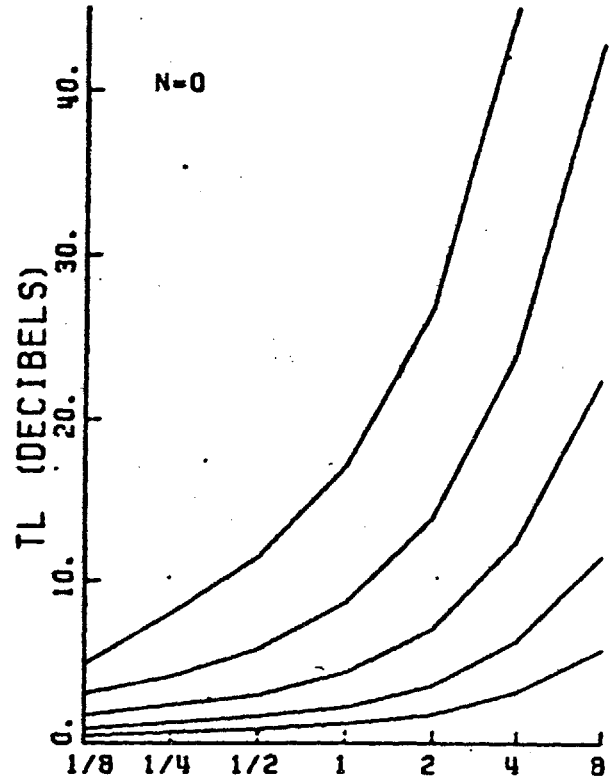


Figure 3.43

THETA=16.
 D/L=2.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

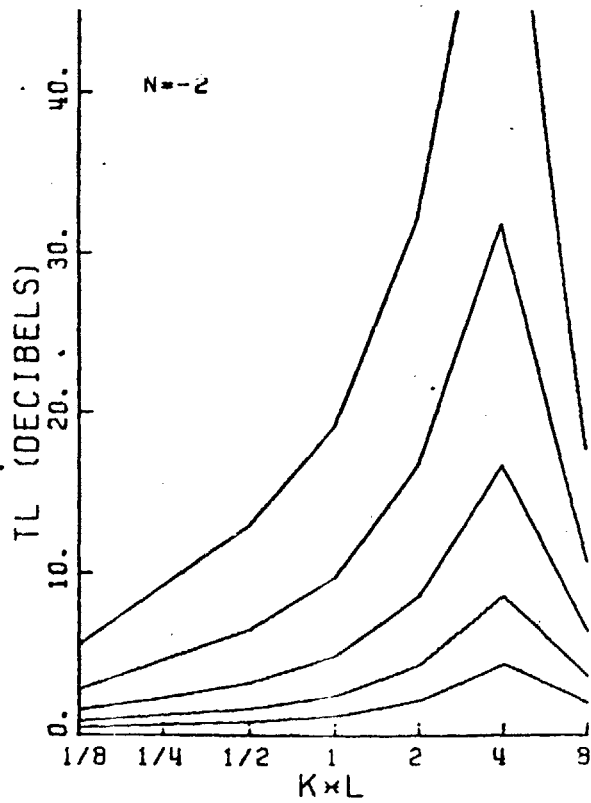
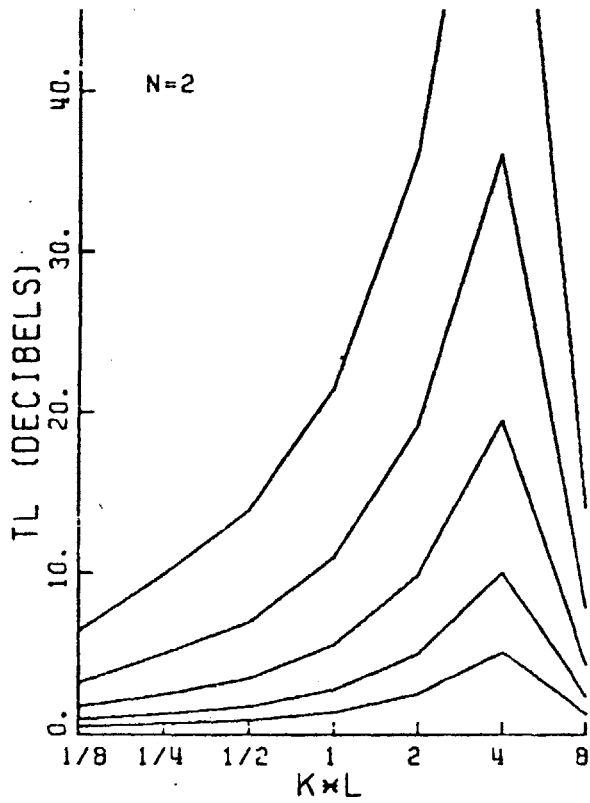
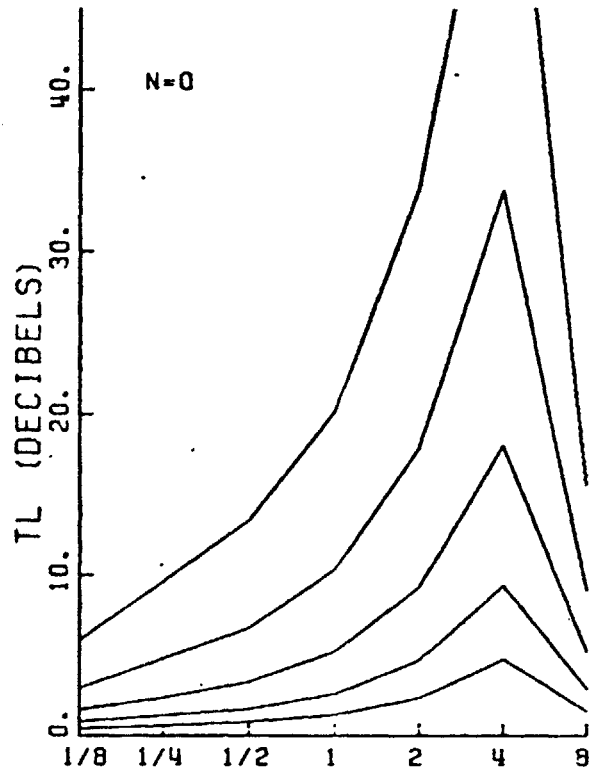


Figure 3.44

THETA=16.
 D/L=6.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

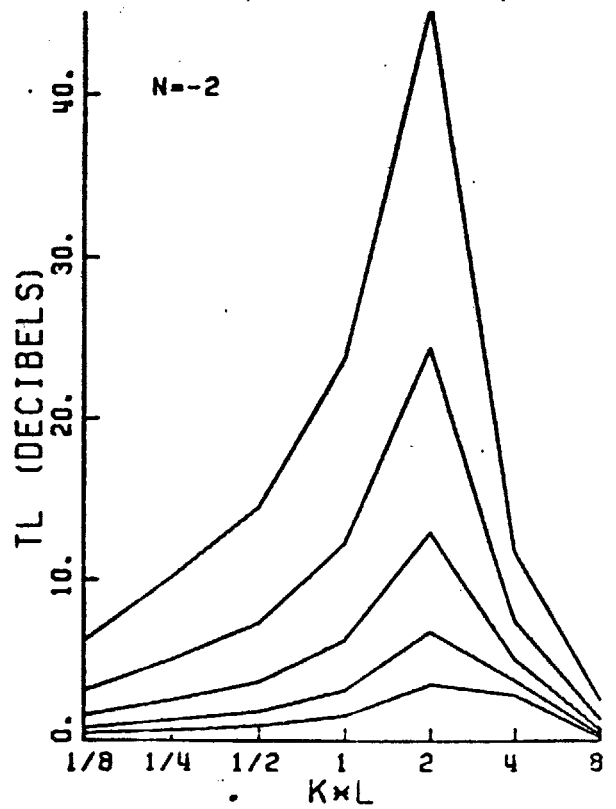
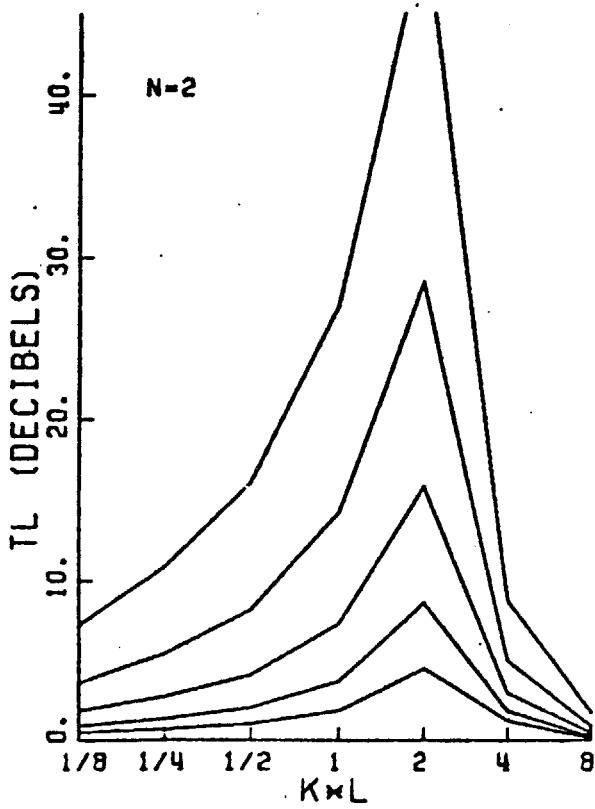
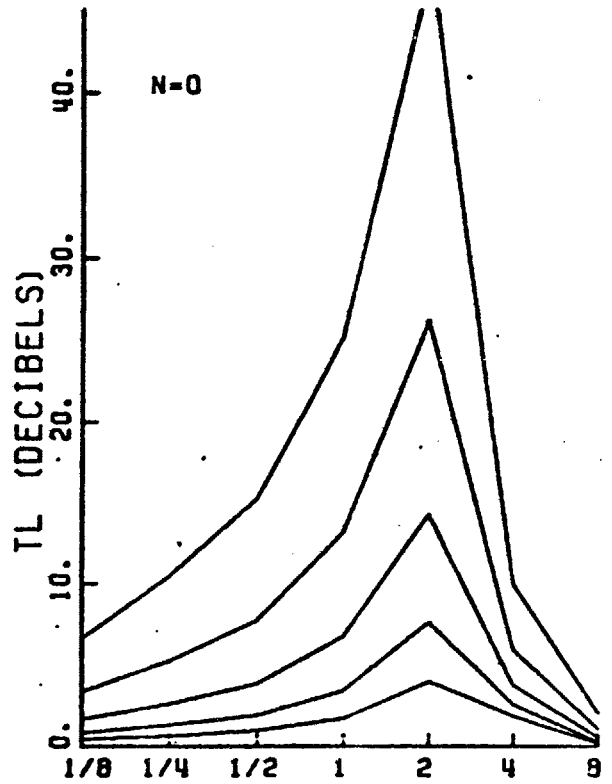


Figure 3.45

THETA=20.
 D/L=2/7
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

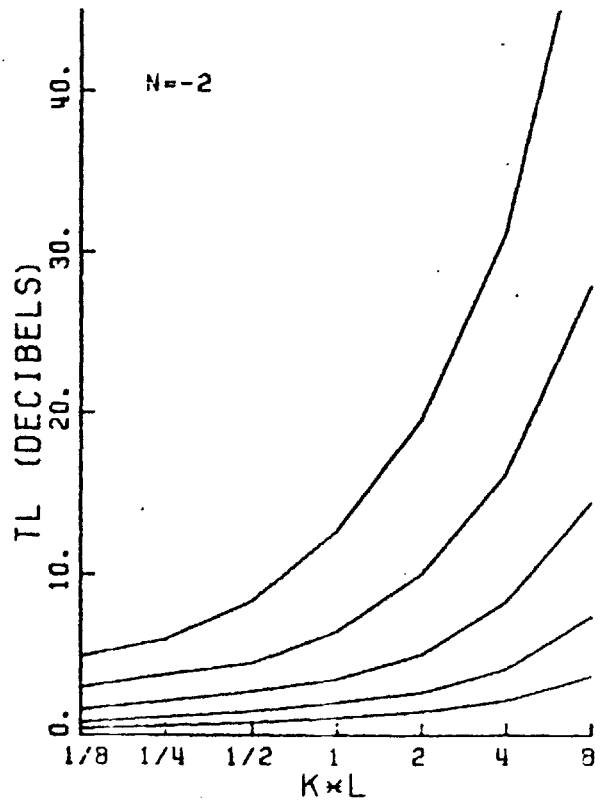
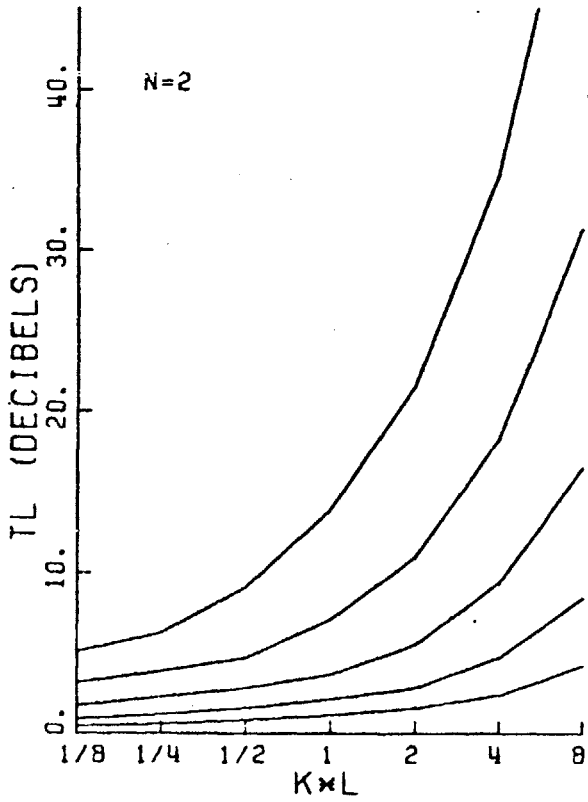
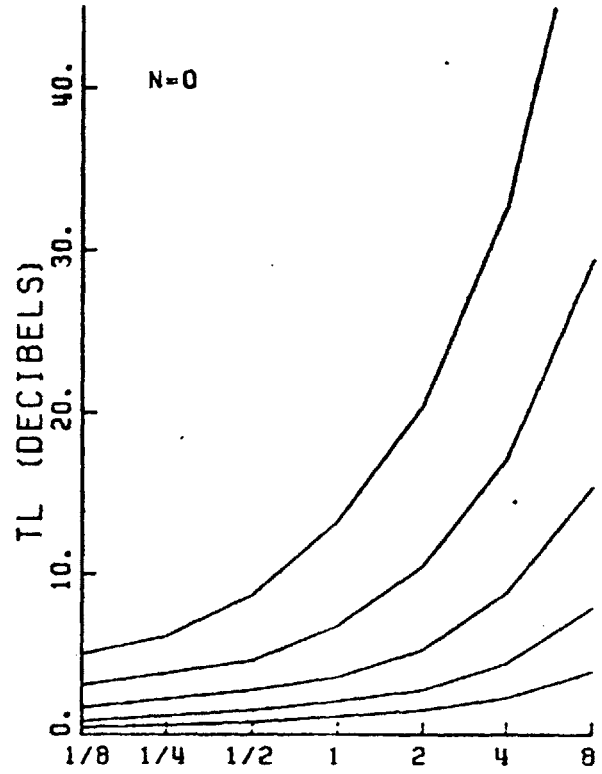


Figure 3.46

THETA=20.
 D/L=2/3
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

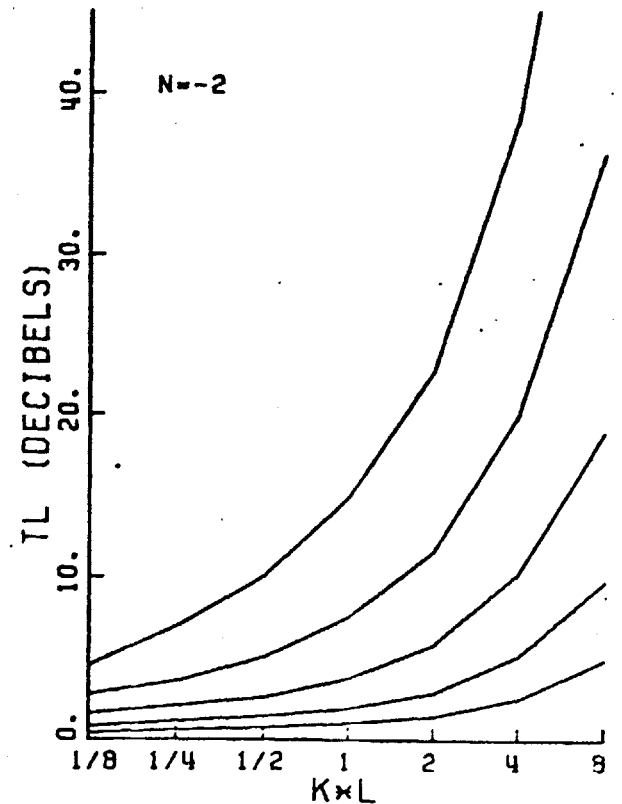
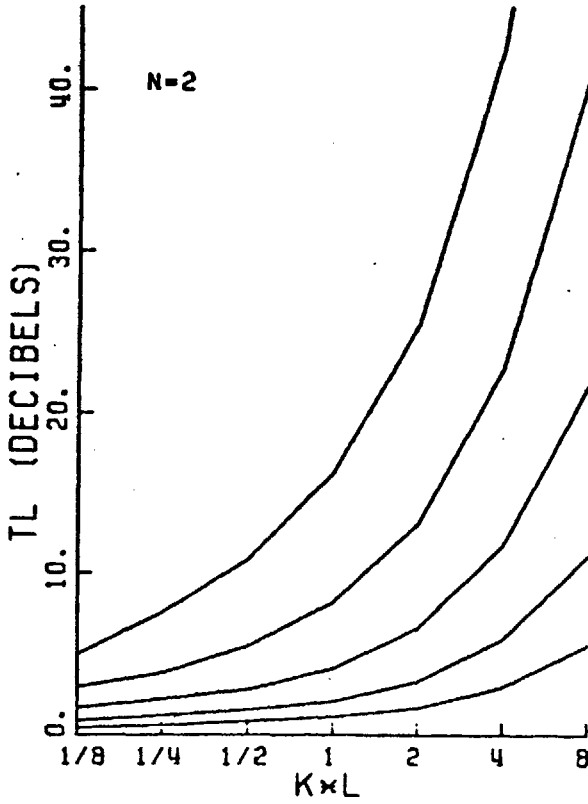
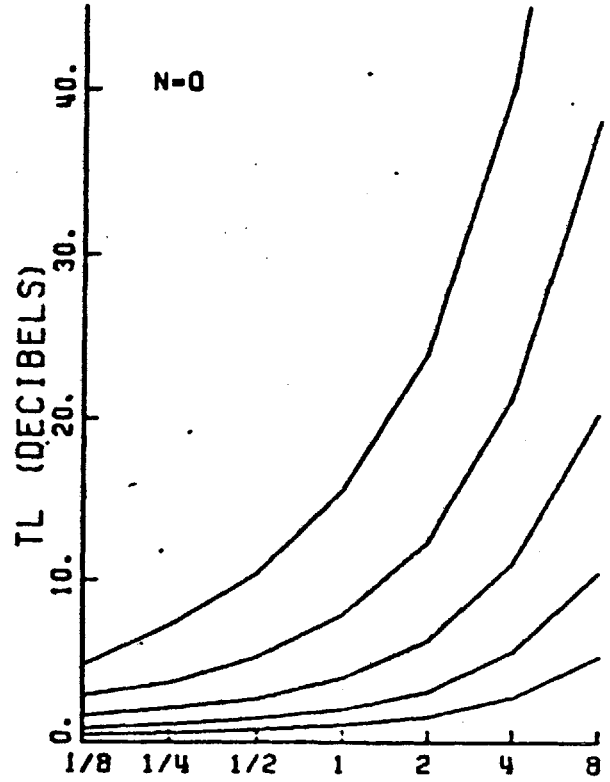


Figure 3.47

THETA=20.
 D/L=2.
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

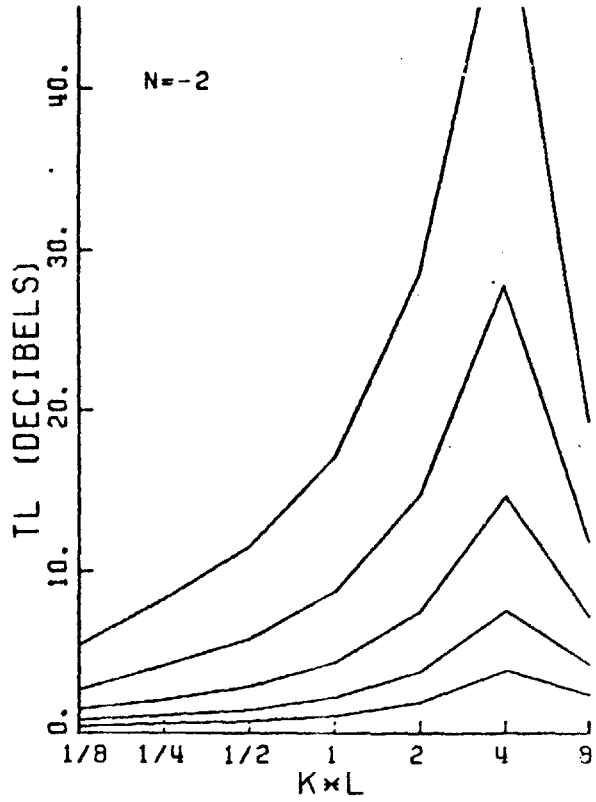
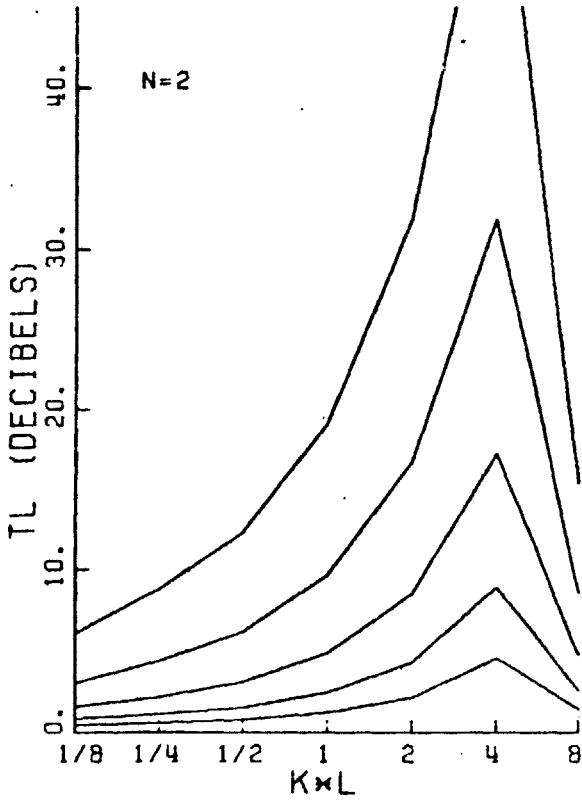
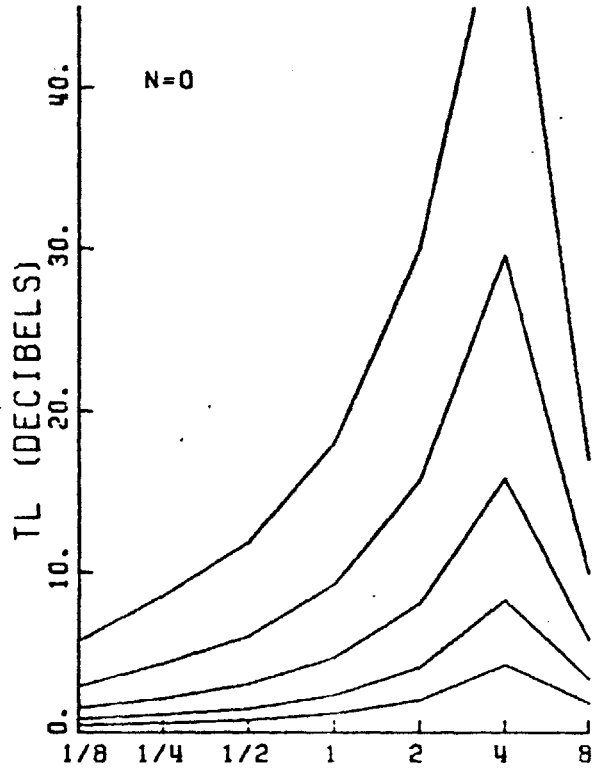


Figure 3.48

THETA=20.

D/L=6.

AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16

8

4

2

1

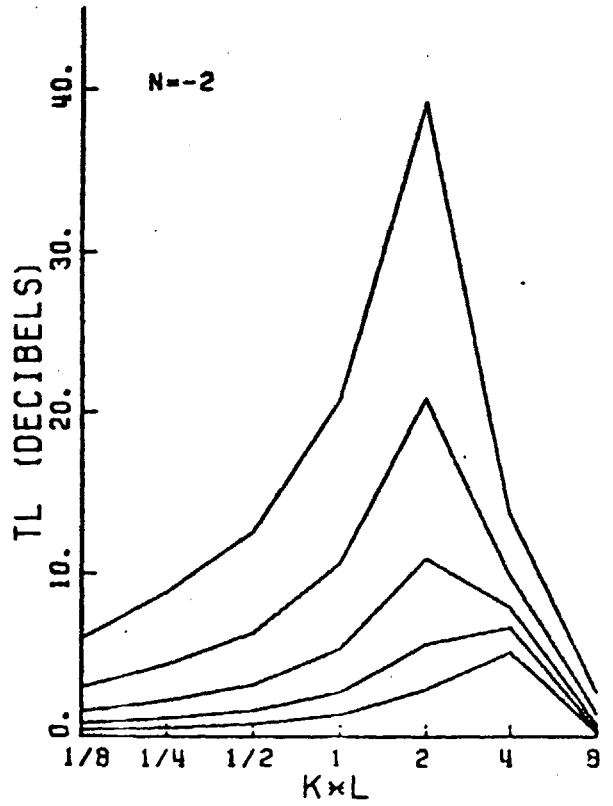
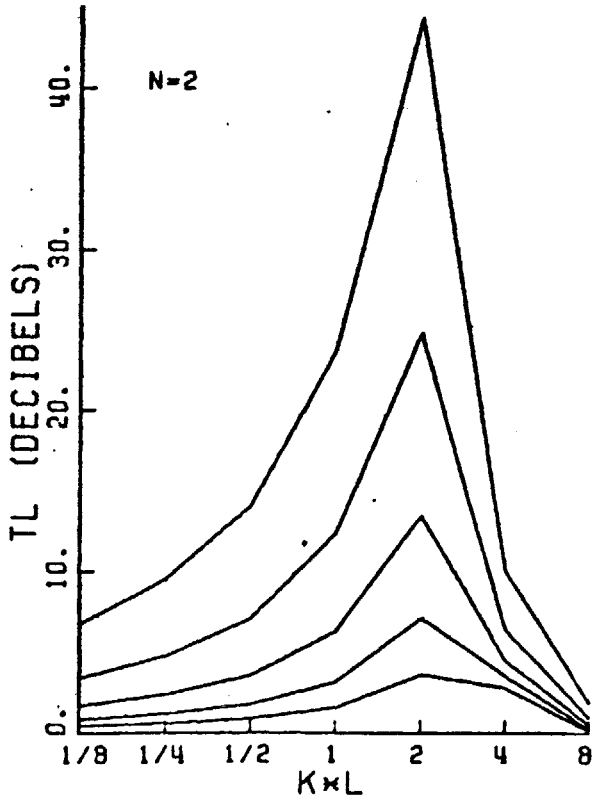
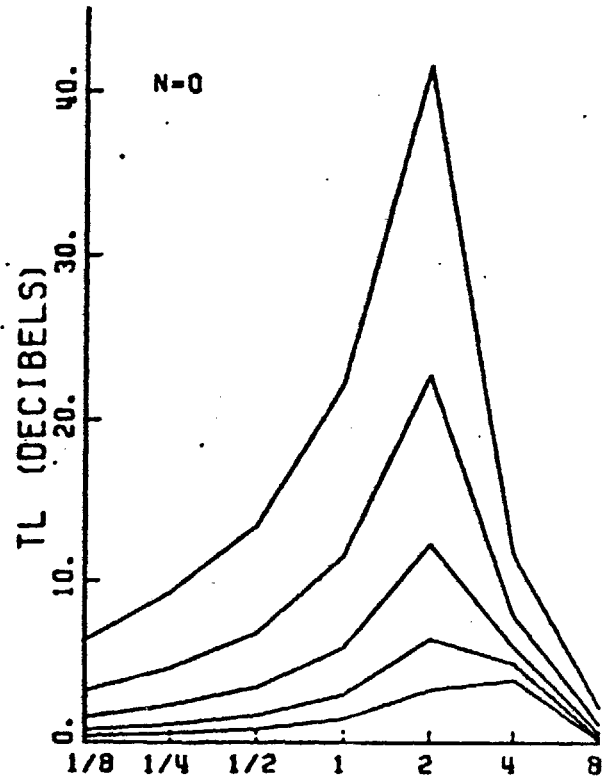


Figure 3.49

Figures 3.50-3.65. Octave band TL vs kL in circular ducts lined with a resistive screen type resonator liner. The format is the same as in Figures 3.2-3.17.

THETA=0.5
 D/L=1.094
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

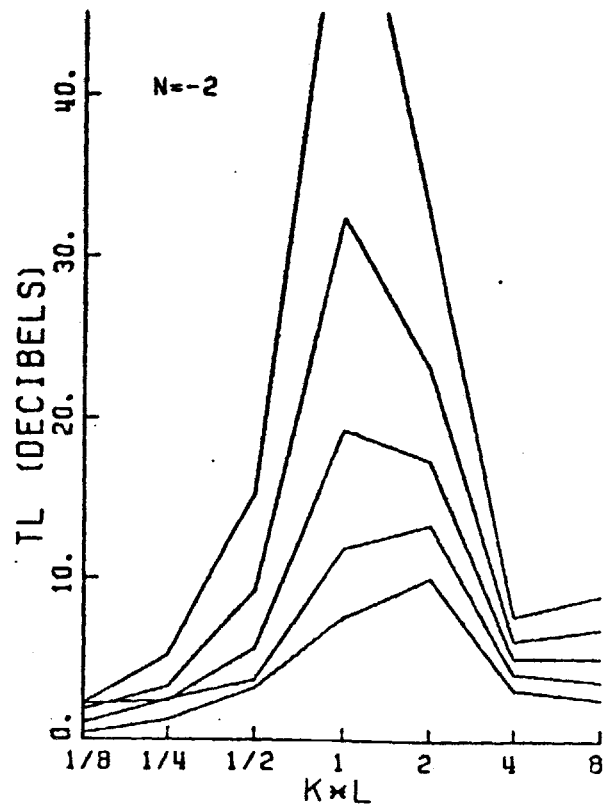
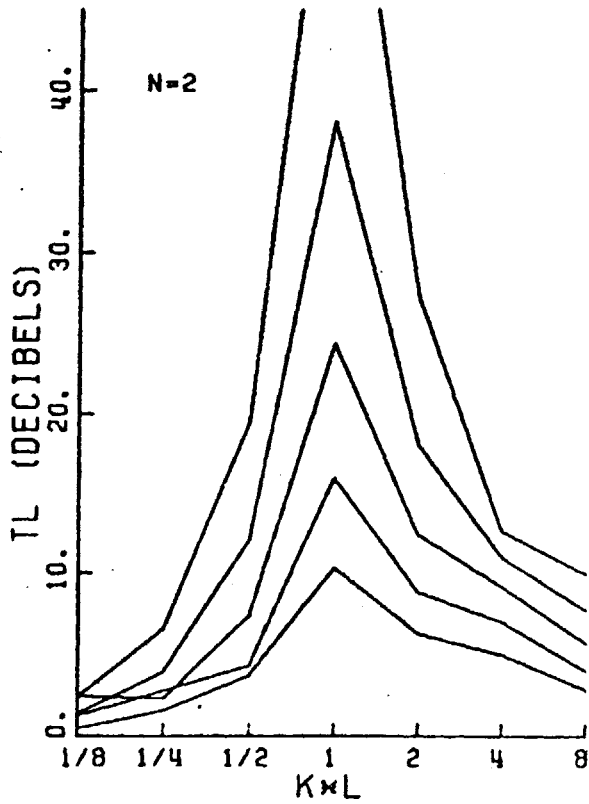
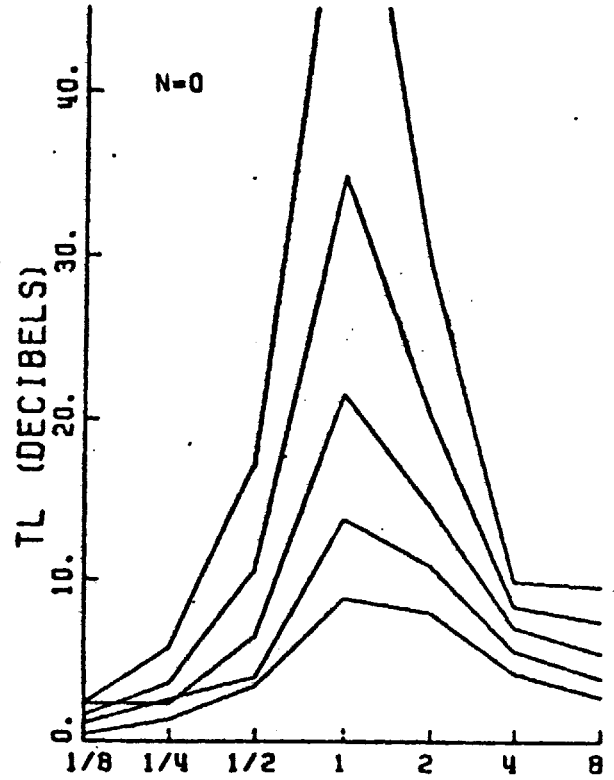


Figure 3.50

THETA=0.5
D/L=2.000
AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
8
4
2
1

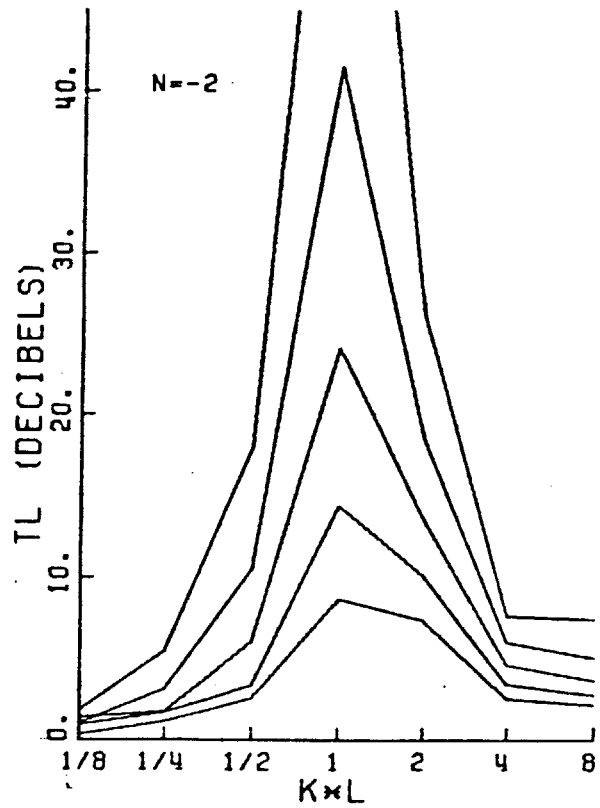
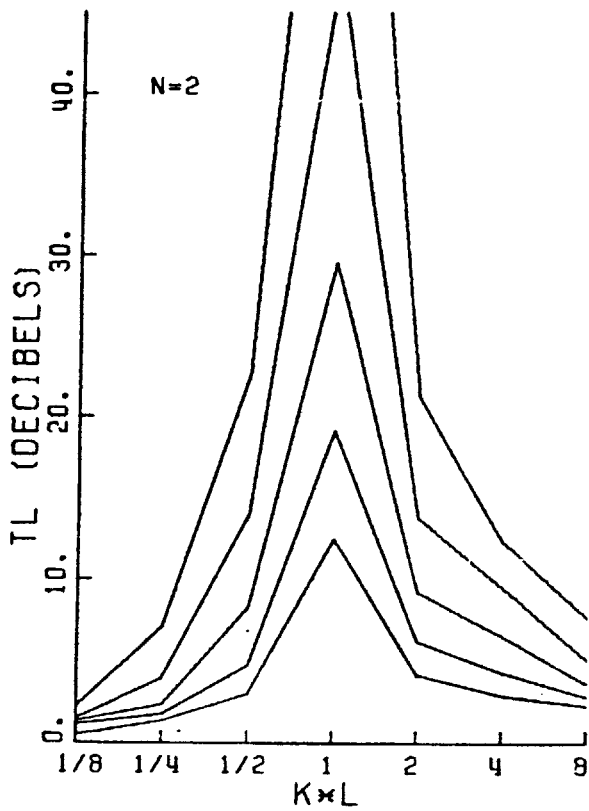
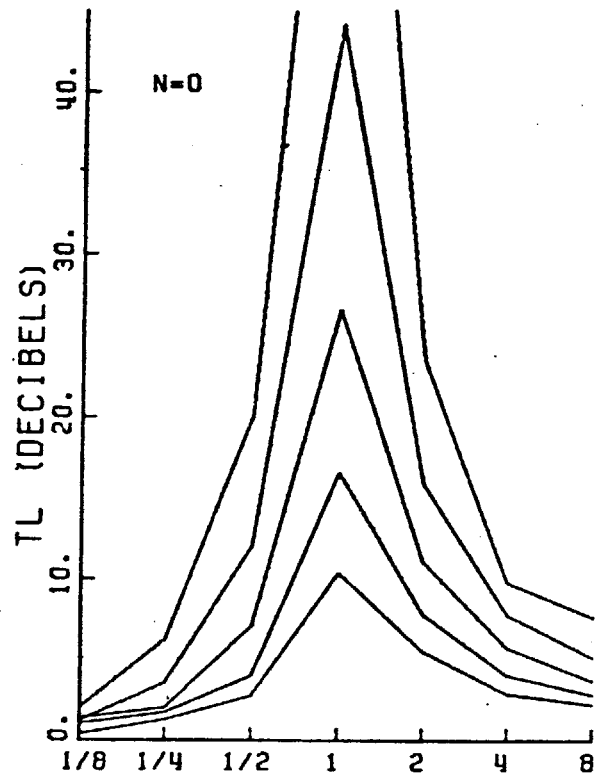


Figure 3.51

THETA=0.5
 D/L=4.828
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

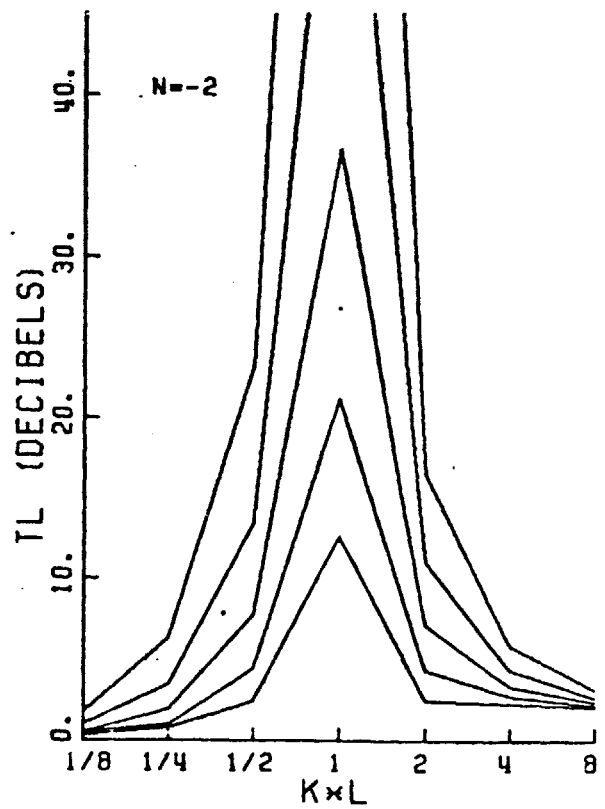
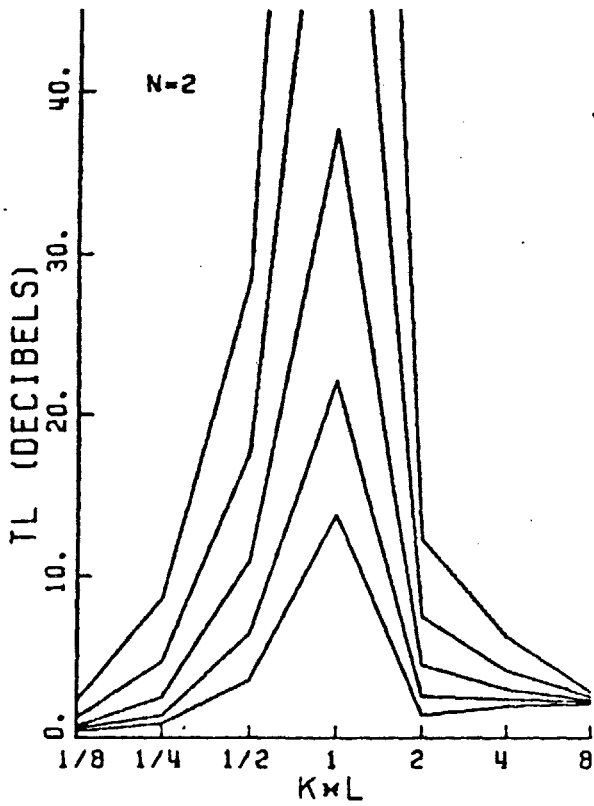
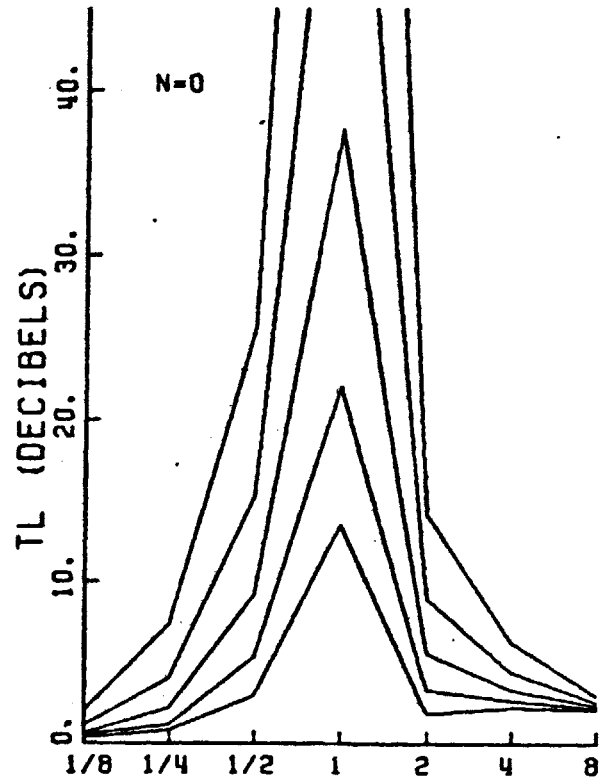


Figure 3.52

THETA=0.5
 D/L=12.928
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

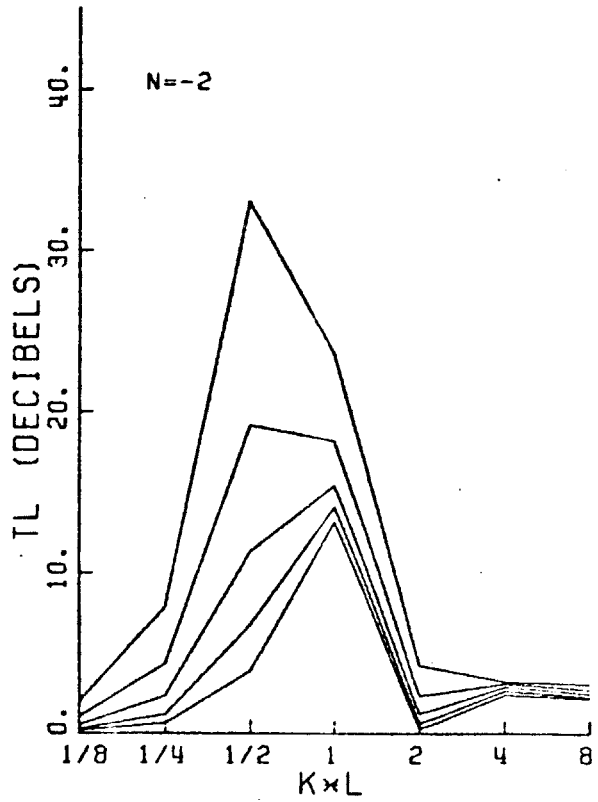
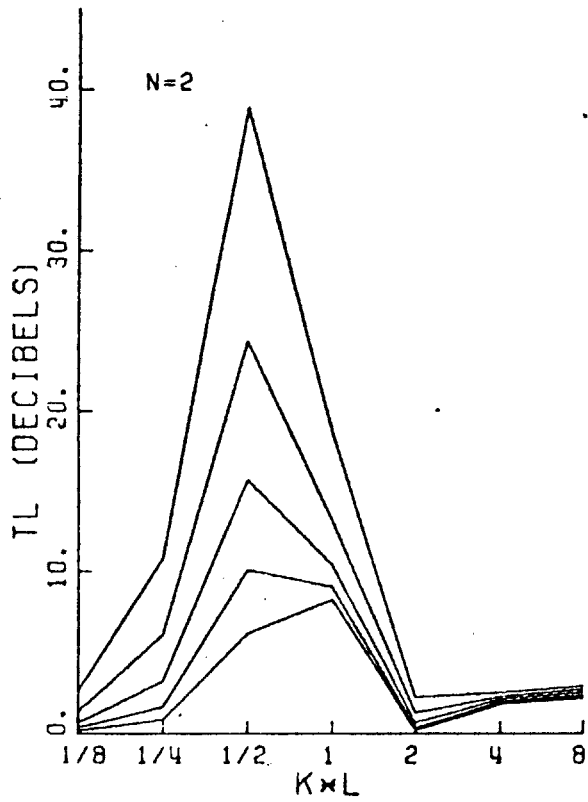
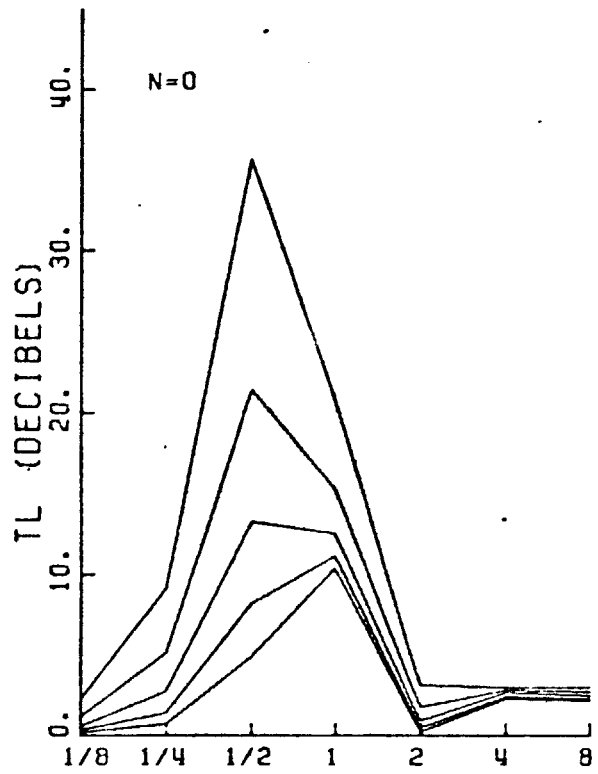


Figure 3.53

THETA=1.0
D/L=1.094
AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
8
4
2
1

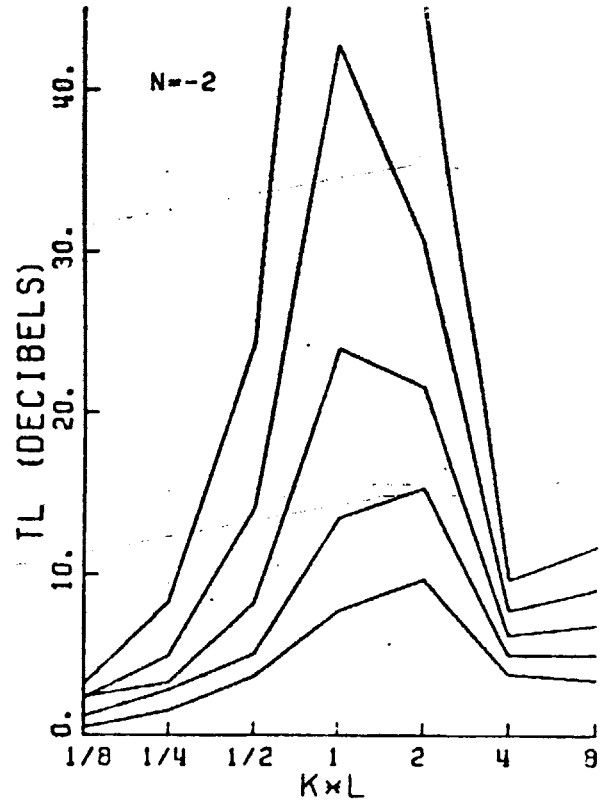
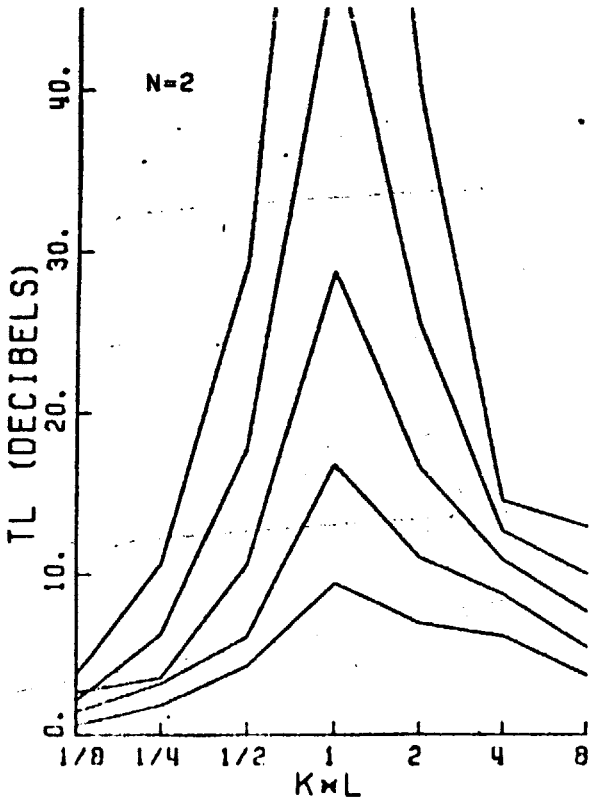
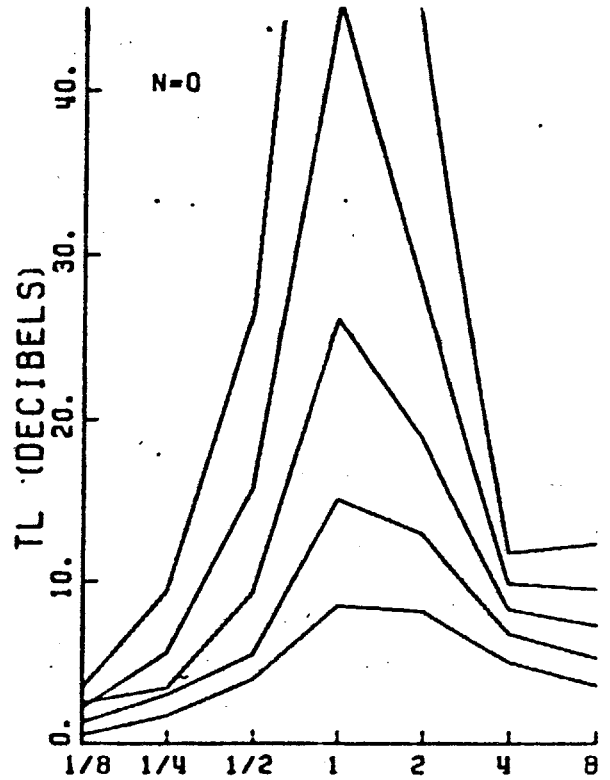


Figure 3.54

THETA=1.0
D/L=2.000
AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
8
4
2
1

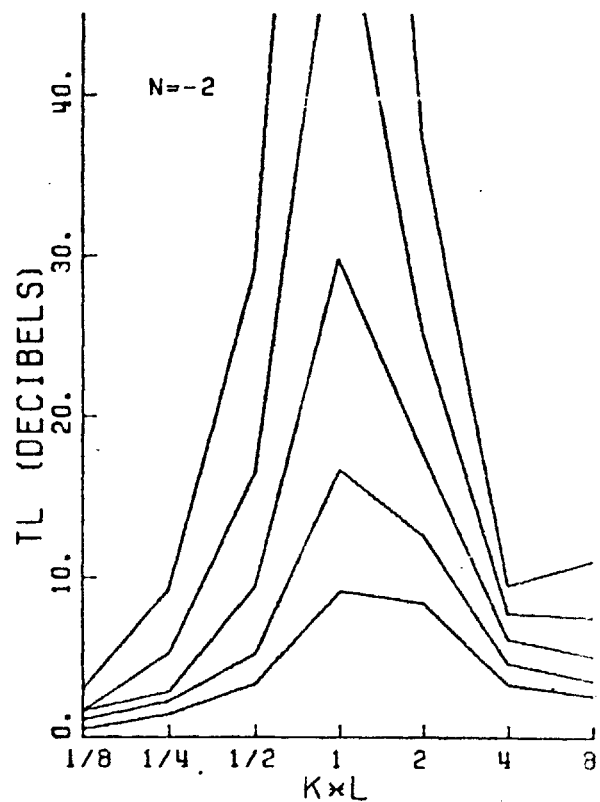
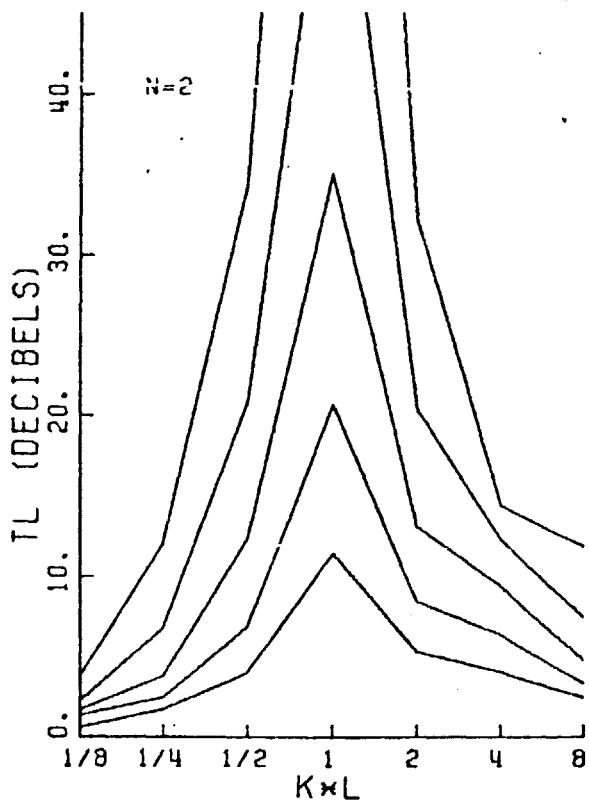
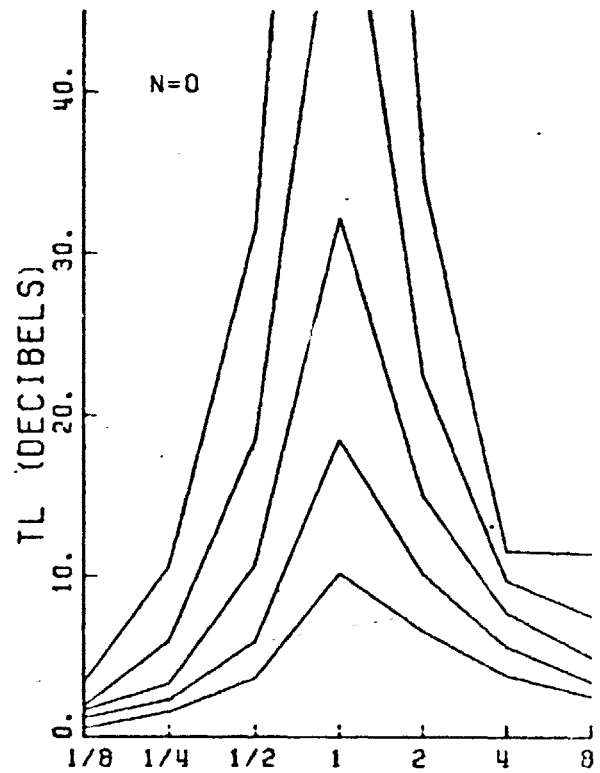


Figure 3.55

THETA=1.0
 D/L=4.828
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

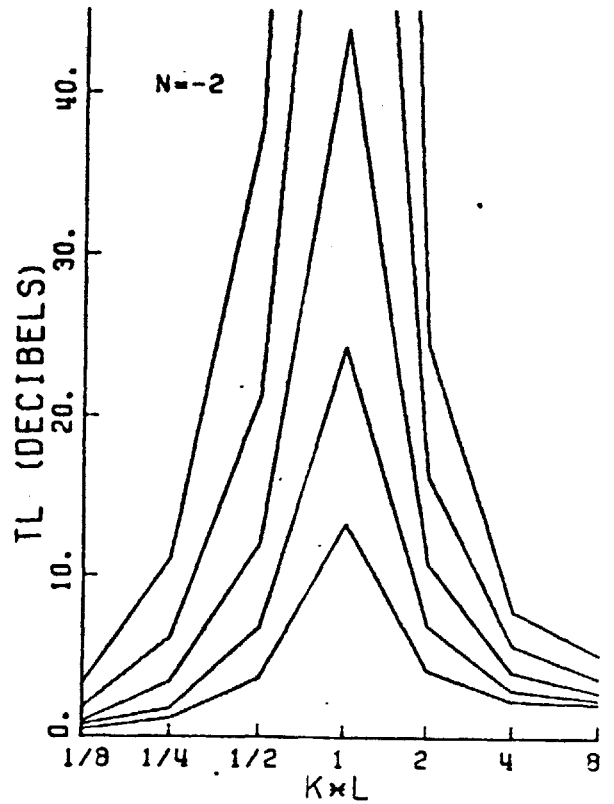
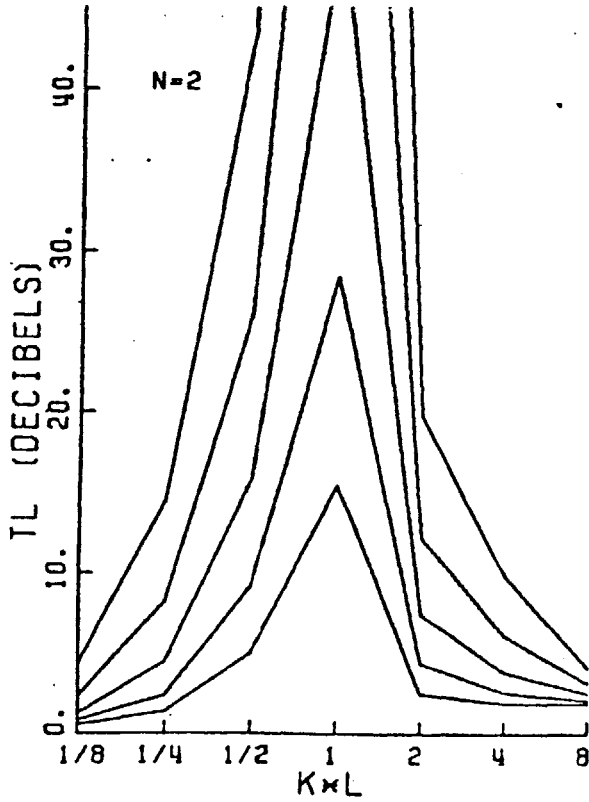
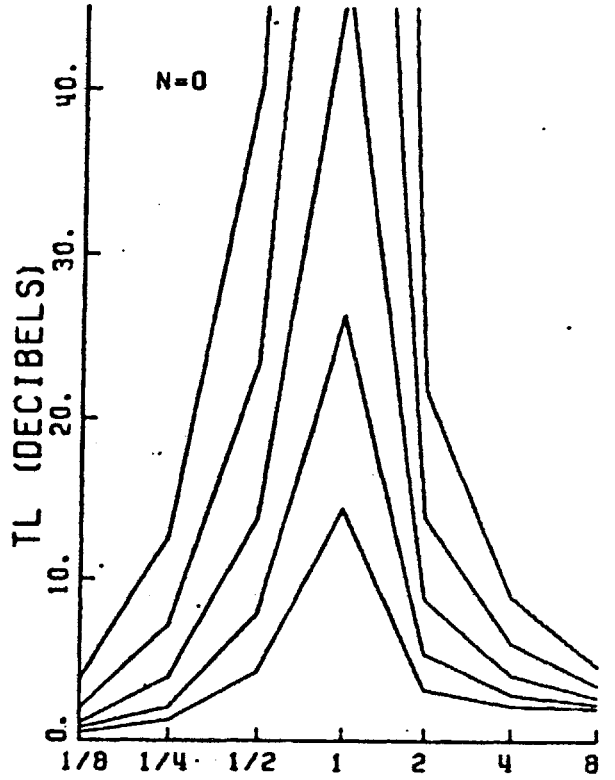


Figure 3.56

THETA=1.0
 D/L=12.928
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

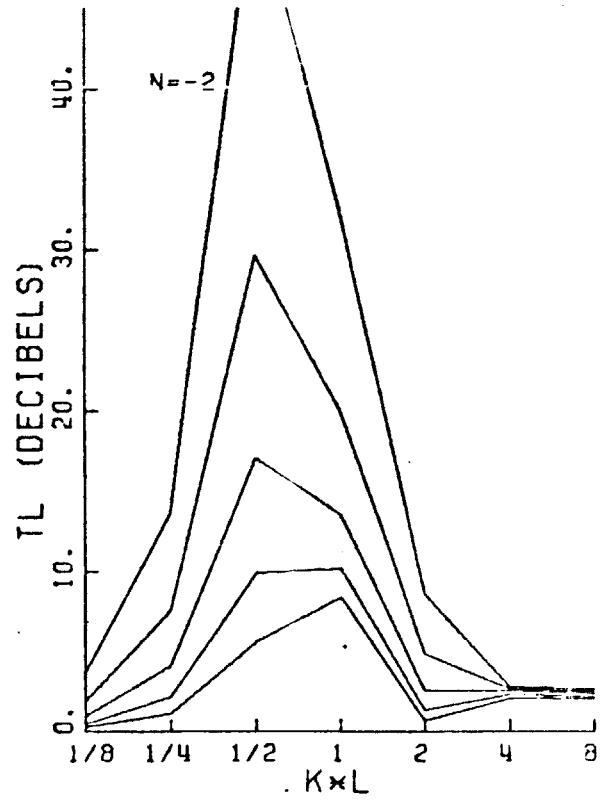
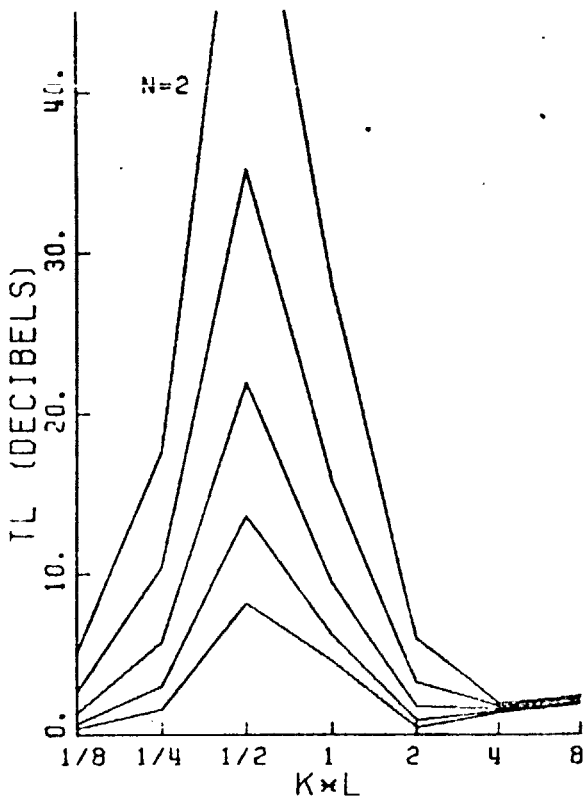
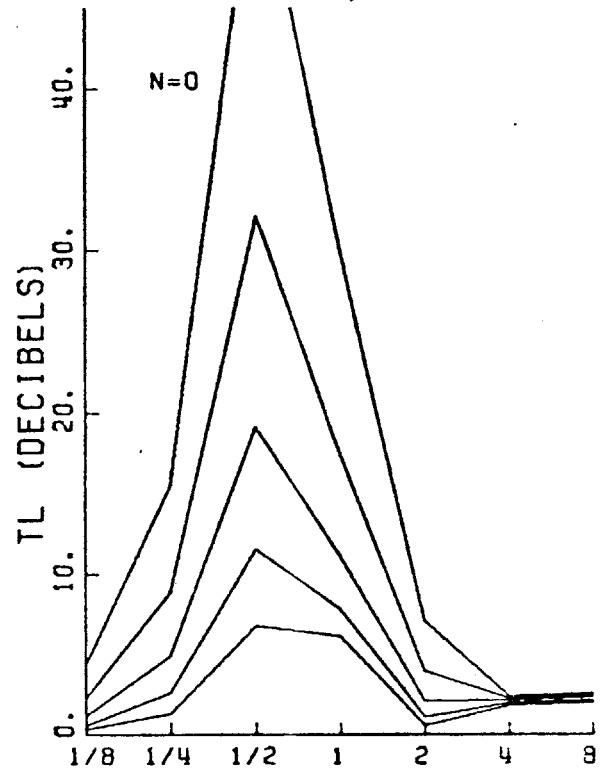


Figure 3.57

THETA=2.0
 D/L=1.094
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

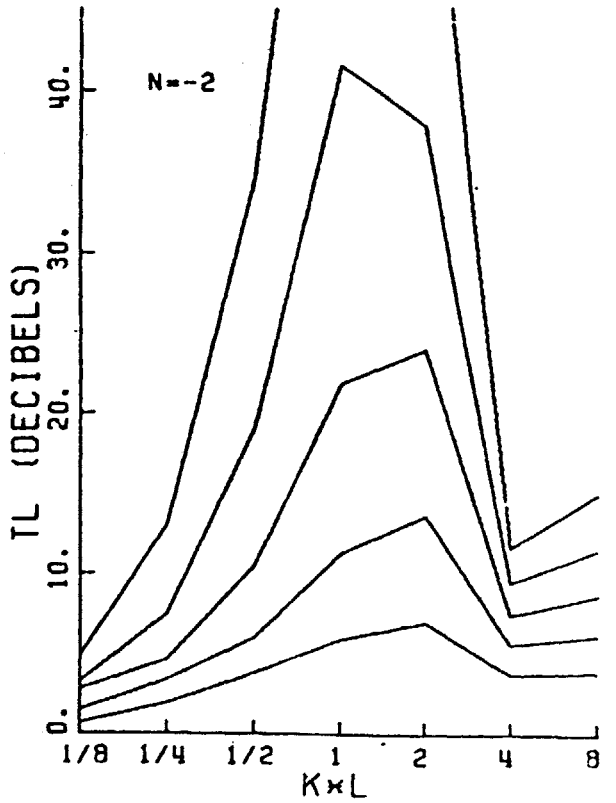
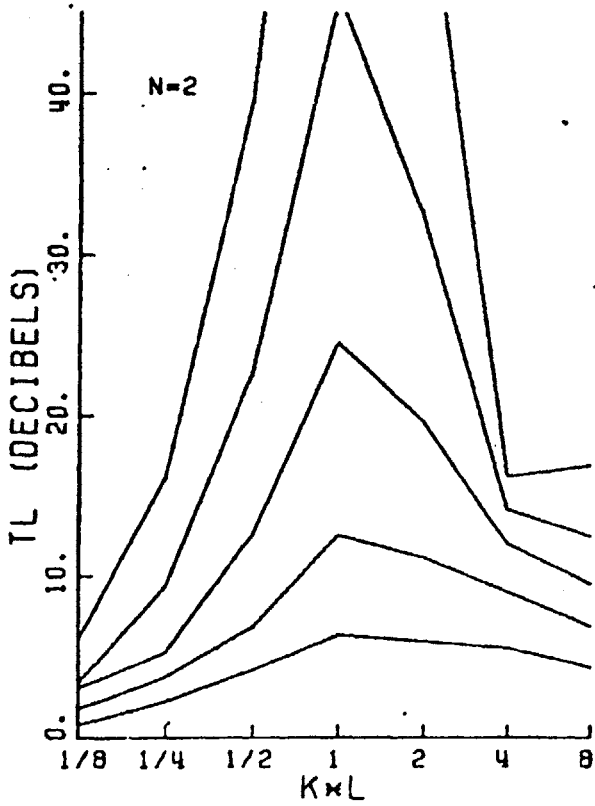
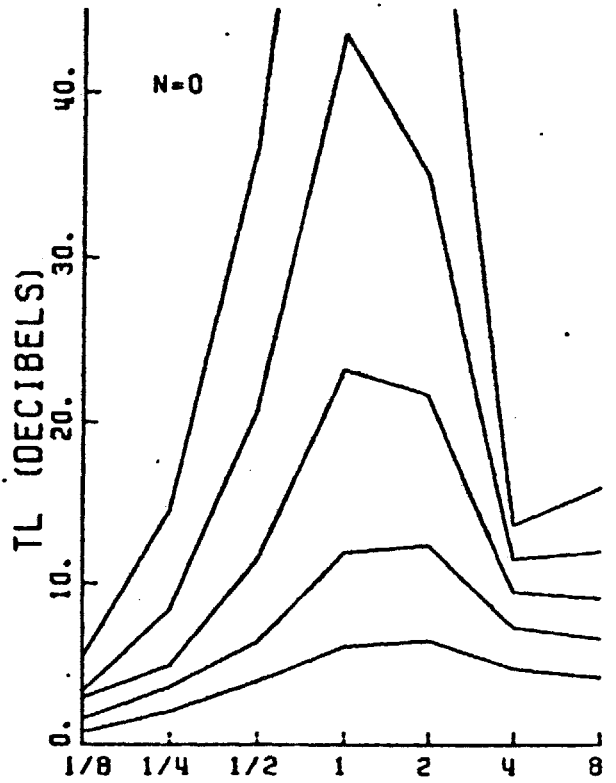


