

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES  
MARINE SCIENCES BRANCH  
DÉPARTEMENT DE L'ÉNERGIE DE MINES ET DES RESSOURCES  
DIRECTION DES SCIENCES DE LA MER

## ATLANTIC OCEANOGRAPHIC LABORATORY

BEDFORD INSTITUTE

## LABORATOIRE OCEANOGRAPHIQUE DE L'ATLANTIQUE

INSTITUT de BEDFORD

Dartmouth, Nova Scotia  
Canada

A SET OF PROGRAMS FOR THE POWER SPECTRUM  
ANALYSIS OF GRAVITY CROSS COUPLING DATA

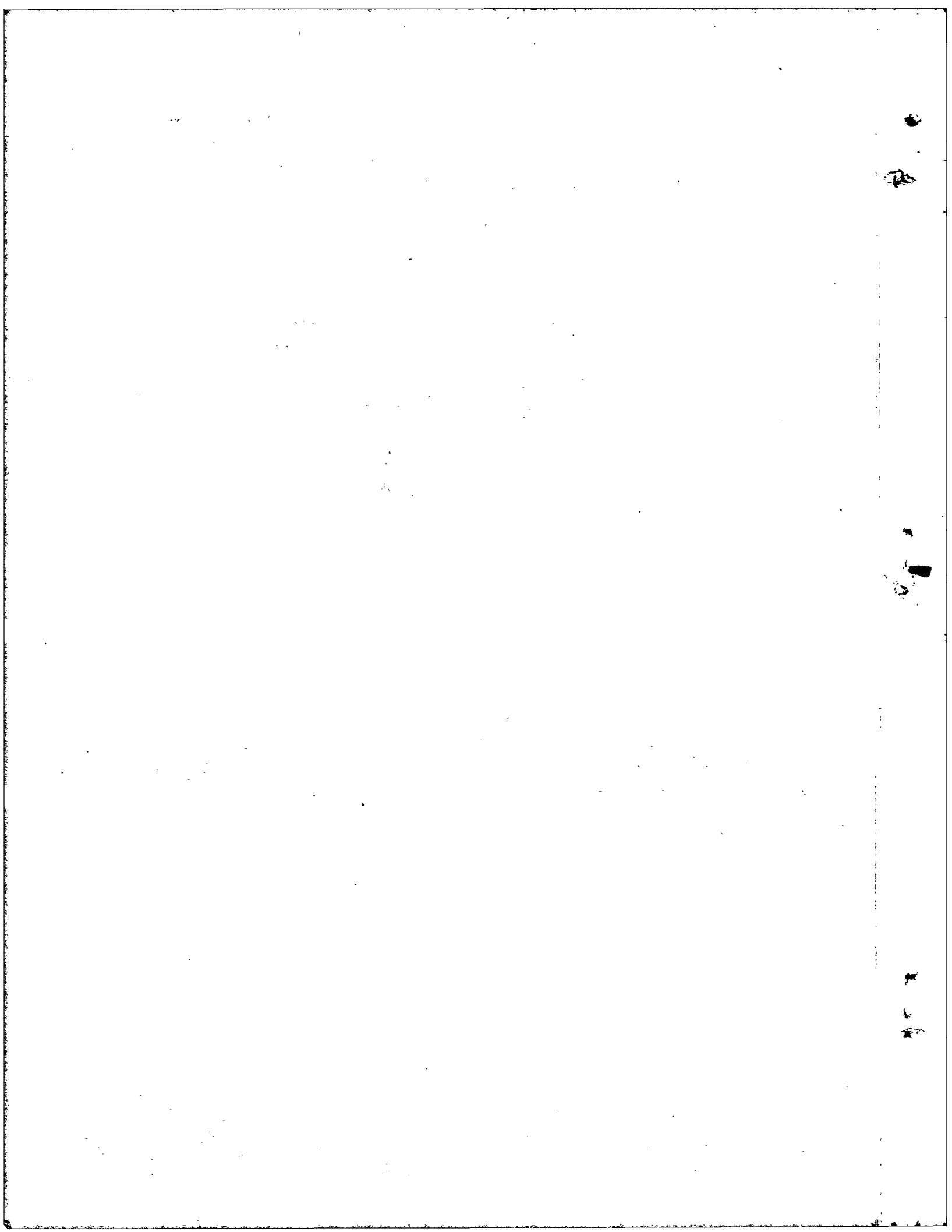
by

R. T. HAWORTH

B.I. COMPUTER NOTE 68-6-C

JULY, 1968

PROGRAMMED BY  
THE CANADIAN COMMITTEE OF OCEANOGRAPHY



65653

ATLANTIC OCEANOGRAPHIC LABORATORY  
BEDFORD INSTITUTE

DARTMOUTH, N. S. - CANADA

Although this program was tested by the Author prior to submission, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made by the author or the Bedford Institute as to the accuracy and functioning of the program. No responsibility is assumed by the author or the Bedford Institute in connection therewith.

A SET OF PROGRAMS FOR THE POWER SPECTRUM  
ANALYSIS OF GRAVITY CROSS COUPLING DATA

by

R. T. HAWORTH

B.I. COMPUTER NOTE 68-6-C

JULY, 1968

CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
I. Introduction	1
II. Multivariable Data Preparation	
Input Data Format	3
Multivariable Data Compensation Program	
Introduction	4
Program	9
Flow Chart	17
Multivariable Data Edit Program	
Introduction	18
Program	20
Flow Chart	22
Printout of Data Tape after Editing	
Introduction	23
Printout	25
M.V.D. Format Modification Program	
Introduction	29
Program	31
Flow Chart	34
Printout of Data Tape after Modification	
Introduction	35
Printout	36
Program to List Data Summaries	
Introduction	42
Program	43
Example	45
III. Power Spectrum Analysis	
Introduction to Power Spectrum Analysis	47
Program DIGROSCOPES	
Introduction	49
Program	51
Flow Chart	54
Printer Output During Processing by DIGROSCOPES	
Introduction	55
Printout	56
Subroutine COMPARE	
Introduction	60
Printout	61
Subroutine OPENFILE	
Introduction	62
Printout	64
Flow Chart	67
Subroutine RUNFILE	
Introduction	68
Printout	70
Flow Chart	73

	<u>PAGE</u>
Subroutine WRITEANS	
Introduction	74
Printout	76
Flow Chart	78
Subroutine VARBLE	79
Subroutine PWSPECT	
Introduction	82
Printout	86
Flow Chart	88
Subroutine COSTR	
Introduction	89
Printout	90
Subroutine DATAIN	
Introduction	91
Printout	93
Flow Chart	94
Subroutine PRINTAGV and PRINTPSP	
Introduction	95
Printout	96
Subroutine BACKUP	
Introduction	98
Printout	99
Flow Chart	100
Program PRINTOUT	
Introduction	101
Printout	103
Flow Chart	104
Printout of Power Spectrum Tape	
Introduction	105
Printout	106
Plotting Programs:	
Program DICROSCOPIC PLOT	
Introduction	110
Printout	112
Flow Chart	115
Subroutine ANSWERIN	
Introduction	116
Printout	118
Flow Chart	120
Subroutine AXISXY	121
Subroutine PLOTXY	122
Subroutine LABEL	123
Subroutine PLOTSPD	
Introduction	124
Printout	126
Flow Chart	128

	<u>PAGE</u>
Instructions for use of PDP 8 in Plotting Routines	129
Examples of Power Spectra Plotted for Each Run	131
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	133

## INTRODUCTION

The programs contained in this note are those used to analyze cross coupling data collected by the author during cruise BI HUDSON 19-66. The programs are mainly subroutines from which are fabricated the programs used to process time series data written in a standard format. The format is that devised by Dr. R.G. Stevens and most of the programs contained herein were either written by him or are adaptations of such programs.

Because of the adaptability of these programs to analysis of any time series data, the data format used is most important. Hence data collection will be dealt with more fully than is usual in a computer note.

Only a brief introduction is given to the mathematics of power spectrum analysis since it seems far better that the reader should consult an authoritative text on the subject rather than be taught by a fellow pupil.

An introduction is given to the sequence of actions followed in the processing of cross coupling data and examples are given of the computer output produced at various stages of processing since this tends to act as a guide during future usage of these programs.

This note is one of a series. The first, on the Construction and Use of a Cross Coupling Computer, is available as Internal Note 67-5-I. The results of the analysis using the programs described in the present note are available in Data Report 1967-6-D, entitled Gravity Cross Coupling Power Spectra. A further note on the interpretation of the analysis will be available in due course.

MULTIVARIABLE DATA PREPARATION

INPUT DATA FORMAT

The format used is that which is the standard format of paper tapes output from the B.I. F.M. Digitizing System described by R.H. Loucks in B.I. Internal Note 66-2. The input for this particular set of programs are data of gravity cross coupling errors and the gathering of these data is described in B.I. Internal Note 67-5-I.

It may be summarized that in the calculation and investigation of these errors, four quantities are of interest:

surge acceleration  
gravimeter beam motion  
instantaneous cross coupling error  
filtered cross coupling error

Two analog computers were used and comparison between the two was one objective of the experiment. Each of the eight electrical signals representing the above quantities was used to modulate a voltage controlled oscillator (VCO), the frequency output of which has a deviation from its center frequency dependent upon the magnitude and polarity of the input signal. The VCO outputs were recorded on magnetic tape and on return to the laboratory, the signal levels were recovered and punched on paper tape using the F.M. Digitizing System previously mentioned. Because the system was, at that time, (Dec. 1966) capable of handling a maximum of 5 channels, the two sets of computer data were recovered separately. The paper tape output is in the format of 4 sets of three characters followed by a carriage return symbol. Each character group is a three digit number, with the sign included in code, representing the recorded signal level of one of the four variables. If the number is positive, the + sign is understood. If negative, the first character is alphabetic with J = -0, A = -1, B = -2 and so on. For example, we might have the data group:

A63216B37036<sup>C</sup><sub>r</sub>.

This will be interpreted as:

The first variable on tape has a value of -163

The second variable on tape has a value +216

The third variable on tape has a value -237 and

The fourth variable on tape has a value + 36.

In the Multi-Variable Data Compensation program the variables are identified, their values are standardized and the data are output on computer magnetic tape in the format required by subsequent processing programs.



MVD (Multi-Variable Data) COMPENSATION PROGRAM

I. PURPOSE:

- 1) To read in paper tape containing multi-variable data.
- 2) To standardize the values of the variables using standardization data supplied separately on paper tape.
- 3) To write out the data in a standard format on magnetic tape together with a heading containing the means and variances of the multi-variable and standardization data, and other parameters of the run.

II. OPERATION:

The paper tape output from the F.M. Digitizing System is in the format of 4 sets of three characters followed by a carriage return. Each three character group is a three digit number with the sign included in code. If the number is positive, the + sign is understood. If the number is negative, the first character is alphabetic with J = -0, A = -1, B = -2, and so on. The data is assumed to be good from the first character and the program expects the 13th character it reads to be a carriage return. The last character on tape must be a carriage return. If necessary, the data tapes must be modified to ensure that this is so.

The program also requires a paper tape containing standardization data, consisting of the minimum, zero and maximum values of the variable. The format for this standardization data is identical to that for the data. At least 100 samples of each of these quantities must be available, or an error statement is printed. In practice it should be conventional to begin collection of data with punching of these standardization data. Before any measurements are made, a recording should be made of Low, Centre and High and this can then be used prior to the data for processing.

In addition the following cards are necessary:

1) Tape Specification Cards:

col. 123	4 to 29	30	31 to 59	60
NEW	Blank	VTAPE	Blank	SCRATCH

In column 30 is the output tape handler number.

In column 60 is the scratch tape handler number.

e.g.

	30	60
NEW OUTPUT TAPE ON HANDLER	SCRATCH TAPE ON HANDLER	

"NEW" is only specified if the output tape is a new one in which case a new tape label is written.



4) End of File:

Cols 1 to 5: "EOF"  
6 to 7: "13"  
8: Blank  
9 to 24: "END OF DATA FILE".

Cards 2 to 4 inclusive should be repeated if desired. If you are running a series of runs, the supply of cards 2 to 4 can be kept up until the end of the magnetic tape on which the data is written is reached. When no more data is to be read in, the last card should be blank.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

Any format error or short record will cause an error message to be printed, and the program halts at an unidentified pause. SS 1 and SS 2 should be set at this stage according to what is to be done to the data.

SS1	ON	Accept more data by re-reading the frame at which the pause occurred and then continuing.
SS2	ON	Abandon run and start new run by reading in a new set of Run and Variable identification cards. This might be necessary if only a short record is obtained before an error is reached which would tend to invalidate the data analysis.
SS1 and SS2	OFF	Accept the short record read in before the PAUSE was reached.
SS1 and SS2	ON	Same as with SS1 ON.

IV. USAGE:

Compile program.

Set up tapes according to the scheme of the tape specification card e.g. dial scratch tape on handler 2  
dial output tape on handler 4  
Load paper tape containing standardization data.  
GO  
PAUSE 2222g

Set up paper tape experimental data  
GO  
PAUSE (unidentified) when all the data has been read. Set up cards for next run. Load standardization data.  
GO to process next run as before.

Terminate operations by causing a card with a blank run name to be read. This causes the output tape to be rewound, the scratch tape having been rewound earlier in the program. "END OF TAPE" is always written at the end of each data group on the output tape, but is then written over during the transfer of data to the output tape during the following run. Hence, if the program

is destroyed before the transfer of data, the end of the output tape data can be located by loading the program again and not specifying NEW on the Tape Specification Card.

The Output Tape Format

The first information block on the tape is the Tape Label followed by an end of file mark. The label is only written once, thereafter there are heading files and data files which alternate, one set for each variable analyzed. The heading lists all the run parameters in two 'records', the first of which contains information which is likely to be used in processing and the other which contains information such as the standardization data which is purely incidental. This heading file is referred to in most program descriptions as the RUNFILE or Run Heading File. After the runfile comes the data file which contains the MVD data written in blocks of 13 (one value for each variable and the frame number), so that on tape the information is in the sequence:

Tape Label  
E.O.F.  
Runfile for first run  
E.O.F.  
Datafile for first run  
E.O.F.  
Runfile for second run  
E.O.F.  
Datafile for second run  
etc.

The basic subroutines OPENFILE and RUNFILE of the data analysis programs expect that the order of the files is as above and count the E.O.F. marks to find out whether the tape is positioned to read either run parameters or data. If for some reason the continuity is lost, ingenuity in operation of the program can sometimes restore order.

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

4677<sub>8</sub>      2495<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

EOFCK	COMPARE	SELECT	DIGDAT	EJECT
READB	WRITEB			

```
00000 C MULTI-VARIABLE DATA COMPENSATION
00000 C 3 APRIL
00000 C
00000 C MODIFIED WITH PATCHES FOR EARLY BUZZARDS BAY AND PANAMA CITY DATA.
00000 C PATCHES ARE AFTER =1101= AND AFTER =2239=
00000 C 29 DECEMBER 1966
00000 C
00000 C -----
00000 C COMMON STORAGE
00000 C
00004 COMMON RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 C -----
00004 C OUTPUT FILES
00004 C
00004 C VTAPE FILE 1 TAPE LABEL
00004 C
00004 C WRITE OUTPUT TAPE VTAPE,7,(SUM(1),I=1,10)
00004 C7 FORMAT(10A8)
00004 C
00004 C VTAPE FILE 2 RECORD1 ( FP WORDS)
00004 C WRITE TAPE VTAPE,RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 DIMENSION RNM(8),CHNO(13),VNM(3,13),MEANV(13),FACT(13)
00004 INTEGER RNM,CHNO N.B. above format
00004 REAL MEANV
00004 C
00004 C VTAPE FILE 2 RECORD2 ( FP WORDS)
00004 C
00004 C WRITE TAPE VTAPE,A,VARV,MEANLO,MEANCTR,MEANHI,VARLO,VARCTR,VARHI
00004 DIMENSION A(4,13),VARV(12),MEANLO(12),MEANCTR(12),MEANHI(12),
00004 I VARLO(12),VARCTR(12),VARHI(12)
00004 REAL MEANLO,MEANCTR,MEANHI
00004 C
00004 C VTAPE FILE 2 RECORD3 ( FP WORDS)
00004 C
00004 C WRITE TAPE VTAPE,RL,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 DIMENSION RL(8)
00004 INTEGER RL
00004 C
00004 C VTAPE FILE 3 RECORD1 ( FP WORDS)
00004 C
00004 C CALL WRITEB(VTAPE,V,V(14,10))
00004 DIMENSION V(13,10)
00004 C -----
00004 C WORKING STORAGE
00004 C
00004 DIMENSION BUF(12),SUM(12),SUMSQ(12)
00004 INTEGER VTAPE,SCRATCH,EOF,CHNN,BLANK
00004 C
00004 C PROGRAM CONSTANTS
00004 C
00004 NEW=152950
00006 RL(1)=5657904
00011 RL(2)=-6722508
00015 RL(3)=4617584
00020 RL(4)=-3994575
00024 RL(5)=-3994575
00030 RL(6)=-3994575
00034 RL(7)=-3994575
00040 RL(8)=-3994575
00044 BLANK=-3994575
00047 PAUSE 4095
```

```
00051      DO 15000 I=1,6
00053      IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)15000,15002
00057 15000 CONTINUE
00064      CALL LEADER
00065      CALL DUMP
00066 15002 CONTINUE
00066 C
00066 C      INITIALIZE
00066 C
00066      PRINT I
00071 1      FORMAT(IH)
00074 2      FORMAT(////////)
00077 C
00077 C      READ TAPE CONTROL CARD AND WRITE TAPE LABEL IF -NEW- IS SPECIFIED,
00077 C      OTHERWISE POSITION OUTPUT TAPE TO END OF PREVIOUS DATA RECORDS
00077 C
00077      READ 20,KONTROL,VTAPE,SCRATCH
00110 20    FORMAT(R3,26X,I1,29X,I1)
00116      REWIND VTAPE
00120      REWIND SCRATCH
00122      IF(KONTROL-NEW)3,6,3
00127 C
00127 C      READ AND PRINT TAPE LABEL
00127 C
00127 3      READ INPUT TAPE VTAPE,7,(SUM(I),I=1,10)
00151      PRINT 30,(SUM(I),I=1,10)
00172 30    FORMAT(IX,10A8)
00176      CALL EOFCK(VTAPE,LITE)
00201      GO TO(31,3),LITE
00206 C
00206 C      SEARCH FOR =END OF TAPE= RECORD, AND LIST RUN NAMES ENCOUNTERED
00206 C
00206 31    READ TAPE VTAPE,RNM
00214      PRINT 32,(RNM(I),I=1,8)
00233 32    FORMAT(2IX,8A4)
00237      CALL COMPARE (RNM,RL,8,LITE)
00244      GO TO (5,4),LITE
00251 4      CALL SELECT (VTAPE,11)
00254      CALL SELECT (VTAPE,11)
00257      GO TO 31
00260 C
00260 C      POSITION TAPE TO WRITE OVER =END OF TAPE= RECORD
00260 C
00260 5      CALL SELECT(VTAPE,12)
00263      CALL SELECT(VTAPE,11)
00266      PRINT I
00271      GO TO 1000
00272 C
00272 C      READ NEW LABEL FROM CARDS, WRITE ON TAPE AND PRINT
00272 C
00272 6      READ 7,(SUM(I),I=1,10)
00313 7      FORMAT(10A8)
00316      CALL EOFCK(1536,LITE)
00321      PRINT 30,(SUM(I),I=1,10)
00342      GO TO (9,8),LITE
00347 8      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE VTAPE,7,(SUM(I),I=1,10)
00371      GO TO 6
00372 9      ENDFILE VTAPE
00374      GO TO 1000
00375 C
00375 C      READ RUN IDENTIFICATION FROM CARDS
00375 C
```

```
00375 1000 READ 100,(RNM(1),I=1,8),DELT
00418 100  FORMAT(8X,8A4,F9.0)
00423      IF (RNM(1)-BLANK)1100,9000,1100
00431 C
00431 C   READ VARIABLE IDENTIFICATION FROM CARDS
00431 C
00431 1100 J=1
00433      PRINT 101,(RNM(1),I=1,8)
00452 101  FORMAT(21X,40HMULTI-CHANNEL DATA COMPENSATION FOR RUN 8A4,/, 75H
00452      1   VARIABLE NAME          CHAN SENS          A1          A2          A3
00452      2   A4/)
00515 1101 READ 110,CHNN,(VNM(N,CHNN),N=1,3),ISEN,(A(1,CHNN),I=1,4)
00570 110  FORMAT(5X,12,1X,3A8,6X,11,4(1X,F9.0))
00601      CALL EOFCK(1536,LITE)
00604      GO TO(2000,1102),LITE
00611 1102 IF(CHNN=13)1103,1103,1104
00618 1103 CHNO(J)=CHNN
00621      JBIG=J
00623      J=J+1
00626      PRINT 111,(VNM(N,CHNN),N=1,3),CHNN,ISEN,A(1,CHNN),A(2,CHNN),
00626      IA(3,CHNN),A(4,CHNN)
00733 111  FORMAT(1X,3A8,3X,12,5X,11,4X,F9.4,1X,F9.4,1X,F9.5,1X,F9.6)
00751      GO TO 1101
00752 1104 PRINT 114
00755 114  FORMAT(5X,45HCHANNEL NUMBER EXCEEDS 13. PROGRAM TERMINATED)
00774      GO TO 9000
00775 C
00775 C -----
00775 C   READ LOW STANDARDIZATION FROM PAPER TAPE CALC MEANS AND VARIANCES
00775 C
00775 2000 DO 2009 J=1,12
00777      SUM(J)=0
01005      SUMSQ(J)=0
01013 2009 CONTINUE
01020      PRINT 2
01023 2010 DO 2019 I=1,100
01025 2011      CALL DIGDAT (BUF,JBIG,EOF,KOUNT)
01032      GO TO(2012,2090,2080),EOF
01040 2012 DO 2019 JJ=1,JBIG
01042      J=CHNO(JJ)
01045      SUM(J)=BUF(JJ)+SUM(J)
01056      SUMSQ(J)=BUF(JJ)*BUF(JJ)+SUMSQ(J)
01070 2019 CONTINUE
01102 2020 CALL DIGDAT(BUF,JBIG,EOF,KLUNK)
01107      GO TO (2020,2030,2020),EOF
01115 2030 DO 2039 JJ=1,JBIG
01117      J=CHNO(JJ)
01122      MEANLO(J)=SUM(J)/KOUNT
01133      VARLO(J)=SUMSQ(J)/KOUNT-MEANLO(J)*MEANLO(J)
01152 2039 CONTINUE
01157 2099 GO TO 2100
01160 C
01160 C   FORMAT ERROR ON LOW STANDARDIZATION
01160 C
01160 2080 PRINT 208,KOUNT
01165 208  FORMAT(1X,27H   FORMAT ERROR ON FRAME = 13,16H LOW STANDARDIZE)
01205      CALL EJECT
01208      KOUNT=KOUNT-1
01211      PAUSE
01213      IF(SENSE SWITCH 1) 2011,2081
01217 2081 IF(SENSE SWITCH 2) 1000,2020
01223 C
01223 C   SHORT RECORD ON LOW STANDARDIZATION
```

```
01223 C
01223 2090 PRINT 209,KOUNT
01230 209 FORMAT(4X,30HLOW STANDARDIZE CONTAINS ONLY 13,8H SAMPLES)
01246 CALL EJECT
01247 PAUSE
01251 IF(SENSE SWITCH 1) 2011,2091
01255 2091 IF(SENSE SWITCH 2)1000,2030
01261 C
01261 C READ CENTER STANDARDIZATION FROM PAPER TAPE CALC MEANS AND VAR
01261 C
01261 2100 DO 2109 J=1,12
01263 SUM(J)=0
01271 SUMSQ(J)=0
01277 2109 CONTINUE
01304 2110 DO 2119 I=1,100
01306 2111 CALL DIGDAT (BUF,JBIG,EOF,KOUNT)
01313 GO TO(2112,2190,2180),EOF
01321 2112 DO 2119 JJ=1,JBIG
01323 J=CHNO(JJ)
01326 SUM(J)=BUF(JJ)+SUM(J)
01337 SUMSQ(J)=BUF(JJ)*BUF(JJ)+SUMSQ(J)
01351 2119 CONTINUE
01363 2120 CALL DIGDAT(BUF,JBIG,EOF,KLUNK)
01370 GO TO (2120,2130,2120),EOF
01376 2130 DO 2139 JJ=1,JBIG
01400 J=CHNO(JJ)
01403 MEANCTR(J)=SUM(J)/KOUNT
01414 VARCTR(J)=SUMSQ(J)/KOUNT-MEANCTR(J)*MEANCTR(J)
01433 2139 CONTINUE
01440 2199 GO TO 2200
01441 C
01441 C FORMAT ERROR ON CENTER STANDARDIZATION
01441 C
01441 2180 PRINT 218,KOUNT
01446 218 FORMAT(1X,27H FORMAT ERROR ON FRAME = 13,19H CENTER STANDARDIZE)
01466 KOUNT=KOUNT-1
01471 CALL EJECT
01472 PAUSE
01474 IF(SENSE SWITCH 1) 2111,2181
01500 2181 IF(SENSE SWITCH 2) 1000,2120
01504 C
01504 C SHORT RECORD ON CENTER STANDARDIZATION
01504 C
01504 2190 PRINT 219,KOUNT
01511 219 FORMAT(4X,33HCENTER STANDARDIZE CONTAINS ONLY 13,8H SAMPLES)
01530 CALL EJECT
01531 PAUSE
01533 IF(SENSE SWITCH 1) 2111,2191
01537 2191 IF(SENSE SWITCH 2) 1000,2130
01543 C
01543 C READ HIGH STANDARDIZATION FROM PAPER TAPE CALC MEANS AND VARIANCES
01543 C
01543 2200 DO 2209 J=1,12
01545 SUM(J)=0
01553 SUMSQ(J)=0
01561 2209 CONTINUE
01566 2210 DO 2219 I=1,100
01570 2211 CALL DIGDAT (BUF,JBIG,EOF,KOUNT)
01575 GO TO(2212,2290,2280),EOF
01603 2212 DO 2219 JJ=1,JBIG
01605 J=CHNO(JJ)
01610 SUM(J)=BUF(JJ)+SUM(J)
```



```

01621          SUMSQ(J)=BUF(JJ)*BUF(JJ)+SUMSQ(J)
01633  2219  CONTINUE
01645  2220  CALL DIGDAT(BUF,JBIG,EOF,KLUNK)
01652          GO TO (2220,2230,2220),EOF
01660  2230  DO 2239 JJ=1,JBIG
01662          J=CHNO(JJ)
01665          MEANHI(J)=SUM(J)/KOUNT
01676          VARHI(J)=SUMSQ(J)/KOUNT-MEANHI(J)*MEANHI(J)
01715  2239  CONTINUE
01722  2299  GO TO 2300
01723  C
01723  C      FORMAT ERROR ON HIGH STANDARDIZATION
01723  C
01723  2280  PRINT 228,KOUNT
01730  228   FORMAT(IX,27H      FORMAT ERROR ON FRAME = 13,17H HIGH STANDARDIZE)
01750          KOUNT=KOUNT-1
01753          CALL EJECT
01754          PAUSE
01756          IF(SENSE SWITCH 1) 2211,2281
01762  2281  IF(SENSE SWITCH 2) 1000,2220
01766  C
01766  C      SHORT RECORD ON HIGH STANDARDIZATION
01766  C
01766  2290  PRINT 229,KOUNT
01773  229   FORMAT(4X,31HHIGH STANDARDIZE CONTAINS ONLY 13,8H SAMPLES)
02011          CALL EJECT
02012          PAUSE
02014          IF(SENSE SWITCH 1) 2211,2291
02020  2291  IF(SENSE SWITCH 2) 1000,2230
02024  C
02024  C      -----
02024  C      PRINT MEANS AND VARIANCES OF STANDARDIZATION SIGNALS
02024  C
02024  2300  PRINT 230,(RNM(I),I=1,8)
02043  230   FORMAT(21X,33HSTANDARDIZATION SUMMARY FOR RUN ,8A4,/)
02060          PRINT 231,DELT
02065  231   FORMAT(35X,18HSAMPLING INTERVAL ,F9.3,8H SECONDS/)
02101          PRINT 232
02104  232   FORMAT(7X,102HVARIABLE NAME          CHAN  MEAN-LOW  MEAN-CTR  ME
02104          IAN-HI  VARIANCE-LOW  VARIANCE-CTR  VARIANCE-HI/)
02141          DO 2309 JJ=1,JBIG
02143          J=CHNO(JJ)
02146          PRINT 233,(VNM(I,J), I=1,3),CHNO(JJ),MEANLO(J),MEANCTR(J),
02146          I      MEANHI(J),VARLO(J),VARCTR(J),VARHI(J)
02252  233   FORMAT(IX,3A8,3X,12,1X,3(2X,F9.4),3(6X,F9.5))
02265  2309  CONTINUE
02272          PRINT 234
02275  234   FORMAT(IX,////////)
02301  C
02301  C      -----
02301  C      CALCULATE NORMALIZATION FACTORS
02301  C
02301  2400  DO 2409 JJ=1,JBIG
02303          J=CHNO(JJ)
02306          FACT(J)=1.0/(MEANHI(J)-MEANLO(J))
02317  2409  CONTINUE
02324  C
02324  C      CLEAR SUMMING AREAS FOR DATA PASS
02324  C
02324          PAUSE 1170
02326  2900  DO 2909 J=1,12
02330          SUM(J)=0
02336          SUMSQ(J)=0
02344  2909  CONTINUE

