



MOSSPEC, a programme for resolving Mössbauer spectra

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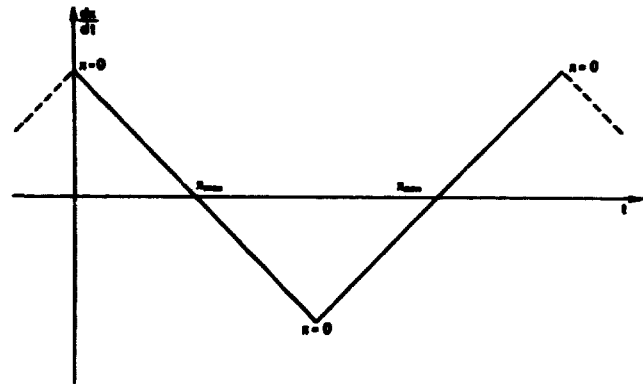
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<p>Title and author(s) MOSSPEC, a Programme for Resolving Mössbauer Spectra by A. J. Stone, University Chemical Laboratory, Cambridge, England H. J. Aagaard and J. Fenger, Danish A. E. C. Research Establishment Risø, Denmark Revised version by J. Vraa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

INTRODUCTION

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE FITTING PROGRAMME

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

Spectrum Data

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

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

Function

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

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

with the individual lines of index L:

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

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

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

B(1) is the baseline,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fitting

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

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

Constraints

The constraints are of two types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

which is specified as:

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

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

Convergence

The programme is taken to have converged when

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

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

Divergence

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

Results

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

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

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

Preparation of the Data Set

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

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

List of Commands etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

c = 2: Print no results at all.

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

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

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

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

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

(12) PLOT a b c d

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

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

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

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

(13) CONC a

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

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

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

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

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

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

(14) EXIT

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

Appendix 1. Programme pp. 47-59

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

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

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

Data as illustrated at pp. 47-49

^ END JOB

Appendix 2. Example of Run pp. 47-59

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

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

```

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

```

```

-----
C     TURNA = THE CHANNEL NUMBER FROM WHICH THE SPECTRUM IS TURNED
C     JUMPA = THE DISCONTINUITY (IN COUNTS) OF THE SPECTRUM
C     SCANA = THE SPECTRUM SCAN WIDTH (IN CHANNELS)
C     FIXB = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS
C     FIXD = EPSILON USED FOR THE CONVERGENCE=CRITERION
C     PLOTB = NUMBER OF MILLIMETRES PER CHANNEL IN THE PLOT
C     PLOTD = NUMBER OF MILLIMETRES FOR THE LARGEST AMPLITUDE IN PLOT
C     TEST=0 THE PAPER TAPE IS IN GIER CODE,TEST=1 THE PAPER TAPE IS IN
C     FENGER CODE
C     TEST2=2 OVERFLOW,TEST2 NEQ 2 NO OVERFLOW
C     PDIV=0, NO STANDARD DEVIATION IN THE PLOT
C     PDIV =NE. 0 STANDARD DEVIATION IS DRAWN IN THE PLOT
C                                     MAIN 38
C                                     MAIN 39
C                                     MAIN 40
C                                     MAIN 41
C                                     MAIN 42
C                                     MAIN 43
C                                     MAIN 44
C                                     MAIN 45
C                                     MAIN 45
C                                     MAIN 45
C                                     MAIN 46
C                                     MAIN 46
C                                     MAIN 47
C                                     TURNA = 256.
C                                     JUMPA = 1.E5
C                                     SCANA = 256.
C                                     FIXB = 10.
C                                     FIXD = 1.E-6
C                                     PLOTB = 1.
C                                     PLOTD = 80.
C                                     MAIN 48
C                                     MAIN 49
C                                     MAIN 50
C                                     MAIN 51
C                                     MAIN 52
C                                     MAIN 53
C                                     MAIN 54
C                                     -----
C                                     -----
C                                     MAIN 55
C                                     -----
C                                     -----
C                                     MAIN 56
C                                     MAIN 57
C                                     MAIN 58
C                                     DIMENSION DFL(4),FMT(20),TITLE(20),XSG(4)
C                                     MAIN 59
C                                     MAIN 60
C                                     MAIN 61
C                                     MAIN 62
C                                     MAIN 63
C                                     HEAL LOSE
C                                     INTEGER ADDR,CONST,P,P0,Q,H,STREAM,STAGE,SW,V,V1,TEST,TEST2,PDIV
C                                     LOGICAL LN, LH3
C                                     COMMON CHISQ,PI,CONSTR,IA,P,PO,V,V1
C                                     * CUMMUN /XXX/ C,CUV,T,Z
C                                     * DATA ADD,AMEA,DATA,ESTM,EXIT,FIX,MUPP,LOSE,PLOTH,
C                                     * PLOTL,POSN,SCANM,SKIP,TURN,NUMH,CONC
C                                     * /AHADD, AHAREF, AHDATA, AHESTM, AHEXIT, AHFIX ,
C                                     * 4HJUMP,4HLOSE,4HPLUT,4HPLDL,4HPOSN,4HSCAN,4HSKIPMAIN
C                                     MAIN 64
C                                     MAIN 65
C                                     MAIN 66
C                                     MAIN 67
C                                     MAIN 68
C                                     MAIN 69
C                                     MAIN 70
C                                     MAIN 71

