

SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS AND LISTINGS FOR THE ORBIT DETERMINATION PROGRAM VOLUME II

Contract NAS5-9939

Prepared for:

GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
GREENBELT, MARYLAND

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Prepared by

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND MISSION ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT
Space and Re-entry Systems Division
Philco-Ford Corporation
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Greenbelt, Maryland

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Subroutine: GHA

Purpose: To determine the Greenwich hour angle of the first
point of Aries for a given date and time.

Calling Sequence: CALL GHA(TSEC,D,GHAN,DA,OMEGA)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	TSEC			Seconds	Fractional part of day from D.
I	D			Days	Whole days from 1950 Jan 0.0 UT.
ϕ	GHAN			Degrees	Greenwich hour angle $0 \leq \text{GHA} < 360$
I	DA			Degrees	Adjustment due to nutation.
ϕ	OMEGA			deg/sec	Rate of rotation of Earth.

See also DEHA.

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

GHA-1

\$IBFTC MC13GH NOLIST,NOREF,DECK,M94,NODD,XR3

CMC13GH SUBROUTINE GHA

SUBROUTINE GHA(TSEC,D,GHAN,DA,OMEGA)

DOUBLE PRECISION DD

OMEGA = .0041780742/(1.+5.21E-13*D)

DD=D

DD=DD*(.98564735/360.)

DF=IDINT(DD)

DF=DD-DF

TEM1 = 100.07554+360.*DF +2.9015E-13*D*D+OMEGA*TSEC

1 IF (TEM1) 2,3,3

2 TEM1 = TEM1+360.

GO TO 1

3 IF (TEM1-360.) 5,4,4

4 TEM1 = TEM1-360.

GO TO 3

5 GHAN = TEM1+DA*57.2957795

RETURN

END

GHA00010

GHA00020

GHA00030

GHA00040

GHA00050

GHA00060

GHA00070

GHA00080

GHA00090

GHA00100

GHA00110

GHA00120

GHA00130

GHA00140

GHA00150

GHA00160

GHA00170

Subroutine: GØTØR

Purpose: To solve Kepler's equation for incremental eccentric anomaly on a conic section given the incremental mean anomaly (time).

Calling Sequence: CALL GØTØR (K,VM,C,FF,EO)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	K				Orbit type (1) Elliptic (2) Hyperbolic
I	VM		δM	rad	Incremental mean anomaly
I	C	(2)	C_1, C_2		Kepler's equation coefficients
Ø	FF	(4)	F		Trigonometric functions of incremental eccentric anomaly
I/Ø	EO		α		Incremental eccentric anomaly

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

GØTØR-1

Method

The incremental eccentric anomaly, α , is implicitly expressed as a function of incremental mean anomaly, δM , and conic coefficients, C_1 and C_2 , by the transcendental equations

$$\delta M = (\alpha - \sin \alpha) + C_1 \sin \alpha - C_2(\cos \alpha - 1) \quad \underline{\text{elliptical}}$$

$$\delta M = (\sinh \alpha - \alpha) + C_1 \sinh \alpha + C_2(\cosh \alpha - 1) \quad \underline{\text{hyperbolic}}$$

The two equations above may be written as a single equation

$$\delta M = f_1(\alpha) + C_1 f_3(\alpha) + C_2 f_4(\alpha)$$

if the following convention is adopted. For the elliptical case, let

$$f_1(\alpha) = \alpha - \sin \alpha$$

$$f_2(\alpha) = 1 - \cos \alpha$$

$$f_3(\alpha) = \sin \alpha$$

$$f_4(\alpha) = \cos \alpha$$

and for the hyperbolic case, let

$$f_1(\alpha) = \sinh \alpha - \alpha$$

$$f_2(\alpha) = \cosh \alpha - \alpha$$

$$f_3(\alpha) = \sinh \alpha$$

$$f_4(\alpha) = \cosh \alpha$$

GOTDR-2

When $|\alpha| < 1$, numerical accuracy requires that $f_1(\alpha)$ and $f_2(\alpha)$ be computed by truncated series expansions. Otherwise, the computer library functions SIN, COS, EXP are used in the computation.

The slope of the function

$$F(\alpha) = f_1(\alpha) + C_1 f_3(\alpha) + C_2 f_4(\alpha)$$

at α is seen to be

$$F'(\alpha) = f_2(\alpha) + C_1 f_4(\alpha) + C_2 f_3(\alpha)$$

$F(\alpha)$ is a monotonically increasing function of α so that any solution of the equation $F(\alpha) = \delta M$ is obviously unique. Newton's method of iteration is used. That is, letting α_n be the n^{th} estimate of α , the $(n+1)$ st estimate is calculated from

$$\alpha_{n+1} = \alpha_n + \frac{\delta M - F(\alpha_n)}{F'(\alpha_n)}$$

The iteration is halted and α is said to be α_n when

$$\left| \frac{\alpha_{n+1} - \alpha_n}{\alpha_{n+1} + \alpha_n} \right| < 3. \times 10^{-8}$$

or when $n = 20$, whichever occurs first. The $f_i(\alpha)$ as well as α are output from GOTOR to avoid their re-computation outside the subroutine.

GOTOR-3

\$IBFTC MC13GO XR3,M94,NODD,LIST

CMC13GO GOTOR

SUBROUTINE GOTOR(K,VM,C,FF,E0)

DIMENSION C(2), F(4), FF(4)

DIMENSION A(5), B(5)

DATA A / .250521083E-7, .275573192E-5, .198412698E-3

1, .833333333E-2, .166666667 /

DATA B / .275573192E-6, .24801587E-4, .138888889E-2

1, .416666667E-1, .5 /

DATA NMAX / 20 /

E1=E0

N=0

GO TO (1,6),K

1 CONTINUE

C ELLIPTICAL CASE

SIG=-1.

2 IF (ABS(E1).GE.1.) GO TO 5

3 D2=E1*E1

F=D2*A

G=D2*B

DO 4 I=2,5

F=D2*(A(I)+SIG*F)

4 G=D2*(B(I)+SIG*G)

F(1)=E1*F

F(2)=G

F(3)=E1+SIG*F

F(4)=1.+SIG*G

GO TO 8

5 F(3)=SIN(E1)

F(4)=COS(E1)

F(1)=E1-F(3)

F(2)=1.-F(4)

GO TO 8

6 CONTINUE

C HYPERBOLIC CASE

SIG=1.

7 E3=ABS(E1)

IF (E3.LT.1.) GO TO 3

EX=.5*EXP(E3)

OX=.25/EX

F(3)=SIGN(EX-OX,E1)

F(4)=EX+OX

F(1)=F(3)-E1

F(2)=F(4)-1.

8 CM=F(1)+C(1)*F(3)+C(2)*F(2)

DM=F(2)+C(1)*F(4)+C(2)*F(3)

DE=(VM-CM)/DM

AB=ABS(DE)

IF (AB.GT.1.) DE=DE/AB

E2=E1+DE

IF (ABS(DE/(E2+F1)).LF.3.F-8) GO TO 10

IF (N-NMAX) 9,10,10

9 N=N+1

E1=E2

GO TO (2,7),K

10 CONTINUE

E0=E1

DO 11 I=1,4

11 FF(I)=F(I)

RETURN

END

GOTR0000

GOTR0010

GOTR0020

GOTR0030

GOTR0040

GOTR0050

GOTR0060

GOTR0070

GOTR0080

GOTR0090

GOTR0100

GOTR0110

GOTR0120

GOTR0130

GOTR0140

GOTR0150

GOTR0160

GOTR0170

GOTR0180

GOTR0190

GOTR0200

GOTR0210

GOTR0220

GOTR0230

GOTR0240

GOTR0250

GOTR0260

GOTR0270

GOTR0280

GOTR0290

GOTR0300

GOTR0310

GOTR0320

GOTR0330

GOTR0340

GOTR0350

GOTR0360

GOTR0370

GOTR0380

GOTR0390

GOTR0400

GOTR0410

GOTR0420

GOTR0430

GOTR0440

GOTR0450

GOTR0460

GOTR0470

GOTR0480

GOTR0490

GOTR0500

GOTR0510

GOTR0520

GOTR0530

GOTR0540

GOTR0550

GOTR0560

GOTR0570

GOTR0580

Subroutine: GRAVD

Purpose: To compute the acceleration due to a central body's gravitational attraction. The gravitational potential may include any combination of inverse-square attraction, zonal harmonics, and tesseral harmonics. (See also GRAVDP).

Calling Sequence: CALL GRAVD(A,U,NZ,NT,ZH,TH,RC,TB2C,GC,IG)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	A	d	a	km	Central body equatorial radius
I	U	d	u	km ³ /sec ²	C.B. gravitational constant
I	NZ,NT		N,N _m		Harmonic summation limits
I	ZH	d(NZ-1)	J _{no}		Zonal harmonic coefficients
I	TH	d(N _m ² +N _m -2)	J _{nm} , λ_{nm}		Tesseral harmonic coefficients
I	RC	d(3)	R	km	Position vector, C-frame
I	TB2C	d(3,3)			Transformation, body-fixed to C-frame
I ϕ	GC	d(3)	G	km/sec ²	Acceleration
I	IG				Model and output option

Common storages used: 4N+50 cells

Subroutines required: DDOT,DVNORM

GRAVD-1

\$IBFTC MC133Q XR3,M94,NODD,LIST	
SUBROUTINE GRAVD (A,U,NZ,NT,ZH,TH,RC,TB2C,GC,IG)	GRAV0001
COMPUTES GRAVITATIONAL ACCELERATION WITH SPHERICAL HARMONICS	GRAV0002
C	GRAV0003
DOUBLE PRECISION A , RC(3) ,TH(1) ,ZH(1)	GRAV0004
1 . ,GC(3) ,TB2C(3,3) ,U	GRAV0005
2 ,DDOT ,DVNORM ,DATAN2 ,DCOS ,DSIN ,DSQRT	GRAV0006
C	GRAV0007
COMMON D ,GI ,UVEC ,C ,PN	GRAV0008
DOUBLE PRECISION C(10) ,GI(3) ,UVEC(3,3)	GRAV0009
1 ,D(9) ,PN(10)	GRAV0010
C	GRAV0011
DOUBLE PRECISION FN(12)	GRAV0012
DATA FN/ 0.D0, 1.D0, 2.D0, 3.D0, 4.D0, 5.D0	GRAV0013
1 , 6.D0, 7.D0, 8.D0, 9.D0,10.D0,11.D0/	GRAV0014
C	GRAV0015
C	GRAV0016
SET UP UNIT VECTORS AND SPHERICAL COORDINATES	GRAV0017
1 D(1) = DVNORM(RC,UVEC)	GRAV0018
DO 2 I=1,3	GRAV0019
2 D(I+1) = DDOT (UVEC,TB2C(I,I))	GRAV0020
D(5) = DATAN2(D(3),D(2))	GRAV0021
D(3) = DSIN (D(5))	GRAV0022
D(2) = DCOS (D(5))	GRAV0023
C(1) = FN(2)	GRAV0024
C(2) = DSQRT (FN(2)-D(4)*D(4))	GRAV0025
D(8) =-D(4)*D(2)	GRAV0026
D(9) =-D(4)*D(3)	GRAV0027
DO 3 I=1,3	GRAV0028
UVEC(I,2) = D(8)*TB2C(I,1)+D(9)*TB2C(I,2)+C(2)*TB2C(I,3)	GRAV0029
3 UVEC(I,3) = D(2)*TB2C(I,2)-D(3)*TB2C(I,1)	GRAV0030
D(2) = A/D(1)	GRAV0031
D(3) =-U/D(1)/D(1)	GRAV0032
D(6) = FN(3)*D(4)	GRAV0033
DO 4 I=1,3	GRAV0034
4 GI(1) = 0.D0	GRAV0035
C	GRAV0036
C	GRAV0037
SET OPTION SWITCHES	GRAV0038
10 MT = 1	GRAV0039
MZ = 1	GRAV0040
JG = IABS(IG)	GRAV0041
IF (JG.LE.3) GO TO 13	GRAV0042
JG = JG-2	GRAV0043
13 IF (JG-1) 14,16,15	GRAV0044
14 GI(1) = D(3)	GRAV0045
GO TO 50	GRAV0046
15 MT = NT	GRAV0047
16 MZ = NZ	GRAV0048
DO 17 M=1,MT	GRAV0049
17 C(M+2) = C(2)*C(M+1)	GRAV0050
C	GRAV0051
C	GRAV0052
INITIALIZE FOR N-SUMMATION (ZONALS)	GRAV0053
20 D(3) = D(3)*D(2)	GRAV0054
PN(2) = FN(2)	GRAV0055
JG = 1	GRAV0056
DO 49 N=2,MZ	GRAV0057
C	GRAV0058
C	GRAV0059
GENERATE PN(M)	GRAV0060
D(3) = D(3)*D(2)	GRAV0061
D(7) = FN(N+1)+FN(N)	GRAV0062
D(8) = FN(N+1)*FN(N+2)	GRAV0063
PN(N+1) = D(7)*PN(N)	GRAV0064
PN(N) = D(4)*PN(N+1)	GRAV0065
M = N	GRAV0066
DO 22 I=2,N	GRAV0067
M = M-1	GRAV0068
D(9) = D(8)-FN(M)*FN(M+1)	GRAV0069
22 PN(M) = (D(6)*FN(M+1)*PN(M+1)-C(3)*PN(M+2))/D(9)	GRAV0070
C	GRAV0071
C	GRAV0072
COMPUTE AND ADD ZONAL TERMS	GRAV0073
30 D(9) = ZH(N-1)*D(3)	GRAV0074
GI(1) = GI(1)-D(9)*FN(N+2)*PN(1)	
GI(2) = GI(2)+D(9)*C(2)*PN(2)	
IF (N.GT.MT) GO TO 49	
C	
C	
COMPUTE AND ADD TESSERAL TERMS	

```

40 DO 48 M=1,N
   D(7) = FN(M+1)*(D(5)-TH(JG+1))
   D(9) = TH(JG)*D(3)
   D(8) = D(9)*DCOS(D(7))
   D(9) = D(9)*DSIN(D(7))
   D(7) = FN(M+1)*C(M)*PN(M+1)
   GI(1) = GI(1)-D(8)*FN(N+2)*C(M+1)*PN(M+1)
   GI(2) = GI(2)+D(8)*(C(M+2)*PN(M+2)-D(4)*D(7))
   GI(3) = GI(3)-D(9)*D(7)
48 JG = JG+2
49 CONTINUE
C
C   COMPUTE ACCELERATION
50 DO 51 I=1,3
   DO 51 M=1,3
   51 GC(I) = GC(I)+GI(M)*UVEC(I,M)
C
999 RETURN
END

```

```

GRAV0075
GRAV0076
GRAV0077
GRAV0078
GRAV0079
GRAV0080
GRAV0081
GRAV0082
GRAV0083
GRAV0084
GRAV0085
GRAV0086
GRAV0087
GRAV0088
GRAV0089
GRAV0090
GRAV0091
GRAV0092

```


Subroutine:**GRAVDP****Purpose:**

To compute the acceleration due to a central body's gravitational attraction, and optionally its gradient and partial derivatives with respect to harmonic coefficients. The potential may include inverse-square attraction, zonal harmonics, and/or tesseral harmonics.

Calling Sequence: CALL GRAVDP(A,U,NZ,NT,ZH,TH,RC,TB2C,GC,IG,RG,GP,IZ,IT)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	A	d	a	km	Central body equatorial radius
I	U	d	μ	km^3/sec^2	C.B. gravitational constant
I	NZ,NT		N, N_m		Harmonic summation limits
I	ZH	$d(NZ-1)$	J_{no}		Zonal harmonic coefficients
I	TH	$d(N_m^2 + N_m - 2)$	J_{nm}, λ_{nm}		Tesseral harmonic coefficients
I	RC	d(3)	R	km	Position vector, C-frame
I	TB2C	d(3,3)			Transformation, body-fixed to C-frame
I ϕ	GC	d(3)	G	km/sec^2	Acceleration
I	IG				Model and output option
I ϕ	GR	d(3,3)	ΔG	$1/\text{sec}^2$	Gradient of the acceleration
ϕ	GP	d(3,n)		km/sec^2	Partial derivatives of the acceleration with respect to the harmonic coefficients
I	IZ	(N)			Output options for zonal partial derivatives
I	IT	$(N_m^2 + N_m - 2)$			Output options for tesseral partial derivatives

Common storages used: 4N+76 cells

Subroutines required: DDOT, DMVTRN, DVNORM

GRAVDP-1

Usage:

Model control: The model is controlled by the absolute value of IG. The value of $|IG|$ and the terms included in the model are

$ IG $	Spherical Term	Zonal Harmonics	Tesseral Harmonics
1	x		
2	x	x	
3	x	x	x
4		x	
5		x	x

Output control: The gravitational acceleration, G, is summed with the input value for output. If $IG < 0$, the gradient of the gravitational acceleration is summed with GR and output in GR. The vectors IZ, IT control output of the partial derivatives in GP. For each component of IZ,IT which is $\neq 0$, the partial derivative of G with respect to the corresponding component of ZH,TH respectively, is computed. These partials are upper-loaded into the columns of GP. The components of IZ must be 0 or 1.

GRAVDP-2

Harmonic coefficients: The harmonic coefficients are stored in the arrays ZH, TH in the order:

$$ZH(n-1) = J_{no} \quad , \quad n = 2, 3, \dots, N$$

$$TH(1) = J_{21}$$

$$(2) = \lambda_{21}$$

$$(3) = J_{22}$$

$$(4) = \lambda_{22}$$

$$(5) = J_{31}$$

$$(6) = \lambda_{31}$$

$$(7) = J_{32}$$

$$(8) = \lambda_{32}$$

$$(9) = J_{33}$$

$$(10) = \lambda_{33}$$

$$(11) = J_{41}$$

.

.

.

.

$$(k) = J_{N_m N_m}$$

$$(k+1) = \lambda_{N_m N_m}$$

The J_{nm} are assumed zero for $m \neq 0$, $n > N_m$.

The internal array FN contains double precision integers from 0 to $n+2$ ($FN(n) = n-1$). Its dimension data statement must be at least $NZ+3$. The common arrays $C(i)$, $PN(i)$ are used to store C^{i-1}_n , P^{i-1}_n , respectively, and must be dimensioned at least $NZ+2$. The dimensions compiled in the listed subroutines are adequate for $NZ \leq 8$.

GRAVDP-3

Model

The gravitational field is described by the potential function

$$U = -\frac{\mu}{r} + \frac{\mu}{r} \sum_{n=2}^N \sum_{m=0}^M J_{nm} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^n P_n^m(S) \cos m(\lambda - \lambda_{nm}) \quad (1)$$

where (r, φ, λ) are the spherical coordinates of the field point,

$$S = \sin \varphi$$

$$C = \cos \varphi$$

$P_n^m(S)$ = associated Legendre function of the first kind,
order n , degree m

$$= C^m P_n^{(m)}(S)$$

$$P_n^{(m)}(S) = \frac{d^m}{dS^m} P_n(S)$$

The first term is called the spherical term, and the remaining terms are the spherical harmonics. Those harmonics with $m = 0$ are the zonal harmonics, and those with $m \neq 0$ are the tesseral harmonics.

The acceleration, G , is obtained by taking the gradient of U ,

$$G = - \Delta U.$$

Introducing the unit vectors

$$\underline{r} = \text{unit vector along } R$$

$$\underline{k} = \text{unit vector along } \varphi = \pi/2$$

$$\underline{\lambda} = \frac{1}{C} \underline{k} \times \underline{r}$$

$$\underline{l} = \underline{r} \times \underline{\lambda}$$

GRAVDP-4

and the abbreviations

$$\sum_{n,m} = \sum_{n=2}^N \sum_{m=0}^n$$

$$C_{nm} = -\frac{\mu}{r^2} J_{nm} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^n \cos m(\lambda - \lambda_{nm}) \quad (2)$$

$$S_{nm} = -\frac{\mu}{r^2} J_{nm} \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^n \sin m(\lambda - \lambda_{nm})$$

we obtain

$$G = G_r \underline{r} + G_\ell \underline{\ell} + G_\lambda \underline{\lambda}$$

$$\nabla G = G_{rr} \underline{rr}^T + G_{r\ell} \underline{r\ell}^T + G_{r\lambda} \underline{r\lambda}^T \quad (3)$$

$$+ G_{\ell r} \underline{\ell r}^T + G_{\lambda\lambda} \underline{\lambda\lambda}^T + G_{\ell\lambda} \underline{\ell\lambda}^T$$

$$+ G_{\lambda r} \underline{\lambda r}^T + G_{\lambda\ell} \underline{\lambda\ell}^T + G_{\ell\lambda} \underline{\ell\lambda}^T$$

where the coefficients G_r , G_{rr} , etc., are computed from the derivatives of the Legendre polynomials, using

GRAVDP-5

$$G_i = \sum_{n,m} g_{i,nm}$$

$$g_{1,nm} = -C_{nm}(n+1)C_n^m P_n^{(m)}$$

$$g_{2,nm} = C_{nm}(C_n^{m+1} P_n^{(m+1)} - mSC_n^{m-1} P_n^{(m)})$$

$$g_{3,nm} = -S_{nm} mC_n^{m-1} P_n^{(m)}$$

$$g_{4,nm} = -\frac{1}{r}(n+2)g_{1,nm}$$

(4)

$$g_{5,nm} = -\frac{1}{r}(n+2)g_{2,nm}$$

$$g_{6,nm} = -\frac{1}{r}(n+2)g_{3,nm}$$

$$g_{7,nm} = -\frac{1}{r}S_{nm}m(C_n^m P_n^{(m+1)} - (m-1)SC_n^{m-2} P_n^{(m)})$$

$$g_{8,nm} = \frac{1}{r}C_{nm}(SC_n^m P_n^{(m+1)} + m(m-1)C_n^{m-2} P_n^{(m)} + mC_n^m P_n^{(m)})$$

If the spherical term is omitted,

$$\begin{bmatrix} G_r \\ G_\ell \\ G_\lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} G_1 \\ G_2 \\ G_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} G_{rr} & G_{r\ell} & G_{r\lambda} \\ G_{\ell r} & G_{\ell\ell} & G_{\ell\lambda} \\ G_{\lambda r} & G_{\lambda\ell} & G_{\lambda\lambda} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} G_4 & G_5 & G_6 \\ G_5 & G_8 - G_4 - \frac{1}{r}G_1 & G_7 \\ G_6 & G_7 & -G_8 + \frac{1}{r}G_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

GRAVDP-6

and if the spherical term is included, the quantities $(-\mu/r^2, 2\mu/r^3, -\mu/r^3, -\mu/r^3)$ are added to $(G_r, G_{rr}, G_{\ell\ell}, G_{\lambda\lambda})$.

The partial derivatives of G with respect to the J_{nm}, λ_{nm} are

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial J_{nm}} = \frac{1}{J_{nm}} (g_{1,nm} \underline{r} + g_{2,nm} \underline{\ell} + g_{3,nm} \underline{\lambda}) \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial G}{\partial \lambda_{nm}} = & -m S_{nm} (n+1) C_n^{(m)} \underline{r} + m S_{nm} (C_n^{m+1} P_n^{(m+1)} - m S C_n^{m-1} P_n^{(m)}) \underline{\ell} \\ & + m C_{nm} (m C_n^{m-1} P_n^{(m)}) \underline{\lambda} \end{aligned}$$

Note that the use of $\underline{\ell}$ rather than $\underline{k}$ is computationally superior since the singularities at $C = 0$ are removed. Indeed, with the equations in this form, we have merely to note that $m C^{m-1}$ and $m(m-1) C^{m-2}$ may be omitted from the summations for $m = 0$ and $m = 0, 1$, respectively.

Method

The required Legendre polynomials are generated using the recursion formulas

$$\begin{aligned} P_n^{(n)} &= (2n-1) P_{n-1}^{(n-1)} \\ P_n^{(n-1)} &= S P_n^{(n)} \\ P_n^{(m-1)} &= (2m S P_n^{(m)} - C_n^2 P_n^{(m+1)}) / (n(n+1) - m(m-1)) \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

GRAVDP-7

with the starting value

$$P_1^{(1)} = 1 \quad (8)$$

For each n , the set $P_n^{(m)}$, $m = 0, 1, \dots, n$, is computed and stored in PNM, with

$$PNM(m+1) = P_n^{(m)}$$

For each n , the subroutine first computes the contributions of the zonal harmonics, then the tesseral harmonics, adding the contributions to the G_1 . As each $g_{i,nm}$ is computed, the corresponding components of IZ, IT are checked. For those components which are not zero, the corresponding partial derivatives are upper-loaded into the GP-array in the order:

(1) all $\partial G / \partial J_{no}$ required; (2) all $\partial G / \partial J_{nm}$, $\partial G / \partial \lambda_{nm}$ in the same order as IT. The components of IZ, IT are discussed under "Usage".

GRAVDP-8

SIBFTC MC13GV XR3,M94,NODD,LIST	
SUBROUTINE GRAVDP (A,U,NZ,NT,ZH,TH,RC,TB2C,GC,IG,GR,GP,IZ,IT)	GRVP0001
COMPUTES GRAVITATIONAL ACCELERATION WITH SPHERICAL HARMONICS	GRVP0002
OPTIONALLY COMPUTES GRADIENT OF THE ACCELERATION	GRVP0003
AND PARTIALS WITH RESPECT TO HARMONIC COEFFICIENTS	GRVP0004
C	GRVP0005
DOUBLE PRECISION A ,GP(3,1),RC(3) ,TH(1),ZH(1)	GRVP0006
1 ,GC(3) ,GR(3,3),TB2C(3,3),U	GRVP0007
2 ,DDOT ,DVNORM ,DATAN2 ,DCOS ,DSIN ,DSQRT	GRVP0008
DIMENSION IT(1) ,IZ(1)	GRVP0009
C	GRVP0010
COMMON D ,GI ,GN ,UVEC ,C ,PN	GRVP0011
DOUBLE PRECISION C(10) ,GI(8) ,PN(10) ,UVEC(3,3)	GRVP0012
1 ,D(9) ,GN(8) ,VEC (3,3)	GRVP0013
EQUIVALENCE (D,VEC)	GRVP0014
C	GRVP0015
DOUBLE PRECISION FN(12)	GRVP0016
DATA FN/ 0.D0, 1.D0, 2.D0, 3.D0, 4.D0, 5.D0	GRVP0017
1 , 6.D0, 7.D0, 8.D0, 9.D0,10.D0,11.D0/	GRVP0018
C	GRVP0019
SET UP UNIT VECTORS AND SPHERICAL COORDINATES	GRVP0020
1 D(1) = DVNORM(RC,UVEC)	GRVP0021
DO 2 I=1,3	GRVP0022
2 D(I+1) = DDOT (UVEC,TB2C(I,I))	GRVP0023
D(5) = DATAN2(D(3),D(2))	GRVP0024
D(3) = DSIN (D(5))	GRVP0025
D(2) = DCOS (D(5))	GRVP0026
C(1) = FN(2)	GRVP0027
C(2) = DSQRT (FN(2)-D(4)*D(4))	GRVP0028
D(8) =-D(4)*D(2)	GRVP0029
D(9) =-D(4)*D(3)	GRVP0030
DO 3 I=1,3	GRVP0031
UVEC(I,2) = D(8)*TB2C(I,1)+D(9)*TB2C(I,2)+C(2)*TB2C(I,3)	GRVP0032
3 UVEC(I,3) = D(2)*TB2C(I,2)-D(3)*TB2C(I,1)	GRVP0033
D(2) = A/D(1)	GRVP0034
D(3) =-U/D(1)/D(1)	GRVP0035
D(6) = FN(3)*D(4)	GRVP0036
DO 4 I=1,8	GRVP0037
4 GI(I) = 0.D0	GRVP0038
C	GRVP0039
SET OPTION SWITCHES	GRVP0040
10 MT = 1	GRVP0041
MZ = 1	GRVP0042
LZ = 1	GRVP0043
LT = 1	GRVP0044
DO 11 N=2,NZ	GRVP0045
11 LT = LT+IZ(N-1)	GRVP0046
JG = IG	GRVP0047
ASSIGN 35 TO LLA	GRVP0048
ASSIGN 46 TO LLB	GRVP0049
ASSIGN 56 TO LLC	GRVP0050
LN = 3	GRVP0051
IF (JG.GE.0) GO TO 12	GRVP0052
ASSIGN 33 TO LLA	GRVP0053
ASSIGN 44 TO LLB	GRVP0054
ASSIGN 52 TO LLC	GRVP0055
LN = 8	GRVP0056
JG = -JG	GRVP0057
12 IF (JG.LE.3) GO TO 13	GRVP0058
JG = JG-2	GRVP0059
13 IF (JG-1) 14,16,15	GRVP0060
14 GI(1) = D(3)	GRVP0061
GI(4) = -FN(3)*D(3)/D(1)	GRVP0062
GO TO 50	GRVP0063
15 MT = NT	GRVP0064
16 MZ = NZ	GRVP0065
DO 17 M=1,MT	GRVP0066
17 C(M+2) = C(2)*C(M+1)	GRVP0067
C	GRVP0068
INITIALIZE FOR N-SUMMATION (ZONALS)	GRVP0069
20 D(3) = D(3)*D(2)	GRVP0070
PN(2) = FN(2)	GRVP0071
JG = 1	GRVP0072
DO 49 N=2,MZ	GRVP0073
C	GRVP0074

C	GENERATE PN(M)	GRVP0075
	D(3) = D(3)*D(2)	GRVP0076
	D(7) = FN(N+1)+FN(N)	GRVP0077
	D(8) = FN(N+1)*FN(N+2)	GRVP0078
	PN(N+1) = D(7)*PN(N)	GRVP0079
	PN(N) = D(4)*PN(N+1)	GRVP0080
	M = N	GRVP0081
	DO 22 I=2,N	GRVP0082
	M = M-1	GRVP0083
	D(9) = D(8)-FN(M)*FN(M+1)	GRVP0084
22	PN(M) = (D(6)*FN(M+1)*PN(M+1)-C(3)*PN(M+2))/D(9)	GRVP0085
C	COMPUTE AND ADD ZONAL TERMS	GRVP0086
C	ACCELERATION	GRVP0087
30	GN(1) = -D(3)*FN(N+2)*PN(1)	GRVP0088
	GN(2) = D(3)*C(2)*PN(2)	GRVP0089
	GN(3) = 0.D0	GRVP0090
	IF (IZ(N-1).EQ.0) GO TO 32	GRVP0091
C	PARTIAL WRT JNO	GRVP0092
	DO 31 I=1,3	GRVP0093
31	GP(I,LZ) = GN(1)*UVEC(I,1)+GN(2)*UVEC(I,2)	GRVP0094
	LZ = LZ+1	GRVP0095
32	GN(1) = ZH(N-1)*GN(1)	GRVP0096
	GN(2) = ZH(N-1)*GN(2)	GRVP0097
	GO TO LLA, (33,35)	GRVP0098
C	GRADIENT	GRVP0099
33	D(7) = -FN(N+3)/D(1)	GRVP0100
	DO 34 I=1,2	GRVP0101
	GN(I+3) = D(7)*GN(I)	GRVP0102
34	GN(I+5) = 0.D0	GRVP0103
	GN(8) = ZH(N-1)*D(3)*D(4)*PN(2)/D(1)	GRVP0104
35	CONTINUE	GRVP0105
	DO 36 I=1,LN	GRVP0106
36	GI(I) = GI(I)+GN(I)	GRVP0107
	IF (N.GT.MT) GO TO 49	GRVP0108
C	COMPUTE AND ADD TESSERAL TERMS	GRVP0109
40	DO 48 M=1,N	GRVP0110
	D(7) = FN(M+1)*(D(5)-TH(JG+1))	GRVP0111
	GN(4) = D(3)*DCOS(D(7))	GRVP0112
	GN(5) = D(3)*DSIN(D(7))	GRVP0113
	GN(6) = -FN(N+2)*C(M+1)*PN(M+1)	GRVP0114
	GN(8) = FN(M+1)*C(M)*PN(M+1)	GRVP0115
	GN(7) = C(M+2)*PN(M+2)-D(4)*GN(8)	GRVP0116
	GN(1) = GN(4)*GN(6)	GRVP0117
	GN(2) = GN(4)*GN(7)	GRVP0118
	GN(3) = -GN(5)*GN(8)	GRVP0119
	IF (IT(JG).EQ.0) GO TO 41	GRVP0120
C	PARTIAL WRT JNM	GRVP0121
	CALL DMVTRN(UVEC,GN,GP(1,LT),1,1)	GRVP0122
	LT = LT+1	GRVP0123
41	DO 42 I=1,5	GRVP0124
42	GN(I) = TH(JG)*GN(I)	GRVP0125
	IF (IT(JG+1).EQ.0) GO TO 43	GRVP0126
C	PARTIAL WRT LNM	GRVP0127
	GN(6) = FN(M+1)*GN(5)*GN(6)	GRVP0128
	GN(7) = FN(M+1)*GN(5)*GN(7)	GRVP0129
	GN(8) = FN(M+1)*GN(4)*GN(8)	GRVP0130
	CALL DMVTRN(UVEC,GN(6),GP(1,LT),1,1)	GRVP0131
	LT = LT+1	GRVP0132
43	GO TO LLB, (44,46)	GRVP0133
C	GRADIENT	GRVP0134
44	GN(6) = C(M+1)*PN(M+2)	GRVP0135
	GN(8) = FN(M)*C(M-1)*PN(M+1)	GRVP0136
	GN(7) = GN(5)*FN(M+1)*(D(4)*GN(8)-GN(6))/D(1)	GRVP0137
	GN(8) = GN(4)*(D(4)*GN(6)+FN(M+1)*(GN(8)+C(M+1)*PN(M+1)))/D(1)	GRVP0138
	GN(6) = -FN(N+3)/D(1)	GRVP0139
	DO 45 I=1,3	GRVP0140
45	GN(I+3) = GN(6)*GN(I)	GRVP0141
46	DO 47 I=1,LN	GRVP0142
47	GI(I) = GI(I)+GN(I)	GRVP0143
48	JG = JG+2	GRVP0144
49	CONTINUE	GRVP0145
C	COMPUTE COMPONENTS OF GR ALONG UVEC	GRVP0146
C		GRVP0147
		GRVP0148
		GRVP0149

```

50 GO TO LLC, (52,56)
52 GI(12) = GI(1)/D(1)-GI(8)
   GI(11) = GI(7)
   GI(10) = GI(6)
   GI( 9) = GI(7)
   GI( 8) = -GI(4)-GI(12)
   GI( 7) = GI(5)
C
C   COMPUTE GRADIENT
CALL DMVTRN(UVEC,GI(4),VEC,1,3)
DO 53 I=1,3
DO 53 M=1,3
DO 53 N=1,3
53 GR(M,N) = GR(M,N)+UVEC(M,I)*VEC(N,I)
C
C   COMPUTE ACCELERATION
56 DO 57 I=1,3
DO 57 M=1,3
57 GC(I) = GC(I)+GI(M)*UVEC(I,M)
C
999 RETURN
END

```

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GRVP0150
GRVP0151
GRVP0152
GRVP0153
GRVP0154
GRVP0155
GRVP0156
GRVP0157
GRVP0158
GRVP0159
GRVP0160
GRVP0161
GRVP0162
GRVP0163
GRVP0164
GRVP0165
GRVP0166
GRVP0167
GRVP0168
GRVP0169
GRVP0170

```

Subroutine: GRDAT

Purpose: Computes four Goddard Range-Range Rate System
measurements (x, y, range, doppler).

Calling Sequence: CALL GRDAT

Input and Output

Common storages used: /DATCOM/

Subroutines required: SBDAT

GRDAT-1

COMMON LOCATIONS

COMMON	LOCATION	NAME	DIMENSION	DESCRIPTION
DATCOM	C(1)	BIAS	d(2)	BIAS(1), Doppler bias freq. (CPS).
	C(3)			BIAS(2), Transponder retransmission ratio.
	C(133)	FTR	d	Doppler transmitter frequency (CPS).
	C(135)	OMEGA	d	Earth rotation rate (rad/sec).
	C(137)	SPDLT	d	Speed of light (km/sec)
	C(139)	STA	d(5)	STA(1-3), Receiving station position in B-frame (km). STA(4-5), Refraction constants.
	C(159)	TAU	d	Doppler count interval (sec).
	C(161)	TB2CØ	d(18)	TB2CØ(1-9), B-frame to C-frame transform at end of doppler count interval at time of signal reception at receiving station. TB2CØ(10-18), Same as above but at beginning of doppler count interval.
	C(197)	TB2CT	d(18)	B-frame to C-frame transforms at end and beginning of doppler count interval at time of signal transmission.
	C(233)	TT2BØ	d(9)	Unit North, East, Down vectors at station in B-frame.
	C(269)	XV	d(12)	XV(1-6), Spacecraft position and velocity at end of doppler count interval <u>at spacecraft</u> (km, km/sec). XV(7-12), As above but at beginning of doppler count interval.
	C(297)	NALIGN		Should be set to +1 to indicate antenna mount has its principal axis North.
	C(298)	NANG		=1, include angles =2, omit angles
	C(299)	NFRAC		=1, include refraction =2, omit refraction
	C(5)	ØBS	d(64)	Measurements ØBS(1) = x (rad) ØBS(2) = y (rad) ØBS(33) = Range (sec) ØBS(49) = Doppler (counts) See Table 1, in description of CBDAT.

GRDAT-2

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$IBFTC MC13DC M94,NODD,XR3
CMC13DC GODDARD RANGE AND RANGE-RATE SYSTEM MEASUREMENTS
SUBROUTINE GRDAT
COMMON /DATCOM/ BIAS(2), OBS(64), FTR, OMEGA
1, SPDLT, STA(10), TAU, TB2CO(18)
2, TB2CT(18), TT2BO(9), TT2BT(9), XV(12)
3, MLT, MODE, MSTA, MTIM
4, NALIGN, NANG, NFRAC
DOUBLE PRECISION BIAS, ORS, FTR, OMEGA, SPDLT
1, STA, TAU, TB2CO, TB2CT, TT2BO
2, TT2BT, XV
MODE=2
BIAS(2)=1.
CALL SBDAT
OBS(33)=OBS(33)/SPDLT
ORS(49)=2.*TAU*BIAS(1)-OBS(49)
RETURN
END
GRDT0001
GRDT0002
GRDT0003
GRDT0004
GRDT0005
GRDT0006
GRDT0007
GRDT0008
GRDT0009
GRDT0010
GRDT0011
GRDT0012
GRDT0013
GRDT0014
GRDT0015
GRDT0016

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Subroutine: GRDATP

Purpose: Computes four Goddard Range-Range Rate System measurements and their partials (x, y, range, doppler).

Calling Sequence: CALL GRDATP(R2)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
ϕ	R2	d	S^2	km^2	Slant range squared

Common storages used: /DATCOM/

Subroutines required: SBDATP

GRDATP-1

COMMON LOCATIONS

COMMON	LOCATIONS	NAME	DIMENSION	DESCRIPTION
DATCOM	C(1)	BIAS	d(2)	BIAS(1), Doppler bias freq. (CPS).
	C(3)			BIAS(2), Transponder retransmission ratio.
	C(133)	FTR	d	Doppler transmitter frequency (CPS).
	C(135)	OMEGA	d	Earth rotation rate (rad/sec).
	C(137)	SPDLT	d	Speed of light (km/sec).
	C(139)	STA	d(5)	STA(1-3), Station position in B-frame (km).
				STA(4-5), Refraction constants.
	C(159)	TAU	d	Doppler count interval (sec).
	C(161)	TB2CØ	d(18)	TB2CØ(1-9), B-frame to C-frame transform at end of doppler count interval at signal reception.
				TB2CØ(10-18), Same as above, but at beginning of doppler count interval.
	C(197)	TB2CT	d(18)	Same as TB2CØ, but at time of signal transmission.
	C(233)	TT2BØ	d(9)	Unit North, East, Down vectors at station in B-frame.
	C(269)	XV	d(12)	XV(1-6), Spacecraft position and velocity in C-frame at end of doppler interval at time signal leaves spacecraft.
				XV(7-12), As above but at beginning of doppler count.
	C(293)	MLT		Speed of light partial option key*.
	C(295)	MSTA		Station location partial option key*.
	C(296)	MTIM		Station clock partial option key*.
	C(297)	NALIGN		Should be set to +1 to indicate antenna mount with principal axis North.
	C(298)	NANG		Angle inclusion option key*.
	C(299)	NFRAC		Refraction correction option key*.
				* If key = +1, option will be included If key = +2, option will be omitted. If angles are omitted, no angle partials are computed.
	C(5)	ØBS	d(64)	Measurements and partials. See Table 1, description of CBDAT.

GRDATP-2


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$IBFTC MC13DG XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
CMC13DG GODDARD RANGE AND RANGE-RATE SYSTEM MEASUREMENTS AND PARTIALS GRDP0001
SUBROUTINE GRDATP(R2OB) GRDP0002
COMMON /DATCOM/ BIAS(2), ORS(64), FTR, OMEGA GRDP0003
1, SPDLT, STA(10), TAU, TB2CO(18) GRDP0004
2, TB2CT(18), TT2BO(9), TT2BT(9), XV(12) GRDP0005
3, MLT, MODE, MSTA, MTIM GRDP0006
4, NALIGN, NANG, NFRAC GRDP0007
DOUBLE PRECISION BIAS, ORS, FTR, OMEGA, RSPLT GRDP0008
1, SPDLT, STA, TAU, TB2CO, TB2CT GRDP0009
2, TT2BO, TT2BT, XV, R2OB GRDP0010
RSPLT=1.D0/SPDLT GRDP0011
MODE=2 GRDP0012
BIAS(2)=1. GRDP0013
CALL SBDATP(R2OB) GRDP0014
C ADJUST RANGING OBSERVABLE AND PARTIALS GRDP0015
C ADJUST DOPPLER OBSERVABLE AND PARTIALS GRDP0016
DO 1 I=33,45 GRDP0017
ORS(I+16)=-ORS(I+16) GRDP0018
1 ORS(I)=ORS(I)*RSPLT GRDP0019
ORS(40)=1.D0 GRDP0020
ORS(49)=2.*TAU*BIAS(1)+ORS(49) GRDP0021
ORS(56)=TAU GRDP0022
RETURN GRDP0023
END

```

Subroutine: GRTEST

Purpose: To read Goddard Range and Range Rate System raw data tapes, decode the data, convert units and using subroutine POLYFT, test for outliers and write the edited data in the DCP format on Unit 12.

Calling Sequence: CALL GRTEST(IERR)

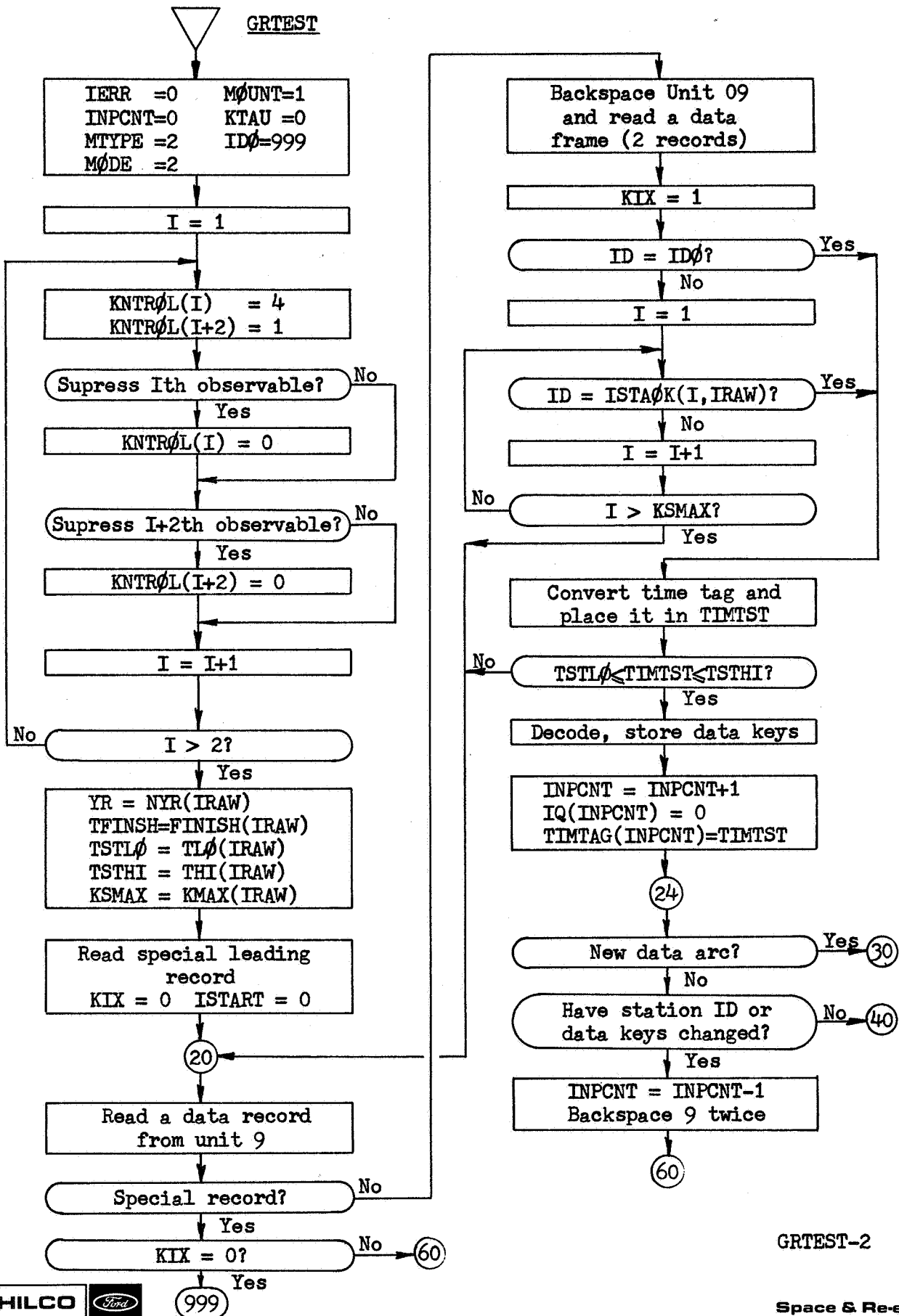
Input and Output

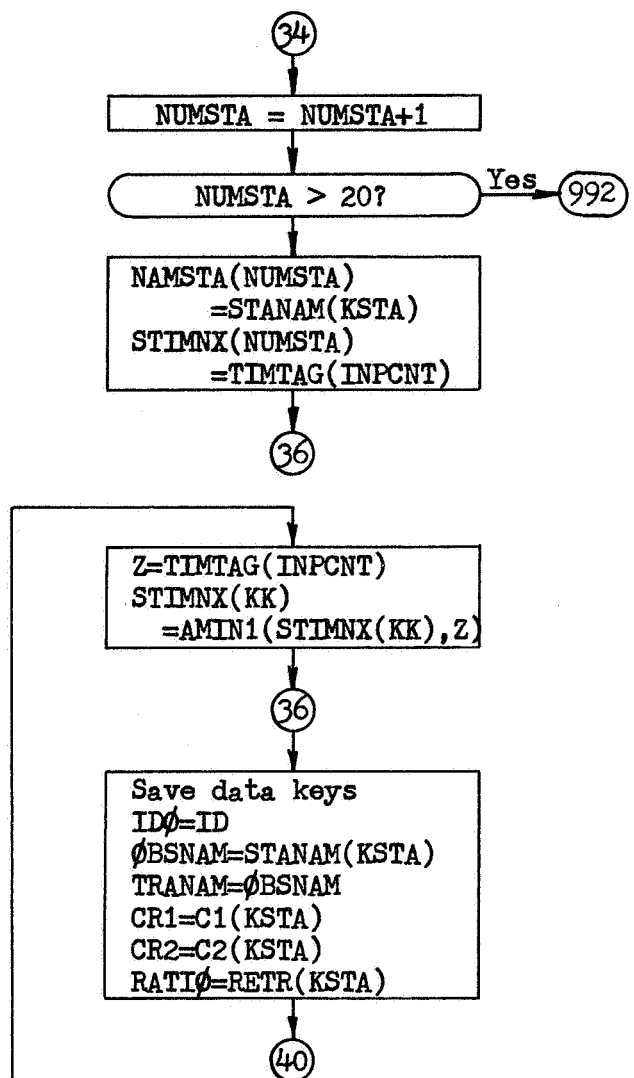
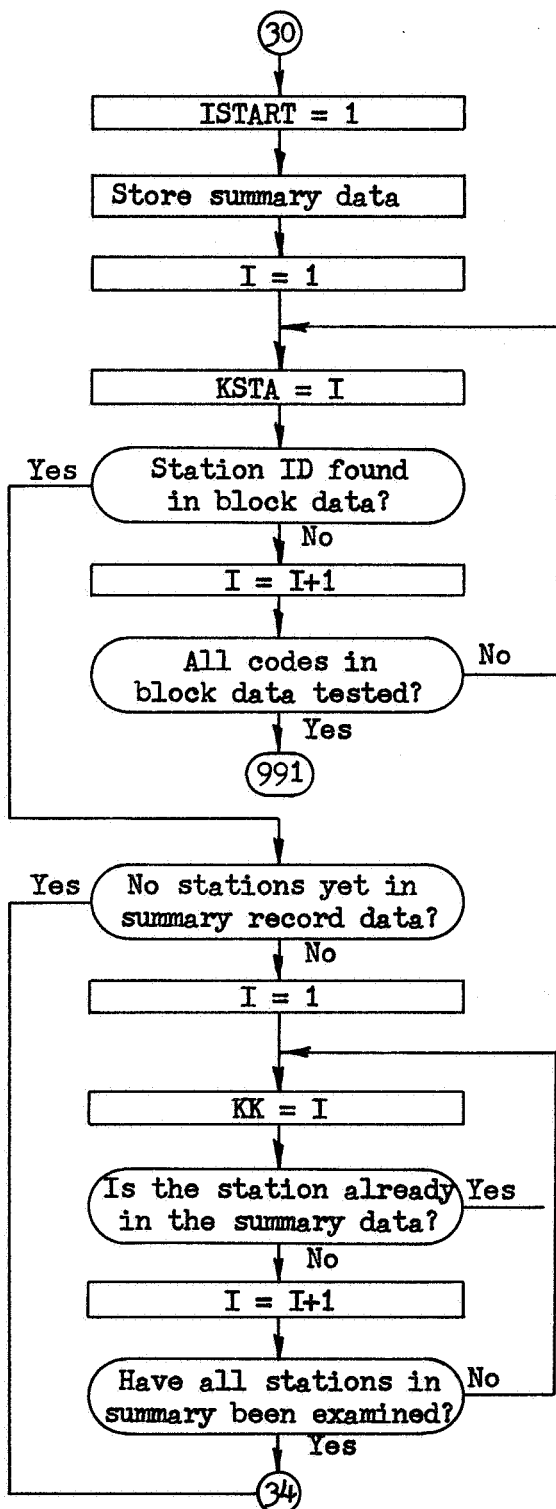
I/φ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
φ	IERR				Error flag. Set = 2 by GRTEST if more than 20 stations are accumulated. Set 0 otherwise.

Common storages used: /TRKCOM/, /OUTCOM/, /TSTCOM/, /DATCOM/, /SUMCOM/

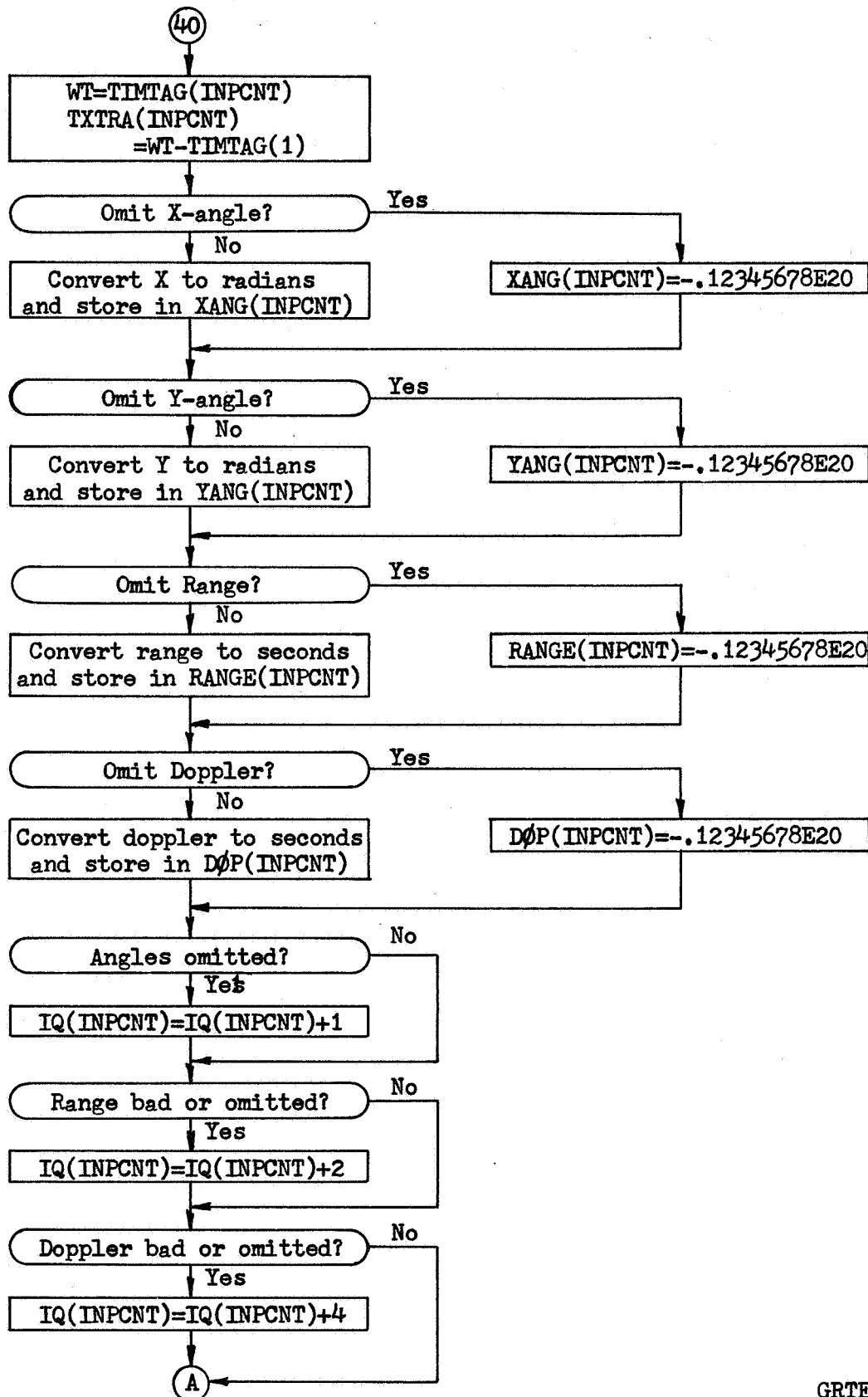
Subroutines required: DATINP, POLYFT

GRTEST-1

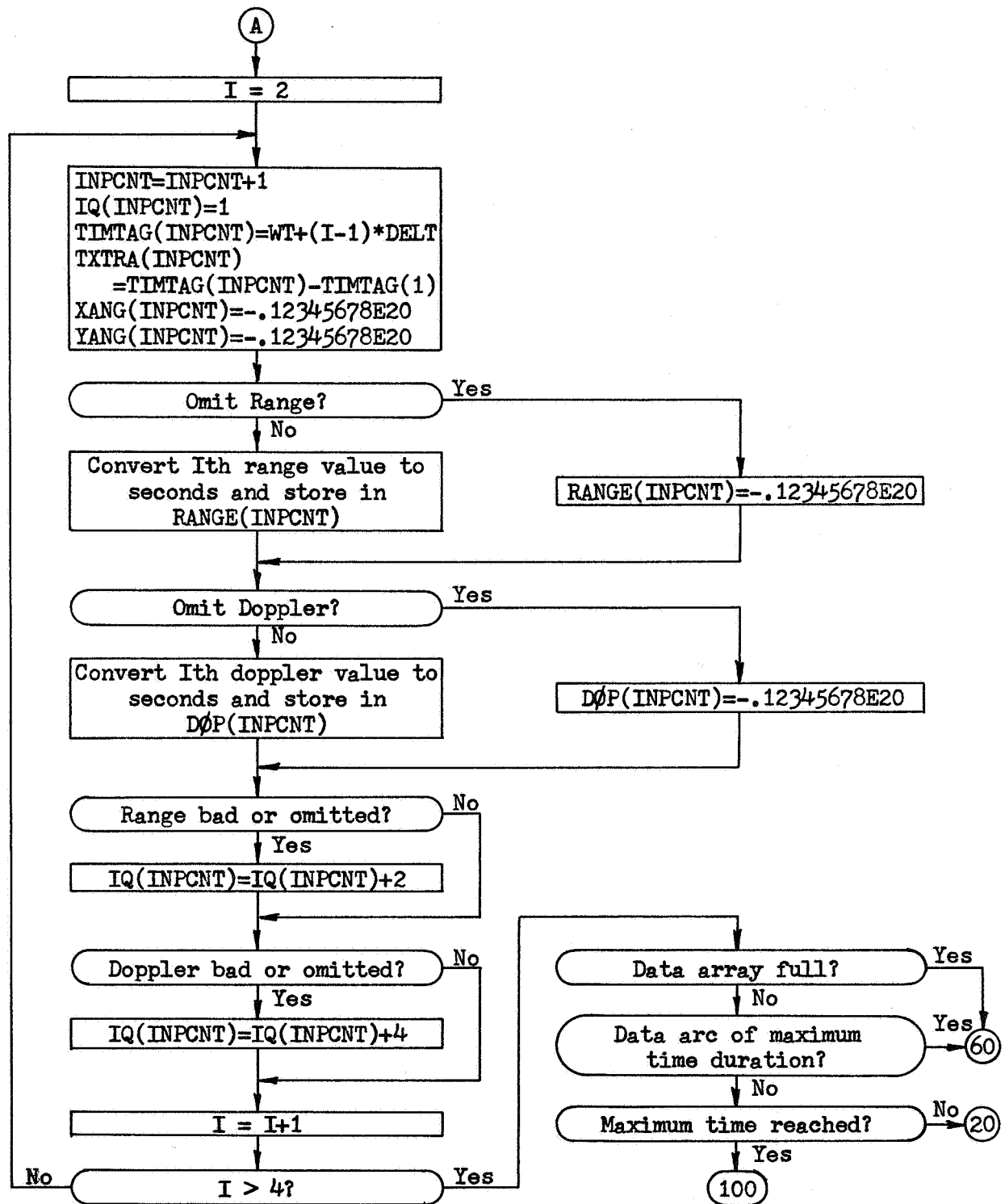




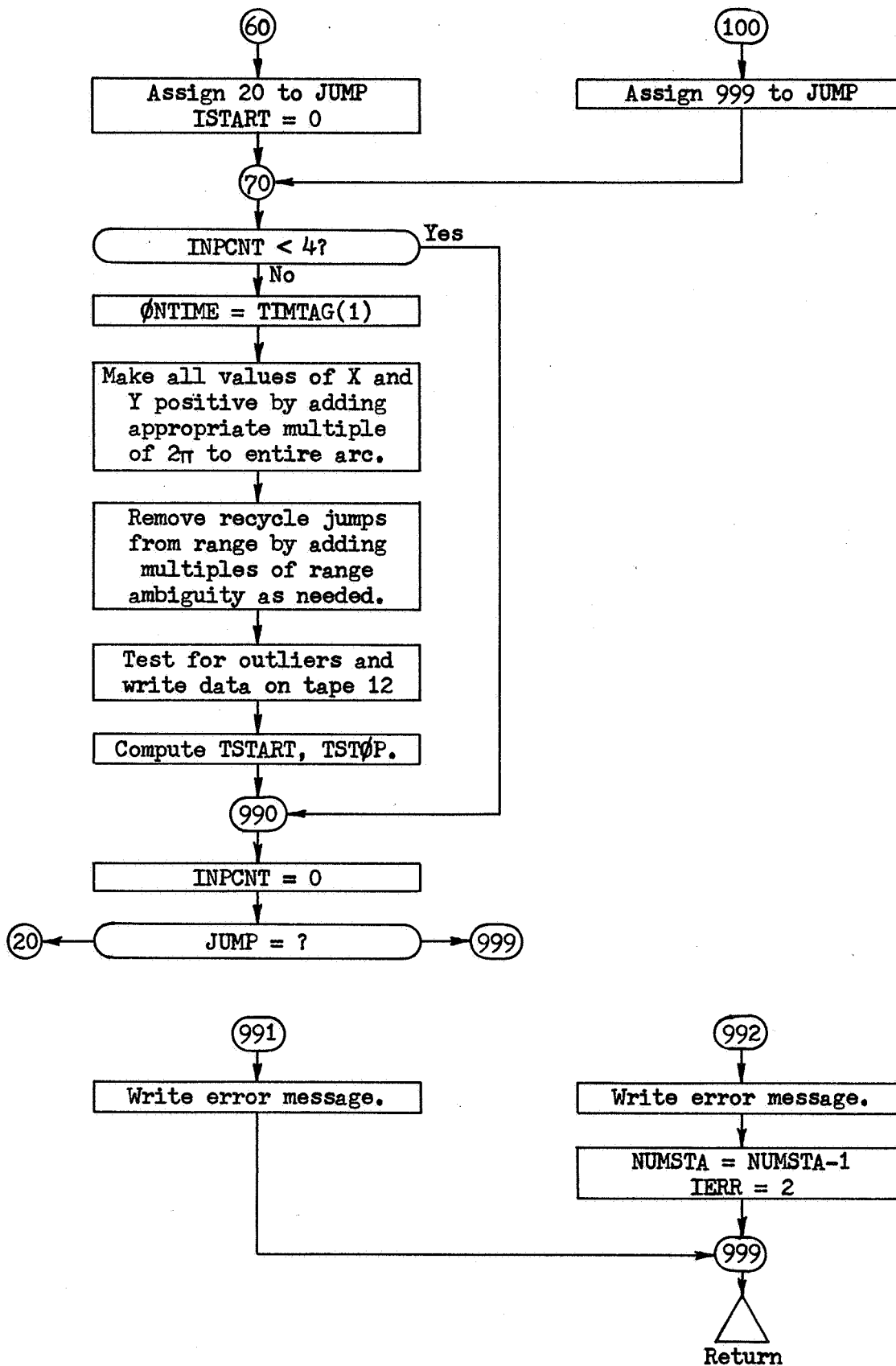
GRTEST-3



GRTEST-4



GRTEST-5



GRTEST-6

```

$IBFTC MC134X M94,NODD,XR3
CMC134X GODDARD RAW DATA PROCESSOR
SUBROUTINE GRTEST(IERR)
COMMON /TRKCOM/CTRK(700)
DOUBLE PRECISION FTR(50), C1(50), C2(50), BIAS(50), RETR(50)
DIMENSION STANAM(50), KODSTA(50), NALIGN(50), PAIR(50)
EQUIVALENCE
1, (CTRK(101),NALIGN), (CTRK(151),FTR), (CTRK(251),C1)
2, (CTRK(351),C2), (CTRK(451),BIAS), (CTRK(551),RETR)
3, (CTRK(651),PAIR)

C
COMMON /OUTCOM/COU(40)
DOUBLE PRECISION ONTIME, TFIRST, TLAST, TAU, TRF
1, CR1, CR2, DR, BIASF, RATIO
EQUIVALENCE
1, (COU(3),OBSNAM), (COU(4),TRANAM), (COU(5),NRCD)
2, (COU(6),NPTBLK), (COU(7),KONT), (COU(8),MYPE)
3, (COU(9),MOUNT), (COU(10),MODE), (COU(11),DELT)
4, (COU(12),KTAU), (COU(13),ONTIME), (COU(15),TFIRST)
5, (COU(17),TLAST), (COU(19),TAU), (COU(21),TRF)
6, (COU(23),CR1), (COU(25),CR2), (COU(27),DR)
7, (COU(29),BIASF), (COU(31),RATIO), (COU(33),NB1)
8, (COU(34),NB2), (COU(35),NB3), (COU(36),NB4)

C
COMMON /TSTCOM/CTEST(400)
DOUBLE PRECISION FINISH(10), TLO(10), THI(10)
DIMENSION NYR(10), NPTS(10), NSTEP(10), NDEG(10)
1, CSD(4,10), KNTROL(4), IFOMIT(4,10), KMAX(10)
2, ISTAOK(20,10)
EQUIVALENCE
1, (CTEST(21),NSTEP), (CTEST(31),NDEG), (CTEST(41),CSD)
2, (CTEST(81),IRAW), (CTEST(82),KNTROL), (CTEST(87),FINISH)
3, (CTEST(107),IFOMIT), (CTEST(147),KMAX), (CTEST(157),ISTAOK)
4, (CTEST(357),TLO), (CTEST(377),THI)

C
COMMON /DATCOM/CDAT(2400)
DOUBLE PRECISION TIMTAG(300)
DIMENSION TXTRA(300), IQ(300), XANG(300), YANG(300)
1, RANGE(300), DOP(300), RDAT(300,4)
EQUIVALENCE
1, (CDAT(901),IQ), (CDAT(1201),XANG), (CDAT(1501),YANG)
2, (CDAT(1801),RANGE), (CDAT(2101),DOP), (XANG,RDAT)

C
COMMON /SUMCOM/SUMARY(56)
DOUBLE PRECISION TSTART,TSTOP
DIMENSION HEADER(11), STIMNX(20)
REAL NAMSTA(20)
EQUIVALENCE
1, (SUMARY(13),NAMSTA), (SUMARY(33),TSTART), (SUMARY(35),TSTOP)
2, (SUMARY(37),STIMNX)

C
DOUBLE PRECISION TFINSH, TMAX, TIMTST, TSTLO, TSTHI
DIMENSION QR(4), QRD(4), R(4), RD(4), IDC(4), DI(3)
DIMENSION IXXHOL(12), XXHOL(12), AR(4), BRD(4)
1, IXX(4), INTCOD(5), LXTCOD(5), NNN(2)
EQUIVALENCE (IXXHOL,XXHOL)
DOUBLE PRECISION XCOUNT(5,2), XFTR(4), XBIAS(2), WT
DIMENSION XDEL(3), XSAMP(5)
LOGICAL HYBRID

C
602 FORMAT(A2)
605 FORMAT(F5.2,A1,F8.2,A1,F7.1,1X,F3.0,3F2.0,A1,F8.2,A1,F7.1/
1 F5.2,A1,F8.2,A1,F7.1,1X,I3,I2,2I1,3A1,F8.2,A1,F7.1)
901 FORMAT(18H0*** STATION CODE,I3,29H DOES NOT EXIST IN BLOCK DATA/
16X,34HPROCESSING OF THIS TAPE ABANDONED./
26X,38HPROGRAM PROCEEDS TO NEXT TAPE, IF ANY.)
902 FORMAT(24H0*** TOO MANY STATIONS./
16X,49HPROGRAM CONTROL PASSES TO TERMINATION OPERATIONS.)
903 FORMAT(18H0*** STATION CODE,I3,34H IS NOT IN LIST INTERNAL TO GRTR
1EST/6X,34HPROCESSING OF THIS TAPE ABANDONED./
26X,38HPROGRAM PROCEEDS TO NEXT TAPE, IF ANY.)
DATA XCOUNT/229263.D0,131007.D0,65503.D0,32751.D0,3133956.D0,
1 14328.D0,8187.D0,4093.D0,2046.D0,182182.D0/
DATA XFTR/2271.9328D6,2270.9328D6,2270.1328D6,148.26D6/
DATA XBIAS/.5D6,.03D6/

```


	DATA XDEL/.125,.03125,.00625/	GRTS0075
	DATA XSAMP/1.,.5,.25,.125,10./	GRTS0076
	DATA EOTIND/2H**/	GRTS0077
C	TO AVOID TRUNCATING GODDARD SYSTEM DATA FRAMES, INPMAX MUST	GRTS0078
C	BE A MULTIPLE OF FOUR	GRTS0079
	DATA INPMAX/300/	GRTS0080
	DATA TMAX/.432D5/	GRTS0081
	DATA BLANK/1H /	GRTS0082
	DATA XXHOL/1H0,1H1,1H2,1H3,1H4,1H5,1H6,1H7,1H8,1H9,1H*,1H /	GRTS0083
	DATA INTCOD/26,22,52,27,28/	GRTS0084
	DATA LXTCOD/30,31,32,33,34/	GRTS0085
	DATA TEST/- .12345678E20/	GRTS0086
	IERR=0	GRTS0087
	INPCNT=0	GRTS0088
	MTYPE=2	GRTS0089
	MODE=2	GRTS0090
	MOUNT=1	GRTS0091
	KTAU=0	GRTS0092
	IDO=999	GRTS0093
	IDS0=999	GRTS0094
	DO 1 I=1,2	GRTS0095
	KNTROL(I)=4	GRTS0096
	KNTROL(I+2)=1	GRTS0097
	IF(IFOMIT(I,IRAW).NE.0) KNTROL(I)=0	GRTS0098
	IF(IFOMIT(I+2,IRAW).NE.0) KNTROL(I+2)=0	GRTS0099
1	CONTINUE	GRTS0100
	YR=NYR(IRAW)	GRTS0101
	TFINSH=FINISH(IRAW)	GRTS0102
	TSTLO=TLO(IRAW)	GRTS0103
	TSTHI=THI(IRAW)	GRTS0104
	KSMAX=KMAX(IRAW)	GRTS0105
C	READ FIRST RECORD OF DOUBLE ASTERISKS	GRTS0106
	READ(9,602) ARCIND	GRTS0107
	KIX=0	GRTS0108
	ISTART=0	GRTS0109
C	TEST RECORD FOR DOUBLE ASTERISKS	GRTS0110
20	READ(9,602) ARCIND	GRTS0111
	IF(ARCIND.NE.EOTIND) GO TO 21	GRTS0112
C	IF DOUBLE ASTERISKS IN TWO SUCCESSIVE RECORDS, END OF TAPE	GRTS0113
C	IF JUST ONCE, END OF DATA ARC	GRTS0114
	IF(KIX.EQ.0) GO TO 999	GRTS0115
	KIX=0	GRTS0116
	GO TO 60	GRTS0117
21	BACKSPACE 9	GRTS0118
C	READ A DATA FRAME, TWO RECORDS	GRTS0119
	READ(9,605) X,AR(1),R(1),BRD(1),RD(1),DAY,HR,XMIN,SEC,AR(2),R(2),	GRTS0120
	1BRD(2),RD(2),Y,AR(3),R(3),BRD(3),RD(3),ISAT,IDS,IXX,AR(4),R(4),	GRTS0121
	2BRD(4),RD(4)	GRTS0122
	KIX=1	GRTS0123
C	DECODE DATA KEYS AND CONVERT TIME TAG	GRTS0124
C	FIND IF STATION NUMBER IS UNCHANGED	GRTS0125
	IF(IDS.EQ.IDS0) GO TO 220	GRTS0126
C	TEST IF STATION ID VALID	GRTS0127
	DO 22 I=1,KSMAX	GRTS0128
	IF(IDS.EQ.ISTAOK(I,IRAW)) GO TO 220	GRTS0129
22	CONTINUE	GRTS0130
	GO TO 20	GRTS0131
C	REASSIGN STATION ID CODE FOR BLOCK DATA	GRTS0132
220	DO 221 I=1,5	GRTS0133
	INTLOC=I	GRTS0134
	IF(IDS.EQ.INTCOD(I)) GO TO 222	GRTS0135
221	CONTINUE	GRTS0136
	WRITE(6,903) IDS	GRTS0137
	GO TO 999	GRTS0138
222	ID=LXTCOD(INTLOC)	GRTS0139
C	SET UP HYBRID SWITCH. NOTICE THAT NEW ID CODES ARE USED FOR THIS	GRTS0140
	HYBRID=ID.GE.33	GRTS0141
23	CONTINUE	GRTS0142
	DI(1)=YR*100.+1.	GRTS0143
	DI(2)=(DAY*100.+HR)*100.+XMIN	GRTS0144
	DI(3)=SEC	GRTS0145
	CALL DATINP(DI,TIMTST)	GRTS0146
C	TEST TIME TAG FOR VALID RANGE OF TIMES	GRTS0147
	IF(TIMTST.LT.TSTLO.OR.TIMTST.GT.THI) GO TO 20	GRTS0148
	IQAN=0	GRTS0149

C	TEST IF HYBRID SYSTEM	GRTS0150
	IF(HYBRID) GO TO 240	GRTS0151
C	HERE IF NOT HYBRID	GRTS0152
C	SET UP DATA KEYS	GRTS0153
	DO 231 I=1,4	GRTS0154
	QRD(I)=BRD(I)	GRTS0155
231	QR(I)=AR(I)	GRTS0156
	IDC(1)=IXX(1)	GRTS0157
	IDC(2)=IXX(2)	GRTS0158
	DO 234 I=3,4	GRTS0159
	DO 232 J=1,10	GRTS0160
	K=J-1	GRTS0161
	IF(IXX(I).EQ.IXXHOL(J)) GO TO 233	GRTS0162
232	CONTINUE	GRTS0163
233	IDC(I)=K	GRTS0164
234	CONTINUE	GRTS0156
	IDEL=(IDC(1)-1)/3+1	GRTS0166
	IF(IDC(2).EQ.7) TIMTST=TIMTST+.125	GRTS0167
	ISAMP=MOD(IDC(2),4)+1	GRTS0168
	IDPC=IDC(3)/3+1	GRTS0169
	IFTR=IDC(3)+1	GRTS0170
	GO TO 299	GRTS0171
C	HERE FOR HYBRID SYSTEM	GRTS0172
C		GRTS0173
240	IDEL=1	GRTS0174
C	THE ABOVE MAY DEPEND ON THE IXX VALUES	GRTS0175
C	SET UP DATA KEYS	GRTS0176
	ISAMP=MOD(IXX(2),4)+1	GRTS0177
	IF(ISAMP.EQ.4) ISAMP=5	GRTS0178
	IDPC=IXX(1)/3+1	GRTS0179
	IFTR=IXX(1)+1	GRTS0180
	IF(ISAMP.NE.5) GO TO 244	GRTS0181
C	ADD WHOLE SECONDS TO DOPPLER TIMES	GRTS0182
	DO 243 I=1,4	GRTS0183
	DO 241 J=1,10	GRTS0184
	K=J-1	GRTS0185
	IF(BRD(I).EQ.XXHOL(J)) GO TO 242	GRTS0186
241	CONTINUE	GRTS0187
	K=0	GRTS0188
242	RD(I)=RD(I)+FLOAT(K)*1.E6	GRTS0189
243	CONTINUE	GRTS0190
C	SET UP QUALITY INDICATORS	GRTS0191
244	DO 249 I=1,4	GRTS0192
	QR(I)=BLANK	GRTS0193
	QRD(I)=BLANK	GRTS0194
	IF(AR(I).EQ.XXHOL(12)) GO TO 249	GRTS0195
	DO 245 J=1,11	GRTS0196
	K=J-1	GRTS0197
	IF(AR(I).EQ.XXHOL(J)) GO TO 246	GRTS0198
245	CONTINUE	GRTS0199
246	IF(K.EQ.1) GO TO 247	GRTS0200
	IF(K.EQ.3) GO TO 248	GRTS0201
	IQAN=1	GRTS0202
247	QRD(I)=XXHOL(11)	GRTS0203
248	QR(I)=XXHOL(11)	GRTS0204
249	CONTINUE	GRTS0205
C	SET UP AMBIGUITY COUNT IF POSSIBLE	GRTS0206
	DO 252 I=3,4	GRTS0207
	NNN(I-2)=0	GRTS0208
	DO 250 J=1,10	GRTS0209
	K=J-1	GRTS0210
	IF(IXX(I).EQ.IXXHOL(J)) GO TO 251	GRTS0211
250	CONTINUE	GRTS0212
	GO TO 252	GRTS0213
251	NNN(I-2)=K	GRTS0214
252	CONTINUE	GRTS0215
	DO 253 I=1,4	GRTS0216
253	R(I)=R(I)+FLOAT(10*NNN(1)+NNN(2))*XDEL(IDEL)	GRTS0217
299	INPCNT=INPCNT+1	GRTS0218
	TIMTAG(INPCNT)=TIMTST	GRTS0219
	IQ(INPCNT)=0	GRTS0220
	IF(ISTART.EQ.0) GO TO 30	GRTS0221
C	IF KEYS CHANGE, A NEW DATA ARC IS FORCED	GRTS0222
	IF(IDEL.EQ.IDELO.AND.ISAMP.EQ.ISAMPO.AND.IDPC.EQ.IDPCO.AND. IFTR.EQ.	GRTS0223
	1. IFTR0.AND.ID.EQ.IDO) GO TO 40	GRTS0224

	INPCNT=INPCNT-1	GRTS0225
	BACKSPACE 9	GRTS0226
	BACKSPACE 9	GRTS0227
	GO TO 60	GRTS0228
C	NEW DATA ARC	GRTS0229
30	ISTART=1	GRTS0230
C	SET UP CONSTANTS FOR KEY RECORD	GRTS0231
	DELT=XSAMP(ISAMP)	GRTS0232
	TAU=XCOUNT(ISAMP,IDPC)	GRTS0233
	TRF=XFTR(IFTR)	GRTS0234
	DR=XDEL(IDEL)	GRTS0235
	BIASF=XBIAS(IDPC)	GRTS0236
C	FIND STATION ID IN BLOCK DATA	GRTS0237
	DO 31 I=1,50	GRTS0238
	KSTA=I	GRTS0239
	IF(ID.EQ.KODSTA(I)) GO TO 32	GRTS0240
31	CONTINUE	GRTS0241
	GO TO 991	GRTS0242
32	IF(NUMSTA.EQ.0) GO TO 34	GRTS0243
C	IS STATION NAME ALREADY IN SUMMARY DATA	GRTS0244
	DO 33 I=1,NUMSTA	GRTS0245
	KK=I	GRTS0246
	IF(NAMSTA(I).EQ.STANAM(KSTA)) GO TO 35	GRTS0247
33	CONTINUE	GRTS0248
C	NEW STATION NAME	GRTS0249
34	NUMSTA=NUMSTA+1	GRTS0250
	IF(NUMSTA.GT.20) GO TO 992	GRTS0251
	NAMSTA(NUMSTA)=STANAM(KSTA)	GRTS0252
	STIMNX(NUMSTA)=TIMTAG(INPCNT)	GRTS0253
	GO TO 36	GRTS0254
C	OLD STATION NAME	GRTS0255
C	UPDATE STATION FIRST ON TIME	GRTS0256
35	Z=TIMTAG(INPCNT)	GRTS0257
	STIMNX(KK)=AMIN1(STIMNX(KK),Z)	GRTS0258
36	IDEL=IDEL	GRTS0259
	ISAMPO=ISAMP	GRTS0260
	IDPCO=IDPC	GRTS0261
	IFTRO=IFTR	GRTS0262
	IDO=ID	GRTS0263
	IDSO=IDS	GRTS0264
	OBSNAM=STANAM(KSTA)	GRTS0265
	TRANAM=OBSNAM	GRTS0266
	CR1=C1(KSTA)	GRTS0267
	CR2=C2(KSTA)	GRTS0268
C		GRTS0269
C	THIS MIGHT BE MADE TO DEPEND ON ISAT	GRTS0270
C	BLOCK DATA VALUE IS FOR S-BAND = 60/80	GRTS0271
	RATIO=RETR(KSTA)	GRTS0272
C	THIS IS FOR VHF =12/13	GRTS0273
	IF(IFTR.EQ.4) RATIO=.92307692307692308	GRTS0274
C		GRTS0275
40	CONTINUE	GRTS0276
C	LOAD FOUR ROWS OF DATA ARRAY	GRTS0277
	WT=TIMTAG(INPCNT)	GRTS0278
	TXTRA(INPCNT)=TIMTAG(INPCNT)-TIMTAG(1)	GRTS0279
	XANG(INPCNT)=X*.0174532926	GRTS0280
	IF(KNTROL(1).EQ.0) XANG(INPCNT)=TEST	GRTS0281
	YANG(INPCNT)=Y*.0174532926	GRTS0282
	IF(KNTROL(2).EQ.0) YANG(INPCNT)=TEST	GRTS0283
	RANGE(INPCNT)=R(1)*1.E-6	GRTS0284
	IF(KNTROL(3).EQ.0.OR.RANGE(INPCNT).EQ.0.) RANGE(INPCNT)=TEST	GRTS0285
	DOP(INPCNT)=RD(1)*1.E-6	GRTS0286
	IF(KNTROL(4).EQ.0.OR.DOP(INPCNT).EQ.0.) DOP(INPCNT)=TEST	GRTS0287
	IF(KNTROL(1).EQ.0.OR.KNTROL(2).EQ.0.OR.IQAN.NE.0)	GRTS0288
1	IQ(INPCNT)=IQ(INPCNT)+1	GRTS0289
	IF(QR(1).NE.BLANK.OR.KNTROL(3).EQ.0) IQ(INPCNT)=IQ(INPCNT)+2	GRTS0290
	IF(QRD(1).NE.BLANK.OR.KNTROL(4).EQ.0) IQ(INPCNT)=IQ(INPCNT)+4	GRTS0291
	DO 41 I=2,4	GRTS0292
	INPCNT=INPCNT+1	GRTS0293
	IQ(INPCNT)=1	GRTS0294
	TIMTAG(INPCNT)=WT+FLOAT(I-1)*DELT	GRTS0295
	TXTRA(INPCNT)=TIMTAG(INPCNT)-TIMTAG(1)	GRTS0296
	XANG(INPCNT)=TEST	GRTS0297
	YANG(INPCNT)=TEST	GRTS0298
	RANGE(INPCNT)=R(I)*1.E-6	GRTS0299

IF(KNTROL(3).EQ.0.OR.RANGE(INPCNT).EQ.0.) RANGE(INPCNT)=TEST	GRTS0300
DOP(INPCNT)=RD(I)*1.E-6	GRTS0301
IF(KNTROL(4).EQ.0.OR.DOP(INPCNT).EQ.0.) DOP(INPCNT)=TEST	GRTS0302
IF(QR(I).NE.BLANK.OR.KNTROL(3).EQ.0) IQ(INPCNT)=IQ(INPCNT)+2	GRTS0303
41 IF(QRD(I).NE.BLANK.OR.KNTROL(4).EQ.0) IQ(INPCNT)=IQ(INPCNT)+4	GRTS0304
IF(INPCNT.EQ.INPMAX) GO TO 60	GRTS0305
IF(TIMTAG(INPCNT)-TIMTAG(1).GE.TMAX) GO TO 60	GRTS0306
IF(TIMTAG(INPCNT).GE.TFINSH) GO TO 100	GRTS0307
GO TO 20	GRTS0308
60 ASSIGN 20 TO JUMP	GRTS0309
ISTART=0	GRTS0310
GO TO 70	GRTS0311
100 ASSIGN 999 TO JUMP	GRTS0312
70 IF(INPCNT.LT.4) GO TO 990	GRTS0313
ONTIME=TIMTAG(1)	GRTS0314
C MAKE ALL ANGLES POSITIVE, BUT RETAIN CONTINUITY	GRTS0315
DO 710 I=1,2	GRTS0316
DO 710 K=1,INPCNT,4	GRTS0317
IF(RDAT(K,I).EQ.TEST) GO TO 710	GRTS0318
IF(RDAT(K,I).GE.0.) GO TO 710	GRTS0319
DO 71 L=1,INPCNT,4	GRTS0320
IF(RDAT(L,I).EQ.TEST) GO TO 71	GRTS0321
RDAT(L,I)=RDAT(L,I)+6.28318531	GRTS0322
71 CONTINUE	GRTS0323
710 CONTINUE	GRTS0324
C REMOVE RANGE RECYCLE DISCONTINUITIES	GRTS0325
DEL=DR	GRTS0326
STEP=.5*DEL	GRTS0327
DO 72 I=1,INPCNT	GRTS0328
KK=I+1	GRTS0329
IF(RANGE(I).NE.TEST) GO TO 73	GRTS0330
72 CONTINUE	GRTS0331
GO TO 79	GRTS0332
73 IF(KK.GT.INPCNT) GO TO 79	GRTS0333
KHOLD=KK-1	GRTS0334
DO 78 I=KK,INPCNT	GRTS0335
IF(RANGE(I).EQ.TEST) GO TO 78	GRTS0336
DIFF=RANGE(I)-RANGE(KHOLD)	GRTS0337
IF(ABS(DIFF).LT.STEP) GO TO 77	GRTS0338
IF(DIFF.LT.0.) GO TO 74	GRTS0339
II=KK	GRTS0340
LL=KHOLD	GRTS0341
GO TO 75	GRTS0342
74 II=I	GRTS0343
LL=INPCNT	GRTS0344
DO 76 M=II,LL	GRTS0345
IF(RANGE(M).EQ.TEST) GO TO 76	GRTS0346
RANGE(M)=RANGE(M)+DEL	GRTS0347
76 CONTINUE	GRTS0348
77 KHOLD=I	GRTS0349
78 CONTINUE	GRTS0350
79 CONTINUE	GRTS0351
C DO POLYNOMIAL FITS, TEST FOR OUTLIERS	GRTS0352
C PUT DATA ON TAPE 12	GRTS0353
CALL POLYFT(INPCNT)	GRTS0354
TSTART=DMIN1(TSTART,TIMTAG(1))	GRTS0355
TSTOP=DMAX1(TSTOP,TIMTAG(INPCNT))	GRTS0356
990 INPCNT=0	GRTS0357
GO TO JUMP,(20,999)	GRTS0358
991 WRITE(6,901) ID	GRTS0359
GO TO 999	GRTS0360
992 WRITE(6,902)	GRTS0361
NUMSTA=NUMSTA-1	GRTS0362
IERR=2	GRTS0363
999 RETURN	GRTS0364
END	GRTS0365

Subroutine: GTR2BD

Purpose: To compute the transformation from body-fixed to inertial coordinates.

Calling Sequence: CALL GTR2BD (ICB,DN,KEY)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	ICB				Central body number.
I	DN	d(4)	$\delta\psi, \delta\epsilon, \delta\alpha$	rad	Nutations in longitude (1) and obliquity (2) are input. The nutation in right ascension (4) is output.
I	KEY				The transformation T_{C2D} is computed only if ICB = 3,11 or KEY > 0.

Common storages used: // 90 cells, /TRJCOM/

Subroutines required: DEHA,DEQTR,DGTRN,DGTSN,DLUNE,DMVTRN

GTR2BD-1

Usage

Ephemeris (ETIMV) and universal (UTIMV) times must be loaded in TRJCOM before entry. The subroutine computes the corresponding transformation T_{B2C} from body-fixed to Earth's equator, equinox of 1950.0 coordinates.

If KEY > 0 or ICB = 3 or 11, the transformations T_{C2D0} to Earth's mean equator of date, T_{C2D} to Earth's true equator of date, and T_{B2D} are also computed.

If ICB = 3 or 11, the array CBØ of TRJCOM is computed by GTR2BD. Otherwise, some components must be loaded prior to entry. The components of CBØ are described for the various central bodies in the Table below. Quantities marked * () must be loaded prior to entry.

The coordinate systems and transformations are described in the descriptions of the subroutines DEHA, DEQTR, DLUNE and in Appendix A of Reference 1.

GTR2BD-2

CBØ (6)

Central Body Orientation

Component	Central Body			Definition
	Earth	Moon	Other	
1	ω	ω	$^*\omega$	Central body angular velocity.
2	$\delta\gamma$		$^*\gamma_o$	Nutation in right ascension. Right ascension of prime meridian at 1950 Jan 0.0 ET
3	γ		γ	Right ascension of prime meridian.
4	$\bar{\epsilon}$		$^*\epsilon'$	Mean obliquity of date.
5	$\delta\psi$		*L	Nutation in longitude. Longitude of ascending node of Earth's ecliptic on central body's equator.
6	ϵ		$^*\bar{\epsilon}_{50}$	True obliquity. Earth's mean obliquity of 1950.0

GTR2BD-3

\$IBFTC MC1321 XR3,M94,NODD,LIST	
SUBROUTINE GTR2BD (ICB,DN,KEY)	TR2B0001
COMPUTES CENTRAL BODY ORIENTATION	TR2B0002
C	TR2B0003
DOUBLE PRECISION DN(4)	TR2B0004
COMMON /TRJCOM/CTRJ(246)	TR2B0005
DOUBLE PRECISION CBO(6),ETFMS,UTIMV	TR2B0006
EQUIVALENCE (CTRJ(87),CBO),(CTRJ(5),TC2D0),(CTRJ(41),TB2D)	TR2B0007
1 ,(CTRJ(1),ETFMS),(CTRJ(23),TC2D),(CTRJ(59),TB2C)	TR2B0008
2 ,(CTRJ(3),UTIMV)	TR2B0009
COMMON SAVE(40),T(16),D(9)	TR2B0010
DOUBLE PRECISION D,T	TR2B0011
DIMENSION MD(5)	TR2B0012
DATA MD/1,-3,-1,-3,1/	TR2B0013
C	TR2B0014
1 JCB = 1	TR2B0015
IF (ICB.EQ. 3) GO TO 11	TR2B0016
IF (ICB.EQ.11) GO TO 10	TR2B0017
JCB = 3	TR2B0018
IF (KEY) 40,40,11	TR2B0019
C EARTHS EQUATOR EQUINOX OF DATE	TR2B0020
10 JCB = 2	TR2B0022
11 CALL DEQTR (ETFMS,D)	TR2B0022
CALL DGTSN (TC2D0,0,D(2),D(1),D(4))	TR2B0023
T(4) = D(3)	TR2B0024
T(5) = DN(1)	TR2B0025
T(6) = D(3)+DN(2)	TR2B0026
CALL DGTRN (D,MD,T(4),3)	TR2B0027
CALL DMVTRN (D,TC2D0,TC2D,1,3)	TR2B0028
DN(4) = D(2)	TR2B0029
GO TO (20,30,40) ,JCB	TR2B0030
C EARTH-FIXED	TR2B0031
20 CALL DEHA (UTIMV,DN(4),T(3),T)	TR2B0032
CALL DGTRN (TB2D,-3,T(3),1)	TR2B0033
DO 21 I=1,6	TR2B0034
21 CBO(I) = T(I)	TR2B0035
22 CALL DMVTRN (TC2D,TB2D,TB2C,2,3)	TR2B0036
GO TO 999	TR2B0037
C MOON-FIXED	TR2B0038
30 D(1) = T(4)	TR2B0039
CALL DLUNE (ETFMS,D(1),DN(2),DN(1),TB2D,CBO)	TR2B0040
GO TO 22	TR2B0041
C PLANET-FIXED	TR2B0042
40 CBO(3) = CBO(2)+ETFMS*CBO(1)	TR2B0043
CALL DGTRN (TB2C,MD(2),CBO(3),4)	TR2B0044
CALL DMVTRN (TC2D,TB2C,TB2D,1,3)	TR2B0045
999 RETURN	TR2B0046
END	

Subroutine: INITAP

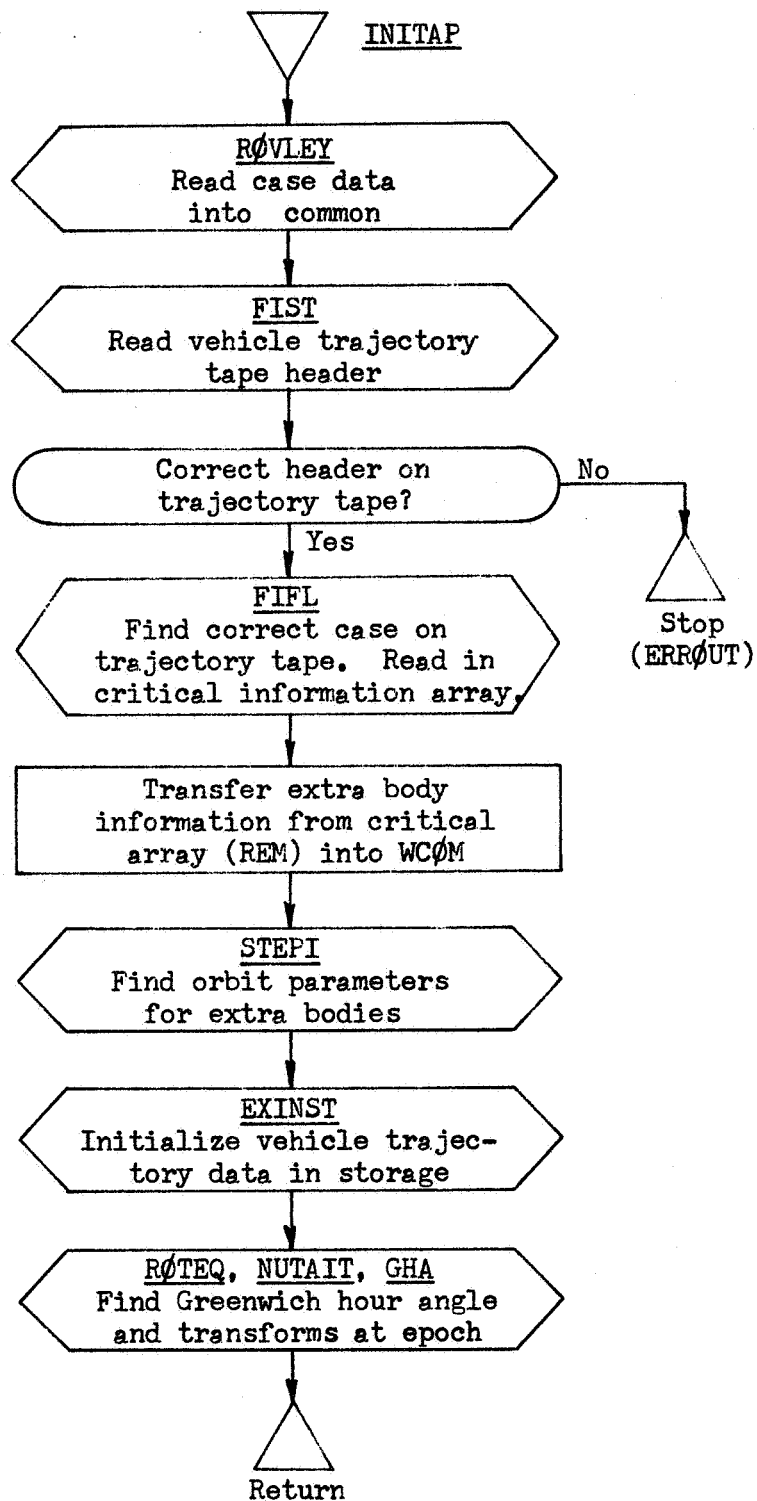
Purpose: To perform initializations for MESERP

Calling Sequence: CALL INITAP

Common storages used: /INPCOM/, /WCOM/, /EXIC/

Subroutines required: DATOUT, EHA, ERROUT, EXINST, FIFL, FIST, MTRN,
NUTAIT, ORB, ROTEQ, ROVLEY, STEPI, TFRAC,
TIMED, TIMES

INITAP-1



INITAP-2

SIBFTC MC13IT	NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3	
CMC13IT	INITAP PERFORMS INITIALIZATIONS FOR MESERP	INTP0001
	SUBROUTINE INITAP	INTP0002
	DIMENSION KRX(9,2)	INTP0003
	DIMENSION AN(3,3), BCD(11)	INTP0004
1,	BODC(10,8), DUM(3,3), EN(3,3)	INTP0005
2,	HEAD(24), ICAS(3)	INTP0006
3,	IREM(255)	INTP0007
4,	REM(255), TI(3)	INTP0008
5,	XIN(6), XSTOR(9,10), MSTAR(9,10)	INTP0009
6,	NOX(3), RX(3,3), VX(3,3), UM(10)	INTP0010
7,	SHFC(18), XSTAR(9,10)	INTP0011
	COMMON/INPCOM/C(700)/WCOM/IW(550),CW(1450)/EXIC/W(36),CRX(9,2)	INTP0012
	EQUIVALENCE (C(6),SPMSD), (C(7),RSPMSD), (C(11),BODC)	INTP0013
2,	(C(675),HEAD)	INTP0014
3,	(C(700),IOCAS), (C(21),UM), (C(673),IKAS)	INTP0015
4,	(C(5),DTR)	INTP0016
	EQUIVALENCE (IW(377),ICAS)	INTP0017
1,	(IW(382),NOR), (IW(4),NOX)	INTP0018
2,	(IW(489),ITRIG), (IW(490),KOUNT)	INTP0019
	EQUIVALENCE (IW(7),IXT), (IW(383),ITARG)	INTP0020
1,	(CW(1134),XIN), (CW(1140),TSEC)	INTP0021
2,	(CW(1),RX), (CW(10),VX), (CW(1160),TI)	INTP0022
3,	(CW(1163),AN), (CW(1172),TSECO), (CW(1179),FLTIM)	INTP0023
4,	(CW(1173),GHAR)	INTP0024
5,	(CW(1372),SHFC), (CW(1427),TFO), (CW(1426),TWO)	INTP0025
	EQUIVALENCE (KRX,CRX)	INTP0026
	EQUIVALENCE (IREM,REM), (REM(36),XSTAR,MSTAR)	INTP0027
1,	(REM(162),BCD)	INTP0028
	DOUBLE PRECISION TWR	INTP0029
701	FORMAT(1H1,11X,28HSTARTING CONDITIONS FOR CASE,I3,1X,12A6)	INTP0030
702	FORMAT(1H0,1A6,1X,18HIS THE TARGET BODY/13H FLIGHT TIME ,F12.4,	INTP0031
	1 5HDH,MS/10H REF. TIME,2X,F12.4,5HDH MS)	INTP0032
703	FORMAT(1H ,1A6,1X,8HCENTERED,91X,12HEQUATOR 1950/	INTP0033
	15H X,E15.8,5H Y,E15.8,5H Z,E15.8,5H DX,E15.8,	INTP0034
	25H DY,E15.8,5H DZ,E15.8)	INTP0035
710	FORMAT(1H0,11X,21HFROM TAPE STORED CASE,I3,1X,12A6)	INTP0036
711	FORMAT(39H0*WARNING* START TIME LT TAPE ZERO TIME)	INTP0037
	CALL ROVLEY(C,IW,HEAD)	INTP0038
	IER=0	INTP0039
	CALL FIST(HEAD,IER,10)	INTP0040
	IF(IER.EQ.2) CALL ERROUT(1,27H(22HOUNABLE TO FIND HEADER))	INTP0041
	ICAS(2)=0	INTP0042
	ICAS(3)=1	INTP0043
	CALL FIFL(ICAS,J,REM,IER,10)	INTP0044
	IF(IER.LT.0) CALL ERROUT(1,31H(23HOBIN TAPE READ ERR TYPE 13),IER)	INTP0045
	IKAS=IKAS+1	INTP0046
	ITRIG=0	INTP0047
	KOUNT=0	INTP0048
	WRITE (6,701) IKAS,(HEAD(I),I=13,24)	INTP0049
	WRITE(6 ,710) ICAS(1),BCD	INTP0050
	NNN=IREM(35)	INTP0051
	TI(1)=REM(173)	INTP0052
	TI(2)=REM(174)	INTP0053
	DO 111 I=1,9	INTP0054
	DO 111 J=1,10	INTP0055
111	XSTOR(I,J)=XSTAR(I,J)	INTP0056
	C TRANSFER EXTRA BODY INFO FROM REM ARRAY INTO WCOM	INTP0057
	DO 115 I=1,7	INTP0058
115	IW(I)=IREM(I+3)	INTP0059
	DO 120 I=1,24	INTP0060
120	CW(I)=REM(I+10)	INTP0061
	IF(IXT.EQ.0) GO TO 123	INTP0062
	DO 122 J=1,IXT	INTP0063
	KK=6*J-5	INTP0064
	L=NOX(J)	INTP0065
	CALL STEPI(RX(1,J),VX(1,J),UM(L),SHFC(KK))	INTP0066
122	CONTINUE	INTP0067
123	CONTINUE	INTP0068
	IOCAS=IOCAS+1	INTP0069
	FLTIM=(XSTAR(8,NNN)+XSTAR(9,NNN))*SPMSD	INTP0070
	CALL TIMES(FLTIM,C(101),DUM)	INTP0071
	CALL TIMED(C(99),TSECO)	INTP0072
	ITARG=MSTAR(7,NNN)	INTP0073
	WRITE(6 ,702) BODC(ITARG,1),C(101),C(99)	INTP0074

```

      TZERO=(XSTAR(8, 1 )+XSTAR(9, 1 ))*SPMSD
C FIND RELATION OF NEW REFERENCE TIME TO STORED ORBIT
      I=2
      IF(TSECO-TZERO) 125,140,130
125  WRITE(6,711)
      TSECO=TZERO
      GO TO 140
130  CONTINUE
      T=(XSTAR(8,NNN)+XSTAR(9,NNN))*SPMSD
      IF(TSECO-T) 140,135,135
135  CONTINUE
      CALL ERRROUT(1,36H(31H0START TIME EXCEEDS FLIGHT TIME))
140  CONTINUE
      NNI=3
      NOR=MSTAR(7,2)
C SAVE INITIAL WHOLE AND FRACTIONAL DAYS
      TWO=TI(1)
      TFO=TI(2)
C UPDATE TW,TF TO CORRESPOND TO NEW ZERO TIME
      CALL TFRAC(TI(1),TI(2)+(TSECO-TZERO)*RSPMSD,TI(1),TI(2))
      M=0
      N=18
      TSEC=TSECO
      TWR=TSEC
      CALL EXINST(TWR,M,N,XIN,XIN(4),W,CRX,10,ITRIG,KOUNT)
148  CONTINUE
      M=1
      N=3
      CALL EXINST(TWR,M,N,XIN,XIN(4),W,CRX,10,ITRIG,KOUNT)
      IF(N.GE.0) GO TO 1485
      NOR=KRX(7,2)
      NNI=NNI+2
      GO TO 148
1485  CONTINUE
      CALL DATOUT (TI,TI(2),DUM,DUM(2,1),0)
      WRITE(6,703) BODC(NOR,1),(XIN(I),I=1,6)
      CALL ORB ( XIN,XIN(4),UM(NOR),6)
      TSEX=TI(2)*SPMSD
      TIME=TI(1)+TI(2)
      CALL ROTEQ(TIME,DUM)
      CALL NUTAIT(TIME,WM,CR,DA,EN,EPSIL)
      CALL MTRN(EN,DUM,AN)
      CALL GHA(TSEX,TI(1),GHAR,EN(2,1),WET)
      GHAR=GHAR*DTR
      RETURN
      END

```

```

INTP0075
INTP0076
INTP0077
INTP0078
INTP0079
INTP0080
INTP0081
INTP0082
INTP0083
INTP0084
INTP0085
INTP0086
INTP0087
INTP0088
INTP0089
INTP0090
INTP0091
INTP0092
INTP0093
INTP0094
INTP0095
INTP0096
INTP0097
INTP0098
INTP0099
INTP0100
INTP0101
INTP0102
INTP0103
INTP0104
INTP0105
INTP0106
INTP0107
INTP0108
INTP0109
INTP0110
INTP0111
INTP0112
INTP0113
INTP0114
INTP0115
INTP0116
INTP0117
INTP0118
INTP0119
INTP0120

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Subroutine: LAYØ

Purpose: To input the station, beacon, and on-board data cards
and convert the information to units used internally.

Calling Sequence: CALL LAYØ(S,N,ITEMP)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
Ø	S	(23)			Card input is read into S(J) where J is the index on the input cards.
I	N				N = 1, read station data N = 2, read beacon data N = 3, read on-board data N = 4, read equation of motion data (this option not used by the TDS).
I	ITEMP	(23)			If N ≠ 2, ITEMP(2) is not used. If N = 2, and ITEMP(2) = 0, beacon measure- ment data. ITEMP(2) = 1, individual beacon data.

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: TIMED

LAYØ-1

\$IBFTC MC13LO	NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3	
CMC13LO	LAYO SAME AS LAYOVR EXCEPT ERRORS NOT SQUARED	LAY00001
	SUBROUTINE LAYO (S,N,ITEMP)	LAY00002
	DIMENSION S(23),ITEMP(23),IND(4),BUF(4)	LAY00003
	DATA DTR,OT,STR/ .0174532926,.001, .48481368E-5/	LAY00004
	KSTOP=0	LAY00005
	IT3=ITEMP(3)	LAY00006
1	CONTINUE	LAY00007
	READ(5,100) (IND(I),BUF(I),I=1,4)	LAY00008
100	FORMAT(4(I3,E12.8))	LAY00009
	IF(IND)3,70,3	LAY00010
3	DO 60 I=1,4	LAY00011
	J=IND(I)	LAY00012
	IF(J)4,60,5	LAY00013
4	J=-J	LAY00014
	KSTOP=J	LAY00015
5	CONTINUE	LAY00016
	B = BUF(I)	LAY00017
	GO TO (10,20,30,59),N	LAY00018
10	GO TO (60,51,52,52,53,52,52,53,59,53,53,53,59,53,53,53,53,59,57	LAY00019
	1,59,57,59),J	LAY00020
20	IF(ITEMP(2))60,21 ,22	LAY00021
21	IF(J.EQ.11) GO TO 59	LAY00022
	IF(J-2) 51,51,53	LAY00023
22	GO TO (60,52,52,53,52,53,53,53),J	LAY00024
30	GO TO (53,53,53,53,59,59,51,56,59,56,59,56,59,51,52,52,52,52),J	LAY00025
51	BVD = B	LAY00026
	CALL TIMED(BVD,B)	LAY00027
	GO TO 59	LAY00028
52	B = DTR*B	LAY00029
C	DEGREES TO RADIANS	LAY00030
	GO TO 59	LAY00031
56	B=STR*B	LAY00032
C	ARCSECONDS TO RADIANS	LAY00033
	GO TO 59	LAY00034
57	B=B*1.E6	LAY00035
C	MEGACYCLES PER SECOND TO CYCLES PER SECOND	LAY00036
	GO TO 59	LAY00037
53	B=OT*B	LAY00038
C	METERS TO KILOMETERS OR MILLIRADIANS TO RADIANS	LAY00039
59	S(J)=B	LAY00040
	IF(KSTOP.EQ.J) GO TO 70	LAY00041
60	CONTINUE	LAY00042
	GO TO 1	LAY00043
70	CONTINUE	LAY00044
	RETURN	LAY00045
	END	LAY00046

Subroutine: LØCAT

Purpose: To add N, E, D bias errors to station and beacon locations.

Calling Sequence: CALL LØCAT

Common storages used: /INPCØM/, /WCØM/

Subroutines required: FNØRM, STAT

LØCAT-1

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$IBFTC MC13LC NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3
CMC13LC LOCAT ADDS N,E,D,BIAS ERRORS TO STATION,BEACON LOCATIONS
SUBROUTINE LOCAT
COMMON/INPCOM/C(700)/WCOM/IW(550),CW(1450)
DIMENSION ISC(12), IS(11,12),S(23,12), BRDE(2), BIASL(3,22)
1, IBC(10), IB(3,12), B(8,10), BRDB(2)
2, BODC(10,8), CON(3), TM(3,3), RT(3)
3, SC(5)
EQUIVALENCE (C(11),BODC), (C(200),S), (C(476),B)
1, (IW(8),ISC), (IW(20),IBC), (IW(180),IS)
2, (IW(312),IB), (IW(347),NBEAC)
3, (CW(156),BIASL)
DATA CON(3)/-1./
BRDE(1)=BODC(1,3)
BRDE(2)=BODC(1,4)
DO 19 I=1,12
IF(ISC(I)) 20,20,10
10 NSTAT=1
K=ISC(I)
DO 19 M=6,8
IF(IS(M,K)) 11,19,11
11 GO TO (12,15),NSTAT
12 CALL STAT(S(3,K),0.,TM,RT,SC,BRDE)
NSTAT=2
CON(1)=FNORM(RT)
CON(2)=CON(1)*SC(2)
15 L=M-3
J=M+10
N=M-5
BIASL(N,K)=S(J,K)/CON(N)
S(L,K)=S(L,K)+BIASL(N,K)
19 CONTINUE
20 IF(IBC.EQ.0) GO TO 50
BRDB(1)=BODC(NBEAC,3)
BRDB(2)=BODC(NBEAC,4)
DO 29 I=1,10
K=IBC(I)
IF(K) 50,50,21
21 NSTAT=1
DO 29 M=1,3
IF(IB(M,K)) 22,29,22
22 GO TO (23,25),NSTAT
23 CALL STAT(B(2,K),0.,TM,RT,SC,BRDB)
NSTAT=2
CON(1)=FNORM(RT)
CON(2)=CON(1)*SC(2)
25 L=M+1
J=M+5
BIASL(M,K+12)=B(J,K)/CON(M)
B(L,K)=B(L,K)+BIASL(M,K+12)
29 CONTINUE
50 CONTINUE
CCCCC ANY RELATED WORK FOR ONBOARD
RETURN
END

```

LCAT0001
 LCAT0002
 LCAT0003
 LCAT0004
 LCAT0005
 LCAT0006
 LCAT0007
 LCAT0008
 LCAT0009
 LCAT0010
 LCAT0011
 LCAT0012
 LCAT0013
 LCAT0014
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 LCAT0016
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 LCAT0040
 LCAT0041
 LCAT0042
 LCAT0043
 LCAT0044
 LCAT0045
 LCAT0046
 LCAT0047
 LCAT0048
 LCAT0049
 LCAT0050
 LCAT0051
 LCAT0052
 LCAT0053
 LCAT0054

Subroutine: MEASUR

Purpose: Computes and stores an arc of appropriate type measurements.

