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Program MQLVEMCPL;  
Marquardt inversion of electromagnetic coupling data  
for a layered halfspace model with complex conductivities

by

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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 authors 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.

By James Kauahikaua and Walter L. Anderson

## INTRODUCTION.

Program MQLVEMCPL (Marquardt-Levenburg Electromagnetic Couplings) is a computer program which can be used to invert frequency-domain, electromagnetic (EM) coupling data for parameters of a layered earth model having either real or complex conductivities. EM coupling data are measurements of mutual impedance between two straight, grounded wires at the earth's surface. Details of the computations are described in Kauahikaua and Anderson (1979) and Anderson (1979a). To simplify the programming, only the collinear dipole-dipole array is considered and the complex conductivities are assumed to be described by a "Cole-Cole" relaxation model (Pelton et al, 1978) whose parameters have been modified to improve the stability of the inversion. An IMSL (International Mathematical and Statistical Library, 1977) derivative-free, Levenburg-Marquardt (Brown and Dennis, 1972), nonlinear least-squares subprogram (ZXSSQ) is used for the inversion. See appendix 2 notes for conversion to other systems where the IMSL library is not available.

The following program options are currently available:

- (1) Simultaneous (or Joint) inversion of amplitude, phase, real part and/or quadrature part of the EM coupling for measurements made at various frequencies.
- (2) Simultaneous inversion of EM coupling data for different dipole spacings.
- (3) Determination of either real conductivities or Cole-Cole complex conductivities.
- (4) Scaling parameters and observation spaces to constrain the solution space and to reduce round-off effects.
- (5) Weighted observations.
- (6) Holding certain parameters fixed or constrained.
- (7) Object-time format control of reading the observed data matrix.
- (8) Using an infinitesimal dipole-dipole coupling model for preliminary inversion (good approximation for dipole-spacings greater than three dipole lengths) before using the more expensive finite-length dipole-dipole model for the final solution.

## PARAMETERS AND DATA REQUIRED.

Parameters required by program MQLVEMCPL are input using Fortran namelist read statements with specific names: \$parms and \$init. Namelist \$parms contains parameters which govern the nonlinear least-squares minimization part of the program and namelist \$init contains parameters which define the form of the field data and the model and which define the methods by which the models are calculated. Reasonable default values have been incorporated into the program for most parameters and these are used whenever the corresponding parameter is omitted in a namelist input. 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 order of input to program MQLVEMCPL 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 format of the input data matrix. The object format begins with a left parenthesis, "(", placed in col. 1.
4. The data matrix may be inserted here if the alternate-data-file option is not used (see \$parms parameter ialt below).
5. \$init --non-default parameters--\$
6. Subsequent runs using the same data matrix but with different \$parms and \$init parameters may be executed by repeating steps 1,2,3, and 5 (set \$parms istop=0 and make sure that ialt does not equal 5).

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

## PROGRAM FILES.

- |        |  |
|--------|--|
| file05 | title, input parameters \$parms, object format (for reading data matrix on unit ialt=10--default), and \$init parameters.  |
| file06 | output on-line printer file (see file16 for more detail output).   |
| file10 | default input data matrix file read under the object format given in file05. parameter ialt=10 (default) may be changed to any file number other than 06,13, or 16. Note ialt=05 will mean the data matrix is included immediately after the object-time format on file05. |

file13      output scratch disk file used as required during  
             execution of MQLVEMCPL.  
file16      output master print-type disk file--contains  
             complete printable output.

#### DETAIL PARAMETER AND DATA DEFINITIONS.

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

[names below prefixed with a "\*" are not used by MQLVEMCPL,  
but are included here to assist in conversion if the CALL  
IMSLMQ is replaced by CALL MARQRT (see appendix 2 paragraph  
6 on this type of conversion)]

n=            Number of observed data points  $y(i), i=1, \dots, n$ ,  
             where  $n \leq 200$ . The type of observation is  
             explicitly defined by \$init iob.

k=            Total number of parameters ( $1 \leq k \leq \min(20, n)$ ).  
             The value of k must be equal to  $2*mm-1+icm*lx*3$ ,  
             where \$init parameter  $mm > 0$  is the number of layers  
             in the model, and  $icm*lx \leq mm$  is the number of  
             layers which will have complex conductivities.  
             (cref: \$init parameters mm, icm\*lx 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  $ip \leq k$  and  
              $n \geq k-ip$ .  
             (cref: \$parms k, n, ib(), and b).

m=            Number of independent variables ( $m \leq 3$ ) given in  
             the data matrix ( $y(i), x(i, j), j=1, m, i=1, n$ ). The  
             value of m must be given as follows:  
             = 1 when \$init parameter iob  $\leq 4$  (defines specific  
             observation type in  $y(i)$ );  
             = 2 when \$init parameter iob=5 (defines mixed  
             observation types in  $y(i)$  via  $x(i, 2)$ );  
             = 3 when \$init parameter iob=6 (defines mixed  
             observation types in  $y(i)$  via  $x(i, 2)$  and mixed  
             dipole-dipole separations, nn, via  $x(i, 3)$ ).  
             (cref: \$parms iwt, \$init iob, and DATA MATRIX  
             NOTES below for all definitions of  $x(i, m)$  used).

ialt=          Input data matrix alternate logical unit number  
             (default 10) for reading the data under the  
             object-time format specified in file05. The value  
             of ialt can be any value the operating system  
             supports, but cannot be equal to 6, 13, or 16. If  
             ialt=5 is used, then the data matrix

((y(i),x(i,j),j=1,m),i=1,n) will immediately follow the object format on file05.  
(cref: \$parms n,m, \$init iob).

istop= 0 to continue processing after completion of the current problem (i.e., a total restart) with the same data matrix as last used, but by using a revised title, \$parms, object-time format, and \$init parameters. Note that istop=0 can only be used whenever ialt is not 5 (since file ialt is rewound and read again). Also, all \$parms and \$init parameters previously used will be assumed, with the exception of array b(j) which must always be given.  
= 1 (default) to stop the run after completion of the current problem.  
(cref: \$parms b,ialt).

iwt= 0 (default) for unweighted observations; i.e., all n observations y(i), i=1,...,n will be weighted unity (with assumed standard deviations equal to 1.0).  
= 1 for weighted observations given by the formula  $wt(i)=1.0/x(i,m+1)**2$ , where x(i,m+1) is the standard deviation augmented to the data matrix for the given m<=3. 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 (rcode) subroutines.  
= 1 to use estimated derivatives, which calls only subroutine fcode. [If converting to subprogram MARQRT (as in appendix 2), then ider=1 must always be used, since rcode is a dummy routine].  
(cref: \$parms del).

iert= 0 (default) for standard abbreviated printout format for each iteration. Note scaled values of parameters b(j) and phi (sum of squares) will be given via parameter scaler.  
= 1 for detail printout format for each iteration, which includes the parameter changes from the Marquardt algorithm. [Note iert=1 behaves like iert=-2, unless converting to subprogram MARQRT].  
= -1 (recommended if scaler>0 used) for abbreviated printout format for each iteration with printed unscaled values of b(j) but scaled values of phi.  
= -2 same as iert=-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 iert=-2 may be useful for time-sharing runs to examine on-line the final solution and residuals.  
(cref: \$parms iout,se and DATA MATRIX NOTES).

\* niter= Maximum number of iterations allowed before accepting the results as "forced off" (default niter=10). Four different types of convergence tests are possible one of which is termed "forced off", which will occur whenever niter has been reached and one of the other convergence criteria has not been achieved. Using a small niter may be useful to monitor the progress for a large problem, and as an aid for achieving a convenient restarting procedure with the last b-vector as a new initial estimate.  
(cref: \$parms b and Marquardt (1963) for convergence tests used).

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

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

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

\* e= Convergence criterion test parameter (default 0.5e-4). For example, for 2-figure accuracy, use e=.01; for 3-figure accuracy, use e=.001, etc. [for MQLVEMCPL, e is equivalent to \$parms eps (see below)].  
(cref: Marquardt, 1963).



- \* tau= Convergence criterion test parameter (default  $1e-3$ ).  
(cref: Marquardt, 1963).
- \* xl= 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 xl (e.g., 1.0) may prove to be advantageous.  
(cref: Marquardt, 1963 and IBM 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.
- \* samcr= Marquardt's critical angle between the gradient and adjustment vectors (default 45.0 degrees). The value of samcr should not be set greater than 90 degrees. The default value is usually adequate for most applications.  
(cref: Marquardt, 1963).
- \* del= Factor used in finite-difference equations (default  $1e-5$ ). Note del is used only when ider=1 for estimated partial derivative calculations.  
(cref: \$parms ider).
- \* zeta= Singularity criterion for matrix inversion (default  $1e-31$ ), which may be selected greater than or equal to the machine smallest exponent range.
- \* iout= Printout file06 and file16 control.  
= 1 (default) for printable 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). In this version of the program, output to file06 has been reduced to take less time to printout on a time-sharing terminal; however, for iout=1 (default), a complete printable output is always given on file16.  
(cref: \$parms iert).

`sf=`        `scalep` (equivalent names) is a parameter scaling option.

- `= 0` (default) to ignore parameter scaling (i.e., to use unscaled parameters).
- `= 1` (recommended for program MQLVEMCPL) to scale parameters `b(J)` using `ln(b(J))`, provided the initial `b(J)>0` for all `J=1,2,...,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 `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 MQLVEMCPL, the initial parameters `b(J)>0` must be given; hence `sf=2` should not be used (`sf=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., to use unscaled observations `y(i)`).
- `= 1` to scale observations `y(i)` using `ln(y(i))`, provided `y(i)>0` for all `i=1,2,...,n`.
- `= 2` to scale observations `y(i)` using `arcsinh(y(i))`. This option allows for log-type observation scaling whenever `y(i)` is positive, negative, or zero for any `i` in `(1,n)`. A special case automatically occurs whenever `sy=2`, `iob=5`, and both amplitude and phase data are included; in this case, the MARQRT subprogram will use `ln(amplitude)` or `arcsinh(phase)` accordingly. (cref: \$init iob, \$parms n and DATA MATRIX NOTES)

`b()`=        Array of initial guesses for all `k`-parameters. These values must be supplied greater than zero for program MQLVEMCPL (i.e., positive conductivity parameters 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.

For `$init icmplx=0`, the parameter order must be given as:

`b(1),b(2),...,b(mm)`        are the `mm` layer conductivities (in mhos/meter), and

`b(mm+1),b(mm+2),...,b(2*mm-1)` are the `mm-1` layer thicknesses (in meters).

For `$init icmplx>0`, the parameter order must be

given as:

b(1),b(2),...,b(mc) are the mc=mm+icm\*lx\*3 layer conductivity parameters, including the Cole-Cole parameters (1), and

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

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

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

ioft= 1 (default) implies strict descent of the sum of squares is desired in the derivative-free Marquardt algorithm (ZXSSQ), with default values used in the input array parm().  
= 0 implies strict descent is not necessary (i.e., the "best" or optimum Marquardt parameter used may not yield a strict decreasing sum of squares at each iteration).  
= 2 implies strict descent is desired with user parameter choices as given (or assumed) in input array parm().  
(cref: \$parms parm()).

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

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

---

(1) Each Cole-Cole conductivity is described by 4 parameters. They are (in the order anticipated by program MQLVEMCPL through the \$parms b() array) the zero-frequency conductivity, chargeability, frequency dependence, and time constant (Pelton et al, 1978; FUNCTION COLE2 in appendix 1). For example, the b() array for a two layer model with the second layer having a complex conductivity would be 'b=sis1,sis2,charge2,fradef2,time2,thick1'.

value gives a steepest descent step. (default  $\text{parm}(1)=.01$ ).

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

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

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

(cref: \$parms iost).

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

eps= The second convergence criterion. Convergence is satisfied if on 2 successive iterations the residual sum of squares estimates have relative differences  $\leq \text{eps}$ . (default  $\text{eps}=0.0$ ).

(cref: \$parms e, which is equivalent to eps).

delta= The third convergence criterion. Convergence is satisfied if the Euclidean norm of the approximate gradient is  $\leq \text{delta}$ . (default  $\text{delta}=0.0$ ).

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

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

\$end      [end of \$parms namelist]

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

iob=      Observation-type defined for  $y(i)$ :

- = 1 (default) defines  $y(i)$  as the amplitude of the EM coupling (volts/ampere).
- = 2 defines  $y(i)$  as the phase of the EM coupling, expressed in  $(-\pi*1000, +\pi*1000)$  milliradians.
- = 3 defines  $y(i)$  as the real part of the EM coupling.
- = 4 defines  $y(i)$  as the quadrature part of the EM coupling.  
(note: for  $iob \leq 4$ ,  $m=1$  must also be given in \$parms).
- = 5 defines mixed observation-type frequency soundings where the  $i$ -th observation type is given by  $x(i,2)=1.0$  for amplitude,  $=2.0$  for phase,  $=3.0$  for real part, or  $=4.0$  for quadrature part of the EM coupling.  
(note: for  $iob=5$ ,  $m=2$  must also be given in \$parms).
- = 6 defines mixed observation-type frequency soundings at different  $nn$  spacings where the  $i$ -th observation is given by  $x(i,2)$ , the same as for  $iob=5$ , and the  $nn$  spacing is given in  $x(i,3)$ .  
(note: for  $iob=6$ ,  $m=3$  must also be given in \$parms).  
(cref: \$parms  $m, b()$ , \$init  $mm, nn$ , and DATA MATRIX NOTES).

mm=      Number of layers in the model ( $1 \leq mm \leq 10$ ; default  $mm=1$ ).  
Note: make sure \$parms  $k=2*mm-1+icm*lx*3$ .  
(cref: \$parms  $k, b()$ , \$init  $iob, icm*lx$ ).

nn=      Dipole spacing, separation between closest points of source and receiver wires is given by  $nn*rl$  ( $nn > 0$ , default  $nn=1$ , ignored when  $iob=6$ ).  
(cref: \$init  $iob, rl, sl$ ).

sl=      Source wire length (meters).

rl=      Receiver wire length (meters).

kase=      Type of wire model computation:

- = 1 (default) for infinitesimal dipole-dipole calculation. If  $rl=sl$ , this is a good approximation for  $nn \geq 3$ .
- = 2 for finite-wire (double integration) calculation.  
(cref: \$init  $fintl1, fintl2, in1, in2, mev1, mev2, nfin$ ).

```

tol=      Tolerance used for acceptance of Hankel transform
          calculations (default tol=1.e-8).

fintl1=   Tolerance for integration along source wire
          (default fintl1=1.e-4).

fintl2=   Tolerance for integration along receiver wire
          (default fintl2=1.e-6).

in1=      Type of integration desired across source wire:
          = 1 (default) for adaptive quadrature integration,
          = 2 for non-adaptive quadrature integration.

in2=      Type of integration desired across receiver wire:
          = 1 (default) for adaptive quadrature integration,
          = 2 for non-adaptive quadrature integration.

mev1=     Maximum number of function evaluations allowed for
          integration across source wire (default mev1=300).

mev2=     Maximum number of function evaluations allowed for
          integration across receiver wire (default
          mev2=300).

nfin=     the interval in log-space ( $=0.2/nfin$ ) with which
          the quintic spline nodes are calculated for the
          double integration (default nfin=1).

icmplx=   Number of layer conductivities in the model which
          are complex (default icmplx=0). Note:
          icmplx $\leq$ min(4,mm); make sure $parms
          k=2*mm-1+icmplx*3.
          (cref: $parms b(),k and $init mm,lcmplx()).

lcmplx()= array of icmplx-indices (in ascending order)
          corresponding to the layers whose conductivities
          are complex, e.g. icmplx=2, lcmplx(1)=1,
          lcmplx(2)=2 signifies that the conductivity of the
          first and second layers are to be complex. If
          icmplx=0, the lcmplx array is ignored.
          (cref: $parms b and $init icmplx,mm).

$end [end of $init parameters]

```

#### A NOTE ON COMPLEX CONDUCTIVITIES

The complex conductivity function used by program MQLVEMCPL is slightly modified from the Cole-Cole function used by Pelton et. al. (1978). The zero-frequency conductivity, chargeability, and frequency dependence are

the same; however, it was necessary to modify the time constant because of a serious correlation between it and the frequency dependence parameter,  $c$ . Therefore, the conversion is

$$\text{time-constant(here)} = \text{time-constant(Pelton)} \times c$$

The user may change the functional form of the complex conductivity as long as it still requires four parameters. Such changes should be made to the COMPLEX FUNCTION CODE2 in Appendix 1.

#### 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  $m^*=m \leq 3$ . The data matrix is read on logical unit  $ialt$  (default 10) using an object-time format statement (see any Fortran manual). The number of items read depends on  $\$parms$   $m, iwt$  and  $\$init$   $iob$  as previously defined. The various data matrix options are summarized as follows:

(a) Specific observation type, frequency soundings for amplitude, phase, real part, or quadrature part of EM coupling ( $iob \leq 4$ ,  $m=1$ , and a maximum of 3 items per record):

1.  $y(i)$  =  $i$ -th observation, where  $\$init$   $iob \leq 4$  defines the particular type.
2.  $x(i,1)$  =  $i$ -th frequency ( $x(i,1) > 0.0$  Hz.).
3.  $x(i,2)$  = standard deviation of observation  $i$  (include only if  $iwt=1$ ).

(b) Mixed observation types: amplitude, phase, real part and/or quadrature part of EM coupling frequency soundings ( $iob=5$ ,  $m=2$ , and a maximum of 4 items per record):

1.  $y(i)$  =  $i$ -th observation (where actual type is defined by  $x(i,2)$ ).
2.  $x(i,1)$  =  $i$ -th frequency ( $x(i,1) > 0.0$  Hz.).
3.  $x(i,2)$  = observation type in  $y(i)$ ; use  $x(i,2) = 1.0$  for amplitude,  $=2.0$  for phase,  $=3.0$  for real part, or  $=4.0$  for quadrature part of EM coupling.
4.  $x(i,3)$  = standard deviation of observation  $i$  (include only if  $iwt=1$ ). Note: for joint inversion of amplitude and phase data, a weighted least squares should be used ( $iwt=1$  option) to produce near-equal

magnitudes.

- (c) Mixed observation types and dipole spacings: same as (b) type data matrix with the addition of a column specifying the \$init dipole spacing parameter nn (iob=6,m=3, and a maximum of 5 items per record):

1. y(i) = i-th observation (where actual type is defined by x(i,2)).
2. x(i,1) = i-th frequency (x(i,1)>0.0 Hz.).
3. x(i,2) = observation type in y(i); x(i,2) = 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, or 4.0 as described in (b) above.
4. x(i,3) = nn value to use in computing dipole spacings (x(i,3)>0.0).
5. x(i,4) = standard deviation of observation i (include only if iwt=1).

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

#### EXAMPLES OF INPUT PARAMETERS AND DATA ORDERING.

1. EM coupling amplitude soundings, real conductivities (default iob=1,icmplx=0):

example 1.  
\$parms n=60,k=5,m=1,iert=-1,se=1,ialt=5,  
b=.1,.05,.033,100,200\$  
(2f10.0)  
1.98 1.  
1.85 1.6  
--(etc. for 58 more observations)--  
\$init mm=3,rl=100,sl=100,nn=2,kase=2\$

2. EM coupling amplitude soundings, first layer conductivity is complex (default iob=1, note that four numbers are required in the b() array to describe the complex conductivity of the first layer):

example 2  
\$parms n=60,k=8,m=1,iert=-1,se=1,ialt=5,  
b=.1,.2,.25,1.,.05,.033,100,200\$  
(2f10.0)  
1.98 1.  
1.85 1.6  
--(etc. for 58 more observations)--  
\$init mm=3,icmplx=1,lcmplx=1,rl=100,sl=100,nn=2,kase=2\$

3. Mixed observation types (iob=5), amplitude and phase of EM coupling, and weighted observations (iwt=1):



```
example 3
$parms n=100,k=5,m=2,iprt=-2,sp=1,iwt=1,ialt=5,
  b=.1,.05,.033,100,200$
(4f10.0)
0.201      1.2      1.      .05
-914.6     1.2      2.      .08
0.2987     4.       1.      .05
-964.0     4.       2.      .09
--(etc. for rest of soundings)--
$init mm=3,iob=5,rl=100,sl=100,nn=2,kase=2$
```

#### SPECIAL OBJECT FORMAT PHRASES.

One may use special Fortran object formats to skip observations without changing the data matrix. For example, if we wish to use only the phase data in example 3 above, we could set  $n=50$  and use the format  $(/4f10.0)$ . Similarly, if we wanted only amplitudes to be used in example 3, then the format  $(4f10.0/)$  would accomplish the desired result.

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

#### MULTICS OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Initially, one should add the following libraries (via the command "asr") to his search rules on the Denver Multics system after the working directory:  
`>add>Emodl_inv>JKaushikawa>exec_sess,`  
`>add>Emodl_inv>WAnderson>lib_em,`  
`>add>Emodl_inv>WAnderson>lib_l1, and >iml>imsl.`
2. Either attach "file05" to a predetermined ascii (stream) parameter file, or let file05 default to "user\_input" (i.e., the user's terminal). The order of parameters and data on file05 must be given as defined in the section PARAMETERS AND DATA REQUIRED above. To attach file05, type:  
`io attach file05 vfile_ parameter_file_name`
3. Attach "file10" to an input data matrix ascii file if  $ialt=10$  (default) is used. If  $ialt=5$  is selected, then ignore this step, but include the data matrix following the object-time format on "file05"--see examples 1 to 3 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 MQLVEMCPL by typing: mqlvemcpl

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 printed to a line-printer after running program MQLVEMCPL. Also, file13 (if used) should be deleted after running the program. To submit the job as a batch job (called absentee on Multics), prepare steps 1 through 5 as above in a segment with .absin suffix and use the "enter\_abs\_request" command.

#### ERROR MESSAGES.

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

Exponent underflow may occur when the argument is less than  $10^{*-38}$  on Multics; this is not fatal since 0.0 replaces all underflows. To suppress the underflow messages, the command "set\_ufl -off" can be used prior to executing MQLVEMCPL.

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.

## DECIPHERING THE PRINTED OUTPUT

Results are printed on logical unit 6 (file06) and on unit 16 (file16). A complete sample output listing of file16 has been included for reference in Appendix 3.

The following table defines additional names or terms used in the printed output files which have not been previously defined as \$parms or \$init parameters. Names prefixed with a "\*" are not used by MQLVEMCPL, but are included here in case the CALL IMSLMQ is replaced by CALL MARQRT as described in Appendix 2. Names prefixed with a "%" apply only to IMSLMQ printout (see IMSL, 1977, documentation of ZXSSQ for details on these output names). Names without any prefix apply to both IMSLMQ and MARQRT printed output.

term	definition
% gradient	the gradient vector (scaled via \$parms sf) corresponding to the final solution.
% norm of gradient	length of gradient vector.
% est. sign. digits	estimated number of significant digits of the solution.
% marquardt parameter -or- *lambda	Marquardt (1963) lambda factor to be added to the diagonal of the Jacobian transpose times Jacobian matrix at each iteration (final iteration for IMSLMQ).
% ssa -or- *phi	weighted sum-of-squares residual function defined over the n observations; the value of the function to be minimized by nonlinear least squares.
* iter	major iteration count where $1 \leq \text{iter} \leq \text{niter}$ .

\* s\_e -or- se            standard error of estimate (or weighted root mean square error) defined as  $se = \sqrt{\phi/(n-k+1)}$ .

\* length                length of the Marquardt adjustment vector.

\* gamma                 angle (in degrees) between the gradient and Marquardt adjustment vector.

\* -epsilon test         convergence test passed whenever  $abs(\delta(J)/(\tau+abs(b(J)))) \leq \epsilon$  for all J, where  $\delta$  is the adjustment vector and  $b$  is the parameter vector.

\* gamma lambda test    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    convergence test passed whenever  $\gamma < \gamma_{max}$ . 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 after niter iterations.

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

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

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

\* %res.err              percent residual error =  $100 * res / cal$ .

x(i,J)                  input  $x(i,J)$ ,  $J=1, m$  independent variables (see DATA MATRIX NOTES for specific definitions).

\* -unscaled            forced scale<sub>p</sub>=scale<sub>y</sub>=0 after the last iteration to produce unscaled statistics on convergence or force off.

\* partials -or- % Jacobian (xJtJ)            (\*-unscaled;%-scaled) partial derivative Jacobian matrix. The derivatives are the changes in the model calculations with respect to changes in the parameters.

\* ptp inverse -or- % xJtJ inverse            inverse of the Jacobian transpose matrix times the Jacobian matrix.

correlation matrix    parameter correlation coefficient matrix derived from the (\*) ptp or (%) xJtJ inverse matrix.

std error(J)           parameter standard error defined as error(J)=("unscaled-"se)\*sqrt(ptp(J,J)).

\* 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.err/parm           parameter relative error defined as std error(J)/parameter value(J).

rho(0)                zero-frequency resistivity of specified layer.

resistivity(i)        real resistivity of i-th layer.

chargeability        Cole-cole        complex        resistivity chargeability.

c                    Cole-cole        complex        resistivity frequency-dependence parameter.

tau                  Cole-cole        complex        resistivity time constant.

lyr                  layer index for thicknesses and depths.

depth(i)             depth to the bottom of the i-th layer.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Bruce Smith suggested the writing of this program and offered many appreciated comments. The review by Dave Campbell significantly improved the documentation.

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# Appendix 1.-- Source listings

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

COMPLEX FUNCTION COLE2(F,SO,RM,C,TAU)	00000010
COMPLEX FUNCTION CZEX(B,NEW,R)	00000120
SUBROUTINE EEMCPL(Y,X,PARMS,K,N,TITLE,IOUT)	00000390
COMPLEX FUNCTION EX(B2)	00001140
COMPLEX FUNCTION F3(G)	00001390
COMPLEX FUNCTION F7(G)	00001470
COMPLEX FUNCTION F7G(G)	00001590
COMPLEX FUNCTION F12(G)	00001710
COMPLEX FUNCTION F13(G)	00001800
SUBROUTINE FCODE(Y,XM,PARMS,PRNT,F,IF,IDER)	00001880
COMPLEX FUNCTION FINFUN(X)	00003090
COMPLEX FUNCTION FINQ(DEL,R,TOL)	00003510
COMPLEX FUNCTION FINQDF(DEL,R1,R2,R3,R4,TOL,NEW)	00003670
COMPLEX FUNCTION FUNINT(X)	00004700
SUBROUTINE IEMCPL(DY,XM,B,PRNT,NPRNT,ND,TITLE,IOUT)	00004860
C***** MQLVEMCPL *****	00005980
SUBROUTINE QPOINT(NY,Y,B,C,D,E,F,X1,DELX,XX,YY)	00006160
SUBROUTINE QUINT(NY,Y,B,C,D,E,F)	00006330
SUBROUTINE RECUR2(G,V1,F1,L1)	00007100
SUBROUTINE RECURS(G,V1,F1)	00007450
SUBROUTINE SETSPL(FUNC,DEL,RMAX,RMIN)	00007760
C--ZQUAD PACKAGE (ZBLOCK,ZQUAD1,ZSUB1,ZSUBA1,ZQUAD2,ZSUB2,ZSUBA2)	00008420
COMPLEX FUNCTION ZEX(B,NEW,R)	00011500
COMPLEX FUNCTION ZHANKO(X,FUN,TOL,L)	00011710
COMPLEX FUNCTION ZLAGHO(X,FUN,TOL,L,NEW)	00013460
SUBROUTINE ZQUAD1(A,B,RESULT,K,EPSIL,NPTS,ICHECK,F,MEV)	00015700
SUBROUTINE ZQUAD2(A,B,RESULT,K,EPSIL,NPTS,ICHECK,F,MEV)	00016300
COMPLEX FUNCTION ZSUB1(A,B,EPSIL,NPTS,ICHECK,RELERR,F,MEV)	00016900
COMPLEX FUNCTION ZSUB2(A,B,EPSIL,NPTS,ICHECK,RELERR,F,MEV)	00017860
COMPLEX FUNCTION ZSUBA1(A,B,EPSIL,NPTS,ICHECK,RELERR,F,MEV)	00018820
COMPLEX FUNCTION ZSUBA2(A,B,EPSIL,NPTS,ICHECK,RELERR,F,MEV)	00019700
SUBROUTINE POLAR(ZR,ZI,DEG,AMP)	00020580
SUBROUTINE ERRMSG(MSG,MS,I6,I9)	00020840
COMPLEX FUNCTION ZHANKS(N,B,FUN,TOL,NF,NEW)	00021070
SUBROUTINE SAVER(I,J)	00024490
SUBROUTINE IMSLMQ(SUBZ,SUBEND)	00024680
SUBROUTINE FPXSSQ(C,N,KIP,F)	00027890
SUBROUTINE LNXSSQ(C,N,KIP,F)	00028220

## Source Availability

The current version of the source code may be obtained by writing directly to the author. A magnetic tape copy of the source code will be sent to requestors to be copied and

returned to the author. This method of releasing the program was selected in order to satisfy requests for the latest updated version. The magnetic tape will be recorded in the following mode (unless otherwise requested):

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

Note: The source code for all IMSL Library routines used (ZXSSQ, LEQT1P, LUDECP, LUELMP, LINV1P, and UERTST) are only available from International Mathematical and Statistical Libraries (1977), whose address is given in the reference.



```

COMPLEX FUNCTION COLE2(F,S0,RM,C,TAU)      00000010
COMPLEX Z,ONE                             00000020
DATA ONE,HAFPI/(1.0,0.0),1.570796327/    00000030
OMEGA=6.28318531*F                       00000040
ARG=HAFPI*C                              00000050
Z=CMPLX(COS(ARG),SIN(ARG))               00000060
R=(OMEGA*C)*TAU                          00000070
Z=ONE/(ONE+Z*R)                          00000080
COLE2=S0/(ONE-RM*(ONE-Z))               00000090
RETURN                                    00000100
END                                        00000110

