

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
COMPUTER CONTRIBUTION

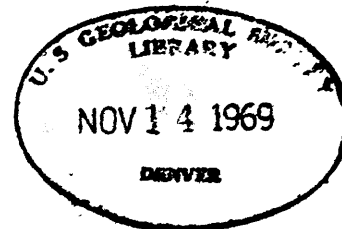
NUMBER 1

Weighted Triangulation Adjustment

by

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Sponsor: William H. Chapman
Equipment: IBM 360/65
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Open File Report

69-10

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WEIGHTED TRIANGULATION ADJUSTMENT

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ABSTRACT

The variation of coordinates method is employed to perform a weighted least squares adjustment of horizontal survey networks. Geodetic coordinates are required for each fixed and adjustable station. A preliminary inverse geodetic position computation is made for each observed line. Weights associated with each observed equation for direction, azimuth, and distance are applied in the formation of the normal equations in the least squares adjustment. The number of normal equations that may be solved is twice the number of new stations and less than 150. When the normal equations are solved, shifts are produced at adjustable stations. Previously computed correction factors are applied to the shifts and a most probable geodetic position is found for each adjustable station. Final azimuths and distances are computed. These may be written onto magnetic tape for subsequent computation of state plane or grid coordinates. Input consists of punch cards containing project identification, program options, and position and observation information. Results listed include preliminary and final positions, residuals, observation equations, solution of the normal equations showing magnitudes of shifts, and a plot of each adjusted and fixed station. During processing, data sets containing irrecoverable errors are rejected and the type of error is listed. The computer resumes processing of additional data sets. Other conditions cause warning errors to be issued, and processing continues with the current data set.

INTRODUCTION

This program determines the most probable positions of stations in a horizontal network using the method of variation of coordinates (U. S. Geological Survey, 1966). A certain number of "fixed" station latitudes and longitudes are given along with approximate geodetic positions for "adjustable" stations as well as observed directions, azimuths, and distances between stations in the net. All observations are assumed to have been previously corrected for station eccentricity, swing, reduction to sea level, and so forth, and therefore must be the equivalent of sea level,

tablet to tablet, observations. Observation equations are generated for: (1) observed directions, (2) observed astronomic azimuths, and (3) observed distances (or lengths). In addition, a selection of one of five different ellipoids may be used for the adjustment computations. A minimum of two fixed stations must be given.

This program (W8250) is a direct revision of program W5603 entitled "Triangulation Adjustment" (Anderson, 1967). Program W5603 performed a similar adjustment for unweighted observed directions. W5603 also provided for "rigid condition equations" for astronomic azimuths and lengths. Such equations have not been included in the revised program W8250. However, a condition equation can be simulated with program W8250 by using an azimuth or length-observation equation with a sufficiently large weight (e.g., $w=999999999.0$; see p. 12 below).

The card input to W8250 is a slight modification of the input to W5603 in order to accommodate the weight values. If the observation weight is omitted, a value of 1.0 is assumed. Therefore, W5603 data cards (with blank or zero weights) may be used directly by this program. The weighted triangulation adjustment program evolved from a need to combine different kinds of measurements (direction, azimuth, and distance) in an adjustment and to control the influences of each observation by the application of an appropriate weight.

USE

This program is primarily intended to perform the final geodetic position adjustment in a survey net used in topographic mapping. The program may also be used to find errors and blunders in the input data caused when certain program tolerances are exceeded. Various tolerances and other parameter options make the program adaptable to many survey areas and field situations.

DESCRIPTION

A latitude ϕ and a longitude λ are required for every station in the triangulation net. For ease of identification a number is assigned to each station. New or adjustable stations are numbered 1, 2, ..., NS, where NS is the number of new stations. Fixed stations are numbered NS+1, NS+2, ..., NTS, where NTS is the total number of stations, both fixed and adjustable.

Assuming all NTS stations latitudes and longitudes are known, the following correction factors M and P (in seconds) are computed and stored for later use in computing all adjustable latitudes and longitudes:

$$M = \rho/R, \quad P = \frac{\rho}{N \cos \phi} \quad (1)$$

where $\rho = 206264.8062470964$,
 R = radius of curvature in the meridian of the
selected ellipsoid at the latitude ϕ ,
 N = radius of curvature in the prime vertical at ϕ ,
and $N \cos \phi$ = radius of the corresponding latitude parallel.

Then

$$R = \frac{a(1-e^2)}{(1-e^2 \sin^2 \phi)^{3/2}}, \quad N = \frac{a}{(1-e^2 \sin^2 \phi)^{1/2}} \quad (2)$$

where e^2 = square of eccentricity of the ellipsoid = $(a^2 - b^2)/a^2$,
 a = semimajor axis of the ellipsoid,
and b = semiminor axis of the ellipsoid.

The ellipsoid is defined by the value of the parameter ISPHER from the following table (Chapman, 1967):

<u>ISPHER</u>	<u>Ellipsoid</u>	<u>Semimajor axis (a)</u> <u>(meters)</u>	<u>Semiminor axis (b)</u> <u>(meters)</u>
0	Clarke 1866	6,378,206.4	6,356,583.8
1	Clarke 1880	6,378,249	6,356,515
2	Bessel	6,377,397	6,356,079
3	Everest	6,377,276	6,356,075
4 ^{1/}	International	6,378,388	6,356,075

^{1/} Lambert and Swick (1935)

The program uses pairs of constants (a, e^2) for each entry in the table and the selection of the ellipsoid is determined by the value of ISPHER from the card (see Input Requirements and Data Description, p. 8).

For each line observed, a preliminary inverse geodetic position computation is made using the subroutines GEDINV and LOCAZ (Chapman, 1967). The results for given stations (ϕ_b, λ_b) and (ϕ_a, λ_a) are denoted by

α_{ba} =forward azimuth (seconds),
 α_{ab} =back azimuth (seconds),
 and s =distance (feet).

The three types of weighted observation equations are described next. It should be noted that each type of observation equation (distance, azimuth, or length) has an associated weight (w) value which is supplied along with the observation given. The weight value is assumed to be unity (1.0) if not known (see p. 12). The weight w is applied in the formation of the normal equations in the least squares process (Hildebrand, 1956).

Observation Equation For Directions

For each line associated with an observed direction and a given reorientation z -number (defined below), the observation equation, with given weight w , has the form

$$v = C_\alpha + (A - 0) + z, \quad (3)$$

$$C_\alpha = \frac{\rho}{10s} (S_a \sin \alpha_{ab} + E_a \cos \alpha_{ab} + S_b \sin \alpha_{ba} + E_b \cos \alpha_{ba}) \quad (4)$$

where v =residual (seconds),
 C_α =change in direction of line (seconds),
 $A-0$ =assumed minus observed direction (seconds),
 z =reorientation term,
 s =computed length of line (feet),
 α_{ba}, α_{ab} =computed forward and back azimuths,
 S_a, E_a =shifts to be determined for station A, in southerly and easterly directions, respectively,
 and S_b, E_b =shifts to be determined for station B.
 (All shifts S_a, E_a, S_b, E_b are in units of decifeet.)

The symbol z has four related uses in this paper:

1. "z-number" is the consecutive number used in the input list to identify each group of observed directions.
2. "z-equation" is the fictitious observation equation used to determine reorientation.
3. "z-value" is the actual reorientation, in seconds, as determined in the adjustment and appearing in the output listing.
4. "z-term" is the actual z variable appearing in equation (3).

Schreiber's method (Rainsford, 1957, p. 175-178) is used to eliminate the normal equations associated with the z or reorientation terms. This method reduces the number of normal equations that would be required if z -terms were included directly. The algorithm is performed while weighted observation equations (3) are being formed for any one z -number, where sums of corresponding weighted terms are being accumulated. These sums when multiplied through by $i\sqrt{n}$ (n =number of lines associated with a given z -number and $i = \sqrt{-1}$) represent the coefficients of a fictitious observation equation (z -equation) which may be treated exactly as other observation equations while the normal equations are being formed.

Schreiber's method is slightly modified to handle a weighted z -equation in which the weight function can be shown to be

$$w_{n+1} = f(w) = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i} \quad (5)$$

where n is as defined above and where the w_i are the associated weights for $i=1, 2, \dots, n \geq 2$.

Observation Equation for Astronomic Azimuths

For observed astronomic azimuths, the observation equation, with given weight w , has the form

$$v = C_\alpha + (A - 0). \quad (6)$$

The term C_a is defined by (4), $A-0$ is the assumed minus the observed azimuth, and v is the residual in seconds. Note the absence of the z -term in equation (6) in contrast to the observed direction equation (3). This absence will be noted in the results, the actual reorientation z -value being identically equal to zero (0.0).

Observation Equation for Lengths

For observed lengths, the observation equation, with given weight w , has the form

$$v = C_s + 10(A' - 0'), \quad (7)$$

$$C_s = -S_a \cos \alpha_{ab} + E_a \sin \alpha_{ab} - S_b \cos \alpha_{ba} + E_b \sin \alpha_{ba} \quad (8)$$

where v =residual (decifeet),
 C_s =change in length of line (decifeet),
 $A'-0'$ =assumed minus observed length (feet),
and S_a, E_a, S_b, E_b =shifts to be determined for stations A and B in southerly and easterly directions, respectively (units in decifeet).

Normal equations are formed by the method of least squares (Adams, 1915) using the weighted observation equations (3) and (7). This well-known technique can be found in many references (e.g., Hildebrand, 1956). The resulting normal equations become a real symmetric matrix of order $2NS$, where the total number of observations must exceed this order, and NS is the number of new stations.

The symmetric normal equation matrix is stored in vector fashion by eliminating the symmetrical elements below the main diagonal. The normal equation system with $a_{ji} = a_{ij}$ is

$$\begin{aligned} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n + b_1 &= 0 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n + b_2 &= 0 \\ &\vdots \\ a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \dots + a_{nn}x_n + b_n &= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

The coefficients are then stored in a vector in the form $a_{11}, a_{12}, \dots, a_{1n}, b_1, a_{22}, \dots, a_{2n}, b_2, \dots, a_{nn}, b_n$. The constants b_i may be regarded as $a_{i,n+1}$. The number of unknowns is $n=2NS$ where $NS \leq 75$ and is the number of new stations. The solution of the normal equations (9) produces the shifts (S's and E's) for all adjustable stations. These shifts are then converted to give corrections of latitude and longitude in seconds,

$$\Delta\phi'' = -S \frac{M}{10}, \quad \Delta\lambda'' = E \frac{P}{10} \quad (10)$$

where M and P were computed previously from equations (1) and (2).

The most probable geodetic positions are now found by applying the corrections (10) to all adjustable stations. Final azimuths and distances are computed from the inverse geodetic position subroutine GEDINV. These final station positions along with the fixed stations may be written on magnetic tape to be used later as input to the grid coordinates program (Buehrer, 1967) for state plane or grid coordinates calculations (see ZONE option, p. 9).

The probable error (p.e.) of an observation of weight unity is computed by the formula

$$p.e. = 0.67449 \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N w_i v_i^2}{N - (2NS + NZ)} \right)^{1/2} \quad (11)$$

where N=total observations,
 w=weight of an observation,
 v=the residual,
 NS=new stations,
 and NZ=z's used.

The expression $(2NS + NZ)$ represents the total number of independent unknowns.

RESTRICTIONS

The main restriction is the number of normal equations that may be solved simultaneously. This number is twice the number of new stations and may not exceed 150. The appropriate dimension statements in the FORTRAN program could be increased perhaps to 200, but an arbitrary limit of 150 was chosen because this should satisfy most standard nets.

Latitudes may not exceed 90° N. or 90° S. and longitudes may not exceed 180° E. or 180° W. Directions or azimuths are always measured clockwise from south and are given to the nearest thousandth of a second in degrees, minutes, and seconds; they may never exceed 359° 59' 59.999".

INPUT REQUIREMENTS AND DATA DESCRIPTION

Data for triangulation adjustment using the USGS Computing System (IBM System 360/65) may be presented on any 80-column general-purpose data form as long as card-column requirements are followed as described below.

In preparation for the adjustment all new (adjustable) stations are to be assigned sequential numerical values, beginning with 001. A maximum of 75 new stations can be adjusted by this program. Stations to be held fixed in the adjustment must be assigned sequential numbers immediately following those of the new stations. The total number of stations, fixed and new, must not exceed 200. Final positions will be computed for all new stations by using preliminary (approximate) positions on input.

For each occupied station, the list of observed directions, oriented approximately to true south, must be corrected for any station eccentricity existing at the time of observation. At each station, one or more z-numbers (station reorientation) may be used according to field conditions. Usually one z-number is needed at each occupied station and at least two lines must be sighted from this station.

Card Formats

Each 80-column card must be properly punched according to the following instructions. On each card, column 80 is reserved for the card type identification. There are four types of cards in each data set:

<u>Column 80</u>	<u>Type of Card</u>
1	Header (1 needed)
2	Parameter (1 needed)
3	Position (as needed)
4	Observation (as needed)

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Description</u>
Header Card		
1-62	15A4, A2	Project identification. May include any alphabetic and (or) numeric characters.
63-66	I4	ZONE (1) option. If final grid coordinates are desired for all stations, record the proper zone number as defined in Buehrer (1967). When ZONE (1) is not zero, the program will write all final positions on tape for subsequent processing by the grid coordinates program. Where ZONE (1) is zero (or blank), this option is not selected and ZONE (2),..., ZONE (4) below are irrelevant.
67-70	I4	ZONE (2). May be selected only if ZONE (1) is non-zero.
71-74	I4	ZONE (3). Same as ZONE (2).
75-78	I4	ZONE (4). Same as ZONE (2).
80	I1	Must be "1".

Parameter Card

The total number of stations (NTS) in columns 3-5 must be at least two greater than the number of new stations (NS) in columns 1-2; i.e., at least two stations must be held fixed.

If length or azimuth tolerance is exceeded in absolute value, the program rejects the observation equation and terminates after all observations have been read; no adjustment will be provided for rejected lines because such rejection would probably indicate a data error and the results would be invalid. If observations are rejected, the program will print all observation equations with appropriate messages to aid the user in identifying sources of error (see Diagnostic Messages, p. 17).

1-2	I2	Number of new stations NS ($1 \leq \text{NS} \leq 75$).
3-5	I3	Total number of stations NTS ($\text{NS} < \text{NTS} < 200$). Note: NTS must be greater than NS. Thus the number of fixed stations in the net is NTS minus NS.

6-8	I3	NZ=last z-number used.
9-12	I4	ISPHER=type of ellipsoid selected. Use ISPHER=0 (or blank) for Clarke 1866 ISPHER=1 for Clarke 1880, ISPHER=2 for Bessel ISPHER=3 for Everest, ISPHER=4 for International. ISPHER>4 will be used as though ISPHER=0.
27-31	F5.2	Length tolerance (maximum allowable absolute difference between observed and computed-lengths (times 10.0) in the assumed figure-- required in testing length observations equations, if any) scaled to xxx.xx decifeet. If no length tolerance is specified, then the program automatically allows a default tolerance of 250.00 decifeet. When recording a number with two decimal places, the decimal point need not be punched; however, the decimal point may be punched anywhere in the field 27-31. Therefore, numbers as large as 9999. may be used by punching the decimal point in column 31.
32-37	F6.3	Azimuth tolerance (maximum allowable absolute difference between observed and computed azimuths in the assumed figure-- required in testing all observation equations and azimuth observation equations) scaled to xxx.xxx seconds. If no azimuth tolerance is specified, then a default value of 60.000 seconds is assumed by the program. Numbers as large as 99999. may be used by overriding the assumed decimal position.
80	I1	Must be "2".

Position Card

If more than one station is on a card, the additional (if any) station(s) must be consecutive with respect to the first station number. The order of position cards is irrelevant as long as all stations are recorded with the general convention that new stations be numbered consecutively from 1 to NS and that fixed stations be numbered consecutively from NS+1 to NTS. Any number of position cards may be included until all NTS stations are recorded.