Calling Sequence: CALL MEASUR (TSTP,TSTOP,KSTOP,DEL,L,BRAD,KMAXS,KMAXB)

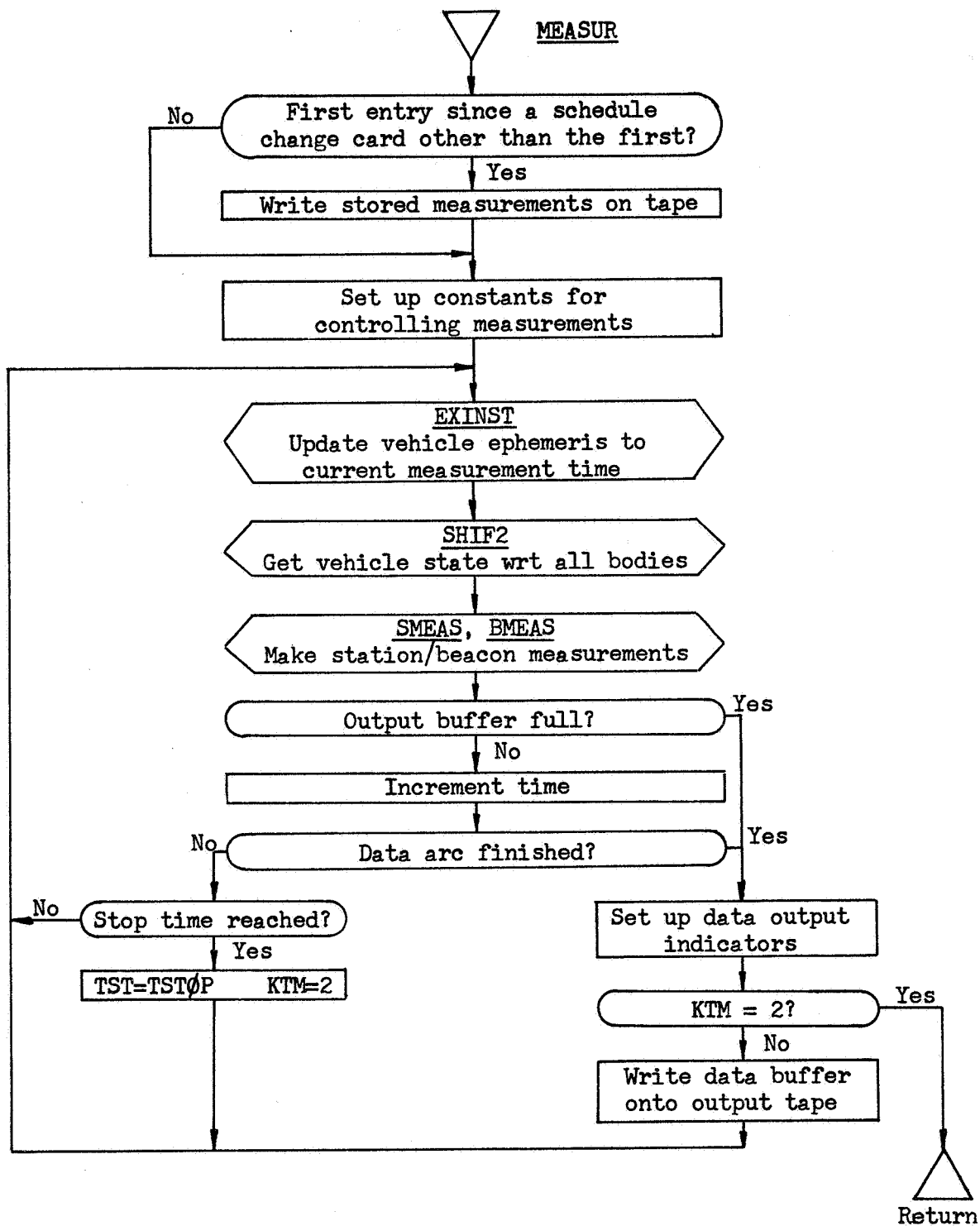
Input and Output

I/φ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I/φ	TSTP			Seconds	Current time from epoch.
I	TSTOP			Seconds	Time to stop making this arc of measurements.
I	KSTOP				Key to indicate measurement type (i.e, station, beacon, etc.).
I	DEL			Seconds	Time step between sequential measurements.
I	L				Station or beacon number.
I	BRAD	(3)		km,km rad/sec	Earth semi-major axis, semi-minor axis, rotation rate.
I	KAMXS				Total number of on-off time pairs in SSTART,SSTOP arrays.
I	KMAXB				Total number of on-off time pairs in BSTART,BSTOP arrays.

Common storages used: /INPCOM/,/WCOM/,/EXIC/,/BUFCOM/

Subroutines required: BMEAS,EXINST,ERROUT,SHIP2,SMEAS,TFRAC

MEASUR-1



MEASUR-2

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$IBFTC MC13UR NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3
CMC13UR MEASUR COMPUTES AND STORES MEASUREMENTS EVERY DEL MSUR0001
SUBROUTINE MEASUR(TSTP,TSTOP,KSTOP,DEL,L,BRAD,KMAXS,KMAXB) MSUR0002
COMMON/INPCOM/C(700)/WCOM/IW(550),CW(1450)/EXIC/W(36),CRX(9,2) MSUR0003
COMMON /BUFCOM/BUFF1(40),KEY MSUR0004
DOUBLE PRECISION DBUFF(10) MSUR0005
DOUBLE PRECISION ONTM, TFST, TLST, TAU, FTR MSUR0006
1, C1, C2, RAMB, BIAS, OMG4 MSUR0007
EQUIVALENCE (BUFF1(1),IKY), (BUFF1(2),KEE), (BUFF1(3),STANAM) MSUR0008
1, (BUFF1(4),STNAM1),(BUFF1(5),NRCD), (BUFF1(6),NKOUNT) MSUR0009
2, (BUFF1(7),KONTIN),(BUFF1(8),MTYPE), (BUFF1(9),NALIGN) MSUR0010
3, (BUFF1(10),MODE), (BUFF1(11),FMS), (BUFF1(12),KTAU) MSUR0011
4, (BUFF1(13),DBUFF,ONTM) MSUR0012
EQUIVALENCE (DBUFF(2),TFST), (DBUFF(3),TLST), (DBUFF(4),TAU) MSUR0013
1, (DBUFF(5),FTR), (DBUFF(6),C1), (DBUFF(7),C2) MSUR0014
2, (DBUFF(8),RAMB), (DBUFF(9),BIAS), (DBUFF(10),OMG4) MSUR0015
DIMENSION ABC(2,4), BRDB(3), BODC(10,8), TI(2) MSUR0016
1, XIN(6), XOUT(6,10), S(23,12) MSUR0017
2, BRAD(3), IS(11,12), XMES(5, 85), B(91) MSUR0018
3, IB(36) MSUR0019
DIMENSION KRX(9,2) MSUR0020
DIMENSION SSTART(75), BSTART(75) MSUR0021
EQUIVALENCE (C(11),BODC), (C(7),RSPMSD), (C(200),S) MSUR0022
1, (C(476),B), (C(6),SPMSD), (C(115),XTROUT) MSUR0023
2, (CW(1160),TI), (CW(1140),TSEC), (CW(1134),XIN) MSUR0024
3, (IW(382),NOR), (IW(380),NMAX), (IW(312),IB) MSUR0025
4, (IB(36),NB), (IB(35),IBTBIS), (CW(1426),TWO) MSUR0026
5, (IW(180),IS), (CW(522),XMES), (CW(1427),TFO) MSUR0027
EQUIVALENCE (C(116),CFRAC1), (C(117),CFRAC2) MSUR0028
EQUIVALENCE (CRX,KRX) MSUR0029
EQUIVALENCE (IW(384),IK1), (IW(386),IK2), (IW(489),ITRIG) MSUR0030
1, (IW(490),KOUNT), (CW(222),SSTART), (CW(372),BSTART) MSUR0031
DIMENSION TYPE(4) MSUR0032
DATA TYPE/6HC-BAND,6HGODDRD,6HS-BAND,6H DSIF / MSUR0033
DATA QYES,QNO/3HYES,2HNO/ MSUR0034
SUBROUTINES REQUIRED SMEAS, BMEAS, TFRAC, SHIF2, EXINST MSUR0035
C ERROUT MSUR0036
C AND EVENTURLLY MSUR0037
C OBOMES, OBRMES MSUR0038
C DOUBLE PRECISION TWR MSUR0039
DATA (ABC(1,J),J=1,4)/ MSUR0040
112HSTATION NO., MSUR0041
212HBEACON NO., MSUR0042
212HONBRDOPT NO., MSUR0043
412HONBRDRAD NO./ MSUR0044
DATA IQUAL/0/ MSUR0045
IF(IABS(KEY).EQ.2) GO TO 1 MSUR0046
ASSIGN 1 TO JUMP MSUR0047
GO TO 72 MSUR0048
1 CONTINUE MSUR0049
NRCD=0 MSUR0050
MODE=2 MSUR0051
FMS=DEL MSUR0052
KTAU=1 MSUR0053
RAMB=1.D20 MSUR0054
NMS=0 MSUR0055
KTM=1 MSUR0056
KEY=1 MSUR0057
IF(KSTOP-2) 39,40,43 MSUR0058
39 CONTINUE MSUR0059
STANAM=S(1,L) MSUR0060
STNAM1=STANAM MSUR0061
MTYPE=IS(1,L) MSUR0062
NALIGN=IS(10,L) MSUR0063
IF(MTYPE.EQ.2) NALIGN=1 MSUR0064
TAU=S(23,L) MSUR0065
FTR=S(22,L) MSUR0066
C1=CFRAC1 MSUR0067
C2=CFRAC2 MSUR0068
BIAS=S(20,L) MSUR0069
OMG4=S(21,L) MSUR0070
GO TO 43 MSUR0071
40 BRDB(1)=BODC(NB,3) MSUR0072
BRDB(2)=BODC(NB,4) MSUR0073
BRDB(3)=BODC(NB,7) MSUR0074

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43	CONTINUE	MSUR0075
	KSORCE=KSTOP	MSUR0076
	NSORCE=L	MSUR0077
45	CALL TFRAC(TI(1),TI(2)+(TSTP-TSEC)*RSPMSD,TI(1),TI(2))	MSUR0078
	IF(IK1.GE.KMAXS) GO TO 450	MSUR0079
	IF(TSTP.GE.SSTART(IK1+1)) ITRIG=1	MSUR0080
450	CONTINUE	MSUR0081
	IF(IK2.GE.KMAXB) GO TO 451	MSUR0082
	IF(TSTP.GE.BSTART(IK2+1)) ITRIG=1	MSUR0083
451	CONTINUE	MSUR0084
	TWR=TSTP	MSUR0085
	M=1	MSUR0086
	N=3	MSUR0087
105	CONTINUE	MSUR0088
	CALL EXINST(TWR,M,N,XIN,XIN(4),W,CRX,10,ITRIG,KOUNT)	MSUR0089
	IF(M.LE.0) CALL ERRUT(1,10H(4HOM1=I2),M)	MSUR0090
	IF(N) 115,110,120	MSUR0091
110	CONTINUE	MSUR0092
	CALL ERRUT(1,28H(23H0ERROR ON BIN TAPE READ))	MSUR0093
115	CONTINUE	MSUR0094
	N=-N	MSUR0095
	NOR=KRX(7,N)	MSUR0096
	GO TO 105	MSUR0097
120	CONTINUE	MSUR0098
	TSEC=TSTP	MSUR0099
	CALL SHIF2(2,NOR,TI,XIN,1,XOUT)	MSUR0100
	NMS=NMS+1	MSUR0101
	GO TO (47,48,49,50),KSTOP	MSUR0102
47	CONTINUE	MSUR0103
	CALL SMEAS(S(1,L),BRAD,XOUT,XMES(1,NMS),IS(1,L))	MSUR0104
	GO TO 60	MSUR0105
48	CALL BMEAS(L, BRDB,XOUT(1,NB),XMES(1,NMS))	MSUR0106
	GO TO 60	MSUR0107
49	CONTINUE	MSUR0108
C	CALL OBOMES FOR ONBOARD OPTICAL MEASUREMENTS	MSUR0109
	GO TO 60	MSUR0110
50	CONTINUE	MSUR0111
C	CALL OBRMES FOR ONBOARD RADAR MEASUREMENTS	MSUR0112
60	CONTINUE	MSUR0113
	IF(NMS.EQ.NMAX) GO TO 70	MSUR0114
	GO TO (61,70),KTM	MSUR0115
61	TSTP=TSTP+DEL	MSUR0116
	IF(TSTP-TSTOP) 45,62,63	MSUR0117
62	KTM=2	MSUR0118
	GO TO 45	MSUR0119
63	KTM=2	MSUR0120
70	CONTINUE	MSUR0121
	IKY=IKY+1	MSUR0122
	KEE=0	MSUR0123
	IF(IKY.EQ.1) KEE=-1	MSUR0124
	NRCD=NRCD+1	MSUR0125
	KONTIN=MIN0(NRCD-1,1)	MSUR0126
	IF(NRCD.EQ.1) ARCST=XMES(1,1)-TSECO	MSUR0127
	ONTM=ARCST+(TWO+TFO)*SPMSD	MSUR0128
	TFST=XMES(1,1)+ONTM-ARCST	MSUR0129
	TLST=XMES(1,NMS)+ONTM-ARCST	MSUR0130
	DO 71 I=1,85	MSUR0131
71	XMES(1,I)=XMES(1,I)-ARCST	MSUR0132
	NKOUNT=NMS	MSUR0133
	IF(KTM.EQ.2) GO TO 65	MSUR0134
	ASSIGN 640 TO JUMP	MSUR0135
72	WRITE(12) BUFF1	MSUR0136
	WRITE(12) (IQUA,I=1,85),((XMES(I,J),J=1,85),I=1,5)	MSUR0137
C***	CHECK BINARY OUTPUT	MSUR0138
	QOUT=QNO	MSUR0139
	IF(KONTIN.EQ.1) QOUT=QYES	MSUR0140
	WRITE(6,601) IKY,STANAM,STNAM1,TYPE(MTYPE),QOUT,TFST	MSUR0141
601	FORMAT(//24H *** RECORD PAIR NUMBER,15//75H RECEIVING STATION	TMSUR0142
	1TRANSMITTING STATION MEASUREMENT TYPE CONTINUATION/7X,A6,15X,A6MSUR0143	
	2,15X,A6,12X,A3//12H DATA BEGINS,D24.16,20H SECONDS FROM 1950.0)	MSUR0144
	TEMP=(TFST -.5364576D9)*RSPMSD	MSUR0145
	CALL TFRAC(6209.,TEMP,XO1,XO2)	MSUR0146
	CALL DATOUT(XO1,XO2,YO1,YO2,0)	MSUR0147
	WRITE(6,602) TLST	MSUR0148
602	FORMAT(12H0 DATA ENDS ,D24.16,20H SECONDS FROM 1950.0)	MSUR0149

TEMP=(TLST -.5364576D9)*RSPMSD	MSUR0150
CALL TFRAC(6209.,TEMP,X01,X02)	MSUR0151
CALL DATOUT(X01,X02,Y01,Y02,0)	MSUR0152
WRITE(6,606) NKOUNT	MSUR0153
606 FORMAT(12H0TIME POINTS/I7)	MSUR0154
IF(XTROUT.EQ.0.) GO TO 64	MSUR0155
WRITE(6,607) KEE,NRCD,NALIGN,MODE,FMS,KTAU,ONTM, (DBUFF(I),I=4,10)	MSUR0156
1,(IQUAL,(XMES(I,J),I=1,5),J=1,NKOUNT)	MSUR0157
607 FORMAT(5H0NEOT,3X,4HNRCD,3X,6HNALIGN,3X,4HMODE,7X,8HMEAS INT,6X	MSUR0158
1,4HKTAU,11X,6HONTIME,22X,3HTAU/I4,I7,2I8,E19.8,I6,D27.16,D26.16//	MSUR0159
2I3X,3HFTR,23X,2HC1,24X,2HC2,24X,2HDR/4D26.16//12X,4HBIAS,21X,5HRAT	MSUR0160
3IO/2D26.16//3H IQ,11X,4HTIME,15X,5HANG 1,15X,5HANG 2,15X,5HRANGE,	MSUR0161
4I4X,7HDOPPLER/(I3,5E20.8))	MSUR0162
64 GO TO JUMP,(1,640)	MSUR0163
640 NMS=0	MSUR0164
GO TO 61	MSUR0165
65 RETURN	MSUR0166
END	MSUR0167

Subroutine: MEAS2X

Purpose: Converts vehicle state from measurement space to Cartesian space, earth-centered equator and equinox of 1950.0. Also computes the gradient of the Cartesian state vector with respect to the measurement space state vector.

Calling Sequence: CALL MEAS2X(XC,PX2M,XM,NROT,TL2C,RC2L,OMEGAC,OMEGA).

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
Ø	XC	d(6)	X_c	km, km/sec	Spacecraft position and velocity in Cartesian space.
Ø	PX2M	d(6,6)	$\frac{\partial X_c}{\partial X_M}$		Gradient of Cartesian state vector with respect to measurement space state vector.
I	XM	d(6)	X_M	km, km/sec,	Spacecraft state in measurement space. (See discussion in subsequent pages.)
I	NROT	(3)			Defines the axes of rotation of the measurement angles. (See discussion following.)
I	TL2C	d(3,3)			Transformation from coordinates in which measurements are made to C-frame. (See discussion).
I	RC2L	d(3)		km	Origin of measurement coordinate system with respect to C-frame origin in C-frame coordinates.
I	OMEGAC	d(3)	$\hat{\Omega}$		Unit vector along earth spin axis expressed in C-frame coordinates.
I	OMEGA	d	ω	rad/sec	Earth spin rate, inertial. Set = 0. by calling program (MLESTT) for DSIF(JPL) measurements.

Common storages used: //96 cells.

Subroutines required: DCRØSS,DGTRN,DMVTRN

MEAS2X-1

1. Coordinate Systems

Three coordinate systems are used by the Data Start link of the Orbit Determination Program System. All three are right-handed Cartesian (dextral orthogonal) systems. Two are considered to be inertial systems by the Data Start link; the third is earth-fixed and therefore rotates in inertial space.

The fundamental inertial system used by the ODP system is an earth-centered, dextral orthogonal, equator and equinox of 1950.0 system. This system is always referred to as the C-frame.

The secondary "inertial" system is an earth-centered, dextral orthogonal, equator and equinox of date system. This system is always referred to as the D-frame. Obviously the C-frame and D-frame cannot both be truly inertial systems, and the D-frame is not generally so considered by the ODP system. However, within the Data Start link, the relative motion of the two systems is ignored. The third system is a tracker-centered, dextral orthogonal, earth-fixed, local tangent plane system. The first basis vector lies along the local North vector; the second, along the local East vector; the third, along the local Down vector. This system is always referred to as the L-frame.

Tracking station measurements are always made in the L-frame with one exception: DSIF(JPL) angles are always made in a special coordinate system that is identical to the D-frame except that it is translated (without rotation) so that its center is at the tracker. In this subroutine description only, any reference to the L-frame will mean the true L-frame when any except DSIF measurements are involved and will mean the above described translated D-frame when DSIF measurements are involved; i.e., any reference to the L-frame in this subroutine will mean the coordinate frame in which the measurements are made.

MEAS2X-2

2. State Spaces

The spacecraft state (position and velocity) is expressed and computed in two distinct ways in the Data Start link. The first is a normal Euclidian 3-space whose basis vectors are identical to those of the C-frame. Thus, the state elements in this system are the familiar X , Y , Z , $\dot{X}$, $\dot{Y}$, and $\dot{Z}$ in the C-frame. This system is used by the Data Start link primarily for output and communication with the Differential Correction Program.

The second system, in which most of the actual Data Start link calculations are performed, may be referred to as a measurement space. In this system the spacecraft state is defined by slant range, two angles (e.g., azimuth and elevation), and the time derivatives of these three elements. Since the units are obviously incompatible (kilometers mixed with radians), scaling is employed to avoid numerical difficulties with certain matrix operations. The scaling is of no concern to this subroutine since the input in measurement space is unscaled prior to entry into the subroutine.

3. Extended Description of Input and Output

The previous two sections provide sufficient material so that an extended discussion of input and output is now possible.

MEAS2X-3

3.1 Input

$\underline{X}_M$, or X_M , is the spacecraft state expressed in measurement space. The actual components depend on the measurement system type as follows:

	MEASUREMENT SYSTEM				Symbol
	C-Band	Goddard	USBS	DSIF	
X_M					
1	Range, km	Range, km	Range, km	Range, km	ρ
2	Azimuth, rad	X-angle, rad	X-angle, rad	Right Ascension, rad	α_1
3	Elevation, rad	Y-angle, rad	Y-angle, rad	Declination, rad	α_2
4	Range rate, km/sec	Range rate, km/sec	Range rate km/sec	Range rate, km/sec	$\dot{\rho}$
5	Azimuth rate, rad/sec	X-angle rate, rad/sec	X-angle rate, rad/sec	Right Ascension rate, rad/sec	$\dot{\alpha}_1$
6	Elevation rate, rad/sec	Y-angle rate, rad/sec	Y-angle rate, rad/sec	Declination rate, rad/sec	$\dot{\alpha}_2$

It will be noted that the elements of X_M are not exactly the observables truly measured by the tracker. Conversion from doppler counts to km/sec, for example, is performed at an early stage in the Data Start link, as is conversion from Hour Angle to Right Ascension. Angle rates, which are not truly measured, are obtained by the polynomial fitting operation that precedes the maximum likelihood estimation.

TL2C is the transformation from the L-frame (See Section 2 above) to the C-frame. Its columns are the basis vectors of the L-frame expressed in the C-frame.

MEAS2X-4

NRØT contains three integers that define the axes of rotation of the measurement angles. The values depend on the measurement system type as follows:

NRØT	MEASUREMENT SYSTEM				
	C-Band	Goddard	USBS, 30 ft.	USBS, 85 ft.	DSIF
1	1	-3	-3	-3	1
2	2	-2	-2	1	-2
3	3	1	1	2	-3

NRØT is used to obtain the slant-range vector expressed in the C-frame given the range and the two angles along with the L-frame to C-frame transform TL2C. The process, in general, is: Take the NRØT(1)th column vector of TL2C, where a minus sign on NRØT(1) means take the negative of the vector; rotate it about the NRØT(2)th vector of TL2C by XM(3) radians in a right-handed sense if NRØT(2) is positive, left-handed if NRØT(2) is negative; rotate the resulting vector about the NRØT(3)th vector of TL2C, with the same sign convention, by XM(2) radians; and finally multiply the result by the slant range XM(1). The result is the position of the spacecraft with respect to the tracker in the C-frame. For C-Band, for example, one takes the unit North vector (in C-frame components); rotates it about the East vector by the elevation angle; rotates again about the Down vector by the azimuth angle; and multiplies by range. (Note that it is the vector and not the coordinate system that is being rotated.)

RC2L is the position of the tracker with respect to the C-frame origin expressed in the C-frame. Adding this to the above described slant-range vector gives the spacecraft position in the C-frame.

ØMEGAC and ØMEGA define the rotation rate of the L-frame with respect to the C-frame. This vector will be used in deriving the output gradient PX2M. Note that when DSIF measurements are involved, the calling program (MLESTT) sets ØMEGA = 0.

MEAS2X-5

3.2 Output

$\underline{X}_C$ or X_C is the spacecraft position and velocity in the C-frame. The position, $X_C(1-3)$, which we shall denote as R_C is computed as described above in the description of NR0T. After the introduction of some notation, R_C will be derived in mathematical notation, as will the velocity, $X_C(4-6)$, to be denoted as V_C .

Notation:

R_X = Spacecraft/position in X-frame ($X = C$ or $X = L$ or $X = M$)

V_X = Spacecraft velocity in X-frame

$$X_X = \begin{pmatrix} R_X \\ V_X \end{pmatrix}$$

Ω = L-frame rotation rate vector expressed in C-frame. (Null vector for DSIF.)

PX = the skew-symmetric matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\beta_3 & \beta_2 \\ \beta_3 & 0 & -\beta_1 \\ -\beta_2 & \beta_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

which has the effect of crossing the vector β into the vector on which PX operates.

MEAS2X-6

$T(\beta, \alpha)$ is a rotation matrix that rotates the vector on which it operates about the vector β in a right-handed sense through angle α .

Note that

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} T(\beta, \alpha) = \beta \times T(\beta, \alpha) = T\beta X$$

Definitions:

$$e_0 = |\text{NR}\theta T(1)|^{-\text{th}} \text{ column of TL2I times the sign of NR}\theta T(1)$$

$$\beta_1 = |\text{NR}\theta T(2)|^{-\text{th}} \text{ column of TL2I times the sign of NR}\theta T(2)$$

$$\beta_2 = |\text{NR}\theta T(3)|^{-\text{th}} \text{ column of TL2I times the sign of NR}\theta T(3)$$

Then

$$R_L = \rho \cdot (T_2 \cdot T_1 \cdot e_0) \quad (1)$$

where

$$T_1 = T(\beta_1, \alpha_2)$$

$$T_2 = T(\beta_2, \alpha_1)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} V_L = \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial R_M} \frac{\partial R_M}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial V_M} \frac{\partial V_M}{\partial t} \\ &= \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial R_M} V_M \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

(The value $\frac{\partial R_L}{\partial R_M}$ will be derived below.)

MEAS2X-7

We may now derive $X_C = \begin{pmatrix} RC \\ VC \end{pmatrix}$ as follows

$$R_C = R_L + RC2L$$

$$V_C = V_L + \Omega X R_C$$

PX2M is the gradient of X_C with respect to X_M and is partitioned as

$$\begin{matrix} & & 3 & & 3 \\ & & \frac{\partial R_C}{\partial R_M} & & \frac{\partial R_C}{\partial V_M} \\ 3 & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ & & \frac{\partial V_C}{\partial R_M} & & \frac{\partial V_C}{\partial V_M} \end{matrix}$$

The four 3x3 submatrices are derived as follows:

$$R_C = R_L + RC2L$$

whence

$$\frac{\partial R_C}{\partial R_M} = \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial R_M}$$

$$\frac{\partial R_C}{\partial V_M} = 0, \text{ since } R_L \text{ is independent of } V_M$$

$$\frac{\partial V_C}{\partial V_M} = \frac{\partial V_L}{\partial V_M} + \Omega X \frac{\partial R_C}{\partial V_M} = \frac{\partial V_L}{\partial V_M}$$

$$\frac{\partial V_C}{\partial R_M} = \frac{\partial V_L}{\partial R_M} + \Omega X \frac{\partial R_C}{\partial R_M} = \frac{\partial V_L}{\partial R_M} + \Omega X \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial R_M}$$

MEAS2X-8

All that remains is to derive $\frac{\partial R_L}{\partial R_M}$ and $\frac{\partial V_L}{\partial R_M}$

From Equation (1)

$$\frac{\partial R_L}{\partial \rho} = T_2 T_1 e_0 = \frac{R_L}{\rho}$$

$$\frac{\partial R_L}{\partial \alpha_1} = \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial T_2} \frac{\partial T_2}{\partial \alpha_1} = \rho (\beta_2 \times T_2 T_1 e_0) = \beta_2 \times R_L$$

$$\frac{\partial R_L}{\partial \alpha_2} = \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial T_1} \frac{\partial T_1}{\partial \alpha_2} = \rho (T_2 (\beta_1 \times T_1 e_0))$$

$$= \hat{\beta}_1 \times (\rho T_2 T_1 e_0) = \hat{\beta}_1 \times R_L$$

where

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = T_2 \beta_1$$

whence

$$\left(\frac{\partial R_L}{\partial R_M} = \frac{R_L}{\rho}, \beta_2 \times R_L, \hat{\beta}_1 \times R_L \right)$$

From Equation (2)

$$\frac{\partial V_L}{\partial R_M} = \frac{\partial^2 R_L}{\partial R_M^2} V_M$$

MEAS2X-9

More explicitly

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial V_L}{\partial \rho} &= \dot{\alpha}_1 \beta_2 \times \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial \rho} + \dot{\alpha}_2 \beta_1 \times \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial \rho} \\ &= \left(\frac{\dot{\rho}}{\rho} I + \alpha_2 (\hat{\beta}_1) \times + \dot{\alpha}_1 (\beta_2) \times \right) \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial \rho} - \frac{\dot{\rho}}{\rho^2} R_L \\ &= A \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial \rho}\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}A &= \frac{\dot{\rho}}{\rho} I + (\dot{\alpha}_2 \hat{\beta}_1 + \dot{\alpha}_1 \beta_2) \times \\ \frac{\partial V_L}{\partial \alpha_1} &= A \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial \alpha_1} + \dot{\alpha}_1 \frac{\partial \hat{\beta}_1}{\partial \alpha_1} \times R_L \\ &= A \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial \alpha_1} + \dot{\alpha}_1 (\beta_2 \times \hat{\beta}_1) \times R_L\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial V_L}{\partial \alpha_2} = A \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial \alpha_2}$$

whence

$$\frac{\partial V_L}{\partial R_M} = A \frac{\partial R_L}{\partial R_M} + \left(-\frac{\rho}{\rho^2} R_L, \dot{\alpha}_1 (\beta_2 \times \hat{\beta}_1) \times R_L, 0 \right)$$

MEAS2X-10

```

$IBFTC MC13X5 XR3,M94,LIST,NODD
SUBROUTINE MEAS2X (XC,PX2M,XM,NROT,TL2C,RC2L,OMEGAC,OMEGA)
C 0 XC = CARTESIAN STATE, C-FRAME
C 0 PX2M = PARTIAL OF X W/R XM
C 1 XM = STATE IN MEASUREMENT COORDINATES
C      XM(1) = RANGE          XM(4) = RANGE RATE
C      XM(2) = SECOND ROTATION XM(5) = SECOND ROTATION RATE
C      XM(3) = FIRST ROTATION XM(6) = FIRST ROTATION RATE
C 1 NROT = SLANT RANGE VECTOR IS TL2C(1,NROT(1)) ROTATED ABOUT
C 1 TL2C TL2C(1,NROT(2)) BY XM(3) RADIANS AND THEN ABOUT
C      TL2C(1,NROT(3)) BY XM(2) RADIANS.
C      NEGATIVE VALUES INDICATE NEGATIVE ROTATION
C 1 RC2L = L-FRAME ORIGIN IN C-FRAME COORDINATES
C 1 OMEGAC = ROTATION VECTOR OF L-FRAME W/R C-FRAME IN C-FRAME COORD
DOUBLE PRECISION XC(6),PX2M(6,6),RC2L(3),OMEGAC(3)
1      ,XM(6),TL2C(3,3),OMEGA
DIMENSION NROT(3)
COMMON SAVE(66),R(3,4),W(3,4),V(3,4)
DOUBLE PRECISION W,R,V
DOUBLE PRECISION TP
DIMENSION NANG(2)
DATA NANG/3,2/
DO 8 K=1,3
N = NROT(K)
IF( N.LT.0 ) GO TO 4
DO 2 I=1,3
2 W(I,K) = TL2C(I,N)
GO TO 8
4 N = -N
DO 6 I=1,3
6 W(I,K) = -TL2C(I,N)
8 CONTINUE
DO 10 K=1,2
NA1 = NANG(K)
CALL DGTRN( V,W,XM(NA1),W(1,K+1) )
DO 10 J=1,K
CALL DMVTRN( V,W(1,J),R,2,1 )
DO 10 I=1,3
W(I,J) = R(I,1)
10 CONTINUE
DO 12 I=1,3
12 R(I,4) = XM(1)*W(I,1)
DO 14 J=1,2
NA1 = NANG(J)
14 CALL DCROSS( W(1,J+1),R(1,4),R(1,NA1) )
DO 16 I=1,3
16 R(I,1) = W(I,1)
CALL DCROSS( W(1,3),W(1,2),W(1,1) )
DO 18 I=1,3
18 W(1,2) = XM(6)*W(I,2)+XM(5)*W(I,3)
TP = XM(4)/XM(1)
DO 20 K=1,3
20 CALL DCROSS( W(1,2),R(1,K),V(1,K) )
DO 22 I=4,9
22 V(I,1) = V(I,1)+TP*R(I,1)
CALL DCROSS( W,R(1,4),W(1,2) )
DO 26 I=1,3
V(I,2) = V(I,2)+XM(6)*W(I,2)
V(I,4) = OMEGA*OMEGAC(I)
26 R(I,4) = R(I,4)+RC2L(I)
DO 30 J=1,4
30 CALL DCROSS( V(1,4),R(1,J),W(1,J) )
DO 32 J=1,3
DO 32 I=1,3
PX2M(I,J) = R(I,J)
PX2M(I,J+3) = J.DO
PX2M(I+3,J) = V(I,J)+W(I,J)
PX2M(I+3,J+3) = R(I,J)
32 CONTINUE
CALL DMVTRN( R(1,1),XM(4),V,1,1 )
DO 34 I=1,3
XC(I) = R(I,4)
34 XC(I+3) = V(I,1)+W(I,4)
RETURN
END

```

MS2X0001
MS2X0002
MS2X0003
MS2X0004
MS2X0005
MS2X0006
MS2X0007
MS2X0008
MS2X0009
MS2X0010
MS2X0011
MS2X0012
MS2X0013
MS2X0014
MS2X0015
MS2X0016
MS2X0017
MS2X0018
MS2X0019
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MS2X0059
MS2X0060
MS2X0061
MS2X0062
MS2X0063
MS2X0064
MS2X0065
MS2X0066
MS2X0067
MS2X0068
MS2X0069
MS2X0070
MS2X0071
MS2X0072
MS2X0073

Subroutine: MESERP

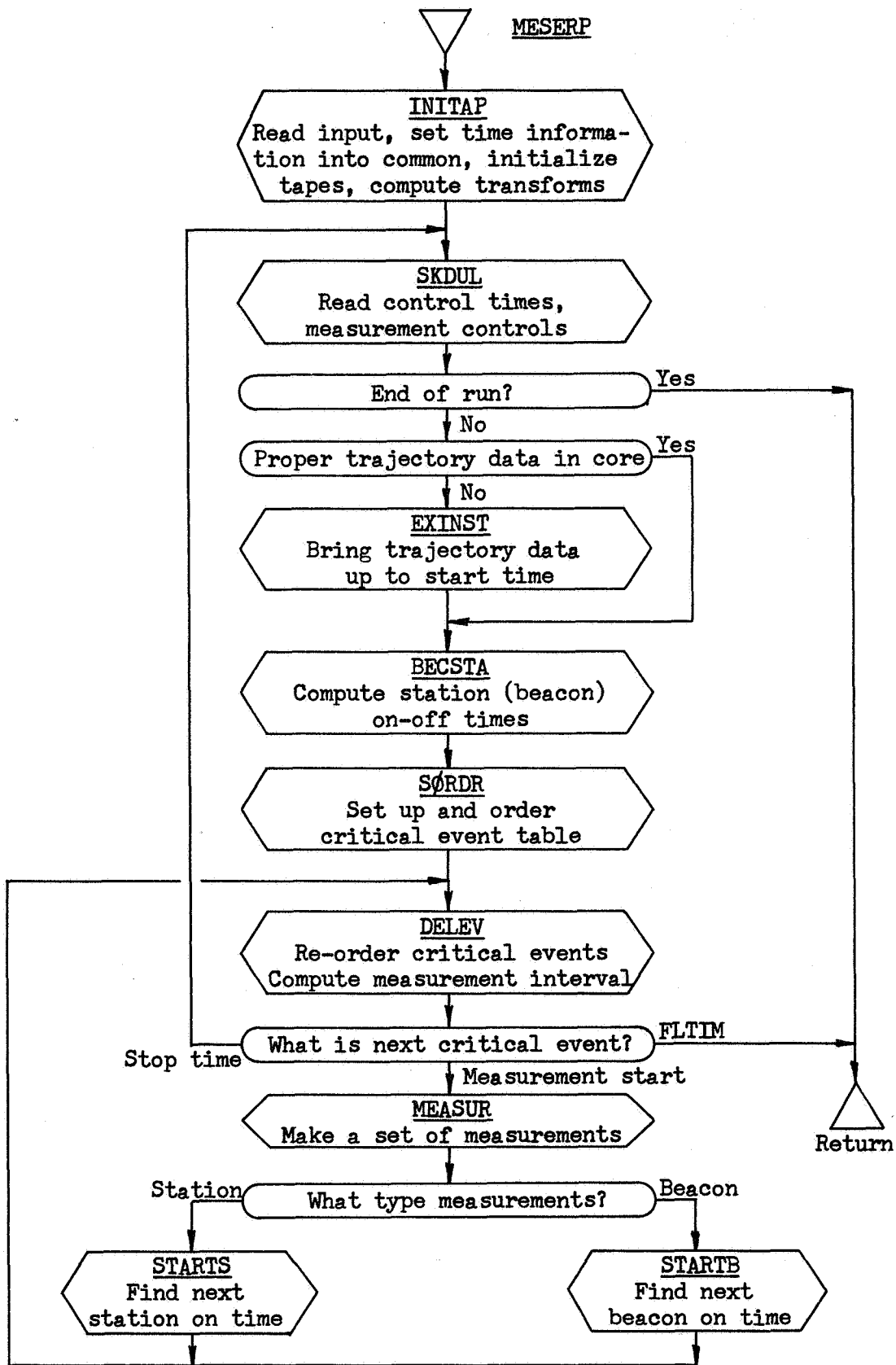
Purpose: To control writing of a simulated measurement data tape. MESERP calls subroutines that read the control times and other data, manipulate the trajectory tape, compute station (beacon, and onboard) measurements, and write the measurement data tape.

Calling Sequence: CALL MESERP

Common storages used: /BUFCOM/, /INPCOM/, /WCOM/, /EXIC/

Subroutines required: BECSTA, DELEV, ERROUT, EXINST, INITAP, MEASUR, SKDUL, SORDR, STARTB, STARTS, TFRAC

MESERP-1



MESERP-2

```

$IBFTC MC13ES NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3
CMC13ES MESERP READS SCHEDULE,COMPUTES + WRITES MEASUREMENTS ACCORD.MSRP0001
SUBROUTINE MESERP
COMMON/INPCOM/C(700)/WCOM/IW(550),CW(1450)/EXIC/W(36),CRX(9,2) MSRP0002
COMMON /BUFCOM/BUFF1(40),KEY MSRP0003
C DIMENSION AND EQUIVALENCE INCLUDE ALL COMMON VARIABLES USED IN ALL MSRP0004
C PARTS OF THE MESERP PROGRAM MSRP0005
DIMENSION BODC(10,8), UM(10), S(23,12), B(91) MSRP0006
1, OB(18), EMP(24), HEAD(24) MSRP0007
2, NSTX(3), NOX(3), ISC(12), IBC(10) MSRP0008
3, IEMP(24), IOBR(4), IOBA(18), IS(11,12) MSRP0009
4, IB(3,12), ISEE(12), IBEE(10), ICAS(3) MSRP0010
5, ISTIM(50), IBTIM(50) MSRP0011
6, RX(3,3), VX(3,3), TX(2,3), BIASL(3,22) MSRP0012
7, SSTART(75), SSTOP(75), BSTART(75), BSTOP(75) MSRP0013
8, XMES(5, 85), XIN(6), REFS(3), TI(3) MSRP0014
DIMENSION AN(3,3), EVNT(6), TWT(2), STIME(50) MSRP0015
1, BTIME(50), SECR(12), SHFC(18), BECR(10) MSRP0016
2, KRX(9,2) MSRP0017
DIMENSION BRAD(3), KSTA(75), KBEA(75), KEV(6) MSRP0018
EQUIVALENCE (C(4),RTD), (C(5),DTR), (C(6),SPMSD) MSRP0019
1, (C(7),RSPMSD), (C(9),SPDLT), (C(11),BODC) MSRP0020
2, (C(21),UM), (C(112),XMIN), (C(113),XMAX) MSRP0021
3, (C(114),RDELAY), (C(200),S), (C(476),B) MSRP0022
4, (C(556),DELBEC), (C(567),OB), (C(573),DELRAD) MSRP0023
5, (C(580),DELOPT), (C(585),EMP), (C(608),EMP24) MSRP0024
6, (C(673),IKAS), (C(675),HEAD), (C(699),ITAPE) MSRP0025
7, (C(700),IOCAS), (C(115),XTROUT) MSRP0026
8, (C(116),CFRAC1), (C(117),CFRAC2) MSRP0027
EQUIVALENCE (IW(1),NSTX), (IW(4),NOX), (IW(7),IXT) MSRP0028
1, (IW(8),ISC), (IW(20),IBC), (IW(30),IEMP) MSRP0029
2, (IW(53),IEMP24), (IW(54),IOBR), (IW(58),IOBA) MSRP0030
3, (IW(180),IS), (IW(312),IB), (IW(347),NBEAC) MSRP0031
4, (IW(355),ISEE), (IW(367),IBEE), (IW(377),ICAS) MSRP0032
5, (IW(380),NMAX), (IW(382),NOR), (IW(383),ITARG) MSRP0033
6, (IW(384),IK1), (IW(385),KSMAX), (IW(386),IK2) MSRP0034
7, (IW(387),KBMAX), (IW(389),ISTIM), (IW(439),IBTIM) MSRP0035
8, (IW(489),ITRIG), (IW(490),KOUNT) MSRP0036
EQUIVALENCE (CW(1),RX), (CW(10),VX), (CW(19),TX) MSRP0037
1, (CW(156),BIASL), (CW(222),SSTART), (CW(297),SSTOP) MSRP0038
2, (CW(372),BSTART), (CW(447),BSTOP), (CW(522),XMES) MSRP0039
3, (CW(1134),XIN), (CW(1140),TSEC), (CW(1157),REFS) MSRP0040
4, (CW(1160),TI), (CW(1163),AN), (CW(1172),TSECO) MSRP0041
5, (CW(1173),GHAR), (CW(1175),OBTIME), (CW(1178),TSTART) MSRP0042
6, (CW(1179),FLTIM), (CW(1180),EVNT), (CW(1188),TWT) MSRP0043
7, (CW(1200),STIME), (CW(1250),BTIME), (CW(1360),SECR) MSRP0044
8, (CW(1372),SHFC), (CW(1426),TWO), (CW(1427),TFO) MSRP0045
9, (CW(1441),BECR), (CRX,KRX) MSRP0046
DOUBLE PRECISION DBUFF(10) MSRP0047
DOUBLE PRECISION ONTM, TFST, TLST, TAU, FTR MSRP0048
1, C1, C2, RAMB, BIAS, OMG4 MSRP0049
EQUIVALENCE (BUFF1(1),IKY), (BUFF1(2),KEE), (BUFF1(3),STANAM) MSRP0050
1, (BUFF1(4),STNAM1), (BUFF1(5),NRCD), (BUFF1(6),NKOUNT) MSRP0051
2, (BUFF1(7),KONTIN), (BUFF1(8),MTYPE), (BUFF1(9),NALIGN) MSRP0052
3, (BUFF1(10),MODE), (BUFF1(11),FMS), (BUFF1(12),KTAU) MSRP0053
4, (BUFF1(13),DBUFF,ONTM) MSRP0054
EQUIVALENCE (DBUFF(2),TFST), (DBUFF(3),TLST), (DBUFF(4),TAU) MSRP0055
1, (DBUFF(5),FTR), (DBUFF(6),C1), (DBUFF(7),C2) MSRP0056
2, (DBUFF(8),RAMB), (DBUFF(9),BIAS), (DBUFF(10),OMG4) MSRP0057
DOUBLE PRECISION TWR MSRP0058
DIMENSION TYPE(4) MSRP0059
DATA TYPE/6HC-BAND,6HGODDRD,6HS-BAND,6H DSIF / MSRP0060
DATA QYES,QNO/3HYES,2HNO/ MSRP0061
DATA IQUAL/0/ MSRP0062
C ASSUMES TRAJECTORY ON BINARY TAPE 10 MSRP0063
C SUBROUTINES CALLED HERIN MSRP0064
C MC13 NAME MSRP0065
C BA BECSTA MSRP0066
C DL DELEV MSRP0067
C ER ERROUT MSRP0068
C JY EXINST MSRP0069
C IT INITAP MSRP0070
C UR MEASUR MSRP0071
C UL SKDUL MSRP0072
C SO SORDR MSRP0073
MSRP0074

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C	AB	STARTB	MSRP0075
C	AS	STARTS	MSRP0076
C	TM	TFRAC	MSRP0077
C	OTHER	SUBROUTINES REQUIRED BY THE MESERP PROGRAM	MSRP0078
C	MC13	NAME	MSRP0079
C	FM	ANTR1	MSRP0080
C	AT	ARKTNS	MSRP0081
C	J3	BACK	MSRP0082
C	B4	BARN	MSRP0083
C	I6	BIBCD	MSRP0084
C	IP	/INPCOM/B.D.	MSRP0085
C	MB	BMEAS	MSRP0086
C	AR	CARDIN	MSRP0087
C	CA	CRITA	MSRP0088
C	CC	CRITIC	MSRP0089
C	CR	CRITO	MSRP0090
C	MC	CROSS	MSRP0091
C	MF	DOT,FNORM,VNORM	MSRP0092
C	98	FIEF	MSRP0093
C	97	FIFL	MSRP0094
C	96	FIST	MSRP0095
C	GH	GHA	MSRP0096
C	GO	GOTOR	MSRP0097
C	LO	LAYO	MSRP0098
C	LC	LOCAT	MSRP0099
C	MA	MNA	MSRP0100
C	MT	MTRN,VTRN,VTRT	MSRP0101
C	NU	NUTAIT	MSRP0102
C	OR	ORB	MSRP0103
C	OY	OYAL	MSRP0104
C	PB	PARAB	MSRP0105
C	QC	QUARTC	MSRP0106
C	50	ROTEQ	MSRP0107
C	9Q	ROVLEY	MSRP0108
C	JW	SBEV2	MSRP0109
C	S2	SHIF2	MSRP0110
C	KD	SKDOUT	MSRP0111
C	SM	SMEAS	MSRP0112
C	O2	SORDR2	MSRP0113
C	SA	STAT	MSRP0114
C	SI	STEPI	MSRP0115
C	SG	STEPT	MSRP0116
C	TC	TCONIC	MSRP0117
C	TM	TIME PACKAGE DATOUT,TFRAC,TIMED,TIMES	MSRP0118
		NMAX=85	MSRP0119
		BRAD(1)= BODC(1,3)	MSRP0120
		BRAD(2)= BODC(1,4)	MSRP0121
		BRAD(3)= BODC(1,7)	MSRP0122
		IKY=0	MSRP0123
		INITS=-1	MSRP0124
		CALL INITAP	MSRP0125
20		CONTINUE	MSRP0126
		CALL SKDUL(INITS,NCH)	MSRP0127
		IF(NCH.EQ.111) GO TO 250	MSRP0128
		IF(TSEC.EQ.TSTART) GO TO 30	MSRP0129
		TWR=TSTART	MSRP0130
		CALL TFRAC(TI(1),TI(2)+(TSTART-TSEC)*RSPMSD,TI(1),TI(2))	MSRP0131
		M=1	MSRP0132
		N=3	MSRP0133
105		CONTINUE	MSRP0134
		CALL EXINST(TWR,M,N,XIN,XIN(4),W,CRX,10,ITRIG,KOUNT)	MSRP0135
		IF(M.LE.0) CALL ERROUT(1,10H(4HOM1=I2),M)	MSRP0136
		IF(N) 115,110,120	MSRP0137
110		CONTINUE	MSRP0138
		CALL ERROUT(1,28H(23HOERROR ON BIN TAPE READ))	MSRP0139
115		CONTINUE	MSRP0140
		N=-N	MSRP0141
		NOR=KRX(7,N)	MSRP0142
		GO TO 105	MSRP0143
120		CONTINUE	MSRP0144
		TSEC=TSTART	MSRP0145
30		CONTINUE	MSRP0146
		KMAXS=0	MSRP0147
		KMAXB=0	MSRP0148
		CALL BECSTA(KSTA,KBEA,KMAXS,KMAXB)	MSRP0149

EVNT(1) = SSTART	MSRP0150
EVNT(2) = BSTART	MSRP0151
EVNT(3) = FLTIM + 9999.	MSRP0152
EVNT(4) = EVNT(3)	MSRP0153
EVNT(5) = TSTART	MSRP0154
EVNT(6) = FLTIM	MSRP0155
C EVNT(3) ONBOARD OPTICAL TEMPORARILY OUT	MSRP0156
C EVNT(4) ONBOARD RADAR TEMPORARILY OUT	MSRP0157
DO 1 I=1,6	MSRP0158
1 KEV(I)=I	MSRP0159
CALL SORDR(EVNT,KEV,6)	MSRP0160
43 CONTINUE	MSRP0161
CALL DELEV(EVNT,KEV,DEL,KSTOP,KSTA(IK1))	MSRP0162
IF(KSTOP-5) 50,20,250	MSRP0163
50 CONTINUE	MSRP0164
TSTP=EVNT(1)	MSRP0165
GO TO (60,70,80,90),KSTOP	MSRP0166
60 CONTINUE	MSRP0167
TSTOP=SSTOP(IK1)	MSRP0168
N=KSTA(IK1)	MSRP0169
L=ISC(N)	MSRP0170
GO TO 100	MSRP0171
70 CONTINUE	MSRP0172
TSTOP=BSTOP(IK2)	MSRP0173
N=KBEA(IK2)	MSRP0174
L=IBC(N)	MSRP0175
GO TO 100	MSRP0176
80 CONTINUE	MSRP0177
C SET TSTOP,L, FOR MEASUR CALL FOR ONBOARD OPTICAL MEASUREMENTS	MSRP0178
GO TO 100	MSRP0179
90 CONTINUE	MSRP0180
C SET TSTOP,L FOR MEASUR CALL FOR ONBOARD RADAR MEASUREMENTS	MSRP0181
100 CONTINUE	MSRP0182
CALL MEASUR(TSTP,TSTOP,KSTOP,DEL,L,BRAD,KMAXS,KMAXB)	MSRP0183
IF(KOUNT.LE.0) GO TO 150	MSRP0184
DO 101 I=1,KOUNT	MSRP0185
101 BACKSPACE 10	MSRP0186
M=0	MSRP0187
N=18	MSRP0188
TWR=TSEC	MSRP0189
CALL EXINST(TWR,M,N,XIN,XIN(4),W,CRX,10,ITRIG,KOUNT)	MSRP0190
150 ICAS(3)=KSTOP	MSRP0191
ITRIG=0	MSRP0192
KOUNT=0	MSRP0193
GO TO (160,170,180,190),KSTOP	MSRP0194
160 CONTINUE	MSRP0195
CALL STARTS(KMAXS,KSTA)	MSRP0196
GO TO 43	MSRP0197
170 CONTINUE	MSRP0198
CALL STARTB(KMAXB,KBEA)	MSRP0199
GO TO 43	MSRP0200
180 CONTINUE	MSRP0201
C SOMETHING FOR ONBOARD OPTICAL IF NECESSARY	MSRP0202
GO TO 43	MSRP0203
190 CONTINUE	MSRP0204
C SOMETHING FOR ONBOARD RADAR IS NECESSARY	MSRP0205
GO TO 43	MSRP0206
250 CONTINUE	MSRP0207
WRITE(12) BUFF1	MSRP0208
WRITE(12)((IQUA,I=1,85),((XMES(I,J),J=1,85),I=1,5)	MSRP0209
C*** CHECK BINARY OUTPUT	MSRP0210
QOUT=QNO	MSRP0211
IF(KONTIN.EQ.1) QOUT=QYES	MSRP0212
WRITE(6,601) IKY,STANAM,STNAM1,TYPE(MTYPE),QOUT,TFST	MSRP0213
601 FORMAT(/24H *** RECORD PAIR NUMBER,I5//75H RECEIVING STATION TMSRP0214	
TRANSMITTING STATION MEASUREMENT TYPE CONTINUATION/7X,A6,15X,A6,MSRP0215	
2,15X,A6,12X,A3//12H DATA BEGINS,D24.16,20H SECONDS FROM 1950.0)	MSRP0216
TEMP=(TFST -.5364576D9)*RSPMSD	MSRP0217
CALL TFRAC(6209.,TEMP,X01,X02)	MSRP0218
CALL DATOUT(X01,X02,Y01,Y02,0)	MSRP0219
WRITE(6,602) TLST	MSRP0220
602 FORMAT(12H0 DATA ENDS ,D24.16,20H SECONDS FROM 1950.0)	MSRP0221
TEMP=(TLST -.5364576D9)*RSPMSD	MSRP0222
CALL TFRAC(6209.,TEMP,X01,X02)	MSRP0223
CALL DATOUT(X01,X02,Y01,Y02,0)	MSRP0224

WRITE(6,606) NKOUNT	MSRP0225
606 FORMAT(12H0TIME POINTS/17)	MSRP0226
IF(XTR0UT.EQ.0.) GO TO 61	MSRP0227
WRITE(6,607) KEE,NRCD,NALIGN,MODE,FMS,KTAU,ONTM, (DBUFF(1),I=4,10)	MSRP0228
1,(IQUAL,(XMES(I,J),I=1,5),J=1,NKOUNT)	MSRP0229
607 FORMAT(5H0NEOT,3X,4HNRCD,3X,6HNALIGN,3X,4HMODE,7X,8HMEAS INT,6X	MSRP0230
1,4HKTAU,11X,6HONTIME,22X,3HTAU/14,17,218,E19.8,16,D27.16,D26.16//	MSRP0231
213X,3HFTR,23X,2HC1,24X,2HC2,24X,2HDR/4D26.16//12X,4HBIAS,21X,5HRAT	MSRP0232
3IO/2D26.16//3H IQ,11X,4HTIME,15X,5HANG 1,15X,5HANG 2,15X,5HRANGE,	MSRP0233
414X,7HDOPPLER/(13,5E20.8))	MSRP0234
C*** END OF BINARY OUTPUT	MSRP0235
61 KEE=1	MSRP0236
IKY=IKY+1	MSRP0237
NRCD=NRCD+1	MSRP0238
WRITE(12) BUFF1	MSRP0239
C*** CHECK BINARY OUTPUT	MSRP0240
WRITE(6,703)	MSRP0241
703 FORMAT(//42X,35H *** END OF SIMULATED DATA TAPE ***)	MSRP0242
C*** END BINARY OUTPUT	MSRP0243
ENDFILE 12	MSRP0244
ICAS(3)=6	MSRP0245
RETURN	MSRP0246
END	MSRP0247

Subroutine: MIXIT

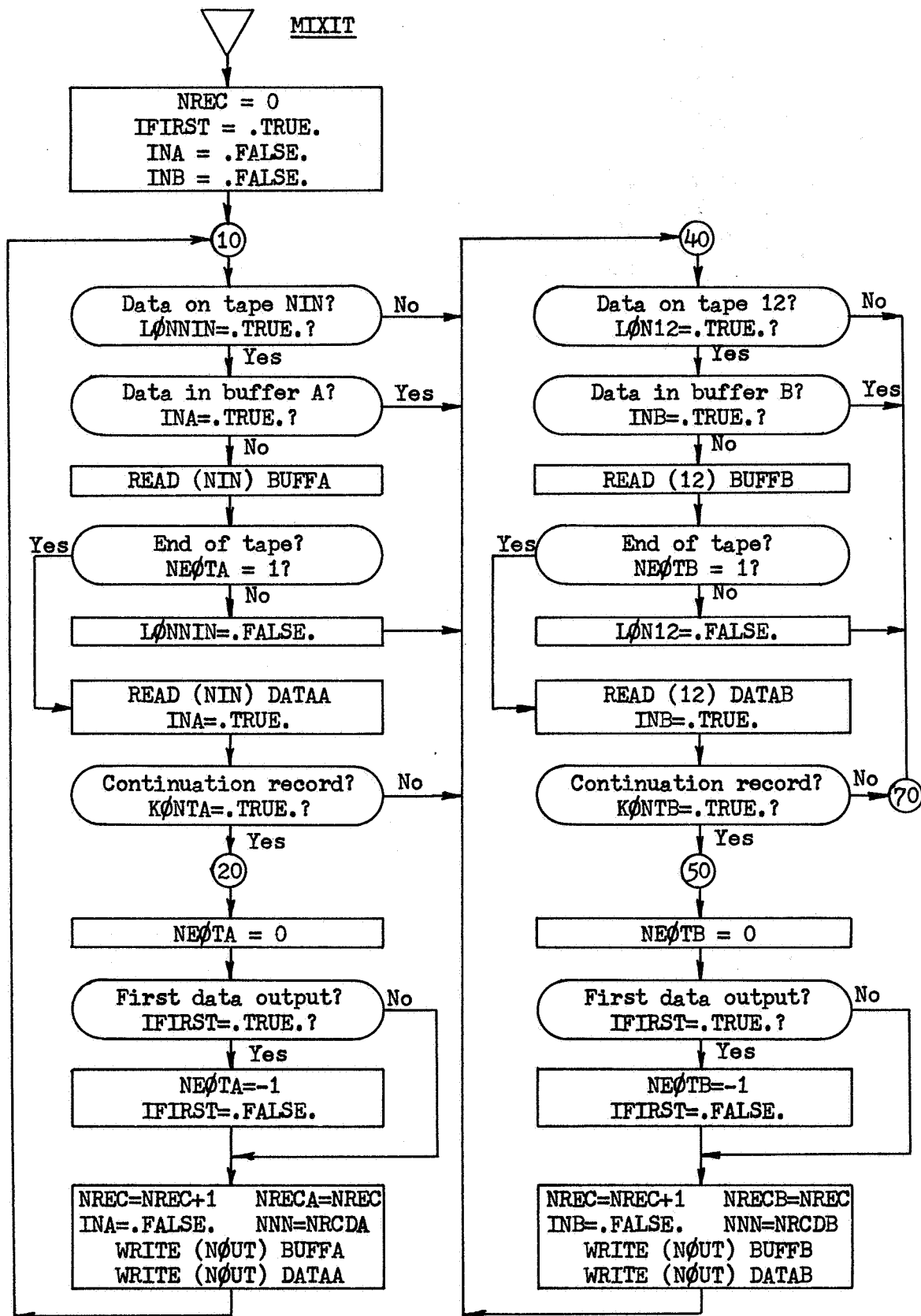
Purpose: Reads edited data from tape 12 and previously edited data from tape NIN, arranges data in order of data arc start times, and writes merged data on tape NOUT.

Calling Sequence: CALL MIXIT

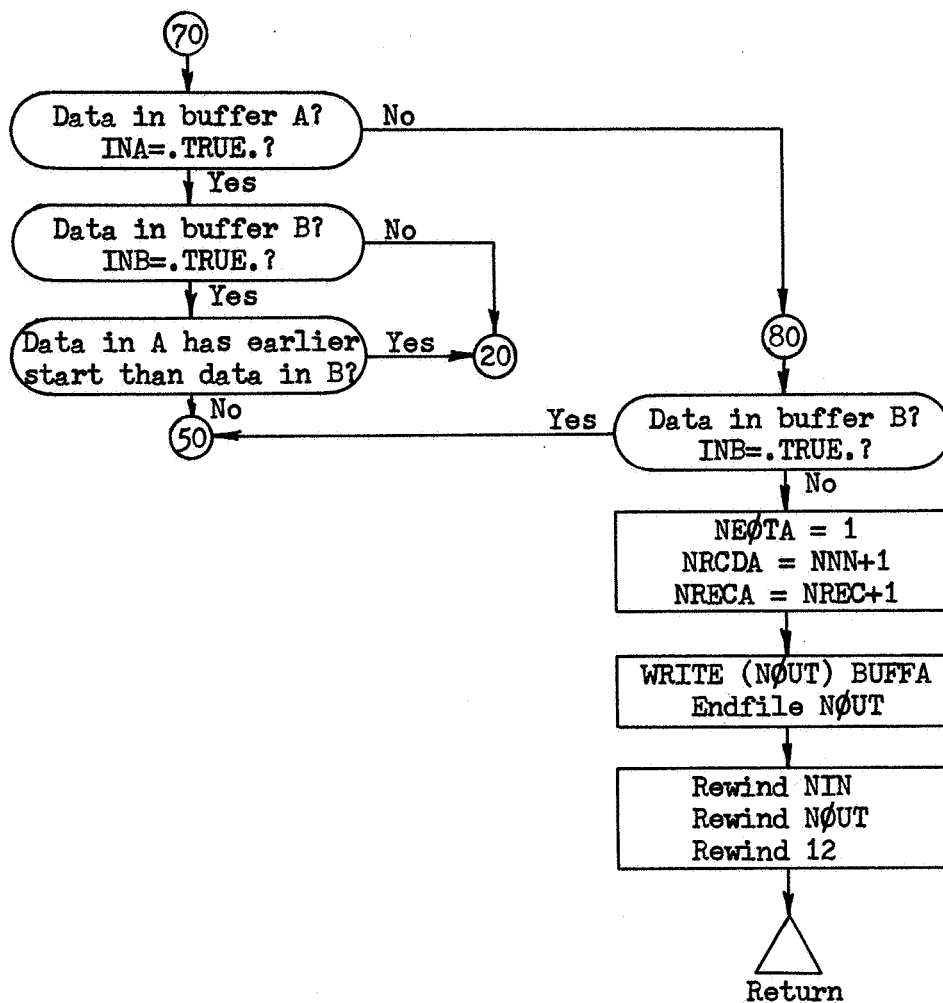
Common storages used: /MIXCOM/, /OUTCOM/, /MESCOM/

Subroutines requires: None.

MIXIT-1



MIXIT-2



MIXIT-3

\$IBFTC MC134T M94,NODD,XR3	
CMC134T MERGES EDITED DATA AND PUTS IT ON OUTPUT TAPE NOUT	MIXT0001
SUBROUTINE MIXIT	MIXT0002
COMMON /MIXCOM/IMIX(4)	MIXT0003
LOGICAL LONNIN, LON12	MIXT0004
EQUIVALENCE (IMIX(1),LONNIN), (IMIX(2),LON12)	MIXT0005
1, (IMIX(3),NIN), (IMIX(4),NOUT)	MIXT0006
C	MIXT0007
COMMON /OUTCOM/BUFFA(40)	MIXT0008
DOUBLE PRECISION ASTA	MIXT0009
LOGICAL KONTA	MIXT0010
EQUIVALENCE (BUFFA(1),NRECA), (BUFFA(2),NEOTA)	MIXT0011
1, (BUFFA(5),NRCD A), (BUFFA(7),KONTA), (BUFFA(13),ASTA)	MIXT0012
C	MIXT0013
COMMON /MESCOM/DATAA(510)	MIXT0014
C	MIXT0015
DIMENSION BUFFB(40), DATAB(510)	MIXT0016
DOUBLE PRECISION ASTB	MIXT0017
LOGICAL KONTB	MIXT0018
EQUIVALENCE (BUFFB(1),NRECB), (BUFFB(2),NEOTB)	MIXT0019
1, (BUFFB(5),NRCDB), (BUFFB(7),KONTB), (BUFFB(13),ASTB)	MIXT0020
C	MIXT0021
LOGICAL INA, INB, IFIRST	MIXT0022
C	MIXT0023
C INITIALIZE	MIXT0024
NREC=0	MIXT0025
IFIRST=.TRUE.	MIXT0026
INA=.FALSE.	MIXT0027
INB=.FALSE.	MIXT0028
10 IF(.NOT.LONNIN.OR.INA) GO TO 40	MIXT0029
C READ A KEY RECORD FROM TAPE NIN	MIXT0030
READ(NIN) BUFFA	MIXT0031
C TEST FOR END OF TAPE RECORD	MIXT0032
IF(NEOTA.EQ.1) GO TO 30	MIXT0033
C READ A DATA RECORD FROM TAPE NIN	MIXT0034
READ(NIN) DATAA	MIXT0035
INA=.TRUE.	MIXT0036
IF(.NOT.KONTA) GO TO 40	MIXT0037
C IF CONTINUATION RECORD PAIR, WRITE IT ON NOUT IMMEDIATELY	MIXT0038
20 NEOTA=0	MIXT0039
IF(.NOT.IFIRST) GO TO 25	MIXT0040
C IF FIRST OUTPUT RECORD, SET NEOTA=-1	MIXT0041
NEOTA=-1	MIXT0042
IFIRST=.FALSE.	MIXT0043
C INCREMENT RECORD PAIR OUTPUT COUNT	MIXT0044
25 NREC=NREC+1	MIXT0045
NRECA=NREC	MIXT0046
NNN=NRCD A	MIXT0047
C WRITE BOTH KEY AND DATA RECORDS ON NOUT	MIXT0048
WRITE(NOUT) BUFFA	MIXT0049
WRITE(NOUT) DATAA	MIXT0050
INA=.FALSE.	MIXT0051
GO TO 10	MIXT0052
30 LONNIN=.FALSE.	MIXT0053
40 IF(.NOT.LON12.OR.INB) GO TO 70	MIXT0054
C READ A KEY RECORD FROM TAPE 12	MIXT0055
READ(12) BUFFB	MIXT0056
C TEST FOR END OF TAPE RECORD	MIXT0057
IF(NEOTB.EQ.1) GO TO 60	MIXT0058
C READ A DATA RECORD FROM TAPE 12	MIXT0059
READ(12) DATAB	MIXT0060
INB=.TRUE.	MIXT0061
IF(.NOT.KONTB) GO TO 70	MIXT0062
C IF CONTINUATION RECORD PAIR, WRITE IT ON NOUT IMMEDIATELY	MIXT0063
50 NEOTB=0	MIXT0064
IF(.NOT.IFIRST) GO TO 55	MIXT0065
C IF FIRST OUTPUT RECORD, SET NEOTB=-1	MIXT0066
NEOTB=-1	MIXT0067
IFIRST=.FALSE.	MIXT0068
C INCREMENT RECORD PAIR OUTPUT COUNT	MIXT0069
55 NREC=NREC+1	MIXT0070
NRECB=NREC	MIXT0071
NNN=NRCDB	MIXT0072
C WRITE BOTH KEY AND DATA RECORDS ON NOUT	MIXT0073
WRITE(NOUT) BUFFB	MIXT0074

```

WRITE(NOUT) DATAB
INB=.FALSE.
GO TO 40
60 LON12=.FALSE.
70 IF(.NOT.INA) GO TO 80
   IF(.NOT.INB) GO TO 20
C   HERE WE TEST ARC START TIMES TO SEE WHICH RECORD PAIR GOES ON
C   NOUT FIRST
   IF(ASTA-ASTB) 20,20,50
80 IF(INB) GO TO 50
C   SET NEOTA =+1 FOR END OF TAPE RECORD
   NEOTA=1
C   INCREMENT RECORD PAIR COUNT AND ARC RECORD COUNT
   NRCD=NNN+1
   NRECA=NREC+1
C   WRITE END OF TAPE KEY RECORD
   WRITE(NOUT) BUFFA
   ENDFILE NOUT
   REWIND NIN
   REWIND NOUT
   REWIND 42
   RETURN
END

```

```

MIXT0075
MIXT0076
MIXT0077
MIXT0078
MIXT0079
MIXT0080
MIXT0081
MIXT0082
MIXT0083
MIXT0084
MIXT0085
MIXT0086
MIXT0087
MIXT0088
MIXT0089
MIXT0090
MIXT0091
MIXT0092
MIXT0093
MIXT0094
MIXT0095
MIXT0096
MIXT0097

```

Subroutine: MLESTT

Purpose: Control subroutine for the data start link of the DCP.
Computes an estimate of the vehicle state by maximum likelihood estimation without a priori knowledge of the state.

Calling Sequence: CALL MLESTT

Common storages used: //253 cells, /DCPCØM/, /MLECØM/

Subroutines required: MXLEST, STTBGN, STTDAT, STTEND, STTFIT

MLESTT-1

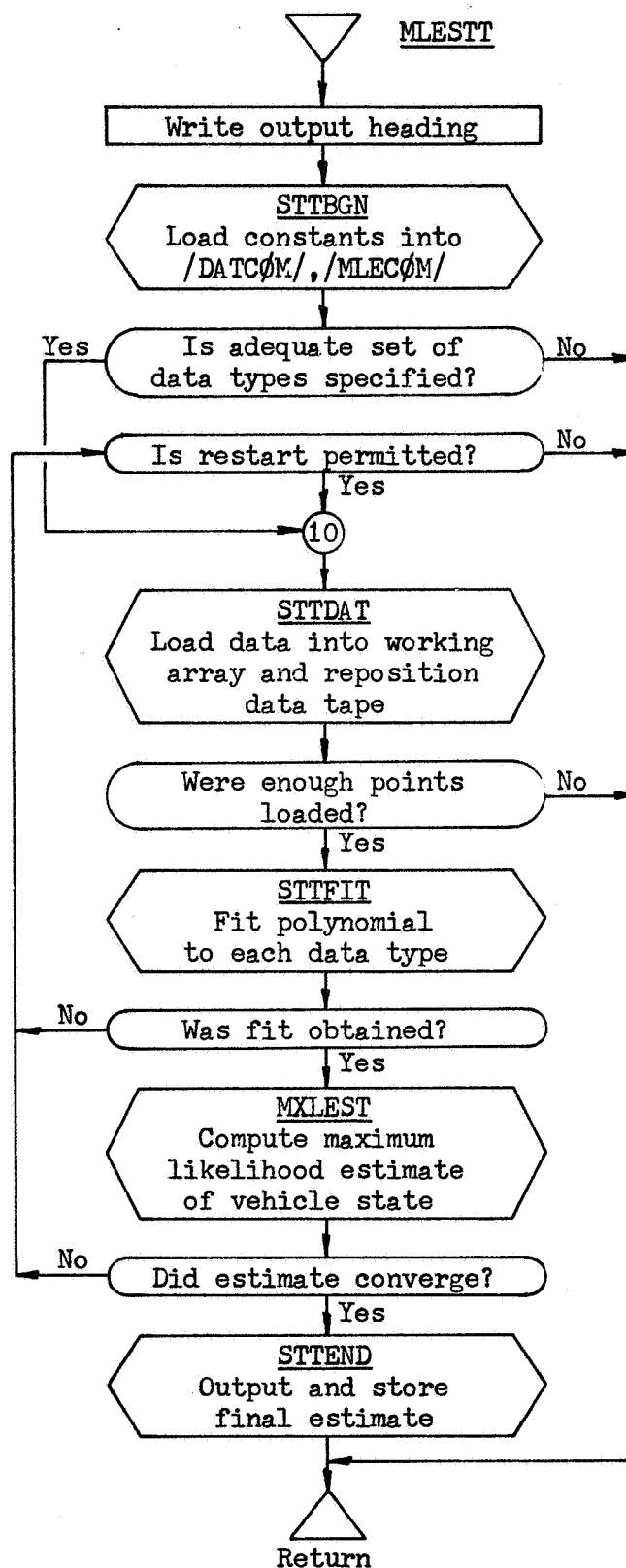
Discussion

MLESTT controls the computation of a maximum likelihood estimate of the vehicle state from a small number of data points, to be used as an a priori estimate for differential correction. The various steps required are controlled by the following subroutines:

STTBGN	Reads overlay data into DCPCOM. Loads constants into DATCOM and MLECOM, and initializes the data start.
STTDAT	Selects appropriate data from the edited data tape, and loads the working array DATA with the selected data.
STTFIT	Fits each type of data with a time polynomial in the least squares sense. Outputs the zeroth and first order coefficients as smoothed values of the measurement and its derivative.
MXLEST	Computes the maximum likelihood estimate of vehicle state. The subroutine uses the smoothed measurements as the starting point of an iterative estimation.
STTEND	Stores the estimate computed by MXLEST in ESTCOM. Also writes the estimate on the estimate tape.

The subroutine requires measurement of two angles and either range or doppler. The controls for the selection of data, smoothing, and convergence control are described in the individual subroutine descriptions.

MLESTT-2



MLESTT-3

\$IBFTC MC13A5 XR3,M94,NODD,LIST	
SUBROUTINE MLESTT	MLES0001
C CONTROL ROUTINE FOR MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD DATA START	MLES0002
C	MLES0003
COMMON /DCPCOM/CDCP(900)	MLES0004
EQUIVALENCE (CDCP(111),IERR)	MLES0005
COMMON /MLECOM/CMLE(1070)	MLES0006
DIMENSION DATA(5,100)	MLES0007
LOGICAL LAUTO,LMLE	MLES0008
EQUIVALENCE (CMLE(570),DATA) ,(CMLE(432),NPTSTT)	MLES0009
1 ,(CMLE(405),LAUTO) ,(CMLE(1),TSTART)	MLES0010
2 ,(CMLE(406),LMLE)	MLES0011
C	MLES0012
601 FORMAT(/48X,23H*** DATA START LINK ***)	MLES0013
602 FORMAT(/46X,28H*** EXIT DATA START LINK ***)	MLES0014
603 FORMAT(/52H **** DID NOT SUCCEED IN OBTAINING STARTING ESTIMATE/)	MLES0015
604 FORMAT(/30H *** INSUFFICIENT DATA LOADED)	MLES0016
605 FORMAT(/48H ** POLYNOMIAL FIT FAILED FOR THIS SET OF DATA)	MLES0017
606 FORMAT(/25H ** TRY NEW SET OF DATA)	MLES0018
607 FORMAT(/74H ** MAXIMUM-LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATOR FAILED TO CONVERGE	MLES0019
1FOR THIS SET OF DATA)	MLES0020
608 FORMAT(/41H *** TRIAL OF NEW SET OF DATA PROHIBITED)	MLES0021
609 FORMAT(/45H *** INSUFFICIENT DATA TYPES TO DEFINE STATE)	MLES0022
C	MLES0023
C INITIALIZE	MLES0024
1 CONTINUE	MLES0025
WRITE (6,601)	MLES0026
CALL STTRGN	MLES0027
IF (IERR.NE.0) GO TO 80	MLES0028
C	MLES0029
C LOAD DATA	MLES0030
10 CONTINUE	MLES0031
CALL STTDAT	MLES0032
IF (IERR.NF.0) GO TO 81	MLES0033
C	MLES0034
C FIT POLYNOMIALS TO DATA	MLES0035
20 CONTINUE	MLES0036
CALL STTFIT	MLES0037
IF (IERR.NF.0) GO TO 82	MLES0038
C	MLES0039
C COMPUTE MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATE	MLES0040
30 CONTINUE	MLES0041
CALL MXLFST	MLES0042
IF (IERR.NE.0) GO TO 999	MLES0043
IF (.NOT.LMLE)	MLES0044
GO TO 83	MLES0045
C	MLES0046
C OUTPUT AND STORE FINAL ESTIMATE	MLES0047
40 CONTINUE	MLES0048
CALL STTEND	MLES0049
GO TO 999	MLES0050
C	MLES0051
C WRITE ERROR MESSAGES	MLES0052
80 WRITE (6,609)	MLES0053
GO TO 88	MLES0054
81 WRITE (6,604)	MLES0055
GO TO 88	MLES0056
82 WRITE (6,605)	MLES0057
GO TO 84	MLES0058
83 WRITE (6,607)	MLES0059
84 IF (.NOT.LAUTO) GO TO 86	MLES0060
WRITE (6,606)	MLES0061
TSTART = DATA(1,NPTSTT)*1.000001	MLES0062
GO TO 10	MLES0063
86 WRITE (6,608)	MLES0064
88 IERR = 15	MLES0065
WRITE (6,603)	MLES0066
C	MLES0067
999 RETURN	
END	

Subroutine: MNA

Purpose: To provide the rotation matrix EMN which transforms Earth's true equator, equinox coordinates to moon's time equator, prime meridan coordinates.

Calling Sequence: CALL MNA(TIME,OM,CR,DT,EPSIL,RØ,G,GP, WW,EMN)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	TIME		d	days	Days since 1950 Jan 0.0
I	OM		Ω	rad	Argument of the descending node.
I	CR		Γ	rad	Mean longitude of the moon.
I	DT		$\Delta\psi+\delta\psi$	rad	Nutation in longitude.
I	EPSIL		$\bar{\epsilon}+\Delta\epsilon+\delta\epsilon$	rad	True obliquity.
Ø	RØ		ρ	rad	Libration in inclination.
Ø	G		g	rad	Mean anomaly of the moon.
Ø	GP		g'	rad	Mean anomaly of the sun.
Ø	WW		ω	rad	Argument of perigee of the moon.
Ø	EMN	(3,3)			Rotation matrix.

Common storages used: None.

Subroutines required: ARKTNS

MNA-1

Transformation From Earth's True Equator to Moon's True Equator

The two rectangular systems are related through Λ , Ω' , and i by the rotation:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} x & & b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} & & x' \\ y & = & b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} & & y' \\ z & \text{MOON} & b_{31} & b_{32} & b_{33} & & z' & \text{EARTH} \end{array}$$

where

$$b_{22} = -\sin \Lambda \sin \Omega' + \cos \Lambda \cos \Omega' \cos i$$

$$b_{23} = \cos \Lambda \sin i$$

$$b_{31} = \sin \Omega' \sin i$$

$$b_{32} = -\cos \Omega' \sin i$$

$$b_{33} = \cos i$$

$$b_{11} = \cos \Lambda \cos \Omega' - \sin \Lambda \sin \Omega' \cos i$$

$$b_{12} = \cos \Lambda \sin \Omega' + \sin \Lambda \cos \Omega' \cos i$$

$$b_{13} = \cos \Lambda \sin i$$

$$b_{21} = -\sin \Lambda \cos \Omega' - \cos \Lambda \sin \Omega' \cos i$$

i is the inclination of the moon's true equator to the earth's equator.

Ω' is the right ascension of the ascending node of the moon's true equator

MNA-2

Λ is the anomaly from the node to the X axis.

$$\Lambda = \Delta + (\Gamma + \tau) - (\Omega + \sigma)$$

Δ is the anomaly from the node to the ascending node of the moon's true equator on the ecliptic.

Ω is the mean longitude of the descending node of the moon's mean equator on the ecliptic.

Γ is the mean longitude of the moon.

σ is the libration in the node.

τ is the libration in the mean longitude.

ρ is the libration in the inclination.

$\delta\psi$, ϵ , Ω , and Γ are input quantities obtained from NUTAIT. The remainder are computed from the following equations.

I = inclination of moon's equator to ecliptic.

$$I = 1.535^\circ$$

g = mean anomaly of moon.

$$g = 215.54013 + 13.064992 \text{ d}$$

g' = mean anomaly of sun.

$$g' = 358.009067 + .9856005 \text{ d}$$

ω = argument of perigee of moon.

$$\omega = 196.745632 + .1643586 \text{ d}$$

MNA-3

where d = days from 1950.

$$\sigma \sin I = -.0303777 \sin g + .0102777 \sin (g + 2\omega) - .00305555 \sin (2g + 2\omega)$$

$$\tau = -.003333 \sin g + .0163888 \sin g' + .005 \sin 2\omega$$

$$\rho = -.0297222 \cos g + .0102777 \cos (g + 2\omega) - .00305555 \cos (2g + 2\omega)$$

$$\cos i = \cos (\Omega + \sigma + \delta\psi) \sin \varepsilon \sin (I + \rho)$$

$$+ \cos \varepsilon \cos (I + \rho)$$

$$0 < i < 90^\circ$$

$$\sin \Omega' = -\sin (\Omega + \sigma + \delta\psi) \sin (I + \rho) \csc i \quad -90^\circ < \Omega' < 90^\circ$$

$$\sin \Delta = -\sin (\Omega + \sigma + \delta\psi) \sin \varepsilon \csc i$$

$$\cos \Delta = -\sin (\Omega + \sigma + \delta\psi) \sin \Omega' \cos \varepsilon$$

$$-\cos (\Omega + \sigma + \delta\psi) \cos \Omega'$$

$$0^\circ \leq \Delta < 360^\circ$$

Reference: JPL Technical Report No. 32-223

MNA-4

```

$IBFTC MC13MA NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3
SUBROUTINE MNA(TIME,OM,CR,DT,EPSIL,RO,G,GP,WW,EM)
CMC13MA MNA (IV)
  DIMENSION EM(3,3),DF(3)
  DOUBLE PRECISION DD
  DATA DTR/.017453293/
  D = TIME
  T = D/36525.
  T2 = T*T
  T3 = T2*T
  A=13.064992
  DO 6 I=1,3
  DD=D
  DD=DD*(A/360.)
  DF(I)=IDINT(DD)
  DF(I)=DD-DF(I)
  GO TO (4,5,6),I
4  A=.9856005
  GO TO 6
5  A=.1643586
6  CONTINUE
  G=215.54013+360.*DF(1)
  GP=358.009067+360.*DF(2)
  WW=196.745632+360.*DF(3)
  G=G*DTR
  GP=GP*DTR
  WW=WW*DTR
  YN=1.535*DTR
  RO = -.0297222*COS (G) + .01020777*COS (G+2.*WW)
1  -.00305555*COS (2.*G+2.*WW)
  TA = -.003333*SIN (G) + .0163888*SIN (GP)
1  +.005*SIN (2.*WW)
  SG = -.0302777*SIN (G) + .0102777*SIN (G+2.*WW)
1  -.00305555*SIN (2.*G+2.*WW)
  SG=(SG*DTR)/SIN(YN)
  RO=RO*DTR
  TA=TA*DTR
  YN = YN + RO
  RO = OM + SG + DT
  CI = COS (RO)*SIN (EPSIL)*SIN (YN)
1  +COS (EPSIL)*COS (YN)
  SI=1.-CI*CI
  SI = SQRT (SI)
  SO = -SIN (RO)*SIN (YN)/SI
  CO=1.-SO*SO
  CO=SQRT(CO)
  SD = -SIN (RO)*SIN (EPSIL)/SI
  CD = -SIN (RO)*SO*COS (EPSIL) - COS (RO)*CO
  DL=ARKTNS(360,CD,SD)
  CA = DL + (CR + TA) - (OM + SG)
  SA=SIN(CA)
  CA=COS(CA)
  RO = COS (RO)*SIN (EPSIL)/(SI*CD)
  EM(1,1) = CA*CO - SA*SO*CI
  EM(1,2) = CA*SO + SA*CO*CI
  EM(1,3) = SA*SI
  EM(2,1) = -SA*CO - CA*SO*CI
  EM(2,2) = -SA*SO + CA*CO*CI
  EM(2,3) = CA*SI
  EM(3,1) = SO*SI
  EM(3,2) = -CO*SI
  EM(3,3) = CI
  RETURN
END

```

```

MNA0000
MNA0001
MNA0002
MNA0003
MNA0004
MNA0005
MNA0006
MNA0007
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MNA0009
MNA0010
MNA0011
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MNA0013
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MNA0050
MNA0051
MNA0052
MNA0053
MNA0054
MNA0055
MNA0056
MNA0057
MNA0058
MNA0059
MNA0060
MNA0061

```

Subroutine: MTRN

Purpose: Computes the matrix product of two 3X3 matrices.

Calling Sequence: CALL MTRN(A,B,C)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	A,B	(3,3)			Input matrices.
Ø	C	(3,3)			AB

Common storages used: None.

Subroutines required: None.

MTRN-1

```

$IBFTC MTRN      XR3,M94,NODD
SUBROUTINE MTRN(A,B,C)
DIMENSION  A(3,3) ,B(3,3) ,C(3,3)
DO 1 I=1,3
DO 1 J=1,3
C(I,J) = 0.
DO 1 K=1,3
1 C(I,J) = C(I,J)+A(I,K)*B(K,J)
RETURN
END

```

```

MTRN0001
MTRN0002
MTRN0003
MTRN0004
MTRN0005
MTRN0006
MTRN0007
MTRN0008
MTRN0009

```

Subroutine: MXLEST

Purpose: Computes a maximum likelihood estimate of vehicle state using the data from a single tracking station. The computations are described in detail in Appendix B of Reference 1.

Calling Sequence: CALL MXLEST

Common storages used: //162 cells, /DATCOM/, /DCPCOM/, /DFMCOM/, /EDTCOM/,
/ESTCOM/, /MLECOM/

Subroutines required: DEHA, DEQTR, DGTRN, DGTSN, DMPY, DMVTRN, DNORM,
DPFMRS, MEAS2X, PSEUDØ, STEPDI, STIME

MXLEST-1

\$IBFTC MC13M5 XR3,M94,NODD,LIST		
SUBROUTINE MXLEST		MXLE0001
C COMPUTES MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATE OF VEHICLE STATE		MXLE0002
C		MXLE0003
DOUBLE PRECISION DATAN2 ,DCOS ,DNORM ,DSIN		MXLE0004
C		MXLE0005
COMMON /DCPCOM/CDCP(900)		MXLE0006
DOUBLE PRECISION ALOWR ,RDOWN ,CNST(7) ,EPSBAR ,CONTRL(20)		MXLE0007
1 ,AUPPR ,BUP ,RCNST ,EPSDEL ,RTD		MXLE0008
2 ,BO ,VCNST ,SCALE (6)		MXLE0009
DIMENSION CBODY(8,11) ,NSCTRL(14)		MXLE0010
EQUIVALENCE (CDCP(112),ETAPE) , (CDCP(683),NSTTM)		MXLE0011
1 , (CCCP(758),INDSTA) , (CDCP(777),ICB) , (CDCP(684),NSTTR)		MXLE0012
2 , (CDCP(17),CBODY) , (CDCP(111),IERR) , (CDCP(7),RTD)		MXLE0013
3 , (CDCP(825),CONTRL) , (CDCP(787),NSCTRL) , (CDCP(813),SCALE)		MXLE0014
EQUIVALENCE (CONTRL(18),RDOWN) , (CONTRL(2),EPSBAR)		MXLE0015
1 , (CONTRL(20),ALOWR) , (CONTRL(17),BUP) , (CONTRL(3),EPSDEL)		MXLE0016
2 , (CONTRL(19),AUPPR) , (CONTRL(8),CNST) , (CONTRL(4),EPSEUD)		MXLE0017
3 , (CONTRL(16),BO) , (CONTRL(15),CNTL) , (CONTRL(6),RCNST)		MXLE0018
4 , (CONTRL(7),VCNST)		MXLE0019
EQUIVALENCE (NSCTRL(11),MAXAMB) , (NSCTRL(8),KSCALE)		MXLE0020
1 , (NSCTRL(7),MTRY)		MXLE0021
C		MXLE0022
COMMON /EDTCOM/INDDAT(40),RUFDAT(85,6)		MXLE0023
DOUBLE PRECISION DRNGE ,OMG3 ,ONTIME		MXLE0024
EQUIVALENCE (INDDAT(27),DRNGE) , (INDDAT(29),OMG3)		MXLE0025
1 , (INDDAT(12),KTAU) , (INDDAT(13),ONTIME)		MXLE0026
2 , (INDDAT(8),MTYPE)		MXLE0027
C		MXLE0028
COMMON /ESTCOM/CEST(804)		MXLE0029
DOUBLE PRECISION DELDAN(2) ,SE(14,20)		MXLE0030
EQUIVALENCE (CEST(97),DELDAN) , (CEST(61),EFEDAN)		MXLE0031
1 , (CEST(245),SE)		MXLE0032
COMMON /CATCOM/CDAT(299)		MXLE0033
DOUBLE PRECISION BIAS(2) ,FTR ,SPDLT ,STA(10) ,TAU		MXLE0034
EQUIVALENCE (CDAT(133),FTR) , (CDAT(139),STA)		MXLE0035
1 , (CDAT(135),OMEGA) , (CDAT(159),TAU)		MXLE0036
2 , (CDAT(1),BIAS) , (CDAT(137),SPDLT) , (CDAT(233),TT280)		MXLE0037
C		MXLE0038
COMMON /DFMCOM/IFM(14),RFM(6,12)		MXLE0039
1 ,DFM (4),BFM (577),SNT(2,102)		MXLE0040
DOUBLE PRECISION BFM,DFM,RFM		MXLE0041
C		MXLE0042
COMMON /MLECOM/CMLE(1070)		MXLE0043
DOUBLE PRECISION AMU ,EDEL ,ETIMR1 ,STBIAS (4),UTIMR		MXLE0044
1 ,COEF(2,4),EDHAT ,ETIMV1 ,STIMR ,UTIMR1		MXLE0045
2 ,CTAU ,EDHATX,HY (6),STIMR1 ,X1 (6)		MXLE0046
3 ,DATAT (4),EHAT ,OBIAS (4),TB12C(3,3),XA1(6)		MXLE0047
4 ,DRA ,EHATL ,PI (6,6),TD2C (3,3),XM (6)		MXLE0048
5 ,E ,EHATX ,PX12M(6,6),TEST (20)		MXLE0049
6 ,EBAR ,ELAST ,QI (4),TMEAN		MXLE0050
LOGICAL LDATA(4) ,LMEAS(4) ,LMLE ,LRESOL		MXLE0051
DIMENSION DATA(5,100) ,LRM(12) ,NROT(4)		MXLE0052
1 ,LBS(12) ,NYR (4)		MXLE0053
EQUIVALENCE (CMLE(55),QI) , (CMLE(135),PX12M)		MXLE0054
1 , (CMLE(531),LRM) , (CMLE(27),STBIAS)		MXLE0055
2 , (CMLE(363),AMU) , (CMLE(543),LBS) , (CMLE(13),STIMR)		MXLE0056
3 , (CMLE(347),COEF) , (CMLE(401),LDATA) , (CMLE(5),STIMR1)		MXLE0057
4 , (CMLE(365),CTAU) , (CMLE(397),LMEAS) , (CMLE(81),TB12C)		MXLE0058
5 , (CMLE(570),DATA) , (CMLE(406),LMLE) , (CMLE(63),TD2C)		MXLE0059
6 , (CMLE(39),DATAT) , (CMLE(407),LRESOL) , (CMLE(307),TEST)		MXLE0060
7 , (CMLE(367),DRA) , (CMLE(432),NPTSTT) , (CMLE(3),TMEAN)		MXLE0061
8 , (CMLE(9),ETIMR1) , (CMLE(423),NROT) , (CMLE(15),UTIMR)		MXLE0062
9 , (CMLE(11),ETIMV1) , (CMLE(431),NSTATE) , (CMLE(7),UTIMR1)		MXLE0063
1 , (CMLE(295),HY) , (CMLE(427),NYR) , (CMLE(99),X1)		MXLE0064
2 , (CMLE(433),IQUA) , (CMLE(31),OBIAS) , (CMLE(111),XA1)		MXLE0065
3 , (CMLE(434),ITIME) , (CMLE(223),PI) , (CMLE(123),XM)		MXLE0066
EQUIVALENCE (TEST(6),EBAR) , (TEST(8),EHAT)		MXLE0067
1 , (TEST(7),EDEL) , (TEST(14),EHATL)		MXLE0068
2 , (TEST(9),EDHAT) , (TEST(17),EHATX)		MXLE0069
3 , (TEST(5),E) , (TEST(18),EDHATX) , (TEST(11),ELAST)		MXLE0070
C		MXLE0071
COMMON SAVE(120),D(21)		MXLE0072
DOUBLE PRECISION D		MXLE0073
C		MXLE0074


```

DOUBLE PRECISION ALPHA(2),DXM(6),GHA1,XMHAT(6),YR(4) MXLE0075
1 ,BETA,EPST,OMEGAX,XMLAST(6) MXLE0076
2 ,DRGE,G(6),P(6,6),XXHAT(6) MXLE0077
DIMENSION LBEST(6),LBG(7),LBSC(7),LBSXM(2) MXLE0078
1 ,LBETA(5),LBORB(9),LBSS(3),MD(3) MXLE0079
C MXLE0080
DATA LBEST/6HALL CO,6HORDINA,6HTES,6HRANGE,6HONLY,6H/MXLE0081
DATA LBETA/6HFIXED,6HAT,6HVARIAB,6HLE,6HDOWN/MXLE0082
DATA LBG/6HEXTERN,6HALLY,6HEACH T,6HRTAL,6HFIRST,6HTRIAL MXLE0083
1 ,6HONLY/MXLE0084
DATA LBORB/6HSM,6HECC,6HINC,6HLAN,6HAPP,6HTHE MXLE0085
1 ,6HSLR,6HHEV,6HRCA/MXLE0086
DATA LBSC/6HEXTERN,6HALLY,6HEQUAL,6HTO 1.0,6HTO NOR,6HMALIZE MXLE0087
1 ,6HXM/MXLE0088
DATA LBSS/6HKM,6HRAD,6HRAD/MXLE0089
DATA LBSC/6HOF SCA,6HLED XM/MXLE0090
DATA MD/1,3,-1/MXLE0091
C MXLE0092
600 FORMAT(45H1 T OUTPUT FROM MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATOR/3H R/3H MXLE0093
1I/3H A/3H L) MXLE0094
601 FORMAT(///1X,I2,16H ESTIMATION OF,3A6//5X,12HANCHOR TIMES,10X,14HMXLE0095
1HSTATION TIME =,D24.16,8X,14HVEHICLE TIME =,D24.16) MXLE0096
602 FORMAT(18H0 VEHICLE STATE//8X,19HM-FRAME COORDINATES,48X,5HSTATEMXLE0097
1S,3(//18X,2A6,D28.16,1X,A6,7X,D23.16,1X,A3,4H/SEC)) MXLE0098
603 FORMAT(//8X,31HCARTESIAN COORDINATES (C-FRAME)/20X,18HEARTH CENTEREMXLE0099
1D (X),7X,A6,14H CENTERED (XA),5X,A6,16H TO EARTH VECTOR) MXLE0100
604 FORMAT(15X,3D25.16) MXLE0101
605 FORMAT(//8X,52HORBITAL ELEMENTS IN KILOMETERS AND DEGREES (C-FRAME)MXLE0102
1,3(//12X,3(6X,A3,D25.16))) MXLE0103
606 FORMAT(1H0,4X,20HCONVERGENCE CONTROLS/8X,33HMAXIMUM NUMBER OF TRIAMXLE0104
1LS (MTRY) =,I4/8X,55HCONVERGENCE LEVEL FOR MEAN WGT SQ OF RESIDUALMXLE0105
2S (EPSBAR),17X,1H=,E16.8/8X,73HFRACTIONAL LEVEL FOR FRACTIONAL CHAMXLE0106
3NGE IN WGT SQ OF RESIDUALS (EPSDEL) =,F16.8) MXLE0107
607 FORMAT(24H0 CONSTRAINT CONTROLS/8X,25HSCALING FACTOR (BETA) IS MXLE0108
1,A6,A2,A6,4HONLY) MXLE0109
608 FORMAT(11X,25HINITIAL VALUE (H0) =,E16.8) MXLE0110
609 FORMAT(11X,25HDECREASE VALUE (BDOWN) =,F16.8,6X,44HMINIMUM FRACTIMXLE0111
1ONAL CORRECTION (ALOWR) =,E16.8) MXLE0112
610 FORMAT(11X,25HINCREASE VALUE (BUP) =,E16.8,6X,44HMAXIMUM ALPHA MXLE0113
1FOR INCREASING BETA (AUPPR) =,E16.8) MXLE0114
611 FORMAT(1H0,7X,38HUNSCALED CONSTRAINT VECTOR (G) IS SET,3A6) MXLE0115
612 FORMAT(20X,3D26.16) MXLE0116
613 FORMAT(11X,22HPOSITION CONSTRAINT IS,E16.8,19H OF DISTANCE FROM, MXLE0117
1A6/11X,22HPOSITION CONSTRAINT IS,E16.8,13H OF VELOCITY) MXLE0118
615 FORMAT(43H0 M-FRAME SCALING VECTOR (SCALE) IS SET,3A6) MXLE0119
616 FORMAT(//5X,20H CONVERGED ON TRIAL,13) MXLE0120
617 FORMAT(//5X,18HCOVARIANCE MATRIX,2A6) MXLE0121
618 FORMAT(10X,3(14X,2A6)) MXLE0122
619 FORMAT(8X,2A6,3(D24.16,2X)) MXLE0123
620 FORMAT(//5X,23HSUMMARY OF RESIDUAL FIT/24X,11HMEAN SQUARE,15X,13HNUMMXLE0124
1MBER OF PTS) MXLE0125
621 FORMAT(8X,2A6,D24.16,19) MXLE0126
622 FORMAT(62X,5HVALUE,18X,17HCONVERGENCE LEVEL/8X,27HTOTAL MEAN WGT SMXLE0127
1QUARE(EBAR),23X,1H=,D24.16,E18.8/8X,51HFRACTIONAL IMPROVEMENT IN TMXLE0128
2OTAL MEAN SQUARE(EDL) =,D24.16,E18.8) MXLE0129
623 FORMAT(1H1,9X,15HRESIDUAL OUTPUT//13X,4HTIME,13X,4(2A6,5X)) MXLE0130
631 FORMAT(1H0,I2,26H DIFFERENTIAL CORRECTIONS) MXLE0131
632 FORMAT(//20X,18HSCALED EST (XXHAT),6X,7H-SCALE-,18X,18HUNSCALED CONMXLE0132
1ST (G)) MXLE0133
633 FORMAT(5X,2A6,D23.16,2D25.16) MXLE0134
634 FORMAT(//20X,16HESTIMATE (XMHAT),8X,21HCONST VECTOR (BETA*G),4X,21HMXLE0135
1DIFF CORRECTION (DXM)) MXLE0136
635 FORMAT(//5X,31HINFORMATION MATRIX OF SCALED XM) MXLE0137
636 FORMAT(1H0,I2,17H TEST PARAMETERS,18X,10HLAST TRIAL,6X,7HCURRENT,MXLE0138
19X,9HPREDICTED,7X,9HPREDICTED,7X,13HUNCONSTRAINED/70X,11HON LAST TMXLE0139
2RY,5X,12HFOR NEXT TRY,4X,9HPREDICTED/5X,29HSUM OF WGT SQ OF RESD(EMXLE0140
3) =,5E16.8/5X,29HMEAN WGT SQ OF RESD(EBAR) =,2E16.8/5X,29HFRAMMXLE0141
4CTIONAL IMPRV IN E(EDL) =,5E16.8) MXLE0142
637 FORMAT(1H0,I2,21X,4H-HY-,22X,19HUNCONSTRAINED HYHAT,7X,17HCONSTRAIMXLE0143
1NED HYHAT) MXLE0144
638 FORMAT(1H0,I2,19H CONVERGENCE TESTS,24X,10HTEST LEVEL/5X,11HEBAR MXLE0145
1 =,D24.16,E18.8/5X,11HEDEL =,D24.16,E18.8/5X,11HALPHA MXLE0146
2 =,D24.16) MXLE0147
639 FORMAT(5X,4HBETA,6X,1H=,D24.16) MXLE0148
642 FORMAT(//5X,4HRANK,6X,1H=,I24) MXLE0149

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690	FORMAT(/38H	* MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TRIALS REACHED)	MXLE0150
691	FORMAT(/24H	* FAILED TO CONVERGE)	MXLE0151
692	FORMAT(1H0,I2,37H	*PROCESS DIVERGING, EDEL IS POSITIVE)	MXLE0152
693	FORMAT(1H0,I2,18H	INCREASE BETA TO,E16.8,20H, PROCESS CONVERGING)	MXLE0153
694	FORMAT(1H0,I2,37H	*MAXIMUM FRACTIONAL DIFF CORRECTION(,E15.8,11H).	MXLE0154
	1LT.ALCWR(,E15.8,1H))		MXLE0155
695	FORMAT(5X,14H	REDUCE BETA TO,E16.8,47H AND MAKE NEW TRIAL FROM LAST	MXLE0156
	1 ACCEPTED ESTIMATE)		MXLE0157
C			MXLE0158
C**	CONVERT POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENTS TO MEASUREMENT COORDINATES		MXLE0159
C			MXLE0160
C	SET UP ANCHOR POINT TIME		MXLE0161
	1 CONTINUE		MXLE0162
	LMLE = .FALSE.		MXLE0163
	IFM(ICB) = 2		MXLE0164
	STIMR1 = TMEAN+ONTIME		MXLE0165
	UTIMR1 = STIMR1+STBIAS(1)+STBIAS(2)*STIMR1		MXLE0166
	ETIMR1 = UTIMR1+DELDAN(1)+DELDAN(2)*UTIMR1		MXLE0167
C			MXLE0168
C	EARTH ORIENTATION (SEE GTR2BD)		MXLE0169
	CALL DPFMRS (ETIMR1,EFEDAN,ICB,IERR,ETAPE)		MXLE0170
	IF (IERR.NE.0) GO TO 998		MXLE0171
	CALL DEQTR (ETIMR1,D)		MXLE0172
	CALL DGTSN (D(13),0,D(2),D(1),D(4))		MXLE0173
	D(1) = D(3)+DFM(2)		MXLE0174
	D(2) = DFM(1)		MXLE0175
	CALL DGTRN (D(4),MD,D,3)		MXLE0176
	CALL DMVTRN (D(13),D(4),TD2C,2,3)		MXLE0177
	DRA = D(7)		MXLE0178
	CALL DEHA (UTIMR1,DRA,GHA1,OMEGA)		MXLE0179
	OMFGAX = OMEGA		MXLE0180
	D(1) = DCOS(GHA1)		MXLE0181
	D(2) = DSIN(GHA1)		MXLE0182
	DO 2 I=1,3		MXLE0183
	TB12C(I,1) = D(1)*TD2C(I,1)+D(2)*TD2C(I,2)		MXLE0184
	TB12C(I,2) = D(1)*TD2C(I,2)-D(2)*TD2C(I,1)		MXLE0185
	TB12C(I,3) = TD2C(I,3)		MXLE0186
	2 CONTINUE		MXLE0187
C			MXLE0188
C	TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS TO MEASUREMENT COORDINATES		MXLE0189
	10 CONTINUE		MXLE0190
	XM(1) = COEF(1,3)		MXLE0191
	XM(2) = COEF(1,1)		MXLE0192
	XM(3) = COEF(1,2)		MXLE0193
	XM(4) = COEF(2,3)		MXLE0194
	XM(5) = COEF(2,1)		MXLE0195
	XM(6) = COEF(2,2)		MXLE0196
	NSTATE = 6		MXLE0197
	IF (MTYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 22		MXLE0198
C			MXLE0199
C	C-BAND IS SFT UP		MXLE0200
C	CONTINUE FOR OTHERS		MXLE0201
	IF (IQUAL.EQ.2) GO TO 15		MXLE0202
C			MXLE0203
C	RANGE DATA IS AVAILABLE		MXLE0204
	D(1) = 0.5D0		MXLE0205
	IF (MTYPE.EQ.2) D(1) = D(1)*SPDLT		MXLE0206
	DRGE = D(1)*DRNGE		MXLE0207
	XM(1) = D(1)*XM(1)		MXLE0208
	XM(4) = D(1)*XM(4)		MXLE0209
	LRESDL = .TRUE.		MXLE0210
	NSTATE = 0		MXLE0211
C			MXLE0212
C	MINIMIZE RESIDUALS VS RANGE AMBIGUITY		MXLE0213
	ITP = NSTTR		MXLE0214
	NSTTR = 0		MXLE0215
	ELAST = 1.D+20		MXLE0216
	IAM = 1		MXLE0217
	GO TO 35		MXLE0218
	11 IF (E.GT.ELAST) GO TO 12		MXLE0219
	ELAST = E		MXLE0220
	IAM = IAM+1		MXLE0221
	XM(1) = XM(1)+DRGE		MXLE0222
	IF (IAM.LE.MAXAMB) GO TO 35		MXLE0223
	12 CONTINUE		MXLE0224

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      XM(1) = XM(1)-DRGE
      NSTATE = 6
      NSTTR = ITP
      GO TO 22
C
C   RANGE DATA NOT AVAILABLE
C   ESTIMATE RANGE FIRST
15  CONTINUE
      XM(1) = 25.D+3
      IF (ICB.NE.3)      XM(1) = DNORM(RFM(1,3))
      GO TO (999,18,17,16),MTYPE
C
C   DSIF
16  XM(2) = DATAN2 (STA(2),STA(1))+GHA1-XM(2)
      XM(5) = -XM(5)
      OMEGAX = 0.D0
C
C   USB5
17  D(2) = BIAS(2)
      GO TO 19
C
C   STADAN/VHF
18  D(2) = -1.D0
19  CONTINUE
      D(1) = COEF(1,4)/TAU
      IF (KTAU.EQ.0)      C(1) = TAU/COEF(1,4)
      D(1) = -(BIAS(1)-D(1))/(2.D0*FTR*D(2))
      XM(4) = SPDLT*D(1)/(1.D0+D(1))
      NSTATE = 1
      GO TO 22
C
C**  OUTPUT HEADINGS AND CONTROL DATA
C
C   RESIDUAL OUTPUT ONLY
20  CONTINUE
      LRESOL = .TRUE.
      WRITE (6,623)      (LBM(I),LBM(I+4),I=1,4)
      GO TO 35
C
C   MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATION
21  NSTATE = 6
22  CONTINUE
      LRESOL = .FALSE.
      IF (NSTTM.EQ.0)      GO TO 30
      WRITE (6,600)
      IF (NSTTM.LT.4)      GO TO 30
      WRITE (6,606)      MTRY,EPSBAR,EPSDEL
      I = 1
      IF (CNTL.NE.0.)      I=3
      J = I+1
      IF (CNTL.LT.0.)      J=5
      WRITE (6,607)      (LBETA(K),K=I,J)
      WRITE (6,608)      BU
      IF (CNTL.EQ.0.)      GO TO 23
      WRITE (6,609)      BDOWN,ALOWR
      IF (CNTL.LE.0.)      GO TO 23
      WRITE (6,610)      PUP,AUPPR
23  CONTINUE
      I = 1
      IF (CNST.NE.0.)      I=3
      J = I+1
      IF (CNST.GE.0.)      GO TO 24
      I = 5
      J = 7
24  WRITE (6,611)      (LBG(K),K=I,J)
      IF (CNST.NE.0.)      GO TO 25
      WRITE (6,612)      (CNST(I),I=2,7)
      GO TO 26
25  WRITE (6,613)      RCNST,CBODY(1,ICB),VCNST
26  CONTINUE
      I = 3
      IF (KSCALE.EQ.0)      GO TO 27
      I = 1
      IF (KSCALE.LT.0)      GO TO 27
      I = 5
      J = 7
      GO TO 28
27  J = I+1

```