Figure 3.58

THETA=2.0
 D/L=2.000
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

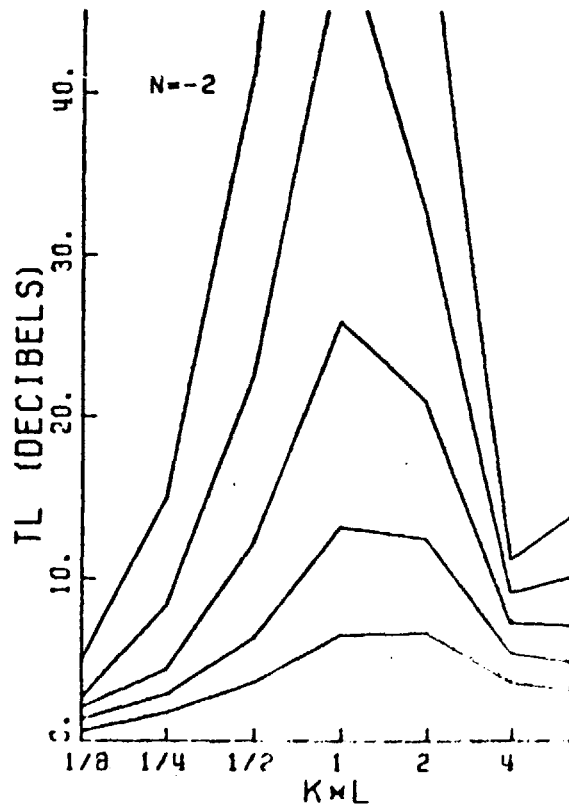
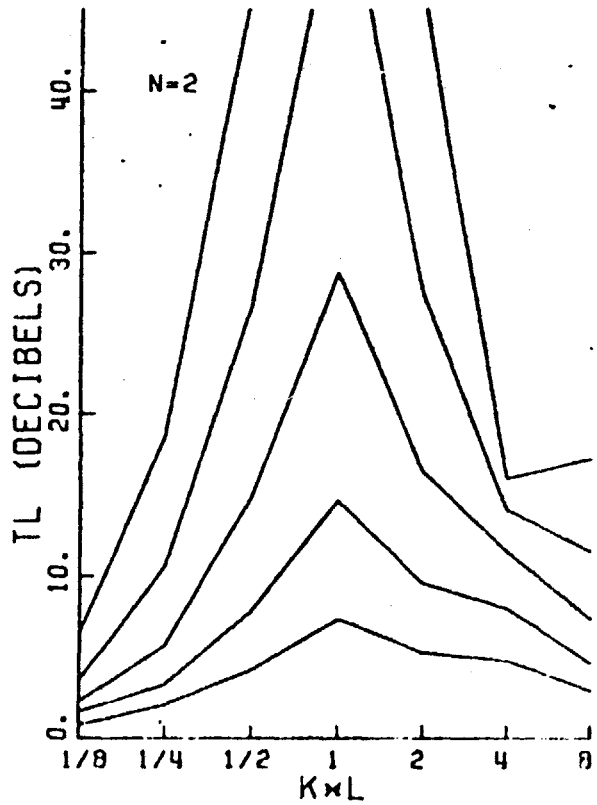
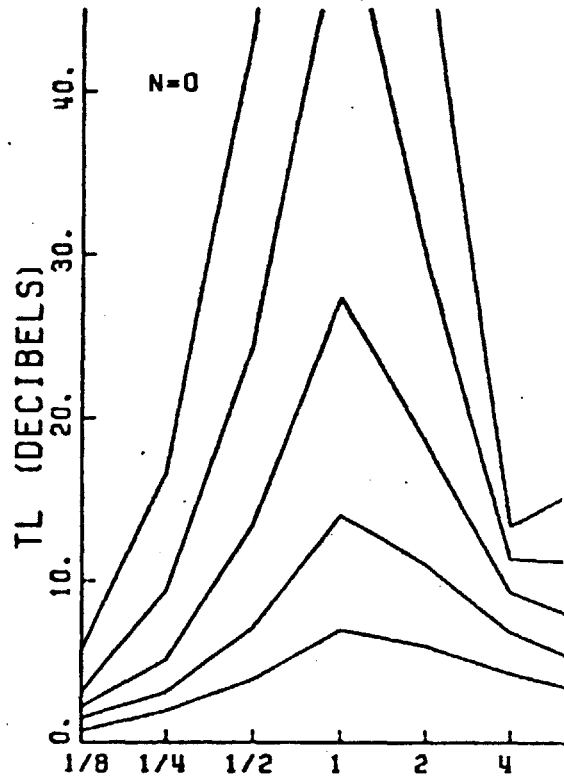


Figure 3.59

THETA=2.0
 D/L=4.828
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

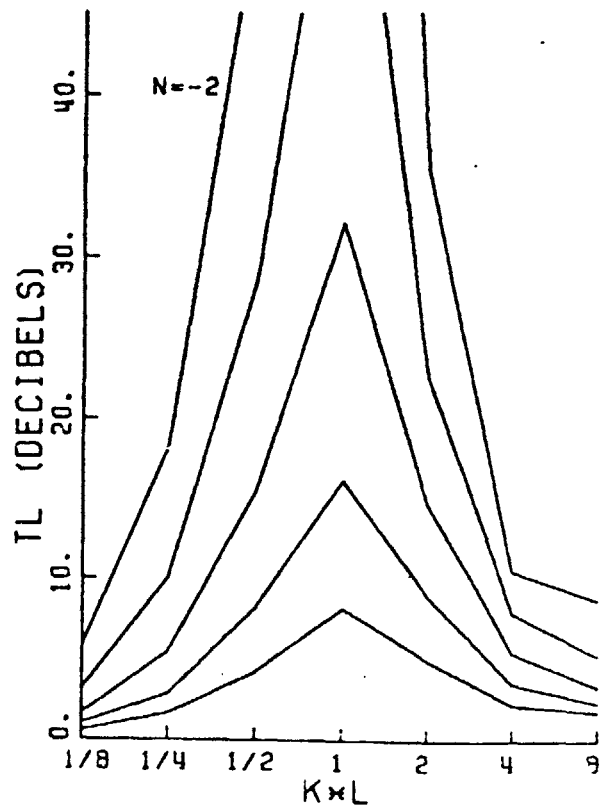
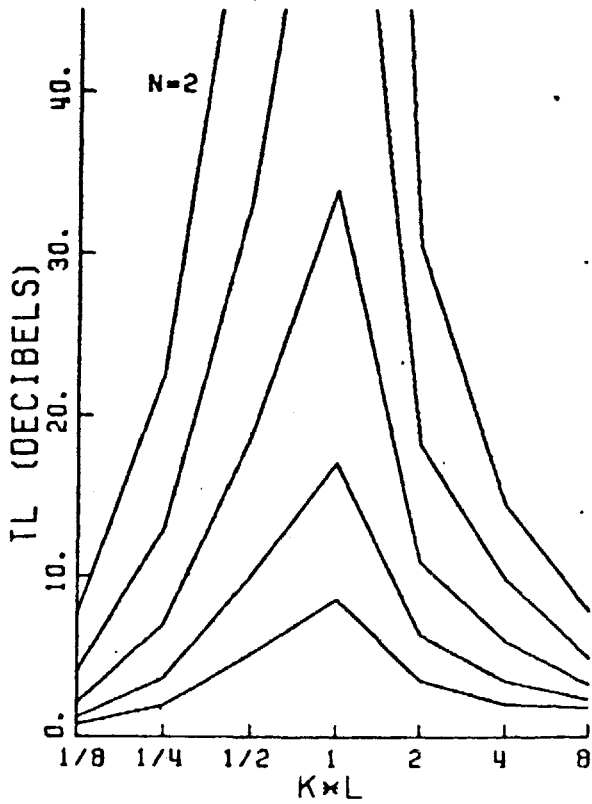
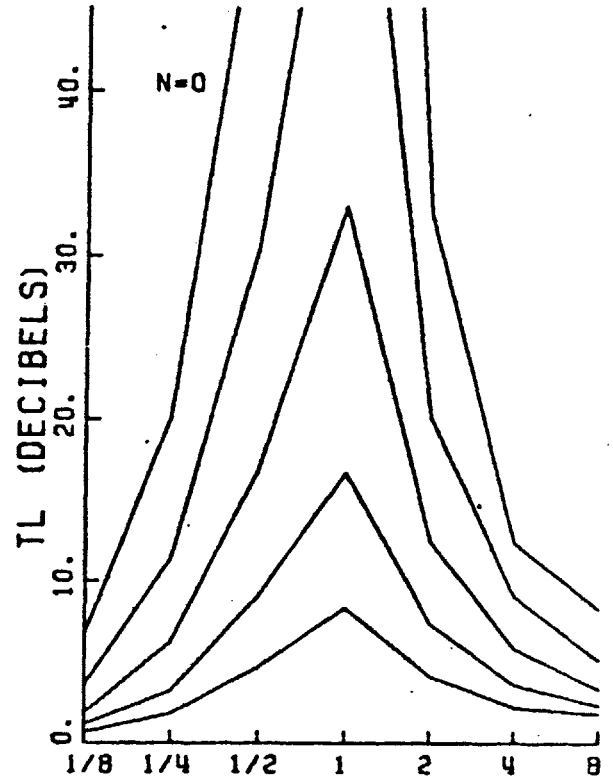


Figure 3.60

THETA=2.0
 D/L=12.928
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

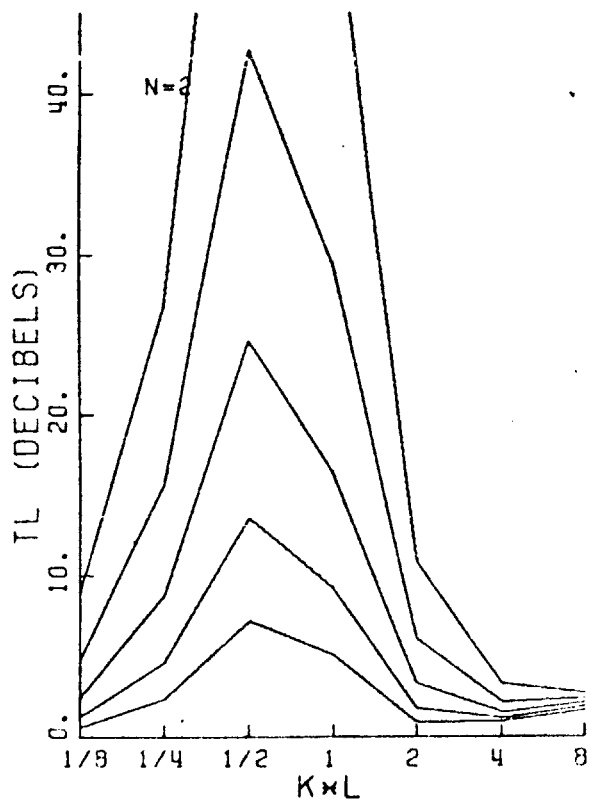
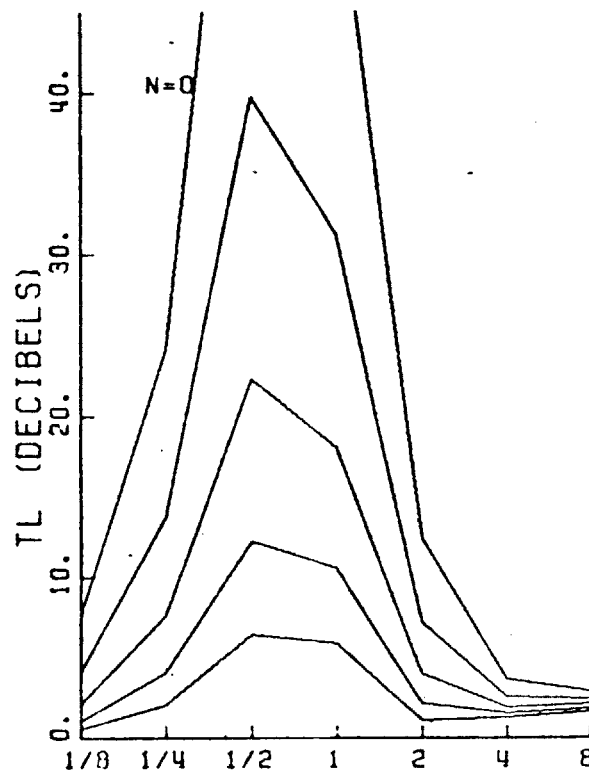


Figure 3.61

THETA=4.0
 D/L=1.094
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

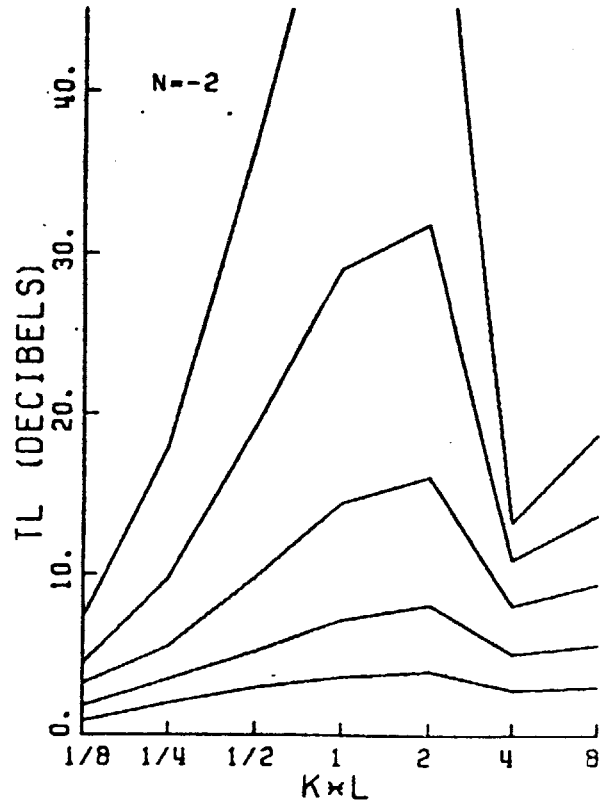
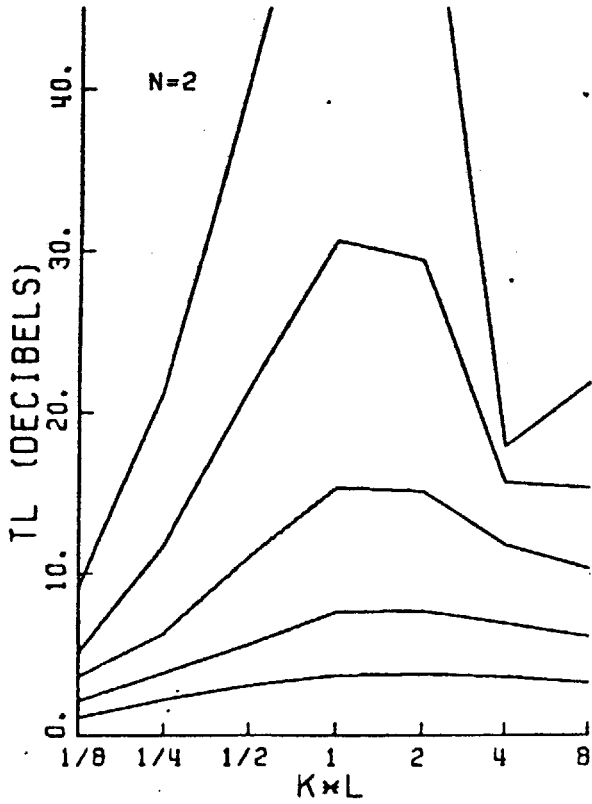
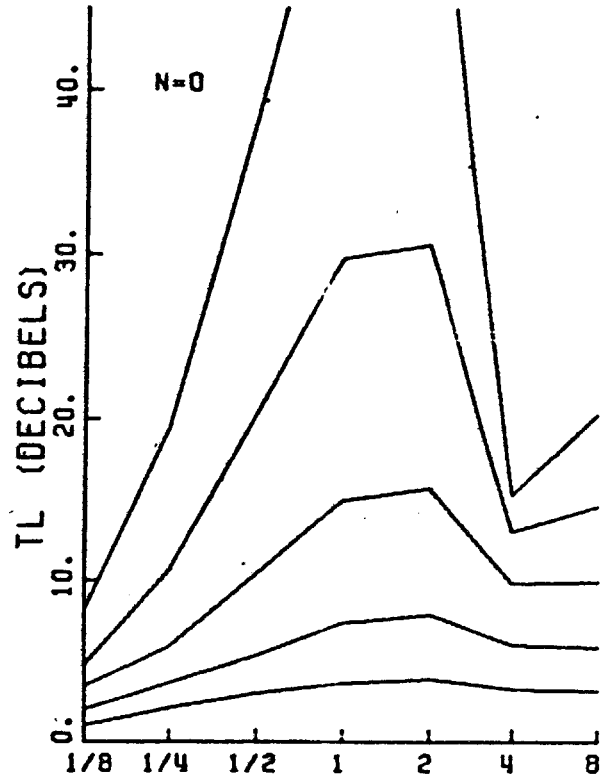


Figure 3.62

THETA=4.0
 D/L=2.000
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

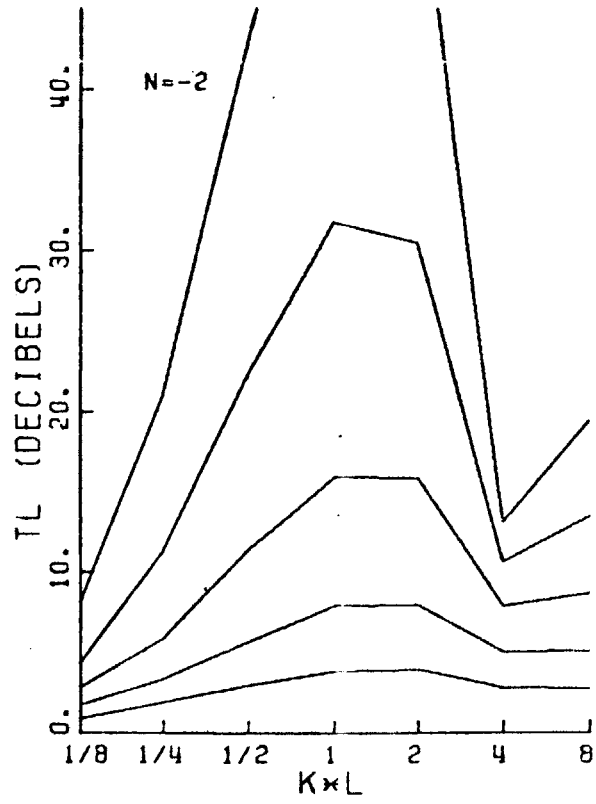
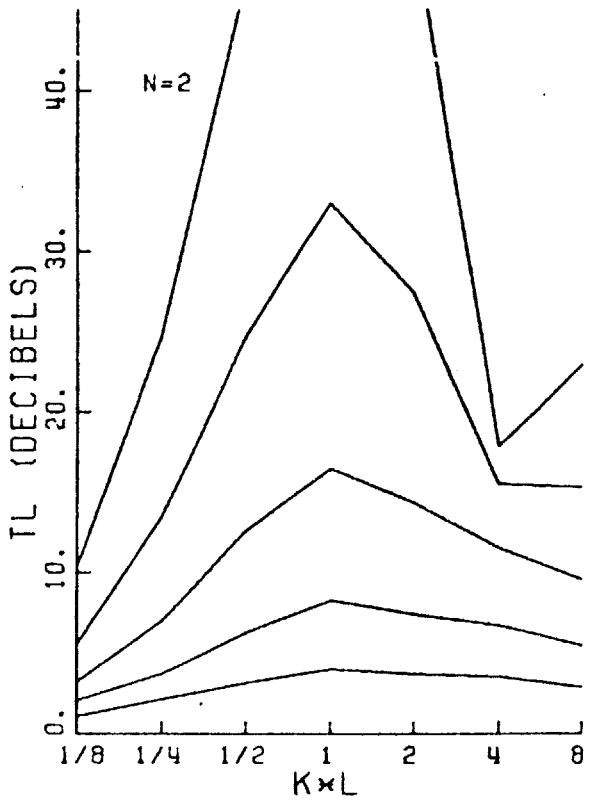
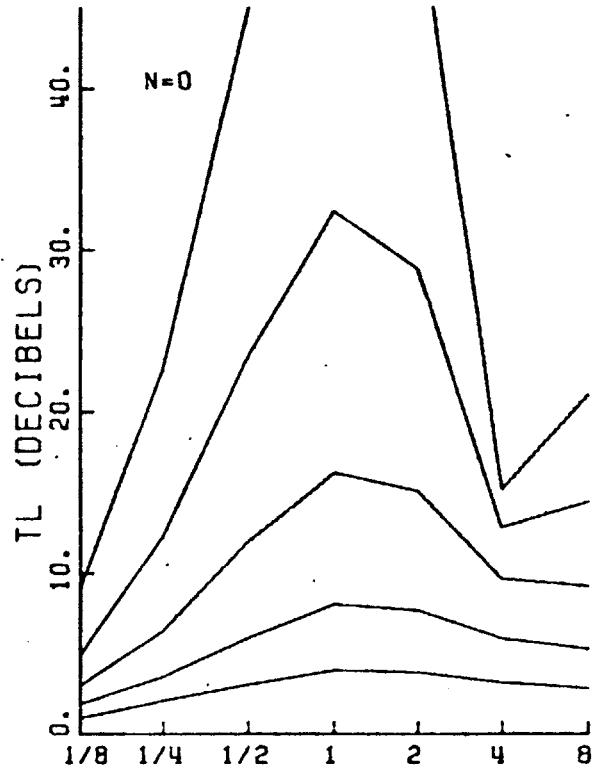


Figure 3.63

THETA=4.0
 D/L=4.828
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

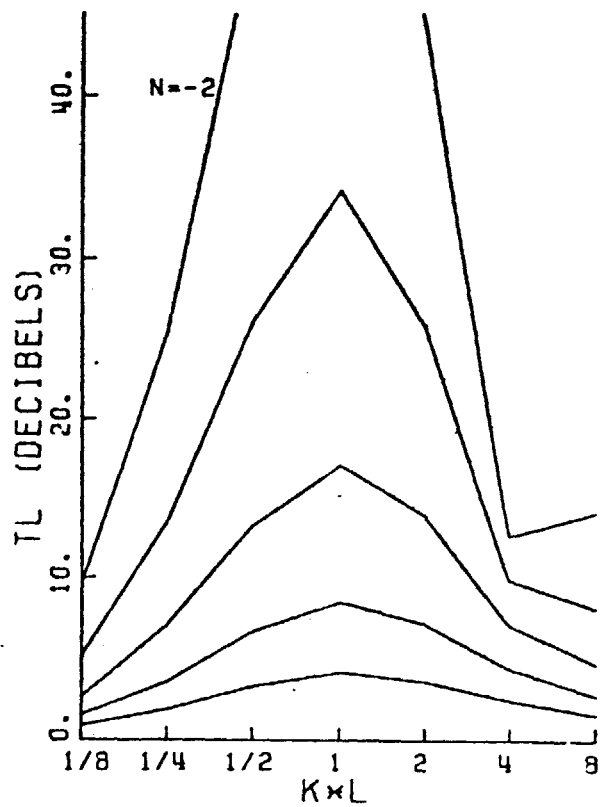
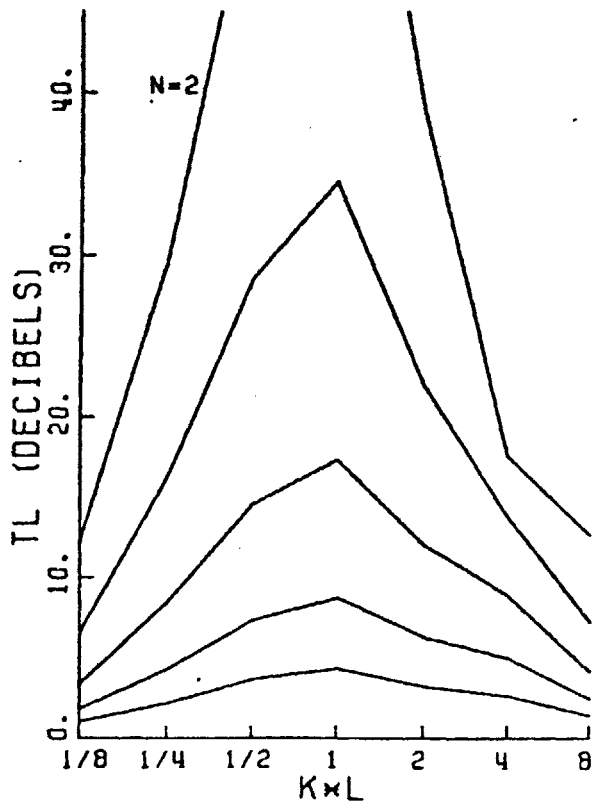
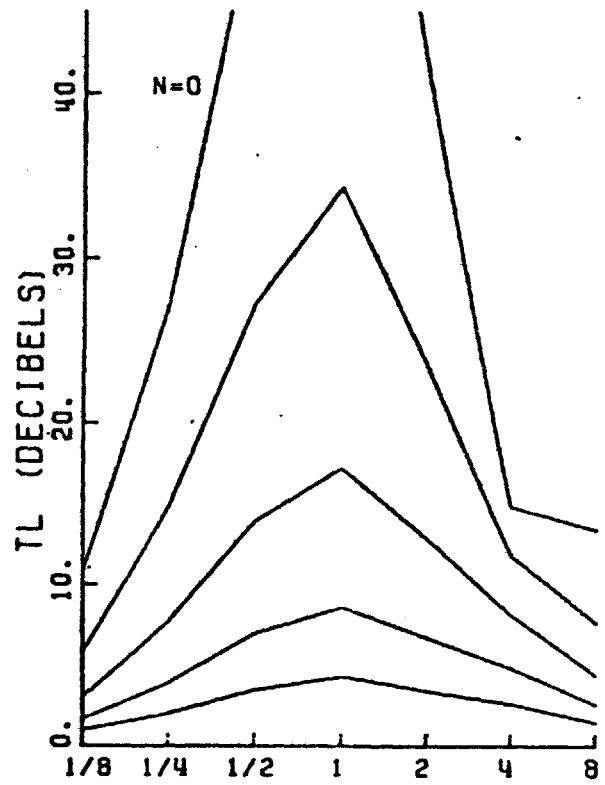


Figure 3.64

THETA=4.0
 D/L=12.928
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

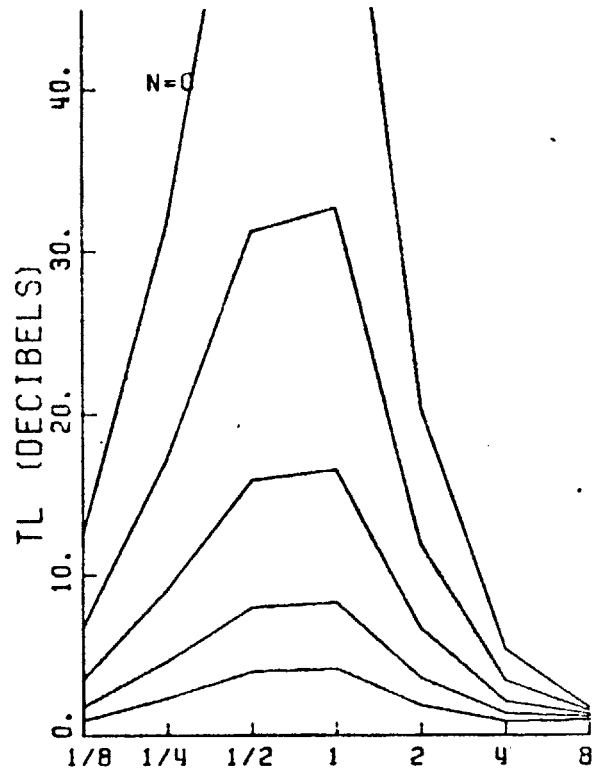


Figure 3.65

Figures 3.66-3.97. Octave band TL vs kL for a circular duct lined with a porous liner. The format is the same as in Figures 3.50-3.65.

THETA=0.5
 D/L=1.094
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

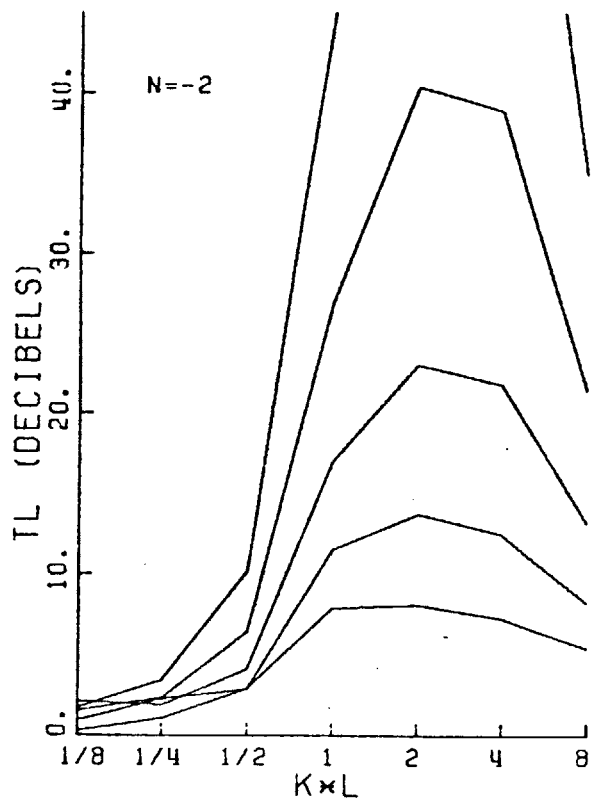
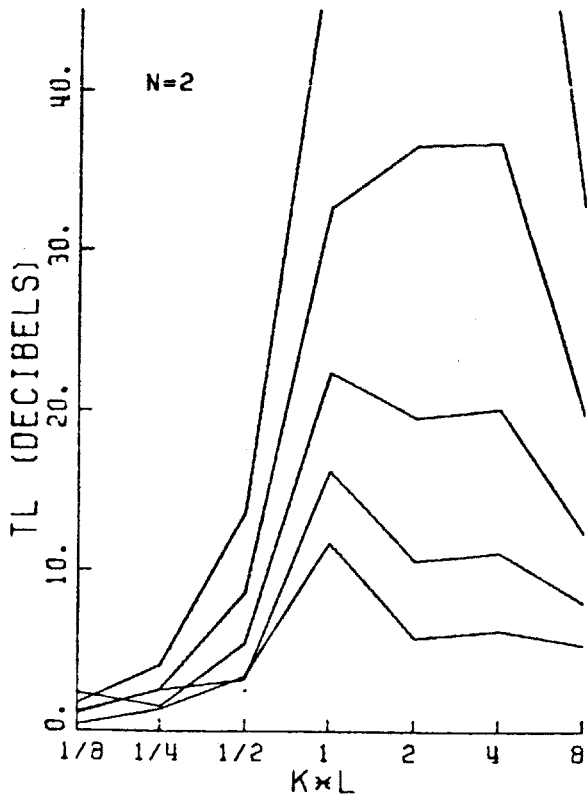
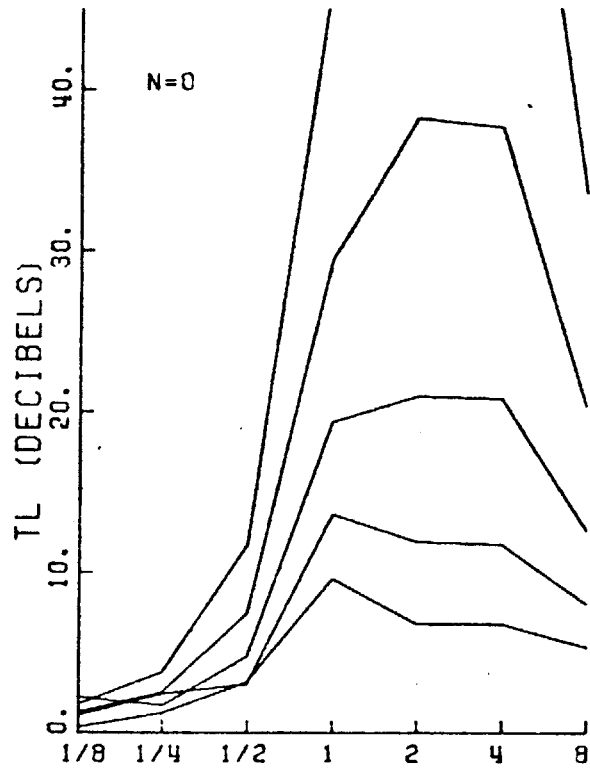


Figure 3.66

THETA=0.5
 D/L=2.000
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

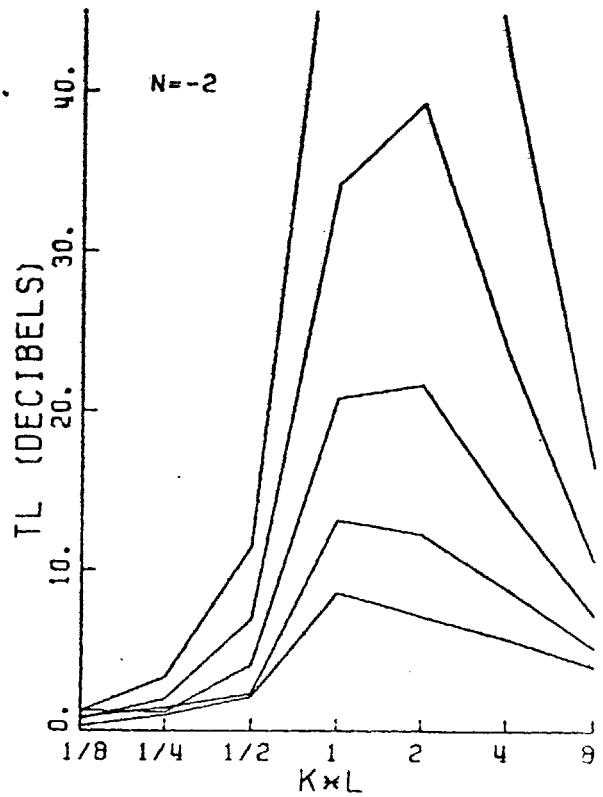
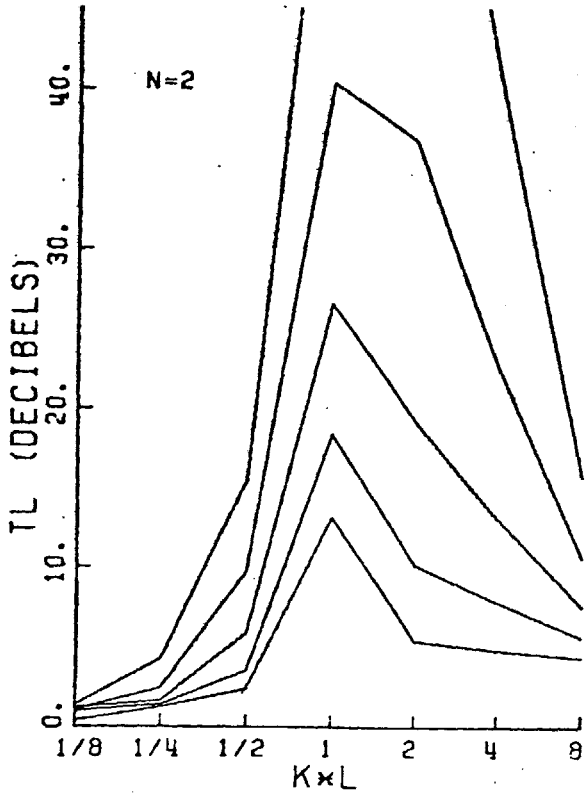
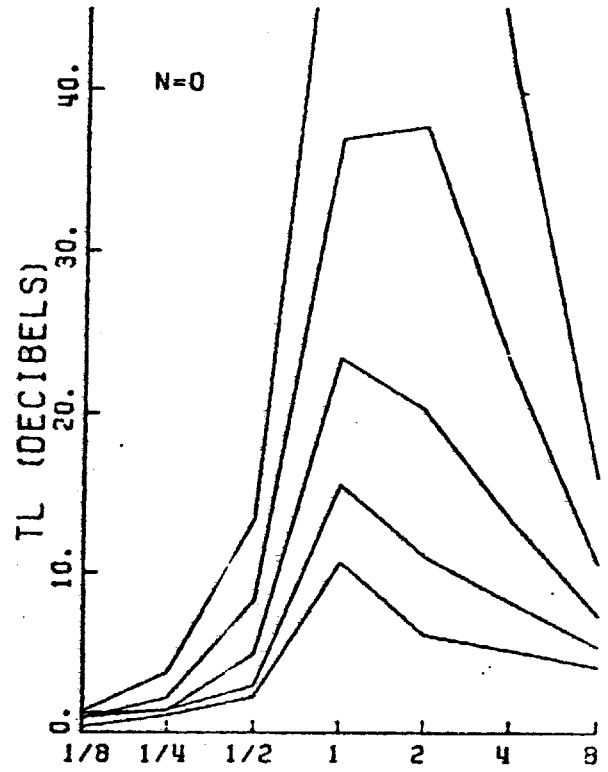


Figure 3.67

THETA=0.5
 D/L=4.828
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

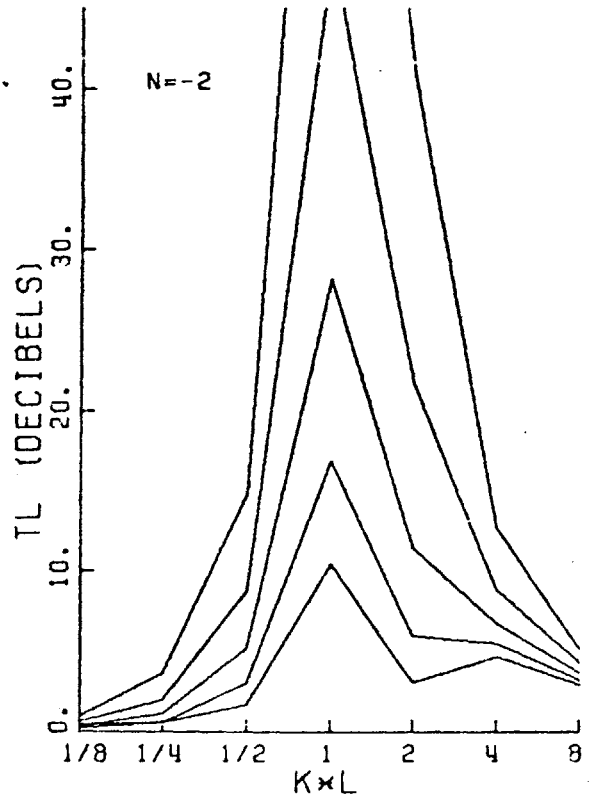
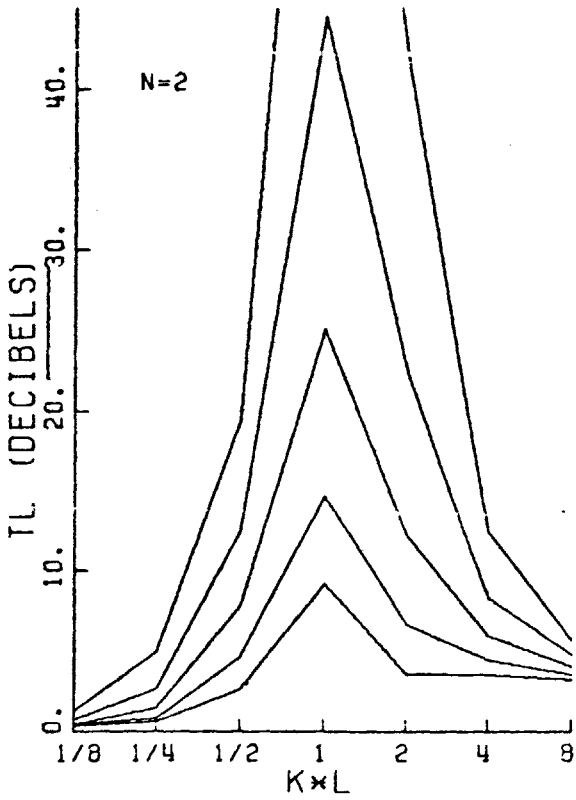
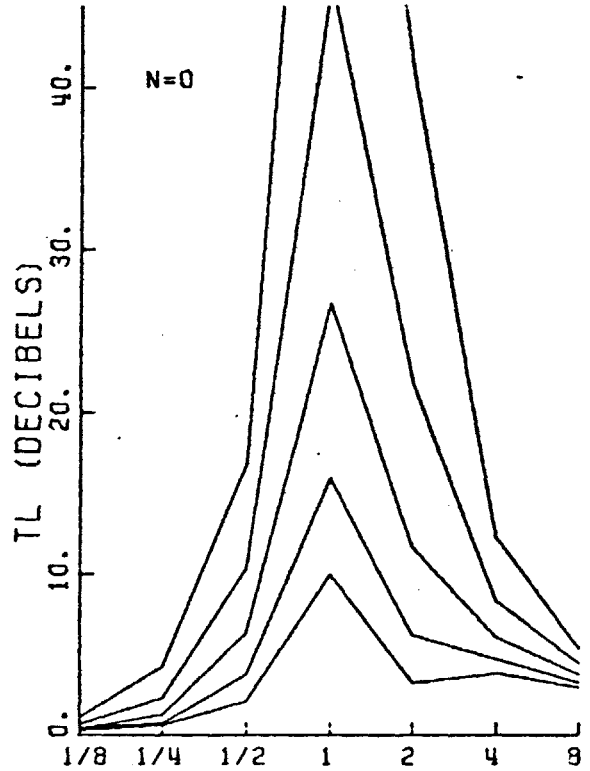


Figure 3.68

THETA=0.5
 D/L=12.928
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

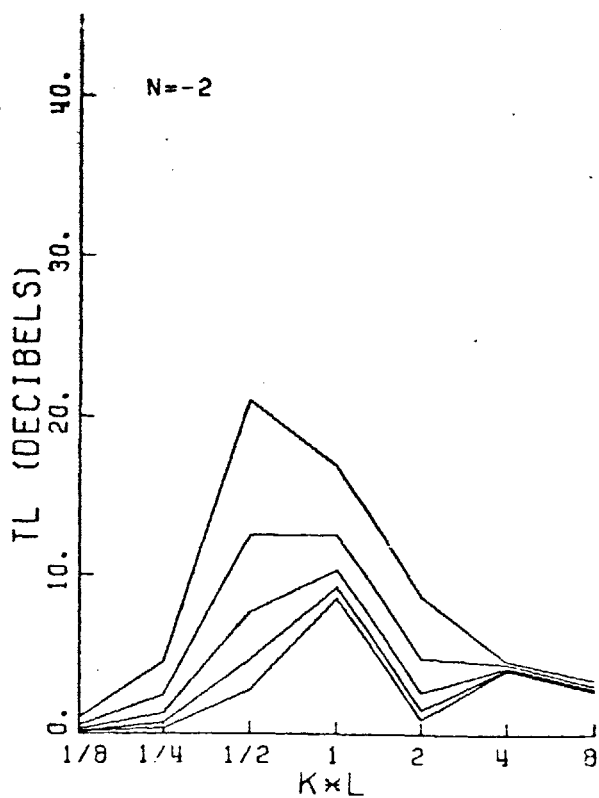
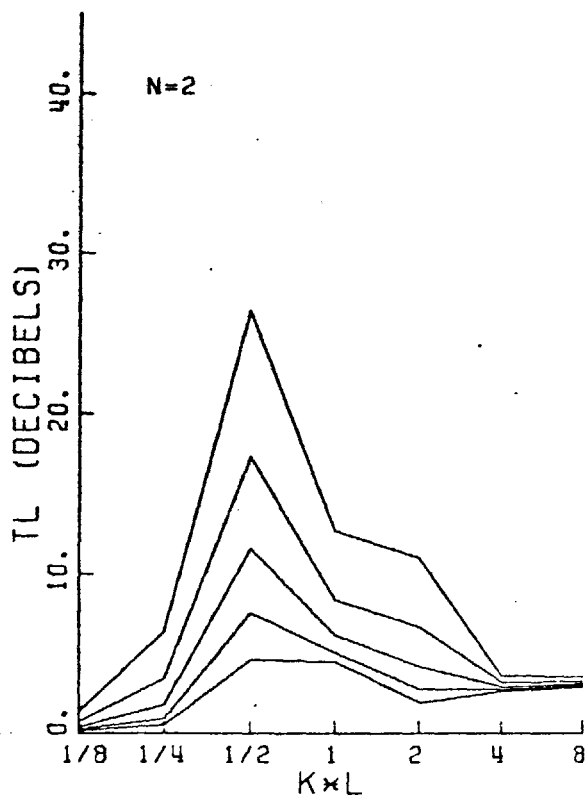
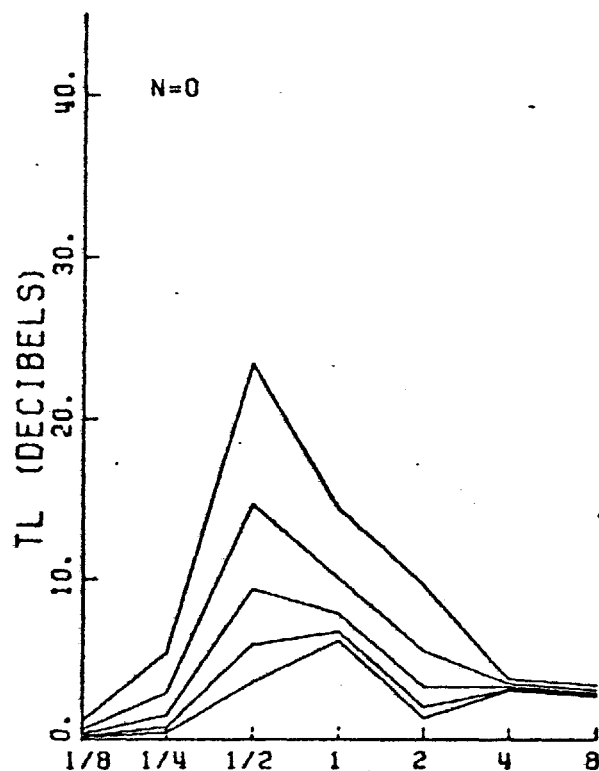


Figure 3.69

THETA=1.0
 D/L=1.094
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

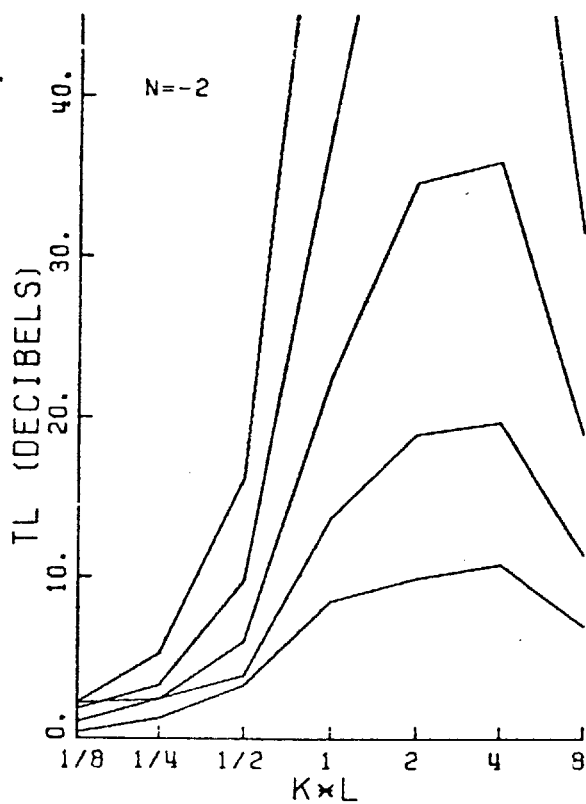
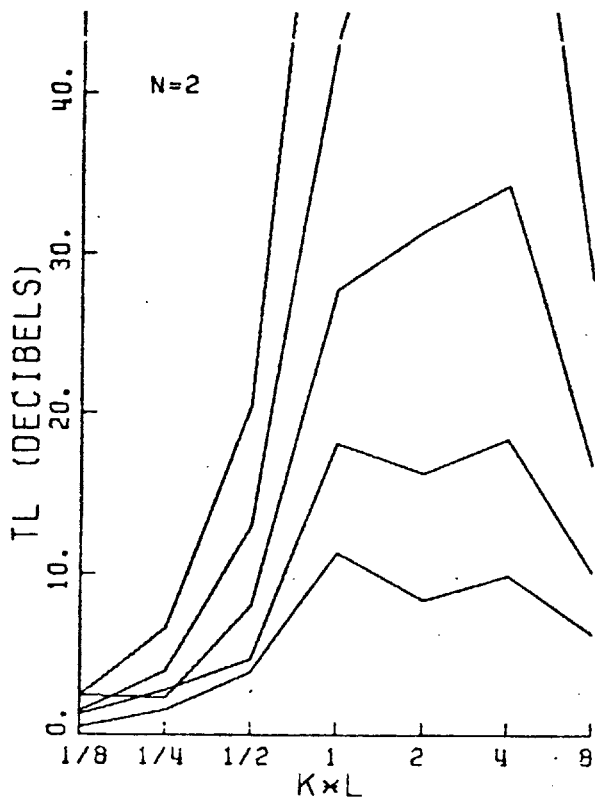
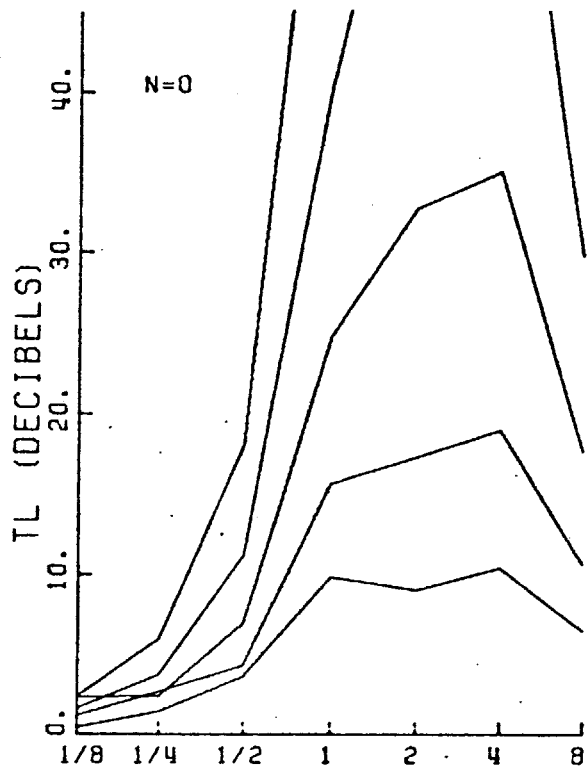


Figure 3.70

THETA=1.0
 D/L=2.000
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

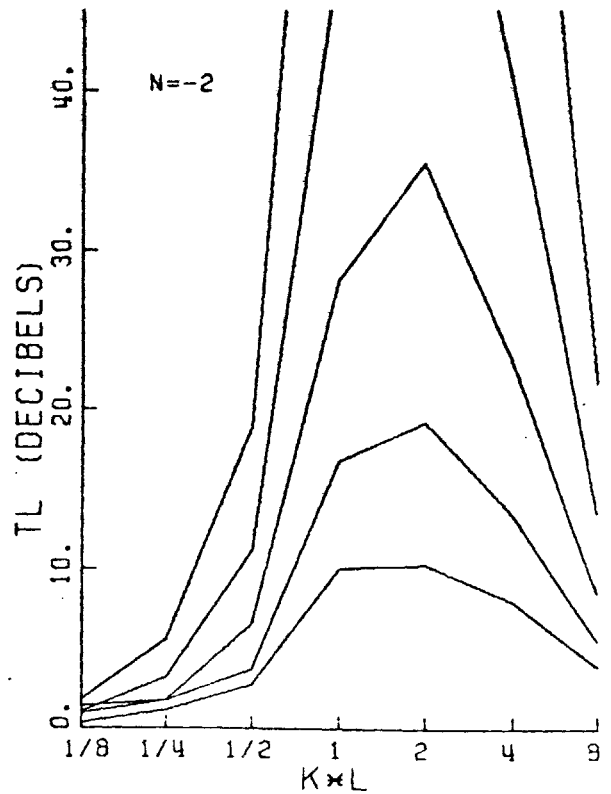
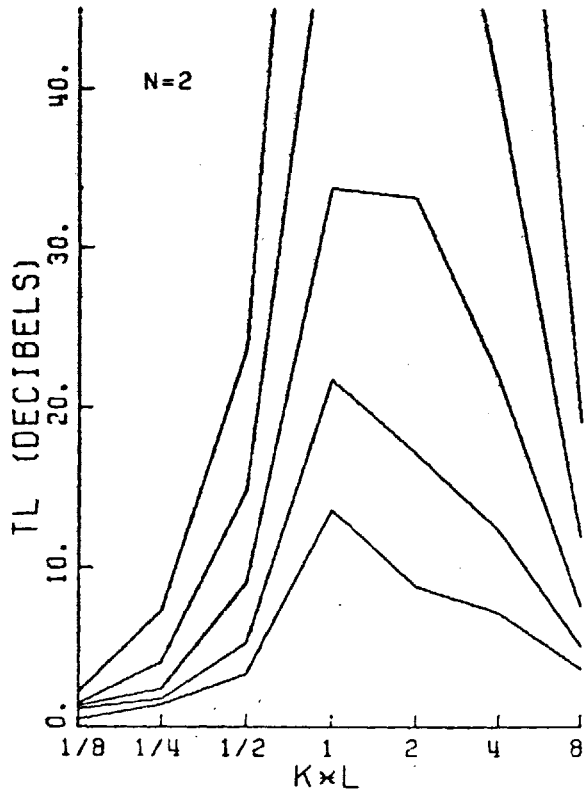
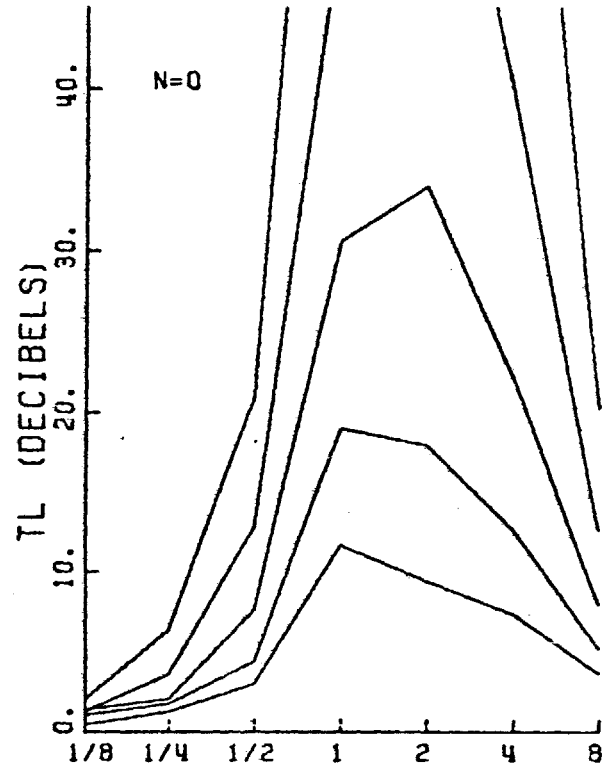


Figure 3.71

THETA=1.0
 D/L=4.828
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

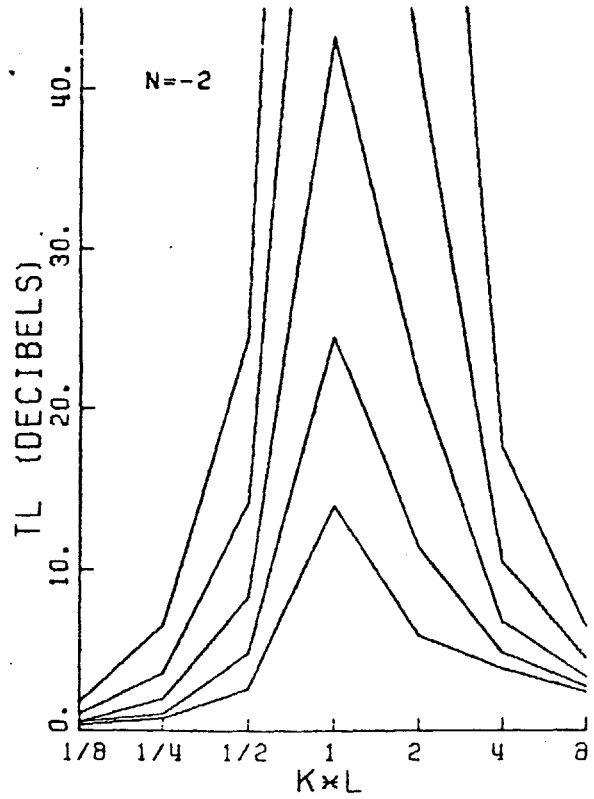
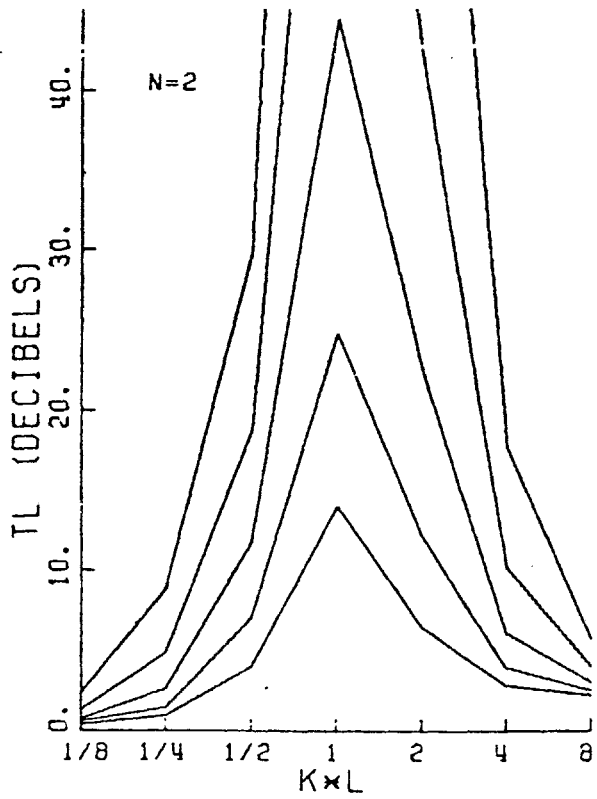
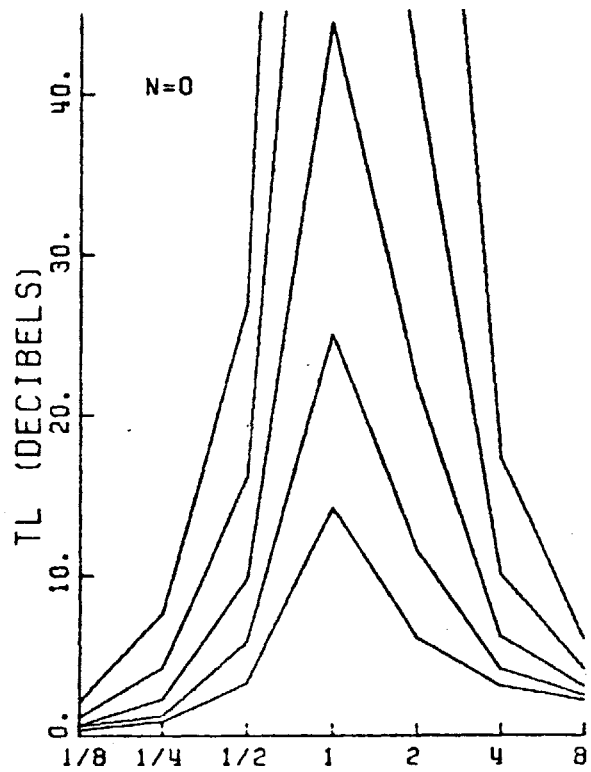


Figure 3.72

THETA=1.0
 D/L=12.928
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

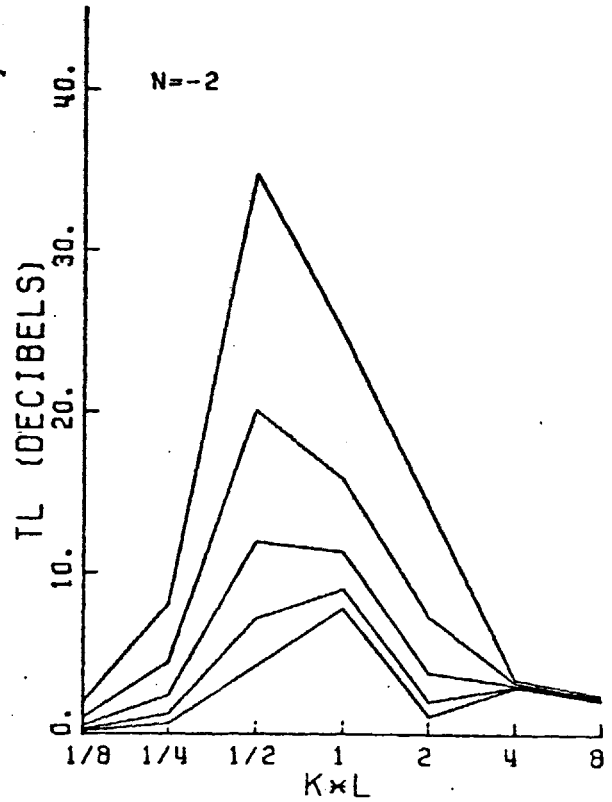
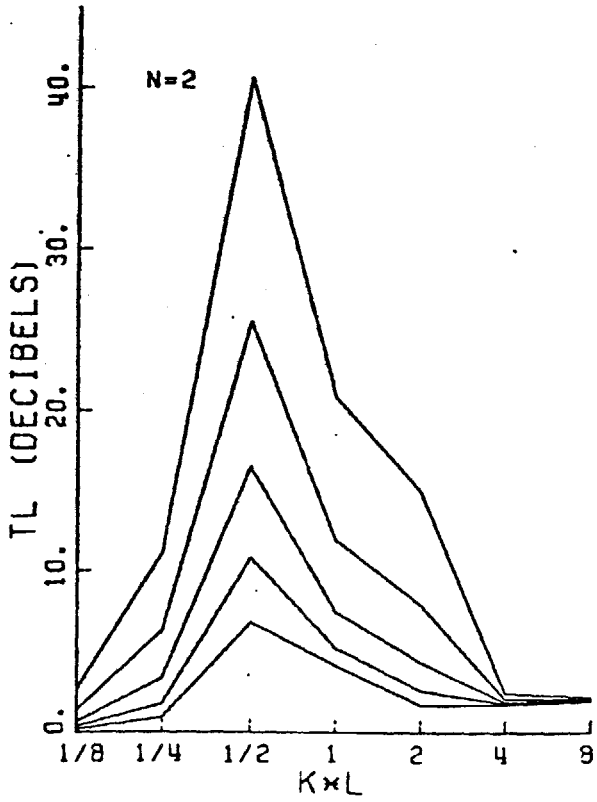
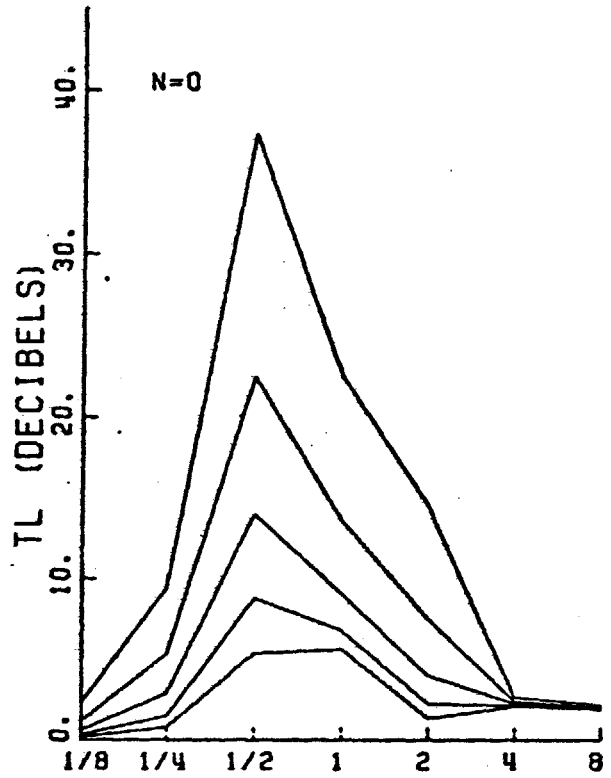


Figure 3.73

THETA=2.0
D/L=1.094
AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
8
4
2
1

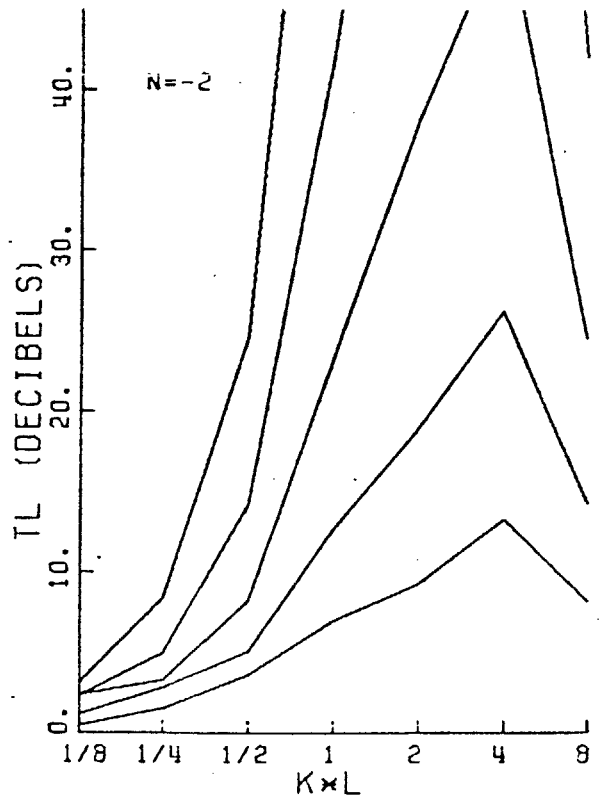
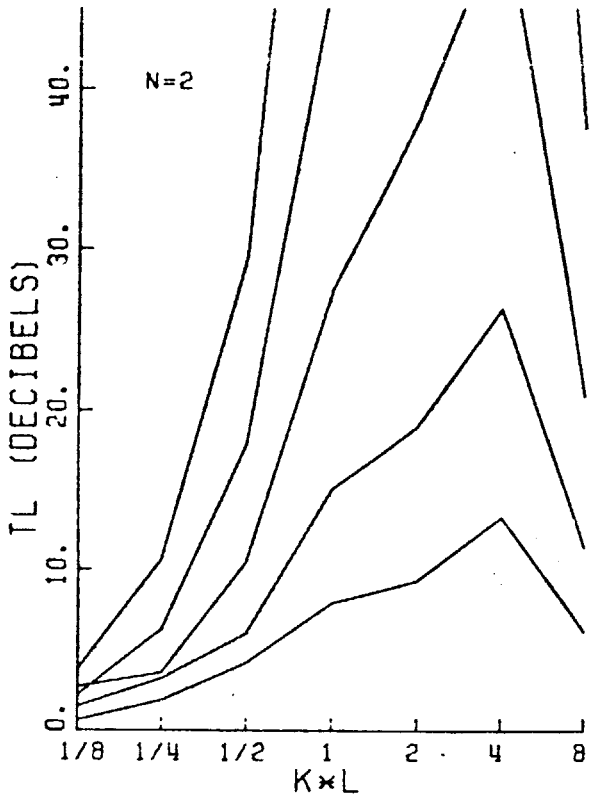
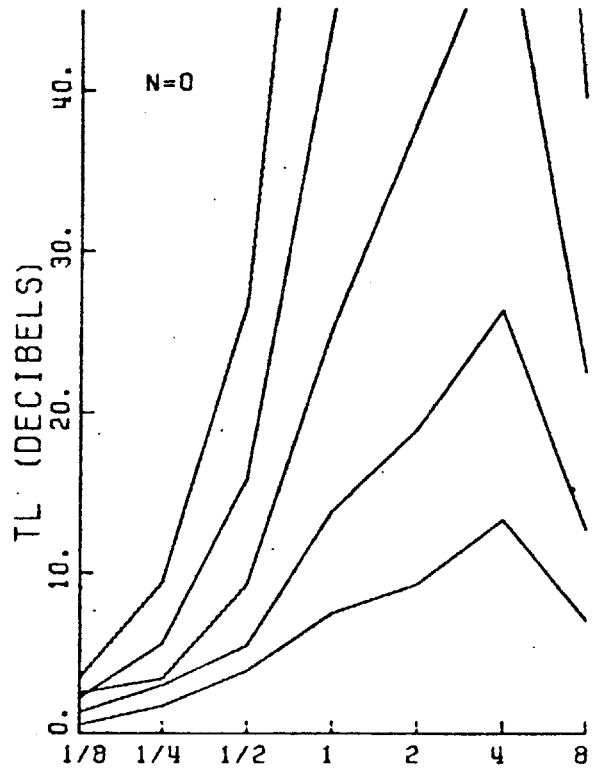


Figure 3.74

THETA=2.0
D/L=2.000
AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
8
4
2
1