4-6	I3	First station number on this card.
7-9	I3	Last station number on this card.
10-20	A1, 2I2, F6.4	Latitude of first station in the form +DDMMSS.SSSS.
21-32	A1, I3, I2, F6.4	Longitude of first station in the form +DDMMSS.SSSS.
33-43		Latitude of second station, or blank.
44-55		Longitude of second station, or blank.
56-66		Latitude of third station, or blank.
67-78		Longitude of third station, or blank.
80	I1	Must be "3".

Observation Card

One observation card is required for each observation (direction, azimuth, or length). A line observed in both directions requires two cards.

The type of observation (A,B,C) is defined by the rules:

- (A) Observed direction given if $z \neq 0$ (z in columns 3-5);
- (B) Astronomic azimuth given if $z \neq 0$ and $\text{length} = 0.00$
(length in columns 45-52);
- (C) Length given if $z = 0$ and $\text{length} \neq 0.00$.

Any and all azimuth and (or) length observations (with $z = 0$) must be placed in the deck ahead of the $z \neq 0$ observed direction cards. The order and number of azimuth and length observation cards are arbitrary. However, the observed direction cards must be grouped and ordered consecutively by z -number (column 3-5) and must begin with 001 for the first group. Each z -group must have at least two observed directions per group.

In order to perform a least squares analysis, the total number of observation cards must exceed the number of equations to be solved simultaneously. The program will count the number of observations and check this before proceeding with the solution of the normal equations.

3-5	I3	z-number.
6-7	I2	Number of observation cards associated with current z-number; required only on the first card of each z-number group but must be greater than 1 if $z \neq 0$.
8-10	I3	Occupied station B; must be the same for all cards with the same z (except if $z=0$).
11-13	I3	Observed station A.
14-23	I3, I2, F5.3	(A) Observed direction B to A in the form DDDMMSS.SSS.
24-34	A1, I3, I2, F5.3	(B) Observed (astronomic) azimuth of B to A in the form +DDMMSS.SSS. For an azimuth observation of due south, record the symbol "-" or "S" in column 24.
35-44	F10.5	Weight (w) of an observation (applies to any type, A,B, or C). $w=1.0$ is assumed if columns 35-44 are left blank or punched as zero (0). If the assumed decimal is overridden, the largest weight that may be used is 999999999..(N.B. it will be printed as ***** if used).
45-52	F8.2	(C) Observed length scaled to two implied decimals, in feet. Leave blank (or use 0.00) if a length observation is not given.
80	I1	Must be "4".

PROGRAM RUN PREPARATION

The following deck setup includes OS/360 control cards as well as the triangulation adjustment data deck requirements. The deck arrangement cannot be changed if the standard USGS production program on disk is being used.

The OS/360 control cards are identified by //'s in columns 1-2. Each control card must be punched on an IBM 029 keypunch or equivalent card codes must be used. The symbol "b" denotes a blank card column. The deck order must be:

1. Users JOB card
2. //JOBLIBbDDbDSNAME=SYS1.LOADLIB,DISP=(SHR,PASS,KEEP)
3. //bEXECbW8250
4. //GO.SYSINbDDb*
5. Data deck in the following order:
 - (a) Header card (column 80=1)
 - (b) Parameter card (column 80=2)
 - (c) Position cards (column 80=3) as many as needed; in any order desired.
 - (d) Observation cards (column 80=4) as many as needed; arranged in consecutive order with respect to the z-number (columns 3-5) groups.
 - (e) End-of-observation (EOB) card
An EOB card is a delimiter card with columns 1-79 blank and column 80=9.
 - (f) Repeat steps a-e for as many independent problems as desired.
 - (g) End-of-data card (always required following last EOB card; the format is columns 1-80 blank or all zeros.
6. /* End-of-file card. Contains "/*" in columns 1-2.

Input/Output Devices

The following devices are required:

1. Card reader/tape (SYSIN file).
2. Line printer/tape (SYSOUT file).
3. Three scratch disk files. The catalog procedure W8250 in step 3 above will automatically allocate the required disk space.
4. One 2400 9-track tape when the grid coordinates tape option (ZONE (1)≠0) is selected. This file is automatically setup to use USGS tape volume serial number 1008, unless otherwise overridden by including between cards 3 and 4 the control card //GO.FT10F001b DDbVOLUME=SER=xxxx, xxxx being the particular tape number.

The format of the grid coordinates tape is written with unblocked 80-character BCD records in the following order:

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Description</u>
a. Header record where	
1-62	Project identification.
63-66	ZONE (1), not zero.
67-70	ZONE (2).
71-74	ZONE (3).
75-78	ZONE (4).
80	0.
b. Final position records in the following form where the implied decimal in the latitude and longitude seconds is SS.SSSS	
1-3	Station number.
21-31	Latitude in +DDMMSSSSSS.
32-43	Longitude in +DDDMMSSSSSS.
80	2.
c. End record after last position	
1-79	blanks.
80	6.
d. Other grid coordinate data sets in order of a-c above.	
e. End-of-file mark follows the last end record.	

The "Grid Coordinates Program" (Buehrer, 1967) reads data from file FT10F001 if the data is not from cards. Instead of using a tape as permanent storage for the final positions (ZONE option), one may use a disk work file as temporary storage and obtain the grid coordinates immediately after the triangulation adjustment. The final positions are not retained on the disk work file as with tape, but retention may not be necessary.

The deck arrangement for automatically obtaining grid coordinates after adjustment is then:

1. Users JOB card
2. //JOB LIBbDDbDSNAME=SYS1.LOADLIB,DISP=(SHR,PASS,KEEP)
3. //bEXECbW8250

4. //GO.FT10F001bDDbUNIT=,LABEL=,VOLUME=,DISP=OLD,DSNAME=SYS1.WORK4
5. //GO.SYSINbDDb*
6. Data deck in order (a) - (g) above -- with ZONE option selected in desired problems
7. /*
8. //bEXECbPGM=D0154,REGION=252K
9. //FT06F001bDDbSYSOUT=A
10. //FT10F001bDDbDSNAME=SYS1.WORK4,DISP=OLD
11. //FT11F001bDDbDUMMY
12. //FT05F001bDDb*
13. /*

OUTPUT LISTING

In general, the printout is presented in the following order (refer to the attached example output listing, p. 19-26):

- Part 1. Preliminary positions and observation equations (p. 19-21).
- Part 2. Solution of normal equations, showing magnitudes of the station shifts. Also given is the back substitution check using the solution vector in the normal equations (p. 22).
- Part 3. A plot of the adjusted and fixed stations with each station identified. The plot is included mainly as a visual check showing the final data and is not intended as an accurately scaled plot (p. 23).
- Part 4. Final positions and residuals (p. 24-26).

Parts 2 and 3 are of little practical importance to the user but may be useful in a detailed study of the adjustment. Parts 1 and 4 are the basic input and output data. In each, two printout lines are devoted to one field observation. In a general way, the left half of each printout refers to the station occupied (B) and the right half to the station observed (A).

In Part 1 the first line of each pair lists the data of the assumed net in the following order:

Numerical designation of occupied station B

Preliminary LAT B, LONG B, and forward azimuth AZBA

Inversed distance between stations (denoted by S)

Numerical designation of observed station A

Preliminary LAT A, LONG A, and back azimuth AZAB

The second line of each pair contains observation equation coefficients and constants as follows:

The z-number associated at station B

The shift coefficients at B (if adjustable)

The observed direction (appears under AZBA column)

The observation weight (denoted by WT)

The shift coefficients at A (if adjustable)

The equation constant term

Except for the z-number and azimuth, the coefficients are all expressed in exponential form which consists of a decimal number times a signed two-digit power of 10 (e.g., 0.12345678D-02 represents the number 0.0012345678, etc.).

In Part 4 (final positions and residuals) the first line of each pair has the same format as the corresponding line of Part 1: B, LAT B, LONG B, AZBA, S, A, LAT A, LONG A, AZAB. These values are based on the final geodetic positions found after applying the adjustment and inverse computations. The second line of each pair shows the shift corrections to the assumed latitude and longitude at both stations (i.e., adjustable stations). The term denoted by V is the residual (or adjustment correction) for the observation; the z-value (station reorientation term) for the occupied station is given at the end of the line. The maximum absolute residual and probable errors are given after the final position listing (p. 26).

DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGES

Errors detected in the header, parameter, position, or observation cards will be noted at run time and printed along with any results collected at the time the error is detected. Attempts are made to process the entire data file even if errors are discovered.

If a severe or irrecoverable error is detected in a data set on the header, parameter, or position cards, the message "DATA SET FLUSHED FROM FOLLOWING CARD" is given. The program will first flush all remaining cards until an EOB card (column 80=9) is read, and will then resume processing any subsequent data set(s). If a severe error on an observation card is encountered, the program will print the message "\$\$\$\$ OBSERVATION REJECTED \$\$\$\$" and continue reading and editing all remaining observation cards. This procedure permits detection of other possible errors in the data following the first severe observation card error. After the last observation card is read, the program will print the number of rejected observations and resume processing any subsequent data set(s).

Messages will be printed upon detection of errors and will contain:

- Card-type identification

- Error message in detail

- Card-column guide lines

- Card contents

Certain warning errors will permit the program to continue with the current data set but may indicate a possible source of error. For example, the message "...MINUTES OR SECONDS.GT. 60.0" may be a result of a card-punching error. However, the program allows the minutes or seconds portion of angles to be greater than 60.0 during the processing.

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ATTACHMENTS

A. EXAMPLE RUN

```
//JCLLIB DD DSN=SYS1.LOADLIB,DISP=(SHR,PASS,KEEP)
// EXEC M8250
//GC.SYSIN DD *
8 EQUATION PROGRAM CHECKOUT
04CG80U7
  Q010030361607220001061C456000360859610001061058520003613094800010605313100 3
  Q0400603614402800010557C713000361546287001062117485003608067230010620402780 3
  C070080361145218001055234423003620000750010556123540 3
  Q01060310020012416400
  CC1060C10060450819300 4
  CC1060C10050874234100 4
  CC1060010082514148900 4
  CC1060C10042772422300 4
  CC1060010033045342700 4
  CC2050C20060833911200 4
  CC2050C20051250453100 4
  CC2050C20011812402400 4
  CC2050C20042430646400 4
  CC2050C20072592539000 4
  CC3050C30020464413900 4
  CC3050C30011245642800 4
  CC3050C30082274427700 4
  CC3050C30042572540400 4
  CC3050C3007273335900 4
  CC4050040020631501300 4
  CC4050C40030773034200 4
  CC4050C40010573219500 4
  CC4050C40081875322000 4
  CC4050C40073082152300 4
  CC5030050012673618800 4
  G05030C50023065847100 4
  CC5030C50063561432500 4
  G06030060051761454400 4
  CC6030060012250222000 4
  CC603006002263329800 4
  CC7040C70020793635500 4
  CC7040C70030974116600 4
  CC7040C7004128246900 4
  CC7040C70081602319400 4
  END OF OBSERVATIONS 9
```

/*

PRELIMINARY POSITIONS AND EQUATIONS -- 8 EQUATION PROGRAM CHECKOUT
ISPHR= Q

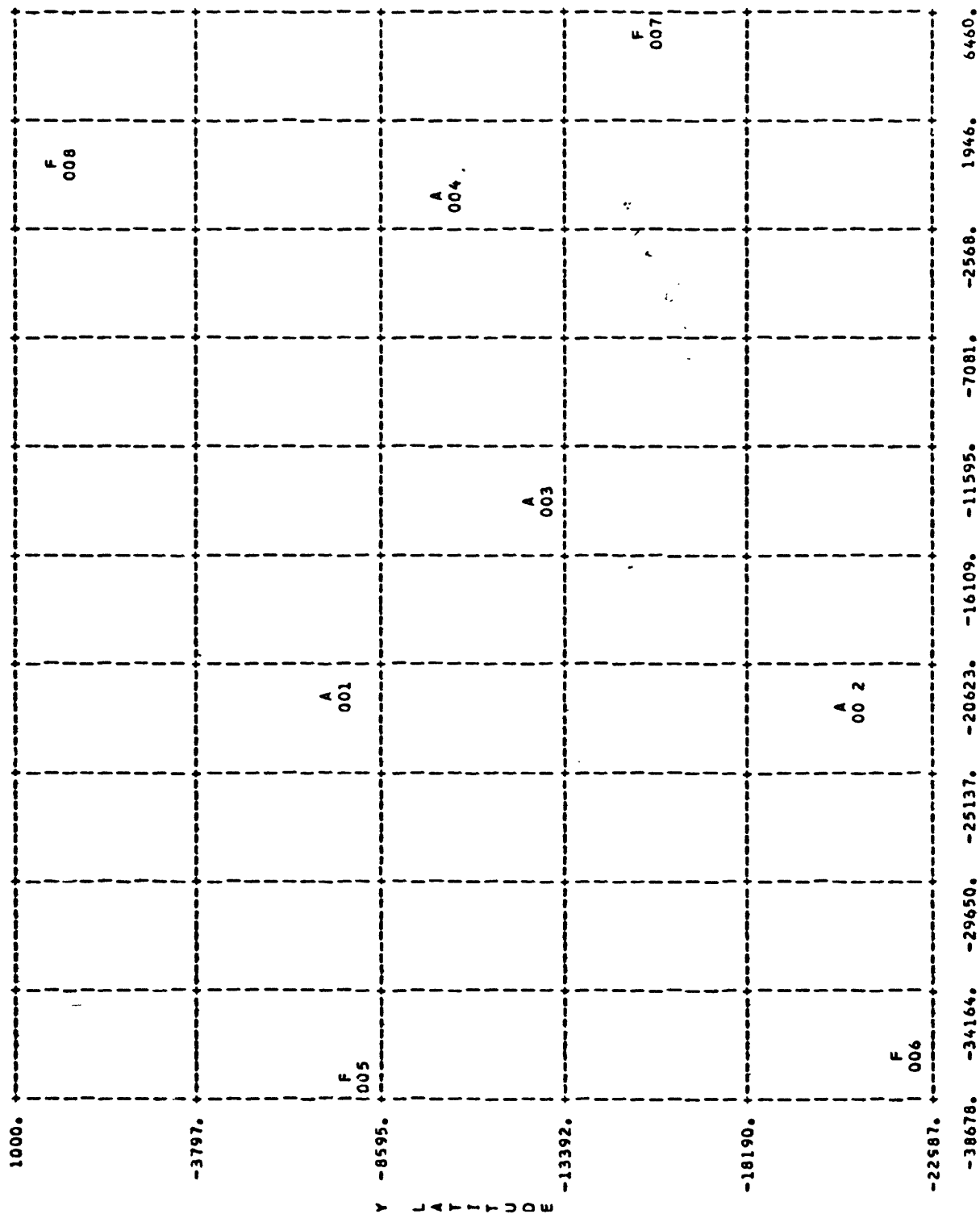
B	LAT B	LONG B	AZB A	S	A	LAT A	LONG A	AZAR	ZONE=	0	0	0	0	0
1	36 16 7.2200	106 10 45.6000	1 24 13.6441	43254.03	2	36 8 59.6100	106 10 58.5200	181 24 6.009						
1	0.116824610-01	0.476725260 00	1 24 16.400 WT=	1.00000		-0.116648210-01	-0.476725700 00	-0.275908290 01						
1	36 16 7.2200	106 10 45.6000	45 8 17.612	68822.81	6	36 8 6.7230	106 20 40.2780	225 2 26.375						
1	0.212433480 00	0.211410950 00	45 8 19.300 WT=	1.00000				-0.168838980 01						
1	36 16 7.2200	106 10 45.6000	87 42 34.135	51791.73	5	36 15 46.2870	106 21 17.4850	267 36 20.355						
1	0.397939970 00	0.159169590-01	87 42 34.100 WT=	1.00000				0.349439710-01						
1	36 16 7.2200	106 10 45.6000	251 41 44.485	75261.16	8	36 20 0.0750	105 56 12.3540	71 50 21.471						
1	-0.260198210 00	-0.860740440-01	251 41 48.900 WT=	1.00000				-0.441473900 01						
1	36 16 7.2200	106 10 45.6000	277 24 15.471	67610.77	4	36 14 40.2800	105 57 7.1300	97 32 19.516						
1	-0.302532950 00	0.393152440-01	277 24 22.300 WT=	1.00000		0.302439860 00	-0.400250950-01	-0.682936940 01						
1	36 16 7.2200	106 10 45.6000	304 53 36.907	31399.22	3	36 13 9.4800	106 5 31.3100	124 56 42.724						
1	-0.538808610 00	0.375788420 00	304 53 42.700 WT=	1.00000		0.538469860 00	-0.376273660 00	-0.579252940 01						
2	36 8 59.6100	106 10 58.5200	83 39 10.438	48016.77	6	36 8 6.7230	106 20 40.2780	263 33 27.319						
2	0.426935130 00	0.474893590-01	83 39 11.200 WT=	1.00000				-0.761882910 00						
2	36 8 59.6100	106 10 58.5200	129 4 53.021	65303.94	5	36 15 46.2870	106 21 17.4850	308 58 47.401						
2	0.245181680 00	-0.199121580 00	129 4 53.100 WT=	1.00000				-0.788284320-01						
2	36 8 59.6100	106 10 58.5200	181 24 6.009	43254.03	1	36 16 7.2200	106 10 45.6000	1 24 13.641						
2	-0.116648210-01	-0.476725700 00	181 24 2.400 WT=	1.00000		0.116824610-01	0.476725260 00	0.360859890 01						
2	36 8 59.6100	106 10 58.5200	243 6 51.600	76358.99	4	36 14 40.2800	105 57 7.1300	63 15 2.592						
2	-0.240527470 00	-0.122153700 00	243 6 46.400 WT=	1.00000		0.241217560 00	0.121579860 00	0.520022860 01						
2	36 8 59.6100	106 10 58.5200	259 25 43.949	92063.28	7	36 11 45.2180	105 52 34.4230	79 36 35.615						
2	-0.220244230 00	-0.411027170-01	259 25 39.000 WT=	1.00000				0.494936510 01						
3	36 13 9.4800	106 5 31.3100	46 44 20.976	36851.13	2	36 8 59.6100	106 10 58.5200	226 41 1.794						
3	0.407614470 00	0.383590790 00	46 44 13.900 WT=	1.00000		-0.407255030 00	-0.383972380 00	0.707561370 01						
3	36 13 9.4800	106 5 31.3100	124 56 42.724	31399.22	1	36 16 7.2200	106 10 45.6000	304 53 36.907						
3	0.538469860 00	-0.376273660 00	124 56 42.800 WT=	1.00000		-0.538808610 00	0.375788420 00	-0.763838530-01						
3	36 13 9.4800	106 5 31.3100	227 44 26.590	61796.89	8	36 20 0.0750	105 56 12.3540	47 49 57.314						
3	-0.247032610 00	-0.224461660 00	227 44 27.700 WT=	1.00000				-0.110987630 01						
3	36 13 9.4800	106 5 31.3100	257 25 35.620	42316.01	4	36 14 40.2800	105 57 7.1300	77 30 33.618						
3	-0.475749250 00	-0.106111020 00	257 25 40.400 WT=	1.00000		0.475902090 00	0.105423580 00	-0.478025500 01						
3	36 13 9.4800	106 5 31.3100	277 33 31.111	64238.21	7	36 11 45.2180	105 52 34.4230	97 41 10.028						
3	-0.318303570 00	0.422369330-01	277 33 35.900 WT=	1.00000				-0.478926130 01						
4	36 14 40.2800	105 57 7.1300	63 15 2.592	76358.99	2	36 8 59.6100	106 10 58.5200	243 6 51.600						
4	0.241217560 00	0.121579860 00	63 15 1.300 WT=	1.00000		-0.240927470 00	-0.122153700 00	0.129176870 01						