```

MXLE0225
MXLE0226
MXLE0227
MXLE0228
MXLE0229
MXLE0230
MXLE0231
MXLE0232
MXLE0233
MXLE0234
MXLE0235
MXLE0236
MXLE0237
MXLE0238
MXLE0239
MXLE0240
MXLE0241
MXLE0242
MXLE0243
MXLE0244
MXLE0245
MXLE0246
MXLE0247
MXLE0248
MXLE0249
MXLE0250
MXLE0251
MXLE0252
MXLE0253
MXLE0254
MXLE0255
MXLE0256
MXLE0257
MXLE0258
MXLE0259
MXLE0260
MXLE0261
MXLE0262
MXLE0263
MXLE0264
MXLE0265
MXLE0266
MXLE0267
MXLE0268
MXLE0269
MXLE0270
MXLE0271
MXLE0272
MXLE0273
MXLE0274
MXLE0275
MXLE0276
MXLE0277
MXLE0278
MXLE0279
MXLE0280
MXLE0281
MXLE0282
MXLE0283
MXLE0284
MXLE0285
MXLE0286
MXLE0287
MXLE0288
MXLE0289
MXLE0290
MXLE0291
MXLE0292
MXLE0293
MXLE0294
MXLE0295
MXLE0296
MXLE0297
MXLE0298
MXLE0299

```

28	WRITE (6,615)	(LBSC(K),K=I,J)	MXLE0300
	IF (KSCALE.GE.0)	GO TO 30	MXLE0301
	WRITE (6,612)	SCALE	MXLE0302
C			MXLE0303
C**	INITIALIZE		MXLE0304
C			MXLE0305
C	HERE FOR M.L.E.		MXLE0306
30	CONTINUE		MXLE0307
	DO 31 I=1,6		MXLE0308
	DXM(I) = 0.00		MXLE0309
31	TEST(I+10) = 9.999999999999999D+21		MXLE0310
	KSS = 2		MXLE0311
	IF (NSTATE.EQ.1)	KSS=0	MXLE0312
	NTRY = 0		MXLE0313
	DO 32 I=1,36		MXLE0314
32	PI(I,1) = 0.00		MXLE0315
	EPSBT = 0.		MXLE0316
	DO 33 I=1,4		MXLE0317
33	IF (LMEAS(I))	EPSBT=EPSBT+EPSBAR	MXLE0318
	BETA = 80		MXLE0319
C			MXLE0320
C	HERE FOR RESIDUAL COMPUTATION		MXLE0321
35	CONTINUE		MXLE0322
C			MXLE0323
C**	M.L.E. ITERATION LOOP STARTS HERE		MXLE0324
C			MXLE0325
C	ANCHOR PCINT		MXLE0326
100	NTRY = NTRY+1		MXLE0327
	ETIMV1 = ETIMR1-XM(1)/SPOLT		MXLE0328
	IF (MTYPE.EQ.4)	GO TO 101	MXLE0329
	CALL DMVTRN (TB12C,TT280,TD2C,1,3)		MXLE0330
101	CALL DMVTRN (TB12C,STA,D(13),1,1)		MXLE0331
	CALL MEAS2X (X1,PX12M,XM,NROT,TD2C,D(13),TB12C(1,3),OMEGAX)		MXLE0332
	CALL DPFMRS (ETIMV1,EFEDAN,ICB,IERR,ETAPE)		MXLE0333
	IF (IERR.NE.0)	GO TO 998	MXLE0334
C			MXLE0335
C	CLEAR SUMMATION STORAGE		MXLE0336
	DO 106 I=1,4		MXLE0337
106	NYR(I) = 0		MXLE0338
	DO 102 I=1,6		MXLE0339
	HY(I) = 0.00		MXLE0340
	TEST(I) = 0.00		MXLE0341
102	XAL(I) = X1(I)+RFM(I,3)		MXLE0342
	CALL STEPDI (ETIMV1,XAL,AMU)		MXLE0343
C			MXLE0344
C	OUTPUT ANCHOR PCINT		MXLE0345
	IF (LRESDL)	GO TO 110	MXLE0346
	IF (NSTTM.LT.2)	GO TO 110	MXLE0347
	IF (NSTTM.EQ.2.AND.NTRY.NE.1)	GO TO 110	MXLE0348
103	I = 1		MXLE0349
	IF (NSTATE.NE.6)	I = 4	MXLE0350
	J = I+2		MXLE0351
	WRITE (6,601)	NTRY,(LBEST(K),K=I,J),STIMR1,ETIMV1	MXLE0352
	WRITE (6,602)	(LBS(I),LBS(I+6),XM(I),LBSS(I),	MXLE0353
	1	XM(I+3),LBSS(I),I=1,3)	MXLE0354
	IF (NSTTM.LT.3)	GO TO 105	MXLE0355
	CALL X2ORBD (XAL,D,AMU)		MXLE0356
	DO 104 I=3,6		MXLE0357
104	D(I) = D(I)*RTD		MXLE0358
	WRITE (6,605)	(LBORB(I),D(I),I=1,9)	MXLE0359
105	WRITE (6,603)	CRODY(1,ICB),CRODY(1,ICB)	MXLE0360
	WRITE (6,604)	(X1(I),XAL(I),RFM(I,3),I=1,6)	MXLE0361
	IF (LMLE)	GO TO 242	MXLE0362
C			MXLE0363
C	SET UP SCALING		MXLE0364
110	IF (LRESDL)	GO TO 120	MXLE0365
	IF (KSCALE)	115,111,113	MXLE0366
111	DO 112 I=1,6		MXLE0367
112	SCALE(I) = 1.00		MXLE0368
	GO TO 115		MXLE0369
113	DO 114 J=1,6		MXLE0370
	SCALE(J) = DABS(XM(J))		MXLE0371
	DO 114 I=1,6		MXLE0372
114	PX12M(I,J) = SCALE(J)*PX12M(I,J)		MXLE0373
			MXLE0374

```

115 CONTINUE
    IF (CNST.LT.0.) GO TO 117
    IF (NTRY.NE.1) GO TO 120
    IF (CNST.NE.0.) GO TO 117
    DO 116 I=1,6
116 G(I) = CNST(I+1)
    GO TO 120
117 CONTINUE
    YR(1) = RCNST
    YR(2) = VCNST
    IF (ABS(CNST).EQ.2.) GO TO 118
    YR(1) = YR(1)*DNORM(XA1)
    YR(2) = YR(2)*DNORM(XA1(4))
118 CONTINUE
    G(1) = 1.D0
    G(3) = 1.D0/XM(1)
    D(1) = DABS(DCOS(XM(3)))
    IF (D(1).LT.1.D-20) D(1) = 1.D-20
    G(2) = G(3)/D(1)
    DO 119 I=1,3
    G(I+3) = G(I)*YR(2)
119 G(I) = G(I)*YR(1)
C
C** COMPUTE RESIDUALS AND INFORMATION MATRIX
C
120 CONTINUE
    DO 123 ITIME=1,NPTSTT
    DO 121 I=1,4
    LDATA(I) = LMEAS(I)
    DATAT(I) = DATA(I+1,ITIME)
121 IF (DATAT(I).LT.0.) LDATA(I) = .FALSE.
    STIMR = CNTIME+DATA(1,ITIME)
    UTIMR = STIMR+STRIAS(1)+STRIAS(2)*STIMR
    IF (KTAU.NE.0) GO TO 122
    TAU = DATAT(4)
    DATAT(4) = CTAU
    BIAS(1) = OMG3+SE(10,INDSTA)/TAU
122 CONTINUE
    CALL STTIME
123 IF (IERR.NE.0) GO TO 999
C
C** COMPUTE DIFFERENTIAL CORRECTION DXM AND ESTIMATE XMHAT
C
140 IF (LRESDL) GO TO 160
    DO 141 I=1,36
141 P(I,1) = PI(I,1)
    NRANK = NSTATE
    CALL PSEUDO (P,NRANK,6,EPSEUD)
    CALL DMPLY (P,HY,XXHAT,NSTATE,NSTATE,1,6,6,6,0)
    ALPHA = .999D+20
    DO 142 I=1,NSTATE
    D(I+1) = G(I)*BETA
    XMHAT(I) = XXHAT(I)*SCALE(I)
    D(1) = DABS(XMHAT(I))
    IF (D.EQ.0.D0) GO TO 142
    D(1) = D(I+1)/D(1)
    IF (D.LT.ALPHA) ALPHA = D
142 CONTINUE
    ALPHA(2) = ALPHA
    IF (ALPHA(2).GT.1.D0) ALPHA(2) = 1.D0
    DO 143 I=1,NSTATE
143 DXM(I) = XMHAT(I)*ALPHA(2)
C
C** COMPUTE TEST PARAMETERS
C
160 CONTINUE
    DO 161 I=1,4
    IF (.NOT.LMEAS(I)) GO TO 161
    D(1) = TEST(I)*QI(I)
    E = E+D(1)
    D(2) = NYR(I)
    TEST(I) = TEST(I)/D(2)
    EBAR = EBAR+D(1)/D(2)
161 CONTINUE
    IF (.NOT.LRESDL) GO TO 162

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MXLE0375
MXLE0376
MXLE0377
MXLE0378
MXLE0379
MXLE0380
MXLE0381
MXLE0382
MXLE0383
MXLE0384
MXLE0385
MXLE0386
MXLE0387
MXLE0388
MXLE0389
MXLE0390
MXLE0391
MXLE0392
MXLE0393
MXLE0394
MXLE0395
MXLE0396
MXLE0397
MXLE0398
MXLE0399
MXLE0400
MXLE0401
MXLE0402
MXLE0403
MXLE0404
MXLE0405
MXLE0406
MXLE0407
MXLE0408
MXLE0409
MXLE0410
MXLE0411
MXLE0412
MXLE0413
MXLE0414
MXLE0415
MXLE0416
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MXLE0419
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MXLE0421
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MXLE0424
MXLE0425
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MXLE0432
MXLE0433
MXLE0434
MXLE0435
MXLE0436
MXLE0437
MXLE0438
MXLE0439
MXLE0440
MXLE0441
MXLE0442
MXLE0443
MXLE0444
MXLE0445
MXLE0446
MXLE0447
MXLE0448
MXLE0449

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IF (NSTTR.NE.0)	GO TO 244	MXLE0450
IF (NSTATE.EQ.0)	GO TO 11	MXLE0451
GO TO 999		MXLE0452
162 CONTINUE		MXLE0453
EDEL = (E-ELAST)/E		MXLE0454
CALL DMPY (PI,XXHAT,D,NSTATE,NSTATE,1,6,6,6,0)		MXLE0455
CALL DMPY (XXHAT,D,D(7),1,NSTATE,1,6,6,6,1)		MXLE0456
CALL DMPY (XXHAT,HY,D(8),1,NSTATE,1,6,6,6,1)		MXLE0457
D(9) = D(7)-2.D0*D(8)		MXLE0458
D(10) = (D(7)*ALPHA(2)-2.D0*D(8))*ALPHA(2)		MXLE0459
EHATX = E+D(9)		MXLE0460
EHAT = E+D(10)		MXLE0461
EDHATX = D(9)/EHATX		MXLE0462
EDHAT = D(10)/EHAT		MXLE0463
C		MXLE0464
C** OUTPUT TRIAL SUMMARY		MXLE0465
C		MXLE0466
180 IF (NSTTM.LT.6)	GO TO 184	MXLE0467
WRITE (6,631)	NTRY	MXLE0468
IF (NSTTM.LT.8)	GO TO 181	MXLE0469
WRITE (6,632)		MXLE0470
WRITE (6,633)	(LBS(I),LBS(I+6),XXHAT(I),SCALE(I),G(I),I=1,NSTATE)	MXLE0471
1		MXLE0472
181 WRITE (6,634)		MXLE0473
DO 182 I=1,NSTATE		MXLE0474
D(7) = BETA*G(I)		MXLE0475
182 WRITE (6,633)	LBS(I),LBS(I+6),XXHAT(I),D(7),DXM(I)	MXLE0476
WRITE (6,642)	NRANK	MXLE0477
WRITE (6,639)	BETA	MXLE0478
184 CONTINUE		MXLE0479
WRITE (6,638)	NTRY,EBAR,EPSRT,EDEL,EPSDEL,ALPHA(1)	MXLE0480
IF (NSTTM.LT.5)	GO TO 200	MXLE0481
WRITE (6,636)	NTRY,ELAST,E,EHATL,EHAT,EHATX	MXLE0482
1	,TEST(12),EBAR	MXLE0483
2	,TEST(13),EDEL,TEST(15),EDHAT,EDHATX	MXLE0484
IF (NSTTM.LT.7)	GO TO 200	MXLE0485
WRITE (6,637)	NTRY	MXLE0486
DO 185 I=1,NSTATE		MXLE0487
D(7) = D(I)*ALPHA(2)		MXLE0488
185 WRITE (6,619)	LBS(I),LBS(I+6),HY(I),D(I),D(7)	MXLE0489
IF (NSTTM.LT.9)	GO TO 200	MXLE0490
WRITE (6,635)		MXLE0491
ASSIGN 252 TO N1		MXLE0492
ASSIGN 186 TO N2		MXLE0493
GO TO 250		MXLE0494
186 IF (NSTTM.LT.10)	GO TO 200	MXLE0495
WRITE (6,617)	LBSXM	MXLE0496
ASSIGN 251 TO N1		MXLE0497
ASSIGN 200 TO N2		MXLE0498
GO TO 250		MXLE0499
C		MXLE0500
C** TEST FOR CONVERGENCE		MXLE0501
C		MXLE0502
200 CONTINUE		MXLE0503
IF (EDEL.GT.0.D0)	GO TO 280	MXLE0504
IF (EBAR.LT.EPSBT)	GO TO 220	MXLE0505
IF (EPSDEL+EDEL.GT.0.D0.AND.ALPHA.GT.0.99D0)	GO TO 220	MXLE0506
C		MXLE0507
C DID NOT CONVERGE ON THIS TRY		MXLE0508
IF (NTRY.GE.MTRY)	GO TO 900	MXLE0509
IF (CNTL.LE.0.)	GO TO 210	MXLE0510
IF (ALPHA.GT.AUPPR)	GO TO 210	MXLE0511
201 BETA = BETA*BUP		MXLE0512
IF (NSTTM.LT.2)	GO TO 210	MXLE0513
WRITE (6,693)	NTRY,BETA	MXLE0514
C		MXLE0515
C SET UP ANOTHER ITERATION		MXLE0516
210 CONTINUE		MXLE0517
DO 211 I=1,36		MXLE0518
211 PI(I,1) = 0.D0		MXLE0519
DO 212 I=1,6		MXLE0520
XMLAST(I) = XM(I)		MXLE0521
212 XM(I) = XM(I)+DXM(I)		MXLE0522
DO 213 I=1,5		MXLE0523
213 TEST(I+10) = TEST(I+4)		MXLE0524

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      GO TO 100
C
C      CONVERGED
220  LMLE = .TRUE.
      DO 221 J=1,NSTATE
      DO 221 I=1,NSTATE
221  P(I,J) = P(I,J)*SCALE(I)*SCALE(J)
C
C**   OUTPUT SUMMARY OF M.L.E.
C
240  CONTINUE
      IF (NSTTM.EQ.0)   GO TO 260
      WRITE (6,616)     NTRY
      IF (NSTTM.EQ.1)   GO TO 103
242  CONTINUE
      IF (NSTTM.GE.3)   WRITE (6,622)  EBAR,EPST,EDL,EPSTDEL
      IF (NSTTM.LT.5)   GO TO 246
244  WRITE (6,620)
      DO 245 I=1,4
      IF (.NOT.LMEAS(I)) GO TO 245
      WRITE (6,621)     LBM(I),LBM(I+4),TEST(I),NYR(I)
245  CONTINUE
      IF (LRESL)        GO TO 999
246  CONTINUE
      IF (NSTTM.LT.6)   GO TO 260
      WRITE (6,617)
      ASSIGN 260 TO N2
      ASSIGN 251 TO N1
C
C      OUTPUT INFORMATION MATRIX
250  CONTINUE
      DO 253 I=1,NSTATE,3
      II = I+KSS
      WRITE (6,618)     (LBS(J),LBS(J+6),J=I,II)
      DO 253 J=I,NSTATE
      GO TO N1, (251,252)
251  WRITE (6,619)     LBS(J),LBS(J+6),(P(J,K),K=I,II)
      GO TO 253
252  WRITE (6,619)     LBS(J),LBS(J+6),(PI(J,K),K=I,II)
253  CONTINUE
      GO TO N2, (186,200,260)
C
C      REPEAT FOR RESIDUALS
260  IF (NSTATE.EQ.1)   GO TO 21
      IF (NSTTR.GE.1)    GO TO 20
      GO TO 999
C
C      PROCESS DIVERGED ON LAST TRY
280  CONTINUE
      IF (NSTTM.GE.2)   WRITE (6,692)  NTRY
      IF (CNTL.EQ.0.)   GO TO 910
      S = 0.
      DO 281 I=1,NSTATE
281  S = S+ABS(DXM(I)/XM(I))
      IF (S.GE.ALQWR)   GO TO 282
      IF (NSTTM.GE.2)   WRITE (6,694)  NTRY,S,ALQWR
      GO TO 910
282  BETA = BETA*BDDOWN
      IF (NSTTM.GE.2)   WRITE (6,695)  BETA
      DO 283 I=1,36
283  PI(I,1) = 0.00
      DO 284 I=1,6
284  XM(I) = XMLAST(I)
      GO TO 100
C
C**   PROCESS FAILED TO CONVERGE
C
900  IF (NSTTM.GE.1)   WRITE (6,690)
910  IF (NSTTM.GE.1)   WRITE (6,691)
      IF (NSTTR.GE.2)   GO TO 20
      GO TO 999
C
998  IERR = IERR+15
999  RETURN
      END

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MXLE0525
MXLE0526
MXLE0527
MXLE0528
MXLE0529
MXLE0530
MXLE0531
MXLE0532
MXLE0533
MXLE0534
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MXLE0536
MXLE0537
MXLE0538
MXLE0539
MXLE0540
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MXLE0583
MXLE0584
MXLE0585
MXLE0586
MXLE0587
MXLE0588
MXLE0589
MXLE0590
MXLE0591
MXLE0592
MXLE0593
MXLE0594
MXLE0595
MXLE0596
MXLE0597
MXLE0598

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Subroutine: NUDATA

Purpose: To allow a convenient means whereby data may be entered into the various station arrays used by the Tracking Data Editor.

Calling Sequence: CALL NUDATA

Common storages used: /TRKCOM/

Subroutines required: None

NUDATA-1

Overlay data for the Tracking Data Editing Program consists of one or more sets of overlay cards. Each set consists of an ARRAY NAME card followed by one or more data cards. The ARRAY NAME card contains the code name of the array into which the data on the following data cards are to be put. The code name is six or fewer characters and begins in column 1. The allowable code names with a description of the related arrays are shown in Table 1.

The data cards for an array each contain up to three pairs of numbers. Each pair consists of an integer k and a value v . The integer k is a subscript indicating the relative location in the array C into which the value v is to be placed; thus $C(k) = v$. Three types of value data are permitted: BCD (Hollerith), integer, and double precision. The type used must be appropriate to the array code name as indicated in Table 1. The formats for the three types are:

BCD

3(I3,A6,15X)

Integer

3(I3,I2,19X)

Double Precision

3(I3,D21.16)

Thus the integers k always occupy the same locations on a data card regardless of the type of data; i.e., the integers k are in columns 1-3, 25-27, and 49-51.

If $k = 0$ and $v \neq 0$ (or blank), v will be stored in the next successive location of the array, C , following the previous entry into that array; if there were no previous entry, storage will start in $C(1)$. If k and v are both zero (v is blank for BCD), reading of the data for this array is terminated if they are the first pair in a card; otherwise the next card is processed. If k is negative, k is set positive, v is properly stored, and reading of data for this array is terminated. Thus reading of data for an array may be terminated by a card on which k_1 and v_1 are both zero

NUDATA-2

TABLE 1**STATION DATA ARRAYS**

CODE NAME	DATA TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STANAM	BCD	6-letter station name.
PAIR	BCD	6-letter name of associated transmitting station, if three way doppler.
KODSTA	Integer	Two digit decimal station ID.
NALIGN	Integer	S-Band dish size 01 = 30 ft dish 02 = 85 ft dish
FTR	Double Precision	Transmitter frequency, HZ (cps), used for doppler.
CFRAC1	Double Precision	} Atmospheric Refraction constants
CFRAC2	Double Precision	
BIAS	Double Precision	Doppler fixed offset bias, HZ (cps).
RATIO	Double Precision	Spacecraft transponder retransmission ratio, for doppler (transmit/receive).

NUDATA-3

(v_1 = blank for BCD), or by a negative value of k in any of the three integer fields.

When reading of data for an array is terminated, another ARRAY NAME card is expected. The overlay process may be stopped by an ARRAY NAME card on which the array code name field has either been left blank or contains the word STOP.

All data read by NUDATA are written on the system output tape with zero values of k replaced by the relative locations actually used.

If an ARRAY NAME card with an invalid code name is encountered, an error message is printed and the program is stopped.

NUDATA-4

\$IBFTC MC134N M94,NODD,LIST,XR3	
CMC134N BLOCK DATA OVERLAY FOR TRACKING DATA EDITOR	NUDA0001
SUBROUTINE NUDATA	NUDA0002
COMMON /TRKCOM/CTRK(700)	NUDA0003
DOUBLE PRECISION FTR(50), C1(50), C2(50), BIAS(50), RETR(50)	NUDA0004
DIMENSION STANAM(50), KODSTA(50), NALIGN(50), PAIR(50)	NUDA0005
EQUIVALENCE (CTRK(1),STANAM), (CTRK(51),KODSTA)	NUDA0006
1, (CTRK(101),NALIGN), (CTRK(151),FTR), (CTRK(251),C1)	NUDA0007
2, (CTRK(351),C2), (CTRK(451),BIAS), (CTRK(551),RETR)	NUDA0008
3, (CTRK(651),PAIR)	NUDA0009
C DOUBLE PRECISION DTEMP(3)	NUDA0010
DIMENSION IND(3), HTEMP(6), ITEMP(3), ARRAY(9)	NUDA0011
EQUIVALENCE (DTEMP,HTEMP), (HTEMP(4),ITEMP)	NUDA0012
REAL NAME	NUDA0013
C	NUDA0014
501 FORMAT(A6)	NUDA0015
502 FORMAT(I3,A6,2(15X,I3,A6))	NUDA0016
503 FORMAT(I3,I2,2(19X,I3,I2))	NUDA0017
504 FORMAT(3(I3,D21.16))	NUDA0018
600 FORMAT(1H1,52X,13HOVERLAY INPUT)	NUDA0019
601 FORMAT(16HO THE ARRAY NAME ,A6,15H DOES NOT EXIST)	NUDA0020
602 FORMAT(7H0ARRAY ,A6)	NUDA0021
603 FORMAT(6X,3(I3,3X,A6,22X))	NUDA0022
604 FORMAT(6X,3(I3,3X,I2,26X))	NUDA0023
605 FORMAT(6X,3(I3,D25.16,6X))	NUDA0024
C	NUDA0025
DATA ARRAY/6HSTANAM,6HPAIR ,6HKODSTA,6HNALIGN,6HFTR ,6HCFRAC1,	NUDA0026
16HCFRAC2,6HBIAS ,6HRATIO /	NUDA0027
DATA BLANKS/6H /	NUDA0028
DATA STOP/6HSTOP /	NUDA0029
C	NUDA0030
1 WRITE(6,600)	NUDA0031
10 K=1	NUDA0032
LOC=0	NUDA0033
READ(5,501) NAME	NUDA0034
IF(NAME.EQ.BLANKS.OR.NAME.EQ.STOP) GO TO 999	NUDA0035
DO 11 I=1,9	NUDA0036
KK=I	NUDA0037
IF(NAME.EQ.ARRAY(I)) GO TO 12	NUDA0038
11 CONTINUE	NUDA0039
WRITE(6,601) NAME	NUDA0040
STOP	NUDA0041
12 CONTINUE	NUDA0042
WRITE(6,602) NAME	NUDA0043
GO TO (20,20,30,30,40,40,40,40,40),KK	NUDA0044
20 CONTINUE	NUDA0045
C	NUDA0046
C INPUT BCD DATA	NUDA0047
201 KOUNT=0	NUDA0048
READ(5,502) (IND(I),HTEMP(I),I=1,3)	NUDA0049
IF(IND(1).EQ.0.AND.HTEMP(1).EQ.BLANKS) GO TO 10	NUDA0050
DO 24 I=1,3	NUDA0051
IF(IND(I).NE.0) GO TO 21	NUDA0052
IF(HTEMP(I).EQ.BLANKS) GO TO 26	NUDA0053
IND(I)=LOC+1	NUDA0054
21 LOC=IABS(IND(I))	NUDA0055
KOUNT=KOUNT+1	NUDA0056
IF(KK.EQ.2) GO TO 23	NUDA0057
STANAM(LOC)=HTEMP(I)	NUDA0058
22 IF(IND(I).LT.0) GO TO 25	NUDA0059
GO TO 24	NUDA0060
23 PAIR(LOC)=HTEMP(I)	NUDA0061
GO TO 22	NUDA0062
24 CONTINUE	NUDA0063
GO TO 26	NUDA0064
25 K=0	NUDA0065
26 WRITE(6,603) (IND(I),HTEMP(I),I=1,KOUNT)	NUDA0066
IF(K.EQ.0) GO TO 10	NUDA0067
GO TO 201	NUDA0068
30 CONTINUE	NUDA0069
C	NUDA0070
C INPUT INTEGER DATA	NUDA0071
301 KOUNT=0	NUDA0072
READ(5,503) (IND(I),ITEMP(I),I=1,3)	NUDA0073
	NUDA0074

IF(IND(1).EQ.0.AND.ITEMP(1).EQ.0) GO TO 10	NUDA0075
DO 34 I=1,3	NUDA0076
IF(IND(I).NE.0) GO TO 31	NUDA0077
IF(ITEMP(I).EQ.0) GO TO 36	NUDA0078
IND(I)=LOC+1	NUDA0079
31 LOC=IABS(IND(I))	NUDA0080
KOUNT=KOUNT+1	NUDA0081
IF(KK.EQ.4) GO TO 33	NUDA0082
KODSTA(LOC)=ITEMP(I)	NUDA0083
32 IF(IND(I).LT.0) GO TO 35	NUDA0084
GO TO 34	NUDA0085
33 NALIGN(LOC)=ITEMP(I)	NUDA0086
GO TO 32	NUDA0087
34 CONTINUE	NUDA0088
GO TO 36	NUDA0089
35 K=0	NUDA0090
36 WRITE(6,604) (IND(I),ITEMP(I),I=1,KOUNT)	NUDA0091
IF(K.EQ.0) GO TO 10	NUDA0092
GO TO 301	NUDA0093
40 CONTINUE	NUDA0094
KK=KK-4	NUDA0095
C	NUDA0096
C INPUT DOUBLE PRECISION DATA	NUDA0097
401 KOUNT=0	NUDA0098
READ(5,504) (IND(I),DTEMP(I),I=1,3)	NUDA0099
IF(IND(1).EQ.0.AND.DTEMP(1).EQ.0.) GO TO 10	NUDA0100
DO 48 I=1,3	NUDA0101
IF(IND(I).NE.0) GO TO 41	NUDA0102
IF(DTEMP(I).EQ.0.) GO TO 50	NUDA0103
IND(I)=LOC+1	NUDA0104
41 LOC=IABS(IND(I))	NUDA0105
KOUNT=KOUNT+1	NUDA0106
GO TO (42,44,45,46,47),KK	NUDA0107
42 FTR(LOC)=DTEMP(I)	NUDA0108
43 IF(IND(I).LT.0) GO TO 49	NUDA0109
GO TO 48	NUDA0110
44 C1(LOC)=DTEMP(I)	NUDA0111
GO TO 43	NUDA0112
45 C2(LOC)=DTEMP(I)	NUDA0113
GO TO 43	NUDA0114
46 BIAS(LOC)=DTEMP(I)	NUDA0115
GO TO 43	NUDA0116
47 RETR(LOC)=DTEMP(I)	NUDA0117
GO TO 43	NUDA0118
48 CONTINUE	NUDA0119
GO TO 50	NUDA0120
49 K=0	NUDA0121
50 WRITE(6,605) (IND(I),DTEMP(I),I=1,KOUNT)	NUDA0122
IF(K.EQ.0) GO TO 10	NUDA0123
GO TO 401	NUDA0124
999 RETURN	NUDA0125
END	NUDA0126

Subroutine: NUTAIT

Purpose: To compute EN, the transformation from mean equator, equinox to true equator, equinox; and to compute ϕ_M , CR, DT and EPSIL required by MNA.

Calling Sequence: CALL NUTAIT(TIME, ϕ_M , CR, DT, EN, EPSIL)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	TIME			days	Total number of days from 1950 Jan 0.0
ϕ	ϕ_M			rad	Argument of moon's descending node.
ϕ	CR			rad	Mean longitude of moon.
ϕ	DT			rad	Nutation in longitude of equinox.
ϕ	EN				Nutation matrix.
ϕ	EPSIL			rad	True obliquity.

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

NUTAIT-1

SIBFTC MC13NU XR3,LIST	NVTA0000
SUBROUTINE NUTAIT (TIME,OM,CR,DT,EN,EPSIL)	NVTA0001
CMC13NU SUBROUTINE NUTAIT	NVTA0020
DIMENSION EN(3,3)	NVTA0003
DATA DTR/.0174532925/	NVTA0040
D = TIME	NVTA0050
T = D/36525.	NVTA0060
T2 = T*T	NVTA0070
T3 = T2*T	NVTA0080
OM = 12.112790-.052953922*D+.0020795*T+.002081*T2+.000002*T3	NVTA0090
CR = 64.375452+13.176397*D-.001131575*T-.00113015*T2+.0000019*T3	NVTA0100
GP = 208.84399+.11140408*D-.010334*T-.010343*T2-.000012*T3	NVTA0110
VL = 280.08121+.98564734*D+.000303*(T+T2)	NVTA0120
G = 282.08053+.0000470684*D+.00045525*T+.0004575*T2+.000003*T3	NVTA013
OM = OM*DTR	NVTA014
CR = CR*DTR	NVTA015
GP = GP*DTR	NVTA016
VL = VL*DTR	NVTA017
G = G*DTR	NVTA0180
DE = 25.5844*COS (OM)-.2511*COS (2.*OM)+1.5336*COS (2.*VL)	NVTA0190
1 +.0666*COS (3.*VL-G)-.0258*COS (VL+G)-.0183*COS (2.*VL-OM)	NVTA0200
2 -.0067*COS (2.*GP-OM)	NVTA0210
DD = .2456*COS (2.*CR)+.0508*COS (2.*CR-OM)+.0369*COS (3.*CR-GP)	NVTA0220
1 -.0139*COS (CR+GP)-.0086*COS (CR-GP+OM)+.0083*COS (CR-GP-OM)	NVTA0230
2 +.0061*COS (3.*CR+GP-2.*VL)+.0064*COS (3.*CR-GP-OM)	NVTA0240
DT = -(47.8927+.0482*T)*SIN (OM)+.58*SIN (2.*OM)	NVTA0250
1 -3.5361*SIN (2.*VL)-.1378*SIN (3.*VL-G)+.0594*SIN (VL+G)	NVTA0260
2 +.0344*SIN (2.*VL-OM)+.0125*SIN (2.*GP-OM)+.35*SIN (VL-G)	NVTA0270
3 +.0125*SIN (2.*VL-2.*GP)	NVTA0280
DS = -.5658*SIN (2.*CR)-.095*SIN (2.*CR-OM)-.0725*SIN (3.*CR-GP)	NVTA0290
1 +.0317*SIN (CR+GP)+.0161*SIN (CR-GP+OM)+.0158*SIN (CR-GP-OM)	NVTA0300
2 -.0144*SIN (3.*CR+GP-2.*VL)-.0122*SIN (3.*CR-GP-OM)	NVTA0310
3 +.1875*SIN (CR-GP)+.0078*SIN (2.*CR-2.*GP)	NVTA0320
4 +.0414*SIN (CR+GP-2.*VL)+.0167*SIN (2.*CR-2.*VL)	NVTA0330
5 -.0089*SIN (4.*CR-2.*VL)	NVTA034
DE = DTR*.0001*(DE+DD)	NVTA035
DT=DTR*.0001*(DT+DS)	NVTA0360
EB = 23.4457587-.01309404*T-.00000088*T2+.0000005*T3	NVTA037
EB = EB*DTR	NVTA0380
EPSIL = EB+DE	NVTA0390
EN(1,1) = 1.	NVTA0400
EN(1,2) = -DT*COS (EB)	NVTA0410
EN(1,3) = -DT*SIN (EB)	NVTA0420
EN(2,1) = -EN(1,2)	NVTA0430
EN(2,2) = 1.	NVTA0440
EN(2,3) = -DE	NVTA0450
EN(3,1) = -EN(1,3)	NVTA0460
EN(3,2) = DE	NVTA0470
EN(3,3) = 1.	NVTA0480
RETURN	
END	

Subroutine: .OPTW.

Purpose: To change the option words OPTWD1 and OPTWD2 to allow the optional return from FXEM when an illegal character is read on a raw data tape or when a bad record causes a permanent read redundancy.

Calling Sequence: None.

Common storages used: /.OPTW./

Subroutines required: None

.OPTW.-1

Discussion

This is a MAP subroutine by absolute necessity for use of the IBM 7094 with the IBSYS Operating System, Version 13. For other systems, an equivalent subroutine must be supplied by the User.

When an attempt is made to read illegal characters from a raw data tape, the usual response is a program stop. In the IBSYS Operating System, the object program error procedure is controlled by subroutine FXEM, which normally terminates execution and passes control to subroutine .LXCON when the above stated error condition (or any of a number of other error conditions) exists. However, some error conditions allow execution to be resumed by using optional exits from FXEM. The use of these optional exits is controlled by bits in words ØPTWD1, ØPTWD2, and ØPTWD3. The optional exit for illegal characters is to replace the illegal characters with zeros and proceed. This subroutine alters bits 32 and 33 of ØPTWD1 from the delivered version to allow this optional response.

On some raw data tapes an occasional bad record causing a permanent read redundancy has been found. This also normally causes a program stop. The optional return from FXEM for this condition is to accept the bad record as read the hundredth time and proceed. This subroutine alters bit 35 of ØPTWD1 and bit 7 of ØPTWD2 to allow this optional response.

For further details see IBM Form C28-6389-2, IBM 7090/7094 IBSYS Operating System, Version 13, IBJOB Processor, page 107, "Fortran IV Utility Library", and page 158, "Subroutine Library Error Messages, FORTRAN IV Subroutine Messages".

.ØPTW.-2

\$IBMAP MC138F			
ENTRY	.OPTW.		OPTW0001
REM	WHEN AN ATTEMPT IS MADE TO READ ILLEGAL CHARACTERS		OPTW0002
REM	FROM RAW DATA TAPES, THE USUAL RESPONSE IS A PROGRAM		OPTW0003
REM	STOP. THIS SUBROUTINE PERMITS THE OPTIONAL RESPONSE,		OPTW0004
REM	WHICH IS TO REPLACE THE ILLEGAL CHARACTER WITH A ZERO.		OPTW0005
REM	THIS IS DONE BY ADDING ONES TO BITS 32 AND 33 OF THE		OPTW0006
REM	OPTION WORD OPTWD1 USED BY FXEM.		OPTW0007
REM	A BAD RECORD MAY ALSO CAUSE A PERMANENT READ REDUNDANCY.		OPTW0008
REM	THE OPTIONAL RETURN IS TO ACCEPT THE RECORD AS READ THE		OPTW0009
REM	HUNDREDTH TIME. THIS IS DONE BY ADDING ONES TO BIT 35		OPTW0010
REM	OF OPTWD1 AND BIT 7 OF OPTWD2.		OPTW0011
REM	REF. IBM FORM C28-6389-2, IBM 7090/7094 IBSYS OPERATING		OPTW0012
REM	SYSTEM, VERSION 13, IBJOB PROCESSOR, PAGES 107,		OPTW0013
REM	FORTRAN IV UTILITY LIBRARY, AND 158, FORTRAN IV		OPTW0014
REM	SUBROUTINE MESSAGES.		OPTW0015
.OPTW.	OCT 377777777755	ADD ONES TO BITS 32, 33, AND 35 OF OPTWD1	OPTW0016
	OCT 002000000000	ADD ONE TO BIT 7 OF OPTWD2	OPTW0017
	OCT 376000000000	LEAVE AS DELIVERED OPTWD3	OPTW0018
END			

Subroutine: ϕ RB

Purpose: To compute and print out orbital elements.

Calling Sequence: CALL ϕ RB (X,DX,U)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	X	(3)		km	Position
I	DX	(3)		km/sec	Velocity
I	U			km ³ /sec ²	Gravitational constant

Common storages used: 22 cells

Subroutines required: CR ϕ SS, FN ϕ RM, D ϕ T, ARKTNS, TC ϕ NIC

ϕ RB-1

```

$IBFTC MC130R XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE ORB (X,DX,U) ORB 0001
C COMPUTES AND WRITES ORBITAL ELEMENTS ORB 0002
COMMON C(12),D(10) ORB 0003
DIMENSION X(3),DX(3),B(3) ORB 0004
EQUIVALENCE(D(1),A),(C(7),C3),(C(9),PRV),(C(12),TPR) ORB 0005
1 (D(4),B),(C(2),ECC),(D(9),R),(D(10),UM) ORB 0006
2 (D(3),B1),(C(3),OIN),(C(6),RCA),(C(7),V2) ORB 0007
3 (D(2),R2),(C(4),OMG),(C(1),SMA),(C(11),VIM) ORB 0008
4 (C(5),BEP),(C(10),P),(C(8),THE) ORB 0009
DATA R2D/57.2957795/ ORB 0010
601 FORMAT(5H SMAE15.8,5H ECCE15.8,5H INCE15.8,5H LANE15.8,5H APFORB 0011
1E15.8,5H RCAE15.8/5H C3E15.8,5H THETE15.8,5H PERVE15.8,5H SLREORB 0012
215.8,5H IMPVE15.8,5H TPERE15.8) ORB 0013
1 UM = U ORB 0014
CALL CROSS (X,DX,R) ORB 0015
R = FNORM (X) ORB 0016
V2 = DOT(DX,DX) ORB 0017
A = DOT(X,DX)/UM ORB 0018
B1 = B(1)*B(1)+B(2)*B(2) ORB 0019
B2 = B1+B(3)*B(3) ORB 0020
P = B2/UM ORB 0021
C3 = V2-2.*UM/R ORB 0022
SMA=-UM/C3 ORB 0023
ECC= SQRT(1.+C3*P/UM) ORB 0024
B1 = SQRT(B1) ORB 0025
B2 = SQRT(B2) ORB 0026
A = A*R2 ORB 0027
RCA= P/(1.+ECC) ORB 0028
PRV=SQRT(C3+2.*UM/RCA) ORB 0029
VIM= PRV-SQRT(UM/RCA) ORB 0030
C(20) = X(2)*B(1)-X(1)*B(2) ORB 0031
C(19) = -B(2) ORB 0032
C(17) = X(3)*B2 ORB 0033
DO 2 I=1,3 ORB 0034
2 C(I+2) = R2D*ARKTNS(360,C(I+17),C(I+14)) ORB 0035
THE = ARKTNS(180,P-R,A) ORB 0036
CALL TCONIC(UM,ECC,SMA,P,THE,TPR,A) ORB 0037
THE = THF*R2D ORB 0038
TPR = TPR/86400. ORB 0039
BEP = BEP-THE ORB 0040
IF(BEP.LT.0.)BEP=REP+360. ORB 0041
IF(BEP.GE.360.)REP=REP-360. ORB 0042
WRITE (6,601) C ORB 0043
RETURN ORB 0044
END

```

Subroutine: ØUTTRJ

Purpose: To control output on the system output tape and the
 accumulation of interpolation coefficients during
 trajectory integration for the DCP estimation/
 propagation link.

Calling Sequence: CALL ØUTTRJ

Common storages used: //40 cells, /DCPCØM/, /DFMCØM/, /DQDCØM/, /ESTCØM/,
 /SBFCØM/, /TRJCØM/

Subroutines required: DATØUP, DEHA, DMVTRN, DNØRM, DPFMRS, GTR2BD,
 ØUTXPD, STEPDP, STEPDT

ØUTTRJ-1

Discussion

ØUTTRJ is called by DEQD to output the results of trajectory integration. It controls output of the vehicle state on the system output tape, and accumulates state and transition matrix interpolation tables for use by the estimation link (ESTMAT).

The output on the system tape is accomplished by ØUTXPD (q.v.) and is controlled by the keys NPRØUT and NDPØUT. The values of the keys and their effect are:

NPRØUT = 1 : output vehicle state during
propagation processes only.

= 2 : output during propagation and during
integration of the nominal trajectory
up to the start of the interpolation
table accumulation.

≥ 3 : output during any integration,
including accumulation of interpolation
tables.

NDPØUT = 1 : output state in single precision (8 significant
figures).

2 : output state in double precision
(16 figures).

The accumulation of interpolation tables starts when the next integration interval will cause time (XDEQ(1)) to exceed the value stored in TBF. The interval for table storage (HBF) is set not to exceed the upper limit for integration interval size.

At the initial point, t_0 , of the interpolation interval, TBF and TFF are replaced by t_0 and $t_0 + 7HBF$, respectively, and the vector RBF is loaded as described below. At each point, $t_0 + nHBF$, $n = 0, 1, \dots, 7$, the $n + 1$ st column of VBF is loaded. When all 8 columns have been loaded, the columns

ØUTTRJ-2

of VBF are converted to interpolation coefficients (see Reference 1, Appendix D), and NDEQ(8) is set to stop the integration.

Let

$R, \dot{R}$ = Vehicle position and velocity
with respect to Earth

$\begin{bmatrix} \varphi_1 & \varphi_2 \\ \dot{\varphi}_1 & \dot{\varphi}_2 \end{bmatrix}$ = (each 3X3) state transition matrix

$\begin{bmatrix} \varphi_u \\ \dot{\varphi}_u \end{bmatrix}$ = (each 3XNEMPS) sensitivities of vehicle
state to equation of motion
parameters

$\delta\psi, \delta\epsilon$ = nutations in longitude and
obliquity

Δt = transmission delay, from
vehicle to receiving station

$R_E, \dot{R}_E$ = Position and velocity of Earth
with respect to central body.

The components of RBF and the (n+1)st column of VBF are

RBF	=	R	(3 components)
		φ_1	} (18 components)
		φ_2	
		φ_u	3XNEMPS components
Not used			3 components
		R_E	3 components

OUTTRJ-3

at time t_0 and

$$\begin{aligned} \text{VBF}(\quad , n+1) &= \dot{R} \\ &\quad \dot{\phi}_1 \\ &\quad \dot{\phi}_2 \\ &\quad \phi_u \\ &\quad \delta_\psi \\ &\quad \delta_\epsilon \\ &\quad \Delta t \end{aligned}$$

at time $t_0 + n\text{HBF}$.

ØUTTRJ-4


```

$IBFTC MC1327 XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE OUTTRJ
C CONTROLS OUTPUT FOR THE PROPAGATION/ESTIMATION LINK
C ACCUMULATES INTERPOLATION TABLES
C
C DOUBLE PRECISION DCOS,DSIN
C
COMMON /DCPCOM/CDPC(900)
DOUBLE PRECISION SN(13,20),SPDLT
EQUIVALENCE (CDPC(111),IERR), (CDPC(676),NPROUT)
1 (CDPC(758),INDSTA), (CDPC(780),NTBL)
2 (CDPC(112),ETAPE), (CDPC(686),NDPOUT), (CDPC(143),SN)
3 (CDPC(777),ICB), (CDPC(700),NPEND), (CDPC(15),SPDLT)
C
COMMON /ESTCOM/CEST(804)
DOUBLE PRECISION DELDAN(2),SE(14,20)
EQUIVALENCE (CEST(97),DELDAN), (CEST(245),SE)
1 (CEST(61),EFEDAN)
C
COMMON /SBFCOM/CSBF(12),RBF(45),VBF(45,8)
DOUBLE PRECISION RBF,VBF
1 HBF,TBF,TFF
EQUIVALENCE (CSBF(1),KBF), (CSBF(9),TBF)
1 (CSBF(7),HRF), (CSBF(2),NTP), (CSBF(11),TFF)
C
COMMON /TRJCOM/CTRJ(246)
DOUBLE PRECISION ETFMS,RC(3),RCONIC(3),PCONIC(6,6)
1 UTIMV,VC(3),VCONIC(3)
EQUIVALENCE (CTRJ(151),RC), (CTRJ(163),RCONIC)
1 (CTRJ(1),ETFMS), (CTRJ(157),VC), (CTRJ(169),VCONIC)
2 (CTRJ(3),UTIMV), (CTRJ(23),TC2D), (CTRJ(175),PCONIC)
C
COMMON /DFMCOM/IFM(14),RFM(6,12)
1 DFM(4),BFM(577),SNT(2,102)
DOUBLE PRECISION BFM,DFM,RFM
C
COMMON /CQDCOM/NDEQ(10),CDEQ(10),XDEQ(4)
1 ADEQ(44),RDEQ(44),VDEQ(44),FDEQ(44,10)
DOUBLE PRECISION ADEQ,FDEQ,RDEQ,VDEQ,XDEQ
DOUBLE PRECISION ETIMV
EQUIVALENCE (XDEQ,ETIMV)
C
COMMON D(20)
DOUBLE PRECISION D
C
DOUBLE PRECISION A(8,8)
DATA A/ 2520.DO, -6534.DO, 13132.DO, -20307.DO
1 23520.DO, -19320.DO, 10080.DO, -2520.DO
2 0.DO, 17640.DO, -56196.DO, 107184.DO
3 -139860.DO, 123900.DO, -68040.DO, 17640.DO
4 0.DO, -26460.DO, 110754.DO, -247527.DO
5 357840.DO, -340200.DO, 196560.DO, -52920.DO
6 29400.DO, -132860.DO, 326760.DO
7 -511980.DO, 518700.DO, -315000.DO, 88200.DO
8 0.DO, -22050.DO, 103320.DO, -267225.DO
9 443520.DO, -474600.DO, 302400.DO, -88200.DO
10 10584.DO, -50652.DO, 135072.DO
11 -233100.DO, 260820.DO, -173880.DO, 52920.DO
12 0.DO, -2940.DO, 14266.DO, -38829.DO
13 68880.DO, -79800.DO, 55440.DO, -17640.DO
14 0.DO, 360.DO, -1764.DO, 4872.DO
15 -8820.DO, 10500.DO, -7560.DO, 2520.DO /
C
601 FORMAT(9HOETIMV = ,D24.16,15H SEC, UTIMV = ,D24.16,4H SEC)
C
C POSITION AND VELOCITY
C
1 IF (ETFMS.EQ.ETIMV) GO TO 2
C PLANETARY POSITIONS AND VELOCITIES
CALL DPFMRS (ETIMV,EFEDAN,ICB,IERR,ETAPE)
IF (IERR.NE.0) GO TO 998
ETFMS = ETIMV
UTIMV = ETIMV-DELDAN(1)-DELDAN(2)*ETIMV
C REFERENCE CONIC
CALL STEPDT (ETIMV,RCONIC)

```

```

OUTJ0001
OUTJ0002
OUTJ0003
OUTJ0004
OUTJ0005
OUTJ0006
OUTJ0007
OUTJ0008
OUTJ0009
OUTJ0010
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OUTJ0069
OUTJ0070
OUTJ0071
OUTJ0072
OUTJ0073
OUTJ0074

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	CALL STEPDP (PCONIC)	OUTJ0075
C	CENTRAL BODY ORIENTATION	OUTJ0076
2	CALL GTR2BD (ICB,DFM,1)	OUTJ0077
C	POSITION AND VELOCITY RELATIVE TO CENTRAL BODY	OUTJ0078
	DO 3 I=1,3	OUTJ0079
	RC(I) = RDEQ(I)+RCONIC(I)	OUTJ0080
	VC(I) = VDEQ(I)+VCONIC(I)	OUTJ0081
3	CONTINUE	OUTJ0082
	GO TO (5, 4,20) ,NTP	OUTJ0083
4	S = TBF-ETIMV	OUTJ0084
	S = S/CDEQ(1)	OUTJ0085
	IF (CDEQ(1).LT.0.) S = S+1.	OUTJ0086
	IF (S.GE.2.) GO TO 70	OUTJ0087
	CDEQ(4) = CDEQ(1)	OUTJ0088
	IF (S.GE.1.) GO TO 70	OUTJ0089
	GO TO 998	OUTJ0090
5	IF (NDEQ(8).EQ.0) GO TO 70	OUTJ0091
C		OUTJ0092
C	INITIALIZE BUFFER	OUTJ0093
C		OUTJ0094
20	IF (KBF.NE.0) GO TO 30	OUTJ0095
	HBF = CDEQ(1)*FLOAT(NTBL)	OUTJ0096
	TBF = ETIMV	OUTJ0097
	TFF = ETIMV+7.DO*HBF	OUTJ0098
	KTBL = 0	OUTJ0099
	L = NPEND	OUTJ0100
	DO 21 I=1,3	OUTJ0101
	RBF(I) = RC(I)-RFM(I,3)	OUTJ0102
	L = L+1	OUTJ0103
21	CONTINUE	OUTJ0104
	L = 4	OUTJ0105
	DO 22 J=1,6	OUTJ0106
	DO 22 I=1,3	OUTJ0107
	RBF(L) = RDEQ(L)+PCONIC(I,J)	OUTJ0108
22	L = L+1	OUTJ0109
	IF (NPEND.EQ.22) GO TO 30	OUTJ0110
	DO 23 I=23,NPEND	OUTJ0111
23	RBF(I-1) = RDEQ(I-1)	OUTJ0112
C		OUTJ0113
C	STORE DERIVATIVES	OUTJ0114
C		OUTJ0115
30	KTBL = KTBL-1	OUTJ0116
	IF (KTBL.GT.0) GO TO 70	OUTJ0117
	KTBL = NTBL	OUTJ0118
	KBF = KBF+1	OUTJ0119
	L = NPEND	OUTJ0120
	DO 31 I=1,3	OUTJ0121
	D(I) = RC(I)-RFM(I,3)	OUTJ0122
	VBF(I,KBF) = VC(I)-RFM(I+3,3)	OUTJ0123
	L = L+1	OUTJ0124
31	CONTINUE	OUTJ0125
	L = 4	OUTJ0126
	DO 32 J=1,6	OUTJ0127
	DO 32 I=1,3	OUTJ0128
	VBF(L,KBF) = VDEQ(L)+PCONIC(I+3,J)	OUTJ0129
32	L = L+1	OUTJ0130
	IF (NPEND.EQ.22) GO TO 34	OUTJ0131
	DO 33 I=23,NPEND	OUTJ0132
33	VBF(I-1,KBF) = VDEQ(I-1)	OUTJ0133
34	CONTINUE	OUTJ0134
	VBF(NPEND ,KBF) = DFM(1)	OUTJ0135
	VBF(NPEND+1,KBF) = DFM(2)	OUTJ0136
	D(7) = UTIMV+VBF(NPEND+2,KBF)	OUTJ0137
	CALL DEHA (D(7),DFM(4),D(8),D(9))	OUTJ0138
	D(7) = DSIN(D(8))	OUTJ0139
	D(8) = DCOS(D(8))	OUTJ0140
	D(4) = SN(2,INDSTA)*D(8)+SN(3,INDSTA)*D(7)	OUTJ0141
	D(5) = SN(3,INDSTA)*D(8)-SN(2,INDSTA)*D(7)	OUTJ0142
	D(6) = SN(4,INDSTA)	OUTJ0143
	CALL DMVTRN (TC2D,D(4),D(7),2,1)	OUTJ0144
	DO 35 I=1,3	OUTJ0145
35	D(I) = D(I)-D(I+6)	OUTJ0146
	VBF(NPEND+2,KBF) = DNORM(D)/(SPDLT+SE(6,INDSTA))	OUTJ0147
	IF (KBF.EQ.8) GO TO 50	OUTJ0148
	VBF(NPEND+2,KBF+1) = VBF(NPEND+2,KBF)	OUTJ0149

```

      GO TO 70
C
C      CONVERT TO INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS
C
50 NDELT = NPEND+2
   DO 52 I=1,NDELT
     DO 51 J=1,8
       D(J) = 0.00
       DO 51 K=1,8
51 D(J) = D(J)+A(J,K)*VBF(I,K)
       DO 52 J=1,8
52 VBF(I,J) = D(J)/A(1,1)
C
C      CONVERT TIME SCALE FOR TRANSMISSION DELAY
C
60 D( 9) = -(1.00+VBF(NDELT,2)/HBF)
   D(10) = -VBF(NDELT,1)
   D(11) = 0.00
   D(13) = 1.00
   DO 64 I=1,8
     DO 63 J=1,2
       D( 1) = D(10)-D(11)
       D(14) = D(10)/HBF
       D(12) = 2.00
       DO 61 K=1,6
         D(K+14) = D(K+13)*D(14)/D(12)
61 D(12) = D(12)+1.00
       DO 62 K=1,8
62 D( 1) = D(1)+VBF(NDELT,K)*D(K+12)
63 D(10) = D(10)+D(1)/D(9)
       D( 1) = D(11)-D(10)
       D(10) = D(10)+HBF
64 D(11) = D(11)+HBF
       DO 66 I=1,8
         VBF(NDELT,I) = 0.00
       DO 65 J=1,8
65 VBF(NDELT,I) = VBF(NDELT,I)+A(I,J)*D(J)
66 VBF(NDELT,I) = VBF(NDELT,I)/A(1,1)
       NDEQ(8) = 3
C
C      RUNNING OUTPUT
C
70 IF (NPROUT-NTP+1) 999,71,72
71 IF (KBF.NE.1.OR.KTBL.NE.NTBL) GO TO 999
72 WRITE (6,601) ETIMV,UTIMV
   CALL DATOUP (ETIMV,D(11),0)
   CALL CUTXPD (NDPCUT)
   GO TO 999
C
998 NDEQ(8) = 3
999 RETURN
      END

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Subroutine: ØUTTR3

Purpose: To control output on the system output tape
 and the accumulation of interpolation coefficients
 during trajectory integration for the DCP
 residual link.

Calling Sequence: CALL ØUTTR3

Common Storages Used: //40 cells, /DCPCØM/, /DFMCØM/, /DQ3CØM/, /ESRCØM/,
 /SB3CØM/, /TRJCØM/

Subroutines Required: DATØUP, DEHA, DMVTRN, DNØRM, DPFMRS, GTR2BD,
 ØUTXPD, STEPDT

ØUTTR3-1

Method

ØUTTR3 is logically identical to ØUTTRJ, except that only the spacecraft position and velocity and the nutations are stored in SB3COM.

ØUTTR3-2

```

$IBFIC MCL328 XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE OUTTR3
CONTROLS OUTPUT FOR THE RESIDUAL LINK
ACCUMULATES INTERPOLATION TABLES
DOUBLE PRECISION DCOS ,DSIN
COMMON /DCPCOM/CDPC(900)
DOUBLE PRECISION SN(13,20) ,SPDLT
EQUIVALENCE (CDPC(111),IERR ) ,(CDPC(677),NRSOUT)
1 (CDPC(758),INDSTA) ,(CDPC(780),NTBL )
2 (CDPC(112),ETAPE ) ,(CDPC(686),NDPOUT) ,(CDPC(143),SN )
3 (CDPC(777),ICB ) ,(CDPC( 15),SPDLT )
COMMON /ESRCOM/CESR(304)
DOUBLE PRECISION DELDAR(2) ,SER(14,2)
EQUIVALENCE (CESR( 97),DELDAR) ,(CESR(245),SER )
1 (CESR( 61),EFEDAR)
COMMON /SB3COM/CSBF(12),RBF(6),VBF(6,8)
DOUBLE PRECISION RBF,VBF
1 HBF,TBF,TFF
EQUIVALENCE (CSBF( 1),KBF ) ,(CSBF( 9),TBF )
1 (CSBF( 7),HBF ) ,(CSBF( 2),NTP ) ,(CSBF(11),TFF )
COMMON /TRJCOM/CTRJ(246)
DOUBLE PRECISION ETFMS ,RC(3) ,RCONIC(3)
1 ,UTIMV ,VC(3) ,VCONIC(3)
EQUIVALENCE (CTRJ(151),RC ) ,(CTRJ(163),RCONIC)
1 (CTRJ( 1),ETFMS ) ,(CTRJ(157),VC ) ,(CTRJ(169),VCONIC)
2 (CTRJ( 3),UTIMV ) ,(CTRJ( 23),TC2D )
COMMON /DFMCOM/IFM(14),RFM(6,12)
1 ,DFM (4),BFM (577),SNT(2,102)
DOUBLE PRECISION BFM,DFM,RFM
COMMON /DQ3COM/NDEQ(10),CDEQ(10),XDEQ (4)
1 ,ADEQ (8),RDEQ (8),VDEQ (8),FDEQ (8,10)
DOUBLE PRECISION ADEQ,FDEQ,RDEQ,VDEQ,XDEQ
DOUBLE PRECISION ETIMV
EQUIVALENCE (XDEQ,ETIMV)
COMMON D(20)
DOUBLE PRECISION D
DOUBLE PRECISION A(8,8)
DATA A/ 2520.DO, -6534.DO, 13132.DO, -20307.DO
1 , 23520.DO, -19320.DO, 10080.DO, -2520.DO
2 , 0.DO, 17640.DO, -56196.DO, 107184.DO
2 , -139860.DO, 123900.DO, -68040.DO, 17640.DO
3 , 0.DO, -26460.DO, 110754.DO, -247527.DO
3 , 357840.DO, -340200.DO, 196560.DO, -52920.DO
4 , 0.DO, 29400.DO, -132860.DO, 326760.DO
4 , -511980.DO, 518700.DO, -315000.DO, 88200.DO
5 , 0.DO, -22050.DO, 103320.DO, -267225.DO
5 , 443520.DO, -474600.DO, 302400.DO, -88200.DO
6 , 0.DO, 10584.DO, -50652.DO, 135072.DO
6 , -233100.DO, 260820.DO, -173880.DO, 52920.DO
7 , 0.DO, -2940.DO, 14266.DO, -38829.DO
7 , 68880.DO, -79800.DO, 55440.DO, -17640.DO
8 , 0.DO, 360.DO, -1764.DO, 4872.DO
8 , -8820.DO, 10500.DO, -7560.DO, 2520.DO /
601 FORMAT(9HOETIMV = ,D24.16,15H SEC, UTIMV = ,D24.16,4H SEC)
POSITION AND VELCCITY
1 IF (ETFMS.EQ.ETIMV) GO TO 2
PLANETARY POSITIONS AND VELOCITIES
CALL DPFMRS (ETIMV,EFEDAR,ICB,IERR,ETAPE)
IF (IERR.NE.0) GO TO 998
ETFMS = ETIMV
UTIMV = ETIMV-DELDAR(1)-DELDAR(2)*ETIMV
REFERENCE CONIC
CALL STEPDT (ETIMV,RCONIC)

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C	CENTRAL BODY ORIENTATION	OUT30075
	2 CALL GTR2BD (ICB,DFM,1)	OUT30076
C	POSITION AND VELOCITY RELATIVE TO CENTRAL BODY	OUT30077
	DO 3 I=1,3	OUT30078
	RC(I) = RDEQ(I)+RCONIC(I)	OUT30079
	VC(I) = VDEQ(I)+VCONIC(I)	OUT30080
	3 CONTINUE	OUT30081
	GO TO (70, 4,20) ,NTP	OUT30082
	4 S = TBF-ETIMV	OUT30083
	S = S/CDEQ(1)	OUT30084
	IF (CDEQ(1).LT.0.) S = S+1.	OUT30085
	IF (S.GE.2.) GO TO 70	OUT30086
	CDEQ(4) = CDEQ(1)	OUT30087
	IF (S.GE.1.) GO TO 70	OUT30088
	GO TO 998	OUT30089
C		OUT30090
C	INITIALIZE BUFFER	OUT30091
C		OUT30092
	20 IF (KBF.NE.0) GO TO 30	OUT30093
	HBF = CDEQ(1)*FLOAT(NTBL)	OUT30094
	TBF = ETIMV	OUT30095
	TFF = ETIMV+7.D0*HBF	OUT30096
	KTBL = 0	OUT30097
	DO 21 I=1,3	OUT30098
	RBF(I) = RC(I)-RFM(I,3)	OUT30099
	21 CONTINUE	OUT30100
C		OUT30101
C	STORE DERIVATIVES	OUT30102
C		OUT30103
	30 KTBL = KTBL-1	OUT30104
	IF (KTBL.GT.0) GO TO 70	OUT30105
	KTBL = NTBL	OUT30106
	KBF = KBF+1	OUT30107
	DO 31 I=1,3	OUT30108
	D(I) = RC(I)-RFM(I,3)	OUT30109
	VRF(I,KRF) = VC(I)-RFM(I+3,3)	OUT30110
	31 CONTINUE	OUT30111
	VBF(4,KBF) = DFM(1)	OUT30112
	VRF(5,KBF) = DFM(2)	OUT30113
	D(7) = UTIMV+VBF(6,KBF)	OUT30114
	CALL DEHA (D(7),DFM(4),D(8),D(9))	OUT30115
	D(7) = DSIN(D(8))	OUT30116
	D(8) = DCOS(D(8))	OUT30117
	D(4) = SN(2,INDSTA)*D(8)+SN(3,INDSTA)*D(7)	OUT30118
	D(5) = SN(3,INDSTA)*D(8)-SN(2,INDSTA)*D(7)	OUT30119
	D(6) = SN(4,INDSTA)	OUT30120
	CALL DMVTRN (TC2D,D(4),D(7),2,1)	OUT30121
	DO 35 I=1,3	OUT30122
	35 D(I) = D(I)-D(I+6)	OUT30123
	VRF(6,KRF) = DNORM(D)/(SPDLT+SER(6,1))	OUT30124
	IF (KBF.EQ.8) GO TO 50	OUT30125
	VBF(6,KRF+1) = VBF(6,KBF)	OUT30126
	GO TO 70	OUT30127
C		OUT30128
C	CONVERT TO INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS	OUT30129
C		OUT30130
	50 DO 52 I=1,6	OUT30131
	DO 51 J=1,8	OUT30132
	D(J) = 0.D0	OUT30133
	DO 51 K=1,8	OUT30134
	51 D(J) = D(J)+A(J,K)*VBF(I,K)	OUT30135
	DO 52 J=1,8	OUT30136
	52 VBF(I,J) = D(J)/A(1,1)	OUT30137
C		OUT30138
C	CONVERT TIME SCALE FOR TRANSMISSION DELAY	OUT30139
C		OUT30140
	60 D(9) = -(1.D0+VBF(6,2)/HBF)	OUT30141
	D(10) = -VBF(6,1)	OUT30142
	D(11) = 0.D0	OUT30143
	D(13) = 1.D0	OUT30144
	DO 64 I=1,8	OUT30145
	DO 63 J=1,2	OUT30146
	D(1) = D(10)-D(11)	OUT30147
	D(14) = D(10)/HBF	OUT30148
	D(12) = 2.D0	OUT30149

DO 61 K=1,6	OUT30150
D(K+14) = D(K+13)*D(14)/D(12)	OUT30151
61 D(12) = D(12)+1.00	OUT30152
DO 62 K=1,8	OUT30153
62 D(1) = D(1)+VBF(6,K)*D(K+12)	OUT30154
63 D(10) = D(10)+D(1)/D(9)	OUT30155
D(1) = D(11)-D(10)	OUT30156
D(10) = D(10)+HBF	OUT30157
64 D(11) = D(11)+HBF	OUT30158
DO 66 I=1,8	OUT30159
VBF(6,I) = 0.00	OUT30160
DO 65 J=1,8	OUT30161
65 VBF(6,I) = VBF(6,I)+A(I,J)*D(J)	OUT30162
66 VBF(6,I) = VBF(6,I)/A(1,1)	OUT30163
NDEQ(8) = 3	OUT30164
C	OUT30165
C	OUT30166
C	OUT30167
70 IF (NRSQUT-NTP+1) 999,71,72	OUT30168
71 IF (KBF.NE.1.OR.KTBL.NE.NTBL) GO TO 999	OUT30169
72 WRITE (6,601) ETIMV,UTIMV	OUT30170
CALL DATCUP (ETIMV,D(11),0)	OUT30171
CALL OUTXPD (NDPOUT)	OUT30172
GO TO 999	OUT30173
C	OUT30174
998 NDEQ(8) = 3	OUT30175
999 RETURN	OUT30176
END	

Subroutine: **OUTXPD**

Purpose: Writes vehicle state relative to the central body and/or
Earth in a variety of coordinate systems.

Calling Sequence: **CALL OUTXPD (NPROUT)**

Input and Output

I/φ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	NPROUT				Output option key = 1 : output in single precision = 2 : output in double precision

Common storages used: 94 cells, /DCPCOM/, /ESTCOM/, /TRJCOM/, /DFMCOM/

Subroutines required: DEHA, DMVTRN, X2ORBD

OUTXPD-1

Usage

OUTXPD accepts as input the data referenced in the labelled commons and writes the state on SYS0U1. The state relative to the central body (R,V) is assumed stored in RC(TRJCOM) in Earth's equator, equinox of 1950.0.

The output is controlled by NPR0UT and the array KEY0UT. The components of KEY0UT are examined in turn, and the state in output is single precision (NPR0UT=1) or in double precision (NPR0UT=2) in the coordinate system specified. The components of KEY0UT are the three-digit integers, CBA. The interpretations of the digits are:

- A = 0 Cartesian coordinates
 - 1 Spherical coordinates
 - 2 Geographic coordinates
 - 3 Orbital elements

- B = 0 Earth's equator, equinox of 1950.0
 - 1 Central body's equator of date
 - 2 Central body-fixed

- C = 0 Coordinates relative to the central body ICB.
 - 1 Coordinates relative to Earth

OUTXPD-2

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$IBFTC MC13AK XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE OUTXPD (NPROUT)
C   OUTPUTS POSITION AND VELOCITY
C
C   DOUBLE PRECISION   DATAN2 ,DCOS ,DSIN ,DSQRT
C
C   COMMON              /DCPCOM/CDPC(900)
C   DIMENSION           CBODY(8,11) ,KEYOUT(10)
C   DOUBLE PRECISION    RTD
C   EQUIVALENCE          (CDCP( 17),CBODY  ) ,(CDCP(761),KEYOUT)
C   1                    ,(CDCP(777),ICB  ) ,(CDCP( 7),RTD  )
C
C   COMMON              /ESTCOM/CEST(804)
C   DOUBLE PRECISION    EFEDAN(14)
C   EQUIVALENCE          (CEST(61),EFEDAN)
C
C   COMMON              /TRJCOM/CTRJ(246)
C   DOUBLE PRECISION    RC(6),UTIMV
C   EQUIVALENCE          (CTRJ(151),RC  ) ,(CTRJ( 23),TC2D  )
C   1                    ,(CTRJ( 59),TB2C ) ,(CTRJ( 3),UTIMV )
C
C   COMMON              /DFMCOM/IFM(14),RFM(6,12)
C   1                    ,DFM (4),BFM (577),SNT(2,102)
C   DOUBLE PRECISION    BFM,DFM,RFM
C
C   COMMON              C,X,XO,XX,Y,A,B,CB
C   DOUBLE PRECISION    C(3,3),X,XO(9),XX(6),Y(10),CB(10)
C
C   DIMENSION           A(3),B(3)
C   DOUBLE PRECISION    COBL50,SOBL50
C   DIMENSION           AREF(6,5),BREF(3,4),CREF(2),KP(6),S(4)
C   EQUIVALENCE          (KP(1),KCP),(KP(2),KBP),(KP(3),KOUNT)
C   1                    ,(CP(4),KC ),(KP(5),KB ),(KP(6),KA )
C   EQUIVALENCE          (S(1),COBL50),(S(3),SOBL50)
C
C   DATA AREF(1,1)/36H X      Y      Z      DX      DY      DZ      /
C   1      ,AREF(1,2)/36H R    LAT    LON    V    PTH    AZM    /
C   2      ,AREF(1,3)/36HALT  LAT    LON    V    PTH    AZM    /
C   3      ,AREF(1,4)/36HSMA  ECC    INC    LAN    APF    THE    /
C   4      ,AREF(1,5)/36HSLR  HEV    RCA                      /
C   DATA BREF(1,1)/18H EQUATOR OF 1950/
C   1      ,BREF(1,2)/18H EQUATOR OF DATE/
C   2      ,BREF(1,3)/18H ECLIPTIC/
C   3      ,BREF(1,4)/18H BODY-FIXED/
C   DATA CREF(1) /12H CENTERED /
C   DATA S/O200677026177,0145771525474
C   1      ,0177763136126,0144514406311/
601 FORMAT(1X,3A6,83X,3A6)
611 FORMAT(6(2X,A3,E15.8))
602 FORMAT(1H )
612 FORMAT(9X,3(4X,A3,D24.16),2X,3A6)
C
C   1 CONTINUE
C   DO 2 I=1,5
C   KP(I) = 0
C   CB(I) = CBODY(I,ICB)
C   2 CB(I+5) = CBODY(I,3)
C   CB(2) = EFEDAN(ICB)
C   CB(7) = EFEDAN(3)
C   4 CONTINUE
C   KOUNT = KOUNT+1
C   KA = KEYOUT(KOUNT)
C   IF (KA.LT.0) RETURN
C   KA = KA+111
C   KC = KA/100
C   KA = KA-KC*100
C   KB = KA/10
C   KA = KA-KB*10
C   SET UP LABELS
C   20 CONTINUE
C   IF (KC.NE.KCP) GO TO 24
C   IF (KB.NE.KBP) GO TO 26
C   DO 22 I=1,3
C   A(I) = AREF(4,5)
C   22 B(I) = AREF(4,5)

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OUTX0060
OUTX0061
OUTX0062
OUTX0063
OUTX0064
OUTX0065
OUTX0066
OUTX0067
OUTX0068
OUTX0069
OUTX0070
OUTX0071
OUTX0072
OUTX0073
OUTX0074

```

```

      N = NPROUT+2
      GO TO 30
24  CONTINUE
      N = NPROUT
      III = 5*KC-4
      KCP = KC
26  KBP = KB
      DO 27 I=1,3
      A(I) = CREF(I-1)
27  B(I) = BREF(I,KB)
      A(I) = CB(III)
C    COMPUTE STATE RELATIVE TO DESIRED BODY
30  CONTINUE
      M = 6
      IF (KC.NE.1) GO TO 34
      DO 32 I=1,6
32  XO(I) = RC(I)
      GO TO 38
34  CONTINUE
      DO 36 I=1,6
36  XO(I) = RC(I)-RFM(I,3)
38  GO TO (40,50,60,70),KB
C    EQUATOR OF 1950
40  CONTINUE
      DO 42 I=1,6
42  XX(I) = XO(I)
      GO TO 99
C    EQUATOR OF DATE
50  CONTINUE
      CALL DMVTRN (TC2D,XO,XX,1,2)
      IF (KB.EQ.4) GO TO 71
      GO TO 99
C    ECLIPTIC
60  CONTINUE
      DO 62 I=1,4,3
      XX(I) = XO(I)
      X = XO(I+1)
      XX(I+1) = X*COBL50+XO(I+2)*SOBL50
62  XX(I+2) = -X*SOBL50+XO(I+2)*COBL50
      GO TO 99
C    BODY-FIXED
70  CONTINUE
      IF (KC.NE.1.AND.ICB.NE.3) GO TO 50
      CALL DMVTRN (TB2C,XO,XX,2,2)
      IF (KA.EQ.4) GO TO 99
      GO TO 73
71  CALL DEHA (UTIMV,DFM(4),X,CB(10))
      Y(1) = DSIN(X)
      Y(2) = DCOS(X)
      DO 72 I=1,4,3
      Y(3) = XX(I)
      XX(I) = Y(2)*XX(I)+Y(1)*XX(I+1)
72  XX(I+1) = Y(2)*XX(I+1)-Y(1)*Y(3)
73  XX(4) = XX(4)+XX(2)*CB(11+4)
      XX(5) = XX(5)-XX(1)*CB(11+4)
99  CONTINUE
      GO TO (100,200,300,400),KA
C    CARTESIAN
100 CONTINUE
      DO 102 I=1,6
102 XO(I) = XX(I)
      GO TO 500
C    SPHERICAL
200 CONTINUE
C    GEOGRAPHIC
300 CONTINUE
      Y(3) = XX(1)*XX(1)+XX(2)*XX(2)
      Y(4) = XX(3)*XX(3)
      Y(6) = DSQRT(Y(3))
      X = 0.D0
      IF (Y(3).EQ.0.D0) GO TO 310
      C(1,3) = -XX(2)/Y(6)
      C(2,3) = XX(1)/Y(6)
      IF (KA.EQ.2) GO TO 308
      X = XX(3)/Y(6)

```

```

OUTX0075
OUTX0076
OUTX0077
OUTX0078
OUTX0079
OUTX0080
OUTX0081
OUTX0082
OUTX0083
OUTX0084
OUTX0085
OUTX0086
OUTX0087
OUTX0088
OUTX0089
OUTX0090
OUTX0091
OUTX0092
OUTX0093
OUTX0094
OUTX0095
OUTX0096
OUTX0097
OUTX0098
OUTX0099
OUTX0100
OUTX0101
OUTX0102
OUTX0103
OUTX0104
OUTX0105
OUTX0106
OUTX0107
OUTX0108
OUTX0109
OUTX0110
OUTX0111
OUTX0112
OUTX0113
OUTX0114
OUTX0115
OUTX0116
OUTX0117
OUTX0118
OUTX0119
OUTX0120
OUTX0121
OUTX0122
OUTX0123
OUTX0124
OUTX0125
OUTX0126
OUTX0127
OUTX0128
OUTX0129
OUTX0130
OUTX0131
OUTX0132
OUTX0133
OUTX0134
OUTX0135
OUTX0136
OUTX0137
OUTX0138
OUTX0139
OUTX0140
OUTX0141
OUTX0142
OUTX0143
OUTX0144
OUTX0145
OUTX0146
OUTX0147
OUTX0148
OUTX0149

```

C	COEFFICIENTS OF G(X)	OUTX0150
	Y(8) = CB(III+3)*CB(III+3)/Y(7)	OUTX0151
	Y(9) = 1.D0-Y(8)	OUTX0152
	Y(1) = Y(9)*Y(9)	OUTX0153
	Y(2) = -Y(9)*Y(6)/2.D0	OUTX0154
	Y(5) = -Y(7)*Y(3)	OUTX0155
	Y(3) = Y(3)+Y(8)*Y(4)-Y(7)*Y(1)	OUTX0156
	Y(4) = -Y(7)*Y(2)	OUTX0157
	Y(7) = CB(III+2)*CB(III+2)	OUTX0158
	X = CB(III+2)/DSQRT(1.D0+X*X/Y(8))	OUTX0159
	Y(10) = ((4.D0*Y(1)*X+3.D0*Y(2))*X+2.D0*Y(3))*X+Y(4)	OUTX0160
C	ITERATE FOR G(X) = 0	OUTX0161
	DO 304 I=1,4	OUTX0162
	Y(7) = (((Y(1)*X+Y(2))*X+Y(3))*X+Y(4))*X+Y(5)	OUTX0163
304	X = X-Y(7)/Y(10)	OUTX0164
C	COMPUTE COORDINATES	OUTX0165
	IF (X.LE.CB(III+2)*1.D-14) GO TO 310	OUTX0166
308	Y(1) = XX(3)/(Y(6)-Y(9)*X)	OUTX0167
	C(3,2) = 1.D0/DSQRT(1.D0+Y(1)*Y(1))	OUTX0168
	C(3,1) = Y(1)*C(3,2)	OUTX0169
	Y(2) = Y(1)*Y(8)*X	OUTX0170
	GO TO 312	OUTX0171
310	C(3,2) = X/XX(3)	OUTX0172
	C(3,1) = 1.D0	OUTX0173
	Y(2) = CB(III+3)	OUTX0174
312	XO(1) = DSQRT((Y(6)-X)**2+(XX(3)-Y(2))**2)	OUTX0175
	XO(2) = RTD*DATAN2(C(3,1),C(3,2))	OUTX0176
	XO(3) = RTD*DATAN2(XX(2),XX(1))	OUTX0177
	C(1,1) = C(2,3)*C(3,2)	OUTX0178
	C(1,2) = -C(2,3)*C(3,1)	OUTX0179
	C(2,1) = -C(1,3)*C(3,2)	OUTX0180
	C(2,2) = C(1,3)*C(3,1)	OUTX0181
	C(3,3) = 0.D0	OUTX0182
	CALL DMVTRN (C,XX(4),Y,2,1)	OUTX0183
	XO(6) = 0.D0	OUTX0184
	XO(5) = 90.D0	OUTX0185
	Y(4) = Y(2)*Y(2)+Y(3)*Y(3)	OUTX0186
	XO(4) = DSQRT(Y(4)+Y(1)*Y(1))	OUTX0187
	Y(5) = DSQRT(Y(4))	OUTX0188
	IF (Y(5).LE.1.D-14*XO(4)) GO TO 314	OUTX0189
	XO(6) = RTD*DATAN2(Y(3),Y(2))	OUTX0190
	XO(5) = RTD*DATAN2(Y(1),Y(5))	OUTX0191
314	IF (X.GE.Y(6)) XO(1) = -XO(1)	OUTX0192
	GO TO 500	OUTX0193
C	ORBITAL	OUTX0194
400	CONTINUE	OUTX0195
	M = 9	OUTX0196
	CALL X2ORBD (XX,XO,CB(III+1))	OUTX0197
	DO 402 I=3,6	OUTX0198
402	XO(I) = RTD*XO(I)	OUTX0199
C		OUTX0200
500	GO TO (501,502,511,502),N	OUTX0201
501	WRITE (6,601) A,B	OUTX0202
511	WRITE (6,611) (AREF(I,KA),XO(I),I=1,M)	OUTX0203
	GO TO 4	OUTX0204
502	WRITE (6,602)	OUTX0205
	WRITE (6,612) (AREF(I,KA),XO(I),I=1,3),A	OUTX0206
1	,(AREF(I,KA),XO(I),I=4,6),B	OUTX0207
	IF (M.LE.6) GO TO 4	OUTX0208
	WRITE (6,612) (AREF(I,KA),XO(I),I=7,9)	OUTX0209
	GO TO 4	OUTX0210
	END	

Subroutine: ØVRLYD

Purpose: To allow a convenient means whereby data may be entered into double-precision arrays. A blank card or a negative index terminates the read-in process.

Calling Sequence: CALL ØVRLYD(C)

Input and Output:

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
Ø	C	d ()			Array into which double-precision data are to be read.

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

ØVRLYD-1

Use of ØVRLYD

Double-precision input consists of two numbers, an integer k and a double-precision number x . The integer k is a subscript indicating the relative location in array C in which the value x is to be stored; thus $C(k) = x$. The integer field width is 3, (I3; integers must be right adjusted) and the value field width is 21, (D21.16). There may be up to three such pairs per card, running from Column 1 through Column 72, (3(I3,D21.16)).

If $k = 0$ and $x \neq 0$, x will be stored in the next successive location of C following the previous entry; if there were no previous entry, storage will start in $C(1)$. If k and x are both zero, reading is terminated if they are the first pair on a card; otherwise the next card is processed. If k is negative, k is set positive, x is properly stored, and reading is terminated. Thus reading may be terminated by a card on which k_1 and x_1 are both zero, or by a negative value of k in any of the three integer fields.

All data read by ØVRLYD are written on the system output tape with zero or negative values of k replaced by the relative locations actually used.

ØVRLYD-2

```

$IBFTC MC13SY XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE OVRLYD(C)
C OVERLAYS DOUBLE PRECISION ARRAYS
DOUBLE PRECISION C(1), BUFF(3)
DIMENSION IND(3)
501 FORMAT(3(I3,D21.16))
601 FORMAT(53X,13HOVERLAY INPUT)
602 FORMAT(16X,I3,D25.16,5X,I3,D25.16,5X,I3,D25.16)
WRITE(6,601)
K=1
LOC=0
1 KOUNT=0
READ(5,501) (IND(I),BUFF(I),I=1,3)
IF(BUFF(1).EQ.0..AND.IND(1).EQ.0) GO TO 7
DO 4 I=1,3
IF(IND(I).NE.0) GO TO 2
IF(BUFF(I).EQ.0.) GO TO 6
IND(I)=LOC+1
2 LOC=IABS(IND(I))
KOUNT=KOUNT+1
3 C(LOC)=BUFF(I)
IF(IND(I).LT.0) GO TO 5
4 CONTINUE
GO TO 6
5 K=0
6 WRITE(6,602) (IND(I),BUFF(I),I=1,KOUNT)
IF(K.EQ.0) GO TO 7
GO TO 1
7 RETURN
END

```

```

OVRD0001
OVRD0002
OVRD0003
OVRD0004
OVRD0005
OVRD0006
OVRD0007
OVRD0008
OVRD0009
OVRD0010
OVRD0011
OVRD0012
OVRD0013
OVRD0014
OVRD0015
OVRD0016
OVRD0017
OVRD0018
OVRD0019
OVRD0020
OVRD0021
OVRD0022
OVRD0023
OVRD0024
OVRD0025
OVRD0026
OVRD0027
OVRD0028
OVRD0029

```


Subroutine:**GYAL****Purpose:**

To output the station, beacon data read in by LAYO.
Output is in input units rather than internal units.

Calling Sequence: CALL GYAL,(NCH,IRA,J,VARVEC)**Input and Output**

I/O	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	NCH				NCH = 1, station data =2, beacon data
I	IRA	(11)			Measurement treatment keys.
I	J				Index in IRA indicating which measurement error to output (J = 1 for stations not allowed).
I	VARVEC	(24)			Random, bias errors in the measurement.

Common storages used: None**Subroutines required: None****GYAL-1**

Organization of OYAL

The keys input to OYAL have different meanings for station and beacon entries.

1. STATION MEASUREMENTS (NCH=1)

IRA(1) = 1 C-Band measurements
 2 Goddard Range - Range Rate measurements
 3 S-Band measurements
 4 DSIF measurements

IRA(2) = range treatment key
 (3) = doppler treatment key
 (4) = angle 1 treatment key
 (5) = angle 2 treatment key
 (6) = northing error treatment key
 (7) = easting error treatment key
 (8) = down error treatment key
 (9) = clock bias treatment key
(10-11)= ignored by OYAL (J=10 or 11 not allowed)

J is the index on the entry in IRA(2-9) to be interrogated.

IRA(I)= 0 quantity not measured
 1 bias and random for measurements
 bias only for location errors
 2 random only (measurements only)

VARVEC(J+6) = standard deviation for random error
(J+10)= bias error value

OYAL-2

2. BEACON MEASUREMENTS (NCH=2)

IRA(1) = range treatment key
 (2) = range rate key
 (3) = angle 1 key
 (4) = angle 2 key
 (5) = time bias key

J is the index of the indicator to be considered.

IRA(I) = 0 no measurement
 1 random and bias errors
 2 random errors only

VARVEC(1) = period of range or range rate observations
 (2) = period of angular measurements
 (J+2) = random error standard deviation
 (J+6) = bias error value

OYAL-3

\$IBFTC MC130Y NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3	
CMC130Y SUBROUTINE OYAL (=LAYO BACKWARDS FOR OUTPUT)	OYAL0001
SUBROUTINE OYAL(NCH,IRA,J,VARVEC)	OYAL0002
DIMENSION IRA(11), VARVEC(24), ABC(4,20)	OYAL0003
DATA (ABC(1,I),I=1,12)/	OYAL0004
124HERROR J=1 IN OYAL	OYAL0005
224HRANGE (MET)	OYAL0006
324HDOPPLER (CYCLES/SEC)	OYAL0007
424HAZIMUTH (MR)	OYAL0008
524HX-ANGLE (MR)	OYAL0009
624HX-ANGLE (MR)	OYAL0010
724HHOUR ANGLE (MR)	OYAL0011
824HELEVATION (MR)	OYAL0012
924HY-ANGLE (MR)	OYAL0013
124HY-ANGLE (MR)	OYAL0014
224HDECLINATION (MR)	OYAL0015
324HSTATION LATITUDE (MET-N)/	OYAL0016
DATA (ABC(1,I),I=13,20)/	OYAL0017
124HSTATION LONG. (MET-EAST),	OYAL0018
224HSTATION ALTITUDE (MET-D),	OYAL0019
324HCLOCK BIAS (SEC)	OYAL0020
424HRANGE (MET)	OYAL0021
524HRANGE RATE (MET/SEC)	OYAL0022
624HANGLE 1 (MR)	OYAL0023
724HANGLE 2 (MR)	OYAL0024
824HTIME ERROR (SEC)	OYAL0025
IF(IRA(J)) 1,1000,1	OYAL0026
1 CONTINUE	OYAL0027
RANDOM=0.	OYAL0028
BIAS=0.	OYAL0029
OPSEC=0.	OYAL0030
GO TO (21,41),NCH	OYAL0031
21 CONTINUE	OYAL0032
IF((IRA(1).EQ.4.AND.J.EQ.2).OR.(IRA(1).EQ.1.AND.J.EQ.3)) GO TO 997	OYAL0033
IF(IRA(J).NE.2) GO TO 101	OYAL0034
92 Q=VARVEC(J+6)	OYAL0035
RANDOM=Q	OYAL0036
IF(J.EQ.3) GO TO 110	OYAL0037
RANDOM=Q*1000.	OYAL0038
GO TO 110	OYAL0039
101 CONTINUE	OYAL0040
Q=VARVEC(J+10)	OYAL0041
BIAS=Q	OYAL0042
IF(J.EQ.9) GO TO 110	OYAL0043
IF(J.GT.5) GO TO 105	OYAL0044
IF(J.EQ.3) GO TO 92	OYAL0045
102 BIAS=Q*1000.	OYAL0046
GO TO 92	OYAL0047
105 CONTINUE	OYAL0048
BIAS=Q*1000.	OYAL0049
110 CONTINUE	OYAL0050
NAB=J	OYAL0051
IF(J.GT.3) NAB=4*NAB+IRA(1)-13	OYAL0052
IF(J.GT.5) NAB=J+6	OYAL0053
GO TO 999	OYAL0054
41 CONTINUE	OYAL0055
NAB=J+15	OYAL0056
IF(IRA(J).EQ.2) GO TO 43	OYAL0057
42 Q=VARVEC(J+6)	OYAL0058
BIAS=Q	OYAL0059
IF(J.EQ.5) GO TO 999	OYAL0060
BIAS=Q*1000.	OYAL0061
43 CONTINUE	OYAL0062
Q=VARVEC(J+2)	OYAL0063
RANDOM=Q*1000.	OYAL0064
44 CONTINUE	OYAL0065
GO TO (45,45,46,46),J	OYAL0066
45 OPSEC=VARVEC(1)	OYAL0067
GO TO 999	OYAL0068
46 OPSEC=VARVEC(2)	OYAL0069
999 CONTINUE	OYAL0070
IF(OPSEC.EQ.0.) GO TO 51	OYAL0071
WRITE(6,600) (ABC(I,NAB),I=1,4),RANDOM,BIAS,OPSEC	OYAL0072
600 FORMAT(1H ,30X,4A6,10X,F8.5,7X,F8.4,8X,F9.2)	OYAL0073
GO TO 1000	OYAL0074

```
51 WRITE(6,600) (ABC(I,NAB),I=1,4),RANDOM,BIAS
GO TO 1000
997 IRA(IJ)=0
1000 RETURN
END
```

OYAL0075
OYAL0076
OYAL0077
OYAL0078
OYAL0079

Subroutine: PARAB

Purpose: To fit a parabola through three points.

Calling Sequence: CALL PARAB(X,Y,A)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	X	(3)			X coordinates of the three points.
I	Y	(3)			Y coordinates of the three points.
Ø	A	(2)			Coefficients of the equation of the parabola $Y = A_2(X - X_2)^2 + A_1(X - X_2) + Y_2$

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

PARAB-1

```

$IBFTC MC13PB  Noref,M94,NODD,XR3
CMC13PB  PARAB
SUBROUTINE PARAB( X, Y, A)
DIMENSION X(3), Y(3),A(2)
DX1= X(1)-X(2)
DX2= X(3)-X(2)
D1= Y(1) -Y(2)
D2= Y(3)- Y(2)
DX12=DX1* DX1
DX22= DX2* DX 2
DET =DX1 *DX22 - DX2* DX12
A(1)=(DX22*D1 - DX12* D2)/ DET
A(2)=(-DX2*D1 + DX1*D2)/ DET
RETURN
END

```

```

PARB0010
PARB0020
PARB0030
PARB0040
PARB0050
PARB0060
PARB0070
PARB0080
PARB0090
PARB0100
PARB0110
PARB0120
PARB0130
PARB0140

```

Subroutine: PERTD

Purpose: To compute the perturbing acceleration due to the celestial bodies other than the central body
(see also PERTDP).

Calling Sequence: CALL PERTD (ICB, IBC, R, U, P, A)

I/φ	Symbolic Name of Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	ICB				Central body number
I	IBC	(11)			Include effect of body i only if IBC(i) ≠ 0
I	R	d(3)	R	km	Position relative to the central body
I	U	d(12)	μ_i	km ³ /sec ²	Gravitational constant array
I	P	d(6,12)	P_i	km	Positions of the celestial bodies relative to the central body
Iφ	A	d(3)	A	km/sec ²	Perturbation acceleration

Common storages used: 18 cells.

Subroutines required: DDØT

PERTD-1


```

$IBFTC MC132P XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE PERTD (ICB,IRC,R,U,P,A)
C N-BODY PERTURBATION ACCELERATION
DOUBLE PRECISION A(3),P(6,12),R(3),U(12)
1 ,C,D,Q,DDOT,DSQRT
DIMENSION IRC(11)
COMMON C(3),D(3),Q(3)
C
1 DO 4 I=1,11
IF (IBC(I).EQ.0.OR.I.EQ.ICB) GO TO 4
DO 2 J=1,3
Q(J) = P(J,I)
2 D(J) = R(J)-Q(J)
C(3) = DDOT(D,D)
C(2) = DDOT(Q,Q)
C(2) = C(3)/C(2)
C(2) = C(2)*DSQRT(C(2))
C(1) = C(3)*DSQRT(C(3))
C(1) =-U(I)/C(1)
DO 3 J=1,3
3 A(J) = A(J)+C(1)*(D(J)+C(2)*Q(J))
4 CONTINUE
999 RETURN
END

```

```

PERT0001
PERT0002
PERT0003
PERT0004
PERT0005
PERT0006
PERT0007
PERT0008
PERT0009
PERT0010
PERT0011
PERT0012
PERT0013
PERT0014
PERT0015
PERT0016
PERT0017
PERT0018
PERT0019
PERT0020
PERT0021
PERT0022

```

Subroutine: PERTDP

Purpose: To compute the n-body perturbation acceleration, excluding the central body, the gradient of the acceleration, and partial derivatives of the acceleration with respect to the physical constants.

Calling Sequence: Call PERTDP (ICB,IBC,R, U, P, A, AP, G, N)

Input and Output

I/φ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	ICB				Central body number.
I	IBC	(11)			Include effect of body i only if IBC(i) ≠ 0. Compute $\partial A / \partial \mu_i$ if IBC(i) < 0.
I	R	d(3)	R	km	Position relative to the central body.
I	U	d(12)	μ_i	km ³ /sec ²	Gravitational constant array.
I	P	d(6,12)	P_i	km	Positions of the celestial bodies relative to the central body.
Iφ	A	d(3)	A	km/sec ²	Perturbation acceleration.
φ	AP	d(3,11)	$\partial A / \partial \mu_i$	1/km ²	Partial derivatives
φ	G	d(3,3)	$\nabla_R A$	1/sec ²	Gradient of the acceleration.
I	N				= 0 compute acceleration only. ≠ 0 compute acceleration and gradient.

Common storages used: 54 cells.

Subroutines required: DDOT

PERTDP-1

Method:

The acceleration vector, A_i , of a space vehicle relative to the central body (body ICB) due to the inverse-square attraction of central body i is

$$A_i = - \mu_i \left(\frac{\Delta_i}{\delta^3} + \frac{P_i}{p^3} \right)$$

$$\Delta_i = R - P_i$$

where

μ_i = gravitational constant for body i

P_i = position of body i relative to the central body

R = position of the vehicle relative to the central body

$$p = | P_i |$$

$$\delta = | \Delta_i |$$

The subroutine sums the A_i for all bodies for which $IBC(i) \neq 0$ except $i = IBC$, and returns the sum in A . If $N \neq 0$, the gradient of A with respect to R , $\nabla_R A$, is returned in G . It is computed from

$$\nabla_R A = \sum \nabla_R A_i$$

$$\nabla_R A_i = - \frac{\mu_i}{\delta^3} \left(I - \frac{3 \Delta_i \Delta_i^T}{\delta^2} \right)$$

where the summation includes all bodies (including the central body) for which $IBC(i) \neq 0$.

For all $i \neq 3, 10$ for which $IBC(i) < 0$, the partial derivatives

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial \mu_i} = \frac{1}{\mu_i} A_i$$

PERTDP-2

are returned in consecutive columns of AP. If $IBC(10) < 0$, the a.u. is assumed to vary with μ_{10} in such a way that the period of the Earth remains constant. That is,

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial \mu_{10}} = \frac{1}{\mu_{10}} A_{10} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial (a.u.)} \frac{a.u.}{3\mu_{10}}$$

Similarly, if $IBC(3) < 0$, the lunar ephemeris scale factor, R_E , is assumed to vary with μ_3 in such a way that the lunar period is constant. That is,

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial \mu_3} = \frac{1}{\mu_3} A_3 + \frac{\partial A}{\partial (R_E)} \frac{R_E}{3\mu_3}$$

The partial derivatives with respect to the scaling factors are

$$\frac{(a.u.)}{3} \frac{\partial A}{\partial (a.u.)} = \sum_{i \neq 3, 11} \mu_i \{ (a_i - b_i) P_i + b_i P_{12} + c_i \Delta_i \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(R_E)}{3} \frac{\partial A}{\partial (R_E)} &= \sum_{i \neq 3, 11} \mu_i \left\{ \frac{1}{5} (P_i \cdot P_{12}) P_i + b_i P_{12} - \frac{1}{8} (\Delta_i \cdot P_{12}) \Delta_i \right\} \\ &\quad + \mu_{11} \left\{ \frac{1}{3} - b_{11} \right\} P_{11} + \frac{1}{5} (\Delta_{11} \cdot P_{11}) \Delta_{11} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$a_i = \frac{1}{5} (p^2 - P_i \cdot P_{12})$$

$$b_i = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{p^3} - \frac{1}{\delta^3} \right)$$

$$c_1 = \frac{1}{5} (\Delta_i \cdot P_i - \Delta_i \cdot P_{12})$$

PERTDP-3

```

SIBFTC MC132Q XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE PERTDP (ICB,IBC,R,U,P,A,AP,G,N)
C N-BODY PERTURBATION ACCELERATION
DOUBLE PRECISION A(3),AP(3,11),G(3,3),P(6,12),R(3),U(12)
DIMENSION IBC(11)
COMMON C(12),D(3),Q(3),T(3,3)
DOUBLE PRECISION C,D,Q,T,DDOT,DSQRT

C
1 IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 3
C(12) = 0.D0
DO 2 I=1,3
DO 2 J=1,3
2 T(I,J) = 0.D0
3 L = 1
L3 = 0
L10 = 0

C
10 DO 49 M=1,11
IF (IBC(M).EQ.0) GO TO 49
DO 11 I=1,3
Q(I) = P(I,M)
11 D(I) = R(I)-Q(I)
C(7) = DDOT(D,D)
C(8) = DDOT(Q,Q)
C(5) = C(7)/C(8)
C(6) = C(7)*DSQRT(C(7))
C(9) = C(5)*DSQRT(C(5))
C(1) = C(9)-1.D0
C(2) = -1.D0/C(6)
C(3) = U(M)/C(6)
C(4) = C(3)/C(7)

C
20 DO 21 I=1,3
21 T(I,1) = C(2)*(R(I)+C(1)*Q(I))
IF (IBC(M).GE.0) GO TO 23
DO 22 I=1,3
22 AP(I,L) = T(I,1)
L = L+1
23 IF (M.EQ.ICB) GO TO 25
DO 24 I=1,3
24 A(I) = A(I)+U(M)*T(I,1)
25 IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 49

C
30 C(11) = C(3)*C(1)/3.D0
C(1) = C(3)*C(9)
C(2) = C(4)*DDOT(D,Q)
C(6) = -C(3)*DDOT(D,P(1,12))/C(7)
C(5) = C(1)*DDOT(Q,P(1,12))/C(8)
C(1) = C(1)-C(11)
IF (M.EQ.3) GO TO 32
IF (M.EQ.11) GO TO 31
C(12) = C(12)+C(11)
C(1) = C(1)-C(5)
C(2) = C(2)+C(6)
IF (M.NE.10) GO TO 33
IF (IBC(10).GE.0) GO TO 33
L10 = L-1
GO TO 33
31 C(5) = C(1)
C(6) = C(2)
C(1) = 0.D0
C(2) = 0.D0
GO TO 33
32 IF (IBC(3).GE.0) GO TO 40
L3 = L-1
GO TO 40
33 DO 34 I=1,3
T(I,2) = T(I,2)+C(1)*Q(I)+C(2)*D(I)
34 T(I,3) = T(I,3)+C(5)*Q(I)+C(6)*D(I)

C
40 DO 41 I=1,3
C(5) = 3.D0*C(4)*D(I)
G(I,I) = G(I,I)-C(3)
DO 41 J=1,3
41 G(I,J) = G(I,J)+C(5)*D(J)

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PRTP0001
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PRTP0066
PRTP0067
PRTP0068
PRTP0069
PRTP0070
PRTP0071
PRTP0072
PRTP0073
PRTP0074
PRTP0075

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C 49 CONTINUE
50 L=L10
   C(11) = U(10)
   DO 53 I=1,2
     IF (L.EQ.0) GO TO 52
     DO 51 J=1,3
51  AP(J,L) = AP(J,L)+(T(J,I+1)+C(12)*P(J,12))/C(11)
52  L = L3
53  C(11) = U(3)
C 999 RETURN
   END

```

```

PRTP0076
PRTP0077
PRTP0078
PRTP0079
PRTP0080
PRTP0081
PRTP0082
PRTP0083
PRTP0084
PRTP0085
PRTP0086
PRTP0087

```

Subroutine: PØLYFT

Purpose: Tests an arc (station pass) of edited data with walking polynomials; tags outliers. Outputs data in edited-data format on tape 12.

Calling Sequence: CALL PØLYFT(NPCNT)

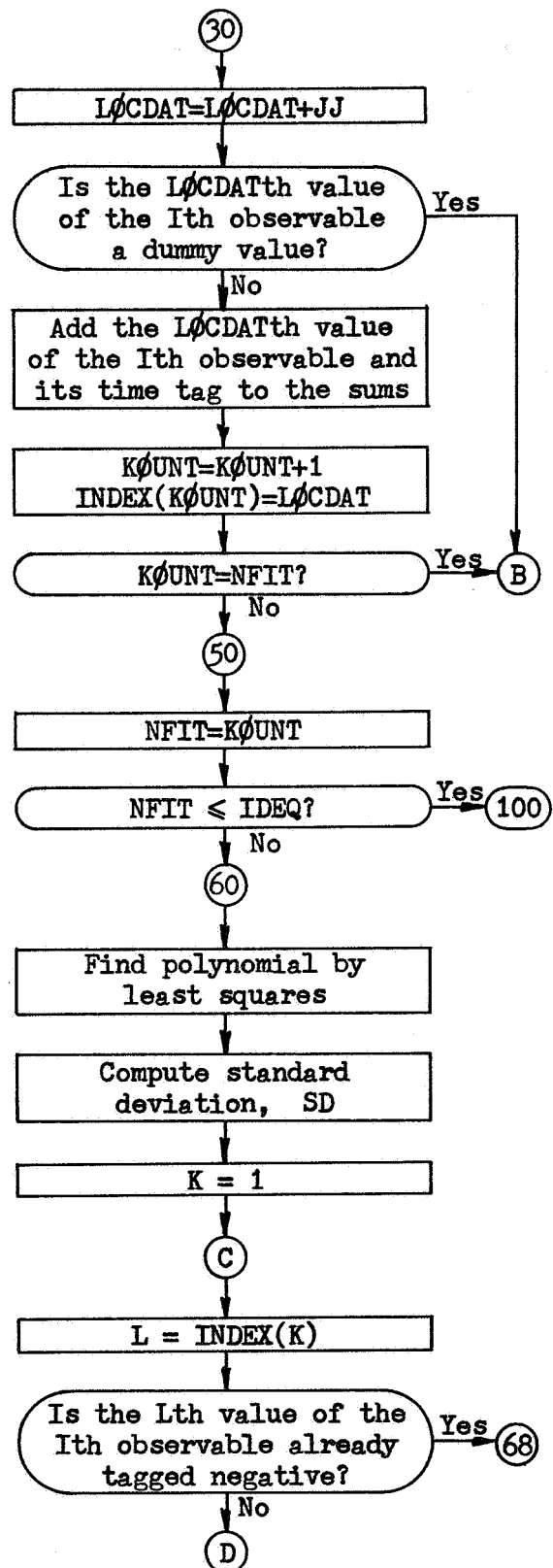
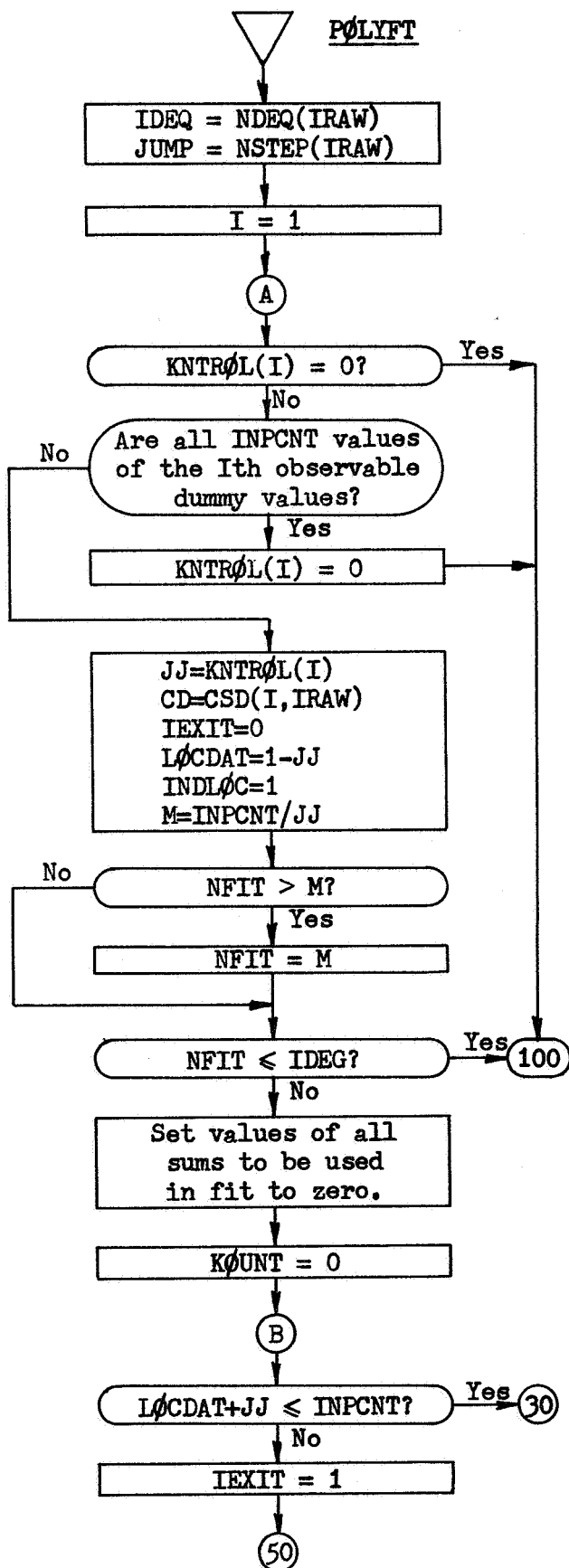
Input and Output

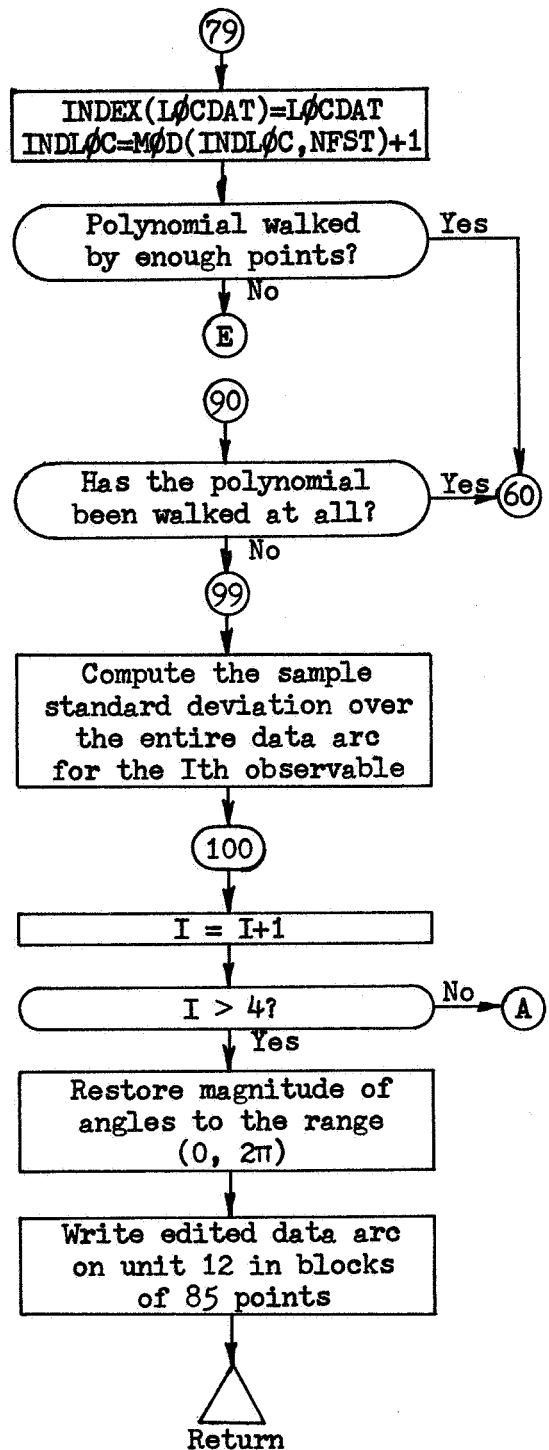
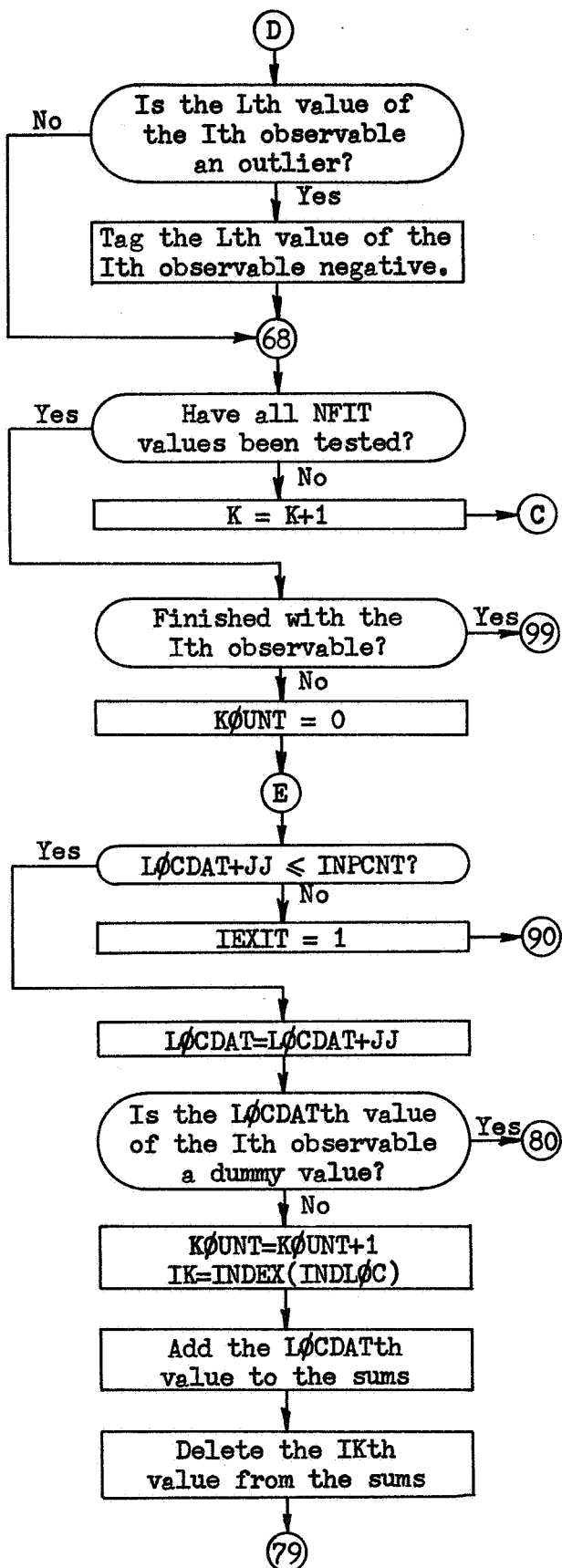
I/ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	NPCNT				Number of time points for which data exists.

