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

by

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Open-File Report 79-1432

1979

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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.

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

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## INTRODUCTION

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

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

The following program options are currently available:

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

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

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

## PARAMETERS AND DATA REQUIRED

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

The general input order read by program MARQDCLAG is:

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

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

## PROGRAM FILES

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

DETAIL PARAMETER AND DATA DEFINITIONS

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

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

= 1 for weighted observations given by the formula  $wt(i)=1.0/x(i,m+1)**2$ , where  $x(i,m+1)$  is the standard deviation augmented to the data matrix for the given  $m=1$ . Note:  $wt(i)=1.0$  is stored automatically if  $iwt=0$  or when  $iwt=1$  and  $x(i,m+1)=0.0$  (to avoid division by 0).  
(cref: \$parms n,m, \$init iob, and DATA MATRIX NOTES).

ider= 0 (default) to use analytic derivatives, which calls both forward problem (fcode) and analytic derivative (pcode) subroutines.  
= 1 to use estimated derivatives, which calls only subroutine fcode.  $ider=1$  option is useful to check the validity of the analytic derivatives, but is not recommended for general use because of accuracy and timing considerations. When  $ider=1$ , file20 is used for scratch disk storage.  
(cref: \$parms del).

iprt= 0 (default) for standard abbreviated printout format for each iteration. Note scaled values of parameters  $b(j)$  and  $\phi$  (sum of squares) will be given via \$parms parameter  $sp(=scalep)$ .  
= 1 for detail printout format for each iteration, which includes the parameter changes from the Marquardt algorithm.  
= -1 (recommended if  $scalep>0$  used) for abbreviated printout format for each iteration with printed unscaled values of  $b(j)$  but scaled values of  $\phi$ .  
= -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 value for  $niter$  may be useful to monitor the progress for a large problem, and as an aid in achieving a convenient restarting procedure with the last b-vector as a new initial estimate.  
(cref: \$parms b and Marquardt (1963) for

convergence tests used).

inon= 1 (default) to omit nonlinear confidence region calculations.  
= 0 to compute nonlinear confidence regions after the last iteration. This option calls subroutine fcode many times, and is not recommended for general use with program MARQDCLAG unless one is interested in a detailed nonlinear statistical analysis of the final solution.  
(see IBM Share program No. 1428 for more details on this option).

ff= Variance F-ratio statistic (default 4.0) used to compute linear support-plane confidence limits and nonlinear (if inon=0) confidence limits after convergence or niter iterations. The default value is adequate for most applications.

t= Student's t-statistic (default 2.0) used to compute one-parameter linear confidence limits after convergence or niter iterations. The default value is adequate for most applications.

e= Convergence criterion test parameter (default 0.5e-4). For example, for 2-figure accuracy, use e=1.e-2; for 3-figure accuracy, use e=1.e-3, etc. (cref: Marquardt, 1963).

tau= Convergence criterion test parameter (default 1.e-3).  
(cref: Marquardt, 1963).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The parameter order must be given as follows:

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

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

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

\$end [end of \$parms namelist]

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

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

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

\$end [end of \$init parameters]

#### DATA MATRIX NOTES

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

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

#### EXAMPLES OF INPUT PARAMETERS AND DATA ORDERING

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

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

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

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

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

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

### SPECIAL OBJECT FORMAT PHRASES

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

### MULTICS OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Initially, one should add the following libraries (via the command "asr") to his search rules after the working directory:  
    >udd>Emod1\_inv>WAnderson>lib\_em      and  
    >udd>Emod1\_inv>WAnderson>lib\_1.
2. Either attach "file05" to a predetermined ascii (stream) parameter file, or let file05 default to "user\_input" (i.e., the user's terminal). The order of parameters and data on file05 must be given as defined in the section PARAMETERS AND DATA REQUIRED above. To attach file05, type:  
    io attach file05 vfile\_ parameter\_file\_name
3. Attach "file10" to an input data matrix ascii file if ialt=10 (default) is used. If ialt=5 is selected, then ignore this step, but include the data matrix following the object-time format on "file05"--see the example above. In practice, it is usually best to use distinct files file05 and file10 for parameters and data respectively. To attach file10, type:  
    io attach file10 vfile\_ data\_file\_name
4. Set the underflow condition handler off by typing:  
    set\_ufl -off
5. Execute program MARQDCLAG by typing:   marqdclag

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

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

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

#### ERROR MESSAGES.

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

Exponent underflow may occur when the argument is less than 10.<sup>-38</sup> on Multics; this is ok since 0.0 replaces all underflows. To suppress the underflow messages, the command "set\_ufl -off" can be used prior to executing MARQDCLAG.

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

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

PRINTED OUTPUT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ptp inverse	inverse of the Jacobian transpose times Jacobian matrix (order k).
correlation matrix	parameter correlation coefficient matrix (order k) derived from the ptp inverse matrix.
std error(j)	parameter standard error defined as $error(j) = (-unscaled-se) * \sqrt{ptp(j,j)}$ , for $j=1, \dots, k$ .
one-parameter	one-parameter lower and upper linear confidence limits, based on Student's $t=2.0$ (default).
support plane	linear lower and upper support plane confidence limits, based on variance F-ratio statistic $ff=4.0$ (default).
std.error/parm	parameter relative error defined as $std\ error(j)/parameter\ value(j)$ , for $j=1, k$ .
resistivity(i)	final resistivity (in ohm-meters) of layer i, $i=1, \dots, mm$ .
depth(i)	final depth (in meters) to bottom of layer i, $i=1, \dots, mm-1$ .

#### REFERENCES

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Appendix 1.-- Source listing

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

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

Source Availability

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

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

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

    SUBROUTINE MARQDCLAG_FCODE(Y,X,B,PRNT,F,IN,IDER)                  00000130
C--FUNCT. EVAL. FOR 'MARQDCLAG' USING FAST LAGGED-CONVOLUTION.      00000140
C                                                                      00000150
C--PARAMETERS--                                                    00000160
C                                                                      00000170
C    Y=      OBSERVED DEPENDENT VARIABLE ARRAY (DIM. N)             00000180
C    X=      OBSERVED INDEPENDENT VARIABLE ARRAY (DIM. N,5)         00000190
C    B=      CURRENT PARAMETER ARRAY ESTIMATES (DIM. K)             00000200
C    PRNT=   WORK AND PRINT ARRAY (DIM. 5)                           00000210
C    F=      OUTPUT FUNCTION VALUE EVAL. FOR GIVEN Y,X,B AT OBS. IN 00000220
C    IN=     OBSERVATION NO. TO EVAL. F (1<=IN<=N)                 00000230
C    IDER=   0 IF ANALYTIC DERIVATIVES ARE USED LATER (PCODE CALLED) 00000240
C            1 IF ESTIMATED DERIVATIVES USED ONLY (PCODE NOT CALLED) 00000250
C                                                                      00000260
    REAL Y(1),X(200,5),B(1),PRNT(5),RHO(10),H(9),BR(20)            00000270
    EXTERNAL RKERN                                                    00000280
    COMMON/RESIS/RHO,H,EPS,MM,M1,M21,JJ                              00000290
    COMMON/RPASS/R(200),ALOGR(200),RS(200),R0,RM,NN,IFIRST           00000300
    IF(IN.GT.1.OR.MM.EQ.1) GO TO 20                                  00000310
    DO 10 J=2,MM                                                      00000320
    IF(B(J).EQ.B(J-1))CALL ERRMSG('SOME RHO(J)=RHO(J-1)',4,6,16)    00000330
10  CONTINUE                                                         00000340
20  DO 30 J=1,5                                                        00000350
30  PRNT(J)=X(IN,J)                                                   00000360
    IF(IN.GT.1) GO TO 800                                             00000370
    IF(IDER.EQ.1) GO TO 8001                                          00000380
35  IF(MM.EQ.1) GO TO 45                                              00000390
    DO 40 J=1,M1                                                      00000400
    RHO(J)=B(J)                                                        00000410
40  H(J)=B(J+MM)                                                      00000420
45  RHO(MM)=B(MM)                                                     00000430
C--GET LAGGED-CONVOLUTION RHOA-FUNCTION (ONLY WHEN IN=1 OR IDER=1)  00000440
    NEW=1                                                             00000450
    DO 50 I=1,NN                                                       00000460
    RS(I)=RHO(1)*(RHLAG1(RKERN,EPS,R0,RM,ALOGR(I),NEW)*R(I)*R(I)+1.0) 00000470
50  NEW=0                                                             00000480
    IF(IDER.EQ.0) GO TO 600                                           00000490
C--CALL RITE TO QUICKLY:      WRITE(20) (RS(I),I=1,NN),(B(J),J=1,M21) 00000500
    CALL RITE(20,RS,NN,B,M21)                                         00000510

