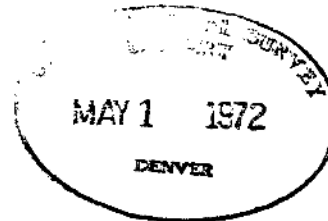


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HYPO71: A COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR DETERMINING HYPOCENTER, MAGNITUDE,
AND FIRST MOTION PATTERN OF LOCAL EARTHQUAKES*

by

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U.S. Geological Survey
OPEN FILE REPORT

This report is preliminary and has not
been edited or reviewed for conformity
with Geological Survey standards and
nomenclature.

*Work performed in cooperation with the Division of Reactor Development and
Technology, Atomic Energy Commission.

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1. INTRODUCTION

HYP071 is a computer program for determining hypocenter, magnitude and first motion pattern of local earthquakes. It was primarily designed for processing large amounts of earthquake data recorded at close range on a dense network of seismographs. The present writeup is for the final version of HYP071, which supersedes HYP070.

For the last year and a half, HYP070 and earlier versions of HYP071 were extensively used to process earthquake data in central California. The complexity of crustal structure has led to the introduction of crustal models with variable first-layer thicknesses for individual stations. Modifications have also been made to improve earthquake locations for the NCER Alaskan network, which has station spacing of about 50 km and earthquakes with a wide range of focal depths.

The present writeup is intended as a manual for HYP071 users. Emphasis has been placed upon how to use the program. We have greatly benefited from Eaton's computer program HYPOLAYR (Eaton, 1969), and wish to thank Jerry Eaton, Bob Hamilton, and Bob Page for their helpful discussions. Comments and criticisms of HYP071 from users are welcome so that further improvements can be made.

HYP071 differs considerably from HYPOLAYR (and its revised version HYPOMAG) in its scope and design. Although major results of HYPOLAYR (or HYPOMAG) could be reproduced with HYP071, several additional features are available in HYP071 to streamline routine data processing. Several schemes of detecting errors in input data are used to prevent erroneous solutions and premature termination. Options to make first-motion plots, calculate duration magnitudes, map residual minima and compute more realistic travel times are now available.

2. HOW TO USE HYPO71

HYPO71 was written in FORTRAN IV for IBM 360/65 or 360/67 computers, and is listed in Appendix 1. It may be executed under the FORTRAN H or WATFIV compilers and requires 150,000 bytes of core storage. For NCER users, a load module of HYPO71 has been created and stored on disk at the USGS computer. Since compilation and link-editing are not needed to execute a load module, considerable saving in computer time is achieved (about 2 minutes per run). In the following sections a step-by-step description of how to use the load module of HYPO71 is presented. A listing of a test run is illustrated in Appendix 2.

2.1 Deck Setup.

To execute the load module of HYPO71, the following deck setup is required:

- (1) JOB card
- (2) JCL cards
- (3) DATA cards
- (4) /* card

JOB card must be prepared according to the USGS Users' Manual. One should normally allow 1 second computer time and 100 lines printout for each earthquake. In addition, 5 seconds and 500 lines should be allowed for overhead.

2.2 JCL Cards.

JCL cards for executing the HYPO71 load module (stored on the USGS computer) are illustrated in Appendix 2.

2.3 Data Cards.

These cards contain the input data, and are set up as follows. A quick reference for variable names and formats of the input data is given in Figure 1. To denote a blank punch in the text, we use Δ .

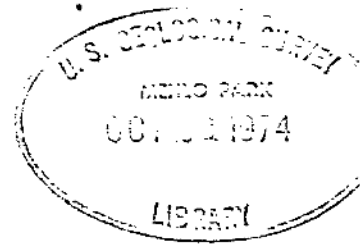
Jan. 30, 1974.

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REVISIONS OF HYPO71

by

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1. INTRODUCTION

HYPO71 is a computer program written by Willie Lee and John Lahr for determining hypocenter, magnitude, and first motion pattern of local earthquakes. The program was dated December 21, 1971, and a user's manual was published as an open-file report of the U.S. Geological Survey on March 30, 1972. The present document describes revisions of HYPO71 and replaces the interim "addendum and erratum to HYPO71 manual" dated May 31, 1973.

HYPO71 was originally written to process local earthquake data recorded by a large seismic network in central California. For the past two years, this program has been applied to various local earthquake data by over a dozen users. It is therefore desirable to generalize HYPO71 for worldwide usage. In addition, a few "bugs" in HYPO71 were discovered and corrected. These program revisions were carried out by Willie Lee in December 1973.

Not all HYPO71 users need the new revised version of the program because the corrections may not be necessary for their applications. In particular, if your seismic stations are located in the northwestern quadrant of the world, and if you do not use the azimuthal weighting option, you do not need the new version. For those users who need the revised HYPO71, please write to Willie Lee and specify whether you need the program in EBCDIC punched code for IBM 360 or 370 computers or in BCD punched code for CDC computers.

2. PROGRAM REVISIONS

2.1 Station Locations

The original HYPO71 program assumes that the seismic stations are located in the northwestern quadrant of the world. Therefore, the azimuthal angles and consequently the first-motion plot will not be correct if the seismic stations are located in other quadrants of the world. The present revision removes this restriction by requiring specifications of which quadrant the seismic stations are located. This is carried out by punching either N (for North) or S (for South) after the latitude, and by punching either E (for East) or W (for West) after the longitude on every station card in the station list. The details for this operation are described in Section 3.1.

If no quadrant specifications are given, the program will assume it is the northwestern quadrant. All seismic stations must be located in the

same quadrant. This restriction is not critical because one can always add a constant to station longitude (or latitude allowing for a small error) to transform all stations to the same quadrant. But one must remember to subtract this constant from the epicenter coordinates.

2.2 Azimuthal Weighting

We are grateful to Mr. Ray Buland of University of California at San Diego for pointing out two errors in the original HYPO71 program concerning the azimuthal weighting: (1) If any S-arrivals are used in the location, the azimuthal weighting is incorrect because the azimuths (array AZ) are computed from 1 to NRP (total number of P-arrivals) in subroutine OUTPUT, but indexed from 1 to NR (total number of P- and S-arrivals) in subroutine AZWTOS. (2) If IPRN is zero (i. e., no intermediate printout for every iteration step), then azimuthal weighting will not function at all because OUTPUT is not called, and so azimuths are not computed.

These two errors have been corrected in the revised HYPO71 program by computing the azimuths (indexed from 1 to NR) in subroutine AZWTOS.

2.3 Miscellaneous Corrections

The following minor "bugs" in the original HYPO71 program have been corrected even though they occur very infrequently:

(1) If the P-arrival of the station nearest to the earthquake epicenter was not used in the location (i. e., has zero weight either due to input specification or due to large residual, then DM (epicentral distance to the nearest station) is not computed correctly. This error has been corrected in the revised HYPO71 by computing DM to the nearest station that has positive weight for either P- or S-arrival.

(2) If a station has zero weight for P-arrival but positive weight for S-arrival, then GAP (largest azimuthal separation between stations) is not computed correctly. This error has been corrected in the revised HYPO71 by computing GAP from all stations that have positive weight for either P- or S-arrival.

(3) If the iteration is terminated in the first step, the original HYPO71 program will skip an extra page when KSEL is selected to be 1 (for starting each earthquake at a new page). This error has also been corrected.

3. CORRECTIONS TO HYPO71 MANUAL

3.1 Corrections due to Program Revisions

In order to specify which quadrant of the world the seismic stations are located, we need to punch either N or S after station latitude and to punch either E or W after station longitude. Therefore, please add the following to your HYPO71 Manual:

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| Station
Format
No. 1 | { | <p>P. 9: between line 13 and 14, add:
Column = 14, Name = INS, Format = A1, Explanation = N for north latitude; S for south latitude, Examples = N or S.</p> <p>P. 9: between line 15 and 16, add:
Column = 23, Name = IEW, Format = A1, Explanation = E for east longitude; W for west longitude, Examples = E or W.</p> |
| Station
Format
No. 2 | { | <p>P. 10: between line 16 and 17, add:
Column = 14, Name = INS, Format = A1, Explanation = N for north latitude; S for south latitude, Examples = N or S.</p> <p>P. 10: between line 19 and 20, add:
Column = 24, Name = IEW, Format = A1, Explanation = E for east longitude; W for west longitude, Example = E or W</p> |

Appendix 1 (p. 41-90) of the HYPO71 Manual is a listing of the original HYPO71 program. This should be replaced by a listing of the revised HYPO71 program. However, it is too cumbersome to do so. Therefore, any user wishing to have a listing of the revised HYPO71 program should request it by writing to Willie Lee. Furthermore, Figure 1 (p. 5) should contain the additional latitude and longitude information given above.

3.2 Corrections due to Typographical Errors

The following corrections should be made in the HYPO71 Manual (the program itself is correct):

- p. 18: line 4 from the bottom:
"If the system number (KLAS)...an earthquake event" should read
"The system number (KLAS), and/or standard calibration (CALR)
for any station may be changed from time to time by inserting
a calibration card like an earthquake event."
- p. 19: line 7: "21" should read "22", and add the following lines:
Column = 59-62, Name = CALX, Format = F4.1,
Explanation = New station calibration value (10 μ v signal in mm),
Examples = 13.2
- p. 38: line 5 from the bottom:
 $\log(D)$ should read $\log(D^2)$
- p. 40: line 4 from the bottom:
"Seismol. Soc. America Bull. [in preparation]." should be
replaced by "Open File Report, U. S. Geological Survey, 28 pp., 1972."

4. ADDITIONAL TIPS FOR USING HYPO71

Locating local earthquakes accurately requires considerable efforts: one must have accurate station coordinates (better than ± 0.1 km if possible),

a reasonable crustal structure (from controlled explosions), and reliable P- and S-arrivals. No computer program will give correct answers if the input data contain errors. Therefore, one should not expect "miracles" from poor data, and one should always check his data carefully before feeding them to a computer program such as HYPO71. One should also remember that small residuals and standard errors are not sufficient to guarantee accurate hypocenter solution.

HYPO71 is designed to catch a few obvious mistakes in the input data, but users should not count on it to catch all their errors. HYPO71 also provides an assessment on the quality of the hypocenter solution (p. 22) and auxiliary information. Users are urged to study these outputs carefully. Finally, users should review p. 7-8 of the HYPO71 Manual concerning the "TEST VARIABLES." Values for "TEST VARIABLES" must be carefully chosen for a given application because they determine how the program goes about locating the earthquakes. The standard values in the program were developed for the large and closely spaced network of seismic stations in central California (with over 100 stations and station separation is usually less than 10 km).

For seismic network of less than, say, 10 or 20 stations, we would recommend trying TEST (03) = 0.5, and TEST (06) \leq 1. (see p. 7 of HYPO71 Manual). In addition, the following comments may be helpful:

(1) TEST (01) should be set to a value approximately equal to the timing accuracy of P-arrivals in seconds.

(2) TEST (02) should be set to a value approximately equal to station spacing in kilometers.

(3) TEST (03) should be set according to the number and quality of P- and S-arrivals. In general, we recommend a value between 0.5 to 2. If TEST (03) = 0., a simple multiple regression is performed regardless whether the matrix is ill-conditioned (p. 27-29). This is not desirable because the hypocenter solution may be meaningless. On the other hand, if TEST (03) is set to 2 or greater, then Geiger's iteration may be terminated prematurely, before a good hypocenter is found.

(4) TEST (05) should be set to a value approximately equal to half the range of focal depth expected. For example, most earthquakes have focal depths between 0 and 10 km in central California. Therefore, we use a value of 5 km for trial focal depth (p. 11), and TEST (05) = 5 km.

(5) TEST(13) should be set to a value approximately equal to the standard error of epicenter in kilometers.

Finally, comments and criticisms of HYPO71 from users are welcome so that further improvements can be made. Users are urged to write or call Willie Lee (415-323-8111, Ext. 2630) should any problem occur in using HYPO71.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Maximum Number of cards</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Page</u>
(1) Heading card	1	optional	6
(2) Reset list	13	optional	6
(3) Selection card	1		8
(4) Station list	150		9
(5) Blank card	1	to signal end of (4)	
(6) Crustal model list	20		11
(7) Blank card	1	to signal end of (6)	
(8) Control card	1		11
(9) Phase list	100	} repeated for each quake	14
(10) Instruction card	1		16
(11) Additional instruction list		optional	16
(12) Recycle card		optional, see below	

Previous items may be repeated by using a recycle card to be punched on columns 2 to 4

<u>Columns (2 to 4)</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
***	Repeat (1) to (12) by returning to (1)
\$\$\$	Repeat (6) to (12) by returning to (6)
ççç	Repeat (8) to (12) by returning to (8)

2.3-1 Heading Card. This card is optional and is used to write a heading above each earthquake in the output. Punch HEAD in columns 1 to 4, and the heading in columns 26 to 74.

2.3-2 Reset List. This list is optional and may contain any number of cards up to a maximum of 13. The purpose of this list is to reset values of the

test variables used in the program. The standard values (initiated by the program) are appropriate for earthquakes recorded by the USGS California Network of stations. Careful consideration should be given to their definitions and the values appropriate to a given set of data before this program is used.

An example of a reset card is:

RESET Δ TEST(06)=0.75 starting at column 1. The subscript of the test variable must be punched in columns 12 and 13, and the value of the test variable must be punched in F-format in columns 16 to 25. Definitions for the test variables are given as follows:

<u>Test Variable</u>	<u>Standard Value</u>	<u>Definition</u>
TEST(01)	0.1 sec	TEST(01) is the cutoff value for RMS below which Jeffreys' weighting of residuals is not used.
TEST(02)	10 km	For each iteration step, if the epicentral adjustment \geq TEST(02), this step is recalculated without focal-depth adjustment.
TEST(03)	2.	Critical F-value for the stepwise multiple regression (<u>Draper and Smith, 1966</u>).
TEST(04)	0.05 km	If the hypocentral adjustment is less than TEST(04), Geiger's iteration is terminated.
TEST(05)	5. km	If the focal-depth adjustment (DZ) is greater than TEST(05), DZ is reset to $DZ / (K + 1)$, where $K = DZ / TEST(5)$.
TEST(06)	4.	If no significant variable is found in the stepwise multiple regression, the critical F-value, TEST(03), is reduced to $TEST(03)/TEST(06)$, and the regression is repeated. If $TEST(06) \leq 1.$, then the regression is repeated to find one variable, and the adjustment is made only if it is greater than $TEST(06) * \text{standard error}$.

<u>Test Variable</u>	<u>Standard Value</u>	<u>Definition</u>
TEST(07)	-0.87	Coefficients for calculating the duration magnitude (FMAG) (Lee, Bennett and Meagher, 1972): $FMAG = -0.87 + 2 \log(T) + 0.0035 D$ where T is signal duration in sec, and D is epicentral distance in km.
TEST(08)	2.00	
TEST(09)	0.0035	
TEST(10)	100 km	If the latitude or longitude adjustment (DX or DY) is greater than TEST(10), then DX is reset to $DX/(J+1)$, and DY is reset to $DY/(J+1)$, where $J = D/TEST(10)$, D being the larger of DX or DY.
TEST(11)	8.	Maximum number of iterations in the hypocentral adjustment.
TEST(12)	0.5	If the focal-depth adjustment (DZ) would place the hypocenter in the air, then DZ is reset to $DZ = -Z * TEST(12)$, where Z is the focal depth.
TEST(13)	1. km	Auxiliary RMS values are optionally calculated at ten points on a sphere of radius $\sqrt{3} * TEST(13)$. Eight of the ten points fall on the corners of a cube, with sides equal to $2 * TEST(13)$.

2.3-3 Selection Card. In HYPO71, travel time from a trial hypocenter to a station is calculated from a given crust model consisting of multiple horizontal layers. Each layer is specified by a P-velocity and the depth to the top of the layer. Additional complexity in crustal structure may be modeled in two ways:

- a) Station Delay Model. The selection card is a blank, and the station delay is simply added to the calculated travel time for each station.
- b) Variable First-Layer Model. The selection card has a 1 punched in Column 1. To account for different travel paths, the station delay at a given station is converted to an equivalent first-layer thickness. This then alters the crustal structure under this station. In other words, all stations have slightly different crustal structure: the P-velocities are the same, but the layer thickness of the first and second layers differ from station to station. In

addition, two delays may be assigned to a given station corresponding to different earthquake source regions.

2.3-4 Station List. For each seismograph station, a station card must be punched. Use Station Format No. 1 for the Station Delay Model, and Station Format No. 2 for the Variable First-Layer Model.

Station Format No. 1 (for Station Delay Model)

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
2	IW	A1	If IW = *, then this station has zero weight assigned to its P and/or S reading(s).	Normally blank
3-6	NSTA	A4	Station name	SBSM or Δ MOB
7-8	LAT1	I2	Degree portion of latitude	37
9-13	LAT2	F5.2	Minute portion of latitude	15.72
15-17	LON1	I3	Degree portion of longitude	121
18-22	LON2	F5.2	Minute portion of longitude	30.45
24-27	IELV	I4	Elevation in meters*	1250 or $\Delta\Delta$ 50
29-33	DLY	F5.2	Station delay in seconds	+0.20 or -0.08
38-42	FMGC	F5.2	Station correction for FMAG	+0.25 or -0.50
45-49	XMGC	F5.2	Station correction for XMAG	+0.25 or -0.50
51	KLAS	I1	System number is assigned for each station so that the frequency response curve of the seismometer and preamp is specified for the amplitude magnitude calculation (XMAG)	0 for Wood-Anderson 1 for NCER Standard 2 for EV-17 & Develco 3 for HS-10 & Teledyne 4 for HS-10 & Develco 5 for L-4C & Develco 6 for L-4C & Teledyne 7 for L-4C replacing HS-10 & Develco 8 for ten-day recorders
53-56	PRR	F4.2	Standard period for XMAG	0.15 or blank
58-63	CALR	F6.2	Standard calibration for XMAG	Δ 10.50 or blank

* Elevation is not used in this program.

Station Format No. 1 (for Station Delay Model) --Continued

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
65	ICAL	I1	Calibration indicator: punch 1 if one always wants to use the standard calibration; otherwise leave it blank.	1 or blank
71-76	NDATE	I6	Year, month, and day	710625 or blank
77-80	NHRMN	I4	Hour and minute	1224 or blank

Station Format No. 2 (for Variable First-Layer Model)

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1-4	NSTA	A4	Station name	SBSM or Δ MOB
5	IW	A1	If IW=*, then this station has zero weight assigned to its P or S readings.	Normally blank
6-7	LAT1	I2	Degree portion of latitude	37
9-13	LAT2	F5.2	Minute portion of latitude	15.72
15-17	LON1	I3	Degree portion of longitude	121
19-23	LON2	F5.2	Minute portion of longitude	30.45
25-28	IELV	I4	Elevation in meters	1250 or $\Delta\Delta$ 50
34	MNO	I1	Preferred model number. If MNO=1 and this station is nearest to the earthquake, then model 1 is used.	1 or 2
36-40	DLY1	F5.2	Station delay for model 1 in sec.	+0.20 or -0.08
42-46	DLY2	F5.2	Station delay for model 2 in sec.	+0.20 or -0.08
48-52	XMGC	F5.2	Station correction for XMAG	+0.25 or -0.50
54-58	FMGC	F5.2	Station correction for FMAG	+0.25 or -0.50

Station Format No. 2 (for Variable First-Layer Model)

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
60	KLAS	I2	System number (see explanation in Station Format No. 1).	
61-66	CALR	F6.2	Standard calibration for XMAG	Δ 10.50 or blank
68	ICAL	I1	Calibration indicator: punch 1 if the standard calibration is to be used; otherwise leave it blank.	1 or blank
71-76	NDATE	I6	Year, month and day	710625 or blank
77-80	NHRMN	I4	Hour and minute	1224 or blank

2.3-5 Crustal Model List. For each flat layer, a crustal model list card must be punched as follows:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1-7	V	F7.3	P-velocity in km/sec in a given layer	$\Delta\Delta$ 3.5 $\Delta\Delta$
8-14	D	F7.3	Depth in km to the top of a given layer	$\Delta\Delta$ 0.00 Δ for the first layer

2.3-6 Control Card. This card selects some of the options in HYPO71 and must be punched as follows:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1-5	ZTR	F5.0	Trial focal depth in km	$\Delta\Delta\Delta$ 5.
6-10	XNEAR	F5.0	Distance in km from epicenter where the distance weighting is 1	$\Delta\Delta$ 50.
11-15	XFAR	F5.0	Distance in km from epicenter beyond which the distance weighting is 0	Δ 200.

2.3-6 Control Card -- Continued

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
16-20	POS	F5.2	Ratio of P-velocity to S-velocity	Δ 1.78 is recommended
25	IQ	I1	Quality class of earthquake to be included in the summary of residuals	1 for class A 2 for A and B 3 for A, B, and C 4 for all
30	KMS	I1	Indicator to check missing data	0 for NOT checking 1 for checking
34-35	KFM	I2	Minimum number of first motion readings required before it is plotted. Leave it blank if no first motion plot is needed.	15 or blank
40	IPUN	I1	Indicator for punched cards	0 for no punched cards 1 for punching summary cards 2 for punching summary and station cards 3 for punching summary cards and new station list with revised residuals 4 for punching summary cards and new station list with revised system number and standard calibration.
45	IMAG	I1	Method of selecting earthquake magnitude (MAG)	0 for MAG = XMAG 1 for MAG = FMAG 2 for MAG = $\frac{XMAG + FMAG}{2}$
50	IR	I1	Number of new system response curves to be read in. Normally leave it blank unless one wishes to override the NCER system response curves. See page 54 (HYPO0531 - HYPO0536).	blank

2.3 Control Card -- Continued

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>	
55	IPRN	I1	Indicator for printed output. We recommend IPRN = 1	0 for final solution and station residuals 1 for above plus one line each per iteration 2 for above plus station residuals per iteration 3 for above plus details from stepwise multiple regression	
57	C O D E	KTEST	I1	If KTEST = 1, then auxiliary RMS values are calculated at ten points on a sphere centered at the hypocenter. This option will help to determine if the solution is at the RMS minimum.	1 or blank
58		KAZ	I1	If KAZ = 1, then azimuthal weighting of stations is applied. See page 29.	1 or blank
59		KSORT	I1	If KSORT = 1, then the stations are sorted by distance in the output	1 or blank
60		KSEL	I1	If KSEL = 1, then printed output for each earthquake will start at a new page.	1 or blank
63-64	LAT1	I2	Degree portion of the trial-hypocenter latitude		
66-70	LAT2	F5.2	Minute portion of the trial-hypocenter latitude		
72-74	LON1	I3	Degree portion of the trial-hypocenter longitude		
76-80	LON2	F5.2	Minute portion of the trial-hypocenter longitude		

Note: If columns 63-80 are blank, then location of the nearest station is used as trial-hypocenter (with addition of 0.1 minute to both latitude and longitude

to avoid "ARCTAN (0/0)" in calculating the azimuth between epicenter and station).

2.3-7 Phase list. For each seismographic station recording the earthquakes, a phase list card must be punched as follows. A maximum of 100 cards is allowed in the phase list.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1-4	MSTA	A4	Station name	SBSM or Δ MOB
5	PRMK	A1	Description of onset of P-arrival	I denotes impulsive or sharp E denotes emergent or gradual
6		A1	"P" to denote P-arrival	P or blank
7		A1	First motion direction of P-arrival	U = Up = C = Compression D = Down = Dilatation + = poor U or C - = poor D N = Noisy blank = Not readable
8		F1.0	Weight assigned to P-arrival	0 or blank = Full weight 1 = 3/4 weight 2 = 1/2 weight 3 = 1/4 weight 4 = No weight
10-15	KDATE	I6	Year, month, and day of P-arrival	700105 for Jan. 5, 1970
16-17	KHR	I2	Hour of P-arrival	18
18-19	KMIN	I2	Minute of P-arrival	32
20-24	SEC	F5.2	Second of P-arrival	15.25
32-36	S	F5.2	Second of S-arrival	20.10

2.3-7 Phase list. -- Continued

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
37	SRMK	A1	Description of onset of S-arrival	I or E or blank
38		A1	"S" to denote S-arrival	S or blank
39		A1	First motion direction	U, or D, or +, or -, or N, or blank
40		F1.0	Weight assigned to S-arrival	Same as that for P-arrival at Column 8
44-47	AMPX	F4.0	Maximum peak-to-peak amplitude in mm	Δ^{24} . or $\Delta\Delta^{24}$
48-50	PRX	F3.2	Period of the maximum amplitude in sec. Standard period (PRR) for this station as specified in the station list will be used if this field is blank.	.15
51-54	CALP	F4.1	Normally not used except as noted in next item.	
59-62	CALX	F4.1	Peak-to-peak amplitude of 10 μ v calibration signal in mm. If this field is blank, then CALX = CALP. If again CALX is blank, then the standard calibration (CALR) for this station as specified in the station list will be used. If ICAL = 1 (in the station list for this station), then CALX will always be replaced by CALR.	$\Delta^{5.4}$
63-65	RMK	A3	Remark for this phase card. Any three characters (except CAL) may be used.	Q05 or blank
66-70	DT	F5.2	Time correction in sec. Normally not used for telemetered stations, so leave it blank.	blank

2.3-7 Phase list. -- Continued

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
71-75	FMP	F5.0	F-P time in sec. This is the duration time of earthquake. In NCER practice, one measures the time between the first P-arrival and that where the peak-to-peak amplitude of the seismic trace drops below 1 cm.	$\Delta\Delta^{15}$.

2.3-8 Instruction Card. At the end of the phase list for each earthquake, one instruction card must be punched as follows. For routine runs, one usually chooses free solution (i.e. let the program decide what is the best solution), so that the instruction card is simply a blank card.

