

GL00083

FL
USGS
OFR
79-1432

U.S. Department of the Interior
Geological Survey

Mail Stop 964
Box 25046, Federal Center
Denver, Colorado 80225

Program MARQDCLAG:
Marquardt inversion of DC-Schlumberger soundings by lagged-convolution

by

Walter L. Anderson

Open-File Report 79-1432

1979

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
RESEARCH INSTITUTE
EARTH SCIENCE LAB.

CONTENTS

DISCLAIMER	3
INTRODUCTION	4
PARAMETERS AND DATA REQUIRED	5
PROGRAM FILES	5
DETAIL PARAMETER AND DATA DEFINITIONS	6
\$parms parameters	6
\$init parameters	10
DATA MATRIX NOTES	11
EXAMPLES OF INPUT PARAMETERS AND DATA ORDERING	11
SPECIAL OBJECT FORMAT PHRASES	12
MULTICS OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	12
ERROR MESSAGES	13
PRINTED RESULTS	14
REFERENCES	16
Appendix 1.-- Source listing	17
Source availability	17
Appendix 2.-- Conversion to other systems	53
Appendix 3.-- Test problem input/output listing	54

DISCLAIMER

This program was written in Fortran IV for a Honeywell Multics 68/80 system*. Although program tests have been made, no guarantee (expressed or implied) is made by the author regarding accuracy or proper functioning of this program on all computer systems.

* Brand or manufacturers' names used in this report are for descriptive purposes only and do not constitute endorsement by the U.S. Geological Survey.

By Walter L. Anderson

INTRODUCTION

Program MARQDCLAG is a general-purpose program for the least squares inversion of direct-current (DC) Schlumberger sounding data obtained over one-dimensional horizontally stratified earth models. A modified Marquardt (1963) nonlinear least squares algorithm (MARQRT) is used for inversion of Schlumberger soundings. A digital filter developed by Anderson (1975) is employed, along with a fast lagged-convolution adaptive algorithm (RLAGH1), to efficiently and accurately evaluate the necessary Hankel transform integrals for a Schlumberger array configuration (see for example, Zohdy, 1975, p. E4, Eq. 9).

The lagged-convolution method (followed by a cubic spline approximation) runs at least 50% faster than using a direct convolution approach. Using this technique, any AB/2 spacing and range may be used (e.g., up to an arbitrary maximum of 200 points per sounding in the present program).

The following program options are currently available:

- (1) Inversion of DC-Schlumberger soundings for a maximum of 10-layer models (i.e., a maximum of 19 unknown model parameters).
- (2) Scaling parameter and observation spaces to constrain the solution space and to reduce round-off effects.
- (3) Weighted observations.
- (4) Holding certain parameters fixed (constrained).
- (5) Object-time format control of reading the observed data matrix.

To provide as much timely computer information as possible, this report is being released without a mathematical formulation section. The interested reader may consult the cited references for more details.

The Fortran source listing is given in Appendix 1. A few notes regarding conversion to other systems are given in Appendix 2. Appendix 3 lists the input/output for a sample test problem run on a Honeywell 68/80 system.

PARAMETERS AND DATA REQUIRED

Parameters required by program MARQDCLAG are read using Fortran namelist read statements with specific names: \$parms and \$init. Default values are used whenever a corresponding parameter is omitted in a namelist. The input data matrix is read from an optional alternate file (unless overridden) using a Fortran object-time format. Preceding the \$parms statement is a required 80 (or less) character title.

The general input order read by program MARQDCLAG is:

1. Title line (always required, max. 80 characters).
2. \$parms --non-default parameters--\$
(note \$parms may begin in col. 1 on Multics).
3. (Object-time format) statement defining the given format of the input data matrix. The object format begins with "(" placed in col. 1, and ends with ")" before col. 73.
4. Optionally, the data matrix read under the object format may be inserted here if the alternate data file is not used (see parameter ialt below).
5. \$init --non-default parameters--\$
6. Optionally, subsequent runs using the same data matrix but with changed \$parms and \$init parameters may be given by repeating steps 1,2,3, and 5 (provided parameters istop=0 and ialt is not 5).

The above general input order is required whether the job is being run in time-sharing or batch modes (see job operating instructions below).

PROGRAM FILES

- | | |
|--------|---|
| file05 | title, input parameters \$parms, object format (for reading the data matrix on unit ialt=10--default), and \$init parameters. |
| file06 | output on-line printer file (see file16 for more detail output). |
| file10 | default input data matrix file read under the object format given in file05. Parameter ialt=10 (default) may be changed to any file number other than 06,13,16, or 20. Note ialt=05 will mean the data matrix is included immediately after the object-time format on file05. |
| file13 | output scratch disk file used as required during execution of MARQDCLAG. |
| file16 | output master print-type disk file--contains maximum printable output (if parameter iout=1). |
| file20 | output scratch disk file (if parameter ider=1). |

DETAIL PARAMETER AND DATA DEFINITIONS

\$parms parameters (with defaults and cross-references):

- n= Number of observed data points $y(i), i=1, \dots, n$, where $n \leq 200$.
- k= Total number of parameters ($1 \leq k \leq 20, k \leq n$). The value of k must be equal to $2 * mm - 1$, where \$init parameter $mm > 0$ is the number of layers in the model.
(cref: \$init parameter mm and \$parms n,b).
- ip= Number of omitted parameters; i.e., number of parameters held fixed or constrained via array $ib()$ to initial input values given in array $b()$. Default $ip=0$ with the restrictions that $ip < k$ and $n \geq k - ip$.
(cref: \$parms k,n,ib(), and b).
- m= Number of independent variables ($m=1$ required) given in the data matrix $(y(i), x(i,j), j=1, m), i=1, n$.
(cref: \$parms iwt and DATA MATRIX NOTES below).
- ialt= Input data matrix alternate logical unit number (default 10) for reading the data under the object-time format specified in file05. The value of ialt can be any value the operating system supports, but cannot be equal to 6, 13, 16, or 20. If $ialt=5$ is used, then the data matrix $((y(i), x(i,j), j=1, m), i=1, n)$ will immediately follow the object format on file05.
(cref: \$parms n,m).
- istop= 0 to continue processing after completion of the current problem (i.e., a total restart) with the same data matrix as last used, but using a revised title, \$parms, object-time format, and \$init parameters. Note that $istop=0$ can only be used whenever ialt is not 5 (since file ialt is rewound and read again). Also, all \$parms and \$init parameters previously used will be assumed, with the exception of array $b(j)$ --which must always be given.
= 1 (default) to stop the run after completion of the current problem.
(cref: \$parms b,ialt).
- iwt= 0 (default) for unweighted observations; i.e., all n observations $y(i), i=1, \dots, n$ will be weighted unity (with assumed standard deviations equal to 1.0).

- = 1 for weighted observations given by the formula $wt(i)=1.0/x(i,m+1)**2$, where $x(i,m+1)$ is the standard deviation augmented to the data matrix for the given $m=1$. Note: $wt(i)=1.0$ is stored automatically if $iwt=0$ or when $iwt=1$ and $x(i,m+1)=0.0$ (to avoid division by 0).
(cref: \$parms n,m, \$init iob, and DATA MATRIX NOTES).
- ider= 0 (default) to use analytic derivatives, which calls both forward problem (fcode) and analytic derivative (pcode) subroutines.
= 1 to use estimated derivatives, which calls only subroutine fcode. ider=1 option is useful to check the validity of the analytic derivatives, but is not recommended for general use because of accuracy and timing considerations. When ider=1, file20 is used for scratch disk storage.
(cref: \$parms del).
- iprt= 0 (default) for standard abbreviated printout format for each iteration. Note scaled values of parameters $b(j)$ and ϕ (sum of squares) will be given via \$parms parameter sp(=scalep).
= 1 for detail printout format for each iteration, which includes the parameter changes from the Marquardt algorithm.
= -1 (recommended if scalep>0 used) for abbreviated printout format for each iteration with printed unscaled values of $b(j)$ but scaled values of ϕ .
= -2 same as iprt=-1 but also prints on file06 n-observational lines containing: observed value (obs=y(i)), calculated value (cal), residual (res), and $x(i,1)$. Note file16 will always contain the complete obs-cal-res and $x(i,m)$ data printout. Option iprt=-2 may be useful for time-sharing runs to examine on-line the final solution and residuals.
(cref: \$parms iout,sp and DATA MATRIX NOTES).
- niter= Maximum number of iterations allowed before accepting the results as "forced off" (default niter=10). Four different types of convergence tests are possible--one of which is termed "forced off", which will occur whenever niter has been reached and one of the other convergence criteria has not been achieved. Using a small value for niter may be useful to monitor the progress for a large problem, and as an aid in achieving a convenient restarting procedure with the last b-vector as a new initial estimate.
(cref: \$parms b and Marquardt. (1963) for

convergence tests used).

- inon= 1 (default) to omit nonlinear confidence region calculations.
= 0 to compute nonlinear confidence regions after the last iteration. This option calls subroutine fcode many times, and is not recommended for general use with program MARQDCLAG unless one is interested in a detailed nonlinear statistical analysis of the final solution. (see IBM Share program No. 1428 for more details on this option).
- ff= Variance F-ratio statistic (default 4.0) used to compute linear support-plane confidence limits and nonlinear (if inon=0) confidence limits after convergence or niter iterations. The default value is adequate for most applications.
- t= Student's t-statistic (default 2.0) used to compute one-parameter linear confidence limits after convergence or niter iterations. The default value is adequate for most applications.
- e= Convergence criterion test parameter (default 0.5e-4). For example, for 2-figure accuracy, use e=1.e-2; for 3-figure accuracy, use e=1.e-3, etc. (cref: Marquardt, 1963).
- tau= Convergence criterion test parameter (default 1.e-3). (cref: Marquardt, 1963).
- xl= Initial Marquardt's lambda factor (default .01) to be added to the diagonal of the Jacobian transpose times Jacobian matrix. For some very ill-conditioned problems, or for poor initial parameter estimates, a larger xl (e.g., 1.0) may prove to be advantageous. (cref: Marquardt, 1963, and Share program No. 1428).
- modlam= 1 (default) to use a modified Marquardt lambda method at each iteration as described in Tabata and Ito (1973).
= 0 to use the original Marquardt (1963) lambda method at each iteration.
- gamcr= Marquardt's critical angle between the gradient and adjustment vectors (default 45.0 degrees). The value of gamcr should not be set greater than 90 degrees. The default value is usually adequate

for most applications.
(cref: Marquardt, 1963).

del= Factor used in finite-difference equations (default 1.e-5). Note del is used only when ider=1 for estimated partial derivative calculations.
(cref: \$parms ider).

zeta= Singularity criterion for matrix inversion (default 1.e-31), which may be selected greater than or equal to the machine's smallest exponent range.

iout= Printout file06 and file16 control.
= 1 (default) for print output on both file06 and file16.
= 0 for print output only on file06.
Note: file16 output may be useful for deferred output when running the job from a time-sharing terminal; also, file16 may be used as an input file for other processing programs (e.g., plot routines). For this version, file06 output has been purposely reduced for time-sharing terminal use; however, for iout=1 (default), a complete printable output is always given on file16.
(cref: \$parms iprt).

sp= scalep (equivalent names) is a parameter scaling option.
= 0 (default) to ignore parameter scaling (i.e., unscaled parameters).
= 1 to scale parameters $b(j)$ using $\ln(b(j))$, provided the initial $b(j) > 0$ for all $j=1,2,\dots,k$. Note scalep=1 will automatically constrain the final solution space such that $b(j) > 0$ for all j in $(1,k)$.
= 2 to scale parameters $b(j)$ using $\operatorname{arcsinh}(b(j))$. This option allows for log-type parameter scaling whenever $b(j)$ is positive or negative for any j in $(1,k)$. However, for program MARQDCLAG, the initial parameters $b(j) > 0$ must be given; hence sp=2 should not be used (sp=2 is defined here for possible use in other applications).
(cref: \$parms b,k).

sy= scaley (equivalent names) is an observation scaling option.
= 0 (default) to ignore observation scaling (i.e., unscaled observations $y(i)$).
= 1 to scale observations $y(i)$ using $\ln(y(i))$, provided $y(i) > 0$ for all $i=1,2,\dots,n$.

= 2 to scale observations $y(i)$ using $\operatorname{arcsinh}(y(i))$. This option allows for log-type observation scaling whenever $y(i)$ is positive, negative, or zero for any i in $(1,n)$.

Note: Due to the possible wide range of numbers commonly encountered in electrical problems, it is recommended that `scalep=1` and `scaley=1` be generally used for program MARQDCLAG.
(cref: \$parms b,k,n)

`b()`= Array of initial guesses for all k -parameters. These values must be supplied greater than zero for program MARQDCLAG (i.e., positive resistivities and thicknesses). The default values are set to $b(j)=0$ for all $j=1$ to k , and would result in an error condition if any $b(j)$ was not supplied greater than zero.

The parameter order must be given as follows:

$b(1), b(2), \dots, b(mm)$ are the mm layer resistivities (in ohm-meters), and

$b(mm+1), b(mm+2), \dots, b(2*mm-1)$ are the $mm-1$ layer thicknesses (in meters).
(cref: \$parms k,ip,ib and \$init mm).

`ib()`= Array of ip -indicies (in any order) corresponding to any `b()` parameter to hold fixed to its input value (e.g., $ip=2, ib(1)=3, ib(2)=5$ will hold fixed $b(3), b(5)$ in the least squares). If $ip=0$ (default), leave out array `ib` in the namelist.
(cref: \$parms ip,b).

`$end` [end of \$parms namelist]

`$init` parameters (with defaults and cross-references):

`mm`= Number of layers in the model ($1 \leq mm \leq 10$; default `mm=1`).
Note: make sure \$parms `k=2*mm-1`.
(cref: \$parms k,b).

`eps`= Requested convolution integration tolerance used to compute Hankel transforms. (default `.1e-5`).

\$end [end of \$init parameters]

DATA MATRIX NOTES

The data matrix is defined as the sequence of ordered rows: $(y(i), x(i, j), j=1, m^*)$, where i =row number $1, 2, \dots, n$, and $m^*=m+1$ if $iwt=1$, otherwise $m^*=m=1$. The data matrix is read on logical unit $ialt$ (default 10) using an object-time format statement (see any Fortran manual). The number of items read depends on \$parms m, iwt as previously defined. The required data matrix for program MARQDCLAG is:

1. $y(i)$ = i -th observation of the apparent resistivity (in ohm-meters) corresponding to the distance $AB/2$ given in $x(i, 1)$.
2. $x(i, 1)$ = i -th distance $AB/2$ ($x(i, 1) > 0.0$ meters), where $x(i, 1) > x(i-1, 1)$, for $i=2, 3, \dots, n$.
3. $x(i, 2)$ = standard deviation of observation i (include only if $iwt=1$).

EXAMPLES OF INPUT PARAMETERS AND DATA ORDERING

1. Single sounding using file05 ($ialt=5$):

```
example 1
$parms n=20,k=5,m=1,iprt=-1,sp=1,sy=1,ialt=5,iwt=1,
e=.005,b=25,150,35,20,100$
(3f10.0)
26.0      1.      .01
30.       2.      .02
--(etc. for 18 more observations)--
$init mm=3$
```

2. Two separate soundings stored on file10 (uses $istop=0$ and selective object format control):

```
example 2a (istop=0; col. 1 & 2 from file10)
$parms n=20,k=5,m=1,iprt=-1,sp=1,sy=1,istop=0,e=.01,
b=15,5,35,20,100$
(2f10.0)
$init mm=3$
example 2b (istop=1; col. 3 & 4 from file10)
$parms istop=1,n=18,b=20,2,30,10,200$
(20x,2f10.0)
$init$
```

-- file10 for example 2a & 2b --

```
10.      1.      21.      1.
9.0     2.      18.      3.
--(etc. for total of 20 lines; only 18 used in example 2b)--
```

SPECIAL OBJECT FORMAT PHRASES

If an existing data matrix file does not have the properly defined column ordering in the form $(y(i), x(i, j), j=1, m)$, then the Fortran "tn" format phrase may be used to begin at any column n in the data record. For example, the format (t41, f10.0, t1, 2f10.0) will select $y(i)$ using col.41-50 and $x(i, 1)$ beginning at col.1.