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

      SUBROUTINE MARQDCLAG_PCODE(P,X,B,PRNT,F,IN,IP,IB) 00000670
C--ANALYTIC PARTIALS FOR 'MARQDCLAG' USING FAST LAGGED-CONVOLUTION 00000680
C                                          00000690
C (PCODE ONLY CALLED BY MARQRT IF IDER=0--DEFAULT) 00000700
C                                          00000710
C--PARAMETERS--                          00000720
C                                          00000730
C      P=      OUTPUT PARTIAL DERIVATIVE ARRAY (DIM. K) 00000740
C              EVALUATED FOR GIVEN X(IN,),B(K) AT OBS. IN 00000750
C      X=      OBSERVED INDEPENDENT VARIABLE ARRAY (DIM. N,5) 00000760
C      B=      CURRENT PARAMETER ARRAY ESTIMATES (DIM. K) 00000770
C      PRNT=   WORK AND PRINT ARRAY (DIM. 5) 00000780
C      F=      LAST FUNCTION VALUE FROM FCODE AT GIVEN IN. 00000790
C              F MAY OR MAY NOT BE NEEDED--BUT AVAILABLE ANYWAY. 00000800
C      IN=     OBSERVATION NO. TO EVAL. P ARRAY (1<=IN<=N) 00000810
C      IP=     NO. PARAMETERS HELD FIXED (IF ANY--IF NONE IP=0). 00000820
C      IB=     ARRAY OF PARAMETER INDICES HELD FIXED IF IP.GT.0 00000830
C              (DIM. 19). 00000840
C                                          00000850
C                                          00000860
      INTEGER IB(1) 00000870
      REAL P(1),X(200,5),B(1),PRNT(5),RHO(10),H(9),PM(200,20) 00000880
      EXTERNAL RFVP 00000890
      COMMON/RESIS/RHO,H,EPS,MM,M1,M21,JJ 00000900
      COMMON/RPASS/R(200),ALOG(200),RS(200),R0,RM,NN,IFIRST 00000910
      IF(IN.GT.1) GO TO 50 00000920
      DO 30 J=1,M21 00000930
      JJ=J 00000940
      IFIX=0 00000950
      IF(IP.LE.0) GO TO 11 00000960
      DO 1 I=1,IP 00000970
      IF(IB(I).EQ.J) IFIX=1 00000980
1     CONTINUE 00000990
      IF(IFIX.EQ.1) GO TO 6 00001000
C--GET LAGGED-CONVOLUTION PARTIALS OF RHOA-FUNCTION (ONLY WHEN IN=1) 00001010
11    NEW=1 00001020
      DO 5 I=1,NN

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PP=RHO(1)*R(I)*R(I)*RHLA(1(RFVP, EPS, R0, RM, ALOGR(I), NEW)      00001030
IF(J.EQ.1) PP=PP+RS(I)/RHO(1)                                     00001040
NEW=0                                                                00001050
PM(I,J)=PP                                                            00001060
5  CONTINUE                                                            00001070
GO TO 30                                                              00001080
6  DO 7 I=1, NN                                                        00001090
7  PM(I,J)=0.0                                                         00001100
30  CONTINUE                                                            00001110
C--GET PRE-SPLINED PARTIALS                                          00001120
50  DO 60 J=1, M21                                                     00001130
60  P(J)=PM(IN, J)                                                    00001140
RETURN                                                                00001150
END                                                                    00001160

SUBROUTINE MARQDCLAG_SUBZ(Y,X,B,PRNT,NPRNT,N,TITLE,IOUT)           00001170
C-- INITIALIZATION ROUTINE (CALLED ONCE BY MARQRT)                 00001180
C                                                                    00001190
C SUBZ IS CALLED BY MARQRT AFTER THE DATA Y(I),X(I,5) ARE READ-- 00001200
C SUBZ CHECKS FOR DATA ERRORS, READS ADDITIONAL $INIT            00001210
C PARAMETERS, AND LOADS SOME CONSTANTS IN COMMON STORAGE...      00001220
C                                                                    00001230
C--PARAMETERS--                                                    00001240
C                                                                    00001250
C Y,X,B,PRNT SAME AS IN SUBROUTINE FCODE.                          00001260
C NPRNT= CONTROL PARAMETERS TO USE PRNT(NPRNT) ARRAY              00001270
C NPRNT REPRESENTS THE NO. X(I,NPRNT) VALUES                     00001280
C PRINTED BY PGM MARQRT...                                          00001290
C N= NO. OBSERVATIONS GIVEN IN Y(N),X(N,5)                        00001300
C TITLE= ALPHA TITLE ARRAY READ IN BY PGM MARQRT.                 00001310
C IOUT= 1 IF UNIT 6 AND 16 PRINT FILES USED                        00001320
C 0 IF ONLY UNIT 6 PRINT FILE USED.                                00001330
C                                                                    00001340
CHARACTER*5 TITLE(16)                                               00001350
REAL Y(1),X(200,5),B(1),PRNT(1),RHO(10),H(9)                     00001360
COMMON/RESIS/RHO,H,EPS,MM,M1,M21,JJ                                00001370
COMMON/RPASS/R(200),ALOG(200),RS(200),R0,RM,NN,IFIRST             00001380
NAMELIST/INIT/MM,EPS                                                00001390
DATA ISUBZ/0/                                                       00001400
IF(ISUBZ.NE.0) GO TO 10                                             00001410
C--PRESET                                                            00001420
ISUBZ=1                                                              00001430
MM=1                                                                  00001440
EPS=.1E-5                                                            00001450
10 READ(5,INIT)                                                       00001460
WRITE(6,20) TITLE,MM,EPS                                           00001470
20 FORMAT('1M A R Q D C L A G -- ',5X,16A5// ' MM=',I3/ ' EPS=',E16.8) 00001480
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,20) TITLE,MM,EPS                             00001490
C--TEST $INIT PARMS                                                00001500
IF(MM.LT.1.OR.MM.GT.10)CALL ERRMSG('MM<1 OR >10 ',3,6,16)         00001510
C--TEST X(I, ) DATA BEFORE PROCEEDING                             00001520
IF(X(1,1).LE.0.0)CALL ERRMSG('X(1,1)<=0.',2,6,16)                 00001530

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R(1)=X(1,1)                                00001540
ALOGR(1)=ALOG(R(1))                        00001550
DO 40 I=2,N                                00001560
IF(X(I,1).J.E.X(I-1,1).OR.X(I,1).LE.0.0)    00001570
* CALL ERRMSG('SOME X(I,1)<=0.0 OR NOT INCREASING.',7,6,16) 00001580
R(I)=X(I,1)                                00001590
ALOGR(I)=ALOG(R(I))                        00001600
40 CONTINUE                                00001610
C--PRESET SOME GLOBAL CONSTANTS             00001620
IFIRST=1                                    00001630
NPRNT=2                                     00001640
NN=N                                         00001650
R0=.5*X(1,1)                                00001660
RM=X(N,1)                                   00001670
M1=MM-1                                      00001680
M2I=2*MM-1                                  00001690
WRITE(6,60) (I,I,I=1,MM)                   00001700
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,60) (I,I,I=1,MM)     00001710
60 FORMAT(////' PARAMETER ORDER--'/(5X,I3,6X,' RHO('',I3,'')') 00001720
IF(MM.EQ.1) GO TO 90                        00001730
DO 70 I=1,M1                                00001740
J=MM+I                                       00001750
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,80) J,I              00001760
70 WRITE(6,80) J,I                          00001770
80 FORMAT(5X,I3,6X,'THICK('',I3,'')')       00001780
90 RETURN                                    00001790
END                                           00001800