```

```

COMPLEX FUNCTION CZEX(B,NEW,R)            00000120

```

```

C--CZEX COMPUTES THE P(R) TERM WHICH IS  00000130
C DOUBLE INTEGRATED OVER FINITE LIMITS.  00000140
C IT IS PART OF THE EQUATION FOR THE     00000150
C ELECTRIC FIELD OF AN ELECTRIC DIPOLE.  00000160
C                                         00000170
C      B   INDUCTION NUMBER               00000180
C      R   DISTANCE                      00000190
C      NEW CONTROLS ZLAGH0 INTEGRATION    00000200
C                                         00000210
C--CZEX IS IDENTICAL TO ZEX EXCEPT THAT 00000220
C IT ALLOWS FOR COMPLEX CONDUCTIVITIES   00000230
C WHICH ARE COMPUTED BY USER-DEFINED COMPLEX ROUTINE 00000240
C SIGMA                                   00000250
      COMPLEX ZLAGH0,TWODEL3,ONE,SIGMA,SIGMA1,CB,CK 00000260
      EXTERNAL F3                               00000270
      COMMON/CFLAG/CK(10),ICMPLX              00000280
      COMMON/PAARM/ISTEP,A1,A2,A3,SIG1,A5,M,TOL 00000290
      COMMON/CONST/DEL,DEL2,TWODEL3          00000300
      DATA ONE/(1.0,0.0)/                   00000310
      CZEX=CMPLX(0.0,0.0)                   00000320
      CB=CMPLX(B,B)*CSQRT(CK(1))             00000330
      IF(M.EQ.1) GO TO 2                     00000340
      CZEX=ZLAGH0(ALOG(B),F3,TOL,LW,NEW)/B    00000350
2    CZEX=TWODEL3*CZEX+(ONE-(ONE+CB)*CEXP(-CB))/R**3 00000360
      RETURN                                  00000370
      END                                    00000380

```

```

SUBROUTINE EEMCPL(Y,X,PARMS,K,N,TITLE,IOUT) 00000390

```

```

C                                         00000400
C TERMINATION ROUTINE FOR NONLINEAR LEAST SQUARES INVERSION 00000410
C OF EM-COUPLING DATA                   00000420
C                                         00000430
      CHARACTER*5 TITLE                     00000440
      COMPLEX CK,Z                          00000450
      DIMENSION Y(1),X(200,5),PARMS(1),TITLE(16) 00000460
      COMMON/EM/IOB,RL,FINTL1,IN1,MEV1,LCMPLX(4),NSIG,R(4),Z,KASE 00000470
      COMMON/CFLAG/CK(10),ICMPLX           00000480
      WRITE(6,10) TITLE                    00000490
      IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,10) TITLE     00000500

```

10	FORMAT(12H1E M C P L--,5X,16A5//	00000510
1	28H FINAL UNSCALED PARAMETERS--/)	00000520
	MM=(K+1)/2	00000530
	M2=MM+1	00000540
	IF(ICMPLX.GT.0) GO TO 100	00000550
	WRITE(6,15)	00000560
	IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,15)	00000570
15	FORMAT(32X,11HRESISTIVITY,2X,3HLYR,10X,5HDEPTH/)	00000580
	DO 30 I=1,MM	00000590
	RES=1./PARMS(I)	00000600
	WRITE(6,20) I,PARMS(I),RES	00000610
	IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,20) I,PARMS(I),RES	00000620
20	FORMAT(5X,I3,4X,5E16.8)	00000630
30	CONTINUE	00000640
	IF(K.EQ.1) RETURN	00000650
	D=0.0	00000660
	DO 50 I=M2,K	00000670
	D=D+PARMS(I)	00000680
	L=I-MM	00000690
	WRITE(6,40) I,PARMS(I),L,D	00000700
	IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,40) I,PARMS(I),L,D	00000710
40	FORMAT(5X,I3,4X,E16.8,16X,I3,4X,E16.8)	00000720
50	CONTINUE	00000730
	RETURN	00000740
100	WRITE(6,110)	00000750
	IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,110)	00000760
110	FORMAT(34X,6HRHO(0),6X,13HCHARGEABILITY,8X,1HC,14X,3HTAU/)	00000770
	KOUNT=0	00000780
	MM=(K+1-3*ICMPLX)/2	00000790
	DO 130 I=1,MM	00000800
	IFLAG=0	00000810
	SIG=PARMS(KOUNT*4+I-KOUNT)	00000820
	DO 120 J=1,ICMPLX	00000830
	IF(LCMPLX(J).NE.I) GO TO 120	00000840
	IFLAG=1	00000850
	KOUNT=KOUNT+1	00000860
	INDEX=(KOUNT-1)*4+I-KOUNT	00000870
	SIG=PARMS(INDEX+1)	00000880
	RM=PARMS(INDEX+2)	00000890
	C=PARMS(INDEX+3)	00000900
	TAU=PARMS(INDEX+4)	00000910
	GO TO 125	00000920
120	CONTINUE	00000930
125	RES=1./SIG	00000940
	IF(IFLAG.EQ.0) WRITE(6,20) I,SIG,RES	00000950
	IF(IOUT.EQ.1.AND.IFLAG.EQ.0) WRITE(16,20) I,SIG,RES	00000960
	IF(IFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(6,20) I,SIG,RES,RM,C,TAU	00000970
	IF(IOUT.EQ.1.AND.IFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(16,20) I,SIG,RES,RM,C,TAU	00000980
130	CONTINUE	00000990
	IF(K.EQ.4) RETURN	00001000
	WRITE(6,140)	00001010
	IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,140)	00001020

140	FORMAT(/45X,3HLYR,10X,5HDEPTH/)	00001030
	M2=NSIG+1	00001040
	D=0.0	00001050
	DO 150 I=M2,K	00001060
	D=D+PARMS(I)	00001070
	L=I-M2+1	00001080
	WRITE(6,40) I,PARMS(I),L,D	00001090
	IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,40) I,PARMS(I),L,D	00001100
150	CONTINUE	00001110
	RETURN	00001120
	END	00001130
	 COMPLEX FUNCTION EX(B2)	00001140
	COMPLEX ZHANK0,ZHANK1,XX,YY,CB,CK	00001150
	COMMON/CFLAG/CK(10),ICMPLX	00001160
	COMMON/PARM/IS,X,Y,R,SIG1,BNYQ,M,TOL	00001170
	COMMON/FX/XR2	00001180
C	NOTE: XR2 PASSED TO F11	00001190
	EXTERNAL F7,F11	00001200
	B=SQRT(B2)	00001210
	DEL=R/B	00001220
	DEL2=DEL*DEL	00001230
	R2=R*R	00001240
	XR2=X*X/R2	00001250
	BL=ALOG(B)	00001260
	CB=CMPLX(B,B)	00001270
	IF(ICMPLX.GT.0) CB=CB*CSQRT(CK(1))	00001280
	EX=CMPLX(0.0,0.0)	00001290
	IF(M.EQ.1) GO TO 10	00001300
	XX=ZHANK1(BL,F7,TOL,LW)/B	00001310
	YY=ZHANK0(BL,F11,TOL,LW)/B	00001320
	EX=(1.-2.*XR2)*XX/R-YY/DEL	00001330
10	EX=EX-CMPLX(0.0,DEL2/(R2*R))*(CMPLX(1.-3.*Y*Y/R2,0.0)	00001340
	+ (CMPLX(1.0,0.0)+CB)*CEXP(-CB))	00001350
	EX=EX*CMPLX(0.0,1./(.6.2831853*SIG1*DEL2))	00001360
	RETURN	00001370
	END	00001380
	 COMPLEX FUNCTION F3(G)	00001390
	COMPLEX V1,F1,C,ONE	00001400
	DATA ONE/(1.0,0.0)/	00001410
	CALL RECURS(G,V1,F1)	00001420
	C=G	00001430
	F3=(V1*C*(ONE-F1))/((C+V1*F1)*(C+V1))	00001440
	RETURN	00001450
	END	00001460
	 COMPLEX FUNCTION F7(G)	00001470
	COMPLEX V1,F1,L1,I1,ONE,TWO,C,FN7	00001480
	COMMON/SAVE7/FN7(283),G7(283),N7	00001490
	DATA I1,ONE,TWO/(0.0,1.0),(1.0,0.0),(2.0,0.0)/	00001500
	CALL RECUR2(G,V1,F1,L1)	00001510

```
C=G                                00001520
N7=N7+1                            00001530
FN7(N7)=I1*V1*(L1-ONE)            00001540
G7(N7)=G                           00001550
F7=FN7(N7)+(TWO*V1*(ONE-F1))/((C+V1*F1)*(C+V1)) 00001560
RETURN                             00001570
END                                00001580
```

```
COMPLEX FUNCTION F7G(G)            00001590
C--KERNEL OF HANKEL TRANSFORM USED BY 00001600
C ROUTINES FINQ AND SCHCOPL        00001610
C--CALLS RECUR2                    00001620
COMPLEX V1,F1,L1,I1,ONE,TWO,C      00001630
DATA I1,ONE,TWO/(0.0,1.0),(1.0,0.0),(2.0,0.0)/ 00001640
CALL RECUR2(G,V1,F1,L1)            00001650
C=G                                00001660
F7G=I1*V1*(L1-ONE)+(TWO*V1*(ONE-F1))/((C+V1*F1)*(C+V1)) 00001670
F7G=F7G/G                          00001680
RETURN                             00001690
END                                00001700
```

```
COMPLEX FUNCTION F12(G)            00001710
COMPLEX V1,F1,L1,I1,ONE,TWO,C      00001720
DATA I1,ONE,TWO/(0.0,1.0),(1.0,0.0),(2.0,0.0)/ 00001730
CALL RECUR2(G,V1,F1,L1)            00001740
C=G                                00001750
F12=I1*V1*(L1-ONE)+(TWO*V1*(ONE-F1))/((C+V1*F1)*(C+V1)) 00001760
F12=C*F12                          00001770
RETURN                             00001780
END                                00001790
```

```
COMPLEX FUNCTION F13(G)            00001800
COMPLEX I1,C,V1,F1,L1,ONE          00001810
DATA I1,ONE/(0.0,1.0),(1.0,0.0)/ 00001820
CALL RECUR2(G,V1,F1,L1)            00001830
C=G                                00001840
F13=C*I1*V1*(L1-ONE)              00001850
RETURN                             00001860
END                                00001870
```

```
SUBROUTINE FCODE(Y,XM,PARMS,PRNT,F,IF,IDER) 00001880
C                                         00001890
C FORWARD MODELLING ROUTINE PATTERNED AFTER PROGRAM 00001900
C EMCUPL, WITH A FEW IMPORTANT DIFFERENCES 00001910
C FOR KASE=1, A TRUE DIPOLAR ELECTRIC FIELD 00001920
C IS CALCULATED                        00001930
C FOR KASE=2, THE FINITE WIRE MODEL IS USED. 00001940
C                                         00001950
C WRITTEN BY JKAUAAHIKAAU, USGS, SEPTEMBER, 1978 00001960
C                                         00001970
C DIMENSION Y(200),XM(200,5),PRNT(5),S0(4),RM(4),C(4),TAU(4), 00001980
C 1 PARMS(1),OLDB(20)                  00001990
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COMPLEX CK,Z,ZSUB1,ZSUBA1,ZERR1,EX,COLE2,FINQDF      00002000
EXTERNAL CZEX,ZEX,FINFUN      00002010
COMMON/CFLAG/CK(10),NCMPLX      00002020
COMMON/EM/IOB,RL,FINTL1,IN1,MEV1,LCMPLX(4),NSIG,R1,R2,R3,R4,Z,KASE 00002030
COMMON/MODEL/RK(10),DD(9),M      00002040
COMMON/THICK/D(9)      00002050
COMMON/PARM/IS,A1,A2,A3,SSIG1,A5,NLYR,TOL      00002060
COMMON/ENDS/XXM,YYM,XXN,YYN,DS      00002070
COMMON/FIN/RMAX,RMIN,R,HFL,SIG1,XX,YY      00002080
C      00002090
      IF(IF,EQ.1) OLDF=0.0      00002100
      IF(IF,EQ.1) OLDN=0.0      00002110
      IF(IDER,EQ.0) GO TO 400      00002120
      NPARMS=2*M-1      00002130
      IF(NCMPLX,GT.0) NPARMS=NSIG+(M-1)      00002140
      DO 397 I=1,NPARMS      00002150
          IF(PARMS(I),NE,OLDB(I)) GO TO 398      00002160
397      CONTINUE      00002170
      GO TO 400      00002180
398 DO 399 I=1,NPARMS      00002190
399      OLDB(I)=PARMS(I)      00002200
      GO TO 401      00002210
400 IF(XM(IF,1),EQ,OLDF,AND,IOB,LE.5) GO TO 200      00002220
      IF(XM(IF,1),EQ,OLDF,AND,XM(IF,3),EQ,OLDN,AND,IOB,EQ.6) GO TO 200      00002230
      IF(XM(IF,1),EQ,OLDF) GO TO 100      00002240
401 OLDF=XM(IF,1)      00002250
      IF(IOB,EQ.6) OLDN=XM(IF,3)      00002260
      NEW=1      00002270
      IF(NCMPLX,GT.0) GO TO 2      00002280
      SIG1=PARMS(1)      00002290
      SSIG1=SIG1      00002300
      M1=M-1      00002310
      DO 1 I=1,M1      00002320
          RK(I)=PARMS(I)/SIG1      00002330
1      D(I)=PARMS(M+I)      00002340
      RK(M)=PARMS(M)/SIG1      00002350
      GO TO 10      00002360
2 KOUNT=0      00002370
      DO 4 I=1,M      00002380
          D(I)=PARMS(NSIG+I)      00002390
          CK(I)=PARMS(KOUNT*4+I-KOUNT)      00002400
          DO 3 J=1,NCMPLX      00002410
              IF(LCMPLX(J),NE,I) GO TO 3      00002420
              KOUNT=KOUNT+1      00002430
              INDEX=(KOUNT-1)*4+I-KOUNT      00002440
              SO(KOUNT)=PARMS(INDEX+1)      00002450
              RM(KOUNT)=PARMS(INDEX+2)      00002460
              C(KOUNT)=PARMS(INDEX+3)      00002470
              TAU(KOUNT)=PARMS(INDEX+4)      00002480
              GO TO 4      00002490
3          CONTINUE      00002500
4          CONTINUE      00002510

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	SIG1=CK(1)	00002520
	DO 5 I=1,NCMPLX	00002530
	IF(LCMPLX(I).NE.1) GO TO 5	00002540
	SIG1=S0(I)	00002550
5	CONTINUE	00002560
	DO 6 I=1,M	00002570
6	CK(I)=CK(I)/SIG1	00002580
	SSIG1=SIG1	00002590
10	XB=SQRT(1./((SIG1*3.9478417E-6))	00002600
	CON=-1./((SIG1*6.283185308)	00002610
	DEL=XB/SQRT(OLDF)	00002620
	DO 20 I=1,M1	00002630
20	DD(I)=2.*D(I)/DEL	00002640
	IF(NCMPLX.EQ.0) GO TO 25	00002650
	DO 21 I=1,NCMPLX	00002660
21	CK(LCMPLX(I))=COLE2(OLDF,S0(I),RM(I),C(I),TAU(I))/SIG1	00002670
25	IF(KASE.EQ.1) GO TO 170	00002680
C		00002690
	IF(NCMPLX.EQ.0) CALL SETSPL(ZEX,DEL,RMAX,RMIN)	00002700
	IF(NCMPLX.GT.0) CALL SETSPL(CZEX,DEL,RMAX,RMIN)	00002710
C		00002720
100	IF(KASE.EQ.1) GO TO 170	00002730
	IF(IOB.LE.5) GO TO 150	00002740
C		00002750
	XXM=HFL+RL*XM(IF,3)	00002760
	XXN=XXM+RL	00002770
	R1=XXM+HFL	00002780
	R2=XXM-HFL	00002790
	R3=XXN+HFL	00002800
	R4=XXN-HFL	00002810
150	IF(IN1.EQ.1) Z=ZSUBA1(XXM,XXN,FINTL1,NEV1,ICK,ZERR1,FINFUN,MEV1)	00002820
	IF(IN1.EQ.2) Z=ZSUB1(XXM,XXN,FINTL1,NEV1,ICK,ZERR1,FINFUN,MEV1)	00002830
	IF(MEV1.GE.NEV1-1.AND.ICK.GE.0) GO TO 160	00002840
	WRITE(6,520) NEV1,MEV1,ICK,F,XXM,XXN	00002850
520	FORMAT(40H GAUSS QUADRATURE: COMPUTED INTEGRAL MAY,	00002860
	1 13H BE ERRONEOUS/2X,3I8,3E16.8)	00002870
160	Z=CON*(Z-FINQDF(DEL,R4,R3,R2,R1,FINTL1,NEW))	00002880
	IF(NCMPLX.GT.0) Z=Z/CK(1)	00002890
	NEW=0	00002900
	GO TO 200	00002910
170	IF(IOB.EQ.6) R=HFL+(XM(IF,3)+0.5)*RL	00002920
	Z=EX(R*R/(DEL*DEL))*RL*2.*HFL	00002930
	IF(NCMPLX.GT.0) Z=Z/CK(1)	00002940
200	CONTINUE	00002950
	ITYPE=IOB	00002960
	IF(IOB.GT.4) ITYPE=IFIX(XM(IF,2))	00002970
	GO TO (210,220,230,240),ITYPE	00002980
210	F=CABS(Z)	00002990
	GO TO 300	00003000
220	CALL POLAR-REAL(Z),AIMAG(Z),PHZ,AMP)	00003010
	F=PHZ*17.453293	00003020
	GO TO 300	00003030

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230 F=REAL(Z)                                00003040
      GO TO 300                                00003050
240 F=AIMAG(Z)                                00003060
300 RETURN                                    00003070
      END                                      00003080

      COMPLEX FUNCTION FINFUN(X)                00003090
C--COMPUTES FINITE INTEGRAL OVER INTERVAL -L,L  00003100
C (L PASSED IN THROUGH COMMON AREA FIN) OF      00003110
C COMPLEX FUNCTION FUNINT (SPLINE INTERPOLATOR) 00003120
C AT FIELD POINT (XX,YY).                      00003130
C ASSUMES PRIOR CALL TO SETSPL .....          00003140
C--CALLS FUNINT                               00003150
C      ZSUBA2 - ADAPTIVE GAUSSIAN INTEGRATION    00003160
C      ZSUB2  - NON-ADAPTIVE GAUSSIAN INTEGRATION 00003170
      REAL L                                  00003180
      EXTERNAL FUNINT                         00003190
      COMPLEX ESUM,ZSUBA2,ZSUB2               00003200
      COMMON/FIN/R1,R2,R,L,SIG1,XX,YY         00003210
      COMMON/ENDS/XM,YM,XN,YN,DS              00003220
      COMMON/FINERR/HAKTOL,FINTOL,INTYPE,NFIN,NEV,MEV,ESUM,LW 00003230
C CHECK TO SEE THAT X IS IN THE RANGE XM -> XN 00003240
      IF(X.LE.XN.AND.X.GE.XM) GO TO 1          00003250
      WRITE(6,100) X                          00003260
100 FORMAT(34H FINFUN: X NOT IN PROPER RANGE, X=,E12.4) 00003270
      STOP                                    00003280
      1 XX=X                                  00003290
        YY=YM+DS*(X-XM)                       00003300
        IF(ABS(X).LT.L) GO TO 8                00003310
        IF(INTYPE.EQ.1) FINFUN=ZSUBA2(X-L,X+L,FINTOL,NEV,ICK,ESUM,FUNINT, 00003320
1 MEV)                                         00003330
        IF(INTYPE.EQ.2) FINFUN=ZSUB2(X-L,X+L,FINTOL,NEV,ICK,ESUM,FUNINT, 00003340
1 MEV)                                         00003350
        GO TO 10                               00003360
      8 XMIN=AMIN1(ABS(X-L),ABS(X+L))           00003370
        XMAX=AMAX1(ABS(X-L),ABS(X+L))           00003380
        IF(INTYPE.EQ.1) FINFUN=2.*ZSUBA2(0.,XMIN,FINTOL,NEV,ICK,ESUM, 00003390
1 FUNINT,MEV)                                00003400
        IF(INTYPE.EQ.2) FINFUN=2.*ZSUB2(0.,XMIN,FINTOL,NEV,ICK,ESUM, 00003410
1 FUNINT,MEV)                                00003420
        IF(X.EQ.0.0) GO TO 10                  00003430
        IF(INTYPE.EQ.1) FINFUN=FINFUN+ZSUBA2(XMIN,XMAX,FINTOL,NEV1,ICK, 00003440
1 ESUM,FUNINT,MEV)                           00003450
        IF(INTYPE.EQ.2) FINFUN=FINFUN+ZSUB2(XMIN,XMAX,FINTOL,NEV1,ICK, 00003460
1 ESUM,FUNINT,MEV)                           00003470
        NEV=NEV+NEV1                          00003480
10 RETURN                                    00003490
      END                                      00003500

      COMPLEX FUNCTION FINQ(DEL,R,TOL)          00003510
C--FINQ CALCULATES THE JO HANKEL TRANSFORM     00003520
C (USING DIGITAL FILTER ROUTINE ZHANKO)        00003530

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C REQUIRED BY PROGRAM EMCUPL	00003540
C--CALLS ZHANKO, F7G	00003550
COMMON/MODEL/RK(10),D(9),M	00003560
COMPLEX ZHANKO,ES	00003570
EXTERNAL F7G	00003580
B=R/DEL	00003590
FINQ=CMPLX(0.0,0.0)	00003600
IF(M.EQ.1) GO TO 1	00003610
FINQ=ZHANKO(ALOG(B),F7G,TOL,LW)/B	00003620
FINQ=FINQ*CMPLX(0.0,1./DEL)	00003630
1 FINQ=FINQ-1./R	00003640
RETURN	00003650
END	00003660
COMPLEX FUNCTION FINQDF(DEL,R1,R2,R3,R4,TOL,NEW)	00003670
C--COMPUTES FINQ AT FOUR SEPARATIONS USING	00003680
C PREVIOUS CALCULATED RESULTS IF NEW=0	00003690
C DEL SKIN DEPTH IN FIRST LAYER	00003700
C R1,R2,R3,R4 THE FOUR SEPARATIONS	00003710
C NEW = 1 FIRST CALL FOR A MODEL	00003720
C = 0 SUBSEQUENT CALL WHERE PREVIOUS	00003730
C RESULTS MAY BE USED	00003740
C	00003750
C FINQDF = FINQ(R1)-FINQ(R2) - (FINQ(R3)-FINQ(R4))	00003760
C	00003770
C--CALLS FINQ	00003780
COMPLEX FINQ,Q1,Q2,Q3,Q4,ZERO,QOLD(4)	00003790
REAL ROLD(4)	00003800
INTEGER ISET(4)	00003810
COMMON/SAVEQ/ROLD,QOLD	00003820
DATA ZERO/(0.0,0.0)/	00003830
FINQDF=ZERO	00003840
Q1=ZERO	00003850
Q2=ZERO	00003860
Q3=ZERO	00003870
Q4=ZERO	00003880
DO 1 I=1,4	00003890
1 ISET(I)=0	00003900
IF(NEW.EQ.0) GO TO 10	00003910
DO 2 I=1,4	00003920
ROLD(I)=0EO	00003930
2 QOLD(I)=ZERO	00003940
GO TO 100	00003950
C CHECK TO SEE IF Q VALUE WAS CALCULATED	00003960
C IN PREVIOUS CALL TO FINQDF	00003970
10 DO 20 I=1,4	00003980
IF(ROLD(I).NE.R1) GO TO 11	00003990
Q1=QOLD(I)	00004000
ISET(1)=I+1	00004010
GO TO 20	00004020
11 IF(ROLD(I).NE.R2) GO TO 12	00004030
Q2=QOLD(I)	00004040



	ISET(2)=I+1	00004050
	GO TO 20	00004060
12	IF(ROLD(I),NE,R3) GO TO 13	00004070
	Q3=QOLD(I)	00004080
	ISET(3)=I+1	00004090
	GO TO 20	00004100
13	IF(ROLD(I),NE,R4) GO TO 20	00004110
	Q4=QOLD(I)	00004120
	ISET(4)=I+1	00004130
20	CONTINUE	00004140
100	IF(R1,EQ,R2) GO TO 150	00004150
	IF(R1,EQ,R3) GO TO 400	00004160
101	IF(ISET(1),GT,0) GO TO 110	00004170
	ISET(1)=1	00004180
	Q1=FINQ(DEL,R1,TOL)	00004190
110	IF(ISET(2),GT,0) GO TO 120	00004200
	ISET(2)=1	00004210
	Q2=FINQ(DEL,R2,TOL)	00004220
120	FINQDF=Q1-Q2	00004230
150	IF(R3,EQ,R4) GO TO 300	00004240
	IF(ISET(3),GT,0) GO TO 250	00004250
	IF(R3,NE,R1,OR,ISET(1),EQ,0) GO TO 155	00004260
	Q3=Q1	00004270
	GO TO 250	00004280
155	IF(R3,NE,R2,OR,ISET(2),EQ,0) GO TO 160	00004290
	Q3=Q2	00004300
	GO TO 250	00004310
160	Q3=FINQ(DEL,R3,TOL)	00004320
	ISET(3)=1	00004330
250	IF(ISET(4),GT,0) GO TO 290	00004340
	IF(R4,NE,R1,OR,ISET(1),EQ,0) GO TO 255	00004350
	Q4=Q1	00004360
	GO TO 290	00004370
255	IF(R4,NE,R2,OR,ISET(2),EQ,0) GO TO 260	00004380
	Q4=Q2	00004390
	GO TO 290	00004400
260	Q4=FINQ(DEL,R3,TOL)	00004410
	ISET(4)=1	00004420
290	FINQDF=FINQDF-(Q3-Q4)	00004430
300	GO TO 500	00004440
400	IF(R2,EQ,R4) GO TO 500	00004450
	IF(ISET(2),GT,0) GO TO 410	00004460
	ISET(2)=1	00004470
	Q2=FINQ(DEL,R2,TOL)	00004480
410	IF(ISET(4),GT,0) GO TO 420	00004490
	ISET(4)=1	00004500
	Q4=FINQ(DEL,R4,TOL)	00004510
420	FINQDF=Q4-Q2	00004520
C		00004530
C	SAVE CALCULATED (ISET(I)=1) VALUES	00004540
C		00004550
	500 IF(ISET(1),NE,1) GO TO 510	00004560

	ROLD(1)=R1	00004570
	QOLD(1)=Q1	00004580
510	IF(ISET(2).NE.1) GO TO 520	00004590
	ROLD(2)=R2	00004600
	QOLD(2)=Q2	00004610
520	IF(ISET(3).NE.1) GO TO 530	00004620
	ROLD(3)=R3	00004630
	QOLD(3)=Q3	00004640
530	IF(ISET(4).NE.1) GO TO 540	00004650
	ROLD(4)=R4	00004660
	QOLD(4)=Q4	00004670
540	RETURN	00004680
	END	00004690

COMPLEX FUNCTION FUNINT(X)	00004700
C--COMPLEX FUNCTION INTERPOLATION BY QUINTIC SPLINE VIA	00004710
C CALL TO 'QPOINT', WHERE THE QUINTIC SPLINE	00004720
C COEFFICIENTS AR,BR,CR,DR,ER, AI,BI,CI,DI,EI WERE	00004730
C PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED BY SUBR 'QUINT'.	00004740
C	00004750
DIMENSION SR(80),AR(80),BR(80),CR(80),DR(80),ER(80),	00004760
& SI(80),AI(80),BI(80),CI(80),DI(80),EI(80)	00004770
COMMON/SPLN80/SR,AR,BR,CR,DR,ER,SI,AI,BI,CI,DI,EI,RLM1,DELRLM,NL	00004780
COMMON/FIN/R1,R2,R0,XL,SIG1,XX,Y	00004790
R=ALOG(SQRT(X*X+Y*Y))	00004800
CALL QPOINT(NL,SR,AR,BR,CR,DR,ER,RLM1,DELRLM,R,YR)	00004810
CALL QPOINT(NL,SI,AI,BI,CI,DI,EI,RLM1,DELRLM,R,YI)	00004820
FUNINT=CMPLX(YR,YI)	00004830
RETURN	00004840
END	00004850

	SUBROUTINE IEMCPL(DY,XM,B,PRNT,NPRNT,ND,TITLE,IOUT)	00004860
C		00004870
C	INITIALIZATION ROUTINE FOR NONLINEAR LEAST-SQUARES INVERSION	00004880
C	PROGRAM. INVERSE FOR PROGRAM EMCUPL.	00004890
C		00004900
	DIMENSION DY(200),XM(200,5),B(1),PRNT(5),TITLE(16)	00004910
	CHARACTER*5 TITLE	00004920
	COMPLEX CK,ZERR2,Z	00004930
	REAL HAKTOL,HAFL	00004940
	INTEGER LCMPLX(4)	00004950
	COMMON/CFLAG/CK(10),ICMPLX	00004960
	COMMON/FINERR/HAKTOL,FINTL2,IN2,NFIN,NEV2,MEV2,ZERR2,LW	00004970
	COMMON/FIN/RMAX,RMIN,RO,HAFL,SIG1,XX,YY	00004980
	COMMON/ENDS/XXM,YYM,XXN,YYN,DS	00004990
	COMMON/MODEL/RK(10),DD(9),M	00005000
	COMMON/PARM/IS,X,Y,R,SSIG1,A5,NLYR,TOL	00005010
	COMMON/EM/IOB,RL,FINTL1,IN1,MEV1,LCMPLX,NSIG,R1,R2,R3,R4,Z,KASE	00005020
	EQUIVALENCE (N,NN),(M,MM)	00005030
	NAMelist/INIT/M,MM,SL,RL,TOL,FINTL1,FINTL2,IN1,IN2,	00005040
	1 NFIN,MEV1,MEV2,ICMPLX,KASE,LCMPLX,IOB,N,NN	00005050
C		00005060

WRITE(6,20) TITLE	00005070
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,20) TITLE	00005080
20 FORMAT(12H1E M C P L--,5X,16A5/)	00005090
C PRESET DEFAULTS	00005100
M=1	00005110
N=1	00005120
IOB=1	00005130
TOL=1.E-8	00005140
FINTL1=1.E-4	00005150
FINTL2=1.E-6	00005160
IN1=1	00005170
IN2=1	00005180
NFIN=1	00005190
MEV1=300	00005200
MEV2=300	00005210
KASE=1	00005220
ICMPLX=0	00005230
C	00005240
READ(5,INIT)	00005250
C	00005260
HAFL=SL/2.	00005270
C	00005280
C THE RANK OF THE TOLERANCES - FINTL1, FINTL2, TOL REFLECTS	00005290
C THE NESTING OF THE INTEGRALS. TOL IS THE SMALLEST BECAUSE	00005300
C IT IS THE INNERMOST.	00005310
C	00005320
IF(KASE.EQ.1.AND.TOL.EQ.1.E-8) TOL=FINTL1	00005330
IF(M.GT.10.OR.M.LE.0.OR.KASE.GT.2.OR.KASE.LE.0.OR.	00005340
1 ICMPLX.GT.4.OR.ICMPLX.LT.0.OR.IOB.GT.6.OR.IOB.LE.0)	00005350
2 CALL ERRMSG("SOME #INIT OUT OF RANGE.",5,6,16)	00005360
MINN=N	00005370
MAXN=N	00005380
IF(IOB.LE.5) GO TO 7	00005390
MINN=100	00005400
MAXN=0	00005410
DO 6 I=1,ND	00005420
IF(XM(I,2).GT.4.OR.XM(I,2).LE.0)	00005430
1    CALL ERRMSG("SOME XM(I,2) OUT OF RANGE",5,6,16)	00005440
IF(IOB.EQ.5) GO TO 6	00005450
IF(XM(I,3).LE.0) CALL ERRMSG("SOME XM(I,3).LE.0 ",4,6,16)	00005460
MINN=MIN0(MINN,IFIX(XM(I,3)))	00005470
MAXN=MAX0(MAXN,IFIX(XM(I,3)))	00005480
6    CONTINUE	00005490
GO TO 8	00005500
7 IF(N.LE.0.AND.IOB.LT.6) CALL ERRMSG("N .LE. 0 ",2,6,16)	00005510
C	00005520
C DEFINE EQUIVALENT AND DUMMY COMMON PARAMETERS	00005530
C	00005540
8 NLYR=M	00005550
HAKTOL=TOL	00005560
YYM=0.0	00005570
YYN=0.0	00005580

DS=0.0	00005590
YY=0.0	00005600
Y=0.0	00005610
IS=0	00005620
NSIG=ICMPLX*4+(M-ICMPLX)	00005630
TWL=2.*HAFL	00005640
RMAX=TWL+(MAXN+1)*RL	00005650
RMIN=MINN*RL	00005660
XXM=HAFL+N*RL	00005670
XXN=XXM+RL	00005680
R1=XXM+HAFL	00005690
R2=XXM-HAFL	00005700
R3=XXN+HAFL	00005710
R4=XXN-HAFL	00005720
R0=HAFL+(0.5+FLOAT(MINN))*RL	00005730
R=R0	00005740
XX=R0	00005750
X=R	00005760
C	00005770
C WRITE OUT \$INIT PARAMETERS	00005780
C	00005790
WRITE(6,40) M,IOB,ICMPLX,KASE,SL,RL,TOL	00005800
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,40) M,IOB,ICMPLX,KASE,SL,RL,TOL	00005810
40 FORMAT(/" M="I5,9X,"IOB="I5,7X,"ICMPLX="I5,4X,"KASE="I5,6X/ 1 " SL="E12.3,1X,"RL="E12.3,1X,"TOL="E11.3/)	00005820
IF(ICMPLX.EQ.0) GO TO 43	00005830
WRITE(6,41) (LCMPLX(I),I=1,ICMPLX)	00005840
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,41) (LCMPLX(I),I=1,ICMPLX)	00005850
41 FORMAT(" LCMPLX="4I5/)	00005860
43 IF(KASE.EQ.1) GO TO 50	00005870
WRITE(6,45) FINTL1,IN1,MEV1,NFIN,FINTL2,IN2,MEV2	00005880
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,45) FINTL1,IN1,MEV1,NFIN,FINTL2,IN2,MEV2	00005890
45 FORMAT(" FINTL1="E8.3,1X,"IN1="I5,7X,"MEV1="I5,6X, 1 "NFIN="I5/" FINTL2="E8.3,1X,"IN2="I5,7X,"MEV2="I5/)	00005900
50 WRITE(6,55)	00005910
IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,55)	00005920
55 FORMAT(/)	00005930
RETURN	00005940
END	00005950
	00005960
	00005970
C***** MQLVEMCPL *****	00005980
C NONLINEAR LEAST-SQUARES INVERSION PROGRAM FOR EM	00005990
C COUPLING DATA OBSERVED IN THE COLLINEAR DIPOLE-DIPOLE OR BIPOLE-	00006000
C DIPOLE MODE. MINIMIZATION OF THE SUM OF SQUARES IS DONE VIA THE	00006010
C MARQUARDT-LEVENBURG METHOD. ANALYTICAL DERIVATIVES ARE NOT	00006020
C NEEDED.	00006030
C	00006040
EXTERNAL IEMCPL,EEMCPL	00006050
CALL INITREF('>UDD>EMODL_INV>JKAUAHIKAUA>ARCHIVES', 'EMCUPL_OLIB',	00006060
1 'FCODE')	00006070
CALL IMSLMQ(IEMCPL,EEMCPL)	00006080
C	00006090

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C FCODE IS PASSED TO IMSLMQ BY BEING NAMED FCODE 00006100
C 00006110
C STOP 00006120
C END 00006130

SUBROUTINE QPOINT(NY,Y,B,C,D,E,F,X1,DELX,XX,YY) 00006140
C GIVEN THE QUINTIC SPLINE COEFF'S B(*),C(*),D(*),E(*),F(*) AS 00006150
C OBTAINED FROM SUBR 'QUINT', AND GIVEN NY OBS. DATA Y(NY) EQUALLY 00006160
C SPACED BY DELX STARTING AT X1, THEN 'QPOINT' INTERPOLATES 00006170
C YY AT ANY XX IN (X1,X1+(NY-1)*DELX), 00006180
C 00006190
C DIMENSION Y(1),B(1),C(1),D(1),E(1),F(1) 00006200
C XMAX=X1+(NY-1)*DELX 00006210
C IF(XX.LT.X1.OR.XX.GT.XMAX) GO TO 2 00006220
C I=(XX-X1)/DELX+1 00006230
C XI=X1+(I-1)*DELX 00006240
C T=(XX-XI)/DELX 00006250
C YY=((((F(I)*T+E(I))*T+D(I))*T+C(I))*T+B(I))*T+Y(I) 00006260
1 RETURN 00006270
2 WRITE(6,3) XX,X1,XMAX 00006280
3 FORMAT('QPOINT ERROR-- XX=',E16.8,' NOT IN CLOSED INTERVAL (', 00006290
& E16.8,',',E16.8,')') 00006300
GO TO 1 00006310
END 00006320

SUBROUTINE QUINT(NY,Y,B,C,D,E,F) 00006330
C---COMPUTES COEFFICIENTS OF A QUINTIC NATURAL SPLINE S(X) GIVEN 00006340
C THE ORDINATES Y(I) AT ASSUMED EQUIDISTANT POINTS X(I),I=1 TO NY. 00006350
C 00006360
C TRANSLATED FROM ALGOL TO FORTRAN BY 00006370
C W.L. ANDERSON, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO. 00006380
C REF: ACM TRANSACTIONS ON MATH. SOFTWARE, SEPT 1976, V.2, N. 3, 00006390
C PP.281-289. 00006400
C 00006410
C PARAMETERS: 00006420
C 00006430
C NY = NUMBER OF DATA POINTS GIVEN IN Y(NY), NY.GT.2. 00006440
C Y()= ARRAY OF NY GIVEN ORDINATES (DIM.GE.NY). 00006450
C Y() POINTS ASSUMED EQUALLY SPACED IN X-DIRECTION. 00006460
C B,C,D,E,F() = RESULTING ARRAYS (EACH DIM.GE.NY) OF 00006470
C QUINTIC SPLINE COEFFICIENTS, WHERE 00006480
C FOR ANY XX IN (X(I),X(I+1)); 00006490
C S(XX)=((((F(I)*T+E(I))*T+D(I))*T+C(I))*T+B(I))*T+Y(I) WITH 00006500
C T=(XX-X(I))/DELX, DELX=(X(I+1)-X(I)) FOR ANY I. 00006510
C NOTE: SEE PROC 'QPOINT' TO EVAL THE QUINTIC SPLINE AFTER 00006520
C 'QUINT' IS CALLED. 00006530
C 00006540
C DIMENSION Y(1),B(1),C(1),D(1),E(1),F(1) 00006550
C IF(NY.LE.2) GO TO 4 00006560
C N=NY-3 00006570
C F=0.0 00006580
C Q=0.0 00006590

