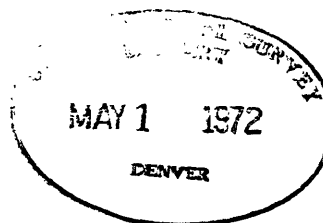


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HYPO71: A COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR DETERMINING HYPOCENTER, MAGNITUDE,
AND FIRST MOTION PATTERN OF LOCAL EARTHQUAKES*

by

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U.S. Geological Survey
OPEN FILE REPORT

This report is preliminary and has not
been edited or reviewed for conformity
with Geological Survey standards and
nomenclature.

*Work performed in cooperation with the Division of Reactor Development and
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1. INTRODUCTION

HYP071 is a computer program for determining hypocenter, magnitude and first motion pattern of local earthquakes. It was primarily designed for processing large amounts of earthquake data recorded at close range on a dense network of seismographs. The present writeup is for the final version of HYP071, which supersedes HYP070.

For the last year and a half, HYP070 and earlier versions of HYP071 were extensively used to process earthquake data in central California. The complexity of crustal structure has led to the introduction of crustal models with variable first-layer thicknesses for individual stations. Modifications have also been made to improve earthquake locations for the NCER Alaskan network, which has station spacing of about 50 km and earthquakes with a wide range of focal depths.

The present writeup is intended as a manual for HYP071 users. Emphasis has been placed upon how to use the program. We have greatly benefited from Eaton's computer program HYPOLAYR (Eaton, 1969), and wish to thank Jerry Eaton, Bob Hamilton, and Bob Page for their helpful discussions. Comments and criticisms of HYP071 from users are welcome so that further improvements can be made.

HYP071 differs considerably from HYPOLAYR (and its revised version HYPOMAG) in its scope and design. Although major results of HYPOLAYR (or HYPOMAG) could be reproduced with HYP071, several additional features are available in HYP071 to streamline routine data processing. Several schemes of detecting errors in input data are used to prevent erroneous solutions and premature termination. Options to make first-motion plots, calculate duration magnitudes, map residual minima and compute more realistic travel times are now available.

2. HOW TO USE HYP071

HYP071 was written in FORTRAN IV for IBM 360/65 or 360/67 computers, and is listed in Appendix 1. It may be executed under the FORTRAN H or WATFIV compilers and requires 150,000 bytes of core storage. For NCER users, a load module of HYP071 has been created and stored on disk at the USGS computer. Since compilation and link-editing are not needed to execute a load module, considerable saving in computer time is achieved (about 2 minutes per run). In the following sections a step-by-step description of how to use the load module of HYP071 is presented. A listing of a test run is illustrated in Appendix 2.

2.1 Deck Setup.

To execute the load module of HYP071, the following deck setup is required:

- (1) JOB card
- (2) JCL cards
- (3) DATA cards
- (4) /* card

JOB card must be prepared according to the USGS Users' Manual. One should normally allow 1 second computer time and 100 lines printout for each earthquake. In addition, 5 seconds and 500 lines should be allowed for overhead.

2.2 JCL Cards.

JCL cards for executing the HYP071 load module (stored on the USGS computer) are illustrated in Appendix 2.

2.3 Data Cards.

These cards contain the input data, and are set up as follows. A quick reference for variable names and formats of the input data is given in Figure 1. To denote a blank punch in the text, we use Δ .

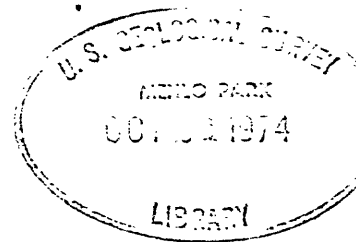
Jan. 30, 1974.

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REVISIONS OF HYP071

by

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1. INTRODUCTION

HYP071 is a computer program written by Willie Lee and John Lahr for determining hypocenter, magnitude, and first motion pattern of local earthquakes. The program was dated December 21, 1971, and a user's manual was published as an open-file report of the U.S. Geological Survey on March 30, 1972. The present document describes revisions of HYP071 and replaces the interim "addendum and erratum to HYP071 manual" dated May 31, 1973.

HYP071 was originally written to process local earthquake data recorded by a large seismic network in central California. For the past two years, this program has been applied to various local earthquake data by over a dozen users. It is therefore desirable to generalize HYP071 for worldwide usage. In addition, a few "bugs" in HYP071 were discovered and corrected. These program revisions were carried out by Willie Lee in December 1973.

Not all HYP071 users need the new revised version of the program because the corrections may not be necessary for their applications. In particular, if your seismic stations are located in the northwestern quadrant of the world, and if you do not use the azimuthal weighting option, you do not need the new version. For those users who need the revised HYP071, please write to Willie Lee and specify whether you need the program in EBCDIC punched code for IBM 360 or 370 computers or in BCD punched code for CDC computers.

2. PROGRAM REVISIONS

2.1 Station Locations

The original HYP071 program assumes that the seismic stations are located in the northwestern quadrant of the world. Therefore, the azimuthal angles and consequently the first-motion plot will not be correct if the seismic stations are located in other quadrants of the world. The present revision removes this restriction by requiring specifications of which quadrant the seismic stations are located. This is carried out by punching either N (for North) or S (for South) after the latitude, and by punching either E (for East) or W (for West) after the longitude on every station card in the station list. The details for this operation are described in Section 3.1.

If no quadrant specifications are given, the program will assume it is the northwestern quadrant. All seismic stations must be located in the

same quadrant. This restriction is not critical because one can always add a constant to station longitude (or latitude allowing for a small error) to transform all stations to the same quadrant. But one must remember to subtract this constant from the epicenter coordinates.

2.2 Azimuthal Weighting

We are grateful to Mr. Ray Buland of University of California at San Diego for pointing out two errors in the original HYP071 program concerning the azimuthal weighting: (1) If any S-arrivals are used in the location, the azimuthal weighting is incorrect because the azimuths (array AZ) are computed from 1 to NRP (total number of P-arrivals) in subroutine OUTPUT, but indexed from 1 to NR (total number of P- and S-arrivals) in subroutine AZWTOS. (2) If IPRN is zero (i. e., no intermediate printout for every iteration step), then azimuthal weighting will not function at all because OUTPUT is not called, and so azimuths are not computed.

These two errors have been corrected in the revised HYP071 program by computing the azimuths (indexed from 1 to NR) in subroutine AZWTOS.

2.3 Miscellaneous Corrections

The following minor "bugs" in the original HYP071 program have been corrected even though they occur very infrequently:

(1) If the P-arrival of the station nearest to the earthquake epicenter was not used in the location (i. e., has zero weight either due to input specification or due to large residual, then DM (epicentral distance to the nearest station) is not computed correctly. This error has been corrected in the revised HYP071 by computing DM to the nearest station that has positive weight for either P- or S-arrival.

(2) If a station has zero weight for P-arrival but positive weight for S-arrival, then GAP (largest azimuthal separation between stations) is not computed correctly. This error has been corrected in the revised HYP071 by computing GAP from all stations that have positive weight for either P- or S-arrival.

(3) If the iteration is terminated in the first step, the original HYP071 program will skip an extra page when KSEL is selected to be 1 (for starting each earthquake at a new page). This error has also been corrected.

3. CORRECTIONS TO HYP071 MANUAL

3.1 Corrections due to Program Revisions

In order to specify which quadrant of the world the seismic stations are located, we need to punch either N or S after station latitude and to punch either E or W after station longitude. Therefore, please add the following to your HYP071 Manual:

Station Format No. 1	{	P. 9: between line 13 and 14, add: Column = 14, Name = INS, Format = A1, Explanation = N for north latitude; S for south latitude, Examples = N or S.
		P. 9: between line 15 and 16, add: Column = 23, Name = IEW, Format = A1, Explanation = E for east longitude; W for west longitude, Examples = E or W.
Station Format No. 2	{	P. 10: between line 16 and 17, add: Column = 14, Name = INS, Format = A1, Explanation = N for north latitude; S for south latitude, Examples = N or S.
		P. 10: between line 19 and 20, add: Column = 24, Name = IEW, Format = A1, Explanation = E for east longitude; W for west longitude, Example = E or W

Appendix 1 (p. 41-90) of the HYP071 Manual is a listing of the original HYP071 program. This should be replaced by a listing of the revised HYP071 program. However, it is too cumbersome to do so. Therefore, any user wishing to have a listing of the revised HYP071 program should request it by writing to Willie Lee. Furthermore, Figure 1 (p. 5) should contain the additional latitude and longitude information given above.

3.2 Corrections due to Typographical Errors

The following corrections should be made in the HYP071 Manual (the program itself is correct):

- p. 18: line 4 from the bottom:
"If the system number (KLAS)...an earthquake event" should read
"The system number (KLAS), and/or standard calibration (CALR)
for any station may be changed from time to time by inserting
a calibration card like an earthquake event."
- p. 19: line 7: "21" should read "22", and add the following lines:
Column = 59-62, Name = CALX, Format = F4.1,
Explanation = New station calibration value (10 μ v signal in mm),
Examples = 13.2
- p. 38: line 5 from the bottom:
 $\log(D)$ should read $\log(D^2)$
- p. 40: line 4 from the bottom:
"Seismol. Soc. America Bull. [in preparation]." should be
replaced by "Open File Report, U. S. Geological Survey, 28 pp.,
1972.

4. ADDITIONAL TIPS FOR USING HYP071

Locating local earthquakes accurately requires considerable efforts: one must have accurate station coordinates (better than ± 0.1 km if possible),

a reasonable crustal structure (from controlled explosions), and reliable P- and S-arrivals. No computer program will give correct answers if the input data contain errors. Therefore, one should not expect "miracles" from poor data, and one should always check his data carefully before feeding them to a computer program such as HYP071. One should also remember that small residuals and standard errors are not sufficient to guarantee accurate hypocenter solution.

HYP071 is designed to catch a few obvious mistakes in the input data, but users should not count on it to catch all their errors. HYP071 also provides an assessment on the quality of the hypocenter solution (p. 22) and auxiliary information. Users are urged to study these outputs carefully. Finally, users should review p. 7-8 of the HYP071 Manual concerning the "TEST VARIABLES." Values for "TEST VARIABLES" must be carefully chosen for a given application because they determine how the program goes about locating the earthquakes. The standard values in the program were developed for the large and closely spaced network of seismic stations in central California (with over 100 stations and station separation is usually less than 10 km).

For seismic network of less than, say, 10 or 20 stations, we would recommend trying TEST (03) = 0.5, and TEST (06) \leq 1. (see p. 7 of HYP071 Manual). In addition, the following comments may be helpful:

(1) TEST (01) should be set to a value approximately equal to the timing accuracy of P-arrivals in seconds.

(2) TEST (02) should be set to a value approximately equal to station spacing in kilometers.

(3) TEST (03) should be set according to the number and quality of P- and S-arrivals. In general, we recommend a value between 0.5 to 2. If TEST (03) = 0., a simple multiple regression is performed regardless whether the matrix is ill-conditioned (p. 27-29). This is not desirable because the hypocenter solution may be meaningless. On the other hand, if TEST (03) is set to 2 or greater, then Geiger's iteration may be terminated prematurely, before a good hypocenter is found.

(4) TEST (05) should be set to a value approximately equal to half the range of focal depth expected. For example, most earthquakes have focal depths between 0 and 10 km in central California. Therefore, we use a value of 5 km for trial focal depth (p. 11), and TEST (05) = 5 km.

(5) TEST(13) should be set to a value approximately equal to the standard error of epicenter in kilometers.

Finally, comments and criticisms of HYP071 from users are welcome so that further improvements can be made. Users are urged to write or call Willie Lee (415-323-8111, Ext. 2630) should any problem occur in using HYP071.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Maximum Number of cards</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Page</u>
(1) Heading card	1	optional	6
(2) Reset list	13	optional	6
(3) Selection card	1		8
(4) Station list	150		9
(5) Blank card	1	to signal end of (4)	
(6) Crustal model list	20		11
(7) Blank card	1	to signal end of (6)	
(8) Control card	1		11
(9) Phase list	100	} repeated for each quake	14
(10) Instruction card	1		16
(11) Additional instruction list		optional	16
(12) Recycle card		optional, see below	

Previous items may be repeated by using a recycle card to be punched on columns 2 to 4

<u>Columns (2 to 4)</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
***	Repeat (1) to (12) by returning to (1)
\$\$\$	Repeat (6) to (12) by returning to (6)
¢¢¢	Repeat (8) to (12) by returning to (8)

2.3-1 Heading Card. This card is optional and is used to write a heading above each earthquake in the output. Punch HEAD in columns 1 to 4, and the heading in columns 26 to 74.

2.3-2 Reset List. This list is optional and may contain any number of cards up to a maximum of 13. The purpose of this list is to reset values of the

test variables used in the program. The standard values (initiated by the program) are appropriate for earthquakes recorded by the USGS California Network of stations. Careful consideration should be given to their definitions and the values appropriate to a given set of data before this program is used.

An example of a reset card is:

RESET Δ TEST(06)=0.75 starting at column 1. The subscript of the test variable must be punched in columns 12 and 13, and the value of the test variable must be punched in F-format in columns 16 to 25. Definitions for the test variables are given as follows:

<u>Test Variable</u>	<u>Standard Value</u>	<u>Definition</u>
TEST(01)	0.1 sec	TEST(01) is the cutoff value for RMS below which Jeffreys' weighting of residuals is not used.
TEST(02)	10 km	For each iteration step, if the epicentral adjustment \geq TEST(02), this step is recalculated without focal-depth adjustment.
TEST(03)	2.	Critical F-value for the stepwise multiple regression (<u>Draper and Smith, 1966</u>).
TEST(04)	0.05 km	If the hypocentral adjustment is less than TEST(04), Geiger's iteration is terminated.
TEST(05)	5. km	If the focal-depth adjustment (DZ) is greater than TEST(05), DZ is reset to $DZ / (K + 1)$, where $K = DZ / TEST(5)$.
TEST(06)	4.	If no significant variable is found in the stepwise multiple regression, the critical F-value, TEST(03), is reduced to $TEST(03)/TEST(06)$, and the regression is repeated. If $TEST(06) \leq 1.$, then the regression is repeated to find one variable, and the adjustment is made only if it is greater than $TEST(06) * \text{standard error}$.

<u>Test Variable</u>	<u>Standard Value</u>	<u>Definition</u>
TEST(07)	-0.87	Coefficients for calculating the duration magnitude (FMAG) (Lee, Bennett and Meagher, 1972): $FMAG = -0.87 + 2 \log(T) + 0.0035 D$ where T is signal duration in sec, and D is epicentral distance in km.
TEST(08)	2.00	
TEST(09)	0.0035	
TEST(10)	100 km	If the latitude or longitude adjustment (DX or DY) is greater than TEST(10), then DX is reset to $DX/(J+1)$, and DY is reset to $DY/(J+1)$, where $J = D/TEST(10)$, D being the larger of DX or DY.
TEST(11)	8.	Maximum number of iterations in the hypo-central adjustment.
TEST(12)	0.5	If the focal-depth adjustment (DZ) would place the hypocenter in the air, then DZ is reset to $DZ = -Z * TEST(12)$, where Z is the focal depth.
TEST(13)	1. km	Auxiliary RMS values are optionally calculated at ten points on a sphere of radius $\sqrt{3} * TEST(13)$. Eight of the ten points fall on the corners of a cube, with sides equal to $2 * TEST(13)$.

2.3-3 Selection Card. In HYPO71, travel time from a trial hypocenter to a station is calculated from a given crust model consisting of multiple horizontal layers. Each layer is specified by a P-velocity and the depth to the top of the layer. Additional complexity in crustal structure may be modeled in two ways:

- a) Station Delay Model. The selection card is a blank, and the station delay is simply added to the calculated travel time for each station.
- b) Variable First-Layer Model. The selection card has a 1 punched in Column 1. To account for different travel paths, the station delay at a given station is converted to an equivalent first-layer thickness. This then alters the crustal structure under this station. In other words, all stations have slightly different crustal structure: the P-velocities are the same, but the layer thickness of the first and second layers differ from station to station. In

addition, two delays may be assigned to a given station corresponding to different earthquake source regions.

2.3-4 Station List. For each seismograph station, a station card must be punched. Use Station Format No. 1 for the Station Delay Model, and Station Format No. 2 for the Variable First-Layer Model.

Station Format No. 1 (for Station Delay Model)

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
2	IW	A1	If IW = *, then this station has zero weight assigned to its P and/or S reading(s).	Normally blank
3-6	NSTA	A4	Station name	SBSM or Δ MOB
7-8	LAT1	I2	Degree portion of latitude	37
9-13	LAT2	F5.2	Minute portion of latitude	15.72
15-17	LON1	I3	Degree portion of longitude	121
18-22	LON2	F5.2	Minute portion of longitude	30.45
24-27	IELV	I4	Elevation in meters*	1250 or $\Delta\Delta$ 50
29-33	DLY	F5.2	Station delay in seconds	+0.20 or -0.08
38-42	FMGC	F5.2	Station correction for FMAG	+0.25 or -0.50
45-49	XMGC	F5.2	Station correction for XMAG	+0.25 or -0.50
51	KLAS	I1	System number is assigned for each station so that the frequency response curve of the seismometer and preamp is specified for the amplitude magnitude calculation (XMAG)	0 for Wood-Anderson 1 for NCER Standard 2 for EV-17 & Develco 3 for HS-10 & Teledyne 4 for HS-10 & Develco 5 for L-4C & Develco 6 for L-4C & Teledyne 7 for L-4C replacing HS-10 & Develco 8 for ten-day recorders
53-56	PRR	F4.2	Standard period for XMAG	0.15 or blank
58-63	CALR	F6.2	Standard calibration for XMAG	Δ 10.50 or blank

* Elevation is not used in this program.

Station Format No. 1 (for Station Delay Model) --Continued

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
65	ICAL	I1	Calibration indicator: punch 1 if one always wants to use the standard calibration; otherwise leave it blank.	1 or blank
71-76	NDATE	I6	Year, month, and day	710625 or blank
77-80	NHRMN	I4	Hour and minute	1224 or blank

Station Format No. 2 (for Variable First-Layer Model)

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1-4	NSTA	A4	Station name	SBSM or Δ MOB
5	IW	A1	If IW=*, then this station has zero weight assigned to its P or S readings.	Normally blank
6-7	LAT1	I2	Degree portion of latitude	37
9-13	LAT2	F5.2	Minute portion of latitude	15.72
15-17	LON1	I3	Degree portion of longitude	121
19-23	LON2	F5.2	Minute portion of longitude	30.45
25-28	IELV	I4	Elevation in meters	1250 or $\Delta\Delta$ 50
34	MNO	I1	Preferred model number. If MNO=1 and this station is nearest to the earthquake, then model 1 is used.	1 or 2
36-40	DLY1	F5.2	Station delay for model 1 in sec.	+0.20 or -0.08
42-46	DLY2	F5.2	Station delay for model 2 in sec.	+0.20 or -0.08
48-52	XMGC	F5.2	Station correction for XMAG	+0.25 or -0.50
54-58	FMGC	F5.2	Station correction for FMAG	+0.25 or -0.50

Station Format No. 2 (for Variable First-Layer Model)

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
60	KLAS	I2	System number (see explanation in Station Format No. 1).	
61-66	CALR	F6.2	Standard calibration for XMAG	Δ 10.50 or blank
68	ICAL	I1	Calibration indicator: punch 1 if the standard calibration is to be used; otherwise leave it blank.	1 or blank
71-76	NDATE	I6	Year, month and day	710625 or blank
77-80	NHRMN	I4	Hour and minute	1224 or blank

2.3-5 Crustal Model List. For each flat layer, a crustal model list card must be punched as follows:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1-7	V	F7.3	P-velocity in km/sec in a given layer	$\Delta\Delta$ 3.5 $\Delta\Delta$
8-14	D	F7.3	Depth in km to the top of a given layer	$\Delta\Delta$ 0.00 Δ for the first layer

2.3-6 Control Card. This card selects some of the options in HYPO71 and must be punched as follows:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1-5	ZTR	F5.0	Trial focal depth in km	$\Delta\Delta\Delta$ 5.
6-10	XNEAR	F5.0	Distance in km from epicenter where the distance weighting is 1	$\Delta\Delta$ 50.
11-15	XFAR	F5.0	Distance in km from epicenter beyond which the distance weighting is 0	Δ 200.

2.3-6 Control Card -- Continued

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
16-20	POS	F5.2	Ratio of P-velocity to S-velocity	Δ 1.78 is recommended
25	IQ	I1	Quality class of earthquake to be included in the summary of residuals	1 for class A 2 for A and B 3 for A, B, and C 4 for all
30	KMS	I1	Indicator to check missing data	0 for NOT checking 1 for checking
34-35	KFM	I2	Minimum number of first motion readings required before it is plotted. Leave it blank if no first motion plot is needed.	15 or blank
40	IPUN	I1	Indicator for punched cards	0 for no punched cards 1 for punching summary cards 2 for punching summary and station cards 3 for punching summary cards and new station list with revised residuals 4 for punching summary cards and new station list with revised system number and standard calibration.
45	IMAG	I1	Method of selecting earthquake magnitude (MAG)	0 for MAG = XMAG 1 for MAG = FMAG 2 for MAG = $\frac{XMAG + FMAG}{2}$
50	IR	I1	Number of new system response curves to be read in. Normally leave it blank unless one wishes to override the NCER system response curves. See page 54 (HYPO0531 - HYPO0536).	blank

2.3 Control Card -- Continued

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
55	IPRN	I1	Indicator for printed output. We recommend IPRN = 1	0 for final solution and station residuals 1 for above plus one line each per iteration 2 for above plus station residuals per iteration 3 for above plus details from stepwise multiple regression
57	C O D E	KTEST I1	If KTEST = 1, then auxiliary RMS values are calculated at ten points on a sphere centered at the hypocenter. This option will help to determine if the solution is at the RMS minimum.	1 or blank
58		KAZ I1	If KAZ = 1, then azimuthal weighting of stations is applied. See page 29.	1 or blank
59		KSORT I1	If KSORT = 1, then the stations are sorted by distance in the output	1 or blank
60		KSEL I1	If KSEL = 1, then printed output for each earthquake will start at a new page.	1 or blank
63-64	LAT1	I2	Degree portion of the trial-hypocenter latitude	
66-70	LAT2	F5.2	Minute portion of the trial-hypocenter latitude	
72-74	LON1	I3	Degree portion of the trial-hypocenter longitude	
76-80	LON2	F5.2	Minute portion of the trial-hypocenter longitude	

Note: If columns 63-80 are blank, then location of the nearest station is used as trial-hypocenter (with addition of 0.1 minute to both latitude and longitude)

to avoid "ARCTAN (0/0)" in calculating the azimuth between epicenter and station).

2.3-7 Phase list. For each seismographic station recording the earthquakes, a phase list card must be punched as follows. A maximum of 100 cards is allowed in the phase list.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1-4	MSTA	A4	Station name	SBSM or Δ MOB
5 } 6 } 7 }	PRMK	A1	Description of onset of P-arrival	I denotes impulsive or sharp E denotes emergent or gradual
		A1	"P" to denote P-arrival	P or blank
		A1	First motion direction of P-arrival	U = Up = C = Compression D = Down = Dilatation + = poor U or C - = poor D N = Noisy blank = Not readable
8 }		F1.0	Weight assigned to P-arrival	0 or blank = Full weight 1 = 3/4 weight 2 = 1/2 weight 3 = 1/4 weight 4 = No weight
10-15	KDATE	I6	Year, month, and day of P-arrival	700105 for Jan. 5, 1970
16-17	KHR	I2	Hour of P-arrival	18
18-19	KMIN	I2	Minute of P-arrival	32
20-24	SEC	F5.2	Second of P-arrival	15.25
32-36	S	F5.2	Second of S-arrival	20.10

2.3-7 Phase list. -- Continued

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
37	SRMK	A1	Description of onset of S-arrival	I or E or blank
38		A1	"S" to denote S-arrival	S or blank
39		A1	First motion direction	U, or D, or +, or -, or N, or blank
40		F1.0	Weight assigned to S-arrival	Same as that for P-arrival at Column 8
44-47	AMPX	F4.0	Maximum peak-to-peak amplitude in mm	Δ^{24} . or $\Delta\Delta^{24}$
48-50	PRX	F3.2	Period of the maximum amplitude in sec. Standard period (PRR) for this station as specified in the station list will be used if this field is blank.	.15
51-54	CALP	F4.1	Normally not used except as noted in next item.	
59-62	CALX	F4.1	Peak-to-peak amplitude of 10 μ v calibration signal in mm. If this field is blank, then CALX = CALP. If again CALX is blank, then the standard calibration (CALR) for this station as specified in the station list will be used. If ICAL = 1 (in the station list for this station), then CALX will always be replaced by CALR.	$\Delta^{5.4}$
63-65	RMK	A3	Remark for this phase card. Any three characters (except CAL) may be used.	Q05 or blank
66-70	DT	F5.2	Time correction in sec. Normally not used for telemetered stations, so leave it blank.	blank

2.3-7 Phase list. -- Continued

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
71-75	FMP	F5.0	F-P time in sec. This is the duration time of earthquake. In NCER practice, one measures the time between the first P-arrival and that where the peak-to-peak amplitude of the seismic trace drops below 1 cm.	$\Delta\Delta$ 15.

2.3-8 Instruction Card. At the end of the phase list for each earthquake, one instruction card must be punched as follows. For routine runs, one usually chooses free solution (i.e. let the program decide what is the best solution), so that the instruction card is simply a blank card.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
5-8	IPRO	A4	Normally IPRO = blank. If IPRO = $\Delta^{**}\Delta$, additional instruction card will follow.	blank or $\Delta^{**}\Delta$
18	KNST	I1	KNST = 0 implies do not use S Data KNST = 1 Use S Data Add 5 if First motion plot is desired	0, 1, 5, or 6
19	INST	I1	INST = 0 implies don't fix depth INST = 1 fix depth INST = 9 fix lat, lon, and depth. See 2.4-1 below	0, 1, or 9
20-24	ZRES	F5.2	Trial focal-depth. Normally this field is left blank unless one wishes to replace ZTR (in the control card) by ZRES for this earthquake.	blank

2.3-9 Additional Instruction List. Additional instruction cards may be optionally added to obtain other solutions for the same earthquake data. They are punched as follows:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
5-8	I _{PRO}	A4	If this is the last card in the instruction list, I _{PRO} = blank. If more instruction cards follow, I _{PRO} = Δ**Δ.
18	K _{NST}	I1	} Same as that described in section 2.3-8.
19	I _{NS} T	I1	
20-24	Z _{RES}	F5.2	
28-29	L _{AT} 1	I2	Degree portion of trial-hypocenter latitude
31-35	L _{AT} 2	F5.2	Minute portion of trial-hypocenter latitude
37-39	L _{ON} 1	I3	Degree portion of trial-hypocenter longitude
41-45	L _{ON} 2	F5.2	Minute portion of trial-hypocenter longitude

2.4 Additional Options.

Several additional options are available in HYP071, and are described as follows.

2.4-1 All Fixed Solution.