MULTICS OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Initially, one should add the following libraries (via the command "asr") to his search rules after the working directory:
>udd>Emod1_inv>WAnderson>lib_em and
>udd>Emod1_inv>WAnderson>lib_1.
2. Either attach "file05" to a predetermined ascii (stream) parameter file, or let file05 default to "user_input" (i.e., the user's terminal). The order of parameters and data on file05 must be given as defined in the section PARAMETERS AND DATA REQUIRED above. To attach file05, type:
io attach file05 vfile_ parameter_file_name
3. Attach "file10" to an input data matrix ascii file if ialt=10 (default) is used. If ialt=5 is selected, then ignore this step, but include the data matrix following the object-time format on "file05"--see the example above. In practice, it is usually best to use distinct files file05 and file10 for parameters and data respectively. To attach file10, type:
io attach file10 vfile_ data_file_name
4. Set the underflow condition handler off by typing:
set_ufl -off
5. Execute program MARQDCLAG by typing: marqdclag

If file05 was not attached, then the user must anticipate the required title, \$parms, object format, and \$init to be typed on "user_input". Prompt messages are not printed on the terminal.

Note "file16" is the complete print file (normally disk on Multics), and "file06" is always the on-line terminal print file. File16 should either be deleted or dprinted to a line-printer after running program MARQDCLAG. Also, file13 and/or file20 (if used) should be deleted after running the program. To submit the job as a batch job

(called absentee on Multics), prepare step 1-5 above in a segment with .absin suffix and use the "enter_abs_request" command.

ERROR MESSAGES.

Most parameter and/or data errors are noted by self-explanatory messages appearing in the printed file(s), and the job is terminated. For example, the message "error--some \$parms out of range" means that a violation (or omission) of a required parameter range has been committed in the \$parms namelist. Check all \$parms values, correct, and resubmit the job.

Exponent underflow may occur when the argument is less than $10.2-38$ on Multics; this is ok since 0.0 replaces all underflows. To suppress the underflow messages, the command "set_ufl -off" can be used prior to executing MARQDCLAG.

Exponent overflow and/or arithmetic overflow messages will terminate the run under Multics control. An overflow condition usually means a very poor initial parameter estimate was given in array b() for the model (mm) chosen. First check that all \$parms, \$init, data matrix values, and object-time format are correct. If no errors are found, then try to revise the model (mm) and/or use better guessed estimates for the starting parameters in array b().

If any parameter begins to approach zero or become unbounded during the least squares iterations, then one may fix (constrain) the parameter to a reasonable value, and restart the program to obtain a constrained least squares solution. This is usually required when the data are not sufficient to resolve all the parameters for the model mm chosen.

PRINTED OUTPUT

Results are printed on logical unit 6 (file06) and on unit 16 (file16) if \$parms iout=1 (default). Refer to Appendix 3 for a sample output listing of file16.

The following table defines additional names (or terms) used in the printed output files, other than \$parms and \$init parameters previously defined [also see Marquardt (1963) and IBM Share program 1428 for more details]:

<u>names/terms</u>	<u>definitions</u>
rho(i)	apparent resistivity (in ohm-meters) of layer i, i=1,...,mm.
thick(i)	thickness (in meters) of layer i, i=1,...,mm-1.
iter	Marquardt (1963) major iteration count, where 1<=iter<=niter.
phi	weighted sum-of-squares residual function defined over n observations; i.e., the objective function to be minimized by nonlinear least squares (Marquardt, 1963).
se	standard error of estimate (or weighted root mean square error) defined as $se = \sqrt{\phi / (n - k + 1)}$.
length	length of the Marquardt (1963) adjustment vector $\delta(j)$, $j=1, k$ at each iteration.
gamma	angle (in degrees) between the gradient and Marquardt (1963) adjustment vector at each iteration.
lambda	Marquardt (1963) lambda factor (=x1 on iter=1) to be added to the diagonal of the Jacobian transpose times Jacobian matrix at each iteration.
-epsilon test	standard convergence test passed whenever $\text{abs}(\delta(j)) / (\tau + \text{abs}(b(j))) < \epsilon$ for all j in (1,k), where $\delta(j)$ is the Marquardt (1963) adjustment vector.

-gamma lambda test alternate convergence test passed whenever $\lambda > 1$ and $\gamma > 90$ degrees. This criterion is used, rather than the standard epsilon test, when the parameter corrections are dependent on large rounding errors--almost certainly due to the presence of very high correlations among the parameter estimates.

-gamma epsilon test alternate convergence test passed whenever $\gamma < \text{gamcr}$. This criterion is used if parameter increments become small enough to pass the epsilon test as a result of successive halving of the increments. When this occurs, the value of phi is presumed minimized within the limits of the rounding error.

-force off no convergence occurred after niter iterations. Upon branching to the confidence limit calculations, the program will use the parameter values on the last iteration (i.e., when $\text{iter} = \text{niter}$).

obs.y(i) observed y(i) input dependent variable for $i=1, \dots, n$.

cal calculated dependent variable for $i=1, \dots, n$.

res residual = $(\text{obs.y}(i) - \text{cal})$ for $i=1, \dots, n$.

%res.err percent residual error = $100 * \text{res} / \text{cal}$ for $i=1, \dots, n$.

x(i,j) input $x(i,j)$, $j=1, m$ independent variables for $i=1, \dots, n$. (see DATA MATRIX NOTES above for specific definitions of $x(i,j)$).

-unscaled forced $\text{scalep} = \text{scaley} = 0$ after the last iteration to produce unscaled statistics on convergence (or if forced off after niter).

partials(i,j) unscaled partial derivative Jacobian matrix on the last iteration for each parameter ($j=1, k$), evaluated at observation $i=1, \dots, n$.

ptp inverse inverse of the Jacobian transpose times
 Jacobian matrix (order k).

correlation matrix parameter correlation coefficient matrix
 (order k) derived from the ptp inverse
 matrix.

std error(j) parameter standard error defined as
 $error(j) = (\text{"-unscaled-"}se) * \sqrt{ptp(j,j)}$,
 for $j=1, \dots, k$.

one-parameter one-parameter lower and upper linear
 confidence limits, based on Student's
 $t=2.0$ (default).

support plane linear lower and upper support plane
 confidence limits, based on variance
 F-ratio statistic $ff=4.0$ (default).

std.error/parm parameter relative error defined as std
 $error(j)/\text{parameter value}(j)$, for $j=1, k$.

resistivity(i) final resistivity (in ohm-meters) of
 layer i , $i=1, \dots, mm$.

depth(i) final depth (in meters) to bottom of
 layer i , $i=1, \dots, mm-1$.

REFERENCES

- Anderson, W. L., 1975, Improved digital filters for evaluating Fourier and Hankel transform integrals: U.S. Geological Survey Report USGS-GD-75-012, 223 p. available from U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, Va. 22161 as Report PB-242-800/1WC.
- Marquardt, D. W., 1963, An algorithm for least-squares estimation of nonlinear parameters: Journal of the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, v. 11, no. 2, p. 431-441.
- Tabata, T. and Ito, R., 1973, Effective treatment of the interpolation factor in Marquardt's nonlinear least-squares fit algorithm: The Computer Journal, v. 18, no. 3, p. 250-251.
- Zohdy, A. A. R., 1975, Automatic interpretation of Schlumberger sounding curves, using modified Dar Zarrouk functions: U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 1313-E, 39 p.

Appendix 1.-- Source listing

The attached subprograms are listed in the following order with beginning line numbers as noted:

```
C--MARQDCLAG: MARQRT INVERSION OF DC SCHLUMBERGER DATA (5/4/79) 00000010
SUBROUTINE MARQDCLAG_FCODE(Y,X,B,PRNT,F,IN,IDER) 00000130
SUBROUTINE MARQDCLAG_PCODE(P,X,B,PRNT,F,IN,IP,IB) 00000670
SUBROUTINE MARQDCLAG_SUBZ(Y,X,B,PRNT,NPRNT,N,TITLE,IOUT) 00001170
SUBROUTINE MARQDCLAG_SUBEND(Y,X,B,K,N,TITLE,IOUT) 00001810
REAL FUNCTION RHLAG1(FUN,TOL,TO,TM,ALOGT,NEW) 00002080
SUBROUTINE REED(IUNIT,A,NA,B,NB,*) 00002440
SUBROUTINE RITE(IUNIT,A,NA,B,NB) 00002530
REAL FUNCTION RKERN(X) 00002610
REAL FUNCTION RFVP(X) 00002880
SUBROUTINE MARQRT(FCODE,PCODE,SUBZ,UBEND) 00003340
SUBROUTINE GJR(A,N,EPS,MSING) 00013100
SUBROUTINE UNSCAL(BIN,BOUT,SCALEP) 00013760
REAL FUNCTION ASINH(X) 00013970
SUBROUTINE ERRMSG(MSG,M5,I6,I9) 00014050
SUBROUTINE SPLIN1(M,H,X,Y,A,B,C,IT,D,P,S) 00014280
SUBROUTINE SPOINT(M,X,Y,A,B,C,XX,YY) 00015480
REAL FUNCTION RLAGH1(X,FUN,TOL,L,NEW) 00015700
```

-----Source Availability

The current version of the source code may be obtained by writing directly to the author. A magnetic tape copy of the source code will be sent to requestors to be copied and returned to the author. This method of releasing the program was selected in order to satisfy requests for the latest updated version. The magnetic tape will be recorded in the following mode (unless otherwise requested):

Industry compatible: 9-track, unlabeled, EBCDIC mode, odd-parity, 800 bpi density, 80-character records (unblocked card images), and contained on one file.

```

C--MARQDCLAG: MARQRT INVERSION OF DC SCHLUMBERGER DATA (5/4/79)      00000010
C BY LAGGED-CONVOLUTION.                                             00000020
C ** HONEYWELL MULTICS VERSION **                                     00000030
C                                                                      00000040
C--BY W.L.ANDERSON, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO.      00000050
C                                                                      00000060
  EXTERNAL MARQDCLAG_FCODE, MARQDCLAG_PCODE,                         00000070
  & MARQDCLAG_SUBZ, MARQDCLAG_SUBEND                                 00000080
  CALL MARQRT(MARQDCLAG_FCODE, MARQDCLAG_PCODE,                     00000090
  & MARQDCLAG_SUBZ, MARQDCLAG_SUBEND)                               00000100
  STOP                                                                00000110
  END                                                                  00000120

  SUBROUTINE MARQDCLAG_FCODE(Y, X, B, PRNT, F, IN, IDER)             00000130
C--FUNCT. EVAL. FOR 'MARQDCLAG' USING FAST LAGGED-CONVOLUTION.     00000140
C                                                                      00000150
C--PARAMETERS--                                                    00000160
C                                                                      00000170
C   Y=      OBSERVED DEPENDENT VARIABLE ARRAY (DIM. N)              00000180
C   X=      OBSERVED INDEPENDENT VARIABLE ARRAY (DIM. N, 5)        00000190
C   B=      CURRENT PARAMETER ARRAY ESTIMATES (DIM. K)             00000200
C   PRNT=   WORK AND PRINT ARRAY (DIM. 5)                           00000210
C   F=      OUTPUT FUNCTION VALUE EVAL. FOR GIVEN Y, X, B AT OBS. IN 00000220
C   IN=     OBSERVATION NO. TO EVAL. F (1<=IN<=N)                 00000230
C   IDER=   0 IF ANALYTIC DERIVATIVES ARE USED LATER (PCODE CALLED) 00000240
C           1 IF ESTIMATED DERIVATIVES USED ONLY (PCODE NOT CALLED) 00000250
C                                                                      00000260
  REAL Y(1), X(200, 5), B(1), PRNT(5), RHO(10), H(9), BR(20)       00000270
  EXTERNAL RKERN                                                     00000280
  COMMON/RESIS/RHO, H, EPS, MM, M1, M21, JJ                          00000290
  COMMON/RPASS/R(200), ALOGR(200), RS(200), RO, RM, NN, IFIRST      00000300
  IF(IN.GT.1.OR.MM.EQ.1) GO TO 20                                    00000310
  DO 10 J=2, MM                                                       00000320
  IF(B(J).EQ.B(J-1))CALL ERRMSG('SOME RHO(J)=RHO(J-1)', 4, 6, 16) 00000330
  10 CONTINUE                                                         00000340
  20 DO 30 J=1, 5                                                       00000350
  30 PRNT(J)=X(IN, J)                                                 00000360
  IF(IN.GT.1) GO TO 800                                               00000370
  IF(IDER.EQ.1) GO TO 8001                                            00000380
  35 IF(MM.EQ.1) GO TO 45                                             00000390
  DO 40 J=1, M1                                                        00000400
  RHO(J)=B(J)                                                         00000410
  40 H(J)=B(J+MM)                                                     00000420
  45 RHO(MM)=B(MM)                                                    00000430
C--GET LAGGED-CONVOLUTION RHOA-FUNCTION (ONLY WHEN IN=1 OR IDER=1) 00000440
  NEW=1                                                                00000450
  DO 50 I=1, NN                                                       00000460
  RS(I)=RHO(1)*(RHLAG1(RKERN, EPS, RO, RM, ALOGR(I), NEW)*R(I)*R(I)+1.0) 00000470
  50 NEW=0                                                            00000480
  IF(IDER.EQ.0) GO TO 600                                            00000490
C--CALL RITE TO QUICKLY:      WRITE(20) (RS(I), I=1, NN), (B(J), J=1, M21) 00000500
  CALL RITE(20, RS, NN, B, M21)                                       00000510

```

```

IFIRST=0 00000520
C--GET PRE-SPLINED SOUNDING 00000530
600 F=RS(IN) 00000540
RETURN 00000550
800 IF(IDER.EQ.0) GO TO 600 00000560
C--IDER=1 EST.DER.OPTION (B() VARIES PER CALL FOR EACH IN OBS.) 00000570
8001 IF(IFIRST.EQ.1) GO TO 35 00000580
REWIND 20 00000590
C--CALL REED TO QUICKLY: READ(20,END=35) (RS(I),I=1,NN),(BR(J),J=1,M21) 00000600
801 CALL REED(20,RS,NN,BR,M21,$35) 00000610
DO 802 J=1,M21 00000620
IF(B(J).NE.BR(J)) GO TO 801 00000630
802 CONTINUE 00000640
GO TO 600 00000650
END 00000660

SUBROUTINE MARQDCLAG_PCODE(P,X,B,PRNT,F,IN,IP,IB) 00000670
C--ANALYTIC PARTIALS FOR 'MARQDCLAG' USING FAST LAGGED-CONVOLUTION 00000680
C 00000690
C (PCODE ONLY CALLED BY MARQRT IF IDER=0--DEFAULT) 00000700
C 00000710
C--PARAMETERS-- 00000720
C 00000730
C P= OUTPUT PARTIAL DERIVATIVE ARRAY (DIM. K) 00000740
C EVALUATED FOR GIVEN X(IN, ),B(K) AT OBS. IN 00000750
C X= OBSERVED INDEPENDENT VARIABLE ARRAY (DIM. N, 5) 00000760
C B= CURRENT PARAMETER ARRAY ESTIMATES (DIM. K) 00000770
C PRNT= WORK AND PRINT ARRAY (DIM. 5) 00000780
C F= LAST FUNCTION VALUE FROM FCODE AT GIVEN IN. 00000790
C F MAY OR MAY NOT BE NEEDED--BUT AVAILABLE ANYWAY. 00000800
C IN= OBSERVATION NO. TO EVAL. P ARRAY (1<=IN<=N) 00000810
C IP= NO. PARAMETERS HELD FIXED (IF ANY--IF NONE IP=0). 00000820
C IB= ARRAY OF PARAMETER INDICES HELD FIXED IF IP.GT.0 00000830
C (DIM. 19). 00000840
C 00000850
C 00000860
INTEGER IB(1) 00000870
REAL P(1),X(200,5),B(1),PRNT(5),RHO(10),H(9),PM(200,20) 00000880
EXTERNAL RFVP 00000890
COMMON/RESIS/RHO,H,EPS,MM,M1,M21,JJ 00000900
COMMON/RPASS/R(200),ALOGR(200),RS(200),RO,RM,NN,IFIRST 00000910
IF(IN.GT.1) GO TO 50 00000920
DO 30 J=1,M21 00000930
JJ=J 00000940
IFIX=0 00000950
IF(IP.LE.0) GO TO 11 00000960
DO 1 I=1,IP 00000970
IF(IB(I).EQ.J) IFIX=1 00000980
1 CONTINUE 00000990
IF(IFIX.EQ.1) GO TO 6 00001000
C--GET LAGGED-CONVOLUTION PARTIALS OF RHOA-FUNCTION (ONLY WHEN IN=1) 00001010
11 NEW=1 00001020
DO 5 I=1,NN