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
5-8	IPRO	A4	Normally IPRO = blank. If IPRO = $\Delta^{**}\Delta$, additional instruction card will follow.	blank or $\Delta^{**}\Delta$
18	KNST	I1	KNST = 0 implies do not use S Data KNST = 1 Use S Data Add 5 if First motion plot is desired	0, 1, 5, or 6
19	INST	I1	INST = 0 implies don't fix depth INST = 1 fix depth INST = 9 fix lat, lon, and depth. See 2.4-1 below	0, 1, or 9
20-24	ZRES	F5.2	Trial focal-depth. Normally this field is left blank unless one wishes to replace ZTR (in the control card) by ZRES for this earthquake.	blank

2.3-9 Additional Instruction List. Additional instruction cards may be optionally added to obtain other solutions for the same earthquake data. They are punched as follows:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
5-8	I _{PRO}	A4	If this is the last card in the instruction list, I _{PRO} = blank. If more instruction cards follow, I _{PRO} = Δ ** Δ.
18	K _{NST}	I1	} Same as that described in section 2.3-8.
19	I _{NST}	I1	
20-24	Z _{RES}	F5.2	
28-29	L _{AT1}	I2	Degree portion of trial-hypocenter latitude
31-35	L _{AT2}	F5.2	Minute portion of trial-hypocenter latitude
37-39	L _{ON1}	I3	Degree portion of trial-hypocenter longitude
41-45	L _{ON2}	F5.2	Minute portion of trial-hypocenter longitude

2.4 Additional Options.

Several additional options are available in HYP071, and are described as follows.

2.4-1 All Fixed Solution.

This option may be used to calculate the travel times to various stations for a known origin time and hypocenter (e.g. nuclear explosions or quarry blasts). This is achieved by specifying I_{NST} = 9, and an additional card must then be punched as follows:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1-5	ORG1	F5.0	Minute portion of origin time	$\Delta\Delta$ 15.
6-10	ORG2	F5.2	Second portion of origin time	10.05
11-15	LAT1	I5	Degree portion of latitude of hypocenter.	$\Delta\Delta\Delta$ 37
16-20	LAT2	F5.2	Minute portion of latitude of hypocenter.	15.50
21-25	LON1	I5	Degree portion of longitude of hypocenter.	$\Delta\Delta$ 121
26-30	LON2	F5.2	Minute portion of longitude of hypocenter.	32.45
31-35	Z	F5.2	Focal depth of hypocenter in km	Δ 0.00

2.4-2 Use of S-Arrivals. HYPO71 mainly uses P-arrivals to locate earthquakes. If S-arrivals are punched, they appear in the output but are NOT used in the solution of hypocenter. If one wishes to use S-arrivals in the solution, one must set KNST = 1 on the instruction card (2.3-8 and 2.3-9).

2.4-3 Use of S-P Intervals. If the same time base is not available for some stations, it is still possible to include the recorded S-P intervals in the hypocentral solution. This is very useful when there are few available stations. The phase cards of the S-P interval data are punched as usual (see P. 14). However, the weight assigned to the P-arrival (column 8) must be 9, and the weight assigned to S-arrival (column 40) is that desired for the S-P interval.

2.4-4 Calibration Changes. If the system number (KLAS) and standard calibration (CALR) for any station are changed from time to time, any new calibration can be input like an earthquake event. In this case, the phase list and instruction card are replaced by one card punched as follows:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1-4	MSTA	A4	Station name	SBSM or Δ MOB
10-15	KDATE	I6	Year, month, and day of new calibration	700215
16-17	KHR	I2	Hour of new calibration	21
18-19	KMIN	I2	Minute of new calibration	54
21	KLAS	I1	New system number	1
63-65	RMK	A3	Must be "CAL"	CAL only

This option therefore allows an automatic updating of instrumental changes so that correct magnitudes based on amplitude data will be computed.

3. OUTPUTS OF HYPO71

Most outputs of HYPO71 are printed by the line-printer. Cards are punched only when the data must be read back into the computer for subsequent running of other computer programs. The printer outputs are generally self-explanatory; the following explanations may be helpful to the users. Results of the test run (listed in Appendix 2) is given in Appendix 3.

3.1 Iteration Output (optional).

If IPRN = 1 on the control card, a one-line output appears for each iteration. This information shows what happened in each adjustment from the trial hypocenter to the final hypocenter.

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
I	Iteration step number. If a particular step is repeated, I is also repeated.
ORIG	Origin time in sec. Date, hour and minute are given in HYPOCENTER OUTPUT (Section 3.2).
LAT N LONG W Depth	} Hypocenter location at Step I See Section 3.2 for details
DM	Epicentral distance in km to the nearest station
RMS	Root mean square error of time residuals in sec. corrected for average P & S residual (AVRPS).
SKD	For S and D explanation, see Section 3.2. K denotes the status of the critical F-value (CF) in the iteration step. See Section 4 for more details. For K = 0, CF = TEST(03) For K = 1, CF = TEST(03)/TEST(06) For K = 2, F-test is skipped in order to calculate error estimates For K = 3, On this step no variable met the F-test entrance criterion and termination will occur. For K = 4, F-test is skipped, and the most significant variable is found. This step is taken only if the adjustment is greater than TEST(06) times its standard error.

3.1 Iteration Output (optional). -- Continued

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
CF	Critical F-value. Its value is controlled by K as described above.
ADJUSTMENTS (km)	Under these three columns, adjustments in km for the latitude (DLAT), longitude (DLON), and focal depth (DZ) from the multiple regression analysis are given.
PARTIAL F-VALUES	Under these three columns, the partial F-values for the hypocentral adjustments are given. Values not calculated are set equal to -1.00.
STANDARD ERRORS	Under these three columns, the standard errors for the hypocenter adjustments are given in km.
ADJUSTMENTS TAKEN	Under these three columns, the actual adjustments taken to reach the next trial hypocenter are given in km.

3.2 Hypocenter Output.

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
DATE	700630	Date of earthquake: Year, month, and day. In this case, it is June 30, 1970.
ORIGIN	1659 24.05	Origin time: hour, minute, and second (Greenwich civil time). In this case, it is 16 hr, 59 mn, and 24.05 sec.
LAT N	37-48.64	North latitude of epicenter in degrees and minutes: 37° 48.64' N.
LONG W	121-57.59	West longitude of epicenter in degrees and minutes: 121° 57.59' W.
DEPTH	3.62	Focal depth in km: 3.62 km. A '*' may follow the DEPTH to indicate a fixed focal depth solution.
MAG	1.35	Magnitude of the earthquake. User specifies its choice from XMAG and/or FMAG.
NO	15	Number of station readings used in locating the earthquake. P and S arrivals for the same station are regarded as 2 readings. If NO = 3, a fixed depth solution is given. If NO < 3, no solution is given.

3.2 Hypocenter Output. -- Continued

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Explanation</u>															
DM	2	Epicentral distance in km to the nearest station.															
GAP	110	Largest azimuthal separation in degrees between stations.															
M	1	Crustal model number. M is used for the Variable First-Layer Model only.															
RMS	0.09	Root mean square error of time residuals in sec. $RMS = \sqrt{\sum R_i^2 / NO}$, where R_i is the time residual for the i^{th} station.															
ERH	0.4	Standard error of the epicenter in km.* $ERH = \sqrt{SDX^2 + SDY^2}$, where SDX and SDY are the standard errors in latitude and longitude, respectively, of the epicenter. If ERH = blank, this means that ERH cannot be computed because of insufficient data.															
ERZ	1.2	Standard error of the focal depth in km.* If ERZ is blank, this means that ERZ cannot be computed either because focal depth is fixed in the solution or because of insufficient data.															
Q	B	Solution quality of the hypocenter. This measure is intended to indicate the general reliability of the solution:															
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Q</u></th> <th><u>Epicenter</u></th> <th><u>Focal Depth</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>Excellent</td> <td>good</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>good</td> <td>fair</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>fair</td> <td>poor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>poor</td> <td>poor</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Q is taken as the average of QS and QD (defined below). For example, an A and a C yield a B, and two B's yield a B. When QS and QD are only one level apart, the lower one is used, i.e., an A and a B yield a B.</p>	<u>Q</u>	<u>Epicenter</u>	<u>Focal Depth</u>	A	Excellent	good	B	good	fair	C	fair	poor	D	poor	poor
<u>Q</u>	<u>Epicenter</u>	<u>Focal Depth</u>															
A	Excellent	good															
B	good	fair															
C	fair	poor															
D	poor	poor															
SQD	A B	QS and QD rating, In this case, QS = A, and QD = B. QS is rated by the statistical measure of the solution as follows:															

* Statistical interpretation of standard errors involves assumptions which may not be met in earthquake locations. Therefore the standard errors may not represent actual error limits.

3.2 Hypocenter Output. -- Continued

<u>QS</u>	<u>RMS (sec)</u>	<u>ERH (km)</u>	<u>ERZ (km)</u>
A	< 0.15	< 1.0	< 2.0
B	< 0.30	< 2.5	< 5.0
C	< 0.50	< 5.0	
D	Others		

QD is rated according to the station distribution as follows:

<u>QD</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>GAP</u>	<u>DMIN</u>
A	> 6	< 90°	< DEPTH or 5 km
B	> 6	< 135°	< 2x DEPTH or 10 km
C	> 6	< 180°	< 50 km
D	Others		

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
ADJ	0.0	Last adjustment of hypocenter in km. Normally this is 0 or less than 0.05.
IN	0	Instruction code (KNST and INST in input)
NR	17	Number of station readings available. This includes readings which are not used in determining hypocenter.
AVR	0.00	Average of time residuals in sec. $AVR \equiv \sum \frac{R_i}{NO}$. Normally this is 0.
AAR	0.07	Average of the absolute time residuals in sec. $AAR \equiv \sum \frac{ R_i }{NO}$.
NM	5	Number of station readings available for computing maximum amplitude magnitude (XMAG).
AVXM	1.4	Average of XMAG of available stations.
SDXM	0.1	Standard deviation of XMAG of available stations.
NF	3	Number of station readings available for computing F-P magnitude (FMAG).
AVFM	1.3	Average of FMAG of available stations.
SDFM	0.2	Standard deviation of FMAG of available stations.
I	4	Number of iterations to reach the final hypocenter.

Items from DATE to Q inclusive are repeated at the head of every first-motion plot. If summary cards are punched, these items occupy from column 1 to 80.* However, order for M, GAP, and DMIN are changed. A heading card is punched preceding the summary cards, if IPUN \geq 1 on the control card.

3.3 Station Output.

After each hypocenter output of 2 lines, station output follows for each station.

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
STN	BOL	Station name.
DIST	1.3	Epicentral distance in km.
AZM	202	Azimuthal angle between epicenter to station measured from north in degrees.
AIN	94	Angle of incidence measured with respect to downward vertical.
PRMK	IPUO	This is PRMK from input data.
HRMN	1659	Hour and minute of arrival time from input data.
P-SEC	25.30	The second's portion of P-arrival time from input data.
TPOBS	1.25	Observed P-travel time in sec. $TPOBS \equiv T + DT - ORG$ where T is the P-arrival time, ORG is the origin time, and DT is the time correction from input data.
TPCAL	1.09	Calculated travel time in sec.
DLY/H1	0.05 or 3.12	If the Station Delay Model is used, then DLY means the station delay in sec from the input station list. If the Variable First-Layer Model is used, then H1 means the thickness of the first-layer in km at this station.
P-RES	0.16	Residual of P-arrival in sec. If the Station Delay Model is used, then $P-RES \equiv TPOBS - (TPCAL + DLY)$. If '**' follows P-RES, it means that in the Jeffreys' weighting, this P-arrival is not reliable. If the Variable First-Layer Model is used, then $P-RES \equiv TPOBS - TPCAL$.

* The punch format is given on page 60 (HYPO0744 - HYPO0746).

3.3 Station Output. -- Continued

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
P-WT	1.06	Weight used in hypocenter solution for P-arrival. This weight is a combination of quality weight specified in the data and other selected weightings. WT's are always normalized so that the sum is equal to N. Normalization is necessary so as to avoid distortion in computing standard errors.
AMX	15.0	Maximum amplitude in mm from input data.
PRX	0.10	Period of maximum amplitude in sec. from input data. If PRX is not given on the phase card, then PRR from the corresponding station card is used in the computation of XMAG, but is not printed here.
CALX	2.20	Calibration in mm used in computing XMAG. If CALX is blank in the phase card, then CALR from the corresponding station card is used and is printed here as CALX.
K	5	System number for the station from input data.
XMAG	1.60	Maximum amplitude magnitude computed from AMX, PRX, CALX and K. A * follows XMAG if $XMAG - AVXM \geq 0.5$.
RMK	Q05	Remark from input data.
FMP	10.0	F-P in sec from input data.
FMAG	1.02	F-P magnitude computed from F-P and DIST. A * follows FMAG if $FMAG - AVFM \geq 0.5$.
SRMK	ES _Δ 2	This is SRMK from input data.
S-SEC	26.50	The second's portion of S-arrival time from input data.
TSOBS	2.45	Observed S-travel time in sec. $TSOBS \equiv T + DT - ORG$, where T is the S-arrival time, ORG is the origin time, and DT is the time correction from input data.
S-RES	-0.22	Residual of S-arrival in sec. If the Station Delay Model is used, then $S-RES \equiv TSOBS - POS * (TPCAL + DLY)$. If the Variable First-Layer Model is used, then $S-RES \equiv TSOBS - POS * TPCAL$.
S-WT	0.5	Weight used in hypocenter solution for S-arrival. See explanation of P-WT for additional information.
DT	blank	Station time correction in sec. from input data. DT is used to correct all stations to the same time base.

If S-P interval data are used, the meanings of some of the above headings are changed as follows.

<u>Heading</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
P-RES	S-P residual in sec. It is defined by $P-RES \equiv TSOBS - TPOBS - (POS - 1) (DLY + TPCAL)$ for the Station Delay Model. DLY is multiplied by zero for computing P-RES as above for the Variable First-Layer Model.
S-RES	Same as P-RES
P-WT	Weight used in hypocenter solution for S-P interval data.
S-WT	Will always be **** to denote S-P interval data.
TSOBS	Observed S-P interval in sec.

3.4 Map of Auxiliary RMS Values.

This is an optional output for which KTEST is set to 1 on the Control Card. RMS values are computed at 10 points on a sphere centered on the final hypocenter. Each RMS value corresponds to an origin time which has been corrected for the average residual of the P and S arrivals (AVRPS) given at that point. A 3 dimensional view of the auxiliary RMS values minus the final hypocenter RMS value is printed (DRMS). The view is looking down to the north-west.

4. COMPUTATIONAL PROCEDURES IN HYPO71

The program HYPO71 consists of a main program and 14 subroutines: ANSWER, AZWTOS, BLOCK DATA, EMPLOT, INPUT1, INPUT2, MISING, OUTPUT, SINGLE, SORT, SUMOUT, SWMREG, TRVDRV, and XFMAGS. A complete listing of the program (with a fair amount of comments) is given in Appendix 1. Before we give some program notes, a brief outline is given of Geiger's method (Geiger, 1912) of determining the hypocenter of local earthquakes.

4.1 Geiger's Method.

Let the coordinates of the i^{th} station be (x_i, y_i, z_i) , and the observed arrival time be τ_i . Let t_i be the computed arrival time based on a trial solution [i.e., an assumed origin time (t), and hypocenter (x, y, z)]. If the time residual

$$R_i \equiv \tau_i - t_i \quad (1)$$

is small, Taylor expansion of it will give:

$$R_i = dt + \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial z} dz + e_i \quad (2)$$

Since the travel time and derivatives can be computed from the given crustal model, we may obtain the adjustment vector (dt, dx, dy, dz) by least squares, i.e., demanding that the error e_i be such that:

$$\Sigma e_i^2 = \text{a minimum} \quad (3)$$

where Σ denotes summation over all stations, i.e., $i = 1$ to $i = n$. This is accomplished by solving the following normal equations which are derived from applying condition (3) to equation (2):

$$ndt + \Sigma a_i dx + \Sigma b_i dy + \Sigma c_i dz = \Sigma R_i$$

$$\Sigma a_i dt + \Sigma a_i^2 dx + \Sigma a_i b_i dy + \Sigma a_i c_i dz = \Sigma a_i R_i$$

(4)

$$\Sigma b_i dt + \Sigma a_i b_i dx + \Sigma b_i^2 dy + \Sigma b_i c_i dz = \Sigma b_i R_i$$

$$\Sigma c_i dt + \Sigma a_i c_i dx + \Sigma b_i c_i dy + \Sigma c_i^2 dz = \Sigma c_i R_i$$

where

$$a_i \equiv \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial x}; \quad b_i \equiv \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial y}; \quad c_i \equiv \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial z} \quad (5)$$

The improved origin time and hypocenter then becomes:

$$t + dt, \text{ and } (x + dx, y + dy, z + dz) \quad (6)$$

Now (6) may be taken as the next trial solution, and the same procedure is repeated until some cutoff criteria are met.

In the case of S-P interval data, τ_i and t_i become the observed and calculated S-P intervals respectively. Because there is no dependence on the origin time, equation (2) becomes

$$R_i = \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial t_i}{\partial z} dz + e_i \quad (7)$$

and the normal equations (4) are modified accordingly.

Since the normal equations (4) are a set of 4 simultaneous linear equations for four unknowns: dt, dx, dy, dz , they may be solved by the usual method of matrix inversion. In practice, however, this matrix is often

ill-conditioned, and computational difficulties arise. In HYPO71 a new method of finding the adjustment vector is introduced. Instead of carrying out the traditional procedure (which is equivalent to a simple multiple regression), a step-wise multiple regression is used. Equation (2) defines the time residual R_i as a function of dt, dx, dy, and dz. A statistical analysis is first performed to see which independent variable should be included in the regression and the normal equations are then set up for only those significant variables. Therefore, the adjustment vector is obtained by solving a matrix which is never ill-conditioned. Furthermore, convergence to a final hypocenter solution is also more rapid.

4.2 Program Notes.

These notes serve as extended comments on HYPO71, and are given in the order of the program listing (see Appendix 1).

- (1) MAIN: The main program controls the flow of data processing by initializations and calls to various subroutines.
- (2) ANSWER: It prints the intermediate results of the regression analysis (SWMREG), and is used only for tracing the computation of a given earthquake.
- (3) AZWTS: It performs the azimuthal weighting of stations by quadrants. Each occupied quadrant is given an equal weight. The quadrants are set up so as to minimize the number of quadrants without stations.
- (4) BLOCK DATA: Initialize values for short-distance calculation, and for various constants used in the program.
- (5) FMPLOT: Plot first-motion pattern of the lower focal hemisphere in an equal area projection. It is modified from subroutine PPROJ (NCER PROGRAM LIBRARY No. S007) written by M. S. Hamilton. For each observation, we have the azimuth α , the angle of incidence β , and a symbol SYM, where $0^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 360^\circ$, $0^\circ \leq \beta \leq 180^\circ$, and SYM = C (or +) for compression, or D (or -) for dilatation.

If $\beta > 90^\circ$, we let $\alpha = 180^\circ + \alpha$ and $\beta = 180^\circ - \beta$ so that all points plotted are in the lower focal hemisphere. The observation is transformed into polar coordinates (r, θ) in an equal area projection by the formulas:

$$r = \sqrt{2} \sin(\beta/2)$$

$$\theta = \alpha$$

A symbol is plotted on the graph at the point (r, θ) . The symbol to be plotted is determined by the following rules:

If $\text{SYM} = \text{C}$, then plot one of the following:

- C If no other observation occupies the position (r, θ) .
- B If one 'C' already occupies (r, θ) .
- A If two or more 'C' already occupy (r, θ) .
- X If at least one 'D' already occupies (r, θ) .

If $\text{SYM} = \text{D}$, then plot one of the following:

- D If no other observation occupies the position (r, θ) .
- E If one 'D' already occupies (r, θ) .
- F If two or more 'D' already occupy (r, θ) .
- X If at least one 'C' already occupies (r, θ) .

If $\text{SYM} = +$ or $-$, it is plotted only if the position (r, θ) is not occupied.

(6) INPUT 1: Read in heading card, reset test-variable list, station list, crustal model, and control card. If any array dimension is exceeded, an error message will be printed out and the program will then stop.

(7) INPUT 2: Read in phase list and instruction card. If 'CAL' is encountered in RMK columns, system number and standard calibration are revised.

(8) MISING: This subroutine checks if any station in the station list which should record the earthquake is missing from the input data. A "missing" station will be printed if its epicentral distance is less than the nearest

station, or if it would reduce the azimuthal gap between its two neighboring stations (EX-GAP) by not less than 30°. The latter check applies only to a radius of $25*(MAG)^2$ km (100 km if MAG is not given of the final epicenter), where MAG is the earthquake magnitude. The amount by which the missing station would reduce the EX-GAP is given by RD-GAP.

(9) OUTPUT: See Section 3

(10) SINGLE: This routine processes one earthquake at a time, and involves the following steps.

a. Set up a trial hypocenter: The first trial epicenter is normally set to be the latitude and longitude of the station with the earliest P-arrival. 0.1' is added to the latitude and longitude of the trial epicenter to avoid difficulties in computing azimuthal angle. The first trial focal-depth is set equal to that given in the control card, unless specified on the instruction card. The first trial origin-time is set so that the average residual of P and S-arrivals is zero.

b. Geiger's adjustments: A maximum of 8 (TEST(11)) iterations are allowed in this DO loop to adjust the trial hypocenter to the final one. Latitude-longitude coordinates are converted to x-y coordinates using a short distances' calculation by Richter (1958, p. 701-705). Epicentral distance is then computed and distance weighting is combined with quality weighting. Other weightings (azimuthal and Jeffreys') are also included if chosen. Subroutine TRVDRV (see Eaton, 1969, p. 26ff for details) is called to compute travel time and derivatives. S-arrivals are treated like P-arrivals by multiplying the calculated P travel time by the ratio of P-velocity/S-velocity. S-P interval data are treated analogously. Subroutine SWMREG is called to carry out a stepwise multiple regression of the time residuals and obtain the adjustment vector (dx, dy, dz, dt) and

its standard errors. If the horizontal adjustment, $\sqrt{dx^2 + dy^2}$, is greater than 10 km (TEST(02)), the adjustment vector is re-computed with fixed focal-depth. Focal-depth adjustment is restricted so that the hypocenter will not be placed in the air (see TEST(12)) and it must also not exceed 5 km (TEST(05)) in any one adjustment. These are accomplished by changing dz by the necessary amount, and any modification of dz is compensated by a change in dt. If the hypocentral adjustment, $\sqrt{dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2}$, is less than 0.05 km (TEST(04)), then the iteration is terminated.

During the iteration process, if the RMS value increases, then the trial hypocenter is moved back by 1/5 of the previous adjustment, and the iteration step-number is not incremented. This procedure is repeated until the RMS value decreases or for a maximum of 4 times. The variable accounting for the largest portion of the adjustment is then deleted in the next multiple regression step.

- c. Compute error estimates: Standard errors of adjustments dx, dy, and dz are computed by forcing subroutine SWMREG to make a simple multiple regression analysis. These errors correspond to the uncertainties involved if the final hypocenter were to be adjusted in all co-ordinates (x, y, z) once more.

(11) SORT: This is a utility subroutine to sort X_i , $i = 1, \dots, N$ by increasing value.

(12) SUMOUT: This subroutine prints a table of the number and percentage of earthquakes in each quality class, Q, (see P. 22). It also prints a summary of travel time, X-magnitude, and F-magnitude residuals by station.

(13) SWMREG: This subroutine computes the Geiger adjustment vector (and its standard errors) by a step-wise multiple regression of travel time residuals. The method used here is that given in Draper and Smith (1966, p. 178-195), and will be briefly summarized as follows:
Equation (2) of Section 4.1 may be written more compactly as

$$e_i = Y_i - B_0 - \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j X_{j,i} \quad \text{for } i=1, \dots, n$$

If there are stations with only S-P intervals then this equation is modified to the form:

$$e_i = Y_i - X_{0,i} B_0 - \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j X_{j,i} \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n$$

where $Y_i = R_i$

$$B_0 = dt; B_1 = dx; B_2 = dy; B_3 = dz$$

$$X_{1,i} = \partial t_i / \partial x; X_{2,i} = \partial t_i / \partial y; X_{3,i} = \partial t_i / \partial z$$

$$X_{0,i} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for P or S data} \\ 0 & \text{for S-P interval data} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{let } Q = \sum_{i=1}^n e_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(Y_i - X_{0,i} B_0 - \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j X_{j,i} \right)^2$$

By minimizing the sum of the squares, Q , the maximum likelihood estimates of B_0 , B_1 , B_2 , and B_3 will be obtained.

Setting $\frac{\partial Q}{\partial B_i} = 0$ yields these four equations. In the following 3 pages, repeated indices i imply summation over $i = 1, \dots, n$.

$$X_{0,i} X_{0,i} B_0 + \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j X_{0,i} X_{j,i} = X_{0,i} Y_i$$

$$X_{1,i} X_{0,i} B_0 + \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j X_{1,i} X_{j,i} = X_{1,i} Y_i$$

$$X_{2,i} X_{0,i} B_0 + \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j X_{2,i} X_{j,i} = X_{2,i} Y_i$$

$$X_{3,i} X_{0,i} B_0 + \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j X_{3,i} X_{j,i} = X_{3,i} Y_i$$

We can solve the first of these four equations for B_0 .

Of the n original equations let q be the number based upon S-P interval data.

Then set $m = n - q$.

$$X_{0,i} X_{0,i} = m$$

$$\text{Define } \tilde{V}_j = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^n X_{0,i} V_{j,i}$$

Then:

$$B_0 = \tilde{Y} - \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j \tilde{X}_j$$

Use this value of B_0 in the other three equations. k th equation (k may equal 1, 2, or 3) becomes

$$X_{k,i} X_{0,i} \tilde{Y} + \sum_{j=1}^3 (B_j X_{k,i} X_{j,i} - B_j X_{k,i} X_{0,i} \tilde{X}_j) = X_{k,i} Y_i,$$

or

$$\sum_{j=1}^3 X_{k,i} (X_{j,i} - X_{0,i} \tilde{X}_j) B_j = X_{k,i} (Y_i - X_{0,i} \tilde{Y}).$$

But note that:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (X_{k,i} - X_{o,i} \bar{X}_k) (X_{j,i} - X_{o,i} \bar{X}_j) &= X_{k,i} (X_{j,i} - X_{o,i} \bar{X}_j) + \\
 &\quad X_{o,i} X_{o,i} \bar{X}_j \bar{X}_k - X_{o,i} X_{j,i} \bar{X}_k \\
 &= X_{k,i} (X_{j,i} - X_{o,i} \bar{X}_j) + m \bar{X}_j \bar{X}_k - m \bar{X}_j \bar{X}_k
 \end{aligned}$$

The K^{th} equation can then be written:

$$\sum_{j=1}^3 (X_{k,i} - X_{o,i} \bar{X}_k) (X_{j,i} - X_{o,i} \bar{X}_j) B_j = (X_{k,i} - X_{o,i} \bar{X}_k) (Y_i - X_{o,i} \bar{Y})$$

for $k = 1, 2, \text{ or } 3$

These are a set of 3 simultaneous linear algebraic equations in the B_j and are known as the normal equations. They can be solved by a number of methods. Here we choose the abbreviated Doolittle method which is a variation of the usual Gaussian elimination. At each stage in the elimination, we make a decision as to what variable shall next be included in the regression.