Common storages used: /TSTCØM/, /ØUTCØM/, /DATCØM/, /MESCØM/, /CRØCØM/

Subroutines required: CRØSIM

PØLYFT-1





POLYFT-3

```

$IBFTC MC134R M94,NODD,XR3
CMC134R TESTS DATA WITH WALKING POLYNOMIAL AND TAGS OUTLIERS
SUBROUTINE POLYFT(NPCNT)
COMMON /TSTCOM/CTEST(400)
DOUBLE PRECISION FINISH(10)
DIMENSION NYR(10), NPTS(10), NSTEP(10), NDEG(10)
1, CSD(4,10), INTROL(4)
EQUIVALENCE (CTEST(1),NYR), (CTEST(11),NPTS)
1, (CTEST(21),NSTEP), (CTEST(31),NDEG), (CTEST(41),CSD)
2, (CTEST(81),IRAW), (CTEST(82),INTROL), (CTEST(87),FINISH)

C
COMMON /OUTCOM/COU(40)
DOUBLE PRECISION ONTIME,TFIRST,TLAST
DIMENSION NB(4), SSD(4)
EQUIVALENCE (COU(5),NRCD), (COU(6),NPTBLK)
1, (COU(7),KONT), (COU(13),ONTIME), (COU(15),TFIRST)
2, (COU(17),TLAST), (COU(33),NB), (COU(37),SSD)

C
COMMON /DATCOM/CDAT(2400)
DOUBLE PRECISION TIMTAG(300)
DIMENSION TXTRA(300), IQ(300), XANG(300), YANG(300)
1, RANGE(300), DOP(300), RDAT(300,4)
EQUIVALENCE (CDAT(1),TIMTAG), (CDAT(601),TXTRA)
1, (CDAT(901),IQ), (CDAT(1201),XANG), (CDAT(1501),YANG)
2, (CDAT(1801),RANGE), (CDAT(2101),DOP), (XANG,RDAT)

C
COMMON /MESCOM/CMES(510)
DIMENSION IIQ(85), TOUT(85), ANG1(85), ANG2(85)
1, ROUT(85), DOUT(85)
EQUIVALENCE (CMES(1),IIQ), (CMES(86),TOUT)
1, (CMES(171),ANG1), (CMES(256),ANG2), (CMES(341),ROUT)
2, (CMES(426),DOUT)

C
COMMON /CROCOM/CCRO(86)
DOUBLE PRECISION B(6,7)
EQUIVALENCE (CCRO(1),B), (CCRO(85),KK)
1, (CCRO(86),ISING)

C
DOUBLE PRECISION SUMX(10), SUMY(2), SUMXY(5)
1, COEFF(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION AM, AP, CD, DIFF, SD
1, TXM, TXP, GSD, PTS
DIMENSION INDEX(20), KNTROL(4)
DOUBLE PRECISION DSQRT

C
DATA TEST/-.12345678E20/
INPCNT=NPNT
IDEG=NDEG(IRAW)
JUMP=NSTEP(IRAW)

C
FIT DATA COLUMNS, ONE AT A TIME
DO 100 I=1,4
KNTROL(I)=INTROL(I)
SSD(I)=TEST
IF(KNTROL(I).EQ.0) GO TO 100
JJ=KNTROL(I)

C
TEST FOR VALID DATA. RESET KNTROL IF NECESSARY
DO 10 K=1,INPCNT,JJ
IF(RDAT(K,I).NE.TEST) GO TO 20
10 CONTINUE
KNTROL(I)=0
GO TO 100
20 CONTINUE
CD=CSD(I,IRAW)
IEXIT=0
LOC DAT=1-JJ
INDLOC=1
NFI=NPTS(IRAW)

C
TEST WHETHER NFI POINTS ARE AVAILABLE
M=INPCNT/JJ
IF(NFI.GT.M) NFI=M
IF(NFI.LE.IDEG) GO TO 100

C
ENOUGH POINTS ARE AVAILABLE IF VALID
SUMY(1)=0.D0
SUMY(2)=0.D0
DO 21 J=1,IDEG

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 POLY0065
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 POLY0074

	SUMXY(J)=0.D0	POLY0075
	SUMX(2*J)=0.D0	POLY0076
21	SUMX(2*J-1)=0.D0	POLY0077
C	FORM INITIAL SUMS ON FIRST NFIT POINTS	POLY0078
	KOUNT=0	POLY0079
	DO 40 K=1,INPCNT,JJ	POLY0080
	IF(LOCDAT+JJ.LE.INPCNT) GO TO 30	POLY0081
	IEXIT=1	POLY0082
	GO TO 50	POLY0083
30	LOCDAT=LOCDAT+JJ	POLY0084
	IF(RDAT(LOCDAT,I).EQ.TEST) GO TO 40	POLY0085
	KOUNT=KOUNT+1	POLY0086
	INDEX(KOUNT)=LOCDAT	POLY0087
	AP=ABS(RDAT(LOCDAT,I))	POLY0088
	SUMY(1)=SUMY(1)+AP	POLY0089
	SUMY(2)=SUMY(2)+AP*AP	POLY0090
	TXP=TXTRA(LOCDAT)	POLY0091
	SUMXY(1)=SUMXY(1)+TXP*AP	POLY0092
	SUMX(1)=SUMX(1)+TXP	POLY0093
	SUMX(2)=SUMX(2)+TXP*TXP	POLY0094
	IF(IDEQ.EQ.1) GO TO 39	POLY0095
	DO 31 J=2,IDEQ	POLY0096
	TXP=TXP*TXTRA(LOCDAT)	POLY0097
	SUMXY(J)=SUMXY(J)+TXP*AP	POLY0098
	SUMX(2*J)=SUMX(2*J)+TXP*TXP	POLY0099
31	SUMX(2*J-1)=SUMX(2*J-1)+TXP*TXTRA(LOCDAT)	POLY0100
39	IF(KOUNT.EQ.NFIT) GO TO 50	POLY0101
40	CONTINUE	POLY0102
C	TEST IF ENOUGH VALID POINTS WERE FOUND	POLY0103
50	NFIT=KOUNT	POLY0104
	IF(NFIT.LE.IDEQ) GO TO 100	POLY0105
C	WE HAVE AT LEAST IDEQ+1 VALID POINTS. (EXACTLY NFIT POINTS.)	POLY0106
	PTS=0.	POLY0107
	GSD=0.	POLY0108
60	CONTINUE	POLY0109
	KK=IDEQ+1	POLY0110
	DO 61 K=1,KK	POLY0111
	DO 61 L=K,KK	POLY0112
	M=K+L-2	POLY0113
	IF(M.EQ.0) GO TO 61	POLY0114
	B(K,L)=SUMX(M)	POLY0115
	B(L,K)=SUMX(M)	POLY0116
61	CONTINUE	POLY0117
	DO 62 K=2,KK	POLY0118
62	B(K,KK+1)=SUMXY(K-1)	POLY0119
	B(1,1)=NFIT	POLY0120
	B(1,KK+1)=SUMY(1)	POLY0121
C	SOLVE FOR POLYNOMIAL COEFFICIENTS	POLY0122
C	THIS SUBROUTINE USES CROUT-S METHOD	POLY0123
	CALL CROSIM	POLY0124
	IF(ISING.NE.0) GO TO 69	POLY0125
	DO 63 K=1,KK	POLY0126
63	COEFF(K)=B(K,KK+1)	POLY0127
C	COMPUTE STANDARD DEVIATIONS	POLY0128
	AP=NFIT	POLY0129
	SD=SUMY(2)+COEFF(1)*(AP*COEFF(1)-2.*SUMY(1))+COEFF(2)*(COEFF(2)*SUP	POLY0130
	1MX(2)+2.*(COEFF(1)*SUMX(1)-SUMXY(1)))	POLY0131
	IF(IDEQ.EQ.1) GO TO 65	POLY0132
	SD=SD+COEFF(3)*(COEFF(3)*SUMX(4)+2.*(COEFF(2)*SUMX(3)+COEFF(1)*SUP	POLY0133
	1X(2)-SUMXY(2)))	POLY0134
	IF(IDEQ.EQ.2) GO TO 65	POLY0135
	SD=SD+COEFF(4)*(COEFF(4)*SUMX(6)+2.*(COEFF(3)*SUMX(5)+COEFF(2)*SUP	POLY0136
	1X(4)+COEFF(1)*SUMX(3)-SUMXY(3)))	POLY0137
	IF(IDEQ.EQ.3) GO TO 65	POLY0138
	SD=SD+COEFF(5)*(COEFF(5)*SUMX(8)+2.*(COEFF(4)*SUMX(7)+COEFF(3)*SUP	POLY0139
	1X(6)+COEFF(2)*SUMX(5)+COEFF(1)*SUMX(4)-SUMXY(4)))	POLY0140
	IF(IDEQ.EQ.4) GO TO 65	POLY0141
	SD=SD+COEFF(6)*(COEFF(6)*SUMX(10)+2.*(COEFF(5)*SUMX(9)+COEFF(4)*SUP	POLY0142
	1X(8)+COEFF(3)*SUMX(7)+COEFF(2)*SUMX(6)+COEFF(1)*SUMX(5)-SUMXY(5)))	POLY0143
	2)	POLY0144
65	GSD=GSD+SD	POLY0145
	PTS=PTS+AP	POLY0146
	SD=DSQRT(DABS(SD/AP))	POLY0147
C	TEST FOR OUTLIERS	POLY0148
	DO 68 K=1,NFIT	POLY0149

```

L=INDEX(K)
IF(RDAT(L,I).LT.0.) GO TO 68
DIFF=RDAT(L,I)-COEFF(1)
TXM=1.D0
DO 66 M=1, IDEG
TXM=TXM*TXTRA(L)
66 DIFF=DIFF-TXM*COEFF(M+1)
IF(DABS(DIFF).GT.SD*CD) RDAT(L,I)=-RDAT(L,I)
68 CONTINUE
69 IF(IEXIT.EQ.1) GO TO 99
C HERE WE WALK THE POLYNOMIAL
KOUNT=0
DO 80 K=1, INPCNT
IF(LOCDAT+JJ.LE.INPCNT) GO TO 70
IEXIT=1
GO TO 90
70 LOCDAT=LOCDAT+JJ
IF(RDAT(LOCDAT,I).EQ.TEST) GO TO 80
KOUNT=KOUNT+1
IK=INDEX(INDLOC)
AP=ABS(RDAT(LOCDAT,I))
AM=ABS(RDAT(IK,I))
SUMY(1)=SUMY(1)+AP-AM
SUMY(2)=SUMY(2)+AP*AP-AM*AM
TXP=TXTRA(LOCDAT)
TXM=TXTRA(IK)
SUMXY(1)=SUMXY(1)+AP*TXP-AM*TXM
SUMX(1)=SUMX(1)+TXP-TXM
SUMX(2)=SUMX(2)+TXP*TXP-TXM*TXM
IF(IDEG.EQ.1) GO TO 79
DO 71 J=2, IDEG
TXP=TXP*TXTRA(LOCDAT)
TXM=TXM*TXTRA(IK)
SUMXY(J)=SUMXY(J)+TXP*AP-TXM*AM
SUMX(2*J)=SUMX(2*J)+TXP*TXP-TXM*TXM
71 SUMX(2*J-1)=SUMX(2*J-1)+TXP*TXTRA(LOCDAT)-TXM*TXTRA(IK)
79 INDEX(INDLOC)=LOCDAT
INDLOC=MOD(INDLOC,NFIT)+1
IF(KOUNT.EQ.JUMP) GO TO 60
80 CONTINUE
90 IF(KOUNT.NE.0) GO TO 60
99 SSD(I)=DSQRT(DABS(GSD/PTS))
100 CONTINUE
C RESTORE ANGLES TO RANGE ZERO TO TWO PI
DO 106 I=1,2
JJ=KNTR0L(I)
IF(JJ.EQ.0) GO TO 106
DO 105 K=1, INPCNT, JJ
IF(RDAT(K,I).EQ.TEST) GO TO 105
RDAT(K,I)=RDAT(K,I)-FLOAT(IFIX(RDAT(K,I)/6.28318531))*6.28318531
105 CONTINUE
C FINISHED FITTING. NOW OUTPUT DATA IN SUITABLE BLOCKS
106 CONTINUE
DO 110 I=1,4
110 NB(I)=0
KOUNT=0
NRCD=0
KONT=0
I=0
TFIRST=TIMTAG(1)
111 I=I+1
KOUNT=KOUNT+1
IIQ(KOUNT)=IQ(I)
TOUT(KOUNT)=TIMTAG(I)-ONTIME
ANG1(KOUNT)=XANG(I)
ANG2(KOUNT)=YANG(I)
ROUT(KOUNT)=RANGE(I)
DOUT(KOUNT)=DOP(I)
IF(KOUNT.LT.85) GO TO 140
ASSIGN 129 TO KOP
GO TO 141
129 TFIRST=TIMTAG(I+1)
KONT=1
KOUNT=0
DO 130 L=1,4

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POLY0221
POLY0222
POLY0223
POLY0224

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130 NB(L)=0
140 IF(I.LT.INPCNT) GO TO 111
    IF(KOUNT.EQ.0) GO TO 999
    ASSIGN 999 TO KOP
141 NRCD=NRCD+1
    NPTBLK=KOUNT
    TLAST=TIMTAG(I)
    DO 150 L=1,KOUNT
        IF(ANG1(L).LT.0.) NB(1)=NB(1)+1
        IF(ANG2(L).LT.0.) NB(2)=NB(2)+1
        IF(ROUT(L).LT.0.) NB(3)=NB(3)+1
150 IF(DOUT(L).LT.0.) NB(4)=NB(4)+1
    WRITE(12) COUT
    WRITE(12) CMES
    GO TO KOP,(129,999)
999 RETURN
    END

```

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POLY0225
POLY0226
POLY0227
POLY0228
POLY0229
POLY0230
POLY0231
POLY0232
POLY0233
POLY0234
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POLY0236
POLY0237
POLY0238
POLY0239
POLY0240
POLY0241

```

Subroutine: PSEUDØ

Purpose: Given a real symmetric matrix, finds the unique pseudo-inverse matrix described in the discussion.
(As programmed, PSEUDØ will handle matrices with dimension no greater than 6×6 . This matrix may be imbedded as the upper left corner of a larger matrix.)

Calling Sequence: CALL PSEUDØ(ATA,N,M,EPS).

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I/Ø	ATA	d(N,N)	A or A [#]		Input: Matrix to be inverted A Output: Pseudo-inverse matrix A [#]
I/Ø	N				Input: Dimension of A Output: Rank of A
I	M				Number of rows of matrix of which A constitutes the upper left corner.
I	EPS	d	€		Significance test value for determining rank of A.

Common storages used: //254 cells

Subroutines required: DINVRT,DMPLOY

PSEUDØ-1

References:

1. Ben-Israel, Charness: "Contributions to Theory of Generalized Inverses," JOUR. SOC. INDUST. APPL. MATH., September, 1963.
2. Philco-Ford: SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT FOR COMPUTER PROGRAMS, WDL-TR3052, 31 August 1966, Appendix B.

Discussion:

In dealing with systems of linear equations one repeatedly encounters the following problem: Given the equation

$$y = Ax$$

where the vector y and the matrix A are known, solve for the vector x .

This problem admits of three distinct possibilities:

1. The system is overdetermined in the sense that no x exists that will exactly satisfy the equation. In this case, a common practice is to accept the least-squares estimate of x given by

$$\hat{x} = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T y.$$

In subroutine PSEUDØ we are not concerned with this case.

2. The system is exactly determined in the sense that a unique solution exists and is given by

$$x = A^{-1} y.$$

3. The system is underdetermined in the sense that A is singular and an infinite set of solutions exists.

PSEUDØ-2

Subroutine PSEUDØ is concerned with the latter two cases with the restriction that A is symmetric (and real). When A^{-1} exists, x is unique and no decision need be made as to which solution to choose. (A is inverted by subroutine DINVRT, which uses a Gauss-Jordan reduction). When A is singular, PSEUDØ computes the PSEUDØ inverse $A^\#$, which, using the equation

$$\hat{x} = A^\# y,$$

yields the estimate vector $\hat{x}$ described by the second of the following theorems, which we state without proof.

Theorem 1:

For any real symmetric matrix A there exists a unique matrix $A^\#$ that satisfies the following:

- a. $AA^\#A = A$
- b. $A^\#AA^\# = A^\#$
- c. $(AA^\#)^T = AA^\#$
- d. $(A^\#A)^T = A^\#A$

Corollary: $A^\# = A^{-1}$ if A^{-1} exists.

Theorem 2:

If $\hat{x} = A^\# y$, then for any x

$$|y - A\hat{x}| \leq |y - Ax|$$

and if

$$|y - A\hat{x}| = |y - Ax|$$

then

$$|\hat{x}| \leq |x|$$

PSEUDØ-3

Method:

Since considerable interchanging of the column vectors of a matrix occurs during the computations, some amount of confusion arising from this fact may be avoided by stating the following:

Let U be any square matrix. The product UU^T is necessarily symmetric. Moreover, let V be a matrix obtained from U by any number of column interchanges. Then, of course, VV^T is symmetric, and also $UU^T = VV^T$. Some definitions may also be useful at this point. If a symmetric matrix A be considered as a linear transformation from one vector space to another, the entire space on which A operates is called the domain space of A . The space into which A transforms the domain space is called the range space of A . The dimension of the range space is less than or equal to the dimension of the domain space. For example, if the domain is a Euclidean three space, and A transforms every vector in the domain into a plane, then the range space has dimension 2, in which case the inverse transform A^{-1} does not exist, since many vectors in the domain may transform into the same vector in the range. (PSEUDØ was developed to deal with just this situation.) The rank of A , denoted $\rho(A)$, is defined as the dimension of the range space of A , denoted $R(A)$. If we denote the domain of A as $D(A)$, then the set of all vectors d such that $d \in D(A)$ and such that $Ad = 0$ is called the null space of A , denoted $N(A)$. The set of all vectors perpendicular to $N(A)$, denoted $N^\perp(A)$, is called the perpendicular null space of A . Note that the trivial vector 0 belongs to both $N(A)$ and $N^\perp(A)$. With such trivial exceptions, the dimension of $R(A)$ is equal to the dimension of $N^\perp(A)$. Moreover, the dimension of the domain of A is equal to the dimension of $R(A)$ plus the dimension of $N(A)$.

The point of all the previous discussion is that PSEUDØ begins by attempting to construct an orthonormal set of basis vectors for $N^\perp(A)$. If n such vectors can be found, where n is the dimension of A , then A^{-1} exists and is found directly by subroutine DINVRT. The number of such basis vectors that can be formed is, of course, equal to the number of linearly independent (column) vectors of A ; i.e., the rank of A .

PSEUDØ-4

Construction of the set of orthonormal basis vectors proceeds as follows (ignoring for the moment certain refinements added for maximum numerical accuracy):

First we construct a second matrix B having the same dimension as A and whose columns are the corresponding columns of A after having been normalized. That is, $b_i = a_i / |a_i|$, where the subscript denotes the i-th column.

We are now ready to start construction of a third matrix U whose columns will be the desired orthonormal basis vectors. The first vector u_1 we set equal to b_1 . (Assume that a_1 has norm greater than the significance criterion ϵ .) We next compute u_2 by subtracting from b_2 the projection of b_2 onto u_1 . That is, $u_2 = (I - u_1 u_1^T) b_2$. We now test the norm of u_2 . If the norm is significant ($|u_2| > \epsilon$) we accept u_2 as being independent of u_1 and accept it as a second basis vector after normalizing it. Otherwise, we assume that b_2 is a linear multiple of b_1 and set all the elements of u_2 to zero. We continue this general scheme, computing the k-th basis vector as

$$u_k = (I - u_{k-1} u_{k-1}^T) (I - u_{k-2} u_{k-2}^T) \dots (I - u_1 u_1^T) b_k,$$

normalizing and accepting u_k if the norm is significant, or setting $u_k = 0$ if it is not, until all n vectors of B have been used. We next note the number r of non-zero basis vectors in U. If $r = n$, A is invertible and we set $A^\# = A^{-1}$.

If $r < n$, we note which columns of U contain zero vectors and delete from A the corresponding rows and columns, leaving an r-dimensional matrix C which is invertible. We compute C^{-1} with subroutine DINVRT and distribute the result into an $n \times n$ matrix C^* as follows: We fill the rows of C^* corresponding to the deleted rows and columns of A with zeros. We then place the elements of C^{-1} into the remaining spaces of C^* in such a way that the natural row and column order of C^{-1} is preserved. Then

$$A^\# = U U^T C^* U U^T.$$

PSEUD-5

Note that if $r = n$ and if we were to proceed in this way, $UU^T = I$ and $C^* = A^{-1}$ so that $A^\# = IA^{-1} I = A^{-1}$ as expected.

We now present a tutorial example. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \epsilon = n \cdot 10^{-4} = 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

Then

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Therefore

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & x & x \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & x & x \\ 0 & x & x \end{pmatrix}$$

where x denotes an as yet undetermined element. We next compute u_2 as

$$u_2 = (I - u_1 u_1^T) b_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}^T$$

and note that the norm is significant so we normalize u_2 and accept it so that

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & x \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & x \\ 0 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & x \end{pmatrix}$$

PSEUD-6

We now compute u_3 as

$$u_3 = (I - u_2 u_2^T)(I - u_1 u_1^T)b_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

which is not significant, so that

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

We know that $n = 3$, $r = 2$, so we note that it was column 3 of B that was not linearly independent of columns 1 and 2. Accordingly we form C by deleting the third row and column from A to leave

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

By direct computation

$$C^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

We now construct

$$C^* = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \vdots & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & \vdots & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & \vdots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

PSEUDO-7

By direct computation

$$UU^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

whence

$$A^{\#} = UU^T C^* UU^T = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

As a check, we compute

$$AA^{\#} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

We note in passing that $AA^{\#} = UU^T$. This will always be true.

By computation

$$AA^{\#}A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = A, \text{ and}$$

$$A^{\#}AA^{\#} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = A^{\#}, \text{ as promised.}$$

We now introduce some numerical devices used to obtain the greatest numerical accuracy. We explain by example.

PSEUD-8

Again, let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

so that

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Instead of merely taking $u_1 = b_1$, let us take as u_1 the column of B corresponding to the column of A having the largest norm. Since, in this example, the three norms are identical, let us pretend that a_1 has the largest norm so that $u_1 = b_1$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & x & x \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & x & x \\ 0 & x & x \end{pmatrix}$$

Let us now alter B by subtracting from the unused vectors b_2 and b_3 their projections onto u_1 so

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

PSEUDO-9

As u_2 we now select from b_2 and b_3 the one whose projection into u_1 was smallest; i.e., the one that was originally most perpendicular to those vectors of U already computed. Again we must pretend, because of equality, so let us pretend that b_3 is the choice so that, after normalizing b_2 and b_3

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & x \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & x \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & x \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \end{pmatrix}$$

For the u_3 we are forced to use b_2 and, having already subtracted its projection into u_1 we need merely compute

$$u_3 = (I - u_2 u_2^T) b_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{which is not significant so}$$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

PSEUDØ-10

and we note that it was column 2 of B that was not significant. We always put the r vectors we can compute into the first r columns of U so that in forming UU^T we need only multiply an $n \times r$ matrix by an $r \times n$ matrix. (Remember that the column arrangement has no effect on the product.)

Once again

$$UU^T = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

However,

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{so that}$$

$$C^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{and}$$

$$C^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{(Remember, the second row and} \\ \text{column of A were deleted to} \\ \text{form C).} \end{array}$$

and once again

$$A^{\#} = UU^T C^* UU^T = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{as before.}$$

PSEUDO-11

\$IBFTC MC13Z5 XR3,M94,LIST,NODD	PSD00001
SUBROUTINE PSEUDO(ATA,N,M,EPS)	PSD00002
DOUBLE PRECISION DSQRT	PSD00003
DOUBLE PRECISION ATA(1),EPS,EP	PSD00004
DIMENSION R(6,6),RB(6),C(6,6),D(6,6),NI(6),MI(6),TP(6)	PSD00005
DOUBLE PRECISION R,BB,C,D,TP,TPP,EPN	PSD00006
EQUIVALENCE (B(1,6),BB),(TP(2),TPP)	PSD00007
COMMON SAVE(14),TP,D,B,C,NI,MI	PSD00008
DATA EPN/0.D0/	PSD00009
C SET UP INDICES	PSD00010
NN = N	PSD00011
ND = NN	PSD00012
EP = FLOAT(NN)*EPS*EPS	PSD00013
DO 10 I=1,NN	PSD00014
10 NI(I) = I	PSD00015
C SET UP ARRAYS	PSD00016
JN = 1	PSD00017
DO 14 J=1,NN	PSD00018
K = JN	PSD00019
DO 12 I=1,NN	PSD00020
D(I,J) = ATA(K)	PSD00021
C(I,J) = D(I,J)	PSD00022
12 K = K+1	PSD00023
14 JN = JN+M	PSD00024
DO 28 J=1,NN	PSD00025
TP = 0.D0	PSD00026
DO 22 I=1,NN	PSD00027
22 TP = TP+C(I,J)**2	PSD00028
IF(TP.GT.EPN) GO TO 24	PSD00029
NI(J) = NI(ND)	PSD00030
NI(ND) = J	PSD00031
ND = ND-1	PSD00032
GO TO 28	PSD00033
24 BB(J) = DSQRT(TP)	PSD00034
DO 26 I=1,NN	PSD00035
26 C(I,J) = C(I,J)/BB(J)	PSD00036
28 CONTINUE	PSD00037
C SELECT FIRST BASE VECTOR	PSD00038
TP = 0.D0	PSD00039
DO 30 J=1,ND	PSD00040
JN = NI(J)	PSD00041
IF(BB(JN).LT.TP) GO TO 30	PSD00042
TP = BB(JN)	PSD00043
NKN = JN	PSD00044
K = J	PSD00045
30 BB(JN) = 0.D0	PSD00046
NK = 1	PSD00047
40 CONTINUE	PSD00048
NI(K) = NI(NK)	PSD00049
NI(NK) = NKN	PSD00050
41 CONTINUE	PSD00051
C COMPUTE BASE VECTOR	PSD00052
DO 42 I=1,NN	PSD00053
42 B(I,NK) = C(I,NKN)	PSD00054
IF(NK.LE.1) GO TO 62	PSD00055
DO 44 J=2,NK	PSD00056
JN = NI(J-1)	PSD00057
DO 44 I=1,NN	PSD00058
44 B(I,NK) = B(I,NK)-B(I,J-1)*C(NKN,JN)	PSD00059
TP = 0.D0	PSD00060
DO 46 I=1,NN	PSD00061
46 TP = TP+B(I,NK)**2	PSD00062
C TEST FOR SIGNIFICANCE	PSD00063
IF(TP.GE.EP) GO TO 48	PSD00064
K = NI(ND)	PSD00065
NI(ND) = NKN	PSD00066
NI(NK) = K	PSD00067
NKN = K	PSD00068
ND = ND-1	PSD00069
IF(ND.LT.NK) GO TO 200	PSD00070
GO TO 41	PSD00071
48 TP = DSQRT(TP)	PSD00072
C NORMALIZE	PSD00073
DO 60 I=1,NN	PSD00074
60 B(I,NK) = B(I,NK)/TP	

```

62 NK = NK+1
   IF( NK.GT.ND ) GO TO 200
C   COMPUTE PROJECTION OF REMAINING COLUMNS ONTO NEW BASE VECTOR
   TPP = 2.00
   DO 66 J=NK,ND
     JN = NI(J)
     TP = 0.00
     DO 64 I=1,NN
       64 TP = TP+B(I,NK-1)*C(I,JN)
       C(JN,NKN) = TP
       TP = BB(JN)+TP**2
C   SFLECT NFXST BASF VECTOR
     IF( TPP.LT.TP ) GO TO 66
     K = J
     TPP = TP
   66 BR(JN) = TP
     NKN = NI(K)
     GO TO 40
C   ORTHONORMAL BASIS FOR PERPENDICULAR NULL SPACE COMPLETED
200 CONTINUE
   IF( ND.LT.NN ) GO TO 202
   CALL DINVRT(ATA,NN,M)
   GO TO 999
202 CONTINUE
   DO 204 I=1,NN
     204 MI(I) = 1
     K = NN-1
     DO 206 I=ND,K
       IN = NI(I+1)
     206 MI(IN) = 0
     JN = 1
     DO 222 J=1,NN
       IF( MI(J).EQ.0 ) GO TO 222
       IN = 1
       DO 220 I=1,NN
         IF( MI(I).EQ.0 ) GO TO 220
         C(IN,JN) = D(I,J)
         IN = IN+1
       220 CONTINUE
       JN = JN+1
     222 CONTINUE
     CALL DINVRT(C,ND,6)
     CALL DMPY(B,B,D,NN,ND,NN,6,6,6,2)
     DO 229 I=1,NN
       JN=1
       DO 228 J=1,NN
         TP=0.00
         IF(MI(J).EQ.0) GO TO 228
         NK=1
         DO 226 K=1,NN
           IF(MI(K).EQ.0) GO TO 226
           TP=TP+C(JN,NK)*D(K,I)
           NK=NK+1
         226 CONTINUE
         JN=JN+1
       228 B(J,I)=TP
     229 CONTINUE
     CALL DMPY(D,B,ATA,NN,NN,NN,6,6,M,0)
999 N = ND
   RETURN
   END

```

```

PSD00075
PSD00076
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PSD00132
PSD00133
PSD00134

```

Subroutine: **QUARTC**

Purpose: **To find the solutions of the quadratic equation**

$$a_2X^2 + a_1X + c = d$$

Calling Sequence: **CALL QUARTC(C,D,A,ANS,K)**

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	C		c		
I	D		d		
I	A	(2)	a_1, a_2		
Ø	ANS	(2)			Solutions $ANS(1) = (-a_1 - F)/2a_2$ $ANS(2) = (-a_1 + F)/2a_2$ where F is the square root of the discriminant $G = a_1^2 - 2a_2(c-d)$
Ø	K				K = - 1 if $G < 0$ (no solution) K = 0 if $G \geq 0$

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

QUARTC-1

```

$IBFTC MC13QC NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3
CMC13QC QUARTC
SUBROUTINE QUARTC(O,OD,A,DT,K)
DIMENSION DT(2) , A(2)
K= 0
B = A(1)*A(1) - 4.*A(2)*(O-OD)
IF(B) 1,1,2
1 K= -1
GO TO 3
2 CONTINUE
B= SQRT(B)
C= 2. * A (2)
DT(1)= (-A(1) - B) / C
DT(2) = (-A(1) + B)/ C
3 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

QUAC0010
QUAC0020
QUAC0030
QUAC0040
QUAC0050
QUAC0060
QUAC0070
QUAC0080
QUAC0090
QUAC0100
QUAC0110
QUAC0120
QUAC0130
QUAC0140
QUAC0150
QUAC0160

```

Subroutine: RESOUT

Purpose: Controls output of the residuals of the data from a single station from a specified estimate of state.

Calling Sequence: CALL RESOUT (LTRAJ)

Input and Output

I/ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
Iø	LTRAJ	1			.TRUE. except on initial entry and final return.

Common storages used: //146 cells, /DATCOM/, /DCPCOM/, /EDTCOM/, /ESRCOM/, /POTCOM/, /RSCOM/, /RSLCOM/, /SB3COM/

Subroutines required: CBDAT, DEHA, DEQTR, DGTRN, DGTSN, DMPY, DMVTRN, DATØUP, DSDAT, GRDAT, RSPLØT, SBDAT

RESOUT-1

Method

The subroutine initialization, state interpolation, and residual computation parallels that of ESTMAT (q.v.).

The plotting of residuals is accomplished as each time point set of residuals is computed. The residuals and interpolated state are stored in the buffer BUFRSL. When the buffer is filled, the record pair INDRSL, BUFRSL is written on the residual tape if a tape is desired, or if the residuals are being plotted. The residuals and state are listed at this point if the residuals are not being plotted, and if the list has been requested on the process control card.

On completion of the residual plotting, if any, the residual tape is read and the residuals and state are listed. If no residual tape is desired and the residuals have been written for temporary storage, the tape is again repositioned at the start of the process, and an end-of-tape record is written over the first INDRSL record.

RESOUT-2

```

$IBFTC MC133K XR3,M94,NOCD,LIST
SUBROUTINE RESOUT (NRSPOS,LTRAJ)
CONTROL ROUTINE FOR RESIDUAL OUTPUT
ROUT0001
C
C LOGICAL LTRAJ
C DOUBLE PRECISION DCOS ,DSIN ,DSQRT
ROUT0002
ROUT0003
ROUT0004
ROUT0005
ROUT0006
ROUT0007
COMMON /DCPCOM/CDPC(900)
ROUT0008
DIMENSION IFSKIP(4) ,IPROC(5) ,MSKIP(4,4) ,NPROC(22)
ROUT0009
DOUBLE PRECISION CON(8) ,SN(13,20) ,STIMR(2)
ROUT0010
EQUIVALENCE (CDPC(881),MSKIP ) , (CDPC(143),SN )
ROUT0011
1 , (CDPC( 1),CON ) , (CDPC(116),NRSEND) , (CDPC(781),STIMR )
ROUT0012
2 , (CDPC(756),IPROC ) , (CDPC(731),NPROC ) , (CDPC(110),YTEST )
ROUT0013
EQUIVALENCE (IPROC( 5),IFTSTP) , (IPROC( 2),ITRSTA)
ROUT0014
1 , (IPROC( 3),INDSTA)
ROUT0015
EQUIVALENCE (NPROC(19),IFOUTL) , (NPROC(13),NPSKIP)
ROUT0016
1 , (NPROC(14),IFSKIP) , (NPROC(22),NRLIST)
ROUT0017
2 , (NPROC(10),NPREST) , (NPROC(21),NRPLOT)
ROUT0018
3 , (NPROC(18),IFBADD) , (NPROC( 3),NPRSTA) , (NPROC(20),NRTAPE)
ROUT0019
C
COMMON /EDTCOM/INDDAT(40),BUFDAT(85,6)
ROUT0020
DOUBLE PRECISION DATIND(20),ONTIME
ROUT0021
EQUIVALENCE (INDDAT( 7),KONT ) , (INDDAT( 6),NPTS )
ROUT0022
1 , (INDDAT(12),KTAU ) , (INDDAT( 3),NRSTA )
ROUT0023
2 , (INDDAT( 1),DATIND) , (INDDAT( 8),MTYPE ) , (INDDAT( 4),NTSTA )
ROUT0024
3 , (INDDAT(11),DELT ) , (INDDAT( 2),NEOT ) , (INDDAT(13),ONTIME)
ROUT0025
C
COMMON /ESRCOM/CESR(304)
ROUT0026
DOUBLE PRECISION CRF (2) ,ETIMVA ,SER(14,2)
ROUT0027
1 ,DELDAR(2) ,SPCDAR(6)
ROUT0028
EQUIVALENCE (CESR( 29),ETIMVA) , (CESR(245),SER )
ROUT0029
1 , (CESR(301),CRF ) , (CESR( 2),NBY ) , (CESR( 49),SPCDAR)
ROUT0030
2 , (CESR( 97),DELDAR) , (CESR( 1),NESPOS)
ROUT0031
ROUT0032
ROUT0033
C
COMMON /SB3COM/CSBF(12),RBF(6),VBF(6,8)
ROUT0034
DOUBLE PRECISION RBF ,VBF ,HBF ,TBF ,TFF
ROUT0035
EQUIVALENCE (CSBF( 7),HBF ) , (CSBF( 2),NTP )
ROUT0036
1 , (CSBF( 5),LCB ) , (CSBF( 9),TBF )
ROUT0037
2 , (CSBF( 3),NPT1 ) , (CSBF(11),TFF )
ROUT0038
ROUT0039
C
COMMON /RSLCOM/INDRSL(16),BUFRSL(18,14)
ROUT0040
DIMENSION IRSL(14)
ROUT0041
DOUBLE PRECISION DBUFRSL(9,14) ,TRFRST ,TRON
ROUT0042
1 ,DINDRL (8) ,TRLAST ,TROFF
ROUT0043
EQUIVALENCE (INDRSL( 2),NREOT ) , (INDRSL( 6),NRSSTA)
ROUT0044
1 , (INDRSL( 1),DINDRL) , (INDRSL( 7),NREST ) , (INDRSL(13),TRFRST)
ROUT0045
2 , (INDRSL( 3),IRSL ) , (INDRSL( 3),NRKUNT) , (INDRSL(15),TRLAST)
ROUT0046
3 , (INDRSL( 8),MRTYPE) , (INDRSL( 1),NRPOS ) , (INDRSL(11),TROFF )
ROUT0047
4 , (INDRSL( 4),NRBLK ) , (INDRSL( 5),NRPTS ) , (INDRSL( 9),TRON )
ROUT0048
EQUIVALENCE (BUFRSL(1,1),DBUFRSL)
ROUT0049
ROUT0050
C
COMMON /RSCOM/KPTIM(8),RLSAVE(56)
ROUT0051
LOGICAL KOUTL ,LSKIP(4) ,KPMAX ,KPTIME
ROUT0052
DIMENSION NASGN(18) ,PMAX(5) ,SUM (4)
ROUT0053
1 ,NSUM (4) ,SUMSQ(4)
ROUT0054
DOUBLE PRECISION OBIAS(4) ,TFIRST ,YMOD(4)
ROUT0055
EQUIVALENCE (KPTIM( 1),KPTIME) , (KPTIM( 2),PTIME )
ROUT0056
1 , (KPTIM( 3),KPMAX ) , (KPTIM( 4),PMAX )
ROUT0057
EQUIVALENCE (RLSAVE(23),LSKIP ) , (RLSAVE(31),SUM )
ROUT0058
1 , (RLSAVE(39),NASGN ) , (RLSAVE(35),SUMSQ )
ROUT0059
2 , (RLSAVE(27),NSUM ) , (RLSAVE(17),TFIRST)
ROUT0060
3 , (RLSAVE( 1),OBIAS ) , (RLSAVE(20),TREF )
ROUT0061
4 , (RLSAVE(22),KOUTL ) , (RLSAVE(19),STPTIM) , (RLSAVE( 9),YMOD )
ROUT0062
EQUIVALENCE (NASGN( 5),N203 ) , (NASGN(12),N406 )
ROUT0063
1 , (NASGN( 6),N204 ) , (NASGN(13),N410 )
ROUT0064
2 , (NASGN( 7),N290 ) , (NASGN(14),N425 )
ROUT0065
3 , (NASGN( 1),N122 ) , (NASGN( 8),N300 ) , (NASGN(15),N435 )
ROUT0066
4 , (NASGN( 2),N129 ) , (NASGN( 9),N302 ) , (NASGN(16),N440 )
ROUT0067
5 , (NASGN( 3),N130 ) , (NASGN(10),N319 ) , (NASGN(17),N442 )
ROUT0068
6 , (NASGN( 4),N200 ) , (NASGN(11),N404 ) , (NASGN(18),N825 )
ROUT0069
ROUT0070
C
COMMON /POTCOM/PLOT(42)
ROUT0071
LOGICAL KDATA(4)
ROUT0072
DIMENSION DATA (4) ,SYMBOL(4)
ROUT0073
1 ,DATMAX(4) ,LABEL(12)
ROUT0074

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EQUIVALENCE          (PLOT(11),DATMAX) ,(PLOT(15),LABEL) ROUT0075
1                      ,(PLOT(10),DT) ,(PLOT(27),SYMBOL) ROUT0076
2                      ,(PLOT( 2),DATA) ,(PLOT( 6),KDATA) ,(PLOT( 1),TIME) ROUT0077
C
COMMON                /DATCOM/CDAT(299) ROUT0078
DIMENSION             IDATA(7) ROUT0079
DOUBLE PRECISION      BIAS (2) ,OMEGA ,TAU ,TT2BT(9) ROUT0080
1                      ,FTR ,SPDLT ,TB2C(9,4) ,XV (12) ROUT0081
2                      ,OBS(16,4) ,STA(10) ,TT2BO (9) ROUT0082
EQUIVALENCE          (CDAT(293),IDATA) ,(CDAT(159),TAU) ROUT0083
1                      ,(CDAT( 5),OBS) ,(CDAT(161),TB2C) ROUT0084
2                      ,(CDAT(135),OMEGA) ,(CDAT(233),TT2BO) ROUT0085
3                      ,(CDAT( 1),BIAS) ,(CDAT(137),SPDLT) ,(CDAT(251),TT2BT) ROUT0086
4                      ,(CDAT(133),FTR) ,(CDAT(139),STA) ,(CDAT(269),XV) ROUT0087
EQUIVALENCE          (IDATA( 2),MODE) ,(IDATA( 5),NALIGN) ROUT0088
1                      ,(IDATA( 7),NFRAC) ROUT0089
C
COMMON                SAVE(60) ,D(33) ,STT(5,2) ROUT0090
DOUBLE PRECISION      D ,STT ROUT0091
C
LOGICAL               L ,LOUTL ROUT0092
DIMENSION             IDUAL(4) ,JDATA (7) ,LBTP(4) ,NQUAL(4) ROUT0093
1                      ,IQL (4) ,LBM(12,4) ,NM (4) ,PRCD (5) ROUT0094
2                      ,SYM(4,4) ROUT0095
EQUIVALENCE          (QUAL,IQUAL) ROUT0096
DOUBLE PRECISION      ETIMR ,ETIMV ,GHA ROUT0097
1                      ,ETIMT ,FLT(R) ,UTIMR ROUT0098
C
DATA FLT /1.D0,2.D0,3.D0,4.D0,5.D0,6.D0,7.D0,8.D0/ ROUT0099
DATA NM /-3,1,3,-1/ ROUT0100
DATA JDATA/ 2, 0, 2, 2, 0, 1, 0/ ROUT0101
DATA NQUAL/ 100, 100, 10, 1/ ROUT0102
DATA LBM /6HAZIMUT,6HELEVAT,6HRANGE ,6H ,6HH ,6HION ROUT0103
1 ,6H ,6H ,6HRAD ,6HRAD ,6HKM ,6H ROUT0104
2 ,6HX ,6HY ,6HRANGE ,6HDOPPLE,6H ,6H ROUT0105
3 ,6H ,6HR ,6HRAD ,6HRAD ,6HSEC ,6HCYCLESROUT0106
3 ,6HX ,6HY ,6HRANGE ,6HDOPPLE,6H ,6H ROUT0107
2 ,6H ,6HR ,6HRAD ,6HRAD ,6HKM ,6HCYCLESROUT0108
4 ,6HHOUR A,6HDECLIN,6H ,6HDOPPLE,6HNGLE ,6HATION ROUT0109
4 ,6H ,6HR ,6HRAD ,6HRAD ,6H ,6HCYCLESROUT0110
5 / ROUT0111
DATA LBTP/6HC-BAND,6HG-RR ,6HS-BAND,6HDSIF / ROUT0112
DATA IDUAL/6HIDUALS,6H AND V,6HEHICLE,6H STATE/ ROUT0113
DATA PRCD /6H, PROC,6HEED TO,6H THE N,6HEXT PR,6HOCESS / ROUT0114
DATA START ,STCP /6HOSTART,6H STOP / ROUT0115
DATA SYM /1HA,1HE,1HR,1HZ ,1HX,1HY,1HR,1HD ROUT0116
1 ,1HX,1HY,1HR,1HD ,1HH,1HC,1HR,1HD / ROUT0117
C
601 FORMAT(/23HORECEIVING STATION ,A6/23H TRANSMITTING STATION ,ROUT0118
IA6/10H DATA TYPE,13X,A6,2H (,3(2A6,2H, ),2A6/32X,4(A6,8X),1H)) ROUT0119
603 FORMAT(/41HOTIME TAGS ARE REFERRED TO FIRST ONTIME =,D24.16,23H SEROUT0120
ICONDS (ST) FROM 1950) ROUT0121
604 FORMAT(A6,14H PROCESSING AT,F12.2,13H SECONDS (ST)) ROUT0122
605 FORMAT(35H STOP PROCESSING AT END OF DATA ARC) ROUT0123
606 FORMAT(6HOSKIP ,I3,31H DATA PTS BETWEEN PROCESSED PTS) ROUT0124
607 FORMAT(27HOESTIMATE TAPE RECORD PAIR ,I3,14H DEFINES STATE) ROUT0125
608 FORMAT(33HO** NO RESIDUAL PROCESS SPECIFIED,5A6) ROUT0126
609 FORMAT(73HO** WRITE RESIDUALS AND VEHICLE STATE ON TAPE, STARTING ROUT0127
IWITH RECCRD PAIR ,I3) ROUT0128
610 FORMAT(33HO** RESIDUALS NOT WRITTEN ON TAPE) ROUT0129
611 FORMAT(18H1** PLOT RESIDUALS) ROUT0130
612 FORMAT(31HO** ALL MEASUREMENTS SUPPRESSED,5A6) ROUT0131
641 FORMAT(22H1** LIST RESIDUAL TAPE) ROUT0132
642 FORMAT(23H INDRSL RECORDS ONLY) ROUT0133
643 FORMAT(28H VEHICLE STATE SUPPRESSED) ROUT0134
644 FORMAT(/119HORECORD PAIR END OF TAPE CONTINUATION BLOROUT0135
ICK CCUNT POINTS STATION EST TAPE RECORD PAIR MTYPEROUT0136
2/9X,I3,14X,I2,16X,I1,13X,I3,9X,I2,6X,A6,15X,2I10//16X,15HPROCESS OROUT0137
3N TIME,9X,16HPROCESS OFF TIME,8X,16HHLOCK FIRST TIME,8X,15HBLOCK LROUT0138
4AST TIME/11X,4D24.16) ROUT0139
645 FORMAT(12H1** LIST RES,4A6) ROUT0140
646 FORMAT(/14HOQUALITY TIME,8X,4(4X,2A6)/10X,5H(SEC),3X,4(8X,1H(,A6,ROUT0141
11H)/1H) ROUT0142
647 FORMAT(26X,61HVEHICLE STATE IN EARTH CENTERED EQUATOR OF 1950.0 COROUT0143
1ORDINATES/14X,6(12X,2HX(,11,1H))/1H) ROUT0144

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648	FORMAT(2X,I4,5E16.8)	ROUT0150
649	FORMAT(22X,6E16.8/1H)	ROUT0151
681	FORMAT(20H0** RESIDUAL SUMMARY,4X,4(4X,2A6)/20X,4(8X,1H(A6,1H)))	ROUT0152
682	FORMAT(/6X,15HFIRST MOMENT =,3X,4E16.8/6X,15HSECOND MOMENT =,3X,4ROUT0153	
	1E16.8/6X,15HSAMPLE ST DEV =,3X,4E16.8/6X,15HPTS INCLUDED =,3X,4I1ROUT0154	
	26)	ROUT0155
C		ROUT0156
C	**** INITIALIZATION	ROUT0157
C		ROUT0158
	1 IF (LTRAJ) GO TO 90	ROUT0159
C		ROUT0160
C	HERE FOR INITIAL ENTRY FOR EACH PROCESS	ROUT0161
C	POSITION TAPES	ROUT0162
	10 CONTINUE	ROUT0163
	NRPOS = NRSPPOS	ROUT0164
	NREST = NESPOS	ROUT0165
	IF (NPREST.EQ.0) GO TO 11	ROUT0166
	READ (12) SKIP	ROUT0167
	NPREST = 0	ROUT0168
	11 N = NRSEND-NRPOS	ROUT0169
	IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 13	ROUT0170
	DO 12 I=1,N	ROUT0171
	READ (11) NRPOS,NREOT	ROUT0172
	IF (NREOT.LE.0) GO TO 12	ROUT0173
	BACKSPACE 11	ROUT0174
	NRSEND = NRPOS	ROUT0175
	GO TO 13	ROUT0176
	12 READ (11) SKIP	ROUT0177
	13 CONTINUE	ROUT0178
	DO 14 I=1,4	ROUT0179
	14 INDRSL(I+1) = 0	ROUT0180
	IF (NRSEND.EQ.0) NREOT = -1	ROUT0181
	NRSSTA = NRSTA	ROUT0182
C		ROUT0183
C	SET UP COUNTERS AND REFERENCES	ROUT0184
	20 CONTINUE	ROUT0185
	III = NPSKIP	ROUT0186
	NPSKIP = NPSKIP+1	ROUT0187
	TFIRST = ONTIME	ROUT0188
	STPTIM = STIMR(2)-ONTIME	ROUT0189
	DO 21 I=1,7	ROUT0190
	21 IDATA(I) = JDATA(I)	ROUT0191
	ASSIGN 801 TO N122	ROUT0192
	ASSIGN 22 TO N129	ROUT0193
	GO TO 110	ROUT0194
	22 ASSIGN 800 TO N122	ROUT0195
	ASSIGN 130 TO N129	ROUT0196
	ASSIGN 23 TO N130	ROUT0197
	23 CONTINUE	ROUT0198
	STP = STIMR(1)-ONTIME	ROUT0199
	DO 24 NPT=1,NPTS	ROUT0200
	24 IF (STP.LE.BUFDAT(NPT,2)) GO TO 25	ROUT0201
	NPT = NPTS+1	ROUT0202
	GO TO 100	ROUT0203
	25 ASSIGN 200 TO N130	ROUT0204
	TRON = CNTIME+BUFDAT(NPT,2)	ROUT0205
	TROFF = STIMR(2)	ROUT0206
	NPT1 = NPT-NPSKIP	ROUT0207
	YMOD(1) = CON(3)	ROUT0208
	YMOD(2) = CON(3)	ROUT0209
	YMOD(4) = YTEST	ROUT0210
	OBIAS(4) = 0.00	ROUT0211
	DO 26 I=1,4	ROUT0212
	NSUM (I) = 0	ROUT0213
	SUM (I) = 0.	ROUT0214
	26 SUMSQ(I) = 0.	ROUT0215
C		ROUT0216
C	WRITE HEADING DATA	ROUT0217
	30 CONTINUE	ROUT0218
	WRITE (6,601) NRSTA ,NTSTA ,LBTYPE(MTYPE)	ROUT0219
	1 , (LABEL(I),LABEL(I+4),I=1,4) , (LABEL(I),I=9,12)	ROUT0220
	WRITE (6,603) TFIRST	ROUT0221
	CALL DATOUP (TFIRST,0,0)	ROUT0222
	WRITE (6,604) START ,BUFDAT(NPT,2)	ROUT0223
	GO TO (31,32) ,IFTSTP	ROUT0224

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31 WRITE (6,604) STOP ,STPTIM
   ASSIGN 201 TO N200
   GO TO 33
32 WRITE (6,605)
   ASSIGN 202 TO N200
33 CONTINUE
   IF (III.NE.0)          WRITE (6,606) III
   IF (NREST.NE.0)       WRITE (6,607) NREST
C
C   SET SWITCHES
40 CONTINUE
   IF (IFOUTL.NE.0)      GO TO 41
   ASSIGN 203 TO N203
   ASSIGN 319 TO N302
   KOUTL = .TRUE.
   GO TO 42
41 ASSIGN 204 TO N203
   ASSIGN 303 TO N302
   KOUTL = .FALSE.
42 IF (IFRACU.NE.0)      GO TO 43
   ASSIGN 100 TO N204
   ASSIGN 301 TO N300
   GO TO 44
43 ASSIGN 205 TO N204
   ASSIGN 302 TO N300
44 CONTINUE
   ASSIGN 400 TO N319
   ASSIGN 500 TO N404
   ASSIGN 410 TO N406
   ASSIGN 450 TO N410
   ASSIGN 825 TO N425
   ASSIGN 440 TO N435
   ASSIGN 442 TO N440
   ASSIGN 825 TO N442
   ASSIGN 420 TO N825
   IF (NRPLCT.NE.0)      GO TO 46
   ASSIGN 100 TO N404
   ASSIGN 420 TO N410
   ASSIGN 440 TO N425
   ASSIGN 455 TO N442
   IF (NRLIST.GT.3)      ASSIGN 450 TO N425
   IF (NRTAPE.NE.0)      GO TO 47
   ASSIGN 430 TO N406
   IF (NRLIST.NE.0)      GO TO 45
   WRITE (6,608) PRCD
   GO TO 801
45 IF (NRLIST.GE.3)      GO TO 48
   ASSIGN 100 TO N319
   GO TO 49
46 IF (NRTAPE.NE.0)      GO TO 47
   IF (NRLIST.GE.3)      GO TO 48
   ASSIGN 500 TO N319
   GO TO 49
47 N = NRPOS+1
   WRITE (6,609) N
   IF (NRLIST.LT.3)      GO TO 49
   ASSIGN 450 TO N442
48 IF (NRLIST.LT.4)      GO TO 49
   ASSIGN 436 TO N435
   ASSIGN 441 TO N440
49 CONTINUE
   IF (NRTAPE.NE.0)      GO TO 50
   ASSIGN 430 TO N825
   WRITE (6,610)
C
C   LOAD FIXED DATA
50 CONTINUE
   DO 51 I=1,9
   TT2BC(I) = SN(I+4,INDSTA)
51 TT2BT(I) = SN(I+4,ITRSTA)
   CALL DMVTRN (TT2BC,SER(6,1),STA ,1,1)
   CALL DMVTRN (TT2BT,SER(6,2),STA(6),1,1)
   DO 52 I=1,3
   OBIAS(I) = SER(I+6,1)
   STA(I) = SN(I+1,INDSTA)+STA(I)

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ROUT0225
ROUT0226
ROUT0227
ROUT0228
ROUT0229
ROUT0230
ROUT0231
ROUT0232
ROUT0233
ROUT0234
ROUT0235
ROUT0236
ROUT0237
ROUT0238
ROUT0239
ROUT0240
ROUT0241
ROUT0242
ROUT0243
ROUT0244
ROUT0245
ROUT0246
ROUT0247
ROUT0248
ROUT0249
ROUT0250
ROUT0251
ROUT0252
ROUT0253
ROUT0254
ROUT0255
ROUT0256
ROUT0257
ROUT0258
ROUT0259
ROUT0260
ROUT0261
ROUT0262
ROUT0263
ROUT0264
ROUT0265
ROUT0266
ROUT0267
ROUT0268
ROUT0269
ROUT0270
ROUT0271
ROUT0272
ROUT0273
ROUT0274
ROUT0275
ROUT0276
ROUT0277
ROUT0278
ROUT0279
ROUT0280
ROUT0281
ROUT0282
ROUT0283
ROUT0284
ROUT0285
ROUT0286
ROUT0287
ROUT0288
ROUT0289
ROUT0290
ROUT0291
ROUT0292
ROUT0293
ROUT0294
ROUT0295
ROUT0296
ROUT0297
ROUT0298
ROUT0299

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52	STA(I+5) = SN(I+1, ITRSTA)+STA(I+5)		ROUT0300
	SPDLT = CON(8)+SER(6,1)		ROUT0301
C			ROUT0302
C	INITIALIZE PLOT		ROUT0303
80	CONTINUE		ROUT0304
	IF (NRPLOT.EQ.0)	GO TO 90	ROUT0305
	DO 82 I=1,4		ROUT0306
	IF (LSKIP(I))	GO TO 82	ROUT0307
	DATMAX(I) = PMAX(I+1)		ROUT0308
	IF (.NOT.KPMAX)	DATMAX(I) = PMAX*SER(I+10,1)	ROUT0309
82	CONTINUE		ROUT0310
	DT = PTIME		ROUT0311
	IF (KPTIME)	GO TO 84	ROUT0312
	DT = AINT(DELT)		ROUT0313
	IF (DT.GT.0.)	GO TO 84	ROUT0314
	DT = 0.1		ROUT0315
84	WRITE (6,611)		ROUT0316
	CALL RSPLOT(1)		ROUT0317
C			ROUT0318
C	HERE FOR REPEATED ENTRIES		ROUT0319
90	CONTINUE		ROUT0320
	LTRAJ = .FALSE.		ROUT0321
	NPT = NPT1		ROUT0322
C			ROUT0323
C****	DATA INPUT CONTROL		ROUT0324
C			ROUT0325
100	NPT = NPT+NPSKIP		ROUT0326
	IF (NPT.LE.NPTS)	GO TO 200	ROUT0327
	NPT = NPT-NPTS		ROUT0328
C			ROUT0329
C	LOCATE NEXT DATA RECORD		ROUT0330
	ASSIGN 102 TO N101		ROUT0331
101	READ (10) INDDAT		ROUT0332
	IF (NEOT.EQ.0)	GO TO N101, (102,103)	ROUT0333
	GO TO 800		ROUT0334
102	IF (KCNT.NE.0)	GO TO 130	ROUT0335
	ASSIGN 103 TO N101		ROUT0336
	NPT = 1		ROUT0337
	GO TO (103,800) ,IFTSTP		ROUT0338
103	IF (STIMR(2).LT.CNTIME)	GO TO 800	ROUT0339
	IF (NPRSTA.EQ.NRSTA)	GO TO 110	ROUT0340
	READ (10) SKIP		ROUT0341
	GO TO 101		ROUT0342
C			ROUT0343
C	SET DATA TAPE DEPENDENT VARIABLES		ROUT0344
110	CONTINUE		ROUT0345
	MRTYPE = MTYPE		ROUT0346
	TREF = ONTIME-TFIRST		ROUT0347
	NALIGN = INDDAT(9)		ROUT0348
	MODE = INDDAT(10)		ROUT0349
	TAU = DATIND(10)		ROUT0350
	FTR = DATIND(11)		ROUT0351
	STA(4) = DATIND(12)		ROUT0352
	STA(5) = DATIND(13)		ROUT0353
	YMOD(3) = DATIND(14)		ROUT0354
	BIAS(1) = DATIND(15)+SER(10,1)/TAU		ROUT0355
	BIAS(2) = DATIND(16)		ROUT0356
	GO TO (111,112,113,114) ,MTYPE		ROUT0357
111	ASSIGN 291 TO N290		ROUT0358
	MODE = 0		ROUT0359
	GO TO 120		ROUT0360
112	ASSIGN 292 TO N290		ROUT0361
	GO TO 120		ROUT0362
113	ASSIGN 293 TO N290		ROUT0363
	GO TO 120		ROUT0364
114	ASSIGN 294 TO N290		ROUT0365
C			ROUT0366
C	SET DATA TAPE DEPENDENT SWITCHES		ROUT0367
120	CONTINUE		ROUT0368
	L = .FALSE.		ROUT0369
	DO 122 I=1,4		ROUT0370
	LSKIP(I) = .TRUE.		ROUT0371
	KDATA(I) = .FALSE.		ROUT0372
	DO 121 J=I,12,4		ROUT0373
121	LABEL(J) = LBM(J,MTYPE)		ROUT0374

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SYMBCL(1) = SYM(1,MTYPE)
IF (MSKIP(1,MTYPE)+IFSKIP(1).GT.0) GO TO 122
LSKIP(1) = .FALSE.
KDATA(1) = .TRUE.
L = .TRUE.
122 CONTINUE
IF (L) GO TO 123
WRITE (6,612) PRCD
GO TO N122, (800,801)
123 NFRAC = 1
IF (CRF(1)) 124,126,125
124 NFRAC = 2
GO TO 126
125 STA(4) = CRF(1)
STA(5) = CRF(2)
126 CONTINUE
STA( 9) = STA(4)
STA(10) = STA(5)
129 GO TO N129, ( 22,130)
C
C READ NEXT DATA RECORD
130 READ (10) BUFDAT
GO TO N130, ( 23,200)
C
C**** COMPUTE OBSERVABLES
C
C SET UP WORKING ARRAYS
200 CONTINUE
TIME = BUFDAT(NPT,2)+TREF
GO TO N200, (201,202)
201 IF (STPTIM.LT.TIME) GO TO 801
202 QUAL = BUFDAT(NPT,1)
LOUTL = KOUTL
DO 204 I=1,4
DATA(I) = BUFDAT(NPT,I+2)
GO TO N203, (203,204)
203 IF (DATA(I).GE.0.) LOUTL = .FALSE.
204 IQL(1) = 0
IF (LOUTL) GO TO 100
IF (IQUAL.EQ.0) GO TO 206
IF (IQUAL.EQ.7) GO TO N204, (100,205)
205 IQL(4) = IQUAL/4
IQL(1) = IQUAL-4*IQL(4)
IQL(3) = IQL(1)/2
IQL(2) = IQL(1)-2*IQL(3)
IQL(1) = IQL(2)
206 CONTINUE
IF (KTAU.NE.0) GO TO 207
TAU = DATA(4)
DATA(4) = DATIND(10)
BIAS(1) = DATIND(15)+SER(10,1)/TAU
207 CONTINUE
C
C COMPUTE VEHICLE TIME AND STATE
C
C RECEPTION TIME
210 CONTINUE
STIMR = TFIRST+TIME
UTIMR = STIMR+SER(4,1)+SER(5,1)*STIMR
ETIMR = UTIMR+DELDAR(1)+DELDAR(2)*UTIMR
III = 1
D(2) = (ETIMR-TBF)/HBF
C
C T**N/N-FACTORIAL
220 D(1) = FLT(1)
DO 221 I=2,8
221 D(I+1) = D(2)*D(I)/FLT(I)
GO TO (230,251,262,251) ,III
C
C COMPUTE DOWN-LEG DELAY TIME
230 D(9) = 0.00
DO 231 I=1,8
231 D(9) = D(9)+D(I)*VBF(6,I)
ETIMV = ETIMR-D(9)
ETIMT = ETIMV-D(9)

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ROUT0375
ROUT0376
ROUT0377
ROUT0378
ROUT0379
ROUT0380
ROUT0381
ROUT0382
ROUT0383
ROUT0384
ROUT0385
ROUT0386
ROUT0387
ROUT0388
ROUT0389
ROUT0390
ROUT0391
ROUT0392
ROUT0393
ROUT0394
ROUT0395
ROUT0396
ROUT0397
ROUT0398
ROUT0399
ROUT0400
ROUT0401
ROUT0402
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ROUT0435
ROUT0436
ROUT0437
ROUT0438
ROUT0439
ROUT0440
ROUT0441
ROUT0442
ROUT0443
ROUT0444
ROUT0445
ROUT0446
ROUT0447
ROUT0448
ROUT0449

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	IF (ETIMV.LE.TFF) GO TO 250	ROUT0450
C		ROUT0451
C	SET ICS FOR NEW INTERPOLATION TABLES	ROUT0452
240	LTRAJ = .TRUE.	ROUT0453
	III = 4	ROUT0454
	D(2) = FLT(7)	ROUT0455
	GO TO 220	ROUT0456
241	CONTINUE	ROUT0457
	DO 242 I=1,3	ROUT0458
	SPCDAR(I) = STT(I,2)	ROUT0459
242	SPCDAR(I+3) = STT(I,1)	ROUT0460
	ETIMVA = TFF	ROUT0461
	TBF = ETIMVA	ROUT0462
	VBF(6,1) = D(9)	ROUT0463
	NBY = 100+LCB	ROUT0464
	GO TO 999	ROUT0465
C		ROUT0466
C	INTERPOLATE FOR VEHICLE STATE	ROUT0467
250	III = 2	ROUT0468
	D(2) = (ETIMV-TBF)/HBF	ROUT0469
	GO TO 220	ROUT0470
251	CONTINUE	ROUT0471
	CALL DMPY (VBF,D,STT,5,8,2,6,1,5,0)	ROUT0472
	DO 252 I=1,3	ROUT0473
252	STT(I,2) = RBF(I)+HBF*STT(I,2)	ROUT0474
	GO TO (999,253,999,241), III	ROUT0475
253	CONTINUE	ROUT0476
	CALL DEQTR (ETIMV,D(10))	ROUT0477
	D(2) = STT(5,1)+D(12)	ROUT0478
	D(3) = STT(4,1)	ROUT0479
	D(4) = D(12)	ROUT0480
	D(5) = D(3)*DCOS(D(2))	ROUT0481
	D(6) = ETIMV-DELDAR(1)-DELDAR(2)*ETIMV	ROUT0482
	CALL DEHA (D(6),D(5),D(1),OMEGA)	ROUT0483
	GHA = D(1)	ROUT0484
	CALL DGTNR (D(16),NM,D,4)	ROUT0485
	CALL DGTSN (D(25),0,D(11),D(10),D(13))	ROUT0486
	CALL DMVTRN (D(25),D(16),D,2,3)	ROUT0487
	DO 254 I=1,9	ROUT0488
254	D(I+9) = 0.00	ROUT0489
	DO 255 I=1,9,4	ROUT0490
255	D(I+9) = 1.00	ROUT0491
	D(19) = ETIMV-ETIMR	ROUT0492
	D(21) = ETIMV-ETIMT	ROUT0493
	D(20) = D(19)+TAU	ROUT0494
	D(22) = D(21)+TAU	ROUT0495
	DO 256 I=1,4	ROUT0496
	D(10) = DCOS(OMEGA*D(I+18))	ROUT0497
	D(13) = DSIN(OMEGA*D(I+18))	ROUT0498
	D(11) = -D(13)	ROUT0499
	D(14) = D(10)	ROUT0500
256	CALL DMVTRN (D,D(10),TB2C(1,1),1,3)	ROUT0501
C		ROUT0502
C	LOAD SPACECRAFT STATE	ROUT0503
260	CONTINUE	ROUT0504
	DO 261 I=1,3	ROUT0505
	XV(I) = STT(I,2)	ROUT0506
261	XV(I+3) = STT(I,1)	ROUT0507
	D(2) = (ETIMV-TBF-TAU)/HBF	ROUT0508
	III = 3	ROUT0509
	GO TO 220	ROUT0510
262	CONTINUE	ROUT0511
	CALL DMPY (VBF,D(2),XV(7),3,8,2,6,-1,3,0)	ROUT0512
	DO 263 I=1,3	ROUT0513
263	XV(I+6) = XV(I+6)*HBF+RBF(I)	ROUT0514
C		ROUT0515
C	COMPUTE OBSERVABLES	ROUT0516
290	CONTINUE	ROUT0517
	GO TO N290, (291,292,293,294)	ROUT0518
C	C-BAND	ROUT0519
291	CALL CBDAT	ROUT0520
	GO TO 300	ROUT0521
C	GODDARD	ROUT0522
292	CALL GRDAT	ROUT0523
	GO TO 300	ROUT0524

C	S-BAND	ROUT0525
293	CALL SBDAT	ROUT0526
	GO TO 300	ROUT0527
C	DSIF	ROUT0528
294	CALL DSDAT (GHA)	ROUT0529
	GO TO 300	ROUT0530
C		ROUT0531
C****	COMPUTE RESIDUALS AND MOMENTS	ROUT0532
C		ROUT0533
C	RESIDUALS	ROUT0534
300	CONTINUE	ROUT0535
	IQUAL = 10000	ROUT0536
	DO 319 I=1,4	ROUT0537
	KDATA(I) = .FALSE.	ROUT
	IQUAL = IQUAL+IQL(I)*NQUAL(I)	ROUT0538
	IF (LSKIP(I)) GO TO 319	ROUT0539
	IF (DATA(I).EQ.YTEST) GO TO 319	ROUT0540
	GO TO N300, (301,302)	ROUT0541
301	IF (IQL(I).GT.0) GO TO 319	ROUT0542
302	IF (DATA(I).GE.0.) GO TO 304	ROUT0543
	GO TO N302, (303,319)	ROUT0544
303	DATA(I) = -DATA(I)	ROUT0545
304	DATA(I) = DATA(I)-GRS(1,I)-ORIAS(I)	ROUT0546
	KDATA(I) = .TRUE.	ROUT0547
	STP = DATA(I)/YMOD(I)+0.5	ROUT0548
	IF (STP.LT.0.) STP = STP-1.	ROUT0549
	STP = AINT(STP)	ROUT0550
	DATA(I) = DATA(I)-STP*YMOD(I)	ROUT0551
C		ROUT0552
C	MOMENTS	ROUT0553
310	CONTINUE	ROUT0554
	NSUM (I) = NSUM (I)+1	ROUT0555
	SUM (I) = SUM (I)+DATA(I)	ROUT0556
	SUMSQ(I) = SUMSQ(I)+DATA(I)*DATA(I)	ROUT0557
319	CONTINUE	ROUT0558
	GO TO N319, (100,400,500)	ROUT0559
C		ROUT0560
C****	TAPE WRITE AND LIST	ROUT0561
C		ROUT0562
C	LOAD TIME POINT INTO BUFFER	ROUT0563
400	CONTINUE	ROUT0564
	NRPTS = NRPTS+1	ROUT0565
	BUFRSL(1,NRPTS) = QUAL	ROUT0566
	BUFRSL(2,NRPTS) = TIME	ROUT0567
	DO 402 I=1,4	ROUT0568
402	BUFRSL(I+2,NRPTS) = DATA(I)	ROUT0569
	DO 404 I=1,6	ROUT0570
404	DBUFRSL(I+3,NRPTS) = XV(I)	ROUT0571
	IF (NRPTS.LT.14) GO TO N404, (100,500,810)	ROUT0572
406	GO TO N406, (410,430,440)	ROUT0573
C		ROUT0574
C	SET UP INDRSL	ROUT0575
410	CONTINUE	ROUT0576
	NRPOS = NRPOS+1	ROUT0577
	NRBLK = NRBLK+1	ROUT0578
	TRFRST = TFIRST+BUFRSL(2,1)	ROUT0579
	TRLAST = TFIRST+TIME	ROUT0580
	GO TO N410, (420,425,450,455)	ROUT0581
C		ROUT0582
C	TITLE TAPE LISTING	ROUT0583
420	CONTINUE	ROUT0584
	ASSIGN 425 TO N410	ROUT0585
	ASSIGN 425 TO N825	ROUT0586
	WRITE (6,641)	ROUT0587
	IF (NRLIST-3) 421,422,425	ROUT0588
421	WRITE (6,642)	ROUT0589
	GO TO 425	ROUT0590
422	WRITE (6,643)	ROUT0591
C		ROUT0592
C	LIST ,INDRSL,	ROUT0593
425	WRITE (6,644) (INDRSL(I),I=1,8),(DINDRL(I),I=5,8)	ROUT0594
	GO TO N425, (440,450,830)	ROUT0595
C		ROUT0596
C	TITLE ,BUFRSL,	ROUT0597
430	ASSIGN 440 TO N406	ROUT0598

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        ASSIGN 440 TO N825
        N = 1
        IF (NRLIST.GE.4)          N = 4
        WRITE (6,645) (IDUAL(I),I=1,N)
435  CONTINUE
        WRITE (6,646) (LABEL(I),LABEL(I+4),I=1,4),(LABEL(I),I=9,12)
        GO TO N435, (436,440)
436  WRITE (6,647) (I,I=1,6)
C
C      LIST ,BUFRSL,
440  CONTINUE
        DO 442 J=1,NRPTS
        WRITE (6,648) (BUFRSL(I,J),I=1,6)
        GO TO N440, (441,442)
441  WRITE (6,649) (BUFRSL(I,J),I=7,18,2)
442  CONTINUE
        GO TO N442, (450,455,825)
C
C      WRITE TAPE RECORD PAIR
450  WRITE (11) INDRSL
        WRITE (11) BUFRSL
        NRKONT = 1
        NRECT = 0
        WRITE (11) NRPOS,NQUAL(4),IRSL
        BACKSPACE 11
455  NRPTS = 0
        GO TO N404, (100,500,810)
C
C**** PLOT RESIDUALS
C
        500 CONTINUE
        CALL RSPLLOT(0)
        GO TO 100
C
C**** POSTLOGUE
C
        800 BACKSPACE 10
        801 NTP = 4
C
C      DUMP INCOMPLETE BUFFER
        802 IF (NRPTS.EQ.0)          GO TO 810
        ASSIGN 810 TO N404
        GO TO 406
C
C      TERMINATE PLOT
        810 IF (NRPLCT.EQ.0)          GO TO 830
        CALL RSPLLOT(-1)
        IF (NRLIST-2)          830,811,820
        811 IF (NRTAPE.EQ.0)          GO TO 830
C
C      PREPARE TAPE FOR READING
        820 CONTINUE
        DO 822 I=1,NRBLK
        BACKSPACE 11
        822 BACKSPACE 11
        825 CONTINUE
        READ (11) INDRSL
        IF (NRECT.GT.0)          GO TO 826
        READ (11) BUFRSL
        GO TO N825, (420,425,430,440)
        826 BACKSPACE 11
C
C      REPOSITION TAPE
        830 IF (NRTAPE.NE.0)          GO TO 840
        IF (NRPOS.EQ.NRSEND)          GO TO 840
        DO 832 I=1,NRBLK
        BACKSPACE 11
        832 BACKSPACE 11
        NRPOS = NRSEND
        WRITE (11) NRPOS,NQUAL(4),IRSL
        BACKSPACE 11
C
C      OUTPUT MOMENTS
        840 IF (NRLIST.EQ.0)          GO TO 999
        WRITE (6,681) (LABEL(I),LABEL(I+4),I=1,4),(LABEL(I),I=9,12)

```

```

ROUT0599
ROUT0600
ROUT0601
ROUT0602
ROUT0603
ROUT0604
ROUT0605
ROUT0606
ROUT0607
ROUT0608
ROUT0609
ROUT0610
ROUT0611
ROUT0612
ROUT0613
ROUT0614
ROUT0615
ROUT0616
ROUT0617
ROUT0618
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ROUT0659
ROUT0660
ROUT0661
ROUT0662
ROUT0663
ROUT0664
ROUT0665
ROUT0666
ROUT0667
ROUT0668
ROUT0669
ROUT0670
ROUT0671
ROUT0672
ROUT0673

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DO 842 I=1,4
STP = NSUM(I)
SUM (I) = SUM(I)/STP
DATA (4) = (SUMSQ(I)-SUM(I)*SUM(I))/(STP-1.)
DATA (I) = DSQRT(DATA(4))
842 SUMSQ(I) = SUMSQ(I)/STP
WRITE (6,682) SUM ,SUMSQ ,DATA ,NSUM
C
C EXIT
999 NRSPCS = NRPOS
NRSEND = NRPOS
RETURN
END

```

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ROUT0674
ROUT0675
ROUT0676
ROUT0677
ROUT0678
ROUT0679
ROUT0680
ROUT0681
ROUT0682
ROUT0683
ROUT0684
ROUT0685

```

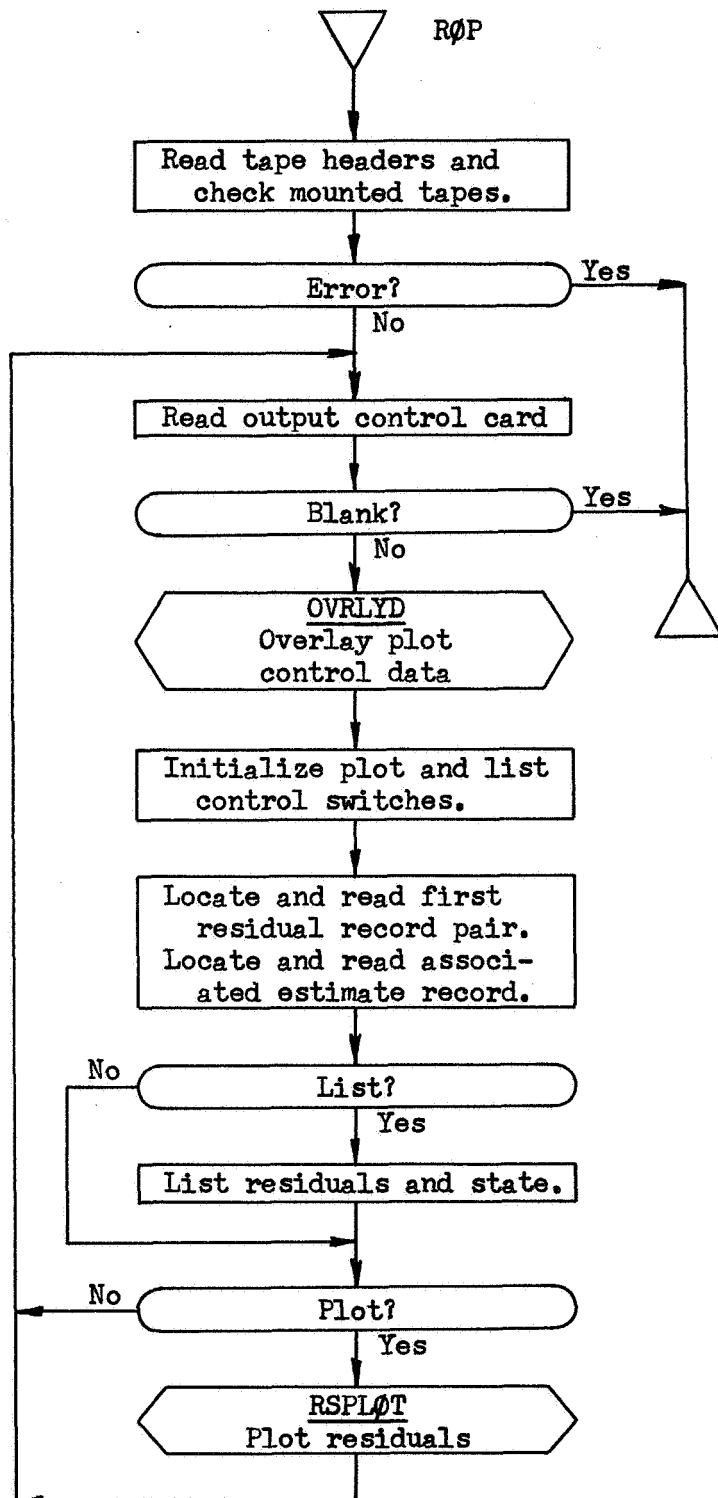

Subroutine: RØP

Purpose: Residual output program. Accepts the residual and estimate tapes written by the DCP and lists and/or plots residuals.

Common storages required: /ESTCØM/, /PØTCØM/, /RSLCØM/

Subroutines required: DATØUP, ØVRLYD, RSPLØT

RØP-1



RØP-2

```

$IBFTC MC1381 XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
C   ROP - RESIDUAL OUTPUT PROGRAM
C
C   DEVELOPED BY PHILCO-FORD CORPORATION
C   FOR GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
C   CONTRACT NAS5-9939
C
C   REFERENCE TR-DA1508, PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND THEORETICAL BASIS,
C   ORBIT DETERMINATION PROGRAM
C   TR-DA1509, SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS AND LISTINGS,
C   ORBIT DETERMINATION PROGRAM
C   TR-DA1510, INPUT-OUTPUT SUMMARY,
C   ORBIT DETERMINATION PROGRAM
C
C   DECEMBER 1967
C
COMMON      /ESTCOM/CEST(804)
DIMENSION   NAMSTA(20)
DOUBLE PRECISION
1           ,SPCDAN(6) ,EFEDAN(14) ,PREDAN(4) ,DELDAN(2)
2           ,EHADAN(24) ,MHADAN(24) ,XHADAN(24) ,SE(14,20)
3           ,ETIMVA      ,TX2Z(3,3)
EQUIVALENCE
1           (CEST(1),NESPOS) ,(CEST(2),NBY)
2           ,(CEST(3),NBD) ,(CEST(4),NBX)
3           ,(CEST(5),NBH) ,(CEST(6),NUMSTA)
4           ,(CEST(7),NAMSTA) ,(CEST(27),KOUNTN) ,(CEST(29),ETIMVA)
5           ,(CEST(31),TX2Z) ,(CEST(49),SPCDAN) ,(CEST(61),EFEDAN)
6           ,(CEST(89),PREDAN) ,(CEST(97),DELDAN) ,(CEST(101),EHADAN)
              ,(CEST(149),MHADAN) ,(CEST(197),XHADAN) ,(CEST(245),SE)
C
COMMON      /POTCOM/PLOT(42)
LOGICAL      KDATA(4)
DIMENSION   DATA(4) ,SYMBOL(4)
1           ,DATMAX(4) ,LABEL(12)
EQUIVALENCE
1           (PLOT(11),DATMAX) ,(PLOT(15),LABEL)
2           ,(PLOT(10),DT) ,(PLOT(27),SYMBOL)
              ,(PLOT(2),DATA) ,(PLOT(6),KDATA) ,(PLOT(1),TIME)
C
COMMON      /RSLCOM/INDRSL(16),BUFRSL(18,14)
DOUBLE PRECISION
1           ,DBUFRSL(9,14)
EQUIVALENCE
1           (INDRSL(2),NREOT) ,(INDRSL(1),NRPOS)
2           ,(INDRSL(7),NREST) ,(INDRSL(5),NRPTS)
3           ,(INDRSL(8),MRTYPE) ,(INDRSL(3),NRKONT) ,(INDRSL(6),NRSSTA)
EQUIVALENCE
              (BUFRSL(1,1),DRUFRSL)
C
LOGICAL      KPLOT ,LINIT ,LPLOT
1           ,LDATA(4) ,LLIST ,LTAPE
DOUBLE PRECISION
1           ,PCNTRL(6),PMAX(4)
DIMENSION   BODNAM(11) ,HEAD(4) ,IDSTAT(7) ,PRENAM(4)
2           ,D(10) ,HEADER(11) ,LBM(12,4) ,SPCNAM(6)
3           ,DELNAM(2) ,HEADES(11) ,NN(6) ,STBNAM(10)
4           ,EFENAM(14) ,HEADRL(11) ,NPLOT(4) ,SYM(4,4)
              ,HARNAM(24) ,ICNTRL(8) ,NQUAL(4) ,YN(2)
EQUIVALENCE
              (QUAL,IQL)
EQUIVALENCE
1           (ICNTRL(5),NPLOT) ,(ICNTRL(8),NPLOT4)
2           ,(ICNTRL(5),NPLOT1) ,(ICNTRL(1),NRECRD)
3           ,(ICNTRL(6),NPLOT2) ,(ICNTRL(2),NRLIST)
4           ,(ICNTRL(4),NPLBAD) ,(ICNTRL(7),NPLOT3) ,(ICNTRL(3),NROVER)
EQUIVALENCE
              (PCNTRL(3),PMAX) ,(PCNTRL(1),PTIME)
1           ,(PCNTRL(2),PSCALE)
C
DATA        BODNAM/6HMERCRY,6HVENUS,6HEARTH,6HMARS,6HJUPITER
1           ,6HSATURN,6HURANUS,6HNEPTUN,6HPLUTO,6HSUN
2           ,6HMOON /
DATA        BLANK /6H /
DATA        HEAD /6HSTATE,6HAND,6HRESIDU,6HALS /
DATA        YN /6HYES,6HNO /
DATA        LBM /6HAZIMUT,6HELEVAT,6HRANGE,6H
1           ,6HH,6HIDN,6H,6H
1           ,6HRAD,6HRAD,6HKM,6H
2           ,6HX,6HY,6HRANGE,6HDOPPLE
2           ,6H,6H,6H,6HR
2           ,6HRAD,6HRAD,6HKM,6HCYCLES
3           ,6HX,6HY,6HRANGE,6HDOPPLE
3           ,6H,6H,6H,6HR
3           ,6HRAD,6HRAD,6HSEC,6HCYCLES

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4          ,6HHOUR A,6HDECLIN,6H          ,6HDOPPLE          ROP 0075
4          ,6HNGLE ,6HATION ,6H          ,6HR          ROP 0076
4          ,6HRAD ,6HRAD ,6H          ,6HCYCLES/          ROP 0077
DATA SYM /1HA,1HE,1HR,1HZ ,1HX,1HY,1HR,1HD          ROP 0078
1          ,1HX,1HY,1HR,1HD ,1HH,1HC,1HR,1HD/          ROP 0079
DATA IDSTAT/6HSPCRFT,6HEFEMRS,6HPRESUR,6HDELTIM,6HHARMU3          ROP 0080
1          ,6HHARM11,6HHARMXX/          ROP 0081
DATA SPCNAM/3HX ,3HY ,3HZ ,3HXD ,3HYD ,3HZD /          ROP 0082
DATA FFENAM/3HUME,3HUYE,3HUEA,3HUMA,3HJUJ,3HUSA,3HUUR,3HUNE          ROP 0083
1          ,3HUPL,3HUSU,3HUMO,3HUBA,3HAU ,3HMER/          ROP 0084
DATA PRENAM/3HSPR,3HDR1,3HDR2,3HVNT/          ROP 0085
DATA DELNAM/3HDT ,3HDT/          ROP 0086
DATA HARNAM/3HJ2,3HJ3,3HJ4,3HJ5,3HJ6,3HJ7,3HJ21,3HL21          ROP 0087
1          ,3HJ22,3HL22,3HJ31,3HL31,3HJ32,3HL32,3HJ33,3HL33          ROP 0088
2          ,3HJ41,3HL41,3HJ42,3HL42,3HJ43,3HL43,3HJ44,3HL44/          ROP 0089
DATA STBNAM/3HNOR,3HFST,3HOWN,3HTM1,3HTM2,3HLIT,3HAN1,3HAN2          ROP 0090
1          ,3HRNG,3HDOP/          ROP 0091
DATA NN / 3, 1, 1, 4, 1, 4/          ROP 0092
DATA NQUAL / 1000, 100, 10, 1/          ROP 0093
DATA PCNTRL/ 2*J.D0 ,2*J.1D0 ,2*1.D2 /          ROP 0094
DATA YTEST /-0.12345678E20/          ROP 0095
C          ROP 0096
6001 FORMAT(I6,11A6)          ROP 0097
6100 FORMAT(I4,34I2)          ROP 0098
C          ROP 0099
6001 FORMAT(23H1RESIDUAL TAPE HEADER ',11A6,1H')          ROP 0100
6002 FORMAT(23H ESTIMATE TAPE HEADER ',11A6,1H')          ROP 0101
6003 FORMAT(20H DOES NOT AGREE WITH/23H INPUT HEADER CARD ',11A6,1H'          ROP 0102
1/15H CANNOT PROCEED)          ROP 0103
6100 FORMAT(89HINRCRD NRLIST OVERLAY PLOT BAD PTS PLOT ANG1          ROP 0104
1PLOT ANG2 PLOT RNGE PLOT DOPL/1X,15,15,7X,A3,2(10X,A3),3(9X,A3          ROP 0105
2))          ROP 0106
6220 FORMAT(/69HUPARAMETERS USED FOR THIS RESIDUAL RECORD ARE TAKEN FROM          ROP 0107
1M RECORD PAIR ,13,21H OF THE ESTIMATE TAPE/4X,5HGROUP,3X,4HNAME,12          ROP 0108
2X,5HVALUE,2(25X,4HNAME,12X,5HVALUE))          ROP 0109
6221 FORMAT(1HJ,A6,23H IS THE CENTRAL BODY ON)          ROP 0110
6222 FORMAT(25HCOORDINATES RELATIVE TO ,A6,33H, MEAN EQUATOR, EQUINOX          ROP 0111
1OF 1950.0)          ROP 0112
6223 FORMAT(1HJ,2X,A6,4X,A3,D26.16,2(7X,A3,D26.16)/(13X,A3,D26.16,7X,A3          ROP 0113
1,D26.16,7X,A3,D26.16))          ROP 0114
6224 FORMAT(26HODRAG PARAMETERS APPLY TO ,A6)          ROP 0115
6225 FORMAT(30HOGRAVITY TERMS BELOW APPLY TO ,A6)          ROP 0116
6226 FORMAT(21HORECEIVING STATION IS)          ROP 0117
6300 FORMAT(/76HOLIST ,2(A6,A4))          ROP 0118
6301 FORMAT(19HONPT QUAL TIME,5X,4(4X,2A6)/15X,5H(SEC),4(10X,A6))          ROP 0119
6302 FORMAT(25X,61HVEHICLE STATE IN EARTH CENTERED EQUATOR OF 1950.0          ROP 0120
1ORDINATES/18X,6(12X,2HX(,11,1H))/1H )          ROP 0121
6311 FORMAT(1X,13,15,F11.2,4X,4E16.8)          ROP 0122
6312 FORMAT(24X,6E16.8)          ROP 0123
6400 FORMAT(15H1PLOT RESIDUALS)          ROP 0124
C          ROP 0125
C**** INITIALIZE          ROP 0126
C          ROP 0127
C CHECK MOUNTED TAPE IDENTIFICATION          ROP 0128
1 CONTINUE          ROP 0129
NESPOS = 0          ROP 0130
NRPOS = 0          ROP 0131
READ (5,5001) IFTEST,HEADER          ROP 0132
READ (11) HEADRL          ROP 0133
WRITE (6,6001) HEADRL          ROP 0134
IF (IFTEST.NE.0)          ROP 0135
GO TO 3          ROP 0136
DO 2 I=1,11          ROP 0137
2 IF (HEADER(I).NE.HEADRL(I))          ROP 0138
GO TO 9          ROP 0139
3 READ (5,5001) IFTEST,HEADER          ROP 0140
LTAPE = .TRUE.          ROP 0141
IF (IFTEST.NE.0)          ROP 0142
GO TO 5          ROP 0143
DO 4 I=1,11          ROP 0144
4 IF (HEADER(I).NE.BLANK)          ROP 0145
GO TO 5          ROP 0146
LTAPE = .FALSE.          ROP 0147
GO TO 100          ROP 0148
5 READ (12) HEADES          ROP 0149
WRITE (6,6002) HEADES
IF (IFTEST.NE.0)          ROP 0149
GO TO 100
DO 6 I=1,11
6 IF (HEADER(I).NE.HEADES(I))          ROP 0149
GO TO 9

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GO TO 100	ROP 0150
C	ROP 0151
C ERROR	ROP 0152
9 WRITE (6,6003) HEADER	ROP 0153
GO TO 999	ROP 0154
C	ROP 0155
C**** INPUT CONTROL	ROP 0156
C	ROP 0157
C READ CONTROL CARD AND OVERLAY DATA	ROP 0158
100 CONTINUE	ROP 0159
READ (5,5100) ICNTRL	ROP 0160
IF (NRECRD.EQ.0) GO TO 999	ROP 0161
WRITE (6,6100) NRECRD ,NRLIST	ROP 0162
1 ,YN(NROVER+1) ,YN(NPLBAD+1) ,YN(NPLOT1+1)	ROP 0163
2 ,YN(NPLOT2+1) ,YN(NPLOT3+1) ,YN(NPLOT4+1)	ROP 0164
IF (NROVER.NE.0) CALL OVRLYD (PCNTRL)	ROP 0165
LLIST = .TRUE.	ROP 0166
LPLCT = .FALSE.	ROP 0167
DO 102 I=1,4	ROP 0168
LDATA(I) = .FALSE.	ROP 0169
IF (NPLOT(I).EQ.0) GO TO 102	ROP 0170
LDATA(I) = .TRUE.	ROP 0171
LPLCT = .TRUE.	ROP 0172
102 CONTINUE	ROP 0173
C	ROP 0174
C LOCATE FIRST RECORD PAIR	ROP 0175
110 LINIT = .TRUE.	ROP 0176
N = NRECRD-NRPOS-1	ROP 0177
IF (N) 111,120,113	ROP 0178
111 N = -N	ROP 0179
DO 112 I=1,N	ROP 0180
BACKSPACE 11	ROP 0181
112 BACKSPACE 11	ROP 0182
GO TO 120	ROP 0183
113 DO 114 I=1,N	ROP 0184
READ (11) SKIP	ROP 0185
114 READ (11) SKIP	ROP 0186
C	ROP 0187
C READ AND IDENTIFY RECORD PAIR	ROP 0188
120 CONTINUE	ROP 0189
READ (11) INDRSL	ROP 0190
IF (NRECT.LE.0) GO TO 121	ROP 0191
BACKSPACE 11	ROP 0192
GO TO 122	ROP 0193
121 READ (11) BUFRSL	ROP 0194
IF (LINIT) GO TO 200	ROP 0195
IF (NRKONT.NE.0) GO TO 310	ROP 0196
122 IF (.NOT.LLIST) GO TO 420	ROP 0197
LLIST = .FALSE.	ROP 0198
GO TO 110	ROP 0199
C	ROP 0200
C**** INITIALIZE OUTPUT	ROP 0201
C	ROP 0202
C SET UP HEADINGS, LABELS	ROP 0203
200 CONTINUE	ROP 0204
LINIT = .FALSE.	ROP 0205
IF (.NOT.LLIST) GO TO 400	ROP 0206
DO 201 I=1,12	ROP 0207
201 LABEL(I) = LBM(I,MRTYPE)	ROP 0208
DO 202 I=1,4	ROP 0209
DATMAX(I) = PMAX(I)	ROP 0210
202 SYMBCL(I) = SYM(I,MRTYPE)	ROP 0211
IF (NRLIST.EQ.0) GO TO 400	ROP 0212
C	ROP 0213
C LOCATE AND READ ESTIMATE RECORD	ROP 0214
210 IF (NRLIST.LT.4) GO TO 300	ROP 0215
NRLIST = NRLIST-4	ROP 0216
IF (.NOT.LTAPE) GO TO 300	ROP 0217
IF (NREST.EQ.0) GO TO 300	ROP 0218
N = NREST-NESPOS-1	ROP 0219
IF (N) 211,215,213	ROP 0220
211 N = -N	ROP 0221
DO 212 I=1,N	ROP 0222
BACKSPACE 12	ROP 0223
212 BACKSPACE 12	ROP 0224

GO TO 215	ROP 0225
213 DO 214 I=1,N	ROP 0226
READ (12) SKIP	ROP 0227
214 READ (12) SKIP	ROP 0228
215 CONTINUE	ROP 0229
READ (12) CEST	ROP 0230
READ (12) SKIP	ROP 0231
C	ROP 0232
C OUTPUT STATE ESTIMATE	ROP 0233
220 CONTINUE	ROP 0234
WRITE (6,6220) NESPOS	ROP 0235
I = NBY/100	ROP 0236
J = NBY-100*I	ROP 0237
WRITE (6,6221) RODNAM(J)	ROP 0238
CALL DATOUP (ETIMVA,D,C)	ROP 0239
IF (I.NE.0) J = 3	ROP 0240
WRITE (6,6222) RODNAM(J)	ROP 0241
WRITE (6,6223) IDSTAT(1),(SPCNAM(I),SPCDAN(I),I=1,6)	ROP 0242
WRITE (6,6223) IDSTAT(2),(EFENAM(I),EFEDAN(I),I=1,14)	ROP 0243
WRITE (6,6224) RODNAM(J)	ROP 0244
WRITE (6,6223) IDSTAT(3),(PRENAM(I),PREDAN(I),I=1,4)	ROP 0245
WRITE (6,6223) IDSTAT(4),(DELNAV(I),DELDAN(I),I=1,2)	ROP 0246
WRITE (6,6225) RODNAM(3)	ROP 0247
WRITE (6,6223) IDSTAT(5),(HARNAM(I),EHADAN(I),I=1,24)	ROP 0248
WRITE (6,6225) RODNAM(11)	ROP 0249
WRITE (6,6223) IDSTAT(6),(HARNAM(I),MHADAN(I),I=1,24)	ROP 0250
IF (NBX.FQ.0) GO TO 222	ROP 0251
WRITE (6,6225) RODNAM(NRX)	ROP 0252
WRITE (6,6223) IDSTAT(7),(HARNAM(I),XHADAN(I),I=1,24)	ROP 0253
222 CONTINUE	ROP 0254
DO 223 I=1,NUMSTA	ROP 0255
223 IF (NRSSTA.EQ.NAMSTA(I)) INDSTA = I	ROP 0256
WRITE (6,6226) NRSSTA,(STENAM(I),SE(I,INDSTA),I=1,10)	ROP 0257
IF (PSCALE.LE.0.) GO TO 225	ROP 0258
DO 224 I=1,4	ROP 0259
224 DATMAX(I) = PSCALE*SE(I+10,INDSTA)	ROP 0260
225 IF (NRLIST.EQ.0) GO TO 400	ROP 0261
C	ROP 0262
C**** LIST RESIDUALS/STATE	ROP 0263
C	ROP 0264
C HEADING	ROP 0265
300 CONTINUE	ROP 0266
ASSIGN 312 TO N310	ROP 0267
ASSIGN 319 TO N312	ROP 0268
N = NN(NRLIST)	ROP 0269
M = NN(NRLIST+3)	ROP 0270
WRITE (6,6300) (HFAD(I),I=N,M)	ROP 0271
IF (NRLIST.EQ.2) GO TO 301	ROP 0272
ASSIGN 311 TO N310	ROP 0273
WRITE (6,6301) (LAFEL(I),LAFEL(I+4),I=1,4) ,(LAFEL(I),I=9,12)	ROP 0274
IF (NRLIST.EQ.1) GO TO 302	ROP 0275
301 ASSIGN 313 TO N312	ROP 0276
WRITE (6,6302) (I,I=1,6)	ROP 0277
302 CONTINUE	ROP 0278
C	ROP 0279
C LIST	ROP 0280
310 IF (.NOT.LLIST) GO TO 410	ROP 0281
DO 319 I=1,NRPTS	ROP 0282
GO TO N310, (311,312)	ROP 0283
311 WRITE (6,6311) I,(BUFRSL(J,I),J=1,6)	ROP 0284
312 GO TO N312, (313,319)	ROP 0285
313 WRITE (6,6312) (DRUFRL(J,I),J=4,9)	ROP 0286
319 CONTINUE	ROP 0287
GO TO 120	ROP 0288
C	ROP 0289
C**** PLOT RESIDUALS	ROP 0290
C	ROP 0291
C INITIALIZE	ROP 0292
400 CONTINUE	ROP 0293
IF (.NOT.LPLOT) GO TO 100	ROP 0294
IF (NRPTS.LE.1) GO TO 100	ROP 0295
LLIST = .FALSE.	ROP 0296
DT = PTIME	ROP 0297
IF (DT.GE.0.) GO TO 401	ROP 0298
TP = BUFRSL(1,2)-BUFRSL(1,1)	ROP 0299

```

      CT = 1.
      IF (TP.LT.1.) CT = 10.
      DT = AINT(CT*TP)/CT
401  WRITE (6,6400)
      CALL RSPLLOT(1)
      ASSIGN 412 TO N410
      IF (NPLBAD.EQ.0)      GO TO 410
      ASSIGN 411 TO N410
C
C      CONTINUE PLOTTING
410  DO 419 I=1,NRPTS
      TIME = BUFRSL(1,I)
      QUAL = BUFRSL(2,I)
      DO 412 J=1,4
      KDATA(I) = .FALSE.
      DATA(I) = BUFRSL(J+2,I)
      IF (IQL.LT.NQUAL(J))      GO TO 411
      IQL = IQL-NQUAL(J)
      GO TO N410, (411,412)
411  IF (.NOT.LDATA(J))      GO TO 412
      IF (DATA(I).EQ.YTEST)      GO TO 412
      KDATA(I) = .TRUE.
      KPLOT = .TRUE.
412  CONTINUE
      IF (.NOT.KPLOT)      GO TO 419
      CALL RSPLLOT(0)
419  CONTINUE
      GO TO 120
C
C      TERMINATE PLOT
420  IF (LINIT)      GO TO 100
      CALL RSPLLOT(-1)
      GO TO 100
C
999  STOP
      END

```

```

ROP 0300
ROP 0301
ROP 0302
ROP 0303
ROP 0304
ROP 0305
ROP 0306
ROP 0307
ROP 0308
ROP 0309
ROP 0310
ROP 0311
ROP 0312
ROP 0313
ROP 0314
ROP 0315
ROP 0316
ROP 0317
ROP 0318
ROP 0319
ROP 0320
ROP 0321
ROP 0322
ROP 0323
ROP 0324
ROP 0325
ROP 0326
ROP 0327
ROP 0328
ROP 0329
ROP 0330
ROP 0331
ROP 0332
ROP 0333
ROP 0334

```

Subroutine: RØTEQ

Purpose: RØTEQ evaluates elements of the rotation matrix which relates the general precession of the Earth's equator and the consequent retrograde motion of the equinox on the ecliptic. It is used to provide the transformation from mean equator, equinox of 1950.0 to mean equator, equinox of date.

Calling Sequence: CALL RØTEQ(TIME,A)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	TIME		T	days	Total number of days from 1950.0
Ø	A	(3,3)	A		Rotation matrix.

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

RØTEQ-1

\$IBFTC MC1350 XR3

CMC1350 SUBROUTINE ROTQ

SUBROUTINE ROTQ(TIME,A)

DIMENSION A(3,3)

T = TIME/36525.

T2 = T*T

T3 = T2*T

A(1,1) = 1. - .00029697*T2 - .00000013*T3

A(1,2) = -.02234988*T - .00000676*T2 + .00000221*T3

A(2,1) = -A(1,2)

A(1,3) = -.00971711*T + .00000207*T2 + .00000096*T3

A(3,1) = -A(1,3)

A(2,2) = 1. - .00024976*T2 - .00000015*T3

A(2,3) = -.00010859*T2 - .00000003*T3

A(3,2) = A(2,3)

A(3,3) = 1. - .00004721*T2 + .00000002*T3

RETURN

END

ROTQ

ROTQ0000

ROTQ0010

ROTQ0020

ROTQ0030

ROTQ0040

ROTQ0050

ROTQ0060

ROTQ0070

ROTQ0080

ROTQ0090

ROTQ0100

ROTQ0110

ROTQ0120

ROTQ0130

ROTQ0140

ROTQ

Subroutine: RØVLEY

Purpose: To read fixed, floating and alphanumeric data into core. Certain conversions of the floating point data may be made automatically. A blank card terminates a set of data.

Calling Sequence: CALL RØVLEY (C,I,H)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
Ø	C				Array into which floating (decimal) data is to be read.
Ø	I				Array into which fixed (integer) data is to be read.
Ø	H				Array into which alphanumeric data is to be read.

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

RØVLEY-1

The function of subroutine RØVLEY is to centralize and facilitate the input of data to the various portions of the program requiring data. The data may be fixed point integers, floating point, or alphanumeric, with a given set of data including any combination of the three types.

A floating point input consists of two numbers, an integer k and a number x. The integer k is a subscript indicating the relative location in C in which the value x is to be stored, thus $C(k) = x$. The integer field width is 3 (I3) (integers must always be to the right of their field) and the value field width is 12 (E12.8). There may be up to four such pairs/card.

If $k=0$ and $x \neq 0$, x will be stored in the next successive location of C following the previous entry. If both are zero, reading is terminated if they are the first set on the card; otherwise the next card is processed.

Certain alphanumeric flags may be entered, starting in column 61 of a card. The legal flags and their meaning is given below.

<u>Flag</u>	<u>Action</u>
FT	Convert data from ft. to km.
FT/SEC	Convert data from ft/sec to km/sec.
NM	Convert data from n.m. to km.
NM/SEC	Convert data from n.m./sec to km/sec.
SQUARE	Square the value prior to storing in the C array.

It is important to note that these conversions apply to every value on the card, but do not carry over to the next card.

An I in column 61 of a card indicates that fixed point data will be on the following card(s). The first two k values on the I card (col 1-3 and col 16-18) specify the starting and finishing locations in I for data storage. The integer data on the following card(s) is entered with format 12I6, and are stored sequentially.

The word HEAD in columns 61-64 indicates that the next card contains 12 words of alphanumeric data. If the first k value is zero, the 12 words are stored in H(1) through H(12); if $k \neq 0$, they are stored in H(13) through H(24).

All data read by RØVLEY is written on the output tape.

RØVLEY-2

\$IBFTC	MCL39Q	XR3	
	SUBROUTINE ROVLEY(C,IC,HED)		ROVL0010
CMC13RL	SUBROUTINE FOR INPUT USAGE TO C ARRAY WITH INTEGERS, HEADER.		ROVL0020
C			ROVL0030
	DIMENSION	C(1), BUF(4), IND(4), UNIT(6)	ROVL0040
	1, FACT(5), IC(1), HED(24)		ROVL0050
	DATA (UNIT(1),I=1,6)/2HFT,6HFT/SEC,2HNM,6HNM/SEC,3HDEG,6HSQUARE/		ROVL0060
	DATA (FACT(1),I=1,5)/ 3.048E-4,3.048E-4,1.8519963,1.8519963		ROVL0070
	1,.0174532925/		ROVL0080
	DATA HEAD/4HHEAD/,HINT/1HI/		ROVL0090
	K=-1		ROVL0120
10	L=1		ROVL0130
	READ (5,501) (IND(I),BUF(I),I=1,4),UNT		ROVL0140
501	FORMAT(4(I3,E12.8),A6)		ROVL0150
	IF(UNT .EQ. HEAD) GO TO 100		ROVL0160
	IF(UNT .EQ. HINT) GO TO 200		ROVL0170
	DO 11 I=1,5		ROVL0180
	CVF=FACT(I)		ROVL0190
	IF(UNT-UNIT(I))11,13,11		ROVL0200
11	CONTINUE		ROVL0210
	L = 0		ROVL0220
	IF(UNT - UNIT(6))13,12,13		ROVL0230
12	L = -1		ROVL0240
13	CONTINUE		ROVL0250
	IF (BUF) 15,14,15		ROVL0260
14	IF(IND) 15,90,15		ROVL0270
15	IF(K) 16,17,17		ROVL0280
16	K = 0		ROVL0290
	WRITE (6,603)		ROVL0300
603	FORMAT(1H1,40X,13HOVERLAY INPUT)		ROVL0310
	17 WRITE (6,602) (IND(I),BUF(I),I=1,4),UNT		ROVL0320
	IF(L) 18,22,20		ROVL0330
18	DO 19 I=1,4		ROVL0340
19	BUF(I) = BUF(I)*BUF(I)		ROVL0350
602	FORMAT(4(5X,13,E17.8),4X,A6)		ROVL0360
	GO TO 22		ROVL0370
20	CONTINUE		ROVL0380
	DO 21 I=1,4		ROVL0390
21	BUF(I) = BUF(I)*CVF		ROVL0400
22	DO 25 I=1,4		ROVL0410
	IF(IND(I))24,23,24		ROVL0420
23	IND(I) = LOC+1		ROVL0430
	IF(BUF(I))24,10,24		ROVL0440
24	LOC = IND(I)		ROVL0450
	C(LOC) = BUF(I)		ROVL0460
25	CONTINUE		ROVL0470
	GO TO 10		ROVL0480
90	CONTINUE		ROVL0490
	RETURN		ROVL0500
100	K1=IND(1)*12+1		ROVL0510
	K2=K1+11		ROVL0520
	READ (5,700) (HED(I),I=K1,K2)		ROVL0530
	IF(K) 101,102,102		ROVL0540
101	K=0		ROVL0550
	WRITE (6,603)		ROVL0560
102	WRITE (6,700) (HED(I),I=K1,K2)		ROVL0570
700	FORMAT(12A6)		ROVL0580
	GO TO 10		ROVL0590
200	L=IND		ROVL0600
	LK = IND(2)		ROVL0610
	READ (5,701) (IC(J),J=L,LK)		ROVL0620
701	FORMAT(12I6)		ROVL0630
	IF(K)201,202,202		ROVL0640
201	K=0		ROVL0650
	WRITE (6,603)		ROVL0660
202	WRITE (6,702) L,LK,(IC(J),J=L,LK) .		ROVL0670
702	FORMAT(14H INTEGERS FROM ,I5,3H TO,I5/ (12I6))		ROVL0680
	GO TO 10		ROVL0690
	END		ROVL0700

Subroutine: RSIDUL

Purpose: To control the order of trajectory integration and residual output for the residual link.

