

**DENVER WATER DEPARTMENT  
SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM  
LIBRARY DOCUMENTATION**

**THIRD EDITION**

**MAY 1978**

**EDITED BY**

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\*\*\*\*\* SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM LIBRARY DOCUMENTATION \*\*\*\*\*

INTRODUCTION

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS DOCUMENTATION ON THE PROGRAMS AND SUBPROGRAMS IN THE SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM LIBRARY AS WELL AS A LISTING OF UNIVAC'S PROGRAM LIBRARY.

THE GENERAL SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMS ARE DOCUMENTED IN SECTION ONE. THEY INCLUDE PROGRAMS TO:

- PERFORM STATISTICAL AND REGRESSION ANALYSES WITH PLOTS
- PERFORM MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION ANALYSIS WITH PLOTS
- PERFORM CALCULATOR FUNCTIONS
- RE-NUMBER AND "TIDY" FORTRAN PROGRAMS
- FLOWCHART FORTRAN PROGRAMS
- PRINT A "DICTIONARY" OF A FORTRAN PROGRAM VARIABLES
- PRINT "RUN-ID" TYPE HEADINGS
- PRINT AND SAVE THE CURRENT DATE AND TIME

SEVERAL GENERAL FORTRAN SUBPROGRAMS ARE AVAILABLE IN ADDITION TO THOSE IN UNIVAC'S MATHEMATICAL, STATISTICAL, AND FORTRAN LIBRARIES. THESE GENERAL SUBPROGRAMS ARE LISTED AND DOCUMENTED IN SECTION TWO. THEY INCLUDE SUBPROGRAMS TO:

- PLOT SINGLE AND MULTIPLE FUNCTIONS
- PERFORM STATISTICAL AND REGRESSION ANALYSES
- PERFORM NUMERICAL TASKS
- PERFORM MISCELLANEOUS TASKS
- SORT INTEGER AND REAL DATA ARRAYS

THE LAST SECTION IS A LISTING OF ALL UNIVAC PROGRAMS AVAILABLE FOR USE ON THE DENVER WATER DEPARTMENT'S UNIVAC 1100/21. SOME OF THESE PROGRAMS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED AND ARE NOW RUNNING ON THE 1100/21. SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM LIBRARY PROGRAMS ARE ALSO INCLUDED IN THIS LIST.

THE DOCUMENTATION IS FOLLOWED BY APPENDIX A, AN ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF THE PROGRAMS SUBPROGRAMS IN THE SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM AND SUBPROGRAM LIBRARIES.

SOURCE CODE FOR ALL PROGRAMS AND SUBPROGRAMS ARE MAINTAINED BY THE SCIENTIFIC CONSULTANTS IN EDP. ANY CHANGES WILL BE MADE BY EDP. HOWEVER, SOURCE LISTINGS CAN BE MADE AVAILABLE TO ASSIST IN THE PROGRAMS AND SUBPROGRAMS.



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\*\*\*\*\* SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM LIBRARY DOCUMENTATION \*\*\*\*\*

1. SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM LIBRARY DOCUMENTATION

THE SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM LIBRARY CONTAINS SEVERAL GENERAL FORTRAN PROGRAMS WHICH ARE DOCUMENTED IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE DOCUMENTATION FOR ANY ONE PROGRAM BE READ IN THIS ORDER:

- PURPOSE
- OUTPUT
- INPUTS
- STANDARD EXECUTION SEQUENCE
- EXAMPLE
- USER INSTRUCTIONS
- ALL OTHER SECTIONS

IT IS ALSO SUGGESTED THAT THE USER SET UP A RUNSTREAM FOR USE ON HIS TERMINAL (@ADD) OR FOR BATCH RUNS (@START). THESE RUNSTREAMS CAN BE PATTERNED AFTER THE ONES IN SCUG\*RUNSTRM OR THE EXAMPLES IN THE DOCUMENTATION.



1.1. @ANALYZE

PURPOSE-

THIS PROGRAM PERFORMS A STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND CURVE FITTING (REGRESSION) ANALYSIS ON A SET OF (X,Y) DATA POINTS. IT ALSO PLOT THE DATA WITH OR WITHOUT THE CALCULATED REGRESSION CURVE POINTS. THE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS IS STANDARD, WHEREAS THE CURVE FITTING AND PLOTS ARE OPTIONAL.