```

```

PP=RHO(I)*R(I)*R(I)*RHLAG1(RFVP, EPS, RO, RM, ALOGR(I), NEW)      00001030
IF(J.EQ.1) PP=PP+RS(I)/RHO(I)                                     00001040
NEW=0                                                             00001050
PM(I, J)=PP                                                       00001060
CONTINUE                                                           00001070
GO TO 30                                                            00001080
DO 7 I=1, NN                                                       00001090
PM(I, J)=0.0                                                       00001100
CONTINUE                                                           00001110
--GET PRE-SPLINED PARTIALS                                         00001120
  DO 60 J=1, M21                                                    00001130
  P(J)=PM(IN, J)                                                  00001140
  RETURN                                                            00001150
  END                                                                00001160

```

```

SUBROUTINE MARQDCLAG_SUBZ(Y, X, B, PRNT, NPRNT, N, TITLE, IOUT)    00001170
-- INITIALIZATION ROUTINE (CALLED ONCE BY MARQRT)                 00001180

```

```

SUBZ IS CALLED BY MARQRT AFTER THE DATA Y(I), X(I, 5) ARE READ--- 00001200
SUBZ CHECKS FOR DATA ERRORS, READS ADDITIONAL $INIT             00001210
PARAMETERS, AND LOADS SOME CONSTANTS IN COMMON STORAGE...       00001220

```

```

--PARAMETERS--                                                    00001230
  Y, X, B, PRNT SAME AS IN SUBROUTINE FCODE.                     00001240
  NPRNT= CONTROL PARAMETERS TO USE PRNT(NPRNT) ARRAY             00001250
  NPRNT REPRESENTS THE NO. X(I, NPRNT) VALUES                   00001260
  PRINTED BY PGM MARQRT...                                        00001270
  N= NO. OBSERVATIONS GIVEN IN Y(N), X(N, 5)                     00001280
  TITLE= ALPHA TITLE ARRAY READ IN BY PGM MARQRT.               00001290
  IOUT= 1 IF UNIT 6 AND 16 PRINT FILES USED                       00001300
        0 IF ONLY UNIT 6 PRINT FILE USED.                         00001310

```

```

CHARACTER*5 TITLE(16)                                             00001320
REAL Y(1), X(200, 5), B(1), PRNT(1), RHO(10), H(9)              00001330
COMMON/RESIS/RHO, H, EPS, MM, M1, M21, JJ                        00001340
COMMON/RPASS/R(200), ALOGR(200), RS(200), RO, RM, NN, IFIRST    00001350
NAMESLIST/INIT/MM, EPS                                           00001360
DATA ISUBZ/0/                                                     00001370
IF(ISUBZ.NE.0) GO TO 10                                           00001380

```

```

--PRESET                                                            00001390
  ISUBZ=1                                                           00001400
  MM=1                                                               00001410
  EPS=.1E-5                                                         00001420
  READ(5, INIT)                                                      00001430
  WRITE(6, 20) TITLE, MM, EPS                                       00001440
  FORMAT('1M A R Q D C L A G -- ', 5X, 16A5// ' MM=', I3/ ' EPS=', E16.8) 00001450
  IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16, 20) TITLE, MM, EPS                       00001460
--TEST $INIT PARMS                                                00001470
  IF(MM.LT.1.OR.MM.GT.10)CALL ERRMSG('MM<1 OR >10 ', 3, 6, 16) 00001480
--TEST X(I, ) DATA BEFORE PROCEEDING                             00001490
  IF(X(1, 1).LE.0.0)CALL ERRMSG('X(1, 1)<=0.', 2, 6, 16)        00001500

```

```

R(1)=X(1,1)                                00001540
ALOGR(1)=ALOG(R(1))                        00001550
DO 40 I=2,N                                00001560
IF(X(I,1).LE.X(I-1,1).OR.X(I,1).LE.0.0)    00001570
* CALL ERRMSG('SOME X(I,1)<=0.0 OR NOT INCREASING.',7,6,16) 00001580
R(I)=X(I,1)                                00001590
ALOGR(I)=ALOG(R(I))                        00001600
) CONTINUE                                  00001610
--PRESET SOME GLOBAL CONSTANTS             00001620
IFIRST=1                                    00001630
NPRNT=2                                     00001640
NN=N                                        00001650
R0=.5*X(1,1)                               00001660
RM=X(N,1)                                   00001670
M1=MM-1                                     00001680
M21=2*MM-1                                 00001690
WRITE(6,60) (I,I,I=1,MM)                   00001700
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,60) (I,I,I=1,MM)    00001710
) FORMAT(////' PARAMETER ORDER--'/(5X,I3,6X,' RHO(',I3,')') 00001720
IF(MM.EQ.1) GO TO 90                        00001730
DO 70 I=1,M1                                00001740
J=MM+I                                     00001750
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,80) J,I             00001760
) WRITE(6,80) J,I                           00001770
) FORMAT(5X,I3,6X,'THICK(',I3,')')         00001780
) RETURN                                    00001790
END                                          00001800

SUBROUTINE MARQDCLAG_SUBEND(Y,X,B,K,N,TITLE,IOUT) 00001810
--TERMINATION ROUTINE (CALLED ONCE BY MARQRT) 00001820
--FOLLOWING CHARACTER STMT. ONLY FOR HONEYWELL MULTICS SYS: 00001830
CHARACTER*5 TITLE(16)                      00001840
REAL Y(1),X(200,5),B(1)                    00001850
WRITE(6,10) TITLE                           00001860
) FORMAT(//' ***** E N D ***** ',6X,16A5// 00001870
*' FINAL UNSCALED PARAMETERS--',10X,'RESISTIVITY',11X,'DEPTH'//) 00001880
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,10) TITLE            00001890
MM=(K+1)/2                                  00001900
DO 30 I=1,MM                                00001910
WRITE(6,20) I,B(I),I,B(I)                   00001920
20 FORMAT(5X,I3,4X,E16.8,2X,I3,1X,E16.8)    00001930
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,20) I,B(I),I,B(I)   00001940
30 CONTINUE                                  00001950
IF(K.EQ.1) GO TO 60                          00001960
M2=MM+1                                     00001970
D=0.0                                        00001980
DO 50 I=M2,K                                00001990
D=D+B(I)                                    00002000
L=I-MM                                      00002010
WRITE(6,40) I,B(I),L,D                      00002020
40 FORMAT(5X,I3,4X,E16.8,24X,I3,1X,E16.8)  00002030
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,40) I,B(I),L,D     00002040

```



```

C--LOOP ON J1 INDEX                                00003030
  10 J1=J-1                                        00003040
     E=X2*H(J1)                                    00003050
     E1=0.0                                        00003060
C--HONEYWELL MULTICS TEST  $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$    00003070
  IF(E.GT.-88.028) E1=EXP(E)                      00003080
  DENK1=1.0/(RHO(J1)+RHO(J)*VM)                   00003090
  K1=DENK1*(RHO(J1)-RHO(J)*VM)                   00003100
  DENV1=1.0/(1.0+K1*E1)                           00003110
  V1=DENV1*(1.0-K1*E1)                             00003120
  IF(JJ.LE.MM) GO TO 20                            00003130
C--RECUR FOR PARTIAL W/R H(JJ)                    00003140
  PEH=0.0                                          00003150
  IF(JJMM.EQ.J1) PEH=X2*E1                         00003160
  PKH=-DENK1*RHO(J)*PV1*(1.0+K1)                  00003170
  PVI=-DENV1*(K1*PEH+E1*PKH)*(1.0+V1)            00003180
  GO TO 30                                         00003190
C--RECUR FOR PARTIAL W/R RHO(JJ)                  00003200
  20 PR1=0.0                                       00003210
     IF(JJ.EQ.J1) PR1=1.0                         00003220
     PRM=0.0                                       00003230
     IF(JJ.EQ.J) PRM=1.0                           00003240
     PKR=DENK1*(PR1*(1.0-K1)-(1.0+K1)*(RHO(J)*PV1+VM*PRM)) 00003250
     PVI=-DENV1*E1*PKR*(1.0+V1)                   00003260
  30 IF(J.LE.2) GO TO 40                           00003270
     VM=V1                                         00003280
     J=J1                                          00003290
     GO TO 10                                       00003300
  40 RFVP=X*PVI                                    00003310
     RETURN                                        00003320
     END                                           00003330

      SUBROUTINE MARQRT(FCODE,PCODE,SUBZ,SUBEND)    00003340
C--(MARQRT)-- GENERAL MARQUARDT NONLINEAR LEAST SQUARES-- 7/11/78. 00003350
C** HONEYWELL MULTICS VERSION **                 00003360
C SUBPROGRAM MARQRT IS TO BE LINKED/LOADED WITH USER WRITTEN 00003370
C SUBROUTINES (FCODE,PCODE,SUBZ, AND SUBEND) FOR 00003380
C SPECIFIC NONLINEAR PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED.      00003390
C                                                 00003400
C--THE USER MUST DECLARE THE CALLING PARAMETERS FCODE,PCODE, 00003410
C SUBZ,SUBEND (ANY DESIRED NAMES MAY BE USED) AS EXTERNAL IN 00003420
C MAIN CALLING PROGRAM; E.G.,                   00003430
C                                                 00003440
C     EXTERNAL FCODE,PCODE,SUBZ,SUBEND          00003450
C     CALL MARQRT(FCODE,PCODE,SUBZ,SUBEND)      00003460
C     STOP                                       00003470
C     END                                        00003480
C                                                 00003490
C--THIS IS A MODIFIED VERSION OF 'IBM SHARE PROGRAM NO. 1428'. 00003500
C *** MODIFIED BY W.L.ANDERSON, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 00003510
C FOR NAMELIST INPUT, IMPROVED ESTIMATED DERIVATIVES,      00003520
C MODIFIED MARQUARDT LAMBDA DETERMINATION,           00003530

```



```

M=0 00004060
NPRNT=0 00004070
MODLAM=1 00004080
ISTOP=1 00004090
IWT=0 00004100
IALT=10 00004110
IOUT=1 00004120
IDER=0 00004130
IPRT=0 00004140
MITER=10 00004150
INON=1 00004160
LSCALP=0 00004170
LSCALY=0 00004180
FF=4.0E0 00004190
E=.00005E0 00004200
TAU=.001E0 00004210
T=2.0E0 00004220
DEL=.00001E0 00004230
ZETA=.1E-30 00004240
GAMCR=45.0E0 00004250
C 00004260
 10 GAMMA=0.E0 00004270
    SCALEP=LSCALP 00004280
    SCALEY=LSCALY 00004290
    XLL=0.E0 00004300
    SE=0.0 00004310
    NITER=MITER 00004320
 20 IWHER=0 00004330
    ISS=1 00004340
    INU=4 00004350
    XNUFAC=10.0 00004360
    GO TO 150 00004370
 30 CONTINUE 00004380
    IF (IWHER.GT.0) GO TO 100 00004390
    IF (IWHER.EQ.0) GO TO 240 00004400
C===== 00004410
C 00004420
  INITIALIZATION (IWHER=-1, IFSS1=IOUT) 00004430
  CALL SUBZ (Y,X,BINV,PRNT,NPRNT,N,TITLE,IFSS1) 00004440
C ***** 00004450
  IPRNT=NPRNT-1 00004460
  IF(NPRNT.LT.0) IPRNT=IABS(NPRNT)-2 00004470
C 00004480
C--NOTE: IPRNT IS A SPECIAL INDEX USED IN SCALEY=2 CASES 00004490
C TO MIX LOG OR ASINH TYPE SCALING WHEN ABS(X(I,IPRNT))=1. OR NOT 1. 00004500
C RESPECTIVELY, AND ONLY WHEN IPRNT.GT.1 00004510
  NPRNT=IABS(NPRNT) 00004520
  IF(SCALEY.EQ.0) GO TO 90 00004530
  DO 80 I=1,N 00004540
  IF(SCALEY-1) 90,40,60 00004550
 40 IF(Y(I).LE.0.)CALL ERRMSG(30HSOME Y(I).LE.0 AND SCALEY=1..., 00004560
    1 6,6,16) 00004570
 50 Y(I)=ALOG(Y(I))

```

```

GO TO 80 00004580
60 IF(IPRNT.LE.1) GO TO 70 00004590
   IF(ABS(X(I,IPRNT)).NE.1.0) GO TO 70 00004600
   IF(Y(I).LE.0.) 00004610
1CALL ERRMSG(50HSOME Y(I).LE.0 WHEN ABS(X(I,IPRNT))=1 AND SCALEY=2, 00004620
2 10,6,16) 00004630
GO TO 50 00004640
70 Y(I)=ASINH(Y(I)) 00004650
80 CONTINUE 00004660
90 CONTINUE 00004670
   IF (IBOUT.EQ.0) GO TO 150 00004680
   GO TO 20 00004690
100 CONTINUE 00004700
C===== 00004710
C          COMPUTE F VIA SUBR. FCODE 00004720
C          NPRNT IS THE NO OF OTHER WORDS TO BE PRINTED 00004730
C          THE WORDS TO BE PRINTED ARE IN PRNT(1)..PRNT(5) 00004740
C--CALL FCODE FOR CURRENT BINV AND I-TH OBSERVATION (IFSS2=IDER) 00004750
   CALL FCODE(Y,X,BINV,PRNT,F,I,IFSS2) 00004760
C          ***** 00004770
   FINV=F 00004780
   IF(SCALEY-1) 140,110,120 00004790
110 F=ALOG(F) 00004800
   GO TO 140 00004810
120 IF(IPRNT.LE.1) GO TO 130 00004820
   IF(ABS(X(I,IPRNT)).EQ.1.0) GO TO 110 00004830
130 F=ASINH(F) 00004840
140 CONTINUE 00004850
   IF (IWHER.NE.1) GO TO 150 00004860
   IF (IFSS2.NE.0) GO TO 150 00004870
C===== 00004880
C          COMPUTE P(J)=DF/DB VIA SUBR PCODE FOR J=1,K. 00004890
C          USING X(I,L) AND B(J) 00004900
C--CALL PCODE FOR CURRENT BINV,FINV AND I-TH OBSERVATION 00004910
   CALL PCODE(P,X,BINV,PRNT,FINV,I,IP,IB) 00004920
C          ***** 00004930
C          THIS IS GENERAL #IWHER# SWITCH 00004940
150 CONTINUE 00004950
   IF (IWHER.LT.0) GO TO 320 00004960
   IF (IWHER.EQ.0) GO TO 160 00004970
C          1 2 3 4 5 00004980
   GO TO (490,1560,530,580,590), IWHER 00004990
C          READ FIRST CARD OF NEXT CASE 00005000
160 ITCT=0 00005010
   IBOUT=0 00005020
C===== 00005030
C READ $PARMS --$ 00005040
C--ALWAYS PRESET XL=.01 (MAY BE OVERRIDDEN BY $$PARMS READ-IN) 00005050
C AND CLEAR B(I),I=1,20 TO FORCE INITIALIZATION... 00005060
   XL=.01 00005070
   DO 170 I=1,20 00005080
170 B(I)=0.E0 00005090