Calling Sequence: CALL RSIDUL (NRSPØS)

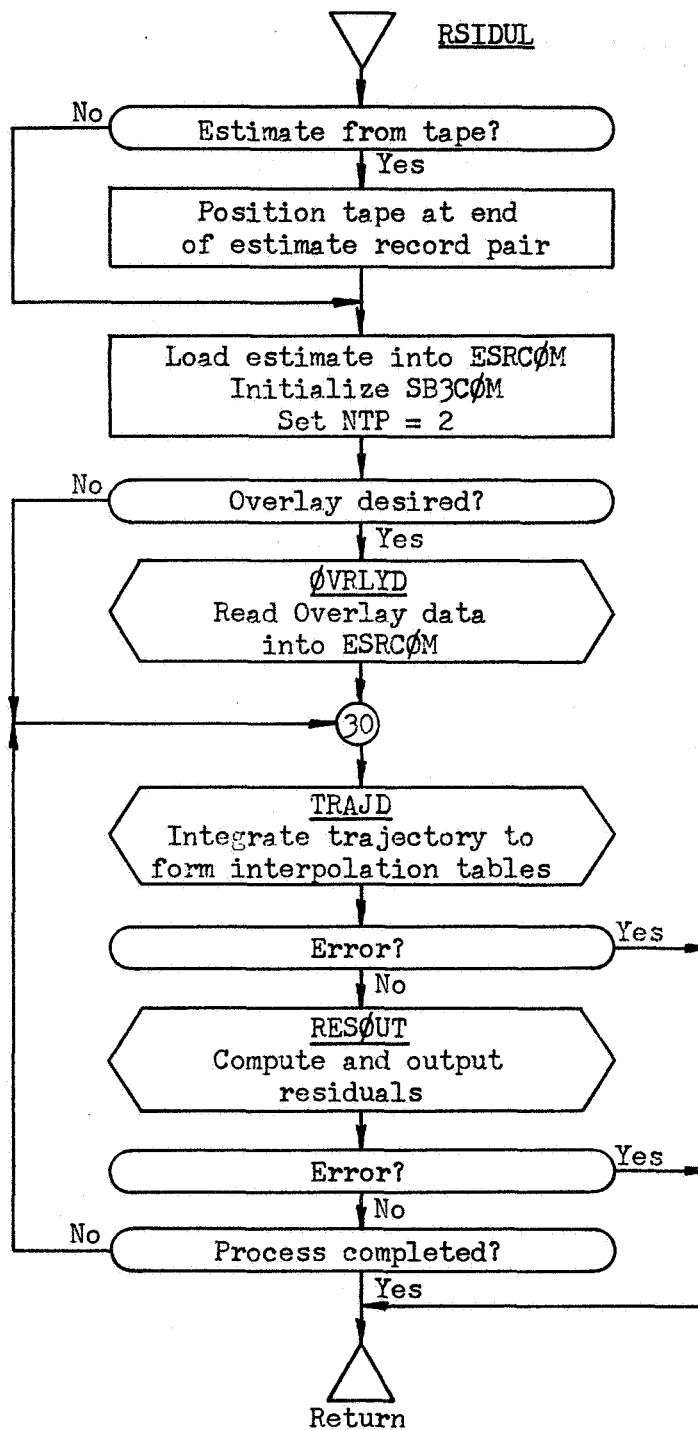
Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
IØ	NRSPØS				Residual tape position. The residual tape is positioned between record pairs NRSPØS and NRSPØS+1

Common storages used: /DCPCØM/, /ESRCØM/, /ESTCØM/, /SB3CØM/

Subroutines required: ØVRLYD, RESØUT, TRAJD

RSIDUL-1



RSIDUL-2

```

$IBFTC MC133I XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE RSIDL (NRSPOS)
C CONTROL ROUTINE FOR DCP RESIDUAL LINK
C
COMMON /DCPCOM/CDPC(900)
EQUIVALENCE (CDPC(111),IERR ),(CDPC(740),NPREST)
1 (CDPC(758),INDSTA),(CDPC(732),NPROVR)
2 (CDPC(757),ITRSTA)
C
COMMON /ESTCOM/CEST(804)
DOUBLE PRECISION SE(14,20)
EQUIVALENCE (CEST(245),SE )
C
COMMON /ESRCOM/CESR(304)
DOUBLE PRECISION CRF(2),SER(14,20)
EQUIVALENCE (CESR(301),CRF ),(CESR(245),SER )
C
COMMON /SB3COM/CSBF(12),RBF(6),VBF(6,8)
DOUBLE PRECISION RBF,VBF
C
LOGICAL LTRAJ
C
601 FORMAT(1H0//48X,21H*** RESIDUAL LINK ***)
602 FORMAT(1H0//46X,26H*** EXIT RESIDUAL LINK ***)
C
READ ESTIMATE AND OVERLAY DATA
1 WRITE (6,601)
IF (NPREST.EQ.0) GO TO 2
READ (12) SKIP
NPREST = 0
2 CONTINUE
DO 3 I=1,244
3 CESR(I) = CEST(I)
DO 4 I=1,14
SER(I,1) = SE(I,INDSTA)
4 SER(I,2) = SE(I,ITRSTA)
CRF(1) = 0.
CRF(2) = 0.
IF (NPROVR.NE.0) CALL OVRLYD(CESR)
C
INITIALIZE STATE BUFFER
10 DO 11 I=1,12
11 CSBF(I) = 0.
LTRAJ = .FALSE.
C
INTEGRATE TRAJECTORY AND OUTPUT RESIDUALS
30 NTP = 2
CALL TRAJD
IF (IERR.NE.0) GO TO 900
CALL RESCUT (NRSPOS,LTRAJ)
IF (IERR.NE.0) GO TO 900
IF (NTP.NE.4) GO TO 30
C
RETURN
900 WRITE (6,602)
999 RETURN
END

```

```

RSDL0001
RSDL0002
RSDL0003
RSDL0004
RSDL0005
RSDL0006
RSDL0007
RSDL0008
RSDL0009
RSDL0010
RSDL0011
RSDL0012
RSDL0013
RSDL0014
RSDL0015
RSDL0016
RSDL0017
RSDL0018
RSDL0019
RSDL0020
RSDL0021
RSDL0022
RSDL0023
RSDL0024
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RSDL0027
RSDL0028
RSDL0029
RSDL0030
RSDL0031
RSDL0032
RSDL0033
RSDL0034
RSDL0035
RSDL0036
RSDL0037
RSDL0038
RSDL0039
RSDL0040
RSDL0041
RSDL0042
RSDL0043
RSDL0044
RSDL0045
RSDL0046
RSDL0047
RSDL0048
RSDL0049
RSDL0050
RSDL0051
RSDL0052
RSDL0053
RSDL0054
RSDL0055

```

Subroutine: RSPL~~OT~~

Purpose: To produce a plot of data on the system output tape.
The vertical axis for the plot must be time (in seconds);
any four quantities (or less) are plotted along the
horizontal axis.

Calling Sequence: CALL RSPL~~OT~~ (KEY)

Input and Output

I/φ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	KEY				KEY > 0 to initialize a plot. = 0 to plot a time point < 0 to terminate a plot.

Common storages used: //117 cells, /P~~OTCOM~~/

Subroutines required: None.

RSPL~~OT~~-1

Usage:

1. Initialization (KEY > 0)

(On a plot entry, the data to be plotted at a given time point will be in DATA(1) - DATA(4)).

DATMAX (I)	Maximum value of DATA(I) to be plotted on scale. (Off scale values will be plotted in either the far right or far left column of the graph).	
KDATA (I)	To plot DATA type (I), set KDATA (I) $\neq$ 0.	
LABEL (I)	First word of BCI label for DATA (I)	} See example
LABEL (I+4)	Second word of BCI label for DATA (I)	
LABEL (I+8)	BCI label of units for DATA (I)	
SYMBOL (I)	BCI character used to plot DATA (I)	
DT	Time scale increment in seconds	

2. Plot Entry (KEY = 0)

TIME	Time, in seconds from initialization time, of point to be plotted.
DATA (I)	Data to be plotted at this time.
KDATA (I)	Data types to be plotted at this call. All DATA (I) will be plotted for which KDATA (I) $\neq$ 0.
DT	Same as above.

3. Terminate plot (KEY < 0)

DT	Same as above.
----	----------------

RSPLIT-2

Initialization
Entry Output

```

      'X' = X      , SCALE = RAD      TIMES 10** -2      10
      -4      -2      0      2      4      6      8
      -10      -8      -6      -4      -2      0      2      4      6      8      10
      *I-----I-----I-----I-----I-----I-----I-----I-----I*

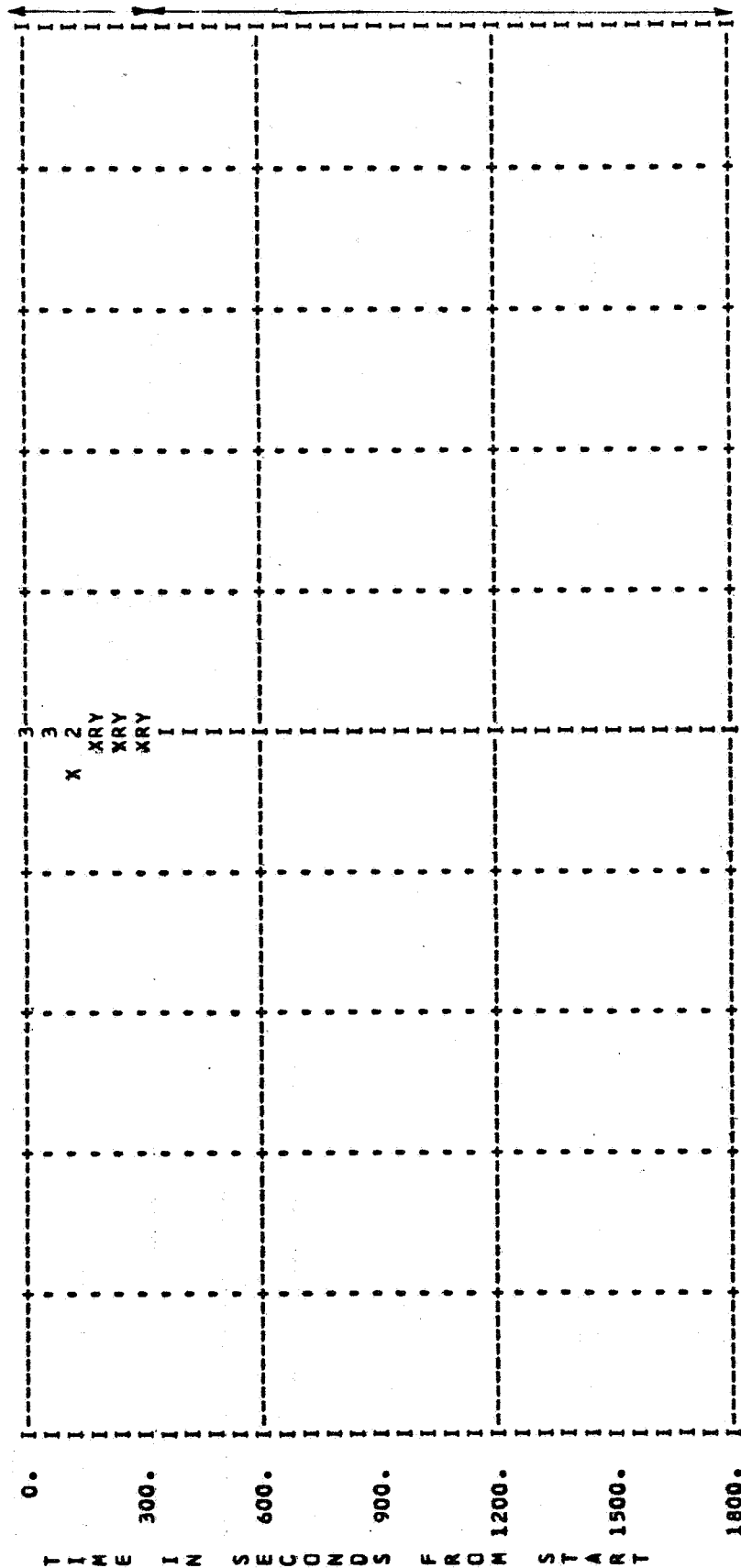
      'Y' = Y      , SCALE = RAD      TIMES 10** -2      10
      -4      -2      0      2      4      6      8
      -10      -8      -6      -4      -2      0      2      4      6      8      10
      *I-----I-----I-----I-----I-----I-----I-----I-----I*

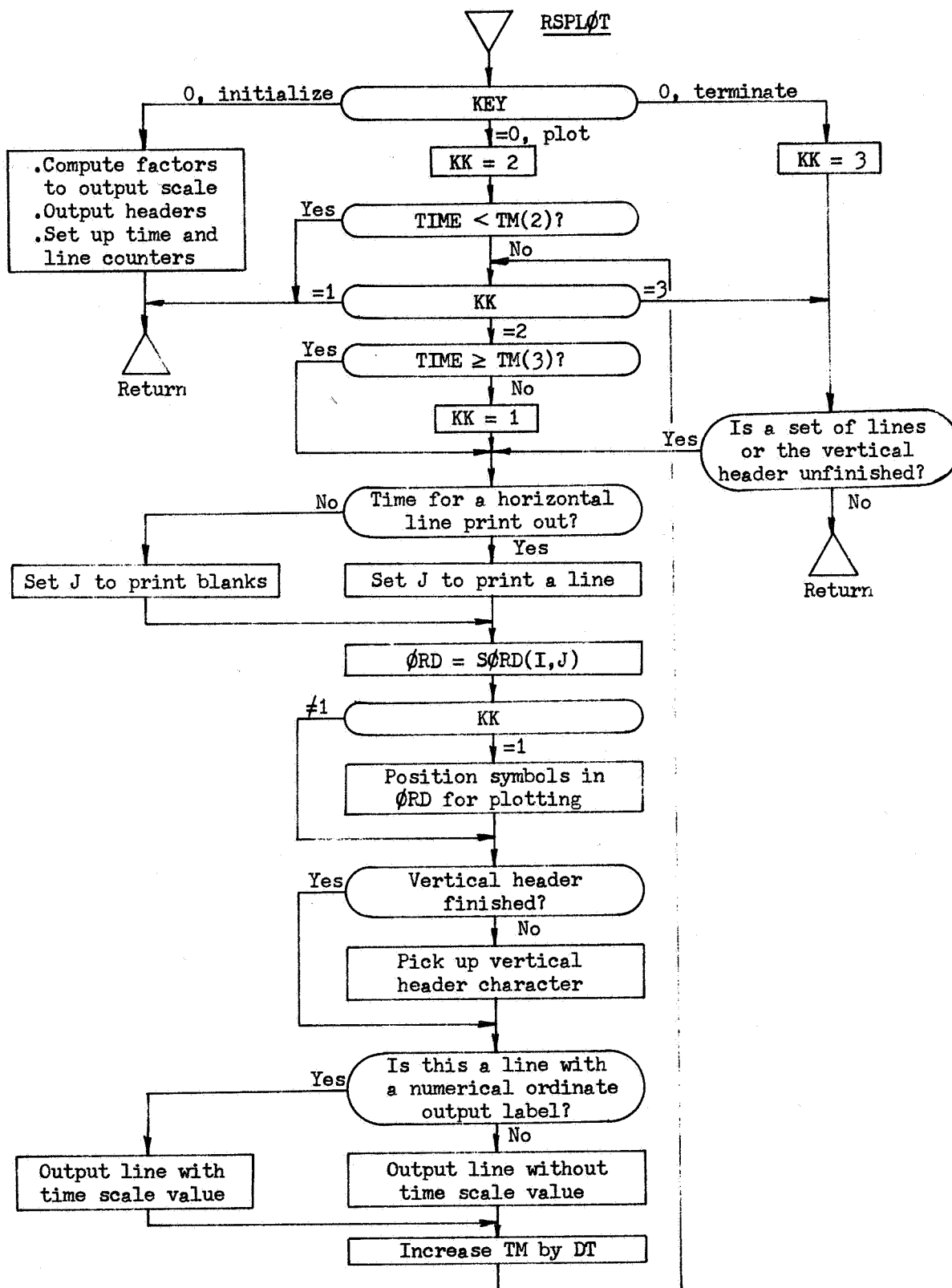
      'R' = RANGE  , SCALE = KM      TIMES 10** 1      10
      -4      -2      0      2      4      6      8
      -10      -8      -6      -4      -2      0      2      4      6      8      10
      *I-----I-----I-----I-----I-----I-----I-----I-----I*
  
```

OFF SCALE DATA PLOTTED IN * COLUMNS

6 successive
plot entries

Termination
Entry Output





RSPLØT-4

```

SIBFTC MC132T XR3,M94,LIST,NODD
SUBROUTINE RSPLOT (KEY)
C PLOTS DATA ON THE OFF-LINE PRINTER
C (KEY .GT. 0) INITIALIZE
C DATMAX(I) MAXIMUM VALUE OF DATA(I) TO BE PLOTTED ON SCALE
C KDATA(I) INITIALIZE FOR PLOTTING DATA(I), YES=1, NO=0
C LABEL(I) FIRST WORD OF BCI LABEL FOR DATA(I)
C LABEL(I+4) SECOND WORD OF BCI LABEL FOR DATA(I)
C LABEL(I+8) BCI LABEL OF UNITS OF DATA(I)
C SYMBOL(I) BCI CHARACTER USED TO PLOT DATA(I)
C DT TIME SCALE INCREMENT IN SECONDS
C (KEY .EQ. 0) PLOT 'DATA' AT TIME 'TIME'
C TIME TIME IN SECONDS FROM INITIALIZATION TIME
C DATA(I) DATA TO BE PLOTTED AT TIME 'TIME'
C KDATA(I) DATA(I) TO BE PLOTTED THIS CALL, YES=1, NO=0
C DT SAME AS ABOVE
C SYMBOL SAME AS ABOVE
C (KEY .LT. 0) TERMINATE PLOT
C DT SAME AS ABOVE
C
C REMAINING /POTCOM/ CELLS ARE USED FOR STORAGE BETWEEN CALLS
COMMON /POTCOM/ TIME,DATA(4),KDATA(4),DT,DATMAX(4)
1 ,LABEL(12),SYMBOL(4)
2 ,DORD(4),TM(3),LINE,LINE2,LINE3,LTM,N1
LOGICAL KDATA
COMMON ORD(103),TP,NORD(4),KKDATA(4),I,J,K,KK,M
LOGICAL KKDATA
DIMENSION SORD(103,2),SYMBLX(3),IORD(11)
1 ,JORD(11)
EQUIVALENCE (ORD(90),JORD)
DATA SYMBLX/1H2,1H3,1H4/,ALOG5/,.69897/,ASTR/1H*/
DATA IORD/-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5/
DATA SORD/1H ,1HI,9*1H-,1H+,9*1H-,1H+,9*1H-,1H+,9*1H-,1H+,9*1H-
1 ,1HI,9*1H-,1H+,9*1H-,1H+,9*1H-,1H+,9*1H-,1H+,9*1H-,1HI,1H
3 ,1H ,1HI,9*1H ,1HI,9*1H ,1HI,9*1H ,1HI,9*1H ,1HI,9*1H ,1HI
4 ,9*1H ,1HI,9*1H ,1HI,9*1H ,1HI,9*1H ,1HI,9*1H ,1HI,1H /
C
C 'LTIME' IS VERTICAL AXIS LABEL ARRAY, LAST CELL MUST BE BCI BLANK
C DIMENSION LTIME(28)
DATA LTIME /1H ,1HT,1HI,1HM,1HE,1H ,1HI,1HN,1H ,1HS,1HE,1HC,1HO
1 ,1HN,1HD,1HS,1H ,1HF,1HR,1HO,1HM,1H ,1HS,1HT,1HA,1HR,1HT
2 ,1H /
C
600 FORMAT(/41X,1H',A1,4H' = ,2A6,1H',1X,8HSCALE = ,A6,11H TIMES 10**
1 ,I3/6X,11(7X,I3))
602 FORMAT(6X,A1,1X,F5.0,1X,103A1)
604 FORMAT(6X,A1,7X,103A1)
606 FORMAT(46X,37HOFF SCALE DATA PLOTTED IN * COLUMNS/1HO)
C
C IF( KEY ) 90,50,1
C INITIALIZE, KEY=1
1 CONTINUE
DO 4 M=1,4
IF( .NOT.KDATA(M) ) GO TO 4
TP = ( ALOG10( ABS(DATMAX(M)) ) - 0.0000001 ) - 50.0
K = IFIX(TP)+49
IF( K.EQ.0 ) K=0
J = 1
TP = AMOD(TP+130.,1.)
IF( TP.GT.ALLOG5 .OR. TP.LE.1.E-5 ) J=2
DORD(M) = FLOAT(J) * 10.**(K-1)
DO 2 I=1,11
2 JORD(I) = IORD(I)*J
WRITE(6,600) SYMBOL(M),LABEL(M),LABEL(M+4),LABFL(M+8),K
1 ,JORD(I),I=1,11)
WRITE(6,604) LTIME(28),ASTR,(SORD(I,1),I=2,102),ASTR
4 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,606)
TM(1) = 0.
TM(3) = DT/2.
TM(2) = -TM(3)
ASSIGN 72 TO N1
LINE = 10000
LINE2 = 10000

```

```

      LINE3 = 0
      GO TO 99
C     PLOT, KEY=0
50  CONTINUE
      IF( TIME .LT. TM(2) ) GO TO 99
51  KK=1
      IF( TIME .GE. TM(3) ) KK=2
C
C     SET FOR NUMBER OF LINES PER HORIZONTAL LINE PRINT
C     V
52  IF( LINE.GE.10 ) GO TO 54
      LINE = LINE+1
      J = 2
      GO TO 56
54  LINE = 1
      J = 1
56  CONTINUE
      DO 58 I=1,103
58  ORD(I) = SORD(I,J)
      GO TO (60,70,70), KK
60  CONTINUE
      DO 62 M=1,4
      KKDATA(M) = KDATA(M)
      IF( .NOT.KKDATA(M) ) GO TO 62
      K = IFIX( DATA(M)/DORD(M) + SIGN( 0.5,DATA(M) ) ) + 52
      K = MAX0(K,1)
      K = MIN0(K,103)
      NORD(M) = K
62  CONTINUE
      DO 68 M=1,4
      IF( .NOT.KKDATA(M) ) GO TO 68
      J = NORD(M)
      ORD(J) = SYMBOL(M)
      K = 0
      I = M
64  IF( I.GE.4 ) GO TO 68
      IF( J.NE.NORD(I+1) .OR. .NOT.KKDATA(I+1) ) GO TO 66
      K = K+1
      ORD(J) = SYMBLX(K)
      KKDATA(I+1) = .FALSE.
66  I=I+1
      GO TO 64
68  CONTINUE
70  CONTINUE
      GO TO N1, (72,74)
72  LINE3 = LINE3+1
      LTM = LTIME(LINE3)
C
C     SET FOR NUMBER OF CELLS IN LTIME
C     V
      IF( LINE3.NE.28 ) GO TO 74
      ASSIGN 74 TO N1
      LINE3 = 0
74  CONTINUE
C
C     SET FOR NUMBER OF LINES PER TIME LABEL PRINT
C     V
      IF( LINE2.GE. 5 ) GO TO 76
      LINE2 = LINE2+1
      WRITE(6,604) LTM,ORD
      GO TO 78
76  LINE2 = 1
      WRITE(6,602) LTM,TM(1),ORD
78  CONTINUE
      DO 82 I=1,3
82  TM(I) = TM(I) + DT
      GO TO (99,51,92), KK
C     TERMINATE PLOT, KEY=-1
90  CONTINUE
      KK = 3
92  IF( LINE.NE.1 .OR. LINE3.NE.0 ) GO TO 52
99  RETURN
      END

```

```

PLOT0075
PLOT0076
PLOT0077
PLOT0078
PLOT0079
PLOT0080
PLOT0081
PLOT0082
PLOT0083
PLOT0084
PLOT0085
PLOT0086
PLOT0087
PLOT0088
PLOT0089
PLOT0090
PLOT0091
PLOT0092
PLOT0093
PLOT0094
PLOT0095
PLOT0096
PLOT0097
PLOT0098
PLOT0099
PLOT0100
PLOT0101
PLOT0102
PLOT0103
PLOT0104
PLOT0105
PLOT0106
PLOT0107
PLOT0108
PLOT0109
PLOT0110
PLOT0111
PLOT0112
PLOT0113
PLOT0114
PLOT0115
PLOT0116
PLOT0117
PLOT0118
PLOT0119
PLOT0120
PLOT0121
PLOT0122
PLOT0123
PLOT0124
PLOT0125
PLOT0126
PLOT0127
PLOT0128
PLOT0129
PLOT0130
PLOT0131
PLOT0132
PLOT0133
PLOT0134
PLOT0135
PLOT0136
PLOT0137
PLOT0138
PLOT0139
PLOT0140
PLOT0141
PLOT0142
PLOT0143
PLOT0144
PLOT0145
PLOT0146

```

Subroutine: SBDAT

Purpose: Computes four Unified S-Band measurements
(X, Y, range, doppler).

Calling Sequence: CALL SBDAT

Common storages used: /DATCOM/

Subroutines required: DCR~~O~~SS, DD~~O~~T, DMVTRN, DN~~O~~RM

SBDAT-1

COMMON LOCATIONS

Common	Location	Name	Dimension	Description
DATCOM	C(1)	BIAS	d(2)	BIAS(1) Doppler bias frequency (cps). BIAS(2) Transponder retransmission ratio.
	C(133)	FTR	d	Doppler transmitter frequency (cps).
	C(135)	OMEGA	d	Earth rotation rate (rad/sec).
	C(137)	SPDLT	d	Speed of light (km/sec).
	C(139)	STA	d(10)	STA(1-3) Receiving station position in B-frame (km). STA(4-5) Refraction constants. STA(6-10) As above, but for transmitting station if three-way doppler.
	C(159)	TAU	d	Doppler count interval (sec).
	C(161)	TB2CØ	d(18)	TB2CØ(1-9) B-frame to C-frame transform at end of doppler count interval at signal reception. TB2CØ(10-18) Same as above, but at beginning of doppler count interval.
	C(197)	TB2CT	d(18)	Same as TB2CØ, but at time of signal transmission.
	C(233)	TT2BØ	d(9)	Unit North, East, Down vectors at receiving station in B-frame.
	C(251)	TT2BT	d(9)	Same as TT2BØ, but for transmitting station if doppler is three-way.
	C(269)	XV	d(12)	XV(1-6) Spacecraft position and velocity in C-frame at end of doppler count interval as signal leaves spacecraft (km, km/sec). XV(7-12) As above, but at beginning of doppler count interval.
	C(294)	MØDE		Doppler mode = 2, two-way = 3, three-way
	C(297)	NALIGN		Antenna principal axis alignment +1, North +2, East
	C(298)	NANG		Angle inclusion option*.
	C(299)	NFRAC		Refraction correction option*. *+1, include option. +2, omit option.
	C(5)	ØBS	d(64)	Measurements. See Table 1, description of CBDAT.

SBDAT-2

```

$IBFTC MC13BN M94,NODD,XR3
CMC13BN S-BAND MEASUREMENTS
SUBROUTINE SBDAT
COMMON /DATCOM/ BIAS(2), OBS(64), FTR, OMEGA
1, SPDLT, STA(10), TAU, TB2CO(18)
2, TB2CT(18), TT2BO(9), TT2BT(9), XV(12)
3, MLT, MODE, MSTA, MTIM
4, NALIGN, NANG, NFRAC
DOUBLE PRECISION CROB(3), DCXSOB(3), DCXSTR(3), DELTE(2)
1, DNOB(3), DNTR(3), DRDT(2), DUM1(3)
2, DUM2(3), E(2), EA0B(3), EATR(3)
3, EDOT(2), ENOB(3), ENTR(3), OMG(3)
4, RM(2), RTMG(2), RTOB(6), RTOBX(6)
5, RTTR(6), RTTRX(6), SXOB(3), SXTR(3)
6, TT2CO(9), TT2CT(9), XSOB(6), XSOBX(6)
7, XSTR(6), XSTRX(6), Z1(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION BIAS, CE, CONST, CX, CY
1, OBS, DDOT, DEN1, DEN2, DNORM
2, F, FTR, OMEGA, RAOB, RAOBX
3, RATR, RATRX, RSPLT, R2OB, R2TR
4, SA, SB, SE, SPDLT, STA
5, SX, SY, T, TAU, TB2CO
6, TB2CT, TT2BO, TT2BT, XTDOB, XTDTR
7, XTEOB, XTETR, XTNOB, XTNTR, XV
C
C DECLARE LIBRARY FUNCTIONS DOUBLE PRECISION TO SATISFY UNIVAC
DOUBLE PRECISION DATAN,DCOS,DSIN,DSQRT
C
EQUIVALENCE (TT2CO(1),FNOB), (TT2CO(4),EA0B), (TT2CO(7),DNOB)
1, (TT2CT(1),FNTR), (TT2CT(4),EATR), (TT2CT(7),DNTR)
2, (SXOB(1),XTNOB), (SXOB(2),XTEOB), (SXOB(3),XTDOB)
3, (SXTR(1),XTNTR), (SXTR(2),XTETR), (SXTR(3),XTDTR)
4, (RM(1),RAOB), (RM(2),RATR)
IF(MODE.EQ.3) GO TO 9
DO 1 I=1,5
1 STA(I+5)=STA(I)
DO 2 I=1,9
2 TT2BT(I)=TT2BO(I)
9 RSPLT=1.D0/SPDLT
C
N,E,D VECTORS IN C FRAME AT RECEIVING AND TRANSMITTING TIMES
CALL DMVTRN(TB2CO,TT2BO,TT2CO,1,3)
CALL DMVTRN(TB2CT,TT2BT,TT2CT,1,3)
C
STATION VECTORS AT START AND END OF DOPPLER INTERVAL
CALL DMVTRN(TB2CO,STA,RTOB,1,1)
CALL DMVTRN(TB2CO(10),STA,RTOBX,1,1)
CALL DMVTRN(TB2CT,STA(6),RTTR,1,1)
CALL DMVTRN(TB2CT(10),STA(6),RTTRX,1,1)
DO 10 I=1,3
10 OMG(I)=TR2CO(I+6)*OMEGA
CALL DCROSS(OMG,RTOB,RTOB(4))
CALL DCROSS(OMG,RTTR,RTTR(4))
CALL DCROSS(OMG,RTOBX,RTOBX(4))
CALL DCROSS(OMG,RTTRX,RTTRX(4))
C
RANGE AND RANGE-RATE VECTORS AND MAGNITUDES
DO 20 I=1,6
XSOB(I)=XV(I)-RTOB(I)
XSTR(I)=XV(I)-RTTR(I)
XSOBX(I)=XV(I+6)-RTOBX(I)
20 XSTRX(I)=XV(I+6)-RTTRX(I)
R2OB=DDOT(XSOB,XSOB)
R2TR=DDOT(XSTR,XSTR)
RAOB=DSQRT(R2OB)
RATR=DSQRT(R2TR)
RAOBX=DNORM(XSOBX)
RATRX=DNORM(XSTRX)
C
RANGE VECTORS IN TOPOCENTRIC COORDINATES
CALL DMVTRN(TT2CO,XSOB,SXOB,2,1)
CALL DMVTRN(TT2CT,XSTR,SXTR,2,1)
C
MAGNITUDE OF STATION VECTOR
RTMG(1)=DNORM(RTOB)
RTMG(2)=DNORM(RTTR)
GO TO (30,60),NANG
C
X AND Y ANGLES
30 GO TO (40,50),NALIGN
C
PRINCIPAL AXIS NORTH

```

SBDT0001
SBDT0002
SBDT0003
SBDT0004
SBDT0005
SBDT0006
SBDT0007
SBDT0008
SBDT0009
SBDT0010
SBDT0011
SBDT0012
SBDT0013
SBDT0014
SBDT0015
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SBDT0055
SBDT0056
SBDT0057
SBDT0058
SBDT0059
SBDT0060
SBDT0061
SBDT0062
SBDT0063
SBDT0064
SBDT0065
SBDT0066
SBDT0067
SBDT0068
SBDT0069
SBDT0070
SBDT0071
SBDT0072
SBDT0073
SBDT0074

40	CALL DCROSS(ENOB,XSOB,CROB)	SBDT0075
	OBS(1)=DATAN2(XTEOB,-XTDOB)	SBDT0076
	OBS(17)=DATAN(XTNOB/DNORM(CROB))	SBDT0077
	GO TO 60	SBDT0078
C	PRINCIPAL AXIS EAST	SBDT0079
50	CALL DCROSS(EAOB,XSOB,CROB)	SBDT0080
	OBS(1)=DATAN2(-XTNOB,-XTDOB)	SBDT0081
	OBS(17)=DATAN(XTEOB/DNORM(CROB))	SBDT0082
C	RANGING OBSERVABLE (TOTAL PATH LENGTH IN KM)	SBDT0083
60	OBS(33)=(RATOB+RATTR)	SBDT0084
C	DIFFERENCED DOPPLER OBSERVABLE	SBDT0085
	CONST=BIAS(2)*FTR*RSPLT	SBDT0086
	OBS(49)=BIAS(1)*TAU+CONST*(OBS(33)-RATOBX-RATTRX)	SBDT0087
	GO TO (70,160),NFRAC	SBDT0088
C	REFRACTION CORRECTIONS	SBDT0089
C	FIRST, ELEVATIONS AND ELEVATION CORRECTIONS	SBDT0090
70	E(1)=DATAN(-XTDOB/DSQRT(XTNOB*XTNOB+XTEOB*XTEOB))	SBDT0091
	E(2)=DATAN(-XTDTR/DSQRT(XTNTR*XTNTR+XTETR*XTETR))	SBDT0092
	DO 110 I=1,2	SBDT0093
	DELTE(I)=0.	SBDT0094
	IF(E(I).LT..01) GO TO 110	SBDT0095
	SE=DSIN(E(I))	SBDT0096
	CE=DCOS(E(I))	SBDT0097
	IF(E(I).GE..17453293D0) GO TO 100	SBDT0098
	T=(1.03585796D0-(.01072014D0-(.1279119D-7-.1227363D-7/E(I))/E(I))/	SBDT0099
	1E(I))*STA(5*I-1)*CE/SE	SBDT0100
80	F=RTMG(I)/RM(I)	SBDT0101
90	DELTE(I)=T-F*((STA(5*I-1)+T*T/2.)*CE-T*SE)	SBDT0102
	GO TO 110	SBDT0103
100	DELTE(I)=STA(5*I-1)*CE/SE	SBDT0104
110	CONTINUE	SBDT0105
	GO TO (120,130),NANG	SBDT0106
C	ANGLE CORRECTIONS	SBDT0107
120	SX=DSIN(OBS(1))	SBDT0108
	CX=DCOS(OBS(1))	SBDT0109
	SY=DSIN(OBS(17))	SBDT0110
	CY=DCOS(OBS(17))	SBDT0111
	DEN1=DSQRT(1.D0-CX*CX*CY*CY)	SBDT0112
	ORS(1)=ORS(1)-SX*DELTE(1)/(CY*DEN1)	SBDT0113
	OBS(17)=OBS(17)-CX*SY*DELTE(1)/DEN1	SBDT0114
C	RANGING OBSERVABLE CORRECTION	SBDT0115
130	ORS(33)=ORS(33)+(STA(4)/(DSIN(E(1)+DELTE(1))*STA(5))+STA(9)/(DSIN	SBDT0116
	1E(2)+DELTE(2))*STA(10))*1.D-3	SBDT0117
C	DOPPLER CORRECTION	SBDT0118
C	FIRST, ELEVATION TIME DERIVATIVES	SBDT0119
	CALL DCROSS(DNOB,XSOB,DCXSOB)	SBDT0120
	CALL DCROSS(DNTR,XSTR,DCXSTR)	SBDT0121
	CALL DCROSS(DCXSOB,XSOB,DUM1)	SBDT0122
	CALL DCROSS(DCXSTR,XSTR,DUM2)	SBDT0123
	CALL DCROSS(XSOB,OMG,Z1)	SBDT0124
	CALL DCROSS(XSTR,OMG,Z1(4))	SBDT0125
	DEN1=R2OB*DNORM(DCXSOB)	SBDT0126
	DFN2=R2TR*DNORM(DCXSTR)	SBDT0127
	DO 140 I=1,3	SBDT0128
	DUM1(I)=DUM1(I)/DEN1	SBDT0129
	DUM2(I)=DUM2(I)/DFN2	SBDT0130
	Z1(I)=Z1(I)+XSOB(I+3)	SBDT0131
140	Z1(I+3)=Z1(I+3)+XSTR(I+3)	SBDT0132
	EDOT(1)=DDOT(DUM1,Z1)	SBDT0133
	EDOT(2)=DDOT(DUM2,Z1(4))	SBDT0134
	DO 150 I=1,2	SBDT0135
	SA=DSIN(E(I)+DELTE(I))	SBDT0136
	SB=DSIN(E(I)+DELTE(I)-EDOT(I)*TAU)	SBDT0137
150	DRDT(I)=STA(5*I-1)/STA(5*I)*(1.D0/SA-1.D0/SB)	SBDT0138
	ORS(49)=ORS(49)+CONST*(DRDT(1)+DRDT(2))*1.D-3	SBDT0139
160	CONTINUE	SBDT0140
	IF(OBS(1).LT.0.D0) OBS(1)=OBS(1)+6.2831853071795864	SBDT0141
	IF(OBS(17).LT.0.D0) OBS(17)=OBS(17)+6.2831853071795864	SBDT0142
	RETURN	SBDT0143
	END	

Subroutine: SBDATP

Purpose: Computes four Unified S-Band measurements and their
partials.

Calling Sequence: CALL SBDATP(R2)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
ϕ	R2	d	S^2	km^2	Slant range squared.

Common storages used: /DATC~~OM~~/

Subroutines required: DCR~~OSS~~, DD~~OT~~, DMVTRN, DN~~ORM~~

SBDATP-1

COMMON LOCATIONS

Common	Location	Name	Dimension	Description
DATCOM	C(1)	BIAS	d(2)	BIAS(1), Doppler bias frequency (cps) BIAS(2), Transponder retransmission ratio.
	C(133)	FTR	d	Doppler transmitter frequency (cps).
	C(135)	ØMEGA	d	Earth rotation rate (rad/sec).
	C(137)	SPDLT	d	Speed of light (km/sec).
	C(139)	STA	d(10)	STA(1-3) Receiving station position in B-frame (km). STA(4-5) Refraction constants. STA(6-10) As above, but for transmitting station if three-way doppler
	C(159)	TAU	d	Doppler count interval (sec).
	C(161)	TB2CØ	d(18)	TB2CØ(1-9), B-frame to C-frame transform at end of doppler count interval at signal reception. TB2CØ(10-18) As above, but at beginning of doppler count interval.
	C(197)	TB2CT	d(18)	Same as TB2CØ, but at time of signal transmission.
	C(233)	TT2BØ	d(9)	Unit North, East, Down vectors in B-frame at receiving station.
	C(251)	TT2BT	d(9)	Same as TT2BØ, but for transmitting station if three-way doppler.
	C(269)	XV	d(12)	XV(1-6), Spacecraft position and velocity at end of doppler count interval as signal leaves spacecraft. XV(7-12), Same as above, but at beginning of count interval (km,km/sec).
	C(293)	MLT		Speed of light partial option key*.
	C(294)	MØDE		Doppler mode +2, two-way +3, three-way
	C(295)	MSTA		Station position partial option key*.
	C(296)	MTIM		Station clock partial option key*.
	C(297)	NALIGN		Antenna principal axis alignment +1, North +2, East

SBDATP-2

COMMON LOCATIONS

Common	Location	Name	Dimension	Description
	C(298)	NANG		Angle inclusion option key*.
	C(299)	NFRAC		Refraction effects option key*. *+1, include +2, omit If angles are omitted, no angle partials are computed.
	C(5)	ØBS	d(64)	Measurements and partials. See Table 1, description of CBDAT.

SBDATP-3

SIBFTC MC13BL XR3,M94,NODD,LIST

CMC13BL UNIFIED S-BAND MEASUREMENTS AND PARTIALS

```

SUBROUTINE SBDATP(R2OB)
COMMON /DATCOM/ BIAS(2), OBS(64), FTR, OMEGA
1, SPDLT, STA(10), TAU, TB2CO(18)
2, TB2CT(18), TT2BO(9), TT2BT(9), XV(12)
3, MLT, MODE, MSTA, MTIM
4, NALIGN, NANG, NFRAC
DOUBLE PRECISION
1, CROB(3), DCXSOB(3), DCXSTR(3), DELTE(2)
2, DNOB(3), DNTR(3), DRDT(2), DUM1(3)
3, DUM2(3), E(2), EAOB(3), EATR(3)
4, EDOT(2), ENOB(3), ENTR(3), OMG(3)
5, RM(2), RTMG(2), RTOB(6), RTOBX(6)
6, RTTR(6), RTTRX(6), SXOB(3), SXTR(3)
7, TT2CO(9), TT2CT(9), XSOB(6), XSOBX(6)
8, XSTR(6), XSTRX(6), Z1(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION BIAS, CE, CONST, CX, CY
1, OBS, DDOT, DEN1, DEN2, DNORM
2, F, FTR, OMEGA, RAOB, RAOBX
3, RATTR, RATTRX, RDOT, RSPLT, RSPLT2
4, R2OB, R2TR, SA, SB, SE
5, SPDLT, STA, SX, SY, S1
6, S2, T, TAU, TB2CO, TB2CT
7, TT2BO, TT2BT, XTDOB, XTDR, XTEOB
8, XTETR, XTNOB, XTNTR, XV
C
C DECLARE LIBRARY FUNCTIONS DOUBLE PRECISION TO SATISFY UNIVAC
DOUBLE PRECISION DATAN,DCOS,DSIN,DSQRT
C
EQUIVALENCE (TT2CO(1),ENOB), (TT2CO(4),EAOB), (TT2CO(7),DNOB)
1, (TT2CT(1),FNTR), (TT2CT(4),EATR), (TT2CT(7),DNTR)
2, (SXOB(1),XTNOB), (SXOB(2),XTDOB), (SXOB(3),XTDOB)
3, (SXTR(1),XTNTR), (SXTR(2),XTETR), (SXTR(3),XTDR)
4, (RM(1),RAOB), (RM(2),RATTR)
IF(MODE.EQ.3) GO TO 9
DO 1 I=1,5
1 STA(I+5)=STA(I)
DO 2 I=1,9
2 TT2BT(I)=TT2BO(I)
9 RSPLT=1.D0/SPDLT
RSPLT2=RSPLT*RSPLT
C
C N,E,D VECTORS IN C FRAME AT RECEIVING AND TRANSMITTING TIMES
CALL DMVTRN(TB2CO,TT2BO,TT2CO,1,3)
CALL DMVTRN(TB2CT,TT2BT,TT2CT,1,3)
C
C STATION VECTORS AT START AND END OF DOPPLER INTERVAL
CALL DMVTRN(TB2CO,STA,RTOB,1,1)
CALL DMVTRN(TB2CO(10),STA,RTOBX,1,1)
CALL DMVTRN(TB2CT,STA(6),RTTR,1,1)
CALL DMVTRN(TB2CT(10),STA(6),RTTRX,1,1)
DO 10 I=1,3
10 OMG(I)=TB2CO(I+6)*OMEGA
CALL DCROSS(OMG,RTOB,RTOB(4))
CALL DCROSS(OMG,RTTR,RTTR(4))
CALL DCROSS(OMG,RTOBX,RTOBX(4))
CALL DCROSS(OMG,RTTRX,RTTRX(4))
C
C RANGE AND RANGE-RATE VECTORS AND MAGNITUDES
DO 20 I=1,6
XSOB(I)=XV(I)-RTOB(I)
XSTR(I)=XV(I)-RTTR(I)
XSOBX(I)=XV(I+6)-RTOBX(I)
20 XSTRX(I)=XV(I+6)-RTTRX(I)
R2OB=DDOT(XSOB,XSOB)
R2TR=DDOT(XSTR,XSTR)
RAOB=DSQRT(R2OB)
RATTR=DSQRT(R2TR)
RAOBX=DNORM(XSOBX)
RATTRX=DNORM(XSTRX)
C
C RANGE VECTORS IN TOPOCENTRIC COORDINATES
CALL DMVTRN(TT2CO,XSOB,XSOB,2,1)
CALL DMVTRN(TT2CT,XSTR,XSTR,2,1)
C
C MAGNITUDE OF STATION VECTOR
RTMG(1)=DNORM(RTOB)
RTMG(2)=DNORM(RTTR)
GO TO (30,90),NANG
C
X AND Y ANGLES

```

SBDP0001
SBDP0002
SBDP0003
SBDP0004
SBDP0005
SBDP0006
SBDP0007
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SBDP0060
SBDP0061
SBDP0062
SBDP0063
SBDP0064
SBDP0065
SBDP0066
SBDP0067
SBDP0068
SBDP0069
SBDP0070
SBDP0071
SBDP0072
SBDP0073
SBDP0074

30	GO TO (40,50),NALIGN	SBDP0075
C	PRINCIPAL AXIS NORTH	SBDP0076
40	CALL DCROSS(ENOR,XSOB,CROB)	SBDP0077
	GO TO 60	SBDP0078
C	PRINCIPAL AXIS FAST	SBDP0079
50	CALL DCROSS(EAOR,XSOB,CROB)	SBDP0080
60	S2=DDOT(CROB,CROB)	SBDP0081
	S1=DSQRT(S2)	SBDP0082
	GO TO (70,80),NALIGN	SBDP0083
70	ORS(1)=DATAN2(XTEOB,-XTNOB)	SBDP0084
	OBS(17)=DATAN(XTNOB/S1)	SBDP0085
	GO TO 90	SBDP0086
80	ORS(1)=DATAN2(-XTNOB,-XTDOB)	SBDP0087
	ORS(17)=DATAN(XTEOB/S1)	SBDP0088
C	RANGING OBSERVABLE (TOTAL PATH LENGTH IN KM)	SBDP0089
90	OBS(33)=RATOB+RATTR	SBDP0090
C	DIFFERENCED DOPPLER OBSERVABLE	SBDP0091
	CONST=BIAS(2)*FTR*RSPLT	SBDP0092
	OBS(49)=RIAS(1)*TAU+CONST*(OBS(33)-RATORX-RATTRX)	SBDP0093
C	ANGLE-RATE OPERATOR (ANY ANGLE)	SBDP0094
	CALL DCROSS(XSOB,OMG,Z1)	SBDP0095
	CALL DCROSS(XSTR,OMG,Z1(4))	SBDP0096
	DO 100 I=1,3	SBDP0097
	Z1(I)=Z1(I)+XSOR(I+3)	SBDP0098
100	Z1(I+3)=Z1(I+3)+XSTR(I+3)	SBDP0099
	GO TO (110,200),NFRAC	SBDP0100
C	REFRACTION CORRECTIONS	SBDP0101
C	FIRST, ELEVATIONS AND ELEVATION CORRECTIONS	SBDP0102
110	E(1)=DATAN(-XTDOB/DSQRT(XTNOR*XTNCR+XTEOB*XTEOR))	SBDP0103
	E(2)=DATAN(-XTDTR/DSQRT(XTNTR*XTNTR+XTETR*XTETR))	SBDP0104
	DO 150 I=1,2	SBDP0105
	DFLTE(I)=0.	SBDP0106
	IF(E(I).LT..01) GO TO 150	SBDP0107
	SE=DSIN(E(I))	SBDP0108
	CF=DCOS(F(I))	SBDP0109
	IF(E(I).GE..17453293D0) GO TO 140	SBDP0110
	T=(1.03585796D0-(.01072014D0-(.1279119D-7-.1227363D-7/F(I))/E(I))/	SBDP0111
	1E(I))*STA(5*I-1)*CF/SE	SBDP0112
120	F=RTMG(I)/RM(I)	SBDP0113
130	DFLTE(I)=T-F*((STA(5*I-1)+T*T/2.)*CF-T*SE)	SBDP0114
	GO TO 150	SBDP0115
140	DFLTE(I)=STA(5*I-1)*CF/SE	SBDP0116
150	CONTINUE	SBDP0117
	GO TO (160,170),NANG	SBDP0118
C	ANGLE CORRECTIONS	SBDP0119
160	SX=DSIN(OBS(1))	SBDP0120
	CX=DCOS(OBS(1))	SBDP0121
	SY=DSIN(OBS(17))	SBDP0122
	CY=DCOS(OBS(17))	SBDP0123
	DEN1=DSQRT(1.D0-CX*CX*CY*CY)	SBDP0124
	ORS(1)=ORS(1)-SX*DFLTE(1)/(CY*DEN1)	SBDP0125
	OBS(17)=OBS(17)-CX*SY*DFLTE(1)/DEN1	SBDP0126
C	RANGING OBSERVABLE CORRECTION	SBDP0127
170	ORS(33)=OBS(33)+(STA(4)/(DSIN(E(1)+DFLTE(1))*STA(5))+STA(9)/(DSIN	SBDP0128
	1E(2)+DFLTE(2))*STA(10))*1.D-3	SBDP0129
C	DOPPLER CORRECTION	SBDP0130
C	FIRST, ELEVATION TIME DERIVATIVES	SBDP0131
	CALL DCROSS(DNOR,XSOB,DCXSOB)	SBDP0132
	CALL DCROSS(DNTR,XSTR,DCXSTR)	SBDP0133
	CALL DCROSS(DCXSOR,XSOB,DUM1)	SBDP0134
	CALL DCROSS(DCXSTR,XSTR,DUM2)	SBDP0135
	DEN1=R2OR*DNORM(DCXSOB)	SBDP0136
	DEN2=R2TR*DNORM(DCXSTR)	SBDP0137
	DO 180 I=1,3	SBDP0138
	DUM1(I)=DUM1(I)/DEN1	SBDP0139
180	DUM2(I)=DUM2(I)/DEN2	SBDP0140
	EDOT(1)=DDOT(DUM1,Z1)	SBDP0141
	EDOT(2)=DDOT(DUM2,Z1(4))	SBDP0142
	DO 190 I=1,2	SBDP0143
	SA=DSIN(F(I)+DFLTE(I))	SBDP0144
	SR=DSIN(E(I)+DFLTE(I)-EDOT(I)*TAU)	SBDP0145
190	DRDT(I)=STA(5*I-1)/STA(5*I)*(1.D0/SA-1.D0/SR)	SBDP0146
	ORS(49)=OBS(49)+CONST*(DRDT(1)+DRDT(2))*1.D-3	SBDP0147
C	PARTIAL DERIVATIVES	SBDP0148
200	GO TO (210,290),NANG	SBDP0149

C	ANGLE PARTIALS	SBDP0150
C	PARTIALS WRT VEHICLE STATE	SBDP0151
210	CONTINUE	SBDP0152
	IF(OBS(1).LT.0.D0) ORS(1)=ORS(1)+6.2831853071795864	SBDP0153
	IF(OBS(17).LT.0.D0) ORS(17)=ORS(17)+6.2831853071795864	SBDP0154
	CALL DCROSS(XSOB,CROB,ORS(18))	SBDP0155
	DEN1=R2OB*S1	SBDP0156
	DO 220 I=1,3	SBDP0157
	OBS(I+1)=CROB(I)/S2	SBDP0158
	OBS(I+4)=0.D0	SBDP0159
	OBS(I+17)=OBS(I+17)/DEN1	SBDP0160
220	OBS(I+20)=0.D0	SBDP0161
C	PARTIALS WRT MEASUREMENT BIAS	SBDP0162
	ORS(8)=1.D0	SBDP0163
	OBS(24)=1.D0	SBDP0164
	GO TO (230,240),MTIM	SBDP0165
C	PARTIALS WRT OBSERVING STATION CLOCK BIAS	SBDP0166
230	ORS(9)=DDOT(OBS(2),Z1)	SBDP0167
	ORS(25)=DDOT(OBS(18),Z1)	SBDP0168
240	GO TO (250,260),MLT	SBDP0169
C	PARTIALS WRT SPEED OF LIGHT	SBDP0170
250	OBS(10)=DDOT(OBS(2),XV(4))*RATOB*RSPLT2	SBDP0171
	ORS(26)=DDOT(OBS(18),XV(4))*RATOB*RSPLT2	SBDP0172
260	GO TO (270,290),MSTA	SBDP0173
C	PARTIALS WRT STATION LOCATION ERRORS	SBDP0174
270	CALL DMVTRN(TB2CO,OBS(2),OBS(11),2,1)	SBDP0175
	CALL DMVTRN(TR2CO,OBS(18),OBS(27),2,1)	SBDP0176
	DO 280 I=1,13	SBDP0177
	OBS(I+3)=0.D0	SBDP0178
	OBS(I+19)=0.D0	SBDP0179
	ORS(I)=-OBS(I)	SBDP0180
280	OBS(I+16)=-OBS(I+16)	SBDP0181
C	RANGING AND DOPPLER OBSERVABLE PARTIALS	SBDP0182
C	PARTIALS WRT VEHICLE STATE	SBDP0183
C	NORMALIZE RANGE VECTORS	SBDP0184
290	DO 300 I=1,3	SBDP0185
	XSOB(I)=XSOB(I)/RATOB	SBDP0186
	XSTR(I)=XSTR(I)/RATTR	SBDP0187
	XSOBX(I)=XSOBX(I)/RATOBX	SBDP0188
300	XSTRX(I)=XSTRX(I)/RATTRX	SBDP0189
C	PARTIALS WRT TRANSMITTING STATION LOCATION ARE USED IN THE VEHICLES	SBDP0190
C	STATE PARTIALS AND WILL BE CALCULATED HERE	SBDP0191
	CALL DCROSS(OMG,XSTRX,ORS(62))	SBDP0192
	CALL DCROSS(OMG,ORS(62),DUM1)	SBDP0193
	CALL DCROSS(OMG,DUM1,DUM2)	SBDP0194
	DO 310 I=1,3	SBDP0195
310	DUM2(I)=(TAU*(ORS(I+61)+.5D0*TAU*(DUM1(I)+TAU*DUM2(I)/3.D0))+XSTRX	SBDP0196
	I(I)-XSTR(I))*CONST	SBDP0197
	DEN1=DDOT(XSTR,RTTR(4))*RSPLT	SBDP0198
	CX=DDOT(DUM2,RTTR(4))*RSPLT	SBDP0199
	CY=DDOT(DUM2,RTTRX(4))*RSPLT	SBDP0200
	DO 320 I=1,3	SBDP0201
	DUM1(I)=XSOB(I)+XSTR(I)	SBDP0202
	ORS(I+33)=DUM1(I)*(1.D0-DEN1)	SBDP0203
	ORS(I+36)=0.D0	SBDP0204
	ORS(I+49)=DUM1(I)*(CONST+CX)-(XSOPX(I)+XSTRX(I))*(CONST+CY)	SBDP0205
320	OBS(I+52)=CONST*TAU*(XSOBX(I)+XSTRX(I))	SBDP0206
C	PARTIALS WRT MEASUREMENT BIAS	SBDP0207
	OBS(40)=1.D0	SBDP0208
	OBS(56)=TAU	SBDP0209
	GO TO (330,340),MTIM	SBDP0210
C	PARTIALS WRT OBSERVING STATION CLOCK BIAS	SBDP0211
330	RDOT=DDOT(XSOB,XSOB(4))+DDOT(XSTR,XSTR(4))	SBDP0212
	OBS(41)=RDOT	SBDP0213
	ORS(57)=CONST*(RDOT-DDOT(XSOBX,XSOBX(4))-DDOT(XSTRX,XSTRX(4)))	SBDP0214
340	GO TO (350,360),MLT	SBDP0215
C	PARTIALS WRT SPEED OF LIGHT	SBDP0216
350	ORS(42)=RATOB*RSPLT2*DDOT(OBS(34),XV(4))-RSPLT*(RATOB+RATTR)*(DEN1	SBDP0217
	1+.D0)	SBDP0218
	ORS(58)=RSPLT2*(DDOT(OBS(50),XV(4))*RATOB-DDOT(OBS(50),XV(10))*RATS	SBDP0219
	1OBX+DDOT(DUM2,RTTR(4))*(RATOB+RATTR)-DDOT(DUM2,RTTRX(4))*(RATOBX+RS	SBDP0220
	2ATTRX))-CONST*RSPLT*(RATOB+RATTR-RATOBX-RATTRX)	SBDP0221
360	GO TO (370,410),MSTA	SBDP0222
C	PARTIALS WRT STATION LOCATION ERRORS	SBDP0223
370	CALL DMVTRN(TB2CO,XSOB,OBS(43),2,1)	SBDP0224

CALL DMVTRN(TB2CT,XSTR,OBS(46),2,1)	SBDP0225
DO 380 I=43,48	SBDP0226
380 OBS(I)=-OBS(I)	SBDP0227
CALL DMVTRN(TB2CT,DUM2,OBS(62),2,1)	SBDP0228
CALL DCROSS(OMG,XSOBX,OBS(59))	SBDP0229
CALL DCROSS(OMG,OBS(59),DUM1)	SBDP0230
CALL DCROSS(OMG,DUM1,DUM2)	SBDP0231
DO 390 I=1,3	SBDP0232
390 DUM2(I)=(TAU*(OBS(I+58))+.5D0*TAU*(DUM1(I)+TAU*DUM2(I)/3.D0))+XSORXSBDP0233	
I(I)-XSOR(I))*CONST	SBDP0234
CALL DMVTRN(TB2CO,DUM2,OBS(59),2,1)	SBDP0235
IF(MODE.FQ.3) GO TO 410	SBDP0236
C ADD STATION LOCATION PARTIALS FOR TWO-WAY DOPPLER	SBDP0237
DO 400 I=59,61	SBDP0238
OBS(I-16)=OBS(I-16)+OBS(I-13)	SBDP0239
400 OBS(I)=OBS(I)+OBS(I+13)	SBDP0240
410 RETURN	SBDP0241
END	

Subroutine: SBEV2

Purpose: Computes station and beacon critical events and occulting times. Creates an ordered array of those times when the vehicle comes into view or goes out of view for tracking stations and beacons.

Calling Sequence: CALL SBEV2 (XI, TI, KI, TIM, S, NRS, NCS, ISS, SECR, ISEE, ISTIM, STIME, MBØD)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	XI	(6)		km, km/sec	State vector of vehicle with respect to central body, equator and equinox of 1950.0
I	TI	(2)		days	Whole and fractional days from 1950 Jan 0.0
I	KI				Current central body number.
I	TIM	(2)		seconds	Minimum and maximum times (from epoch) defining interval of investigation.
I	S	(NRS, NCS)			Data array for stations/beacons
I	NRS, NCS				Dimensions of S.
I	ISS	(12)			Numbers of stations or beacons to be considered. List is terminated by a zero.
Ø	SECR	(12)		seconds	Time from epoch to make observations for stations or beacons given in corresponding ISS.
Ø	ISEE	(12)			Inview indicator, for station given in ISS. 0, in view -1, out of view.
Ø	ISTIM	(50)			Event indicator, in conjunction with STIME times. +, station into view -, station out of view 13, occulting starts 14, occulting stops

SBEV2-1

Input and Output - Continued

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
ϕ	STIME	(40)		seconds	Ordered array of times from epoch at which ISTIME events occur.
I	MB ϕ D	(4)			(1) Stations, set = 0. Beacons, number of body on which beacons are located. (2) = 0, no occulting bodies. (2)-(3) Occulting bodies. (4) Total number of critical events found.

Common storages used: /INPC ϕ M/

Subroutines required: CRITA, CRIT ϕ , D ϕ T, EXINST, FN ϕ RM, GHA, MNA, MTRN, NUTAIT, PARAB, QUARTC, R ϕ TEQ, SHIF2, S ϕ RDR, STAT, TFRAC, VN ϕ RM, VTRN, VTRT

SBEV2-2

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$IBFTC MC13JW NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3
CMC13JW SBEV2 A VERSION OF SBEV1
SUBROUTINE SBEV2(XI,TI,KI,TIM,S,NRS,NCS,ISS,SECR,ISEE,ISTIM,STIME,
1MBOD)
C
C SBEV2 DETERMINES ACQUISITION TIMES FOR TRACKING STATIONS AND BEACONS
C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED BY SBEV
C CRITA, CRITO, DOT, GHA, MNA, NUTAIT
C PARAB, QUARTC, ROTEQ, SETN, SHIFT
C SORDR, STAT, STEPD, TFRAC, VNORM, MTRN,VTRN,VTRTS
C
C MBOD(1)=0 FOR TRACKING STATIONS. =BODY ON WHICH BEACONS ARE MOUNTED
C MBOD(2) TO (4) = OCCULTING BODIES TO BE CONSIDERED
C
C DIMENSION IMAX(15)
C DIMENSION XI(6), TI(3), S(NRS,NCS)
1, ISS(12), ISEE(12), ISTIM(50), SECR(12)
2, STIME(50), AN(3,3), A(3,3), EN(3,3)
3, ISEK(15), XOUT(6,10), XO(6)
4, TO(2), TST(3), STOR(3,15), R(3)
5, RS(3), RT(3), SC(5), TDUM(3)
6, DUM(3), DT(2), BB(2), BRAD(2)
7, MBOD(4), U1(3), U2(3), ISC(15)
8, UM(10), BNAM(10), BODC(10,8)
9, TIM(2), XX(6), TT(2)
1, XKO(6,10), AA(2)
COMMON/INPCOM/C(700)/WCOM/IW(550)/CW(1450)/EXIC/W(36)/CRX(9,2)
EQUIVALENCE (C(11),BNAM), (C(21),UM), (C(11),BODC)
1, (C(5),DTR), (C(6),SPMSD), (C(7),RSPMSD)
EQUIVALENCE (NOR,POR)
EQUIVALENCE (IW(489),ITRIG), (IW(490),KOUNT)
DOUBLE PRECISION TWR
LOGICAL NOCUL,IMOO,IBEA
NOR=KI
TSECO=TIM(1)
IBEA=NCS.EQ.10
LL=3
LH=6
NB=1
IF(NCS.EQ.12) GO TO 1
LL=2
LH=5
NB=MBOD(1)
1 CONTINUE
IMOO=NB.EQ.2
NN=-2
TSTP=TSECO
TSEC=TSECO
FLTIM=TIM(2)
DELTX=(FLTIM - TSECO)/3.3
TISEC=TI(2)*SPMSD
TIME=TI(1)+TI(2)
CALL ROTEQ(TIME,A)
CALL NUTAIT(TIME,WM,CR,DA,EN,EPSIL)
DO 3 I=1,NCS
IF(ISS(I)) 4,4,2
2 ISC(I)=ISS(I)
3 CONTINUE
I=NCS+1
4 NKK=I-1
NOCUL=MBOD(2).EQ.0
IF(NOCUL) GO TO 7
DO 6 I=2,4
IF(MBOD(I)) 7,7,5
5 NKK=NKK+1
ISC(NKK)=-MBOD(I)
6 CONTINUE
7 CONTINUE
DO 17 I=1,NKK
17 IMAX(I)=1
IF(IMOO) GO TO 8
CALL GHA(TISEC,TI(1),GHAR,EN(2,1),WET)
GHAR=GHAR*DTR
GO TO 9
8 CONTINUE
CALL MTRN(EN,A,AN)

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	CALL MNA(TIME,WM,CR,DA,EPSIL,RR,G,GP,WW,EN)	SBV20075
	CALL MTRN(EN,AN,A)	SBV20076
	G HAR=0.	SBV20077
9	CONTINUE	SBV20078
	DO 11 I=1,3	SBV20079
	DO 11 J=1,3	SBV20080
11	AN(I,J)=A(I,J)	SBV20081
	KULT=-1	SBV20082
	BRAD(1)=BODC(NB,3)	SBV20083
	BRAD(2)=BODC(NB,4)	SBV20084
	WE=BODC(NB,7)	SBV20085
	NTT=2	SBV20086
	IF(NOCUL) NTT=4	SBV20087
	KKK=0	SBV20088
	NHEAD=1	SBV20089
	GHAM=0.	SBV20090
	GHAN=0.	SBV20091
	DO 111 I=1,6	SBV20092
111	XO(I)=XI(I)	SBV20093
	TO(1)=TI(1)	SBV20094
	TO(2)=TI(2)	SBV20095
	GO TO 119	SBV20096
10	CONTINUE	SBV20097
112	TWR=TSTP	SBV20098
	N=3	SBV20099
113	CONTINUE	SBV20100
	M=1	SBV20101
	CALL EXINST(TWR,M,N,XO,XO(4),W,CRX,10,ITRIG,KOUNT)	SBV20102
	IF(N.EQ.3) GO TO 118	SBV20103
	IF(M.EQ.0.OR.N.EQ.1) GO TO 113	SBV20104
	N=-N	SBV20105
	POR=CRX(7,N)	SBV20106
	NOR=NOR	SBV20107
	GO TO 112	SBV20108
118	CALL TFRAC(TI(1),TI(2)+(TSTP-TSECO)*RSPMSD,TO(1),TO(2))	SBV20109
	TSEC=TSTP	SBV20110
119	CONTINUE	SBV20111
	CALL SHIF2(NTT,NOR,TO,XO,NB,XOUT)	SBV20112
	GHAN=GHAR+(TSEC-TSECO)*WE	SBV20113
	CALL VTRN(AN,XOUT(1,NB),R)	SBV20114
	V2=DOT(XO(4),XO(4))	SBV20115
	RDV=DOT(XO,XO(4))	SBV20116
	R2=DOT(XO,XO)	SBV20117
	RN=SQRT(R2)	SBV20118
	DELT=C(10)/(WE+SQRT(V2-RDV*RDV/R2)/RN)	SBV20119
	IF(DELT.GT.DELTX) DELT=DELTX	SBV20120
	TSTP=TSTP+DELT	SBV20121
	NN=NN+1	SBV20122
	TST(3)=TST(2)	SBV20123
	TST(2)=TST(1)	SBV20124
	TST(1)=TSEC	SBV20125
	IF(NOCUL) GO TO 20	SBV20126
	KULT=-1	SBV20127
	RTB=VNORM(XOUT(1,NB),U1)	SBV20128
20	CONTINUE	SBV20129
	DO 80 II=1,NKK	SBV20130
	NST=ISC(II)	SBV20131
	IF(NST) 23,80,21	SBV20132
21	CONTINUE	SBV20133
	CALL STAT(S(LL,NST),GHAN,EN,RT,SC,BRAD)	SBV20134
	DO 22 I=1,3	SBV20135
22	RT(I)=R(I)-RT(I)	SBV20136
	CALL VTRT(EN,RT,RS)	SBV20137
	EL=ATAN(-RS(3)/SQRT(RS(1)*RS(1)+RS(2)*RS(2)))-S(LH,NST)	SBV20138
	GO TO 24	SBV20139
23	CONTINUE	SBV20140
	KB=-NST	SBV20141
	RFB=VNORM(XOUT(1,KB),U2)	SBV20142
	RB=BODC(KB,3)	SBV20143
	EL=DOT(U1,U2)-SQRT(RFB*RFB-RB*RB)/RFB	SBV20144
	DO 230 I=1,3	SBV20145
230	U2(I)=XOUT(I,NB)-XOUT(I,KB)	SBV20146
	RFE=FNORM(U2)	SBV20147
	KULT=-1	SBV20148
	RBB=1.1*RTB	SBV20149

	IF(RFEO.GT.RBB) KULT=0	SBV20150
24	CONTINUE	SBV20151
	STOR(3,II)=STOR(2,II)	SBV20152
	STOR(2,II)=STOR(1,II)	SBV20153
	STOR(1,II)=EL	SBV20154
	IF(NN) 25,80,40	SBV20155
25	IF(EL) 29,29,26	SBV20156
26	IF(NST) 27,28,28	SBV20157
27	KKK=KKK+1	SBV20158
	ISTIM(KKK)=13	SBV20159
	STIME(KKK)=TSEC	SBV20160
	ISEK(II)=3	SBV20161
	CALL CRITA(TSEC,BNAM(KB),BNAM(NB),6 ,1)	SBV20162
	DO 270 I=1,NCS	SBV20163
270	SECR(I)=FLTIM	SBV20164
	GO TO 80	SBV20165
29	CONTINUE	SBV20166
	ISEK(II)=1	SBV20167
	IF(NST) 80,80,30	SBV20168
28	CONTINUE	SBV20169
	ISEK(II)=3	SBV20170
	IF(IEBA) GO TO 295	SBV20171
	ISEK(II)=2	SBV20172
	IF(EL.GT.S(7,NST)-S(LH,NST))GO TO 296	SBV20173
295	ISEE(II)=0	SBV20174
	SECR(II)=TSEC	SBV20175
	KSW=2	SBV20176
	GO TO 31	SBV20177
296	IMAX(II)=2	SBV20178
30	CONTINUE	SBV20179
	ISEE(II)=-1	SBV20180
	KSW=1	SBV20181
31	CONTINUE	SBV20182
	EL=EL+S(LH,NST)	SBV20183
	CALL CRITO(TST(1),S(1,NST),KSW,RS,EL,6 ,NHEAD)	SBV20184
	GO TO 80	SBV20185
40	CONTINUE	SBV20186
	IF(KULT.EQ.0) GO TO 80	SBV20187
	CALL PARAB(TST,STOR(1,II),AA)	SBV20188
	AD=0.	SBV20189
	JJ=ISEK(II)	SBV20190
	KSAV=IMAX(II)	SBV20191
	IF(JJ.EQ.2) AD=S(7,NST)-S(6,NST)	SBV20192
41	CONTINUE	SBV20193
	CALL QUARTC(STOR(2,II),AD,AA,DT,KK)	SBV20194
	IF(KK) 42,44,44	SBV20195
42	CONTINUE	SBV20196
	IF(NST.LT.0.OR.IEBA) GO TO 79	SBV20197
	IF(JJ+KSAV.EQ.3) GO TO 43	SBV20198
	IF(JJ.EQ.3.AND.AA(1).GT.0.) JJ=2	SBV20199
	GO TO 79	SBV20200
43	JJ=3	SBV20201
	AD=0.	SBV20202
	GO TO 41	SBV20203
44	CONTINUE	SBV20204
	GO TO (445,440,445),JJ	SBV20205
440	IF(STOR(2,II).LT.0..AND.KSAV.EQ.1) GO TO 43	SBV20206
445	CONTINUE	SBV20207
	DELT=TST(2)-TST(3)	SBV20208
	DTEST=DT(2)	SBV20209
	IF(JJ+KSAV.EQ.4) DTEST=DT(1)	SBV20210
	IF(DTEST) 45,45,79	SBV20211
45	CONTINUE	SBV20212
	IF(DELT+DTEST.LT.0.) GO TO 42	SBV20213
	GO TO (47,46,47),JJ	SBV20214
46	DSAV=DT(1)	SBV20215
47	CONTINUE	SBV20216
48	CONTINUE	SBV20217
	DUM(1)=STOR(2,II)	SBV20218
	DUM(3)=STOR(3,II)	SBV20219
	TDUM(1)=TST(2)- TST(1)	SBV20220
	TDUM(2)=TDUM(1) + DTEST	SBV20221
	TDUM(3)=TST(3)- TST(1)	SBV20222
	NJAZ=1	SBV20223
49	CONTINUE	SBV20224

	NJAZ=NJAZ+1	SBV20225
	TWR=TDUM(2)+TSEC	SBV20226
490	CONTINUE	SBV20227
	N=3	SBV20228
491	CONTINUE	SBV20229
	M=1	SBV20230
	CALL EXINST(TWR,M,N,XX,XX(4),W,CRX,10,ITRIG,KOUNT)	SBV20231
	IF(N.EQ.3) GO TO 495	SBV20232
	IF(M.EQ.0.OR.N.EQ.1) GO TO 491	SBV20233
	N=-N	SBV20234
	POR=CRX(7,N)	SBV20235
	NOR=NOR	SBV20236
	GO TO 490	SBV20237
495	CONTINUE	SBV20238
	CALL TFRAC(TO(1),TO(2)+TDUM(2)*RSPMSD,TT(1),TT(2))	SBV20239
	CALL SHIF2(NTT,NOR,TT,XX,NB,XKO)	SBV20240
	IF(NST) 50,51,51	SBV20241
50	CONTINUE	SBV20242
	RFB=VNORM(XKO(1,KB),U2)	SBV20243
	EL=DOT(U1,U2)-SQRT(RFB*RFB-RB*RB)/RFB	SBV20244
	CON=.0001	SBV20245
	GO TO 55	SBV20246
51	CONTINUE	SBV20247
	CALL VTRN(AN,XKO(1,NB),XX)	SBV20248
	GHAM=GHAN + TDUM(2)*WE	SBV20249
	CALL STAT(S(LL,NST),GHAM,EN,RT,SC,BRAD)	SBV20250
	DO 54 I=1,3	SBV20251
54	RT(I)=XX(I)-RT(I)	SBV20252
	CALL VTRT(EN,RT,RS)	SBV20253
	EL=ATAN(-RS(3)/SQRT(RS(1)*RS(1)+RS(2)*RS(2)))-S(LH,NST)	SBV20254
	CON=.002	SBV20255
55	IF(ABS(EL-AD)-CON) 61,56,56	SBV20256
56	CONTINUE	SBV20257
	IF(NJAZ.GT.10) GO TO 61	SBV20258
	DUM(2)=EL	SBV20259
	CALL PARAB(TDUM,DUM,BB)	SBV20260
	CALL QUARTC(DUM(2),AD,BB,DT,KK)	SBV20261
	IF(KK) 42,57,57	SBV20262
57	CONTINUE	SBV20263
	DTEST=DT(2)	SBV20264
	IF(JJ+KSAV.EQ.4) DTEST=DT(1)	SBV20265
	K=1	SBV20266
	IF(DTEST.GT.0.) K=3	SBV20267
	DUM(K)=DUM(2)	SBV20268
	TDUM(K)=TDUM(2)	SBV20269
	TDUM(2)=TDUM(2)+DTEST	SBV20270
	GO TO 49	SBV20271
61	CONTINUE	SBV20272
	KKK=KKK+1	SBV20273
	STIME(KKK)=TST(1)+TDUM(2)	SBV20274
	GO TO(62,65,68),JJ	SBV20275
62	CONTINUE	SBV20276
	IF(NST) 63,64,64	SBV20277
63	ISTIM(KKK)=13	SBV20278
	CALL CRITA(STIME(KKK),BNAM(KB),BNAM(NB),6 ,1)	SBV20279
	JJ=3	SBV20280
	IF(AA(2)) 41,79,79	SBV20281
64	CONTINUE	SBV20282
	ISTIM(KKK) = II	SBV20283
	EL=EL+S(LH,NST)	SBV20284
	CALL CRITO(STIME(KKK),S(1,NST),2, RS,EL,6 ,NHEAD)	SBV20285
	JJ=2	SBV20286
	IF(IBE) JJ=3	SBV20287
	IF(AA(2).GT.0.) GO TO 79	SBV20288
	AD=S(7,NST)-S(6,NST)	SBV20289
	IF(IBE) AD=0.	SBV20290
	GO TO 41	SBV20291
65	CONTINUE	SBV20292
	GO TO(66,75),KSAV	SBV20293
66	ISTIM(KKK)=-II	SBV20294
	EL=EL+S(LH,NST)	SBV20295
	CALL CRITO(STIME(KKK),S(1,NST),1, RS,EL,6 ,NHEAD)	SBV20296
	KSAV=2	SBV20297
	IF(TST(2)+DSAV.LE.TDUM(2)+TST(1).OR.TST(2)+DSAV.GT.TST(1))GO TO 79	SBV20298
	IF(DSAV.GT.0.) GO TO 67	SBV20299

	DTEST=DSAV		SBV20300
	GO TO 48		SBV20301
67	CONTINUE		SBV20302
	DUM(1)=STOR(1,II)		SBV20303
	DUM(3)=STOR(2,II)		SBV20304
	TDUM(1)=0.		SBV20305
	TDUM(3)=TST(2)-TST(1)		SBV20306
	TDUM(2)=TDUM(3)+DSAV		SBV20307
	GO TO 49		SBV20308
68	CONTINUE		SBV20309
	IF(NST) 69,70,70		SBV20310
69	ISTIM(KKK)=14		SBV20311
	CALL CRITA(STIME(KKK),BNAM(KB),BNAM(NB),6 ,2)		SBV20312
	GO TO 71		SBV20313
70	CONTINUE		SBV20314
	ISTIM(KKK)= -II		SBV20315
	EL=EL+S(LH,NST)		SBV20316
	CALL CRITO(STIME(KKK),S(1,NST),1, RS,EL,6 ,NHEAD)		SBV20317
71	JJ=1		SBV20318
	IF(AA(2)) 79,79,41		SBV20319
75	CONTINUE		SBV20320
	KSAV=1		SBV20321
	ISTIM(KKK) = II		SBV20322
	EL=EL+S(LH,NST)		SBV20323
	CALL CRITO(STIME(KKK),S(1,NST),2, RS,EL,6 ,NHEAD)		SBV20324
	JJ=3		SBV20325
	AD=0.		SBV20326
	GO TO 41		SBV20327
79	CONTINUE		SBV20328
	ISEK(II)=JJ		SBV20329
	IMAX(II)=KSAV		SBV20330
80	CONTINUE		SBV20331
	IF(NN) 10,10,81		SBV20332
81	IF(TST(2).GE.FLTIM) GO TO 82		SBV20333
	IF(KKK-38) 10,83,83		SBV20334
82	KKK=KKK+1		SBV20335
	STIME(KKK)=FLTIM + 99999.		SBV20336
83	CONTINUE		SBV20337
	MBOD(4)=KKK		SBV20338
	CALL SORDR(STIME,ISTIM,KKK)		SBV20339
	RETURN		SBV20340
	END		SBV20341

Subroutine: SBTEST

Purpose: To read Unified S-Band System raw data tapes, decode the data, convert units, and, using subroutine POLYFT, test for outliers and write the edited data in the DCP format on Unit 12. (Raw data are assumed to be in the IBM Preprocessor format.)

Calling Sequence: CALL SBTEST(IERR)

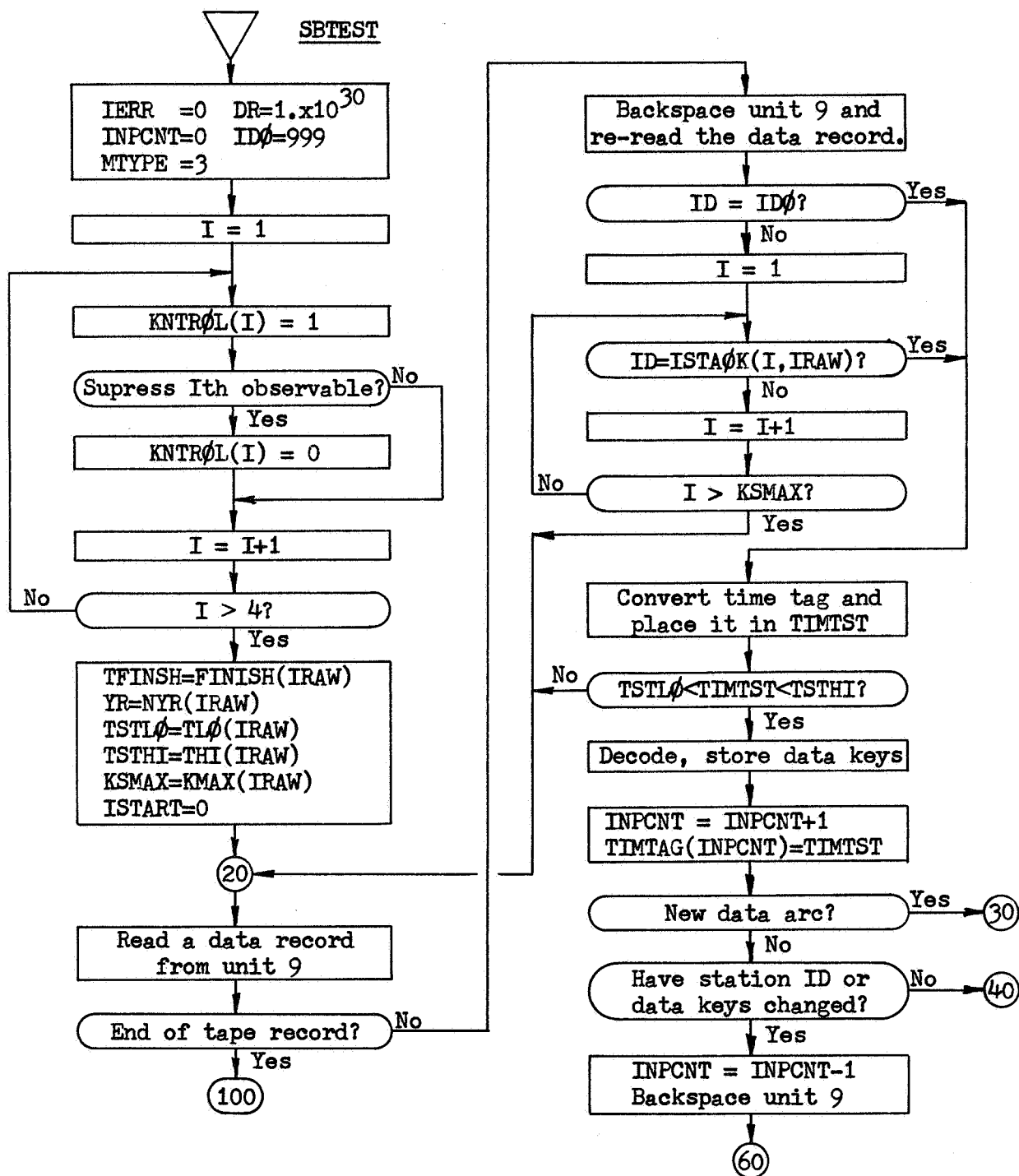
Input and Output

I/φ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
φ	IERR				Error flag. Set = 2 by SBTEST if more than 20 stations are accumulated. Set = 0 otherwise.

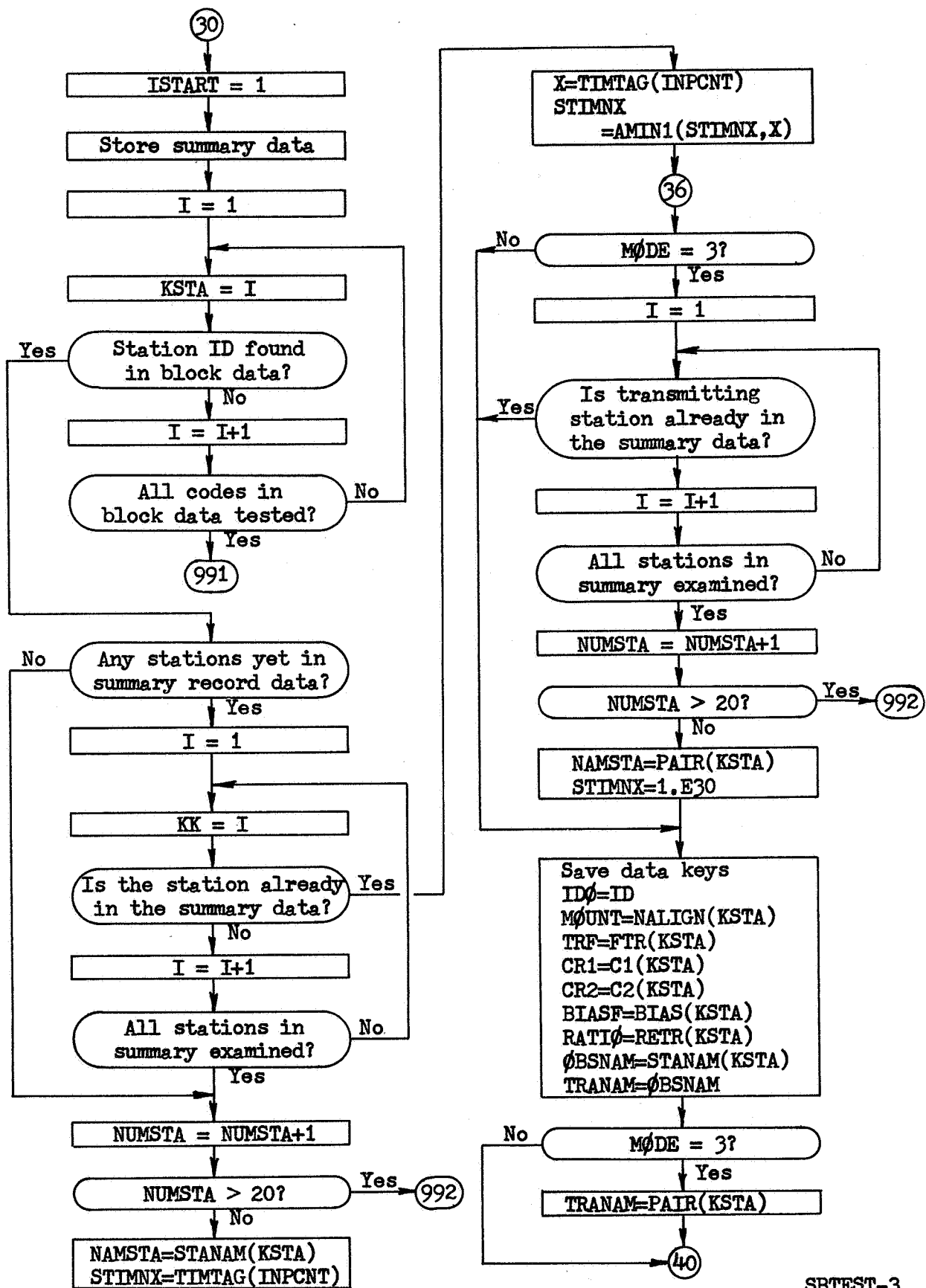
Common storages used: /TRKCOM/, /OUTCOM/, /TSTCOM/, /DATCOM/, /SUMCOM/

Subroutines required: DATINP, POLYFT

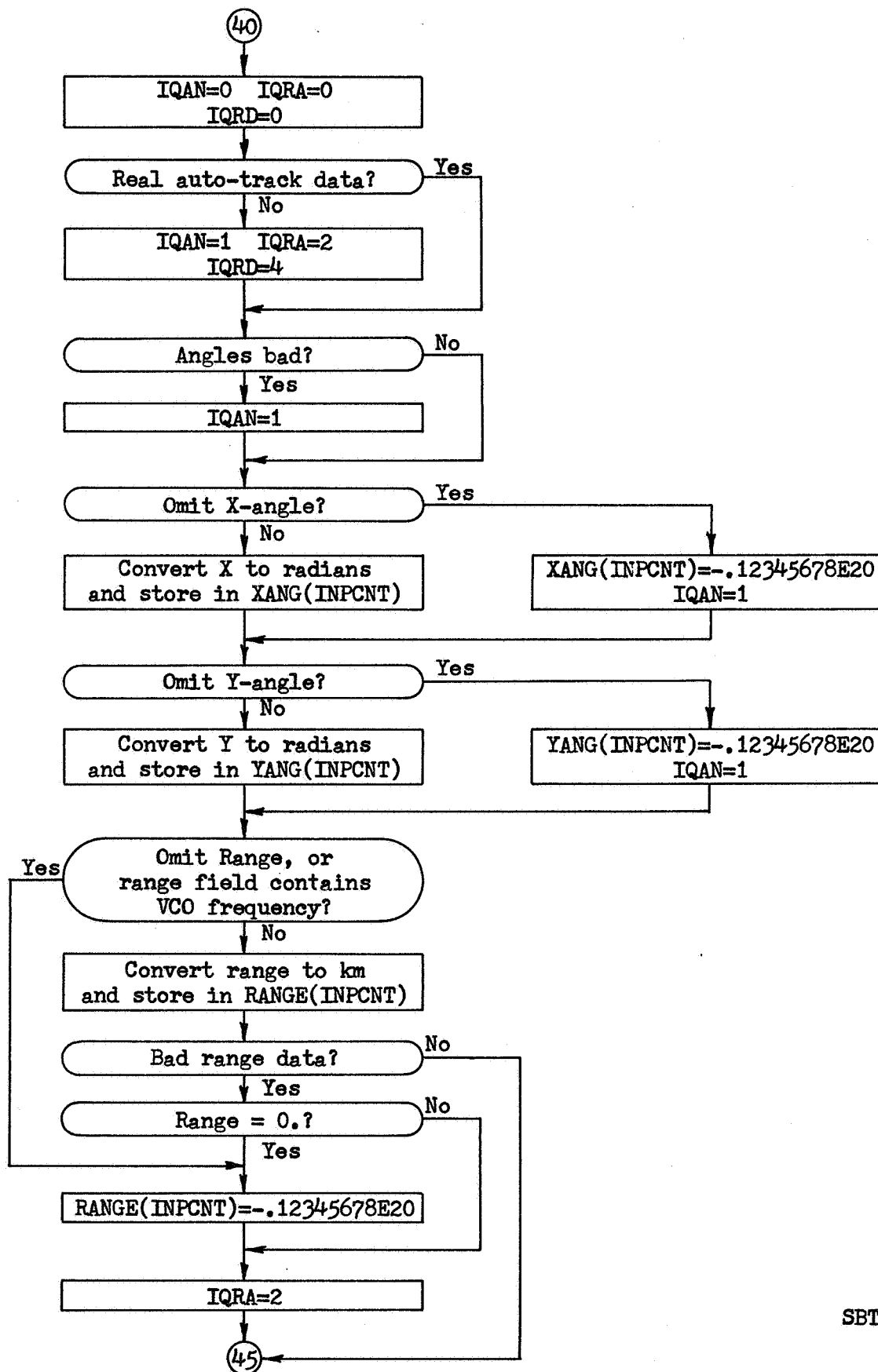
SBTEST-1



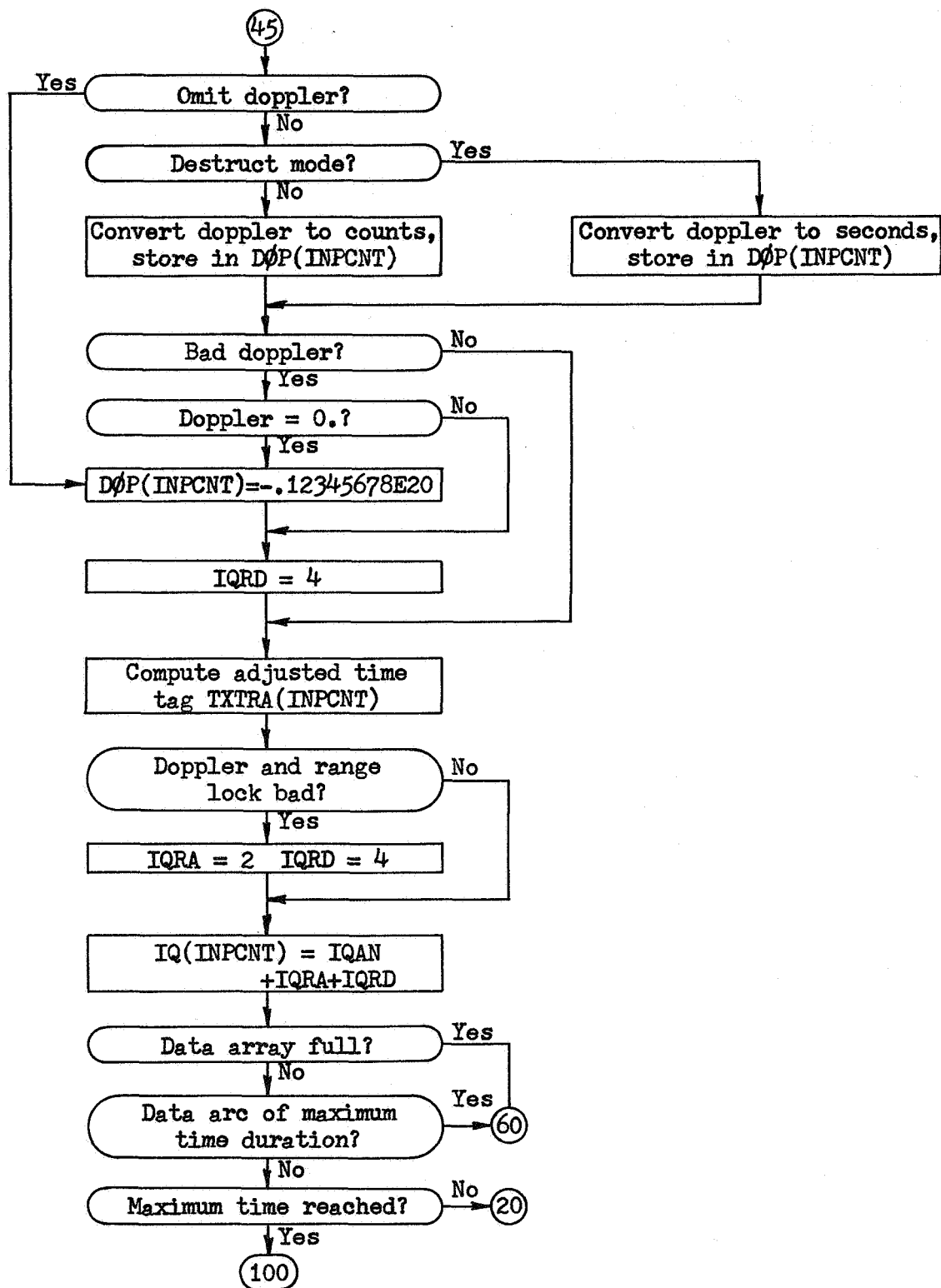
SBTEST-2



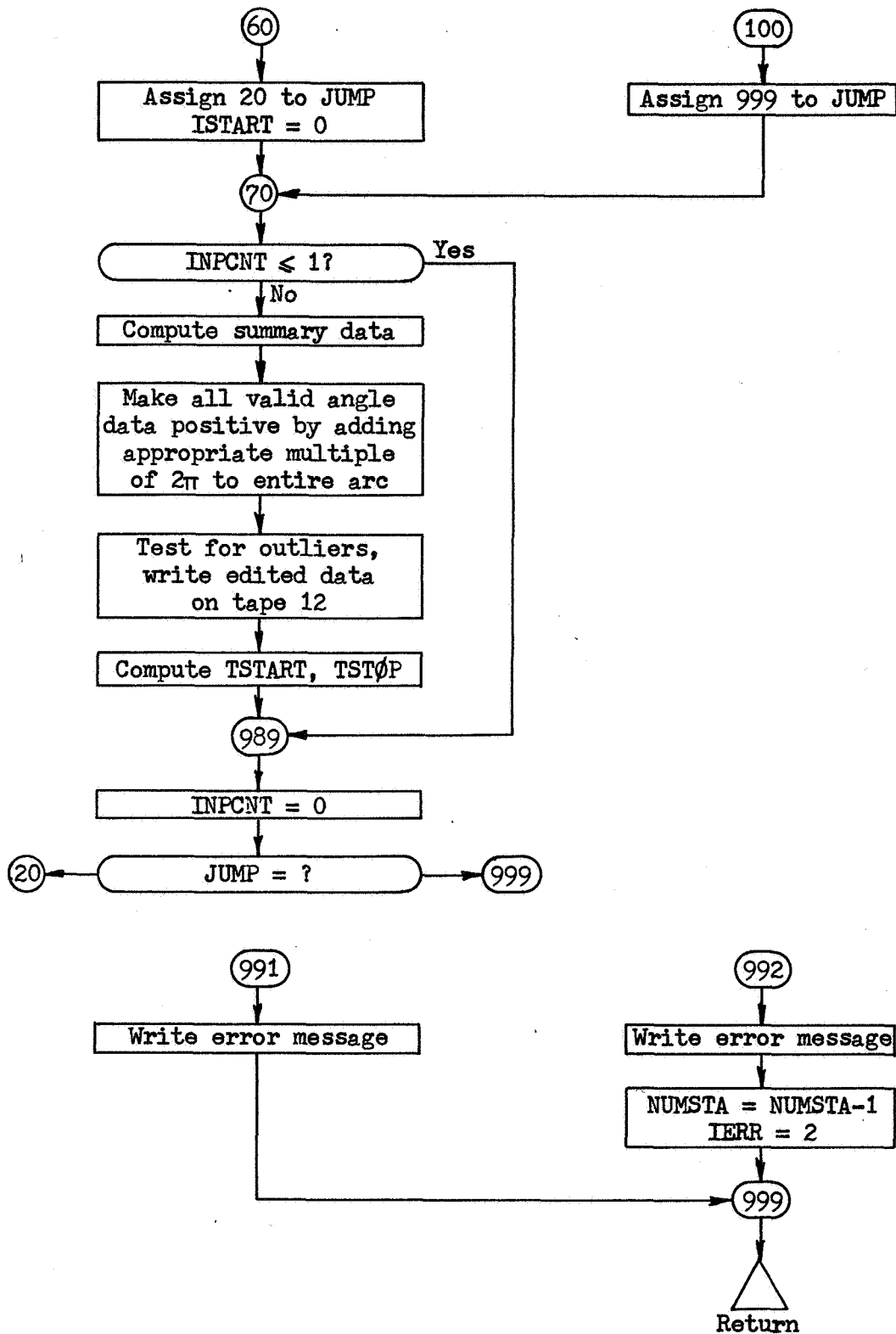
SBTEST-3



SBTEST-4



SBTEST-5



SBTEST-6

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$IBFTC MC134W M94,NODD,XR3
CMC134W S-BAND PROCESSOR, IBM FORMAT
SUBROUTINE SBTEST(IERR)
COMMON /TRKCOM/CTRK(700)
DOUBLE PRECISION FTR(50), C1(50), C2(50), BIAS(50), RETR(50)
DIMENSION STANAM(50), KODSTA(50), NALIGN(50), PAIR(50)
EQUIVALENCE (CTRK(1),STANAM), (CTRK(51),KODSTA)
1, (CTRK(101),NALIGN), (CTRK(151),FTR), (CTRK(251),C1)
2, (CTRK(351),C2), (CTRK(451),BIAS), (CTRK(551),RETR)
3, (CTRK(651),PAIR)

C
COMMON /OUTCOM/COU(40)
DOUBLE PRECISION ONTIME, TFIRST, TLAST, TAU, TRF
1, CR1, CR2, DR, BIASF, RATIO
EQUIVALENCE (COU(1),NPAIR), (COU(2),NEOT)
1, (COU(3),OBSNAM), (COU(4),TRANAM), (COU(5),NRCD)
2, (COU(6),NPTBLK), (COU(7),KONT), (COU(8),MTYPE)
3, (COU(9),MOUNT), (COU(10),MOAD), (COU(11),DELT)
4, (COU(12),KTAU), (COU(13),ONTIME), (COU(15),TFIRST)
5, (COU(17),TLAST), (COU(19),TAU), (COU(21),TRF)
6, (COU(23),CR1), (COU(25),CR2), (COU(27),DR)
7, (COU(29),BIASF), (COU(31),RATIO), (COU(33),NB1)
8, (COU(34),NB2), (COU(35),NB3), (COU(36),NB4)

C
COMMON /TSTCOM/CTEST(400)
DOUBLE PRECISION FINISH(10), TLO(10), THI(10)
DIMENSION NYR(10), NPTS(10), NSTEP(10), NDEG(10)
1, CSD(4,10), KNTROL(4), IFOMIT(4,10), KMAX(10)
2, ISTAOK(20,10)
EQUIVALENCE (CTEST(1),NYR), (CTEST(11),NPTS)
1, (CTEST(21),NSTEP), (CTEST(31),NDEG), (CTEST(41),CSD)
2, (CTEST(81),IRAW), (CTEST(82),KNTROL), (CTEST(87),FINISH)
3, (CTEST(107),IFOMIT), (CTEST(147),KMAX), (CTEST(157),ISTAOK)
4, (CTEST(357),TLO), (CTEST(377),THI)

C
COMMON /DATCOM/CDAT(2400)
DOUBLE PRECISION TIMTAG(300)
DIMENSION TXTRA(300), IQ(300), XANG(300), YANG(300)
1, RANGE(300), DOP(300), RDAT(300,4)
EQUIVALENCE (CDAT(1),TIMTAG), (CDAT(601),TXTRA)
1, (CDAT(901),IQ), (CDAT(1201),XANG), (CDAT(1501),YANG)
2, (CDAT(1801),RANGE), (CDAT(2101),DOP), (XANG,RDAT)

C
COMMON /SUMCOM/SUMARY(56)
DOUBLE PRECISION TSTART,TSTOP
DIMENSION HEADER(11), STIMNX(20)
REAL NAMSTA(20)
EQUIVALENCE (SUMARY(1),HEADER), (SUMARY(12),NUMSTA)
1, (SUMARY(13),NAMSTA), (SUMARY(33),TSTART), (SUMARY(35),TSTOP)
2, (SUMARY(37),STIMNX)

C
DIMENSION IDOP(2), IDC(5), DI(3)
DOUBLE PRECISION TMAX, TFINSH, TIMTST, TSTLO, TSTHI

C
C THESE TWO ARRAYS MUST HAVE THE SAME DIMENSION AS THE ARRAYS IN
C DATCOM. THE DIMENSION IS EQUAL TO THE VARIABLE INPMAX.
C THE VARIABLE INPMAX IS SET BY A DATA STATEMENT
C IN THIS SUBROUTINE.
C TO AVOID TRUNCATING GODDARD SYSTEM DATA FRAMES, INPMAX MUST
C BE A MULTIPLE OF FOUR
C DIMENSION HOLD(300), ITEM(300)

C
602 FORMAT(A2)
603 FORMAT(23X,206)
605 FORMAT(I2,5I1,F3.0,2F2.0,1X,F4.1,2X,06,2X,06,2X,F11.4,2X,206)
901 FORMAT(18H0*** STATION CODE,I3,29H DOES NOT EXIST IN BLOCK DATA/
16X,34HPROCESSING OF THIS TAPE ABANDONED./
26X,38HPROGRAM PROCEEDS TO NEXT TAPE, IF ANY.)
902 FORMAT(24H0*** TOO MANY STATIONS./
16X,49HPROGRAM CONTROL PASSES TO TERMINATION OPERATIONS.)
DATA EOTIND/2HED/
DATA INPMAX/300/
DATA TMAX/.432D5/
DATA TEST/-.12345678E20/

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SBTS0001
 SBTS0002
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 SBTS0070
 SBTS0071
 SBTS0072
 SBTS0073
 SBTS0074

	IERR=0	SBTS0075
	INPCNT=0	SBTS0076
	MTYPE=3	SBTS0077
	IDO=999	SBTS0078
C	SET RANGE AMBIGUITY LARGE	SBTS0079
C	IF RANGE REALLY DOES RECYCLE, YOU WILL CHANGE THIS	SBTS0080
	DR=1.D30	SBTS0081
	DO 1 I=1,4	SBTS0082
	KNTROL(I)=1	SBTS0083
	IF(IFOMIT(I,IRAW).NE.0) KNTROL(I)=0	SBTS0084
1	CONTINUE	SBTS0085
	YR=NYR(IRAW)	SBTS0086
	TFINSH=FINISH(IRAW)	SBTS0087
	TSTLO=TLO(IRAW)	SBTS0088
	TSTHI=THI(IRAW)	SBTS0089
	KSMAX=KMAX(IRAW)	SBTS0090
	ISTART=0	SBTS0091
C	TEST FOR END OF TAPE INDICATOR	SBTS0092
20	READ(9,602) ARCIND	SBTS0093
	IF(ARCIND.EQ.EOTIND) GO TO 100	SBTS0094
	BACKSPACE 9	SBTS0095
C	READ A LINE OF DATA	SBTS0096
	READ(9,605) ID,IDC,DAY,HR,XMIN,SEC,IX,IY,RAN,IDO	SBTS0097
C	FIND IF STATION NUMBER IS UNCHANGED	SBTS0098
	IF(ID.EQ.IDO) GO TO 22	SBTS0099
C	TEST IF STATION ID VALID	SBTS0100
	DO 21 I=1,KSMAX	SBTS0101
	IF(ID.EQ.ISTAOK(I,IRAW)) GO TO 22	SBTS0102
21	CONTINUE	SBTS0103
	GO TO 20	SBTS0104
22	CONTINUE	SBTS0105
C	DECODE DATA KEYS AND CONVERT TIME TAG	SBTS0106
	DI(1)=YR*100.+1.	SBTS0107
	DI(2)=(DAY*100.+HR)*100.+XMIN	SBTS0108
	DI(3)=SEC	SBTS0109
	CALL DATINP(DI,TIMTST)	SBTS0110
C	TEST TIME TAG FOR VALID RANGE OF TIMES	SBTS0111
	IF(TIMTST.LT.TSTLO.OR.TIMTST.GT.TSTHI) GO TO 20	SBTS0112
	MODE=IDC(3)/2+1	SBTS0113
	IF(MODE.EQ.4) MODE=3	SBTS0114
	IF(MODE.NE.2.AND.MODE.NE.3) GO TO 20	SBTS0115
	INPCNT=INPCNT+1	SBTS0116
	TIMTAG(INPCNT)=TIMTST	SBTS0117
	IQ(INPCNT)=0	SBTS0118
	IDSRCT=IDC(1)/4	SBTS0119
	I=IDC(1)-4*IDSRCT	SBTS0120
	NCOUNT=I/2	SBTS0121
	IRFREQ=I-2*NCOUNT	SBTS0122
	IRA=IDC(5)/4	SBTS0123
	I=IDC(5)-IRA*4	SBTS0124
	IRAQ=I/2	SBTS0125
	IDOPK=I-2*IRAQ	SBTS0126
	IF(ISTART.EQ.0) GO TO 30	SBTS0127
C	IF KEYS CHANGE, A NEW DATA ARC IS FORCED	SBTS0128
	IF(ID.EQ.IDO.AND.IDSRCT.EQ.IDSRCO.AND.NCOUNT.EQ.NCOUNO.AND.MODE.EQ.	SBTS0129
	1.MODEO) GO TO 40	SBTS0130
	INPCNT=INPCNT-1	SBTS0131
	BACKSPACE 9	SBTS0132
	GO TO 60	SBTS0133
C	NEW DATA ARC	SBTS0134
30	ISTART=1	SBTS0135
	MOAD=MODE	SBTS0136
	KTAU=0	SBTS0137
	IF(IDSRCT.EQ.0) KTAU=1	SBTS0138
	IF(KTAU.EQ.1) GO TO 301	SBTS0139
	TAU=77824.	SBTS0140
	IF(NCOUNT.EQ.0) TAU=778240.	SBTS0141
C	FIND STATION ID IN BLOCK DATA	SBTS0142
301	DO 31 I=1,50	SBTS0143
	KSTA=I	SBTS0144
	IF(ID.EQ.KODSTA(I)) GO TO 32	SBTS0145
	31 CONTINUE	SBTS0146
	GO TO 991	SBTS0147
32	IF(NUMSTA.EQ.0) GO TO 34	SBTS0148
C	IS STATION NAME ALREADY IN SUMMARY DATA	SBTS0149

DO 33 I=1,NUMSTA	SBTS0150
KK=I	SBTS0151
IF(NAMSTA(I).EQ.STANAM(KSTA)) GO TO 35	SBTS0152
33 CONTINUE	SBTS0153
C NEW STATION NAME	SBTS0154
34 NUMSTA=NUMSTA+1	SBTS0155
IF(NUMSTA.GT.20) GO TO 992	SBTS0156
NAMSTA(NUMSTA)=STANAM(KSTA)	SBTS0157
STIMNX(NUMSTA)=TIMTAG(INPCNT)	SBTS0158
GO TO 36	SBTS0159
C OLD STATION NAME	SBTS0160
C UPDATE STATION FIRST ON TIME	SBTS0161
35 X=TIMTAG(INPCNT)	SBTS0162
STIMNX(KK)=AMIN1(STIMNX(KK),X)	SBTS0163
C TEST FOR DISTINCT TRANSMITTING STATION	SBTS0164
36 IF(MODE.NE.3) GO TO 38	SBTS0165
DO 37 I=1,NUMSTA	SBTS0166
IF(NAMSTA(I).EQ.PAIR(KSTA)) GO TO 38	SBTS0167
37 CONTINUE	SBTS0168
NUMSTA=NUMSTA+1	SBTS0169
IF(NUMSTA.GT.20) GO TO 992	SBTS0170
NAMSTA(NUMSTA)=PAIR(KSTA)	SBTS0171
STIMNX(NUMSTA)=1.E30	SBTS0172
38 IDO=ID	SBTS0173
IDSRCO=IDSRCT	SBTS0174
NCOUNO=NCOUNT	SBTS0175
MODEO=MODE	SBTS0176
OBSNAM=STANAM(KSTA)	SBTS0177
TRANAM=OBSNAM	SBTS0178
IF(MODE.EQ.3) TRANAM=PAIR(KSTA)	SBTS0179
MOUNT=NALIGN(KSTA)	SBTS0180
TRF=FTR(KSTA)	SBTS0181
CR1=C1(KSTA)	SBTS0182
CR2=C2(KSTA)	SBTS0183
BIASF=BIAS(KSTA)	SBTS0184
RATIO=RETR(KSTA)	SBTS0185
40 CONTINUE	SBTS0186
C LOAD ROW OF DATA ARRAY	SBTS0187
IQAN=0	SBTS0188
IQRA=0	SBTS0189
IQRD=0	SBTS0190
IF(IDC(2)/2.EQ.3) GO TO 4000	SBTS0191
IQRD=4	SBTS0192
IQRA=2	SBTS0193
IQAN=1	SBTS0194
4000 IF(MOD(IDC(2),2).EQ.0) IQAN=1	SBTS0195
IF(KNTROL(1).NE.0) GO TO 4001	SBTS0196
XANG(INPCNT)=TEST	SBTS0197
IQAN=1	SBTS0198
GO TO 410	SBTS0199
4001 ISGN=IX/131072	SBTS0200
IF(ISGN.EQ.0) GO TO 401	SBTS0201
IX=IX-131072	SBTS0202
GO TO 41	SBTS0203
401 IX=-IX	SBTS0204
41 XANG(INPCNT)=FLOAT(IX)*1.19841288E-5	SBTS0205
410 IF(KNTROL(2).NE.0) GO TO 4002	SBTS0206
YANG(INPCNT)=TEST	SBTS0207
IQAN=1	SBTS0208
GO TO 420	SBTS0209
4002 ISGN=IY/131072	SBTS0210
IF(ISGN.EQ.0) GO TO 402	SBTS0211
IY=IY-131072	SBTS0212
GO TO 42	SBTS0213
402 IY=-IY	SBTS0214
42 YANG(INPCNT)=FLOAT(IY)*1.19841288E-5	SBTS0215
420 IF(KNTROL(3).EQ.0) GO TO 404	SBTS0216
IF(IRFREQ.NE.1) GO TO 404	SBTS0217
43 RU=1.048397E-3	SBTS0218
IF(IDC(4).EQ.7) RU=1.050694E-3	SBTS0219
RANGE(INPCNT)=RU*RAN	SBTS0220
44 IF(IRA.EQ.1) GO TO 45	SBTS0221
IF(RAN.EQ.0.) GO TO 404	SBTS0222
GO TO 405	SBTS0223
404 RANGE(INPCNT)=TEST	SBTS0224

405 IQRA=2	SBTS0225
45 IF(KNTR0L(4).EQ.0) GO TO 470	SBTS0226
IRDOP=IDOP(1)/131072	SBTS0227
IDOP(1)=IDOP(1)-IRDOP*131072	SBTS0228
IIDOP=IDOP(1)*262144+IDOP(2)	SBTS0229
IF(IDSRCT.EQ.0) GO TO 46	SBTS0230
DOP(INPCNT)=FLOAT(IIDOP)*1.E-8	SBTS0231
GO TO 47	SBTS0232
46 DOP(INPCNT)=IIDOP-IIDOP0	SBTS0233
IIDOP0=IIDOP	SBTS0234
47 IF(IDOPOK.EQ.1) GO TO 49	SBTS0235
IF(IIDOP.NE.0) GO TO 48	SBTS0236
470 DOP(INPCNT)=TEST	SBTS0237
48 IQRD=4	SBTS0238
49 TXTRA(INPCNT)=TIMTAG(INPCNT)-TIMTAG(1)	SBTS0239
IF(IRDOP.NE.0) GO TO 490	SBTS0240
IQRA=2	SBTS0241
IQRD=4	SBTS0242
490 IQ(INPCNT)=IQAN+IQRA+IQRD	SBTS0243
IF(INPCNT.EQ.INPMAX) GO TO 60	SBTS0244
IF(TIMTAG(INPCNT)-TIMTAG(1).GE.TMAX) GO TO 60	SBTS0245
IF(TIMTAG(INPCNT).GE.TFINSH) GO TO 100	SBTS0246
GO TO 20	SBTS0247
60 ASSIGN 20 TO JUMP	SBTS0248
ISTART=0	SBTS0249
GO TO 70	SBTS0250
100 ASSIGN 999 TO JUMP	SBTS0251
70 IF(INPCNT.LE.1) GO TO 989	SBTS0252
C FROM HERE TO EFN 705 IS ALL TO FIND THE MOST COMMON TIME INTERVAL	SBTS0253
C BETWEEN MEASUREMENTS. THIS WILL BE PUT INTO DELT	SBTS0254
MANY=1	SBTS0255
ITEM(1)=1	SBTS0256
HOLD(1)=TIMTAG(2)-TIMTAG(1)	SBTS0257
IF(INPCNT.LE.2) GO TO 704	SBTS0258
DO 703 I=3,INPCNT	SBTS0259
HERE=TIMTAG(I)-TIMTAG(I-1)	SBTS0260
DO 701 J=1,MANY	SBTS0261
IF(HERE.EQ.HOLD(J)) GO TO 702	SBTS0262
701 CONTINUE	SBTS0263
MANY=MANY+1	SBTS0264
HOLD(MANY)=HERE	SBTS0265
ITEM(MANY)=1	SBTS0266
GO TO 703	SBTS0267
702 ITEM(J)=ITEM(J)+1	SBTS0268
703 CONTINUE	SBTS0269
704 MOST=1	SBTS0270
ISRCH=1	SBTS0271
DO 705 I=1,MANY	SBTS0272
IF(MOST.GE.ITEM(I)) GO TO 705	SBTS0273
MOST=ITEM(I)	SBTS0274
ISRCH=I	SBTS0275
705 CONTINUE	SBTS0276
DELT=HOLD(ISRCH)	SBTS0277
IF(KTAU.EQ.1) TAU=DELT	SBTS0278
ONTIME=TIMTAG(1)	SBTS0279
C MAKE ALL ANGLES POSITIVE IF NECESSARY	SBTS0280
C BUT RETAIN CONTINUITY	SBTS0281
DO 710 I=1,2	SBTS0282
DO 710 K=1,INPCNT	SBTS0283
IF(RDAT(K,I).EQ.TEST) GO TO 710	SBTS0284
IF(RDAT(K,I).GE.0.) GO TO 710	SBTS0285
DO 71 L=1,INPCNT	SBTS0286
IF(RDAT(L,I).EQ.TEST) GO TO 71	SBTS0287
RDAT(L,I)=RDAT(L,I)+6.28318531	SBTS0288
71 CONTINUE	SBTS0289
710 CONTINUE	SBTS0290
C DO POLYNOMIAL FITS, TEST FOR OUTLIERS	SBTS0291
C PUT DATA ON TAPE 12	SBTS0292
CALL POLYFT(INPCNT)	SBTS0293
TSTART=DMIN1(TSTART,TIMTAG(1))	SBTS0294
TSTOP=DMAX1(TSTOP,TIMTAG(INPCNT))	SBTS0295
989 INPCNT=0	SBTS0296
GO TO JUMP,(20,999)	SBTS0297
991 WRITE(6,901) ID	SBTS0298
GO TO 999	SBTS0299

992 WRITE(6,902)
NUMSTA=NUMSTA-1
IERR=2
999 RETURN
END

SBTS0300
SBTS0301
SBTS0302
SBTS0303
SBTS0304

Subroutine: SCANIT

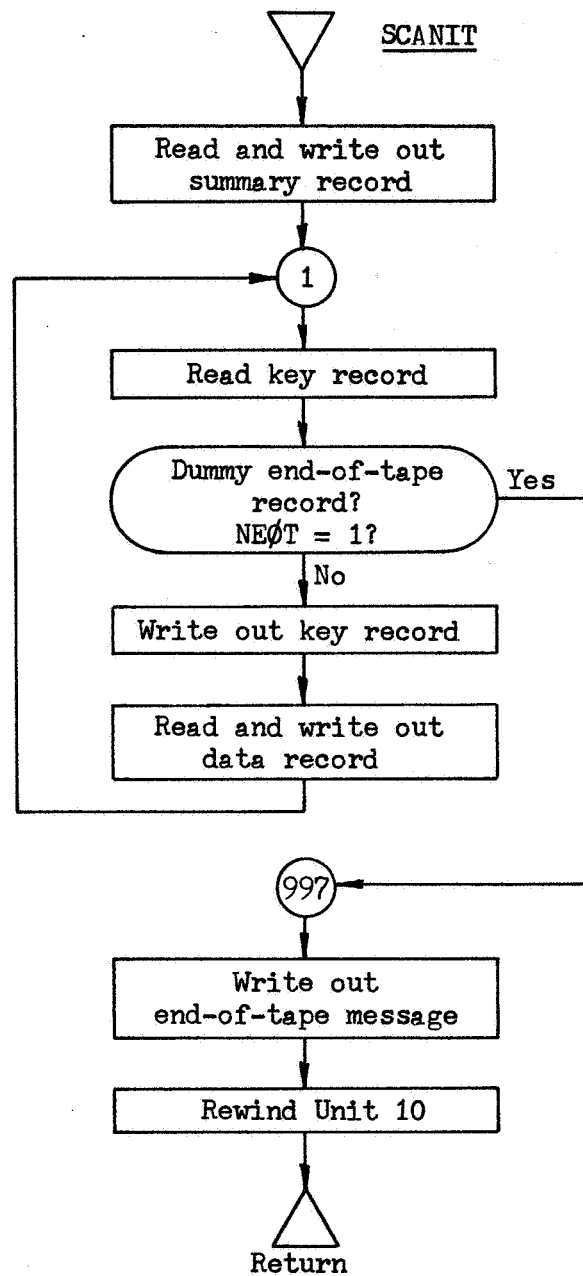
Purpose: To read the final edited data tape on Unit 10 and write all the data on the System Output Tape. May be used as a separate program for reading and writing out the contents of either edited or simulated data tapes.

