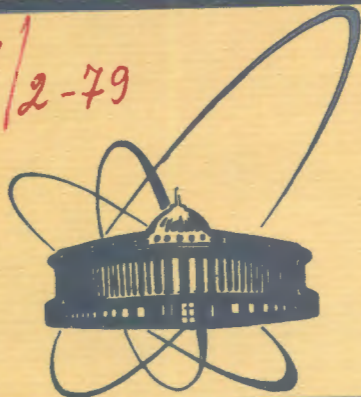


4514/2-79



СООБЩЕНИЯ  
ОБЪЕДИНЕННОГО  
ИНСТИТУТА  
ЯДЕРНЫХ  
ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ

Дубна

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G-12

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E10 - 12354

V.Gadjokov

**PROCESSING  
OF DISCRETE NUCLEAR SPECTRA  
ON SMALL COMPUTERS.**

**C. The KATOK-F Auxiliary Modules**

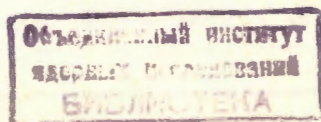
**1979**

E10 - 12354

V.Gadjokov

**PROCESSING  
OF DISCRETE NUCLEAR SPECTRA  
ON SMALL COMPUTERS.**

**C. The KATØK-F Auxiliary Modules**



Гаджиков В.

E10 - 12354

Обработка дискретных ядерных спектров на малых ЭВМ.  
С. Вспомогательные модули КАТØК-Ф.

Эта работа - последняя в серии из трех, посвященных  
детальному описанию алгоритма программы КАТØК, которая после  
девятiletней эксплуатации на ЭВМ Минск-2 была усовершенство-  
вана и написана заново на ФОРТРАНЕ.

В работе дан полный текст 16-ти вспомогательных модулей  
программы и приведены данные о решенных тестовых задачах.

Работа выполнена в Лаборатории ядерных проблем ОИЯИ.

Сообщение Объединенного института ядерных исследований, Дубна 1979

Gadjikov V.

E10 - 12354

Processing of Discrete Nuclear Spectra on Small  
Computers. C. The KATØK-F Auxiliary Modules

This paper is the last in a series of three dedicated  
to the detailed description of the KATØK-F algorithm. This  
code has recently been revised and re-written in FORTRAN  
after being run on Minsk-2 for nine years.

The full text of the remaining 16 auxiliary modules  
is reported and information on test problems solved is  
given.

The investigation has been performed at the Laboratory  
of Nuclear Problems, JINR.

Communication of the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research. Dubna 1979

© 1979 Объединенный институт ядерных исследований Дубна

### 5.7. The KATØK-F Text (continued)

In two previous papers<sup>/1,2/</sup> we have described the mathematical foundations  
and the programmer's choices needed for the composition of the KATØK-F package  
as well as the texts of two chief modules. The full FORTRAN-IV text of the re-  
maining auxiliary modules is reported here. For the sake of consistency, through-  
numbering of sections and formulae has been applied to the whole series of three  
reports.

The text reported is complete; in particular, a short dummy module (GRAPH)  
has also been included to allow for an immediate application of the entire pa-  
ckage.

The program described has also been thoroughly tested. It solves, e.g., the  
Stachura's problem<sup>/3/</sup> with automatic reduction of superfluous peaks. Sample  
processing of real data shows full consistency with results of an earlier ver-  
sion<sup>/4/</sup> which is being used in the JINR since 1970 on,

```
SUBROUTINE TITLE
DIMENSION LBUF(80),LK(9,10),LA(9,10),LT(9,11),LO(9,10),LU(9,10),
* LP(9,10)
DATA LK/18*1HK, 6*1H,2*1HK,1H, 5*1H,2*1HK,2*1H,
1 4*1H,2*1HK,3*1H, 3*1H,3*1HK,3*1H,
2 2*1H,2*1HK,1H,2*1HK,2*1H, 1H,2*1HK,3*1H,2*1HK,1H,
3 2*1HK,5*1H,2*1HK, 1HK,7*1H,1HK/
C
DATA LA/ 3*1H,6*1HA, 2*1H,7*1HA,
1 1H,2*1HA,2*1H,2*1HA,2*1H, 2*1HA,3*1H,2*1HA,2*1H,
2 2*1HA,3*1H,2*1HA,2*1H, 2*1HA,3*1H,2*1HA,2*1H,
3 2*1HA,3*1H,2*1HA,2*1H, 1H,2*1HA,2*1H,2*1HA,2*1H,
4 2*1H,7*1HA, 3*1H,6*1HA/
C
DATA LT/2*1HT,7*1H, 2*1HT,7*1H, 2*1HT,7*1H, 2*1HT,7*1H,
1 2*1HT,2*1HT,7*1H, 2*1HT,7*1H, 2*1HT,7*1H, 2*1HT,7*1H /
C
DATA LO/2*1H,5*1HO,2*1H, 1H,7*1HO,1H,
1 2*1HO,5*1H,2*1HO, 2*1HO,5*1H,2*1HO,
2 2*1HO,5*1H,2*1HO, 2*1HO,5*1H,2*1HO,
3 2*1HO,5*1H,2*1HO, 2*1HO,5*1H,2*1HO,
4 1H,7*1HO,1H, 2*1H,5*1HO,2*1H /
C
```

```

C DATA LU/7*1HU,2*1H , 8*1HU,1H , 7*1H ,2*1HU, 7*1H ,2*1HU,
1 7*1H ,2*1HU, 7*1H ,2*1HU, 7*1H ,2*1HU, 7*1H ,2*1HU,
2 8*1HU,1H , 7*1HU,2*1H /