```

	R=0.0	00006600
	S=0.0	00006610
	T=0.0	00006620
	DO 1 I=1,N	00006630
	U=P*R	00006640
	B(I)=1.0/(66.0-U*R-Q)	00006650
	R=26.0-U	00006660
	C(I)=R	00006670
	D(I)=Y(I+3)-3.0*(Y(I+2)-Y(I+1))-Y(I)-U*S-Q*T	00006680
	Q=P	00006690
	P=B(I)	00006700
	T=S	00006710
	S=D(I)	00006720
1	CONTINUE	00006730
	D(N+2)=0.0	00006740
	N1=N+1	00006750
	D(N1)=0.0	00006760
	DO 2 J=1,N	00006770
	I=N1-J	00006780
	D(I)=(D(I)-C(I)*D(I+1)-D(I+2))*B(I)	00006790
2	CONTINUE	00006800
	N=NY-1	00006810
	Q=0.0	00006820
	V=D(1)	00006830
	T=V	00006840
	R=V	00006850
	DO 3 I=2,N	00006860
	P=Q	00006870
	Q=R	00006880
	R=D(I)	00006890
	S=T	00006900
	T=P-Q-Q+R	00006910
	F(I)=T	00006920
	U=5.0*(-P+Q)	00006930
	E(I)=U	00006940
	D(I)=10.0*(P+Q)	00006950
	C(I)=0.5*(Y(I+1)+Y(I-1)+S-T)-Y(I)-U	00006960
	B(I)=0.5*(Y(I+1)-Y(I-1)-S-T)-D(I)	00006970
3	CONTINUE	00006980
	F(1)=V	00006990
	E(1)=0.0	00007000
	E(NY)=0.0	00007010
	D(1)=0.0	00007020
	D(NY)=0.0	00007030
	C(1)=C(2)-10.0*V	00007040
	C(NY)=C(NY-1)+10.0*T	00007050
	B(1)=Y(2)-Y(1)-C(1)-V	00007060
	B(NY)=Y(NY)-Y(NY-1)+C(NY)-T	00007070
4	RETURN	00007080
	END	00007090
	SUBROUTINE RECUR2(G,V1,F1,L1)	00007100

C	RECUR2 RECURSIVELY COMPUTES THE ELEMENTS WHICH ARE USED	00007110
C	IN THE LAYERED-EARTH HANKEL TRANSFORM KERNELS	00007120
C	--ORIGINAL ALGORITHM FROM ANDERSON(1974) HAS BEEN	00007130
C	MODIFIED TO USE COMPLEX CONDUCTIVITIES IF ICMPLX=1	00007140
C		00007150
	COMMON/MODEL/K,D,M	00007160
	COMMON/CFLAG/CK,ICMPLX	00007170
	REAL K(10),D(9)	00007180
	COMPLEX C,VM,V1,F1,L1,E,ONE,CK(10)	00007190
	DATA ONE/(1.0,0.0)/	00007200
	F1=ONE	00007210
	L1=ONE	00007220
	G2=G*G	00007230
	IF(ICMPLX.EQ.0) VM=CSQRT(CMPLX(G2,2.*K(M)))	00007240
	IF(ICMPLX.EQ.1) VM=CSQRT(CMPLX(G2-2.*AIMAG(CK(M)),2.*REAL(CK(M))))	00007250
	IF(M.EQ.1) GO TO 2	00007260
	J=M-1	00007270
1	IF(ICMPLX.EQ.0) V1=CSQRT(CMPLX(G2,2.*K(J)))	00007280
	IF(ICMPLX.EQ.1) V1=CSQRT(CMPLX(G2-2.*AIMAG(CK(J)),2.*REAL(CK(J))))	00007290
	E=CEXP(-V1*D(J))	00007300
	C=(ONE-E)/(ONE+E)	00007310
	F1=(VM*F1+V1*C)/(V1+VM*F1*C)	00007320
	IF(ICMPLX.EQ.0) E=K(J+1)*V1+K(J)*VM*L1*C	00007330
	IF(ICMPLX.EQ.1) E=CK(J+1)*V1+CK(J)*VM*L1*C	00007340
	IF(REAL(E).EQ.0.0.AND.AIMAG(E).EQ.0.0) E=CMPLX(1,E-30,1,E-30)	00007350
	IF(ICMPLX.EQ.0) L1=(K(J)*VM*L1+K(J+1)*V1*C)/E	00007360
	IF(ICMPLX.EQ.1) L1=(CK(J)*VM*L1+CK(J+1)*V1*C)/E	00007370
	IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 3	00007380
	J=J-1	00007390
	VM=V1	00007400
	GO TO 1	00007410
2	V1=VM	00007420
3	RETURN	00007430
	END	00007440
	SUBROUTINE RECURS(G,V1,F1)	00007450
C	RECURS RECURSIVELY COMPUTES THE ELEMENTS WHICH ARE USED	00007460
C	IN THE LAYERED-EARTH HANKEL TRANSFORM KERNELS	00007470
C	--ORIGINAL ALGORITHM FROM ANDERSON(1974) HAS BEEN	00007480
C	--MODIFIED TO USE COMPLEX CONDUCTIVITIES IF ICMPLX=1	00007490
C		00007500
	COMPLEX C,VM,V1,F1,EVD,ONE,T,CK(10)	00007510
	REAL K(10),D(9)	00007520
	COMMON/MODEL/K,D,M	00007530
	COMMON/CFLAG/CK,ICMPLX	00007540
	DATA ONE/(1.0,0.0)/	00007550
	F1=ONE	00007560
	G2=G*G	00007570
	IF(ICMPLX.EQ.0) VM=CSQRT(CMPLX(G2,2.0*K(M)))	00007580
	IF(ICMPLX.EQ.1) VM=CSQRT(CMPLX(G2-2.*AIMAG(CK(M)),2.*REAL(CK(M))))	00007590
	IF(M.EQ.1) GO TO 30	00007600
	J=M-1	00007610

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10 IF(ICMPLX.EQ.0) V1=CSQRT(CMPLX(G2,2.0*K(J))) 00007620
   IF(ICMPLX.EQ.1) V1=CSQRT(CMPLX(G2-2.*AIMAG(CK(J)),2.*REAL(CK(J))) 00007630
   EVD=-V1*D(J) 00007640
   EVD=CEXP(EVD) 00007650
20 C=(ONE-EVD)/(ONE+EVD) 00007660
   T=VM*F1 00007670
   F1=(T+V1*C)/(V1+T*C) 00007680
   IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 40 00007690
   J=J-1 00007700
   VM=V1 00007710
   GO TO 10 00007720
30 V1=VM 00007730
40 RETURN 00007740
   END 00007750

SUBROUTINE SETSPL(FUNC,DEL,RMAX,RMIN) 00007760
C--COMPUTE THE QUINTIC SPLINE COEFFICIENTS TO 00007770
C REPRESENT FUNC(R) FOR THE RANGE RMAX TO RMIN. 00007780
C 'SETSPL' CALLS 'FUNC' (WHICH CALLS 'ZLAGH1 OR ZLAGH0') AND 'QUINT'. 00007790
C 00007800
C PARAMETERS: 00007810
C 00007820
C FUNC = EXTERNAL DECLARED COMPLEX FUNCTION DEFINING THE DIPOLE FIELD 00007830
C FUNCTION WITH CALLING SEQ: FUNC(B,NEW,R), WHERE 00007840
C B = ANY IND. NO. 00007850
C NEW = 1 FIRST TIME, 0 OTHERWISE (REF: ZLAGH1 OR ZLAGH0) 00007860
C R = B*DEL FOR ANY B OR DEL (SKIN DEPTH), 00007870
C DEL = SKIN DEPTH. 00007880
C RMAX = MAXIMUM R AT WHICH FUNC WILL NEED TO BE EVALUATED 00007890
C RMIN = MINIMUM R AT WHICH FUNC WILL NEED TO BE EVALUATED 00007900
C 00007910
COMMON/FINERR/HAKTOL,FINTOL,INTYPE,NFIN,NEV,MEV,ESUM,LW 00007920
COMMON/SPLN80/FDR(80),AR(80),BR(80),CR(80),DR(80),ER(80), 00007930
& FDI(80),AI(80),BI(80),CI(80),DI(80),EI(80),RLM1,DELRLM,NB 00007940
COMMON/CONST/DELL,DEL2,Z2DEL3 00007950
COMPLEX FUNC,ESUM,FD,Z2DEL3 00007960
C--ISIZE IS THE MAXIMUM POSSIBLE NUMBER OF NODES IN QUINTIC SPLINE 00007970
C AND ALSO IS THE DIMENSION OF ALL ARRAYS IN COMMON AREA SPLN80. 00007980
DATA ISIZE/80/ 00007990
DELL=DEL 00008000
DEL2=DEL*DEL 00008010
Z2DEL3=CMPLX(0.0,2./(DEL2*DEL)) 00008020
BMAX=RMAX/DEL 00008030
BMIN=RMIN/DEL 00008040
NB=AIN(5.*ALOG(BMAX/BMIN))+2 00008050
NB=MAX(NB,3) 00008060
X0=ALOG(BMIN)+NB*0.2 00008070
NB=NB+3 00008080
C--RANGE OF RMIN,RMAX EXTENDED BY AT LEAST 2 ON EACH 00008090
C END IN ORDER TO MAKE THE END CONDITIONS CHOSEN FOR 00008100
C THE SPLINE IRRELEVANT TO THE REAL RANGE OF INTEREST. 00008110
NRMAX=ISIZE/NB 00008120

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IF(NFIN.LE.NRMAX) GO TO 3	00008130
IF(NRMAX.GT.0.0) GO TO 2	00008140
WRITE(6,100)	00008150
100 FORMAT(43H ERROR IN SETSPL: INSUFFICIENT SPLINE NODES)	00008160
STOP	00008170
2 NFIN=NRMAX	00008180
WRITE(6,110) NFIN	00008190
110 FORMAT(43H ERROR IN SETSPL: NFIN TOO LARGE, RESET TO ,I2)	00008200
3 DELRLM=.2/FLOAT(NFIN)	00008210
X0=X0-DELRLM	00008220
DO 5 ITIME=1,NFIN	00008230
NEW=1	00008240
X0=X0+DELRLM	00008250
DO 5 J=1,NB	00008260
I=(NB+1)-J	00008270
I=NFIN*(I-1)+ITIME	00008280
XX=X0-0.2*J	00008290
BM=EXP(XX)	00008300
RM=BM*DEL	00008310
IF(I.EQ.1) RLM1=ALOG(RM)	00008320
FD=FUNC(BM,NEW,RM)	00008330
FDR(I)=REAL(FD)	00008340
FDI(I)=AIMAG(FD)	00008350
5 NEW=0	00008360
NB=NFIN*NB	00008370
CALL QUINT(NB,FDR,AR,BR,CR,DR,ER)	00008380
CALL QUINT(NB,FDI,AI,BI,CI,DI,EI)	00008390
10 RETURN	00008400
END	00008410
C--ZQUAD PACKAGE (ZBLOCK,ZQUAD1,ZSUB1,ZSUBA1,ZQUAD2,ZSUB2,ZSUBA2)	00008420
C FOR AUTOMATIC COMPLEX GAUSSIAN DOUBLE INTEGRATION OVER A	00008430
C FINITE INTERVAL.	00008440
C	00008450
C--MODIFIED BY W.L.ANDERSON, U.S.GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO	00008460
C 12/30/75.	00008470
C	00008480
C--USAGE:	00008490
C	00008500
C USE 'ZSUB1' OR 'ZSUBA1' FOR 1ST COMPLEX INTEGRATION (CALLS ZQUAD1)	00008510
C AND 'ZSUB2' OR 'ZSUBA2' FOR 2ND COMPLEX INTEGRATION (CALLS ZQUAD2)	00008520
C	00008530
C--REFERENCES:	00008540
C	00008550
C (1) PATTERSON,T.N.L., 1973, ALGORITHM FOR AUTOMATIC	00008560
C NUMERICAL INTEGRATION OVER A FINITE INTERVAL "D1:	00008570
C ACM COMM. V.16, NO.11, P.694-699.	00008580
C (2) ANDERSON,W.L., 1974, ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS ABOUT A	00008590
C FINITE ELECTRIC WIRE SOURCE:	00008600
C N.T.I.S REPORT PB-238199, 209P.	00008610
C	00008620
C--NOTES:	00008630

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C
C      (A).  SEE REF(1) FOR A COMPLETE DISCUSSION OF THE BASIC      00008640
C      ALGORITHM(S) AS ORIGINALLY DEVELOPED FOR                     00008650
C      SINGLE REAL FUNCTION AUTOMATIC GAUSSIAN INTEGRATION.        00008660
C      (B).  SEE REF(2) FOR A MODIFIED VERSION FOR SINGLE COMPLEX   00008670
C      FUNCTION AUTOMATIC GAUSSIAN INTEGRATION.                     00008680
C      (C).  ALL CALLING PARMS USED BELOW IN THE ZQUAD PACKAGE ARE  00008690
C      IDENTICAL TO THOSE USED IN REF(2).  THEREFORE, SEE          00008700
C      REF(2) FOR COMMENTS ON THESE ANALOGOUS ROUTINES.            00008710
C      REF(1) MAY ALSO BE USED FOR DEFINITIONS OF MOST OF         00008720
C      THE PARMS...                                                00008730
C                                                                    00008740
C                                                                    00008750
C--- MULTICS VERSION USES CALL ZBLOCK TO INITILIZE COMMON/ZQUADP   00008760
C FOR OTHER SYSTEMS, CHANGE SUBROUTINE ZBLOCK TO A                00008770
C BLOCK DATA SUBPROGRAM --- AND REMOVE THE ASSIGNMENTS STATEMENTS. 00008780
C                                                                    00008790
C      SUBROUTINE ZBLOCK                                           00008800
C      DIMENSION P(381)                                           00008810
C      COMMON/ZQUADP/Q(381)                                       00008820
C      DATA MULTICS/0/                                           00008830
C      DATA                                                       00008840
C      * P( 1),P( 2),P( 3),P( 4),P( 5),P( 6),P( 7),             00008850
C      * P( 8),P( 9),P(10),P(11),P(12),P(13),P(14),             00008860
C      * P(15),P(16),P(17),P(18),P(19),P(20),P(21),             00008870
C      * P(22),P(23),P(24),P(25),P(26),P(27),P(28)/            00008880
C      * 0.77459666924148337704E 00,0.555555555555555555556E 00, 00008890
C      * 0.8888888888888888888888888888889E 00,0.26848808986833344073E 00, 00008900
C      * 0.96049126870802028342E 00,0.10465622602646726519E 00, 00008910
C      * 0.43424374934680255800E 00,0.40139741477596222291E 00, 00008920
C      * 0.45091653865847414235E 00,0.13441525524378422036E 00, 00008930
C      * 0.51603282997079739697E-01,0.20062852937698902103E 00, 00008940
C      * 0.99383196321275502221E 00,0.17001719629940260339E-01, 00008950
C      * 0.88845923287225699889E 00,0.92927195315124537686E-01, 00008960
C      * 0.62110294673722640294E 00,0.17151190913639138079E 00, 00008970
C      * 0.223386686442896688163E 00,0.21915685840158749640E 00, 00008980
C      * 0.22551049979820668739E 00,0.67207754295990703540E-01, 00008990
C      * 0.25807598096176653565E-01,0.10031427861179557877E 00, 00009000
C      * 0.84345657393211062463E-02,0.46462893261757986541E-01, 00009010
C      * 0.85755920049990351154E-01,0.10957842105592463824E 00/ 00009020
C      DATA                                                       00009030
C      * P(29),P(30),P(31),P(32),P(33),P(34),P(35),           00009040
C      * P(36),P(37),P(38),P(39),P(40),P(41),P(42),           00009050
C      * P(43),P(44),P(45),P(46),P(47),P(48),P(49),           00009060
C      * P(50),P(51),P(52),P(53),P(54),P(55),P(56)/           00009070
C      * 0.99909812496766759766E 00,0.25447807915618744154E-02, 00009080
C      * 0.98153114955374010687E 00,0.16446049854387810934E-01, 00009090
C      * 0.92965485742974005667E 00,0.35957103307129322097E-01, 00009100
C      * 0.83672593816886873550E 00,0.56979509494123357412E-01, 00009110
C      * 0.70249620649152707861E 00,0.76879620499003531043E-01, 00009120
C      * 0.53131974364437562397E 00,0.93627109981264473617E-01, 00009130
C      * 0.33113539325797683309E 00,0.10566989358023480974E 00, 00009140
C      * 0.11248894313318662575E 00,0.11195687302095345688E 00, 00009150

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* 0.11275525672076869161E 00,0.33603877148207730542E-01, 00009160
* 0.12903800100351265626E-01,0.50157139305899537414E-01, 00009170
* 0.42176304415588548391E-02,0.23231446639910269443E-01, 00009180
* 0.42877960025007734493E-01,0.54789210527962865032E-01, 00009190
* 0.12651565562300680114E-02,0.82230079572359296693E-02, 00009200
* 0.17978551568128270333E-01,0.28489754745833548613E-01/ 00009210
DATA 00009220
* P(57),P(58),P(59),P(60),P(61),P(62),P(63), 00009230
* P(64),P(65),P(66),P(67),P(68),P(69),P(70), 00009240
* P(71),P(72),P(73),P(74),P(75),P(76),P(77), 00009250
* P(78),P(79),P(80),P(81),P(82),P(83),P(84)/ 00009260
* 0.38439810249455532039E-01,0.46813554990628012403E-01, 00009270
* 0.52834946790116519862E-01,0.55978436510476319408E-01, 00009280
* 0.99987288812035761194E 00,0.36322148184553065969E-03, 00009290
* 0.99720625937222195908E 00,0.25790497946856882724E-02, 00009300
* 0.98868475754742947994E 00,0.61155068221172463397E-02, 00009310
* 0.97218287474858179658E 00,0.10498246909621321898E-01, 00009320
* 0.94634285837340290515E 00,0.15406750466559497802E-01, 00009330
* 0.91037115695700429250E 00,0.20594233915912711149E-01, 00009340
* 0.86390793819369047715E 00,0.25869679327214746911E-01, 00009350
* 0.80694053195021761186E 00,0.31073551111687964880E-01, 00009360
* 0.73975604435269475868E 00,0.36064432780782572640E-01, 00009370
* 0.66290966002478059546E 00,0.40715510116944318934E-01, 00009380
* 0.57719571005204581484E 00,0.44914531653632197414E-01, 00009390
* 0.48361802694584102756E 00,0.48564330406673198716E-01/ 00009400
DATA 00009410
* P( 85),P( 86),P( 87),P( 88),P( 89),P( 90),P( 91), 00009420
* P( 92),P( 93),P( 94),P( 95),P( 96),P( 97),P( 98), 00009430
* P( 99),P(100),P(101),P(102),P(103),P(104),P(105), 00009440
* P(106),P(107),P(108),P(109),P(110),P(111),P(112)/ 00009450
* 0.38335932419873034692E 00,0.51583253952048458777E-01, 00009460
* 0.27774982202182431507E 00,0.53905499335266063927E-01, 00009470
* 0.16823525155220746498E 00,0.55481404356559363988E-01, 00009480
* 0.56344313046592789972E-01,0.56277699831254301273E-01, 00009490
* 0.56377628360384717388E-01,0.16801938574103865271E-01, 00009500
* 0.64519000501757369228E-02,0.25078569652949768707E-01, 00009510
* 0.21088152457266328793E-02,0.11615723319955134727E-01, 00009520
* 0.21438980012503867246E-01,0.27394605263981432516E-01, 00009530
* 0.63260731936263354422E-03,0.41115039786546930472E-02, 00009540
* 0.89892757840641357233E-02,0.14244877372916774306E-01, 00009550
* 0.19219905124727766019E-01,0.23406777495314006201E-01, 00009560
* 0.26417473395058259931E-01,0.27989218255238159704E-01, 00009570
* 0.18073956444538835782E-03,0.12895240826104173921E-02, 00009580
* 0.30577534101755311361E-02,0.52491234548088591251E-02/ 00009590
DATA 00009600
* P(113),P(114),P(115),P(116),P(117),P(118),P(119), 00009610
* P(120),P(121),P(122),P(123),P(124),P(125),P(126), 00009620
* P(127),P(128),P(129),P(130),P(131),P(132),P(133), 00009630
* P(134),P(135),P(136),P(137),P(138),P(139),P(140)/ 00009640
* 0.77033752332797418482E-02,0.10297116957956355524E-01, 00009650
* 0.12934839663607373455E-01,0.15536775555843982440E-01, 00009660
* 0.18032216390391286320E-01,0.20357755058472159467E-01, 00009670