The computational procedure is basically applying linear transformations to the augmented correlation matrix A:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} & R_{13} & R_{14} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ R_{21} & R_{22} & R_{23} & R_{24} & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ R_{31} & R_{32} & R_{33} & R_{34} & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ R_{41} & R_{42} & R_{43} & R_{44} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$R_{jkk} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_{j,i} - X_{o,i} \bar{X}_j) (X_{k,i} - X_{o,i} \bar{X}_k)}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^n (X_{j,i} - X_{o,i} \bar{X}_j)^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (X_{k,i} - X_{o,i} \bar{X}_k)^2 \right]^{1/2}}$$

with the understanding that

$$X_{4,i} \equiv Y_i \text{ and } \bar{X}_4 \equiv \bar{Y}.$$

In the program, we use

$$\begin{aligned} S_{jk} &= \sum_{i=1}^n (X_{j,i} - X_{o,i} \bar{X}_j) (X_{k,i} - X_{o,i} \bar{X}_k) \\ &= X_{j,i} X_{k,i} - X_{o,i} X_{j,i} \bar{X}_k + m \bar{X}_j \bar{X}_k - X_{o,i} X_{k,i} \bar{X}_j \\ &= X_{j,i} X_{k,i} - \frac{(X_{o,i} X_{j,i}) (X_{o,i} X_{k,i})}{m} + m \bar{X}_j \bar{X}_k - m \bar{X}_k \bar{X}_j \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{and set } R_{jk} = \frac{S_{jk}}{\left[(S_{jj}) (S_{kk}) \right]^{1/2}}$$

Matrix A is successively transformed whenever a variable (X_k) enters or leaves the regression. Whether a variable enters (or leaves) the regression depends only on whether the variance obtained by adding the variable to the regression is significant (or insignificant) at a specified F-level. This is accomplished by computing:

$$F_k = (\phi - 1) V_k / (A_{44} - V_k)$$

where ϕ is the degrees of freedom ($n-1$ -number of variables in regression), and

$$V_k = A_{k4} A_{4k} / A_{kk}$$

If F_k exceeds the specified critical F-value (CF), then variable X_k enters the

regression by transforming the elements of matrix A in two steps. First we compute

$$T_{kj} = A_{kj} / A_{kk} \quad \text{for } j=1, \dots, 7.$$

$$T_{ij} (i \neq k) = A_{ij} - A_{ik} A_{kj} / A_{kk} \quad \text{for } i=1, \dots, 7 \quad \text{and } j=1, \dots, 7.$$

We then replace elements of matrix A by that of matrix T just computed.

Similarly to delete a variable from the regression we compute

$$F_k = \phi A_{k4}^2 / (A_{44} A_{k+4, k+4})$$

If F_k is less than the specified critical F-value (CF), then variable X_k

leaves the regression by transforming the elements of matrix A in two steps.

First we compute

$$T_{kj} = A_{kj} / A_{k+4, k+4} \quad \text{for } j=1, \dots, 7.$$

$$T_{ij} (i \neq k, j \neq k) = A_{ij} - A_{i, k+4} A_{k+4, j} / A_{k+4, k+4}$$

$$T_{ik} (i \neq k) = A_{ik} - A_{i, k+4} / A_{k+4, k+4}$$

$$\text{for } i=1, \dots, 7 \quad \text{and } j=1, \dots, 7.$$

Then we replace elements of matrix A by that of matrix T just computed.

After all variables are examined, we obtain the regression coefficients and their standard errors by

$$B_j = A_{j4} \sqrt{S_{44}/S_{jj}}$$

$$E_j = \sqrt{S_{44} A_{44}^2 / \phi} \quad \sqrt{A_{j+4, j+4} / S_{jj}}$$

where $S_{jk} = \Sigma (X_{ji} X_{ki}) - (\Sigma X_{ji}) (\Sigma X_{ki}) / n$

for $j=1, \dots, 4$ and $k=1, \dots, 4$.

The regression constant is then obtained by

$$B_0 = \tilde{Y} - \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j \tilde{X}_j.$$

Because all indices are dummies, they are named differently in the program.

Furthermore, a simple extension takes into account the weighting factors provided that they are normalized to equal the number of observations.

(14) TRVDRV: This subroutine is a modification of TRVDRV written by J. P. Eaton (Eaton, (1969). It computes the travel time and derivatives for a horizontal-layer model.

(15) XFMAGS: This subroutine computes maximum amplitude magnitude (XMAG) and F-P magnitude (FMAG) for each station. The former is computed according to Eaton (1970). In brief:

$$XMAG = \log(A/2C) - R_{kf} - B_1 + B_2 \log D + G$$

where A = Maximum peak-to-peak amplitude in mm.

C = Calibration peak-to-peak amplitude in mm.

R_{kf} = Frequency response of system number k and frequency f ($f = 1/\tau$, where τ is the period in sec.)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} B_1 = 0.15 \\ B_2 = 0.80 \end{array} \right\} \text{ for } 1 \text{ km} \leq D \leq 200 \text{ km}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} B_1 = 3.38 \\ B_2 = 1.50 \end{array} \right\} \text{ for } 200 \text{ km} \leq D \leq 600 \text{ km}$$

$$D = \sqrt{\Delta^2 + Z^2}, \text{ where } \Delta \text{ is the epicentral distance and } Z, \text{ the focal depth.}$$

G = station XMAG correction.

FMAG is computed according to an empirical equation (Lee, Bennett and Meagher, 1972):

$$\text{FMAG} = C_1 + C_2 \log F + C_3 \Delta + \gamma$$

where

$$C_1 = -0.87, \text{ or TEST(07)}$$

$$C_2 = 2.0, \text{ or TEST(08)}$$

$$C_3 = 0.0035, \text{ or TEST(09)}$$

F = F-P time in sec.

Δ = epicentral distance in km.

γ = station FMAG correction.

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- Richter, C. F., Elementary Seismology, 768 pp., Freeman and Co., San Francisco, 1958.

APPENDIX 1. A Listing of HYPO71

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C----- PROGRAM: HYPO71 (DEC. 21, 1971) -----HYPO0001
  INTEGER*2 SYM                                     HYPO0002
  REAL*8 TIME1,TIME2                                 HYPO0003
  REAL LAT,LON,LAT2,LON2,LATEP,LONEP,MAG,LATR,LONR  HYPO0004
  COMMON /A3/ NRES(2,151),NXM(151),NFM(151),SR(2,151),SRSQ(2,151),
1      SRWT(2,151),SXM(151),SXMSQ(151),SFM(151),SFMSQ(151),QNO(4) HYPO0006
  COMMON /A5/ ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,POS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,QSPA(9,40) HYPO0007
  COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSO,NRP,DF(101)HYPO0008
  COMMON /A7/ KP,KZ,KOUT,WT(101),Y(4),SE(4),XMEAN(4),CP(180),SP(180)HYPO0009
  COMMON /A8/ CAL(101),XMAG(101),FMAG(101),NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,
1      SDFM,MAG,KDX(101),AMX(101),PRX(101),CALX(101),FMP(101)  HYPO0011
  COMMON /A12/ MSTA(101),PRMK(101),W(101),JMIN(101),P(101),
1      RMK(101),WRK(101),TP(101),DT(101),COSL(701)             HYPO0013
  COMMON /A14/ MBK,MDOL,BLANK,MSTAR,DOT,STAR4,QUES,CRMK,MCENT,ISTAR HYPO0014
  COMMON /A15/ M,L,J,ORG,JAV,PMIN,AZRES(101),NEAR,IDX,S,LATEP,LONEP HYPO0015
  COMMON /A17/ TIME1,TIME2,LATR,LONR,KTEST,KAZ,KSORT,KSEL,XFN   HYPO0016
  COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151) HYPO0017
  COMMON /A21/ KSMP(151),FMO,QNF,8(4),IPH,KF,AVRPS,IEXIT       HYPO0018
  COMMON /A23/ AIN(101),RMS,ADJ,SYM(101)                     HYPO0019
C-----
C----- RESET SOME LIMITS OF ERROR HANDLING FACILITY OF IBM FORTH -----HYPO0020
  CALL ERRSET(207,256,1,0)                                   HYPO0022
  CALL ERRSET(208,256,1,0)                                   HYPO0023
  CALL ERRSET(209,256,1,0)                                   HYPO0024
  CALL ERRSET(251,256,1,0)                                   HYPO0025
  CALL ERRSET(255,256,1,0)                                   HYPO0026
C----- SET UP SINE & COSINE TABLES FOR CALCULATING DISTANCES -----HYPO0027
  DO 10 I=1,180                                             HYPO0028
  PI=I*.0349066                                           HYPO0029
  CP(I)=COS(PI)                                           HYPO0030
  10 SP(I)=SIN(PI)                                         HYPO0031
  DO 20 I=1,701                                           HYPO0032
  20 COSL(I)=COS((I-1)*.0017453)                           HYPO0033
  30 M=0                                                    HYPO0034
C----- INPUT STATION LIST, CRUSTAL MODEL, & CONTROL CARD -----HYPO0035
  40 CALL INPUT1                                           HYPO0036
  IF(IPUN.EQ.0) GO TO 44                                    HYPO0037
  WRITE(7,41)                                              HYPO0038
  41 FORMAT(' DATE      ORIGIN    LAT N    LONG W    DEPTH    MAG NO GAP
  IDMIN RMS ERH ERZ QM')
  HYPO0039
C----- INITIALIZE SUMMARY OF RESIDUALS -----HYPO0041
  44 DO 48 L=1,NS                                          HYPO0042
  NRES(1,L)=0                                             HYPO0043
  NRES(2,L)=0                                             HYPO0044
  NXM(L)=0                                                HYPO0045
  NFM(L)=0                                                HYPO0046
  SR(1,L)=0.                                              HYPO0047
  SR(2,L)=0.                                              HYPO0048
  SRSQ(1,L)=0.                                           HYPO0049
  SRSQ(2,L)=0.                                           HYPO0050
  SRWT(1,L)=0.                                           HYPO0051

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SRWT(2,L)=0.	HYP00052
SXM(L)=0.	HYP00053
SXMSQ(L)=0.	HYP00054
SFM(L)=0.	HYP00055
SFMSQ(L)=0.	HYP00056
48 CONTINUE	HYP00057
DO 49 I=1,4	HYP00058
49 QNO(I)=0.	HYP00059
XFN=XFAR-XNEAR+0.000001	HYP00060
TIME1=0.D+00	HYP00061
50 CALL INPUT2	HYP00062
C----- TO PROCESS ONE EARTHQUAKE -----	HYP00063
IF (M .EQ. 1) GO TO 900	HYP00064
IF (NR .GE. 1) GO TO 100	HYP00065
WRITE(6,55)	HYP00066
55 FORMAT(///, ' ***** EXTRA BLANK CARD ENCOUNTERED *****')	HYP00067
GO TO 50	HYP00068
100 CALL SINGLE	HYP00069
IF (IEXIT .EQ. 1) GO TO 50	HYP00070
C----- COMPUTE SUMMARY OF MAGNITUDE RESIDUALS -----	HYP00071
110 IF (JAV .GT. IQ) GO TO 50	HYP00072
DO 150 I=1,NRP	HYP00073
IF (XMAG(I) .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 120	HYP00074
JI=KDX(I)	HYP00075
DXMAG=XMAG(I)-AVXM	HYP00076
NXM(JI)=NXM(JI)+1	HYP00077
SXM(JI)=SXM(JI)+DXMAG	HYP00078
SXMSQ(JI)=SXMSQ(JI)+DXMAG**2	HYP00079
120 IF (FMAG(I) .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 150	HYP00080
JI=KDX(I)	HYP00081
DFMAG=FMAG(I)-AVFM	HYP00082
NFM(JI)=NFM(JI)+1	HYP00083
SFM(JI)=SFM(JI)+DFMAG	HYP00084
SFMSQ(JI)=SFMSQ(JI)+DFMAG**2	HYP00085
150 CONTINUE	HYP00086
GO TO 50	HYP00087
900 CONTINUE	HYP00088
C----- END OF ONE DATA SET: PRINT SUMMARY OF RESIDUALS & RETURN -----	HYP00089
CALL SUMOUT	HYP00090
IF (MSTA(NR+1) .EQ. MSTAR) GO TO 30	HYP00091
M=1	HYP00092
IF (MSTA(NR+1) .EQ. MDOL) GO TO 40	HYP00093
M=2	HYP00094
IF (MSTA(NR+1) .EQ. MCENT) GO TO 40	HYP00095
STOP	HYP00096
END	HYP00097

```

SUBROUTINE ANSWER(A,S,XMEAN,SIGMA,IDX,PHI,L,M,MM,PF,NDX,ADX)      HYP00098
C----- PRINT INTERMEDIATE RESULTS OF REGRESSION ANALYSIS (SWMREG) --- HYP00099
REAL*8 ADX                                                    HYP00100
DIMENSION A(7,7),S(4,4)                                       HYP00101
DIMENSION XMEAN(1),SIGMA(1),IDX(1),B(4),BSE(4),PF(1)         HYP00102
C-----
DO 410 I=1,MM                                                  HYP00103
WRITE(6,400) (A(I,J),J=1,MM)                                  HYP00104
400 FORMAT(7E18.8)                                             HYP00106
410 CONTINUE                                                  HYP00107
FVE=1.-A(M,M)                                                 HYP00108
BO=XMEAN(M)                                                   HYP00109
450 YSE=77.7                                                  HYP00110
IF (PHI .GE. 1) YSE=SIGMA(M)*SQRT(ABS(A(M,M)/PHI))           HYP00111
DO 5 I=1,L                                                    HYP00112
IF (IDX(I).EQ.0) GO TO 5                                       HYP00113
B(I)=A(I,M)* SQRT(ABS(S(M,M)/S(I,I)))                          HYP00114
BSE(I)=YSE* SQRT(ABS(A(I+M,I+M)/S(I,I)))                      HYP00115
BO=BO-B(I)*XMEAN(I)                                           HYP00116
5 CONTINUE                                                    HYP00117
WRITE(6,10) ADX,NDX,FVE,YSE,BO                                  HYP00118
10 FORMAT(/,' VARIABLE ', A8, '.....',I5)                   HYP00119
2,      /,' FRACTION OF VARIATION EXPLAINED..',E18.8        HYP00120
3,      /,' STANDARD ERROR OF Y.....',E18.8                HYP00121
4,      /,' CONSTANT IN REGRESSION EQUATION..',E18.8)       HYP00122
WRITE(6,20)                                                    HYP00123
20 FORMAT(/,' VARIABLE      COEFFICIENT      STANDARD ERROR'
1,'      PARTIAL F-VALUE')                                     HYP00125
DO 40 I=1,L                                                    HYP00126
IF (IDX(I).EQ.0) GO TO 40                                       HYP00127
WRITE(6,30) I,B(I),BSE(I),PF(I)                                HYP00128
30 FORMAT(I5,3E20.6)                                           HYP00129
40 CONTINUE                                                    HYP00130
RETURN                                                         HYP00131
END                                                            HYP00132

```


	SUBROUTINE AZWTQS	HYP00133
C-----	-- AZIMUTHAL WEIGHTING OF STATIONS BY QUADRANTS -----	HYP00134
	COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FND,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)	HYP00135
	COMMON /A7/ KP,KZ,KOUT,WT(101),Y(4),SE(4),XMEAN(4),CP(180),SP(180)	HYP00136
	COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101),AZ(101),TEMP(101),CA(71),CB(71)	HYP00137
	COMMON /A13/ JDX(151),LDX(101),KEY(101),CLASS(4)	HYP00138
	DIMENSION TX(4),TXN(4),KTX(4),KEMP(101)	HYP00139
C-----	-----	HYP00140
	J=0	HYP00141
	DO 10 I=1,NR	HYP00142
	IF (WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 10	HYP00143
	J=J+1	HYP00144
	TEMP(J)=AZ(I)	HYP00145
10	CONTINUE	HYP00146
	CALL SORT(TEMP,KEY,J)	HYP00147
	GAP=TEMP(1)+360.-TEMP(J)	HYP00148
	IG=1	HYP00149
	DO 20 I=2,J	HYP00150
	DTEMP=TEMP(I)-TEMP(I-1)	HYP00151
	IF (DTEMP .LE. GAP) GO TO 20	HYP00152
	GAP=DTEMP	HYP00153
	IG=I	HYP00154
20	CONTINUE	HYP00155
	TX(1)=TEMP(IG)-0.5*GAP	HYP00156
	TX(2)=TX(1)+90.	HYP00157
	TX(3)=TX(1)+180.	HYP00158
	TX(4)=TX(1)+270.	HYP00159
	DO 124 I=1,4	HYP00160
	TXN(I)=0.	HYP00161
	IF (TX(I) .LT. 0.) TX(I)=TX(I)+360.	HYP00162
	IF (TX(I) .GT. 360.) TX(I)=TX(I)-360.	HYP00163
124	CONTINUE	HYP00164
	CALL SORT(TX,KTX,4)	HYP00165
	DO 130 I=1,NR	HYP00166
	IF (WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 130	HYP00167
	IF (AZ(I) .GT. TX(1)) GO TO 126	HYP00168
125	TXN(1)=TXN(1)+1.	HYP00169
	KEMP(I)=1	HYP00170
	GO TO 130	HYP00171
126	IF (AZ(I) .GT. TX(2)) GO TO 127	HYP00172
	TXN(2)=TXN(2)+1.	HYP00173
	KEMP(I)=2	HYP00174
	GO TO 130	HYP00175
127	IF (AZ(I) .GT. TX(3)) GO TO 128	HYP00176
	TXN(3)=TXN(3)+1.	HYP00177
	KEMP(I)=3	HYP00178
	GO TO 130	HYP00179
128	IF (AZ(I) .GT. TX(4)) GO TO 125	HYP00180
	TXN(4)=TXN(4)+1.	HYP00181
	KEMP(I)=4	HYP00182
130	CONTINUE	HYP00183