This option may be used to calculate the travel times to various stations for a known origin time and hypocenter (e.g. nuclear explosions or quarry blasts). This is achieved by specifying I_{NS}T = 9, and an additional card must then be punched as follows:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1-5	ORG1	F5.0	Minute portion of origin time	$\Delta\Delta^{15}$.
6-10	ORG2	F5.2	Second portion of origin time	10.05
11-15	LAT1	I5	Degree portion of latitude of hypocenter.	$\Delta\Delta\Delta^{37}$
16-20	LAT2	F5.2	Minute portion of latitude of hypocenter.	15.50
21-25	LON1	I5	Degree portion of longitude of hypocenter.	$\Delta\Delta^{121}$
26-30	LON2	F5.2	Minute portion of longitude of hypocenter.	32.45
31-35	Z	F5.2	Focal depth of hypocenter in km	$\Delta^{0.00}$

2.4-2 Use of S-Arrivals. HYP071 mainly uses P-arrivals to locate earthquakes. If S-arrivals are punched, they appear in the output but are NOT used in the solution of hypocenter. If one wishes to use S-arrivals in the solution, one must set KNST = 1 on the instruction card (2.3-8 and 2.3-9).

2.4-3 Use of S-P Intervals. If the same time base is not available for some stations, it is still possible to include the recorded S-P intervals in the hypocentral solution. This is very useful when there are few available stations. The phase cards of the S-P interval data are punched as usual (see P. 14). However, the weight assigned to the P-arrival (column 8) must be 9, and the weight assigned to S-arrival (column 40) is that desired for the S-P interval.

2.4-4 Calibration Changes. If the system number (KLAS) and standard calibration (CALR) for any station are changed from time to time, any new calibration can be input like an earthquake event. In this case, the phase list and instruction card are replaced by one card punched as follows:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1-4	MSTA	A4	Station name	SBSM or Δ MOB
10-15	KDATE	I6	Year, month, and day of new calibration	700215
16-17	KHR	I2	Hour of new calibration	21
18-19	KMIN	I2	Minute of new calibration	54
21	KLAS	I1	New system number	1
63-65	RMK	A3	Must be "CAL"	CAL only

This option therefore allows an automatic updating of instrumental changes so that correct magnitudes based on amplitude data will be computed.

3. OUTPUTS OF HYPO71

Most outputs of HYPO71 are printed by the line-printer. Cards are punched only when the data must be read back into the computer for subsequent running of other computer programs. The printer outputs are generally self-explanatory; the following explanations may be helpful to the users. Results of the test run (listed in Appendix 2) is given in Appendix 3.

3.1 Iteration Output (optional).

If IPRN = 1 on the control card, a one-line output appears for each iteration. This information shows what happened in each adjustment from the trial hypocenter to the final hypocenter.

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
I	Iteration step number. If a particular step is repeated, I is also repeated.
ORIG	Origin time in sec. Date, hour and minute are given in HYPOCENTER OUTPUT (Section 3.2).
LAT N LONG W Depth	Hypocenter location at Step I See Section 3.2 for details
DM	Epicentral distance in km to the nearest station
RMS	Root mean square error of time residuals in sec. corrected for average P & S residual (AVRPS).
SKD	For S and D explanation, see Section 3.2. K denotes the status of the critical F-value (CF) in the iteration step. See Section 4 for more details. For K = 0, CF = TEST(03) For K = 1, CF = TEST(03)/TEST(06) For K = 2, F-test is skipped in order to calculate error estimates For K = 3, On this step no variable met the F-test entrance criterion and termination will occur. For K = 4, F-test is skipped, and the most significant variable is found. This step is taken only if the adjustment is greater than TEST(06) times its standard error.

3.1 Iteration Output (optional). -- Continued

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
CF	Critical F-value. Its value is controlled by K as described above.
ADJUSTMENTS (km)	Under these three columns, adjustments in km for the latitude (DLAT), longitude (DLON), and focal depth (DZ) from the multiple regression analysis are given.
PARTIAL F-VALUES	Under these three columns, the partial F-values for the hypocentral adjustments are given. Values not calculated are set equal to -1.00.
STANDARD ERRORS	Under these three columns, the standard errors for the hypocenter adjustments are given in km.
ADJUSTMENTS TAKEN	Under these three columns, the actual adjustments taken to reach the next trial hypocenter are given in km.

3.2 Hypocenter Output.

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
DATE	700630	Date of earthquake: Year, month, and day. In this case, it is June 30, 1970.
ORIGIN	1659 24.05	Origin time: hour, minute, and second (Greenwich civil time). In this case, it is 16 hr, 59 mn, and 24.05 sec.
LAT N	37-48.64	North latitude of epicenter in degrees and minutes: 37° 48.64' N.
LONG W	121-57.59	West longitude of epicenter in degrees and minutes: 121° 57.59' W.
DEPTH	3.62	Focal depth in km: 3.62 km. A '*' may follow the DEPTH to indicate a fixed focal depth solution.
MAG	1.35	Magnitude of the earthquake. User specifies its choice from XMAG and/or FMAG.
NO	15	Number of station readings used in locating the earthquake. P and S arrivals for the same station are regarded as 2 readings. If NO = 3, a fixed depth solution is given. If NO < 3, no solution is given.

3.2 Hypocenter Output. -- Continued

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Explanation</u>															
DM	2	Epicentral distance in km to the nearest station.															
GAP	110	Largest azimuthal separation in degrees between stations.															
M	1	Crustal model number. M is used for the Variable First-Layer Model only.															
RMS	0.09	Root mean square error of time residuals in sec. $RMS = \sqrt{\sum R_i^2 / NO}$, where R_i is the time residual for the i^{th} station.															
ERH	0.4	Standard error of the epicenter in km.* $ERH = \sqrt{SDX^2 + SDY^2}$, where SDX and SDY are the standard errors in latitude and longitude, respectively, of the epicenter. If ERH = blank, this means that ERH cannot be computed because of insufficient data.															
ERZ	1.2	Standard error of the focal depth in km.* If ERZ is blank, this means that ERZ cannot be computed either because focal depth is fixed in the solution or because of insufficient data.															
Q	B	Solution quality of the hypocenter. This measure is intended to indicate the general reliability of the solution:															
<table> <tr> <th><u>Q</u></th><th><u>Epicenter</u></th><th><u>Focal Depth</u></th></tr> <tr> <td>A</td><td>Excellent</td><td>good</td></tr> <tr> <td>B</td><td>good</td><td>fair</td></tr> <tr> <td>C</td><td>fair</td><td>poor</td></tr> <tr> <td>D</td><td>poor</td><td>poor</td></tr> </table> <p>Q is taken as the average of QS and QD (defined below). For example, an A and a C yield a B, and two B's yield a B. When QS and QD are only one level apart, the lower one is used, i.e., an A and a B yield a B.</p>			<u>Q</u>	<u>Epicenter</u>	<u>Focal Depth</u>	A	Excellent	good	B	good	fair	C	fair	poor	D	poor	poor
<u>Q</u>	<u>Epicenter</u>	<u>Focal Depth</u>															
A	Excellent	good															
B	good	fair															
C	fair	poor															
D	poor	poor															
SQD	A B	QS and QD rating, In this case, QS = A, and QD = B. QS is rated by the statistical measure of the solution as follows:															

* Statistical interpretation of standard errors involves assumptions which may not be met in earthquake locations. Therefore the standard errors may not represent actual error limits.

3.2 Hypocenter Output. -- Continued

<u>QS</u>	<u>RMS (sec)</u>	<u>ERH (km)</u>	<u>ERZ (km)</u>
A	< 0.15	< 1.0	< 2.0
B	< 0.30	< 2.5	< 5.0
C	< 0.50	< 5.0	
D	Others		

QD is rated according to the station distribution as follows:

<u>QD</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>GAP</u>	<u>DMIN</u>
A	> 6	< 90°	< DEPTH or 5 km
B	> 6	< 135°	< 2x DEPTH or 10 km
C	> 6	< 180°	< 50 km
D	Others		

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
ADJ	0.0	Last adjustment of hypocenter in km. Normally this is 0 or less than 0.05.
IN	0	Instruction code (KNST and INST in input)
NR	17	Number of station readings available. This includes readings which are not used in determining hypocenter.
AVR	0.00	Average of time residuals in sec. $AVR \equiv \sum \frac{R_i}{NO}$. Normally this is 0.
AAR	0.07	Average of the absolute time residuals in sec. $AAR \equiv \sum \frac{ R_i }{NO}$.
NM	5	Number of station readings available for computing maximum amplitude magnitude (XMAG).
AVXM	1.4	Average of XMAG of available stations.
SDXM	0.1	Standard deviation of XMAG of available stations.
NF	3	Number of station readings available for computing F-P magnitude (FMAG).
AVFM	1.3	Average of FMAG of available stations.
SDFM	0.2	Standard deviation of FMAG of available stations.
I	4	Number of iterations to reach the final hypocenter.

Items from DATE to Q inclusive are repeated at the head of every first-motion plot. If summary cards are punched, these items occupy from column 1 to 80.* However, order for M, GAP, and DMIN are changed. A heading card is punched preceding the summary cards, if IPUN \geq 1 on the control card.

3.3 Station Output.

After each hypocenter output of 2 lines, station output follows for each station.

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
STN	BOL	Station name.
DIST	1.3	Epicentral distance in km.
AZM	202	Azimuthal angle between epicenter to station measured from north in degrees.
AIN	94	Angle of incidence measured with respect to downward vertical.
PRMK	IPUO	This is PRMK from input data.
HRMN	1659	Hour and minute of arrival time from input data.
P-SEC	25.30	The second's portion of P-arrival time from input data.
TPOBS	1.25	Observed P-travel time in sec. $TPOBS \equiv T + DT - ORG$ where T is the P-arrival time, ORG is the origin time, and DT is the time correction from input data.
TPCAL	1.09	Calculated travel time in sec.
DLY/H1	0.05 or 3.12	If the Station Delay Model is used, then DLY means the station delay in sec from the input station list. If the Variable First-Layer Model is used, then H1 means the thickness of the first-layer in km at this station.
P-RES	0.16	Residual of P-arrival in sec. If the Station Delay Model is used, then $P-RES \equiv TPOBS - (TPCAL + DLY)$. If '**' follows P-RES, it means that in the Jeffreys' weighting, this P-arrival is not reliable. If the Variable First-Layer Model is used, then $P-RES \equiv TPOBS - TPCAL$.

* The punch format is given on page 60 (HYPO0744 - HYPO0746).

3.3 Station Output. -- Continued

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
P-WT	1.06	Weight used in hypocenter solution for P-arrival. This weight is a combination of quality weight specified in the data and other selected weightings. WT's are always normalized so that the sum is equal to N. Normalization is necessary so as to avoid distortion in computing standard errors.
AMX	15.0	Maximum amplitude in mm from input data.
PRX	0.10	Period of maximum amplitude in sec. from input data. If PRX is not given on the phase card, then PRR from the corresponding station card is used in the computation of XMAG, but is not printed here.
CALX	2.20	Calibration in mm used in computing XMAG. If CALX is blank in the phase card, then CALR from the corresponding station card is used and is printed here as CALX.
K	5	System number for the station from input data.
XMAG	1.60	Maximum amplitude magnitude computed from AMX, PRX, CALX and K. A * follows XMAG if $XMAG - AVXM \geq 0.5$.
RMK	Q05	Remark from input data.
FMP	10.0	F-P in sec from input data.
FMAG	1.02	F-P magnitude computed from F-P and DIST. A * follows FMAG if $FMAG - AVFM \geq 0.5$.
SRMK	ES _A 2	This is SRMK from input data.
S-SEC	26.50	The second's portion of S-arrival time from input data.
TSOBS	2.45	Observed S-travel time in sec. $TSOBS \equiv T + DT - ORG$, where T is the S-arrival time, ORG is the origin time, and DT is the time correction from input data.
S-RES	-0.22	Residual of S-arrival in sec. If the Station Delay Model is used, then $S-RES \equiv TSOBS - POS * (TPCAL + DLY)$. If the Variable First-Layer Model is used, then $S-RES \equiv TSOBS - POS * TPCAL$.
S-WT	0.5	Weight used in hypocenter solution for S-arrival. See explanation of P-WT for additional information.
DT	blank	Station time correction in sec. from input data. DT is used to correct all stations to the same time base.

If S-P interval data are used, the meanings of some of the above headings are changed as follows.

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
P-RES	S-P residual in sec. It is defined by $P-RES \equiv TSOBS - TPOBS - (POS - 1) (DLY + TPCAL)$ for the Station Delay Model. DLY is multiplied by zero for computing P-RES as above for the Variable First-Layer Model.
S-RES	Same as P-RES
P-WT	Weight used in hypocenter solution for S-P interval data.
S-WT	Will always be **** to denote S-P interval data.
TSOBS	Observed S-P interval in sec.

3.4 Map of Auxiliary RMS Values.

This is an optional output for which KTEST is set to 1 on the Control Card. RMS values are computed at 10 points on a sphere centered on the final hypocenter. Each RMS value corresponds to an origin time which has been corrected for the average residual of the P and S arrivals (AVRPS) given at that point. A 3 dimensional view of the auxiliary RMS values minus the final hypocenter RMS value is printed (DRMS). The view is looking down to the north-west.

4. COMPUTATIONAL PROCEDURES IN HYP071

The program HYP071 consists of a main program and 14 subroutines: ANSWER, AZWTOS, BLOCK DATA, FMPL0T, INPUT1, INPUT2, MISING, OUTPUT, SINGLE, SORT, SUMOUT, SWMREG, TRVDRV, and XFMAGS. A complete listing of the program (with a fair amount of comments) is given in Appendix 1. Before we give some program notes, a brief outline is given of Geiger's method (Geiger, 1912) of determining the hypocenter of local earthquakes.

4.1 Geiger's Method.

Let the coordinates of the i^{th} station be (x_i, y_i, z_i) , and the observed arrival time be τ_i . Let t_i be the computed arrival time based on a trial solution [i.e., an assumed origin time (t), and hypocenter (x, y, z)]. If the time residual

$$R_i \equiv \tau_i - t_i \quad (1)$$

is small, Taylor expansion of it will give:

$$R_i = dt + \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial z} dz + e_i \quad (2)$$

Since the travel time and derivatives can be computed from the given crustal model, we may obtain the adjustment vector (dt, dx, dy, dz) by least squares, i.e., demanding that the error e_i be such that:

$$\sum e_i^2 = \text{a minimum} \quad (3)$$

where \sum denotes summation over all stations, i.e., $i = 1$ to $i = n$. This is accomplished by solving the following normal equations which are derived from applying condition (3) to equation (2):

$$ndt + \Sigma a_i dx + \Sigma b_i dy + \Sigma c_i dz = \Sigma R_i$$

$$\Sigma a_i dt + \Sigma a_i^2 dx + \Sigma a_i b_i dy + \Sigma a_i c_i dz = \Sigma a_i R_i$$

(4)

$$\Sigma b_i dt + \Sigma a_i b_i dx + \Sigma b_i^2 dy + \Sigma b_i c_i dz = \Sigma b_i R_i$$

$$\Sigma c_i dt + \Sigma a_i c_i dx + \Sigma b_i c_i dy + \Sigma c_i^2 dz = \Sigma c_i R_i$$

where

$$a_i \equiv \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial x} ; b_i \equiv \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial y} ; c_i \equiv \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial z} \quad (5)$$

The improved origin time and hypocenter then becomes:

$$t + dt, \text{ and } (x + dx, y + dy, z + dz) \quad (6)$$

Now (6) may be taken as the next trial solution, and the same procedure is repeated until some cutoff criteria are met.

In the case of S-P interval data, τ_i and t_i become the observed and calculated S-P intervals respectively. Because there is no dependance on the origin time, equation (2) becomes

$$R_i = \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial z} dz + e_i \quad (7)$$

and the normal equations (4) are modified accordingly.

Since the normal equations (4) are a set of 4 simultaneous linear equations for four unknowns: dt, dx, dy, dz , they may be solved by the usual method of matrix inversion. In practice, however, this matrix is often

ill-conditioned, and computational difficulties arise. In HYP071 a new method of finding the adjustment vector is introduced. Instead of carrying out the traditional procedure (which is equivalent to a simple multiple regression), a step-wise multiple regression is used. Equation (2) defines the time residual R_i as a function of dt , dx , dy , and dz . A statistical analysis is first performed to see which independent variable should be included in the regression and the normal equations are then set up for only those significant variables. Therefore, the adjustment vector is obtained by solving a matrix which is never ill-conditioned. Furthermore, convergence to a final hypocenter solution is also more rapid.

4.2 Program Notes.

These notes serve as extended comments on HYP071, and are given in the order of the program listing (see Appendix 1).

- (1) MAIN: The main program controls the flow of data processing by initializations and calls to various subroutines.
- (2) ANSWER: It prints the intermediate results of the regression analysis (SWMREG), and is used only for tracing the computation of a given earthquake.
- (3) AZWTS: It performs the azimuthal weighting of stations by quadrants. Each occupied quadrant is given an equal weight. The quadrants are set up so as to minimize the number of quadrants without stations.
- (4) BLOCK DATA: Initialize values for short-distance calculation, and for various constants used in the program.
- (5) FMPLT: Plot first-motion pattern of the lower focal hemisphere in an equal area projection. It is modified from subroutine PPROJ (NCER PROGRAM LIBRARY No. S007) written by M. S. Hamilton. For each observation, we have the azimuth α , the angle of incidence β , and a symbol SYM, where $0^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 360^\circ$, $0^\circ \leq \beta \leq 180^\circ$, and SYM = C (or +) for compression, or D (or -) for dilatation.

If $\beta > 90^\circ$, we let $\alpha = 180^\circ + \alpha$ and $\beta = 180^\circ - \beta$ so that all points plotted are in the lower focal hemisphere. The observation is transformed into polar coordinates (r, θ) in an equal area projection by the formulas:

$$r = \sqrt{2} \sin(\beta/2)$$

$$\theta = \alpha$$

A symbol is plotted on the graph at the point (r, θ) . The symbol to be plotted is determined by the following rules:

If $\text{SYM} = \text{C}$, then plot one of the following:

- C If no other observation occupies the position (r, θ) .
- B If one 'C' already occupies (r, θ) .
- A If two or more 'C' already occupy (r, θ) .
- X If at least one 'D' already occupies (r, θ) .

If $\text{SYM} = \text{D}$, then plot one of the following:

- D If no other observation occupies the position (r, θ) .
- E If one 'D' already occupies (r, θ) .
- F If two or more 'D' already occupy (r, θ) .
- X If at least one 'C' already occupies (r, θ) .

If $\text{SYM} = +$ or $-$, it is plotted only if the position (r, θ) is not occupied.

(6) INPUT 1: Read in heading card, reset test-variable list, station list, crustal model, and control card. If any array dimension is exceeded, an error message will be printed out and the program will then stop.

(7) INPUT 2: Read in phase list and instruction card. If 'CAL' is encountered in RMK columns, system number and standard calibration are revised.

(8) MISING: This subroutine checks if any station in the station list which should record the earthquake is missing from the input data. A "missing" station will be printed if its epicentral distance is less than the nearest

station, or if it would reduce the azimuthal gap between its two neighboring stations (EX-GAP) by not less than 30°. The latter check applies only to a radius of $25 \cdot (\text{MAG})^2$ km (100 km if MAG is not given of the final epicenter), where MAG is the earthquake magnitude. The amount by which the missing station would reduce the EX-GAP is given by RD-GAP.

(9) OUTPUT: See Section 3

(10) SINGLE: This routine processes one earthquake at a time, and involves the following steps.

a. Set up a trial hypocenter: The first trial epicenter is normally set to be the latitude and longitude of the station with the earliest P-arrival. 0.1' is added to the latitude and longitude of the trial epicenter to avoid difficulties in computing azimuthal angle. The first trial focal-depth is set equal to that given in the control card, unless specified on the instruction card. The first trial origin-time is set so that the average residual of P and S-arrivals is zero.

b. Geiger's adjustments: A maximum of 8 (TEST(11)) iterations are allowed in this DO loop to adjust the trial hypocenter to the final one. Latitude-longitude coordinates are converted to x-y coordinates using a short distances' calculation by Richter (1958, p. 701-705). Epicentral distance is then computed and distance weighting is combined with quality weighting. Other weightings (azimuthal and Jeffreys') are also included if chosen. Subroutine TRVDRV (see Eaton, 1969, p. 26ff for details) is called to compute travel time and derivatives. S-arrivals are treated like P-arrivals by multiplying the calculated P travel time by the ratio of P-velocity/S-velocity. S-P interval data are treated analogously. Subroutine SWMREG is called to carry out a stepwise multiple regression of the time residuals and obtain the adjustment vector (dx, dy, dz, dt) and

its standard errors. If the horizontal adjustment, $\sqrt{dx^2 + dy^2}$, is greater than 10 km (TEST(02)), the adjustment vector is re-computed with fixed focal-depth. Focal-depth adjustment is restricted so that the hypocenter will not be placed in the air (see TEST(12)) and it must also not exceed 5 km (TEST(05)) in any one adjustment. These are accomplished by changing dz by the necessary amount, and any modification of dz is compensated by a change in dt. If the hypocentral adjustment, $\sqrt{dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2}$, is less than 0.05 km (TEST(04)), then the iteration is terminated.

During the iteration process, if the RMS value increases, then the trial hypocenter is moved back by 1/5 of the previous adjustment, and the iteration step-number is not incremented. This procedure is repeated until the RMS value decreases or for a maximum of 4 times. The variable accounting for the largest portion of the adjustment is then deleted in the next multiple regression step.

- c. Compute error estimates: Standard errors of adjustments dx, dy, and dz are computed by forcing subroutine SWMREG to make a simple multiple regression analysis. These errors correspond to the uncertainties involved if the final hypocenter were to be adjusted in all co-ordinates (x, y, z) once more.

(11) SORT: This is a utility subroutine to sort X_i , $i = 1, \dots, N$ by increasing value.

(12) SUMOUT: This subroutine prints a table of the number and percentage of earthquakes in each quality class, Q, (see P. 22). It also prints a summary of travel time, X-magnitude, and F-magnitude residuals by station.

(13) SWMREG: This subroutine computes the Geiger adjustment vector (and its standard errors) by a step-wise multiple regression of travel time residuals. The method used here is that given in Draper and Smith (1966, p. 178-195), and will be briefly summarized as follows:
Equation (2) of Section 4.1 may be written more compactly as

$$e_i = Y_i - B_0 - \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j X_{j,i} \quad \text{for } i=1, \dots, n$$

If there are stations with only S-P intervals then this equation is modified to the form:

$$e_i = Y_i - X_{0,i} B_0 - \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j X_{j,i} \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n$$

where $Y_i = R_i$

$$B_0 = dt; B_1 = dx; B_2 = dy; B_3 = dz$$

$$X_{1,i} = \partial t_i / \partial x; X_{2,i} = \partial t_i / \partial y; X_{3,i} = \partial t_i / \partial z$$

$$X_{0,i} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for P or S data} \\ 0 & \text{for S-P interval data} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{let } Q = \sum_{i=1}^n e_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(Y_i - X_{0,i} B_0 - \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j X_{j,i} \right)^2$$

By minimizing the sum of the squares, Q , the maximum likelihood estimates of B_0, B_1, B_2 , and B_3 will be obtained.

Setting $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial B_1} = 0$ yields these four equations. In the following 3 pages, repeated indices i imply summation over $i = 1, \dots, n$.

$$X_{0,i} X_{0,i} B_0 + \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j X_{0,i} X_{j,i} = X_{0,i} Y_i$$

$$X_{1,i} X_{0,i} B_0 + \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j X_{1,i} X_{j,i} = X_{1,i} Y_i$$

$$X_{2,i} X_{0,i} B_0 + \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j X_{2,i} X_{j,i} = X_{2,i} Y_i$$

$$X_{3,i} X_{0,i} B_0 + \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j X_{3,i} X_{j,i} = X_{3,i} Y_i$$

We can solve the first of these four equations for B_0 .

Of the n original equations let q be the number based upon S-P interval data.

Then set $m = n - q$.

$$X_{0,i} X_{0,i} = m$$

$$\text{Define } \tilde{V}_j = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^n X_{0,i} V_{j,i}$$

Then:

$$B_0 = \tilde{Y} - \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j \tilde{X}_j$$

Use this value of B_0 in the other three equations. K th equation (k may equal 1, 2, or 3) becomes

$$X_{k,i} X_{0,i} \tilde{Y} + \sum_{j=1}^3 (B_j X_{k,i} X_{j,i} - B_j X_{k,i} X_{0,i} \tilde{X}_j) = X_{k,i} Y_i,$$

$$\text{or} \quad \sum_{j=1}^3 X_{k,i} (X_{j,i} - X_{0,i} \tilde{X}_j) B_j = X_{k,i} (Y_i - X_{0,i} \tilde{Y}).$$

But note that:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (X_{k,i} - X_{o,i} \tilde{X}_k) (X_{j,i} - X_{o,i} \tilde{X}_j) &= X_{k,i} (X_{j,i} - X_{o,i} \tilde{X}_j) + \\
 &\quad X_{o,i} X_{o,i} \tilde{X}_j \tilde{X}_k - X_{o,i} X_{j,i} \tilde{X}_k \\
 &= X_{k,i} (X_{j,i} - X_{o,i} \tilde{X}_j) + m \tilde{X}_j \tilde{X}_k - m \tilde{X}_j \tilde{X}_k
 \end{aligned}$$

The K^{th} equation can then be written:

$$\sum_{j=1}^3 (X_{k,i} - X_{o,i} \tilde{X}_k) (X_{j,i} - X_{o,i} \tilde{X}_j) B_j = (X_{k,i} - X_{o,i} \tilde{X}_k) (Y_i - X_{o,i} \tilde{Y})$$

for $k = 1, 2, \text{ or } 3$

These are a set of 3 simultaneous linear algebraic equations in the B_j and are known as the normal equations. They can be solved by a number of methods. Here we choose the abbreviated Doolittle method which is a variation of the usual Gaussian elimination. At each stage in the elimination, we make a decision as to what variable shall next be included in the regression.

The computational procedure is basically applying linear transformations to the augmented correlation matrix A:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} & R_{13} & R_{14} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ R_{21} & R_{22} & R_{23} & R_{24} & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ R_{31} & R_{32} & R_{33} & R_{34} & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ R_{41} & R_{42} & R_{43} & R_{44} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{where } R_{jk} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_{j,i} - X_{o,i} \tilde{X}_j) (X_{k,i} - X_{o,i} \tilde{X}_k)}{\left[\sum (X_{j,i} - X_{o,i} \tilde{X}_j)^2 \sum (X_{k,i} - X_{o,i} \tilde{X}_k)^2 \right]^{1/2}}$$

with the understanding that

$$X_{4,i} \equiv Y_i \text{ and } \tilde{X}_4 \equiv \tilde{Y}.$$

In the program, we use

$$\begin{aligned} S_{jk} &= \sum_{i=1}^n (X_{j,i} - X_{o,i} \tilde{X}_j) (X_{k,i} - X_{o,i} \tilde{X}_k) \\ &= X_{j,i} X_{k,i} - X_{o,i} X_{j,i} \tilde{X}_k + m \tilde{X}_j \tilde{X}_k - X_{o,i} X_{k,i} \tilde{X}_j \\ &= X_{j,i} X_{k,i} - \frac{(X_{o,i} X_{j,i}) (X_{o,i} X_{k,i})}{m} + m \tilde{X}_j \tilde{X}_k - m \tilde{X}_k \tilde{X}_j \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{and set } R_{jk} = \frac{S_{jk}}{\left[(S_{jj}) (S_{kk}) \right]^{1/2}}$$

Matrix A is successively transformed whenever a variable (X_k) enters or leaves the regression. Whether a variable enters (or leaves) the regression depends only on whether the variance obtained by adding the variable to the regression is significant (or insignificant) at a specified F-level. This is accomplished by computing:

$$F_k = (\phi - 1) V_k / (A_{44} - V_k)$$

where ϕ is the degrees of freedom (n-1-number of variables in regression), and

$$V_k = A_{k4} A_{4k} / A_{kk}$$

If F_k exceeds the specified critical F-value (CF), then variable X_k enters the

regression by transforming the elements of matrix A in two steps. First we compute

$$T_{kj} = A_{kj} / A_{kk} \quad \text{for } j=1, \dots, 7.$$

$$T_{ij} (i \neq k) = A_{ij} - A_{ik} A_{kj} / A_{kk} \quad \text{for } i=1, \dots, 7 \quad \text{and } j=1, \dots, 7.$$

We then replace elements of matrix A by that of matrix T just computed.

