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SOTRM: A PROGRAM TO GENERATE FIRST AND SECOND ORDER
MATRIX ELEMENTS BY TRACKING CHARGED PARTICLES IN A
SPECIFIED MAGNETIC FIELD

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May 12, 1970

ABSTRACT

A CDC 6600, FORTRAN IV program SOTRM is described.

SOTRM generates first and second order transformation elements by integrating numerically through a specified magnetic field. It can also be used for ray tracing. Data input is described and an illustrative example is presented. The results obtained can be used in a matrix beam transport program.

I / INTRODUCTION

Program SOTRM is a CDC 6600, FORTRAN IV program that generates first and second order transformation elements by integrating numerically through a specified magnetic field a specific set of rays which are then used in an appropriate elimination scheme [1]. It can also ray trace up to 30 nearby rays while integrating for the central orbit. For the purpose of evaluating the significance of the generated elements, it has the ability to apply a previously generated set of elements to the initial conditions of the nearby rays currently being obtained by integration and thus compare the integrated values of the solution with those obtained by applying the transformation.

This program consists of a number of subroutines and should be easily adaptable to various physical problems. We shall give in the following sections brief descriptions of these routines that should help in understanding the program and its subroutines, an explanation of the necessary data input, and a simple test example. It is assumed that the reader is familiar with the development given in [1]; however, the program is easy to use and if the 'black box' approach is taken, it should be possible to set up problems and run the program without consulting [1].

The necessary data input is given in Table III, sample test data is given in Table IV, the resultant output in Table V, and the program listing in Table VI.

II. PROGRAM AND SUBPROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

The main program is

PROGRAM SOTRM(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE1)

and it is a driving program for subroutine SOTRM1 which actually generates the desired quantities. The sole purpose of SOTRM is to input data that is used in SOTRM1 and to call and execute that subroutine under user control. If it is desired to incorporate SOTRM1 into some user written program, then SOTRM may be discarded.

The main program is built in the style:

```
control:= read; if control= -1 then STOP else
if control=1 then
begin comment whatever happens when control=1. See the input section;
end else
if control=2 then
begin whatever happens when control=2;
.
.
.
end else
.
.
.
```

The main program is, essentially, described by the data input so we shall describe it no further here.

SUBROUTINE SOTRM1(S01,Z1,P1,V,W,PR,PI)

R
REAL S01,Z1(1),P1(1),V(5,5),W(5,5,5),PR(1)

INTEGER PI(1)

This subroutine generates a first order matrix V, and a second order matrix W.

It can also ray trace one reference ray and up to 30 nearby rays. All necessary values are supplied and returned in the argument list; the variables appearing there are described in Table I.

There are a number of labeled commons in SOTRM1 that are used for communicating with the subprograms and their names and associated variables are given in Table II.

Once it sets all the initial conditions, SOTRM1 is basically a calling routine for the integration routines. Presently, the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory library routine ZAM [2] is used to carry out this integration. The integration loop will be executed until the program is shut off. The three variables in the common block LIMIT allow the user to control this shut off. The integration loop is exited from and the final values calculated whenever $S\emptyset \geq S\emptyset_{MAX}$ or the number of passes through the loop is greater than MAX. Thus, any criteria can be used to delimit the integration range and then one of the variables in LIMIT may be used to actually exit from the loop.

The action taken with regard to matrix generation and printout while integrating will depend on the values of the variables appearing in the integer parameter vector PI. These are explained in the section giving the data input to the driving program SOTRM.

SOTRM1 is built so that upon entry, the values in $S\emptyset$, $Z1$, $P1$ are the initial values and upon exit, all arguments have their final value. In general, successive calls to SOTRM1 will generate cumulative results valid over the range of a particular call. The exact effect can be ascertained by consulting Table I.

Subroutines ZINIT and ZFINAL are used to establish respectively the

initial values of the solution vector upon entry into SOTRM1 and the current, or final, values of the solution vector corresponding to $S\theta$, or to $S\theta_1$ upon exit from SOTRM1. It should be remembered that the nearby rays have coordinates $(\delta x_1, \delta\theta_1, \delta x_2, \delta\theta_2, \delta P/P)$ external to SOTRM1, but we are integrating $(\delta x_1, \delta P_1, \delta x_2, \delta P_2)$, thus these two routines perform the necessary transformations.

Subroutine SF generates second order elements using either equation (20) or equation (21) of [1]. The initial values chosen for this elimination are as given in subroutine SETZ which actually sets the initial conditions when generating matrix elements. This subroutine uses the values $(A(1), \dots, A(5))$ located in common YAFS. If we use the dimension less coordinates $(\delta x_1/\rho, \delta\theta_1, \delta x_2/\rho, \delta\theta_2, \delta P/P_0)$ where ρ is the radius of curvature of the reference particle, then for a uniform field, we have an optimum choice of $(.01, .1, .01, .1, .0001)$ for the value of the vector A.

Subroutine FIELD is expected to set the magnetic field values in the common block FIELD corresponding to the current value of the integration variable $S\theta$. The units are MKS.

Subroutine GAUSS takes a position vector R corresponding to $S\theta$ and returns the value in gauss of the three field components g_1, g_2, g_3 . For the reference particle, these are in the global coordinate system; for the nearby particle, they are in the local coordinate system; that is, the moving trihedral.

Subroutine FUNC($S\theta, Z, F$) evaluates the right hand side of the differential equation $DZ = F(Z(s\theta))$. See [1], equations (2) and (10).

The purpose of the remaining subroutines used in SOTRM1 can be ascertained from the program source listing. In practice, it should be

possible to treat a variety of cases by making appropriate changes to the two field routines FIELD and GAUSS. The integration routines can be changed by substituting another integration package for ZAM [2].

III. PROGRAM CONTROL AND DATA INPUT FOR SOTRM

PROGRAM SOTRM (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE1)

This program drives SOTRM1 and can be used to ray trace or to generate transfer matrix elements or a combination of these tasks.

The program is controlled by inputting a quantity S that determines what the program will do. In Table III are given the values of S and the corresponding card, or cards, read and the action taken. S = -1.0 stops the program and S = 99.0 calls the subroutine SOTRM1.

The program always reads S and after executing the selected section it will again read S. Thus, one can do as many cases as desired. Schematically, we have

```
L1:    S := read;  
          execute the appropriate section;  
          go to L1;
```

A few comments about SOTRM1 are in order here. The vector Z contains the values of the solution corresponding to S₀. Before calling SOTRM1, S = 99, the user must be sure that these values are properly set. Upon exit from SOTRM1, the values in Z will correspond to the value of S₀ which existed at the time of exit. Thus, two consecutive calls to SOTRM1 will be cumulative unless the user resets the values in the Z vector. This feature, while possibly annoying in some cases, allows one to have some control when integrating through a series of elements.

However, when generating matrix elements, the subroutine SETZ will store the perturbations in Z upon each entry into SOTRM1. Thus, the

generation of the matrices is not cumulative, but correspond instead to the range of integration within one call to SOTRM1. The final value of the solution vector used to generate the matrix elements does, however, reside in Z upon exit from SOTRM1. The initial values used to start the integration loop in SOTRM1 are stored in the common block ZSAVE, should they be desired. When checking the integrated values against those obtained from the generated transformation elements, subroutine APTRAN applies the transformation to the values in ZSAVE.

IV. SAMPLE DATA INPUT AND CORRESPONDING OUTPUT

To illustrate the program data input and output, we use as an example a 510.72 MeV proton reference particle which moves in a circle in a uniform field of one meter. The data for these examples are given in Table IV.

In Example 1, we generate a transfer matrix corresponding to a 45° bend. Example 2 traces a reference ray and two nearby rays through a 45° bend. Example 3 generates a matrix correspond to a 45° bend, saves the matrix and subsequently applies it to three nearby rays to check against the integrated values. The output of the program SOTRM for these three examples is presented in Table V.

In Example 3, the values ZTRAN represent the values $(\delta x_1, \delta \theta_1, \delta x_2, \delta \theta_2, \delta P/P)$ obtained by applying the transformation to the initial values. Whereas, ZSOLN gives the values obtained by integration. In the first case, the solution was used to obtain the transformation, thus the two columns are essentially identical. However, the next pass applies the transformation to an arbitrary nearby ray and the results are seen to be somewhat different which is, of course, expected.

Table I

SOTRM1 Argument List

| <u>Variable</u> | <u>Comment</u> |
|-----------------|--|
| $S\theta 1$ | The intial value of the independent variable at the time SOTRM1 is called. The final value of the independent variable upon exit from SOTRM1. |
| $Z1$ | This vector contains the values of the coordinates of the reference ray and the nearby rays corresponding to the value of $S\theta 1$ upon entry and exit. It is the same as Z in SOTRM and must be set as indicated on the card C4 input to SOTRM. Note: When generating matrix elements, SOTRM1 will place the initial conditions in $Z1$, thus, destroying any previously set values. The matrix is, therefore, not cumulative for successive calls to SOTRM1. |
| $P1$ | This vector contains the momentum perturbation $\delta P/P_\theta$ of the nearby particles. It is the same as P in SOTRM and must be set as indicated on the card C2 input to SOTRM. The dimensions of $P1$ and $Z1$ must be large enough to hold the required information. Presently $P1$ has up to 30 elements and $Z1$ up to $4 \times 31 = 124$ elements. |
| $V(5,5)$ | Upon exit from SOTRM1, the first order elements of the transfer matrix corresponding to the value of $S\theta 1$ are stored here if these values have been asked for. |
| $W(5,5,5)$ | Upon exit from SOTRM1, the second order elements of the transfer matrix corresponding to the value of $S\theta 1$ are stored here if those values have been asked for. The |

Table I - contd.

| <u>Variable</u> | <u>Comment</u> |
|-----------------|---|
| | nearby rays are assumed to be a vector $y = (\delta x_1 [\text{cm}], \delta\theta_1 [\text{mr}], \delta x_2 [\text{cm}], \delta\theta_2 [\text{mr}], \delta P/P_0)$ and these arrays can be applied directly as |
| | $y_i = \sum_j v_{ij} y_j^{(o)} + \sum_{j,k} w_{ijk} y_j^{(o)} y_k^{(o)}$ |
| PR | This is a real parameter vector the values of which are param (1), ..., param (4) of SOTRM. See the card A2 input to SOTRM. |
| PI | This is an integer parameter vector the values of which are param (5), ..., param (8) of SOTRM. See the card A2 input of SOTRM. |

Table II

SOTRM1 Tabled Common Blocks

| <u>Common Block</u> | <u>Variable</u> | <u>Comment</u> |
|---------------------|-----------------|---|
| CASES | NUM | The number of rays, including the reference ray, that are being tracked. Present limit 31. |
| | L | Global counter |
| | K | Global counter |
| CHARGE | Q | Charge [MKS] of the reference particle and of nearby particles. |
| MOM | PØ | Momentum [MKS] of the reference particle. |
| | P(40) | Momentum, $1 + \delta P/P_0$, of the nearby particles. |
| FIELD | BBØ2 | Field $B_2(r_1, 0, r_2)$ [Webers] on the reference orbit. It is assumed that the field is only in the two direction [1]. See the figure for the card B input to SOTRM to obtain the axis orientation. |
| | BB1(40) | The B_1 component of the field on the nearby orbit at the current value of the independent variable $S\theta$. |
| | BB2(40) | The B_2 component of the field on the nearby orbit. |
| | BB3(40) | The B_3 component of the field on the nearby orbit. |
| SOLN | Z(164) | The current value of the solution vector. It's value corresponds to equations (3) and (9) of [1]. The units are [MKS]. |
| DER | F(164) | The righthand side of the equation $DZ = F(Z)$. These values are defined by equations (2) and (10) of [1] |

Table II - contd.

| <u>Common Block</u> | <u>Variable</u> | <u>Comment</u> |
|---------------------|-----------------|---|
| PARAM | CONST(8) | Contains the conversion factors from external units to internal [MKS] units. |
| LIMIT | SØ | Current value of the independent variable. |
| | SØMAX | The maximum allowed value of SØ. |
| | MAX | The maximum total number of steps allowed in the integration process. |
| YAFS | YP(5) | The current $y(+ t^{(j)})$ vector for the elimination process [1]. |
| | YM(5) | The current $y(- t^{(j)})$ vector for the elimination process [1]. |
| | A(5) | The perturbation values (δx_1 [cm], $\delta \theta_1$ [mr], δx_2 [cm], $\delta \theta_2$ [mr], $\delta P/P_0$) used when constructing the first and second order matrix elements. |
| | U(5,5) | The first order matrix correspond to the current value of SØ. |
| | S(5,5,5) | The second order matrix corresponding to the current value of SØ. |
| WORK | COUNT | The number of function evaluations used in the integration process to move from SØ1 to the current value of SØ. |
| | STEP | The current number of maximum step sizes taken. |
| INIT | ZSAVE(15 Ø) | Saves the initial values (δx_1 , $\delta \theta_1$, δx_2 , $\delta \theta_2$, $\delta P/P_0$) if all nearby rays corresponding to SØ1 upon entry into SOTRMI. |

Table III

Data Input to SOTRM
May 10, 1970

| <u>Value of S</u> | <u>Card</u> | <u>Parameters Read</u> | <u>Format</u> |
|-------------------|-------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | A1 | K | E10.0 |
| | A2 | (I, PARAM(I), I = 1, K) | (I5, 5X, E15.0) |
| | | param(1) = Q = signed number of charges | |
| | | param(2) = delsin = max. step size [cm] | |
| | | param(3) = s0 max = max. arc length [m] | |
| | | param(4) = S01 = initial arc length [m] | |
| | | param(5) = option | |
| | | 0 ray trace. | |
| | | 1 first order matrix. | |
| | | - 1 first order matrix, second order trace. | |
| | | 2 first order and second order matrices, asymmetric. | |
| | | 3 first order and second order matrices, symmetric. | |
| | | param(6) = num = number of rays including the center reference ray. May be set to 1 if | |
| | | generating matrix elements. Value \leq 31. | |
| | | param(7) = max = maximum number of steps that can be taken, includes all step adjustments of | |
| | | the variable step size integrator. | |
| | | param(8) = nprint | |
| | | = 0 No print out of ray trace or of matrix generation. | |

Table III - contd.

