

U.S. Department of the Interior
Geological Survey

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

Program IMSLPW:
Marquardt inversion of plane-wave frequency soundings

by

Walter L. Anderson

OPEN-FILE REPORT 79-586

1979

CONTENTS.

DISCLAIMER	3
INTRODUCTION	4
PARAMETERS AND DATA REQUIRED	5
PROGRAM FILES	5
DETAIL PARAMETER AND DATA DEFINITIONS	6
\$parms parameters	6
\$init parameters	12
DATA MATRIX NOTES	12
EXAMPLES OF INPUT PARAMETERS AND DATA ORDERING	13
SPECIAL OBJECT FORMAT PHRASES	14
MULTICS OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	14
ERROR MESSAGES	15
REFERENCES	16
Appendix 1.-- Source listing	17
Source availability	17
Appendix 2.-- Conversion to other systems	30
Appendix 3.-- Test problem input/output listing	32

DISCLAIMER.

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

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

By Walter L. Anderson

INTRODUCTION.

Program IMSLPW is a general purpose program for inversion of magnetotelluric and other plane-wave (Wait, 1962; Vozoff, 1972) frequency sounding data obtained over a horizontally stratified earth for the quasi-static case (i.e., neglecting displacement currents). An IMSL (International Mathematical and Statistical Library, 1977) derivative-free Marquardt (1963) nonlinear least squares subprogram (ZXSSQ) is used for inversion of frequency sounding data. See appendix 2 notes for conversion to other systems where the IMSL library is not available.

The following program options are currently available:

- (1) Simultaneous (or joint) inversion of apparent resistivity and/or phase of surface impedance for frequency soundings.
- (2) Scaling parameter and observation spaces to constrain the solution space and to reduce round-off effects.
- (3) Weighted observations.
- (4) Holding certain parameters fixed (constrained).
- (5) Object-time format control of reading the observed data matrix.

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

PARAMETERS AND DATA REQUIRED.

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

The general input order read by program IMSLPW is:

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

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

PROGRAM FILES.

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

DETAIL PARAMETER AND DATA DEFINITIONS.

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

[names below prefixed with a "*" are not used by IMSLPW, but are included for conversion compatibility if the CALL IMSLMQ is replaced by CALL MARQRT (see appendix 2 paragraph 6 on this type of conversion)]

n= Number of observed data points $y(i), i=1, \dots, n$, where $n \leq 200$.

k= Total number of parameters ($1 \leq k \leq 20, k \leq n$). The value of k must be equal to $2*mm-1$, where \$init parameter $mm > 0$ is the number of layers in the model.
(cref: \$init parameter mm and \$parms n,b).

ip= Number of omitted parameters; i.e., number of parameters held fixed or constrained via array ib() to initial input values given in array b(). Default ip=0 with the restrictions that $ip < k$ and $n \geq k - ip$.
(cref: \$parms k,n,ib(), and b).

m= Number of independent variables ($m \leq 2$) given in the data matrix $(y(i), x(i,j), j=1, m), i=1, n$. The value of m must be given as follows:
= 1 when \$init parameter iob ≤ 2 (defines specific observation type in $y(i)$);
= 2 when \$init parameter iob=5 (defines mixed observation types in $y(i)$ via $x(i,2)$).
(cref: \$parms iwt, \$init iob, and DATA MATRIX NOTES below for all definitions of $x(i,m)$ used).

ialt= Input data matrix alternate logical unit number (default 10) for reading the data under the object-time format specified in file05. The value of ialt can be any value the operating system supports, but cannot be equal to 6, 13, or 16. If ialt=5 is used, then the data matrix $((y(i), x(i,j), j=1, m), i=1, n)$ will immediately follow the object format on file05.
(cref: \$parms n,m, \$init iob).

istop= 0 to continue processing after completion of the current problem (i.e., a total restart) with the same data matrix as last used, but by using a revised title, \$parms, object-time format, and \$init parameters. Note that istop=0 can only be used whenever ialt is not 5 (since file ialt is rewound and read again). Also, all \$parms and

\$init parameters previously used will be assumed, with the exception of array b(j)--which must always be given.

= 1 (default) to stop the run after completion of the current problem.
(cref: \$parms b,ialt).

iwt= 0 (default) for unweighted observations; i.e., all n observations y(i), i=1,...,n will be weighted unity (with assumed standard deviations equal to 1.0).
= 1 for weighted observations given by the formula $wt(i)=1.0/x(i,m+1)**2$, where x(i,m+1) is the standard deviation augmented to the data matrix for the given m<=2. Note: wt(i)=1.0 is stored automatically if iwt=0 or when iwt=1 and x(i,m+1)=0.0 (to avoid division by 0).
(cref: \$parms n,m, \$init iob, and DATA MATRIX NOTES).

* ider= 0 (default) to use analytic derivatives, which calls both forward problem (fcode) and analytic derivative (pcode) subroutines.
= 1 to use estimated derivatives, which calls only subroutine fcode. [if converting to subprogram MARQRT (as in appendix 2), then ider=1 must always be used, since pcode is a dummy routine].
(cref: \$parms del).

iprt= 0 (default) for standard abbreviated printout format for each iteration. Note scaled values of parameters b(j) and phi (sum of squares) will be given via parameter scalep.
= 1 for detail printout format for each iteration, which includes the parameter changes from the Marquardt algorithm. [note iprt=1 behaves like iprt=-2, unless converting to subprogram MARQRT].
= -1 (recommended if scalep>0 used) for abbreviated printout format for each iteration with printed unscaled values of b(j) but scaled values of phi.
= -2 same as iprt=-1 but also prints on file06 n-observational lines containing: observed value (obs=y(i)), calculated value (cal), residual (res), and x(i,1). Note file16 will always contain the complete obs-cal-res and x(i,m) data printout. Option iprt=-2 may be useful for time-sharing runs to examine on-line the final solution and residuals.
(cref: \$parms iout,sp and DATA MATRIX NOTES).

* niter= Maximum number of iterations allowed before accepting the results as "forced off" (default niter=10). Four different types of convergence

tests are possible--one of which is termed "forced off", which will occur whenever niter has been reached and one of the other convergence criteria has not been achieved. Using a small niter may be useful to monitor the progress for a large problem, and as an aid for achieving a convenient restarting procedure with the last b-vector as a new initial estimate.

(cref: \$parms b and Marquardt (1963) for convergence tests used).

- * inon= 1 (default) to omit nonlinear confidence region calculations.
= 0 to compute nonlinear confidence regions after the last iteration. This option calls subroutine fcode many times, and is not recommended for general use with program IMSLPW unless one is interested in a detailed nonlinear statistical analysis of the final solution.
(see IBM Share program No. 1428 for more details on this option).
- * ff= Variance F-ratio statistic (default 4.0) used to compute linear support-plane confidence limits and nonlinear (if inon=0) confidence limits after convergence or niter iterations. The default value is adequate for most applications.
- * t= Student's t-statistic (default 2.0) used to compute one-parameter linear confidence limits after convergence or niter iterations. The default value is adequate for most applications.
- e= Convergence criterion test parameter (default 0.5e-4). For example, for 2-figure accuracy, use e=.01; for 3-figure accuracy, use e=.001, etc. [for IMSLPW, e is equivalent to \$parms eps (see below)].
(cref: Marquardt, 1963).
- * tau= Convergence criterion test parameter (default 1e-3).
(cref: Marquardt, 1963).
- * x1= Initial Marquardt's lambda factor (default .01) to be added to the diagonal of the Jacobian transpose times Jacobian matrix. For some very ill-conditioned problems, or for poor initial parameter estimates, a larger x1 (e.g., 1.0) may prove to be advantageous.
(cref: Marquardt, 1963 and Share program No. 1428).

- * modlam= 1 (default) to use a modified Marquardt lambda method at each iteration as described in Tabata and Ito (1973).
= 0 to use the original Marquardt (1963) lambda method at each iteration.
- * gamcr= Marquardt's critical angle between the gradient and adjustment vectors (default 45.0 degrees). The value of gamcr should not be set greater than 90 degrees. The default value is usually adequate for most applications.
(cref: Marquardt, 1963).
- * del= Factor used in finite-difference equations (default $1e-5$). Note del is used only when ider=1 for estimated partial derivative calculations.
(cref: \$parms ider).
- * zeta= Singularity criterion for matrix inversion (default $1e-31$), which may be selected greater than or equal to the machine smallest exponent range.
- * iout= Printout file06 and file16 control.
= 1 (default) for print output on both file06 and file16.
= 0 for print output only on file06.
Note: file16 output may be useful for deferred output when running the job from a time-sharing terminal; also, file16 may be used as an input file for other processing programs (e.g., plot routines). For this version, file06 output has been purposely reduced for time-sharing terminal use; however, for iout=1 (default), a complete printable output is always given on file16.
(cref: \$parms iprt).
- sp= scalep (equivalent names) is a parameter scaling option.
= 0 (default) to ignore parameter scaling (i.e., unscaled parameters).
= 1 (recommended for program IMSLPW) to scale parameters $b(j)$ using $\ln(b(j))$, provided the initial $b(j) > 0$ for all $j=1,2,\dots,k$. Note scalep=1 will automatically constrain the final solution space such that $b(j) > 0$ for all j in $(1,k)$.
= 2 to scale parameters $b(j)$ using $\operatorname{arcsinh}(b(j))$. This option allows for log-type parameter scaling whenever $b(j)$ is positive or negative for any j in $(1,k)$. However, for program IMSLPW, the initial parameters $b(j) > 0$ must be given; hence sp=2 should not be used (sp=2 is defined here for possible use

in other applications).
(cref: \$parms b,k).