Similarly to delete a variable from the regression we compute

$$F_k = \phi A_{k4}^2 / (A_{44} A_{k+4, k+4})$$

If F_k is less than the specified critical F-value (CF), then variable X_k

leaves the regression by transforming the elements of matrix A in two steps.

First we compute

$$T_{kj} = A_{kj} / A_{k+4, k+4} \quad \text{for } j=1, \dots, 7.$$

$$T_{ij} (i \neq k, j \neq k) = A_{ij} - A_{i, k+4} A_{k+4, j} / A_{k+4, k+4}$$

$$T_{ik} (i \neq k) = A_{ik} - A_{i, k+4} / A_{k+4, k+4}$$

$$\text{for } i=1, \dots, 7 \quad \text{and } j=1, \dots, 7.$$

Then we replace elements of matrix A by that of matrix T just computed.

After all variables are examined, we obtain the regression coefficients and their standard errors by

$$B_j = A_{j4} \sqrt{S_{44}/S_{jj}}$$

$$E_j = \sqrt{S_{44} A_{44}^2 / \phi} \quad \sqrt{A_{j+4, j+4} / S_{jj}}$$

where $S_{jk} = \sum (X_{ji} X_{ki}) - (\sum X_{ji}) (\sum X_{ki}) / n$

for $j=1, \dots, 4$ and $k=1, \dots, 4$.

The regression constant is then obtained by

$$B_0 = \tilde{Y} - \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j \tilde{X}_j.$$

Because all indices are dummies, they are named differently in the program.

Furthermore, a simple extension takes into account the weighting factors provided that they are normalized to equal the number of observations.

(14) TRVDRV: This subroutine is a modification of TRVDRV written by J. P. Eaton (Eaton, (1969)). It computes the travel time and derivatives for a horizontal-layer model.

(15) XFMAGS: This subroutine computes maximum amplitude magnitude (XMAG) and F-P magnitude (FMAG) for each station. The former is computed according to Eaton (1970). In brief:

$$XMAG = \log(A/2C) - R_{kf} - B_1 + B_2 \log D + G$$

where A = Maximum peak-to-peak amplitude in mm.

C = Calibration peak-to-peak amplitude in mm.

R_{kf} = Frequency response of system number k and frequency f ($f = 1/\tau$, where τ is the period in sec.)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} B_1 = 0.15 \\ B_2 = 0.80 \end{array} \right\} \text{ for } 1 \text{ km} \leq D \leq 200 \text{ km}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} B_1 = 3.38 \\ B_2 = 1.50 \end{array} \right\} \text{ for } 200 \text{ km} \leq D \leq 600 \text{ km}$$

$$D = \sqrt{\Delta^2 + Z^2}, \text{ where } \Delta \text{ is the epicentral distance and } Z, \text{ the focal depth.}$$

G = station XMAG correction.

FMAG is computed according to an empirical equation (Lee, Bennett and Meagher, 1972):

$$\text{FMAG} = C_1 + C_2 \log F + C_3 \Delta + \gamma$$

where

$$C_1 = -0.87, \text{ or TEST(07)}$$

$$C_2 = 2.0, \text{ or TEST(08)}$$

$$C_3 = 0.0035, \text{ or TEST(09)}$$

$$F = \text{F-P time in sec.}$$

$$\Delta = \text{epicentral distance in km.}$$

$$\gamma = \text{station FMAG correction.}$$

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- Richter, C. F., Elementary Seismology, 768 pp., Freeman and Co., San Francisco, 1958.

APPENDIX 1. A Listing of HYP071

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C----- PROGRAM: HYPO71 (DEC. 21, 1971) -----HYPO0001
  INTEGER*2 SYM                                     HYPO0002
  REAL*8 TIME1,TIME2                                HYPO0003
  REAL LAT,LON,LAT2,LON2,LATEP,LONEP,MAG,LATR,LONR  HYPO0004
  COMMON /A3/ NRES(2,151),NXM(151),NFM(151),SR(2,151),SRSQ(2,151),  HYPO0005
1    SRWT(2,151),SXM(151),SXMSQ(151),SFM(151),SFMSQ(151),QNO(4)  HYPO0006
  COMMON /A5/ ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,POS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,QSPA(9,40)  HYPO0007
  COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSO,NRP,DF(101)  HYPO0008
  COMMON /A7/ KP,KZ,KOUT,WT(101),Y(4),SE(4),XMEAN(4),CP(180),SP(180)  HYPO0009
  COMMON /A8/ CAL(101),XMAG(101),FMAG(101),NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,  HYPO0010
1    SDFM,MAG,KDX(101),AMX(101),PRX(101),CALX(101),FMP(101)  HYPO0011
  COMMON /A12/ MSTA(101),PRMK(101),W(101),JMIN(101),P(101),  HYPO0012
1    RMK(101),WRK(101),TP(101),DT(101),COSL(701)  HYPO0013
  COMMON /A14/ MBK,MDOL,BLANK,MSTAR,DOT,STAR4,QUES,CRMK,MCENT,ISTAR  HYPO0014
  COMMON /A15/ M,L,J,ORG,JAV,PMIN,AZRES(101),NEAR,IDX,S,LATEP,LONEP  HYPO0015
  COMMON /A17/ TIME1,TIME2,LATR,LONR,KTEST,KAZ,KSORT,KSEL,XFN  HYPO0016
  COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151)  HYPO0017
  COMMON /A21/ KSMP(151),FMO,QNF,B(4),IPH,KF,AVRPS,IEXIT  HYPO0018
  COMMON /A23/ AIN(101),RMS,ADJ,SYM(101)  HYPO0019
C-----HYPO0020
C----- RESET SOME LIMITS OF ERROR HANDLING FACILITY OF IBM FORTH -----HYPO0021
  CALL ERRSET(207,256,1,0)  HYPO0022
  CALL ERRSET(208,256,1,0)  HYPO0023
  CALL ERRSET(209,256,1,0)  HYPO0024
  CALL ERRSET(251,256,1,0)  HYPO0025
  CALL ERRSET(255,256,1,0)  HYPO0026
C----- SET UP SINE & COSINE TABLES FOR CALCULATING DISTANCES -----HYPO0027
  DO 10 I=1,180  HYPO0028
  PI=I*.0349066  HYPO0029
  CP(I)=COS(PI)  HYPO0030
10 SP(I)=SIN(PI)  HYPO0031
  DO 20 I=1,701  HYPO0032
20 COSL(I)=COS((I-1)*.0017453)  HYPO0033
30 M=0  HYPO0034
C----- INPUT STATION LIST, CRUSTAL MODEL, & CONTROL CARD -----HYPO0035
40 CALL INPUT1  HYPO0036
  IF(IPUN .EQ. 0) GO TO 44  HYPO0037
  WRITE(7,41)  HYPO0038
41 FORMAT(' DATE ORIGIN LAT N LONG W DEPTH MAG NO GAP  HYPO0039
  IDMIN RMS ERH ERZ QM')  HYPO0040
C----- INITIALIZE SUMMARY OF RESIDUALS -----HYPO0041
44 DO 48 L=1,NS  HYPO0042
  NRES(1,L)=0  HYPO0043
  NRES(2,L)=0  HYPO0044
  NXM(L)=0  HYPO0045
  NFM(L)=0  HYPO0046
  SR(1,L)=0.  HYPO0047
  SR(2,L)=0.  HYPO0048
  SRSQ(1,L)=0.  HYPO0049
  SRSQ(2,L)=0.  HYPO0050
  SRWT(1,L)=0.  HYPO0051

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SRWT(2,L)=0.	HYP00052
SXM(L)=0.	HYP00053
SXMSQ(L)=0.	HYP00054
SFM(L)=0.	HYP00055
SFMSQ(L)=0.	HYP00056
48 CONTINUE	HYP00057
DO 49 I=1,4	HYP00058
49 QND(I)=0.	HYP00059
XFN=XFAR-XNEAR+0.000001	HYP00060
TIME1=0.0+00	HYP00061
50 CALL INPUT2	HYP00062
C----- TO PROCESS ONE EARTHQUAKE -----	HYP00063
IF (M .EQ. 1) GO TO 900	HYP00064
IF (NR .GE. 1) GO TO 100	HYP00065
WRITE(6,55)	HYP00066
55 FORMAT(///, ' ***** EXTRA BLANK CARD ENCOUNTERED *****')	HYP00067
GO TO 50	HYP00068
100 CALL SINGLE	HYP00069
IF (IEXIT .EQ. 1) GO TO 50	HYP00070
C----- COMPUTE SUMMARY OF MAGNITUDE RESIDUALS -----	HYP00071
110 IF (JAV .GT. IQ) GO TO 50	HYP00072
DO 150 I=1,NRP	HYP00073
IF (XMAG(I) .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 120	HYP00074
J1=KDX(I)	HYP00075
DXMAG=XMAG(I)-AVXM	HYP00076
NXM(J1)=NXM(J1)+1	HYP00077
SXM(J1)=SXM(J1)+DXMAG	HYP00078
SXMSQ(J1)=SXMSQ(J1)+DXMAG**2	HYP00079
120 IF (FMAG(I) .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 150	HYP00080
J1=KDX(I)	HYP00081
DFMAG=FMAG(I)-AVFM	HYP00082
NFM(J1)=NFM(J1)+1	HYP00083
SFM(J1)=SFM(J1)+DFMAG	HYP00084
SFMSQ(J1)=SFMSQ(J1)+DFMAG**2	HYP00085
150 CONTINUE	HYP00086
GO TO 50	HYP00087
900 CONTINUE	HYP00088
C----- END OF ONE DATA SET: PRINT SUMMARY OF RESIDUALS & RETURN -----	HYP00089
CALL SUMOUT	HYP00090
IF (MSTA(NR+1) .EQ. MSTAR) GO TO 30	HYP00091
M=1	HYP00092
IF (MSTA(NR+1) .EQ. MDOL) GO TO 40	HYP00093
M=2	HYP00094
IF (MSTA(NR+1) .EQ. MCENT) GO TO 40	HYP00095
STOP	HYP00096
END	HYP00097

	SUBROUTINE ANSWER(A,S,XMEAN,SIGMA,IDX,PHI,L,M,MM,PF,NDX,ADX)	HYP00098
C-----	PRINT INTERMEDIATE RESULTS OF REGRESSION ANALYSIS (SWMREG) ---	HYP00099
	REAL*8 ADX	HYP00100
	DIMENSION A(7,7),S(4,4)	HYP00101
	DIMENSION XMEAN(1),SIGMA(1),IDX(1),B(4),BSE(4),PF(1)	HYP00102
C-----		HYP00103
	DO 410 I=1,MM	HYP00104
	WRITE(6,400) (A(I,J),J=1,MM)	HYP00105
400	FORMAT(7E18.8)	HYP00106
410	CONTINUE	HYP00107
	FVE=1.-A(M,M)	HYP00108
	B0=XMEAN(M)	HYP00109
450	YSE=77.7	HYP00110
	IF (PHI .GE. 1) YSE=SIGMA(M)*SQRT(ABS(A(M,M)/PHI))	HYP00111
	DO 5 I=1,L	HYP00112
	IF (IDX(I).EQ.0) GO TO 5	HYP00113
	B(I)=A(I,M)* SQRT(ABS(S(M,M)/S(I,I)))	HYP00114
	BSE(I)=YSE* SQRT(ABS(A(I+M,I+M)/S(I,I)))	HYP00115
	B0=B0-B(I)*XMEAN(I)	HYP00116
	5 CONTINUE	HYP00117
	WRITE(6,10) ADX,NDX,FVE,YSE,B0	HYP00118
10	FORMAT(/,' VARIABLE ', A8, '.....',I5	HYP00119
2,	/' FRACTION OF VARIATION EXPLAINED..',E18.8	HYP00120
3,	/' STANDARD ERROR OF Y.....',E18.8	HYP00121
4,	/' CONSTANT IN REGRESSION EQUATION..',E18.8)	HYP00122
	WRITE(6,20)	HYP00123
20	FORMAT(/,' VARIABLE COEFFICIENT STANDARD ERROR'	HYP00124
1,'	PARTIAL F-VALUE')	HYP00125
	DO 40 I=1,L	HYP00126
	IF (IDX(I).EQ.0) GO TO 40	HYP00127
	WRITE(6,30) I,B(I),BSE(I),PF(I)	HYP00128
30	FORMAT(I5,3E20.6)	HYP00129
40	CONTINUE	HYP00130
	RETURN	HYP00131
	END	HYP00132

	SUBROUTINE AZWTQS	HYP00133
C-----	--- AZIMUTHAL WEIGHTING OF STATIONS BY QUADRANTS -----	HYP00134
	COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)	HYP00135
	COMMON /A7/ KP,KZ,KOUT,WT(101),Y(4),SE(4),XMEAN(4),CP(180),SP(180)	HYP00136
	COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101),AZ(101),TEMP(101),CA(71),CB(71)	HYP00137
	COMMON /A13/ JDX(151),LDX(101),KEY(101),CLASS(4)	HYP00138
	DIMENSION TX(4),TXN(4),KTX(4),KEMP(101)	HYP00139
C-----	-----	HYP00140
	J=0	HYP00141
	DO 10 I=1,NR	HYP00142
	IF (WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 10	HYP00143
	J=J+1	HYP00144
	TEMP(J)=AZ(I)	HYP00145
10	CONTINUE	HYP00146
	CALL SORT(TEMP,KEY,J)	HYP00147
	GAP=TEMP(1)+360.-TEMP(J)	HYP00148
	IG=1	HYP00149
	DO 20 I=2,J	HYP00150
	DTEMP=TEMP(I)-TEMP(I-1)	HYP00151
	IF (DTEMP .LE. GAP) GO TO 20	HYP00152
	GAP=DTEMP	HYP00153
	IG=I	HYP00154
20	CONTINUE	HYP00155
	TX(1)=TEMP(IG)-0.5*GAP	HYP00156
	TX(2)=TX(1)+90.	HYP00157
	TX(3)=TX(1)+180.	HYP00158
	TX(4)=TX(1)+270.	HYP00159
	DO 124 I=1,4	HYP00160
	TXN(I)=0.	HYP00161
	IF (TX(I) .LT. 0.) TX(I)=TX(I)+360.	HYP00162
	IF (TX(I) .GT. 360.) TX(I)=TX(I)-360.	HYP00163
124	CONTINUE	HYP00164
	CALL SORT(TX,KTX,4)	HYP00165
	DO 130 I=1,NR	HYP00166
	IF (WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 130	HYP00167
	IF (AZ(I) .GT. TX(1)) GO TO 126	HYP00168
125	TXN(1)=TXN(1)+1.	HYP00169
	KEMP(I)=1	HYP00170
	GO TO 130	HYP00171
126	IF (AZ(I) .GT. TX(2)) GO TO 127	HYP00172
	TXN(2)=TXN(2)+1.	HYP00173
	KEMP(I)=2	HYP00174
	GO TO 130	HYP00175
127	IF (AZ(I) .GT. TX(3)) GO TO 128	HYP00176
	TXN(3)=TXN(3)+1.	HYP00177
	KEMP(I)=3	HYP00178
	GO TO 130	HYP00179
128	IF (AZ(I) .GT. TX(4)) GO TO 125	HYP00180
	TXN(4)=TXN(4)+1.	HYP00181
	KEMP(I)=4	HYP00182
130	CONTINUE	HYP00183

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      XN=4
      IF (TXN(1).EQ.0.) XN=XN-1
      IF (TXN(2).EQ.0.) XN=XN-1
      IF (TXN(3).EQ.0.) XN=XN-1
      IF (TXN(4).EQ.0.) XN=XN-1
      FJ=J/XN
      DO 150 I=1,NR
      IF (WT(I).EQ.0.) GO TO 150
      KI=KEMP(I)
      WT(I)=WT(I)*FJ/TXN(KI)
150 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

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HYP00184
HYP00185
HYP00186
HYP00187
HYP00188
HYP00189
HYP00190
HYP00191
HYP00192
HYP00193
HYP00194
HYP00195
HYP00196

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BLOCK DATA
C----- INITIALIZE CONSTANTS IN COMMON STATEMENTS -----
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101),AZ(101),TEMP(101),CA(71),CB(71)
COMMON /A13/ JDX(151),LDX(101),KEY(101),CLASS(4)
COMMON /A14/ MBK,MDQL,BLANK,MSTAR,DOT,STAR4,QUES,CRMK,MCENT,ISTAR
COMMON /A22/ F(21,21),G(4,21),H(21),DEPTH(21),IONE
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP,IPRO,ISTTT,ISKP(4),AHEAD(12),FLIM,AF(3),NDEC
DATA CA/ 1.855365,1.855369,1.855374,1.855383,1.855396,1.855414,
1 1.855434,1.855458,1.855487,1.855520,1.855555,1.855595,1.855638,
2 1.855683,1.855733,1.855786,1.855842,1.855902,1.855966,1.856031,
3 1.856100,1.856173,1.856248,1.856325,1.856404,1.856488,1.856573,
4 1.856661,1.856750,1.856843,1.856937,1.857033,1.857132,1.857231,
5 1.857331,1.857435,1.857538,1.857643,1.857750,1.857858,1.857964,
6 1.858074,1.858184,1.858294,1.858403,1.858512,1.858623,1.858734,
7 1.858842,1.858951,1.859061,1.859170,1.859276,1.859384,1.859488,
8 1.859592,1.859695,1.859798,1.859896,1.859995,1.860094,1.860187,
9 1.860279,1.860369,1.860459,1.860544,1.860627,1.860709,1.860787,
A 1.860861,1.860934/
DATA CB/ 1.842808,1.842813,1.842830,1.842858,1.842898,1.842950,
1 1.843011,1.843085,1.843170,1.843265,1.843372,1.843488,1.843617,
2 1.843755,1.843903,1.844062,1.844230,1.844408,1.844595,1.844792,
3 1.844998,1.845213,1.845437,1.845668,1.845907,1.846153,1.846408,
4 1.846670,1.846938,1.847213,1.847495,1.847781,1.848073,1.848372,
5 1.848673,1.848980,1.849290,1.849605,1.849922,1.850242,1.850565,
6 1.850890,1.851217,1.851543,1.851873,1.852202,1.852531,1.852860,
7 1.853188,1.853515,1.853842,1.854165,1.854487,1.854805,1.855122,
8 1.855433,1.855742,1.856045,1.856345,1.856640,1.856928,1.857212,
9 1.857490,1.857762,1.858025,1.858283,1.858533,1.858775,1.859008,
A 1.859235,1.859452/
DATA MBK,DOT,MSTAR,MDQL,MCENT/' ',' ' . ' ',' ***',' $$$',' ' /
DATA ISTTT/' ** '/
DATA BLANK,STAR4,CLASS/' ','*****','A','B','C','D'//,QUES/'?'/
DATA LMAX,MMAX,NMAX/21,101,151/,CRMK,ISTAR,IONE/'CAL','*','1' /
DATA AHEAD/' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ' /
1 ' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ' /
END

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HYP00197
HYP00198
HYP00199
HYP00200
HYP00201
HYP00202
HYP00203
HYP00204
HYP00205
HYP00206
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HYP00210
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HYP00221
HYP00222
HYP00223
HYP00224
HYP00225
HYP00226
HYP00227
HYP00228
HYP00229
HYP00230
HYP00231
HYP00232
HYP00233

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SUBROUTINE FMPLLOT
C----- PLOT FIRST-MOTION DIRECTIONS OF THE LOWER FOCAL HEMISPHERE
C----- IN EQUAL AREA PROJECTION, WHERE C DENOTES COMPRESSION AND
C----- D DENOTES DILATATION -----
      INTEGER*2 GRAPH(95,59),SYM,TEMP
      INTEGER*2 BORD,BLANK,PL,CR,DOT,SI,A,B,C,D,E,F,CD,SN,UP
      REAL LAT2,LON2,MAG
      COMMON /A5/ ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,POS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,QSPA(9,40)
      COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,G(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
      COMMON /A7/ KP,KZ,KOUT,WT(101),O(4),SE(4),XMEAN(4),CP(180),SP(180)
      COMMON /A8/ CAL(101),XMAG(101),FMAG(101),NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,
1      SDFM,MAG,KDX(101),AMX(101),PRX(101),CALX(101),FMP(101)
      COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101),AZ(101),OODO(101),CA(71),CB(71)
      COMMON /A11/ KDATE,KHR,KMIN,SEC,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,RMK1,RMK2,
1      IGAP,DMIN,RMSSQ,ERH,Q,QS,QD,ADJSQ,INST,AVR,AAR,NI,KNST,JHR
      COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151)
      COMMON /A23/ AIN(101),RMS,ADJ,SYM(101)
      DATA BORD,BLANK,PL,CR,DOT,SI/'*',',','+',',','-','.',',','I'/'
      DATA A,B,C,D,E,F,CD,SN,UP/'A','B','C','D','E','F','X','N','U'/'
      DATA NOX,NOY,IX,IY,NOY1,NOX2,NOY2/95,59,39,24,57,48,30/
      DATA RMAX,XSCALE,YSCALE,ADD/3.937008,0.101064,0.169643,4.75/
C-----
      NFMR=0
      NO=FNO
      DO 1 I=1,NRP
      IF (SYM(I) .EQ. SN) SYM(I)=BLANK
      IF (SYM(I) .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 1
      IF (SYM(I) .EQ. UP) SYM(I)=C
      NFMR=NFMR+1
1 CONTINUE
      IF (NFMR .LT. KFM) RETURN
      WRITE(6,2)
2 FORMAT(1H1,' DATE ORIGIN LAT N LONG W DEPTH MAG NO
1 GAP DMIN RMS ERH ERZ Q M')
      WRITE(6,5) KDATE,KHR,KMIN,SEC,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,RMK1,Z,RMK2
1,MAG,NO,IGAP,DMIN,RMS,ERH,SE(3),Q,KNO
5 FORMAT(2X,I6,1X,2I2,F6.2,I3,'-',F5.2,I4,'-',F5.2,A1,F6.2,A1
1,F6.2,I3,I4,F5.1,F5.2,2F5.1,1X,A1,1X,I1)
      DO 10 I=1,NOX
      DO 10 J=1,NOY
10 GRAPH(I,J)=BLANK
      DO 20 I=1,180
      X=RMAX*CP(I)+ADD
      Y=RMAX*SP(I)+ADD
      JX=X/XSCALE+1.5
      JY=Y/YSCALE+.5
      JY=NOY-JY-1
20 GRAPH(JX,JY)=BORD
      IT=NOX2-IX-1
      GRAPH(IT,NOY2)=CR
      IT=NOX2+IX+1

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GRAPH(IT,NOY2)=CR	HYP00285
IT=NOY2-IY-1	HYP00286
GRAPH(NOX2,IT)=SI	HYP00287
IT=NOY2+IY+1	HYP00288
GRAPH(NOX2,IT)=SI	HYP00289
DO 50 I=1,NRP	HYP00290
IF (SYM(I) .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 50	HYP00291
IF (AIN(I) .GT. 90.) GO TO 31	HYP00292
ANN=AIN(I)	HYP00293
AZZ=AZ(I)*.0174533	HYP00294
GO TO 32	HYP00295
31 ANN=180.-AIN(I)	HYP00296
AZZ=(180.+AZ(I))*0.0174533	HYP00297
32 R=RMX*1.414214*SIN(ANN*.0087266)	HYP00298
X=R*SIN(AZZ)+ADD	HYP00299
Y=R*COS(AZZ)+ADD	HYP00300
JX=X/XSCALE+1.5	HYP00301
JY=Y/YSCALE+.5	HYP00302
JY=NOY-JY-1	HYP00303
TEMP=GRAPH(JX,JY)	HYP00304
C-----OVER-WRITE TEMP IF IT IS EQUAL TO BLANK,DOT*,+,OR -	HYP00305
IF ((TEMP.EQ.BLANK).OR.(TEMP.EQ.BORD).OR.(TEMP.EQ.PL)	HYP00306
1.OR.(TEMP.EQ.CR).OR.(TEMP.EQ.DOT)) GO TO 47	HYP00307
C-----TEMP IS OCCUPIED SO IF SYS(I)=+ OR - SKIP THIS STATION	HYP00308
IF ((SYM(I).EQ.PL).OR.(SYM(I).EQ.CR)) GO TO 50	HYP00309
IF (SYM(I) .EQ. C) GO TO 40	HYP00310
IF (GRAPH(JX,JY) .NE. D) GO TO 35	HYP00311
GRAPH(JX,JY)=E	HYP00312
GO TO 50	HYP00313
35 IF (GRAPH(JX,JY) .NE. E) GO TO 37	HYP00314
GRAPH(JX,JY)=F	HYP00315
GO TO 50	HYP00316
37 IF (GRAPH(JX,JY) .EQ. F) GO TO 50	HYP00317
GRAPH(JX,JY)=CD	HYP00318
GO TO 50	HYP00319
40 IF (GRAPH(JX,JY) .NE. C) GO TO 43	HYP00320
GRAPH(JX,JY)=B	HYP00321
GO TO 50	HYP00322
43 IF (GRAPH(JX,JY) .NE. B) GO TO 45	HYP00323
GRAPH(JX,JY)=A	HYP00324
GO TO 50	HYP00325
45 IF (GRAPH(JX,JY) .EQ. A) GO TO 50	HYP00326
GRAPH(JX,JY)=CD	HYP00327
GO TO 50	HYP00328
47 GRAPH(JX,JY)=SYM(I)	HYP00329
50 CONTINUE	HYP00330
GRAPH(NOX2,NOY2)=BORD	HYP00331
WRITE(6,61)	HYP00332
61 FORMAT(1H0,67X,'0')	HYP00333
DO 80 I=3,NOY1	HYP00334
IF (I .EQ. NOY2) GO TO 70	HYP00335

WRITE(6,65) (GRAPH(J,I),J=1,NOX)	HYP00336
65 FORMAT(1H ,20X,95A1)	HYP00337
GO TO 80	HYP00338
70 WRITE(6,75) (GRAPH(J,I),J=1,NOX)	HYP00339
75 FORMAT(1H ,16X,'270 ',95A1,' 90')	HYP00340
80 CONTINUE	HYP00341
WRITE(6,85)	HYP00342
85 FORMAT(67X,'180')	HYP00343
RETURN	HYP00344
END	HYP00345