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

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50	CONTINUE	00002050
60	RETURN	00002060
	END	00002070
	REAL FUNCTION RHLAG1(FUN,TOL,T0,TM,ALOGT,NEW)	00002080
C--	REAL HANKEL-1 TRANSFORM LAG CONVOLUTION & SPLINE INTERPOLATION	00002090
C	VIA LAGGED-CONVOLUTION ROUTINE RLAGH1 DESCRIBED IN	00002100
C	ANDERSON,1975,NTIS REPT. PB-242-800,P.70-75.	00002110
C		00002120
C	FUN = EXTERNAL REAL KERNEL FUNCTION.	00002130
C	TOL = TOLERANCE REQUESTED FOR RLAGH1	00002140
C	T0 = TMIN TO USE (E.G., LET T0=.5*TMIN, TMIN=TRUE)	00002150
C	TM = TMAX TO USE (TM>T0)	00002160
C	ALOGT = ALOG(T), T= TRANSFORM PARAMETER (T0<=T<=TM) FOR NEW=1 OR 0	00002170
C	NEW = 1 REQUIRED FOR 1ST CALL OR TO RESET SPLINE COEFFICIENTS.	00002180
C	NEW = 0 FOR ALL CALLS AFTER 1ST--USES SPLINE INTERPOLATION ONLY.	00002190
C		00002200
	REAL ARG(200),Y(200),AR(200),BR(200),CR(200),	00002210
	& D(2),W1(200),W2(200)	00002220
	EXTERNAL FUN	00002230
	DATA D/2*0.0/	00002240
	IF(NEW.EQ.0) GO TO 3	00002250
	NT=AIN(5.*ALOG(TM/T0))+5	00002260
	IF(NT.GT.200)CALL ERRMSG('IN RHLAG1: NT>200 ',4,6,16)	00002270
	NT1=NT+1	00002280
	X0=ALOG(T0)+.2*NT	00002290
	NU=1	00002300
	DO 1 J=1,NT	00002310
	I=NT1-J	00002320
	X=X0-.2*J	00002330
	ARG(I)=X	00002340
	EX=EXP(X)	00002350
	Y(I)=RLAGH1(X,FUN,TOL,L,NU)/EX	00002360
1	NU=0	00002370
	CALL SPLIN1(NT,0.0,ARG,Y,AR,BR,CR,0,D,W1,W2)	00002380
2	IF(NT.LT.0) CALL ERRMSG('IN RHLAG1: NT<0 AFTER SPLIN1 ',6,6,16)	00002390
3	CALL SPOINT(NT,ARG,Y,AR,BR,CR,ALOGT,X)	00002400
	RHLAG1=X	00002410
	RETURN	00002420
	END	00002430
	SUBROUTINE REED(IUNIT,A,NA,B,NB,*)	00002440
C--	DYNAMIC ARRAYS A(NA) AND B(NB) VECTOR READ(IUNIT,END=\$N) A,B	00002450
C	FOR QUICKER INPUT.	00002460
C		00002470
	DIMENSION A(NA),B(NB)	00002480
	READ(IUNIT,END=1) A,B	00002490
	RETURN	00002500
1	RETURN (1)	00002510
	END	00002520

SUBROUTINE RITE(IUNIT,A,NA,B,NB)	00002530
C--DYNAMIC ARRAYS A(NA) AND B(NB) VECTOR WRITE(IUNIT) A,B	00002540
C FOR QUICKER OUTPUT.	00002550
C	00002560
DIMENSION A(NA),B(NB)	00002570
WRITE(IUNIT) A,B	00002580
RETURN	00002590
END	00002600
REAL FUNCTION RKERN(X)	00002610
C--KERNEL FUNCTION USED IN FCODE INTEGRAL	00002620
C FOR SCHLUMBERGER APPARENT RESISTIVITY	00002630
C IN PROGRAM 'MARQDCLAG'	00002640
C	00002650
REAL RHO(10),H(9)	00002660
COMMON/RESIS/RHO,H,EPS,MM,M1,M21,JJ	00002670
X2=-2.0*X	00002680
V=1.0	00002690
IF(MM.LE.1) GO TO 30	00002700
I=MM	00002710
10 I1=I-1	00002720
T=V/RHO(I1)	00002730
TR=T*RHO(I)	00002740
E=X2*H(I1)	00002750
C--HONEYWELL MULTICS TEST \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	00002760
IF(E.LT.-88.028) GO TO 40	00002770
T=((1.0-TR)/(1.0+TR))*EXP(E)	00002780
V=(1.0-T)/(1.0+T)	00002790
20 IF(I.LE.2) GO TO 30	00002800
I=I-1	00002810
GO TO 10	00002820
30 RKERN=X*(V-1.0)	00002830
RETURN	00002840
40 V=1.0	00002850
GO TO 20	00002860
END	00002870
REAL FUNCTION RFVP(X)	00002880
C--RESISTIVITY KERNEL USED IN INTEGRAL OF PARTIAL RHOA W/R B(JJ),	00002890
C JJ=1,2*MM-1 GIVEN IN COMMON/RESIS/.	00002900
C USED IN PROGRAM 'MARQDCLAG'	00002910
C (RFVP BY RECURRENCE METHOD).	00002920
C	00002930
REAL RHO(10),H(9),K1	00002940
COMMON/RESIS/RHO,H,EPS,MM,M1,M21,JJ	00002950
X2=-2.0*X	00002960
JJMM=JJ-MM	00002970
VM=1.0	00002980
PV1=0.0	00002990
IF(MM.EQ.1) GO TO 40	00003000
C--INITIALIZE PARTIAL INDEX J1=MM-1 (NUM. INDEX)	00003010
J=MM	00003020

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

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

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C DATA AND PARAMETER SCALING, WEIGHTED OBSERVATIONS, AND	00003540
C OTHER CHANGES--ALL DONE IN SINGLE-PRECISION FOR THE	00003550
C *** HONEYWELL MULTICS SYSTEM ***	00003560
C	00003570
C--SEE SHARE PROGRAM NO. 1428 AND/OR COMMENTS IN SUBPROGRAMS FCODE,	00003580
C PCODE,SUBZ AND SUBEND BELOW, FOR DETAILS ON CODING THE	00003590
C REQUIRED SUBROUTINES FCODE,PCODE,SUBZ, AND SUBEND.	00003600
C	00003610
C--OPERATING NOTE FOR HONEYWELL MULTICS SYSTEM: \$	00003620
C	00003630
C TO OBTAIN ON-LINE (INTERACTIVE) PRINTING ON UNIT 6 AND	00003640
C DEFERRED PRINTING ON UNIT 16, USE MULTICS RUN.EC, I.E.,	00003650
C 'RUN &1' OR 'RUN_EO &1' AND DPRINT '&1.FILE16.LIST' AFTER RUN.	00003660
C	00003670
C--FOLLOWING CHARACTER STATEMENTS ONLY FOR MULTICS SYSTEM:	00003680
CHARACTER*5 TITLE	00003690
CHARACTER*4 FMT	00003700
INTEGER SCALEP,SCALEY, SP,SY	00003710
DIMENSION FMT(18),PRNT(5),SPRNT(5),TITLE(16)	00003720
DIMENSION BS(20),DB(20),BA(20),G(20),IB(19),SA(20),P(20)	00003730
DIMENSION A(20,20),B(20), BINV(20)	00003740
DIMENSION X(200,5),Y(200),WT(200)	00003750
DIMENSION XNU(5),SS(4)	00003760
EQUIVALENCE (X(1,5),WT(1)),(IOUT,IFSS1),(IDER,IWS2),	00003770
1 (IPRT,IWS3),(NITER,IWS4),(INON,IWS6),(SP,SCALEP),(SY,SCALEY)	00003780
C=====	00003790
NAMelist/PARMS/N,K,IP,M,IALT,IDER,IPRT,NITER,INON,NPRNT,	00003800
1 IB,FF,T,E,TAU,XL,GAMCR,DEL,ZETA,B,IOUT,IWT,ISTOP,	00003810
2 SCALEP,SCALEY,MODLAM, SP,SY	00003820
C=====	00003830
DATA XNU/1.33,1.78,3.16,10.,100./	00003840
C	00003850
C MAX NO OF PARAMETERS IS K=20 (NOTE: K=N IS ALLOWED)	00003860
C MAX NO OF IND VARS IS M=4	00003870
C MAX NO OF OBSERVATIONS IS N=200	00003880
C INTERNAL #IWHER# SWITCH USAGE--	00003890
C IWHER =-1 MEANS INITIALIZE VIA SUBROUTINE SUBZ.	00003900
C IWHER = 0 MEANS START NEW PROBLEM OR END RUN	00003910
C IWHER = 1 MEANS GET P(S) AND F	00003920
C IWHER GREATER THAN 1 MEANS GET F ONLY	00003930
C--FOLLOWING CALL TO SUPPRESS EXP-UNDERFLOW MESSAGES	00003940
C FOR THE DEC-10 AND OTHER SYSTEMS: \$	00003950
C// CALL ERRSET(0)	00003960
C** FOR THE HONEYWELL MULTICS SYSTEM, USE (INSTEAD) THE FOLLOWING:	00003970
C IO DETACH ERROR_OUTPUT	00003980
C IO ATTACH ERROR_OUTPUT DISCARD_	00003990
C (OR-- ON USGS SYS, USE SET_UFL -OFF)	00004000
C**	00004010
C--PRESET GLOBAL PARMS (SOME MAY BE OVERRIDDEN BY \$PARMS READ-IN)	00004020
IP=0	00004030
N=0	00004040
K=0	00004050