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* 0.22457265826816098707E-01,0.24282165203336599358E-01,      00009680
* 0.25791626976024229388E-01,0.26952749667633031963E-01,      00009690
* 0.27740702178279681994E-01,0.28138849915627150636E-01,      00009700
* 0.99998243035489159858E 00,0.50536095207862517625E-04,      00009710
* 0.99959879967191068325E 00,0.37774664632698466027E-03,      00009720
* 0.99831663531840739253E 00,0.93836984854238150079E-03,      00009730
* 0.99572410469840718851E 00,0.16811428654214699063E-02,      00009740
* 0.99149572117810613240E 00,0.25687649437940203731E-02,      00009750
* 0.98537149959852037111E 00,0.35728927835172996494E-02,      00009760
* 0.97714151463970571416E 00,0.46710503721143217474E-02,      00009770
* 0.96663785155841656709E 00,0.58434498758356395076E-02/      00009780
DATA      00009790
* P(141),P(142),P(143),P(144),P(145),P(146),P(147),      00009800
* P(148),P(149),P(150),P(151),P(152),P(153),P(154),      00009810
* P(155),P(156),P(157),P(158),P(159),P(160),P(161),      00009820
* P(162),P(163),P(164),P(165),P(166),P(167),P(168)/      00009830
* 0.95373000642576113641E 00,0.70724899954335554680E-02,      00009840
* 0.93832039777959288365E 00,0.83428387539681577056E-02,      00009850
* 0.92034002547001242073E 00,0.96411777297025366953E-02,      00009860
* 0.89974489977694003664E 00,0.10955733387837901648E-01,      00009870
* 0.87651341448470526974E 00,0.12275830560082770087E-01,      00009880
* 0.85064449476835027976E 00,0.13591571009765546790E-01,      00009890
* 0.82215625436498040737E 00,0.14893641664815182035E-01,      00009900
* 0.79108493379984836143E 00,0.16173218729577719942E-01,      00009910
* 0.75748396638051363793E 00,0.17421930159464173747E-01,      00009920
* 0.72142308537009891548E 00,0.18631848256138790186E-01,      00009930
* 0.68298743109107922809E 00,0.19795495048097499488E-01,      00009940
* 0.64227664250975951377E 00,0.20905851445812023852E-01,      00009950
* 0.59940393024224289297E 00,0.21956366305317824939E-01,      00009960
* 0.55449513263193254887E 00,0.22940964229387748761E-01/      00009970
DATA      00009980
* P(169),P(170),P(171),P(172),P(173),P(174),P(175),      00009990
* P(176),P(177),P(178),P(179),P(180),P(181),P(182),      00010000
* P(183),P(184),P(185),P(186),P(187),P(188),P(189),      00010010
* P(190),P(191),P(192),P(193),P(194),P(195),P(196)/      00010020
* 0.50768775753371660215E 00,0.23854052106038540080E-01,      00010030
* 0.45913001198983233287E 00,0.24690524744487676909E-01,      00010040
* 0.40897982122988867241E 00,0.25445769965466765813E-01,      00010050
* 0.35740383783153215238E 00,0.26115673376706097680E-01,      00010060
* 0.30457644155671404334E 00,0.26696622927450359906E-01,      00010070
* 0.25067873030348317661E 00,0.27185513229624791819E-01,      00010080
* 0.19589750271110015392E 00,0.27579749566481873035E-01,      00010090
* 0.14042423315256017459E 00,0.27877251476613701609E-01,      00010100
* 0.84454040083710883710E-01,0.28076455793817246607E-01,      00010110
* 0.28184648949745694339E-01,0.28176319033016602131E-01,      00010120
* 0.28188814180192358694E-01,0.84009692870519326354E-02,      00010130
* 0.32259500250878684614E-02,0.12539284826474884353E-01,      00010140
* 0.10544076228633167722E-02,0.58078616599775673635E-02,      00010150
* 0.10719490006251933623E-01,0.13697302631990716258E-01/      00010160
DATA      00010170
* P(197),P(198),P(199),P(200),P(201),P(202),P(203),      00010180
* P(204),P(205),P(206),P(207),P(208),P(209),P(210),      00010190

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* F(211),P(212),P(213),P(214),P(215),P(216),P(217),      00010200
* F(218),P(219),P(220),P(221),P(222),P(223),P(224)/      00010210
* 0.31630366082226447689E-03,0.20557519893273465236E-02, 00010220
* 0.44946378920320678616E-02,0.71224386864583871532E-02, 00010230
* 0.96099525623638830097E-02,0.11703388747657003101E-01, 00010240
* 0.13208736697529129966E-01,0.13994609127619079852E-01, 00010250
* 0.90372734658751149261E-04,0.64476204130572477933E-03, 00010260
* 0.15288767050877655684E-02,0.26245617274044295626E-02, 00010270
* 0.38516876166398709241E-02,0.51485584789781777618E-02, 00010280
* 0.64674198318036867274E-02,0.77683877779219912200E-02, 00010290
* 0.90161081951956431600E-02,0.10178877529236079733E-01, 00010300
* 0.11228632913408049354E-01,0.12141082601668299679E-01, 00010310
* 0.12895813488012114694E-01,0.13476374833816515982E-01, 00010320
* 0.13870351089139840997E-01,0.14069424957813575318E-01, 00010330
* 0.25157870384280661489E-04,0.18887326450650491366E-03, 00010340
* 0.46918492424785040975E-03,0.84057143271072246365E-03/ 00010350
DATA 00010360
* F(225),P(226),P(227),P(228),P(229),P(230),P(231),      00010370
* F(232),P(233),P(234),P(235),P(236),P(237),P(238),      00010380
* F(239),P(240),P(241),P(242),P(243),P(244),P(245),      00010390
* F(246),P(247),P(248),P(249),P(250),P(251),P(252)/      00010400
* 0.12843824718970101768E-02,0.17864463917586498247E-02, 00010410
* 0.23355251860571608737E-02,0.29217249379178197538E-02, 00010420
* 0.35362449977167777340E-02,0.41714193769840788528E-02, 00010430
* 0.48205888648512683476E-02,0.54778666939189508240E-02, 00010440
* 0.61379152800413850435E-02,0.67957855048827733948E-02, 00010450
* 0.74468208324075910174E-02,0.80866093647888599710E-02, 00010460
* 0.87109650797320868736E-02,0.93159241280693950932E-02, 00010470
* 0.98977475240487497440E-02,0.10452925722906011926E-01, 00010480
* 0.10978183152658912470E-01,0.11470482114693874380E-01, 00010490
* 0.11927026053019270040E-01,0.12345262372243838455E-01, 00010500
* 0.12722884982732382906E-01,0.13057836688353048840E-01, 00010510
* 0.13348311463725179953E-01,0.13592756614812395910E-01, 00010520
* 0.13789874783240936517E-01,0.13938625738306850804E-01, 00010530
* 0.14038227896908623303E-01,0.14088159516508301065E-01/ 00010540
DATA 00010550
* F(253),P(254),P(255),P(256),P(257),P(258),P(259),      00010560
* F(260),P(261),P(262),P(263),P(264),P(265),P(266),      00010570
* F(267),P(268),P(269),P(270),P(271),P(272),P(273),      00010580
* F(274),P(275),P(276),P(277),P(278),P(279),P(280)/      00010590
* 0.99999759637974846462E 00,0.69379364324108267170E-05, 00010600
* 0.99994399620705437576E 00,0.53275293669780613125E-04, 00010610
* 0.99976049092443204733E 00,0.13575491094922871973E-03, 00010620
* 0.99938033802502358193E 00,0.24921240048299729402E-03, 00010630
* 0.99874561446809511470E 00,0.38974528447328229322E-03, 00010640
* 0.99780535449595727456E 00,0.55429531493037471492E-03, 00010650
* 0.99651414591489027385E 00,0.74028280424450333046E-03, 00010660
* 0.99483150280062100052E 00,0.94536151685852538246E-03, 00010670
* 0.99272134428278861533E 00,0.11674841174299594077E-02, 00010680
* 0.99015137040077015918E 00,0.14049079956551446427E-02, 00010690
* 0.98709252795403406719E 00,0.16561127281544526052E-02, 00010700
* 0.98351865757863272876E 00,0.19197129710138724125E-02, 00010710

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* 0.97940628167086268381E 00,0.21944069253638388388E-02, 00010720
* 0.97473445975240266776E 00,0.24789582266575679307E-02/ 00010730
DATA 00010740
* P(281),P(282),P(283),P(284),P(285),P(286),P(287), 00010750
* P(288),P(289),P(290),P(291),P(292),P(293),P(294), 00010760
* P(295),P(296),P(297),P(298),P(299),P(300),P(301), 00010770
* P(302),P(303),P(304),P(305),P(306),P(307),P(308)/ 00010780
* 0.96948465950245923177E 00,0.27721957645934509940E-02, 00010790
* 0.96364062156981213252E 00,0.30730184347025783234E-02, 00010800
* 0.95718821610986096274E 00,0.33803979910869203823E-02, 00010810
* 0.95011529752129487656E 00,0.36933779170256508183E-02, 00010820
* 0.94241156519108305981E 00,0.40110687240750233989E-02, 00010830
* 0.93406843615772578800E 00,0.43326409680929828545E-02, 00010840
* 0.92507893290707565236E 00,0.46573172997568547773E-02, 00010850
* 0.91543758715576504064E 00,0.49843645647655386012E-02, 00010860
* 0.90514035881326159519E 00,0.53130866051870565663E-02, 00010870
* 0.89418456833555902286E 00,0.56428181013844441585E-02, 00010880
* 0.88256884024734190684E 00,0.59729195655081658049E-02, 00010890
* 0.87029305554811390585E 00,0.63027734490857587172E-02, 00010900
* 0.85735831088623215653E 00,0.66317812429018878941E-02, 00010910
* 0.84376688267270860104E 00,0.69593614093904229394E-02/ 00010920
DATA 00010930
* P(309),P(310),P(311),P(312),P(313),P(314),P(315), 00010940
* P(316),P(317),P(318),P(319),P(320),P(321),P(322), 00010950
* P(323),P(324),P(325),P(326),P(327),P(328),P(329), 00010960
* P(330),P(331),P(332),P(333),P(334),P(335),P(336)/ 00010970
* 0.82952219463740140018E 00,0.72849479805538070639E-02, 00010980
* 0.81462878765513741344E 00,0.76079896657190565832E-02, 00010990
* 0.79909229096084140180E 00,0.79279493342948491103E-02, 00011000
* 0.78291939411828301639E 00,0.82443037630328680306E-02, 00011010
* 0.76611781930376009072E 00,0.85565435613076896192E-02, 00011020
* 0.74869629361693660282E 00,0.88641732094824942641E-02, 00011030
* 0.73066452124218126133E 00,0.91667111635607884067E-02, 00011040
* 0.71203315536225203459E 00,0.94636899938300652943E-02, 00011050
* 0.69281376977911470289E 00,0.97546565363174114611E-02, 00011060
* 0.67301883023041847920E 00,0.10039172044056840798E-01, 00011070
* 0.65266166541001749610E 00,0.10316812330947621682E-01, 00011080
* 0.63175643771119423041E 00,0.10587167904885197931E-01, 00011090
* 0.61031811371518640016E 00,0.10849844089337314099E-01, 00011100
* 0.58836243444766254143E 00,0.11104461134006926537E-01/ 00011110
DATA 00011120
* P(337),P(338),P(339),P(340),P(341),P(342),P(343), 00011130
* P(344),P(345),P(346),P(347),P(348),P(349),P(350), 00011140
* P(351),P(352),P(353),P(354),P(355),P(356),P(357), 00011150
* P(358),P(359),P(360),P(361),P(362),P(363),P(364)/ 00011160
* 0.56590588542365442262E 00,0.11350654315980596602E-01, 00011170
* 0.54296566649831149049E 00,0.11588074033043952568E-01, 00011180
* 0.51955966153745702199E 00,0.11816385890830235763E-01, 00011190
* 0.49570640791876146017E 00,0.12035270785279562630E-01, 00011200
* 0.47142506587165887693E 00,0.12244424981611985899E-01, 00011210
* 0.44673538766202847374E 00,0.12443560190714035263E-01, 00011220
* 0.42165768662616330006E 00,0.12632403643542078765E-01, 00011230

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* 0.39621280605761593918E 00,0.12810698163877361967E-01, 00011240
* 0.37042208795007823014E 00,0.12978202239537399286E-01, 00011250
* 0.34430734159943802278E 00,0.13134690091960152836E-01, 00011260
* 0.31789081206847668318E 00,0.13279951743930530650E-01, 00011270
* 0.29119514851824668196E 00,0.13413793085110098513E-01, 00011280
* 0.26424337241092676194E 00,0.13536035934956213614E-01, 00011290
* 0.23705884558982972721E 00,0.13646518102571291428E-01/ 00011300
DATA 00011310
* F(365),P(366),P(367),P(368),P(369),P(370),P(371), 00011320
* P(372),P(373),P(374),P(375),P(376),P(377),P(378), 00011330
* P(379),P(380),P(381)/ 00011340
* 0.20966523824318119477E 00,0.13745093443001896632E-01, 00011350
* 0.18208649675925219825E 00,0.13831631909506428676E-01, 00011360
* 0.15434681148137810869E 00,0.13906019601325461264E-01, 00011370
* 0.12647058437230196685E 00,0.13968158806516938516E-01, 00011380
* 0.98482396598119202090E-01,0.14017968039456608810E-01, 00011390
* 0.70406976042855179063E-01,0.14055382072649964277E-01, 00011400
* 0.42269164765363603212E-01,0.14080351962553661325E-01, 00011410
* 0.14093886410782462614E-01,0.14092845069160408355E-01, 00011420
* 0.14094407090096179347E-01/ 00011430
IF(MULTICS.EQ.1) RETURN 00011440
DO 1 I=1,381 00011450
1 Q(I)=F(I) 00011460
MULTICS=1 00011470
RETURN 00011480
END 00011490

COMPLEX FUNCTION ZEX(B,NEW,R) 00011500
C--ZEX COMPUTES THE F(R) TERM WHICH IS 00011510
C DOUBLE INTEGRATED OVER FINITE LIMITS. 00011520
C IT IS PART OF THE EQUATION FOR THE 00011530
C ELECTRIC FIELD OF AN ELECTRIC DIPOLE. 00011540
C 00011550
C B INDUCTION NUMBER 00011560
C R DISTANCE 00011570
C NEW CONTROLS ZLAGHO INTEGRATION 00011580
C 00011590
COMPLEX ZLAGHO,TWODEL3,ONE 00011600
EXTERNAL F3 00011610
COMMON/PAARM/ISTEP,A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,M,TOL 00011620
COMMON/CONST/DEL,DEL2,TWODEL3 00011630
DATA ONE/(1.0,0.0)/ 00011640
ZEX=CMPLX(0.0,0.0) 00011650
IF(M.EQ.1) GO TO 2 00011660
ZEX=ZLAGHO(ALOG(B),F3,TOL,LW,NEW)/B 00011670
2 ZEX=TWODEL3*ZEX+(ONE-(ONE+CMPLX(B,B))*CEXP(-CMPLX(B,B)))/R**3 00011680
RETURN 00011690
END 00011700

COMPLEX FUNCTION ZHANKO(X,FUN,TOL,L) 00011710
C--REVISED VERSION: 12-13-76 -- SEE NOTE(2) BELOW. 00011720
C--INTEGRAL FROM 0 TO INFINITY OF 'FUN(G)*JO(G*B)*DG' DEFINED AS THE 00011730

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C COMPLEX HANKEL TRANSFORM OF ORDER 0 AND ARGUMENT X(=ALOG(B)) 00011740
C BY CONVOLUTION FILTERING WITH COMPLEX FUNCTION 'FUN'--AND 00011750
C USING A VARIABLE CUT-OFF METHOD WITH EXTENDED FILTER TAILS... 00011760
C 00011770
C--BY W.L.ANDERSON, U.S.GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO. 00011780
C 00011790
C--PARAMETERS: 00011800
C 00011810
C X = REAL ARGUMENT(=ALOG(B) AT CALL) OF THE HANKEL TRANSFORM 00011820
C FUN(G)= EXTERNAL DECLARED COMPLEX FUNCTION NAME (USER SUPPLIED) 00011830
C OF A REAL ARGUMENT G. 00011840
C NOTE: IF PARMS OTHER THAN G ARE REQUIRED, USE COMMON IN 00011850
C CALLING PROGRAM AND IN SUBPROGRAM FUN. 00011860
C THE COMPLEX FUNCTION FUN SHOULD BE A MONOTONE 00011870
C DECREASING FUNCTION AS THE ARGUMENT G BECOMES LARGE... 00011880
C FOR REAL-ONLY FUNCTIONS, SUBPROGRAM 'RHANKO' IS ADVISED; 00011890
C HOWEVER, TWO REAL-FUNCTIONS F1(G),F2(G) MAY BE 00011900
C INTEGRATED IN PARALLEL BY WRITING FUN=CMPLX(F1(G),F2(G)) 00011910
C TOL= REAL TOLERANCE EXCEPTED AT CONVOLVED TAILS--I.E., 00011920
C IF FILTER*FUN<TOL*MAX, THEN REST OF TAIL IS TRUNCATED. 00011930
C THIS IS DONE AT BOTH ENDS OF FILTER. TYPICALLY, 00011940
C TOL <= .0001 IS USUALLY OK--BUT THIS DEPENDS ON 00011950
C THE FUNCTION FUN AND PARAMETER X...IN GENERAL, 00011960
C A 'SMALLER TOL' WILL USUALLY RESULT IN 'MORE ACCURACY' 00011970
C BUT WITH 'MORE WEIGHTS' BEING USED. TOL IS NOT DIRECTLY 00011980
C RELATED TO TRUNCATION ERROR, BUT GENERALLY SERVES AS AN 00011990
C APPROXIMATION INDICATOR... FOR VERY LARGE OR SMALL B, 00012000
C ONE SHOULD USE A SMALLER TOL THAN RECOMMENDED ABOVE... 00012010
C L= RESULTING NO. FILTER WTS. USED IN THE VARIABLE 00012020
C CONVOLUTION (L DEPENDS ON TOL AND FUN). 00012030
C MIN,L=20 AND MAX,L=193--WHICH COULD 00012040
C OCCUR IF TOL IS VERY SMALL AND/OR FUN NOT DECREASING 00012050
C VERY FAST... 00012060
C 00012070
C--THE RESULTING COMPLEX CONVOLUTION SUM IS GIVEN IN ZHANKO; THE HANKEL 00012080
C TRANSFORM IS THEN ZHANKO/B WHICH IS TO BE COMPUTED AFTER EXIT FROM 00012090
C THIS ROUTINE.... 00012100
C 00012110
C--USAGE-- 'ZHANKO' IS CALLED AS FOLLOWS: 00012120
C ... 00012130
C COMPLEX Z,ZHANKO,ZF 00012140
C EXTERNAL ZF 00012150
C ... 00012160
C Z=ZHANKO(ALOG(B),ZF,TOL,L)/B 00012170
C ... 00012180
C END 00012190
C COMPLEX FUNCTION ZF(G) 00012200
C ...USER SUPPLIED CODE... 00012210
C END 00012220
C 00012230
C--NOTES: 00012240
C (1). EXP-UNDERFLOW'S MAY OCCUR IN EXECUTING THIS SUBPROGRAM; 00012250

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C      THIS IS OK PROVIDED THE MACHINE SYSTEM CONDITIONALLY SETS 00012260
C      EXP-UNDERFLOW'S TO 0.0..... 00012270
C      (2). THIS SUBPROGRAM IS AN ANSI REVISION OF THE ORIGINAL 00012280
C      PUBLISHED VERSION IN NTIS REPT. PB-242-800, P.45-48; 00012290
C      IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE IN OVERALL EXECUTION TIME, 00012300
C      HOWEVER, THE CALLING SEQUENCE AND FILTER WEIGHTS 00012310
C      WERE NOT CHANGED. 00012320
C      (3). ABSCISSA CORRESPONDING TO WEIGHT IS GENERATED 00012330
C      TO SAVE STORAGE. 00012340
C      COMPLEX FUN,C,CMAX 00012350
C      DOUBLE PRECISION A,E,ER,Y1,Y 00012360
C      DIMENSION T(2),TMAX(2) 00012370
C      DIMENSION WT(193),W1(76),W2(76),W3(41) 00012380
C      EQUIVALENCE (WT(1),W1(1)),(WT(77),W2(1)),(WT(153),W3(1)) 00012390
C      EQUIVALENCE (C,T(1)),(CMAX,TMAX(1)) 00012400
C      DATA E/1.221402758160169834 D0/,ER/.818730753077981859 D0/ 00012410
C--JO-EXTENDED FILTER WEIGHT ARRAYS: 00012420
C      DATA W1/ 00012430
C      1 5.8565723E-08, 7.1143477E-11,-7.8395565E-11, 8.7489547E-11, 00012440
C      2-8.9007811E-11, 9.8790055E-11,-9.8675347E-11, 1.1118797E-10, 00012450
C      3-1.0893474E-10, 1.2543400E-10,-1.1979399E-10, 1.4200767E-10, 00012460
C      4-1.3106341E-10, 1.6153229E-10,-1.4238602E-10, 1.8486236E-10, 00012470
C      5-1.5315381E-10, 2.1319755E-10,-1.6238115E-10, 2.4824144E-10, 00012480
C      6-1.6850378E-10, 2.9243813E-10,-1.6909302E-10, 3.4934366E-10, 00012490
C      7-1.6043759E-10, 4.2417082E-10,-1.3690001E-10, 5.2458440E-10, 00012500
C      8-8.9946096E-11, 6.6188220E-10,-6.6964033E-12, 8.5276151E-10, 00012510
C      9 1.3222770E-10, 1.1219600E-09, 3.5591442E-10, 1.5061956E-09, 00012520
C      1 7.0795382E-10, 2.0600379E-09, 1.2535947E-09, 2.8646623E-09, 00012530
C      2 2.0904225E-09, 4.0409101E-09, 3.3642886E-09, 5.7687700E-09, 00012540
C      3 5.2930786E-09, 8.3164338E-09, 8.2021809E-09, 1.2083635E-08, 00012550
C      4 1.2577400E-08, 1.7666303E-08, 1.9143895E-08, 2.5953011E-08, 00012560
C      5 2.8983953E-08, 3.8268851E-08, 4.3712485E-08, 5.6590075E-08, 00012570
C      6 6.5740136E-08, 8.3864288E-08, 9.8662323E-08, 1.2448811E-07, 00012580
C      7 1.4784461E-07, 1.8501974E-07, 2.2129198E-07, 2.7524203E-07, 00012590
C      8 3.3094739E-07, 4.0974828E-07, 4.9462868E-07, 6.1030809E-07, 00012600
C      9 7.3891802E-07, 9.0939667E-07, 1.1034727E-06, 1.3554600E-06, 00012610
C      1 1.6474556E-06, 2.0207696E-06, 2.4591294E-06, 3.0131400E-06/ 00012620
C      DATA W2/ 00012630
C      1 3.6701680E-06, 4.4934101E-06, 5.4770076E-06, 6.7015208E-06, 00012640
C      2 8.1726989E-06, 9.9954201E-06, 1.2194425E-05, 1.4909101E-05, 00012650
C      3 1.8194388E-05, 2.2239184E-05, 2.7145562E-05, 3.3174088E-05, 00012660
C      4 4.0499452E-05, 4.9486730E-05, 6.0421440E-05, 7.3822001E-05, 00012670
C      5 9.0141902E-05, 1.1012552E-04, 1.3448017E-04, 1.6428337E-04, 00012680
C      6 2.0062570E-04, 2.4507680E-04, 2.9930366E-04, 3.6560582E-04, 00012690
C      7 4.4651421E-04, 5.4541300E-04, 6.6612648E-04, 8.1365181E-04, 00012700
C      8 9.9374786E-04, 1.2138120E-03, 1.4824945E-03, 1.8107657E-03, 00012710
C      9 2.2115938E-03, 2.7012675E-03, 3.2991969E-03, 4.0295817E-03, 00012720
C      1 4.9214244E-03, 6.0106700E-03, 7.3405529E-03, 8.9643708E-03, 00012730
C      2 1.0946310E-02, 1.3365017E-02, 1.6314985E-02, 1.9910907E-02, 00012740
C      3 2.4289325E-02, 2.9612896E-02, 3.6070402E-02, 4.3876936E-02, 00012750
C      4 5.3264829E-02, 6.4465091E-02, 7.7664144E-02, 9.2918324E-02, 00012760
C      5 1.1000121E-01, 1.2811102E-01, 1.4543025E-01, 1.5832248E-01, 00012770

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6	1.6049224E-01, 1.4170064E-01, 8.8788108E-02, -1.1330934E-02,	00012780
7	-1.5331864E-01, -2.9094670E-01, -2.9084655E-01, -2.9708834E-02,	00012790
8	3.9009601E-01, 1.7999785E-01, -4.1858139E-01, 1.5317216E-01,	00012800
9	6.5184953E-02, -1.0751806E-01, 7.8429567E-02, -4.6019124E-02,	00012810
1	2.5309571E-02, -1.3904823E-02, 7.8187120E-03, -4.5190369E-03/	00012820
	DATA W3/	00012830
1	2.6729062E-03, -1.6073718E-03, 9.7715622E-04, -5.9804407E-04,	00012840
2	3.6749320E-04, -2.2635296E-04, 1.3960805E-04, -8.6172618E-05,	00012850
3	5.3212947E-05, -3.2867888E-05, 2.0304203E-05, -1.2543926E-05,	00012860
4	7.7499633E-06, -4.7882430E-06, 2.9584108E-06, -1.8278645E-06,	00012870
5	1.1293571E-06, -6.9778174E-07, 4.3113019E-07, -2.6637753E-07,	00012880
6	1.6458373E-07, -1.0168954E-07, 6.2829807E-08, -3.8819969E-08,	00012890
7	2.3985272E-08, -1.4819520E-08, 9.1563774E-09, -5.6573541E-09,	00012900
8	3.4954514E-09, -2.1597005E-09, 1.3343946E-09, -8.2447148E-10,	00012910
9	5.0941033E-10, -3.1474631E-10, 1.9447072E-10, -1.2015685E-10,	00012920
1	7.4241055E-11, -4.5871468E-11, 2.8343095E-11, -1.7513137E-11,	00012930
2	6.9049613E-12/	00012940
C--\$#ENDATA		00012950
C		00012960
	A=DBLE(EXP(-X-26.3045570))	00012970
	ZHANK0=(0.0,0.0)	00012980
	CMAX=(0.0,0.0)	00012990
	L=18	00013000
	Y1=A*0.1312014808028768988 D+12	00013010
	Y=Y1	00013020
	DO 110 I=129,146	00013030
	Y=Y*E	00013040
	C=FUN(SNGL(Y))*WT(I)	00013050
	ZHANK0=ZHANK0+C	00013060
	TMAX(1)=AMAX1(ABS(T(1)),TMAX(1))	00013070
	TMAX(2)=AMAX1(ABS(T(2)),TMAX(2))	00013080
110	CONTINUE	00013090
	IF(TMAX(1).EQ.0.0.AND.TMAX(2).EQ.0.0) GO TO 150	00013100
	CMAX=TOL*CMAX	00013110
	DO 120 I=147,193	00013120
	Y=Y*E	00013130
	C=FUN(SNGL(Y))*WT(I)	00013140
	ZHANK0=ZHANK0+C	00013150
	L=L+1	00013160
	IF(ABS(T(1)).LE.TMAX(1).AND.ABS(T(2)).LE.TMAX(2)) GO TO 130	00013170
120	CONTINUE	00013180
130	Y=Y1*E	00013190
	DO 140 I=1,128	00013200
	Y=Y*ER	00013210
	C=FUN(SNGL(Y))*WT(129-I)	00013220
	ZHANK0=ZHANK0+C	00013230
	L=L+1	00013240
	IF(ABS(T(1)).LE.TMAX(1).AND.ABS(T(2)).LE.TMAX(2)) GO TO 190	00013250
140	CONTINUE	00013260
	GO TO 190	00013270
150	Y=A	00013280
	DO 160 I=1,128	00013290

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Y=Y*E                                00013300
C=FUN(SNGL(Y))*WT(1)                  00013310
ZHANKO=ZHANKO+C                        00013320
L=L+1                                  00013330
IF(T(1).EQ.0.0.AND.T(2).EQ.0.0) GO TO 170 00013340
160 CONTINUE                          00013350
170 Y=A*0.7089667994071963201 D+17    00013360
DO 180 I=1,47                          00013370
Y=Y*ER                                00013380
C=FUN(SNGL(Y))*WT(194-I)              00013390
ZHANKO=ZHANKO+C                        00013400
L=L+1                                  00013410
IF(T(1).EQ.0.0.AND.T(2).EQ.0.0) GO TO 190 00013420
180 CONTINUE                          00013430
190 RETURN                            00013440
END                                    00013450

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# COMPLEX FUNCTION ZLAGHO(X,FUN,TOL,L,NEW)