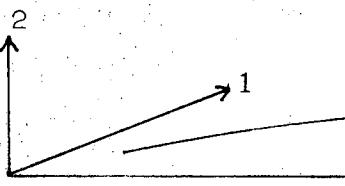
| Value of S | Card | Parameters Read | Format |
|---------------|------|--|--|
| | | param(8) = nprint (continued) | |
| | | (Continued) | |
| | | > 0 Print out every nprint steps, will also print initial and final values. | |
| | | < 0 Same as > 0 except that the matrix elements will be stored on Tape 1 if generating elements or will be read from Tape 1 and applied to the initial conditions if ray tracing. | |
| 2 | B | (low lim(i), uplim(i), I = 1, 3) | (8E10.0) |
| | |  A 2D coordinate system with two axes labeled 1 and 3. A curve starts at point 1 on the 1-axis and ends at point 2 on the 3-axis. An arrow points along the curve from 1 to 2. A horizontal arrow labeled "so" points along the 3-axis from the curve towards the right, indicating the direction of particle movement. | reference particle moves in the 1,3 plane |
| | | low lim (i) | The lower limit of the reference particle [m]. |
| | | up lim (i) | The upper limit of the reference particle [m]. |
| 3 | C | | |
| (3V3.1) | C1 | K | (I5) |
| | C2 | (I, P(i), I = 1, K) | (I5, 5X, E15.0) |
| | | P(i) = momentum of the <u>nearby particle</u> $\delta P/P_o$. | |
| | | We have to have read in (num -1) of these at least once. | |

Table III -contd.

| Value of S | Card | Parameters Read | Format |
|---------------|------|---|---|
| (3V3.2) | C3 | L | I5 |
| | C4 | (I, Z(i), i = 1, L) Z(1) = reference ray Fc [mev] Z(2) = angle [deg] Z(3) = starting x ₁ [meters] Z(4) = starting x ₃ [meters] | (I5, 5X, E15.0) <img alt="Diagram showing three rays originating from a point and passing through a lens. Ray 1 is the reference ray. Ray 2 is deflected by angle theta_1. Ray 3 is deflected by angle theta_2. The lens is represented by a curved line labeled rho." data-bbox="650 270 800 540) always present</td> |
| | | Z(5) = Δx ₁ [cm] Z(6) = θ ₁ [milliradian] Z(7) = Δx ₂ [cm] Z(8) = θ ₂ [milliradian] | there are num - 1 of these when ray tracing |
| 4 | D | (A1(I, J), J = 1, 10), I = 1, 10) (A2(I, J), J = 1, 10), I = 1, 10) Input row wise 5 items / card the matrix A1 and then the matrix A2. These can be used as one wishes, but are presently used with F. Selph field | (5E10.0) |
| 5 | E | | |
| (5V5.1) | E1 | K | (I5) |
| | E2 | (I, J, A1(I, J), L=1, K) | (J5, I5, E15.0) |
| (5V5.2) | E3 | K | (I5) |
| | E4 | (I, J, A2(I, J), L=1, K) | (I5, I5, E15.0) |
| | | Allows one to change values of the individual elements of A1 or A2 or both. | |

Table III - contd.

| Value of S | Card | Parameters Read | Format |
|---------------|------|---|---|
| 6 | F1 | K | (I5) |
| | F2 | (I,A(I),L = 1 ,K) | (I5,5X,E15.0) |
| | | A(1) = δx_1 [cm] A(2) = $\delta x'_1$ [mr] A(3) = δx_2 [cm] A(4) = $\delta x'_2$ [mr] A(5) = $\delta p/p$ | These are the magnitude of the perturbation for the derivative calculation. They are nominally set by data statements as .01 [cm] .1 [mr] .01 [cm] .1 [mr] .0001 |

Table IV

SAMPLE INPUT DATA

| | EXAMPLE 1 | EXAMPLE 2 | EXAMPLE 3 |
|------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1.0 | | | |
| 8 | | | 8 |
| 1 | 1.0 | | 1 |
| 2 | 1.5707963267949 | | 2 |
| 3 | 30.0 | | 3 |
| 4 | 0.0 | | 4 |
| 5 | 3.0 | | 5 |
| 6 | 1.0 | | 6 |
| 7 | 50.0 | | 7 |
| 8 | 50.0 | | 8 |
| 3.2 | | | 3.2 |
| 4 | | | 4 |
| 1 | 510.72 | | 1 |
| 2 | 90.0 | | 2 |
| 3 | 2.0 | | 3 |
| 4 | 1.0 | | 4 |
| 99.0 | | | 99.0 |
| -1. | | | 1.0 |
| | | | 2 |
| | | | 5 |
| 1.0 | | | 0.0 |
| 8 | | | 6 |
| | EXAMPLE 2 | | 4.0 |
| | | 3.1 | |
| 1 | 1.0 | | 3 |
| 2 | 1.5707963267949 | | 1 |
| 3 | 30.0 | | 2 |
| 4 | 0.0 | | 3 |
| 5 | 0.0 | | 3.2 |
| 6 | 3.0 | | 16 |
| 7 | 50.0 | | 1 |
| 8 | 50.0 | | 2 |
| 3.2 | | | 3 |
| 12 | | | 2.0 |
| 1 | 510.72 | | 4 |
| 2 | 90.0 | | 5 |
| 3 | 2.0 | | 6 |
| 4 | 1.0 | | 7 |
| 5 | 1.0 | | 8 |
| 6 | 0.0 | | 9 |
| 7 | 0.0 | | 10 |
| 8 | 0.0 | | 11 |
| 9 | 0.0 | | 12 |
| 10 | 0. | | 13 |
| 11 | 1.0 | | 14 |
| 12 | 5.0 | | 15 |
| | | | 16 |
| 3.1 | | | 99.0 |
| 2 | | | -1.0 |
| 1 | .01 | | |
| 2 | .01 | | |
| 99.0 | | | |
| -1.0 | | | |

TABLE V

PROGRAM OUTPUT EXAMPLES 1 - 3

EXAMPLE 1

```

1 CONTROL= 1.000
NUMBER OF PARAMETERS READ = 8

C=          1. COCCCCOO
           1. 57079633 (CH)
DEL SIN=    30. COOCOCOO (H)
S0 MAX=    0. COCCCCOO (H)
S0 I=      3. COCCCCOO
OPTION=    1. COCCCCOO
NUM=      50. COCCCCOO
MAXX=    50. COCCCCOO
NPRINT=   50. COCCCCOO

CONTROL= 3.200
NUMBER OF PARAMETERS READ = 4

Z( 1)= 510.7200000(MEV) Z( 2)= 90.0000000(DEG) Z( 3)= 2.0000000(H) Z( 4)= 1.0000000(P)

CONTROL= 99.000

START OF SOTRM1

1 THE FOLLOWING HEADING ARE TO BE USED FOR CCL. 1-7

K= 0          PX(MEV/C)    PY(MEV/C)    X(M)      Y(M)      THETA(DEG)    FUNC CALLS
K=(I,NUM-1)  X(CH)        X(CH)        3          4          DPY/P0      DPY/P0
U(I,J) / J= 1           2           3           4           5           5           5
S(I,J,K) / K= 1           2           3           4           5           5           5

I  S(O METER)  K          1          2          3          4          5          6          7
0  C.00000  0  5.10720COE+02 -8.7594838E-13 2.GCC0000E+00 1.3000000E+00 9.0000000E+01
U(1,J)  1. COOCOCOO+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
U(2,J)  0. COOCOCOO+00 1.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
U(3,J)  0. COOCOCOO+00 0.0000000E+00 1.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
U(4,J)  0. COOCOCOO+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 1.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
U(5,J)  0. COOCOCOO+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 1.0000000E+00
S(1,1,K) 0. COOCOCOO+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
S(1,2,K) 0. COOCOCOO+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
S(1,3,K) 0. COOCOCOO+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
S(1,4,K) 0. COOCOCOO+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
S(1,5,K) 0. COOCOCOO+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
S(2,1,K) 0. COOCOCOO+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
S(2,2,K) 0. COOCOCOO+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
S(2,3,K) 0. COOCOCOO+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
S(2,4,K) 0. COOCOCOO+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
S(2,5,K) 0. COOCOCOO+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
S(3,1,K) 0. COOCOCOO+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
S(3,2,K) 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00

```

TABLE V - contd.

Example 1 - contd.

TABLE V - contd.

EXAMPLE 2

```

1 CONTROL= 1.000
NUMBER OF PARAMETERS READ = 8

G= 1.0000000
DELSIN= 1.5079633 (CM)
SOMAX= 30.000000 (M)
S01= 0.0000000 (M)
OPTION= 0.0000000
NUM= 3.0000000
MAX= 50.000000
NPRINT= 50.000000

CONTROL= 3.200
NUMBER OF PARAMETERS READ = 12

Z( 1)= 510.7200000(MEV) Z( 2)= 90.0000000(DEG) Z( 3)= 1.0000000(H)
Z( 5)= 1.0000000(CM) Z( 6)= 0.0000000(MR) Z( 7)= 0.0000000(CM)
Z( 9)= 0.0000000(CM) Z( 10)= 0.0000000(MR) Z( 11)= 1.0000000(CM) Z( 12)= 5.0000000(HR)

CONTROL= 3.100
NUMBER OF PARAMETERS READ = 2
P( 1)= *0100000 DELTA P/P0
P( 2)= *0100000 DELTA P/P0

CONTROL= 99.000

```

START OF SCIRML

1 THE FOLLOWING HEADINGS ARE TO BE USED FOR COL. 1-7

| K= | 0 | PX(PY/C) | PY(PY/C) | X (CM) | Y (CM) | X(M) | Y (MR) | THETA(DEG) | FUNC CALLS | COPY/P0 | COPY/P0 |
|------------------------|--------|----------|----------|--------|--------|------|--------|------------|------------|---------|---------|
| K=(I,NUM-1) | 1 | X(CM) | X (MR) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | DP/PO | DPX/PO | COPY/PO |
| U(I,J) / S(I,J,K) / K= | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| CONTROL= | 99.000 | | | | | | | | | | |

| I SCIMETER | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | | |
|------------|---|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 0 0.00000 | 0 | 5.107200E+00 | -8.7594838E-13 | 2.0000000E+00 | 9.000000E+01 | 1.0000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 1.0000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 |
| 50 .78540 | 1 | 1.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+00 | 5.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 5.049970E-03 |
| | 2 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+00 | 2.7131662E+02 | 4.500000E+01 | 1.292893E+00 | 4.500000E+01 | 1.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 |
| | 3 | 3.611358E+02 | 3.611358E+02 | 3.611358E+02 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+00 | 0.000000E+00 | 5.049970E-03 |
| | 4 | 6.9905438E-01 | 6.9923628E+00 | 1.3930933E+00 | 5.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+00 | 7.06214C6E-03 |

END OF SCIRML

CONTROL= -1.000

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...END OF COMPUTATIONS...

CONTROL = 1.000
NUMBER OF PARAMETERS REAC = 8

EXAMPLE 3

TABLE V - cont'd.

```

EXAMPLE 2

CONTROL L= 1.000
NUMBER CF PARAMETERS READ = 8
Q= 1.0000000
CELSIN= 1.57079633 (CM)
SOYAX= 3C.0000000 (H)
SO1= C.0000000 (H)
OPTION= 3.C000000 (H)
NUM= 1.C000000
MAX= 50.C000000
NPRINT= -50.C000000

CONTROL L= 3.200
NUMBER CF PARAMETERS READ = 4
Z( 1)= 510.7200000(MEV) Z( 2)= 90.00000000(DEG) Z( 3)= 2.00000000(M) Z( 4)= 1.00000000(M)

```

CONTINUOUS

SIAKI UF SUIRMI

1-7
THE FOLLOWING HEADINGS ARE TO BE USED FOR SCI
STARI OF SUIRMI

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TABLE V - contd.

EXAMPLE 3 - contd.

| | ZTRAN | ZSOLN | ZTRAN | ZSOLN | ZTRAN | ZSOLN |
|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| S(2,5,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(3,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(3,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(3,3,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(3,4,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(3,5,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(4,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(4,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(4,3,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(4,4,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(4,5,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(5,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(5,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(5,3,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(5,4,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(5,5,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |

TABLE V - contd.

| | | EXAMPLE 3 - contd. | |
|----------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 0 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 1.0000000E-04 |
| 0 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 1.0000000E+00 |
| C(1,1,K) | -0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(1,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| U(1,1,K) | 1.0000000E-02 | 1.0000000E-02 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| O(1,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 1.0000000E-01 |
| U(1,2,K) | 1.0000000E-04 | 1.0000000E-04 | 1.0000000E-04 |
| O(1,2,K) | -1.0000000E-02 | -1.0000000E-02 | -1.0000000E-02 |
| C(1,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(1,2,K) | -1.0000000E-02 | -1.0000000E-02 | -1.0000000E-02 |
| U(2,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| O(2,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| C(2,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(2,1,K) | -1.0000000E-01 | -1.0000000E-01 | -1.0000000E-01 |
| U(2,2,K) | 7.0710678E-01 | 7.0710678E-02 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| O(2,2,K) | -7.0710678E+00 | 7.0710678E-01 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| C(2,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(2,2,K) | -4.3512594E-11 | -2.4701251E-12 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| U(3,1,K) | -4.3512594E-11 | -2.4701251E-12 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| O(3,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| C(3,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(3,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| U(3,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| O(3,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| C(3,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(3,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| U(4,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| O(4,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| C(4,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(4,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| U(4,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| O(4,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| C(4,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(4,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| U(4,3,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| O(4,3,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| C(4,3,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(4,3,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| U(4,4,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| O(4,4,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| C(4,4,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(4,4,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| U(5,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| O(5,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| C(5,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(5,1,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| U(5,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| O(5,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| C(5,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(5,2,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| U(5,3,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| O(5,3,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| C(5,3,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(5,3,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| U(5,4,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| O(5,4,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| C(5,4,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(5,4,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| U(5,5,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| O(5,5,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| C(5,5,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |
| S(5,5,K) | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 | 0.0000000E+00 |

TABLE V - contd.