```

```

C DATA LP/18*1HP, 2*1HP,3*1H ,2*1HP,2*1H , 2*1HP,3*1H ,2*1HP,2*1H ,
1 2*1HP,3*1H ,2*1HP,2*1H , 2*1HP,3*1H ,2*1HP,2*1H ,
2 2*1HP,3*1H ,2*1HP,2*1H , 2*1HP,3*1H ,2*1HP,2*1H ,
3 1H ,5*1HP,3*1H , 2*1H ,3*1HP,4*1H /

```

```

C DATA LSP/1H /
99 FORMAT( // )
100 FORMAT(1H ,70A1)
101 FORMAT( // )
102 FORMAT(1H ,76A1)

```

```

C WRITE(1,99)
DO 10 I=1,9
DO 1 K=1,9
1 LBUF(K)=LSP
DO 2 K=1,10
KB=K+9
2 LBUF(KB)=LK(1,K)
LBUF(20)=LSP
LBUF(21)=LSP
DO 3 K=1,10
KB=K+21
3 LBUF(KB)=LA(1,K)
LBUF(32)=LSP
LBUF(33)=LSP
DO 4 K=1,11
KB=K+33
4 LBUF(KB)=LT(1,K)
LBUF(45)=LSP
LBUF(46)=LSP
DO 5 K=1,10
KB=K+46
5 LBUF(KB)=LO(1,K)
LBUF(57)=LSP
LBUF(58)=LSP
DO 6 K=1,10
KB=K+58
6 LBUF(KB)=LK(1,K)
10 WRITE(1,100)(LBUF(KK),KK=1,68)
WRITE(1,101)

```

```

C DO 20 I=1,9
LBUF(1)=LSP
LBUF(2)=LSP
DO 11 K=1,10
KB=K+2
11 LBUF(KB)=LO(1,K)
LBUF(13)=LSP
LBUF(14)=LSP
DO 12 K=1,10
KB=K+14

```

```

12 LBUF(KB)=LU(1,K)
LBUF(25)=LSP
LBUF(26)=LSP
DO 13 K=1,11
KB=K+26
13 LBUF(KB)=LT(1,K)
LBUF(38)=LSP
LBUF(39)=LSP
DO 14 K=1,10
KB=K+39
14 LBUF(KB)=LP(1,K)
LBUF(50)=LSP
LBUF(51)=LSP
DO 15 K=1,10
KB=K+51
15 LBUF(KB)=LU(1,K)
LBUF(62)=LSP
LBUF(63)=LSP
DO 16 K=1,11
KB=K+63
16 LBUF(KB)=LT(1,K)
20 WRITE(1,102)(LBUF(KK),KK=1,74)
WRITE(1,25)
25 FORMAT(1H //)
RETURN
END

```

```

C FUNCTION ALF0(THETA)
C CALCULATES INITIAL VALUE OF REGULARIZER
DATA THEMAX,R0,R/24.0,0.125,3.0/
DATA IFLAG/1/
IF(IFLAG)20,10,20
10 IFLAG=1
WRITE(1,101)
READ(1,102)IANSWR
IF(IANSWR.NE.1HY)GO TO 20
WRITE(1,103)
READ(1,104)THEMAX,R0,R
20 IF(THETA.GT.THEMAX)THETA=THEMAX
ALF0=EXP(R0*THETA+R)
RETURN
101 FORMAT("WOULD YOU LIKE TO SET NEW VALUES OF: LIMITING DEFECT,"/
1 " ITS FACTOR,"/
2 " AND DECREMENT ?"/
3 "IF YOU DON'T WANT OR DON'T KNOW HOW TO DO IT, ANSWER 'NO'")
102 FORMAT(A1)
103 FORMAT("ENTER THEM THEN IN '3F10.5'-FORMAT !")
104 FORMAT(3F10.5)
END

```

```

C FUNCTION ALPHA(ALPH0,ITER)
C CALCULATES VALUE OF REGULARIZER AT ITERATION NO. 'ITER'
DATA R,ALINF/0.399952,0.02/
DATA IFLAG/1/
IF(IFLAG)20,10,20
10 IFLAG=1
WRITE(1,101)
READ(1,102)IANSWR
IF(IANSWR.NE.1HY)GO TO 20
WRITE(1,103)