```

```

READ(5,180) TITLE                                00005100
180 FORMAT(16A5)                                  00005110
READ(5,PARMS)                                     00005120
C--TEST $PARMS                                    00005130
  IF(N.GT.200.OR.K.GT.20.OR.M.GT.4.OR.IWT.GT.1.OR.IP.GT.19.OR. 00005140
  1 IALT.EQ.6.OR.IALT.EQ.13.OR.IALT.EQ.16.OR.          00005150
  2 N.LT.1.OR.K.LT.1.OR.M.LT.1.OR.IWT.LT.0.OR.IP.LT.0.OR. 00005160
  3 SCALEY.LT.0.OR.SCALEY.GT.2.OR.SCALEP.LT.0.OR.SCALEP.GT.2.OR. 00005170
  4 N.LT.K) CALL ERRMSG(30HSOME $PARMS OUT OF RANGE..      ,6,6,16) 00005180
  DO 210 I=1,K                                       00005190
  IF(B(I).EQ.0.EO) CALL ERRMSG(20HSOME B(I) = 0.0        ,4,6,16) 00005200
  BINV(I)=B(I)                                       00005210
  IF(SCALEP-1) 210,190,200                            00005220
190 IF(B(I).LT.0.0)CALL ERRMSG(30HSOME B(I).LT.0. AND SCALEP=1., 00005230
  1 6,6,16)                                          00005240
  B(I)=ALOG(B(I))                                     00005250
  GO TO 210                                           00005260
200 B(I)=ASINH(B(I))                                 00005270
210 CONTINUE                                         00005280
  MAXITR=IWS4                                         00005290
  MITER=NITER                                         00005300
  ITER=1                                              00005310
  WRITE (6,2730)                                       00005320
  IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 250                            00005330
  WRITE (16,2730)                                       00005340
  GO TO 250                                           00005350
C=====                                           00005360
C               END OF LAST PROBLEM                    00005370
  220 CALL SUBEND(Y,X,BINV,K,N,TITLE,IOUT)             00005380
C *****                                           00005390
  240 IF(ISTOP.EQ.1.OR.IALT.EQ.5) GO TO 241          00005400
C--INITIALIZE FOR NEXT PROB (SAME IALT DATA), SINCE ISTOP=0 00005410
  GO TO 10                                             00005420
C--FOLLOWING CLOSE STMT ONLY FOR HONEYWELL MULTICS: 00005430
  241 CALL CLOSE_FILE('-ALL')                         00005440
C   STOP                                             00005450
  RETURN                                              00005460
  250 CONTINUE                                       00005470
  IF (IP.LE.0) GO TO 280                              00005480
  DO 270 I=1,IP                                       00005490
  IF (IB(I).GT.0) GO TO 270                          00005500
  CALL ERRMSG(30HIP.GT.1 BUT SOME IB(I).LE.0...,6,6,16) 00005510
  270 CONTINUE                                       00005520
  280 CONTINUE                                       00005530
  IF (K.GT.10) GO TO 290                              00005540
C--IBKT=1 MEANS USE UPPER A MATRIX FOR SCRATCH STORAGE 00005550
C   =2 MEANS USE FILE 13 FOR SCRATCH STORAGE         00005560
  IBKT=1                                              00005570
  GO TO 300                                           00005580
  290 IBKT=2                                         00005590
  300 XKDB=1.E0                                       00005600
C--READ OBJECT TIME FORMAT FOR DATA ON FILE IALT.  00005610

```

```
READ(5,2480) (FMT(I),I=1,18) 00005620
MI=M+IWT 00005630
DO 310 I=1,N 00005640
READ(IALT,FMT) Y(I),(X(I,L),L=1,M1) 00005650
C--SET UP WTS VIA IWT PARM 00005660
WT(I)=1.0E0 00005670
IF(IWT.EQ.1.AND.X(I,M1).NE.0.0) WT(I)=1.0E0/X(I,M1)**2 00005680
310 CONTINUE 00005690
IF(IALT.NE.5) REWIND IALT 00005700
IWHER=-1 00005710
GO TO 30 00005720
320 IBKA=1 00005730
C 00005740
C ..... 00005750
C START THE CALCULATION OF THE PTP MATRIX 00005760
WRITE(6,2520) TITLE 00005770
WRITE (6,2530) N,K,IP,M,GAMCR,DEL,MODLAM,FF,T,E,TAU,XL,ZETA, 00005780
I IALT,ISTOP,IWT,IWS2,IWS3,IWS4,IWS6,IFSS1,NPRNT,SCALEP,SCALEY 00005790
IF(IP.GT.0) WRITE(6,330) (IB(J),J=1,IP) 00005800
330 FORMAT(4H IB=,19I3) 00005810
WRITE(6,340) FMT 00005820
340 FORMAT(5H FMT=,18A4) 00005830
IF(SCALEP.GT.0.AND.IPRT.GE.0) WRITE(6,350) (BINV(J),J=1,K) 00005840
350 FORMAT(/30H -INITIAL UNSCALED PARAMETERS--/(12X,4E17.8)) 00005850
IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 360 00005860
WRITE(16,2520) TITLE 00005870
WRITE (16,2530) N,K,IP,M,GAMCR,DEL,MODLAM,FF,T,E,TAU,XL,ZETA, 00005880
I IALT,ISTOP,IWT,IWS2,IWS3,IWS4,IWS6,IFSS1,NPRNT,SCALEP,SCALEY 00005890
IF(IP.GT.0) WRITE(16,330) (IB(J),J=1,IP) 00005900
WRITE(16,340) FMT 00005910
IF(SCALEP.GT.0.AND.IPRT.GE.0) WRITE(16,350) (BINV(J),J=1,K) 00005920
360 CONTINUE 00005930
370 CONTINUE 00005940
DO 380 I=1,K 00005950
G(I)=0.E0 00005960
DO 380 J=1,K 00005970
380 A(I,J)=0.E0 00005980
IF(IBKA-2) 390,400,400 00005990
390 IFSS3=IWS3 00006000
IFSS2=IWS2 00006010
GO TO 410 00006020
400 IFSS3=1 00006030
GO TO 420 00006040
410 IF(IPRT.GE.0) WRITE (6,2540) (B(J),J=1,K) 00006050
IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 420 00006060
IF(IPRT.GE.0) WRITE (16,2540) (B(J),J=1,K) 00006070
420 CONTINUE 00006080
430 FORMAT(/11H -UNSCALED-) 00006090
C--THIS IS I=1 TO N SPECIAL NON-DO LOOP 00006100
450 I=1 00006110
DO 460 J=1,K 00006120
460 CALL UNSCAL(B(J),BINV(J),SCALEP) 00006130
```

```

IF(IPRT.LT.0) WRITE(6,2540) (BINV(J),J=1,K)
IF(IFSS1.EQ.1.AND.IPRT.LT.0)WRITE(16,2540)(BINV(J),J=1,K)
PHI=0.E0
IF (IFSS2.EQ.0) GO TO 480
GO TO 510
470 IF (IFSS2.EQ.1) GO TO 520
C .....
C THIS IS THE ANALYTICAL P(J) ROUTINE
480 IWHER=1
C GET P(J) AND F
GO TO 30
490 IF (IP.LE.0) GO TO 640
DO 500 II=1,IP
IWS=IB(II)
500 P(IWS)=0.E0
GO TO 640
C .....
C THIS IS THE ESTIMATED P(J) ROUTINE
C (VIA K.M. BROWN S METHOD)
510 CONTINUE
ISW=1
IF(XL.LT.0.1E-3) ISW=2
520 IWHER=3
GO TO 30
530 FWS=FINV
FSAV=F
DO 540 II=1,NPRNT
540 SPRNT(II)=PRNT(II)
J=1
550 IF (IP.LE.0) GO TO 570
DO 560 II=1,IP
IF ((J-IB(II)).EQ.0) GO TO 610
560 CONTINUE
570 HH=DEL*ABS(BINV(J))
IF(ISW.EQ.2) HH=1.E3*HH
IF(HH.LE.5.E-5) HH=5.E-5
TWS=B(J)
TWS1=BINV(J)
BINV(J)=TWS1+HH
IWHER=4
GO TO 30
580 B(J)=TWS
BINV(J)=TWS1
IF(ISW.EQ.1) GO TO 600
C--CENTRAL DIFFERENCES (ISW=2--WHEN XL.LT..1E-3)
FHH=FINV
RINV(J)=TWS1-HH
IWHER=5
GO TO 30
590 B(J)=TWS
BINV(J)=TWS1
P(J)=.5E0*(FHH-FINV)/HH

```

00006140
 00006150
 00006160
 00006170
 00006180
 00006190
 00006200
 00006210
 00006220
 00006230
 00006240
 00006250
 00006260
 00006270
 00006280
 00006290
 00006300
 00006310
 00006320
 00006330
 00006340
 00006350
 00006360
 00006370
 00006380
 00006390
 00006400
 00006410
 00006420
 00006430
 00006440
 00006450
 00006460
 00006470
 00006480
 00006490
 00006500
 00006510
 00006520
 00006530
 00006540
 00006550
 00006560
 00006570
 00006580
 00006590
 00006600
 00006610
 00006620
 00006630
 00006640
 00006650

GO TO 620	00006660
FORWARD DIFFERENCES (ISW=1--WHEN XL.GE..1E-3)	00006670
P(J)=(FINV-FWS)/HH	00006680
GO TO 620	00006690
P(J)=0.E0	00006700
J=J+1	00006710
IF ((J-K).LE.0) GO TO 550	00006720
FINV=FWS	00006730
F=FSAV	00006740
DO 630 II=1,NPRNT	00006750
PRNT(II)=SPRNT(II)	00006760
END OF ESTIMATED P S ROUTINE	00006770
.....	00006780
NOW, USE THE P(J) TO MAKE PARTIALS MATRIX	00006790
SET UP FOR SCALING PARTIAL DERIVATIVES AS SELECTED	00006800
IF(SCALEP-1) 650,710,730	00006810
IF(SCALEY-1) 750,660,690	00006820
DEN=1.0E0/FINV	00006830
DO 680 JJ=1,K	00006840
P(JJ)=P(JJ)*DEN	00006850
GO TO 750	00006860
IF(IPRNT.LE.1) GO TO 700	00006870
IF(ABS(X(I,IPRNT)).EQ.1.0) GO TO 660	00006880
DEN=1.0E0/SQRT(FINV*FINV+1.0E0)	00006890
GO TO 670	00006900
DO 720 JJ=1,K	00006910
P(JJ)=BINV(JJ)*P(JJ)	00006920
GO TO 650	00006930
DO 740 JJ=1,K	00006940
DEN=BINV(JJ)+SQRT(BINV(JJ)**2+1.0E0)	00006950
P(JJ)=0.5E0*(DEN+1.0E0/DEN)*P(JJ)	00006960
GO TO 650	00006970
IF(IBKA.EQ.2) WRITE(13) (P(JJ),JJ=1,K)	00006980
DO 760 JJ=1,K	00006990
G(JJ)=G(JJ)+WT(I)*(Y(I)-F)*P(JJ)	00007000
DO 760 II=JJ,K	00007010
A(II,JJ)=A(II,JJ)+WT(I)*P(II)*P(JJ)	00007020
A(JJ,II)=A(II,JJ)	00007030
WS=Y(I)-F	00007040
IF (IFSS3.LE.0) GO TO 810	00007050
ITERATION RESULTS AND DATA MATRIX FOR PRINTING	00007060
IF(I.GT.1) GO TO 771	00007070
IF(IOUT.EQ.0) GO TO 773	00007080
WRITE(16,430)	00007090
WRITE(16,2550)	00007100
IF(IPRT.LT.-1) WRITE(6,772)	00007110
FORMAT(/11H -UNSCALED-/3X,11H,4X,3HOBS,11X,3HCAL,11X,3HRES, 8X,6HX(I,1))	00007120
IF(IPRT.LT.-1) WRITE (6,2700) I,Y(I),F,WS,PRNT(1)	00007130
IF(NPRNT.GT.0) GO TO 790	00007140
IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 780	00007150
WRITE (16,2700) I,Y(I),F,WS	00007160
	00007170

CONTINUE	00007180
GO TO 810	00007190
CONTINUE	00007200
IF (IPSS1.NE.1) GO TO 800	00007210
PERR=0.0	00007220
IF (F.NE.0.0) PERR=100.0*WS/ABS(F)	00007230
WRITE (16,2700) I,Y(I),F,WS,PERR,(PRNT(JJ),JJ=1,NPRNT)	00007240
CONTINUE	00007250
WS=Y(I)-F	00007260
PHI=PHI+WT(I)*WS*WS	00007270
I=I+1	00007280
IF (I.LE.N) GO TO 470	00007290
3 IN END OF I=1 TO N NON-DO LOOP	00007300
IF (IBKA.NE.2) GO TO 860	00007310
NT UNSCALED PARTIALS SAVED ON FILE 13 (WHEN IBKA=2)	00007320
FORMAT(/20H -UNSCALED PARTIALS-)	00007330
IF (IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,820)	00007340
REWIND 13	00007350
DO 850 II=1,N	00007360
READ(13) (SA(JJ),JJ=1,K)	00007370
FORMAT(2X,I3,5E18.8)	00007380
FORMAT(2X,I3,5E18.8/(5X,5E18.8))	00007390
IF (IOUT.EQ.1.AND.K.NE.5) WRITE(16,840) II,(SA(JJ),JJ=1,K)	00007400
IF (IOUT.EQ.1.AND.K.EQ.5) WRITE(16,830) II,(SA(JJ),JJ=1,K)	00007410
CONTINUE	00007420
REWIND 13	00007430
WRITE(6,430)	00007440
IF (IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,430)	00007450
CONTINUE	00007460
IF (IP.LE.0) GO TO 890	00007470
DO 880 JJ=1,IP	00007480
WS=IB(JJ)	00007490
DO 870 II=1,K	00007500
(IWS,II)=0.E0	00007510
(II,IWS)=0.E0	00007520
(IWS,IWS)=1.E0	00007530
IF (IBKA=2) 900,1770,1780	00007540
SAVE SQUARE ROOTS OF DIAGONAL ELEMENTS	00007550
DO 910 I=1,K	00007560
A(I)=SQRT(A(I,I))	00007570
DO 950 I=1,K	00007580
DO 930 J=1,K	00007590
S=SA(I)*SA(J)	00007600
IF (WS.GT.0.E0) GO TO 920	00007610
(I,J)=0.E0	00007620
DO TO 930	00007630
(I,J)=A(I,J)/WS	00007640
CONTINUE	00007650
IF (SA(I).GT.0.E0) GO TO 940	00007660
(I)=0.E0	00007670
DO TO 950	00007680
(I)=G(I)/SA(I)	00007690

) CONTINUE	00007700
DO 960 I=1,K	00007710
) A(I,I)=1.E0	00007720
PHIZ=PHI	00007730
WE NOW HAVE PHI ZERO	00007740
IF(IBKT-1) 970,980,970	00007750
) WRITE (13) A	00007760
REWIND 13	00007770
GO TO 1000	00007780
) DO 990 II=1,K	00007790
III=II+10	00007800
DO 990 JJ=1,K	00007810
) A(III,JJ)=A(II,JJ)	00007820
.....	00007830
) CONTINUE	00007840
IF (ITCT.GT.0) GO TO 1030	00007850
FIRST ITERATION	00007860
IF (XL.GT.0.E0) GO TO 1010	00007870
XL=0.01E0	00007880
0 ITCT=1	00007890
DO 1020 J=1,K	00007900
0 BS(J)=B(J)	00007910
BS(J) CORRESPONDS TO PHIZ	00007920
0 IBKI=1	00007930
WS=N-K+IP	00007940
IF(N.GT.K) SE=SQRT(PHIZ/WS)	00007950
IF (IFSS3.GT.0) GO TO 1040	00007960
WRITE (6,2560) ITER,PHIZ,SE,XLL,GAMMA,XL	00007970
IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1320	00007980
WRITE (16,2560) ITER,PHIZ,SE,XLL,GAMMA,XL	00007990
GO TO 1320	00008000
0 WRITE(6,2490) PHIZ,SE,XL	00008010
IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1320	00008020
WRITE (16,2490) PHIZ,SE,XL	00008030
GO TO 1320	00008040
0 PHIL=PHI	00008050
WE NOW HAVE PHI(LAMBDA)	00008060
DO 1060 J=1,K	00008070
IF(ABS(DB(J))/(ABS(B(J))+TAU)).GE.E) GO TO 1080	00008080
0 CONTINUE	00008090
WRITE (6,2680)	00008100
IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1070	00008110
WRITE (16,2680)	00008120
0 CONTINUE	00008130
GO TO 1670	00008140
0 IF (IWS4.EQ.0) GO TO 1110	00008150
IF (IWS4.EQ.1) GO TO 1090	00008160
IWS4=IWS4-1	00008170
ITER=ITER+1	00008180
GO TO 1110	00008190
0 WRITE (6,2690)	00008200
IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1100	00008210