```



```

      *          ,NHTJHN,4HMDTH,4HCQNC/
C          MAIN 72
          PI=3.141592651589
          EPSILO=1.E-6
          IDATA=0
          JPLUT=0
          IPLUT=0
          MAIN 73
          MAIN 74
          MAIN 75
          MAIN 76
          MAIN 77
          MAIN 78
          MAIN 79
          1 SCAN=SCANA
          -----
C          READ TITLE
          -----
C          MAIN 81
          MAIN 82
          HEAD (5,2#1,END=248) TITLE
          MAIN 83
          2#1 FORMAT (20A4)
          MAIN 84
          WRITE (6,800) TITLE
          -----
C          MAIN 85
          MAIN 86
          READ COMMAND CARDS
          -----
C          MAIN 87
          MAIN 88
          500 SW=1
          ASSIGN 82 TO MESS1
          MAIN 89
          HEAD (5,5#1,END=248) FF,AA,HB,CC,DD
          MAIN 90
          5#1 FORMAT (AA,4F10.0)
          MAIN 91
          MAIN 92
          IF (FF.EQ. DATA) GO TO 201
          MAIN 93
          520 IF (FF.EQ. TURN) GO TO 230
          MAIN 94
          IF (FF.EQ. LOSE) GO TO 340
          MAIN 95
          IF (FF.EQ. SKIP) GO TO 540
          MAIN 96
          IF (FF.EQ. ADD) GO TO 210
          MAIN 97
          IF (FF.EQ. MOPP) GO TO 240
          MAIN 98
          IF (FF.EQ. PLOTL) GO TO 241
          MAIN 99
          IF (FF.EQ. SCANH) GO TO 243
          MAIN 100
          IF (FF.EQ. CONC) GO TO 244
          MAIN 101
          IF (FF.EQ. ESTH) GO TO 212
          MAIN 102
          IF (FF.EQ. FIX) GO TO 545
          MAIN 103
          IF (FF.EQ. PLUTH) GO TO 245
          MAIN 104
          IF (FF.EQ. EXIT) GO TO 247
          MAIN 105
          WRITE (6,49) FF
          MAIN 106
          GO TO 500
          MAIN 107
          240 IF (IPLUT .EQ. 1) CALL PTERM
          MAIN 108
          I=TIME(2)/60.
          MAIN 109
          WRITE (6,701) I
          MAIN 110