```

```
02351 C -----
02351 C READ DATA FROM PAPER TAPE, APPLY COMPENSATION AND WRITE
02351 C ON SCRATCH TAPE.
02351 C ACCUMULATE SUMS AND SUMS OF SQUARES.
02351 C
02351 3000 DO 3019 K=1,10
02353 3001 CALL DIGDAT (BUF,JBIG,EOF,KOUNT)
02360 GO TO (3002,3900,3004),EOF
02366 3002 DO 3009 JJ=1,JBIG
02370 J=CHNO(JJ)
02373 VN=(BUF(JJ)-MEANCTR(J)*A(1,J))*FACT(J)
02422 V(J,K)=((VN*A(4,J)+A(3,J))*VN+A(2,J))*VN
02465 SUM(J)=V(J,K)+SUM(J)
02502 SUMSQ(J)=V(J,K)*V(J,K)+SUMSQ(J)
02527 3009 CONTINUE
02534 V(13,K)=KOUNT
02546 3019 CONTINUE
02553 CALL WRITEB(SCRATCH,V,V(14,10))
02570 GO TO 3000
02571 C
02571 C FORMAT ERROR ON DATA TAPE
02571 C
02571 3004 PRINT 300,KOUNT
02576 300 FORMAT(4X,24HFORMAT ERROR ON FRAME = 15,13H OF DATA TAPE////////)
02616 KOUNT=KOUNT-1
02621 CALL EJECT
02622 PAUSE
02624 IF(SENSE SWITCH 1) 3001,3003
02630 3003 IF(SENSE SWITCH 2)1000,3005
02634 3005 CALL DIGDAT(BUF,JBIG,EOF,KLUNK)
02641 GO TO (3005,3900,3005),EOF
02647 C
02647 C END OF PAPER TAPE
02647 C FILL LAST DATA BLOCK WITH ZEROES
02647 C LEAVING KOUNT AT MAXIMUM VALUE
02647 C
02647 3900 DO 3909 N=K,10
02651 DO 3919 JJ=1,12
02653 V(JJ,K)=0.0
02664 3919 CONTINUE
02671 KM1=K-1
02674 V(13,K)=V(13,KM1) +1
02716 3909 CONTINUE
02723 CALL WRITEB(SCRATCH,V,V(14,10))
02740 ENDFILE SCRATCH
02742 REWIND SCRATCH
02744 GO TO 4000
02745 C -----
02745 C CALCULATE AND PRINT SUMMARY OF DATA
02745 C
02745 4000 PRINT 400,(RNM(1),I=1,8),KOUNT,JBIG
02770 400 FORMAT(21X,25HSUMMARY OF DATA FOR RUN ,8A4,/,/,31X,
02770 I 13HTOTAL SAMPLES16,/,25X,19HNUMBER OF VARIABLES14,/)
03027 PRINT 401
03032 401 FORMAT(7X,50Hvariable NAME CHAN DATA MEAN DATA VARIANCE/)
03052 DO 4009 JJ=1,JBIG
03054 J=CHNO(JJ)
03057 MEANV(J)=SUM(J)/KOUNT
03070 VARV(J)=SUMSQ(J)/KOUNT-MEANV(J)*MEANV(J)
03107 PRINT 402,(VNM(1,J), I=1,3),CHNO(JJ),MEANV(J),VARV(J)
03157 402 FORMAT(1X,3A8,3X,12,3X,F9.4,5X,F10.5)
03170 4009 CONTINUE
```

```

03175      PRINT I
03200 C -----
03200 C PAUSE SHOWING =IIII=
03200 C =GO= CAUSES RUN TO BE COPIED ONTO OUTPUT TAPE.
03200 C =SENSE SWITCH 2 +GO= CAUSES NEW RUN TO START WITHOUT COPYING
03200 C PRESENT RUN ONTO OUTPUT TAPE
03200      PAUSE 0585
03202      IF(SENSE SWITCH 2)4029,4010
03206 C -----
03206 C WRITE OUTPUT TAPE HEADING WITH RUN PARAMETERS, CALIBRATION AND
03206 C DATA SUMMARY
03206 C -----
03206 4010 WRITE TAPE VTAPE,RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
03236      WRITE TAPE VTAPE,A,VARV,MEANLO,MEANCTR,MEANHI,VARLO,VARCTR,VARHI
03271      ENDFILE VTAPE
03273 C -----
03273 C COPY DATA FROM SCRATCH TAPE ONTO SMOOTH OUTPUT TAPE
03273 C -----
03273 4020 CALL READB(SCRATCH,V,V(14,10))
03310      CALL EOFCK(SCRATCH,LITE)
03313      GO TO(4022,4021),LITE
03320 4021 CALL WRITEB(VTAPE,V,V(14,10))
03335      GO TO 4020
03336 4022 ENDFILE VTAPE
03340 C -----
03340 C WRITE =END OF TAPE= RECORD AND BACK UP SO THAT THIS RECORD WILL BE
03340 C WRITTEN OVER DURING THE NEXT RUN. IF THIS IS THE LAST RUN, THE
03340 C =END OF TAPE= RECORD WILL REMAIN IN PLACE TO MARK THE END OF DATA
03340 C -----
03340      WRITE TAPE VTAPE,RL,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
03370      WRITE TAPE VTAPE,A,VARV,MEANLO,MEANCTR,MEANHI,VARLO,VARCTR,VARHI
03423      CALL SELECT(VTAPE,12)
03426      CALL SELECT(VTAPE,11)
03431 4029 REWIND SCRATCH
03433      GO TO 1000
03434 C -----
03434 C TERMINATE PROGRAM
03434 C -----
03434 9000 REWIND VTAPE
03436      PRINT I
03441      PRINT I
03444      END

```

SUBPROGRAMS

LEADER	DUMP	EOFCK	COMPARE	SELECT	DIGDAT
EJECT	WRITEB	READB			

PROGRAM ALLOCATION

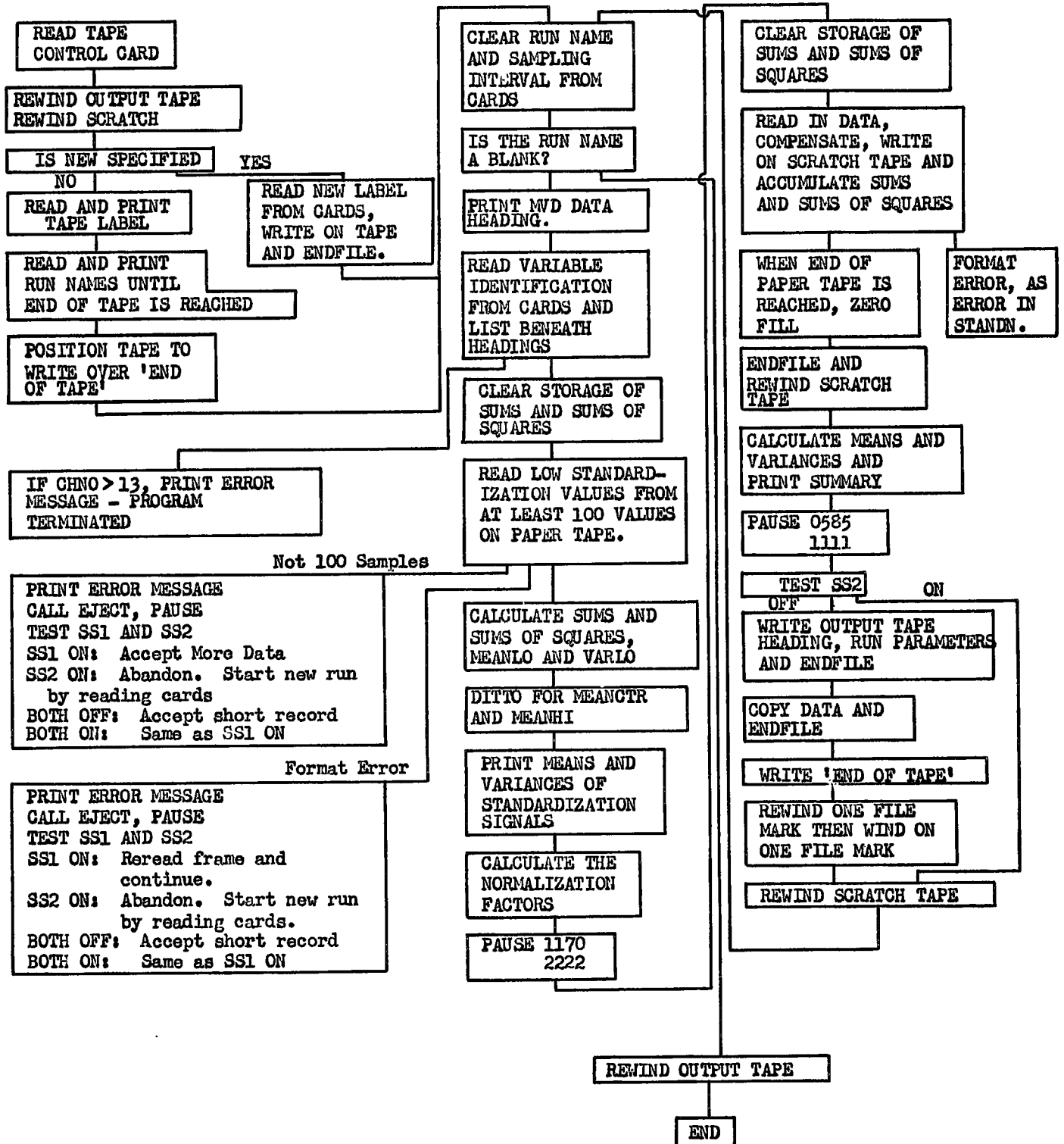
03511	NEW	03512	BLANK	03513	I	03514	KONTROL
03515	VTAPE	03516	SCRATCH	03517	LITE	03520	J
03521	CHNN	03522	N	03523	ISEN	03524	EOF
03525	JJ	03526	KLUNK	03527	K	03530	VN
03532	KMI						
03533	A	03703	VARV	03733	MEANLO	03763	MEANCTR
04013	MEANHI	04043	VARLO	04073	VARCTR	04123	VARHI
04153	RL	04163	V	04567	BUF	04617	SUM
04647	SUMSQ						

COMMON ALLOCATION

00000	RNM	00010	CHNO	00025	VNM	00143	MEANV
00175	FACT	00227	JBIG	00230	KOUNT	00231	DELT

PROGRAM END

MULTI VARIABLE DATA COMPENSATION PROGRAM



## EDIT MVD TAPES

### I. PURPOSE:

When the initial MVD tapes were produced, an error in the program resulted in the count of the frame numbers (i.e. the count of the complete sets of variable values) beginning at 100. This meant that all the calculated means and variances were in error. This program edits the invalid MVD tape and produces a corrected tape. The program also allows for ordering data runs on tape and eliminating useless data.

### II. OPERATION:

Using subroutines OPENFILE and RUNFILE the program searches for a given run and when found prints a message to this effect and pauses at 7771<sub>g</sub>. SS1 ON will cause the run found on the input tape to be ignored (e.g. it may be such a short run that the data are worthless for spectrum analysis) and the next run on tape will be examined and its run name printed.

With SS1 OFF, the program expects to read the run name and old value of KOUNT from a card, and then proceeds to write out the runfile on the output tape with the value of KOUNT reduced by 100. After writing an end of file mark, the program reads in a data block, inserts the correct value of data frame number as the 13th value in each of the 10 frames read and rewrites the corrected data block on the output tape. This carries on until the number of corrected data sets reaches the corrected value of KOUNT inserted in the new runfile. As a check, with SS 5 OFF, the data frame number and KOUNT will be printed at the end of processing each data block of 10 frames.

When KOUNT frames have been read, the tape is endfiled and END OF TAPE is written as the next run name. The tape is then positioned to write over this heading and the program pauses at 7772<sub>g</sub>.

If we have come to the end of the input tape, or the next run we want is on another tape, SS2 is put ON which causes the input tape to be rewound before a pause 7773<sub>g</sub> is reached.

With SS2 OFF, pressing GO causes the next runfile on the input tape to be read in and the program recycles.

### III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

PAUSE 7771<sub>g</sub>  
4089<sub>10</sub>

Do we want to rewrite on the output tape, as next in sequence, the run which has just been printed?

YES: Load reader with card containing the run name and the old value of KOUNT in format (8X,8A,10X,110), set SS1 OFF and GO.

NO: Set SS1 ON and GO. Next run on tape will be examined.

PAUSE 7772<sub>8</sub>  
4090<sub>10</sub> Have we come to the end of the tape? Is the next run we wish to edit on another tape or earlier on the tape we are using?  
NO: Set SS2 OFF and GO. Next run in sequence will be examined.  
YES: Set SS2 ON and GO. Input tape will be rewound, and program pauses 7773<sub>8</sub>.

PAUSE 7773<sub>8</sub>  
4091<sub>10</sub> Prepare next input tape and load reader with the run name of the next run we wish to examine. When this is found, we revert to pause 7771<sub>8</sub>.

PAUSE 7777<sub>8</sub>  
4095<sub>10</sub> Initial pause on loading program to allow setting up of data tapes and cards.

IV. USAGE:

Compile program.

PAUSE 7777<sub>8</sub>.

Set up data tapes with Tape Specification Card  
Tape Label Cards (if necessary)

as required by OPENFILE and a

Run Identification Card  
for the first run to be examined as required by subroutine  
RUNFILE.

GO

PAUSE 7771<sub>8</sub> when desired run is found.

Then continue using program according to the instructions given in Section III.

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

1656<sub>8</sub> 942<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

OPENFILE	RUNFILE	EJECT
SELECT	READB	WRITEB

```
00000 C PROGRAM TO EDIT MVD TAPES
00004 COMMON RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 DIMENSION RNM(8),CHNO(13),VNM(3,13),MEANV(13),FACT(13)
00004 INTEGER RNM,CHNO
00004 REAL MEANV
-----
00004 C
00004 C -----
00004 C OUTPUT FILES
-----
00004 C VTAPE FILE 1 TAPE LABEL
00004 C
00004 C WRITE OUTPUT TAPE VTAPE,7,(SUM(I),I=1,10)
00004 C7 FORMAT(10A8)
-----
00004 C VTAPE FILE 2 RECORD1 ( FP WORDS)
00004 C WRITE TAPE VTAPE,RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 C INTEGER RNM,CHNO
00004 C REAL MEANV
-----
00004 C VTAPE FILE 2 RECORD2 ( FP WORDS)
00004 C
00004 C WRITE TAPE VTAPE,A,VARV,MEANLO,MEANCTR,MEANHI,VARLO,VARCTR,VARHI
00004 C DIMENSION A(4,13),VARV(12),MEANLO(12),MEANCTR(12),MEANHI(12),
00004 C VARLO(12),VARCTR(12),VARHI(12)
00004 C REAL MEANLO,MEANCTR,MEANHI
-----
00004 C VTAPE FILE 2 RECORD3 ( FP WORDS)
00004 C
00004 C WRITE TAPE VTAPE,RL,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 C DIMENSION RL(8)
00004 C INTEGER RL
00004 C DIMENSION NL(8)
00004 C EQUIVALENCE (NL(1),RL(1))
00004 C RL(1)=5657904
00007 C RL(2)=-6722508
00013 C RL(3)=4617584
00016 C RL(4)=-3994575
00022 C RL(5)=-3994575
00026 C RL(6)=-3994575
00032 C RL(7)=-3994575
00036 C RL(8)=-3994575
-----
00042 C VTAPE FILE 3 RECORD1 ( FP WORDS)
00042 C
00042 C CALL WRITEH(VTAPE,V,V(14,10))
00042 C DIMENSION V(13,10)
00042 C INTEGER VTAPE
-----
00042 C
00042 C WORKING STORAGE
-----
00042 C
00042 C DIMENSION BUF(12),SUM(12),SUMSQ(12)
00042 C INTEGER VTAPE,SCRATCH,EOF,CHNN,BLANK
00042 C INTEGER OUT
00042 C1000 PAUSE 4095
00044 C CALL OPENFILE(OUT,IN,KEY)
00050 C1001 KODE=1
00052 C1100 CALL RUNFILE(IN,KEY,KODE,LAMP)
00057 C KODE=0
00061 C CALL EJECT
00062 C PAUSE 4089
00064 C IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)1100,1101
```



```

00070 1101 READ 110,(RNM(1),I=1,8),KOUNT
00111 110  FORMAT(8X,8A4,10X,110)
00116      KOUNT=KOUNT-100
00121  C
00121  C   COPY RUNFILE
00121  C
00121 2000 WRITE TAPE OUT,RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00151      READ TAPE IN,A,VARV,MEANLO,MEANCTR,MEANHI,VARLO,VARCTR,VARHI
00204      WRITE TAPE OUT,A,VARV,MEANLO,MEANCTR,MEANHI,VARLO,VARCTR,VARHI
00237      ENDFILE OUT
00241      CALL SELECT(IN,11)
00244      CNT=0.
00246 2001 CALL READB(IN,V,V(14,10))
00263      DO 2009 M=1,10
00265          CNT=CNT+1.
00270          V(13,M)=CNT
00301          IF(KOUNT-CNT) 3000,3000,2009      (AMEND TO 3000,2009,3000)
00307 2009 CONTINUE
00314      CALL WRITEB(OUT,V,V(14,10))
00331      IF(SENSE SWITCH 5) 2011,2010
00335 2010 PRINT 200, KOUNT,V(13,10)
00355 200  FORMAT(11X,110,10X,F9.0)
00363 2011 GO TO 2001
00364  C
00364  C   END OF COPY, WRITE END OF TAPE AND POSITION
00364  C   TO WRITE OVER END OF TAPE MARK
00364  C
00364 3000 ENDFILE OUT
00366      KEY=2
00370      WRITE TAPE OUT,RL,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00420      CALL SELECT(OUT,12)
00423      CALL SELECT(OUT,11)
00426      PAUSE 4090
00430      IF(SENSE SWITCH 2)9000,1100
00434 9000 REWIND IN
00436      CALL EJECT
00437      PAUSE 4091
00441      GO TO 1001
00442      END

```

SUBPROGRAMS

OPENFILE	RUNFILE	EJECT	SELECT	READB	WRITEB
----------	---------	-------	--------	-------	--------

PROGRAM ALLOCATION

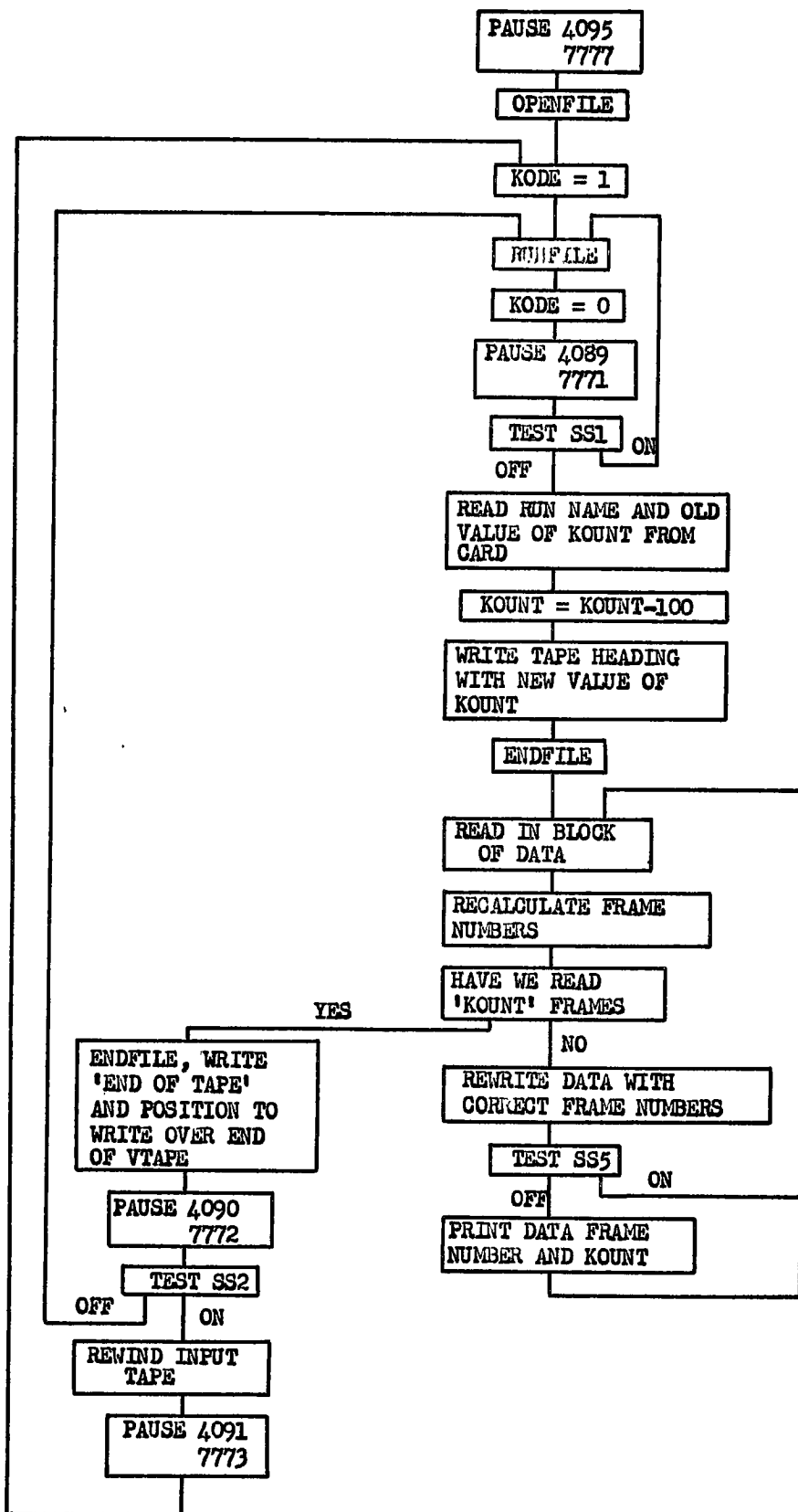
00512	OUT	00513	IN	00514	KEY	00515	KODE
00516	LAMP	00517	I	00520	CNT	00522	M
00523	A	00673	VARV	00723	MEANLO	00753	MEANCTR
01003	MEANHI	01033	VARLO	01063	VARCTR	01113	VARHI
00502	RL	00502	NL	01143	V	01547	BUF
01577	SUM	01627	SUMSQ				

COMMON ALLOCATION

00000	RNM	00010	CHNO	00025	VNM	00143	MEANV
00175	FACT	00227	JBIG	00230	KOUNT	00231	DELT

PROGRAM END

EDIT MVD TAPES



PRINTOUT OF DATA MAGNETIC TAPE AFTER PROCESSING BY EDIT PROGRAM

This printout is included to give an indication of the format in which the data are written on the computer magnetic tape. The program used to obtain this printout is a BI library program for use with the CDC 3100 which infers the code used for writing the information and prints it out, record by record. The print used as an example is Cambridge Tape No. 2 (edited).

As described in the introductions to the Edit and Modify Format programs, some confusion arose in the writing of the computer tapes due to a revision of the format used in the MVD program and associated subroutines. When the original data was transferred from paper tape to computer magnetic tape, the constants MEANV and FACT were dimensioned MEANV(12) and FACT(12) in the MVD program. The revised dimensions are MEANV(13) and FACT(13).

This original MVD program was found later to have another fault in that it began the count of frame numbers of data at 100. Hence each value of KOUNT written in the Runfiles on tape is an over-estimate. The purpose of the Edit program was therefore to amend the old value of KOUNT and insert the correct value in the correct position for referencing by subroutines dimensioned MEANV(13) and FACT(13) since such subroutines previously could not recover the value of KOUNT.

The printout of information on the tape indicates the format produced by the original program and the revision introduced by the Edit program.

Records 1 to 4 comprise the title of the tape as read from cards and written on the tape by the MVD program. These records are then followed by a file mark.

Record 5 marks the beginning of the Runfile for the first run. The contents of subsequent records are tabulated below. Each record contains 34 words, the first 32 of which contain the information and the last two of which are used for a parity check.

RNM(8)	Record	5	word	1	to record	5	word	8,	8 words
CHNO(13)		5		9		5		21,	13
VNM(3,13)		5		22		8		3,	78
MEANV(12)		8		4		8		27,	24
FACT(12)		8		28		9		19,	24
JBIG		9		20					1
KOUNT		9		21					1
DELT		9		22		9		23,	2

The remainder of record 9 is blank (denoted by -3994575) except for the figure 2390 as word 25 in that record. On the original MVD tape this would have been blank, but the edit program has written the new value of KOUNT in the space referenced by subroutines dimensioned MEANV(13) and FACT(13) i.e. 4 words in advance of where it was written by the original program.

The variables given above complete the first half of the Runfile which contains information likely to be used in processing the data. The second half of the Runfile is written as follows:

A(4,13)	Record 10	word 1	to record 13	word 8,	10 1/2 words
VARV(12)	13	9	13	32,	24
MEANLO(12)	14	1	14	24,	24
MEANCTR(12)	14	25	15	16,	24
MEANHI(12)	15	17	16	8,	24
VARLO(12)	16	9	16	32,	24
VARCTR(12)	17	1	17	24,	24
VARHI(12)	17	25	18	16,	24

The remainder of record 18 is blank. This completes the Runfile and a file mark is written.

The values of run constants and sampled values of the variables are referenced on the data tape by means of the I.R.I.G. channel number of the V.C.O. on which each variable's data were recorded. These channel numbers are entered in CHNO for referencing by the subroutines and the data pertinent to each number are to be found at that same numbered location in each set of constants. For example, the factors MEANV and FACT of the variable recorded on I.R.I.G. channel number 6 are MEANV(6) and FACT(6). The name of the variable recorded on channel 6 is written in the space VNM(3,6). Similarly, in the data file, the data for this variable is written in the locations (6,N) where N is the sample number.

The Datafile begins on record 19. This data is written in blocks of (13,10) each data block being one record.

Sample 1	of CHNO 1	occupies	record 19	words 1	and 2	no value
1	6		19	11	12	
1	10		19	19	20	
1	11		19	21	22	
1	12		19	23	24	
Cumulative	KOUNT (sample number)		19	25	26	
2	6		19	37	38	
2	10		19	45	46	
2	11		19	47	48	
2	12		19	49	50	

Although the entire printout is not included, the end of the data file is reached after 256 records i.e. 238 from the beginning of the data file. With 10 samples per record this yields 2380 samples which agrees with the corrected value of KOUNT written in the Runfile.

It is apparent that although KOUNT has been amended and put in its correct position for reference by the revised subroutines, the latter will not reference MEANV and FACT in the correct way. It is necessary therefore to completely modify the format by reading in the constants from the edited tape and rewriting them in the correct format on a new tape. This is the purpose of the MODIFY FORMAT program.

RECORD NO. 1 (BCD) CONTAINING 136 CHARACTERS  
THIS TAPE CONTAINS CAMBRIDGE DATA TAPE NUMBER TWO

RECORD NO. 2 (BCD) CONTAINING 136 CHARACTERS  
EDITED

RECORD NO. 3 (BCD) CONTAINING 136 CHARACTERS  
BELONGING TO RICHARD HAWORTH

RECORD NO. 4 (BCD) CONTAINING 136 CHARACTERS  
TWO

END OF FILE  
THERE ARE 4 RECORDS CONTAINING 136 WORDS BEFORE FILEMARK NO. 1

**Print of Cambridge Tape 2 (Edited version)**

In this case the value of KOUNT has been read from one place and put in another so that JBIG and DELT were not referenced by MEANV(13), FACT(13). To get the modified version, this tape was read as MEANV(12) FACT(12) and written as MEANV(13) FACT(13) to make it consistent with the subprograms.

RECORD NO.	5 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS											
5052690	-5925608	5704981	-4190143	131137	527362	1346566	1772592	10	12	11	8			12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
0	0	VNM(3,0)	0	0	0	0	0	4419598	0	0	0	0	0	

RECORD NO.	6 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS											
VNM(3,2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	VNM(3,3)	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
VNM(3,4)	0	0	0	0	0	0	VNM(3,5)	5052690	-5925608	5703059	5180464	-3994575		24
-3994575	0	0	0	0	0	0	VNM(3,7)	0	2021455	0	0	0	0	

RECORD NO.	7 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS											
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VNM(3,9)	5052690	12
-5925608	5702905	4807012	-8605209	-6878159	5052690	-5925608	5703251	5180464	-3994575	-3994575	5052690	VNM(3,11)	5052690	24
-5925608	5703206	-5923215	4535509	-7402447	-4105899	-4037199	5315793	7965223	0	0	0	0	0	

RECORD NO.	8 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS											
-4102556	5704752	-3994575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	-4198384	-6878159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
-7422942	-4204889	-2852719	0	0	0	0	0	-6011652	0	0	0	0	0	

RECORD NO.	9 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS											
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	4157263	-1505245	4155468	-8318927	4156781	-770101	JBIG → 4	KWNT → 2490	4196352	0	-3994575			24
2390	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	3105800	5	0	0	0	0	

RECORD NO.	10 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS											
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

RECORD NO.	11 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS											
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4200448	0	4205363	3355443			12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5015961	0	0	0	0	0	

RECORD NO.	12 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS											
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4200448	0	4225440	0			12
0	0	0	0	4200448	0	4234032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
4200448	0	4226978	0	0	0	0	0	-8266638	0	0	0	0	0	

RECORD NO.	13 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS											
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4180975	5855157	0	0	0	0	24
0	0	4225123	-2112901	4214531	4184087	4222168	-7308853	5729973	0	0	0	0	0	

RECORD NO.	14 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS											
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4230720	-0			12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4235080	-0	-4234856	-0	-4225664	-0		24
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-149105	0	0	0	0	

RECORD NO. 15 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS

0	0	-4218752	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4230608	-0	12
4220992	0	4230608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
0	0	4229728	0	0	0	0	0	0	4231968	0	0	0	

RECORD NO.	16 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS										
0	0	4221824	0	4237372	0	4237368	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	-0	-0	0	0	0	0	24
0	0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-4080651	0	0	0	

RECORD NO.	17 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS										
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	-0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	24
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

RECORD NO.	18 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS										
0	0	-0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	-0	12
-0	-0	-0	-0	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	24
-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	3195860	9	0	0	

END OF FILE  
THERE ARE 18 RECORDS CONTAINING 612 WORDS BEFORE FILEMARK NO. 2

RECORD NO.	19 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	260 WORDS										
3932160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4198088	-2043924	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	4214556	-4860688	4209374	-2784882	4210473	-550071		24
4200448	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
-4198379	-3491705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4214830	6710885	4200826	4482981	48
4209949	6325835	4204544	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
0	0	-4198233	5620793	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4213156	-6616809	72
-4209374	2784882	-4205433	4950652	4205568	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
0	0	0	0	-4198059	-221425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
4197251	-8899037	-4209003	3532045	-4212839	3025400	4208840	0	0	0	0	0	0	108
0	0	0	0	0	0	-4198175	-7511422	0	0	0	0	0	120
0	0	-4210571	-4108088	-4189080	-5917312	-4213625	4950654	4209192	0	0	0	0	132
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4198233	5620793	0	0	0	144
0	0	0	0	-4214188	-4390299	4212914	4482980	-4217039	4400582	4209664	0	0	156
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4198291	1975794	0	168
0	0	0	0	0	0	-4214593	7463509	4208818	4482980	-4216882	-8050798	0	180
4210176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192
-4198379	-3491705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4213746	-2069712	-4208577	-8218797	204
-4209319	2200289	4212736	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216
0	0	-4198320	153294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4209465	1693400	228
-4209003	3532045	-4205643	7701015	4212992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	240
0	0	0	0	-4198320	153294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252
4209559	5237000	-4205093	-5230144	4208482	-1925253	4213248	0	0	0	0	0	0	

END OF FILE  
 THERE ARE 256 RECORDS CONTAINING 62492 WORDS BEFORE FILEMARK NO. 3



PROGRAM TO MODIFY FORMAT OF EDITED TAPES

I. PURPOSE:

In the program used to produce the initial MVD tapes, the dimensions MEANV(12) and FACT(12) were used. Since the data analysis programs have been written assuming the dimensions are MEANV(13) and FACT(13) as in the output from the present version of the MVD Compensation Program, this program carries out the necessary format modification. The program also recalculates the means and variances for correction of the run headings.

II. OPERATION:

The OPENFILE and RUNFILE subroutines used in this program are written with dimensions MEANV(12) and FACT(12) whereas the standard version has both dimensioned 13. The program reads the old runfile and advances one file mark. Then the data is read in and the means and variances of these data calculated. These figures are contained in the runfile, and the revised version is written on the output tape with dummy variables NONE and NULL used to fill up the 13th "dimension" of MEANV and FACT so that the latter can be referenced on the output by MEANV(13) and FACT(13).