```

```

      READ(1,104)R,ALINF
20 ALPHA=ALPH0*EXP(-R*FLOAT(ITER))+ALINF
      RETURN
101 FORMAT("WOULD YOU LIKE TO SET NEW VALUES OF: DECREMENT"/
1      "
2      "AND LOWER LIMIT ?"/
102 FORMAT(A1)
103 FORMAT("ENTER THEM THEN IN '2F10.5'-FORMAT")
104 FORMAT(2F10.5)
      END
C
      SUBROUTINE GRAPH(N,X,Y,Z,U)
      WRITE(1,10)
101 FORMAT( /"NO GRAPHIC PROVISION ON 80-COL.PRINT")
      RETURN
      END
C
      FUNCTION SERIN(X)
C THIS CODE CALCULATES THE INTEGRAL OF THE FUNCTION
C (1/SQRT(3.14159))*EXP(-Z**2)
C OVER THE INTERVAL [-X,+X]. METHOD USED: FOWER SE-
C RIES EXPANSION. BUILT-IN PRECISION: 0.00005.
      DIMENSION C(26)
      DATA C/.333333,.300000,.238095,.194444,.163636,
1      .141026,.123810,.110294,.994152E-1,.904762E-1,
2      .830040E-1,.766667E-1,.712251E-1,.665025E-1,.623656E-1,
3      .587121E-1,.554622E-1,.525526E-1,.499325E-1,.475610E-1,
4      .454042E-1,.434343E-1,.416281E-1,.399660E-1,.384314E-1,
5      .370102E-1/
      IF(ABS(X)-2.82843)20,10,10
10 SERIN=0.886227
      IF(X)11,12,12
11 SERIN=-SERIN
12 RETURN
20 X2=X*X
      SERIN=X
      AN=X
      DO 30 L=1,26
      AN=-X2*AN*C(L)
      IF(ABS(AN)-.00005)40,25,25
25 SERIN=SERIN+AN
30 CONTINUE
40 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
C
      SUBROUTINE INVKA(A,N,D,L,M)
      DIMENSION A(1),L(1),K(1)
C SEARCH FOR LARGEST ELEMENT
      D=1.0
      NK=-N
      DO 80 K=1,N
      NK=NK+N
      L(K)=K
      M(K)=K
      KK=NK+K
      BIGA=A(KK)
      DO 20 J=K,N
      IZ=N*(J-1)
      DO 20 I=K,N

```

```

      IJ=IZ+I
      IF(ABS(BIGA)-ABS(A(IJ))) 15,20,20
15 BIGA=A(IJ)
      L(K)=I
      M(K)=J
20 CONTINUE
C
C INTERCHANGE ROWS
C
      J=L(K)
      IF(J-K)35,35,25
25 KI=K-N
      DO 30 I=1,N
      KI=KI+N
      HOLD=-A(KI)
      JI=KI-K+J
      A(KI)=A(JI)
30 A(JI)=HOLD
C
C INTERCHANGE COLUMNS
C
35 I=M(K)
      IF(I-K)45,45,38
38 JP=N*(I-1)
      DO 40 J=1,N
      JK=NK+J
      JI=JP+J
      HOLD=-A(JK)
      A(JK)=A(JI)
40 A(JI)=HOLD
C
C DIVIDE COLUMN BY MINUS PIVOT (VALUE OF PIVOT ELEMENT
C IS CONTAINED IN BIGA)
C
45 IF(BIGA)48,46,48
46 D=0.0
      RETURN
48 DO 55 I=1,N
      IF(I-K)50,55,50
50 IK=NK+I
      A(IK)=A(IK)/(-BIGA)
55 CONTINUE
C
C REDUCE MATRIX
C
      DO 65 I=1,N
      IK=NK+I
      HOLD=A(IK)
      IJ=I-N
      DO 65 J=1,N
      IJ=IJ+N
      IF(I-K)60,65,60
60 IF(J-K)62,65,62
62 KJ=IJ-I+K
      A(IJ)=HOLD*A(KJ)+A(IJ)
65 CONTINUE
C
C DIVIDE ROW BY PIVOT
C
      KJ=K-N

```

```

DO 75 J=1,N
KJ=KJ+N
IF(J-K)70,75,70
70 A(KJ)=A(KJ)/BIGA
75 CONTINUE
C
C PRODUCT OF PIVOTS
C
D=D*BIGA
C
C REPLACE PIVOT BY RECIPROCAL
C
A(KK)=1.0/BIGA
80 CONTINUE
C
C FINAL ROW AND COLUMN INTERCHANGE
C
K=N
100 K=(K-1)
IF(K)150,150,105
105 I=L(K)
IF(I-K)120,120,108
108 JG=N*(K-1)
JR=N*(I-1)
DO 110 J=1,N
JK=JG+J
HOLD=A(JK)
JI=JR+J
A(JK)=-A(JI)
110 A(JI)=HOLD
120 J=M(K)
IF(J-K)100,100,125
125 KI=K-N
DO 130 I=1,N
KI=KI+N
HOLD=A(KI)
JI=KI-K+J
A(KI)=-A(JI)
130 A(JI)=HOLD
GO TO 100
150 RETURN
END
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE THETL(VALUE)
C COMPUTES 'VALUE' OF LONG SOLUTION DEFECT WITH LENGTH 'LENGTH'
C NOTE: MAX.LENGTH=5 (ENTERED VIA 'BLOCK DATA')
C
C
LOGICAL PSV,OOV
COMMON PSV(5)
COMMON OOV(3)
COMMON MM,M,K,L,N
COMMON Q(100),YQ(100),X0(40),IDENTF(36),NFC,NLC