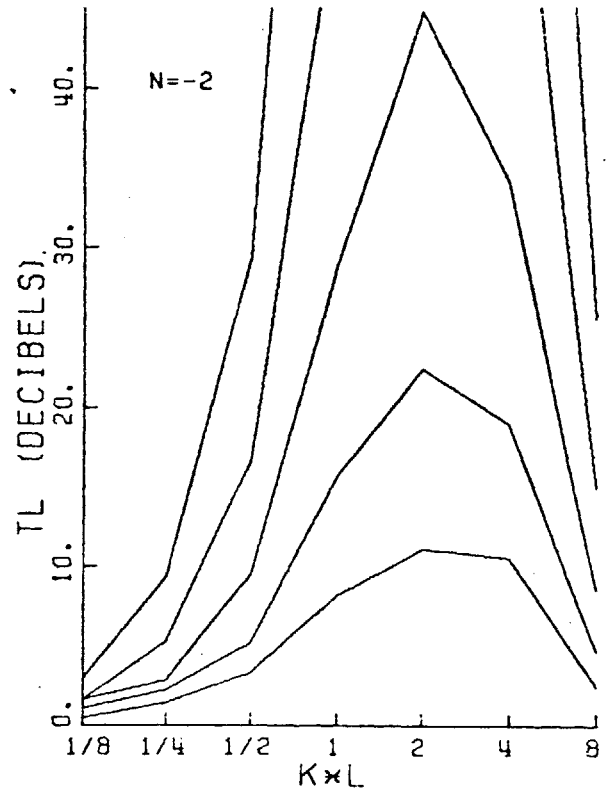
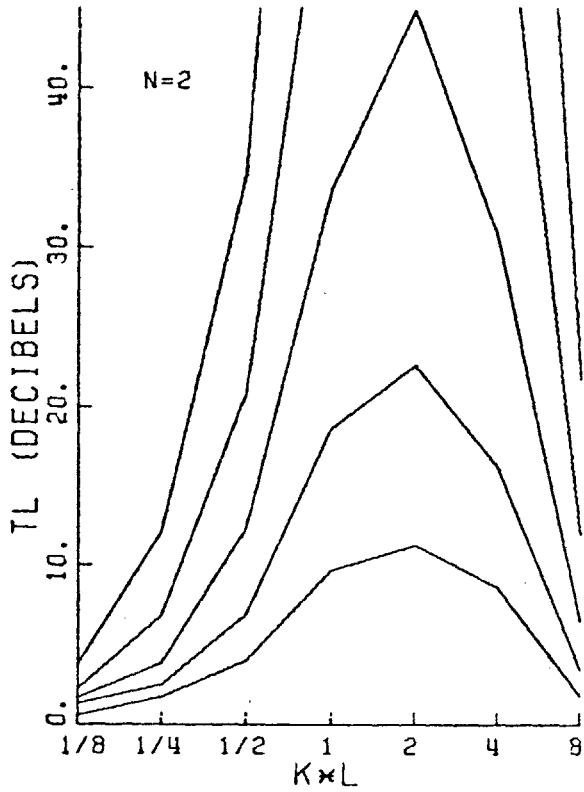
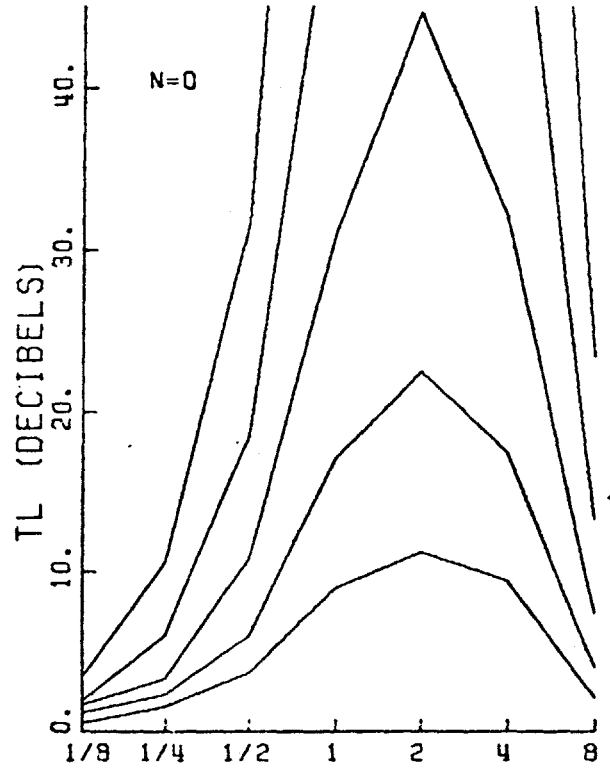


Figure 3.75

THETA=2.0
 D/L=4.828
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

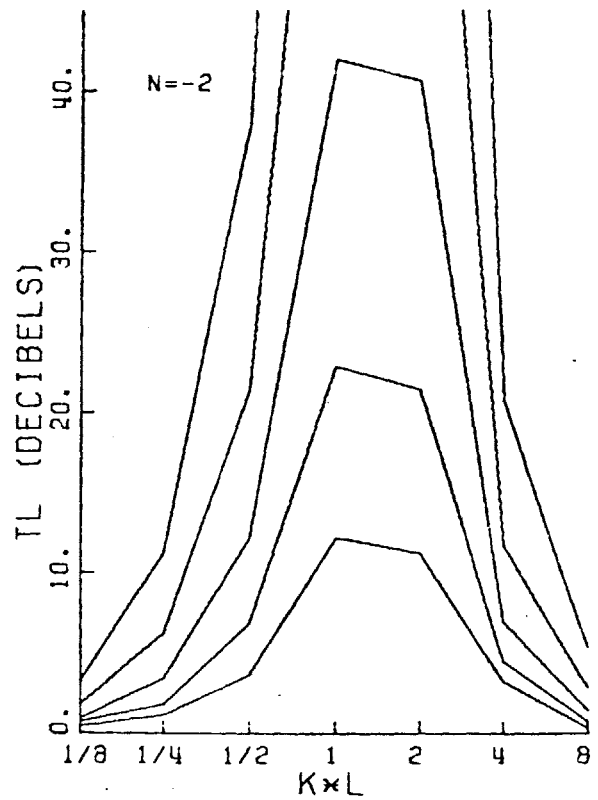
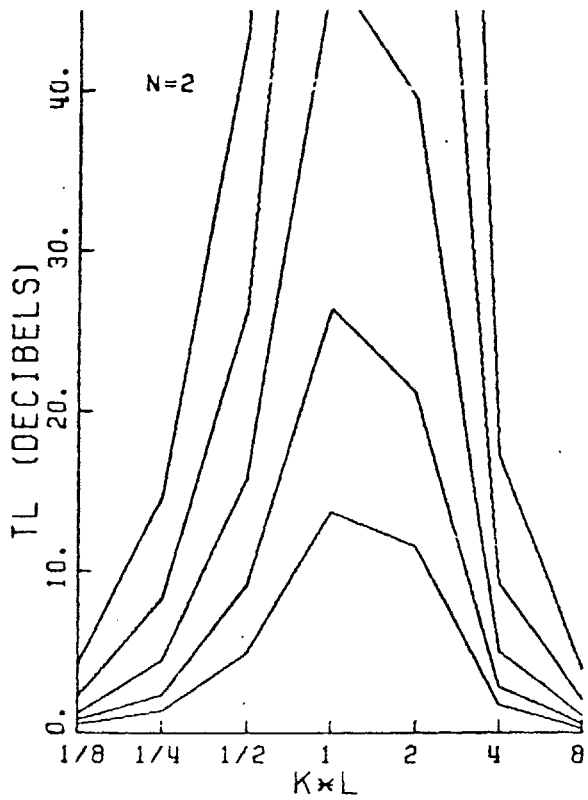
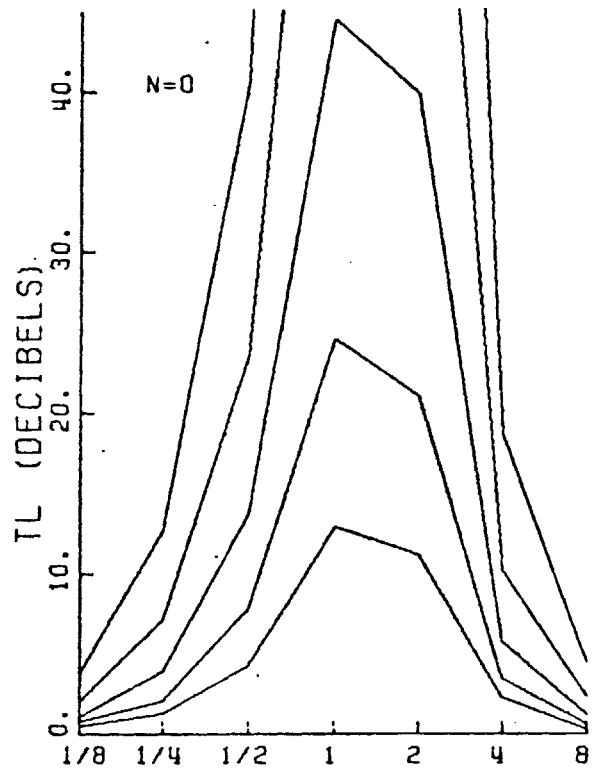


Figure 3.76

THETA=2.0
 D/L=12.928
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

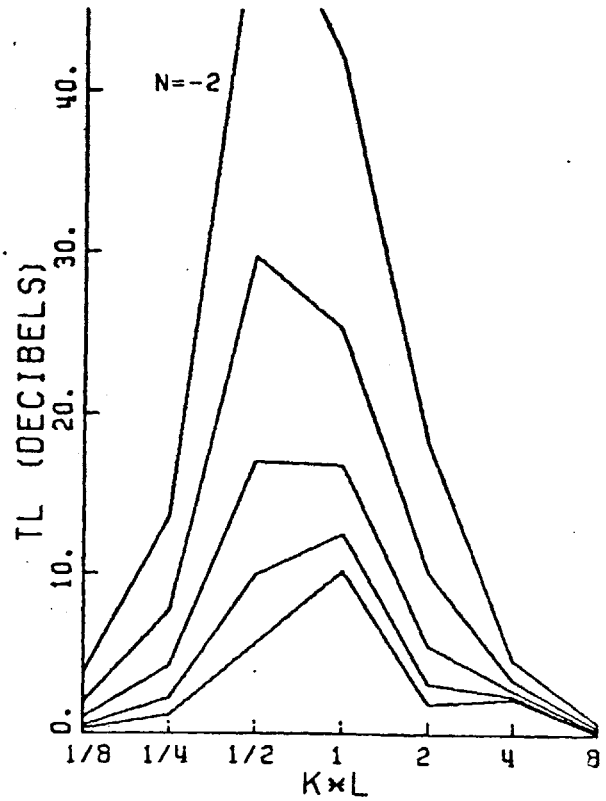
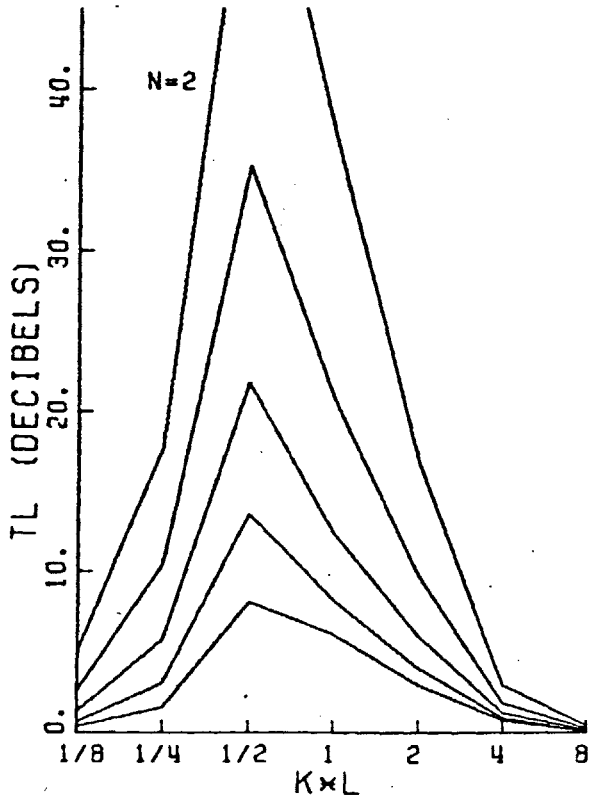
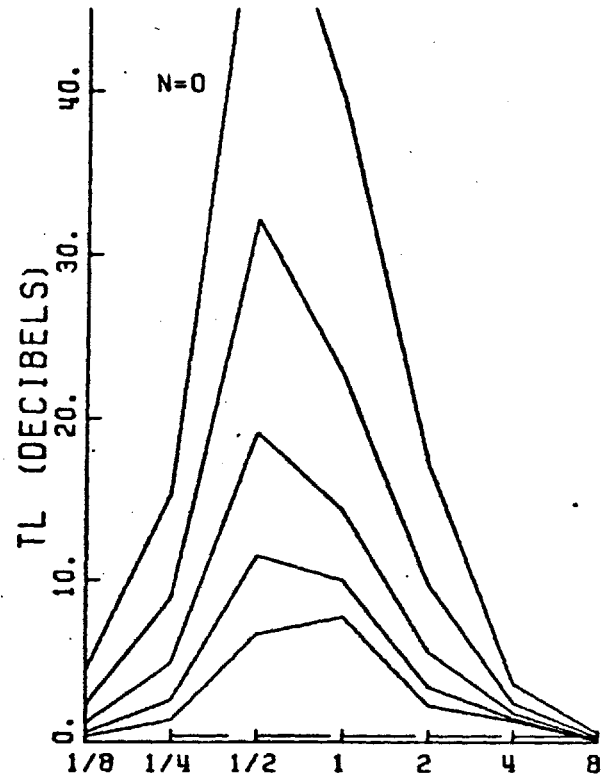


Figure 3.77

THETA=4.0
 D/L=1.094
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

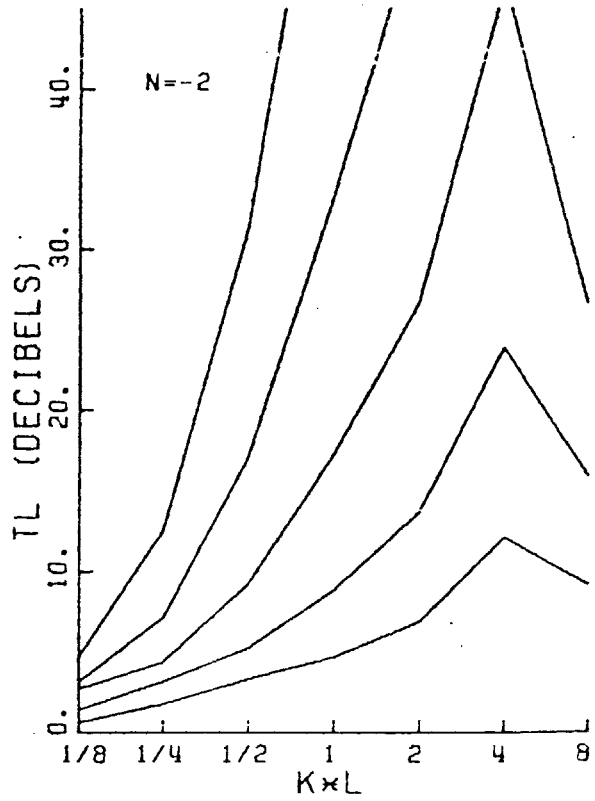
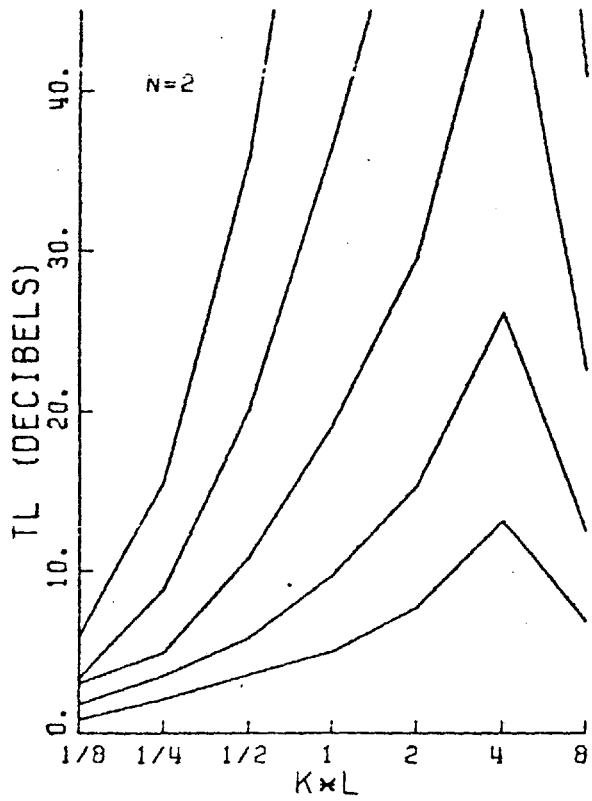
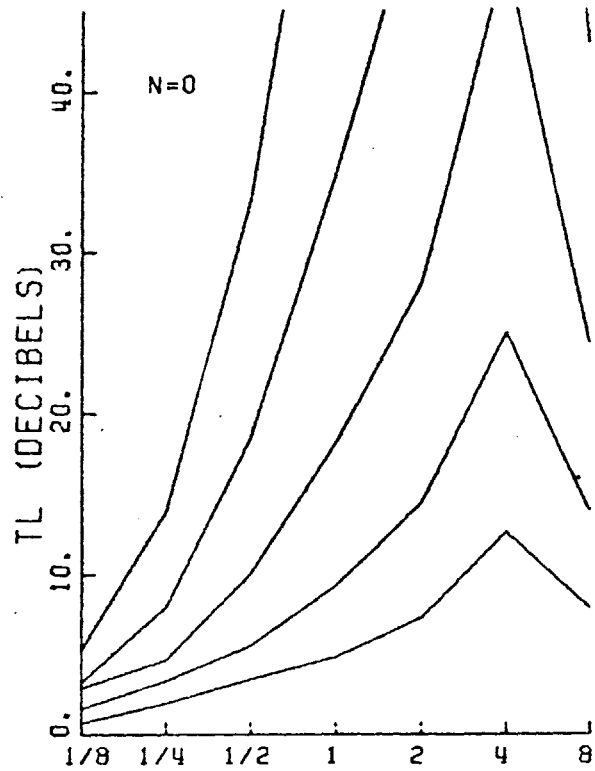


Figure 3.78

THETA=4.0
 D/L=2.000
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

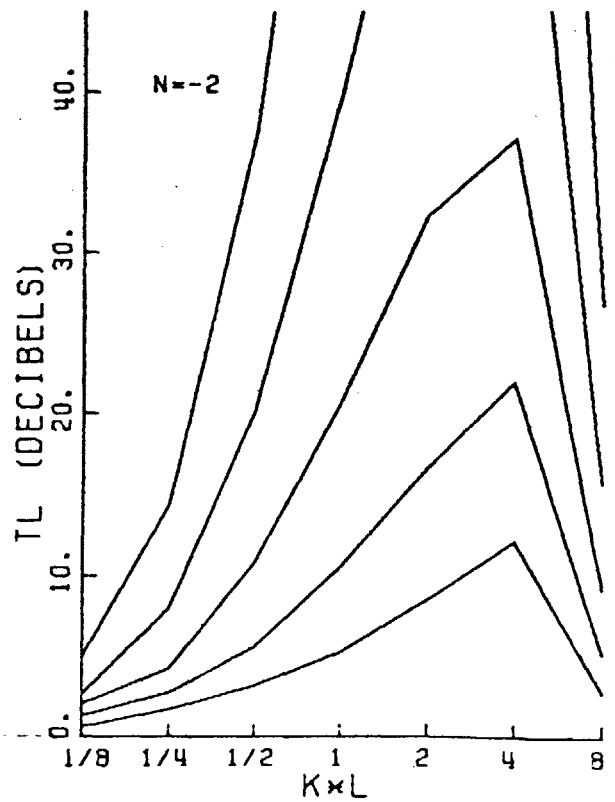
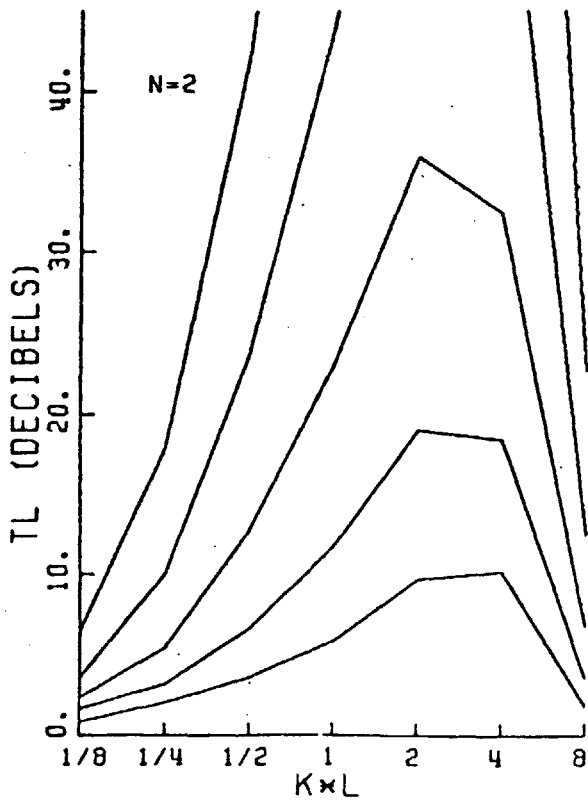
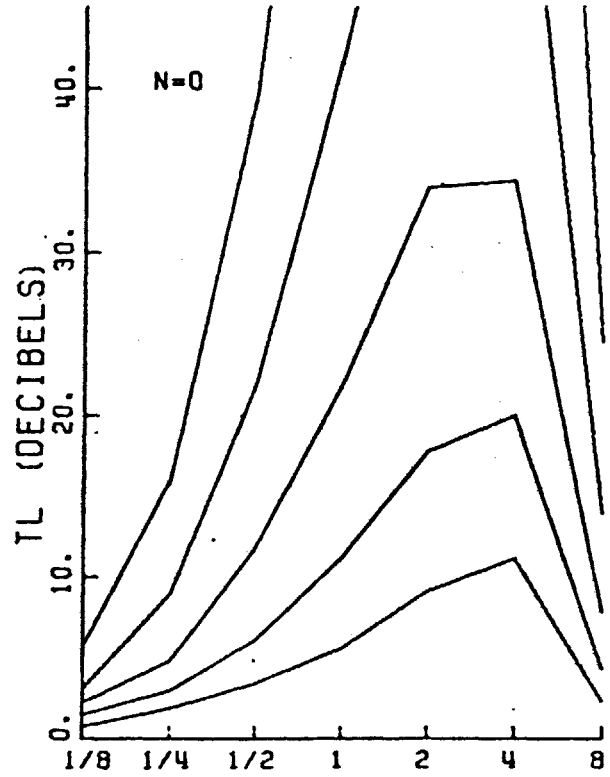


Figure 3.79

THETA=4.0
 D/L=4.828
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

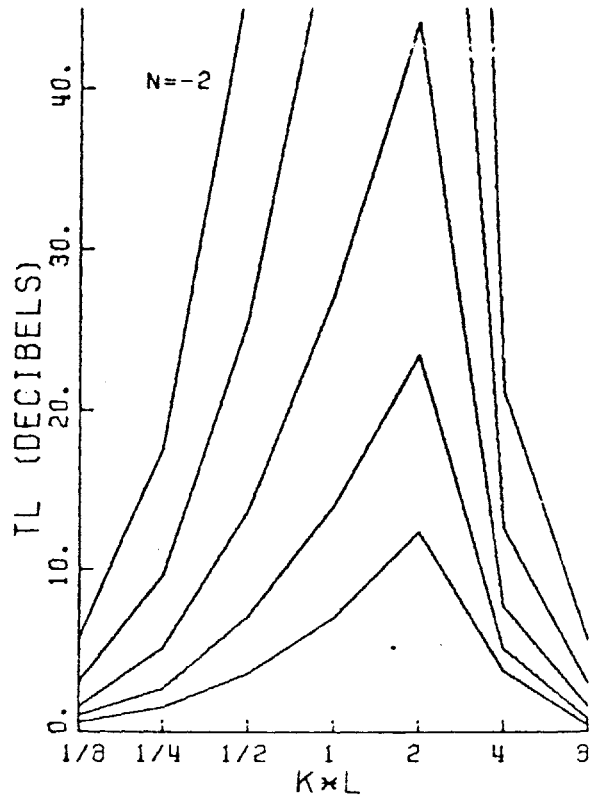
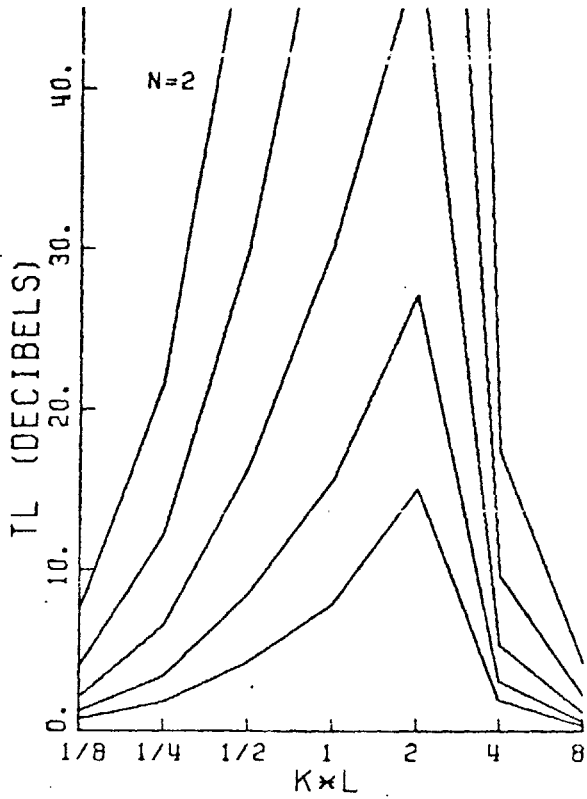
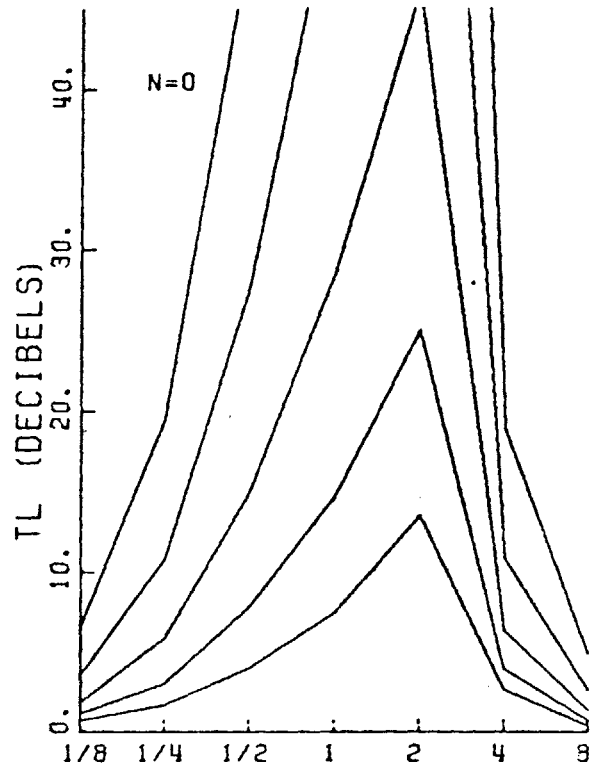


Figure 3.80

THETA=4.0
D/L=12.928
AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
8
4
2
1

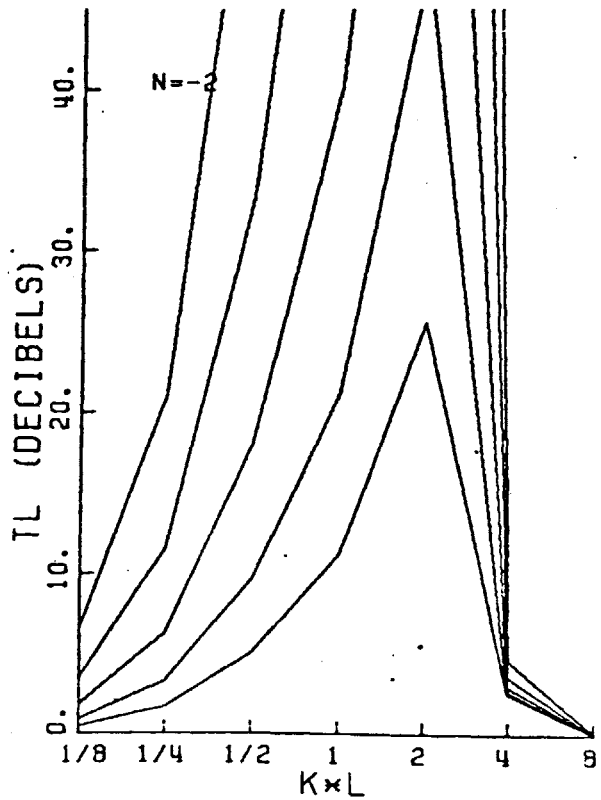
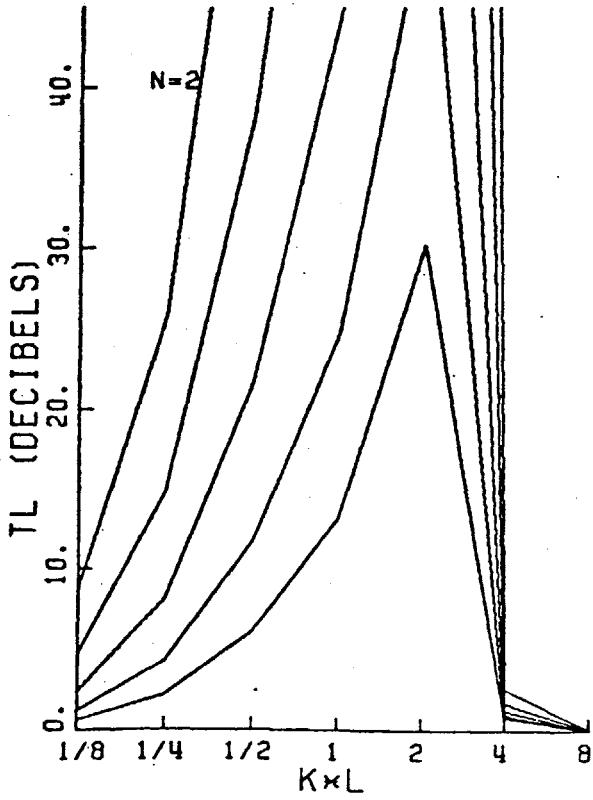
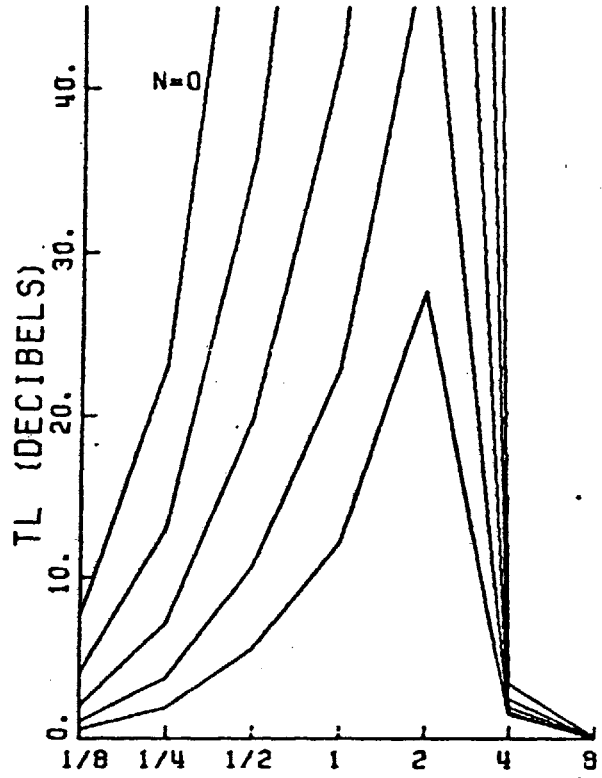


Figure 3.81

THETA=8.
 D/L=1.094
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

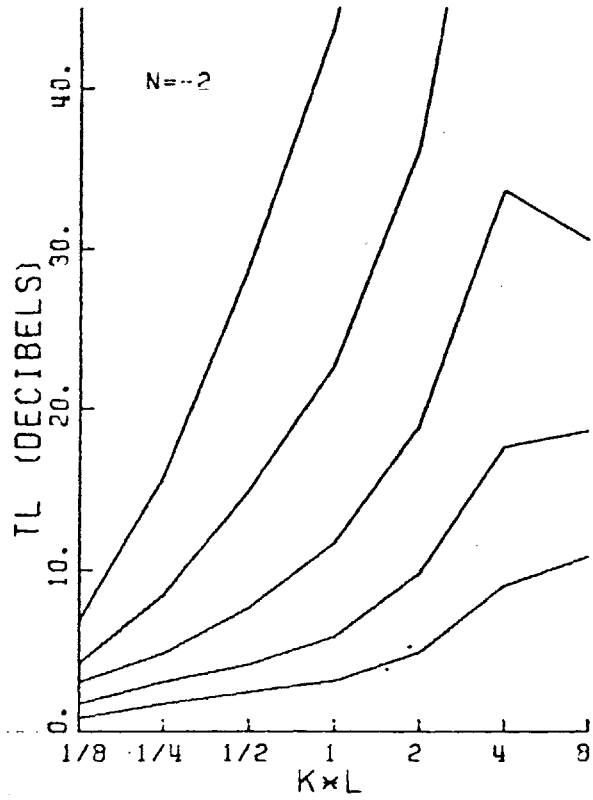
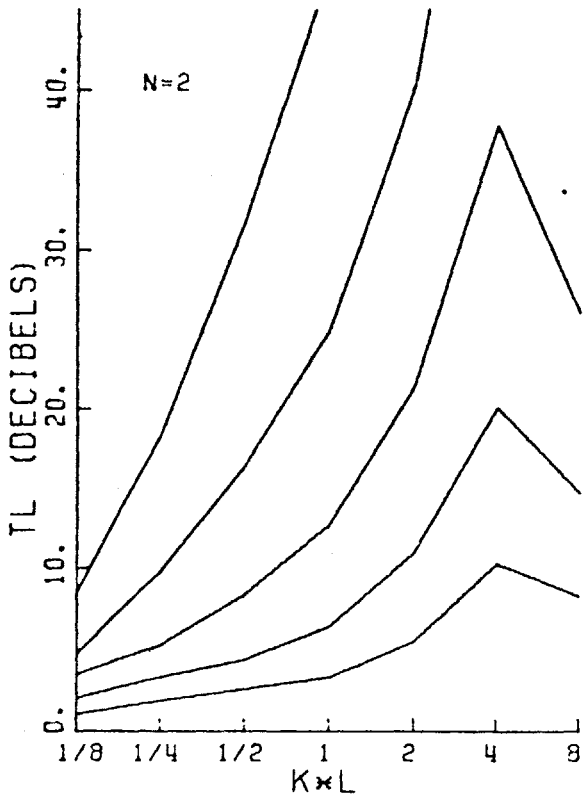
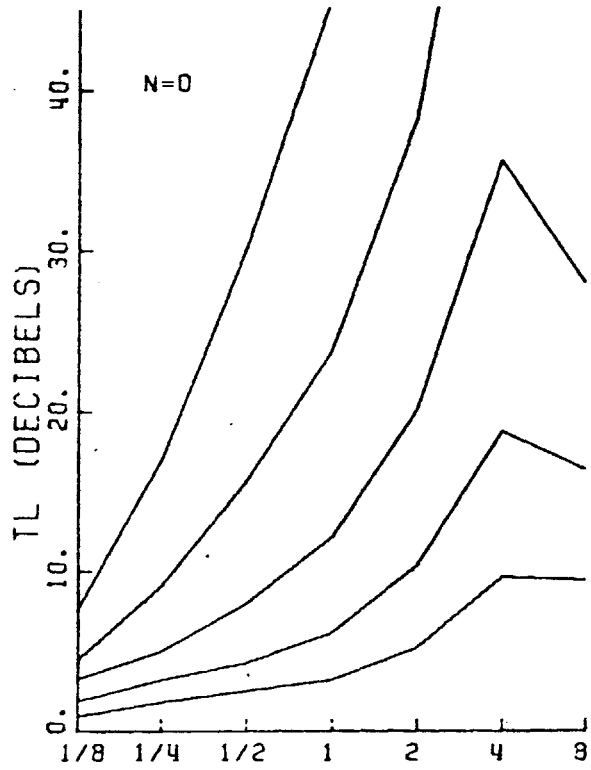


Figure 3.82

THETA=8.
 D/L=2.000
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

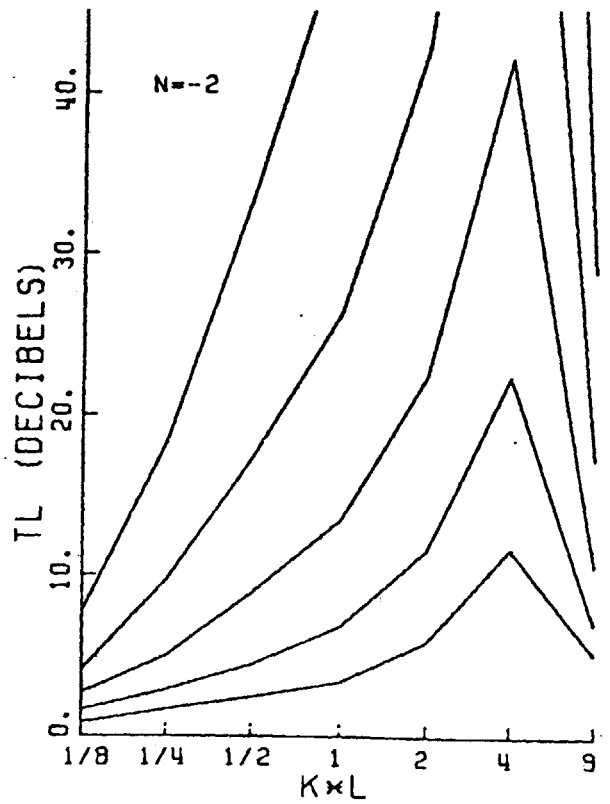
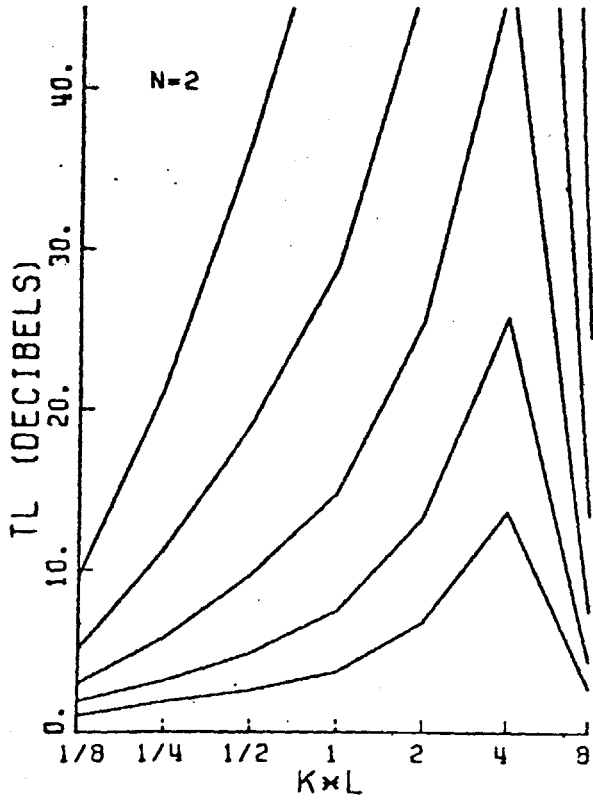
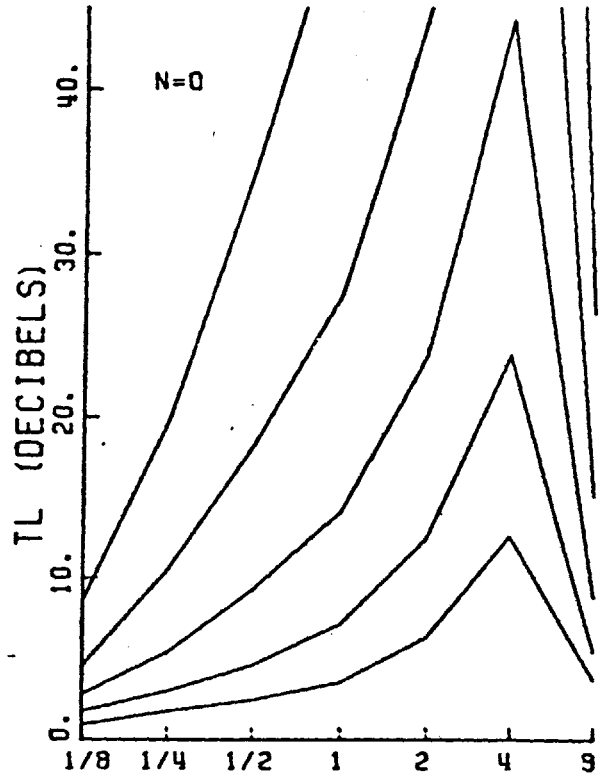


Figure 3.83

THETA=8.
 D/L=4.828
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

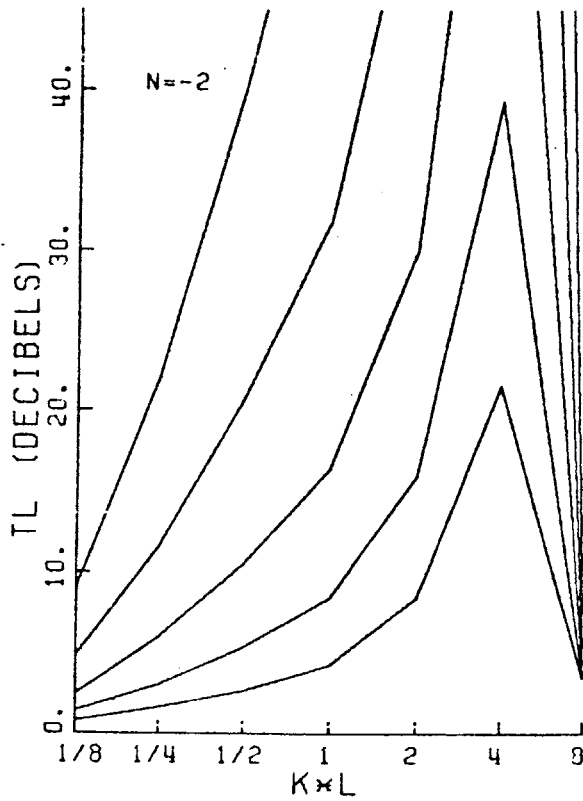
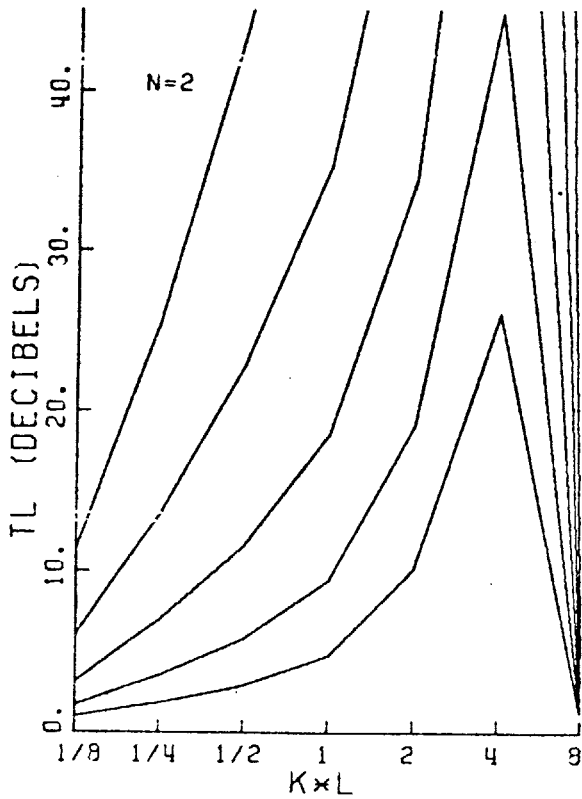
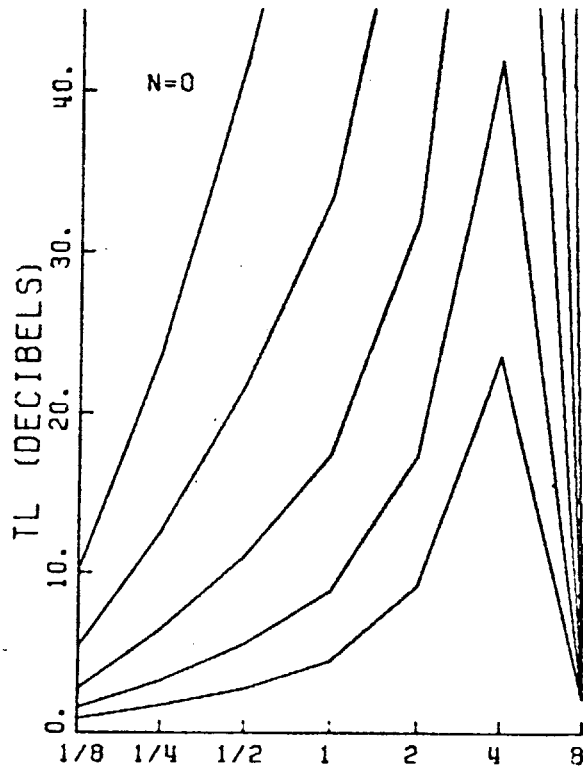


Figure 3.84

THETA=8.
D/L=12.928
AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
8
4
2
1

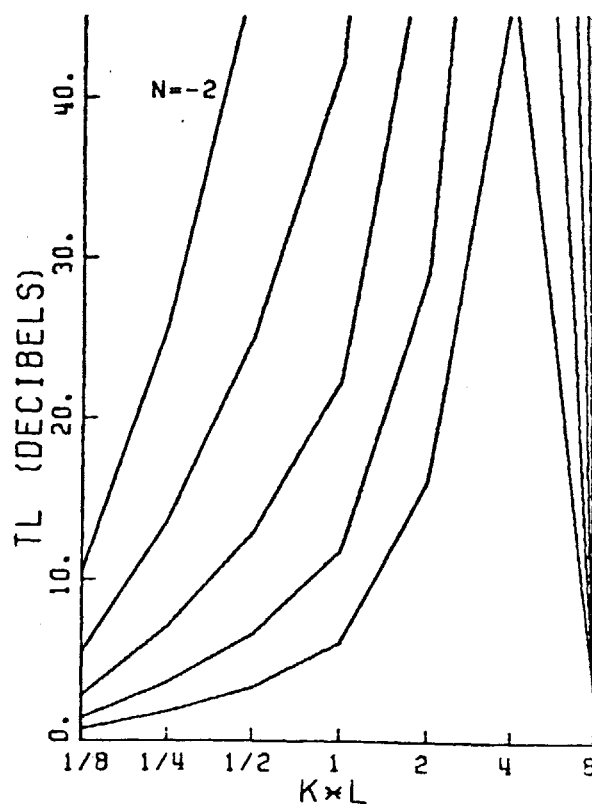
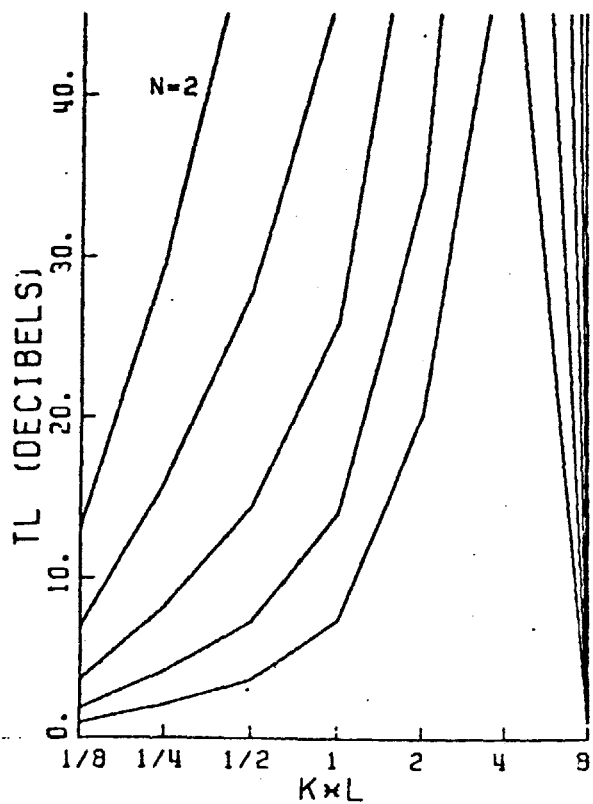
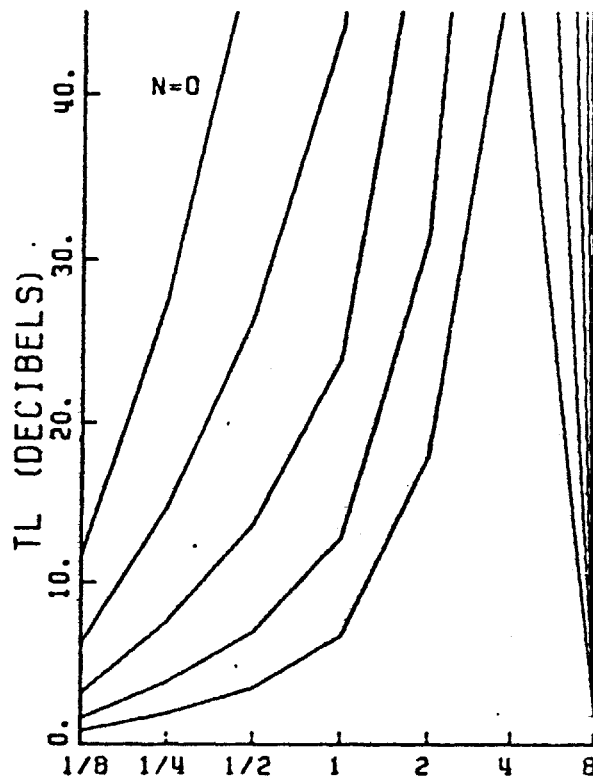


Figure 3.85

THETA=12.
 D/L=1.094
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

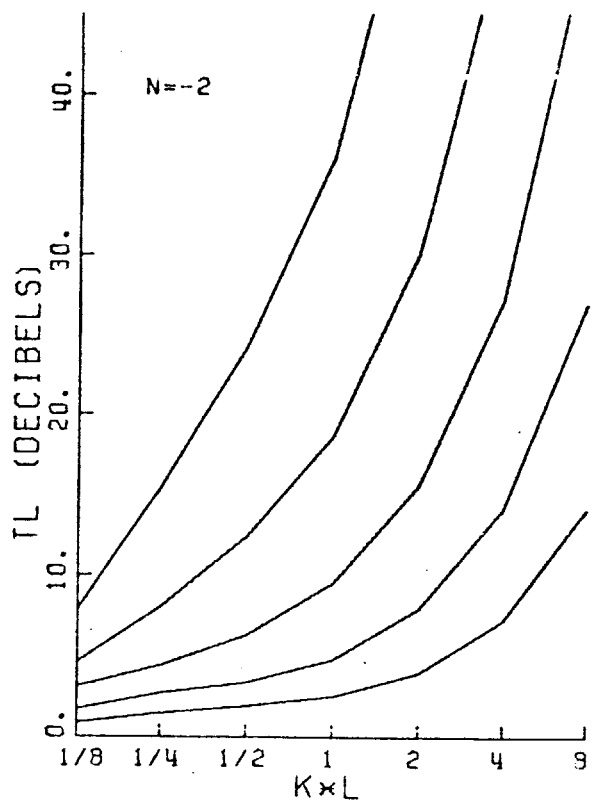
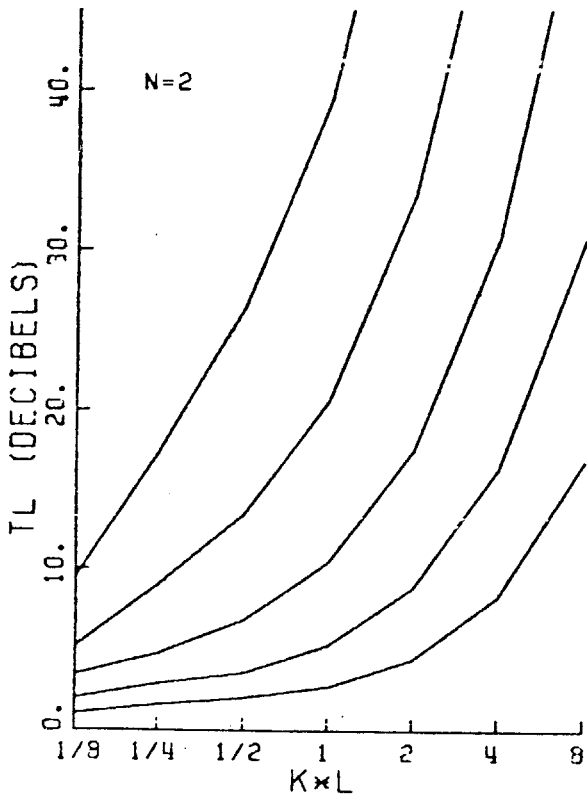
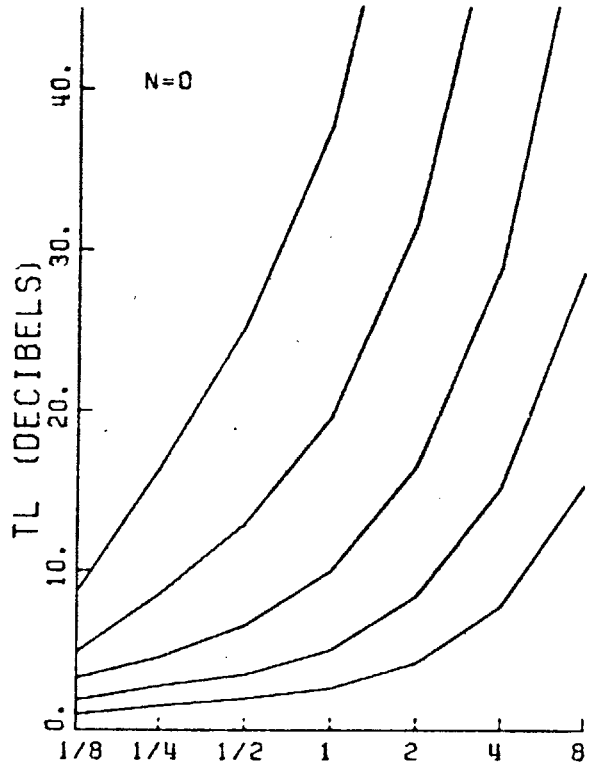


Figure 3.86

THETA=12.
 D/L=2.000
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

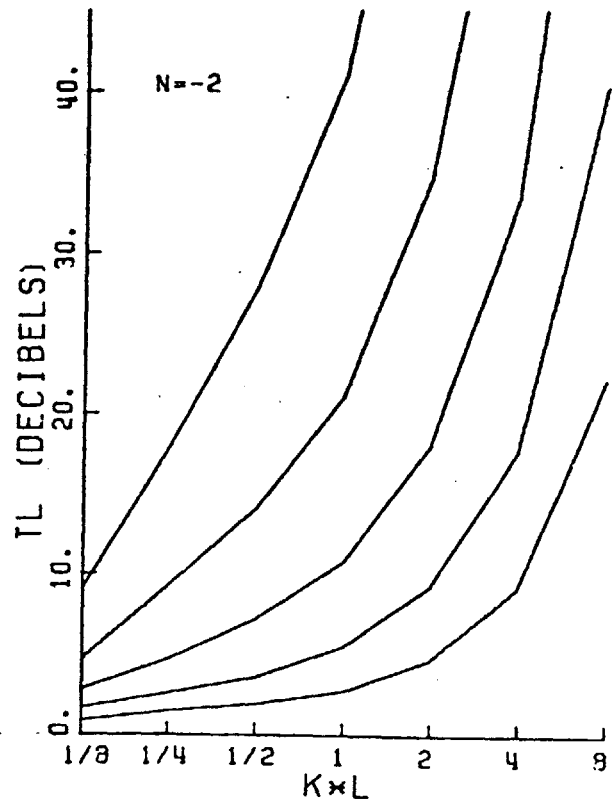
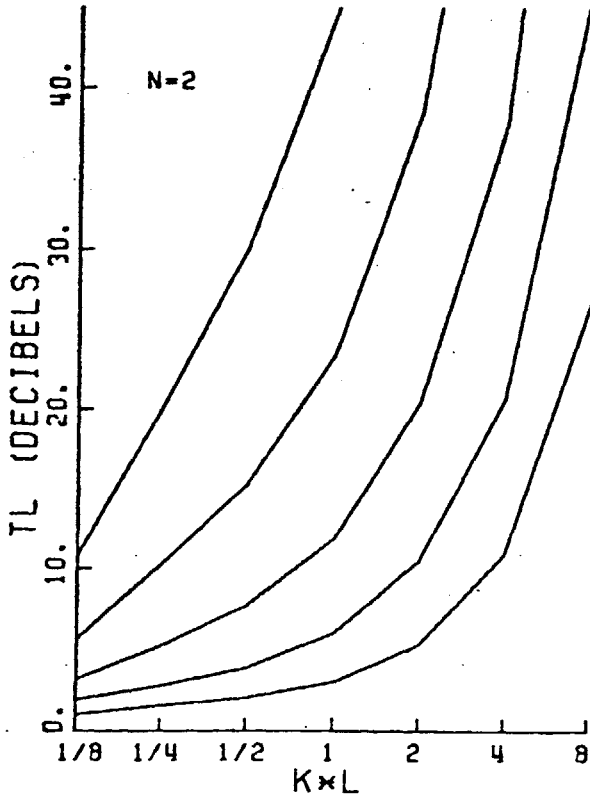
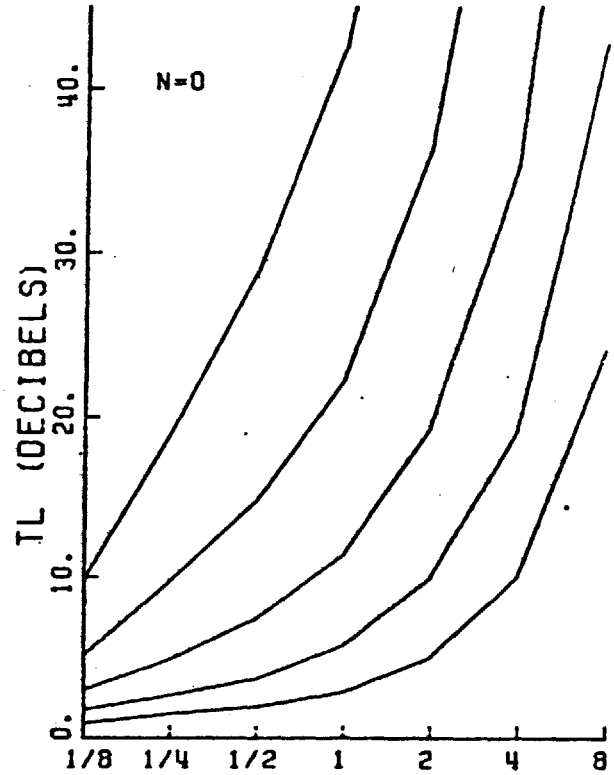


Figure 3.87

THETA=12.
 D/L=4.828
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

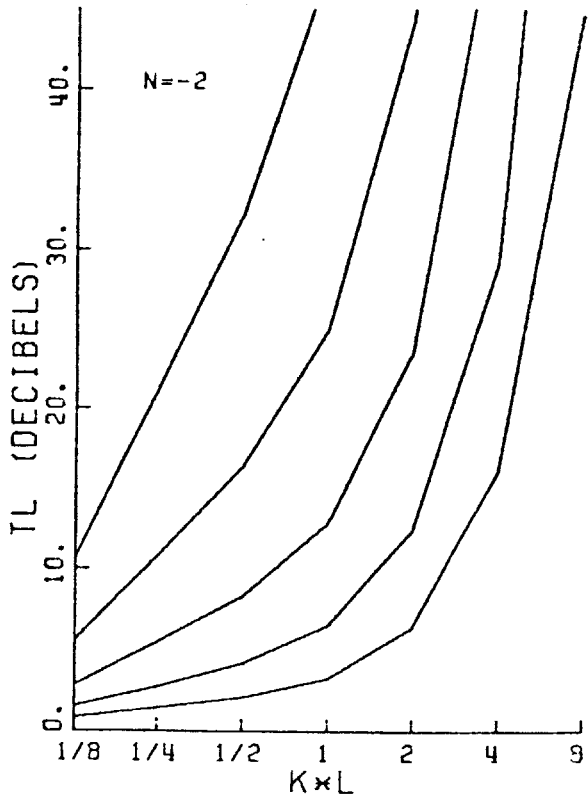
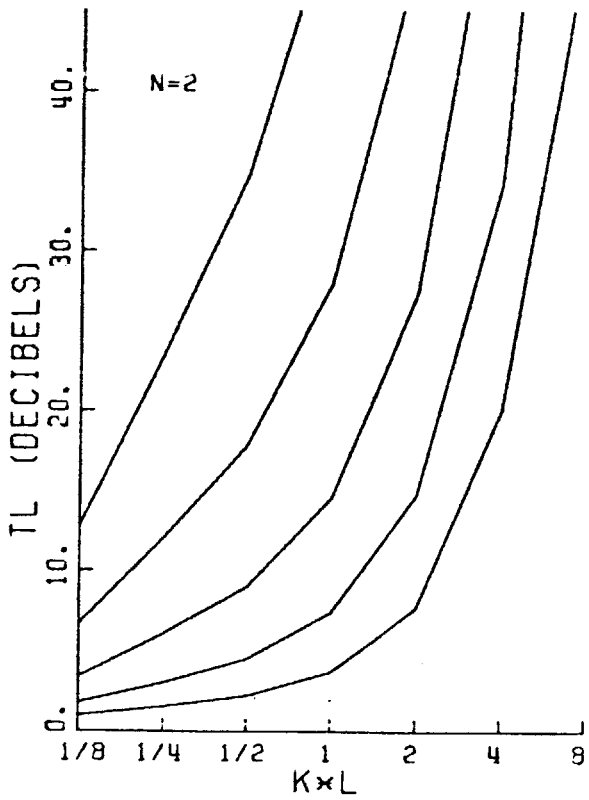
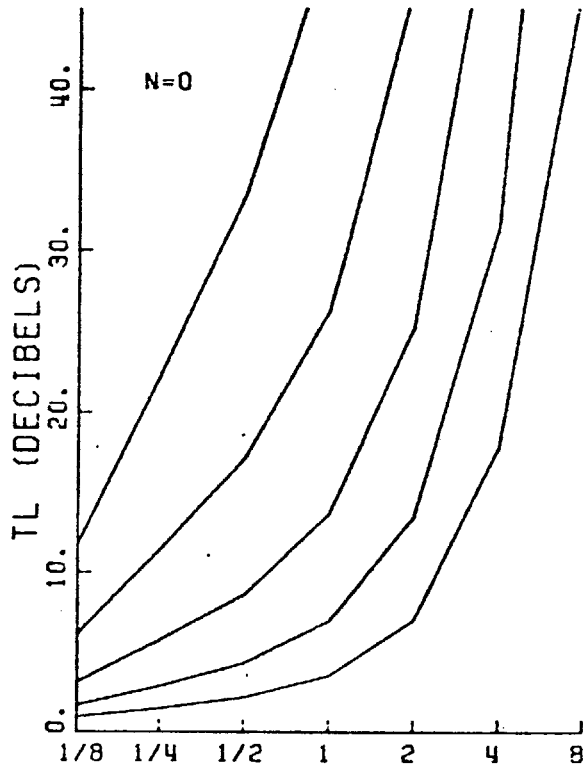


Figure 3.88

THETA=12.
 D/L=12.928
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

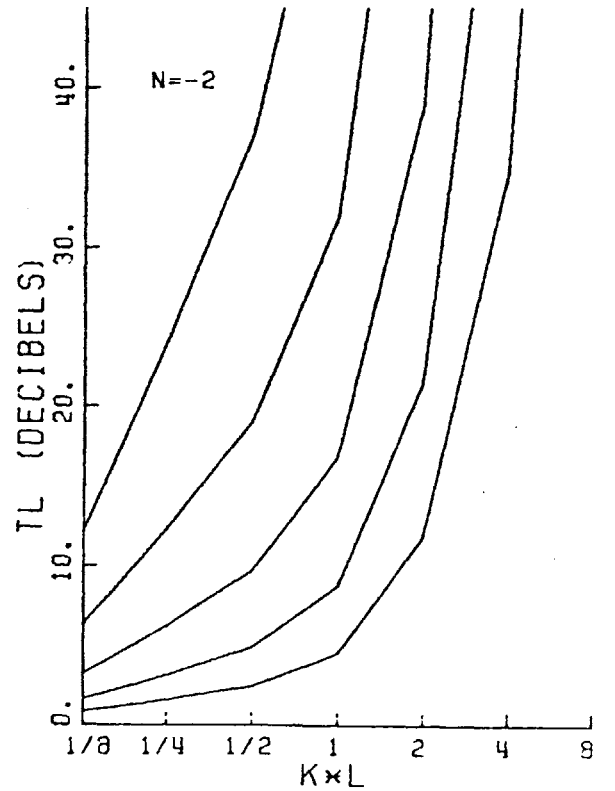
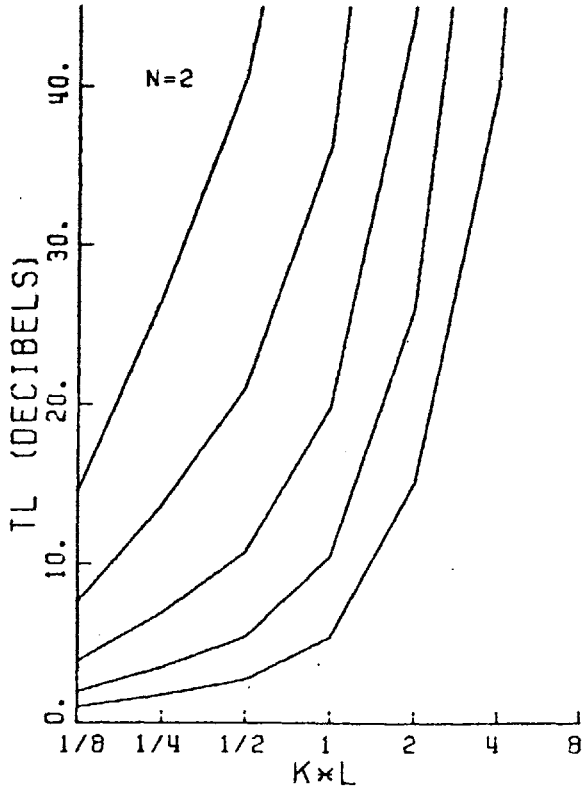
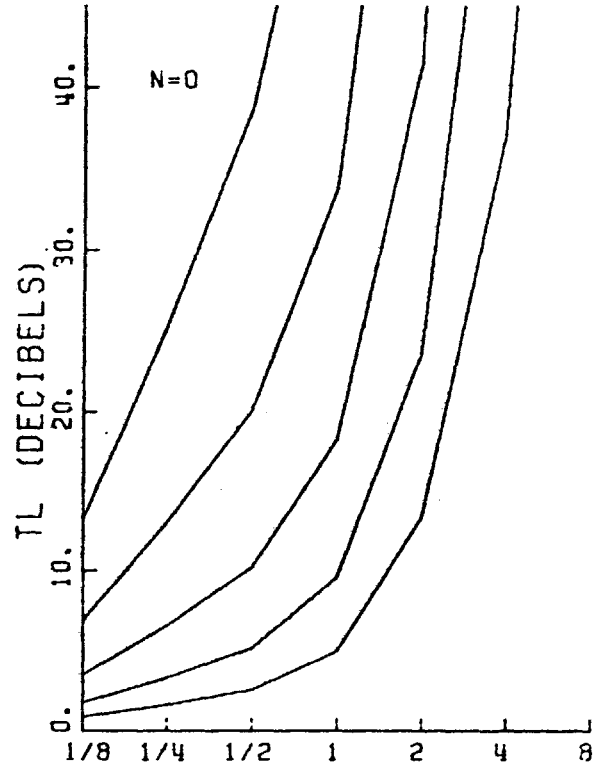