EXAMPLE 3 - contd.

| $S(5,2,K)$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $-1.2621774E-24$ |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| $S(5,3,K)$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $-1.2621774E-23$ |
| $S(5,4,K)$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $-1.2621774E-24$ |
| $S(5,5,K)$ | $-1.2621774E-23$ | $-1.2621774E-24$ | $-1.2621774E-23$ | $-1.2621774E-24$ | $-1.2621774E-23$ | $-1.2621774E-24$ | $-3.5327137E-01$ | $-3.5327137E-01$ |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| $ZTRAN$ | $ZSOLN$ | $ZTRAN$ | $ZSOLN$ | $ZTRAN$ | $ZSOLN$ | $ZTRAN$ | $ZSOLN$ | $ZTRAN$ |
| $7.078178E-03$ | $7.071178E-03$ | $7.0711714E-03$ | $7.0711714E-03$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $-1.2621774E-24$ |
| $-7.0710678E-02$ | $-7.0710678E-02$ | $7.0707142E-02$ | $7.0707142E-02$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $-1.2621774E-23$ |
| $0.0000000E+00$ |
| $0.0000000E+00$ |
| 0 | $-1.4644658E-07$ | $-1.4644658E-07$ | $-3.5355329E-06$ | $-3.5355329E-06$ | $2.9286822E-03$ | $2.9286822E-03$ | $-7.071178E-03$ | $-7.071178E-03$ |
| $-3.5355329E-06$ | $-3.5355329E-06$ | $7.0703608E-02$ | $7.0703608E-02$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ |
| $-7.8539817E-03$ | $7.8539817E-03$ | $0.0000000E+00$ |
| $1.0000000E-01$ | $1.0000000E-01$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $1.0000000E-04$ | $1.0000000E-04$ | $1.0000000E-04$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ |
| $0.0000000E+00$ | $-1.4644658E-07$ | $-1.4644658E-07$ |
| 0 | $-7.0791822E-03$ | $-2.9291822E-03$ | $-7.0709643E-03$ | $-7.0709643E-03$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $-7.0708178E-03$ | $-7.0708178E-03$ |
| $-7.0717750E-02$ | $-7.0717750E-02$ | $-7.0714214E-02$ | $-7.0714214E-02$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $-3.5355329E-06$ | $-3.5355329E-06$ |
| $0.0000000E+00$ | $1.0000000E-02$ | $1.0000000E-02$ |
| $0.0000000E+00$ | $-7.8539817E-03$ | $-7.8539817E-03$ |
| $-1.0000000E-04$ | $-1.0000000E-04$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $-1.0000000E-01$ | $-1.0000000E-01$ |
| 0 | $-2.9291822E-03$ | $-2.9291822E-03$ | $-7.0706714E-03$ | $-7.0706714E-03$ | $1.4142489E-02$ | $1.4142489E-02$ | $7.0708178E-03$ | $7.0708178E-03$ |
| $-7.0717750E-02$ | $-7.0717750E-02$ | $-7.0714214E-02$ | $-7.0714214E-02$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $-7.0710678E-02$ | $-7.0710678E-02$ |
| $0.0000000E+00$ |
| $0.0000000E+00$ |
| 0 | $7.0706714E-03$ | $7.0706714E-03$ | $-7.0714214E-02$ | $-7.0714214E-02$ | $1.0000000E-02$ | $1.0000000E-02$ | $7.0711714E-03$ | $7.0711714E-03$ |
| $-7.0714214E-02$ | $-7.0714214E-02$ | $7.0709643E-03$ | $7.0709643E-03$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $1.0000000E-02$ | $1.0000000E-02$ |
| $7.8546886E-03$ | $7.8546886E-03$ | $7.8546886E-03$ | $7.8546886E-03$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $1.0000000E-02$ | $1.0000000E-02$ |
| $1.0000000E-01$ | $1.0000000E-01$ | $1.0000000E-01$ | $1.0000000E-01$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ |
| 0 | $7.0710249E-03$ | $7.0710249E-03$ | $7.0710249E-03$ | $7.0710249E-03$ | $1.0000000E-02$ | $1.0000000E-02$ | $7.0711714E-03$ | $7.0711714E-03$ |
| $7.0703607E-02$ | $7.0703607E-02$ | $7.0703607E-02$ | $7.0703607E-02$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $-3.5355329E-06$ | $-3.5355329E-06$ |
| $7.8542745E-03$ | $7.8542745E-03$ | $7.9542745E-03$ | $7.9542745E-03$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $1.7853982E-02$ | $1.7853982E-02$ |
| $1.0000000E-01$ | $1.0000000E-01$ | $1.0000000E-01$ | $1.0000000E-01$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $1.0000000E-01$ | $1.0000000E-01$ |
| $0.0000000E+00$ |
| 0 | $2.9286822E-03$ | $2.9286822E-03$ | $2.9285356E-03$ | $2.9285356E-03$ | $7.0711714E-03$ | $7.0711714E-03$ | $-1.4141782E-02$ | $-1.4141782E-02$ |
| $7.0703608E-02$ | $7.0703608E-02$ | $7.0703608E-02$ | $7.0703608E-02$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $-3.5355329E-06$ | $-3.5355329E-06$ |
| $1.0000000E-02$ | $1.0000000E-02$ | $1.0000000E-02$ | $1.0000000E-02$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ |
| $0.0000000E+00$ |
| 0 | $-7.0713178E-03$ | $-7.0713178E-03$ | $-7.0713178E-03$ | $-7.0713178E-03$ | $-7.0714642E-03$ | $-7.0714642E-03$ | $-1.0000000E-02$ | $-1.0000000E-02$ |
| $7.0710678E-02$ | $7.0710678E-02$ | $7.0710678E-02$ | $7.0710678E-02$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $-7.0852311E-10$ | $-7.0852311E-10$ |
| $-1.0000000E-02$ | $-1.0000000E-02$ | $-1.0000000E-02$ | $-1.0000000E-02$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ | $0.0000000E+00$ |
| $0.0000000E+00$ |

TABLE V - contd.

EXAMPLE 3 - contd.

```

0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 -1.0000000E-04 -1.0000000E-04
0 -7.0709643E-03 -7.0709643E-03 -7.0711107E-03 -7.9999394E-03
-7.0714214E-02 -7.0714214E-02 -7.0717749E-02 -7.0717749E-02
-1.0000000E-02 -1.0000000E-02 -7.8536888E-03 -7.8536888E-03
0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 -1.0000000E-01 -1.0000000E-01
0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
0 -1.4644658E-07 -1.4644658E-07 -2.9291822E-03 -2.9291822E-03
-3.535529E-06 -3.535529E-06 -7.017750E-02 -7.017750E-02
-1.7853982E-02 -1.7853982E-02 -1.0000000E-02 -1.0000000E-02
-1.0000000E-01 -1.0000000E-01 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00
0.0000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 -1.0000000E-04 -1.0000000E-04
0

```

ENC OF SOTRML

```

CONTROL= 1.000
NUMBER OF PARAMETERS READ = 2
Q= 1.0000000
DELSIN= 1.57079633 (CM)
SOMAX= 3C.000000 (M)
S01= *78539816 (M)
OPTION= 0.0000000
NUM= 4.0000000
MAX= 50.0000000
NPRINT= -50.0000000

```

CONTROL= 3.100

```

NUMBER OF PARAMETERS READ = 3
P( 1)= *01CC0000 DELTA P/P0
P( 2)= *050C0000 DELTA P/P0
P( 3)= *100C0000 DELTA P/P0

```

CONTROL= 3.200

```

NUMBER OF PARAMETERS READ = 16
Z( 1)= 510.72C00000(MEV) Z( 2)= 90.00C00000(DEG) Z( 3)= 2.00000000(M)
Z( 5)= *50C00000(CM) Z( 6)= 5.00C00000(MR) Z( 7)= *50000000(CM) Z( 8)= 5.00C00000(MR)
Z( 9)= 1.00C00000(CM) Z( 10)= 10.00C00000(MR) Z( 11)= 1.00000000(CM) Z( 12)= 10.00C00000(MR)
Z( 13)= 5.00C00000(CM) Z( 14)= 20.00C00000(MR) Z( 15)= 5.00000000(CM) Z( 16)= 20.00C00000(MR)

```

CONTROL= 99.000

START OF SOTRML

1 THE FOLLOWING HEADING ARE TO BE USED FOR CCL. 1-7

| | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----------|------|------|------------|------------|
| K= 0 | PX(MEV/C) | PY(MEV/C) | X(M) | Y(M) | THETA(DEG) | FUNC CALLS |
|------|-----------|-----------|------|------|------------|------------|

TABLE V - contd.

EXAMPLE 3 - contd.

| K=((I,NUM-1)) | X(CM) | X (MR) | Y (CM) | Y (MR) | DP/PO | DPY/PO |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| U(I,J) / S(I,J,K) / K= | 1 1 1 | 2 2 2 | 3 3 3 | 4 4 4 | 5 5 5 | DPY/PC |
| I S(O METER) | K | | | | | |
| 0 -78540 | 0 5.107200E+02 -8.7594838E-13 | 2.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+00 | 9.000000E+01 | 1 | |
| 01 1.000000E+00 | 1 5.000000E-01 5.000000E-00 | 5.000000E-01 | 5.000000E+00 | 1.000000E-02 | 5.0499158E-C3 | 5.0499790E-03 |
| 3 5.000000E+00 | 2.000000E+01 5.000000E+00 | 2.000000E+01 | 2.000000E+01 | 1.000000E-01 | 2.1998533E-02 | 2.1998533E-02 |
| ZTRAN | ZSOLN | ZTRAN | ZSOLN | ZTRAN | ZSOLN | ZTRAN |
| 5.000000E-01 | 5.000000E-01 | 1.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+00 | 5.000000E+00 | 5.000000E+00 | 5.000000E+00 |
| 5.000000E+00 | 5.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+01 | 1.000000E+01 | 2.000000E+01 | 2.000000E+01 | 2.000000E+01 |
| 5.000000E-01 | 5.000000E-01 | 1.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+00 | 5.000000E+00 | 5.000000E+00 | 5.000000E+00 |
| 5.000000E+00 | 5.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+01 | 1.000000E+01 | 2.000000E+01 | 2.000000E+01 | 2.000000E+01 |
| 1.000000E-02 | 1.000000E-02 | 5.000000E-02 | 5.000000E-02 | 1.000000E-01 | 1.000000E-01 | 1.000000E-01 |
| 0 50 1.57080 | 0 3.6113357E+02 3.6113358E+02 | 2.7071068E+00 | 1.2928932E+00 | 4.500000E+01 | 11C | |
| 1 1.0015650E+00 7.0184714E+00 | 8.9560510E-01 | 5.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+00 | 7.088509E-03 | 126 | |
| 2 2.8556731E+00 3.3945505E+01 | 1.7995120E+00 | 1.000000E+01 | 5.000000E+01 | 3.5634154E-C2 | 1.049985E-02 | |
| 3 7.9123469E+00 4.6022222E+01 | 6.6705157E+00 | 2.000000E+01 | 1.000000E+01 | 5.0596455E-02 | 2.1998533E-02 | |
| ZTRAN | ZSOLN | ZTRAN | ZSOLN | ZTRAN | ZSOLN | ZTRAN |
| 1.0015533E+00 | 1.0015533E+00 | 2.853600E+00 | 2.8556731E+00 | 7.9058851E+00 | 7.9123469E+00 | |
| 7.0180348E+00 | 7.0184714E+00 | 3.3870414E+01 | 3.3945505E+01 | 4.5679093E+1 | 4.6022222E+C1 | |
| 8.9559C54E-01 | 8.9560510E-01 | 1.7993122E+00 | 1.7993122E+00 | 6.608881CE+00 | 6.6705157E+C0 | |
| 5.000000E+00 | 5.000000E+00 | 1.000000E+01 | 1.000000E+01 | 2.000000E+01 | 2.300000E+01 | |
| 1.000000E-02 | 1.000000E-02 | 4.999999E-02 | 5.000000E-02 | 9.999999E-02 | 1.000000E-C1 | |
| 0 | | | | | | |

