

U.S. Department of the Interior
Geological Survey

Adaptive nonlinear least-squares solution for
constrained or unconstrained minimization problems
(Subprogram NLSOL)

by

Walter L. Anderson

Open-File Report 82-68

1982

DISCLAIMER

This program was written in FORTRAN-77 for a VAX-11/780 system*. Although program tests have been made, no guarantee (expressed or implied) is made by the author regarding program correctness, accuracy, or proper execution on all computer systems.

* Any use of trade names in this report is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Geological Survey. This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards.

CONTENTS

| | |
|--|----|
| INTRODUCTION..... | 3 |
| SUMMARY OF CALCULATIONS..... | 5 |
| PARAMETERS and DATA REQUIRED..... | 9 |
| PROGRAM FILES..... | 11 |
| DETAILED PARAMETER DEFINITIONS..... | 11 |
| DISCUSSION OF IV, V PARAMETERS..... | 20 |
| EXAMPLES OF INPUT PARAMETERS..... | 21 |
| VAX OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS..... | 22 |
| ERROR MESSAGES..... | 24 |
| PRINTED OUTPUT..... | 25 |
| REFERENCES..... | 27 |
| Appendix 1.-- Conversion to other systems..... | 28 |
| Appendix 2.-- Test problem code example..... | 30 |
| Test problem input/output..... | 32 |
| Appendix 3.-- Source code availability..... | 35 |
| Source code listing..... | 36 |
| Table 1.-- NLSOL constrained solution options..... | 6 |
| Table 2.-- Some tuning parameters of interest..... | 20 |

INTRODUCTION

Subprogram NLSOL is a general interface routine written for the VAX-11/780 system using a comprehensive adaptive nonlinear least-squares algorithm published by Dennis and others (1979)*. The intent of this interface is to provide a uniform calling approach for any nonlinear function, and to extend Dennis's unconstrained minimization algorithm, external to the original (unchanged) code, with the following additional options:

- (1) To perform either unconstrained or constrained adaptive nonlinear regression for arbitrary nonlinear least-squares problems. This includes defining partial or full (lower, higher) parameter bounds and parameter scaling during the regression analysis.
- (2) To hold certain parameters fixed (i.e., assigned as constants) during the nonlinear least-squares regression. (This amounts to another form of constraining solution space.)
- (3) To provide for a weighted least-squares fit.
- (4) To control reading the observed data matrix using any object (run-time) format.

* It is suggested that the reader obtain a copy of Dennis and others (1979) before proceeding. We will not repeat details of this algorithm in the present paper.

- (5) To include many I/O-options (beyond those already provided by Dennis and others, 1979), such as the parameter correlation matrix, standard (linear) error estimates of the parameter solutions, root-mean-square (RMS) error, and a complete printout of the observed, calculated, residual, and the data matrix row for each observation.
- (6) To use either estimated partial derivatives or analytical coded partial derivatives to evaluate the Jacobian matrix.
- (7) Plus, a duplicate print-type output file for use in any subsequent processing (e.g., for plot routines, etc.).

Another important goal of the NLSOL interface routine was to provide compatibility with several previously used general least-squares algorithms. Specifically, these are subprograms MARQRT (as used by Anderson, 1980a) and IMSLMQ (as used by Anderson, 1980b). In addition to using the same parameter names, subprograms NLSOL, MARQRT, and IMSLMQ use the same parameter file (containing a title, \$PARMS, object-time format, and \$INIT parameters) and observed data matrix file. Hence, one may easily switch (if desired) between different algorithms at run time (using the same parameters and data). However, it is anticipated that NLSOL will be more widely used in the future due to its generality and ability to converge to a solution where the other algorithms sometimes fail. [At this point, the reader should read the introduction portion of Dennis and others (1979, p.1).]

SUMMARY OF CALCULATIONS

The complete mathematical details in Dennis and others (1979, p.2-23) describe the logic used by the adaptive nonlinear least-squares algorithm, including some results run from a variety of test problems found in the literature. [The reader should become familiar with the notation and terminology used in Dennis and others (1979), which will be adopted in the remainder of this report.]

The NLSOL interface, after reading and checking the nondefault parameters (see \$PARMS below), will switch to either Dennis's analytic derivative routine NL2ITR (if IDER=0) or to the finite-difference routine NL2SNO (if IDER=1). However, the user's code to evaluate the residual vector $R(X)$ and/or the analytical Jacobian matrix $J(X)$ do not follow the prescription given in Dennis and others (1979, p.27-30). The interface routine NLSOL has a slightly different calling sequence, which is defined in Appendix 3 (e.g., see user code requirements for MAIN, FCODE, PCODE, SUBZ, and SUBEND).

In order to modify an unconstrained optimization algorithm to handle simple parameter bounds, such as inequality constraints, a set of parameter transformations (and inverse transformations) can be defined. We could also use more elaborate techniques, such as "gradient projection" methods (e.g., see Bard, 1974, p.146); however, this method would require significant changes to the basic unconstrained algorithm. For program flexibility, it is advantageous to

include any special operational changes external to the original algorithm. Thus various parameter transformations for constrained minimization was included in the interface subroutine NLSOL and associated subprograms, and did not require any modifications to Dennis's original unconstrained algorithm.

A summary of the parameter transformation options (via parameter SP) is given in Table 1.

Table 1.-- NLSOL constrained solution options

| SP | Minimization Type* | Desired B-Range | Unconstrained Transform | Routine X_j Mapping and Inverse |
|----|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| 0 | unconstrained unscaled | $-\infty < B_j < \infty$ | $X_j = B_j, j=1, \dots, K;$ | $B_j = X_j$ |
| 1 | partial constrained, scaled | $0 < B_j < \infty$ | $X_j = \text{ALOG}(B_j);$ | $B_j = \text{EXP}(X_j)$ |
| 2 | unconstrained scaled | $-\infty < B_j < \infty$ | $X_j = \text{ASINH}(B_j);$ | $B_j = \text{SINH}(X_j)$ |
| 3 | full constrained, scaled | $BL_j \leq B_j \leq BH_j$ | $X_j = \text{ARCSIN}[\text{SQRT}((B_j - BL_j)/(BH_j - BL_j))];$ | $B_j = BL_j + (BH_j - BL_j) * \text{SIN}(X_j)**2$ |
| 4 | full constrained, scaled | $BL_j \leq B_j \leq BH_j$ | $X_j = \text{ERFINV}[2 * ((B_j - BL_j)/(BH_j - BL_j)) - 1];$ | $B_j = BL_j + 0.5 * (BH_j - BL_j) * (1 + \text{ERF } X_j)$ |

* For all SP, any B_j may be held fixed (see \$PARMS IP, IB).

The unconstrained algorithm always uses the mapped or unconstrained parameters X_j (for any value of SP). However, the user's function subprogram (FCODE) must return the nonlinear function evaluation using only the constrained parameters B_j . This forward and inverse transformation is performed automatically within the NLSOL interface, and

therefore, may be ignored by the user.

In addition to the optional transformations given in Table 1, the NLSOL interface routine must calculate the appropriate partial derivative transformations using the derivative chain-rule when analytic derivatives are selected (IDER=0). This is summarized as follows:

SP=0, $G=F(B_j)$, $\partial G/\partial B_j = \partial F/\partial B_j$ ($j=1,2,\dots,K$).

SP=1, $G=F(X_j)$, $\partial G/\partial B_j = B_j \partial F/\partial B_j$.

SP=2, $G=F(X_j)$, $\partial G/\partial B_j = P_j \partial F/\partial B_j$, where

$$P_j = \{ [B_j + (B_j^{**2} + 1)^{1/2}] + 1 / [B_j + (B_j^{**2} + 1)^{1/2}] \} / 2.$$

SP=3, $G=F(X_j)$, $\partial G/\partial B_j = S_j \partial F/\partial B_j$, where

$$S_j = 2[(B_j - BL_j)(BH_j - B_j)]^{1/2}.$$

SP=4, $G=F(X_j)$, $\partial G/\partial B_j = T_j \partial F/\partial B_j$, where

$$T_j = (BH_j - BL_j) \exp\{-[ERFINV(2[B_j - BL_j]/[BH_j - BL_j] - 1)]^2\} / \pi^{1/2}.$$

For a full (inequality parameter bounds) constrained least-squares, SP=4 may have slightly better "probability qualities" than SP=3, as reported in the IMSL documentation (IMSL, 1979, p. Z-3 and p. Z-4). However, from a practical point of view, SP=3 performs somewhat faster than SP=4, and usually converges to a constrained solution as well as SP=4 in most cases.

The residual vector $R(X)$ required by the original adaptive algorithm (Dennis and others, 1979, p.27) can be expressed as a sum of "weighted residuals" by writing,

$$2f(X) = \sum_{i=1}^N W_i R_i(X_j)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N [W_i^{1/2} R_i(X_j)]^2, \text{ where}$$

$$R_i(X_j) = Y_i - F$$
 is the i -th observed-calculated residual,
 $W_i = 1/S_i^2$ is the weight for observation i , and
 S_i = the standard deviation of observation i (S_i^2 is also called the variance).

Note that if any W_i is not unity (assumed by default), then the partial derivative must be scaled as

$$2 \partial f / \partial X_j = -W_j^{1/2} \partial F / \partial X_j; \text{ otherwise,}$$

$$2 \partial f / \partial X_j = -\partial F / \partial X_j.$$

The method used in NLSOL to incorporate analytical coded partial derivatives requires a user coded subprogram (see PCODE in Appendix 3). In addition to maintaining compatibility with previous codes used by Anderson (1980a, 1980b), this approach, coupled with the adaptive algorithm, can be easily merged using the "reverse communication" option, called NL2ITR (Dennis and others, 1979, p.38). The reverse communication method requires less storage than the original NL2SOL procedure, but also insures that PCODE (when required) will always be called immediately after a call to FCODE. Since some existing inverse programs used values passed in COMMON between FCODE and PCODE at each observation, the reverse technique required no changes to the users logic while using the NLSOL interface (which was one of the goals).

If the user does not have (nor desires to write) a correct PCODE subprogram to evaluate $\partial F / \partial B_j$, then NLSOL can still be used with only the FCODE subprogram by taking the estimated derivative option, IDER=1. In this case, PCODE is a dummy name (and is never called) in the NLSOL interface, which in turn calls the adaptive algorithm using finite-difference Jacobians via NL2SNO (see Dennis and others, 1979, p.35-36). The finite-difference step is controlled by parameters V(31), V(34), and V(35) as described in Dennis and others (1979, p.33-34), and when \$PARMS parameter IDER=1 is set. In most cases, the default values supplied are generally sufficient, assuming single-precision arithmetic is used in FCODE, and of course, FCODE is correctly written for the given nonlinear function.

PARAMETERS AND DATA REQUIRED

Parameters required by subprogram NLSOL are read using a FORTRAN NAMELIST simulator on the VAX (currently, VAX FORTRAN-77 Version 2.3 does not contain NAMELIST I/O; see subroutine NAMELIST in Appendix 3 for more details). The namelist names used are \$PARMS and \$INIT (the latter is an optional NAMELIST that may be used in subroutine SUBZ as described in Appendix 3). Default values are assumed whenever any \$PARMS parameter is omitted, except as noted otherwise. Preceding the \$PARMS statement is an 80-character title.

The general input order read by subprogram NLSOL is as follows:

1. Title record (always required, maximum of 80-characters).
2. \$PARMS --nondefault parameters--\$END. Note that \$PARMS may begin in column 1 but cannot exceed column 72; parameters may be continued on successive records until the final \$ or \$END is encountered (the "END" in \$END is optional).
3. An object (run-time) format statement defining the format of the input data matrix, where the object format begins in column 1, and ends before column 73. The object format is delimited by left- and right-parentheses; e.g., (2F10.0)
4. Optionally, the data matrix read under the object format may be inserted here if the alternate data file is not used (i.e., if parameter IALT=5 is specified).
5. \$INIT --nondefault optional parameters--\$END. This step is controlled by subroutine SUBZ (see Appendix 3); and may be omitted in some cases.
6. Optionally, subsequent runs using the same data matrix, but with changed \$PARMS and \$INIT parameters, may be made by repeating steps 1-3, and step 5, provided parameters ISTOP=0 and IALT is not 5.

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

PROGRAM FILES

- FOR005: Title, \$PARMS input parameters, and object-time format (defining the input format of the data matrix read on unit IALT).
- FOR006: Output on-line terminal file (see parameter IOOUT options).
- FOR010: Input data matrix file (default IALT=10) read under the object-time format given in FOR005, step 3 above. Parameter IALT may be changed to any file number other than 04,06,13, or 16. Note that IALT=5 means that the data matrix must be included immediately after the object-time format statement on FOR005, step 4 above.
- FOR016: Output duplicate (master) print-type disk file, containing all of FOR006, plus other detailed output (unless parameter IOOUT=0 is set).

DETAILED PARAMETER DEFINITIONS

The \$PARMS parameters described below are for any nonlinear least-squares problem of the general form,

$$R(F) = \text{SUM}[I=1 \text{ to } N] \{WT(I) * (Y(I) - F)^2\}, \text{ where}$$

$R(F)$ = Residual function of F to be minimized;

$WT(I)$ = Weight of observation I , $WT(I) = 1/SI^2$,

SI = Standard deviation of observation I ;

$Y(I)$ = Observed dependent variable at observation I ;

$F = F[X(I,L), L=1,2,\dots,M; B(J), J=1,2,\dots,K]$ is any
twice-continuously differentiable nonlinear
function of unknown parameters $B(J)$;
 $X(I,L)$ = Observed independent variables ($L=1,2,\dots,M$)
at observation I ;
 $B(J)$ = Unknown (nonlinear) parameters in F ;
 N = Number of observations;
 M = Number of independent variables; and
 K = Number of unknown parameters in F .

Appropriate changes in terminology for some \$PARMS may be needed in programs that call NLSOL, insofar as the particular problem definitions are concerned (e.g., see Anderson, 1980a, 1980b).

\$PARMS parameters (nondefault parameters must be given):

N = Number of observed dependent real values $Y(I)$,
 $I=1,2,\dots,N$, where $N \leq 500^*$.
 M = Number of observed independent real variables X
given in the input data matrix:
 $((Y(I), X(I,L), L=1,M), I=1,N)$, where $1 \leq M \leq 4^*$. [Also
see the use of $X(I,M+1)$ when using $IWT > 0$ below.]
 K = Total number of real parameters in the nonlinear
function $F(X; B(J), J=1,2,\dots,K)$, where $1 \leq K \leq 20^*$ and
 $K \leq N$. (Note that $K < N$ is normal for least-squares
problems.)

* The maximum limits set for N , M , and K are arbitrary, and
can be easily changed in the FORTRAN-77 code (see the
PARAMETER statements in Appendix 3 and comment (9) in
Appendix 1).

B(= Array of initial (estimated) parameters in the nonlinear function F , given in ascending order $B(J), J=1,2,\dots,K$. (The initial B-array must be supplied by the user--and should be a reasonable estimate.)

IP= Number of parameters held fixed (if any) as constants in F , and as specified by index values given in array-IB (see below), where $IP < K$ and $N \geq K - IP$. Note that $N - (K - IP)$ is the number of degrees of freedom in the problem. (The default is $IP=0$, which means that no parameters are held fixed.)

IB(= Array of IP-indicies (in any order, 1 up to K) corresponding to any parameter $B(J)$ to hold fixed at its input value. For example, $IP=2, IB=3,5$ will hold fixed $B(3), B(5)$ in F during execution of NLSOL. If the default $IP=0$ is assumed, then array-IB is not required.

IALT= Logical unit number (default 10) for reading the input data matrix under an object (run-time) format defined in file FOR005. The value of IALT can be any value the operating system supports, but it cannot be 4,6,13, 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 FOR005 (see EXAMPLES OF INPUT PARAMETERS below).

ISTOP=1 (default) to stop the run after completion of the current problem.

ISTOP=0 to continue processing after completion of the current problem (i.e., a total restart) with the same data matrix, but using on FOR005 a new title, \$PARMS, object format, and an optional \$INIT input as possibly read by the users initialization subroutine SUBZ (see Appendix 3). Note that ISTOP=0 can only be used whenever IALT is not 5. (This is because file IALT is rewound and read again--possibly with a different object format, etc.). Also, note that all \$PARMS and \$INIT parameters previously used will be assumed, and the user only needs to supply "override" parameters for each succeeding problem. The very last \$PARMS on FOR005 should set ISTOP=1; however, an end-of-file condition on FOR005 will also terminate the run.

IWT=0 (default) for indicating an unweighted least-squares solution is desired; however, in this case, NLSOL will weight all N observations with a value of unity (i.e., with assumed standard deviations 1.0 and $WT(I)=1.0$ for all $I=1,2,\dots,N$).

IWT=1 to indicate a weighted least-squares solution is desired, where $WT(I)=1.0/X(I,M+1)**2$ and $X(I,M+1)$ is the standard deviation augmented to the data matrix. Internally in NLSOL, $WT(I)$ is stored in $X(I,5)$ since $M \leq 4$. If any $X(I,M+1)=0.0$ when $IWT=1$, then $WT(I)=1.0$ is used to avoid division by 0.

IWT=2 to indicate a weighted least-squares solution is desired, where $WT(I)=1.0/ABS(X(I,M+1))$ and $X(I,M+1)$

is the variance augmented to the data matrix. Internally in NLSOL, $WT(I)$ is stored in $X(I,5)$ since $M \leq 4$. If any $X(I,M+1)=0.0$ when $IWT=2$, then $WT(I)=1.0$ is used to avoid division by 0. Note that choosing $IWT=2$, along with $X(I,M+1)=Y(I)$, is equivalent to using a "statistical weight" of $1.0/ABS(Y(I))$; this may be useful when an "instrumental weight" (as with $IWT=1$) is unknown, or the data set $Y(I), I=1, \dots, N$ contains large variations.

IDER=0 (default) to use analytic partial derivatives in NLSOL, which requires both the user's forward function subroutine (FCODE) and analytic derivative subroutine (PCODE). See Appendix 3 for the proper calling sequences as assumed by NLSOL.

IDER=1 to use estimated partial derivatives in NLSOL, which only calls the user's forward function subroutine (FCODE).

IPRT=0 (default) for minimal printout on FOR006 (but more complete output on FOR016, provided IOUT=1--see below).

IPRT=-1 gives moderate output on FOR006 (but complete output on FOR016), less the data matrix input and output residual vector.

IPRT=-2 same as IPRT=-1, but also gives the data matrix input and output residual vector on FOR006 (and complete output on FOR016).

IPRT=1 same as IPRT=-1, but gives more (and longer) detail

lines from the adaptive algorithm on both FOR006 and FOR016.

IOUT=1 (default) to obtain both FOR006 and FOR016 output (print-type) files. Normally, FOR006 is the VAX terminal output, and FOR016 is a VAX disk file (see VAX operating instruction below).

IOUT=0 to obtain only FOR006 print output file. [Note that it may be convenient to use file FOR016 as deferred printer output, and also it may be used as an input file to other programs (e.g., an X-Y plot program, etc.).]

NITER=10 (default) is the maximum number of iterations allowed in NLSOL before terminating the adaptive algorithm, if one-of-four types of convergence is not obtained (see Dennis and others, 1979, p.11-14); if no convergence occurred after NITER, then all output (except covariance and correlation matrices, and parameter relative errors) will be given, including the last solution vector B obtained. In many cases (e.g., good initial B estimates and data matrix), NITER<10 may suffice. Of course, NITER>>10 will allow the adaptive algorithm to generally converge to a relative minimum R vector; however, a large NITER may be time-consuming for some problems. Obviously, one may restart NLSOL with the last solution vector to continue in smaller (pseudo-interactive) NITER-increments. Note that the users termination

subprogram SUBEND in Appendix 3 could also create a "restart" \$PARMS file to automatically contain the last B-vector.