Figure 3.89

THETA=16.
 D/L=1.094
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

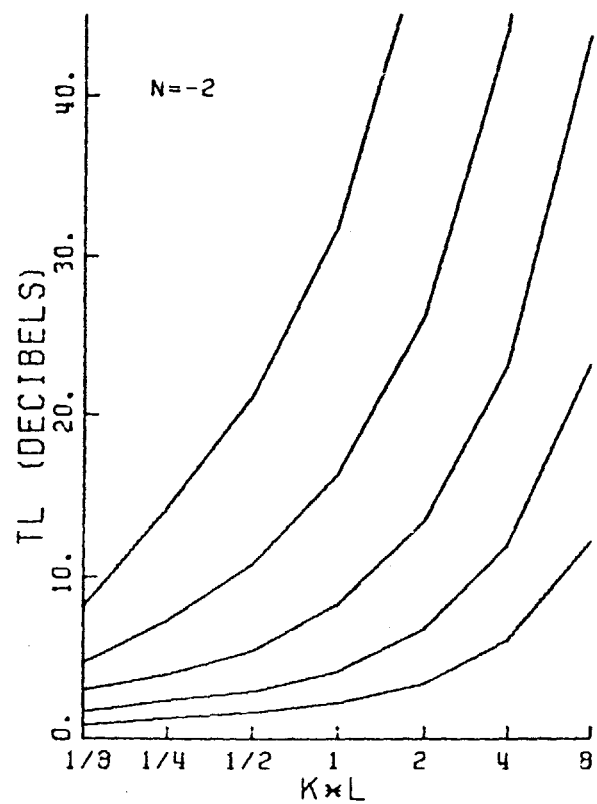
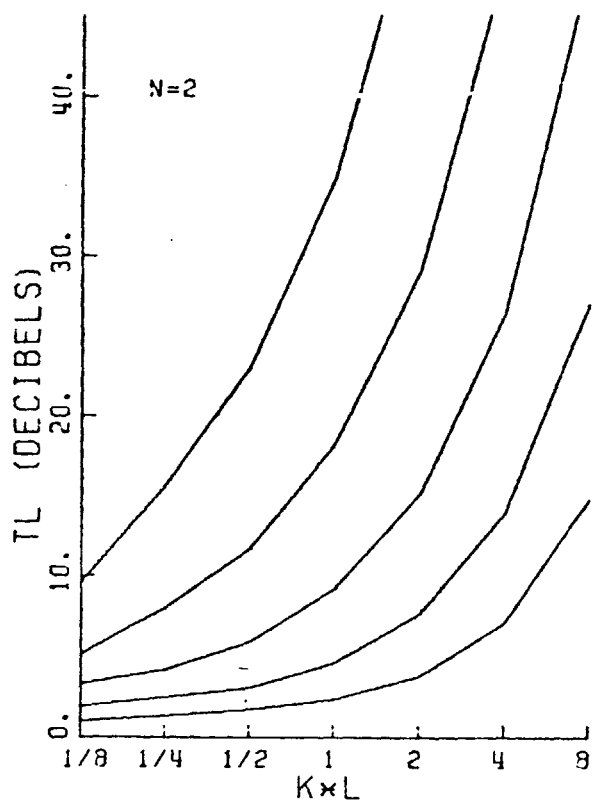
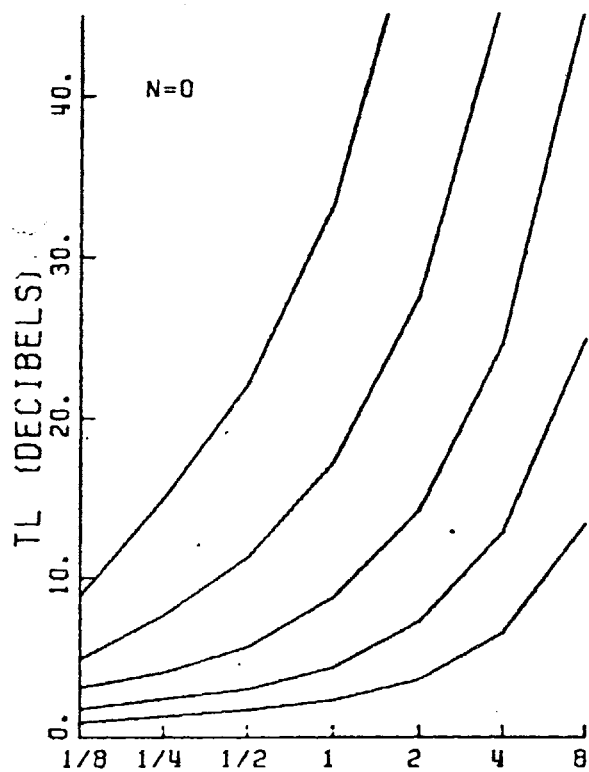


Figure 3.90

THETA=16.
D/L=2.000
AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
8
4
2
1

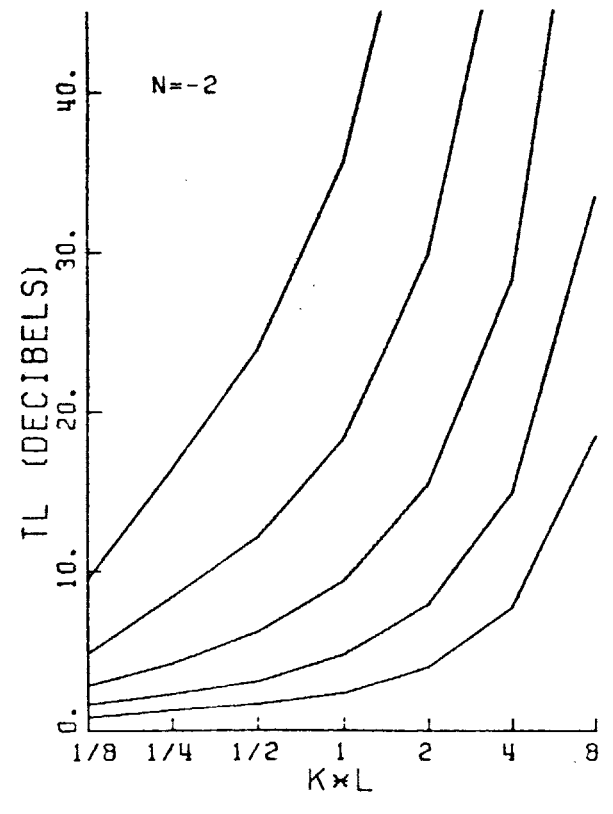
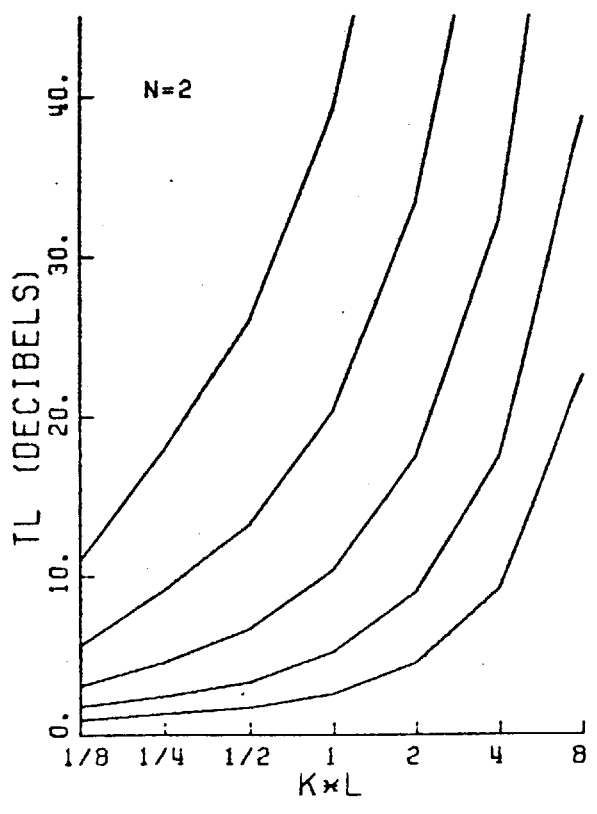
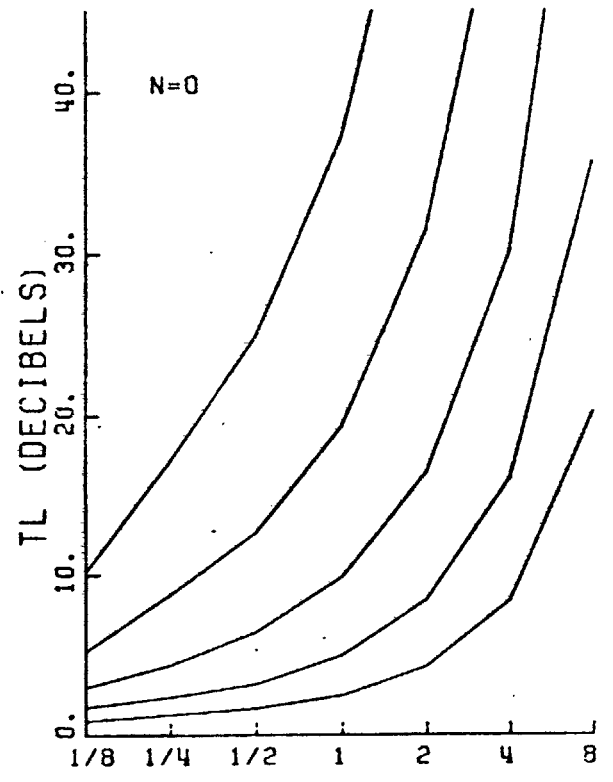


Figure 3.91

THETA=16.
 D/L=4.828
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

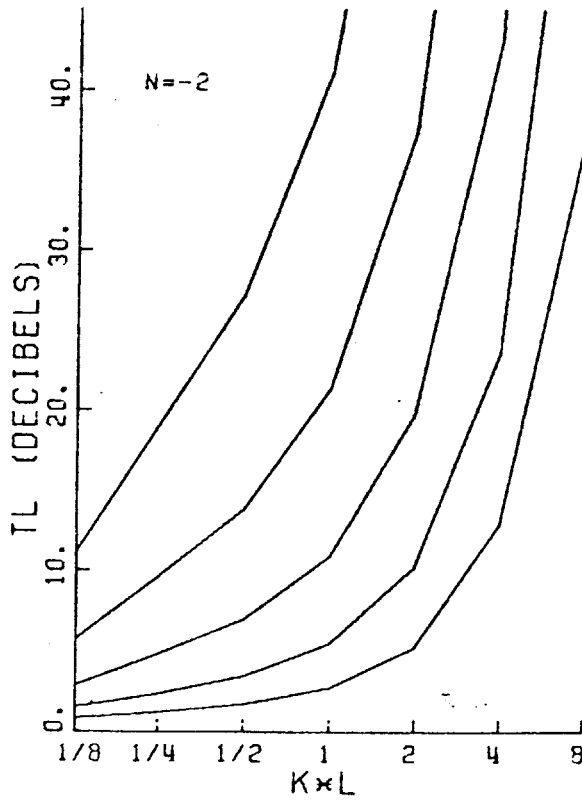
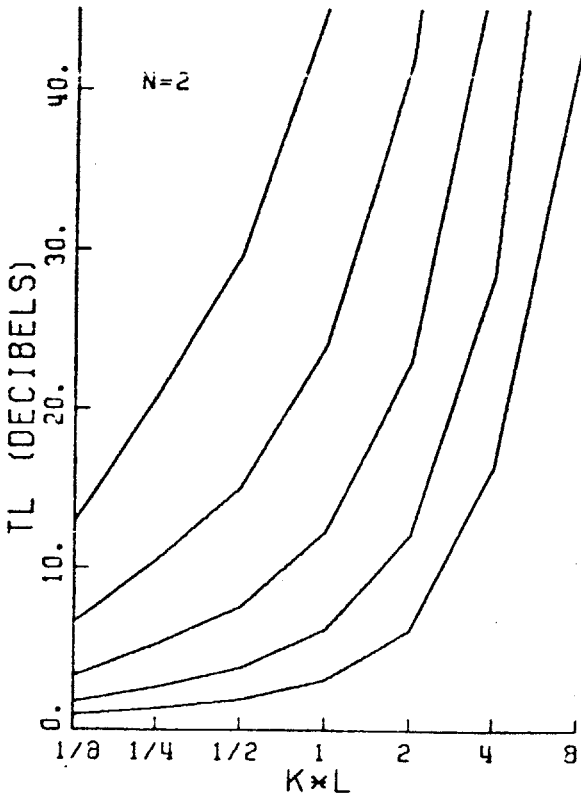
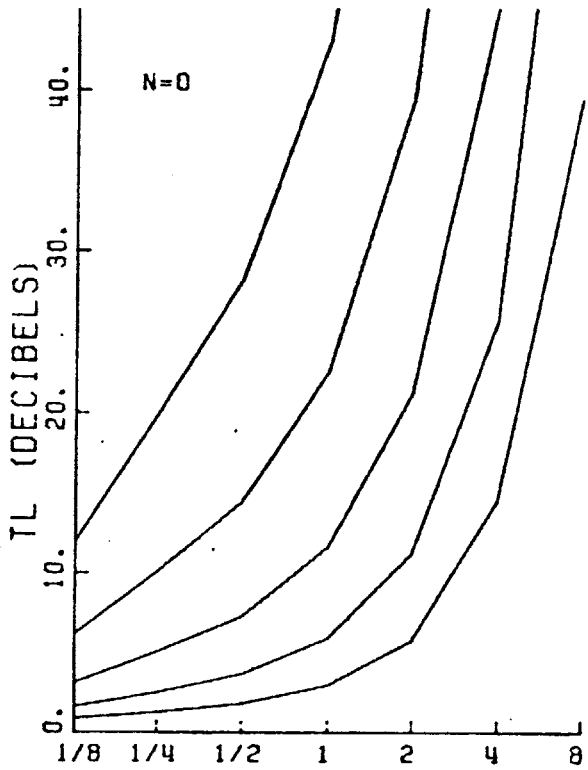


Figure 3.92

THETA=16.
D/L=12.928
AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
8
4
2
1

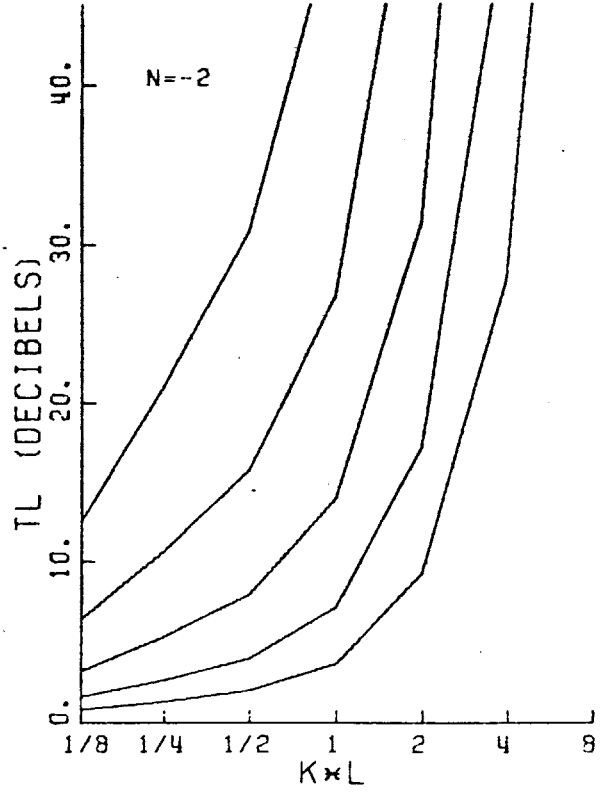
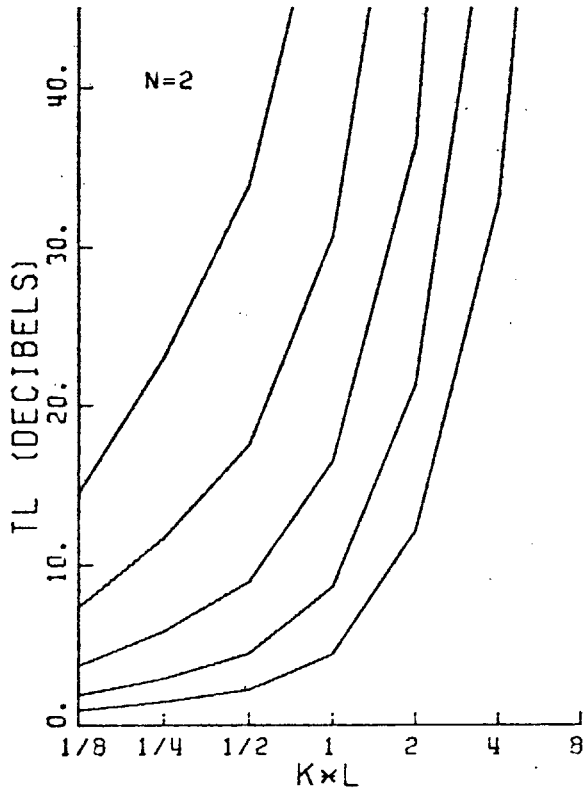
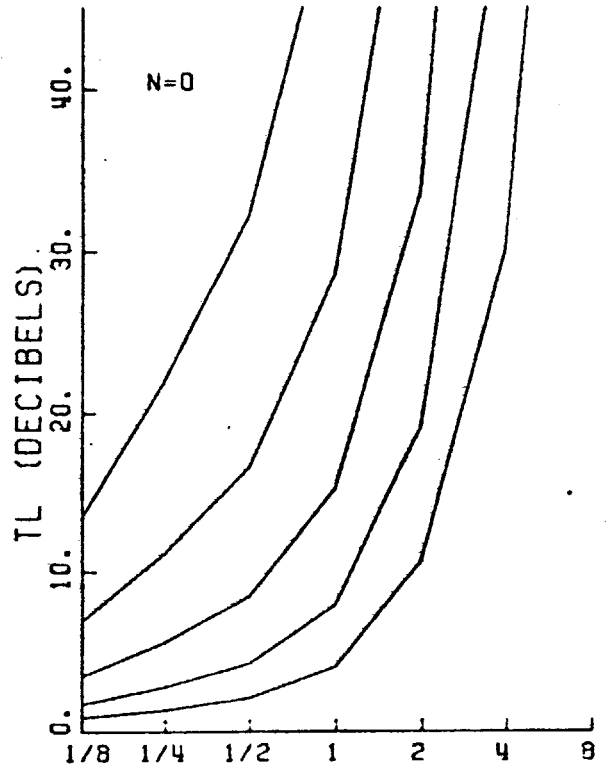


Figure 3.93

THETA=20.
 D/L=1.094
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

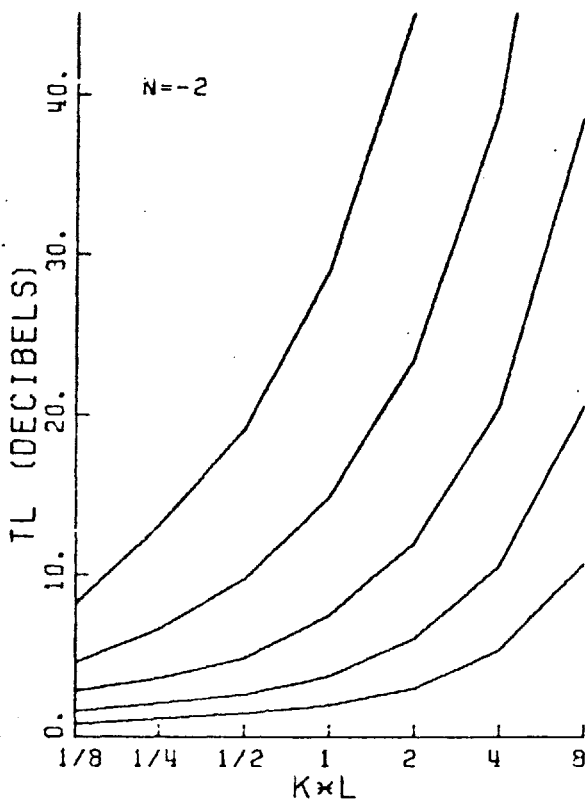
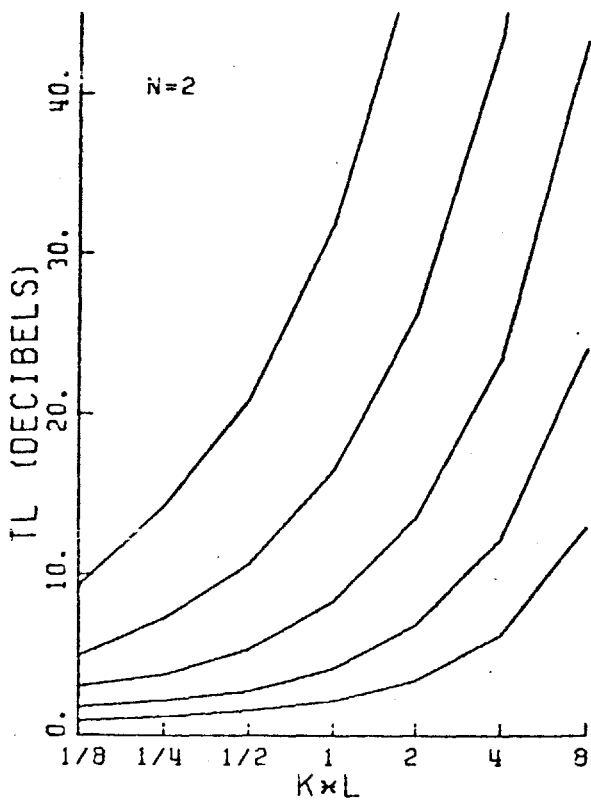
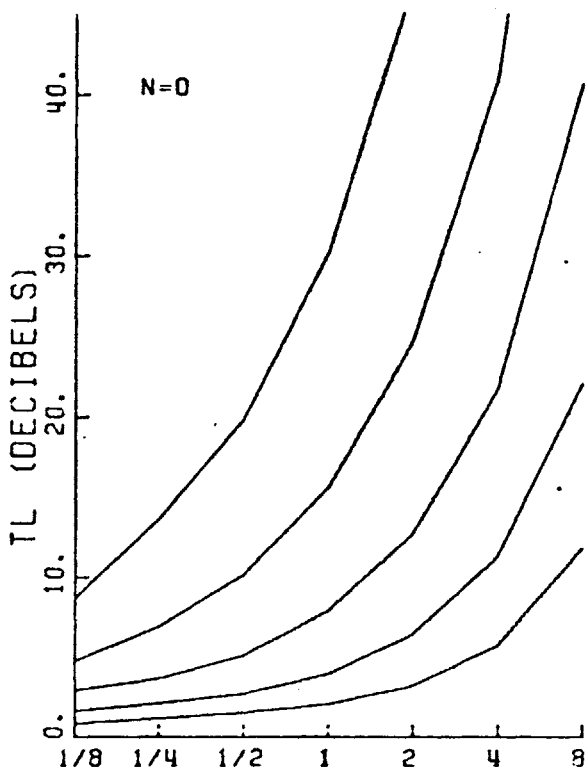


Figure 3.94

THETA=20.
D/L=2.000
AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
8
4
2
1

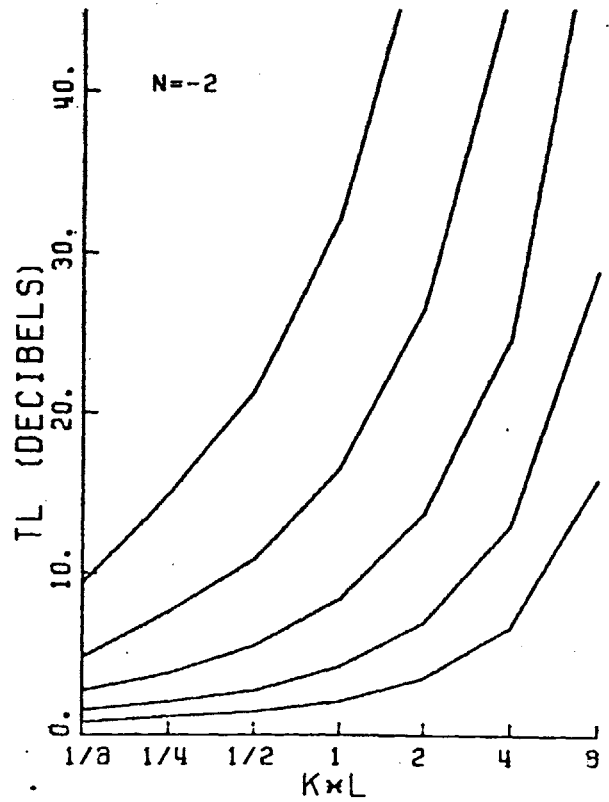
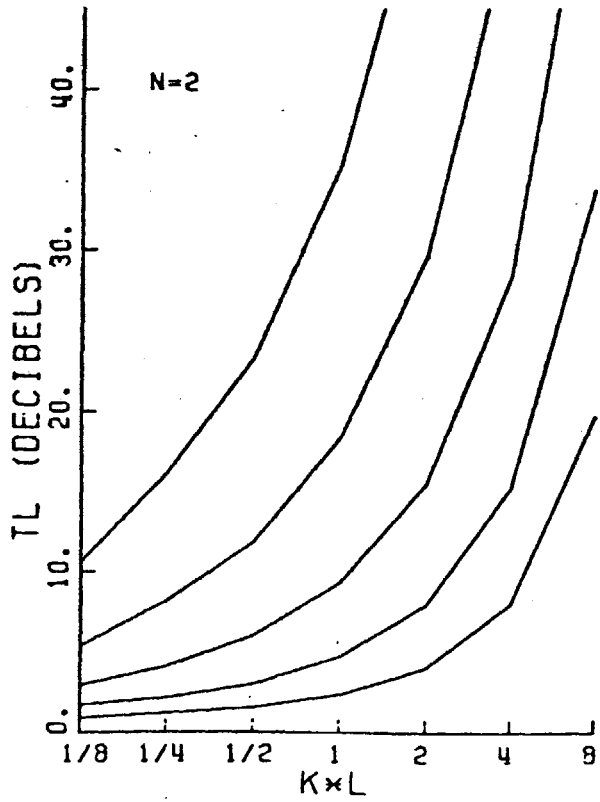
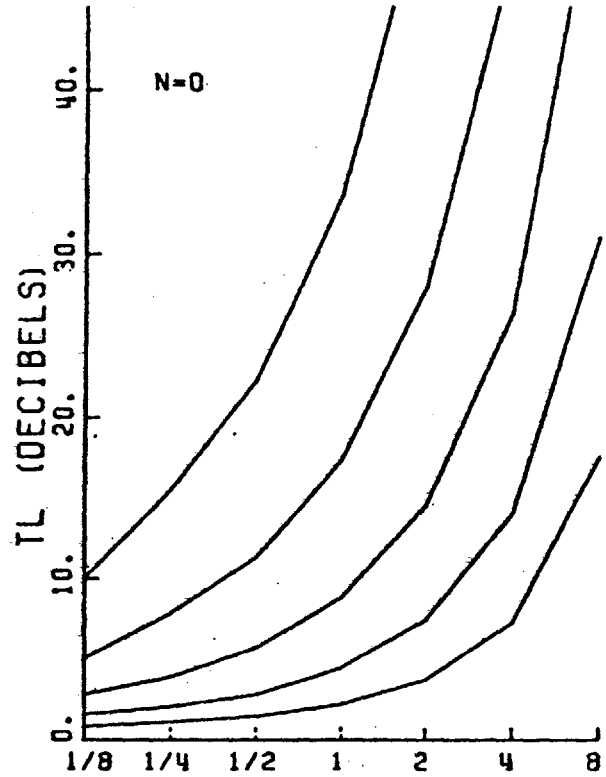


Figure 3.95

THETA=20.
 D/L=4.828
 AREA RATIO=1

S/D=16
 8
 4
 2
 1

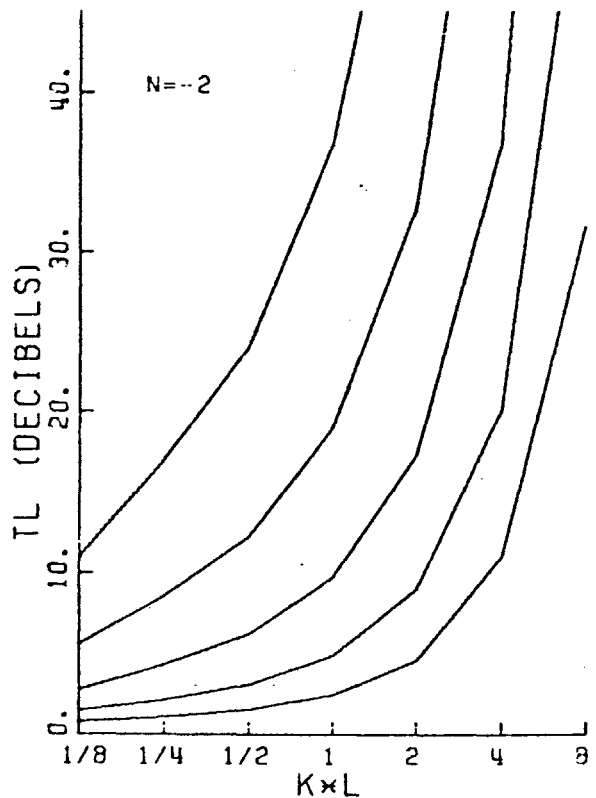
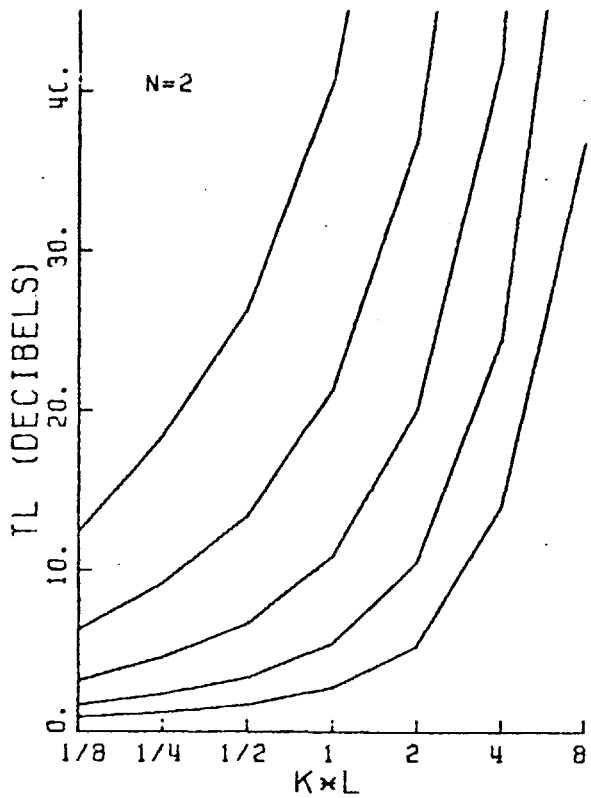
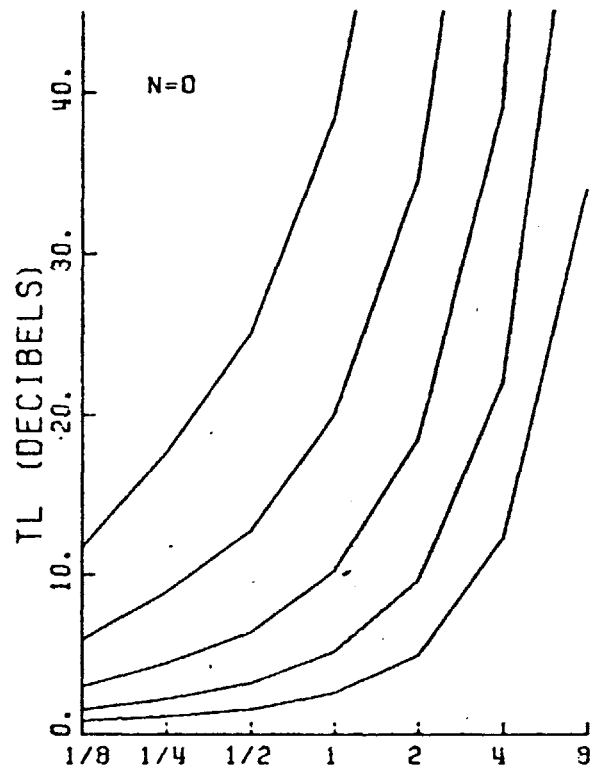


Figure 3.96

THETA=20.
D/L=12.928
AREA RATIO=1

S/O=16
8
4
2
1

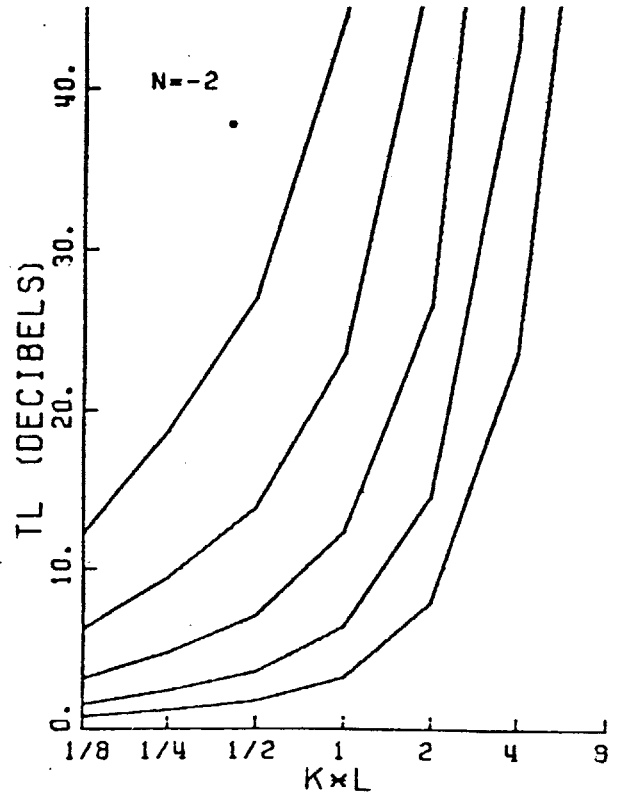
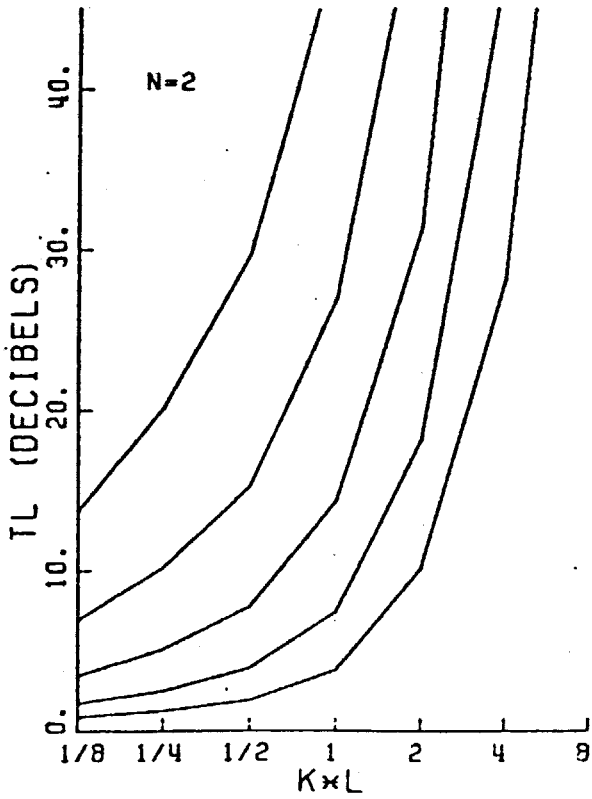
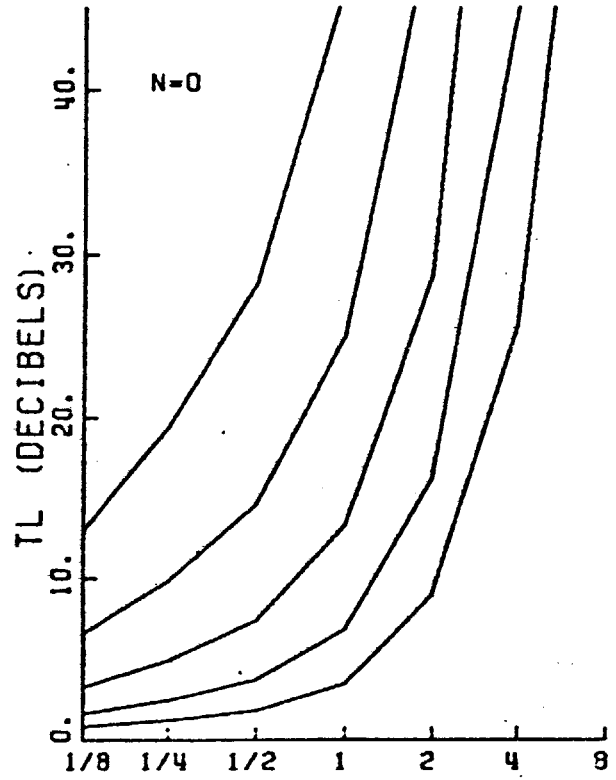


Figure 3.97

3.3 The Influence of the Duct Length on the Octave Band Transmission Loss

One of the most interesting results of the study of the octave band transmission loss is the influence of the length of the duct liner, which is illustrated by the results in Figures 3.98-3.121. For a pure tone the TL is proportional to the length, if we neglect the reflections from the ends of the liner. For an octave band, or any other finite frequency range, the influence of the length is much more complicated. The reason is that as the wave advances through the duct, the spectrum shape will change with position in such a way that the frequency range with low attenuation will be more and more emphasized, the farther the wave travels. This change in the spectrum has the effect of making the contribution to the octave band TL by a liner element smaller and smaller, the farther into the duct the liner element is located. As a result, the octave band TL becomes practically independent of the length S , for sufficiently large values of S , in frequency regions where the attenuation constant $\text{Im}(k_z)$ depends strongly on frequency. For a resonator type liner this behavior is found at frequencies both below and above the fundamental resonance of the liner.

Figures 3.98-3.101. Octave band TL vs the duct length parameter S/D for rectangular ducts lined with a resistive screen type resonator liner. Each figure corresponds to a different value of D/L . In each figure, four frames are shown, corresponding to $\theta = 0.5, 1, 2,$ and 4 . In each frame, four curves are plotted, corresponding to four different values of kL as indicated by symbols.

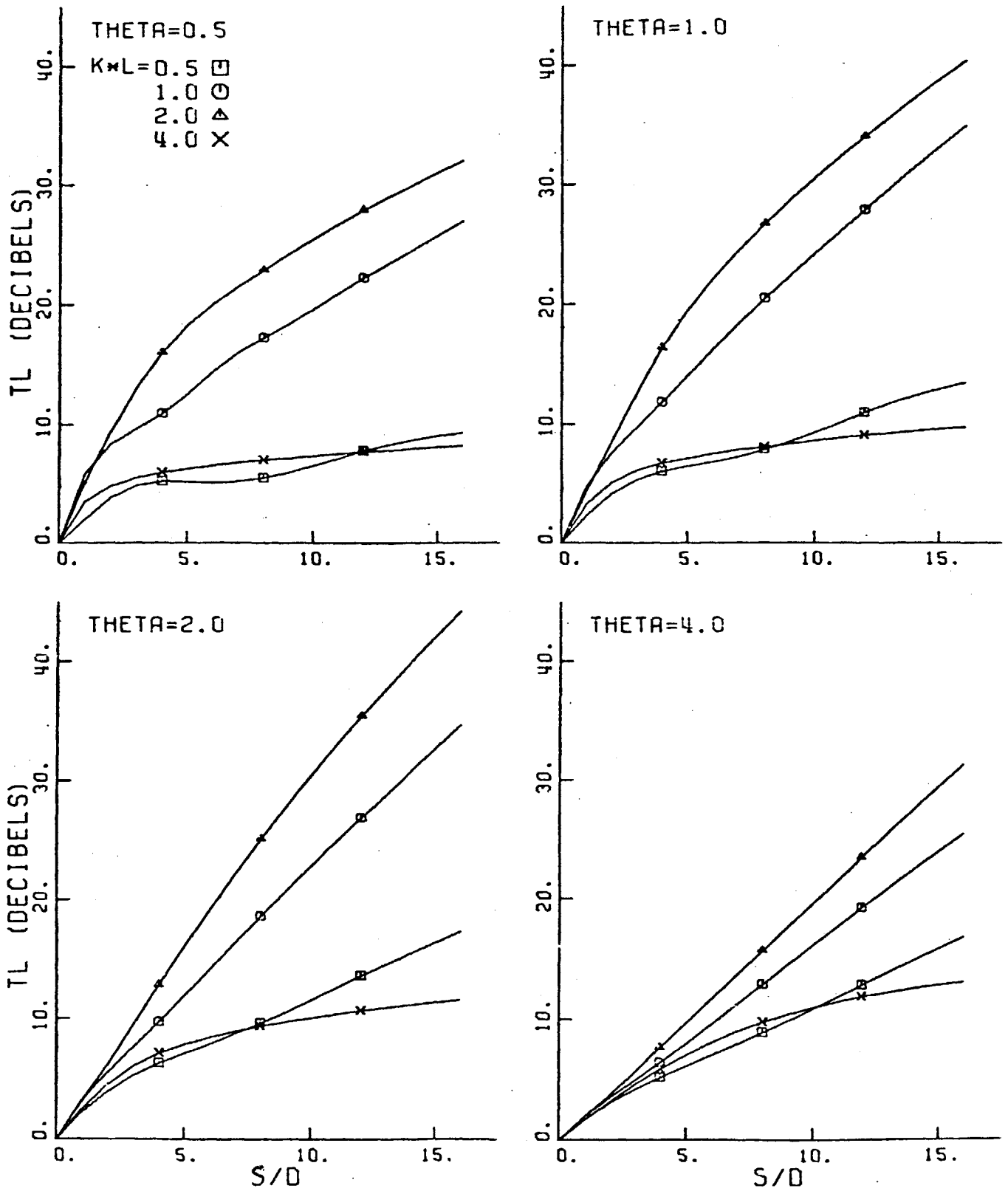


Figure 3.98

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=2/3

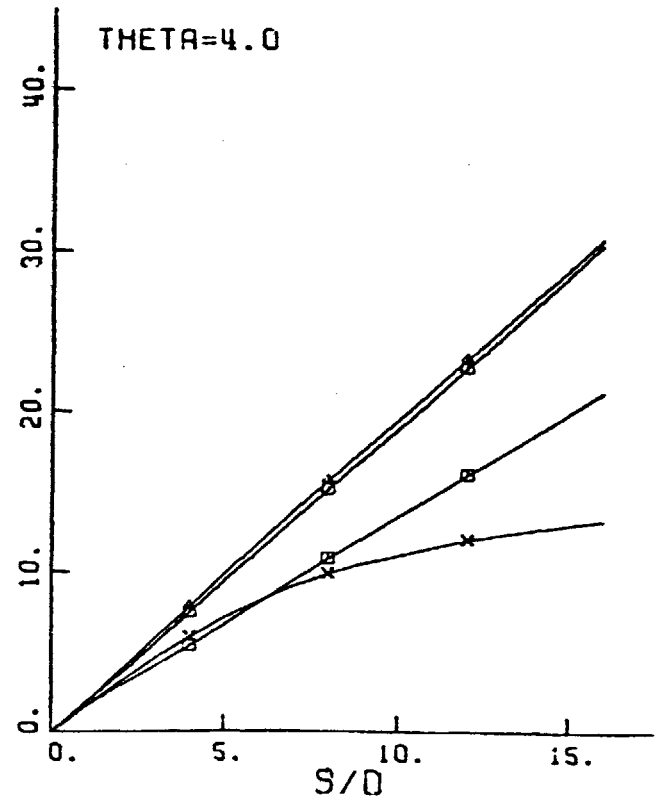
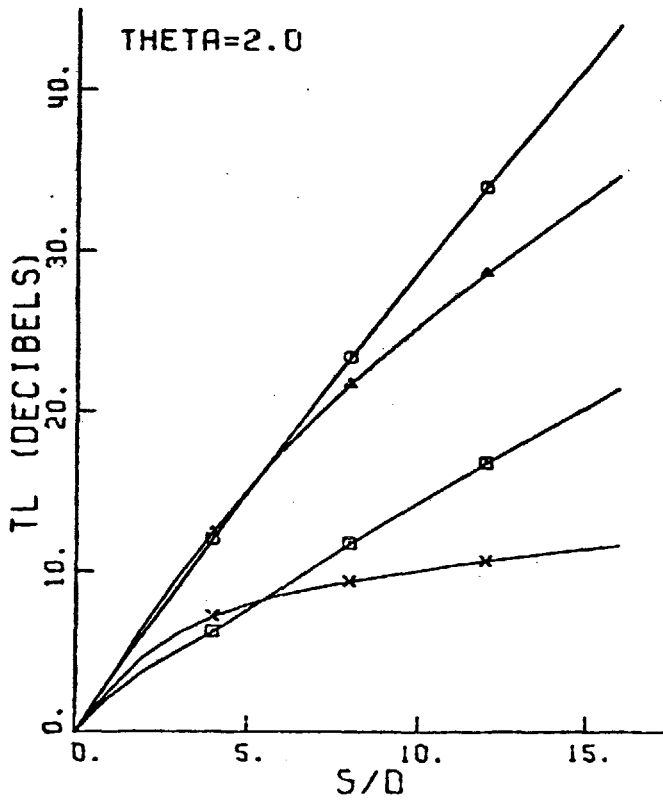
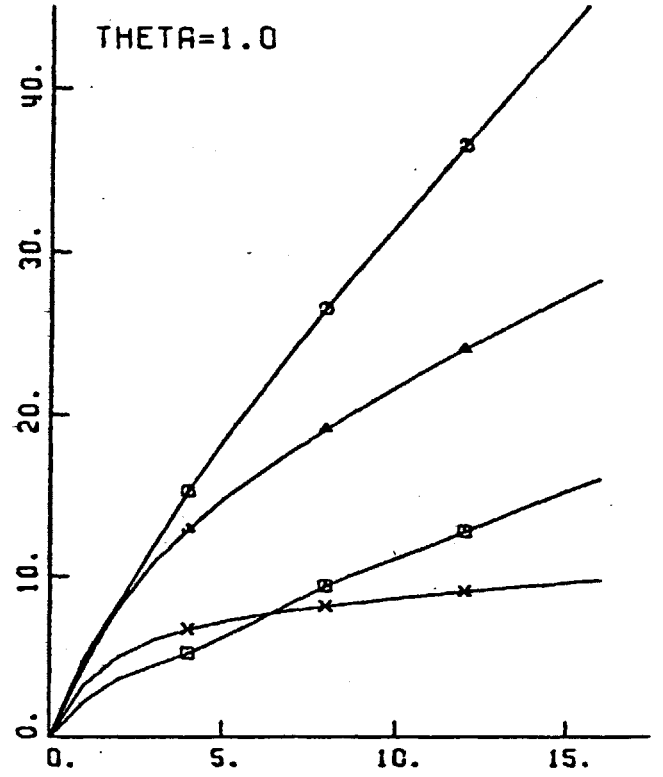
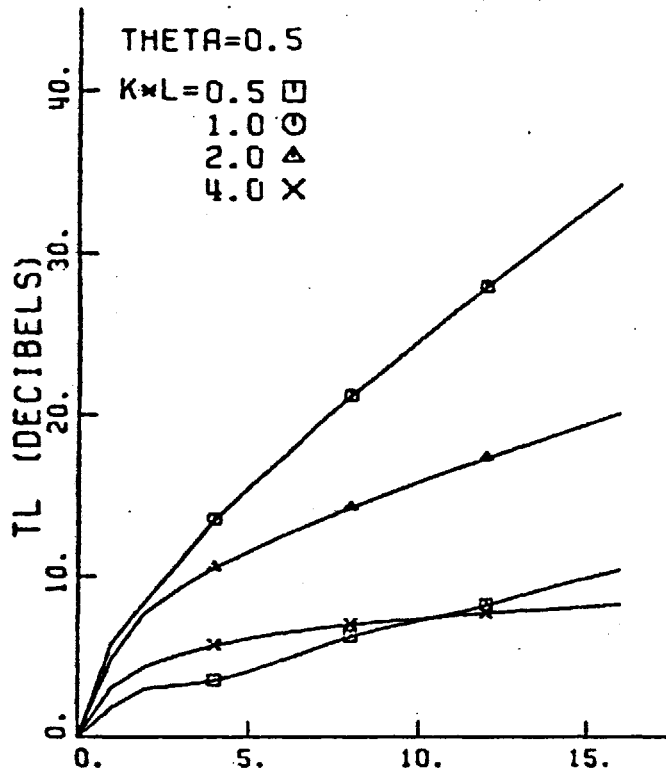


Figure 3.99

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=2.0

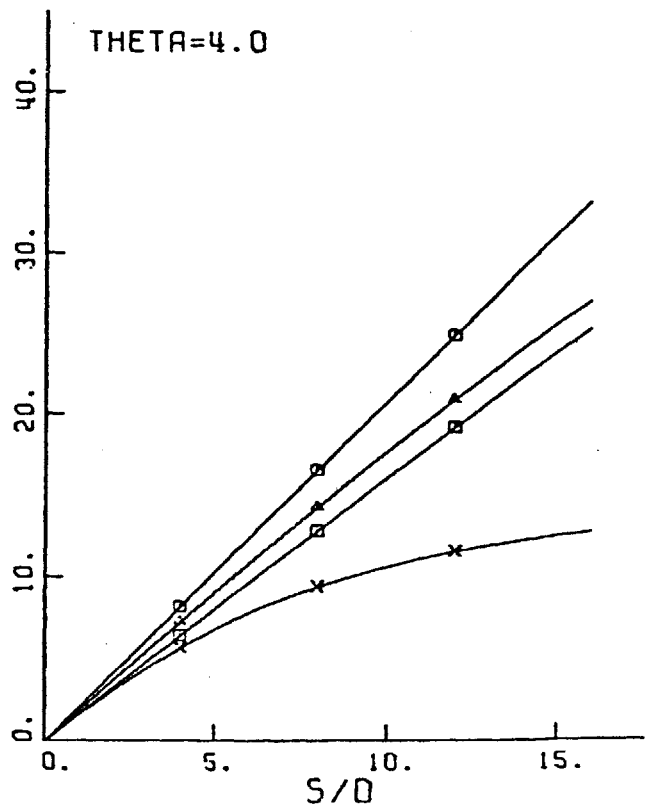
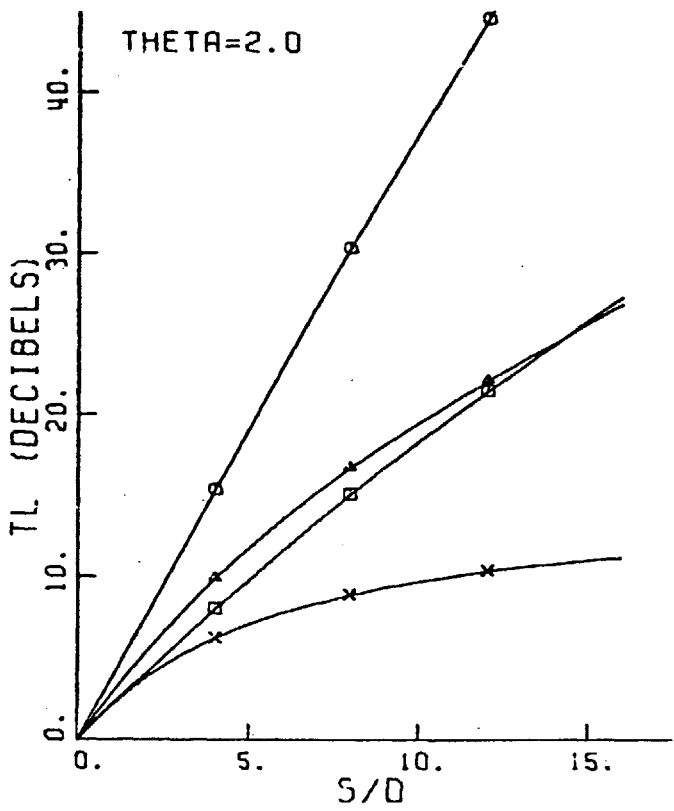
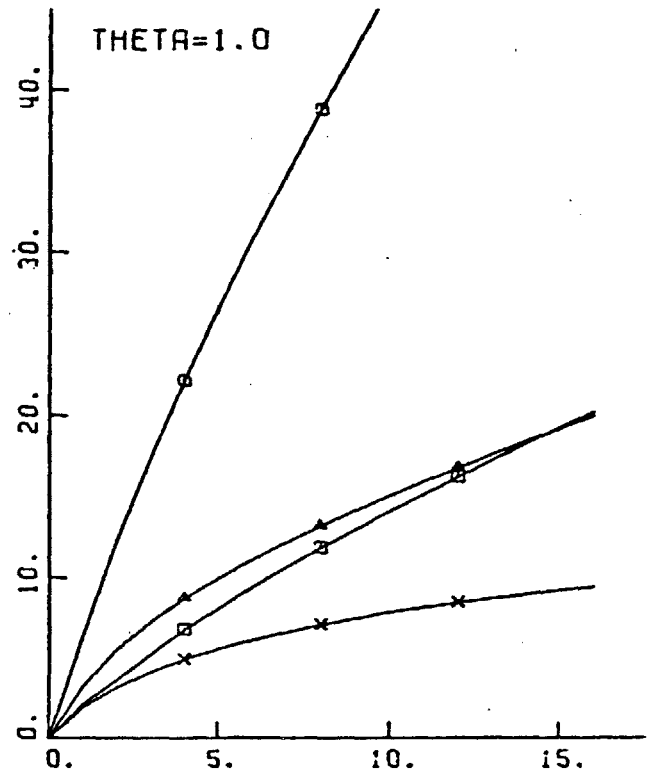
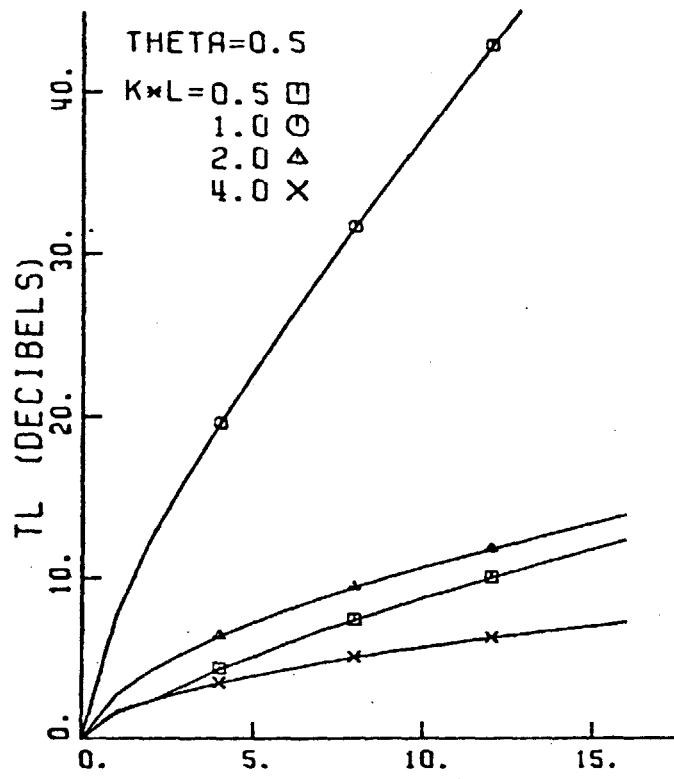


Figure 3.100

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=6.0

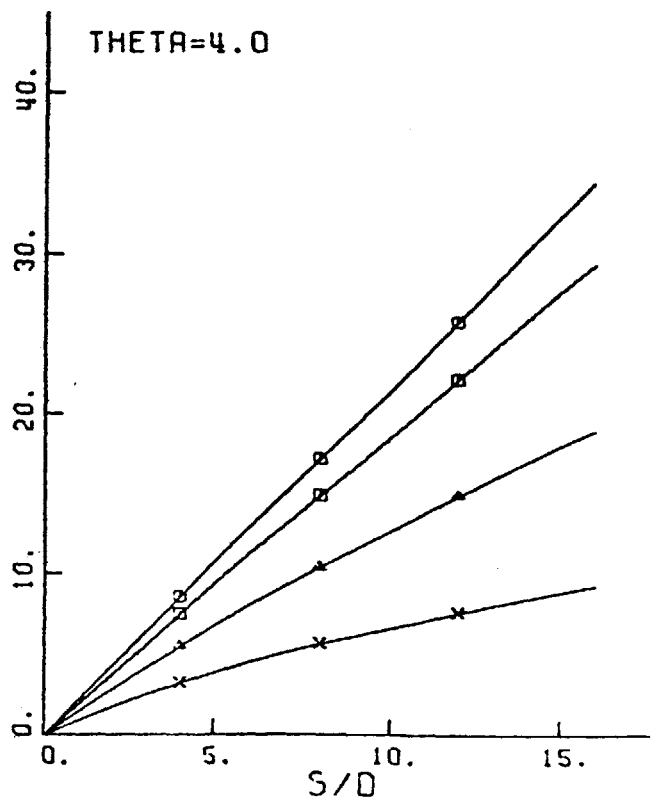
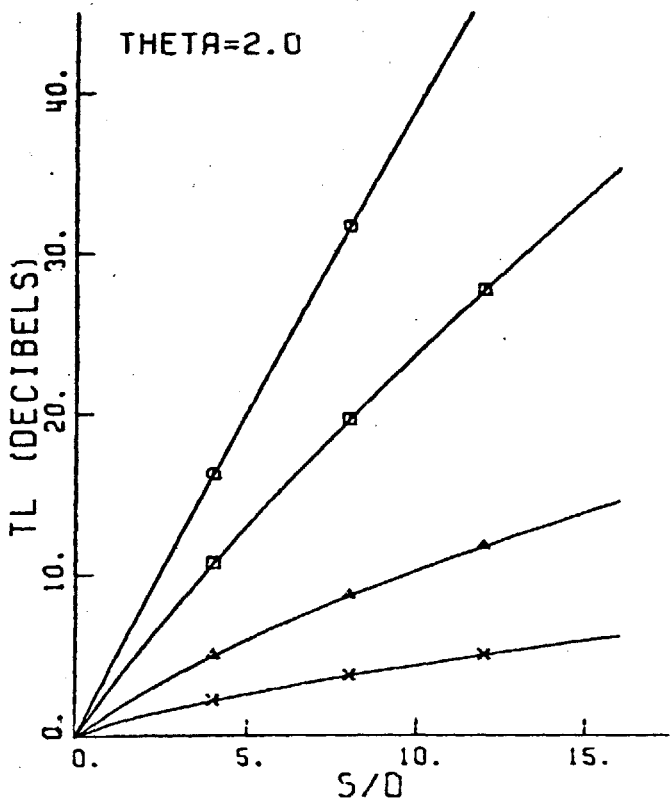
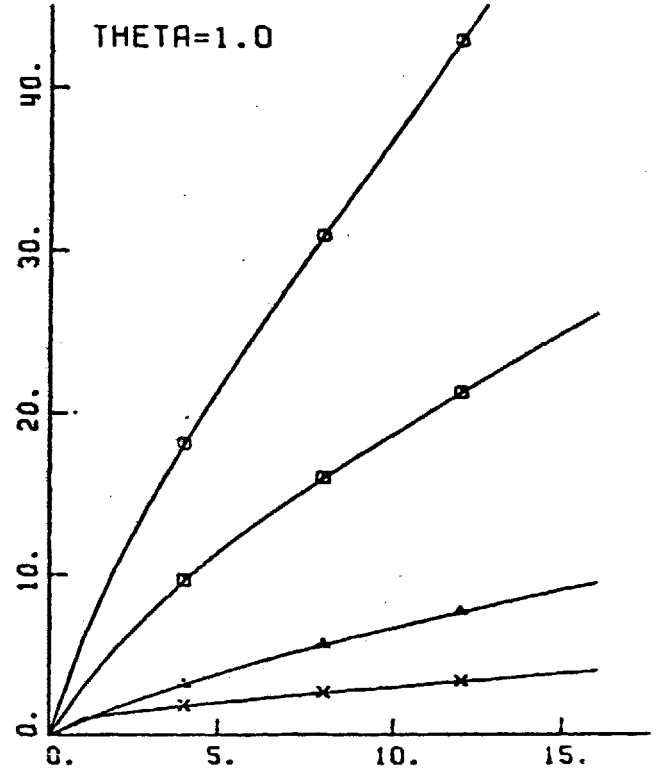
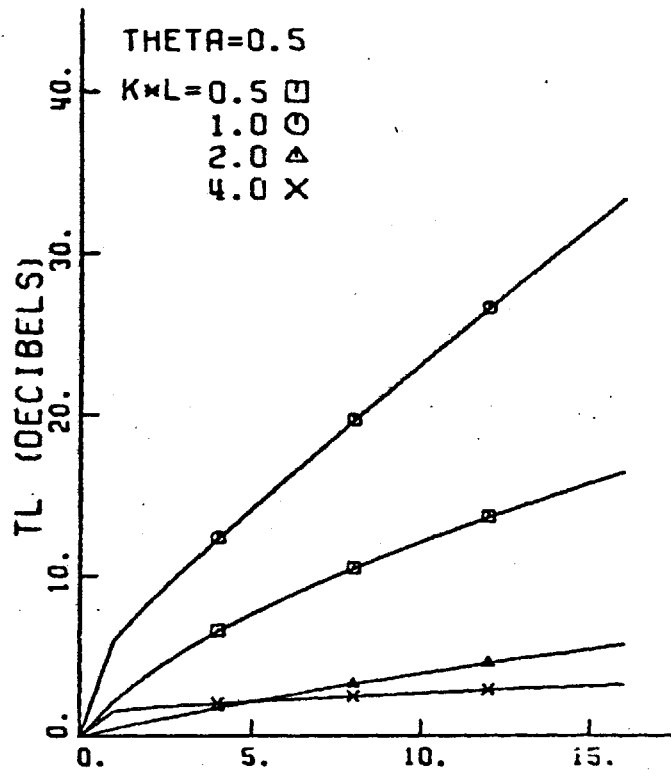


Figure 3.101

Figures 3.102-3.109. Octave band TL vs S/D for a rectangular duct lined with a porous liner. The format is the same as in Figures 3.98-3.101 except that four more values of θ are considered here. (For definition of θ , see Eq. 2.11.)