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

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

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

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

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IF(IPRT.LT.0) WRITE(6,2540) (BINV(J),J=1,K)	00006140
IF(IFSS1.EQ.1.AND.IPRT.LT.0)WRITE(16,2540)(BINV(J),J=1,K)	00006150
PHI=0.E0	00006160
IF (IFSS2.EQ.0) GO TO 480	00006170
GO TO 510	00006180
470 IF (IFSS2.EQ.1) GO TO 520	00006190
C .....	00006200
C THIS IS THE ANALYTICAL P(J) ROUTINE	00006210
480 IWHER=1	00006220
C GET P(J) AND F	00006230
GO TO 30	00006240
490 IF (IP.LE.0) GO TO 640	00006250
DO 500 II=1,IP	00006260
IWS=IB(II)	00006270
500 P(IWS)=0.E0	00006280
GO TO 640	00006290
C .....	00006300
C THIS IS THE ESTIMATED P(J) ROUTINE	00006310
C (VIA K.M. BROWN S METHOD)	00006320
510 CONTINUE	00006330
ISW=1	00006340
IF(XL.LT.0.1E-3) ISW=2	00006350
520 IWHER=3	00006360
GO TO 30	00006370
530 FWS=FINV	00006380
FSAV=F	00006390
DO 540 II=1,NPRNT	00006400
540 SPRNT(II)=PRNT(II)	00006410
J=1	00006420
550 IF (IP.LE.0) GO TO 570	00006430
DO 560 II=1,IP	00006440
IF ((J-IB(II)).EQ.0) GO TO 610	00006450
560 CONTINUE	00006460
570 HH=DEL*ABS(BINV(J))	00006470
IF(ISW.EQ.2) HH=1.E3*HH	00006480
IF(HH.LE.5.E-5) HH=5.E-5	00006490
TWS=B(J)	00006500
TWS1=BINV(J)	00006510
BINV(J)=TWS1+HH	00006520
IWHER=4	00006530
GO TO 30	00006540
580 B(J)=TWS	00006550
BINV(J)=TWS1	00006560
IF(ISW.EQ.1) GO TO 600	00006570
C--CENTRAL DIFFERENCES (ISW=2--WHEN XL.LT..1E-3)	00006580
FHH=FINV	00006590
RINV(J)=TWS1-HH	00006600
IWHER=5	00006610
GO TO 30	00006620
590 B(J)=TWS	00006630
BINV(J)=TWS1	00006640
P(J)=.5E0*(FHH-FINV)/HH	00006650

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

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



950	CONTINUE	00007700
	DO 960 I=1,K	00007710
960	A(I,I)=1.E0	00007720
	PHIZ=PHI	00007730
C	WE NOW HAVE PHI ZERO	00007740
	IF(IBKT-1) 970,980,970	00007750
970	WRITE (13) A	00007760
	REWIND 13	00007770
	GO TO 1000	00007780
980	DO 990 II=1,K	00007790
	III=II+10	00007800
	DO 990 JJ=1,K	00007810
990	A(III,JJ)=A(II,JJ)	00007820
C	.....	00007830
1000	CONTINUE	00007840
	IF (ITCT.GT.0) GO TO 1030	00007850
C	FIRST ITERATION	00007860
	IF (XL.GT.0.E0) GO TO 1010	00007870
	XL=0.01E0	00007880
1010	ITCT=1	00007890
	DO 1020 J=1,K	00007900
1020	BS(J)=B(J)	00007910
C	BS(J) CORRESPONDS TO PHIZ	00007920
1030	IBK1=1	00007930
	WS=N-K+IP	00007940
	IF(N.GT.K) SE=SQRT(PHIZ/WS)	00007950
	IF (IFSS3.GT.0) GO TO 1040	00007960
	WRITE (6,2560) ITER,PHIZ,SE,XLL,GAMMA,XL	00007970
	IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1320	00007980
	WRITE (16,2560) ITER,PHIZ,SE,XLL,GAMMA,XL	00007990
	GO TO 1320	00008000
1040	WRITE(6,2490) PHIZ,SE,XL	00008010
	IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1320	00008020
	WRITE (16,2490) PHIZ,SE,XL	00008030
	GO TO 1320	00008040
1050	PHIL=PHI	00008050
C	WE NOW HAVE PHI(LAMBDA)	00008060
	DO 1060 J=1,K	00008070
	IF(ABS(DB(J)/(ABS(B(J))+TAU)).GE.E) GO TO 1080	00008080
1060	CONTINUE	00008090
	WRITE (6,2680)	00008100
	IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1070	00008110
	WRITE (16,2680)	00008120
1070	CONTINUE	00008130
	GO TO 1670	00008140
1080	IF (IWS4.EQ.0) GO TO 1110	00008150
	IF (IWS4.EQ.1) GO TO 1090	00008160
	IWS4=IWS4-1	00008170
	ITER=ITER+1	00008180
	GO TO 1110	00008190
1090	WRITE (6,2690)	00008200
	IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1100	00008210

	WRITE (16,2690)	00008220
1100	CONTINUE	00008230
	GO TO 1670	00008240
1110	XKDB=1.E0	00008250
	IF (PHIL.GT.PHIZ) GO TO 1190	00008260
	XLS=XL	00008270
	DO 1120 J=1,K	00008280
	BA(J)=B(J)	00008290
1120	B(J)=BS(J)	00008300
	IF (XL.GT..000000001E0) GO TO 1140	00008310
	DO 1130 J=1,K	00008320
	B(J)=BA(J)	00008330
1130	BS(J)=B(J)	00008340
	GO TO 370	00008350
1140	XL=XL/XNUFAC	00008360
	IBK1=2	00008370
	GO TO 1320	00008380
1150	PHL4=PHI	00008390
C	WE NOW HAVE PHI(LAMBDA/XNUFAC)	00008400
	IF (PHL4.GT.PHIZ) GO TO 1170	00008410
	DO 1160 J=1,K	00008420
1160	BS(J)=B(J)	00008430
	GO TO 370	00008440
1170	XL=XLS	00008450
C1170	CONTINUE	00008460
	DO 1180 J=1,K	00008470
	BS(J)=BA(J)	00008480
1180	B(J)=BA(J)	00008490
	GO TO 370	00008500
1190	IBK1=4	00008510
	XLS=XL	00008520
	XL=XL/XNUFAC	00008530
	DO 1200 J=1,K	00008540
1200	B(J)=BS(J)	00008550
	GO TO 1320	00008560
1210	IF (PHI.LE.PHIZ) GO TO 1260	00008570
	XL=XLS	00008580
	IBK1=3	00008590
1220	XL=XL*XNUFAC	00008600
1230	DO 1240 J=1,K	00008610
1240	B(J)=BS(J)	00008620
	GO TO 1320	00008630
1250	PHIT4=PHI	00008640
C	WE NOW HAVE PHI(XNUFAC*LAMBDA)	00008650
	IF (PHIT4.GT.PHIZ) GO TO 1280	00008660
1260	DO 1270 J=1,K	00008670
1270	BS(J)=B(J)	00008680
	GO TO 370	00008690
1280	IF (GAMMA.GE.GAMCR) GO TO 1220	00008700
	XKDB=XKDB/2.E0	00008710
	DO 1290 J=1,K	00008720
	IF(ABS(DB(J))/(ABS(B(J))+TAU)).GE.E) GO TO 1230	00008730