The input tape is rewound to the beginning of the data file when calculation of the means and variances is completed. After rewriting the headings on the output tape, the data is directly transferred from input to output tape. The output tape is endfiled, END OF TAPE is written and the tape backspaced over the end of file mark.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

PAUSE 7777 <sub>8</sub> 4095 <sub>10</sub>	Initial pause on loading program to allow setting up of data tapes and cards.
SS 2 ON	if the whole tape is to be modified
OFF	a pause 7772 <sub>8</sub> is reached after each run. This does not allow for any editing of the tape, the pause is just there to give some idea of what is being modified.
PAUSE 7772 <sub>8</sub> 4090 <sub>10</sub>	is the pause reached after each run is modified if SS 2 is left OFF.

IV. USAGE:

Load program.  
PAUSE 7777<sub>8</sub>.  
Load input edited tape on handler 1.  
Load output tape on handler 2.  
Load card reader with



```
00000 C PROGRAM TO MODIFY FORMAT OF EDITED TAPES
00000 C -----
00000 C COMM ON STORAGE
00000 C
00004 COMMON RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 DIMENSION RNM(8),CHNO(13),VNM(3,13),MEANV(12),FACT(12)
00004 INTEGER RNM,CHNO
00004 REAL MEANV
00004 C
00004 C -----
00004 C OUTPUT FILES
00004 C
00004 C VTAPE FILE 1 TAPE LABEL
00004 C
00004 C CALL OPENFILE (OUT,IN,KEY)
00004 INTEGER OUT
00004 C
00004 C VTAPE FILE 2 RECORD1 ( FP WORDS)
00004 C WRITE TAPE VTAPE,RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 C
00004 C VTAPE FILE 2 RECORD2 ( FP WORDS)
00004 C
00004 C WRITE TAPE VTAPE,A,VARV,MEANLO,MEANCTR,MEANHI,VARLO,VARCTR,VARHI
00004 DIMENSION A(4,13),VARV(12),MEANLO(12),MEANCTR(12),MEANHI(12),
00004 I VARLO(12),VARCTR(12),VARHI(12)
00004 REAL MEANLO,MEANCTR,MEANHI
00004 C
00004 C VTAPE FILE 2 RECORD3 ( FP WORDS)
00004 C
00004 C WRITE TAPE VTAPE,RL,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 DIMENSION RL(8)
00004 INTEGER RL
00004 EQUIVALENCE (NL(1),RL(1))
00004 DIMENSION NL(8)
00004 RL(1)=5657904
00007 RL(2)=-6722508
00013 RL(3)=4617584
00016 RL(4)=-3994575
00022 RL(5)=-3994575
00026 RL(6)=-3994575
00032 RL(7)=-3994575
00036 RL(8)=-3994575
00042 C
00042 C VTAPE FILE 3 RECORD1 ( FP WORDS)
00042 C CALL WRITEH(VTAPE,V,V(14,10))
00042 C
00042 DIMENSION V(13,10)
00042 INTEGER VTAPE
00042 C -----
00042 C WORKING STORAGE
00042 C
00042 DIMENSION SUM(12),SUMSQ(12)
00042 REAL NILL,NONE
00042 NONE=0
00045 NILL=0
00050 C
00050 C -----
00050 1000 PAUSE 4095
00052 CALL OPENFILE(OUT,IN,KEY)
00056 1001 KODE=1
00060 1100 CALL RUNFILE(IN,KEY,KODE,LAMP)
```

```
00065      GO TO(9000,1101),LAMP
00072 1101  KODE=0
00074 C
00074 C      READ SECOND HEADING RECORD AND ADVANCE TAPE TO DATA RECORD
00074 C
00074      READ TAPE IN,A,VARV,MEANLO,MEANCTR,MEANHI,VARLO,VARCTR,VARHI
00127      CALL SELECT(IN,11)
00132      CALL EJECT
00133 C
00133 C      READ DATA IN AND RECALCULATE SUMS AND SUMS SQUARED OF DATA
00133 C
00133 1200  DO 1209 J=1,12
00135      SUM(J)=0.
00142      SUMSQ(J)=0.
00147 1209  CONTINUE
00154 1210  CALL READB(IN,V,V(14,10))
00171      CALL EOFCK(IN,LITE)
00174      KEY=3
00176      GO TO (1300,1211),LITE
00203 1211  DO 1219 K=1,10
00205      DO 1219 J=1,12
00207      SUM(J)=V(J,K)+SUM(J)
00224      SUMSQ(J)=V(J,K)*V(J,K)+SUMSQ(J)
00251 1219  CONTINUE
00263      KOUNT=V(13,10)
00275      GO TO 1210
00276 C
00276 C      CALCULATE NEW MEANS AND VARIANCES
00276 C
00276 1300  CALL BACKUP(IN,KEY)
00301      CALL SELECT(IN,11)
00304      DO 1309 J=1,12
00306      MEANV(J)=SUM(J)/KOUNT
00317      VARV(J)=SUMSQ(J)/KOUNT-MEANV(J)*MEANV(J)
00336 1309  CONTINUE
00343      GO TO 2000
00344 C
00344 C      WRITE REVISED HEADING RECORDS
00344 C
00344 2000  WRITE TAPE OUT,RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,NONE,FACT,NILL,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00400      WRITE TAPE OUT,A,VARV,MEANLO,MEANCTR,MEANHI,VARLO,VARCTR,VARHI
00433      ENDFILE OUT
00435 C
00435 C      READ AND COPY DATA RECORDS
00435 C
00435 2001  CALL READB(IN,V,V(14,10))
00452      CALL EOFCK(IN,LITE)
00455      GO TO (3000,2002),LITE
00462 2002  CALL WRITEB(OUT,V,V(14,10))
00477      IF(SENSE SWITCH 5) 2011,2010
00503 2010  PRINT 200, KOUNT,V(13,10)
00523 200   FORMAT(11X,110,10X,F9.0)
00531 2011  GO TO 2001
00532 C
00532 C      END OF COPY, WRITE END OF TAPE AND POSITION
00532 C      TO WRITE OVER END OF TAPE MARK
00532 C
00532 3000  ENDFILE OUT
00534      KEY=3
00536      WRITE TAPE OUT,RL,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00566      CALL SELECT(OUT,12)
00571      CALL SELECT(OUT,11)
```

00574		IF(SENSE SWITCH 2)1100,3001
00600	3001	PAUSE 4090
00602		GO TO 1100
00603	9000	REWIND IN
00605		REWIND OUT
00607		CALL EJECT
00610		END

SUBPROGRAMS

OPENFILE	RUNFILE	SELECT	EJECT	READB	EOFCK
BACKUP	WRITEB				

PROGRAM ALLOCATION

00656	NONE	00660	NILL	00662	OUT	00663	IN
00664	KEY	00665	KODE	00665	LAMP	00667	J
00670	LITE	00671	K				
00672	A	01042	VARV	01072	MEANLO	01122	MEANCTR
01152	MEANHI	01202	VARLO	01232	VARCTR	01262	VARHI
00646	RL	00646	NL	01312	V	01716	SUM
01746	SUMSQ						

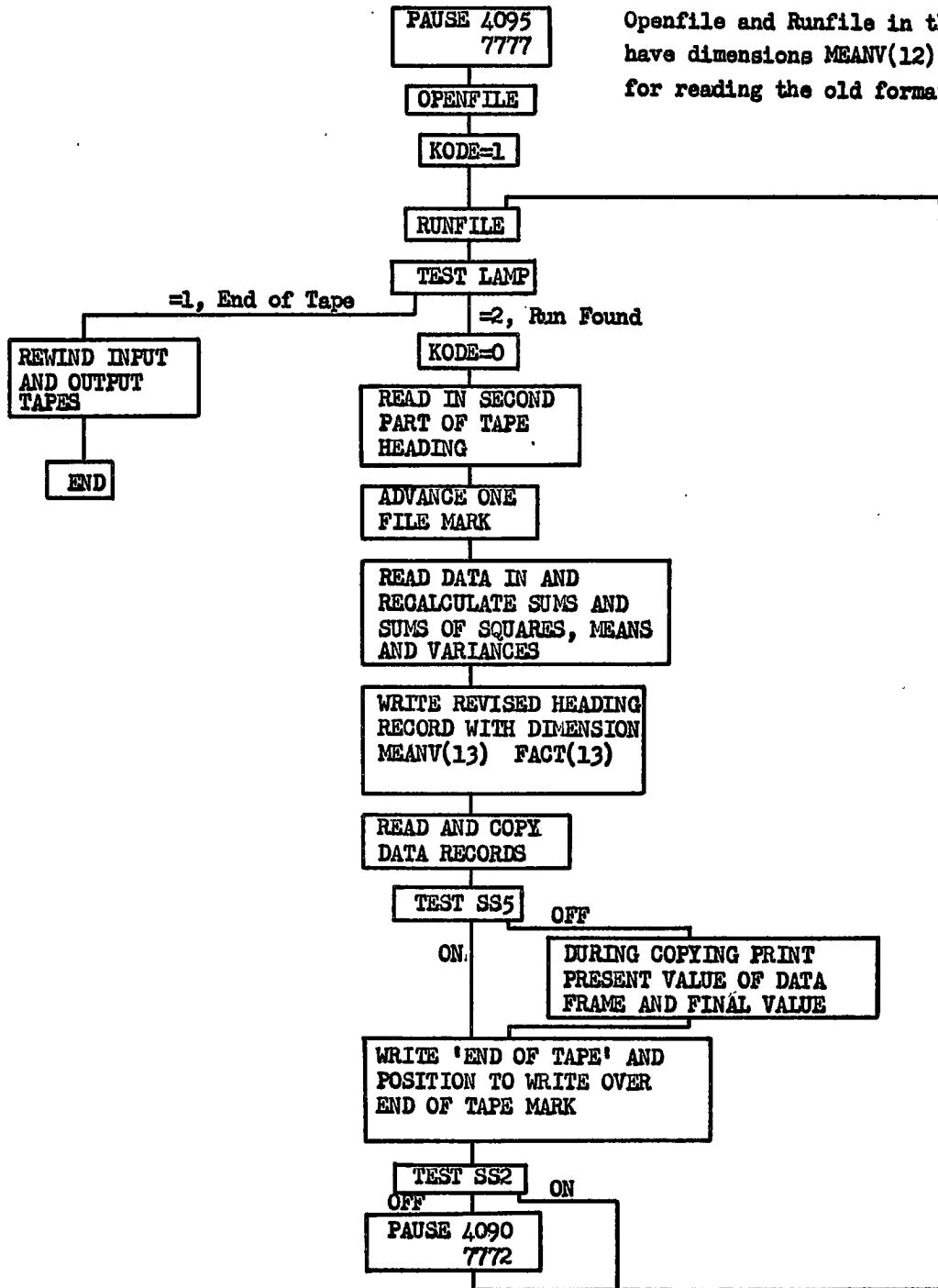
COMMON ALLOCATION

00000	RNM	00010	CHNO	00025	VNM	00143	MEANV
00173	FACT	00223	JBIG	00224	KOUNT	00225	DELT

PROGRAM END

MODIFY FORMAT

Openfile and Runfile in this program have dimensions MEANV(12) and FACT(12) for reading the old format.



PRINTOUT OF MODIFIED EDITED VERSION OF DATA MAGNETIC TAPE

The printout provided as an example of the revised tape format is that of Dominion Tape No. 3 (revised). This tape has an error on it which cannot be removed. There is a reported parity error in the first record of the Runfile for run Dominion A1. To overcome this, set BPI 03521 at the first pause. The computer will halt before trying to back-space. Set P 03516, turn off BPI and press GO.

The contents of the records on tape are much as before revision and they will not be listed again. The main difference in this particular example is that the constants for all variables have been put on one tape during repeated transfer of data from one tape to another. The Cambridge cross coupling computer constants cannot be referenced by the subroutines since CHNO on this tape contains only the I.R.I.G. channel numbers of the Dominion computer data.

On examination it will be found that NONE occupies record 7 words 28 and 29 and NILL occupies record 8 words 22 and 23. These two dummy variables defined in the Modify Format program, fill up the '13th dimension' of MEANV and FACT so that the latter can be referenced by MEANV(13) and FACT(13). JBIG, KOUNT, and DELT are all advanced 4 words in the last record of the first half of the Runfile. Since the remainder of this record is blank, subsequent records are unaffected by this change in format.

The data tape is now in the correct format for processing by programs employing the revised format.

RECORD NO. 1 (BCD) CONTAINING 136 CHARACTERS  
THIS TAPE CONTAINS DOMINION DATA TAPE NUMBER THREE RUNS A1 TO R3

RECORD NO. 2 (BCD) CONTAINING 136 CHARACTERS  
REVISED BY PROGRAM TO MODIFY FORMAT OF EDITED TAPES AS AT 18 AUGUST #67

RECORD NO. 3 (BCD) CONTAINING 136 CHARACTERS  
BELONGING TO RICHARD HAWORTH

END OF FILE  
THERE ARE 3 RECORDS CONTAINING 102 WORDS BEFORE FILEMARK NO. 1

19 August, 1967

Print of Dominion Tape Number 3 (Modified edited version)

Runs A1 and A2.

Parity error observed in first record of the Leading File  
for Run A1.

To overcome this set BPI 03521 at 1st pause

Computer will halt before trying to backspace.

Set P = 03516

Turn off BPI

GO.





RECORD NO. 14 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS  
4221120 0 -4218752 -0 4217800 0 0 0 4217216 0 -4230608 -0 12  
4220992 0 4230608 0 0 0 0 0 0 4233840 0 24  
4234296 0 4229728 0 4230608 0 0 0 -3967782 0

RECORD NO. 15 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS  
4235096 0 4221824 0 4237372 0 4237368 0 0 0 0 0 12  
0 0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 0 0 24  
-0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 154445 0

RECORD NO. 16 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS  
0 0 0 0 0 0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 12  
-0 -0 0 0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 24  
0 0 0 0 0 0 -0 -0 -0 0 0

RECORD NO. 17 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS  
-0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 0 0 -0 -0 -0 -0 12  
-0 -0 -0 -0 -3994575 -3994575 -3994575 -3994575 -3994575 -3994575 -3994575 -3994575 24  
-3994575 -3994575 -3994575 -3994575 -3994575 -3994575 -3994575 -3994575 3195880 9

END OF FILE  
THERE ARE 17 RECORDS CONTAINING 578 WORDS BEFORE FILEMARK NO. 2

END OF FILE

THERE ARE 318 RECORDS CONTAINING 78838 WORDS BEFORE FILEMARK NO. 3

A2 Heading File

RECORD NO. 319 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS

5400857	-6973018	-3998605	-4190134	1441859	527362	1540038	1772592	1	9	5	4	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4437029	0			

RECORD NO. 320 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS

-3994575	5400870	4928484	5061680	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	5052690	-5925608	5703059	5180484	-3994575	12
-3994575	5400870	4928488	-6646150	-4123438	5651504	-3994575	0	-6730434	0			24

RECORD NO. 321 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS

-5925608	5702805	4607012	-6605204	-6878159	5052690	-5925608	5703251	5180484	-3994575	-3994575	5052690	12
-5925608	5703206	-5923215	4535509	-7402447	-4105899	-4037199	5315793	6032843	0			24

RECORD NO. 322 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS

-4102558	5704752	-3994575	0	0	0	0	0	0	4196882	5180258	4205058	12
-7142302	-4180085	5335102	-4205583	-6917620	0	0	4196368	-1963588	-4196367	-5238507	-4204907	24
3532443	4201463	-6601452	0	0	0	0	0	584019	0			

RECORD NO. 323 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS

0	0	0	4156631	1209842	4156289	7351814	4180101	8048611	4160074	-6491886	0	12
0	4155565	-7393349	4157283	-1505285	4155466	-8316927	4156781	-770101	0	0	4	24
2980	4196352	0	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-7161825	5			

RECORD NO. 324 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
4200448	0	4213248	0	0	0	0	0	-8363519	0			

RECORD NO. 325 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS

4200448	0	4213248	0	0	0	0	0	4200448	0	4205363	3355443	12
0	0	0	0	4200448	0	4219183	3355443	0	0	0	0	24
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1605426	0			

RECORD NO. 326 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS

4200448	0	4222259	3355443	0	0	0	0	4200448	0	4225440	0	12
0	0	0	0	4200448	0	4234032	0	0	0	0	0	24
4200448	0	4228976	0	0	0	0	0	3511512	0			

RECORD NO. 327 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	-0	-0	-0	12
-0	-0	4196970	4335682	4188883	-7167585	4148376	400308	4217167	4819846	-0	-0	-0	24
4209353	-1470319	4217405	6014853	4197019	-2754734	4210234	4138579	-4429830	0				

RECORD NO. 328 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS

0	0	0	0	0	0	-4233600	-0	-4233736	-0	-4230720	-0	12
-4229904	-0	0	0	-4234792	-0	-4235080	-0	-4234856	-0	-4225884	-0	24
0	0	0	0	0	0	4214528	0	3910606	0			

RECORD NO. 329 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS

4221120	0	-4218752	-0	4217600	0	0	0	4217218	0	-4230608	-0	12
4220992	0	4230608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4233840	0	24
4234296	0	4224728	0	4230604	0	0	0	-3967782	0			

RECORD NO. 330 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS

4235096	0	4221824	0	4237372	0	4237368	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	0	0	24
-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	154445	0			

RECORD NO. 331 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS

0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	12
-0	-0	0	0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	24
0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	-0	0	0			

RECORD NO. 332 (BINARY) CONTAINING 34 WORDS

-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	0	0	-0	-0	-0	-0	12
-0	-0	-0	-0	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	24
-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	3195660	9			

END OF FILE  
THERE ARE 332 RECORDS CONTAINING 79314 WORDS BEFORE FILEMARK NO. 4

LIST SUMMARIES OF MVD TAPES

I. PURPOSE:

To print a summary of the parameters of the variables in each run on a Multi-Variable Data Tape as it exists after editing and modifying the format.

II. OPERATION:

The program reads in the Run Heading File and lists the required parameters in a standard format, the specification of which comprises the majority of the program. Each listing fills a computer line printer page when four variables are concerned. A specimen summary is included with this description.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

PAUSE 7777 4095	Initial pause after compilation to allow setting up of data tape.
PAUSE 7773 4091	Pause reached after input tape summaries have all been listed. When new tape is mounted, pressing GO will initiate listing of summaries from new tape.

IV. USAGE:

Compile program.  
Pause 7777  
Load input tape on handler 1.           Col. 60  
Load card: INPUT TAPE ON HANDLER    1  
GO.

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

1471<sub>8</sub>   825<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

OPENFILE       RUNFILE       SELECT

```
00000 C LIST SUMMARIES OF MVD TAPES
00004 DIMENSION RNM(8),CHNO(13),VNM(3,13),MEANV(13),FACT(13),VARV(12),
00004 1A(4,13),MEANLO(12),MEANCTR(12),MEANHI(12),VARLO(12),VARCTR(12),
00004 2VARHI(12)
00004 COMMON RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 INTEGER RNM,CHNO
00004 REAL MEANV
00004 REAL MEANLO,MEANCTR,MEANHI
00004 PAUSE 4095
00006 DO 15000 I=1,6
00010 IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)15000,15002
00014 15000 CONTINUE
00021 CALL LEADER
00022 CALL DUMP
00023 15002 CONTINUE
00023 CALL OPENFILE(0,IN,KEY)
00027 KODE=0
00031 100 CALL RUNFILE(IN,KEY,KODE,LAMP)
00036 GO TO (9999,1000),LAMP
00043 1000 READ TAPE IN,A,VARV,MEANLO,MEANCTR,MEANHI,VARLO,VARCTR,VARHI
00076 CALL SELECT(3072,4)
00101 2 FORMAT(////////)
00104 PRINT200,(RNM(I),I=1,8),KOUNT,JBIG,DELT
00131 200 FORMAT(21X,25HSUMMARY OF DATA FOR RUN ,8A4,/,31X,20HTOTAL NO. OF
00131 1 SAMPLES 17,/,31X,19HNUMBER OF VARIABLES,18,/,31X,20HSAMPLING INTE
00131 2RVAL ,F7.3,8H SECONDS/)
00200 PRINT 210
00203 210 FORMAT(7X,50H VARIABLE NAME , CHAN DATA MEAN DATA VARIANCE/)
00223 DO 3000 JJ=1,JBIG
00225 J=CHNO(JJ)
00230 PRINT 310,(VNM(I,J),I=1,3),CHNO(JJ),MEANV(J),VARV(J)
00300 310 FORMAT(1X,3A8,3X,12,3X,F9.4,5X,F10.5)
00311 3000 CONTINUE
00316 PRINT 2
00321 PRINT 400,(RNM(I),I=1,8)
00340 400 FORMAT(21X,40H MULTI-CHANNEL DATA COMPENSATION FOR RUN 8A4,/, 75H
00340 1 VARIABLE NAME CHAN A1 A2 A3
00340 2 A4/)
00403 DO 4000 JJ=1,JBIG
00405 J=CHNO(JJ)
00410 PRINT 410,(VNM(I,J),I=1,3),CHNO(JJ),A(1,J),A(2,J),A(3,J),A(4,J)
00516 410 FORMAT(1X,3A8,3X,12,10X,F9.4,1X,F9.4,1X,F9.5,1X,F9.6)
00533 4000 CONTINUE
00540 PRINT 2
00543 PRINT 500,(RNM(I),I=1,8)
00562 500 FORMAT(21X,33H STANDARDIZATION SUMMARY FOR RUN ,8A4,/)
00577 PRINT 510
00602 510 FORMAT(7X,112H VARIABLE NAME CHAN MEAN-LOW MEAN-ZRO ME
00602 1 AN-HI VARIANCE-LOW VARIANCE-ZRO VARIANCE-HI NORMFACT/)
00642 DO 6000 JJ=1,JBIG
00644 J=CHNO(JJ)
00647 PRINT 520,(VNM(I,J),I=1,3),CHNO(JJ),MEANLO(J),MEANCTR(J),
00647 1 MEANHI(J),VARLO(J),VARCTR(J),VARHI(J),FACT(J)
00762 520 FORMAT(1X,3A8,3X,12,1X,3(2X,F9.4),3(6X,F9.5),2X,F7.5)
00777 6000 CONTINUE
01004 PRINT 2
01007 GO TO 100
01010 9999 CALL SELECT(3072,4)
01013 REWIND IN
01015 PAUSE 4091
01017 GO TO 100
```

01020           END

SUBPROGRAMS

LEADER       DUMP       OPENFILE   RUNFILE   SELECT

PROGRAM ALLOCATION

01043	I	01044	IN	01045	KEY	01046	KODE
01047	LAMP	01050	JJ	01051	J		
01052	VARV	01102	A	01252	MEANLO	01302	MEANCTR
01332	MEANHI	01362	VARLO	01412	VARCTR	01442	VARHI

COMMON ALLOCATION

00000	RNM	00010	CHNO	00025	VNM	00143	MEANV
00175	FACT	00227	JBIG	00230	KOUNT	00231	DELT

PROGRAM END



SUMMARY OF DATA FOR RUN CAMBRIDGE A1 1510-1535 257 66

TOTAL NO. OF SAMPLES 4020  
NUMBER OF VARIABLES 4  
SAMPLING INTERVAL 0.500 SECONDS

VARIABLE NAME	CHAN	DATA MEAN	DATA VARIANCE
CAMBRIDGE BEAM MOTION	10	-0.0663	113.16093
CAMBRIDGE HORIZ ACCEL	12	-2.5691	48.53989
CAMBRIDGE ICC	11	-5.3160	21.39071
CAMBRIDGE FCC	6	0.2753	0.10954

MULTI-CHANNEL DATA COMPENSATION FOR RUN CAMBRIDGE A1 1510-1535 257 66

VARIABLE NAME	CHAN	A1	A2	A3	A4
CAMBRIDGE BEAM MOTION	10	1.0000	77.0000	0.00000	0.000000
CAMBRIDGE HORIZ ACCEL	12	1.0000	125.0000	0.00000	0.000000
CAMBRIDGE ICC	11	1.0000	358.0000	0.00000	0.000000
CAMBRIDGE FCC	6	1.0000	2.8000	0.00000	0.000000

STANDARDIZATION SUMMARY FOR RUN CAMBRIDGE A1 1510-1535 257 66

VARIABLE NAME	CHAN	MEAN-LOW	MEAN-ZRO	MEAN-HI	VARIANCE-LOW	VARIANCE-ZRO	VARIANCE-HI	NORMFACT
CAMBRIDGE BEAM MOTION	10	-499.0000	-221.0000	48.0000	-0.00000	-0.00000	-0.00000	0.00187
CAMBRIDGE HORIZ ACCEL	12	-84.0000	221.0000	526.0000	-0.00000	-0.00000	-0.00000	0.00184
CAMBRIDGE ICC	11	-461.0000	33.0000	527.0000	-0.00000	-0.00000	-0.00000	0.00101
CAMBRIDGE FCC	6	-228.0000	-31.0000	166.0000	-0.00000	-0.00000	-0.00000	0.00254

CAMBRIDGE A2 1155-1220 261 66  
FOUND RUN CAMBRIDGE A2 1155-1220 261 66 2980

POWER SPECTRUM ANALYSIS

A stationary Gaussian random process with zero time average has all its relevant statistical properties defined by its autocovariance function or power spectrum. In many practical cases in which we are interested, the signals representing a process are approximately stationary (are unaffected by translations in the time origin), but are not Gaussian and are often usefully studied in terms of autocovariance functions and power spectra. To provide an exact estimate of the spectrum requires a perfectly measured, infinitely long piece of a random function. This is of course impractical since we can only make discrete measurements over a small sample of the process. Techniques have been developed so that such measurements can provide a smoothed estimate of the true power spectrum.

$X(t)$  is one of an ensemble of functions generated by a random process, whose value at any time is a random variable with a probability distribution induced by the ensemble. The random process is assumed to be Gaussian so that the values of the function at a set of points  $t = t_i$ ,  $i = 1$  to  $n$ , have an  $n$ -dimensional joint probability function which is completely determined by the ensemble averages

$$\bar{X}(t_i) = \text{ave} \left\{ X(t_i) \right\}$$

and by the covariances

$$C_{ij} = \text{cov} \left\{ X(t_i), X(t_j) \right\}$$

$$= \text{ave} \left\{ \left[ X(t_i) - \bar{X}(t_i) \right] \cdot \left[ X(t_j) - \bar{X}(t_j) \right] \right\}$$

Restricting ourselves to processes with zero averages and which are stationary, a complete specification of the distribution is provided by the covariances  $C_{ij}$  which now depend only on the time separation  $(t_i - t_j)$ .  $C_{ij} = C(t_i - t_j)$  where  $C(0)$  is the variance of  $X(t)$ .

It is more usual in practical situations to work with a single time function of infinite extent rather than an ensemble of finite pieces of such functions. However, in the statistically random case, the averages across the ensemble and single functions are equivalent.

In single function terms, the covariance at lag  $K$  is :

$$C(K) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} X(t) \cdot X(t+K) dt$$

and  $C(K)$  is called the autocovariance function. The autocovariance function and the power spectrum  $P(f)$  are Fourier transforms of each other.

$$C(K) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} P(f) \cdot e^{i2\pi fK} \cdot df$$

$$\text{where } P(f) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \left[ \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} X(t) \cdot e^{-i2\pi ft} \cdot dt \right]^2$$

$P(f)df$  represents the contribution to the variance from frequencies between  $f$  and  $(f+df)$ .

The practical difficulties involved in making the estimate of this quantity are discussed in Blackman and Tukey ('The Measurement of Power Spectra' (Dover)) and only the steps involved in the calculation are included here, with reference to the subroutines which perform these calculations.

In the present analysis prewhitening of the data was not included. The purpose of such treatment is to smooth out the spectrum so that any dominant frequencies which may exist in the spectrum do not contaminate the remainder of the spectrum due to the side lobes of the spectral windows used.

The lagged products  $R(K)$  are summed for all lags,  $K$ ,

$$R(K) = \sum_{i=1}^{IBIG-(K-1)} X_i \cdot X_{i+(K-1)} \text{ where IBIG is the number of samples available, in}$$

the subroutine PWRSPCT, and a further passage through this subroutine yields the autocovariance function

$$C(K) = \frac{R(K)}{IBIG-(K-1)}$$

The autocovariance function has then to be modified by a filter before Fourier transforming to produce the power spectrum.

The functions calculated above are generally referred to as the apparent autocovariance functions because we are not using an infinite record as required for a true specification of the function. By multiplying the apparent function by a function of  $K$ , a modified apparent function is obtained, which, although possibly not a good estimate of the true autocovariance function, has a transform which is a good estimate of the smoothed value of the true power spectrum. Three of these 'filters' are provided in PWRSPCT and the relative merits of these are discussed in Blackman and Tukey. In analyzing the cross coupling data, the Hamming filter was used.

The cosine transform to yield the spectrum is applied by the subroutine COSTR. It is this output for three lag values which comprises the analysis of cross coupling data presented in Data Report 1967-6-D.

DICROSCOPES (DICKS CROSS COUPLING POWER SPECTRA)

I. PURPOSE:

To provide a power spectrum analysis of time series data written in a specified format.

II. OPERATION:

The program first searches for a given run with the operation of subroutines OPENFILE and RUNFILE and the run parameter file is written on the output tape. The program then proceeds to calculate the power spectra and autocovariance functions for all the variables of the specified run using the set of subroutines described in this volume. When each spectrum has been written on tape, an end of file mark is written and the tape backspaced over it in readiness for writing the next spectrum. Only when all the spectra for a given run have been written is this end of file mark allowed to remain on tape, so that a searching subroutine will be able to identify its position on tape.

The program runs in the sequential mode (i.e. with KODE = 0 as the key for RUNFILE) so that successive runs will be analyzed without the need for control cards. When the input tape is exhausted, both the input and output tapes are rewound and the program is terminated. Hence the program may be left unattended.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

PAUSE 7777 <sub>8</sub> 4095 <sub>10</sub>	Initial pause after compiling program to allow setting up of tapes.
SS 5 ON	Suppresses printing of the power spectrum and autocovariance functions.
SS 6 ON	If starting the program in the middle of a run and it is required to restart with the analysis of a particular variable. The program must start by calculating the sums of products for up to 200 lags, which is then used to calculate the autocovariance and power spectra for all other lag values. Hence only the variable can be specified, we cannot pick out a particular lag value.
SS 6 OFF	Causes the program to examine all the variables of the current run.
PAUSE 7	Is reached with SS 6 ON to allow input of a value of L indicating the first variable of the current run to be examined. The L value is written in the 30th column of a card which is read by the program upon pressing GO. Col 30 "INITIAL VALUE OF L IS L L = 1 starts with the 1st variable L = 2 starts with the 2nd variable, etc.

IV. USAGE:

Compile program.

Pause 7777.

Load input tape on handler 1, output tape on handler 2.

Load reader with cards as required by OPENFILE and RUNFILE including heading cards for the output tape if it is a new one, and the name of the first run to be found by RUNFILE.

Set SS 6 and SS 5 as required (see above).

GO.

If SS 6 is OFF the program will then continue unattended.

