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JSC-14246

"AS-BUILT" DESIGN SPECIFICATION
FOR
THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI
MINIMUM LOSS CLASSIFIER

8.0 - 1026.2
NASA CR...
160712

Job Order 71-593

TIRF 77-0073

Prepared By
Lockheed Electronics Company, Inc.
Systems and Services Division
Houston, Texas
Contract NAS 9-15200
For

EARTH OBSERVATIONS DIVISION
SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS DIRECTORATE

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FOR THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI MINIMUM LOSS
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1. SCOPE

This document constitutes an "As-Built" Design Specification for the software conversion of the Patterson-Pitt-Thadani Minimum Loss Trainer and Classifier. This program has been implemented on the Purdue-LARS 370/148 computer system as a stand-alone classifier. It was converted from the UNIVAC EXEC 2 system at NASA/JSC.

In addition to the conversion, several enhancements were built into the program. These include the following:

- Both interactive and batch versions are available.
- All floating point computations are done in double precision for increased accuracy.
- Some inputs have default values provided.
- Program organization has been improved.

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

1. Patterson, J. D.; Pitt, J. M.; and Womack, B. F.: A Sequentialization of the Patterson Classifier. IEE, vol. 54, Dec. 1966, pp. 1987-1988.
2. Aizerman, M. A.; Braverman, E. M.; and Rozonoer, L. I.; The Probability Problem of Pattern Recognition Learning and the Method of Potential Functions. Automation and Remote Control, vol. 25, Mar. 1965, pp. 1175-1190.
3. Blaydon, C. C.; et al.: Recursive Algorithms for Pattern Classification. Technical Report 520, Division of Engineering and Applied Physics, Harvard University (Cambridge, Mass.), Mar. 1967.
4. Wagner, J. J.; Pitt, J. M.; and Womach, B. F.: A Comparison Between Pattern Classification Approaches. IEEE Trans. on Information Theory, Oct. 1967.
5. Nilsson, Nils J.: Learning Machines. McGraw-Hill, 1965, pp.
6. A Non parametric Loss-Optimal Pattern Classification System, February 1978, Job Order 73-743, LEC-11451, Contract NAS 9-15200.
7. TIRF 77-0073 Minimum-Loss Classifier February 2, 1978.

3. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

3.1 HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

N/A

3.2 SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

In general, this system is composed of two principal programs. The function of the first program (MPPTA or MPPTAI) is to compute a loss vector matrix using the input data. The second program (MPPTC or MPPTCI) uses the loss vector matrix computed by the first and input data to classify the input data into one of two classes.

The structure of both programs is: A driver, an input subroutine and a computational subroutine. There are separate drivers for the batch and interactive versions of the program, as well as separate input routines, but the computational subroutine is used by both versions.

All floating point calculations have been made to be double precision, thus increasing accuracy.

3.2.1 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO.1 (MPPTA)

The program MPPTA is the main driver program for the batch version of the first processor. This processor writes a loss vector matrix out to unit no. 7, to be used by the second processor.

3.2.1.1 Linkages

The program MPPTA calls subroutines SPPTA, PPTA, CLOCK, GETIME, GTDATE, and IDNAME. The subroutine PPTA in turn calls READIT, NP, and PHI. The subroutines CLOCK, GETIME, GTDATE, and IDNAME are "system subroutines" and descriptive by name.

3.2.1.2 Interfaces

MPPTA interfaces with other routines through calling sequences, and common blocks UN and FV. The common blocks are initialized in PPTBLK.

3.2.1.3 Inputs

All input to MPPTA comes from subroutines called by it.

3.2.1.4 Outputs

Output to the printout from MPPTA are: date, time, user name, user I.D., and C.P.U. time.

3.2.1.5 Storage

Program size = 398694.

3.2.1.6 Description

The program MPPTA is the first of two processors used in sequence to classify input data using the Patterson-Pitt-Thadani algorithm for minimum loss classification. MPPTA writes a loss vector matrix to a disk data set to be used by the second processor.

3.2.1.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.1.8 Listing

FILE MPPTA

```

C ACCEPTED BY C W AHLENS
C THIS PROGRAM (MPPTA) USES THE FOLLOWING SUBROUTINES
C SPPTA
C PPTA
C READIT
C ND
C PHI
C THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI ALGORITHM.
C THIS PROGRAM USES UNITS WUNIT AND WUNIT FOR SCRATCH WORK.
C THE FINAL LOSS VECTOR MATRIX A IS OUTPUT TO UNIT WUNIT.
C TRAINING.
C P(N1)...PHI FUNCTION VECTOR.
C Q(N1,T)...CLASS PHI SUM MATRIX.
C R(N1)...PN INVERSE * PHI FUNCTION VECTOR.
C PNI(N2)...PN INVERSE MATRIX.
0001 INTEGER D,T,CAL,WUNIT,WUNIT
C PARAMETER N1=300,N2=4000,IT=10,UD=30
COMMON /UN/N1,N2,NRDP2,MPT,WUNIT,WUNIT
0002
0003 INTEGER FEATVC
0004 COMMON /FV/FEATVC(30),IFMT(20),NDATA
0005 DOUBLE PRECISION PNI(40000),P(300),Q(300,10),R(300),S(300,10)
0006 DOUBLE PRECISION A(300,10),ALPHA,TRACE
0007 DOUBLE PRECISION C(10,10),X(30)
0008 INTEGER USERID(2),NAME(4),TIME(3),DATE(3)
0009 TIKTOK=0.
0010 CALL CLOCK(TIKTOK)
0011 WRITE(INPT,100)
0012 100 FORMAT(1H1,10X,'THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI ALGORITHM PROGRAM')
0013 CALL GETIME(TIME)
0014 CALL GETDATE(DATE)
0015 CALL IDNAME(USERID,NAME)
0016 WRITE(INPT,200)USERID,NAME,DATE,TIME
0017 200 FORMAT(//,10X,2A4,4X,4A4,4X,3A4,4X,3A4)
0018 CALL SPPTA(D,T,ISGZ,NT,E,C,INDEX,N1,N2)
0019 CALL PPTA(D,T,ISGZ,NT,N1,N2,PNI,P,Q,R,S,A,E,INDEX,C,X)
0020 CALL CLOCK(TIKTOK)
0021 WRITE(INPT,300)TIKTOK
0022 300 FORMAT(//,10X,'TIME FOR PPTA',F10.3)
0023 STOP
0024 END
MPP00010
MPP00020
MPP00030
MPP00040
MPP00050
MPP00060
MPP00070
MPP00080
MPP00090
MPP00100
MPP00110
MPP00120
MPP00130
MPP00140
MPP00150
MPP00160
MPP00170
MPP00180
MPP00190
MPP00200
MPP00210
MPP00220
MPP00230
MPP00240
MPP00250
MPP00260
MPP00270
MPP00280
MPP00290
MPP00300
MPP00310
MPP00320
MPP00330
MPP00340
MPP00350
MPP00360
MPP00370
MPP00380
MPP00390
MPP00400

```

3-3

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3.2.2 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 2 (SPPTA)

Subroutine SPPTA reads the input cards and sets option switches for the first processor.

3.2.2.1 Linkages

SPPTA is called by the program MPPTA and uses data initialized in PPTBLK.

3.2.2.2 Interfaces

SPPTA interfaces with MPPTA through a calling sequence and interfaces with MPPTA and PPTBLK through common blocks UN, PF, and FV.

3.2.2.3 Inputs

Calling sequence: Subr. SPPTA(D,T,ISGZ,NT,E,C,INDEX,N1,N2)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
D	1	Out	No. of channels
T	1	Out	No. of classes
ISGZ	1	Out	No. of small grain pixels
NT	1	Out	Total no. of samples
E	1	Out	Error Tolerance
C	(10,10)	Out	Cost Matrix
INDEX	1	Out	Index which determines the feature whose interactions with other features are to be ignored.
N1	1	Out	A number that determines certain array sizes

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
N2	1	Out	A number that determines certain array sizes

Common Blocks:

See PPTBLK for information about the common blocks.

Input cards (unit NRDR1):

	<u>Variables</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Function</u>
1.	PFLAG	I5	0- for short printout 1- for printout
2.	DT, ISGZ, NT	4I5	D- no. of channels T- no. of classes (at present T=2) ISGZ- no. of small grain pixels NT- Total no. of samples
3.	E	F10.7	Error tolerance
4.	((C(I,J), J=1, T) I=1, T)	10F5.2	The cost matrix
5.	INDEX	I5	Interaction index
6.	IDEF	A1	Y- use default data vector input format N- input an input format
7.	(use if IDEF=N) NDATA	I5	Number of data points per pixel
8.	(use if IDEF=N) (IFMT(I), I=1, 20)	20A4	Input format
9.	IDEF	A1	Y- use default feature index vector N- input a feature index vect

	<u>Variables</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Function</u>
10.	(Use if IDEF=N) (FEATVC(I), I=1,D)	30I2	The feature index vector.