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

JGAM=1	00009260
IF (CCAM.GT.0.E0) GO TO 1450	00009270
CGAM=ABS(CGAM)	00009280
JGAM=2	00009290
1450 GAMMA=57.2957795E0*(1.5707288E0+CGAM*(-0.2121144E0	00009300
1+CGAM*(0.074261E0-CGAM*	00009310
2.0187293E0)))*SQRT(1.0E0-CGAM)	00009320
IF(JGAM-1) 1460,1490,1460	00009330
1460 GAMMA=180.E0-GAMMA	00009340
IF (XL.LT.1.0E0) GO TO 1490	00009350
WRITE (6,2670) XL,GAMMA	00009360
IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1470	00009370
WRITE (16,2670) XL,GAMMA	00009380
1470 CONTINUE	00009390
GO TO 1670	00009400
1480 GAMMA=0.E0	00009410
1490 XLL=SQRT(XLL)	00009420
IBK2=1	00009430
GO TO 1540	00009440
1500 IF (IFSS3.LE.0) GO TO 1530	00009450
WRITE (6,2500) (DB(J),J=1,K)	00009460
IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1510	00009470
WRITE (16,2500) (DB(J),J=1,K)	00009480
1510 CONTINUE	00009490
WRITE (6,2510) PHI,XL,GAMMA,XLL	00009500
IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1520	00009510
WRITE (16,2510) PHI,XL,GAMMA,XLL	00009520
1520 CONTINUE	00009530
C--PRESET XNUFAC--(IF MODLAM=1)	00009540
1530 GO TO (1570,1150,1250,1210),IBK1	00009550
C	00009560
C .....	00009570
C CALCULATE PHI	00009580
1540 I=1	00009590
DO 1550 JJ=1,K	00009600
1550 CALL UNSCAL(B(JJ),BINV(JJ),SCALEP)	00009610
PHI=0.E0	00009620
IWHER=2	00009630
GO TO 30	00009640
1560 PHI=PHI+WT(I)*(Y(I)-F)**2	00009650
I=I+1	00009660
IF (I.LE.N) GO TO 30	00009670
GO TO (1500,2290,1770,2200,2220,2240),IBK2	00009680
C=====	00009690
C--DETERMINE AN EFFECTIVE MARQUARDT LAMBDA FACTOR (XNUFAC)	00009700
C BASED ON HISTORY OF SUM OF SQUARES STORED IN LATEST SS(4) --	00009710
1570 IF(MODLAM.EQ.0) GO TO 1050	00009720
SS(ISS)=PHI	00009730
INU0=INU	00009740
GO TO (1590,1580,1600,1610),ISS	00009750
C--MACHINE FAILURE IF ISS.GT.4 OR ISS.LT.1	00009760
C-- STOP 4	00009770

1580	IS1=0	00009780
	IF(SS(2).GT.SS(1)) IS1=1	00009790
1590	ISS=ISS+1	00009800
	GO TO 1660	00009810
1600	IS2=0	00009820
	IF(SS(3).GT.SS(2)) IS2=1	00009830
	IF(IS1.EQ.IS2) GO TO 1590	00009840
	INU=INU0-1	00009850
	GO TO 1590	00009860
1610	IS3=0	00009870
	IF(SS(4).GT.SS(3)) IS3=1	00009880
	IF(IS1.EQ.IS2.AND.IS3.EQ.IS2) GO TO 1620	00009890
	IF(IS1.EQ.0.AND.IS2.EQ.0.AND.IS3.EQ.1) GO TO 1640	00009900
	IF(IS1.EQ.1.AND.IS2.EQ.0.AND.IS3.EQ.1) GO TO 1640	00009910
	IF(IS1.EQ.1.AND.IS2.EQ.1.AND.IS3.EQ.0) GO TO 1640	00009920
	GO TO 1650	00009930
1620	IF(IS1.EQ.0) GO TO 1630	00009940
	IF(INU0.GE.3) GO TO 1650	00009950
	INU=3	00009960
	GO TO 1650	00009970
1630	IF(INU0.GE.5) GO TO 1650	00009980
	INU=INU0+1	00009990
	GO TO 1650	00010000
1640	IF(INU0.LE.1) GO TO 1650	00010010
	INU=INU0-1	00010020
1650	IS1=IS2	00010030
	IS2=IS3	00010040
	SS(3)=SS(4)	00010050
1660	XNUFAC=XNU(INU)	00010060
	GO TO 1050	00010070
C		00010080
C		00010090
C	.....	00010100
C	THIS IS THE CONFIDENCE LIMIT CALCULATION	00010110
1670	ITR=MAXITR-IWS4+1	00010120
	WRITE(6,1680) ITR	00010130
1680	FORMAT(1X,I4,11H ITERATIONS)	00010140
	IF(IFSS1.EQ.1) WRITE(16,1680) ITR	00010150
	DO 1690 J=1,K	00010160
	CALL UNSCAL(BS(J),BINV(J),SCALEP)	00010170
	BS(J)=BINV(J)	00010180
1690	B(J)=BS(J)	00010190
	WRITE(6,2520) TITLE	00010200
	IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 1700	00010210
	WRITE(16,2520) TITLE	00010220
1700	CONTINUE	00010230
	IBKA=2	00010240
C--UNSCALE BOTH PARAMETER AND OBSERVATION SPACES PRIOR		00010250
C TO FINAL STATISTICS ON LAST INTERATION--AND WHERE		00010260
C IBKA=2, IFSS3=0..		00010270
C	THIS WILL PRINT OBS,CAL,RES,ETC.	00010280
C	AND SAVE UNSCALED PARTIALS ON FILE FILE13..	00010290

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

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

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



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

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      WRITE (16,2620) J,BL,PL                                00012380
2370 CONTINUE                                                00012390
      GO TO 2470                                              00012400
2380 WRITE (6,2570) J                                        00012410
      IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 2390                             00012420
      WRITE (16,2570) J                                       00012430
2390 CONTINUE                                                00012440
      GO TO 2470                                              00012450
2400 WRITE (6,2580) J                                        00012460
      IF (IFSS1.NE.1) GO TO 2410                             00012470
      WRITE (16,2580) J                                       00012480
2410 CONTINUE                                                00012490
      GO TO 2470                                              00012500
2420 IF(IBKN-1) 2430,2430,2440                               00012510
C          DELETE LOWER PRINT                                00012520
2430 IBKP=2                                                  00012530
      GO TO 2290                                              00012540
2440 IF(IBKP-1) 2450,2450,2460                               00012550
C          DELETE UPPER PRINT                                00012560
2450 IBKP=3                                                  00012570
      GO TO 2290                                              00012580
C          LOWER IS ALREADY DELETED, SO DELETE BOTH         00012590
2460 IBKP=4                                                  00012600
      GO TO 2290                                              00012610
C--END OF NON-- DO LOOP J-1,K                               00012620
2470 J=J+1                                                  00012630
      IF(J.LE.K) GO TO 2150                                   00012640
      GO TO 220                                              00012650
C          .....00012660
2480 FORMAT(18A4)                                           00012670
2490   FORMAT(/13X,4H PHI,14X,4H S E,9X,7H LAMBDA/5X,2E18.8,E13.3) 00012680
2500 FORMAT (/12H INCREMENTS ,4E17.8/(12X,4E17.8))         00012690
2510 FORMAT (13X,4H PHI10X,7H LAMBDA6X,7H GAMMA 6X,7H LENGTH/5X,E18.8,300012700
      1E13.3)                                                00012710
2520 FORMAT(16HIM A R Q R T --,5X,16A5)                     00012720
2530   FORMAT(/5H N = ,I4,8X,4HK = ,I3,9X,5HIP = ,I3,8X,4HM = ,I2,10X, 00012730
      1 6HGAMCR=,E9.3/5H DEL=,E10.3,2X,9HMODLAM = ,I1,6X,3HFF=,E10.3,3X, 00012740
      2 2HT=,E10.3,4X,2HE=,E10.3/5H TAU=,E10.3,2X,3HXL=,E10.3,3X,      00012750
      3 5HZETA=,E10.3,8H IALT = ,I2,7X,8HISTOP = ,I1/7H IWT = ,I1,9X,   00012760
      4 7HIDER = ,I1,8X,7HIPRT = ,I2,7X,8HNITER = ,I4,4X,7HINON = ,I1/ 00012770
      5 8H IOUT = ,I2,7X,                                              00012780
      6 8HNPRNT = ,I1,7X,9HSCALEP = ,I1,6X,9HSCALEY = ,I1/)          00012790
2540 FORMAT (/12H PARAMETERS ,4E17.8/(12X,4E17.8))         00012800
2550   FORMAT(3X,1HI,4X,8HOBS.Y(I),6X,3HCAL,11X,3HRES,8X,8H%RES.ERR,6X, 00012810
      1 6HX(I,1),8X,6HX(I,2),8X,6HX(I,3),8X,6HX(I,4),8X,6HX(I,5))      00012820
2560   FOPMAT(/1X,4HITER,8X,4H PHI,14X,4H S E,11X,7H LENGTH,6X,      00012830
      1 7H GAMMA ,6X,7H LAMBDA/1X,I4,2E18.8,3E13.3)             00012840
2570 FORMAT (2X,I3,20H PARAMETER NOT USED )                 00012850
2580 FORMAT (2X,I3,12H NONE FOUND )                           00012860
2590 FORMAT (2X,I3,36X,2E18.8)                               00012870
2600 FORMAT (1H /13H PTP INVERSE )                           00012880
2610 FORMAT (1H /30H PARAMETER CORRELATION MATRIX )          00012890