* sy= scaley (equivalent names) is an observation scaling option.
= 0 (default) to ignore observation scaling (i.e., unscaled observations y(i)).
= 1 to scale observations y(i) using $\ln(y(i))$, provided $y(i) > 0$ for all $i=1,2,\dots,n$.
= 2 to scale observations y(i) using $\operatorname{arcsinh}(y(i))$. This option allows for log-type observation scaling whenever y(i) is positive, negative, or zero for any i in (1,n). A special case automatically occurs whenever sy=2, iob=5, and both resistivity and phase data are included; in this case, the MARQRT subprogram will use $\ln(\text{resistivity})$ or $\operatorname{arcsinh}(\text{phase})$ accordingly.
(cref: \$init iob, \$parms n and DATA MATRIX NOTES)

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

The parameter order must be given as:

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

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

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

[the following \$parms are parameters used only by IMSL subprogram ZXSSQ, and cannot be used if converting to subprogram MARQRT as described in appendix 2].

iopt= 1 (default) implies strict descent of the sum of squares is desired in the derivative-free Marquardt algorithm (ZXSSQ), with default values used in the input array parm().
= 0 implies strict descent is not necessary (i.e., the

"best" or optimum Marquardt parameter used may not yield a strict decreasing sum of squares at each iteration).

= 2 implies strict descent is desired with user parameter choices as given (or assumed) in input array parm().
(cref: \$parms parm()).

parm()= array of length 4 required only when iopt=2. The default is parm()=.01,2.,120.,.1, where each element is defined by the corresponding index as follows:

i=1, the initial value of the Marquardt parameter used to scale the diagonal of the approximate Hessian matrix, xj tj, by the factor (1.0+parm(1)). A small value gives a Newton step, while a large value gives a steepest descent step. (default parm(1)=.01).

i=2, the scaling factor used to modify the Marquardt parameter, which is decreased by parm(2) after an immediately successful descent direction, and increased by the square of parm(2) if not. (default parm(2)=2 where parm(2)>1 must be used).

i=3, an upper bound for increasing the Marquardt parameter. The search for a descent point is abandoned if parm(3) is exceeded. parm(3)>100 is recommended. (default parm(3)=120).

i=4, value for indicating when central rather than forward differencing is to be used for calculating the Jacobian (partial derivatives). The switch is made when the norm of the gradient of the sum of squares function becomes smaller than parm(4). Central differencing is good in the vicinity of the solution, so parm(4) should be small. (default parm(4)=.1).
(cref: \$parms iopt).

nsig= The first convergence criterion. Convergence is satisfied if on 2 successive iterations, the parameter estimates agree, component by component, to nsig digits. (default nsig=3; using nsig>5 may not converge since single precision is used).

eps= The second convergence criterion. Convergence is satisfied if on 2 successive iterations the residual sum of squares estimates have relative differences <= eps. (default eps=0.0).
(cref: \$parms e, which is equivalent to eps).

delta= The third convergence criterion. Convergence is satisfied if the Euclidean norm of the approximate gradient is <= delta. (default

delta=0.0).

Note: The Marquardt iteration is terminated, and convergence is considered achieved, if any one of the three convergence conditions (nsig,eps, or delta) is satisfied.

maxfn= The maximum number of function evaluations (i.e., calls to subroutine FUNC in ZXSSQ) allowed. The actual number of calls to FUNC may exceed maxfn slightly. Note: unless maxfn>0 is given, maxfn=2*k*niter is used as the default value. (cref: \$parms k,niter, where default niter=10).

\$end [end of \$parms namelist]

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

iob= Observation-type defined for y(i):
= 1 (default) defines y(i) as the apparent resistivity.
= 2 defines y(i) as the phase of surface impedance, expressed in (-180,+180) degrees. (note: for iob<=2, m=1 must also be given in \$parms).
= 3 behaves like iob=5 (see below).
= 4 behaves like iob=5 (see below).
= 5 defines mixed observation-type frequency soundings where the i-th observation type is given by x(i,2)=1.0 for apparent resistivity, or =2.0 for phase of surface impedance. (note: for iob=5, m=2 must also be given in \$parms). (cref: \$parms m,b(), \$init mm, and DATA MATRIX NOTES).

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

\$end [end of \$init parameters]

DATA MATRIX NOTES.

The data matrix is defined as the sequence of ordered rows: (y(i),x(i,j)),j=1,m*), where i=row number 1,2,...,n, and m*=m+1 if iwt=1, otherwise m*=m<=2. The data matrix is

read on logical unit ialt (default 10) using an object-time format statement (see any Fortran manual). The number of items read depends on \$parms m,iwt and \$init iob as previously defined. The various data matrix options are summarized as follows:

(a) Specific observation type, frequency sounding for apparent resistivity or phase of surface impedance (iob<=2, m=1, and max. 3 items per record):

1. y(i)= i-th observation, where \$init iob<=2 defines the particular type.
2. x(i,1)= i-th frequency (x(i,1)>0.0 Hz.).
3. x(i,2)= standard deviation of observation i (include only if iwt=1).

(b) Mixed observation types: apparent resistivity and/or phase of surface impedance frequency soundings (iob=5, m=2, and max. 4 items per record):

1. y(i)= i-th observation (where actual type is defined by x(i,2)).
2. x(i,1)= i-th frequency (x(i,1)>0.0 Hz.).
3. x(i,2)= observation type in y(i); use x(i,2)= 1.0 for apparent resistivity, or =2.0 for phase of surface impedance.
4. x(i,3)= standard deviation of observation i (include only if iwt=1). Note: for joint inversion of apparent resistivity and phase data, a weighted least squares should be used (iwt=1 option) to produce near-equal magnitudes.

The data matrix should be grouped or ordered with equal consecutive frequencies with respect to each observation type.

EXAMPLES OF INPUT PARAMETERS AND DATA ORDERING.

1. Apparent resistivity sounding (default iob=1):

example 1.

```
$parms n=60,k=5,m=1,iprt=-1,sp=1,ialt=5,  
  b=10,20,30,100,200$  
(2f10.0)  
1.98      1.  
1.85      1.6  
--(etc. for 58 more observations)--  
$init mm=3$
```

2. Mixed observation types (iob=5), apparent resistivity and phase of surface impedance, and weighted observations (iwt=1):

```
example 2
$parms n=100,k=5,m=2,iprt=-2,sp=1,iwt=1,ialt=5,
  b=10,20,30,100,200$
(4f10.0)
20.1      1.2      1.      .05
52.4      1.2      2.      .08
29.87     4.       1.      .05
55.23     4.       2.      .09
--(etc. for rest of soundings)--
$init mm=3,iob=5$
```

SPECIAL OBJECT FORMAT PHRASES.

One may use special Fortran object formats to skip observations without changing the data matrix. For example, if we wish to use only the phase data in example 2 above, we could set `n=50` and use the format `(/4f10.0)`. Similarly, if we wanted only apparent resistivities to be used in example 2, then the format `(4f10.0/)` would accomplish the desired result.

Also, if an existing data matrix file does not have the proper defined column ordering in the form `(y(i),x(i,j),j=1,m))`, then the Fortran "tn" format phrase may be used to begin at any column `n` in the data record. For example, the format `(t41,f10.0,t1,3f10.0)` will select `y(i)` using col.41-50 and `x(i,1)` beginning at col.1.

MULTICS OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Initially, one should add the following libraries (via the command "asr") to his search rules after the working directory:
`>udd>Emod1_inv>WAnderson>lib_em,`
`>udd>Emod1_inv>WAnderson>lib_1, and >iml>imsl.`
2. Either attach "file05" to a predetermined ascii (stream) parameter file, or let file05 default to "user_input" (i.e., the user's terminal). The order of parameters and data on file05 must be given as defined in the section PARAMETERS AND DATA REQUIRED above. To attach file05, type:
`io attach file05 vfile_ parameter_file_name`
3. Attach "file10" to an input data matrix ascii file if `ialt=10` (default) is used. If `ialt=5` is selected, then

ignore this step, but include the data matrix following the object-time format on "file05"--see examples 1 and 2 above. In practice, it is usually best to use distinct files file05 and file10 for parameters and data respectively. To attach file10, type:
io attach file10 vfile_ data_file_name

4. Set the underflow condition handler off by typing:
set_ufl -off
5. Execute program IMSLPW by typing: imslpw

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

Note "file16" is the complete print file (normally disk on Multics), and "file06" is always the on-line terminal print file. File16 should either be deleted or dprinted to a line-printer after running program IMSLPW. Also, file13 (if used) should be deleted after running the program. To submit the job as a batch job (called absentee on Multics), prepare step 1-5 above in a segment with .absin suffix and use the "enter_abs_request" command.

ERROR MESSAGES.

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

Exponent underflow may occur when the argument is less than 10^{*-38} on Multics; this is ok since 0.0 replaces all underflows. To suppress the underflow messages, the command "set_ufl -off" can be used prior to executing IMSLPW.

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

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

REFERENCES.

- Anderson, W.L., 1979, Program MARQLOOPS: Marquardt inversion of loop-loop frequency soundings: U.S. Geol. Survey Open-File Rept. 79-240, 75p.
- International Mathematical and Statistical Libraries (IMSL), 1977, 7500 Bellaire Blvd., 6th Floor, GNB Bldg., Houston, Texas 77036.
- Marquardt, D.W., 1963, An algorithm for least-squares estimation of nonlinear parameters: J. Soc. Indust. Appl. Math, v.11, no. 2, pp. 431-441.
- Tabata, T. and Ito, R., 1973, Effective treatment of the interpolation factor in Marquardt's nonlinear least-squares fit algorithm: The Computer Journal, v. 18, no.3, pp. 250-251.
- Vozoff, K., 1972, The magnetotelluric method in the exploration of sedimentary basins: Geophysics, v. 37, no. 1, p. 98-141.
- Wait, J.R., 1962, Electromagnetic waves in stratified media: The Macmillan Co., N.Y., 372 p.