THE REGRESSION ANALYSIS FITS THREE TYPES OF CURVES TO THE DATA. THESE CURVES ARE DEFINED BY AN EXPONENTIAL EQUATION, A GEOMETRIC EQUATION, AND A POLYNOMIAL EQUATION. (SEE SAMPLE OUTPUTS FOR THE EQUATIONS). THE USER MAY HAVE THE PROGRAM SELECT THE BEST FIT OF THESE THREE OR USE THE POLYNOMIAL EQUATION. IN EITHER CASE, THE RESULTS FOR EACH CURVE FITTING ARE PRINTED. IF THE POLYNOMIAL FIT IS NOT THE BEST, THE PROGRAM WILL COMPUTE AND PRINT THE REGRESSION POINTS, PLOT THE REGRESSION POINTS AND DATA, THEN LOOKS FOR NEW DATA.

IN THE POLYNOMIAL REGRESSION ANALYSIS, THE USER SPECIFIES THE LOWEST AND HIGHEST DEGREE POLYNOMIAL TO BE FIT. THE PROGRAM THEN FITS THE POLYNOMIALS IN ORDER OF ASCENDING DEGREE UNTIL THE INDEX OF DETERMINATION EQUALS 1.0 OR IS NOT IMPROVING. THE INDEX OF DETERMINATION, REGRESSION EQUATION COEFFICIENTS, STANDARD ERROR, AND (OPTIONALLY) THE CALCULATED REGRESSION POINTS ARE PRINTED FOR EACH FIT.

EXTRAPOLATION FORWARD OR BACKWARD IS ACCOMPLISHED WITH "HALF-STEP REGRESSION POINTS". THE REGRESSION EQUATION COEFFICIENTS ARE OUTPUT TO FILE 29.

HISTORY-

OBTAINED FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES

RE-WRITTEN TO ADD STATISTICS AND PLOTS BY K. JOHNSON MARCH 1976

ADDED EXPONENTIAL/GOEMETRIC REGRESSIONS AND PLOTS, MAY, 1977.

OUTPUTS-

- 1) STATISTICAL ANALYSIS ON BOTH X AND Y COORDINATES- STANDARD RANGE  
MEAN  
MEDIAN  
MODE (FREQUENCY)  
STANDARD ERROR (SQRT OF THE VARIANCE)

- 2) REGRESSION ANALYSIS FOR EACH DEGREE OF FIT- OPTIONAL EQUATIONS-
  - POLYNOMIAL
  - GEOMETRIC
  - EXPONENTIALSTANDARD OUTPUT-
  - INDEX OF DETERMINATION
  - COEFFICIENTS OF THE REGRESSION EQUATION
  - STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE OF Y
  - PERCENT OF STANDARD ERROR OF Y
  - PERCENT OF MEAN OF YOPTIONAL OUTPUT (REGRESSION POINTS)-
  - CALCULATED Y VALUES USING REGRESSION EQUATION FOR EACH X VALUE OR
  - HALF-STEP REGRESSION POINTS (USED TO SHOW REGRESSION BETWEEN DATA POINTS AND/OR TO EXTRAPOLATE FORWARD OR BACKWARD)
- 3) PLOT (Y VS X)- OPTIONAL
  - DATA AS POINTS OR BARS AND
  - REGRESSION POINTS (IF COMPUTED) AS POINTS OVER DATA PLOT
- 4) REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS IN FILE 29- 18 DIGIT ACCURACY.
- 5) EXAMPLES- TO GET EXAMPLES OF ALL THE OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO PROGRAM ANALYZE, START A SPECIAL RUNSTREAM AS FOLLOWS:  
@START SCUG\*RUNSTRM.ANALYZE,,XXXXYY  
WHERE XXXYYY = YOUR RUN-ID.