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=2/7

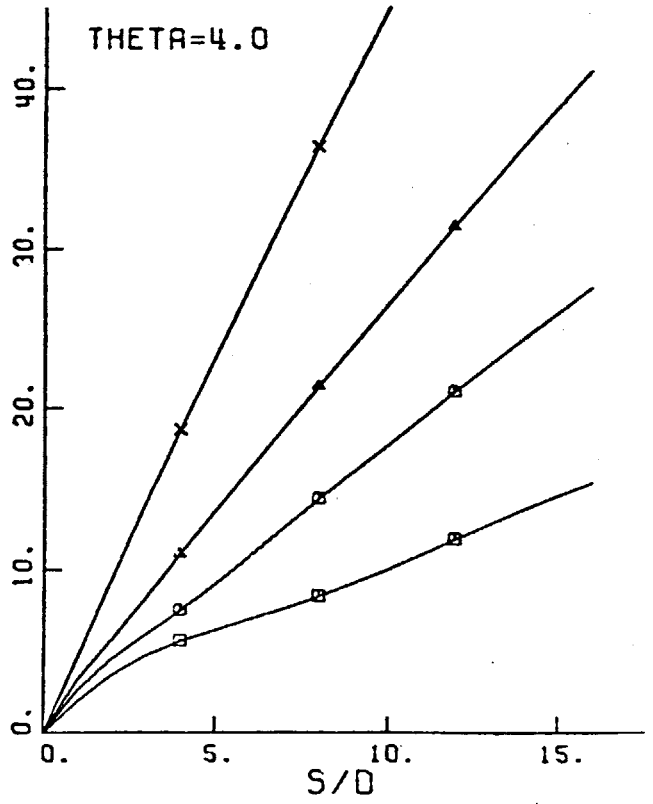
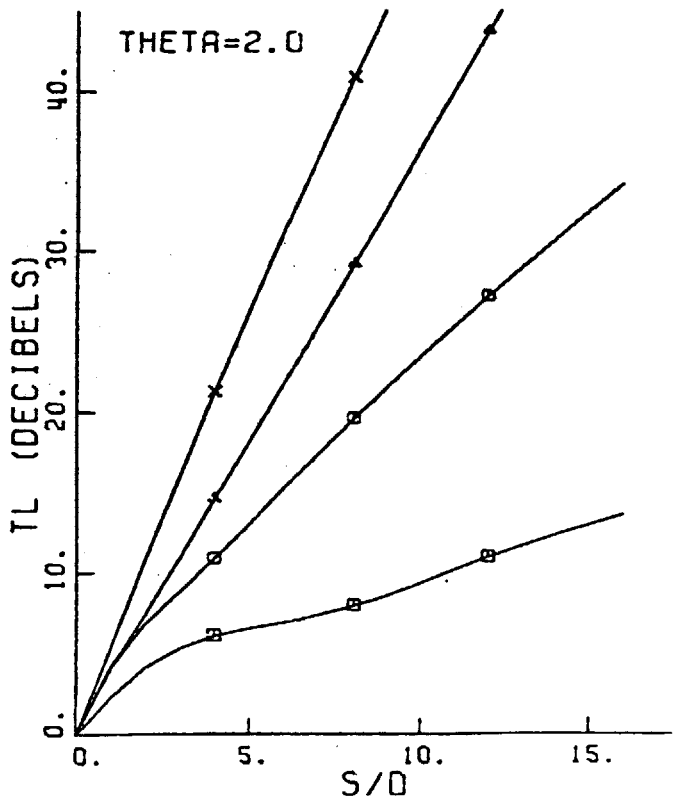
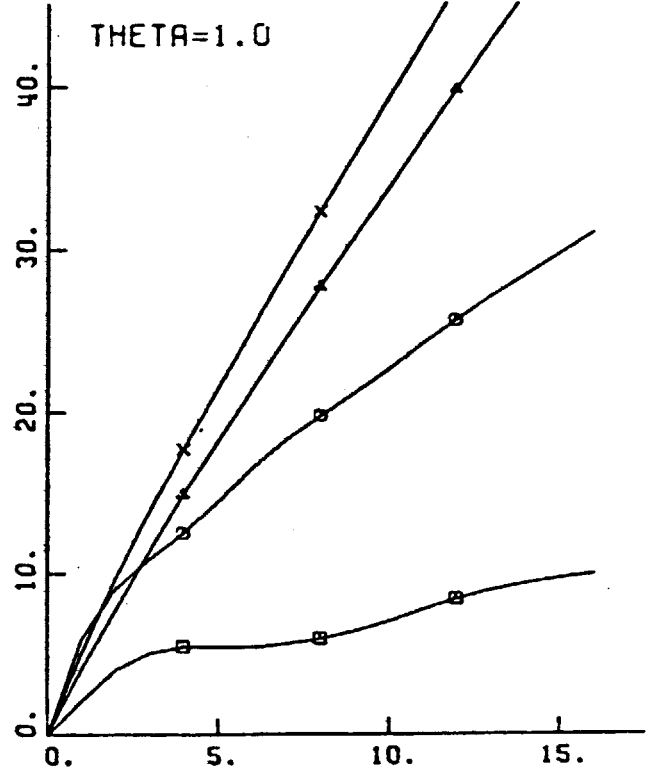
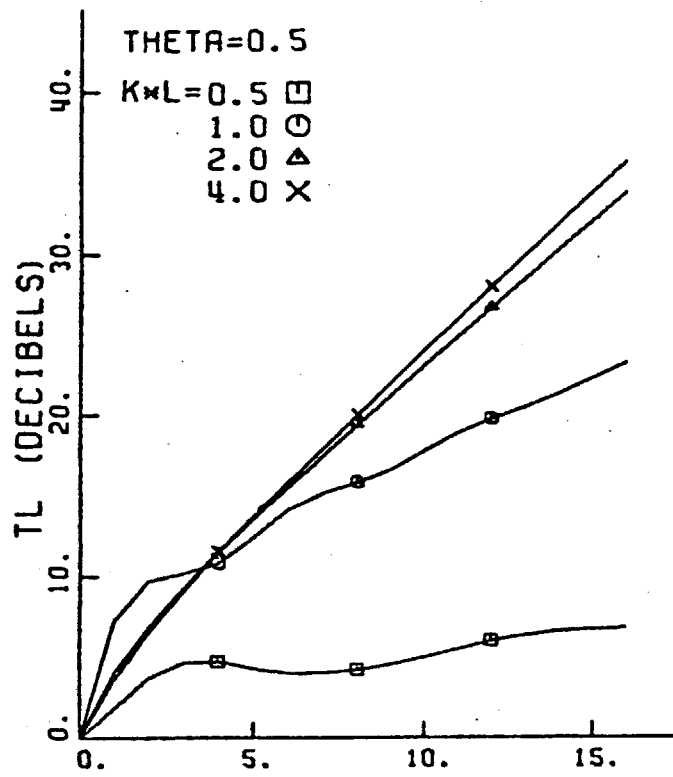


Figure 3.102

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=2/7

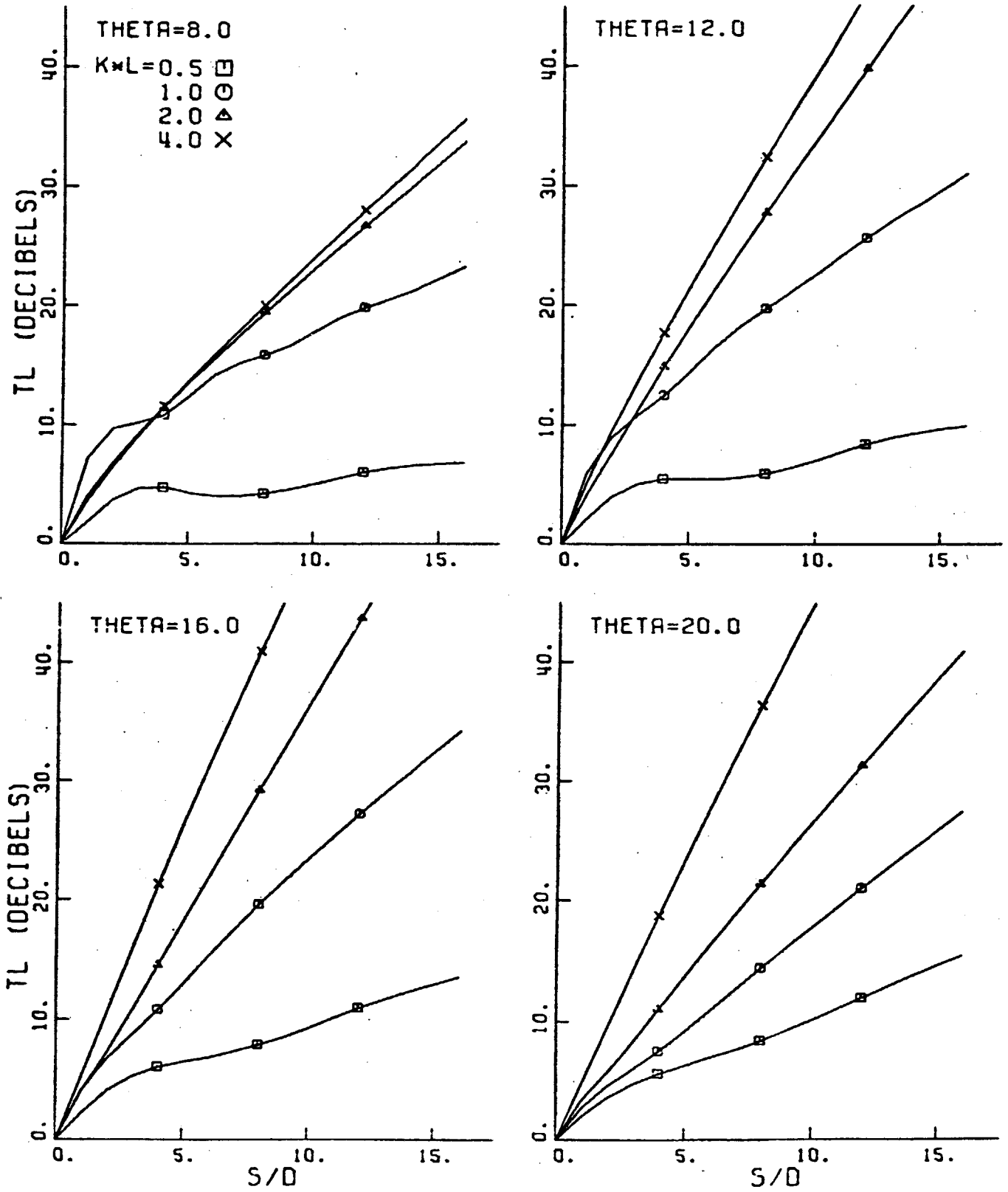


Figure 3.103

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=2/3

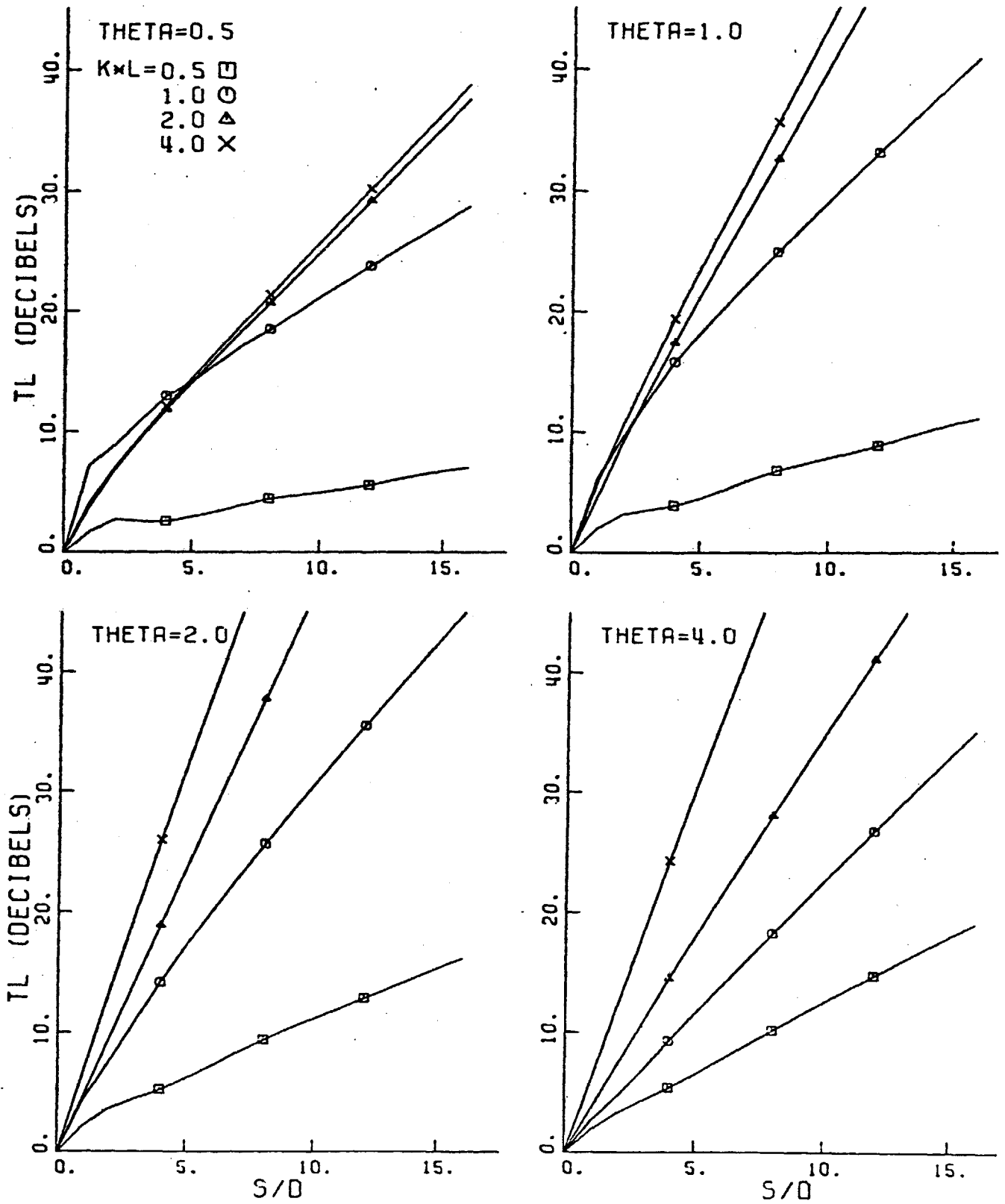


Figure 3.104

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=2/3

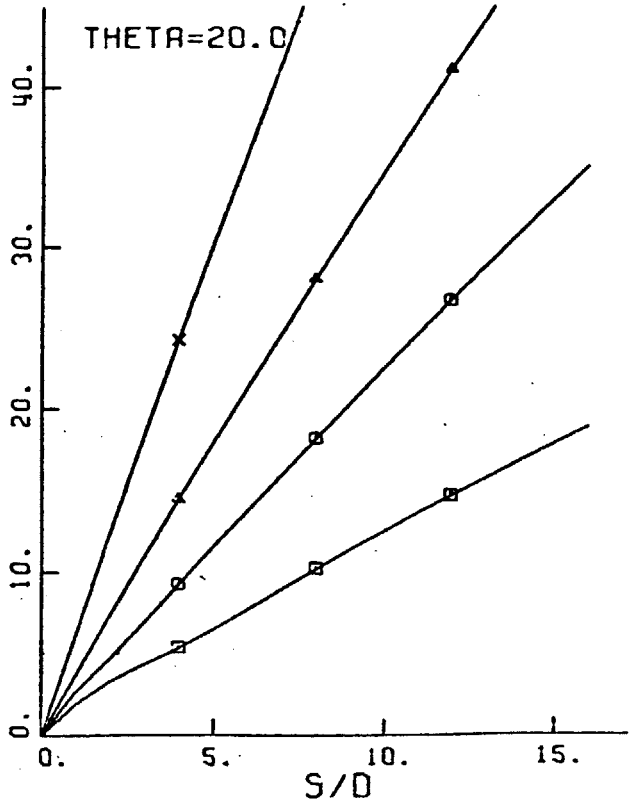
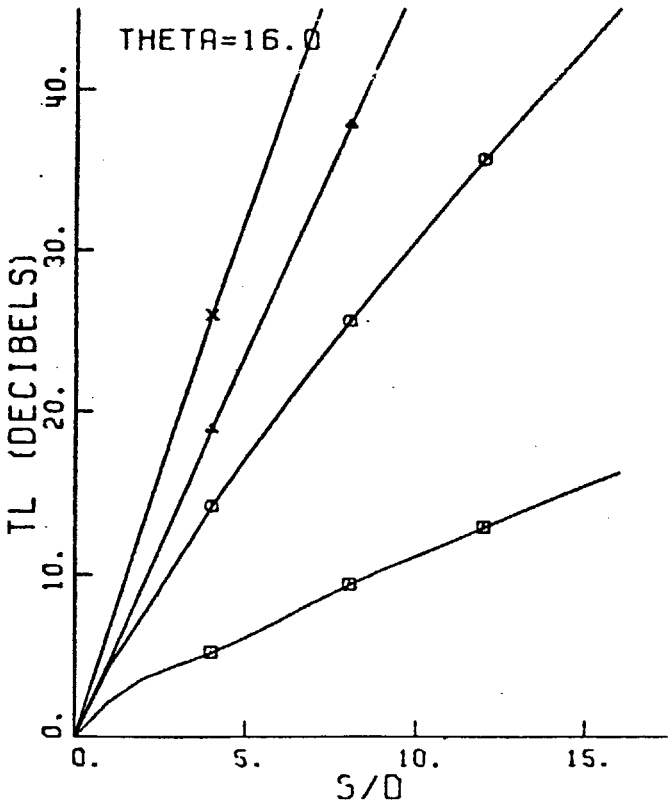
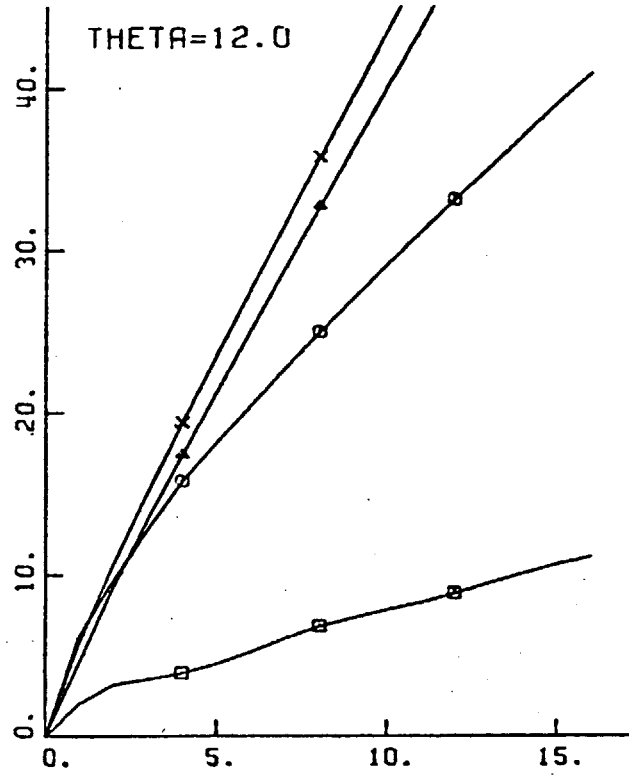
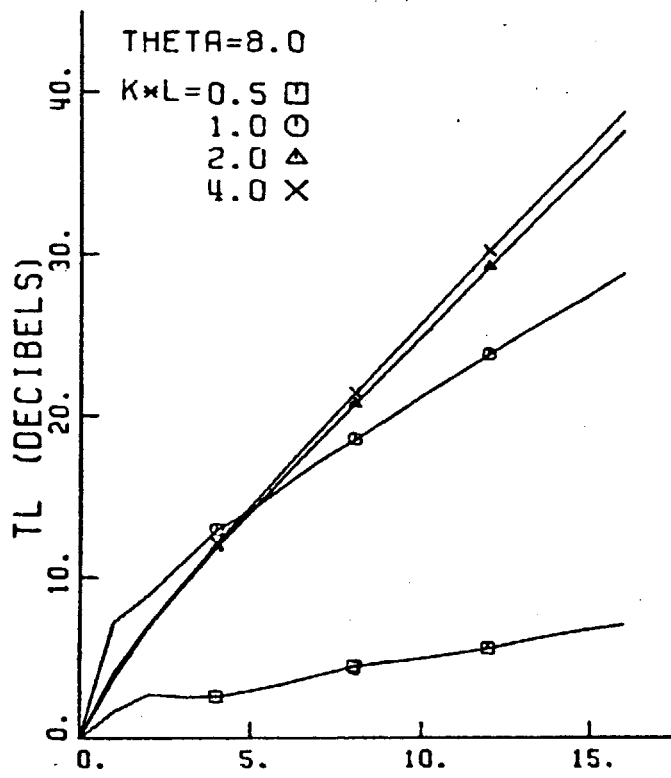


Figure 3.105

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=2.0

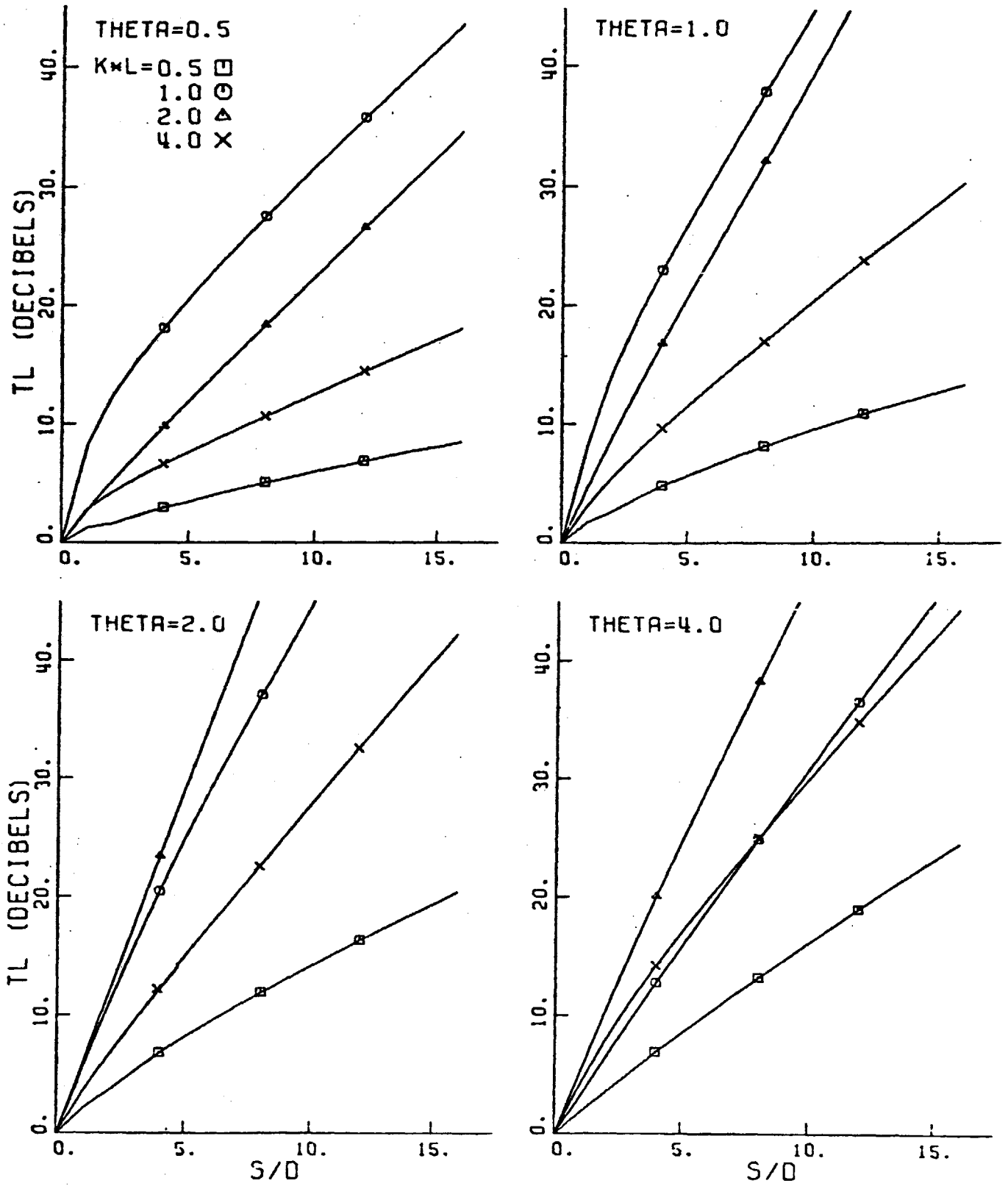


Figure 3.106

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=2.0

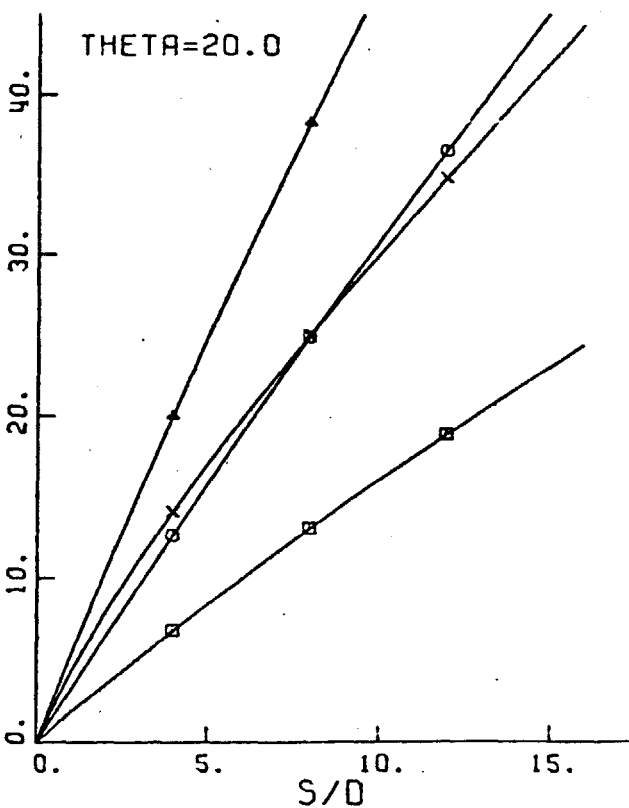
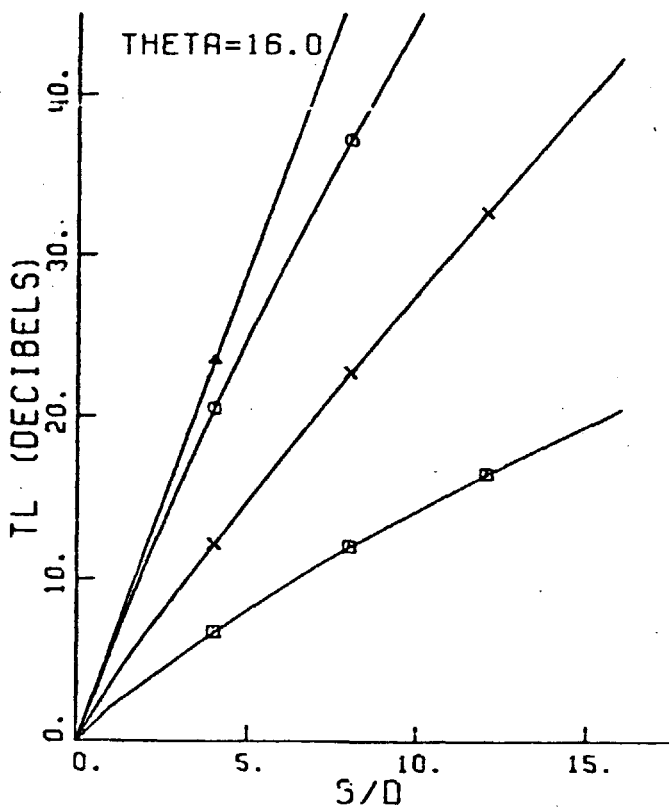
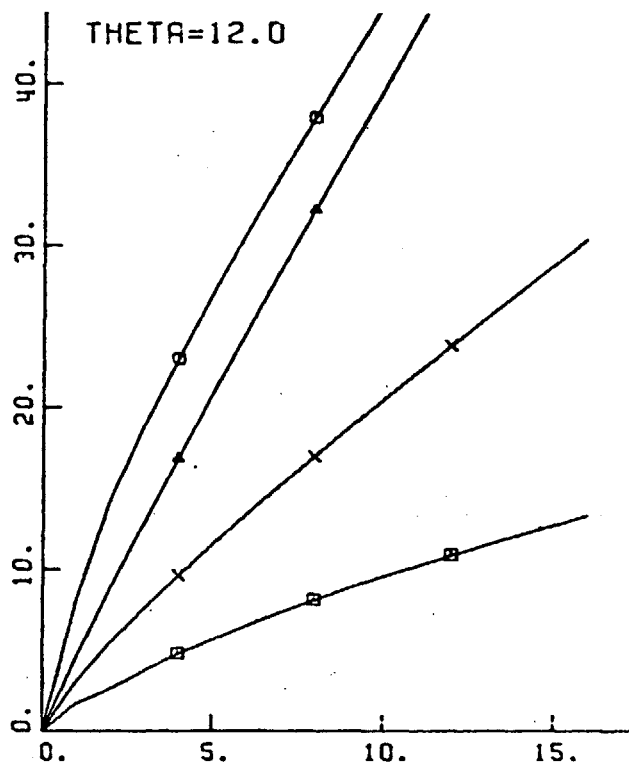
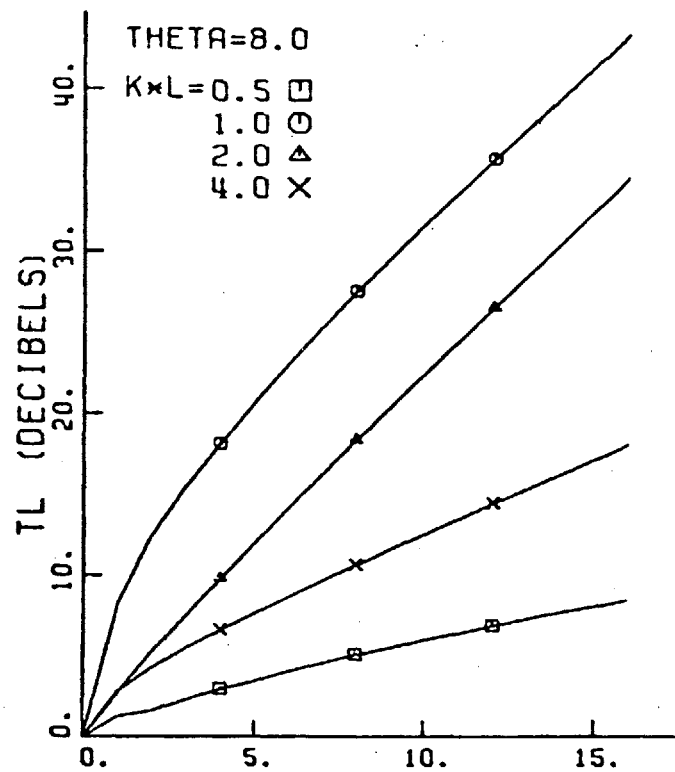


Figure 3.107

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=6.0

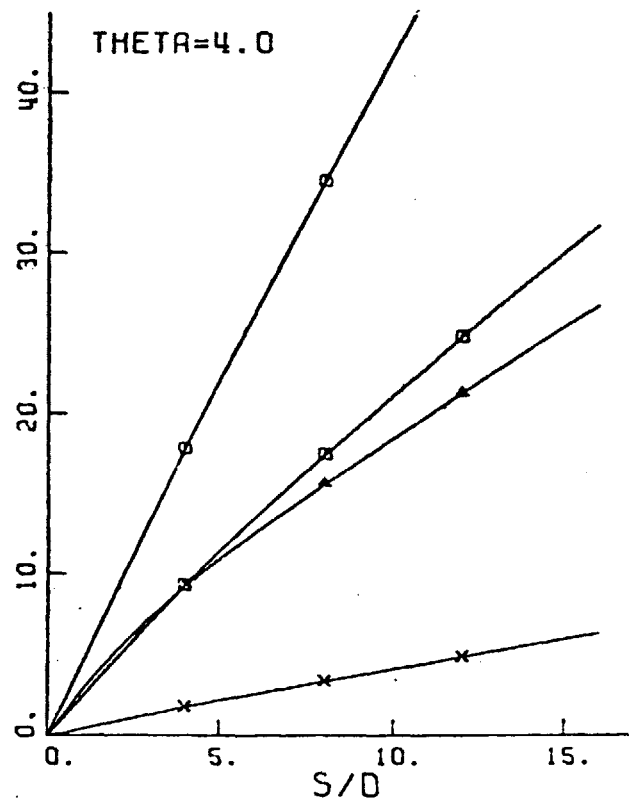
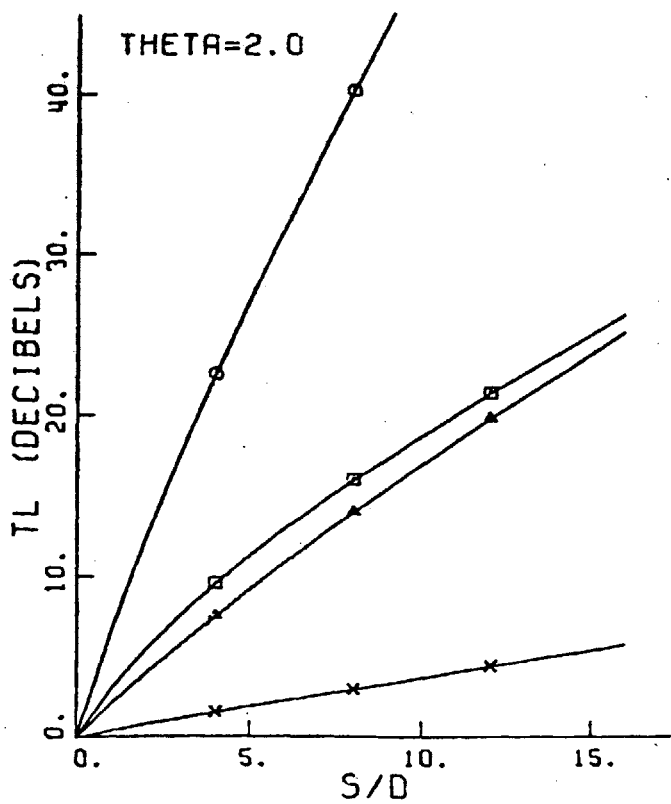
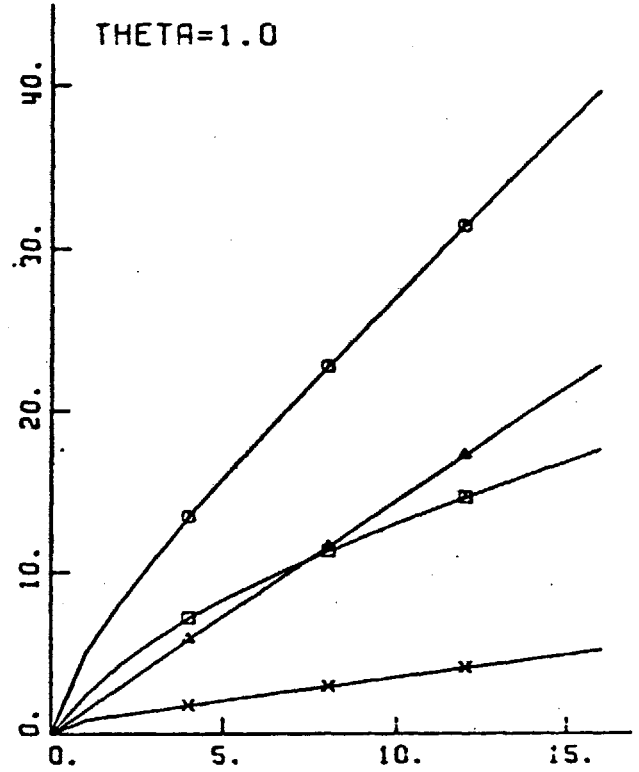
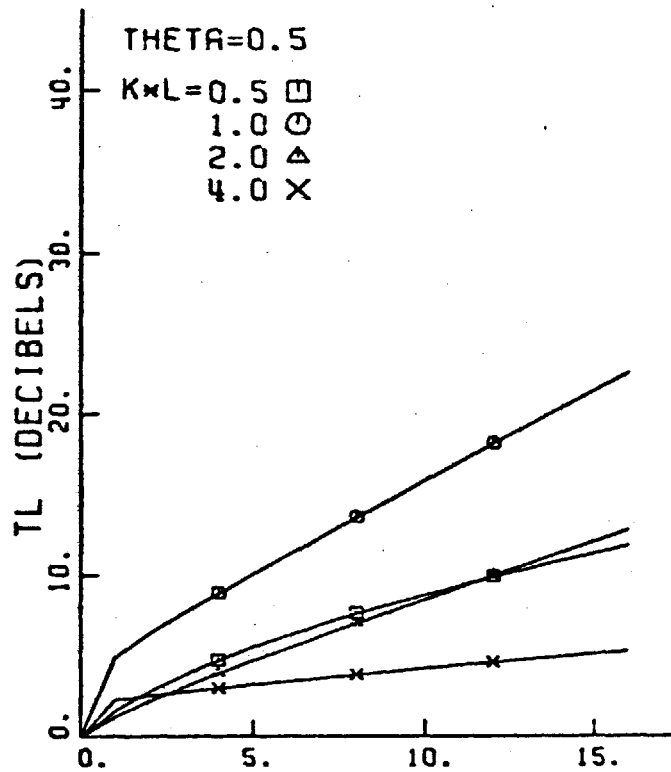


Figure 3.108

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=6.0

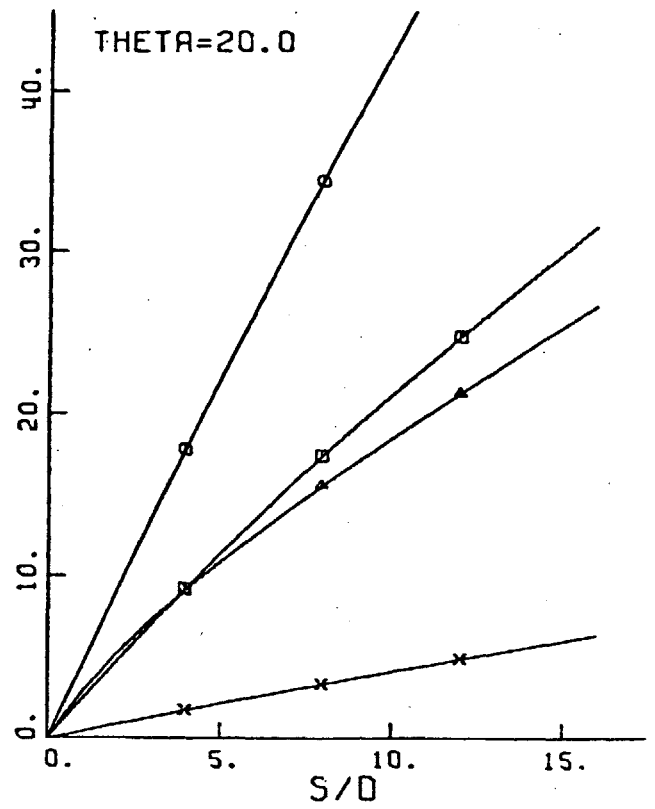
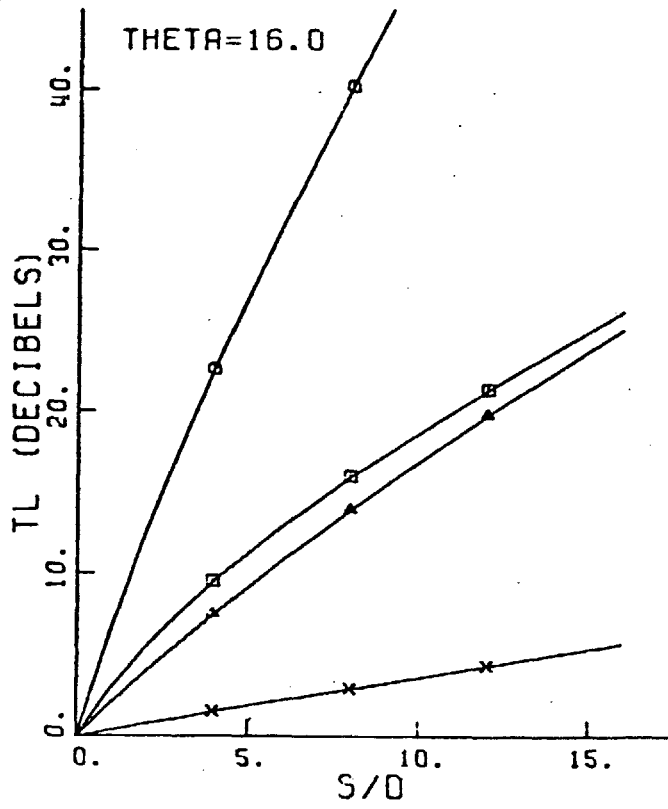
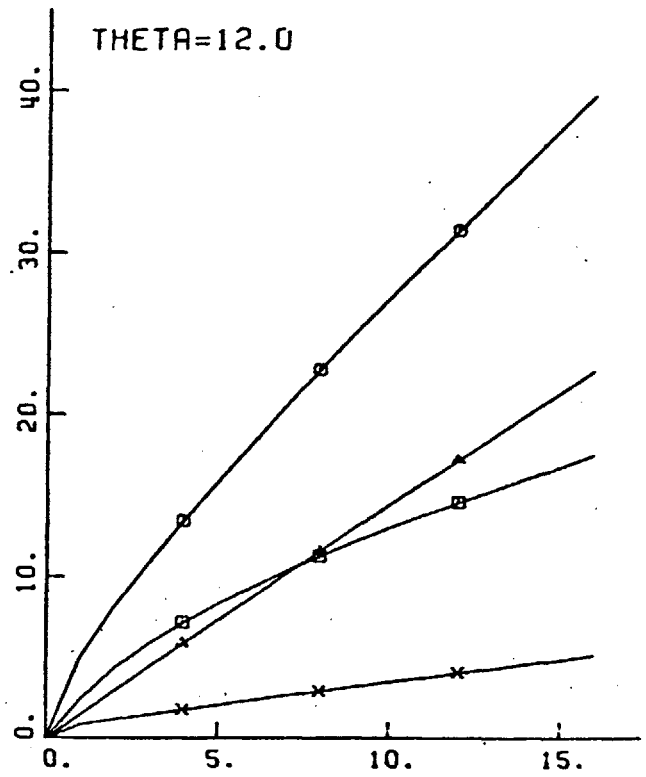
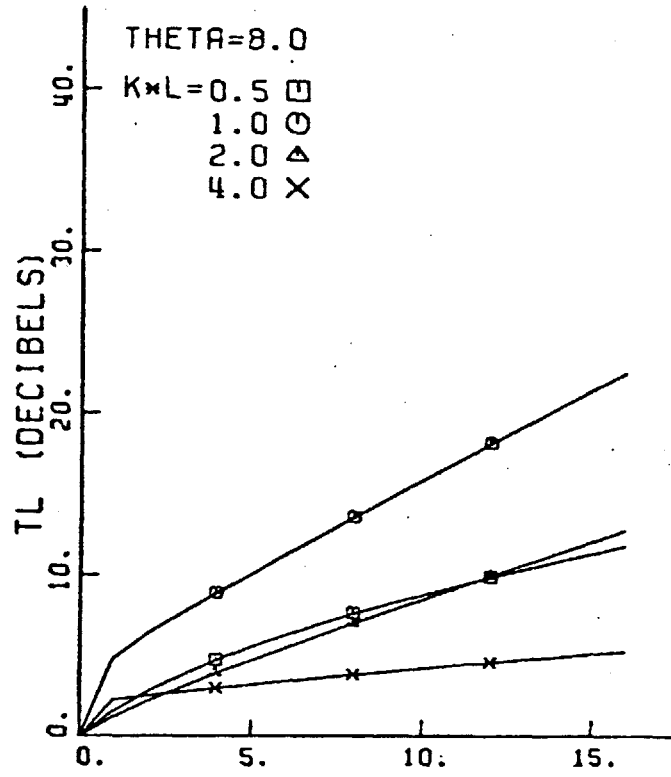


Figure 3.109

Figures 3.110-3.113. Octave band TL vs S/D for a circular duct lined with a resistive screen type resonator liner. The format is the same as Figures 3.98-3.101.

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=1.054

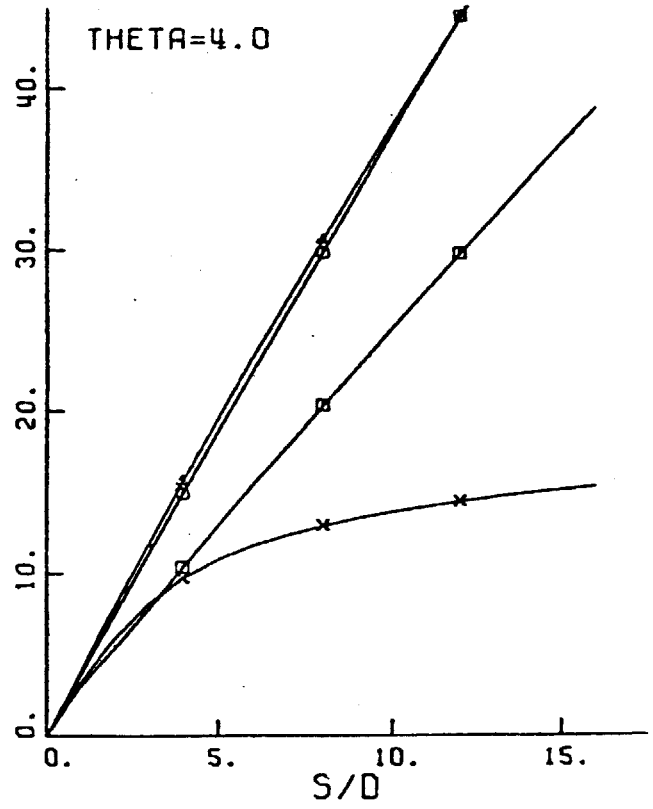
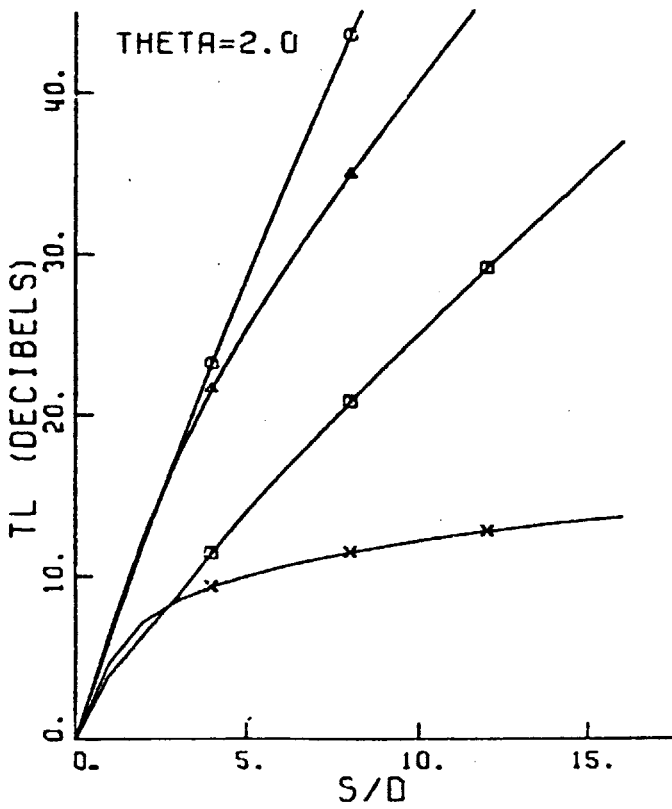
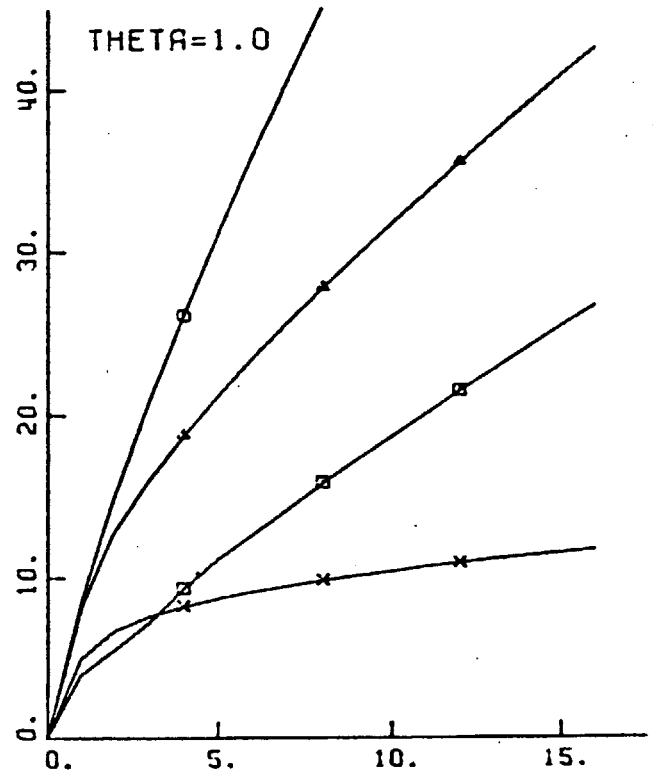
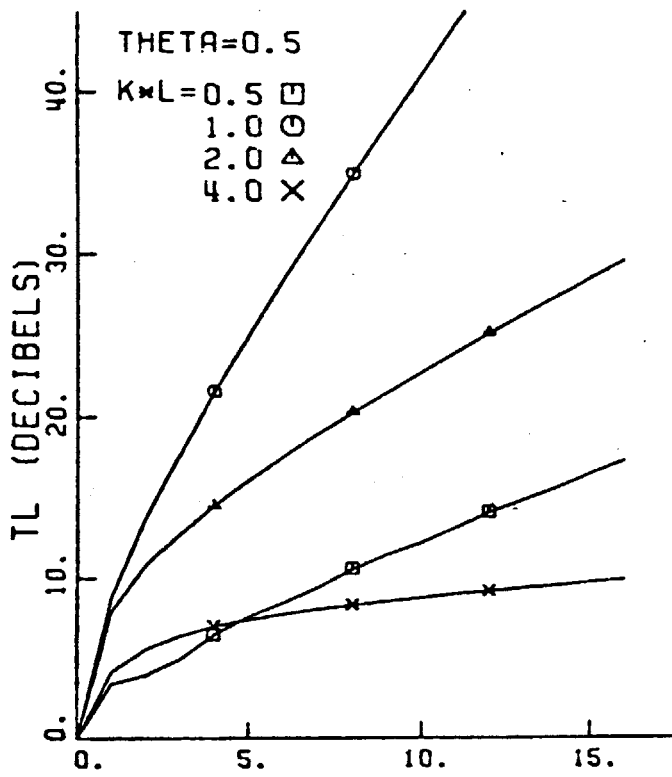


Figure 3.110

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=2.000

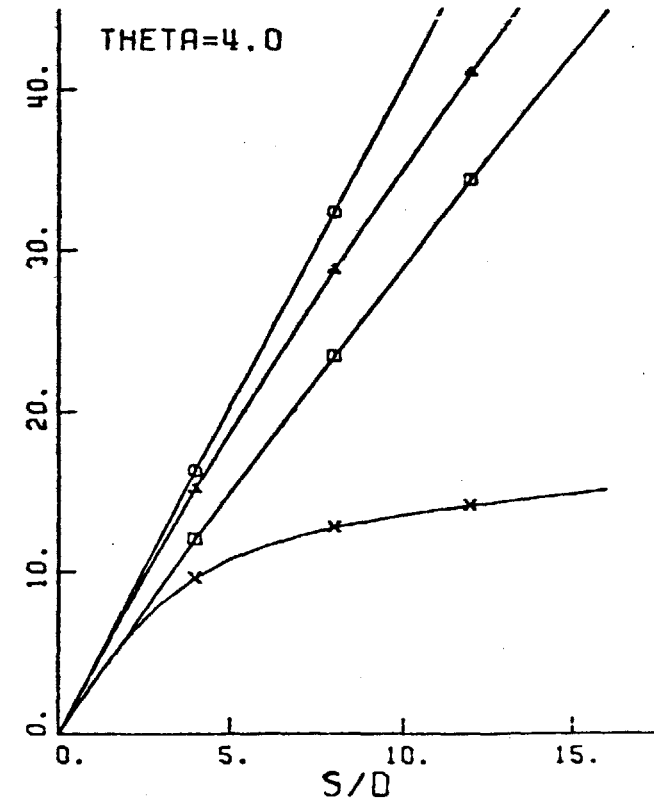
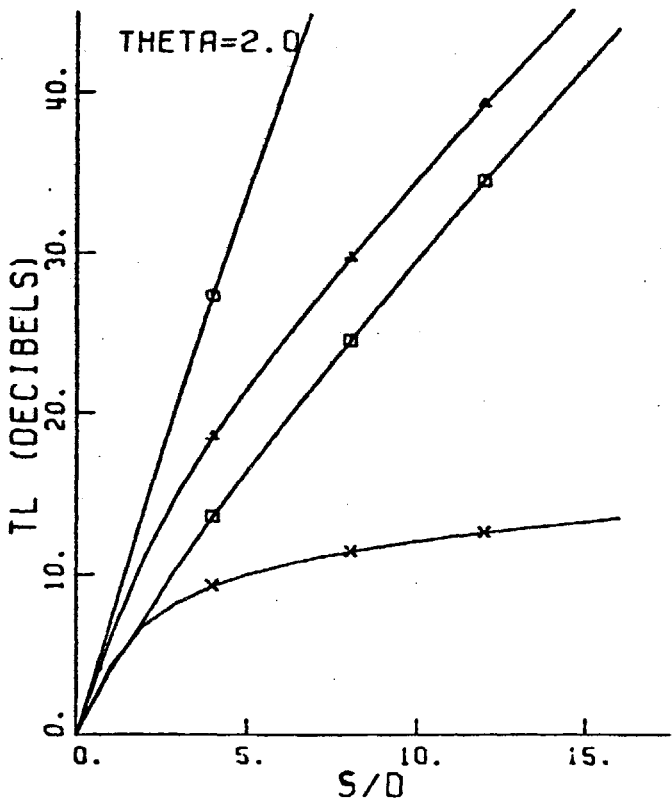
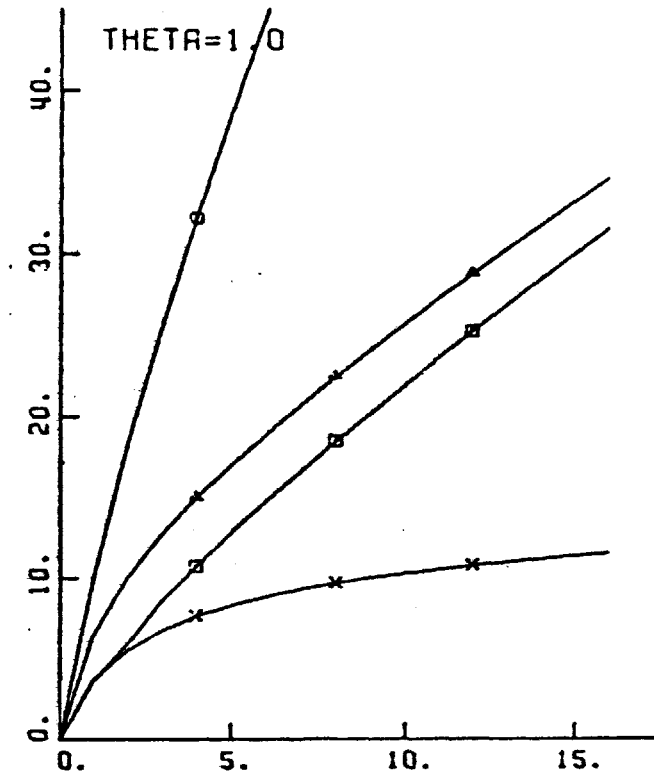
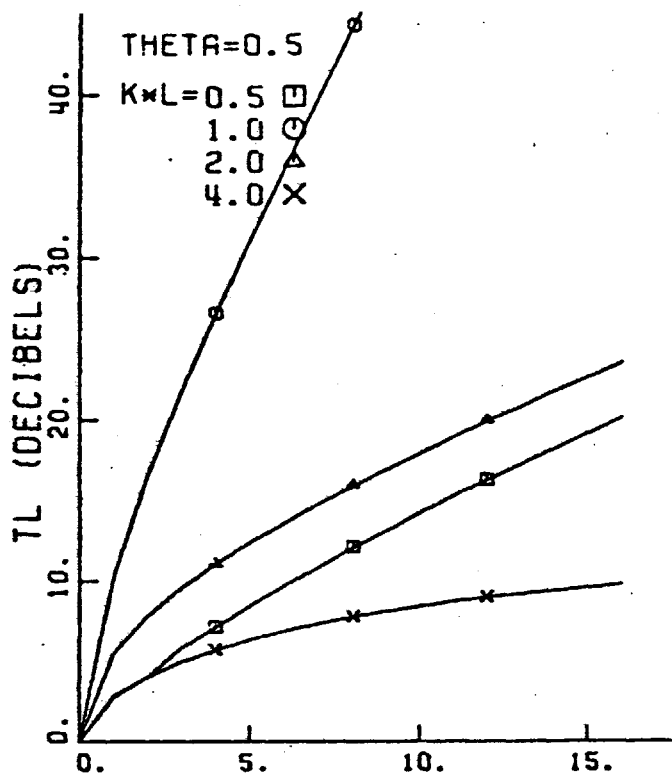


Figure 3.111

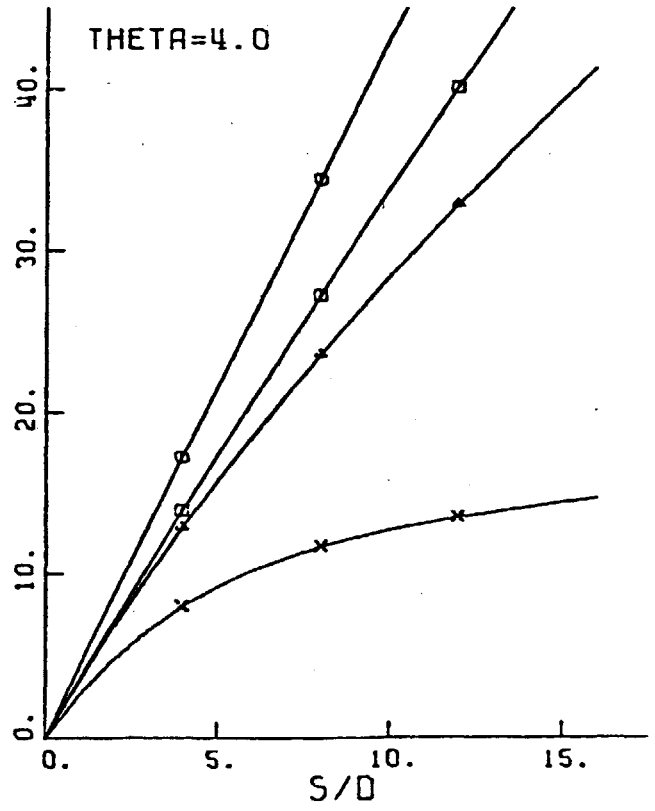
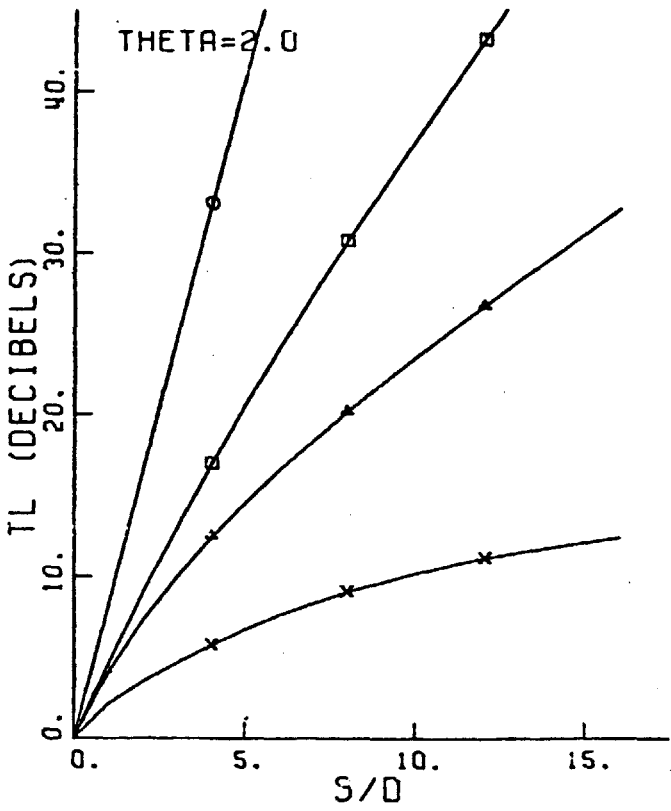
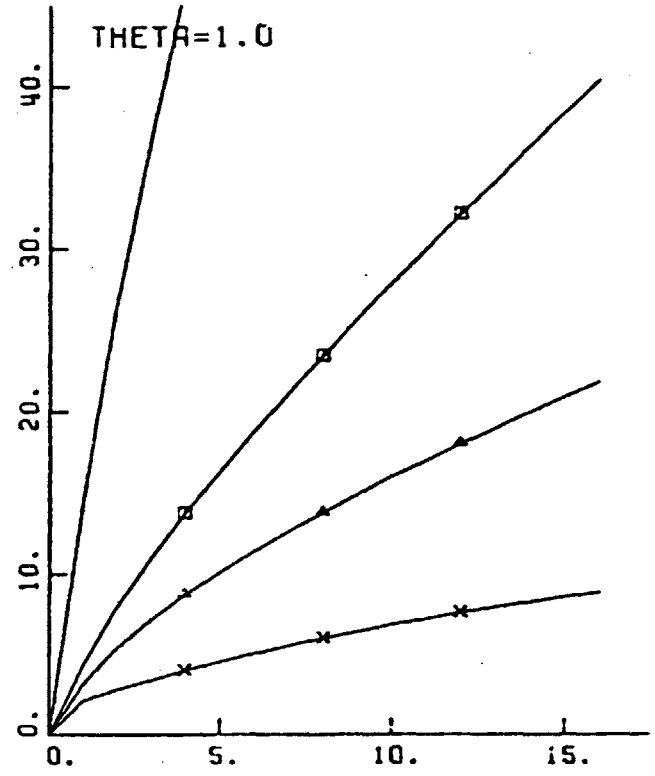
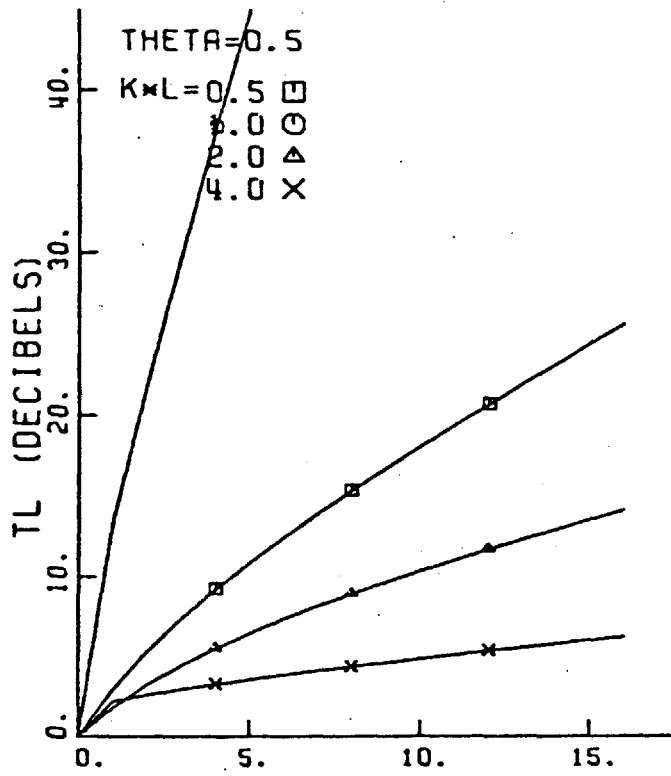


Figure 3.112

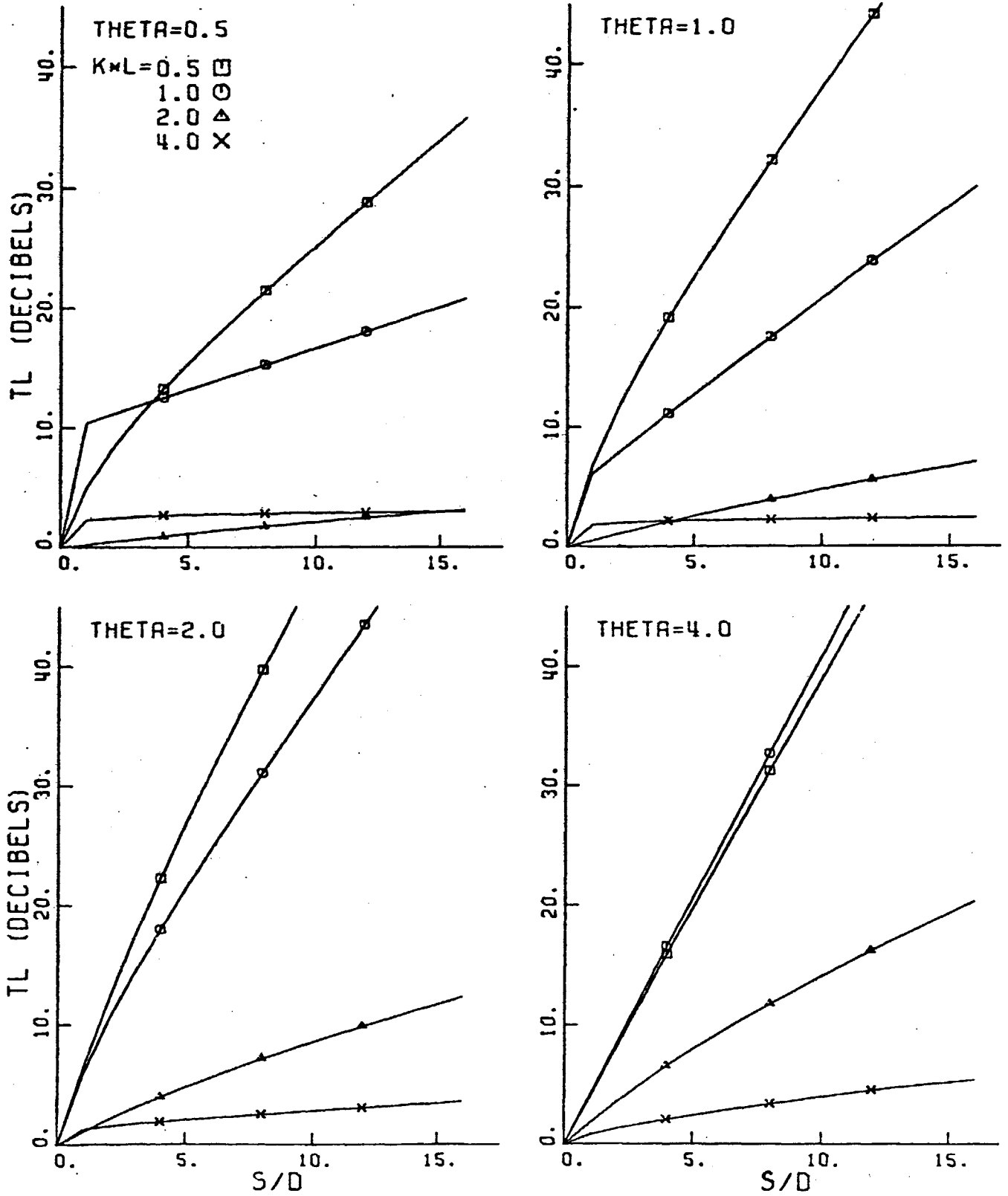


Figure 3.113

Figures 3.114-3.121. Octave band TL vs S/D for a circular duct lined with a porous liner. The format is the same as in Figures 3.110-3.113.

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=1.054

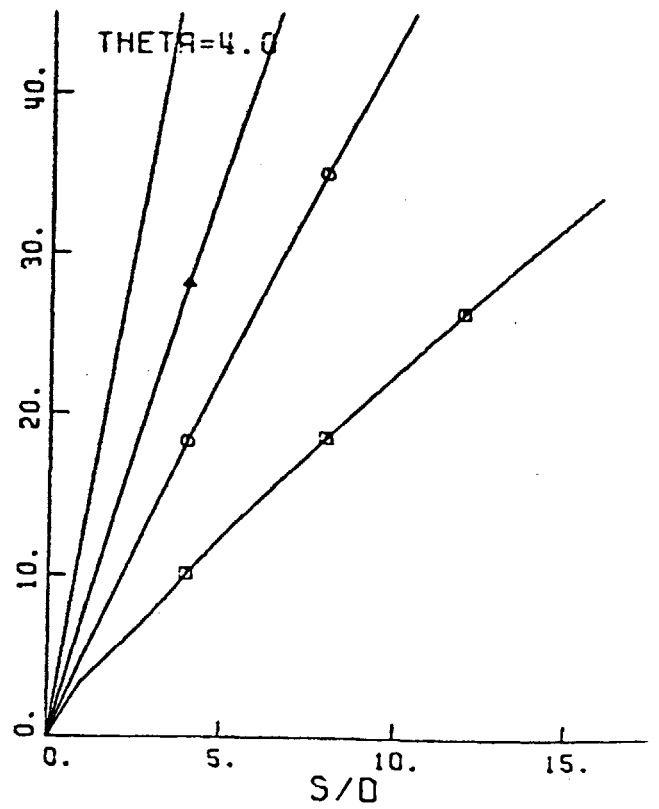
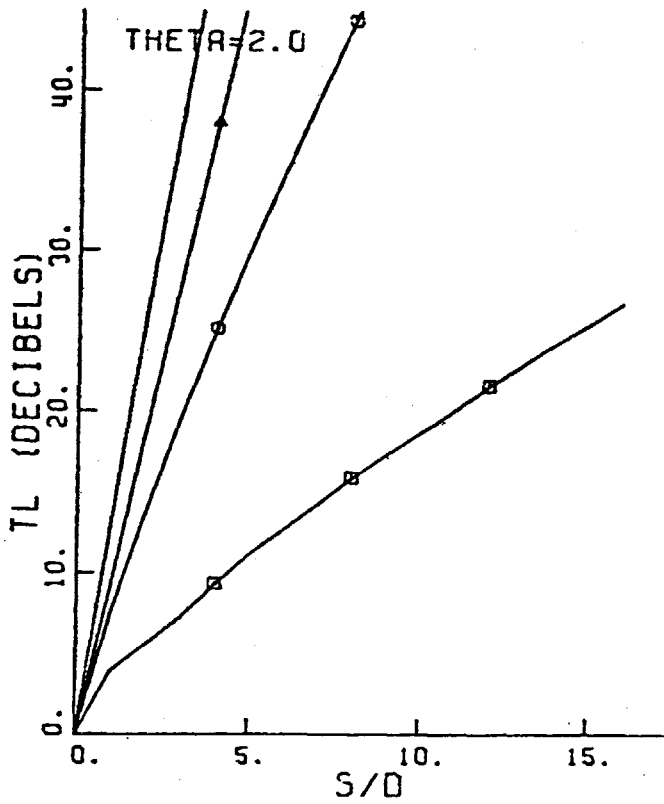
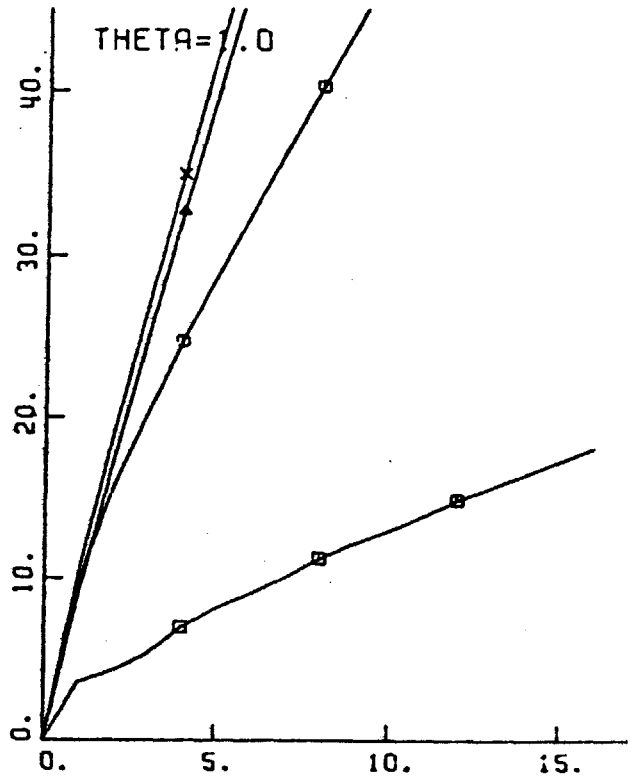
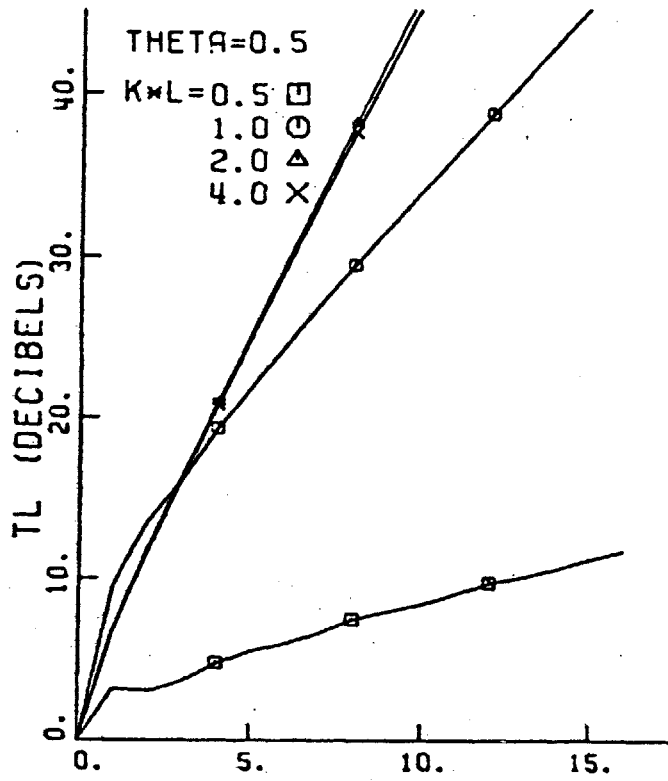


Figure 3.114

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=1.054

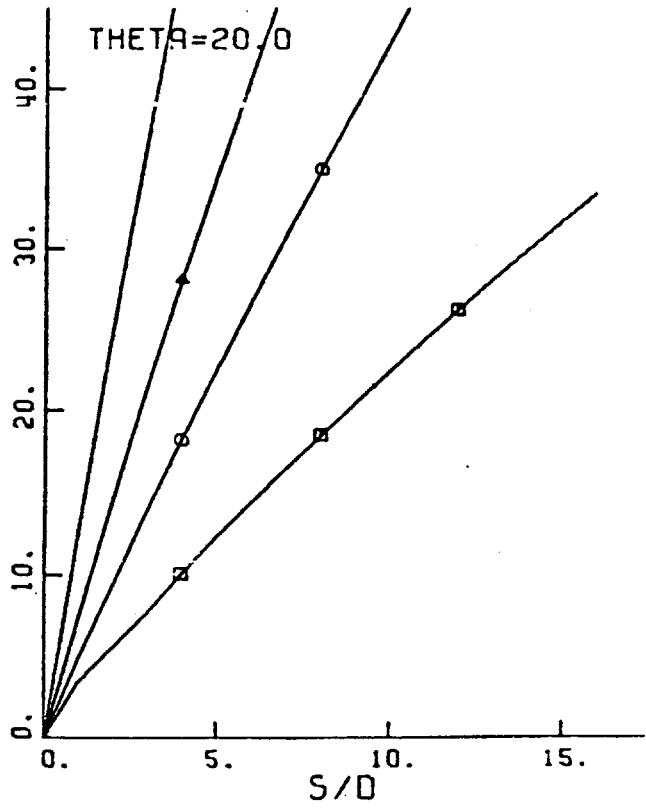
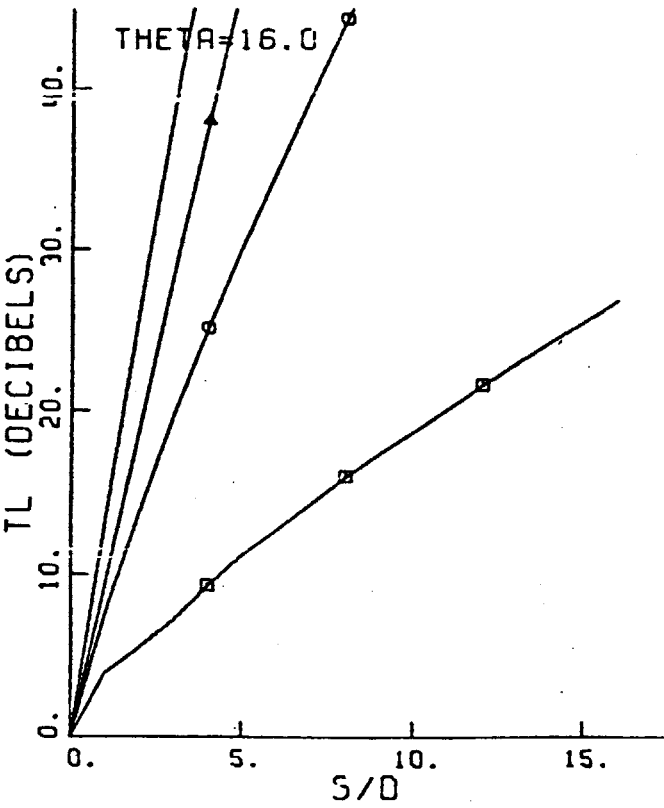
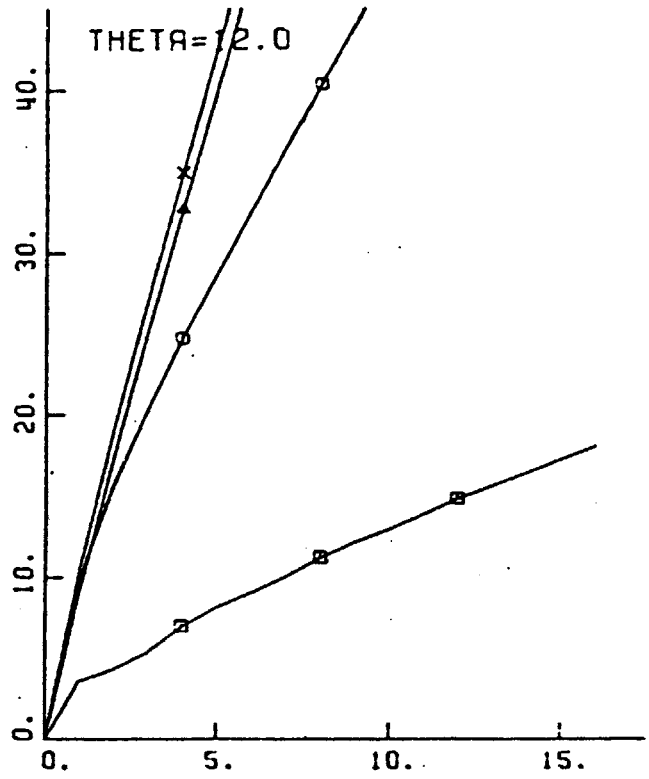
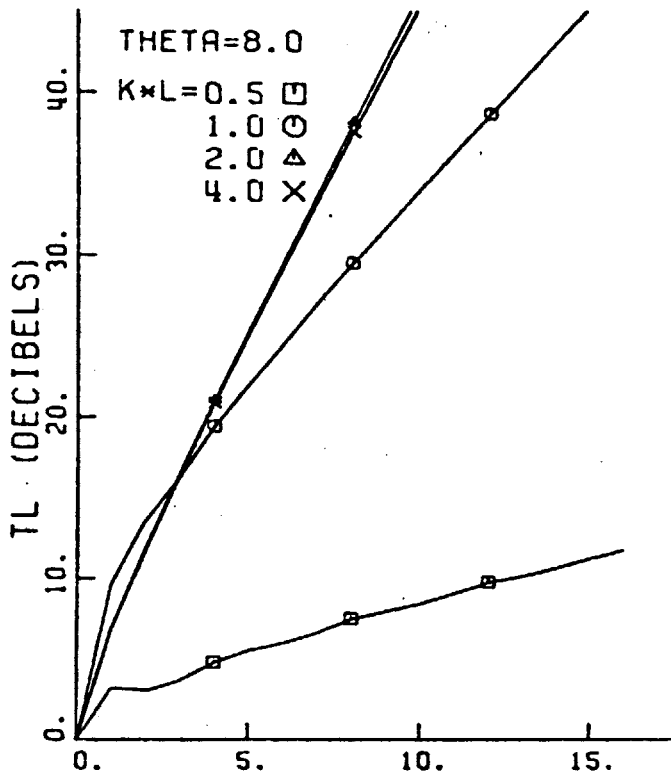