```

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```

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

```

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```

      IPLUT=1                                MAIN 148
      GO TO 500                                MAIN 149
247 WRITE (6,801) FF                          MAIN 150
      GO TO 1                                  MAIN 151
C -----                                    MAIN 152
C READ SPECTRUM                              MAIN 153
C -----                                    MAIN 154
201 IA=AA                                     MAIN 155
      IH=HH                                     MAIN 156
      ADDH=CC                                   MAIN 157
      IF (DD .EQ. 0.) DD=5.                   MAIN 158
      STRCA=DD                                  MAIN 159
      WRITE (6,801) FF,AA,HH,CC,DD           MAIN 160
      STAGE=0                                  MAIN 161
C -----                                    MAIN 162
C READ TEST,TEST2                             MAIN 164
C -----
      HEAD(5,PH2) TEST,TEST2
242 FUMHAT(212)
      WRITE(6,802) TEST,TEST2
      P=IB-IA+1                                MAIN 166
C -----                                    MAIN 169
C READ SPECTRUM, WITH OR WITHOUT CHANNEL NUMBERS ACCORDING AS
C ADDH = 1 OR 0                               MAIN 170
C WITH INPUT FROM PAPER TAPE ADDH MUST BE 0   MAIN 171
C -----                                    MAIN 172
213 IF (ADDR) 208,202,208                     MAIN 173
208 READ (STREAM, FMT) (Z(J), W(J), J=1,P)     MAIN 174
      DU 209 J=1,P                             MAIN 175
209 Y(J)=0.                                    MAIN 176
      DU 205 J=1,P                             MAIN 177
      I=Z(J)-IA+1                              MAIN 178
205 Y(I)=W(J)                                  MAIN 179
      GO TO 214                                  MAIN 180
202 CALL LAES(Y,P,TEST,TEST2)                 MAIN 181
214 READ (9,581) FF,AA,HH,CC,DD              MAIN 182
      IF (FF .EQ. DATA) GO TO 215            MAIN 183
      IF (IDATA .EQ. 1) GO TO 215             MAIN 184
      GO TO 203                                  MAIN 185

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215 CALL OASU(Y,Z,P,FF,AA,IA,IH,IDATA)         MAIN 186
      IF (IDATA .EQ. 1) GO TO 201             MAIN 187
C -----                                    MAIN 188
C REJECT COUNTS Y UNDER 1 , CALCULATE WEIGHTS W
C -----                                    MAIN 189
203 P=0                                         MAIN 190
      DU 206 J=1,P                             MAIN 191
      IF (Y(J)) 207,207,204                   MAIN 192
207 Y(J)=0.                                    MAIN 193
      W(J)=0.                                  MAIN 194
      P=P+0.1                                  MAIN 195
      GO TO 206                                  MAIN 196
204 W(J)=1./ SJHT(Y(J))                       MAIN 197
206 CONTINUE                                  MAIN 198
      IF (STAGE .EQ. 0) GO TO 420             MAIN 200
      IF (FF.EQ. EXIT) GO TO 1                MAIN 201
      GO TO 500                                  MAIN 202
C -----                                    MAIN 203
C TURN SPECTRUM FROM CHANNEL AA                MAIN 204
C -----                                    MAIN 205
230 IF (AA .EQ. 0.) AA=TURNA                   MAIN 206
      WRITE (6,801) FF,AA                       MAIN 207
      ITURN=AA                                  MAIN 208
      ISCAN=SCAN                                MAIN 209
      IF (IH-ITURN) .EQ. ISCAN) GO TO 232     MAIN 210
      I=P+1                                     MAIN 211
      IB=ISCAN+ITURN-1                          MAIN 212
      P=IB-IA+1                                  MAIN 213
      DU 231 I=IB,P                             MAIN 214
      Y(I)=0.                                    MAIN 215
231 W(I)=0.                                    MAIN 216
232 CONTINUE                                  MAIN 217
      K=ITURN-IA+1                              MAIN 218
      KK=1                                       MAIN 219
      DU 250 I=K,P                             MAIN 220
      Z(KK)=Y(I)                                MAIN 221
      KK=KK+1                                   MAIN 222
      Z(KK)=W(I)                                MAIN 223
250 KK=KK+1                                   MAIN 224

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

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

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

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

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      IF (4) 359,358,35d      MAIN 459
359 A(2)=A(2)-2.00*A(1)      MAIN 460
358 CONTINUE                MAIN 461
360 C1=(K)+F                MAIN 462
      A(1)=M(M)+DB          MAIN 463
      A(2)=A(2)-C1*B(4)     MAIN 464
      I( B(3)) 366, 367, 366 MAIN 465
366 A(2)=A(2)-C1*PI+B(3)* COS(G)/SCAN MAIN 466
367 A(3)= C1*U              MAIN 467
      A(4)= C1*E            MAIN 468
      F=F*RB                MAIN 469
      GO TO 306              MAIN 470
C
C 400 IF(11 .EQ. 1) GO TO 424 MAIN 471
C ----- MAIN 472
C IF ID .NE. 1 RETURN TO DAMPING PROCEDURE MAIN 473
C ----- MAIN 474
C GO TO (454,452,453), ID   MAIN 475
C ----- MAIN 476
C ----- MAIN 477
C ----- MAIN 478
C TEST FOR DIVERGENCE      MAIN 479
C DIVERGING, ENTER DAMPING PROCEDURE MAIN 480
C ----- MAIN 481
C 450 IF (XSQ(1)=CHISQ) 451, 451, 421 MAIN 482
C ----- MAIN 483
C 451 DFL(1)=0,             MAIN 484
      DFL(3)=DF             MAIN 485
      XSQ(3)=CHISQ         MAIN 486
      DFL(2)= DF/3.00      MAIN 487
      ID=2                 MAIN 488
      AA= DFL(2)-UF        MAIN 489
451 DO 447 I=1,4           MAIN 490
447 H(I)=B(I)+AA*DELTA(I) MAIN 491
      GO TO 300            MAIN 492
C
C 452 XSQ(2)=CHISQ         MAIN 493
      ID=3                 MAIN 494
C ----- MAIN 495
C ESTIMATE VALUE OF DF TO MINIMIZE CHISQ MAIN 496
C ----- MAIN 497

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

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-----
421 DF=3.00*DF                               MAIN 537
    IF (DF=1.) 423,423,424                     MAIN 538
424 DF=1.                                       MAIN 539
423 ID=1                                         MAIN 540
    XSUB(1)=CHISH                               MAIN 541
-----
C      OBTAIN UPPER HALF OF COV FROM LOWER     MAIN 542
C      -----
C      OBTAIN UPPER HALF OF COV FROM LOWER     MAIN 543
C      -----
401 DD 402 I=1,V                               MAIN 544
    DD 402 J=1,I                               MAIN 545
402 COV(J,I)=COV(I,J)                         MAIN 546
-----
C      TRANSFORM MATRIX COV INTO VECTOR SPACE OF UNCONSTRAINED PARAMETERS MAIN 547
C      -----
C      -----
C      IF (CONSTR) 403,403,404                   MAIN 548
404 DD 405 J=1,V                               MAIN 549
    DD 405 L=1,Q                               MAIN 550
    AA=0.                                       MAIN 551
    DD 431 K=1,V                               MAIN 552
431 AA=AA+COV(J,K)+T(L,K)                     MAIN 553
405 C(J,L)=AA                                  MAIN 554
-----
C      DD 406 I=1,Q                               MAIN 555
    DD 406 L=1,I                               MAIN 556
    AA=0.                                       MAIN 557
    DD 432 J=1,V                               MAIN 558
432 AA=AA+T(I,J)+C(J,L)                       MAIN 559
    COV(I,L)=AA                                 MAIN 560
406 COV(L,I)=AA                               MAIN 561
-----
C      INVERT COV TO GET VARIANCE-COVARIANCE MATRIX MAIN 562
C      -----
C      -----
403 CALL MRO1H (COV,Q,SW)                       MAIN 563
    IF (SW) 437,436,437                         MAIN 564
437 ASSIGN #3 TO MESS1                          MAIN 565
    GO TO 99                                     MAIN 566
-----
C      TRANSFORM BACK TO GET COVARIANCE MATRIX W.R.T. ORIGINAL PARAMETERS MAIN 567
C      -----

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-----
436 IF (CONSTR) 407,407,408                     MAIN 576
408 DD 409 J=1,Q                               MAIN 577
    DD 409 L=1,V                               MAIN 578
    AA=0.                                       MAIN 579
    DD 433 K=1,Q                               MAIN 580
433 AA=AA+COV(J,K)+T(K,L)                     MAIN 581
409 C(J,L)=AA                                  MAIN 582
-----
C      DD 410 I=1,V                               MAIN 583
    DD 410 L=1,I                               MAIN 584
    AA=0.                                       MAIN 585
    DD 434 J=1,Q                               MAIN 586
434 AA=AA+T(J,I)+C(J,L)                       MAIN 587
    COV(L,I)=AA                                 MAIN 588
410 COV(I,L)=AA                               MAIN 589
-----
C      OBTAIN DELTA = COV * D                   MAIN 590
C      -----
C      -----
407 DD 411 I=1,V                               MAIN 591
    DELTA(I)=0.                                MAIN 592
    DD 435 J=1,V                               MAIN 593
435 DELTA(I)=DELTA(I)+COV(I,J)*D(J)           MAIN 594
411 CONTINUE                                  MAIN 595
-----
C      TEST FOR CONVERGENCE                    MAIN 596
C      -----
C      -----
413 TEST=0.                                    MAIN 597
    DD 414 I=1,V                               MAIN 598
    IF (DELTA(I)) 415,414,415                   MAIN 599
415 TEST=TEST+DELTA(I)+DELTA(I)/ABS(COV(I,I)) MAIN 600
414 CONTINUE                                  MAIN 601
    SW=0                                        MAIN 602
    IF (TEST .LT. CNIT) SW=1                    MAIN 603
-----
C      TRACE PROGRESS OF CONVERGENCE           MAIN 604
C      -----
C      -----
416 IF (IT=1) 417,440,417                       MAIN 605
440 WRITE (6,90) TITLE, STAGE                   MAIN 606

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	IF (FF .EQ. EXIT) GO TO 203	MAIN 693
	GO TO 79	MAIN 694
C	-----	MAIN 695
	61 FORMAT (22MOPROCESS HAS CONVERGED)	MAIN 696
	62 FORMAT (31MOPROCESS HAS FAILED TO CONVERGE)	MAIN 697
	63 FORMAT (21MOPROCESS IS DIVERGING)	MAIN 698
	64 FORMAT (4H AFTER,I3,16H ITERATIONS WITH,I3,12H CONSTRAINTS, *10X,12HTEST VALUE =,E16.4)	MAIN 699
	42 FORMAT (34HERRDR IN CONSTRAINT SPECIFICATION)	MAIN 701
	43 FORMAT (29HOOVERFLOW IN MATRIX INVERSION / *36H DRASTIC DIVERGENCE OR PROGRAM ERROR)	MAIN 702
	44 FORMAT (47H NUMBER OF CONSTRAINTS IS NEGATIVE OR TOO LARGE)	MAIN 704
	46 FORMAT (32H CONSTRAINTS ARE NOT INDEPENDENT)	MAIN 705
	47 FORMAT (33H PARAMETER NUMBER IS OUT OF RANGE)	MAIN 706
	48 FORMAT (17H CONSTRAINT NAME , A*, 15H NOT RECOGNIZED)	MAIN 707
	49 FORMAT (26HOCOMMAND CARD BEGINNING WITH,3X,A*,32H NOT RECOGNIZED * CARU IGNORED)	MAIN 708
	50 FORMAT (1H0//// *50H SEE WHETHER ANY MORE ESTIMATES OR SPECTRA REMAIN /)	MAIN 709
	800 FORMAT (7H1*** ,20A*)	MAIN 710
	801 FORMAT (7H *** ,A4,4F10.0)	MAIN 711
802	FORMAT(7H *** ,5HTEST=,I4,6HTEST2=,I4)	MAIN 712
803	FORMAT (7H *** ,A4,2F10.0,F10.1,F10.0)	MAIN 713
805	FORMAT (7H *** ,A4,3F10.0,1PE10.1)	MAIN 715
808	FORMAT (7H *** ,F10.0,F10.2,2F10.6/(7H *** ,2F10.2,F10.0))	MAIN 716
809	FORMAT (7H *** ,20A*)	MAIN 717
810	FORMAT (7H *** ,22F3.0)	MAIN 718
811	FORMAT (7H *** ,A4,10F6.2/(4H *** ,7X,10F6.2))	MAIN 719
812	FORMAT (140/////)	MAIN 720
813	FORMAT (140)	MAIN 721
C		MAIN 722
C		MAIN 723
C	END	MAIN 724
	SUBROUTINE DASU(Y,Z,P,FF,AA,IA,IB,DATA)	MAIN 725
C		DASU 1
C		DASU 2
C	1) XX(L) , L = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS	DASU 3
C	DIMENSION Y(600),Z(600)	DASU 4
C	=====	DASU 5
C		DASU 6

1-201

C	INTEGEN	P	DASU 7
	DATA	DATA /4HDATA/	DASU 8
C			DASU 9
	IF (IDATA .EQ. 0) GO TO 10		DASU 10
	IF (P .GT. 1H) P=1P		DASU 11
	IF (FF .EQ. DATA) GO TO 70		DASU 12
	GO TO 90		DASU 13
	10 DO 20 I=1,P		DASU 14
	20 Z(I)=Y(I)		DASU 15
	I1A=IA		DASU 16
	30 K=AA-I1A		DASU 17
	IF (K) 40,50,50		DASU 18
	40 L=-K		DASU 19
	K=0		DASU 20
	GO TO 40		DASU 21
	50 L=0		DASU 22
	60 I1A=I1A+K		DASU 23
	IP=P		DASU 24
	DATA=1		DASU 25
	RETURN		DASU 26
	70 DO 80 I=1,P		DASU 27
	IF (Z(I+K) .LE. 0.) Y(I+L)=0.		DASU 28
	IF (Y(I+L) .LE. 0.) Z(I+K)=0.		DASU 29
80	Z(I)=Z(I+K)+Y(I+L)		DASU 30
	GO TO 30		DASU 31
90	DO 100 I=1,P		DASU 32
	IF (Z(I+K) .LE. 0.) Y(I+L)=0.		DASU 33
	IF (Y(I+L) .LE. 0.) Z(I+K)=0.		DASU 34
100	Y(I)=Z(I+K)+Y(I+L)		DASU 35
	IA=I1A		DASU 36
	IB=IA+P-1		DASU 37
	IDATA=0		DASU 38
	RETURN		DASU 39
	END		DASU 40
	SUBROUTINE JUMPP(Y,Z,P,HP,P0)		DASU 41
C		JUMP 1	
C	1) XX(L) , L = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS	JUMP 2	
C	DIMENSION Y(600),X(600)	JUMP 3	
C		JUMP 4	

1-200

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

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

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