WRITE (16,2690)	00008220
) CONTINUE	00008230
GO TO 1670	00008240
) XKDB=1.E0	00008250
IF (PHIL.GT.PHIZ) GO TO 1190	00008260
XLS=XL	00008270
DO 1120 J=1,K	00008280
BA(J)=B(J)	00008290
) B(J)=BS(J)	00008300
IF (XL.GT..00000001E0) GO TO 1140	00008310
DO 1130 J=1,K	00008320
B(J)=BA(J)	00008330
) BS(J)=B(J)	00008340
GO TO 370	00008350
) XL=XL/XNUFAC	00008360
IBK1=2	00008370
GO TO 1320	00008380
) PHL4=PHI	00008390
WE NOW HAVE PHI(LAMBDA/XNUFAC)	00008400
IF (PHL4.GT.PHIZ) GO TO 1170	00008410
DO 1160 J=1,K	00008420
) BS(J)=B(J)	00008430
GO TO 370	00008440
) XL=XLS	00008450
CONTINUE	00008460
DO 1180 J=1,K	00008470
BS(J)=BA(J)	00008480
B(J)=BA(J)	00008490
GO TO 370	00008500
IBK1=4	00008510
XLS=XL	00008520
XL=XL/XNUFAC	00008530
DO 1200 J=1,K	00008540
B(J)=BS(J)	00008550
GO TO 1320	00008560
IF (PHI.LE.PHIZ) GO TO 1260	00008570
XL=XLS	00008580
IBK1=3	00008590
XL=XL*XNUFAC	00008600
DO 1240 J=1,K	00008610
B(J)=BS(J)	00008620
GO TO 1320	00008630
PHIT4=PHI	00008640
WE NOW HAVE PHI(XNUFAC*LAMBDA)	00008650
IF (PHIT4.GT.PHIZ) GO TO 1280	00008660
DO 1270 J=1,K	00008670
BS(J)=B(J)	00008680
GO TO 370	00008690
IF (GAMMA.GE.GAMCR) GO TO 1220	00008700
XKDB=XKDB/2.E0	00008710
DO 1290 J=1,K	00008720
IF(ABS(DB(J))/(ABS(B(J))+TAU)).GE.E) GO TO 1230	00008730

```

1290 CONTINUE                                00008740
      DO 1300 J=1,K                          00008750
1300 B(J)=BS(J)                              00008760
      MAXITR=MAXITR-1                        00008770
      WRITE (6,2740)                         00008780
      IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1310             00008790
      WRITE (16,2740)                         00008800
1310 CONTINUE                                00008810
      GO TO 1670                              00008820
C                                             00008830
C .....                                     00008840
C           SET UP FOR MATRIX INVERSION      00008850
1320 IF(IBKT-1) 1330,1340,1330               00008860
1330 READ (13) A                             00008870
      REWIND 13                              00008880
      GO TO 1360                              00008890
1340 DO 1350 II=1,K                          00008900
      III=II+10                              00008910
      DO 1350 JJ=1,K                          00008920
1350 A(II,JJ)=A(III,JJ)                     00008930
1360 DO 1370 I=1,K                           00008940
1370 A(I,I)=A(I,I)+XL                       00008950
C           GET INVERSE OF A AND SOLVE FOR DB(J)S 00008960
      IBKM=1                                  00008970
C .....                                     00008980
C           THIS IS THE MATRIX INVERSION ROUTINE 00008990
C           K IS THE SIZE OF THE MATRIX        00009000
1380 IF(K.EQ.1) GO TO 1390                   00009010
      CALL GJR (A,K,ZETA,MSING)               00009020
      IF(MSING-1) 1400,1400,1381             00009030
1381 CALL ERRMSG(20HSINGULAR MATRIX.....,4,6,16) 00009040
C--SPECIAL CASE, K=1                         00009050
1390 A(1,1)=1.0/A(1,1)                       00009060
1400 IF(IBKM-1) 1410,1410,1840               00009070
C           END OF MATRIX INVERSION, SOLVE FOR DB(J) 00009080
1410 DO 1430 I=1,K                           00009090
      DB(I)=0.E0                              00009100
      DO 1420 J=1,K                           00009110
1420 DB(I)=A(I,J)*G(J)+DB(I)                 00009120
1430 DB(I)=XKDB*DB(I)                        00009130
      XLL=0.E0                                00009140
      DTG=0.E0                                00009150
      GTG=0.E0                                00009160
      DO 1440 J=1,K                           00009170
      DB(J)=DB(J)/SA(J)                       00009180
      DTG=DTG+DB(J)*G(J)                     00009190
      GTG=GTG+G(J)**2                         00009200
      B(J)=B(J)+DB(J)                         00009210
1440 XLL=XLL+DB(J)*DB(J)                     00009220
      KIP=K-IP                                00009230
      IF (KIP.EQ.1) GO TO 1480                00009240
      CGAM=DTG/SQRT(XLL*GTG)                  00009250

```

```

    JGAM=1                                00009260
    IF (CGAM.GT.0.E0) GO TO 1450          00009270
    CGAM=ABS(CGAM)                        00009280
    JGAM=2                                00009290
1450 GAMMA=57.2957795E0*(1.5707288E0+CGAM*(-0.2121144E0
    1+CGAM*(0.074261E0-CGAM*
    2.0187293E0))*SQRT(1.0E0-CGAM)       00009300
    IF(JGAM-1) 1460,1490,1460           00009310
    IF(JGAM-1) 1460,1490,1460           00009320
    IF(JGAM-1) 1460,1490,1460           00009330
1460 GAMMA=180.E0-GAMMA                  00009340
    IF (XL.LT.1.0E0) GO TO 1490          00009350
    WRITE (6,2670) XL,GAMMA              00009360
    IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1470           00009370
    WRITE (16,2670) XL,GAMMA             00009380
1470 CONTINUE                            00009390
    GO TO 1670                            00009400
1480 GAMMA=0.E0                          00009410
1490 XLL=SQRT(XLL)                       00009420
    IBK2=1                                00009430
    GO TO 1540                            00009440
1500 IF (IFSS3.LE.0) GO TO 1530          00009450
    WRITE (6,2500) (DB(J),J=1,K)         00009460
    IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1510           00009470
    WRITE (16,2500) (DB(J),J=1,K)        00009480
1510 CONTINUE                            00009490
    WRITE (6,2510) PHI,XL,GAMMA,XLL      00009500
    IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1520           00009510
    WRITE (16,2510) PHI,XL,GAMMA,XLL     00009520
1520 CONTINUE                            00009530
C--PRESET XNUFAC--(IF MODLAM=1)          00009540
1530 GO TO (1570,1150,1250,1210),IBK1    00009550
C                                         00009560
C .....                                00009570
C          CALCULATE PHI                  00009580
1540 I=1                                  00009590
    DO 1550 JJ=1,K                        00009600
1550 CALL UNSCAL(B(JJ),BINV(JJ),SCALEP)  00009610
    PHI=0.E0                              00009620
    IWHER=2                               00009630
    GO TO 30                              00009640
1560 PHI=PHI+WT(I)*(Y(I)-F)**2           00009650
    I=I+1                                  00009660
    IF (I.LE.N) GO TO 30                  00009670
    GO TO (1500,2290,1770,2200,2220,2240),IBK2 00009680
C=====                                00009690
C--DETERMINE AN EFFECTIVE MARQUARDT LAMBDA FACTOR (XNUFAC) 00009700
C BASED ON HISTORY OF SUM OF SQUARES STORED IN LATEST SS(4)-- 00009710
1570 IF(MODLAM.EQ.0) GO TO 1050          00009720
    SS(ISS)=PHI                           00009730
    INUO=INU                               00009740
    GO TO (1590,1580,1600,1610),ISS       00009750
C--MACHINE FAILURE IF ISS.GT.4 OR ISS.LT.1 00009760
C-- STOP 4                               00009770

```

```

1580 IS1=0                                00009780
      IF(SS(2).GT.SS(1)) IS1=1           00009790
1590 ISS=ISS+1                            00009800
      GO TO 1660                          00009810
1600 IS2=0                                00009820
      IF(SS(3).GT.SS(2)) IS2=1           00009830
      IF(IS1.EQ.IS2) GO TO 1590           00009840
      INU=INU-1                            00009850
      GO TO 1590                          00009860
1610 IS3=0                                00009870
      IF(SS(4).GT.SS(3)) IS3=1           00009880
      IF(IS1.EQ.IS2.AND.IS3.EQ.IS2) GO TO 1620 00009890
      IF(IS1.EQ.0.AND.IS2.EQ.0.AND.IS3.EQ.1) GO TO 1640 00009900
      IF(IS1.EQ.1.AND.IS2.EQ.0.AND.IS3.EQ.1) GO TO 1640 00009910
      IF(IS1.EQ.1.AND.IS2.EQ.1.AND.IS3.EQ.0) GO TO 1640 00009920
      GO TO 1650                          00009930
1620 IF(IS1.EQ.0) GO TO 1630              00009940
      IF(INU.GE.3) GO TO 1650             00009950
      INU=3                               00009960
      GO TO 1650                          00009970
1630 IF(INU.GE.5) GO TO 1650              00009980
      INU=INU+1                            00009990
      GO TO 1650                          00010000
1640 IF(INU.LE.1) GO TO 1650             00010010
      INU=INU-1                            00010020
1650 IS1=IS2                             00010030
      IS2=IS3                             00010040
      SS(3)=SS(4)                         00010050
1660 XNUFAC=XNU(INU)                     00010060
      GO TO 1050                          00010070
C                                          00010080
C                                          00010090
C .....                                00010100
C          THIS IS THE CONFIDENCE LIMIT CALCULATION 00010110
1670 ITR=MAXITR-IWS4+1                   00010120
      WRITE(6,1680) ITR                   00010130
1680 FORMAT(1X,I4,11H ITERATIONS)        00010140
      IF(IFSS1.EQ.1) WRITE(16,1680) ITR   00010150
      DO 1690 J=1,K                       00010160
      CALL UNSCAL(BS(J),BINV(J),SCALEP)    00010170
      BS(J)=BINV(J)                       00010180
1690 B(J)=BS(J)                           00010190
      WRITE(6,2520) TITLE                  00010200
      IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1700           00010210
      WRITE(16,2520) TITLE                 00010220
1700 CONTINUE                             00010230
      IBKA=2                              00010240
C--UNSCALE BOTH PARAMETER AND OBSERVATION SPACES PRIOR 00010250-
C TO FINAL STATISTICS ON LAST INTERATION--AND WHERE 00010260
C IBKA=2, IFSS3=0..                       00010270
C          THIS WILL PRINT OBS,CAL,RES,ETC. 00010280
C          AND SAVE UNSCALED PARTIALS ON FILE FILE13.. 00010290

```

	IF(IPRT.GE.0) WRITE(6,1710) (BINV(J),J=1,K)	00010300
1710	FORMAT(/28H -FINAL UNSCALED PARAMETERS-/(12X,4E17.8))	00010310
	IF(IFSS1.EQ.1.AND.IPRT.GE.0) WRITE(16,1710) (BINV(J),J=1,K)	00010320
	IF(SCALEY.EQ.0) GO TO 1760	00010330
	DO 1750 I=1,N	00010340
	IF(SCALEY.NE.1) GO TO 1730	00010350
1720	Y(I)=EXP(Y(I))	00010360
	GO TO 1750	00010370
1730	IF(IPRNT.LE.1) GO TO 1740	00010380
	IF(ABS(X(I,IPRNT)).EQ.1.0) GO TO 1720	00010390
1740	Y(I)=SINH(Y(I))	00010400
1750	CONTINUE	00010410
1760	LSCALP=SCALEP	00010420
	LSCALY=SCALEY	00010430
	SCALEP=0	00010440
	SCALEY=0	00010450
	GO TO 370	00010460
1770	CONTINUE	00010470
1780	WS=N-K+IP	00010480
	IF(N.GT.K) SE=SQRT(PHI/WS)	00010490
	PHIZ=PHI	00010500
	WRITE (6,2490) PHIZ,SE,XL	00010510
	IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1790	00010520
	WRITE (16,2490) PHIZ,SE,XL	00010530
C		00010540
C	WE NOW HAVE MATRIX A	00010550
1790	IF(IBKT-1) 1800,1810,1800	00010560
1800	WRITE (13) A	00010570
	REWIND 13	00010580
	GO TO 1830	00010590
1810	DO 1820 II=1,K	00010600
	III=II+10	00010610
	DO 1820 JJ=1,K	00010620
1820	A(III,JJ)=A(II,JJ)	00010630
1830	IBKM=2	00010640
	GO TO 1380	00010650
C		00010660
C	WE NOW HAVE C = A INVERSE	00010670
1840	DO 1850 J=1,K	00010680
	IF (A(J,J).LT.0.E0) GO TO 1860	00010690
1850	SA(J)=SQRT(A(J,J))	00010700
	GO TO 1870	00010710
1860	IBOUT=1	00010720
1870	KST=-4	00010730
	IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1880	00010740
	WRITE (16,2600)	00010750
1880	KST=KST+5	00010760
	KEND=KST+4	00010770
	IF (KEND.LT.K) GO TO 1890	00010780
	KEND=K	00010790
1890	DO 1910 I=1,K	00010800
	IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1900	00010810

	WRITE (16,2620) I,(A(I,J),J=KST,KEND)	00010820
1900	CONTINUE	00010830
1910	CONTINUE	00010840
	IF (KEND.LT.K) GO TO 1880	00010850
	IF (IBOUT.EQ.0) GO TO 1920	00010860
	WRITE (6,2760)	00010870
	IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 220	00010880
	WRITE (16,2760)	00010890
	GO TO 220	00010900
1920	DO 1940 I=1,K	00010910
	DO 1940 J=1,K	00010920
	WS=SA(I)*SA(J)	00010930
	IF (WS.GT.0.E0) GO TO 1930	00010940
	A(I,J)=0.E0	00010950
	GO TO 1940	00010960
1930	A(I,J)=A(I,J)/WS	00010970
1940	CONTINUE	00010980
	DO 1950 J=1,K	00010990
1950	A(J,J)=1.E0	00011000
	IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1960	00011010
	WRITE (16,2610)	00011020
1960	CONTINUE	00011030
	KST=-9	00011040
1970	KST=KST+10	00011050
	KEND=KST+9	00011060
	IF (KEND.LT.K) GO TO 1980	00011070
	KEND=K	00011080
1980	DO 2000 I=1,K	00011090
	IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1990	00011100
	WRITE (16,2750) I,(A(I,J),J=KST,KEND)	00011110
1990	CONTINUE	00011120
2000	CONTINUE	00011130
	IF (KEND.LT.K) GO TO 1970	00011140
C	GET T*SE*SQRT(C(I,I))	00011150
	DO 2010 J=1,K	00011160
2010	SA(J)=SE*SA(J)	00011170
	IF (IBKT-1) 2020,2030,2020	00011180
2020	READ (13) A	00011190
	REWIND 13	00011200
	GO TO 2050	00011210
2030	DO 2040 II=1,K	00011220
	III=II+10	00011230
	DO 2040 JJ=1,K	00011240
2040	A(II,JJ)=A(III,JJ)	00011250
2050	CONTINUE	00011260
	WRITE (6,2640)	00011270
	IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 2060	00011280
	WRITE (16,2630)	00011290
2060	CONTINUE	00011300
	WS=K-IP	00011310
	DO 2120 J=1,K	00011320
	IF (IP.LE.0) GO TO 2080	00011330