SUBROUTINE INPUT1		HYP00346
C-----	INPUT STATION LIST, CRUSTAL MODEL, AND CONTROL CARD -----	HYP00347
	INTEGER HEAD/'HEAD'/	HYP00348
	REAL*8 TIME1, TIME2	HYP00349
	REAL LAT, LON, LAT2, LON2, LATR, LONR	HYP00350
	COMMON /A1/ NSTA(151), DLY(2,151), FMGC(151), XMGC(151), KLAS(151),	HYP00351
1	PRR(151), CALR(151), ICAL(151), IS(151), NDATE(151), NHRMN(151)	HYP00352
	COMMON /A2/ LAT(151), LON(151), DELTA(101), DX(101), DY(101), T(101)	HYP00353
	COMMON /A5/ ZTR, XNEAR, XFAR, PUS, IQ, KMS, KFM, IPUN, IMAG, IR, QSPA(9,40)	HYP00354
	COMMON /A6/ NMAX, LMAX, NS, NL, MMAX, NR, FNO, Z, X(4,101), ZSQ, NRP, DF(101)	HYP00355
	COMMON /A14/ MBK, MDOL, BLANK, MSTAR, DOT, STAR4, QUES, CRMK, MCENT, ISTAR	HYP00356
	COMMON /A15/ M, L, J, ORG, JAV, PMIN, AZRES(101), NEAR, IDXS, LATEP, LONEP	HYP00357
	COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151), CALS(151), MDATE(151), MHRMN(151), IPRN, ISW	HYP00358
	COMMON /A17/ TIME1, TIME2, LATR, LONR, KTEST, KAZ, KSORT, KSEL, XFN	HYP00359
	COMMON /A19/ KNO, IELV(151), TEST(15), FLT(2,151), MNO(151), IW(151)	HYP00360
	COMMON /A20/ V(21), D(21), VSQ(21), THK(21), TID(21,21), OID(21,21)	HYP00361
	COMMON /A22/ F(21,21), G(4,21), H(21), DEPTH(21), IONE	HYP00362
	COMMON /A24/ FLTEP, IPRO, ISTTT, ISKP(4), AHEAD(12), FLIM, AF(3), NDEC	HYP00363
	DIMENSION BHEAD(12), ATEST(15)	HYP00364
C-----	-----	HYP00365
	DO 350 I=1,15	HYP00366
	ATEST(I) = 1.23456	HYP00367
350	CONTINUE	HYP00368
	WRITE(6,300)	HYP00369
300	FORMAT(1H1)	HYP00370
	IF (M-1) 1,100,200	HYP00371
C-----	INITIALIZE TEST VARIABLES -----	HYP00372
1	TEST(1)=0.10	HYP00373
	TEST(2)=10.	HYP00374
	TEST(3)=2.	HYP00375
	TEST(4)=0.05	HYP00376
	TEST(5)=5.	HYP00377
	TEST(6)= 4.	HYP00378
	TEST(7)=-0.87	HYP00379
	TEST(8)=+2.00	HYP00380
	TEST(9)=+0.0035	HYP00381
	TEST(10)=100.	HYP00382
	TEST(11)=8.0	HYP00383
	TEST(12)=0.5	HYP00384
	TEST(13)= 1.	HYP00385
	IFLAG=0	HYP00386
C-----	INPUT RESET TEST-VARIABLE CARDS AND SELECTION CARD -----	HYP00387
	DO 5 I=1,16	HYP00388
	READ(5,4) ISW,J, TESTJ,BHEAD	HYP00389
4	FORMAT(A4,T12, 12,T16,F9.4,I2A4)	HYP00390
11	IF ((ISW.EQ.MBK).OR.(ISW.EQ.IONE)) GO TO 6	HYP00391
	IF (ISW.NE. HEAD) GO TO 12	HYP00392
	DO 13 II=1,12	HYP00393
	AHEAD(II)= BHEAD(II)	HYP00394
13	CONTINUE	HYP00395
	GO TO 5	HYP00396

12 IFLAG=1	HYP00397
ATEST(J)=TESTJ	HYP00398
5 CONTINUE	HYP00399
6 WRITE(6,14) AHEAD	HYP00400
14 FORMAT(40X,12A4)	HYP00401
WRITE(6,2)	HYP00402
2 FORMAT(///,' ***** PROGRAM: HYP071 (DEC. 21, 1971) *****	HYP00403
1', ///,13X,'TEST(1) TEST(2) TEST(3) TEST(4) TEST(5) TEST(6	HYP00404
2) TEST(7) TEST(8) TEST(9) TEST(10) TEST(11) TEST(12) TEST(13)')	HYP00405
WRITE(6,3) (TEST(I),I=1,13)	HYP00406
3 FORMAT(' STANDARD ',13F9.4)	HYP00407
IF (IFLAG .EQ. 0) GO TO 8	HYP00408
DO 16 I = 1,15	HYP00409
IF(ATEST(I) .NE. 1.23456) TEST(I)=ATEST(I)	HYP00410
16 CONTINUE	HYP00411
WRITE(6,7) (TEST(I),I=1,13)	HYP00412
7 FORMAT(' RESET TO ',13F9.4)	HYP00413
C----- SQUARE SOME TEST-VARIABLES FOR LATER USE -----	HYP00414
8 TEST(1)=TEST(1)**2	HYP00415
TEST(2)=TEST(2)**2	HYP00416
TEST(4)=TEST(4)**2	HYP00417
C----- INPUT STATION LIST -----	HYP00418
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 10	HYP00419
KNO=1	HYP00420
WRITE(6,9)	HYP00421
9 FORMAT(/,4X,'L STN LAT N LONG W', ' ELV DELAY',5X	HYP00422
1,'FMGC XMGC KL PRR CALR IC DATE HRMN')	HYP00423
GO TO 20	HYP00424
10 WRITE(6,15)	HYP00425
15 FORMAT(/,4X,'L STN LAT N LONG W ELV M DLY1 DLY2',	HYP00426
1' XMGC FMGC KL CALR IC DATE HRMN')	HYP00427
20 DO 50 L=1,NMAX	HYP00428
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 30	HYP00429
READ(5,25) IW(L),NSTA(L),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(L),DLY(1,L)	HYP00430
1,FMGC(L),XMGC(L),KLAS(L),PRR(L),CALR(L),ICAL(L),NDATE(L),NHRMN(L)	HYP00431
25 FORMAT(1X,A1,A4,I2,F5.2,1X,I3,F5.2,1X,I4,F6.2,4X,F5.2,2X,F5.2,1X	HYP00432
1,I1,F5.2,F7.2,1X,I1,5X,I6,I4)	HYP00433
IF (NSTA(L) .EQ. MBK) GO TO 60	HYP00434
WRITE(6,26) L,IW(L),NSTA(L),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(L),DLY(1,L)	HYP00435
1,FMGC(L),XMGC(L),KLAS(L),PRR(L),CALR(L),ICAL(L),NDATE(L),NHRMN(L)	HYP00436
26 FORMAT(15,3X,A1,A4,I2,F5.2,1X,I3,F5.2,1X,I4,F6.2,4X,F5.2,2X,F5.2	HYP00437
1,1X,I1,F5.2,F7.2,1X,I1,5X,I6,I4)	HYP00438
GO TO 40	HYP00439
30 READ(5,35) NSTA(L),IW(L),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(L),MNO(L)	HYP00440
1,DLY(1,L),DLY(2,L),XMGC(L),FMGC(L),KLAS(L),CALR(L),ICAL(L)	HYP00441
2,NDATE(L),NHRMN(L)	HYP00442
35 FORMAT(A4,A1,I2,1X,F5.2,1X,I3,1X,F5.2,1X,I4,5X,I1	HYP00443
1,4F6.2,1X,I1,F6.2,1X,I1,2X,I6,I4)	HYP00444
IF (NSTA(L) .EQ. MBK) GO TO 60	HYP00445
WRITE(6,36) L,NSTA(L),IW(L),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(L),MNO(L)	HYP00446
1,DLY(1,L),DLY(2,L),XMGC(L),FMGC(L),KLAS(L),CALR(L),ICAL(L)	HYP00447

2, NDATE(L), NHRMN(L)	HYP00448
36 FORMAT(I5, 2X, A4, A1, I2, 1X, F5.2, 1X, I3, 1X, F5.2, 1X, I4, 5X, I1	HYP00449
1, 4F6.2, 1X, I1, F6.2, 1X, I1, 2X, I6, I4)	HYP00450
PRR(L)=0.	HYP00451
40 LAT(L)=60.*LAT1+LAT2	HYP00452
LON(L)=60.*LON1+LON2	HYP00453
MDATE(L)=NDATE(L)	HYP00454
MHRMN(L)=NHRMN(L)	HYP00455
KLSS(L)=KLAS(L)	HYP00456
CALS(L)=CALR(L)	HYP00457
50 CONTINUE	HYP00458
WRITE(6, 55)	HYP00459
55 FORMAT(///, ' ***** ERROR: STATION LIST EXCEEDS ARRAY DIMENSION')	HYP00460
STOP	HYP00461
60 NS=L-1	HYP00462
C----- INPUT CRUSTAL MODEL -----	HYP00463
100 WRITE(6, 105)	HYP00464
105 FORMAT(///, 7X, 'CRUSTAL MODEL 1', /, 5X, 'VELOCITY DEPTH')	HYP00465
DO 130 L=1, LMAX	HYP00466
READ(5, 115) V(L), D(L)	HYP00467
115 FORMAT(2F7.3)	HYP00468
IF (V(L) .LT. 0.01) GO TO 140	HYP00469
WRITE(6, 125) V(L), D(L)	HYP00470
125 FORMAT(3X, 2F10.3)	HYP00471
DEPTH(L)=D(L)	HYP00472
VSQ(L)=V(L)**2	HYP00473
130 CONTINUE	HYP00474
WRITE(6, 135)	HYP00475
135 FORMAT(///, ' ***** ERROR: CRUSTAL MODEL EXCEEDS ARRAY DIMENSION')	HYP00476
STOP	HYP00477
140 NL=L-1	HYP00478
N1=NL-1	HYP00479
C----- LAYER THICKNESS THK, F & G TERMS	HYP00480
DO 145 L=1, N1	HYP00481
THK(L)=D(L+1)-D(L)	HYP00482
145 H(L)=THK(L)	HYP00483
C----- COMPUTE TID AND DID	HYP00484
DO 150 J=1, NL	HYP00485
G(1, J)=SQRT(ABS(VSQ(J)-VSQ(1)))/(V(1)*V(J))	HYP00486
G(2, J)=SQRT(ABS(VSQ(J)-VSQ(2)))/(V(2)*V(J))	HYP00487
G(3, J)=V(1)/SQRT(ABS(VSQ(J)-VSQ(1))+0.000001)	HYP00488
G(4, J)=V(2)/SQRT(ABS(VSQ(J)-VSQ(2))+0.000001)	HYP00489
IF (J .LE. 1) G(1, J)=0.	HYP00490
IF (J .LE. 2) G(2, J)=0.	HYP00491
IF (J .LE. 1) G(3, J)=0.	HYP00492
IF (J .LE. 2) G(4, J)=0.	HYP00493
DO 150 L=1, NL	HYP00494
F(L, J)=1.	HYP00495
IF (L .GE. J) F(L, J)=2.	HYP00496
150 CONTINUE	HYP00497
DO 165 J=1, NL	HYP00498

DO 165 M=1,NL	HYP00499
TID(J,M)=0.	HYP00500
165 DID(J,M)=0.	HYP00501
DO 170 J=1,NL	HYP00502
DO 170 M=J,NL	HYP00503
IF (M .EQ. 1) GO TO 170	HYP00504
M1=M-1	HYP00505
DO 160 L=1,M1	HYP00506
SQT=SQRT(VSQ(M)-VSQ(L))	HYP00507
TIM=THK(L)*SQT/(V(L)*V(M))	HYP00508
DIM=THK(L)*V(L)/SQT	HYP00509
TID(J,M)=TID(J,M)+F(L,J)*TIM	HYP00510
160 DID(J,M)=DID(J,M)+F(L,J)*DIM	HYP00511
170 CONTINUE	HYP00512
IF (ISW .NE. IONE) GO TO 200	HYP00513
C----- VARIABLE FIRST LAYER	HYP00514
VC=V(1)*V(2)/SQRT(VSQ(2)-VSQ(1))	HYP00515
DO 180 I=1,NS	HYP00516
FLT(1,I)=DLY(1,I)*VC+D(2)	HYP00517
180 FLT(2,I)=DLY(2,I)*VC+D(2)	HYP00518
C----- INPUT CONTROL CARD -----	HYP00519
200 WRITE(6,205)	HYP00520
205 FORMAT(///,' ZTR XNEAR XFAR POS IQ KMS KFM IPUN IMAG IR'	HYP00521
1,' IPRN CODE LATR LONR')	HYP00522
READ(5,215) ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,POS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,IPRN	HYP00523
1,KTEST,KAZ,KSORT,KSEL,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2	HYP00524
215 FORMAT(3F5.0,F5.2,7I5,1X,4I1,2(I4,F6.2))	HYP00525
WRITE(6,215) ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,POS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,IPRN	HYP00526
1,KTEST,KAZ,KSORT,KSEL,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2	HYP00527
LATR=60.*LAT1+LAT2	HYP00528
LONR=60.*LON1+LON2	HYP00529
IF (IR .EQ. 0) RETURN	HYP00530
DO 240 I=1,IR	HYP00531
READ(5,225) (QSPA(I,J),J=1,40)	HYP00532
225 FORMAT(20F4.2)	HYP00533
WRITE(6,235) I,(QSPA(I,J),J=1,40)	HYP00534
235 FORMAT(/,' QSPA(' ,I1,') : ',20F5.2,/,10X,20F5.2)	HYP00535
240 CONTINUE	HYP00536
RETURN	HYP00537
END	HYP00538

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SUBROUTINE INPUT2
C----- INPUT PHASE LIST -----
INTEGER*2 SYM
REAL*8 TIME1,TIME2
REAL LAT2,LON2,LATEP,LONEP,MAG
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(151),DLY(2,151),FMGC(151),XMGC(151),KLAS(151),
1 PRR(151),CALR(151),ICAL(151),IS(151),NDATE(151),NHRMN(151)
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
COMMON /A8/ CAL(101),XMAG(101),FMAG(101),NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,
1 SDFM,MAG,KDX(101),AMX(101),PRX(101),CALX(101),FMP(101)
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101),AZ(101),TEMP(101),CA(71),CB(71)
COMMON /A11/ KDATE,KHR,KMIN,SEC,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,RMK1,RMK2,
1 IGAP,DMIN,RMSSQ,ERH,Q,QS,QD,ADJSQ,INST,AVR,AAR,NI,KNST,JHR
COMMON /A12/ MSTA(101),PRMK(101),W(101),JMIN(101),P(101),
1 RMK(101),WRK(101),TP(101),DT(101),COSL(701)
COMMON /A13/ JDX(151),LDX(101),KEY(101),CLASS(4)
COMMON /A14/ MBK,MDOL,BLANK,MSTAR,DOT,STAR4,QUES,CRMK,MCENT,ISTAR
COMMON /A15/ M,L,J,ORG,JAV,PMIN,AZRES(101),NEAR,IDX,S,LATEP,LONEP
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151),CALS(151),MDATE(151),MHRMN(151),IPRN,ISW
COMMON /A17/ TIME1,TIME2,LATR,LONR,KTEST,KAZ,KSORT,KSEL,XFN
COMMON /A18/ S(101),SRMK(101),WS(101),TS(101),NOS,QRMK(101)
COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151)
COMMON /A21/ KSMP(151),FMO,ONF,B(4),IPH,KF,AVRPS,IEXIT
COMMON /A23/ AIN(101),RMS,ADJ,SYM(101)
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP,IPRO,ISTTT,ISKP(4),AHEAD(12),FLIM,AF(3),NDEC
DIMENSION ICARD(20)
C-----
10 PMIN=9999.
   IDXS=0
   DO 20 I=1,NS
     KSMP(I)=0
20 JDX(I)=0
25 L=1
30 READ(5,35,END=300) MSTA(L),PRMK(L),W(L),JTIME,JMIN(L),P(L),S(L)
   1,SRMK(L),WS(L),AMX(L),PRX(L),CALP,CALX(L),RMK(L),DT(L),FMP(L)
   2,AZRES(L),SYM(L),AS,ICARD,QRMK(L),IPRO
35 FORMAT(2A4,T8,F1.0,T10,I8,I2,F5.2,T32,F5.2,A4,T40,F1.0,T44,F4.0
   1,F3.2,F4.1,T59,F4.1,A3,F5.2,F5.0,T21,A4,T7,A1,T32,A4,T1,20A4
   2,T63,A1,T5,A4)
   IF ((MSTA(L).EQ.MSTAR).OR.(MSTA(L).EQ.MDOL).OR.(MSTA(L).EQ.MCENT))
1GO TO 300
   IF (MSTA(L).EQ.MBK) GO TO 350
   IF (CALX(L).LT. 0.01) CALX(L)=CALP
   DO 40 I=1,NS
     IF (MSTA(L).EQ. NSTA(I)) GO TO 50
40 CONTINUE
   WRITE(6,45) ICARD,MSTA(L)
45 FORMAT(///,' ***** ',20A4,' ***** DELETED: ',A4,' NOT ON STATION L
LIST')
   GO TO 30
50 KDX(L)=I

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LDX(L)=0	HYP00590
JDX(I)=1	HYP00591
IF (FMP(L) .LE. 0.) FMP(L)=BLANK	HYP00592
IF (L .GT. 1) GO TO 60	HYP00593
KTIME=JTIME	HYP00594
KDATE=KTIME/100	HYP00595
KHR=KTIME-KDATE*100	HYP00596
60 IF (JTIME .EQ. KTIME) GO TO 70	HYP00597
WRITE(6,65) ICARD	HYP00598
65 FORMAT(///,' ***** ',20A4,' ***** DELETED: WRONG TIME')	HYP00599
GO TO 30	HYP00600
70 IF (RMK(L) .EQ. CRMK) GO TO 200	HYP00601
80 W(L)=(4.-W(L))/4.	HYP00602
IF (IW(I) .EQ. ISTAR) W(L)=0.	HYP00603
TP(L)=60.*JMIN(L)+P(L)+DT(L)	HYP00604
WRK(L)=BLANK	HYP00605
IF (W(L) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 90	HYP00606
IF (W(L) .GT. 0.) GO TO 89	HYP00607
C----- SMP DATA: RESET WEIGHT -----	HYP00608
W(L)=(4.-WS(L))/4.	HYP00609
KSMP(L)=1	HYP00610
IF(TP(L).GE.PMIN) GO TO 95	HYP00611
PMIN=TP(L)	HYP00612
NEAR=L	HYP00613
GO TO 95	HYP00614
89 IF (TP(L) .GE. PMIN) GO TO 90	HYP00615
PMIN=TP(L)	HYP00616
NEAR=L	HYP00617
90 IF (AS .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 100	HYP00618
C----- S DATA -----	HYP00619
IDXS=1	HYP00620
LDX(L)=1	HYP00621
WS(L)=(4.-WS(L))/4.	HYP00622
IF (IW(I) .EQ. ISTAR) WS(L)=0.	HYP00623
95 TS(L)=60.*JMIN(L)+S(L)+DT(L)	HYP00624
100 L=L+1	HYP00625
IF (L .LT. MMAX) GO TO 30	HYP00626
WRITE(6,105)	HYP00627
105 FORMAT(///,' ***** ERROR: PHASE LIST EXCEEDS ARRAY DIMENSION; EXTR	HYP00628
1A DATA TREATED AS NEXT EARTHQUAKE')	HYP00629
GO TO 350	HYP00630
C----- CALIBRATION CHANGE IN STATION LIST -----	HYP00631
200 IF (P(L) .NE. 0.) KLAS(I)=P(L)	HYP00632
CALR(I)=CALX(L)	HYP00633
TIME2=1.D+06*KDATE+1.D+04*KHR+1.D+02*JMIN(L)	HYP00634
IF (TIME2 .GE. TIME1) GO TO 250	HYP00635
WRITE(6,205)	HYP00636
205 FORMAT(///,' ***** THE FOLLOWING EVENT IS OUT OF CHRONOLOGICAL	HYP00637
IL ORDER *****')	HYP00638
250 WRITE(6,255) KDATE,KHR,JMIN(L),MSTA(L),KLAS(I),CALR(I)	HYP00639
255 FORMAT(///,' ***** ',I6,I4,I4,I4,' ***** CALIBRATION CHANGE FOR ',A4	HYP00640

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1,': KLAS = ',I1,', CALR = ',F4.1)
  MDATE(I)=KDATE
  MHRMN(I)=100*KHR+JMIN(L)
  TIME1=TIME2
  GO TO 10
300 M=1
  NR=L-1
  RETURN
350 M=0
400 NR=L-1
  RETURN
END
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HYP00641
HYP00642
HYP00643
HYP00644
HYP00645
HYP00646
HYP00647
HYP00648
HYP00649
HYP00650
HYP00651
HYP00652
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SUBROUTINE MISING
C----- CHECK MISSING STATIONS -----
REAL*8 TIME1,TIME2
REAL LAT,LON,LAT2,LON2,LATEP,LONEP,MAG
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(151),DLY(2,151),FMGC(151),XMGC(151),KLAS(151),
1 PRR(151),CALR(151),ICAL(151),IS(151),NDATE(151),NHRMN(151)
COMMON /A2/ LAT(151),LON(151),DELTA(101),DX(101),DY(101),T(101)
COMMON /A5/ ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,POS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,QSPA(9,40)
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
COMMON /A7/ KP,KZ,KOUT,WT(101),Y(4),SE(4),XMEAN(4),CP(180),SP(180)
COMMON /A8/ CAL(101),XMAG(101),FMAG(101),NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,
1 SDFM,MAG,KDX(101),AMX(101),PRX(101),CALX(101),FMP(101)
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101),AZ(101),TEMP(101),CA(71),CB(71)
COMMON /A11/ KDATE,KHR,KMIN,SEC,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,RMK1,RMK2,
1 IGAP,DMIN,RMSSQ,ERH,Q,QS,QD,ADJSQ,INST,AVR,AAR,NI,KNST,JHR
COMMON /A12/ MSTA(101),PRMK(101),W(101),JMIN(101),P(101),
1 RMK(101),WRK(101),TP(101),DT(101),COSL(701)
COMMON /A13/ JDX(151),LDX(101),KEY(101),CLASS(4)
COMMON /A14/ MBK,MDOL,BLANK,MSTAR,DOT,STAR4,QUES,CRMK,MCENT,ISTAR
COMMON /A15/ M,L,J,ORG,JAV,PMIN,AZRES(101),NEAR,IDX,LATEP,LONEP
C-----
IHD=0
NJ=J+1
TEMP(NJ)=TEMP(1)+360.
TDEL=25.*MAG**2
IF (MAG .EQ. BLANK) TDEL=100.
DO 30 I=1,NS
IF (JDX(I) .EQ. 1) GO TO 30
AVL=(LAT(I)+LATEP)/120.
M1=AVL+1.5
M2=AVL*10.+1.5
DXI=(LON(I)-LONEP)*CA(M1)*COSL(M2)
DYI=(LAT(I)-LATEP)*CB(M1)
DELI=SQRT(DXI**2+DYI**2)+0.000001
IF (DELI .GT. TDEL) GO TO 30
AZI=ATAN2(-DXI,DYI)*57.29578
IF (AZI .LT. 0.) AZI=360.+AZI
IF (AZI .LE. TEMP(1)) AZI=AZI+360.
DO 10 J=2,NJ
IF (AZI .LT. TEMP(J)) GO TO 20
10 CONTINUE
J=NJ
20 EXGAP=TEMP(J)-TEMP(J-1)
RDGAP=TEMP(J)-AZI
TGAP=AZI-TEMP(J-1)
IF (TGAP .LT. RDGAP) RDGAP=TGAP
IF ((DELI.GT.DMIN).AND.(RDGAP.LT.30.)) GO TO 30
IF (AZI .GE. 360.) AZI=AZI-360.
IF (IHD .EQ. 1) GO TO 22
WRITE(6,5)
5 FORMAT(/,10X,'MISSING STATION DELTA AZIM EX-GAP RD-GAP')

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IHO=1
22 WRITE(6,25) NSTA(I),DELI,AZI,EXGAP,RDGAP
25 FORMAT(21X,A4,2F7.1,2F8.1)
30 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
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HYP00704
HYP00705
HYP00706
HYP00707
HYP00708
HYP00709
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SUBROUTINE OUTPUT
C----- OUTPUT HYPOCENTER -----
INTEGER*2 SYM
REAL*8 TIME1,TIME2
REAL LAT,LON,LAT2,LON2,LATEP,LONEP,MAG
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(151),DLY(2,151),FMGC(151),XMGC(151),KLAS(151),
1 PRR(151),CALR(151),ICAL(151),IS(151),NDATE(151),NHRMN(151)
COMMON /A2/ LAT(151),LON(151),DELTA(101),DX(101),DY(101),T(101)
COMMON /A5/ ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,POS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,QSPA(9,40)
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
COMMON /A7/ KP,KZ,KOUT,WT(101),Y(4),SE(4),XMEAN(4),CP(180),SP(180)
COMMON /A8/ CAL(101),XMAG(101),FMAG(101),NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,
1 SDFM,MAG,KDX(101),AMX(101),PRX(101),CALX(101),FMP(101)
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101),AZ(101),TEMP(101),CA(71),CB(71)
COMMON /A11/ KDATE,KHR,KMIN,SEC,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,RMK1,RMK2,
1 IGAP,DMIN,RMSSQ,ERH,Q,QS,QD,ADJSQ,INST,AVR,AAR,NI,KNST,JHR
COMMON /A12/ MSTA(101),PRMK(101),W(101),JMIN(101),P(101),
1 RMK(101),WRK(101),TP(101),DT(101),COSL(701)
COMMON /A13/ JDX(151),LDX(101),KEY(101),CLASS(4)
COMMON /A14/ MBK,MOOL,BLANK,MSTAR,DOT,STAR4,QUES,CRMK,MCENT,ISTAR
COMMON /A15/ M,L,J,ORG,JAV,PMIN,AZRES(101),NEAR,IDX,S,LATEP,LONEP
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151),CALS(151),MDATE(151),MHRMN(151),IPRN,ISW
COMMON /A17/ TIME1,TIME2,LATR,LONR,KTEST,KAZ,KSORT,KSEL,XFN
COMMON /A18/ S(101),SRMK(101),WS(101),TS(101),NQS,QRMK(101)
COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151)
COMMON /A21/ KSMP(151),FMO,ONF,B(4),IPH,KF,AVRPS,IEXIT
COMMON /A22/ F(21,21),G(4,21),H(21),DEPTH(21),IONE
COMMON /A23/ AIN(101),RMS,ADJ,SYM(101)
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP,IPRO,ISTTT,ISKP(4),AHEAD(12),FLIM,AF(3),NDEC
DIMENSION FMT1(32),FMT2(24),FMT3(32),FMT4(16),DEMP(101),SYMBOL(5)
DATA FMT1/'(1X,', 'I6,A', '1,2I', '2,F6', '.2,I', '3,A1', ',F5.', '2,I4',
1 ',A1,', 'F5.2', ',A1', 'F6.2', ',A1', 'F6.2', ',2I3', ',I4',
2 'I2,F', '5.2', ',F5.1', ',F5.1', ',2(I', 'X,A1', '),2A',
3 '1,F5', '.2,2', 'I3,2', 'F5.2', ',2(I', '3,2F', '5.1)', 'I2)' /
DATA FMT2/'(I6,', '1X,2', 'I2,F', '6.2', ',I3,A', '1,F5', '.2,I', '4,A1',
1 ',F5.', '2,A1', ',F6.', '2,A1', ',F6.2', ',I3', 'I4,F',
2 '5.1', 'F5.2', ',F5.1', ',F5.1', '3A1', ') /
DATA FMT3/'(1X,', 'A4,F', '6.1', '2I4', '1X,A', '4,1X', '2I2', '4F6',
1 '.2', 'F6.2', 'A2', 'F4.2', 'I4', 'I3,F', '6.2', 'I2',
2 'F4.1', 'A1', '1X,A', '3', 'I4', 'F4.1', 'A1', '1X,A',
3 '4, 3', 'F6.2', 'A2', 'F4.2', 'F6.2', 'T6', 'A1' /
DATA FMT4/'(A4,', '3F6.', '1,1X', 'A4', '2F6.', '2,F5', '.1', 'F6.2',
1 ',1X', 'A3', 'F6.2', 'I7', '2', 'I2,2', 'I4,A', '1' /
DATA SYM1,SYM2,F1,F2,G1,G2/'-', '|', 'F6.2', 'F5.1', 'A6', 'A5' /
DATA F4,F5,F6,G3,G4/'F4.1', 'I4', 'F4.2', 'A4', 'A4', /
DATA SYMBOL/' ', '1', '2', 'Q', '*/', ZDOT/'0. ' /
C-----
IF ((IPRN.GE.2) .OR. (KP.EQ.1)) CALL XFMAGS
LAT1=LATEP/60.
LAT2=LATEP-60.*LAT1
LON1=LONEP/60.