Calling Sequence: CALL SCANIT

Common storages used: /SUMCOM/, /OUTCOM/, /MESCOM/

Subroutines required: DATOUT

SCANIT-1



SCANIT-2

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$IBFTC MC134P M94,NODD,XR3
CMC134P PROGRAM TO READ EDITED DATA TAPE
C THIS SUBROUTINE MAY BE USED AS A SEPARATE PROGRAM FOR
C READING EDITED OR SIMULATED DATA TAPES
C (IT WAS ORIGINALLY WRITTEN FOR JUST THAT PURPOSE. THAT IS WHY
C IT DUPLICATES SOME OF THE EFFORT OF SUBROUTINE EGRESS.)
C TO USE SEPARATELY, REMOVE SUBROUTINE AND RETURN CARDS
C BE SURE TO FURNISH A SUBROUTINE DATOUP
SUBROUTINE SCANIT
COMMON /SUMCOM/SUMM(56)
DOUBLE PRECISION TSTART, TSTOP
DIMENSION HEADER(11), STIMNX(20)
REAL NAMSTA(20)
EQUIVALENCE (SUMM(1),HEADER), (SUMM(12),NUMSTA)
1, (SUMM(13),NAMSTA), (SUMM(33),TSTART), (SUMM(35),TSTOP)
2, (SUMM(37),STIMNX)
COMMON /OUTCOM/BUFF(40)
DOUBLE PRECISION ONTIME, TFIRST, TLAST, TAU, FTR
1, CR1, CR2, DR, BIAS, RATIO, DBUFF(10)
DIMENSION NB(4), SSD(4)
EQUIVALENCE (BUFF(1),NREC), (BUFF(2),NEOT)
2, (BUFF(3),OBSNAM), (BUFF(4),TRANAM), (BUFF(5),NRCD)
3, (BUFF(6),NPTS), (BUFF(7),KONT), (BUFF(8),MTYPE)
4, (BUFF(9),NALIGN), (BUFF(10),MODE), (BUFF(11),DELT)
5, (BUFF(12),KTAU), (BUFF(13),ONTIME), (BUFF(15),TFIRST)
6, (BUFF(17),TLAST), (BUFF(19),TAU), (BUFF(21),FTR)
7, (BUFF(23),CR1), (BUFF(25),CR2), (BUFF(27),DR)
8, (BUFF(29),BIAS), (BUFF(31),RATIO), (BUFF(33),NB)
COMMON /MESCOM/DATA(85,6)
DIMENSION DI(3)
601 FORMAT(13HTAPE HEADER,11A6/10H0NUMSTA = ,I2/14HOSTATION NAMES/(
16(3X,A6)))
602 FORMAT(17HOSTATION ON-TIMES/(6E20.8))
603 FORMAT(10HOTSTART = ,D23.16)
604 FORMAT(9HGTSTOP = ,D23.16)
605 FORMAT(4H N,4X,3HEOT,3X,6HOBNSAM,3X,6HTRANAM,3X,4HNRC,3X,4HNPTSSCAN0036
1,3X,6HKONTIN,3X,5HMTYPE,3X,6HNALIGN,3X,4HMODE,3X,10HMEAS. INT.,3X,SCAN0037
24HKTAU/2I5,4X,A6,3X,A6,I6,I7,2I8,I9,I8,F12.2,I7//10X,6HONTIME,18X,SCAN0038
36HTFIRST,19X,5HTLAST,20X,3HTAU,21X,3HFTR/5D24.16//12X,2HC1,22X,2HCS,SCAN0039
42,20X,7HR. AMB.,18X,4HBIAS,20X,5HRATIO/5D24.16/
57H NB1 = ,I2,3X,6HNB2 = ,I2,3X,6HNB3 = ,I2,3X,6HNB4 = ,I2/
620HOSTANDARD DEVIATIONS/4E20.8)
606 FORMAT(22HONTIME IN DATE FORMAT)
607 FORMAT(22HOTFIRST IN DATE FORMAT)
608 FORMAT(21HOTLAST IN DATE FORMAT)
609 FORMAT(5HODATA/(I3,5E20.8))
610 FORMAT(18HOEND OF TAPE, N = ,I4,9H, NEOT = ,I2,9H, NRCD = ,I2)
READ(10) SUMM
WRITE(6,601) HEADER,NUMSTA,(NAMSTA(I),I=1,NUMSTA)
WRITE(6,602) (STIMNX(I),I=1,NUMSTA)
WRITE(6,603) TSTART
CALL DATOUP(TSTART,DI,0)
WRITE(6,604) TSTOP
CALL DATOUP(TSTOP,DI,0)
1 READ(10) BUFF
IF(NEOT.EQ.1) GO TO 997
READ(10) DATA
WRITE(6,605) (BUFF(I),I=1,12),(DBUFF(I),I=1,10),NB,SSD
WRITE(6,606)
CALL DATOUP(ONTIME,DI,0)
WRITE(6,607)
CALL DATOUP(TFIRST,DI,0)
WRITE(6,608)
CALL DATOUP(TLAST,DI,0)
WRITE(6,609) ((DATA(I,J),J=1,6),I=1,NPTS)
GO TO 1
997 WRITE(6,610) NREC,NEOT,NRCD
REWIND 40
RETURN
END

```

Subroutine: SETCAS

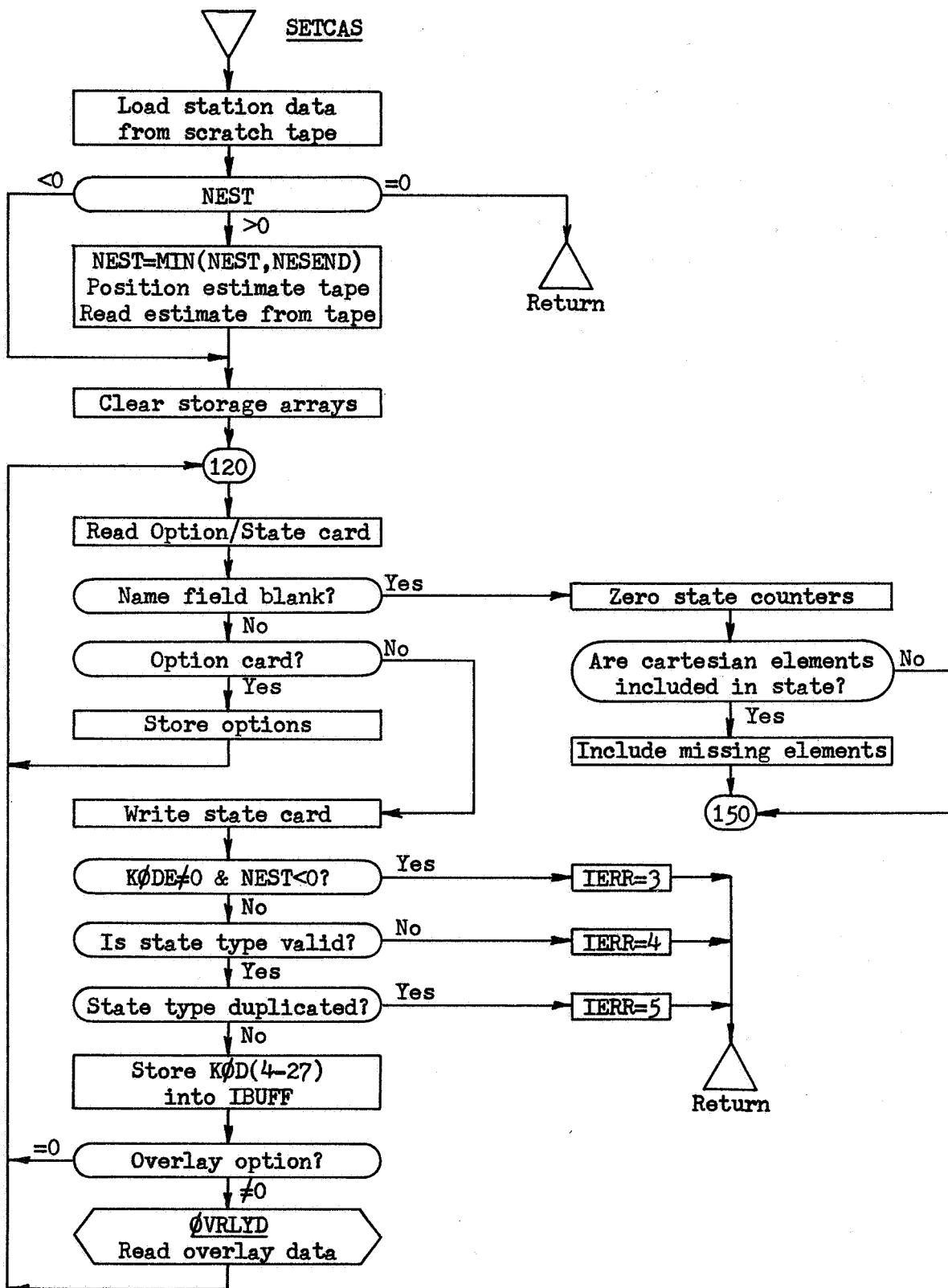
Purpose: Reads input data defining state elements and program control for a sequence of data analyses, and set up internal storage arrays. Constructs the a priori estimate of state and its covariance.

Calling Sequence: CALL SETCAS

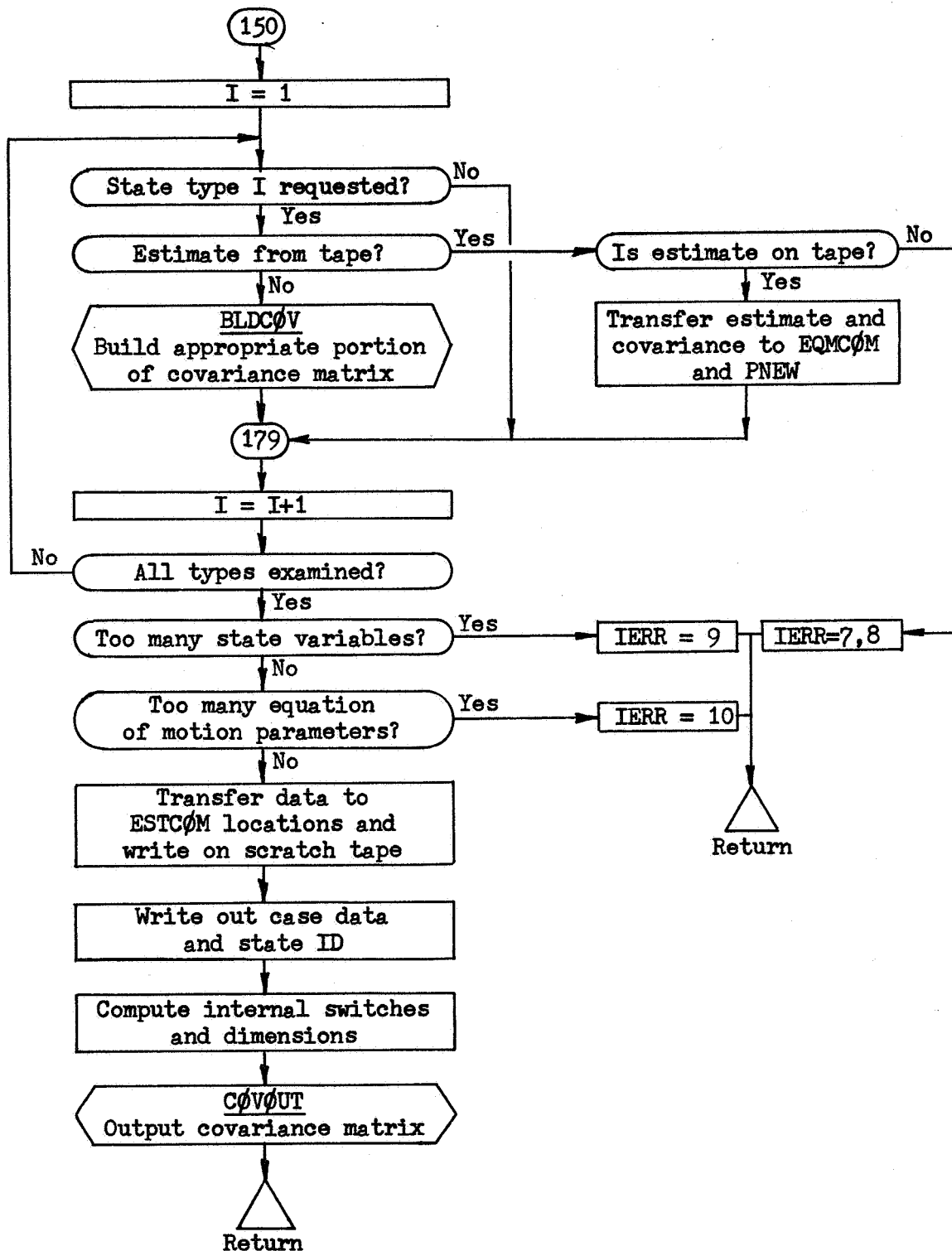
Common storages used: //204 cells, /DCPCOM/, /EQMCOM/, /ESOCOM/, /ESTCOM/,
/ESLCOM/

Subroutines required: BLDCOV, COVOUT, DATINP, DATOUT, OVRLYD

SETCAS-1



SETCAS-2



SETCAS-3


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SIBFTC MC13SW XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE SETCAS
C CASE INPUT AND INITIALIZATION
C
COMMON /DCPCOM/CDPC(900)
DOUBLE PRECISION DATEV1(3)
DIMENSION CBODY(8,11),IFEMPS(8),IFPLNT(11),NEMP(8)
1, IDCP(900),IFOUTP(11),IHM(24)
EQUIVALENCE (CDCP(687),IFEMPS),(CDCP(106),MAXQ)
1, (CDCP(17),CBODY),(CDCP(676),IFOUTP),(CDCP(105),MAXZ)
2, (CDCP(801),DATEV1),(CDCP(663),IFPLNT),(CDCP(695),NEMP)
3, (CDCP(1),IDCP),(CDCP(703),IHM),(CDCP(117),NESEND)
4, (CDCP(111),IERR),(CDCP(107),MAXD),(CDCP(118),NFST)
EQUIVALENCE (IFEMPS(7),IFDRAG),(IFEMPS(2),IFSOLR)
1, (IFEMPS(1),IFGRAV),(IFEMPS(5),IFTIME)
2, (IFEMPS(3),IFATMD),(IFEMPS(6),IFHARM),(IFEMPS(4),IFVENT)
EQUIVALENCE (NEMP(7),NEMP3),(NEMP(3),NSOLR)
1, (NEMP(1),NDRAG),(NEMP(2),NHARM),(NEMP(5),NTIME)
2, (NEMP(8),NEMPS),(NEMP(6),NPEND),(NEMP(4),NVENT)
EQUIVALENCE (IFOUTP(3),ICVOUT)
COMMON /EQMCOM/EQMC(2214)
DOUBLE PRECISION SPCDAT(31),EFEDAT(83),PREDAT(15)
1, DELDAT(5),EHADAT(324),MHADAT(324)
2, XHADAT(325)
EQUIVALENCE (EQMC(1),SPCDAT),(EQMC(63),EFEDAT)
1, (EQMC(229),PREDAT),(EQMC(259),DELDAT)
2, (EQMC(269),EHADAT),(EQMC(917),MHADAT),(EQMC(1565),XHADAT)
C
COMMON /ESOCOM/CESO(804)
1, POLD(30,30),STNAME(30),TRAKEO(30)
2, ITRETO(30),ILOCO(30),KLOCO(54)
3, NSO(12,20)
DOUBLE PRECISION POLD
INTEGER TRAKFO
DIMENSION NAMSTO(20)
DIMENSION DESO(2214)
EQUIVALENCE (POLD,DESO)
DOUBLE PRECISION SPCDAO(6),EFEDAO(14),PREDAO(4),DELDAO(2)
1, EHADAO(24),MHADAO(24),XHADAO(24),SEO(14,20)
2, ETIMVO,TX2ZO(3,3)
EQUIVALENCE (CESO(1),NESPSO),(CESO(2),NBYO)
1, (CESO(3),NBDO),(CESO(4),NBXO)
2, (CESO(5),NBHO),(CESO(6),NUMSTO)
3, (CESO(7),NAMSTO),(CESO(27),KOUNTO),(CESO(29),ETIMVO)
4, (CESO(31),TX2ZO),(CESO(49),SPCDAO),(CESO(61),EFEDAO)
5, (CESO(89),PREDAO),(CESO(97),DELDAO),(CESO(101),EHADAO)
6, (CESO(149),MHADAO),(CESO(197),XHADAO),(CESO(245),SEO)
C
COMMON /ESTCOM/CEST(804)
DIMENSION NAMSTA(20)
DOUBLE PRECISION SPCDAN(6),EFEDAN(14),PREDAN(4),DELDAN(2)
1, EHADAN(24),MHADAN(24),XHADAN(24),SE(14,20)
2, ETIMVA,TX2Z(3,3)
EQUIVALENCE (CEST(1),NESPOS),(CEST(2),NBY)
1, (CEST(3),NBD),(CEST(4),NBX)
2, (CEST(5),NBH),(CEST(6),NUMSTA)
3, (CEST(7),NAMSTA),(CEST(27),KOUNTN),(CEST(29),ETIMVA)
4, (CEST(31),TX2Z),(CEST(49),SPCDAN),(CEST(61),EFEDAN)
5, (CEST(89),PREDAN),(CEST(97),DELDAN),(CEST(101),EHADAN)
6, (CEST(149),MHADAN),(CEST(197),XHADAN),(CEST(245),SE)
C
COMMON /ES1COM/PNEW(30,30),STNAMN(30),TRAKER(30)
1, ITRETN(30),ILOCN(30),KLOCN(54)
2, NSN(12,20)
DOUBLE PRECISION PNEW
INTEGER TRAKER
DIMENSION DEST(2214)
EQUIVALENCE (PNEW,DEST)
C
COMMON SAVE(10),DUM(3),IUSED(27),KOD(27),KODE(27)
C
DOUBLE PRECISION SEN(69,20)
EQUIVALENCE (SPSEN,SEN)
DIMENSION NAMOPT(5),IDSTAT(15),SPCNAM(6),LOCSPC(5)

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1          ,NUMOPT(5) ,IBFCOL(15) ,EFENAM(14) ,LOCFE(10) SCAS0075
2          ,LOCOPT(5) ,LOC DAT (7) ,PRENAM (4) ,LOCPRE (3) SCAS0076
3 ,IBUFF(24,27) ,MXST (7) ,DFLNAM (2) ,LOCDEL (1) SCAS0077
4 ,SPSFN (2760) ,IHRM (3) ,HARNAM(24) ,LOCHAR(23) SCAS0078
5          ,STBNAM(10) ,LOCSTA (9) SCAS0079
C
EQUIVALENCE (BLANKS,IBLANK) SCAS0080
DATA BLANKS/6H / SCAS0081
DATA HARMXX/6HHARMXX/ SCAS0082
C
OPTIONS SCAS0083
DATA NAMOPT/6HIFPLNT,6HIFEMPS,6HIFOUTP,6HKEYOUT,6HNSCTRL/ SCAS0085
DATA NUMOPT/ 11, 8, 11, 10, 14/ SCAS0086
DATA LOCOPT/663,687,676,761,787/ SCAS0087
C
STATE IDENTIFICATION SCAS0088
DATA IDSTAT/6HSPCRFT,6HFFEMRS,6HPRESUR,6HDFLTIM,6HHARM03 SCAS0089
1 ,6HHARM11,6HHARM01,6HHARM02,6HHARM04,6HHARM05 SCAS0090
2 ,6HHARM06,6HHARM07,6HHARM08,6HHARM09,6HHARM10/ SCAS0091
DATA IBFCOL/ 1, 2, 3, 4, 305,1106, 107, 207 SCAS0092
1 , 407, 507, 607, 707, 807, 907,1007/ SCAS0093
DATA LOC DAT / 1, 63, 229, 259, 269, 917,1565/ SCAS0094
DATA MXST / 6, 11, 4, 2, 24, 24, 24/ SCAS0095
DATA IHRM / 3, 11, 0/ SCAS0096
C
OUTPUT NAMES SCAS0097
DATA SPCNAM/3HX ,3HY ,3HZ ,3HxD ,3HYD ,3HZD / SCAS0098
DATA EFENAM/3HUME,3HJVE,3HUEA,3HUMA,3HJU,3HUSA,3HUUR,3HUNE SCAS0099
1 ,3HUPL,3HUSU,3HUMO,3HUBA,3HAU ,3HMER/ SCAS0100
DATA PRENAM/3HSPR,3HQR1,3HQR2,3HVNT/ SCAS0101
DATA DELNAM/3HDT ,3HDTD/ SCAS0102
DATA HARNAM/3HJ20,3HJ30,3HJ40,3HJ50,3HJ60,3HJ70,3HJ21,3HL21 SCAS0103
1 ,3HJ22,3HL22,3HJ31,3HL31,3HJ32,3HL32,3HJ33,3HL33 SCAS0104
2 ,3HJ41,3HL41,3HJ42,3HL42,3HJ43,3HL43,3HJ44,3HL44/ SCAS0105
DATA STRNAM/3HNOR,3HEST,3HDWN,3HTM1,3HTM2,3HLIT,3HAN1,3HAN2 SCAS0106
1 ,3HRNG,3HDOP/ SCAS0107
DATA LOCSPC/11,15,18,20,21/ SCAS0108
DATA LOCFE/27,36,44,51,57,62,66,69,71,72/ SCAS0109
DATA LOCPRE/ 7, 9,10/ SCAS0110
DATA LOCDEL/ 3/ SCAS0111
DATA LOCHAR/ 47, 69, 90,110,129,147,164,180,195,209,222,234 SCAS0112
1 ,245,255,264,272,279,285,290,294,297,299,300/ SCAS0113
DATA LOCSTA/19,27,34,40,45,49,52,54,55/ SCAS0114
C
5101 FORMAT(2I1,A6,24I2) SCAS0115
6102 FORMAT(27H0 KODF IOVRLY GROUP,24I4) SCAS0116
6103 FORMAT(I4,I7,5X,A6,24I4) SCAS0117
6104 FORMAT(1H0/46X,28HPARAMETERS USED IN THIS CASE/4X,5HGROUP,3X,4HNAMSCAS0119
1E,12X,5HVALUE,2(15X,4HNAME,12X,5HVALUE)) SCAS0120
6105 FORMAT(1HJ,2X,A6,4X,A3,D26.16,2(7X,A3,D26.16))/(13X,A3,D26.16,7X,A3SCAS0121
1,D26.16,7X,A3,D26.16)) SCAS0122
6106 FORMAT(1HJ,A6,23H IS THE CENTRAL BODY ON) SCAS0123
6107 FORMAT(26HODRAG PARAMETERS APPLY TO ,A6) SCAS0124
6108 FORMAT(30H0GRAVITY TERMS BELOW APPLY TO ,A6) SCAS0125
6109 FORMAT(1H0/45X,29HSTATE VARIABLES FOR THIS CASE/38X,45HNAME, TREATSCAS0126
1MENT CODE, 0=CONSIDER, 1=SOLVE FOR/10(6X,A3,I3)) SCAS0127
6110 FORMAT(56X,31HMEASUREMENT STANDARD DEVIATIONS/27X,13HANGLE 1 (RAD)SCAS0128
1,12X,13HANGLE 2 (RAD),14X,10HRRANGF (KM),12X,16HDOPPLER (COUNTS)/20SCAS0129
2X,4D25.16) SCAS0130
C
LOAD STATION DATA SCAS0131
C
100 REWIND 9 SCAS0132
READ(9) SPSEN SCAS0133
C
POSITION ESTIMATION TAPE SCAS0134
C
IF(NEST) 107,999,101 SCAS0135
101 IF(NEST.GT.NESEND) NEST=NESEND SCAS0136
N=NEST-NESPOS-1 SCAS0137
IF(N) 102,106,104 SCAS0138
102 N=-N SCAS0139
DO 103 I=1,N SCAS0140
BACKSPACE 12 SCAS0141
103 BACKSPACE 12 SCAS0142
GO TO 106 SCAS0143
104 DO 105 I=1,N SCAS0144
READ(12) SKIP SCAS0145
105 READ(12) SKIP SCAS0146
C
SCAS0147
SCAS0148
SCAS0149

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C	READ ESTIMATE FROM TAPE	SCAS0150
106	READ(12) CESO	SCAS0151
	READ(12) DESO	SCAS0152
	NESPOS=NESPSO	SCAS0153
C		SCAS0154
C	CLEAR STORAGE ARRAYS	SCAS0155
107	DO 108 I=1,MAXZ	SCAS0156
	STNAMN(I)=BLANKS	SCAS0157
	TRAKER(I)=IBLANK	SCAS0158
	ITRETN(I)=0	SCAS0159
	ILOCN(I)=0	SCAS0160
	DO 108 J=1,MAXZ	SCAS0161
108	PNFW(I,J)=0.00	SCAS0162
	DO 109 I=1,12	SCAS0163
	DO 109 J=1,20	SCAS0164
109	NSN(I,J)=0	SCAS0165
	DO 110 I=1,27	SCAS0166
	KODE(I)=0	SCAS0167
	IUSED(I)=0	SCAS0168
	KLOCN(I)=0	SCAS0169
	KLOCN(I+27)=0	SCAS0170
	DO 110 J=1,24	SCAS0171
110	IBUFF(J,I)=0	SCAS0172
	NBH=0	SCAS0173
	DO 111 I=1,11	SCAS0174
111	IF(IFPLNT(I).LT.0) IFPLNT(I)=1	SCAS0175
C		SCAS0176
C	READ OPTION AND STATE CARDS	SCAS0177
	ASSIGN 121 TO LLA	SCAS0178
120	READ(5,5101) KOD	SCAS0179
	IF(KOD(3).EQ.IBLANK) GO TO 140	SCAS0180
	GO TO LLA, (121,125)	SCAS0181
121	DO 123 I=1,5	SCAS0182
	IF(KOD(3).NE.NAMOPT(I)) GO TO 123	SCAS0183
	N=LOCOPT(I)	SCAS0184
	M=NUMOPT(I)	SCAS0185
	DO 122 J=1,M	SCAS0186
	IDCP(N)=KOD(J+3)	SCAS0187
122	N=N+1	SCAS0188
	GO TO 120	SCAS0189
123	CONTINUE	SCAS0190
	ASSIGN 125 TO LLA	SCAS0191
C		SCAS0192
C	INTERPRET AND STORE STATE IDENTIFICATION CARD	SCAS0193
125	CONTINUE	SCAS0194
	WRITE(6,6102) (J,J=1,24)	SCAS0195
	WRITE(6,6103) KOD	SCAS0196
	IERR=3	SCAS0197
	IF(KOD.NF.0.AND.NEST.LE.0) GO TO 999	SCAS0198
	DO 126 I=1,15	SCAS0199
	LSTA=IBFCOL(I)/100	SCAS0200
	KSTA=IBFCOL(I)-100*LSTA	SCAS0201
	IF(KOD(3).EQ.IDSTAT(I)) GO TO 128	SCAS0202
126	CONTINUE	SCAS0203
	DO 127 I=1,NUMSTA	SCAS0204
	KSTA=I+7	SCAS0205
	IF(KOD(3).EQ.NAMSTA(I)) GO TO 128	SCAS0206
127	CONTINUE	SCAS0207
	IERR=4	SCAS0208
	GO TO 999	SCAS0209
128	IERR=5	SCAS0210
	IF(IUSED(KSTA).NE.0) GO TO 999	SCAS0211
	IF(KSTA.FQ.7) IHRM(3)=LSTA	SCAS0212
	IUSED(KSTA)=1	SCAS0213
	KODE(KSTA)=KOD	SCAS0214
	DO 129 I=1,24	SCAS0215
129	IBUFF(I,KSTA)=KOD(I+3)	SCAS0216
	IF(KOD(2).EQ.0) GO TO 120	SCAS0217
	IF(KSTA.GT.7) GO TO 130	SCAS0218
	L1=LOCDAT(KSTA)	SCAS0219
	CALL OVRLYD(EQMC(L1))	SCAS0220
	GO TO 120	SCAS0221
130	CALL OVRLYD(SEN(1,KSTA-7))	SCAS0222
	GO TO 120	SCAS0223
C		SCAS0224

C	INITIALIZE STATE SFT-UP	SCAS0225
140	CONTINUE	SCAS0226
	KOUNTO=0	SCAS0227
	KOUNTN=0	SCAS0228
	KO=1	SCAS0229
	KN=1	SCAS0230
	NRV=SPCDAT(28)	SCAS0231
	DO 141 I=1,3	SCAS0232
141	DUM(I)=SPCDAT(I+28)	SCAS0233
	CALL DATINP(DUM,ETIMVA)	SCAS0234
	NRD=PREDAT(15)	SCAS0235
	NRX=XHADAT(325)	SCAS0236
	DO 142 I=1,6	SCAS0237
142	IF(IBUFF(I,1).NE.0) GO TO 143	SCAS0238
	GO TO 145	SCAS0239
143	DO 144 I=1,6	SCAS0240
144	IF(IBUFF(I,1).EQ.0) IBUFF=-1	SCAS0241
145	CONTINUE	SCAS0242
	IFRR=6	SCAS0243
	DO 148 I=5,7	SCAS0244
	IF(IUSED(I).EQ.0) GO TO 148	SCAS0245
	DO 146 J=1,24	SCAS0246
146	IF(IBUFF(J,I).NE.0) GO TO 147	SCAS0247
	GO TO 148	SCAS0248
147	IF(NBH.NE.0) GO TO 999	SCAS0249
	NRH=IHRM(I-4)	SCAS0250
148	CONTINUE	SCAS0251
C		SCAS0252
C	SFT UP NON-STATION PORTION OF STATE	SCAS0253
150	DO 179 I=1,7	SCAS0254
	KHOLD=KOUNTN	SCAS0255
	IF(IUSED(I).EQ.0) GO TO 179	SCAS0256
	IF(KODE(I).EQ.0) GO TO 170	SCAS0257
C		SCAS0258
C	OVERLAY EQMCOM FROM TAPE ESTIMATE	SCAS0259
152	L1=KOUNTO	SCAS0260
	KOUNTO=KOUNTO+KLOCO(KO+1)	SCAS0261
	IF(KLOCO(KO)-I) 153,155,154	SCAS0262
153	KO=KO+2	SCAS0263
	GO TO 152	SCAS0264
155	IFRR=7	SCAS0265
	GO TO 999	SCAS0266
154	KLOCN(KN)=I	SCAS0267
	KLOCN(KN+1)=KLOCO(KO+1)	SCAS0268
	KOUNTN=KOUNTN+KLOCN(KN+1)	SCAS0269
	IF(KOUNTN.GT.MAXZ) GO TO 189	SCAS0270
	MXT=MXST(I)	SCAS0271
	IF(I.EQ.2) MXT=14	SCAS0272
	IFRR=11	SCAS0273
	DO 168 J=1,MXT	SCAS0274
	GO TO (161,162,163,164,165,166,167) ,I	SCAS0275
161	SPCDAT(J)=SPCDAO(J)	SCAS0276
	NRV=NRO	SCAS0277
	ETIMVA=ETIMVO	SCAS0278
	GO TO 168	SCAS0279
162	EFEDAT(J)=EFEDAO(J)	SCAS0280
	GO TO 168	SCAS0281
163	PREDAT(J)=PREDAO(J)	SCAS0282
	NBD=NBDO	SCAS0283
	GO TO 168	SCAS0284
164	DELDA(J)=DELDAO(J)	SCAS0285
	GO TO 168	SCAS0286
165	EHADAT(J)=EHADAO(J)	SCAS0287
	GO TO 168	SCAS0288
166	MHADAT(J)=MHADAO(J)	SCAS0289
	GO TO 168	SCAS0290
167	XHADAT(J)=XHADAO(J)	SCAS0291
	IF(IHRM(3).NE.NRXO) GO TO 999	SCAS0292
	NRX=NBXO	SCAS0293
168	CONTINUE	SCAS0294
C		SCAS0295
C	SET COVARIANCE FROM TAPE	SCAS0296
	NUMBER=KOUNTN-KHOLD	SCAS0297
	DO 169 J=1,NUMBER	SCAS0298
	KKJ=KHOLD+J	SCAS0299

LLJ=L1+J	SCAS0300
ILOCN(KKJ)=ILOCO(LLJ)	SCAS0301
ITRETN(KKJ)=ITRFTO(LLJ)	SCAS0302
STNAMN(KKJ)=STNAMO(LLJ)	SCAS0303
DO 169 M=1,NUMBER	SCAS0304
KKM=KHOLD+M	SCAS0305
LLM=L1+M	SCAS0306
169 PNEW(KKJ,KKM)=POLD(LLJ,LLM)	SCAS0307
KN=KN+2	SCAS0308
KO=KO+2	SCAS0309
GO TO 179	SCAS0310
C	SCAS0311
C BUILD COVARIANCE FROM BLOCK DATA	SCAS0312
170 NUMBER=0	SCAS0313
MXT=MXST(I)	SCAS0314
DO 171 J=1,MXT	SCAS0315
IF(IBUFF(J,I).EQ.0) GO TO 171	SCAS0316
KOUNTN=KOUNTN+1	SCAS0317
IF(KOUNTN.GT.MAXZ) GO TO 189	SCAS0318
ILOCN(KOUNTN)=J	SCAS0319
NUMBER=NUMBER+1	SCAS0320
IF(IBUFF(J,I).GT.0) ITRFTN(KOUNTN)=1	SCAS0321
171 CONTINUE	SCAS0322
IF(NUMBER.EQ.0) GO TO 179	SCAS0323
KLOCN(KN)=I	SCAS0324
KLOCN(KN+1)=NUMBER	SCAS0325
KN=KN+2	SCAS0326
GO TO (172,173,174,175,176,177,178),I	SCAS0327
172 CALL BLDCOV (SPCDAT,SPCNAM,KHOLD,NUMBER,LOCSPC)	SCAS0328
GO TO 179	SCAS0329
173 CALL BLDCOV (EFEDAT,EFENAM,KHOLD,NUMBER,LOCFE)	SCAS0330
GO TO 179	SCAS0331
174 CALL BLDCOV (PREDAT,PRENAM,KHOLD,NUMBER,LOCPRE)	SCAS0332
GO TO 179	SCAS0333
175 CALL BLDCOV (DELDAT,DELNAM,KHOLD,NUMBER,LOCDEL)	SCAS0334
GO TO 179	SCAS0335
176 CALL BLDCOV (EHADAT,HARNAM,KHOLD,NUMBER,LOCHAR)	SCAS0336
GO TO 179	SCAS0337
177 CALL BLDCOV (MHADAT,HARNAM,KHOLD,NUMBER,LOCHAR)	SCAS0338
GO TO 179	SCAS0339
178 CALL BLDCOV (XHADAT,HARNAM,KHOLD,NUMBER,LOCHAR)	SCAS0340
179 CONTINUE	SCAS0341
IERR=10	SCAS0342
L1=KOUNTN	SCAS0343
IF(KLOCN(1).EQ.1) L1=L1-6	SCAS0344
IF(L1.GT.MAXQ) GO TO 999	SCAS0345
C	SCAS0346
C SET UP STATION PORTION OF STATE	SCAS0347
DO 188 I=8,27	SCAS0348
KHOLD=KOUNTN	SCAS0349
IF(IUSED(I).EQ.0) GO TO 188	SCAS0350
IF(KODE(I).EQ.0) GO TO 185	SCAS0351
C	SCAS0352
C OVERLAY SEN FROM TAPE	SCAS0353
KSTA=NAMSTO(I-7)	SCAS0354
DO 181 J=1,NUMSTO	SCAS0355
L1=J	SCAS0356
LSTA=NAMSTO(J)	SCAS0357
IF(KSTA.EQ.LSTA) GO TO 182	SCAS0358
181 CONTINUE	SCAS0359
IERR=8	SCAS0360
GO TO 999	SCAS0361
182 IF(NSO(1,L1).EQ.0) GO TO 188	SCAS0362
KLOCN(KN)=I+93	SCAS0363
NSN(1,I-7)=KHOLD+1	SCAS0364
NSN(2,I-7)=NSO(2,L1)	SCAS0365
KLOCN(KN+1)=NSN(2,I-7)	SCAS0366
DO 183 J=1,10	SCAS0367
SEN(J,I-7)=SEO(J,L1)	SCAS0368
NSN(J+2,I-7)=NSO(J+2,L1)	SCAS0369
IF(NSN(J+2,I-7).EQ.0) GO TO 183	SCAS0370
KOUNTN=KOUNTN+1	SCAS0371
IF(KOUNTN.GT.MAXZ) GO TO 189	SCAS0372
ILOCN(KOUNTN)=J	SCAS0373
STNAMN(KOUNTN)=STBNAM(J)	SCAS0374

	TRAKER(KOUNTN)=LSTA	SCAS0375
	IF(NSN(J+2,I-7).GT.0) ITRFTN(KOUNTN)=1	SCAS0376
183	CONTINUE	SCAS0377
	KN=KN+2	SCAS0378
C		SCAS0379
C	SFT COVARIANCE FROM TAPE	SCAS0380
	NUMBER=KOUNTN-KHOLD	SCAS0381
	L1=NSO(1,L1)-1	SCAS0382
	DO 184 J=1,NUMBFR	SCAS0383
	KKJ=KHOLD+J	SCAS0384
	LLJ=L1+J	SCAS0385
	DO 184 M=1,NUMBFR	SCAS0386
	KKM=KHOLD+M	SCAS0387
	LLM=L1+M	SCAS0388
184	PNEW(KKJ,KKM)=POLD(LLJ,LLM)	SCAS0389
	GO TO 188	SCAS0390
C		SCAS0391
C	BUILD COVARIANCE FROM SFN	SCAS0392
185	NUMBER=0	SCAS0393
	DO 186 J=1,10	SCAS0394
	NSN(J+2,I-7)=IBUFF(J,I)	SCAS0395
	IF(IBUFF(J,I).EQ.0) GO TO 186	SCAS0396
	KOUNTN=KOUNTN+1	SCAS0397
	IF(KOUNTN.GT.MAXZ) GO TO 189	SCAS0398
	ILOCN(KOUNTN)=J	SCAS0399
	NUMBER=NUMBER+1	SCAS0400
	TRAKER(KOUNTN)=NAMSTA(I-7)	SCAS0401
	IF(IBUFF(J,I).GT.0) ITRFTN(KOUNTN)=1	SCAS0402
186	CONTINUE	SCAS0403
	IF(NUMBFR.EQ.0) GO TO 188	SCAS0404
	KLOCN(KN)=I+93	SCAS0405
	KLOCN(KN+1)=NUMBER	SCAS0406
	KN=KN+2	SCAS0407
	NSN(1,I-7)=KHOLD+1	SCAS0408
	NSN(2,I-7)=NUMBER	SCAS0409
	CALL BLDCOV (SFN(1,I-7),STRNAM,KHOLD,NUMBER,LOCSTA)	SCAS0410
188	CONTINUE	SCAS0411
	GO TO 200	SCAS0412
189	IFRR=9	SCAS0413
	GO TO 999	SCAS0414
C		SCAS0415
C	LOAD A PRIORI ESTIMATE	SCAS0416
200	CONTINUE	SCAS0417
	DO 201 I=1,6	SCAS0418
201	SPCDAN(I)=SPCDAT(I)	SCAS0419
	DO 202 I=1,14	SCAS0420
202	EFEDAN(I)=EFEDAT(I)	SCAS0421
	DO 203 I=1,4	SCAS0422
203	PREDAN(I)=PREDAT(I)	SCAS0423
	DO 204 I=1,2	SCAS0424
204	DFLDAN(I)=DFLDAT(I)	SCAS0425
	DO 205 I=1,24	SCAS0426
	EHADAN(I)=EHADAT(I)	SCAS0427
	MHADAN(I)=MHADAT(I)	SCAS0428
205	XHADAN(I)=XHADAT(I)	SCAS0429
	DO 207 J=1,20	SCAS0430
	DO 206 I=1,10	SCAS0431
206	SE(I,J)=SEN(I,J)	SCAS0432
	DO 207 I=1,14	SCAS0433
207	SF(I,J)=SEN(I+55,J)	SCAS0434
C		SCAS0435
C	OUTPUT CASE PARAMETERS	SCAS0436
210	CONTINUE	SCAS0437
	WRITE(6,6104)	SCAS0438
	L1=MOD(NRY,100)	SCAS0439
	WRITE(6,6106) CRODY(1,L1)	SCAS0440
	CALL DATOUP(ETIMVA,DUM,0)	SCAS0441
	DO 211 I=1,3	SCAS0442
211	DATEVI(I)=DUM(I)	SCAS0443
	WRITE(6,6105) IDSTAT(1),(SPCNAM(I),SPCDAN(I),I=1,6)	SCAS0444
	WRITE(6,6105) IDSTAT(2),(FFENAM(I),FFEDAN(I),I=1,14)	SCAS0445
	WRITE(6,6107) CRODY(1,NRD)	SCAS0446
	WRITE(6,6105) IDSTAT(3),(PRENAM(I),PREDAN(I),I=1,4)	SCAS0447
	WRITE(6,6105) IDSTAT(4),(DELFNAM(I),DFLDAN(I),I=1,2)	SCAS0448
	WRITE(6,6108) CRODY(1,3)	SCAS0449

WRITE(6,6105) IDSTAT(5),(HARNAM(I),EHADAN(I),I=1,24)	SCAS0450
WRITE(6,6108) CBODY(1,11)	SCAS0451
WRITE(6,6105) IDSTAT(6),(HARNAM(I),MHADAN(I),I=1,24)	SCAS0452
IF(NBX.EQ.0) GO TO 212	SCAS0453
WRITE(6,6108) CBODY(1,NBX)	SCAS0454
WRITE(6,6105) HARMXX,(HARNAM(I),XHADAN(I),I=1,24)	SCAS0455
212 CONTINUE	SCAS0456
DO 213 J=1,NUMSTA	SCAS0457
WRITE(6,6105) NAMSTA(J),(STBNAM(I),SE(I,J),I=1,10)	SCAS0458
213 WRITE(6,6110) (SE(I,J),I=11,14)	SCAS0459
WRITE(6,6109) (STNAMN(I),ITRETN(I),I=1,KOUNTN)	SCAS0460
C	SCAS0461
C STORE P MATRIX AND RELATED DATA ON SCRATCH TAPE	SCAS0462
WRITE(9) DEST	SCAS0463
BACKSPACE 9	SCAS0464
C	SCAS0465
C SET INTERNAL DIMENSIONS AND OPTIONS	SCAS0466
DO 220 I=1,24	SCAS0467
220 IHM(I)=0	SCAS0468
MAXD=3*MAXQ+26	SCAS0469
KHARM=0	SCAS0470
IFAT=0	SCAS0471
IFT=0	SCAS0472
NUMBER=0	SCAS0473
KO=1	SCAS0474
221 KHOLD=NUMBER	SCAS0475
KKJ=KLOCN(KO)	SCAS0476
IF(KKJ.EQ.0.OR.KKJ.GT.7) GO TO 227	SCAS0477
NUMBER=NUMBER+KLOCN(KO+1)	SCAS0478
KKL=KHOLD+1	SCAS0479
DO 226 I=KKL,NUMBER	SCAS0480
J=ILOCN(I)	SCAS0481
GO TO (226,222,223,224,225,225,225) ,KKJ	SCAS0482
222 IFPLNT(J)=-1	SCAS0483
GO TO 226	SCAS0484
223 IF(J.EQ.1) IFSOLR=-1	SCAS0485
IF(J.EQ.2) IFAT=IFAT-1	SCAS0486
IF(J.EQ.3) IFAT=IFAT-2	SCAS0487
IF(J.EQ.4) IFVENT=-1	SCAS0488
GO TO 226	SCAS0489
224 IFT=IFT-J	SCAS0490
GO TO 226	SCAS0491
225 IHM(J)=1	SCAS0492
KHARM=KHARM+1	SCAS0493
226 CONTINUE	SCAS0494
IF(IFAT.NE.0) IFATMD=IFAT	SCAS0495
IF(IFT.NE.0) IFTIME=IFT	SCAS0496
KO=KO+2	SCAS0497
GO TO 221	SCAS0498
227 NSOLR=22	SCAS0499
DO 228 I=1,11	SCAS0500
228 IF(IFPLNT(I).LT.0) NSOLR=NSOLR+3	SCAS0501
NDRAG=NSOLR	SCAS0502
IF(IFSOLR.LT.0) NDRAG=NDRAG+3	SCAS0503
NVENT=NDRAG	SCAS0504
IF(IFATMD.EQ.-3) NVENT=NVENT+3	SCAS0505
IF(IFATMD.LT.0) NVENT=NVENT+3	SCAS0506
NTIME=NVENT	SCAS0507
IF(IFVENT.LT.0) NTIME=NTIME+3	SCAS0508
NHARM=NTIME	SCAS0509
IF(IFTIME.EQ.-3) NHARM=NHARM+3	SCAS0510
IF(IFTIME.LT.0) NHARM=NHARM+3	SCAS0511
NPEND=NHARM+3*KHARM	SCAS0512
NEMP3=NPEND-22	SCAS0513
NEMPS=NEMP3/3	SCAS0514
DO 229 I=1,3	SCAS0515
DO 229 J=1,3	SCAS0516
229 TX2Z(I,J) = 0.	SCAS0517
DO 230 I=1,3	SCAS0518
230 TX2Z(I,I) = 1.D0	SCAS0519
C	SCAS0520
C OUTPUT COVARIANCE MATRIX	SCAS0521
IERR=0	SCAS0522
CALL COVOUT(KOUNTN,SPCDAN,ICVOUT)	SCAS0523
999 RETURN	SCAS0524
END	

Subroutine: SETN

Purpose: SETN sets the logical tape numbers for input and output to conform with the system unit table.

Calling Sequence: CALL SETN (NIN,NØUT)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
Ø	NIN				Logical input tape number (5).
Ø	NØUT				Output tape number (6).

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

SETN-1

\$IBFTC SETN M94,XR3,NODD
SUBROUTINE SETN(NIN,NOUT)
NIN=5
NOUT=6
RETURN
END

SETN0001
SETN0002
SETN0003
SETN0004
SETN0005

Subroutine: SETSTA

Purpose: Used at the beginning of a run to set up arrays
for up to 20 stations (for stations found on the
data tape) using the station block data values
(up to 50 stations may be described in block data.)

Calling Sequence: CALL SETSTA

Common storages used: //16 cells,/DCPCOM/,/ESTCOM/,/STNCOM/

Subroutines required: DATOP, DSTAT

SETSTA-1

Discussion

Because of the vast size of the Differential Correction Program, it is necessary to restrict the size of a number of arrays. One such array pertains to tracking stations that are considered active in any one run. This is the SEN array whose dimensions are 69 X 20. Since each column corresponds to a unique station, no more than twenty stations may be considered active for any one run of the program. The actual stations to be selected as active are those stations named on either the Edited Tracking Data tape or the Simulated Tracking Data tape.

It is convenient, however, to allow the stations to be selected from a larger group of 50 possible stations. SETSTA is used at the beginning of a run to examine each station name on the list made from the data tape, find this station among the 50 in the block data, assign an internal station number k, and use block data values to load up the kth column of two working station arrays. After initialization, the working arrays are available to other parts of the program; the block data arrays are not.

SETSTA-2

The following two pairs of arrays are involved:

BLOCK DATA		BLOCK DATA	
NAME	DESCRIPTION	NAME	DESCRIPTION
STALØC d(3,50)	Station location	SN d(13,20)	Station name Body fixed position vector, local tangent plane to body-fixed transformation.
STANAM (50)	Station name		
STACØR d(69,50)	Station related biases, standard deviations, and correlations.	SEN d(69,20)	Station related biases, standard deviations, and correlations.

The list of station names to be examined has been already loaded into /ESTCØM/ by the main program.

The contents of STALØC are:

STALØC(I,J) J = 1,50
 I = 1 Station latitude, degrees
 2 Station longitude, degrees
 3 Station altitude, degrees

SETSTA-3

and the components of SN are:

SN(I,J) J = 1, 20

I = 1	Station name		
2	} Position vector, body-fixed, km.		
3			
4			
5	} Unit North vector	} Local tangent plane to body-fixed frame orthogonal transform.	
6			
7			
8	} Unit East vector		
9			
10			
11	} Unit Down vector		
12			
13			

SETSTA-4

\$IBFTC MCL3SV XR3,M94,NODD,LIST	
SUBROUTINE SETSTA	SSTA0001
SETS UP WORKING STATION ARRAYS	SSTA0002
C	SSTA0003
COMMON /DCPCOM/CDPC(900)	SSTA0004
DIMENSION CBODY(8,11),ISN(26,20)	SSTA0005
DOUBLE PRECISION DTR ,SN(13,20) ,TBEGIN ,TEND	SSTA0006
EQUIVALENCE (CDPC(17),CBODY) ,(CDPC(143),SN)	SSTA0007
1 ,(CDPC(9),DTR) ,(CDPC(119),TBEGIN)	SSTA0008
2 ,(CDPC(111),IERR) ,(CDPC(121),TEND)	SSTA0009
EQUIVALENCE (SN,ISN)	SSTA0010
C	SSTA0011
COMMON /ESTCOM/CEST(804)	SSTA0012
DIMENSION NAMSTA(20)	SSTA0013
EQUIVALENCE (CEST(7),NAMSTA) ,(CEST(6),NUMSTA)	SSTA0014
C	SSTA0015
COMMON /STNCOM/CSTN(7250)	SSTA0016
INTEGER STANAM(50)	SSTA0017
DOUBLE PRECISION STACOR(69,50),STALOC(3,50)	SSTA0018
EQUIVALENCE (CSTN(351),STACOR) ,(CSTN(1),STANAM)	SSTA0019
1 ,(CSTN(51),STALOC)	SSTA0020
C	SSTA0021
COMMON SAVE(6),A,B,DUM(6)	SSTA0022
DOUBLE PRECISION A,B	SSTA0023
C	SSTA0024
DOUBLE PRECISION SEN (69,20)	SSTA0025
DIMENSION SPSEN(2760)	SSTA0026
EQUIVALENCE (SEN,SPSEN)	SSTA0027
C	SSTA0028
600 FORMAT(1H//44X,30HSTATIONS ON TRACKING DATA TAPE//35X,4HNAME,23X	SSTA0029
1,8HLOCATION)	SSTA0030
601 FORMAT(1HC,33X,A6,6X,8HLLATITUDE,D25.16,9H DEGREES/46X,9HLLONGITUDE	SSTA0031
1,D24.16,9H DEGREES/46X,8HLLATITUDE,D25.16,8H METERS)	SSTA0032
602 FORMAT(1HC,A6)	SSTA0033
603 FORMAT(21HOTRACKING DATA BEGINS)	SSTA0034
604 FORMAT(19H TRACKING DATA ENDS)	SSTA0035
C	SSTA0036
1 A = CBODY(3,3)	SSTA0037
B = CBODY(4,3)	SSTA0038
WRITE (6,600)	SSTA0039
DO 10 I=1,NUMSTA	SSTA0040
DO 3 J=1,50	SSTA0041
IF (NAMSTA(I).NE.STANAM(J)) GO TO 3	SSTA0042
CALL DSTAT (A,B,DTR,STALOC(1,J),SN(2,I))	SSTA0043
ISN(1,I) = NAMSTA(I)	SSTA0044
WRITE (6,601) NAMSTA(I),(STALOC(K,J),K=1,3)	SSTA0045
DO 2 K=1,69	SSTA0046
2 SEN(K,I) = STACOR(K,J)	SSTA0047
GO TO 10	SSTA0048
3 CONTINUE	SSTA0049
WRITE (6,602) NAMSTA(I)	SSTA0050
IERR = 2	SSTA0051
GO TO 99	SSTA0052
10 CONTINUE	SSTA0053
WRITE (6,603)	SSTA0054
CALL DATOUP (TBEGIN,DUM,0)	SSTA0055
WRITE (6,604)	SSTA0056
CALL DATOUP (TEND,DUM,0)	SSTA0057
REWIND 9	SSTA0058
WRITE (9) SPSEN	SSTA0059
99 RETURN	SSTA0060
END	

Subroutine: SETTAP

Purpose: Checks or writes tape headers and initializes tape
 positions.

Calling sequence: CALL SETTAP

Common storages used: // 11 cells, /DCPCOM/, /ESTCOM/

Subroutines required: None

SETTAP-1

Discussion:

Subroutine SETTAP reads the three tape identification cards. For each, if the tape has not been written by a previous run, the subroutine writes columns 7-72 of the card as a tape identification record. If the tape has been written previously, the tape identification record is compared with columns 7-72. Any difference will cause an immediate return with the error flag (IERR) set = 1.

For the data tape (unit 10) only, the header is always compared with the data card. The tape record contains, in addition to the 11-word header, 45 words describing the tape contents. These are retained in the arrays below

NUMSTA	}	ESTCOM
NAMSTA (20)		
TBEGIN d	}	DCPCOM
TEND d		
STIMNX (20)		

SETTAP-2

\$IBFTC MC138E XR3,M94,NODD,LIST	
SUBROUTINE SETTAP	STAP0001
CHECKS HEADERS AND INITIALIZES TAPE POSITIONS	STAP0002
C	STAP0003
COMMON /DCPCOM/CDPC(900)	STAP0004
DIMENSION STIMNX(20)	STAP0005
DOUBLE PRECISION TBEGIN,TEND	STAP0006
EQUIVALENCE (CDCP(111),IERR) ,(CDCP(123),STIMNX)	STAP0007
1 ,(CDCP(117),NESEND) ,(CDCP(119),TBEGIN)	STAP0008
2 ,(CDCP(116),NRSEND) ,(CDCP(121),TEND)	STAP0009
C	STAP0010
COMMON /ESTCOM/CEST(804)	STAP0011
DIMENSION NAMSTA(20)	STAP0012
EQUIVALENCE (CEST(7),NAMSTA) ,(CEST(6),NUMSTA)	STAP0013
C	STAP0014
COMMON IHEAD(12),JHEAD(11)	STAP0015
C	STAP0016
DIMENSION FMT(6),T(2,3)	STAP0017
DATA FMT(1)/36H(11X,2A6,6X,5X,7HHEADER,,11A6)A6,I6,/	STAP0018
DATA T(1,1)/36H DATA TAPE NRSEND = NESEND = /	STAP0019
C	STAP0020
501 FORMAT(I6,11A6)	STAP0021
600 FORMAT(1H1,45X,26H*** RUN INITIALIZATION ***/1H)	STAP0022
C	STAP0023
1 WRITE (6,600)	STAP0024
IERR = 1	STAP0025
K = 2	STAP0026
DO 9 I=1,3	STAP0027
READ (5,501) (IHEAD(J),J=1,12)	STAP0028
WRITE (6,FMT) T(1,I),T(2,I),(IHEAD(J),J=K,12)	STAP0029
GO TO (2,3,4) ,I	STAP0030
C	STAP0031
DATA TAPE	STAP0032
2 READ (10) JHEAD,NUMSTA,NAMSTA,TBEGIN,TEND,STIMNX	STAP0033
K = 1	STAP0034
FMT(2) = FMT(6)	STAP0035
GO TO 7	STAP0036
C	STAP0037
RESIDUAL TAPE	STAP0038
3 NRSEND = IHEAD(1)	STAP0039
IF (NRSEND.NE.0) GO TO 5	STAP0040
WRITE (11) (IHEAD(J),J=2,12)	STAP0041
GO TO 9	STAP0042
C	STAP0043
ESTIMATION TAPE	STAP0044
4 NESEND = IHEAD(1)	STAP0045
IF (NESEND.NE.0) GO TO 6	STAP0046
WRITE (12) (IHEAD(J),J=2,12)	STAP0047
GO TO 9	STAP0048
5 READ (11) JHEAD	STAP0049
GO TO 7	STAP0050
6 READ (12) JHEAD	STAP0051
C	STAP0052
CHECK HEADERS	STAP0053
7 DO 8 J=2,12	STAP0054
IF (IHEAD(J).NE.JHEAD(J-1)) GO TO 999	STAP0055
8 CONTINUE	
9 CONTINUE	
IERR = 0	
999 RETURN	
END	

Subroutine: SHIF2

Purpose: Given the state of a body or vehicle with respect to a specified body, SHIF2 returns the state with respect to any other body(s) as requested by option key KØP.

Calling Sequence: CALL SHIF2 (KØP,NØR,DATE,X,NBØD,XØUT)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	KØP				Option key.
I	NØR				Central body number.
I	DATE	(2)		days	Whole and fractional days from 1950 Jan 0.0
I	X	(6)		km, km/sec	Vehicle state with respect to NØR equator and equinox of 1950.0
I	NBØD				Any body number.
Ø	XØUT	(6,10)		km, km/sec	Requested state(s) KØP=1: state of all bodies wrt NØR KØP=2: vehicle state wrt all bodies KØP=3: NBØD state wrt NØR in column NBØD KØP=4: vehicle state wrt NBØD in column NBØD.

Common storages used: /INPCØM/,/WCØM/

Subroutines required: ANTR, STEPT, FNØRM

SHIF2-1

Procedure

Bodies are identified by the following numbers

1 Earth	6 Saturn
2 Moon	7 Jupiter
3 Sun	8 Extra body 1 with body center $N\phi X(1)$
4 Venus	9 Extra body 2 with body center $N\phi X(2)$
5 Mars	10 Extra body 3 with body center $N\phi X(3)$

The procedure used depends upon the quantities requested and the bodies involved. The relative positions of bodies one through seven are obtained from a call of ANTR (the subroutine which reads and interprets an ephemeris tape). Subroutine STEPT is used to obtain the relative positions of bodies whose ephemerides are not stored on tape. The required quantities are obtained by combining the relevant vectors.

It should be noted that $N\phi R$ may be any body (1 to 10), but if $N\phi R$ is an extra body (8, 9, or 10), then that body's orbit must be described with respect to the usual bodies (1-7). When an extra body is the central body of another central body, it must have the smaller extra body number. $N\phi D$ is not required unless $K\phi P$ is 3 or 4; when used it may be any body, 1-10.

SHIF2-2

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$IBFTC MC1352 NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3
CMC1352 SHIF2 CALLS STEPT FOR XTRA BODIES , SCOTTY LINK
      SUBROUTINE SHIF2(KOP,NOR,DATE,X,NBOD,XOUT)
      COMMON/INPCOM/C(700)/WCOM/IW(550),CW(1450)
      DIMENSION DATE(2), X(6), XOUT(6,10), PO(21)
      1, VE(21), TX(2,3), RX(3,3), VX(3,3)
      2, NOX(3), SHFC(18)
      EQUIVALENCE (C(6),SPMSD)
      1, (IW(4),NOX), (IW(7),IXTRA)
      2, (CW(1),RX), (CW(10),VX), (CW(19),TX)
      3, (CW(1372),SHFC)
C      BODIES ARE 1 EARTH
C                  2 MOON
C                  3 SUN
C                  4 VENUS
C                  5 MARS
C                  6 SATURN
C                  7 JUPITER
C                  8 EXTRA BODY 1 GIVEN WRT BODY NOX(1)
C                  9 EXTRA BODY 2 NOX(2)
C                  10 EXTRA BODY 3 NOX(3)
C      NOR IS THE CENTRAL BODY NUMBER, X IS VEHICLE STATE WRT NOR
C      KOP OPTIONS 1 XOUT IS STATE OF ALL BODIES WRT NOR
C                  2 XOUT IS VEHICLE STATE WRT ALL BODIES
C                  3 XOUT(I,NBOD) IS NBOD STATE WRT NOR
C                  4 XOUT(I,NBOD) IS VEHICLE STATE WRT NBOD (ONLY)
C
      NSTP=1
      LXT = 0
      IF(NOR.LT.8) GO TO 10
      LXT = NOR-7
      NSAV= NOR
      NOR=NOX(LXT)
      10 IF(KOP.GT.2) GO TO 20
      I1=1
      I2=7
      11 CALL ANTR1(DATE,DATE(2),NOR-1,PO,1,VE,FNORM(X))
      DO 13 I=I1,I2
      JJ=3*I-3
      DO 13 J=1,3
      KK=JJ+J
      XOUT(J,I)=PO(KK)
      13 XOUT(J+3,I)=VE(KK)
      GO TO(14,120),NSTP
      14 CONTINUE
      IF(IXTRA.GT.0) GO TO 90
      GO TO 120
      20 I1=NBOD
      I2=NBOD
      IF(NBOD.GT.7) GO TO 90
      IF(LXT.NE.0) GO TO 11
      IF(NOR.NE.3.OR.NBOD.EQ.2) GO TO 11
      NSTP=2
      GO TO 11
      90 I2 = 10
      DO 210 J=1,IXTRA
      MM=J+7
      L=NOX(J)
      KK=6*J-5
      TT=(DATE - TX(1,J) + DATE(2) - TX(2,J))*SPMSD
      CALL STEPT(TT,RX(1,J),VX(1,J),XOUT(1,MM),XOUT(4,MM),SHFC(KK))
      IF(NOR.EQ.L) GO TO 210
      IF(L.GT.7.OR.KOP.LT.3) GO TO 100
      IF(NBOD.LT.8) GO TO 101
      CALL ANTR1(DATE,DATE(2),NOR-1,PO,1,VE,FNORM(X))
      101 JJ=3*L-3
      DO 105 K=1,3
      KK=JJ+K
      XOUT(K,L)=PO(KK)
      105 XOUT(K+3,L)=VE(KK)
      100 DO 110 I=1,6
      110 XOUT(I,MM) = XOUT(I,MM) + XOUT(I,L)
      210 CONTINUE
      IF(LXT.EQ.0) GO TO 120
      NOR = NSAV
      DO 211 I=I1,I2

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SHI20010
SHI20020
SHI20030
SHI20040
SHI20050
SHI20060
SHI20070
SHI20080
SHI20090
SHI20100
SHI20110
SHI20120
SHI20130
SHI20140
SHI20150
SHI20160
SHI20170
SHI20180
SHI20190
SHI20200
SHI20210
SHI20220
SHI20230
SHI20240
SHI20250
SHI20260
SHI20270
SHI20280
SHI20290
SHI20300
SHI20310
SHI20320
SHI20330
SHI20340
SHI20350
SHI20360
SHI20370
SHI20380
SHI20390
SHI20400
SHI20410
SHI20420
SHI20430
SHI20440
SHI20450
SHI20460
SHI20470
SHI20480
SHI20490
SHI20500
SHI20510
SHI20520
SHI20530
SHI20540
SHI20550
SHI20560
SHI20570
SHI20580
SHI20590
SHI20600
SHI20610
SHI20620
SHI20630
SHI20640
SHI20650
SHI20660
SHI20670
SHI20680
SHI20690
SHI20700
SHI20710
SHI20720
SHI20730
SHI20740

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DO 211 J=1,6
211 XOUT(J,I) = XOUT(J,I) - XOUT(J,NSAV)
120 GO TO (150,130,150,130),KOP
130 DO 140 I=I1,I2
DO 140 J=1,6
140 XOUT(J,I)=X(J)-XOUT(J,I)
150 RETURN
END
```

SHI20750
SHI20760
SHI20770
SHI20780
SHI20790
SHI20800
SHI20810
SHI20820

Subroutine: SKDØUT

Purpose: To write out the measurement schedule. SKDØUT serves principally as a driver for ØYAL.

Calling Sequence: CALL SKDØUT

Common storages used: /INPCØM/, /WCØM/

Subroutines required: ØYAL

SKDØUT-1

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$IBFTC MC13KD NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3
CMC13KD SKDOUT BLDP TYPE MEASUREMENT BUILDUP AND OUTPUT
SUBROUTINE SKDOUT
COMMON/INPCOM/C(700)/WCOM/IW(550),CW(1450)
DIMENSION ISC(12), IS(11,12), S(23,12)
1, IBC(10), IB(36), B(91)
2, IEMP(24), OB(18)
3, IOBR(4), EMP(24)
5, BODC(10,8)
6, DNAM(6), IOBA(3,6), REFS(3)
DIMENSION EQNA(3,24)
DIMENSION TYPNAM(4), MOUNT(3)
EQUIVALENCE (C(4),RTD), (C(7),RSPMSD), (C(11),BODC)
1, (C(200),S), (C(476),B), (C(567),OB)
2, (C(585),EMP)
EQUIVALENCE (IW(8),ISC), (IW(20),IBC), (IW(30),IEMP)
1, (IW(54),IOBR), (IW(58),IOBA)
2, (IW(180),IS), (IW(312),IB)
EQUIVALENCE (CW(1157),REFS)
DATA (DNAM(J),J=1,6)/4HNONE,6HSUBTEN,6HRA-REF,6HDECREFF,6HSEXTIP,
16HSEXTOP/
DATA RTS/.20626481E6/
DATA TYPNAM/6HC-BAND,6HGODDRD,6H USBS ,6H DSIF /
DATA MOUNT/6H 30-FT,6H 85-FT,1H /
DATA (EQNA(1,J),J=1,12)/
118HASTRO UNIT KM/AU ,
218HEARTH M FRAC/SUN ,
318HMOON M FRAC/SUN ,
418HVENUS M FRAC/SUN ,
518HMARS M FRAC/SUN ,
618HJUPT M FRAC/SUN ,
718HSATRN M FRAC/SUN ,
818HMRCRY M FRAC/SUN ,
918H2ND ZONAL HARM ,
118H3RD ZONAL HARM ,
218H4TH ZONAL HARM ,
318H5TH ZONAL HARM /
DATA(EQNA(1,J),J=13,24)/
418H1ST LONG HARM RAD ,
518H2ND LONG HARM RAD ,
618H3RD LONG HARM RAD ,
718H4TH LONG HARM RAD ,
818H1ST LUNAR KM**2 ,
918H2ND LUNAR KM**2 ,
118H3RD LUNAR KM**2 ,
218H1ST DRAG 1/(KM) ,
318H2ND DRAG 1/(KM) ,
418HSOLAR RAD K**3/S*S ,
518HVENT. THR. KM/SEC ,
618HSPEED LGT ERROR /
IF(ISC) 30,30,20
20 WRITE( 6,101)
101 FORMAT(1H0,41X,38H*** EARTH-BASED TRACKING IN EFFECT ***/7H NUMBER
1,4X,4HNAME,6X,4HTYPE,18X,8HLOCATION,38X,8HOBSERVES)
DO 28 I=1,12
ISTAT=ISC(I)
IF(ISTAT)30,30,21
21 CONTINUE
SLAT=S(3,ISTAT)*RTD
SLON=S(4,ISTAT)*RTD
AH=S(6,ISTAT)*RTD
SALT=S(5,ISTAT)*1000.
EM=S(7,ISTAT)*RTD
MTYPE=IS(1,ISTAT)
NALIGN=3
IF(MTYPE.EQ.3) NALIGN=IS(10,ISTAT)
WRITE(6,102) ISTAT,S(1,ISTAT),TYPNAM(MTYPE),SLAT,S(2,ISTAT),MOUNT
1NALIGN,SLON,AH,SALT,EM
102 FORMAT(1H0,2X,I2,6X,A6,3X,A6,9X,11HLATITUDE =,F10.5,4H DEG,16X,15
1HAT INTERVALS OF,F9.2,4H SEC/20X,A6, 9X,11HLONGITUDE =,F10.5,4H DESK
2G,16X,23HWHEN ELEVATION IS ABOVE,F7.2,4H DEG/35X,11HALTITUDE =,F15
30.5,4H MET,16X,13HBUT LESS THAN,F7.2,4H DEG)
IF(MTYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 1020
FTR=S(22,ISTAT)*1.E-6
OMG3=S(20,ISTAT)*1.E-6

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SKD00001
SKD00002
SKD00003
SKD00004
SKD00005
SKD00006
SKD00007
SKD00008
SKD00009
SKD00010
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SKD00012
SKD00013
SKD00014
SKD00015
SKD00016
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SKD00074

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      TAU=S(23,ISTAT)                                SKD00075
      OMG4=S(21,ISTAT)                                SKD00076
      WRITE(6,1021) FTR,OMG3,TAU,OMG4                SKD00077
1021  FORMAT(1H0,28X,18HDOPPLER PARAMETERS/31X,22HTRANSMISSION FREQUENCY,SKD00078
      1,9X,F11.5,15H MEGACYCLES/SEC/31X,14HBIAS FREQUENCY,20X,F8.5,15H MESKD00079
      2GACYCLES/SEC/31X,14HCOUNT INTERVAL,20X,F8.5,8H SECONDS/31X,20HRETRSKD00080
      3ANSMISSION RATIO,15X,F7.5)                    SKD00081
1020  WRITE(6,103)                                    SKD00082
103   FORMAT(1H0,28X,25HMEASUREMENT ERROR SOURCES,11X,6HRANDOM,9X,4HBIASSKD00083
      1)                                                SKD00084
      DO 27 J=2,9                                       SKD00085
      IF(1S(J,ISTAT).EQ.0) GO TO 27                   SKD00086
      CALL OYAL(1,1S(1,ISTAT),J,S(1,ISTAT)           SKD00087
      27 CONTINUE                                       SKD00088
      28 CONTINUE                                       SKD00089
      30 CONTINUE                                       SKD00090
      IF(IBC.EQ.0) GO TO 40                             SKD00091
      NBD=IB(36)                                       SKD00092
      WRITE( 6,104)                                     SKD00093
104   FORMAT(1H0,47X,27H*** BEACON MEASUREMENTS ***/29X,12HMEASUREMENTS,SKD00094
      124X,6HRANDOM, 9X,4HBIAS,13X,23HOBSERVATION PERIOD(SEC)) SKD00095
      DO 391 I=31,35                                   SKD00096
      J=I-30                                           SKD00097
      CALL OYAL(2,IB(31),J,B(81)                     SKD00098
      391 CONTINUE                                       SKD00099
      WRITE( 6,105)                                     SKD00100
105   FORMAT(1H0, 48X,26H*** BEACONS CONSIDERED ***/7H NUMBER,6X,4HNAME,SKD00101
      122X,8HLOCATION,20X,20HLOCATION UNCERTAINTY,14X,4HBIAS) SKD00102
      DO 36 I=1,10                                     SKD00103
      IBEAC=IBC(I)                                     SKD00104
      IF(IBEAC) 40,40,31                               SKD00105
      31 CONTINUE                                       SKD00106
      NBEAC=3*(IBEAC-1)                               SKD00107
      K=8*(IBEAC-1)+1                                 SKD00108
      SLAT=B(K+1)*RTD                                  SKD00109
      SLON=B(K+2)*RTD                                  SKD00110
      SALT=B(K+3)*1000.                                SKD00111
      AH =B(K+4)*RTD                                  SKD00112
      BLAT=      B(K+5) *1000.                         SKD00113
      BLON=      B(K+6) *1000.                         SKD00114
      BALT=      B(K+7) *1000.                         SKD00115
      IF(1B(NBEAC+1).EQ.0) BLAT=0.                    SKD00116
      IF(1B(NBEAC+2).EQ.0) BLON=0.                    SKD00117
      IF(1B(NBEAC+3).EQ.0) BALT=0.                    SKD00118
      WRITE( 6,106) IBEAC,B(K),SLAT,BLAT,SLON,BLON,SALT,BALT,AH SKD00119
106   FORMAT(1H0,2X,12,8X,A6,12X,11HLATITUDE =,F10.5,4H DEG,11X,21HBEACSKD00120
      10N NORTHING (MET),13X,F10.5/31X,11HLONGITUDE =,F10.5,4H DEG,11X, SKD00121
      221HBEACON EASTING (MET),13X,F10.5/31X,11HALTITUDE =,F10.5,4H METSKD00122
      3,11X,21HBEACON ALTITUDE (MET),13X,F10.5/31X,11HHORIZON =,F10.5, SKD00123
      44H DEG,F10.5)                                  SKD00124
      36 CONTINUE                                       SKD00125
      40 CONTINUE                                       SKD00126
      IF(1OBR .LE.0) GO TO 549                         SKD00127
      NOB = IOBR                                        SKD00128
      WRITE( 6,113) BODC(NOB,1),OB(6),OB(7)           SKD00129
113   FORMAT(1H0,12X,17H***RADAR MEAS TO ,A6,1X,16HIN EFFECT BELOW ,E15,SKD00130
      18,1X,22HKM ALT, OBSERVED EVERY,F9.0,9H SECS*** ) SKD00131
      IF(1OBR(2) .EQ.0) GO TO 545                     SKD00132
      A =      OB(1) * 1000.                            SKD00133
      BB=      OB(3) *1000.                            SKD00134
      IF(1OBR(2).EQ.2) BB=0.                          SKD00135
      WRITE ( 6,114) A,BB                              SKD00136
114   FORMAT(21H HEIGHT (RANDOM) M ,E15.8/8X,6H(BIAS),7X,E15.8) SKD00137
545   IF(1OBR(3) .EQ. 0)GO TO 546                     SKD00138
      A =      OB(2) *1000.                            SKD00139
      BB=      OB(4) *1000.                            SKD00140
      IF(1OBR(3).EQ.2) BB=0.                          SKD00141
      WRITE ( 6,115) A,BB                              SKD00142
115   FORMAT(24H HEIGHT RT.(RANDOM) M/S ,E15.8/ 11X,6H(BIAS),7X,E15.8) SKD00143
546   IF(1OBR(4) .EQ.0) GO TO 549                     SKD00144
      WRITE(6,116) OB(5)                              SKD00145
116   FORMAT( 7H TBIAS ,E15.8, 4H SEC)                SKD00146
549   CONTINUE                                         SKD00147
      IF(1OBA .LE. 0) GO TO 580                       SKD00148
      C REFS=REFERENCE VECTOR FOR ONBOARD OPTICAL OBSERVATIONS SKD00149

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	SD=SIN(OB(16))	SKD00150
	CD=COS(OB(16))	SKD00151
	SR=SIN(OB(15))	SKD00152
	CR=COS(OB(15))	SKD00153
	REFS(1)=CD*CR	SKD00154
	REFS(2)=CD*SR	SKD00155
	REFS(3)=SD	SKD00156
	WRITE (6,107)	SKD00157
107	FORMAT(1H0,39X,40H***OPTICAL ONBOARD TRACKING IN EFFECT***)	SKD00158
	PER=OB(14)*RSPMSD	SKD00159
	TBIAS= OB(5)	SKD00160
	IF(IOBR(4) .EQ.0) TBIAS =0.	SKD00161
	RA = OB(15)*RTD	SKD00162
	DEC= OB(16)*RTD	SKD00163
	WRITE(6,108) PER,TBIAS,RA,DEC	SKD00164
108	FORMAT(7H0PERIOD,E17.8,5H DAYS/7H TBIAS,E17.8,4H SEC/7H REFRA.,	SKD00165
	1E17.8,4H DEG/7H REFDEC,E17.8,4H DEG)	SKD00166
	WRITE(6,109)	SKD00167
109	FORMAT(1H0,20X,76HRANDOM ERROR MODEL = (K1)**2+(K2**2)*(2.*ASIN(RASKD00168	SKD00168
	1DIUS BODY/RANGE TO BODY)**2/8X,4HBODY,11X,12HNO. OF MEAS.,12X,4HTSKD00169	SKD00169
	2TYPE,15X,6HK1 SEC,11X, 2HK2)	SKD00170
	DO 575 I=1,6	SKD00171
	IF(IOBA(1,I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 580	SKD00172
	NB = IOBA(3,I)	SKD00173
	IT = IOBA(2,I)	SKD00174
	KK = IT+1	SKD00175
	IF (KK .GT. 3) KK=KK+1	SKD00176
	GO TO (550,555,560,565,560,565),KK	SKD00177
550	A=0.	SKD00178
	BB=0.	SKD00179
	GO TO 570	SKD00180
555	A=RTS* OB(12)	SKD00181
	BB= OB(13)	SKD00182
	GO TO 570	SKD00183
560	A=RTS* OB(8)	SKD00184
	BB= OB(9)	SKD00185
	GO TO 570	SKD00186
565	A=RTS* OB(10)	SKD00187
	BB= OB(11)	SKD00188
570	WRITE (6,110) BODC(NB,1),IOBA(1,I),IT,A,BB	SKD00189
110	FORMAT(4X,A6,2I20,5X,2E20.8)	SKD00190
	KK = KK+1	SKD00191
	IF(KK .EQ. 4) GO TO 565	SKD00192
575	CONTINUE	SKD00193
580	CONTINUE	SKD00194
	K=0	SKD00195
	DO 590 I=1,24	SKD00196
	IF(IEMP(I)) 585,590,585	SKD00197
585	IF(K.GT.0) GO TO 586	SKD00198
	K=1	SKD00199
	WRITE (6,111)	SKD00200
586	WRITE (6,112) (EQNA(J,I),J=1,3),EMP(I)	SKD00201
590	CONTINUE	SKD00202
111	FORMAT(1H0,42X,35H***OTHER DET. UNKNOWNNS IN EFFECT***)	SKD00203
112	FORMAT(1H ,3A6,2X,E15.8)	SKD00204
	CALL LOCAT	SKD00205
	RETURN	SKD00206
	END	SKD00207

Subroutine: SKDUL

Purpose: Reads control times. Reads and writes measurement schedule.

Calling Sequence: CALL SKDUL (INITS,NCH)

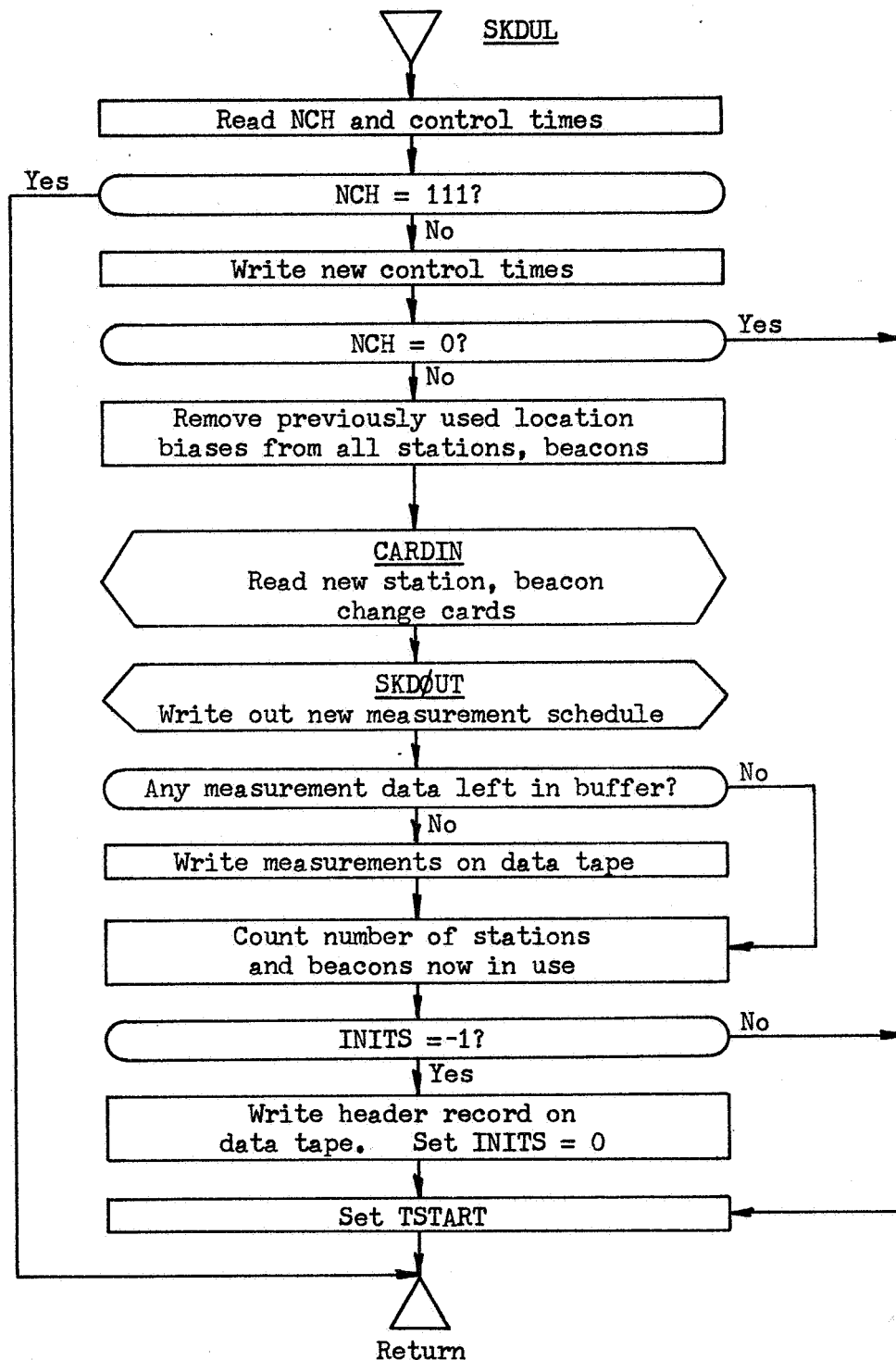
Input and Output

I/φ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	INITS				Initialization key. Set -1 on first entry to initialize, internally reset to 0.
φ	NCH				NCH=111 indicates end of run; NCH=0 indicates change in TSTART and TSTOP only.

Common storages used: /INPCOM/, /WCOM/, /BUFCOM/

Subroutines required: CARDIN, ERROUT, SKDOUT, TIMED, TIMES

SKDUL-1



SKDUL-2

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$IBFTC MC13UL M94,NODD,XR3
CMC13UL SKDUL READS CONTROL TIMES, READS AND WRITES MEAS SCHEDULE SKDL0001
SUBROUTINE SKDUL(INITS,NCH) SKDL0002
COMMON/INPCOM/C(700)/WCOM/IW(550),CW(1450) SKDL0003
COMMON /BUFCOM/BUFF1(40),KEY SKDL0004
DOUBLE PRECISION DBUFF(10) SKDL0005
DOUBLE PRECISION ONTM, TFST, TLST, TAU, FTR SKDL0006
1, C1, C2, RAMB, BIAS, OMG4 SKDL0007
EQUIVALENCE (BUFF1(1),IKY), (BUFF1(2),KEE), (BUFF1(3),STANAM) SKDL0008
1, (BUFF1(4),STNAM1), (BUFF1(5),NRCD), (BUFF1(6),NKOUNT) SKDL0009
2, (BUFF1(7),KONTIN), (BUFF1(8),MTYPE), (BUFF1(9),NALIGN) SKDL0010
3, (BUFF1(10),MODE), (BUFF1(11),FMS), (BUFF1(12),KTAU) SKDL0011
4, (BUFF1(13),DBUFF,ONTM) SKDL0012
EQUIVALENCE (DBUFF(2),TFST), (DBUFF(3),TLST), (DBUFF(4),TAU) SKDL0013
1, (DBUFF(5),FTR), (DBUFF(6),C1), (DBUFF(7),C2) SKDL0014
2, (DBUFF(8),RAMB), (DBUFF(9),BIAS), (DBUFF(10),OMG4) SKDL0015
DIMENSION STNM(20), TI(3) SKDL0016
DIMENSION TFORM(6), TST(2), TWT(2), ONAME(2) SKDL0017
DIMENSION S(23,12), B(8,10), ISC(12), IBC(10) SKDL0018
1, IS(11,12), IB(3,12), BIASL(3,22) SKDL0019
DIMENSION ISEM(5,13), XMES(5, 85) SKDL0020
DIMENSION HEAD(24), STIMNX(20) SKDL0021
EQUIVALENCE (C(200),S), (C(476),B), (IW(8),ISC) SKDL0022
1, (IW(20),IBC), (IW(180),IS), (IW(312),IB) SKDL0023
2, (CW(156),BIASL), (CW(522),XMES), (CW(1160),TI) SKDL0024
3, (CW(1140),TSEC), (CW(1178),TSTART), (CW(1188),TWT) SKDL0025
EQUIVALENCE (C(6),SPMSD), (CW(1179),FLTIM), (CW(1172),TSECO) SKDL0026
EQUIVALENCE (C(675),HEAD) SKDL0027
EQUIVALENCE (C(7),RSPMSD), (C(115),XTROUT) SKDL0028
DOUBLE PRECISION TSTD, TSPDP SKDL0029
DIMENSION TYPE(4) SKDL0030
DATA TYPE/6HC-BAND,6HGODDRD,6HS-BAND,6H DSIF / SKDL0031
DATA QYES,QNO/3HYES,2HNO/ SKDL0032
C SUBRS REQUIRED SKDL0033
C TIME - TIMES, TIMED SKDL0034
C ERRORT SKDL0035
C CARDIN SKDL0036
C SKDOUT SKDL0037
DATA (ONAME(J),J=1,2) /6H START, 6H STOP/ SKDL0038
DATA IQUAL/0/ SKDL0039
CALL TIMES(TSEC,D,TFORM) SKDL0040
READ( 5,706) NCH,TST SKDL0041
706 FORMAT(I3,1E12.8, 3X,1E12.8) SKDL0042
IF(NCH.EQ. 111) GO TO 230 SKDL0043
WRITE ( 6,707) TFORM SKDL0044
707 FORMAT(21HNEW CONTROL TIMES AT,6A6) SKDL0045
DO 21 I=1,2 SKDL0046
CALL TIMED(TST(I),TWT(I)) SKDL0047
CALL TIMES(TWT(I),D,TFORM) SKDL0048
21 WRITE( 6,708) ONAME(I),TFORM SKDL0049
708 FORMAT(1H ,1A6, 1X,6A6) SKDL0050
IF(TWT(1).GT.TWT(2)) CALL ERRORT(1,31H(17H)OERROR I SKDL0051
IN INPUT 2E20.8,I4),TWT(1),TWT(2),NCH) SKDL0052
IF(NCH.EQ. 0) GO TO 22 SKDL0053
IF(INITS.EQ.-1) GO TO 50 SKDL0054
DO 10 I=1,12 SKDL0055
K=ISC(I) SKDL0056
IF(K) 11,11,1 SKDL0057
1 DO 10 J=6,8 SKDL0058
IF(IS(J,K)) 2,10,2 SKDL0059
2 L=J-3 SKDL0060
M=J-5 SKDL0061
S(L,K)=S(L,K)-BIASL(M,K) SKDL0062
10 CONTINUE SKDL0063
11 DO 20 I=1,10 SKDL0064
K=IBC(I) SKDL0065
IF(K) 50,50,12 SKDL0066
12 DO 20 J=1,3 SKDL0067
IF(IB(J,K)) 13,20,13 SKDL0068
13 L=J+1 SKDL0069
B(L,K)=B(L,K)-BIASL(J,K+12) SKDL0070
20 CONTINUE SKDL0071
50 CONTINUE SKDL0072
CALL CARDIN(INITS) SKDL0073
CALL SKDOUT SKDL0074

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        IF(IKY.EQ.0) GO TO 61
        WRITE(12) BUFF1
        WRITE(12) (IQUAL,I=1,85),((XMES(I,J),J=1,85),I=1,5)
C*** CHECK BINARY OUTPUT
        QOUT=QNO
        IF(KONTIN.EQ.1) QOUT=QYES
        WRITE(6,601) IKY,STANAM,STNAM1,TYPE(MTYPE),QOUT,TFST
601 FORMAT(//24H *** RECORD PAIR NUMBER,I5//75H RECEIVING STATION TSKDL0082
1TRANSMITTING STATION MEASUREMENT TYPE CONTINUATION/7X,A6,15X,A6SKDL0083
2,15X,A6,12X,A3//12H DATA BEGINS,D24.16,20H SECONDS FROM 1950.0) SKDL0084
        TEMP=(TFST -.5364576D9)*RSPMSD SKDL0085
        CALL TFRAC(6209.,TEMP,X01,X02) SKDL0086
        CALL DATOUT(X01,X02,Y01,Y02,0) SKDL0087
        WRITE(6,602) TLST SKDL0088
602 FORMAT(12H0 DATA ENDS ,D24.16,20H SECONDS FROM 1950.0) SKDL0089
        TEMP=(TLST -.5364576D9)*RSPMSD SKDL0090
        CALL TFRAC(6209.,TEMP,X01,X02) SKDL0091
        CALL DATOUT(X01,X02,Y01,Y02,0) SKDL0092
        WRITE(6,606) NKOUNT SKDL0093
606 FORMAT(12H0TIME POINTS/I7) SKDL0094
        IF(XTROUT.EQ.0.) GO TO 61 SKDL0095
        WRITE(6,607) KEE,NRCD,NALIGN,MODE,FMS,KTAU,ONTM, (DBUFF(I),I=4,10) SKDL0096
        1,(IQUAL,(XMES(I,J),I=1,5),J=1,NKOUNT) SKDL0097
607 FORMAT(5H0NEOT,3X,4HNRC,3X,6HNALIGN,3X,4HMODE,7X,8HMEAS INT,6X SKDL0098
1,4HKAU,11X,6HONTIME,22X,3HTAU/I4,I7,2I8,E19.8,I6,D27.16,D26.16// SKDL0099
213X,3HFTR,23X,2HC1,24X,2HC2,24X,2HDR/4D26.16//12X,4HBIAS,21X,5HRATSKDL0100
3IO/2D26.16//3H IQ,11X,4HTIME,15X,5HANG 1,15X,5HANG 2,15X,5HRANGE, SKDL0101
414X,7HDOPPLER/(I3,5E20.8)) SKDL0102
C*** END BINARY OUTPUT SKDL0103
61 CONTINUE SKDL0104
        DO 60 I=1,5 SKDL0105
        DO 60 J=1,13 SKDL0106
60 ISEM(I,J)=0 SKDL0107
        NSTA=0 SKDL0108
        DO 62 J=1,12 SKDL0109
        L=ISC(J) SKDL0110
        IF(L.EQ.0) GO TO 63 SKDL0111
        NSTA=NSTA+1 SKDL0112
        STNM(J)=S(1,L) SKDL0113
        ISEM(1,L)=IS(1,L) SKDL0114
        DO 62 I=2,5 SKDL0115
62 IF(IS(I,L).NE.0) ISEM(I,L)=1 SKDL0116
63 NBEA=0 SKDL0117
        IF(IBC.EQ.0) GO TO 80 SKDL0118
        DO 64 I=1,10 SKDL0119
        IF(IBC(I).EQ.0) GO TO 65 SKDL0120
64 NBEA=NBEA+1 SKDL0121
65 DO 66 I=1,4 SKDL0122
66 IF(IB(I,11).NE.0) ISEM(I,13)=1 SKDL0123
        ISEM(5,13)=IB(3,12) SKDL0124
80 CONTINUE SKDL0125
        KEY=2 SKDL0126
        IF(NCH.LT.0) KEY=-2 SKDL0127
        IF(INITS.EQ.0) GO TO 22 SKDL0128
        TSTD P=(TI(1)+TI(2))*SPMSD+TWT(1)-TSECO SKDL0129
        TSPDP=TSTD P+FLTIM-TWT(1) SKDL0130
        DO 81 I=1,20 SKDL0131
81 STIMNX(I)=TSTD P SKDL0132
        WRITE(12) (HEAD(I),I=13,23),NSTA,STNM,TSTD P,TSPDP,STIMNX SKDL0133
C*** CHECK BINARY OUTPUT SKDL0134
        WRITE(6,603) (HEAD(I),I=13,23),TSTD P SKDL0135
603 FORMAT(1H1,45X,29H*** SIMULATED DATA TAPE ***/8H HEADER,11A6/ SKDL0136
119H0FIRST DATA ON TAPE,D23.16,20H SECONDS FROM 1950.0) SKDL0137
        TEMP=(TSTD P-.5364576D9)*RSPMSD SKDL0138
        CALL TFRAC(6209.,TEMP,X01,X02) SKDL0139
        CALL DATOUT(X01,X02,Y01,Y02,0) SKDL0140
        WRITE(6,604) TSPDP SKDL0141
604 FORMAT(19H0 LAST DATA ON TAPE,D23.16,20H SECONDS FROM 1950.0) SKDL0142
        TEMP=(TSPDP-.5364576D9)*RSPMSD SKDL0143
        CALL TFRAC(6209.,TEMP,X01,X02) SKDL0144
        CALL DATOUT(X01,X02,Y01,Y02,0) SKDL0145
        WRITE(6,605) (STNM(I),STIMNX(I),I=1,NSTA) SKDL0146
605 FORMAT(1H0,51X,16HSTATIONS ON TAPE/49X,4HNAME,5X,13HFIRST ON TIME/SKDL0147
1/(48X,A6,E18.8)) SKDL0148
C*** END BINARY OUTPUT SKDL0149

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22 INITS = 0
 CONTINUE
 TSTART = TWT(1)
230 RETURN
 END

SKDL0150
SKDL0151
SKDL0152
SKDL0153
SKDL0154

Subroutine: SMEAS

Purpose: Makes a set of station measurements, RMEAS(2-5), at time RMEAS(1).

Calling Sequence: CALL SMEAS (SA,BRAD,XØUT,RMEAS,ISA)

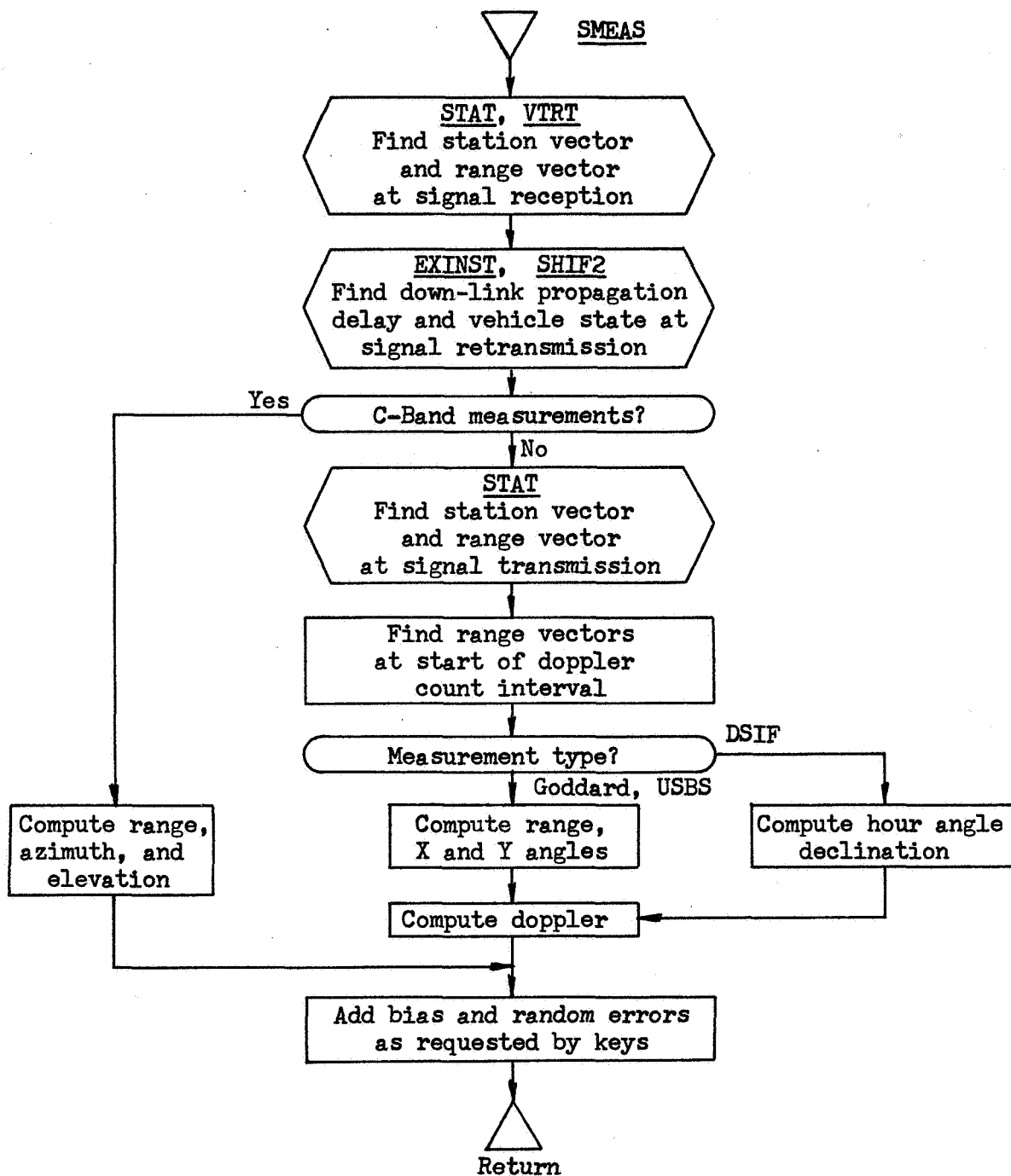
Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	SA	(23)			Appropriate column of station data array, S.
I	BRAD	(3)			1 - Earth semi-major axis 2 - Earth semi-minor axis 3 - Earth spin rate.
I	XØUT	(6,10)			Vehicle position, velocity with respect to all bodies.
Ø	RMEAS	(5)			1 - Time 2 - Angle 1 3 - Angle 2 4 - Range 5 - Doppler
I	ISA	(11)			Station measurement treatment keys.