Appendix 1.-- Source listing

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

```
C--IMSLPW: PLANE-WAVE INVERSION USING IMSLMQ    (12/14/78)    00000010
SUBROUTINE ERRMSG(MSG,M5,I6,I9)                00000080
SUBROUTINE WARN(MSG,M5,I6,I9,*)                00000310
SUBROUTINE POLAR2(Z,AMP,PHZ180)                00000510
INTEGER FUNCTION LOC(I,J)                     00000800
SUBROUTINE IMSLMQ(SUBZ,SUBEND)                  00000910
SUBROUTINE FPXSSQ(C,N,KIP,F)                   00004080
SUBROUTINE LNXSSQ(C,N,KIP,F)                   00004410
SUBROUTINE FCODE(Y,X,B,PRNT,F,I,IDR)          00004540
SUBROUTINE IMSLPW_SUBZ(Y,X,B,PRNT,NPRNT,N,TITLE,IOUT) 00005140
SUBROUTINE IMSLPW_SUBEND(Y,X,B,K,N,TITLE,IOUT) 00005650
```

Source Availability

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

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

Note: The source code for all IMSL Library routines used (ZXSSQ, LEQT1P, LUDECP, LUELMP, LINVIP, and UERTST) are only available from International Mathematical and Statistical Libraries (1977), whose address is given in the reference.

```

C--IMSLPW: PLANE-WAVE INVERSION USING IMSLMQ      (12/14/78)      00000010
C** HONEYWELL MULTICS VERSION **                  00000020
C                                                    00000030
      EXTERNAL IMSLPW_SUBZ,IMSLPW_SUBEND            00000040
      CALL IMSLMQ(IMSLPW_SUBZ,IMSLPW_SUBEND)        00000050
      STOP                                          00000060
      END                                          00000070

      SUBROUTINE ERRMSG(MSG,M5,I6,I9)              00000080
C--ERROR MESSAGE WRITE ROUTINE AND STOP, WHERE--  00000090
C                                                    00000100
C      MSG=      ANY MULTIPLE OF 5 CHARACTERS--MAX. OF 120      00000110
C                (USE NH----- FORM FOR ANSI COMPATABILITY)    00000120
C      M5=      NO.CHARS IN MSG/5 (REMAINDER MUST BE 0) 1.LE.M5.LE.24 00000130
C      I6=      1ST UNIT FOR WRITE(I6, ) MSG -- USUALLY I6=6 FOR LPT. 00000140
C                IF I6.LE.0 UNIT I6 IGNORED.                    00000150
C      I9=      2ND UNIT FOR WRITE(I9, ) MSG --                00000160
C                IF I9.LE.0, UNIT I9 IGNORED.                    00000170
C--MESSAGE WRITTEN IN FORM--                          00000180
C      /ERROR--MSG HERE                                00000190
C                                                    00000200
      DIMENSION MSG(30)                                00000210
      J=5*M5                                           00000220
      K=J/4+MOD(J,4)                                  00000230
      IF(I6.GT.0) WRITE(I6,10) (MSG(I),I=1,K)          00000240
10  FORMAT(/8H ERROR--,30A4)                          00000250
      IF(I9.GT.0) WRITE(I9,10) (MSG(I),I=1,K)          00000260
      CALL CLOSE_FILE('-ALL')                          00000270
C                                                    00000280
      STOP                                          00000290
      END                                          00000300

      SUBROUTINE WARN(MSG,M5,I6,I9,*)              00000310
C--WARNING MESSAGE WRITE ROUTINE WHERE:            00000320
C                                                    00000330
C      MSG=      'ANY MULTIPLE OF 5 CHARACTERS--MAX. OF 120      00000340
C      M5=      NO.CHAR'S IN MSG/5 (REMAINDER MUST BE 0) 1<=M5<=24 00000350
C      I6=      1ST UNIT # FOR WRITE(I6, ) MSG -- USUALLY I6=6 FOR LPT. 00000360
C                IF I6<=0 UNIT I6 IGNORED.                    00000370
C      I9=      2ND UNIT # FOR WRITE(I9, ) MSG -- IF I9<=0, UNIT I9 IGNO 00000380
C      *=      $LABEL NO. TO RETURN AFTER ERROR CALLED ($NO. MUST BE GI 00000390
C--MESSAGE WRITTEN IN FORM:                          00000400
C      'OWARNING--'MSG HERE''                        00000410
C                                                    00000420
      DIMENSION MSG(30)                                00000430
      J=5*M5                                           00000440
      K=J/4+MOD(J,4)                                  00000450
      IF(I6.GT.0) WRITE(I6,6) (MSG(I),I=1,K)          00000460
6  FORMAT('OWARNING--',30A4)                          00000470
      IF(I9.GT.0) WRITE(I9,6) (MSG(I),I=1,K)          00000480
      RETURN (1)                                       00000490
      END                                          00000500

```

```

SUBROUTINE POLAR2(Z,AMP,PHZ180)                                00000510
  C      PARMS  Z  = GIVEN COMPLEX COORDS Z=(X,Y)              00000520
  C      AMP= COMPUTED AMPLITUDE.                                00000530
  C      PHZ180 = COMPUTED PHASE IN (-180.0,180.0) DEGREES.    00000540
  C                                                              00000550
  COMPLEX Z                                                    00000560
  DATA PI,PI2/3.1415927,6.2831853/                          00000570
  ZR=REAL(Z)                                                    00000580
  ZI=AIMAG(Z)                                                    00000590
  IF(ZR.EQ.0.AND.ZI.EQ.0) GO TO 9                               00000600
  PV=ATAN2(ABS(ZI),ABS(ZR))                                     00000610
  IF(ZI.GE.0.AND.ZR.GE.0) GO TO 10                               00000620
  IF(ZI.GE.0.AND.ZR.LT.0) GO TO 20                               00000630
  IF(ZI.LT.0.AND.ZR.LE.0) GO TO 30                               00000640
  RAD=PI2-PV                                                    00000650
  GO TO 40                                                       00000660
9  PHZ180=0.                                                     00000670
  AMP=0.                                                         00000680
  RETURN                                                         00000690
10 RAD=PV                                                        00000700
  GO TO 40                                                       00000710
20 RAD=PI-PV                                                    00000720
  GO TO 40                                                       00000730
30 RAD=PI+PV                                                    00000740
40 AMP=SQRT(ZR*ZR+ZI*ZI)                                         00000750
  PHZ180=57.29577951*RAD                                         00000760
  IF(PHZ180.GT.180.0) PHZ180=PHZ180-360.0                     00000770
  RETURN                                                         00000780
  END                                                            00000790

  INTEGER FUNCTION LOC(I,J)                                     00000800
C--GETS ACTUAL ADDR OF A(I,J)=A(J,I) SYMMETRIC MATRIX         00000810
C  STORED AS THE VECTOR A(LOC(I,J)) OF N*(N+1)/2 ELEMENTS--    00000820
C  WHERE ANY I,J.LE.N MAY BE USED (N NOT EXPLICITLY NEEDED)... 00000830
C                                                                00000840
  IF(I-J) 10,20,20                                              00000850
10 LOC=I+(J*J-J)/2                                             00000860
  RETURN                                                         00000870
20 LOC=J+(I*I-I)/2                                             00000880
  RETURN                                                         00000890
  END                                                            00000900

  SUBROUTINE IMSLMQ(SUBZ,SUBEND)                                00000910
C--IMSLMQ-- DERIVATIVE-FREE 'IMSL' MARQUARDT INVERSION--10/5/78 00000920
C  FOR SOLVING GENERAL NONLINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEMS. USER NEED ONLY 00000930
C  WRITE SUBROUTINES 'FCODE', SUBZ, AND SUBEND' EXACTLY AS USED 00000940
C  IN PROGRAM 'MARQRT'. ALSO, THE SAME PARAMETER FILE05 AND DATA 00000950
C  FILE10 MAY BE USED BY 'IMSLMQ' AS IN 'MARQRT'.              00000960
C                                                                00000970
C--NOTE: 'FCODE' CANNOT BE PASSED AS EXTERNAL DUE TO THE      00000980
C  'BLACK-BOX' NATURE OF IMSL ROUTINE 'ZXSSQ' (SEE IMSL DOC.).  00000990
C  THUS, ONE SHOULD RENAME ACTUAL NAME TO 'FCODE' FOR USE HERE. 00001000