```

```

C          I) (MM .NE. 0) W(K)=1./ SQRT(Y(K))  CUNC 37
C          30 MM=1                              CUNC 38
C          KK=K+1                              CUNC 39
C          40 Y(K)=0.                          CUNC 40
C          50 M=K-1                            CUNC 41
C            IB=IA+P-1                         CUNC 42
C            RETURN                            CUNC 43
C          END                                  CUNC 44
C          SUBROUTINE MROIB(A,M,SW)             MRO1 1
C                                                    MRO1 2
C          I) XX(L) ,      L = A + 3 + (MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LINES)
C          DIMENSION      A(28,28),IND(28),C(28) MRO1 3
C          *****                                MRO1 4
C                                                    MRO1 5
C                                                    MRO1 6
C                                                    MRO1 7
C          INTEGER          SA                  MRO1 8
C                                                    MRO1 9
C          SW=0                                MRO1 10
C          M1=M-1                              MRO1 11
C          AMAX=0.                             MRO1 12
C          JO 32 I=1,M                          MRO1 13
C          IND(I)=I                            MRO1 14
C          IF ( ABS(A(I,1)) = ABS(AMAX) ) 32,32,31 MRO1 15
C          71 AMAX=A(I,1)                      MRO1 16
C            IMAX=I                             MRO1 17
C          32 CONTINUE                          MRO1 18
C          ASSIGN 38 TO JUMP                   MRO1 19
C          DO 41 J=1,M                          MRO1 20
C            IF (IMAX=J) 35,35,33              MRO1 21
C          33 I=IND(IMAX)                      MRO1 22
C            IND(IMAX)=IND(J)                  MRO1 23
C            IND(J)=IM                          MRO1 24
C            DO 34 K=1,M                        MRO1 25
C              W(A(IMAX,K))=A(J,K)            MRO1 26
C              A(IMAX,K)=A(J,K)               MRO1 27
C              A(J,K)=W                         MRO1 28
C          34 CONTINUE                          MRO1 29
C          35 J=J+1                             MRO1 30
C          GO TO JUMP.(3A,3B)                  MRO1 31