END OF SOTRM1

CONTROL= -1.000

END OF COMPUTATIONS

TABLE VI

PROGRAM LISTING

```
PROGRAM SOTRM(INPUT=300,OUTPUT=1000,TAPE1=1000,TAPE60=INPUT,TAPE61=SOTRM.2
              = OUTPUT)
* COMMENT THIS IS A CALLING PROGRAM FOR SOTRM1. SEE UCRL 19823.      SOTRM.3
* BEGIN          SOTRM.4
    REAL      S      SOTRM.5
    INTEGER   K,L,I,MAXRAY,NUM,N4,NUM1      SOTRM.6
    REAL      P(40),Z(164),PARAM(10),PR(4),LOW LIM,UP LIM,DUM,A,
              A1,A2,M1(5,5),M2(5,5,5),U,V      SOTRM.7
    INTEGER   H1( 9),H2( 9),PI(5)      SOTRM.8
    INTEGER   TEXT(13)      SOTRM.9
    LOGICAL   START      SOTRM.10
    COMMON   /BOUND/ LOW LIM(3),UP LIM(3)      SOTRM.11
    /YAFS/   DUM(10),A(5),U(5,5),V(5,5,5)      SOTRM.12
    /TAME/   A1(10,10), A2(10,10)      SOTRM.13
    /PARAM/  CONST(8)      SOTRM.14
    DATA     START/.TRUE./,MAXRAY/31/,(H1(I),I=1,8)/3H Q=,
              8H DELSIN=,7H SOMAX=,5H S01=,8H OPTION=,5H NUM=,
              5H MAX=,8H NPRINT=/,(H2(I),I=1,8)/1H ,5H (CM),
              2*4H (M),4*1H /
    PRINT 2998      SOTRM.15
    1 READ 4001, S $ PRINT 12 ,S $ IF(S.EQ.-1.) 2,4      SOTRM.16
    2 PRINT 5000$ STOP      SOTRM.17
    4 IF(S.EQ.1.) 100,199      SOTRM.18
* BEGIN          SOTRM.19
    100 READ 4002, K, (I,PARAM(I),L=1,K)      SOTRM.20
      IF(PARAM(8).LT.0.0) REWIND 1      SOTRM.21
      IF(START) 102,108      SOTRM.22
* BEGIN          SOTRM.23
    102 IF(K.NE.8) 104,106      SOTRM.24
* BEGIN          SOTRM.25
    104 PRINT 9000,K $ STOP      SOTRM.26
    9000 FORMAT (///* K=*I3* YOU HAVE NOT SET*,
                  * ALL THE INITIAL PARAMETERS*///)
      CONTINUE      SOTRM.27
    106 END      SOTRM.28
* START=.FALSE.
    108 CONTINUE      SOTRM.29
* END          SOTRM.30
    NUM=PARAM(6)      SOTRM.31
    NUM1=NUM-1      SOTRM.32
    N4=4*NUM      SOTRM.33
    PRINT 2999,K      SOTRM.34
    PRINT 3000 , ((H1(I),PARAM(I),H2(I)),I=1,8)      SOTRM.35
    IF(PARAM(6).GT.MAXRAY) 110,112      SOTRM.36
* BEGIN          SOTRM.37
    110 PRINT 9001,PARAM(7)$ STOP      SOTRM.38
    9001 FORMAT(/** TOO MANY RAYS,NUM=*F10.6/**)
    112 CONTINUE      SOTRM.39
* END          SOTRM.40
    DO 114 I=1,4,1      SOTRM.41
    114 PR(I)= PARAM(I)      SOTRM.42
    DO 116 I= 1,4,1      SOTRM.43
    116 PI(I)= PARAM(I+4)+SIGN(0.0005,PARAM(I+4))      SOTRM.44
    GO TO 1      SOTRM.45
    116          SOTRM.46
    112          SOTRM.47
    114          SOTRM.48
    110          SOTRM.49
    9001          SOTRM.50
    8999          SOTRM.51
    8998          SOTRM.52
    8997          SOTRM.53
    8996          SOTRM.54
    8995          SOTRM.55
```

TABLE VI - contd.

| | | |
|-----|--|-----------|
| 199 | CONTINUE | SOTRM.56 |
| * | END ELSE | SOTRM.57 |
| * | IF(S.EQ.2.) 200,299 | SOTRM.58 |
| * | BEGIN | SOTRM.59 |
| 200 | READ 4001, (LOW LIM(I),UP LIM(I),I=1,3) | SOTRM.60 |
| | PRINT 3004, (I,LOW LIM(I), I,UP LIM(I),I=1,3) | SOTRM.61 |
| | GOTO 1 | SOTRM.62 |
| 299 | CONTINUE | SOTRM.63 |
| * | END ELSE | SOTRM.64 |
| * | IF(S.GE.3..AND.S.LT.4.) 300, 399 | SOTRM.65 |
| 300 | IF(S.EQ.3.0.OR.S.EQ.3.1) 302,304 | SOTRM.66 |
| * | BEGIN | SOTRM.67 |
| 302 | READ 4002,K,(I,P(I),I=1,K,1) | SOTRM.68 |
| | PRINT 2999,K | SOTRM.69 |
| | PRINT 3006,(I,P(I),I=1,NUM1,1) | SOTRM.70 |
| * | END | SOTRM.71 |
| 304 | IF(S.EQ.3.0.OR.S.EQ.3.2) 306,308 | SOTRM.72 |
| * | BEGIN | SOTRM.73 |
| 306 | READ 4002,L,(I,Z(I),I=1,L,1) | SOTRM.74 |
| | PRINT 2999,L | SOTRM.75 |
| | PRINT 3008, (I,Z(I),I=1,N4,1) | SOTRM.76 |
| * | END | SOTRM.77 |
| 308 | GOTO1 | SOTRM.78 |
| 399 | CONTINUE | SOTRM.79 |
| * | END ELSE | SOTRM.80 |
| * | IF(S.EQ.4.) 400,499 | SOTRM.81 |
| * | BEGIN COMMENT INPUT A1 AND A2,F.SELPH FIELD, 5 ITEMS/CARD | SOTRM.82 |
| 400 | READ 4008,((A1(I,J),J=1,10),I=1,10), ((A2(I,J),J=1,10),I=1,10) | SOTRM.83 |
| | PRINT 3010,((A1(I,J),J=1,10),I=1,10) | SOTRM.84 |
| | PRINT 3011,((A2(I,J),J=1,10),I=1,10) | SOTRM.85 |
| | GOTO 1 | SOTRM.86 |
| 499 | CONTINUE | SOTRM.87 |
| * | END ELSE | SOTRM.88 |
| * | IF(S.GE.5..AND.S.LT.6.) 500,599 | SOTRM.89 |
| * | BEGIN COMMENT CHANGE A1 OR A2 OR BOTH | SOTRM.90 |
| 500 | IF(S.EQ.5..OR.S.EQ.5.1) READ 4010, K,((I,J,A1(I,J)),L=1,K)\$ PRINT 2999,K IF(S.EQ.5..OR.S.EQ.5.2) READ 4010, K,((I,J,A2(I,J)),L=1,K)\$ PRINT 2999,K | SOTRM.91 |
| | PRINT 3010,((A1(I,J),J=1,10),I=1,10) | SOTRM.92 |
| | PRINT 3011,((A2(I,J),J=1,10),I=1,10) | SOTRM.93 |
| | GOTO 1 | SOTRM.94 |
| 599 | CONTINUE | SOTRM.95 |
| * | END ELSE | SOTRM.96 |
| * | IF(S.EQ.6.) 600,699 | SOTRM.97 |
| * | BEGIN COMMENT INPUT INCREMENTS | SOTRM.98 |
| 600 | READ 4002, K,((I,A(I)),L=1,K)\$ PRINT 2999,K PRINT 3012, ((L,A(L)),L=1,5) | SOTRM.99 |
| | GOTO 1 | SOTRM.100 |
| 699 | CONTINUE | SOTRM.101 |
| * | END ELSE | SOTRM.102 |
| * | IF(S.EQ.7) 800,899 | SOTRM.103 |
| * | BEGIN COMMENT INPUT TEXT THAT IDENTIFIES THE TABLES AND | SOTRM.104 |
| | | SOTRM.105 |
| | | SOTRM.106 |
| | | SOTRM.107 |
| | | SOTRM.108 |
| | | SOTRM.109 |

TABLE VI - contd.

| | | |
|------|--|-----------|
| * | OUTPUT THE FIRST AND SECOND ORDER ELEMENTS. THIS | SOTRM.110 |
| * | SECTION REQUIRES CUTRT A SUBROUTINE TO OUTPUT THE | SOTRM.111 |
| * | TABLES. | SOTRM.112 |
| 800 | READ 4014, TEXT | SOTRM.113 |
| 4014 | FORMAT(13A10) | SOTRM.114 |
| | CALL OUTRT(TEXT,M1,M2) | SOTRM.115 |
| | GOTO 1 | SOTRM.116 |
| 899 | CONTINUE | SOTRM.117 |
| * | END ELSE | SOTRM.118 |
| | IF(S.EQ.99) 700,799 | SOTRM.119 |
| * | BEGIN COMMENT EXECUTE SOTRM1 | SOTRM.120 |
| 700 | PRINT 4012 | SOTRM.121 |
| | CALL SOTRM1(PARAM(4),Z,P,M1,M2,PR,PI) | SOTRM.122 |
| | PRINT 4011 | SOTRM.123 |
| 799 | CONTINUE | SOTRM.124 |
| * | END | SOTRM.125 |
| | GOTO 1 | SOTRM.126 |
| * | COMMENT ALL FORMAT STATEMENTS FOLLOW | SOTRM.127 |
| 10 | FORMAT(12) | SOTRM.128 |
| 12 | FORMAT(/* CONTROL=*F7.3) | SOTRM.129 |
| 4000 | FORMAT(15/(15,E10.0)) | SOTRM.130 |
| 4001 | FORMAT(8E10.0) | SOTRM.131 |
| 4002 | FORMAT(15/(15,5X,E15.0)) | SOTRM.132 |
| 4008 | FORMAT(5E10.0) | SOTRM.133 |
| 4010 | FORMAT(15/(15,15,E15.0)) | SOTRM.134 |
| 4011 | FORMAT(///* END OF SOTRM1 */) | SOTRM.135 |
| 4012 | FORMAT(///*START OF SOTRM1*/) | SOTRM.136 |
| 2998 | FORMAT(*1*) | SOTRM.137 |
| 2999 | FORMAT(* NUMBER OF PARAMETERS READ =*I5) | SOTRM.138 |
| 3000 | FORMAT(1(A10,F15.8,A10/)) | SOTRM.139 |
| 3004 | FORMAT((* LOW LIM(*I2*)=*F15.8,*(M) UP LIM(*I2*)=*F15.8 *(M)*)) | SOTRM.140 |
| 3006 | FORMAT(/* P(*I2*)=*F15.8* DELTA P/P0*/) | SOTRM.141 |
| 3008 | FORMAT(/* Z(*I3*)=*F15.8*(MEV)*,* Z(*I3*)=*F15.8*(DEG)*, 2(* Z(*I3*)=*F15.8*(M) *), (2(* Z(*I3*)=*F15.8*(CM) * * Z(*I3*)=*F15.8*(MR) *)) | SOTRM.142 |
| 3010 | FORMAT(///* A1(I,J)*/(10E12.6)) | SOTRM.143 |
| 3011 | FORMAT(///* A2(I,J)*/(10E12.6)) | SOTRM.144 |
| 3012 | FORMAT(///* DERIVATIVE INCREMENTS*/(* A(*I2*)=*E15.6)) | SOTRM.145 |
| 5000 | FORMAT(///*...END OF COMPUTATIONS...*) | SOTRM.146 |
| | END | SOTRM.147 |
| | SUBROUTINE SOTRM1(S01,Z1,P1,V,W,PR,PI)\$ REAL S01\$ REAL Z1(1),P1(1) ,V(5,5),W(5,5,5),PR(1) INTEGER PI(1) | SOTRM.148 |
| * | BEGIN COMMENT SEE UCRL 19823. | SOTRM1.2 |
| | REAL Q,DELSO,S0,SOMAX,PO,S0OUT,BB02 | SOTRM1.3 |
| | INTEGER NUM,NUM1,N,MAX,NPRINT,I,J,K,L,LOOP,FIN,NXTSTP,COUNT ,I1,STEP,PRTCNT,KK | SOTRM1.4 |
| | REAL Z,PO,P,BB1,BB2,BB3,F,CONST,YP,YM,A ,T(992),ZOUT(7) | SOTRM1.5 |
| | ,ZSAVE,EPS | SOTRM1.6 |
| | | SOTRM1.7 |
| | | SOTRM1.8 |
| | | SOTRM1.9 |
| | | SOTRM1.10 |

TABLE VI - contd.

```

LOGICAL  BOOL1,BOOL2,LAST,TEXT          SOTRM1.11
COMMON   /CASES/ NUM,L,K               SOTRM1.12
          /CHARGE/ Q    /MOM/ P0,P(40)   SOTRM1.13
          /FIELD/ BB02,BB1(40),BB2(40),BB3(40) SOTRM1.14
          /SOLN/ Z(164)  /DER/F(164)     SOTRM1.15
          /PARAM/ CONST( 8)            SOTRM1.16
          /LIMIT/ SO,SOMAX,MAX      SOTRM1.17
          /YAFS/ YP( 5),YM( 5),A( 5),U(5,5),S(5,5,5) SOTRM1.18
          /WORK/ COUNT,STEP        SOTRM1.19
COMMON   /INIT/ ZSAVE(150)             SOTRM1.20
DATA    (CONST(I),I=1,7) /1.602072E-19,.5343922E-21,1.,1.E-2, SOTRM1.21
          1.E-3,1.74532925199433E-2,1.E-4/, SOTRM1.22
          (A(I),I=1,5,1)/ .01,.1,.01,.1,.0001/ SOTRM1.23
DOUBLE PRECISION T,DELSO             SOTRM1.24
EXTERNAL FUNC                         SOTRM1.25
DIMENSION EPS(6)                     SOTRM1.26
ASSIGN 50 TO LOOP$ ASSIGN 10000 TO FIN SOTRM1.27
ASSIGN 200TO NXTSTP                  SOTRM1.28
Q=PR(1)*CONST(1)$ DELSO= PR(2)*CONST(4)$ SO= S01*CONST(3) SOTRM1.29
SOMAX= PR(3)*CONST(3)$ COUNT=0      SOTRM1.30
* COMMENT SET THE INITIAL CONDITIONS OF THE REFERENCE RAY SOTRM1.31
*                                         SOTRM1.32
*                                         SOTRM1.33
*                                         SOTRM1.34
*                                         SOTRM1.35
*                                         SOTRM1.36
*                                         SOTRM1.37
*                                         SOTRM1.38
*                                         SOTRM1.39
*                                         SOTRM1.40
* COMMENT SET THE INITIAL CONDITIONS OF THE NEAR BY RAYS SOTRM1.41
*                                         FOR GENERATION OF U AND S SOTRM1.42
*                                         IF(PI(1).EQ.1.OR.PI(1).EQ.-1) NUM=11 SOTRM1.43
*                                         IF(PI(1).EQ.2) NUM= 21 SOTRM1.44
*                                         IF(PI(1).EQ.3) NUM= 31 SOTRM1.45
*                                         NUM1=NUM-1$ N=4*NUM$ MAX=PI(3) SOTRM1.46
*                                         CALL SETZ(Z1,P1) SOTRM1.47
*                                         END SOTRM1.48
*                                         IF(NUM1.GT.0) CALL ZINIT(P1,Z1) SOTRM1.49
*                                         CALL SAVEZP(ZSAVE,Z1,P1,P1) SOTRM1.50
*                                         COMMENT INTEGRATION AND PRINT LOOP SOTRM1.51
*                                         STEP= 0$ PRTCNT= 0$ LAST= .FALSE.$ TEXT= .TRUE. SOTRM1.52
*                                         IF(NPRINT.NE.0) PRINT 4000 SOTRM1.53
*                                         CALL INTO(4*NUM,SO,FUNC,Z,F,T,DELSO) SOTRM1.54
* LOOP-- SOTRM1.55
* 50      DO 500 I1= 1,MAX SOTRM1.56
* BEGIN SOTRM1.57
*           IF(SO.GE.SOMAX) 46,48 SOTRM1.58
*           BEGIN SOTRM1.59
*                 MAX= I1-1$ GOTO 500 SOTRM1.60
*           END SOTRM1.61
*           IF(NPRINT.NE.0.OR.LAST) 52,200 SOTRM1.62
*           BEGIN SOTRM1.63
*                 IF(.NOT.LAST.AND..NOT.TEXT) GOTO NXTSTP SOTRM1.64
*                 S0OUT= SO/CONST(3)$ K=0.