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LON2=LONEP-60.*LON1	HYP00761
ADJ=SQRT(ADJSQ)	HYP00762
RMS=SQRT(RMSSQ)	HYP00763
JHR=KHR	HYP00764
OSAVE = ORG	HYP00765
IF (ORG .GE. 0.) GO TO 5	HYP00766
ORG=ORG+3600.	HYP00767
KHR=KHR-1	HYP00768
5 KMIN=ORG/60.0	HYP00769
SEC=ORG-60.0*KMIN	HYP00770
ERH=SQRT(SE(1)**2+SE(2)**2)	HYP00771
NO=FNO	HYP00772
RMK1=BLANK	HYP00773
RMK2=BLANK	HYP00774
RMKO=BLANK	HYP00775
C---- KZ=1 FOR FIXED DEPTH; ONF=0 FOR ORIGIN TIME BASED ON SMP'S	HYP00776
IF (ONF .EQ. 0.) RMKO=STAR4	HYP00777
IF (KZ .EQ. 1) RMK2=STAR4	HYP00778
J=0	HYP00779
DO 10 I=1,NRP	HYP00780
IF((DX(I).EQ.0.).AND.(DY(I).EQ.0.)) GO TO 8	HYP00781
AZ(I)=ATAN2(-DX(I),DY(I))*57.29578	HYP00782
GO TO 9	HYP00783
8 AZ(I)= 999.	HYP00784
9 IF (AZ(I) .LT. 0.) AZ(I)=360.+AZ(I)	HYP00785
AIN(I)=ARSIN(ANIN(I))*57.29578	HYP00786
IF (AIN(I) .LT. 0.) AIN(I)=180.+AIN(I)	HYP00787
AIN(I)=180.-AIN(I)	HYP00788
IF (WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 10	HYP00789
J=J+1	HYP00790
TEMP(J)=AZ(I)	HYP00791
10 CONTINUE	HYP00792
CALL SORT(TEMP,KEY,J)	HYP00793
GAP=TEMP(1)+360.-TEMP(J)	HYP00794
DO 20 I=2,J	HYP00795
DTEMP=TEMP(I)-TEMP(I-1)	HYP00796
IF (DTEMP .GT. GAP) GAP=DTEMP	HYP00797
20 CONTINUE	HYP00798
IGAP=GAP+0.5	HYP00799
DO 25 I=1,NRP	HYP00800
25 DEMP(I)=DELTA(I)	HYP00801
CALL SORT(DEMP,KEY,NRP)	HYP00802
DMIN=DEMP(1)	HYP00803
IDMIN=DMIN+0.5	HYP00804
OFD=Z	HYP00805
TFD=2.*Z	HYP00806
IF (OFD .LT. 5.) OFD=5.	HYP00807
IF (TFD .LT. 10.) TFD=10.	HYP00808
JS=4	HYP00809
IF ((RMS.LT.0.50).AND.(ERH.LE.5.0)) JS=3	HYP00810
IF ((RMS.LT.0.30).AND.(ERH.LE.2.5).AND.(SE(3).LE.5.0)) JS=2	HYP00811

IF ((RMS.LT.0.15).AND.(ERH.LE.1.0).AND.(SE(3).LE.2.0)) JS=1	HYP00812
JD=4	HYP00813
IF (NO .LT. 6) GO TO 30	HYP00814
IF ((GAP.LE.180.).AND.(DMIN.LE.50.)) JD=3	HYP00815
IF ((GAP.LE.135.).AND.(DMIN.LE.TFD)) JD=2	HYP00816
IF ((GAP.LE. 90.).AND.(DMIN.LE.OFD)) JD=1	HYP00817
30 JAV=(JS+JD+1)/2	HYP00818
Q=CLASS(JAV)	HYP00819
QS=CLASS(JS)	HYP00820
QD=CLASS(JD)	HYP00821
50 TIME2=SEC+1.D+02*KMIN+1.D+04*KHR+1.D+06*KDATE	HYP00822
IF(IPRN .EQ. 0) GO TO 52	HYP00823
IF(NI .NE. 1) GO TO 60	HYP00824
IF(NDEC .GE. 1) GO TO 60	HYP00825
52 KKYR=KDATE/10000	HYP00826
KKMO=(KDATE-KKYR*10000)/100	HYP00827
KKDAY=(KDATE-KKYR*10000-KKMO*100)	HYP00828
IF(KSEL) 501,501,505	HYP00829
501 WRITE(6,502)	HYP00830
502 FORMAT(///)	HYP00831
GO TO 535	HYP00832
505 WRITE(6,506)	HYP00833
506 FORMAT(1H1)	HYP00834
51 WRITE(6,53) AHEAD,KKYR,KKMO,KKDAY,KHR,KMIN	HYP00835
53 FORMAT(/,30X,12A4,T112,I2,'/',I2,'/',I2,4X,I2,':',I2)	HYP00836
535 IF(TIME2 - TIME1 .GT. -20.)GO TO 60	HYP00837
WRITE(6,54)	HYP00838
54 FORMAT(' ***** FOLLOWING EVENT IS OUT OF ORDER *****')	HYP00839
60 IF ((KP.EQ.1) .AND. (IPRN.EQ.0)) GO TO 67	HYP00840
IF (IPH .EQ. 1) GO TO 62	HYP00841
WRITE(6,61)	HYP00842
61 FORMAT(/,59X,' ADJUSTMENTS (KM) PARTIAL F-VALUES STANDARD ERROR	HYP00843
1S ADJUSTMENTS TAKEN',/,	HYP00844
2 ' I ORIG LAT N LONG W DEPTH DM RMS AVRPS SKD CF DLA	HYP00845
3T DLON DZ DLAT DLON DZ DLAT DLON DZ DLAT DLON DLA	HYP00846
4Z')	HYP00847
IF (IPRN .EQ. 1) IPH=1	HYP00848
62 WRITE(6,63) NI,SEC,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,Z,RMK2,DMIN,RMS,AVRPS,	HYP00849
1 QS,KF,QD,FLIM,B(2),B(1),B(3),AF(2),AF(1),AF(3),SE(2),SE(1),	HYP00850
2 SE(3),Y(2),Y(1),Y(3)	HYP00851
63 FORMAT(I3,F6.2,I3,'-',F5.2,I4,'-',F5.2,F6.2,A1,I3,F5.2,F6.2,	HYP00852
1 1X,A1,I1,A1,13F6.2)	HYP00853
IF (KP .EQ. 0) GO TO 100	HYP00854
67 JNST=KNST*10+INST	HYP00855
IF (NM .EQ. 0) AVXM=0.	HYP00856
IF (NF .EQ. 0) AVFM=0.	HYP00857
FMT1(14)=F1	HYP00858
FMT1(19)=F2	HYP00859
FMT1(21)=F2	HYP00860
FMT2(14)=F1	HYP00861
FMT2(20)=F2	HYP00862

FMT2(22)=F2	HYP00863
IF (MAG .NE. BLANK) GO TO 68	HYP00864
FMT1(14)=G1	HYP00865
FMT2(14)=G1	HYP00866
68 IF (SE(3) .NE. 0.) GO TO 70	HYP00867
SE(3)=BLANK	HYP00868
FMT1(21)=G2	HYP00869
FMT2(22)=G2	HYP00870
70 IF (ERH .NE. 0.) GO TO 72	HYP00871
ERH=BLANK	HYP00872
FMT1(19)=G2	HYP00873
FMT2(20)=G2	HYP00874
72 WRITE(6,75)	HYP00875
75 FORMAT(/, ' DATE ORIGIN LAT N LONG W DEPTH MAG NO	HYP00876
1 DM GAP M RMS ERH ERZ Q SQD ADJ IN NR AVR AAR NM AVXM SDXM	HYP00877
2F AVFM SDFM I')	HYP00878
80 WRITE(6,FMT1)KDATE,RMK0,KHR,KMIN,SEC,LAT1,SYM1,LAT2,LON1,SYM1,LON2	HYP00879
1,RMK1,Z,RMK2,MAG,NO,DMIN,IGAP,KNO,RMS,ERH,SE(3),Q,QS,SYM2,QD,ADJ	HYP00880
2,JNST,NR,AVR,AAR,NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,SDFM,NI	HYP00881
IF (IPUN .EQ. 0) GO TO 100	HYP00882
IF ((QRMK(1).NE.SYMBOL(4)).AND.(QRMK(1).NE.SYMBOL(5)))	HYP00883
1QRMK(1)=SYMBOL(1)	HYP00884
SYM3=SYMBOL(KNO+1)	HYP00885
WRITE(7,FMT2) KDATE,KHR,KMIN,SEC,LAT1,SYM1,LAT2,LON1,SYM1,LON2	HYP00886
1,RMK1,Z,RMK2,MAG,NO,IGAP,DMIN,RMS,ERH,SE(3),QRMK(1),Q,SYM3	HYP00887
100 IF (KP .EQ. 1) GO TO 105	HYP00888
IF(IPRN .LE. 1) GO TO 300	HYP00889
105 WRITE(6,110)	HYP00890
110 FORMAT(/, ' STN DIST AZM AIN PRMK HRMN P-SEC TPOBS TPCAL DLY/H1	HYP00891
1-RES P-WT AMX PRX CALX K XMAG RMK FMP FMAG SRMK S-SEC TSQBS S-RES	HYP00892
2 S-WT DT')	HYP00893
DO 200 I=1,NRP	HYP00894
K=I	HYP00895
IF (KSORT .EQ. 1) K=KEY(I)	HYP00896
KJI=KDX(K)	HYP00897
TPK=TP(K)-ORG	HYP00898
IF (TPK .LT. 0.) TPK=TPK+3600.	HYP00899
FMT3(10)=F1	HYP00900
IF ((AZRES(K).NE.DOT).AND.(AZRES(K).NE.BLANK).AND.	HYP00901
1(AZRES(K).NE.ZDOT)) GO TO 114	HYP00902
X(4,K)=BLANK	HYP00903
FMT3(10)=G1	HYP00904
114 RMK3=BLANK	HYP00905
IF (XMAG(K) .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 115	HYP00906
IF (ABS(XMAG(K)-AVXM) .GE. 0.5) RMK3=STAR4	HYP00907
115 RMK4=BLANK	HYP00908
IF (FMAG(K) .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 130	HYP00909
IF (ABS(FMAG(K)-AVFM) .GE. 0.5) RMK4=STAR4	HYP00910
130 FMT3(17)=F4	HYP00911
FMT3(21)=F5	HYP00912
FMT3(22)=F4	HYP00913

FMT4(8)=F1	HYP00914
FMT4(11)=F1	HYP00915
IF (XMAG(K) .NE. BLANK) GO TO 160	HYP00916
FMT3(17)=G3	HYP00917
FMT4(8)=G1	HYP00918
160 IF (FMAG(K) .NE. BLANK) GO TO 162	HYP00919
FMT3(21)=G4	HYP00920
FMT3(22)=G3	HYP00921
FMT4(11)=G1	HYP00922
162 FMT3(26)=F1	HYP00923
FMT3(28)=F6	HYP00924
IAZ=AZ(K)+0.5	HYP00925
IAIN=AIN(K)+0.5	HYP00926
IAMX=AMX(K)	HYP00927
IPRX=100.*PRX(K)+0.5	HYP00928
IFMP=FMP(K)	HYP00929
IF (LDX(K) .NE. 0) GO TO 163	HYP00930
C-----CHECK FOR SMP DATA	HYP00931
IF (KSMP(K) .EQ. 0) GO TO 165	HYP00932
SRES=X(4,K)	HYP00933
RMK5=BLANK	HYP00934
SWT=11111.	HYP00935
TSK=S(K)-P(K)	HYP00936
GO TO 168	HYP00937
163 KK=LDX(K)	HYP00938
SRES=X(4,KK)	HYP00939
RMK5=WRK(KK)	HYP00940
SWT=WT(KK)	HYP00941
164 TSK=TS(K)-ORG	HYP00942
GO TO 168	HYP00943
165 S(K)=BLANK	HYP00944
TSK=BLANK	HYP00945
SRES=BLANK	HYP00946
RMK5=BLANK	HYP00947
SWT=BLANK	HYP00948
FMT3(26)=G1	HYP00949
FMT3(28)=G3	HYP00950
168 FMT3(30)=F1	HYP00951
DLYK=DLY(KNO,KJI)	HYP00952
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) DLYK=FLT(KNO,KJI)	HYP00953
DTK=DT(K)	HYP00954
IF (DTK .NE. 0.) GO TO 170	HYP00955
DTK=BLANK	HYP00956
FMT3(30)=G1	HYP00957
170 WRITE(6,FMT3) MSTA(K),DELTA(K),IAZ,IAIN,PRMK(K),JHR,JMIN(K),P(K)	HYP00958
1, TPK,T(K),DLYK,X(4,K),WRK(K),WT(K),IAMX,IPRX,CAL(K)	HYP00959
2,KLAS(KJI),XMAG(K),RMK3,RMK(K),IFMP,FMAG(K),RMK4,SRMK(K),S(K)	HYP00960
3,TSK,SRES,RMK5,SWT,DTK,IW(KJI)	HYP00961
IF (IPUN .NE. 2) GO TO 200	HYP00962
ISEC = 100.*SEC	HYP00963
WRITE(7,FMT4) MSTA(K),DELTA(K),AZ(K),AIN(K),PRMK(K),TPK,X(4,K)	HYP00964

1,WT(K),XMAG(K),RMK(K),FMAG(K),KDATE,KHR,KMIN,ISEC,KJI,SYM3	HYP00965
200 CONTINUE	HYP00966
IF (IPUN .NE. 2) GO TO 300	HYP00967
WRITE(7,205)	HYP00968
205 FORMAT(' \$\$\$')	HYP00969
300 KHR = JHR	HYP00970
ORG = OSAVE	HYP00971
RETURN	HYP00972
END	HYP00973

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SUBROUTINE SINGLE
C----- SOLUTION FOR A SINGLE EARTHQUAKE -----
INTEGER*2 SYM
REAL*8 TIME1,TIME2
REAL LATRT, LONRT, LATSV, LONSV
REAL LAT,LON,LAT2,LON2,LATEP,LONEP,MAG,LATR,LONR
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(151),DLY(2,151),FMGC(151),XMGC(151),KLAS(151),
1 PRR(151),CALR(151),ICAL(151),IS(151),NDATE(151),NHRMN(151)
COMMON /A2/ LAT(151),LON(151),DELTA(101),DX(101),DY(101),T(101)
COMMON /A3/ NRES(2,151),NXM(151),NFM(151),SR(2,151),SRSQ(2,151),
1 SRWT(2,151),SXM(151),SXMSQ(151),SFM(151),SFMSQ(151),QNO(4)
COMMON /A5/ ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,POS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,QSPA(9,40)
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
COMMON /A7/ KP,KZ,KOUT,WT(101),Y(4),SE(4),XMEAN(4),CP(180),SP(180)
COMMON /A8/ CAL(101),XMAG(101),FMAG(101),NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,
1 SDFM,MAG,KDX(101),AMX(101),PRX(101),CALX(101),FMP(101)
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101),AZ(101),TEMP(101),CA(71),CB(71)
COMMON /A11/ KDATE,KHR,KMIN,SEC,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,RMK1,RMK2,
1 IGAP,DMIN,RMSSQ,ERH,Q,QS,QD,ADJSQ,INST,AVR,AAR,NI,KNST,JHR
COMMON /A12/ MSTA(101),PRMK(101),W(101),JMIN(101),P(101),
1 RMK(101),WRK(101),TP(101),DT(101),COSL(701)
COMMON /A13/ JDX(151),LDX(101),KEY(101),CLASS(4)
COMMON /A14/ MBK,MDOL,BLANK,MSTAR,DOT,STAR4,QUES,CRMK,MCENT,ISTAR
COMMON /A15/ M,L,J,ORG,JAV,PMIN,AZRES(101),NEAR,IDX,S,LATEP,LONEP
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151),CALS(151),MDATE(151),MHRMN(151),IPRN,ISW
COMMON /A17/ TIME1,TIME2,LATR,LONR,KTEST,KAZ,KSORT,KSEL,XFN
COMMON /A18/ S(101),SRMK(101),WS(101),TS(101),NQS,QRMK(101)
COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151)
COMMON /A20/ V(21),D(21),VSQ(21),THK(21),TID(21,21),DID(21,21)
COMMON /A21/ KSMP(151),FMO,ONF,B(4),IPH,KF,AVRPS,IEXIT
COMMON /A22/ F(21,21),G(4,21),H(21),DEPTH(21),IDNE
COMMON /A23/ AIN(101),RMS,ADJ,SYM(101)
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP,IPO,IPTTT,ISKP(4),AHEAD(12),FLIM,AF(3),NDEC
DIMENSION SUM(5),YSAVE(4),WF(41),ALZ(10),LA(10),LO(10)
DATA WF/.95,0.95,0.95,0.95,0.95,0.95,0.95,0.94,0.94,0.94,0.93,
1 0.92,0.92,0.91,0.90,0.88,0.87,0.85,0.83,0.80,0.77,
2 0.73,0.69,0.64,0.59,0.53,0.47,0.41,0.34,0.28,0.23,
3 0.18,0.14,0.11,0.08,0.06,0.04,0.03,0.02,0.01,0.01,0./
DATA LA/1,1,1,1,0,0,-1,-1,-1,-1/,
1 LO/+1,-1,+1,-1,0,0,+1,-1,+1,-1/,
2 ALZ/-1.0,-1.0,+1.0,+1.0,-1.732,+1.732,-1.0,-1.0,+1.0,+1.0/
C-----
AVRPS = 0.0
IEXIT=0
LATRT=0.
ZRES=P(NR+1)
KNST=JMIN(NR+1)/10
INST=JMIN(NR+1)-KNST*10
NRP=NR
30 IF (IDX .EQ. 0) GO TO 80
C----- TREAT S DATA BY AUGMENTING P DATA -----

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NOS=0	HYP01025
DO 65 I=1,NRP	HYP01026
IF (LDX(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 65	HYP01027
NOS=NOS+1	HYP01028
NRS=NRP+NOS	HYP01029
TP(NRS)=TS(I)	HYP01030
W(NRS)=WS(I)	HYP01031
KSMP(NRS)=0	HYP01032
IF ((KNST.NE.1).AND.(KNST.NE.6)) W(NRS)=0.	HYP01033
KDX(NRS)=KDX(I)	HYP01034
LDX(I)=NRS	HYP01035
WRK(NRS)=BLANK	HYP01036
65 CONTINUE	HYP01037
NR=NRP+NOS	HYP01038
C----- INITIALIZE TRIAL HYPOCENTER -----	HYP01039
80 K=KDX(NEAR)	HYP01040
SVY1 = 0.0	HYP01041
SVY2 = 0.0	HYP01042
SVY3 = 0.0	HYP01043
ERLMT = 0.	HYP01044
DO 25 I = 1,3	HYP01045
ISKP(I)=0	HYP01046
25 CONTINUE	HYP01047
IF (INST .NE. 9) GO TO 90	HYP01048
READ(5,85) ORG1,ORG2,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,Z	HYP01049
85 FORMAT(F5.0,F5.2,I5,F5.2,I5,2F5.2)	HYP01050
ORG=60.*ORG1+ORG2	HYP01051
LATEP=60.*LAT1+LAT2	HYP01052
LONEP=60.*LON1+LON2	HYP01053
GO TO 105	HYP01054
90 IF (NR .GE. 3) GO TO 100	HYP01055
96 WRITE(6,97)	HYP01056
97 FORMAT(///,' ***** INSUFFICIENT DATA FOR LOCATING THIS QUAKE:')	HYP01057
IF(NRP .EQ. 0) NRP = 1	HYP01058
DO 98 L=1,NRP	HYP01059
98 WRITE(6,99) MSTA(L),PRMK(L),KDATE,KHR,JMIN(L),P(L),S(L)	HYP01060
99 FORMAT(5X,2A4,1X,I6,2I2,F5.2,7X,F5.2)	HYP01061
IEXIT=1	HYP01062
IF (NRP .EQ. 1) RETURN	HYP01063
GO TO 575	HYP01064
100 Z=ZTR	HYP01065
IF (AZRES(NRP+1).NE. BLANK) Z=ZRES	HYP01066
ORG=PMIN-Z/5.-1.	HYP01067
IF(LATRT.EQ.0.) GO TO 102	HYP01068
LATEP=LATRT	HYP01069
LONEP=LONRT	HYP01070
GO TO 105	HYP01071
102 IF (LATR .EQ. 0.) GO TO 104	HYP01072
LATEP=LATR	HYP01073
LONEP=LONR	HYP01074
GO TO 105	HYP01075

104	LATEP=LAT(K)+0.1	HYP01076
	LONEP=LON(K)+0.1	HYP01077
105	ADJSQ=0.	HYP01078
	IPH=0	HYP01079
	NDEC=0	HYP01080
	PRMSSQ=100000.	HYP01081
	IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) KNO=MNO(K)	HYP01082
	IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) FLTEP=FLT(KNO,K)	HYP01083
	NIMAX=TEST(11)+.0001	HYP01084
C----- GEIGER'S ITERATION TO FIND HYPOCENTRAL ADJUSTMENTS -----		HYP01085
109	NI = 1	HYP01086
	IF (INST .EQ. 9) NI=NIMAX	HYP01087
111	IF (ERLMT .EQ. 0.) GO TO 110	HYP01088
	LATEP = LATSV + LA(NA)*DELAT	HYP01089
	LONEP = LONSV + LO(NA)*DELON	HYP01090
	Z = ZSV + ALZ(NA)*DEZ	HYP01091
	IF (Z .LT. 0.) Z=0.	HYP01092
110	FMO=0.	HYP01093
	FNO=0.	HYP01094
	DO 112 I=1,5	HYP01095
112	SUM(I)=0.	HYP01096
C----- CALCULATE EPICENTRAL DISTANCE BY RICHTER'S METHOD -----		HYP01097
	DO 120 I=1,NR	HYP01098
	J1=KDX(I)	HYP01099
	AVL=(LAT(J1)+LATEP)/120.	HYP01100
	M1=AVL+1.5	HYP01101
	M2=AVL*10.+1.5	HYP01102
	DX(I)=(LON(J1)-LONEP)*CA(M1)*COSL(M2)	HYP01103
	DY(I)=(LAT(J1)-LATEP)*CB(M1)	HYP01104
	DELTA(I)=SQRT(DX(I)**2+DY(I)**2)+0.000001	HYP01105
	WT(I)=W(I)	HYP01106
	IF (NI .LE. 1) GO TO 115	HYP01107
C----- DISTANCE WEIGHTING -----		HYP01108
	IF (DELTA(I) .LE. XNEAR) GO TO 115	HYP01109
	WT(I)=W(I)*(XFAR-DELTA(I))/XFN	HYP01110
	IF (WT(I) .LT. 0.005) WT(I)=0.	HYP01111
115	IF (WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 120	HYP01112
	IF (KSMP(I) .EQ. 1) FMO=FMO+1.	HYP01113
	FNO=FNO+1.	HYP01114
	SUM(4)=SUM(4)+WT(I)	HYP01115
120	CONTINUE	HYP01116
	IF (FNO .LT. 3.) GO TO 96	HYP01117
	AVWT=SUM(4)/FNO	HYP01118
C----- NORMALIZE DISTANCE WEIGHTS -----		HYP01119
	SUM(4)=0.0	HYP01120
	DO 122 I=1,NR	HYP01121
122	WT(I)=WT(I)/AVWT	HYP01122
	IF ((NI.LE.2).OR.(KAZ.EQ.0)) GO TO 130	HYP01123
C----- AZIMUTHAL WEIGHTING -----		HYP01124
	CALL AZWTOS	HYP01125
C----- COMPUTE TRAVEL TIMES & DERIVATIVES -----		HYP01126

130	ZSQ=Z**2	HYP01127
	CALL TRVDRV	HYP01128
	FDLY=1.	HYP01129
	IF (ISW .EQ. 10NE) FDLY=0.	HYP01130
C-----	CALCULATE TRAVEL TIME RESIDUALS X(4,I) & MODIFY THE DERIV'S	HYP01131
140	DO 150 I=1,NR	HYP01132
	JI=KDX(I)	HYP01133
	IF (I .LE. NRP) GO TO 145	HYP01134
C-----	S PHASE DATA	HYP01135
	T(I)=POS*T(I)	HYP01136
	X(1,I)=POS*X(1,I)	HYP01137
	X(2,I)=POS*X(2,I)	HYP01138
	X(3,I)=POS*X(3,I)	HYP01139
	X(4,I)=TP(I)-T(I)-ORG-POS*DLY(KNO,JI)*FDLY	HYP01140
	GO TO 150	HYP01141
145	IF (KSMP(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 146	HYP01142
C-----	S-P DATA	HYP01143
	X(1,I)=(POS-1.)*X(1,I)	HYP01144
	X(2,I)=(POS-1.)*X(2,I)	HYP01145
	X(3,I)=(POS-1.)*X(3,I)	HYP01146
	X(4,I)=TS(I)-TP(I)-(POS-1.)*(DLY(KNO,JI)*FDLY+T(I))	HYP01147
	GO TO 150	HYP01148
C-----	P TRAVEL TIME RESIDUAL	HYP01149
146	X(4,I)=TP(I)-T(I)-ORG-DLY(KNO,JI)*FDLY	HYP01150
150	CONTINUE	HYP01151
C-----	COMPUTE AVR, AAR, RMSSQ, & SDR	HYP01152
	ONF=0.0	HYP01153
	DO 152 I=1,NR	HYP01154
	ONF = ONF + WT(I)*(1-KSMP(I))	HYP01155
	XWT = X(4,I)*WT(I)	HYP01156
	SUM(1)=SUM(1)+XWT	HYP01157
	SUM(2)=SUM(2)+ABS(XWT)	HYP01158
	SUM(3)=SUM(3)+X(4,I)*XWT	HYP01159
	SUM(5)=SUM(5)+XWT*(1-KSMP(I))	HYP01160
152	CONTINUE	HYP01161
	IF(FNO .GT. FMO) AVRPS=SUM(5)/(ONF)	HYP01162
	AVR=SUM(1)/FNO	HYP01163
	AAR=SUM(2)/FNO	HYP01164
	RMSSQ=SUM(3)/FNO	HYP01165
	SDR=SQRT(ABS(RMSSQ-AVR**2))	HYP01166
	DO 153 I=1,5	HYP01167
	SUM(I)= 0.0	HYP01168
153	CONTINUE	HYP01169
	IF (RMSSQ .GE. TEST(1)) GO TO 154	HYP01170
	IF(ERLMT .EQ. 1.) GO TO 167	HYP01171
	IF(INST.EQ.9) GO TO 501	HYP01172
	IF(NI .GE. 2) GO TO 167	HYP01173
	GO TO 165	HYP01174
C-----	JEFFREYS' WEIGHTING	HYP01175
154	FMO=0.	HYP01176
	FNO=0.	HYP01177