SP=0 (default) to specify an unconstrained (and unscaled) minimization least-squares solution; i.e., the NLSOL interface is essentially identical to the original adaptive algorithm.

SP=i ($1 \leq i \leq 4$) will select various constrained (and scaled) minimization types as indicated in Table 1. When SP=3 or 4, then the corresponding lower and higher parameter bounds are required in arrays BL() and BH(), respectively (see below).

BL()= Array of lower parameter bounds required when SP=3 or 4, where $BL(J) \leq B(J)$, $J=1,2,\dots,K$. If array-BL is not given when $SP > 2$, then an error message may occur unless $B(J) \geq 0.0$ for all $J=1,K$ (note BL(J) defaults to 0.0 for $J=1,2,\dots,K$).

BH()= Array of higher parameter bounds required when SP=3 or 4, where $B(J) \leq BH(J)$, $J=1,2,\dots,K$. If array-BH is not given when $SP > 2$, then an error message may occur unless $B(J) \leq 0.0$ for all $J=1,K$ (note BH(J) defaults to 0.0 for $J=1,2,\dots,K$).

Notes on BL, BH: If a very small (or unrealistic) parameter range is defined by $BL(J) \leq B(J) \leq BH(J)$, then the adaptive least-squares algorithm may produce one or more solution B(J)'s equal to the corresponding BL(J) or BH(J). Care should be

exercised in choosing meaningful bounds and an initial estimate to avoid this situation; also, note that any parameter may be held fixed (using IP, IB) for any value of $SP \geq 0$, which may be required if a particular parameter cannot be resolved for the given data and/or model function used.

IV()= Integer array (dimension 80--but only the first 24 are input) defining the control parameters and options used in the adaptive algorithm NL2ITR (IDER=0) or NL2SNO (IDER=1). For most cases, the standard default values for array-IV are adequate as supplied by subprogram DFAULT (see Dennis and others, 1979, p.31-32). However, a few IV values are automatically overridden by the NLSOL interface routine; these are as follows:

IV(15)= 3 to select the non-Hessian form of computing covariance matrices. This was chosen to conform to methods previously used by Anderson (1980a, 1980b) to compute correlation matrices and standard errors. Of course, other IV(15) values can be supplied, if desired.

IV(18)= NITER (unless IV(1) is not 10) simply sets the maximum iterations to NITER (default is 10, instead of 150 as given by DFAULT).

IV(19)= -1 if $-3 < IPRT < 1$ (default IPRT=0); otherwise, IV(19)=IPRT (i.e., when IPRT>0). Note that long summary lines are printed if IPRT>0, and short

lines if IPRT<0.

IV(21)= 16 if IOUT=1 (default). This is the primary output unit for the adaptive algorithm. In order for all IPRT options to work properly, file FOR016 is reused in NLSOL (and/or appended) to produce specific output on FOR006. Therefore, it is recommended that IV(21)=16 and IOUT=1 are always assumed.

IV(21)= 6 if IOUT=0. This will ignore any IPRT options, since only FOR006 is "on-line", and is usually a terminal output file.

V()= Real array (dimension 2906--but only the first 42 are of primary interest as input) defining other control parameters and options used in the adaptive algorithm NL2ITR (IDER=0) or NL2SNO (IDER=1). For most cases, the standard default values for array-V are adequate as supplied by subprogram DFAULT (see Dennis and others, 1979, p.33-35). For the VAX-11/780 system, the constants MACHEP= 5.960464E-8, ETA= 2.939E-39, and BIG= 1.7E+38 are the machine-dependent values assumed (see Dennis and others, 1979, p.33-38).

\$END [end of \$PARMS parameters; the "END" in \$END may be omitted, if desired.]

DISCUSSION OF IV, V PARAMETERS

For many simple problems, arrays IV and V may be ignored; i.e., the assumed defaults are generally adequate. However, for some long and/or complex problems, computer time can often be conserved (at least initially while looking for a best model, etc.) if using some of the suggestions given in Table 2.

Table 2.-- Some tuning parameters of interest

| Default \$PARMS | Optional \$PARMS | Purpose of optional \$PARMS; see Dennis and others on given page |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---|
| IV(14)=1, IV(15)=3 | IV(14)=0, IV(15)=0 | To suppress an attempt to compute and print a covariance matrix. (p.31: COVPRT, COVREQ) |
| IV(17)=200 | IV(17)<200 | To limit the maximum number of function calls, not including covariance matrix calls, if any. (p.31: MXFCAL) |
| V(24)=.1 | 0<V(24)<=.5 | To control function reduction to "decrease" the trust region radius. (p.39: TUNER1) |
| V(25)=10 | V(25)>=1 | To control function reduction to "increase" the trust region radius. (p.39: TUNER2) |
| V(26)=.75 | .001<V(26) V(26)<=1 | To control function reduction to "increase" the trust region radius. (p.40: TUNER3) |
| V(28)= 5.96E-5 | V(28)> 6.E-5 | To relax the "X-convergence" tolerance (p.35: XCONCR) |
| V(29)= 5.96E-5 | V(29)> 6.E-5 | To relax the "cosine convergence" tolerance (p.33: CCONCR) |
| V(36)=.001 | V(36)=0 | Will set the scale vector D=1.0, which usually gives good performance on well-scaled problems (p.34: D0). |
| V(39)=100 | V(39)<100 or V(39)>100 | To limit (or increase) the maximum 2-norm step length on the first iteration (p.34-35, p.36: LMAX0). |

```
-----
V(40)=      V(40)>      To relax the "residual convergence"
1.E-9      1.E-9      tolerance (p.35: RCONCR).
-----
V(42)=      V(42)>      To relax the "variability conver-
1.E-4      1.E-4      ence tolerance (p.35: VCONCR).
-----
```

For example, to relax all 4-types of convergence tolerances, one could use the nondefault values:

```
$PARMS V(28)=.001,V(29)=.001,V(40)=.001,V(42)=.005,...
```

The adaptive algorithm NL2ITR or NL2SNO will only print the nondefault values as overridden in array V, but will not print any nondefault IV values. All IV and V definitions, and assumed default values (except as noted in \$PARMS IV() above), are given in Dennis and others (1979, p.31-40).

EXAMPLES OF INPUT PARAMETERS

The following example uses the general input file ordering described in the section PARAMETERS and DATA REQUIRED:

```
EXAMPLE TITLE WITH OBJECT DATA ON FOR005 (IALT=5)
$PARMS N=30,M=1,K=3,IP=1,IB=2,
IALT=5,IPRT=-1, SP=3,IWT=1,
BL=2*1,10,
B=10,1,100,
BH=100,1,1000, V(36)=0$
(3F10.0)
1.      .25      .05
1.5     .3       .08
---<etc. for 28 more observations>---
```

Note that in this example, IWT=1 and M=1; therefore, three columns are required in the data matrix row: Y(I),(X(I,L),L=1,M+1). Any desired FORTRAN object-time format can be used to read one observation row of the data

matrix, which we define as the sequence of ordered rows:

$$(Y(I), (X(I, L), L=1, M^*), I=1, N),$$

where $M^*=M$ if $IWT=0$ (default), or $M^*=M+1$ if $IWT=1$ or 2 . When $IWT>0$, the last column $X(I, M+1)$ is the standard deviation ($IWT=1$) or variance ($IWT=2$) augmented to the data matrix row.

Refer to Appendix 2 for another example where $IALT=10$ (default) and the data matrix is separated from the parameter file--which is recommended so that $ISTOP=0$ can be used (if desired).

VAX OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Assuming subprogram NLSOL (and all associated subprograms) was previously compiled and linked using the VAX/VMS operating system, along with a user written MAIN program and subprograms FCODE, PCODE, SUBZ, and SUBEND (as required--see Appendix 3 for details), the following steps are general execution guidelines (note that many variations are possible using VMS in either time-sharing or batch modes):

1. Either assign (via \$ASSIGN command) an input parameter file name to the logical name FOR005, or let FOR005 default to the users terminal input (if logged-in on-line). The order of the parameters on FOR005 must be given exactly as defined in the section PARAMETERS and DATA REQUIRED above--and also in Appendix 3. To assign FOR005, use the DCL command:

```
$ASSIGN parameterfilename FOR005
```

2. If IALT=10 (default), then assign the data matrix file name to FOR010 using the DCL command:

```
$ASSIGN datamatrixfilename FOR010
```

[If IALT=5 (and the data matrix is included in FOR005), then this step should be skipped.]

3. The MAIN program (called "main") may be executed with the DCL command:

```
$RUN main
```

The above execution steps could also be submitted (via a \$SUBMIT command) to be run in batch mode. For this reason, it was convenient to exclude any prompting messages and user responses in subprogram NLSOL; also, VAX system-dependent commands and calls have been minimized in NLSOL for ease of program conversion to other systems (see Appendix 1 for information on conversion problems).

Because prompt messages are not given in step 3 on FOR006 (terminal output), it is recommended that FOR005 always be assigned in step 1 (otherwise, the user must remember the complete parameter order to type on-line). Also, in case of parameter errors (see ERROR MESSAGES below), it is easier to

edit the parameter file and return to step 3.

Note that FOR016 is a duplicate (print) disk file (normally called FOR016.DAT, unless assigned otherwise), and file FOR006 is usually the on-line terminal print file (or LOG file if \$SUBMIT was used).

ERROR MESSAGES

Most \$PARMS syntactical errors are flagged and printed on files FOR006 and FOR016 by the VAX-NAMELIST simulator subroutine (see Appendix 3), and the job is aborted. If FOR005 was assigned to a disk parameter file, then correct the parameter file using any VAX editor and rerun the job (e.g., use \$RUN or \$SUBMIT). Other parameter errors (or omissions) are also flagged and the job is terminated.

A VAX-system overflow condition will terminate the run. Usually, when $SP < 3$, an overflow condition can result from a very poor initial parameter estimate in array B, or the given data matrix is incomplete (or inaccurate) for the particular nonlinear model chosen. One can sometimes obtain a solution using $SP > 2$ and supply reasonable parameter bounds in arrays BL and BH; however, some parameters may still not be resolvable (i.e., large percent errors) by using incomplete or inaccurate data and (or) an inappropriate model.

We would like to quote a paragraph from Bard (1974) concerning nonlinear parameter estimation problems and errors:

"The reader should realize that the state of the art of nonlinear optimization is such that one cannot as yet write a computer program that will produce the correct answer to every parameter estimation problem in a single computer run. All too often, the first run produces unacceptable results. By studying these results one can perhaps obtain better starting guesses; one can choose to impose bounds or a prior distribution on the variables, or to relax previously imposed bounds; one can search for errors in the coding of the model equations or their derivatives. By careful coaxing, the computer may be made to yield acceptable results in subsequent runs. An interactive computer system can be particularly useful for this purpose."

PRINTED OUTPUT

Results are printed on files FOR006 and FOR016 (if IOUT=1). Refer to Appendix 2 for a sample output listing of file FOR006.

The following list defines additional names (or terms) used in the printed output files, other than \$PARMS as previously defined:

| NAMES/TERMS | PRINTED OUTPUT DEFINITIONS |
|---------------|---|
| FMT | The object (run-time) format used to read the data matrix row. |
| INITIAL X(I) | The unconstrained X-vector (i.e., the transformed initial B-vector via Table 1) as used in NLSOL with respect to the parameter SP option. |
| D(I) | The initial (or final) scale vector D; see Dennis and others (1979, p.34, and p.36). |
| IT,NF,F,DF,.. | The iteration count (IT), number of function evaluations (NF), current function value (F= |

half the weighted residual sum-of-squares), difference between previous and current function values (DF),.. etc. The complete short or long print lines used by the adaptive algorithm is described in Dennis and others (1979, p.36-37).

| | |
|------------|---|
| G(I) | The gradient vector G (Dennis and others, 1979, p.33) corresponding to the final X(I),D(I) vectors. |
| OBS.Y(I) | The observed dependent variable Y(I), for I=1,2,...,N. |
| CAL | The calculated function F corresponding to Y(I), I=1,2,...,N. |
| RES | The residual defined as [Y(I)-F], I=1,2,...,N. |
| %RES.ERR | The percent residual error defined as 100*RES/CAL for I=1,2,...,N. |
| X(I,L) | The observed independent variables X(I,L), L=1,2,...,M; I=1,2,...,N. |
| WT(I) | The weight of observation I (see \$PARMS IWT formula used). |
| RMSERR | The root-mean-square error defined as $RMSERR = \sqrt{SUMRES**2/(N-K+IP)}$, where SUMRES is the sum-of-squares of the residual vector. |
| PARM.SOL | The FINAL X(I) solution vector, after an inverse transform if SP>0, and excluding any parameters held fixed (via IP, IB); the solution vector B is always passed to the users termination subroutine SUBEND (see Appendix 3), complete with any parameters held fixed, and whether or not convergence was obtained in the adaptive algorithm. |
| STD.ERROR* | The parameter standard error derived as the square-root of the corresponding diagonal element of the covariance matrix (if computed) defined by eq.(6.6)-(6.8) in Dennis and others (1979, p.14, p.31). |
| REL.ERROR* | The parameter relative error defined as STD.ERROR/PARM.SOL. |
| % ERROR* | The parameter percent error defined as 100*REL.ERROR. |

* These values are given only if a covariance matrix was computed, and if it is positive-definite. Note that all statistics assume a linear model in the neighborhood of the nonlinear function minimum. (See Bard, 1974, for a discussion of statistical inference of nonlinear model solutions.)

REFERENCES

- Anderson, W.L., 1980a, Program MARQHY: Marquardt inversion of Hx and Hy frequency soundings from a grounded wire source: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 80-901, 111p.
- , 1980b, Program IMSLEXY: Marquardt inversion of Ex and Ey frequency soundings from a grounded wire source: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 80-1073, 87p.
- Bard, Y., 1974, Nonlinear parameter estimation, Academic Press, Inc., N.Y., 341p.
- Dennis, J.E., Gay, D.M., and Welsch R.E., 1979, An adaptive nonlinear least-squares algorithm: Univ. of Wisconsin MRC Tech. Sum. Rept. 2010 (also available as NTIS Rept. AD-A079-716), 40p.
- IMSL (International Mathematical and Statistical Libraries), 1979, IMSL-LIB-0007 (Revised Jan, 1979), 7500 Bellaire Blvd., 6th Floor, GNB Bldg., Houston, Texas 77036.

Appendix 1.-- Conversion to other systems

This subprogram (and associated subprograms) was written in ANSI-standard FORTRAN-77 for the VAX-11/780 system. Conversion to systems without an ANSI-FORTRAN-77 compiler would necessitate extensive changes, particularly for all CHARACTER-type variables, IF-THEN-ELSE phrases, etc.

Since the FORTRAN-77 ANSI-standard presently does not provide for a NAMELIST I/O capability, a VAX-11 NAMELIST simulator subprogram is included in this program package. For most large main-frame systems (e.g., IBM/370, CYBER, etc.), a NAMELIST READ/WRITE is usually available; in this case, the VAX NAMELIST subprogram and associated routines (DECODEIX, DECODEX) can be eliminated; also, appropriate changes can be made where COMMON/NAME_LIST/ and CALL NAMELIST is used in the source program.

Other changes for non-VAX systems might include some (or all) of the following:

- (1) Variables with more than 6-characters.
- (2) Use of the underscore character or dollar character in some variables and/or COMMON names.
- (3) Character strings delimited by single-quote characters (e.g., 'STRING'); also, character string concatenation (e.g., 'STRING1'// 'STRING2').
- (4) Passing variable-length character strings in subroutine calls; e.g., CHARACTER*(*) passed length character arguments.

- (5) Need to suppress arithmetic or exponential underflow messages (note that a VAX-11 result is automatically set to 0.0 after any underflow--which is assumed for this program package); if the target system does not set underflows to 0.0 (and suppress warning messages), then a suitable conversion procedure must be used for proper operation of this program package.
- (6) Replacement of any special VAX-dependent CALLS or statements (e.g., CALL LIB\$INDEX, ACCEPT, TYPE, CALL SYS\$anyname, etc.--note that we have minimized machine-dependent calls, where possible).
- (7) Hexidecimal constants (e.g., '4A'X) if used in any DATA statements.
- (8) Virtual-sized arrays, if any (i.e., DIMENSION statements greater than physical memory).
- (9) To increase the default dimensions in NLSOL (defined in Appendix 3 as NDIM=500, MDIM=5, and KDIM=20), change the PARAMETER statements in each subprogram: NLSOL, NLITR, INTRAN, CALCR, and NAMELIST. However, in most cases, the default limits are anticipated to be sufficient and would not require any changes, unless of course the target machine does not support PARAMETER statements.

Appendix 2.-- Test problem code example

A simple 7-parameter nonlinear least-squares test problem (defined below) was run on a VAX system using several NLSOL options as described in this report.

The MAIN program (called T1NLSOL) used the following nonlinear function (F) and corresponding analytic partial derivatives $P_j = \partial F / \partial B_j$ ($j=1,2,\dots,7$):

```
F=B1+B2*t+B3*t**2+B4*SIN(B5*t)+B6*EXP(-(B7*t)),
P1=1,
P2=t,
P3=t*t,
P4=SIN(B5*t),
P5=B4*t*COS(B5*t),
P6=EXP(-B7*t),
P7=-B6*t*P6,
```

where t is the independent variable, and B_j ($j=1,2,\dots,7$) are the unknown model parameters.