Common storages used: /INPCØM/, /WCØM/, /EXIC/

Subroutines required: ARKTNS, CRØSS, ERRØUT, EXINST, FNØRM, SHIF2, STAT, TFRAC, VTRN, VTRT

SMEAS-1



SMEAS-2


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$IBFTC MC13SM NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3
CMC13SM COMPUTES STATION MEASUREMENTS, RMEAS(2-5), AT T=RMEAS(1) SMES0001
SUBROUTINE SMEAS(SA,BRAD,XOUT,RMEAS,ISA) SMES0002
COMMON/INPCOM/C(700)/WCOM/IW(550),CW(1450)/EXIC/W(36),CRX(9,2) SMES0003
DIMENSION AN(3,3), BRAD(3), CROB(3), DCXSOB(3) SMES0004
1, DNOB(3), DNTR(3), DUM(3), EAOB(3) SMES0005
2, EATR(3), ENOB(3), ENTR(3), EK(3) SMES0006
3, ISA(11), KRX(9,2), OMG(3), R(4) SMES0007
4, RMEAS(5), RTOB(3), RTTR(3), SA(23) SMES0008
5, SCEK(3), SCOB(5), SXOB(3) SMES0009
6, SXTR(3), TI(2), TIX(2), TMOB(9) SMES0010
7, TMTR(9), X(6), XIN(6), XOUT(6,10) SMES0011
8, XSOB(6), XSOBX(3), XSTR(6), XSTRX(3) SMES0012
DIMENSION TMOBX(9), DUM1(3), DUM2(3), XX(3) SMES0013
1, RTMG(2), EDOT(2), RM(2), E(2) SMES0014
2, DELTE(2), DR(2), DRX(2), Z1(6) SMES0015
3, DCXSTR(3) SMES0016
EQUIVALENCE (C(116),CFRAC1), (C(117),CFRAC2) SMES0017
EQUIVALENCE (C(7),RSPMSD), (C(9),SPDLT), (IW(382),NOR) SMES0018
1, (IW(489),ITRIG), (IW(490),KOUNT) SMES0019
2, (CW(1140),TSEC), (CW(1160),TI) SMES0020
3, (CW(1163),AN), (CW(1172),TSECO), (CW(1173),GHAR) SMES0021
4, (CRX,KRX), (R(1),ANG1), (R(2),ANG2) SMES0022
5, (SXOB(1),XTNOB), (SXOB(2),XTEOB), (SXOB(3),XTDOB) SMES0023
6, (SXTR(1),XTNTR), (SXTR(2),XTETR), (SXTR(3),XTDTR) SMES0024
7, (TMOB(1),ENOB), (TMOB(4),EAOB), (TMOB(7),DNOB) SMES0025
8, (TMTR(1),ENTR), (TMTR(4),EATR), (TMTR(7),DNTR) SMES0026
EQUIVALENCE (RM(1),RATOB), (RM(2),RATTR) SMES0027
DOUBLE PRECISION TWR SMES0028
DATA OMG,EK/5*0.,1./ SMES0029
MTYPE=ISA(1) SMES0030
NALIGN=ISA(10) SMES0031
NFRAC=ISA(11) SMES0032
TIX(1)=TI(1) SMES0033
TIX(2)=TI(2) SMES0034
RMEAS(1)=TSEC SMES0035
OMG(3)=BRAD(3) SMES0036
C RECEIVING STATION POSITION AT END OF COUNT INTERVAL SMES0037
GHAN=GHAR+BRAD(3)*(TSEC-TSECO) SMES0038
CALL STAT(SA(3),GHAN,TMOB,RTOB,SCOB,BRAD) SMES0039
SPHI=SCOB(1) SMES0040
CPHI=SCOB(2) SMES0041
RTMG(1)=FNORM(RTOB) SMES0042
C DOWN-LINK PROPAGATION DELAY SMES0043
CALL VTRN(AN,XOUT,X) SMES0044
DO 10 I=1,3 SMES0045
10 XSOB(I)=X(I)-RTOB(I) SMES0046
RATOB=FNORM(XSOB) SMES0047
ITERAT=0 SMES0048
TSET=TSEC SMES0049
20 ITERAT=ITERAT+1 SMES0050
TV=TSEC-RATOB/SPDLT SMES0051
TWR=TV SMES0052
M=1 SMES0053
N=3 SMES0054
30 CONTINUE SMES0055
CALL EXINST(TWR,M,N,XIN,XIN(4),W,CRX,10,ITRIG,KOUNT) SMES0056
IF(M.LE.0) CALL ERROUT(1,10H(4HOM1=I2),M) SMES0057
IF(N) 50,40,60 SMES0058
40 CONTINUE SMES0059
CALL ERROUT(1,28H(23H0ERROR ON BIN TAPE READ)) SMES0060
50 CONTINUE SMES0061
N=-N SMES0062
NOR=KRX(7,N) SMES0063
GO TO 30 SMES0064
60 CONTINUE SMES0065
CALL TFRAC(TIX(1),TIX(2)+(TV-TSET)*RSPMSD,TIX(1),TIX(2)) SMES0066
TSET=TV SMES0067
CALL SHIF2(2,NOR,TIX,XIN,1,XOUT) SMES0068
CALL VTRN(AN,XOUT,X) SMES0069
DO 70 I=1,3 SMES0070
70 XSOB(I)=X(I)-RTOB(I) SMES0071
R2OB=DOT(XSOB,XSOB) SMES0072
RATOB=SQRT(R2OB) SMES0073
IF(ITERAT.EQ.1) GO TO 20 SMES0074

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CALL CROSS(OMG,RTOB,DUM)	SMES0075
CALL VTRN(AN,XOUT(4,1),X(4))	SMES0076
DO 80 I=4,6	SMES0077
80 XSOB(I)=X(I)-DUM(I-3)	SMES0078
CALL VTRT(TMOB,XSOB,SXOB)	SMES0079
C WE NOW HAVE DOWN-LINK RANGE AND ASSOCIATED VECTORS, END OF COUNT	SMES0080
IF(MTYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 131	SMES0081
C NOW WE GET DOWN-LINK VECTORS AT BEGINNING OF COUNT INTERVAL	SMES0082
GHAX=GHAR+BRAD(3)*(TSEC-TSECO-SA(23))	SMES0083
CALL STAT(SA(3),GHAX,TMOBX,RTOB,SCOB,BRAD)	SMES0084
TWR=TSEC-SA(23)	SMES0085
M=1	SMES0086
N=3	SMES0087
81 CONTINUE	SMES0088
CALL EXINST(TWR,M,N,XIN,XIN(4),W,CRX,10,ITRIG,KOUNT)	SMES0089
IF(M.LE.0) CALL ERROUT(1,10H(4HOM1=I2),M)	SMES0090
IF(N) 83,82,84	SMES0091
82 CONTINUE	SMES0092
CALL ERROUT(1,28H(13HOERROR ON BIN TAPE READ))	SMES0093
83 CONTINUE	SMES0094
N=-N	SMES0095
NOR=KRX(7,N)	SMES0096
GO TO 81	SMES0097
84 CONTINUE	SMES0098
CALL TFRAC(TI(1),TI(2)-SA(23)*RSPMSD,TIX(1),TIX(2))	SMES0099
CALL SHIF2(2,NOR,TIX,XIN,1,XOUT)	SMES0100
CALL VTRN(AN,XOUT,XX)	SMES0101
DO 85 I=1,3	SMES0102
85 XSOBX(I)=XX(I)-RTOB (I)	SMES0103
RATOBX=FNORM(XSOBX)	SMES0104
C WE NOW HAVE RV(TV), RV(TV-TAU), AND ASSOCIATED VECTORS	SMES0105
C NOW WE GET RT(TTR), RT(TTR-TAU), AND ASSOCIATED VECTORS	SMES0106
C FIRST, UP-LINK VECTORS AT END OF COUNT	SMES0107
C UP-LINK PROPAGATION DELAY	SMES0108
TTR=TV-RATOB/SPDLT	SMES0109
GHAX=GHAR+BRAD(3)*(TTR-TSECO)	SMES0110
CALL STAT(SA(3),GHAX,TMTR,RTTR,SCOB,BRAD)	SMES0111
DO 90 I=1,3	SMES0112
90 XSTR(I)=X(I)-RTTR(I)	SMES0113
RATTR=FNORM(XSTR)	SMES0114
ITERAT=0	SMES0115
100 ITERAT=ITERAT+1	SMES0116
TTR=TV-RATTR/SPDLT	SMES0117
GHAX=GHAR+BRAD(3)*(TTR-TSECO)	SMES0118
CALL STAT(SA(3),GHAX,TMTR,RTTR,SCOB,BRAD)	SMES0119
DO 110 I=1,3	SMES0120
110 XSTR(I)=X(I)-RTTR(I)	SMES0121
R2TR=DOT(XSTR,XSTR)	SMES0122
RATTR=SQRT(R2TR)	SMES0123
IF(ITERAT.EQ.1) GO TO 100	SMES0124
RTMG(2)=FNORM(RATTR)	SMES0125
CALL CROSS(OMG,RTTR,DUM)	SMES0126
DO 120 I=4,6	SMES0127
120 XSTR(I)=X(I)-DUM(I-3)	SMES0128
CALL VTRT(TMTR,XSTR,SXTR)	SMES0129
C NOW WE GET UP-LINK VECTORS AT BEGINNING OF COUNT INTERVAL	SMES0130
GHAX=GHAX-BRAD(3)*SA(23)	SMES0131
CALL STAT(SA(3),GHAX,TMOBX,RTOB,SCOB,BRAD)	SMES0132
DO 130 I=1,3	SMES0133
130 XSTRX(I)=XX(I)-RTOB (I)	SMES0134
RATTRX=FNORM(XSTRX)	SMES0135
C COMPUTE AZIMUTH AND ELEVATION FOR C-BAND OR REFRACTION	SMES0136
131 E(1)=ATAN(-XTDOB/SQRT(XTNOB*XTNOB+XTEOB*XTEOB))	SMES0137
AZ=ARKTNS(360,XTNOB,XTEOB)	SMES0138
IF(NFRAC.EQ.2) GO TO 139	SMES0139
JJ=1	SMES0140
IF(MTYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 132	SMES0141
JJ=2	SMES0142
E(2)=ATAN(-XTDTR/SQRT(XTNTR*XTNTR+XTETR*XTETR))	SMES0143
C HERE WE COMPUTE RANGE AND ELEVATION REFRACTION CORRECTION	SMES0144
132 DO 138 I=1,JJ	SMES0145
DELTE(I)=0.	SMES0146
IF(E(I).LT..01) GO TO 138	SMES0147
SE=SIN(E(I))	SMES0148
CE=COS(E(I))	SMES0149

IF(E(I).GT..17453293) GO TO 137	SMES0150
T=(1.03585796-(.01072014-(.1279119E-7-.1227363E-7/E(I))/E(I)))/	SMES0151
E(I))*CFRAC1*CE/SE	SMES0152
F=RTMG(I)/RM(I)	SMES0153
DELTE(I)=T-F*((CFRAC1+T*T/2.)*CE-T*SE)	SMES0154
GO TO 138	SMES0155
137 DELTE(I)=CFRAC1*CE/SE	SMES0156
138 DR(I)=CFRAC1/(CFRAC2*SIN(E(I)+DELTE(I)))*1.E-3	SMES0157
139 GO TO(140,150,150,180),MTYPE	SMES0158
C C-BAND MEASUREMENTS	SMES0159
140 CONTINUE	SMES0160
ANG1=AZ	SMES0161
ANG2=E(I)	SMES0162
R(3)=RATOB	SMES0163
R(4)=-.12345678E20	SMES0164
GO TO (141,190),NFRAC	SMES0165
C C-BAND REFRACTION	SMES0166
C AZIMUTH IS ASSUMED UNAFFECTED BY REFRACTION	SMES0167
141 ANG2=ANG2+DELTE(I)	SMES0168
R(3)=R(3)+DR(1)	SMES0169
GO TO 190	SMES0170
C GODDARD OR USBS MEASUREMENTS	SMES0171
150 CONTINUE	SMES0172
IF(MTYPE.EQ.2) NALIGN=1	SMES0173
GO TO (160,170),NALIGN	SMES0174
C 30-FOOT DISH	SMES0175
160 CALL CROSS(ENOB,XSOB,CROB)	SMES0176
ANG1=ATAN2(XTEOB,-XTDOB)	SMES0177
ANG2=ATAN(XTNOB/FNORM(CROB))	SMES0178
GO TO 175	SMES0179
C 85-FOOT DISH	SMES0180
170 CALL CROSS(EAOB,XSOB,CROB)	SMES0181
ANG1=ATAN2(-XTNOB,-XTDOB)	SMES0182
ANG2=ATAN(XTEOB/FNORM(CROB))	SMES0183
175 R(3)=RATOB+RATTR	SMES0184
GO TO(176,177),NFRAC	SMES0185
C USBS ANGLE REFRACTION	SMES0186
176 SX=SIN(ANG1)	SMES0187
CX=COS(ANG1)	SMES0188
SY=SIN(ANG2)	SMES0189
CY=COS(ANG2)	SMES0190
ANG1=ANG1-SX/(CY*COS(E(1)))*DELTE(1)	SMES0191
ANG2=ANG2-CX*SY/COS(E(1))*DELTE(1)	SMES0192
R(3)=R(3)+DR(1)+DR(2)	SMES0193
177 IF(MTYPE.EQ.2) R(3)=R(3)/SPDLT	SMES0194
180 CONTINUE	SMES0195
C DOPPLER OBSERVABLE FOR GODDARD, USBS, OR DSIF	SMES0196
IF(MTYPE.EQ.2) SA(21)=1.	SMES0197
CONST=SA(21)*SA(22)/SPDLT	SMES0198
R(4)=SA(20)*SA(23)+CONST*(RATOB+RATTR-RATOBX-RATTRX)	SMES0199
GO TO(181,185),NFRAC	SMES0200
C DOPPLER REFRACTION CORRECTION	SMES0201
181 CALL CROSS(XSOB,OMG,Z1)	SMES0202
CALL CROSS(XSTR,OMG,Z1(4))	SMES0203
DO 1810 I=1,3	SMES0204
Z1(I)=Z1(I)+XSOB(I+3)	SMES0205
1810 Z1(I+3)=Z1(I+3)+XSTR(I+3)	SMES0206
CALL CROSS(DNOB,XSOB,DCXSOB)	SMES0207
CALL CROSS(DNTR,XSTR,DCXSTR)	SMES0208
CALL CROSS(DCXSOB,XSOB,DUM1)	SMES0209
CALL CROSS(DCXSTR,XSTR,DUM2)	SMES0210
DEN1=R2OB*FNORM(DCXSOB)	SMES0211
DEN2=R2TR*FNORM(DCXSTR)	SMES0212
DO 182 I=1,3	SMES0213
DUM1(I)=DUM1(I)/DEN1	SMES0214
182 DUM2(I)=DUM2(I)/DEN2	SMES0215
EDOT(1)=DOT(DUM1,Z1)	SMES0216
EDOT(2)=DOT(DUM2,Z1(4))	SMES0217
E1X=DELTE(1)-SA(23)*EDOT(1)	SMES0218
E2X=DELTE(2)-SA(23)*EDOT(2)	SMES0219
DRX(1)=CFRAC1/(CFRAC2*SIN(E1X))*1.E-3	SMES0220
DRX(2)=CFRAC1/(CFRAC2*SIN(E2X))*1.E-3	SMES0221
R(4)=R(4)+CONST*(DR(1)+DR(2)-DRX(1)-DRX(2))	SMES0222
185 IF(MTYPE.EQ.2) R(4)=2.*SA(20)*SA(23)-R(4)	SMES0223
IF(MTYPE.NE.4) GO TO 190	SMES0224

C	DSIF ANGLES	SMES0225
	R(3)=-.12345678E20	SMES0226
	ANG1=GHAN+SA(4) -ARKTNS(360,XSOB(1),XSOB(2))	SMES0227
	CALL CROSS(XSOB,EK,SCEK)	SMES0228
	ANG2=ATAN(XSOB(3)/FNORM(SCEK))	SMES0229
	GO TO (189,190),NFRAC	SMES0230
C	DSIF ANGLE REFRACTION	SMES0231
189	ANG1=ANG1+SIN(ANG1)**2*CPHI/(SIN(AZ)*COS(E(1))**2)*DELTE(1)	SMES0232
	ANG2=ANG2+(COS(E(1))*SPHI-COS(AZ)*SIN(E(1))*CPHI)/COS(ANG2)	SMES0233
	1*DELTE(1)	SMES0234
190	CONTINUE	SMES0235
C	ADD RANDOM AND BIAS ERRORS	SMES0236
	DO 210 I=1,4	SMES0237
	J=MOD(I+1,4)+2	SMES0238
	IF(ISA(J).EQ.0) GO TO 209	SMES0239
	IF(ISA(J).EQ.2) GO TO 200	SMES0240
	BIAS=SA(J+10)	SMES0241
	IF(I.EQ.3.AND.ISA(1).EQ.2) BIAS=BIAS/SPDLT	SMES0242
	IF(I.EQ.4) BIAS=BIAS*SA(23)	SMES0243
	R(I)=R(I)+BIAS	SMES0244
200	RANDOM=SA(J+6)	SMES0245
	IF(I.EQ.3.AND.ISA(1).EQ.2) RANDOM=RANDOM/SPDLT	SMES0246
	IF(I.EQ.4) RANDOM=RANDOM*SA(23)	SMES0247
	R(I)=R(I)+RANDOM*BARN(-1)	SMES0248
	RMEAS(I+1)=R(I)	SMES0249
	GO TO 210	SMES0250
209	RMEAS(I+1)=-.12345678E20	SMES0251
210	CONTINUE	SMES0252
C	INSURE ANGLES TO BE BETWEEN ZERO AND TWO PI	SMES0253
	IF(RMEAS(2).LT.0..AND.RMEAS(2).NE.-.12345678E20) RMEAS(2)=RMEAS(2)	SMES0254
	1+6.28318531	SMES0255
	IF(RMEAS(3).LT.0..AND.RMEAS(3).NE.-.12345678E20) RMEAS(3)=RMEAS(3)	SMES0256
	1+6.28318531	SMES0257
	IF(RMEAS(2).GT.6.28318531) RMEAS(2)=RMEAS(2)-6.28318531	SMES0258
	IF(RMEAS(3).GT.6.28318531) RMEAS(3)=RMEAS(3)-6.28318531	SMES0259
	IF(ISA(9).NE.0) RMEAS(1)=RMEAS(1)+SA(19)	SMES0260
	RETURN	SMES0261
	END	SMES0262

Subroutine: SØLRD

Purpose: To compute and sum the acceleration due to solar radiation pressure (see also DPSØLR).

Calling Sequence: CALL SØLRD (RC,RS,RP,C,A)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name of Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	RC	d(3)	R	km	Vehicle position relative to the central body.
I	RS	d(3)	R _s	km	Sun's position relative to the central body.
I	RP	d	R _o	km	Central body radius.
I	C	d	C	km ³ /sec ²	Solar pressure coefficient.
IØ	A	d(3)	A	km/sec ²	Acceleration.

Common storages used: 16 cells

Subroutines required: DDØT, DVNØRM

SØLRD-1

```

$IBFTC MC132R XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
      SUBROUTINE SOLRD (RC,RS,RP,C,A)
C      SOLAR RADIATION PRESSURE ACCELERATION
      DOUBLE PRECISION A(3),C,RC(3),RS(3),RP
1      ,D,DDOT,DVNORM
      COMMON          D(8)
C
1      D(1) = DDOT(RS,RS)
      D(2) = DDOT(RC,RS)/D(1)
      DO 2 I=1,3
      D(I+2) = RC(I)-RS(I)
2      D(I+5) = RC(I)-D(2)*RS(I)
      IF(D(2).GE.0.D0) GO TO 3
      D(1) = DDOT(D(6),D(6))-RP*RP
      IF (D(1).LT.0.D0) GO TO 999
3      D(1) = DVNORM(D(3),D(3))
      D(1) = C/D(1)/D(1)
      DO 4 I=1,3
4      A(I) = A(I)+D(1)*D(I+2)
999 RETURN
      END

```

```

SOLR0001
SOLR0002
SOLR0003
SOLR0004
SOLR0005
SOLR0006
SOLR0007
SOLR0008
SOLR0009
SOLR0010
SOLR0011
SOLR0012
SOLR0013
SOLR0014
SOLR0015
SOLR0016
SOLR0017
SOLR0018
SOLR0019

```

Subroutine: SØLRDP

Purpose: To compute: the acceleration due to solar radiation pressure, the gradient of the acceleration, and the partial derivative of the acceleration with respect to the coefficient.

Calling Sequence: CALL SØLRDP (RC,RS,RP,C,A,AP,G,N)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	RC	d(3)	R_C	km	Vehicle position relative to the central body.
I	RS	d(3)	R_s	km	Sun's position relative to the central body.
I	RP	d	R_o	km	Central body radius.
I	C	d	C	km^3/sec^2	Solar pressure coefficient.
IØ	A	d(3)	A	km/sec^2	Acceleration.
Ø	AP	d(3)	$\frac{1}{C}A$	$1/\text{km}^2$	$\partial(\text{Acceleration})/\partial C$
IØ	G	d(3,3)	∇A	$1/\text{sec}^2$	Gradient of the acceleration.
I	N				Option key: =0: acceleration only. ≠0: $\partial A/\partial C$ and gradient.

Common storages used: 18 cells

Subroutines required: DDØT, DVNØRM

SØLRDP-1

Method:

The subroutine computes acceleration due to solar radiation pressure from

$$A = C \frac{R}{r^3}$$

and sums this acceleration with the input acceleration. Here R is the position of the vehicle relative to the sun,

$$R = R_C - R_s$$

$$r = |R|$$

The gradient

$$\nabla_R A = \frac{C}{r^3} \left(I - \frac{3RR^T}{r^3} \right)$$

is summed with the input gradient, and if $N < 0$, the partial derivative

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial C} = \frac{R}{r^3}$$

is returned in AP.

Note that C is the value (assumed constant) of the solar radiation pressure constant $(.97 \times 10^{-7} \text{ lb/ft}^2)$ x the reflective surface x the surface reflectivity - the vehicle mass, and that the component of acceleration normal to R is neglected.

SØLRDP-2

The component of R normal to R_s is

$$R_n = R_c - d R_s$$

$$d = R_c \cdot R_s / R_s^2$$

The subroutine assumes that the space vehicle is shaded by the central body if both

$$d < 0$$

$$|R_n| < R_o$$

SOLRDP-3

```

$IBFTC MC132S XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE SOLRDP (RC,RS,RP,C,A,AP,G,N)
C SOLAR RADIATION PRESSURE ACCELERATION
DOUBLE PRECISION A(3),AP(3),C,G(3,3),RC(3),RS(3),RP
1 ,D,DDOT,DVNORM
COMMON D(9)
C
1 D(1) = C
D(2) = DDOT(RS,RS)
D(3) = DDOT(RC,RS)/D(2)
DO 2 I=1,3
D(I+3) = RC(I)-RS(I)
2 D(I+6) = RC(I)-D(3)*RS(I)
IF(D(3).GE.0.D0) GO TO 3
D(2) = DDOT(D(7),D(7))-RP*RP
IF (D(2).LT.0.D0) D(1) = 0.D0
3 D(2) = DVNORM(D(4),D(4))
D(2) = D(1)/D(2)/D(2)
D(1) = D(2)/D(1)
IF (N.GE.0) GO TO 5
DO 4 I=1,3
4 AP(I) = D(1)*D(I+3)
5 IF (D(1).EQ.0.D0) GO TO 999
DO 6 I=1,3
6 A(I) = A(I)+D(2)*D(I+3)
IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 999
D(3) = -3.D0*D(2)
DO 7 I=1,3
G(I,I) = G(I,I)+D(2)
D(1) = D(3)*D(I+3)
DO 7 J=1,3
7 G(I,J) = G(I,J)+D(1)*D(J+3)
999 RETURN
END

```

```

SLRP0001
SLRP0002
SLRP0003
SLRP0004
SLRP0005
SLRP0006
SLRP0007
SLRP0008
SLRP0009
SLRP0010
SLRP0011
SLRP0012
SLRP0013
SLRP0014
SLRP0015
SLRP0016
SLRP0017
SLRP0018
SLRP0019
SLRP0020
SLRP0021
SLRP0022
SLRP0023
SLRP0024
SLRP0025
SLRP0026
SLRP0027
SLRP0028
SLRP0029
SLRP0030
SLRP0031
SLRP0032

```

Subroutine: SØRDR

Purpose: To sort an array X in ascending order, preserving the correspondence between X and another array, NX.

Calling Sequence: CALL SØRDR (X,NX,KK)

Input and Output

I/ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
Iø	X	KK			Array to be sorted.
Iø	NX	KK			The elements of NX are sorted in the same way as the elements of X.
I	KK				Number of elements of X (and NX).

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

SØRDR-1

\$IBFTC MC1350 NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3
CMC1350 SORDR

```
      SUBROUTINE SORDR(X,NX,KK)
      DIMENSION X(1),NX(1)
      IF(KK.EQ.1) GO TO 6
      JJ=1
      DO 5 J=2,KK
      L=J-1
      IF(X(J).GT.X(L)) GO TO 5
      XSAV=X(J)
      NSAV=NX(J)
      X(J)=X(L)
      NX(J)=NX(L)
      GO TO (1,2),JJ
1      JJ=2
      IF(J-2) 2,4,2
2      DO 3 I=3,J
      K=L-1
      IF(XSAV.GT.X(K)) GO TO 4
      X(L)=X(K)
      NX(L)=NX(K)
      L=L-1
3      CONTINUE
4      X(L)=XSAV
      NX(L)=NSAV
5      CONTINUE
6      RETURN
      END
```

SORD0010
SORD0020
SORD0030
SORD0040
SORD0050
SORD0060
SORD0070
SORD0080
SORD0090
SORD0100
SORD0110
SORD0120
SORD0130
SORD0140
SORD0150
SORD0160
SORD0170
SORD0180
SORD0190
SORD0200
SORD0210
SORD0220
SORD0230
SORD0240
SORD0250
SORD0260
SORD0270

Subroutine: SØRDR2

Purpose: A push-down sort routine that sorts in ascending order a floating point number array and retains the correspondence with a fixed-point array and, optionally, a second floating point array.

Calling Sequence: CALL SØRDR2 (X,NX,KK,M,T)

Input and Output

I/ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
Iø	X	as required			Floating point array sorted in ascending order.
Iø	NX	as required			A fixed point array whose correspondence with X is retained.
I	KK				Number of elements of X to be sorted.
I	M				Option key M=1, Y is left untouched M=2, Y is altered to retain correspondence with X.
Iø	Y	as required			Secondary array, the treatment of which depends on M

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

SØRDR2-1

```

$IBFTC MC1302 NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3
CMC1302 SORDR2 2 FLOAT 1 FIX ARRAY ORDERED AS X
SUBROUTINE SORDR2(X,NX,KK,M,Y)
  DIMENSION X(1), Y(1), NX(1)
  LOGICAL KOY
  IF(KK.EQ.1) GO TO 6
  KOY=M.EQ.2
  JJ=1
  DO 5 J=2,KK
    L=J-1
    IF(X(J).GT.X(L)) GO TO 5
    XSAV=X(J)
    NSAV=NX(J)
    IF(KOY) YSAV=Y(J)
    X(J)=X(L)
    NX(J)=NX(L)
    IF(KOY) Y(J)=Y(L)
    GO TO (1,2),JJ
1   JJ=2
    IF(J-2) 2,4,2
2   DO 3 I=3,J
    K=L-1
    IF(XSAV.GT.X(K)) GO TO 4
    X(L)=X(K)
    NX(L)=NX(K)
    IF(KOY) Y(L)=Y(K)
    L=L-1
3   CONTINUE
4   X(L)=XSAV
    NX(L)=NSAV
    IF(KOY) Y(L)=YSAV
5   CONTINUE
6   RETURN
  END

```

```

SDR20001
SDR20002
SDR20003
SDR20004
SDR20005
SDR20006
SDR20007
SDR20008
SDR20009
SDR20010
SDR20011
SDR20012
SDR20013
SDR20014
SDR20015
SDR20016
SDR20017
SDR20018
SDR20019
SDR20020
SDR20021
SDR20022
SDR20023
SDR20024
SDR20025
SDR20026
SDR20027
SDR20028
SDR20029
SDR20030
SDR20031
SDR20032
SDR20033

```

Subroutine: STARTB

Purpose: To load the next beacon on time from the BSTART array into the critical event array in position EVNT(1).

Calling Sequence: CALL STARTB (KMAXB, KBEA)

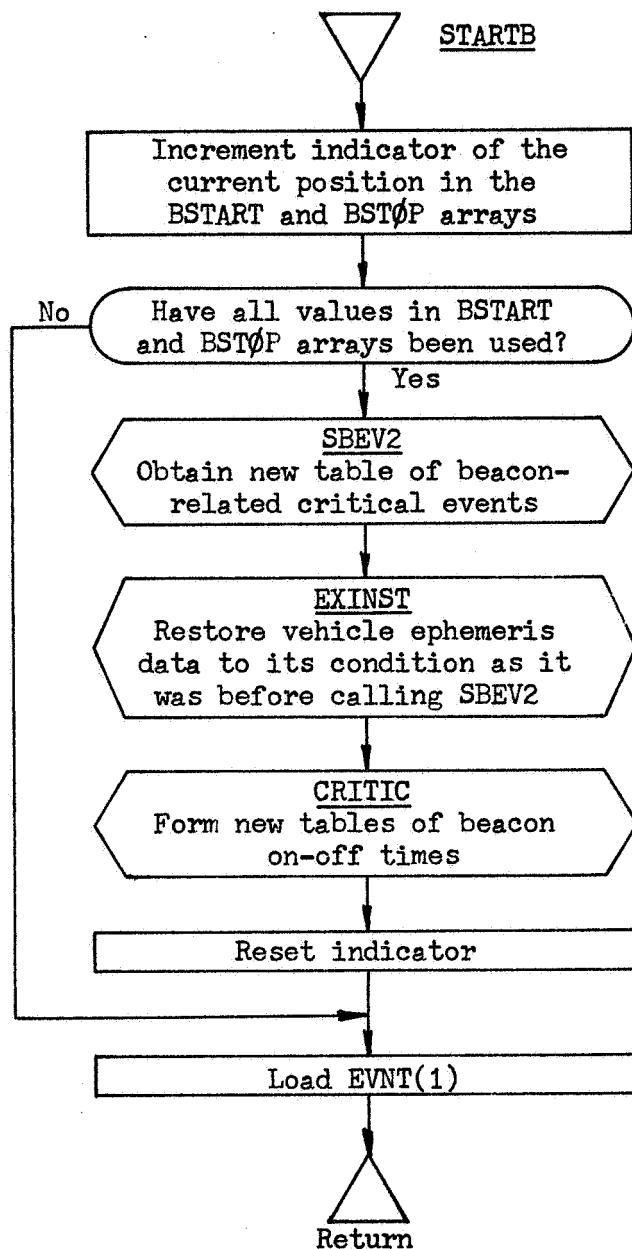
Input and Output

I/ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
Iø	KMAXB				Number of on-off time pairs in the BSTART and BSTøP arrays.
Iø	KBEA	(75)			Beacon numbers corresponding to on-off time pairs in BSTART and BSTøP arrays.

Common storages used: /INPCøM/, /WCøM/, /EXIC/

Subroutines required: CRITIC, EXINST, SBEV2

STARTB-1



STARTB-2

\$IBFTC MC13AB	NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3		
CMC13AB	STARTB LOADS EVNT1 WITH NEXT BSTART		STAB0001
	SUBROUTINE STARTB(KMAXB,KBEA)		STAB0002
C	SUBROUTINES REQUIRED SBEV2, CRITIC		STAB0003
	COMMON/INPCOM/C(700)/WCOM/IW(550),CW(1450)		STAB0004
	COMMON/EXIC/W(36),CRX(9,2)		STAB0005
	DIMENSION IBEE(10), IBC(10), IBTIM(50)		STAB0006
1,	B(91), XIN(6), TI(3)		STAB0007
2,	BTIME(50), BECR(10), MBOD(4)		STAB0008
3,	TIM(2), IB(36)		STAB0009
	DIMENSION BSTART(75), BSTOP(75), KBEA(75)		STAB0010
	EQUIVALENCE (C(476),B)		STAB0011
	EQUIVALENCE (IW(20),IBC), (IW(367),IBEE), (IW(382),NOR)		STAB0012
1,	(IW(386),IK2), (IW(387),KBMAX), (IW(439),IBTIM)		STAB0013
2,	(IW(312),IB), (CW(1134),XIN), (CW(1140),TSEC)		STAB0014
3,	(CW(1160),TI), (CW(1180),EVNT1), (CW(1189),TWT2)		STAB0015
4,	(CW(1250),BTIME), (CW(1441),BECR)		STAB0016
	EQUIVALENCE (CW(372),BSTART), (CW(447),BSTOP)		STAB0017
	EQUIVALENCE (CW(1179),FLTIM)		STAB0018
	EQUIVALENCE (IW(489),ITRIG), (IW(490),KOUNT)		STAB0019
	DOUBLE PRECISION TWR		STAB0020
	IK2 = IK2+1		STAB0021
	IF(IK2-KMAXB) 175,175,174		STAB0022
174	CONTINUE		STAB0023
	MBOD(1) = IB(36)		STAB0024
	MBOD(2) = 0		STAB0025
	TIM=TSEC		STAB0026
C	SHOULD = BTIME(KBMAX) HOPEFULLY IT DOES FROM MEASUR		STAB0027
	TIM(2)=TWT2		STAB0028
	IF(TWT2.GT.FLTIM) TIM(2)=FLTIM		STAB0029
C	NEED XIN AND TI AT TIM PERHAPS THERE FROM MEASUR(PROP)		STAB0030
	ITRIG=1		STAB0031
	CALL SBEV2(XIN,TI,NOR,TIM,B,8,10,IBC,BECR,IBEE,IBTIM,BTIME,MBOD)		STAB0032
	IF(KOUNT.LE.0) GO TO 1742		STAB0033
	DO 1741 I=1,KOUNT		STAB0034
1741	BACKSPACE 10		STAB0035
	M=0		STAB0036
	N=18		STAB0037
	TWR=0.D0		STAB0038
	CALL EXINST(TWR,M,N,XIN,XIN(4),W,CRX,10,ITRIG,KOUNT)		STAB0039
1742	KBMAX=MBOD(4)		STAB0040
	ITRIG=0		STAB0041
	KOUNT=0		STAB0042
	CALL CRITIC(10,IBC,BTIME,IBTIM,IBEE,KBMAX,TIM,BSTART,BSTOP,KBEA,		STAB0043
	IKMAXB)		STAB0044
	IK2 = 1		STAB0045
175	CONTINUE		STAB0046
	EVNT1=BSTART(1K2)		STAB0047
	RETURN		STAB0048
	END		STAB0049

Subroutine: STARTS

Purpose: To load the next station on time from the SSTART array into the critical event array in position EVNT(1).

Calling Sequence: CALL STARTS (KMAXS,KSTA)

Input and Output

I/ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
Iø	KMAXS				Number of on-off time pairs in the SSTART and SSTøP arrays.
Iø	KSTA	(75)			Station numbers corresponding to on-off time pairs in SSTART and SSTøP arrays.

Common storages used: /INPCøM/,/WCøM/,/EXIC/

Subroutines required: CRITIC, EXINST, SBEV2

See also STARTB

STARTS-1

\$IBFTC MC13AS	NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3	
CMC13AS	STARTS LOADS EVNT1 WITH NEXT SSTART	STAS0001
	SUBROUTINE STARTS(KMAXS,KSTA)	STAS0002
C	SUBROUTINES REQUIRED SBEV2, CRITIC	STAS0003
	COMMON/INPCOM/C(700)/WCOM/IW(550),CW(1450)	STAS0004
	COMMON/EXIC/W(36),CRX(9,2)	STAS0005
	DIMENSION ISEE(12), ISC(12), ISTIM(50)	STAS0006
1,	S(23,12), XIN(6), TI(3)	STAS0007
2,	STIME(50), SECR(12), MBOD(4)	STAS0008
3,	TIM(2)	STAS0009
	DIMENSION SSTART(75), SSTOP(75), KSTA(75)	STAS0010
	EQUIVALENCE (C(200),S)	STAS0011
	EQUIVALENCE (IW(383),ITARG)	STAS0012
	EQUIVALENCE (IW(8),ISC), (IW(355),ISEE), (IW(382),NOR)	STAS0013
1,	(IW(384),IK1), (IW(385),KSMAX), (IW(389),ISTIM)	STAS0014
2,	(CW(1134),XIN), (CW(1140),TSEC)	STAS0015
3,	(CW(1160),TI), (CW(1179),FLTIM), (CW(1180),EVNT1)	STAS0016
4,	(CW(1189),TWT2), (CW(1200),STIME), (CW(1360),SECR)	STAS0017
	EQUIVALENCE (CW(222),SSTART), (CW(297),SSTOP)	STAS0018
	EQUIVALENCE (IW(489),ITRIG), (IW(490),KOUNT)	STAS0019
	DOUBLE PRECISION TWR	STAS0020
	IK1 = IK1+1	STAS0021
	IF(IK1-KMAXS) 169,169,168	STAS0022
168	CONTINUE	STAS0023
	MBOD(2)=ITARG	STAS0024
	IF(ITARG.EQ.1) MBOD(2)=0	STAS0025
	MBOD(3) = 0	STAS0026
	TIM=TSEC	STAS0027
C	SHOULD = STIME(KSMAX) HOPEFULLY IT DOES FROM MEASUR	STAS0028
	TIM(2)=TWT2	STAS0029
	IF(TWT2.GT.FLTIM) TIM(2)=FLTIM	STAS0030
C	NEED XIN AND TI AT TIM PERHAPS THERE FROM MEASUR(PROP)	STAS0031
	ITRIG=1	STAS0032
	CALL SBEV2(XIN,TI,NOR,TIM,S,23,12,ISC,SECR,ISEE,ISTIM,STIME,MBOD)	STAS0033
	IF(KOUNT.LE.0) GO TO 1682	STAS0034
	DO 1681 I=1,KOUNT	STAS0035
1681	BACKSPACE 10	STAS0036
	M=0	STAS0037
	N=18	STAS0038
	TWR=0.DO	STAS0039
	CALL EXINST(TWR,M,N,XIN,XIN(4),W,CRX,10,ITRIG,KOUNT)	STAS0040
1682	KSMAX=MBOD(4)	STAS0041
	ITRIG=0	STAS0042
	KOUNT=0	STAS0043
	CALL CRITIC(12,ISC,STIME,ISTIM,ISEE,KSMAX,TIM,SSTART,SSTOP,KSTA,	STAS0044
	1KMAXS)	STAS0045
	IK1 = 1	STAS0046
169	CONTINUE	STAS0047
	EVNT1=SSTART(IK1)	STAS0048
	RETURN	STAS0049
	END	STAS0050

Subroutine: STAT

Purpose: To obtain the vector from a body center to a tracking station and an orthogonal transformation relating inertial Cartesian coordinates X, Y, Z to local tangent plane coordinates North, East, Down.

Calling Sequence: CALL STAT (STA, GHAR, TR, RT, S, BRAD)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	STA	(3)	θ	rad	STA(1) = Station geodetic latitude
			λ	rad	STA(2) = Station geographic longitude, positive East
			h	km	STA(3) = Station altitude
I	GHAR			rad	Greenwich hour angle
ϕ	TR	(3,3)			TR(1,I) = North unit vector TR(2,I) = East unit vector TR(3,I) = Down unit vector
ϕ	RT	(3)		km	Inertial radius vector to station
ϕ	S	(5)	c		S(1) = $\sin \theta$ S(2) = $\cos \theta$ S(3) = $\sin (\lambda + \text{GHAR})$ S(4) = $\cos (\lambda + \text{GHAR})$ S(5) = $(\cos^2 \theta + b^2 \sin^2 \theta / a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
I	BRAD	(2)	a		BRAD(1) = semi-major axis of central body
			b		BRAD(2) = semi-minor axis of central body

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

STAT-1

Method

Let the inertial longitude be represented by v , where

$$v = \lambda + \text{GHAR}$$

Then the orthogonal transformation relating inertial Cartesian coordinates RT to local tangent plane coordinates is given by the TR matrix

$$\text{TR} = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin\theta \cos v & -\sin v & -\cos\theta \cos v \\ -\sin\theta \sin v & \cos v & -\cos\theta \sin v \\ \cos\theta & 0 & -\sin\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

The inertial position of the station, RT, is

$$\text{RT} = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{a}{c} + \sin v\right) \cos\theta \cos v \\ \left(\frac{a}{c} + \sin v\right) \cos\theta \sin v \\ \left(\frac{b^2}{ac} + \sin v\right) \sin\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

STAT-2

```

$IBFTC MC13SA NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3
CMC13SA SUBR. STAT 7/1/65 INCREASED CALL LIST
SUBROUTINE STAT(STA,GHAR,TR,RT,S,BRAD)
DIMENSION STA(3), TR(3,3), RT(3), S(5)
1, BRAD(2)
C STA(1)=LATITUDE
C STA(2)=LONGITUDE
C STA(3)=ALTITUDE
A=BRAD(1)
B=BRAD(2)
S(1)=SIN(STA(1))
S(2)=COS(STA(1))
TA=STA(2)+GHAR
S(3)=SIN(TA)
S(4)=COS(TA)
S(5)=SQRT(S(2)*S(2)+B*B*S(1)*S(1)/(A*A))
TR(1,1) = -S(1)*S(4)
TR(2,1) = -S(1)*S(3)
TR(3,1) = S(2)
TR(1,2) = -S(3)
TR(2,2) = S(4)
TR(3,2)=0.
TR(1,3) = -S(2)*S(4)
TR(2,3) = -S(2)*S(3)
TR(3,3) = -S(1)
RT(1)=-(A/S(5)+STA(3))*TR(1,3)
RT(2)=-(A/S(5)+STA(3))*TR(2,3)
RT(3)=-(B*B/(A*S(5))+STA(3))*TR(3,3)
RETURN
END

```

```

STAT000
STAT001
STAT002
STAT003
STAT004
STAT005
STAT006
STAT007
STAT008
STAT009
STAT010
STAT011
STAT012
STAT013
STAT014
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STAT016
STAT017
STAT018
STAT019
STAT020
STAT021
STAT022
STAT023
STAT024
STAT025
STAT026
STAT027
STAT028

```

Subroutine : **STATE**

Purpose: To compute central body position and velocity and Earth orientation, and to compute vehicle state relative to Earth.

Calling Sequence: CALL STATE(ET,UT,XX,TR,KEY)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	ET	d			Ephemeris time, seconds from 1950 Jan 0.0 ET.
I	UT	d			Universal time, second from 1950 Jan 0.0 UT.
Ø	XX	d(6)			Vehicle state with respect to Earth, computed along the conic defined by the last call of STEPDI.
Ø	TR	d(9)			Transformation from Earth-fixed (B-frame) coordinates at UT to C-frame coordinates
I	KEY				= 0, compute TR only. ≠ 0, also compute XX and central body state (loaded in DFMCØM).

Common storages used: //120 cells,/,/DCPCØM/,/DFMCØM/,/ESTCØM/,/MLECØM/

Subroutines required: DGTRN,DMVTRN,DPFMRS,STEPDT

STATE-1

\$IBFTC MC13W5 XR3,M94,NODD,LIST	STTE0001
SUBROUTINE STATF (ET,UT,XX,TR,KEY)	STTE0002
C COMPUTES EARTH ORIENTATION	STTE0003
C COMPUTES VEHICLE AND CENTRAL BODY STATE	STTE0004
C	STTE0005
DOUBLE PRECISION ET ,UT ,XX(6) ,TR(9)	STTE0006
C	STTE0007
COMMON /DCPCOM/CDPC(900)	STTE0008
EQUIVALENCE (CDCP(112),ETAPE) ,(CDCP(111),IERR)	STTE0009
1 , (CDCP(777),ICB)	STTE0010
C	STTE0011
COMMON /ESTCOM/CEST(804)	STTE0012
EQUIVALENCE (CEST(61),FFEDAN)	STTE0013
C	STTE0014
COMMON /DATCOM/CDAT(299)	STTE0015
DOUBLE PRECISION OMEGA	STTE0016
EQUIVALENCE (CDAT(135),OMEGA)	STTE0017
C	STTE0018
COMMON /MLECOM/CMLE(1070)	STTE0019
DOUBLE PRECISION TB12C(3,3) ,UTIMR1	STTE0020
EQUIVALENCE (CMLE(81),TB12C) ,(CMLE(7),UTIMR1)	STTE0021
C	STTE0022
COMMON /DFMCOM/IFM(14),RFM(6,12)	STTE0023
1 ,DFM (4),BFM (577),SNT(2,102)	STTE0024
DOUBLE PRECISION BFM,DFM,RFM	STTE0025
C	STTE0026
COMMON SAVE(90) ,TB2B1(9) ,XA(6)	STTE0027
DOUBLE PRECISION TB2B1 ,XA	STTE0028
C	STTE0029
1 IF (IERR.NE.0) GO TO 999	STTE0030
CALL DGTRN (TB2B1,0,(UTIMR1-UT)*OMEGA,TB12C(1,3))	STTE0031
CALL DMVTRN (TB12C,TB2B1,TR,1,3)	STTE0032
IF (KEY.EQ.0) GO TO 999	STTE0033
CALL DPFMRS (ET,EFEDAN,ICB,IERR,ETAPE)	STTE0034
CALL STEPDT (ET,XA)	STTE0035
DO 2 I=1,6	STTE0036
2 XX(I) = XA(I)-RFM(I,3)	STTE0037
999 RETURN	
END	

Subroutine: STEPDI

Purpose: Computes initialization quantities for
subroutine STEPDT(q.v.).

Calling Sequence: CALL STEPDI(T,X,U)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	T	d	t_o	time	Time at initialization
I	X	d(6)	X_o	length, length/ time	Cartesian state at initialization
I	U	d	μ	$\frac{\text{Length}^3}{\text{time}^2}$	Gravitational constant

Common storages used: /STPC~~OM~~/

Subroutines required: DD~~OT~~, DN~~ORM~~

STEPDI-1

\$IBFTC MC13SE XR3,M94,NODD,LIST	STPI0001
SUBROUTINE STEPDI (T,X,U)	STPI0002
C INITIALIZATION SUBROUTINE FOR STEPDT	STPI0003
C	STPI0004
C T = INITIAL TIME, SECONDS	STPI0005
C X = INITIAL CARTESIAN STATE	STPI0006
C U = GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT	STPI0007
C	STPI0008
DOUBLE PRECISION T ,X(6) ,U ,DDOT ,DNORM,DSQRT,TPI	STPI0009
C	STPI0010
COMMON /STPCOM/TI ,XI(6),SU ,RI ,AI ,SA ,DI ,SR	STPI0011
1 ,PR ,HP ,OM ,EP ,R ,G(4) ,B ,FB	STPI0012
2 ,D ,F(4)	STPI0013
DOUBLE PRECISION TI ,XI ,SU ,RI ,AI ,SA ,DI ,SR	STPI0014
1 ,PR ,HP ,OM ,EP ,R ,G ,B ,FB	STPI0015
2 ,D ,F	STPI0016
DATA TPI/6.2831853071795866/	STPI0017
C	STPI0018
DO 1 I=1,6	STPI0019
1 XI(I) = X(I)	STPI0020
TI = T	STPI0021
RI = DNORM(XI)	STPI0022
SU = DSQRT(U)	STPI0023
AI = 2.00/RI-DDOT(XI(4),XI(4))/U	STPI0024
PR = DABS(AI)	STPI0025
SA = DSQRT(PR)	STPI0026
DI = DDOT(XI,XI(4))/SU	STPI0027
PR = TPI/SU/SA/PR	STPI0028
HP = PR/2.00	STPI0029
OM = 1.00-RI*AI	STPI0030
SR = SU/RI	STPI0031
EP = SU*5.0-12	STPI0032
G(1) = 1.00	STPI0033
DO 2 I=2,6	STPI0034
2 G(I) = 0.00	STPI0035
D = DI	STPI0036
R = RI	STPI0037
RETURN	
END	

Subroutine: STEPDP

Purpose: Computes the state transition matrix, from time t_0 to time t , on a conic section. Time t_0 is the time of the last call of STEPDI and time t is the time of the last call of STEPDT(q.v.).

Calling Sequence: CALL STEPDP (PHI)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
ϕ	PHI	d(6,6)	$\phi(t;t_0)$		State transition matrix

Common storages used: //42 cells,/STPDOM/

Subroutines required: None.

STEPDP-1

```

$IBFTC MC13S1 XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE STEPDP (PHI)
C CONIC TRANSITION MATRIX
C
DOUBLE PRECISION PHI(6,6)
COMMON /STPCOM/TI ,XI(6),SU ,RI ,AI ,SA ,DI ,SR
1 ,PR ,HP ,OM ,EP ,R ,G(4) ,B ,FB
2 ,D ,F(4)
DOUBLE PRECISION TI ,XI ,SU ,RI ,AI ,SA ,DI ,SR
1 ,PR ,HP ,OM ,EP ,R ,G ,B ,FB
2 ,D ,F
COMMON C
DOUBLE PRECISION C(18)
C
1 CONTINUE
C( 1) = SU*SU
C( 6) = G(3)/R
C( 2) = -B*G(2)
C( 3) = G(4)-B*G(3)
C( 4) = -(C(2)+G(3)+G(3))/AI
C( 5) = -(C(3)+G(4)+G(4))/AI
C(18) = (C(4)+DI*C(3)+RI*C(2))/C(1)/R
C( 2) = (C(5)+DI*C(4)+RI*C(3))/C(1)/SU
C(12) = C(18)*F( 3)
C(18) = -C(18)*C( 6)
C( 9) = C( 2)*F( 3)+C( 4)/C(1)/RI
C(15) = -C( 2)*C( 6)+C( 5)/C(1)/SU
C(16) = C( 1)/R/R/R
C(13) = C(16)*F(1)
C(16) = C(16)*F(2)
C(12) = C(12)-C( 2)*C(13)+C( 3)/R/RI/SU
C(18) = C(18)-C( 2)*C(16)+C( 4)/R/C(1)
C( 5) = G( 3)/C( 1)
C( 8) = -C( 5)*F( 3)
C(14) = C( 5)*C( 6)
C(17) = G( 2)/SU/R
C(11) = C( 5)*C(13)-C(17)*F( 3)
C(17) = C( 5)*C(16)+C(17)*C( 6)
C( 1) = C( 1)/RI/RI/RI
C( 2) = G( 2)/RI/SU
C( 3) = G( 1)/RI/R
C( 7) = C( 9)+C( 5)
C(10) = C(12)+G( 2)/R/SU
C( 7) = C( 1)*C( 7)-C( 2)*F( 3)
C(10) = C( 1)*C(10)+C( 2)*C(13)-C( 3)*F( 3)
C(13) = C( 1)*C(15)+C( 2)*C( 6)
C(16) = C( 1)*C(18)+C( 2)*C(16)+C( 3)*C( 6)
DO 3 I=1,3
DO 2 J=1,6
C(J) = C(J+6)*XI(I)+C(J+12)*XI(I+3)
2 CONTINUE
DO 3 J=1,3
PHI(I ,J ) = C(1)*XI(J)+C(2)*XI(J+3)
PHI(I ,J+3) = C(2)*XI(J)+C(3)*XI(J+3)
PHI(I+3,J ) = C(4)*XI(J)+C(5)*XI(J+3)
PHI(I+3,J+3) = C(5)*XI(J)+C(6)*XI(J+3)
3 CONTINUE
DO 4 I=1,15,7
PHI(I ,1) = PHI(I ,1) + F(1)
PHI(I+18,1) = PHI(I+18,1) + F(2)
PHI(I+ 3,1) = PHI(I+ 3,1) + F(3)
PHI(I+21,1) = PHI(I+21,1) + F(4)
4 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

STPP0001
STPP0002
STPP0003
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STPP0054
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STPP0057
STPP0058
STPP0059
STPP0060
STPP0061
STPP0062
STPP0063

Subroutine: STEPDT

Purpose: Provides the Cartesian state on a conic trajectory at a time T. Subroutine STEPDI provides the initialization of necessary quantities for subsequent calls of STEPDT

Calling Sequence: CALL STEPDT (T,X)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	T	d	t	time	Time, referenced to same epoch as t_0 in call of STEPDI.
ϕ	X	d(6)	X(t)	length, length/time	Cartesian state at time T.

Common storages used: //12 cells, /STPCOM/

Subroutines required: None.

STEPDT-1

References:

1. R.H. Battin, "Astronautical Guidance," McGraw-Hill, New York, 1964, pp. 50-52.
2. S. Pines, "Mean Conic State Transition Matrix," Astro Consultants, Inc., Huntington, L.I., N.Y.

Usage:

Subroutine STEPDI, STEPDT, STEPDP use the universal functions for the solution of Kepler's equation, and for computing the state transition matrix. Subroutine STEPDI computes the constants used by STEPDT and STEPDP, and initializes the universal functions. STEPDT solves Kepler's equation using a second-order iteration and outputs position and velocity at the desired time. STEPDP outputs the state transition matrix. The labelled common STPCOM is used for storage of the orbit constants and current values of the universal function.

Once STPCOM is loaded by STEPDI, STEPDT may be called at any sequence of times. Each call of STEPDP, however, must be preceded by a call of STEPDT at the same time.

STEPDT-2

Theory:

Let $R(t), V(t)$ denote the conic position and velocity of time t , and let

$$R_o = R(t_o)$$

$$V_o = V(t_o)$$

From R_o, V_o , we may compute

$$r_o = |R_o|$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{2}{r_o} - \frac{V_o^2}{\mu}$$

$$d_o = R_o \cdot V_o / \sqrt{\mu}$$

The regularized incremental eccentric anomaly, β , is defined as

$$\beta = \sqrt{|a|} (E - E_o)$$

where E is the eccentric anomaly at time t . Then Kepler's equation may be written

$$\sqrt{\mu}(t - t_o) = a[\alpha - (d - d_o)] . \quad (1)$$

The transcendental functions F_i, G_i are defined as

$$F_i(\alpha) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\alpha^{2k}}{(i + 2k)!}$$

$$G_i(\beta) = \beta^i F_i(\alpha)$$

$$\alpha^2 = \beta^2 / a$$

STEPDT-3

The G_i may be written as the equivalent functions:

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_0 &= \cos (E - E_0) \\
 G_1 &= \sqrt{a} \sin (E - E_0) \\
 G_2 &= a[1 - \cos (E - E_0)] \\
 G_3 &= a^{3/2}[(E - E_0) - \sin (E - E_0)]
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} G_0 \\ G_1 \\ G_2 \\ G_3 \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{for ellipses}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_0 &= \cosh (E - E_0) \\
 G_1 &= \sqrt{|a|} \sinh (E - E_0) \\
 G_2 &= |a| [\cosh (E - E_0) - 1] \\
 G_3 &= |a|^{3/2}[\sinh (E - E_0) - (E - E_0)]
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} G_0 \\ G_1 \\ G_2 \\ G_3 \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{for hyperbolas}$$

Kepler's equation (1) may now be written in the form

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt{\mu} \tau &= F(\theta) \\
 &= G_3 + d_0 G_2 + r_0 G_1
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

where τ is the increment of time, $t - t_0$. Then

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt{\mu} \frac{d\tau}{d\theta} &= F'(\theta) = G_2 + d_0 G_1 + r_0 G_0 \\
 \sqrt{\mu} \frac{d^2\tau}{d\theta^2} &= F''(\theta) = d_0 G_0 + \left(1 - \frac{r_0}{a}\right) G_1
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

To determine θ for a given time increment, τ , we write

STEPDT-4

$$F(\beta + \Delta\beta) = F(\beta) + F'(\beta)\Delta\beta + F''(\beta) \frac{\Delta\beta^2}{2!} + \dots \quad (4)$$

and solve for $\Delta\beta$ so that

$$F(\beta + \Delta\beta) - \sqrt{\mu} \tau = 0$$

Let

$$F(\beta) - \sqrt{\mu} \tau = a_0 = (G_3 + d_0 G_2 + r_0 G_1) - \sqrt{\mu} \tau$$

$$F'(\beta) = a_1 = G_2 + d_0 G_1 + r_0 G_0 \quad (5)$$

$$F''(\beta) = a_2 = d_0 G_0 + \left(1 - \frac{r_0}{a}\right) G_1$$

Then

$$a_0 + a_1 \Delta\beta + a_2 \frac{\Delta\beta^2}{2} = 0 \quad (6)$$

The solution of equation (6) is

$$\Delta\beta = \frac{-2a_0}{a_1 \pm \sqrt{a_1^2 - 2a_0 a_2}} \quad (7)$$

In equation (7), the positive sign is chosen so that the sign of $\Delta\beta$ is the same as the sign of error/slope.

The square root is approximated by

$$\sqrt{a_1^2 - 2a_0 a_2} = a_1 - \frac{a_0 a_2}{a_1} \quad (8)$$

STEPDT-5

The program uses the equation

$$\Delta\beta = \text{sgn}(a_o) \left| \frac{a_o}{a_1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{a_o a_2}{a_1}} \right| \quad (9)$$

where $\text{sgn}()$ means the sign of the argument. This insures that the direction is proper for reducing the error in β since $F'(\beta)$ is always positive.

The magnitude of $\Delta\beta$ is limited so that

$$\frac{|\Delta\beta|}{\sqrt{|a|}} \leq 2 \quad (10)$$

For ellipses, the restriction implied by equation (10) prevents incremental anomaly steps greater than two radians.

The subroutines are designed so that starting values of β , $F'(\beta)$, and $F''(\beta)$ are computed by STEPDI. Thereafter, STEPDT retains the last computed values of these quantities for subsequent calls. This reduces the number of iterations required when STEPDT is called repeatedly at a series of time points on the same conic.

The iteration is terminated when either

$$|\Delta\beta| \leq |\beta| \cdot 3 \times 10^{-16} \quad (11)$$

or

$$|\Delta\beta| \leq \left(5 \times 10^{-12} \sqrt{\mu} \right) \frac{|\tau|}{r} \quad (12)$$

Equation (11) requires the $\Delta\beta$ to change the 16th figure of β .

STEPDT-6

Equation (12) may be understood by recognizing that

$$\frac{d\tau}{d\beta} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\mu}}$$

hence, the $\Delta\beta$ change must be large enough to be equivalent to a change of 5 places in the 12th significant figure of τ , where τ is the time increment from the last call of STEPDI.

Having found values of β and the G_1 series that satisfy the tolerances, the values of $R(t)$ and $V(t)$ are given by

$$\begin{aligned} R(t) &= fR_o + gV_o \\ V(t) &= \dot{f}R_o + \dot{g}V_o \end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} f &= 1 - \frac{G_2}{r_o} \\ g &= \tau - \frac{G_3}{\sqrt{\mu}} \\ \dot{f} &= - \frac{\sqrt{\mu} G_1}{rr_o} \\ \dot{g} &= 1 - \frac{G_2}{r} \end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

STEPDT has a special initialization test for:

- (a) Preventing time steps greater than one-half period for ellipses.
- (b) Setting the signs of the last values of β , G_1 , and G_3 properly to correspond to the sign of the incremental time step.

STEPDT-7

Constraint (a) is accomplished by setting

$$DT = t - \left[\text{integer part} \left(\frac{t}{\text{period}} \right) \right] \text{ period.}$$

If $|DT| > \frac{1}{2} \text{ period}$, then DT is assigned the new value DT_n where

$$DT_n = - \text{sgn}(DT)(\text{period} - |DT|).$$

Constraint (b) is accomplished by testing whether β and DT have the same sign. If not, the signs of β , G_1 , and G_3 are reversed.

The 6×6 transition matrix

$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial R}{\partial R_o} & \frac{\partial R}{\partial V_o} \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial R_o} & \frac{\partial V}{\partial V_o} \end{bmatrix}$$

is computed by STEPDP, using the equations

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial R_o} = fI + \delta v E_1^T + \frac{u}{r_o} (E_3 + \frac{G_2}{u} R_o) R_o^T$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial V_o} = gI + \delta v E_2^T + E_3 V_o^T \quad (16)$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial R_o} = \dot{f}I - \frac{uR}{r_o} E_1^T + \frac{u}{r_o} (E_4 + \frac{G_1}{r/u} R_o) R_o^T + \delta v E_5^T$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial V_o} = \dot{g}I - \frac{uR}{r_o} E_2^T + E_4 V_o^T + \delta v E_6^T$$

STEPDT-8

where

$$\delta V = V - V_o = \dot{f}R_o + (\dot{g} - 1)V_o$$

$$R = fR_o + gV_o$$

$$E_1 = \frac{P_1}{r_o^3} R_o + \frac{r}{\mu} \delta V$$

$$E_2 = \frac{P_1}{\mu} V_o - \frac{G_2}{\mu} R_o$$

(17)

$$E_3 = \frac{2G_4 - \mu G_3}{r_o \mu} R_o + \frac{3G_5 - \mu G_4}{\mu \sqrt{\mu}} V_o$$

$$E_4 = \frac{G_3 - \mu G_2}{r r_o \sqrt{\mu}} R_o + \frac{2G_4 - \mu G_3}{r \mu} V_o$$

$$E_5 = \frac{P_2 - r_o^2 G_o}{r r_o^3} R_o - \frac{G_1}{r \sqrt{\mu}} V_o$$

$$E_6 = \frac{P_2}{r \mu} V_o - \frac{G_1}{r \sqrt{\mu}} R_o$$

And

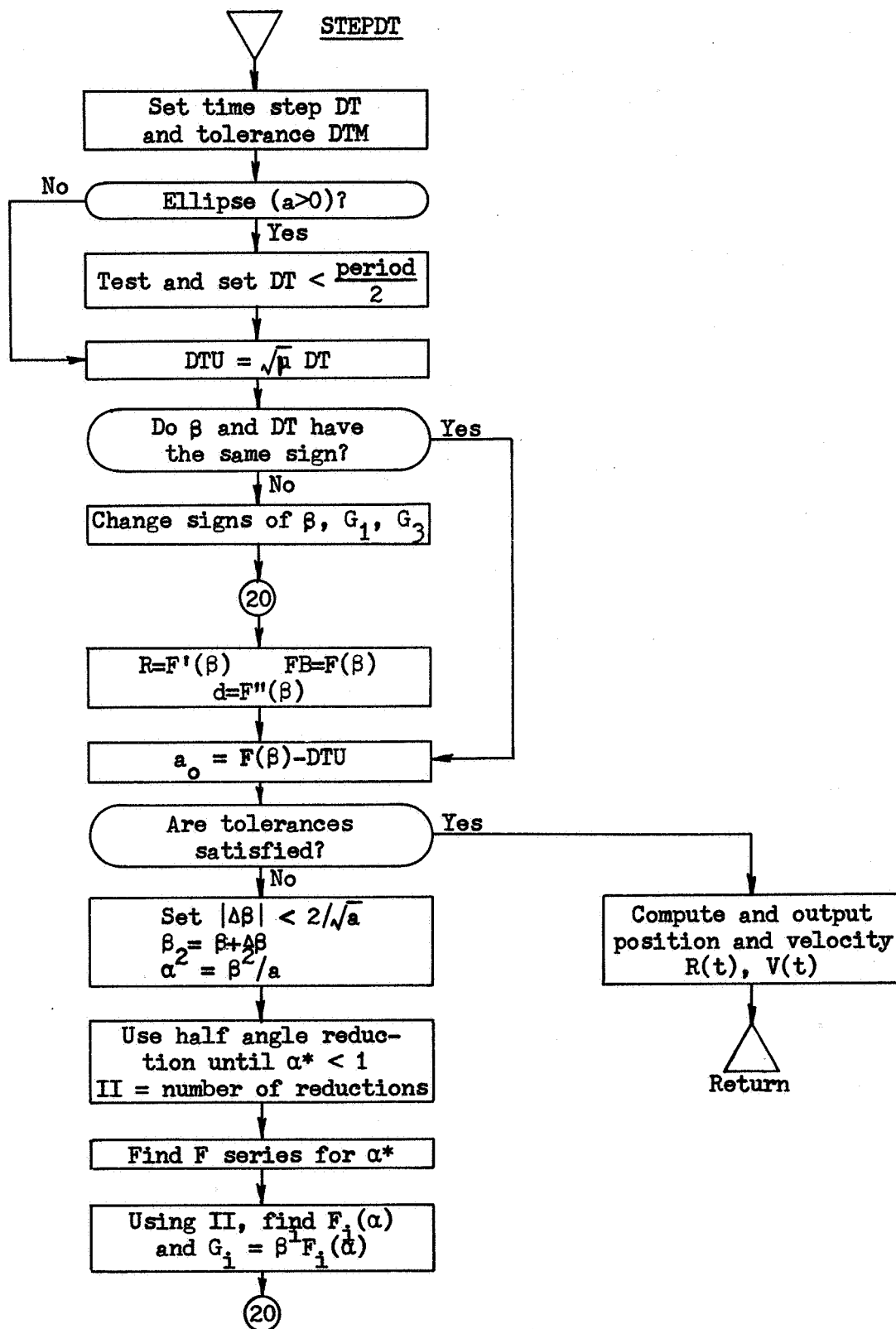
$$P_1 = \frac{(3G_5 - \mu G_4) + d_o(2G_4 - \mu G_3) + r_o(G_3 - \mu G_2)}{\sqrt{\mu}}$$

(18)

$$P_2 = (2G_4 - \mu G_3) + d_o(G_3 - \mu G_2) - r_o \mu G_1$$

The constants and functions of θ are obtained from STPCOM, and must have been stored by appropriate calls of STEPDI and STEPDT.

STEPDT- 9



STEPDT-10

```

$IBFTC MC13SJ XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE STEPDT (T,X)
C CONIC POSITION, VELOCITY AT TIME T
C
C T = TIME, SECONDS
C X = CARTESIAN POSITION, VELOCITY
C
DOUBLE PRECISION T ,X(6),DMOD
COMMON /STPCOM/TI ,XI(6),SU ,RI ,AI ,SA ,DI ,SR
1 ,PR ,HP ,OM ,EP ,R ,G(4) ,B ,FB
2 ,D ,F(4)
DOUBLE PRECISION TI ,XI ,SU ,RI ,AI ,SA ,DI ,SR
1 ,PR ,HP ,OM ,EP ,R ,G ,B ,FB
2 ,D ,F
COMMON C(6)
DOUBLE PRECISION C
DOUBLE PRECISION C4(10) ,C3(10)
DATA C4/420.,342.,272.,210.,156.,110.,72.,42.,20.,6./
DATA C3/380.,306.,240.,182.,132.,90.,56.,30.,12.,2./
C
1 C(1) = T-TI
C(2) = DABS(C(1))*EP
IF (AI.LE.0.) GO TO 2
C(1) = DMOD(C(1),PR)
C(3) = DABS(C(1))
IF (C(3).LE.HP) GO TO 2
C(1) = -DSIGN(PR-C(3),C(1))
2 C(4) = C(1)*SU
IF (B*C(1).GT.0.) GO TO 21
3 CONTINUE
G(2) = -G(2)
G(4) = -G(4)
B = -B
GO TO 20
C
10 IF (C(3)*SA.GT.2.D0) C(5) = DSIGN(2.D0/SA,C(5))
B = B+C(5)
C(6) = AI*B*B
II = 0
11 IF (DABS(C(6)).LE.1.D0) GO TO 12
II = II+1
C(6) = C(6)/4.D0
GO TO 11
12 CONTINUE
G(3) = 1.D0/C3(1)
G(4) = 1.D0/C4(1)
DO 13 I=2,10
G(3) = (1.D0-C(6)*G(3))/C3(I)
13 G(4) = (1.D0-C(6)*G(4))/C4(I)
14 G(2) = 1.D0-C(6)*G(4)
G(1) = 1.D0-C(6)*G(3)
IF (II.LE.0) GO TO 15
C(6) = C(6)*4.D0
II = II-1
G(4) = (G(3)+G(1)*G(4))/4.D0
G(3) = G(2)*G(2)/2.D0
GO TO 14
15 CONTINUE
G(2) = R*G(2)
C(5) = B*B
G(3) = C(5)*G(3)
G(4) = B*C(5)*G(4)
C
20 R = G(3)+RI*G(1)+DI*G(2)
FB = G(4)+RI*G(2)+DI*G(3)
D = DI*G(1)+OM*G(2)
21 CONTINUE
C(6) = C(4)-FB
C(3) = C(6)*D/R/2.D0+R
C(5) = DSIGN(C(6)/C(3),C(6))
C(3) = DABS(C(5))
IF (C(3).LE.DABS(B)*3.D-16) GO TO 30
IF (C(3).GT.C(2)/R) GO TO 10
C
30 F(1) = 1.D0-G(3)/RI

```

```

STPT0001
STPT0002
STPT0003
STPT0004
STPT0005
STPT0006
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STPT0063
STPT0064
STPT0065
STPT0066
STPT0067
STPT0068
STPT0069
STPT0070
STPT0071
STPT0072
STPT0073
STPT0074

```

```

F(2) = C(1)-G(4)/SU
F(3) = -SR*G(2)/R
F(4) = 1.D0-G(3)/R
DO 31 I=1,3
X(I) = F(1)*X(I)+F(2)*X(I+3)
31 X(I+3) = F(3)*X(I)+F(4)*X(I+3)
999 RETURN
END

```

```

STPT0075
STPT0076
STPT0077
STPT0078
STPT0079
STPT0080
STPT0081

```


Subroutine: STEPI

Purpose: To compute an array, CB, of constants of the conic determined by the position and velocity R, V, for use by subroutine STEPT. (q.v.)

Calling Sequence: CALL STEPI (R,V,U,CB)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	R	(3)	R_o	L	Cartesian position at the initial time, t_o .
I	V	(3)	V_o	L/T	Cartesian velocity at t_o .
I	U		u	L^3/T^2	Gravitational constant.
ϕ	CB	(6)			
	CB(1)		r	L	Magnitude of R_o .
	CB(2)		a	L	Absolute value of the semi-major axis of the conic.
	CB(3)		n	1/T	Mean motion ($=\sqrt{u/a^3}$)
	CB(4)				r/a
	CB(5)				$R_o \cdot V_o / \sqrt{ua}$
	CB(6)				=1. if the conic is an ellipse =2. otherwise.

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: FNØRM, DØT

STEPI-1

```

$IBFTC MC13SI NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3
CMC13SI STEPI PERFORMS INITIALIZATION FUNCTION FOR STEPI
SUBROUTINE STEPI(R,V,U,CB)
C STEPI COMPUTES CB, A STORAGE VECTOR WHOSE ELEMENTS ARE
C (1) RADIUS MAGNITUDE R
C (2) ABSOLUTE VALUE OF SEMI-MAJOR AXIS ABA
C (3) MEAN MOTION
C (4) TIME COEFFICIENT R/ABA
C (5) TIME COEFFICIENT R DOT V /SQRT(U*A)
C (6) SWITCH 1 ELLIPSE, 2 HYPERBOLA
C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED DOT,FNORM
C DIMENSION R(3), V(3), CB(6)
CB(1)=FNORM(R)
CB(2)=CB(1)/(2.-CB(1)*DOT(V,V)/U)
IF(CB(2)) 1,1,2
1 CB(2)=-CB(2)
CB(6)=2.
GO TO 3
2 CB(6)=1.
3 CONTINUE
CB(4)=CB(1)/CB(2)
CB(3)=SQRT(U/CB(2))/CB(2)
CB(5)=DOT(R,V)/SQRT(U*CB(2))
RETURN
END

```

```

STPI0010
STPI0020
STPI0030
STPI0040
STPI0050
STPI0060
STPI0070
STPI0080
STPI0090
STPI0100
STPI0110
STPI0120
STPI0130
STPI0140
STPI0150
STPI0160
STPI0170
STPI0180
STPI0190
STPI0200
STPI0210
STPI0220
STPI0230
STPI0240

```

Subroutine: STEPT

Purpose: To obtain the position and velocity of a body which is separated by a time increment from a specified state described by parameters in an array CB computed by STEPI (q.v.).

Calling Sequence: CALL STEPT (T,R,V,RR,VV,CB)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	T		δt	T	Incremental time.
I	R	(3)	R_o	L	Cartesian position at time t_o .
I	V	(3)	V_o	L/T	Cartesian velocity at time t_o .
ϕ	RR	(3)	R	L	Cartesian position at $t_o + \delta t$.
ϕ	VV	(3)	V	L/T	Cartesian velocity at $t_o + \delta t$.
I	CB	(6)			Array of constants computed by subroutine STEPI.

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: GOTØR

STEPT-1

Discussion

The inverse-square central force law is characterized by the equations

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\mathbf{R}} &= \frac{d\mathbf{R}}{dt} = \mathbf{V} \\ \dot{\mathbf{V}} &= \frac{d\mathbf{V}}{dt} = -\frac{u}{r^3} \mathbf{R}\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

where r is defined to be $\sqrt{\mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{R}}$. The angular momentum vector, $\mathbf{H}$, defined by the vector cross-product

$$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{V}\tag{2}$$

is a constant with respect to time, since

$$\dot{\mathbf{H}} = \dot{\mathbf{R}} \times \mathbf{V} + \mathbf{R} \times \dot{\mathbf{V}} = \mathbf{V} \times \mathbf{V} + \mathbf{R} \times \left(-\frac{u}{r^3} \mathbf{R}\right) = 0$$

Then

$$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{H}_0 = \mathbf{R}_0 \times \mathbf{V}_0$$

Because the magnitude, h_0 , of $\mathbf{H}_0$ is generally non-zero, the plane equations

$$\mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{H}_0 = 0\tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{H}_0 = 0$$

which follow from the definition of $\mathbf{H}$, lead to the conclusion that all motion occurs in the plane normal to $\mathbf{H}_0$. That is, if $\mathbf{R}_0$ and $\mathbf{V}_0$ are non-zero and non-collinear vectors, any other vectors $\mathbf{R}$ and $\mathbf{V}$ must lie in the plane formed by $\mathbf{R}_0$ and $\mathbf{V}_0$. Algebraically,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{R} &= f \mathbf{R}_0 + g \mathbf{V}_0 \\ \mathbf{V} &= \dot{f} \mathbf{R}_0 + \dot{g} \mathbf{V}_0\end{aligned}\tag{4}$$

The second of equations (4) follows from (1) and from the fact that $\mathbf{R}_0$ and $\mathbf{V}_0$ are not functions of the time increment, t . The scalars f , $\dot{f}$, g , and $\dot{g}$,

STEPT-2

are functions of R_o , V_o and δt . The determination of these scalars is described below.

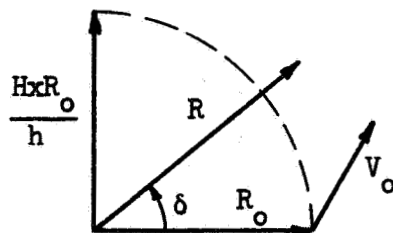


Figure 1

The vector $(H \times R_o)/h$ is perpendicular to R_o and has the same magnitude, r_o . From Figure 1, we note that R may be written as the combination

$$R = \frac{r}{r_o} \left[R_o \cos \delta + \frac{H \times R_o}{h} \sin \delta \right] \quad (5)$$

Equation (5) may be rewritten by expanding the triple cross product

$$H \times R_o = (R_o \times V_o) \times R_o = V_o (R_o \cdot R_o) - R_o (R_o \cdot V_o)$$

$$R = \frac{r}{r_o} \left[R_o \left(\cos \delta - \frac{R_o \cdot V_o}{h} \sin \delta \right) + V_o \frac{r_o^2}{h} \sin \delta \right] \quad (6)$$

Comparing equation (6) with equation (4),

$$f = \frac{r}{r_o} \left(\cos \delta - \frac{R_o \cdot V_o}{h} \sin \delta \right)$$

$$g = \frac{r r_o}{h} \sin \delta \quad (7)$$

At this point, the reader should note that while r_o , $R_o \cdot V_o$, and h are computable directly from R_o and V_o , the quantities r and δ have not been specifically defined in terms of R_o , V_o , and δt . In order to do this, it

STEPT-3

is necessary to examine the conic solution of the inverse-square law equations of motion.

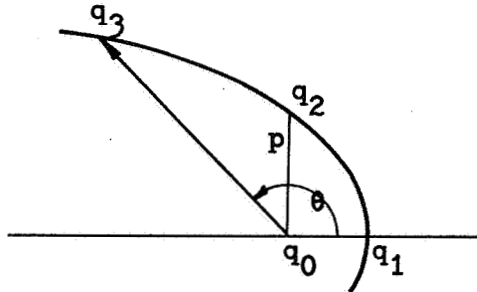


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows a conic section with focus at q_0 and pericenter at q_1 . The point q_3 on the conic is specified by the polar coordinates originating at q_0 , r , the radius, and θ , the true anomaly. The equation relating r , θ on a conic section is

$$r = \frac{p}{1 + e \cos \theta} \quad (8)$$

where p is the length $\overline{q_0q_2}$, or the semi-latus rectum, and the eccentricity, e , which may be calculated from

$$e = \frac{\overline{q_0q_2}}{\overline{q_0q_1}} - 1$$

is a parameter specifying the shape of the conic. Conic sections are characterized by eccentricity as follows:

circular	if $e = 0$
elliptic	if $0 < e < 1$
parabolic	if $e = 1$
hyperbolic	if $e > 1$

The two cases of interest here are the elliptic and hyperbolic cases.

Figure 3 below shows an ellipse. The semi-major axis, a , is the distance

STEPT-4

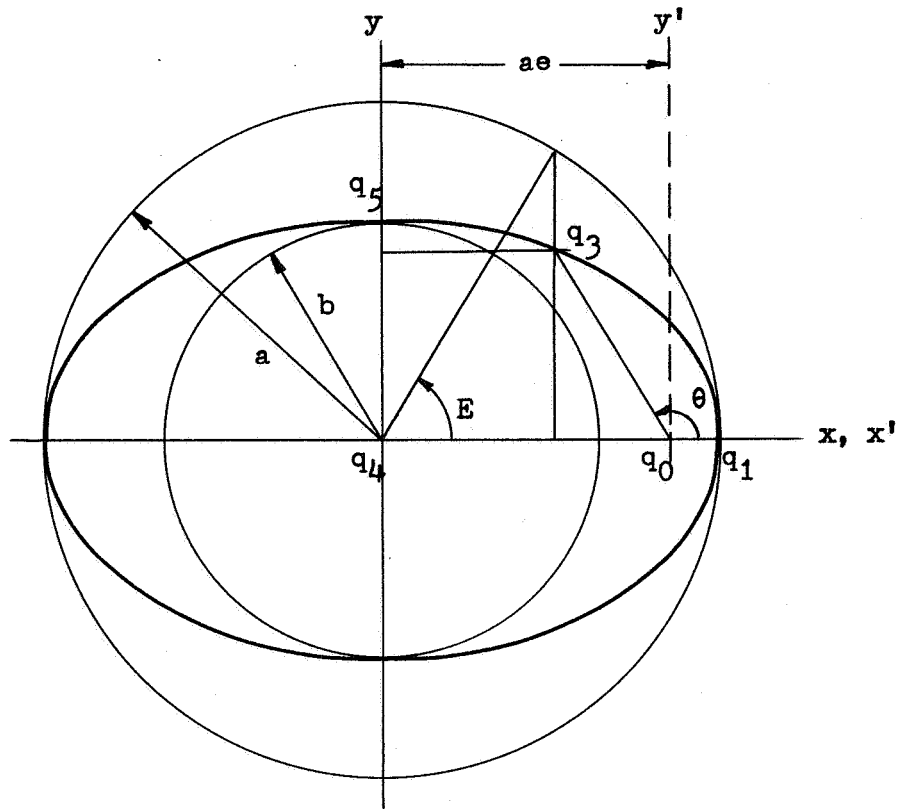


Figure 3

from the point of symmetry, q_4 , to the pericenter, q_1 . The semi-minor axis, b , is the length $\overline{q_4 q_5}$. The eccentricity is equal to the ratio

$$e = \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} / a$$

The eccentric anomaly, E , is the argument of the projection of the point, q_3 , from the line $q_4 q_1$ onto a circle of radius a concentric with the ellipse. That is, the cartesian coordinates of q_3 relative to q_4 are

$$\begin{aligned} x &= a \cos E \\ y &= b \sin E \end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

The coordinates of q_3 relative to q_0 are

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= r \cos \theta = a(\cos E - e) \\ y' &= y = r \sin \theta = b \sin E = a \sqrt{1-e^2} \sin E \\ r &= a(1 - e \cos E) \end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

STEPT-5

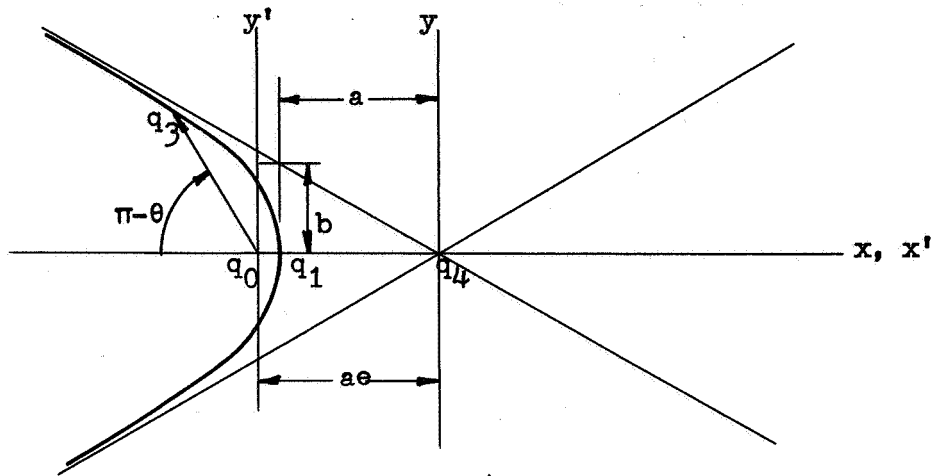


Figure 4

Figure 4 shows a hyperbola. The asymptotes are the lines $\frac{x}{a} - \frac{y}{b} = 0$ and $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 0$. The semi-major axis, a , is again the distance from the point of symmetry, q_4 , to the pericenter, q_1 . The semi-minor axis, b , is the intercept of the asymptotes on the lines $x = \pm a$. The eccentricity is

$$e = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} / a$$

The eccentric anomaly, E (sometimes denoted F), is so defined that the coordinates of q_3 relative to q_4 are

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -a \cosh E \\ y &= b \sinh E \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

Then the coordinates of q_3 relative to q_0 are

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= r \cos \theta = a(e - \cosh E) \\ y' &= r \sin \theta = a\sqrt{e^2 - 1} \sinh E \\ r &= a(e \cosh E - 1) \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

Solution of the differential equations (1) yields p , a , and e as constants of the motion. It is easily verified that

STEPT-6

$$\begin{aligned}
h &= \sqrt{r_o^2 v_o^2 - (R_o \cdot V_o)^2} \\
p &= h^2/u \\
a &= 1/\left(\frac{2}{r_o} - \frac{v_o^2}{u}\right) \\
e^2 &= 1 - p/a \\
n &= \sqrt{u/|a^3|}
\end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

where we have adopted the convention that a is negative for the hyperbolic case. Some useful identities which follow from equations (10) and (12) are listed below. In equations (14) and those which follow, we use the ambiguous sign with the convention that the upper sign applies to the hyperbolic case and the lower to the elliptic case. The symbols sE and cE mean $\sin E$ and $\cos E$ for the elliptic case, but $\sinh E$ and $\cosh E$ for the hyperbolic case.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{R \cdot V}{r} &= \frac{d}{dt}(R \cdot R)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \dot{r} = \frac{ep\dot{\theta} \sin\theta}{(1+e\cos\theta)^2} = \frac{ue}{h} \sin\theta \\
\cos\theta &= \frac{a}{r}(cE - e) \\
\sin\theta &= \frac{|a|}{r} \sqrt{1 - e^2} \quad sE = \sqrt{\frac{|a|}{u}} \frac{h}{r} sE \\
e \quad sE &= \frac{R \cdot V}{\sqrt{u|a|}} \\
e \quad cE &= 1 - r/a
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

Then, if we set

$$\alpha = E - E_o$$

it follows that

STEPT-7

$$\begin{aligned}
 sE &= s\alpha cE_0 + c\alpha sE_0 \\
 cE &= c\alpha cE_0 \pm s\alpha sE_0
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{15}$$

The angle δ of equation (5) is the incremental true anomaly on the conic section containing R_0 and R . Then

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin \delta &= \sin (\theta - \theta_0) = s\theta c\theta_0 - c\theta s\theta_0 \\
 \cos \delta &= \cos (\theta - \theta_0) = c\theta c\theta_0 + s\theta s\theta_0
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{16}$$

The incremental true anomaly may now be related to R_0 and V_0 through substitution of equations (14) and (15) into (16).

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin \delta &= \mp \frac{h}{nrr_0} (sEcE_0 - cEsE_0 - esE + esE_0) \\
 &= \mp \frac{h}{nrr_0} (s\alpha - es\alpha cE_0 - ec\alpha sE_0 + esE_0) \\
 &= \mp \frac{h}{nrr_0} \left[\frac{r_0}{a} s\alpha - \frac{R_0 \cdot V_0}{\sqrt{u|a|}} (c\alpha - 1) \right] \\
 \cos \delta &= \frac{a}{rr_0} (cEcE_0 - ecE - ecE_0 + e^2 \pm (e^2 - 1)sEsE_0) \\
 &= \frac{a}{rr_0} (c\alpha(1 - ecE_0 + e^2 s^2 E_0) \mp s\alpha esE_0(1 - ecE_0) + e^2 - ecE_0) \\
 &= \frac{a}{rr_0} \left[c\alpha \left[\frac{r_0}{a} \pm \frac{(R_0 \cdot V_0)^2}{u|a|} \right] \mp s\alpha \frac{r_0}{a} \frac{R_0 \cdot V_0}{\sqrt{u|a|}} - \frac{p}{a} + \frac{r_0}{a} \right] \\
 &= \frac{a}{rr_0} \left[\left[\frac{r_0}{a} - \frac{(R_0 \cdot V_0)^2}{ua} \right] (c\alpha - 1) \mp \frac{R_0 \cdot V_0}{\sqrt{u|a|}} \frac{r_0}{a} s\alpha + \frac{r_0^2}{a^2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

The coefficients, f and g of equations (7), are finally found to be:

STEPT-8

$$f = \frac{r}{r_o} \left(\cos \delta - \frac{R_o \cdot V_o}{h} \sin \delta \right)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{a}{r_o} (c\alpha - 1) \quad (17)$$

$$g = \frac{rr_o}{h} \sin \delta$$

$$= + \frac{1}{n} \left[\frac{r_o}{a} s\alpha - \frac{R_o \cdot V_o}{\sqrt{u|a|}} (c\alpha - 1) \right] \quad (18)$$

The velocity coefficients, $\dot{f}$ and $\dot{g}$, are found by noting that

$$\dot{\alpha} = \dot{E} = \sqrt{\frac{u}{|a|}} \frac{1}{r}$$

and therefore

$$\dot{f} = -\frac{\sqrt{u|a|}}{rr_o} s\alpha$$

$$\dot{g} = \frac{a}{r} \left[\frac{r_o}{a} c\alpha + \frac{R_o \cdot V_o}{\sqrt{u|a|}} s\alpha \right] \quad (19)$$

where

$$\frac{r}{a} = 1 - ecE$$

$$= (1 - c\alpha) + \frac{r_o}{a} c\alpha + \frac{R_o \cdot V_o}{\sqrt{u|a|}} s\alpha \quad (20)$$

Kepler's equation relates the incremental time, δt , to the incremental anomaly, α .

$$n\delta t = + (E - esE) \pm (E_o - esE_o)$$

$$= + (\alpha - esacE_o - ecasE_o + esE_o)$$

$$= + (\alpha - s\alpha) + \frac{r_o}{a} s\alpha \pm \frac{R_o \cdot V_o}{\sqrt{u|a|}} (c\alpha - 1) \quad (21)$$

STEPT-9

Subroutine GØTØR is called to obtain α as a function of δt by an iterative process. GØTØR returns the vector

$$F(1) = \bar{+} (\alpha - s\alpha)$$

$$F(2) = \bar{+} (1 - c\alpha)$$

$$F(3) = s\alpha$$

$$F(4) = c\alpha$$

The coefficients are then calculated from

$$f = 1 - \frac{a}{r_o} F(2)$$

$$g = \delta t - \frac{1}{n} F(1)$$

$$\frac{r}{a} = F(2) + \frac{r_o}{a} F(4) + \frac{R_o \cdot V_o}{\sqrt{u|a|}} F(3)$$

$$\dot{f} = -an F(3)/r_o \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)$$

$$\dot{g} = 1 \pm \frac{a}{r} F(2)$$

The output position and velocity are then computed from equations (4).

STEPT-10

\$IBFTC MC13SG	NOREF,M94,NODD,XR3	
CMC13SG	STEPT (STEPD FOR TIME ONLY,NO INIT, CB(6) COMPUTED IN STEPI)	STPT0010
	SUBROUTINE STEPT(T,R,V,RR,VV,CB)	STPT0020
C	SUBROUTINES REQUIRED GOTOR	STPT0030
C	CB IS A STORAGE VECTOR WHOSE ELEMENTS ARE	STPT0040
C	(1) RADIUS MAGNITUDE R	STPT0050
C	(2) ABSOLUTE VALUE OF SEMI-MAJOR AXIS ABA	STPT0060
C	(3) MEAN MOTION	STPT0070
C	(4) TIME COEFFICIENT R/ABA	STPT0080
C	(5) TIME COEFFICIENT R DOT V /SQRT(U*A)	STPT0090
C	(6) SWITCH 1 ELLIPSE, 2 HYPERBOLA	STPT0100
	DIMENSION R(3), V(3), RR(3), VV(3), F(4), CB(6)	STPT0110
	EMDT=CB(3)*T	STPT0120
	K=CB(6)	STPT0130
	GO TO(1110,1111),K	STPT0140
1110	E1=EMDT	STPT0150
	GO TO 1112	STPT0160
1111	E1=0.0	STPT0170
1112	CONTINUE	STPT0180
	CALL GOTOR(K,EMDT,CB(4),F,E1)	STPT0190
	EF=-F(2)/CB(4)+1.	STPT0200
	GE=-F(1)/CB(3)+T	STPT0210
	ROA=F(2)+CB(4)*F(4)+CB(5)*F(3)	STPT0220
	EFD=-CB(2)*CB(3)*F(3)/(CB(1)*ROA)	STPT0230
	GED=-F(2)/ROA+1.	STPT0240
	DO 13 I=1,3	STPT0250
	RR(I)=EF*R(I)+GE*V(I)	STPT0260
	VV(I)=EFD*R(I)+GED*V(I)	STPT0270
13	CONTINUE	STPT0280
	RETURN	STPT0290
	END	STPT0300

Subroutine: STTBGN

Purpose: To initialize the data start link. Loads constants into /DATCOM/ and /MLECOM/. Optionally outputs data type identification. Reads overlay data.

Calling Sequence: CALL STTBGN

Common storages used: /DATCOM/, /DCPCOM/, /EDTCOM/, /ESTCOM/, /MLECOM/

Subroutines required: DMVTRN, OVRLYD

STTBGN-1

Output Control:

- NSTTG = 0 No output
- ≥ 1 Output receiving station and
 central body names
 - ≥ 2 Output measurement system
 identification
 - ≥ 3 Output measurement names, units,
 biases, variances, and doppler
 parameters.

STTBGN-2

```

SIBFTC MC13G5 XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE STTBGN
C      INITIALIZES DATA START LINK
C
COMMON      /DCPCOM/CDPC(900)
DOUBLE PRECISION  DCDCP(450),SN(13,20),STIMR(2)
DIMENSION      CBODY(8,11),NPROC(22)
EQUIVALENCE      (CDPC(758),INDSTA), (CDPC(732),NPROVR)
1      , (CDPC(757),ITRSTA), (CDPC(682),NSTTG )
2      , (CDPC( 17),CRODY ), (CDPC(798),KAUTO ), (CDPC(143),SN )
3      , (CDPC( 1),DCDCP ), (CDPC(787),NPOINT), (CDPC(781),STIMR )
4      , (CDPC(777),ICB ) , (CDPC(731),NPROC )
C
COMMON      /ESTCOM/CEST(804)
DOUBLE PRECISION  EFEDAN(14),SE(14,20)
EQUIVALENCE      (CEST( 61),EFEDAN), (CEST(245),SE )
1      , (CEST( 2),NBY )
C
COMMON      /EDTCOM/INDDAT(40),BUFDAT(85,6)
DOUBLE PRECISION  DATIND(20),DRANGE,ONTIME
EQUIVALENCE      (INDDAT( 1),DATIND), (INDDAT( 3),NRSTA )
1      , (INDDAT(27),DRANGE), (INDDAT( 4),NTSTA )
2      , (INDDAT(12),KTAU ) , (INDDAT(13),ONTIME)
3      , (INDDAT( 8),MTYPE )
C
COMMON      /DATCOM/BIAS (2),OBS (64),FTR      ,OMEGA
1      ,SPDLT ,STA (10),TAU      ,TB2CO(18)
2      ,TB2CT(18),TT2BO(9),TT2BT(9),XV (12)
3      ,MLT ,MODE ,MSTA ,MTIM
4      ,NALIGN ,NANG ,NFRAC
DOUBLE PRECISION  BIAS ,OBS ,FTR ,OMEGA ,SPDLT ,STA
1      ,TAU ,TB2CO ,TB2CT ,TT2BO ,TT2BT ,XV
C
COMMON      /MLECOM/CMLE(1070)
DOUBLE PRECISION  AMU ,OBIAS(2),Q (4),STBIAS(2)
1      ,CTAU ,QI(4),YMOD (4)
DIMENSION      ILBS(12,4),LBALG(2),LBTAU(2)
1      ,ILBM(12,4),LBM (12),LBTYPE(5)
2      ,INROT(3,4),LBS (12),NROT (4)
LOGICAL      ILMEAS(4,4),LMEAS(4)
EQUIVALENCE      (CMLE(405),LAUTO ), (CMLE(432),NPTSTT)
1      , (CMLE(423),NROT )
2      , (CMLE(363),AMU ) , (CMLE(555),LBALG ) , (CMLE( 31),OBIAS )
3      , (CMLE(365),CTAU ) , (CMLE(557),LBDPL ) , (CMLE( 47),Q )
4      , (CMLE(435),ILBM ) , (CMLE(531),LBM ) , (CMLE( 55),QI )
5      , (CMLE(483),ILBS ) , (CMLE(543),LBS ) , (CMLE( 27),STBIAS)
6      , (CMLE(381),ILMEAS), (CMLE(558),LBTAU ) , (CMLE( 2),TFINAL)
7      , (CMLE(411),INROT ) , (CMLE(560),LBTYPE ) , (CMLE( 1),TSTART)
8      , (CMLE(433),EQUAL ) , (CMLE(397),LMEAS ) , (CMLE(207),YMOD )
C
601 FORMAT(1H0,A6,23H IS USED FOR DATA START,60X,A6,16H IS CENTRAL BODY
1Y)
602 FORMAT(14H0DATA TYPE IS ,A6)
603 FORMAT(/16X,4HTYPE,19X,5HUNITS,11X,4HBIAS,26X,8HVARIANCE/1H )
604 FORMAT(12X,11,3H - ,2A6,11X,A6,2(E22.8,8X))
605 FORMAT(12X,18HX-AXIS IS ALIGNED ,A3)
606 FORMAT(12X,18HRANGE AMBIGUITY IS,D31.16)
607 FORMAT(/9X,7HDOPPLER/12X,A6,9H FIXED AT,D30.16/12X,25HTRANS FREQ
1 = ,D30.16/12X,15HREFRCT COEF =,2D30.16/12X,15HBIAS FREQ =,STB
2D30.16/12X,15HRETRNS RATIO =,D30.16)
608 FORMAT(/9X,17HTRANS STATION IS ,A6)
C
C      READ OVERLAY DATA AND SET CONSTANTS
1 IF (NPROVR.NE.0) CALL OVRLYD(CDCP)
NPROVR = 0
C      SET UP DATCOM
MLT = 2
MODE = INDDAT(10)
MSTA = 2
MTIM = 2
NALIGN = INDDAT( 9)
NFRAC = 1
NANG = 1
FTR = DATIND(11)
OMEGA = CBODY(8,3)

```

STBG0001
STBG0002
STBG0003
STBG0004
STBG0005
STBG0006
STBG0007
STBG0008
STBG0009
STBG0010
STBG0011
STBG0012
STBG0013
STBG0014
STBG0015
STBG0016
STBG0017
STBG0018
STBG0019
STBG0020
STBG0021
STBG0022
STBG0023
STBG0024
STBG0025
STBG0026
STBG0027
STBG0028
STBG0029
STBG0030
STBG0031
STBG0032
STBG0033
STBG0034
STBG0035
STBG0036
STBG0037
STBG0038
STBG0039
STBG0040
STBG0041
STBG0042
STBG0043
STBG0044
STBG0045
STBG0046
STBG0047
STBG0048
STBG0049
STBG0050
STBG0051
STBG0052
STBG0053
STBG0054
STBG0055
STBG0056
STBG0057
STBG0058
STBG0059
STBG0060
STBG0061
STBG0062
STBG0063
STBG0064
STBG0065
STBG0066
STBG0067
STBG0068
STBG0069
STBG0070
STBG0071
STBG0072
STBG0073
STBG0074

SPDLT = DCDCP(8)+SE(8,INDSTA)	STBG0075
TAU = DATIND(10)	STBG0076
BIAS(1) = DATIND(15)+SE(10,INDSTA)/TAU	STBG0077
BIAS(2) = DATIND(16)	STBG0078
DC 2 I=1,9	STBG0079
TT2BC(I) = SN(I+4,INDSTA)	STBG0080
2 TT2BT(I) = SN(I+4,ITRSTA)	STBG0081
CALL DMVTRN (TT2BC,SE(1,INDSTA),STA(1),1,1)	STBG0082
CALL DMVTRN (TT2BT,SE(1,ITRSTA),STA(6),1,1)	STBG0083
DC 3 I=1,3	STBG0084
STA(I) = SN(I+1,INDSTA)+STA(I)	STBG0085
3 STA(I+5) = SN(I+1,ITRSTA)+STA(I+5)	STBG0086
STA(4) = DATIND(12)	STBG0087
STA(5) = DATIND(13)	STBG0088
STA(9) = STA(4)	STBG0089
STA(10) = STA(5)	STBG0090
JJ = MTYPE	STBG0091
GO TO (4,7,6,5),MTYPE	STBG0092
4 MODE = 0	STBG0093
5 NALIGN = 0	STBG0094
GO TO 7	STBG0095
6 IF (NALIGN.EQ.1) JJ = 2	STBG0096
7 CONTINUE	STBG0097
C SET UP MLECOM	STBG0098
10 ISTART = 0.	STBG0099
TFINAL = 0.	STBG0100
IF (STIMR(1).GT.0.) TSTART = STIMR(1)-ONTIME	STBG0101
IF (STIMR(2).GT.0.) TFINAL = STIMR(2)-ONTIME	STBG0102
ICB = MOD(NBY,100)	STBG0103
CTAU = TAU	STBG0104
AMU = EFEDAN(ICB)	STBG0105
NPTSIT = NPOINT	STBG0106
DO 11 I=1,4	STBG0107
Q(4) = SE(I+10,INDSTA)	STBG0108
Q(I) = Q(4)*Q(4)	STBG0109
Q(I) = 1.0/Q(I)	STBG0110
OBIAS(I) = SE(I+6,INDSTA)	STBG0111
LMEAS(I) = ILMEAS(I,MTYPE)	STBG0112
IF (NPROC(I+13).NE.0) LMEAS(I) = .FALSE.	STBG0113
11 CONTINUE	STBG0114
OBIAS(4) = 0.00	STBG0115
STBIAS(1) = SE(4,INDSTA)	STBG0116
STBIAS(2) = SE(5,INDSTA)	STBG0117
YMOD(3) = DRANGE	STBG0118
IQUAL = 0	STBG0119
IF (.NOT.LMEAS(3)) IQUAL = 2	STBG0120
IF (.NOT.LMEAS(4)) IQUAL = IQUAL+4	STBG0121
DO 12 I=1,3	STBG0122
12 NROT(I) = INROT(I,JJ)	STBG0123
NROT(4) = JJ	STBG0124
LAUTO = KAUTO	STBG0125
DO 13 I=1,12	STBG0126
LBS(I) = ILBS(I,MTYPE)	STBG0127
13 LBM(I) = ILBM(I,MTYPE)	STBG0128
IF (MODE.NE.3) GO TO 14	STBG0129
LBM(8) = LBDPL	STBG0130
LBS(8) = LBDPL	STBG0131
14 CONTINUE	STBG0132
C	STBG0133
C OUTPUT DATA TYPE IDENTIFICATION	STBG0134
20 IF (NSTIG.EQ.0) GO TO 999	STBG0135
WRITE (6,601) NRSTA,CBODY(1,ICB)	STBG0136
IF (NSTIG.EQ.1) GO TO 999	STBG0137
WRITE (6,602) LBTP(MTYPE)	STBG0138
IF (NSTIG.EQ.2) GO TO 999	STBG0139
WRITE (6,603)	STBG0140
DO 21 I=1,4	STBG0141
IF (.NOT.LMEAS(I)) GO TO 21	STBG0142
WRITE (6,604) I,LBM(I),LBM(I+4),LBM(I+8),OBIAS(I),Q(I)	STBG0143
21 CONTINUE	STBG0144
IF (NALIGN.NE.0) WRITE (6,605) LRALG(NALIGN)	STBG0145
IF (LMEAS(3)) WRITE (6,606) DRANGE	STBG0146
IF (MODE.EQ.0) GO TO 999	STBG0147
WRITE (6,607) LBTAU(KTAU+1),TAU,FTR,STA(4),STA(5),BIAS	STBG0148
IF (MODE.EQ.3) WRITE (6,608) NTSTA	STBG0149
C	
999 RETURN	
END	

Subroutine: STTDAT

Purpose: To choose the data which is to be used for a data start. This data is selected from the points on the edited data tape according to a number of input options, and placed in the array DATA of MLECOM.

Calling Sequence: CALL STTDAT

Common storages used: //13 cells, /DCPCOM/, /EDTCOM/, /MLECOM/

Subroutines required: DAT0UP

STTDAT-1

Discussion:

The following quantities are output from STTDAT into MLECOM

DATA(5,100)	DATA(1,I) is a time T, in seconds from ONTIME. DATA(M + 1, I) is measurement M at time T.
NPTS	Number of points loaded into DATA. Points are loaded from BUFDAT and all points with a "bad quality" indicator or with all negative measurements are skipped. In addition, if TFINAL has been set, only points with $T < TFINAL$ are used.
LAUTO	LAUTO determines whether or not an automatic new data start is to be allowed if the fit using the present data fails. LAUTO is set .FALSE. (no new start) if all available data is used, or if $TFINAL > 0$. (On entry to STTDAT, LAUTO equals KAUTO, an input switch.)

STTDAT requires that, on entry, the edited data tape must be positioned at the end of the record pair currently given in /EDTCOM/. The tape and /EDTCOM/ are reset to this condition before returning from STTDAT.

STTDAT-2

\$IBFTC MC13D5 XR3,M94,NODD,LIST	STDT0001
SUBROUTINE STT DAT	STDT0002
C LOADS WORKING DATA ARRAY FROM DATA TAPE BUFFER	STDT0003
C	
COMMON /DCPCOM/CDPC(900)	STDT0004
EQUIVALENCF (CDPC(795),MAXPTS) ,(CDPC(680),NSTTD)	STDT0005
1 ,(CDPC(796),MINPTS)	STDT0006
C	STDT0007
COMMON /EDTCOM/INDDAT(40),BUFDAT(85,6)	STDT0008
DOUBLE PRECISION ONTIME	STDT0009
EQUIVALENCE (INDDAT(8),MTYPE) ,(INDDAT(6),NPTS)	STDT0010
1 ,(INDDAT(7),KONT) ,(INDDAT(2),NEOT) ,(INDDAT(13),ONTIME)	STDT0011
C	STDT0012
COMMON /MLECOM/CMLE(1070)	STDT0013
DIMENSION DATA(5,100) ,LBM(12)	STDT0014
LOGICAL LAUTO	STDT0015
EQUIVALENCE (CMLE(570),DATA) ,(CMLE(433),QUAL)	STDT0016
1 ,(CMLE(405),LAUTO) ,(CMLE(2),TFINAL)	STDT0017
2 ,(CMLE(531),LBM) ,(CMLE(1),TSTART)	STDT0018
3 ,(CMLE(432),NPTSTT)	STDT0019
C	STDT0020
COMMON SAVE(10),TP(3)	STDT0021
DATA IBLK /6H	STDT0022
1 /,NO /6HNO /	STDT0023
C	STDT0024
601 FORMAT(19H1DATA SPECIFICATION,10X,A3,78HAUTOMATIC NEW DATA START	ASTDT0025
11LOWED IF THIS DATA DOES NOT YIELD STARTING ESTIMATE)	STDT0026
602 FORMAT(39HOBSERVATION TIMES REFERRED TO ONTIME =,D24.16,4H SEC)	STDT0027
603 FORMAT(/12X,13HSTARTING TIME,6X,1H=,E20.8,4H SEC)	STDT0028
604 FORMAT(12X,10HFINAL TIME,9X,1H=,E20.8,4H SEC)	STDT0029
605 FORMAT(12X,26HNUMBER OF POINTS SPECIFIED,8X,1H=,I5/12X,35HMINIMUM	STDT0030
1NUMBER OF POINTS ALLOWED =,I5/12X,35HMAXIMUM NUMBER OF POINTS ALL	STDT0031
2OWED =,I5)	STDT0032
606 FORMAT(/5X,38HAUTOMATIC NEW DATA OPTION SWITCHED OFF/5X,28HLAST AL	STDT0033
1LOWABLE POINT REACHED)	STDT0034
607 FORMAT(20HO * NO DATA LOADED)	STDT0035
608 FORMAT(36HO DATA (NEGATIVE VALUES NOT USED)//5X,2HPT,8X,4HTIME,	STDT0036
18X,4(11X,2A6))	STDT0037
609 FORMAT(4X,I3,E20.8,4E23.8)	STDT0038
C	STDT0039
C SET SWITCHES AND OUTPUT DATA IDENTIFICATION	STDT0040
1 CONTINUE	STDT0041
ASSIGN 12 TO N1	STDT0042
N = 2	STDT0043
IF (NSTTD.EQ.0) GO TO 10	STDT0044
I = NO	STDT0045
IF (LAUTO) I=IBLK	STDT0046
WRITE (6,601) I	STDT0047
WRITE (6,602) ONTIME	STDT0048
CALL DATOUP (ONTIME,TP,0)	STDT0049
WRITE (6,603) TSTART	STDT0050
IF (TFINAL.EQ.0.) GO TO 2	STDT0051
WRITE (6,604) TFINAL	STDT0052
2 WRITE (6,605) NPTSTT,MINPTS,MAXPTS	STDT0053
C	STDT0054
C LOAD DATA FROM EDTCOM	STDT0055
10 IF (NPTSTT.GT.MAXPTS) NPTSTT=MAXPTS	STDT0056
IF (NPTSTT.LT.MINPTS) NPTSTT=MINPTS	STDT0057
J = 0	STDT0058
11 CONTINUE	STDT0059
DO 19 K=1,NPTS	STDT0060
TP = BUFDAT(K,2)	STDT0061
GO TO N1, (12,13,14)	STDT0062
C FIRST POINT TO BE USED	STDT0063
12 IF (TP.LT.TSTART) GO TO 19	STDT0064
ASSIGN 14 TO N1	STDT0065
IF (TFINAL.EQ.0.) GO TO 14	STDT0066
C FINAL TIME SPECIFIED	STDT0067
ASSIGN 13 TO N1	STDT0068
13 IF (TP.GT.TFINAL) GO TO 30	STDT0069
C IS THIS SET TO BE USED	STDT0070
14 IF (BUFDAT(K,1).EQ.0.) GO TO 15	STDT0071
IF (BUFDAT(K,1).NE.QUAL) GO TO 19	STDT0072
15 DO 16 I=1,4	STDT0073
IF (BUFDAT(K,I+2).GE.0.) GO TO 17	STDT0074

```

16 CONTINUE
   GO TO 19
C   USE THIS POINT
17 CONTINUE
   J = J+1
   DO 18 I=1,5
18 DATA(I,J) = BUFDAT(K,I+1)
   IF (J.GE.NPTSTT) GO TO 34
19 CONTINUE
C
C   BUFDAT IS EXHAUSTED, RELOAD FROM TAPE
20 N = N+1
   READ (10) INDDAT
   IF (NEOT.NE.0) GO TO 30
   IF (KONT.EQ.0) GO TO 30
   N = N+1
   READ (10) BUFDAT
   GO TO 11
C
C   LAST ALLOWABLE POINT REACHED
30 CONTINUE
   IF (.NOT.LAUTO) GO TO 32
   IF (NSTT.NE.0) WRITE (6,606)
   LAUTO = .FALSE.
32 NPTSTT = J
C   REPOSITION DATA TAPE
34 CONTINUE
   IF (N.EQ.2) GO TO 40
   DO 35 I=1,N
35 BACKSPACE 10
   READ (10) INDDAT
   READ (10) BUFDAT
C
C   OUTPUT DATA SUMMARY
40 CONTINUE
   IF (NPTSTT.NE.0) GO TO 41
   WRITE (6,607)
   GO TO 999
41 IF (NSTT.LT.2) GO TO 999
   WRITE (6,608) (LBM(I),LRM(I+4),I=1,4)
   DO 42 J=1,NPTSTT
42 WRITE (6,609) J,(DATA(I,J),I=1,5)
C
999 RETURN
   END

```

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STD00075
STD00076
STD00077
STD00078
STD00079
STD00080
STD00081
STD00082
STD00083
STD00084
STD00085
STD00086
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STD00088
STD00089
STD00090
STD00091
STD00092
STD00093
STD00094
STD00095
STD00096
STD00097
STD00098
STD00099
STD0100
STD0101
STD0102
STD0103
STD0104
STD0105
STD0106
STD0107
STD0108
STD0109
STD0110
STD0111
STD0112
STD0113
STD0114
STD0115
STD0116
STD0117
STD0118

```

Subroutine: STTEND

Purpose To store maximum likelihood estimate as the current state estimate.