```

TABLE VI - contd.

```

*      IF(TEXT) 54, 60          SOTRM1.65
*      BEGIN COMMENT OUTPUT REFERENCE RAY
*      IF(ABS(Z(1)).GT.1.) 55,56  SOTRM1.66
*      ZOUT(5)= Z(1)+ 1000. $ GOTO 58  SOTRM1.67
*      ZOUT(5)= ASIN(Z(1))/CONST(6)  SOTRM1.68
*      CONTINUE  SOTRM1.69
*      ZOUT(1)= (Z(1)/CONST(2))* PO  SOTRM1.70
*      ZOUT(2)=(Z(2)/CONST(2))*PO  SOTRM1.71
*      ZOUT(3)= Z(3)/CONST(3)  SOTRM1.72
*      ZOUT(4)= Z(4)/CONST(3)  SOTRM1.73
*      PRINT 4002, STEP,SOUT,K,(ZOUT(L),L=1,5),
*           COUNT  SOTRM1.74
*      END  SOTRM1.75
*      60  SOTRM1.76
*      IF(LAST) 62,64  SOTRM1.77
*      BEGIN COMMENT SET THE FINAL CONDITIONS OF THE
*           REFERENCE RAY  SOTRM1.78
*           Z1(2)=ATAN2(Z(1),Z(2))/CONST(6)  SOTRM1.79
*           Z1(3)=Z(3)/CONST(3)  SOTRM1.80
*           Z1(4)=Z(4)/CONST(3)  SOTRM1.81
*           S01=SOUT  SOTRM1.82
*      END  SOTRM1.83
*      64  SOTRM1.84
*      IF(PI(1).EQ.0.A.NUM1.NE.0) 66,74  SOTRM1.85
*      BEGIN  SOTRM1.86
*      DO 72 K=1,NUM1  SOTRM1.87
*      BEGIN  SOTRM1.88
*           L=4*K$ CALL ZFINAL(ZOUT,0)  SOTRM1.89
*           ZOUT(6)= Z(L+2)$ ZOUT(7)= Z(L+4)  SOTRM1.90
*           ZOUT(5)= P(K)-1.  SOTRM1.91
*           IF(TEXT) PRINT 4004,K,(ZOUT(I),I=1,7)  SOTRM1.92
*           IF(LAST) 68,72  SOTRM1.93
*           COMMENT SET FINAL CONDITIONS OF THE NEARBY
*           RAYS  SOTRM1.94
*           DO 70 I= 1,4  SOTRM1.95
*           Z1(L+1)= ZOUT(I)  SOTRM1.96
*           CONTINUE  SOTRM1.97
*      END  SOTRM1.98
*      68  SOTRM1.99
*      70  SOTRM1.100
*      72  SOTRM1.101
*      END  SOTRM1.102
*      73  SOTRM1.103
*      IF(LAST) GO TO FIN  SOTRM1.104
*      GO TO NXTSTP  SOTRM1.105
*      END  SOTRM1.106
*      74  SOTRM1.107
*      IF(ABS(PI(1)).GT.0) 76,100  SOTRM1.108
*      BEGIN  SOTRM1.109
*           DO 86 KK=1,5  SOTRM1.110
*           BEGIN  SOTRM1.111
*               L=4*KK  SOTRM1.112
*               K=KK  SOTRM1.113
*               CALL ZFINAL(YP,0)  SOTRM1.114
*               K=KK+5  SOTRM1.115
*               CALL ZFINAL(YM,20)  SOTRM1.116
*               CALL YPYM5(KK,5,5)  SOTRM1.117
*               DO 78 I=1,5  SOTRM1.118
*               U(I,KK)=(YP(I)-YM(I))/(2.0*A(KK))  SOTRM1.119
*               IF(PI(1).NE.1) 80,84  SOTRM1.120
*               DO 82 I=1,5  SOTRM1.121

```

TABLE VI - contd.

```

S(I,KK,KK)=(YP(I)+YM(I))/(2.0*A(KK)) SOTRM1.119
* *2) SOTRM1.120
82 CONTINUE SOTRM1.121
84 CONTINUE SOTRM1.122
86 CONTINUE SOTRM1.123
* END SOTRM1.124
* IF(TEXT.AND.PI(1).NE.0) 88,100 SOTRM1.125
* BEGIN SOTRM1.126
* 88 PRINT 4006,((I,(U(I,K),K=1,5)),I=1,5) SOTRM1.127
* PRINT 4010 SOTRM1.128
* IF(PI(1).EQ.-1) SOTRM1.129
* PRINT 4007, SOTRM1.130
* ((I,(S(I,K,K),K=1,5)),I=1,5) SOTRM1.131
* IF(PI(4).LT.0.A.PI(1).LE.1) SOTRM1.132
* CALL APTRAN(1,PI(1)) SOTRM1.133
* END SOTRM1.134
* END SOTRM1.135
* 100 IF(PI(1).GT.1) 102,104 SOTRM1.136
* BEGIN SOTRM1.137
* 102 CALL SF(4,44,10,1)$ CALL SF(3,60,14,2) SOTRM1.138
* CALL SF(2,72,17,3)$ CALL SF(1,80,19,4) SOTRM1.139
* IF(TEXT) 103,104 SOTRM1.140
* BEGIN SOTRM1.141
* 103 PRINT 4008,
* (((I,J,(S(I,J,K),K=1,5)),J=1,5),I=1,5) SOTRM1.142
* ) SOTRM1.144
* IF(PI(4).LT.0) CALL APTRAN(1,PI(1)) SOTRM1.145
* END SOTRM1.146
* END SOTRM1.147
* 104 IF(LAST) GOTO 509 SOTRM1.148
* END SOTRM1.149
* NXTSTP.. SOTRM1.150
* 200 CALL INT(S0,FUNC,Z,F,T,BOOL1)$ TEXT=.FALSE. SOTRM1.151
* IF(BOOL1) 202,204 SOTRM1.152
* BEGIN SOTRM1.153
* 202 STEP= STEP + 1 SOTRM1.154
* PRTCNT= PRTCNT+1$ IF(PRTCNT.EQ.NPRINT) 203,204 SOTRM1.155
* BEGIN SOTRM1.156
* 203 TEXT=.TRUE.$ PRTCNT= 0 SOTRM1.157
* END SOTRM1.158
* END SOTRM1.159
* 204 CONTINUE SOTRM1.160
* 500 CONTINUE SOTRM1.161
* END OF LOOP SOTRM1.162
* IF(.NOT.LAST) 501, 508 SOTRM1.163
* BEGIN SOTRM1.164
* 501 IF(NPRINT.EQ.0) 502,504 SOTRM1.165
* 502 TEXT=.FALSE.$ GOTO 506 SOTRM1.166
* 504 TEXT=.TRUE. SOTRM1.167
* 506 LAST=.TRUE.$ MAX=2$ SOMAX= SOMAX+.05 SOTRM1.168
* GOTO LOOP SOTRM1.169
* 508 CONTINUE SOTRM1.170
* END SOTRM1.171
* 509 IF(PI(1).NE.0) 510,512 SOTRM1.172

```

TABLE VI - contd.

```

*      BEGIN                               SOTRM1.173
510       DO 511 I=1,5,1                   SOTRM1.174
*      CO 511 J=1,5,1                   SOTRM1.175
*      V(I,J)=U(I,J)                   SOTRM1.176
511       IF(PI(1).EQ.-1) W(I,J,J)= S(I,J,J)   SOTRM1.177
512       CONTINUE                         SOTRM1.178
*      END                                SOTRM1.179
*      IF(PI(1).GT.1) 514,518             SOTRM1.180
514       DO 516 I=1,5,1                   SOTRM1.181
*      DO 516 J=1,5,1                   SOTRM1.182
*      DO 516 K=1,5,1                   SOTRM1.183
516       W(I,J,K)= S(I,J,K)             SOTRM1.184
518       CONTINUE                         SOTRM1.185
*      FIN..
10000 RETURN                         SOTRM1.186
*      4000 FORMAT(*1 THE FOLLOWING HEADINGS ARE TO BE USED FOR COL. 1-7//)
*      .    19X,*K= 0*,11X,*PX(MEV/C)*,4X,*PY(MEV/C)*,9X,*X(M)*,9X,
*      .    *Y(M)*,5X,*THETA(DEG)*,4X,*FUNC CALLS*/19X,*K=(1,NUM-1)*,
*      .    6X,*X(CM)*,10X,*X (MR)*,8X,*Y(CM)*,9X,*Y (MR)*,5X,*DP/PC*,
*      .    12X,*CPX/PO*,8X,*DPY/PO*/20X,*U(I,J)*,3X,* / J=*,4X,*1*,13X,
*      .    *2*,13X,*3*,13X,*4*,13X,*5*/20X,*S(I,J,K) / K=*,4X,*1*,13X,
*      .    *2*,13X,*3*,13X,*4*,13X,*5//5X,*I*,3X,*SO(METER)*
*      .    ,2X,*K*,14X,
*      .    *1*,13X,*2*,13X,*3*,13X,*4*,13X,*5*,13X,*6*,13X,*7//)
4000 FORMAT(1X,I5,1X,F10.5,2X,I3, 5E15.7,I14) SOTRM1.189
4002 FORMAT(19X,I5,1X,F10.5,2X,I3, 5E15.7,I14) SOTRM1.190
4004 FORMAT(19X,I3,7E15.7) SOTRM1.191
4006 FORMAT(20X,*U(*I1*,J)*4X,5E15.7) SOTRM1.192
4007 FORMAT(20X,*S(*I1*,K,K)*, 2X,5E15.7) SOTRM1.193
4008 FORMAT(20X,*S(*I1*,*I1*,K)*2X,5E15.7) SOTRM1.194
4010 FORMAT(/) SOTRM1.195
      END SOTRM1.196
      SUBROUTINE ZINIT(P1,Z1) SOTRM1.197
      REAL P1(1),Z1(1) SOTRM1.198
*      COMMENT ZINIT ESTABLISHES THE INITIAL VALUES ZINIT.2
*      OF THE NEAR BY RAYS. THESE ARE ORIGINALLY FURNISHED ZINIT.3
*      AS Z1(L+1) CM, Z1(L+2) MR, Z1(L+3) CM, Z1(L+4) MR. ZINIT.4
*      THESE ARE CHANGED TO Z1(L+1) M, Z1(L+2) DELTA P(K)/PO, ZINIT.5
*      Z1(L+3) M, Z1(L+4) DELTA P(K)/PC. THE INPUT MOMENTUM ZINIT.6
*      P(K) IN UNITS OF DELTA P(K)/PO IS CHANGED TO 1+DELTA P(K) ZINIT.7
*      /PO ZINIT.8
*      BEGIN ZINIT.9
*          INTEGER K,L,N,NUM1,NUM ZINIT.10
*          REAL P,PO,CONST ZINIT.11
*          COMMON /CASES/NUM,L,K ZINIT.12
*                  /MOM/ PO,P(40) ZINIT.13
*                  /PARAM/ CONST(8) ZINIT.14
*                  /SOLN/ Z(164) ZINIT.15
*          NUM1= NUM-1$ N= 4*NUM ZINIT.16
*          DO 10 K=1,NUM1,1 ZINIT.17
*          BEGIN ZINIT.18
*              P(K)= P1(K)+1.0 ZINIT.19
*          END ZINIT.20
*      END ZINIT.21