00013460

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C---*** A SPECIAL LAGGED* CONVOLUTION METHOD TO COMPUTE THE 00013470
C INTEGRAL FROM 0 TO INFINITY OF 'FUN(G)*JO(G*B)*DG' DEFINED AS THE 00013480
C COMPLEX HANKEL TRANSFORM OF ORDER 0 AND ARGUMENT X(=ALOG(B)) 00013490
C BY CONVOLUTION FILTERING WITH COMPLEX FUNCTION 'FUN'---AND 00013500
C USING A VARIABLE CUT-OFF METHOD WITH EXTENDED FILTER TAILS... 00013510
C 00013520
C---BY W.L.ANDERSON, U.S.GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO. 00013530
C 00013540
C---PARAMETERS: 00013550
C 00013560
C * X = REAL ARGUMENT(=ALOG(B) AT CALL) OF THE HANKEL TRANSFORM 00013570
C 'ZLAGHO' IS USEFUL ONLY WHEN X=(LAST X)-.20 *** I.E., 00013580
C SPACED SAME AS FILTER USED---IF THIS IS NOT CONVENIENT, 00013590
C THEN SUBPROGRAM 'ZHANKO' IS ADVISED FOR GENERAL USE. 00013600
C (ALSO SEE PARM 'NEW' & NOTES (2)-(4) BELOW). 00013610
C FUN(G)= EXTERNAL DECLARED COMPLEX FUNCTION NAME (USER SUPPLIED) 00013620
C OF A REAL ARGUMENT G. 00013630
C NOTE: IF PARMS OTHER THAN G ARE REQUIRED, USE COMMON IN 00013640
C CALLING PROGRAM AND IN SUBPROGRAM FUN. 00013650
C THE COMPLEX FUNCTION FUN SHOULD BE A MONOTONE 00013660
C DECREASING FUNCTION AS THE ARGUMENT G BECOMES LARGE... 00013670
C FOR REAL-ONLY FUNCTIONS, SUBPROGRAM 'RLAGHO' IS ADVISED 00013680
C HOWEVER, TWO REAL-FUNCTIONS F1(G),F2(G) MAY BE 00013690
C INTEGRATED IN PARALLEL BY WRITING FUN=CMPLX(F1(G),F2(G)) 00013700
C TOL= REAL TOLERANCE EXCEPTED AT CONVOLVED TAILS---I.E., 00013710
C IF FILTER*FUN<TOL*MAX, THEN REST OF TAIL IS TRUNCATED. 00013720
C THIS IS DONE AT BOTH ENDS OF FILTER. TYPICALLY, 00013730
C TOL <= .0001 IS USUALLY OK---BUT THIS DEPENDS ON 00013740
C THE FUNCTION FUN AND PARAMETER X...IN GENERAL, 00013750
C A 'SMALLER TOL' WILL USUALLY RESULT IN 'MORE ACCURACY' 00013760
C BUT WITH 'MORE WEIGHTS' BEING USED, TOL IS NOT DIRECTLY 00013770
C RELATED TO TRUNCATION ERROR, BUT GENERALLY SERVES AS AN 00013780
C APPROXIMATION INDICATOR... FOR VERY LARGE OR SMALL B, 00013790
C ONE SHOULD USE A SMALLER TOL THAN RECOMMENDED ABOVE... 00013800

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C      L=      RESULTING NO. FILTER WTS. USED IN THE VARIABLE      00013810
C      CONVOLUTION (L DEPENDS ON TOL AND FUN).      00013820
C      MIN.L=20 AND MAX.L=193--WHICH COULD      00013830
C      OCCUR IF TOL IS VERY SMALL AND/OR FUN NOT DECREASING      00013840
C      VERY FAST...      00013850
C      * NEW=    1 IS NECESSARY 1ST TIME OR BRAND NEW X.      00013860
C      0 FOR ALL SUBSEQUENT CALLS WHERE X=(LAST X)-0.20      00013870
C      IS ASSUMED INTERNALLY BY THIS ROUTINE.      00013880
C      NOTE: IF THIS IS NOT TRUE, ROUTINE WILL      00013890
C      STILL ASSUME X=(LAST X)-0.20 ANYWAY...      00013900
C      IT IS THE USERS RESPONSIBILITY TO NORMALIZE      00013910
C      BY CORRECT B=EXP(X) OUTSIDE OF CALL (SEE USAGE BELOW).      00013920
C      THE LAGGED CONVOLUTION METHOD PICKS UP SIGNIFICANT      00013930
C      TIME IMPROVEMENTS WHEN THE KERNEL IS NOT A      00013940
C      SIMPLE ELEMENTARY FUNCTION...DUE TO INTERNALLY SAVING      00013950
C      ALL KERNEL FUNCTION EVALUATIONS WHEN NEW=1...      00013960
C      THEN WHEN NEW=0, ALL PREVIOUSLY CALCULATED      00013970
C      KERNELS WILL BE USED IN THE LAGGED CONVOLUTION      00013980
C      WHERE POSSIBLE, ONLY ADDING NEW KERNEL EVALUATIONS      00013990
C      WHEN NEEDED (DEPENDS ON PARMS TOL AND FUN)      00014000
C      00014010
C--THE RESULTING COMPLEX CONVOLUTION SUM IS GIVEN IN ZLAGHO; THE HANKEL      00014020
C TRANSFORM IS THEN ZLAGHO/B WHICH IS TO BE COMPUTED AFTER EXIT FROM      00014030
C THIS ROUTINE.... WHERE B=EXP(X), X=ARGUMENT USED IN CALL...      00014040
C      00014050
C--USAGE-- 'ZLAGHO' IS CALLED AS FOLLOWS:      00014060
C      ...      00014070
C      COMPLEX Z,ZLAGHO,ZF      00014080
C      EXTERNAL ZF      00014090
C      ...      00014100
C      Z=ZLAGHO(ALOG(B),ZF,TOL,L,NEW)/B      00014110
C      ...      00014120
C      END      00014130
C      COMPLEX FUNCTION ZF(G)      00014140
C      ...USER SUPPLIED CODE...      00014150
C      END      00014160
C      00014170
C--NOTES:      00014180
C      (1). EXP-UNDERFLOW'S MAY OCCUR IN EXECUTING THE SUBPROGRAM      00014190
C      BELOW; HOWEVER, THIS IS OK PROVIDED THE MACHINE SYSTEM SETS      00014200
C      ANY & ALL EXP-UNDERFLOW'S TO 0.0....      00014210
C      (2). AS AN AID TO UNDERSTANDING & USING THE LAGGED CONVOLUTION      00014220
C      METHOD, LET BMAX>=BMIN>0 BE GIVEN. THEN IT CAN BE SHOWN      00014230
C      THAT THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF B'S IS NB=AIN(T(5.*ALOG(BMAX/BMIN)))+1,      00014240
C      PROVIDED BMAX/BMIN>=1. THE USER MAY THEN ASSUME AN 'ADJUSTED'      00014250
C      BMINA=BMAX*EXP(-.2*(NB-1)). THE METHOD GENERATES THE DECREASING      00014260
C      ARGUMENTS SPACED AS X=ALOG(BMAX),X-.2,X-.2*2,...,ALOG(BMINA).      00014270
C      FOR EXAMPLE, ONE MAY CONTROL THIS WITH THE CODE:      00014280
C      ...      00014290
C      NB=AIN(T(5.*ALOG(BMAX/BMIN)))+1      00014300
C      NB1=NB+1      00014310
C      X0=ALOG(BMAX)+.2      00014320

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C      NEW=1                                00014330
C      DO 1 J=1,NB                          00014340
C      I=NB1-J                              00014350
C      X=X0-.2*J                            00014360
C      ARG(I)=EXP(X)                        00014370
C      Z(I)=ZLAGH0(X,ZF,TOL,L,NEW)/ARG(I)  00014380
C      1 NEW=0                              00014390
C      ***                                  00014400
C      (3). IF RESULTS ARE STORED IN ARRAYS ARG(I),Z(I),I=1,NB FOR 00014410
C      ARG IN (BMINA,BMAX), THEN THESE ARRAYS MAY BE USED, FOR EXAMPLE, 00014420
C      TO SPLINE-INTERPOLATE AT A DIFFERENT (LARGER OR SMALLER) 00014430
C      SPACING THAN USED IN THE LAGGED CONVOLUTION METHOD. 00014440
C      (4). IF A DIFFERENT RANGE OF B IS DESIRED, THEN ONE MAY 00014450
C      ALWAYS RESTART THE ABOVE PROCEDURE IN (2) WITH A NEW 00014460
C      BMAX,BMIN AND BY SETTING NEW=1.... 00014470
C      (5). ABSCISSA CORRESPONDING TO WEIGHT IS GENERATED TO SAVE STORAGE 00014480
C      00014490
C      00014500
C      COMPLEX FUN,C,CMAX,SAVE 00014510
C      DIMENSION KEY(193),SAVE(193),T(2),TMAX(2) 00014520
C      DIMENSION YT(193),Y1(76),Y2(76),Y3(41) 00014530
C      EQUIVALENCE (C,T(1)),(CMAX,TMAX(1)) 00014540
C      EQUIVALENCE (YT(1),Y1(1)),(YT(77),Y2(1)),(YT(153),Y3(1)) 00014550
C--JO-EXTENDED FILTER WEIGHT ARRAYS: 00014560
C      DATA Y1/ 00014570
C      1 5.8565723E-08, 7.1143477E-11,-7.8395565E-11, 8.7489547E-11, 00014580
C      2-8.9007811E-11, 9.8790055E-11,-9.8675347E-11, 1.1118797E-10, 00014590
C      3-1.0893474E-10, 1.2543400E-10,-1.1979399E-10, 1.4200767E-10, 00014600
C      4-1.3106341E-10, 1.6153229E-10,-1.4238602E-10, 1.8486236E-10, 00014610
C      5-1.5315381E-10, 2.1319755E-10,-1.6238115E-10, 2.4824144E-10, 00014620
C      6-1.6850378E-10, 2.9243813E-10,-1.6909302E-10, 3.4934366E-10, 00014630
C      7-1.6043759E-10, 4.2417082E-10,-1.3690001E-10, 5.2458440E-10, 00014640
C      8-8.9946096E-11, 6.6188220E-10,-6.6964033E-12, 8.5276151E-10, 00014650
C      9 1.3222770E-10, 1.1219600E-09, 3.5591442E-10, 1.5061956E-09, 00014660
C      1 7.0795382E-10, 2.0600379E-09, 1.2535947E-09, 2.8646623E-09, 00014670
C      2 2.0904225E-09, 4.0409101E-09, 3.3642886E-09, 5.7687700E-09, 00014680
C      3 5.2930786E-09, 8.3164338E-09, 8.2021809E-09, 1.2083635E-08, 00014690
C      4 1.2577400E-08, 1.7666303E-08, 1.9143895E-08, 2.5953011E-08, 00014700
C      5 2.8983953E-08, 3.8268851E-08, 4.3712685E-08, 5.6590075E-08, 00014710
C      6 6.5740136E-08, 8.3864288E-08, 9.8662323E-08, 1.2448811E-07, 00014720
C      7 1.4784461E-07, 1.8501974E-07, 2.2129198E-07, 2.7524203E-07, 00014730
C      8 3.3094739E-07, 4.0974828E-07, 4.9462868E-07, 6.1030809E-07, 00014740
C      9 7.3891802E-07, 9.0939667E-07, 1.1034727E-06, 1.3554600E-06, 00014750
C      1 1.6474556E-06, 2.0207696E-06, 2.4591294E-06, 3.0131400E-06/ 00014760
C      DATA Y2/ 00014770
C      1 3.6701680E-06, 4.4934101E-06, 5.4770076E-06, 6.7015208E-06, 00014780
C      2 8.1726989E-06, 9.9954201E-06, 1.2194425E-05, 1.4909101E-05, 00014790
C      3 1.8194388E-05, 2.2239184E-05, 2.7145562E-05, 3.3174088E-05, 00014800
C      4 4.0499452E-05, 4.9486730E-05, 6.0421440E-05, 7.3822001E-05, 00014810
C      5 9.0141902E-05, 1.1012552E-04, 1.3448017E-04, 1.6428337E-04, 00014820
C      6 2.0062570E-04, 2.4507680E-04, 2.9930366E-04, 3.6560582E-04, 00014830
C      7 4.4651421E-04, 5.4541300E-04, 6.6612648E-04, 8.1365181E-04, 00014840

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8	9.9374786E-04, 1.2138120E-03, 1.4824945E-03, 1.8107657E-03,	00014850
9	2.2115938E-03, 2.7012675E-03, 3.2991969E-03, 4.0295817E-03,	00014860
1	4.9214244E-03, 6.0106700E-03, 7.3405529E-03, 8.9643708E-03,	00014870
2	1.0946310E-02, 1.3365017E-02, 1.6314985E-02, 1.9910907E-02,	00014880
3	2.4289325E-02, 2.9612896E-02, 3.6070402E-02, 4.3876936E-02,	00014890
4	5.3264829E-02, 6.4465091E-02, 7.7664144E-02, 9.2918324E-02,	00014900
5	1.1000121E-01, 1.2811102E-01, 1.4543025E-01, 1.5832248E-01,	00014910
6	1.6049224E-01, 1.4170064E-01, 8.8788108E-02, -1.1330934E-02,	00014920
7	-1.5331864E-01, -2.9094670E-01, -2.9084655E-01, -2.9708834E-02,	00014930
8	3.9009601E-01, 1.7999785E-01, -4.1858139E-01, 1.5317216E-01,	00014940
9	6.5184953E-02, -1.0751806E-01, 7.8429567E-02, -4.6019124E-02,	00014950
1	2.5309571E-02, -1.3904823E-02, 7.8187120E-03, -4.5190369E-03/	00014960
	DATA Y3/	00014970
1	2.6729062E-03, -1.6073718E-03, 9.7715622E-04, -5.9804407E-04,	00014980
2	3.6749320E-04, -2.2635296E-04, 1.3960805E-04, -8.6172618E-05,	00014990
3	5.3212947E-05, -3.2867888E-05, 2.0304203E-05, -1.2543926E-05,	00015000
4	7.7499633E-06, -4.7882430E-06, 2.9584108E-06, -1.8278645E-06,	00015010
5	1.1293571E-06, -6.9778174E-07, 4.3113019E-07, -2.6637753E-07,	00015020
6	1.6458373E-07, -1.0168954E-07, 6.2829807E-08, -3.8819969E-08,	00015030
7	2.3985272E-08, -1.4819520E-08, 9.1563774E-09, -5.6573541E-09,	00015040
8	3.4954514E-09, -2.1597005E-09, 1.3343946E-09, -8.2447148E-10,	00015050
9	5.0941033E-10, -3.1474631E-10, 1.9447072E-10, -1.2015685E-10,	00015060
1	7.4241055E-11, -4.5871468E-11, 2.8343095E-11, -1.7513137E-11,	00015070
2	6.9049613E-12/	00015080
C---\$ENDATA		00015090
C		00015100
	IF(NEW) 10,30,10	00015110
10	LAG=-1	00015120
	X0=-X-26.30455704	00015130
	DO 20 IR=1,193	00015140
20	KEY(IR)=0	00015150
30	LAG=LAG+1	00015160
	ZLAGH0=(0.0,0.0)	00015170
	CMAX=(0.0,0.0)	00015180
	L=0	00015190
	ASSIGN 110 TO M	00015200
	I=129	00015210
	GO TO 200	00015220
110	TMAX(1)=AMAX1(ABS(T(1)),TMAX(1))	00015230
	TMAX(2)=AMAX1(ABS(T(2)),TMAX(2))	00015240
	I=I+1	00015250
	IF(I.LE.146) GO TO 200	00015260
	IF(TMAX(1).EQ.0.0.AND.TMAX(2).EQ.0.0) GO TO 150	00015270
	CMAX=TOL*CMAX	00015280
	ASSIGN 120 TO M	00015290
	I=128	00015300
	GO TO 200	00015310
120	IF(ABS(T(1)).LE.TMAX(1).AND.ABS(T(2)).LE.TMAX(2)) GO TO 130	00015320
	I=I-1	00015330
	IF(I.GT.0) GO TO 200	00015340
130	ASSIGN 140 TO M	00015350
	I=147	00015360

	GO TO 200	00015370
140	IF(ABS(T(1)).LE.TMAX(1).AND.ABS(T(2)).LE.TMAX(2)) GO TO 190	00015380
	I=I+1	00015390
	IF(I.LE.193) GO TO 200	00015400
	GO TO 190	00015410
150	ASSIGN 160 TO M	00015420
	I=1	00015430
	GO TO 200	00015440
160	IF(T(1).EQ.0.0.AND.T(2).EQ.0.0) GO TO 170	00015450
	I=I+1	00015460
	IF(I.LE.128) GO TO 200	00015470
170	ASSIGN 180 TO M	00015480
	I=193	00015490
	GO TO 200	00015500
180	IF(T(1).EQ.0.0.AND.T(2).EQ.0.0) GO TO 190	00015510
	I=I-1	00015520
	IF(I.GE.147) GO TO 200	00015530
190	RETURN	00015540
	C--STORE/RETRIEVE ROUTINE (DONE INTERNALLY TO SAVE CALL'S)	00015550
200	LOOK=I+LAG	00015560
	IQ=LOOK/194	00015570
	IR=MOD(LOOK,194)	00015580
	IF(IR.EQ.0) IR=1	00015590
	IROLL=IQ*193	00015600
	IF(KEY(IR).LE.IROLL) GO TO 220	00015610
210	C=SAVE(IR)*YT(I)	00015620
	ZLAGH0=ZLAGH0+C	00015630
	L=L+1	00015640
	GO TO M,(110,120,140,160,180)	00015650
220	KEY(IR)=IROLL+IR	00015660
	SAVE(IR)=FUN(EXP(X0+FLOAT(LOOK)*.20))	00015670
	GO TO 210	00015680
	END	00015690
	 SUBROUTINE ZQUAD1(A,B,RESULT,K,EPSIL,NPTS,ICHECK,F,MEV)	00015700
	COMPLEX F,RESULT,FUNCT,FZERO,ACUM	00015710
	DIMENSION FUNCT(127),P(381),RESULT(8)	00015720
	COMMON/ZQUADP/P	00015730
	C--FOLLOWING CALL ONLY FOR MULTICS SYSTEM:	00015740
	CALL ZBLOCK	00015750
	ICHECK = 0	00015760
	C CHECK FOR TRIVIAL CASE.	00015770
	IF (A.EQ.B) GO TO 70	00015780
	C SCALE FACTORS.	00015790
	SUM = (B+A)/2.0	00015800
	DIFF = (B-A)/2.0	00015810
	C 1-POINT GAUSS	00015820
	FZERO = F(SUM)	00015830
	RESULT(1) = 2.0*FZERO*DIFF	00015840
	I = 0	00015850
	IOLD = 0	00015860
	INew = 1	00015870

K = 2	00015880
ACUM = (0.0,0.0)	00015890
GO TO 30	00015900
10 IF (K,EQ,8) GO TO 50	00015910
IF(INEW+IOLD,GE,MEV) GO TO 60	00015920
K = K + 1	00015930
ACUM = (0.0,0.0)	00015940
C CONTRIBUTION FROM FUNCTION VALUES ALREADY COMPUTED.	00015950
DO 20 J=1,IOLD	00015960
I = I + 1	00015970
ACUM = ACUM + P(I)*FUNCT(J)	00015980
20 CONTINUE	00015990
C CONTRIBUTION FROM NEW FUNCTION VALUES.	00016000
30 IOLD = IOLD + INEW	00016010
DO 40 J=INEW,IOLD	00016020
I = I + 1	00016030
X = P(I)*DIFF	00016040
FUNCT(J) = F(SUM+X) + F(SUM-X)	00016050
I = I + 1	00016060
ACUM = ACUM + P(I)*FUNCT(J)	00016070
40 CONTINUE	00016080
INEW = IOLD + 1	00016090
I = I + 1	00016100
RESULT(K) = (ACUM+P(I)*FZERO)*DIFF	00016110
C CHECK FOR CONVERGENCE.	00016120
IF(ABS(REAL(RESULT(K))-REAL(RESULT(K-1))),LE,EPSIL*	00016130
\$ABS(REAL(RESULT(K))),AND,	00016140
\$ ABS(AIMAG(RESULT(K))-AIMAG(RESULT(K-1))),LE,EPSIL*	00016150
\$ABS(AIMAG(RESULT(K)))) GO TO 60	00016160
GO TO 10	00016170
C CONVERGENCE NOT ACHIEVED.	00016180
50 ICHECK = 1	00016190
C NORMAL TERMINATION.	00016200
60 NPTS = INEW + IOLD	00016210
RETURN	00016220
C TRIVIAL CASE	00016230
70 K = 2	00016240
RESULT(1) = (0.0,0.0)	00016250
RESULT(2) = (0.0,0.0)	00016260
NPTS = 0	00016270
RETURN	00016280
END	00016290
SUBROUTINE ZQUAD2(A,B,RESULT,K,EPSIL,NPTS,ICHECK,F,MEV)	00016300
COMPLEX F,RESULT,FUNCT,FZERO,ACUM	00016310
DIMENSION FUNCT(127), P(381), RESULT(8)	00016320
COMMON/ZQUADP/P	00016330
C--FOLLOWING CALL ONLY FOR MULTICS SYSTEM:	00016340
CALL ZBLOCK	00016350
ICHECK = 0	00016360
C CHECK FOR TRIVIAL CASE.	00016370
IF (A,EQ,B) GO TO 70	00016380



C SCALE FACTORS.	00016390
SUM = (B+A)/2.0	00016400
DIFF = (B-A)/2.0	00016410
C 1-POINT GAUSS	00016420
FZERO = F(SUM)	00016430
RESULT(1) = 2.0*FZERO*DIFF	00016440
I = 0	00016450
IOLD = 0	00016460
INEW = 1	00016470
K = 2	00016480
ACUM = (0.0,0.0)	00016490
GO TO 30	00016500
10 IF (K.EQ.8) GO TO 50	00016510
IF(INEW+IOLD.GE.MEV) GO TO 60	00016520
K = K + 1	00016530
ACUM = (0.0,0.0)	00016540
C CONTRIBUTION FROM FUNCTION VALUES ALREADY COMPUTED.	00016550
DO 20 J=1,IOLD	00016560
I = I + 1	00016570
ACUM = ACUM + P(I)*FUNCT(J)	00016580
20 CONTINUE	00016590
C CONTRIBUTION FROM NEW FUNCTION VALUES.	00016600
30 IOLD = IOLD + INEW	00016610
DO 40 J=INEW,IOLD	00016620
I = I + 1	00016630
X = P(I)*DIFF	00016640
FUNCT(J) = F(SUM+X) + F(SUM-X)	00016650
I = I + 1	00016660
ACUM = ACUM + P(I)*FUNCT(J)	00016670
40 CONTINUE	00016680
INEW = IOLD + 1	00016690
I = I + 1	00016700
RESULT(K) = (ACUM+P(I)*FZERO)*DIFF	00016710
C CHECK FOR CONVERGENCE.	00016720
IF(ABS(REAL(RESULT(K))-REAL(RESULT(K-1))),LE.EPSIL*	00016730
\$ABS(REAL(RESULT(K))).AND.	00016740
\$ABS(AIMAG(RESULT(K))-AIMAG(RESULT(K-1))),LE.EPSIL*	00016750
\$ABS(AIMAG(RESULT(K)))) GO TO 60	00016760
GO TO 10	00016770
C CONVERGENCE NOT ACHIEVED.	00016780
50 ICHECK = 1	00016790
C NORMAL TERMINATION.	00016800
60 NPTS = INEW + IOLD	00016810
RETURN	00016820
C TRIVIAL CASE	00016830
70 K = 2	00016840
RESULT(1) = (0.0,0.0)	00016850
RESULT(2) = (0.0,0.0)	00016860
NPTS = 0	00016870
RETURN	00016880
END	00016890

COMPLEX FUNCTION ZSUB1(A, B, EPSIL, NPTS, ICHECK, RELERR, F, MEV)	00016900
COMPLEX RELERR, F, RESULT, ESTIM, COMP	00016910
C THIS FUNCTION ROUTINE PERFORMS AUTOMATIC INTEGRATION	00016920
C OVER A FINITE INTERVAL USING THE BASIC INTEGRATION	00016930
C ALGORITHM ZQUAD1, TOGETHER WITH, IF NECESSARY, A NON-	00016940
C ADAPTIVE SUBDIVISION PROCESS.	00016950
DIMENSION RESULT(8)	00016960
INTEGER BAD, OUT	00016970
LOGICAL RHS	00016980
EXTERNAL F	00016990
DATA NMAX/4096/	00017000
CALL ZQUAD1(A, B, RESULT, K, EPSIL, NPTS, ICHECK, F, MEV)	00017010
ZSUB1 = RESULT(K)	00017020
RELERR = (0.0, 0.0)	00017030
IF (REAL(ZSUB1).NE.0.0.AND.AIMAG(ZSUB1).NE.0.0) RELERR=	00017040
% CMPLX(ABS(REAL(RESULT(K)-RESULT(K-1)))/REAL(ZSUB1),	00017050
% ABS(AIMAG(RESULT(K)-RESULT(K-1)))/AIMAG(ZSUB1))	00017060
C CHECK IF SUBDIVISION IS NEEDED.	00017070
IF (ICHECK.EQ.0) RETURN	00017080
C SUBDIVIDE	00017090
ESTIM=ZSUB1*EPSIL	00017100
ESTIM=CMPLX(ABS(REAL(ESTIM)),ABS(AIMAG(ESTIM)))	00017110
IC = 1	00017120
RHS = .FALSE.	00017130
N = 1	00017140
H = B - A	00017150
BAD = 1	00017160
10 ZSUB1 = (0.0, 0.0)	00017170
RELERR = (0.0, 0.0)	00017180
H = H*0.5	00017190
N = N + N	00017200
C INTERVAL (A,B) DIVIDED INTO N EQUAL SUBINTERVALS.	00017210
C INTEGRATE OVER SUBINTERVALS BAD TO (BAD+1) WHERE TROUBLE	00017220
C HAS OCCURRED.	00017230
M1 = BAD	00017240
M2 = BAD + 1	00017250
OUT = 1	00017260
GO TO 50	00017270
C INTEGRATE OVER SUBINTERVALS 1 TO (BAD-1)	00017280
20 M1 = 1	00017290
M2 = BAD - 1	00017300
RHS = .FALSE.	00017310
OUT = 2	00017320
GO TO 50	00017330
C INTEGRATE OVER SUBINTERVALS (BAD+2) TO N.	00017340
30 M1 = BAD + 2	00017350
M2 = N	00017360
OUT = 3	00017370
GO TO 50	00017380
C SUBDIVISION RESULT	00017390
40 ICHECK = IC	00017400
IF (REAL(ZSUB1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 42	00017410

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      IF(AIMAG(ZSUB1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 44                                00017420
      RELERR=CMPLX(REAL(RELERR)/ABS(REAL(ZSUB1)),                    00017430
      $ AIMAG(RELERR)/ABS(AIMAG(ZSUB1)))                             00017440
      RETURN                                                         00017450
42  IF(AIMAG(ZSUB1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 46                                00017460
      RELERR=CMPLX(0.0,AIMAG(RELERR)/ABS(AIMAG(ZSUB1)))            00017470
      RETURN                                                         00017480
44  RELERR=CMPLX(REAL(RELERR)/ABS(REAL(ZSUB1)),0.0)                00017490
      RETURN                                                         00017500
46  RELERR=(0.0,0.0)                                               00017510
      RETURN                                                         00017520
C  INTEGRATE OVER SUBINTERVALS M1 TO M2.                            00017530
      50 IF (M1.GT.M2) GO TO 90                                     00017540
      DO 80 JJ=M1,M2                                               00017550
      J = JJ                                                         00017560
C  EXAMINE FIRST THE LEFT OR RIGHT HALF OF THE SUBDIVIDED          00017570
C  TROUBLESOME INTERVAL DEPENDING ON THE OBSERVED TREND.          00017580
      IF (RHS) J = M2 + M1 - JJ                                     00017590
      ALPHA = A + H*(J-1)                                           00017600
      BETA = ALPHA + H                                              00017610
      CALL ZQUAD1(ALPHA, BETA, RESULT, M, EPSIL, NF, ICHECK, F,MEV) 00017620
      COMP = (RESULT(M)-RESULT(M-1))                                00017630
      COMP=CMPLX(ABS(REAL(COMP)),ABS(AIMAG(COMP)))                 00017640
      NPTS = NPTS + NF                                              00017650
      IF(NPTS.GE.MEV) GO TO 70                                       00017660
      IF (ICHECK.NE.1) GO TO 70                                     00017670
      IF(REAL(COMP).LE.REAL(ESTIM).AND.                             00017680
      $ AIMAG(COMP).LE.AIMAG(ESTIM)) GO TO 100                     00017690
C  SUBINTERVAL J HAS CAUSED TROUBLE.                                00017700
C  CHECK IF FURTHER SUBDIVISION SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT.            00017710
      IF (N.EQ.NMAX) GO TO 60                                       00017720
      BAD = 2*J - 1                                                 00017730
      RHS = .FALSE.                                                 00017740
      IF ((J-2*(J/2)).EQ.0) RHS = .TRUE.                           00017750
      GO TO 10                                                       00017760
60  IC = -IABS(IC)                                                  00017770
70  ZSUB1 = ZSUB1 + RESULT(M)                                       00017780
80  CONTINUE                                                         00017790
      RELERR = RELERR + COMP                                         00017800
90  IF(OUT-2) 20,30,40                                             00017810
C  RELAXED CONVERGENCE                                             00017820
      100 IC = ISIGN(2,IC)                                           00017830
      GO TO 70                                                       00017840
      END                                                            00017850

      COMPLEX FUNCTION ZSUB2(A, B, EPSIL, NPTS, ICHECK, RELERR, F,MEV) 00017860
      COMPLEX RELERR,F,RESULT,ESTIM,COMP                           00017870
C  THIS FUNCTION ROUTINE PERFORMS AUTOMATIC INTEGRATION           00017880
C  OVER A FINITE INTERVAL USING THE BASIC INTEGRATION             00017890
C  ALGORITHM ZQUAD2, TOGETHER WITH, IF NECESSARY, A NON-          00017900
C  ADAPTIVE SUBDIVISION PROCESS.                                   00017910
      DIMENSION RESULT(8)                                           00017920