The following code example follows the requirements given in Appendix 3 (to be linked with NLSOL):

```
C {T1NLSOL}: TEST1 FOR NLSOL USING A 7-PARAMETER PROBLEM
C
      EXTERNAL T1FCODE,T1PCODE,T1SUBZ,T1SUBEND
      CALL NLSOL(T1FCODE,T1PCODE,T1SUBZ,T1SUBEND)
      CALL EXIT
      END
      SUBROUTINE T1FCODE(Y,X,B,PASS,F,IN,IDR)
C--FUNCTION EVALUATION FOR 7-PARAMETER PROBLEM
      DIMENSION Y(1),X(500,5),B(1),PASS(5)
      PASS(1)=X(IN,1)
      T=PASS(1)
      F=B(1)+B(2)*T+B(3)*T**2+B(4)*SIN(B(5)*T)+B(6)*
1 EXP(-B(7)*T)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE T1PCODE(P,X,B,PASS,F,IN,IP,IB)
C--ANALYTIC DERIVATIVES FOR 7-PARAMETER PROBLEM
      DIMENSION P(1),X(500,5),B(1),PASS(5),IB(1)
```

```

      T=PASS(1)
      P(1)=1.0
      P(2)=T
      P(3)=T**2
      P(4)=SIN(B(5)*T)
      P(5)=B(4)*T*COS(B(5)*T)
      P(6)=EXP(-B(7)*T)
      P(7)=-B(6)*T*P(6)
      IF(IP.EQ.0) RETURN
      DO 10 I=1,IP
      DO 10 J=1,7
         IF(IB(I).NE.J) GO TO 10
         P(J)=0.0
10      CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE T1SUBZ(Y,X,B,PASS,NPASS,N,TITLE,IOUT)
C--INITIALIZATION FOR 7-PARAMETER PROBLEM
C ($INIT INPUT NOT NEEDED IN THIS EXAMPLE)
      DIMENSION Y(1),X(500,5),B(1),PASS(5)
      CHARACTER*80 TITLE
      NPASS=1
      IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,10) TITLE
10      FORMAT('0{T1NLSOL}:',5X,A)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE T1SUBEND(Y,X,B,K,N,TITLE,IOUT)
C--TERMINATION FOR 7-PARAMETER PROBLEM
      DIMENSION Y(1),X(500,5),B(1)
      CHARACTER*80 TITLE
      WRITE(6,10)
10      FORMAT('/ ***** E N D *****' /
1' ** FINAL SOLUTION VECTOR: '/')
      IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,10)
      DO 30 I=1,K
      WRITE(6,20) I,B(I)
20      FORMAT(2X,I3,E16.8)
      IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,20) I,B(I)
30      CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

Test problem input/output

The following input files (FOR005, FOR010) were used to run the test program T1NLSOL (and subprogram NLSOL) on a VAX system. The corresponding output file (FOR006) is given following file FOR010.

FOR005

A 7-PARAMETER PROBLEM
\$PARMS N=21,K=7,M=1,IPRT=-2,
NITER=50,
IP=2,IB=3,1,
SP=3,
BL=1,.5,-.5,3*1,.1,
BH=1,5,-.5,3*10,10,
B=1,.75,-.5,4.5,1.8, 5.5,.87\$
(2F10.0)

FOR010

| | |
|-----------|----------|
| 7.000000 | 0.000000 |
| 7.809257 | 0.250000 |
| 8.380069 | 0.500000 |
| 8.292930 | 0.750000 |
| 7.344467 | 1.000000 |
| 5.581667 | 1.250000 |
| 3.278261 | 1.500000 |
| 0.858261 | 1.750000 |
| -1.215198 | 2.000000 |
| -2.558975 | 2.250000 |
| -2.968187 | 2.500000 |
| -2.469844 | 2.750000 |
| -1.318940 | 3.000000 |
| 0.061875 | 3.250000 |
| 1.184131 | 3.500000 |
| 1.611856 | 3.750000 |
| 1.067327 | 4.000000 |
| -0.501716 | 4.250000 |
| -2.909872 | 4.500000 |
| -5.779944 | 4.750000 |
| -8.635657 | 5.000000 |

```

(NLSOL):          A 7-PARAMETER PROBLEM

N=      21      K=      7      IP=      2      M=      1      IALT=     10
ISTOP=   1      IWT=     0      IDER=     0      IPRT=    -2      NITER=    50
IOUT=    1      SP=      3

PARAMETERS HELD FIXED: IB=  3  1

FMT=(2F10.0)

PARAMETER LOWER BOUNDS: BL=
0.10000000E+01  0.50000000E+00 -0.50000000E+00  0.10000000E+01  0.10000000E+01
0.10000000E+01  0.10000000E+00

INITIAL PARAMETERS: B=
0.10000000E+01  0.75000000E+00 -0.50000000E+00  0.45000000E+01  0.18000000E+01
0.55000000E+01  0.87000000E+00

PARAMETER HIGHER BOUNDS: BH=
0.10000000E+01  0.50000000E+01 -0.50000000E+00  0.10000000E+02  0.10000000E+02
0.10000000E+02  0.10000000E+02

PARAMETER INDEX:  1  2  3  4  5  6  7
REORDERED AS...:  2  4  5  6  7

REORDERED PARAMETERS:
0.75000000E+00  0.45000000E+01  0.18000000E+01  0.55000000E+01  0.87000000E+00

** NLTR (IDER=0) OR NL2NO (IDER=1) CALLED:  1 **

      I      INITIAL X(I)      D(I)
      1      0.237941E+00      0.276E+02
      2      0.673352E+00      0.254E+02
      3      0.302746E+00      0.213E+03
      4      0.755398E+00      0.152E+02
      5      0.282635E+00      0.358E+02

      IT      NF      F      DF      COSMAX      VAR
      0      1      0.341E+02      0.894E+00
      1      2      0.247E+01      0.317E+02      0.774E+00      0.158E+02
      2      3      0.394E-01      0.243E+01      0.739E+00      0.160E+02
      3      4      0.236E-05      0.394E-01      0.818E+00      0.160E+02
      4      5      0.346E-10      0.236E-05      0.890E+00      0.160E+02
      5      6      0.306E-10      0.397E-11      0.922E+00      0.149E+02
      6      7      0.306E-10      -0.255E-10      0.922E+00      0.154E+02

***** X-CONVERGENCE *****
FUNCTION      0.306103D-10      VARIABILITY      0.153756E+02
FUNC. EVALS      7      GRAD. EVALS      6
GRAD. NORM      0.166560E-02      CUSMAX      0.922324E+00

      1      FINAL X(I)      D(I)      G(I)
      1      0.339537E+00      0.379E+02      0.144E-03
      2      0.615480E+00      0.265E+02      -0.447E-04

```

```

3 0.339837E+00 0.230E+03 -0.166E-02
4 0.841069E+00 0.143E+02 -0.439E-06
5 0.306277E+00 0.341E+02 -0.167E-04

```

| I | OBS.Y(I) | CAL | RES | ZRES.ERR | X(I,1) | X(I,2) | X(I,3) | X(I,4) | WT(I) |
|----|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0.700000E+01 | 0.700000E+01 | -0.477E-06 | -0.681196E-05 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 2 | 0.780926E+01 | 0.780926E+01 | 0.000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.250000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 3 | 0.838007E+01 | 0.838007E+01 | 0.954E-06 | 0.113803E-04 | 0.500000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 4 | 0.829293E+01 | 0.829293E+01 | 0.954E-06 | 0.114998E-04 | 0.750000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 5 | 0.734447E+01 | 0.734447E+01 | 0.954E-06 | 0.129849E-04 | 0.100000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 6 | 0.558167E+01 | 0.558167E+01 | -0.954E-06 | -0.170858E-04 | 0.125000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 7 | 0.327826E+01 | 0.327826E+01 | -0.954E-06 | -0.290909E-04 | 0.150000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 8 | 0.858261E+00 | 0.858262E+00 | -0.954E-06 | -0.111117E-03 | 0.175000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 9 | -0.121520E+01 | -0.121520E+01 | -0.107E-05 | -0.882889E-04 | 0.200000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 10 | -0.255897E+01 | -0.255897E+01 | -0.119E-05 | -0.465848E-04 | 0.225000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 11 | -0.296819E+01 | -0.296819E+01 | -0.238E-06 | -0.803247E-05 | 0.250000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 12 | -0.246984E+01 | -0.246984E+01 | 0.715E-06 | 0.289595E-04 | 0.275000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 13 | -0.131894E+01 | -0.131894E+01 | 0.834E-06 | 0.632678E-04 | 0.300000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 14 | 0.618750E-01 | 0.618736E-01 | 0.145E-05 | 0.233608E-02 | 0.325000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 15 | 0.118413E+01 | 0.118413E+01 | 0.179E-05 | 0.151009E-03 | 0.350000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 16 | 0.161186E+01 | 0.161186E+01 | 0.596E-06 | 0.369789E-04 | 0.375000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 17 | 0.106733E+01 | 0.106733E+01 | 0.238E-06 | 0.223379E-04 | 0.400000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 18 | -0.501716E+00 | -0.501714E+00 | -0.203E-05 | -0.403927E-03 | 0.425000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 19 | -0.290987E+01 | -0.290987E+01 | -0.358E-05 | -0.122902E-03 | 0.450000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 20 | -0.577994E+01 | -0.577994E+01 | -0.381E-05 | -0.659989E-04 | 0.475000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |
| 21 | -0.863566E+01 | -0.863565E+01 | -0.381E-05 | -0.441738E-04 | 0.500000E+01 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.100000E+01 |

** RMSE= 0.19560896E-05

COVARIANCE MATRIX

```

2 0.4465E-14
4 -0.5830E-15 0.6153E-14
5 0.2111E-15 -0.4422E-16 0.8302E-16
6 0.2992E-14 -0.3627E-14 0.1135E-15 0.3401E-13
7 0.3175E-14 -0.1904E-15 0.9849E-16 0.9812E-14 0.7589E-14

```

CORRELATION MATRIX

```

2 0.1000E+01
4 -0.1112E+00 0.1000E+01
5 0.3468E+00 -0.6186E-01 0.1000E+01
6 0.2428E+00 -0.2508E+00 0.6754E-01 0.1000E+01
7 0.5454E+00 -0.2786E-01 0.1241E+00 0.6107E+00 0.1000E+01

```

**PARAM_SOL. STD_ERROR REL_ERROR % ERROR **

```

2 0.1000E+01 0.6682E-07 0.6682E-07 0.6682E-05
4 0.4000E+01 0.7844E-07 0.1961E-07 0.1961E-05
5 0.2000E+01 0.9112E-08 0.4556E-08 0.4556E-06
6 0.6000E+01 0.1844E-06 0.3074E-07 0.3074E-05
7 0.1000E+01 0.8712E-07 0.8712E-07 0.8712E-05

```

***** E N D *****

** FINAL SOLUTION VECTOR:

```

1 0.10000000E+01
2 0.10000001E+01
3 -0.50000000E+00
4 0.39999993E+01
5 0.19999999E+01
6 0.60000005E+01
7 0.10000001E+01

```

Appendix 3.-- Source code availability and listing

Source Code Availability

The current version of the source code may be obtained by writing directly to the author*. A magnetic tape copy can be sent to requestors to be copied and returned. This method of releasing the source code was selected in order to satisfy requests for the latest (e.g., possibly updated) version. [The attached listing does not include the adaptive nonlinear least-squares algorithm (Dennis and others, 1979) due to its length; however, the complete algorithm is available on the distributed tape.]

The magnetic tape is usually recorded in the following mode (unless requested otherwise):

Industry compatible: 9-track, standard ANSI-labeled, ASCII-mode, odd-parity, 800-bpi density, 80-character card-image records (blocked 50-card images, or 4000-characters, per physical block), and contained on a file named "NLSOL.VAX".

* present address is:

U.S. Geological Survey
Mail Stop 964
Box 25046, Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225

Source Listing

The attached subprograms are listed in the following order:

```
00000010  NLSOL.FOR
00008440  NAMLIS1.FOR
00009160  INCLNAME2.FOR
00009780  NAMLIS2.FOR
00013530  DECODEIX.FOR
00013690  DECODEX.FOR
00013860  ERRMSG.FOR
00014200  NONBLANK.FOR
00014330  ASINH.FOR
00014410  ERF.FOR
00014740  ERFINV.FOR
00015540  LOC.FOR
00015650  TCHEB.FOR
00015870  WARN.FOR
00016210  TINLSOL.FOR
00016800  NL2SNO.FOR
```

```

SUBROUTINE NLSOL(FCODE,PCODE,SUBZ,SUBEND)                                00000010
C                                                                           00000020
C {NLSOL}: GENERAL NONLINEAR LEAST-SQUARES SOLUTION    {11/9/81}        00000030
C   USING DENNIS ET AL (1979; SEE REF1 BELOW)           00000040
C   ADAPTIVE NONLINEAR LEAST-SQUARES ALGORITHM.         00000050
C                                                         00000060
C** THIS IS AN INTERFACE ROUTINE WRITTEN FOR THE VAX-11/780 BY          00000070
C   W.L.ANDERSON, U.S.GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO.            00000080
C                                                         00000090
C** THIS INTERFACE (NLSOL) HAS ADDITIONAL OPTIONS (BESIDE REF1) TO:    00000100
C   (1) PERFORM EITHER UNCONSTRAINED OR UP TO 4-TYPES OF CONSTRAINED    00000110
C       ADAPTIVE NONLINEAR REGRESSION FOR ARBITRARY NONLINEAR PROBLEMS. 00000120
C       (I.E., PARTIAL OR FULL LOWER/HIGHER PARAMETER BOUNDS, ETC.)     00000130
C   (2) HOLDING CERTAIN PARAMETERS FIXED (I.E., AS CONSTANTS) IN THE    00000140
C       LEAST-SQUARES (THIS IS ANOTHER FORM OF CONSTRAINING SOLUTION    00000150
C       SPACE).                                                           00000160
C   (3) PROVIDE FOR WEIGHTED OBSERVATIONS (I.E., WEIGHTED LEAST-SQUARES) 00000170
C   (4) OBJECT (RUN)-TIME CONTROL OF READING THE DATA MATRIX, PLUS     00000180
C       MANY OTHER I/O OPTIONS, ETC.                                     00000190
C   (5) OPTIONALLY, ONE CAN USE EITHER ESTIMATED PARTIAL DERIVATIVES, OR 00000200
C       ANALYTICAL PARTIAL DERIVATIVES (IF SUBROUTINE PCODE AVAILABLE). 00000210
C                                                         00000220
C** THE USER ONLY NEEDS TO WRITE SUBROUTINES FCODE, PCODE, SUBZ, AND    00000230
C   SUBEND (SEE DETAILS BELOW) EXACTLY AS USED IN SUBROUTINE 'MARQRT'   00000240
C   (SEE REF2) OR 'IMSLMQ' (SEE REF3).  ALSO, THE SAME PARAMETER FILE    00000250
C   FOR005 AND OBJECT (RUN)-TIME DATA MATRIX FILE FOR010 AS USED BY    00000260
C   EITHER MARQRT OR IMSLMQ MAY BE USED IN 'NLSOL'.                   00000270
C                                                         00000280
C** NLSOL CALLS NLITR WHICH CALLS 'NL2ITR' AS PUBLISHED BY DENNIS ET AL, 00000290
C   (SEE REF1, P. 38), OR 'NL2SNO' (SEE REF1, P. 35).                 00000300
C                                                         00000310
C** REF1:  DENNIS, J.E., ET AL, 1979, AN ADAPTIVE NONLINEAR LEAST-      00000320
```

```

C          SQUARES ALGORITHM, NTIS REPORT AD-A079-716.                                00000330
C                                                                                      00000340
C REF2:  ANDERSON, W.L., 1980, PROGRAM MARQHXY: INVERSION OF HX AND HY 00000350
C        FREQUENCY SOUNDINGS FROM A GROUNDED WIRE SOURCE, USGS OPEN- 00000360
C        FILE REPT. 80-901.                                           00000370
C                                                                                      00000380
C REF3:  ANDERSON, W.L., 1980, PROGRAM IMSLEXY: INVERSION OF EX AND EY 00000390
C        FREQUENCY SOUNDINGS FROM A GROUNDED WIRE SOURCE, USGS OPEN- 00000400
C        FILE REPT. 80-1073.                                           00000410
C                                                                                      00000420
C*****00000430
C                                                                                      00000440
C**** THE USER MUST DECLARE THE CALLING PARAMETERS AS EXTERNAL IN THE 00000450
C      CALLING PROGRAM (ANY DESIRED NAMES MAY BE USED).                00000460
C E.G.,                                                                 00000470
C                                                                 00000480
C [MAIN]:                                                                 00000490
C   EXTERNAL MY_FCODE,MY_PCODE,MY_SUBZ,MY_SUBEND 00000500
C   CALL NLSOL(MY_FCODE,MY_PCODE,MY_SUBZ,MY_SUBEND) 00000510
C   STOP !<OR USE>: CALL EXIT 00000520
C   END 00000530
C [FCODE]: 00000540
C   SUBROUTINE MY_FCODE(Y,X,B,W,F,IN,IDER) 00000550
C   USER WRITTEN TO EVALUATE THE NONLINEAR OBJECTIVE FUNCTION (F) 00000560
C   USED IN NLSOL AS THE WEIGHTED SUM OF (Y(IN)-F)**2, WHERE 00000570
C   Y= OBSERVED DEPENDENT VARIABLE ARRAY (DIM. N, WHERE N IS 00000580
C   GIVEN IN $PARMS NAMELIST INPUT--SEE BELOW). 00000590
C   X= OBSERVED INDEPENDENT VARIABLE ARRAY (DIM. N,M, WHERE 00000600
C   M IS IN $PARMS INPUT). 00000610
C   B= CURRENT PARAMETER ESTIMATES (DIM. K, WHERE 00000620
C   K IS IN $PARMS INPUT). 00000630
C   W= WORK ARRAY (DIM. 5)--MAY BE USED TO PASS DATA TO PCODE. 00000640
C   F= (OUTPUT) THE FUNCTION VALUE EVALUATED FOR THE GIVEN 00000650
C   Y,X, AND B ARRAYS AT THE OBSERVATION NO. 'IN'. 00000660
C   IN= (INPUT) OBSERVATION NO. TO EVALUATE F (1.LE.IN.LE.N), 00000670
C   WHICH IS CONTROLLED EXTERNALLY BY 'NLSOL'. USUALLY, 00000680
C   IN=1,2,...,N--BUT NOT ALWAYS. 00000690
C   IDER= 0 IF ANALYTICAL DERIVATIVES ARE USED (PCODE CALLED 00000700
C   AFTER FCODE). 00000710
C   = 1 IF ESTIMATED DERIVATIVES ARE USED (PCODE NOT CALLED 00000720
C   AFTER FCODE). 00000730
C   DIMENSION Y(1),X(500,5),B(1),W(5) 00000740
C>>>> INSERT USER CODE HERE TO EVALUATE F <<<<< 00000750
C   END 00000760
C [PCODE]: >> PCODE MAY BE A DUMMY NAME IF ONLY IDER=1 IS TO BE USED. <<00000770
C   SUBROUTINE MY_PCODE(P,X,B,W,F,IN,IP,IB) 00000780
C   USER WRITTEN TO EVALUATE THE ANALYTICAL PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF 00000790
C   F WITH RESPECT TO B(J),J=1,2,...,K, AT OBSERVATION 'IN', WHERE 00000800
C   P= (OUTPUT) PARTIAL DERIVATIVE ARRAY (DIM. K, WHERE 00000810
C   K IS IN $PARMS INPUT). 00000820
C   X,B,W ARE THE SAME AS USED IN FCODE (SEE ABOVE). 00000830
C   F= LAST FUNCTION VALUE FROM FCODE AT OBSERVATION IN. 00000840
C   (NOTE THAT F MAY NOT BE NEEDED, BUT IS AVAILABLE ANYWAY) 00000850
C   IN= (INPUT) OBSERVATION NO. TO EVALUATE P ARRAY, WHICH IS 00000860
C   CONTROLLED EXTERNALLY BY 'NLSOL' (1.LE.IN.LE.N). 00000870
C   IP= (INPUT) THE NO. OF B-PARAMETERS HELD FIXED IN THE LEAST- 00000880
C   SQUARES (0.LE.IP.LE.K-1; USE IP=0 IF NONE). 00000890

```