PRELIMINARY POSITIONS AND EQUATIONS -- 8 EQUATION PROGRAM CHECKOUT
ISPHR= 0

B	LAT B	LONG B	AZB A	S	A	LAT A	LONG A	AZAB	ZONE=	0	0	0	0
4	36 14 40.2800	105 57 7.1300	77 30 33.618	42316.01	3	36 13 9.4800	106 5 31.3100	257 25 35.620					
4	0.47590209D 00	0.10542358D 00	77 30 34.200 WT=	1.00000		-0.47574929D 00	-0.10611102D 00	-0.58203338D 00					
4	36 14 40.2800	105 57 7.1300	97 32 19.516	67610.77	1	36 16 7.2200	106 10 45.6000	277 24 15.471					
4	0.30243986D 00	-0.40025095D-01	97 32 19.500 WT=	1.00000		-0.30253295D 00	0.39315244D-01	0.16259396D-01					
4	36 14 40.2800	105 57 7.1300	187 53 26.106	32648.43	8	36 20 0.0750	105 56 12.3540	7 53 58.526					
4	-0.86731275D-01	-0.62579393D 00	187 53 22.000 WT=	1.00000				0.41063358D 01					
4	36 14 40.2800	105 57 7.1300	308 21 49.673	28508.77	7	36 11 45.2180	105 52 34.4230	128 24 30.813					
4	-0.56729667D 00	0.44905047D 00	308 21 52.300 WT=	1.00000				-0.26273517D 01					
5	36 15 46.2870	106 21 17.4850	267 36 20.355	51791.73	1	36 16 7.2200	106 10 45.6000	87 42 34.135					
5			267 36 18.800 WT=	1.00000		0.39793997D 00	0.15916959D-01	0.15548601D 01					
5	36 15 46.2870	106 21 17.4850	308 58 47.401	65303.94	2	36 8 59.6100	106 10 58.5200	129 4 53.021					
5			308 58 47.100 WT=	1.00000		0.24518168D 00	-0.19912158D 00	0.30100959D 00					
5	36 15 46.2870	106 21 17.4850	356 14 32.576	46572.22	6	36 8 6.7230	106 20 40.2780	176 14 54.550					
5			356 14 32.500 WT=	1.00000				0.75965010D-01					
6	36 8 6.7230	106 20 40.2780	176 14 54.550	46572.22	5	36 15 46.2870	106 21 17.4850	356 14 32.576					
6			176 14 54.400 WT=	1.00000				0.15013501D 00					
6	36 8 6.7230	106 20 40.2780	225 2 26.375	68822.81	1	36 16 7.2200	106 10 45.6000	45 8 17.612					
6			225 2 22.000 WT=	1.00000		0.21243348D 00	0.21141095D 00	0.43747971D 01					
6	36 8 6.7230	106 20 40.2780	263 33 27.319	48016.77	2	36 8 59.6100	106 10 58.5200	83 39 10.438					
6			263 33 29.800 WT=	1.00000		0.42693518D 00	0.47489359D-01	-0.24806834D 01					
7	36 11 45.2180	105 52 34.4230	79 36 35.615	92063.28	2	36 8 59.6100	106 10 58.5200	259 25 43.949					
7			79 36 35.500 WT=	1.00000		-0.22024423D 00	-0.41102717D-01	0.11478090D 00					
7	36 11 45.2180	105 52 34.4230	97 41 10.028	64238.21	3	36 13 9.4800	106 5 31.3100	277 33 31.111					
7			97 41 16.600 WT=	1.00000		-0.31830357D 00	0.42236933D-01	-0.65719133D 01					
7	36 11 45.2180	105 52 34.4230	128 24 30.813	28508.77	4	36 14 40.2800	105 57 7.1300	308 21 49.673					
7			128 24 40.900 WT=	1.00000		-0.56729667D 00	0.44905047D 00	-0.10087416D 02					
7	36 11 45.2180	105 52 34.4230	160 23 19.317	53129.27	8	36 20 0.0750	105 56 12.3540	340 21 10.407					
7			160 23 19.400 WT=	1.00000				-0.83322349D-01					

ACRUAL EQUATION		-BACKSUBSTITUTION CHECK-			DIFFERENCE	
SOLUTION VECTOR		CONST. TERM	COMPUTED TERM			
1	-0.950102460 01	1 0.517693060 01	0.517693060 01	0.222044600-14		
2	0.219823180 01	2 0.147134800 01	0.147134800 01	0.222044600-15		
3	0.759109710 01	3 -0.901522610 01	-0.901522610 01	0.444089210-15		
4	0.425971150 01	4 -0.428406820 01	-0.428406820 01	0.666133810-15		
5	-0.897934140 01	5 0.690712930 01	0.690712930 01	0.444089210-14		
6	0.234548880 01	6 0.393112630 01	0.393112630 01	0.0		
7	-0.369072950 01	7 0.209924450 01	0.209924450 01	0.444089210-14		
8	0.680919690 01	8 -0.630002810 01	-0.630002810 01	-0.222044600-15		

PLOT OF ADJUSTED STATIONS----DENOTED BY 'A'
AND FIXED STATIONS----DENOTED BY 'F' WITH STATION NUMBERS PLOTTED BELOW POINTS



X LONGITUDE

X AND Y COORDINATES IN METERS VIA POLYCONIC PROJECTION WITH ORIGIN AT STATION 8

FINAL POSITIONS AND RESIDUALS -- 8 EQUATION PROGRAM CHECKOUT ISPHER= 0

8	LAT B	LONG B	AZBA	S	A	LAT A	LONG A	ZONE=	0	0	0	0
1	36 16	7.2294 0.0094	106 10 45.5973 -0.0027	1 24 12.460	2	36 8 59.6025 -0.0075	106 10 58.5148 -0.0052	181.24 4.829 Z= 0.3975E 01				
1	36 16	7.2294 0.0094	106 10 45.5973 -0.0027	45 8 16.060	6	36 8 6.7230	106 20 40.2780	225 2 24.821 Z= 0.3975E 01				
1	36 16	7.2294 0.0094	106 10 45.5973 -0.0027	87 42 30.391	5	36 15 46.2870	106 21 17.4850	267 36 16.609 Z= 0.3975E 01				
1	36 16	7.2294 0.0094	106 10 45.5973 -0.0027	251 41 46.770	8	36 20 0.0750	105 56 12.3540	71 50 23.754 Z= 0.3975E 01				
1	36 16	7.2294 0.0094	106 10 45.5973 -0.0027	277 24 17.044	4	36 14 40.2836 0.0036	105 57 7.1217 -0.0083	97 32 21.093 Z= 0.3975E 01				
1	36 16	7.2294 0.0094	106 10 45.5973 -0.0027	304 53 37.137	3	36 13 9.4889 0.0089	106 5 31.3071 -0.0029	124 56 42.953 Z= 0.3975E 01				
2	36 8 59.6025 -0.0075	106 10 58.5148 -0.0052	83 39 13.884	48017.11 V= 0.2948E 00	6	36 8 6.7230	106 20 40.2780	263 33 30.762 Z= -0.2387E 01				
2	36 8 59.6025 -0.0075	106 10 58.5148 -0.0052	129 4 54.037	65304.75 V= -0.1452E 01	5	36 15 46.2870	106 21 17.4850	308 58 48.414 Z= -0.2387E 01				
2	36 8 59.6025 -0.0075	106 10 58.5148 -0.0052	181 24 4.829	43255.74 V= 0.3975E -01	1	36 16 7.2294 0.0094	106 10 45.5973 -0.0027	1 24 12.460 Z= -0.2387E 01				
2	36 8 59.6025 -0.0075	106 10 58.5148 -0.0052	243 6 49.192	78359.73 V= 0.4020E 00	4	36 14 40.2836 0.0036	105 57 7.1217 -0.0083	63 15 0.185 Z= -0.2387E 01				
2	36 8 59.6025 -0.0075	106 10 58.5148 -0.0052	259 25 42.105	92063.00 V= 0.7158E 00	7	36 11 45.2180	105 52 34.4230	79 36 33.768 Z= -0.2387E 01				
3	36 13 9.4889 0.0089	106 5 31.3071 -0.0029	46 44 13.490	36852.13 V= 0.2494E 00	2	36 8 59.6025 -0.0075	106 10 58.5148 -0.0052	226 41 0.310 Z= 0.6613E 00				
3	36 13 9.4889 0.0089	106 5 31.3071 -0.0029	124 56 42.953	31399.26 V= 0.8126E 00	1	36 16 7.2294 0.0094	106 10 45.5973 -0.0027	304 53 37.137 Z= 0.6613E 00				
3	36 13 9.4889 0.0089	106 5 31.3071 -0.0029	227 44 28.284	61796.12 V= 0.1243E 01	8	36 20 0.0750	105 56 12.3540	47 49 59.005 Z= 0.6613E 00				
3	36 13 9.4889 0.0089	106 5 31.3071 -0.0029	257 25 38.606	42316.33 V= -0.1134E 01	4	36 14 40.2836 0.0036	105 57 7.1217 -0.0083	77 30 36.607 Z= 0.6613E 00				
3	36 13 9.4889 0.0089	106 5 31.3071 -0.0029	277 33 34.070	64238.10 V= -0.1171E 01	7	36 11 45.2180	105 52 34.4230	97 41 12.985 Z= 0.6613E 00				
4	36 14 40.2836 0.0036	105 57 7.1217 -0.0083	63 15 0.185	78359.73 V= -0.2232E 01	2	36 8 59.6025 -0.0075	106 10 58.5148 -0.0052	243 6 44.192 Z= -0.1112E 01				

FINAL POSITIONS AND RESIDUALS -- 8 EQUATION PROGRAM CHECKOUT
ISPHER= 0

B	LAT B	LCNG B	AZBA	S	A	LAT A	LONG A	ZONE=	0	0	0	0
4	36 14 40.2836 0.0036	105 57 7.1217 -0.0083	77 30 36.607	42316.33 V= 0.1290E 01	3	36 13 9.4889 0.0089	106 5 31.3071 -0.0029	257 25 38.606 Z=-0.1112E 01				
4	36 14 40.2836 0.0036	105 57 7.1217 -0.0083	97 32 21.093	67611.30 V= 0.4763E 00	1	36 16 7.2294 0.0094	106 10 45.5973 -0.0027	277 24 17.044 Z=-0.1112E 01				
4	36 14 40.2836 0.0036	105 57 7.1217 -0.0083	187 53 22.170	32647.97 V=-0.9468E 00	8	36 20 0.0750	105 56 12.3540	7 53 54.585 Z=-0.1112E 01				
4	36 14 40.2836 0.0036	105 57 7.1217 -0.0083	308 21 54.829	28508.46 V= 0.1412E 01	7	36 11 45.2180	105 52 34.4230	128 24 35.964 Z=-0.1112E 01				
5	36 15 46.2870	106 21 17.4850	267 36 16.609	51791.99 V=-0.1924E 01	1	36 16 7.2294 0.0094	106 10 45.5973 -0.0027	87 42 30.391 Z= 0.2670E 00				
5	36 15 46.2870	106 21 17.4850	308 58 48.414	65304.75 V= 0.1581E 01	2	36 8 59.6025 -0.0075	106 10 58.5148 -0.0052	129 4 54.037 Z= 0.2670E 00				
5	36 15 46.2870	106 21 17.4850	356 14 32.576	46572.22 V= 0.3430E 00	6	36 8 6.7230	106 20 40.2780	176 14 54.550 Z= 0.2670E 00				
6	36 8 6.7230	106 20 40.2780	176 14 54.550	46572.22 V=-0.1161E 01	5	36 15 46.2870	106 21 17.4850	356 14 32.576 Z=-0.1311E 01				
6	36 8 6.7230	106 20 40.2780	225 2 24.821	68823.63 V= 0.1510E 01	1	36 16 7.2294 0.0094	106 10 45.5973 -0.0027	45 8 16.060 Z=-0.1311E 01				
6	36 8 6.7230	106 20 40.2780	263 33 30.762	48017.11 V=-0.3488E 00	2	36 8 59.6025 -0.0075	106 10 58.5148 -0.0052	83 39 13.884 Z=-0.1311E 01				
7	36 11 45.2180	105 52 34.4230	79 36 33.768	92063.00 V= 0.8594E 00	2	36 8 59.6025 -0.0075	106 10 58.5148 -0.0052	259 25 42.105 Z= 0.2592E 01				
7	36 11 45.2180	105 52 34.4230	97 41 12.985	64238.10 V=-0.1023E 01	3	36 13 9.4889 0.0089	106 5 31.3071 -0.0029	277 33 34.070 Z= 0.2592E 01				
7	36 11 45.2180	105 52 34.4230	128 24 35.964	28508.46 V=-0.2344E 01	4	36 14 40.2836 0.0036	105 57 7.1217 -0.0083	308 21 54.829 Z= 0.2592E 01				
7	36 11 45.2180	105 52 34.4230	160 23 19.317	53129.27 V= 0.2508E 01	8	36 20 0.0750	105 56 12.3540	340 21 10.407 Z= 0.2592E 01				