3.2.2.4 Outputs

Input information is printed out.

3.2.2.5 Storage

Program size = 2694.

3.2.2.6 Description

SPPTA is the input subroutine for all except the pixel data.

If default options are not used this subroutine inputs the format for the pixel data and the feature index vector.

3.2.2.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.2.8 Listing

FILE SORT

0001
 0002
 0003
 0004
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 0006
 0007

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 0009
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 0011
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```

C 10000 BY C. W. SHERS
S SORTING SORTING, I, ISST, NT, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z)
  1 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
  2 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
  3 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
  4 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
  5 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
  6 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
  7 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
  8 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
  9 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
 10 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
 11 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
 12 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
 13 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
 14 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
 15 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
 16 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
 17 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
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 93 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
 94 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
 95 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
 96 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
 97 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
 98 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
 99 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
 100 READ (UNIT=1, IOSTAT=0) DATA
  
```

SPP00010
 SPP00020
 SPP00030
 SPP00040
 SPP00050
 SPP00060
 SPP00070
 SPP00080
 SPP00090
 SPP00100
 SPP00110
 SPP00120
 SPP00130
 SPP00140
 SPP00150
 SPP00160
 SPP00170
 SPP00180
 SPP00190
 SPP00200
 SPP00210
 SPP00220
 SPP00230
 SPP00240
 SPP00250
 SPP00260
 SPP00270
 SPP00280
 SPP00290
 SPP00300
 SPP00310
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 SPP00580
 SPP00590
 SPP00600
 SPP00610
 SPP00620
 SPP00630
 SPP00640
 SPP00650
 SPP00660
 SPP00670
 SPP00680
 SPP00690
 SPP00700
 SPP00710
 SPP00720
 SPP00730

3-7

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FILE SPPTA

```

0065      ** FEATURE INDEX VECTOR IS WRONG!
0066      A1=*(1+(N*(N+1))/2
0067      A2=*(1+(N1*(N1+1))/2
0068      WRITE(NPRT,33) N1,N2
0069      33 FORMAT(//,10X,'N1=',15.5X,'N2=',15)
0070      IF (1.01.N1) WRITE(NPRT,103) N1
0071      IF (1.01.N2) WRITE(NPRT,104) N2
0072      IF (N2.N1) N2= N1
0073      I=(1.01.N1) STOP
0074      I=(1.01.N2) STOP
0075      103 FORMAT(//,10X,' ERROR -- N1 EXCEEDS *.110)
0076      104 FORMAT(//,10X,' ERROR -- N2 EXCEEDS *.110)
0077      106 FORMAT(//,10X,' N2 REPLACED BY *.110)
0078      N1=N2
0079      END

```

```

SPP00770
SPP00780
SPP00790
SPP00800
SPP00810
SPP00820
SPP00830
SPP00840
SPP00850
SPP00860
SPP00870
SPP00880
SPP00890
SPP00900
SPP00910

```

3-8

3.2.3 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 3 (PPTA)

Subroutine PPTA is the main computational subroutine of the first processor. Input from SPPTA or SPPTAI is passed to PPTA. PPTA with the aid of other subroutines calculates the loss vector matrix and writes it out to unit WUNIT.

3.2.3.1 Linkages

Subroutine PPTA is called by MPPTA or MPPTAI and is passed information from SPPTA or SPPTAI. PPTA calls subroutines READIT, PHI, and NP.

3.2.3.2 Interfaces

PPTA interfaces with other routines through a calling sequence and common blocks UN and FF.

3.2.3.3 Inputs

Calling sequence:

Subr. PPTA(D,T,ISGZ,NT,N1,N2,PNI,P,Q,R,S,A,E,INDEX,C,X)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
D	1	In	No. of channels
T	1	In	No. of classes
ISGZ	1	In	No. of small grain pixels
NT	1	In	Total no. of samples
N1	1	In	Dimension for some arrays
N2	1	In	Dimension for some arrays
PNI	N2	In	PN inverse
P	N1	In	Phi function vector
Q	(N1,T)	In	Class phi sum matrix

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
R	N1	In	PNI*P
S	(N1,T)	In	Working storage
A	(N1,T)	Out	The loss vector matrix
E	1	In	Error Tolerance
INDEX	1	In	Interaction index.
C	(10,10)	In	Cost matrix.
X	D	In	The feature vector.

Common Blocks:

See PPTBLK for information about the common blocks.

3.2.3.4 Outputs

The loss vector matrix is printed out and written to unit UNIT. Optional information is printed out if PFLAG=1.

3.2.3.5 Storage

Program size = 6184.

3.2.3.6 Description

PPTA uses the input of SPPTA or SPPTAI and READIT as principle input to compute the loss vector matrix and write it to unit WUNIT.

3.2.3.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.3.8 Listing

FILE PPTA

0001
0002
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3-11

```

C ADAPTED BY C. W. AHLERS
C THE PATTERSON-PITT-THEDANI ALGORITHM.
C THIS PROGRAM USES UNITS RUNIT AND WUNIT FOR SCRATCH WORK.
C THE FINAL LOSS VECTOR MATRIX A IS OUTPUT TO UNIT WUNIT.
C TRAINING.
C P(N1)....PHI FUNCTION VECTOR.
C Q(N1,T)....CLASS PHI SUM MATRIX.
C R(N1)....PN INVERSE * PHI FUNCTION VECTOR.
C PNI(N2)....PN INVERSE MATRIX.
SURROUTINE PPTA(D,T,ISGZ,NT,N1,N2,PNI,P,Q,R,S,A,E,
* INDEX,C,X)
INTEGER D,T,CAT,WUNIT,WUNIT
COMMON /UN/NRDR1,NRDR2,NPRT,RUNIT,WUNIT
INTEGER PFLAG
COMMON /PF/PFLAG
DOUBLE PRECISION PNI(N2),P(N1),Q(N1,T),R(N1),S(N1,T)
DOUBLE PRECISION A(N1,T),ALPHA,TFACE
DOUBLE PRECISION C(10,10),X(0)
IBUT=WUNIT
WRITE(NPRT,999) D,T,ISGZ,NT,RUNIT,WUNIT,N1,N2,E,INDEX,C
999 FORMAT(//,2X,'R15,F10.7,15,10(/,10F5.2)')
C INITIALIZE PNI,P,Q,R,A
DO 3 I=1,N2
PNI(N2)=0.000
3 CONTINUE
DO 4 I=1,N1
DO 4 J=1,T
Q(I,J)=0.000
A(I,J)=0.000
S(I,J)=0.000
4 CONTINUE
DO 5 I=1,N1
P(I)=0.000
P(T)=0.000
5 CONTINUE
C COMPUTE NO. OF PHI FUNCTIONS.
M=D+D*((D*(D-1))/2)+1
C
M1=(N2/M)
AMP=1+P*N2
M1=(SQRT(AMP) - 1)/2
WRITE(NPRT,800) M1,M
800 FORMAT(/,1X,'M1=DISC I/O RATE...LINES/ACCESS',I10,
1/,1X,'PN INVERSE IS M BY M.....M=',I10)
C M1= NO. OF LINES OF PN INVERSE THAT CAN BE STORED IN PNI.
C COMPUTE PDI....WRITE PDI TO DISC IFF M1>M.
IF(PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(NPRT,937)
937 FORMAT(/,10X,'THE INPUT DATA',//)
C
DO 100 L=1,M
K1=1
K2=M1
K3=M1
IF(M1.GE.M) K2=M
9 DO 6 I=K1,K2
ID=((I-K1)*M)+1
ID=NP(I,I,M)
C
WRITE(NPRT,806) ID
806 FORMAT(/,1X,'ID...PO INVERSE LOOP ',I10)
C
WRITE(NPRT,803) ID
803 FORMAT(/,1X,'ID IN PO INVERSE LOOP =',I10)
PNI(ID)=1.000/E
6 CONTINUE
IF(M1.GE.M) GO TO 100
WRITE(NPRT,35) K1,K2,K3
35 FORMAT(/,'K1,K2,K3 ',/I/O NO. 1',3I6)
K4=K3*M
WRITE(RUNIT,7) (PNI(I),I=1,K4)
7 FORMAT(4D20.10)
IF(K2.EQ.M) GO TO 100
K1=K2+1
K2=K2+M1
IF(K2.LE.M) GO TO 9
K2=M
K3=K2-K1+1

```

PPT00010
PPT00020
PPT00030
PPT00040
PPT00050
PPT00060
PPT00070
PPT00080
PPT00090
PPT00100
PPT00110
PPT00120
PPT00130
PPT00140
PPT00150
PPT00160
PPT00170
PPT00180
PPT00190
PPT00200
PPT00210
PPT00220
PPT00230
PPT00240
PPT00250
PPT00260
PPT00270
PPT00280
PPT00290
PPT00300
PPT00310
PPT00320
PPT00330
PPT00340
PPT00350
PPT00360
PPT00370
PPT00380
PPT00390
PPT00400
PPT00410
PPT00420
PPT00430
PPT00440
PPT00450
PPT00460
PPT00470
PPT00480
PPT00490
PPT00500
PPT00510
PPT00520
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PPT00580
PPT00590
PPT00600
PPT00610
PPT00620
PPT00630
PPT00640
PPT00650
PPT00660
PPT00670
PPT00680
PPT00690
PPT00700
PPT00710
PPT00720
PPT00730
PPT00740

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FILE PPTA