DO 160 I=1,NR	HYP01178
WRK(I)=BLANK	HYP01179
IF (WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 160	HYP01180
K=10.*ABS(X(4,I)-AVR)/SDR+1.5	HYP01181
IF (K .GT. 41) K=41	HYP01182
WT(I)=WT(I)*WF(K)	HYP01183
IF (K .GT. 30) WRK(I)=STAR4	HYP01184
IF (WT(I) .LT. 0.005) WT(I)=0.	HYP01185
IF (WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 160	HYP01186
IF (KSMP(I) .EQ. 1) FMO=FMO+1.	HYP01187
FNO=FNO+1.	HYP01188
SUM(4)=SUM(4)+WT(I)	HYP01189
160 CONTINUE	HYP01190
IF (FNO .LT. 3.) GO TO 96	HYP01191
AVWT=SUM(4)/FNO	HYP01192
SUM(4)=0.0	HYP01193
ONF=0.0	HYP01194
DO 164 I=1,NR	HYP01195
WT(I)=WT(I)/AVWT	HYP01196
ONF = ONF + WT(I)*(1-KSMP(I))	HYP01197
XWT=X(4,I)*WT(I)	HYP01198
SUM(5)=SUM(5)+XWT*(1-KSMP(I))	HYP01199
164 CONTINUE	HYP01200
C----- RECALCULATE AVRPS -----	HYP01201
IF(ERLMT .EQ. 1.) GO TO 163	HYP01202
IF(INST .NE. 9) GO TO 163	HYP01203
AVRPS = 0.0	HYP01204
IF(FNO .NE. FMO) AVRPS = SUM(5)/ONF	HYP01205
GO TO 501	HYP01206
163 IF(FNO.EQ.FMO) AVRPS=0.0	HYP01207
IF(FNO.EQ.FMO) GO TO 167	HYP01208
AVRPS=SUM(5)/(ONF)	HYP01209
SUM(5)=0.0	HYP01210
IF(ERLMT .EQ. 1.) GO TO 167	HYP01211
C----- RESET FIRST ORIGIN TIME -----	HYP01212
IF(NI.GE. 2) GO TO 167	HYP01213
165 ORG=ORG+AVRPS	HYP01214
DO 166 I=1,NR	HYP01215
IF(KSMP(I) .EQ. 0) X(4,I)=X(4,I)-AVRPS	HYP01216
XWT=WT(I)*X(4,I)	HYP01217
SUM(5)=SUM(5)+XWT*(1 - KSMP(I))	HYP01218
SUM(2)=SUM(2)+ABS(XWT)	HYP01219
SUM(3)=SUM(3)+X(4,I)*XWT	HYP01220
166 CONTINUE	HYP01221
IF(FNO .GT. FMO) AVRPS=SUM(5)/(ONF)	HYP01222
AAR=SUM(2)/FNO	HYP01223
RMSSQ = SUM(3)/FNO	HYP01224
GO TO 169	HYP01225
C----- FOR NI>1, COMPUTE AAR, & RMSSQ AS IF AVRPS=0. -----	HYP01226
167 DO 168 I=1,NR	HYP01227
XWT=WT(I)*(X(4,I)-AVRPS*(1-KSMP(I)))	HYP01228

	SUM(2)=SUM(2)+ABS(XWT)	HYP01229
	SUM(3)=SUM(3)+(X(4,I)-AVRPS*(1-KSMP(I)))*XWT	HYP01230
168	CONTINUE	HYP01231
	AAR=SUM(2)/FNO	HYP01232
	RMSSQ=SUM(3)/FNO	HYP01233
	IF(ERLMT .EQ. 0.) GO TO 169	HYP01234
C-----	--- OUTPUT RMS ERROR OF AUXILIARY POINTS -----	HYP01235
	L = LATEP/60.	HYP01236
	ALA = LATEP - 60.*L	HYP01237
	L = LONEP/60.	HYP01238
	ALO = LONEP - 60.*L	HYP01239
	RMSX= SQRT(RMSSQ)	HYP01240
	DRMS = RMSX - RMSSV	HYP01241
	GO TO (1,2,3,4,5,6,1,2,3,4), NA	HYP01242
1	WRITE(6,801) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS	HYP01243
801	FORMAT(5F10.2,10X,F6.2)	HYP01244
	GO TO 174	HYP01245
2	WRITE(6,802) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS	HYP01246
802	FORMAT(5F10.2,28X,F6.2)	HYP01247
	GO TO 174	HYP01248
3	WRITE(6,803) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS	HYP01249
803	FORMAT(5F10.2,13X,'(,F6.2,')')	HYP01250
	GO TO 174	HYP01251
4	WRITE(6,804) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS	HYP01252
804	FORMAT(5F10.2,31X,'(,F6.2,')')	HYP01253
	IF(NA .EQ. 10) GO TO 550	HYP01254
	GO TO 174	HYP01255
5	WRITE(6,805) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS	HYP01256
805	FORMAT(5F10.2,19X,F6.2)	HYP01257
	WRITE(6,807) RMSSV	HYP01258
807	FORMAT(40X,F10.2,23X,'0.00')	HYP01259
	GO TO 174	HYP01260
6	WRITE(6,806) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS	HYP01261
806	FORMAT(5F10.2,22X,'(,F6.2,')')	HYP01262
174	NA = NA + 1	HYP01263
	GO TO 111	HYP01264
C-----	--- CHECK IF SOLUTION IS BETTER THAN PREVIOUS ONE -----	HYP01265
169	IF((NI .EQ. 1) .AND. (NDEC .EQ. 0)) GO TO 170	HYP01266
	IF(PRMSSQ.GE.RMSSQ) GO TO 170	HYP01267
	NDEC = NDEC +1	HYP01268
	IF(NDEC .GT. 1) GO TO 175	HYP01269
	DO 177 I= 1,3	HYP01270
	B(I) = 0.0	HYP01271
	AF(I)=-1.0	HYP01272
	SE(I) = 0.0	HYP01273
177	CONTINUE	HYP01274
	NI = NI -1	HYP01275
	BM1=Y(1)	HYP01276
	BM2=Y(2)	HYP01277
	BM3=Y(3)	HYP01278
	BMAX = ABS(Y(1))	HYP01279

IIMAX = 1	HYP01280
DO 176 I = 2,3	HYP01281
IF(ABS(Y(I)).LE.BMAX) GO TO 176	HYP01282
BMAX = ABS(Y(I))	HYP01283
IIMAX = I	HYP01284
176 CONTINUE	HYP01285
ISKP(IIMAX)=1	HYP01286
Y(1)=-BM1/5.	HYP01287
Y(2)=-BM2/5.	HYP01288
Y(3)=-BM3/5.	HYP01289
Y(4)=-Y(1)*XMEAN(1)-Y(2)*XMEAN(2)-Y(3)*XMEAN(3)	HYP01290
XADJSQ=Y(1)**2+Y(2)**2+Y(3)**2	HYP01291
KP=0	HYP01292
IF(XADJSQ .LT. 4.*TEST(4)/25.) GO TO 170	HYP01293
175 IF(NDEC .EQ. 5) GO TO 170	HYP01294
GO TO 325	HYP01295
C----- STEPWISE MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF TRAVEL TIME RESIDUALS-	HYP01296
170 IF(NDEC .GE. 1) NI = NI + 1	HYP01297
IF (INST.EQ.1) GO TO 250	HYP01298
IF (ISKP(3) .EQ. 1) GO TO 250	HYP01299
IF (INST .EQ. 9) GO TO 501	HYP01300
IF ((FNO.EQ.3) .AND. (FMO.LT.3)) GO TO 250	HYP01301
C---- FREE SOLUTION	HYP01302
200 KZ=0	HYP01303
KF=0	HYP01304
CALL SWMREG	HYP01305
C----- AVOID CORRECTING DEPTH IF HORIZONTAL CHANGE IS LARGE -----	HYP01306
IF (Y(1)**2+Y(2)**2 .LT. TEST(2)) GO TO 300	HYP01307
C---- FIXED DEPTH SOLUTION	HYP01308
250 KZ=1	HYP01309
KF=0	HYP01310
CALL SWMREG	HYP01311
C----- LIMIT FOCAL DEPTH CHANGE & AVOID HYPOCENTER IN THE AIR -----	HYP01312
300 DO 275 I= 1,3	HYP01313
ISKP(I)=0	HYP01314
275 CONTINUE	HYP01315
OLDY1=Y(1)	HYP01316
OLDY2=Y(2)	HYP01317
OLDY3=Y(3)	HYP01318
ABSY1=ABS(Y(1))	HYP01319
ABSY2=ABS(Y(2))	HYP01320
ABSY3=ABS(Y(3))	HYP01321
IF(ABSY1.GT.ABSY2) GO TO 305	HYP01322
ABSGR=ABSY2	HYP01323
GO TO 308	HYP01324
305 ABSGR=ABSY1	HYP01325
308 IF(ABSY3.LE.TEST(5)) GO TO 310	HYP01326
I=ABSY3/TEST(5)	HYP01327-
Y(3)=Y(3)/(I+1)	HYP01328
310 IF((Z+Y(3)).GT. 0.0) GO TO 315	HYP01329
Y(3)=-Z*TEST(12)+.000001	HYP01330

ISKP(3) = 1	HYP01331
C----- LIMIT HORIZONTAL ADJUSTMENT OF EPICENTER -----	HYP01332
315 IF(ABSGR.LE.TEST(10)) GO TO 320	HYP01333
I=ABSGR/TEST(10)	HYP01334
Y(1)=Y(1)/(I+1)	HYP01335
Y(2)=Y(2)/(I+1)	HYP01336
320 Y(4)=Y(4)-(Y(3)-OLDY3)*XMEAN(3)-(Y(1)-OLDY1)*XMEAN(1)	HYP01337
1 -(Y(2)-OLDY2)*XMEAN(2)	HYP01338
XADJSQ=Y(1)**2+Y(2)**2+Y(3)**2	HYP01339
KP=0	HYP01340
NDEC=0	HYP01341
325 IF (IPRN .GE. 1) CALL OUTPUT	HYP01342
IF(NDEC .GE. 1) GO TO 330	HYP01343
C----- TERMINATE ITERATION IF HYPOCENTER ADJUSTMENT < TEST(4) -----	HYP01344
IF (XADJSQ .LT. TEST(4)) GO TO 500	HYP01345
330 IF(NI .EQ. NIMAX) GO TO 500	HYP01346
C----- ADJUST HYPOCENTER -----	HYP01347
350 AVL=LATEP/60.	HYP01348
375 M1=AVL+1.5	HYP01349
M2=AVL*10.+1.5	HYP01350
DY1 =Y(1)/(CA(M1)*COSL(M2))	HYP01351
DY2 =Y(2)/CB(M1)	HYP01352
LATEP=LATEP+DY2	HYP01353
LONEP=LONEP+DY1	HYP01354
Z=Z+Y(3)	HYP01355
ORG=ORG+Y(4)	HYP01356
SVY1 = Y(1)	HYP01357
SVY2 = Y(2)	HYP01358
SVY3 = Y(3)	HYP01359
ADJSQ=XADJSQ	HYP01360
IF(NDEC .EQ. 0) PRMSSQ=RMSSQ	HYP01361
IF(NDEC.GE.1) GO TO 110	HYP01362
400 NI = NI + 1	HYP01363
IF(NI .LE. NIMAX) GO TO 111	HYP01364
C----- RESET ORIGIN TIME -----	HYP01365
500 ORG=ORG+XMEAN(4)	HYP01366
GO TO 502	HYP01367
501 XMEAN(4)=0.0	HYP01368
502 DO 505 I=1,5	HYP01369
505 SUM(I)=0.0	HYP01370
SUMM = 0.0	HYP01371
DO 510 I=1,NR	HYP01372
IF (KSMP(I) .EQ. 0) X(4,I)=X(4,I)-XMEAN(4)	HYP01373
IF (WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 510	HYP01374
IF(INST .NE. 9) GO TO 509	HYP01375
XWTS=WT(I)*(X(4,I)**2)	HYP01376
IF(KSMP(I) .EQ. 0) XWTS=WT(I)*((X(4,I)-AVRPS)**2)	HYP01377
SUMM = SUMM + XWTS	HYP01378
509 XWT=X(4,I)*WT(I)	HYP01379
SUM(1)=SUM(1)+XWT	HYP01380
SUM(2)=SUM(2)+ABS(XWT)	HYP01381

	SUM(3)=SUM(3)+X(4,I)*XWT	HYP01382
	SUM(5)=SUM(5)+XWT*(1-KSMP(I))	HYP01383
510	CONTINUE	HYP01384
	RM9SV = SUMM/FNO	HYP01385
	AVR=SUM(1)/FNO	HYP01386
	AVRPS = 0.0	HYP01387
	IF(FNO .GT. FMO) AVRPS=SUM(5)/ONF	HYP01388
	AAR=SUM(2)/FNO	HYP01389
	RMSSQ=SUM(3)/FNO	HYP01390
C-----	COMPUTE ERROR ESTIMATES BY SOLVING FULL NORMAL EQUATION -----	HYP01391
520	KF=2	HYP01392
	KP=1	HYP01393
	KZ=0	HYP01394
	CALL SWMREG	HYP01395
	DO 521 I =1,3	HYP01396
521	Y(I)=0.0	HYP01397
	IF(INST.EQ.1) KZ = 1	HYP01498
	CALL OUTPUT	HYP01399
	IF (KMS .EQ. 1) CALL MISING	HYP01400
	IF ((KNST.GE.5) .OR. (KFM.GE.1)) CALL FMPL0T	HYP01401
	QNO(JAV)=QNO(JAV)+1.	HYP01402
	IF (JAV .GT. IQ) GO TO 523	HYP01403
C-----	COMPUTE SUMMARY OF TRAVEL TIME RESIDUALS -----	HYP01404
	DO 522 I=1,NRP	HYP01405
	IF ((WT(I).EQ.0.) .OR. (KSMP(I).EQ.1)) GO TO 522	HYP01406
	J1=KDX(I)	HYP01407
	NRES(KNO,J1)=NRES(KNO,J1)+1	HYP01408
	SR(KNO,J1)=SR(KNO,J1)+X(4,I)*WT(I)	HYP01409
	SRSQ(KNO,J1)=SRSQ(KNO,J1)+X(4,I)**2*WT(I)	HYP01410
	SRWT(KNO,J1)=SRWT(KNO,J1)+WT(I)	HYP01411
522	CONTINUE	HYP01412
523	IF (KTEST .NE. 1) GO TO 550	HYP01413
C-----	COMPUTE RMS AT AUXILIARY POINTS -----	HYP01414
	RMSSV = SQRT(RMSSQ)	HYP01415
	IF(INST.EQ.9) RMSSV = SQRT(RM9SV)	HYP01416
	ERLMT = 1.	HYP01417
	LATSV = LATEP	HYP01418
	LONSV = LONEP	HYP01419
	ZSV = Z	HYP01420
	AVL = LATEP/60.	HYP01421
	M1 = AVL + 1.5	HYP01422
	M2 = AVL*10. + 1.5	HYP01423
	DELAT = TEST(13)/CB(M1)	HYP01424
	DELON = TEST(13)/(CA(M1)*COSL(M2))	HYP01425
	DEZ = TEST(13)	HYP01426
	WRITE (6,525)	HYP01427
525	FORMAT ('LAT LON Z AVRPS RMS	HYP01428
1	DRMS'//)	HYP01429
	NA=1	HYP01430
	GO TO 111	HYP01431
550	TIME1=TIME2	HYP01432

575 CONTINUE	HYP01433
C----- CHECK FOR MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS OF THE SAME EARTHQUAKE -----	HYP01434
IF(IPRO.NE.ISTTT) RETURN	HYP01435
NR=NRP	HYP01436
NRP1=NR +1	HYP01437
READ(5,600) CHECK,IPRO,KNST,INST,ZRES,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,	HYP01438
1 AZRES(NRP1)	HYP01439
WRITE(6,601) CHECK,IPRO,KNST,INST,ZRES,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2	HYP01440
601 FORMAT(/2A4,9X,2I1,F5.2,1X,2(I4,F6.2),'--- RUN AGAIN ---')	HYP01441
600 FORMAT(2A4,9X,2I1,F5.2,1X,2(I4,F6.2),T21,A4)	HYP01442
LATRT=60.*LAT1+LAT2	HYP01443
LONRT=60.*LON1+LON2	HYP01444
IF(CHECK.EQ.BLANK) GO TO 30	HYP01445
WRITE(6,610) CHECK	HYP01446
610 FORMAT(/' ERROR ',A4,' SKIPPED. INST. CARD DID NOT FOLLOW ***')	HYP01447
RETURN	HYP01448
END	HYP01449

	SUBROUTINE SORT(X,KEY,NO)	HYP01450
	DIMENSION X(NO),KEY(NO)	HYP01451
C-----		HYP01452
	DO 1 I=1,NO	HYP01453
1	KEY(I)=I	HYP01454
	MO=NO	HYP01455
2	IF (MO-15) 21,21,23	HYP01456
21	IF (MO-1) 29,29,22	HYP01457
22	MO=2*(MO/4)+1	HYP01458
	GO TO 24	HYP01459
23	MO=2*(MO/8)+1	HYP01460
24	KO=NO-MO	HYP01461
	JO=1	HYP01462
25	I=JO	HYP01463
26	IF (X(I)-X(I+MO)) 28,28,27	HYP01464
27	TEMP=X(I)	HYP01465
	X(I)=X(I+MO)	HYP01466
	X(I+MO)=TEMP	HYP01467
	KEMP=KEY(I)	HYP01468
	KEY(I)=KEY(I+MO)	HYP01469
	KEY(I+MO)=KEMP	HYP01470
	I=I+MO	HYP01471
	IF (I-1) 28,26,26	HYP01472
28	JO=JO+1	HYP01473
	IF (JO-KO) 25,25,2	HYP01474
29	RETURN	HYP01475
	END	HYP01476


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SUBROUTINE SUMOUT
C----- OUTPUT SUMMARY OF TIME AND MAGNITUDE RESIDUALS -----
REAL LAT,LON,LAT2,LON2
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(151),DLY(2,151),FMGC(151),XMGC(151),KLAS(151),
1 PRR(151),CALR(151),ICAL(151),IS(151),NDATE(151),NHRMN(151)
COMMON /A2/ LAT(151),LON(151),DELTA(101),DX(101),DY(101),T(101)
COMMON /A3/ NRES(2,151),NXM(151),NFM(151),SR(2,151),SRSQ(2,151),
1 SRWT(2,151),SXM(151),SXMSQ(151),SFM(151),SFMSQ(151),QNO(4)
COMMON /A5/ ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,PUS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,QSPA(9,40)
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151),CALS(151),MDATE(151),MHRMN(151),IPRN,ISW
COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151)
COMMON /A22/ F(21,21),G(4,21),H(21),DEPTH(21),IONE
DIMENSION AVRES(4,151),SDRES(4,151)
C-----
QSUM=QNO(1)+QNO(2)+QNO(3)+QNO(4)
IF (QSUM .EQ. 0.) GO TO 72
WRITE(6,5) (QNO(I),I=1,4),QSUM
5 FORMAT(1H1,' ***** CLASS:      A      B      C      D TOTAL *****'
1,/,7X,'NUMBER:',5F6.1)
DO 10 I=1,4
10 QNO(I)=100.*QNO(I)/QSUM
WRITE(6,15)(QNO(I),I=1,4)
15 FORMAT(/,12X,'%:',4F6.1)
WRITE(6,20)
20 FORMAT(///,10X,'TRAVELTIME RESIDUALS (MODEL=1)',5X
1,'TRAVELTIME RESIDUALS (MODEL=2)',5X,'X-MAGNITUDE RESIDUALS'
2,6X,'F-MAGNITUDE RESIDUALS',/, ' STATION  NRES  SRWT  AVRES  SHY
3DRES  NRES  SRWT  AVRES  SDRES  NXM  AVXM  SDXM
4      NFM  AVFM  SDFM')
DO 70 I=1,NS
DO 30 J=1,4
AVRES(J,I)=0.
30 SDRES(J,I)=0.
IF (NRES(1,I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 35
AVRES(1,I)=SR(1,I)/SRWT(1,I)
SDRES(1,I)=SQRT(SRSQ(1,I)/SRWT(1,I)-AVRES(1,I)**2+0.000001)
35 IF (NRES(2,I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 40
AVRES(2,I)=SR(2,I)/SRWT(2,I)
SDRES(2,I)=SQRT(SRSQ(2,I)/SRWT(2,I)-AVRES(2,I)**2+0.000001)
40 IF (NXM(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 50
AVRES(3,I)=SXM(I)/NXM(I)
SDRES(3,I)=SQRT(SXMSQ(I)/NXM(I)-AVRES(3,I)**2+0.000001)
50 IF (NFM(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 60
AVRES(4,I)=SFM(I)/NFM(I)
SDRES(4,I)=SQRT(SFMSQ(I)/NFM(I)-AVRES(4,I)**2+0.000001)
60 WRITE(6,65) NSTA(I),NRES(1,I),SRWT(1,I),AVRES(1,I),SDRES(1,I)
1,NRES(2,I),SRWT(2,I),AVRES(2,I),SDRES(2,I),NXM(I),AVRES(3,I)
2,SDRES(3,I),NFM(I),AVRES(4,I),SDRES(4,I)
65 FORMAT(4X,A4,2X,I5,3F8.2,6X,I5,3F8.2,2(6X,I5,2F8.2))
70 CONTINUE

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72 IF (IPUN .NE. 3) GO TO 200	HYP01528
C----- PUNCH STATION LIST WITH REVISED DELAYS AND XMGC -----	HYP01529
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 80	HYP01530
WRITE(6,75)	HYP01531
75 FORMAT(1H1,' ***** NEW STATION LIST *****'	HYP01532
1,///, 4X,'I STN LAT N LONG W ELV DELAY',5X,'FMGC XMGC KL	HYP01533
2 PRR CALR IC IS DATE HRMN')	HYP01534
GO TO 90	HYP01535
80 WRITE(6,85)	HYP01536
85 FORMAT(1H1,' ***** NEW STATION LIST *****'	HYP01537
1,///,4X,'I STN LAT N LONG W ELV M DLY1 DLY2'	HYP01538
2,' XMGC FMGC K CALR IC DATE HRMN')	HYP01539
90 DO 120 I=1,NS	HYP01540
DLY(1,I)=DLY(1,I)+AVRES(1,I)	HYP01541
DLY(2,I)=DLY(2,I)+AVRES(2,I)	HYP01542
XMGC(I)=XMGC(I)+AVRES(3,I)	HYP01543
FMGC(I)=FMGC(I)+AVRES(4,I)	HYP01544
LAT1=LAT(I)/60.	HYP01545
LAT2=LAT(I)-60.*LAT1	HYP01546
LON1=LON(I)/60.	HYP01547
LON2=LON(I)-60.*LON1	HYP01548
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 115	HYP01549
WRITE(6,105) I,NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),DLY(1,I)	HYP01550
1,FMGC(I),XMGC(I),KLSS(I),PRR(I),CALS(I),ICAL(I),NDATE(I),NHRMN(I)	HYP01551
105 FORMAT(15,2X,A4,I2,F5.2,1X,I3,F5.2,I5,F6.2,4X,F5.2,2X,F5.2,I2	HYP01552
1,1X,F4.2,1X,F6.2,I2,5X,I6,I4)	HYP01553
WRITE(7,110) NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),DLY(1,I)	HYP01554
1,FMGC(I),XMGC(I),KLSS(I),PRR(I),CALS(I),ICAL(I),NDATE(I),NHRMN(I)	HYP01555
110 FORMAT(2X,A4,I2,F5.2,1X,I3,F5.2,I5,F6.2,T38,F5.2,T45,F5.2	HYP01556
1,I2,1X,F4.2,1X,F6.2,I2,T71,I6,I4)	HYP01557
GO TO 120	HYP01558
115 WRITE(6,116)I,NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),MNO(I),DLY(1,I)	HYP01559
1,DLY(2,I),XMGC(I),FMGC(I),KLSS(I),CALS(I),ICAL(I)	HYP01560
2,NDATE(I),NHRMN(I)	HYP01561
116 FORMAT(15,2X,A4,I3,'-',F5.2,I4,'-',F5.2,I5,I6,2F6.2	HYP01562
1,2F6.2,I2,F6.2,I2,2X,I6,I4)	HYP01563
WRITE(7,117) NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),MNU(I),DLY(1,I)	HYP01564
1,DLY(2,I),XMGC(I),FMGC(I),KLSS(I),CALS(I),ICAL(I)	HYP01565
2,NDATE(I),NHRMN(I)	HYP01566
117 FORMAT(A4,I3,'-',F5.2,I4,'-',F5.2,I5,I6,2F6.2	HYP01567
1,2F6.2,I2,F6.2,I2,2X,I6,I4)	HYP01568
120 CONTINUE	HYP01569
RETURN	HYP01570
C----- PUNCH STATION LIST WITH REVISED CALIBRATIONS -----	HYP01571
200 IF (IPUN .NE. 4) RETURN	HYP01572
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 205	HYP01573
WRITE(6,75)	HYP01574
GO TO 206	HYP01575
205 WRITE(6,85)	HYP01576
206 DO 220 I=1,NS	HYP01577
LAT1=LAT(I)/60.	HYP01578

LAT2=LAT(I)-60.*LAT1	HYP01579
LON1=LON(I)/60.	HYP01580
LON2=LON(I)-60.*LON1	HYP01581
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 210	HYP01582
WRITE(6,105) I,NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),DLY(1,I)	HYP01583
1,FMGC(I),XMGC(I),KLAS(I),PRR(I),CALR(I),ICAL(I),MDATE(I),MHRMN(I)	HYP01584
WRITE(7,110) NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),DLY(1,I)	HYP01585
1,FMGC(I),XMGC(I),KLAS(I),PRR(I),CALR(I),ICAL(I),MDATE(I),MHRMN(I)	HYP01586
GO TO 220	HYP01587
210 WRITE(6,116) I,NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),MNU(I),DLY(1,I)	HYP01588
1,DLY(2,I),XMGC(I),FMGC(I),KLAS(I),CALR(I),ICAL(I)	HYP01589
2,MDATE(I),MHRMN(I)	HYP01590
WRITE(7,117) NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),MNU(I),DLY(1,I)	HYP01591
1,DLY(2,I),XMGC(I),FMGC(I),KLAS(I),CALR(I),ICAL(I)	HYP01592
2,MDATE(I),MHRMN(I)	HYP01593
220 CONTINUE	HYP01594
RETURN	HYP01595
END	HYP01596