```

```

C (I.E., SEE CALL FCODE IN 'FPXSSQ'--EXTERNAL FUNCTION FOR ZXSSQ).      00001010
C                                                                           00001020
C--THE USER MUST DECLARE THE CALLING PARAMETERS                        00001030
C SUBZ,SUBEND (ANY DESIRED NAMES MAY BE USED) AS EXTERNAL IN           00001040
C MAIN CALLING PROGRAM; E.G.,                                           00001050
C                                                                           00001060
C     EXTERNAL SUBZ,SUBEND                                              00001070
C     CALL IMSLMQ(SUBZ,SUBEND)                                          00001080
C     STOP                                                              00001090
C     END                                                                00001100
C                                                                           00001110
C--THIS INTERFACE BETWEEN 'MARQRT' AND 'IMSLMQ' WAS WRITTEN BY         00001120
C W.L.ANDERSON, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO.              00001130
C                                                                           00001140
C--SEE DOCUMENTATION OF 'MARQLOOPS', USGS OPEN-FILE REPT 79-240 (1979), 00001150
C FOR DETAILS ON CODING THE REQUIRED SUBROUTINES FCODE,SUBZ, AND         00001160
C SUBEND. ALSO SEE IMSL DOCUMENTATION FOR 'ZXSSQ'.                     00001170
C                                                                           00001180
C--THE INPUT ORDER ON FILE05 (PARAMETER FILE) IS:                     00001190
C                                                                           00001200
C 1. TITLE (MAX. 80-CHARACTER TITLE--ALWAYS REQUIRED).                 00001210
C 2. $PARMS (SAME PARMS DEFINITIONS FOR PGM MARQRT FOR PARAMETERS:      00001220
C     N,K,IP,M,IALT,ISTOP,IWT,NITER,E,SCALEP,B(),IPRT, AND IB()).       00001230
C     PLUS, ADDITIONAL PARMS FOR 'ZXSSQ' (SEE IMSL DOC):               00001240
C     IOPT,NSIG,MAXFN,EPS,DELTA,PARM(4).                               00001250
C 3. (OBJECT-TIME FORMAT STATEMENT) FOR READING THE DATA MATRIX       00001260
C     (Y(I),X(I,J),J=1,M*) ON FILE IALT (DEFAULT 10), WHERE M*=M+IWT. 00001270
C (3A. INSERT DATA MATRIX HERE ONLY IF IALT=5)                        00001280
C 4. $INIT OPTIONAL NAMELIST FOR READING ADDITIONAL PARMS IN           00001290
C     SUBROUTINE SUBZ (WHICH MAY BE A DUMMY SUBROUTINE).               00001300
C 5. OPTIONALLY, REPEAT STEPS 2-4, IF ISTOP=0 WAS USED IN STEP 2.      00001310
C                                                                           00001320
C--OUTPUT IS GIVEN ON FILE06 (ON-LINE USUALLY), AND                     00001330
C ON FILE16 (CONTAINS ALL PRINTABLE OUTPUT); FILE06 CONTAINS ONLY      00001340
C OUTPUT VIA PARM IPRT (0--ABBREVIATED, 1 OR -2 --DETAIL).             00001350
C                                                                           00001360
C-----                                                                    00001370
C--THE USER SHOULD ADD >IML>IMSL TO THE SEARCH RULES ON MULTICS.      00001380
C (IMSL ROUTINES USED: ZXSSQ,LEQT1P,LUDECP,LUELMP,UERTST,LINV1P)       00001390
C-----                                                                    00001400
C                                                                           00001410
C     DIMENSION B(20),GRAD(20),TITLE(16),H(270),COV(20,20),SE(20)      00001420
C     DIMENSION SQWT(200),IB(20),PRNT(5),C(20),INDEX(20),              00001430
C     & XJAC(200,20),XJTJ(210),WORK(710),PARM(4),F(200)                00001440
C     INTEGER SP,SCALEP,SY,SCALEY                                       00001450
C--THE FOLLOWING CHARACTER STATEMENTS ONLY FOR HONEYWELL MULTICS:       00001460
C CHARACTER*4 FMT(18)                                                    00001470
C CHARACTER*5 TITLE                                                       00001480
C COMMON/FIXDAT/Y(200),X(200,5),BFIX(20),YMAX,IIB(20),IIP,NOBS,K      00001490
C COMMON/PRT/IPRT                                                         00001500
C EXTERNAL FPXSSQ,LNXSSQ                                                  00001510
C EQUIVALENCE (SQWT(1),X(1,5)),(SP,SCALEP),(N,NOBS),                  00001520

```

& (M,NVARS),(NITER,LIMIT),(SY,SCALEY),(E,EPS),(SS,SSQ),	00001530
& (IB(1),IIB(1)),(IP,IIP),(B(1),BFIX(1))	00001540
NAMELIST/PARMS/N,K,IP,M,IALT,NITER,IB,E,B,IWT,ISTOP,SP,SY,	00001550
& SCALEP,SCALEY, IDER,IPRT,INON,FF,T,TAU,XL,MODLAM,GAMCR,	00001560
& DEL,ZETA,IOUT,IOPT,NSIG,MAXFN,EPS,DELTA,PARM	00001570
C-- NOTE NAMELIST PARMS INCLUDED (BUT IGNORED) FOR COMPATIBILITY	00001580
C ARE: IDER,INON,FF,T,TAU,XL,MODLAM,GAMCR,DEL,ZETA,IOUT.	00001590
C ALSO, SP=SCALEP WILL BE CONSIDERED MODE=1 (ALOG OPTION) ONLY	00001600
C WHEN SP=2 OR 1 (AND MODE=0 LINEAR WHEN SP=0). SY=SCALEY IS	00001610
C IGNORED FOR THIS VERSION OF 'IMSLMQ'.	00001620
C	00001630
C--READ IMSLMQ TITLE LINE	00001640
READ(5,4) TITLE	00001650
4 FORMAT(16A5)	00001660
C--PRESET DEFAULTS	00001670
N=0	00001680
K=0	00001690
M=0	00001700
IP=0	00001710
IPRT=0	00001720
ISTOP=1	00001730
IWT=0	00001740
IALT=10	00001750
NITER=10	00001760
SP=0	00001770
MODE=0	00001780
FMIN=0.0	00001790
E=1.E-3	00001800
IOPT=1	00001810
NSIG=3	00001820
MAXFN=0	00001830
EPS=0.0	00001840
DELTA=0.0	00001850
PARM(1)=.01	00001860
PARM(2)=2.	00001870
PARM(3)=120.	00001880
PARM(4)=.1	00001890
DO 5 I=1,20	00001900
IB(I)=0	00001910
B(I)=0.0	00001920
5 GRAD(I)=0.0	00001930
C--READ \$PARMS	00001940
6 READ(5,PARMS)	00001950
C--TEST \$PARMS BEFORE PROCEEDING	00001960
IF(N.GT.200.OR.K.GT.20.OR.M.GT.4.OR.IWT.GT.1.OR.IP.GT.19.OR.	00001970
& N.LT.1.OR.K.LT.1.OR.M.LT.1.OR.IWT.LT.0.OR.IP.LT.0.OR.	00001980
& N.LT.K-IP.OR.IALT.EQ.6.OR.IALT.EQ.16)	00001990
&CALL ERRMSG('SOME \$PARMS OUT OF RANGE.',5,6,16)	00002000
DO 7 I=1,K	00002010
IF(B(I).EQ.0.0)CALL ERRMSG('SOME B(I)=0.0 ',3,6,16)	00002020
7 CONTINUE	00002030
IF(MAXFN.EQ.0) MAXFN=2*K*NITER	00002040

```

      IF(IP.LE.0) GO TO 9
      DO 8 I=1,IP
      IF(IB(I).GT.0) GO TO 8
      CALL ERRMSG('IP.GT.1 BUT SOME IB(I).LE.0',6,6,16)
8     CONTINUE
9     IF(SP.NE.0) MODE=1
      IF(IPRT.EQ.1) IPRT=-2
C--READ OBJECT FORMAT FOR DATA MATRIX ON FILE IALT.
      READ(5,10) (FMT(I),I=1,18)
10    FORMAT(18A4)
      M1=M+IWT
      YMAX=0.0
      DO 11 I=1,N
      READ(IALT,FMT) Y(I),(X(I,J),J=1,M1)
      SQWT(I)=1.0
      IF(IWT.EQ.1.AND.X(I,M1).NE.0.0) SQWT(I)=1.0/X(I,M1)
      IF(ABS(Y(I)).GT.YMAX) YMAX=ABS(Y(I))
11    CONTINUE
C--INITIALIZATION VIA CALL SUBZ (READ $INIT, TEST B,X,Y, ETC)
      CALL SUBZ(Y,X,B,PRNT,NDUM,N,TITLE,1)
C--WRITE $PARMS ON UNIT 6 AND 16
      WRITE(6,60) TITLE,N,K,IP,M,E,IALT,ISTOP,IWT,NITER,SP,IPRT,
& IOPT,NSIG,MAXFN,EPS,DELTA,PARM
60    FORMAT('11 M S L M Q --',16A5// 'N=',I5,9X,'K=',I4,10X,'IP='
& ,I4,9X,'M=',I3,11X,'E=',E10.3/ ' IALT=',I3,8X,'ISTOP=',I2,8X,
& 'IWT=',I2,10X,'NITER=',I6,4X,'SCALEP=',I2/ ' IPRT=',I3,
& 8X,'IOPT=',I2,9X,'NSIG=',I3,8X,'MAXFN=',I6,4X,'EPS=',E10.3/
& ' DELTA=',E10.3/ ' PARM=',4E10.3)
      WRITE(16,60) TITLE,N,K,IP,M,E,IALT,ISTOP,IWT,NITER,SP,IPRT,
& IOPT,NSIG,MAXFN,EPS,DELTA,PARM
      IF(IP.EQ.0) GO TO 661
      WRITE(6,660) (IB(I),I=1,IP)
660   FORMAT(/ ' IB=',19I3)
      WRITE(16,660) (IB(I),I=1,IP)
661   WRITE(6,662) FMT
662   FORMAT(/ ' FMT=',18A4/)
      WRITE(16,662) FMT
      WRITE(6,6000) (B(I),I=1,K)
6000  FORMAT(/ ' INITIAL PARAMETERS'/(5E16.8))
      WRITE(16,6000) (B(I),I=1,K)
C--INTERFACE WITH ZXSSQ USING MARQRT FCODE
      DO 1 I=1,20
1     INDEX(I)=I
      KIP=K-IP
      IF(IP.EQ.0) GO TO 400
C--REORDER B TO C WHEN IP>0
      IM=0
      DO 202 I=1,K
      DO 201 J=1,IP
      IF(I.EQ.IB(J)) GO TO 202
201   CONTINUE
      IM=IM+1