```

0054      8 ENDFILE RUNIT
0055      DO 10 KOUNT=1,NT
0056      10001 FORMAT(1X,'KOUNT',6X,I10)
0057      CALL READIT(X,D)
0058      IF (MFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(NPRT,801) (X(I),I=1,D)
0059      801 FORMAT(1H',2X','X',2X,15F6.1)
0060      IF (KOUNT.GT. ISGZ) GO TO 11
0061      CAT=1
0062      GO TO 12
0063      11 CAT=2
0064      C COMPUTE PHI FUNCTION VECTOR.
0065      12 CALL PHI(X,P,D,N1,INDEX)
0066      WRITE(NPRT,802) (P(I),I=1,M)
0067      802 FORMAT(/1X,'PHI VECTOR',/(1X,3020.10))
0068      C UPDATE PHI SUM MATRIX Q.
0069      DO 13 I=1,M
0070      A(I,CAT)=A(I,CAT)+P(I)
0071      13 CONTINUE
0072      C BEGIN PN INVERSE COMPUTATIONS.
0073      C DISC I/O REQUIRED VIA UNITS RUNIT AND WUNIT
0074      C IF M1 < M.
0075      C COMPUTE PN INVERSE * PHI.
0076      ENDFILE RUNIT
0077      ENDFILE WUNIT
0078      REWIND RUNIT
0079      REWIND WUNIT
0080      DO 101 L=1,M
0081      K1=1
0082      K2=M
0083      K3=M
0084      IF (M1.GE. M) K2=M
0085      17 WRITE(NPRT,36) K1,K2,K3
0086      36 FORMAT(/2X,'K1,K2,K3 I/O NO. 2 ',3I6)
0087      IF (M1.GE. M) GO TO 140
0088      17 K4=K3*M
0089      READ(RUNIT,7) (PNI(I),I=1,K4)
0090      DO 14 I=K1,K2
0091      P(I)=0.000
0092      DO 15 J=1,M
0093      IC=(I-K1)*M+J
0094      IC=NP(I,J,M)
0095      804 WRITE(NPRT,804) I,J,IC
0096      804 FORMAT(/1X,'I,J,IC...PNI*PHI...140',3I5)
0097      R(I)=R(I)+PNI(IC)*P(J)
0098      15 CONTINUE
0099      14 CONTINUE
0100      IF (M1.GE. M) GO TO 101
0101      WRITE(NPRT,37) K1,K2,K3
0102      37 FORMAT(/2X,'K1,K2,K3 I/O NO. 21 ',3I6)
0103      IF (K2.EQ. M) GO TO 101
0104      WRITE(NPRT,38) K1,K2,K3
0105      38 FORMAT(/2X,'K1,K2,K3 I/O NO. 22 ',3I6)
0106      K1=K2+1
0107      K2=K2+M1
0108      IF (K2.LE. M) GO TO 17
0109      K2=M
0110      K3=K2-K1+1
0111      WRITE(NPRT,39) K1,K2,K3
0112      39 FORMAT(/2X,'K1,K2,K3 I/O NO. 23 ',3I6)
0113      GO TO 17
0114      101 CONTINUE
0115      C UPDATE PN INVERSE.
0116      C IF M1 < M. DISC I/O TO UNITS RUNIT AND WUNIT ALTERNATELY.
0117      C COMPUTE PHI * PN INVERSE * PHI.
0118      16 ALPHA=1.000
0119      WRITE(NPRT,40)
0120      40 FORMAT(/2X,'CAME TO 16')
0121      DO 18 I=1,M
0122      ALPHA=ALPHA+P(I)*R(I)
0123      18 CONTINUE
0124      WRITE(NPRT,807) ALPHA
0125      807 FORMAT(/1X,'ALPHA ',D20.10)
0126      C UPDATE PN INVERSE.

```

```

PPT00770
PPT00780
PPT00790
PPT00800
PPT00810
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PPT00980
PPT00990
PPT01000
PPT01010
PPT01020
PPT01030
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PPT01210
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PPT01300
PPT01310
PPT01320
PPT01330
PPT01340
PPT01350
PPT01360
PPT01370
PPT01380
PPT01390
PPT01400
PPT01410
PPT01420
PPT01430
PPT01440
PPT01450
PPT01460
PPT01470
PPT01480
PPT01490
PPT01500

```

3-12

FILE PPTA

0107

```
C REWIND WUNIT
  DO 102 L=1,M
```

PPT01530

0108

```
  K1=1
```

PPT01540

0109

```
  K2=M1
```

PPT01550

0110

```
  K3=M1
```

PPT01560

0111

```
  IF (M1 .GE. M) K2=M
```

PPT01570

0112

```
  IF (M1 .GE. M) GO TO 190
```

PPT01580

0113

22

```
  K4=K3*M
```

PPT01590

0114

```
  READ(RUNIT,7) (PNI(I),I=1,K4)
```

PPT01600

0115

400

```
  WRITE(NPRT,409) K1,K2,K3
```

PPT01610

0116

190

```
  GO 19 I=K1,K2
```

PPT01620

0117

```
  GO 20 J=1,M
```

PPT01630

C

```
  IPN=((I-K1)*M)+J
```

PPT01640

0118

```
  IF (I .GT. J) GO TO 20
```

PPT01650

0119

```
  IPN=IP(I,J,M)
```

PPT01660

0120

```
  PNI(IPN)=PNI(IPN)-((R(I)*R(J))/ALPHA)
```

PPT01670

0121

20

```
  CONTINUE
```

PPT01680

0122

14

```
  CONTINUE
```

PPT01690

0123

```
  IF (M1 .GE. M) GO TO 102
```

PPT01700

0124

```
  WRITE(WUNIT,7) (PNI(I),I=1,K4)
```

PPT01710

0125

```
  IF (M1 .GE. M) GO TO 102
```

PPT01720

0126

```
  IF (K2 .EQ. M) GO TO 102
```

PPT01730

0127

```
  K1=K2+1
```

PPT01740

0128

```
  K2=K2+M1
```

PPT01750

0129

```
  IF (K2 .LE. M) GO TO 22
```

PPT01760

0130

```
  K2=M
```

PPT01770

0131

```
  K3=K2-K1+1
```

PPT01780

0132

```
  GO TO 22
```

PPT01790

0133

102

```
  CONTINUE
```

PPT01800

C

```
  NEXT SAMPLE... SWITCH UNITS.
```

PPT01810

0134

21

```
  IUNIT=WUNIT
```

PPT01820

0135

C

```
  WRITE(NPRT,41)
```

PPT01830

0136

41

```
  FORMAT(/2X,'CAME TO 21')
```

PPT01840

0137

```
  ENDFILE WUNIT
```

PPT01850

0138

```
  RUNIT=WUNIT
```

PPT01860

0139

```
  WUNIT=IUNIT
```

PPT01870

C

```
  ENDFILE WUNIT
```

PPT01880

C

```
  ENDFILE RUNIT
```

PPT01890

0140

```
  REWIND WUNIT
```

PPT01900

0141

```
  REWIND WUNIT
```

PPT01910

0142

```
  IA=(KOUNT/5)*5
```

PPT01920

0143

```
  IF (KOUNT .EQ. 0) IK=AND(.PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(NPRT,10001) KOUNT
```

PPT01930

10

```
  CONTINUE
```

PPT01940

C

```
  PN INVERSE IS NOW SITTING ON RUNIT.
```

PPT01950

C

```
  COMPUTE LOSS VECTOR MATRIX A.
```

PPT01960

C

```
  A(J)=(PN INVERSE)*(C(J/1)*Q(1)+....+C(J/T))*Q(T).
```

PPT01970

C

```
  COMPUTE (PN INVERSE) * Q.
```

PPT01980

C

```
  ENDFILE RUNIT
```

PPT01990

C

```
  ENDFILE WUNIT
```

PPT02000

0144

```
  REWIND WUNIT
```

PPT02010

0145

```
  REWIND WUNIT
```

PPT02020

0146

```
  DO 50 I=1,T
```

PPT02030

0147

```
  DO 60 J=1,T
```

PPT02040

0148

```
  DO 70 K=1,M
```

PPT02050

0149

```
  S(K,I)=S(K,I) + C(I,J)*A(K,J)
```

PPT02060

0150

70

```
  CONTINUE
```

PPT02070

0151

60

```
  CONTINUE
```

PPT02080

0152

50

```
  CONTINUE
```

PPT02090

C

```
  DO 103 L=1,M
```

PPT02100

0153

```
  K1=1
```

PPT02110

0154

```
  K2=M1
```

PPT02120

0155

```
  K3=M1
```

PPT02130

0156

```
  IF (M1 .GE. M) K2=M
```

PPT02140

0157

```
  IF (M1 .GE. M) GO TO 230
```

PPT02150

0158

27

```
  K4=K3*M
```

PPT02160

0159

```
  READ(WUNIT,7) (PNI(I),I=1,K4)
```

PPT02170

0160

230

```
  GO 23 I=1,T
```

PPT02180

0161

```
  GO 24 J=K1,K2
```

PPT02190

0162

```
  GO 25 K=1,M
```

PPT02200

C

```
  IE=((I-J-K1)*M)+K
```

PPT02210

0163

```
  IE=IE(J,K,M)
```

PPT02220

0164

```
  S(J,I)=S(J,I)+PNI(IE)*A(K,I)
```

PPT02230

0165

25

```
  CONTINUE
```

PPT02240

PPT02250

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3-13

FILE PPTA