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SUBROUTINE SWMREG
C----- COMPUTE GEIGER ADJUSTMENTS BY STEP-WISE MULTIPLE REGRESSION OF
C TRAVEL TIME RESIDUALS -----
REAL*8 ENT,ELM,FMT
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
COMMON /A7/ KP,KZ,KOUT,W(101),Y(4),BSE(4),XMEAN(4),CP(180),SP(180)
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151),CALS(151),MDATE(151),MHRMN(151),IPRN,ISW
COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151)
COMMON /A21/ KSMP(151),FMO,QNF,B(4),IPH,KF,AVRPS,IEXIT
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP,IPRO,ISTTT,ISKP(4),AHEAD(12),FLIM,AF(3),NDEC
DIMENSION XSUM(4),SIGMA(4),IDX(4),V(3),PF(3),A(7,7),T(7,7),S(4,4)
DATA L,M,MM,M1/3,4,7,5/,ENT,ELM/'ENTERING','LEAVING.'/
C-----
KFLAG=0
SVTEST = TEST(3)
QNF=0.0
FLIM = TEST(3)
DO 2 I=1,3
AF(I)=-1.00
2 CONTINUE
DO 5 I=1,NR
QNF=QNF + W(I)*(1-KSMP(I))
5 CONTINUE
DO 10 I=1,MM
DO 10 J=1,MM
10 A(I,J)=0.
C----- COMPUTE MEANS, STANDARD DEVIATIONS, AND CORRECTED SUMS OF SQUARE
DO 40 I=1,M
XSUM(I)=0.
XMEAN(I)=0.
DO 40 J=1,M
40 S(I,J)=0.
DO 50 K=1,NR
DO 50 I=1,M
TEMP=X(I,K)*W(K)
ETMP=TEMP*(1-KSMP(K))
XSUM(I)=XSUM(I)+ETMP
DO 50 J=I,M
50 S(I,J)=S(I,J)+TEMP*X(J,K)
DO 70 I=1,M
IF (QNF .EQ. 0.) GO TO 65
XMEAN(I)=XSUM(I)/QNF
DO 60 J=I,M
60 S(I,J)=S(I,J)-XSUM(I)*XSUM(J)/QNF
65 A(I,I)=1.
IF (S(I,I) .LT. 0.000001) S(I,I)=0.000001
SIGMA(I)=SQRT(S(I,I))
70 CONTINUE
C----- COMPUTE AND AUGMENT CORRELATION MATRIX A
DO 80 I=1,L
I1=I+1

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DO 80 J=1,M	HYP01648
A(I,J)=S(I,J)/(SIGMA(I)*SIGMA(J))	HYP01649
80 A(J,I)=A(I,J)	HYP01650
PHI=FNO-1.	HYP01651
DO 120 I=M1,MM	HYP01652
A(I-M,I)=1.	HYP01653
120 A(I,I-M)=-1.	HYP01654
130 DO 140 I=1,M	HYP01655
B(I)=0.	HYP01656
Y(I)=0.	HYP01657
BSE(I)=0.	HYP01658
140 IDX(I)=0	HYP01659
IF (IPRN .LT. 3) GO TO 150	HYP01660
WRITE(6,45)	HYP01661
45 FORMAT(///, '***** DATA *****',//,4X,'K',8X,'W'	HYP01662
1,14X,'X1',14X,'X2',14X,'X3',14X,'X4',/)	HYP01663
DO 47 K=1,NR	HYP01664
WRITE(6,46) K,W(K),(X(I,K),I=1,M)	HYP01665
46 FORMAT(15,8E16.8)	HYP01666
47 CONTINUE	HYP01667
WRITE(6,75) (XMEAN(I),I=1,M)	HYP01668
75 FORMAT(/,' MEAN',16X,8E16.8)	HYP01669
WRITE(6,76) (SIGMA(I),I=1,M)	HYP01670
76 FORMAT(/,' SIGMA',15X,7E16.8)	HYP01671
WRITE(6,77)	HYP01672
77 FORMAT(///,' ***** CORRECTED SUMS OF SQUARES MATRIX *****',/)	HYP01673
DO 78 I=1,M	HYP01674
78 WRITE(6,95) (S(I,J),J=1,M)	HYP01675
WRITE(6,85)	HYP01676
85 FORMAT(///,' ***** CORRELATION MATRIX R *****',/)	HYP01677
DO 90 I=1,M	HYP01678
90 WRITE(6,95) (A(I,J),J=1,M)	HYP01679
95 FORMAT(7E18.8)	HYP01680
C-----STEPWISE MULTIPLE REGRESSION	HYP01681
WRITE(6,125) NR,L,TEST(3)	HYP01682
125 FORMAT(///, '***** STEPWISE MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS'	HYP01683
1,' *****',//,' NUMBER OF DATA.....',I5	HYP01684
2, /,' NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES...',I5	HYP01685
3, /,' CRITICAL F-VALUE.....',F8.2)	HYP01686
150 DO 300 NSTEP=1,L	HYP01687
NU=0	HYP01688
MU=0	HYP01689
IF (IPRN .LT. 3) GO TO 155	HYP01690
WRITE(6,154) NSTEP,KZ,KF	HYP01691
154 FORMAT(/,' ***** STEP NO.',I2,' *****',5X,'KZ =',I2,5X,'KF =',I2)	HYP01692
C-----FIND VARIABLE TO ENTER REGRESSION	HYP01693
155 VMAX=0.	HYP01694
MAX=NSTEP	HYP01695
DO 160 I=1,L	HYP01696
IF(ISKP(I).EQ.1) GO TO 160	HYP01697
IF (IDX(I) .EQ. 1) GO TO 160	HYP01698

IF ((I.EQ.3).AND.(KZ.EQ.1)) GO TO 160	HYP01699
V(I)=A(I,M)*A(M,I)/A(I,I)	HYP01700
IF (V(I) .LE. VMAX) GO TO 160	HYP01701
VMAX=V(I)	HYP01702
MAX=I	HYP01703
160 CONTINUE	HYP01704
F=0.0	HYP01705
IF(VMAX.EQ.0.0) GO TO 163	HYP01706
F=(PHI-1.)*VMAX/(A(M,M)-VMAX)	HYP01707
IF(F .GE. 1000.) F=999.99	HYP01708
163 AF(MAX)=F	HYP01709
IF(KF .GE. 2) GO TO 165	HYP01710
IF (F .LT. TEST(3)) GO TO 400	HYP01711
165 IF ((MAX.EQ.3).AND.(KZ.EQ.1)) GO TO 300	HYP01712
166 NU=MAX	HYP01713
IDX(NU)=1	HYP01714
PHI=PHI-1.	HYP01715
C-----COMPUTE MATRIX T FOR THE ENTRANCE OF VARIABLE X(NU)	HYP01716
DO 170 J=1,MM	HYP01717
170 T(NU,J)=A(NU,J)/A(NU,NU)	HYP01718
DO 180 I=1,MM	HYP01719
IF (I .EQ. NU) GO TO 180	HYP01720
DO 175 J=1,MM	HYP01721
175 T(I,J)=A(I,J)-A(I,NU)*A(NU,J)/A(NU,NU)	HYP01722
180 CONTINUE	HYP01723
DO 190 I=1,MM	HYP01724
DO 190 J=1,MM	HYP01725
190 A(I,J)=T(I,J)	HYP01726
DO 200 I=1,L	HYP01727
IF (IDX(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 200	HYP01728
IF (ABS(A(M,M)*A(I+M,I+M)) .LT. .000001) GO TO 195	HYP01729
PF(I)=PHI*A(I,M)**2/(A(M,M)*A(I+M,I+M))	HYP01730
IF(PF(I) .GE. 1000.0) PF(I)=999.99	HYP01731
AF(I) = PF(I)	HYP01732
GO TO 200	HYP01733
195 PF(I) = 999.99	HYP01734
200 CONTINUE	HYP01735
IF (IPRN .LT. 3) GO TO 210	HYP01736
CALL ANSWER(A,S,XMEAN,SIGMA,IDX,PHI,L,M,MM,PF,NU,ENT)	HYP01737
210 IF (KF .EQ. 2) GO TO 300	HYP01738
IF(KF .GE. 3) GO TO 450	HYP01739
C-----FIND VARIABLE TO LEAVE REGRESSION	HYP01740
DO 250 K=1,L	HYP01741
IF (IDX(K) .EQ. 0) GO TO 250	HYP01742
IF (PF(K) .GE. TEST(3)) GO TO 250	HYP01743
MU=K	HYP01744
F=PF(MU)	HYP01745
IDX(MU)=0	HYP01746
PHI=PHI+1.	HYP01747
DO 220 J=1,MM	HYP01748
220 T(MU,J)=A(MU,J)/A(MU+M,MU+M)	HYP01749

DO 230 I=1,MM	HYP01750
IF (I .EQ. MU) GO TO 230	HYP01751
DO 225 J=1,MM	HYP01752
IF (J .EQ. MU) GO TO 225	HYP01753
T(I,J)=A(I,J)-A(I,MU+M)*A(MU+M,J)/A(MU+M,MU+M)	HYP01754
225 CONTINUE	HYP01755
230 CONTINUE	HYP01756
DO 240 I=1,MM	HYP01757
IF (I .EQ. MU) GO TO 240	HYP01758
T(I,MU)=A(I,MU)-A(I,MU+M)/A(MU+M,MU+M)	HYP01759
240 CONTINUE	HYP01760
DO 245 I=1,MM	HYP01761
DO 245 J=1,MM	HYP01762
245 A(I,J)=T(I,J)	HYP01763
IF (IPRN .LT. 3) GO TO 250	HYP01764
CALL ANSWER(A,S,XMEAN,SIGMA,IDX,PHI,L,M,MM,PF,MU,ELM)	HYP01765
250 CONTINUE	HYP01766
300 CONTINUE	HYP01767
C-----CHECK TERMINATION CONDITION	HYP01768
400 KOUT=0	HYP01769
DO 410 I=1,L	HYP01770
410 KOUT=KOUT+IDX(I)	HYP01771
B(4)=XMEAN(M)	HYP01772
IF (KOUT .NE. 0) GO TO 450	HYP01773
IF(KF .NE. 1) GO TO 420	HYP01774
KF = 3	HYP01775
GO TO 150	HYP01776
420 TEST(3)= TEST(3)/TEST(6)	HYP01777
FLIM=TEST(3)	HYP01778
KF=1	HYP01779
KFLAG = 0	HYP01780
IF(TEST(6) .GT. 1.) GO TO 150	HYP01781
KFLAG = 1	HYP01782
KF = 4	HYP01783
GO TO 150	HYP01784
C-----COMPUTE REGRESSION CONSTANT,COEFFICIENTS,AND STANDARD ERRORS	HYP01785
450 YSE=77.7	HYP01786
IF (PHI .GE. 1) YSE=SIGMA(M)*SQRT(ABS(A(M,M)/PHI))	HYP01787
DO 500 I=1,L	HYP01788
IF (IDX(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 500	HYP01789
B(I)=A(I,M)*SQRT(S(M,M)/S(I,I))	HYP01790
BSE(I)=YSE*SQRT(ABS(A(I+M,I+M)/S(I,I)))	HYP01791
IF(KF .NE. 3) Y(I)=B(I)	HYP01792
IF(KFLAG .EQ. 0) GO TO 480	HYP01793
IF(ABS(B(I)) .LE. TEST(6)*BSE(I)) Y(I)=0.	HYP01794
480 IF(PHI .LT. 1.) BSE(I) = 0.	HYP01795
B(4)=B(4)-Y(I)*XMEAN(I)	HYP01796
500 CONTINUE	HYP01797
IF(KF .NE. 3) Y(4)=B(4)	HYP01798
TEST(3)=SVTEST	HYP01799
RETURN	HYP01800

END

HYP01801


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SUBROUTINE TRVDRV
C----- COMPUTE TRAVEL TIME AND DERIVATIVES FROM CRUSTAL MODEL -----
REAL*8 TIME1,TIME2
REAL LAT,LON
COMMON /A2/ LAT(151),LON(151),DELTA(101),DX(101),DY(101),T(101)
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
COMMON /A8/ CAL(101),XMAG(101),FMAG(101),NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,
1 SDFM,MAG,KDX(101),AMX(101),PRX(101),CALX(101),FMP(101)
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101),AZ(101),TEMP(101),CA(71),CB(71)
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151),CALS(151),MDATE(151),MHRMN(151),IPRN,ISW
COMMON /A17/ TIME1,TIME2,LATR,LONR,KTEST,KAZ,KSORT,KSEL,XFN
COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151)
COMMON /A20/ V(21),D(21),VSQ(21),THK(21),TID(21,21),DID(21,21)
COMMON /A22/ F(21,21),G(4,21),H(21),DEPTH(21),IONE
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP
DIMENSION TINJ(21),DIDJ(21),TR(21)
C-----
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 5
C-----INITIALIZATION FOR FIXED LAYER MODEL -----
DO 1 L=1,NL
IF (D(L) .GT. Z) GO TO 2
1 CONTINUE
JL=NL
GO TO 3
2 JJ=L
JL=L-1
3 TKJ=Z-D(JL)
TKJSQ=TKJ**2+0.000001
IF (JL .EQ. NL) GO TO 5
DO 4 L=JJ,NL
SQT=SQRT(VSQ(L)-VSQ(JL))
TINJ(L)=TID(JL,L)-TKJ*SQT/(V(L)*V(JL))
4 DIDJ(L)=DID(JL,L)-TKJ*V(JL)/SQT
XDVMAX=V(JJ)*V(JL)*(TINJ(JJ)-TID(JL,JL))/(V(JJ)-V(JL))
5 DO 300 I=1,NR
IF (ISW .NE. IONE) GO TO 45
C-----INITIALIZATION FOR VARIABLE LAYER MODEL -----
JI=KDX(I)
DEPTH(2)=FLT(KNO,JI)
IF (Z .LT. FLTEP) DEPTH(2)=0.5*(FLT(KNO,JI)+FLTEP)
THK(1)=DEPTH(2)
THK(2)=D(3)-DEPTH(2)
DH1=THK(1)-H(1)
DH2=THK(2)-H(2)
DO 10 L=1,NL
IF (DEPTH(L) .GT. Z) GO TO 20
10 CONTINUE
JL=NL
GO TO 30
20 JJ=L
JL=L-1

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30	TKJ=Z-DEPTH(JL)	HYP01853
	TKJSQ=TKJ**2+0.000001	HYP01854
	IF (JL .EQ. NL) GO TO 100	HYP01855
C-----	CALCULATION FOR REFRACTED WAVES -----	HYP01856
	DO 40 L=JJ,NL	HYP01857
	SQT=SQRT(VSQ(L)-VSQ(JL))	HYP01858
	TIX=F(1,JL)*DH1*G(1,L)+F(2,JL)*DH2*G(2,L)+TID(JL,L)	HYP01859
	DIX=F(1,JL)*DH1*G(3,L)+F(2,JL)*DH2*G(4,L)+DID(JL,L)	HYP01860
	TINJ(L)=TIX-TKJ*SQT/(V(L)*V(JL))	HYP01861
40	DIDJ(L)=DIX-TKJ*V(JL)/SQT	HYP01862
	TIX=F(1,JL)*DH1*G(1,JL)+F(2,JL)*DH2*G(2,JL)+TID(JL,JL)	HYP01863
	XOVMAX=V(JJ)*V(JL)*(TINJ(JJ)-TIX)/(V(JJ)-V(JL))	HYP01864
	GO TO 50	HYP01865
45	IF (JL .EQ. NL) GO TO 100	HYP01866
50	DO 60 M=JJ,NL	HYP01867
60	TR(M)=TINJ(M)+DELTA(I)/V(M)	HYP01868
	TMIN=999.99	HYP01869
	DO 70 M=JJ,NL	HYP01870
	IF (TR(M) .GT. TMIN) GO TO 70	HYP01871
	IF (DIDJ(M) .GT. DELTA(I)) GO TO 70	HYP01872
	K=M	HYP01873
	TMIN=TR(M)	HYP01874
70	CONTINUE	HYP01875
	IF (DELTA(I) .LT. XOVMAX) GO TO 90	HYP01876
C-----	TRAVEL TIME & DERIVATIVES FOR REFRACTED WAVE	HYP01877
80	T(I)=TR(K)	HYP01878
	DTDD=1.0/V(K)	HYP01879
	DTDH=-SQRT(VSQ(K)-VSQ(JL))/(V(K)*V(JL))	HYP01880
	ANIN(I)=-V(JL)/V(K)	HYP01881
	GO TO 260	HYP01882
C-----	CALCULATION FOR DIRECT WAVE -----	HYP01883
90	IF (JL .NE. 1) GO TO 100	HYP01884
	SQT=SQRT(ZSQ+DELTA(I)**2)	HYP01885
	TDJ1=SQT/V(1)	HYP01886
	IF (TDJ1 .GE. TMIN) GO TO 80	HYP01887
C-----	TRAVEL TIME & DERIVATIVES FOR DIRECT WAVE IN FIRST LAYER	HYP01888
	T(I)=TDJ1	HYP01889
	DTDD=DELTA(I)/(V(1)*SQT)	HYP01890
	DTDH=Z/(V(1)*SQT)	HYP01891
	ANIN(I)=DELTA(I)/SQT	HYP01892
	GO TO 260	HYP01893
C-----	FIND A DIRECT WAVE THAT WILL EMERGE AT THE STATION	HYP01894
100	XBIG=DELTA(I)	HYP01895
	XLIT=DELTA(I)*TKJ/Z	HYP01896
	UB=XBIG/SQRT(XBIG**2+TKJSQ)	HYP01897
	UL=XLIT/SQRT(XLIT**2+TKJSQ)	HYP01898
	UBSQ=UB**2	HYP01899
	ULSQ=UL**2	HYP01900
	DELBIG=TKJ*UB/SQRT(1.000001-UBSQ)	HYP01901
	DELLIT=TKJ*UL/SQRT(1.000001-ULSQ)	HYP01902
	J1=JL-1	HYP01903

DO 110 L=1,J1	HYP01904
DELBIG=DELBIG+(THK(L)*UB)/SQRT(VSQ(JL)/VSQ(L)-UBSQ)	HYP01905
110 DELLIT=DELLIT+(THK(L)*UL)/SQRT(VSQ(JL)/VSQ(L)-ULSQ)	HYP01906
DO 170 LL=1,25	HYP01907
IF (DELBIG-DELLIT .LT. 0.02) GO TO 180	HYP01908
XTR=XLIT+(DELTA(I)-DELLIT)*(XBIG-XLIT)/(DELBIG-DELLIT)	HYP01909
U=XTR/SQRT(XTR**2+TKJSQ)	HYP01910
USQ=U**2	HYP01911
DELXTR=TKJ*U/SQRT(1.000001-USQ)	HYP01912
DO 120 L=1,J1	HYP01913
120 DELXTR=DELXTR+(THK(L)*U)/SQRT(VSQ(JL)/VSQ(L)-USQ)	HYP01914
XTEST=DELTA(I)-DELXTR	HYP01915
IF (ABS(XTEST) .LE. 0.02) GO TO 190	HYP01916
IF (XTEST) 140,190,150	HYP01917
140 XBIG=XTR	HYP01918
DELBIG=DELXTR	HYP01919
GO TO 160	HYP01920
150 XLIT=XTR	HYP01921
DELLIT=DELXTR	HYP01922
160 IF (LL .LT. 10) GO TO 170	HYP01923
IF (1.0-U .LT. 0.0002) GO TO 190	HYP01924
170 CONTINUE	HYP01925
180 XTR=0.5*(XBIG+XLIT)	HYP01926
U=XTR/SQRT(XTR**2+TKJSQ)	HYP01927
USQ=U**2	HYP01928
190 IF (1.0-U .GT. 0.0002) GO TO 220	HYP01929
C-----IF U IS TOO NEAR 1, COMPUTE TDIR AS WAVE ALONG THE TOP OF LAYER JL	HYP01930
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 195	HYP01931
TDC=TID(JL,JL)+DELTA(I)/V(JL)	HYP01932
GO TO 200	HYP01933
195 TIX=F(1,JL)*DH1*G(1,JL)+F(2,JL)*DH2*G(2,JL)+TID(JL,JL)	HYP01934
TDC=TIX+DELTA(I)/V(JL)	HYP01935
200 IF (JL .EQ. NL) GO TO 210	HYP01936
IF (TDC .GE. TMIN) GO TO 80	HYP01937
210 T(I)=TDC	HYP01938
DTDD=1.0/V(JL)	HYP01939
DTDH=0.0	HYP01940
ANIN(I)=0.9999999	HYP01941
GO TO 260	HYP01942
C-----TRAVEL TIME & DERIVATIVES FOR DIRECT WAVE BELOW FIRST LAYER	HYP01943
220 TDIR=TKJ/(V(JL)*SQRT(1.0-USQ))	HYP01944
DO 240 L=1,J1	HYP01945
240 TDIR=TDIR+(THK(L)*V(JL))/(VSQ(L)*SQRT(VSQ(JL)/VSQ(L)-USQ))	HYP01946
IF (JL .EQ. NL) GO TO 245	HYP01947
IF (TDIR .GE. TMIN) GO TO 80	HYP01948
245 T(I)=TDIR	HYP01949
SRR=SQRT(1.-USQ)	HYP01950
SRT=SRR**3	HYP01951
ALFA=TKJ/SRT	HYP01952
BETA=TKJ*U/(V(JL)*SRT)	HYP01953
DO 250 L=1,J1	HYP01954

STK=(SQRT(VSQ(JL)/VSQ(L)-USQ))**3	HYP01955
VTK=THK(L)/(VSQ(L)*STK)	HYP01956
ALFA=ALFA+VTK*VSQ(JL)	HYP01957
250 BETA=BETA+VTK*V(JL)*U	HYP01958
DTDD=BETA/ALFA	HYP01959
DTDH=(1.0-V(JL)*U*DTDD)/(V(JL)*SRR)	HYP01960
ANIN(I)=U	HYP01961
C-----SET UP PARTIAL DERIVATIVES FOR REGRESSION ANALYSIS -----	HYP01962
260 X(1,I)=-DTDD*DX(I)/DELTA(I)	HYP01963
X(2,I)=-DTDD*DY(I)/DELTA(I)	HYP01964
X(3,I)=DTDH	HYP01965
300 CONTINUE	HYP01966
RETURN	HYP01967
END	HYP01968

	SUBROUTINE XFMAGS	HYP01969
C-----	COMPUTE X-MAGNITUDE AND F-MAGNITUDE -----	HYP01970
	REAL LAT,LON,MAG	HYP01971
	COMMON /A1/ NSTA(151),DLY(2,151),FMGC(151),XMGC(151),KLAS(151),	HYP01972
1	PRR(151),CALR(151),ICAL(151),IS(151),NDATE(151),NHRMN(151)	HYP01973
	COMMON /A2/ LAT(151),LON(151),DELTA(101),DX(101),DY(101),T(101)	HYP01974
	COMMON /A5/ ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,PQS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,QSPA(9,40)	HYP01975
	COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)	HYP01976
	COMMON /A8/ CAL(101),XMAG(101),FMAG(101),NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,	HYP01977
1	SDFM,MAG,KDX(101),AMX(101),PRX(101),CALX(101),FMP(101)	HYP01978
	COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151),CALS(151),MDATE(151),MHRMN(151),IPRN,ISW	HYP01979
	COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151)	HYP01980
	DIMENSION RSPA(8,20)	HYP01981
	DATA ZMC1,ZMC2,PWC1,PWC2/0.15,3.38,0.80,1.50/,BLANK/' ' /	HYP01982
	DATA RSPA/-0.02, 1.05,-0.15,-0.13, 0.66, 0.55, 0.17, 0.42,	HYP01983
2	0.14, 1.18,-0.01, 0.01, 0.79, 0.66, 0.27, 0.64,	HYP01984
3	0.30, 1.29, 0.12, 0.14, 0.90, 0.76, 0.35, 0.84,	HYP01985
4	0.43, 1.40, 0.25, 0.27, 1.00, 0.86, 0.43, 0.95,	HYP01986
5	0.55, 1.49, 0.38, 0.41, 1.08, 0.93, 0.49, 1.04,	HYP01987
6	0.65, 1.57, 0.53, 0.57, 1.16, 1.00, 0.55, 1.13,	HYP01988
7	0.74, 1.63, 0.71, 0.75, 1.23, 1.07, 0.63, 1.24,	HYP01989
8	0.83, 1.70, 0.90, 0.95, 1.30, 1.15, 0.72, 1.40,	HYP01990
9	0.92, 1.77, 1.07, 1.14, 1.38, 1.25, 0.83, 1.50,	HYP01991
A	1.01, 1.86, 1.23, 1.28, 1.47, 1.35, 0.95, 1.62,	HYP01992
B	1.11, 1.96, 1.35, 1.40, 1.57, 1.46, 1.08, 1.73,	HYP01993
C	1.20, 2.05, 1.45, 1.49, 1.67, 1.56, 1.19, 1.84,	HYP01994
D	1.30, 2.14, 1.55, 1.58, 1.77, 1.66, 1.30, 1.94,	HYP01995
E	1.39, 2.24, 1.65, 1.67, 1.86, 1.76, 1.40, 2.04,	HYP01996
F	1.47, 2.33, 1.74, 1.76, 1.95, 1.85, 1.50, 2.14,	HYP01997
G	1.53, 2.41, 1.81, 1.83, 2.03, 1.93, 1.58, 2.24,	HYP01998
H	1.56, 2.45, 1.85, 1.87, 2.07, 1.97, 1.62, 2.31,	HYP01999
I	1.53, 2.44, 1.84, 1.86, 2.06, 1.96, 1.61, 2.31,	HYP02000
J	1.43, 2.36, 1.76, 1.78, 1.98, 1.88, 1.53, 1.92,	HYP02001
K	1.25, 2.18, 1.59, 1.61, 1.82, 1.72, 1.37, 1.49/	HYP02002
C-----	-----	HYP02003
	NM=0	HYP02004
	AVXM=0.	HYP02005
	SDXM=0.	HYP02006
	NF=0	HYP02007
	AVFM=0.	HYP02008
	SDFM=0.	HYP02009
	DO 40 I=1,NRP	HYP02010
	XMAG(I)=BLANK	HYP02011
	RAD2=DELTA(I)**2+ZSQ	HYP02012
	IF ((RAD2.LT.1.).OR.(RAD2.GT.360000.)) GO TO 30	HYP02013
	J1=KDX(I)	HYP02014
	K=KLAS(J1)	HYP02015
	AMX1=ABS(AMX(I))	HYP02016
	CAL(I)=CALX(I)	HYP02017
	IF ((CAL(I).LT.0.01).OR.(ICAL(J1).EQ.1)) CAL(I)=CALR(J1)	HYP02018
	IF ((AMX1.LT.0.01).OR.(CAL(I).LT.0.01)) GO TO 30	HYP02019