```

```

COMMON W(100),FXT(100),FIXT(100,40),YQT(100),XT(40),
1 ETOT(40),C(40),BGPC(6),WEIGHT(5),STACK(5),DUM(280),
2 V(40,40),DELTXT(40),
3 MSWICH,NSECT,ITER,THETAT,THETIG,THETLT,REG,
4 THECPS,THECPL,INTERR,DET
COMMON LENGTH
COMMON THETLM,TLIM,LMIN,LMAX,NMIN,NMAX,KMIN,KMAX,MMAX,
1 MMDMAX,DEGER,ITRMAX,DEVMIN,SRCOEF
C
VALUE=0.0
DO 10 I=1,LENGTH
VALUE=VALUE+WEIGHT(I)*STACK(I)
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
C
C
SUBROUTINE FLSTK(VALUE)
C FILS IN STACK OF SOLUTION DEFECT VALUES; DOES NOT DESTROY 'VALUE'
C
C
LOGICAL PSV,OOV
COMMON PSV(5)
COMMON OOV(3)
COMMON MM,M,K,L,N
COMMON Q(100),YQ(100),X0(40),IDENTF(36),NFC,NLC
COMMON W(100),FXT(100),FIXT(100,40),YQT(100),XT(40),
1 ETOT(40),C(40),BGPC(6),WEIGHT(5),STACK(5),DUM(280),
2 V(40,40),DELTXT(40),
3 MSWICH,NSECT,ITER,THETAT,THETIG,THETLT,REG,
4 THECPS,THECPL,INTERR,DET
COMMON LENGTH
COMMON THETLM,TLIM,LMIN,LMAX,NMIN,NMAX,KMIN,KMAX,MMAX,
1 MMDMAX,DEGER,ITRMAX,DEVMIN,SRCOEF
C
DO 10 I=1,4
STACK(I+1)=STACK(I)
IF((I+1).GT.LENGTH)STACK(I+1)=0.0
10 CONTINUE
STACK(I)=VALUE
RETURN
END
C
C
C
C CALCULATE APPROXIMATING VALUE OF SPECTRUM AND JACOBI-MATRIX
C (ISOLATED PEAKS SUPPOSED SYMMETRIC GAUSSIANS)
C
C DESCRIPTION OF ARGUMENTS:
C IC - REGIME SWITCH
C WHEN: 1 CALCULATE ACTUAL NUMBER OF UNKNOWNNS N
C 2 COMPUTE SPECTRUM VALUE IN V(1)
C 3 CALCULATE N VALUES OF DERIVATIVES IN V(1) TO V(N)
C 4 CALCULATE PURE SPECTRUM
C 5 COMPUTE PURE BACKGROUND
C X - VALUE OF ARGUMENT (CHANNEL NUMBER)
C V - ARRAY OF RESULTS
C
SUBROUTINE SYMGA(IC,X,V)
C
C

```

```

C
LOGICAL PSV,OOV
COMMON PSV(5)
COMMON OOV(3)
COMMON MM,M,K,L,N
COMMON Q(100),YQ(100),X0(40),IDENTF(36),NFC,NLC
COMMON W(100),FXT(100),FIXT(100,40),YQT(100),XT(40),
1 ETOT(40),C(40),BGPC(6),WEIGHT(5),STACK(5),DUM(280),
2 VA(40,40),DELTXT(40),
3 MSWICH,NSECT,ITER,THETAT,THETIG,THETLT,REG,
4 THECPS,THECPL,INTERR,DET
COMMON LENGTH
COMMON THETLM,TLIM,LMIN,LMAX,NMIN,NMAX,KMIN,KMAX,MMAX,
I MMDMAX,DEGER,ITRMAX,DEVMIN,SRCOEF

```

```

C
C
C DIMENSION V(1)
DATA ROOT2,ROOTPI/1.41421,1.77245/

```

```

C
C REGIME SWITCH
GO TO(100,200,300,400,500),IC

```

```

C NUMBER OF UNKNOWNNS
100 N=2*K+L+2
RETURN

```

```

C
C COMPUTE APPROXIMATING VALUE OF SPECTRUM FOR GIVEN PARAMETER SET
200 GO TO 400
210 GO TO 500
220 V(1)=SPECTR+BGR
RETURN

```

```

C COMPUTE DERIVATIVES (JACOBI MATRIX)

```

```

C
C A. PREPARATORY STAGE
300 V(1)=0.0
SIGRT2=XT(1)*ROOT2
SIGR2P=SIGRT2*ROOTPI
SIGRPI=XT(1)*ROOTPI
IINBGR=2*K+2
XSHIFT=Q(1)+FLOAT(M-1)/2.0

```

```

C
C B. DERIVATIVES ON SPECTRUM PARAMETERS
DO 310 I=1,K
IPOS=2*I
IAREA=IPOS+1
TI=(X-XT(IPOS))/SIGRT2
PI=TI-1.0/SIGRT2
SI=XT(IAREA)*C(IAREA)
DIFF=SERIN(TI)-SERIN(PI)
EXPI2=EXP(-(PI**2))
EXTI2=EXP(-(TI**2))
V(1)=V(1)+SI*(PI*EXPI2-TI*EXTI2)
V(IPOS)=SI*(EXPI2-EXTI2)/SIGR2P

```

```

310 V(IAREA)=C(IAREA)*DIFF/ROOTPI
V(1)=V(1)/SIGRPI

```

```

C
C C. DERIVATIVES ON BACKGROUND PARAMETERS

```

```

IF(L)350,330,330
330 DO 340 I=IINBGR,N
IDEG=1-IINBGR
IF(IDEG)334,332,334
332 V(1)=C(1)
GO TO 340
334 V(1)=C(1)*(X-XSHIFT)**IDEG
340 CONTINUE
350 RETURN

```

```

C
C COMPUTE PURE SPECTRUM

```

```

C
C A. PREPARATORY STAGE
400 SPECTR=0.0
SIGRT2=XT(1)*ROOT2

```

```

C
C B. PILE UP PEAK CONTRIBUTION
DO 410 I=1,K
IPOS=2*I
IAREA=IPOS+1
TI=(X-XT(IPOS))/SIGRT2
PI=TI-1.0/SIGRT2
SERTI=SERIN(TI)
SERPI=SERIN(PI)
410 SPECTR=SPECTR+XT(IAREA)*C(IAREA)*(SERTI-SERPI)
SPECTR=SPECTR/ROOTPI