The program requires a little tailoring to the particular usage because of the use of subroutine VARBLE. Statements 1110, 1120, 1130, and 1140 are followed by unnumbered FORMAT statements which require the names of the variables on tape in the order in which they appear on tape. The FORMAT statements should be included as described in Section IV USAGE (a) to (c) of VARBLE.

There is no limit to the number of variables which the program can handle, but the GO TO statement prior to 1110 should be amended accordingly and statement 2001 must have (L-N) where N is the total number of variables.

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

3626<sub>8</sub>      1942<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

OPENFILE	RUNFILE	WRITEANS	SELECT	VARBLE
PWRSPECT	DATAIN	PRINTPSP	BACKUP	PRINTACV

VII. RUNNING TIMES:

Calculation and writing of spectra and autocovariance on tape (without print-out) is 1 hour for 3300 samples of 4 variables and 3 lags.

```
00000 C MICROSCOPES
00000 C POWER SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF HAWORTH CROSS COUPLING DATA
00000 C AUGUST 22, 1967
00004 COMMON RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DFLT
00004 DIMENSION RNM(8),CHNO(13),VNM(3,13),MEANV(13),FACT(13)
00004 INTEGER RNM,CHNO
00004 REAL MEANV
00004 C
00004 DIMENSION R(251),C(251),S(251),FRAME(13)
00004 INTEGER VTAPE,STAPE
00004 PAUSE 4095
00006 DO 15000 I=1,6
00010 IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)15000,15002
00014 15000 CONTINUE
00021 CALL LEADER
00022 CALL DUMP
00023 15002 CONTINUE
00023 CALL OPENFILE(STAPE,VTAPE,KEY)
00027 KODE = 1
00031 1000 CALL RUNFILE(VTAPE,KEY,KODE,LAMP)
00036 GO TO (9000,1010),LAMP
00043 1010 IF(SENSE SWITCH 6) 1012,1011
00047 CSUPPRESSES WRITING OF RUN PARAMETER FILE WHEN STARTING IN THE MIDDLE OF
00047 C A RUN
00047 C
00047 C OPEN NEW ANSWER FILE FOR THIS RUNFILE
00047 C
00047 1011 CALL WRITEANS(STAPE,S,0,0,0,KOUNT)
00056 GO TO 1013
00057 1012 CALL SELECT(STAPE,12)
00062 1013 L=0
00064 1100 L=L+1
00067 1101 M=0
00071 C
00071 C
00071 C ALLOWS SELECTION OF VARIABLE(L) AND NUMBER OF LAGS(M) WHEN
00071 C RESTARTING IN THE MIDDLE OF A RUN
00071 IF (SENSE SWITCH 6) 1102,1109
00075 1102 PAUSE 7
00077 1103 READ 1106,L,M
00106 1106 FORMAT(29X,11,29X,11)
00113 M=M-1
00116 C
00116 1109 CONTINUE
00116 C SELECT VARIABLE.
00116 C
00116 GO TO (1110,1120,1130,1140,1170),L
00126 1110 CALL VARBLE(X,VNM,IX)
00132 FORMAT(24HD0M0HS HORIZ ACCEL )
00143 IF(IX) 1200,9100,1200
00147 1120 CALL VARBLE(X,VNM,IX)
00153 FORMAT(24HD0M0HS BEAM MOTION )
00164 IF(IX) 1200,9100,1200
00170 1130 CALL VARBLE(X,VNM,IX)
00174 FORMAT(24HD0M0HS ICC )
00205 IF(IX) 1200,9100,1200
00211 1140 CALL VARBLE(X,VNM,IX)
00215 FORMAT(24HD0M0HS FCC )
00226 IF(IX) 1200,9100,1200
00232 C END OF RUN FILE. CLOSE ANS FILE ON OUTPUT TAPE
00232 1170 CALL WRITEANS(STAPE,S,5,0,0,0)
```

```
00241          KODE=0
00243          GO TO 1000
00244 C
00244 C SELECT NUMBER OF LAGS
00244 C
00244 1200      M=M+1
00247 C ALLOWS SELECTION OF KBIG WHEN STARTING IN THE MIDDLE OF A RUN.
00247          IF(SENSE SWITCH 6) 1201,1202          SUPERFLUOUS
00253 1201 PAUSE 77
00255 1202      GO TO(1203,1210,1220,1230,1100),M
00265 1203          KBIG=200
00267          GO TO 1900
00270 1210          KBIG=40
00272          GO TO 2004
00273 1220          KBIG=80
00275          GO TO 2004
00276 1230          KBIG=200
00300          GO TO 2004
00301 C
00301 C CLEAR SUMMING AREAS IN POWER SPECTRUM SUBROUTINE
00301 C
00301 1900          CALL PWRSPCT(X,R,C,S,KBIG,0,IBIG,0)
00312          KEY=0
00314 C          PRINT NAME OF CURRENT VARIABLE
00314          PRINT 190, (VNM(I,IX),I=1,3),KBIG
00343 190          FORMAT(55X,3A8,18)
00347          GO TO 2000
00350 C -----
00350 C READ DATA AND CALCULATE POWER SPECTRUM
00350 C
00350 2000 CALL DATIN(VTAPE,FRAME,1,KOUNT,1,KEY)
00357          GO TO(2003,2001,2001),KEY
00365 C RESET TAPE TO BEGINNING OF DATA EXCEPT ON LAST PASS
00365 2001 IF(L-4)2002,1200,1200
00372 2002          CALL HACKUP(VTAPE,KEY)
00375          GO TO 1200
00376 2003 CONTINUE
00376          X=FRAME(IX)-MEANV(IX)
00404 2004 CALL PWRSPCT(X,R,C,S,KBIG,3,IBIG,KEY)
00415          GO TO(2000,3000,3000),KEY
00423 3000 N LIM=KBIG+1
00426          IF(SENSE SWITCH 5)3020,3010
00432 3010 CALL PRINTPSP(S,IX,KBIG,IBIG)
00437          CALL PRINTACV(C,IX,KBIG,IBIG)
00444 3020 CALL WRITEANS(STAPE,S,1,IX,KBIG,IBIG)
00453          CALL WRITEANS(STAPE,C,2,IX,KBIG,IBIG)
00462          GO TO 1200
00463 C -----
00463 9100 PRINT 910
00466 910          FORMAT(IX,30HREQUESTED VARIABLE NOT ON TAPE /IX,14HJOB TERMINATED)
00506 9110 DO 9109 J=1,JHIG
00510          JJ=CHNO(J)
00513          PRINT 911, (VNM(I,JJ),I=1,3),CHNO(J)
00545 911          FORMAT(IX,3A8,2X,12)
00552 9109 CONTINUE
00557 C -----
00557 9000 REWIND VTAPE
00561          REWIND STAPE
00563          CALL SELECT(3072,4)
00566          CALL SELECT(3072,4)
00571          END
```

SUBPROGRAMS

LEADER VARBLE	DUMP PWRSPCT	OPENFILE DATAIN	RUNFILE BACKUP	WRITEANS PRINTPSP	SELECT PRINTACTV
------------------	-----------------	--------------------	-------------------	----------------------	---------------------

PROGRAM ALLOCATION

00613	I	00614	STAPE	00615	VTAPE	00616	KEY
00617	KODE	00620	LAMP	00621	L	00622	M
00623	X	00625	IX	00626	KBIG	00627	IBIG
00630	NLIM	00631	J	00632	JJ		
00633	R	01621	C	02607	S	03575	FRAME

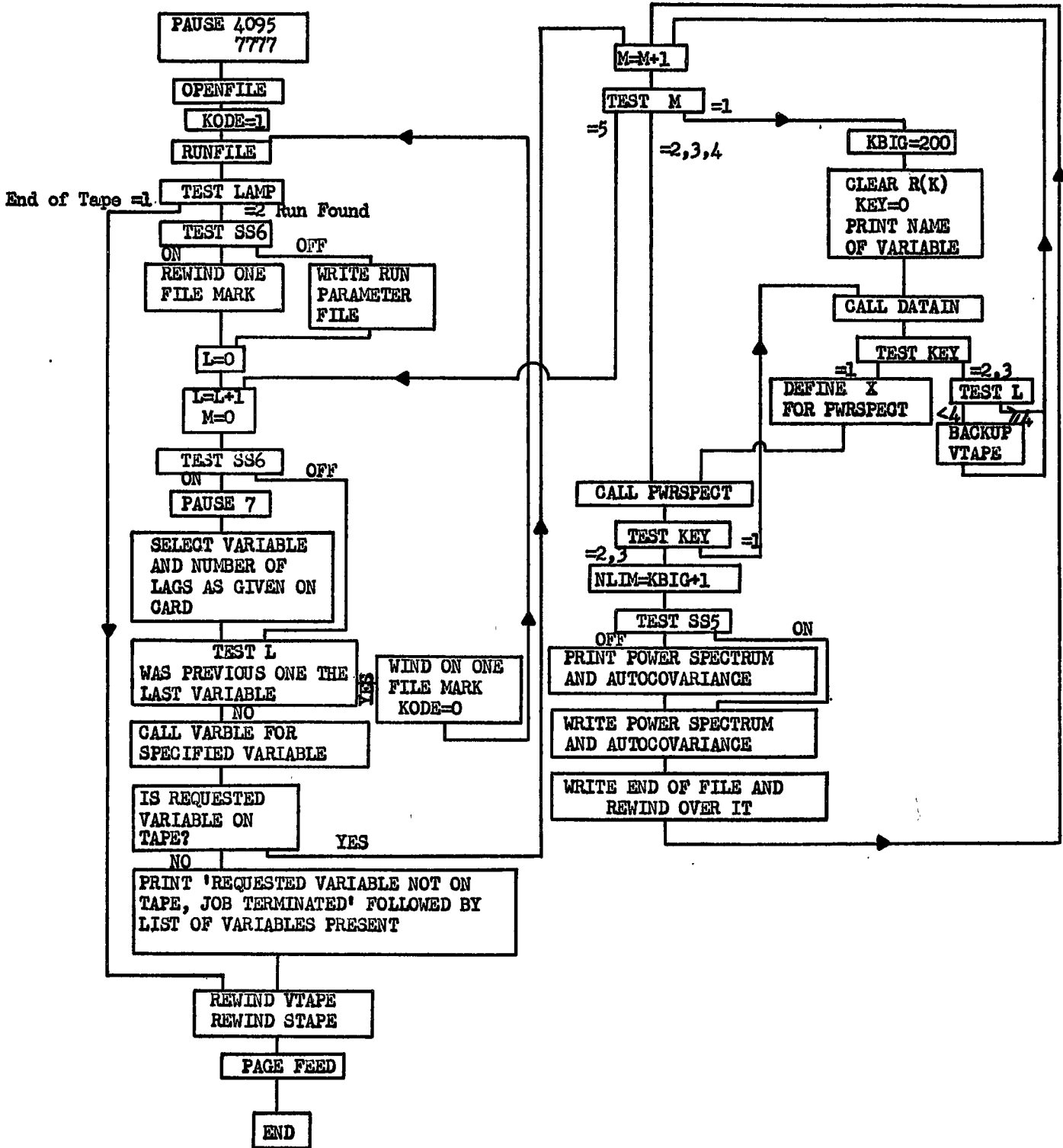
COMMON ALLOCATION

00000	RNM	00010	CHNO	00025	VNM	00143	MEANV
00175	FACT	00227	JBIG	00230	KOUNT	00231	DELT

PROGRAM END



DICROSCOPES



PRINTER OUTPUT DURING PROCESSING BY 'DICROSCOPES'

The example given is that which was output when processing was to be resumed with the ICC variable for run Cambridge T2.

The setting up of the program is described in the DICROSCOPES section. In order to start with the ICC variable, SS 6 was put ON and a card loaded in the reader specifying the initial value of 'L', in this case 3 (corresponding to the ICC variable).

The first page of the printout is a listing of the output tape label. This is produced by the subroutine OPENFILE. The input tape label and all the runs on tape up to and including Cambridge T2 are then listed by subroutine RUNFILE. Control is then returned to the main program. The name of the current variable is written together with the initial number of lags used for calculation of the spectra. Having SS 5 ON has suppressed printing of the power spectrum and autocovariance functions. SS 5 was, at one stage, switched OFF and the autocovariance of the ICC variable for Cambridge T2 using 80 lags was printed out. When SS 5 was again switched ON (this was probably done during the printing of the 80 lag autocovariance because printing is only suppressed after the complete function has been printed out), the program continued to print the run names and the variables as they were reached during processing. The end of the data tape was reached after run Cambridge T3, and END OF TAPE was printed.

OUTPUT TAPE LABEL ON HANDLER 2

POWER SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF HAWORTH CROSS COUPLING DATA  
END OF TAPE LABEL

INPUT TAPE LABEL ON HANDLER 1

THIS TAPE CONTAINS CAMBRIDGE DATA TAPE NUMBER ONE RUNS A1 TO T3  
REVISED BY PROGRAM TO MODIFY FORMAT OF EDITED TAPES AS AT 18 AUGUST #67  
BELONGING TO RICHARD HAWORTH

0

CAMBRIDGE A1	1510-1535	257	66
CAMBRIDGE A2	1155-1220	261	66
CAMBRIDGE B1	2020-2050	258	66
CAMBRIDGE B2	1705-1735	260	66
CAMBRIDGE C1	0310-0830	261	66
CAMBRIDGE D1	1125-1210	241	66
CAMBRIDGE D2	0710-0723	242	66
CAMBRIDGE E1	0315-0340	239	66
CAMBRIDGE E2	0305-0340	242	66
CAMBRIDGE F1	1610-1630	241	66
CAMBRIDGE F2	1925-1945	241	66
CAMBRIDGE F3	0650-0710	239	66
CAMBRIDGE G1	0045-0145	243	66
CAMBRIDGE G2	0410-0430	243	66
CAMBRIDGE H1	1900-1935	243	66
CAMBRIDGE H2	1105-1130	245	66
CAMBRIDGE J1	0815-0840	246	66
CAMBRIDGE J2	1700-1730	243	66
CAMBRIDGE K1	0310-0325	245	66
CAMBRIDGE K2	0810-0827	245	66
CAMBRIDGE K3	0305-0330	248	66
CAMBRIDGE L1	1635-1655	247	66
CAMBRIDGE L2	0750-0810	253	66
CAMBRIDGE L3	0345-0405	257	66
CAMBRIDGE M1	0635-0700	248	66
CAMBRIDGE M2	0330-0355	253	66
CAMBRIDGE M3	1000-1010	257	66
CAMBRIDGE N1	2345-0006	242	66
CAMBRIDGE N2	1920-1940	257	66
CAMBRIDGE N3	2215-2235	260	66
CAMBRIDGE P1	2250-2315	239	66
CAMBRIDGE P2	0240-0311	240	66
CAMBRIDGE Q1	1000-1030	244	66
CAMBRIDGE R1	0625-0650	240	66
CAMBRIDGE R2	0120-0155	241	66
CAMBRIDGE S1	0420-0445	247	66
CAMBRIDGE S2	1225-1300	247	66
CAMBRIDGE T1	0030-0050	258	66
FOUND RUN CAMBRIDGE T2	0335-0355	258	66

.. 2390

RECORD DURATION = 1194.50 SECONDS  
AVERAGING INTERVAL = 40.00 SECONDS  
SAMPLING INTERVAL = 0.5000 SECONDS

TOTAL SAMPLES = 2389  
MAXIMUM LAGS = 80  
DEGREES OF FREEDOM = 59

INTERVAL	TIME	AUTOCOVAR
0	-0.000	16.88161
1	0.500	12.21482
2	1.000	3.79273
3	1.500	-0.62068
4	2.000	0.69827
5	2.500	3.87764
6	3.000	5.15223
7	3.500	4.28829
8	4.000	2.95985
9	4.500	1.76081
10	5.000	0.19362
11	5.500	-1.55774
12	6.000	-2.20537
13	6.500	-0.46111
14	7.000	1.18661
15	7.500	2.26239
16	8.000	1.36164
17	8.500	-0.45650
18	9.000	-1.45378
19	9.500	-0.98275
20	10.000	0.07129
21	10.500	0.52524
22	11.000	0.10565
23	11.500	-0.45300
24	12.000	-0.49873
25	12.500	-0.10448
26	13.000	0.23037
27	13.500	0.11881
28	14.000	-0.27181
29	14.500	-0.46916
30	15.000	-0.30679
31	15.500	-0.02307
32	16.000	0.10010
33	16.500	0.00150
34	17.000	-0.11627
35	17.500	-0.04292
36	18.000	0.23161
37	18.500	0.42965
38	19.000	0.37701
39	19.500	0.15742
40	20.000	-0.01283
41	20.500	0.00213
42	21.000	0.12690
43	21.500	0.21932
44	22.000	0.22043
45	22.500	0.15016
46	23.000	0.02322
47	23.500	-0.16713
48	24.000	-0.37141
49	24.500	-0.42993
50	25.000	-0.27733

INTERVAL	TIME	AUTOCOVAR
51	25.500	-0.06035
52	26.000	-0.00219
53	26.500	-0.11789
54	27.000	-0.24817
55	27.500	-0.28539
56	28.000	-0.23329
57	28.500	-0.15066
58	29.000	-0.06765
59	29.500	0.00097
60	30.000	0.01577
61	30.500	-0.02767
62	31.000	-0.06753
63	31.500	-0.07730
64	32.000	-0.06602
65	32.500	-0.05648
66	33.000	-0.04572
67	33.500	-0.03704
68	34.000	-0.03177
69	34.500	-0.03925
70	35.000	-0.05922
71	35.500	-0.07431
72	36.000	-0.06378
73	36.500	-0.02907
74	37.000	-0.00047
75	37.500	-0.00595
76	38.000	-0.03268
77	38.500	-0.04602
78	39.000	-0.03303
79	39.500	-0.01740
80	40.000	-0.02265

CAMBRIDGE FCC 200

CAMBRIDGE T3 0740-0800 258 66

FOUND RUN CAMBRIDGE T3 0740-0800 258 66

2390

CAMBRIDGE BEAM MOTION 200

CAMBRIDGE HORIZ ACCEL 200

CAMBRIDGE ICC 200

CAMBRIDGE FCC 200

END OF TAPE

Subroutine: COMPARE(X,Y,LBIG,LITE)

I. PURPOSE:

To compare two alphanumeric fields X and Y of lengths LBIG. If the fields are equal LITE = 1 upon return to the main program and LITE = 2 otherwise.

II. OPERATION:

The program reads in each element of the two fields to be compared and compares corresponding pairs of them. Usually one field is specified in the program or on cards read by the program and the other is specified on the tape being read by the program. In this way a specified field can be recognized on a data tape.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

None.

IV. USAGE:

```
      READ 100,(RUNAME(N),N=1,8)
100   FORMAT(8X,8A4)
200   READ TAPE VTAPE,RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT,
      CALL COMPARE(RNM,RUNAME,8,LITE)
      GO TO(2000,1000),LITE
C     RUN NAMES DO NOT CORRESPOND TRY NEXT RUN
1000  CALL SELECT(VTAPE,11)
      CALL SELECT(VTAPE,11)
      GO TO 200
C     RUN NAMES CORRESPOND, PROCEED
2000  PRINT 2100,(RUNAME(N),N=1,8)
2100  FORMAT(11X,10HFOUND RUN 8A4)
      etc.
```

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

61<sub>8</sub>      49<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

None

```
00004      SUBROUTINE COMPARE(X,Y,LBIG,LITE)
00004 C     SUBROUTINE TO COMPARE TWO ALPHA FIELDS OF LENGTH =LBIG=.
00004 C     SUBROUTINE RETURNS THE VALUE =I= IN =LITE= IF THE FIELDS ARE EQUAL
00004      INTEGER X,Y
00004      DIMENSION X(I),Y(I)
00004      M=0
00006      DO 9 L=1,LBIG
00010 9     M=X(L)-Y(L)+M
00032      IF(M)10,11,10
00036 10    LITE=2
00040      GO TO 9999
00041 11    LITE=1
00043 9999  RETURN
00045      END
```

PROGRAM ALLOCATION

```
00056      COMPARE      00060      M      00061      L
```

PROGRAM END



Subroutine: OPENFILE(STAPE,VTAPE,KEY)

I. PURPOSE:

1. To assign logical tape handler numbers to input and output tapes.
2. To read and list input tape label.
3. To write tape label on new output tape, or if already labelled, to read and list output tape label and position tape to begin writing after last runfile already on tape.

II. OPERATION:

1. Tape Specification Card (as in MVD Compensation)

Subroutine reads a card with a numeral (1 to 8) in columns 30 and 60. The numeral appearing in column 30 is assigned to STAPE (the output tape) and the numeral in column 60 is assigned to VTAPE (the input tape).

2. Tape Label Cards

If the word NEW appears in card columns 1, 2, 3 of the Tape Specification Card, the program assumes that a new output tape is mounted and writes a tape label on it. The label is contained on punched cards immediately following the Tape Specification Card, and consists of any number of 80 column cards terminated by an end of file card (7/8 in column 1).

3. If the word NEW does not appear in columns 1, 2, and 3 of the Tape Specification Card, the program will list the label on the output tape and then advance the tape until a runfile with the name END OF TAPE is found. The tape will then be positioned so that the next runfile (that is the heading and run parameters) will be written over the END OF TAPE record.
4. After the output tape has been positioned the program lists the tape label appearing on the input tape.
5. The subroutine then sets KEY = 3 and returns control to the main program sequence.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

None

IV. USAGE:

CALL OPENFILE(OUT,IN,KEY)

Load the reader with cards as follows:

NEW OUTPUT TAPE ON HANDLER 2 INPUT TAPE ON HANDLER 1

(Tape label cards)

TAPE NUMBER ONE

BELONGING TO MARINE GEOPHYSICS

CONTAINS CROSS COUPLING INFORMATION

§ END OF TAPE LABEL

If NEW appears on the Tape Specification Card, tape label cards must be included.

If NEW does not appear on the Tape Specification Card, tape label cards must not be included.

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

554<sub>8</sub> 364<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

SELECT EOFCK COMPARE EJECT

```
00004 SUBROUTINE OPENFILE(STAPE,VTAPE,KEY)
00004 C SUBROUTINE TO READ TAPE ASSIGNMENT CARD AND TO OPEN THE TAPE
00004 C FILES. IF =NEW= IS SPECIFIED ON ASSIGNMENT CARD THE TAPE LABEL
00004 C WILL BE READ FROM CARDS, PRINTED AND WRITTEN ON THE OUTPUT TAPE,
00004 C OTHERWISE THE TAPE LABEL WILL BE READ FROM THE OLD OUTPUT TAPE,
00004 C PRINTED AND THE TAPE ADVANCED SO THAT WRITING WILL BEGIN AFTER
00004 C THE LAST RECORD ALREADY WRITTEN ON THE TAPE.
00004 C THE INPUT TAPE LABEL WILL BE READ FROM THE TAPE AND PRINTED.
00004 C -----
00004 C COMMON STORAGE
00004 C
00004 COMMON RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 DIMENSION RNM(8),CHNO(13),VNM(3,13),MEANV(12),FACT(12)
00004 INTEGER RNM,CHNO N.B. ABOVE FORMAT
00004 REAL MEANV
00004 C
00004 C -----
00004 C OUTPUT FILES
00004 C STAPE FILE 1 TAPE LABEL
00004 C WRITE OUTPUT TAPE STAPE,300,(LBL(I),I=1,20)
00004 C300 FORMAT(20A4)
00004 INTEGER STAPE
00004 DIMENSION LBL(20)
00004 EQUIVALENCE (LBL(1),FACT(1))
00004 C -----
00004 C INPUT FILES
00004 C
00004 C CARD FILE RECORD 1
00004 C
00004 C READ 100,KONTROL,STAPE,VTAPE
00004 C INTEGER VTAPE
00004 C INTEGER STAPE
00004 C
00004 C CARD FILE RECORD 2
00004 C READ 300,(LBL(I),I=1,20)
00004 C
00004 C STAPE FILE 1 TAPE LABEL
00004 C
00004 C READ INPUT TAPE STAPE,200,(LBL(I),I=1,20)
00004 C200 FORMAT(20A4)
00004 C
00004 C STAPE FILE 2 RECORD 1 ( FP WORDS)
00004 C
00004 C READ TAPE STAPE,RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 C INTEGER TAG,CHNN
00004 C DIMENSION IDUM(11)
00004 C EQUIVALENCE (CHNO(1),TAG),(CHNO(2),CHNN),(CHNO(3),IDUM(1)),
00004 C I(JBIG,NBIG),(KOUNT,IBIG)
00004 C
00004 C VTAPE FILE 1 TAPE LABEL
00004 C
00004 C READ INPUT TAPE VTAPE,111,(LBL(I),I=1,20)
00004 C111 FORMAT(10A8)
00004 C
00004 C -----
00004 C WORKING STORAGE
00004 C
00004 C DIMENSION NL(8)
00004 C
00004 C ALPHANUMERIC CONSTANTS
00004 C
```

```
00004      NEW=152950
00006      NL(1)=5657904
00011      NL(2)=-6722508
00015      NL(3)=4617584
00020      NL(4)=-3994575
00024      NL(5)=-3994575
00030      NL(6)=-3994575
00034      NL(7)=-3994575
00040      NL(8)=-3994575
00044      C
00044      C -----
00044      C
00044      READ 100,KONTROL,STAPE,VTAPE
00061      100  FORMAT(R3,26X,11,29X,11)
00067      1000 IF(STAPE) 1001,4000,1001
00073      1001 CALL SELECT(3072,4)
00076      PRINT 101, STAPE
00105      101  FORMAT(10X, 29HOUTPUT TAPE LABEL ON HANDLER 13,/)
00121      REWIND STAPE
00123      REWIND VTAPE
00125      IF(KONTROL-NEW) 2000,3000,2000
00132      C
00132      C NOT A NEW TAPE. READ AND PRINT LABEL FROM TAPE.
00132      C
00132      2000 READ INPUT TAPE STAPE,200,(LBL(1),I=1,20)
00152      200  FORMAT(20A4)
00155      CALL EOFCK(STAPE,LITE)
00162      PRINT 201,(LBL(1),I=1,20)
00201      201  FORMAT(1X,20A4)
00205      GO TO (2101,2000),LITE
00212      2101 READ TAPE STAPE,RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00242      CALL COMPARE(RNM,NL,8,LITE)
00247      GO TO (2103,2102),LITE
00254      C
00254      C ADVANCE TAPE TO READ NEXT RUN IDENTIFICATION.
00254      C
00254      2102 CALL SELECT(STAPE,11)
00261      CALL SELECT(STAPE,11)
00266      GO TO 2101
00267      C
00267      C POSITION TAPE TO WRITE OVER =END OF TAPE= RECORD.
00267      C
00267      2103 CALL SELECT(STAPE,12)
00274      CALL SELECT(STAPE,11)
00301      GO TO 4000
00302      C
00302      C NEW TAPE. READ AND PRINT LABEL FROM CARDS AND WRITE ON TAPE
00302      C
00302      3000 READ 200,(LBL(1),I=1,20)
00321      CALL EOFCK(1536,LITE)
00324      PRINT 301,(LBL(1),I=1,20)
00343      301  FORMAT(1X,20A4)
00347      GO TO (3002,3001),LITE
00354      3001 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE STAPE,200,(LBL(1),I=1,20)
00374      GO TO 3000
00375      3002 ENDFILE STAPE
00377      GO TO 4000
00400      C
00400      C OPEN INPUT TAPE. READ AND PRINT LABEL.
00400      C
00400      4000 IF(VTAPE) 4001,9999,4001
00404      4001 CALL EJECT
```

```
00405 PRINT 400, VTAPE
00414 400 FORMAT(10X, 28HINPUT TAPE LABEL ON HANDLER 13,/)
00430 4002 READ INPUT TAPE VTAPE,200,(LBL(1),I=1,20)
00450 CALL EOFCK(VTAPE,LITE)
00455 PRINT 201,(LBL(1),I=1,20)
00474 GO TO (9999,4002),LITE
00501 C
00501 9999 KEY=3
00503 CALL EJECT
00504 RETURN
00506 END
```

SUBPROGRAMS

SELECT EOFCK COMPARE EJECT

PROGRAM ALLOCATION

```
00537 OPENFILE 00541 NEW 00542 KONTROL 00543 I
00544 LITE
00545 NL
```

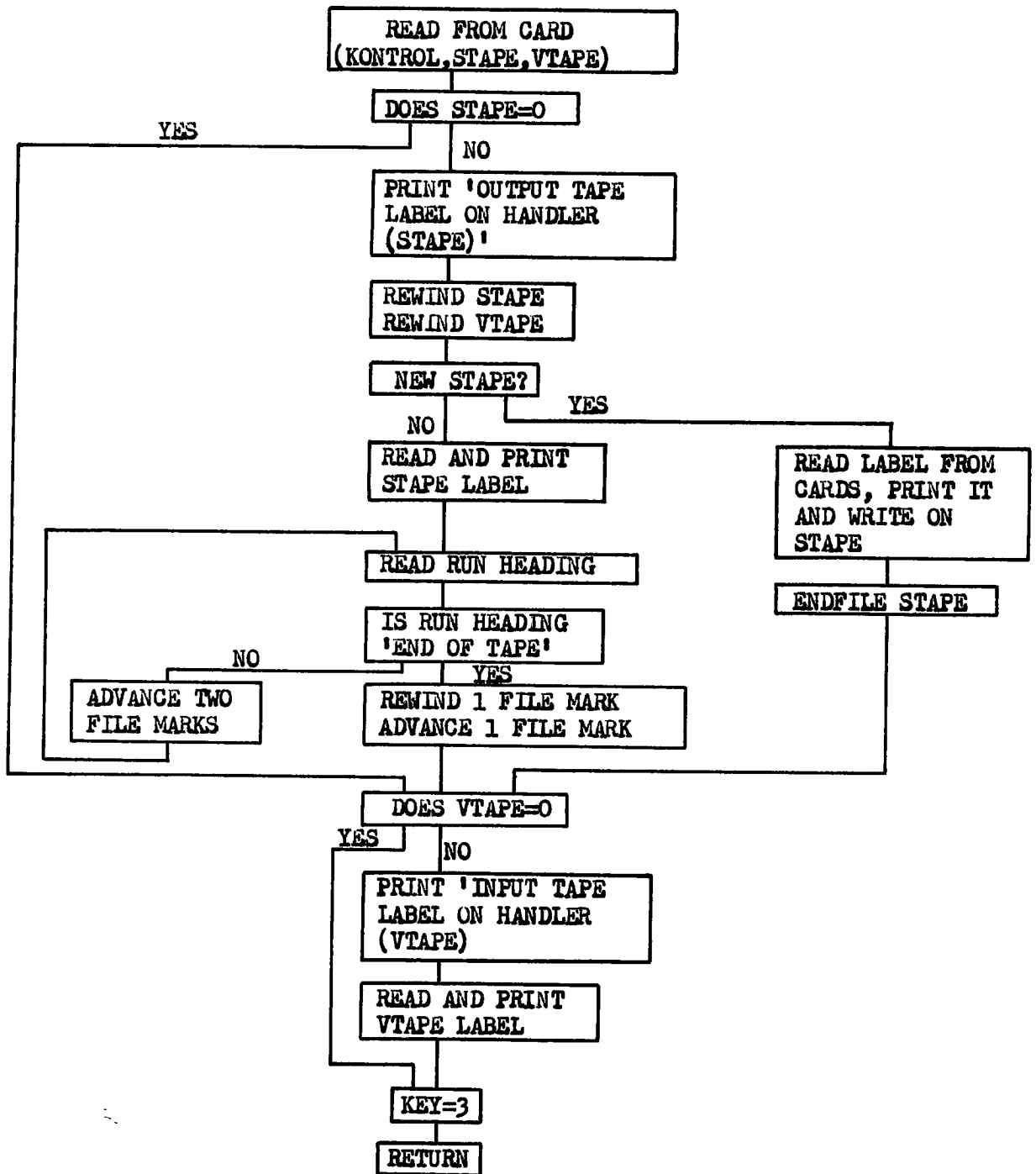
COMMON ALLOCATION

```
00000 RNM 00010 CHNO 00025 VNM 00143 MEANV
00173 FACT 00223 JBIG 00224 KOUNT 00225 DELT
00173 LBL 00010 TAG 00011 CHNN 00012 IDUM
00223 NBIG 00224 IBIG
```

PROGRAM END

OPENFILE

OPENFILE(STAPE,VTAPE,KEY)



Subroutine: RUNFILE(VTAPE,KEY,KODE,LAMP)

I. PURPOSE:

1. To search a data tape or answer tape for a specified runfile and to position the tape at the end of that runfile.
2. To list the run names of the data contained on the tape until the desired runfile is reached.