```

0168      IF (M1 .GE. M) GO TO 103
0169      IF (K2 .EQ. M) GO TO 103
0170      K1=K2+1
0171      K2=K2+4
0172      IF (K2 .LE. M) GO TO 27
0173      K2=Y
0174      K3=K2-K1+1
0175      GO TO 27
0176      103 CONTINUE
C COMPUTE A.
0177      25 DO 28 I=1,T
0178      UU 29 K=1,M
0179      A(K,I)=0.000
0180      UU 30 J=1,T
0181      A(K,I)=A(K,I)+C(I,J)*Q(K,J)
0182      30 CONTINUE
0183      29 CONTINUE
0184      28 CONTINUE
0185      TRACE=0.000
0186      DO 80 K=1,T
0187      DO 90 I=1,M
0188      TRACE=TRACE + A(I,K)*S(I,K)
0189      90 CONTINUE
0190      80 CONTINUE
0191      WUNIT=IOUT
0192      TRACE=(TRACE/NT)
C WRITE M.D.T. LOSS VECTOR MATRIX A TO WUNIT.
C ENDFILE WUNIT
0193      REWIND WUNIT
0194      WRITE (WUNIT,31) M,D,T
0195      31 FORMAT(3I3)
0196      WRITE (WUNIT,32) ((A(I,J),J=1,T),I=1,M)
0197      IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE (NPRT,237)
0198      237 FORMAT(//.10X,'PN INVERSE',//)
0199      NINV=N2-N1
0200      IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE (NPRT,238) (PNI(I),I=1,NINV)
0201      238 FORMAT(1H,5X,3020.10)
0202      WRITE (NPRT,555)
0203      555 FORMAT(//.10X,'THE LOSS VECTOR MATRIX',/)
0204      WRITE (NPRT,332) ((A(I,J),J=1,T),I=1,M)
0205      32 FORMAT(2020.10)
0206      332 FORMAT(1H,2020.10)
0207      ENDFILE WUNIT
C TRAINING OVER.
C CLASSIFICATION PROGRAM WILL READ LOSS VECTOR MATHIX A
C FROM UNIT WUNIT.
0208      WRITE (NPRT,33) WUNIT
0209      33 FORMAT(/1X,'TRAINING OVER',/
11X,'LOSS VECTOR MATRIX RESIDES ON UNIT ',I8/)
0210      WRITE (NPRT,34) M,D,T
0211      34 FORMAT(/1X,'M.D.T.',3I8/)
0212      WRITE (NPRT,110) TRACE
0213      110 FORMAT(/1X,'UPPER ROUND ON BAYES RISK',6X,D20.10/)
0214      RETURN
0215      END

```

```

PPT02290
PPT02300
PPT02310
PPT02320
PPT02330
PPT02340
PPT02350
PPT02360
PPT02370
PPT02380
PPT02390
PPT02400
PPT02410
PPT02420
PPT02430
PPT02440
PPT02450
PPT02460
PPT02470
PPT02480
PPT02490
PPT02500
PPT02510
PPT02520
PPT02530
PPT02540
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PPT02570
PPT02580
PPT02590
PPT02600
PPT02610
PPT02620
PPT02630
PPT02640
PPT02650
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PPT02680
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PPT02700
PPT02710
PPT02720
PPT02730
PPT02740
PPT02750
PPT02760
PPT02770
PPT02780
PPT02790
PPT02800
PPT02810
PPT02820
PPT02830

```

3-14

3.2.4 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 4 (READIT)

Subroutine READIT reads in a vector of data about a pixel, using the input format IFMT, and stores it in the feature vector using the feature index vector.

3.2.4.1 Linkages

READIT is called by PPTA and PPTC.

3.2.4.2 Interfaces

READIT interfaces with PPTA and PPTC through a calling sequence and PPTBLK through the common blocks UN, PF, and FV. READIT reads data from unit NRDR2.

3.2.4.3 Inputs

Calling sequence:

Subr. READIT (X,ND)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
X	ND	Out	The feature vector
ND	1	In	The number of channels

Common blocks:

COMMON/FV/FEATVC(30,IFMT(20),NDATA

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
FEATVC	30	In	The feature index vector
IFMT	2	In	The data input format
NDATA	1	In	Number of data points per pixel

See PPTBLK for information on the other common blocks.

Input cards (unit NRDRZ):

<u>Variables</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Function</u>
(XX(I), I=1, ND)	IFMT	Input data for a pixel.

3.2.4.4 Outputs

If PFLAG=1 then the vector XX is printed out.

3.2.4.5 Storage

Program size=888.

3.2.4.6 Description

READIT reads in a vector of data (length NDATA) about a pixel using the input format IFMT and stores it in the feature vector using the feature index vector as a set of pointers.

3.2.4.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.4.8 Listing

FILE WEADIT

0001	C	ADAPTED BY C W AHLERS	WEA00010
		SUBROUTINE WEADIT(X,ND)	WEA00020
	C	THIS SUBROUTINE READS DATA FOR SUPER PAT-PIT-THAD.	WEA00030
0002		DOUBLE PRECISION X(ND).AX(30)	WEA00040
0003		INTEGER RUNIT,WUNIT	WEA00050
0004		COMMON /LX/ND,ND1,ND2,NDPRT,RUNIT,WUNIT	WEA00060
0005		IFIBSR,IFLAG	WEA00070
0006		COMMON /FF/FFLAG	WEA00080
0007		I,IFOR,FEATVC(30)	WEA00090
0008		COMMON /FV/FEATVC,IFMT(20),NDATA	WEA00100
0009		READ(NRND2,IFMT) (XX(I),I=1,NDATA)	WEA00110
0010		IF (IFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(NPRT,3)	WEA00120
0011	3	FORMAT(1H)	WEA00130
0012		IF (FFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(NPRT,2) (XX(I),I=1,NDATA)	WEA00140
0013	2	FORMAT(1H .2X.*XX ',15F6.1)	WEA00150
0014		DO 1 I=1,ND	WEA00160
0015	1	X(I)=XX(FEATVC(I))	WEA00170
0016		RETURN	WEA00180
0017		END	WEA00190

001
 002
 003
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 017

3.2.5 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 5 (PHI)

Subroutine PHI computes the quadratic function vector.

3.2.5.1 Linkages

PHI is called by subroutines PPTA and PPTC.

3.2.5.2 Interfaces

PHI interfaces with other routines through a calling sequence.

3.2.5.3 Inputs

Calling sequence

Subr. PHI(X,P,D,NP,Z)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
X	D	In	The feature vector.
P	NP	Out	The phi function vector.
D	1	In	Number of channels.
NP	1	In	Number of terms in the phi vector (N1).
Z	1	In	The interaction index.

3.2.5.4 Outputs

N/A

3.2.5.5 Storage

Program size=824.

3.2.5.6 Description

PHI computes the quadratic function vector. This vector consists of squared terms, cross product terms, first order terms, and one.

Cross product terms for the Zth feature are set to zero. If Z is zero all terms are used.

3.2.5.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.5.8 Listings

FILE PHI

0001

CCCCC

0002
0003
0004
0005
0006
0007
0008
0009
0010
0011
0012
0013
0014
0015
0016
0017
0018
0019
0020
0021
0022