MAX.ABS.RESIDUAL =0.2508E 01 AT LINE 7- 8 P.E. OBS. WT. UNITY =0.1185E 01

B. SOURCE PROGRAM LISTING

MEMBER NAME W8250

```

C-----
C WEIGHTED TRIANGULATION ADJUSTMENT (PROGRAM W8250 -- STAND ALONE)
C-----
C      W.L.ANDERSON      U.S.GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
C      COMPUTER CENTER DIVISION
C      WASHINGTON, D.C.
C
C ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
C ***** THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO HANDLE WEIGHTED OBSERVATION EQS. FOR
C (1) WT'D OBSERVED DIRECTIONS (USING ORIENTATED DIRECTIONS)
C (2) WT'D OBSERVED AZIMUTHS (ASTRONOMIC AZIMUTHS)
C (3) WT'D OBSERVED DISTANCES (OR LENGTHS)
C
C FOLLOWING CODE IS SYSTEM/360 VERSION WITH MAX N = 150 UNKNOWN.
C FILE=7 IS EQUATION FILE (AIN) USED IN PHASE-2 TO COMPUTE RESIDUALS,
C FILE=4 IS NORMAL EQ MATRIX FILE (BIN) USED IN BACKSUBSTITUTION
C FILE=9 IS OBSERVATION LINE DATA FILE (BIN) USED ALSO IN PHASE-2
C FILE=10 IS AN OPTIONAL GRID COORD FILE (BCD) WHEN ZONE(1).NE.0
C FILES (7,4,9) ARE ALL HINARY SCRATCH TAPE OR DISK FILES.
C FILE (10) IS A BCD NINE -TRACK OUTPUT TAPE... DEFINITIONS AND
C LIMITS SET FOR THIS VERSION ARE --
C      NS=NO. NEW STATIONS      NS .LE. 75
C      NTS=NO. TOTAL STATIONS  NS .LT. NTS .LE. 200
C      N=ORDER OF NORMAL EQ MATRIX N=2*NS      N .LE. 150
C      LGTOL=LENGTH TOLERANCE..DEFAULT OPTION (IF 0.0 ON INPUT) IS
C      25.00 FEET
C      AZTOL=AZIMUTH TOLERANCE..DEFAULT OPTION IS 60.000 SECONDS
C      ISPHER=TYPE OF ELLIPSOID
C      =0 CLARKE 1866 (DEFAULTS TO 0 IF ISPHER .GT. 4 )
C      =1 CLARKE 1880
C      =2 BESSELL
C      =3 EVEREST
C      =4 INTERNATIONAL
C
C      DIMENSION A(11475),PHI(200),LAM(200),MFAC(75),PFAC(75),
C      *      IGN(6),IDEG(6),MINI(6),SECS(6),IDI(16),
C      *      GSTA(2),STERM(2),CTERM(2),ZSTA(76),ZSIN(76),ZCOS(76),
C      *      ZONE(4)
C      INTEGER ZSEQ,ZCNT,ZNO,BSTA,ASTA,G,TYPE,GSTA,ZSTA,COL80,ZONE,FIRSTB
C      EQUIVALENC (N,M)
C      COMMON /NORM/A /ORDR/M
C      COMMON /HEADS/LINE, ID, ZONE, ISPHER
C      COMMON /CRD3/J1,J2
C      COMMON /CRD4/OLG,ZNO,NCZ,BSTA,ASTA,WT
C      COMMON /CRDS/SECS,IGN,IDEG,MIN,COL80
C      COMMON /FAZ2/PHI,LAM,RHO,MFAC,NOL,NS,NZ,NTS
C
C THE FOLLOWING IS MANDATORY DOUBLE PRECISION --
C
C      DOUBLE PRECISION SECS,AZTOL,AVLG,PHI,LAM,ODIR,OAZ,OLG,AZBA,AZAB,
C      *      DIST,LGTOL,DTEML,DTEM2,WT,SUMWT,WZ,TLAT,RHO
C-----
C      DOUBLE PRECISION A,STERM,CTER4,EQCON,ZSIN,ZCOS,ZCON,
C      *      MFAC,PFAC,ROOTN,ESQ,AFT,PHIB,PHIA,LAMB,LAMA
C-----
C      NAMELIST/CARD2/NS,NTS,NZ,ISPHER,LGTOL,AZTOL,COL80
C      DATA MINUS,ISOUTH,IRLANK/IH-,IHS,4H /

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MEMBER NAME W8250

```

13 CALL DMS(IGN(J), IDEG(J), MIN(J), SECS(J), PHI(L))
   CALL DMS(IGN(J+1), IDEG(J+1), MIN(J+1), SECS(J+1), LAM(L))
   IF(DABS(PHI(L)) .GT. 32400.001 .OR. DABS(LAM(L)) .GT. 648.003) GO TO 92800011500
   J=J+2
14 CONTINUE
   IF(I-NTS) 12, 16, 926
C
CHECK IF ALL NTS-CONVERSIONS HAVE BEEN PERFORMED PROPERLY --
C
16 DO 18 I=1, NTS
   IF(PHI(I) .EQ. 1.0030 .OR. LAM(I) .EQ. 1.0030) GO TO 927
18 CONTINUE
C
COMPUTE MFAC AND PFAC -- USED LATER IN FINAL POSITION CALCULATION.
C
   DOUBLE PRECISION VARIABLES --- OLG AND DIST USED AS TEMP HERE.
   RHO=206264.806247096400
   GO TO (15, 20, 21, 22), ISPHER
   AFT=6.378206.000
   ESQ=6.768657997291 D-3
   GO TO 23
19 AFT=6.378249.000
   ESQ=6.803425359830 D-3
   GO TO 23
20 AFT=6.377397.000
   ESQ=6.674312325543 D-3
   GO TO 23
21 AFT=6.377276.000
   ESQ=6.637868287356 D-3
   GO TO 23
22 AFT=6.378388.000
   ESQ=6.722670022333 D-3
23 AFT=AFT*3.28083333333333
   DO 25 I=1, NS
     OLG=PHI(I)/RHO
     MFAC(I)=RHO*(DSQRT(1.000-ESQ*DSIN(OLG)**2))**3/(AFT*(1.000-ESQ))
     PFAC(I)=RHO*DSQRT(1.000-ESQ*DSIN(OLG)**2)/(AFT*DCOS(OLG))
C
C PRESET FOR PROCESSING OR LINE DATA AND FIRST Z-EQ.
C
   ZCON=0.0
   ZSQ=0
   ZCNT=0
   LNCZ=0
   KNO=0
   INC=0
C*****
C READ OR LINE DATA CARD (COL80=4) -- CHECK AND CONVERT DATA
C*****
24 READ(5, 504) ZNO, NCL, NSTA, ASTA, IDEG(1), MIN(1), SECS(1), IGN(2),
  *
504 FORMAT(2X, I3, I2, I3, I2, F5.3, A1, I3, I2, F5.3, F10.5, F8.2, 27X, I1)
   IF(COL80.EQ.9) GO TO 950
   IF(COL80.NE.4) GO TO 932
C
C SET WT=1.000 IF ZFPU ON INPUT (NEGATIVE WTS ARE MADE POSITIVE)
C
   IF(WT.EQ.0.000) WT=1.000
   WT=DABS(WT)

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C
C CONVERT ODIR AND OAZ TO SECONDS AND FLUSH DATA IF NOT IN RANGE
C
DO 26 I=1,2
  IF(MIN(I).GT.60.OR.SEC(1).GT.60.ODD) GO TO 936
26 CONTINUE
27 CALL DMS(IRLANK, IDEG(1), MIN(1), SECS(1), ODIR)
  CALL DMS(IGN(2), IDEG(2), MIN(2), SECS(2), OAZ)
  IF(UAZ.LT.0.ODD.OR.ODIR.GE.1296.003.OR.OAZ.GE.1296.003) GO TO 938
  IGNOAZ=IGN(2)
C
C CHECK FOR LEGITIMATE BSTA AND ASTA VALUES
C
  IF(RSTA.LT.1.OR.BSTA.GT.942.28.30)
    * BSTA=EQ.ASTA) GO TO 948
C
C TEST AND SET PROPER TYPE, ORS, EQ WITH
C TYPE=1 FOR ODIR, (ZNO.GT. 0)**USE TYPE=-1 FOR ASSOC, Z=EQ.****
C TYPE=2 FOR OAZ, (ZNO.EQ. 0 .AND. OLG=0.000)
C TYPE=3 FOR OLG, (ZNO.EQ. 0 .AND. OLG.GT. 0.000)
C
  IF(ZNO-ZSEQ) 942,28,30
28 IF(ZNO) 942,32,34
34 ZCNT=ZCNT+1
  GO TO 40
C
C ZNO=0 FLAG FOR TYPE 2 OR 3 OR.EQ.
C SET TYPE TO PRINT AND PROCESS OR.EQ.
C
32 ISWICH=2
  TYPE=2
  IF(OLG.GT.0.000) TYPE=3
  WRITE(9) ZNO,BSTA,ASTA
  GO TO 41
30 ZSEQ=ZSEQ+1
  IF(ZNO.NE.ZSEQ.OR.ZCNT.NE.LNCZ.LT.2) GO TO 942
C
C WRITE LAST Z-EQ. ACCUMULATED AND PREPARE FOR NEXT Z-EQ -- ACCUM NORMAL
C EQS USING CURRENT Z-EQ AND RETURN TO PROCESS GIVEN OR.EQ.
C
  IF(ZNO.EQ.1) GO TO 39
  IFLAGZ=1
33 G=0
  TYPE=-1
  LZNO=ZNO-1
  IOB=LNCZ
31 ROGTN=USORT(DFLOAT(LNCZ))
  EQCON=ZCON/ROUTN
C
C COMPUTE WT FOR Z-EQ (NOTE SUMWT .GT. 0 FOR ALL Z-EQS)
C
  WZ=DFLOAT(LNCZ)/SUMWT
C
C DETERMINE G AS ACCUMULATED FOR THIS LZNO -- O.GT.G.LE.NS
C STORE ZSTA,ZSIN,ZCOS CONSECUTIVELY FOR OUTPUT RECORD
C
DO 36 I=1,NS
  J=ZSTA(I)
  IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 36
00015500
00015600
00015700
00015800
00015900
00015910
00016000
00016100
00016200
00016300
00016400
00016500
00016600
00016700
00016800
00016900
00017000
00017100
00017200
00017300
00017400
00017500
00017600
00017700
00017800
00017900
00018000
00018100
00018200
00018300
00018400
00018500
00018600
00018700
00018800
00018900
00019000
00019100
00019200
00019300
00019400
00019500
00019600
00019700
00019800
00019900
00020000
00020100
00020200
00020300
00020400
00020500
00020600
00020700
00020800
00020900
00021000
00021100

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G=G+1
ZSTA(G)=J
ZSIN(G)=ZSIN(J)/ROOTN
ZCOS(G)=ZCOS(J)/ROOTN
36 CONTINUE
IF(G.EQ.0) GO TO 946
C WRITE EQ.FILE FOR LAST Z-EQ ACCUMULATED
IG=G+1
WRITE(7)IG,LZND,TYPE,IOB,WZ,EQCON,(ZSTA(I),ZSIN(I),ZCOS(I),I=1,IG)
C
C ACCUMULATE NORMAL EQS FOR THIS Z-EQ (ONE=-1.0 TO SUBTR Z TERMS,ETC)
C
37 CALL NORMAL(-1.000,WZ,G,ZSTA,ZSIN,ZCOS,EQCON)
C
C PREPARE FOR NEXT Z-EQ FOR CURRENT ZND HAVING NCZ VALUES(IF IFLAGZ=1)
C
GO TO (39,954),IFLAGZ
39 ZCNT=1
LNCZ=NCZ
FIPSTB=BSTA
ZCON=0.000
SUMWT=0.000
DO 38 I=1,NS
ZSTA(I)=0
ZSIN(I)=0.0
ZCOS(I)=0.0
38 ZCOS(I)=0.0
C
C PROCESS THE GIVEN OBSERVATION(SWITCH ON TYPE BELOW)
C
40 TYPE=1
INO=INO+1
IOB=INO
IF(BSTA.NE.FIRSTB) GO TO 942
C
C COMPUTE PRELIMINARY INVERSE TO OBTAIN ASSUMED AZIMUTHS AND LENGTH FOR
C THIS OBSERVED LINE -- BSTA TO ASTA.
C
ISWICH=1
41 PHIB=PHI(BSTA)/RHO
PHIA=PHI(ASTA)/RHO
LAMB=LAM(BSTA)/RHO
LAMA=LAM(ASTA)/RHO
CALL GEDINV(1SPHER,PHIB,LAMB,AZBA,DIST,AZAB,PHIA,LAMA)
AZBA=AZBA*RHO
AZAB=AZAB*RHO
CALL PAGECK(10)
C
C PRINT PRELIMINARY POSITION LINE AS DEFINED ON OB.CARD
C
CALL SMD(PHI(BSTA),IGN(1),IDEG(1),MIN(1),SECS(1))
CALL SMD(LAM(BSTA),IGN(2),IDEG(2),MIN(2),SECS(2))
CALL SMD(AZBA,IGN(3),IDEG(3),MIN(3),SECS(3))
CALL SMD(PHI(ASTA),IGN(4),IDEG(4),MIN(4),SECS(4))
CALL SMD(LAM(ASTA),IGN(5),IDEG(5),MIN(5),SECS(5))
CALL SMD(AZAB,IGN(6),IDEG(6),MIN(6),SECS(6))
WRITE(6,621) BSTA,(IGN(1),IDEG(1),MIN(1),SECS(1),I=1,3),DIST,
* ASTA,(IGN(1),IDEG(1),MIN(1),SECS(1),I=4,6)
LINE=LINE+1
00021200
00021300
00021400
00021500
00021600
00021700
00021800
00021900
00022000
00022100
00022200
00022300
00022400
00022500
00022600
00022700
00022800
00022900
00023000
00023100
00023200
00023300
00023400
00023500
00023600
00023700
00023800
00023900
00024000
00024100
00024200
00024300
00024400
00024500
00024600
00024700
00024800
00024900
00024910
00024920
00024930
00024940
00024950
00024960
00025000
00025100
00025200
00025300
00025400
00025500
00025600
00025700
00025800
00025900
00026000
00026100
00026200
00026300