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INTEGER BAD, OUT	00017930
LOGICAL RHS	00017940
EXTERNAL F	00017950
DATA NMAX/4096/	00017960
CALL ZQUAD2(A, B, RESULT, K, EPSIL, NPTS, ICHECK, F, MEV)	00017970
ZSUB2 = RESULT(K)	00017980
RELERR = (0.0,0.0)	00017990
IF (REAL(ZSUB2).NE.0.0.AND.AIMAG(ZSUB2).NE.0.0) RELERR=	00018000
\$ CMPLX(ABS(REAL(RESULT(K)-RESULT(K-1)))/REAL(ZSUB2),	00018010
\$ ABS(AIMAG(RESULT(K)-RESULT(K-1)))/AIMAG(ZSUB2))	00018020
C CHECK IF SUBDIVISION IS NEEDED.	00018030
IF (ICHECK.EQ.0) RETURN	00018040
C SUBDIVIDE	00018050
ESTIM=ZSUB2*EPSIL	00018060
ESTIM=CMPLX(ABS(REAL(ESTIM)),ABS(AIMAG(ESTIM)))	00018070
IC = 1	00018080
RHS = .FALSE.	00018090
N = 1	00018100
H = B - A	00018110
BAD = 1	00018120
10 ZSUB2 = (0.0,0.0)	00018130
RELERR = (0.0,0.0)	00018140
H = H*0.5	00018150
N = N + 1	00018160
C INTERVAL (A,B) DIVIDED INTO N EQUAL SUBINTERVALS.	00018170
C INTEGRATE OVER SUBINTERVALS BAD TO (BAD+1) WHERE TROUBLE	00018180
C HAS OCCURRED.	00018190
M1 = BAD	00018200
M2 = BAD + 1	00018210
OUT = 1	00018220
GO TO 50	00018230
C INTEGRATE OVER SUBINTERVALS 1 TO (BAD-1)	00018240
20 M1 = 1	00018250
M2 = BAD - 1	00018260
RHS = .FALSE.	00018270
OUT = 2	00018280
GO TO 50	00018290
C INTEGRATE OVER SUBINTERVALS (BAD+2) TO N.	00018300
30 M1 = BAD + 2	00018310
M2 = N	00018320
OUT = 3	00018330
GO TO 50	00018340
C SUBDIVISION RESULT	00018350
40 ICHECK = IC	00018360
IF (REAL(ZSUB2).EQ.0.0) GO TO 42	00018370
IF (AIMAG(ZSUB2).EQ.0.0) GO TO 44	00018380
RELERR=CMPLX(REAL(RELERR)/ABS(REAL(ZSUB2)),	00018390
\$ AIMAG(RELERR)/ABS(AIMAG(ZSUB2)))	00018400
RETURN	00018410
42 IF (AIMAG(ZSUB2).EQ.0.0) GO TO 46	00018420
RELERR=CMPLX(0.0,AIMAG(RELERR)/ABS(AIMAG(ZSUB2)))	00018430
RETURN	00018440

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44 RELERR=CMPLX(REAL(RELERR)/ABS(REAL(ZSUB2)),0.0) 00018450
   RETURN 00018460
46 RELERR=(0.0,0.0) 00018470
   RETURN 00018480
C INTEGRATE OVER SUBINTERVALS M1 TO M2. 00018490
50 IF (M1.GT.M2) GO TO 90 00018500
   DO 80 JJ=M1,M2 00018510
     J = JJ 00018520
C EXAMINE FIRST THE LEFT OR RIGHT HALF OF THE SUBDIVIDED 00018530
C TROUBLESOME INTERVAL DEPENDING ON THE OBSERVED TREND. 00018540
   IF (RHS) J = M2 + M1 - JJ 00018550
   ALPHA = A + H*(J-1) 00018560
   BETA = ALPHA + H 00018570
   CALL ZQUAD2(ALPHA, BETA, RESULT, M, EPSIL, NF, ICHECK, F,MEV) 00018580
   COMP = (RESULT(M)-RESULT(M-1)) 00018590
   COMP=CMPLX(ABS(REAL(COMP)),ABS(AIMAG(COMP))) 00018600
   NPTS = NPTS + NF 00018610
   IF(NPTS.GE.MEV) GO TO 70 00018620
   IF (ICHECK.NE.1) GO TO 70 00018630
   IF(REAL(COMP).LE.REAL(ESTIM).AND. 00018640
     $ AIMAG(COMP).LE.AIMAG(ESTIM)) GO TO 100 00018650
C SUBINTERVAL J HAS CAUSED TROUBLE. 00018660
C CHECK IF FURTHER SUBDIVISION SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT. 00018670
   IF (N.EQ.NMAX) GO TO 60 00018680
   BAD = 2*J - 1 00018690
   RHS = .FALSE. 00018700
   IF ((J-2*(J/2)).EQ.0) RHS = .TRUE. 00018710
   GO TO 10 00018720
60 IC = -IABS(IC) 00018730
70 ZSUB2 = ZSUB2 + RESULT(M) 00018740
80 CONTINUE 00018750
   RELERR = RELERR + COMP 00018760
90 IF(OUT-2) 20,30,40 00018770
C RELAXED CONVERGENCE 00018780
100 IC = ISIGN(2,IC) 00018790
   GO TO 70 00018800
END 00018810

COMPLEX FUNCTION ZSUBA1(A, B, EPSIL, NPTS, ICHECK, RELERR, F,MEV) 00018820
COMPLEX RELERR,F,RESULT,ESTIM,COMP 00018830
C THIS FUNCTION ROUTINE PERFORMS AUTOMATIC INTEGRATION 00018840
C OVER A FINITE INTERVAL USING THE BASIC INTEGRATION 00018850
C ALGORITHM ZQUAD1 TOGETHER WITH, IF NECESSARY AN ADAPTIVE 00018860
C SUBDIVISION PROCESS. IT IS GENERALLY MORE EFFICIENT THAN 00018870
C THE NON-ADAPTIVE ALGORITHM ZSUB1 BUT IS LIKELY TO BE LESS 00018880
C RELIABLE(SEE COMP.J.,14,189,1971). 00018890
   DIMENSION RESULT(8), STACK(100) 00018900
   EXTERNAL F 00018910
   DATA ISMAX/100/ 00018920
   CALL ZQUAD1(A, B, RESULT, K, EPSIL, NPTS, ICHECK, F,MEV) 00018930
   ZSUBA1 = RESULT(K) 00018940
   RELERR = (0.0,0.0) 00018950

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      IF (REAL(ZSUBA1).NE.0.0.AND.AIMAG(ZSUBA1).NE.0.0) RELERR=      00018960
      $ CMPLX(ABS(REAL(RESULT(K)-RESULT(K-1)))/REAL(ZSUBA1),      00018970
      $ ABS(AIMAG(RESULT(K)-RESULT(K-1)))/AIMAG(ZSUBA1))      00018980
C CHECK IF SUBDIVISION IS NEEDED      00018990
      IF (ICHECK.EQ.0) RETURN      00019000
C SUBDIVIDE      00019010
      ESTIM=ZSUBA1*EPSIL      00019020
      ESTIM=CMPLX(ABS(REAL(ESTIM)),ABS(AIMAG(ESTIM)))      00019030
      RELERR = (0.0,0.0)      00019040
      ZSUBA1 = (0.0,0.0)      00019050
      IS = 1      00019060
      IC = 1      00019070
      SUB1 = A      00019080
      SUB3 = B      00019090
10 SUB2 = (SUB1+SUB3)*0.5      00019100
      CALL ZQUAD1(SUB1, SUB2, RESULT, K, EPSIL, NF, ICHECK, F,MEV)      00019110
      NPTS = NPTS + NF      00019120
      IF(NPTS.GE.MEV) GO TO 50      00019130
      COMP = (RESULT(K)-RESULT(K-1))      00019140
      COMP=CMPLX(ABS(REAL(COMP)),ABS(AIMAG(COMP)))      00019150
      IF (ICHECK.EQ.0) GO TO 30      00019160
      IF (REAL(COMP).LE.REAL(ESTIM).AND.      00019170
      $ AIMAG(COMP).LE.AIMAG(ESTIM)) GO TO 70      00019180
      IF (IS.GE.ISMAX) GO TO 20      00019190
C STACK SUBINTERVAL (SUB1,SUB2) FOR FUTURE EXAMINATION      00019200
      STACK(IS) = SUB1      00019210
      IS = IS + 1      00019220
      STACK(IS) = SUB2      00019230
      IS = IS + 1      00019240
      GO TO 40      00019250
20 IC = -IABS(IC)      00019260
30 ZSUBA1 = ZSUBA1 + RESULT(K)      00019270
      RELERR = RELERR + COMP      00019280
40 CALL ZQUAD1(SUB2, SUB3, RESULT, K, EPSIL, NF, ICHECK, F,MEV)      00019290
      NPTS = NPTS + NF      00019300
      IF(NPTS.GE.MEV) GO TO 50      00019310
      COMP = (RESULT(K)-RESULT(K-1))      00019320
      COMP=CMPLX(ABS(REAL(COMP)),ABS(AIMAG(COMP)))      00019330
      IF (ICHECK.EQ.0) GO TO 50      00019340
      IF (REAL(COMP).LE.REAL(ESTIM).AND.      00019350
      $ AIMAG(COMP).LE.AIMAG(ESTIM)) GO TO 80      00019360
C SUBDIVIDE INTERVAL (SUB2,SUB3)      00019370
      SUB1 = SUB2      00019380
      GO TO 10      00019390
50 ZSUBA1 = ZSUBA1 + RESULT(K)      00019400
      RELERR = RELERR + COMP      00019410
      IF(NPTS.GE.MEV) RETURN      00019420
      IF (IS.EQ.1) GO TO 60      00019430
C SUBDIVIDE THE DELINQUENT INTERVAL LAST STACKED      00019440
      IS = IS - 1      00019450
      SUB3 = STACK(IS)      00019460
      IS = IS - 1      00019470

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SUB1 = STACK(IS)                                00019480
GO TO 10                                         00019490
C SUBDIVISION RESULT                           00019500
60 ICHECK = IC                                  00019510
IF(REAL(ZSUBA1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 62                00019520
IF(AIMAG(ZSUBA1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 64              00019530
RELERR=CMPLX(REAL(RELERR)/ABS(REAL(ZSUBA1))),  00019540
% AIMAG(RELERR)/ABS(AIMAG(ZSUBA1)))            00019550
RETURN                                          00019560
62 IF(AIMAG(ZSUBA1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 66            00019570
RELERR=CMPLX(0.0,AIMAG(RELERR)/ABS(AIMAG(ZSUBA1))) 00019580
RETURN                                          00019590
64 RELERR=CMPLX(REAL(RELERR)/ABS(REAL(ZSUBA1)),0.0) 00019600
RETURN                                          00019610
66 RELERR=(0.0,0.0)                            00019620
RETURN                                          00019630
C RELAXED CONVERGENCE                          00019640
70 IC = ISIGN(2,IC)                            00019650
GO TO 30                                        00019660
80 IC = ISIGN(2,IC)                            00019670
GO TO 50                                        00019680
END                                              00019690