```

```

C
C C. EXIT LOGIC
IF(IC.EQ.2)GO TO 210
V(1)=SPECTR
RETURN

```

```

C
C CALCULATE PURE BACKGROUND

```

```

C
C A. PREPARATORY STAGE
500 IINBGR=2*K+2
XSHIFT=Q(1)+FLOAT(M-1)/2.0

```

```

C
C B. BRANCH ON L
IF(L)505,510,515
505 BGR=0.0
GO TO 590
510 BGR=XT(N)*C(N)
GO TO 590

```

```

C
C C. HORNER'S SCHEME AT L>0
515 IEND=N-1
BGR=XT(N)*C(N)
DO 520 I=IINBGR,IEND
KK=N-I+IINBGR-1
520 BGR=BGR*(X-XSHIFT)+XT(KK)*C(KK)

```

```

C
C D. EXIT LOGIC
590 IF(IC.EQ.2)GO TO 220
V(1)=BGR
RETURN
END

```

```

C
C HANDLES I/O OPERATIONS OF "KATOK" (SEE DESCRIPTION OF COMMONS THERE)
C
C DESCRIPTION OF ARGUMENTS:
C IC - REGIME SWITCH; HAS THE FOLLOWING VALUES:
C 1 DIALOGUE SET OF OUTPUT OPTIONS
C 2 INPUT SPECTRUM IDENTIFIER & STREAM SIZE MM; PRINT HEADER
C 3 INPUT A DATA SECTION
C 4 PREPARE DATA FOR COMPUTATION: A. REQUEST N
C                                     B. CALCULATE X0
C                                     C. RENORMALIZE (SCALE)
C                                     D. CHECK CONSISTENCY
C
C 5 POINT-DATA OUTPUT
C 6 PARAMETER OUTPUT (WITH OR WITHOUT GRAPHS)
C 7 PRINT PROGRAM STATUS VECTOR & DATA DURING EXECUTION
C 8 PRINT ERROR MESSAGES
C 9 CHECK AND - IF NEEDED - REDUCE PEAK NUMBER "K"
C YDER - FUNCTION-CUM-DERIVATIVES SUBROUTINE

```

```

C PERIPHERAL-UNIT ALLOCATION OF PRESENT VERSION:

```

```

C 3 - LINE PRINTER
C 4 - SYSTEM CONSOLE
C 5 - PAPER-TAPE READER

```

```

C SUBROUTINE CHOPPED ARTIFICIALLY DUE TO OVERCORE IN FORTD-COMPILER
C SUBROUTINE INOUT(IC,YDER)

```

```

C
C
C

```

```

LOGICAL PSV,OOV
COMMON PSV(5)
COMMON OOV(3)
COMMON MM,M,K,L,N
COMMON Q(100),YQ(100),X0(40),IDENTF(36),NFC,NLC
COMMON W(100),FXT(100),FIXT(100,40),YQT(100),XT(40),
1 ETOT(40),C(40),BGPC(6),WEIGHT(5),STACK(5),DUM(280),
2 V(40,40),DELTXT(40),
3 MSWICH,NSECT,ITER,THETAT,THETIG,THETLT,REG,
4 THECP,THECPL,INTERR,DET
COMMON LENGTH
COMMON THETLM,TLIM,LMIN,LMAX,NMIN,NMAX,KMIN,KMAX,MMAX,
1 MDMAX,DEGER,ITRMAX,DEVMIN,SRCOEF

```

```

C
C
C
C
C

```

```

C REGIME SWITCH
C GO TO(100,200,300,400,500,600,700,800,900),IC

```

```

C
C

```

```

100 CALL INOU1
RETURN

```

```

C
C

```

```

200 CALL INOU2
RETURN

```

```

C
C

```

```

300 CALL INOU3
RETURN

```

```

C
C

```

```

C PREPARATORY BLOCK - CHECKS, INITIAL GUESSES, SCALING, WEIGHTS

```

```

C
C

```

```

C CARRY OUT FIRST 4 CHECKS ON DATA CORRECTNESS (DIMENSION CHECKS)

```

```

400 IF((L.LT.LMIN).OR.(L.GT.LMAX))MSWICH=1
IF(MSWICH.EQ.1)GO TO 810

```

```

C

```

```

IF((N.LT.NMIN).OR.(N.GT.NMAX))MSWICH=2
IF(MSWICH.EQ.2)GO TO 820

```

```

C

```

```

IF((K.LT.KMIN).OR.(K.GT.KMAX))MSWICH=3
IF(MSWICH.EQ.3)GO TO 830

```

```

C

```

```

IF((M.LT.(N+1)).OR.(M.GT.MMAX))MSWICH=4
IF(MSWICH.EQ.4)GO TO 840

```

```

C

```

```

C CALCULATE INITIAL GUESSES OF PEAK PARAMETERS; THREE MORE DATA CHECKS

```

```

X0(1)=0.0
DO 410 I=1,K
I1=4*(I-1)+1
I2=I1+1
I3=I2+1
I4=I3+1
QDEL=ABS(W(I1)-W(I3))
YDEL=W(I2)-W(I4)
IW1=INT(W(I1))
IW3=INT(W(I3))