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        WRITE(6,625) ZNO, IDEG(1), MIN(1), SECS(1), WT, EQCON
625  FORMAT(1H, '13.35X, 213.F7.3, 4H WT=', F11.5, 39X, E15.8)
        LINE=LINE+1
C
C GO TO NEXT OBSERVATION
C
        GO TO 24
54  IF(RSTA.LE.NS) GO TO 56
        WRITE(6,623) ZNO, IDEG(1), MIN(1), SECS(1), WT, STERM(1), CTERM(1), EQCON
623  FORMAT(1H, '13.35X, 213.F7.3, 4H WT=', F11.5, 6X, 3E16.8)
        GO TO 58
56  WRITE(6,624) ZNO, STERM(1), CTERM(1), IDEG(1), MIN(1), SECS(1), WT, EQCON
624  FORMAT(1H, '13.2E16.8, 3X, 213.F7.3, 4H WT=', F11.5, 39X, E15.8)
58  LINE=LINE+1
C
C ADD 08. COEFFICIENTS INTO CURRENT Z-EQ (ZSTA(J)=J FLAGS Z-EQ. TERM)
C
        DO 60 I=1, G
            J=GSTA(I)
            ZSTA(J)=J
            ZSIN(J)=ZSIN(J)+WT*STERM(I)
            ZCOS(J)=ZCOS(J)+WT*CTERM(I)
60  CONTINUE
            IF(G.FQ.2.AND.RSTA.GT.ASTA) CALL ASCEND(GSTA, STERM, CTERM)
C
C ACCUMULATE 08.EQ INTO NORMAL EQS (ONE=+1.0 TO ADD PRODUCTS, ETC)
C
        61  CALL NORMAL(1.000, WT, G, GSTA, STERM, CTERM, EQCON)
            ZCON=ZCON+WT*EQCON
            SUMWT=SUMWT+WT
C GO TO NEXT OBSERVATION
C
        GO TO 24
C-----
C TEST FOR SPECIAL CASE OF DUE SOUTH FOR AZ OBSERVATION
C
        44  CONTINUE
            IF(OAZ.NE.0.000) GO TO 62
            IF(IGNOAZ.EQ.MINUS.OR.IGNOAZ.EQ.ISOUTH) GO TO 62
64  CONTINUE
C
C
C AZIMUTH 08. EQ. PROCESSING -- CONSTRUCT COEFFICIENTS (NO Z-EQ)
C
        62  INO=INO+1
            IOB=INO
            EQCON=AZBA-OAZ
63  IF(DABS(EQCON).GT.AZTOL) GO TO 956
6363  OTEML=RHO/(DIST*10.000)
            IF(BSTA.GT.NS) GO TO 65
            G=1
            GSTA(1)=BSTA
            OTEM2=AZBA*.4848136811095360-5
            STERM(1)=UTEML*OSIN(OTEM2)
            CTERM(1)=DTEML*OCOS(OTEM2)
            IF(ASTA.NS) 67.67, 70
65  IF(ASTA.GT.NS) GO TO 958

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G=1
68 GSTA(G)=ASTA
   DTEM2=AZAB*.4848136811095360-5
   STERM(G)=DTEM1*DSIN(DTEM2)
   CTERM(G)=DTEM1*DCOS(DTEM2)
   GO TO 70
67 G=2
   GO TO 68
C
C LENGTH 08, EQ. PROCESSING -- CONSTRUCT COEFFICIENTS (NO Z-EQ)
C
66 CONTINUE
   INC=INC+1
   IOB=INO
   EQCON=(DIST-OLG)*10.000
   71 IF(OABS(EQCON).GT.LGTOL) GO TO 960
   IF(1BSTA.GT.NS) GO TO 72
   G=1
   GSTA(1)=8STA
   DTEM2=AZAB*.4848136811095360-5
   STERM(1)=-OCOS(DTEM2)
   CTERM(1)= DSIN(DTEM2)
   IF(ASTA-NS) 73,73,70
   72 IF(ASTA.GT.NS) GO TO 958
   G=1
   74 GSTA(G)=ASTA
   DTEM2=AZAB*.4848136811095360-5
   STERM(G)=-OCOS(DTEM2)
   CTERM(G)= DSIN(DTEM2)
   GO TO 70
   73 G=2
   GO TO 74
C-----
C WRITE AZ OR LG 08, EQ.(G=1 OR 2) FILE 7 & PRINT COEFFICIENTS
   70 IG=G+1
   WRITE(7)IG,ZNO,TYPE,IOB,WT,EQCON,(GSTA(1),STERM(1),CTERM(1),I=1,IG)
   *
   IF(TYPE.EQ.3) GO TO 77
C AZ,OB,EQ -- TYPE=2
   CALL SMDIOAZ,IGN(1),IDEG(1),MIN(1),SECS(1)
   IF(G.EQ.1) GO TO 75
   WRITE(6,630) STERM(1),CTERM(1),IDEG(1),MIN(1),SECS(1),WT,
   *
   630 FORMAT(5H AZEQ,E15.8,E16.8,3X,2I3,F7.3,4H WT=,F11.5,6X,3E16.8)
   GO TO 80
   75 IF(1BSTA.LE.NS) GO TO 76
   WRITE(6,631) IDEG(1),MIN(1),SECS(1),WT,STERM(1),CTERM(1),EQCON
   631 FORMAT(5H AZEQ,3X,2I3,F7.3,4H WT=,F11.5,6X,3E16.8)
   GO TO 80
   76 WRITE(6,632) STERM(1),CTERM(1),IDEG(1),MIN(1),SECS(1),WT,EQCON
   632 FORMAT(5H AZEQ,E15.8,E16.8,3X,2I3,F7.3,4H WT=,F11.5,6X,3E16.8)
   GO TO 80
C LG,OB,EQ -- TYPE=3
   77 IF(G.EQ.1) GO TO 78
   WRITE(6,633) STERM(1),CTERM(1),WT,OLG,STERM(2),CTERM(2),EQCON
   633 FORMAT(5H LG EQ,E15.8,E16.8,5H WT=,F11.5,4X,F10.2,7X,3E16.8)
   GO TO 80
   78 IF(1BSTA.LE.NS) GO TO 79

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WRITE(6,634) WT,OLG,STERM(1),CTERM(1),EQCON
634 FORMAT(5H LGEQ,33X,3HWT=,F11.5,4X,F10.2,7X,3E16.8)
GO TO 80
79 WRITE(6,635) STERM(1),CTERM(1),WT,OLG,EQCON
635 FORMAT(5H LGEQ,E15.8,E16.8,5H WT=,F11.5,4X,F10.2,40X,E15.8)
80 LINE=LINE+1
IF(G,EQ,2,AND,BSTA,GT,ASTA) CALL ASCEND(GSTA,STERM,CTERM)
C
C ACCUM AZ OR LG EQ INTO NORMAL EOS (ONE=+1.0 TO ADD PRODUCTS)
C
C CALL NORMAL(1,ODU,WT,G,GSTA,STERM,CTERM,EQCON)
C
C GO TO 24
C GO TO NEXT DB --
C
C-----/ P H A S E 2 /-----
C OK TO START PHASE-2 SINCE NREJ=0 ..NORMAL EOS A FORMED HERE BUT FIRST
CHECK IF NOL,GT,N IN ORDER TO PERFORM LEAST SQUARES -- ALSO
C SAVE NORMAL EOS ON FILE=4 FOR CHECK PURPOSES IN RACKSUBSTITUTION
CHECK,ETC... (SEE STMT 954)
C
82 NOL=IND
IF(NOL,LE,N) GO TO 962
CALL PHASE2
C
C GO TO NEXT PROBLEM(IF ANY)
C
C GO TO 1
C-----
C EOF CAPD READ (COL80=0) AT STATEMENT 7 (PSEUDO EOF BEFORE ACTUAL EOF)
C
900 STOP
C
C HEADER CARD ERROR -- COL80.NE.1 --DATA SET FLUSHED (SEE STMT 7)
C
903 WRITE(6,600)
600 FORMAT(32H1 HEADER CARD ERROR - COL80.NE.1)
WRITE(6,606)
WRITE(6,641) ID,ZONE,COL80
641 FORMAT(1H ,15A4,A2,4I4,1X,11)
C-----
C A CAPD ERROR HAS BEEN DETECTED --
C FLUSH REST OF CURRENT DATA SET UNTIL END-DB-CARD OR EOF FOUND -
C
905 READ(5,501) COL80
501 FORMAT(79X,11)
IF(COL80.EQ,9) GO TO 1
IF (COL80.EQ,0) GO TO 900
GO TO 906
C
C GRID COORD. OPTION - ZONE(1).NE.0 -- PREPARE FOR FILE 10
C
908 COL80=0
WRITE(10,500) IU,ZONE,COL80
GO TO 944
C
C PARAMETER CARD ERROR -- COL80.NE.2 -- DATA SET FLUSHED (SEE STMT 8)
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C 909 WRITE(6,601)
C 601 FORMAT(35H1 PARAMETER CARD ERROR - COL80.NE.2)
C
C C PRINT PARA CARD CONTENTS AND FLUSH REST OF DATA SET BECAUSE OF
C SOME NON-RECOVERABLE ERROR
C
C 910 WRITE(6,606)
C 606 FORMAT(1740H DATA SET FLUSHED FROM FOLLOWING CARD ---/)
C WRITE(6,CARD2)
C GO TO 906
C
C C PARAMETER CARD ERROR IN NS VALUE -- DATA SET FLUSHED (SEE STMT 8)
C
C 912 WRITE(6,602)
C 602 FORMAT(49H1 PARAMETER CARD ERROR -- NS NOT BETWEEN 1 AND 75)
C GO TO 910
C
C C PARA. CARD ERROR IN NS OR NTS -- DATA SET FLUSHED (SEE STMT 8)
C
C 914 WRITE(6,603)
C 603 FORMAT(51H1 PARAMETER CARD ERROR -- NS.GE.NTS .OR. NTS.GT.200)
C GO TO 910
C
C C PARA. CARD ERROR IN NFS -- DATA SET FLUSHED (SEE STMT 8)
C
C 916 WRITE(6,604) NFS
C 604 FORMAT(11 PARAMETER CARD ERROR -- NO.FIXED STATIONS =',16)
C GO TO 910
C
C C PARA. CARD ERROR -- N.GT.150 -- DATA SET FLUSHED (SEE STMT 8)
C
C 918 WRITE(6,605) N
C 605 FORMAT(50H1 PARAMETER CARD ERROR -- COMPUTED MATRIX ORDER N=,16)
C GO TO 910
C
C C POSITION CARD ERROR -- COL80.NE. 3 -- FLUSH DATA (SEE STMT 12)
C
C 920 WRITE(6,607)
C 607 FORMAT(35H1 POSITION CARD ERROR -- COL80.NE.3)
C
C C PRINT POSITION CARD CONTENTS AND FLUSH REST OF DATA SET BECAUSE OF
C SOME NON-RECOVERABLE ERROR
C
C 922 WRITE(6,606)
C CALL CARD3
C GO TO 906
C
C C POSITION CARD ERROR IN J1 AND/OR J2 VALUES -- THUS DATA CANNOT BE
C STORED PROPERLY -- FLUSH DATA (SEE STMT 12)
C
C 924 WRITE(6,608)
C 608 FORMAT(55H1 POSITION CARD ERROR IN J1(COL.4-6) AND/OR J2(COL.7-9))
C GO TO 922
C
C C POSITION CARD ERROR -- I.GT.NTS,WHERE I=COUNT OF GIVEN POSITIONS --
C FLUSH DATA (SEE STMT 12 THRU 14)
C

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00049400
00049500
00049600
00049700
00049800
00049900
00050000
00050100
00050200
00050300
00050400
00050500
00050600
00050700
00050800
00050900
00051000
00051100
00051200
00051300
00051400
00051500
00051600
00051700
00051800
00051900
00052000
00052100
00052200
00052300
00052400
00052500
00052600
00052700
00052800
00052900
00053000
00053100
00053200
00053300
00053400
00053500
00053600
00053700
00053800
00053900
00054000
00054100
00054200
00054300
00054400
00054500
00054600
00054700
00054800
00054900
00055000
00055100

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926 WRITE(6,609) NTS                                00055200
609 FORMAT(39H1 POSITION CARDS CONTAIN MORE THAN NTS=,I3,10H POSITIONS
* //17H DATA SET FLUSHED//)                        00055300
GO TO 906                                           00055400
C                                                    00055500
C POSITION CARD ERROR -- I-TH POSITION MISSING -- DATA FLUSHED
C (SEE STMT 10 AND 16)                             00055600
C                                                    00055700
C                                                    00055800
C                                                    00055900
C                                                    00056000
927 WRITE(6,610).I                                  00056100
610 FORMAT(71H1 POSITION CARDS HAVE AT LEAST I POSITION MISSING BEGINNING AT STATION ,I3//17H DATA SET FLUSHED//)
*ING AT STATION ,I3//17H DATA SET FLUSHED//)      00056200
GO TO 906                                           00056300
C                                                    00056400
C POSITION CARD ERROR -- L-TH ANGLE EXCEEDS RANGE (SEE STMT 14)
C                                                    00056500
C                                                    00056600
C                                                    00056700
928 WRITE(6,611) L                                  00056800
611 FORMAT(30H1 POSITION CARD ERROR--STATION,I3,36H LATITUDE OR LONGITUDE EXCEEDS RANGE)
*UDE EXCEEDS RANGE)                                00056900
GO TO 922                                           00057000
C                                                    00057100
C WARNING ERROR -- MIN OR SECS .GT. 60 ON POSITION CARD
C                                                    00057200
C                                                    00057300
C                                                    00057400
930 WRITE(6,612) L                                  00057500
612 FORMAT(85H0 POSITION CARD WARNING -- MIN OR SECS .GT. 60.0 FOR LATITUDE OR LONGITUDE EXCEEDS RANGE)
*ITUNE OR LONGITUDE OF STATION,I4)
CALL CARD3                                           00057600
LINE=LINE+7                                         00057700
GO TO 13                                           00057800
C                                                    00057900
C                                                    00058000
C OB.LINE CARD ERROR -- COL80 .NE. 4 -- FLUSH DATA
C                                                    00058100
C                                                    00058200
C                                                    00058300
932 WRITE(6,613)                                    00058400
613 FORMAT(43H0 OBSERVATION DATA CARD ERROR -- COL80.NE.4)
C PRINT OR LINE CARD CONTENTS AND FLUSH REST OF DATA SET BECAUSE OF
C SOME NON-RECOVERABLE ERROR                       00058500
C                                                    00058600
C                                                    00058700
C                                                    00058800
C                                                    00058900
934 WRITE(6,666)                                     00058910
666 FORMAT('0$$$ OBSERVATION REJECTED $$$')
CALL CARD4                                           00059000
GO TO 557                                           00059100
C                                                    00059200
C WARNING ERROR -- MIN OR SECS .GT. 60 ON OB.LINE CARD
C                                                    00059300
C                                                    00059400
C                                                    00059500
935 WRITE(6,614)                                     00059600
614 FORMAT(76H0 OBSERVATION CARD WARNING-- MIN OR SECS .GT. 60 FOR
* OBS-DIR(COL14-23) ,21HOR ASTRO-AZ(COL24-34))
CALL CARD4                                           00059700
LINE=LINE+6                                         00059800
GO TO 27                                           00059900
C                                                    00060000
C                                                    00060100
C OB.CARD ERROR -- ANGLE EXCEEDS RANGE (SEE STMT 27) -- FLUSH DATA
C                                                    00060200
C                                                    00060300
C                                                    00060400
938 WRITE(6,615)                                     00060500
615 FORMAT(81H0 OBSERVATION CARD ERROR -- OBS-DIR(COL14-23) OR ASTRO-AZ(COL24-34) EXCEEDS RANGE)
*Z(COL24-34) EXCEEDS RANGE)
GO TO 34                                           00060600
C                                                    00060700
C                                                    00060800