DO 2070 I=1,IP	00011340
IF (J.EQ.IB(I)) GO TO 2100	00011350
2070 CONTINUE	00011360
C	00011370
C--COMPUTE STD.ERR, CONF. LIMITS, AND STD.ERR/PARM.	00011380
C	00011390
2080 HJTD=SQRT(WS*FF)*SA(J)	00011400
STE=SA(J)	00011410
TWS=STE*T	00011420
OPL=BINV(J)-TWS	00011430
OPU=BINV(J)+TWS	00011440
SPL=BINV(J)-HJTD	00011450
SPU=BINV(J)+HJTD	00011460
HJTD=0.0	00011470
IF(BINV(J).NE.0.0) HJTD=STE/BINV(J)	00011480
WRITE (6,2720) J,STE,OPL,OPU,HJTD	00011490
IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 2090	00011500
WRITE (16,2720) J,STE,OPL,OPU,SPL,SPU,HJTD	00011510
2090 CONTINUE	00011520
GO TO 2120	00011530
2100 WRITE (6,2570) J	00011540
IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 2110	00011550
WRITE (16,2570) J	00011560
2110 CONTINUE	00011570
2120 CONTINUE	00011580
C	00011590
NONLINEAR CONFIDENCE LIMIT	00011600
IF (IWS6.EQ.1.OR.N.EQ.K) GO TO 220	00011610
WS=K-IP	00011620
WS1=N-K+IP	00011630
PKN=WS/WS1	00011640
PC=PHIZ*(1.E0+FF*PKN)	00011650
WRITE (6,2650) PC	00011660
IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 2130	00011670
WRITE (16,2650) PC	00011680
2130 CONTINUE	00011690
WRITE (6,2660)	00011700
IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 2140	00011710
WRITE (16,2660)	00011720
2140 CONTINUE	00011730
IFSS3=1	00011740
C-- NON- DO LOOP J=1,K	00011750
C (SINCE CONTROL JUMPS OUT AND BACK INSIDE LOOP)	00011760
J=1	00011770
2150 IBKP=1	00011780
DO 2160 JJ=1,K	00011790
2160 B(JJ)=BS(JJ)	00011800
IF (IP.LE.0) GO TO 2180	00011810
DO 2170 JJ=1,IP	00011820
IF (J.EQ.IB(JJ)) GO TO 2380	00011830
2170 CONTINUE	00011840
2180 DD=-1.E0	00011850
IBKN=1	

2190	D=DD	00011860
	B(J)=BS(J)+D*SA(J)	00011870
	IBK2=4	00011880
	GO TO 1540	00011890
2200	PHI1=PHI	00011900
	IF (PHI1.GE.PC) GO TO 2230	00011910
2210	D=D+DD	00011920
	IF (D/DD.GE.5.E0) GO TO 2420	00011930
	B(J)=BS(J)+D*SA(J)	00011940
	IBK2=5	00011950
	GO TO 1540	00011960
2220	PHID=PHI	00011970
	IF (PHID.LT.PC) GO TO 2210	00011980
	IF (PHID.GE.PC) GO TO 2250	00011990
2230	D=D/2.E0	00012000
	IF (D/DD.LE..001E0) GO TO 2420	00012010
	B(J)=BS(J)+D*SA(J)	00012020
	IBK2=6	00012030
	GO TO 1540	00012040
2240	PHID=PHI	00012050
	IF (PHID.GT.PC) GO TO 2230	00012060
2250	XK1=PHIZ/D+PHI1/(1.E0-D)+PHID/(D*(D-1.E0))	00012070
	XK2=-(PHIZ*(1.E0+D)/D+D/(1.E0-D)*PHI1+PHID/(D*(D-1.E0)))	00012080
	XK3=PHIZ-PC	00012090
	BC=(SQRT(XK2*XK2-4.E0*XK1*XK3)-XK2)/(2.E0*XK1)	00012100
	IF (IBKN-1) 2260,2260,2270	00012110
2260	B(J)=BS(J)-SA(J)*BC	00012120
	GO TO 2280	00012130
2270	B(J)=BS(J)+SA(J)*BC	00012140
2280	IBK2=2	00012150
	GO TO 1540	00012160
2290	IF (IBKN-1) 2300,2300,2310	00012170
2300	IBKN=2	00012180
	DD=1.E0	00012190
	BL=B(J)	00012200
	PL=PHI	00012210
	GO TO 2190	00012220
2310	BU=B(J)	00012230
	PU=PHI	00012240
	GO TO (2320,2340,2360,2400), IBKP	00012250
2320	WRITE (6,2620) J,BL,PL,BU,PU	00012260
	IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 2330	00012270
	WRITE (16,2620) J,BL,PL,BU,PU	00012280
2330	CONTINUE	00012290
	GO TO 2470	00012300
2340	WRITE (6,2590) J,BU,PU	00012310
	IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 2350	00012320
	WRITE (16,2590) J,BU,PU	00012330
2350	CONTINUE	00012340
	GO TO 2470	00012350
2360	WRITE (6,2620) J,BL,PL	00012360
	IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 2370	00012370

```

WRITE (16,2620) J,BL,PL                                00012380
2370 CONTINUE                                          00012390
      GO TO 2470                                        00012400
2380 WRITE (6,2570) J                                  00012410
      IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 2390                       00012420
      WRITE (16,2570) J                                  00012430
2390 CONTINUE                                          00012440
      GO TO 2470                                        00012450
2400 WRITE (6,2580) J                                  00012460
      IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 2410                       00012470
      WRITE (16,2580) J                                  00012480
2410 CONTINUE                                          00012490
      GO TO 2470                                        00012500
2420 IF (IBKN-1) 2430,2430,2440                       00012510
      DELETED LOWER PRINT                             00012520
2430 IBKP=2                                            00012530
      GO TO 2290                                        00012540
2440 IF (IBKP-1) 2450,2450,2460                       00012550
      DELETED UPPER PRINT                             00012560
2450 IBKP=3                                            00012570
      GO TO 2290                                        00012580
      LOWER IS ALREADY DELETED, SO DELETE BOTH       00012590
2460 IBKP=4                                            00012600
      GO TO 2290                                        00012610
--END OF NON- DO LOOP J=1,K                           00012620
2470 J=J+1                                             00012630
      IF (J.LE.K) GO TO 2150                           00012640
      GO TO 220                                         00012650
      .....00012660
2480 FORMAT(18A4)                                       00012670
2490   FORMAT(/13X,4H PHI,14X,4H S E,9X,7H LAMBDA/5X,2E18.8,E13.3) 00012680
2500   FORMAT (/12H INCREMENTS ,4E17.8/(12X,4E17.8)) 00012690
2510   FORMAT (13X,4H PHI10X,7H LAMBDA6X,7H GAMMA 6X,7H LENGTH/5X,E18.8,300012700
      1E13.3)                                           00012710
2520   FORMAT(16H1M A R Q R T --,5X,16A5)              00012720
2530   FORMAT(/5H N = ,I4,8X,4HK = ,I3,9X,5HIP = ,I3,8X,4HM = ,I2,10X, 00012730
      1 6HGAMCR=,E9.3/5H DEL=,E10.3,2X,9HMODLAM = ,I1,6X,3HFF=,E10.3,3X, 00012740
      2 2HT=,E10.3,4X,2HE=,E10.3/5H TAU=,E10.3,2X,3HXL=,E10.3,3X, 00012750
      3 5HZETA=,E10.3,8H IALT = ,I2,7X,8HISTOP = ,I1/7H IWT = ,I1,9X, 00012760
      4 7HIDER = ,I1,8X,7HIPRT = ,I2,7X,8HNITER = ,I4,4X,7HINON = ,I1/ 00012770
      5 8H IOUT = ,I2,7X, 00012780
      6 8HNPRNT = ,I1,7X,9HSCALEP = ,I1,6X,9HSCALEY = ,I1/) 00012790
540   FORMAT (/12H PARAMETERS ,4E17.8/(12X,4E17.8)) 00012800
550   FORMAT(3X,1HI,4X,8HOBS.Y(I),6X,3HCAL,11X,3HRES,8X,8HZRES.ERR,6X, 00012810
      1 6HX(I,1),8X,6HX(I,2),8X,6HX(I,3),8X,6HX(I,4),8X,6HX(I,5)) 00012820
560   FORMAT(/1X,4HITER,8X,4H PHI,14X,4H S E,11X,7H LENGTH,6X, 00012830
      1 7H GAMMA ,6X,7H LAMBDA/1X,I4,2E18.8,3E13.3) 00012840
570   FORMAT (2X,I3,20H PARAMETER NOT USED )          00012850
580   FORMAT (2X,I3,12H NONE FOUND )                  00012860
590   FORMAT (2X,I3,36X,2E18.8)                      00012870
600   FORMAT (1H /13H PTP INVERSE )                  00012880
610   FORMAT (1H /30H PARAMETER CORRELATION MATRIX ) 00012890

```

2620	FORMAT (2X,I3,5E18.8)	00012900
2630	FORMAT(//4X,13HPARAMETER STD,17X,15HONE - PARAMETER,21X,	00012910
	1 14H SUPPORT PLANE/11X,6H ERROR,12X,6H LOWER,12X,6H UPPER,12X,	00012920
	2 6H LOWER,12X,6H UPPER,10X,14HSTD.ERROR/PARM)	00012930
2640	FORMAT(//4X,13HPARAMETER STD,17X,15HONE - PARAMETER/11X,	00012940
	1 6H ERROR,12X,6H LOWER,12X,6H UPPER,10X,14HSTD.ERROR/PARM)	00012950
2650	FORMAT (//30H NONLINEAR CONFIDENCE LIMITS //13H PHI CRITICAL,	00012960
	1 E15.8)	00012970
2660	FORMAT (1H /6H PARA6X,8H LOWER B8X,10H LOWER PHI10X,8H UPPER B8X,	00012980
	110H UPPER PHI)	00012990
2670	FORMAT (/19H -GAMMA LAMBDA TEST,5X,2E13.3)	00013000
2680	FORMAT (/15H -EPSILON TEST)	00013010
2690	FORMAT (/12H -FORCE OFF)	00013020
2700	FORMAT(1X,I3,2E14.6,E11.3,6E14.6)	00013030
2720	FORMAT (2X,I3,6E18.8)	00013040
2730	FORMAT (1H)	00013050
2740	FORMAT (/20H -GAMMA EPSILON TEST)	00013060
2750	FORMAT (3X,I5,2X,10F10.4)	00013070
2760	FORMAT (/27H NEGATIVE DIAGONAL ELEMENT)	00013080
	END	00013090
	SUBROUTINE GJR (A,N,EPS,MSING)	00013100
C	GAUSS-JORDAN-RUTISHAUSER MATRIX INVERSION WITH DOUBLE PIVOTING.	00013110
	DIMENSION A(20,20),B(20),C(20),P(20),Q(20)	00013120
	INTEGER P,Q	00013130
	MSING=1	00013140
	DO 140 K=1,N	00013150
C	DETERMINATION OF THE PIVOT ELEMENT	00013160
	PIVOT=0.E0	00013170
	DO 20 I=K,N	00013180
	DO 20 J=K,N	00013190
	IF(ABS(A(I,J))-ABS(PIVOT)) 20,20,10	00013200
10	PIVOT=A(I,J)	00013210
	P(K)=I	00013220
	Q(K)=J	00013230
20	CONTINUE	00013240
	IF(ABS(PIVOT)-EPS) 220,220,30	00013250
C	EXCHANGE OF THE PIVOTAL ROW WITH THE KTH ROW	00013260
30	IF (P(K)-K) 40,60,40	00013270
40	DO 50 J=1,N	00013280
	L=P(K)	00013290
	Z=A(L,J)	00013300
	A(L,J)=A(K,J)	00013310
50	A(K,J)=Z	00013320
:	EXCHANGE OF THE PIVOTAL COLUMN WITH THE KTH COLUMN	00013330
60	IF (Q(K)-K) 70,90,70	00013340
70	DO 80 I=1,N	00013350
	L=Q(K)	00013360
	Z=A(I,L)	00013370
	A(I,L)=A(I,K)	00013380
80	A(I,K)=Z	00013390
90	CONTINUE	00013400

```

C      JORDAN STEP                                00013410
      DO 130 J=1,N                                00013420
      IF (J-K) 110,100,110                        00013430
100    B(J)=1.0E0/PIVOT                            00013440
      C(J)=1.0E0                                  00013450
      GO TO 120                                    00013460
110    B(J)=-A(K,J)/PIVOT                          00013470
      C(J)=A(J,K)                                  00013480
120    A(K,J)=0.0E0                                00013490
130    A(J,K)=0.0E0                                00013500
      DO 140 I=1,N                                00013510
      DO 140 J=1,N                                00013520
140    A(I,J)=A(I,J)+C(I)*B(J)                    00013530
C      REORDERING THE MATRIX                      00013540
      DO 200 M=1,N                                00013550
      K=N-M+1                                      00013560
      IF (P(K)-K) 150,170,150                    00013570
150    DO 160 I=1,N                                00013580
      L=P(K)                                       00013590
      Z=A(I,L)                                     00013600
      A(I,L)=A(I,K)                               00013610
160    A(I,K)=Z                                   00013620
170    IF (Q(K)-K) 180,200,180                   00013630
180    DO 190 J=1,N                                00013640
      L=Q(K)                                       00013650
      Z=A(L,J)                                     00013660
      A(L,J)=A(K,J)                               00013670
190    A(K,J)=Z                                   00013680
200    CONTINUE                                  00013690
210    RETURN                                     00013700
220    PRINT 230, P(K),Q(K),PIVOT                 00013710
230    FORMAT (/16H SINGULAR MATRIX3H I=I3,3H J=J3,7H PIVOT=E16.8/) 00013720
      MSING=2                                       00013730
      GO TO 210                                    00013740
      END                                          00013750

```

```

      SUBROUTINE UNSCAL(BIN,BOUT,SCALEP)           00013760
C// MODIFIED TO TRAP ERRORS >10**38 ON MULTICS 00013770
C--UNSCALE PARAMETER BIN TO BOUT VIA SCALEP     00013780
      INTEGER SCALEP                              00013790
      IF(SCALEP-1) 10,20,30                       00013800
10     BOUT=BIN                                    00013810
      GO TO 40                                     00013820
20     IF(BIN.GT.88.028) GO TO 99                 00013830
      BOUT= EXP_(BIN)                              00013840
      GO TO 40                                     00013850
30     BOUT= SINH(BIN)                            00013860
40     RETURN                                     00013870
99     WRITE(6,699) BIN                           00013880
      WRITE(16,699) BIN                            00013890
699    FORMAT('0"UNSCAL" ARG=',E16.8,' >88.028 FOR EXP_( ) ON MULTICS'/ 00013900
      & ' --CHECK ALL $PARMS AND DATA --IF OK, THEN--'7 00013910

```

```

& ' --TRY RESTARTING WITH DIFFERENT SCALING OPTION(S) --OR--'/ 00013920
& ' --RESTART WITH BETTER "GUESSED" STARTING PARAMETERS.' ) 00013930
CALL CLOSE_FILE('-ALL') 00013940
STOP 00013950
END 00013960

REAL FUNCTION ASINH(X) 00013970
C--INVERSE HYPERBOLIC SIN FUNCTION 00013980
C 00013990
REAL*8 X2 00014000
X2=X 00014010
ASINH=DLOG(X2+DSQRT(X2*X2+1.0D0)) 00014020
RETURN 00014030
END 00014040

SUBROUTINE ERRMSG(MSG,M5,I6,I9) 00014050
C--ERROR MESSAGE WRITE ROUTINE AND STOP, WHERE-- 00014060
C 00014070
C MSG= ANY MULTIPLE OF 5 CHARACTERS--MAX. OF 120 00014080
C (USE NH----- FORM FOR ANSI COMPATIBILITY) 00014090
C M5= NO.CHARS IN MSG/5 (REMAINDER MUST BE 0) 1.LE.M5.LE.24 00014100
C I6= 1ST UNIT FOR WRITE(I6, ) MSG -- USUALLY I6=6 FOR LPT. 00014110
C IF I6.LE.0 UNIT I6 IGNORED. 00014120
C I9= 2ND UNIT FOR WRITE(I9, ) MSG -- 00014130
C IF I9.LE.0, UNIT I9 IGNORED. 00014140
C--MESSAGE WRITTEN IN FORM-- 00014150
C /ERROR--MSG HERE 00014160
C 00014170
DIMENSION MSG(30) 00014180
J=5*M5 00014190
K=J/4+MOD(J,4) 00014200
IF(I6.GT.0) WRITE(I6,10) (MSG(I),I=1,K) 00014210
10 FORMAT(/8H ERROR--,30A4) 00014220
IF(I9.GT.0) WRITE(I9,10) (MSG(I),I=1,K) 00014230
CALL CLOSE_FILE('-ALL') 00014240
C 00014250
STOP 00014260
END 00014270

SUBROUTINE SPLINI(M,H,X,Y,A,B,C,IT,D,P,S) 00014280
C--ONE DIMENSIONAL CUBIC SPLINE COEFFICIENT DETERMINATION. 00014290
C 00014300
C BY W.L.ANDERSON, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 00014310
C 00014320
C PARMS--- M= NUMBER OF DATA POINTS .GT. 2 00014330
C H= EQUAL INTERVAL OPTION WHEN H.GT.0. (USE DUMMY X HERE), 00014340
C UNEQUAL INTERVALS IF H=0. (X REQUIRED STORAGE) 00014350
C X= INDEP.VAR WHEN H=0. (DIM .GE. M). 00014360
C Y= DEPENDENT VARIABLE (DIM .GE. M). 00014370
C A,B,C=COEFF.ARRAYS (EACH DIM .GE. M) 00014380
C RESULTS ARE RETURNED IN 1ST(M-1) ELEMENTS OF A,B,&C. 00014390
C ALSO USED AS WORK ARRAYS DURING EXECUTION. 00014400