```

SUBROUTINE PHI(X,P,D,MP,Z)
THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES THE TERMS OF THE QUADRIC XT*A*X + BT*X + C.
ON (XI**2, XI*XJ, XI, 1).
THE ELEMENTS OF THE D VECTOR FOLLOW THE ABOVE ORDER.
Z IS THE INDEX OF THE FEATURE WHOSE INTERACTIONS
WITH THE REST OF THE FEATURES ARE TO BE IGNORED.
Z = 0 IMPLIES ALL INTERACTIONS ARE CONSIDERED.
DOUBLE PRECISION P(NP)
INTEGER D,Z
DOUBLE PRECISION X(D)
L = 0
DO 10 I=1,D
P(I) = X(I)**2
K = I + 1
DO 10 J=K,D
L = L + 1
P(L) = X(I)*X(J)
IF (I .EQ. Z .OR. J .EQ. Z) P(L)=0.000
10 CONTINUE
* = (D*(D-1)/2) + D
DO 20 I=1,*
P(I) = X(I)
* = * + 1
P(*) = 1.000
RETURN
END

```

PHI00010
PHI00020
PHI00030
PHI00040
PHI00050
PHI00060
PHI00070
PHI00080
PHI00090
PHI00100
PHI00110
PHI00120
PHI00130
PHI00140
PHI00150
PHI00160
PHI00170
PHI00180
PHI00190
PHI00200
PHI00210
PHI00220
PHI00230
PHI00240
PHI00250
PHI00260
PHI00270
PHI00280

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3.2.6 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 6 (NP)

Function NP determines the pointer NP to an upper triangular array.

3.2.6.1 Linkages

The function NP is called by the subroutine PPTA.

3.2.6.2 Interfaces

NP interfaces with PPTA through a calling sequence and as a function subprogram.

3.2.6.3 Inputs

Calling sequence

Function. NP(I,J,M)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
I	1	In	First rectangular coordinate
J	1	In	Second rectangular coordinate
M	1	In	The size of the PN matrix is M by M.

3.2.6.4 Outputs

N/A

3.2.6.5 Storage

Program size=514.

3.2.6.6 Description

Function NP determines the pointer NP (the function value) to an upper triangular array using the rectangular coordinates I and J.

3.2.6.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.6.8 Listings

FILE NP

0001

FUNCTION NP(I,J,M)
 C THIS SUBPROGRAM DETERMINES THE POINTER NP
 C TO AN UPPER TRIANGULAR ARRAY USING RECTANGULAR
 C COORDINATES I,J.
 C NP(I,J) IS CALLED BY THE PIT-PAT-THADANI PROGRAM.

NP 00010
 NP 00020
 NP 00030
 NP 00040
 NP 00050
 NP 00060
 NP 00070
 NP 00080
 NP 00090
 NP 00100
 NP 00110
 NP 00120
 NP 00130
 NP 00140
 NP 00150
 NP 00160

0002
 0003
 0004
 0005
 0006
 0007
 0008
 0009
 0010
 0011
 0012

II=I
 JJ=J
 IF (II .GT. JJ) GO TO 1
 3 NP=(M*(II-1)) - (((II-1)*(II-2))/2) + (JJ-II+1)
 GO TO 2
 1 K=II
 II=JJ
 JJ=K
 GO TO 3
 2 RETURN
 END

3-23

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3.2.7 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 7 (PPTBLK)

PPTBLK is a block data subprogram. It is used to initialize several variables.

3.2.7.1 Linkages

N/A

3.2.7.2 Interfaces

PPTBLK interfaces with almost all the subprograms in this system through the common blocks FV, UN, and TUN.

3.2.7.3 Inputs

N/A

3.2.7.4 Outputs

N/A

3.2.7.5 Storage

Storage = $E4_{16}$ bytes.

3.2.7.6 Description

PPTBLK is a block data subprogram which initializes the common blocks FV, UN, and TUN.

Common blocks:

```
COMMON/FV/FEATVC(30),IFMT(20),NDATA
```

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Description</u>
FEATVC	30	The feature index vector.
IFMT	20	The input format for the input data (see READIT)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Description</u>
NDA	1	The number of data points per pixel.

The common block UN stores some of the various unit numbers as follows:

- NRDR1 - Card reader for the setup cards or the terminal
- NRDR2 - Card reader for the pixel data.
- NPRT - Line printer (or output) unit number.
- RUNIT - Utility data set unit number.
- WUNIT - Utility data set unit number. (The loss vector is written to this unit)

The common block TUN stores only the terminal output unit number.

3.2.7.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.7.8 Listings

FILE PPTFLK

0001
 0002
 0003
 0004
 0005
 0006
 0007
 0008
 0009
 0010
 0011
 0012
 0013

```

CHECK DATA
L I F E A T V C
L I F E A T V C
L I F E A T V C ( 3 0 ) , I F A T ( 2 0 ) , R O A T A
C O M M / F V / F E A T V C /
DATA WATA//?
DATA FEATVC//.0,7,4,9,10,11,12,13,10,11,12,5,21,11,9,8,6,2,15,4,
?
DATA IFM1// ( 2 X , ' , 4 F 2 , ' , 1 , 2 X , ' , 4 ( F , ' 5 , 1 , ' , ' F 4 , 1 ' ,
' , 1 X ) ' , ' , ' F 4 , ' , ' , 1 , 1 X ) ' , ' , ' F 1 , ' , ' 0 , 1 X ) ' , ' , ' 4 F 2 , ' , ' 0 , 1 ' , ' X , 4 F ' , ' 1 , 0 ' ) //
COMSON / 2 0 5 / 2 0 0 1 / 2 0 0 2 / 2 0 0 3 / F U N I T /
DATA 2001/5//.1,2,3,10//.0,1,2,6/
DATA 2001/3//.0,1,2,7/
COMSON / T O R / I F M
DATA NIAM//
END

```

PPT00010
 PPT00020
 PPT00030
 PPT00040
 PPT00050
 PPT00060
 PPT00070
 PPT00080
 PPT00090
 PPT00100
 PPT00110
 PPT00120
 PPT00130
 PPT00140
 PPT00150

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3.2.8 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 8 (MPPTAI)

Program MPPTAI is the interactive version of MPPTA. The only difference is MPPTAI calls SPPTAI instead of SPPTA. For more detail see SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 1.

3.2.8.1 Listings

FILE MPPTAI

0001
0002
0003
0004
0005
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0007
0008
0009
0010
0011
0012
0013
0014
0015
0016
0017
0018
0019
0020
0021
0022
0023
0024

```

C ADAPTED BY C W AHLERS
C THIS PROGRAM (MPPTAI) USES THE FOLLOWING SUBROUTINES
C SUBTA
C DATA
C PDATA
C PFAUIT
C PFI
C THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI ALGORITHM.
C THIS PROGRAM USES UNITS WUNIT AND WUNIT FOR SCATCH WORK.
C THE FINAL LOSS VECTOR MATRIX A IS OUTPUT TO UNIT WUNIT.
C TRAINING.
C P(01)...PHI FUNCTION VECTOR.
C G(01,1)...CLASS PHI SUM MATRIX.
C R(01)...PN INVERSE * PHI FUNCTION VECTOR.
C PNI(N2)...PN INVERSE MATRIX.
C INTEGER D,T,CAT,WUNIT,WUNIT
C PARAMETER NN1=300,NN2=40000,TT=10,DD=30
C COMMON /UN/ROPI,NEOR2,MPRT,WUNIT,WUNIT
C INTEGER FEATVC
C COMPLEX /FV/FFATVC(30),FFMT(20),WDATA
C DOUBLE PRECISION PNI(40000),P(300),G(300,10),R(300),S(300,10)
C DOUBLE PRECISION A(300,10),ALPHA,TRACE
C DOUBLE PRECISION C(10,10),X(30)
C INTEGER USERID(2),NAME(4),TIME(3),DATE(3)
C TIKTOK=0
C CALL CLOCK(TIKTOK)
C WRITE(NPWT,100)
100 FORMAT(10I,10X,'THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI ALGORITHM PROGRAM')
C CALL GETIME(TIME)
C CALL GETDATE(DATE)
C CALL IUNAME(USERID,NAME)
C WRITE(NPWT,200)USERID,NAME,DATE,TIME
200 FORMAT(//,10X,2A4,4X,4A4,4X,3A4,4X,3A4)
C CALL SPPTAI(D,T,ISGZ,NT,E,C,INDEX,N1,N2)
C CALL PPTA(D,T,ISGZ,NT,N1,N2,PNI,P,G,R,S,A,E,INDEX,C,X)
C CALL CLOCK(TIKTOK)
C WRITE(NPWT,300) TIKTOK
300 FORMAT(//,10X,'TIME FOR PPTA',F10.3)
C STOP
C END

```

MPP00010
MPP00020
MPP00030
MPP00040
MPP00050
MPP00060
MPP00070
MPP00080
MPP00090
MPP00100
MPP00110
MPP00120
MPP00130
MPP00140
MPP00150
MPP00160
MPP00170
MPP00180
MPP00190
MPP00200
MPP00210
MPP00220
MPP00230
MPP00240
MPP00250
MPP00260
MPP00270
MPP00280
MPP00290
MPP00300
MPP00310
MPP00320
MPP00330
MPP00340
MPP00350
MPP00360
MPP00370
MPP00380
MPP00390
MPP00400

3.2.9 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 9 (SPPTAI)

Subroutine SPPTAI is an interactive version of SPPTA. It prompts the user to input set up information.

3.2.9.1 Linkages

SPPTAI is called by the program MPPTAI and uses data initialized in PPTBLK.

3.2.9.2 Interfaces

SPPTAI interfaces with MPPTAI through a calling sequence and interfaces with MPPTAI and PPTBLK through common blocks UN, PF, FV and TUN.

3.2.9.3 Inputs

Calling sequence:

Subr. SPPTAI(D,T,ISGZ,NT,E,C,INDEX,N1,N2)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
D	1	Out	No. of channels
T	1	Out	No. of classes
ISGZ	1	Out	No. of small grain pixels.
NT	1	Out	Total no. of samples.
E	1	Out	Error Tolerance
C	(10,10)	Out	Cost matrix
INDEX	1	Out	Index which determines the feature whose interactions with other features are to be ignored.
N1	1	Out	A number that determines certain array sizes.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
N2	1	Out	A number that determines certain array sizes.

Common blocks:

See PPTBLK for information about the common blocks.

Input variables:

The user is prompted to input the setup variables from the terminal.

3.2.9.4 Outputs

Input information is printed out and sent to the terminal.

3.2.9.5 Storage

Program size=4404.

3.2.9.6 Description

SPPTAI is the interactive input subroutine for all except the pixel data. If default options are not used this subroutine inputs the format for the pixel data and the feature index vector. A long or short printout is an option.

3.2.9.7 Flowchart

3.2.9.8 Listing

FILE SPRTAI

0001
0002
0003
0004
0005
0006
0007