II. OPERATION:

1. The function of the subroutine depends on the value of KODE.
  - (a) If KODE = 0, no run name is furnished and subroutine assumes that the next runfile in sequence is desired. This is the SEQUENTIAL MODE when every run is examined.
  - (b) If KODE  $\neq$  0 or 8 (it is usually given the value of 1) the subroutine reads a card on which is specified a run name, up to 32 characters in length beginning in column 9. This is the same format as the Run Identification Card in the MVD Compensation Program so that the program can try to match it with what is written on tape.
  - (c) If KODE = 8, the subroutine reads a card image identical to the above, from a paper tape reader.
2. For KODE  $\neq$  0 the subroutine searches the tape mounted on handler VTAPE until the specified run name matches the RNM written in the heading section (record 1) of the runfile. If no match is found before encountering an RNM named END OF TAPE, the tape is rewound, and searched from the beginning once only. This provision ensures that the entire tape will be searched completely. If the end of tape is reached a second time without successfully finding the specified run name, the message REQUESTED RUN (32 character RUN NAME) NOT ON THIS TAPE is printed. The VTAPE is rewound again and the subroutine pauses showing 3744g. The next run name appearing on card or paper tape may be searched for simply by pressing GO.
3. For an entry to the subroutine with KODE = 0, the subroutine will advance the tape to the next runfile in sequence.
4. When the requested runfile has been located the subroutine has read into common storage all the parameters appearing in record 1 of the runfile preamble and is positioned to read record 2. In normal processing this record is not usually used but it may be read by the main program upon exit from the subroutine or advanced to the next file mark after which the data are written.

5. Upon entry to the subroutine, the value of KEY is tested and the tape is positioned accordingly. If KEY = 1 it indicates that the last runfile had not been completely read and the program pauses showing 1010<sub>g</sub>. This is a warning that there is a possible program malfunction, and operation assuming that one file mark has to be passed before reading the next runfile preamble, is resumed by pressing GO.
6. Upon exit from RUNFILE, KEY is set to 0 indicating that we are in the runfile preamble and that one filemark must be passed before the data are reached. LAMP is set to 2.
7. Exit from the subroutine with LAMP = 1 indicates that either the run name specified by card or paper tape consists of all blanks or, in the sequential mode (KODE = 0), the END OF TAPE run name is reached. This may be used to terminate the main program.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| PAUSE 1010 <sub>g</sub><br>0520 <sub>10</sub> | Indicates that entry to subroutine RUNFILE was attempted before completion of the reading of the DATA FILE OR ANSWER FILE. Press GO to continue.                                   |
| PAUSE 3744 <sub>g</sub><br>2020 <sub>10</sub> | Indicates that a specified run cannot be found on the data tape and an error message is printed. Press GO to search the tape for the next run name supplied on card or paper tape. |

IV. USAGE:

```
KODE = 1
1000 CALL RUNFILE(INTAPE,KEY,KODE,LAMP)
      GO TO(999,1001),LAMP
1001 CALL DATAIN(INTAPE,FRAME,1,KOUNT,1,KEY)
      - - - - -
      Continue processing data
      - - - - -
C RETURN TO PROCESS NEXT RUNFILE IN SEQUENCE
  KODE = 0
  GO TO 1000
9999 REWIND INTAPE
      END
```

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

552<sub>g</sub>      362<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

SELECT      COMPARE      EJECT



```
00004 SUBROUTINE RUNFILE(VTAPE,KEY,KODE,LAMP)
00004 C SUBROUTINE TO SEARCH TAPE FOR SPECIFIED RUNFILE.
00004 C RUN NAME IS READ FROM A CARD OR FROM PAPER TAPE BY THIS ROUTINE.
00004 C ADVANCE PAST END OF FILE DEPENDING ON =KEY=
00004 C KEY=0 INDICATES THAT TAPE IS STILL WITHIN THE RUN HEADING FILE.
00004 C TAPE MUST BE ADVANCED PAST TWO FILE MARKS IN ORDER TO READ THE
00004 C NEXT RUN HEADING.
00004 C KEY=1 INDICATES THAT DATA READING WAS NOT COMPLETE IN SUBROUTINE
00004 C DATAIN. PROGRAM HALTS SHOWING =2020=. PRESS =GO= TO ADVANCE TO
00004 C NEXT RUNFILE.
00004 C KEY =2 INDICATES THAT DATA READING WAS COMPLETE IN SUBROUTINE
00004 C DATAIN BUT TAPE HAS NOT ADVANCED TO END OF FILE.,
00004 C KEY=3. INDICATES THAT TAPE IS CORRECTLY POSITIONED AT THE
00004 C BEGINNING OF A RUN HEADING FILE.
00004 C NORMAL EXIT FROM SUBROUTINE =RUNFILE= LEAVES TAPE IN POSITION TO
00004 C HEAD NEXT RECORD IN FILE 1 OF RUNFILE- IF ANY-, BUT TAPE MUST
00004 C BE ADVANCED PAST END OF FILE MARK BEFORE DATA READING CAN COMMENCE
00004 C THIS OPERATION IS PERFORMED BY SUBROUTINE =DATAIN=.
00004 C
00004 C -----
00004 C COMMON STORAGE
00004 C
00004 C COMMON RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 C -----
00004 C INPUT FILES
00004 C
00004 C CARD FILE
00004 C
00004 C READ 100,KONTROL,(RUNAME(N),N=1,8)
00004 C100 FORMAT(R3,5X,8A4)
00004 C100 FORMAT(R3,5X,8A4)
00004 C DIMENSION RUNAME(8)
00004 C READ 100,KONTROL,(RUNAME(N),N=1,8)
00004 C INTEGER RUNAME
00004 C
00004 C VTAPE FILE 2 RECORDS ( FP WORDS)
00004 C
00004 C READ TAPE VTAPE,RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 C DIMENSION RNM(8),CHNO(13),VNM(3,13),MEANV(12),FACT(12)
00004 C INTEGER VTAPE N.B. above format
00004 C INTEGER RNM,CHNO
00004 C REAL MEANV
00004 C -----
00004 C WORKING STORAGE
00004 C
00004 C NEW=152950
00004 C DIMENSION NL(8)
00004 C NL(1)=5657904
00011 C NL(2)=-6722508
00015 C NL(3)=4617584
00020 C NL(4)=-3994575
00024 C NL(5)=-3994575
00030 C NL(6)=-3994575
00034 C NL(7)=-3994575
00040 C NL(8)=-3994575
00044 C BLANK=-3994575
00051 C JSRWND=2
00053 C
00053 C -----
00053 C
00053 C IF(KEY)1000,1002,1000
```

```
00057 1000 GO TO (1001,1003,2000),KEY
00065 1001 PAUSE 0520
00067      GO TO 1003
00070 1002 CALL SELECT(VTAPE,11)
00075 1003 CALL SELECT(VTAPE,11)
00102      GO TO 2000
00103 C
00103 C SELECT SEQUENTIAL OR SEARCH MODE AND INPUT UNIT
00103 C DEPENDING ON = KODE = KODE=0 SEQUENTIAL MODE,
00103 C KODE=8 SEARCH FOR RUN SPECIFIED ON PAPER TAPE, OTHERWISE
00103 C SEARCH FOR RUN SPECIFIED ON CARD.
00103 C
00103 2000 IF(KODE)2001,2300,2001
00107 2001 IF(KODE-8)2100,2200,2100
00114 2100 READ 210,(RUNAME(N),N=1,8)
00133 210 FORMAT(8X,8A4)
00136      GO TO 2300
00137 2200 READ INPUT TAPE 8,210,(RUNAME(N),N=1,8)
00157      GO TO 2300
00160 C
00160 C READ RECORD 1 FROM RUN FILE AND PRINT
00160 C
00160 2300 READ TAPE VTAPE,RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00210 PRINT 230,(RNM(N),N=1,8)
00227 230 FORMAT(21X,8A4)
00233 C TEST FOR END OF TAPE
00233 CALL COMPARE(NL,RNM,8,LITE)
00240      GO TO(3000,2310),LITE
00245 C SUCCESSFUL SEARCH IN SEQUENTIAL MODE IF NOT END OF TAPE
00245 2310 IF(KODE)2400,9000,2400
00251 C SET SIGNAL TO TERMINATE PROGRAM WHEN BLANK CARD IS FOUND.
00251 2400 CALL COMPARE(NL(4),RUNAME,2,LITE)
00261      GO TO(9100,2500),LITE
00266 C
00266 C IN SEARCH MODE TEST TO SEE IF RUN NAMES CORRESPOND. IF NOT
00266 C DESIRED RUN, ADVANCE TO BEGINNING OF NEXT RUNFILE AND CONTINUE.
00266 C
00266 2500 CALL COMPARE(RNM,RUNAME,8,LITE)
00273      GO TO(9000,2600),LITE
00300 2600 CALL SELECT(VTAPE,11)
00305      CALL SELECT(VTAPE,11)
00312      GO TO 2300
00313 C
00313 C TERMINATE PROGRAM AT END OF DATA IN SEQUENTIAL MODE. IN SEARCH
00313 C MODE, REWIND TAPE ONCE AND CONTINUE SEARCH UNTIL TAPE HAS BEEN
00313 C COMPLETELY SEARCHED ONCE. THEN PRINT ERROR MESSAGE AND HALT.
00313 C PRESS =GO= AFTER HALT TO SEARCH FOR NEXT RUN ON CARDS OR PAPER TPE
00313 C
00313 3000 IF(KODE)3100,9100,3100
00317 3100 GO TO(3200,3300),ISRWND
00324 3200 PRINT 320,(RUNAME(N),N=1,8)
00343 320 FORMAT(7X,14HREQUESTED RUN 8A4,16HNOT ON THIS TAPE)
00360      CALL EJECT
00361      REWIND VTAPE
00363      KEY=2
00365      PAUSE 2020
00367 C PRESS=GO= TO ADVANCE TAPE PAST TAPE LABEL AND SEARCH NEXT RUN
00367      GO TO 1000
00370 C REWIND TAPE AND SEARCH ONCE FROM BEGINNING
00370 3300 REWIND VTAPE
00372      KEY=2
00374      ISRWND=1
```

```
00376      CALL SELECT(VTAPE,11)
00403      GO TO 2300
00404      C      SUCCESSFUL SEARCH, READY WITH NEXT RUN
00404      9000   IF(KODE)9010,9001,9010
00410      9001   DO 9009 N=1,8
00412              RUNAME(N)=RNM(N)
00415      9009   CONTINUE
00422      9010   PRINT 901,(RUNAME(N),N=1,8),KOUNT
00443      901   FORMAT(11X,10HFOUND RUN RA4,1A)
00453      IF(SENSE SWITCH 5)9012,9011
00457      9011   CALL EJECT
00460      9012   LAMP=?
00462      GO TO 9999
00463      C      JOB TERMINATED BY BLANK CARD OR END OF TAPE IN
00463      C      SEQUENTIAL MODE
00463      9100   LAMP=1
00465      9999   KEY=0
00467      RETURN
00471      END
```

SUBPROGRAMS

SELECT      COMPARE      EJECT

PROGRAM ALLOCATION

00523	RUNFILE	00525	NEW	00526	HLANK	00530	ISRWD
00531	N	00532	LITE				
00533	RUNAME	00543	NL				

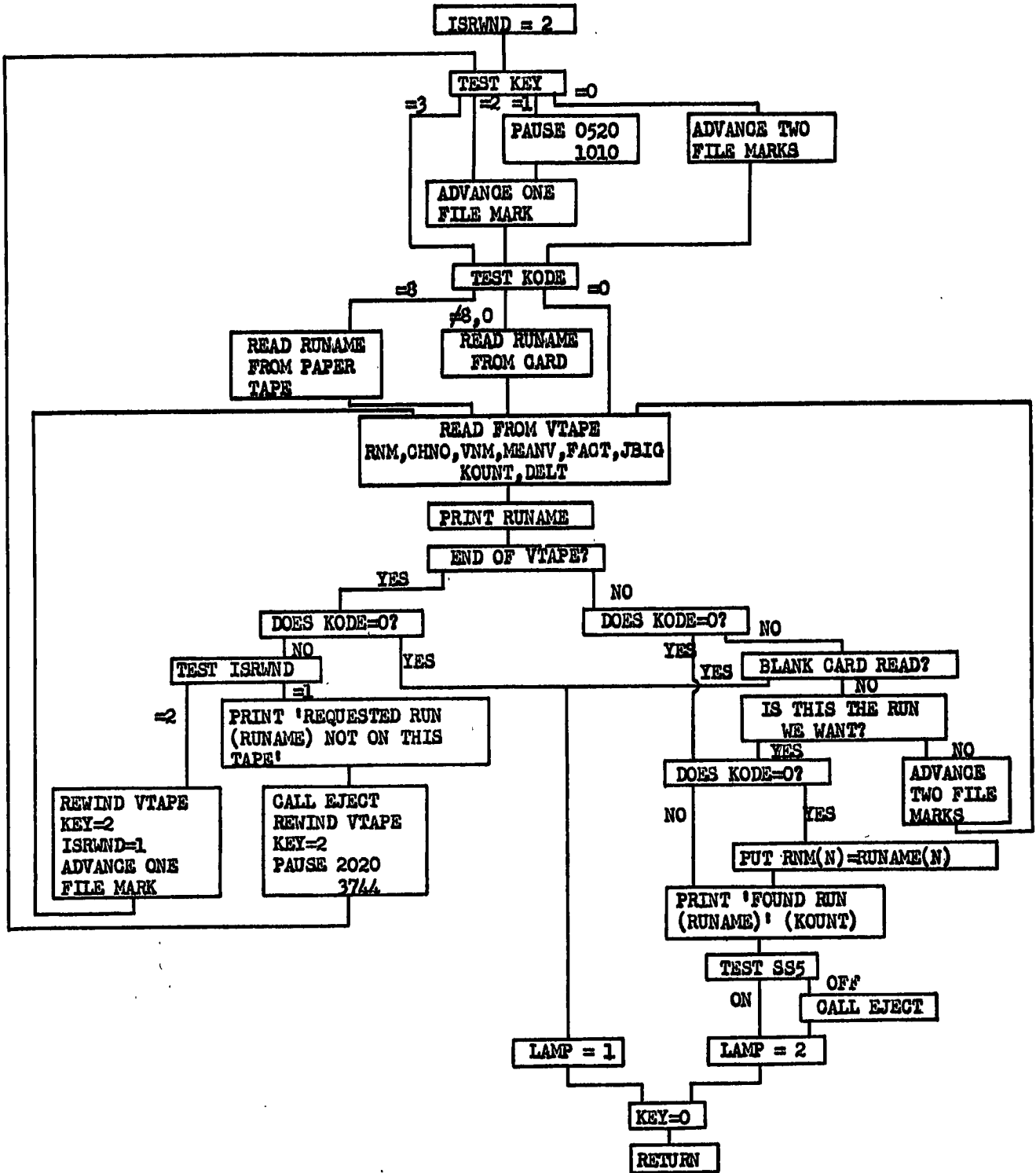
COMMON ALLOCATION

00000	RNM	00010	CHNO	00025	VNM	00143	MEANV
00173	FACT	00223	JRIG	00224	KOUNT	00225	DELT

PROGRAM END

RUNFILE

RUNFILE(VTAPE,KEY,KODE,LAMP)



Subroutine: WRITEANS(NTAPE,S,TAG,CHNN,NBIG,IBIG)

I. PURPOSE:

To write on magnetic tape the power spectrum, autocovariance, cross spectrum or cross covariance.

II. OPERATION:

The operation of the subroutine is determined by the keyword TAG.

TAG = 0 causes the output tape to be prepared for the writing of spectra. The constants referring to the particular run (those carried as the first record of the run heading file on the data tape) are written as a heading, and an end of file mark added.

TAG = 1 or 2 causes the power spectrum or the autocovariance function respectively to be written comprising a heading followed by the function data written in a single data block.

TAG = 3 or 4 causes the cross spectrum or cross covariance function to be written.

TAG = 1,2,3,4. After writing the spectra, the subroutine ends files the tape, writes END OF TAPE and the last set of run constants and then positions the tape to write over the end of file mark.

TAG = 5 causes the output tape file to be closed by advancing over the end of file mark written during the passes with TAG = 1,2,3, or 4.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

None

IV. USAGE:

```
1000 CALL DATAIN(VTAPE,FRAME,1,KOUNT,1,KEY)
C     DEFINE VALUE OF VARIABLE
-----
X = FRAME(IX) - MEANV(IX)
2000 CALL PWSPECT(X,R,C,S,KBIG,3,IBIG,KEY)
GO TO(1000,3000,3000),KEY
C     WRITE POWER SPECTRUM ON MAGNETIC TAPE
3000 CALL WRITEANS(NTAPE,S,1,IX,NBIG,IBIG)
C     WRITE AUTOCOVARIANCE ON MAGNETIC TAPE
CALL WRITEANS(NTAPE,C,2,IX,NBIG,IBIG)
C     DEFINE NEXT VARIABLE TO BE PROCESSED
-----
GO TO 1000
```

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

346<sub>8</sub>      230<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

WRITEB      SELECT

```
00004 SUBROUTINE WRITEANS(NTAPE,S,TAG,CHNN,NBIG,IBIG)
00004 C SUBROUTINE TO WRITE POWER SPECTRUM (TAG=1), AUTOCOVARANCE (TAG=2)
00004 C CROSS SPECTRUM (TAG=3), OR CROSS COVARIANCE (TAG=4).
00004 C OPEN ANSWERFILE(TAG=0), CLOSF ANS FILE (TAG=5)
00004 C -----
00004 C COMMON STORAGE
00004 C
00004 COMMON RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 DIMENSION RNM(8),CHNO(13),VNM(3,13),MEANV(13),FACT(13)
00004 INTEGER RNM,CHNO
00004 REAL MEANV
00004 C -----
00004 C OUTPUT FILE
00004 C
00004 C NTAPE FILE 1 TAPE LABEL
00004 C CALL OPENFILE(NTAPE,0,KEY)
00004 C INTEGER NTAPE
00004 C
00004 C NTAPE FILE 2 RECORD 1
00004 C WRITE TAPE NTAPE,RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 C
00004 C NTAPE FILE 2 RECORD 2
00004 C WRITE TAPE NTAPE,NL,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 C DIMENSION NL(8)
00004 NL(1)=5657904
00007 NL(2)=-6722508
00013 NL(3)=4617584
00016 NL(4)=-3994575
00022 NL(5)=-3994575
00026 NL(6)=-3994575
00032 NL(7)=-3994575
00036 NL(8)=-3994575
00042 C
00042 C NTAPE FILE 3 RECORD 1
00042 C WRITE TAPE NTAPE,TAG,CHNN,VNM,NBIG,IBIG
00042 C INTEGER TAG,CHNN
00042 C
00042 C NTAPE FILE 3 RECORD 2
00042 C CALL WRITEH(NTAPE,S,S(NBIG+2))
00042 C
00042 C NTAPE FILE 3 RECORD 3
00042 C CALL WRITEH(NTAPE,S,S(4*(NBIG+1)+1))
00042 C DIMENSION S(1)
00042 C
00042 C -----
00042 C WORKING STORAGE
00042 C
00042 C -----
00042 C
00042 1000 KEE=TAG+1
00045 GO TO (1001,1002,1002,1003,1003,1009),KEE
00056 C WRITE FILE 2 RECORD 1
00056 1001 WRITE TAPE NTAPE,RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00106 ENDFILE NTAPE
00110 GO TO 1004
00111 C WRITE FILE 3 RECORD 1
00111 1002 WRITE TAPE NTAPE,TAG,CHNN,VNM,NBIG,IBIG
00137 C WRITE FILE 3 RECORD 2
00137 CALL WRITEH(NTAPE,S,S(NBIG+2))
00157 GO TO 1004
00160 C WRITE FILE 3 RECORD 1
```

```
00160 1003 WRITE TAPE NTAPE, TAG, CHNN, VNM, NRIG, IRIG
00206 C WRITE FILE 3 RECORD 3
00206 LIM=4*(NRIG+1)+1
00213 CALL WRITEB(NTAPE, S, S(LIM))
00233 GO TO 1004
00234 1004 ENDFILE NTAPE
00236 C WRITE FILE 1 RECORD 2
00236 WRITE TAPE NTAPE, NL, CHNO, VNM, MEANV, FACT, JRIG, KOUNT, DELT
00266 CALL SELECT(NTAPE, I2)
00273 GO TO 9999
00274 1009 CALL SELECT(NTAPE, I1)
00301 9999 RETURN
00303 END
```

SUBPROGRAMS

WRITEB SELECT

PROGRAM ALLOCATION

00333 WRITEANS 00335 KEE 00336 LIM

00337 NL

COMMON ALLOCATION

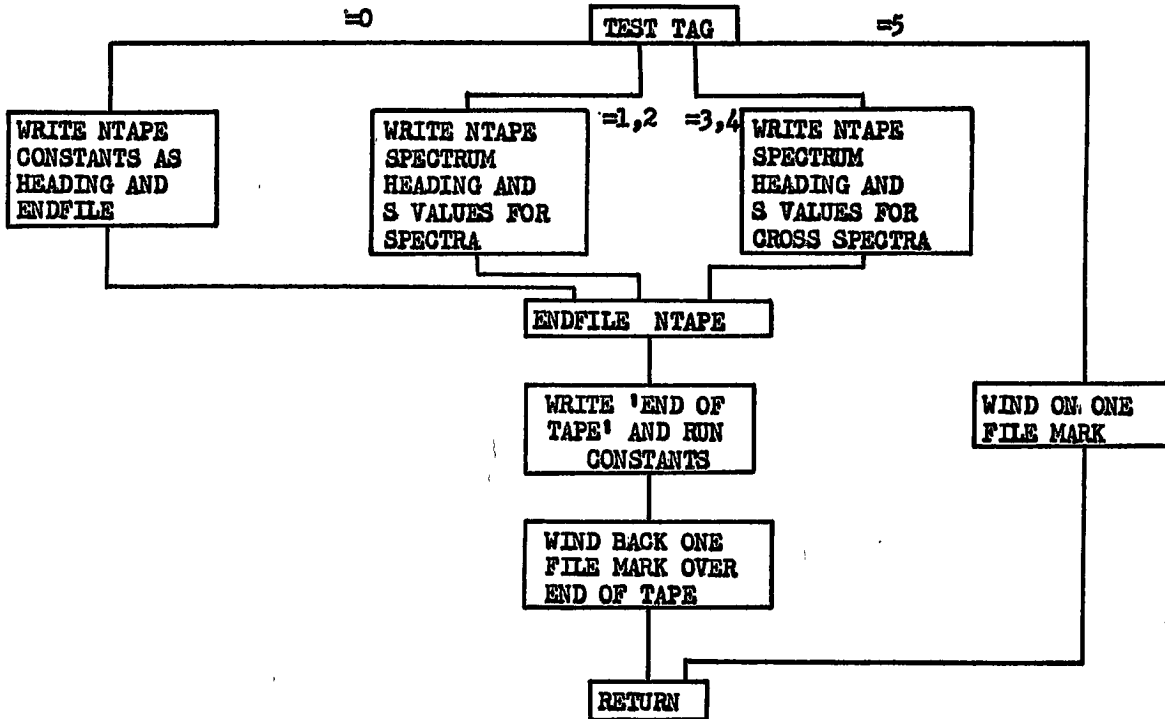
00000 RNM 00010 CHNO 00025 VNM 00143 MEANV  
00175 FACT 00227 JRIG 00230 KOUNT 00231 DELT

PROGRAM END



WRITEANS

WRITEANS(NTAPE,S,TAG,CHNN,NBIG,IBIG)



TAG = 1 signifies POWER SPECTRUM  
TAG = 2 signifies AUTOCOVARANCE  
TAG = 3 signifies CROSS SPECTRUM  
TAG = 4 signifies CROSS COVARIANCE  
TAG = 0 signifies OPEN ANSWERFILE  
TAG = 5 signifies CLOSE ANSWERFILE

Subroutines: VARBLE(X,VNM,IX)

I. PURPOSE:

To establish the relation between the Fortran variable names "X" and the variable name appearing in the FORMAT statement which has to accompany the CALL of this subroutine, and also between the variables named on the tape (array VNM) and the sequence number of that variable in the sampled data record (as given in array CHNO).

II. OPERATION:

The subroutine searches the array VNM (which defines the names of variables contained on the data tape) for an exact match with the 24 characters appearing in the FORMAT statement which follows the CALL VARBLE instruction. When a match is found, the corresponding sample sequence number (appearing in array CHNO) is inserted into the word IX. Thus the word IX contains the subscript value necessary to retrieve sample values of the named variable. The named variable will subsequently be referred to by its Fortran name X. The name X appears in the subroutine entry vector for purposes of documentation only.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

In the event that no match between the FORMAT name and the variables defined in VNM is found, the value of IX will be set to zero. This can be used in the main program to generate an error halt.

IV. USAGE:

It should be noted in the following that:

- (a) The FORMAT statement is unnumbered.
- (b) No space is allowed between the T of FORMAT and the left parenthesis.
- (c) Exactly 24 characters are required between H and the right parenthesis.
- (d) The subroutine is written in BAP.

```
1000 CALL VARBLE (X,VNM,IY)
      FORMAT(24HCAMBRIDGE BEAM MOTION )
      IF(IY) 2000,1001,2000
C      ERROR CONDITION. NAMES DO NOT MATCH.
1001 PRINT 101
101  FORMAT(10X,30HREQUESTED VARIABLE NOT ON TAPE)
      DO 1009 J=1,JBIG
      JJ=CHNO(J)
      PRINT 102 (VNM(I,JJ),I=1,3),CHNO(J)
```

```
102 FORMAT(12X,3A8,2X,I2)
1009 CONTINUE
      CALL EJECT
      GO TO 9999
C     VARIABLE FOUND READ IN DATA
2000 CALL DATAIN(INTAPE,FRAME,1,1000,1,KEY)
      Y=FRAME(IY)-MEAN(IY)
      etc.
```

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

63<sub>8</sub>      51<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

None

VII. EXAMPLE OF OPERATION OF PROGRAM:

Since the program is written in BAP and no printout is available, an example of the operation of the program is instructive.

Let there be seven variables defined on the data tape, their names being simply VARIABLE ONE, VARIABLE TWO and so on. Suppose that the sample values of the variables are in the following sequence on the data tape.

VARIABLE NAME (VNM)	CHANNEL NUMBER (CHNN)
VARIABLE ONE	12
VARIABLE TWO	1
VARIABLE THREE	2
VARIABLE FOUR	3
VARIABLE FIVE	7
VARIABLE SIX	8
VARIABLE SEVEN	10

On another data tape the same seven variables might be organized in a different sequence, depending upon the telemetry channels assigned on a particular day during digitizing. Thus we might have:

VARIABLE ONE	1
VARIABLE TWO	2
VARIABLE THREE	3
VARIABLE FOUR	7
VARIABLE FIVE	8
VARIABLE SIX	9
VARIABLE SEVEN	10

In the programs we would like to process the variables by name regardless of the sequential location of the sample values in the data or the order of naming the variables in the array VNM. The subroutine VARBLE is intended to provide this linkage.

While any number of variables may be defined in a given program, suppose that the analysis is concerned with only two variables and we wish to call them by the Fortran names of simply X and Y. The instructions for doing this are:

```
CALL VARBLE(X,VNM,IX)
FORMAT(24HVARIABLE ONE    )
CALL VARBLE(Y,VNM,IY)
FORMAT(24HVARIABLE TWO    )
```

When a name match has been found, the subroutine places the corresponding channel sequence number (from array CHNO) into the location IX or IY. If no match is found then 0 is entered, and may be used to generate an error halt in the main program.

The data are read by DATAIN one sample at a time for all possible variables. The sample values are placed in an array FRAME. In order to process the named variables VARIABLE ONE and VARIABLE TWO the programmer writes:

```
X=FRAME(IX)
Y=FRAME(IY)
```

Consequently, even though the order of the variable samples varies from one data tape to the next, the program will always process VARIABLE ONE and VARIABLE TWO.

Subroutine: PWSPECT(X,R,C,S,KBIG,FILTER,IBIG,KEY)

I. PURPOSE:

To develop the power spectrum, S, of a set of data, X.

II. OPERATION:

The subroutine calculates the lagged products, R, from a series of data, X, and when all X have been read in formulates the autocovariance function, C. Various filters are available depending upon the value given to FILTER and the filtered autocovariance function is transformed by the subroutine COSTR to give the power spectrum, S.

Passage through the subroutine is controlled by the content of the word KEY. The first passage through the subroutine is with KEY set to 0 in the main program and this results in the previously stored values of Z(K) and R(K) being cleared and the definitions of program terms being restated. Subsequent passages are controlled by automatic adjustment of KEY in the main program or by a subroutine such as DATAIN. With KEY=1 data may be being read in by DATAIN and this data used by subroutine PWSPECT to accumulate the sums of lagged products.

A single variable value is read in by DATAIN during each pass and the subroutine calculates a new set of R(K) and Z(K). When all the data for a single variable have been read in by DATAIN, the final R(K) represents the summation:

$$R(K) = \sum_{i=1}^{IBIG-(K-1)} X_i \cdot X_{i+(K-1)}$$

which are the sums of products for all lags, K.

Upon passage through the subroutine with KEY=2 or 3, usually respectively referring to the case where data reading within a data block has been completed as specified and to the case where the end of the data has been reached, the autocovariances are calculated for all lag values. These are then modified by the filters available, which are called by their name FILTER. The Bartlett, Hanning and Hamming filters are available but provision is made for the inclusion of further examples.