```

```

      C(IM)=B(I)                                00002570
      INDEX(IM)=I                                00002580
202  CONTINUE                                    00002590
      WRITE(6,203) (I,I=1,K)                    00002600
203  FORMAT(/' PARAMETER INDEX:',20I3)          00002610
      WRITE(16,203) (I,I=1,K)                   00002620
      WRITE(6,204) (INDEX(I),I=1,KIP)           00002630
204  FORMAT(' REORDERED AS...:',20I3)          00002640
      WRITE(16,204) (INDEX(I),I=1,KIP)           00002650
      WRITE(6,206) (C(I),I=1,KIP)               00002660
206  FORMAT(/' REORDERED PARAMETERS'//(5E16.8)) 00002670
      WRITE(16,206) (C(I),I=1,KIP)              00002680
      GO TO 500                                  00002690
400  DO 401 I=1,K                              00002700
401  C(I)=B(I)                                  00002710
500  CONTINUE                                    00002720
      IF(MODE.EQ.0) GO TO 12                    00002730
C--LOG PARAMETERS CHOSEN (MODE=1 OR SP.NE.0)    00002740
      DO 111 I=1,KIP                            00002750
      IF(C(I).LE.0.0)CALL ERRMSG('SP.NE.0 & SOME B(I).LE.0.',5,6,16) 00002760
111  C(I)=ALOG(C(I))                            00002770
      CALL ZXSSQ(LNXSSQ,N,KIP,NSIG,EPS,DELTA,MAXFN,IOPT,PARM, 00002780
& C,SSQ,F,XJAC,200,XJTJ,WORK,INFER,IER)        00002790
      DO 1111 I=1,KIP                          00002800
1111 C(I)=EXP(C(I))                            00002810
      GO TO 21                                  00002820
C--LINEAR PARAMETERS CHOSEN (MODE=0 OR SP=0)    00002830
12  CALL ZXSSQ(FPXSSQ,N,KIP,NSIG,EPS,DELTA,MAXFN,IOPT,PARM, 00002840
& C,SSQ,F,XJAC,200,XJTJ,WORK,INFER,IER)        00002850
C--ZXSSQ ERRMSG CODE HANDLERS                  00002860
21  IF(IER.EQ.0) GO TO 100                      00002870
      IF(IER.EQ.129)                            00002880
&CALL ERRMSG('SINGULARITY DETECTED IN JACOBIAN & RECOVERY FAILED', 00002890
& 10,6,16)                                       00002900
      IF(IER.EQ.130)                            00002910
&CALL ERRMSG('N,K-IP,IOPT,PARM(1) OR PARM(2) INCORRECT',8,6,16) 00002920
      IF(IER.EQ.131)                            00002930
&CALL WARN('MARQUARDT PARAMETER EXCEEDED PARM(3) ',8,6,16,$100) 00002940
      IF(IER.EQ.132) CALL ERRMSG(               00002950
&'AFTER RECOVERY FROM SINGULAR JACOBIAN, B CYCLED BACK AGAIN..', 00002960
& 12,6,16)                                       00002970
      IF(IER.EQ.133)CALL WARN('MAXFN EXCEEDED.',3,6,16,$100) 00002980
      IF(IER.EQ.38)CALL WARN('JACOBIAN=0. SOLUTION IS STATIONARY POINT',00002990
& 8,6,16,$100)                                  00003000
100  WRITE(6,603) (WORK(I),I=1,5),INFER,IER,SSQ,(C(I),I=1,KIP) 00003010
      WRITE(16,603) (WORK(I),I=1,5),INFER,IER,SSQ,(C(I),I=1,KIP) 00003020
603  FORMAT(/' $$$$ IMSLMQ CONVERGENCE INFORMATION:'// 00003030
& ' NORM OF GRADIENT',T32,E16.8/' FUNCTION EVALUATIONS',T32,E16.8/ 00003040
& ' EST. SIGN. DIGITS',T32,E16.8/' MARQUARDT PARAMETER',T32, 00003050
& E16.8/' NO. ITERATIONS',T32,E16.8/' TYPE CONVERGENCE (INFER)', 00003060
& T32,I3/' ERROR CODE (IER)',T32,I5/ 00003070
& ' RESIDUAL SUM-OF-SQUARES (SSQ)=' ,E16.8// 00003080

```

```

&' **** FINAL UNSCALED PARAMETERS'//                                00003090
& (5E16.8))                                                            00003100
99  KK=MAX0((KIP+1)*KIP/2,5)                                           00003110
    DO 80 I=1,KIP                                                       00003120
80  GRAD(I)=2.*WORK(KK+I)                                               00003130
    WRITE(6,82) (GRAD(I),I=1,KIP)                                       00003140
82  FORMAT('/' SCALED GRADIENT'//(5E16.8))                             00003150
    WRITE(16,82) (GRAD(I),I=1,KIP)                                       00003160
    IF(IPRT.EQ.-2) WRITE(6,699)                                         00003170
699  FORMAT(/3X,'I',4X,'OBS.Y(I)',6X,'CAL',11X,'RES',8X,'X(I,1)',8X, 00003180
& 'WT(I)')                                                              00003190
    WRITE(16,1699)                                                       00003200
1699 FORMAT(/3X,'I',4X,'OBS.Y(I)',6X,'CAL',11X,'RES',8X,'X(I,1)',8X, 00003210
& 'X(I,2)',8X,'X(I,3)',8X,'X(I,4)',8X,'WT(I)')                        00003220
    SUMF2=0.0                                                            00003230
    DO 110 I=1,NOBS                                                     00003240
    RES=F(I)/SQWT(I)                                                    00003250
    YCAL=Y(I)-RES                                                        00003260
    WT=SQWT(I)*SQWT(I)                                                  00003270
    SUMF2=SUMF2+F(I)*F(I)                                               00003280
    IF(IPRT.EQ.-2) WRITE(6,210) I,Y(I),YCAL,RES,X(I,1),WT             00003290
210  FORMAT(1X,I3,2E14.6,E11.3,2E14.6)                                00003300
    WRITE(16,211) I,Y(I),YCAL,RES,(X(I,J),J=1,4),WT                  00003310
211  FORMAT(1X,I3,2E14.6,E11.3,5E14.6)                                00003320
110  CONTINUE                                                            00003330
    IF(N.EQ.KIP) RMSERR=0.0                                             00003340
    IF(N.GT.KIP) RMSEKR=SQRT(SUMF2/(N-KIP))                            00003350
    WRITE(6,604) RMSERR                                                  00003360
604  FORMAT('/' **** RMSERR=',E16.8)                                  00003370
    WRITE(16,604) RMSERR                                                00003380
C--PRINT ON FILE16 (ONLY) THE FINAL SCALED PARTIALS (JACOBIAN)        00003390
    WRITE(16,605)                                                        00003400
605  FORMAT('/' FINAL SCALED PARTIALS (JACOBIAN)')                    00003410
    DO 112 I=1,NOBS                                                     00003420
    WRITE(16,606) I,(XJAC(I,J),J=1,KIP)                                00003430
606  FORMAT(1X,I3,5E16.8/(4X,5E16.8))                                00003440
112  CONTINUE                                                            00003450
C--GET INVERSE JACOBIAN TRANSPOSE*JACOBIAN (FROM XJTJ SYMMETRIC MATRIX) 00003460
    CALL LINVIP(XJTJ,KIP,H,5,D1,D2,IER)                                00003470
    IF(IER.GT.128) CALL ERRMSG('IN LINVIP CALL.',3,6,16)              00003480
C--FINAL STATISTICS                                                    00003490
    DO 301 I=1,KIP                                                       00003500
    DO 301 J=1,KIP                                                       00003510
301  COV(I,J)=H(LOC(I,J))                                               00003520
    IF(IPRT.EQ.-2) WRITE(6,120)                                         00003530
120  FORMAT('/' SCALED COVARIANCE MATRIX (INVERSE OF XJTJ)')          00003540
    WRITE(16,120)                                                        00003550
    DO 122 I=1,KIP                                                       00003560
    SE(I)=SQRT(ABS(COV(I,I)))                                             00003570
    IF(IPRT.EQ.-2) WRITE(6,300) INDEX(I),(COV(I,J),J=1,KIP)           00003580
300  FORMAT(1X,I2,10E12.4/(3X,10E12.4))                                00003590
    WRITE(16,300) INDEX(I),(COV(I,J),J=1,KIP)                          00003600