XN=4	HYP00184
IF (TXN(1).EQ.0.) XN=XN-1	HYP00185
IF (TXN(2).EQ.0.) XN=XN-1	HYP00186
IF (TXN(3).EQ.0.) XN=XN-1	HYP00187
IF (TXN(4).EQ.0.) XN=XN-1	HYP00188
FJ=J/XN	HYP00189
DO 150 I=1,NR	HYP00190
IF (WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 150	HYP00191
KI=KEMP(I)	HYP00192
WT(I)=WT(I)*FJ/TXN(KI)	HYP00193
150 CONTINUE	HYP00194
RETURN	HYP00195
END	HYP00196

```

BLOCK DATA
C----- INITIALIZE CONSTANTS IN COMMON STATEMENTS -----
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FND,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101),AZ(101),TEMP(101),CA(71),CB(71)
COMMON /A13/ JDX(151),LDX(101),KEY(101),CLASS(4)
COMMON /A14/ MBK,MDOL,BLANK,MSTAR,DOT,STAR4,QUES,CRMK,MCENT,ISTAR
COMMON /A22/ F(21,21),G(4,21),H(21),DEPTH(21),IONE
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP,IPRO,ISTTT,ISKP(4),AHEAD(12),FLIM,AF(3),NDEC
DATA CA/ 1.855365,1.855369,1.855374,1.855383,1.855396,1.855414,
1 1.855434,1.855458,1.855487,1.855520,1.855555,1.855595,1.855638,
2 1.855683,1.855733,1.855786,1.855842,1.855902,1.855966,1.856031,
3 1.856100,1.856173,1.856248,1.856325,1.856404,1.856488,1.856573,
4 1.856661,1.856750,1.856843,1.856937,1.857033,1.857132,1.857231,
5 1.857331,1.857435,1.857538,1.857643,1.857750,1.857858,1.857964,
6 1.858074,1.858184,1.858294,1.858403,1.858512,1.858623,1.858734,
7 1.858842,1.858951,1.859061,1.859170,1.859276,1.859384,1.859488,
8 1.859592,1.859695,1.859798,1.859896,1.859995,1.860094,1.860187,
9 1.860279,1.860369,1.860459,1.860544,1.860627,1.860709,1.860787,
A 1.860861,1.860934/
DATA CB/ 1.842808,1.842813,1.842830,1.842858,1.842898,1.842950,
1 1.843011,1.843085,1.843170,1.843265,1.843372,1.843488,1.843617,
2 1.843755,1.843903,1.844062,1.844230,1.844408,1.844595,1.844792,
3 1.844998,1.845213,1.845437,1.845668,1.845907,1.846153,1.846408,
4 1.846670,1.846938,1.847213,1.847495,1.847781,1.848073,1.848372,
5 1.848673,1.848980,1.849290,1.849605,1.849922,1.850242,1.850565,
6 1.850890,1.851217,1.851543,1.851873,1.852202,1.852531,1.852860,
7 1.853188,1.853515,1.853842,1.854165,1.854487,1.854805,1.855122,
8 1.855433,1.855742,1.856045,1.856345,1.856640,1.856928,1.857212,
9 1.857490,1.857762,1.858025,1.858283,1.858533,1.858775,1.859008,
A 1.859235,1.859452/
DATA MBK,DOT,MSTAR,MDOL,MCENT/' ',' ' . ' ',' ***',' $$$',' ' /
DATA ISTTT/' ** '/
DATA BLANK,STAR4,CLASS/' ','*****','A','B','C','D',/QUES/'?'/
DATA LMAX,MMAX,NMAX/21,101,151/,CRMK,ISTAR,IONE/'CAL','*','1' /
DATA AHEAD/' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ' /
1 ' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ' /
END

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SUBROUTINE FMPLLOT
C----- PLOT FIRST-MOTION DIRECTIONS OF THE LOWER FOCAL HEMISPHERE
C----- IN EQUAL AREA PROJECTION, WHERE C DENOTES COMPRESSION AND
C----- D DENOTES DILATATION -----
      INTEGER*2 GRAPH(95,59),SYM,TEMP
      INTEGER*2 BORD,BLANK,PL,CR,DOT,SI,A,B,C,D,E,F,CD,SN,UP
      REAL LAT2,LON2,MAG
      COMMON /A5/ ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,POS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,QSPA(9,40)
      COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,G(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
      COMMON /A7/ KP,KZ,KOUT,WT(101),O(4),SE(4),XMEAN(4),CP(180),SP(180)
      COMMON /A8/ CAL(101),XMAG(101),FMAG(101),NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,
1      SDFM,MAG,KDX(101),AMX(101),PRX(101),CALX(101),FMP(101)
      COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101),AZ(101),GDDD(101),CA(71),CB(71)
      COMMON /A11/ KDATE,KHR,KMIN,SEC,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,RMK1,RMK2,
1      IGAP,DMIN,RMSSQ,ERH,Q,QS,QD,ADJSQ,INST,AVR,AAR,NI,KNST,JHR
      COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151)
      COMMON /A23/ AIN(101),RMS,ADJ,SYM(101)
      DATA BORD,BLANK,PL,CR,DOT,SI/'*',' ','+',',','-','.',',','I'/
      DATA A,B,C,D,E,F,CD,SN,UP/'A','B','C','D','E','F','X','N','U'/
      DATA NOX,NOY,IX,IY,NOY1,NOX2,NOY2/95,59,39,24,57,48,30/
      DATA RMAX,XSCALE,YSCALE,ADD/3.937008,0.101064,0.169643,4.75/
C-----
      NFMR=0
      NO=FNO
      DO 1 I=1,NRP
      IF (SYM(I) .EQ. SN) SYM(I)=BLANK
      IF (SYM(I) .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 1
      IF (SYM(I) .EQ. UP) SYM(I)=C
      NFMR=NFMR+1
1 CONTINUE
      IF (NFMR .LT. KFM) RETURN
      WRITE(6,2)
2 FORMAT(1H1,' DATE URIGIN LAT N LONG W DEPTH MAG NO
1 GAP DMIN RMS ERH ERZ Q M')
      WRITE(6,5) KDATE,KHR,KMIN,SEC,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,RMK1,Z,RMK2
1,MAG,NO,IGAP,DMIN,RMS,ERH,SE(3),Q,KNO
5 FORMAT(2X,I6,1X,2I2,F6.2,I3,'-',F5.2,I4,'-',F5.2,A1,F6.2,A1
1,F6.2,I3,I4,F5.1,F5.2,2F5.1,1X,A1,1X,I1)
      DO 10 I=1,NOX
      DO 10 J=1,NOY
10 GRAPH(I,J)=BLANK
      DO 20 I=1,180
      X=RMAX*CP(I)+ADD
      Y=RMAX*SP(I)+ADD
      JX=X/XSCALE+.5
      JY=Y/YSCALE+.5
      JY=NOY-JY-1
20 GRAPH(JX,JY)=BORD
      IT=NOX2-IX-1
      GRAPH(IT,NOY2)=CR
      IT=NOX2+IX+1

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GRAPH(IT,NOY2)=CR	HYP00285
IT=NOY2-IY-1	HYP00286
GRAPH(NOX2,IT)=SI	HYP00287
IT=NOY2+IY+1	HYP00288
GRAPH(NOX2,IT)=SI	HYP00289
DO 50 I=1,NRP	HYP00290
IF (SYM(I) .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 50	HYP00291
IF (AIN(I) .GT. 90.) GO TO 31	HYP00292
ANN=AIN(I)	HYP00293
AZZ=AZ(I)*.0174533	HYP00294
GO TO 32	HYP00295
31 ANN=180.-AIN(I)	HYP00296
AZZ=(180.+AZ(I))* .0174533	HYP00297
32 R=RMAX*1.414214*SIN(ANN*.0087266)	HYP00298
X=R*SIN(AZZ)+ADD	HYP00299
Y=R*COS(AZZ)+ADD	HYP00300
JX=X/XSCALE+1.5	HYP00301
JY=Y/YSCALE+.5	HYP00302
JY=NOY-JY-1	HYP00303
TEMP=GRAPH(JX,JY)	HYP00304
C-----OVER-WRITE TEMP IF IT IS EQUAL TO BLANK,DOT,*,+,OR -	HYP00305
IF ((TEMP.EQ.BLANK).OR.(TEMP.EQ.BORD).OR.(TEMP.EQ.PL)	HYP00306
1.OR.(TEMP.EQ.CR).OR.(TEMP.EQ.DOT)) GO TO 47	HYP00307
C-----TEMP IS OCCUPIED SO IF SYS(I)=+ OR - SKIP THIS STATION	HYP00308
IF ((SYM(I).EQ.PL).OR.(SYM(I).EQ.CR)) GO TO 50	HYP00309
IF (SYM(I) .EQ. C) GO TO 40	HYP00310
IF (GRAPH(JX,JY) .NE. D) GO TO 35	HYP00311
GRAPH(JX,JY)=E	HYP00312
GO TO 50	HYP00313
35 IF (GRAPH(JX,JY) .NE. E) GO TO 37	HYP00314
GRAPH(JX,JY)=F	HYP00315
GO TO 50	HYP00316
37 IF (GRAPH(JX,JY) .EQ. F) GO TO 50	HYP00317
GRAPH(JX,JY)=CD	HYP00318
GO TO 50	HYP00319
40 IF (GRAPH(JX,JY) .NE. C) GO TO 43	HYP00320
GRAPH(JX,JY)=B	HYP00321
GO TO 50	HYP00322
43 IF (GRAPH(JX,JY) .NE. B) GO TO 45	HYP00323
GRAPH(JX,JY)=A	HYP00324
GO TO 50	HYP00325
45 IF (GRAPH(JX,JY) .EQ. A) GO TO 50	HYP00326
GRAPH(JX,JY)=CD	HYP00327
GO TO 50	HYP00328
47 GRAPH(JX,JY)=SYM(I)	HYP00329
50 CONTINUE	HYP00330
GRAPH(NOX2,NOY2)=BORD	HYP00331
WRITE(6,61)	HYP00332
61 FORMAT(1H0,67X,'0')	HYP00333
DO 80 I=3,NOY1	HYP00334
IF (I .EQ. NOY2) GO TO 70	HYP00335

WRITE(6,65) (GRAPH(J,I),J=1,NOX)	HYP00336
65 FORMAT(1H ,20X,95A1)	HYP00337
GO TO 80	HYP00338
70 WRITE(6,75) (GRAPH(J,I),J=1,NOX)	HYP00339
75 FORMAT(1H ,16X,'270 ',95A1,' 90')	HYP00340
80 CONTINUE	HYP00341
WRITE(6,85)	HYP00342
85 FORMAT(67X,'180')	HYP00343
RETURN	HYP00344
END	HYP00345

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SUBROUTINE INPUT1
C----- INPUT STATION LIST, CRUSTAL MODEL, AND CONTROL CARD -----
INTEGER HEAD/'HEAD'/
REAL*8 TIME1, TIME2
REAL LAT, LON, LAT2, LON2, LATR, LONR
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(151), DLY(2,151), FMGC(151), XMGC(151), KLAS(151),
1 PRR(151), CALR(151), ICAL(151), IS(151), NDATE(151), NHRMN(151)
COMMON /A2/ LAT(151), LON(151), DELTA(101), DX(101), DY(101), T(101)
COMMON /A5/ ZTR, XNEAR, XFAR, POS, IQ, KMS, KFM, IPUN, IMAG, IR, QSPA(9,40)
COMMON /A6/ NMAX, LMAX, NS, NL, MMAX, NR, FND, Z, X(4,101), ZSQ, NRP, DF(101)
COMMON /A14/ MBK, MDOL, BLANK, MSTAR, DOT, STAR4, QUES, CRMK, MCENT, ISTAR
COMMON /A15/ M, L, J, ORG, JAV, PMIN, AZRES(101), NEAR, IDXS, LATEP, LONEP
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151), CALS(151), MOATE(151), MHRMN(151), IPRN, ISW
COMMON /A17/ TIME1, TIME2, LATR, LONR, KTEST, KAZ, KSORT, KSEL, XFN
COMMON /A19/ KNO, IELV(151), TEST(15), FLT(2,151), MNO(151), IW(151)
COMMON /A20/ V(21), D(21), VSQ(21), THK(21), TID(21,21), OID(21,21)
COMMON /A22/ F(21,21), G(4,21), H(21), DEPTH(21), IONE
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP, IPRO, ISTTT, ISKP(4), AHEAD(12), FLIM, AF(3), NDEC
DIMENSION BHEAD(12), ATEST(15)
C-----
DO 350 I=1,15
ATEST(I) = 1.23456
350 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,300)
300 FORMAT(1H1)
IF (M-1) 1,100,200
C----- INITIALIZE TEST VARIABLES -----
1 TEST(1)=0.10
TEST(2)=10.
TEST(3)=2.
TEST(4)=0.05
TEST(5)=5.
TEST(6)= 4.
TEST(7)=-0.87
TEST(8)=+2.00
TEST(9)=+0.0035
TEST(10)=100.
TEST(11)=8.0
TEST(12)=0.5
TEST(13)= 1.
IFLAG=0
C----- INPUT RESET TEST-VARIABLE CARDS AND SELECTION CARD -----
DO 5 I=1,16
READ(5,4) ISW,J, TESTJ,BHEAD
4 FORMAT(A4,T12, 12,T16,F9.4,12A4)
11 IF ((ISW.EQ.MBK).OR.(ISW.EQ.IONE)) GO TO 6
IF(ISW.NE. HEAD) GO TO 12
DO 13 II=1,12
AHEAD(II)= BHEAD(II)
13 CONTINUE
GO TO 5

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12 IFLAG=1                                HYP00397
    ATEST(J)=TESTJ                          HYP00398
5 CONTINUE                                HYP00399
6 WRITE(6,14) AHEAD                         HYP00400
14 FORMAT(40X,12A4)                          HYP00401
    WRITE(6,2)                               HYP00402
2 FORMAT(///,' ***** PROGRAM: HYP071 (DEC. 21, 1971) *****' HYP00403
1',    ///,13X,'TEST(1) TEST(2) TEST(3) TEST(4) TEST(5) TEST(6' HYP00404
2) TEST(7) TEST(8) TEST(9) TEST(10) TEST(11) TEST(12) TEST(13)') HYP00405
    WRITE(6,3) (TEST(I),I=1,13)              HYP00406
3 FORMAT(' STANDARD ',13F9.4)                HYP00407
    IF (IFLAG .EQ. 0) GO TO 8                 HYP00408
    DO 16 I = 1,15                            HYP00409
    IF(ATEST(I) .NE. 1.23456) TEST(I)=ATEST(I) HYP00410
16 CONTINUE                                HYP00411
    WRITE(6,7) (TEST(I),I=1,13)              HYP00412
7 FORMAT(' RESET TO ',13F9.4)                HYP00413
C----- SQUARE SOME TEST-VARIABLES FOR LATER USE ----- HYP00414
8 TEST(1)=TEST(1)**2                          HYP00415
  TEST(2)=TEST(2)**2                          HYP00416
  TEST(4)=TEST(4)**2                          HYP00417
C----- INPUT STATION LIST ----- HYP00418
    IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 10               HYP00419
    KNO=1                                      HYP00420
    WRITE(6,9)                                HYP00421
9 FORMAT(/,4X,'L    STN  LAT N    LONG W', ' ELV DELAY',5X HYP00422
1,'FMGC XMGC KL  PRR  CALR IC    DATE HRMN') HYP00423
    GO TO 20                                   HYP00424
10 WRITE(6,15)                                HYP00425
15 FORMAT(/,4X,'L    STN  LAT N    LONG W    ELV    M  DLY1  DLY2', HYP00426
1' XMGC FMGC KL  CALR IC    DATE HRMN') HYP00427
20 DO 50 L=1,NMAX                             HYP00428
    IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 30               HYP00429
    READ(5,25) IW(L),NSTA(L),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(L),DLY(1,L) HYP00430
1,FMGC(L),XMGC(L),KLAS(L),PRR(L),CALR(L),ICAL(L),NDATE(L),NHRMN(L) HYP00431
25 FORMAT(1X,A1,A4,I2,F5.2,1X,I3,F5.2,1X,I4,F6.2,4X,F5.2,2X,F5.2,1X HYP00432
1,I1,F5.2,F7.2,1X,I1,5X,I6,I4) HYP00433
    IF (NSTA(L) .EQ. MBK) GO TO 60            HYP00434
    WRITE(6,26) L,IW(L),NSTA(L),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(L),DLY(1,L) HYP00435
1,FMGC(L),XMGC(L),KLAS(L),PRR(L),CALR(L),ICAL(L),NDATE(L),NHRMN(L) HYP00436
26 FORMAT(15,3X,A1,A4,I2,F5.2,1X,I3,F5.2,1X,I4,F6.2,4X,F5.2,2X,F5.2 HYP00437
1,1X,I1,F5.2,F7.2,1X,I1,5X,I6,I4) HYP00438
    GO TO 40                                   HYP00439
30 READ(5,35) NSTA(L),IW(L),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(L),MNO(L) HYP00440
1,DLY(1,L),DLY(2,L),XMGC(L),FMGC(L),KLAS(L),CALR(L),ICAL(L) HYP00441
2,NDATE(L),NHRMN(L) HYP00442
35 FORMAT(A4,A1,I2,1X,F5.2,1X,I3,1X,F5.2,1X,I4,5X,I1 HYP00443
1,4F6.2,1X,I1,F6.2,1X,I1,2X,I6,I4) HYP00444
    IF (NSTA(L) .EQ. MBK) GO TO 60            HYP00445
    WRITE(6,36) L,NSTA(L),IW(L),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(L),MNO(L) HYP00446
1,DLY(1,L),DLY(2,L),XMGC(L),FMGC(L),KLAS(L),CALR(L),ICAL(L) HYP00447

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2, NDATE(L), NHRMN(L)	HYP00448
36 FORMAT(I5, 2X, A4, A1, I2, 1X, F5.2, 1X, I3, 1X, F5.2, 1X, I4, 5X, I1	HYP00449
1, 4F6.2, 1X, I1, F6.2, 1X, I1, 2X, I6, I4)	HYP00450
PRR(L)=0.	HYP00451
40 LAT(L)=60.*LAT1+LAT2	HYP00452
LON(L)=60.*LON1+LON2	HYP00453
MDATE(L)=NDATE(L)	HYP00454
MHRMN(L)=NHRMN(L)	HYP00455
KLSS(L)=KLAS(L)	HYP00456
CALS(L)=CALR(L)	HYP00457
50 CONTINUE	HYP00458
WRITE(6, 55)	HYP00459
55 FORMAT(///, ' ***** ERROR: STATION LIST EXCEEDS ARRAY DIMENSION')	HYP00460
STOP	HYP00461
60 NS=L-1	HYP00462
C----- INPUT CRUSTAL MODEL -----	HYP00463
100 WRITE(6, 105)	HYP00464
105 FORMAT(///, 7X, 'CRUSTAL MODEL 1', /, 5X, 'VELOCITY DEPTH')	HYP00465
DO 130 L=1, LMAX	HYP00466
READ(5, 115) V(L), D(L)	HYP00467
115 FORMAT(2F7.3)	HYP00468
IF (V(L) .LT. 0.01) GO TO 140	HYP00469
WRITE(6, 125) V(L), D(L)	HYP00470
125 FORMAT(3X, 2F10.3)	HYP00471
DEPTH(L)=D(L)	HYP00472
VSQ(L)=V(L)**2	HYP00473
130 CONTINUE	HYP00474
WRITE(6, 135)	HYP00475
135 FORMAT(///, ' ***** ERROR: CRUSTAL MODEL EXCEEDS ARRAY DIMENSION')	HYP00476
STOP	HYP00477
140 NL=L-1	HYP00478
N1=NL-1	HYP00479
C----- LAYER THICKNESS THK, F & G TERMS	HYP00480
DO 145 L=1, N1	HYP00481
THK(L)=D(L+1)-D(L)	HYP00482
145 H(L)=THK(L)	HYP00483
C----- COMPUTE TID AND DID	HYP00484
DO 150 J=1, NL	HYP00485
G(1, J)=SQRT(ABS(VSQ(J)-VSQ(1)))/(V(1)*V(J))	HYP00486
G(2, J)=SQRT(ABS(VSQ(J)-VSQ(2)))/(V(2)*V(J))	HYP00487
G(3, J)=V(1)/SQRT(ABS(VSQ(J)-VSQ(1))+0.000001)	HYP00488
G(4, J)=V(2)/SQRT(ABS(VSQ(J)-VSQ(2))+0.000001)	HYP00489
IF (J .LE. 1) G(1, J)=0.	HYP00490
IF (J .LE. 2) G(2, J)=0.	HYP00491
IF (J .LE. 1) G(3, J)=0.	HYP00492
IF (J .LE. 2) G(4, J)=0.	HYP00493
DO 150 L=1, NL	HYP00494
F(L, J)=1.	HYP00495
IF (L .GE. J) F(L, J)=2.	HYP00496
150 CONTINUE	HYP00497
DO 165 J=1, NL	HYP00498

DO 165 M=1,NL	HYP00499
TID(J,M)=0.	HYP00500
165 DID(J,M)=0.	HYP00501
DO 170 J=1,NL	HYP00502
DO 170 M=J,NL	HYP00503
IF (M .EQ. 1) GO TO 170	HYP00504
M1=M-1	HYP00505
DO 160 L=1,M1	HYP00506
SQT=SQRT(VSQ(M)-VSQ(L))	HYP00507
TIM=THK(L)*SQT/(V(L)*V(M))	HYP00508
DIM=THK(L)*V(L)/SQT	HYP00509
TID(J,M)=TID(J,M)+F(L,J)*TIM	HYP00510
160 DID(J,M)=DID(J,M)+F(L,J)*DIM	HYP00511
170 CONTINUE	HYP00512
IF (ISW .NE. 10NE) GO TO 200	HYP00513
C----- VARIABLE FIRST LAYER	HYP00514
VC=V(1)*V(2)/SQRT(VSQ(2)-VSQ(1))	HYP00515
DO 180 I=1,NS	HYP00516
FLT(1,I)=DLY(1,I)*VC+D(2)	HYP00517
180 FLT(2,I)=DLY(2,I)*VC+D(2)	HYP00518
C----- INPUT CONTROL CARD -----	HYP00519
200 WRITE(6,205)	HYP00520
205 FORMAT(///,' ZTR XNEAR XFAR POS IQ KMS KFM IPUN IMAG IR'	HYP00521
1,' IPRN CODE LATR LONR')	HYP00522
READ(5,215) ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,POS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,IPRN	HYP00523
1,KTEST,KAZ,KSORT,KSEL,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2	HYP00524
215 FORMAT(3F5.0,F5.2,7I5,1X,4I1,2(I4,F6.2))	HYP00525
WRITE(6,215) ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,POS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,IPRN	HYP00526
1,KTEST,KAZ,KSORT,KSEL,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2	HYP00527
LATR=60.*LAT1+LAT2	HYP00528
LONR=60.*LON1+LON2	HYP00529
IF (IR .EQ. 0) RETURN	HYP00530
DO 240 I=1,IR	HYP00531
READ(5,225) (QSPA(I,J),J=1,40)	HYP00532
225 FORMAT(20F4.2)	HYP00533
WRITE(6,235) I,(QSPA(I,J),J=1,40)	HYP00534
235 FORMAT(/,' QSPA(' ,I1,') : ',20F5.2,/,10X,20F5.2)	HYP00535
240 CONTINUE	HYP00536
RETURN	HYP00537
END	HYP00538

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SUBROUTINE INPUT2
C----- INPUT PHASE LIST -----
INTEGER*2 SYM
REAL*8 TIME1,TIME2
REAL LAT2,LON2,LATEP,LONEP,MAG
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(151),DLY(2,151),FMGC(151),XMGC(151),KLAS(151),
1 PRR(151),CALR(151),ICAL(151),IS(151),NDATE(151),NHRMN(151)
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FND,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
COMMON /A8/ CAL(101),XMAG(101),FMAG(101),NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,
1 SDFM,MAG,KDX(101),AMX(101),PRX(101),CALX(101),FMP(101)
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101),AZ(101),TEMP(101),CA(71),CB(71)
COMMON /A11/ KDATE,KHR,KMIN,SEC,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,RMK1,RMK2,
1 IGAP,DMIN,RMSSQ,ERH,Q,QS,QD,ADJSQ,INST,AVR,AAR,NI,KNST,JHR
COMMON /A12/ MSTA(101),PRMK(101),W(101),JMIN(101),P(101),
1 RMK(101),WRK(101),TP(101),DT(101),CDSL(701)
COMMON /A13/ JDX(151),LDX(101),KEY(101),CLASS(4)
COMMON /A14/ MBK,MDOL,BLANK,MSTAR,DOT,STAR4,QUES,CRMK,MCENT,ISTAR
COMMON /A15/ M,L,J,ORG,JAV,PMIN,AZRES(101),NEAR,IDX,S,LATEP,LONEP
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151),CALS(151),MDATE(151),MHRMN(151),IPRN,ISW
COMMON /A17/ TIME1,TIME2,LATR,LONR,KTEST,KAZ,KSORT,KSEL,XFN
COMMON /A18/ S(101),SRMK(101),WS(101),TS(101),NDS,QRMK(101)
COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151)
COMMON /A21/ KSMP(151),FMO,ONF,B(4),IPH,KF,AVRPS,IEXIT
COMMON /A23/ AIN(101),RMS,ADJ,SYM(101)
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP,IPRO,ISTTT,ISKP(4),AHEAD(12),FLIM,AF(3),NDEC
DIMENSION ICARD(20)
C-----
10 PMIN=9999.
   IDXS=0
   DO 20 I=1,NS
     KSMP(I)=0
20 JDX(I)=0
25 L=1
30 READ(5,35,END=300) MSTA(L),PRMK(L),W(L),JTIME,JMIN(L),P(L),S(L)
   1,SRMK(L),WS(L),AMX(L),PRX(L),CALP,CALX(L),RMK(L),DT(L),FMP(L)
   2,AZRES(L),SYM(L),AS,ICARD,QRMK(L),IPRO
35 FORMAT(2A4,T8,F1.0,T10,I8,I2,F5.2,T32,F5.2,A4,T40,F1.0,T44,F4.0
   1,F3.2,F4.1,T59,F4.1,A3,F5.2,F5.0,T21,A4,T7,A1,T32,A4,T1,20A4
   2,T63,A1,T5,A4)
   IF ((MSTA(L).EQ.MSTAR).OR.(MSTA(L).EQ.MDOL).OR.(MSTA(L).EQ.MCENT))
1GO TO 300
   IF (MSTA(L).EQ.MBK) GO TO 350
   IF (CALX(L) .LT. 0.01) CALX(L)=CALP
   DO 40 I=1,NS
     IF (MSTA(L) .EQ. NSTA(I)) GO TO 50
40 CONTINUE
   WRITE(6,45) ICARD,MSTA(L)
45 FORMAT(///,' ***** ',20A4,' ***** DELETED: ',A4,' NOT ON STATION L
LIST')
   GO TO 30
50 KDX(L)=I

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LDX(L)=0
JDX(I)=1
IF (FMP(L) .LE. 0.) FMP(L)=BLANK
IF (L .GT. 1) GO TO 60
KTIME=JTIME
KDATE=KTIME/100
KHR=KTIME-KDATE*100
60 IF (JTIME .EQ. KTIME) GO TO 70
WRITE(6,65) ICARD
65 FORMAT(///,' ***** ',20A4,' ***** DELETED: WRONG TIME')
GO TO 30
70 IF (RMK(L) .EQ. CRMK) GO TO 200
80 W(L)=(4.-W(L))/4.
IF (IW(I) .EQ. ISTAR) W(L)=0.
TP(L)=60.*JMIN(L)+P(L)+DT(L)
WRK(L)=BLANK
IF (W(L) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 90
IF (W(L) .GT. 0.) GO TO 89
C----- SMP DATA: RESET WEIGHT -----
W(L)=(4.-WS(L))/4.
KSMP(L)=1
IF (TP(L) .GE. PMIN) GO TO 95
PMIN=TP(L)
NEAR=L
GO TO 95
89 IF (TP(L) .GE. PMIN) GO TO 90
PMIN=TP(L)
NEAR=L
90 IF (AS .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 100
C----- S DATA -----