Having been modified, the function is then cosine transformed using the subroutine COSTR before returning to the main program.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

None

IV. USAGE:

```
C CLEAR R(K) AND Z(K) STORAGE AREAS IN PWSPECT SUBRT.  
CALL PWSPECT(X,R,C,S,KBIG,0,IBIG,0)  
KEY=0  
1000 CALL DATAIN(NTAPE,FRAME,I1ST,ILAST,INCR,KEY)  
GO TO(1200,1400,1400),KEY  
1200 X=FRAME(IX)-MEANV(IX)  
1400 CALL PWSPECT(X,R,C,S,KBIG,3,IBIG,KEY)  
GO TO(1000,9000,9000) KEY  
C PRINT OUT POWER SPECTRUM  
9000 CALL PRINTPSP(S,IX,KBIG,IBIG)  
etc.
```

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

1453<sub>8</sub>      811<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

COS      COSTR

Subroutine: PWSPECT

EXPANSION OF SERIES USED TO CALCULATE SUMS OF PRODUCTS

Take as example  $K=KLIM=5$  i.e. 4 lags

$I=256$  (or anything else)

DATAIN is taken to be reading in a series  $X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4$ , etc.

Working through the steps of the series we have:

$$\begin{aligned} J=4 \quad R(5) &= Z(5) \cdot Z(1) + R(5) \\ &= Z(5) \cdot X_1 = 0 \text{ since } R(K) \text{ and } Z(K) \text{ have been cleared} \\ Z(5) &= Z(4) = 0 \quad \text{on a previous run through the 1st} \\ R(4) &= Z(4) \cdot Z(1) + R(4) \text{ of the subprogram.} \\ &= 0 \\ Z(4) &= Z(3) = 0 \\ R(3) &= Z(3) \cdot Z(1) + R(3) = 0 \\ Z(3) &= Z(2) = 0 \\ R(2) &= Z(2) \cdot Z(1) + R(2) = 0 \\ Z(2) &= Z(1) = X_1 \\ R(1) &= Z(1) \cdot Z(1) + R(1) = X_1^2 \\ Z(1) &= X_1 \end{aligned}$$

On the second pass  $Z(1) = X_2$

$$\begin{aligned} R(5) &= Z(5) \cdot Z(1) + R(5) = 0 & Z(5) &= Z(4) = 0 \\ R(4) &= Z(4) \cdot Z(1) + R(4) = 0 & Z(4) &= Z(3) = 0 \\ R(3) &= Z(3) \cdot Z(1) + R(3) = 0 & Z(3) &= Z(2) = X_1 \\ R(2) &= Z(2) \cdot Z(1) + R(2) & Z(2) &= Z(1) = X_2 \\ &= X_1 \cdot X_2 + 0 = X_1 \cdot X_2 \\ R(1) &= Z(1) \cdot Z(1) + R(1) & Z(1) &= X_2 \\ &= X_2^2 + X_1^2 \end{aligned}$$

The third pass yields  $Z(1) = X_3$

$$\begin{aligned} R(3) &= X_1 \cdot X_3 \\ R(2) &= X_1 \cdot X_2 + X_2 \cdot X_3 \\ R(1) &= X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2 \end{aligned}$$

This will in general yield:

$$R(1) = \sum_{i=1}^I X_i^2 \qquad R(2) = \sum_{i=1}^I X_i \cdot X_{i-1}$$

$$R(3) = \sum_{i=1}^I X_i \cdot X_{i-2} \qquad R(4) = \sum_{i=1}^I X_i \cdot X_{i-3}$$

$$R(n) = \sum_{i=N}^I X_i \cdot X_{i-(N-1)}$$

OR

$$R(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{I-N+1} X_i \cdot X_{i+N-1}$$



```
00004 SUBROUTINE PWSPECT(X,R,C,S,KRIG,FILTER,IRIG,KEY)
00004 C SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE POWER SPECTRUM
00004 COMMON RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 DIMENSION R(1),C(1),S(1),Z(251)
00004 INTEGER FILTER
00004 C -----
00004 KEE=KEY+1
00007 GO TO (1000,1100,2000,3000),KEE
00016 1000 KLIM=KRIG+1
00021 NRIG=KRIG
00023 PI=3.1415927
00025 DO 1009 K=1,KLIM
00027 Z(K)=0
00035 R(K)=0
00046 1009 CONTINUE
00053 I=0
00055 GO TO 9999
00056 C CALCULATE SUMS OF PRODUCTS
00056 C -----
00056 1100 K=KLIM
00060 I=I+1
00063 Z(I)=X
00070 1101 J=K-1
00073 1102 R(K)=Z(K)*Z(I)+R(K)
00116 Z(K)=Z(J)
00126 K=K-1
00131 IF(K-1)9999,1102,1101
00136 C -----
00136 C CALCULATE COVARIANCES
00136 C -----
00136 2000 T=1
00141 KLIM=KRIG+1
00144 NRIG=KRIG
00146 DO 2019 K=1,KLIM
00150 C(K)=R(K)/T
00164 T=T-1
00172 2019 CONTINUE
00177 GO TO 3000
00200 C -----
00200 C CALCULATE SMOOTHING CONVOLUTION
00200 C ONLY FILTERS 0,1,2, AND 3 ARE IMPLEMENTED
00200 C -----
00200 3000 IF (FILTER) 3001,4000,3001
00204 3001 GO TO(3100,3200,3300,3400,3500,3600),FILTER
00215 3100 DO 3109 K=1,KLIM
00217 C(K)=(1-(K-1)/KRIG)*C(K)
00250 3109 CONTINUE
00255 GO TO 4000
00256 3200 DO 3209 K=1,KLIM
00260 C(K)=0.5*(1-COS(PI*(K-1)/KRIG))*C(K)
00322 3209 CONTINUE
00327 GO TO 4000
00330 3300 DO 3399 K=1,KLIM
00332 C(K)=(0.54+0.46*COS(PI*(K-1)/KRIG))*C(K)
00367 3399 CONTINUE
00374 GO TO 4000
00375 3400 GO TO 3300
00376 3500 GO TO 3300
00377 3600 GO TO 3300
00400 C -----
00400 C CALCULATE POWER SPECTRUM AND ADJUST END POINTS
```

00400 C  
00400 4000 CALL COSTR(S,C,NBIG)  
00410 IBIG=I  
00412 C  
00412 9999 IBIG=I  
00414 RETURN  
00416 END

SUBPROGRAMS

COS COSTR

PROGRAM ALLOCATION

00452	PWR	SPECT	00454	KEE	00455	KLIM	00456	NBIG
00457	PI		00461	K	00462	I	00463	J
00464	T							
00466	Z							

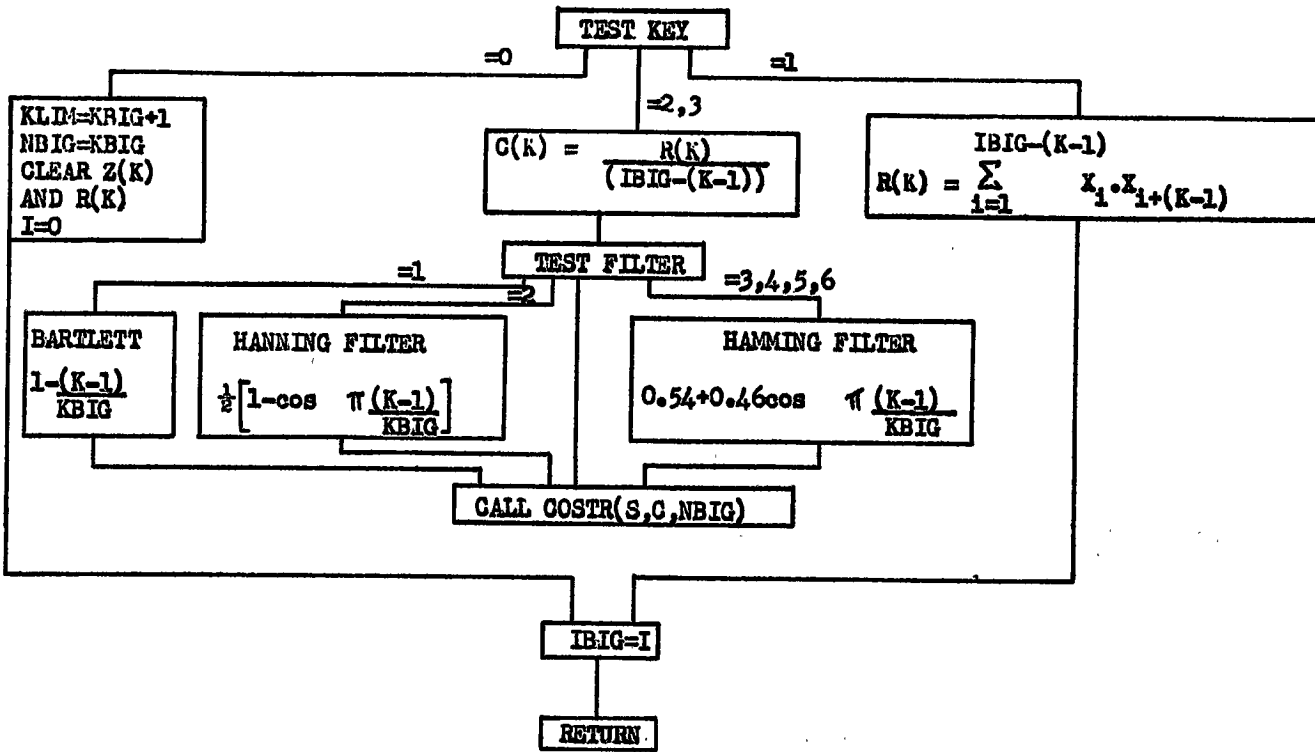
COMMON ALLOCATION

00000	RNM	00002	CHNO	00004	VNM	00006	MEANV
00007	FACT	00011	JRIG	00012	KOUNT	00013	DELT

PROGRAM END

FWRSPCT

FWRSPCT(X,R,C,S,KBIG,FILTER,IBIG,KEY)



Subroutines      COSTR(Y,X,M)

I.      PURPOSE:

To calculate the cosine transform, Y, of the input function, X, where M is the number of lags for which each is specified.

II.     OPERATION:

The calculation is performed according to an algorithm.

III.    ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

None

IV.    USAGE:

```
C      DEFINE C
      - - - - -
      - - - - -
C      NO OF LAGS IS NBIG
      CALL COSTR(S,C,NBIG)
C      RETURN TO MAIN PROGRAM WITH S AS COSINE
      TRANSFORM OF C.
C      RETURN
```

V.      STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

245<sub>8</sub>      165<sub>10</sub>

VI.    SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

COS

```
00004      SUBROUTINE COSTR(Y,X,M)
00004 C     SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE COSINE TRANSFORM
00004      DIMENSION Y(1), X(1)
00004      MO=M+1
00007      FM=M
00012      DO 1 K=1, MO
00014      FK=K-1
00020      S=X(1)
00030      V0=0.
00032      V1=1.
00034      A=COS((FK*3.1415927)/FM)
00043      H=2.*A
00046      DO2L=2,M
00050      V2=B*V1-V0
00054      CO =A*V1-V0
00060      V0=V1
00062      V1=V2
00064 2     S=S+(X(L)*2.)*CO
00106      S=S+X(MO)*COS (FK*3.1415927)
00124      1 Y(K)=S/FM
00142      Y(1)=Y(1)*.5
00156      Y(MO)=Y(MO)*.5
00172      RETURN
00174      END
```

SUBPROGRAMS

COS

PROGRAM ALLOCATION

00217	COSTR	00221	MO	00222	FM	00224	K
00225	FK	00227	S	00231	V0	00233	V1
00235	A	00237	B	00241	L	00242	V2
00244	CO						

PROGRAM END

Subroutine: DATAIN(JACK,FRAME,I1ST,ILAST,INCR,KEY)

I. PURPOSE:

To load the sample values of up to 12 variables into an array FRAME where the initial and final frame numbers to be processed, and the processing interval are specified by the subroutine.

II. OPERATION:

A single passage through the subroutine results in one data block being read into the array FRAME. It is used in a DO loop in the main program to read in a sequence of data blocks.

JACK specifies the number of the tape handler which holds the data tape. It is assumed that the data tape has been positioned to the beginning of the sampled data by use of the subroutine RUNFILE and subsequent SELECT(JACK,11), and that the correspondence between the variables named in the tape heading and the program variables has been established by use of the subroutine VARBLE.

FRAME is the name of an array FRAME(J), J=1,13 which will be loaded by the subroutine DATAIN to contain sample values of the 12 variables plus the sequence or frame number of the sample.

I1ST and I1AST specify the first and last frame numbers respectively for which sampled values are desired.

INCR specifies the increment in frame number between samples presented for processing by the program.

KEY is a control word which is under control of the subroutine and which has the value 1 upon return to the main program sequence so long as the frame number of the sample processed lies within the interval specified by I1ST and I1AST. When the frame number is larger than I1AST, KEY is set equal to 2 indicating that the end of the specified data has been reached. When an end of file mark is encountered before frame number I1AST is reached KEY is set to 3. The value of KEY may be used in the main program or subroutine PWSPECT to indicate when all data have been read in, and that calculation of spectra should be started.

The frame number is made available upon return from the subroutine DATAIN and may be used for control purposes. The frame number is specified as FRAME(13) and setting KOUNT=FRAME(13) in the main program retrieves the frame number.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

PAUSE 2222<sub>8</sub> is non-recoverable and is reached if the subroutine is entered with KEY=3 i.e. the complete data file has been read in and we are at the beginning of the next runfile.  
1170<sub>10</sub>

IV. USAGE:

```
100 N=0
    CALL VARBLE(Y,VNM,IX)
    FORMAT(24HWAVE HEIGHT AT MIDDAY )
    IF(IX) 1000.110.1000
C    ERROR CONDITION FOR NON CORRESPONDENCE OF NAMES
110 - - - - -
    PRINT ERROR CONDITION
    - - - - -
1000 CALL DATAIN(JACK,FRAME,ILST,ILAST,INCR,KEY)
    GO TO(1100,1200,2000) KEY
1100 X=FRAME(IX)
    KOUNT=FRAME(13)
    N=N+1
    SUMX=SUMX+X
    GO TO 1000
C    REACHED LAST FRAME OF SPECIFIED DATA SECTION
1200 CALL SELECT(JACK,11)
    GO TO 2300
C    END OF DATA FILE REACHED BEFORE ILAST
2000 PRINT 2100
2100 FORMAT(10X,31HSPECIFIED DATA BLOCK INCOMPLETE)
    PRINT 2200,KOUNT
2200 FORMAT(10X,40HFRAME NUMBER OF LAST SAMPLE PROCESSED IS,
15I)
2300 MEANX=SUMX/N
    CALL SELECT(JACK,11)
C    CONTINUE PROCESSING FOR MEAN OF NEXT DATA BLOCK
    GO TO 100
    etc.
```

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

672<sub>8</sub> 442<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

SELECT READB EOFCK

```
00004      SUBROUTINE DATAIN(JACK,FRAME,IIST,ILAST,INCR,KEY)
00004 C      SUBROUTINE TO READ TIME SERIES DATA
00004 C      27 MARCH 1967
00004      DIMENSION FRAME(13),BUFA(13,10)
00004 C      -----
00004      KEE=KEY+1
00007      GO TO (1000,2000,9100,9400),KEE
00016 C      -----
00016 1000  CALL SELECT(JACK,I1)
00023 1001  CALL READR(JACK,BUFA,BUFA(14,10))
00042      CALL EOFCK (JACK,LITE)
00047      GO TO (9300,1002),LITE
00054 1002  DO 1009 K=1,10
00056      COUNT=BUFA(13,K)
00067      IF(COUNT-IIST) 1009,2000,2000
00077 1009  CONTINUE
00104      GO TO 1001
00105 C      -----
00105 2000  IF(K-10) 2100,2100,2001
00112 2001  CALL READR(JACK,BUFA,BUFA(14,10))
00131      CALL EOFCK(JACK,LITE)
00136      GO TO (9300,2002),LITE
00143 2002  K=K-10
00146      GO TO 2000
00147 C      -----
00147 2100  DO 2109 J=1,13
00151      FRAME(J)=BUFA(J,K)
00170 2109  CONTINUE
00175      COUNT=FRAME(13)
00205      K=K+INCR
00210      IF(COUNT-ILAST) 9100,9200,9200
00220 C      -----
00220 9100  KEY=1
00222      GO TO 9999
00223 9200  KEY=2
00225      GO TO 9999
00226 9300  KEY=3
00230      GO TO 9999
00231 9400  PAUSE 1170
00233      GO TO 9400
00234 9999  RETURN
00236      END
```

SUBPROGRAMS

SELECT READR EOFCK

PROGRAM ALLOCATION

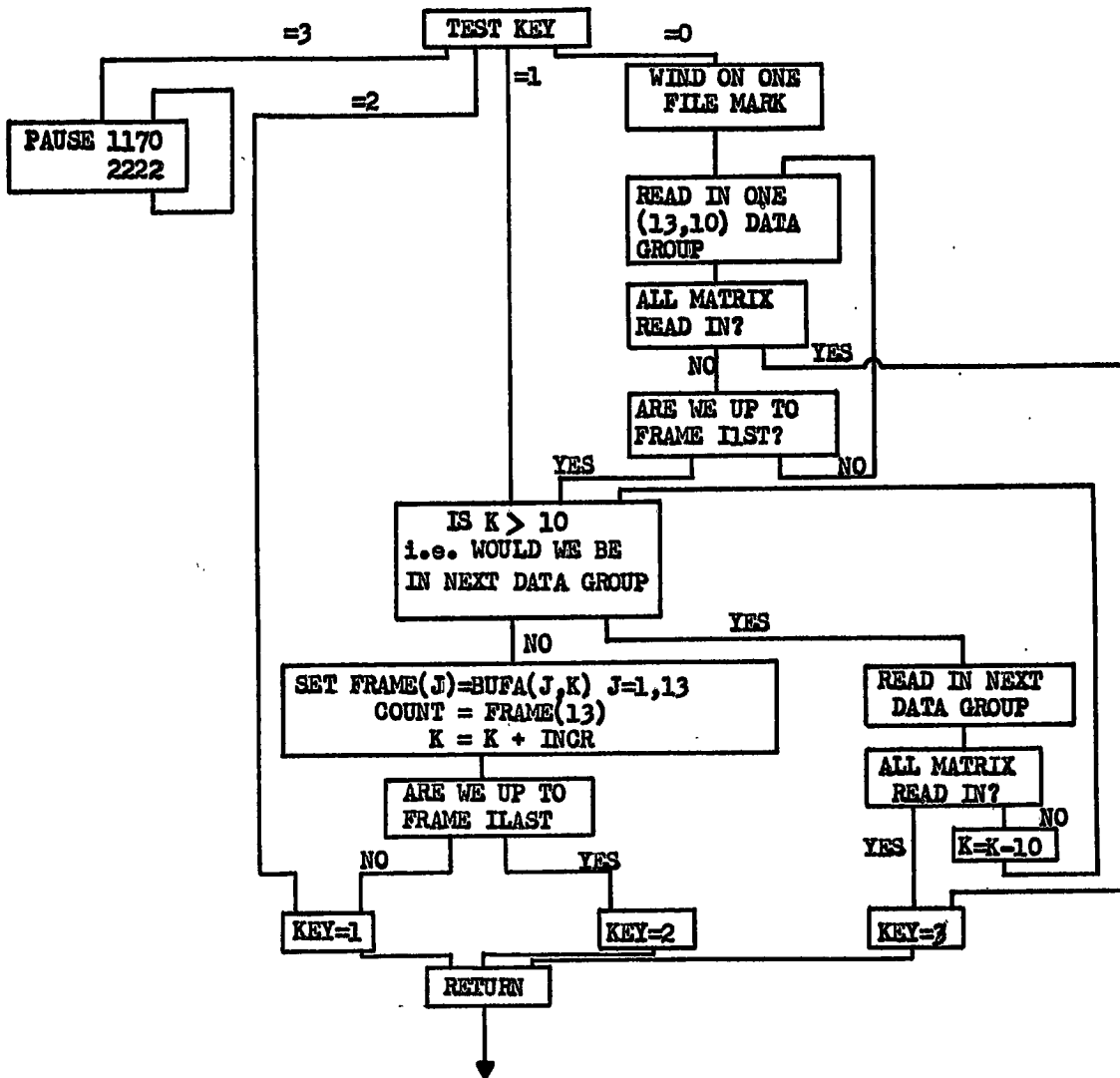
```
00257 DATAIN 00261 KEE 00262 LITE 00263 K
00264 COUNT 00266 J
00267 BUFA
```

PROGRAM END



DATAIN

DATAIN(JACK,FRAME,ILST,ILAST,INCR,KEY)



Subroutine: PRINTACV(R,CHNN,KBIG,IBIG)  
PRINTPSP(S,CHNN,KBIG,IBIG)

I. PURPOSE:

To print the values for the autocovariance function as calculated by the program DICROSCOPES. PRINTPSP is a similar program for printing the power spectra.

II. OPERATION:

The values R(N) are calculated by DICROSCOPES at times TIME(N) and, after a heading has been written, these values are tabulated. 50 values are written per page and the pages are numbered sequentially, reverting to 1 each time a new function is to be written.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

None

IV. USAGE:

```
C      CALCULATE R(N) WITH THE PROGRAM DICROSCOPES
-----
      CALL PRINTACV(R,CHNN,KBIG,IBIG)
C      CONTINUE
```

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

535<sub>8</sub>      349<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

SELECT

```

00004      SUBROUTINE PRINTACV(R,CHNN,KRIG,IRIG)
00004 C      SUBROUTINE TO PRINT AUTO-COVARIANCE FUNCTION.
00004 C
00004      COMMON RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004      DIMENSION RNM(8),CHNO(13),VNM(3,13),MEANV(13),FACT(13)
00004      INTEGER RNM,CHNO
00004      REAL MEANV
00004      DIMENSION R(1)
00004      INTEGER CHNN,DF
00004      NLIM=KRIG+1
00007      I=JBIG
00012      TI=DELT*T
00015      TN=DELT*KBIG
00021      DF=(2*T-(KRIG/3))/KBIG
00043      IPG=1
00045      CALL SELECT(3072,4)
00050 1000  PRINT 100,(RNM(I),I=1,8),(VNM(N,CHNN),N=1,3),IPG
00113 100      FORMAT(10X,19HAUTOCOVARIANCE FOR 8A4,/,29X,3A8,13X,5HPAGE 12,
00113      /)
00134      PRINT 101,TI,IRIG
00145 101      FORMAT(5X,19HREQRD DURATION      =,F7.2,8H SECONDS10X,
00145      / 19HTOTAL SAMPLES      =,15)
00174      PRINT 102,TN,KBIG
00205 102      FORMAT(5X,19HAVERAGING INTERVAL=,F7.2,8H SECONDS10X,
00205      / 19HMAXIMUM LAGS      =,15)
00234      PRINT 103,DELT,DF
00243 103      FORMAT(5X,19HSAMPLING INTERVAL =,F7.4,8H SECONDS10X,
00243      / 19HDEGREES OF FREEDOM=15//)
00272      PRINT 104
00275 104      FORMAT(10X,30HINTERVAL      TIME      AUTOCOVAR/)
00310      LCNT=0
00312 2000  DO 2009 N=1,NLIM
00314      IF(LCNT-50) 2002,2002,2001
00321 2001      IPG=IPG+1
00324      CALL SELECT(3072,4)
00327      PRINT 100,(RNM(I),I=1,8),(VNM(K,CHNN),K=1,3),IPG
00372      CALL SELECT(3072,2 )
00375      CALL SELECT(3072,2 )
00400      CALL SELECT(3072,1 )
00403      PRINT 104
00406      LCNT=1
00410 2002      NM=N-1
00413      TIME=(N-1)*DELT
00425      PRINT 200,NM,TIME,R(N)
00446 200      FORMAT(15X,13,4X,F7.3,2X,F11.5)
00456      LCNT=LCNT+1
00461 2009  CONTINUE
00466 9999  RETURN
00470      END

```

SUBPROGRAMS

SELECT

PROGRAM ALLOCATION

00514	PRINTACV	00516	NLIM	00517	I	00521	TI
00523	TN	00525	DF	00526	IPG	00527	I
00530	N	00531	LCNT	00532	K	00533	NM
00534	TIME						

COMMON ALLOCATION

00000	RNM	00010	CHNO	00025	VNM	00143	MEANV
00175	FACT	00227	JBIG	00230	KOUNT	00231	DELT

PROGRAM END

Subroutine: BACKUP(VTAPE,KEY)

I. PURPOSE:

To rewind a magnetic tape as determined by the value of KEY.

II. OPERATION:

Upon entry to the subroutine, the value of KEY is tested.

KEY = 1 causes a pause 2020<sub>8</sub> to be reached, indicating that the tape is positioned in the middle of the data file and that possibly the data reading is incomplete. On pressing GO, the tape is rewound across one file mark to position it at the end of the runfile heading. Upon entry to DATAIN, the tape is wound over a file mark before data reading is commenced.

KEY = 2 is the normal indicator that data reading is complete, and the tape is positioned within the data file. The tape is rewound over one file mark to position it ready for DATAIN.

KEY = 3 is the output value from subroutine DATAIN when the end of the data file is reached before the completion of data reading. Thus the tape is positioned in the next runfile. The rewind effected by this subroutine over two file marks, positions the tape ready for DATAIN.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

PAUSE 2020<sub>8</sub> is indicated when backing up the tape is attempted during data reading. Pressing GO causes a rewind to the beginning of the data as indicated in II (KEY=1) above.  
1040<sub>10</sub>

IV. USAGE:

```
1000 CALL DATAIN(VTAPE,FRAME,1,KOUNT,1,KEY)
      GO TO(2000,3000,3000),KEY
2000 -----
C    PROCESS DATA
      -----
3000 CALL BACKUP(VTAPE,KEY)
4000 -----
C    DEFINE NEXT VARIABLE TO BE SAMPLED BY DATAIN
      -----
      GO TO 1000
```

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

37<sub>8</sub>            31<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

SELECT

```
00004      SUBROUTINE BACKUP(VTAPE,KEY)
00004 C     SUBROUTINE TO BACKSPACE INPUT TAPE TO BEGINNING OF DATA IN CURRENT
00004 C     RUN FILE. PAUSE 2020 INDICATES THAT BACKSPACING HAS BEEN
00004 C     ATTEMPTED BEFORE COMPLETING DATA READING ON PRESENT PASS)
00004 C     PRESS =GO= TO ACCOMPLISH BACKSPACE.
00004 C
00004      GO TO(1001,1003,1002),KEY
00012 1001 PAUSE 1040
00014      GO TO 1003
00015 1002 CALL SELECT(VTAPE,12)
00022 C-   CAUSES BACKSPACE OVER FILE MARK AT END OF DATA IF THIS POINT HAS
00022 C-   BEEN PASSED
00022 1003 CALL SELECT(VTAPE,12)
00027 C-   CAUSES TAPE TO SEARCH BACKWARD AND STOP AHEAD OF FILE MARK AT THE
00027 C-   BEGINNING OF DATA FILE.
00027 C     SUBROUTINE DATAIN ASSUMES FILE MARK MUST BE PASSED BEFORE READING
00027 9999 RETURN
00031      END
```

SUBPROGRAMS

SELECT

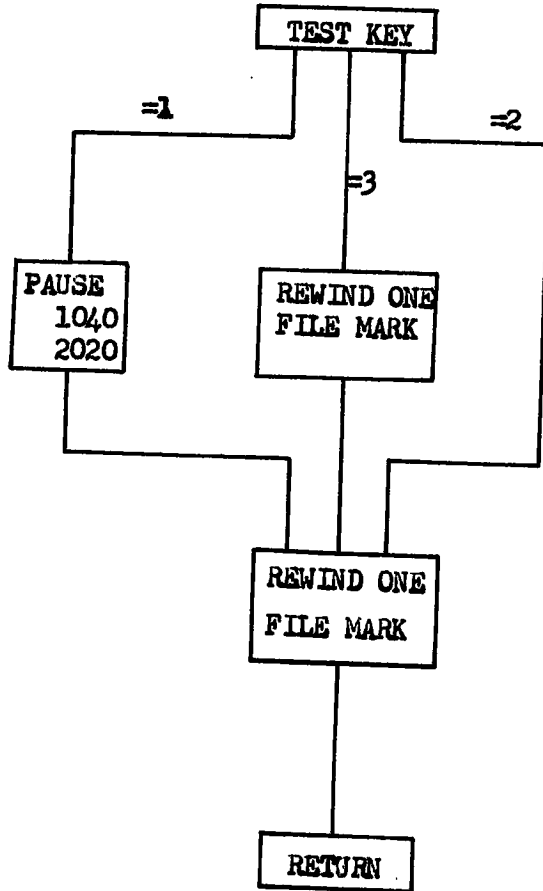
PROGRAM ALLOCATION

00037 BACKUP

PROGRAM END

BACKUP

BACKUP(VTAPE,KEY)



Programs                    PRINTOUT

I.        **PURPOSE:**

This program is really obsolete since its searching function is provided by ANSWERIN, but it is appended here for completeness. The program prints the spectrum or autocovariance for a variable, run, and number of lags as specified on cards.

II.       **OPERATION:**

Runfile searches the input tape for a run specified as in the instructions for RUNFILE. Having found the run, the program reads a card specifying the variable, number of lags and whether the power spectrum or autocovariance is required, and prints the required information before reaching a pause 7775<sub>g</sub>. On pressing GO, the input tape is rewound over two file marks i.e. to the beginning of the present run, and the next run as specified on cards is searched for.

When the input tape is exhausted, it is rewound to pause on 7773<sub>g</sub>.

III.      **ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:**

PAUSE 7777 <sub>g</sub>	Initial halt after compiling program to allow for loading of input tape and cards.
4095 <sub>10</sub>	
PAUSE 7775 <sub>g</sub>	Pause after printing spectrum to allow setting up of cards for next spectrum required. GO instigates backspacing prior to search.
4093 <sub>10</sub>	
PAUSE 7773 <sub>g</sub>	Input tape exhausted and rewound. Load new input tape and cards.
4091 <sub>10</sub>	

IV.       **USAGE:**

```

Compile program
Pause 7777g
Load input tape on handler 1
Load card reader with      col 30
INPUT TAPE ON HANDLER    1
Card specifying run name of spectrum to be examined, as
required by RUNFILE.
Cards specifying spectrum of variable required in the format:

```

(CAMBRIDGE)	BEAM MOTION	1 0	TAG:	
	HORIZ ACCEL	1 2	POWERSPECTRUM	1 NO of LAGS 4 0
	ICC	1 1	AUTOCOVARIANCE	2 or 8 0
	FCC	6		or 2 0 0
(DOMINION)	BEAM MOTION	9		
	HORIZ ACCEL	7		
	ICC	5		
	FCC	4		

Press GO  
Pause 7775 after spectrum printed. Repeat above.