```

TABLE VI - contd.

```

L=4*K          ZINIT.22
Z(L+2)= Z1(L+2)* CONST(5)  ZINIT.23
Z(L+4)= Z1(L+4)* CONST(5)  ZINIT.24
Z(L+2)= P(K)*COS(Z(L+4))*SIN(Z(L+2))  ZINIT.25
Z(L+4)= P(K)*SIN(Z(L+4))  ZINIT.26
Z(L+1)= Z1(L+1)*CONST(4)  ZINIT.27
Z(L+3)= Z1(L+3)*CONST(4)  ZINIT.28
10    CONTINUE  ZINIT.29
*     END        ZINIT.30
*     RETURN      ZINIT.31
*     END        ZINIT.32
*           SUBROUTINE ZFINAL(Y,M)$ REAL Y(1)$ INTEGER M  ZFINAL.2
*           COMMENT ZFINAL ESTABLISHES THE FINAL CONDITIONS OF ANY NEARBY RAY  ZFINAL.3
*           IT IS THE INVERSE OF ZINIT EXCEPT THAT IT WORKS ONE  ZFINAL.4
*           RAY AT A TIME.  ZFINAL.5
*           BEGIN      ZFINAL.6
*               INTEGER N,NUM,L,K          ZFINAL.7
*               REAL PO,P,Z,CONST         ZFINAL.8
*               COMMON /CASES/ NUM,L,K    ZFINAL.9
*                           /MOM/ PO,P(40)   ZFINAL.10
*                           /SOLN/ Z(164)       ZFINAL.11
*                           /PARAM/ CONST(8)  ZFINAL.12
*               N=M          ZFINAL.13
*               Y(4)=ASIN(Z(L+N+4)/P(K))  ZFINAL.14
*               Y(2)=ASIN(Z(L+N+2) /(P(K)*COS(Y(4))))/CONST(5)  ZFINAL.15
*               Y(4)=Y(4)/CONST(5)       ZFINAL.16
*               Y(1)=Z(L+N+1)/CONST(4)  ZFINAL.17
*               Y(3)=Z(L+N+3)/CONST(4)  ZFINAL.18
*           RETURN      ZFINAL.19
*           END        ZFINAL.20
*           SUBROUTINE SF(N1,N2,N3,N4)$ INTEGER N1,N2,N3,N4  ZFINAL.21
*           COMMENT SF CBTAINS THE OFF DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE SECOND ORDER  ZFINAL.22
*           TRANSFER MATRIX
*           BEGIN      SF.2
*               INTEGER M1,M2,M3,M4,K,K1,L,NUM,I,II,KK
*               REAL Z,PO,P,YP,YM,A,U,S
*               COMMON /CASES/ NUM,L,K
*                           /SOLN/ Z(164) /MOM/ PO,P(40)
*                           /YAFS/ YP(5),YM(5),A(5),U(5,5),S(5,5,5)
*               M1=N1$ M2=N2$ M3= N3$ M4=N4
*               IF(NUM.EQ.21) 2,20
*           COMMENT ASYMMETRIC SOLN
*           2          SF.3
*           DO 10 KK=1,M1,1  SF.4
*           BEGIN      SF.5
*               L= 4*KK-4  SF.6
*               K= KK+M3  SF.7
*               CALL ZFINAL(YP,M2)  SF.8
*               CALL YPYM5(KK+M3,10,M1+M3)  SF.9
*           K1= KK+M4  SF.10
*           DO 10 I=1,5,1  SF.11
*                               SF.12
*                               SF.13
*                               SF.14
*                               SF.15
*                               SF.16
*                               SF.17
*                               SF.18
*                               SF.19
*           SF.20
*           SF.21

```

TABLE VI - contd.

```

*      BEGIN SF.22
*          S(I,M4,K1)= SF.23
*          (YP(I)-A(M4)*U(I,M4)- A(K1)*U(I,K1) SF.24
*          -S(I,M4,M4)*(A(M4)**2)-S(I,K1,K1)*(A(K1)**2))/ SF.25
*          (2.*A(M4)*A(K1)) SF.26
*          S(I,K1,M4)=S(I,M4,K1) SF.27
*          CONTINUE SF.28
10      END SF.29
*      RETURN SF.30
*      COMMENT SYMMETRIC SOLUTION SF.31
*      DO 30 KK=1,M1,1 SF.32
*      BEGIN SF.33
*          L=4*KK-4 SF.34
*          K=KK+M3 SF.35
*          CALL ZFINAL(YP,M2) SF.36
*          K= K+10 SF.37
*          CALL ZFINAL(YM,M2+40) SF.38
*          K1=KK+M4 SF.39
*          CALL YPYM5(KK+M3,10,M1+M3) SF.40
*          DO 30 I=1,5,1 SF.41
*          BEGIN SF.42
*              S(I,M4,K1)= SF.43
*              (YP(I)+YM(I)-2.0*(S(I,M4,M4)*A(M4)**2 SF.44
*              +S(I,K1,K1)*A(K1)**2))/(4.0*A(M4)*A(K1)) SF.45
*              S(I,K1,M4)= S(I,M4,K1) SF.46
*          CONTINUE SF.47
30      END SF.48
*      RETURN SF.49
*      END SF.50
*      SETZ SF.51
*      END SF.52
*      SUBROUTINE SETZ(Z,P)
*      REAL Z(1),P(1) SF.53
*      COMMENT SETZ SETS THE NEAR BY RAYS FOR GENERATION OF THE FIRST SF.54
*          ORDER MATRIX F AND THE SECOND ORDER MATRIX S SETZ.2
*          BEGIN SETZ.3
*              INTEGER NUM1,NUM,K,N,L SETZ.4
*              REAL PO,YP,YM,A,U,S,CONST SETZ.5
*              COMMON /CASES/ NUM,L,K SETZ.6
*                  /YAFS/ YP( 5 ),YM( 5 ),A( 5 ),U(5,5),S(5,5,5) SETZ.7
*                  /PARAM/ CONST(8) SETZ.8
*              NUM1= NUM-1$ N= 4*NUM SETZ.9
*              DO 10 K=5,N,1 SETZ.10
*              Z(K)= 0. SETZ.11
*              DO 12 K=1,NUM1,1 SETZ.12
*              P(K)= 0.0 SETZ.13
*              Z(5)=A(1) SETZ.14
*              Z(10)=A(2) SETZ.15
*              Z(15)=A(3) SETZ.16
*              Z(20)=A(4) SETZ.17
*              Z(25)=-Z(5)$Z(30)=-Z(10)$Z(35)=-Z(15)$Z(40)=-Z(20) SETZ.18
*              P(5)=P(5)+A(5) SETZ.19
*              SETZ.20
*              P(5)=P(5)+A(5) SETZ.21
*              SETZ.22

```

TABLE VI - contd.

```
P(10)=P(10)-A(5) SETZ.23
* IF(NUM.GT.11) 14, 30 SETZ.24
* BEGIN SETZ.25
*   DO 16 K=45,57,4 SETZ.26
*     Z(K)= Z(5) SETZ.27
*     Z(K+40)=-Z(5) SETZ.28
*     Z(46)= Z(10)$ Z(86)=-Z(10) SETZ.29
*     DO 18 K=62,70,4 SETZ.30
*     Z(K)= Z(10) SETZ.31
*     Z(K+40)= -Z(10) SETZ.32
*     DO 20 K= 51,75,12 SETZ.33
*     Z(K)= Z(15) SETZ.34
*     Z(K+40)=-Z(15) SETZ.35
*     Z(79)= Z(15)$ Z(119)=-Z(15) SETZ.36
*     DO 22 K= 68,84,8 SETZ.37
*     Z(K)= Z(20) SETZ.38
*     Z(K+40)= -Z(20) SETZ.39
*     Z(56)=Z(20)$ Z(96)=-Z(20) SETZ.40
*     DO 24 K= 14,20,3 SETZ.41
*     P(K)= P(5) SETZ.42
*     P(K+10)=P(10) SETZ.43
*     P(19)= P(5) SETZ.44
*     P(29)=P(10) SETZ.45
*   END SETZ.46
* 30  CONTINUE SETZ.47
* RETURN SETZ.48
* END SETZ.49
* SETZ.50
* SETZ.51
* SUBROUTINE FUNC(S0,Z,F)$ REAL S0$ REAL Z(1),F(1) FUNC.2
* COMMENT FUNC COMPUTES THE RIGHT HAND SIDE OF THE DIFFERENTIAL FUNC.3
* EQUATION DZ(S0)=F(Z(S0)) WHERE Z IS IN R**4*NUM. FUNC.4
* Z(1) TO Z(4) ARE THE REFERENCE RAY AND Z(4*K+1) TO FUNC.5
* Z(4*K+4),K IN (1,...,NUM-1),ARE THE NEARBY RAYS. FUNC.6
* BEGIN FUNC.7
*   INTEGER K,K1,NUM,L,COUNT FUNC.8
*   REAL QBAR,ABAR,BB3K,WK,DELP3,QBARWK,Q,P0,P,BB02,BB1,BB2,BB3 FUNC.9
*   COMMON /CASES/ NUM,L,K FUNC.10
*   /CHARGE/ Q FUNC.11
*   /MOM/ P0,P(40) FUNC.12
*   /FIELD/ BB02,BB1(40),BB2(40),BB3(40) FUNC.13
*   /WORK/COUNT,STEP FUNC.14
* COMMENT ESTABLISH THE FIELD AT THE CURRENT POSITION IN SPACE FUNC.15
* CALL FIELD $ COUNT= COUNT +1 FUNC.16
* QBAR= Q/P0$ ABAR= QBAR * BB02 FUNC.17
* COMMENT REFERENCE RAY FUNC.18
* F(1)= -1.*ABAR*Z(2)$ F(2)= ABAR*Z(1) FUNC.19
* F(3)= Z(1)$ F(4)= Z(2)$ K1= NUM-1 FUNC.20
* IF(K1.EQ.0) RETURN FUNC.21
* DO 10 K=1,K1,1 FUNC.22
* BEGIN FUNC.23
*   L=4*K$ DELP3= SQRT(P(K)**2-Z(L+2)**2-Z(L+4)**2) FUNC.24
*   WK= DELP3/(1+Z(L+1)*ABAR)$ QBARWK= QBAR/WK FUNC.25
*   F(L+2)=(QBARWK)*(Z(L+4)*BB3(K)-DELP3*BB2(K)) FUNC.26
```

TABLE VI - contd.

```

          +ABAR*DELP3           FUNC.27
          F(L+4)=(QBARWK) *(DELP3*BB1(K)-Z(L+2)*BB3(K))   FUNC.28
          F(L+1)=Z(L+2)/WK           FUNC.29
          F(L+3)=Z(L+4)/WK           FUNC.30
10      CONTINUE           FUNC.31
*      END                 FUNC.32
      RETURN              FUNC.33
      END                 FUNC.34
*      SUBROUTINE YPYM5(M,N,A5)    FUNC.35
*      INTEGER M,N,A5           FUNC.36
*      BEGIN COMMENT YP(5) AND YM(5) ARE SET EXACTLY FOR THE FIRST
*                  STEP. ALL OTHER STEPS ARE SET USING THE CALCULATED
*                  VALUES OF THE MOMENTUM P.                      YPYM5.2
*      COMMON /CASES/ NUM,L,K           YPYM5.3
*      COMMON /YAFS/ YP(5),YM(5),A(5),U(5,5),S(5,5,5)   YPYM5.4
*      COMMON /WORK/ COUNT,STEP /MOM/ P0,P(40)           YPYM5.5
*      REAL YP,YM,A,P               YPYM5.6
*      INTEGER STEP,NUM             YPYM5.7
*      IF(STEP.EQ.0 .A. M.EQ.A5) 2,4   YPYM5.8
*      BEGIN                         YPYM5.9
2       YP(5)= A(5)           YPYM5.10
       YM(5)= -A(5)           YPYM5.11
       RETURN                      YPYM5.12
*      END ELSE                   YPYM5.13
*      BEGIN                         YPYM5.14
4       YP(5)= P(M)-1.0          YPYM5.15
       IF(M+N.GT.10 .A. NUM.EQ.21) RETURN   YPYM5.16
       YM(5)=P(M+N)-1.0           YPYM5.17
       RETURN                      YPYM5.18
*      END                         YPYM5.19
*      END                           YPYM5.20
*      SUBROUTINE SAVEZP(ZSAVE,Z1,P1,PI)
*      REAL ZSAVE(1),Z1(1),P1(1),PI(1)
*      BEGIN                         YPYM5.21
*      COMMENT THE INITIAL VALUE Z1,P1 THAT SOTRM1 WAS CALLED
*      WITH ARE SAVED             YPYM5.22
*      INTEGER NUM,L,K,NUM1         YPYM5.23
*      COMMON /CASES/ NUM,L,K       YPYM5.24
*      NUM1= NUM-1                 YPYM5.25
*      DO 20 L= 1,NUM1,1           YPYM5.26
*      DO 18 K= 1,4,1              SAVEZP.2
*      BEGIN                         SAVEZP.3
18     ZSAVE(5*L-5+K)= Z1(4*L+K)   SAVEZP.4
20     ZSAVE(5*L)= P1(L)           SAVEZP.5
*      END                           SAVEZP.6
*      RETURN                      SAVEZP.7
*      END                           SAVEZP.8
*      SUBROUTINE CUTRT(TEXT,R,T)    SAVEZP.9
*      END                           SAVEZP.10
*      RETURN                      SAVEZP.11
*      END                           SAVEZP.12
*      END                           SAVEZP.13
*      END                           SAVEZP.14
*      END                           SAVEZP.15
*      END                           SAVEZP.16
*      END                           SAVEZP.17
*      END                           SAVEZP.18
*      SUBROUTINE CUTRT(TEXT,R,T)    SAVEZP.19
*      END                           CUTRT.2

```

TABLE VI - contd.