IDXS=1
LDX(L)=1
WS(L)=(4.-WS(L))/4.
IF (IW(I) .EQ. ISTAR) WS(L)=0.
95 TS(L)=60.*JMIN(L)+S(L)+DT(L)
100 L=L+1
IF (L .LT. MMAX) GO TO 30
WRITE(6,105)
105 FORMAT(///,' ***** ERROR: PHASE LIST EXCEEDS ARRAY DIMENSION; EXTR
1A DATA TREATED AS NEXT EARTHQUAKE')
GO TO 350
C----- CALIBRATION CHANGE IN STATION LIST -----
200 IF (P(L) .NE. 0.) KLAS(I)=P(L)
CALR(I)=CALX(L)
TIME2=1.D+06*KDATE+1.D+04*KHR+1.D+02*JMIN(L)
IF (TIME2 .GE. TIME1) GO TO 250
WRITE(6,205)
205 FORMAT(///,' ***** THE FOLLOWING EVENT IS OUT OF CHRONOLOGICAL
LL ORDER *****')
250 WRITE(6,255) KDATE,KHR,JMIN(L),MSTA(L),KLAS(I),CALR(I)
255 FORMAT(///,' ***** ',I6,I1X,2I2,' ***** CALIBRATION CHANGE FOR ',A4

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1,': KLAS = ',I1,', CALR = ',F4.1)	HYP00641
MDATE(I)=KDATE	HYP00642
MHRMN(I)=100*KHR+JMIN(L)	HYP00643
TIME1=TIME2	HYP00644
GO TO 10	HYP00645
300 M=1	HYP00646
NR=L-1	HYP00647
RETURN	HYP00648
350 M=0	HYP00649
400 NR=L-1	HYP00650
RETURN	HYP00651
END	HYP00652

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SUBROUTINE MISING
C----- CHECK MISSING STATIONS -----
REAL*8 TIME1,TIME2
REAL LAT,LON,LAT2,LON2,LATEP,LONEP,MAG
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(151),DLY(2,151),FMGC(151),XMGC(151),KLAS(151),
1 PRR(151),CALR(151),ICAL(151),IS(151),NDATE(151),NHRMN(151)
COMMON /A2/ LAT(151),LON(151),DELTA(101),DX(101),DY(101),T(101)
COMMON /A5/ ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,POS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,QSPA(9,40)
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FND,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
COMMON /A7/ KP,KZ,KOUT,WT(101),Y(4),SE(4),XMEAN(4),CP(180),SP(180)
COMMON /A8/ CAL(101),XMAG(101),FMAG(101),NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,
1 SDFM,MAG,KDX(101),AMX(101),PRX(101),CALX(101),FMP(101)
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101),AZ(101),TEMP(101),CA(71),CB(71)
COMMON /A11/ KDATE,KHR,KMIN,SEC,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,RMK1,RMK2,
1 IGAP,DMIN,RMSSQ,ERH,Q,QS,QD,ADJSQ,INST,AVR,AAR,NI,KNST,JHR
COMMON /A12/ MSTA(101),PRMK(101),W(101),JMIN(101),P(101),
1 RMK(101),WRK(101),TP(101),DT(101),COSL(701)
COMMON /A13/ JDY(151),LDX(101),KEY(101),CLASS(4)
COMMON /A14/ MBK,MDOL,BLANK,MSTAR,DOT,STAR4,QUES,CRMK,MCENT,ISTAR
COMMON /A15/ M,L,J,ORG,JAV,PMIN,AZRES(101),NEAR,IDX,LATEP,LONEP
C-----
IHD=0
NJ=J+1
TEMP(NJ)=TEMP(1)+360.
TDEL=25.*MAG**2
IF (MAG .EQ. BLANK) TDEL=100.
DO 30 I=1,NS
IF (JDY(I) .EQ. 1) GO TO 30
AVL=(LAT(I)+LATEP)/120.
M1=AVL+1.5
M2=AVL*10.+1.5
DXI=(LON(I)-LONEP)*CA(M1)*COSL(M2)
DYI=(LAT(I)-LATEP)*CB(M1)
DELI=SQRT(DXI**2+DYI**2)+0.000001
IF (DELI .GT. TDEL) GO TO 30
AZI=ATAN2(-DXI,DYI)*57.29578
IF (AZI .LT. 0.) AZI=360.+AZI
IF (AZI .LE. TEMP(1)) AZI=AZI+360.
DO 10 J=2,NJ
IF (AZI .LT. TEMP(J)) GO TO 20
10 CONTINUE
J=NJ
20 EXGAP=TEMP(J)-TEMP(J-1)
RDGAP=TEMP(J)-AZI
TGAP=AZI-TEMP(J-1)
IF (TGAP .LT. RDGAP) RDGAP=TGAP
IF ((DELI.GT.DMIN).AND.(RDGAP.LT.30.)) GO TO 30
IF (AZI .GE. 360.) AZI=AZI-360.
IF (IHD .EQ. 1) GO TO 22
WRITE(6,5)
5 FORMAT(/,10X,'MISSING STATION DELTA AZIM EX-GAP RD-GAP')

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```
IHD=1
22 WRITE(6,25) NSTA(I),DELI,AZI,EXGAP,RDGAP
25 FORMAT(21X,A4,2F7.1,2F8.1)
30 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
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HYP00704
HYP00705
HYP00706
HYP00707
HYP00708
HYP00709
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SUBROUTINE OUTPUT
C----- OUTPUT HYPOCENTER -----
INTEGER*2 SYM
REAL*8 TIME1, TIME2
REAL LAT, LON, LAT2, LON2, LATEP, LONEP, MAG
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(151), DLY(2, 151), FMGC(151), XMGC(151), KLAS(151),
1 PRR(151), CALR(151), ICAL(151), IS(151), NDATE(151), NHRMN(151)
COMMON /A2/ LAT(151), LON(151), DELTA(101), DX(101), DY(101), T(101)
COMMON /A5/ ZTR, XNEAR, XFAR, POS, IQ, KMS, KFM, IPUN, IMAG, IR, QSPA(9, 40)
COMMON /A6/ NMAX, LMAX, NS, NL, MMAX, NR, FNO, Z, X(4, 101), ZSQ, NRP, DF(101)
COMMON /A7/ KP, KZ, KOUT, WT(101), Y(4), SE(4), XMEAN(4), CP(180), SP(180)
COMMON /A8/ CAL(101), XMAG(101), FMAG(101), NM, AVXM, SDXM, NF, AVFM,
1 SDFM, MAG, KDX(101), AMX(101), PRX(101), CALX(101), FMP(101)
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101), AZ(101), TEMP(101), CA(71), CB(71)
COMMON /A11/ KDATE, KHR, KMIN, SEC, LAT1, LAT2, LON1, LON2, RMK1, RMK2,
1 IGAP, DMIN, RMSSQ, ERH, Q, QS, QD, ADJSQ, INST, AVR, AAR, NI, KNST, JHR
COMMON /A12/ MSTA(101), PRMK(101), W(101), JMIN(101), P(101),
1 RMK(101), WRK(101), TP(101), DT(101), COSL(701)
COMMON /A13/ JDY(151), LDX(101), KEY(101), CLASS(4)
COMMON /A14/ MBK, MDOL, BLANK, MSTAR, DOT, STAR4, QUES, CRMK, MCENT, ISTAR
COMMON /A15/ M, L, J, ORG, JAV, PMIN, AZRES(101), NEAR, IDXS, LATEP, LONEP
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151), CALS(151), MDATE(151), MHRMN(151), IPRN, ISW
COMMON /A17/ TIME1, TIME2, LATR, LONR, KTEST, KAZ, KSORT, KSEL, XFN
COMMON /A18/ S(101), SRMK(101), WS(101), TS(101), NQS, QRMK(101)
COMMON /A19/ KNO, IELV(151), TEST(15), FLT(2, 151), MNO(151), IW(151)
COMMON /A21/ KSMP(151), FMO, ONF, B(4), IPH, KF, AVRPS, IEXIT
COMMON /A22/ F(21, 21), G(4, 21), H(21), DEPTH(21), IONE
COMMON /A23/ AIN(101), RMS, ADJ, SYM(101)
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP, IPRQ, ISTTT, ISKP(4), AHEAD(12), FLIM, AF(3), NDEC
DIMENSION FMT1(32), FMT2(24), FMT3(32), FMT4(16), DEMP(101), SYMBOL(5)
DATA FMT1/'(1X, ', 'I6, A', '1, 21', '2, F6', '2, I', '3, A1', '1, F5', '2, I4',
1 'A1, ', 'F5.2', '1, A1', 'F6.2', '1, A1', 'F6.2', '2I3', '1, I4',
2 'I2, F', '5.2', '1, F5.1', '1, ', 'F5.1', '1, 2(1', 'X, A1', '1, 2A',
3 '1, F5', '2, 2', 'I3, 2', 'F5.2', '2(I1', '3, 2F', '5.1)', '1, I2)'/
DATA FMT2/'(I6, ', '1X, 2', 'I2, F', '6.2', '1, I3, A', '1, F5', '2, I', '4, A1',
1 'F5', '2, A1', '1, F6', '2, A1', '1, ', 'F6.2', '1, I3', '1, I4, F',
2 '5.1', '1, F5.2', '1, ', 'F5.1', '1, ', 'F5.1', '1, 3A1', '1) '/
DATA FMT3/'(1X, ', 'A4, F', '6.1', '1, 2I4', '1, X, A', '4, 1X', '1, 2I2', '1, 4F6',
1 '2, ', 'F6.2', '1, A2', '1, F4.2', '1, I4', '1, I3, F', '6.2', '1, I2, '1,
2 'F4.1', '1, A1', '1, 1X, A', '3, ', 'I4, '1, F4.1', '1, A1', '1, 1X, A',
3 '4, 3', 'F6.2', '1, A2', '1, F4.2', '1, ', 'F6.2', '1, T6', '1, A1) '/
DATA FMT4/'(A4, ', '3F6', '1, 1X', '1, A4', '2F6', '2, F5', '1, 1, 'F6.2',
1 '1X, ', 'A3, '1, F6.2', '1, I7', '1, ' 2', 'I2, 2', 'I4, A', '1) '/
DATA SYM1, SYM2, F1, F2, G1, G2/'- ', '|', 'F6.2', 'F5.1', 'A6', '1, ' A5'/
DATA F4, F5, F6, G3, G4/'F4.1', 'I4, '1, F4.2', 'A4', '1, A4, '1/
DATA SYMBOL/' ', '1', '2', 'Q', '*/', ZDOT/'0. '1/
C-----
IF ((IPRN.GE.2) .OR. (KP.EQ.1)) CALL XFMAGS
LAT1=LATEP/60.
LAT2=LATEP-60.*LAT1
LON1=LONEP/60.

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LON2=LONEP-60.*LON1
ADJ=SQRT(ADJSQ)
RMS=SQRT(RMSSQ)
JHR=KHR
OSAVE = ORG
IF (ORG .GE. 0.) GO TO 5
ORG=ORG+3600.
KHR=KHR-1
5 KMIN=ORG/60.0
SEC=ORG-60.0*KMIN
ERH=SQRT(SE(1)**2+SE(2)**2)
NO=FNO
RMK1=BLANK
RMK2=BLANK
RMKO=BLANK
C---- KZ=1 FOR FIXED DEPTH; ONF=0 FOR ORIGIN TIME BASED ON SMP'S
IF (ONF .EQ. 0.) RMKO=STAR4
IF (KZ .EQ. 1) RMK2=STAR4
J=0
DO 10 I=1,NRP
IF ((DX(I).EQ.0.).AND.(DY(I).EQ.0.)) GO TO 8
AZ(I)=ATAN2(-DX(I),DY(I))*57.29578
GO TO 9
8 AZ(I)= 999.
9 IF (AZ(I) .LT. 0.) AZ(I)=360.+AZ(I)
AIN(I)=ARSIN(ANIN(I))*57.29578
IF (AIN(I) .LT. 0.) AIN(I)=180.+AIN(I)
AIN(I)=180.-AIN(I)
IF (WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 10
J=J+1
TEMP(J)=AZ(I)
10 CONTINUE
CALL SORT(TEMP,KEY,J)
GAP=TEMP(1)+360.-TEMP(J)
DO 20 I=2,J
DTEMP=TEMP(I)-TEMP(I-1)
IF (DTEMP .GT. GAP) GAP=DTEMP
20 CONTINUE
IGAP=GAP+0.5
DO 25 I=1,NRP
25 DEMP(I)=DELTA(I)
CALL SORT(DEMP,KEY,NRP)
OMIN=DEMP(1)
IDMIN=OMIN+0.5
OFD=Z
TFD=2.*Z
IF (OFD .LT. 5.) OFD=5.
IF (TFD .LT. 10.) TFD=10.
JS=4
IF ((RMS.LT.0.50).AND.(ERH.LE.5.0)) JS=3
IF ((RMS.LT.0.30).AND.(ERH.LE.2.5).AND.(SE(3).LE.5.0)) JS=2

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HYP00761
HYP00762
HYP00763
HYP00764
HYP00765
HYP00766
HYP00767
HYP00768
HYP00769
HYP00770
HYP00771
HYP00772
HYP00773
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HYP00798
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HYP00800
HYP00801
HYP00802
HYP00803
HYP00804
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HYP00806
HYP00807
HYP00808
HYP00809
HYP00810
HYP00811

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IF ((RMS.LT.0.15).AND.(ERH.LE.1.0).AND.(SE(3).LE.2.0)) JS=1	HYP00812
JD=4	HYP00813
IF (NO .LT. 6) GO TO 30	HYP00814
IF ((GAP.LE.180.).AND.(DMIN.LE.50.)) JD=3	HYP00815
IF ((GAP.LE.135.).AND.(DMIN.LE.TFD)) JD=2	HYP00816
IF ((GAP.LE. 90.).AND.(DMIN.LE.0FD)) JD=1	HYP00817
30 JAV=(JS+JD+1)/2	HYP00818
Q=CLASS(JAV)	HYP00819
QS=CLASS(JS)	HYP00820
QD=CLASS(JD)	HYP00821
50 TIME2=SEC+1.D+02*KMIN+1.D+04*KHR+1.D+06*KDATE	HYP00822
IF(IPRN .EQ. 0) GO TO 52	HYP00823
IF(NI .NE. 1) GO TO 60	HYP00824
IF(NDEC .GE. 1) GO TO 60	HYP00825
52 KKYR=KDATE/10000	HYP00826
KKMO=(KDATE-KKYR*10000)/100	HYP00827
KKDAY=(KDATE-KKYR*10000-KKMO*100)	HYP00828
IF(KSEL) 501,501,505	HYP00829
501 WRITE(6,502)	HYP00830
502 FORMAT(///)	HYP00831
GO TO 535	HYP00832
505 WRITE(6,506)	HYP00833
506 FORMAT(1H1)	HYP00834
51 WRITE(6,53) AHEAD,KKYR,KKMO,KKDAY,KHR,KMIN	HYP00835
53 FORMAT(/,30X,12A4,T112,I2,'/',I2,'/',I2,4X,I2,':',I2)	HYP00836
535 IF(TIME2 - TIME1 .GT. -20.)GO TO 60	HYP00837
WRITE(6,54)	HYP00838
54 FORMAT(' ***** FOLLOWING EVENT IS OUT OF ORDER *****')	HYP00839
60 IF ((KP.EQ.1) .AND. (IPRN.EQ.0)) GO TO 67	HYP00840
IF (IPH .EQ. 1) GO TO 62	HYP00841
WRITE(6,61)	HYP00842
61 FORMAT(/,59X,' ADJUSTMENTS (KM) PARTIAL F-VALUES STANDARD ERROR	HYP00843
15 ADJUSTMENTS TAKEN',/,	HYP00844
2 ' I ORIG LAT N LONG W DEPTH DM RMS AVRPS SKD CF DLA	HYP00845
3T DLON DZ DLAT DLON OZ DLAT DLON DZ DLAT DLON	HYP00846
4Z')	HYP00847
IF (IPRN .EQ. 1) IPH=1	HYP00848
62 WRITE(6,63) NI,SEC,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,Z,RMK2,DMIN,RMS,AVRPS,	HYP00849
1 QS,KF,QD,FLIM,B(2),B(1),B(3),AF(2),AF(1),AF(3),SE(2),SE(1),	HYP00850
2 SE(3),Y(2),Y(1),Y(3)	HYP00851
63 FORMAT(I3,F6.2,I3,'-',F5.2,I4,'-',F5.2,F6.2,A1,I3,F5.2,F6.2,	HYP00852
1 1X,A1,I1,A1,13F6.2)	HYP00853
IF (KP .EQ. 0) GO TO 100	HYP00854
67 JNST=KNST*10+INST	HYP00855
IF (NM .EQ. 0) AVXM=0.	HYP00856
IF (NF .EQ. 0) AVFM=0.	HYP00857
FMT1(14)=F1	HYP00858
FMT1(19)=F2	HYP00859
FMT1(21)=F2	HYP00860
FMT2(14)=F1	HYP00861
FMT2(20)=F2	HYP00862

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      FMT2(22)=F2
      IF (MAG .NE. BLANK) GO TO 68
      FMT1(14)=G1
      FMT2(14)=G1
68  IF (SE(3) .NE. 0.) GO TO 70
      SE(3)=BLANK
      FMT1(21)=G2
      FMT2(22)=G2
70  IF (ERH .NE. 0.) GO TO 72
      ERH=BLANK
      FMT1(19)=G2
      FMT2(20)=G2
72  WRITE(6,75)
75  FORMAT(/, ' DATE ORIGIN LAT N LONG W DEPTH MAG NO
      1 DM GAP M RMS ERH ERZ Q SQD ADJ IN NR AVR AAR NM AVXM SOXM N
      2F AVFM SDFM I*')
80  WRITE(6,FMT1)KDATE,RMK0,KHR,KMIN,SEC,LAT1,SYM1,LAT2,LON1,SYM1,LON2
      1,RMK1,Z,RMK2,MAG,NO,DMIN,IGAP,KNO,RMS,ERH,SE(3),Q,QS,SYM2,QD,ADJ
      2,JNST,NR,AVR,AAR,NM,AVXM,SOXM,NF,AVFM,SDFM,NI
      IF (IPUN .EQ. 0) GO TO 100
      IF ((QRMK(1).NE.SYMBOL(4)).AND.(QRMK(1).NE.SYMBOL(5)))
      1QRMK(1)=SYMBOL(1)
      SYM3=SYMBOL(KNO+1)
      WRITE(7,FMT2) KDATE,KHR,KMIN,SEC,LAT1,SYM1,LAT2,LON1,SYM1,LON2
      1,RMK1,Z,RMK2,MAG,NO,IGAP,DMIN,RMS,ERH,SE(3),QRMK(1),Q,SYM3
100  IF (KP .EQ. 1) GO TO 105
      IF(IPRN .LE. 1) GO TO 300
105  WRITE(6,110)
110  FORMAT(/,' STN DIST AZM AIN PRMK HRMN P-SEC TPOBS TPCAL DLY/HI
      1-RES P-WT AMX PRX CALX K XMAG RMK FMP FMAG SRMK S-SEC TSOBS S-RES
      2 S-WT DT')
      DO 200 I=1,NRP
      K=I
      IF (KSORT .EQ. 1) K=KEY(I)
      KJI=KDX(K)
      TPK=TP(K)-ORG
      IF (TPK .LT. 0.) TPK=TPK+3600.
      FMT3(10)=F1
      IF ((AZRES(K).NE.DOT).AND.(AZRES(K).NE.BLANK).AND.
      1(AZRES(K).NE.ZDOT)) GO TO 114
      X(4,K)=BLANK
      FMT3(10)=G1
114  RMK3=BLANK
      IF (XMAG(K) .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 115
      IF (ABS(XMAG(K)-AVXM) .GE. 0.5) RMK3=STAR4
115  RMK4=BLANK
      IF (FMAG(K) .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 130
      IF (ABS(FMAG(K)-AVFM) .GE. 0.5) RMK4=STAR4
130  FMT3(17)=F4
      FMT3(21)=F5
      FMT3(22)=F4

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FMT4(8)=F1	HYP00914
FMT4(11)=F1	HYP00915
IF (XMAG(K) .NE. BLANK) GO TO 160	HYP00916
FMT3(17)=G3	HYP00917
FMT4(8)=G1	HYP00918
160 IF (FMAG(K) .NE. BLANK) GO TO 162	HYP00919
FMT3(21)=G4	HYP00920
FMT3(22)=G3	HYP00921
FMT4(11)=G1	HYP00922
162 FMT3(26)=F1	HYP00923
FMT3(28)=F6	HYP00924
IAZ=AZ(K)+0.5	HYP00925
IAIN=AIN(K)+0.5	HYP00926
IAMX=AMX(K)	HYP00927
IPRX=100.*PRX(K)+0.5	HYP00928
IFMP=FMP(K)	HYP00929
IF (LDX(K) .NE. 0) GO TO 163	HYP00930
C-----CHECK FOR SMP DATA	HYP00931
IF (KSMP(K) .EQ. 0) GO TO 165	HYP00932
SRES=X(4,K)	HYP00933
RMK5=BLANK	HYP00934
SWT=11111.	HYP00935
TSK=S(K)-P(K)	HYP00936
GO TO 168	HYP00937
163 KK=LDX(K)	HYP00938
SRES=X(4,KK)	HYP00939
RMK5=WRK(KK)	HYP00940
SWT=WT(KK)	HYP00941
164 TSK=TS(K)-ORG	HYP00942
GO TO 168	HYP00943
165 S(K)=BLANK	HYP00944
TSK=BLANK	HYP00945
SRES=BLANK	HYP00946
RMK5=BLANK	HYP00947
SWT=BLANK	HYP00948
FMT3(26)=G1	HYP00949
FMT3(28)=G3	HYP00950
168 FMT3(30)=F1	HYP00951
DLYK=DLY(KNO,KJI)	HYP00952
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) DLYK=FLT(KNO,KJI)	HYP00953
DTK=DT(K)	HYP00954
IF (DTK .NE. 0.) GO TO 170	HYP00955
DTK=BLANK	HYP00956
FMT3(30)=G1	HYP00957
170 WRITE(6,FMT3) MSTA(K),DELTA(K),IAZ,IAIN,PRMK(K),JHR,JMIN(K),P(K)	HYP00958
1, TPK,T(K),DLYK,X(4,K),WRK(K),WT(K),IAMX,IPRX,CAL(K)	HYP00959
2,KLAS(KJI),XMAG(K),RMK3,RMK(K),IFMP,FMAG(K),RMK4,SRMK(K),S(K)	HYP00960
3,TSK,SRES,RMK5,SWT,DTK,IW(KJI)	HYP00961
IF (IPUN .NE. 2) GO TO 200	HYP00962
ISEC = 100.*SEC	HYP00963
WRITE(7,FMT4) MSTA(K),DELTA(K),AZ(K),AIN(K),PRMK(K),TPK,X(4,K)	HYP00964

1,WT(K),XMAG(K),RMK(K),FMAG(K),KDATE,KHR,KMIN,ISEC,KJI,SYM3	HYP00965
200 CONTINUE	HYP00966
IF (IPUN .NE. 2) GO TO 300	HYP00967
WRITE(7,205)	HYP00968
205 FORMAT(' \$\$\$')	HYP00969
300 KHR = JHR	HYP00970
ORG = OSAVE	HYP00971
RETURN	HYP00972
END	HYP00973

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SUBROUTINE SINGLE
C----- SOLUTION FOR A SINGLE EARTHQUAKE -----
INTEGER*2 SYM
REAL*8 TIME1,TIME2
REAL LATRT, LONRT, LATS, LONS
REAL LAT,LON,LAT2,LON2,LATEP,LONEP,MAG,LATR,LONR
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(151),DLY(2,151),FMGC(151),XMG(151),KLAS(151),
1 PRR(151),CALR(151),ICAL(151),IS(151),NDATE(151),NHRMN(151)
COMMON /A2/ LAT(151),LON(151),DELTA(101),DX(101),DY(101),T(101)
COMMON /A3/ NRES(2,151),NXM(151),NFM(151),SR(2,151),SRSQ(2,151),
1 SRWT(2,151),SXM(151),SXMSQ(151),SFM(151),SFMSQ(151),QNO(4)
COMMON /A5/ ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,POS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,QSPA(9,40)
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
COMMON /A7/ KP,KZ,KOUT,WT(101),Y(4),SE(4),XMEAN(4),CP(180),SP(180)
COMMON /A8/ CAL(101),XMAG(101),FMAG(101),NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,
1 SDFM,MAG,KDX(101),AMX(101),PRX(101),CALX(101),FMP(101)
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101),AZ(101),TEMP(101),CA(71),CB(71)
COMMON /A11/ KDATE,KHR,KMIN,SEC,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,RMK1,RMK2,
1 IGAP,DMIN,RMSSQ,ERH,Q,QS,QD,ADJSQ,INST,AVR,AAR,NI,KNST,JHR
COMMON /A12/ MSTA(101),PRMK(101),W(101),JMIN(101),P(101),
1 RMK(101),WRK(101),TP(101),DT(101),COSL(701)
COMMON /A13/ JD(151),LDX(101),KEY(101),CLASS(4)
COMMON /A14/ MBK,MDOL,BLANK,MSTAR,DDT,STAR4,QUES,CRMK,MCENT,ISTAR
COMMON /A15/ M,L,J,ORG,JAV,PMIN,AZRES(101),NEAR,IDX,LATEP,LONEP
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151),CAL(151),MDATE(151),MHRMN(151),IPRN,ISW
COMMON /A17/ TIME1,TIME2,LATR,LONR,KTEST,KAZ,KSORT,KSEL,XFN
COMMON /A18/ S(101),SRMK(101),WS(101),TS(101),NQS,QRMK(101)
COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNU(151),IW(151)
COMMON /A20/ V(21),D(21),VSQ(21),THK(21),TID(21,21),DID(21,21)
COMMON /A21/ KSMP(151),FMO,ONF,8(4),IPH,KF,AVRPS,IEXIT
COMMON /A22/ F(21,21),G(4,21),H(21),DEPTH(21),IONE
COMMON /A23/ AIN(101),RMS,ADJ,SYM(101)
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP,IPRO,ISTTT,ISKP(4),AHEAD(17),FLIM,AF(3),NDEC
DIMENSION SUM(5),YSAVE(4),WF(41),ALZ(10),LA(10),LO(10)
DATA WF/.95,0.95,0.95,0.95,0.95,0.95,0.94,0.94,0.94,0.93,
1 0.92,0.92,0.91,0.90,0.88,0.87,0.85,0.83,0.80,0.77,
2 0.73,0.69,0.64,0.59,0.53,0.47,0.41,0.34,0.28,0.23,
3 0.18,0.14,0.11,0.08,0.06,0.04,0.03,0.02,0.01,0.01,0./
DATA LA/1,1,1,1,0,0,-1,-1,-1,-1/,
1 LO/+1,-1,+1,-1,0,0,+1,-1,+1,-1/,
2 ALZ/-1.0,-1.0,+1.0,+1.0,-1.732,+1.732,-1.0,-1.0,+1.0,+1.0/
C-----
AVRPS = 0.0
IEXIT=0
LATRT=0.
ZRES=P(NR+1)
KNST=JMIN(NR+1)/10
INST=JMIN(NR+1)-KNST*10
NRP=NR
30 IF (IDX .EQ. 0) GO TO 80
C----- TREAT S DATA BY AUGMENTING P DATA -----

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NOS=0	HYP01025
DO 65 I=1,NRP	HYP01026
IF (LDX(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 65	HYP01027
NOS=NOS+1	HYP01028
NRS=NRP+NDS	HYP01029
TP(NRS)=TS(I)	HYP01030
W(NRS)=WS(I)	HYP01031
KSMP(NRS)=0	HYP01032
IF ((KNST.NE.1).AND.(KNST.NE.6)) W(NRS)=0.	HYP01033
KDX(NRS)=KDX(I)	HYP01034
LDX(I)=NRS	HYP01035
WRK(NRS)=BLANK	HYP01036
65 CONTINUE	HYP01037
NR=NRP+NDS	HYP01038
C----- INITIALIZE TRIAL HYPOCENTER -----	HYP01039
80 K=KDX(NEAR)	HYP01040
SVY1 = 0.0	HYP01041
SVY2 = 0.0	HYP01042
SVY3 = 0.0	HYP01043
ERLMT = 0.	HYP01044
DO 25 I = 1,3	HYP01045
ISKP(I)=0	HYP01046
25 CONTINUE	HYP01047
IF (INST .NE. 9) GO TO 90	HYP01048
READ(5,85) ORG1,ORG2,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,Z	HYP01049
85 FORMAT(F5.0,F5.2,I5,F5.2,I5,2F5.2)	HYP01050
ORG=60.*ORG1+ORG2	HYP01051
LATEP=60.*LAT1+LAT2	HYP01052
LONEP=60.*LON1+LON2	HYP01053
GO TO 105	HYP01054
90 IF (NR .GE. 3) GO TO 100	HYP01055
96 WRITE(6,97)	HYP01056
97 FORMAT(///,' ***** INSUFFICIENT DATA FOR LOCATING THIS QUAKE:')	HYP01057
IF(NRP .EQ. 0) NRP = 1	HYP01058
DO 98 L=1,NRP	HYP01059
98 WRITE(6,99) MSTA(L),PKMK(L),KDATE,KHR,JMIN(L),P(L),S(L)	HYP01060
99 FORMAT(5X,2A4,1X,I6,2I2,F5.2,7X,F5.2)	HYP01061
IEXIT=1	HYP01062
IF (NRP .EQ. 1) RETURN	HYP01063
GO TO 575	HYP01064
100 Z=ZTR	HYP01065
IF (AZRES(NRP+1).NE. BLANK) Z=ZRES	HYP01066
ORG=PM[N-Z/5.-1.	HYP01067
IF(LATRT.EQ.0.) GO TO 102	HYP01068
LATEP=LATRT	HYP01069
LONEP=LONRT	HYP01070
GO TO 105	HYP01071
102 IF (LATR .EQ. 0.) GO TO 104	HYP01072
LATEP=LATR	HYP01073
LONEP=LONR	HYP01074
GO TO 105	HYP01075

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104 LATEP=LAT(K)+0.1
LONEP=LON(K)+0.1
105 ADJSQ=0.
IPH=0
NDEC=0
PRMSSQ=100000.
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) KNO=MNO(K)
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) FLTEP=FLT(KNO,K)
NIMAX=TEST(11)+.0001
C----- GEIGER'S ITERATION TO FIND HYPOCENTRAL ADJUSTMENTS -----
109 NI = 1
IF (INST .EQ. 9) NI=NIMAX
111 IF (ERLMT .EQ. 0.) GO TO 110
LATEP = LATS + LA(NA)*DELAT