```

```

C

```

```

IF(((IW1.LT.NFC).OR.(IW1.GT.NLC)).OR.
*(IW3.LT.NFC).OR.(IW3.GT.NLC)))MSWICH=6
IF(MSWICH.EQ.6)GO TO 860

```

```

C

```

```

IF(IW1.EQ.IW3)MSWICH=8
IF(MSWICH.EQ.8)GO TO 880

```

```

C

```

```

IYQ2=IW1-NFC+1
IYQ4=IW3-NFC+1

```

```

C

```

```

IF((W(I2).NE.YQ(IYQ2)).OR.(W(I4).NE.YQ(IYQ4)))MSWICH=7
IF(MSWICH.EQ.7)GO TO 870

```

```

C

```

```

C SET INITIAL GUESS OF POSITION

```

```

IF(YDEL)405,405,406
405 X0(2*I)=W(I3)
GO TO 407
406 X0(2*I)=W(I1)
407 C(2*I)=1.0

```

```

C

```

```

C SET INITIAL GUESS OF AREA; RENORMALIZE

```

```

AUXIL=QDEL*ABS(YDEL)
IYQ2=INT(ALOG(AUXIL)/.693147+.5)
C(2*I+1)=2.0**(IYQ2-3)
X0

```



```

      X0(2*I+1)=AUXIL/C(2*I+1)
C
C PILE UP SUM OF FULL WIDTH AT HALF MAXIMUM (FWHM)
      X0(1)=X0(1)+QDEL
C
410 CONTINUE
      X0(1)=X0(1)/(2.35482*FLOAT(K))
      C(1)=1.0
C
C      NOTE: IN COMPUTATION THE FIRST PARAMETER HAS THE
C      USUAL MEANING OF THE VARIANCE IN THE GAUSS
C      DISTRIBUTION. HOWEVER, THE PHYSICAL VALUE
C      OF FULL-WIDTH-AT-HALF-MAXIMUM IS
C      PRINTED OUT INSTEAD.
C
C FINAL CHECK & BACKGROUND INITIAL GUESSES; STATISTICAL WEIGHTS
      YQMIN=1.0E+20
      DO 420 I=1,M
        IF(YQ(I))412,414,416
412 MSWICH=9
      GO TO 890
414 W(1)=1.0
      GO TO 418
416 W(1)=1.0/YQ(I)
418 IF(YQ(I).LT.YQMIN)YQMIN=YQ(I)
420 CONTINUE
C
      IF(L)490,440,440
440 L1=L+1
      DO 450 I=1,L1
        I1=2*K+I+1
        C(I1)=BGPC(I)
        X0(I1)=0.0
        IF(I.EG.1)X0(I1)=YQMIN/BGPC(I)
450 CONTINUE
490 DEVMIN=SQRT(YQMIN)
      RETURN
C
C
500 CALL INOU5
      RETURN
C
C
600 CALL INOU6
      RETURN
C
C
700 CALL INOU7
      RETURN
C
C
C PRINT ERROR MESSAGES (MESSAGE NUMBER IS "MSWICH")
800 IF(MSWICH.EG.0)GO TO 899
      GO TO(810,820,830,840,850,860,870,880,890,892,894,896),MSWICH
810 WRITE(1,2100)L
      RETURN
820 WRITE(1,2101)
      RETURN
830 WRITE(1,2102)
      RETURN

```

```

840 WRITE(1,2103)
      RETURN
850 WRITE(1,2104)
      RETURN
860 WRITE(1,2106)
      RETURN
870 WRITE(1,2107)
      RETURN
880 WRITE(1,2108)
      RETURN
890 WRITE(1,2105)
      RETURN
892 WRITE(1,2109)
      RETURN
894 WRITE(1,2110)K
      RETURN
896 WRITE(1,2111)
899 RETURN
C
C
C CHECK & COMPRESS (REDUCE PROBLEM)
900 IR=0
901 IF(K-1)999,999,902
902 KEND1=K-1
      CRIT=2.50663*XT(1)*YQMIN/SRCOEF
      DO 990 K1=1,KEND1
        KPOS1=2*K1
        KAREA1=KPOS1+1
        AREA1=XT(KAREA1)*C(KAREA1)

        IF(AREA1.LE.CRIT)GO TO 930
        KIN2=K1+1
        DO 980 K2=KIN2,K
          KPOS2=2*K2
          KAREA2=KPOS2+1
          AREA2=XT(KAREA2)*C(KAREA2)
          IF(AREA2.LE.CRIT)GO TO 940
          IF(ABS(XT(KPOS1)-XT(KPOS2)).LE.2.35482*XT(1)/SRCOEF)GO TO 950
          GO TO 980
C
C FIRST PEAK NEGLIGIBLE
930 DO 931 I=KPOS1,N
      XT(I)=XT(I+2)
931 C(I)=C(I+2)
      GO TO 960
C
C SECOND PEAK NEGLIGIBLE
940 DO 941 I=KPOS2,N
      XT(I)=XT(I+2)
941 C(I)=C(I+2)
      GO TO 960
C
C TWO PEAKS TOO NEAR
950 XT(KPOS1)=(XT(KPOS1)+XT(KPOS2))/2.0
      XT(KAREA1)=XT(KAREA1)+C(KAREA1)+XT(KAREA2)*C(KAREA2)
      C(KAREA1)=AMAX1(C(KAREA1),C(KAREA2))
      XT(KAREA1)=XT(KAREA1)/C(KAREA1)
      DO 951 I=KPOS2,N
        XT(I)=XT(I+2)
951 C(I)=C(I+2)
960 K=K-1