```

C      IB= ARRAY OF B-PARAMETER INDICES HELD FIXED IF IP.GT.0.      00000900
C      NOTE THAT THE INDICES IN IB ARRAY MAY BE IN ANY ORDER,      00000910
C      BUT MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND K (K IS IN $PARMS INPUT).        00000920
C      DIMENSION P(1),X(500,5),B(1),W(5),IB(1)                    00000930
C>>>> INSERT USER CODE HERE TO EVALUATE P <<<<<                00000940
C      END                                                            00000950
C [SUBZ]:                                                            00000960
C      SUBROUTINE MY_SUBZ(Y,X,B,W,NW,N,TITLE,IOUT)                 00000970
C      USER WRITTEN INITIALIZATION ROUTINE (CALLED ONCE BY 'NLSOL'). 00000980
C      SUBZ MAY BE USED TO CHECK Y(IN),X(IN,M) AFTER INPUT VIA     00000990
C      OBJECT (RUN)-TIME INPUT (SEE BELOW) ON UNIT IALT. ALSO, SUBZ 00001000
C      MAY BE USED TO READ ADDITIONAL $INIT PARAMETERS, AND TO LOAD 00001010
C      ANY COMMON BLOCKS IF NEEDED IN THE USERS FCODE,PCODE.       00001020
C      Y,X,B,W ARE THE SAME AS USED IN FCODE (SEE ABOVE).          00001030
C      NW= USE ANY DUMMY INTEGER VARIABLE (THIS IS                 00001040
C      TO MAINTAIN COMPATIBILITY WITH 'MARQRT' OR 'IMSLMQ').        00001050
C      N= NO. OF OBSERVATIONS IN Y(N),X(N,M) ARRAYS, WHERE          00001060
C      K.GE.N.LE.500 (N,M,K ARE IN $PARMS INPUT).                  00001070
C      TITLE= (INPUT) 80-CHARACTER HEADING (SEE INPUT FOR005 BELOW). 00001080
C      IOUT= 1 IF TO WRITE OUTPUT ON BOTH FOR006 AND FOR016.        00001090
C      = 0 IF TO WRITE OUTPUT ONLY ON FOR006.                      00001100
C      DIMENSION Y(1),X(500,5),B(1),W(5)                          00001110
C      CHARACTER*80 TITLE                                           00001120
C>>>> INSERT USER CODE HERE FOR ANY INITIALIZATION DESIRED <<<<< 00001130
C      END                                                            00001140
C [SUBEND]:                                                         00001150
C      SUBROUTINE MY_SUBEND(Y,X,B,K,N,TITLE,IOUT)                 00001160
C      USER WRITTEN TERMINATION ROUTINE (CALLED ONCE BY 'NLSOL'). 00001170
C      SUBEND MAY BE USED TO OUTPUT THE FINAL SOLUTION VECTOR B(I), 00001180
C      I=1,2,...,K, IN OTHER FORMS, ETC., AS DESIRED. [OR IT MAY BE A 00001190
C      DUMMY ROUTINE; I.E., JUST RETURNS.]                          00001200
C      Y,X,K,N,TITLE,IOUT ARE THE SAME AS IN SUBZ AND FCODE.       00001210
C      B= (INPUT) IS THE FINAL SOLUTION VECTOR AS DETERMINED BY    00001220
C      'NLSOL' (SEE REF1 FOR DETAILS).                              00001230
C      DIMENSION Y(1),X(500,5),B(1)                                00001240
C      CHARACTER*80 TITLE                                           00001250
C>>>> INSERT USER CODE HERE FOR ANY TERMINATION SUMMARY DESIRED <<<<< 00001260
C      END                                                            00001270
C                                                                    00001280
C*****                                                             00001290
C                                                                    00001300
C** INPUT ORDER ON FOR005 (PARAMETER FILE LOGICAL NAME):          00001310
C                                                                    00001320
C 1. TITLE (MAX. 80-CHARACTERS--ALWAYS READ BEFORE $PARMS INPUT). 00001330
C 2. $PARMS (SAME DEFINITIONS AS IN 'MARQRT', REF2, OR IN 'IMSLMQ', 00001340
C    REF3), WHICH INCLUDES: N,K,IP,M,IALT,ISTOP,IWT,IDR,            00001350
C    IPRT,NITER,IOUT,SP,B(),IB(); PLUS THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS FROM 00001360
C    REF1 (NL2SOL), P.31-35: IV(),V(); IN ADDITION, THE LOWER AND   00001370
C    UPPER BOUND ARRAYS BL(),BH(), RESPECTIVELY, ARE REQUIRED IF     00001380
C    SP>2.                                                           00001390
C 3. (OBJECT-RUN-TIME FORMAT STATEMENT) TO DESCRIBE THE FORMAT OF THE 00001400
C    DATA MATRIX ROW Y(I),(X(I,J),J=1,M*) READ ON FILE IALT, WHERE 00001410
C    M*=M (IF IWT=0) OR M*=M+1 (IF IWT>0), M.LE.4, AND I=1,2,...,N. 00001420
C (3A). INSERT DATA MATRIX HERE ONLY IF IALT=5.                   00001430
C 4. $INIT OPTIONAL NAMELIST USED FOR READING PROBLEM-DEPENDENT    00001440
C    PARAMETERS USED IN SUBROUTINE SUBZ (SEE ABOVE). CURRENTLY,     00001450
C    THE FOLLOWING $INIT NAMES (AND DIM.) CAN BE USED: IOB,MM,XO,YO, 00001460

```

```

C      L,EP,EPS,NEPS,METHOD,NFIN,IER,MEV,IOPT,NSIG,MAXFN,DELTA,PARM(4), 00001470
C      AND IRATIO(2). 00001480
C 5.  OPTIONALLY, REPEAT STEPS 1-4, IF PARAMETER ISTOP=0 WAS USED 00001490
C      IN THE LAST STEP 2. 00001500
C 00001510
C** OUTPUT IS GIVEN ON FOR006 (ON-LINE USUALLY) AND ON FOR016(IF IOUT=1)00001520
C      FOR016 CONTAINS ALL PRINTABLE OUTPUT SELECTED VIA $PARMS IPRT,IOUT. 00001530
C      NOTE: IPRT=0 GIVES ABBREVIATED OUTPUT ON FOR006 (BUT MORE ON FOR016)00001540
C            IPRT=1 OR -2 GIVES DETAILED OUTPUT ON BOTH 6 AND 16. 00001550
C            IPRT=-1 GIVES MODERATE OUTPUT ON 6 (DETAILED ON 16). 00001560
C 00001570
C** TO RUN ON VAX (ELIMINATE <> DELIMITERS IN SUBSTITUTIONS): 00001580
C 00001590
C      $ASSIGN <PARAMETER FILE NAME> FOR005 00001600
C      $ASSIGN <DATA MATRIX FILE NAME> FOR010 00001610
C      $RUN <MAIN NAME> 00001620
C 00001630
C*****00001640
C 00001650
C$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$00001660
C$$ CHANGE THE FOLLOWING FORTRAN-77 PARAMETER STATEMENT ONLY IF 00001670
C$$ INCREASING THE DEFAULT DIMENSIONS FOR NLSOL: 00001680
C      PARAMETER (NDIM=500,MDIM=5,KDIM=20) 00001690
C$$ WHERE NDIM=MAX.OBS., MDIM=MAX.INDEP.VARS., KDIM=MAX.UNKNOWN PARMS. 00001700
C$$ DO NOT CHANGE THE FOLLOWING RELATED PARAMETER STATEMENT: 00001710
C      PARAMETER (K1DIM=KDIM-1,K2DIM=KDIM+KDIM,M1DIM=MDIM-1, 00001720
C      1 IVDIM=KDIM+60,NKVDIM=96+2*NDIM+(KDIM*(7*KDIM+41))/2) 00001730
C$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$00001740
C 00001750
C      REAL*4 L 00001760
C      DIMENSION B(KDIM),SQWT(NDIM),IB(K1DIM),C(KDIM),INDEX(KDIM), 00001770
C      1 IV(IVDIM),V(NKVDIM),CBOUND(K2DIM), 00001780
C      2 BL(KDIM),BH(KDIM),CL(KDIM),CH(KDIM),SE(KDIM), 00001790
C      3 W(KDIM),PARM(4),IRATIO(2),PRNT(5) 00001800
C      INTEGER SP,SCALEP,SY,SCALEY 00001810
C      CHARACTER*3 CHAR3 00001820
C      CHARACTER*6 CALLED 00001830
C      CHARACTER*80 TITLE 00001840
C      CHARACTER*132 LINE132 00001850
C      CHARACTER*72 FMT 00001860
C      COMMON/FIXDAT/Y(NDIM),X(NDIM,MDIM),BFIX(KDIM),IIB(K1DIM),IIP, 00001870
C      1 IDER,K_,ISP 00001880
C      COMMON/BOUNDS/BL_(KDIM),BH_(KDIM) 00001890
C      COMMON/REVCOM/R(NDIM) 00001900
C      EQUIVALENCE (SQWT(1),X(1,MDIM)),(N,NOBS),(K,KPARMS),(M,MVARS), 00001910
C      1 (CL(1),CBOUND(1)),(CH(1),CBOUND(KDIM+1)) 00001920
C      EXTERNAL FCODE,PCODE,CALCR 00001930
C** 00001940
C THE FOLLOWING COMMON/NAME_LIST/ IS TO SIMULATE ON VAX-11/780: 00001950
C      NAMELIST/PARMS/ & READ(5,PARMS) VIA 'CALL NAMELIST(5,'$PARMS',*)' 00001960
C      NAMELIST/INIT/ & READ(5,INIT) VIA 'CALL NAMELIST(5,'$INIT',*)' 00001970
C** SEE SUBROUTINE NAMELIST FOR MORE DETAILS, AND ALSO REF1-REF3 FOR 00001980
C      DETAILS ON EACH PARAMETER DEFINITION. 00001990
C** 00002000
C      COMMON/NAME_LIST/N,K,IP,M,IALT,ISTOP,IWT,IDER,IPRT,NITER,INON, 00002010
C      1 FF,T,E,TAU,XL,MODLAM,GAMCR,DEL,ZETA,IOUT,SP,SCALEP,SY,SCALEY, 00002020
C      2 B,IB,IOB,MM,XO,YO,L,EP,EPS,NEPS,METHOD,NFIN,IER,MEV, 00002030

```

```

      3 IV,V,BL,BH,                                00002040
      4 IOPT,NSIG,MAXFN,DELTA,PARM, H,IRATIO        00002050
C**                                                00002060
C NOTE THAT COMMON/NAME_LIST/ CONTAINS SOME PARAMETERS ONLY FOR 00002070
C COMPATIBILITY WITH 'MARQRT' OR 'IMSLMQ'; I.E., THE FOLLOWING LIST 00002080
C OF PARAMETERS ARE CURRENTLY NOT USED DIRECTLY BY 'NLSOL':        00002090
C   INON,FF,T,TAU,XL,MODLAM,GAMCR,DEL,E,ZETA,SY,SCALEY,SCALEP,    00002100
C   IOPT,NSIG,MAXFN,DELTA,PARM.                                00002110
C**                                                00002120
C                                                    00002130
C** READ NLSOL TITLE LINE                                     00002140
      READ(5,10,ERR=9000,END=9010) TITLE             00002150
10    FORMAT(A80)                                         00002160
C                                                    00002170
C**PRESET DEFAULT PARMS (SOME MUST BE GIVEN IN $PARMS ELSE AN ERROR) 00002180
C                                                    00002190
      N=0                                                00002200
      K=0                                                00002210
      IP=0                                               00002220
      M=0                                                00002230
      IALT=10                                           00002240
      ISTOP=1                                           00002250
      ICALL=1                                           00002260
      IWT=0                                             00002270
      IDER=0                                            00002280
      IPRT=0                                            00002290
      NITER=10                                          00002300
      IOUT=1                                           00002310
      SP=0                                              00002320
      DO 20 I=1,KDIM                                  00002330
      IF(I.LT.KDIM) IB(I)=0                            00002340
      BL(I)=0.0                                         00002350
      B(I)=0.0                                         00002360
      BH(I)=0.0                                         00002370
20    CONTINUE                                         00002380
22    IV(1)=10                                         00002390
C**                                                00002400
C PRESET NLITR                                         00002410
C**                                                00002420
      CALL DFAULT(IV,V)                                00002430
C**                                                00002440
C** OVERRIDE FOR IV(15)=3 DEFAULT (MAY BE CHANGED VIA $PARMS INPUT) 00002450
C**                                                00002460
      IV(15)=3                                          00002470
C**                                                00002480
C READ $PARMS ON FOR005 VIA 'CALL NAMELIST' ON VAX    00002490
C**                                                00002500
30    CALL NAMELIST(5,'$PARMS',*9020)                 00002510
C**                                                00002520
C SET EQUIVALENT PARAMETERS IN DIFFERENT COMMON'S    00002530
C**                                                00002540
      ISP=SP                                             00002550
      DO 32 I=1,KDIM                                  00002560
      BFIX(I)=B(I)                                     00002570
      BL_(I)=BL(I)                                     00002580
      BH_(I)=BH(I)                                     00002590
      IF(I.LT.KDIM) IIB(I)=IB(I)                      00002600

```

| | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 32 | CONTINUE | 00002610 |
| | IIP=IP | 00002620 |
| | IDER_=IDER | 00002630 |
| | K_=K | 00002640 |
| C** | | 00002650 |
| C | TEST \$PARMS BEFORE PROCEEDING | 00002660 |
| C** | | 00002670 |
| | IF(IP.LT.0.OR.IP.GT.K1DIM)CALL ERRMSG('IP<0 OR IP>19',0,6,16) | 00002680 |
| | KIP=K-IP | 00002690 |
| | IF(N.LT.1.OR.N.GT.NDIM.OR.N.LT.KIP) | 00002700 |
| 1 | CALL ERRMSG('N<1,N>500,OR N<K-IP',0,6,16) | 00002710 |
| | IF(K.LT.1.OR.K.GT.KDIM.OR.KIP.LT.1) | 00002720 |
| 1 | CALL ERRMSG('K<1,K>20,OR K-IP<1',0,6,16) | 00002730 |
| | IF(M.LT.1.OR.M.GT.M1DIM)CALL ERRMSG('M<1 OR M>4',0,6,16) | 00002740 |
| | IF(IALT.EQ.6.OR.IALT.EQ.13.OR.IALT.EQ.16.OR.IALT.EQ.4) | 00002750 |
| 1 | CALL ERRMSG('IALT=4,6,13,OR 16',0,6,16) | 00002760 |
| | IF(ISTOP.EQ.0.AND.IALT.EQ.5) | 00002770 |
| 1 | CALL ERRMSG('ISTOP=0 BUT IALT=5',0,6,16) | 00002780 |
| | IF(IWT.LT.0.OR.IWT.GT.2)CALL ERRMSG('IWT<0 OR IWT>2',0,6,16) | 00002790 |
| | IF(IDER.LT.0.OR.IDER.GT.1)CALL ERRMSG('IDER<0 OR IDER>1',0,6,16) | 00002800 |
| | IF(SP.LT.0.OR.SP.GT.4)CALL ERRMSG('SP<0 OR SP>4',0,6,16) | 00002810 |
| | IF(IP.GT.0) THEN | 00002820 |
| | DO J=1,IP | 00002830 |
| | IF(IB(J).LT.1.OR.IB(J).GT.K) THEN | 00002840 |
| | ENCODE(3,43,CHAR3) J | 00002850 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('IP>0 AND IB(J)<1 OR IB(J)>K FOR J='// | 00002860 |
| 1 | CHAR3,0,6,16) | 00002870 |
| | ENDIF | 00002880 |
| | ENDDO | 00002890 |
| | ENDIF | 00002900 |
| | IF(SP.EQ.0.OR.SP.EQ.2) GO TO 41 | 00002910 |
| | DO 40 I=1,KPARMS | 00002920 |
| | IF(SP.EQ.1) THEN | 00002930 |
| | IF(IP.GT.0) THEN | 00002940 |
| | DO 42 J=1,IP | 00002950 |
| | IF(I.EQ.IB(J)) GO TO 40 | 00002960 |
| 42 | CONTINUE | 00002970 |
| | ENDIF | 00002980 |
| | IF(B(I).LE.0.) THEN | 00002990 |
| | ENCODE(3,43,CHAR3) I | 00003000 |
| 43 | FORMAT(I2,'.') | 00003010 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('SP=1 AND B(I)<=0 FOR I='//CHAR3,0,6,16) | 00003020 |
| | ENDIF | 00003030 |
| | ELSE IF(SP.GT.2) THEN | 00003040 |
| | IF(B(I).LT.BL(I).OR.B(I).GT.BH(I).OR.BL(I).GT.BH(I)) THEN | 00003050 |
| | ENCODE(3,43,CHAR3) I | 00003060 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('SP>2 AND B(I)<BL(I), '// | 00003070 |
| 1 | 'B(I)>BH(I), OR BL(I)>BH(I)')// | 00003080 |
| 2 | ' FOR I='//CHAR3,0,6,16) | 00003090 |
| | ENDIF | 00003100 |
| | IF(BL(I).EQ.BH(I)) THEN | 00003110 |
| | IF(IP.GT.0) THEN | 00003120 |
| | DO 45 J=1,IP | 00003130 |
| | IF(I.EQ.IB(J)) GO TO 40 | 00003140 |
| 45 | CONTINUE | 00003150 |
| | ENDIF | 00003160 |
| | ENCODE(3,43,CHAR3) I | 00003170 |

| | |
|--|----------|
| CALL ERRMSG('SP>2 AND BL(I)=BH(I) BUT B(I) NOT HELD '// | 00003180 |
| 1 'FIXED FOR I='//CHAR3,0,6,16) | 00003190 |
| ENDIF | 00003200 |
| ENDIF | 00003210 |
| 40 CONTINUE | 00003220 |
| 41 IF(IV(1).EQ.10) THEN | 00003230 |
| C** | 00003240 |
| C NOTE CALL DFAULT(IV,V) WAS PRESET BEFORE \$PARMS READ | 00003250 |
| C** | 00003260 |
| IV(18)=NITER | 00003270 |
| IF(IPRT.GT.-3.AND.IPRT.LT.1) THEN | 00003280 |
| IV(19)=-1 | 00003290 |
| ELSE | 00003300 |
| IV(19)=IPRT | 00003310 |
| ENDIF | 00003320 |
| IF(IOUT.EQ.0) THEN | 00003330 |
| IV(21)=6 | 00003340 |
| ELSE | 00003350 |
| IV(21)=16 | 00003360 |
| ENDIF | 00003370 |
| ENDIF | 00003380 |
| IF(IP.GT.0) THEN | 00003390 |
| DO 50 I=1,IP | 00003400 |
| IF(IB(I).LE.0)CALL ERRMSG('IP>0 BUT SOME IB(I)<=0',0,6,16) | 00003410 |
| 50 CONTINUE | 00003420 |
| ENDIF | 00003430 |
| C | 00003440 |
| C READ OBJECT(RUN)-TIME FORMAT FOR DATA MATRIX FROM FILE IALT. | 00003450 |
| C | 00003460 |
| READ(5,60,ERR=9000,END=9010) FMT | 00003470 |
| 60 FORMAT(A72) | 00003480 |
| IF(IWT.EQ.0) THEN | 00003490 |
| M1=MVARS | 00003500 |
| ELSE | 00003510 |
| M1=MVARS+1 | 00003520 |
| ENDIF | 00003530 |
| DO 70 I=1,NOBS | 00003540 |
| READ(IALT,FMT,ERR=9030,END=9040) Y(I),(X(I,J),J=1,M1) | 00003550 |
| SQWT(I)=1.0 | 00003560 |
| IF(IWT.EQ.0.OR.X(I,M1).EQ.0.0) THEN | 00003570 |
| GO TO 70 | 00003580 |
| ELSE IF(IWT.EQ.1) THEN | 00003590 |
| SQWT(I)=1.0/X(I,M1) | 00003600 |
| ELSE | 00003610 |
| SQWT(I)=1.0/SQRT(ABS(X(I,M1))) | 00003620 |
| ENDIF | 00003630 |
| 70 CONTINUE | 00003640 |
| C | 00003650 |
| C INITIALIZE VIA CALL SUBZ (READ \$INIT AND TEST, LOAD COMMON, ETC.) | 00003660 |
| C | 00003670 |
| CALL SUBZ(Y,X,BFIX,PRNT,NPRNT,N,TITLE,IOUT) | 00003680 |
| C ***** | 00003690 |
| C | 00003700 |
| C WRITE \$PARMS ON FOR006 AND FOR016 (THE LATTER IF IOUT=1) | 00003710 |
| C | 00003720 |
| CALL NONBLANK(TITLE,NB) | 00003730 |
| WRITE(6,80) TITLE,N,K,IP,M,IALT,ISTOP,IWT,IDER,IPRT,NITER,IOUT,SP | 00003740 |