LONEP = LONS + LO(NA)*DELON
Z = ZSV + ALZ(NA)*DEZ
IF (Z .LT. 0.) Z=0.
110 FMO=0.
FNO=0.
DO 112 I=1,5
112 SUM(I)=0.
C----- CALCULATE EPICENTRAL DISTANCE BY RICHTER'S METHOD -----
DO 120 I=1,NR
JI=KDX(I)
AVL=(LAT(JI)+LATEP)/120.
M1=AVL+1.5
M2=AVL*10.+1.5
DX(I)=(LON(JI)-LONEP)*CA(M1)*COSL(M2)
DY(I)=(LAT(JI)-LATEP)*CB(M1)
DELTA(I)=SQRT(DX(I)**2+DY(I)**2)+0.000001
WT(I)=W(I)
IF (NI .LE. 1) GO TO 115
C----- DISTANCE WEIGHTING -----
IF (DELTA(I) .LE. XNEAR) GO TO 115
WT(I)=W(I)*(XFAR-DELTA(I))/XFN
IF (WT(I) .LT. 0.005) WT(I)=0.
115 IF (WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 120
IF (KSMP(I) .EQ. 1) FMO=FMO+1.
FNO=FNO+1.
SUM(4)=SUM(4)+WT(I)
120 CONTINUE
IF (FNO .LT. 3.) GO TO 96
AVWT=SUM(4)/FNO
C----- NORMALIZE DISTANCE WEIGHTS -----
SUM(4)=0.0
DO 122 I=1,NR
122 WT(I)=WT(I)/AVWT
IF ((NI.LE.2).OR.(KAZ.EQ.0)) GO TO 130
C----- AZIMUTHAL WEIGHTING -----
CALL AZWTOS
C----- COMPUTE TRAVEL TIMES & DERIVATIVES -----

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130	ZSQ=Z**2	HYP01127
	CALL TRVDRV	HYP01128
	FDLY=1.	HYP01129
	IF (ISW .EQ. 10NE) FDLY=0.	HYP01130
C-----	CALCULATE TRAVEL TIME RESIDUALS X(4,I) & MODIFY THE DERIV'S	HYP01131
140	DO 150 I=1,NR	HYP01132
	JI=KDX(I)	HYP01133
	IF (I .LE. NRP) GO TO 145	HYP01134
C-----	S PHASE DATA	HYP01135
	T(I)=POS*T(I)	HYP01136
	X(1,I)=POS*X(1,I)	HYP01137
	X(2,I)=POS*X(2,I)	HYP01138
	X(3,I)=POS*X(3,I)	HYP01139
	X(4,I)=TP(I)-T(I)-ORG-POS*DLY(KNO,JI)*FDLY	HYP01140
	GO TO 150	HYP01141
145	IF (KSMP(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 146	HYP01142
C-----	S-P DATA	HYP01143
	X(1,I)=(POS-1.)*X(1,I)	HYP01144
	X(2,I)=(POS-1.)*X(2,I)	HYP01145
	X(3,I)=(POS-1.)*X(3,I)	HYP01146
	X(4,I)=TS(I)-TP(I)-(POS-1.)*(DLY(KNO,JI)*FDLY+T(I))	HYP01147
	GO TO 150	HYP01148
C-----	P TRAVEL TIME RESIDUAL	HYP01149
146	X(4,I)=TP(I)-T(I)-ORG-DLY(KNO,JI)*FDLY	HYP01150
150	CONTINUE	HYP01151
C-----	COMPUTE AVR, AAR, RMSSQ, & SDR	HYP01152
	ONF=0.0	HYP01153
	DO 152 I=1,NR	HYP01154
	ONF = ONF + WT(I)*(1-KSMP(I))	HYP01155
	XWT = X(4,I)*WT(I)	HYP01156
	SUM(1)=SUM(1)+XWT	HYP01157
	SUM(2)=SUM(2)+ABS(XWT)	HYP01158
	SUM(3)=SUM(3)+X(4,I)*XWT	HYP01159
	SUM(5)=SUM(5)+XWT*(1-KSMP(I))	HYP01160
152	CONTINUE	HYP01161
	IF (FNO .GT. FMO) AVRPS=SUM(5)/(ONF)	HYP01162
	AVR=SUM(1)/FNO	HYP01163
	AAR=SUM(2)/FNO	HYP01164
	RMSSQ=SUM(3)/FNO	HYP01165
	SDR=SQRT(ABS(RMSSQ-AVR**2))	HYP01166
	DO 153 I=1,5	HYP01167
	SUM(I)= 0.0	HYP01168
153	CONTINUE	HYP01169
	IF (RMSSQ .GE. TEST(1)) GO TO 154	HYP01170
	IF (ERLMT .EQ. 1.) GO TO 167	HYP01171
	IF (INST.EQ.9) GO TO 501	HYP01172
	IF (NI .GE. 2) GO TO 167	HYP01173
	GO TO 165	HYP01174
C-----	JEFFREYS' WEIGHTING	HYP01175
154	FMO=0.	HYP01176
	FNO=0.	HYP01177

DO 160 I=1,NR	HYP01178
WRK(I)=BLANK	HYP01179
IF (WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 160	HYP01180
K=10.*ABS(X(4,I)-AVR)/SDR+1.5	HYP01181
IF (K .GT. 41) K=41	HYP01182
WT(I)=WT(I)*WF(K)	HYP01183
IF (K .GT. 30) WRK(I)=STAR4	HYP01184
IF (WT(I) .LT. 0.005) WT(I)=0.	HYP01185
IF (WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 160	HYP01186
IF (KSMP(I) .EQ. 1) FMO=FMO+1.	HYP01187
FNO=FNO+1.	HYP01188
SUM(4)=SUM(4)+WT(I)	HYP01189
160 CONTINUE	HYP01190
IF (FNO .LT. 3.) GO TO 96	HYP01191
AVWT=SUM(4)/FNO	HYP01192
SUM(4)=0.0	HYP01193
ONF=0.0	HYP01194
DO 164 I=1,NR	HYP01195
WT(I)=WT(I)/AVWT	HYP01196
ONF = ONF + WT(I)*(1-KSMP(I))	HYP01197
XWT=X(4,I)*WT(I)	HYP01198
SUM(5)=SUM(5)+XWT*(1-KSMP(I))	HYP01199
164 CONTINUE	HYP01200
C----- RECALCULATE AVRPS -----	HYP01201
IF(ERLMT .EQ. 1.) GO TO 163	HYP01202
IF(INST .NE. 9) GO TO 163	HYP01203
AVRPS = 0.0	HYP01204
IF(FNO .NE. FMO) AVRPS = SUM(5)/ONF	HYP01205
GO TO 501	HYP01206
163 IF(FNO.EQ.FMO) AVRPS=0.0	HYP01207
IF(FNO.EQ.FMO) GO TO 167	HYP01208
AVRPS=SUM(5)/(ONF)	HYP01209
SUM(5)=0.0	HYP01210
IF(ERLMT .EQ. 1.) GO TO 167	HYP01211
C----- RESET FIRST ORIGIN TIME -----	HYP01212
IF(NI.GE. 2) GO TO 167	HYP01213
165 ORG=ORG+AVRPS	HYP01214
DO 166 I=1,NR	HYP01215
IF(KSMP(I) .EQ. 0) X(4,I)=X(4,I)-AVRPS	HYP01216
XWT=WT(I)*X(4,I)	HYP01217
SUM(5)=SUM(5)+XWT*(1 - KSMP(I))	HYP01218
SUM(2)=SUM(2)+ABS(XWT)	HYP01219
SUM(3)=SUM(3)+X(4,I)*XWT	HYP01220
166 CONTINUE	HYP01221
IF(FNO .GT. FMO) AVRPS=SUM(5)/(ONF)	HYP01222
AAR=SUM(2)/FNO	HYP01223
RMSSQ = SUM(3)/FNO	HYP01224
GO TO 169	HYP01225
C----- FOR NI>1, COMPUTE AAR, & RMSSQ AS IF AVRPS=0. -----	HYP01226
167 DO 168 I=1,NR	HYP01227
XWT=WT(I)*(X(4,I)-AVRPS*(1-KSMP(I)))	HYP01228

SUM(2)=SUM(2)+ABS(XWT)	HYP01229
SUM(3)=SUM(3)+(X(4,I)-AVRPS*(1-KSMP(I)))*XWT	HYP01230
168 CONTINUE	HYP01231
AAR=SUM(2)/FNO	HYP01232
RMSSQ=SUM(3)/FNO	HYP01233
IF(ERLMT .EQ. 0.) GO TO 169	HYP01234
C----- OUTPUT RMS ERROR OF AUXILIARY POINTS -----	HYP01235
L = LATEP/60.	HYP01236
ALA = LATEP - 60.*L	HYP01237
L = LONEP/60.	HYP01238
ALO = LONEP - 60.*L	HYP01239
RMSX= SQRT(RMSSQ)	HYP01240
DRMS = RMSX - RMSSV	HYP01241
GO TO (1,2,3,4,5,6,1,2,3,4), NA	HYP01242
1 WRITE(6,801) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS	HYP01243
801 FORMAT(5F10.2,10X,F6.2)	HYP01244
GO TO 174	HYP01245
2 WRITE(6,802) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS	HYP01246
802 FORMAT(5F10.2,28X,F6.2)	HYP01247
GO TO 174	HYP01248
3 WRITE(6,803) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS	HYP01249
803 FORMAT(5F10.2,13X,'(,F6.2,')')	HYP01250
GO TO 174	HYP01251
4 WRITE(6,804) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS	HYP01252
804 FORMAT(5F10.2,31X,'(,F6.2,')')	HYP01253
IF(NA .EQ. 10) GO TO 550	HYP01254
GO TO 174	HYP01255
5 WRITE(6,805) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS	HYP01256
805 FORMAT(5F10.2,19X,F6.2)	HYP01257
WRITE(6,807) RMSSV	HYP01258
807 FORMAT(40X,F10.2,23X,'0.00')	HYP01259
GO TO 174	HYP01260
6 WRITE(6,806) ALA,ALO,Z,AVRPS,RMSX,DRMS	HYP01261
806 FORMAT(5F10.2,22X,'(,F6.2,')')	HYP01262
174 NA = NA + 1	HYP01263
GO TO 111	HYP01264
C----- CHECK IF SOLUTION IS BETTER THAN PREVIOUS ONE -----	HYP01265
169 IF((NI .EQ. 1) .AND. (NDEC .EQ. 0)) GO TO 170	HYP01266
IF(PRMSSQ.GE.RMSSQ) GO TO 170	HYP01267
NDEC = NDEC +1	HYP01268
IF(NDEC .GT. 1) GO TO 175	HYP01269
DO 177 I= 1,3	HYP01270
B(I) = 0.0	HYP01271
AF(I)=-1.0	HYP01272
SE(I) = 0.0	HYP01273
177 CONTINUE	HYP01274
NI = NI -1	HYP01275
BM1=Y(1)	HYP01276
BM2=Y(2)	HYP01277
BM3=Y(3)	HYP01278
BMAX = ABS(Y(1))	HYP01279

IIMAX = 1	HYP01280
DO 176 I = 2,3	HYP01281
IF(ABS(Y(I)).LE.BMAX) GO TO 176	HYP01282
BMAX = ABS(Y(I))	HYP01283
IIMAX = I	HYP01284
176 CONTINUE	HYP01285
ISKP(IIMAX)=1	HYP01286
Y(1)=-BM1/5.	HYP01287
Y(2)=-BM2/5.	HYP01288
Y(3)=-BM3/5.	HYP01289
Y(4)=-Y(1)*XMEAN(1)-Y(2)*XMEAN(2)-Y(3)*XMEAN(3)	HYP01290
XADJSQ=Y(1)**2+Y(2)**2+Y(3)**2	HYP01291
KP=0	HYP01292
IF(XADJSQ .LT. 4.*TEST(4)/25.) GO TO 170	HYP01293
175 IF(NDEC .EQ. 5) GO TO 170	HYP01294
GO TO 325	HYP01295
C----- STEPWISE MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF TRAVEL TIME RESIDUALS-	HYP01296
170 IF(NDEC .GE. 1) NI = NI + 1	HYP01297
IF (INST.EQ.1) GO TO 250	HYP01298
IF (ISKP(3) .EQ. 1) GO TO 250	HYP01299
IF (INST .EQ. 9) GO TO 501	HYP01300
IF ((FNO.EQ.3) .AND. (FMO.LT.3)) GO TO 250	HYP01301
C---- FREE SOLUTION	HYP01302
200 KZ=0	HYP01303
KF=0	HYP01304
CALL SWMREG	HYP01305
C----- AVOID CORRECTING DEPTH IF HORIZONTAL CHANGE IS LARGE -----	HYP01306
IF (Y(1)**2+Y(2)**2 .LT. TEST(2)) GO TO 300	HYP01307
C---- FIXED DEPTH SOLUTION	HYP01308
250 KZ=1	HYP01309
KF=0	HYP01310
CALL SWMREG	HYP01311
C----- LIMIT FOCAL DEPTH CHANGE & AVOID HYPOCENTER IN THE AIR -----	HYP01312
300 DO 275 I= 1,3	HYP01313
ISKP(I)=0	HYP01314
275 CONTINUE	HYP01315
OLDY1=Y(1)	HYP01316
OLDY2=Y(2)	HYP01317
OLDY3=Y(3)	HYP01318
ABSY1=ABS(Y(1))	HYP01319
ABSY2=ABS(Y(2))	HYP01320
ABSY3=ABS(Y(3))	HYP01321
IF(ABSY1.GT.ABSY2) GO TO 305	HYP01322
ABSGR=ABSY2	HYP01323
GO TO 308	HYP01324
305 ABSGR=ABSY1	HYP01325
308 IF(ABSY3.LE.TEST(5)) GO TO 310	HYP01326
I=ABSY3/TEST(5)	HYP01327
Y(3)=Y(3)/(I+1)	HYP01328
310 IF((Z+Y(3)).GT. 0.0) GO TO 315	HYP01329
Y(3)=-Z*TEST(12)+.000001	HYP01330

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      ISKP(3) = 1
C----- LIMIT HORIZONTAL ADJUSTMENT OF EPICENTER -----
315 IF(ABSGR.LE.TEST(10)) GO TO 320
      I=ABSGR/TEST(10)
      Y(1)=Y(1)/(I+1)
      Y(2)=Y(2)/(I+1)
320 Y(4)=Y(4)-(Y(3)-OLDY3)*XMEAN(3)-(Y(1)-OLDY1)*XMEAN(1)
      I -(Y(2)-OLDY2)*XMEAN(2)
      XADJSQ=Y(1)**2+Y(2)**2+Y(3)**2
      KP=0
      NDEC=0
325 IF (IPRN .GE. 1) CALL OUTPUT
      IF(NDEC .GE. 1) GO TO 330
C----- TERMINATE ITERATION IF HYPOCENTER ADJUSTMENT < TEST(4) -----
      IF (XADJSQ .LT. TEST(4)) GO TO 500
330 IF(NI .EQ. NIMAX) GO TO 500
C----- ADJUST HYPOCENTER -----
350 AVL=LATEP/60.
375 M1=AVL+1.5
      M2=AVL*10.+1.5
      DY1 =Y(1)/(CA(M1)*COSL(M2))
      DY2 =Y(2)/CB(M1)
      LATEP=LATEP+DY2
      LONEP=LONEP+DY1
      Z=Z+Y(3)
      ORG=ORG+Y(4)
      SVY1 = Y(1)
      SVY2 = Y(2)
      SVY3 = Y(3)
      ADJSQ=XADJSQ
      IF(NDEC .EQ. 0) PRMSSQ=RMSSQ
      IF(NDEC.GE.1) GO TO 110
400 NI = NI + 1
      IF(NI .LE. NIMAX) GO TO 111
C----- RESET ORIGIN TIME -----
500 ORG=ORG+XMEAN(4)
      GO TO 502
501 XMEAN(4)=0.0
502 DO 505 I=1,5
505 SUM(I)=0.0
      SUMM = 0.0
      DO 510 I=1,NR
      IF (KSMP(I) .EQ. 0) X(4,I)=X(4,I)-XMEAN(4)
      IF (WT(I) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 510
      IF(INST .NE. 9) GO TO 509
      XWTS=WT(I)*(X(4,I)**2)
      IF(KSMP(I) .EQ. 0) XWTS=WT(I)*((X(4,I)-AVRPS)**2)
      SUMM = SUMM + XWTS
509 XWT=X(4,I)*WT(I)
      SUM(1)=SUM(1)+XWT
      SUM(2)=SUM(2)+ABS(XWT)

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HYP01331
HYP01332
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HYP01376
HYP01377
HYP01378
HYP01379
HYP01380
HYP01381

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SUM(3)=SUM(3)+X(4,I)*XWT                                HYP01387
SUM(5)=SUM(5)+XWT*(1-KSMP(I))                            HYP01383
510 CONTINUE                                             HYP01384
    RM9SV = SUMM/FNO                                       HYP01385
    AVR=SUM(1)/FNO                                         HYP01386
    AVRPS = 0.0                                           HYP01387
    IF(FNO .GT. FMO) AVRPS=SUM(5)/DNF                     HYP01388
    AAR=SUM(2)/FNO                                         HYP01389
    RMSSQ=SUM(3)/FNO                                       HYP01390
C----- COMPUTE ERROR ESTIMATES BY SOLVING FULL NORMAL EQUATION ----- HYP01391
520 KF=2                                                 HYP01392
    KP=1                                                  HYP01393
    KZ=0                                                  HYP01394
    CALL SWMREG                                           HYP01395
    DO 521 I =1,3                                         HYP01396
521 Y(I)=0.0                                             HYP01397
    IF(INST.EQ.1) KZ = 1                                   HYP01498
    CALL OUTPUT                                           HYP01399
    IF (KMS .EQ. 1) CALL MISING                           HYP01400
    IF ((KNST.GE.5) .OR. (KFM.GE.1)) CALL FMPL0T         HYP01401
    QNO(JAV)=QNO(JAV)+1.                                  HYP01402
    IF (JAV .GT. IQ) GO TO 523                             HYP01403
C----- COMPUTE SUMMARY OF TRAVEL TIME RESIDUALS ----- HYP01404
    DO 522 I=1,NRP                                       HYP01405
    IF ((WT(I).EQ.0.) .OR. (KSMP(I).EQ.1)) GO TO 522     HYP01406
    JI=KDX(I)                                             HYP01407
    NRES(KNO,JI)=NRES(KNO,JI)+1                           HYP01408
    SR(KNO,JI)=SR(KNO,JI)+X(4,I)*WT(I)                   HYP01409
    SRSQ(KNO,JI)=SRSQ(KNO,JI)+X(4,I)**2*WT(I)           HYP01410
    SRWT(KNO,JI)=SRWT(KNO,JI)+WT(I)                       HYP01411
522 CONTINUE                                             HYP01412
523 IF (KTEST .NE. 1) GO TO 550                           HYP01413
C----- COMPUTE RMS AT AUXILIARY POINTS ----- HYP01414
    RMSSV = SQRT(RMSSQ)                                    HYP01415
    IF(INST.EQ.9) RMSSV = SQRT(RM9SV)                     HYP01416
    ERLMT = 1.                                           HYP01417
    LATSv = LATEP                                         HYP01418
    LONSV = LONEP                                         HYP01419
    ZSV = Z                                               HYP01420
    AVL = LATEP/60.                                       HYP01421
    M1 = AVL + 1.5                                        HYP01422
    M2 = AVL*10. + 1.5                                    HYP01423
    DELAT = TEST(13)/CB(M1)                               HYP01424
    DELON = TEST(13)/((CA(M1)*COSL(M2))                  HYP01425
    DEZ = TEST(13)                                        HYP01426
    WRITE (6,525)                                         HYP01427
525 FORMAT ('      LAT      LON      Z      AVRPS      RMS
1          DRMS'//)                                     HYP01428
    NA=1                                                  HYP01430
    GO TO 111                                             HYP01431
550 TIME1=TIME2                                          HYP01432

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575 CONTINUE	HYP01433
C----- CHECK FOR MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS OF THE SAME EARTHQUAKE -----	HYP01434
IF(IPRO.NE.ISTTT) RETURN	HYP01435
NR=NRP	HYP01436
NRP1=NR +1	HYP01437
READ(5,600) CHECK,IPRO,KNST,INST,ZRES,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,	HYP01438
1 AZRES(NRP1)	HYP01439
WRITE(6,601) CHECK,IPRO,KNST,INST,ZRES,LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2	HYP01440
601 FORMAT(/2A4,9X,2I1,F5.2,1X,2(I4,F6.2),'--- RUN AGAIN ---')	HYP01441
600 FORMAT(2A4,9X,2I1,F5.2,1X,2(I4,F6.2),T21,A4)	HYP01442
LATRT=60.*LAT1+LAT2	HYP01443
LONRT=60.*LON1+LON2	HYP01444
IF(CHECK.EQ.BLANK) GO TO 30	HYP01445
WRITE(6,610) CHECK	HYP01446
610 FORMAT('/ ERROR ',A4,' SKIPPED. INST. CARD DID NOT FOLLOW ***')	HYP01447
RETURN	HYP01448
END	HYP01449

	SUBROUTINE SORT(X,KEY,NO)	HYP01450
	DIMENSION X(NO),KEY(NO)	HYP01451
C-----		HYP01452
	DO 1 I=1,NO	HYP01453
1	KEY(I)=I	HYP01454
	MO=NO	HYP01455
2	IF (MO-15) 21,21,23	HYP01456
21	IF (MO-1) 29,29,22	HYP01457
22	MO=2*(MO/4)+1	HYP01458
	GO TO 24	HYP01459
23	MO=2*(MO/8)+1	HYP01460
24	KO=NO-MO	HYP01461
	JO=1	HYP01462
25	I=JO	HYP01463
26	IF (X(I)-X(I+MO)) 28,28,27	HYP01464
27	TEMP=X(I)	HYP01465
	X(I)=X(I+MO)	HYP01466
	X(I+MO)=TEMP	HYP01467
	KEMP=KEY(I)	HYP01468
	KEY(I)=KEY(I+MO)	HYP01469
	KEY(I+MO)=KEMP	HYP01470
	I=I+MO	HYP01471
	IF (I-1) 28,26,26	HYP01472
28	JO=JO+1	HYP01473
	IF (JO-KO) 25,25,2	HYP01474
29	RETURN	HYP01475
	END	HYP01476


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SUBROUTINE SUMOUT
C----- OUTPUT SUMMARY OF TIME AND MAGNITUDE RESIDUALS -----
REAL LAT,LON,LAT2,LON2
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(151),DLY(2,151),FMGC(151),XMGC(151),KLAS(151),
1 PRR(151),CALR(151),ICAL(151),IS(151),NDATE(151),NHRMN(151)
COMMON /A2/ LAT(151),LON(151),DELTA(101),DX(101),DY(101),T(101)
COMMON /A3/ NRES(2,151),NXM(151),NFM(151),SR(2,151),SRSQ(2,151),
1 SRWT(2,151),SXM(151),SXMSQ(151),SFM(151),SFMSQ(151),QNO(4)
COMMON /A5/ ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,PUS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,QSPA(9,40)
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151),CALC(151),MDATE(151),MHRMN(151),IPRN,ISW
COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151)
COMMON /A22/ F(21,21),G(4,21),H(21),DEPTH(21),IONE
DIMENSION AVRES(4,151),SDRES(4,151)
C-----
QSUM=QNO(1)+QNO(2)+QNO(3)+QNO(4)
IF (QSUM .EQ. 0.) GO TO 72
WRITE(6,5) (QNO(I),I=1,4),QSUM
5 FORMAT(1H1,' ***** CLASS:      A      B      C      D TOTAL *****'
1,/,7X,'NUMBER:',5F6.1)
DO 10 I=1,4
10 QNO(I)=100.*QNO(I)/QSUM
WRITE(6,15)(QNO(I),I=1,4)
15 FORMAT(/,12X,'%':',4F6.1)
WRITE(6,20)
20 FORMAT(/,10X,'TRAVELTIME RESIDUALS (MODEL=1)',5X
1,'TRAVELTIME RESIDUALS (MODEL=2)',5X,'X-MAGNITUDE RESIDUALS'
2,6X,'F-MAGNITUDE RESIDUALS',/, ' STATION  NRES  SRWT  AVRES  SHY
3DRES  NRES  SRWT  AVRES  SDRES  NXM  AVXM  SDXMHY
4      NFM  AVFM  SDFM')
DO 70 I=1,NS
DO 30 J=1,4
AVRES(J,I)=0.
30 SDRES(J,I)=0.
IF (NRES(1,I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 35
AVRES(1,I)=SR(1,I)/SRWT(1,I)
SDRES(1,I)=SQRT(SRSQ(1,I)/SRWT(1,I)-AVRES(1,I)**2+0.000001)
35 IF (NRES(2,I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 40
AVRES(2,I)=SR(2,I)/SRWT(2,I)
SDRES(2,I)=SQRT(SRSQ(2,I)/SRWT(2,I)-AVRES(2,I)**2+0.000001)
40 IF (NXM(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 50
AVRES(3,I)=SXM(I)/NXM(I)
SDRES(3,I)=SQRT(SXMSQ(I)/NXM(I)-AVRES(3,I)**2+0.000001)
50 IF (NFM(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 60
AVRES(4,I)=SFM(I)/NFM(I)
SDRES(4,I)=SQRT(SFMSQ(I)/NFM(I)-AVRES(4,I)**2+0.000001)
60 WRITE(6,65) NSTA(I),NRES(1,I),SRWT(1,I),AVRES(1,I),SDRES(1,I)
1,NRES(2,I),SRWT(2,I),AVRES(2,I),SDRES(2,I),NXM(I),AVRES(3,I)
2,SDRES(3,I),NFM(I),AVRES(4,I),SDRES(4,I)
65 FORMAT(4X,A4,2X,I5,3F8.2,6X,I5,3F8.2,2(6X,I5,2F8.2))
70 CONTINUE

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72 IF (IPUN .NE. 3) GO TO 200
C----- PUNCH STATION LIST WITH REVISED DELAYS AND XMGC -----
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 80
WRITE(6,75)
75 FORMAT(1H1,' ***** NEW STATION LIST *****'
1,///, 4X,'I STN LAT N LONG W ELV DELAY',5X,'FMGC XMGC KL
2 PRR CALR IC IS DATE HRMN')
GO TO 90
80 WRITE(6,85)
85 FORMAT(1H1,' ***** NEW STATION LIST *****'
1,///,4X,'I STN LAT N LONG W ELV M DLY1 DLY2'
2,' XMGC FMGC K CALR IC DATE HRMN')
90 DO 120 I=1,NS
DLY(1,I)=DLY(1,I)+AVRES(1,I)
DLY(2,I)=DLY(2,I)+AVRES(2,I)
XMGC(I)=XMGC(I)+AVRES(3,I)
FMGC(I)=FMGC(I)+AVRES(4,I)
LAT1=LAT(I)/60.
LAT2=LAT(I)-60.*LAT1
LON1=LON(I)/60.
LON2=LON(I)-60.*LON1
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 115
WRITE(6,105) I,NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),DLY(1,I)
1,FMGC(I),XMGC(I),KLSS(I),PRR(I),CALR(I),ICAL(I),NDATE(I),NHRMN(I)
105 FORMAT(15,2X,A4,I2,F5.2,1X,I3,F5.2,I5,F6.2,4X,F5.2,2X,F5.2,I2
1,1X,F4.2,1X,F6.2,I2,5X,I6,I4)
WRITE(7,110) NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),DLY(1,I)
1,FMGC(I),XMGC(I),KLSS(I),PRR(I),CALR(I),ICAL(I),NDATE(I),NHRMN(I)
110 FORMAT(2X,A4,I2,F5.2,1X,I3,F5.2,I5,F6.2,T38,F5.2,T45,F5.2
1,I2,1X,F4.2,1X,F6.2,I2,T71,I6,I4)
GO TO 120
115 WRITE(6,116)I,NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),MNO(I),DLY(1,I)
1,DLY(2,I),XMGC(I),FMGC(I),KLSS(I),CALR(I),ICAL(I)
2,NDATE(I),NHRMN(I)
116 FORMAT(15,2X,A4,I3,'-',F5.2,I4,'-',F5.2,I5,I6,2F6.2
1,2F6.2,I2,F6.2,I2,2X,I6,I4)
WRITE(7,117) NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),MNO(I),DLY(1,I)
1,DLY(2,I),XMGC(I),FMGC(I),KLSS(I),CALR(I),ICAL(I)
2,NDATE(I),NHRMN(I)
117 FORMAT(A4,I3,'-',F5.2,I4,'-',F5.2,I5,I6,2F6.2
1,2F6.2,I2,F6.2,I2,2X,I6,I4)
120 CONTINUE
RETURN
C----- PUNCH STATION LIST WITH REVISED CALIBRATIONS -----
200 IF (IPUN .NE. 4) RETURN
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 205