```

C ADAPTED BY C W A-LENS
SUBROUTINE SPPAI(I,T,ISGZ,NT,F,C,INDEX,N1,N2)
  INTEGER D,T,CAT,PUNIT,PUNIT
  COMMON /UP/NR01,NR02,NPRT,RUNIT,WUNIT
  INTEGER PFLAG
  COMMON /PF/PFLAG
  INTEGER FEATVC,TT,DD
  COMMON /FV/FEATVC(30),IFMT(20),NDATA

```

SPP00010
SPP00020
SPP00030
SPP00040
SPP00050
SPP00060
SPP00070

0008
0009
0010
0011

```

C DIMENSIONS CHECKED IN THIS SUBROUTINE
  PARAMETER (NMI=300,NM2=40000,II=10,DD=30)
  DATA NM1/300/,NM2/40000/,TT/10/,DD/30/
  DATA IY/Y/,
  DOUBLE PRECISION C(10,10)
  COMMON /IHW/NTRM

```

SPP00080
SPP00090
SPP00100
SPP00110
SPP00120
SPP00130

0012
0013
0014
0015
0016
0017
0018
0019
0020
0021
0022
0023
0024
0025
0026
0027
0028
0029
0030
0031
0032
0033
0034
0035
0036

```

C READ INPUT DATA.
567 CONTINUE
  WRITE(NTRM,520)
520 FORMAT(//,10X,'INPUT THE PRINT FLAG --0 OR 1-- II')
  READ(NR01,110) PFLAG
  110 FORMAT(I1)
  10 FORMAT(3F5)
  WRITE(NTRM,537) PFLAG
  537 FORMAT(//,10X,'PFLAG=',I5)
  WRITE(NTRM,20) WUNIT,WUNIT
  20 FORMAT(//,10X,'RUNIT=',I5,'X',I5,'WUNIT=',I5)
  WRITE(NTRM,502)
  502 FORMAT(//,10X,'INPUT NO. OF CHANNELS I5')
  502 FORMAT(//,10X,'INPUT NO. OF CLASSES I5')
  505 FORMAT(//,10X,'INPUT NO. OF SMALL GRAIN PIXELS I5')
  504 FORMAT(//,10X,'INPUT NO. OF SAMPLES I5')
  READ(NR01,21) D
  21 FORMAT(I5)
  WRITE(NTRM,502)
  READ(NR01,21) T
  WRITE(NTRM,503)
  READ(NR01,21) ISGZ
  WRITE(NTRM,504)
  READ(NR01,21) NT
  WRITE(NTRM,22) I,T,ISGZ,NT
  22 FORMAT(//,10X,'NO. OF CHANNELS=',I5,//,10X,'NO. OF CLASSES=',
  * I5,//,10X,'NO. OF SMALL GRAIN PIXELS=',I5,//,10X,
  * 'TOTAL NO. OF SAMPLES=',I5)
  IF(D.GT.00) WRITE(NTRM,101) DD
  IF(T.GT.11) WRITE(NTRM,102) TT
  101 FORMAT(//,10X,' ERROR -- THE NO. OF CHANNELS EXCEEDS ',I5)
  102 FORMAT(//,10X,' ERROR -- THE NO. OF CLASSES EXCEEDS ',I5)
  IF(D.GT.00) GO TO 567
  IF(T.GT.11) GO TO 567
  WRITE(NTRM,503)
  503 FORMAT(//,10X,'INPUT THE ERROR TOLERANCE E F10.7')
  READ(NR01,1) E
  1 FORMAT(F10.7)
  WRITE(NTRM,15) E
  15 FORMAT(//,10X,'E = ',F10.7)
  WRITE(NTRM,504)
  504 FORMAT(//,10X,'INPUT THE COST MATRIX F5.2')
  READ(NR01,2) ((C(I,J),J=1,T),J=1,T)
  2 FORMAT(F5.2)
  WRITE(NTRM,35)
  35 FORMAT(//,10X,'THE COST MATRIX')
  DO 150 I=1,T
  WRITE(NTRM,25) (C(I,J),J=1,T)
  150 CONTINUE
  25 FORMAT(//,10X,10F5.2)

```

SPP00140
SPP00150
SPP00160
SPP00170
SPP00180
SPP00190
SPP00200
SPP00210
SPP00220
SPP00230
SPP00240
SPP00250
SPP00260
SPP00270
SPP00280
SPP00290
SPP00300
SPP00310
SPP00320
SPP00330
SPP00340
SPP00350
SPP00360
SPP00370
SPP00380
SPP00390
SPP00400
SPP00410
SPP00420
SPP00430
SPP00440
SPP00450
SPP00460
SPP00470
SPP00480
SPP00490
SPP00500
SPP00510
SPP00520
SPP00530
SPP00540
SPP00550
SPP00560
SPP00570
SPP00580
SPP00590
SPP00600
SPP00610
SPP00620
SPP00630
SPP00640
SPP00650
SPP00660
SPP00670
SPP00680
SPP00690
SPP00700
SPP00710
SPP00720
SPP00730

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3-31

0037
0038
0039
0040
0041
0042
0043
0044
0045
0046
0047
0048
0049
0050
0051
0052
0053
0054
0055
0056
0057
0058

```

C READ INDEX OF FEATURE WHOSE INTERACTIONS WITH
C THE OTHER FEATURES ARE TO BE IGNORED.
  777 FORMAT(//,10X,'INPUT NON-INTERACTIVE FEATURE INDEX II')
  READ(NR01,778) INDEX
  778 FORMAT(I1)
  WRITE(NTRM,700) INDEX
  700 FORMAT(//,10X,'INDEX=',I5)
  667 CONTINUE

```

0059
0060
0061
0062
0063
0064
0065

3.2.10 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 10 (MPPTC)

The program MPPTC is the main driver program for the batch version of the second processor. This processor uses the loss vector matrix (made by the first processor) and the pixel data to compute the minimum loss classification.

3.2.10.1 Linkages

The program MPPTC calls subroutines SPPTC PPTC, CLOSK GETIME, GTDATE, and IDNAME. The subroutine PPTC in turn calls READIT and PHI. The subroutines CLOCK, GETIME, GTDATE, and IDNAME are "system subroutines" and descriptive by name.

3.2.10.2 Interfaces

MPPTC interfaces with other routines through calling sequences, and common blocks UN and FV. The common blocks are initialized in PPTBLK.

3.2.10.3 Inputs

All input to MPPTC comes from subroutines called by it.

3.2.10.4 Outputs

Output to the printout from MPPTC are the date, time, user name, user I.D., and C.P.U. time.

3.2.10.5 Storage

Program size=27550.

3.2.10.6 Description

The program MPPTC is the second of two processors used in sequence to classify the input data using the Patterson-Pitt-Thadani algorithm for minimum loss classification. MPPTC classifies the data using the loss vector matrix computed by the first processor.

3.2.10.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.10.8 Listing

FILE MPPTC

0001
0002
0003
0004
0005
0006
0007
0008
0009
0010
0011
0012
0013
0014
0015
0016
0017
0018
0019
0020
0021
0022
0023
0024