```

36	J2=J-1	M=01	32
	DO 37 I=J1,M	M=01	33
	YI 45 M=1,J2	M=01	34
45	A(J,I)=A(J,I)+P(J,K)*A(K,I)	M=01	35
47	CONTINUE	M=01	36
38	YIY=AMAX	M=01	37
	AMAX=0.	M=01	38
	ASSIGN 36 TO JUMP	M=01	39
	IF (YIY) 60,61,60	M=01	40
60	DO 40 I=J1,M	M=01	41
	A(I,J)=A(I,J)/YIY	M=01	42
	UU 42 K=1,J	M=01	43
42	A(I,J+1)=A(I,J+1)-A(I,K)*A(K,J+1)	M=01	44
	IF (ABS(A(I,J)))=ABS(AMAX)) 40,40,39	M=01	45
39	AMAX=A(I,J)	M=01	46
	IMAX=I	M=01	47
49	CONTINUE	M=01	48
41	CONTINUE	M=01	49
	UU 13 I=1,M1	M=01	50
	I=M+1-I1	M=01	51
	I2=1-I	M=01	52
	DO 11 J=1,I2	M=01	53
	J=I2+1-J1	M=01	54
	J2=J+1	M=01	55
	41=-A(I,J)	M=01	56
	IF (I2=J2) 10,4,9	M=01	57
4	DO 43 K=J2,I2	M=01	58
43	W1=M1-A(K,J)*C(K)	M=01	59
10	C(J)=W1	M=01	60
11	CONTINUE	M=01	61
	DO 12 K=1,I2	M=01	62
	A(I,K)=C(K)	M=01	63
12	CONTINUE	M=01	64
13	CONTINUE	M=01	65
	DO 27 I=1,M	M=01	66
	I=M+1-I1	M=01	67
	I2=1+I	M=01	68
	W=A(I,I)	M=01	69
	UU 20 J=1,M	M=01	70