```



```

2001 FORMAT( 14X,"VERSION F4/HP-21MX   DUBNA/AUGUST'78   ",
*"V.GADJOKOV")
2002 FORMAT( "STREAM PROCESSED -"/ 36A2,/
*48X,"- CONSISTS OF ",I3," SECTIONS")
RETURN
END

C
C
C A CHOPPED PIECE OF INOUT-SUBROUTINE
SUBROUTINE INOU3

C
C
C
C
LOGICAL PSV,OOV
COMMON PSV(5)
COMMON OOV(3)
COMMON MM,M,K,L,N
COMMON Q(100),YQ(100),X0(40),IDENTF(36),NFC,NLC
COMMON W(100),FXT(100),FIXT(100,40),YQT(100),XT(40),
1 ETOT(40),C(40),BGPC(6),WEIGHT(5),STACK(5),DUM(280),
2 V(40,40),DELTX(40),
3 MSWICH,NSECT,ITER,THETAT,THETIG,THETLT,REG,
4 THECPS,THECPL,INTERR,DET
COMMON LENGTH
COMMON THETLM,TLIM,LMIN,LMAX,NMIN,NMAX,KMIN,KMAX,MMAX,
1 MMDMAX,DEGER,ITRMAX,DEVMIN,SRCOEF

C
C
C
C
C INPUT A DATA SECTION; PRINT SECTION HEADER-CUM-NUMBER
READ(5,1903)M,K,L
READ(5,1904)NFC
NLC=NFC+M-1
DO 310 I=1,M
Q(I)=FLOAT(NFC+I-1)
310 CONTINUE
READ(5,1905)(YQ(I),I=1,M)
DO 320 I=1,K
I1=4*(I-1)+1
I2=I1+1
I3=I2+1
I4=I3+1
READ(5,1906)W(I1),W(I2),W(I3),W(I4)
C W-ARRAY SERVES HERE AS TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR CHARACTERISTIC POINTS
320 CONTINUE
WRITE(1,2003)(IDENTF(I),I=1,12),NSECT
C CONTROL PRINT OF INPUT DATA (MAY BE ELIMINATED)
WRITE(1,1903)M,K,L
WRITE(1,1904)NFC,NLC
WRITE(1,1905)(YQ(I),I=1,M)
KKKKK=4*K
WRITE(1,1906)(W(I),I=1,KKKKK)
C END OF CONTROL PRINT
RETURN

C
1903 FORMAT(3I3)
1904 FORMAT(I7)

```

```

1905 FORMAT(10F7.0)
1906 FORMAT(4F7.0)
2003 FORMAT(//// 15X,"SPECTRUM: ",I2A2,"... SECTION NO.",I3/
1 15X,"*****")
2 "*****")

C
END

C
C
C A CHOPPED PIECE OF INOUT-SUBROUTINE
SUBROUTINE INOU5

C
C
C
C
LOGICAL PSV,OOV
COMMON PSV(5)
COMMON OOV(3)
COMMON MM,M,K,L,N
COMMON Q(100),YQ(100),X0(40),IDENTF(36),NFC,NLC
COMMON W(100),FXT(100),FIXT(100,40),YQT(100),XT(40),
1 ETOT(40),C(40),BGPC(6),WEIGHT(5),STACK(5),DUM(280),
2 V(40,40),DELTX(40),
3 MSWICH,NSECT,ITER,THETAT,THETIG,THETLT,REG,
4 THECPS,THECPL,INTERR,DET
COMMON LENGTH
COMMON THETLM,TLIM,LMIN,LMAX,NMIN,NMAX,KMIN,KMAX,MMAX,
1 MMDMAX,DEGER,ITRMAX,DEVMIN,SRCOEF

C
C
C
C
C POINT-DATA OUTPUT (OPTIONAL - WHEN OOV(1)=.T.)
WRITE(1,1910)ITER
WRITE(1,1911)

C
C SELECT MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE DEVIATION
DMAX=-1.0
DO 510 I=1,M
AUXIL=ABS(FXT(I))
IF(DMAX.LT.AUXIL)DMAX=AUXIL
510 CONTINUE

C
C STORE TEMPORARILY NORMALIZED RELATIVE DEVIATION IN AUXIL; PRINT DATA

DO 520 I=1,M
AUXIL=FXT(I)/DMAX
I1=INT(Q(I))
I2=INT(YQ(I))
WRITE(1,1912)I1,I2,W(I),YQT(I),FXT(I),AUXIL
520 CONTINUE
RETURN

C
1910 FORMAT( /"ITERATION ",I2)
1911 FORMAT( "=====",44X,"DELTA/" "CHANNEL",
1 5X,"COUNTS",4X,"STAT.WEIGHT",4X,"APPROXIMATION",
5 3X,"(APPR-COUNT)",4X,"DLT/DMX")
1912 FORMAT( I6,4X,I7,4X,IPEI1.3,4X,DPF12.3,4X,F12.3,4X,F7.2)
END

C
C