COMPLEX FUNCTION ZSUBA2(A, B, EPSIL, NPTS, ICHECK, RELERR, F,MEV) 00019700
COMPLEX RELERR,F,RESULT,ESTIM,COMP             00019710
C THIS FUNCTION ROUTINE PERFORMS AUTOMATIC INTEGRATION 00019720
C OVER A FINITE INTERVAL USING THE BASIC INTEGRATION 00019730
C ALGORITHM ZQUAD2 TOGETHER WITH, IF NECESSARY AN ADAPTIVE 00019740
C SUBDIVISION PROCESS. IT IS GENERALLY MORE EFFICIENT THAN 00019750
C THE NON-ADAPTIVE ALGORITHM ZSUB2 BUT IS LIKELY TO BE LESS 00019760
C RELIABLE(SEE COMP.J.,14,189,1971).           00019770
DIMENSION RESULT(8), STACK(100)               00019780
EXTERNAL F                                      00019790
DATA ISMAX/100/                                00019800
CALL ZQUAD2(A, B, RESULT, K, EPSIL, NPTS, ICHECK, F,MEV) 00019810
ZSUBA2 = RESULT(K)                             00019820
RELERR = (0.0,0.0)                             00019830
IF(REAL(ZSUBA2).NE.0.0.AND.AIMAG(ZSUBA2).NE.0.0) RELERR= 00019840
% CMPLX(ABS(REAL(RESULT(K)-RESULT(K-1)))/REAL(ZSUBA2), 00019850
% ABS(AIMAG(RESULT(K)-RESULT(K-1)))/AIMAG(ZSUBA2)) 00019860
C CHECK IF SUBDIVISION IS NEEDED               00019870
IF (ICHECK.EQ.0) RETURN                        00019880
C SUBDIVIDE                                    00019890
ESTIM=ZSUBA2*EPSIL                             00019900
ESTIM=CMPLX(ABS(REAL(ESTIM)),ABS(AIMAG(ESTIM))) 00019910
RELERR = (0.0,0.0)                             00019920
ZSUBA2 = (0.0,0.0)                             00019930
IS = 1                                           00019940
IC = 1                                           00019950
SUB1 = A                                         00019960
SUB3 = B                                         00019970
10 SUB2 = (SUB1+SUB3)*0.5                       00019980

```

CALL ZQUAD2(SUB1, SUB2, RESULT, K, EPSIL, NF, ICHECK, F, MEV)	00019990
NPTS = NPTS + NF	00020000
IF(NPTS.GE.MEV) GO TO 50	00020010
COMP = (RESULT(K)-RESULT(K-1))	00020020
COMP=CMPLX(ABS(REAL(COMP)),ABS(AIMAG(COMP)))	00020030
IF (ICHECK.EQ.0) GO TO 30	00020040
IF(REAL(COMP).LE.REAL(ESTIM).AND.	00020050
% AIMAG(COMP).LE.AIMAG(ESTIM)) GO TO 70	00020060
IF (IS.GE.ISMAX) GO TO 20	00020070
C STACK SUBINTERVAL (SUB1,SUB2) FOR FUTURE EXAMINATION	00020080
STACK(IS) = SUB1	00020090
IS = IS + 1	00020100
STACK(IS) = SUB2	00020110
IS = IS + 1	00020120
GO TO 40	00020130
20 IC = -IABS(IC)	00020140
30 ZSUBA2 = ZSUBA2 + RESULT(K)	00020150
RELERR = RELERR + COMP	00020160
40 CALL ZQUAD2(SUB2, SUB3, RESULT, K, EPSIL, NF, ICHECK, F, MEV)	00020170
NPTS = NPTS + NF	00020180
IF(NPTS.GE.MEV) GO TO 50	00020190
COMP = (RESULT(K)-RESULT(K-1))	00020200
COMP=CMPLX(ABS(REAL(COMP)),ABS(AIMAG(COMP)))	00020210
IF (ICHECK.EQ.0) GO TO 50	00020220
IF(REAL(COMP).LE.REAL(ESTIM).AND.	00020230
% AIMAG(COMP).LE.AIMAG(ESTIM)) GO TO 80	00020240
C SUBDIVIDE INTERVAL (SUB2,SUB3)	00020250
SUB1 = SUB2	00020260
GO TO 10	00020270
50 ZSUBA2 = ZSUBA2 + RESULT(K)	00020280
RELERR = RELERR + COMP	00020290
IF(NPTS.GE.MEV) RETURN	00020300
IF (IS.EQ.1) GO TO 60	00020310
C SUBDIVIDE THE DELINQUENT INTERVAL LAST STACKED	00020320
IS = IS - 1	00020330
SUB3 = STACK(IS)	00020340
IS = IS - 1	00020350
SUB1 = STACK(IS)	00020360
GO TO 10	00020370
C SUBDIVISION RESULT	00020380
60 ICHECK = IC	00020390
IF(REAL(ZSUBA2).EQ.0.0) GO TO 62	00020400
IF(AIMAG(ZSUBA2).EQ.0.0) GO TO 64	00020410
RELERR=CMPLX(REAL(RELERR)/ABS(REAL(ZSUBA2)),	00020420
% AIMAG(RELERR)/ABS(AIMAG(ZSUBA2)))	00020430
RETURN	00020440
62 IF(AIMAG(ZSUBA2).EQ.0.0) GO TO 66	00020450
RELERR=CMPLX(0.0,AIMAG(RELERR)/ABS(AIMAG(ZSUBA2)))	00020460
RETURN	00020470
64 RELERR=CMPLX(REAL(RELERR)/ABS(REAL(ZSUBA2)),0.0)	00020480
RETURN	00020490
66 RELERR=(0.0,0.0)	00020500



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      RETURN                                00020510
C RELAXED CONVERGENCE                      00020520
  70 IC = ISIGN(2,IC)                      00020530
    GO TO 30                              00020540
  80 IC = ISIGN(2,IC)                      00020550
    GO TO 50                              00020560
  END                                      00020570

      SUBROUTINE POLAR(ZR,ZI,DEG,AMP)        00020580
C      PARS  ZR = GIVEN REAL(Z) OR X-COORD. 00020590
C      ZI = GIVEN IMAG(Z) OR Y-COORD.      00020600
C      DEG= COMPUTED PHASE IN DEGREES (0,360.) 00020610
C      AMP= COMPUTED AMPLITUDE.             00020620
C                                           00020630
      DATA PI,PI2/3,1415927,6.2831853/    00020640
      IF(ZR.EQ.0.AND.ZI.EQ.0) GO TO 9      00020650
      PV=ATAN2(ABS(ZI),ABS(ZR))            00020660
      IF(ZI.GE.0.AND.ZR.GE.0) GO TO 10     00020670
      IF(ZI.GE.0.AND.ZR.LT.0) GO TO 20     00020680
      IF(ZI.LT.0.AND.ZR.LE.0) GO TO 30     00020690
      RAD=PI2-PV                           00020700
      GO TO 40                              00020710
  9  DEG=0.                                00020720
    AMP=0.                                00020730
    RETURN                                00020740
  10 RAD=PV                                00020750
    GO TO 40                              00020760
  20 RAD=PI-PV                             00020770
    GO TO 40                              00020780
  30 RAD=PI+PV                             00020790
  40 AMP=SQRT(ZR*ZR+ZI*ZI)                 00020800
    DEG=57.29577951*RAD                   00020810
    RETURN                                00020820
  END                                      00020830

      SUBROUTINE ERRMSG(MSG,M5,I6,I9)        00020840
C--ERROR MESSAGE WRITE ROUTINE AND STOP, WHERE-- 00020850
C                                           00020860
C      MSG=      ANY MULTIPLE OF 5 CHARACTERS--MAX. OF 120 00020870
C      (USE NH----- FORM FOR ANSI COMPATIBILITY) 00020880
C      M5=      NO.CHARS IN MSG/5 (REMAINDER MUST BE 0) 1.LE.M5.LE.24 00020890
C      I6=      1ST UNIT FOR WRITE(I6, ) MSG -- USUALLY I6=6 FOR LPT. 00020900
C      IF I6.LE.0 UNIT I6 IGNORED.          00020910
C      I9=      2ND UNIT FOR WRITE(I9, ) MSG -- 00020920
C      IF I9.LE.0, UNIT I9 IGNORED.         00020930
C--MESSAGE WRITTEN IN FORM--                00020940
C      /ERROR--MSG HERE                     00020950
C                                           00020960
      DIMENSION MSG(30)                    00020970
      J=5*M5                               00020980
      K=J/4+MOD(J,4)                       00020990
      IF(I6.GT.0) WRITE(I6,10) (MSG(I),I=1,K) 00021000

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10 FORMAT(/BH ERROR--,30A4)                                00021010
   IF(I9.GT.0) WRITE(I9,10) (MSG(I),I=1,K)                 00021020
   CALL CLOSE_FILE('ALL')                                   00021030
C                                                             00021040
   STOP                                                      00021050
   END                                                        00021060

   COMPLEX FUNCTION ZHANKS(N,B,FUN,TOL,NF,NEW)               00021070
C=====00021080
C   COMPLEX HANKEL TRANSFORMS OF ORDER 0 OR 1 FOR RELATED (SAVED) KERNELS00021090
C   AND FIXED TRANSFORM ARGUMENT B.GT.0.                   00021100
C                                                           00021110
C--REF: ANDERSON, W.L., 1979, GEOPHYSICS, VOL. 44, NO. 7, P. 1287-1305. 00021120
C                                                           00021130
C--SUBPROGRAM ZHANKS EVALUATES THE INTEGRAL FROM 0 TO INFINITY OF      00021140
C   FUN(G)*JN(G*B)*DG, DEFINED AS THE COMPLEX HANKEL TRANSFORM OF      00021150
C   ORDER N (=0 OR 1) AND TRANSFORM ARGUMENT B.GT.0. THE METHOD IS BY    00021160
C   ADAPTIVE DIGITAL FILTERING OF THE COMPLEX KERNEL FUNCTION FUN,      00021170
C   USING DIRECT AND/OR PREVIOUSLY SAVED KERNEL FUNCTION VALUES.       00021180
C                                                           00021190
C--PARAMETERS (ALL INPUT, EXCEPT NF)                             00021200
C                                                           00021210
C   N      = ORDER (=0 OR 1) OF THE HANKEL TRANSFORM TO BE EVALUATED.    00021220
C   B      = REAL TRANSFORM ARGUMENT B.GT.0.0 OF THE HANKEL TRANSFORM. 00021230
C           IF NEW=0, B IS ASSUMED EQUAL TO THE LAST B USED WHEN NEW=100021240
C           (SEE PARAMETER NEW AND SUBPROGRAM USAGE BELOW).             00021250
C   FUN(G)= EXTERNAL DECLARED COMPLEX FUNCTION NAME (USER SUPPLIED)     00021260
C           OF A REAL ARGUMENT G.GT.0. THIS REFERENCE MUST BE SUPPLIED00021270
C           EVEN WHEN NEW=0, SINCE THE ADAPTIVE CONVOLUTION              00021280
C           MAY NEED SOME DIRECT FUNCTION CALLS (E.G. IF TOL REDUCED).00021290
C           IF PARAMETERS OTHER THAN G ARE REQUIRED IN FUN, USE COMMON00021300
C           IN THE CALLING PROGRAM AND IN SUBPROGRAM FUN. BOTH          00021310
C           REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF THE COMPLEX FUNCTION FUN(G)     00021320
C           MUST BE CONTINUOUS BOUNDED FUNCTIONS FOR G.GT.0.0. FOR A     00021330
C           REAL FUNCTION F1(G), FUN=CMPLX(F1(G),0.0) MAY BE USED.       00021340
C           TWO INDEPENDENT REAL-FUNCTIONS F1(G),F2(G) MAY BE           00021350
C           INTEGRATED IN PARALLEL BY WRITING FUN=CMPLX(F1(G),F2(G)).    00021360
C   TOL    = REQUESTED REAL TRUNCATION TOLERANCE ACCEPTED AT THE FILTER00021370
C           TAILS FOR ADAPTIVE FILTERING. A TRUNCATION CRITERION IS     00021380
C           DEFINED DURING CONVOLUTION IN A FIXED ABSCISSA RANGE AS      00021390
C           THE MAX. ABSOLUTE CONVOLVED PRODUCT TIMES TOL. TYPICALLY,00021400
C           TOL.LE.0.00001 WOULD GIVE ABOUT .01 PER CENT ACCURACY      00021410
C           FOR WELL-BEHAVED KERNELS AND MODERATE VALUES OF B. FOR     00021420
C           VERY LARGE OR SMALL B, A VERY SMALL TOL SHOULD BE USED.     00021430
C           IN GENERAL, DECREASING THE TOLERANCE WOULD PRODUCE HIGHER 00021440
C           ACCURACY IN THE CONVOLUTION SINCE MORE FILTER WEIGHTS ARE    00021450
C           USED (UNLESS EXPONENT UNDERFLOWS OCCUR IN THE KERNEL        00021460
C           EVALUATION -- SEE NOTE (1) BELOW).                           00021470
C           FOR MAXIMUM ACCURACY POSSIBLE, TOL=0.0 MAY BE USED.          00021480
C   NF     = TOTAL NUMBER OF DIRECT FUN CALLS USED DURING CONVOLUTION 00021490
C           FOR ANY VALUE OF NEW (NF IS AN OUTPUT PARAMETER).           00021500
C           NF IS IN THE RANGE 21.LE.NF.LE.283 WHEN NEW=1. USUALLY,     00021510

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C      NF IS MUCH LESS THAN 283 (OR 0) WHEN NEW=0.                                00021520
C      NEW  =1 IS REQUIRED FOR THE VERY FIRST CALL TO ZHANKS, OR IF                00021530
C      FORCING DIRECT FUNCTION FUN(G) CALLS, E.G., IF USING                     00021540
C      ZHANKS FOR UNRELATED KERNELS.                                           00021550
C      NEW=1 INITIALIZES COMMON/SAVE/FSAVE(283),GSAVE(283),NSAVE                00021560
C      FOR NSAVE COMPLEX KERNEL VALUES IN FSAVE AND CORRESPONDING              00021570
C      REAL ARGUMENTS IN GSAVE FOR THE GIVEN PARAMETER B.                      00021580
C      NEW  =0 TO USE RELATED KERNELS (MODIFIED BY USER) CURRENTLY STORED      00021590
C      IN COMMON/SAVE/. FUN IS CALLED ONLY IF REQUIRED                          00021600
C      DURING THE CONVOLUTION. ADDITIONAL FUNCTION VALUES WHEN                00021610
C      NEEDED ARE AUTOMATICALLY ADDED TO THE COMMON/SAVE/ BLOCK.               00021620
C                                                                              00021630
C      ***** NOTE THAT IT IS THE USERS RESPONSIBILITY TO MODIFY THE          00021640
C      COMMON FSAVE() VALUES FOR NEW=0 CALLS, EXTERNALLY IN                   00021650
C      THE USERS CALLING PROGRAM (SEE SUBPROGRAM USAGE BELOW).                 00021660
C                                                                              00021670
C=====00021680
C--SUBPROGRAM USAGE-- ZHANKS IS CALLED AS FOLLOWS                             00021690
C      ***                                                                    00021700
C      COMPLEX Z1,Z2,ZHANKS,FSAVE                                              00021710
C      COMMON/SAVE/FSAVE(283),GSAVE(283),NSAVE                               00021720
C      EXTERNAL ZF1,ZF2                                                         00021730
C      ***                                                                    00021740
C      Z1=ZHANKS(N1,B,ZF1,TOL,NF1,1)                                          00021750
C      DO 1 I=1,NSAVE                                                         00021760
C      C--MODIFY FSAVE IN COMMON/SAVE/ TO OBTAIN RELATED ZF2 FROM ZF1.         00021770
C      C--E.G. FSAVE(I)=GSAVE(I)*FSAVE(I) -- FOR RELATION ZF2(G)=G*ZF1(G)    00021780
C      1 CONTINUE                                                            00021790
C      Z2=ZHANKS(N2,B,ZF2,TOL,NF2,0)                                          00021800
C      ***                                                                    00021810
C      END                                                                    00021820
C      COMPLEX FUNCTION ZF1(G)                                                00021830
C      ...USER SUPPLIED CODE FOR DIRECT EVALUATION OF ZF1(G), G.GT.0.        00021840
C      END                                                                    00021850
C      COMPLEX FUNCTION ZF2(G)                                                00021860
C      ...USER SUPPLIED CODE FOR DIRECT EVALUATION OF ZF2(G), G.GT.0.        00021870
C      END                                                                    00021880
C=====00021890
C--NOTES                                                                      00021900
C      (1). EXP-UNDERFLOW MAY OCCUR IN EXECUTING THIS SUBPROGRAM.             00021910
C      THIS IS OK PROVIDED THE MACHINE SYSTEM CONDITIONALLY SETS              00021920
C      EXP-UNDERFLOW TO 0.0.                                                  00021930
C      (2). ANSI FORTRAN (AMERICAN STANDARD X3.9-1966) IS USED, EXCEPT      00021940
C      DATA STATEMENTS MAY NEED TO BE CHANGED FOR SOME COMPILERS.            00021950
C      TO CONVERT ZHANKS TO THE NEW AMERICAN STANDARD FORTRAN                 00021960
C      (X3.9-1978), ADD THE FOLLOWING DECLARATION TO THIS ROUTINE             00021970
C      SAVE Y1,ISAVE                                                         00021980
C      (3). THE FILTER ABSCISSA CORRESPONDING TO EACH FILTER WEIGHT           00021990
C      IS GENERATED IN DOUBLE-PRECISION (TO REDUCE ROUND-OFF),               00022000
C      BUT IS USED IN SINGLE-PRECISION IN FUNCTION FUN.                      00022010
C      (4). NO CHECKS ARE MADE ON CALLING PARAMETERS (TO SAVE TIME),          00022020
C      HENCE UNPREDICTABLE RESULTS COULD OCCUR IF ZHANKS                     00022030

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C          IS CALLED INCORRECTLY (OR IF FUN OR COMMON IS IN ERROR). 00022040
C=====00022050
C          00022060
C          COMPLEX FUN,C,CMAX,FSAVE 00022070
C          COMMON/SAVE/FSAVE(283),GSAVE(283),NSAVE 00022080
C          DOUBLE PRECISION E,ER,Y1,Y 00022090
C          DIMENSION T(2),TMAX(2) 00022100
C          DIMENSION WTO(283),WAO(76),WBO(76),WCO(76),WDO(55), 00022110
C          * WT1(283),WA1(76),WB1(76),WC1(76),WD1(55) 00022120
C          EQUIVALENCE (WTO(1),WAO(1)),(WTO(77),WBO(1)),(WTO(153),WCO(1)), 00022130
C          * (WTO(229),WDO(1)),(WT1(1),WA1(1)),(WT1(77),WB1(1)), 00022140
C          * (WT1(153),WC1(1)),(WT1(229),WD1(1)) 00022150
C          EQUIVALENCE (C,T(1)),(CMAX,TMAX(1)) 00022160
C-----E=DEXP(.2D0), ER=1.0D0/E 00022170
C          DATA E/1.221402758160169834 D0/,ER/.818730753077981859 D0/ 00022180
C--JO--TRANSFORM FILTER WEIGHT ARRAYS (EQUIVALENT TO WTO ARRAY) 00022190
C          DATA WAO/ 00022200
C          * 2.1969101E-11, 4.1201161E-09,-6.1322980E-09, 7.2479291E-09, 00022210
C          *-7.9821627E-09, 8.5778983E-09,-9.1157294E-09, 9.6615250E-09, 00022220
C          *-1.0207546E-08, 1.0796633E-08,-1.1393033E-08, 1.2049873E-08, 00022230
C          *-1.2708789E-08, 1.3446466E-08,-1.4174300E-08, 1.5005577E-08, 00022240
C          *-1.5807160E-08, 1.6747136E-08,-1.7625961E-08, 1.8693427E-08, 00022250
C          *-1.9650840E-08, 2.0869789E-08,-2.1903555E-08, 2.3305308E-08, 00022260
C          *-2.4407377E-08, 2.6033678E-08,-2.7186773E-08, 2.9094334E-08, 00022270
C          *-3.0266804E-08, 3.2534013E-08,-3.3672072E-08, 3.6408936E-08, 00022280
C          *-3.7425022E-08, 4.0787921E-08,-4.1543242E-08, 4.5756842E-08, 00022290
C          *-4.6035233E-08, 5.1425075E-08,-5.0893896E-08, 5.7934897E-08, 00022300
C          *-5.6086570E-08, 6.5475248E-08,-6.1539913E-08, 7.4301996E-08, 00022310
C          *-6.7117043E-08, 8.4767837E-08,-7.2583120E-08, 9.7366568E-08, 00022320
C          *-7.7553611E-08, 1.1279873E-07,-8.1416723E-08, 1.3206914E-07, 00022330
C          *-8.3217217E-08, 1.5663185E-07,-8.1482581E-08, 1.8860593E-07, 00022340
C          *-7.3963141E-08, 2.3109673E-07,-5.7243707E-08, 2.8867452E-07, 00022350
C          *-2.6163525E-08, 3.6808773E-07, 2.7049871E-08, 4.7932617E-07, 00022360
C          * 1.1407365E-07, 6.3720626E-07, 2.5241961E-07, 8.6373487E-07, 00022370
C          * 4.6831433E-07, 1.1916346E-06, 8.0099716E-07, 1.6696015E-06, 00022380
C          * 1.3091334E-06, 2.3701475E-06, 2.0803829E-06, 3.4012978E-06/ 00022390
C          DATA WBO/ 00022400
C          * 3.2456774E-06, 4.9240402E-06, 5.0005198E-06, 7.1783540E-06, 00022410
C          * 7.6367633E-06, 1.0522038E-05, 1.1590021E-05, 1.5488635E-05, 00022420
C          * 1.7510398E-05, 2.2873836E-05, 2.6368006E-05, 3.3864387E-05, 00022430
C          * 3.9610390E-05, 5.0230379E-05, 5.9397373E-05, 7.4612122E-05, 00022440
C          * 8.8951409E-05, 1.1094809E-04, 1.3308026E-04, 1.6511335E-04, 00022450
C          * 1.9895671E-04, 2.4587195E-04, 2.9728181E-04, 3.6629770E-04, 00022460
C          * 4.4402013E-04, 5.4589361E-04, 6.6298832E-04, 8.1375348E-04, 00022470
C          * 9.8971624E-04, 1.2132772E-03, 1.4772052E-03, 1.8092022E-03, 00022480
C          * 2.2045122E-03, 2.6980811E-03, 3.2895354E-03, 4.0238764E-03, 00022490
C          * 4.9080203E-03, 6.0010999E-03, 7.3216878E-03, 8.9489225E-03, 00022500
C          * 1.0919448E-02, 1.3340696E-02, 1.6276399E-02, 1.9873311E-02, 00022510
C          * 2.4233627E-02, 2.9555699E-02, 3.5990069E-02, 4.3791529E-02, 00022520
C          * 5.3150319E-02, 6.4341372E-02, 7.7506720E-02, 9.2749987E-02, 00022530
C          * 1.0980561E-01, 1.2791555E-01, 1.4525830E-01, 1.5820085E-01, 00022540
C          * 1.6058576E-01, 1.4196085E-01, 8.9781222E-02,-1.0238278E-02, 00022550

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*-1.5083434E-01,-2.9059573E-01,-2.9105437E-01,-3.7973244E-02,      00022560
* 3.8273717E-01, 2.2014118E-01,-4.7342635E-01, 1.9331133E-01,      00022570
* 5.3839527E-02,-1.1909845E-01, 9.9317051E-02,-6.6152628E-02,      00022580
* 4.0703241E-02,-2.4358316E-02, 1.4476533E-02,-8.6198067E-03/      00022590
  DATA WCO/                                                              00022600
* 5.1597053E-03,-3.1074602E-03, 1.8822342E-03,-1.1456545E-03,      00022610
* 7.0004347E-04,-4.2904226E-04, 2.6354444E-04,-1.6215439E-04,      00022620
* 9.9891279E-05,-6.1589037E-05, 3.7996921E-05,-2.3452250E-05,      00022630
* 1.4479572E-05,-8.9417427E-06, 5.5227518E-06,-3.4114252E-06,      00022640
* 2.1074101E-06,-1.3019229E-06, 8.0433617E-07,-4.9693681E-07,      00022650
* 3.0702417E-07,-1.8969219E-07, 1.1720069E-07,-7.2412496E-08,      00022660
* 4.4740283E-08,-2.7643004E-08, 1.7079403E-08,-1.0552634E-08,      00022670
* 6.5200311E-09,-4.0284597E-09, 2.4890232E-09,-1.5378695E-09,      00022680
* 9.5019040E-10,-5.8708696E-10, 3.6273937E-10,-2.2412348E-10,      00022690
* 1.3847792E-10,-8.5560821E-11, 5.2865474E-11,-3.2664392E-11,      00022700
* 2.0182948E-11,-1.2470979E-11, 7.7057678E-12,-4.7611713E-12,      00022710
* 2.9415274E-12,-1.8170081E-12, 1.1221034E-12,-6.9271067E-13,      00022720
* 4.2739744E-13,-2.6344388E-13, 1.6197105E-13,-9.9147443E-14,      00022730
* 6.0487998E-14,-3.6973097E-14, 2.2817964E-14,-1.4315547E-14,      00022740
* 9.1574735E-15,-5.9567236E-15, 3.9209969E-15,-2.5911739E-15,      00022750
* 1.6406939E-15,-8.8248590E-16, 3.0195409E-16, 2.2622634E-17,      00022760
*-8.0942556E-17,-3.7172363E-17, 1.9299542E-16,-3.3388160E-16,      00022770
* 4.6174116E-16,-5.8627358E-16, 7.2227767E-16,-8.7972941E-16,      00022780
* 1.0211793E-15,-1.0940039E-15, 1.0789555E-15,-9.7089714E-16/      00022790
  DATA WDO/                                                              00022800
* 7.4110927E-16,-4.1700094E-16, 8.5977184E-17, 1.3396469E-16,      00022810
*-1.7838410E-16, 4.8975421E-17, 1.9398153E-16,-5.0046989E-16,      00022820
* 8.3280985E-16,-1.1544640E-15, 1.4401527E-15,-1.6637066E-15,      00022830
* 1.7777129E-15,-1.7322187E-15, 1.5247247E-15,-1.1771155E-15,      00022840
* 6.9747910E-16,-1.2088956E-16,-4.8382957E-16, 1.0408292E-15,      00022850
*-1.5220450E-15, 1.9541597E-15,-2.4107448E-15, 2.9241438E-15,      00022860
*-3.5176475E-15, 4.2276125E-15,-5.0977851E-15, 6.1428456E-15,      00022870
*-7.3949962E-15, 8.8597601E-15,-1.0515959E-14, 1.2264584E-14,      00022880
*-1.3949870E-14, 1.5332490E-14,-1.6146782E-14, 1.6084121E-14,      00022890
*-1.4962523E-14, 1.2794804E-14,-9.9286701E-15, 6.8825809E-15,      00022900
*-4.0056107E-15, 1.5965079E-15,-7.2732961E-18,-4.0433218E-16,      00022910
*-6.5679655E-16, 3.3011866E-15,-7.3545910E-15, 1.2394851E-14,      00022920
*-1.7947697E-14, 2.3774303E-14,-3.0279168E-14, 3.9252831E-14,      00022930
*-5.5510504E-14, 9.0505371E-14,-1.7064873E-13/                        00022940
C--END OF JO FILTER WEIGHTS                                              00022950
C                                                                           00022960
C--J1--TRANSFORM FILTER WEIGHT ARRAYS (EQUIVALENT TO WT1 ARRAY)        00022970
  DATA WA1/                                                              00022980
*-4.2129715E-16, 5.3667031E-15,-7.1183962E-15, 8.9478500E-15,      00022990
*-1.0767891E-14, 1.2362265E-14,-1.3371129E-14, 1.3284178E-14,      00023000
*-1.1714302E-14, 8.4134738E-15,-3.7726725E-15,-1.4263879E-15,      00023010
* 6.1279163E-15,-9.1102765E-15, 9.9696405E-15,-9.3649955E-15,      00023020
* 8.6009018E-15,-8.9749846E-15, 1.1153987E-14,-1.4914821E-14,      00023030
* 1.9314024E-14,-2.3172388E-14, 2.5605477E-14,-2.6217555E-14,      00023040
* 2.5057768E-14,-2.2485539E-14, 1.9022752E-14,-1.5198084E-14,      00023050
* 1.1422464E-14,-7.9323958E-15, 4.8421406E-15,-2.1875032E-15,      00023060
*-3.2177842E-17, 1.8637565E-15,-3.3683643E-15, 4.6132219E-15,      00023070

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*-5.6209538E-15, 6.4192841E-15, -6.8959928E-15, 6.9895792E-15, 00023080
*-6.5355935E-15, 5.6125163E-15, -4.1453931E-15, 2.6358827E-15, 00023090
*-9.5104370E-16, 1.4600474E-16, 5.6166519E-16, 8.2899246E-17, 00023100
* 5.0032100E-16, 4.3752205E-16, 2.1052293E-15, -9.5451973E-16, 00023110
* 6.4004437E-15, -2.1926177E-15, 1.1651003E-14, 5.8415433E-16, 00023120
* 1.8044664E-14, 1.0755745E-14, 3.0159022E-14, 3.3506138E-14, 00023130
* 5.8709354E-14, 8.1475200E-14, 1.2530006E-13, 1.8519112E-13, 00023140
* 2.7641786E-13, 4.1330823E-13, 6.1506209E-13, 9.1921659E-13, 00023150
* 1.3698462E-12, 2.0447427E-12, 3.0494477E-12, 4.5501001E-12, 00023160
* 6.7870250E-12, 1.0126237E-11, 1.5104976E-11, 2.2536053E-11/ 00023170
DATA WB1/ 00023180
* 3.3617368E-11, 5.0153839E-11, 7.4818173E-11, 1.1161804E-10, 00023190
* 1.6651222E-10, 2.4840923E-10, 3.7058109E-10, 5.5284353E-10, 00023200
* 8.2474468E-10, 1.2303750E-09, 1.8355034E-09, 2.7382502E-09, 00023210
* 4.0849867E-09, 6.0940898E-09, 9.0913020E-09, 1.3562651E-08, 00023220
* 2.0233058E-08, 3.0184244E-08, 4.5029477E-08, 6.7176304E-08, 00023230
* 1.0021488E-07, 1.4950371E-07, 2.2303208E-07, 3.3272689E-07, 00023240
* 4.9636623E-07, 7.4049804E-07, 1.1046805E-06, 1.6480103E-06, 00023250
* 2.4585014E-06, 3.6677163E-06, 5.4714550E-06, 8.1626422E-06, 00023260
* 1.2176782E-05, 1.8166179E-05, 2.7099223E-05, 4.0428804E-05, 00023270
* 6.0307294E-05, 8.9971508E-05, 1.3420195E-04, 2.0021123E-04, 00023280
* 2.9860417E-04, 4.4545291E-04, 6.6423156E-04, 9.9073275E-04, 00023290
* 1.4767050E-03, 2.2016806E-03, 3.2788147E-03, 4.8837292E-03, 00023300
* 7.2596811E-03, 1.0788355E-02, 1.5973323E-02, 2.3612041E-02, 00023310
* 3.4655327E-02, 5.0608141E-02, 7.2827752E-02, 1.0337889E-01, 00023320
* 1.4207357E-01, 1.8821315E-01, 2.2996815E-01, 2.5088500E-01, 00023330
* 2.0334626E-01, 6.0665451E-02, -2.0275683E-01, -3.5772336E-01, 00023340
*-1.8280529E-01, 4.7014634E-01, 7.2991233E-03, -3.0614594E-01, 00023350
* 2.4781735E-01, -1.1149185E-01, 2.5985386E-02, 1.0850279E-02, 00023360
*-2.2830217E-02, 2.4644647E-02, -2.2895284E-02, 2.0197032E-02/ 00023370
DATA WC1/ 00023380
*-1.7488968E-02, 1.5057670E-02, -1.2953923E-02, 1.1153254E-02, 00023390
*-9.6138436E-03, 8.2952090E-03, -7.1628361E-03, 6.1882910E-03, 00023400
*-5.3482055E-03, 4.6232056E-03, -3.9970542E-03, 3.4560118E-03, 00023410
*-2.9883670E-03, 2.5840861E-03, -2.2345428E-03, 1.9323046E-03, 00023420
*-1.6709583E-03, 1.4449655E-03, -1.2495408E-03, 1.0805480E-03, 00023430
*-9.3441130E-04, 8.0803899E-04, -6.9875784E-04, 6.0425624E-04, 00023440
*-5.2253532E-04, 4.5186652E-04, -3.9075515E-04, 3.3790861E-04, 00023450
*-2.9220916E-04, 2.5269019E-04, -2.1851585E-04, 1.8896332E-04, 00023460
*-1.6340753E-04, 1.4130796E-04, -1.2219719E-04, 1.0567099E-04, 00023470
*-9.1379828E-05, 7.9021432E-05, -6.8334412E-05, 5.9092726E-05, 00023480
*-5.1100905E-05, 4.4189914E-05, -3.8213580E-05, 3.3045496E-05, 00023490
*-2.8576356E-05, 2.4711631E-05, -2.1369580E-05, 1.8479514E-05, 00023500
*-1.5980307E-05, 1.3819097E-05, -1.1950174E-05, 1.0334008E-05, 00023510
*-8.9364160E-06, 7.7278366E-06, -6.6827083E-06, 5.7789251E-06, 00023520
*-4.9973715E-06, 4.3215167E-06, -3.7370660E-06, 3.2316575E-06, 00023530
*-2.7946015E-06, 2.4166539E-06, -2.0898207E-06, 1.8071890E-06, 00023540
*-1.5627811E-06, 1.3514274E-06, -1.1686576E-06, 1.0106059E-06, 00023550
*-8.7392952E-07, 7.5573750E-07, -6.5353002E-07, 5.6514528E-07, 00023560
*-4.8871388E-07, 4.2261921E-07, -3.6546333E-07, 3.1603732E-07/ 00023570
DATA WD1/ 00023580
*-2.7329579E-07, 2.3633470E-07, -2.0437231E-07, 1.7673258E-07, 00023590

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*-1.5283091E-07, 1.3216174E-07,-1.1428792E-07, 9.8831386E-08, 00023600
*-8.5465227E-08, 7.3906734E-08,-6.3911437E-08, 5.5267923E-08, 00023610
*-4.7793376E-08, 4.1329702E-08,-3.5740189E-08, 3.0906612E-08, 00023620
*-2.6726739E-08, 2.3112160E-08,-1.9986424E-08, 1.7283419E-08, 00023630
*-1.4945974E-08, 1.2924650E-08,-1.1176694E-08, 9.6651347E-09, 00023640
*-8.3580023E-09, 7.2276490E-09,-6.2501673E-09, 5.4048822E-09, 00023650
*-4.6739154E-09, 4.0418061E-09,-3.4951847E-09, 3.0224895E-09, 00023660
*-2.6137226E-09, 2.2602382E-09,-1.9545596E-09, 1.6902214E-09, 00023670
*-1.4616324E-09, 1.2639577E-09,-1.0930164E-09, 9.4519327E-10, 00023680
*-8.1736202E-10, 7.0681930E-10,-6.1122713E-10, 5.2856342E-10, 00023690
*-4.5707937E-10, 3.9526267E-10,-3.4180569E-10, 2.9557785E-10, 00023700
*-2.5560176E-10, 2.2103233E-10,-1.9113891E-10, 1.6528994E-10, 00023710
*-1.4294012E-10, 1.2361991E-10,-8.2740936E-11/ 00023720
C--END OF J1 FILTER WEIGHTS 00023730
C 00023740
    NONE=0 00023750
    IF(NEW.EQ.0) GO TO 100 00023760
    NSAVE=0 00023770
C-----INITIALIZE KERNEL ABSCISSA GENERATION FOR GIVEN B 00023780
    Y1=0.7358852661479794460D0/DBLE(B) 00023790
100 ZHANKS=(0.0,0.0) 00023800
    CMAX=(0.0,0.0) 00023810
    NF=0 00023820
    Y=Y1 00023830
C-----BEGIN RIGHT-SIDE CONVOLUTION AT WEIGHT 131 (EITHER NEW=1 OR 0) 00023840
    ASSIGN 110 TO M 00023850
    I=131 00023860
    Y=Y*E 00023870
    GO TO 200 00023880
110 TMAX(1)=AMAX1(ABS(T(1)),TMAX(1)) 00023890
    TMAX(2)=AMAX1(ABS(T(2)),TMAX(2)) 00023900
    I=I+1 00023910
    Y=Y*E 00023920
    IF(I.LE.149) GO TO 200 00023930
    IF(TMAX(1).EQ.0.0.AND.TMAX(2).EQ.0.0) NONE=1 00023940
C-----ESTABLISH TRUNCATION CRITERION (CMAX=CMPLX(TMAX(1),TMAX(2))) 00023950
    CMAX=TOL*CMAX 00023960
    ASSIGN 120 TO M 00023970
    GO TO 200 00023980
C-----CHECK FOR FILTER TRUNCATION AT RIGHT END 00023990
120 IF(ABS(T(1)).LE.TMAX(1).AND.ABS(T(2)).LE.TMAX(2)) GO TO 130 00024000
    I=I+1 00024010
    Y=Y*E 00024020
    IF(I.LE.283) GO TO 200 00024030
130 Y=Y1 00024040
C-----CONTINUE WITH LEFT-SIDE CONVOLUTION AT WEIGHT 130 00024050
    ASSIGN 140 TO M 00024060
    I=130 00024070
    GO TO 200 00024080
C-----CHECK FOR FILTER TRUNCATION AT LEFT END 00024090
140 IF(ABS(T(1)).LE.TMAX(1).AND.ABS(T(2)).LE.TMAX(2).AND, 00024100
    * NONE.EQ.0) GO TO 190 00024110

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      I=I-1                                00024120
      Y=Y*ER                                00024130
      IF(I.GT.0) GO TO 200                  00024140
C-----RETURN WITH ISAVE=1 PRESET FOR POSSIBLE NEW=0 USE. 00024150
      190 ISAVE=1                          00024160
C-----NORMALIZE BY B TO ACCOUNT FOR INTEGRATION RANGE CHANGE 00024170
      ZHANKS=ZHANKS/B                      00024180
      RETURN                              00024190
C-----SAVE/RETRIEVE PSEUDO-SUBROUTINE (CALL FUN ONLY WHEN NECESSARY) 00024200
      200 G=SNGL(Y)                        00024210
      IF(NEW) 300,210,300                  00024220
      210 IF(ISAVE.GT.NSAVE) GO TO 300      00024230
      ISAVE0=ISAVE                        00024240
      220 IF(G.EQ.GSAVE(ISAVE)) GO TO 240   00024250
      ISAVE=ISAVE+1                       00024260
      IF(ISAVE.LE.NSAVE) GO TO 220         00024270
      ISAVE=ISAVE0                        00024280
C-----G NOT IN COMMON/SAVE/----- EVALUATE FUN.        00024290
      GO TO 300                          00024300
C-----G FOUND IN COMMON/SAVE/----- USE FSAVE AS GIVEN. 00024310
      240 C=FSAVE(ISAVE)                   00024320
      ISAVE=ISAVE+1                       00024330
C-----SWITCH ON ORDER N                                00024340
      250 IF(N) 270,260,270                00024350
      260 C=C*WT0(I)                       00024360
      GO TO 280                           00024370
      270 C=C*WT1(I)                       00024380
      280 ZHANKS=ZHANKS+C                  00024390
      GO TO M,(110,120,140)                00024400
C-----DIRECT FUN EVALUATION (AND ADD TO END OF COMMON/SAVE/) 00024410
      300 NSAVE=NSAVE+1                    00024420
      C=FUN(G)                            00024430
      NF=NF+1                             00024440
      FSAVE(NSAVE)=C                      00024450
      GSAVE(NSAVE)=G                      00024460
      GO TO 250                           00024470
      END                                00024480

      SUBROUTINE SAVER(I,J)                  00024490
C=====00024500
C--GENERAL UTILITY TO MODIFY COMMON/SAVE/ AS FOLLOWS      00024510
C  CALL SAVER(I,J) WILL REPLACE FSAVE() ARRAY WITH        00024520
C  FSAVE(K)=GSAVE(K)**I * FSAVE(K)**J                    00024530
C  FOR K=1,NSAVE.                                         00024540
C                                                         00024550
C  INPUT PARAMETERS (I,J) MAY BE NEGATIVE,ZERO, OR POSITIVE INTEGERS. 00024560
C                                                         00024570
C--SUBROUTINE SAVER MAY BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH SUBPROGRAM ZHANKS 00024580
C  TO MODIFY SAVED KERNELS WHEN USING NEW=0 OPTION (SEE ZHANKS). 00024590
C                                                         00024600
C  COMPLEX FSAVE                                          00024610
C  COMMON/SAVE/FSAVE(283),GSAVE(283),NSAVE              00024620

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DO 1 K=1,NSAVE                                00024630
FSAVE(K)=CMPLX(GSAVE(K)**I,0.0)*(FSAVE(K)**J)  00024640
1  CONTINUE                                    00024650
RETURN                                          00024660
END                                              00024670

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SUBROUTINE IMSLMQ(SUBZ,SUBEND)                  00024680

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C--IMSLMQ-- DERIVATIVE-FREE 'IMSL' MARQUARDT INVERSION--5/4/79 00024690
C FOR SOLVING GENERAL NONLINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEMS. USER NEED ONLY 00024700
C WRITE SUBROUTINES 'FCODE', SUBZ, AND SUBEND' EXACTLY AS USED 00024710
C IN PROGRAM 'MARQRT'. ALSO, THE SAME PARAMETER FILE05 AND DATA 00024720
C FILE10 MAY BE USED BY 'IMSLMQ' AS IN 'MARQRT'. 00024730

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C 00024740
C--NOTE: 'FCODE' CANNOT BE PASSED AS EXTERNAL DUE TO THE 00024750
C 'BLACK-BOX' NATURE OF IMSL ROUTINE 'ZXSSQ' (SEE IMSL DOC.), 00024760
C THUS, ONE SHOULD RENAME ACTUAL NAME TO 'FCODE' FOR USE HERE. 00024770
C (I.E., SEE CALL FCODE IN 'FPXSSQ'--EXTERNAL FUNCTION FOR ZXSSQ). 00024780
C 00024790

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C--THE USER MUST DECLARE THE CALLING PARAMETERS 00024800
C SUBZ,SUBEND (ANY DESIRED NAMES MAY BE USED) AS EXTERNAL IN 00024810
C MAIN CALLING PROGRAM; E.G., 00024820

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C 00024830
C EXTERNAL SUBZ,SUBEND 00024840
C CALL IMSLMQ(SUBZ,SUBEND) 00024850
C STOP 00024860
C END 00024870
C 00024880

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C--THIS INTERFACE BETWEEN 'MARQRT' AND 'IMSLMQ' WAS WRITTEN BY 00024890
C W.L.ANDERSON, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO. 00024900
C 00024910

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C--SEE DOCUMENTATION OF 'MARQLOOPS', USGS OPEN-FILE REPT 79-240 (1979), 00024920
C FOR DETAILS ON CODING THE REQUIRED SUBROUTINES FCODE,SUBZ, AND 00024930
C SUBEND. ALSO SEE IMSL DOCUMENTATION FOR 'ZXSSQ'. 00024940
C 00024950

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C--THE INPUT ORDER ON FILE05 (PARAMETER FILE) IS: 00024960
C 00024970

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C 1. TITLE (MAX. 80-CHARACTER TITLE--ALWAYS REQUIRED). 00024980
C 2. $PARMS (SAME PARMS DEFINITIONS FOR PGM MARQRT FOR PARAMETERS: 00024990
C N,K,IP,M,IALT,ISTOP,IWT,NITER,E,SCALEP,B(),IPRT, AND IB()), 00025000
C PLUS, ADDITIONAL PARMS FOR 'ZXSSQ' (SEE IMSL DOC): 00025010
C IOPT,NSIG,MAXFN,EPS,DELTA,PARM(4). 00025020
C 3. (OBJECT-TIME FORMAT STATEMENT) FOR READING THE DATA MATRIX 00025030
C (Y(I),X(I,J),J=1,M*) ON FILE IALT (DEFAULT 10), WHERE M*=M+IWT. 00025040
C (3A. INSERT DATA MATRIX HERE ONLY IF IALT=5) 00025050
C 4. $INIT OPTIONAL NAMELIST FOR READING ADDITIONAL PARMS IN 00025060
C SUBROUTINE SUBZ (WHICH MAY BE A DUMMY SUBROUTINE). 00025070
C 5. OPTIONALLY, REPEAT STEPS 1-4, IF ISTOP=0 WAS USED IN STEP 2. 00025080
C 00025090

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C--OUTPUT IS GIVEN ON FILE06 (ON-LINE USUALLY), AND 00025100
C ON FILE16 (CONTAINS ALL PRINTABLE OUTPUT); FILE06 CONTAINS ONLY 00025110
C OUTPUT VIA PARM IPRT (0--ABBREVIATED, 1 OR -2 --DETAIL). 00025120
C 00025130

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C----- 00025140
C--THE USER SHOULD ADD >IML>IMSL TO THE SEARCH RULES ON MULTICS. 00025150
C (IMSL ROUTINES USED: ZXSSQ,LEQT1F,LUDECP,LUELMP,UERTST,LINV1F) 00025160
C----- 00025170
C 00025180
      DIMENSION B(20),GRAD(20),TITLE(16),H(270),CDV(20,20),SE(20) 00025190
      DIMENSION SQWT(200),IB(20),PRNT(5),C(20),INDEX(20), 00025200
& XJAC(200,20),XJTJ(210),WORK(710),PARM(4),F(200) 00025210
      INTEGER SP,SCALEP,SY,SCALEY 00025220
C--THE FOLLOWING CHARACTER STATEMENTS ONLY FOR HONEYWELL MULTICS: 00025230
      CHARACTER*4 FMT(18) 00025240
      CHARACTER*5 TITLE 00025250
      COMMON/FIXDAT/Y(200),X(200,5),BFIX(20),YMAX,IIB(20),IIP,NOBS,K 00025260
      COMMON/PRT/IPRT 00025270
      EXTERNAL FFXSSQ,LNXSSQ 00025280
      EQUIVALENCE (SQWT(1),X(1,5)),(SP,SCALEP),(N,NOBS), 00025290
& (M,NVARS),(NITER,LIMIT),(SY,SCALEY),(E,EPS),(SS,SSQ), 00025300
& (IB(1),IIB(1)),(IP,IIP),(B(1),BFIX(1)) 00025310
      NAMELIST/PARMS/N,K,IP,M,IALT,NITER,IB,E,B,IWT,ISTOP,SP,SY, 00025320
& SCALEP,SCALEY, IDER,IPRT,INON,FF,T,TAU,XL,MODLAM,GAMCR, 00025330
& DEL,ZETA,IOUT,IOPT,NSIG,MAXFN,EPS,DELTA,PARM 00025340
C-- NOTE NAMELIST PARMS INCLUDED (BUT IGNORED) FOR COMPATIBILITY 00025350
C ARE: IDER,INON,FF,T,TAU,XL,MODLAM,GAMCR,DEL,ZETA,IOUT. 00025360
C ALSO, SP=SCALEP WILL BE CONSIDERED MODE=1 (ALOG OPTION) ONLY 00025370
C WHEN SP=2 OR 1 (AND MODE=0 LINEAR WHEN SP=0). SY=SCALEY IS 00025380
C IGNORED FOR THIS VERSION OF 'IMSLMQ'. 00025390
C 00025400
C--READ IMSLMQ TITLE LINE 00025410
      READ(5,4) TITLE 00025420
4      FORMAT(16A5) 00025430
C--PRESET DEFAULTS 00025440
      N=0 00025450
      K=0 00025460
      M=0 00025470
      IP=0 00025480
      IPRT=0 00025490
      ISTOP=1 00025500
      IWT=0 00025510
      IALT=10 00025520
      NITER=10 00025530
      SP=0 00025540
      MODE=0 00025550
      FMIN=0.0 00025560
      IOPT=1 00025570
      NSIG=3 00025580
      MAXFN=0 00025590
      EPS=0.0 00025600
      DELTA=0.0 00025610
      PARM(1)=.01 00025620
      PARM(2)=2. 00025630
      PARM(3)=120. 00025640
      PARM(4)=.1 00025650

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DO 5 I=1,20                                00025660
  IB(I)=0                                    00025670
  B(I)=0.0                                    00025680
5    GRAD(I)=0.0                              00025690
C--READ $PARMS                              00025700
6    READ(5,PARMS)                          00025710
C--TEST $PARMS BEFORE PROCEEDING            00025720
  IF(N.GT.200.OR.K.GT.20.OR.M.GT.4.OR.IWT.GT.1.OR.IP.GT.19.OR. 00025730
& N.LT.1.OR.K.LT.1.OR.M.LT.1.OR.IWT.LT.0.OR.IP.LT.0.OR.      00025740
& N.LT.K-IP.OR.IALT.EQ.6.OR.IALT.EQ.16)                      00025750
&CALL ERRMSG('SOME $PARMS OUT OF RANGE.',5,6,16)             00025760
  DO 7 I=1,K                                  00025770
    IF(B(I).EQ.0.0)CALL ERRMSG('SOME B(I)=0.0 ',3,6,16)       00025780
7    CONTINUE                                00025790
    IF(MAXFN.EQ.0) MAXFN=2*K*NITER            00025800
    IF(IP.LE.0) GO TO 9                       00025810
    DO 8 I=1,IP                              00025820
      IF(IB(I).GT.0) GO TO 8                  00025830
      CALL ERRMSG('IP.GT.1 BUT SOME IB(I).LE.0 ',6,6,16)      00025840
8    CONTINUE                                00025850
9    IF(SP.NE.0) MODE=1                      00025860
    IF(IPRT.EQ.1) IPRT=-2                    00025870
C--READ OBJECT FORMAT FOR DATA MATRIX ON FILE IALT.          00025880
  READ(5,10) (FMT(I),I=1,18)                 00025890
10   FORMAT(18A4)                            00025900
      M1=M+IWT                                00025910
      YMAX=0.0                                00025920
      DO 11 I=1,N                             00025930
        READ(IALT,FMT) Y(I),(X(I,J),J=1,M1)    00025940
        SQWT(I)=1.0                          00025950
        IF(IWT.EQ.1.AND.X(I,M1).NE.0.0) SQWT(I)=1.0/X(I,M1)  00025960
        IF(ABS(Y(I)).GT.YMAX) YMAX=ABS(Y(I))    00025970
11   CONTINUE                                00025980
      IF(IALT.NE.5) REWIND IALT                00025990
C--INITIALIZATION VIA CALL SUBZ (READ $INIT, TEST B,X,Y, ETC) 00026000
  CALL SUBZ(Y,X,B,PRNT,NDUM,N,TITLE,1)        00026010
C--WRITE $PARMS ON UNIT 6 AND 16              00026020
  WRITE(6,60) TITLE,N,K,IP,M,E,IALT,ISTOP,IWT,NITER,SP,IPRT, 00026030
& IOPT,NSIG,MAXFN,EPS,DELTA,PARM             00026040
60   FORMAT('1I M S L M Q -- ',16A5// ' N=',I5,9X,' K=',I4,10X,' IP=' 00026050
& ',I4,9X,' M=',I3,11X,' E=',E10.3// ' IALT=',I3,8X,' ISTOP=',I2,8X, 00026060
& ' IWT=',I2,10X,' NITER=',I6,4X,' SCALEP=',I2// ' IPRT=',I3, 00026070
& 8X,' IOPT=',I2,9X,' NSIG=',I3,8X,' MAXFN=',I6,4X,' EPS=',E10.3/ 00026080
& ' DELTA=',E10.3// ' PARM=',4E10.3)        00026090
  WRITE(16,60) TITLE,N,K,IP,M,E,IALT,ISTOP,IWT,NITER,SP,IPRT, 00026100
& IOPT,NSIG,MAXFN,EPS,DELTA,PARM             00026110
  IF(IP.EQ.0) GO TO 661                      00026120
  WRITE(6,660) (IB(I),I=1,IP)                00026130
660  FORMAT(/' IB=',19I3)                    00026140
  WRITE(16,660) (IB(I),I=1,IP)                00026150
661  WRITE(6,662) FMT                        00026160
662  FORMAT(/' FMT=',18A4/)                  00026170