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	IF (I=J) 14,15,16	M=01	71
14	W1=0	M=01	72
	GO TO 17	M=01	73
15	W1=1.0	M=01	74
	GO TO 17	M=01	75
16	W1=A(I,J)	M=01	76
17	IF (I=1) 19,19,18	M=01	77
18	DO 44 K=I2,M	M=01	78
44	W1=W1-A(I,K)*A(K,J)	M=01	79
19	C(J)=W1	M=01	80
20	CONTINUE	M=01	81
	IF (W) 62,61,62	M=01	82
62	DO 21 J=1,M	M=01	83
	A(I,J)=C(J)/W	M=01	84
21	CONTINUE	M=01	85
22	CONTINUE	M=01	86
	DO 26 I=1,M	M=01	87
23	IF (IND(I)=I) 24,26,24	M=01	88
24	J=IND(I)	M=01	89
	DO 25 M=1,M	M=01	90
	STO=A(K,I)	M=01	91
	A(K,I)=A(K,J)	M=01	92
	A(K,J)=STO	M=01	93
25	CONTINUE	M=01	94
	ISTU=IND(J)	M=01	95
	IND(J)=J	M=01	96
	IND(I)=ISTU	M=01	97
	GO TO 23	M=01	98
26	CONTINUE	M=01	99
99	RETURN	M=01	100
61	S=3	M=01	101
	RETURN	M=01	102
	END	M=01	103
	SUBROUTINE RESULT(A,B,C,CUY,W,Z)	RESU	1
C		RESU	2
C	1) XX(L) , L = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS	RESU	3
	DIMENSION	RESU	4
C		RESU	5
C	2) XX(L) , L = 4 * 3 * (MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LINES)	RESU	6

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

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

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```

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

```

```

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

```

```

*****
066 FORMAT (27#1VARIANCE-COVARIANCE MATRIX)
00 908 J=1,V
003 WRITE (6,997) (COV(I,J), I=1,J)
067 FORMAT (1000, 1P10E12,3) (1H , 1P10E12,3))
C
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE PLOTP(B,V,SCAN,Y,M,P,IA,AA,BB,CC,UD,TITLE,PDIV)
C
C 1) XX(L) , L = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS
C DIMENSION M(600),Y(600) PLOT 2
C PLOT 3
C 2) XX(L) , L = 5 * (MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS)
C DIMENSION S(3000) PLOT 4
C PLOT 5
C 3) XX(L) , L = 4 + 3 * (MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LINES)
C DIMENSION H(2H) PLOT 6
C PLOT 7
C 4) XX(L) , L = 2 * (MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHANNELS)
C DIMENSION F(1200) PLOT 8
C PLOT 9
C ***** PLOT 10
C DIMENSION TITLE(20) PLOT 11
C INTEGER V,P,ABSP(3),PDIV PLOT 12
C COMMON /XXX/ SPLUT PLOT 13
C EQUIVALENCE (SPLUT,S) PLOT 14
C DATA BLANK /#H / PLOT 15
C PLOT 16
C *****
C CALCULATE DIMENSIONS PLOT 18
C ***** PLOT 19
C 5 IF (UD .GT. 125) DD=125. PLOT 20
C AXL=(BH-AA+5.)*0.1*CC PLOT 22
C DYK=0.1*DD PLOT 23
C PAL=AXL+DYK*0.46 PLOT 24
C PAH=1.98*DYK PLOT 25
C XAF=DYK*0.45 PLOT 26
C AMAX=B(1) PLOT 27
C AMIN=1.E10 PLOT 28
C PLOT 29
C PLOT 30
C PLOT 31
C PLOT 32
C PLOT 33

```

```

*****
I1=AA+FLD*AT(IA)+1. PLOT 34
I2=BB-AA+FLD*AT(I1) PLOT 35
UU 200 I=11,I2 PLOT 36
IF (Y(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 200 PLOT 37
IF (Y(I) .LT. AMIN) AMIN=Y(I) PLOT 38
IF (Y(I) .GT. AMAX) AMAX=Y(I) PLOT 39
200 CONTINUE PLOT 40
YDYK=AMAX-AMIN PLOT 41
XMAAL=CC/10. PLOT 42
YMAAL=DYK/YDYK PLOT 43
AXAF=((AMAX-B(1))*YMAAL+DYK*0.1) PLOT 44
BDYK=AXAF+DYK*0.387 PLOT 45
XM=AA PLOT 46
C ***** PLOT 47
C MOVE COORDINATE SYSTEM PLOT 48
C ***** PLOT 49
C CALL PSTART PLOT 50
C PLOT 51
C ***** PLOT 52
C MOVE COORDINATE SYSTEM PLOT 53
C ***** PLOT 54
C CALL MOR(GO (BDYK,XAF) PLOT 55
C PLOT 56
C ***** PLOT 57
C ***** PLOT 58
C ***** PLOT 59
C ***** PLOT 60
C ***** PLOT 61
C ***** PLOT 62
C ***** PLOT 63
C ***** PLOT 64
C ***** PLOT 65
C ***** PLOT 66
C ***** PLOT 67
C ***** PLOT 68
C ***** PLOT 69
C ***** PLOT 70
C ***** PLOT 71
C ***** PLOT 72
C ***** PLOT 73
C ***** PLOT 74
C ***** PLOT 75
C ***** PLOT 76
C ***** PLOT 77
C ***** PLOT 78
C ***** PLOT 79
C ***** PLOT 80
C ***** PLOT 81
C ***** PLOT 82
C ***** PLOT 83
C ***** PLOT 84
C ***** PLOT 85
C ***** PLOT 86
C ***** PLOT 87
C ***** PLOT 88
C ***** PLOT 89
C ***** PLOT 90
C ***** PLOT 91
C ***** PLOT 92
C ***** PLOT 93
C ***** PLOT 94