IF ((K.LT.0).OR.(K.GT.8)) GO TO 30	HYP02020
XLMR=0.	HYP02021
IF (K .EQ. 0) GO TO 20	HYP02022
PRXI=PRX(I)	HYP02023
IF (PRXI .LT. 0.01) PRXI=PRR(JI)	HYP02024
IF (IR .EQ. 0) GO TO 10	HYP02025
IF ((PRXI.GT.20.).OR.(PRXI.LT.0.033)) GO TO 30	HYP02026
FQ=10.*ALOG10(1./PRXI)+20.	HYP02027
IFQ=FQ	HYP02028
XLMR=QSPA(K,IFQ)+(FQ-IFQ)*(QSPA(K,IFQ+1)-QSPA(K,IFQ))	HYP02029
GO TO 20	HYP02030
10 IF ((PRXI.GT.3.).OR.(PRXI.LT.0.05)) GO TO 30	HYP02031
FQ=10.*ALOG10(1./PRXI)+6.	HYP02032
IFQ=FQ	HYP02033
XLMR=RSPA(K,IFQ)+(FQ-IFQ)*(RSPA(K,IFQ+1)-RSPA(K,IFQ))	HYP02034
20 BLAC=ALOG10(AMXI/(2.*CAL(I)))-XLMR	HYP02035
RLD2=ALOG10(RAD2)	HYP02036
BLNT=ZMC1-PWC1*RLD2	HYP02037
IF (RAD2 .GE. 40000.) BLNT=ZMC2-PWC2*RLD2	HYP02038
XMAG(I)=BLAC-BLNT+XMGC(JI)	HYP02039
NM=NMI	HYP02040
AVXM=AVXM+XMAG(I)	HYP02041
SDXM=SDXM+XMAG(I)**2	HYP02042
30 FMAG(I)=BLANK	HYP02043
IF (FMP(I) .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 40	HYP02044
FMAG(I)=TEST(7)+TEST(8)*ALOG10(FMP(I))+TEST(9)*DELTA(I)+FMGC(JI)	HYP02045
NF=NFI	HYP02046
AVFM=AVFM+FMAG(I)	HYP02047
SDFM=SDFM+FMAG(I)**2	HYP02048
40 CONTINUE	HYP02049
IF (NM .EQ. 0) GO TO 50	HYP02050
AVXM=AVXM/NM	HYP02051
SDXM=SQRT(SDXM/NM-AVXM**2)	HYP02052
50 IF (NF .EQ. 0) GO TO 60	HYP02053
AVFM=AVFM/NF	HYP02054
SDFM=SQRT(SDFM/NF-AVFM**2)	HYP02055
60 IF (NM .EQ. 0) AVXM=BLANK	HYP02056
IF (NF .EQ. 0) AVFM=BLANK	HYP02057
IF (IMAG-1) 70,80,90	HYP02058
70 MAG=AVXM	HYP02059
RETURN	HYP02060
80 MAG=AVFM	HYP02061
RETURN	HYP02062
90 MAG=0.5*(AVXM+AVFM)	HYP02063
IF (AVXM .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 80	HYP02064
IF (AVFM .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 70	HYP02065
RETURN	HYP02066
END	HYP02067

APPENDIX 2. A Listing of a Test Run of HYP071*

* We have modified the real data to include some errors for demonstrations.

```
//MG992603 JOB (975200,C642,3,5,1000),'LEE - 800',CLASS=D
//GO EXEC PGM=E230,REGION=150K,TIME=2
//STEPLIB DD DSN=NAME=A975200.MG9E230.HYP071,UNIT=SYSDA,
// VOL=SER=TEMPAA,DISP=SHR
//FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//FT07F001 DD SYSOUT=B
//FT05F001 DD *
```

```
HEAD SOME SANTA ROSA QUAKES FOR TESTING HYP071
RESET TEST(06)=1.
```

SR013842.55	12259.17	-0.15	0.40	0.25	8
SR023827.28	12304.80	0.09	0.40	0.25	8
SR033814.15	12251.29	0.12	0.40	0.25	8
SR043817.20	12231.92	0.14	0.40	0.25	8
SR053829.55	12224.33	0.07	0.40	0.25	8
SR063842.58	12232.22	-0.19	0.40	0.25	8
SR073832.20	12242.78	0.03	0.40	0.25	8
SR8A3835.50	12249.38	0.04	0.40	0.25	8
SR083835.92	12248.25	0.07	0.40	0.25	8
SR093829.42	12251.00	-0.19	0.40	0.25	8
SR103825.00	12238.75	-0.16	0.40	0.25	8
SR113833.58	12239.48	0.02	0.40	0.25	8
SR123833.95	12246.20	0.13	0.40	0.25	8
SR133828.50	12241.10	-0.01	0.40	0.25	8
SR143823.08	12249.38	0.01	0.40	0.25	8
SR153829.40	12235.95	0.07	0.40	0.25	8
SR163832.02	12258.55	0.04	0.40	0.25	8
SR173845.95	12248.35		0.40	0.25	8
SR183817.75	12244.48	-0.11	0.40	0.25	8
SR193840.25	12240.08	-0.05	0.40	0.25	8

3.30	0.0
5.00	1.0
5.70	4.0
6.70	15.0
8.00	25.0

	5.	50.	100.	1.78	2	18	1	1	11	
SR01EP-2	691005111259.78									12
SR02IPU0	691005111259.42									10
SR03IPD0	691005111258.41						23. .15		0.65	
SR04IPU0	691005111258.05					62.45ISU0	29. .20		0.78	
SR05IPU0	691005111258.12									15
SR06IPD0	691005111258.53					62.59IS 0			CLP	
SR07IPD0	691005111254.81									
SR8AIP+1	691005111256.51									
SR09IPU0	691005111255.66								CLP	-
SR10IPU0	691005111254.80									
SR11IPD0	691005111255.32									
SR12IPD0	691005111255.77									
SR13IPD0	691005111254.89									

SR15IPU0	691005111255.21		
SR16IPD0	691005111258.04		
SR18IPD0	691005111256.94		
SR19IPD0	691005111257.26		
	10		
SR01IPD0	691005120651.22		
SR02IPU0	691005120651.02		
SR03IPD0	691005120650.49		
SR04IPU0	691005120649.66		16
SR05IPU0	691005120649.72	53.70ES 2	
SR06IPD0	691005120650.10	54.20ESN4	
SR07IPD0	691005120646.38		18
SR08AIPU0	691005120648.09		
SR09IPU0	691005120647.23		
SR10IPU0	691005120646.40		
SR11IPD0	691005120646.89		
SR12IPD0	691005120647.32		
SR20IPD0	691005120648.88		
SR13IPD0	691005120645.46		
SR14IPD0	691005120657.78		
SR15IPU0	691005120646.80		
SR16IPU0	691005120649.47		
SR18IPD0	691005120648.55		
SR19IPD0	691005120648.88		
SR03IP-1	691005061210.13		
SR04IPD9	691005061210.40	14.30ISD0	
SR05IP-1	691005061209.04		DT?
SR06IPD0	691005061209.75	13.94ES 2	25
SR07IPD0	691005061206.45		30
SR09IPU0	691005061207.29		28
SR10IPU0	691005061206.10		27
SR11IPD0	691005061206.78		
SR12IP-1	691005061207.35		
SR13IPD0	691005061205.79		
SR15IPU0	691005061206.44		
SR16IP-1	691005061209.52		
SR18IPD0	691005061208.50		
SR19IPD0	691005061208.61	12.00IS 0	45
SR01EP 2	691005111259.78		
SR02IPU0	691005111259.42		10
SR04IPU0	691005120649.66	54.03IS 0	8
/*			
//			

APPENDIX 3. Printed Results of the HYPO71 Test Run

SOME SANTA ROSA QUAKES FOR TESTING HYP071

***** PROGRAM: HYP071 (DEC. 21, 1971) *****

	TEST(1)	TEST(2)	TEST(3)	TEST(4)	TEST(5)	TEST(6)	TEST(7)	TEST(8)	TEST(9)	TEST(10)	TEST(11)	TEST(12)	TEST(13)
STANDARD	0.1000	10.0000	2.0000	0.0500	5.0000	4.0000	-0.8700	2.0000	0.0035	100.0000	8.0000	0.5000	1.0000
RESET TO	0.1000	10.0000	2.0000	0.0500	5.0000	1.0000	-0.8700	2.0000	0.0035	100.0000	8.0000	0.5000	1.0000
L	STN	LAT N	LONG W	ELV DELAY	FMGC	XMGC KL	PRR	CALR IC	DATE	HRMN			
1	SR013842.55	12259.17	0	-0.15	0.40	0.25	8.0.0	0.0	0	0			
2	SR023827.28	123 4.80	0	0.09	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
3	SR033814.15	12251.29	0	0.12	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
4	SR043817.20	12231.92	0	0.14	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
5	SR053829.55	12224.33	0	0.07	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
6	SR063842.58	12232.22	0	-0.19	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
7	SR073832.20	12242.78	0	0.03	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
8	SR083835.50	12249.38	0	0.04	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
9	SR083835.92	12248.25	0	0.07	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
10	SR093829.42	12251.00	0	-0.19	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
11	SR103825.00	12238.75	0	-0.16	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
12	SR113833.58	12239.48	0	0.02	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
13	SR123833.95	12246.20	0	0.19	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
14	SR133828.50	12241.10	0	-0.01	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
15	SR143823.08	12249.38	0	0.01	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
16	SR153829.40	12235.95	0	0.07	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
17	SR163832.02	12258.55	0	0.04	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
18	SR173845.95	12248.35	0	0.0	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
19	SR183817.75	12244.48	0	-0.11	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			
20	SR193840.25	12240.08	0	-0.05	0.40	0.25	8 0.0	0.0	0	0			

CRUSTAL MODEL 1	DEPTH
VELOCITY	3.300
	0.0
	5.000
	1.000
	5.700
	4.000
	6.700
	15.000
	8.000
	25.000

ZTR XNEAR XEAR PUS IQ KMS KFM IPUV IMAG IR IPRN CODE LATR LONR

5. 50. 100. 1.78 2 0 18 0 1 0 1 0011 0 0.0 0 0.0

SOME SANTA ROSA QUAKES FOR TESTING HYPOT1

69/10/ 5 11:12

I	ORIG	LAT N	LUNG W	DEPTH	DM	RMS	AVRPS	SKD	CF	ADJUSTMENTS (KM)		PARTIAL F-VALUES		STANDARD ERRORS		ADJUSTMENTS TAKEN					
										DZ	DLAT	DZ	DLAT	DZ	DLAT	DZ	DLAT				
1	52.57	38-25.10	122-38.85	5.00	0	0.97	-0.00	D0A	2.00	5.80	4.50	6.82	126.34	47.95	16.15	0.52	0.65	1.70	5.80	4.50	3.41
2	53.05	38-28.23	122-41.94	8.41	1	0.19	-0.25	H0A	2.00	0.67	0.0	0.0	4.43	-1.00	0.02	0.32	0.0	0.0	0.67	0.0	0.0
3	52.82	38-28.59	122-41.94	8.41	1	0.16	0.01	B4A	2.00	0.15	0.0	0.0	0.27	-1.00	-1.00	0.29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	52.83	38-28.59	122-41.94	8.41	1	0.16	-0.00	B2A	2.00	0.15	0.00	-0.16	0.23	0.00	0.02	0.31	0.37	1.11	0.0	0.0	0.0

DATE	ORIGIN	LAT N	LONG W	DEPTH	MAG	NO	DM	GAP	M	RMS	ERH	ERZ	Q	SQD	ADJ	IN	NR	AVR	AAZ	4PI	AVKM	SIXM	MF	AVFM	SDFM	I
691005	1112	52.83	38-28.59	122-41.94	8.41	1.81	19	1	59	1	0.16	0.5	1.1	B	81A	0.67	10	19-0.00	0.13	2	1.7	0.0	3	1.8	0.1	3

STN	DIST	AZM	AIN	PRMK	HRMN	P-SEC	IPOBS	IPCAL	DLY/HI	P-RES	P-WT	AMX	PRX	CALX	K	XMAG	RMK	FMP	FMAG	SRMK	S-SEC	TSUBS	S-RES	S-WT	DT
SR13	1.2	98	171	IPD0	1112	54.89	2.06	1.69	-0.01	0.38	0.80	0	0	0.0	8										
SR07	6.8	350	137	IPD0	1112	54.81	1.98	2.14	0.03	-0.18	1.06	0	0	0.0	8										
SR10	8.1	145	131	IPU0	1112	54.80	1.97	2.30	-0.16	-0.17	1.06	0	0	0.0	8										
SR15	8.8	80	129	IPU0	1112	55.21	2.38	2.40	0.07	-0.09	1.10	0	0	0.0	8										
SR11	9.9	21	125	IPD0	1112	55.32	2.49	2.55	0.02	-0.08	1.10	0	0	0.0	8										
SR12	11.7	328	120	IPD0	1112	55.77	2.94	2.82	0.19	-0.06	1.10	0	0	0.0	8										
SR09	13.3	277	116	IPU0	1112	55.66	2.83	3.06	-0.19	-0.04	1.10	0	0	0.0	8										
SR8A	16.7	320	111	IP+1	1112	56.51	3.68	3.62	0.04	0.02	0.82	0	0	0.0	8										
SR18	20.4	190	106	IPD0	1112	56.94	4.11	4.23	-0.11	-0.01	1.10	0	0	0.0	8										
SR19	21.7	7	105	IPD0	1112	57.26	4.43	4.45	-0.05	0.03	1.10	0	0	0.0	8										
SR16	25.0	285	103	IPD0	1112	58.04	5.21	5.00	0.04	0.17	1.06	0	0	0.0	8										
SR04	25.6	145	102	IPU0	1112	58.05	5.22	5.12	0.14	-0.04	1.10	29	20	0.78	8	1.7									
SR05	25.7	86	102	IPU0	1112	58.12	5.29	5.12	0.07	0.10	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR06	29.5	29	101	IPD0	1112	58.53	5.70	5.78	-0.19	0.11	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR03	30.0	207	100	IPD0	1112	58.41	5.58	5.87	0.12	-0.40	0.68	23	15	0.65	8	1.7									
SR02	33.3	266	99	IPU0	1112	59.42	6.59	6.44	0.09	0.06	1.10	0	0	0.0	8										
SR01	36.0	316	98	EP-2	1112	59.78	6.95	6.90	-0.15	0.20	0.52	0	0	0.0	8										

CLP

15 2.0 15 2.0 10 1.6 17 1.8

***** SR20IPD0 691005120648.88

***** DELETED: SR20 NOT ON STATION LIST

SOME SANTA ROSA QUAKES FOR TESTING HYPOT1

69/10/ 5 12: 6

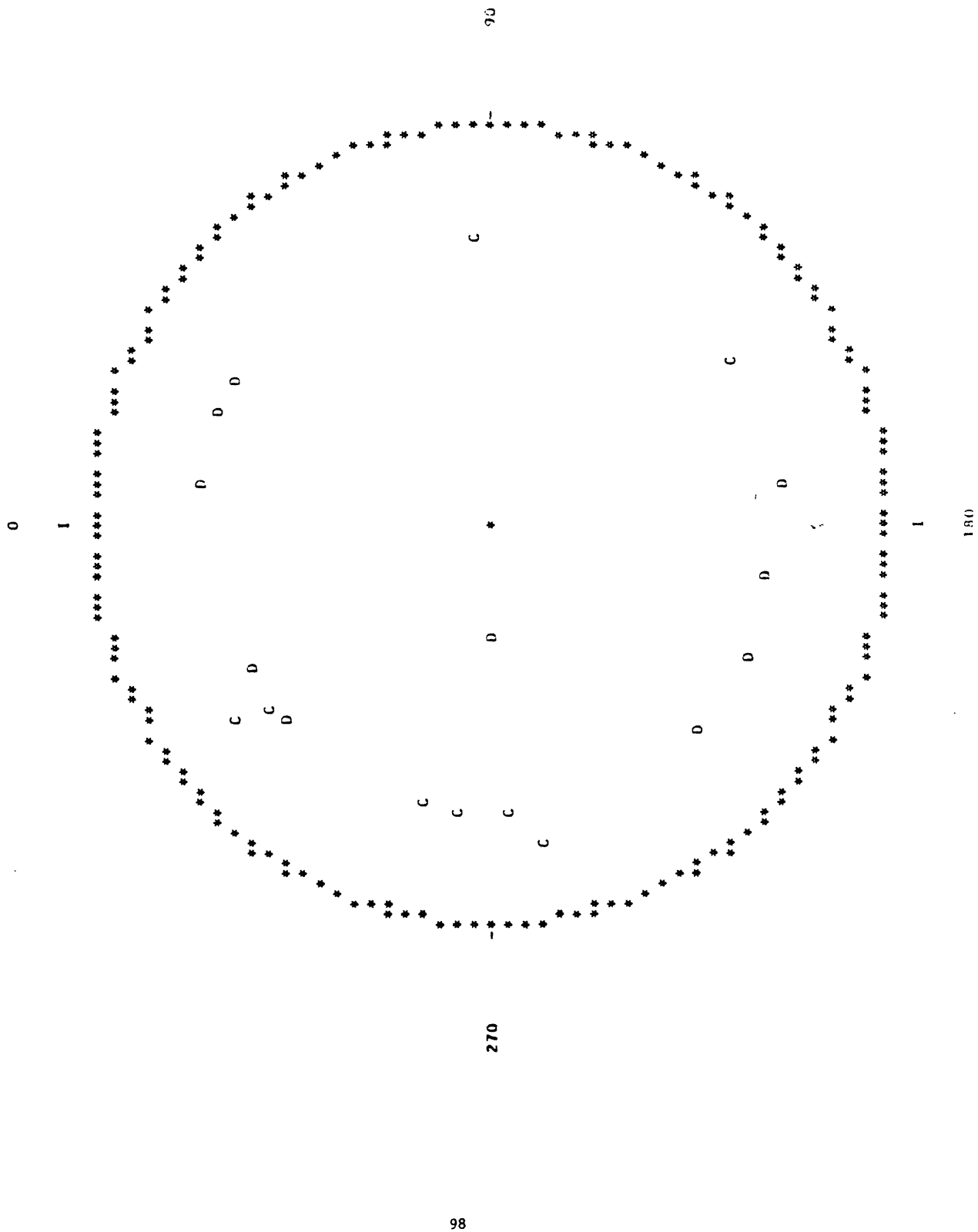
I	ORIG	LAT N	LONG W	DEPTH	DM	RMS	AVRPS	SKD	CF	ADJUSTMENTS (KM)		PARTIAL F-VALUES		STANDARD ERRORS		ADJUSTMENTS		TAKEN	
										DLAT	DLOK	DLAT	DLOK	DLAT	DLOK	DLAT	DLOK	DLAT	DLOK
1	44.52	38-28.60	122-41.20	5.00	0	0.15	0.00	A0A	2.00	-0.13	1.29	-0.78	2.04	173.22	8.64	0.09	0.10	0.26	-0.13
2	44.58	38-28.53	122-42.08	4.22	1	0.04	-0.01	A0A	2.00	0.0	0.0	-0.47	-1.00	0.06	4.41	0.0	0.22	0.0	1.29
2	44.57	38-28.53	122-42.08	3.75	1	0.04	-0.02	A0A	2.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.47
3	44.57	38-28.53	122-42.08	3.85*	1	0.03	-0.01	A4A	2.00	0.0	-0.01	0.0	-1.00	0.02	-1.00	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.09
3	44.56	38-28.53	122-42.08	3.85	1	0.03	-0.00	A2A	2.00	0.00	-0.07	0.19	0.00	0.75	3.13	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.0

DATE ORIGIN LAT N LONG W DEPTH MAG NU DM GAP M RMS ERH ERZ Q SUD ADJ IN NR AVR AAR NM AVXM SOXM NF AVFM SOFM I
691005 12 6 44.56 38-28.53 122-42.08 3.85 2.05 17 1 59 1 0.03 0.1 0.1 A AIA 0.09 0 20-0.00 0.03 0 0.0 0.0 2 2.0 0.0 3

STN DIST AZM AIN PRMK HRMN P-SEC TPUBS TPCAL DLY/HI P-RES P-WT AMX PRX CALX K XMAG RMK FMP FMAG SRMK S-SEC TSUBS S-RES S-WT DT
SR13 1.4 92 158 IPD0 12 6 45.46 0.90 0.93 -0.01 -0.02 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR07 6.9 352 115 IPD0 12 6 46.38 1.82 1.73 0.03 0.06 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR10 8.1 143 111 IPD0 12 6 46.40 1.84 1.96 -0.16 0.04 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR15 9.1 80 109 IPD0 12 6 46.80 2.24 2.14 0.07 0.04 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR11 10.1 22 61 IPD0 12 6 46.89 2.33 2.32 0.02 -0.01 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR12 11.7 329 61 IPD0 12 6 47.32 2.76 2.60 0.19 0.02 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR09 13.1 277 61 IPD0 12 6 47.23 2.67 2.84 -0.19 0.02 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR14 14.6 226 61 IPD0 12 6 57.78 13.22 3.12 0.01 10.09**0.0 0 0 0.0 8
SR8A 16.7 321 61 IPD0 12 6 48.09 3.53 3.48 0.04 0.01 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR18 20.2 190 61 IPD0 12 6 48.55 3.99 4.10 -0.11 0.00 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR19 21.9 8 61 IPD0 12 6 48.88 4.32 4.39 -0.05 -0.02 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR16 24.8 285 61 IPD0 12 6 49.47 4.91 4.90 0.04 -0.03 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR04 25.7 145 61 IPD0 12 6 49.66 5.10 5.05 0.14 -0.09 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR05 25.9 86 61 IPD0 12 6 49.72 5.16 5.09 0.07 0.00 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR06 29.7 29 61 IPD0 12 6 50.10 5.54 5.76 -0.19 -0.02 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR03 29.8 207 61 IPD0 12 6 50.49 5.93 5.78 0.12 0.04 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR02 33.1 266 61 IPD0 12 6 51.02 6.46 6.36 0.09 0.02 1.00 0 0 0.0 8
SR01 35.9 316 61 IPD0 12 6 51.22 6.66 6.85 -0.15 -0.03 1.00 0 0 0.0 8

ES 2 53.70 9.14 -0.04 0.0
ESN4 54.20 9.64 -0.27 0.0

DATE ORIGIN LAT N LONG W DEPTH MAG NO GAP DMIN RMS ERH ERZ O M
 691005 12 6 44.56 38-28.53 122-42.08 3.85 2.05 17 59 1.4 0.03 0.1 0.1 A 1



***** FOLLOWING EVENT IS OUT OF ORDER *****
SOME SANTA ROSA QUAKE FOR TESTING HYPOT1

63/10/ 5 6:12

I	ORIG	LAT N	LONG W	DEPTH	DM	RMS	AVRPS	SKD	CF	ADJUSTMENTS (KM)			PARTIAL F-VALUES			STANDARD ERRORS			ADJUSTMENTS TAKEN		
										DLAT	DLOD	DZ	DLAT	DLOD	DZ	DLAT	DLOD	DZ	DLAT	DLOD	DZ
1	4.41	38-28.60	122-41.20	5.00	0	0.15	0.00	80A	2.00	-0.37	-0.46	2.82	3.18	3.59	23.82	0.21	0.24	0.58	-0.37	-0.46	2.82
2	4.28	38-28.40	122-40.88	7.82	0	0.07	-0.06	A4A	2.00	0.0	-0.10	0.0	-1.00	0.20	-1.00	0.0	0.22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	4.23	38-28.40	122-40.88	7.82	0	0.07	0.00	A2A	2.00	-0.02	-0.11	0.11	0.01	0.70	0.05	0.20	0.24	0.52	0.0	0.0	0.0

DATE	ORIGIN	LAT N	LONG W	DEPTH	MAG	NO	DM	GAP	M	RMS	ERH	ERZ	Q	SQD	ADJ	IN	NR	AVR	AAR	NM	AVXM	SDXM	NF	AVFM	SDFM	I	
691005	612	4.23	38-28.40	122-40.88	7.82	2.55	14	0	67	1	0.07	0.3	0.5	A	A1A	2.88	0	16	-0.00	0.05	0	0.0	0.0	5	2.5	0.2	2

STN	DIST	AZM	AIN	PRMK	HRMN	P-SEC	IPDBS	TPCAL	DLY/H1	P-RES	P-WT	AMX	PRX	CALX	K	XMAG	RMK	FMP	FMAG	SRMK	S-SEC	ISDBS	S-RES	S-WT	DT
SR13	0.4	300	177	IPD0	612	5.79	1.56	1.57	-0.01	-0.00	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR10	7.0	154	133	IPU0	612	6.10	1.87	2.09	-0.16	-0.06	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR15	7.4	76	132	IPU0	612	6.44	2.21	2.14	0.07	0.00	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR07	7.6	339	131	IPD0	612	6.45	2.22	2.16	0.03	0.03	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR11	9.8	12	123	IPD0	612	6.78	2.55	2.48	0.02	0.06	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR12	12.9	323	115	IP-1	612	7.35	3.12	2.95	0.19	-0.02	0.81	0	0	0.0	8										
SR09	14.8	277	111	IPU0	612	7.29	3.06	3.27	-0.19	-0.02	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR18	20.4	195	104	IPU0	612	8.50	4.27	4.20	-0.11	0.19	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR19	22.0	3	103	IPD0	612	8.61	4.38	4.47	-0.05	-0.03	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR05	24.2	85	102	IP-1	612	9.04	4.81	4.84	0.07	-0.10	0.81	0	0	0.0	8										
SR04	24.5	148	102	IPD9	612	10.40	6.17	4.90	0.14	-0.03	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR16	26.6	285	100	IP-1	612	9.52	5.29	5.26	0.04	-0.00	0.81	0	0	0.0	8										
SR06	29.1	26	99	IPD0	612	9.75	5.52	5.69	-0.19	0.02	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR03	30.4	210	99	IP-1	612	10.13	5.90	5.92	0.12	-0.14	0.81	0	0	0.0	8										

***** SR04IPU0 691005120649.66 54.03IS 0 8 ***** DELETED: WKUNG TIME

***** INSUFFICIENT DATA FOR LOCATING THIS QUAKE:
SR01EP 2 691005111259.78 0.0
SR02IPU0 691005111259.42 0.0

***** CLASS: A B C D TOTAL *****

NUMBER: 2.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 3.0

Σ: 66.7 33.3 0.0 0.0

STATION	TRAVELTIME RESIDUALS (MODEL=1)					TRAVELTIME RESIDUALS (MODEL=2)					X-MAGNITUDE RESIDUALS				F-MAGNITUDE RESIDUALS			
	NRES	SRWT	AVRES	SDRES		NRES	SRWT	AVRES	SDRES		NXM	AVXM	SDXM		NFM	AVFM	SDFM	
SR01	2	1.52	0.05	0.11		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		1	0.00	0.00	
SR02	2	2.10	0.04	0.02		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		1	-0.16	0.00	
SR03	3	2.49	-0.14	0.18		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		1	-0.02	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	
SR04	2	2.10	-0.06	0.03		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		1	0.02	0.00		1	-0.02	0.00	
SR05	3	2.89	0.01	0.08		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		2	0.01	0.15	
SR06	3	3.16	0.04	0.06		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
SR07	3	3.14	-0.03	0.11		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		2	-0.01	0.03	
SR08A	2	1.82	0.02	0.00		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
SR08	0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
SR09	3	3.17	-0.01	0.02		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		1	-0.07	0.00	
SR10	3	3.14	-0.06	0.09		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		1	-0.13	0.00	
SR11	3	3.17	-0.01	0.06		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
SR12	3	2.90	-0.04	0.02		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
SR13	3	2.87	0.10	0.17		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
SR14	0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
SR15	3	3.17	-0.02	0.05		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
SR16	3	2.87	0.05	0.09		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
SR17	0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
SR18	3	3.17	0.06	0.09		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
SR19	3	3.17	-0.01	0.03		0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		1	0.37	0.00	