V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

2206<sub>8</sub>      1158<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

OPENFILE      RUNFILE      SELECT      READB      PRINTPSP      PRINTACV

```

00000 C PROGRAM PRINTOUT
00000 C LIST POWER SPECTRA AND AUTOCOVARANCE FROM MAGNETIC TAPE
00000 C AUGUST 23 1967
00004 DIMENSION RNM(8),CHNO(13),VNM(3,13),MEANV(13),FACT(13),S(251),
00004 IC(251)
00004 COMMON RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 INTEGER RNM,CHNO,CHNN,DF,TAG,TAGWANT
00004 REAL MEANV
00004 PAUSE 4095
00006 10 CALL OPENFILE(0,IN,KEY)
00012 KODE=1
00014 100 CALL RUNFILE(IN,KEY,KODE,LAMP)
00021 GO TO(9999,200),LAMP
00026 200 CALL SELECT(1,11)
00031 READ 400,IXWANT,TAGWANT,KWANT
00042 400 FORMAT(18X,12,19X,11,17X,13)
00051 1000 READ TAPE IN,TAG,IX,VNM,KBIG,IBIG
00067 GO TO(2000,3000),TAG
00074 2000 CALL READB(1,S,S(KBIG+2))
00105 GO TO 4000
00106 3000 LIM=4*(KBIG+1)+1
00113 CALL READB(1,C,C(LIM))
00124 4000 IF(IX-IXWANT)1000,4200,1000
00131 4200 IF(KBIG-KWANT)1000,4400,1000
00136 4400 IF(TAG-TAGWANT)1000,4600,1000
00143 4600 GO TO(5000,6000),TAG
00150 5000 CALL PRINTPSP(S,IX,KBIG,IBIG)
00155 6000 CALL PRINTACV(C,IX,KBIG,IBIG)
00162 7000 PAUSE 4093
00164 CALL SELECT(1,12)
00167 CALL SELECT(1,12)
00172 KEY=2
00174 GO TO 100
00175 9999 REWIND IN
00177 PAUSE 4091
00201 GO TO 10
00202 END

```

SUBPROGRAMS

OPENFILE	RUNFILE	SELECT	READR	PRINTPSP	PRINTACV
----------	---------	--------	-------	----------	----------

PROGRAM ALLOCATION

00216	IN	00217	KEY	00220	KODE	00221	LAMP
00222	IXWANT	00223	TAGWANT	00224	KWANT	00225	TAG
00226	IX	00227	KBIG	00230	IBIG	00231	LIM

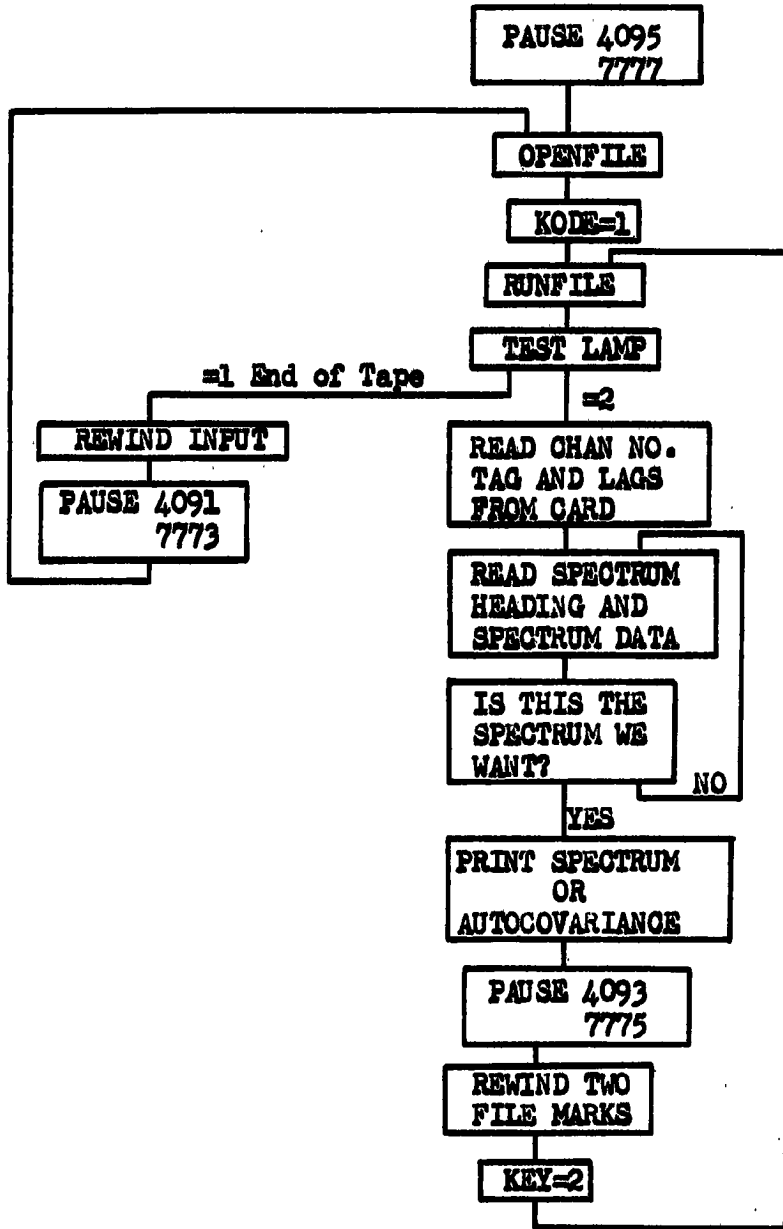
00232	S	01220	C
-------	---	-------	---

COMMON ALLOCATION

00000	RNM	00010	CHNO	00025	VNM	00143	MEANV
00175	FACT	00227	JBIG	00230	KOUNT	00231	DELT

PROGRAM END

PRINTOUT PROGRAM



PRINTOUT OF POWER SPECTRUM TAPE

The tape to be examined is the magnetic tape, output by the program DICROSCOPES, which is used as the input tape for the program DICROSCOPIC PLOT.

Record 1 contains the tape label, followed by a file mark.

Records 2 to 6 contain the constants comprising the first half of the Runfile for this particular run (Cambridge A1). These records have precisely the same format as in the revised edited MVD tape. The second half of the Runfile is not included.

Records 7 to 9 contain the constants referring to the first function written on tape i.e. the power spectrum for 40 lags for the first variables:

TAG	Record 7 word	1	1 word
CHNN	7	2	1
VNM(3,13)	7	3 to record 9 word 16	78
KBIG	9	17	1
IBIG	9	18	1

The remainder of record 9 is blank.

Record 10 contains the spectrum data in 80 words (plus two for the parity check).

All the data for this first function are thus contained in four records, the first three classifying the function and the last containing the data for that function. All the functions are similarly described in four records, the length of the last record of each group of four depending upon the amount of data and hence upon the number of lags e.g. record 18 contains the data for a function with 80 lags, so that it contains 162 words.

The order of writing the functions on tape is:

1st variable	Power spectrum	40 lags	4 records	184 words
	Autocovariance	40	4	184
	Power spectrum	80	4	264
	Autocovariance	80	4	264
	Power spectrum	200	4	504
	Autocovariance	200	4	504
2nd variable	Power spectrum	40	4	184
	Autocovariance	40	4	184
	Power spectrum	etc.		

When all the functions of all variables have been written, an end of file mark terminates the data for the run.

---

RECORD NO. 1 (BCD) CONTAINING 136 CHARACTERS  
POWER SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF HAWORTH CROSS COUPLING DATA

---

---

END OF FILE  
THERE ARE 1 RECORDS CONTAINING 34 WORDS BEFORE FILEMARK NO.

---

RECORD NO.	2 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS												
5052890	-5925608	5702721	-4184983	131141	809986	1342970	1772592	10	12	11	6	12			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24

RECORD NO.	3 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS												
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
-3994575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24

RECORD NO.	4 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS												
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
-5925608	5702805	4607012	-8605209	-2878159	5052890	-5925608	5703251	5180484	-3994575	-3994575	5052890	24			
-5925608	5703208	-5923215	4535504	-7402447	-4105899	-4037189	5315793	7985223	0	0	0	24			

RECORD NO.	5 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS												
-4102558	5704752	-3994575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	4188387	-5890879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
3836115	-4205125	4025856	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24

RECORD NO.	6 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS												
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
3020	4196352	0	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-1689550	5	0	0	0	24
Count	DELT														

END OF FILE  
 THERE ARE 6 RECORDS CONTAINING 204 WORDS BEFORE FILEMARK NO. 2

RECORD NO.	7 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	31									
1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0

RECORD NO.	8 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS									
5052690	-5925608	5703059	5180464	-3994575	-3994575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5052690	-5925608	5702805	4807012	-8605209	-6878154	5052690	-5925608	-2897932	0	0	0	0

RECORD NO.	9 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS										
5793251	5180464	-3994575	-3994575	5052690	-5925608	5703208	-5923215	4535509	-7402447	-4105899	-4037199	12	
5315793	-4102556	5704752	-3994575	40	3019	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	24	
-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	4902885	3				

RECORD NO.	10 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	82 WORDS										
4173732	5073104	4172544	1774911	4188435	2788858	4197470	7024728	4205584	706397	4218841	1844888	12	
4221239	-1723823	4221162	-5007187	4214647	5044968	4206198	-1222727	4196996	3756679	4184448	-8210199	24	
4176673	-5328888	4177084	-4903954	4169695	-6411055	4173788	-2079425	4168636	4948611	4173290	-2969428	36	
4168302	-7644196	4172588	8314388	4168612	3921072	4172730	6552458	4165471	-671174	4169457	5095869	48	
4185091	-448329	4171802	-4430439	4164832	8360995	4169083	5250298	4184589	-3321011	4168923	-1402418	60	
4164689	3525129	4169655	4627763	4168014	5044351	4163237	6040689	4165426	-5284806	4168803	-2646556	72	
4187920	-1494809	4169345	-3741802	4164931	3138240	4169505	-1735918	4164704	2939288				

RECORD NO.	11 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS									
2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	

RECORD NO.	12 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS									
5052690	-5925608	5703059	5180464	-3994575	-3994575	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
5052690	-5925608	5702805	4807012	-8605209	-6878154	5052690	-5925608	-2897932	0	0	0	

RECORD NO.	13 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS									
5793251	5180464	-3994575	-3994575	5052690	-5925608	5703208	-5923215	4535509	-7402447	-4105899	-4037199	12
5315793	-4102556	5704752	-3994575	40	3019	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	24
-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	4902885	3			

RECORD NO.	14 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	82 WORDS										
4226595	6161612	4226108	35587	4222545	-8083144	4208864	7129074	-4221913	-7236998	-4225658	4118638	12	
-4228055	-1387446	-4225641	4276488	-4222142	-7355757	-4213221	5584176	4218397	-6799561	4222332	2081618	24	
4222880	458864	4222362	-4300754	4221091	-2163734	4213266	-2856827	-4213777	5547755	-4218218	5548523	36	
-4220933	-4064321	-4218450	3492067	-4217259	-7070009	-4210615	6267251	4205090	-3454680	4213137	2486633	48	
4213875	-4250426	4213666	2513131	4212439	1444908	4208758	-2566727	4189829	-220388	-4204694	-665425	60	
-4205877	6313703	-4205794	-911154	-4204431	4955846	-4200965	-4470328	-4188173	3132042	4189538	202755	72	
4197145	1730043	4197111	-3746875	4190064	6287928	4185412	4629747	-4176776	3256628				

RECORD NO.	15 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS									
1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	

RECORD NO.	16 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS											
5052690	-5925608	5703059	5180464	-3994575	-3994575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
5052590	-5925608	5702805	4607012	-6605209	-6878159	5052690	-5925608	-2897932	0					

RECORD NO.	17 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS											
5703251	5180464	-3994575	-3994575	5052690	-5925608	5703205	-5923215	4535509	-7402447	-4105899	-4037199			12
5315793	-4102556	5704752	-3994575	80	3019	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575			24
-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	4902925	3					

RECORD NO.	18 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	162 WORDS											
4172685	3438460	-4152314	4032376	4173659	-4397063	-4160890	8089746	4181117	3680089	4188360	-4144802			12
4126519	3331535	4189886	-2128852	4197113	-1346275	4202011	-2433537	4209627	-1867879	4214224	2337488			24
4217541	680821	4217903	1727192	4217422	4334087	4213773	2939326	4209459	-8238	4205344	-5344398			36
4200989	8317720	4196373	2661128	4184774	-1124079	4181024	-1555971	4177049	1892565	4176524	-7966064			48
4171986	-8384567	4173244	-5174721	4169260	2135033	4172483	-7670008	4155068	4599651	4169599	1762766			60
4165193	-806943	4169316	-6836398	4164674	-1560095	4164017	3692673	4165360	-2912100	4169128	-505233			72
4163964	-2845064	4168256	4865293	4164532	2289285	4168367	-4230115	4163895	1566677	4168905	7768110			84
4168036	4880653	4168006	8012877	4160373	7514898	4165370	-7759671	4160692	-3630242	4164776	4843690			96
4163643	5744252	4167726	-1608447	4164023	7710385	4165251	7033091	4160578	7585376	4164887	-1841465			108
4160961	55949	4164684	-1736728	4160771	7027061	4164737	4009901	4161070	-4759492	4164574	-1618711			120
4160300	-4500309	4164368	-3486490	4164635	-1848245	4168032	555804	4163892	5493615	4164635	7639813			132
4161524	-984042	4165334	3574969	4163893	-2266792	4164466	3112004	4160183	5097767	4164482	-4077256			144
4164197	-7314563	4167885	-8150708	4164059	-1172367	4164379	-1366904	4160296	6965325	4164517	-5594739			156
4164007	-44213	4167895	8029374	4161328	-7812585									

RECORD NO.	19 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS											
2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0					

RECORD NO.	20 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS											
5052690	-5925608	5703059	5180464	-3994575	-3994575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
5052690	-5925608	5702805	4607012	-6605209	-6878159	5052690	-5925608	-2897932	0					

RECORD NO.	21 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	34 WORDS											
5703251	5180464	-3994575	-3994575	5052690	-5925608	5703205	-5923215	4535509	-7402447	-4105899	-4037199			12
5315793	-4102556	5704752	-3994575	80	3019	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575			24
-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	-3994575	4902925	3					

RECORD NO.	22 (BINARY)	CONTAINING	162 WORDS											
4226595	6161612	4228111	5650147	4222601	5887247	4208886	5703722	-4221985	4631630	-4225731	7915226			12
-4228176	-6825751	-4225785	915469	-4223376	-2140978	-4213454	7707715	4218814	555648	4222821	-1591869			24
4225320	4251755	4225076	-4393267	4221633	-7956118	4213010	5679428	-4216849	4914246	-4221270	4058838			36
-4221865	-6787739	-4221673	7722012	-4218750	-8256091	-4214090	7896861	4208916	-236543	4217118	-8782984			48
4218030	5070398	4218038	-2568910	4217318	6531047	4213453	1744577	4200981	-7181875	-4209929	-4141270			60
-4213507	-1045103	-4213723	-7771998	-4213184	5108943	-4209477	-2976135	-4200964	-3279938	4208840	-3407868			72
4208749	5287330	4208840	-2390219	4205819	8243191	4201309	-2254158	-4188603	-7213901	-4201207	-8317467			84
-4201680	-824118	-4200725	-3725466	-4188626	-3347211	4190144	4239536	4198159	6404102	4197864	8137852			96
4189320	-5570993	-4188382	5155710	-4197876	-3396194	-4200816	-8111801	-4200638	5648728	-4196922	-2108299			108
4168443	-3377329	4196916	5238193	4200596	5430263	4200848	-584642	4198364	-6232131	4196598	-1199986			120
4176412	444224	-4189463	-2989972	-4197065	-3015207	-4197201	-2996391	-4196496	-2096424	-4188193	-7151355			132
4176289	4086086	4185984	6500592	4188683	-3481956	4188213	-1664049	4181353	7957671	-4180407	-4311791			144
-4185479	5261110	-4188257	-921821	-4185444	-2947953	-4180274	-3643856	4181568	1541321	4188454	-3738658			156



Program: DICROSCOPIC PLOT

I. PURPOSE:

To coordinate the plotting subroutines so that a paper tape is output which when fed to the PDP8 computer with Calcomp plotter on line will produce plots of the required spectra in a specified configuration. In this description and those of the plotting subroutines, mention of plotting or spacing of the paper implies the punching on paper tape of instructions to perform these functions.

II. OPERATION:

OPENFILE and RUNFILE search for a specified run. ANSWERIN then reads in the spectra from the input tape. When each spectrum has been read, (the program does not accept autocovariance functions as it stands) the program positions the axes 1.8" to the right of the margin or the previous spectrum and plots the spectrum. When all three spectra (one for each lag value) have been plotted side by side the paper is spaced up 7" and PAUSE 7773<sub>8</sub> is reached. With SS 4 OFF, pressing GO will cause the spectra for the next variable on tape to be plotted. This continues until all the spectra of all variables of a particular run have been plotted when PAUSE 7775<sub>8</sub> is reached. A card is then read specifying the name of the next run to be found by RUNFILE for which spectra are required.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

PAUSE 7777 <sub>8</sub> 4095 <sub>10</sub>	Initial pause after compiling program to allow setting up of tapes.
SS 3 ON	The program will read from a card the values of TAG and NBIG for a specified variable (NVBL) and use ANSWERIN to find this spectrum and start the plotting routine from there. This would be used when restarting the program after interruption.
SS 3 OFF	The program will plot all spectra of the specified run.
SS 5 ON	Suppresses printing of the power spectrum and autocovariance function.
OFF PAUSE 7773 <sub>8</sub> 4091 <sub>10</sub>	<u>Both</u> spectrum and autocovariance are printed. is reached when all the spectra for a particular <u>variable</u> have been plotted. The pause allows setting of SS 4.
SS 4 OFF	allows the spectra for the next variable on tape to be plotted.
ON	causes the tape to be rewound to the beginning of the present run so that if required a particular spectrum from the run just examined could be selected.
PAUSE 7775 <sub>8</sub> 4093 <sub>10</sub>	is reached when all the spectra for a particular <u>run</u> have been plotted. The pause allows loading of a card naming the next run to be found by RUNFILE.

IV. USAGE:

Compile program.

PAUSE 7777

Load input tape on handler 1. No output tape needed.

Load reader with cards as required by OPENFILE and RUNFILE including the name of the first run to be processed.

Set SS 3 and SS 5 as required (see above).

GO

Program will cycle as described in OPERATION until one of the pauses is reached, the procedure being as described above. The program does not cycle unattended. This is not possible because of the large amount of punched paper tape used by the program, the supply having to be continually replenished. A careful watch has to be kept over the punch during operation. The program can be run at the same time as the actual plotting of the spectra. Each program needs attention, but it is possible to combine both operations.

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

1673<sub>8</sub>      955<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

OPENFILE	RUNFILE	ANSWERIN	AXISXY	PLOTXY	ENDPLOT
PLOTSPD	SELECT	PRINTPSP	PRINTAGV		

VII. RUNNING TIMES:

15 minutes for punching of 1 run (4 variables and 3 lags).

```
00000 C MICROSCOPIC PLOT
00000 C AUGUST 31 1967
00000 C -----
00000 C COMMON STORAGE
00000 C
00004 COMMON RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 DIMENSION RNM(8),CHNO(13),VNM(3,13),MEANV(13),FACT(13)
00004 INTEGER RNM,CHNO
00004 REAL MEANV
00004 C -----
00004 C INPUT FILES
00004 C
00004 C TAPE FILE 1 TAPE LABEL
00004 C CALL OPENFILE(0,CTAPE,KEY)
00004 INTEGER CTAPE
00004 C
00004 C TAPE FILE 2 RECORD 1
00004 C CALL RUNFILE( CTAPE,KEY,KODE,LAMP)
00004 C
00004 C TAPE FILE 3 RECORD 1 , RECORD 2 AND RECORD 4
00004 C CALL ANSWERIN(CTAPE,VHLNAME,TAG,NBIG,S,KEY)
00004 INTEGER TAG,CHNN
00004 DIMENSION IDUM(11)
00004 EQUIVALENCE (CHNO(1),TAG),(CHNO(2),CHNN),(CHNO(3),IDUM(1)),
00004 I(JBIG,NBIG),(KOUNT,IBIG)
00004 C
00004 C DIMENSION S(251)
00004 C -----
00004 C WORKING STORAGE
00004 C BINARY SPECIFICATION OF VARIABLES AS FOLLOWS
00004 DIMENSION NCBM(6)
00004 NCBM(1)= 5052690
00007 NCBM(2)=-5925608
00013 NCBM(3)= 5702805
00016 NCBM(4)= 4607012
00021 NCBM(5)=-6605209
00025 NCBM(6)=-6878159
00031 DIMENSION NCHA(6)
00031 NCHA(1)= 5052690
00034 NCHA(2)=-5925608
00040 NCHA(3)= 5703206
00043 NCHA(4)=-5923215
00047 NCHA(5)= 4535509
00052 NCHA(6)=-7402447
00056 DIMENSION NCIC(6)
00056 NCIC(1)= 5052690
00061 NCIC(2)=-5925608
00065 NCIC(3)= 5703251
00070 NCIC(4)= 5180464
00073 NCIC(5)=-3994575
00077 NCIC(6)=-3994575
00103 DIMENSION NCFC(6)
00103 NCFC(1)= 5052690
00106 NCFC(2)=-5925608
00112 NCFC(3)= 5703059
00115 NCFC(4)= 5180464
00120 NCFC(5)=-3994575
00124 NCFC(6)=-3994575
00130 DIMENSION NDHA(6)
00130 NDHA(1)= 5400870
00133 NDHA(2)= 4926488
```

```
00135 NDHA(3)=-6646150
00142 NDHA(4)=-4123436
00146 NDHA(5)= 5651504
00151 NDHA(6)=-3994575
00155 DIMENSION NDHM(6)
00155 NDHM(1)= 5400870
00160 NDHM(2)= 4926482
00163 NDHM(3)= 5577008
00166 NDHM(4)=-7181094
00172 NDHM(5)=-6661071
00176 NDHM(6)=-3994575
00202 DIMENSION NDIC(6)
00202 NDIC(1)= 5400870
00205 NDIC(2)= 4926489
00210 NDIC(3)= 5061680
00213 NDIC(4)=-3994575
00217 NDIC(5)=-3994575
00223 NDIC(6)=-3994575
00227 DIMENSION NDFC(6)
00227 NDFC(1)= 5400870
00232 NDFC(2)= 4926486
00235 NDFC(3)= 5061680
00240 NDFC(4)=-3994575
00244 NDFC(5)=-3994575
00250 NDFC(6)=-3994575
00254 C
00254 PAUSE 4095
00256 DO 15000 I=1,6
00260 IF(SENSE SWITCH 1)15000,15002
00264 15000 CONTINUE
00271 CALL LEADER
00272 CALL DUMP
00273 15002 CONTINUE
00273 CALL OPENFILE(0,CTAPE,KEY)
00277 KODE =1
00301 1000 CALL RUNFILE(CTAPE,KEY,KODE,LAMP)
00306 GO TO(9000,1001),LAMP
00313 1001 IF(SENSE SWITCH 3) 1002,1010
00317 C-----
00317 C ALLOWS RESTART IN MIDDLE OF SPECTRA OF A RUN
00317 1002 READ 1003,NVRL,TAG,NBIG
00330 1003 FORMAT(16X,A4,19X,11,17X,13)
00337 CALL ANSWERIN(CTAPE,NVRL,TAG,NBIG,S,KEY)
00346 GO TO 1011
00347 C-----
00347 1010 CALL ANSWERIN(CTAPE,0,0,0,S,KEY)
00356 GO TO (1020,1011,1013),KEY
00364 1011 KODE=1
00366 PAUSE 4093
00370 GO TO 1000
00371 1013 PAUSE 7
00373 GO TO 1013
00374 1020 IF (SENSE SWITCH 5) 2000,1100
00400 1100 IF(TAG-1) 1101,1102,1101
00405 1101 CALL PRINTACV(S,CHNN,NBIG,IBIG)
00412 GO TO 2000
00413 1102 CALL PRINTPSP(S,CHNN,NBIG,IBIG)
00420 GO TO 2000
00421 2000 CONTINUE
00421 IF(TAG-1)2100,2001,2100
00426 2001 CALL AXISXY(20,1.,1.8,0.,1.,1.8,0.,0.,0.,0.)
00441 CALL PLOTXY(0.,1.8,0,0)
```

```
00446      CALL ENDPLOT(20)
00450      CALL PLOTSPD(S,1.0,0,1,2)
00456      CALL ENDPLOT(20)
00460      IF(NBIG-200) 2003,2002,2003
00465 2002  CALL AXISXY(20,7.,1.8,0.,1.,1.8,0.,0.,0.,0.)
00500      CALL PLOTXY(7.,0.,0,0)
00505      CALL ENDPLOT(20)
00507      CALL LEADER
00510      PAUSE 4091
00512 2004  IF(SENSE SWITCH 4) 2005,2006
00516 2005  CALL SELECT(CTAPE,12)
00521      CALL SELECT(CTAPE,12)
00524      KEY=2
00526      GO TO 1000
00527 2006  GO TO 2100
00530 2003  CALL ENDPLOT(20)
00532 2100  GO TO 1010
00533 9000  REWIND TAPE
00535      END
```

SUBPROGRAMS

LEADER	DUMP	OPENFILE	RUNFILE	ANSWERIN	PRINTACTV
PRINTSPD	AXISXY	PLOTXY	ENDPLOT	PLOTSPD	SELECT

PROGRAM ALLOCATION

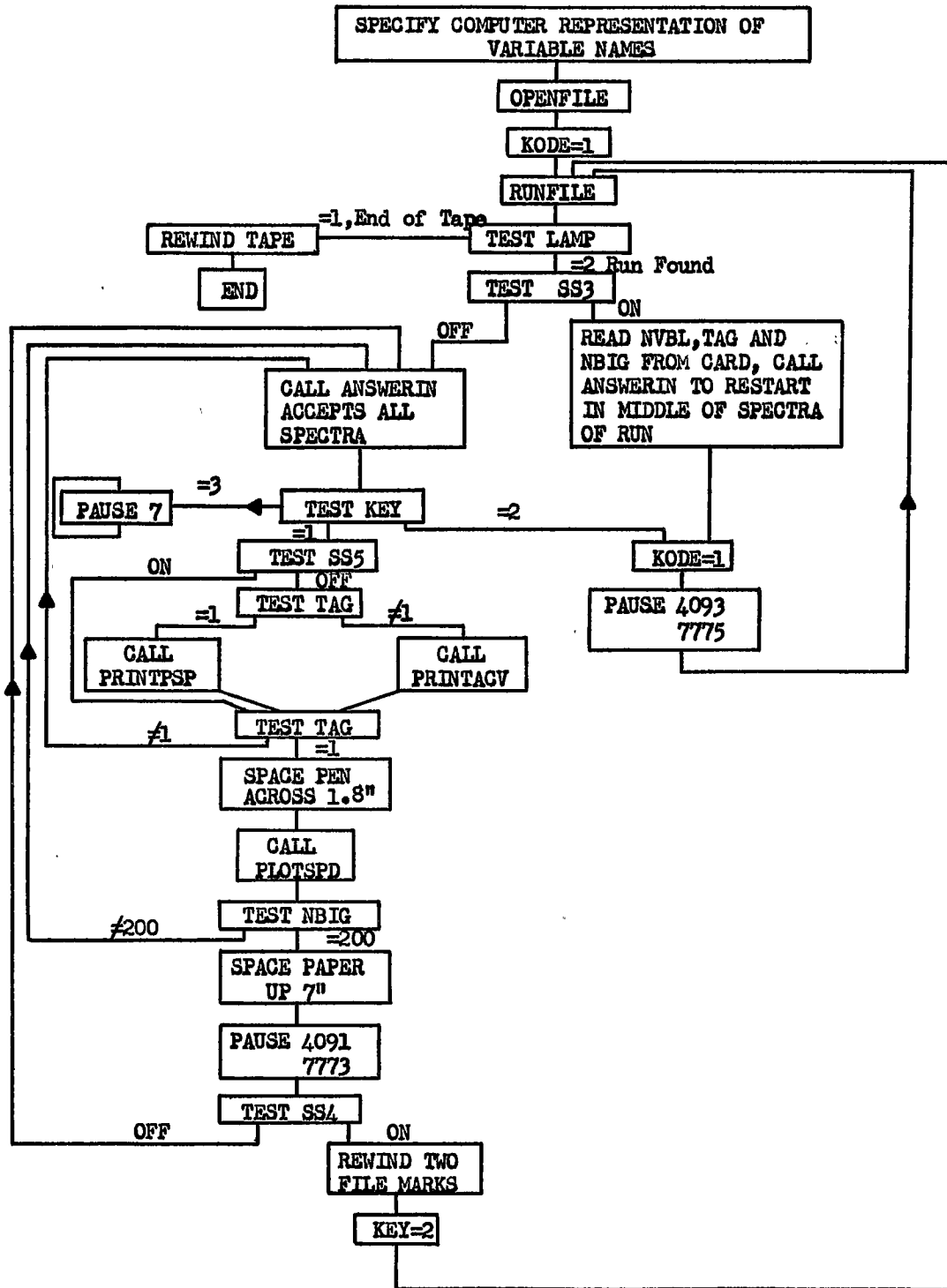
00617	I	00620	CTAPE	00621	KEY	00622	KODE
00623	LAMP	00624	NVBL				
00625	S	01613	NCBM	01621	NCHA	01627	NCIC
01635	NCFC	01643	NDHA	01651	NDRM	01657	NDIC
01665	NDFC						

COMMON ALLOCATION

00000	RNM	00010	CHNO	00025	VNM	00143	MEANV
00175	FACT	00227	JRIG	00230	KOUNT	00231	DELT
00010	TAG	00011	CHNN	00012	IDUM	00227	NBIG
00230	IRIG						

PROGRAM END

DICROSCOPIC PLOT



Subroutine: ANSWERIN(NTAPE,VBLNAME,ITYPE,NOINT,ANS,KEY)

I. PURPOSE:

To find a specified spectrum or autocovariance.

II. OPERATION:

VBLNAME is the name of the variable for which we require the spectrum or autocovariance. VBLNAME is specified in binary in the main program for comparison with the variable name read by the subroutine whilst searching through the spectrum headings.

ITYPE is the value of TAG which we require. It is 1 if the power spectrum is required and 2 if the autocovariance. Again this is specified in the main program and transferred to the subroutine through ITYPE.

NOINT is the number of lags of the function required.

Normal entry to the subroutine is with KEY = 0 when the tape is positioned within the run heading file. This is the case upon exit from the subroutine RUNFILE which normally precedes this subroutine in the main program. The subroutine then causes the tape to be wound over one file mark so that it is positioned at the beginning of the spectrum heading ready to search for the desired function.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

PAUSE 2222<sub>g</sub>      The word IND is used as an error indicator. Its  
1170<sub>10</sub>            value is either 1 or 0, the former when the  
                  search is proceeding normally and the latter  
                  when the possibility of an error condition exists.  
                  If the program is trying to read spectrum headings  
                  in the wrong place exit from the subroutine is  
                  effected with KEY = 3 so that re-entry will be  
                  a non-recoverable pause 2222<sub>g</sub>.