```



```

999 M=-IABS(M)                                00015450
      RETURN                                    00015460
      END                                        00015470

      SUBROUTINE SPOINT(M,X,Y,A,B,C,XX,YY)      00015480
C--GIVEN CUBIC SPLINE COEFF'S A,B,C,AND M OBS.DATA ARRAYS X,Y 00015490
C SPOINT EVALUATES THE PIECEWISE CUBIC SPLINE ORDINATE YY AT THE 00015500
C ABSCISSA XX, WHERE XX IS IN THE CLOSED INTERVAL (X(1),X(M)). 00015510
C NOTE: IF COMPUTING OVER EQUAL INTERVALS, USE THE SUBR 'CUBIC' 00015520
C WHICH REQUIRES ONLY ONE CALL.              00015530
C                                             00015540
      DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),A(1),B(1),C(1)      00015550
      IF(XX.LT.X(1).OR.XX.GT.X(M)) GO TO 9     00015560
      M1=M-1                                    00015570
      DO 1 I=1,M1                               00015580
        J=I                                      00015590
        IF(XX.LE.X(I+1)) GO TO 2              00015600
      1 CONTINUE                                00015610
      9 WRITE(6,60) XX,X(1),X(M)              00015620
      60 FORMAT('OERROR IN SPOINT CALL--XX=',E16.8,' NOT IN CLOSED INTERVAL 00015630
      * (' ,E16.8,' ,',E16.8,')')            00015640
      RETURN                                    00015650
      2 Z=XX-X(J)                               00015660
      YY=Y(J)+((C(J)*Z+B(J))*Z+A(J))*Z       00015670
      RETURN                                    00015680
      END                                        00015690

      REAL FUNCTION RLAGH1(X,FUN,TOL,L,NEW)     00015700
C--*** A SPECIAL LAGGED* CONVOLUTION METHOD TO COMPUTE THE      00015710
C INTEGRAL FROM 0 TO INFINITY OF 'FUN(G)*J1(G*B)*DG' DEFINED AS THE 00015720
C REAL HANKEL TRANSFORM OF ORDER 1 AND ARGUMENT X(=ALOG(B))    00015730
C BY CONVOLUTION FILTERING WITH REAL FUNCTION 'FUN'--AND      00015740
C USING A VARIABLE CUT-OFF METHOD WITH EXTENDED FILTER TAILS.... 00015750
C                                             00015760
C--REF: ANDERSON, W.L., 1975, NTIS REPT. PB-242-800.          00015770
C                                             00015780
C--PARAMETERS:                                               00015790
C                                             00015800
C * X = REAL ARGUMENT(=ALOG(B) AT CALL) OF THE HANKEL TRANSFORM 00015810
C 'RLAGH1' IS USEFUL ONLY WHEN X=(LAST X)-.20 *** I.E.,      00015820
C SPACED SAME AS FILTER USED--IF THIS IS NOT CONVENIENT,    00015830
C THEN SUBPROGRAM 'RHANK1' IS ADVISED FOR GENERAL USE.       00015840
C (ALSO SEE PARM 'NEW' & NOTES (2)-(3) BELOW).              00015850
C FUN(G)= EXTERNAL DECLARED REAL FUNCTION NAME (USER SUPPLIED). 00015860
C NOTE: IF PARMS OTHER THAN G ARE REQUIRED, USE COMMON IN      00015870
C CALLING PROGRAM AND IN SUBPROGRAM FUN.                     00015880
C THE REAL FUNCTION FUN SHOULD BE A MONOTONE                 00015890
C DECREASING FUNCTION AS THE ARGUMENT G BECOMES LARGE...    00015900
C TOL= REAL TOLERANCE EXCEPTED AT CONVOLVED TAILS--I.E.,   00015910
C IF FILTER*FUN<TOL*MAX, THEN REST OF TAIL IS TRUNCATED.    00015920
C THIS IS DONE AT BOTH ENDS OF FILTER. TYPICALLY,          00015930
C TOL <= .0001 IS USUALLY OK--BUT THIS DEPENDS ON          00015940

```



```

C          THE FUNCTION FUN AND PARAMETER X...IN GENERAL,          00015950
C          A 'SMALLER TOL' WILL USUALLY RESULT IN 'MORE ACCURACY' 00015960
C          BUT WITH 'MORE WEIGHTS' BEING USED. TOL IS NOT DIRECTLY 00015970
C          RELATED TO TRUNCATION ERROR, BUT GENERALLY SERVES AS AN 00015980
C          APPROXIMATION INDICATOR... FOR VERY LARGE OR SMALL B,   00015990
C          ONE SHOULD USE A SMALLER TOL THAN RECOMMENDED ABOVE... 00016000
C          L= RESULTING NO. FILTER WTS. USED IN THE VARIABLE      00016010
C          CONVOLUTION (L DEPENDS ON TOL AND FUN).                00016020
C          MIN.L=15 AND MAX.L=236---WHICH COULD                  00016030
C          OCCUR IF TOL IS VERY SMALL AND/OR FUN NOT DECREASING 00016040
C          VERY FAST...                                           00016050
C          * NEW= 1 IS NECESSARY 1ST TIME OR BRAND NEW X.        00016060
C          0 FOR ALL SUBSEQUENT CALLS WHERE X=(LAST X)-0.20      00016070
C          IS ASSUMED INTERNALLY BY THIS ROUTINE.                00016080
C          NOTE: IF THIS IS NOT TRUE, ROUTINE WILL                00016090
C          STILL ASSUME X=(LAST X)-0.20 ANYWAY...                 00016100
C          IT IS THE USERS RESPONSIBILITY TO NORMALIZE            00016110
C          BY CORRECT B=EXP(X) OUTSIDE OF CALL (SEE USAGE BELOW). 00016120
C          THE LAGGED CONVOLUTION METHOD PICKS UP SIGNIFICANT      00016130
C          TIME IMPROVEMENTS WHEN THE KERNEL IS NOT A            00016140
C          SIMPLE ELEMENTARY FUNCTION...DUE TO INTERNALLY SAVING 00016150
C          ALL KERNEL FUNCTION EVALUATIONS WHEN NEW=1...         00016160
C          THEN WHEN NEW=0, ALL PREVIOUSLY CALCULATED             00016170
C          KERNELS WILL BE USED IN THE LAGGED CONVOLUTION         00016180
C          WHERE POSSIBLE, ONLY ADDING NEW KERNEL EVALUATIONS    00016190
C          WHEN NEEDED (DEPENDS ON PARMS TOL AND FUN)             00016200
C                                                                00016210
C--THE RESULTING REAL CONVOLUTION SUM IS GIVEN IN RLAGH1; THE HANKEL 00016220
C TRANSFORM IS THEN RLAGH1/B WHICH IS TO BE COMPUTED AFTER EXIT FROM 00016230
C THIS ROUTINE.... WHERE B=EXP(X), X=ARGUMENT USED IN CALL...    00016240
C                                                                00016250
C--USAGE-- 'RLAGH1' IS CALLED AS FOLLOWS:                        00016260
C          ...                                                    00016270
C          EXTERNAL RF                                           00016280
C          ...                                                    00016290
C          R=RLAGH1(ALOG(B),RF,TOL,L,NEW)/B                       00016300
C          ...                                                    00016310
C          END                                                    00016320
C          REAL FUNCTION RF(G)                                     00016330
C          ...USER SUPPLIED CODE...                               00016340
C          END                                                    00016350
C                                                                00016360
C--NOTES:                                                         00016370
C          (1). EXP-UNDERFLOW'S MAY OCCUR IN EXECUTING THE SUBPROGRAM 00016380
C          BELOW; HOWEVER, THIS IS OK PROVIDED THE MACHINE SYSTEM SETS 00016390
C          ANY & ALL EXP-UNDERFLOW'S TO 0.0....                 00016400
C          (2). AS AN AID TO UNDERSTANDING & USING THE LAGGED CONVOLUTION 00016410
C          METHOD, LET BMAX>=BMIN>0 BE GIVEN. THEN IT CAN BE SHOWN 00016420
C          THAT THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF B'S IS NB=AIN(5.*ALOG(BMAX/BMIN))+1, 00016430
C          PROVIDED BMAX/BMIN>=1. THE USER MAY THEN ASSUME AN 'ADJUSTED' 00016440
C          BMINA=BMAX*EXP(-.2*(NB-1)). THE METHOD GENERATES THE DECREASING 00016450
C          ARGUMENTS SPACED AS X=ALOG(BMAX),X-.2,X-.2*2,....,ALOG(BMINA). 00016460
  
```

```

C   FOR EXAMPLE, ONE MAY CONTROL THIS WITH THE CODE:
C
C       ...
C       NB=AIN(5.*ALOG(BMAX/BMIN))+1
C       NB1=NB+1
C       X0=ALOG(BMAX)+.2
C       NEW=1
C       DO 1 J=1,NB
C       I=NB1-J
C       X=X0-.2*J
C       ARG(I)=EXP(X)
C       ANS(I)=RLAGH1(X,RF,TOL,L,NEW)/ARG(I)
C   1   NEW=0
C       ...
C   (3). IF RESULTS ARE STORED IN ARRAYS ARG(I),ANS(I),I=1,NB FOR
C   ARG IN (BMINA,BMAX), THEN THESE ARRAYS MAY BE USED, FOR EXAMPLE,
C   TO SPLINE-INTERPOLATE AT A DIFFERENT (LARGER OR SMALLER)
C   SPACING THAN USED IN THE LAGGED CONVOLUTION METHOD.
C   (4). IF A DIFFERENT RANGE OF B IS DESIRED, THEN ONE MAY
C   ALWAYS RESTART THE ABOVE PROCEDURE IN (2) WITH A NEW
C   BMAX,BMIN AND BY SETTING NEW=1....
C   (5). ABSCISSA CORRESPONDING TO WEIGHT IS GENERATED TO SAVE STORAGE
C
C   DIMENSION KEY(236),SAVE(236)
C   DIMENSION WT(236),W1(76),W2(76),W3(76),W4(8)
C   EQUIVALENCE (WT(1),W1(1)),(WT(77),W2(1)),(WT(153),W3(1)),
C   1 (WT(229),W4(1))
C---J1-EXTENDED FILTER WEIGHT ARRAYS:
C   DATA W1/
C   1-8.8863805E-10, 1.1293811E-09,-1.2050872E-09, 1.2696232E-09,
C   2-1.3223909E-09, 1.3642393E-09,-1.3969439E-09, 1.4225941E-09,
C   3-1.4427475E-09, 1.4580582E-09,-1.4682563E-09, 1.4732179E-09,
C   4-1.4735606E-09, 1.4719870E-09,-1.4727091E-09, 1.4828225E-09,
C   5-1.5102619E-09, 1.5667752E-09,-1.6634522E-09, 1.8172900E-09,
C   6-2.0412753E-09, 2.3595230E-09,-2.7861077E-09, 3.3592871E-09,
C   7-4.0940172E-09, 5.0571015E-09,-6.2604109E-09, 7.8269461E-09,
C   8-9.7514701E-09, 1.2267639E-08,-1.5312389E-08, 1.9339924E-08,
C   9-2.4126297E-08, 3.0576829E-08,-3.8060204E-08, 4.8423732E-08,
C   1-6.0051116E-08, 7.6787475E-08,-9.4700993E-08, 1.2192844E-07,
C   2-1.4918997E-07, 1.9392737E-07,-2.3464786E-07, 3.0911127E-07,
C   3-3.6815394E-07, 4.9413800E-07,-5.7554168E-07, 7.9301529E-07,
C   4-8.9502818E-07, 1.2794292E-06,-1.3811469E-06, 2.0789668E-06,
C   5-2.1069398E-06, 3.4103188E-06,-3.1584463E-06, 5.6639045E-06,
C   6-4.6059955E-06, 9.5561672E-06,-6.4142855E-06, 1.6440205E-05,
C   7-8.2010619E-06, 2.8945217E-05,-8.6348466E-06, 5.2317398E-05,
C   8-3.9915035E-06, 9.7273612E-05, 1.5220520E-05, 1.8614373E-04,
C   9 7.2023760E-05, 3.6620099E-04, 2.2062958E-04, 7.3874539E-04,
C   1 5.8623480E-04, 1.5226779E-03, 1.4538718E-03, 3.1930365E-03/
C   DATA W2/
C   1 3.4640868E-03, 6.7790882E-03, 8.0328420E-03, 1.4484339E-02,
C   2 1.8201316E-02, 3.0866143E-02, 4.0106549E-02, 6.4527872E-02,
C   3 8.4285526E-02, 1.2773175E-01, 1.6020907E-01, 2.1948043E-01,
  
```

4	2.3636305E-01,	2.4895051E-01,	1.2586300E-01,	-5.1060445E-02,	00016990
5	-3.4376222E-01,	-2.9042175E-01,	1.1564736E-01,	4.9253231E-01,	00017000
6	-4.6748595E-01,	1.5280945E-01,	3.3348541E-02,	-8.2485252E-02,	00017010
7	7.9740630E-02,	-6.6934498E-02,	5.5150465E-02,	-4.5868721E-02,	00017020
8	3.8651958E-02,	-3.2935834E-02,	2.8303994E-02,	-2.4475127E-02,	00017030
9	2.1259541E-02,	-1.8526278E-02,	1.6182037E-02,	-1.4158101E-02,	00017040
1	1.2402225E-02,	-1.0873526E-02,	9.5392016E-03,	-8.3723743E-03,	00017050
2	7.3506490E-03,	-6.4551136E-03,	5.6696335E-03,	-4.9803353E-03,	00017060
3	4.3752213E-03,	-3.8438703E-03,	3.3772023E-03,	-2.9672872E-03,	00017070
4	2.6071877E-03,	-2.2908274E-03,	2.0128794E-03,	-1.7686706E-03,	00017080
5	1.5540998E-03,	-1.3655666E-03,	1.1999089E-03,	-1.0543497E-03,	00017090
6	9.2644973E-04,	-8.1406593E-04,	7.1531559E-04,	-6.2854459E-04,	00017100
7	5.5229955E-04,	-4.8530352E-04,	4.2643446E-04,	-3.7470650E-04,	00017110
8	3.2925334E-04,	-2.8931382E-04,	2.5421910E-04,	-2.2338147E-04,	00017120
9	1.9628455E-04,	-1.7247455E-04,	1.5155278E-04,	-1.3316889E-04,	00017130
1	1.1701502E-04,	-1.0282066E-04,	9.0348135E-05,	-7.9388568E-05/	00017140