Figure 3.115

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=2.000

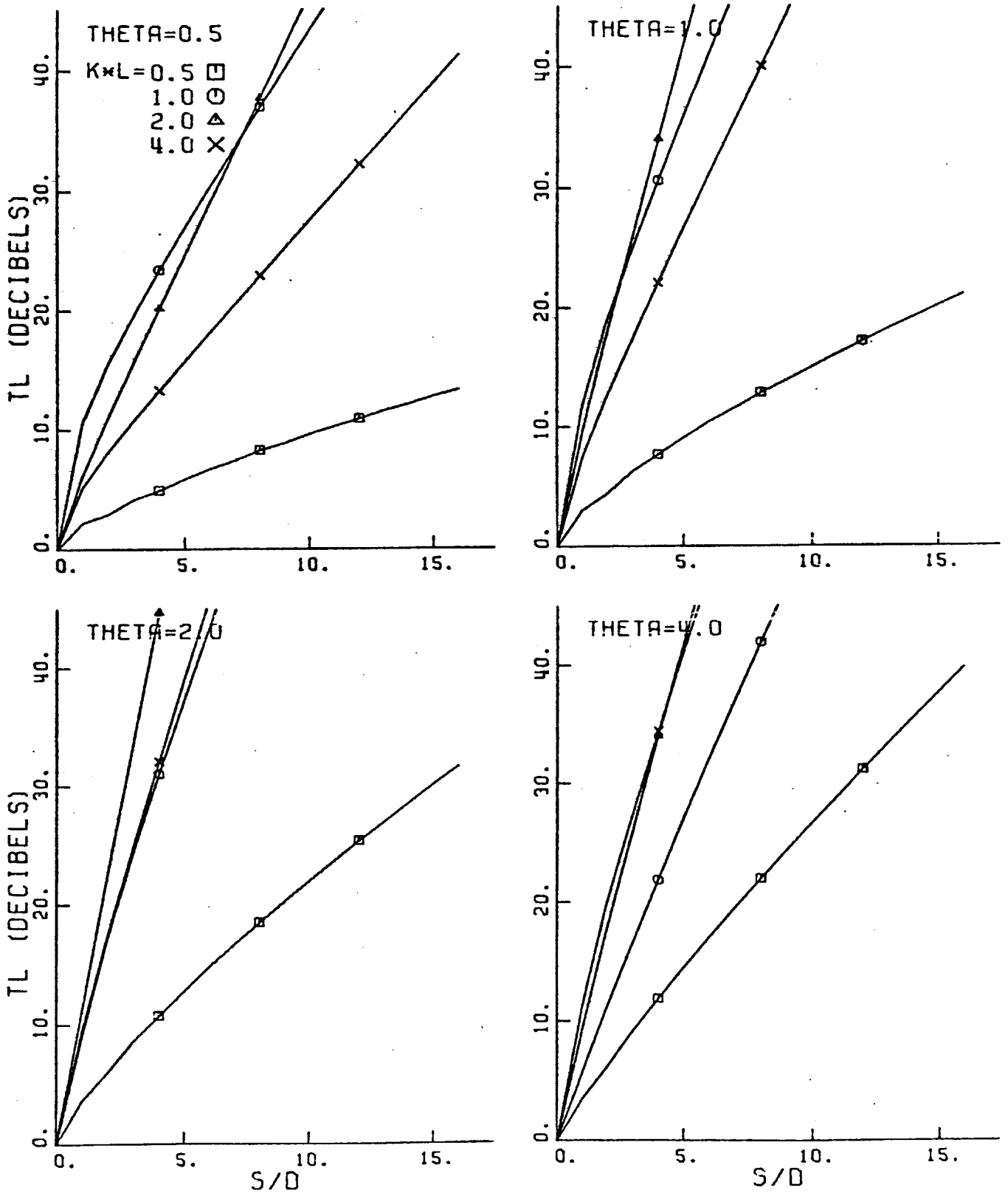


Figure 3.116

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=2.000

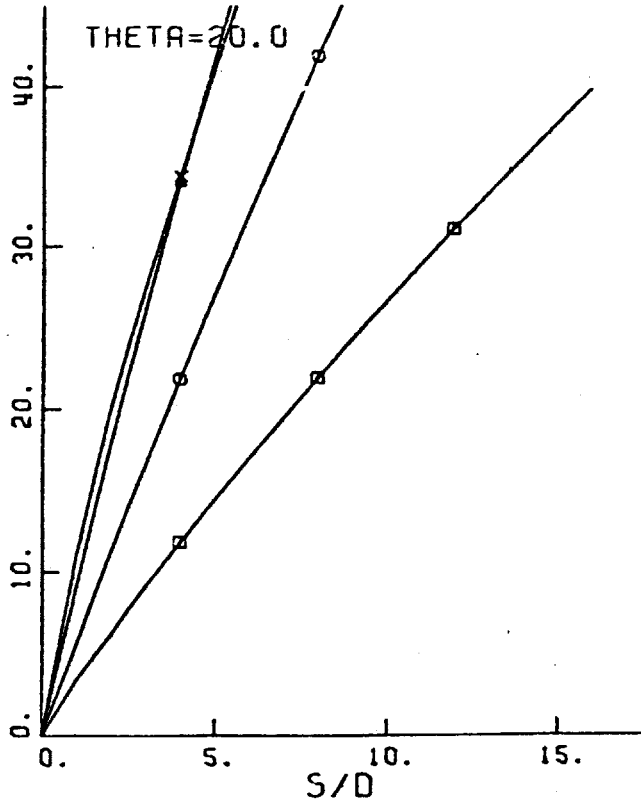
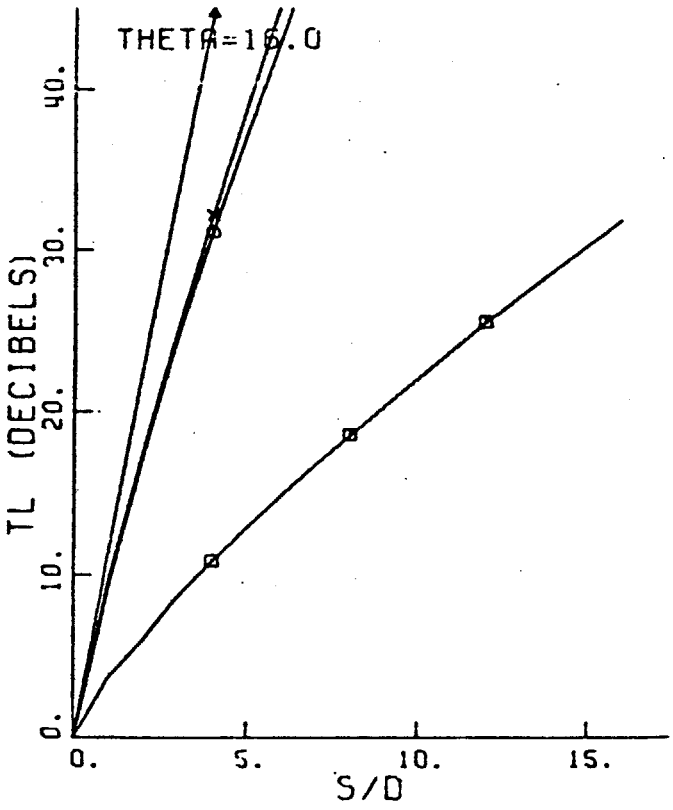
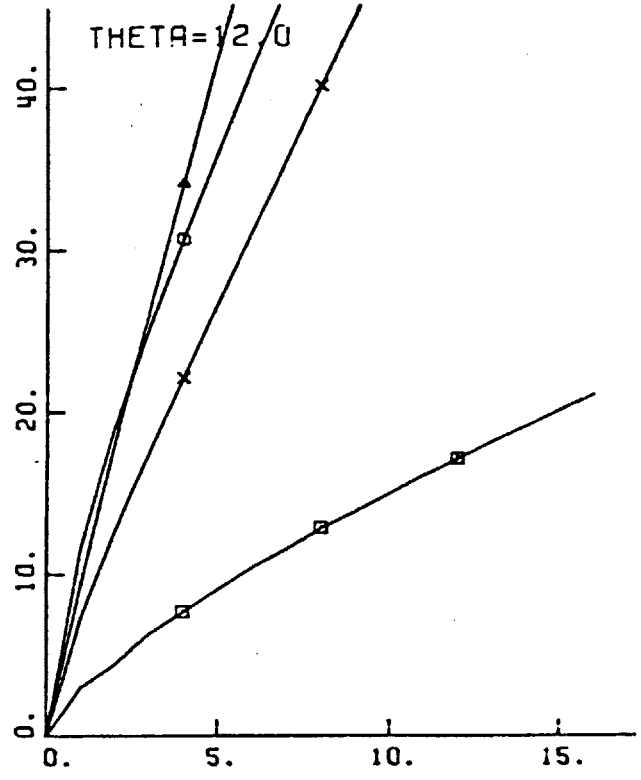
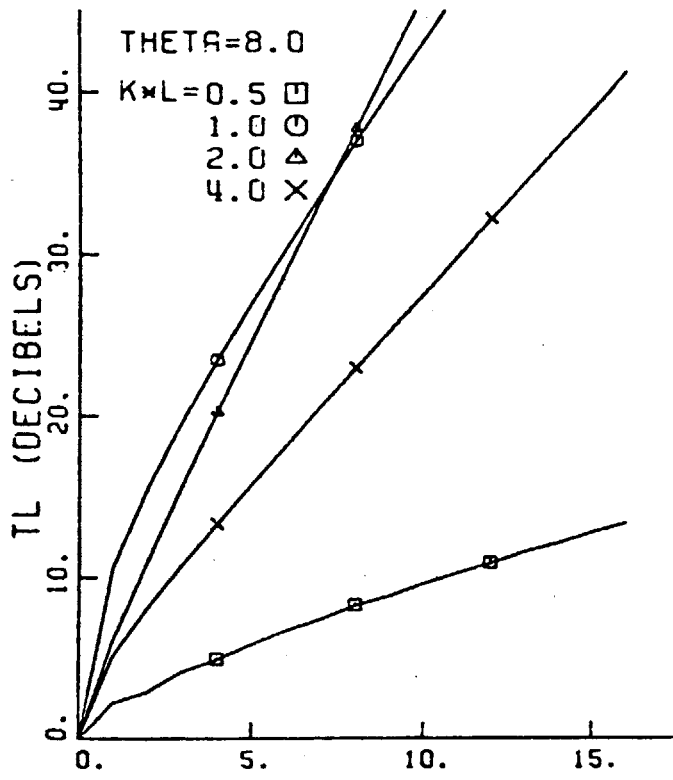


Figure 3.117

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=4.828

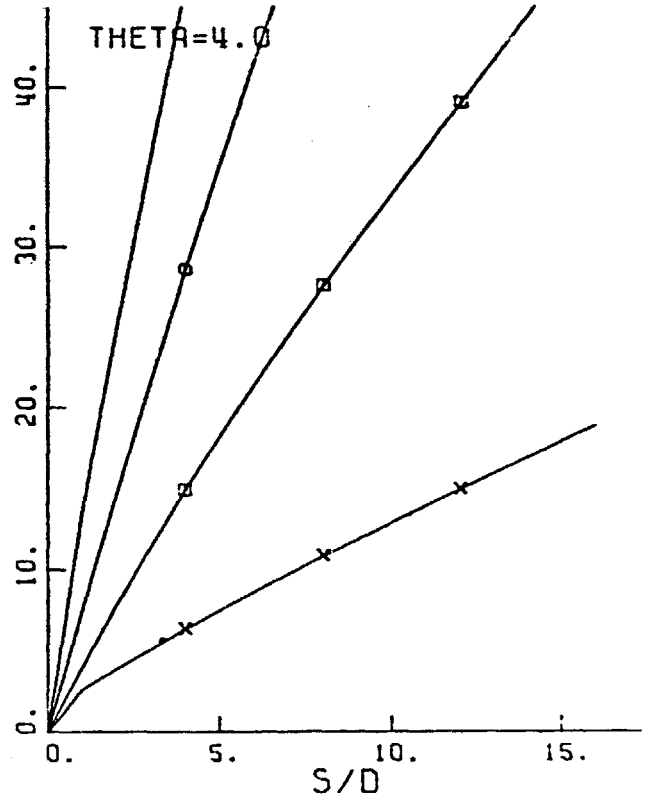
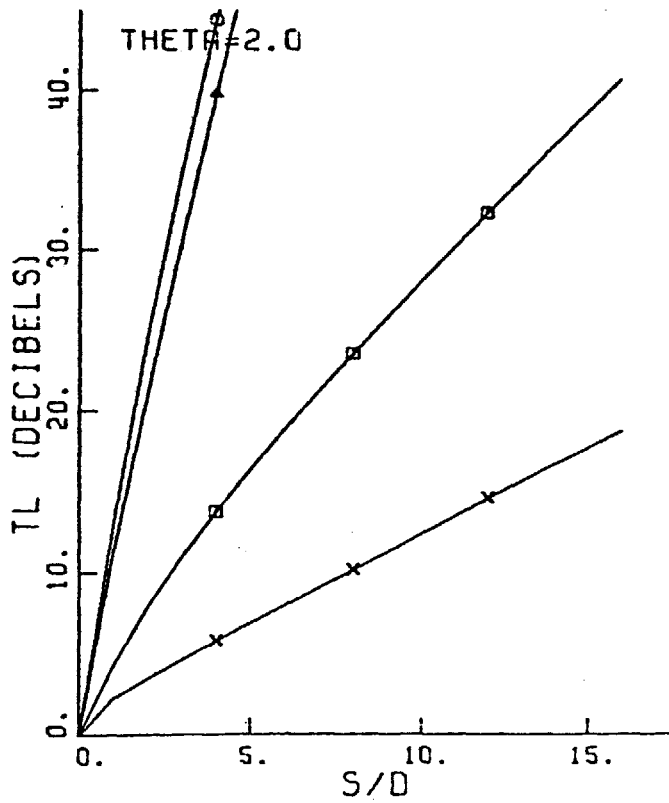
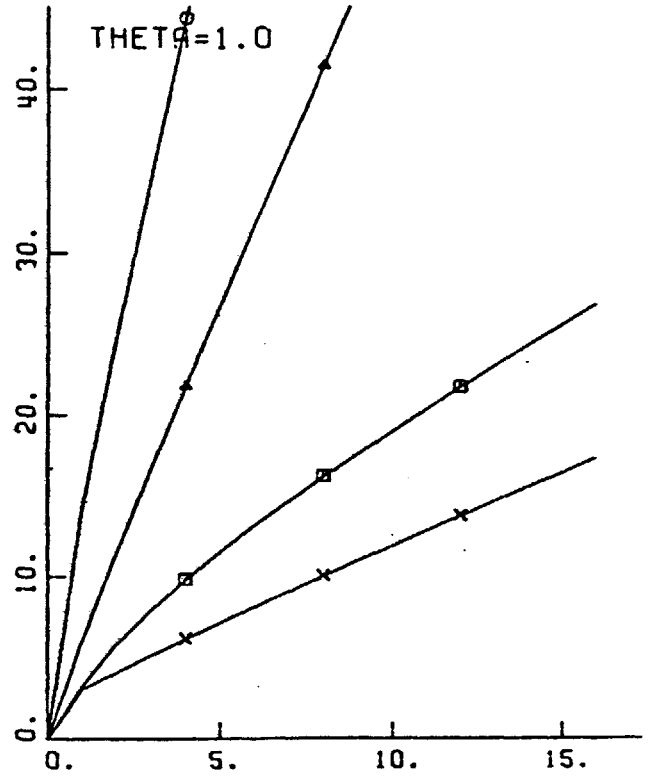
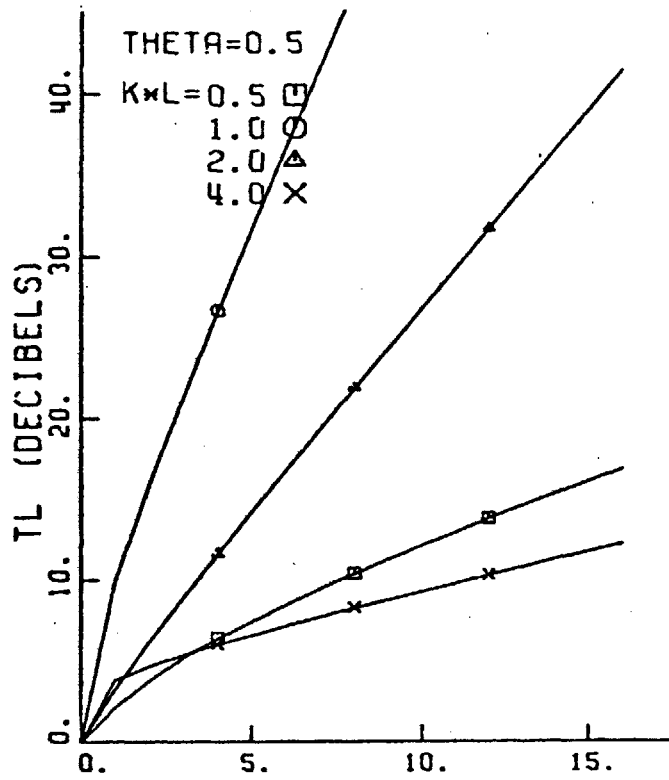


Figure 3.118

AREA RATIO=1.0 D/L=4.828

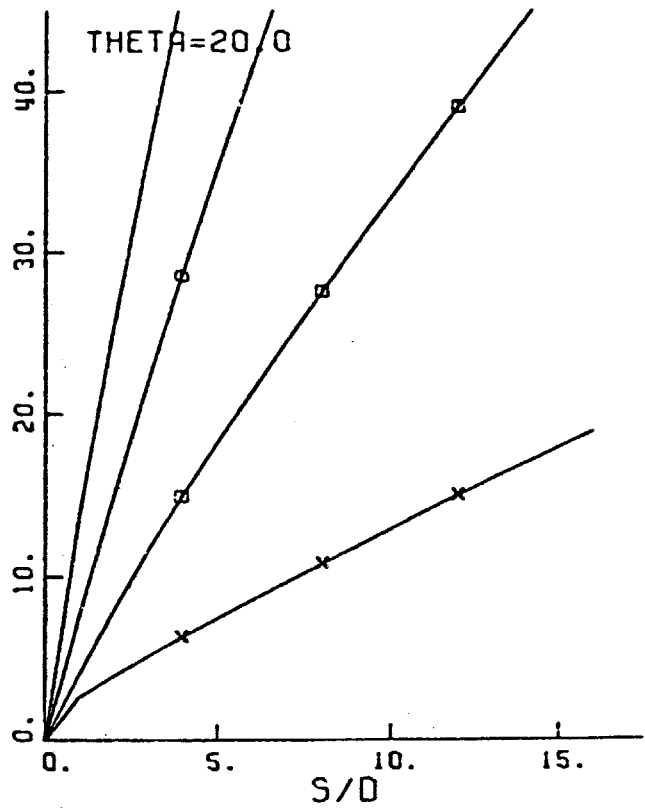
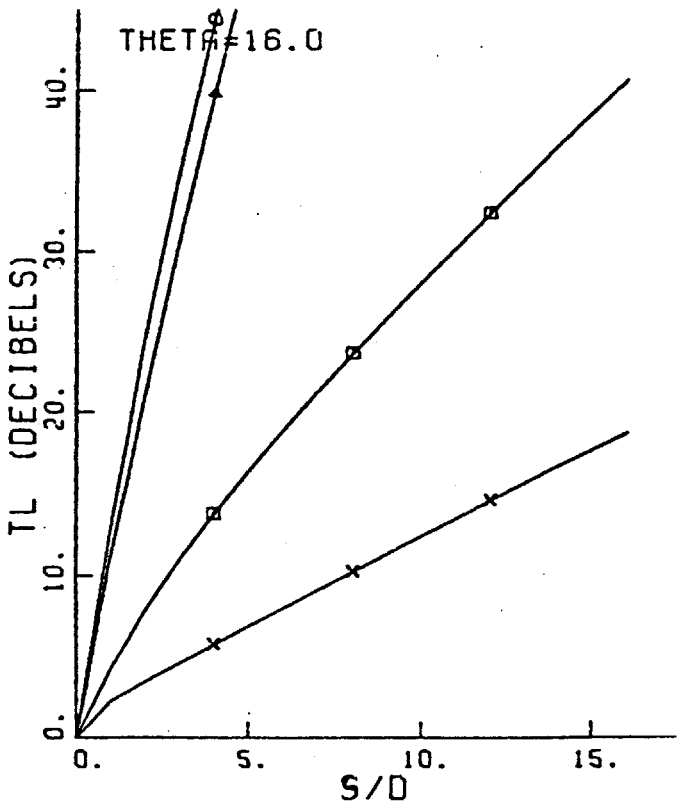
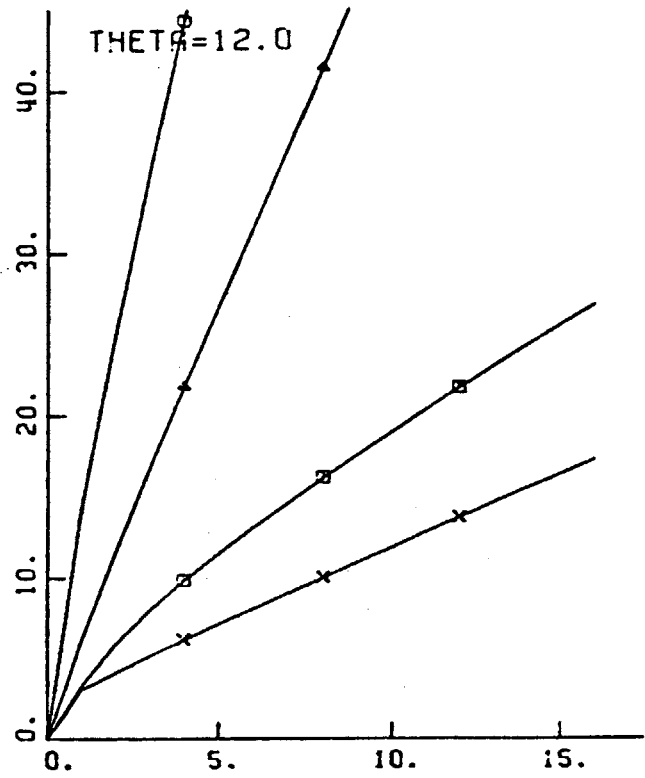
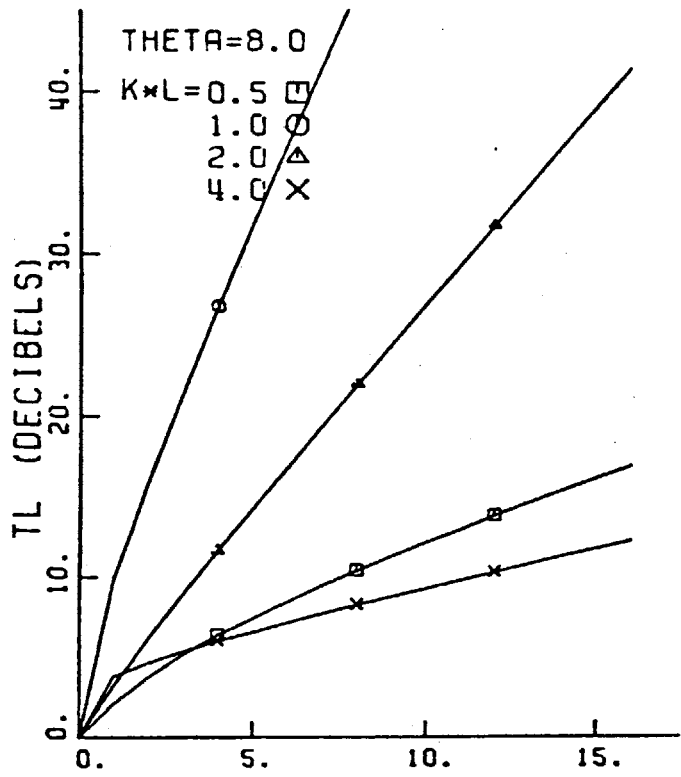


Figure 3.119

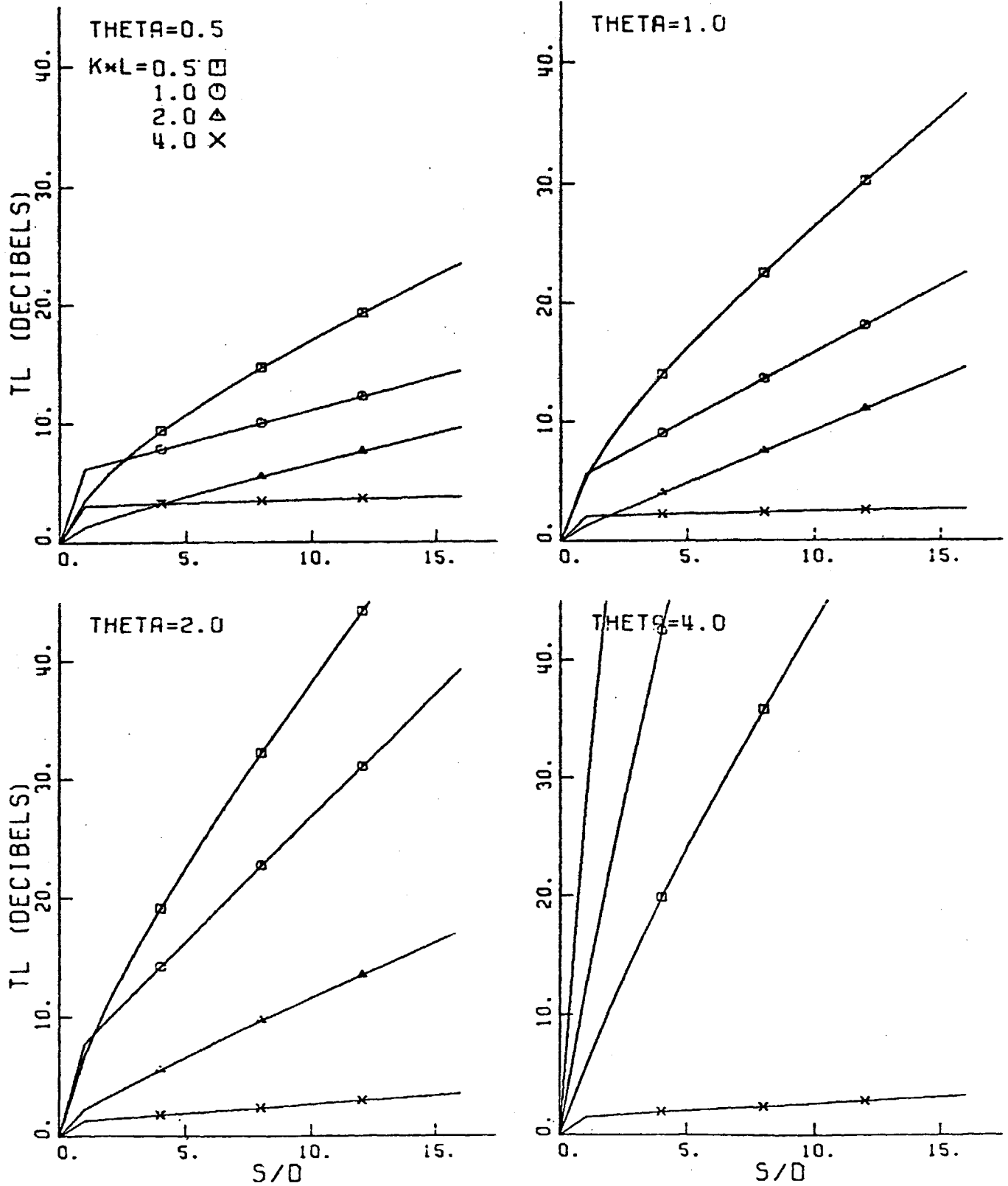


Figure 3.120

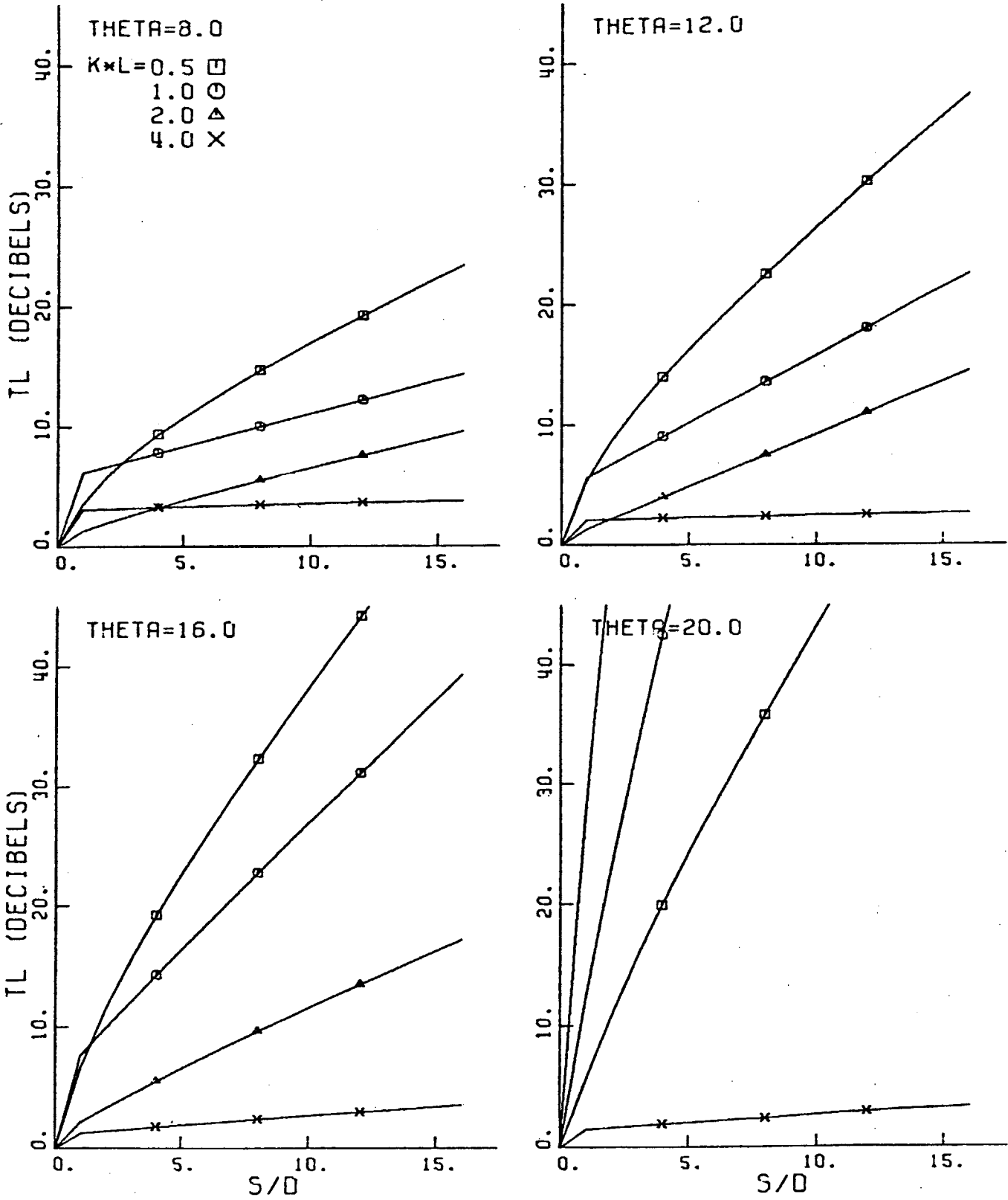


Figure 3.121

4. COMPUTER PROGRAMS

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C THIS PROGRAM COMPUTES COMPLEX WAVE CONSTANTS IN A LINED RECTANGULAR
C DUCT BY USING A PROGRAM MADE BY 'ANTHONY GALAITSIS', AND THEN
C OBTAINS OCTAVE BAND TRANSMISSION LOSS OF SOUND POWERS.
C SOUND TRANSMISSION THROUGH LINED RECTANGULAR DUCT
C WITH ONE WALL OR ADJACENT TWO WALLS LINED, FOR THE LATTER
C COMPLEX WAVE VECTOR CKIA IS REPLACED BY NEW CKIA.
C TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT IS COMPUTED FOR 7 OCTAVE BAND.
C INCIDENT WAVE IS A PULSE, WHICH IS FLAT, PARABOLIC OR INVERSELY
C PROPORTIONAL TO SQUARE OF FREQUENCY.
C USED HERE FOR AXIAL COMPONENT OF WAVE FUNCTION IS
C  $A * \cos(KZ * Z) + B * \sin(KZ * Z)$ . THIS IS BETTER THAN  $\exp(I * KZ * Z)$ .
C THIS PROGRAM CAN BE USED FOR SILENCER BY REPLACING CKR.
C 'D' IS A SIDE OF OPEN CROSS SECTION OF SILENCER
      IMPLICIT COMPLEX*8 (C)
      COMMON /CHART/R(25,23),HC(25),PHC(23)
      COMPLEX*8 R,EI,GROOT,GTAGP
      COMPLEX*8 CKIA(2,4,4,114)
      REAL TT(4)/8.,12.,16.,20./
      REAL ARATIO(4)/.125,.25,.5,.75/
      REAL XRS(5)/1.,2.,4.,8.,16./,CABS,COS,COUNT(7),COTAN
      REAL V(7)/.0625,.125,.25,.5,1.,2.,4./
      REAL GN(113),      YO(17),YP(17),YN(17),ZO(17),ZP(17),ZN(17)
      REAL ATTO(7),ATTP(7),ATTN(7)
      REAL ATTD(2,2,4,4,5,3,7),YCOM(113)
      REAL GRR(4)/.142857,.333333,1.,3./
C     REAL GB(4)
100 FORMAT (14F5.2)
101 FORMAT (10F8.3)
102 FORMAT (10F8.5)
103 FORMAT(8F10.5)
202 FORMAT(1X,3I1,1X,7E17.7/)
300 FORMAT('1      SOUND ATTENUATION IN SQUARE SILENCER, TWO OPPOSITE
      1 SIDE WALLS OF WHICH ARE LINED WITH POROUS MATERIAL.'/)
C 302 FORMAT('1      SOUND ATTENUATION IN SQUARE SILENCER, FOUR WALLS
C     1 OF WHICH ARE LINED WITH RESONATOR.'/)
304 FORMAT('1      SOUND ATTENUATION IN RECTANGULAR DUCT, TWO OPPOSITE

```

```

CHOR0001
CHOR0002
CHOR0003
CHOR0004
CHOR0005
CHOR0006
CHOR0007
CHOR0008
CHOR0009
CHOR0010
CHOR0011
CHOR0012
CHOR0013
CHOR0014
CHOR0015
CHOR0016
CHOR0017
CHOR0018
CHOR0019
CHOR0020
CHOR0021
CHOR0022
CHOR0023
CHOR0024
CHOR0025
CHOR0026
CHOR0027
CHOR0028
CHOR0029
CHOR0030
CHOR0031
CHOR0032
CHOR0033
CHOR0034
CHOR0035
CHOR0036

```

1 SIDE WALLS OF WHICH ARE LINED WITH POROUS MATERIAL.'//)	CHOR0037
305 FORMAT('1 SOUND ATTENUATION IN RECTANGULAR DUCT, TWO OPPOSITE	CHOR0038
1 SIDE WALLS OF WHICH ARE LINED WITH RESONATOR.'//)	CHOR0039
303 FORMAT('1 SOUND ATTENUATION IN SQUARE SILENCER, TWO OPPOSITE	CHOR0040
1 SIDE WALLS OF WHICH ARE LINED WITH RESONATOR.'//)	CHOR0041
407 FORMAT(6X,7F17.8//)	CHOR0042
408 FORMAT(1X,' TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT COMPUTED ON OCTAVE BANDS'	CHOR0043
11X,' CENTER FREQUENCIES ARE EQUAL TO'//)	CHOR0044
C 409 FORMAT(2X,' GAMMA=',F4.2//)	CHOR0045
415 FORMAT(10X,' T=',F4.2//)	CHOR0046
411 FORMAT(20X,' AREA RATIO=',F5.3,' OR D/L=',F5.3//)	CHOR0047
412 FORMAT(30X,' LENGTH OF LINING /D=',F5.2//)	CHOR0048
501 FORMAT(3I1,13,2X,6E12.5)	CHOR0049
505 FORMAT(6I1,4X,7F10.4)	CHOR0050
EI = CMPLX(0.,1.)	CHOR0051
PI = 3.14159	CHOR0052
READ (5,100) (HC(I),I=1,25)	CHOR0053
READ (5,101) (PHC(J),J=1,23)	CHOR0054
READ (5,102)((R(I,J),I=1,25),J=1,23)	CHOR0055
READ(5,103) (GN(L),L=1,113)	CHOR0056
C GB(3)=1./(SQRT(2.)-1.)	CHOR0057
C GB(1)=1./(SQRT(8.)-1.)	CHOR0058
C GB(2)=1.	CHOR0059
C GB(4)=1./(2./SQRT(3.)-1.)	CHOR0060
C OBTAIN THE COMPLEX WAVEVECTOR FOR SOUND	CHOR0061
C PROPAGATING IN A LINED RECTANGULAR DUCT.	CHOR0062
DO 40 IJK=2,2	CHOR0063
DO 40 IJL=1,2	CHOR0064
IF(IJK.EQ.2.AND.IJL.EQ.1) WRITE(6,300)	CHOR0065
IF(IJK.EQ.2.AND.IJL.EQ.2) WRITE(6,304)	CHOR0066
IF(IJK.EQ.1.AND.IJL.EQ.1) WRITE(6,303)	CHOR0067
IF(IJK.EQ.1.AND.IJL.EQ.2) WRITE(6,305)	CHOR0068
GAMJ=1.5	CHOR0069
DO 50 K=1,4	CHOR0070
TTK=TT(K)	CHOR0071
DO 50 I=1,4	CHOR0072

```

GRI=GBR(I)
DO 50 M=1,5
XRSM=XRS(M)
DO 55 LS=1,113
GNL=GN(LS)
GNB=GNL*GBI
IF(M.NE.1.OR.IJL.NE.1) GO TO 2
IF(IJK.EQ.1) GO TO 15
RTG=SQRT(.5*GAMJ)
SQRTN=SQRT(1.+(TTK/GNL)**2)
QPKR=RTG*SQRT(SQRTN+1.)
QPKI=RTG*SQRT(SQRTN-1.)
CQF=CMPLX(-QPKI,QPKR)
QFKR=QPKI*GNL
QFKI=QPKR*GNL
IF(QFKR.GT.30.) GO TO 10
CQFG=2.*GNL*CQF
CEXQ=CEXP(CQFG)
CTAN=(0.,-1.)*(CEXQ-(1.,0.))/(CEXQ+(1.,0.))
CH=GNL*GBI*CTAN/(PI*CQF)
GO TO 11
10 CTAN=(0.,1.)
CH=GNL*GBI*CTAN/(PI*CQF)
GO TO 11
15 CAZ=TTK+EI*COTAN(GNL)
CH=GNL*GBI/(PI*CAZ)
11 GROOT=GTAHGP(CH)
XFACT=1.
CKIA(IJK,K,I,LS)=CSQRT(GNB**2+(PI*GROOT)**2*XFACT)
2 CYKE=2.*XRSM*CKIA(IJK,K,I,LS)
C IF(IJK.NE.2) GO TO 17
C CKR=GBI*CKIA(LS)/GNL/(1.+GBI)**2
C GO TO 18
IF(IJL.EQ.1) CKR=CKIA(IJK,K,I,LS)/GNL/(1.+GBI)
IF(IJL.EQ.2) CKR=CKIA(IJK,K,I,LS)/GNB
CKRV=(0.,.5)*(CKR+1./CKR)

```

```

CHOR0073
CHOR0074
CHOR0075
CHOR0076
CHOR0077
CHOR0078
CHOR0079
CHOR0080
CHOR0081
CHOR0082
CHOR0083
CHOR0084
CHOR0085
CHOR0086
CHOR0087
CHOR0088
CHOR0089
CHOR0090
CHOR0091
CHOR0092
CHOR0093
CHOR0094
CHOR0095
CHOR0096
CHOR0097
CHOR0098
CHOR0099
CHOR0100
CHOR0101
CHOR0102
CHOR0103
CHOR0104
CHOR0105
CHOR0106
CHOR0107
CHOR0108

```



```

IF (AIMAG(CYKE).GT.80.) GO TO 5
CSUM=CCOS(CYKE)-CKRV*CSIN(CYKE)
ASUM=CABS(CSUM)
YCOM(LS)=1./ASUM**2
GO TO 55
5 YCOM(LS)=0.
55 CONTINUE
CKIA(IJK,2,I,114)=(0.,0.)
DO 20 L=1,7
HI=SQRT(2.)*V(L)
H=.0625*HI
LM=16*(L-1)
DO 30 KL=1,17
KLM=KL+LM
YO(KL)=YCOM(KLM)/HI
AKL=FLOAT(KL-1)
YP(KL)=(HI+H*AKL)**2*YO(KL)
YN(KL)=YO(KL)/(HI+H*AKL)**2
30 CONTINUE
CALL QSF(H,YO,ZO,17)
ATTO(L)=ZO(17)
ATTD(IJK,IJL,K,I,M,1,L)=-10.*ALOG10(ZO(17))
CALL QSF(H,YP,ZP,17)
ATTP(L)=3.*ZP(17)/HI**2/7.
ATTD(IJK,IJL,K,I,M,2,L)=-10.*ALOG10(ATTP(L))
CALL QSF(H,YN,ZN,17)
ATTN(L)=2.*ZN(17)*HI**2
ATTD(IJK,IJL,K,I,M,3,L)=-10.*ALOG10(ATTN(L))
20 CONTINUE
50 CONTINUE
DO 54 LX=1,7
COUNT(LX)=2.*V(LX)
54 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,408)
WRITE(6,407) (COUNT(LX),LX=1,7)
DO 56 KX=1,4

```

```

CHOR0109
CHOR0110
CHOR0111
CHOR0112
CHOR0113
CHOR0114
CHOR0115
CHOR0116
CHOR0117
CHOR0118
CHOR0119
CHOR0120
CHOR0121
CHOR0122
CHOR0123
CHOR0124
CHOR0125
CHOR0126
CHOR0127
CHOR0128
CHOR0129
CHOR0130
CHOR0131
CHOR0132
CHOR0133
CHOR0134
CHOR0135
CHOR0136
CHOR0137
CHOR0138
CHOR0139
CHOR0140
CHOR0141
CHOR0142
CHOR0143
CHOR0144

```

```

KP=KX+4
WRITE(6,415) TT(KX)
DO 56 IX=1,4
TGB=2.*GBR(IX)
WRITE(6,411) ARATIO(IX),TGB
DO 56 MX=1,5
WRITE(6,412) XRS(MX)
WRITE(6,202) KP,IX,MX,(ATTD(IJK,IJL,KX,IX,MX,1,LZ),LZ=1,7)
WRITE(6,202) KP,IX,MX,(ATTD(IJK,IJL,KX,IX,MX,2,LZ),LZ=1,7)
WRITE(6,202) KP,IX,MX,(ATTD(IJK,IJL,KX,IX,MX,3,LZ),LZ=1,7)
56 CONTINUE
40 CONTINUE
DO 1001 IUVW=1,2
DO 1003 KB=1,4
KN=KB+4
DO 1003 IB=1,4
DO 1002 LAB=1,38
LABI=3*(LAB-1)+1
LABT=LABI+2
WRITE(7,501) IUVW,KN,IB,LABI,(CKIA(IUVW,KB,IB,LSB),LSB=LABI,LABT)
1002 CONTINUE
1003 CONTINUE
1001 CONTINUE
DO 2001 IQRS=1,2
DO 2002 IJLD=1,2
DO 2002 NB=1,3
DO 2002 KD=1,4
KM=KD+4
DO 2002 ID=1,4
DO 2002 MD=1,5
WRITE(7,505) IQRS,IJLD,NB,KM,ID,MD,(ATTD(IQRS,IJLD,KD,ID,MD,NB,
1LVD),LVD=1,7)
2002 CONTINUE
2001 CONTINUE
STOP
END

```

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CHOR0145
CHOR0146
CHOR0147
CHOR0148
CHOR0149
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CHOR0172
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CHOR0174
CHOR0175
CHOR0176
CHOR0177
CHOR0178
CHOR0179
CHOR0180

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C	THIS PROGRAM COMPUTES COMPLEX WAVE VECTORS IN A LINED CIRCULAR	CHOC0001
C	DUCT USING COMPLEX EIGENVALUES OBTAINED BY THE SUBROUTINE RTCHO,	CHOC0002
C	THEN PERFORMS INTEGRATION TO OBTAIN OCTAVE BAND TRANSMISSION	CHOC0003
C	LOSS OF SOUND POWERS.	CHOC0004
	IMPLICIT COMPLEX*8 (C)	CHOC0005
	COMMON /RIMIT/ZIN(64,4)	CHOC0006
	COMMON /QFNT/AAA,BBB	CHOC0007
	COMPLEX ANSW(4),W(4),ZIN,CKIA(2,4,4,114)	CHOC0008
	REAL TT(4)/8.,12.,16.,20./	CHOC0009
	REAL ARATIO(4)/.125,.25,.5,.75/	CHOC0010
	REAL XRS(5)/1.,2.,4.,8.,16./,CABS,COS,COUNT(7)	CHOC0011
	REAL V(7)/.0625,.125,.25,.5,1.,2.,4./	CHOC0012
	REAL GN(113),GB(4),YO(17),YP(17),YN(17),ZO(17),ZP(17),ZN(17)	CHOC0013
	REAL ATTO(7),ATTP(7),ATTN(7)	CHOC0014
	REAL ATTD(2,2,4,4,5,3,7),YCOM(113),COTAN	CHOC0015
100	FORMAT(8F10.5)	CHOC0016
120	FORMAT(8F10.5)	CHOC0017
110	FORMAT(6I10)	CHOC0018
202	FORMAT(1X,3I1,1X,7E17.7/)	CHOC0019
300	FORMAT('1 SOUND ATTENUATION IN CIRCULAR SILENCER LINED WITH 1 RESONATOR.'/)	CHOC0020
301	FORMAT('1 SOUND ATTENUATION IN CIRCULAR SILENCER LINED WITH 1 POREUS MATERIAL.'/)	CHOC0021
601	FORMAT('1 SOUND ATTENUATION IN CIRCULAR DUCT LINED WITH 1 RESONATOR.'/)	CHOC0022
602	FORMAT('1 SOUND ATTENUATION IN CIRCULAR DUCT LINED WITH 1 POREUS MATERIAL.'/)	CHOC0023
410	FORMAT(1X,4I2,I4,2E12.4,' NO ROOT...'/)	CHOC0024
404	FORMAT(3X,3I3,I4,5E15.4/)	CHOC0025
407	FORMAT(6X,7F17.8/)	CHOC0026
408	FORMAT(1X,' TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT COMPUTED ON OCTAVE BANDS'/ 11X,' CENTER FREQUENCIES ARE EQUAL TO'/)	CHOC0027
C 409	FORMAT(2X,' GAMMA=',F4.2/)	CHOC0028
415	FORMAT(10X,' T=',F5.2/)	CHOC0029
411	FORMAT(20X,' AREA RATIO=',F5.3,' OR D/L=',F6.3/)	CHOC0030
412	FORMAT(30X,' LENGTH OF LINING/D=',F5.2/)	CHOC0031
		CHOC0032
		CHOC0033
		CHOC0034
		CHOC0035
		CHOC0036

501	FORMAT(3I1,I3,2X,6F12.5)	CHOC0037
505	FORMAT(6I1,4X,7F10.4)	CHOC0038
	READ(5,100) ((ZIN(L,I),I=1,4),L=1,64)	CHOC0039
	READ(5,120) (GN(L),L=1,113)	CHOC0040
	READ(5,110) NK,NGK,NI,NGI,NM,NGM	CHOC0041
	GB(1)=1./(SQRT(8.)-1.)	CHOC0042
	GB(2)=1.	CHOC0043
	GB(3)=1./(SQRT(2.)-1.)	CHOC0044
	GB(4)=1./(2./SQRT(3.)-1.)	CHOC0045
	ATMX=EXP(160.)	CHOC0046
	ATMIV=1./ATMX	CHOC0047
	ATDMX=10.*ALOG10(ATMX)	CHOC0048
	DO 40 IJK=2,2	CHOC0049
	DO 40 IJL=1,2	CHOC0050
	IF(IJK.EQ.1.AND.IJL.EQ.1) WRITE(6,300)	CHOC0051
	IF(IJK.EQ.1.AND.IJL.EQ.2) WRITE(6,601)	CHOC0052
	IF(IJK.EQ.2.AND.IJL.EQ.1) WRITE(6,301)	CHOC0053
	IF(IJK.EQ.2.AND.IJL.EQ.2) WRITE(6,602)	CHOC0054
C	IF(IJK.EQ.1) NJ=1	CHOC0055
C	IF(IJK.EQ.2) NJ=2	CHOC0056
C	IF(IJK.EQ.1) NGJ=1	CHOC0057
C	IF(IJK.EQ.2) NGJ=3	CHOC0058
C	DO 50 J=NJ,NGJ	CHOC0059
C	GAMJ=GAM(J)	CHOC0060
	GAMJ=1.5	CHOC0061
	DO 50 K=NK,NGK	CHOC0062
	TTK=TT(K)	CHOC0063
	DO 50 I=NI,NGI	CHOC0064
	GBI=GB(I)	CHOC0065
	DO 50 M=NM,NGM	CHOC0066
	XRSM=XRS(M)	CHOC0067
	DO 55 LS=1,113	CHOC0068
	GNL=GN(LS)	CHOC0069
	GNB=GNL*GBI	CHOC0070
	IF(M.NE.1.OR.IJL.NE.1) GO TO 33	CHOC0071
	IF(IJK.EQ.2) GO TO 15	CHOC0072

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CTTK=-COTAN(GNL)+(0.,1.)*TTK
CAB=GNB/CTTK
GO TO 16
15 RTG=SQRT(.5*GAMJ)
SQRTN=SQRT(1.+(TTK/GNL)**2)
QPKR=RTG*SQRT(SQRTN+1.)
QPKI=RTG*SQRT(SQRTN-1.)
CQHR=CMPLX(QPKR,QPKI)
QFKR=QPKI*GNL
IF(QFKR.GT.30.) GO TO 10
CQF=CMPLX(-QPKI,QPKR)
CQFG=2.*GNL*CQF
CEXQ=CEXP(CQFG)
CTAN=(0.,-1.)*(CEXQ-(1.,0.))/(CEXQ+(1.,0.))
GO TO 11
10 CTAN=(0.,1.)
11 CAB=-GNB*CTAN/CQHR
16 AAA=REAL(CAB)
BBB=AIMAG(CAB)
IF(BBB.EQ.0..AND.AAA.GT.1.E+4) GO TO 303
GO TO 351
303 AAA=10000.
ANSW(1)=CMPLX(2.40483,0.)
W(1)=CMPLX(0.,0.)
NQ7=1
TERMQ=GNB**2-2.40483**2
IF(TERMQ) 304,305,305
304 REALK=0.
AIMAK=SQRT(-TERMQ)
GO TO 22
305 REALK=SQRT(TERMQ)
AIMAK=0.
GO TO 22
302 AAA=GNBSN/PARET
351 IF(ABS(AAA).LE.1.E-5) AAA=0.
IF(ABS(BBB).LE.1.E-5) BBB=0.

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CH0C0073
CH0C0074
CH0C0075
CH0C0076
CH0C0077
CH0C0078
CH0C0079
CH0C0080
CH0C0081
CH0C0082
CH0C0083
CH0C0084
CH0C0085
CH0C0086
CH0C0087
CH0C0088
CH0C0089
CH0C0090
CH0C0091
CH0C0092
CH0C0093
CH0C0094
CH0C0095
CH0C0096
CH0C0097
CH0C0098
CH0C0099
CH0C0100
CH0C0101
CH0C0102
CH0C0103
CH0C0104
CH0C0105
CH0C0106
CH0C0107
CH0C0108

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CALL RTCHO(NQ7,ANSW,W)
IF(NQ7.EQ.0) GO TO 60
XIRE=REAL(ANSW(1))
XIIM=AIMAG(ANSW(1))
CALL WAVEK(GNB,XIRE,XIIM,REALK,AIMAK)
22 CKIA(IJK,K,I,LS)=CMPLX(REALK,AIMAK)
AW=CABS(W(1))
IF(AW.LT..01) GO TO 33
WRITE(6,404) IJK,K,I,LS,AW,AAA,BBB,ANSW(1)
33 CYKF=CKIA(IJK,K,I,LS)*XRSM*2.
IF(IJL.EQ.1) CKR=GBI*CKIA(IJK,K,I,LS)/GNL/(1.+GBI)**2
IF(IJL.EQ.2) CKR=CKIA(IJK,K,I,LS)/GNB
CKRV=(0.,.5)*(CKR+1./CKR)
AMCK=AIMAG(CYKE)
IF(AMCK.GT.80.) GO TO 5
CSUM=CCOS(CYKE)-CKRV*CSIN(CYKE)
ASUM=CABS(CSUM)
YCOM(LS)=1./ASUM**2*ATMX
GO TO 55
5 IF(AMCK.GT.160.) GO TO 6
YCOM(LS)=4.*EXP(-2.*(AMCK-80.))/CABS(1.+CKRV)**2
GO TO 55
6 YCOM(LS)=0.
GO TO 55
60 WRITE(6,410) NQ7,IJK,K,I,LS,AAA,BBB
55 CONTINUE
CKIA(IJK,K,I,114)=(0.,0.)
DO 20 L=1,7
HI=SQRT(2.)*V(L)
H=.0625*HI
LM=16*(L-1)
DO 30 KL=1,17
KLM=KL+LM
YO(KL)=YCOM(KLM)/HI
AKL=FLOAT(KL-1)
YP(KL)=(HI+H*AKL)**2*YO(KL)

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CHOC0109
CHOC0110
CHOC0111
CHOC0112
CHOC0113
CHOC0114
CHOC0115
CHOC0116
CHOC0117
CHOC0118
CHOC0119
CHOC0120
CHOC0121
CHOC0122
CHOC0123
CHOC0124
CHOC0125
CHOC0126
CHOC0127
CHOC0128
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CHOC0130
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CHOC0140
CHOC0141
CHOC0142
CHOC0143
CHOC0144

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      YN(KL)=YO(KL)/(HI+H*AKL)**2
30  CONTINUE
      CALL QSF(H,YO,ZO,17)
      IF(ZO(17).LT.ATMIV) GO TO 21
      ATTD(IJK,IJL,K,I,M,1,L)=-10.*ALOG10(ZO(17))+ATDMX
      GO TO 26
21  ATTD(IJK,IJL,K,I,M,1,L)=2.*ATDMX
26  CALL QSF(H,YP,ZP,17)
      ATTP(L)=3.*ZP(17)/HI**2/7.
      IF(ATTP(L).LT.ATMIV) GO TO 23
      ATTD(IJK,IJL,K,I,M,2,L)=-10.*ALOG10(ATTP(L))+ATDMX
      GO TO 24
23  ATTD(IJK,IJL,K,I,M,2,L)=2.*ATDMX
24  CALL QSF(H,YN,ZN,17)
      ATTN(L)=2.*ZN(17)*HI**2
      IF(ATTN(L).LT.ATMIV) GO TO 25
      ATTD(IJK,IJL,K,I,M,3,L)=-10.*ALOG10(ATTN(L))+ATDMX
      GO TO 20
25  ATTD(IJK,IJL,K,I,M,3,L)=2.*ATDMX
20  CONTINUE
50  CONTINUE
      DO 54 LX=1,7
      COUNT(LX)=2.*V(LX)
54  CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,408)
      WRITE(6,407) (COUNT(LX),LX=1,7)
C   DO 56 JX=NJ,NGJ
C   WRITE(6,409) GAM(JX)
      DO 56 KX=NK,NGK
      KP=KX+4
      WRITE(6,415) TT(KX)
      DO 56 IX=NI,NGI
      TGB=2.*GB(IX)
      WRITE(6,411) ARATIO(IX),TGB
      DO 56 MX=NM,NGM
      WRITE(6,412) XRS(MX)

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CHOC0145
CHOC0146
CHOC0147
CHOC0148
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CHOC0178
CHOC0179
CHOC0180

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C	IF(IJK.EQ.1) JY=JX	CHOC0181
C	IF(IJK.EQ.2) JY=JX-1	CHOC0182
	WRITE(6,202) KP,IX,MX,(ATTD(IJK,IJL,KX,IX,MX,1,LX),LX=1,7)	CHOC0183
	WRITE(6,202) KP,IX,MX,(ATTD(IJK,IJL,KX,IX,MX,2,LX),LX=1,7)	CHOC0184
	WRITE(6,202) KP,IX,MX,(ATTD(IJK,IJL,KX,IX,MX,3,LX),LX=1,7)	CHOC0185
56	CONTINUE	CHOC0186
40	CONTINUE	CHOC0187
	DO 1001 IJKB=2,2	CHOC0188
	DO 1001 KB=1,4	CHOC0189
	KN=KB+4	CHOC0190
	DO 1001 IB=1,4	CHOC0191
	DO 1002 LAB=1,38	CHOC0192
	LABI=3*(LAB-1)+1	CHOC0193
	LABT=LABI+2	CHOC0194
	WRITE(7,501) IJKB,KN,IB,LABI,(CKIA(IJKB,KB,IB,LSB),LSB=LABI,LABT)	CHOC0195
1002	CONTINUE	CHOC0196
1001	CONTINUE	CHOC0197
	DO 2001 IJKD=2,2	CHOC0198
	DO 2001 IJLD=1,2	CHOC0199
	DO 2001 NB=1,3	CHOC0200
	DO 2001 KD=1,4	CHOC0201
	KM=KD+4	CHOC0202
	DO 2001 ID=1,4	CHOC0203
	DO 2001 MD=1,5	CHOC0204
	WRITE(7,505) IJKD,IJLD,NB,KM,ID,MD,(ATTD(IJKD,IJLD,KD,ID,MD,NB,	CHOC0205
	1LXD),LXD=1,7)	CHOC0206
2001	CONTINUE	CHOC0207
	STOP	CHOC0208
	END	CHOC0209
	SUBROUTINE WAVEK(GNB,XIRE,XIIM,REALK,AIMAK)	CHOC0210
C	K IS SCALED BY 1/B, B IS RADIUS OF DUCT.	CHOC0211
	TERMD=GNB**2-XIRE**2+XIIM**2	CHOC0212
	TERCR=(2.*XIRE*XIIM)**2	CHOC0213
	TERFS=SQRT(TERMD**2+TERCR)	CHOC0214
	X01=ABS(.5*(TERFS+TERMD))	CHOC0215
	Y01=ABS(.5*(TERFS-TERMD))	CHOC0216

REALK=S QRT (X01)
AIMAK=S QRT (Y01)
RETURN
END

CHOC0217
CHOC0218
CHOC0219
CHOC0220

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SUBROUTINE RTCHO(NQ7,ANSW,W)
C SUBROUTINE RCHO OBTAINS FUNDAMENTAL EIGENVALUES FOR WAVES IN A
C LINED CIRCULAR DUCT. IN OTHER WORD, IT OBTAINS FIRST ROOTS
C OF THE EQUATION,  $X*J_1(X)/J_0(X)=\text{CMPLX}(AAA, BBB)$ , WHERE  $J_0(X)$ 
C AND  $J_1(X)$  ARE BESSEL FUNCTIONS OF THE ORDERS OF ZERO AND ONE
C WITH COMPLEX ARGUMENTS.
C RCHO CALLS BECHO AND YSQNK9. BECHO CALLS COMJB. COMJB AND
C YSQNK9 ARE SUBROUTINES REVISED FROM M.I.T. MATH LIBRARY
C ROUTINES. IN CALLING PROGRAM COMMON STATEMENT SHOULD BE
C MADE TO SUPPLY VALUES OF AAA AND BBB, AND ZIN(64,4).

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IMPLICIT COMPLEX*8 (C)
COMPLEX*8 Z(4),ERROR,ANSW(4),RETRR,FUN,W(4),CMPLX
COMPLEX*8 ZIN,ZAB
COMMON /RIMIT/ZIN(64,4)
COMMON /QFNT/AAA,BBB
REAL*4 JRO,JIO,JR1,J11,BJRE(900),BJIM(900),CABS,COS
EXTERNAL FUN,FCT,FCTI
91 FORMAT(1X,' ROOT IS NOT ACCURATE')
AAQ=AAA**2
BBQ=BBB**2
ABQ=AAQ+BBQ
IF(ABQ.GT.4.) GO TO 44
CAB=CMPLX(AAA,BBB)
CABDP=CAB+(2.,0.)
CABFR=CAB+(4.,0.)
CRDF=CSQRT(CABDP**2-CABFR*CAB)
CX=(2.,0.)*(CABDP-CRDF)/CABFR
IF(CABS(CX).GE.1.) GO TO 44
CZT=(2.,0.)*CSQRT(CX)
IF(AIMAG(CZT).GT.0.) CZT=-CZT
DO 8601 LSD=1,20
XPT=REAL(CZT)
YPT=AIMAG(CZT)
CALL BECHO(XPT,YPT,ART,BIT,GJRO,GJIO,GJR1,GJ11)
WT1=ART-AAA
WT2=BIT-ABB

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RCH00001
RCH00002
RCH00003
RCH00004
RCH00005
RCH00006
RCH00007
RCH00008
RCH00009
RCH00010
RCH00020 RCH00011
RCH00030 RCH00012
RCH00040 RCH00013
RCH00014
RCH00015
RCH00060 RCH00016
RCH00070 RCH00017
RCH00080 RCH00018
RCH00090 RCH00019
RCH00100 RCH00020
RCH00110 RCH00021
RCH00120 RCH00022
RCH00130 RCH00023
RCH00140 RCH00024
RCH00150 RCH00025
RCH00160 RCH00026
RCH00170 RCH00027
RCH00180 RCH00028
RCH00190 RCH00029
RCH00200 RCH00030
RCH00210 RCH00031
RCH00220 RCH00032
RCH00230 RCH00033
RCH00240 RCH00034
RCH00250 RCH00035
RCH00260 RCH00036

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W(1)=CMPLX(WT1,WT2)
CANSP=CZT
IF(CABS(W(1)).LT..0005) GO TO 8511
CJ1=CMPLX(GJR1,GJI1)
CJ0=CMPLX(GJRO,GJIO)
CZJ0=CZT*CJ0
CZJ1=CZT*CJ1
CAJ0=CAB*CJ0
CAJ1=CAB*CJ1
CAZJ=CAB*CJ1/CZT
C1=CZJ0+CAJ1
C2=(2.,0.)*(CZJ1-CAJ0)
CJDB=CJ0-CZJ1+CAJ0-CAZJ
CROT=CSORT(C1**2-C2*CJDB)
CZDLT=(CROT-C1)/CJDB
CZT=CZT+CZDLT
8601 CONTINUE
CANSP=CZT
IF(CABS(W(1)).LT..005) GO TO 8511
44 AOS=.666667+.333333*AAA
IF(ABQ.GT.AOS) GO TO 31
IF(RBR.NE.0.) GO TO 80
IF(AAA.LT.0.) GO TO 45
XAB=SQRT(8.*AAA/(4.+AAA))
YAB=0.
D=1.E-5
NON=0
CALL BESJ(XAB,NON,BJ,D,IER)
BJ0=BJ
NON=1
CALL BESJ(XAB,NON,BJ,D,IER)
BJ1=BJ
FRE=XAB*BJ1-AAA*BJ0
ANSW(1)=CMPLX(XAB,0.)
W(1)=CMPLX(FRE,0.)
NQ7=1

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RCH00270 RCH00037
RCH00280 RCH00038
RCH00290 RCH00039
RCH00300 RCH00040
RCH00310 RCH00041
RCH00320 RCH00042
RCH00330 RCH00043
RCH00340 RCH00044
RCH00350 RCH00045
RCH00360 RCH00046
RCH00370 RCH00047
RCH00380 RCH00048
RCH00390 RCH00049
RCH00400 RCH00050
RCH00410 RCH00051
RCH00420 RCH00052
RCH00430 RCH00053
RCH00440 RCH00054
RCH00450 RCH00055
RCH00460 RCH00056
RCH00470 RCH00057
RCH00480 RCH00058
RCH00490 RCH00059
RCH00500 RCH00060
RCH00510 RCH00061
RCH00520 RCH00062
RCH00530 RCH00063
RCH00540 RCH00064
RCH00550 RCH00065
RCH00560 RCH00066
RCH00570 RCH00067
RCH00580 RCH00068
RCH00590 RCH00069
RCH00600 RCH00070
RCH00610 RCH00071
RCH00620 RCH00072

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GO TO 21
45 XAB=0.
YAB=SQRT(-8.*AAA/(4.+AAA))
CALL IO(YAB,RIO)
CALL IBI(YAB,RI)
FRE=AAA*RIO+YAB*RI
ANSW(1)=CMPLX(0.,-YAB)
W(1)=CMPLX(FRE,0.)
NQ7=1
GO TO 21
80 SQSD=4.*AAA+ABQ
SQSF=SQRT(SQSD**2+16.*BRQ)
SQDN=4.+2.*AAA+.25*ABQ
XAB=SQRT((SQSF+SQSD)/SQDN)
YAB=-SQRT((SQSF-SQSD)/SQDN)
ANSW(1)=CMPLX(XAB,YAB)
W(1)=FUN(ANSW(1))
NQ7=1
GO TO 21
31 IF(BBB.NE.0.) GO TO 81
IF(AAA) 82,83,83
82 IF(AAA.LT.-.7055) GO TO 251
XLI=-AAA+.57
XRI=-AAA+.6
GO TO 90
251 IF(AAA.LT.-1.705) GO TO 252
XLI=-AAA+.59
XRI=-AAA+.61
GO TO 90
252 IF(AAA.LE.-2.) GO TO 8500
XLI=-AAA+.5
XRI=-AAA+.6
GO TO 90
90 EPS=1.E-4
IEND=300
CALL RTMI(YN,FI,FCTI,XLI,XRI,EPS,IEND,IER)

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RCH00630 RCH00073
RCH00640 RCH00074
RCH00650 RCH00075
RCH00660 RCH00076
RCH00670 RCH00077
RCH00680 RCH00078
RCH00690 RCH00079
RCH00700 RCH00080
RCH00710 RCH00081
RCH00720 RCH00082
RCH00730 RCH00083
RCH00740 RCH00084
RCH00750 RCH00085
RCH00760 RCH00086
RCH00770 RCH00087
RCH00780 RCH00088
RCH00790 RCH00089
RCH00800 RCH00090
RCH00810 RCH00091
RCH00820 RCH00092
RCH00830 RCH00093
RCH00840 RCH00094
RCH00850 RCH00095
RCH00860 RCH00096
RCH00870 RCH00097
RCH00880 RCH00098
RCH00890 RCH00099
RCH00900 RCH00100
RCH00910 RCH00101
RCH00920 RCH00102
RCH00930 RCH00103
RCH00940 RCH00104
RCH00950 RCH00105
RCH00960 RCH00106
RCH00970 RCH00107
RCH00980 RCH00108

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ANSW(1)=CMPLX(0.,-YN)
W(1)=CMPLX(FI,0.)
NQ7=1
IF(IER.NE.0) WRITE(6,91)
GO TO 21
83 IF(AAA.GT.1.0944) GO TO 161
XLI=1.25
XRI=1.31
GO TO 69
161 IF(AAA.GT.1.3385) GO TO 162
XLI=1.29
XRI=1.41
GO TO 69
162 IF(AAA.GT.1.6351) GO TO 163
XLI=1.39
XRI=1.51
GO TO 69
163 IF(AAA.GT.2.0023) GO TO 164
XLI=1.49
XRI=1.61
GO TO 69
164 IF(AAA.GT.2.4679) GO TO 131
XLI=1.59
XRI=1.71
GO TO 69
131 IF(AAA.GT.3.0788) GO TO 169
XLI=1.69
XRI=1.81
GO TO 69
169 IF(AAA.GT.3.9181) GO TO 132
XLI=1.79
XRI=1.91
GO TO 69
132 IF(AAA.GT.5.1519) GO TO 133
XLI=1.89
XRI=2.01

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RCH00990 RCH00109
RCH01000 RCH00110
RCH01010 RCH00111
RCH01020 RCH00112
RCH01030 RCH00113
RCH01040 RCH00114
RCH01050 RCH00115
RCH01060 RCH00116
RCH01070 RCH00117
RCH01080 RCH00118
RCH01090 RCH00119
RCH01100 RCH00120
RCH01110 RCH00121
RCH01120 RCH00122
RCH01130 RCH00123
RCH01140 RCH00124
RCH01150 RCH00125
RCH01160 RCH00126
RCH01170 RCH00127
RCH01180 RCH00128
RCH01190 RCH00129
RCH01200 RCH00130
RCH01210 RCH00131
RCH01220 RCH00132
RCH01230 RCH00133
RCH01240 RCH00134
RCH01250 RCH00135
RCH01260 RCH00136
RCH01270 RCH00137
RCH01280 RCH00138
RCH01290 RCH00139
RCH01300 RCH00140
RCH01310 RCH00141
RCH01320 RCH00142
RCH01330 RCH00143
RCH01340 RCH00144

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GO TO 69
133 IF(AAA.GT.7.1631) GO TO 134
    XLI=1.99
    XRI=2.11
    GO TO 69
134 IF(AAA.GT.10.) GO TO 8100
    XLI=2.09
    XRI=2.21
69 IEND=300
    EPS=1.E-4
    CALL RTMI(X,F,FCT,XLI,XRI,EPS,IEND,IER)
    ANSW(1)=CMPLX(X,C.)
    W(1)=CMPLX(F,O.)
    NQ7=1
    IF(IER.NE.0) WRITE(6,91)
    GO TO 21
81 IF(AAA.LT.0.) GO TO 2001
    IF(ABQ.GE.99.) GO TO 8100
    IF(AAA.GT.0.66) GO TO 1001
    IF(BBB.LT.-1.) GO TO 1101
    L=1
    GO TO 1000
1101 IF(BBB.LT.-1.475) GO TO 1102
    L=2
    GO TO 1000
1102 IF(BBB.LT.-2.1) GO TO 1103
    L=3
    GO TO 1000
1103 IF(BBB.LT.-3.5) GO TO 1104
    L=4
    GO TO 1000
1104 IF(BBB.LT.-5.) GO TO 1121
    L=5
    GO TO 1000
1121 L=6
    GO TO 1000

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RCHO1350 RCHOO145
RCHO1360 RCHOO146
RCHO1370 RCHOO147
RCHO1380 RCHOO148
RCHO1390 RCHOO149
RCHO1400 RCHOO150
RCHO1410 RCHOO151
RCHO1420 RCHOO152
RCHO1430 RCHOO153
RCHO1440 RCHOO154
RCHO1450 RCHOO155
RCHO1460 RCHOO156
RCHO1470 RCHOO157
RCHO1480 RCHOO158
RCHO1490 RCHOO159
RCHO1500 RCHOO160
RCHO1510 RCHOO161
RCHO1520 RCHOO162
RCHO1530 RCHOO163
RCHO1540 RCHOO164
RCHO1550 RCHOO165
RCHO1560 RCHOO166
RCHO1570 RCHOO167
RCHO1580 RCHOO168
RCHO1590 RCHOO169
RCHO1600 RCHOO170
RCHO1610 RCHOO171
RCHO1620 RCHOO172
RCHO1630 RCHOO173
RCHO1640 RCHOO174
RCHO1650 RCHOO175
RCHO1660 RCHOO176
RCHO1670 RCHOO177
RCHO1680 RCHOO178
RCHO1690 RCHOO179
RCHO1700 RCHOO180

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1001 IF(AAA.GT.1.) GO TO 1002
      IF(BBB.LT.-1.5) GO TO 1201
      IF(BBB.LT.-.4) GO TO 1211
      L=7
      GO TO 1000
1211 IF(BBB.LT.-.7) GO TO 1213
      L=8
      GO TO 1000
1213 IF(BBB.LT.-1.) GO TO 1212
      L=60
      GO TO 1000
1212 L=9
      GO TO 1000
1201 IF(BBB.LT.-2.4) GO TO 1202
      L=10
      GO TO 1000
1202 IF(BBB.LT.-4.) GO TO 1203
      L=11
      GO TO 1000
1203 IF(BBB.LT.-5.) GO TO 1204
      L=12
      GO TO 1000
1204 IF(BBB.LT.-7.) GO TO 1205
      L=62
      GO TO 1000
1205 L=63
      GO TO 1000
1002 IF(AAA.GT.1.7) GO TO 1003
      IF(BBB.LT.-.85) GO TO 1301
      L=13
      GO TO 1000
1301 IF(BBB.LT.-1.9) GO TO 1302
      L=14
      GO TO 1000
1302 IF(BBB.LT.-3.4) GO TO 1303
      L=15

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RCH01710 RCH00181
RCH01720 RCH00182
RCH01730 RCH00183
RCH01740 RCH00184
RCH01750 RCH00185
RCH01760 RCH00186
RCH01770 RCH00187
RCH01780 RCH00188
RCH01790 RCH00189
RCH01800 RCH00190
RCH01810 RCH00191
RCH01820 RCH00192
RCH01830 RCH00193
RCH01840 RCH00194
RCH01850 RCH00195
RCH01860 RCH00196
RCH01870 RCH00197
RCH01880 RCH00198
RCH01890 RCH00199
RCH01900 RCH00200
RCH01910 RCH00201
RCH01920 RCH00202
RCH01930 RCH00203
RCH01940 RCH00204
RCH01950 RCH00205
RCH01960 RCH00206
RCH01970 RCH00207
RCH01980 RCH00208
RCH01990 RCH00209
RCH02000 RCH00210
RCH02010 RCH00211
RCH02020 RCH00212
RCH02030 RCH00213
RCH02040 RCH00214
RCH02050 RCH00215
RCH02060 RCH00216

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GO TO 1000
1303 IF(BBB.LT.-6.) GO TO 1304
      L=16
      GO TO 1000
1304 L=17
      GO TO 1000
1003 IF(AAA.GT.3.5) GO TO 1004
      IF(BBB.LT.-1.) GO TO 1401
      L=18
      GO TO 1000
1401 IF(BBB.LT.-2.7) GO TO 1402
      L=19
      GO TO 1000
1402 IF(BBB.LT.-6.) GO TO 1403
      L=20
      GO TO 1000
1403 L=21
      GO TO 1000
1004 IF(AAA.GT.8.) GO TO 1005
      IF(BBB.LT.-3.5) GO TO 1501
      L=22
      GO TO 1000
1501 L=23
      GO TO 1000
1005 L=24
      GO TO 1000
2001 PHI=ATAN(-AAA/BBB)*180./3.14159
      IF(PHI.LT.-23.3) GO TO 3001
      IF(ABQ.GE.99.) GO TO 8100
      IF(BBB.LT.-.72) GO TO 2101
      L=25
      GO TO 1000
2101 IF(BBB.LT.-1.005) GO TO 2201
      L=26
      GO TO 1000
2201 IF(BBB.LT.-1.486) GO TO 2301

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RCH02070 RCH00217
RCH02080 RCH00218
RCH02090 RCH00219
RCH02100 RCH00220
RCH02110 RCH00221
RCH02120 RCH00222
RCH02130 RCH00223
RCH02140 RCH00224
RCH02150 RCH00225
RCH02160 RCH00226
RCH02170 RCH00227
RCH02180 RCH00228
RCH02190 RCH00229
RCH02200 RCH00230
RCH02210 RCH00231
RCH02220 RCH00232
RCH02230 RCH00233
RCH02240 RCH00234
RCH02250 RCH00235
RCH02260 RCH00236
RCH02270 RCH00237
RCH02280 RCH00238
RCH02290 RCH00239
RCH02300 RCH00240
RCH02310 RCH00241
RCH02320 RCH00242
RCH02330 RCH00243
RCH02340 RCH00244
RCH02350 RCH00245
RCH02360 RCH00246
RCH02370 RCH00247
RCH02380 RCH00248
RCH02390 RCH00249
RCH02400 RCH00250
RCH02410 RCH00251
RCH02420 RCH00252

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L=27
GO TO 1000
2301 IF(BBB.LT.-1.9) GO TO 2401
L=28
GO TO 1000
2401 IF(BBB.LT.-2.4) GO TO 2501
IF(AAA.LT.-.6) GO TO 2402
L=29
GO TO 1000
2402 L=30
GO TO 1000
2501 IF(BBB.LT.-3.) GO TO 2601
IF(AAA.LT.-.6) GO TO 2502
L=31
GO TO 1000
2502 IF(AAA.LT.-1.) GO TO 2503
L=32
GO TO 1000
2503 IF(AAA.LT.-1.2) GO TO 2504
L=33
GO TO 1000
2504 L=34
GO TO 1000
2601 IF(BBB.LT.-3.5) GO TO 2701
IF(AAA.LT.-.5) GO TO 2602
L=35
GO TO 1000
2602 IF(AAA.LT.-.8) GO TO 2603
L=36
GO TO 1000
2603 IF(AAA.LT.-1.) GO TO 2604
L=37
GO TO 1000
2604 L=38
GO TO 1000
2701 IF(BBB.LT.-5.) GO TO 2801

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RCHO2430 RCHO0253
RCHO2440 RCHO0254
RCHO2450 RCHO0255
RCHO2460 RCHO0256
RCHO2470 RCHO0257
RCHO2480 RCHO0258
RCHO2490 RCHO0259
RCHO2500 RCHO0260
RCHO2510 RCHO0261
RCHO2520 RCHO0262
RCHO2530 RCHO0263
RCHO2540 RCHO0264
RCHO2550 RCHO0265
RCHO2560 RCHO0266
RCHO2570 RCHO0267
RCHO2580 RCHO0268
RCHO2590 RCHO0269
RCHO2600 RCHO0270
RCHO2610 RCHO0271
RCHO2620 RCHO0272
RCHO2630 RCHO0273
RCHO2640 RCHO0274
RCHO2650 RCHO0275
RCHO2660 RCHO0276
RCHO2670 RCHO0277
RCHO2680 RCHO0278
RCHO2690 RCHO0279
RCHO2700 RCHO0280
RCHO2710 RCHO0281
RCHO2720 RCHO0282
RCHO2730 RCHO0283
RCHO2740 RCHO0284
RCHO2750 RCHO0285
RCHO2760 RCHO0286
RCHO2770 RCHO0287
RCHO2780 RCHO0288

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IF(AAA.LT.-.8) GO TO 2702
L=39
GO TO 1000
2702 IF(BBB.LE.-4.) GO TO 2703
L=40
GO TO 1000
2703 L=61
GO TO 1000
2801 L=41
GO TO 1000
3001 IF(AAA.LE.-1.5) GO TO 8500
IF(AAA.GT.-1.5) GO TO 7001
IF(BBB.LT.-1.5) GO TO 6002
L=42
GO TO 2000
6002 IF(BBB.LT.-2.5) GO TO 6003
L=43
GO TO 2000
6003 IF(BBB.LT.-3.5) GO TO 6004
L=44
GO TO 2000
6004 L=45
GO TO 2000
7001 IF(BBB.LT.-.5) GO TO 7101
IF(AAA.GT.-1.1) GO TO 7002
L=46
GO TO 2000
7002 IF(AAA.GT.-.5) GO TO 7003
L=47
GO TO 2000
7003 L=48
GO TO 2000
7101 IF(BBB.LT.-1.) GO TO 7201
IF(AAA.GT.-1.1) GO TO 7102
L=49
GO TO 2000

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RCH02790 RCH00289
RCH02800 RCH00290
RCH02810 RCH00291
RCH02820 RCH00292
RCH02830 RCH00293
RCH02840 RCH00294
RCH02850 RCH00295
RCH02860 RCH00296
RCH02870 RCH00297
RCH02880 RCH00298
RCH02890 RCH00299
RCH02900 RCH00300
RCH02910 RCH00301
RCH02920 RCH00302
RCH02930 RCH00303
RCH02940 RCH00304
RCH02950 RCH00305
RCH03980 RCH00306
RCH03990 RCH00307
RCH04000 RCH00308
RCH04010 RCH00309
RCH04020 RCH00310
RCH04030 RCH00311
RCH04040 RCH00312
RCH04050 RCH00313
RCH04060 RCH00314
RCH04070 RCH00315
RCH04080 RCH00316
RCH04090 RCH00317
RCH04100 RCH00318
RCH04110 RCH00319
RCH04120 RCH00320
RCH04130 RCH00321
RCH04140 RCH00322
RCH04150 RCH00323
RCH04160 RCH00324

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7102 IF(AAA.GT.-.5) GO TO 7103
      L=50
      GO TO 2000
7103 L=51
      GO TO 2000
7201 IF(BBB.LT.-1.5) GO TO 7301
      IF(AAA.GT.-1.1) GO TO 7202
      L=52
      GO TO 2000
7202 L=53
      GO TO 2000
7301 IF(BBB.LT.-2.) GO TO 7401
      L=54
      GO TO 2000
7401 IF(BBB.LT.-2.5) GO TO 7501
      L=55
      GO TO 2000
7501 IF(BBB.LT.-2.7) GO TO 7601
      IF(AAA.GT.-1.3) GO TO 7502
      L=56
      GO TO 2000
7502 L=57
      GO TO 3000
7601 IF(AAA.GT.-1.4) GO TO 7602
      IF(BBB.LT.-2.94) GO TO 7611
      L=58
      GO TO 2000
7611 L=64
      GO TO 2000
7602 L=59
      GO TO 2000
1000 Z(1)=ZIN(L,1)
      Z(2)=ZIN(L,2)
      Z(3)=ZIN(L,3)
      Z(4)=ZIN(L,4)
      GO TO 9000

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RCH04170 RCH00325
RCH04180 RCH00326
RCH04190 RCH00327
RCH04200 RCH00328
RCH04210 RCH00329
RCH04220 RCH00330
RCH04230 RCH00331
RCH04240 RCH00332
RCH04250 RCH00333
RCH04260 RCH00334
RCH04270 RCH00335
RCH04280 RCH00336
RCH04290 RCH00337
RCH04300 RCH00338
RCH04310 RCH00339
RCH04320 RCH00340
RCH04330 RCH00341
RCH04340 RCH00342
RCH04350 RCH00343
RCH04360 RCH00344
RCH04370 RCH00345
RCH04380 RCH00346
RCH04390 RCH00347
RCH04400 RCH00348
RCH04410 RCH00349
RCH04420 RCH00350
RCH04430 RCH00351
RCH04440 RCH00352
RCH04450 RCH00353
RCH04460 RCH00354
RCH04470 RCH00355
RCH04480 RCH00356
RCH04490 RCH00357
RCH04500 RCH00358
RCH04510 RCH00359
RCH04520 RCH00360

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2000 ZAB=CMPLX(-BBB,AAA)
      Z(1)=ZAB-ZIN(L,1)
      Z(2)=ZAB-ZIN(L,2)
      Z(3)=ZAB-ZIN(L,3)
      Z(4)=ZAB-ZIN(L,4)
      GO TO 9000
3000 ZAB=CMPLX(-BBB,0.)
      Z(1)=ZAB-ZIN(L,1)
      Z(2)=ZAB-ZIN(L,2)
      Z(3)=ZAB-ZIN(L,3)
      Z(4)=ZAB-ZIN(L,4)
9000 M=2
      N=4
      NPRINT=0
      ERROR=(1.E-2,1.E-2)
      CALL YSQNK9(Z,N,ERROR,M,NPRINT,ANSW,W,RETERR,NO,FUN,NQ7)
      GO TO 21
8100 X0=2.40483
      CAB=CMPLX(AAA,BBB)
      CAHF=CAB+(.5,0.)
      DQN=X0**2+.25
      CQRT=CSQRT((1.,0.)+1.33333*DQN/CAHF**2)
      CANSP=X0*((1.,0.)-1.5*CAHF*(CQRT-(1.,0.)))/DQN
      DO 8505 LPS=1,20
      XP=REAL(CANSP)
      YP=AIMAG(CANSP)
      CALL BECHO(XP,YP,ARE,BIM,JR0,J10,JR1,J11)
      W1=ARE-AAA
      W2=BIM-BBB
      W(1)=CMPLX(W1,W2)
      IF(CABS(W(1)).LT..0005) GO TO 8511
      CIAP=CMPLX(JR0,J10)/CMPLX(JR1,J11)
      CZAJ=CANSP/CAB
      CMAPJ=CIAP*CZAJ
      CADM=1./CANSP+CZAJ
      CZMAP=1.+CMAPJ

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RCH04530 RCH00361
RCH04540 RCH00362
RCH04550 RCH00363
RCH04560 RCH00364
RCH04570 RCH00365
RCH04580 RCH00366
RCH04590 RCH00367
RCH04600 RCH00368
RCH04610 RCH00369
RCH04620 RCH00370
RCH04630 RCH00371
RCH04640 RCH00372
RCH04650 RCH00373
RCH04660 RCH00374
RCH04670 RCH00375
RCH04680 RCH00376
RCH04690 RCH00377
RCH04700 RCH00378
RCH04710 RCH00379
RCH04720 RCH00380
RCH04730 RCH00381
RCH04740 RCH00382
RCH04750 RCH00383
RCH04760 RCH00384
RCH04770 RCH00385
RCH04780 RCH00386
RCH04790 RCH00387
RCH04800 RCH00388
RCH04810 RCH00389
RCH04820 RCH00390
RCH04830 RCH00391
RCH04840 RCH00392
RCH04850 RCH00393
RCH04860 RCH00394
RCH04870 RCH00395
RCH04880 RCH00396

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CQI=2.*CADM*(CIAP-CZAJ)/CZMAP**2
CDELZ=CZMAP*((1.,0.)-CSQRT((1.,0.)-CQI))/CADM
CANSP=CANSP+CDELZ
8505 CONTINUE
GO TO 8511
8500 CDAB=(.5,0.)
CAB=CMPLX(AAA, BBB)
CEI=(0.,1.)
DO 8501 KPS=1,20
CZ=CEI*(CAB-CDAB)
XP=REAL(CZ)
YP=AIMAG(CZ)
IF(XP.NE.0..AND.YP.NE.0.) GO TO 8503
CALL BECHO(XP,YP,ARE,BIM,JRO,JIO,JR1,J11)
CALP=CMPLX(JR1,J11)/CMPLX(JRO,JIO)
GO TO 8504
8503 ALPHA=0.
BETA=0.
N=1
CALL COMJB(XP,YP,ALPHA,BETA,N,BJRE,BJIM)
CALP=CMPLX(BJRE(2),BJIM(2))/CMPLX(BJRE(1),BJIM(1))
8504 CALP2=CALP**2
CPLP=CALP2+(1.,0.)
CPLN=(1.,0.)-CALP2
CALPP=CPLP/CALP
CZAP=CZ*CALP
CPLZ=CPLN/CZAP
CQ=(CPLP+(.5,0.)*CPLZ)*((1.,0.)-CAB/CZAP)/CALPP**2
CQRP=(1.,0.)-CSQRT((1.,0.)-(4.,0.)*CQ)
CDNM=(2.,0.)*CPLP+CPLZ
CANSP=CZ-CALPP*CQRP/CDNM
XP=REAL(CANSP)
YP=AIMAG(CANSP)
CALL BECHO(XP,YP,ARE,BIM,JRO,JIO,JR1,J11)
W1=ARE-AAA
W2=BIM-BBB

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RCH04890 RCH00397
RCH04900 RCH00398
RCH04910 RCH00399
RCH04920 RCH00400
RCH04930 RCH00401
RCH04940 RCH00402
RCH04950 RCH00403
RCH04960 RCH00404
RCH04970 RCH00405
RCH04980 RCH00406
RCH04990 RCH00407
RCH05000 RCH00408
RCH05010 RCH00409
RCH05020 RCH00410
RCH05030 RCH00411
RCH05040 RCH00412
RCH05050 RCH00413
RCH05060 RCH00414
RCH05070 RCH00415
RCH05080 RCH00416
RCH05090 RCH00417
RCH05100 RCH00418
RCH05110 RCH00419
RCH05120 RCH00420
RCH05130 RCH00421
RCH05140 RCH00422
RCH05150 RCH00423
RCH05160 RCH00424
RCH05170 RCH00425
RCH05180 RCH00426
RCH05190 RCH00427
RCH05200 RCH00428
RCH05210 RCH00429
RCH05220 RCH00430
RCH05230 RCH00431
RCH05240 RCH00432

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W(1)=CMPLX(W1,W2)
IF(CABS(W(1)).LT..0005) GO TO 8511
DA=ARE-YP
DB=BIM+XP
CDAB=CMPLX(DA,DB)
8501 CONTINUE
8511 ANSW(1)=CANSP
NQ7=1
21 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE BECHO(XP,YP,ARE,BIM,JRO,JIO,JR1,J11)
REAL*4 JRO,JIO,JR1,J11,BJRE(900),BJIM(900)
IF(YP.NE.0.) GO TO 21
D=1.E-6
NJ=0
CALL BESJ(XP,NJ,JRO,D,IER)
IF(JRO.LT.1.E-10.AND.JRO.GE.0.) JRO=1.E-10
IF(JRO.LT.0..AND.JRO.GT.-1.E-10) JRO=-1.E-10
NJ=1
CALL BESJ(XP,NJ,JR1,D,IER)
ARE=XP*JR1/JRO
BIM=0.
JIO=0.
J11=0.
GO TO 50
21 IF(XP.NE.0.) GO TO 31
YN=-YP
CALL IO(YN,JRO)
IF(JRO.LT.1.E-10.AND.JRO.GE.0.) JRO=1.E-10
IF(JRO.LT.0..AND.JRO.GT.-1.E-10) JRO=-1.E-10
CALL IBI(YN,J11)
ARE=YP*J11/JRO
JIO=0.
JR1=0.
BIM=0.
GO TO 50

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RCH05250 RCH00433
RCH05260 RCH00434
RCH05270 RCH00435
RCH05280 RCH00436
RCH05290 RCH00437
RCH05300 RCH00438
RCH05310 RCH00439
RCH05320 RCH00440
RCH05330 RCH00441
RCH05340 RCH00442
RCH00443
RCH00444
RCH00445
RCH00446
RCH00447
RCH00448
RCH00449
RCH00450
RCH00451
RCH00452
RCH00453
RCH00454
RCH00455
RCH00456
RCH00457
RCH00458
RCH00459
RCH00460
RCH00461
RCH00462
RCH00463
RCH00464
RCH00465
RCH00466
RCH00467
RCH00468

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31 ALPHA=0.	RCH00469
BETA=0.	RCH00470
N=1	RCH00471
CALL COMJB(XP,YP,ALPHA,BETA,N,BJRE,BJIM)	RCH00472
RD=BJRE(1)**2+BJIM(1)**2	RCH00473
RA=BJRE(1)*BJRE(2)+BJIM(1)*BJIM(2)	RCH00474
RB=BJRE(1)*BJIM(2)-BJRE(2)*BJIM(1)	RCH00475
ARE=(XP*RA-YP*RB)/RD	RCH00476
BIM=(XP*RB+YP*RA)/RD	RCH00477
JRO=BJRE(1)	RCH00478
JIO=BJIM(1)	RCH00479
JR1=BJRE(2)	RCH00480
JI1=BJIM(2)	RCH00481
50 RETURN	RCH00482
END	RCH00483
FUNCTION FCT(X)	RCH00484
COMMON /QFNT/AAA,BBB	RCH00485
D=1.E-5	RCH00486
NJ=0	RCH00487
CALL BESJ(X,NJ,BJRO,D,IER)	RCH00488
NJ=1	RCH00489
CALL BESJ(X,NJ,BJR1,D,IER)	RCH00490
FCT=X*BJR1/BJRO-AAA	RCH00491
RETURN	RCH00492
END	RCH00493
FUNCTION FCTI(YN)	RCH00494
COMMON /QFNT/AAA,BBB	RCH00495
CALL IO(YN,AJIO)	RCH00496
CALL IBI(YN,AJI1)	RCH00497
FCTI=AAA+YN*AJI1/AJIO	RCH00498
RETURN	RCH00499
END	RCH00500
COMPLEX FUNCTION FUN(Z)	RCH00501
COMPLEX*8 Z,CMPLX,ACM,BJO,BJ1	RCH00502
DIMENSION BJRE(100),BJIM(100)	RCH00503
COMMON /QFNT/AAA,BBB	RCH00504