INPUTS-

TITLE  
CONTROL PARAMETERS  
DATA (X,Y) POINTS

RESTRICTIONS-

- 1) MAXIMUM DEGREE OF FIT = 11
- 2) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DATA POINTS = 200
- 3) MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL PLOT SCALE = 115
- 4) LARGE X VALUES MAY CAUSE THE REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS TO EXCEED THE 18 DIGIT ACCURACY OF THEIR DOUBLE PRECISION STORAGE VARIABLES AT HIGHER ORDER FITS. THE 100 WILL DETERIORATE AND THE ANALYSIS WILL BE TERMINATED. SCALE THE X VALUES DOWN TO .LE. 100 TO INSURE AN ACCURATE REGRESSION ANALYSIS.
- 5) IT IS NOT RECOMMENDED THAT EXTRAPOLATION BE PERFORMED FOR MORE THAN 25% BEYOND THE RANGE OF X VALUES. ALSO, EXTRAPOLATION OF A HIGHER-ORDER FIT (> 1) MORE THAN 10-20% BEYOND THE X VALUE RANGE USUALLY LEADS TO A VERY LARGE NEGATIVE OR POSITIVE Y VALUE END-POINT.

ALGORITHMS-

SEE SUBROUTINES ANALYZ, EXPREG, GEOREG, POLREG, AND PLOTS



INPUT FORMATS-

- 1) TITLE- 80 CHARACTERS STARTING IN SPACE 1
- 2) CONTROL PARAMETERS- FREE FORMAT (SEPARATE BY COMMAS OR BLANKS)  
M, IMD, ITRNS, IREG, N, NMX, IRPS, IHSRP, IPLT, IPS, IVB, IHB, IDO, ABS, ORD  
M        = NUMBER OF DATA (X,Y) POINTS.  
IMD      = 0 FOR (X,Y) POINTS, = 1 FOR Y POINTS (X(I)=I).  
ITRNS    = 0 = NO TRANSLATION, 1 = ADD X(1)=Y(1)=0.  
IREG     = 1 OR 2 TO PERFORM A REGRESSION ANALYSIS, OTHERWISE = 0. (1=POLYNOMIAL ONLY, 2=BEST EQUATION).  
(WHEN IREG > 0, THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES ARE VALID. IF IREG = 0, ENTER FIVE COMMAS).  
N        = BEGINNING DEGREE OF FIT  
NMX      = ENDING DEGREE OF FIT  
IRPS = 1 TO PRINT REGRESSION POINTS, OTHERWISE = 0.  
IHSRP= FOR HALF-STEP REGRESSION/EXTRAPOLATION POINTS, THE NUMBER OF FULL STEPS DESIRED, OTHERWISE = 0. (M .LE. ABS(IHSRP) .LE. M\*1.5; = POSITIVE FOR FORWARD EXTRAPOLATION, = NEGATIVE FOR BACKWARD).  
IPLT    = 1 TO PLOT DATA (AND REGRESSION POINTS), OTHERWISE = 0.  
(WHEN IPLT > 0, THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES ARE VALID. IF IPLT = 0, ENTER FIVE COMMAS).  
IPS      = ALTERNATE PLOT SIZE AS VVHHH  
          WHERE VV = VERTICAL AND HHH = HORIZONTAL SCALE (VV AND HHH SHOULD BE DIVISIBLE BY 5).  
          OTHERWISE = 0 FOR STANDARD PLOT (50 X 115).  
IVB     = 1 TO PLOT WITH VERTICAL BARS.  
IHB     = 1 TO PLOT WITH HORIZONTAL BARS.  
IDO     = 1 TO SHIFT PLOT POINT ONE SPACE TO THE RIGHT EACH TIME A SYMBOL WOULD BE DUPLICATED IN THE SAME LOCATION, OTHERWISE = 0. MAKES FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS FOR SEVERAL SETS OF DATA. MUST NOT BE USED WITH VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL BAR PLOTS.  
ABS     = OPTIONAL ABSCISSA LABEL (.LE. 25 CHARACTERS; MUST START WITH AN ALPHABETIC CHARACTER AND NOT CONTAIN A COMMA).  
ORD     = OPTIONAL ORDINATE LABEL (.LE. 25 CHARACTERS)
- 3) DATA (X,Y) POINTS - FREE FORMAT (SEPARATE BY COMMAS OR BLANKS). DO NOT FOLLOW THE LAST DATA POINT ON A LINE WITH A COMMA).  
(X,Y) POINT DATA INPUT-  
      X(1),Y(1),X(2),Y(2), . . . ,X(M),Y(M)  
Y POINT INPUT (X(I)=I)-  
      Y(1),Y(2),Y(3), . . . ,Y(M)



USER INSTRUCTIONS-

- 1) PREPARE INPUTS ACCORDING TO THE INPUT FORMATS SECTION.
- 2) EXECUTE THE PROGRAM AS FOLLOWS:  
@ANALYZE
- 3) FOLLOW WITH AS MANY SETS OF INPUTS AS DESIRED.
- 4) FOLLOW THE LAST SET OF INPUTS WITH ANY JCL COMMAND.