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

C	JORDAN STEP	00013410
	DO 130 J=1,N	00013420
	IF (J-K) 110,100,110	00013430
100	B(J)=1.0E0/PIVOT	00013440
	C(J)=1.0E0	00013450
	GO TO 120	00013460
110	B(J)=-A(K,J)/PIVOT	00013470
	C(J)=A(J,K)	00013480
120	A(K,J)=0.0E0	00013490
130	A(J,K)=0.0E0	00013500
	DO 140 I=1,N	00013510
	DO 140 J=1,N	00013520
140	A(I,J)=A(I,J)+C(I)*B(J)	00013530
C	REORDERING THE MATRIX	00013540
	DO 200 M=1,N	00013550
	K=N-M+1	00013560
	IF (P(K)-K) 150,170,150	00013570
150	DO 160 I=1,N	00013580
	L=P(K)	00013590
	Z=A(I,L)	00013600
	A(I,L)=A(I,K)	00013610
160	A(I,K)=Z	00013620
170	IF (Q(K)-K) 180,200,180	00013630
180	DO 190 J=1,N	00013640
	L=Q(K)	00013650
	Z=A(L,J)	00013660
	A(L,J)=A(K,J)	00013670
190	A(K,J)=Z	00013680
200	CONTINUE	00013690
210	RETURN	00013700
220	PRINT 230, P(K),Q(K),PIVOT	00013710
230	FORMAT (/16H SINGULAR MATRIX3H I=I3,3H J=J3,7H PIVOT=E16.8/)	00013720
	MSING=2	00013730
	GO TO 210	00013740
	END	00013750
	SUBROUTINE UNSCAL(BIN,BOUT,SCALEP)	00013760
C//	MODIFIED TO TRAP ERRORS >10**38 ON MULTICS	00013770
C--	UNSCALE PARMETER BIN TO BOUT VIA SCALEP	00013780
	INTEGER SCALEP	00013790
	IF(SCALEP-1) 10,20,30	00013800
10	BOUT=BIN	00013810
	GO TO 40	00013820
20	IF(BIN.GT.88.028) GO TO 99	00013830
	BOUT= EXP_(BIN)	00013840
	GO TO 40	00013850
30	BOUT= SINH(BIN)	00013860
40	RETURN	00013870
99	WRITE(6,699) BIN	00013880
	WRITE(16,699) BIN	00013890
699	FORMAT('0"UNSCAL" ARG=',E16.8,' >88.028 FOR EXP_( ) ON MULTICS'/	00013900
	& ' --CHECK ALL \$PARMS AND DATA --IF OK, THEN--'7	00013910

```

& ' --TRY RESTARTING WITH DIFFERENT SCALING OPTION(S) --OR--'/ 00013920
& ' --RESTART WITH BETTER "GUESSED" STARTING PARAMETERS.')
```

CALL CLOSE_FILE('-ALL')	00013930
STOP	00013940
END	00013950
	00013960

  

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

  

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

  

SUBROUTINE SPLIN1(M,H,X,Y,A,B,C,IT,D,P,S)	00014280
C--ONE DIMENSIONAL CUBIC SPLINE COEFFICIENT DETERMINATION.	00014290
C	00014300
C BY W.L.ANDERSON, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO	00014310
C	00014320
C PARMS--- M= NUMBER OF DATA POINTS .GT. 2	00014330
C H= EQUAL INTERVAL OPTION WHEN H.GT.0. (USE DUMMY X HERE),	00014340
C UNEQUAL INTERVALS IF H=0. (X REQUIRED STORAGE)	00014350
C X= INDEP.VAR WHEN H=0. (DIM .GE. M).	00014360
C Y= DEPENDENT VARIABLE (DIM .GE. M).	00014370
C A,B,C=COEFF.ARRAYS (EACH DIM .GE. M)	00014380
C RESULTS ARE RETURNED IN 1ST(M-1) ELEMENTS OF A,B,&C.	00014390
C ALSO USED AS WORK ARRAYS DURING EXECUTION.	00014400

C	IT= TYPE OF BOUNDARY CONDITION SUPPLIED IN D ARRAY. USE	00014410
C	IT=1 IF 1ST DERIVATIVES GIVEN AT END POINTS, OR	00014420
C	IT=0 IF 2ND DERIVATIVES GIVEN AT END POINTS.	00014430
C	D= BOUNDARY ARRAY (DIM 2) AT POINT 1 AND M RESPECTIVELY.	00014440
C	P,S= WORK ARRAYS (EACH DIM=M).	00014450
C	--ERROR RETURN WITH M=-(ABS(M)) IF ANY PARM OUT OF RANGE.	00014460
C	THE RESULTING CUBIC SPLINE IS OF THE FORM:	00014470
C	Y=Y(I)+A(I)*(X-X(I))+B(I)*(X-X(I))**2+C(I)*(X-X(I))**3	00014480
C	FOR I=1,2,...,M-1	00014490
C		00014500
C		00014510
	REAL*4 X(1),Y(1),A(1),B(1),C(1),D(2),P(1),S(1),MUL	00014520
	IF(IT.LT.0.OR.IT.GT.1.OR.H.LT.0..OR.M.LT.3) GO TO 999	00014530
	N=M-1	00014540
	IF(IT.EQ.0) GO TO 20	00014550
C	--1ST DERIVATIVE BOUNDARIES GIVEN	00014560
	NE=N-1	00014570
	IF(H) 999,11,1	00014580
C	--EQUAL SPACING H .GT. 0. AND IT=1	00014590
	1 HH=3.0/H	00014600
	DO 2 I=1,NE	00014610
	B(I)=4.0	00014620
	C(I)=1.0	00014630
	A(I)=1.0	00014640
	2 P(I)=HH*(Y(I+2)-Y(I))	00014650
	P(1)=P(1)-D(1)	00014660
	P(NE)=P(NE)-D(2)	00014670
C	--SOLUTION OF TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX EQ. OF ORDER NE	00014680
	3 C(1)=C(1)/B(1)	00014690
	P(1)=P(1)/B(1)	00014700
	DO 4 I=2,NE	00014710
	MUL=1.0/(B(I)-A(I)*C(I-1))	00014720
	C(I)=MUL*C(I)	00014730
	4 P(I)=MUL*(P(I)-A(I)*P(I-1))	00014740
C	--OBTAIN SPLINE COEFFICIENTS	00014750
	A(NE+IT)=P(NE)	00014760
	I=NE-1	00014770
	5 A(I+IT)=P(I)-C(I)*A(I+IT+1)	00014780
	I=I-1	00014790
	IF(I.GE.1) GO TO 5	00014800
	IF(IT.EQ.0) GO TO 6	00014810
	A(1)=D(1)	00014820
	A(M)=D(2)	00014830
	6 IF(H.EQ.0.) GO TO 14	00014840
	HH=1.0/H	00014850
	DO 7 I=1,N	00014860
	MUL=HH*(Y(I+1)-Y(I))	00014870
	B(I)=HH*(3.0*MUL-(A(I+1)+2.0*A(I)))	00014880
	7 C(I)=HH*HH*(-2.0*MUL+A(I+1)+A(I))	00014890
	RETURN	00014900
C	--UNEQUAL SPACING H=0.. AND IT=1	00014910
	11 DO 12 I=1,N	00014920