```

WRITE(16,662) FMT	00026180
WRITE(6,6000) (B(I),I=1,K)	00026190
6000 FORMAT(/' INITIAL PARAMETERS'/(5E16,8))	00026200
WRITE(16,6000) (B(I),I=1,K)	00026210
C--INTERFACE WITH ZXSSQ USING MARQRT FCODE	00026220
DO 1 I=1,20	00026230
1 INDEX(I)=I	00026240
KIP=K-IP	00026250
IF(IP.EQ.0) GO TO 400	00026260
C--REORDER B TO C WHEN IP>0	00026270
IM=0	00026280
DO 202 I=1,K	00026290
DO 201 J=1,IP	00026300
IF(I.EQ.IB(J)) GO TO 202	00026310
201 CONTINUE	00026320
IM=IM+1	00026330
C(IM)=B(I)	00026340
INDEX(IM)=I	00026350
202 CONTINUE	00026360
WRITE(6,203) (I,I=1,K)	00026370
203 FORMAT(/' PARAMETER INDEX:',20I3)	00026380
WRITE(16,203) (I,I=1,K)	00026390
WRITE(6,204) (INDEX(I),I=1,KIP)	00026400
204 FORMAT(' REORDERED AS...',20I3)	00026410
WRITE(16,204) (INDEX(I),I=1,KIP)	00026420
WRITE(6,206) (C(I),I=1,KIP)	00026430
206 FORMAT(/' REORDERED PARAMETERS'/(5E16,8))	00026440
WRITE(16,206) (C(I),I=1,KIP)	00026450
GO TO 500	00026460
400 DO 401 I=1,K	00026470
401 C(I)=B(I)	00026480
500 CONTINUE	00026490
IF(MODE.EQ.0) GO TO 12	00026500
C--LOG PARAMETERS CHOSEN (MODE=1 OR SP.NE.0)	00026510
DO 111 I=1,KIP	00026520
IF(C(I).LE.0.0)CALL ERRMSG('SP.NE.0 & SOME B(I).LE.0.',5,6,16)	00026530
111 C(I)=ALOG(C(I))	00026540
CALL ZXSSQ(LNXSSQ,N,KIP,NSIG,EFS,DELTA,MAXFN,IOPT,PARM,	00026550
& C,SSQ,F,XJAC,200,XJTJ,WORK,INFER,IER)	00026560
DO 1111 I=1,KIP	00026570
1111 C(I)=EXP(C(I))	00026580
GO TO 21	00026590
C--LINEAR PARAMETERS CHOSEN (MODE=0 OR SP=0)	00026600
12 CALL ZXSSQ(FPXSSQ,N,KIP,NSIG,EFS,DELTA,MAXFN,IOPT,PARM,	00026610
& C,SSQ,F,XJAC,200,XJTJ,WORK,INFER,IER)	00026620
C--ZXSSQ ERRMSG CODE HANDLERS	00026630
21 IF(IER.EQ.0) GO TO 100	00026640
IF(IER.EQ.129)	00026650
&CALL ERRMSG('SINGULARITY DETECTED IN JACOBIAN & RECOVERY FAILED',	00026660
& 10,6,16)	00026670
IF(IER.EQ.130)	00026680
&CALL ERRMSG('N,K-IP,IOPT,PARM(1) OR PARM(2) INCORRECT',8,6,16)	00026690

```

      IF(IER.EQ.131)                                00026700
&CALL WARN('MARQUARDT PARAMETER EXCEEDED FARM(3)      ',8,6,16,$100) 00026710
      IF(IER.EQ.132) CALL ERRMSG(                     00026720
&'AFTER RECOVERY FROM SINGULAR JACOBIAN, B CYCLED BACK AGAIN..',    00026730
& 12,6,16)                                           00026740
      IF(IER.EQ.133)CALL WARN('MAXFN EXCEEDED.',3,6,16,$100)          00026750
      IF(IER.EQ.38)CALL WARN('JACOBIAN=0. SOLUTION IS STATIONARY POINT',00026760
& 8,6,16,$100)                                       00026770
100  WRITE(6,603) (WORK(I),I=1,5),INFER,IER,SSQ,(C(I),I=1,KIP)        00026780
      WRITE(16,603) (WORK(I),I=1,5),INFER,IER,SSQ,(C(I),I=1,KIP)      00026790
603  FORMAT(// ' $$$ IMSLMQ CONVERGENCE INFORMATION: '//              00026800
& ' NORM OF GRADIENT',T32,E16.8/' FUNCTION EVALUATIONS',T32,E16.8/ 00026810
& ' EST. SIGN. DIGITS',T32,E16.8/' MARQUARDT PARAMETER',T32,        00026820
& E16.8/' NO. ITERATIONS',T32,E16.8/' TYPE CONVERGENCE (INFER)',    00026830
& T32,I3/' ERROR CODE (IER)',T32,I5/                                00026840
& ' RESIDUAL SUM-OF-SQUARES (SSQ)=',E16.8//                          00026850
& ' *** FINAL UNSCALED PARAMETERS'//                                00026860
& (5E16.8))                                              00026870
99   KK=MAX0((KIP+1)*KIP/2,5)                                00026880
      DO 80 I=1,KIP                                          00026890
80   GRAD(I)=2.*WORK(KK+I)                                    00026900
      WRITE(6,82) (GRAD(I),I=1,KIP)                          00026910
82   FORMAT('/' SCALED GRADIENT'/(5E16.8))                  00026920
      WRITE(16,82) (GRAD(I),I=1,KIP)                          00026930
      IF(IPRT.EQ.-2) WRITE(6,699)                            00026940
699  FORMAT(/3X,'I',4X,'OBS.Y(I)',6X,'CAL',11X,'RES',8X,'X(I,1)',8X, 00026950
& 'WT(I)')                                                00026960
      WRITE(16,1699)                                          00026970
1699 FORMAT(/3X,'I',4X,'OBS.Y(I)',6X,'CAL',11X,'RES',8X,'X(I,1)',8X, 00026980
& 'X(I,2)',8X,'X(I,3)',8X,'X(I,4)',8X,'WT(I)')            00026990
      SUMF2=0.0                                              00027000
      DO 110 I=1,NOBS                                       00027010
      RES=F(I)/SQWT(I)                                       00027020
      YCAL=Y(I)-RES                                         00027030
      WT=SQWT(I)*SQWT(I)                                    00027040
      SUMF2=SUMF2+F(I)*F(I)                                  00027050
      IF(IPRT.EQ.-2) WRITE(6,210) I,Y(I),YCAL,RES,X(I,1),WT      00027060
210  FORMAT(1X,I3,2E14.6,E11.3,2E14.6)                     00027070
      WRITE(16,211) I,Y(I),YCAL,RES,(X(I,J),J=1,4),WT          00027080
211  FORMAT(1X,I3,2E14.6,E11.3,5E14.6)                     00027090
110  CONTINUE                                              00027100
      IF(N.EQ.KIP) RMSERR=0.0                                00027110
      IF(N.GT.KIP) RMSERR=SQRT(SUMF2/(N-KIP))                00027120
      WRITE(6,604) RMSERR                                    00027130
604  FORMAT('/' *** RMSERR=',E16.8)                          00027140
      WRITE(16,604) RMSERR                                    00027150
C--PRINT ON FILE16 (ONLY) THE FINAL SCALED PARTIALS (JACOBIAN) 00027160
      WRITE(16,605)                                          00027170
605  FORMAT('/' FINAL SCALED PARTIALS (JACOBIAN)')          00027180
      DO 112 I=1,NOBS                                       00027190
      WRITE(16,606) I,(XJAC(I,J),J=1,KIP)                   00027200
606  FORMAT(1X,I3,5E16.8/(4X,5E16.8))                      00027210

```

```

112  CONTINUE                                00027220
C--GET INVERSE JACOBIAN TRANSPOSE*JACOBIAN (FROM XJTJ SYMMETRIC MATRIX) 00027230
    CALL LINV1P(XJTJ,KIP,H,5,D1,D2,IER)      00027240
    IF(IER.GT.128) CALL ERRMSG('IN LINV1P CALL, ',3,6,16) 00027250
C--FINAL STATISTICS                        00027260
    DO 301 I=1,KIP                          00027270
    DO 301 J=1,KIP                          00027280
301  COV(I,J)=H(LOC(I,J))                   00027290
    IF(IPRT.EQ.-2) WRITE(6,120)              00027300
120  FORMAT('/ SCALED COVARIANCE MATRIX (INVERSE OF XJTJ)') 00027310
    WRITE(16,120)                            00027320
    DO 122 I=1,KIP                          00027330
    SE(I)=SQRT(ABS(COV(I,I)))                 00027340
    IF(IPRT.EQ.-2) WRITE(6,300) INDEX(I),(COV(I,J),J=1,KIP) 00027350
300  FORMAT(1X,I2,10E12.4/(3X,10E12.4))      00027360
    WRITE(16,300) INDEX(I),(COV(I,J),J=1,KIP) 00027370
122  CONTINUE                              00027380
    IF(IPRT.EQ.-2) WRITE(6,304)              00027390
304  FORMAT('/ CORRELATION MATRIX')          00027400
    WRITE(16,304)                            00027410
    DO 131 I=1,KIP                          00027420
    IF(SE(I).EQ.0.0) GO TO 132                00027430
    DO 129 J=1,KIP                          00027440
    IF(SE(J).EQ.0.0) GO TO 129                00027450
    COV(I,J)=COV(I,J)/(SE(I)*SE(J))          00027460
129  CONTINUE                              00027470
133  IF(IPRT.EQ.-2) WRITE(6,300) INDEX(I),(COV(I,J),J=1,KIP) 00027480
    WRITE(16,300) INDEX(I),(COV(I,J),J=1,KIP) 00027490
    GO TO 131                               00027500
132  COV(I,I)=1.0                          00027510
    GO TO 133                               00027520
131  CONTINUE                              00027530
    125 WRITE(6,303)                         00027540
    303 FORMAT(/15H  ** PARAMETER,3X,9HSTD ERROR,3X, 00027550
    & 31HSTD ERROR/PARAMETER (UNSCALED))    00027560
    WRITE(16,303)                           00027570
    DO 126 I=1,KIP                          00027580
    SE(I)=RMSERR*SE(I)                      00027590
    IF(SP.GT.0) SE(I)=C(I)*SE(I)            00027600
    SEC=SE(I)/C(I)                          00027610
    WRITE(6,300) INDEX(I),C(I),SE(I),SEC    00027620
    WRITE(16,300) INDEX(I),C(I),SE(I),SEC    00027630
126  CONTINUE                              00027640
    DO 600 I=1,KIP                          00027650
600  H(I)=C(I)                             00027660
    IF(IP.EQ.0) GO TO 601                   00027670
C--PUT SOL C AND BFIX TOGETHER FOR SUBEND USE, 00027680
    IM=0                                    00027690
    DO 127 I=1,KIP                          00027700
    H(I)=B(I)                              00027710
    DO 128 J=1,IP                          00027720
    IF(I.EQ.IB(J)) GO TO 127                00027730

```

```

128  CONTINUE                                00027740
      IM=IM+1                                00027750
      H(I)=C(IM)                             00027760
127  CONTINUE                                00027770
601  CALL SUBEND(Y,X,H,K,N,TITLE,1)          00027780
      IF(ISTOP.EQ.1) GO TO 999                00027790
      READ(5,4) TITLE                         00027800
      DO 1000 I=1,20                          00027810
1000  B(I)=0.0                                00027820
      GO TO 6                                  00027830
C--FOLLOWING CALL ONLY FOR HONEYWELL MULTICS SYSTEM: 00027840
999  CALL CLOSE_FILE('-ALL')                  00027850
C      STOP                                    00027860
      RETURN                                  00027870
      END                                     00027880

      SUBROUTINE FPXSSQ(C,N,KIP,F)              00027890
C--CALCULATES RESIDUAL VECTOR F(N) FOR 'ZXSSQ' (EXTERNAL FPXSSQ) FOR 00027900
C UNSCALED C(KIP) PARAMETER VECTOR AND DATA X(200,5),Y(200) IN FIXDAT. 00027910
C                                     00027920
C      C= INPUT VECTOR OF PARAMETERS (LENGTH KIP) 00027930
C      N= NO. OBS. <= 200                    00027940
C      KIP= NO. PARAMETERS =K-IP (IP>=0)        00027950
C      F= OUTPUT VECTOR OF (WEIGHTED) FUNCTION RESIDUALS (LENGTH N) 00027960
C                                     00027970
C--CALLS 'FCODE' AS CODED FOR 'MARQRT' WITH FIXED DATA IN COMMON/FIXDAT/00027980
C                                     00027990
      DIMENSION C(1),F(1),PRNT(5),SQWT(200),BIP(20) 00028000
      COMMON/FIXDAT/Y(200),X(200,5),BFIX(20),YMAX,IIB(20),IIF,NBBS,K 00028010
      EQUIVALENCE (SQWT(1),X(1,5))                00028020
      IF(IIF.GT.0) GO TO 2                        00028030
      DO 1 I=1,N                                  00028040
      CALL FCODE(Y,X,C,PRNT,FF,I,1)                00028050
1      F(I)=SQWT(I)*(Y(I)-FF)                      00028060
      RETURN                                       00028070
2      IM=0                                       00028080
      DO 4 I=1,K                                  00028090
      BIP(I)=BFIX(I)                             00028100
      DO 3 J=1,IIF                                00028110
      IF(I.EQ.IIB(J)) GO TO 4                      00028120
3      CONTINUE                                  00028130
      IM=IM+1                                     00028140
      BIP(I)=C(IM)                                00028150
4      CONTINUE                                  00028160
      DO 5 I=1,N                                  00028170
      CALL FCODE(Y,X,BIP,PRNT,FF,I,1)              00028180
5      F(I)=SQWT(I)*(Y(I)-FF)                      00028190
      RETURN                                       00028200
      END                                     00028210

      SUBROUTINE LNXSSQ(C,N,KIP,F)              00028220
C--INTERFACES TO 'FPXSSQ' TO ALLOW PARMS TO BE IN LOG OR LINEAR 00028230

```

C	SPACE OUTSIDE, BUT ALWAYS LINEAR WITHIN FFXSSQ.	00028240
C		00028250
C	--CALLS 'FPSXXQ' (AND IN TURN 'FCODE')	00028260
C		00028270
	DIMENSION C(1),F(1),CTEM(20)	00028280
	COMMON/PRT/IPRT	00028290
	DO 1 I=1,KIP	00028300
1	CTEM(I)=EXP_(C(I))	00028310
	CALL FFXSSQ(CTEM,N,KIP,F)	00028320
	RETURN	00028330
	END	00028340



Appendix 2.-- Conversion to other systems

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

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

3. All Multics exp-underflow messages will be suppressed and the result set to 0.0 if the suggested operating steps are followed. An equivalent method should be used for other systems.
4. Subprograms ERRMSG and WARN should be changed according to the number of characters per word of the target machine (note that 4 char/word uses format A4 on the Honeywell Multics system; however, 5 char/word is assumed in the input parameter array MSG). Similar changes should be made, if necessary, to other character arrays and format statements (e.g., see subroutine IMSLMQ, arrays TITLE and FMT).
5. Multics names greater than 6-characters (e.g. MQLVEMCPL, etc) should be renamed to 6 or less characters for most other systems.
6. To replace the IMSL interface routines (IMSLMQ, FPXSSQ, LNXSSQ, and all calls to the IMSL Library) with the nonlinear least squares subprogram MARQRT (available in Anderson, 1979c), replace the main program (lines 00005980-00006090) with the following code:

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

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

to be available (even if not called), the following subprogram could be used:

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

If converting to subprogram MARQRT, all parameters prefixed by an "\*" apply; however, parameters iort, parm(), nsis, eps, delta, and maxfn cannot be used in this case. In addition to subprogram MARQRT, the following subprograms from Anderson (1979b) are required: GJR, UNSCAL, and ASINH.

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

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

```
malvemcpl test problem, model parms b0=.1,.1,.3,.25,.8,100
$parms n=22,k=6,m=2,sp=1,ider=0,iert=-2,iwt=1,
b=.09,.15,.4,.2,1,110$
(4f10.0)
$init mm=2,iob=5,rl=100,sl=100,nn=2,kase=2,icm=1x=1,icm=1x=2$
```

#### file10

0.001295	.01	1.	.00001
-7.4	.01	2.	.1
0.00129	.025	1.	.00001
-8.49	.025	2.	.1
0.001283	.063	1.	.00001
-9.84	.063	2.	.1
0.001276	.16	1.	.00001
-11.92	.16	2.	.1
0.001268	.4	1.	.00001
-15.9	.4	2.	.1
0.001259	1.	1.	.00001
-24.52	1.	2.	.1
0.001246	2.5	1.	.00001
-43.53	2.5	2.	.1
0.00122	6.3	1.	.00001
-83.23	6.3	2.	.1
0.001161	16.	1.	.00001
-156.84	16.	2.	.1
0.00103	40.	1.	.00001
-265.64	40.	2.	.1
0.0008052	100.	1.	.00001
-346.8	100.	2.	.1

1E M C P L-- malvemcpl test problem, model parms b0=.1,.1,.3,.25,.8,100

m= 2 iob= 5 icmplx= 1 kase= 2  
sl= 0.100E+03 rl= 0.100E+03 tol= 0.100E-07

lcmplx= 2  
fintl1=.100E-03 in1= 1 mevl= 300 nfin= 1  
fintl2=.100E-05 in2= 1 mev2= 300

1i m s l m a -- malvemcpl test problem, model parms b0=.1,.1,.3,.25,.8,100

n= 22 k= 6 ip= 0 m= 2 e= 0.000E+00  
ialt= 10 istop= 1 iwt= 1 niter= 10 scalep= 1  
iprt= -2 iopt= 1 nsig= 3 maxfn= 120 eps= 0.000E+00  
delta= 0.000E+00  
parm= 0.100E-01 0.200E+01 0.120E+03 0.100E+00

fmt=(4f10.0)

initial parameters

0.90000000E-01 0.15000000E+00 0.40000000E+00 0.20000000E+00 0.10000000E+01  
0.11000000E+03  
0warning--maxfn exceeded.

\$\$\$ imslm convergence information:

norm of gradient 0.36320558E+04  
function evaluations 0.12100000E+03  
est. sign. digits 0.21958871E+01  
marquardt parameter 0.21209739E-01  
no. iterations 0.29000000E+02  
type convergence (infer) 0  
error code (ier) 133  
residual sum-of-squares (ssa)= 0.55422972E+02

\*\*\*\* final unscaled parameters

0.99836191E-01 0.97348635E-01 0.35017996E+00 0.23472579E+00 0.81935589E+00  
0.10534573E+03

scaled gradient

0.27038359E+04 -0.22346078E+04 -0.33793453E+03 -0.69155015E+03 0.38872346E+03  
0.37958121E+03

---

i	obs.y(i)	cal	res	x(i,1)	x(i,2)	x(i,3)	x(i,4)	wt(i)
1	0.129500E-02	0.130226E-02	-0.726E-05	0.100000E-01	0.100000E+01	0.100000E-04	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+11
2	-0.740000E+01	-0.753448E+01	0.136E+00	0.100000E-01	0.200000E+01	0.100000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+03
3	0.129000E-02	0.129631E-02	-0.631E-05	0.250000E-01	0.100000E+01	0.100000E-04	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+11
4	-0.849000E+01	-0.856146E+01	0.715E-01	0.250000E-01	0.200000E+01	0.100000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+03
5	0.128300E-02	0.128972E-02	-0.672E-05	0.630000E-01	0.100000E+01	0.100000E-04	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+11
6	-0.984000E+01	-0.986402E+01	0.240E-01	0.630000E-01	0.200000E+01	0.100000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+03
7	0.127600E-02	0.128249E-02	-0.649E-05	0.160000E+00	0.100000E+01	0.100000E-04	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+11
8	-0.119200E+02	-0.119324E+02	0.124E-01	0.160000E+00	0.200000E+01	0.100000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+03
9	0.126800E-02	0.127474E-02	-0.674E-05	0.400000E+00	0.100000E+01	0.100000E-04	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+11
10	-0.159000E+02	-0.158902E+02	-0.985E-02	0.400000E+00	0.200000E+01	0.100000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+03
11	0.125900E-02	0.126566E-02	-0.666E-05	0.100000E+01	0.100000E+01	0.100000E-04	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+11
12	-0.245200E+02	-0.244754E+02	-0.446E-01	0.100000E+01	0.200000E+01	0.100000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+03
13	0.124600E-02	0.125252E-02	-0.652E-05	0.250000E+01	0.100000E+01	0.100000E-04	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+11
14	-0.435300E+02	-0.433425E+02	-0.187E+00	0.250000E+01	0.200000E+01	0.100000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+03
15	0.122000E-02	0.122667E-02	-0.667E-05	0.630000E+01	0.100000E+01	0.100000E-04	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+11
16	-0.832300E+02	-0.830257E+02	-0.204E+00	0.630000E+01	0.200000E+01	0.100000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+03
17	0.116100E-02	0.116612E-02	-0.512E-05	0.160000E+02	0.100000E+01	0.100000E-04	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+11
18	-0.156840E+03	-0.157419E+03	0.579E+00	0.160000E+02	0.200000E+01	0.100000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+03
19	0.103000E-02	0.103536E-02	-0.536E-05	0.400000E+02	0.100000E+01	0.100000E-04	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+11
20	-0.265640E+03	-0.265391E+03	-0.249E+00	0.400000E+02	0.200000E+01	0.100000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+03
21	0.805200E-03	0.811560E-03	-0.636E-05	0.100000E+03	0.100000E+01	0.100000E-04	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+11
22	-0.346800E+03	-0.346893E+03	0.931E-01	0.100000E+03	0.200000E+01	0.100000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+03

\*\*\*\* rmserr= 0.18611651E+01

final scaled partials (Jacobian)

1	0.98642883E+02	0.31646329E+02	0.35165714E+01	-0.18362811E+01	0.33600423E+01
2	-0.64437265E+01				
3	0.97259989E+01	0.19241101E+02	0.92549404E+02	0.51542303E+02	0.74988357E+02
4	-0.18125327E+03				
5	0.98068936E+02	0.31555212E+02	0.43102299E+01	-0.12279366E+01	0.31959843E+01
6	-0.77899473E+01				
7	-0.97288013E+01	0.16031380E+02	0.99668590E+02	0.72159225E+02	0.37460612E+02
8	-0.20050412E+03				
9	0.97502064E+02	0.31639331E+02	0.52438661E+01	-0.55199177E+00	0.46712477E+01
10	-0.93184847E+01				
11	-0.97288013E+01	0.16031380E+02	0.10678140E+03	0.82467686E+02	0.37460612E+02
12	-0.21974923E+03				
13	0.96609254E+02	0.31464095E+02	0.56795736E+01	-0.15769545E+00	0.28682879E+01
14	-0.11155544E+02				
15	0.32448687E+01	0.19246843E+02	0.11391971E+03	0.92785375E+02	0.37527745E+02
16	-0.23578922E+03				
17	0.96084901E+02	0.31478127E+02	0.67220370E+01	0.77734514E+00	0.33600423E+01
18	-0.12831324E+02				
19	0.32419663E+02	0.25654802E+02	0.12103252E+03	0.10308461E+03	0.00000000E+00
20	-0.24541321E+03				
21	0.95376320E+02	0.31415038E+02	0.75312309E+01	0.14532899E+01	0.28682879E+01
22	-0.14643846E+02				
1	0.10374292E+03	0.35266739E+02	0.12813258E+03	0.10308461E+03	0.37460612E+02
2	-0.25504294E+03				
3	0.94703147E+02	0.31520151E+02	0.85114732E+01	0.22643775E+01	0.28682879E+01
4	-0.16403775E+02				
5	0.25287918E+03	0.41686182E+02	0.13527089E+03	0.92766917E+02	0.37594879E+02
6	-0.26786345E+03				
7	0.94277984E+02	0.31730448E+02	0.95695517E+01	0.29403223E+01	0.49989440E+01
8	-0.18090073E+02				
9	0.58029165E+03	0.19246843E+02	0.14235821E+03	0.87635758E+02	0.00000000E+00
10	-0.28230374E+03				
11	0.93902452E+02	0.31639331E+02	0.10596559E+02	0.36049619E+01	0.43435512E+01
12	-0.19832483E+02				
13	0.11573326E+04	-0.14111289E+03	0.92390067E+02	0.20524634E+02	0.00000000E+00
14	-0.28715163E+03				
15	0.93753632E+02	0.28555285E+02	0.10736617E+02	0.37176098E+01	0.40993523E+00
16	-0.21164685E+02				
17	0.19777097E+04	-0.72467350E+03	-0.12808159E+03	-0.31008440E+02	-0.36520740E+02
18	-0.10587252E+03				
19	0.92208908E+02	0.16555615E+02	0.67998732E+01	0.21911824E+01	0.12705055E+01
20	-0.18821045E+02				
21	0.21201821E+04	-0.19336876E+04	-0.64081587E+03	-0.29886230E+03	0.75189758E+02
22	0.80203947E+03				

scaled covariance matrix (inverse of xJtJ)

1	0.4763E-05	0.7141E-05	0.2942E-05	0.3994E-04	0.1320E-04	0.2080E-04
2	0.7141E-05	0.2963E-04	-0.1026E-03	0.8143E-04	0.6041E-04	-0.5765E-05
3	0.2942E-05	-0.1026E-03	0.6482E-03	-0.1723E-03	-0.1950E-03	0.2218E-03
4	0.3994E-04	0.8143E-04	-0.1723E-03	0.5796E-03	0.1029E-03	0.1604E-03
5	0.1320E-04	0.6041E-04	-0.1950E-03	0.1029E-03	0.1922E-03	-0.2365E-04
6	0.2080E-04	-0.5765E-05	0.2218E-03	0.1604E-03	-0.2365E-04	0.1734E-03

correlation matrix

1	0.1000E+01	0.6011E+00	0.5295E-01	0.7602E+00	0.4364E+00	0.7238E+00
2	0.6011E+00	0.1000E+01	-0.7407E+00	0.6214E+00	0.8006E+00	-0.8042E-01
3	0.5295E-01	-0.7407E+00	0.1000E+01	-0.2811E+00	-0.5526E+00	0.6617E+00
4	0.7602E+00	0.6214E+00	-0.2811E+00	0.1000E+01	0.3083E+00	0.5059E+00
5	0.4364E+00	0.8006E+00	-0.5526E+00	0.3083E+00	0.1000E+01	-0.1296E+00
6	0.7238E+00	-0.8042E-01	0.6617E+00	0.5059E+00	-0.1296E+00	0.1000E+01

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

1	0.9984E-01	0.4055E-03	0.4062E-02
2	0.9735E-01	0.9862E-03	0.1013E-01
3	0.3502E+00	0.1659E-01	0.4738E-01
4	0.2347E+00	0.1052E-01	0.4481E-01
5	0.8194E+00	0.2114E-01	0.2580E-01
6	0.1053E+03	0.2582E+01	0.2451E-01

1E M C P L-- mqlvemcpl test problem, model parms b0=.1,.1,.3,.25,.8,100

final unscaled parameters--

	rho(0)	chargeability	c	tau
1	0.99836191E-01	0.10016408E+02		
2	0.97348635E-01	0.10272358E+02	0.35017996E+00	0.23472579E+00 0.81935589E+00
		1yr	depth	
6	0.10534573E+03	1	0.10534573E+03	