```


122	CONTINUE	00003610
	IF(IPRT.EQ.-2) WRITE(6,304)	00003620
304	FORMAT(/' CORRELATION MATRIX')	00003630
	WRITE(16,304)	00003640
	DO 131 I=1,KIP	00003650
	IF(SE(I).EQ.0.0) GO TO 132	00003660
	DO 129 J=1,KIP	00003670
	IF(SE(J).EQ.0.0) GO TO 129	00003680
	COV(I,J)=COV(I,J)/(SE(I)*SE(J))	00003690
129	CONTINUE	00003700
133	IF(IPRT.EQ.-2) WRITE(6,300) INDEX(I),(COV(I,J),J=1,KIP)	00003710
	WRITE(16,300) INDEX(I),(COV(I,J),J=1,KIP)	00003720
	GO TO 131	00003730
132	COV(I,I)=1.0	00003740
	GO TO 133	00003750
131	CONTINUE	00003760
	125 WRITE(6,303)	00003770
303	FORMAT(/15H ** PARAMETER,3X,9HSTD ERROR,3X,	00003780
	& 31HSTD ERROR/PARAMETER (UNSCALED))	00003790
	WRITE(16,303)	00003800
	DO 126 I=1,KIP	00003810
	SE(I)=RMSERR*SE(I)	00003820
	IF(SP.GT.0) SE(I)=C(I)*SE(I)	00003830
	SEC=SE(I)/C(I)	00003840
	WRITE(6,300) INDEX(I),C(I),SE(I),SEC	00003850
	WRITE(16,300) INDEX(I),C(I),SE(I),SEC	00003860
126	CONTINUE	00003870
	DO 600 I=1,KIP	00003880
600	H(I)=C(I)	00003890
	IF(IP.EQ.0) GO TO 601	00003900
C--PUT	SOL C AND BFIX TOGETHER FOR SUBEND USE.	00003910
	IM=0	00003920
	DO 127 I=1,K	00003930
	H(I)=B(I)	00003940
	DO 128 J=1,IP	00003950
	IF(I.EQ.IB(J)) GO TO 127	00003960
128	CONTINUE	00003970
	IM=IM+1	00003980
	H(I)=C(IM)	00003990
127	CONTINUE	00004000
601	CALL SUBEND(Y,X,H,K,N,TITLE,1)	00004010
	IF(ISTOP.NE.1) GO TO 6	00004020
C--FOLLOWING	CALL ONLY FOR HONEYWELL MULTICS SYSTEM:	00004030
999	CALL CLOSE_FILE('-ALL')	00004040
C	STOP	00004050
	RETURN	00004060
	END	00004070
	SUBROUTINE FPXSSQ(C,N,KIP,F)	00004080
C--CALCULATES	RESIDUAL VECTOR F(N) FOR 'ZXSSQ' (EXTERNAL FPXSSQ) FOR	00004090
C	UNSCALED C(KIP) PARAMETER VECTOR AND DATA X(200,5),Y(200) IN FIXDAT.	00004100
C		00004110

```

C      C= INPUT VECTOR OF PARAMETERS (LENGTH KIP)                                00004120
C      N= NO. OBS. <= 200                                                         00004130
C      KIP= NO. PARAMETERS =K-IP (IP>=0)                                         00004140
C      F= OUTPUT VECTOR OF (WEIGHTED) FUNCTION RESIDUALS (LENGTH N)             00004150
C                                                                                   00004160
C--CALLS 'FCODE' AS CODED FOR 'MARQRT' WITH FIXED DATA IN COMMON/FIXDAT/00004170
C                                                                                   00004180
      DIMENSION C(1),F(1),PRNT(5),SQWT(200),BIP(20)                             00004190
      COMMON/FIXDAT/Y(200),X(200,5),BFIX(20),YMAX,IIB(20),IIP,NOBS,K             00004200
      EQUIVALENCE (SQWT(1),X(1,5))                                               00004210
      IF(IIP.GT.0) GO TO 2                                                         00004220
      DO 1 I=1,N                                                                    00004230
      CALL FCODE(Y,X,C,PRNT,FF,I,1)                                               00004240
1      F(I)=SQWT(I)*(Y(I)-FF)                                                       00004250
      RETURN                                                                      00004260
2      IM=0                                                                        00004270
      DO 4 I=1,K                                                                    00004280
      BIP(I)=BFIX(I)                                                              00004290
      DO 3 J=1,IIP                                                                00004300
      IF(I.EQ.IIB(J)) GO TO 4                                                     00004310
3      CONTINUE                                                                    00004320
      IM=IM+1                                                                      00004330
      BIP(I)=C(IM)                                                                00004340
4      CONTINUE                                                                    00004350
      DO 5 I=1,N                                                                    00004360
      CALL FCODE(Y,X,BIP,PRNT,FF,I,1)                                             00004370
5      F(I)=SQWT(I)*(Y(I)-FF)                                                       00004380
      RETURN                                                                      00004390
      END                                                                        00004400

      SUBROUTINE LNXSSQ(C,N,KIP,F)                                                  00004410
C--INTERFACES TO 'FPXSSQ' TO ALLOW PARMS TO BE IN LOG OR LINEAR                00004420
C SPACE OUTSIDE, BUT ALWAYS LINEAR WITHIN FPIXSSQ.                             00004430
C                                                                                   00004440
C--CALLS 'FPSXXQ' (AND IN TURN 'FCODE')                                         00004450
C                                                                                   00004460
      DIMENSION C(1),F(1),CTEM(20)                                                00004470
      COMMON/PRT/IPRT                                                             00004480
      DO 1 I=1,KIP                                                                00004490
1      CTEM(I)=EXP_(C(I))                                                         00004500
      CALL FPIXSSQ(CTEM,N,KIP,F)                                                  00004510
      RETURN                                                                      00004520
      END                                                                        00004530

      SUBROUTINE FCODE(Y,X,B,PRNT,F,I,IDR)                                         00004540
C--FUNC FOR IMSLMQ USE                                                           00004550
C--FUNCTION EVALUATION FOR RHOA--APPARENT RESISTIVITY                         00004560
C AND/OR PHASE OF SURFACE IMPEDANCE                                             00004570
C FOR PLANE-WAVE (PW) MT OR AMT DATA.                                          00004580
      REAL Y(1),X(200,5),B(1),PRNT(5),F,EPS                                     00004590
      REAL RHO(10),H(9),DD(9),SIG(10),KROOT(10),K(10),MUO                      00004600
      COMPLEX Z1,ONE,GM,MN,CARG,EVD,T1,T2                                       00004610

```

COMMON/CTL/MN,MM,M1,M21,IOB	00004620
DATA MU0/1.25663706E-6/,TWOPI/6.28318531/,ONE/(1.0,0.0)/	00004630
DATA FREQL/0.0/	00004640
IF(I.GT.1.OR.MM.EQ.1) GO TO 20	00004650
DO 10 J=2,MM	00004660
IF(B(J).EQ.B(J-1)) CALL ERRMSG(20HSOME RHO(J)=RHO(J-1),4,6,16)	00004670
10 CONTINUE	00004680
20 DO 33 J=1,5	00004690
33 PRNT(J)=X(I,J)	00004700
FREQ=PRNT(1)	00004710
IF(I.EQ.1.OR.IDER.NE.0.OR.FREQ.NE.FREQL) GO TO 35	00004720
IF(IOB.EQ.5) GO TO 90	00004730
35 RHO(MM)=B(MM)	00004740
IF(MM.EQ.1) GO TO 50	00004750
DO 40 J=1,M1	00004760
RHO(J)=B(J)	00004770
40 H(J)=B(J+MM)	00004780
50 CONTINUE	00004790
C--GET RHOA FUNCTION	00004800
DO 11 II=1,MM	00004810
11 SIG(II)=1.0/RHO(II)	00004820
SIG1=SIG(1)	00004830
DO 2 II=1,MM	00004840
K(II)=SIG(II)/SIG1	00004850
2 KROOT(II)=SQRT(K(II))	00004860
DEL=SQRT(1.0/(3.947841762E-6*SIG1*FREQ))	00004870
OMEGA=TWOPI*FREQ	00004880
IF(MM.EQ.1) GO TO 30	00004890
DO 3 II=1,M1	00004900
3 DD(II)=2.828427124*H(II)/DEL	00004910
C--RECUR FOR GM	00004920
30 GM=ONE	00004930
IF(MM.EQ.1) GO TO 5	00004940
J=M1	00004950
4 EVD=CEXP(-MN*CMPLX(KROOT(J)*DD(J),0.0))	00004960
CARG=(ONE-EVD)/(ONE+EVD)	00004970
T1=CMPLX(KROOT(J),0.0)*GM	00004980
T2=KROOT(J+1)	00004990
GM=(T1+T2*CARG)/(T2+T1*CARG)	00005000
IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 5	00005010
J=J-1	00005020
GO TO 4	00005030
5 Z1=SQRT(MU0*OMEGA/SIG1)*MN*GM	00005040
GO TO (111,222,90,90,90),IOB	00005050
111 F=REAL(Z1*CONJG(Z1))/(7.895683523E-6*FREQ)	00005060
999 RETURN	00005070
222 CALL POLAR2(Z1,AMP,F)	00005080
GO TO 999	00005090
90 IOBS=PRNT(2)	00005100
FREQL=FREQ	00005110
GO TO (111,222),IOBS	00005120
END	00005130