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```

INT=INT+10                                PLOT 95
GO TO 103                                  PLOT 96
105 XF=-100./(YMAAL+H(1))                 PLOT 97
FN=0.5                                     PLOT 98
110 FN=2.*XN                               PLOT 99
XNF=XN/XF                                  PLOT 100
IF (XNF .LT. DYN/5.) GO TO 110           PLOT 101
IXN=FN                                      PLOT 102
AXX=0.                                      PLOT 103
120 AXX=AXX+XNF                             PLOT 104
IF (AXX .LT. DYN) GO TO 120              PLOT 105
IF (AXX .GT. PAH-BUYK) AXX=AXX-XNF        PLOT 106
H=(YK+0.03                                 PLOT 107
XX=0.                                       PLOT 108
YJ=H*YK/15                                  PLOT 109
YY=YJ+H*2.                                    PLOT 110
YI=YJ+H/3.                                    PLOT 111
Y2=YJ+H/3.                                    PLOT 112
INT=0                                         PLOT 113
106 XI=XX+H*1.5                              PLOT 114
CALL PINT (INT,3,XI,YY,H)                   PLOT 115
CALL PLOT (XX,YI,1)                          PLOT 116
CALL PLOT (XX,Y2,0)                          PLOT 117
CALL PLOT (XX,YJ,0)                          PLOT 118
AXX=AXX+XNF                                  PLOT 119
IF (XX .GT. AXX) GO TO 106                 PLOT 120
CALL PLOT (XX,Y3,0)                          PLOT 121
INT=INT+IXN                                  PLOT 122
GO TO 106                                    PLOT 123
108 CONTINUE                                PLOT 124
C -----                                PLOT 125
C WRITE TEXT                                PLOT 126
C -----                                PLOT 127
YY=YY+H*2.                                    PLOT 128
H=0YK+0.04                                    PLOT 129
XX=0YK+0.1+H*YK                              PLOT 131
YY=0YK+0.1+XAF                              PLOT 132
H=0YK+0.049                                  PLOT 133
K=21                                         PLOT 134

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130 K=K+1                                    PLOT 135
IF (TITLE(K) .EQ. BLANCK) GO TO 130        PLOT 136
N=K+4                                        PLOT 137
IF (FLDAT(N)+H .LT. PAH+0.9) GO TO 135     PLOT 138
H=PAH+0.9/FLDAT(N)                         PLOT 139
135 DD 140 I=1,K                             PLOT 140
CALL PSTRNG(TITLE(1),4,XX,YY,H)            PLOT 141
140 AXXX=0.4*H                              PLOT 142
C -----                                PLOT 143
C DRAW BASELINE                             PLOT 144
C -----                                PLOT 145
CALL PLOT (0.,0.,1)                         PLOT 146
MMAAL=(MH-AA)*CC/10.                       PLOT 147
CALL PLOT (0.,RMAAL,0)                      PLOT 148
C -----                                PLOT 149
C CALCULATE AND DRAW CURVES                 PLOT 150
C -----                                PLOT 151
J1=0                                         PLOT 152
J3=0                                         PLOT 153
J4=(MB-AA)*5.+1.                            PLOT 154
IF (AA .GT. SCAN+B(2)) GO TO 220           PLOT 155
J1=1                                         PLOT 156
IF (MB .GT. SCAN+B(2)) GO TO 210           PLOT 157
J2=J4                                        PLOT 158
GO TO 230                                    PLOT 159
210 J2=(SCAN+B(2)-AA)*5.+1.                 PLOT 160
J3=J2+1                                      PLOT 161
GO TO 230                                    PLOT 162
220 J3=1                                      PLOT 163
230 DD 245 I=1,J4                            PLOT 164
245 S(I)=0.                                  PLOT 165
FFF=0.02*YDYK                              PLOT 166
GU 270 L=5,V.3                              PLOT 167
FAL=2.*B(L+2)/(3.141592*B(L+1))           PLOT 168
V=0                                          PLOT 169
IX=0                                         PLOT 170
IF (J1 .EQ. 0) GO TO 250                   PLOT 171
DD 240 I=J1,J2                              PLOT 172
XXX=0.2*FLDAT(I=1)                         PLOT 173