WRITE(6,75)
GO TO 206
205 WRITE(6,85)
206 DO 220 I=1,NS
LAT1=LAT(I)/60.

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LAT2=LAT(I)-60.*LAT1	HYP01579
LON1=LON(I)/60.	HYP01580
LON2=LON(I)-60.*LON1	HYP01581
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 210	HYP01582
WRITE(6,105) I,NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),DLY(1,I)	HYP01583
1,FMGC(I),XMGC(I),KLAS(I),PRR(I),CALR(I),ICAL(I),MDATE(I),MHRMN(I)	HYP01584
WRITE(7,110) NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),DLY(1,I)	HYP01585
1,FMGC(I),XMGC(I),KLAS(I),PRR(I),CALR(I),ICAL(I),MDATE(I),MHRMN(I)	HYP01586
GO TO 220	HYP01587
210 WRITE(6,116) I,NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),MNO(I),DLY(1,I)	HYP01588
1,DLY(2,I),XMGC(I),FMGC(I),KLAS(I),CALR(I),ICAL(I)	HYP01589
2,MDATE(I),MHRMN(I)	HYP01590
WRITE(7,117) NSTA(I),LAT1,LAT2,LON1,LON2,IELV(I),MNO(I),DLY(1,I)	HYP01591
1,DLY(2,I),XMGC(I),FMGC(I),KLAS(I),CALR(I),ICAL(I)	HYP01592
2,MDATE(I),MHRMN(I)	HYP01593
220 CONTINUE	HYP01594
RETURN	HYP01595
END	HYP01596

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SUBROUTINE SWMREG
C----- COMPUTE GEIGER ADJUSTMENTS BY STEP-WISE MULTIPLE REGRESSION OF
C TRAVEL TIME RESIDUALS -----
REAL*8 ENT,ELM,FMT
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
COMMON /A7/ KP,KZ,KOUT,W(101),Y(4),BSE(4),XMEAN(4),CP(180),SP(180)
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151),CALS(151),MDATE(151),MHRMN(151),IPRN,ISW
COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151)
COMMON /A21/ KSMP(151),FMO,ONF,B(4),IPH,KF,AVRPS,IEXIT
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP,IPRO,ISTTT,ISKP(4),AHEAD(12),FLIM,AF(3),NDEC
DIMENSION XSUM(4),SIGMA(4),IDX(4),V(3),PF(3),A(7,7),T(7,7),S(4,4)
DATA L,M,MM,M1/3,4,7,5/,ENT,ELM/'ENTERING','LEAVING.'/
C-----
KFLAG=0
SVTEST = TEST(3)
ONF=0.0
FLIM = TEST(3)
DO 2 I=1,3
AF(I)=-1.00
2 CONTINUE
DO 5 I=1,NR
ONF=ONF + W(I)*(1-KSMP(I))
5 CONTINUE
DO 10 I=1,MM
DO 10 J=1,MM
10 A(I,J)=0.
C----- COMPUTE MEANS, STANDARD DEVIATIONS, AND CORRECTED SUMS OF SQUARE
DO 40 I=1,M
XSUM(I)=0.
XMEAN(I)=0.
DO 40 J=1,M
40 S(I,J)=0.
DO 50 K=1,NR
DO 50 I=1,M
TEMP=X(I,K)*W(K)
ETMP=TEMP*(1-KSMP(K))
XSUM(I)=XSUM(I)+ETMP
DO 50 J=I,M
50 S(I,J)=S(I,J)+TEMP*X(J,K)
DO 70 I=1,M
IF (ONF .EQ. 0.) GO TO 65
XMEAN(I)=XSUM(I)/ONF
DO 60 J=I,M
60 S(I,J)=S(I,J)-XSUM(I)*XSUM(J)/ONF
65 A(I,I)=1.
IF (S(I,I) .LT. 0.000001) S(I,I)=0.000001
SIGMA(I)=SQRT(S(I,I))
70 CONTINUE
C----- COMPUTE AND AUGMENT CORRELATION MATRIX A
DO 80 I=1,L
I1=I+1

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DO 80 J=1,M	HYP01648
A(I,J)=S(I,J)/(SIGMA(I)*SIGMA(J))	HYP01649
80 A(J,I)=A(I,J)	HYP01650
PHI=FNO-1.	HYP01651
DO 120 I=M1,MM	HYP01652
A(I-M,I)=1.	HYP01653
120 A(I,I-M)=-1.	HYP01654
130 DO 140 I=1,M	HYP01655
B(I)=0.	HYP01656
Y(I)=0.	HYP01657
BSE(I)=0.	HYP01658
140 IDX(I)=0	HYP01659
IF (IPRN .LT. 3) GO TO 150	HYP01660
WRITE(6,45)	HYP01661
45 FORMAT(///, '***** DATA *****',//,4X,'K',8X,'W'	HYP01662
1,14X,'X1',14X,'X2',14X,'X3',14X,'X4',/)	HYP01663
DO 47 K=1,NR	HYP01664
WRITE(6,46) K,W(K),(X(I,K),I=1,M)	HYP01665
46 FORMAT(15,8E16.8)	HYP01666
47 CONTINUE	HYP01667
WRITE(6,75) (XMEAN(I),I=1,M)	HYP01668
75 FORMAT(/,' MEAN',16X,8E16.8)	HYP01669
WRITE(6,76) (SIGMA(I),I=1,M)	HYP01670
76 FORMAT(/,' SIGMA',15X,7E16.8)	HYP01671
WRITE(6,77)	HYP01672
77 FORMAT(///, ' ***** CORRECTED SUMS OF SQUARES MATRIX *****',/)	HYP01673
DO 78 I=1,M	HYP01674
78 WRITE(6,95) (S(I,J),J=1,M)	HYP01675
WRITE(6,85)	HYP01676
85 FORMAT(///, ' ***** CORRELATION MATRIX R *****',/)	HYP01677
DO 90 I=1,M	HYP01678
90 WRITE(6,95) (A(I,J),J=1,M)	HYP01679
95 FORMAT(7E18.8)	HYP01680
C-----STEPWISE MULTIPLE REGRESSION	HYP01681
WRITE(6,125) NR,L,TEST(3)	HYP01682
125 FORMAT(///, '***** STEPWISE MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS'	HYP01683
1,' *****',// ' NUMBER OF DATA.....',15	HYP01684
2, /, ' NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES... ',15	HYP01685
3, /, ' CRITICAL F-VALUE.....',F8.2)	HYP01686
150 DO 300 NSTEP=1,L	HYP01687
NU=0	HYP01688
MU=0	HYP01689
IF (IPRN .LT. 3) GO TO 155	HYP01690
WRITE(6,154) NSTEP,KZ,KF	HYP01691
154 FORMAT(/, ' ***** STEP NO.',I2, ' *****',5X, 'KZ =',I2,5X, 'KF =',I2)	HYP01692
C-----FIND VARIABLE TO ENTER REGRESSION	HYP01693
155 VMAX=0.	HYP01694
MAX=NSTEP	HYP01695
DO 160 I=1,L	HYP01696
IF (ISKP(I).EQ.1) GO TO 160	HYP01697
IF (IDX(I) .EQ. 1) GO TO 160	HYP01698

IF ((I.EQ.3).AND.(KZ.EQ.1)) GO TO 160	HYP01699
V(I)=A(I,M)*A(M,I)/A(I,I)	HYP01700
IF (V(I) .LE. VMAX) GO TO 160	HYP01701
VMAX=V(I)	HYP01702
MAX=I	HYP01703
160 CONTINUE	HYP01704
F=0.0	HYP01705
IF(VMAX.EQ.0.0) GO TO 163	HYP01706
F=(PHI-1.)*VMAX/(A(M,M)-VMAX)	HYP01707
IF(F .GE. 1000.) F=999.99	HYP01708
163 AF(MAX)=F	HYP01709
IF(KF .GE. 2) GO TO 165	HYP01710
IF (F .LT. TEST(3)) GO TO 400	HYP01711
165 IF ((MAX.EQ.3).AND.(KZ.EQ.1)) GO TO 300	HYP01712
166 NU=MAX	HYP01713
IDX(NU)=1	HYP01714
PHI=PHI-1.	HYP01715
C-----COMPUTE MATRIX T FOR THE ENTRANCE OF VARIABLE X(NU)	HYP01716
DO 170 J=1,MM	HYP01717
170 T(NU,J)=A(NU,J)/A(NU,NU)	HYP01718
DO 180 I=1,MM	HYP01719
IF (I .EQ. NU) GO TO 180	HYP01720
DO 175 J=1,MM	HYP01721
175 T(I,J)=A(I,J)-A(I,NU)*A(NU,J)/A(NU,NU)	HYP01722
180 CONTINUE	HYP01723
DO 190 I=1,MM	HYP01724
DO 190 J=1,MM	HYP01725
190 A(I,J)=T(I,J)	HYP01726
DO 200 I=1,L	HYP01727
IF (IDX(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 200	HYP01728
IF (ABS(A(M,M)*A(I+M,I+M)) .LT. .000001) GO TO 195	HYP01729
PF(I)=PHI*A(I,M)**2/(A(M,M)*A(I+M,I+M))	HYP01730
IF(PF(I) .GE. 1000.0) PF(I)=999.99	HYP01731
AF(I) = PF(I)	HYP01732
GO TO 200	HYP01733
195 PF(I) = 999.99	HYP01734
200 CONTINUE	HYP01735
IF (IPRN .LT. 3) GO TO 210	HYP01736
CALL ANSWER(A,S,XMEAN,SIGMA,IDX,PHI,L,M,MM,PF,NU,ENT)	HYP01737
210 IF (KF .EQ. 2) GO TO 300	HYP01738
IF(KF .GE. 3) GO TO 450	HYP01739
C-----FIND VARIABLE TO LEAVE REGRESSION	HYP01740
DO 250 K=1,L	HYP01741
IF (IDX(K) .EQ. 0) GO TO 250	HYP01742
IF (PF(K) .GE. TEST(3)) GO TO 250	HYP01743
MU=K	HYP01744
F=PF(MU)	HYP01745
IDX(MU)=0	HYP01746
PHI=PHI+1.	HYP01747
DO 220 J=1,MM	HYP01748
220 T(MU,J)=A(MU,J)/A(MU+M,MU+M)	HYP01749

DO 230 I=1,MM	HYP01750
IF (I .EQ. MU) GO TO 230	HYP01751
DO 225 J=1,MM	HYP01752
IF (J .EQ. MU) GO TO 225	HYP01753
T(I,J)=A(I,J)-A(I,MU+M)*A(MU+M,J)/A(MU+M,MU+M)	HYP01754
225 CONTINUE	HYP01755
230 CONTINUE	HYP01756
DO 240 I=1,MM	HYP01757
IF (I .EQ. MU) GO TO 240	HYP01758
T(I,MU)=A(I,MU)-A(I,MU+M)/A(MU+M,MU+M)	HYP01759
240 CONTINUE	HYP01760
DO 245 I=1,MM	HYP01761
DO 245 J=1,MM	HYP01762
245 A(I,J)=T(I,J)	HYP01763
IF (IPRN .LT. 3) GO TO 250	HYP01764
CALL ANSWER(A,S,XMEAN,SIGMA,IDX,PHI,L,M,MM,PF,MU,ELM)	HYP01765
250 CONTINUE	HYP01766
300 CONTINUE	HYP01767
C-----CHECK TERMINATION CONDITION	HYP01768
400 KOUT=0	HYP01769
DO 410 I=1,L	HYP01770
410 KOUT=KOUT+IDX(I)	HYP01771
B(4)=XMEAN(M)	HYP01772
IF (KOUT .NE. 0) GO TO 450	HYP01773
IF(KF .NE. 1) GO TO 420	HYP01774
KF = 3	HYP01775
GO TO 150	HYP01776
420 TEST(3)= TEST(3)/TEST(6)	HYP01777
FLIM=TEST(3)	HYP01778
KF=1	HYP01779
KFLAG = 0	HYP01780
IF(TEST(6) .GT. 1.) GO TO 150	HYP01781
KFLAG = 1	HYP01782
KF = 4	HYP01783
GO TO 150	HYP01784
C-----COMPUTE REGRESSION CONSTANT,COEFFICIENTS,AND STANDARD ERRORS	HYP01785
450 YSE=77.7	HYP01786
IF (PHI .GE. 1) YSE=SIGMA(M)*SQRT(ABS(A(M,M)/PHI))	HYP01787
DO 500 I=1,L	HYP01788
IF (IDX(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 500	HYP01789
B(I)=A(I,M)*SQRT(S(M,M)/S(I,I))	HYP01790
BSE(I)=YSE*SQRT(ABS(A(I+M,I+M)/S(I,I)))	HYP01791
IF(KF .NE. 3) Y(I)=B(I)	HYP01792
IF(KFLAG .EQ. 0) GO TO 480	HYP01793
IF(ABS(B(I)) .LE. TEST(6)*BSE(I)) Y(I)=0.	HYP01794
480 IF(PHI .LT. 1.) BSE(I) = 0.	HYP01795
B(4)=B(4)-Y(I)*XMEAN(I)	HYP01796
500 CONTINUE	HYP01797
IF(KF .NE. 3) Y(4)=B(4)	HYP01798
TEST(3)=SVTEST	HYP01799
RETURN	HYP01800

END

HYP01801


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SUBROUTINE TRVDRV                                     HYP01802
C----- COMPUTE TRAVEL TIME AND DERIVATIVES FROM CRUSTAL MODEL -----HYP01803
REAL*8 TIME1,TIME2                                    HYP01804
REAL LAT,LON                                          HYP01805
COMMON /A2/ LAT(151),LON(151),DELTA(101),DX(101),DY(101),T(101) HYP01806
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FND,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)HYP01807
COMMON /A8/ CAL(101),XMAG(101),FMAG(101),NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,   HYP01808
1   SDFM,MAG,KDX(101),AMX(101),PRX(101),CALX(101),FMP(101)   HYP01809
COMMON /A10/ ANIN(101),AZ(101),TEMP(101),CA(71),CB(71)       HYP01810
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151),CALX(151),MDATE(151),MHRMN(151),IPRN,ISW HYP01811
COMMON /A17/ TIME1,TIME2,LATR,LONR,KTEST,KAZ,KSORT,KSEL,XFN    HYP01812
COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151) HYP01813
COMMON /A20/ V(21),D(21),VSQ(21),THK(21),TID(21,21),DID(21,21) HYP01814
COMMON /A22/ F(21,21),G(4,21),H(21),DEPTH(21),IONE          HYP01815
COMMON /A24/ FLTEP                                           HYP01816
DIMENSION TINJ(21),DIDJ(21),TR(21)                         HYP01817
C-----HYP01818
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 5                                  HYP01819
C-----INITIALIZATION FOR FIXED LAYER MODEL -----HYP01820
DO 1 L=1,NL                                                HYP01821
IF (D(L) .GT. Z) GO TO 2                                    HYP01822
1 CONTINUE                                                 HYP01823
JL=NL                                                       HYP01824
GO TO 3                                                     HYP01825
2 JJ=L                                                      HYP01826
JL=L-1                                                      HYP01827
3 TKJ=Z-D(JL)                                              HYP01828
TKJSQ=TKJ**2+0.000001                                       HYP01829
IF (JL .EQ. NL) GO TO 5                                    HYP01830
DO 4 L=JJ,NL                                               HYP01831
SQT=SQRT(VSQ(L)-VSQ(JL))                                     HYP01832
TINJ(L)=TID(JL,L)-TKJ*SQT/(V(L)*V(JL))                   HYP01833
4 DIDJ(L)=DID(JL,L)-TKJ*V(JL)/SQT                         HYP01834
XDVMAX=V(JJ)*V(JL)*(TINJ(JJ)-TID(JL,JL))/(V(JJ)-V(JL))  HYP01835
5 DO 300 I=1,NR                                           HYP01836
IF (ISW .NE. IONE) GO TO 45                               HYP01837
C-----INITIALIZATION FOR VARIABLE LAYER MODEL -----HYP01838
JI=KDX(I)                                                  HYP01839
DEPTH(2)=FLT(KNO,JI)                                       HYP01840
IF (Z .LT. FLTEP) DEPTH(2)=0.5*(FLT(KNO,JI)+FLTEP)       HYP01841
THK(1)=DEPTH(2)                                           HYP01842
THK(2)=D(3)-DEPTH(2)                                       HYP01843
DH1=THK(1)-H(1)                                           HYP01844
DH2=THK(2)-H(2)                                           HYP01845
DO 10 L=1,NL                                               HYP01846
IF (DEPTH(L) .GT. Z) GO TO 20                             HYP01847
10 CONTINUE                                               HYP01848
JL=NL                                                       HYP01849
GO TO 30                                                    HYP01850
20 JJ=L                                                     HYP01851
JL=L-1                                                      HYP01852

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30 TKJ=Z-DEPTH(JL)
TKJSQ=TKJ**2+0.000001
IF (JL .EQ. NL) GO TO 100
C-----CALCULATION FOR REFRACTED WAVES -----
DO 40 L=JJ,NL
SQT=SQRT(VSQ(L)-VSQ(JL))
TIX=F(1,JL)*DH1*G(1,L)+F(2,JL)*DH2*G(2,L)+TID(JL,L)
DIX=F(1,JL)*DH1*G(3,L)+F(2,JL)*DH2*G(4,L)+DID(JL,L)
TINJ(L)=TIX-TKJ*SQT/(V(L)*V(JL))
40 DIDJ(L)=DIX-TKJ*V(JL)/SQT
TIX=F(1,JL)*DH1*G(1,JL)+F(2,JL)*DH2*G(2,JL)+TID(JL,JL)
XOVMAX=V(JJ)*V(JL)*(TINJ(JJ)-TIX)/(V(JJ)-V(JL))
GO TO 50
45 IF (JL .EQ. NL) GO TO 100
50 DO 60 M=JJ,NL
60 TR(M)=TINJ(M)+DELTA(I)/V(M)
TMIN=999.99
DO 70 M=JJ,NL
IF (TR(M) .GT. TMIN) GO TO 70
IF (DIDJ(M) .GT. DELTA(I)) GO TO 70
K=M
TMIN=TR(M)
70 CONTINUE
IF (DELTA(I) .LT. XOVMAX) GO TO 90
C-----TRAVEL TIME & DERIVATIVES FOR REFRACTED WAVE
80 T(I)=TR(K)
DTDD=1.0/V(K)
DTDH=-SQRT(VSQ(K)-VSQ(JL))/(V(K)*V(JL))
ANIN(I)=-V(JL)/V(K)
GO TO 260
C-----CALCULATION FOR DIRECT WAVE -----
90 IF (JL .NE. 1) GO TO 100
SQT=SQRT(ZSQ+DELTA(I)**2)
TDJ1=SQT/V(1)
IF (TDJ1 .GE. TMIN) GO TO 80
C-----TRAVEL TIME & DERIVATIVES FOR DIRECT WAVE IN FIRST LAYER
T(I)=TDJ1
DTDD=DELTA(I)/(V(1)*SQT)
DTDH=Z/(V(1)*SQT)
ANIN(I)=DELTA(I)/SQT
GO TO 260
C-----FIND A DIRECT WAVE THAT WILL EMERGE AT THE STATION
100 XBIG=DELTA(I)
XLIT=DELTA(I)*TKJ/Z
UB=XBIG/SQRT(XBIG**2+TKJSQ)
UL=XLIT/SQRT(XLIT**2+TKJSQ)
UBSQ=UB**2
ULSQ=UL**2
DELBIG=TKJ*UB/SQRT(1.000001-UBSQ)
DELLIT=TKJ*UL/SQRT(1.000001-ULSQ)
J1=JL-1

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DO 110 L=1,J1
DELBIG=DELBIG+(THK(L)*UB)/SQRT(VSQ(JL)/VSQ(L)-UBSQ)
110 DELLIT=DELLIT+(THK(L)*UL)/SQRT(VSQ(JL)/VSQ(L)-ULSQ)
DO 170 LL=1,25
IF (DELBIG-DELLIT .LT. 0.02) GO TO 180
XTR=XLIT+(DELTA(I)-DELLIT)*(XBIG-XLIT)/(DELBIG-DELLIT)
U=XTR/SQRT(XTR**2+TKJSQ)
USQ=U**2
DELXTR=TKJ*U/SQRT(1.000001-USQ)
DO 120 L=1,J1
120 DELXTR=DELXTR+(THK(L)*U)/SQRT(VSQ(JL)/VSQ(L)-USQ)
XTEST=DELTA(I)-DELXTR
IF (ABS(XTEST) .LE. 0.02) GO TO 190
IF (XTEST) 140,190,150
140 XBIG=XTR
DELBIG=DELXTR
GO TO 160
150 XLIT=XTR
DELLIT=DELXTR
160 IF (LL .LT. 10) GO TO 170
IF (1.0-U .LT. 0.0002) GO TO 190
170 CONTINUE
180 XTR=0.5*(XBIG+XLIT)
U=XTR/SQRT(XTR**2+TKJSQ)
USQ=U**2
190 IF (1.0-U .GT. 0.0002) GO TO 220
C-----IF U IS TOO NEAR 1, COMPUTE TDIR AS WAVE ALONG THE TOP OF LAYER JL
IF (ISW .EQ. IONE) GO TO 195
TDC=TID(JL,JL)+DELTA(I)/V(JL)
GO TO 200
195 TIX=F(1,JL)*DH1*G(1,JL)+F(2,JL)*DH2*G(2,JL)+TID(JL,JL)
TDC=TIX+DELTA(I)/V(JL)
200 IF (JL .EQ. NL) GO TO 210
IF (TDC .GE. TMIN) GO TO 80
210 T(I)=TDC
DTDD=1.0/V(JL)
DTDH=0.0
ANIN(I)=0.9999999
GO TO 260
C-----TRAVEL TIME & DERIVATIVES FOR DIRECT WAVE BELOW FIRST LAYER
220 TDIR=TKJ/(V(JL)*SQRT(1.0-USQ))
DO 240 L=1,J1
240 TDIR=TDIR+(THK(L)*V(JL))/(VSQ(L)*SQRT(VSQ(JL)/VSQ(L)-USQ))
IF (JL .EQ. NL) GO TO 245
IF (TDIR .GE. TMIN) GO TO 80
245 T(I)=TDIR
SRR=SQRT(1.-USQ)
SRT=SRR**3
ALFA=TKJ/SRT
BETA=TKJ*U/(V(JL)*SRT)
DO 250 L=1,J1

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	STK=(SQRT(VSQ(JL)/VSQ(L)-USQ))**3	HYP01955
	VTK=THK(L)/(VSQ(L)*STK)	HYP01956
	ALFA=ALFA+VTK*VSQ(JL)	HYP01957
250	BETA=BETA+VTK*V(JL)*U	HYP01958
	DTDD=BETA/ALFA	HYP01959
	DTDH=(1.0-V(JL)*U*DTDD)/(V(JL)*SRR)	HYP01960
	ANIN(I)=U	HYP01961
C-----	SET UP PARTIAL DERIVATIVES FOR REGRESSION ANALYSIS -----	HYP01962
260	X(1,I)=-DTDD*DX(I)/DELTA(I)	HYP01963
	X(2,I)=-DTDD*DY(I)/DELTA(I)	HYP01964
	X(3,I)=DTDH	HYP01965
300	CONTINUE	HYP01966
	RETURN	HYP01967
	END	HYP01968

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SUBROUTINE XFMAGS
C----- COMPUTE X-MAGNITUDE AND F-MAGNITUDE -----
REAL LAT,LON,MAG
COMMON /A1/ NSTA(151),DLY(2,151),FMGC(151),XMGC(151),KLAS(151),
1 PRR(151),CALR(151),ICAL(151),IS(151),NDATE(151),NHRMN(151)
COMMON /A2/ LAT(151),LON(151),DELTA(101),DX(101),DY(101),T(101)
COMMON /A5/ ZTR,XNEAR,XFAR,PDS,IQ,KMS,KFM,IPUN,IMAG,IR,QSPA(9,40)
COMMON /A6/ NMAX,LMAX,NS,NL,MMAX,NR,FNO,Z,X(4,101),ZSQ,NRP,DF(101)
COMMON /A8/ CAL(101),XMAG(101),FMAG(101),NM,AVXM,SDXM,NF,AVFM,
1 SDFM,MAG,KDX(101),AMX(101),PRX(101),CALX(101),FMP(101)
COMMON /A16/ KLSS(151),CAL5(151),MDATE(151),MHRMN(151),IPRN,ISW
COMMON /A19/ KNO,IELV(151),TEST(15),FLT(2,151),MNO(151),IW(151)
DIMENSION RSPA(8,20)
DATA ZMC1,ZMC2,PWC1,PWC2/0.15,3.38,0.80,1.50/,BLANK/'  '/'
DATA RSPA/-0.02, 1.05,-0.15,-0.13, 0.66, 0.55, 0.17, 0.42,
2      0.14, 1.18,-0.01, 0.01, 0.79, 0.66, 0.27, 0.64,
3      0.30, 1.29, 0.12, 0.14, 0.90, 0.76, 0.35, 0.84,
4      0.43, 1.40, 0.25, 0.27, 1.00, 0.86, 0.43, 0.95,
5      0.55, 1.49, 0.38, 0.41, 1.08, 0.93, 0.49, 1.04,
6      0.65, 1.57, 0.53, 0.57, 1.16, 1.00, 0.55, 1.13,
7      0.74, 1.63, 0.71, 0.75, 1.23, 1.07, 0.63, 1.24,
8      0.83, 1.70, 0.90, 0.95, 1.30, 1.15, 0.72, 1.40,
9      0.92, 1.77, 1.07, 1.14, 1.38, 1.25, 0.83, 1.50,
A      1.01, 1.86, 1.23, 1.28, 1.47, 1.35, 0.95, 1.62,
B      1.11, 1.96, 1.35, 1.40, 1.57, 1.46, 1.08, 1.73,
C      1.20, 2.05, 1.45, 1.49, 1.67, 1.56, 1.19, 1.84,
D      1.30, 2.14, 1.55, 1.58, 1.77, 1.66, 1.30, 1.94,
E      1.39, 2.24, 1.65, 1.67, 1.86, 1.76, 1.40, 2.04,
F      1.47, 2.33, 1.74, 1.76, 1.95, 1.85, 1.50, 2.14,
G      1.53, 2.41, 1.81, 1.83, 2.03, 1.93, 1.58, 2.24,
H      1.56, 2.45, 1.85, 1.87, 2.07, 1.97, 1.62, 2.31,
I      1.53, 2.44, 1.84, 1.86, 2.06, 1.96, 1.61, 2.31,
J      1.43, 2.36, 1.76, 1.78, 1.98, 1.88, 1.53, 1.92,
K      1.25, 2.18, 1.59, 1.61, 1.82, 1.72, 1.37, 1.49/
C-----
NM=0
AVXM=0.
SDXM=0.
NF=0
AVFM=0.
SDFM=0.
DO 40 I=1,NRP
XMAG(I)=BLANK
RAD2=DELTA(I)**2+ZSQ
IF ((RAD2.LT.1.).OR.(RAD2.GT.360000.)) GO TO 30
JI=KDX(I)
K=KLAS(JI)
AMXI=ABS(AMX(I))
CAL(I)=CALX(I)
IF ((CAL(I).LT.0.01).OR.(ICAL(JI).EQ.1)) CAL(I)=CALR(JI)
IF ((AMXI.LT.0.01).OR.(CAL(I).LT.0.01)) GO TO 30

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IF ((K.LT.0).OR.(K.GT.8)) GO TO 30	HYP02020
XLMR=0.	HYP02021
IF (K .EQ. 0) GO TO 20	HYP02022
PRXI=PRX(I)	HYP02023
IF (PRXI .LT. 0.01) PRXI=PRR(JI)	HYP02024
IF (IR .EQ. 0) GO TO 10	HYP02025
IF ((PRXI.GT.20.).OR.(PRXI.LT.0.033)) GO TO 30	HYP02026
FQ=10.*ALOG10(1./PRXI)+20.	HYP02027
IFQ=FQ	HYP02028
XLMR=QSPA(K,IFQ)+(FQ-IFQ)*(QSPA(K,IFQ+1)-QSPA(K,IFQ))	HYP02029
GO TO 20	HYP02030
10 IF ((PRXI.GT.3.).OR.(PRXI.LT.0.05)) GO TO 30	HYP02031
FQ=10.*ALOG10(1./PRXI)+6.	HYP02032
IFQ=FQ	HYP02033
XLMR=RSPA(K,IFQ)+(FQ-IFQ)*(RSPA(K,IFQ+1)-RSPA(K,IFQ))	HYP02034
20 BLAC=ALOG10(AMXI/(2.*CAL(I)))-XLMR	HYP02035
RLD2=ALOG10(RAD2)	HYP02036
BLNT=ZMC1-PWC1*RLD2	HYP02037
IF (RAD2 .GE. 40000.) BLNT=ZMC2-PWC2*RLD2	HYP02038
XMAG(I)=BLAC-BLNT+XMGC(JI)	HYP02039
NM=NM+1	HYP02040
AVXM=AVXM+XMAG(I)	HYP02041
SDXM=SDXM+XMAG(I)**2	HYP02042
30 FMAG(I)=BLANK	HYP02043
IF (FMP(I) .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 40	HYP02044
FMAG(I)=TEST(7)+TEST(8)*ALOG10(FMP(I))+TEST(9)*DELTA(I)+FMGC(JI)	HYP02045
NF=NF+1	HYP02046
AVFM=AVFM+FMAG(I)	HYP02047
SDFM=SDFM+FMAG(I)**2	HYP02048
40 CONTINUE	HYP02049
IF (NM .EQ. 0) GO TO 50	HYP02050
AVXM=AVXM/NM	HYP02051
SDXM=SQRT(SDXM/NM-AVXM**2)	HYP02052
50 IF (NF .EQ. 0) GO TO 60	HYP02053
AVFM=AVFM/NF	HYP02054
SDFM=SQRT(SDFM/NF-AVFM**2)	HYP02055
60 IF (NM .EQ. 0) AVXM=BLANK	HYP02056
IF (NF .EQ. 0) AVFM=BLANK	HYP02057
IF (IMAG-1) 70,80,90	HYP02058
70 MAG=AVXM	HYP02059
RETURN	HYP02060
80 MAG=AVFM	HYP02061
RETURN	HYP02062
90 MAG=0.5*(AVXM+AVFM)	HYP02063
IF (AVXM .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 80	HYP02064
IF (AVFM .EQ. BLANK) GO TO 70	HYP02065
RETURN	HYP02066
END	HYP02067

APPENDIX 2. A Listing of a Test Run of HYP071*

* We have modified the real data to include some errors for demonstrations.