Calling Sequence: CALL STTEND

Common storages used: //13 cells,/DCPCOM/,/ESTCOM/,/ES1COM/,/MLECOM/

Subroutines required: DATOP,STEPDI,STEPDT

STTEND-1

Usage:

STTEND accepts the maximum likelihood estimate of vehicle position and velocity, X_1 , at the epoch ETIMV1, shifts the estimate along a conic section to the desired epoch, ETIMVE, and stores the vehicle state as the current estimate, SPCDAN. It assumes X_1 in C-frame components relative to the central body ICB.

If it is desired to store the new estimate on the estimate tape, the covariance matrix and state indices are taken from the scratch tape, unit 9. Some care is required in using the data start following estimation of the state, since correlations between vehicle state and other parameters will be retained, though meaningless.

STTEND-2

\$IBFTC MC13S5 XR3,M94,NODD,LIST	
SUBROUTINE SITEND	STEN0001
C STORES AND OUTPUTS STATE ESTIMATE	STEN0002
C	STEN0003
COMMON /DCPCOM/CDCP(900)	STEN0004
DOUBLE PRECISION DATEV1(3),ETIMVE	STEN0005
DIMENSION CBODY(8,11)	STEN0006
EQUIVALENCE (CDCP(17),CBODY),(CDCP(740),NPREST)	STEN0007
1 ,(CDCP(801),DATEV1),(CDCP(742),NPRSTO)	STEN0008
2 ,(CDCP(785),ETIMVE),(CDCP(685),NSTTS)	STEN0009
3 ,(CDCP(777),ICB)	STEN0010
C	STEN0011
COMMON /ESTCOM/CEST(804)	STEN0012
DOUBLE PRECISION ETIMVA,SPCDAN(6)	STEN0013
EQUIVALENCE (CEST(29),ETIMVA),(CEST(1),NESPOS)	STEN0014
1 ,(CEST(2),NBY) ,(CEST(49),SPCDAN)	STEN0015
C	STEN0016
COMMON /MLECOM/CMLE(1070)	STEN0017
DOUBLE PRECISION AMU,ETIMV1,XA1(6)	STEN0018
EQUIVALENCE (CMLE(363),AMU),(CMLE(111),XA1)	STEN0019
1 ,(CMLE(11),ETIMV1)	STEN0020
C	STEN0021
COMMON /ES1COM/DEST(2214)	STEN0022
C	STEN0023
COMMON SAVE(10),TP(3)	STEN0024
C	STEN0025
600 FORMAT(58HIFINAL STATE ESTIMATE IN C-FRAME COORDINATES, RELATIVE	STEN0026
10 ,A6/12HOAT ETIMV = ,D24.16,4H SEC)	STEN0027
601 FORMAT(1H)	STEN0028
602 FORMAT(45X,2HX(,11,3H) =,D24.16)	STEN0029
603 FORMAT(28HONOT STORED ON ESTIMATE TAPE)	STEN0030
604 FORMAT(35HOSTORED ON TAPE AS ESTIMATE NUMBER ,14)	STEN0031
C	STEN0032
C SHIFT ESTIMATE TO DESIRED EPOCH	STEN0033
1 DO 2 I=1,3	STEN0034
2 TP(I) = DATEV1(I)	STEN0035
CALL DATINP (TP,ETIMVE)	STEN0036
IF (ETIMV1.EQ.ETIMVE) GO TO 10	STEN0037
CALL STEPDI (ETIMV1,XA1,AMU)	STEN0038
CALL STEPDT (ETIMVE,XA1)	STEN0039
C	STEN0040
C LOAD ESTIMATE INTO ESTCOM	STEN0041
10 NBY = ICB	STEN0042
ETIMVA = ETIMVE	STEN0043
DO 11 I=1,6	STEN0044
11 SPCDAN(I) = XA1(I)	STEN0045
C	STEN0046
C OUTPUT ESTIMATE	STEN0047
20 IF (NSTTS.EQ.0) GO TO 30	STEN0048
WRITE (6,600) CBODY(1,ICB),ETIMVA	STEN0049
CALL DATOUT (ETIMVA,TP,0)	STEN0050
WRITE (6,601)	STEN0051
WRITE (6,602) (I,XA1(I),I=1,6)	STEN0052
C	STEN0053
C STORE ESTIMATE ON TAPE	STEN0054
30 IF (NPRSTO.NE.0) GO TO 31	STEN0055
WRITE (6,603)	STEN0056
GO TO 999	STEN0057
31 IF (NPREST.EQ.0) GO TO 32	STEN0058
READ (12) SKIP	STEN0059
NPREST = 0	STEN0060
32 READ (9) DEST	STEN0061
BACKSPACE 9	STEN0062
NN = NESEND-NESPOS	STEN0063
IF (NN.LE.0) GO TO 35	STEN0064
DO 34 I=1,NN	STEN0065
READ (12) SKIP	STEN0066
34 READ (12) SKIP	STEN0067
35 NESEND = NESEND+1	STEN0068
NESPOS = NESEND	STEN0069
WRITE (12) CEST	STEN0070
WRITE (12) DEST	STEN0071
WRITE (6,604) NESPOS	STEN0072
C	STEN0073
999 RETURN	STEN0074
END	

Subroutine: STTFIT

Purpose: To compute smoothed values of measurements and their time derivatives by making a least square polynomial fit for each measurement. An error return (IERR = 15) will occur unless a fit can be found for each measurement.

Calling Sequence: CALL STTFIT

Common storages used: //256 cells,/DCPCOM/,/MLECOM/

Subroutines required: DINVRT,DMPY

STTFIT-1

Method - Theoretical

Given a number of data values y_j at times t_j , $j = 1, 2, \dots, k$, we wish to find the coefficients a_i of an N^{th} degree polynomial

$$\hat{y}(t) = a_0 + a_1(t - \bar{t}) + a_2(t - \bar{t})^2 + \dots$$

which fits the data in the least square sense.

For a given reference time, $\bar{t}$, we set

$$\Delta t_j = t_j - \bar{t}$$

and define the matrices

$$A = \text{col}(a_0, a_1, \dots, a_N)$$

$$Y = \text{col}(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_k)$$

$$\hat{Y} = \text{col}(\hat{y}(t_1), \hat{y}(t_2), \dots, \hat{y}(t_k))$$

$$TM = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \Delta t_1 & \Delta t_1^2 & \dots & \Delta t_1^N \\ 1 & \Delta t_2 & \Delta t_2^2 & \dots & \Delta t_2^N \\ \vdots & \vdots & & & \\ 1 & \Delta t_k & \Delta t_k^2 & \dots & \Delta t_k^N \end{bmatrix}$$

Using

$$Y = TM \cdot A$$

the A which minimizes $\|Y - \hat{Y}\|$ is

STTFIT-2

$$A = (TM^T \cdot TM)^{-1} TM^T \cdot Y$$

at $t = \bar{t}$,

$$\hat{Y}(\bar{t}) = a_0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \hat{Y}(t) = a_1$$

For each measurement type, we accept the solution A if the mean square of the residuals satisfies

$$||Y - \hat{Y}||^2 \leq (FILEV) \cdot (\text{variance of the measurement})$$

where FILEV is an appropriate constant. The coefficients a_0 , a_1 for the M^{th} measurement type are returned in COEF(1,M) and COEF(2,M).

Method - Computational

The following quantities are computed:

$$TMEAN = \bar{t} = (DATA(1,1) + DATA(1,NPTS))/2.$$

JM = index in DATA of first time point < TMEAN, unless TFIT $\neq$ 0. If TFIT $\neq$ 0, then fit starts with the first time point < TFIT(=DATA(1,JM)), and considers only points with time > TFIT.

NB = First row of TM to be computed.

If TFIT $\neq$ 0, NB = 1, and rows 1 through NFPTS (=k) of TM are computed. If TFIT = 0, NB = NFPTS/2 + 1 and rows NB through NFPTS are computed using data starting at DATA(1,JM). Then rows NB - 1 through 1 are computed, running backwards through DATA from DATA(1, JM - 1).

STTFIT-3

If at any time in the above computation the program runs out of time points, an error exit is taken. The process of forming TM, Y, and loading CØEF is performed separately for each measurement type M for which IMEAS(M) is .TRUE. Since measurements with negative values in DATA are skipped, an error exit (IERR = 15) will occur if any one of the measurement types fails to find enough data.

If a fit is found (that is, sufficient data to form TM was available) but does not pass the residual test, a retry may be made. If TFIT and TMEAN both = 0 (so that the reference point $\bar{t}$ is not fixed by the calling program), then MFTRY new tries are allowed. Each new try is made with the reference point $\bar{t}$ moved alternately backwards or forwards NERR time points (in DATA) from the last referenced point.

STTFIT-4

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$IBFTC MC13F5 XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE STTFIT
C COMPUTES MEASUREMENT AND MEASUREMENT RATES
C FROM POLYNOMIAL FIT
C
COMMON /DCPCOM/CDPC(900)
DIMENSION NSCTRL(14)
DOUBLE PRECISION TFIT
EQUIVALENCE (CDPC(833),FILEV) ,(CDPC(787),NSCTRL)
1 (CDPC(111),IERR) ,(CDPC(681),NSTTF)
2 (CDPC(825),TFIT)
EQUIVALENCE (NSCTRL( 6),MFTRY) ,(NSCTRL( 2),NFPTS)
1 (NSCTRL( 5),NFERR) ,(NSCTRL( 3),NFSKIP)
2 (NSCTRL( 4),NFPOLY)
C
COMMON /MLECOM/CMLE(1070)
DOUBLE PRECISION COEF(2,4) ,Q(4) ,TMEAN
DIMENSION DATA(5,100) ,LBM(12)
LOGICAL LMEAS(4)
EQUIVALENCE (CMLE(531),LBM) ,(CMLE( 47),Q)
1 (CMLE(347),COEF) ,(CMLE(397),LMEAS) ,(CMLE( 3),TMEAN)
2 (CMLE(570),DATA) ,(CMLE(432),NPTSTT)
C
COMMON SAVE(20) ,RMS(4) ,TST(4) ,POLY(10) ,TMT(10,10) ,TPM(10)
DOUBLE PRECISION POLY ,RMS ,TMT ,TPM ,TST
C
C MAXIMUM VALUE FOR NFPOLY = 10
C MAXIMUM VALUE FOR MAXPTS = 30
C
DOUBLE PRECISION TM(30,10) ,FITYH(30) ,FITYR(30) ,TP
DIMENSION NP(30) ,FITY( 30) ,FITT( 30) ,LRPOLY(10)
DATA LBPOLY/2HA0 ,2HA1 ,2HA2 ,2HA3 ,2HA4
1 ,2HA5 ,2HA6 ,2HA7 ,2HA8 ,2HA9 /
C
601 FORMAT(71H1POLYNOMIAL FITS USED TO OBTAIN SMOOTHED VALUES OF DATA STFT0034
1AND THEIR RATES/15H0 PTS USED = 13,11X,20HPOLYNOMIAL DEGREE = 12STFT0035
2,11X,14HPTS SKIPPED = 13,9X,18HFIT TEST FACTOR = E16.8) STFT0036
602 FORMAT(12H0 TMEAN = D31.16,4H SEC,12X,18HFIT TRIAL COUNT = 13,9XSTFT0037
1,16HMAX NO TRIALS = 14) STFT0038
603 FORMAT(//9X,2A6,48H POLYNOMIAL = A0 + A1*T + A2*T**2 + A3*T**3 +..STFT0039
1.//(2X,3(7X,A5,1H=,D24.16))) STFT0040
604 FORMAT(//9X,2HPT,8X,4HTIME,19X,10HOBSEVABLE,13X,16HPOLYNOMIAL VALUSTFT0041
1E,14X,8HRESIDUAL/(8X,13,E20.8,E23.8,2D31.16)) STFT0042
605 FORMAT(//9X,22HRESIDUAL MEAN SQUARE =,D24.16,14X,16HFIT TEST LEVEL STFT0043
1=,D24.16) STFT0044
606 FORMAT(///15H SUMMARY OF FIT) STFT0045
607 FORMAT(//22X,13HFITTED VALUES,13X,5HRATES,21X,20HRESIDUAL MEAN SQUASTFT0046
1RE,6X,10HTEST LEVEL/1H ) STFT0047
608 FORMAT(4X,2A6,4D24.16) STFT0048
609 FORMAT(27H0 POLYNOMIAL FITS COMPLETED) STFT0049
610 FORMAT(6H0 * ,A6,32H POLYNOMIAL FAILED RESIDUAL TEST) STFT0050
611 FORMAT(9X,37HTRY NEW FIT WITH TMEAN MOVED. NFERR =,13//) STFT0051
612 FORMAT(61H0 * ATTEMPTED TO FIT POLYNOMIAL BEYOND LIMITS OF DATA STFT0052
1ARRAY) STFT0053
C
C OUTPUT HEADING
C
1 CONTINUE
I = NFPOLY-1
IF (NSTTF.EQ.0) GO TO 2
WRITE (6,601) NFPTS,I,NFSKIP,FILEV
C
INITIALIZE FIT COUNTERS
2 CONTINUE
NB = NFPTS/2+1
TMEAN = (DATA(1,1)+DATA(1,NPTSTT))/2.
3 STP = TMEAN
IF (TFIT.EQ.0.D0) GO TO 4
STP = TFIT
NB = 1
4 CONTINUE
DO 6 JM=1,NPTSTT
IF (STP.LE.DATA(1,JM)) GO TO 8
6 CONTINUE
8 CONTINUE
NFTRY = 0
JL = JM
STFT0054
STFT0055
STFT0056
STFT0057
STFT0058
STFT0059
STFT0060
STFT0061
STFT0062
STFT0063
STFT0064
STFT0065
STFT0066
STFT0067
STFT0068
STFT0069
STFT0070
STFT0071
STFT0072
STFT0073
STFT0074

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```

C      NFERR = NFERR
C
C      NEW TRIAL
10  NFTRY = NFTRY+1
   IF (NSTTF.GT.4) WRITE (6,602) TMEAN,NFTRY,MFTRY
   MEAS = 0
C
C      MEASUREMENT LOOP
20  MEAS = MEAS+1
   IF (.NOT.LMEAS(MEAS)) GO TO 70
   ASSIGN 21 TO N1
   II = 1
   IP = JM-1
   K = NB
   JJ = NFSKIP
21  IF (K.GT.NFPTS)      GO TO 22
   IF (IP.GE.NPTSTT)    GO TO 90
   GO TO 24
22  ASSIGN 23 TO N1
   II = -1
   IP = JM
   K = NB-1
   JJ = 0
23  IF (K.LT.1)          GO TO 30
   IF (IP.LE.1)          GO TO 90
24  IP = IP+II
   STP = DATA(MEAS+1,IP)
   IF (STP.LT.0.)        GO TO 29
   JJ = JJ+1
   IF (JJ.LE.NFSKIP)     GO TO 29
C      LOAD TIME
25  JJ = 0
   NP(K) = IP
   FITY(K) = STP
   TM(K,1) = 1.00
   FITT(K) = DATA(1,IP)
   TP = FITT(K)-TMEAN
   DO 26 J=2,NFPOLY
26  TM(K,J) = TM(K,J-1)*TP
   K = K+II
29  GO TO N1, (21,23)
C
C      TM IS LOADED
30  CONTINUE
   DO 31 I=1,110
31  TMT(I,1) = 0.00
   DO 33 K=1,NFPTS
   STP = FITY(K)
   DO 32 I=1,NFPOLY
   TPM(I) = TPM(I)+TM(K,I)*STP
   DO 32 J=1,NFPOLY
32  TMT(I,J) = TMT(I,J)+TM(K,I)*TM(K,J)
33  CONTINUE
C
C      SOLVE FOR COEFFICIENTS
40  CONTINUE
   CALL DINVRT (TMT,NFPOLY,10)
   CALL DMPLY (TMT,TPM,POLY,NFPOLY,NFPOLY,1,10,10,10,0)
   COEF(1,MEAS) = POLY(1)
   COEF(2,MEAS) = POLY(2)
C
C      COMPUTE RESIDUALS AND CHECK FIT
50  CONTINUE
   CALL DMPLY (TM,POLY,FITYH,NFPTS,NFPOLY,1,30,10,30,0)
   TP = 0.00
   STP = NFPTS
   DO 52 I=1,NFPTS
   FITYR(I) = FITY(I)-FITYH(I)
   TP = TP+FITYR(I)**2
52  CONTINUE
   TP = TP/STP
   TPM = FITLEV*Q(MEAS)
   RMS(MEAS) = TP
   TST(MEAS) = TPM
C

```

```

STFT0075
STFT0076
STFT0077
STFT0078
STFT0079
STFT0080
STFT0081
STFT0082
STFT0083
STFT0084
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STFT0086
STFT0087
STFT0088
STFT0089
STFT0090
STFT0091
STFT0092
STFT0093
STFT0094
STFT0095
STFT0096
STFT0097
STFT0098
STFT0099
STFT0100
STFT0101
STFT0102
STFT0103
STFT0104
STFT0105
STFT0106
STFT0107
STFT0108
STFT0109
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STFT0115
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STFT0121
STFT0122
STFT0123
STFT0124
STFT0125
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STFT0141
STFT0142
STFT0143
STFT0144
STFT0145
STFT0146
STFT0147
STFT0148
STFT0149

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C	OUTPUT FIT DATA	STFT0150
60	IF (NSTTF.LT.4) GO TO 66	STFT0151
	WRITE (6,603) LBM(MEAS),LBM(MEAS+4),(LBPOLY(I),POLY(I),I=1,NFPOLY)	STFT0152
62	IF (NSTTF.LT.5) GO TO 64	STFT0153
	WRITE (6,604) (NP(I),FITT(I),FITY(I),FITYH(I),FITYR(I),I=1,NFPTS)	STFT0154
64	WRITE (6,605) TP,TPM(1)	STFT0155
66	CONTINUE	STFT0156
	IF (TP.GT.TPM) GO TO 80	STFT0157
C		STFT0158
C	END MEASUREMENT LOOP	STFT0159
70	IF (MEAS.LT.4) GO TO 20	STFT0160
C	FIT COMPLETED AND ACCEPTED	STFT0161
	IERR = 0	STFT0162
	IF (NSTTF.LT.2) GO TO 999	STFT0163
	WRITE (6,606)	STFT0164
	WRITE (6,602) TMEAN,NFTRY,MFTRY	STFT0165
	WRITE (6,607)	STFT0166
	DO 72 I=1,4	STFT0167
	IF (.NOT.LMEAS(I)) GO TO 72	STFT0168
	WRITE (6,608) LBM(I),LBM(I+4),COEF(1,I),COEF(2,I),RMS(I),TST(I)	STFT0169
72	CONTINUE	STFT0170
	IF (NSTTF.GT.0) WRITE (6,609)	STFT0171
	GO TO 999	STFT0172
C		STFT0173
C	NO FIT OBTAINED	STFT0174
80	IF (NSTTF.GE.3) WRITE (6,610) LBM(MEAS)	STFT0175
	IF (NFTRY.GE.MFTRY) GO TO 95	STFT0176
	IF (NSTTF.GE.3) WRITE (6,611) NFERR	STFT0177
	I = JL	STFT0178
	JL = JM	STFT0179
	JM = I+NERR	STFT0180
	TMEAN = DATA(1,JM)	STFT0181
	NERR = -NERR	STFT0182
	GO TO 10	STFT0183
C		STFT0184
C	EXIT	STFT0185
90	IF (NSTTF.GE.3) WRITE (6,612)	STFT0186
95	IERR = 15	STFT0187
C		STFT0188
999	RETURN	STFT0189
	END	

Subroutine: STTIME

Purpose: Computes residuals and accumulates the information matrix (P^{-1}) and projected residuals $H^T Q^{-1}(y - \hat{y})$ at a time point for use in maximum likelihood estimate. Optionally computes and outputs residuals.

Common storages used: // 144 cells, /DATCOM/, /DCPCOM/, /EDTCOM/, /ESTCOM/,
/MLECOM/

Subroutines required: CBDATP, DMPY, DMVTRN, DSDATP, GRDATP, SBDATP,
STATE, STEPDP

STTIME-1

Method:

STTIME accepts the universal time corresponding to the time tag for a data point, and the conic section corresponding to the estimate of state at the epoch, and either output residuals or accumulates the information matrix and projected residuals.

The down-leg transmission delay is approximated from

$$\Delta t = \frac{1}{c} | R_v(t_r) - R_s(t_{ur}) |$$

where

R_v = vehicle position

R_s = observing station position

t_r = E.T. of signal reception

t_{ur} = U.T. of signal reception

c = speed of light

This delay is used for both up-leg and down-leg delays for the computation of vehicle time, t_v , and transmission time, t_t . The transformations T_{B2C} at the transmission and reception times, and the vehicle state at vehicle time, are computed for both ends of the doppler count interval by calls of subroutine STATE.

The conic transition matrix $\Phi(t_v, t_{v1})$, where t_{v1} is the vehicle E.T. at epoch, is used to compute the partial derivatives

STTIME-2

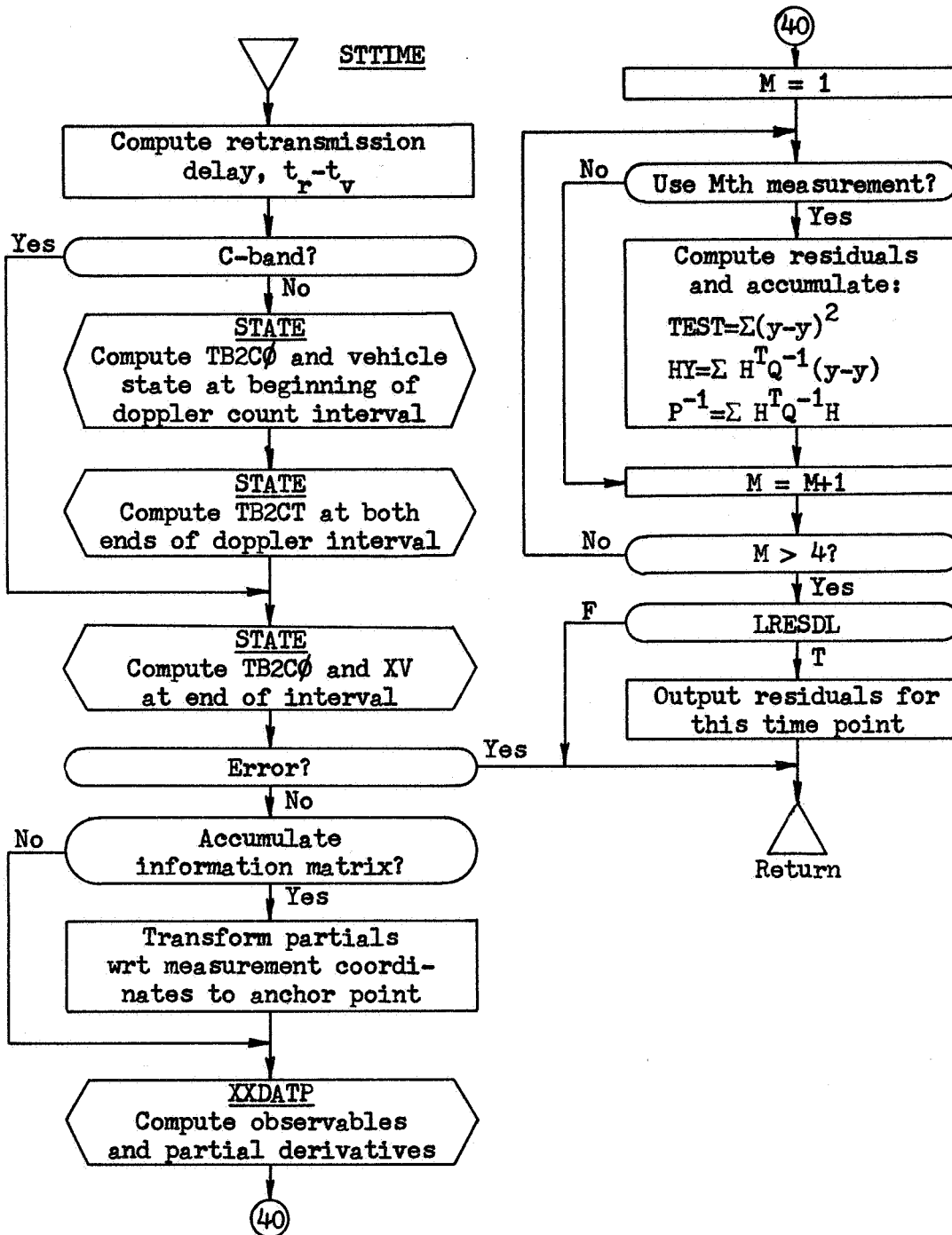
$$\frac{\partial x(t_v)}{\partial x_m} = \varphi(t_v ; t_{v1}) \frac{\partial x(t_{v1})}{\partial x_m}$$

where $x(t)$ is the cartesian state and x_m are the measurement coordinates of t_{v1} (see subroutine MEAS2X). The information matrix, P^{-1} , and projected residuals, $H^T Q^{-1} (y - \hat{y})$ are accumulated using

$$P^{-1} = H^T Q^{-1} H$$

$$H = \frac{\partial y}{\partial x_m} = \frac{\partial x(t_v)}{\partial x_m}$$

STTIME-3



STTIME-4

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$IBFTC MC13T5 XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE STTIME
C   COMPUTES AND OUTPUTS RESIDUALS
C   ACCUMULATES INFORMATION MATRIX
C
C   DOUBLE PRECISION   DSQRT
C
C   COMMON              /DCPCOM/CDCP(900)
EQUIVALENCE              (CDCP(111),IERR ) ,(CDCP(684),NSTIIR )
C
C   COMMON              /EDTCOM/INDDAT(40),BUFDAT(85,6)
EQUIVALENCE              (INDDAT(8),MTYPE )
C
C   COMMON              /ESTCOM/CEST(804)
DOUBLE PRECISION        DELDAN(2)
EQUIVALENCE              (CEST( 97),DELDAN)
C
C   COMMON              /DATCOM/CDAT(299)
DOUBLE PRECISION        OBS(16,4) ,TB2CO(3,6) ,XV(12)
1   ,SPDLT              ,TB2CI(3,6) ,IAU
EQUIVALENCE              (CDAT(137),SPDLT ) ,(CDAT(161),TB2CO )
1   , (CDAT(139),SIA ) ,(CDAT(197),TB2CI )
2   , (CDAT( 5),ORS ) ,(CDAT(159),IAU ) ,(CDAT(269),XV )
C
C   COMMON              /MLECOM/CMLE(1070)
DOUBLE PRECISION        DATAT(4) ,ETIMR ,HY (6) ,QI (4) ,UTIMT
1   ,DELAY              ,ETIMT ,OBIAS(4) ,IESI(4) ,YMOD(4)
2   ,DRA                ,ETIMV ,PI (6,6) ,UIMR ,YR (4)
DIMENSION                DATA(5,100) ,NYR(4)
LOGICAL                  LDATA (4) ,LRESDL
EQUIVALENCE              (CMLE( 19),ETIMV ) ,(CMLE(223),PI )
1   , (CMLE(295),HY ) ,(CMLE(135),PX12M )
2   , (CMLE(570),DATA ) ,(CMLE(434),IIME ) ,(CMLE( 55),QI )
3   , (CMLE( 39),DATAT ) ,(CMLE(401),LDATA ) ,(CMLE(307),TEST )
4   , (CMLE( 25),DFLAY ) ,(CMLE(407),LRESDL) ,(CMLE( 15),UTIMR )
5   , (CMLE(367),DRA ) ,(CMLE(431),NSTATE) ,(CMLE( 21),UTIMT )
6   , (CMLE( 17),ETIMR ) ,(CMLE(427),NYR ) ,(CMLE(207),YMOD )
7   , (CMLE( 23),ETIMT ) ,(CMLE( 31),OBIAS ) ,(CMLE(215),YR )
C
C   COMMON              PX2M(6,6) ,TP(36)
DOUBLE PRECISION        PX2M,TP
C
C   601 FORMAT(8X,5E17.8)
C
C   RETRANSMISSION DELAY
C
C   1 CONTINUE
ETIMR = UTIMR+DELDAN(1)+DELDAN(2)*UTIMR
CALL STATE (ETIMR,UTIMR,TP(31),TB2CO,1)
CALL DMVTRN (TB2CO,STA,TP,1,1)
TP(4) = 0.00
DO 2 I=1,3
TP(5) = TP(I+30)-TP(I)
2 TP(4) = TP(4)+TP(5)*TP(5)
DELAY = DSQRT(TP(4))/SPDLT
ETIMV = ETIMR-DELAY
C
C   VEHICLE STATE AND EARTH ORIENTATION
C
C   10 IF (MTYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 11
AT RECEPTION, BEGINNING OF COUNT
CALL STATE (ETIMV-TAU,UTIMR-TAU,XV(7),TB2CO(1,4),1)
AT TRANSMISSION
ETIMT = ETIMV-DELAY
UTIMT = ETIMT-DELDAN(1)-DELDAN(2)*ETIMT
CALL STATE (TP,UTIMT ,TP,TB2CT ,0)
CALL STATE (TP,UTIMT-TAU,TP,TB2CT(1,4),0)
AT RECEPTION, END OF COUNT
11 CALL STATE (ETIMV,UTIMR,XV,TB2CO,1)
IF (IERR.EQ.0) GO TO 20
IERR = IERR+15
GO TO 999
C
C   UPDATE ANCHOR POINT PARTIALS
C

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STIM0001
STIM0002
STIM0003
STIM0004
STIM0005
STIM0006
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STIM0010
STIM0011
STIM0012
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STIM0014
STIM0015
STIM0016
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STIM0069
STIM0070
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STIM0072
STIM0073
STIM0074

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20	IF (LRESDL)	GO TO 30	STIM0075
	CALL STEPDP (TP)		STIM0076
	CALL DMPY (TP,PX12M,PX2M,6,6,6,6,6,6,0)		STIM0077
C			STIM0078
C	COMPUTE MEASUREMENT ESTIMATES AND PARTIALS		STIM0079
C			STIM0080
30	CONTINUE		STIM0081
	GO TO (31,32,33,34) ,MTYPE		STIM0082
C	C-BAND		STIM0083
31	CONTINUE		STIM0084
	CALL CBDATP (TP)		STIM0085
	GO TO 40		STIM0086
C	STADAN/VHF		STIM0087
32	CONTINUE		STIM0088
	CALL GRDATP (TP)		STIM0089
	GO TO 40		STIM0090
C	USBS		STIM0091
33	CONTINUE		STIM0092
	CALL SBDATP (TP)		STIM0093
	GO TO 40		STIM0094
C	DSIF		STIM0095
34	CONTINUE		STIM0096
	CALL DEHA (UTIMR,DRA,TP(2),TP)		STIM0097
	CALL DSDATP (TP(2),TP)		STIM0098
C			STIM0099
C	COMPUTE RESIDUALS AND ACCUMULATE INFORMATION MATRIX		STIM0100
C			STIM0101
40	CONTINUE		STIM0102
	DO 49 M=1,4		STIM0103
	YR(M) =-0.12345678E20		STIM0104
	IF (.NOT.LDATA(M)) GO TO 49		STIM0105
	YR(M) = DATAT(M)-OBS(1,M)-OBIAS(M)		STIM0106
	TP = YR(M)/YMOD(M)+0.500		STIM0107
	IF (TP.LT.0.00) TP = 1P-1.00		STIM0108
	TP = AINT(TP)		STIM0109
	YR(M) = YR(M)-TP*YMOD(M)		STIM0110
	TEST(M) = TEST(M)+YR(M)**2		STIM0111
	NYR(M) = NYR(M)+1		STIM0112
	IF (LRESDL) GO TO 49		STIM0113
	DO 44 J=1,NSTATE		STIM0114
	TP(J+30) = 0.00		STIM0115
	DO 42 I=1,6		STIM0116
	TP(J+30) = TP(J+30)+OBS(I+1,M)*PX2M(I,J)		STIM0117
44	CONTINUE		STIM0118
	DO 46 J=1,NSTATE		STIM0119
	TP = QI(M)*TP(J+30)		STIM0120
	HY(J) = HY(J)+TP*YR(M)		STIM0121
	DO 46 I=1,NSTATE		STIM0122
	PI(I,J) = PI(I,J)+TP*TP(I+30)		STIM0123
49	CONTINUE		STIM0124
C			STIM0125
C	OUTPUT RESIDUALS		STIM0126
C			STIM0127
50	IF (.NOT.LRESDL.OR.NSTTR.EQ.0) GO TO 999		STIM0128
	WRITE (6,601) DATA(1,ITIME),(YR(I),I=1,4)		STIM0129
999	RETURN		STIM0130
	END		

Subroutine: TCØNIC

Purpose: To compute time from periapsis corresponding to a given true anomaly on a specified conic section.

Calling Sequence: CALL TCØNIC (U,EC,A,SLR,TA2,T,FAC)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	U		GM	km ³ /sec ²	Gravitational constant
I	EC		e		Eccentricity
I	A		a	km	Semi-major axis
I	SLR		p	km	Semi-latus rectum
I	TA2		Ø	rad	True anomaly
Ø	T		t	sec	Time from periapsis
Ø	FAC		1/n	sec/rad	Reciprocal mean motion

Common storages required: None

Subroutines required: None

TCØNIC-1

Method

Time from periapsis is computed by the following equations and procedures.

$$T = \frac{1}{n} = a\sqrt{a/GM}$$

$$R = \frac{1 - e}{1 + e}$$

$$F = \sqrt{|R|}$$

$$E = 2 \tan^{-1}(F \tan \frac{\theta}{2})$$

If the conic is elliptical, the time is calculated by

$$t = T \cdot (E - e \sin E)$$

If the conic is hyperbolic, the time is calculated by

$$t = T \cdot (e \tanh E - \ln \tan (\frac{E}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}))$$

If the conic is very nearly parabolic, the time is calculated from the truncated series

$$T = \frac{2\sqrt{p^3/GM}}{(1 + e)^2}$$

$$G = R \tan^2 (\frac{\theta}{2})$$

$$t = T \cdot (\tan \frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{(1-2R)}{3} \tan^3 \frac{\theta}{2} - \frac{(2-3R)}{5} G^3 + \frac{(3-4R)}{7} G^5 - \frac{(4-5R)}{9} G^7)$$

TCØNIC-2

\$IBFTC MC13TC XR3,M94,NOREF,NODD	
SUBROUTINE TCONIC(U,EC,A,SLR,TA2,T,FAC)	TCON0010
TANGF(X)=SIN (X)/COS (X)	TCON0020
AB=ABS (A)	TCON0030
FAC=AB*SQRT (AB/U)	TCON0040
ECA=(1.-EC)/(1.+EC)	TCON0050
ABE=SQRT (ABS (ECA))	TCON0060
THE=TANGF(.5*TA2)	TCON0070
IF(ABE-.00005)11,11,12	TCON0080
12 CONTINUE	TCON0090
ECA=2.*ATAN (ABE*THE)	TCON0100
IF(A)14,11,13	TCON0110
13 T=FAC*(ECA-EC*SIN (ECA))	TCON0120
GO TO 16	TCON0130
14 ANG=ABE*THE	TCON0140
ANG=1.+2.*ANG/(1.-ANG)	TCON0150
T=FAC*(EC*TANGF(ECA)-ALOG(ANG))	TCON0160
GO TO 16	TCON0170
11 FAC=SQRT (SLR**3/U)*2./((1.+EC)**2)	TCON0180
EC1=ECA*THE**2	TCON0190
T=FAC*(THE+THE**3*((1.-2.*ECA)/3.-(2.-3.*ECA)*EC1/5.+(3.-4.*ECA)*EC1**2/7.-(4.-5.*ECA)*EC1**3/9.))	TCON0200
16 CONTINUE	TCON0210
RETURN	TCON0220
END	TCON0230
	TCON0240

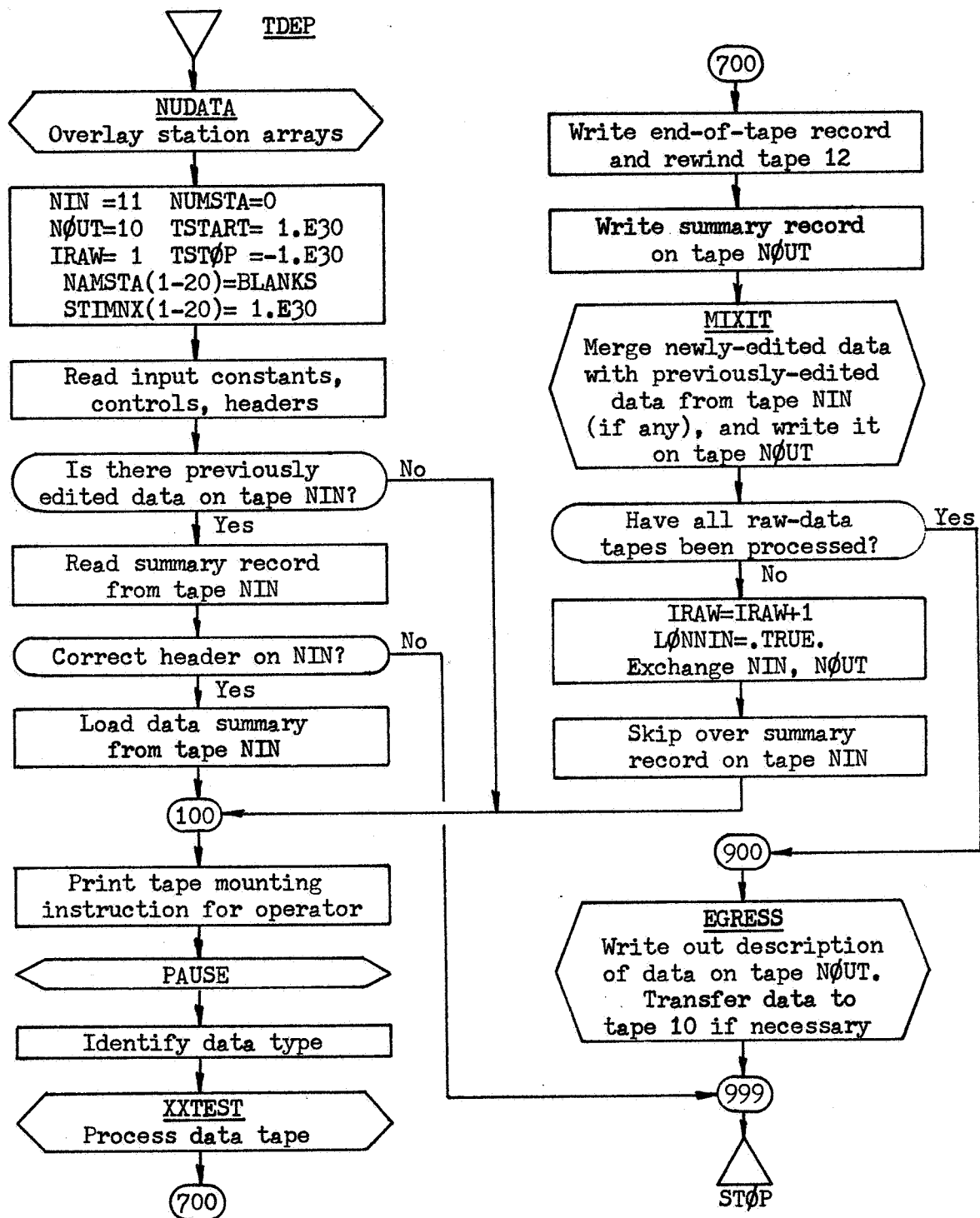
Subroutine: TDEP

Purpose: Executive driver to control the logic flow in the
Tracking Data Editing Program.

Common storages used: /MIXCOM/, /OUTCOM/, /SUMCOM/, /TSTCOM/

Subroutines required: CBTEST, DATINP, DATUP, DSTEST, EGRESS, GRTEST,
MIXIT, NUDATA, SBTEST, SCANIT

TDEP-1



TDEP-2

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$IBFTC MC134Z XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
C      TDEP - TRACKING DATA EDITING PROGRAM
C
C      DEVELOPED BY PHILCO-FORD CORPORATION
C      FOR GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
C      CONTRACT NAS5-9939
C
C      REFERENCE TR-DA1508, PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND THEORETICAL BASIS,
C      ORBIT DETERMINATION PROGRAM
C      TR-DA1509, SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS AND LISTINGS,
C      ORBIT DETERMINATION PROGRAM
C      TR-DA1510, INPUT-OUTPUT SUMMARY,
C      ORBIT DETERMINATION PROGRAM
C
C      DECEMBER 1967
C
C      COMMON /MIXCOM/IMIX(4)
C      LOGICAL LONNIN,LON12
C      EQUIVALENCE (IMIX(1),LONNIN), (IMIX(2),LON12)
C      1, (IMIX(3),NIN), (IMIX(4),NOUT)
C
C      COMMON /TSTCOM/CTEST(400)
C      DOUBLE PRECISION FINISH(10), TLO(10), THI(10)
C      DIMENSION NYR(10), NPTS(10), NSTEP(10), NDEG(10)
C      1, CSD(4,10), IFOMIT(4,10), ISTAOK(20,10),KMAX(10)
C      EQUIVALENCE (CTEST(1),NYR), (CTEST(11),NPTS)
C      1, (CTEST(21),NSTEP), (CTEST(31),NDEG), (CTEST(41),CSD)
C      2, (CTEST(81),IRAW), (CTEST(87),FINISH)
C      3, (CTEST(107),IFOMIT), (CTEST(147),KMAX), (CTEST(157),ISTAOK)
C      4, (CTEST(357),TLO), (CTEST(377),THI)
C
C      COMMON /SUMCOM/SUMARY(56)
C      DOUBLE PRECISION TSTART,TSTOP
C      DIMENSION HEADER(11), STIMNX(20)
C      REAL NAMSTA(20)
C      EQUIVALENCE (SUMARY(1),HEADER), (SUMARY(12),NUMSTA)
C      1, (SUMARY(13),NAMSTA), (SUMARY(33),TSTART), (SUMARY(35),TSTOP)
C      2, (SUMARY(37),STIMNX)
C
C      COMMON /OUTCOM/COU(40)
C      EQUIVALENCE (COU(2),NEOT)
C
C      DIMENSION SUMNIN(56)
C      DOUBLE PRECISION TFNIN,TLNIN
C      DIMENSION HEDNIN(11), STININ(20)
C      REAL NAMNIN(20)
C      EQUIVALENCE (SUMNIN(1),HEDNIN), (SUMNIN(12),NUMNIN)
C      1, (SUMNIN(13),NAMNIN), (SUMNIN(33),TFNIN), (SUMNIN(35),TLNIN)
C      2, (SUMNIN(37),STININ)
C
C      DIMENSION MESSGF(11,10),MTYPE(10), HDRNIN(11), DI(9)
C      LOGICAL XTROUT
C
501 FORMAT(16,11A6)
502 FORMAT(6X,11A6/5I3)
503 FORMAT(4F10.0)
504 FORMAT(4I1)
505 FORMAT(13,20I2)
506 FORMAT(9F8.2)
601 FORMAT(1H1,45X,28H*** TRACKING DATA EDITOR ***/44HNUMBER OF RAW DTDEP0059
1ATA TAPES TO BE PROCESSFD = ,I2/20H00UTPUT TAPE HEADER,11A6/48HOMETDEP0060
2RGE (INDICATOR FOR PREVIOUSLY EDITED DATA) = ,I2/36HOPREVIOUSLY EDTDEP0061
3ITED DATA TAPE HEADER,11A6//52X,16H*****
4TDEP0062
602 FORMAT(////21H RAW DATA TAPE NUMBER,13/54H0*** MOUNT THE FOLLOWINTDEP0063
1G TAPE ON UNIT 9 AND HIT START/1X,11A6/27H0*** CONTROLS FOR THIS TDEP0064
2APE/20H0MEASUREMENT TYPE = ,I2,2X,45H(1 = C-BAND, 2 = GRRD, 3 = TDEP0065
3USBS, 4 = DSIF)/15H0YEAR NUMBER = ,I3/38H0NUMBER OF POINTS IN POLTDEP0066
4YNOMIAL FIT = ,I3/29H0POLYNOMIAL WALK STEP SIZE = ,I3/24H0DEGREE OTDEP0067
5F POLYNOMIAL = ,I2/46H0NUMBER OF STANDARD DEVIATIONS ALLOWED IN DATDEP0068
6TA/2X,35HANGLE 1 ANGLE 2 RANGE DOPPLER/F8.2,F10.2,2F9.2/67HOTDEP0069
7PROCESSING OF THIS TAPE WILL STOP IF THE FOLLOWING DATE IS REACHEDTDEP0070
8) TDEP0071
603 FORMAT(36H0*** EDIT ASSIST DATA FOR THIS TAPE//6X,26H0OBSERVABLE STDEP0072
1UPRESSION KEYS/36H ANGLE 1 ANGLE 2 RANGE DOPPLER/I5,I10,I9,ITDEP0073
29/27H0ACCEPTABLE STATION CODES (,I2,1H)/I3,19(1H,,I3)) TDEP0074

```

604	FORMAT(39HODATA LINES WITH TIME TAGS EARLIER THAN)	TDEP0075
605	FORMAT(14H OR LATER THAN)	TDEP0076
606	FORMAT(17H WILL BE REJECTED)	TDEP0077
908	FORMAT(60H0*** PROGRAM CANNOT PROCESS MORE THAN 10 TAPES SEQUENTI	TDEP0078
	1ALLY/6X,24HPROGRAM RUN DISCONTINUED)	TDEP0079
1001	FORMAT(43H0*** EDITED DATA TAPE HEADER DOES NOT AGREE/1X,11A6/	TDEP0080
	16X,22HPROGRAM RUN TERMINATED)	TDEP0081
1002	FORMAT(54H0*** MOUNT THE FOLLOWING TAPE ON UNIT 9 AND HIT START/	TDEP0082
	11X,11A6)	TDEP0083
	DATA BLANKS/6H /	TDEP0084
C	OVERLAY STATION DATA	TDEP0085
	CALL NUDATA	TDEP0086
C	INITIALIZE CONTROLS	TDEP0087
	NIN=11	TDEP0088
	NOUT=10	TDEP0089
	IRAW=1	TDEP0090
C	INITIALIZE SUMMARY DATA	TDEP0091
	TSTART=1.E30	TDEP0092
	TSTOP=-1.E30	TDEP0093
	DO 1 I=1,20	TDEP0094
	STIMNX(I)=1.E30	TDEP0095
	1 NAMSTA(I)=BLANKS	TDEP0096
	NUMSTA=0	TDEP0097
C	READ INPUT CONSTANTS, CONTROLS, HEADERS	TDEP0098
	READ(5,501) IMAX,HEADER	TDEP0099
	XTROUT=IMAX.LT.0	TDEP0100
	IMAX=IABS(IMAX)	TDEP0101
	READ(5,501) MERGE,HDRNIN	TDEP0102
	IF(IMAX.GT.10) GO TO 998	TDEP0103
	DO 5 I=1,IMAX	TDEP0104
	RFAD(5,502) (MESSGF(J,I),J=1,11),MTYPE(I),NYR(I),NPTS(I),NSTFP(I)	TDEP0105
	1,NDEG(I)	TDEP0106
	NPTS(I)=MIN0(NPTS(I),20)	TDEP0107
	NSTEP(I)=MAX0(NSTFP(I),1)	TDEP0108
	NDEG(I)=MIN0(MAX0(NDEG(I),1),5)	TDEP0109
	READ(5,503) (CSD(J,I),J=1,4)	TDEP0110
	DO 2 J=1,4	TDEP0111
	2 IF(CSD(J,I).EQ.0.) CSD(J,I)=10.	TDEP0112
	READ(5,504) (IFOMIT(J,I),J=1,4)	TDEP0113
	READ(5,505) KK,(ISTAOK(J,I),J=1,4)	TDEP0114
	KMAX(I)=KK	TDEP0115
	READ(5,506) DI	TDEP0116
	CALL DATINP(DI,TLO(I))	TDEP0117
	CALL DATINP(DI(4),THI(I))	TDEP0118
	IF(DI(7).GT.0.) GO TO 5	TDEP0119
	DI(7)=10001.	TDEP0120
	5 CALL DATINP(DI(7),FINISH(I))	TDEP0121
	WRITE(6,601) IMAX,HEADER,MERGE,HDRNIN	TDEP0122
	LONNIN=MERGE.NE.0	TDEP0123
	IF(.NOT.LONNIN) GO TO 100	TDEP0124
C	READ SUMMARY FROM PREVIOUSLY EDITED DATA	TDEP0125
	READ(NIN) SUMNIN	TDEP0126
C	TEST FOR PROPER HFADER	TDEP0127
	DO 10 I=1,11	TDEP0128
	IF(HEDNIN(I).EQ.HDRNIN(I)) GO TO 10	TDEP0129
	WRITE(6,1001) HEDNIN	TDEP0130
	GO TO 999	TDEP0131
10	CONTINUE	TDEP0132
C	STORE SUMMARY DATA FOR OUTPUT	TDEP0133
	NUMSTA=NUMNIN	TDEP0134
	DO 20 I=1,NUMSTA	TDEP0135
	NAMSTA(I)=NAMNIN(I)	TDEP0136
20	STIMNX(I)=STININ(I)	TDEP0137
	TSTART=TFNIN	TDEP0138
	TSTOP=TLNIN	TDEP0139
100	CONTINUE	TDEP0140
C	PRINT MOUNT INSTRUCTION TO OPERATOR	TDEP0141
	PRINT 1002, (MESSGE(I,IRAW),I=1,11)	TDEP0142
	WRITE(6,602) IRAW,(MESSGE(I,IRAW),I=1,11),MTYPE(IRAW),NYR(IRAW)	TDEP0143
	1,NPTS(IRAW),NSTFP(IRAW),NDEG(IRAW),(CSD(I,IRAW),I=1,4)	TDEP0144
	CALL DATOUT(FINISH(IRAW),DI,C)	TDEP0145
	KK=KMAX(IRAW)	TDEP0146
	WRITE(6,603) (IFOMIT(I,IRAW),I=1,4),KMAX(IRAW),(ISTAOK(I,IRAW),I=1	TDEP0147
	1,4),KK)	TDEP0148
	WRITE(6,604)	TDEP0149

CALL DATOUP(TLO(IRAW),DI,0)	TDEP0150
WRITE(6,605)	TDEP0151
CALL DATOUP(THI(IRAW),DI,0)	TDEP0152
WRITE(6,606)	TDEP0153
C	TDEP0154
C FOR SEQUENTIAL PROCESSING OF MORE THAN ONE TAPE,	TDEP0155
C REMOVE C FROM COLUMN 1 OF NEXT CARD	TDEP0156
C PAUSE	TDEP0157
C ARE YOU SURE YOUR SYSTEM ALLOWS A PAUSE	TDEP0158
C ON SOME SYSTEMS A PAUSE CAUSES A TRANSFER TO THE EXIT ROUTINE	TDEP0159
C	TDEP0160
200 CONTINUE	TDEP0161
KKK=MTYPE(IRAW)	TDEP0162
GO TO (300,400,500,600),KKK	TDEP0163
C PROCESS A TAPE OF C-BAND DATA	TDEP0164
300 CALL CBTEST(IERR)	TDEP0165
GO TO 700	TDEP0166
C PROCESS A TAPE OF GODDARD RANGE-RANGE RATE DATA	TDEP0167
400 CALL GRTEST(IERR)	TDEP0168
GO TO 700	TDEP0169
C PROCESS A TAPE OF USBS DATA	TDEP0170
500 CALL SBTEST(IERR)	TDEP0171
GO TO 700	TDEP0172
C PROCESS A TAPE OF DSIF (JPL) DATA	TDEP0173
600 CALL DSTEST(IERR)	TDEP0174
700 CONTINUE	TDEP0175
C REWIND RAW DATA TAPE	TDEP0176
REWIND 9	TDEP0177
C PUT END OF TAPE RECORD ON SCRATCH TAPE (UNIT12)	TDEP0178
NEOT=1	TDEP0179
WRITE(12) COUT	TDEP0180
REWIND 42	TDEP0181
LON12=.TRUE.	TDEP0182
C WRITE SUMMARY RECORD ON NOUT	TDEP0183
WRITE(NOUT) SUMARY	TDEP0184
C MERGE DATA ON TAPE 12 WITH DATA ON TAPE NIN	TDEP0185
C PUT MERGED DATA ON TAPE NOUT	TDEP0186
CALL MIXIT	TDEP0187
IF(IERR.FQ.2) GO TO 900	TDEP0188
C THIS WAY TO THE GRAND EGRESS	TDEP0189
IF(IRAW.GE.IMAX) GO TO 900	TDEP0190
C PREPARE FOR NEXT RAW DATA TAPE	TDEP0191
LONNIN=.TRUE.	TDEP0192
NNN=NIN	TDEP0193
NIN=NOUT	TDEP0194
NOUT=NNN	TDEP0195
IRAW=IRAW+1	TDEP0196
C SKIP OVER SUMMARY RECORD ON NIN	TDEP0197
C YOU STILL HAVE IT IN SUMCOM, HAVING JUST WRITTEN IT	TDEP0198
READ(NIN) DUMMY	TDEP0199
GO TO 100	TDEP0200
900 CONTINUE	TDEP0201
C WRITE SHORT DESCRIPTION OF FINAL OUTPUT	TDEP0202
C INSURE FINAL OUTPUT TO BE ON TAPE 10	TDEP0203
CALL EGRESS	TDEP0204
C WRITE OUT ALL DATA IF DESIRED	TDEP0205
C YOU CAN USE SUBROUTINE SCANIT AS A READING PROGRAM	TDEP0206
C FOR THESE EDITED DATA TAPES.	TDEP0207
C JUST REMOVE SUBROUTINE AND RETURN CARDS	TDEP0208
C BE SURE TO PROVIDE SUBROUTINE DATOUP	TDEP0209
IF(XTROUT) CALL SCANIT	TDEP0210
GO TO 999	TDEP0211
998 WRITE(6,908)	TDEP0212
999 STOP	TDEP0213
END	

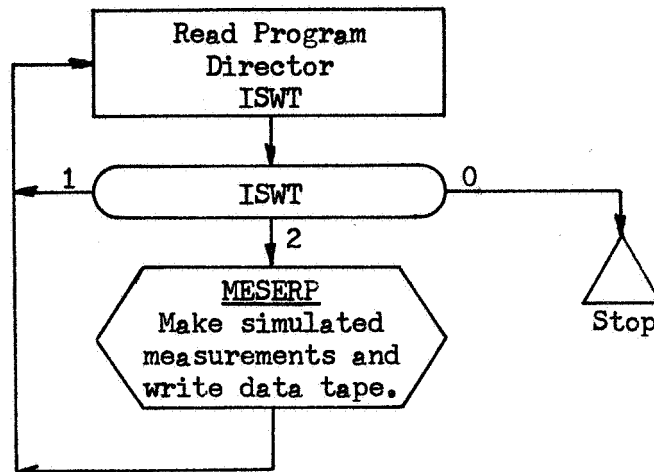
Subroutine: TDS

Purpose: Executive driver to direct the flow of the tracking
data simulator program.

Common storages used: /INPCØM/

Subroutines required: MESERP

TDS-1



TDS-2

\$IBFTC MC13AA XR3,M94,NODD,LIST	
C TDS - TRACKING DATA SIMULATOR	TDS 0001
C	TDS 0002
C DEVELOPED BY PHILCO-FORD CORPORATION	TDS 0003
C FOR GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER	TDS 0004
C CONTRACT NAS5-9939	TDS 0005
C	TDS 0006
C REFERENCE TR-DA1508, PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND THEORETICAL BASIS,	TDS 0007
C ORBIT DETERMINATION PROGRAM	TDS 0008
C TR-DA1509, SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS AND LISTINGS,	TDS 0009
C ORBIT DETERMINATION PROGRAM	TDS 0010
C TR-DA1510, INPUT-OUTPUT SUMMARY,	TDS 0011
C ORBIT DETERMINATION PROGRAM	TDS 0012
C	TDS 0013
C DECEMBER 1967	TDS 0014
C	TDS 0015
C COMMON /INPCOM/C(700)	TDS 0016
10 READ(5,700) ISWT	TDS 0017
700 FORMAT(I5)	TDS 0018
IF(ISWT.EQ.0) GO TO 810	TDS 0019
GO TO (100,200),ISWT	TDS 0020
100 CONTINUE	TDS 0021
C THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR COMPUTING AND WRITING TRAJECTORY ON	TDS 0022
C TAPE UNIT 10	TDS 0023
GO TO 10	TDS 0024
200 CONTINUE	TDS 0025
C COMPUTE AND WRITE MEASUREMENTS ON TAPE UNIT 12	TDS 0026
CALL MESERP	TDS 0027
GO TO 10	TDS 0028
810 CONTINUE	TDS 0029
REWIND 8	TDS 0030
REWIND 10	TDS 0031
REWIND 12	TDS 0032
STOP	TDS 0033
END	

Subroutine: TFRAC

Purpose: Supplies integral and fractional parts of a sum. Used principally to update the internal date format.

Calling Sequence: CALL TFRAC (TWI,TFI,TW ϕ ,TF ϕ)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	TWI			days	Input whole days since 1950
I	TFI			days	Input fractional days (may be ≥ 1 .)
ϕ	TW ϕ			days	Integer part of TWI+TFI
ϕ	TF ϕ			days	Fractional part of TWI+TFI

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

TFRAC-1

SIBFTC MC13U1 XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE TFRAC (TWI,TFI,TWO,TFO)
TSV = TWI
1 TWO = AINT(TSV+TFI)
TFO = (TSV-TWO)+TFI
RETURN
END

TFRC0001
TFRC0002
TFRC0003
TFRC0004
TFRC0005
TFRC0006

Subroutine: TIMED

Purpose: Converts time interval from time format to seconds.

Calling Sequence: CALL TIMED (TM,S)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	TM				Input interval in time format (See TIMES)
ϕ	S			seconds	Interval TM in seconds

Restrictions: If $TM < 0$, S is set equal to $|TM|$ and no format conversion takes place. If conversion occurs, S is rounded to the nearest second.

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

TIMED-1

```

SUBROUTINE TIMED (D,S)
1 T1 = D
  IF (T1) 2,2,3
2 S = -T1
  RETURN
3 T2 = AINT(T1)
  T1 = 100.*(T1-T2)
  IF (T1.LT.60.) GO TO 4
  T2 = T2+1.
  T1 = 0.
4 T3 = AINT(T1)
  T1 = 100.*(T1-T3)
  IF (T1.LT.60.) GO TO 5
  T3 = T3+1.
  T1 = 0.
5 T2 = T2-76.*AINT(T2/100.)
  S = (T2*60.+T3)*60.+T1
  RETURN
END

```

```

TIMD0001
TIMD0002
TIMD0003
TIMD0004
TIMD0005
TIMD0006
TIMD0007
TIMD0008
TIMD0009
TIMD0010
TIMD0011
TIMD0012
TIMD0013
TIMD0014
TIMD0015
TIMD0016
TIMD0017
TIMD0018

```

Subroutine: TIMES

Purpose: Converts time interval from seconds to time format, and prepares a six-word BCD array for simplified output of interval in days, hours, minutes, and seconds.

Calling Sequence: CALL TIMES (S, TM, A)

Input and Output

I/ ϕ	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	S			seconds	Input time interval
ϕ	TM				Interval S in time format: (Days)x100 + (Hours) + (Min)/100 + (Sec)/10000
ϕ	A	(6)			BCD image of TM in the form bxxxxbDAYbxxbHRsbxxbMINbxx. xxxbSECbb where b = blank x = numerical digit.

Common storages used: 8 cells

Subroutines required: BIBCD

TIMES-1

\$IBFTC MC13U4 XR3,M94,NODD,LIST

SUBROUTINE TIMES (S,D,I)

COMMON C(2),N(6)

DIMENSION I(6),J(12),K(5)

INTEGER BIBCD

DATA K /60,60,24,0010000000000,6H

1 /,J(6)/42H SEC DAY 00 HRS 00 MIN 001000 .0000 0000/

C

1 C(1) = S

N(1) = C(1)

C(2) = C(1)-FLOAT(N(1))

DO 2 L=1,3

N(L+1) = N(L)/K(L)

2 N(L) = N(L)-K(L)*N(L+1)

N(5) = C(2)*1000.

N(6) = N(4)

DO 3 L=1,3

M = 4-L

3 N(6) = 100*N(6)+N(M)

D = (C(2)+FLOAT(N(6)))/10000.

C

N(6) = N(5)+10000*N(1)+2000

J(5) = BIBCD(N(6))

J(5) = J(5)+ISIGN(J(10),J(5))

IF (J(5).LE.J(11)) J(5) = J(5)+J(12)

N(6) = N(2)/10

J(4) = J(9)+K(4)*(N(2)-10*N(6))

IF (N(6).EQ.0) N(6) = 48

J(3) = J(8)-N(6)

J(2) = N(3)/10

N(3) = N(3)-10*J(2)

IF (J(2).EQ.0) J(2) = 48

J(2) = 64*J(2)+N(3)+J(7)

N(6) = 10*N(4)

J(1) = BIBCD(N(6))-48

IF (J(1).EQ.K(5)) J(1) = J(1)+3072

DO 4 L=1,6

4 I(L) = J(L)

RETURN

END

TIMS0001

TIMS0002

TIMS0003

TIMS0004

TIMS0005

TIMS0006

TIMS0007

TIMS0008

TIMS0009

TIMS0010

TIMS0011

TIMS0012

TIMS0013

TIMS0014

TIMS0015

TIMS0016

TIMS0017

TIMS0018

TIMS0019

TIMS0020

TIMS0021

TIMS0022

TIMS0023

TIMS0024

TIMS0025

TIMS0026

TIMS0027

TIMS0028

TIMS0029

TIMS0030

TIMS0031

TIMS0032

TIMS0033

TIMS0034

TIMS0035

TIMS0036

TIMS0037

TIMS0038

Subroutine: TRAJD

Purpose: Controls the integration of the equations of motion
for the DCP residual output link.

Calling Sequence: CALL TRAJD

Common storages used: //24 cells, /DCPCOM/, /DFMCOM/, /DQ3COM/, /EDTCOM/,
/ESRCOM/, /SB3COM/, /TRJCOM/

Subroutines required: ACCTR3, DDOT, DEQ3, DNORM, DPFMRS, OUTTR3,
STEPDI, STEPDT

TRAJD-1

Description

TRAJD loads the necessary constants and controls for the integration of the equations of motion and the accumulation of interpolation tables for the DCP residual output link. It initializes the integration tables, shifts central bodies, and rectifies the Encke integration as required. The operation of TRAJD parallels that of TRAJDP (q.v.), but omits those operations concerned with the variational equations.

TRAJD-2


```

SIBFTC MC133G XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE TRAJD
C   INTEGRATION CONTROL ROUTINE FOR DCP RESIDUAL LINK
C
C   EXTERNAL          ACCTR3,OUTTR3
C   DOUBLE PRECISION  DNORM,DSQRT
C
C   COMMON             /DCPCOM/CDCP(900)
C   DIMENSION          CBODY(8,11),IFEMP (8),NCB (3,2)
C   1                   ,ETAPE (4),IFPLNT(11),STIMNX(20)
C   DOUBLE PRECISION   CBRAN2,SPDLT,STIMR(2)
C   EQUIVALENCE         (CDCP(111),IERR ),(CDCP(779),KCB )
C   1                   ,(CDCP(687),IFEMP ),(CDCP(771),NCB )
C   2                   ,(CDCP( 17),CRODY ),(CDCP(663),IFPLNT),(CDCP(677),NRSOUT)
C   3                   ,(CDCP(899),CRRAN2),(CDCP(758),INDSTA),(CDCP( 15),SPDLT )
C   4                   ,(CDCP(112),ETAPE ),(CDCP(674),ITARGET),(CDCP(123),STIMNX)
C   5                   ,(CDCP(777),ICB ),(CDCP(778),JCB ),(CDCP(781),STIMR )
C   EQUIVALENCE         (IFEMP( 3),IFATMD),(IFEMP( 1),IFGRAV)
C   1                   ,(IFEMP( 8),IFBODY),(IFEMP( 6),IFHARM)
C   2                   ,(IFEMP( 7),IFDRAG)
C
C   COMMON             /EDTCOM/INDDAT(40),BUFDAT(85,6)
C   DOUBLE PRECISION   ONTIME
C   EQUIVALENCE         (INDDAT(13),ONTIME)
C
C   COMMON             /ESRCOM/CESR(304)
C   DOUBLE PRECISION   DELDAR (2),EHADAR(24,3),SER(14,2)
C   1                   ,EFEDAR(14),ETIMVA,SPCDAR(6)
C   EQUIVALENCE         (CESR(101),EHADAR),(CESR( 21),NBY )
C   1                   ,(CESR( 29),ETIMVA),(CESR(245),SER )
C   2                   ,(CESR( 97),DFLDAR),(CESR( 3),NBD ),(CESR( 49),SPCDAR)
C   3                   ,(CESR( 61),EFEDAR),(CESR( 4),NBX )
C
C   COMMON             /SB3COM/CSBF(12),RBF(6),VBF(6,8)
C   DOUBLE PRECISION   RBF,VBF,TBF
C   EQUIVALENCE         (CSBF( 1),KBF ),(CSBF( 2),NTP )
C   1                   ,(CSBF( 5),LCB ),(CSBF( 9),TBF )
C
C   COMMON             /TRJCOM/CTRJ(246)
C   DOUBLE PRECISION   CBOD(37),RC(3),ZH(24)
C   1                   ,CBU,VC(3),ETFMS
C   EQUIVALENCE         (CTRJ( 99),NZH ),(CTRJ(151),RC )
C   1                   ,(CTRJ( 77),CBOD ),(CTRJ(101),NTH ),(CTRJ(157),VC )
C   2                   ,(CTRJ( 85),CBU ),(CTRJ( 1),ETFMS ),(CTRJ(103),ZH )
C
C   COMMON             /DQ3COM/NDEQ(10),CDEQ(10),ETIMV(4)
C   1                   ,ADEQ (8),RDEQ (8),VDEQ (8),FDEQ(8,10)
C   DOUBLE PRECISION   ETIMV,ADEQ,RDEQ,VDEQ,FDEQ
C
C   COMMON             /DFMCOM/IFM(14),RFM(6,12)
C   1                   ,DFM (4),BFM (577),SNT(2,102)
C   DOUBLE PRECISION   BFM,DFM,RFM
C
C   COMMON             SAVE(12),D(6)
C   DOUBLE PRECISION   D
C
C   DIMENSION          ND(5,2),NN(3)
C   DOUBLE PRECISION   ETIMR1,OBL50
C   DATA              ND/1,1,3,1,2,0,1,3*0/
C   DATA              NN/11,3,0/
C   DATA              OBL50/0.4092061925430292/
C
C 601 FORMAT(12HOPATCH FROM ,A6,4H TO ,A6)
C
C   INITIALIZATION
C
C   1 ICB = NBY
C   LCB = NBY-100*(NBY/100)
C   IF (ICB.NE.LCB) ICB = 3
C   JCB = 3
C   IF (LCB.EQ. 3) JCB = 1
C   IF (LCB.EQ.11) JCB = 2
C   NN(3) = ITARGET
C   KCB = NN(JCB)
C   DO 2 I=1,10

```

```

TRAJ0001
TRAJ0002
TRAJ0003
TRAJ0004
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TRAJ0062
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TRAJ0064
TRAJ0065
TRAJ0066
TRAJ0067
TRAJ0068
TRAJ0069
TRAJ0070
TRAJ0071
TRAJ0072
TRAJ0073
TRAJ0074

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      IFM(I) = 0
2  IF (IFPLNT(I).NE.0) IFM(I) = 1
      IFM( 3) = 2
      IFM(11) = 2
      IFM(12) = 2
      IFM(13) = 1
      NDEQ(6) = 3
      CDEQ(6) = 1.E20
      CDEQ(7) = 1.E-5
      ETIMV(1) = ETIMVA
      ETIMV(2) = 1.D20
      ETIMV(3) = 1.D20
      DO 3 I=1,6
3  RC(I) = SPCDAR(I)
6  IF (STIMR(1).EQ.0.D0) STIMR(1) = STIMNX(INDSTA)
   IF (STIMR(1).LT.ONTIME) STIMR(1) = ONTIME
   D(1) = STIMR(1)+SER(4,1)+SER(5,1)*STIMR(1)
   ETIMR1 = D(1)+DELDAR(1)+DELDAR(2)*D(1)
C
C  PATCH TO CENTRAL BODY
C
100 IFM(LCB) = 2
    CALL DPFMRS (ETIMV,EFEDAR,LCB,IERR,ETAPE)
    IF (IERR.NE.0) GO TO 998
    DO 101 I=1,3
      RC(I) = RC(I)+RFM(I,ICB)
101 VC(I) = VC(I)+RFM(I+3,ICB)
    IF (ICB.NE.LCB) IFM(ICB) = 1
    IFM( 3) = 2
    IFM(11) = 2
    ICB = LCB
C
C  LOAD CENTRAL BODY WORKING STORAGE
C
110 DO 111 I=1,4
111 CBOD(I) = CBODY(I,ICB)
    DO 112 I=1,2
      CBOD(I+5) = CBODY(I+4,ICB)
112 CBOD(I+8) = CBODY(I+6,ICB)
      CBOD( 5) = EFEDAR(ICB)
      CBOD(11) = OBL50
      NZH = NCB(JCB,1)
      NTH = NCB(JCB,2)
      DO 113 I=1,24
113 ZH(I) = FHADAR(I,JCB)
C
C  SET CENTRAL BODY SWITCHES
C
120 IFHARM = 0
    IF (IFGRAV.EQ.0) GO TO 122
    IF (NBX.NE.ICB.AND.JCB.EQ.3) GO TO 122
    IF (NZH.NE.0) IFHARM = 4
    IF (NTH.NE.0) IFHARM = 5
122 CONTINUE
    IFDRAG = 0
    IF (IFATMD.EQ.0) GO TO 123
    IF (NBD.NE.ICB) GO TO 123
    IFDRAG = IFATMD
123 CONTINUE
    IFBODY = IFHARM+IFDRAG
C
C  RECTIFY
C
200 CALL STEPDI (ETIMV,RC,CRUI)
    DO 201 I=1,3
      RDEQ(I) = 0.D0
201 VDEQ(I) = 0.D0
C
C  ESTIMATE DOWN-LFG DELAY TIME
C
210 CONTINUE
    IF (KBF.NE.0) GO TO 220
    CALL STEPDT (ETIMR1,D)
    IF (ICB.EQ.3) GO TO 212
    DO 211 I=1,3

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211 D(1) = D(1)-RFM(I,3)
212 VBF(6,1) = DNORM(D)/SPDLT
    TBF = ETIMR1-VBF(6,1)
C
C   SET INTEGRATION INTERVAL
C
220 CONTINUE
    CBRAN2 = DDOT(RC,RC)
    D(1) = DSQRT(CBRAN2)
    D(2) = DSQRT(D(1)/CBU)
    CDEQ(4) = AINT(D(1)*D(2))/2.
    CDEQ(3) = CDEQ(4)/4.
    CDEQ(5) = CDEQ(3)/8.
    CDEQ(1) = CDEQ(3)
    IF (CDEQ(1).GT.4000.) CDEQ(1) = 4000.
    L = 1
    IF (ABS(TBF-ETIMV)/CDEQ(1).LT.2.) NTP = 3
    IF (NTP.NE.3)      GO TO 222
221 L = 2
    CDEQ(3) = CDEQ(1)
    CDEQ(4) = CDEQ(1)
222 CONTINUE
    DO 223 I=1,5
223 NDEQ(I) = ND(I,L)
C
C   INTEGRATE
C
300 KBF = 0
    ETFMS = 0.D0
    CALL DEQ3 (ACCTR3,OUTTR3)
    IF (IERR.NE.0)      GO TO 998
    NST = NDEQ(9)
    IF (NST.EQ.0)      GO TO (999,430,999) ,NTP
    NST = NST-3
    GO TO (200,400,410) ,NST
C
C   SET UP STOP/RESTRAT
C
C   PATCH OUT
400 IF (ICB.NE.11)      GO TO 401
    JCB = 1
    KCB = 11
    LCB = 3
    GO TO 420
401 JCB = 3
    LCB = 10
    KCB = NN(3)
    GO TO 420
C
C   PATCH IN
410 LCB = KCB
    JCB = 3
    KCB = 10
    IF (LCB.EQ.11)      JCB = 2
    IF (LCB.NE. 3)      GO TO 420
    JCB = 1
    KCB = 11
C
C   IDENTIFY STOP/RESTART POINT
420 IF (NRSOUT.EQ.0)    GO TO 100
    WRITE (6,601)      CBODY(1,ICB) ,CBODY(1,LCB)
    GO TO 100
C
C   END-TIME
430 NTP = 3
    GO TO 100
C
998 IERR = IERR+15
999 RETURN
    END

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Subroutine: TRAJDP

Purpose: Controls the integration of the equations of motion and the variational equations for the DCP propagation/estimation link.

Calling Sequence: CALL TRAJDP

Common storages used: //18 cells, /DCPCOM/, /DFMCOM/, /DQDCOM/, /EDTCOM/,
/ESTCOM/, /SBFCOM/, /TRJCOM/

Subroutines required: ACCTRJ, DATINP, DDOT, DEQD, DNORM, DPFMRS, OUTTRJ,
STEPDI, STEPDP, STEPDT

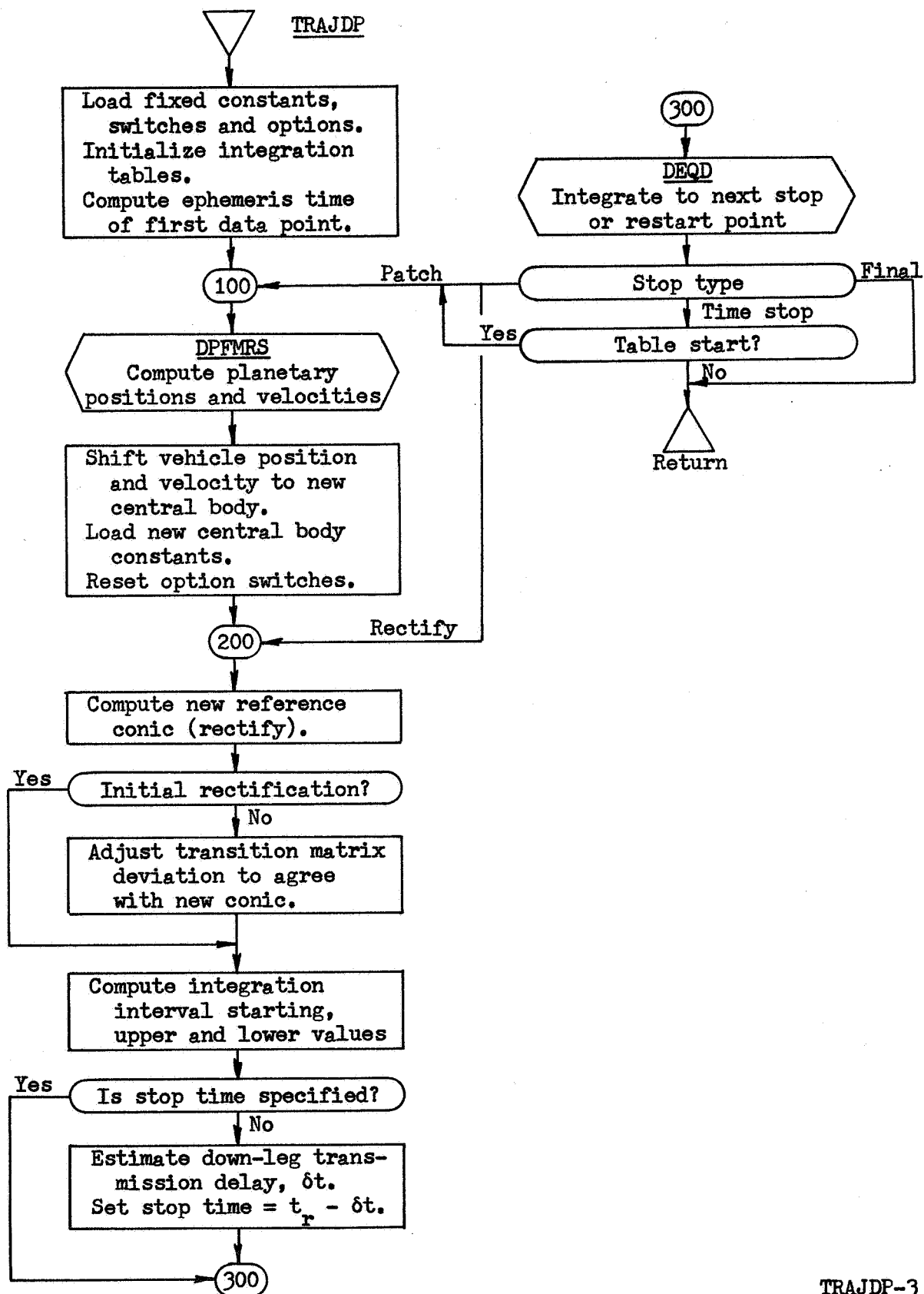
TRAJDP-1

Description

TRAJDP loads the necessary constants and controls for the integration of the equations of motion and the variational equations and for the accumulation of interpolation tables for the DCP propagation/estimation link. It initializes the integration tables, shifts central bodies, and rectifies the Encke integration as required.

The accelerations and the variational equation derivatives are computed by ACCTRJ using the dynamic model described in Appendix D of Reference 1. The integration and testing for stop and restart points (rectification, etc.) is accomplished by DEQD.

TRAJDP-2



TRAJDP-3

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ITP = NBY/100
LCB = NBY-100*ITP
IF (ICB.NE.LCB)      ICB = 3
JCB = 3
IF (LCB.EQ. 3)      JCB = 1
IF (LCB.EQ.11)      JCB = 2
NN(3) = ITARGET
IF (IPROCS.EQ.1.AND.NTARGET.NE.0) NN(3) = NTARGET
KCB = NN(JCB)
DO 2 I=1,10
  IFM(I) = 0
2 IF(IFPLNT(I).NE.0) IFM(I) = 1
  IFM( 3) = 2
  IFM(11) = 2
  IFM(12) = 2
  IFM(13) = 1
  NDEQ(6) = NPEND-1
  NDEQ(8) = 0
  CDEQ(6) = 1.E20
  CDEQ(7) = 1.E-5
  ETIMV(1) = ETIMVA
  ETIMV(2) = 1.D20
  ETIMV(3) = 1.D20
  IF (IPROCS+NPSTOP.EQ.1) ETIMV(2) = STIMR(2)
  DO 3 I=1,6
    RBF(I+42) = 0.D0
    VBF(I+42,1) = 0.D0
3 RC(I) = SPCDAN(I)
  DO 4 I=5,NPEND
    RDEQ(I-1) = 0.D0
4 VDEQ(I-1) = 0.D0
  IF (IPROCS.EQ.1) GO TO 100
  IF (KBF.NE.0) GO TO 6
  DO 5 I=1,3
5 S(I) = DATEVI(I)
  CALL DATIMP (S,ETIMV1)
  IF (ETIMV1.EQ.ETIMVA) GO TO 6
  NTP = 1
  ETIMV(2) = ETIMV1
  GO TO 100
6 IF (STIMR(1).EQ.0.D0) STIMR(1) = STIMNX(INDSTA)
  IF (STIMR(1).LT.ONTIME) STIMR(1) = ONTIME
  D(1) = STIMR(1)+SE(4,INDSTA)+SE(5,INDSTA)*STIMR(1)
  ETIMR1 = D(1)+DELDAN(1)+DELDAN(2)*D(1)
C
C   PATCH TO CENTRAL BODY
C
100 IFM(LCB) = 2
  CALL DPFMRS (ETIMV,EFEDAN,LCB,IERR,ETAPE)
  IF (IERR.NE.0) GO TO 998
  DO 101 I=1,3
    RC(I) = RC(I)+RFM(I,ICB)
101 VC(I) = VC(I)+RFM(I+3,ICB)
  IF (ICB.EQ.LCB) GO TO 103
  IFM(ICB) = 1
  IF (ITP.EQ.0) GO TO 103
  DO 102 I=1,3
    RBF(I+42) = RFM(I,3)
102 VBF(I+42,1) = RFM(I+3,3)
103 IFM( 3) = 2
  IFM(11) = 2
  ICB = LCB
C
C   LOAD CENTRAL BODY WORKING STORAGE
C
110 DO 111 I=1,4
111 CBOD(I) = CBODY(I,ICB)
  DO 112 I=1,2
    CBOD(I+5) = CBODY(I+4,ICB)
112 CBOD(I+8) = CBODY(I+6,ICB)
  CROD( 5) = EFEDAN(ICB)
  CROD(11) = OBL50
  NZH = NCB(JCB,1)
  NTH = NCB(JCB,2)
  DO 113 I=1,24

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113 ZH(I) = EHADAN(I,JCB)
C
C   SET CENTRAL BODY SWITCHES
C
120 IFHARM = 0
    IF (IFGRAV.EQ.0) GO TO 122
    IF (NBX.NE.ICB.AND.JCB.EQ.3) GO TO 122
    IF (NZH.NE.0) IFHARM = -4
    IF (NTH.NE.0) IFHARM = -5
122 CONTINUE
    IFDRAG = 0
    IF (IFATMD.EQ.0) GO TO 123
    IF (NBD.NE.ICB) GO TO 123
    IFDRAG = IFATMD
123 CONTINUE
    IFBODY = IFHARM+IFDRAG
    RSTP2 = 0.00
    ND(3,1) = 3
    IF (IPROCS.NE.1) GO TO 126
    IF (NPSTOP-2) 126,125,124
124 ND(3,1) = 5
    GO TO 126
125 ND(3,1) = 4
    RSTP2 = RSTOP*RSTOP
126 CONTINUE
    IF (NPEND.LE.22) GO TO 200
    DO 127 I=23,NPEND
127 ADEQ(I-1) = 0.00
C
C   RECTIFY
C
200 CALL STEPDI (ETIMV,RC,CBU)
    DO 201 I=1,3
    RDEQ(I) = 0.00
201 VDEQ(I) = 0.00
    IF (NDEQ(8).EQ.0) GO TO 210
    CALL STEPDT (ETIMVA,RCONIC)
    CALL STEPDI (ETIMVA,RCONIC,CBU)
    CALL STEPDT (ETIMV,RCONIC)
    L = 4
    DO 202 J=1,6
    DO 202 I=1,3
    PHI(I,J) = PCONIC(I,J)+RDEQ(L)
    PHI(I+3,J) = PCONIC(I+3,J)+VDEQ(L)
202 L = L+1
    CALL STEPDP (PCONIC)
    L = 4
    DO 203 J=1,6
    DO 203 I=1,3
    RDEQ(L) = PHI(I,J)-PCONIC(I,J)
    VDEQ(L) = PHI(I+3,J)-PCONIC(I+3,J)
203 L = L+1
C
C   SET INTEGRATION INTERVAL
C
210 CONTINUE
    CBRAN2 = DDOT(RC,RC)
    D(1) = DSQRT(CBRAN2)
    D(2) = DSQRT(D(1)/CBU)
    CDEQ(4) = AINT(D(1)*D(2))/2.
    CDEQ(3) = CDEQ(4)/4.
    CDEQ(5) = CDEQ(3)/8.
    CDEQ(1) = CDEQ(3)
    L = 1
C
C   ESTIMATE DOWN-LEG DELAY TIME
C
220 CONTINUE
    IF (NTP.EQ.1) GO TO 224
    IF (KBF.NE.0) GO TO 223
    CALL STEPDT (ETIMR1,0)
    IF (ICB.EQ.3) GO TO 222
    DO 221 I=1,3
221 D(I) = D(I)-RFM(I,3)
222 VRF(NPEND+2,1) = DNORM(D)/SPDLT

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      TRF = ETIMR1-VBF(NPEND+2,1)
223 IF (CDEQ(1).GT.4000.) CDEQ(1) = 4000.
      IF (ABS(TRF-ETIMV)/CDEQ(1).LT.2.) NTP = 3
      IF (NTP.NE.3)      GO TO 224
      L = 2
      CDEQ(3) = CDEQ(1)
      CDEQ(4) = CDEQ(1)
224 DG 225 I=1,5
225 NDEQ(I) = ND(I,L)
C
C      INTEGRATE
C
300 KRF = 0
      ETFMS = 0.D0
      CALL DEQD (ACCTRJ,OUTTRJ)
      IF (IERR.NE.0)      GO TO 998
      NST = NDEQ(9)
      IF (NST.EQ.0)      GO TO (435,430,999) ,NTP
      NST = NST-NPEND+1
      GO TO (200,400,410,425,425) ,NST
C
C      SET UP STOP/RESTRAT
C
C      PATCH OUT
400 IF (ICB.NE.11)      GO TO 401
      JCB = 1
      KCB = 11
      LCB = 3
      GO TO 420
401 JCB = 3
      LCB = 10
      KCB = NN(3)
      GO TO 420
C
C      PATCH IN
410 LCB = KCB
      JCB = 3
      KCB = 10
      IF (LCB.EQ.11)      JCB = 2
      IF (LCB.NE. 3)      GO TO 420
      JCB = 1
      KCB = 11
C
C      IDENTIFY STOP/RESTART POINT
420 IF (NPROUT.EQ.0)      GO TO 421
      WRITE (6,601)      CRODY(1,ICB) ,CRODY(1,LCB)
421 IF (IPROCS.NE.1)      GO TO 100
      IF (NPSTOP.NE.1)      GO TO 100
      IF (LCB.EQ.NN(3))      GO TO 425
      IF (ICB.NE.NN(3))      GO TO 100
425 IF (NPROUT.NE.0)      WRITE (6,602)
      GO TO 999
C
C      END-TIME
430 NTP = 3
      GO TO 100
435 IF (IPROCS.EQ.1)      GO TO 425
      NTP = 2
      GO TO 999
C
998 IERR = IERR+15
999 RETURN
      END

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Subroutine: UPDATP

Purpose: Updates the covariance matrix in time.

Calling Sequence: CALL UPDATP

Common storages used: //72 cells, /DCPCOM/, /ESTCOM/, /ES1COM/, /SBFCOM/

Subroutines required: DMPY

UPDATP-1

Method:

The transition matrix and sensitivities to equation of motion parameters are computed for C-frame components of the vehicle state in the form

$$\varpi(t; t_o) = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_1 & \varphi_2 & \varphi_u \\ \dot{\varphi}_1 & \dot{\varphi}_2 & \dot{\varphi}_u \end{bmatrix}$$

where

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_C(t) \\ \dot{X}_C(t) \end{bmatrix} = \varpi(t; t_o) \begin{bmatrix} X(t_o) \\ \dot{X}(t_o) \\ u \end{bmatrix}$$

X_C = deviation in vehicle position with respect to Earth, C-frame components,

$X(t_o)$ = deviation in position at the anchor point time, t_o , in the coordinates of SPCDAN.

Let T_{X2Z} be an orthogonal transformation

$$X = T_{X2Z} X_C$$

and let Z be the deviation in the extended state vector

UPDATP-2

$$Z(t) = \begin{bmatrix} T_{X2Z} & X_C \\ T_{X2Z} & \dot{X}_C \\ u \\ v \end{bmatrix}$$

The extended state vector obeys

$$Z = \Phi(t; t_0) Z(t_0)$$

$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi'(t; t_0) & \phi \\ \phi & I & \phi \\ \phi & \phi & I \end{bmatrix}$$

and the covariance matrix

$$P(t) = \Phi(t; t_0) P(t_0) \Phi^T(t; t_0)$$

where

$$\varphi'(t; t_0) = \begin{bmatrix} T_{X2Z} & \phi \\ \phi & T_{X2Z} \end{bmatrix} \varphi(t; t_0)$$

Usage:

The subroutine UPDATP is called at two logical points, identified by NTP. In each case, the $3 \times N$ matrices $[\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_u]$ and $[\dot{\varphi}_1, \dot{\varphi}_2, \dot{\varphi}_3]$ are stored in RBF(4) to RBF(3N+3) and VBF(4,1) to VBF(3N+3,1), respectively.

UPDATP-3

The two points are:

NTP = 1 : End-point of propagation.

$P(t_0)$ is read from unit 09, and $P(t)$ is required for output on unit 06, only.

NTP = 2 : Anchor-point for data processing has been reached.

$P(t_0)$ is read from unit 09, and $P(t)$ is required for output on unit 06 and as the a priori covariance for data processing.

UPDATP-4

\$IBFTC MC138A XR3,M94,NOOD,LIST	
SUBROUTINE UPDATP	UPDP0001
C UPDATES THE COVARIANCE MATRIX IN TIME	UPDP0002
C	UPDP0003
COMMON /DCPCOM/CDCP(900)	UPDP0004
EQUIVALENCE (CDCP(105),MAXZ) ,(CDCP(740),NPREST)	UPDP0005
1 ,(CDCP(702),NEMPS)	UPDP0006
C	UPDP0007
COMMON /ESTCOM/CEST(804)	UPDP0008
EQUIVALENCE (CEST(27),KOUNTN) ,(CEST(31),TX2Z)	UPDP0009
C	UPDP0010
COMMON /ES1COM/PNEW(30,30),STNAMN(30),TRAKER(30)	UPDP0011
1 ,ITRETN (30),ILOCN (30),KLOCN (54)	UPDP0012
2 ,NSN (12,20)	UPDP0013
DOUBLE PRECISION PNEW	UPDP0014
DIMENSION DEST(2214)	UPDP0015
EQUIVALENCE (PNEW,DEST)	UPDP0016
C	UPDP0017
COMMON /SBFCOM/CSBF(12),RBF(45),VRF(45,8)	UPDP0018
DOUBLE PRECISION RBF,VBF,PHI(6,12)	UPDP0019
EQUIVALENCE (VBF(1,2),PHI)	UPDP0020
C	UPDP0021
COMMON D(6,6)	UPDP0022
DOUBLE PRECISION D	UPDP0023
C	UPDP0024
C READ IN OLD COVARIANCE MATRIX	UPDP0025
1 IF (NPREST.EQ.0) GO TO 2	UPDP0026
READ (12) DEST	UPDP0027
IF (NTP.LE.1) GO TO 10	UPDP0028
WRITE (9) DEST	UPDP0029
GO TO 3	UPDP0030
2 READ (9) DEST	UPDP0031
3 BACKSPACE 9	UPDP0032
C	UPDP0033
C TRANSFORM TRANSITION MATRIX	UPDP0034
10 IF (KLOCN(1).NE.1) GO TO 999	UPDP0035
CALL DMPY (TX2Z,RBF(4) ,PHI(1,1),3,3,3,3,6,0)	UPDP0036
CALL DMPY (TX2Z,RBF(13) ,PHI(1,4),3,3,3,3,6,0)	UPDP0037
CALL DMPY (TX2Z,VBF(4,1),PHI(4,1),3,3,3,3,6,0)	UPDP0038
CALL DMPY (TX2Z,VBF(13,1),PHI(4,4),3,3,3,3,6,0)	UPDP0039
IF (NEMPS.EQ.0) GO TO 20	UPDP0040
CALL DMPY (TX2Z,RBF(22) ,PHI(1,7),3,3,NEMPS,3,3,6,0)	UPDP0041
CALL DMPY (TX2Z,VBF(22,1),PHI(4,7),3,3,NEMPS,3,3,6,0)	UPDP0042
C	UPDP0043
C UPDATE COVARIANCE MATRIX	UPDP0044
20 L = 6+NEMPS	UPDP0045
CALL DMPY (PHI,PNEW,D,6,L,6,6,MAXZ,6,0)	UPDP0046
M = KOUNTN-6	UPDP0047
IF (M.GT.0) GO TO 21	UPDP0048
CALL DMPY (D,PHI,PNEW,6,6,6,6,6,MAXZ,2)	UPDP0049
GO TO 999	UPDP0050
21 CALL DMPY (PNEW(1,7),PHI,PNEW(7,1),M,L,6,MAXZ,6,MAXZ,3)	UPDP0051
DO 22 I=1,6	UPDP0052
DO 22 J=1,6	UPDP0053
22 PNEW(I,J) = D(I,J)	UPDP0054
DO 23 I=7,KOUNTN	UPDP0055
DO 23 J=1,6	UPDP0056
23 PNEW(J,I) = PNEW(I,J)	UPDP0057
CALL DMPY (PNEW,PHI,D,6,L,6,MAXZ,6,6,2)	UPDP0058
DO 24 I=1,6	UPDP0059
DO 24 J=1,6	UPDP0060
PNEW(I,J) = D(I,J)	UPDP0061
24 PNEW(J,I) = D(I,J)	UPDP0062
C	UPDP0063
999 RETURN	UPDP0064
END	

Subroutine: VENTD

Purpose: To compute the acceleration due to venting.

Calling Sequences: CALL VENTD (V,T,A)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definitions
I	V	d(3)	V	km/sec	Vehicle velocity.
I	T	d	T/m	km/sec ²	Thrust-to-mass ratio.
IØ	A	d(3)	A	km/sec ²	Acceleration.

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: DDØT

VENTD-1


```

$IBFTC MC132V XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE VENTD (V,T,A)
C ACCELERATION DUE TO VENTING
DOUBLE PRECISION A(3),C,T,V(3),DDOT,DSQRT
C
1 C = DDOT(V,V)
C = DSQRT(C)
C = T/C
DO 2 I=1,3
2 A(I) = A(I)+C*V(I)
999 RETURN
END

```

```

VENT0001
VENT0002
VENT0003
VENT0004
VENT0005
VENT0006
VENT0007
VENT0008
VENT0009
VENT0010

```

Subroutine: VENTDP

Purpose: To compute the acceleration due to venting, its gradient and its partial derivative with respect to the acceleration magnitude.

Calling Sequence: CALL VENTDP (V,T,A,AP,G,N)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	V	d(3)	V	km/sec	Vehicle velocity.
I	T	d	T/m	km/sec ²	Thrust to mass ratio.
IØ	A	d(3)	A	km/sec ²	Acceleration.
Ø	AP	d(3)	$\frac{\partial A}{\partial (T/m)}$		
Ø	G	d(3,3)	$\nabla_v A$	1/sec	Velocity gradient of the acceleration.
I	N				Option =0: acceleration only ≠0: $\partial A / \partial (T/m)$ and $\nabla_v A$

Common storages used: 10 cells

Subroutines required: DDØT, DVNØRM

VENTDP-1

Method

The subroutine computes and adds to the input acceleration a thrust acceleration of constant magnitude in the direction of the vehicle velocity relative to the central body. That is,

$$A = \frac{T}{m} \frac{V}{|V|}$$

where (T/m) is the constant magnitude, and V is the velocity vector. The gradient with respect to velocity of this acceleration is computed, if $N \neq 0$, from

$$\nabla_V A = \frac{T}{m} \frac{1}{|V|} \left(I - \frac{VV^T}{V^2} \right)$$

and the partial derivative is the unit vector

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial (T/m)} = \frac{V}{|V|}$$

computed if $N < 0$.

VENTDP-2

```

$IBFTC MC132W XR3,M94,NODD,LIST
SUBROUTINE VENTDP (V,T,A,AP,G,N)
C ACCELERATION DUE TO VENTING
DOUBLE PRECISION A(3),AP(3),G(3,3),T,V(3)
1 COMMON C,DVNORM
C(5)
C
1 C(4) = DVNORM (V,C)
IF (N.GE.0) GO TO 3
DO 2 I=1,3
2 AP(I) = C(I)
3 DO 4 I=1,3
4 A(I) = A(I)+T*C(I)
IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 999
C(4) = T/C(4)
DO 5 I=1,3
C(5) = -C(4)*C(I)
G(I,I) = G(I,I)+C(4)
DO 5 J=1,3
5 G(I,J) = G(I,J)+C(5)*C(J)
999 RETURN
END

```

```

VNTP0001
VNTP0002
VNTP0003
VNTP0004
VNTP0005
VNTP0006
VNTP0007
VNTP0008
VNTP0009
VNTP0010
VNTP0011
VNTP0012
VNTP0013
VNTP0014
VNTP0015
VNTP0016
VNTP0017
VNTP0018
VNTP0019
VNTP0020

```

Subroutine: VNØRM

Purpose: Computes the magnitude of a 3-vector and normalizes the vector.

Calling Sequence: Z = VNØRM (X,Y)

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	X	(3)			Input vector
Ø	Y	(3)			Unit vector along X $Y = X/Z$
Ø	Z				$Z = X $

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

VNØRM-1

```

$IBFTC VNORM  XR3,M94,NODD
  FUNCTION VNORM(X,Y)
  DIMENSION X(3),Y(3)
  SUM = 0.
  DO 1 I=1,3
1  SUM = SUM+X(I)*X(I)
  SUM = SQRT(SUM)
  DO 2 I=1,3
2  Y(I) = X(I)/SUM
  VNORM = SUM
  RETURN
  END

```

```

VNRM0001
VNRM0002
VNRM0003
VNRM0004
VNRM0005
VNRM0006
VNRM0007
VNRM0008
VNRM0009
VNRM0010
VNRM0011

```

Subroutine: VTRN

Purpose: Computes the matrix product of a 3X3 and a 3X1.

Calling Sequence: CALL VTRN(A,B,C)

Input and Output

I/ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Diemnsions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	A	(3,3)			Multiplier.
I	B	(3)			Input vector.
ø	C	(3)			AB

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

VTRN-1

```

$IBFTC VTRN    XR3,M94,NODD
  SUBROUTINE VTRN(A,B,C)
  DIMENSION A(3,3) ,B(3) ,C(3)
  DO 1 I=1,3
  C(I) = 0.
  DO 1 K=1,3
  1 C(I) = C(I)+A(I,K)*B(K)
  RETURN
  END

```

```

VTRN0001
VTRN0002
VTRN0003
VTRN0004
VTRN0005
VTRN0006
VTRN0007
VTRN0008

```


Subroutine: VTRT

Purpose: Computes the matrix product of a 3x3 and a 3x1.

Calling Sequence: CALL VTRT(A,B,C)

Input and Output

I/ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	A	(3,3)			Multiplier.
I	B	(3)			Input vector.
ø	C	(3)			$A^T B$

Common storages used: None

Subroutines required: None

VTRT-1

```

$IBFTC VTRT    XR3,M94,NODD
SUBROUTINE VTRT(A,B,C)
DIMENSION A(3,3) ,B(3) ,C(3)
DO 1 I=1,3
C(I) = 0.
DO 1 K=1,3
1 C(I) = C(I)+A(K,I)*B(K)
RETURN
END

```

```

VTRT0001
VTRT0002
VTRT0003
VTRT0004
VTRT0005
VTRT0006
VTRT0007
VTRT0008

```

Subroutine: X2ØRBD

Purpose: To compute orbital elements from Cartesian position and velocity.

Calling Sequence: Call X2ØRDB (XI,XØ,GM)

Input and Output

I/Ø	Symbolic Name or Location	Program Dimensions	Math Symbol	Data Dimensions or Units	Definition
I	XI	d(6)	R,V	km,km/sec	Cartesian position (1-3) and velocity (4-6).
I	GM	d	μ	km ³ /sec ²	Central body gravitational constant.
Ø	XØ	d(9)			Orbital elements.

Common storates used: 32 cells.

Subroutines required: DCRØSS,DDØT,DVNØRM

X2ØRBD-1

Discussion:

The nine components of the output vector, $X\phi$, are the orbital elements

$$X\phi(1) = a = \text{semi-major axis (km)}$$

$$X\phi(2) = e = \text{eccentricity}$$

$$X\phi(3) = i = \text{inclination (rad), with the xy-plane}$$

$$X\phi(4) = \Omega = \text{longitude (rad) of the ascending node} \\ \text{on the xy-plane, from the x-axis.}$$

$$X\phi(5) = \omega = \text{argument of periapsis (rad)}$$

$$X\phi(6) = \theta = \text{true anomaly (rad)}$$

$$X\phi(7) = p = \text{semi latus-rectum (km)}$$

$$X\phi(8) = v_h = \text{hyperbolic excess velocity (km/sec)}$$

$$X\phi(9) = r_p = \text{radius of closest approach (km).}$$

They are computed from the Cartesian position (R) and velocity (V), using the equations below. Note that $a < 0$ when $e > 1$ and $v_h < 0$ when $e < 1$.

$$H = RXV = \text{col}(h_x, h_y, h_z)$$

$$d = R \cdot V / \mu$$

$$a = 1 / \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{v^2}{\mu} \right)$$

$$e = \sqrt{1 - h^2 / \mu a}$$

$$i = \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{h_x^2 + h_y^2} / h_z \right)$$

$$\Omega = \tan^{-1}(h_x / (-h_y))$$

$$\omega = \tan^{-1}(zh / (yh_x - xh_y)) - \theta$$

X20RBD-2

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(dh/(p - r))$$

$$p = h^2/\mu$$

$$v_h = \sqrt{\mu/|a|}$$

$$r_p = p/(1 + e)$$

X20RBD-3

\$IBFTC MC13ZR XR3,M94,NODD,LIST	20RB0001
SUBROUTINE X2ORBD (XI,XO,GM)	20RB0002
COMPUTES ORBITAL ELEMENTS FROM CARTESIAN STATE	20RB0003
C XI = INPUT CARTESIAN STATE WRT CENTRAL BODY	20RB0004
C XO = OUTPUT ORBITAL ELEMENTS	20RB0005
C 1 - SEMI-MAJOR AXIS	20RB0006
C 2 - ECCENTRICITY	20RB0007
C 3 - INCLINATION	20RB0008
C 4 - LONGITUDE OF ASCENDING NODE	20RB0009
C 5 - ARGUMENT OF PERIAPSIS	20RB0010
C 6 - TRUE ANOMALY	20RB0011
C 7 - SEMI-LATUS RECTUM	20RB0012
C 8 - HYPERBOLIC EXCESS VELOCITY	20RB0013
C 9 - RADIUS OF CLOSEST APPROACH	20RB0014
C GM = GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT OF CENTRAL BODY	20RB0015
C	20RB0016
DOUBLE PRECISION XI(6) ,XO(9) ,GM	20RB0017
1 ,TPI ,EPS	20RB0018
2 ,DATAN2,DDOT ,DMOD ,DSQRT ,DVNORM	20RB0019
3 ,D(16)	20RB0020
COMMON	20RB0021
D	20RB0022
DATA TPI,EPS/6.2831853071795864,1.D-13/	20RB0023
C	20RB0024
1 CONTINUE	20RB0025
D(3) = GM	20RB0026
CALL DCROSS (XI,XI(4),D(10))	20RB0027
D(4) = DVNORM(XI,D(13))	20RB0028
D(1) = DDOT(XI(4),XI(4))	20RB0029
D(16) = DDOT(XI,XI(4))	20RB0030
D(1) = 2.D0/D(4)-D(1)/D(3)	20RB0031
D(7) = DDOT(D(10),D(10))/D(3)	20RB0032
D(8) = DSQRT(D(3)*DABS(D(1)))	20RB0033
IF (D(1).GT.0.D0) D(8) = -D(8)	20RB0034
D(2) = DSQRT(1.D0-D(7)*D(1))	20RB0035
D(9) = DSQRT(D(3)*D(7))	20RB0036
D(5) = 0.D0	20RB0037
D(6) = 0.D0	20RB0038
D(6) = DATAN2(D(15)*D(9),(D(14)*D(10)-D(13)*D(11)))	20RB0039
IF (D(2).LT.EPS) GO TO 5	20RB0040
NON-CIRCULAR	20RB0041
D(5) = D(6)	20RB0042
D(6) = DATAN2(D(16)*D(9),D(3)*(D(7)-D(4)))	20RB0043
D(5) = DMOD(D(5)-D(6),TPI)	20RB0044
5 CONTINUE	20RB0045
D(3) = DATAN2(DSQRT(D(10)*D(10)+D(11)*D(11)),D(12))	20RB0046
D(4) = 0.D0	20RB0047
IF (D(3).LT.EPS) GO TO 6	20RB0048
D(4) = DATAN2(D(10),-D(11))	20RB0049
6 CONTINUE	20RB0050
D(1) = 1.D0/D(1)	20RB0051
D(9) = D(7)/(1.D0+D(2))	20RB0052
DO 7 I=1,9	20RB0053
7 XO(I) = D(I)	
RETURN	
END	

REFERENCES

1. "Program Description and Theoretical Basis for the Orbit Determination Program," Philco-Ford Corporation, TR-DA1508, Palo Alto, California, December 1967.
2. "Input-Output Summary for the Orbit Determination Program," Philco-Ford Corporation, TR-DA1510, Palo Alto, California, December 1967.