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

```

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


7J0H MUSSPEC ICCLASS=2ICCHANGE=1J0102 3FENGER
 7PMJCESSTIME=100 110TIME=100 1PMNTLIMIT=2500 1
 7BEGIN RUN SUBJECT/MUSSPEC
 7FILE FILE=DISK=110EMPL=110121 1KIND=DISK-MYUSE=OUT-MAXRECSIZE=15,-
 0LCKSIZE=10*ANLASEIZE 1*AREAS=400*PROTECT(U)=PROTECTED)
 7FILE FILE=(KIND=DISK-MYUSE=110-AREASIZE=1*ANLASE=1)
 7DATA MUSSPEC
 7END JOB

MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM
MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM
MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM
MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM
MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM
MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM
MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM	MM

BEGINNING OF JOB 6409 MUSSPEC. JAN 15 1974 15125157.023 HRS.
 QUEUE 2 PRIORITY 50 UNTERMINATING UNIT 10
 CHANGE CODE 1 130102.

2 BEGINNING OF TASK 6411 OBJECT/MUSSPEC. (COMMUTING) JAN 15 1974 15125157.015 HRS.
 40 QUEUE 2 PRIORITY 50 UNTERMINATING UNIT 10
 CHANGE CODE 1 130102.

99 MESSAGE (6411) 15120100.382 HRS.76411 NO FILE FAPEIN

46 END OF TASK 6411 OBJECT/MUSSPEC. JAN 15 1974 15127110.362 HRS.
 PROC TIME = 44.505 SECS. I/O TIME = 74299 SECS.
 28 CARDS READ 0 CARDS PUNCHED 241 LINES PRINTED
 MEMORY INTEGRALS(KILO-CARDS-SEC) CODE = 168.558 DATA = 204.592

END OF JOB 6409 MUSSPEC. JAN 15 1974 15127111.132 HRS.
 PROC TIME = 0.090 SECS. I/O TIME = 0.193 SECS.
 0 CARDS READ 0 CARDS PUNCHED 0 LINES PRINTED
 MEMORY INTEGRALS(KILO-CARDS-SEC) CODE = 4.157 DATA = 0.240
 ELAPSED TIME = 0 HRS 01 MIN 14.109 SECS.

VOL1000000 652020501 1
 MURIFILE6 0000001000000 74015 74015 000000000000 80500
 MDR#J00220002201100000000000000000002880 00

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

1-3

-51-

039 LAF
 STAGE 2

ITERATION 1
 CHI SQUARED = 2.05617021E+02 TEST VALUE = 1.00000000E+00 DAMPING FACTOR = 1.0000
 PARAMETER VALUE CORRECTION PARAMETER VALUE CORRECTION PARAMETER VALUE CORRECTION

1	43472.019	0.00103	3	0.001261938	-0.000358173	8	0.000004111	0.000000105
2	0.0000000	0.0000000	6	0.000000000	-2.2495701	7	0.0051716	-51880.47
5	102.0000000	-11.2999999	9	40.0000000	-1.8070003	10	0.0051716	-51880.47
8	145.3593997	-1.6422003	12	13.2976077	2.747010	13	53444.0	24350.1
11	116.0000000	-0.7561999	15	13.2976077	2.747010	16	53444.0	24350.1
14	140.0000000	-0.7109999						

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

1	434810.010	-96.4931	3	0.000000000	-0.000050851	4	0.000000210	0.000000124
2	0.0000000	0.0000000	6	57.904829	-0.470870	7	270830.0	-113405.4
5	101.451253	-2.9599999	9	43.0100000	-3.9319577	10	270830.0	-113405.4
8	146.5800000	-2.2660000	12	10.0000000	3.769778	13	77800.0	55054.4
11	117.047001	-0.1093007	15	10.0000000	3.769778	16	77800.0	55054.4
14	136.2490002	-0.443011						

DAMPING FACTOR LINE SQUARED
 0.0000 4.02975904E+02
 0.3333 2.02092802E+02
 1.0000 2.03527770E+02
 0.4431 2.01972499E+02

ITERATION 3
 CHI SQUARED = 2.01672999E+02 TEST VALUE = 0.0 DAMPING FACTOR = 0.4431
 PARAMETER VALUE CORRECTION PARAMETER VALUE CORRECTION PARAMETER VALUE CORRECTION

1	434875.000	-0.9999999	3	0.001524133	-0.000571123	8	0.000004276	0.000000188
2	0.0000000	0.0000000	6	25.701479	-3.2243054	7	320580.0	-66820.2
5	100.181265	-11.3020000	9	42.0749900	-3.006079	10	320580.0	-66820.2
8	147.5300005	-1.3066000	12	17.7148900	1.1499277	13	162192.0	30880.4
11	117.3390005	-0.2130993	15	17.7148900	1.1499277	16	162192.0	30880.4
14	136.0920000	-0.279867						

039 LAF
 STAGE 3

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

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

LINE	POSITION	S.D.	WIDTH	S.D.	INTENSITY	S.D.	REL. INT.	AMPL.
1	49.440	2.939	34.260	5.009	49890.0	107190.0	40.6	3054.
2	140.164	2.014	40.743	4.587	49890.0	107190.0	40.6	7797.
3	117.343	0.666	16.224	3.702	115770.0	21760.0	9.4	4084.
4	137.970	1.085	16.224	3.702	115770.0	21760.0	9.4	4084.

CHI SQUARED = 201.97 WITH 244 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
 S₁ AND G₁ PER CENT POINTS ARE 203.2, 297.6 AND 310.4 RESPECTIVELY
 THE COUNTS FOR THE FOLLOWING CHANNELS DEVIATE SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THE LINE
 (162.0 - 3.70)

1
 2
 3

039 LAF