| | |
|--|----------|
| INTEGER TEXT | OUTRT.3 |
| REAL R(5,5),T(5,5,5) | OUTRT.4 |
| * BEGIN COMMENT THIS ROUTINE REQUIRES EXTENDED FORTRAN OUTPUT. SEE | CUTRT.5 |
| * UCRL 19463. IT OUTPUTS THE FIRST AND SECOND ORDER ELEMENTS | OUTRT.6 |
| * IN A TABLE LIKE THAT APPEARING IN UCRL 19182. IT CAN BE | OUTRT.7 |
| * DELETED OR REPLACED. IT IS CALLED FROM PROGRAM SOTRM | OUTRT.8 |
| INTEGER I,J,K,N | CUTRT.9 |
| CALL CUTMODE(1HS) | OUTRT.10 |
| CALL FLIM(10,130) | OUTRT.11 |
| CALL PAGE | OUTRT.12 |
| CALL S1TEXT) \$ CALL LINES(1) | OUTRT.13 |
| CALL S1CH(*R(J,K)*)) \$ CALL LINES(1) | OUTRT.14 |
| CALL S14H(* J / K =*)) | OUTRT.15 |
| DO 10 J=1,5,1 | OUTRT.16 |
| * BEGIN | OUTRT.17 |
| CALL SPACES(8) | OUTRT.18 |
| CALL OUTI(J,1) | OUTRT.19 |
| CALL SPACES(8) | OUTRT.20 |
| 10 END | OUTRT.21 |
| CALL LINES(1) | OUTRT.22 |
| DO 22 I=1,5,1 | OUTRT.23 |
| DO 20 J=1,5,1 | OUTRT.24 |
| IF(I.EQ.1) CALL SPACES(11) | OUTRT.25 |
| IF(R(I,J).EQ.0.) | OUTRT.26 |
| CALL S12H(* 0.000000E 00*) | OUTRT.27 |
| IF(R(I,J).NE.0.) | OUTRT.28 |
| CALL OUTR(R(I,J),.FALSE.,17,7) | OUTRT.29 |
| 20 CONTINUE | OUTRT.30 |
| 22 CALL LINES(1) | OUTRT.31 |
| * END | OUTRT.32 |
| CALL LINES(2) | OUTRT.33 |
| CALL S12H(*T(I,J,K)*)) \$ CALL LINES(1) | OUTRT.34 |
| CALL S14H(* I / J / K =*)) | OUTRT.35 |
| DO 30 I= 1,5,1 | OUTRT.36 |
| * BEGIN | OUTRT.37 |
| CALL SPACES(8) | OUTRT.38 |
| CALL OUTI(I,1) | OUTRT.39 |
| CALL SPACES(8) | OUTRT.40 |
| 30 END | OUTRT.41 |
| CALL LINES(1) | OUTRT.42 |
| DO 44 I=1,5,1 | OUTRT.43 |
| DO 42 J= 1,5,1 | OUTRT.44 |
| DO 40 K= J,5,1 | OUTRT.45 |
| * BEGIN | OUTRT.46 |
| IF(J.EQ.K) 32,38 | OUTRT.47 |
| * BEGIN | OUTRT.48 |
| 32 CALL OUTI(I,2) | OUTRT.49 |
| CALL OUTI(J,3) | OUTRT.50 |
| CALL SPACES(5) | OUTRT.51 |
| CALL SPACES(17*(J-1)) | OUTRT.52 |
| * END | OUTRT.53 |
| 38 CONTINUE | OUTRT.54 |
| IF(T(I,J,K).EQ.0.0) | OUTRT.55 |
| CALL S12H(* 0.000000E 00*)) | OUTRT.56 |

TABLE VI - contd.

```

        IF(T(I,J,K).NE.0.0)
        CALL OUTR(T(I,J,K),.FALSE.,17,7)          OUTRT.57
40      CONTINUE                                     OUTRT.58
42      CALL LINES(1)                                OUTRT.59
44      CONTINUE                                     OUTRT.60
*       END                                         OUTRT.61
*       CALL PAGE                                    OUTRT.62
*       CALL S(13H(*END OUTRT*))
*       CALL LINES(1)                                OUTRT.63
*       RETURN                                       OUTRT.64
*       END                                         OUTRT.65
*       SUBROUTINE APTRAN(II,KKEY)                  OUTRT.66
*       INTEGER II,KKEY,STEP                         OUTRT.67
*       THIS ROUTINE APPLIES THE TRANSFER MATRIX CORRESPONDING TO THE VALUE
*       OF KEY TO THE NEARBY RAYS.                  OUTRT.68
*       COMMON /INIT/ ZSAVE(150)                      OUTRT.69
*       COMMON /CASES/ NUM,L,K                         APTRAN.2
*       COMMON /MOM/ PO,P(40)  /YAFS/ YP(5),YM(5),A(5),U(5,5),S(5,5,5) APTRAN.3
*       COMMON /WORK/ COUNT,STEP                      APTRAN.4
*       DIMENSION ZTRAN(150),ZSOLN(150),V(5)         APTRAN.5
*       IF(II.EQ.0) 4,8                               APTRAN.6
4 READ(1) LSTP,KEY,U,S                           APTRAN.7
*       IF(STEP.NE.LSTP) 720,9                         APTRAN.8
720 PRINT 731,STEP,LSTP                          APTRAN.9
731 FORMAT(*OWRCNG STEP ON DISK. STEP =*I10,5X*LSTP =*I10) APTRAN.10
*       RETURN                                       APTRAN.11
*       KEY= KKEY                                     APTRAN.12
*       WRITE(1) STEP,KEY,U,S                         APTRAN.13
*       CCNTINUE                                     APTRAN.14
*       NUM1=NUM-1                                   APTRAN.15
*       DO 20 L=1,NUM1                                APTRAN.16
*       M=5*L-5                                     APTRAN.17
*       DO 20 I=1,5                                  APTRAN.18
*       SUM1=0.0                                      APTRAN.19
*       SUM2=0.0                                      APTRAN.20
*       DO 12 J=1,5                                  APTRAN.21
*       SUM1=SUM1+U(I,J)*ZSAVE(M+J)                 APTRAN.22
*       IF(KEY.EQ.1.OR.KEY.EQ.-1) GO TO 12          APTRAN.23
*       DO 10 K=1,5                                  APTRAN.24
*       SUM2=SUM2+S(I,J,K)*ZSAVE(M+J)*ZSAVE(M+K)   APTRAN.25
10    CONTINUE                                     APTRAN.26
12    CONTINUE                                     APTRAN.27
*       IF(KEY.GT.0) GO TO 17                        APTRAN.28
*       DO 15 J=1,5                                  APTRAN.29
15    SUM2=SUM2+S(I,J,J)*ZSAVE(M+J)*ZSAVE(M+J)   APTRAN.30
17    ZTRAN(M+I)=SUM1+SUM2                         APTRAN.31
20    CONTINUE                                     APTRAN.32
*       V(5)=0.0                                     APTRAN.33
*       DO 30 KK=1,NUM1                                APTRAN.34
*       L=4*KK                                       APTRAN.35

```

TABLE VI - contd.

```

K=KK          APTRAN.43
CALL ZFINAL(V,0) APTRAN.44
DO 30 J=1,5   APTRAN.45
ZSOLN(5*KK+J-5)=V(J) APTRAN.46
30 CONTINUE   APTRAN.47
DO 40 I=1,NUM1 APTRAN.48
ZSOLN(5*I)=P(I)-1.0 APTRAN.49
N=5*NUM1      APTRAN.50
IF(N.EQ.15*(N/15)) GO TO 45 APTRAN.51
NN=15*(N/15)+1 APTRAN.52
GO TO 50      APTRAN.53
45 NN=N-14    APTRAN.54
50 PRINT 55   APTRAN.55
55 FORMAT(//11XHZTRAN,10X5HZSOLN,15X5HZTRAN,10X5HZSCLN,15X5HZTRAN,
110X5HZSOLN) APTRAN.56
DO 90 I=1,NN,15 APTRAN.57
DO 70 J=1,5   APTRAN.58
K=I-1+J      APTRAN.59
L=K+10       APTRAN.60
PRINT 60,(ZTRAN(M),ZSOLN(M),M=K,L,5) APTRAN.61
60 FORMAT(5X2E15.7,5X2E15.7,5X2E15.7) APTRAN.62
70 CONTINUE   APTRAN.63
PRINT 80      APTRAN.64
80 FORMAT(1H0) APTRAN.65
90 CONTINUE   APTRAN.66
RETURN       APTRAN.67
END          APTRAN.68
APTRAN.69
APTRAN.70
APTRAN.71
ZAM.2
ZAM.3
ZAM.4
ZAM.5
ZAM.6
ZAM.7
ZAM.8
ZAM.9
ZAM.10
ZAM.11
ZAM.12
ZAM.13
ZAM.14
ZAM.15
ZAM.16
ZAM.17
ZAM.18
ZAM.19
ZAM.20
ZAM.21
ZAM.22
ZAM.23
ZAM.24
ZAM.25
ZAM.26

FORTRAN IV SUBROUTINE INTC(NC,X,DERI ,Y,F,T,HPRO)
* COMMENT THIS IS THE LRL INTEGRATOR ZAM. SEE LRL COMPUTER CENTER
* WRITE UP FOR ZAM D2 BKY ZAM.
COMMON /INTC/ IPMX,AREF,EMAX,SSSR,HFAC,SWAM,SWEX
CCOMMON /INTP/ HPR,XX,N,EUB,ELB,IP,IT,NRKS,SWIN
DIMENSION Y(1),F(1),T(8,1)
LOGICAL SWAM,SWEX,SWIN
INTEGER HFAC
DOUBLE PRECISION T,HPRO,HPR,XX
DATA IPMX,AREF,EMAX,SSSR,HFAC,SWAM,SWEX
$ /16384 ,1.0,1.0E-8 ,100.0,2,,TRUE,,TRUE./
* COMMENT NOTE THAT EMAX= 10E-8 IS PROBABLY TOO SMALL FOR EXPERIMENTAL DATA, EMAX= 10E-6 IS PROBABLY BETTER.
C
HPR=HPRO
XX=DBLE(X)
N=NO
EMAX
EUB=EMAX
ELB=EMAX/SSSR
IP=1
IT=0
NRKS=0
SWIN=SWEX
CALL DERI (X,Y,F)
DC 9 I=1,N

```

TABLE VI - contd.

```

T(5,I)=DBLE(Y(I))          ZAM.27
9 CONTINUE                  ZAM.28
RETURN                      ZAM.29
END                         ZAM.30
SUBROUTINE INT(X,DERI ,Y,F,T,SWPR  ZAM.31
X )                         ZAM.32
COMMON /INTC/ IPMX,AREF,EMAX,SSSR,HFAC,SWAM,SWEX  ZAM.33
COMMON /INTP/ HPR,XX,N,EUB,ELB,IP,IT,NRKS,SWIN  ZAM.34
C                         ZAM.35
DIMENSION Y(1),F(1),T(8,1)      ZAM.36
LOGICAL SWAM,SWEX,SWIN        ZAM.37
LOGICAL SWPR                 ZAM.38
INTEGER HFAC                 ZAM.39
DOUBLE PRECISION T,HPR,XX    ZAM.40
DOUBLE PRECISION D,H         ZAM.41
6000 FORMAT (36HO CANNOT DECREASE H BECAUSE OF HMIN.   ,1PE16.8,I20)  ZAM.42
C                         ZAM.43
1 CONTINUE                  ZAM.44
SWPR=.FALSE.                 ZAM.45
TEST=0.0                      ZAM.46
H=HPR/DBLE(FLCAT(IP*24))     ZAM.47
IF ((NRKS .LT. 3) .OR. (.NOT. SWAM)) GO TO 200  ZAM.48
C                         ZAM.49
C                         ADAMS-MOULTON STEP.  ZAM.50
100 CONTINUE                 ZAM.51
DO 109 I=1,N                 ZAM.52
D=DBLE(F(I))                ZAM.53
T(4,I)=D                     ZAM.54
Y(I)=SNGL(T(5,I)+H*(          ZAM.55
X 55.0D0*D-59.0D0*T(3,I)+37.0D0*T(2,I)- 9.0D0*T(1,I) ))  ZAM.56
109 CONTINUE                 ZAM.57
X=SNGL(XX+24.CD0*H)          ZAM.58
CALL DERI (X,Y,F)            ZAM.59
DO 119 I=1,N                 ZAM.60
D=DBLE(F(I))                ZAM.61
D=( T(5,I)+H*(               ZAM.62
X 9.0D0*D+19.0D0*T(4,I)- 5.0D0*T(3,I)+          T(2,I) ))  ZAM.63
T(6,I)=D                     ZAM.64
E=ABS(SNGL(D)-Y(I))/14.0     ZAM.65
TEST=AMAX1(E/AMAX1(REF,ABS(SNGL(D))),TEST)  ZAM.66
119 CONTINUE                 ZAM.67
C                         ZAM.68
GO TO 300                   ZAM.69
C                         ZAM.70
C                         ZONNEVELD STEP.  ZAM.71
200 CONTINUE                 ZAM.72
DO 209 I=1,N                 ZAM.73
D=DBLE(F(I))                ZAM.74
T(4,I)=D                     ZAM.75
C                         1          ZAM.76
Y(I)=SNGL(T(5,I)+H*(          ZAM.77
X 12.0D0*D                   ))  ZAM.78
209 CONTINUE                 ZAM.79