```

80  FORMAT('1{NLSOL}:' ,8X,A<NB>/' N=' ,4X,I6,T18,'K=' ,4X,I6,T34,'IP=' ,00003750
1  3X,I6,T50,'M=' ,4X,I6,T66,'IALT=' ,1X,I6/' ISTOP=' ,I6,T18,'IWT=' , 00003760
2  2X,I6,T34,'IDER=' ,I7,T50,'IPRT=' ,I7,T66,'NITER=' ,I6/' IOUT=' , 00003770
3  5X,I2,T18,'SP=' ,3X,I6) 00003780
   IF(IOUT.NE.0) 00003790
1WRITE(16,80)TITLE,N,K,IP,M,IALT,ISTOP,IWT,IDER,IPRT,NITER,IOUT,SP 00003800
   IF(IP.GT.0) THEN 00003810
       WRITE(6,90) (IB(I),I=1,IP) 00003820
90  FORMAT('/' PARAMETERS HELD FIXED: IB=' ,20I3) 00003830
       IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,90) (IB(I),I=1,IP) 00003840
   ENDIF 00003850
   CALL NONBLANK(FMT,NB) 00003860
   WRITE(6,100) FMT 00003870
100  FORMAT('/' FMT=' ,A<NB>/' ) 00003880
   IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,100) FMT 00003890
   IF(SP.GT.2) THEN 00003900
       WRITE(6,111) (BL(I),I=1,KPARMS) 00003910
111  FORMAT('/' PARAMETER LOWER BOUNDS: BL=' //(5E16.8)) 00003920
       IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,111) (BL(I),I=1,KPARMS) 00003930
   ENDIF 00003940
   WRITE(6,110) (B(I),I=1,KPARMS) 00003950
110  FORMAT('/' INITIAL PARAMETERS: B=' //(5E16.8)) 00003960
   IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,110) (B(I),I=1,KPARMS) 00003970
   IF(SP.GT.2) THEN 00003980
       WRITE(6,112) (BH(I),I=1,KPARMS) 00003990
112  FORMAT('/' PARAMETER HIGHER BOUNDS: BH=' //(5E16.8)) 00004000
       IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,112) (BH(I),I=1,KPARMS) 00004010
   ENDIF 00004020
   DO 120 I=1,KDIM 00004030
120  INDEX(I)=I 00004040
   IF(IP.EQ.0) THEN 00004050
       DO 130 I=1,KPARMS 00004060
           IF(SP.GT.2) THEN 00004070
               CL(I)=BL(I) 00004080
               CH(I)=BH(I) 00004090
           ENDIF 00004100
130  C(I)=B(I) 00004110
       ELSE 00004120
           C 00004130
           REORDER B TO C WHEN IP>0 (AND BL,BH TO CL,CH, RESPECTIVELY) 00004140
           C 00004150
               IM=0 00004160
               DO 150 I=1,KPARMS 00004170
                   DO 140 J=1,IP 00004180
                       IF(I.EQ.IB(J)) GO TO 150 00004190
140  CONTINUE 00004200
                   IM=IM+1 00004210
                   C(IM)=B(I) 00004220
                   IF(SP.GT.2) THEN 00004230
                       CL(IM)=BL(I) 00004240
                       CH(IM)=BH(I) 00004250
                   ENDIF 00004260
                   INDEX(IM)=I 00004270
150  CONTINUE 00004280
                   WRITE(6,160) (I,I=1,KPARMS) 00004290
160  FORMAT('/' PARAMETER INDEX:' ,20I3) 00004300
                   IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,160) (I,I=1,KPARMS) 00004310

```

| | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| | WRITE(6,170) (INDEX(I),I=1,KIP) | 00004320 |
| 170 | FORMAT(' REORDERED AS...:',20I3) | 00004330 |
| | IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,170) (INDEX(I),I=1,KIP) | 00004340 |
| | WRITE(6,180) (C(I),I=1,KIP) | 00004350 |
| 180 | FORMAT('/' REORDERED PARAMETERS:'/(5E16.8)) | 00004360 |
| | IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,180) (C(I),I=1,KIP) | 00004370 |
| | ENDIF | 00004380 |
| C | | 00004390 |
| C | PERFORM INITIAL PARAMETER TRANSFORMS VIA SP (SCALEP) | 00004400 |
| C | | 00004410 |
| | IF(SP.EQ.0) GO TO 220 | 00004420 |
| | DO 210 I=1,KIP | 00004430 |
| | GO TO (201,202,203,203),SP | 00004440 |
| 201 | C(I)=ALOG(C(I)) | 00004450 |
| | GO TO 210 | 00004460 |
| 202 | C(I)=ASINH(C(I)) | 00004470 |
| | GO TO 210 | 00004480 |
| 203 | TEM=(C(I)-CL(I))/(CH(I)-CL(I)) | 00004490 |
| | IF(SP.EQ.3) THEN | 00004500 |
| | C(I)=ASIN(SQRT(TEM)) | 00004510 |
| | ELSE | 00004520 |
| | C(I)=ERFINV(2.0*TEM-1.0) | 00004530 |
| | ENDIF | 00004540 |
| 210 | CONTINUE | 00004550 |
| C | | 00004560 |
| C | INTERFACE WITH NL2ITR USING MARQRT FCODE AND PCODE (IF IDER=0) | 00004570 |
| C | | 00004580 |
| 220 | ENCODE(6,222,CALLED) ICALL | 00004590 |
| 222 | FORMAT(I3,' **') | 00004600 |
| | WRITE(6,221) CALLED | 00004610 |
| 221 | FORMAT('0** NLITR (IDER=0) OR NL2SNO (IDER=1) CALLED:',A6/) | 00004620 |
| | IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,221) CALLED | 00004630 |
| | IF(IDER.EQ.0) THEN | 00004640 |
| | CALL NLITR(NOBS,KIP,C,IV,V,CBOUND,FCODE,PCODE) | 00004650 |
| C | ***** | 00004660 |
| | ELSE | 00004670 |
| | CALL NL2SNO(NOBS,KIP,C,CALCR,IV,V,IDUMMY,CBOUND,FCODE) | 00004680 |
| C | ***** | 00004690 |
| | ENDIF | 00004700 |
| C | | 00004710 |
| C | GET INVERSE PARAMETER TRANSFORMATION OF SOLUTION VECTOR C | 00004720 |
| C | | 00004730 |
| | IF(SP.EQ.0) GO TO 229 | 00004740 |
| | DO 228 I=1,KIP | 00004750 |
| | GO TO (224,225,226,226),SP | 00004760 |
| 224 | C(I)=EXP(C(I)) | 00004770 |
| | GO TO 228 | 00004780 |
| 225 | C(I)=SINH(C(I)) | 00004790 |
| | GO TO 228 | 00004800 |
| 226 | TEM=CH(I)-CL(I) | 00004810 |
| | IF(SP.EQ.3) THEN | 00004820 |
| | C(I)=CL(I)+TEM*SIN(C(I))*2 | 00004830 |
| | ELSE | 00004840 |
| | C(I)=CL(I)+0.5*TEM*(1.0+ERF(C(I))) | 00004850 |
| | ENDIF | 00004860 |
| 228 | CONTINUE | 00004870 |
| C | | 00004880 |

```

C  OUTPUT SELECTED RESULTS ON FOR006 (ALL RESULTS ON FOR016 IF IOUT=1) 00004890
C  00004900
229  IF(IOUT.NE.0.AND.IPRT.NE.0) THEN 00004910
      I=1 00004920
      REWIND 16 00004930
230  READ(16,232,END=240) LINE132 00004940
232  FORMAT(A) 00004950
      IF(I.EQ.1) THEN 00004960
C  00004970
C  VAX FUNCTION 'LIB$INDEX' USED TO DISTINGUISH FROM ARRAY 'INDEX' 00004980
C  00004990
      IF(LIB$INDEX(LINE132,'CALLED:'//CALLED).EQ.0) GO TO 230 00005000
      I=0 00005010
      GO TO 230 00005020
      ENDIF 00005030
      IF(LIB$INDEX(LINE132,'OBS.Y(I)').NE.0) GO TO 236 00005040
      IF(LIB$INDEX(LINE132,'COVARIANCE = SCALE').NE.0) GO TO 236 00005050
      CALL NONBLANK(LINE132,J) 00005060
      IF(J.LE.0) GO TO 230 00005070
      WRITE(6,234) LINE132 00005080
234  FORMAT(A<J>) 00005090
      GO TO 230 00005100
236  READ(16,232,END=240) LINE132 00005110
      GO TO 236 00005120
      ENDIF 00005130
240  IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,250) 00005140
250  FORMAT(/3X,'I',4X,'OBS.Y(I)',6X,'CAL',11X,'RES',8X, 00005150
1  '%RES.ERR',6X,'X(I,1)',8X, 00005160
2  'X(I,2)',8X,'X(I,3)',8X,'X(I,4)',8X,'WT(I)') 00005170
      IF(IPRT.EQ.-2) WRITE(6,250) 00005180
      SUMF2=0.0 00005190
      IF(IDER.NE.0) IADR=IV(50)-1 00005200
      DO 270 I=1,NOBS 00005210
        IF(IDER.EQ.0) THEN 00005220
          F2=R(I) 00005230
        ELSE 00005240
          F2=V(IADR+I) 00005250
        ENDIF 00005260
        RES=F2/SQWT(I) 00005270
        CAL=Y(I)-RES 00005280
        IF(CAL.NE.0.0) THEN 00005290
          PERR=100.0*RES/ABS(CAL) 00005300
        ELSE 00005310
          PERR=0.0 00005320
        ENDIF 00005330
        WT=SQWT(I)**2 00005340
        SUMF2=SUMF2+RES**2 00005350
        IF(IPRT.EQ.-2)WRITE(6,260) I,Y(I),CAL,RES,PERR, 00005360
1  (X(I,J),J=1,4),WT 00005370
260  FORMAT(1X,I3,2E14.6,E11.3,6E14.6) 00005380
        IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,260) I,Y(I),CAL,RES,PERR, 00005390
1  (X(I,J),J=1,4),WT 00005400
270  CONTINUE 00005410
      IF(NOBS.EQ.KIP) THEN 00005420
        RMSERR=0.0 00005430
      ELSE 00005440
        RMSERR=SQRT(SUMF2/(NOBS-KIP)) 00005450

```

```

        ENDIF                                00005460
        WRITE(6,280) RMSERR                  00005470
280    FORMAT(/' ** RMSERR=',E16.8)          00005480
        IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,280) RMSERR    00005490
        IF(IV(26).LE.0) GO TO 380            00005500
C                                             00005510
C  A COVARIANCE MATRIX WAS COMPUTED (GET ADDITIONAL STATISTICS) 00005520
C                                             00005530
        IADR=IV(26)-1                        00005540
        IF(IPRT.LT.-1) WRITE(6,290)          00005550
290    FORMAT(/' COVARIANCE MATRIX')         00005560
        DO 320 I=1,KIP                       00005570
        DO 300 J=1,I                         00005580
300        W(J)=V(IADR+LOC(J,I))             00005590
            SE(I)=SQRT(ABS(W(I)))             00005600
            IF(IPRT.LT.-1) WRITE(6,310) INDEX(I),(W(J),J=1,I) 00005610
310        FORMAT(1X,I2,10E12.4/(3X,10E12.4)) 00005620
320    CONTINUE                             00005630
C                                             00005640
C  GET CORRELATION COEFFICIENT MATRIX        00005650
C                                             00005660
        IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,330)          00005670
330    FORMAT(/' CORRELATION MATRIX')        00005680
        IF(IPRT.LT.0) WRITE(6,330)           00005690
        DO 350 I=1,KIP                       00005700
            IF(SE(I).EQ.0.0) THEN             00005710
                W(I)=1.0                     00005720
            ENDIF                             00005730
            DO 340 J=1,I                     00005740
                IF(SE(J).NE.0.0) W(J)=V(IADR+LOC(J,I))/(SE(I)*SE(J)) 00005750
340    CONTINUE                             00005760
            IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,310) INDEX(I),(W(J),J=1,I) 00005770
            IF(IPRT.LT.0) WRITE(6,310) INDEX(I),(W(J),J=1,I) 00005780
350    CONTINUE                             00005790
C                                             00005800
C  PRINT PARAMETER STANDARD ERRORS (SE) AND RELATIVE ERRORS      00005810
C                                             00005820
        WRITE(6,360)                         00005830
360    FORMAT(/' **PARAM SOL.   STD_ERROR   REL_ERROR   % ERROR **/') 00005840
        IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,360)          00005850
        DO 370 I=1,KIP                       00005860
C  NOTE SE(I)=RMSERR*SQRT(COV(I,I)) FORM -- SEE REF1, P.14      00005870
            RELERR=SE(I)/C(I)                 00005880
            PERR=100.*RELERR                  00005890
            WRITE(6,310) INDEX(I),C(I),SE(I),RELERR,PERR        00005900
            IF(IOUT.NE.0) WRITE(16,310) INDEX(I),C(I),SE(I),RELERR,PERR 00005910
370    CONTINUE                             00005920
C                                             00005930
C  PUT SOLUTION C AND BFIX TOGETHER (IF IP>0)                    00005940
C                                             00005950
380    DO 390 I=1,KIP                       00005960
390    W(I)=C(I)                             00005970
            IF(IP.EQ.0) GO TO 420             00005980
            IM=0                              00005990
            DO 410 I=1,KPARMS                 00006000
                W(I)=BFIX(I)                 00006010
            DO 400 J=1,IP                     00006020

```

| | | |
|---------|--|----------|
| | IF(I.EQ.IB(J)) GO TO 410 | 00006030 |
| 400 | CONTINUE | 00006040 |
| | IM=IM+1 | 00006050 |
| | W(I)=C(IM) | 00006060 |
| 410 | CONTINUE | 00006070 |
| 420 | CALL SUBEND(Y,X,W,K,N,TITLE,IOUT) | 00006080 |
| C | ***** | 00006090 |
| | IF(ISTOP.NE.1) THEN | 00006100 |
| | READ(5,10,ERR=9000,END=9010) TITLE | 00006110 |
| | IF(IALT.NE.5) REWIND IALT | 00006120 |
| | ICALL=ICALL+1 | 00006130 |
| | GO TO 22 | 00006140 |
| | ENDIF | 00006150 |
| C | | 00006160 |
| C** | RETURN FROM NLSOL | 00006170 |
| C | | 00006180 |
| | RETURN | 00006190 |
| 9000 | CALL ERRMSG('ERR=9000 READING FOR005',0,6,16) | 00006200 |
| 9010 | CALL ERRMSG('PREMATURE E.O.F (END=9010) READING FOR005',0,6,16) | 00006210 |
| 9020 | CALL ERRMSG('END *9020 READING FOR005 IN {NAMELIST}',0,6,16) | 00006220 |
| 9030 | CALL ERRMSG('END=9030 READING FILE IALT',0,6,16) | 00006230 |
| 9040 | CALL ERRMSG('PREMATURE E.O.F (END=9040) READING FILE IALT', | 00006240 |
| | 1 0,6,16) | 00006250 |
| C | | 00006260 |
| C** | END OF SUBROUTINE NLSOL | 00006270 |
| C | | 00006280 |
| | END | 00006290 |
| | SUBROUTINE NLITR(N,KIP,C,IV,V,CBOUND,FCODE,PCODE) | 00006300 |
| C | | 00006310 |
| C** | CALCULATES BOTH THE RESIDUAL VECTOR R(N) & ANALYTICAL JACOBIAN | 00006320 |
| C | JAC(N,KIP) BY 'REVERSE COMMUNICATION VIA INTERNAL CALL NL2ITR' | 00006330 |
| C | (SEE REF1, P. 38). | 00006340 |
| C | | 00006350 |
| C | N = NO. OBSERVATIONS <=500 (SEE NDIM BELOW) | 00006360 |
| C | KIP = NO. ADJUSTABLE PARAMETERS =K-IIP WHERE | 00006370 |
| C | K=TOTAL PARAMETERS, IIP=NO. PARAMETERS HELD FIXED | 00006380 |
| C | IN IIB(IIP) VIA COMMON/FIXDAT/ | 00006390 |
| C | C() = I/O PARAMETER VECTOR (SUPPLIED BY NL2ITR) | 00006400 |
| C | WHICH ARE THE UNCONSTRAINED PARAMETERS IN NL2ITR. | 00006410 |
| C | IV() = SAME CONTROL INFORMATION SET BY NLSOL (OR NL2ITR). | 00006420 |
| C | V() = SAME CONTROL INFORMATION SET BY NLSOL (OR NL2ITR). | 00006430 |
| C | CBOUND = INPUT ARRAY OF LOW AND HIGH BOUNDS USED ONLY WHEN SP>2. | 00006440 |
| C | FCODE = EXTERNAL FUNCTION NAME (SAME AS USED IN 'MARQRT' OR | 00006450 |
| C | 'IMSLMQ' TO COMPUTE THE NONLINEAR OBJECTIVE FUNCTION). | 00006460 |
| C | PCODE = EXTERNAL ANALYTIC DERIVATIVE NAME (SAME AS USED IN | 00006470 |
| C | 'MARQRT' WHEN IDER=0) CORRESPONDING TO EACH FCODE CALL. | 00006480 |
| C | | 00006490 |
| C** | SEE REF1 (P.38) FOR MORE DETAILS ON CALLING NL2ITR. | 00006500 |
| C | | 00006510 |
| C** | OTHER DATA IN COMMON/FIXDAT/ MUST BE PRESET. | 00006520 |
| C | | 00006530 |
| C | | 00006540 |
| C\$\$\$ | 00006550 | |
| C\$\$ | CHANGE THE FOLLOWING FORTRAN-77 PARAMETER STATEMENT ONLY IF | 00006560 |
| C\$\$ | INCREASING THE DEFAULT DIMENSIONS FOR NLSOL: | 00006570 |
| | PARAMETER (NDIM=500,MDIM=5,KDIM=20) | 00006580 |
| C\$\$ | WHERE NDIM=MAX.OBS., MDIM=MAX.INDEP.VARS., KDIM=MAX.UNKNOWN PARMS. | 00006590 |