```

C   COMPILED BY C. W. AHLERS
C   THIS PROGRAM (MPPTC) USES THE FOLLOWING SUBROUTINES
C   SUBTC
C   PPTC
C   PRABIT
C   PFI
C   THE PATTENSON-PITT-THAGAN-I CLASSIFIER.
C   INTEGER I,J,CAT,IND,I1
C   PARAMETER NPT=300,NI=10,ND=30
C   INTEGER NUNIT,NUNIT1
C   COMMON /PPTC/IND,N-DPP,NPRT,NUNIT,NUNIT1
C   INTEGER PRABITC
C   COMMON /PPTC/PRABITC(30),IPRT(20),DATA
C   DOUBLE PRECISION A(30,10),L(10),P(300)
C   DOUBLE PRECISION X(30)
C   INTEGER USE-ID(2),NAME(4),TIME(3),DATE(3)
C   INTEGER I1,I2,I3
C   CALL CLOCK(I1,I2,I3)
C   WRITE(UNIT,100)
C   100 FORMAT(1X,10X,'THE PATTENSON-PITT-THAGAN-I CLASSIFIER PROGRAM')
C   CALL GETIME(TIME)
C   CALL GETIME(DATE)
C   CALL IOBASE(USE-ID,NAME)
C   200 WRITE(UNIT,200)USE-ID,NAME,DATE,TIME
C   FORMAT(//,10X,2A4,4X,3A4,4X,3A4,4X,3A4)
C   CALL SUBTC(NPT,NUNIT,IND,IPRT,NI,IND,NUNIT,NPT)
C   CALL PPTC(IND,I1,I2,I3,NUNIT,NI,ND,P,INDEX,X,NP)
C   CALL CLOCK(I1,I2,I3)
C   300 WRITE(UNIT,300) I1,I2,I3
C   300 FORMAT(//,10X,'TIME FOR PPTC',F10.3)
C   STOP
C   END

```

MPP00016
MPP00020
MPP00030
MPP00040
MPP00050
MPP00060
MPP00070
MPP00080
MPP00090
MPP00100
MPP00110
MPP00120
MPP00130
MPP00140
MPP00150
MPP00160
MPP00170
MPP00180
MPP00190
MPP00200
MPP00210
MPP00220
MPP00230
MPP00240
MPP00250
MPP00260
MPP00270
MPP00280
MPP00290
MPP00300
MPP00310
MPP00320

3-35

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3.2.11 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 11 (SPPTC)

Subroutine SPPTC reads the input cards and sets option switches for the first processor.

3.2.11.1 Linkages

SPPTC is called by the program MPPTC and uses data initialized in PPTBLK.

3.2.11.2 Interfaces

SPPTC interfaces with MPPTA through a calling sequence and interfaces with MPPTC and PPTBLK through common blocks UN, PF, and FV.

3.2.11.3 Inputs

Calling sequence:

Subr. SPPTC (UNIT, M, D, T, ISGZ, NT, INDEX, NP)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
UNIT	1	Out	Unit number for the loss vector matrix data set
M	1	Out	First dimension of the loss vector matrix
D	1	Out	Number of channels
T	1	Out	Number of classes
ISGZ	1	Out	Number of small grain pixels
NT	1	Out	Total number of pixels
INDEX	1	Out	Interaction index
N1	1	Out	Array size used in PPTC
NP	1	Out	Same as NT

Common blocks:

See PPTBLK for information about the common blocks.

Input cards (unit NRDR1):

	<u>Variables</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Function</u>
1.	PFLAG	I5	0- for short printout 1- for long printout.
2.	ISGZ,NT	2I5	ISGZ- No. of small grain pixels NT- Total number of pixels
3.	INDEX	I5	Interaction index
4.	IDEF	A1	Y- use default data vector input format N- input an input format
5.	(use if IDEF=N) NDATA	I5	Number of data points per pixel
6.	(use if IDEF=N) (IFMT(I), I=1,20)	20AA	Input format
7.	IDEF	A1	Y- use default feature index vector N- input a feature index vector
8.	(use if IDEF=N) (FEATVC(I), I=1,D)	30I2	The feature index vector

3.2.11.4 Outputs

Input information is printed out.

3.2.11.5 Storage

Program size=2694.

3.2.11.6 Description

SPPTC is the input subroutine for all except the pixel data.

If default options are not used this subroutine inputs the format for the pixel data and the feature index vector.

3.2.11.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.11.8 Listing

FILE SPPTC

00-4
00-5
00-6
00-7
00-8

103

IF (1.0, 0.1, 0.0) WRITE (UNIT, 103) 1
IF (1.0, 0.1, 0.1) STOP
IF (1.0, 0.1, 0.1) STOP
IF (1.0, 0.1, 0.1) STOP -- 01 EXCEEDS 1.110
END

SPP00779
SPP00780
SPP00790
SPP00800
SPP00810

3.2.12 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 12 (PPTC)

Subroutine PPTC is the main computational subroutine of the second processor. Input from SPPTC or SPPTCI is passed to PPTC. PPTC with the aid of other subroutines calculates the classification losses to find the minimum loss.

3.2.12.1 Linkages

Subroutine PPTC is called by MPPTC or MPPTCI and is passed information from SPPTC or SPPTCI. PPTC calls subroutines READIT and PHI.

3.2.12.2 Interfaces

PPTC interfaces with other routines through a calling sequence and common blocks UN and PF.

3.2.12.3 Inputs

Calling sequence:

Subr. PPTC (M,D,T,ISGZ,NT,UNIT,N1,A,L,P,INDEX,X,NP)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
M	1	In	First dimension of the loss vector matrix
D	1	In	Number of channels
T	1	In	Number of classes
ISGZ	1	In	Number of small grain pixels
NT	1	In	Total number of pixels
UNIT	1	In	Unit number for the loss vector matrix data set
N1	1	In	Array size for A and P
A	(N1,T)	In	The loss vector matrix.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
L	T	-	The losses for each class
P	N1	-	The phi function vector
INDEX	1	In	Interactive index
X	D	-	The feature vector
NP	1	In	Same as NT

Common blocks:

See PPTBLK for information about the common blocks.

3.2.12.4 Outputs

Classification information is printed out.

3.2.12.5 Storage

Program size=2550.

3.2.12.6 Description

PPTC takes the interproduct of a loss vector and a phi vector to determine a class loss for a particular feature vector. The minimum of these is used as the classification for a particular set of input data.

3.2.12.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.12.8 Listing

FILE PPIC

0001
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```

C     THE PATTERN-TESTING CLASSIFIER.
C     SOMETIMES REFINED... PATTERN X.
C     THIS PROGRAM CLASSIFIES THE TEST PATTERN X.
C     THE LOSS VECTOR MATRIX IS READ OF A USER SPECIFIED UNIT.
C     SUBROUTINE PPIC(MOD,T,ISGZ,NT,UNIT,N1,A,L,P,INDEX,X,NP)
C     PARAMETER N1=300
C     INTEGER (41,0) UNIT
C     INTEGER NUNIT,NUNIT
C     PARAMETER II=10
C     INTEGER P11,P12,P22,P21
C     DOUBLE PRECISION A(N1,T),L(T),P(N1),LMIN
C     DOUBLE PRECISION A(0)
C     COMMON /PPIC/ NUNIT,NUNIT,NUNIT,NUNIT,NUNIT,NUNIT
C     INTEGER PFLAG
C     COMMON /PPIC/ PFLAG
C     READ LOSS VECTORS OF APPROPRIATE UNIT.
C     COMPUTE CLASS LOSSES L(J) = A(J)*P.
C     ASSIGN X TO CLASS WITH MINIMUM LOSS.
C     READ LOSS VECTOR MATRIX
C     WRITE (UNIT,777) PFLAG
777  FORMAT(//,10X,'PFLAG=',I5)
C     105  FORTNAT(2020,10) ((A(I,J),J=1,T),I=1,M)
C     700  FORTNAT(2020,10) ((A(I,J),J=1,T),I=1,M)
C     P11=0
C     P12=0
C     P22=0
C     P21=0
C     IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE (UNIT,106)
106  FORTNAT(//,10X,'THE INPUT DATA AND CLASSIFICATION RESULTS',//)
C     DO I=1,NUNIT
C     CALL READIT(X,0)
C     CALL PHI(X,P,0,N1,INDEX)
C     DO J=1,T
C     L(J) = 0.000
C     DO I=1,M
C     L(J) = L(J) + A(I,J)*P(I)
20  CONTINUE
10  CONTINUE
C     DETERMINE MINIMUM LOSS AND CATEGORY.
C     CAT = 1
C     LMIN = L(1)
C     DO I=1,T
C     IF (L(I) .GT. LMIN) GO TO 30
C     LMIN=L(I)
C     CAT = I
30  CONTINUE
C     WRITE (UNIT,3) (X(I),I=1,0)
C     WRITE (UNIT,5) (L(I),I=1,T)
C     WRITE (UNIT,4) CAT
C     IF (COUNT .GT. ISGZ) GO TO 200
C     IF (CAT .EQ. 2) GO TO 102
C     P11=P11+1
C     GO TO 111
102  P12=P12+1
C     GO TO 111
200  IF (CAT .EQ. 1) GO TO 201
C     P22=P22+1
C     GO TO 111
201  P21=P21+1
111  CONTINUE
C     WRITE CLASSIFICATION RESULT.
C     IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE (UNIT,3) (X(I),I=1,0)
3  FORTNAT(1,2X,'X',2X,15F4.1)
C     IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE (UNIT,4) CAT
4  FORTNAT(1,2X,'CAT',15F4.1)
C     IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE (UNIT,5) (L(I),I=1,T)
5  FORTNAT(1,2X,'L',16F4.1)
C     IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE (UNIT,56) COUNT
56  FORTNAT(1,2X,'COUNT',15F4.1)
C     IF (PFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE (UNIT,55)
55  FORTNAT(//)
C     WRITE (UNIT,41) CAT