DATA W3/

1	6.9758436E-05,	-6.1296474E-05,	5.3860978E-05,	-4.7327436E-05,	00017160
2	4.1586435E-05,	-3.6541840E-05,	3.2109174E-05,	-2.8214208E-05,	00017170
3	2.4791718E-05,	-2.1784390E-05,	1.9141864E-05,	-1.6819888E-05,	00017180
4	1.4779578E-05,	-1.2986765E-05,	1.1411426E-05,	-1.0027182E-05,	00017190
5	8.8108499E-06,	-7.7420630E-06,	6.8029235E-06,	-5.9777053E-06,	00017200
6	5.2525892E-06,	-4.6154325E-06,	4.0555653E-06,	-3.5636118E-06,	00017210
7	3.1313335E-06,	-2.7514911E-06,	2.4177236E-06,	-2.1244417E-06,	00017220
8	1.8667342E-06,	-1.6402859E-06,	1.4413051E-06,	-1.2664597E-06,	00017230
9	1.1128220E-06,	-9.7781908E-07,	8.5919028E-07,	-7.5494920E-07,	00017240
1	6.6335060E-07,	-5.8286113E-07,	5.1213358E-07,	-4.4998431E-07,	00017250
2	3.9537334E-07,	-3.4738689E-07,	3.0522189E-07,	-2.6817250E-07,	00017260
3	2.3561831E-07,	-2.0701397E-07,	1.8188012E-07,	-1.5979545E-07,	00017270
4	1.4038968E-07,	-1.2333746E-07,	1.0835294E-07,	-9.5185048E-08,	00017280
5	8.3613184E-08,	-7.3443411E-08,	6.4505118E-08,	-5.6648167E-08,	00017290
6	4.9740428E-08,	-4.3665572E-08,	3.8321109E-08,	-3.3616717E-08,	00017300
7	2.9472836E-08,	-2.5819439E-08,	2.2594957E-08,	-1.9745353E-08,	00017310
8	1.7223359E-08,	-1.4987869E-08,	1.3003472E-08,	-1.1240058E-08,	00017320
9	9.6723739E-09,	-8.2794392E-09,	7.0438407E-09,	-5.9509676E-09,	00017330
1	4.9882405E-09,	-4.1443813E-09,	3.4088114E-09,	-2.7712762E-09/	00017340

DATA W4/

1	2.2217311E-09,	-1.7504755E-09,	1.3485207E-09,	-1.0080937E-09,	00017360
2	7.2300885E-10,	-4.8860666E-10,	3.0121413E-10,	-9.1649798E-11/	00017370

C--\$\$ENDATA

C

	IF(NEW) 10,30,10	00017390
10	LAG=-1	00017400
	XO=-X-17.0	00017410
	DO 20 IR=1,236	00017420
20	KEY(IR)=0	00017430
30	LAG=LAG+1	00017440
	RLAGH1=0.0	00017450
	CMAH=0.0	00017460
	L=0	00017470
	ASSIGN 110 TO M	00017480
	I=86	00017490
		00017500

	GO TO 200	00017510
110	CMAX=AMAX1(ABS(C),CMAX)	00017520
	I=I+1	00017530
	IF(I.LE.98) GO TO 200	00017540
	IF(CMAX.EQ.0.0) GO TO 150	00017550
	CMAX=TOL*CMAX	00017560
	ASSIGN 120 TO M	00017570
	I=85	00017580
	GO TO 200	00017590
120	IF(ABS(C).LE.CMAX) GO TO 130	00017600
	I=I-1	00017610
	IF(I.GT.0) GO TO 200	00017620
130	ASSIGN 140 TO M	00017630
	I=99	00017640
	GO TO 200	00017650
140	IF(ABS(C).LE.CMAX) GO TO 190	00017660
	I=I+1	00017670
	IF(I.LE.236) GO TO 200	00017680
	GO TO 190	00017690
150	ASSIGN 160 TO M	00017700
	I=1	00017710
	GO TO 200	00017720
160	IF(C.EQ.0.0) GO TO 170	00017730
	I=I+1	00017740
	IF(I.LE.85) GO TO 200	00017750
170	ASSIGN 180 TO M	00017760
	I=236	00017770
	GO TO 200	00017780
180	IF(C.EQ.0.0) GO TO 190	00017790
	I=I-1	00017800
	IF(I.GE.99) GO TO 200	00017810
190	RETURN	00017820
C--	STORE/RETRIEVE ROUTINE (DONE INTERNALLY TO SAVE CALL'S)	00017830
200	LOOK=I+LAG	00017840
	IQ=LOOK/237	00017850
	IR=MOD(LOOK,237)	00017860
	IF(IR.EQ.0) IR=1	00017870
	IROLL=IQ*236	00017880
	IF(KEY(IR).LE.IROLL) GO TO 220	00017890
210	C=SAVE(IR)*WT(I)	00017900
	RLAGH1=RLAGH1+C	00017910
	L=L+1	00017920
	GO TO M,(110,120,140,160,180)	00017930
220	KEY(IR)=IROLL+IR	00017940
	SAVE(IR)=FUN(EXP(X0+FLOAT(LOOK)*.20))	00017950
	GO TO 210	00017960
	END	00017970

Appendix 2.-- Conversion to other systems

1. All lower-case letters used for parameters and Fortran names in this report should be changed to upper-case letters for most other systems.
2. Any of the following Multics statements and/or calls should be deleted or replaced if converting to another system:

CHARACTER*n	(delete unless supported on system)
CALL OPEN_	(delete)
CALL CLOSE_	(delete)
EXP_	(replace by EXP)
DEXP_	(replace by DEXP)
CEXP_	(replace by CEXP)

3. All Multics exp-underflow messages are suppressed and the result set to 0.0. An equivalent method should be used for other systems.
4. Subprogram ERRMSG should be changed according to the number of characters per word of the target machine (note that 4 char/word uses format A4 on the Honeywell Multics system; however, 5 char/word is assumed in the input parameter array MSG). Similar changes should be made, if necessary, to other character arrays and format statements (e.g., see subroutine MARQRT, arrays TITLE and FMT).
5. Multics names greater than 6-characters (e.g. MARQDCLAG_FCODE, MARQDCLAG_PCODE, etc.) should be renamed to 6 or less characters for most other systems.

Appendix 3.-- Test problem input/output listing

The following input files (file05 and file10) were used to run a test problem on a Honeywell Multics system. The output listing (file16) follows beginning on the next page.

file05

```
test100
$parms n=19,k=5,m=1,sp=1,sy=1,iprt=-1,e=.01,
  b=100,2,100,20,90$
(2e16.8)
$init mm=3,eps=.1e-5$
```

file10

```
0.99216102e+02  0.10000000e+02
0.97641480e+02  0.14677993e+02
0.93269240e+02  0.21544347e+02
0.82618054e+02  0.31622776e+02
0.62050463e+02  0.46415887e+02
0.34484983e+02  0.68129204e+02
0.12309198e+02  0.99999994e+02
0.33087195e+01  0.14677992e+03
0.22332367e+01  0.21544345e+03
0.30596437e+01  0.31622774e+03
0.44167510e+01  0.46415884e+03
0.63473979e+01  0.68129199e+03
0.90466573e+01  0.99999988e+03
0.12748527e+02  0.14677991e+04
0.17695841e+02  0.21544344e+04
0.24085289e+02  0.31622772e+04
0.31978206e+02  0.46415881e+04
0.41190794e+02  0.68129195e+04
0.51210185e+02  0.99999982e+04
```

```
marqdc lag -- test100
```

```
nm= 3  
eps= 0.1000000e-05
```

```
parameter order--
```

```
1      rho( 1)  
2      rho( 2)  
3      rho( 3)  
4      thick( 1)  
5      thick( 2)
```

marqclag -- test100

n = 19 k = 5 ip = 0 m = 1 gamcr=0.450e+02
 del= 0.100e-04 modlam = 1 ff= 0.400e+01 cr = 0.200e+01 e= 0.100e-01
 tau= 0.100e-02 xl= 0.100e-01 zeta= 0.100e-30 ialt = 10 istop = 1
 iwt = 0 ilder = 0 iprt = -1 niter = 10 inon = 1
 iout = 1 nprnt = 2 scalep = 1 scaley = 1

fmt=(2e16.8)

parameters 0.10000000e+03 0.20000000e+01 0.10000000e+03 0.20000000e+02
 0.90000001e+02

iter	phi	s e	length	gamma	lambda
1	0.72233043e+01	0.71829681e+00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	0.100e-01

parameters 0.93147235e+02 0.35045735e+01 0.73368705e+02 0.28684894e+02
 0.32705987e+03

iter	phi	s e	length	gamma	lambda
2	0.74758029e+00	0.23108135e+00	0.307e+01	0.744e+02	0.100e-01

parameters 0.10079156e+03 0.18226764e+01 0.82807919e+02 0.29685390e+02
 0.17471028e+03

iter	phi	s e	length	gamma	lambda
3	0.71294581e-01	0.71361545e-01	0.918e+00	0.648e+02	0.100e-01

parameters 0.10025946e+03 0.12658436e+01 0.89015429e+02 0.29826803e+02
 0.12617731e+03

iter	phi	s e	length	gamma	lambda
4	0.29696215e-02	0.14564197e-01	0.494e+00	0.805e+02	0.100e-03

parameters 0.10003814e+03 0.10634684e+01 0.90078474e+02 0.29966763e+02
 0.10641991e+03

iter	phi	s e	length	gamma	lambda
5	0.11215077e-03	0.28303302e-02	0.244e+00	0.847e+02	0.100e-05

parameters 0.10000338e+03 0.10104126e+01 0.90182087e+02 0.29994992e+02
 0.10116146e+03

iter	phi	s e	length	gamma	lambda
6	0.15531955e-05	0.33308037e-03	0.720e-01	0.866e+02	0.100e-07

parameters 0.10000155e+03 0.10064672e+01 0.90187436e+02 0.29996680e+02
 0.10076925e+03

iter	phi	s e	length	gamma	lambda
7	0.10162922e-05	0.26942958e-03	0.551e-02	0.870e+02	0.100e-07

-epsilon test
 7 iterations

PARAMETERS -- test100

parameters 0.10000155e+03 0.10064672e+01 0.90187436e+02 0.29996680e+02
0.10076925e+03

-unscaled-

i	obs.y(i)	cal	res	%res.err	x(i,1)	x(i,2)	x(i,3)	x(i,4)	x(i,5)
1	0.992161e+02	0.992175e+02	-0.138e-02	-0.139373e-02	0.100000e+02	0.000000e+00			
2	0.976415e+02	0.976425e+02	-0.101e-02	-0.103628e-02	0.146780e+02	0.000000e+00			
3	0.932692e+02	0.932694e+02	-0.149e-03	-0.159509e-03	0.215443e+02	0.000000e+00			
4	0.826181e+02	0.826170e+02	0.108e-02	0.131132e-02	0.316228e+02	0.000000e+00			
5	0.620505e+02	0.620486e+02	0.189e-02	0.305398e-02	0.464159e+02	0.000000e+00			
6	0.344850e+02	0.344833e+02	0.169e-02	0.489099e-02	0.681292e+02	0.000000e+00			
7	0.123092e+02	0.123107e+02	-0.148e-02	-0.120500e-01	0.100000e+03	0.000000e+00			
8	0.330872e+01	0.330845e+01	0.271e-03	0.819633e-02	0.146780e+03	0.000000e+00			
9	0.223324e+01	0.223330e+01	-0.658e-04	-0.294780e-02	0.215443e+03	0.000000e+00			
10	0.305964e+01	0.306119e+01	-0.154e-02	-0.503688e-01	0.316228e+03	0.000000e+00			
11	0.441675e+01	0.441845e+01	-0.170e-02	-0.383870e-01	0.464159e+03	0.000000e+00			
12	0.634740e+01	0.634788e+01	-0.482e-03	-0.759157e-02	0.681292e+03	0.000000e+00			
13	0.904666e+01	0.904499e+01	0.166e-02	0.163948e-01	0.100000e+04	0.000000e+00			
14	0.127485e+02	0.127440e+02	0.449e-02	0.352651e-01	0.146780e+04	0.000000e+00			
15	0.176958e+02	0.176893e+02	0.652e-02	0.368613e-01	0.215443e+04	0.000000e+00			
16	0.240853e+02	0.240774e+02	0.788e-02	0.327316e-01	0.316228e+04	0.000000e+00			
17	0.319782e+02	0.319726e+02	0.561e-02	0.175425e-01	0.464159e+04	0.000000e+00			
18	0.411908e+02	0.411936e+02	-0.281e-02	-0.682608e-02	0.681292e+04	0.000000e+00			
19	0.512102e+02	0.512298e+02	-0.196e-01	-0.383147e-01	0.100000e+05	0.000000e+00			

-unscaled partials-

1	0.99201328e+00	0.14514259e-01	0.80209570e-07	0.76149634e-01	-0.62947668e-05
2	0.97597121e+00	0.43554298e-01	0.25310942e-06	0.22159164e+00	-0.19819414e-04
3	0.93143482e+00	0.12359397e+00	0.79675114e-06	0.58998469e+00	-0.62089696e-04
4	0.82298020e+00	0.31540736e+00	0.24950508e-05	0.13253906e+01	-0.19244692e-03
5	0.61370108e+00	0.67246267e+00	0.77285716e-05	0.22184523e+01	-0.58323224e-03
6	0.33359555e+00	0.11139075e+01	0.23413947e-04	0.23714793e+01	-0.16879863e-02
7	0.10867666e+00	0.14274816e+01	0.67983501e-04	0.13703727e+01	-0.44685468e-02
8	0.16372229e-01	0.16439952e+01	0.18373455e-03	0.34773475e+00	-0.10147347e-01
9	0.85482280e-03	0.20935950e+01	0.45107928e-03	0.28731693e-01	-0.18731277e-01
10	0.14185010e-03	0.29366455e+01	0.10128122e-02	0.42434211e-03	-0.28973182e-01
11	0.18920638e-03	0.41784766e+01	0.21511975e-02	-0.35156263e-03	-0.41645737e-01
12	0.24552271e-03	0.58859953e+01	0.44269344e-02	-0.53138840e-03	-0.58711728e-01
13	0.31248072e-03	0.81597120e+01	0.88845959e-02	-0.76162669e-03	-0.81423244e-01
14	0.39203002e-03	0.11066569e+02	0.17372031e-01	-0.10560938e-02	-0.11045757e+00
15	0.49133023e-03	0.14573977e+02	0.32953740e-01	-0.14120164e-02	-0.14549053e+00
16	0.59122530e-03	0.18463225e+02	0.60271330e-01	-0.18080459e-02	-0.18433787e+00
17	0.68913474e-03	0.22246770e+02	0.10548095e+00	-0.21937903e-02	-0.22213074e+00
18	0.76576773e-03	0.25157980e+02	0.17515063e+00	-0.24929854e-02	-0.25121262e+00
19	0.79945411e-03	0.26307420e+02	0.27356955e+00	-0.26158218e-02	-0.26270031e+00

-unscaled-

phi 0.57056858e-03
sigma 0.63839564e-02
lambda 0.100e-07

ptp inverse

1	0.40273971e+00	0.27149084e+00	0.60330760e-01	-0.22023259e+00	0.27239444e+02
2	0.27149084e+00	0.18283031e+01	0.55475607e+00	-0.77937145e+00	0.18353926e+03
3	0.60332763e-01	0.55476956e+00	0.38373134e+02	-0.20593226e+00	0.78772529e+02
4	-0.22023260e+00	-0.77937149e+00	-0.20592653e+00	0.43038671e+00	-0.78217005e+02
5	0.27239446e+02	0.18353927e+03	0.78771180e+02	-0.78217008e+02	0.18442858e+05

parameter correlation matrix

1	1.0000	0.3164	0.0153	-0.5290	0.3161
2	0.3164	1.0000	0.0662	-0.8786	0.9995
3	0.0153	0.0662	1.0000	-0.0507	0.0936
4	-0.5290	-0.8786	-0.0507	1.0000	-0.8779
5	0.3161	0.9995	0.0936	-0.8779	1.0000

parameter std
 error

one - parameter

support plane

std.error/para

		lower	upper	lower	upper	
1	0.40513721e-02	0.99993446e+02	0.10000965e+03	0.99983431e+02	0.10001967e+03	0.40513093e-04
2	0.86320512e-02	0.98920310e+00	0.10237313e+01	0.96786350e+00	0.10450709e+01	0.85765845e-02
3	0.39546089e-01	0.90108343e+02	0.90266528e+02	0.90010580e+02	0.90364291e+02	0.43848779e-03
4	0.41881221e-02	0.29988304e+02	0.30005056e+02	0.29977950e+02	0.30015410e+02	0.13961952e-03
5	0.86696991e+00	0.99035311e+02	0.10250319e+03	0.96892043e+02	0.10464646e+03	0.86035164e-02

***** e n d *****

test100

final unscaled parameters--

resistivity

depth

1	0.10000155e+03	1	0.10000155e+03		
2	0.10064672e+01	2	0.10064672e+01		
3	0.90187436e+02	3	0.90187436e+02		
4	0.29996680e+02			1	0.29996680e+02
5	0.10076925e+03			2	0.13076593e+03