```

C$$ DO NOT CHANGE THE FOLLOWING RELATED PARAMETER STATEMENT:      00006600
    PARAMETER (K1DIM=KDIM-1)                                       00006610
C$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ 00006620
C                                                                    00006630
    INTEGER SP                                                       00006640
    DIMENSION C(1),IV(1),V(1),CBOUND(1),PRNT(5),SQWT(NDIM),      00006650
1  BIP(KDIM),D(KDIM),R(NDIM),PART(KDIM),W(KDIM)                   00006660
    REAL*4 JAC(NDIM,KDIM)                                           00006670
    COMMON/FIXDAT/Y(NDIM),X(NDIM,MDIM),BFIX(KDIM),IIB(K1DIM),IIP, 00006680
1  IDER,KPARMS,SP                                                  00006690
    COMMON/BOUNDS/BL(KDIM),BH(KDIM)                                00006700
    COMMON/REVCOM/R                                                 00006710
    EQUIVALENCE (SQWT(1),X(1,MDIM))                                00006720
    DATA NN/NDIM/                                                  00006730
C                                                                    00006740
C GET INVERSE PARAMETER TRANSFORMATION (C TO BIP)                  00006750
C                                                                    00006760
10  CALL INTRAN(KIP,C,CBOUND,BIP)                                  00006770
C                                                                    00006780
C DETERMINE FROM IV(1) HOW TO CALL NL2ITR                          00006790
    IV1=IV(1)                                                       00006800
    DO 120 I=1,N                                                    00006810
        CALL FCODE(Y,X,BIP,PRNT,F,I,IDER)                         00006820
        *****                                                    00006830
        IF(IV1.NE.2) R(I)=SQWT(I)*(Y(I)-F)                        00006840
        IF(IV1.EQ.1) GO TO 120                                     00006850
        CALL PCODE(PART,X,BIP,PRNT,F,I,IIP,IIB)                   00006860
        *****                                                    00006870
C                                                                    00006880
C                                                                    00006890
C SCALE PART(J) VIA SP AND THE DERIVATIVE CHAIN-RULE.            00006900
C                                                                    00006910
    IF(SP.EQ.0) GO TO 80                                           00006920
    IF(SP.EQ.1) THEN                                              00006930
        DO 11 K=1,KPARMS                                          00006940
11     PART(K)=BIP(K)*PART(K)                                       00006950
        ELSE IF(SP.EQ.2) THEN                                     00006960
            DO 12 K=1,KPARMS                                       00006970
                IF(PART(K).EQ.0.0) GO TO 12                       00006980
                TEM=BIP(K)+SQRT(BIP(K)**2+1.0)                   00006990
                PART(K)=0.5*(TEM+1.0/TEM)*PART(K)                 00007000
            CONTINUE                                              00007010
        ELSE IF (SP.EQ.3) THEN                                     00007020
            DO 13 K=1,KPARMS                                       00007030
                IF(PART(K).EQ.0.0) GO TO 13                       00007040
                PART(K)=2.*PART(K)*SQRT((BIP(K)-BL(K))*          00007050
                    (BH(K)-BIP(K)))                                00007060
            CONTINUE                                              00007070
        ELSE IF(SP.EQ.4) THEN                                     00007080
            DO 14 K=1,KPARMS                                       00007090
                IF(PART(K).EQ.0.0) GO TO 14                       00007100
                TEM=BH(K)-BL(K)                                    00007110
                PART(K)=0.56418958*PART(K)*TEM*EXP(-(ERFINV(2.*(BIP(K)-
1         BL(K))/TEM-1.))**2)                                     00007120
            CONTINUE                                              00007130
        ENDIF                                                    00007140
80     IF(IIP.EQ.0) THEN                                          00007150
            DO 90 J=1,KIP                                          00007160

```

```

90      JAC(I,J)=-SQWT(I)*PART(J)                                00007170
      ELSE                                                        00007180
      IM=0                                                        00007190
      DO 110 K=1,KPARMS                                          00007200
      DO 100 J=1,IIP                                              00007210
      IF(K.EQ.IIB(J)) GO TO 110                                   00007220
100     CONTINUE                                                  00007230
      IM=IM+1                                                    00007240
      JAC(I,IM)=-SQWT(I)*PART(K)                                00007250
110     CONTINUE                                                  00007260
      ENDIF                                                       00007270
120     CONTINUE                                                  00007280
C
C
C      CALL NL2ITR(D,IV,JAC,N,NN,KIP,R,V,C)                      00007310
C      *****                                                    00007320
      IF(IV(1).EQ.1.OR.IV(1).EQ.2) GO TO 10                     00007330
      RETURN                                                       00007340
      END                                                         00007350
      SUBROUTINE INTRAN(KIP,C,CBOUND,BIP)                        00007360
C
C**INVERSE PARAMETER TRANSFORMATION USED IN 'NLSOL','NLITR'.    00007380
C
C  CALCULATES CONSTRAINED PARAMETERS FOR FCODE OR PCODE BACK FROM THE 00007400
C  UNCONSTRAINED PARAMETERS IN 'NL2ITR' OR 'NL2SNO'              00007410
C
C      KIP = NO. ADJUSTABLE PARAMETERS = K-IIP (IIP IN COMMON/FIXDAT) 00007430
C      C() = INPUT UNCONSTRAINED VECTOR (DIM. KIP)                00007440
C      CBOUND = INPUT CONSTRAINED BOUNDS, IF ANY.                 00007450
C      BIP() = OUTPUT CONSTRAINED VECTOR (DIM. KPARMS--IN COMMON). 00007460
C
C      C$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ 00007480
C$$$ CHANGE THE FOLLOWING FORTRAN-77 PARAMETER STATEMENT ONLY IF 00007490
C$$$ INCREASING THE DEFAULT DIMENSIONS FOR NLSOL:                00007500
      PARAMETER (NDIM=500,MDIM=5,KDIM=20)                        00007510
C$$$ WHERE NDIM=MAX.OBS., MDIM=MAX.INDEP.VARS., KDIM=MAX.UNKNOWN PARMS. 00007520
C$$$ DO NOT CHANGE THE FOLLOWING RELATED PARAMETER STATEMENT:    00007530
      PARAMETER (KIDIM=KDIM-1)                                   00007540
C      C$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ 00007550
C
      INTEGER SP                                                  00007570
      DIMENSION C(1),CBOUND(1),BIP(1),CTEM(KDIM)                00007580
      COMMON/FIXDAT/Y(NDIM),X(NDIM,MDIM),BFIX(KDIM),IIB(KIDIM),IIP, 00007590
1  IIDER,KPARMS,SP                                              00007600
      IF(SP.EQ.0) THEN                                           00007610
      DO 10 I=1,KIP                                              00007620
10      CTEM(I)=C(I)                                             00007630
      ELSE                                                        00007640
      DO 50 I=1,KIP                                              00007650
      GO TO (20,30,40,40),SP                                     00007660
20      CTEM(I)=EXP(C(I))                                         00007670
      GO TO 50                                                    00007680
30      CTEM(I)=SINH(C(I))                                        00007690
      GO TO 50                                                    00007700
40      DIF=CBOUND(KDIM+I)-CBOUND(I)                             00007710
      IF(SP.EQ.3) THEN                                           00007720
      CTEM(I)=CBOUND(I)+DIF*SIN(C(I))*2                          00007730

```

[illegible]

| | | |
|----|--|----------|
| C | CALL INTRAN(KIP,C,CBOUND,BIP) | 00008310 |
| C | | 00008320 |
| C | COMPUTE RESIDUAL VECTOR R(N) USING BIP IN FCODE | 00008330 |
| C | | 00008340 |
| | DO 10 I=1,N | 00008350 |
| | CALL FCODE(Y,X,BIP,PRNT,F,I,IDER) | 00008360 |
| C | ***** | 00008370 |
| | R(I)=SQWT(I)*(Y(I)-F) | 00008380 |
| 10 | CONTINUE | 00008390 |
| | LASTNF=NF | 00008400 |
| | RETURN | 00008410 |
| | END | 00008420 |
| | SUBROUTINE NAMELIST(IUNIT,NAME,*) | 00008430 |
| C | | 00008440 |
| C | {NAMELIST INPUT ON VAX-11/780} VIA "CALL NAMELIST" {VERSION: 12/10/80} | 00008450 |
| C | | 00008460 |
| C | --A SIMULATED 'NAMELIST/NAME/' PROCESSOR FOR VAX-11 FORTRAN-77 TO | 00008470 |
| C | IMPLEMENT "CALL NAMELIST(IUNIT,'\$NAME',*EOF)" ON VAX, WHICH | 00008480 |
| C | IS SIMILAR TO "READ(IUNIT,NAME,END=EOF)" ON MOST LARGE SYSTEMS. | 00008490 |
| C | | 00008500 |
| C | --BY W.L.ANDERSON, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO. | 00008510 |
| C | | 00008520 |
| C | --THIS IS A SUBSET OF THE ACTUAL NAMELIST/NAME/ AVAILABLE ON | 00008530 |
| C | MOST LARGE MAIN-FRAME SYSTEMS. CURRENT OPTIONS ARE: | 00008540 |
| C | | 00008550 |
| C | (1) ALL VARNAM'S ARE RESTRICTED TO 1 TO 6 CHAR'S (ALP,NUM, AND ' ') | 00008560 |
| C | BUT MUST BEGIN WITH AN ALP CHAR (E.G., A3_, BVAR, C_2, ETC.) | 00008570 |
| C | (2) ONLY VARIABLE TYPES REAL*4 *8 (NAMTYP=1) AND INTEGER*2 *4 | 00008580 |
| C | (NAMTYP=0). SEE C==== EXAMPLE STATEMENTS FOR NAMTYP BELOW =====. | 00008590 |
| C | {NOTE: COMPLEX, LOGICAL, OR CHARACTER VARIABLE TYPES ARE "NOT" | 00008600 |
| C | CODED IN THIS VERSION.} | 00008610 |
| C | (3) MAX. 60 VARNAM'S ALLOWED IN NAMELIST (FOR ALL '\$NAMES' USED). | 00008620 |
| C | (4) MAX. NUMBER FIELD (FLOAT OR FIXED) IS 20 CHAR WIDE, WHERE | 00008630 |
| C | BLANK CHAR'S ARE IGNORED, AND TYPE CONVERSION IS AUTOMATIC. | 00008640 |
| C | FLOAT NUMBERS WITH OPTIONAL E+XX OR D-XX AND WITH OR WITHOUT '.' | 00008650 |
| C | IN THE MANTISSA IS ALLOWED (E.G., 123E-3, .123D+02, -3.14, ETC.). | 00008660 |
| C | (5) PARTIAL ARRAY'S ALLOWED; E.G., A(10)=25.1, | 00008670 |
| C | AND B=1,3.2,... | 00008680 |
| C | (6) REPEAT FACTORS ALLOWED; E.G., C=2*1,3,... | 00008690 |
| C | (7) ONLY 1-DIM ARRAYS ALLOWED WITH MAX SIZE 99999. | 00008700 |
| C | (8) THE NAMELIST '\$NAME' MUST BE 2 TO 7 CHAR'S, AND MUST BEGIN WITH | 00008710 |
| C | A "\$" CHAR (E.G., '\$P', '\$PARMS', ETC.); ALSO, THE FIRST CHAR IN | 00008720 |
| C | IFILE MAY BEGIN IN COL. 1 BUT LESS THAN COL. 72 (BUFFER IS 80). | 00008730 |
| C | LINE IN IFILE MAY BE CONTINUED TO COL. 1 ON NEXT LINE, AND | 00008740 |
| C | TERMINATE THE NAMELIST BY "\$[END]"--THE "END" IS OPTIONAL. E.G., | 00008750 |
| C | | 00008760 |
| C | \$PARMS A=1,B=2.3,7*1,C(3)=-.123E-10, | 00008770 |
| C | D=1800, E=5*20\$END | 00008780 |
| C | \$NEXNAM F=123, G=-10,C(2)=15.02 \$ | 00008790 |
| C | ...END-OF-IFILE... | 00008800 |
| C | (9) ABOUT 98% OF ALL THE POSSIBLE ERRORS ARE DETECTED AND AN | 00008810 |
| C | ERROR MESSAGE IS PRINTED ON UNIT 06, FOLLOWED BY CALL EXIT. | 00008820 |
| C | {NOTE: WATCH OUT FOR THE REMAINING 2% UNDETECTED ERRORS!} | 00008830 |
| C | | 00008840 |
| C | --SUBROUTINES CALLED: | 00008850 |
| C | | 00008860 |
| C | | 00008870 |

```

C  DECODEIX, DECODEX, AND NONBLANK.                                00008880
C                                                                    00008890
C--USAGE:                                                            00008900
C                                                                    00008910
C  1. MODIFY FILE 'INCLNAMES.FOR' AS REQUIRED (USE ANY EDITOR).      00008920
C    (SEE C==== EXAMPLE STATEMENTS BELOW ====.)                    00008930
C  2. RECOMPILE SUBROUTINE 'NAMELIST' WITH THE DESIRED INCLNAMES.FOR. 00008940
C  3. IN USERS CALLING PROGRAM, USE:                                00008950
C    CALL NAMELIST(IUNIT,'$NAME',*N) --ON VAX, WHERE N=E.O.F RETURN 00008960
C    STATEMENT LABEL. THIS SIMULATES ON VAX:                       00008970
C    'READ(IUNIT,NAME,END=N)' ON SYSTEMS WITH NAMELIST/NAME/...     00008980
C                                                                    00008990
C*****                                                             00009000
C                                                                    00009010
C    CHARACTER*(*) NAME                                             00009020
C    CHARACTER*1 C(47),BUFI                                         00009030
C    CHARACTER*6 VARNAM                                             00009040
C    CHARACTER*20 NUMFLD                                            00009050
C    CHARACTER*80 BUF                                               00009060
C                                                                    00009070
C=====                                                             00009080
C===== THE USER MUST CHANGE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS FOR THE SPECIFIC 00009090
C===== NAMELIST VARIABLES DESIRED (E.G., USE TECO OR EDT, ETC.)===== 00009100
C===== DIMENSION NO_NAM VARIABLES TO AGREE WITH CHANGED DATA STATEMENTS 00009110
C=====                                                             00009120
C=ON VAX USE THE FOLLOWING INCLUDE STATEMENT (OPTIONALLY, USE /LIST): 00009130
C=                                                                    00009140
C>>  INCLUDE 'INCLNAMES.FOR/NOLIST'                                00009150
C                                                                    00009160
C===== INCLNAME2.FT ===== 00009170
C===== FOR USE IN CALL NAMELIST ===== 00009180
C NORMALLY, ONE SHOULD COPY 'INCLNAME2.FT' TO 'INCLNAMES.FT'; THEN 00009190
C  EDIT 'INCLNAMES.FT' AS DESIRED FOR USERS CALL NAMELIST. NOTE THAT 00009200
C  ONE MUST RECOMPILE 'NAMELIST.FT' WITH USERS CALLING PROGRAM,      00009210
C  WHERE 'NAMELIST.FT' CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:             00009220
C                                                                    00009230
C    INCLUDE 'INCLNAMES.FT/LIST'                                     00009240
C===== 00009250
C                                                                    00009260
C***** 00009270
C THIS IS $PARMS AND $INIT INPUT FOR "MOST" INVERSION PROGRAMS ON VAX. 00009280
C***** 00009290
C                                                                    00009300
C$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ 00009310
C$$ CHANGE THE FOLLOWING FORTRAN-77 PARAMETER STATEMENT ONLY IF      00009320
C$$ INCREASING THE DEFAULT DIMENSIONS FOR NLSOL:                     00009330
C    PARAMETER (NDIM=500,MDIM=5,KDIM=20)                             00009340
C$$ WHERE NDIM=MAX.OBS., MDIM=MAX.INDEP.VARS., KDIM=MAX.UNKNOWN PARMS. 00009350
C$$ DO NOT CHANGE THE FOLLOWING RELATED PARAMETER STATEMENT:         00009360
C    PARAMETER (K1DIM=KDIM-1,                                       00009370
C      1 IVDIM=KDIM+60,NKVDIM=96+2*NDIM+(KDIM*(7*KDIM+41))/2)      00009380
C$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ 00009390
C                                                                    00009400
C    COMMON/NAME_LIST/V1,V2,V3,V4,V5,V6,V7,V8,V9,V10,              00009410
C    * V11,V12,V13,V14,V15,V16,V17,V18,V19,V20,                    00009420
C    * V21,V22,V23,V24,V25,V26,V27,V28,V29,V30,                    00009430
C    * V31,V32,V33,V34,V35,V36,V37,V38,V39,                        00009440

```

```

* V40,V41,V42,V43,V44,V45,V46,V47,V48,V49,V50      00009450
  INTEGER V1,V2,V3,V4,V5,V6,V7,V8,V9,V10,V11,      00009460
* V17, V21,V22,V23,V24,V25, V27,V28,V29, V35,V36,V37,V38,V39, 00009470
* V40,V44,V45,V46,V50      00009480
  DIMENSION V1(1),V2(1),V3(1),V4(1),              00009490
* V5(1),V6(1),V7(1),V8(1),V9(1),V10(1),            00009500
* V11(1),V12(1),V13(1),V14(1),V15(1),              00009510
* V16(1),V17(1),V18(1),V19(1),V20(1),              00009520
* V21(1),V22(1),V23(1),V24(1),V25(1),              00009530
* V26(KDIM),V27(K1DIM),V28(1),V29(1),V30(1),        00009540
* V31(1),V32(1),V33(1),V34(1),V35(1),              00009550
* V36(1),V37(1),V38(1),V39(1),V40(IVDIM),           00009560
* V41(NKVDIM),V42(KDIM),V43(KDIM),V44(1),V45(1),    00009570
* V46(1),V47(1),V48(4),V49(1),V50(2),              00009580
* V51(1),V52(1),V53(1),V54(1),V55(1),              00009590
* V56(1),V57(1),V58(1),V59(1),V60(1)              00009600
  DIMENSION NAMDIM(60),NAMLEN(60),NAMTYP(60)        00009610
  CHARACTER*6 NAM(60)                                00009620
  DATA NAM/'N','K','IP','M','IALT','ISTOP','IWT','IDER', 00009630
* 'IPRT','NITER','INON','FF','T','E','TAU','XL','MODLAM', 00009640
* 'GAMCR','DEL','ZETA','IOUT','SP','SCALEP','SY','SCALEY', 00009650
* 'B','IB','IOB','MM','XO','YO','L','EP','EPS','NEPS',    00009660
* 'METHOD','NFIN','IER','MEV','IV','V','BL','BH',         00009670
* 'IOPT','NSIG','MAXFN','DELTA','PARM','H','IRATIO',10*' '/ 00009680
  DATA NAMDIM/25*1,KDIM,K1DIM,12*1,IVDIM,NKVDIM,2*KDIM,4*1, 00009690
1 4,1,2,10*0/                                         00009700
  DATA NAMLEN/2*1,2,1,4,5,3,2*4,5,4,2,2*1,3,2,6,5,3,2*4, 00009710
* 2,6,2,6,1,2,3,3*2,1,2,3,4,6,4,2*3,2,1,2*2,2*4,2*5,4,1,6, 00009720
* 10*0/                                                00009730
  DATA NAMTYP/11*0,5*1,0,3*1,5*0,1,3*0,5*1,5*0,0,3*1,3*0,3*1,0,10*0/ 00009740
  DATA NO_NAM/50/                                     00009750
C===== END OF INCLUDE STATEMENTS =====00009760
C                                                    00009770
C=                                                    00009780
C== FOR EXAMPLE, FILE 'INCLNAMES.FOR' MAY CONTAIN (WITHOUT "C=="): 00009790
C=                                                    00009800
C==      COMMON/NAME_LIST/V1,V2,V3,V4                00009810
C==      REAL*8 V1                                     00009820
C==      INTEGER V3                                    00009830
C==      DIMENSION V1(1),V2(2),V3(3),V4(4),           00009840
C==      * V5(1),V6(1),V7(1),V8(1),V9(1),V10(1),      00009850
C==      * V11(1),V12(1),V13(1),V14(1),V15(1),        00009860
C==      * V16(1),V17(1),V18(1),V19(1),V20(1),        00009870
C==      * V21(1),V22(1),V23(1),V24(1),V25(1),        00009880
C==      * V26(1),V27(1),V28(1),V29(1),V30(1),        00009890
C==      * V31(1),V32(1),V33(1),V34(1),V35(1),        00009900
C==      * V36(1),V37(1),V38(1),V39(1),V40(1),        00009910
C==      * V41(1),V42(1),V43(1),V44(1),V45(1),        00009920
C==      * V46(1),V47(1),V48(1),V49(1),V50(1),        00009930
C==      * V51(1),V52(1),V53(1),V54(1),V55(1),        00009940
C==      * V56(1),V57(1),V58(1),V59(1),V60(1)        00009950
C==      DIMENSION NAMDIM(60),NAMLEN(60),NAMTYP(60)    00009960
C==      CHARACTER*6 NAM(60)                          00009970
C==      DATA NAM/'A','BB','ICC','DDD_4',56*' '/      00009980
C==      DATA NAMDIM/1,2,3,4,56*0/                   00009990
C==      DATA NAMLEN/1,2,3,5,56*0/                   00010000
C==      DATA NAMTYP/2*1,0,1,56*0/                   00010010

```