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C OBSERVATION REJECTION -- DUE TO EXCEEDING TOLERANCE (SEE STMT 42*)
C   UNLESS AZBA & ODIR ARE IN DIFFERENT QUADRANTS
940 IF(EQCON.LT.0.000) GO TO 941
   EQCON=EQCON - 1296.003
   GO TO 943
941 EQCON=EQCON + 1296.003
943 IF(DABS(EQCON).LE.AZTOL) GO TO 43
   EQCON=AZBA-ODIR
   NREJ=NREJ+1
   WRITE(6,616) EQCON
616 FORMAT(58H0 REJECTED OBSERVATION EQUATION -- TOLERANCE EXCEEDED
* 53H...DIFFERENCE IN ASSUMED DIR AND OBS-DIR(COLL4-23) IS,F12.5
* 8H SECONDS/)
   CALL SMD(ODIR,IGN(1),IDEG(1),MIN(1),SECS(1))
   CALL SMD(UAZ,IGN(2),IDEG(2),MIN(2),SECS(2))
   CALL CARD4
   LINE=LINE+7
   GO TO 24
C
C OB.CARD ERROR IN ZNO,NCZ OR BSTA -- FLUSH DATA
C
942 WRITE(6,617) ZSEQ,NCZ,FIRSTB
617 FORMAT(68H0 OBSERVATION CARD ERROR IN ZNO(COL3-5),NCZ(COL6-7),OR
*STA(COL8-10)/16H WHICH SHOULD BE, 315,13H RESPECTIVELY)
   GO TO 934
C
CHECK IF ILLEGAL ZONE(L) -- PRINT WARNING IF ILLEGAL BUT CONTINUE---
C   THIS ONLY CHECKED WHENEVER ZONE(1).NE.0 (SEE STMT 7 AND 908)
C
944 DO 945 L=1,4
   IF(ZONE(L).EQ.0) GO TO 945
   LZ=ZONE(L)
   IZ1=(LZ-3076)/25
   IZ2=(LZ-3076)*100/25
   IZ3=IZ1*100
   IF(IZ3-IZ2.NE.0.OR,IZ1.LE.0.OR,IZ2.LE.0.OR,LZ.LT.3101.OR,
* LZ.GT.6326) GO TO 1945
   GO TO 945
1945 WRITE(6,618) L,LZ
618 FORMAT(54H0 HEADER CARD WARNING -- ILLEGAL ZONE NUMBER FOR ZONE(,
* 11, 2H)=,15//)
   LINE=LINE+3
945 CONTINUE
   GO TO 8
C
C ERROR IN Z-EQ (C = 0) ACCUMULATED -- FLUSH DATA
C
946 WRITE(6,619) LZNO
619 FORMAT(50H0 ERROR IN Z-EQ. ACCUMULATED (0-TERMS) FOR LAST Z=,14)
   GO TO 934
C
C OB.CARD ERROR IN BSTA OR ASTA -- FLUSH DATA
C
949 WRITE(6,620)
620 FORMAT(58H0 OBSERVATION CARD ERROR IN BSTA(COL8-10) OR ASTA(COLL1-
*13)
   GO TO 934
C

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C-----END-OF-OBSERVATION CARD READ (COL80, EQ, 0). PROCESS LAST Z-EQ, ETC
C
  950 IF(ZSEQ, EQ, NZ) GO TO 952
    WRITE(6, 626) NZ, ZSEQ
  626 FORMAT(38HOPARAMETER CARD WARNING -- NZ(COL6-8)=, I3,
    * 14H BUT SHOULD BE, I4//21H LATTER VALUE ASSUMED//)
    LINE=LINE+5
    NZ=ZSEQ
  952 IFLAGZ=2
    ZNO=NZ+1
C
C WRITE LAST Z-EQ ACCUMULATED(ETC) AND RETURN VIA IFLAGZ=2 SWITCH
C
C GO TO 33
C
C LAST Z-EQ ADDS TO NORMALS -- PREPARE FOR PHASE-2 IF NO REJECTS
C
  954 ENDFILE 9
    REWIND 9
    IF(NREJ, EQ, 0) GO TO 82
C
C TERMINATE PROG DUE TO REJECTED LINES(NREJ, GT, 0)
C
C CHECK TOLERANCES AND/OR OB, DATA AND TRY AGAIN
C
    WRITE(6, 627) NREJ
  627 FORMAT(24H1PROB TERMINATED DUE TO , I4, 24H REJECTED DATA CARDS-----/
    * 51HOCHECK OBSERVATION DATA CARDS AS NOTED ABOVE AND/OR/
    * 48HOCHECK TOLERANCES SPECIFIED ON PARAMETER CARD2--)
    WRITE(6, 6AFD2)
    GO TO 1
C
C REJECT AZ EQUATION DUE TO EXCEEDING TOLERANCE
C
C UNLESS AZRA & OAZ ARE IN DIFFERENT QUADRANTS
  956 IF(EQCON, LT, 0.000) GO TO 959
    EQCON=EQCON - 1296.003
    GO TO 961
  959 EQCON=EQCON + 1296.003
  961 IF(DAYS(EQCON), LE, AZTOL) GO TO 6363
    WRITE(6, 628)
  628 FORMAT('O REJECTED AZIMUTH EQUATION -- TOLERANCE EXCEEDED//')
    CALL SMD(ODIR, IGN(1), IDEG(1), MIN(1), SECS(1))
    CALL SMD(OAZ, IGN(2), IDEG(2), MIN(2), SECS(2))
    CALL CARD4
    LINE=LINE+7
  957 NREJ=NREJ+1
    GO TO 24
C
C SPECIAL CASE -- BOTH STATIONS ARE FIXED (G=0) FOR AZ OR LG EQUATION
C
C WRITE DUMMY COEFFS HERE -- SEE STMT 65 AND 72 --
  958 G=0
    IG=G+1
    WRITE(7, 1) G, ZNO, TYPE, IOB, WT, EQCON, (GSTA(1), STER(1), CTERM(1), I=1, IG00071910
    *)
    IF(TYPE, EQ, 3) GO TO 300
    CALL SMD(OAZ, IGN(1), IDEG(1), MIN(1), SECS(1))
    WRITE(6, 629) IDEG(1), MIN(1), SECS(1), WT, EQCON
  629 FORMAT(5H AZEQ, 34X, 213, F7.3, 4H WT=, F11.5, 39X, E15.8)
    LINE=LINE+1

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GO TO 24
300 WRITE(6,301) WT,OLG,EQCON
301 FORMAT(15H LGEQ,33X,3HWT=,F11.5,4X,F10.2,40X,E15.8)
LINE=LINE+1
GO TO 24
C
C REJECT LENGTH EQUATION DUE TO EXCEEDING TOLERANCE
C
960 WRITE(6,636)
636 FORMAT('O REJECTED LENGTH EQUATION -- TOLERANCE EXCEEDED')
CALL SMD(ODIR,IGN(1),IDEG(1),MIN(1),SECS(1))
CALL SMD(OAZ,IGN(2),IDEG(2),MIN(2),SECS(2))
CALL CARD4
LINE=LINE+7
NREJ=NREJ+1
GO TO 24
C
C INSUFFICIENT NO.OBS TO PERFORM LEAST SQUARES -- PROB TERMINATED
C
962 WRITE(6,637) NOL,N
637 FORMAT(41H1 CANNOT PERFORM LEAST SQUARES WITH ONLY ,I4,
* 24H TOTAL OBSERVATIONS AND ,I4,10H EQUATIONS//
* 15H PROBLEM TERMINATED)
GO TO 1
ENC
SUBROUTINE PHASE2
C
DIMENSION A(11475),X(1150),PHI(200),LAM(200),MFAC(75),PFAC(75),
* IGN(6),IDEG(6),MIN(6),SECS(6),DPHI(75),DLAM(75),
* ZSTA(75),ZSIN(75),ZCOS(75),ZONE(4),ID(16),VZ(100),W(100)
DIMENSION P(200),Y(200)
INTEGER ZCNT,ZNO,BSTA,ASTA,G,TYPE,ZSTA,ZONE
INTEGER*4 SCALE(51/1,0,0,0/
LOGICAL*1 C(10)/'0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9'/
EQUIVALENCE (N,M)
COMMON/NORM/A /SOL/X /ORDR/N
COMMON /HEADS/LINE,ID,ZONE,ISPHR
COMMON /FAZ2/PHI,LAM,RHO,MFAC,PFAC,NOL,NS,NZ,NTS
DOUBLE PRECISION SECS,AVLG,PHI,LAM,AZHA,AZAB,DIST,DPHI,DLAM,WT
C-----
DOUBLE PRECISION A,X,EQSUM,EQCON,ZSIN,ZCOS,ZCON,MFAC,PFAC,RHO,
* PHIB,PHIA,LAMB,LAMA
N1=IADDR(N,N+1)
WRITE(4) (A(IJ),IJ=1,N1)
CALL TIMEQ(A,N,X,ICHK)
IF(ICHK.NE.0) GO TO 966
KEND=4
READ(4) (A(IJ),IJ=1,N1)
WRITE(6,639)
639 FORMAT(1H1,5X,15HNORMAL EQUATION,30X,24H-BACKSUBSTITUTION CHECK-/,
* 5X,15HRESOLUTION VECTOR,23X,27HCONST.TERM COMPUTED TERM,
* 6X,10HDIFFERENCE)
DO 84 I=1,N
EQSUM=0.0
DO 85 J=1,N
85 EQSUM=EQSUM+A(J)*A(IADDR(I,J))
EQCON=-A(IADDR(I,N+1))
C ZCON IS USED HERE AS A TEMPORARY VARIABLE (SINGLE OR DOUBLE PRECISION) 00076500

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ZCON=EQCON+EQSUM
EQSUM=-EQSUM
WRITE(6,640) I,X(I),I,EQCON,EQSUM,ZCON
640 FORMAT(1H ,13,E17.8,14X,13,3E17.8)
84 CONTINUE

C
C COMPUTE LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE CORRECTION FACTORS
C ZCON IS USED HERE AS A TEMPORARY VARIABLE (SINGLE OR DOUBLE PRECISION)
C
      DO 86 I=1,NS
        DPHI(I)=-X(2*I-1)*MFAC(I)/10.000
        DLAM(I)=-X(2*I)*PFAC(I)/10.000
      86 CONTINUE

C
C COMPUTE THE ADJUSTED POSITIONS - AND STORE OVER PRELIMINARY POSITIONS.
C ADJUSTED POSITIONS WILL BE PRINTED LATER WITH THE RESIDUALS...
C
      PHI(I)=PHI(I)+DPHI(I)
      LAM(I)=LAM(I)+DLAM(I)
      86 CONTINUE

C
C PLOT ADJUSTED STATIONS (1 TO NS) AND FIXED STATIONS (NS+1 TO NTS)
C USE MATRIX A AS IMAGE AREA FOR PLOTTING
C-----STATION NUMBERS WILL BE PLOTTED BELOW EACH POINT-----
      YORG=PHI(NTS)
      CALL PLOT1(SCALE,5,10,10,10)
      DO 1 I=1,NTS
        DX=LAM(NTS)-LAM(I)
        DY=PHI(I)
        CALL POLY(YORG,DY,DX,P(I),Y(I))
        1 CONTINUE
        XMIN=P(I)
        XMAX=P(I)
        YMIN=Y(I)
        YMAX=Y(I)
        DO 2 I=2,NTS
          XMIN=AMIN1(XMIN,P(I))
          XMAX=AMAX1(XMAX,P(I))
          YMIN=AMIN1(YMIN,Y(I))
          YMAX=AMAX1(YMAX,Y(I))
        2 CONTINUE
        XMIN=AINT(XMIN-1000.)
        XMAX=AINT(XMAX+1000.)
        YMIN=AINT(YMIN-1000.)
        YMAX=AINT(YMAX+1000.)
        CALL PLOT2(A,XMAX,XMIN,YMAX,YMIN)
        CALL PLOT3('A',P,Y,NS)
        L=NS+1
        DO 3 I=L,NTS
          3 CALL PLOT3('F',P(I),Y(I),1)
          WRITE(6,4)
        4 FORMAT('1',20X,'PLOT OF ADJUSTED STATIONS---DENOTED BY 'A'---/
          *      28X,'AND FIXED STATIONS---DENOTED BY 'F'---,
          *      WITH STATION NUMBERS PLOTTED BELOW POINTS'//)
          DX=ABS((XMAX-XMIN)/25.0)
          DY=ABS((YMAX-YMIN)/50.0)
          DO 5 I=1,NTS
            LI=1/100
            XSYM=P(I)-CX

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YSYM=Y(I)-OY
CALL PLOT3(C(L1+1),XSYM,YSYM,1)
L2=(I-100*L1)/10
XSYM=P(I)
CALL PLOT3(C(L2+1),XSYM,YSYM,1)
L=I-100*L1-10*L2+1
XSYM=P(I)+DX
CALL PLOT3(C(L),XSYM,YSYM,1)
5 CONTINUE
CALL PLOT4(49,'
WRITE(6,5) NTS
6 FOFMAT(//50X,' X LONGITUDE',//30X,' X AND Y COORDINATES IN METERS',
* , VIA POLYCONIC PROJECTION WITH ORIGIN AT STATION',14)
ENDFILE 7
REWIND 7

C EQ.FILE 7 AND OB.FILE 9 ARE BOTH REMOVED HERE
C
LINE=50
VMAX=-1.0E30
VZSUM=0.0
C-----
C THIS IS BEGINNING POINT FOR EACH NEW Z-EQ FROM OB.EQ.FILE 7
C NCTE PARTIAL RESIDUALS, VZ(ZCNT)=-Z , ARE FORMED FIRST SINCE
C Z-EQ OCCURS AFTER EACH SET OF OB.EQS ON FILE 7 FOR A GIVEN ZNO.
C NOTE ZNO.GE.1 (NEXTZ AT STMT 88 -- NEXTOB AT STMT 90)
88 ZCNT=0
90 READ(7)IG,ZNO,TYPE,IOB,WT,EQCON,{ZSTA(1),ZSIN(1),ZCOS(1),I=1,IG)
G=IG-1
IF(ZNO.EQ.0) GO TO 120
IF(TYPE.EQ.-1) GO TO 92
C COMPUTE PARTIAL RESIDUAL FOR GIVEN OB.EQ.
C
ZCNT=ZCNT+1
IF(ZCNT.GT.100) GO TO 968
IF(G.EQ.2.AND.ZSTA(1).GT.ZSTA(2)) CALL ASCEND(ZSTA,ZSIN,ZCOS)
CALL EQVAL(G,ZSTA,ZSIN,ZCOS,EQCON,EQSUM)
VZ(ZCNT)=EQSUM
WZCNT)=WT
GO TO 90
92 IF(ZCNT.NE.IOB) GO TO 970
C COMPUTE ZSUM VALUE FOR GIVEN Z-EQ.
C
CALL EQVAL(G,ZSTA,ZSIN,ZCOS,EQCON,EQSUM)
C COMPUTE ACTUAL RESIDUAL FOR THIS Z-EQ.
C
ZSUM=EQSUM
C NOTE WT=ZCNT/SUMWT FOR Z-EQ RECORD (TYPE=-1)
SUMWT=FLOAT(ZCNT)/WT
ZSUM=-ZSUM*SQRT(FLOAT(ZCNT))/SUMWT
DO 94 I=1,ZCNT
VZ(I)=VZ(1)+ZSUM
94 VZSUM=VZSUM+W(I)*VZ(I)**2
LZND=ZNO
C