```

AC=AAA
BC=BBB
X=REAL(Z)
Y=AIMAG(Z)
ALPHA=0.
BETA=0.
N=1
CALL COMJB(X,Y,ALPHA,BETA,N,BJRE,BJIM)
ACM=CMLX(AC,BC)
BJO=CMLX(BJRE(1),BJIM(1))
BJI=CMLX(BJRE(2),BJIM(2))
FUN=Z*BJI-ACM*BJO
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE IBI(X,RI)
DIMENSION A(6),B(9)
T=X/3.75
IF(T-1.) 1,1,2
1 A(1)=.8789059
  A(2)=.5149887
  A(3)=.1508493
  A(4)=.2658733E-1
  A(5)=.301532E-2
  A(6)=.32411E-3
  S=.5
  TS=T**2
  TE=1.
  DO 10 I=1,6
  TE=TE*TS
  S=S+A(I)*TE
10 CONTINUE
  RI=S*X
  RETURN
2 B(1)=.3989423
  B(2)=.3988024E-1
  B(3)=.362018E-2

```

```

RCH00505
RCH00506
RCH00507
RCH00508
RCH00509
RCH00510
RCH00511
RCH00512
RCH00513
RCH00514
RCH00515
RCH00516
RCH00517
RCH00518
RCH00519
RCH00520
RCH00521
RCH00522
RCH00523
RCH00524
RCH00525
RCH00526
RCH00527
RCH00528
RCH00529
RCH00530
RCH00531
RCH00532
RCH00533
RCH00534
RCH00535
RCH00536
RCH00537
RCH00538
RCH00539
RCH00540

```



```
B(4)=.163801E-2
B(5)=.1031555F-1
B(6)=.2282967E-1
B(7)=.2895312E-1
B(8)=.1787654E-1
B(9)=.420059E-2
TI=1./T
TE=TI
SUM=R(1)-B(2)*TI
DO 20 I=3,9
TE=-TE*TI
SUM=SUM+B(I)*TE
20 CONTINUE
RI=SUM*EXP(X)/SQRT(X)
RETURN
END
```

```
RCH00541
RCH00542
RCH00543
RCH00544
RCH00545
RCH00546
RCH00547
RCH00548
RCH00549
RCH00550
RCH00551
RCH00552
RCH00553
RCH00554
RCH00555
RCH00556
```

```

SUBROUTINE COMJB(X,Y,ALPHA,BETA,N,BJRE,BJIM)
DIMENSION BJRE(900),BJIM(900)
CALL START(X,Y,N,K,R)
CALL JRECUR(X,Y,ALPHA,BETA,K,R,BJRE,BJIM)
CALL JSUM(ALPHA,BETA,K,BJRE,BJIM,SUMRA,SUMIA)
CALL FACTOR(X,Y,ALPHA,BETA,Q,R)
KSL=2
CALL JNORM(KSL,Q,R,SUMRA,SUMIA,BJRE,BJIM)
15 IF(N-1)10,12,12
10 IF(N)13,12,12
13 CALL NEGN(X,Y,ALPHA,BETA,N,BJRE,BJIM)
12 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE START(X,Y,N,K,R)
CBES402 START SUBROUTINE PART 2 OF 16
SSQ=X**2+Y**2
KTEN = SQRT(SSQ) + 20.0
NTEN = IABS(N) + 10
M = MAX0(KTEN,NTEN)/2
K=2*M+1
R = K + 1
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE JRECUR(X,Y,ALPHA,BETA,K,R,BJRE,BJIM)
CBES403 JRECUR SUBROUTINE PART 3 OF 16
DIMENSION BJRE(900),BJIM(900)
RALPHA=R+ALPHA
SSQ=X**2+Y**2
BJRE(K+2)=0
BJIM(K+2)=0
BJRE(K+1)=1.0E-37
BJIM(K+1)=0.0
DO4I=1,K
L1=K+1-I
RALPHA=RALPHA-1.0
A=((2.0*X*RALPHA)+(2.0*BETA*Y))/SSQ

```

```

COMB0010 CMJB0001
COMB0580 CMJB0002
COMB0590 CMJB0003
COMB0600 CMJB0004
COMB0610 CMJB0005
COMB0620 CMJB0006
CMJB0007
COMB0630 CMJB0008
CMJB0009
COMB0720 CMJB0010
CMJB0011
COMB0760 CMJB0012
COMB0770 CMJB0013
COMB0780 CMJB0014
COMB0790 CMJB0015
COMB0800 CMJB0016
COMB0810 CMJB0017
COMB0820 CMJB0018
COMB0830 CMJB0019
COMB0840 CMJB0020
COMB0850 CMJB0021
COMB0860 CMJB0022
COMB0870 CMJB0023
COMB0880 CMJB0024
COMB0890 CMJB0025
COMB0900 CMJB0026
COMB0910 CMJB0027
COMB0920 CMJB0028
COMB0930 CMJB0029
COMB0940 CMJB0030
COMB0950 CMJB0031
COMB0960 CMJB0032
COMB0970 CMJB0033
COMB0980 CMJB0034
COMB0990 CMJB0035
COMB1000 CMJB0036

```

```

B = ((-2.0*Y*RALPHA)+(2.0*BETA*X))/SSQ
IF(B.EQ.0.) GO TO 10
TESTI=BJIM(L1+1)*1.E10
TESTT=1.E-37/B
TESTA=ABS(TESTI)
TESTB=ABS(TESTT)
IF(TESTA.LE.TESTB) GO TO 10
BBJIM=B*BJIM(L1+1)
GO TO 11
10 BBJIM=0.
11 BJRE(L1)=A*BJRE(L1+1)-BBJIM-BJRE(L1+2)
4   BJIM(L1)=(B*BJRE(L1+1))+(A*BJIM(L1+1))-BJIM(L1+2)
5   RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE JSUM(ALPHA,BETA,K,BJRE,BJIM,SUMRA,SUMIA)
CBES404 JSUM SUBROUTINE PART 4 OF 16
DIMENSION BJRE(900),BJIM(900)
801 SUMRA=(BJRE(3)*(ALPHA+2.0))-(BJIM(3)*BETA)
SUMIA=(BETA*BJRE(3))+((ALPHA+2.0)*BJIM(3))
GRE=1.0
GIM=0
S=1.0
DO6I=5,K,2
S=S+1.0
GREN=((GRE*(ALPHA+S-1.0))-(BETA*GIM))/S
GIM=((GIM*(ALPHA+S-1.0))+(BETA*GRE))/S
GRE=GREN
ALPTS=ALPHA+2.0*S
GJR=GRE*BJRE(I)
GJI=GIM*BJIM(I)
GJRI=GRE*BJIM(I)
GJIR=GIM*BJRE(I)
SUMRB=ALPTS*(GJR-GJI)-BETA*(GJIR+GJRI)+SUMRA
SUMIB=ALPTS*(GJIR+GJRI)-BETA*(GJI-GJR)+SUMIA
IF (SUMRA) 12,21,12
12 IF (ABS ( (SUMRB/SUMRA) -1.0) -5.0E-8) 21,21,10

```

```

COMB1010 CMJB0037
CMJB0038
CMJB0039
CMJB0040
CMJB0041
CMJB0042
CMJB0043
CMJB0044
CMJB0045
CMJB0046
CMJB0047
COMB1030 CMJB0048
COMB1040 CMJB0049
COMB1050 CMJB0050
COMB1060 CMJB0051
COMB1070 CMJB0052
COMB1080 CMJB0053
COMB1090 CMJB0054
COMB1100 CMJB0055
COMB1110 CMJB0056
COMB1120 CMJB0057
COMB1130 CMJB0058
COMB1140 CMJB0059
COMB1150 CMJB0060
COMB1160 CMJB0061
COMB1170 CMJB0062
COMB1180 CMJB0063
COMB1190 CMJB0064
COMB1200 CMJB0065
COMB1210 CMJB0066
COMB1220 CMJB0067
COMB1230 CMJB0068
COMB1240 CMJB0069
COMB1250 CMJB0070
COMB1260 CMJB0071
COMB1270 CMJB0072

```

```

21 IF (SUMIA)20,11,20
20 IF (ABS( (SUMIB/SUMIA) -1.0) -5.0E-8) 11,11,10
10 SUMRA=SUMRB
6 SUMIA=SUMIB
11 RETURN
FND
SUBROUTINE FACTOR(X,Y,ALPHA,BETA,Q,R)
CBES405 FACTOR SUBROUTINE PART 5 OF 16
REAL*8 ZZ1,ZZ2,ZZ3,ZZ4,DBLE
CALL COMLOG(X,Y,A1,B1)
A2=ALPHA*A1-BETA*B1
B2=BETA*A1+ALPHA*B1
A2=-A2
B2=-B2
CALL COMEXP(A2,B2,A3,B3)
A4 = .693147 * ALPHA
B4 = .693147 * BETA
CALL COMEXP(A4,B4,A5,B5)
A6=A3*A5-B3*B5
B6=B3*A5+A3*B5
ZZZ=ALPHA+1.0
ZZ1=DBLE(ZZZ)
ZZ2=DBLE(BETA)
CALL LOGAAM(ZZ1,ZZ2,ZZ3,ZZ4)
U=ZZ3
V=ZZ4
CALL COMEXP(U,V,A7,B7)
16 Q = A6*A7 - B6*B7
R=B6*A7+A6*B7
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE COMLOG(X,Y,A,B)
CBES406 COMLOG SUBROUTINE PART 6 OF 16
C COMPLEX LOGARITHM - BRANCH CUT ON NEGATIVE REAL AXIS
PI = 3.141592
A = .5*ALOG(X*X+Y*Y )

```

```

COMB1280 CMJB0073
COMB1290 CMJB0074
COMB1300 CMJB0075
COMB1310 CMJB0076
COMB1320 CMJB0077
COMB1330 CMJB0078
COMB1340 CMJB0079
COMB1350 CMJB0080
COMB1360 CMJB0081
COMB1370 CMJB0082
COMB1380 CMJB0083
COMB1390 CMJB0084
COMB1400 CMJB0085
COMB1410 CMJB0086
COMB1420 CMJB0087
COMB1430 CMJB0088
COMB1440 CMJB0089
COMB1450 CMJB0090
COMB1460 CMJB0091
COMB1470 CMJB0092
COMB1480 CMJB0093
COMB1490 CMJB0094
COMB1500 CMJB0095
COMB1510 CMJB0096
COMB1520 CMJB0097
COMB1530 CMJB0098
COMB1540 CMJB0099
COMB1550 CMJB0100
COMB1560 CMJB0101
COMB1570 CMJB0102
COMB1580 CMJB0103
COMB1590 CMJB0104
COMB1600 CMJB0105
COMB1610 CMJB0106
COMB1620 CMJB0107
COMB1630 CMJB0108

```

```

      IF(X)5,1,4
1     B=.5*PI
      IF(Y)2,3,8
2     R=-R
      GO TO 8
3     R=0.
      GO TO 8
4     IF(ABS(Y*1.E50).LE.ABS(X)) GO TO 11
      IF(ABS(Y*1.E5).LE.ABS(X)) GO TO 15
      B=ATAN(Y/X)
      GO TO 8
15    B=Y/X
      GO TO 8
11    B=0.
      GO TO 8
5     IF(ABS(Y*1.E50).LE.ABS(X)) GO TO 12
      IF(ABS(Y*1.E5).LE.ABS(X)) GO TO 16
      B=ATAN(Y/X)
      GO TO 13
16    B=Y/X
      GO TO 13
12    B=0.
13    CONTINUE
      IF(Y)6,7,7
6     R=R-PI
      GO TO 8
7     B=B+PI
8     RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE COMEXP(X,Y,A,B)
CRES407 COMEXP SUBROUTINE
      C= EXP(X)
      A = COS(Y)      *C
      B = C*SIN(Y)
      RETURN
      END

```

PART 7 OF 16

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COMB1640 CMJB0109
COMB1650 CMJB0110
COMB1660 CMJB0111
COMB1670 CMJB0112
COMB1680 CMJB0113
COMB1690 CMJB0114
COMB1700 CMJB0115
      CMJB0116
      CMJB0117
      CMJB0118
      CMJB0119
      CMJB0120
      CMJB0121
      CMJB0122
      CMJB0123
      CMJB0124
      CMJB0125
      CMJB0126
      CMJB0127
      CMJB0128
      CMJB0129
      CMJB0130
      CMJB0131
COMB1740 CMJB0132
COMB1750 CMJB0133
COMB1760 CMJB0134
COMB1770 CMJB0135
COMB1780 CMJB0136
COMB1790 CMJB0137
COMB1800 CMJB0138
COMB1810 CMJB0139
COMB1820 CMJB0140
COMB1830 CMJB0141
COMB1840 CMJB0142
COMB1850 CMJB0143
COMB1860 CMJB0144

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SUBROUTINE JNORM(K,Q,R,SUMRA,SUMIA,BJRE,BJIM)
CBRES408 JNORM SUBROUTINE PART 8 OF 16
DIMENSION BJRE(900),BJIM(900)
S=((SUMRA+BJRE(1))*Q)-((SUMIA+BJIM(1))*R)
T=((SUMIA+BJIM(1))*Q)+((SUMRA+BJRE(1))*R)
IF (ABS(S) - ABS(T) ) 100,101,101
101 IF(ABS(S).GT.1.E-65) GO TO 1001
WRITE(6,9600) S
9600 FORMAT(1X,E16.8,' ROOT MAY NOT BE GOOD.')
GO TO 14
1001 TS=T/S
TSSQ=S*(1.0+(TS**2))
12 DO13I=1,K
IF(TS.EQ.0.) GO TO 20
BJIMI=ABS(BJIM(I))
TSI=ABS(1.E-37/TS)
IF(BJIMI.LE.TSI) GO TO 20
BJIMT=BJIM(I)*TS
GO TO 21
20 BJIMT=0.
21 BJREH=BJRE(I)+BJIMT
IF(ABS(BJREH).LE.ABS(TSSQ*1.E-40)) GO TO 30
BJREN=BJREH/TSSQ
GO TO 31
30 BJREN=0.
31 IF(TS.EQ.0.) GO TO 40
BJREI=ABS(BJRE(I))
IF(BJREI.LE.TSI) GO TO 40
BJRET=BJRE(I)*TS
GO TO 41
40 BJRET=0.
41 BJIMH=BJIM(I)-BJRET
IF(ABS(BJIMH).LE.ABS(TSSQ*1.E-40)) GO TO 50
BJIM(I)=BJIMH/TSSQ
GO TO 13
50 BJIM(I)=0.

```

```

COMB1870 CMJB0145
COMB1880 CMJB0146
COMB189 CMJB0147
COMB1900 CMJB0148
COMB1910 CMJB0149
COMB1920 CMJB0150
CMJB0151
CMJB0152
CMJB0153
CMJB0154
CMJB0155
COMB1940 CMJB0156
COMB1950 CMJB0157
CMJB0158
CMJB0159
CMJB0160
CMJB0161
CMJB0162
CMJB0163
CMJB0164
CMJB0165
CMJB0166
CMJB0167
CMJB0168
CMJB0169
CMJB0170
CMJB0171
CMJB0172
CMJB0173
CMJB0174
CMJB0175
CMJB0176
CMJB0177
CMJB0178
CMJB0179
CMJB0180

```

```

13 BJRE(I)=BJREN
   GO TO 14
100 ST=S/T
   STSQ=T*((ST**2)+1.0)
102 DO103I=1,K
   IF(ST.EQ.0.) GO TO 60
   IF(ABS(BJRE(I)).LE.ABS(1.E-40/ST)) GO TO 60
   BJIMJ=BJRE(I)*ST
   GO TO 61
60 BJIMJ=0.
61 BJIMQ=BJIMJ+BJIM(I)
   IF(ABS(BJIMQ).LE.ABS(STSQ*1.E-37)) GO TO 70
   BJREN=BJIMQ/STSQ
   GO TO 71
70 BJREN=0.
71 IF(ST.EQ.0.) GO TO 80
   IF(ABS(BJIM(I)).LE.ABS(1.E-37/ST)) GO TO 80
   BJIMR=BJIM(I)*ST
   GO TO 81
80 BJIMR=0.
81 BJIMU=BJIMR-BJRE(I)
   IF(ABS(BJIMU).LE.ABS(STSQ*1.E-37)) GO TO 90
   BJIM(I)=BJIMU/STSQ
   GO TO 103
90 BJIM(I)=0.
103 BJRE(I)=BJREN
14 RETURN
   END
SUBROUTINE NEGN(X,Y,ALPHA,BETA,N,BJRE,BJIM)
CBES413 NEGN SUBROUTINE PART 13 OF 16
DIMENSION BJRE(900),BJIM(900)
L = IABS(N) + 1
SSQ=X**2+Y**2
TX=2.0*X
TY=2.0*Y
RALPHA=ALPHA

```

```

CMJB0181
COMB1990 CMJB0182
COMB2000 CMJB0183
COMB2010 CMJB0184
COMB2020 CMJB0185
CMJB0186
CMJB0187
CMJB0188
CMJB0189
CMJB0190
CMJB0191
CMJB0192
CMJB0193
CMJB0194
CMJB0195
CMJB0196
CMJB0197
CMJB0198
CMJB0199
CMJB0200
CMJB0201
CMJB0202
CMJB0203
CMJB0204
CMJB0205
COMB2050 CMJB0206
COMB2060 CMJB0207
COMB2070 CMJB0208
CMJB0209
COMB3080 CMJB0210
COMB3090 CMJB0211
COMB3100 CMJB0212
COMB3110 CMJB0213
COMB3120 CMJB0214
COMB3130 CMJB0215
COMB3140 CMJB0216

```

```

A=(TX*RALPHA+TY*BETA)/SSQ
B=(-TY*RALPHA+TX*BETA)/SSQ
BJRE(2)=A*BJRE(1)-B*BJIM(1)-BJRE(2)
BJIM(2)=B*BJRE(1)+A*BJIM(1)-BJIM(2)
DO 1 I=3,L
RALPHA=RALPHA-1.0
A=(TX*RALPHA+TY*BETA)/SSQ
B=(-TY*RALPHA+TX*BETA)/SSQ
BJRE(I)=A*BJRE(I-1)-B*BJIM(I-1)-BJRE(I-2)
BJIM(I)=B*BJRE(I-1)+A*BJIM(I-1)-BJIM(I-2)
1 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE LOGAAM(X,Y,U,V)
CLOGGAM LOG OF THE GAMMA FUNCTION OF COMPLEX ARGUMENTS FORTRAN II
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION H(7)
H(1)=2.269488974D0
H(2)=1.517473649D0
H(3)=1.011523068D0
H(4)=5.256064690D-1
H(5)=2.523809524D-1
H(6)=3.333333333D-2
H(7)=8.333333333D-2
E2=1.57079632679D0
E8=3.14159265359D0
B1=0.000
B2=0.000
J=2
X2=X
4 IF(X)1,2,3
3 B6=DATAN(Y/X)
T=X**2
5 B7=Y**2+T
C REAL PART OF LOG
T1=0.500*DLOG(B7)

```

```

COMB3150 CMJB0217
COMB3160 CMJB0218
COMB3170 CMJB0219
COMB3180 CMJB0220
COMB3210 CMJB0221
COMB3220 CMJB0222
COMB3230 CMJB0223
COMB3240 CMJB0224
COMB3250 CMJB0225
COMB3260 CMJB0226
CMJB0227
COMB3290 CMJB0228
COMB3300 CMJB0229
CMJB0230
LOGG0020 CMJB0231
LOGG0030 CMJB0232
LOGG0110 CMJB0233
LOGG0120 CMJB0234
LOGG0130 CMJB0235
LOGG0140 CMJB0236
LOGG0150 CMJB0237
LOGG0160 CMJB0238
LOGG0170 CMJB0239
LOGG0180 CMJB0240
LOGG0190 CMJB0241
LOGG0200 CMJB0242
LOGG0210 CMJB0243
LOGG0220 CMJB0244
LOGG0230 CMJB0245
LOGG0240 CMJB0246
LOGG0250 CMJB0247
LOGG0260 CMJB0248
LOGG0270 CMJB0249
LOGG0280 CMJB0250
LOGG0290 CMJB0251
LOGG0300 CMJB0252

```



```

    IF(X-2.000)7,7,6
7  B1=R1+R6
   B2=B2+T1
   X=X+1.000
   J=1
   GO TO 4
6  T3=-Y*B6+(T1*(X-.500)-X+9.1893853320-1)
   T2=B6*(X-.500)+Y*T1-Y
   T4=X
   T5=-Y
   T1=B7
   DO 8 I=1,7
   T=H(I)/T1
   T4=T*T4+X
   T5=-(T*T5+Y)
8  T1=T4**2+T5**2
   T3=T4-X+T3
   T2=-T5-Y+T2
   GO TO (9,10),J
9  T3=T3-B2
   T2=T2-B1
10 IF(X2)11,12,12
12 U=T3
   V=T2
   X=X2
   RETURN
11 U=T3-E4
   V=T2-E5
   X=X2
   RETURN
C  X IS ZEPO
   T=0.000
   IF(Y)13,14,15
13 B6=-E2
   GO TO 5
15 B6=E2

```

```

LOGG0310 CMJB0253
LOGG0320 CMJB0254
LOGG0330 CMJB0255
LOGG0340 CMJB0256
LOGG0350 CMJB0257
LOGG0360 CMJB0258
LOGG0370 CMJB0259
LOGG0380 CMJB0260
LOGG0390 CMJB0261
LOGG0400 CMJB0262
LOGG0410 CMJB0263
LOGG0420 CMJB0264
LOGG0430 CMJB0265
LOGG0440 CMJB0266
LOGG0450 CMJB0267
LOGG0460 CMJB0268
LOGG0470 CMJB0269
LOGG0480 CMJB0270
LOGG0490 CMJB0271
LOGG0500 CMJB0272
LOGG0510 CMJB0273
LOGG0520 CMJB0274
LOGG0530 CMJB0275
LOGG0540 CMJB0276
LOGG0550 CMJB0277
LOGG0560 CMJB0278
LOGG0570 CMJB0279
LOGG0580 CMJB0280
LOGG0590 CMJB0281
LOGG0600 CMJB0282
LOGG0610 CMJB0283
LOGG0620 CMJB0284
LOGG0630 CMJB0285
LOGG0640 CMJB0286
LOGG0650 CMJB0287
LOGG0660 CMJB0288

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```

      GO TO 5
C     X IS NEGATIVE
      E4=0.000
      E5=0.000
      IE6=0
16    E4=E4+.500*(DLOG(X**2+Y**2))
      E5=E5+DATAN(Y/X)
      IE6=IE6+1
      X=X+1.000
      IF(X)16,17,17
17    IF(MOD(IE6,2))18,4,18
18    E5=E5+E8
      GO TO 4
14    WRITE(6,19)X2,Y
19    FORMAT(29H ATTEMPTED TO TAKE LOGGAM OF ,2HX=,F6.0,1X,2HY=,F6.0)
      RETURN
      END

```

```

LOGG0670 CMJB0289
LOGG0680 CMJB0290
LOGG0690 CMJB0291
LOGG0700 CMJB0292
LOGG0710 CMJB0293
LOGG0720 CMJB0294
LOGG0730 CMJB0295
LOGG0740 CMJB0296
LOGG0750 CMJB0297
LOGG0760 CMJB0298
LOGG0770 CMJB0299
LOGG0780 CMJB0300
LOGG0790 CMJB0301
LOGG0800 CMJB0302
LOGG0810 CMJB0303
LOGG0820 CMJB0304
LOGG0830 CMJB0305

```

	SUBROUTINE YSQNK9(Z,N,ERROR,M,NPRINT,ANSW,W,RUM,NO,FUN,NQ7)	YSK90001
	COMPLEX Z(10),Z1,Z2,DZDT,ANSW(4),CURVE,FUN,ERROR,RUM,RUM1,W(4)	YSK90002
	COMPLEX CMPLX	LSQ21100 YSK90003
	COMMON /POLY/Z1,Z2	LSQ21110 YSK90004
	EXTERNAL CURVE,FUN	LSQ21120 YSK90005
	NJUMP=0	LSQ21130 YSK90006
	DO 12 I=1,M	LSQ21140 YSK90007
12	ANSW(I) = (0.,0.)	LSQ21150 YSK90008
	NO = 0	LSQ21160 YSK90009
	RUM = (0.,0.)	LSQ21170 YSK90010
	IF (NPRINT .NE. 0) WRITE (6,10)	LSQ21180 YSK90011
10	FORMAT (' NPRINT IS NON-ZERO')	YSK90012
	DO 13 J=1,N	LSQ21200 YSK90013
	Z1=Z(J)	LSQ21210 YSK90014
	IF (J .EQ. N) GO TO 11	LSQ21220 YSK90015
	Z2=Z(J+1)	LSQ21230 YSK90016
	GO TO 15	LSQ21240 YSK90017
11	Z2=Z(1)	LSQ21250 YSK90018
15	CALL LSQNK(0.,1.,ERROR,M,NJUMP,NPRINT,ANSW,RUM1,NO1,CURVE,FUN)	LSQ21260 YSK90019
	IF (REAL(RUM1) .GT. REAL(RUM)) RUM=CMPLX(REAL(RUM1),AIMAG(RUM))	LSQ21270 YSK90020
	IF (AIMAG(RUM1) .GT. AIMAG(RUM)) RUM = CMPLX(REAL(RUM),AIMAG(RUM1))	LSQ21280 YSK90021
13	NO = N1 + NO1	LSQ21290 YSK90022
	CALL ROOT7(Z(1),ANSW,W,M,NJUMP)	YSK90023
	NQ7=NJUMP	YSK90024
	RETURN	LSQ21310 YSK90025
	END	LSQ21320 YSK90026
	COMPLEX FUNCTION CURVE(T,DZDT)	LSQ21330 YSK90027
	COMPLEX DZDT,Z1,Z2	LSQ21340 YSK90028
	COMMON /POLY/Z1,Z2	LSQ21350 YSK90029
	DZDT=Z2-Z1	LSQ21360 YSK90030
	CURVE=Z1+T*DZDT	LSQ21370 YSK90031
	RETURN	LSQ21380 YSK90032
	END	LSQ21390 YSK90033
	SUBROUTINE ROOT7(ZA,ANSW,W,M,NJUMP)	YSK90034
	COMPLEX ANSW(4),PLINE(4),Z(4),W(4),ZA,A,B,C,D,E,DISC,FUN	LSQ21410 YSK90035
	COMPLEX CSORT	LSQ21420 YSK90036

```

EXTERNAL FUN
DO 170 I=1,M
170 RLINE(I) = -ANSW(I)/(0.,6.283186) + (ZA**I)*NJUMP
IF (M .LT. NJUMP) RETURN
IF (NJUMP .EQ. 1) GO TO 60
IF (NJUMP .EQ. 2) GO TO 5
IF (NJUMP .EQ. 3) GO TO 100
IF (NJUMP .EQ. 4) GO TO 110
RETURN
5 DISC=CSQRT(.25*RLINE(1)*RLINE(1)-.5*(RLINE(1)*RLINE(1)-RLINE(2)))
Z(1)=0.5*RLINE(1)+DISC
Z(2)=RLINE(1)-Z(1)
GO TO 114
60 Z(1)=RLINE(1)
GO TO 114
100 A = (0.,0.)
B = (1.,0.)
C = -RLINE(1)
D = -.5*(-C*C+RLINE(2))
E = -.3333333*(-D*C+C*RLINE(2) + RLINE(3))
GO TO 113
110 A = (1.,0.)
B = -RLINE(1)
C = -.5*(-B*B + RLINE(2))
D = -.3333333*(-C*B + B*RLINE(2) + RLINE(3))
E = -.25*(-D*B+C*RLINE(2)+B*RLINE(3)+RLINE(4))
113 CALL ROOT4A(E,D,C,B,A,Z)
114 DO 117 I=1,NJUMP
117 W(I) = FUN(Z(I))
DO 120 I=1,NJUMP
120 ANSW(I) = Z(I)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE ROOT4A(E,D,C,B,A,ZR)
IMPLICIT COMPLEX(A-H,O-Z)
COMPLEX*16 CDEXP

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```

LSQ21430 YSK90037
LSQ21440 YSK90038
LSQ21450 YSK90039
LSQ21520 YSK90040
LSQ21530 YSK90041
LSQ21540 YSK90042
LSQ21550 YSK90043
LSQ21560 YSK90044
LSQ21570 YSK90045
LSQ21580 YSK90046
LSQ21590 YSK90047
LSQ21600 YSK90048
LSQ21610 YSK90049
LSQ21620 YSK90050
LSQ21630 YSK90051
LSQ21640 YSK90052
LSQ21650 YSK90053
LSQ21660 YSK90054
LSQ21670 YSK90055
LSQ21680 YSK90056
LSQ21690 YSK90057
LSQ21700 YSK90058
LSQ21710 YSK90059
LSQ21720 YSK90060
LSQ21730 YSK90061
LSQ21740 YSK90062
LSQ21750 YSK90063
LSQ21760 YSK90064
LSQ21770 YSK90065
LSQ21820 YSK90066
LSQ21830 YSK90067
LSQ21840 YSK90068
LSQ21850 YSK90069
LSQ21860 YSK90070
LSQ21870 YSK90071
LSQ21880 YSK90072

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```

REAL*4 REAL
REAL CA1,CA2,TESTR,TESTI,RT12R,CABS,TTT
DIMENSION ZR(4),AQ(2),BQ(2),CQ(2)
P=-.5*C
AE=A*F
Q=.25*B*D-AE
R=.5*AE*C-.125*(A*D*D+E*B*B)
PD3=P/3.
S=(Q-P*PD3)/3.
T=.5*(PD3*(2.*PD3*PD3-Q)+R)
RT=CSQRT(T*T+S*S*S)
A1=-T+RT
A2=-T-RT
CA1=CABS(A1)
CA2=CABS(A2)
U=-PD3
IF(CA1.GE.CA2) GO TO 10
A1=A2
CA1=CA2
10 IF(CA1.EQ.0.) GO TO 20
A3=CDEXP(.3333333333333333D0*CLOG(A1))
U=U+A3-S/A3
20 BSQ=B*B
UMC=U+P
F=8.*A*UMC
IF(.1*CABS(BSQ).GT.CABS(F)) GO TO 40
RT1=CSQRT(BSQ+F)
RT2=CSQRT(U*U-AE)
TT=RT1*RT2
IF(CABS(TT).LT.1.F-10) GO TO 35
TTT=REAL((A*D-B*U)/TT)
IF(TTT.GT.0.) GO TO 35
RT2=-RT2
35 AQ(1)=A
BQ(1) = .5*(B-RT1)
CQ(1)=U+RT2

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```

LSQ21890 YSK90073
LSQ21900 YSK90074
LSQ21910 YSK90075
LSQ21920 YSK90076
LSQ21930 YSK90077
LSQ21940 YSK90078
LSQ21950 YSK90079
LSQ21960 YSK90080
LSQ21970 YSK90081
LSQ21980 YSK90082
LSQ21990 YSK90083
LSQ22000 YSK90084
LSQ22010 YSK90085
LSQ22020 YSK90086
LSQ22030 YSK90087
LSQ22040 YSK90088
LSQ22050 YSK90089
LSQ22060 YSK90090
LSQ22070 YSK90091
LSQ22080 YSK90092
LSQ22090 YSK90093
LSQ22100 YSK90094
LSQ22110 YSK90095
LSQ22120 YSK90096
LSQ22130 YSK90097
LSQ22140 YSK90098
LSQ22150 YSK90099
LSQ22160 YSK90100
LSQ22170 YSK90101
LSQ22180 YSK90102
LSQ22190 YSK90103
LSQ22200 YSK90104
LSQ22210 YSK90105
LSQ22220 YSK90106
LSQ22230 YSK90107
LSQ22240 YSK90108

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GO TO 50
40 Z=.5*F/RSQ
FAC=1.-(.5-(.5-(.625-(.875-(1.3125-2.0625*Z)*Z)*Z)*Z)*Z)*Z
RT1=B*(1.+Z*FAC)
RT2=(A*D-U*B)/RT1
AQ(1)=1.
BQ(1)=-2.*UMC*FAC/B
CQ(1)=(D-2.*U*BQ(1))/RT1
50 AQ(2)=A
BQ(2)=.5*(B+RT1)
CQ(2)=U-RT2
L=0
DO 80 N=1,2
BQSQ=BQ(N)*BQ(N)
AQCQ=2.*AQ(N)*CQ(N)
IF(.05*CABS(BQSQ).GE.CABS(AQCQ)) GO TO 60
RTQ=CSQRT(BQSQ-2.*AQCQ)
L=L+1
AQ2=2.*AQ(N)
ZR(L)=(-BQ(N)+RTQ)/AQ2
L=L+1
ZR(L)=(-BQ(N)-RTQ)/AQ2
GO TO 80
60 L=L+1
IF(1.E-20*CABS(CQ(N)).GE.CABS(BQ(N))) GO TO 65
X=AQCQ/BQSQ
ZR(L)=-CQ(N)*(1.+(.5+(.5+(.625+(.875+(1.3125+20625*X)*X)*X)*X)*X)
1 *X)*X)/BQ(N)
L=L+1
IF(1.E-20*CABS(BQ(N)).GE.CABS(AQ(N))) GO TO 70
ZR(L)=-BQ(N)/AQ(N)-ZR(L-1)
GO TO 80
65 ZR(L)=1.E30
L=L+1
70 ZR(L)=1.E30
80 CONTINUE

```

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LSQ22250 YSK90109
LSQ22260 YSK90110
LSQ22270 YSK90111
LSQ22280 YSK90112
LSQ22290 YSK90113
LSQ22300 YSK90114
LSQ22310 YSK90115
LSQ22320 YSK90116
LSQ22330 YSK90117
LSQ22340 YSK90118
LSQ22350 YSK90119
LSQ22360 YSK90120
LSQ22370 YSK90121
LSQ22380 YSK90122
LSQ22390 YSK90123
LSQ22400 YSK90124
LSQ22410 YSK90125
LSQ22420 YSK90126
LSQ22430 YSK90127
LSQ22440 YSK90128
LSQ22450 YSK90129
LSQ22460 YSK90130
LSQ22470 YSK90131
LSQ22480 YSK90132
LSQ22490 YSK90133
LSQ22500 YSK90134
LSQ22510 YSK90135
LSQ22520 YSK90136
LSQ22530 YSK90137
LSQ22540 YSK90138
LSQ22550 YSK90139
LSQ22560 YSK90140
LSQ22570 YSK90141
LSQ22580 YSK90142
LSQ22590 YSK90143
LSQ22600 YSK90144

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```

RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE LSONK(A,BIG,ERROR,M,NJUMP,NPRINT,ANSW,RUM,NO,CURVE,FUN)
DIMENSION X3ST(30),X5ST(30),PREDIF(30),PREDFI(30),X(5)
COMPLEX FX(5),ANSW(4),FIFTH,LF(5),LOGF(5),F(5,4)
COMPLEX FUN,CURVE,DZDT(5),RUM,ERROR,W(5)
COMPLEX LOG3ST(30),LOG5ST(30),DZ3ST(30),DZ5ST(30)
COMPLEX DIFF(4),W3ST(30),W5ST(30)
COMPLEX EST1(4),EST2(4),EST(4)
COMPLEX*16 SUM(4),SIM(4)
DIMENSION NJMP(5)
COMPLEX CLOG,CMPLX
LOGICAL PJUMP,SW1,SW2
COMMON /TOL/CEPSF,CEPSFI,EPMACH,CEPS,CEPSI,LEVTAG,
1 LEVTGI,FACERR,FACERI,QCEPS,QCEPSI
COMMON /RND/LEV,X,XZERO
COMMON /LFC/LOGF,LF,DZDT,NJMP,PJUMP
COMPLEX Z,Y
AMAG(Z)=ABS(REAL(Z))+ABS(AIMAG(Z))
EPMACH = 0.0000000000075
C     **** STAGE ONE ****
C INITIALIZE ALL QUANTITIES REQUIRED FOR CENTRAL CALCULATION (STAGE3).
PJUMP = .FALSE.
DO 10 I=1,M
SUM(I) = (0.00,0.00)
10 SIM(I) = (0.00,0.00)
CEPSF=180.0*REAL(ERROR)/(BIG-A)
CEPSFI=180.0*AIMAG(ERROR)/(BIG-A)
CEPS = CEPSF
CEPSI=CEPSFI
ADIFF = 0.0
ADIFFI=0.
LEVTAG = -1
LEVTGI=-1
FACERR = 1.0
FACERI=1.0

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LSQ22610 YSK90145
LSQ22620 YSK90146
LSQ22630 YSK90147
LSQ22940 YSK90148
LSQ22950 YSK90149
LSQ22960 YSK90150
LSQ22970 YSK90151
LSQ22980 YSK90152
LSQ22990 YSK90153
LSQ23000 YSK90154
LSQ23010 YSK90155
LSQ23020 YSK90156
LSQ23030 YSK90157
LSQ23040 YSK90158
LSQ23050 YSK90159
LSQ23060 YSK90160
LSQ23070 YSK90161
LSQ23080 YSK90162
LSQ23090 YSK90163
LSQ23100 YSK90164
LSQ23110 YSK90165
LSQ23120 YSK90166
LSQ23130 YSK90167
LSQ23140 YSK90168
LSQ23150 YSK90169
LSQ23160 YSK90170
LSQ23170 YSK90171
LSQ23180 YSK90172
LSQ23190 YSK90173
LSQ23200 YSK90174
LSQ23210 YSK90175
LSQ23220 YSK90176
LSQ23230 YSK90177
LSQ23240 YSK90178
LSQ23250 YSK90179
LSQ23260 YSK90180

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XZERO = A
FFACT = 0.0
EFACTI=0.
NIM = 1
LEV = 0
C FIRST INTERVAL
X(1) = A
X(5) = BIG
X(3) = 0.5*(A+BIG)
X(2) = 0.5*(X(1)+X(3))
X(4) = 0.5*(X(3)+X(5))
NJMP(1) = NJUMP
DO 20 I=1,5
W(I) = CURVE(X(I),DZDT(I))
FX(I) = FUN(W(I))
Z = W(I)
IF (AMAG(FX(I)).LT. 1.E-20) GO TO 1200
C IF FUNCTION GOES TOO CLOSE TO THE ORIGIN, RETURN
LOGF(I) = CLOG(FX(I))
CALL LFX(I)
IF (NPRINT .NE. 2) GO TO 20
WRITE (6,302) W(I),FX(I)
20 F(I,1) = LF(I)
NO = 5
C COMPUTE VALUES OF INTEGRANDS
IF (M .EQ. 1) GO TO 101
DO 100 K=2,M
DO 100 I=1,5
Y = K*(W(I)**(K-1))
100 F(I,K) = Y*F(I,1)
C **** STAGE TWO ****
C SET STARTING VALUES FOR TOLERANCES IN THE CASE THAT CEPSPF OR CEPSEFI=0
101 CALL SETTOL(LF)
GO TO 305
C INITIALIZING COMPLETE
C **** STAGE THREE ****

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LSQ23270 YSK90181
LSQ23280 YSK90182
LSQ23290 YSK90183
LSQ23300 YSK90184
LSQ23310 YSK90185
LSQ23320 YSK90186
LSQ23330 YSK90187
LSQ23340 YSK90188
LSQ23350 YSK90189
LSQ23360 YSK90190
LSQ23370 YSK90191
LSQ23380 YSK90192
LSQ23390 YSK90193
LSQ23400 YSK90194
LSQ23410 YSK90195
LSQ23420 YSK90196
LSQ23430 YSK90197
LSQ23440 YSK90198
LSQ23450 YSK90199
LSQ23460 YSK90200
LSQ23470 YSK90201
LSQ23480 YSK90202
LSQ23490 YSK90203
LSQ23500 YSK90204
LSQ23510 YSK90205
LSQ23520 YSK90206
LSQ23530 YSK90207
LSQ23540 YSK90208
LSQ23550 YSK90209
LSQ23560 YSK90210
LSQ23570 YSK90211
LSQ23580 YSK90212
LSQ23590 YSK90213
LSQ23600 YSK90214
LSQ23610 YSK90215
LSQ23620 YSK90216

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```

C CENTRAL CALCULATION.
300 PJUMP = .FALSE.
301 X(2) = 0.5*(X(1) + X(3))
    X(4) = 0.5*(X(3) + X(5))
    W(2) = CURVF(X(2),DZDT(2))
    FX(2) = FUN(W(2))
    Z = W(2)
    IF (AMAG(FX(2)) .LT. 1.E-20) GO TO 1200
    LOGF(2) = CLOG(FX(2))
    W(4) = CURVE(X(4),DZDT(4))
    FX(4) = FUN(W(4))
    Z = W(4)
    IF (AMAG(FX(4)) .LT.1.E-20) GO TO 1200
    LOGF(4) = CLOG(FX(4))
    NO = NO + 2
    DO 303 I=1,5
    CALL LFX(I)
    IF (NPRINT .NE. 2) GO TO 303
    WRITE (6,302) W(I),FX(I)
302 FFORMAT(' Z = ',2E12.4,' F(Z) = ',2E12.4)
303 F(I,1) = LF(I)
    IF (M .EQ. 1) GO TO 305
    DO 304 K=2,M
    DO 304 I=1,5
    Y = K*(W(I)**(K-1))
304 F(I,K) = Y*F(I,1)
C COMPUTE SIMPSON'S RULE FOR WIDER MESH
305 DO 306 I=1,M
306 EST(I) = F(1,I) + F(5,I) + (4.0,0.0)*F(3,I)
C COMPUTE SIMPSON'S RULE FOR FINER MESH
DO 307 I=1,M
EST1(I) = F(1,I) + (4.,0.)*F(2,I) + F(3,I)
307 EST2(I) = F(3,I) + (4.,0.)*F(4,I) + F(5,I)
ADIFF1 = ADIFF
ADIF11=ADIFF1
DO 308 I=1,M

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LSQ23630 YSK90217
LSQ23640 YSK90218
LSQ23650 YSK90219
LSQ23660 YSK90220
LSQ23670 YSK90221
LSQ23680 YSK90222
LSQ23690 YSK90223
LSQ23700 YSK90224
LSQ23710 YSK90225
LSQ23720 YSK90226
LSQ23730 YSK90227
LSQ23740 YSK90228
LSQ23750 YSK90229
LSQ23760 YSK90230
LSQ23770 YSK90231
LSQ23780 YSK90232
LSQ23790 YSK90233
LSQ23800 YSK90234
LSQ23810 YSK90235
LSQ23820 YSK90236
LSQ23830 YSK90237
LSQ23840 YSK90238
LSQ23850 YSK90239
LSQ23860 YSK90240
LSQ23870 YSK90241
LSQ23880 YSK90242
LSQ23890 YSK90243
LSQ23900 YSK90244
LSQ23910 YSK90245
LSQ23920 YSK90246
LSQ23930 YSK90247
LSQ23940 YSK90248
LSQ23950 YSK90249
LSQ23960 YSK90250
LSQ23970 YSK90251
LSQ23980 YSK90252

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308	DIFF(I) = 2.*EST(I) - EST1(I) - EST2(I)	LSQ23990	YSK90253
	IF (LEV .GE. 15) GO TO 800	LSQ24000	YSK90254
309	ADIFF = AMAX1(ABS(REAL(DIFF(1))),ABS(REAL(DIFF(M))))	LSQ24010	YSK90255
	ADIFFI = AMAX1(ABS(AIMAG(DIFF(1))),ABS(AIMAG(DIFF(M))))	LSQ24020	YSK90256
	IF (NPRINT .EQ. 0) GO TO 311	LSQ24030	YSK90257
	WRITE (6,310) PJUMP,W(1),ADIFF,ADIFFI,NJUMP(5),LEV	LSQ24040	YSK90258
310	FORMAT (' PJUMP = ',L1,3X,' Z(1) = ',2E12.4,5X,'ADIFF = ',E12.4,2X,'	LSQ24050	YSK90259
	1 ADIFFI = ',E12.4,5X,'NJUMP = ',I3,3X,'LEVEL = ',I2)	LSQ24060	YSK90260
311	IF (PJUMP) GO TO 500	LSQ24070	YSK90261
	CRIT = ADIFF - CEPS	LSQ24080	YSK90262
	CRITI=ADIFFI-CEPSI	LSQ24090	YSK90263
C	**** STAGE FOUR ****	LSQ24100	YSK90264
400	SW1 = .FALSE.	LSQ24110	YSK90265
	IF (CRIT .GT. 0.) GO TO 402	LSQ24120	YSK90266
401	IF (LEV .GT. 0) GO TO 404	LSQ24130	YSK90267
402	CALL ROUND(ADIFF,ADIFFI,EFACT,FACERR,CEPS,LEVTAG,QCEPS,&403,&404)	LSQ24140	YSK90268
403	SW1 = .TRUE.	LSQ24150	YSK90269
404	IF (CRITI .GT. 0.) GO TO 407	LSQ24160	YSK90270
405	IF (LEV .LE. 0) GO TO 407	LSQ24170	YSK90271
406	IF (SW1) GO TO 500	LSQ24180	YSK90272
	GO TO 700	LSQ24190	YSK90273
407	CALL ROUND(ADIFFI,ADIFFI1,EFACTI,FACERI,CEPSI,LEVGTI,QCEPSI,&500,	LSQ24200	YSK90274
	1&408)	LSQ24210	YSK90275
408	IF (.NOT. SW1) GO TO 800	LSQ24220	YSK90276
500	CONTINUE	LSQ24290	YSK90277
	NIM = 2*NIM	LSQ24300	YSK90278
	LEV = LEV + 1	LSQ24310	YSK90279
	X3ST(LEV) = X(4)	LSQ24320	YSK90280
	X5ST(LEV) = X(5)	LSQ24330	YSK90281
	W3ST(LEV) = W(4)	LSQ24340	YSK90282
	W5ST(LEV) = W(5)	LSQ24350	YSK90283
	LOG3ST(LEV) = LOGF(4)	LSQ24360	YSK90284
	LOG5ST(LEV) = LOGF(5)	LSQ24370	YSK90285
	DZ3ST(LEV) = DZDT(4)	LSQ24380	YSK90286
	DZ5ST(LEV) = DZDT(5)	LSQ24390	YSK90287
	PREDIF(LEV) = ADIFF	LSQ24400	YSK90288

```

      PREDFI(LEV)=ADIFFI
C     **** STAGE SIX ****
C     SET UP QUANTITIES FOR CENTRAL CALCULATION.
C     READY TO GO AHEAD AT LEVEL LOWER WITH LEFT HAND ELEMENTS
C     X1 AND FX1 ARE THE SAME AS BEFORE
      X(5) = X(3)
      X(3) = X(2)
      W(5) = W(3)
      W(3) = W(2)
      LOGF(5) = LOGF(3)
      LOGF(3) = LOGF(2)
      DZDT(5) = DZDT(3)
      DZDT(3) = DZDT(2)
      GO TO 300
C     **** STAGE SEVEN ****
700   CONTINUE
      705   SW2 = .FALSE.
          CALL CHECK(LEVTAG,CEPS,CEPST,CRIT,ADIFF,ADIFF1,QCEPS,EFACT,FACERR,
          1CEPSF,&715,&710)
      710   SW2 = .TRUE.
      715   CALL CHECK(LEVTGI,CEPSI,CEPSTI,CRITI,ADIFFI,ADIFI1,QCEPSI,EFACTI,
          1FACERI,CEPSFI,&725,&500)
      725   IF (SW2) GO TO 500
C     **** STAGE EIGHT ****
C     ACTUAL CONVERGENCE IN PREVIOUS INTERVAL. INCREMENTS ADDED INTO
C     RUNNING SUMS
C     ADD INTO SUM AND SIM
      800   DO 801 I=1,M
      801   SUM(I) = SUM(I) + (FST1(I) + EST2(I))*(X(5) - X(1))
          IF (LEVTAG .GE. 0) GO TO 810
      804   IF (LEVTGI .GE. 0) GO TO 810
C     WE ADD INTO SIM ONLY IF WE ARE CLEAR OF ROUND OFF LEVEL.
      805   DO 806 I=1,M
      806   SIM(I) = SIM(I) + DIFF(I)*(X(5) - X(1))
810   CONTINUE
C     **** STAGE NINE ****

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LSQ24410 YSK90289
LSQ24420 YSK90290
LSQ24430 YSK90291
LSQ24440 YSK90292
LSQ24450 YSK90293
LSQ24460 YSK90294
LSQ24470 YSK90295
LSQ24480 YSK90296
LSQ24490 YSK90297
LSQ24500 YSK90298
LSQ24510 YSK90299
LSQ24520 YSK90300
LSQ24530 YSK90301
LSQ24540 YSK90302
LSQ24550 YSK90303
LSQ24560 YSK90304
LSQ24570 YSK90305
LSQ24580 YSK90306
LSQ24590 YSK90307
LSQ24600 YSK90308
LSQ24610 YSK90309
LSQ24620 YSK90310
LSQ24630 YSK90311
LSQ24640 YSK90312
LSQ24650 YSK90313
LSQ24660 YSK90314
LSQ24670 YSK90315
LSQ24680 YSK90316
LSQ24690 YSK90317
LSQ24700 YSK90318
LSQ24710 YSK90319
LSQ24720 YSK90320
LSQ24730 YSK90321
LSQ24740 YSK90322
LSQ24750 YSK90323
LSQ24760 YSK90324

```

C SORT OUT WHICH LEVEL TO GO TO. THIS INVOLVES NIM NUMBERING SYSTEM
C DESCRIBED BEFORE STAGE ONE.