SUBROUTINE IMSLPW_SUBZ(Y,X,B,PRNT,NPRNT,N,TITLE,IOUT)	00005140
C--INITIALIZATION ROUTINE	00005150
C--FOLLOWING CHARACTER STMT. ONLY FOR HONEYWELL MULTICS SYS:	00005160
CHARACTER*5 TITLE(16)	00005170
COMPLEX MN	00005180
REAL Y(1),X(200,5),B(1),PRNT(1),EPS	00005190
REAL RHO(10),H(9)	00005200
COMMON/CTL/MN,MM,M1,M21,IOB	00005210
NAMelist/INIT/MM,IOB	00005220
DATA ISUBZ/0/	00005230
IF(ISUBZ.NE.0) GO TO 10	00005240
C--PRESET	00005250
MN=CSQRT(CMPLX(0.0,1.0))	00005260
ISUBZ=1	00005270
MM=1	00005280
IOB=1	00005290
10 READ(5,INIT)	00005300
WRITE(6,20) TITLE	00005310
20 FORMAT(15H11 M S L P W --,5X,16A5/)	00005320
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,20) TITLE	00005330
WRITE(6,30) MM,IOB	00005340
30 FORMAT(4H0MM=,I3,6H IOB=,I3)	00005350
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,30) MM,IOB	00005360
IF(IOB.LT.1.OR.IOB.GT.5)CALL ERRMSG('IOB<1 OR >5',3,6,16)	00005370
C--TEST \$INIT PARMS	00005380
IF(MM.LT.1.OR.MM.GT.10) CALL ERRMSG(00005390
120HMM.LT.1.OR.MM.GT.10,4,6,16)	00005400
C--TEST X(I,) DATA BEFORE PROCEEDING--	00005410
40 DO 50 I=1,N	00005420
IF(X(I,1).LE.0.0) CALL ERRMSG(00005430
120HSOME F=X(I,1).LE.0,4,6,16)	00005440
IF(IOB.LE.2) GO TO 50	00005450
IF(X(I,2).LT.1.0.OR.X(I,2).GT.2.0)	00005460
& CALL ERRMSG('SOME X(I,2) OUT OF RANGE WHEN IOB>2',7,6,16)	00005470
50 CONTINUE	00005480
C--PRESET SOME GLOBAL CONSTANTS	00005490
M1=MM-1	00005500
M21=2*MM-1	00005510
WRITE(6,60) (I,I,I=1,MM)	00005520
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,60) (I,I,I=1,MM)	00005530
60 FORMAT(///18H PARAMETER ORDER--//(5X,I3,6X,6H RHO(,I3,1H)))	00005540
IF(MM.EQ.1) GO TO 90	00005550
DO 70 I=1,M1	00005560
J=MM+I	00005570
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,80) J,I	00005580
70 WRITE(6,80) J,I	00005590
80 FORMAT(5X,I3,6X,6HTHICK(,I3,1H))	00005600
90 NPRNT=2	00005610
IF(IOB.GT.2) NPRNT=3	00005620
RETURN	00005630
END	00005640

SUBROUTINE IMSLPW_SUBEND(Y,X,B,K,N,TITLE,IOUT)	00005650
C--TERMINATION ROUTINE	00005660
C--FOLLOWING CHARACTER STMT. ONLY FOR HONEYWELL MULTICS SYS:	00005670
CHARACTER*5 TITLE(16)	00005680
REAL Y(1),X(200,5),B(1)	00005690
WRITE(6,10) TITLE	00005700
10 FORMAT(15H1I M S L P W --,5X,16A5//	00005710
1 28H FINAL UNSCALED PARAMETERS--,10X,11HRESISTIVITY,11X,5HDEPTH/)	00005720
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,10) TITLE	00005730
MM=(K+1)/2	00005740
DO 30 I=1,MM	00005750
WRITE(6,20) I,B(I),I,B(I)	00005760
20 FORMAT(5X,I3,4X,E16.8,2X,I3,1X,E16.8)	00005770
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,20) I,B(I),I,B(I)	00005780
30 CONTINUE	00005790
IF(K.LE.1) GO TO 60	00005800
M2=MM+1	00005810
D=0.0	00005820
DO 50 I=M2,K	00005830
D=D+B(I)	00005840
L=I-MM	00005850
WRITE(6,40) I,B(I),L,D	00005860
40 FORMAT(5X,I3,4X,E16.8,24X,I3,1X,E16.8)	00005870
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,40) I,B(I),L,D	00005880
50 CONTINUE	00005890
60 RETURN	00005900
END	00005910

Appendix 2.-- Conversion to other systems

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

character*n	(replace by logical*n or delete)
call open_	(delete)
call close_	(delete)
exp_	(replace by exp)
dexp_	(replace by dexp)
cexp_	(replace by cexp)

3. All Multics exp-underflow messages are suppressed and the result set to 0.0. An equivalent method should be used for other systems.
4. Subprograms ERRMSG and WARN should be changed according to the number of characters per word of the target machine (note that 4 char/word uses format A4 on the Honeywell Multics system; however, 5 char/word is assumed in the input parameter array MSG). Similar changes should be made, if necessary, to other character arrays and format statements (e.g., see subroutine IMSLMQ, arrays TITLE and FMT).
5. Multics names greater than 6-characters (e.g. IMSLPW_SUBZ, IMSLPW_SUBEND, etc) should be renamed to 6 or less characters for most other systems.
6. To replace the IMSL interface routines (IMSLMQ, FPXSSQ, LNXSSQ, and all calls to the IMSL Library) with the nonlinear least squares subprogram MARQRT (available in Anderson, 1979), replace the main program (lines 00000010-00000070) with the following code:

```
C--NON-IMSL MAIN PROGRAM USING MARQRT (ANDERSON, 1979)
  EXTERNAL FCODE,DUMMY_PCODE,IMSLPW_SUBZ,IMSLPW_SUBEND
  CALL MARQRT(FCODE,DUMMY_PCODE,IMSLPW_SUBZ,IMSLPW_SUBEND)
  STOP
  END
```

Note: Subprogram DUMMY_PCODE is referenced as the second external parameter in the CALL MARQRT, but DUMMY_PCODE will never be called since \$parms ider=1 should be used (because analytic derivatives are not used in IMSLMQ, the pcode subprogram was not needed). For systems requiring all external references to be available (even if not called),

the following subprogram could be used:

```
SUBROUTINE DUMMY_PCODE(A,B,C,D,E,I,J,K)
CALL ERRMSG('USE IDER=1',2,6,16)
END
```

If converting to subprogram MARQRT, all parameters prefixed by an "*" apply; however, parameters iopt, parm(), nsig, eps, delta, and maxfn cannot be used in this case.

Appendix 3.-- Test problem input/output listing

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

file05

```
test22 mt model
$parms n=26,k=7,m=2,iprt=-1,sp=1,
      b=300,20,1000,10,500,2500,10000$
(2e16.8,f10.0)
$init mm=4,iob=5$
```

file10

0.11210782e+02	0.10000000e-02	1.
0.58457666e+02	0.10000000e-02	2.
0.14660560e+02	0.21544347e-02	1.
0.61346634e+02	0.21544347e-02	2.
0.20535064e+02	0.46415888e-02	1.
0.63284025e+02	0.46415888e-02	2.
0.30283839e+02	0.99999998e-02	1.
0.62884422e+02	0.99999998e-02	2.
0.44306706e+02	0.21544346e-01	1.
0.58264533e+02	0.21544346e-01	2.
0.55818147e+02	0.46415886e-01	1.
0.48278191e+02	0.46415886e-01	2.
0.50458804e+02	0.99999995e-01	1.
0.36433882e+02	0.99999995e-01	2.
0.33573573e+02	0.21544346e+00	1.
0.31009460e+02	0.21544346e+00	2.
0.22154600e+02	0.46415885e+00	1.
0.36808321e+02	0.46415885e+00	2.
0.20711063e+02	0.99999993e+00	1.
0.49599791e+02	0.99999993e+00	2.
0.27481594e+02	0.21544345e+01	1.
0.58048237e+02	0.21544345e+01	2.
0.37091171e+02	0.46415884e+01	1.
0.60917913e+02	0.46415884e+01	2.
0.49826824e+02	0.99999989e+01	1.
0.64281853e+02	0.99999989e+01	2.


```
i m s l p w --      test22 nt model ,
```

```
mm= 4 iob= 5
```

```
parameter order--
```

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

i m s l m q -- test22 mt model

n= 26 k= 7 ip= 0 m= 2 e= 0.000e+00
ialt= 10 istop= 1 iwt= 0 niter= 10 scalep= 1
iprt= -1 iopt= 1 nsig= 3 maxfn= 140 eps= 0.000e+00
delta= 0.000e+00
parm= 0.100e-01 0.200e+01 0.120e+03 0.100e+00

fmt=(2e16.8,f10.0)

initial parameters

0.30000000e+03 0.20000000e+02 0.10000000e+04 0.10000000e+02 0.50000000e+03
0.25000000e+04 0.10000000e+05

\$\$\$ inslmq convergence information:

norm of gradient 0.53204267e-02
function evaluations 0.31000000e+02
est. sign. digits 0.33444838e+01
marquardt parameter 0.31588589e-06
no. iterations 0.90000000e+01
type convergence (infer) 1
error code (ier) 0
residual sum-of-squares (ssq)= 0.10631567e-08