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C READ DB.DAT FILE 9 AND
C COMPUTE THE ADJUSTED FINAL POSITIONS FOR LAST Z-EQ READ FROM EQ.FILE 7
C NOTE SPECIAL CASE IF ZNO=0 PRIOR TO 1ST Z-EQ.
C ***DO NOT USE 'I' BETWEEN STMT 96 AND 98***
96 DO 98 I=1,ZCNT
  READ(9) ZNO,BSTA,ASTA
  ISWICH=1
  IF(ZNO.NE.LZNO) GO TO 972
C
C COMPUTE FINAL POSITION FOR THIS DB.DAT LINE USING ADJUSTED AND FIXED
C ANGLES AS NOW STORED IN ARRAYS PHI AND LAM.
C
  PHIB=PHI(BSTA)/RHO
  PHIA=PHI(ASTA)/RHO
  LAMB=LAM(BSTA)/RHO
  LAMA=LAM(ASTA)/RHO
97 CALL GEDINV(ISPHER,PHIB,LAMB,AZBA,DIST,AZAB,PHIA,LAMA)
  AZBA=AZBA*RHO
  AZAB=AZAB*KHO
  CALL PAGECK(1)
C
C PRINT FINAL POSITION LINE FOLLOWED BY CORRECTIONS, RESIDUAL, AND Z VALUE
C
  CALL SMD(PHI(BSTA),IGN(1),IDEG(1),MIN(1),SECS(1))
  CALL SMD(LAM(BSTA),IGN(2),IDEG(2),MIN(2),SECS(2))
  CALL SMD(AZBA,IGN(3),IDEG(3),MIN(3),SECS(3))
  CALL SMD(PHI(ASTA),IGN(4),IDEG(4),MIN(4),SECS(4))
  CALL SMD(LAM(ASTA),IGN(5),IDEG(5),MIN(5),SECS(5))
  CALL SMD(AZAB,IGN(6),IDEG(6),MIN(6),SECS(6))
  WRITE(6,621) BSTA,(IGN(1),IDEG(1),MIN(1),SECS(1),L=1,3),DIST,
*
  * BSTA,(IGN(1),IDEG(1),MIN(1),SECS(1),L=4,6)
621 FORMAT(1H,13,2X,A1,12,13,F8.4,2X,A1,213,F8.4,1X,A1,213,F7.3,4X,
*
  * F10.2,4X,13,2X,A1,12,13,F8.4,2X,A1,213,F8.4,1X,A1,213,F7.3)
  LINE=LINE+1
  GO TO (99,107),ISWICH
99 V=VZ(1)
C
C PRINT CORRECTIONS FOR ANY ADJUSTED ANGLE, RESIDUAL, AND ASSOCIATED Z VALUE
C
  IF(BSTA.LE.NS) GO TO 100
  IF(ASTA.LE.NS) GO TO 102
  WRITE(6,644) V,ZSUM
644 FORMAT(1H,53X,2HV=,E11.4,41X,2HZ=,E11.4)
  GO TO 104
100 IF(ASTA.LE.NS) GO TO 101
  WRITE(6,645) DPHI(BSTA),DLAM(BSTA),V,ZSUM
645 FORMAT(1H,2X,2F17.4,17X,2HV=,E11.4,41X,2HZ=,E11.4)
  GO TO 104
101 WRITE(6,646) DPHI(BSTA),DLAM(BSTA),V,DPHI(ASTA),DLAM(ASTA),ZSUM
646 FORMAT(1H,2X,2F17.4,17X,2HV=,E11.4,5X,2F17.4,4H Z=,E11.4)
  GO TO 104
102 WRITE(6,647) V,DPHI(ASTA),DLAM(ASTA),ZSUM
647 FORMAT(1H,53X,2HV=,E11.4,5X,2F17.4,4H Z=,E11.4)
104 LINE=LINE+1
  IF(ABS(V).LE.VMAX) GO TO 98
C
C SAVE LINE(MXB-MXA) AT MAX RESIDUAL
C
  MXB=BSTA
  MXA=ASTA

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MEMBER NAME #B250

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00095400
00095500
00095600
00095700
00095800
00095900
00096000
00096100
00096200
00096300
00096400
00096500
00096600
00096700
00096800
00096900
00097000
00097100
00097200
00097300
00097400
00097500
00097600
00097700
00097800
00097900
00098000
00098100
00098200
00098300
00098400
00098500
00098600
00098700
00098800
00098900
00099000
00099100
00099200
00099300
00099400
00099500
00099600
00099700
00099800
00099900
00100000
00100100
00100200
00100300
00100400
00100500
00100600
00100700
00100800
00100900
00101000
00101100

      MXA=ASTA
      VMAX=ABS(V)
98  CONTINUE
      IF(ZND.LT.NZ) GO TO 88
      GO TO 110
C
C
C 106  ISWICH=2
      GO TO 97
C
C PRINT COPRECTIONS FOR ZND=0 CASE (BOTH ANGLES CANNOT BE FIXED HERE)
C
C 107  IF(BSTA.LE.NS) GO TO 108
      WRITE(6,648) DPHI(ASTA),DLAM(ASTA)
      FORMAT(1H,71X,2F17.4)
      GO TO 96
C 108  IF(ASTA.LE.NS) GO TO 109
      WRITE(6,649) DPHI(BSTA),DLAM(BSTA)
      FORMAT(1H,72X,2F17.4)
      GO TO 96
C 109  WRITE(6,650) DPHI(BSTA),DLAM(BSTA),DPHI(ASTA),DLAM(ASTA)
      FORMAT(1H,72X,2F17.4,35X,2F17.4)
      GO TO 96
C-----
C WINDUP ROUTINE...ALL FINAL POSITIONS,RESIDUALS,AND Z-EQS (SEE STMT 98)
C TWO) HAVE BEEN COMPUTED AND PRINTED. NOW--
C COMPUTE PROBABLE ERROR FROM VZSUM WITH NOL=(2*NS+NZ) DEG.OF FREEDOM.
C
C 110  PE=0.67449*SQRT(VZSUM/FLOAT(NOL-(2*NS+NZ)))
      WRITE(6,652) VMAX,MXB,MXA,PE
      FORMAT(1H,5X,18HMAX,ABS,RESIDUAL =,E10.4,9H AT LINE ,I3,1H-,I3,
      * 5X,22HP,e. OBS. WT. UNITY =E10.4)
      IF(ZONE(1).EQ.0) GO TO 114
C
C GRID COORD. OPTION -- ZONE(1).NE.0
C WRITE FILE 10 USING ALL ADJUSTED AND FIXED POSITIONS.
C ZSTA() IS USED AS A TEMPORARY INTEGER ARRAY HERE.
C DO 112 I=1,NTS
      CALL SMD(PHI(1),IGN(1),IDEG(1),MIN(1),SECS(1))
      CALL SMD(LAM(1),IGN(2),IDEG(2),MIN(2),SECS(2))
      ZSTA(1)=(SECS(1)+.00005D0)*1000.0D1
      ZSTA(2)=(SECS(2)+.00005D0)*1000.0D1
      WRITE(10,653) I,IGN(1),IDEG(1),MIN(1),ZSTA(1),L=1,2)
      FORMAT(13,17X,A1,212,I6,A1,I3,I2,I6,36X,1H2)
      GO TO 112
C 112  CONTINUE
      WRITE(10,654)
      FORMAT(79X,1H6)
C 654.
C DO NOT REWIND FILE 10 IN CASE OF ANY MORE GRID. COORD. OPTION PROBLEMS
C 00100300
C 00100400
C ***** GO TO NEXT PROBLEM *****
C
C 114 GO TO 1000
C
C COMPUTE RESIDUAL FOR ZND=0 AZ/LG EQUATION (TYPE 2 OR 3)...V=EQSUM HERE...
C SEG STMT 90+1
C 120  IF(G.EQ.2.AND.ZSTA(1).GT.ZSTA(2)) CALL ASCEND(ZSTA,ZSIN,ZCOS)
      CALL EVAL(G,ZSTA,ZSIN,ZCOS,EQCON,EQSUM)

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VZ(1)=EQSUM
VZSUM=VZSUM+WT*EQSUM**2
LNZO=0
ZSUM=0.0
ZCNT=1
00101200
00101300
00101400
00101500
00101600
00101700
00101800
00101900
00102000
00102100
00102200
00102300
00102400
00102500
00102600
00102700
00102800
00102900
00103000
00103100
00103200
00103300
00103400
00103500
00103600
00103700
00103800
00103900
00104000
00104100
00104200
00104300
00104400
00104500
00104600
00104700
00104800
00104900
00105000
00105100
00105200
00105300
00105400
00105600
00105700
00105800
00105900
00106000
00106100
00106200
00106300
00106400
00106500
00106600
00106700
00106800
00106900
00107000

C PRINT V FOR AZ/LG EQ *** NOTE ZSUM=0.0 WHEN LNZO=0 (RETURN TO STMT 88)
C
      GO TO 96
C SINGULAR SYSTEM -- WHERE DIAG ELEMENT 'ICLK' IS ZERO
C   PROBLEM TERMINATED. (SEE STMT 86+)
C
      966 WRITE(6,638) ICHK
      638 FORMAT(41H1 SINGULAR SYSTEM WHERE DIAGONAL ELEMENT ,I4,
*          5H IS 0/10H PROBLEM TERMINATED)
      GO TO 900
C
C ZCNT .GT. 100 (SEE STMT 90+)
C
      968 WRITE(6,642)
      642 FORMAT(44H1 ZCNT.GT.100 FOR VZ ARRAY -- JOB TERMINATED)
      GO TO 900
C
C ERROR IN FILE 7 -- ZCNT.NE.108 (SEE STMT 92)
C
      970 WRITE(6,643) ZCNT,108
      643 FORMAT(47H1ERROR IN OBSERVATION EQUATION FILE 7 -- ZCNT= ,I4,
*          15H BUT SHOULD BE ,I4,28H AS USED IN Z-EQ FOR VALUE N//
*          15H JOB TERMINATED)
      GO TO 900
C
C ERROR IN FILE 9 -- LNZO.NE.LNZO AS COUNTED FROM FILE 7..JOB TERMINATED.
C
      972 WRITE(6,651) LNZO,LNZO
      651 FORMAT(30H1ERROR IN FILE 7 OR 9 -- LNZO= ,I4,33H FROM FILE 9 BUT SHOULD BE LNZO= ,I4,12H FROM FILE 7/15H JOB TERMINATED)
      GO TO 900
C
C LAST STATEMENT NUMBERS USED WERE 120 FOR MAIN PROGRAM
C   656 FOR SYSOUT FORMATS, AND
C   972 FOR MAIN PROGRAM-ERROR ROUTINES.
C
      900 STOP
      1000 RETURN
      END
SUBROUTINE TIMEQ(A,N,X,IC)
C SOL OF SIMUL EQS FX=C BY GAUSS ELIM FOR REAL SYMMETRIC SYSTEMS
C WITHOUT PIVOTING. THE ORIG MATRIX F OF ORDER N AND AUGMENTED
C BY THE CONST VECTOR C IN COL N+1 MUST BE SUPPLIED AS A SINGLE-
C DIMENSION ARRAY A OF N*(N+3)/2 TERMS IN THE FORM
C F(1,1),F(1,2),...,F(1,N),C(1),F(2,2),F(2,3),...,F(2,N),C(2),...,
C F(N,N),C(N). SOL VECTOR IS X. ANY ADDR OF A WITH I.LE.N+1 IS
C GIVEN BY IJ=((2*N+4-I)*(I-1))/2 +J-I+1.. IC=1 IF A IS SINGULAR
C OTHERWISE IC=0.
C DIMENSION A(1),X(1)
C FOR A DOUBLE-PRECISION VERSION, REMOVE C IN COL 1 OF NEXT STATEMENT---
      DOUBLE PRECISION A,X,DIV,FAC
      IC=0