```
//MG992603 JOB (975200,C642,3,5,1000),'LEE - 800',CLASS=D
//GO EXEC PGM=E230,REGION=150K,TIME=2
//STEPLIB DD DSNAME=A975200.MG9E230.HYPO71,UNIT=SYSDA,
// VOL=SER=TEMPAA,DISP=SHR
//FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//FT07F001 DD SYSOUT=B
//FT05F001 DD *
```

```
HEAD SOME SANTA ROSA QUAKES FOR TESTING HYPO71
RESET TEST(06)=1.
```

SR013842.55	12259.17	-0.15	0.40	0.25	8
SR023827.28	12304.80	0.09	0.40	0.25	8
SR033814.15	12251.29	0.12	0.40	0.25	8
SR043817.20	12231.92	0.14	0.40	0.25	8
SR053829.55	12224.33	0.07	0.40	0.25	8
SR063842.58	12232.22	-0.19	0.40	0.25	8
SR073832.20	12242.78	0.03	0.40	0.25	8
SR8A3835.50	12249.38	0.04	0.40	0.25	8
SR083835.92	12248.25	0.07	0.40	0.25	8
SR093829.42	12251.00	-0.19	0.40	0.25	8
SR103825.00	12238.75	-0.16	0.40	0.25	8
SR113833.58	12239.48	0.02	0.40	0.25	8
SR123833.95	12246.20	0.19	0.40	0.25	8
SR133828.50	12241.10	-0.01	0.40	0.25	8
SR143823.08	12249.38	0.01	0.40	0.25	8
SR153829.40	12235.95	0.07	0.40	0.25	8
SR163832.02	12258.55	0.04	0.40	0.25	8
SR173845.95	12248.35		0.40	0.25	8
SR183817.75	12244.48	-0.11	0.40	0.25	8
SR193840.25	12240.08	-0.05	0.40	0.25	8

3.30	0.0
5.00	1.0
5.70	4.0
6.70	15.0
8.00	25.0

	5.	50.	100.	1.78	2	18	1	1	11	
SR01EP-2	691005111259.78									12
SR02IPUO	691005111259.42									10
SR03IPDO	691005111258.41						23. .15		0.65	
SR04IPUO	691005111258.05				62.45	ISUO	29. .20		0.78	
SR05IPUC	691005111258.12									15
SR06IPDO	691005111258.53				62.59	IS 0			CLP	
SR07IPDO	691005111254.81									
SR8AIP+1	691005111256.51									
SR09IPUO	691005111255.66								CLP	
SR10IPUO	691005111254.80									
SR11IPDO	691005111255.32									
SR12IPDO	691005111255.77									
SR13IPDO	691005111254.89									

SR15IPUO	691005111255.21			
SR16IPDO	691005111258.04			
SR18IPDO	691005111256.94			
SR19IPDO	691005111257.26			
	10			
SR01IPDO	691005120651.22			
SR02IPUO	691005120651.02			
SR03IPDO	691005120650.49			
SR04IPUO	691005120649.66			16
SR05IPUO	691005120649.72	53.70ES 2		
SR06IPDO	691005120650.10	54.20ESN4		
SR07IPDO	691005120646.38			18
SR08AIPUO	691005120648.09			
SR09IPUO	691005120647.23			
SR10IPUO	691005120646.40			
SR11IPDO	691005120646.89			
SR12IPDO	691005120647.32			
SR20IPDO	691005120648.88			
SR13IPDO	691005120645.46			
SR14IPDO	691005120657.78			
SR15IPUO	691005120646.80			
SR16IPUO	691005120649.47			
SR18IPDO	691005120648.55			
SR19IPDO	691005120648.88			
SR03IP-1	691005061210.13			
SR04IPD9	691005061210.40	14.30ISD0	DT?	
SR05IP-1	691005061209.04			25
SR06IPDO	691005061209.75	13.94ES 2		
SR07IPDO	691005061206.45			30
SR09IPUO	691005061207.29			28
SR10IPUO	691005061206.10			27
SR11IPDO	691005061206.78			
SR12IP-1	691005061207.35			
SR13IPDO	691005061205.79			
SR15IPUO	691005061206.44			
SR16IP-1	691005061209.52			
SR18IPDO	691005061208.50			
SR19IPDO	691005061208.61	12.00IS 0		45
SR01EP 2	691005111259.78			
SR02IPUO	691005111259.42			10
SR04IPUO	691005120649.66	54.03IS 0		8

/*

//

APPENDIX 3. Printed Results of the HYPO71 Test Run

SOME SANTA ROSA QUAKES FOR TESTING HYP071

***** PROGRAM: HYP071 (DEC. 21, 1971) *****

L	STN	LAT	LONG	W	ELV	DELAY	FMGC	XMGC	KL	PRR	CALR	IC	DATE	HRMN	TEST(8)	TEST(9)	TEST(10)	TEST(11)	TEST(12)	TEST(13)	
1	SR013842.55	12259.17	0	-0.15	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	SR023827.28	123 4.80	0	0.09	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	SR033814.15	12251.29	0	0.12	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	SR043817.20	12231.92	0	0.14	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	SR053829.55	12224.33	0	0.07	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	SR063842.58	12232.22	0	-0.19	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	SR073832.20	12242.78	0	0.03	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	SR083835.50	12249.38	0	0.04	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	SR083835.92	12248.25	0	0.07	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	SR093829.42	12251.00	0	-0.19	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	SR103825.00	12238.75	0	-0.16	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	SR113833.58	12239.48	0	0.02	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	SR123833.95	12246.20	0	0.19	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	SR133828.50	12241.10	0	-0.01	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	SR143823.08	12249.38	0	0.01	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	SR153829.40	12235.95	0	0.07	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	SR163832.02	12258.55	0	0.04	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	SR173845.95	12248.35	0	0.0	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	SR183817.75	12244.48	0	-0.11	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	SR193840.25	12240.08	0	-0.05	0	0.40	0.25	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CRUSTAL MODEL I	VELOCITY	DEPTH
	3.300	0.0
	5.000	1.000
	5.700	4.000
	6.700	15.000
	8.000	25.000

ZTR XNEAR XFEAR PUS IQ KMS KFM IPUV IMAG IR IPRN CODE LATR LONR
 5. 50. 100. 1.78 2 0 18 0 1 0 1 0011 0 0.0 0 0.0

SOME SANTA ROSA QUAKES FOR TESTING HYPOT1

69/10/ 5 11:12

I	ORIG	LAT N	LONG W	DEPTH	DM	RMS	AVRPS	SKD	CF	ADJUSTMENTS (KM)	PARTIAL F-VALUES	STANDARD ERRORS	ADJUSTMENTS TAKEN								
										DZ	DLAT	DOLON	DZ	DLAT	DOLON	DZ					
1	52.57	38-25.10	122-38.85	5.00	0	0.97	-0.00	D0A	2.00	5.80	4.50	6.82	126.34	47.95	16.15	0.52	0.65	1.70	5.80	4.50	3.41
2	53.05	38-28.23	122-41.94	8.41	1	0.19	-0.25	R0A	2.00	0.67	0.0	0.0	4.43	-1.00	0.02	0.32	0.0	0.0	0.67	0.0	0.0
3	52.82	38-28.59	122-41.94	8.41	1	0.16	0.01	B4A	2.00	0.15	0.0	0.0	0.27	-1.00	-1.00	0.29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	52.83	38-28.59	122-41.94	8.41	1	0.16	-0.00	B2A	2.00	0.15	0.00	-0.16	0.23	0.00	0.02	0.31	0.37	1.11	0.0	0.0	0.0

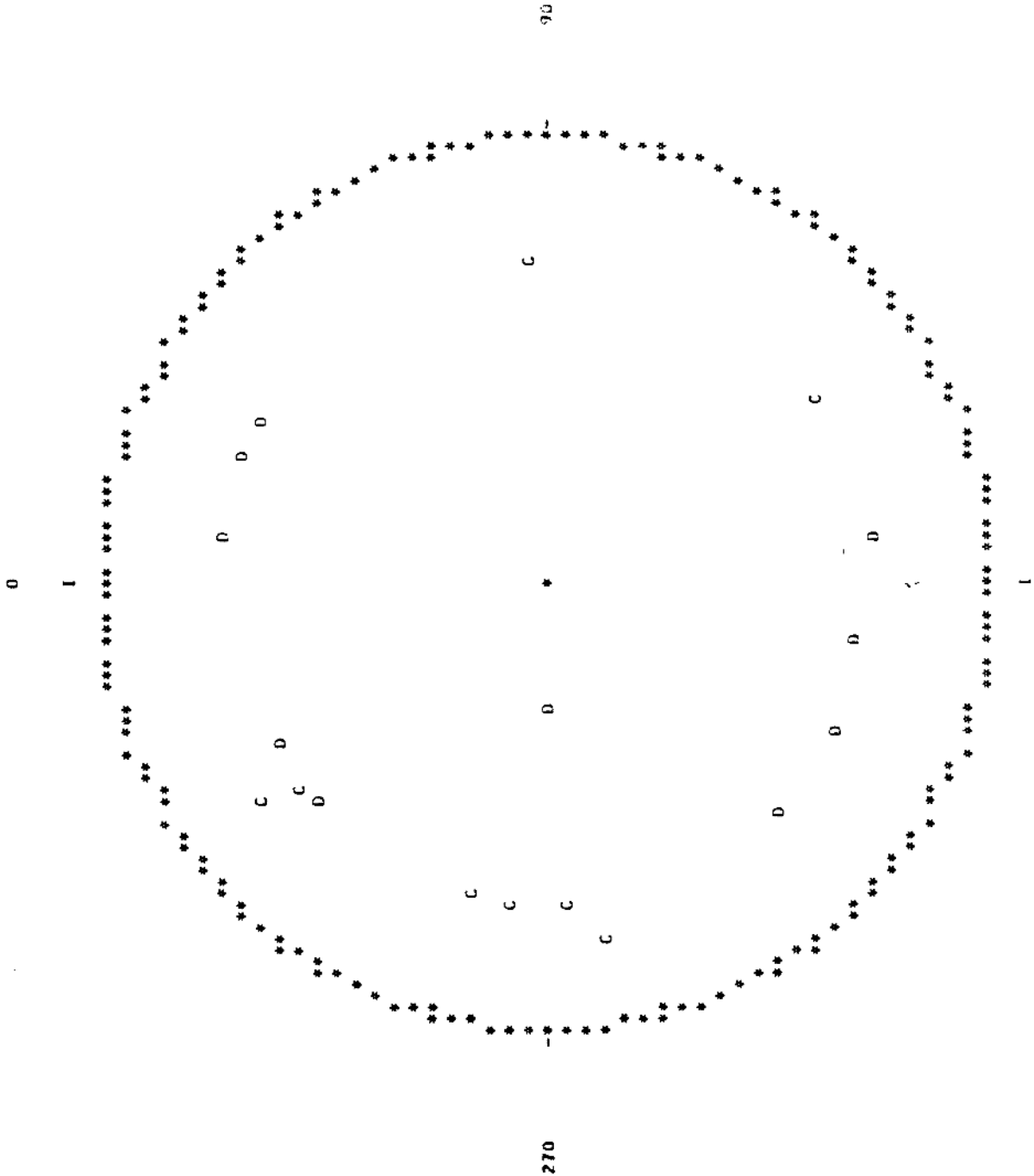
DATE	ORIGIN	LAT N	LONG W	DEPTH	MAG	NO	OM	GAP	M	RMS	ERH	ERZ	Q	SQD	ADJ	IN	NR	AVR	AAZ	AVX	SIXM	ME	AVFM	SDFM	I	
691005	1112	52.83	38-28.59	122-41.94	8.41	1.81	19	1	59	1	0.16	0.5	1.1	B	B1A	0.67	10	19-0.00	0.13	2	1.7	0.0	3	1.8	0.1	3

STN	DIST	AZM	AIN	PRMK	HRMN	P-SEC	IPOBS	TPCAL	OLY/HI	P-RES	P-WT	AMX	PRX	CALX	K	XMAG	RMK	FMP	FRAG	SRMK	S-SEC	TSUBS	S-RES	S-WT	DT
SR13	1.2	98	171	IP00	1112	54.89	2.06	1.69	-0.01	0.38	0.80	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR07	6.8	350	137	IP00	1112	54.81	1.98	2.14	0.03	-0.18	1.06	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR10	8.1	145	131	IP00	1112	54.80	1.97	2.30	-0.16	-0.17	1.06	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR15	8.8	80	129	IP00	1112	55.21	2.38	2.40	0.07	-0.09	1.10	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR11	9.9	21	125	IP00	1112	55.32	2.49	2.55	0.02	-0.08	1.10	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR12	11.7	328	120	IP00	1112	55.77	2.94	2.82	0.19	-0.06	1.10	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR09	13.3	277	116	IP00	1112	55.66	2.83	3.06	-0.19	-0.04	1.10	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR8A	16.7	320	111	IP+1	1112	56.51	3.68	3.62	0.04	0.02	0.82	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR18	20.4	190	106	IP00	1112	56.94	4.11	4.23	-0.11	-0.01	1.10	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR19	21.7	7	105	IP00	1112	57.26	4.43	4.45	-0.05	0.03	1.10	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR16	25.0	285	103	IP00	1112	58.04	5.21	5.00	0.04	0.17	1.06	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR04	25.6	145	102	IP00	1112	58.05	5.22	5.12	0.14	-0.04	1.10	29	20	0.78	8	1.7									
SR05	25.7	86	102	IP00	1112	58.12	5.29	5.12	0.07	0.10	1.08	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR06	29.5	29	101	IP00	1112	58.53	5.70	5.78	-0.19	0.11	1.08	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR03	30.0	207	100	IP00	1112	58.41	5.58	5.87	0.12	-0.40	0.68	23	15	0.65	8	1.7									
SR02	33.3	266	99	IP00	1112	59.42	6.59	6.44	0.09	0.06	1.10	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SR01	36.0	316	98	EP-2	1112	59.78	6.95	6.90	-0.15	0.20	0.52	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

***** SR20IPDO 691005120648.88

***** DELETED: SR20 :NOT ON STATION LIST

DATE ORIGIN LAT N LONG W DEPTH MAG ND GAP DMIN RMS ERH ERZ O M
 691005 12 6 44.56 38-28.53 122-42.08 3.85 2.05 17 59 1.4 0.03 0.1 0.1 A 1



***** FOLLOWING EVENT IS OUT OF ORDER *****
 SOME SANTA ROSA QUAKES FOR TESTING HYP071

6/9/10/ 5 6:12

I	ORIG	LAT N	LONG W	DEPTH	DM	RMS	AVRPS	SKD	CF	ADJUSTMENTS (KM)			PARTIAL F-VALUES			STANDARD ERRORS			ADJUSTMENTS TAKEN		
										DLAT	DLOD	DZ	DLAT	DLOD	DZ	DLAT	DLOD	DZ	DLAT	DLOD	DZ
1	4.41	38-28.60	122-41.20	5.00	0	0.15	0.00	80A	2.00	-0.37	-0.46	2.82	3.18	3.59	23.82	0.21	0.24	0.58	-0.37	-0.46	2.82
2	4.28	38-28.40	122-40.88	7.82	0	0.07	-0.06	A4A	2.00	0.0	-0.10	0.0	-1.00	0.20	0.0	0.22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	4.23	38-28.40	122-40.88	7.82	0	0.07	0.00	A2A	2.00	-0.02	-0.11	0.11	0.01	0.70	0.05	0.24	0.24	0.52	0.0	0.0	0.0

DATE	ORIGIN	LAT N	LONG W	DEPTH	MAG	NO	DM	GAP	M	RMS	ERH	ERZ	Q	SQD	ADJ	IN	NR	AVR	AAR	MM	AVXM	SDXM	NE	AVFM	SDFM	I	
691005	612	4.23	38-28.40	122-40.88	7.82	2.55	14	0	67	1	0.07	0.3	0.5	A	AJA	2.88	0	16	-0.00	0.05	0	0.0	0.0	5	2.5	0.2	2

STN	DIST	AZM	AIN	PRMK	HRMN	P-SEC	IPBDS	IPCAL	DLY/HL	P-RES	P-WT	AMX	PRX	CALX	K	XMAG	RMK	FMP	FMAG	SRMK	S-SEC	ISDRS	S-RES	S-WT	DT
SR13	0.4	300	177	IP00	612	5.79	1.56	1.57	-0.01	-0.00	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR10	7.0	154	133	IP00	612	6.10	1.87	2.09	-0.16	-0.06	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR15	7.4	76	132	IP00	612	6.44	2.21	2.14	0.07	0.00	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR07	7.6	339	131	IP00	612	6.45	2.22	2.16	0.03	0.03	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR11	9.8	12	123	IP00	612	6.78	2.55	2.48	0.02	0.06	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR12	12.9	323	115	IP-1	612	7.35	3.12	2.95	0.19	-0.02	0.81	0	0	0.0	8										
SR09	14.8	277	111	IP00	612	7.29	3.06	3.27	-0.19	-0.02	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR18	20.4	195	104	IP00	612	8.50	4.27	4.20	-0.11	0.19	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR19	22.0	3	103	IP00	612	8.61	4.38	4.47	-0.05	-0.03	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR05	24.2	85	102	IP-1	612	9.04	4.81	4.84	0.07	-0.10	0.81	0	0	0.0	8										
SR04	24.5	148	102	IPD9	612	10.40	6.17	4.90	0.14	-0.03	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR16	26.6	285	100	IP-1	612	9.52	5.29	5.26	0.04	-0.00	0.81	0	0	0.0	8										
SR06	29.1	26	99	IP00	612	9.75	5.52	5.69	-0.19	0.02	1.08	0	0	0.0	8										
SR03	30.4	210	99	IP-1	612	10.13	5.90	5.92	0.12	-0.14	0.81	0	0	0.0	8										

***** SR04IP00 691005120649.66 54.031S 0 ***** DELETED: WKUNG TIME

***** INSUFFICIENT DATA FOR LOCATING THIS QUAKE:
 SR01EP 2 691005111259.78 0.0
 SR02IP00 691005111259.42 0.0

***** CLASS: A B C D TOTAL *****

NUMBER: 2.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 3.0
 #: 66.7 33.3 0.0 0.0

STATION	TRAVELTIME RESIDUALS (MODEL=1)					TRAVELTIME RESIDUALS (MODEL=2)					X-MAGNITUDE RESIDUALS			F-MAGNITUDE RESIDUALS		
	NRES	SRWT	AVRES	SDRES	SORES	NRES	SRWT	AVRES	SDRES	SORES	NXM	AVXM	SDXM	NFM	AVFM	SDFM
SR01	2	1.52	0.05	0.11	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.00	0.00
SR02	2	2.10	0.04	0.02	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	-0.16	0.00
SR03	3	2.49	-0.14	0.18	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	-0.02	0.00	0	0.0	0.0
SR04	2	2.10	-0.06	0.03	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0.02	0.00	1	-0.02	0.00
SR05	3	2.89	0.01	0.08	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.01	0.15
SR06	3	3.16	0.04	0.06	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
SR07	3	3.14	-0.03	0.11	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2	-0.01	0.03
SR08A	2	1.82	0.02	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
SR08	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
SR09	3	3.17	-0.01	0.02	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	-0.07	0.00
SR10	3	3.14	-0.06	0.09	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	-0.13	0.00
SR11	3	3.17	-0.01	0.06	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
SR12	3	2.90	-0.04	0.02	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
SR13	3	2.87	0.10	0.17	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
SR14	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
SR15	3	3.17	-0.02	0.05	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
SR16	3	2.87	0.05	0.09	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
SR17	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
SR18	3	3.17	0.06	0.09	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
SR19	3	3.17	-0.01	0.03	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.37	0.00