```

C==          DATA NO_NAM/4/                                00010020
C===== END OF EXAMPLE INCLUDE STATEMENTS =====00010030
C                                                    00010040
C*****00010050
C NOTE: THE ABOVE EXAMPLE SIMULATES                                00010060
C      'NAMELIST/NAME/A,BB,ICC,DDD_4'                                00010070
C      'READ(IUNIT,NAME,END=EOF)'                                00010080
C      'READ(IUNIT,ANYNAM,END=EOF)'                                00010090
C      IN THE CALLING PROGRAM USING:                                00010100
C      ...                                                        00010110
C      REAL*8 A                                                    00010120
C      ...                                                        00010130
C      COMMON/NAME_LIST/A,BB(2),ICC(3),DDD_4(4)                    00010140
C      ...                                                        00010150
C      CALL NAMELIST(IUNIT,'$NAME',*EOF)                            00010160
C      ...                                                        00010170
C      CALL NAMELIST(IUNIT,'$ANYNAM',*EOF)                          00010180
C      ...                                                        00010190
C*****00010200
C                                                    00010210
C      DATA C/'A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K','L','M','N', 00010220
C      * 'O','P','Q','R','S','T','U','V','W','X','Y','Z','_', 00010230
C      * '1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','0', 00010240
C      * ','','$','=','(',')','*','(',')','+','-'/ 00010250
C      J=LEN(NAME) 00010260
C      IF(J.LT.2.OR.J.GT.7) THEN 00010270
C          CALL ERRMSG('CALL NAMELIST ILLEGAL WITH NAME= '// 00010280
1 NAME//' (LENGTH<2 OR >7 CHAR''S)',1,6,0) 00010290
C      ENDIF 00010300
C      IF(NAME(1:1).NE.'$') 00010310
1 CALL ERRMSG('CALL NAMELIST ILLEGAL WITH NAME= '// 00010320
2 NAME//' (1ST CHAR MUST BE "$" CHAR)',1,6,0) 00010330
C--INITIALIZE 00010340
C      INAME=0 00010350
10 READ(IUNIT,11,END=99991,ERR=99992) BUF 00010360
11 FORMAT(A80) 00010370
C      IF(INAME.EQ.1) GO TO 20 00010380
C--LOOK FOR "$NAME" 00010390
C      I=INDEX(BUF,NAME) 00010400
C      IF(I.EQ.0) GO TO 10 00010410
C      INAME=1 00010420
C      ICOL=I+J 00010430
C      JNAM=0 00010440
C      ILEN=0 00010450
C      VARNAM=' ' 00010460
C      NUMLEN=0 00010470
C      IELE=1 00010480
C      GO TO 30 00010490
20 ICOL=1 00010500
30 CALL NONBLANK(BUF,LENBUF) 00010510
C==BEGIN PARSER LOOP (THE BIG 20000 LOOP) 00010520
C      IEND=0 00010530
C      DO 20000 I=ICOL,LENBUF 00010540
C          BUFI=BUF(I:I) 00010550
C          DO 40 IC=1,27 00010560
C              IF(BUFI.EQ.C(IC)) GO TO 100 00010570
40 CONTINUE 00010580

```

| | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| | DO 50 IC=28,37 | 00010590 |
| | IF(BUFI.EQ.C(IC)) GO TO 200 | 00010600 |
| 50 | CONTINUE | 00010610 |
| | DO 60 IC=38,47 | 00010620 |
| | IC=IC-37 | 00010630 |
| | IF(BUFI.EQ.C(IC)) GO TO 70 | 00010640 |
| 60 | CONTINUE | 00010650 |
| 61 | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00010660 |
| 66 | FORMAT(/' {NAMELIST}: ERROR IN FOLLOWING RECORD AT COL(' ,I2,'):' / | 00010670 |
| | 1 IX,A80/<I>X,'^') | 00010680 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('ILLEGAL CHAR="'//BUFI//'" FOUND',0,6,0) | 00010690 |
| 67 | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00010700 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('NUMLEN<1 IN DECODEIX ',0,6,0) | 00010710 |
| 68 | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00010720 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('NUMLEN<1 IN DECODEX',0,6,0) | 00010730 |
| 70 | GO TO (20000,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,79),IC_ | 00010740 |
| | C--'\$' CHAR | 00010750 |
| 72 | IEND=1 | 00010760 |
| | IF(NUMLEN.GT.0) GO TO 798 | 00010770 |
| | IF(JNAM.EQ.0) GO TO 99990 | 00010780 |
| | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00010790 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('MISPLACED "\$" CHAR',0,6,0) | 00010800 |
| | C--'=' CHAR | 00010810 |
| 73 | IEQ=1 | 00010820 |
| | C--CHECK FOR VALID VARNAM, LENGTH ILEN, ETC. | 00010830 |
| | IF(ILEN.LT.1) GO TO 733 | 00010840 |
| | DO 732 J=1,NO_NAM | 00010850 |
| | JNAM=J | 00010860 |
| | JLEN=NAMLEN(J) | 00010870 |
| | IF(JLEN.NE.ILEN) GO TO 732 | 00010880 |
| | DO 731 K=1,JLEN | 00010890 |
| | IF(VARNAM(K:K).NE.NAM(JNAM)(K:K)) GO TO 732 | 00010900 |
| 731 | CONTINUE | 00010910 |
| | C--VARNAM VERIFIED OK TO PROCEED TO NUMFLD(S) | 00010920 |
| | C | 00010930 |
| | IDIM=NAMDIM(JNAM) | 00010940 |
| | NUMLEN=0 | 00010950 |
| | NDEC=0 | 00010960 |
| | NREP=1 | 00010970 |
| | NEXP=0 | 00010980 |
| | GO TO 20000 | 00010990 |
| 732 | CONTINUE | 00011000 |
| | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00011010 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('ILLEGAL VARNAM='//VARNAM//'" FOUND',0,6,0) | 00011020 |
| 733 | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00011030 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('MISPLACED "=" CHAR ',0,6,0) | 00011040 |
| | C--',' CHAR | 00011050 |
| 74 | IF(NUMLEN.GT.0) GO TO 799 | 00011060 |
| | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00011070 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('MISPLACED "," CHAR',0,6,0) | 00011080 |
| | C--'(' CHAR | 00011090 |
| 75 | IELE=0 | 00011100 |
| | GO TO 20000 | 00011110 |
| | C--'*' CHAR | 00011120 |
| 76 | IF(JNAM.EQ.0.OR.NUMLEN.LT.1.OR.NUMLEN.GT.5) GO TO 767 | 00011130 |
| 760 | CALL DECODEIX(NUMFLD,NUMLEN,NREP,*67) | 00011140 |
| | NUMLEN=0 | 00011150 |

| | | |
|-------------|---|----------|
| | IF(NREP.GT.0.AND.NREP.LE.NAMDIM(JNAM)) GO TO 20000 | 00011160 |
| | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00011170 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('REPEAT FACTOR <1 OR >NAMDIM ',0,6,0) | 00011180 |
| 767 | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00011190 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('REPEAT WIDTH > 5 OR MISPLACED "*" CHAR',0,6,0) | 00011200 |
| C--') | CHAR | 00011210 |
| 77 | IF(IELE.NE.0) GO TO 772 | 00011220 |
| | CALL DECODEIX(NUMFLD,NUMLEN,IELE,*67) | 00011230 |
| | IF(IELE.LT.1) GO TO 773 | 00011240 |
| | NREP=1 | 00011250 |
| | GO TO 20000 | 00011260 |
| 772 | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00011270 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('MISPLACED ")" CHAR',0,6,0) | 00011280 |
| 773 | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00011290 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('ARRAY IELE<1 OR >NAMDIM ',0,6,0) | 00011300 |
| C--'.' | CHAR | 00011310 |
| 78 | IF(JNAM.EQ.0.OR.NEXP.GT.0.OR.NDEC.GT.0) GO TO 781 | 00011320 |
| | NDEC=NUMLEN+1 | 00011330 |
| | IF(NAMTYP(JNAM).EQ.1) GO TO 200 | 00011340 |
| 781 | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00011350 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('MISPLACED "." CHAR',0,6,0) | 00011360 |
| C--'-' | OR '+' CHAR | 00011370 |
| 79 | IF(IELE.GT.0.OR.NEXP.GT.0) GO TO 210 | 00011380 |
| | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00011390 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('MISPLACED "-" OR "+" CHAR',0,6,0) | 00011400 |
| C--<ALP> | CHAR | 00011410 |
| 100 | IF(NUMLEN.GT.0) GO TO 209 | 00011420 |
| | IF(ILEN.GT.0) GO TO 102 | 00011430 |
| | IEQ=0 | 00011440 |
| | IELE=1 | 00011450 |
| 102 | ILEN=ILEN+1 | 00011460 |
| | IF(ILEN.GT.6) GO TO 101 | 00011470 |
| | VARNAM(ILEN:ILEN)=BUFI | 00011480 |
| | GO TO 20000 | 00011490 |
| 101 | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00011500 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('VARNAM>6 CHAR''S',0,6,0) | 00011510 |
| C--<+-NUM> | CHAR | 00011520 |
| 200 | IF(IELE.EQ.0) GO TO 210 | 00011530 |
| | IF(IEQ.EQ.0) GO TO 102 | 00011540 |
| | GO TO 210 | 00011550 |
| 209 | IF(BUFI.EQ.'E'.OR.BUFI.EQ.'D') THEN | 00011560 |
| | NEXP=NUMLEN+1 | 00011570 |
| | ELSE | 00011580 |
| | GO TO 61 | 00011590 |
| | ENDIF | 00011600 |
| 210 | NUMLEN=NUMLEN+1 | 00011610 |
| | IF(NUMLEN.GT.20) GO TO 211 | 00011620 |
| | NUMFLD(NUMLEN:NUMLEN)=BUFI | 00011630 |
| | GO TO 20000 | 00011640 |
| 211 | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00011650 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('NUM FIELD>20 CHAR''S',0,6,0) | 00011660 |
| C--PROCESS | NUMBER FIELD | 00011670 |
| 799 | IDIM=IDIM-1 | 00011680 |
| | IF(IDIM.LT.0) GO TO 10004 | 00011690 |
| 798 | IF(NEXP.GT.0) GO TO 1000 | 00011700 |
| C--[NEXP=0] | | 00011710 |
| | IF(NDEC.GT.0) GO TO 899 | 00011720 |

| | |
|---|----------|
| C--[NEXP=0, NDEC=0] | 00011730 |
| CALL DECODEIX(NUMFLD,NUMLEN,IX,*67) | 00011740 |
| C--CONVERT IX AND STORE IN COMMON | 00011750 |
| 800 X=IX | 00011760 |
| IF(IELE.GT.NAMDIM(JNAM)) GO TO 773 | 00011770 |
| 8000 GO TO (801,802,803,804,805,806,807,808,809,810, | 00011780 |
| * 811,812,813,814,815,816,817,818,819,820, | 00011790 |
| * 821,822,823,824,825,826,827,828,829,830, | 00011800 |
| * 831,832,833,834,835,836,837,838,839,840, | 00011810 |
| * 841,842,843,844,845,846,847,848,849,850, | 00011820 |
| * 851,852,853,854,855,856,857,858,859,860),JNAM | 00011830 |
| 801 V1(IELE)=X | 00011840 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00011850 |
| 802 V2(IELE)=X | 00011860 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00011870 |
| 803 V3(IELE)=X | 00011880 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00011890 |
| 804 V4(IELE)=X | 00011900 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00011910 |
| 805 V5(IELE)=X | 00011920 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00011930 |
| 806 V6(IELE)=X | 00011940 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00011950 |
| 807 V7(IELE)=X | 00011960 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00011970 |
| 808 V8(IELE)=X | 00011980 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00011990 |
| 809 V9(IELE)=X | 00012000 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00012010 |
| 810 V10(IELE)=X | 00012020 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00012030 |
| 811 V11(IELE)=X | 00012040 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00012050 |
| 812 V12(IELE)=X | 00012060 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00012070 |
| 813 V13(IELE)=X | 00012080 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00012090 |
| 814 V14(IELE)=X | 00012100 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00012110 |
| 815 V15(IELE)=X | 00012120 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00012130 |
| 816 V16(IELE)=X | 00012140 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00012150 |
| 817 V17(IELE)=X | 00012160 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00012170 |
| 818 V18(IELE)=X | 00012180 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00012190 |
| 819 V19(IELE)=X | 00012200 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00012210 |
| 820 V20(IELE)=X | 00012220 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00012230 |
| 821 V21(IELE)=X | 00012240 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00012250 |
| 822 V22(IELE)=X | 00012260 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00012270 |
| 823 V23(IELE)=X | 00012280 |
| GO TO 10000 | 00012290 |

| | | |
|-----|-------------|----------|
| 824 | V24(IELE)=X | 00012300 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012310 |
| 825 | V25(IELE)=X | 00012320 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012330 |
| 826 | V26(IELE)=X | 00012340 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012350 |
| 827 | V27(IELE)=X | 00012360 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012370 |
| 828 | V28(IELE)=X | 00012380 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012390 |
| 829 | V29(IELE)=X | 00012400 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012410 |
| 830 | V30(IELE)=X | 00012420 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012430 |
| 831 | V31(IELE)=X | 00012440 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012450 |
| 832 | V32(IELE)=X | 00012460 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012470 |
| 833 | V33(IELE)=X | 00012480 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012490 |
| 834 | V34(IELE)=X | 00012500 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012510 |
| 835 | V35(IELE)=X | 00012520 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012530 |
| 836 | V36(IELE)=X | 00012540 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012550 |
| 837 | V37(IELE)=X | 00012560 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012570 |
| 838 | V38(IELE)=X | 00012580 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012590 |
| 839 | V39(IELE)=X | 00012600 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012610 |
| 840 | V40(IELE)=X | 00012620 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012630 |
| 841 | V41(IELE)=X | 00012640 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012650 |
| 842 | V42(IELE)=X | 00012660 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012670 |
| 843 | V43(IELE)=X | 00012680 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012690 |
| 844 | V44(IELE)=X | 00012700 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012710 |
| 845 | V45(IELE)=X | 00012720 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012730 |
| 846 | V46(IELE)=X | 00012740 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012750 |
| 847 | V47(IELE)=X | 00012760 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012770 |
| 848 | V48(IELE)=X | 00012780 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012790 |
| 849 | V49(IELE)=X | 00012800 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012810 |
| 850 | V50(IELE)=X | 00012820 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012830 |
| 851 | V51(IELE)=X | 00012840 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012850 |
| 852 | V52(IELE)=X | 00012860 |

| | | |
|-------|--|----------|
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012870 |
| 853 | V53(IELE)=X | 00012880 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012890 |
| 854 | V54(IELE)=X | 00012900 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012910 |
| 855 | V55(IELE)=X | 00012920 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012930 |
| 856 | V56(IELE)=X | 00012940 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012950 |
| 857 | V57(IELE)=X | 00012960 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012970 |
| 858 | V58(IELE)=X | 00012980 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00012990 |
| 859 | V59(IELE)=X | 00013000 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00013010 |
| 860 | V60(IELE)=X | 00013020 |
| | GO TO 10000 | 00013030 |
| | C--[NEXP=0, NDEC>0] | 00013040 |
| 899 | CALL DECODEX(NUMFLD,NUMLEN,NDEC,X,*68) | 00013050 |
| | C--CONVERT X AND STORE IN COMMON | 00013060 |
| 900 | IF(IELE.GT.NAMDIM(JNAM)) GO TO 773 | 00013070 |
| | GO TO 8000 | 00013080 |
| | C--[NEXP>0] | 00013090 |
| 1000 | IF(NDEC.GT.0) GO TO 2000 | 00013100 |
| | C--[NEXP>0, NDEC=0] | 00013110 |
| | CALL DECODEIX(NUMFLD,NEXP-1,IX,*67) | 00013120 |
| | X=IX | 00013130 |
| 1002 | J=1 | 00013140 |
| | DO 1001 K=NEXP+1,NUMLEN | 00013150 |
| | NUMFLD(J:J)=NUMFLD(K:K) | 00013160 |
| 1001 | J=J+1 | 00013170 |
| | CALL DECODEIX(NUMFLD,NUMLEN-NEXP,IE,*67) | 00013180 |
| | X=X*10.**IE | 00013190 |
| | C** {LATER INSERT A CALL TO A OVERFLOW HANDLER, ETC.} | 00013200 |
| | GO TO 900 | 00013210 |
| | C--[NEXP>0, NDEC>0] | 00013220 |
| 2000 | CALL DECODEX(NUMFLD,NEXP-1,NDEC,X,*68) | 00013230 |
| | GO TO 1002 | 00013240 |
| | C--NEXT IELE? | 00013250 |
| 10000 | IELE=IELE+1 | 00013260 |
| | IF(IELE.GT.NAMDIM(JNAM)) GO TO 10002 | 00013270 |
| | IF(NREP.GT.1) GO TO 10003 | 00013280 |
| 10001 | IF(IEND.EQ.1) GO TO 99990 | 00013290 |
| | NUMLEN=0 | 00013300 |
| | NDEC=0 | 00013310 |
| | NEXP=0 | 00013320 |
| | NREP=1 | 00013330 |
| | ILEN=0 | 00013340 |
| | VARNAM=' ' | 00013350 |
| | GO TO 20000 | 00013360 |
| 10002 | IELE=1 | 00013370 |
| | GO TO 10001 | 00013380 |
| 10003 | NREP=NREP-1 | 00013390 |
| | IDIM=IDIM-1 | 00013400 |
| | IF(IDIM.GE.0) GO TO 8000 | 00013410 |
| 10004 | WRITE(6,66) I,BUF | 00013420 |
| | CALL ERRMSG('TOO MANY ELEMENTS FOR GIVEN NAMDIM.',0,6,0) | 00013430 |

| | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|----------|
| C==END OF DO 20000 | CONTINUE | PARSER -OR- READ IN NEXT BUF, ETC. | 00013440 |
| 20000 | CONTINUE | | 00013450 |
| | GO TO 10 | | 00013460 |
| C--'\$' CHAR (DELIMITER \$[END] FOR THIS \$NAME --\$) | | | 00013470 |
| 99990 | RETURN | | 00013480 |
| C--E.O.F. ON FILE IUNIT ENCOUNTERED. | | | 00013490 |
| 99991 | RETURN 1 | | 00013500 |
| 99992 | CALL ERRMSG('CANNOT OPEN/READ CALL NAMEDLIST(IFILE,...)',1,6,0) | | 00013510 |
| | END | | 00013520 |
| | SUBROUTINE DECODEIX(NUMFLD,NUMLEN,IX,*) | | 00013530 |
| C--USED IN CALL NAMEDLIST(IUNIT,'\$NAME',*) | | | 00013540 |
| | CHARACTER*9 FMT | | 00013550 |
| | CHARACTER*20 NUMFLD | | 00013560 |
| | IF(NUMLEN.LT.1) RETURN 1 | | 00013570 |
| | IDIFF=20-NUMLEN | | 00013580 |
| | IF(IDIFF.EQ.0) THEN | | 00013590 |
| | ENCODE(9,991,FMT) NUMLEN | | 00013600 |
| | ELSE | | 00013610 |
| | ENCODE(9,992,FMT) NUMLEN,IDIFF | | 00013620 |
| | ENDIF | | 00013630 |
| 991 | FORMAT('(I',I2,' ')) | | 00013640 |
| 992 | FORMAT('(I',I2,',',I2,'X)') | | 00013650 |
| | DECODE(9,FMT,NUMFLD) IX | | 00013660 |
| | RETURN | | 00013670 |
| | END | | 00013680 |
| | SUBROUTINE DECODEX(NUMFLD,NUMLEN,NDEC,X,*) | | 00013690 |
| C--USED IN CALL NAMEDLIST(IUNIT,'\$NAME',*) | | | 00013700 |
| | CHARACTER*12 FMT | | 00013710 |
| | CHARACTER*20 NUMFLD | | 00013720 |
| | IF(NUMLEN.LT.1) RETURN 1 | | 00013730 |
| | LENDEC=NUMLEN-NDEC | | 00013740 |
| | IDIFF=20-NUMLEN | | 00013750 |
| | IF(IDIFF.EQ.0) THEN | | 00013760 |
| | ENCODE(12,991,FMT) NUMLEN,LENDEC | | 00013770 |
| | ELSE | | 00013780 |
| | ENCODE(12,992,FMT) NUMLEN,LENDEC,IDIFF | | 00013790 |
| | ENDIF | | 00013800 |
| 991 | FORMAT('(F',I2,'.',I2,' ')) | | 00013810 |
| 992 | FORMAT('(F',I2,'.',I2,',',I2,'X)') | | 00013820 |
| | DECODE(12,FMT,NUMFLD) X | | 00013830 |
| | RETURN | | 00013840 |
| | END | | 00013850 |
| | SUBROUTINE ERRMSG(MSG,ISKIP,IUNIT1,IUNIT2) | | 00013860 |
| C | | | 00013870 |
| C | GENERAL ERROR MESSAGE OUTPUT AND EXIT ON VAX-11/780 | | 00013880 |
| C | | | 00013890 |
| C | MSG*(*) = VARIABLE-LENGTH 'MESSAGE' | | 00013900 |
| C | ISKIP = 0 FOR NO BLANK LINE BEFORE OUTPUT TO IUNIT1 & IUNIT2 | | 00013910 |
| C | > 0 FOR ONE BLANK LINE BEFORE. | | 00013920 |
| C | IUNIT1 = 0 TO SUPPRESS OUTPUT ON IUNIT1 (>0 TO WRITE ON IUNIT1). | | 00013930 |
| C | IUNIT2 = 0 TO SUPPRESS OUTPUT ON IUNIT2 (>0 TO WRITE ON IUNIT2). | | 00013940 |
| C | | | 00013950 |
| C | MESSAGES ARE WRITTEN IN THE FORM: | | 00013960 |
| C | | | 00013970 |
| C | {ERRMSG}: _MSG_HERE_ | | 00013980 |
| C | | | 00013990 |
| | CHARACTER*(*) MSG | | 00014000 |