```

TABLE VI - contd.

```

X=SNGL(XX+12.000*H) ZAM.81
CALL DERI (X,Y,F) ZAM.82
DO 219 I=1,N ZAM.83
D=DBLE(F(I)) ZAM.84
T(6,I)=D ZAM.85
C 2 ZAM.86
Y(I)=SNGL(T(5,I)+H*( )) ZAM.87
X 12.000*D ZAM.88
219 CONTINUE ZAM.89
CALL DERI (X,Y,F) ZAM.90
DO 229 I=1,N ZAM.91
D=DBLE(F(I)) ZAM.92
T(7,I)=D ZAM.93
C 3 ZAM.94
Y(I)=SNGL(T(5,I)+H*( )) ZAM.95
X 24.000*D ZAM.96
229 CONTINUE ZAM.97
X=SNGL(XX+24.000*H) ZAM.98
CALL DERI (X,Y,F) ZAM.99
DO 239 I=1,N ZAM.100
D=DBLE(F(I)) ZAM.101
T(8,I)=D ZAM.102
C 4 ZAM.103
Y(I)=SNGL(T(5,I)+H*( )) ZAM.104
X 3.7500*T(4,I)+5.2500*T(6,I)+9.7500*T(7,I)-0.7500*D ZAM.105
239 CONTINUE ZAM.106
X=SNGL(XX+18.000*H) ZAM.107
CALL DERI (X,Y,F) ZAM.108
DO 249 I=1,N ZAM.109
D=DBLE(F(I)) ZAM.110
E=ABS(SNGL(H*( ))
X -16.000*T(4,I)+48.000*T(6,I)+48.000*T(7,I)+48.000*T(8,I) ZAM.111
X -128.000*D )) ZAM.112
C 5 ZAM.113
D=( T(5,I)+H*( ))
X 4.000*T(4,I)+ 8.000*T(6,I)+ 8.000*T(7,I)+ 4.000*T(8,I) ZAM.114
X )) ZAM.115
T(6,I)=D ZAM.116
TEST=AMAX1(E/AMAX1(AREF,ABS(SNGL(D))),TEST) ZAM.117
249 CONTINUE ZAM.118
C BOTH ADAMS-MOULTON AND ZONNEVELD METHODS CONTINUE FROM HERE. ZAM.119
C 300 CONTINUE ZAM.120
X=SNGL(XX+24.000*H) ZAM.121
IF (TEST .LE. EUB) GO TO 310 ZAM.122
IF (IP*HFAC .GT. IPMX) GO TO 309 ZAM.123
C REPEAT STEP WITH SMALLER H. ZAM.124
NRKS=0 ZAM.125
IP=IP*HFAC ZAM.126
IT=IT*HFAC ZAM.127
DO 305 I=1,N ZAM.128
Y(I)=SNGL(T(5,I)) ZAM.129
F(I)=SNGL(T(4,I)) ZAM.130
[REDACTED]
IT=IT*HFAC ZAM.131
DO 305 I=1,N ZAM.132
Y(I)=SNGL(T(5,I)) ZAM.133
F(I)=SNGL(T(4,I)) ZAM.134

```

TABLE VI - contd.

| | | |
|-----|---|---------|
| 305 | CONTINUE | ZAM.135 |
| | GO TO 1 | ZAM.136 |
| C | | ZAM.137 |
| C | CANNOT DECREASE H BECAUSE OF HMIN. | ZAM.138 |
| 309 | CONTINUE | ZAM.139 |
| | IF (.NOT. SWIN) GO TO 310 | ZAM.140 |
| | PRINT 6000, X,IPMX | ZAM.141 |
| | SWIN=.FALSE. | ZAM.142 |
| C | | ZAM.143 |
| 310 | CONTINUE | ZAM.144 |
| C | | ZAM.145 |
| C | | ZAM.146 |
| C | ACCEPT CURRENT STEP. | ZAM.147 |
| C | | ZAM.148 |
| C | XX STILL HAS NOT BEEN CHANGED SINCE ENTRY. | ZAM.149 |
| C | YY(XX) IS STILL IN T(5,). | ZAM.150 |
| C | F(YY) IS IN T(4,). | ZAM.151 |
| C | | ZAM.152 |
| | IT=IT+1 | ZAM.153 |
| | XX=XX+HPR/CBLE(FLOAT(IP)) | ZAM.154 |
| | NRKS=MIN0(NRKS+1,4) | ZAM.155 |
| | DO 319 I=1,N | ZAM.156 |
| | D=T(6,I) | ZAM.157 |
| | T(5,I)=D | ZAM.158 |
| | Y(I)=SNGL(C) | ZAM.159 |
| 319 | CONTINUE | ZAM.160 |
| | X=SNGL(XX) | ZAM.161 |
| | CALL DERI (X,Y,F) | ZAM.162 |
| | IF (IT .LT. IP) GO TO 320 | ZAM.163 |
| C | | ZAM.164 |
| C | X IS A MULTIPLE OF HPRINT. | ZAM.165 |
| | SWPR=.TRUE. | ZAM.166 |
| | IT=IT-IP | ZAM.167 |
| C | | ZAM.168 |
| 320 | CONTINUE | ZAM.169 |
| | IF (TEST .GE. ELB) GO TO 330 | ZAM.170 |
| | IF ((MOD(IP,HFAC)+MOD(IT,HFAC) .NE. 0) GO TO 330 | ZAM.171 |
| C | | ZAM.172 |
| C | PROCEED TO NEXT STEP WITH LARGER H, USING ZONNEVELD METHOD. | ZAM.173 |
| | NRKS=0 | ZAM.174 |
| | IP=IP/HFAC | ZAM.175 |
| | IT=IT/HFAC | ZAM.176 |
| | RETURN | ZAM.177 |
| C | | ZAM.178 |
| C | | ZAM.179 |
| C | PROCEED TO NEXT STEP WITH SAME H. | ZAM.180 |
| 330 | CONTINUE | ZAM.181 |
| | DO 339 I=1,N | ZAM.182 |
| | T(1,I)=T(2,I) | ZAM.183 |
| | T(2,I)=T(3,I) | ZAM.184 |
| | T(3,I)=T(4,I) | ZAM.185 |
| 339 | CONTINUE | ZAM.186 |
| | RETURN | ZAM.187 |
| | END | ZAM.188 |

TABLE VI - contd.

```

SUBROUTINE FIELD
* COMMENT THIS ROUTINE ESTABLISHES THE FIELD AT THE CURRENT
* POSITION OF THE REFERENCE PARTICLE AND THE NEARBY
* PARTICLES. THE ORIGIN IS THE ORIGIN OF THE REFERENCE
* PARTICLE. THE ACTUAL FIELD IN GAUSS IS SUPPLIED BY THE
* SUBROUTINE GAUSS.
*
* BEGIN
    INTEGER K,K1,L,NUM
    REAL Z4K,R,P0,P,AB02,BB1,BB2,BB3,Z,G,CCNST
    DIMENSION R(3),G(3)
    COMMON /CASES/ NUM,L,K
    /MOM/ P0,P(40)
    /FIELD/BB02,BB1(40),BB2(40),BB3(40)
    /SOLN/ Z(164)
    /PARAM/ CONST(8)
    K1=NUM-1
    COMMENT THE POSITION OF THE REFERENCE ORBIT IN THE GLOBAL
    COORDINATE SYSTEM IS R(1),R(2),R(3). SEE FIGURE 1 UCRL
    19182.
    R(1)= Z(3)
    R(2)= 0.0
    R(3)= Z(4)
    CALL GAUSS(R,G)
    BB02= G(2) * CONST(7)
    IF(K1.EQ.0) RETURN
    DO 10 K=1,K1,1
    BEGIN
        L=4*K$ Z4K= Z(L+1)
        COMMENT SEE UCRL 19182 FIGURE 1. WE ARE TRANSFORMING
        FROM THE PRIMED TO THE GLOBAL UNPRIMED COORDINATE
        SYSTEM.
        R(1)= ((Z(3)+Z4K)* Z(2))
        R(2)= ((Z(L+3))
        R(3)= ((Z(4)- Z4K * Z(1)))
        CALL GAUSS(R,G)
        COMMENT NOTE THAT THE FIELD HERE, BB1(K)...BB3(K),
        REFERS TO THE FIELD COMPONENTS IN THE PRIMED
        COORDINATE SYSTEM. SEE UCRL 19182 FIGURE 1.
        BB1(K)= G(1)* CONST(7)
        BB2(K)= G(2)* CONST(7)
        BB3(K)= G(3)* CONST(7)
10
    END
    RETURN
    END

SUBROUTINE GAUSS(R,G)$ REAL R(1),G(1)
* COMMENT
$ THIS VERSION OF GAUSS SETS A CONSTANT FIELD = 17.036E4 GAUSS
C WHICH CORRESPONDS TO A RADIUS OF 1 METER FOR PC= 510.72
* FOR A PROTON

```

ZAM.189
ZAM.190
FIELD1.2
FIELD1.3
FIELD1.4
FIELD1.5
FIELD1.6
FIELD1.7
FIELD1.8
FIELD1.9
FIELD1.10
FIELD1.11
FIELD1.12
FIELD1.13
FIELD1.14
FIELD1.15
FIELD1.16
FIELD1.17
FIELD1.18
FIELD1.19
FIELD1.20
FIELD1.21
FIELD1.22
FIELD1.23
FIELD1.24
FIELD1.25
FIELD1.26
FIELD1.27
FIELD1.28
FIELD1.29
FIELD1.30
FIELD1.31
FIELD1.32
FIELD1.33
FIELD1.34
FIELD1.35
FIELD1.36
FIELD1.37
FIELD1.38
FIELD1.39
FIELD1.40
FIELD1.41
FIELD1.42
FIELD1.43
FIELD1.44
FIELD1.45
FIELD1.46
FIELD1.47
GAUSSI.2
GAUSSI.3
GAUSSI.4
GAUSSI.5
GAUSSI.6
GAUSSI.7

TABLE VI - contd.

```

* BEGIN
  REAL Q,PO,P
  COMMON/CHARGE/ Q
    /MOM/ P, PO,P(40)
  G(1)=C.
  G(2)=(PO/Q)*1.E4
  G(3)=C.
  RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE FIELD
* COMMENT THIS ROUTINE ESTABLISHES THE FIELD AT THE CURRENT
* POSITION OF THE REFERENCE PARTICLE AND THE NEARBY
* PARTICLES. THE ORIGIN IS THE ORIGIN OF THE REFERENCE
* PARTICLE. THE ACTUAL FIELD IN GAUSS IS SUPPLIED BY THE
* SUBROUTINE GAUSS.
* BEGIN COMMENT THIS VERSION OF FIELD CAN BE USED WITH AN IDEAL
* SEXTUPOLE AND AN IDEAL QUADRUPOLE. IT ASSUMES THAT THE
* REFERENCE ORBIT HAS FIELD ZERO.
  INTEGER K,K1,L,NUM
  REAL Z4K,R,PO,P,BB02,BB1,BB2,BB3,Z,G,CONST
  DIMENSION R(3),G(3)
  COMMON /CASES/ NUM,L,K
    /MOM/ PO,P(40)
    /FIELD/BB02,BB1(40),BB2(40),BB3(40)
    /SOLN/ Z(164)
    /PARAM/ CONST(8)
  K1=NUM-1
* COMMENT THE REFERENCE ORBIT FIELD IS SET TO ZERO.
  BB02= 0.0
  IF(K1.EQ.0) RETURN
  DO 10 K=1,K1,1
* BEGIN
    L=4*K$ Z4K= Z(L+1)
    COMMENT R(1) AND R(2) GIVE THE DISPLACEMENT IN METERS
    * IN THE PRIMED SYSTEM. SEE FIGURE 1 UCRL 19182.
    R(1)=Z(L+1)
    R(2)=Z(L+3)
    CALL GAUSS(R,G)
    BB1(K)= G(1)* CONST(7)
    BB2(K)= G(2)* CONST(7)
    BB3(K)= G(3)* CONST(7)
10 END
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE GAUSS(R,G)$ REAL R(1),G(1)
BEGIN
* COMMENT THIS ROUTINE FURNISHES THE IDEAL QUADRUPOLE FIELD
* USED AS AN EXAMPLE IN UCRL 19182.
  REAL Q,PC,P
  REAL PO

```

GAUSS1.8
GAUSS1.9
GAUSS1.10
GAUSS1.11
GAUSS1.12
GAUSS1.13
GAUSS1.14
GAUSS1.15
GAUSS1.16
GAUSS1.17
GAUSS1.18
FIELD2.2
FIELD2.3
FIELD2.4
FIELD2.5
FIELD2.6
FIELD2.7
FIELD2.8
FIELD2.9
FIELD2.10
FIELD2.11
FIELD2.12
FIELD2.13
FIELD2.14
FIELD2.15
FIELD2.16
FIELD2.17
FIELD2.18
FIELD2.19
FIELD2.20
FIELD2.21
FIELD2.22
FIELD2.23
FIELD2.24
FIELD2.25
FIELD2.26
FIELD2.27
FIELD2.28
FIELD2.29
FIELD2.30
FIELD2.31
FIELD2.32
FIELD2.33
FIELD2.34
FIELD2.35
FIELD2.36
FIELD2.37
FIELD2.38
GAUSS2.2
GAUSS2.3
GAUSS2.4
GAUSS2.5
GAUSS2.6
GAUSS2.7

TABLE VI - contd.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| COMMON/CHARGE/ Q | GAUSS2.8 |
| /MOM / P0,P(40) | GAUSS2.9 |
| B0=(PC/Q)*1.E4/2.0 | GAUSS2.10 |
| G(1)= B0*R(2)/.0508 | GAUSS2.11 |
| G(2)= B0*R(1)/.0508 | GAUSS2.12 |
| G(3)=C.0 | GAUSS2.13 |
| RETURN | GAUSS2.14 |
| END | GAUSS2.15 |
| | GAUSS2.16 |
| SUBROUTINE GAUSS(R,G)\$ REAL R(1),G(1) | GAUSS2.17 |
| * BEGIN | GAUSS3.2 |
| * COMMENT THIS ROUTINE FURNISHES THE IDEAL SEXTUPOLE FIELD | GAUSS3.3 |
| * USED AS AN EXAMPLE IN UCRL 19182. | GAUSS3.4 |
| * REAL C,PC,P | GAUSS3.5 |
| * REAL B0 | GAUSS3.6 |
| * COMMON/CHARGE/ Q | GAUSS3.7 |
| /MOM / P0,P(40) | GAUSS3.8 |
| B0= (P0/Q)*1.0E4/10.0 | GAUSS3.9 |
| G(1)= (2.0*B0*R(1)*R(2))/(.0508**2) | GAUSS3.10 |
| G(2)= (B0*(R(1)**2-R(2)**2))/(.0508**2) | GAUSS3.11 |
| G(3)= 0.0 | GAUSS3.12 |
| RETURN | GAUSS3.13 |
| END | GAUSS3.14 |
| | GAUSS3.15 |
| | GAUSS3.16 |
| | GAUSS3.17 |

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