905 NUM = NIM/2
NOM = NIM - 2*NUM
IF (NOM .EQ. 0) GO TO 915

910 NIM = NUM
LEV = LEV - 1
GO TO 905

915 NIM = NIM + 1
C NEW LEVEL IS SET. IF LEV = 0 WE HAVE FINISHED
IF (LEV .LE. 0) GO TO 1100

C **** STAGE TEN ****

C SET UP QUANTITIES FOR CENTRAL CALCULATION.

1000 CONTINUE

X(1) = X(5)
X(3) = X3ST(LEV)
X(5) = X5ST(LEV)
W(1) = W(5)
W(3) = W3ST(LEV)
W(5) = W5ST(LEV)
LOGF(1) = LOGF(5)
LOGF(3) = LOG3ST(LEV)
LOGF(5) = LOG5ST(LEV)
DZDT(1) = DZDT(5)
DZDT(3) = DZ3ST(LEV)
DZDT(5) = DZ5ST(LEV)
NJMP(1) = NJMP(5)
ADIFF = PREDIF(LEV)
ADIFFI = PREDFI(LEV)
GO TO 300

C **** STAGE ELEVEN ****

C CALCULATION NOW COMPLETE. FINALIZE.

1100 CONTINUE

NJUMP = NJMP(5)
EFACT = EFACT + CEPS *(BIG-XZERO)*FACERR
EFACTI = EFACTI + CEPSI *(BIG-XZERO)*FACERI

LSQ24770 YSK90325
LSQ24780 YSK90326
LSQ24790 YSK90327
LSQ24800 YSK90328
LSQ24810 YSK90329
LSQ24820 YSK90330
LSQ24830 YSK90331
LSQ24840 YSK90332
LSQ24850 YSK90333
LSQ24860 YSK90334
LSQ24870 YSK90335
LSQ24880 YSK90336
LSQ24890 YSK90337
LSQ24900 YSK90338
LSQ24910 YSK90339
LSQ24920 YSK90340
LSQ24930 YSK90341
LSQ24940 YSK90342
LSQ24950 YSK90343
LSQ24960 YSK90344
LSQ24970 YSK90345
LSQ24980 YSK90346
LSQ24990 YSK90347
LSQ25000 YSK90348
LSQ25010 YSK90349
LSQ25020 YSK90350
LSQ25030 YSK90351
LSQ25040 YSK90352
LSQ25050 YSK90353
LSQ25060 YSK90354
LSQ25070 YSK90355
LSQ25080 YSK90356
LSQ25090 YSK90357
LSQ25100 YSK90358
LSQ25110 YSK90359
LSQ25120 YSK90360

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RUM=CMPLX(EFACT/180.0,EFACTI/180.0)
DO 1101 I=1,M
FIFTH = -SIM(I)/(180.,0.)
1101 ANSW(I) = ANSW(I) + SUM(I)/(12.,0.) + FIFTH
RETURN
C ERROR - VALUE OF FUN(W) BECOMES TOO SMALL
C CONTOUR OF FUNCTION CURVE GOES TOO CLOSE TO A ZERO
1200 WRITE (6,1201) Z
1201 FORMAT (' CONTOUR OF FUNCTION CURVE FUN GOES TOO CLOSE TO A ZERO
IT Z = ',2E15.8)
RETURN
C END OF LSONK
END
SUBROUTINE SETTOL(LF)
C SET STARTING VALUES FOR THE TOLERANCES WHEN CEPSEF OR CEPSEFI = 0.
COMMON /TOL/CEPSF,CEPSFI,EPMACH,CEPS,CEPSI,LEVTAG,
1LEVTTGT,FACERR,FACERI,QCEPS,QCEPSI
COMPLEX LF(5)
C SET STARTING VALUES FOR THE TOLERANCES IN THE CASE THAT CEPSEF=0.
IF (CEPSF .NE. 0) GO TO 240
205 LEVTAG=0
FACERR=15.0
C SET REAL TOLERANCE
IF (REAL(LF(1)) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 215
CEPS = EPMACH*ABS(REAL(LF(1)))
GO TO 240
215 LEVTAG=3
IF (REAL(LF(3)) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 225
CEPS = EPMACH*ABS(REAL(LF(3)))
GO TO 240
225 IF (REAL(LF(5)) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 235
CEPS = EPMACH*ABS(REAL(LF(5)))
GO TO 240
235 CEPS=EPMACH
C SET IMAGINARY TOLERANCE
240 IF (CEPSFI .NE. 0) GO TO 295

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LSQ25130 YSK90361
LSQ25140 YSK90362
LSQ25150 YSK90363
LSQ25160 YSK90364
LSQ25170 YSK90365
LSQ25180 YSK90366
LSQ25190 YSK90367
LSQ25200 YSK90368
ALSQ25210 YSK90369
LSQ25220 YSK90370
LSQ25230 YSK90371
LSQ25240 YSK90372
LSQ25250 YSK90373
LSQ25260 YSK90374
LSQ25270 YSK90375
LSQ25280 YSK90376
LSQ25290 YSK90377
LSQ25300 YSK90378
LSQ25310 YSK90379
LSQ25320 YSK90380
LSQ25330 YSK90381
LSQ25340 YSK90382
LSQ25350 YSK90383
LSQ25360 YSK90384
LSQ25370 YSK90385
LSQ25380 YSK90386
LSQ25390 YSK90387
LSQ25400 YSK90388
LSQ25410 YSK90389
LSQ25420 YSK90390
LSQ25430 YSK90391
LSQ25440 YSK90392
LSQ25450 YSK90393
LSQ25460 YSK90394
LSQ25470 YSK90395
LSQ25480 YSK90396

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275	LEVGTI=0	LSQ25490	YSK90397
	FACFRI=15.	LSQ25500	YSK90398
	IF (AIMAG(LF(1)) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 250	LSQ25510	YSK90399
	CEPSI = EPMACH * ABS(AIMAG(LF(1)))	LSQ25520	YSK90400
	GO TO 295	LSQ25530	YSK90401
250	LEVGTI=3	LSQ25540	YSK90402
	IF (AIMAG(LF(3)) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 260	LSQ25550	YSK90403
	CEPSI = EPMACH*ABS(AIMAG(LF(3)))	LSQ25560	YSK90404
	GO TO 295	LSQ25570	YSK90405
260	IF (AIMAG(LF(5)) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 270	LSQ25580	YSK90406
265	CEPSI = EPMACH*ABS(AIMAG(LF(5)))	LSQ25590	YSK90407
	GO TO 295	LSQ25600	YSK90408
270	CEPSI=EPMACH	LSQ25610	YSK90409
295	QCEPS=0.25*CEPS	LSQ25620	YSK90410
	QCEPSI=0.25*CEPSI	LSQ25630	YSK90411
	RETURN	LSQ25640	YSK90412
	END	LSQ25650	YSK90413
	SUBROUTINE ROUND(ADIFF,ADIFF1,EFACT,FACERR,CEPS,LEVGTI,QCEPS,*,*)	LSQ25660	YSK90414
C	NO NATURAL CONVERGENCE. A COMPLEX SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTIONS	LSQ25670	YSK90415
C	FOLLOWS WHICH ASSIGNS CONVERGENCE AND / OR ALTERS TOLERANCE	LSQ25680	YSK90416
C	LEVEL IN UPWARD DIRECTION IF THERE ARE INDICATIONS OF ROUND OFF	LSQ25690	YSK90417
C	ERROR.	LSQ25700	YSK90418
	DIMENSION X(5)	LSQ25710	YSK90419
	COMMON /RND/LEV,X,XZERO	LSQ25720	YSK90420
	IF (ADIFF1 .GT. ADIFF) GO TO 500	LSQ25730	YSK90421
C	IN A NORMAL RUN WITH NO ROUND OFF ERROR PROBLEM, ADIFF1 IS GREATER THAN	LSQ25740	YSK90422
C	ADIFF AND THE REST OF STAGE FOUR IS OMITTED.	LSQ25750	YSK90423
410	IF (LEV .LT. 5) GO TO 500	LSQ25760	YSK90424
415	EFACT = EFACT + CEPS * (X(1) - XZERO)*FACERR	LSQ25770	YSK90425
	XZERO = X(1)	LSQ25780	YSK90426
	FACERR = 15.0	LSQ25790	YSK90427
C	THE REST OF STAGE FOUR DEALS WITH UPWARD ADJUSTMENT OF TOLERANCE (CEPS	LSQ25800	YSK90428
C	BECAUSE OF SUSPECTED ROUND OFF ERROR TROUBLE.	LSQ25810	YSK90429
	IF (ADIFF .GT. 2.0*CEPS) GO TO 425	LSQ25820	YSK90430
C	SMALL JUMP IN CEPS. ASSIGN CONVERGENCE	LSQ25830	YSK90431
420	CEPS = ADIFF	LSQ25840	YSK90432

```

      LEVTAG = 0
      QCEPS=0.25*CEPS
      RETURN 2
425  IF (ADIFF1 .NE. ADIFF) GO TO 435
C   LARGE JUMP IN CEPS
430  CEPS = ADIFF
      GO TO 445
C   FACTOR TWO JUMP IN CEPS
435  CEPS = 2.0*CEPS
      IF (LEVTAG .GE. 3) GO TO 445
440  LEVTAG = 2
445  QCEPS = 0.25*CEPS
      GO TO 445
      RETURN 1
      END
      SUBROUTINE CHECK(LEVTAG,CEPS,CEPST,CRIT,ADIFF,ADIFF1,QCEPS,EFACT,
      IFACERR,CEPSF,*,*)
C   NATURAL CONVERGENCE IN PREVIOUS INTERVAL. THE FOLLOWING COMPLEX SEQUELSQ25850 YSK90433
C   CHECKS PRIMARILY THAT TOLFRANCE LEVEL IS NOT TOO HIGH. UNDER CERTAIN LSQ25860 YSK90434
C   CIRCUMSTANCES NON CONVERGENCE IS ASSIGNED AND / OR TOLERANCE LEVEL LSQ25870 YSK90435
C   IS RE-SET. LSQ25880 YSK90436
      DIMENSION X(5) LSQ25890 YSK90437
      COMMON /RND/LEV,X,XZERO LSQ25900 YSK90438
C   LEVTAG = -1 CEPS = CEPST, ITS ORIGINAL VALUE. LSQ25910 YSK90439
C   LEVTAG = 0 CEPS IS GREATER THAN CEPST. REGULAR SITUATION. LSQ25920 YSK90440
C   LEVTAG = 2 CEPS IS GREATER THAN CEPST. CEPS PREVIOUSLY ASKED FOR A BLSQ25930 YSK90441
C   JUMP, BUT DID NOT GET ONE. LSQ25940 YSK90442
C   LEVTAG = 3 CEPS IS GREATER THAN CEPST. CEPS PREVIOUSLY HAD A BIG JUMLSQ25950 YSK90443
705  IF (LEVTAG .LT. 0) GO TO 800 LSQ25960 YSK90444
C   IN A NORMAL RUN WITH NO ROUND OFF ERROR PROBLEM, LEVTAG = -1 AND THE LSQ25970 YSK90445
C   REAT OF STAGE SEVEN IS OMITTED. LSQ25980 YSK90446
710  CEPST = 15.0*CEPS LSQ25990 YSK90447
C   CEPST HERE IS FACERR*CURRENT VALUE OF CEPS LSQ26000 YSK90448
      IF (CRIT .GE. 0) GO TO 800 LSQ26010 YSK90449
715  IF(LEVTAG-2) 720, 740, 750 LSQ26020 YSK90450
C   LEVTAG = 0 LSQ26030 YSK90451
720  IF (ADIFF .LE. 0.) GO TO 800 LSQ26040 YSK90452
      LSQ26050 YSK90453
      LSQ26060 YSK90454
      LSQ26070 YSK90455
      LSQ26080 YSK90456
      LSQ26090 YSK90457
      LSQ26100 YSK90458
      LSQ26110 YSK90459
      LSQ26120 YSK90460
      LSQ26130 YSK90461
      LSQ26140 YSK90462
      LSQ26150 YSK90463
      LSQ26160 YSK90464
      LSQ26170 YSK90465
      LSQ26180 YSK90466
      LSQ26190 YSK90467
      LSQ26200 YSK90468

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```

725 IF (ADIFF .GE. QCEPS) GO TO 800
730 IF (ADIFF .LE. CEPSF) GO TO 770
735 LEVTAG = 0
    CEPS = ADIFF
    EFACT = EFACT + CEPST * (X(1) - XZERO)
    XZERO = X(1)
    QCEPS = 0.25*CEPS
    RETURN 2
C LEVTAG = 2
740 LEVTAG = 0
    IF (ADIFF .GT. 0.) GO TO 725
    GO TO 765
C LEVTAG = 3
750 LEVTAG = 0
    IF (ADIFF .GT. 0.) GO TO 730
    GO TO 775
765 CEPS = ADIFF1
    GO TO 775
770 LEVTAG = -1
    FACERR = 1.0
    CEPS = CEPSF
775 EFACT = EFACT + CEPST*(X(1) - XZERO)
    XZERO = X(1)
780 CONTINUE
    QCEPS = 0.25*CEPS
800 RETURN 1
    END
    SUBROUTINE LFX(N)
    COMPLEX CMLX
    COMMON /LFC/LOGF,LF,DZDT,NJMP,PJUMP
    COMPLEX LOGF(5),LF(5),DZDT(5),Z
    LOGICAL PJUMP
    DIMENSION NJMP(5)
    DATA PI/3.141593/
    DATA PI04/.7878982/
    AMAG(Z) = ABS(REAL(Z)) + ABS(AIMAG(Z))

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LSQ26210 YSK90469
LSQ26220 YSK90470
LSQ26230 YSK90471
LSQ26240 YSK90472
LSQ26250 YSK90473
LSQ26260 YSK90474
LSQ26270 YSK90475
LSQ26280 YSK90476
LSQ26290 YSK90477
LSQ26300 YSK90478
LSQ26310 YSK90479
LSQ26320 YSK90480
LSQ26330 YSK90481
LSQ26340 YSK90482
LSQ26350 YSK90483
LSQ26360 YSK90484
LSQ26370 YSK90485
LSQ26380 YSK90486
LSQ26390 YSK90487
LSQ26400 YSK90488
LSQ26410 YSK90489
LSQ26420 YSK90490
LSQ26430 YSK90491
LSQ26440 YSK90492
LSQ26450 YSK90493
LSQ26460 YSK90494
LSQ26470 YSK90495
LSQ26480 YSK90496
LSQ26490 YSK90497
LSQ26500 YSK90498
LSQ26510 YSK90499
LSQ26520 YSK90500
LSQ26530 YSK90501
LSQ26540 YSK90502
LSQ26550 YSK90503
LSQ26560 YSK90504

```


IF (N .EQ. 1) GO TO 4	LSQ26570	YSK90505
DARG = AIMAG(LOGF(N)) - AIMAG(LOGF(N-1))	LSQ26580	YSK90506
JUMP = 0	LSQ26590	YSK90507
IF (DARG .LE. -PI) JUMP = 1	LSQ26600	YSK90508
IF (DARG .GT. PI) JUMP = -1	LSQ26610	YSK90509
NJMP(N) = NJMP(N-1) + JUMP	LSQ26620	YSK90510
4 LF(N) = CMPLX(REAL(LOGF(N)), AIMAG(LOGF(N)) + 6.283186 * NJMP(N))*	LSQ26630	YSK90511
1DZDT(N)	LSQ26640	YSK90512
IF (N .EQ. 1) RETURN	LSQ26650	YSK90513
IF (ABS(AIMAG(LF(N)) - AIMAG(LF(N-1))) .GT. PI/4 * AMAG(DZDT(N)))	LSQ26660	YSK90514
1PJUMP = .TRUE.	LSQ26670	YSK90515
RETURN	LSQ26680	YSK90516
END	LSQ26690	YSK90517

C	VALUES OF K*L.								KLGN0001
	0.09839	0.09391	0.09944	0.10496	0.11049	0.11601	0.12153	0.12706	KLGN0002
	0.13258	0.13811	0.14363	0.14916	0.15468	0.16020	0.16573	0.17125	KLGN0003
	0.17678	0.18783	0.19887	0.20992	0.22097	0.23202	0.24307	0.25412	KLGN0004
	0.26516	0.27621	0.28726	0.29831	0.30936	0.32041	0.33146	0.34250	KLGN0005
	0.35355	0.37565	0.39775	0.41984	0.44194	0.46404	0.48614	0.50823	KLGN0006
	0.53033	0.55243	0.57452	0.59662	0.61872	0.64082	0.66291	0.68501	KLGN0007
	0.70711	0.75130	0.79549	0.83969	0.88388	0.92808	0.97227	1.01647	KLGN0008
	1.06066	1.10485	1.14905	1.19324	1.23744	1.28163	1.32582	1.37002	KLGN0009
	1.41421	1.50260	1.59099	1.67938	1.76777	1.85615	1.94454	2.03293	KLGN0010
	2.12132	2.20971	2.29810	2.38648	2.47487	2.56326	2.65165	2.74004	KLGN0011
	2.82843	3.00520	3.18198	3.35876	3.53553	3.71231	3.88909	4.06586	KLGN0012
	4.24264	4.41942	4.59619	4.77297	4.94975	5.12652	5.30330	5.48008	KLGN0013
	5.65685	6.01041	6.36396	6.71751	7.07107	7.42462	7.77817	8.13173	KLGN0014
	8.48528	8.83883	9.19239	9.54594	9.89949	10.25305	10.60660	10.96015	KLGN0015
	11.31371								KLGN0016

C ARRAY ELEMENTS OF ZIN(64,4)

1.3	-.35	.9	-.35	.9	-.9	1.3	-.9	ZINA0001
1.5	-.5	1.1	-.5	1.1	-1.	1.5	-1.	ZINA0002
1.8	-.6	1.4	-.6	1.4	-1.	1.8	-1.	ZINA0003
2.2	-.6	1.7	-.6	1.7	-1.	2.2	-1.	ZINA0004
2.4	-.45	2.1	-.45	2.1	-.85	2.4	-.85	ZINA0005
2.408	-.1	2.2	-.1	2.2	-.5	2.408	-.5	ZINA0006
1.3	0.	1.	0.	1.	-.25	1.3	-.25	ZINA0007
1.4	-.15	1.1	-.15	1.1	-.45	1.4	-.45	ZINA0008
1.6	-.4	1.3	-.4	1.3	-.65	1.6	-.65	ZINA0009
1.9	-.5	1.5	-.5	1.5	-.75	1.9	-.75	ZINA0010
2.2	-.55	1.8	-.55	1.8	-.75	2.2	-.75	ZINA0011
2.3	-.4	2.1	-.4	2.1	-.65	2.3	-.65	ZINA0012
1.6	0.	1.2	0.	1.2	-.4	1.6	-.4	ZINA0013
1.8	-.25	1.4	-.25	1.4	-.6	1.8	-.6	ZINA0014
2.1	-.4	1.7	-.4	1.7	-.65	2.1	-.65	ZINA0015
2.4	-.35	2.	-.35	2.	-.6	2.4	-.6	ZINA0016
2.408	-.0001	2.2	-.0001	2.2	-.4	2.408	-.4	ZINA0017
1.9	0.	1.5	0.	1.5	-.3	1.9	-.3	ZINA0018
2.	-.1	1.6	-.1	1.6	-.5	2.	-.5	ZINA0019
2.3	-.2	1.9	-.2	1.9	-.5	2.3	-.5	ZINA0020
2.41	-.0001	2.2	-.0001	2.2	-.35	2.41	-.35	ZINA0021
2.2	0.	1.8	0.	1.8	-.25	2.2	-.25	ZINA0022
2.4	-.1	2.	-.1	2.	-.3	2.4	-.3	ZINA0023
2.41	-.0001	2.1	-.0001	2.1	-.15	2.41	-.15	ZINA0024
1.	-.8	.7	-.8	.7	-1.05	1.	-1.05	ZINA0025
1.2	-.8	.8	-.8	.8	-1.3	1.2	-1.3	ZINA0026
1.5	-.85	1.1	-.85	1.1	-1.4	1.5	-1.4	ZINA0027
1.7	-.95	1.3	-.95	1.3	-1.5	1.7	-1.5	ZINA0028
2.	-.9	1.6	-.9	1.6	-1.4	2.	-1.4	ZINA0029
2.1	-1.2	1.6	-1.2	1.6	-1.6	2.1	-1.6	ZINA0030
2.3	-.8	1.8	-.8	1.8	-1.3	2.3	-1.3	ZINA0031
2.5	-1.	2.	-1.	2.	-1.5	2.5	-1.5	ZINA0032
2.8	-1.1	2.1	-1.1	2.1	-1.6	2.8	-1.6	ZINA0033
3.1	-1.2	2.5	-1.2	2.5	-1.6	3.1	-1.6	ZINA0034
2.4	-.7	2.	-.7	2.	-1.	2.4	-1.	ZINA0035
								ZINA0036

2.5	-.85	2.2	-.85	2.2	-1.1	2.5	-1.1	ZINA0037
2.6	-.85	2.3	-.85	2.3	-1.2	2.6	-1.2	ZINA0038
3.	-.75	2.5	-.75	2.5	-1.3	3.	-1.3	ZINA0039
2.5	-.5	2.2	-.5	2.2	-.9	2.5	-.9	ZINA0040
2.8	-.6	2.4	-.6	2.4	-.9	2.8	-.9	ZINA0041
2.7	-.2	2.3	-.2	2.3	-.55	2.7	-.55	ZINA0042
0.	.55	.1	.55	.1	.61	0.	.61	ZINA0043
0.	.45	.15	.45	.15	.61	0.	.61	ZINA0044
-.15	.32	.15	.32	.15	.51	-.15	.51	ZINA0045
-.22	.46	0.	.46	0.	.66	-.22	.66	ZINA0046
0.	.59	.02	.59	.02	.63	0.	.63	ZINA0047
-.07	.56	.07	.56	.07	.65	-.07	.65	ZINA0048
-.16	.53	0.	.53	0.	.67	-.16	.67	ZINA0049
-.06	.6	.06	.6	.06	.66	-.06	.66	ZINA0050
-.07	.62	.07	.62	.07	.75	-.07	.75	ZINA0051
-.14	.61	.05	.61	.05	.77	-.14	.77	ZINA0052
-.12	.59	.12	.59	.12	.66	-.12	.66	ZINA0053
-.13	.63	.13	.63	.13	.8	-.13	.8	ZINA0054
.08	.54	.25	.54	.25	.77	.08	.77	ZINA0055
.135	.41	.32	.41	.32	.64	.135	.64	ZINA0056
.1	.27	.26	.27	.26	.45	.1	.45	ZINA0057
.14	1.5	.33	1.5	.33	1.7	.14	1.7	ZINA0058
-.01	.237	.182	.237	.182	.41	-.01	.41	ZINA0059
0.	.1	.27	.1	.27	.36	0.	.36	ZINA0060
1.5	-.3	1.2	-.3	1.2	-.55	1.5	-.55	ZINA0061
2.7	-.4	2.4	-.4	2.4	-.75	2.7	-.75	ZINA0062
2.4	-.3	2.2	-.3	2.2	-.5	2.4	-.5	ZINA0063
2.4	-.2	2.3	-.2	2.3	-.4	2.4	-.4	ZINA0064
-.2	.237	.05	.237	.05	.47	-.2	.47	ZINA0065

C THIS IS A CALCOMP PLOTTING PROGRAM TO PLOT DISPERSION RELATION
C OF ACOUSTIC WAVES IN A LINED DUCT.

```
COMPLEX*8 CKR(114,4,4,2),CKP(114,4,8,2)
DIMENSION AXT(19),AYT(28)
DIMENSION GN(113),FG(113),RCRP(2,2),TIK(9),DTR(4),SDTR(4)
DIMENSION RK(113),TS(113),BXT(7),BYT(9),AS(4)
REAL DTC(4)/1.054,2.,4.828,12.928/
REAL T(8)/.5,1.,2.,4.,8.,12.,16.,20./
REAL BRT(3)/7.375,8.,8.625/
REAL TG(9)/.301,.477,.602,.699,.778,.845,.903,.954,1./
REAL YD(4)/5.3,5.1,4.9,4.7/
DATA TIK/'1. ','.2 ','.5 ','.1. ','.2. ','.5. ','.10. ','.20. ',
1'50. '/
DATA AS/'1/8 ','.1/4 ','.1/2 ','.3/4 '/
DATA SDTR/'2/7 ','.2/3 ','.2.0 ','.6.0 '/
DATA PCRP/'R-R ','.C-R ','.R-P ','.C-P '/
```

101 FORMAT(8X,6E12.5)

102 FORMAT(8F10.5)

201 FORMAT(8F10.5/)

```
READ(5,101) (((CKR(L,J,I,IR),L=1,114),J=1,4),I=1,4),IR=1,2)
READ(5,101) (((CKP(L,J,I,IR),L=1,114),J=1,4),I=1,8),IR=1,2)
READ(5,102) (GN(L),L=1,113)
DTR(1)=2./7.
DTR(2)=2./3.
DTR(3)=2.
DTR(4)=6.
RMG=1.079*2.5+3.
AXT(1)=.25
AYT(1)=1.5
DO 5 KX=1,9
AXT(KX+1)=.25+TG(KX)*2.5
AXT(KX+10)=TG(KX)*2.5+2.75
AYT(KX+1)=TG(KX)*1.75+1.5
AYT(KX+10)=TG(KX)*1.75+3.25
AYT(KX+19)=TG(KX)*1.75+5.
```

5 CONTINUE

CMP10001
CMP10002
CMP10003
CMP10004
CMP10005
CMP10006
CMP10007
CMP10008
CMP10009
CMP10010
CMP10011
CMP10012
CMP10013
CMP10014
CMP10015
CMP10016
CMP10017
CMP10018
CMP10019
CMP10020
CMP10021
CMP10022
CMP10023
CMP10024
CMP10025
CMP10026
CMP10027
CMP10028
CMP10029
CMP10030
CMP10031
CMP10032
CMP10033
CMP10034
CMP10035
CMP10036

```

DO 6 KF=1,113
FG(KF)=ALOG10(GN(KF))*2.5+2.75
6 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,201) (FG(KF),KF=1,113,16)
BXT(1)=AXT(1)-.05
BXT(2)=AXT(2)-.05
BXT(3)=AXT(5)-.05
BXT(4)=AXT(10)-.05
BXT(5)=AXT(11)-.05
BXT(6)=AXT(14)-.05
BXT(7)=AXT(19)-.05
BYT(1)=AYT(1)-.05
BYT(2)=AYT(2)-.05
BYT(3)=AYT(5)-.05
BYT(4)=AYT(10)-.05
BYT(5)=AYT(11)-.05
BYT(6)=AYT(14)-.05
BYT(7)=AYT(19)-.05
BYT(8)=AYT(20)-.05
BYT(9)=AYT(23)-.05
CALL PLOTS(IDUM, IDUM, 11)
CALL PLOT(3., 0., -3)
DO 50 IQ=1,2
DO 50 IR=1,2
SYB=RCRP(IR, IQ)
DO 51 J=1,4
DTJ=.5*DTR(J)
IF(IR.EQ.2) DTJ=.5*DTC(J)
C MAKE FRAME
NI=1
NT=4
65 DO 7 IX=1,19
IF(IX.EQ.1.OR.IX.EQ.5.OR.IX.EQ.10.OR.IX.EQ.14.OR.IX.EQ.19) GO TO
171
CALL SYMBOL(AXT(IX), 1.05, .10, 13, 0., -1)
GO TO 7

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CMP10037
CMP10038
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CMP10071
CMP10072

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71 CALL SYMBOL(AXT(IX),1,1,,2,13,0.,-1)
  7 CONTINUE
    DO 8 IX=1,27
  /  AYT I=AYT(IX)
    IF(IX.EQ.1.OR.IX.EQ.5.OR.IX.EQ.10.OR.IX.EQ.14.OR.IX.EQ.19.
1OR.IX.EQ.23) GO TO 81
    BRMG=RMG-.05
    CALL SYMBOL(BRMG,AYTI,,10,13,90.,-1)
    GO TO 8
81 BRMG=RMG-.1
    CALL SYMBOL(BRMG,AYTI,,2,13,90.,-1)
  8 CONTINUE
    CALL PLOT(RMG,6.75,3)
    CALL PLOT(RMG,1.,2)
    CALL PLOT(0.,1.,2)
    DO 9 IX=1,7
    BXTI=BXT(IX)
    CALL SYMBOL(BXTI,,85,,1,TIK(IX),0.,4)
  9 CONTINUE
    CALL SYMBOL(AXT(8),.65,,12,'K*L',0.,3)
    DO 10 IX=1,27
    AYT I=AYT(IX)
    IF(IX.EQ.1.OR.IX.EQ.5.OR.IX.EQ.10.OR.IX.EQ.14.OR.IX.EQ.19.
1OR.IX.EQ.23) GO TO 111
    CALL SYMBOL(.05,AYTI,,10,13,90.,-1)
    GO TO 10
111 CALL SYMBOL(.1,AYTI,,2,13,90.,-1)
 10 CONTINUE
    CALL PLOT(0.,6.75,3)
    CALL PLOT(0.,1.,2)
    DO 11 IX=1,9
    BTIY=BYT(IX)
    CALL SYMBOL(-.05,BTIY,,1,TIK(IX),90.,4)
 11 CONTINUE
    CALL SYMBOL(-.23,3.,.12,'TL (DECIBELS)',90.,14)
    DO 12 IX=1,19

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CMP10073
CMP10074
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SZ=.2	CMP10109
IF(IX.EQ.1.OR.IX.EQ.5.OR.IX.EQ.10.OR.IX.EQ.14.OR.IX.EQ.19)	CMP10110
1SZ=.4	CMP10111
CALL SYMBOL(AXT(IX),6.75,SZ,13,0.,-1)	CMP10112
12 CONTINUE	CMP10113
DO 13 IX=1,3	CMP10114
IF(IX.EQ.2) GO TO 113	CMP10115
BRMG=RMG-.05	CMP10116
CALL SYMBOL(BRMG,BRT(IX),.10,13,90.,-1)	CMP10117
GO TO 13	CMP10118
113 BRMG=RMG-.1	CMP10119
CALL SYMBOL(BRMG,BRT(IX),.2,13,90.,-1)	CMP10120
13 CONTINUE	CMP10121
CALL PLOT(RMG,9.25,3)	CMP10122
CALL PLOT(RMG,6.75,2)	CMP10123
CALL PLOT(0.,6.75,2)	CMP10124
DO 15 IX=1,3	CMP10125
IF(IX.EQ.2) GO TO 115	CMP10126
CALL SYMBOL(.05,BRT(IX),.10,13,90.,-1)	CMP10127
GO TO 15	CMP10128
115 CALL SYMBOL(.1,BRT(IX),.2,13,90.,-1)	CMP10129
15 CONTINUE	CMP10130
CALL PLOT(0.,9.25,3)	CMP10131
CALL PLOT(0.,6.75,2)	CMP10132
IF(J.NE.4) GO TO 116	CMP10133
CALL SYMBOL(-.05,6.7,.1,'.5',90.,2)	CMP10134
CALL SYMBOL(-.05,7.95,.1,'1.',90.,2)	CMP10135
CALL SYMBOL(-.05,9.10,.1,'1.5',90.,3)	CMP10136
GO TO 215	CMP10137
116 CALL SYMBOL(-.05,6.75,.1,'0.',90.,2)	CMP10138
IF(J.EQ.1.OR.(IR.EQ.1.AND.J.EQ.2)) GO TO 515	CMP10139
CALL SYMBOL(-.05,7.95,.1,'1.',90.,2)	CMP10140
CALL SYMBOL(-.05,9.2,.1,'2.',90.,2)	CMP10141
GO TO 215	CMP10142
515 CALL SYMBOL(-.05,7.95,.1,'2.',90.,2)	CMP10143
CALL SYMBOL(-.05,9.2,.1,'4.',90.,2)	CMP10144

215	CALL SYMBOL(-.23,7.6,.12,'REAL(KZ)/K',90.,10)	CMP10145
	DO 26 IX=1,19	CMP10146
	IF(IX.EQ.1.OR.IX.EQ.5.OR.IX.EQ.10.OR.IX.EQ.14.OR.IX.EQ.19)	CMP10147
	1GO TO 261	CMP10148
	CALL SYMBOL(AXT(IX),9.2,.10,13,0.,-1)	CMP10149
	GO TO 26	CMP10150
261	CALL SYMBOL(AXT(IX),9.15,.2,13,0.,-1)	CMP10151
26	CONTINUE	CMP10152
	CALL SYMBOL(5.5,9.3,.1,SYB,0.,4)	CMP10153
	CALL PLOT(RMG,9.25,3)	CMP10154
	CALL PLOT(0.,9.25,2)	CMP10155
	CALL SYMBOL(.25,6.,.12,'AREA RATIO=',0.,11)	CMP10156
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.12,AS(J),0.,3)	CMP10157
	CALL SYMBOL(.25,5.8,.12,'D/L=',0.,4)	CMP10158
	IF(IR.EQ.2) GO TO 17	CMP10159
	CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.12,SDTR(J),0.,3)	CMP10160
	GO TO 18	CMP10161
17	CALL NUMBER(999.,999.,.12,DTC(J),0.,3)	CMP10162
18	CALL SYMBOL(.25,5.6,.12,'S/D=1',0.,5)	CMP10163
	CALL SYMBOL(.25,5.3,.12,'THETA=',0.,6)	CMP10164
C	PLOT CURVES	CMP10165
	DO 52 I=NI,NT	CMP10166
	DO 16 IX=1,4	CMP10167
	YC=YD(IX)	CMP10168
	YS=YC+.06	CMP10169
	TT=T(IX)	CMP10170
	IF(I.GT.4) TT=T(IX+4)	CMP10171
	CALL NUMBER(.98,YC,.12,TT,0.,1)	CMP10172
	ITP=IX-1	CMP10173
	IF(IX.EQ.4) ITP=4	CMP10174
	CALL SYMBOL(1.6,YS,.12,ITP,0.,-1)	CMP10175
16	CONTINUE	CMP10176
	DO 53 L=1,113	CMP10177
	GNL=GN(L)	CMP10178
	IF(J.EQ.1.OR.(IR.EQ.1.AND.J.EQ.2)) GNL=2.*GNL	CMP10179
	IF(IQ.EQ.2) GO TO 153	CMP10180

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RKR=REAL(CKR(L,J,I,IR))/DTJ
IF(J.EQ.4) GO TO 154
RK(L)=6.75
IF(RKR.GT.0.) RK(L)=RKR*1.25/GNL+6.75
GO TO 156
154 RK(L)=RKR*2.5/GNL+5.5
IF(RK(L).LT.6.75) RK(L)=6.75
156 AMKR=AIMAG(CKR(L,J,I,IR))*17.372
TS(L)=1.
IF(AMKR.GT..0531) TS(L)=ALOG10(AMKR)*1.75+3.25
GO TO 53
153 RKP=REAL(CKP(L,J,I,IR))/DTJ
RK(L)=6.75
IF(RKP.GT.0.) RK(L)=RKP*1.25/GNL+6.75
IF(J.EQ.4) GO TO 157
GO TO 158
157 RK(L)=RKP*2.5/GNL+5.5
IF(RK(L).LT.6.75) RK(L)=6.75
158 AMKP=AIMAG(CKP(L,J,I,IR))*17.372
TS(L)=1.
IF(AMKP.GT..0531) TS(L)=ALOG10(AMKP)*1.75+3.25
53 CONTINUE
NL=113
ITEQ=I-1
IF(I.EQ.4) ITEQ=4
SZ=.07
CALL ZDRW(FG,RK,TS,NL,SZ,ITEQ)
52 CONTINUE
CALL PLOT(9.,0.,-3)
IF(IQ.EQ.1) GO TO 51
IF(NI.EQ.5) GO TO 51
NI=5
NT=8
GO TO 65
51 CONTINUE
50 CONTINUE

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CMP10181
CMP10182
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CMP10215
CMP10216

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CALL ENDPLT(3.,0.,999)
STOP
END
SUBROUTINE ZDRW(FG,RK,TS,NL,SZ,ITEQ)
REAL FG(NL),RK(NL),TS(NL)
CALL PLOT(FG(1),RK(1),3)
DO 50 L=2,NL
FL=FG(L)
RL=RK(L)
IF(RK(L-1).GT.9.25) GO TO 51
IF(RL.GT.9.25) GO TO 52
CALL PLOT(FL,RL,2)
GO TO 50
52 CALL PLOT(FL,9.25,2)
GO TO 50
51 IF(RL.GT.9.25) GO TO 50
CALL PLOT(FL,9.25,3)
50 CONTINUE
DO 60 LS=1,8
LM=136-16*LS
IF(LS.EQ.1) LM=110
IF(LS.EQ.2) LM=102
IF(RK(LM).GE.9.25) GO TO 60
CALL SYMBOL(FG(LM),RK(LM),SZ,ITEQ,0.,-1)
60 CONTINUE
CALL PLOT(FG(1),TS(1),3)
DO 30 L=2,NL
FL=FG(L)
TL=TS(L)
IF(TS(L-1).GT.6.5) GO TO 31
IF(TL.GT.6.5) GO TO 32
CALL PLOT(FL,TL,2)
GO TO 30
32 CALL PLOT(FL,6.5,2)
GO TO 30
31 IF(TL.GT.6.5) GO TO 30

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CMP10217
CMP10218
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CMP10220
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CALL PLOT(FL,6.5,3)	CMP10253
30 CONTINUE	CMP10254
DO 40 LS=1,9	CMP10255
LM=117-8*LS	CMP10256
IF(LS.GT.5) LM=157-16*LS	CMP10257
IF(TS(LM).GE.6.5) GO TO 41	CMP10258
CALL SYMBOL(FG(LM),TS(LM),SZ,ITEQ,0.,-1)	CMP10259
GO TO 40	CMP10260
41 DO 42 IX=1,4	CMP10261
LMR=LM+IX	CMP10262
IF(TS(LMR).GE.6.5) GO TO 42	CMP10263
TSR=TS(LMR)	CMP10264
FGR=FG(LMR)	CMP10265
GO TO 43	CMP10266
42 CONTINUE	CMP10267
GO TO 44	CMP10268
43 CALL SYMBOL(FGR,TSR,SZ,ITEQ,0.,-1)	CMP10269
44 DO 45 IX=1,4	CMP10270
LML=LM-IX	CMP10271
IF(TS(LML).GE.6.5) GO TO 45	CMP10272
TSL=TS(LML)	CMP10273
FGL=FG(LML)	CMP10274
GO TO 46	CMP10275
45 CONTINUE	CMP10276
GO TO 40	CMP10277
46 CALL SYMBOL(FGL,TSL,SZ,ITEQ,0.,-1)	CMP10278
40 CONTINUE	CMP10279
RETURN	CMP10280
END	CMP10281

C	THIS IS A CALCOMP PLOTTING PROGRAM TO PLOT TRANSMISSION LOSS	CMP20001
C	VS. CENTER FREQUENCIES OF OCTAVE BANDS IN A LINED DUCT.	CMP20002
	DIMENSION BTA(12),BTB(12),BTI(3),AR(16),ARI(4),BIN(3)	CMP20003
	DIMENSION ATTD(2,2,2,3,4,5,7)	CMP20004
	DIMENSION ATX1(7),ATX2(7),ATX3(7),ATX4(7),ATX5(7),FREQ(7)	CMP20005
	REAL FREQ(7)/0.,.5,1.,1.5,2.,2.5,3./	CMP20006
	DATA BTA/'D/L=', '1.09', '4', 'D/L=', '2.00', '0', 'D/L=', '4.82',	CMP20007
	1'8', 'D/L=', '12.9', '28' /	CMP20008
	DATA BTB/'D/L=', '2/7', '1', 'D/L=', '2/3', '1', 'D/L=', '2.',	CMP20009
	1', 'D/L=', '6.', '1' /	CMP20010
	DATA AR/'AREA', 'RAT', 'IO=1', '/8', 'AREA', 'RAT', 'IO=1', '/4',	CMP20011
	1'AREA', 'RAT', 'IO=1', '/2', 'AREA', 'RAT', 'IO=3', '/4' /	CMP20012
	DATA BIN/'N=0', 'N=2', 'N=-2' /	CMP20013
101	FORMAT(10X,7F10.4)	CMP20014
	READ(5,101) ((((((ATTD(ICR,IQ,IR,NR,I,M,L),L=1,7),M=1,5),I=1,4),	CMP20015
	1NR=1,3),IR=1,2),IQ=1,2),ICR=1,2)	CMP20016
	CALL PLOTS(IDUM, IDUM, 11)	CMP20017
	DO 56 ICR=1,2	CMP20018
	DO 56 IQ=1,2	CMP20019
	DO 56 IR=1,2	CMP20020
	IF(ICR.EQ.2) GO TO 202	CMP20021
	IF(IQ.EQ.1.AND.IR.EQ.1) GO TO 91	CMP20022
	IF(IQ.EQ.1.AND.IR.EQ.2) GO TO 92	CMP20023
	IF(IQ.EQ.2.AND.IR.EQ.1) GO TO 93	CMP20024
	IF(IQ.EQ.2.AND.IR.EQ.2) GO TO 94	CMP20025
91	CALL SYMBOL(0.,3.,.20,'TL IN CR-RES. SR',90.,16)	CMP20026
	GO TO 80	CMP20027
92	CALL SYMBOL(0.,3.,.20,'TL IN CR-RES. DCT',90.,17)	CMP20028
	GO TO 80	CMP20029
93	CALL SYMBOL(0.,3.,.20,'TL IN CR-PRS. SR',90.,16)	CMP20030
	GO TO 80	CMP20031
94	CALL SYMBOL(0.,3.,.20,'TL IN CR-PRS. DCT',90.,17)	CMP20032
	GO TO 80	CMP20033
202	IF(IQ.EQ.1.AND.IR.EQ.1) GO TO 96	CMP20034
	IF(IQ.EQ.1.AND.IR.EQ.2) GO TO 97	CMP20035
	IF(IQ.EQ.2.AND.IR.EQ.1) GO TO 56	CMP20036

IF(IQ.EQ.2.AND.IR.EQ.2) GO TO 99	CMP20037
96 CALL SYMBOL(0.,3.,.20,'TL IN RR-RES. SR',90.,16)	CMP20038
GO TO 80	CMP20039
97 CALL SYMBOL(0.,3.,.20,'TL IN RR-RES. DCT',90.,17)	CMP20040
GO TO 80	CMP20041
99 CALL SYMBOL(0.,3.,.20,'TL IN RR-PRS. DCT',90.,17)	CMP20042
80 CALL PLOT(2.,0.,-3)	CMP20043
DO 55 IX=1,4.	CMP20044
IXR=3*IX	CMP20045
IXT=IXR-1	CMP20046
IXI=IXT-1	CMP20047
IF(ICR.EQ.2) GO TO 211	CMP20048
BTI(1)=BTA(IXI)	CMP20049
BTI(2)=BTA(IXT)	CMP20050
BTI(3)=BTA(IXR)	CMP20051
GO TO 210	CMP20052
211 BTI(1)=BTB(IXI)	CMP20053
BTI(2)=BTB(IXT)	CMP20054
BTI(3)=BTB(IXR)	CMP20055
210 IYF=4*IX	CMP20056
IYR=IYF-1	CMP20057
IYT=IYR-1	CMP20058
IYI=IYT-1	CMP20059
ARI(1)=AR(IYI)	CMP20060
ARI(2)=AR(IYT)	CMP20061
ARI(3)=AR(IYR)	CMP20062
ARI(4)=AR(IYF)	CMP20063
XA=.5	CMP20064
YA=8.3	CMP20065
SZA=.14	CMP20066
CALL SYMBOL(XA,YA,SZA,'THETA=0.5',0.,9)	CMP20067
YB=YA-.3	CMP20068
CALL SYMBOL(XA,YB,SZA,BTI,0.,12)	CMP20069
YC=YB-.3	CMP20070
YD=YC-.5	CMP20071
IF(IR.EQ.2) GO TO 73	CMP20072

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CALL SYMBOL(XA,YC,SZA,ARI,C.,16)
GO TO 83
73 CALL SYMBOL(XA,YC,SZA,'AREA RATIO=1',0.,12)
83 CALL SYMBOL(XA,YD,SZA,'S/D=16',0.,6)
XDD=XA+1.1
YDD=YD+SZA/2.
CALL SYMBOL(XDD,YDD,SZA,4,0.,-1)
YF=YD-.25
CALL SYMBOL(XA,YE,SZA,'      8',0.,6)
YEE=YDD-.25
CALL SYMBOL(XDD,YEE,SZA,3,0.,-1)
YF=YE-.25
CALL SYMBOL(XA,YF,SZA,'      4',0.,6)
YFF=YEE-.25
CALL SYMBOL(XDD,YFF,SZA,2,0.,-1)
YG=YF-.25
CALL SYMBOL(XA,YG,SZA,'      2',0.,6)
YGG=YFF-.25
CALL SYMBOL(XDD,YGG,SZA,1,0.,-1)
YH=YG-.25
CALL SYMBOL(XA,YH,SZA,'      1',0.,6)
YHH=YGG-.25
CALL SYMBOL(XDD,YHH,SZA,0,0.,-1)
NR=2
RFX=0.
RFY=0.
200 BJ=BIN(NR)
RFNY=RFY+4.5
CALL PLOT(RFX,RFNY,3)
DO 40 L=1,7
FREQ(L)=FREK(L)+RFX
ATX1(L)=ATTD(ICR,IQ,IR,NB,IX,1,L)/10.+RFY
ATX2(L)=ATTD(ICR,IQ,IR,NB,IX,2,L)/10.+RFY
ATX3(L)=ATTD(ICR,IQ,IP,NB,IX,3,L)/10.+RFY
ATX4(L)=ATTD(ICR,IQ,IR,NB,IX,4,L)/10.+RFY
ATX5(L)=ATTD(ICR,IQ,IR,NB,IX,5,L)/10.+RFY

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CMP20073
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40 CONTINUE
   BMY=4.7+RFY
   DO 20 NX=3,7
   IF(ATX5(NX).GT.BMY) GO TO 61
20 CONTINUE
   NI=1
   GO TO 31
61 DO 21 NX=3,7
   IF(ATX4(NX).GT.BMY) GO TO 62
21 CONTINUE
   NI=2
   GO TO 31
62 DO 22 NX=3,7
   IF(ATX3(NX).GT.BMY) GO TO 63
22 CONTINUE
   NI=3
   GO TO 31
63 DO 23 NX=3,7
   IF(ATX2(NX).GT.BMY) GO TO 64
23 CONTINUE
   NI=4
   GO TO 31
64 DO 24 NX=3,7
   IF(ATX1(NX).GT.BMY) GO TO 33
24 CONTINUE
   NI=5
31 NG=7
   SI7=.08
   CALL PIJT(RFX,RFY,2)
   YXA=RFX-.08
   CALL SYMBOL(YXA,RFY,.1,'0.',90.,2)
   YYB=RFY+.9
   CALL SYMBOL(YXA,YYB,0.1,'10.',90.,3)
   YYC=RFY+1.9
   CALL SYMBOL(YXA,YYC,0.1,'20.',90.,3)
   YYD=RFY+2.9

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CMP20109
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CALL SYMBOL(YXA,YYD,0.1,'30.',90.,3)	CMP20145
YYE=RFY+3.9	CMP20146
CALL SYMBOL(YXA,YYE,0.1,'40.',90.,3)	CMP20147
YXF=RFX+0.4	CMP20148
YYF=RFY+4.	CMP20149
CALL SYMBOL(YXF,YYF,.10,8J,0.,4)	CMP20150
YNT=RFY+4.	CMP20151
YXTIC=RFX+.04	CMP20152
DO 41 J=1,4	CMP20153
CALL SYMBOL(YXTIC,YNT,.08,13,90.,-1)	CMP20154
41 YNT=YNT-1.	CMP20155
YDBX=RFX-.25	CMP20156
YDBY=RFY+1.2	CMP20157
CALL SYMBOL(YDBX,YDBY,.14,'TL (DECIBELS)',90.,13)	CMP20158
CALL PLOT(RFX,RFY,3)	CMP20159
RAX=RFX+3.	CMP20160
CALL PLOT(RAX,RFY,2)	CMP20161
XINT=RFX+3.	CMP20162
XYTIC=RFY+.04	CMP20163
DO 30 I=1,6	CMP20164
CALL SYMBOL(XINT,XYTIC,.08,13,0.0,-1)	CMP20165
30 XINT=XINT-.5	CMP20166
XZA=RFX-.1	CMP20167
YZA=RFY-.18	CMP20168
XZB=RFX+.35	CMP20169
XZC=RFX+.85	CMP20170
XZD=RFX+1.45	CMP20171
XZE=RFX+1.95	CMP20172
XZF=RFX+2.45	CMP20173
XZG=RFX+2.95	CMP20174
CALL SYMBOL(XZA,YZA,.1,'1/8',0.,3)	CMP20175
CALL SYMBOL(XZB,YZA,.1,'1/4',0.,3)	CMP20176
CALL SYMBOL(XZC,YZA,.1,'1/2',0.,3)	CMP20177
CALL SYMBOL(XZD,YZA,.1,'1',0.,1)	CMP20178
CALL SYMBOL(XZE,YZA,.1,'2',0.,1)	CMP20179
CALL SYMBOL(XZF,YZA,.1,'4',0.,1)	CMP20180

```

CALL SYMBOL(XZG,YZA,.1,'8',0.,1)
XKL=RFX+1.3
YKL=RFY-.38
IF(NB.EQ.1) GO TO 16
CALL SYMBOL(XKL,YKL,.14,'K*L',0.,3)
16 GO TO (15,14,13,12,11),NI
15 ITEQ=4
CALL ZDRAW(FREQ,ATX5,NG,SIZ,ITEQ)
14 ITEQ=3
CALL ZDRAW(FREQ,ATX4,NG,SIZ,ITEQ)
13 ITEQ=2
CALL ZDRAW(FREQ,ATX3,NG,SIZ,ITEQ)
12 ITEQ=1
CALL ZDRAW(FREQ,ATX2,NG,SIZ,ITEQ)
11 ITEQ=0
CALL ZDRAW(FREQ,ATX1,NG,SIZ,ITEQ)
33 IF(NB.NE.2) GO TO 32
NB=1
RFX=4.
RFY=5.
GO TO 200
32 IF(NB.EQ.3) GO TO 45
NB=3
RFX=4.
RFY=0.
GO TO 200
45 CALL PLOT(11.,0.,-3)
55 CONTINUE
50 CONTINUE
56 CONTINUE
CALL ENDPLT(3.,0.,999)
STOP
END
SUBROUTINE ZDRAW(AF,ATY,N,SIZE,ITEQ)
REAL AF(N),ATY(N)
CALL PLOT(AF(1),ATY(1),3)

```

```

CMP20181
CMP20182
CMP20183
CMP20184
CMP20185
CMP20186
CMP20187
CMP20188
CMP20189
CMP20190
CMP20191
CMP20192
CMP20193
CMP20194
CMP20195
CMP20196
CMP20197
CMP20198
CMP20199
CMP20200
CMP20201
CMP20202
CMP20203
CMP20204
CMP20205
CMP20206
CMP20207
CMP20208
CMP20209
CMP20210
CMP20211
CMP20212
CMP20213
CMP20214
CMP20215
CMP20216

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```
DO 50 I=2,N
CALL PLOT(AF(I),ATY(I),2)
50 CONTINUE
DO 51 J=1,N
JJ=N-J+1
CALL SYMBOL(AF(JJ),ATY(JJ),SIZE,ITEQ,0.,-1)
51 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

```
CMP20217
CMP20218
CMP20219
CMP20220
CMP20221
CMP20222
CMP20223
CMP20224
CMP20225
```

```

C THIS IS A CALCOMP PLOTTING PROGRAM TO PLCT TRANSMISSION LOSS
C VS. LENGTH OF THE LINER.
  IMPLICIT COMPLEX*8 (C)
  COMMON YSF(17)
  REAL CABS,COS,GN(113),Y0(17),Z0(17),GBC(4),V(4)/.25,.5,1.,2./
  REAL GBR(4)/.142857,.333333,1.,3./,XCO(3)/1.,2.,3./
  REAL YCO(4)/1.,2.,3.,4./,XCK(4)/0.,.95,1.9,2.9/
  REAL OX(4)/0.,4.,0.,4./
  REAL OY(4)/5.,5.,0.,0./
  REAL YCK(5)/0.,.9,1.9,2.9,3.9/
  REAL DTC(4)/1.054,2.,4.828,12.928/
  REAL T(8)/.5,1.,2.,4.,8.,12.,16.,20./
  DIMENSION XTK(4),YTK(8),AS(4),DSTR(4),RPCP(2,2),DKL(4)
  DATA XTK/'0. ', '5. ', '10. ', '15. '/
  DATA YTK/'0. ', '10. ', '20. ', '30. ', '40. '/
  DATA AS/'1/8 ', '1/4 ', '1/2 ', '3/4 '/
  DATA DSTR/'2/7 ', '2/3 ', '2.0 ', '6.0 '/
  DATA RPCP/'R-R ', 'C-R ', 'R-P ', 'C-P '/
  DATA DKL/'0.5 ', '1.0 ', '2.0 ', '4.0 '/
  DIMENSION CKIA(114,4,8,2,2)
101 FORMAT(10X,I5)
100 FORMAT(8X,6E12.5)
102 FORMAT(8F10.5)
  READ(5,100) (((CKIA(L,J,I,IR,1),L=1,114),J=1,4),I=1,4),IR=1,2)
  READ(5,100) (((CKIA(L,J,I,IR,2),L=1,114),J=1,4),I=1,8),IR=1,2)
  READ(5,102) (GN(L),L=1,113)
  READ(5,101) NCK
  WRITE(6,101) NCK
  IF(NCK.NE.12345) GO TO 1000
  RTT=SQRT(2.)
  GBC(1)=1./(2.*RTT-1.)
  GBC(2)=1.
  GBC(3)=1./(RTT-1.)
  GBC(4)=1./(2./SQRT(3.)-1.)
  ATMX=EXP(160.)
  ATMIV=1./ATMX

```

```

CMP30001
CMP30002
0010 CMP30003
0020 CMP30004
0030 CMP30005
0040 CMP30006
0050 CMP30007
0060 CMP30008
0070 CMP30009
0080 CMP30010
0090 CMP30011
0100 CMP30012
0110 CMP30013
0120 CMP30014
0130 CMP30015
0140 CMP30016
0150 CMP30017
0160 CMP30018
0170 CMP30019
0180 CMP30020
0190 CMP30021
0200 CMP30022
0210 CMP30023
0230 CMP30024
0240 CMP30025
0250 CMP30026
0260 CMP30027
0270 CMP30028
0280 CMP30029
0290 CMP30030
0300 CMP30031
0310 CMP30032
0320 CMP30033
0330 CMP30034
0340 CMP30035
0350 CMP30036

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```

      ATDMX=ALOG10(ATMX)
C  PLOTTINGS
      CALL PLOTS(IDUM,IDUM,11)
      CALL PLOT(3.,0.,-3)
      DO 50 IQ=1,2
      DO 50 IR=1,2
      SYB=RPCP(IR,IQ)
      DO 50 IP=1,2
      DO 51 J=1,4
      IF(IR.EQ.1) GBJ=GBR(J)
      IF(IR.EQ.2) GBJ=GBC(J)
      NI=1
11  CALL SYMBOL(1.5,9.85,.12,'AREA RATIO=',0.,11)
      IF(IP.EQ.2) GO TO 21
      CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.12,AS(J),0.,4)
      GO TO 22
21  CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.12,'1.0',0.,3)
22  CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.12,' D/L=',0.,7)
      IF(IR.EQ.2) GO TO 3
      CALL SYMBOL(999.,999.,.12,DSTR(J),0.,4)
      GO TO 4
3   CALL NUMBER(999.,999.,.12,DTC(J),0.,3)
4   CALL SYMBOL(7.2,10.05,.1,SYB,0.,4)
      DO 52 I=1,4
      ORX=OX(I)
      ORY=OY(I)
      IT=I
      IF(NI.EQ.2) IT=I+4
C  X-TIC MARK
      DO 521 IX=1,3
      XT=ORX+XCO(IX)
      YT=ORY+.05
      CALL SYMBOL(XT,YT,.1,13,0.,-1)
521 CONTINUE
C  DRAW X-AXIS LINE
      XF=ORX+3.5

```

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0360 CMP30037
0370 CMP30038
0380 CMP30039
0390 CMP30040
      CMP30041
      CMP30042
0420 CMP30043
0430 CMP30044
      CMP30045
0450 CMP30046
0460 CMP30047
0470 CMP30048
0480 CMP30049
0490 CMP30050
0500 CMP30051
0510 CMP30052
0520 CMP30053
0530 CMP30054
0540 CMP30055
0550 CMP30056
0560 CMP30057
0570 CMP30058
0580 CMP30059
0590 CMP30060
0600 CMP30061
0610 CMP30062
0620 CMP30063
0630 CMP30064
0640 CMP30065
0650 CMP30066
0660 CMP30067
0670 CMP30068
0680 CMP30069
0690 CMP30070
0700 CMP30071
0710 CMP30072

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```

CALL PLOT(XF,ORY,3)
CALL PLOT(ORX,ORY,2)
C NUMBER X-AXIS
DO 522 IX=1,4
XCKX=ORX+XCK(IX)
XCKY=ORY-.18
XTKX=XTK(IX)
CALL SYMBOL(XCKX,XCKY,.1,XTKX,0.,4)
522 CONTINUE
IF(I.EQ.1.OR.I.EQ.2) GO TO 7
XRSD=ORX+1.55
YRSD=ORY-.38
CALL SYMBOL(XRSD,YRSD,.14,'S/D',0.,3)
C Y-AXIS TIC MARKS
7 DO 523 IX=1,4
XT=ORX+.05
YT=ORY+YCO(IX)
CALL SYMBOL(XT,YT,.1,13,90.,-1)
523 CONTINUE
C DRAW Y-AXIS LINE
YF=ORY+4.5
CALL PLOT(ORX,YF,3)
CALL PLOT(ORX,ORY,2)
C NUMBER Y-AXIS
DO 524 IX=1,5
YCKX=ORX-.08
YCKY=ORY+YCK(IX)
YTKY=YTK(IX)
CALL SYMBOL(YCKX,YCKY,.1,YTKY,90.,4)
524 CONTINUE
IF(I.EQ.2.OR.I.EQ.4) GO TO 5
XTL=ORX-.24
YTL=ORY+1.25
CALL SYMBOL(XTL,YTL,.14,'TL (DECIBELS)',90.,13)
5 XET=ORX+.25
YET=ORY+4.25

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0720 CMP30073
0730 CMP30074
0740 CMP30075
0750 CMP30076
0760 CMP30077
0770 CMP30078
0780 CMP30079
0790 CMP30080
0800 CMP30081
0810 CMP30082
0820 CMP30083
0830 CMP30084
0840 CMP30085
0850 CMP30086
0860 CMP30087
0870 CMP30088
0880 CMP30089
0890 CMP30090
0900 CMP30091
0910 CMP30092
0920 CMP30093
0930 CMP30094
0940 CMP30095
0950 CMP30096
0960 CMP30097
0970 CMP30098
0980 CMP30099
0990 CMP30100
1000 CMP30101
1010 CMP30102
1020 CMP30103
1030 CMP30104
1040 CMP30105
1050 CMP30106
1060 CMP30107
1070 CMP30108

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```

CALL SYMBOL(XET,YET,.12,'THETA=',0.,6)
CALL NUMBER(999.,999.,.12,T(IT),0.,1)
IF(I.NE.1) GO TO 6
YKL=ORY+3.95
CALL SYMBOL(XET,YKL,.12,'K*L=',0.,4)
XFT=ORX+.75
XSBT=ORX+1.25
YFT=4.13+ORY
DO 525 IX=1,4
ITP=IX-1
IF(IX.EQ.4) ITP=4
YFT=YFT-.2
YSBT=YFT+.06
CALL SYMBOL(XFT,YFT,.12,DKL(IX),0.,4)
CALL SYMBOL(XSBT,YSBT,.12,ITP,0.,-1)
525 CONTINUE
6 DO 53 KL=1,4
HI=RTT*V(KL)
H=.0625*HI
KNS=16*(KL+1)
DO 531 LD=1,17
XRS=FLOAT(LD-1)
DO 532 KQ=1,17
AKQ=FLOAT(KQ-1)
KN=KNS+KQ
GNL=GN(KN)
GNB=GNL*GBJ
CKIB=CKIA(KN,J,I,IR,IQ)
CYKE=CKIB*XRS*2.
IF(IR.FQ.2) GO TO 2C1
IF(IP.EQ.1) CKR=CKIB/GNL/(1.+GBJ)
IF(IP.EQ.2) CKR=CKIB/GNB
GO TO 202
201 IF(IP.EQ.1) CKR=GBJ*CKIB/GNL/(1.+GBJ)**2
IF(IP.EQ.2) CKR=CKIB/GNB
202 CKRV=(0.,.5)*(CKR+1./CKR)

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1080 CMP30109
1090 CMP30110
1100 CMP30111
1110 CMP30112
1120 CMP30113
1130 CMP30114
1140 CMP30115
1150 CMP30116
1160 CMP30117
1170 CMP30118
1180 CMP30119
1190 CMP30120
1200 CMP30121
1210 CMP30122
1220 CMP30123
1230 CMP30124
1240 CMP30125
1250 CMP30126
1260 CMP30127
1270 CMP30128
1280 CMP30129
1290 CMP30130
1300 CMP30131
1310 CMP30132
1320 CMP30133
1330 CMP30134
1340 CMP30135
1350 CMP30136
1360 CMP30137
1370 CMP30138
1380 CMP30139
1390 CMP30140
1400 CMP30141
1410 CMP30142
1420 CMP30143
1430 CMP30144

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AMCK=AIMAG(CYKE)
IF(AMCK.GT.80.) GO TO 203
CSUM=CCOS(CYKE)-CKRV*CSIN(CYKE)
ASUM=CABS(CSUM)
YCOM=1./ASUM**2*ATMX
GO TO 204
203 IF(AMCK.GT.160.) GO TO 205
YCOM=4.*EXP(-2.*(AMCK-80.))/CABS(1.+CKRV)**2
GO TO 204
205 YCOM=0.
204 YO(KO)=YCOM/HI
532 CONTINUE
CALL QSF(H,YO,ZO,17)
ZQ=ZO(17)
IF(ZQ.LT.ATMIV) GO TO 301
YSF(LD)=-ALOG10(ZQ)+ATDMX
GO TO 531
301 YSF(LD)=2.*ATDMX
531 CONTINUE
ITQ=KL-1
IF(KL.EQ.4) ITQ=4
CALL ZDRW(ORX,ORY,.07,ITQ)
53 CONTINUE
52 CONTINUE
CALL PLOT(11.,0.,-3)
IF(IQ.EQ.1) GO TO 51
IF(NI.EQ.2) GO TO 51
NI=2
GO TO 11
51 CONTINUE
50 CONTINUE
CALL ENDPLT(3.,0.,999)
1000 STOP
END
SUBROUTINE ZDRW(OX,OY,SZ,ITQ)
COMMON YSF(17)

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1440 CMP30145
1450 CMP30146
1460 CMP30147
1470 CMP30148
1480 CMP30149
1490 CMP30150
1500 CMP30151
1510 CMP30152
1520 CMP30153
1530 CMP30154
1540 CMP30155
1550 CMP30156
1560 CMP30157
1570 CMP30158
1580 CMP30159
1590 CMP30160
1600 CMP30161
1610 CMP30162
1620 CMP30163
1630 CMP30164
1640 CMP30165
1650 CMP30166
1660 CMP30167
1670 CMP30168
1680 CMP30169
1690 CMP30170
1700 CMP30171
1710 CMP30172
1720 CMP30173
1730 CMP30174
1740 CMP30175
1750 CMP30176
1760 CMP30177
1770 CMP30178
1780 CMP30179
1790 CMP30180
PAGE 260

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PMT=OY+4.5
YSI=YSF(1)+OY
CALL PLOT(OX,YSI,3)
DO 50 I=1,16
XS=OX+.2*FLOAT(I)
YS=OY+YSF(I+1)
YSN=OY+YSF(I)
IF(YSN.GT.PMT) GO TO 51
IF(YS.GT.PMT) GO TO 52
CALL PLOT(XS,YS,2)
GO TO 50
52 XS=XS-.2*(YS-PMT)/(YS-YSN)
CALL PLOT(XS,PMT,2)
GO TO 50
51 IF(YS.GT.PMT) GO TO 50
XS=XS-.2*(PMT-YS)/(YSN-YS)
CALL PLOT(XS,PMT,3)
50 CONTINUE
DO 60 IG=1,3
XS=3.2-.8*FLOAT(IG)+OX
IS=17-4*IG
YS=YSF(IS)+OY
IF(YS.GT.PMT) GO TO 60
CALL SYMBOL(XS,YS,SZ,ITQ,G.,-1)
60 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

1800 CMP30181
1810 CMP30182
1820 CMP30183
1830 CMP30184
1840 CMP30185
1850 CMP30186
1860 CMP30187
1870 CMP30188
1880 CMP30189
1890 CMP30190
1900 CMP30191
1910 CMP30192
1920 CMP30193
1930 CMP30194
1940 CMP30195
1950 CMP30196
1960 CMP30197
1970 CMP30198
1980 CMP30199
      CMP30200
2000 CMP30201
      CMP30202
2020 CMP30203
2030 CMP30204
2040 CMP30205
2050 CMP30206
      CMP30207

```

APPENDIX

ESTIMATION OF ERROR

The calculations in this report are based on the assumption that the incident wave is plane and that the fundamental mode is dominant in the lined duct element. This appendix is to clarify this question by an estimate of the error involved.

We shall consider only a rectangular duct with two opposite walls lined (see Figures 2.1 or 2.6). Since the field amplitude of an acoustic mode in a lined duct varies across the duct, an incident plane wave will excite all the symmetric duct modes in the lined duct element.

A harmonic time-dependent pressure field in the lined duct is written as

$$p(y, z, t) = \sum_m A_m(\omega) \cos(k_{my}y) e^{i(k_{mz}z - \omega t)}. \quad (A.1)$$

(See Section 2.1 for notations.)

At the entrance of the lined duct we have $z = 0$ and it follows from Eq. (A.1) that

$$A_m(\omega) = \frac{1}{2bc_m} \int_{-b}^b p(y, 0) \cos(k_{my}y) dy, \quad (A.2)$$

where

$$c_m = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \frac{\sin(2k_{my}b)}{2k_{my}b} \right]. \quad (A.3)$$

If p is assumed to be independent of y at $z = 0$, we get

$$A_m(\omega) = \frac{2 \sin(k_{my} b)/(k_{my} b)}{1 + \frac{\sin(2k_{my} b)}{2k_{my} b}} \quad (\text{A.4})$$

The fundamental mode corresponds to a range of values of $(k_{my} b)$ between 0 and $\pi/2$. In this range the fundamental mode amplitude varies between the extreme values $A_1 = 1$ and $A_1 \cong 4/\pi$, the latter corresponding to a boundary impedance equal to zero. The boundaries considered in this report always have an impedance which is generally greater than 0 (normalized) in magnitude, the variation of the plane wave amplitude (with frequency) will be even smaller, and the error involved can be considered unimportant for the purpose of the present report.

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