```

PPIC0010
PPIC0020
PPIC0030
PPIC0040
PPIC0050
PPIC0060
PPIC0070
PPIC0080
PPIC0090
PPIC0100
PPIC0110
PPIC0120
PPIC0130
PPIC0140
PPIC0150
PPIC0160
PPIC0170
PPIC0180
PPIC0190
PPIC0200
PPIC0210
PPIC0220
PPIC0230
PPIC0240
PPIC0250
PPIC0260
PPIC0270
PPIC0280
PPIC0290
PPIC0300
PPIC0310
PPIC0320
PPIC0330
PPIC0340
PPIC0350
PPIC0360
PPIC0370
PPIC0380
PPIC0390
PPIC0400
PPIC0410
PPIC0420
PPIC0430
PPIC0440
PPIC0450
PPIC0460
PPIC0470
PPIC0480
PPIC0490
PPIC0500
PPIC0510
PPIC0520
PPIC0530
PPIC0540
PPIC0550
PPIC0560
PPIC0570
PPIC0580
PPIC0590
PPIC0600
PPIC0610
PPIC0620
PPIC0630
PPIC0640
PPIC0650
PPIC0660
PPIC0670
PPIC0680
PPIC0690
PPIC0700
PPIC0710
PPIC0720
PPIC0730
PPIC0740
PPIC0750

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FILE PPTC

0000
0001
0002
0003
0004
0005
0006
0007
0008
0009
0010
0011

WRITE (PPTC,000)
DO 100 PPTC(1/1) = OVERALL CLASSIFICATION RESULTS... 1/1
WRITE (PPTC,001) P11,P12,P22,P21
WRITE (PPTC,002) P12 P22 P21 //,4X,415//
WRITE (PPTC,003) /P11/P10AT(1567)
WRITE (PPTC,004) /P22/P10AT(10747)
P11 = 1567 * 10107
P22 = (P10AT(111) + P10AT(P22))/P10AT(1117)
WRITE (PPTC,005) P1,P2,PAV
WRITE (PPTC,006) P1 P2 PAV //,3F10.3)
STOP
END

PPT00770
PPT00780
PPT00790
PPT00800
PPT00810
PPT00820
PPT00830
PPT00840
PPT00850
PPT00860
PPT00870
PPT00880

3.2.13 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 13 (MPPTCI)

Program MPPTCI is the interactive version of MPPTC. The only difference is MPPTCI calls SPPTCI instead of SPPTC. For more detail see SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 10.

3.2.14.1 Listings

FILE MPPTCI

```

C ADAPTED BY C. AHLENS
C THIS PROGRAM (MPPTCI) USES THE FOLLOWING SUBROUTINES
C SPPTC
C PPTC
C READIT
C PPT
C THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI CLASSIFIER.
C
0001 INTEGER D,T,CAL,UNIT
0002 PARAMETER (N1=300,IT=10,DD=30)
0003 INTEGER MUNIT,WUNIT
0004 COMMON /UM/NROW1,NKOP2,NPRT,RUNIT,WUNIT
0005 INTEGER FEATVC
0006 COMPLEX /FV/FEATVC(30),IFMT(20),NOATA
0007 DOUBLE PRECISION A(300,10),L(10),P(300)
0008 DOUBLE PRECISION X(30)
0009 INTEGER USERID(2),NAME(4),TIME(3),DATE(3)
0010 TINTOK=0
0011 CALL CLOCK(TINTOK)
0012 WRITE(NPRT,100)
100 FORMAT(1M,10X,'THE PATTERSON-PITT-THADANI CLASSIFIER PROGRAM')
0013 CALL GETIME(TIME)
0014 CALL GETDATE(DATE)
0015 CALL INNAME(USERID,NAME)
0016 WRITE(NPRT,200)USERID,NAME,DATE,TIME
200 FORMAT(//,10X,2A4,4X,4A4,4X,3A4,4X,3A4)
0017 CALL SPPTCI(UNIT,M,D,T,ISZ,NT,INDEX,N),NP)
0018 CALL PPTC(M,D,T,ISZ,NT,UNIT,N),A,L,P,INDEX,X,NP)
0019 CALL CLOCK(TINTOK)
0020 WRITE(NPRT,300) TINTOK
300 FORMAT(//,10X,'TIME FOR PPTC',F10.3)
0021 STOP
0022 END
MPP00010
MPP00020
MPP00030
MPP00040
MPP00050
MPP00060
MPP00070
MPP00080
MPP00090
MPP00100
MPP00110
MPP00120
MPP00130
MPP00140
MPP00150
MPP00160
MPP00170
MPP00180
MPP00190
MPP00200
MPP00210
MPP00220
MPP00230
MPP00240
MPP00250
MPP00260
MPP00270
MPP00280
MPP00290
MPP00300
MPP00310
MPP00320

```

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3.2.14 SOFTWARE COMPONENT NO. 14 (SPPTCI)

Subroutine SPPTCI is an interactive version of SPPTC. It prompts the user to input set up information.

3.2.14.1 Linkages

SPPTCI is called by the program MPPTCI and uses data initialized in PPTBLK.

3.2.14.2 Interfaces

SPPTCI interfaces with MPPTCI through a calling sequence and interfaces with MPPTCI and PPTBLK through common blocks UN, PF, FV, and TUN.

3.2.14.3 Inputs

Calling sequence:

Subr. SPPTCI(UNIT,M,D,T,ISGZ,NT,INDEX,NP)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Dimension</u>	<u>In/Out</u>	<u>Description</u>
UNIT	1	Out	Unit number for the loss vector matrix data set
M	1	Out	First dimension of the loss vector matrix
D	1	Out	Number of channels
T	1	Out	Number of classes
ISGZ	1	Out	Number of small grain pixels
NT	1	Out	Total number of pixels
INDEX	1	Out	Interaction index
N1	1	Out	Array size used in PPTC
NP	1	Out	Same as NT

Common blocks:

See PPTBLK for information about the common blocks.

Input variables:

The user is prompted to input the setup variables from the terminal.

3.2.14.4 Outputs

Input information is printed out and sent to the terminal.

3.2.14.5 Storage

Program size=3568.

3.2.14.6 Description

SPPTCI is the interactive input subroutine for all except the pixel data. If default options are not used this subroutine inputs the format for the pixel data and the feature index vector. A long or short printout is an option.

3.2.14.7 Flowchart

N/A

3.2.14.8 Listings

FILE SPRUC1

3-50

```

0005      PRINT*(//,10X,'END')
0006      STOP
0007 307      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0008      STOP
0009      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0010      STOP
0011      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0012      STOP
0013      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0014      STOP
0015      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0016      STOP
0017      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0018      STOP
0019      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0020      STOP
0021      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0022      STOP
0023      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0024      STOP
0025      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0026      STOP
0027      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0028      STOP
0029      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0030      STOP
0031      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0032      STOP
0033      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0034      STOP
0035      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0036      STOP
0037      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0038      STOP
0039      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0040      STOP
0041      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0042      STOP
0043      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0044      STOP
0045      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0046      STOP
0047      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0048      STOP
0049      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0050      STOP
0051      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0052      STOP
0053      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0054      STOP
0055      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0056      STOP
0057      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0058      STOP
0059      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0060      STOP
0061      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0062      STOP
0063      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0064      STOP
0065      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0066      STOP
0067      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0068      STOP
0069      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0070      STOP
0071      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0072      STOP
0073      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0074      STOP
0075      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0076      STOP
0077      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0078      STOP
0079      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0080      STOP
0081      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0082      STOP
0083      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0084      STOP
0085      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0086      STOP
0087      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0088      STOP
0089      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0090      STOP
0091      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0092      STOP
0093      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0094      STOP
0095      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0096      STOP
0097      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0098      STOP
0099      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0100      STOP
0101      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0102      STOP
0103      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0104      STOP
0105      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0106      STOP
0107      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0108      STOP
0109      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0110      STOP
0111      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0112      STOP
0113      WRITE*(//,10X,'END')
0114      STOP

```

```

SPR00770
SPR00780
SPR00790
SPR00800
SPR00810
SPR00820
SPR00830
SPR00840
SPR00850
SPR00860
SPR00870
SPR00880
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SPR01150
SPR01160
SPR01170
SPR01180
SPR01190
SPR01200
SPR01210
SPR01220
SPR01230
SPR01240
SPR01250
SPR01260
SPR01270
SPR01280
SPR01290
SPR01300
SPR01310
SPR01320

```

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4. OPERATION

This program has been implemented on the Purdue-LARS 370/148 Computer and runs under CMS370/VM/370. It is callable from dial-up remote terminals or from the directly connected terminals in the LARS terminal area in JSC Bldg 17. For information regarding sign-on, please contact personnel in one of the following:

1. LEC Scientific Applications Section.
2. LEC Techniques Development Section.