```

C A CHOPPED PIECE OF INOUT-SUBROUTINE

SUBROUTINE INOU6

```
C
C
C
C
LOGICAL PSV,OOV
COMMON PSV(5)
COMMON OOV(3)
COMMON MM,M,K,L,N
COMMON      Q(100),YQ(100),X0(40),IDENTF(36),NFC,NLC
COMMON      W(100),FXT(100),F1XT(100,40),YQT(100),XT(40),
1          ETOT(40),C(40),BGPC(6),WEIGHT(5),STACK(5),DUM(280),
2          V(40,40),DELTXT(40),
3          MSWICH,NSECT,ITER,THETAT,THETIG,THETLT,REG,
4          THECPS,THECPL,INTERR,DET
COMMON      LENGTH
COMMON      THETLM,TLIM,LMIN,LMAX,NMIN,NMAX,KMIN,KMAX,MMAX,
1          MMDMAX,DEGER,ITRMAX,DEVMIN,SRCOEF
```

```
C
C
C
C
C PARAMETER OUTPUT: OPTIONAL FOR INTERNAL ITERATIONS (WHEN OOV(1)=.T.)
C MANDATORY AT SOLUTION POINT WHERE A GRAPH IS
C DRAWN OPTIONALLY (WHEN OOV(3)=.T.)
```

```
IF(PHV(4))GO TO 610
WRITE(1,1930)ITER,INTERR
WRITE(1,1931)
610 WRITE(1,1920)THETAT
WRITE(1,1921)THETLT
WRITE(1,1923)
WRITE(1,1925)
DO 620 I=1,K
IPOS=2*I
IAREA=2*I+1
AREA=XT(IAREA)*C(IAREA)
ERRAR=ETOT(IAREA)*C(IAREA)

WRITE(1,1924)I,XT(IPOS),ETOT(IPOS),AREA,ERRAR
620 CONTINUE
AREA=XT(1)*2.35482
ERRAR=ETOT(1)*2.35482
WRITE(1,1922)AREA,ERRAR
IF(L)630,640,640
630 WRITE(1,1940)
RETURN
640 WRITE(1,1926)
WRITE(1,1927)
WRITE(1,1928)
L1=L+1
DO 650 I=1,L1
IAUXIL=I-1
IAREA=2*K+I+1
AREA=XT(IAREA)*C(IAREA)
ERRAR=ETOT(IAREA)*C(IAREA)
WRITE(1,1929)IAUXIL,AREA,ERRAR
```

20

650 CONTINUE  
RETURN

```
C
1930 FORMAT( /"SOLUTION FOUND AT ",I2," ITERATION ",
*          "(INTERRUPT NO.",I1,")")
1931 FORMAT( "*****")
1920 FORMAT( /"SOLUTION DEFECT (USUAL):",F10.4)
1921 FORMAT( "SOLUTION DEFECT (LONG): ",F10.4)
1922 FORMAT( /"FWHM:",3X,F9.3," +/-",F9.3)
1923 FORMAT( /5X,"PEAK NO.",6X,"POSITION",7X,"ERROR",15X,
*          "AREA",10X,"ERROR")
1924 FORMAT( 8X,I2,8X,F9.3,4X,F9.3,8X,F12.3,4X,F11.3)
1925 FORMAT( 5X,"-----",6X,"-----",7X,"-----",15X,
*          "-----",10X,"-----")
1940 FORMAT( /10X,"NO BACKGROUND IN THIS SECTION")
1926 FORMAT( /10X,"BACKGROUND COEFFICIENTS")
1927 FORMAT( 10X,"-----")
1928 FORMAT( /7X,"DEGREE",7X,"VALUE",8X,"ERROR")
1929 FORMAT( 9X,I1,6X,IPE11.3,2X,E11.3)
END
```

```
C
C
C A CHOPPED PIECE OF INOUT-SUBROUTINE
```

SUBROUTINE INOU7

```
C
C
C
C
LOGICAL PSV,OOV
COMMON PSV(5)
COMMON OOV(3)
COMMON MM,M,K,L,N
COMMON      Q(100),YQ(100),X0(40),IDENTF(36),NFC,NLC
COMMON      W(100),FXT(100),F1XT(100,40),YQT(100),XT(40),
1          ETOT(40),C(40),BGPC(6),WEIGHT(5),STACK(5),DUM(280),
2          V(40,40),DELTXT(40),
3          MSWICH,NSECT,ITER,THETAT,THETIG,THETLT,REG,
4          THECPS,THECPL,INTERR,DET
COMMON      LENGTH
COMMON      THETLM,TLIM,LMIN,LMAX,NMIN,NMAX,KMIN,KMAX,MNAX,
1          MMDMAX,DEGER,ITRMAX,DEVMIN,SRCOEF
```

```
C
C
C
C PRINT PROGRAM STATUS VECTOR & REGIME DATA DURING EXECUTION
WRITE(1,2004)(PSV(I),I=1,5),ITER,THETAT,THETLT,REG,DET
RETURN
```

```
C
2004 FORMAT( /" REGIME: ",5L3,";",2X,"ITERATION=",I2,2X,
1          "THETA=",F8.4,2X,"THETAL=",F8.4/
2          36X,"REGULARIZER=",F8.4,2X,"DETR=",IPE10.2)
C
END
END$
```

21

This code has been edited and debugged on various computers before its final installment on HP 21MX. The author is grateful to Mrs.R.Pabst and to A.Gilyov for their help in introducing him into the respective ES1010 and HP 21MX disk operating systems. Sincere thanks are also due to Dr.Dr.M.Ya.Kuznetsova and M.Enikova for the preparation of sample input and for the useful discussion of the results.

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