```

I=LEN(MSG)                                00014010
DO 1 J=1,2                                00014020
  IF(J.EQ.1) THEN                          00014030
    JUNIT=IUNIT1                           00014040
  ELSE                                     00014050
    JUNIT=IUNIT2                           00014060
  ENDIF                                   00014070
  IF(JUNIT.GT.0) THEN                     00014080
    IF(ISKIP.EQ.0) THEN                   00014090
      WRITE(JUNIT,2) MSG                 00014100
    ELSE                                  00014110
      WRITE(JUNIT,3) MSG                 00014120
    ENDIF                                00014130
  ENDIF                                   00014140
CONTINUE                                  00014150
CALL EXIT                                00014160
2    FORMAT(1X,'{ERRMSG}: ',A<I>)         00014170
3    FORMAT(/1X,'{ERRMSG}: ',A<I>)        00014180
END                                       00014190
SUBROUTINE NONBLANK(C,NB)               00014200
C--DETERMINE NON-BLANK CHAR LENGTH (=NB ON EXIT) OF C*(*) 00014210
C NOTE THAT NB WILL BE IN [0,LEN(C)].    00014220
C                                         00014230
CHARACTER*(*) C                         00014240
L=LEN(C)                                00014250
DO 10 I=L,1,-1                          00014260
  NB=I                                    00014270
  IF(C(I:I).NE.' ') RETURN              00014280
10 CONTINUE                             00014290
NB=0                                     00014300
RETURN                                  00014310
END                                       00014320
REAL FUNCTION ASINH(X)                  00014330
C--INVERSE HYPERBOLIC SIN FUNCTION      00014340
C                                         00014350
REAL*8 X2                               00014360
X2=X                                     00014370
ASINH=DLOG(X2+DSQRT(X2*X2+1.0D0))        00014380
RETURN                                  00014390
END                                       00014400
FUNCTION ERF(X)                         00014410
C                                         00014420
C ERF COMPUTES THE ERROR FUNCTION TO ABOUT 7-PLACES. 00014430
C SEE MATH. OF COMP., V.22,N.101,JAN,1968. 00014440
C ALSO, SEE ERFINV(X).                 00014450
C                                         00014460
C                                         00014470
DIMENSION A1(19),A2(19)                00014480
DATA A1/.70322500,.33050152,.20133975,.10863025, 00014490
1 .46775523E-1,.15398573E-1,.38015077E-2,.69718379E-3, 00014500
2 .94490927E-4,.94328117E-5,.69192752E-6,.37225234E-7, 00014510
3 .14666061E-8,.42261614E-10,.88978652E-12,.13676044E-13, 00014520
4 .15334234E-15,.12536751E-17,.74517E-20/ 00014530
DATA A2/.24725517,.14422723,.86989455E-1,.43977338E-1, 00014540
1 .17243963E-1,.50790696E-2,.11086065E-2,.17822802E-3, 00014550
2 .21040458E-4,.18206632E-5,.11533099E-6,.53427503E-8, 00014560
3 .18084859E-9,.44696823E-11,.80606884E-13,.10601364E-14, 00014570
4 .10164928E-16,.710005E-19,0.0/

```

```

IF(X.EQ.0.0) THEN
    ERF=0.0
    RETURN
ENDIF
B=2.*X/5.
S=SIN(B)
C=COS(B)
C2=C+C
ALP=C2*C-1.
SUM=0.0
DO 10 N=1,19
    SUM=SUM+(A1(N)+C2*A2(N))*ALP**(N-1)
10 CONTINUE
ERF=B/3.1415927+S*SUM
RETURN
END

FUNCTION ERFINV(Y)

C
C ERFINV COMPUTES THE INVERSE ERROR FUNCTION TO ABOUT 7-PLACES.
C SEE MATH. OF COMP., V.22,N.101,JAN,1968.
C ALSO, SEE ERF(X).
C

    CHARACTER*16 XX
    DIMENSION T3(1:38),T4(0:26),T5(0:37),T6(0:25)
    DATA T3/.12046752,.16078199E-1,.26867044E-2,.49963473E-3,
1 .98898219E-4,.20391813E-4,.43272716E-5,.93808141E-6,
2 .20673472E-6,.46159699E-7,.10416680E-7,.23715100E-8,
3 .54392841E-9,.12554899E-9,.29138180E-10,.67949422E-11,
4 .15912343E-11,.37402505E-12,.88208776E-13,.20865090E-13,
5 .49488041E-14,.11766395E-14,.28038557E-15,.66950664E-16,
6 .16016550E-16,.38382583E-17,.9212851E-18,.2214615E-18,
7 .533091E-19,.128488E-19,.31006E-20,.7491E-21,.1812E-21,
8 .439E-22,.106E-22,.26E-23,.6E-24,.2E-24/
    DATA T4/.91215880,-.16266282E-1,.43355647E-3,.21443857E-3,
1 .26257511E-5,-.30210911E-5,-.12406061E-7,.62406609E-7,
2 -.54012479E-9,-.14232079E-8,.34384028E-10,.33584870E-10,
3 -.14584289E-11,-.81021743E-12,.52532409E-13,.19711541E-13,
4 -.17494334E-14,-.48005966E-15,.55730299E-16,.11632605E-16,
5 -.17262489E-17,-.2784973E-18,.524481E-19,.65270E-20,
6 -.15707E-20,-.1475E-21,.450E-22/
    DATA T5/.95667971,-.23107004E-1,-.43742361E-2,-.57650342E-3,
1 -.10961022E-4,.25108547E-4,.10562336E-4,.27544123E-5,
2 .43248450E-6,-.20530336E-7,-.43891537E-7,-.17684010E-7,
3 -.39912890E-8,-.18693241E-9,.27292274E-9,.13281721E-9,
4 .31834248E-10,.16700608E-11,-.20364650E-11,-.96484681E-12,
5 -.21956727E-12,-.95689813E-14,.13703257E-13,.62538505E-14,
6 .14584615E-14,.10781240E-15,-.70922999E-16,-.39141178E-16,
7 -.11165921E-16,-.15770366E-17,.2853149E-18,.2716662E-18,
8 .957770E-19,.176835E-19,-.9828E-21,-.20464E-20,-.802E-21,
9 -.1650E-21/
    DATA T6/.98857506,.10857705E-1,-.17511651E-2,.21196993E-4,
1 .15664871E-4,-.51904169E-5,-.37135790E-7,.12174309E-8,
2 -.17681155E-9,-.11937218E-10,.38025054E-12,-.66018832E-13,
3 -.87917055E-14,-.35068693E-15,-.69722150E-16,-.10956794E-16,
4 -.11536390E-17,-.1326235E-18,-.263938E-19,.5341E-21,
5 -.2261E-20,.9552E-21,-.525E-21,.2487E-21,-.1134E-21,.42E-22/
    X=Y

```

00014580
00014590
00014600
00014610
00014620
00014630
00014640
00014650
00014660
00014670
00014680
00014690
00014700
00014710
00014720
00014730
00014740
00014750
00014760
00014770
00014780
00014790
00014800
00014810
00014820
00014830
00014840
00014850
00014860
00014870
00014880
00014890
00014900
00014910
00014920
00014930
00014940
00014950
00014960
00014970
00014980
00014990
00015000
00015010
00015020
00015030
00015040
00015050
00015060
00015070
00015080
00015090
00015100
00015110
00015120
00015130
00015140

```

X1=ABS(X)                                00015150
IF(X1.GE.1.0) THEN                        00015160
  ENCODE(16,1,XX) X1                      00015170
1    FORMAT(E16.8)                        00015180
  IF(X1.GT.1.000001)CALL ERRMSG('ABS(X)='//XX// 00015190
1    ' >1.000001 IN [ERFINV]',0,6,0)      00015200
  CALL WARN('ABS(X)='//XX//              00015210
2    ' >=1.0 IN [ERFINV]; X=0.9999998*SIGN(1.,X) USED.',0,6,0,*2) 00015220
2    X=0.9999998*SIGN(1.,X)              00015230
  ENDIF                                  00015240
X1=1.-X                                  00015250
IF(X.GE.0.8.AND.X.LE.0.9975) THEN        00015260
  BETA=SQRT(-ALOG(1.-X*X))                00015270
  R=0.0                                   00015280
  DO 10 N=0,26                            00015290
10    R=R+T4(N)*TCHEB(N,-1.54881304*BETA+2.5654901) 00015300
  ERFINV=BETA*R                           00015310
  ELSE IF(X1.GE.5E-16.AND.X1.LE.25E-4) THEN 00015320
  BETA=SQRT(-ALOG(1.-X*X))                00015330
  R=0.0                                   00015340
  DO 20 N=0,37                            00015350
20    R=R+T5(N)*TCHEB(N,-.55945763*BETA+2.2879157) 00015360
  ERFINV=BETA*R                           00015370
  ELSE IF(X1.LT.5E-16) THEN                00015380
  BETA=SQRT(-ALOG(1.-X*X))                00015390
  SBETA=SQRT(BETA)                        00015400
  R=0.0                                   00015410
  DO 30 N=0,25                            00015420
30    R=R+T6(N)*TCHEB(N,-9.1999924/SBETA+2.7949908) 00015430
  ERFINV=BETA*R                           00015440
  ELSE                                     00015450
  R=0.0                                   00015460
  A=X*X/.32-1.                            00015470
  DO 40 N=1,38                            00015480
40    R=R+T3(N)*TCHEB(N,A)                00015490
  ERFINV=X*(.99288538+R)                  00015500
  ENDIF                                  00015510
  RETURN                                  00015520
  END                                    00015530
  INTEGER FUNCTION LOC(I,J)                00015540
C--GETS ACTUAL ADDR OF A(I,J)=A(J,I) SYMMETRIC MATRIX 00015550
C  STORED AS THE VECTOR A(LOC(I,J)) OF N*(N+1)/2 ELEMENTS-- 00015560
C  WHERE ANY I,J.LE.N MAY BE USED (N NOT EXPLICITLY NEEDED)... 00015570
C                                          00015580
  IF(I-J) 10,20,20                        00015590
10 LOC=I+(J*J-J)/2                        00015600
  RETURN                                  00015610
20 LOC=J+(I*I-I)/2                        00015620
  RETURN                                  00015630
  END                                    00015640
  FUNCTION TCHEB(N,X)                      00015650
C                                          00015660
C  TCHEBYSHEV POLYNOMIAL OR ORDER N.GE.0.AND.N.LE.100, ARGUMENT X. 00015670
C                                          00015680
  DIMENSION Y(101)                        00015690
  IF(N.GT.100)CALL ERRMSG('N>100 IN {TCHEB}',0,6,0) 00015700
  IF(N.LE.0) THEN                          00015710

```

| | | |
|---|--|----------|
| | TCHEB=1. | 00015720 |
| | RETURN | 00015730 |
| | ELSE IF(N.EQ.1) THEN | 00015740 |
| | TCHEB=X | 00015750 |
| | RETURN | 00015760 |
| | ELSE | 00015770 |
| | Y(1)=1. | 00015780 |
| | Y(2)=X | 00015790 |
| 3 | F=X+X | 00015800 |
| | DO 4 I=2,N | 00015810 |
| 4 | Y(I+1)=F*Y(I)-Y(I-1) | 00015820 |
| | TCHEB=Y(N+1) | 00015830 |
| | ENDIF | 00015840 |
| | RETURN | 00015850 |
| | END | 00015860 |
| | SUBROUTINE WARN(MSG,ISKIP,IUNIT1,IUNIT2,*) | 00015870 |
| C | | 00015880 |
| C | GENERAL WARNING MESSAGE OUTPUT AND RETURN 1 ON VAX-11/780 | 00015890 |
| C | | 00015900 |
| C | MSG*(*) = VARIABLE-LENGTH 'MESSAGE' | 00015910 |
| C | ISKIP = 0 FOR NO BLANK LINE BEFORE OUTPUT TO IUNIT1 & IUNIT2 | 00015920 |
| C | > 0 FOR ONE BLANK LINE BEFORE. | 00015930 |
| C | IUNIT1 = 0 TO SUPPRESS OUTPUT ON IUNIT1 (>0 TO WRITE ON IUNIT1). | 00015940 |
| C | IUNIT2 = 0 TO SUPPRESS OUTPUT ON IUNIT2 (>0 TO WRITE ON IUNIT2). | 00015950 |
| C | | 00015960 |
| C | MESSAGES ARE WRITTEN IN THE FORM: | 00015970 |
| C | | 00015980 |
| C | {WARN}: _MSG_HERE_ | 00015990 |
| C | | 00016000 |
| | CHARACTER*(*) MSG | 00016010 |
| | I=LEN(MSG) | 00016020 |
| | DO 1 J=1,2 | 00016030 |
| | IF(J.EQ.1) THEN | 00016040 |
| | JUNIT=IUNIT1 | 00016050 |
| | ELSE | 00016060 |
| | JUNIT=IUNIT2 | 00016070 |
| | ENDIF | 00016080 |
| | IF(JUNIT.GT.0) THEN | 00016090 |
| | IF(ISKIP.EQ.0) THEN | 00016100 |
| | WRITE(JUNIT,2) MSG | 00016110 |
| | ELSE | 00016120 |
| | WRITE(JUNIT,3) MSG | 00016130 |
| | ENDIF | 00016140 |
| | ENDIF | 00016150 |
| 1 | CONTINUE | 00016160 |
| | RETURN 1 | 00016170 |
| 2 | FORMAT(1X,'{WARN}: ',A<I>) | 00016180 |
| 3 | FORMAT(/1X,'{WARN}: ',A<I>) | 00016190 |
| | END | 00016200 |
| C | {TINLSOL}: TEST1 FOR NLSOL USING A 7-PARAMETER PROBLEM | 00016210 |
| C | | 00016220 |
| | EXTERNAL T1FCODE,T1PCODE,T1SUBZ,T1SUBEND | 00016230 |
| | CALL NLSOL(T1FCODE,T1PCODE,T1SUBZ,T1SUBEND) | 00016240 |
| | CALL EXIT | 00016250 |
| | END | 00016260 |
| | SUBROUTINE T1FCODE(Y,X,B,PASS,F,IN,IDER) | 00016270 |
| C | --FUNCTION EVALUATION FOR 7-PARAMETER PROBLEM | 00016280 |

```

        DIMENSION Y(1),X(500,5),B(1),PASS(5)
        PASS(1)=X(IN,1)
        T=PASS(1)
        F=B(1)+B(2)*T+B(3)*T**2+B(4)*SIN(B(5)*T)+B(6)*
1 EXP(-B(7)*T)
        RETURN
        END
        SUBROUTINE T1PCODE(P,X,B,PASS,F,IN,IP,IB)
C--ANALYTIC DERIVATIVES FOR 7-PARAMETER PROBLEM
        DIMENSION P(1),X(500,5),B(1),PASS(5),IB(1)
        T=PASS(1)
        P(1)=1.0
        P(2)=T
        P(3)=T**2
        P(4)=SIN(B(5)*T)
        P(5)=B(4)*T*COS(B(5)*T)
        P(6)=EXP(-B(7)*T)
        P(7)=-B(6)*T*P(6)
        IF(IP.EQ.0) RETURN
        DO 10 I=1,IP
        DO 10 J=1,7
            IF(IB(I).NE.J) GO TO 10
            P(J)=0.0
10    CONTINUE
        RETURN
        END
        SUBROUTINE T1SUBZ(Y,X,B,PASS,NPASS,N,TITLE,IOUT)
C--INITIALIZATION FOR 7-PARAMETER PROBLEM
C ($INIT INPUT NOT NEEDED IN THIS EXAMPLE)
        DIMENSION Y(1),X(500,5),B(1),PASS(5)
        CHARACTER*80 TITLE
        NPASS=1
        IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,10) TITLE
10    FORMAT('0{T1NLSOL}:',5X,A)
        RETURN
        END
        SUBROUTINE T1SUBEND(Y,X,B,K,N,TITLE,IOUT)
C--TERMINATION FOR 7-PARAMETER PROBLEM
        DIMENSION Y(1),X(500,5),B(1)
        CHARACTER*80 TITLE
        WRITE(6,10)
10    FORMAT('/ ***** E N D ***** /
1' ** FINAL SOLUTION VECTOR: '/')
        IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,10)
        DO 30 I=1,K
        WRITE(6,20) I,B(I)
20    FORMAT(2X,I3,E16.8)
        IF(IOUT.EQ.1) WRITE(16,20) I,B(I)
30    CONTINUE
        RETURN
        END
        SUBROUTINE NL2SOL(N, P, X, CALCR, CALCJ, IV, V, UIPARM, URPARM,
1          UFPARM)
C** VAX-11/780 VERSION {12/18/80} MODIFIED BY
C** W.L.ANDERSON, U.S.GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO.
C
>>>>> The rest of NL2SOL listing has been suppressed, <<<<<<
>>>>> but is available on the distributed tape. <<<<<<

```