12	S(I+1)=X(I+1)-X(I)	00014930
	DO 13 I=1,NE	00014940
	B(I)=2.0*(S(I+1)+S(I+2))	00014950
	C(I)=S(I+1)	00014960
	A(I)=S(I+2)	00014970
13	P(I)=3.0*(S(I+1)**2*(Y(I+2)-Y(I+1))+S(I+2)**2*(Y(I+1)-Y(I)))/	00014980
	\$ (S(I+1)*S(I+2))	00014990
	P(1)=P(1)-S(3)*D(1)	00015000
	P(NE)=P(NE)-S(N)*D(2)	00015010
	GO TO 3	00015020
14	DO 15 I=1,N	00015030
	HH=1.0/S(I+1)	00015040
	MUL=(Y(I+1)-Y(I))*HH**2	00015050
	B(I)=3.0*MUL-(A(I+1)+2.0*A(I))*HH	00015060
15	C(I)=-2.0*MUL*HH+(A(I+1)+A(I))*HH**2	00015070
	RETURN	00015080
C--2ND DERIVATIVE BOUNDARIES GIVEN		00015090
20	NE=N+1	00015100
	IF(H) 999,31,21	00015110
C--EQUAL SPACING H .GT. 0 AND IT=0		00015120
21	HH=3.0/H	00015130
	DO 22 I=2,N	00015140
	B(I)=4.0	00015150
	C(I)=1.0	00015160
	A(I)=1.0	00015170
22	P(I)=HH*(Y(I+1)-Y(I-1))	00015180
	B(1)=2.0	00015190
	B(NE)=2.0	00015200
	C(1)=1.0	00015210
	C(NE)=1.0	00015220
	A(NE)=1.0	00015230
	P(1)=HH*(Y(2)-Y(1))-0.5*H*D(1)	00015240
	P(NE)=HH*(Y(M)-Y(N))+0.5*H*D(2)	00015250
	GO TO 3	00015260
C--UNEQUAL SPACING H=0 AND IT=0		00015270
31	DO 32 I=1,N	00015280
32	S(I+1)=X(I+1)-X(I)	00015290
	N1=N-1	00015300
	DO 33 I=1,N1	00015310
	B(I+1)=2.0*(S(I+1)+S(I+2))	00015320
	C(I+1)=S(I+1)	00015330
	A(I+1)=S(I+2)	00015340
33	P(I+1)=3.0*(S(I+1)**2*(Y(I+2)-Y(I+1))+S(I+2)**2*(Y(I+1)-Y(I)))/	00015350
	* (S(I+1)*S(I+2))	00015360
	B(1)=2.0	00015370
	B(NE)=2.0	00015380
	C(1)=1.0	00015390
	C(NE)=1.0	00015400
	A(NE)=1.0	00015410
	P(1)=3.0*(Y(2)-Y(1))/S(2)-0.5*S(2)*D(1)	00015420
	P(NE)=3.0*(Y(M)-Y(N))/S(M)+0.5*S(M)*D(2)	00015430
	GO TO 3	00015440

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

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

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

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

```

FOR EXAMPLE, ONE MAY CONTROL THIS WITH THE CODE:

00016470

...

00016480

NB=AIN(5.\*ALOG(BMAX/BMIN))+1

00016490

NB1=NB+1

00016500

X0=ALOG(BMAX)+.2

00016510

NEW=1

00016520

DO 1 J=1,NB

00016530

I=NB1-J

00016540

X=X0-.2\*J

00016550

ARG(I)=EXP(X)

00016560

ANS(I)=RLAGH1(X,RF,TOL,L,NEW)/ARG(I)

00016570

1 NEW=0

00016580

...

00016590

(3). IF RESULTS ARE STORED IN ARRAYS ARG(I),ANS(I),I=1,NB FOR ARG IN (BMINA,BMAX), THEN THESE ARRAYS MAY BE USED, FOR EXAMPLE, TO SPLINE-INTERPOLATE AT A DIFFERENT (LARGER OR SMALLER) SPACING THAN USED IN THE LAGGED CONVOLUTION METHOD.

00016600

00016610

00016620

00016630

(4). IF A DIFFERENT RANGE OF B IS DESIRED, THEN ONE MAY ALWAYS RESTART THE ABOVE PROCEDURE IN (2) WITH A NEW BMAX,BMIN AND BY SETTING NEW=1....

00016640

00016650

00016660

(5). ABSCISSA CORRESPONDING TO WEIGHT IS GENERATED TO SAVE STORAGE

00016670

00016680

00016690

DIMENSION KEY(236),SAVE(236)

00016700

DIMENSION WT(236),W1(76),W2(76),W3(76),W4(8)

00016710

EQUIVALENCE (WT(1),W1(1)),(WT(77),W2(1)),(WT(153),W3(1)),

00016720

1 (WT(229),W4(1))

00016730

C--J1-EXTENDED FILTER WEIGHT ARRAYS:

00016740

DATA W1/

00016750

1-8.8863805E-10, 1.1293811E-09,-1.2050872E-09, 1.2696232E-09,

00016760

2-1.3223909E-09, 1.3642393E-09,-1.3969439E-09, 1.4225941E-09,

00016770

3-1.4427475E-09, 1.4580582E-09,-1.4682563E-09, 1.4732179E-09,

00016780

4-1.4735606E-09, 1.4719870E-09,-1.4727091E-09, 1.4828225E-09,

00016790

5-1.5102619E-09, 1.5667752E-09,-1.6634522E-09, 1.8172900E-09,

00016800

6-2.0412753E-09, 2.3595230E-09,-2.7861077E-09, 3.3592871E-09,

00016810

7-4.0940172E-09, 5.0571015E-09,-6.2604109E-09, 7.8269461E-09,

00016820

8-9.7514701E-09, 1.2267639E-08,-1.5312389E-08, 1.9339924E-08,

00016830

9-2.4126297E-08, 3.0576829E-08,-3.8060204E-08, 4.8423732E-08,

00016840

1-6.0051116E-08, 7.6787475E-08,-9.4700993E-08, 1.2192844E-07,

00016850

2-1.4918997E-07, 1.9392737E-07,-2.3464786E-07, 3.0911127E-07,

00016860

3-3.6815394E-07, 4.9413800E-07,-5.7554168E-07, 7.9301529E-07,

00016870

4-8.9502818E-07, 1.2794292E-06,-1.3811469E-06, 2.0789668E-06,

00016880

5-2.1069398E-06, 3.4103188E-06,-3.1584463E-06, 5.6639045E-06,

00016890

6-4.6059955E-06, 9.5561672E-06,-6.4142855E-06, 1.6440205E-05,

00016900

7-8.2010619E-06, 2.8945217E-05,-8.6348466E-06, 5.2317398E-05,

00016910

8-3.9915035E-06, 9.7273612E-05, 1.5220520E-05, 1.8614373E-04,

00016920

9 7.2023760E-05, 3.6620099E-04, 2.2062958E-04, 7.3874539E-04,

00016930

1 5.8623480E-04, 1.5226779E-03, 1.4538718E-03, 3.1930365E-03/

00016940

DATA W2/

00016950

1 3.4640868E-03, 6.7790882E-03, 8.0328420E-03, 1.4484339E-02,

00016960

2 1.8201316E-02, 3.0866143E-02, 4.0106549E-02, 6.4527872E-02,

00016970

3 8.4285526E-02, 1.2773175E-01, 1.6020907E-01, 2.1948043E-01,

00016980