IV. USAGE:

```
CALL OPENFILE(O,CTAPE,KEY)
KODE = 1
1000 CALL RUNFILE(CTAPE,KEY,KODE,LAMP)
GO TO(9000,1010),LAMP
2000 CALL ANSWERIN(CTAPE,VBLNAME,ITYPE,NOINT,ANS,KEY)
GO TO(4000,3000,2000),KEY
3000 KODE = 0
GO TO 1000
C PRINTOUT THE REQUIRED FUNCTION
4000 CALL PRINTFN(PARAM)
-----
-----
GO TO 2000
```

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

363<sub>8</sub>      243<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

SELECT      EOFCK      READB      COMPARE



```
00004 SUBROUTINE ANSWERIN(NTAPE,VBLNAME,ITYPE,NOINT,ANS,KEY)
00004 C SUBROUTINE TO FIND SPECIFIED SPECTRUM OR AUTOCOVARIANCE
00004 C 4 APRIL 1967
00004 C 28 MARCH 1967
00004 C
00004 C ENTRY OF SUBROUTINE WITH KEY =2 WILL CAUSE INPUT TAPE TO BE
00004 C SEARCHED BACKWARD TO BEGINNING OF CURRENT RUN FILE AND A FORWARD
00004 C SEARCH IS THEN RESUMED FOR THE DESIRED ANSWER.
00004 C
00004 C NORMAL ENTRY IS WITH KEY=0 WHEN TAPE IS POSITIONED AHEAD OF
00004 C FILE MARK ( AS IS THE CASE WHEN LEAVING =RUNFILE= SUBROUTINE).
00004 C ENTRY WITH KEY=3 WILL CAUSE A NON-RECOVERABLE PAUSE SHOWING 2222.
00004 C
00004 C -----
00004 C COMMON STORAGE
00004 C
00004 C COMMON RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 C DIMENSION RNM(8),CHNO(13),VNM(3,13),MEANV(13),FACT(13)
00004 C INTEGER RNM,CHNO
00004 C REAL MEANV
00004 C -----
00004 C INPUT FILE
00004 C
00004 C NTAPE FILE 1 TAPE LABEL
00004 C CALL OPENFILE(0,NTAPE,KEY)
00004 C INTEGER NTAPE
00004 C
00004 C NTAPE FILE 2 RECORD 1
00004 C READ TAPE NTAPE,RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 C
00004 C NTAPE FILE 2 RECORD 2
00004 C READ TAPE NTAPE,NL,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 C DIMENSION NL(8)
00004 C NL(1)=5657904
00007 C NL(2)=-6722508
00013 C NL(3)=4617584
00016 C NL(4)=-3994575
00022 C NL(5)=-3994575
00026 C NL(6)=-3994575
00032 C NL(7)=-3994575
00036 C NL(8)=-3994575
00042 C
00042 C NTAPE FILE 3 RECORD 1
00042 C READ TAPE NTAPE,TAG,CHNN,VNM,NBIG,IBIG
00042 C INTEGER TAG,CHNN
00042 C EQUIVALENCE (CHNO(1),TAG),(CHNO(2),CHNN),(JBIG,NBIG),(KOUNT,IBIG)
00042 C
00042 C NTAPE FILE 3 RECORD 2
00042 C CALL READB(NTAPE,ANS,ANS(NBIG+2))
00042 C
00042 C NTAPE FILE 3 RECORD 3
00042 C LIM=4*NBIG+5
00042 C CALL READB(NTAPE,ANS,ANS(LIM))
00042 C DIMENSION ANS(1)
00042 C
00042 C WORKING STORAGE
00042 C
00042 C DIMENSION VBLNAME(3)
00042 C -----
00042 C IND=1
00044 C
```

```
00044 1000 KEE=KEY+1
00047 GO TO (1100,2000,1120,1130),KEE
00056 1100 CALL SELECT(NTAPE,11)
00063 GO TO 2000
00064 1120 CALL SELECT(NTAPE,12)
00071 IND=0
00073 GO TO 1100
00074 1130 PAUSE 1170
00076 GO TO 1130
00077 C READ FILE 3 RECORD 1
00077 2000 READ TAPE NTAPE,TAG,CHNN,VNM,NBIG,IBIG
00115 CALL EOFCK(NTAPE,LITE)
00122 GO TO (9200,2010),LITE
00127 C TEST FOR 1 OR 2 DIMENSIONAL ANSWER
00127 2010 IF(TAG-2) 2020,2020,2030
00134 C READ FILE 3 RECORD 2
00134 2020 CALL READB(NTAPE,ANS,ANS(NBIG+2))
00154 GO TO 3000
00155 C READ FILE 3 RECORD 3
00155 2030 LIM=4*NBIG+5
00161 CALL READB(NTAPE,ANS,ANS(LIM))
00201 GO TO 3000
00202 3000 IF(VBLNAME(1))3001,3100,3001
00214 3001 CALL COMPARE(VBLNAME,VNM(1,CHNN),6,LAMP)
00234 GO TO(3100,2000),LAMP
00241 3100 IF(ITYPE)3101,3200,3101
00245 3101 IF(ITYPE-TAG)2000,3200,2000
00252 3200 IF(NOINT)3201,3300,3201
00256 3201 IF(NOINT-NBIG)2000,3300,2000
00263 3300 GO TO 9100
00264 9100 KEY=1
00266 GO TO 9999
00267 9200 IF (IND)9201,9300,9201
00273 9201 KEY=2
00275 CALL SELECT(NTAPE,0010)
00302 GO TO 9999
00303 9300 KEY=3
00305 GO TO 9999
00306 9999 IND=1
00310 RETURN
00312 END
```

SUBPROGRAMS

SELECT	EOFCK	READB	COMPARE
--------	-------	-------	---------

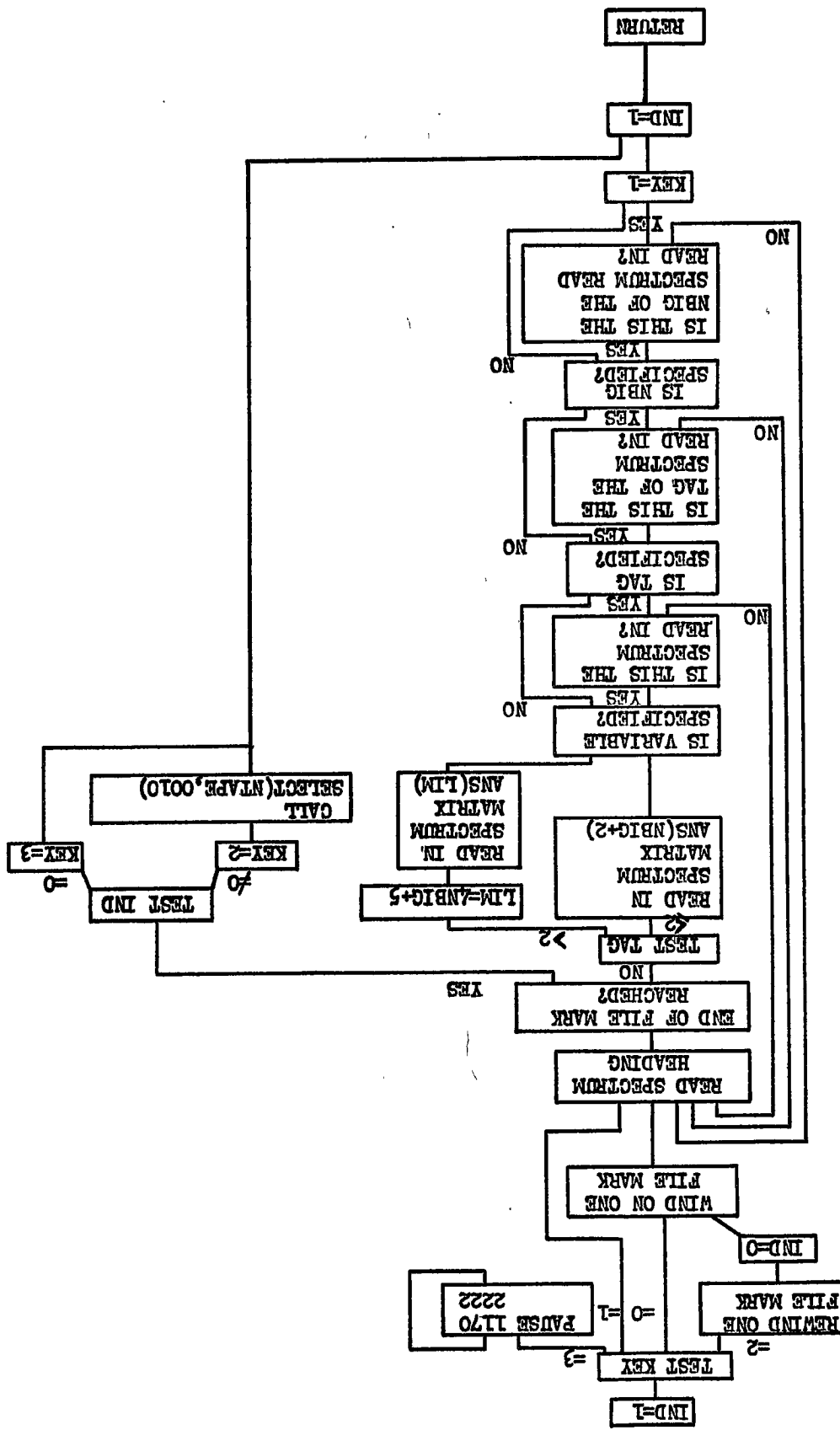
PROGRAM ALLOCATION

00345	ANSWERIN	00347	IND	00350	KEE	00351	LITE
00352	LIM	00353	LAMP				
00354	NL						

COMMON ALLOCATION

00000	RNM	00010	CHNO	00025	VNM	00143	MEANV
00175	FACT	00227	JBIG	00230	KOUNT	00231	DELT
00010	TAG	00011	CHNN	00227	NBIG	00230	IBIG

PROGRAM END



ANSWERIN(NBIC, VBI, NAME, TYPE, NOINT, ANS, KEY)  
ANSWERIN

Subroutine: AXISXY(LUN, XL, YL, XTIC, XLNG, YLNG, XMIN, YMIN, XORG, YORG, YTIC, N)

I. PURPOSE:

To define the axes to be used by a plotting routine.

II. OPERATION:

The parameters specified in the CALL Command are:

LUN The tape number. In the case of the CDC 3100, the tape punch is number 20.  
XL X axis length in inches. The X axis is the vertical axis i.e. it refers to paper or drum movement.  
YL Y axis length in inches. The Y axis is the horizontal axis i.e. it refers to pen movement.  
XTIC Logical interval between tick marks on the X axis.  
XLNG Length of X axis in logical units.  
YLNG Length of Y axis in logical units.  
XMIN Initial point of X axis in logical units.  
YMIN Initial point of Y axis in logical units.  
XORG Origin of X axis.  
YORG Origin of Y axis.  
YTIC Logical interval between tick marks on Y axis.  
N Is the number of ticks between grid lines.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

None

IV. USAGE:

Parameters XL to YTIC in the list of parameters above must be specified in the main program, when calling the subroutine, in floating point.

The last two parameters need not be specified in the CALL statement. They are purely optional.

A specific example of its usage will be found in PLOTSPD.

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

None

Subroutine: PLOTXY(X,Y,IPOS,IMARK)

I. PURPOSE:

To move the plotter pen to a new position either by drawing a line to that point, or by moving to that point and then marking it.

II. OPERATION:

The parameters specified in the CALL command are:

- X is the new paper position in logical units.
- Y is the new pen position in logical units.
- IPOS If the pen should be up during travel, IPOS = 0. If the pen should be down, as is the case if a line graph is to be drawn, IPOS = 1.
- IMARK is the code number of the data mark, if any, to be made upon reaching the new position.

IMARK	Symbol
1-2	↑
3-4	→
5-6	↓
7-8	←
9-10	+
11-12	⊠
13-14	⊗
15-16	×
17-18	∧
19-20	>
21-22	┐
23-24	┌
25-26	+
27-28	+
29-30	+
31-32	+

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

None

IV. USAGE:

The subroutine has been used in the subroutine PLOTSPD to both plot the spectrum and also to mark the axis where a bad reading has been input. This is done through the words IMARK and IPOS. Tests are made for bad readings and when one is found, instead of having the pen down during travel, with IPOS = 1, IPOS is set to 0 and IMARK is given a non negative value so that the bad reading is shown up.

This technique is shown in DICROSCOPIC PLOT.

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

None

Subroutine: LABEL(INUM,ISIZ,IDIR,KARAY(J))

I. PURPOSE:

To draw a label of given size.

II. OPERATION:

The parameters specified in the CALL command are:

INUM Integer number of characters to be plotted.  
ISIZ Integer size of characters to be plotted.  
IDIR Direction of the character line  
0 = +X 1 = -Y 2 = -X 3 = +Y  
KARAY(J) Starting word address of alphanumeric data to be written.

In the subroutine PLOTSPD this subroutine is used to provide the labelling of the spectra. The value of ISIZ is passed through that subroutine into the main program where the scaling of the axes and lettering is chosen.

KARAY(J) can reference some alphanumeric data such as the run name RNM, and this will then be written out.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

None

IV. USAGE:

C CALL LABEL( 24,ISIZ,1,RNM)  
24 CHARACTERS OF RNM WILL BE WRITTEN OUT  
etc.

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

None

Subroutine: PLOTSPD(SPECT,ORDMAX,ISYMBOL,LABLE,ISIZ)

I. PURPOSE:

Subroutine to plot power spectra or power spectral densities.

II. OPERATION:

- ISIZ Is a scale factor used for scaling the size of the spectrum axes and the lettering used in the titles, so that these fit conveniently on the Calcomp plotter. If ISIZ is greater than 6, a single graph is plotted across the width of the plotter. The letter size is proportionately scaled in each case. In present usage where 3 lag values are used, ISIZ is set to 2 so that three spectra, one for each lag value, are plotted side by side across the plotter.
- SPECT Is the name of the array to be plotted. In its present usage for plotting normalized power spectra, the array S is referenced by the subroutine.
- ORDMAX Is the length of the X axis in logical units and is transferred to the AXISXY and PLOTXY subroutines within this subroutine.
- ISYMBOL Is the code for the data mark to be used by PLOTXY during plotting. The value of this is tested at the beginning of the subroutine, and, if zero, the graph is drawn as a continuous line with a separate data mark available for use at discontinuities e.g. if the spectrum has a calculated negative value at some point.
- LABLE If LABLE  $\neq$  0, a title will be written on the plotted spectrum as follows:

```
POWER SPECTRUM FOR
( RUN NAME )
( VARIABLE NAME )
FREQUENCY INTERVAL IS (  $\delta f$  ) HZ.
```

The subroutine initially calculates the scaling of the axes and lettering, and then draws the axes and titles the graph, returning the pen to the origin of the axes when this is complete. The maximum value of the array SPECT is found and the normalized values of SPECT calculated and plotted. If the power goes negative, a data mark is made where this occurs and the value plotted as zero. After plotting the graph, the pen is left at the end of the Y axis. The maximum spectral amplitude and number of lags are printed on the line printer and control is returned to the main program.

This subroutine is used as a subroutine of the program DICROSCOPIC PLOT. The end product of this program is a paper tape containing instructions for the plotting of spectra, this tape being fed into the PDP8 computer for plotting on the Calcomp plotter.

III. ERROR CONDITIONS AND PROGRAMMED HALTS:

None

IV. USAGE:

C ESTABLISH ORIGIN FOR SPECTRUM PLOT  
CALL AXISXY(20,1.,1.8,0.,1.,1.8,0.,0.,0.,0.)  
CALL PLOTXY(0.,1.8,0,0)  
C CANCEL THE PREVIOUS ORIGIN SO THAT PLOTSPD CAN START  
C FROM WHERE PEN IS  
CALL ENDPLOT(20)  
CALL PLOTSPD(S,1.0,0,1,2)  
CALL ENDPLOT(20)  
C READY TO SHIFT PEN AND ORIGIN FOR NEXT SPECTRUM

V. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS:

1024<sub>8</sub>      532<sub>10</sub>

VI. SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS CALLED:

AXISXY      PLOTXY      LABEL      ENCODE



```
00004 SUBROUTINE PLOTSPD(SPECT,ORDMAX,ISYMBOL,LABLE,LSIZ)
00004 C SUBROUTINE TO PLOT POWER SPECTRAL DENSITIES
00004 C AUGUST 31 1967
00004 C JANUARY 9TH 1967
00004 C -----
00004 C COMMON STORAGE
00004 C
00004 COMMON RNM,CHNO,VNM,MEANV,FACT,JBIG,KOUNT,DELT
00004 DIMENSION RNM(8),CHNO(13),VNM(3,13),MEANV(13),FACT(13)
00004 INTEGER RNM,CHNO
00004 REAL MEANV
00004 C
00004 DIMENSION IDUM(11)
00004 EQUIVALENCE (IDUM(1),CHNO(3))
00004 EQUIVALENCE (NBIG,JBIG),(IBIG,KOUNT)
00004 INTEGER TAG,CHNN
00004 EQUIVALENCE (TAG,CHNO(1)),(CHNN,CHNO(2))
00004 C
00004 C -----
00004 C WORKING STORAGE
00004 C
00004 DIMENSION SPECT(1)
00004 DIMENSION FRINT(32)
00004 NLIM=NBIG+1
00007 DIMENSION NAME(5)
00007 NAME(1)=-6394474
00013 NAME(2)=-5829464
00017 NAME(3)=5586153
00022 NAME(4)=-2995177
00026 NAME(5)=-6644687
00032 DIMENSION INT(6)
00032 INT(1)=5936488
00035 INT(2)=-3057324
00041 INT(3)=-1898906
00045 INT(4)=-3319178
00051 INT(5)=4602905
00054 INT(6)=-3470287
00060 INTEGER FMT
00060 DIMENSION FMT(2)
00060 FMT(1)=-958116
00064 FMT(2)=904240
00067 NHZ=-4092303
00072 C
00072 C -----
00072 1000 IF(LSIZ-6)1002,1002,1001
00077 1001 LSIZ=6
00101 1002 HT=(LSIZ/6)*14.8
00111 WDT=(LSIZ/6)*24.0
00121 FN=1/(2*DELT)
00131 DELF=FN/NBIG
00137 FREQ=0.
00141 Y=0.32*FN
00144 DELX=(0.75/14.8)*ORDMAX
00150 1003 IF(ISYMBOL)1005,1004,1005
00154 1004 IPEN=1
00156 IPENER=0
00160 GO TO 1006
00161 1005 IPEN=0
00163 IPENER=1
00165 1006 IF(LABLE)1007,2000,1007
00171 1007 CALL AXISXY(20,HT,WDT,ORDMAX/10.,ORDMAX,FN,0.,0.,0.,0.,FN/10.)
```

```

00220      CALL PLOTXY(ORDMAX-2.*DELX,Y,0,0)
00233      CALL LABEL(18,LSIZ,1,NAME)
00242      CALL PLOTXY(ORDMAX-3.*DELX,Y,0,0)
00255      CALL LABEL(32,LSIZ,1,RNM)
00264      CALL PLOTXY(ORDMAX-4.*DELX,Y,0,0)
00277      CALL LABEL(24,LSIZ,1,VNM(1,CHNN))
00317      CALL PLOTXY(ORDMAX-5.*DELX,Y,0,0)
00332      CALL LABEL(23,LSIZ,1,INT)
00341      CALL ENCODE (1,FMT,FRINT,DELF)
00346      CALL LABEL(5,LSIZ,1,FRINT)
00355      CALL LABEL(3,LSIZ,1,NHZ)
00364 2000 CALL PLOTXY(0.,0.,0,0)
00371 2010 SMAX=0.
00373      DO 2019 N=1,NLIM
00375          IF(SPECT(N)-SMAX)2019,2011,2011
00410 2011     SMAX=SPECT(N)
00420 2019     CONTINUE
00425      DO 2009 N=1,NLIM
00427          SP=SPECT(N)/SMAX
00440          IF(SP)2001,2002,2002
00444 2001     CALL PLOTXY(0.0,FREQ,IPENER,7)
00451          GO TO 2003
00452 2002     CALL PLOTXY(SP,FREQ,IPEN,ISYMBOL)
00461 2003     FREQ=FREQ+DELF
00464 2009     CONTINUE
00471      CALL PLOTXY(0.,FREQ-DELF,0,0)
00501      PRINT 2020,(VNM(1,CHNN),I=1,3),SMAX,NBIG
00532 2020     FORMAT(1X,31HMAXIMUM SPECTRAL AMPLITUDE FOR 3A8,2H =F9.3,7H WITH
00532          I 13,6H LAGS.)
00556 9999     RETURN
00560          END

```

SUBPROGRAMS

AXISXY	PLOTXY	LABEL	ENCODE
PROGRAM ALLOCATION			
00655	PLOTSPD	00657	NLIM
00663	WDTH	00665	FN
00673	Y	00675	DELX
00701	SMAX	00703	N
00660	NHZ	00661	HT
00667	DELF	00671	FREQ
00677	IPEN	00700	IPENER
00704	SP	00706	I
00707	FRINT	01007	NAME
01014	INT	01022	FMT

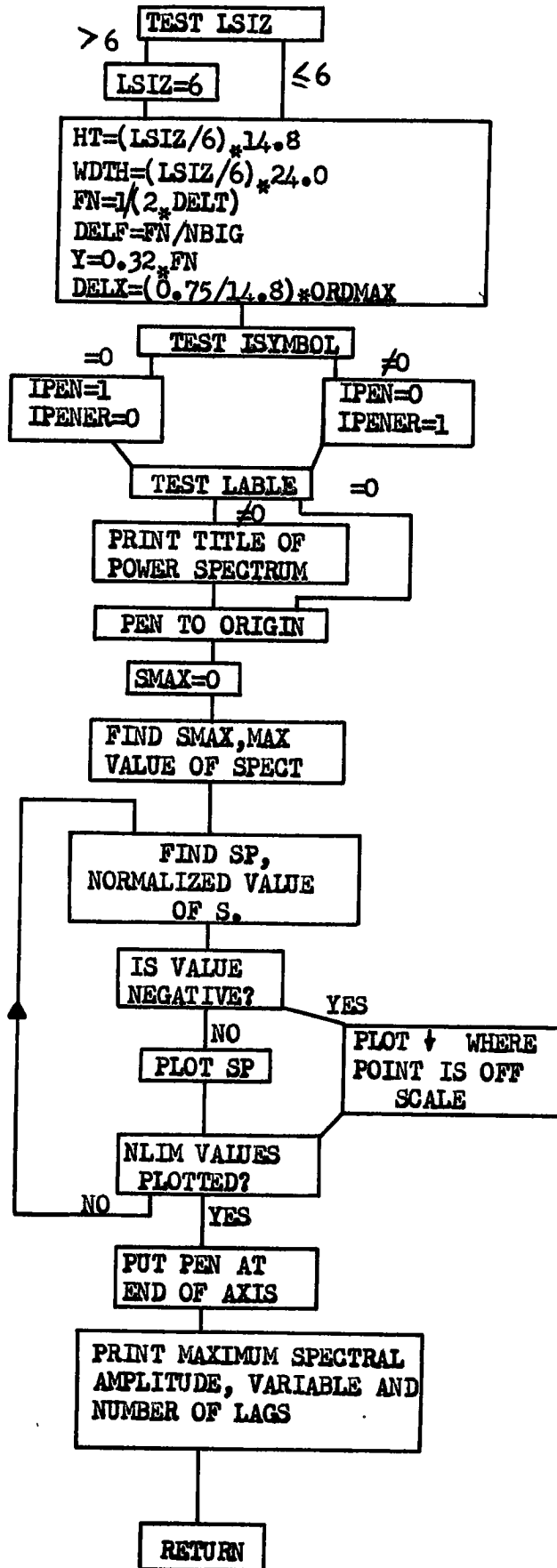
COMMON ALLOCATION

00000	RNM	00010	CHNO	00025	VNM	00143	MEANV
00175	FACT	00227	JBIG	00230	KOUNT	00231	DELT
00012	IDUM	00227	NBIG	00230	IBIG	00010	TAG
00011	CHNN						

PROGRAM END.

PLOTSPD

PLOTSPD(SPECT,ORDMAX,ISYMBOL,LABLE,LSIZ)



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF PDP 8 IN PLOTTING ROUTINES

High speed RIM LOADER

	LOAD 7756 and press L.A. (load address)
	LOAD 6014 and press DEP (deposit)
Address 7757	LOAD 6011 and DEP
7760	5357
7761	6016
7762	7106
7763	7006
7764	7510
7765	5374
7766	7006
7767	6011
7770	5367
7771	6016
7772	7420
7773	3776
7774	3376
7775	5357
Address 7776	LOAD 0000 and DEP to give an address of 7777.

**BINARY LOADER:** Insert BINARY LOADER tape in reader.  
LOAD 7756 - START.

**PROGRAM:** Insert the plotting program tape in reader.  
LOAD 7777 - L.A.  
LOAD 3777 - START.

The program is then loaded and awaits the data tape. Make sure that pen and paper are ready for operation; that the pen will clear the paper when the PEN UP command is given, and that it will write properly when touching the paper. Position the pen at the left hand side of the plotter drum with PEN UP before loading the data.

Load reader with input tape (i.e. the output from  
DICROSCOPIC PLOT)  
LOAD 200 - L.A.  
START  
CONTINUE

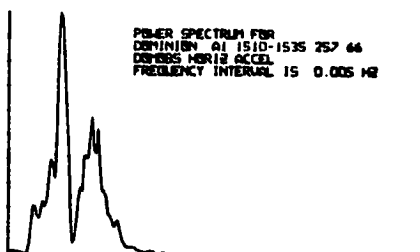
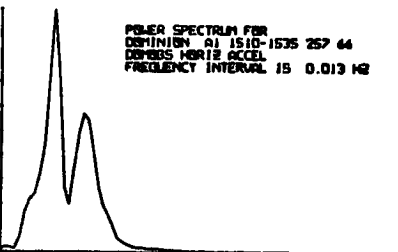
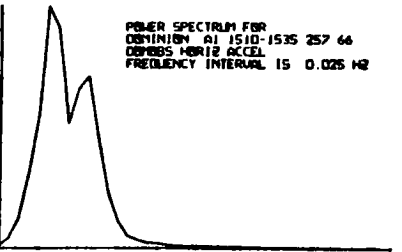
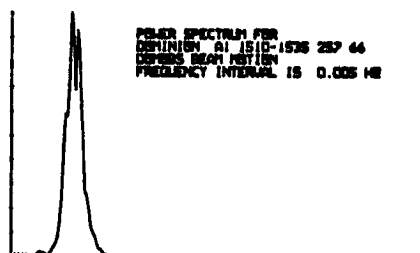
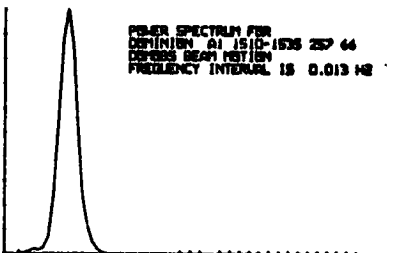
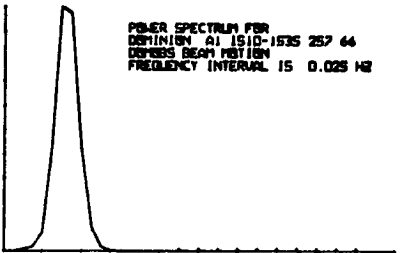
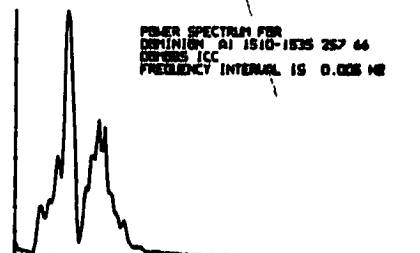
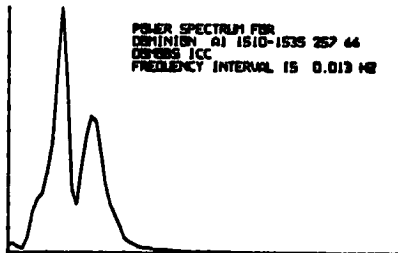
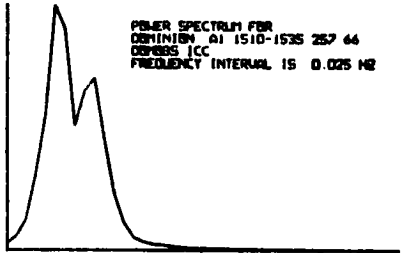
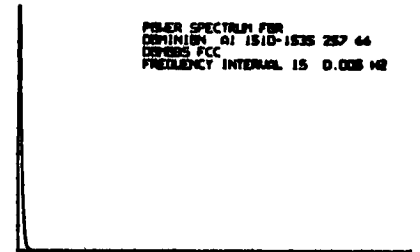
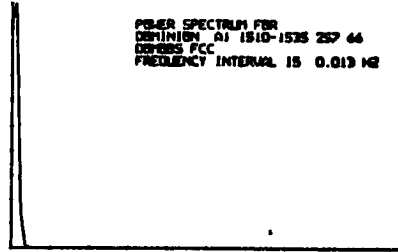
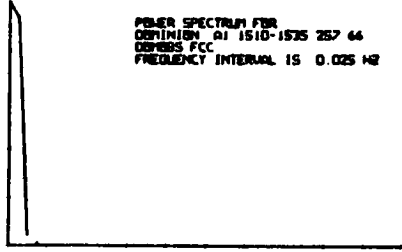
The plotting of three spectra will be executed across the width of the Calcomp. During the plotting of the last graph LOAD 4000. This will cause plotting to cease after the pen has lifted and the drum rotated to start the next set of graphs 7" above the previous set. On this pause ensure that the pen is UP and return pen to the left hand side of the plotter. Then continue:

LOAD 200 - L.A.  
START  
CONTINUE

Since any break in the tape produced by DICROSCOPIC PLOT will occur at the end of a set of 3 graphs for a particular variable the pause at 4000 is also used to allow loading a new input tape.

If the plotter halts in the middle of plotting a graph it is very difficult to restart it to plot the graph in the same position, although this can be done at times with practice. The easiest way is to revert to the beginning of a set of three graphs and reload the program. A halt may be encountered because of too much tension on the input tape in the reader, unclean punching, a dirty photocell, or some other cause.

EXAMPLE OF POWER SPECTRA PLOTTED FOR EACH RUN



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to acknowledge the assistance during this project of many members of Bedford Institute.

I thank the Director of the Institute for the facilities made available to me during my visits, and for the financial assistance given to me by the Canadian Government.

My thanks go to Dr. R.G. Stevens for his advice and guidance throughout the analysis of my data. As mentioned earlier, most of the programs in this note were devised by him, and without their availability my task would have been gargantuan.

The opportunity to visit B.I. and undertake collection of the cross coupling data was provided by Dr. B.D. Loncarevic whose energy and enthusiasm has encouraged me throughout the project.

The computing facilities made available to me at the Institute were second to none, and I would like to thank R. Richards and J. Wilson and the staff of the Computing Centre for their tolerance shown and assistance given to a novice in their midst.

The Marine Geophysics Group provided a stimulating atmosphere in which to work. My thanks go to all members of the Group for their hospitality and for their tidying-up of innumerable loose ends left after each of my visits.

None of this work would however have been possible without the continuous support given to me by my supervisor at Cambridge University, Mr. B.C. Browne, and I thank him for his encouragement at all times.