*** final unscaled parameters

0.35999977e+03 0.17000001e+02 0.59999881e+03 0.57000002e+01 0.41999985e+03
0.23999977e+04 0.11800002e+05

scaled gradient

-0.18019955e-03 -0.30452882e-02 -0.14292333e-03 -0.30049772e-03 -0.24510621e-02
0.98399918e-03 -0.34516666e-02

i	obs.y(i)	cal	res	x(i,1)	x(i,2)	x(i,3)	x(i,4)	wt(i)
1	0.112108e+02	0.112108e+02	0.131e-05	0.100000e-02	0.100000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
2	0.584577e+02	0.584577e+02	0.143e-05	0.100000e-02	0.200000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
3	0.146606e+02	0.146606e+02	0.191e-05	0.215443e-02	0.100000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
4	0.613466e+02	0.613466e+02	0.286e-05	0.215443e-02	0.200000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
5	0.205351e+02	0.205351e+02	0.286e-05	0.464159e-02	0.100000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
6	0.632840e+02	0.632840e+02	0.286e-05	0.464159e-02	0.200000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
7	0.302838e+02	0.302838e+02	0.620e-05	0.100000e-01	0.100000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
8	0.628844e+02	0.628844e+02	0.143e-05	0.100000e-01	0.200000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
9	0.443067e+02	0.443067e+02	0.119e-04	0.215443e-01	0.100000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
10	0.582645e+02	0.582645e+02	0.000e+00	0.215443e-01	0.200000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
11	0.558181e+02	0.558181e+02	0.129e-04	0.464159e-01	0.100000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
12	0.482782e+02	0.482782e+02	-0.381e-05	0.464159e-01	0.200000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
13	0.504588e+02	0.504588e+02	0.906e-05	0.100000e+00	0.100000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
14	0.364339e+02	0.364339e+02	-0.525e-05	0.100000e+00	0.200000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
15	0.335736e+02	0.335736e+02	-0.238e-05	0.215443e+00	0.100000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
16	0.310095e+02	0.310095e+02	-0.525e-05	0.215443e+00	0.200000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
17	0.221546e+02	0.221546e+02	-0.477e-05	0.464159e+00	0.100000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
18	0.368083e+02	0.368083e+02	0.000e+00	0.464159e+00	0.200000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
19	0.207111e+02	0.207111e+02	-0.143e-05	0.100000e+01	0.100000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
20	0.495998e+02	0.495998e+02	0.620e-05	0.100000e+01	0.200000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01
21	0.274816e+02	0.274816e+02	0.691e-05	0.215443e+01	0.100000e+01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.100000e+01

```

22 0.580482e+02 0.580482e+02 0.811e-05 0.215443e+01 0.200000e+01 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.100000e+01
23 0.370912e+02 0.370912e+02 0.906e-05 0.464159e+01 0.100000e+01 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.100000e+01
24 0.609179e+02 0.609179e+02 0.334e-05 0.464159e+01 0.200000e+01 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.100000e+01
25 0.498268e+02 0.498268e+02 0.153e-04 0.100000e+02 0.100000e+01 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.100000e+01
26 0.642819e+02 0.642818e+02 0.477e-05 0.100000e+02 0.200000e+01 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.100000e+01

```

*** rnserr= 0.74803485e-05

final scaled partials (jacobian)

```

1 -0.22723867e-02 -0.49145251e+00 -0.63146143e-01 -0.72392808e+01 -0.20771015e+00
  -0.72452144e+00 -0.58963826e+01
2 -0.16361184e-01 -0.18487301e+01 -0.15138347e+00 0.59789389e+01 -0.31710121e+00
  0.92111833e-01 -0.77024457e+01
3 -0.93167853e-02 -0.98384921e+00 -0.11834674e+00 -0.77518710e+01 -0.36006045e+00
  -0.11129034e+01 -0.10124368e+02
4 -0.29995504e-01 -0.31158372e+01 -0.21912966e+00 0.67412921e+01 -0.36404636e+00
  0.11898924e+01 -0.75917423e+01
5 -0.16361184e-01 -0.22367935e+01 -0.24254810e+00 -0.81983702e+01 -0.63375954e+00
  -0.14600413e+01 -0.17612683e+02
6 -0.51810415e-01 -0.53516865e+01 -0.32200351e+00 0.70948026e+01 -0.40390546e+00
  0.34232607e+01 -0.57491584e+01
7 -0.50901461e-01 -0.58823230e+01 -0.54238773e+00 -0.80200779e+01 -0.11085256e+01
  -0.58085448e+00 -0.29881543e+02
8 -0.89077557e-01 -0.92056627e+01 -0.46836874e+00 0.69257323e+01 -0.46768000e+00
  0.74280632e+01 -0.12862137e+01
9 -0.14815961e+00 -0.17390148e+02 -0.12880140e+01 -0.59727909e+01 -0.18166888e+01
  0.68492709e+01 -0.44051393e+02
10 -0.15361334e+00 -0.14880483e+02 -0.63229780e+00 0.61018991e+01 -0.62977363e+00
  0.13313409e+02 0.64236503e+01
11 -0.38630573e+00 -0.44911489e+02 -0.26504653e+01 -0.14478562e+01 -0.24473482e+01
  0.31182605e+02 -0.41542306e+02
12 -0.21178644e+00 -0.19253986e+02 -0.62727956e+00 0.43343465e+01 -0.10717667e+01
  0.17552804e+02 0.15049385e+02
13 -0.60172798e+00 -0.66731791e+02 -0.32551627e+01 0.12757119e+01 -0.25492103e+01
  0.54134262e+02 -0.13890994e+02
14 -0.22905657e+00 -0.14657654e+02 -0.14971072e+00 0.20011770e+01 -0.21718776e+01
  0.11457612e+02 0.16761864e+02
15 -0.50265192e+00 -0.52517909e+02 -0.20884228e+01 0.78079716e+00 -0.27662209e+01
  0.42145288e+02 0.21290432e+01
16 -0.21360434e+00 -0.94796987e+00 0.70255312e+00 0.46263769e+00 -0.43827285e+01
  -0.57511467e+01 0.10115095e+02
17 -0.36721768e+00 -0.29652384e+02 -0.66951639e+00 0.18597728e+00 -0.41630606e+01
  0.17906472e+02 0.29399171e+01
18 -0.26268790e+00 0.13201708e+02 0.14000880e+01 -0.52258078e-01 -0.74757939e+01
  -0.23528387e+02 0.24229208e+01
19 -0.39357737e+00 -0.16381750e+02 0.29733051e+00 0.46110069e-02 -0.77835947e+01
  -0.15146897e+01 0.79204287e+00
20 -0.44447883e+00 0.15503651e+02 0.95262857e+00 -0.52258078e-01 -0.89815818e+01
  -0.22070408e+02 -0.86451365e+00
21 -0.70625777e+00 -0.15165630e+02 0.37302225e+00 -0.10759016e-01 -0.14684532e+02
  -0.90956999e+01 -0.20314644e+00
22 -0.79442637e+00 0.67755297e+01 -0.92837376e-01 0.61480092e-02 -0.87938012e+01
  -0.28245338e+01 -0.14094711e+00
23 -0.14534185e+01 -0.22539778e+02 -0.54364229e-01 0.00000000e+00 -0.25526648e+02
  -0.59116550e+00 0.17119082e-01
24 -0.12561753e+01 0.47776170e+01 -0.58546093e-01 0.00000000e+00 -0.94731772e+01
  0.25351376e+01 0.14265902e-01
25 -0.28259400e+01 -0.25058885e+02 0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00 -0.44322423e+02
  0.41519065e+00 0.00000000e+00
26 -0.19342555e+01 0.67113245e+01 0.50182365e-02 0.00000000e+00 -0.93677721e+01

```

-0.19384729e+00 0.00000000e+00

scaled covariance matrix (inverse of xjtj)

1	0.8416e+00	0.2719e-01	0.3971e+00	0.3278e-02	-0.7622e-01	0.5818e-01	-0.1340e-01
2	0.2719e-01	0.1844e-02	0.3029e-01	0.2499e-03	-0.3147e-02	0.3875e-02	-0.1004e-02
3	0.3971e+00	0.3029e-01	0.4105e+01	0.3225e-01	-0.4997e-01	0.2507e+00	-0.1020e+00
4	0.3278e-02	0.2499e-03	0.3225e-01	0.2923e-02	-0.3916e-03	0.1786e-02	-0.1219e-02
5	-0.7622e-01	-0.3147e-02	-0.4997e-01	-0.3916e-03	0.7689e-02	-0.6776e-02	0.1646e-02
6	0.5818e-01	0.3875e-02	0.2507e+00	0.1786e-02	-0.6776e-02	0.1802e-01	-0.6468e-02
7	-0.1340e-01	-0.1004e-02	-0.1020e+00	-0.1219e-02	0.1646e-02	-0.6468e-02	0.2814e-02

correlation matrix

1	0.1000e+01	0.6901e+00	0.2136e+00	0.6609e-01	-0.9475e+00	0.4725e+00	-0.2754e+00
2	0.6901e+00	0.1000e+01	0.3481e+00	0.1076e+00	-0.8358e+00	0.6723e+00	-0.4406e+00
3	0.2136e+00	0.3481e+00	0.1000e+01	0.2944e+00	-0.2813e+00	0.9217e+00	-0.9487e+00
4	0.6609e-01	0.1076e+00	0.2944e+00	0.1000e+01	-0.8259e-01	0.2461e+00	-0.4250e+00
5	-0.9475e+00	-0.8358e+00	-0.2813e+00	-0.8259e-01	0.1000e+01	-0.5756e+00	0.3538e+00
6	0.4725e+00	0.6723e+00	0.9217e+00	0.2461e+00	-0.5756e+00	0.1000e+01	-0.9084e+00
7	-0.2754e+00	-0.4406e+00	-0.9487e+00	-0.4250e+00	0.3538e+00	-0.9084e+00	0.1000e+01

** parameter std error std error/parameter (unscaled)

1	0.3600e+03	0.2471e-02	0.6863e-05
2	0.1700e+02	0.5461e-05	0.3212e-06
3	0.6000e+03	0.9093e-02	0.1516e-04
4	0.5700e+01	0.2305e-05	0.4044e-06
5	0.4200e+03	0.2755e-03	0.5559e-06
6	0.2400e+04	0.2410e-02	0.1004e-05
7	0.1180e+05	0.4682e-02	0.3968e-06

i m s l p w -- test22 mt model

final	unscaled parameters--	resistivity	depth
1	0.35999977e+03	1 0.35999977e+03	
2	0.17000001e+02	2 0.17000001e+02	
3	0.59998811e+03	3 0.59998811e+03	
4	0.57000002e+01	4 0.57000002e+01	
5	0.41999985e+03		1 0.41999985e+03
6	0.23999977e+04		2 0.28199975e+04
7	0.11800002e+05		3 0.14619999e+05