```

4 2.3636305E-01, 2.4895051E-01, 1.2586300E-01, -5.1060445E-02, 00016990
5 -3.4376222E-01, -2.9042175E-01, 1.1564736E-01, 4.9253231E-01, 00017000
6 -4.6748595E-01, 1.5280945E-01, 3.3348541E-02, -8.2485252E-02, 00017010
7 7.9740630E-02, -6.6934498E-02, 5.5150465E-02, -4.5868721E-02, 00017020
8 3.8651958E-02, -3.2935834E-02, 2.8303994E-02, -2.4475127E-02, 00017030
9 2.1259541E-02, -1.8526278E-02, 1.6182037E-02, -1.4158101E-02, 00017040
1 1.2402225E-02, -1.0873526E-02, 9.5392016E-03, -8.3723743E-03, 00017050
2 7.3506490E-03, -6.4551136E-03, 5.6696335E-03, -4.9803353E-03, 00017060
3 4.3752213E-03, -3.8438703E-03, 3.3772023E-03, -2.9672872E-03, 00017070
4 2.6071877E-03, -2.2908274E-03, 2.0128794E-03, -1.7686706E-03, 00017080
5 1.5540998E-03, -1.3655666E-03, 1.1999089E-03, -1.0543497E-03, 00017090
6 9.2644973E-04, -8.1406593E-04, 7.1531559E-04, -6.2854459E-04, 00017100
7 5.5229955E-04, -4.8530352E-04, 4.2643446E-04, -3.7470650E-04, 00017110
8 3.2925334E-04, -2.8931382E-04, 2.5421910E-04, -2.2338147E-04, 00017120
9 1.9628455E-04, -1.7247455E-04, 1.5155278E-04, -1.3316889E-04, 00017130
1 1.1701502E-04, -1.0282066E-04, 9.0348135E-05, -7.9388568E-05/ 00017140
DATA W3/ 00017150
1 6.9758436E-05, -6.1296474E-05, 5.3860978E-05, -4.7327436E-05, 00017160
2 4.1586435E-05, -3.6541840E-05, 3.2109174E-05, -2.8214208E-05, 00017170
3 2.4791718E-05, -2.1784390E-05, 1.9141864E-05, -1.6819888E-05, 00017180
4 1.4779578E-05, -1.2986765E-05, 1.1411426E-05, -1.0027182E-05, 00017190
5 8.8108499E-06, -7.7420630E-06, 6.8029235E-06, -5.9777053E-06, 00017200
6 5.2525892E-06, -4.6154325E-06, 4.0555653E-06, -3.5636118E-06, 00017210
7 3.1313335E-06, -2.7514911E-06, 2.4177236E-06, -2.1244417E-06, 00017220
8 1.8667342E-06, -1.6402859E-06, 1.4413051E-06, -1.2664597E-06, 00017230
9 1.1128220E-06, -9.7781908E-07, 8.5919028E-07, -7.5494920E-07, 00017240
1 6.6335060E-07, -5.8286113E-07, 5.1213358E-07, -4.4998431E-07, 00017250
2 3.9537334E-07, -3.4738689E-07, 3.0522189E-07, -2.6817250E-07, 00017260
3 2.3561831E-07, -2.0701397E-07, 1.8188012E-07, -1.5979545E-07, 00017270
4 1.4038968E-07, -1.2333746E-07, 1.0835294E-07, -9.5185048E-08, 00017280
5 8.3613184E-08, -7.3443411E-08, 6.4505118E-08, -5.6648167E-08, 00017290
6 4.9740428E-08, -4.3665572E-08, 3.8321109E-08, -3.3616717E-08, 00017300
7 2.9472836E-08, -2.5819439E-08, 2.2594957E-08, -1.9745353E-08, 00017310
8 1.7223359E-08, -1.4987869E-08, 1.3003472E-08, -1.1240058E-08, 00017320
9 9.6723739E-09, -8.2794392E-09, 7.0438407E-09, -5.9509676E-09, 00017330
1 4.9882405E-09, -4.1443813E-09, 3.4088114E-09, -2.7712762E-09/ 00017340
DATA W4/ 00017350
1 2.2217311E-09, -1.7504755E-09, 1.3485207E-09, -1.0080937E-09, 00017360
2 7.2300885E-10, -4.8860666E-10, 3.0121413E-10, -9.1649798E-11/ 00017370
C--$$ENDATA 00017380
C 00017390
IF(NEW) 10,30,10 00017400
10 LAG=-1 00017410
X0=-X-17.0 00017420
DO 20 IR=1,236 00017430
20 KEY(IR)=0 00017440
30 LAG=LAG+1 00017450
RLAGH1=0.0 00017460
CMAX=0.0 00017470
L=0 00017480
ASSIGN 110 TO M 00017490
I=86 00017500

```

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

Appendix 2.-- Conversion to other systems

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

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

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

### Appendix 3.-- Test problem input/output listing

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

#### file05

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

#### file10

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

```
m a r q d c l a g --      test100
mm=  3
eps=  0.10000000e-05
```

```
parameter order--
```

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

marqrt -- test100

```

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

```

fmt=(2e16.8)

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

parameters 0.10025546e+03 0.12658436e+01 0.89015429e+02 0.29826803e+02
0.12617731e+03

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

-epsilon test  
7 iterations



marq r t -- test100

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

-unscaled-

i	obs.y(i)	cal	res	%res.err	x(i,1)	x(i,2)	x(i,3)	x(i,4)	x(i,5)
1	0.992161e+02	0.992175e+02	-0.138e-02	-0.139373e-02	0.100000e+02	0.000000e+00			
2	0.976415e+02	0.976425e+02	-0.101e-02	-0.103628e-02	0.146780e+02	0.000000e+00			
3	0.932692e+02	0.932694e+02	-0.149e-03	-0.159509e-03	0.215443e+02	0.000000e+00			
4	0.826181e+02	0.826170e+02	0.108e-02	0.131132e-02	0.316228e+02	0.000000e+00			
5	0.620505e+02	0.620486e+02	0.189e-02	0.305398e-02	0.464159e+02	0.000000e+00			
6	0.344850e+02	0.344833e+02	0.169e-02	0.489099e-02	0.681292e+02	0.000000e+00			
7	0.123092e+02	0.123107e+02	-0.148e-02	-0.120500e-01	0.100000e+03	0.000000e+00			
8	0.330872e+01	0.330845e+01	0.271e-03	0.819633e-02	0.146780e+03	0.000000e+00			
9	0.223324e+01	0.223330e+01	-0.658e-04	-0.294780e-02	0.215443e+03	0.000000e+00			
10	0.305964e+01	0.306119e+01	-0.154e-02	-0.503688e-01	0.316228e+03	0.000000e+00			
11	0.441675e+01	0.441845e+01	-0.170e-02	-0.383870e-01	0.464159e+03	0.000000e+00			
12	0.634740e+01	0.634788e+01	-0.482e-03	-0.759157e-02	0.681292e+03	0.000000e+00			
13	0.904666e+01	0.904499e+01	0.166e-02	0.183948e-01	0.100000e+04	0.000000e+00			
14	0.127485e+02	0.127440e+02	0.449e-02	0.352651e-01	0.146780e+04	0.000000e+00			
15	0.176958e+02	0.176893e+02	0.652e-02	0.368613e-01	0.215443e+04	0.000000e+00			
16	0.240853e+02	0.240774e+02	0.788e-02	0.327316e-01	0.316228e+04	0.000000e+00			
17	0.319782e+02	0.319726e+02	0.561e-02	0.175425e-01	0.464159e+04	0.000000e+00			
18	0.411908e+02	0.411936e+02	-0.281e-02	-0.682608e-02	0.681292e+04	0.000000e+00			
19	0.512102e+02	0.512298e+02	-0.196e-01	-0.383147e-01	0.100000e+05	0.000000e+00			

-unscaled partials-

1	0.99201328e+00	0.14514259e-01	0.80209570e-07	0.76149634e-01	-0.62947668e-05
2	0.97597121e+00	0.43554298e-01	0.25310942e-06	0.22159164e+00	-0.19819414e-04
3	0.93143482e+00	0.12359397e+00	0.79675114e-06	0.58998469e+00	-0.62989696e-04
4	0.82298020e+00	0.31540736e+00	0.24950508e-05	0.13253906e+01	-0.19244692e-03
5	0.61370108e+00	0.67246267e+00	0.77285716e-05	0.22184523e+01	-0.58323224e-03
6	0.33359555e+00	0.11139075e+01	0.23413947e-04	0.23714793e+01	-0.16879863e-02
7	0.10867666e+00	0.14274816e+01	0.67983501e-04	0.13703727e+01	-0.44685468e-02
8	0.16372229e-01	0.16439952e+01	0.18373455e-03	0.34773475e+00	-0.10147347e-01
9	0.85482280e-03	0.20935950e+01	0.45107928e-03	0.28731693e-01	-0.18731277e-01
10	0.14185010e-03	0.29366455e+01	0.10128122e-02	0.42434211e-03	-0.28973182e-01
11	0.18920638e-03	0.41784766e+01	0.21511975e-02	-0.35156263e-03	-0.41645737e-01
12	0.24552271e-03	0.58859953e+01	0.44269344e-02	-0.53138840e-03	-0.58711728e-01
13	0.31248072e-03	0.81597120e+01	0.88845959e-02	-0.76162669e-03	-0.81423244e-01
14	0.39203002e-03	0.11066569e+02	0.17372031e-01	-0.10560938e-02	-0.11045757e+00
15	0.49133023e-03	0.14573977e+02	0.32953740e-01	-0.14120164e-02	-0.14549053e+00
16	0.59122530e-03	0.18463225e+02	0.60271330e-01	-0.18080459e-02	-0.18433787e+00
17	0.68913474e-03	0.22246770e+02	0.10548095e+00	-0.21937903e-02	-0.22213074e+00
18	0.76576773e-03	0.25157980e+02	0.17515063e+00	-0.24929854e-02	-0.25121262e+00
19	0.79945411e-03	0.26307420e+02	0.27356955e+00	-0.26158218e-02	-0.26270031e+00

-unscaled-

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

ptp inverse

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

parameter correlation matrix

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

parameter std  
error

one - parameter

support plane

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

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

test100

final unscaled parameters--

resistivity

depth

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