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II=1
LI=N
LC=N-1
DO 1 I=1,N
  J=I+1
  JJ=I+LI+1
  DIV=A(I)
  IF(DIV.EQ.0.) GO TO 99
  DO 2 K=1,LI
    L=I+K
    FAC=A(L)/DIV
    IF(J.GT.N) GO TO 4
    LC=LC+1
    DO 3 L=1,LC
      LI=JJ+L-1
      L2=I+L-1+J-I
      3 A(LI)=A(LI)-FAC*A(L2)
      4 J=J+1
      JJ=JJ+LC+1
      L=I+K
      A(L)=FAC
      LC=LC-1
    2 CONTINUE
    LI=LI-1
    II=II+N+2-I
    LC=LI-1
  1 CONTINUE
  BACKSOLUTION
  IM=N*(N+31/2)
  LC=0
  I=N
  5 X(I)=A(IM)
  J=N
  IJ=IM-1
  IF(IJ.LT.IM-LC) GO TO 7
  6 X(I)=X(I)-A(IJ)*X(IJ)
  J=J-1
  IJ=IJ-1
  IF(IJ.GE.IM-LC) GO TO 6
  7 LC=LC+1
  IM=IJ-1
  I=I-1
  IF(I.GE.1) GO TO 5
  8 RETURN
  99 IC=I
  GO TO 8
END
SUBROUTINE DMS(IGN, IDEG, MIN, S, SEC)
  C CONV ANGLE TO SEC. SIGN OF SEC IS NEG IF IGN=1H-, IHE, OR IHS ON CALL.
  DOUBLE PRECISION SEC, S, DG, DMIN
  DIMENSION NGI(3)
  DATA NGI/1H-, 1HE, 1HS/
  DG=TOEG
  DMIN=MIN
  SEC=3600.000*DG+60.000*DMIN+S
  DO 1 I=1,3
    1 IF(IGN.EQ.NGI(I)) SEC=-SEC
  RETURN

```

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END
SUBROUTINE SMD(SEC,IGN,IDEQ,MIN,S)
C CONV SEC TO ANGLE IN DEG,MIN,SECONDS WHERE IGN=1H- IF SEC NEG ELSE 1H
DOUBLE PRECISION T,SEC,S, R
DATA NG1/1H-,IBLK/1H /
T=DABS(SEC)
IDEQ=IDINT(T/3600.000)
R=IDINT(T/3600.000)
R=T-R*3600.000
MIN=IDINT(R/60.000)
T=IDINT(R/60.000)
S=R-T*60.000
IF (SEC) 1,2,2
1 IGN=NG1
GO TO 3
2 IGN=IBLK
3 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE NORMAL (ONE,WT,G,GSTA,STERM,CTERM,EQCON)
C ACCUMULATE NORMAL EQ TERMS FOR GIVEN OBS-EQ OR Z-EQ.
C ONE=+1.0 TO ADD IN TERMS FOR GIVEN OBS-EQ INTO NORMAL EQS OP
C ONE=-1.0 TO SUBTRACT TERMS FOR GIVEN Z-EQ (RE-SCHREIBER METHOD).
C G=NO.GROUPS OF GSTA(1),STERM(1),CTERM(1),1,1,G. G.LE.2 FOR OBS-EQ
C G.LE.3 FOR Z-EQS. G.GE.1 FOR EITHER EQ TYPE. EQCON IS THE EQ CON.
COMMON /NORM/A(11475) /ORDR/N
DIMENSION TERM(200),GSTA(1),STERM(1),CTERM(1)
INTEGER GSTA,G2,G
C FOR DOUBLE PRECISION VERSION,REMOVE C IN COL 1 OF NEXT STATEMENT-----
DOUBLE PRECISION TERM,PROD,XMUL,ONE,A,STERM,CTERM,EQCON,WT
DO 1 L=1,G
TERM(2*L-1)=STERM(L)
1 TERM(2*L) =CTERM(L)
G2=2*G
DO 2 IEQ=1,G2
ITEMP=MOD(IEQ,2)
L=IEQ/2+ITEMP
I=2*GSTA(L)-ITEMP
XMUL=WT*TERM(IEQ)
DO 3 JEQ=IEQ,G2
ITEMP=MOD(JEQ,2)
L=JEQ/2+ITEMP
J=2*GSTA(L)-ITEMP
PROD=XMUL*TERM(JEQ)
IJ=IADDR(I,J)
A(IJ)=A(IJ)+ONE*PROD
3 CONTINUE
CONST VECTOR IS ALWAYS AT J=N+1 FOR ANY I
J=N+1
PROD=XMUL*(-EQCON)
IJ=IADDR(I,J)
A(IJ)=A(IJ)+ONE*PROD
2 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE EQVAL(G,ISTA,TSIN,TCOS, EQCON,ORDR)
C EVALUATION OF OBS-EQ OR Z-EQ USING SOLUTION VECTOR X IN COMMON /SOL/
C G = NO.GROUPS OF ISTA(1),TSIN(1),TCOS(1), 1,1,G.
C G IS BETWEEN 0 AND 2 IF OBS -EQ TERMS EVALUATION

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C      G IS BETWEEN 1 AND NS IF Z-EU TERMS GIVEN.
C      EQCON AND EQSUM IS SELF-EXPLANATORY.
C      COMMON /SOL/ X
C      DIMENSION X(150), ISTA(1), TSIN(1), TCOS(1)
C      INTEGER G
C      FOR DOUBLE PRECISION VERSION REMOVE C IN COL 1 OF NEXT STATEMENT-----
C      DOUBLE PRECISION X, TSIN, TCOS, EQCON, EQSUM
C      EQSUM=0.0
C      IF(G.EQ.0) GO TO 1
C      DO 2 L=1,G
C      1=ISTA(L)
C      2 EQSUM=EQSUM+X(2*L-1)*TSIN(L)+X(2*L)*TCOS(L)
C      1 EQSUM=EQSUM+EQCON
C      RETURN
C      END
C      SUBROUTINE PAGECK(IPHASE)
C      CHECKS LINE COUNT---IF LINE.GE.50 EJECT PAGE AND PRINT HEADINGS ELSE
C      INCREMENT LINE BY 1 AND RETURN. LINE SET TO 1 IF EJECTED.
C      IPHASE=0 FOR PRELIMINARY HEADINGS OR
C      IPHASE=NE.0 FOR FINAL HEADINGS.
C      COMMON /HEADS/LINE, ID(16), ZONE, ISPHER
C      INTEGER ZONE(4)
C      IF(LINE.GE.50) GO TO 1
C      LINE=LINE+1
C      RETURN
C      1 IF(IPHASE.NE.0) GO TO 3
C      WRITE(6,10) ID
C      10 FORMAT(41H1 PRELIMINARY POSITIONS AND EQUATIONS -- ,15A4,A2)
C      2 WRITE(6,11) ISPHER,ZONE
C      11 FORMAT(1H 55X,7HISPHER=,I4,29X,5HZONE=,4I5/
C      *      3H0 8,8X,5HLAT B,11X,6HLONG B,10X,
C      *      4HAZBA,13X,1HS,10X,1HA,8X,5HLAT A,11X,6HLONG A,10X,4HAZAB)
C      LINE=1
C      RETURN
C      3 WRITE(6,12) ID
C      12 FORMAT(1H1,7X,33HFINAL POSITIONS AND RESIDUALS -- ,15A4,A2)
C      GO TO 2
C      END
C      SUBROUTINE ASCEND(GSTA, STERM, CTERM)
C      ENTER ONLY IF(G.EQ.2 .AND. BSTA.GT.ASTA) FOR OBSERVATION OR CONDITION
C      EQUATION... THEN ARRAYS GSTA,STERM,AND CTERM WILL BE STORED
C      IN ASCENDING STATION ORDER AS REQUIRED BY SUBR. NORMAL,ETC.
C      FOR DOUBLE PRECISION VERSION REMOVE C IN COL 1 OF NEXT STATEMENT -----
C      DOUBLE PRECISION STERM,CTERM,SAVE1,CAVE1
C      DIMENSION GSTA(2),STERM(2),CTERM(2)
C      INTEGER GSTA
C      L=GSTA(1)
C      SAVE1=STERM(1)
C      CAVE1=CTERM(1)
C      GSTA(1)=GSTA(2)
C      STERM(1)=STERM(2)
C      CTERM(1)=CTERM(2)
C      GSTA(2)=L
C      STERM(2)=SAVE1
C      CTERM(2)=CAVE1
C      RETURN

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END
FUNCTION IADDR(I,J)
  COMPUTES ADDRESS OF I-TH POW AND J-TH COLUMN OF N BY N+1 ORDER SYMMETRIC
  C SYSTEM STORED AS A SINGLE-DIMENSIONED ARRAY A OF N*(N+3)/2
  C TERMS. N IS ASSUMED KNOWN IN LABELED COMMON NAMED ORDR..
  C NOTE N MUST BE CONSTANT FOR ALL IJ OF ARRAY A(I,J)
  C ELEMENTS BELOW DIAGONAL (I.GT.J) FOUND BY REVERSING I AND J
  COMMON /ORDR/ N
  IF(I.LE.J) GO TO 1
  IADDR=(I+2*N+4-J)*(J-1)/2+I-J+1
  GO TO 2
  1 IADDR=(I+2*N+4-I)*(I-1)/2+J-I+1
  2 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE CARD3
  C PRINT CARD3 CONTENTS IN CARD-COLUMN FORM
  COMMON/CRD3/J1,J2
  COMMON/CRDS/SECS,IGN,IDEG,MIN,COL80
  DIMENSION IDEG(6),MIN(6),SECS(6),IGN(6),ISEC(6)
  DOUBLE PRECISION SECS
  INTEGER COL80
  DO 1 L=1,6
    1 ISEC(L)=(SECS(L)+.000500)*10000.000
    WRITE(6,10) J1,J2,(IGN(L),IDEG(L),MIN(L),ISEC(L),L=1,6),COL80
  10 FORMAT( 95H CARD COLUMNS--000000001111111122222233333333400131800
    *4444444455555555666666777777778/1H, 14X,80H1234567890123400131500
    *5678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789000132000
    */15X,80(1H,1/
    * 15H CARD CONTENTS=,3X,2I3,3(A1,2I2,I6,A1,I3,I2,I6),1X,1I)
  RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE CARD4
  C PRINT CARD4 CONTENTS IN CARD-COLUMN FORM
  COMMON/CRD4/OLG,ZNO,NCZ,BSTA,ASTA,WT
  COMMON/CRDS/SECS,IGN,IDEG,MIN,COL80
  DIMENSION ISEC(2),IDEG(6),MIN(6),SECS(6),IGN(6)
  DOUBLE PRECISION OLG,SECS,WT
  INTEGER ZNO,BSTA,ASTA,CUL80
  DO 1 L=1,2
    1 ISEC(L)=(SECS(L)+.000500)*1000.000
    OLG=(OLG+.00500)*100.000
    WRITE(6,10) ZNO,NCZ,BSTA,ASTA,IDEG(1),MIN(1),ISEC(1),IGN(2),
    * IDEG(2),MIN(2),ISEC(2),WT,OLG,CUL80
  10 FORMAT( 95H CARD COLUMNS--000000001111111122222233333333400133700
    *4444444455555555666666777777778/1H, 14X,80H1234567890123400133800
    *5678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789000133900
    */15X,80(1H,1/
    * 15H CARD CONTENTS=,2X,I3,I2,3I3,I2,I5,A1,I3,I2,I5,G10,5,I8,27X,1I)00134100
  RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE POLY(P1,P2,IL,X,Y)
  C POLYCONIC PROJECTION OF POINT LAT=P2, DIFF LONG=IL FROM ARBITRARY
  C CENTRAL MERIDIAN. LAT OF ARBITRARY ORIGIN IS P1. X=DIST FROM CM
  C ALONG LAT P2. Y=DIST FROM P1 TO P2. X,Y IN METERS.
  C P1,P2,AND IL IN SECONDS.
  REAL IL,LA,IP,IPR
  DATA AKONE,ESU,LA,A0,A2,A4,A6,A8/4.8481369E-6,6.7686580E-3,
  * 6378206.4,636735.7,32433.898,34.4187,.0454,6.0E-5/
  *

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IP=P2-P1
SINP2=SIN(P2*ARCONE)
COSP2=COS(P2*ARCONE)
THETA=IL*SINP2
A=SQRT(1.0-(ESQ*(2.*SINP2)))/(LA*ARCONE)
COT=COSP2/SINP2
X=(COT*SIN(THETA*ARCONE))/(LA*ARCONE)
IPR=IP*ARCONE
PR=((P2+P1)/2.)*ARCONE
Y= AO*IPR-(A2*COS(2.*PR)*SINI(IPR))+(A4*COS(4.*PR)*SIN(2.*IPR))-
* (A6*COS(6.*PR)*SIN(3.*IPR))+A8*COS(8.*PR)*SIN(4.*IPR)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE GEDINV(ISPHER,ALAT,ALONG,AZ,CLVL,BACAZ,BLAT,BLONG)
  INVERSE COMPUTATION, ROBBINS FORMULA, BOMFORD, P, 109
  IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-E,D-Z)
  DMETR=3.280833333333333D0
  PI=3.141592653589793 D0
  GO TO (20,21,22,23),ISPHER
  AFT=6378206.4
  ESQ=6.768657997291 D-3
  GO TO 25
20 AFT=6378249.0
  ESQ=6.803425359830 D-3
  GO TO 25
21 AFT=6377337.0
  ESQ=6.674312325543 D-3
  GO TO 25
22 AFT=6377276.0
  ESQ=6.637868287356 D-3
  GO TO 25
23 AFT=6378388.0
  ESQ=6.722670022333 D-3
  AFT=AFT*DMETR
  IF(ALONG.GT.0.)ALONG=2.*PI-ALONG
  IF(ALONG.LT.0.)ALONG=-ALONG
  IF(BLONG.GT.0.)BLONG=2.*PI-BLONG
  IF(BLONG.LT.0.)BLONG=-BLONG
  ENNU=RADIUS OF CURVATURE IN PRIME VERTICAL
  ENNU=AFT/DSQRT(1.-(ESQ*DSIN(ALAT)*DSIN(ALAT)))
  ENNUB=AFT/DSQRT(1.-(ESQ*DSIN(BLAT)*DSIN(BLAT)))
  FORMULA 1
  TANSI9=1.-ESQ+ESQ*(ENNUA*DSIN(ALAT))/(ENNUB*DSIN(BLAT))*DSIN
  X(BLAT)/DCOS(BLAT)
  PSIR=DATAN(TANSI9)
  OAPHIR=BLAT-PSIR
  DLBDR=BLONG-ALONG
  FORMULA 11
  IF(DARS(DLBDR).GT.1.D-11) GO TO 302
  AZ=0.0D0
  GO TO 303
302 COTAZ=(DCOS(ALAT)*TANSI9-DSIN(ALAT)*DCOS(DLBDR))/DSIN(DLBDR)
  IF(DARS(COTAZ).GT.1.D-11) GO TO 320
  AZ=PI/2.D0
  GO TO 303
320 TAN=1./COTAZ
  AZ=DATAN(TAN)
  GO TO 303
303 IF(AZ.13.18,18

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13  AZ=AZ+PI
18  CALL LOCZ(AZ,ALAT,ALONG,BLAT,BLONG)
C   FORMULA III
    DPHIR=BLAT-ALAT
    IF(DABS(DLBDR).GT.1.D-12100 TO 399
      BACAZ=AZ
      GO TO 398
C   BACK AZIMUTH USING DALBYS THEOREM, SEE PAGE 104, BOMFORDS GEODESY
399  DR=2.*DATA(DCOS(DLBDR/2.)*DCOS(DPHIR/2.))/(DSIN(ALAT+BLAT)/2.)
      X*DSIN(DLBDR/2.))
      BACAZ=AZ-DR-ESQ**2*DLBDR*DPHIR**2*DCOS(ALAT)**4*DSIN(ALAT)/4.D0
C   CONTINUE
398  IF(BACAZ.LT.0.)BACAZ=BACAZ+2.*PI
    IF(DABS(BACAZ-AZ).LT.PI/2.)BACAZ=BACAZ+PI
    IF(BACAZ.GT.2.*PI)BACAZ=BACAZ-2.*PI
C   FORMULA IV
    IF(DABS(AZ).GT.1.D-11.AND.DABS(AZ-PI).GT.1.D-11.AND.DABS(AZ-2.*PI)
      X.GT.1.D-11)GO TO 306
    SINSIG=DCOS(PSIB)*(DCOS(ALAT)*DSIN(PSIB)/DCOS(PSIB))-DSIN(ALAT)*
      XCOS(DLBDR)/DCOS(AZ)
      GO TO 307
306  SINSIG=DSIN(DLBDR)*DCOS(PSIB)/DSIN(AZ)
307  IF(DABS(SINSIG).GT.1.D-10)GO TO 310
      SIG=0.000
      GO TO 309
310  IF(DABS(SINSIG).LT.99999999900)GO TO 308
      SIG=PI/2.D0
      GO TO 309
308  TANSIG=SINSIG/DSQRT(1.-(SINSIG*SINSIG))
      SIG=ATAN(TANSIG)
C   FORMULA V
309  EGESQ=(ESQ/(1.-ESQ))*DSIN(ALAT)*DSIN(ALAT)
      ACHSQ=ESQ/(1.-ESQ)*DCOS(ALAT)*DCOS(ALAT)*DCOS(AZ)*DCOS(AZ)
      EGE=DSQRT(EGESQ)
      ACH=DSQRT(ACHSQ)
      CLVL=ENNUA*SIG*(1.-(SIG*SIG*ACHSQ/6.))*(1.-ACHSQ)+SIG**3*EGE*ACH*
      X11.-2.*ACHSQ/8.+(SIG**4/120.)*(ACHSQ**4.-7.*ACHSQ)-3.*EGESQ*(1.
      X-7.*ACHSQ))-SIG**5*EGE*ACH/48.)
      CLVL=DARS(CLVL)
      AZ=AZ+PI
      BACAZ=BACAZ+PI
      IF(AZ.GT.2.*PI)AZ=AZ-2.*PI
      IF(BACAZ.GT.2.*PI)BACAZ=BACAZ-2.*PI
      IF(ALONG.LT.PI)ALONG=-ALONG
      IF(ALONG.GT.PI)ALONG=2.*PI-ALONG
      IF(BLONG.LT.PI)BLONG=-BLONG
      IF(BLONG.GT.PI)BLONG=2.*PI-BLONG
      RETURN
    END
C   SUBROUTINE LOCZ(AZ,APHIR,ALBDR,BPHIR,BLBDR)
C   BRITISH AZIMUTH IS NORTH-ZERO, BRITISH LONGITUDE IS EAST FROM
C   GREENWICH, INPUT AZIMUTH AND LONGITUDE ARE BRITISH, OUTPUT
C   AZIMUTH IS BRITISH
    IMPLICIT REAL*(A-E,O-Z)
    PI=3.141592653589793
    IF(BPHIR-APHIR)13,14,16
    IF(ALBDR-BLBDR)17,18,20
13  AZIMUTH IN SE QUADRANT

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C 18 AZIMUTH IS SOUTH
    AZM=PI
    GO TO 27
C 20 AZIMUTH IN SW QUADRANT
    AZM=AZM+PI
    GO TO 27
14 IF(1LBDR-BLBDR)30,29,23
C 30 AZIMUTH IS EAST
    CONTINUE
    GO TO 27
C POINT ONLY, NOT A LINE
29 GO TO 27
C AZIMUTH IS WEST
23 AZM=AZM+PI
    GO TO 27
16 IF(1LBDR-BLBDR)27,28,24
C AZM IS NE
C AZIMUTH IS NORTH
28 AZM=0.0
    GO TO 27
C AZM IS NW
24 AZM=AZM+PI
27 CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END

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00146800
00146900
00147000
00147100
00147200
00147300
00147400
00147500
00147600
00147700
00147800
00147900
00148000
00148100
00148200
00148300
00148400
00148500
00148600
00148700
00148800
00148900
00149000
00149100
00149200

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