STANDARD EXECUTION SEQUENCE-

```
@ANALYZE
TITLE
#PTS,0,0,1,1,3,1,#PTS,1,0,1,0,0
@ADD,PE FILENAME.DATANAME (CONTAINING (X,Y) DATA)
```

EXAMPLE-

SEE THE NEXT FEW PAGES FOR AN OUTPUT CORRESPONDING TO THE 'STANDARD EXECUTION SEQUENCE'.

NOTE: ">" DENOTES AN INPUT; NORMALLY DOES NOT APPEAR ON PRINTED OUTPUT.

SUBPROGRAMS USED-

```
BSRTRR ANALYZ BSRTRR CENTER EXPREG POLREG(PNXTFT)
PEVALS ERRIOD PLOTS
```

```
>@ANALYZE
>A N A L Y Z E E X A M P L E
>10,0,0,1,1,3,1,10,1,0,1,0,0
>1.56 1.5,61 3.76 4.5,70 6.5,111 7.5,124 7,147 10,165 12,145 15,133
A N A L Y Z E E X A M P L E
```

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

NUMBER OF POINTS = 10

| VAR | MIN    | MAX    | MEAN   | MEDIAN | MODE-  | FREQ | STD.ERR |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|---------|
| Y   | 56.000 | 165.00 | 110.80 | 117.50 | 56.000 | 1    | 36.348  |
| X   | 1.0000 | 15.000 | 7.0000 | 7.0000 | 1.0000 | 1    | 4.3704  |

REGRESSION ANALYSES

EXPONENTIAL REGRESSION  $Y = A(0) * A(1) * X$

INDEX OF DETERMINATION = .53755

| TERM | COEFFICIENT                 |
|------|-----------------------------|
| 0    | 62.27767 ( .6227767370+002) |
| 1    | 1.07620 ( .1076177033+001)  |

GEOMETRIC REGRESSION  $Y = A(0) * X ** A(1)$

INDEX OF DETERMINATION = .82931

| TERM | COEFFICIENT                 |
|------|-----------------------------|
| 0    | 52.74858 ( .5274857783+002) |
| 1    | .40794 ( .4079443872+000)   |

# A N A L Y Z E      E X A M P L E

FIT= 1 100= .73230

POLYNOMIAL REGRESSION       $Y = \text{SUM OF } (A(I)) \cdot (X^{I+1})$ ,  $I = 0, \dots, \text{DEGREE OF FIT}$

DEGREE OF FIT = 1      INDEX OF DETERMINATION = .73230

| TERM | COEFFICIENT                 |
|------|-----------------------------|
| 0    | 60.07749 ( .6007748691+002) |
| 1    | 7.24607 ( .7246073298+001)  |

## POLYNOMIAL REGRESSION POINTS

| X-ACTUAL | Y-ACTUAL | Y-CALC. | RESIDUAL | PCT-DIFF |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1.000    | 56.000   | 67.324  | 11.324   | 20.221   |
| 1.500    | 61.000   | 70.947  | 9.947    | 16.306   |
| 3.000    | 76.000   | 81.816  | 5.816    | 7.652    |
| 4.500    | 90.000   | 92.685  | 2.685    | 2.983    |
| 6.500    | 111.000  | 107.177 | -3.823   | -3.444   |
| 7.500    | 124.000  | 114.423 | -9.577   | -7.723   |
| 9.000    | 147.000  | 125.292 | -21.708  | -14.767  |
| 10.000   | 165.000  | 132.538 | -32.462  | -19.674  |
| 12.000   | 145.000  | 147.030 | 2.030    | 1.400    |
| 15.000   | 133.000  | 168.769 | 35.769   | 26.894   |

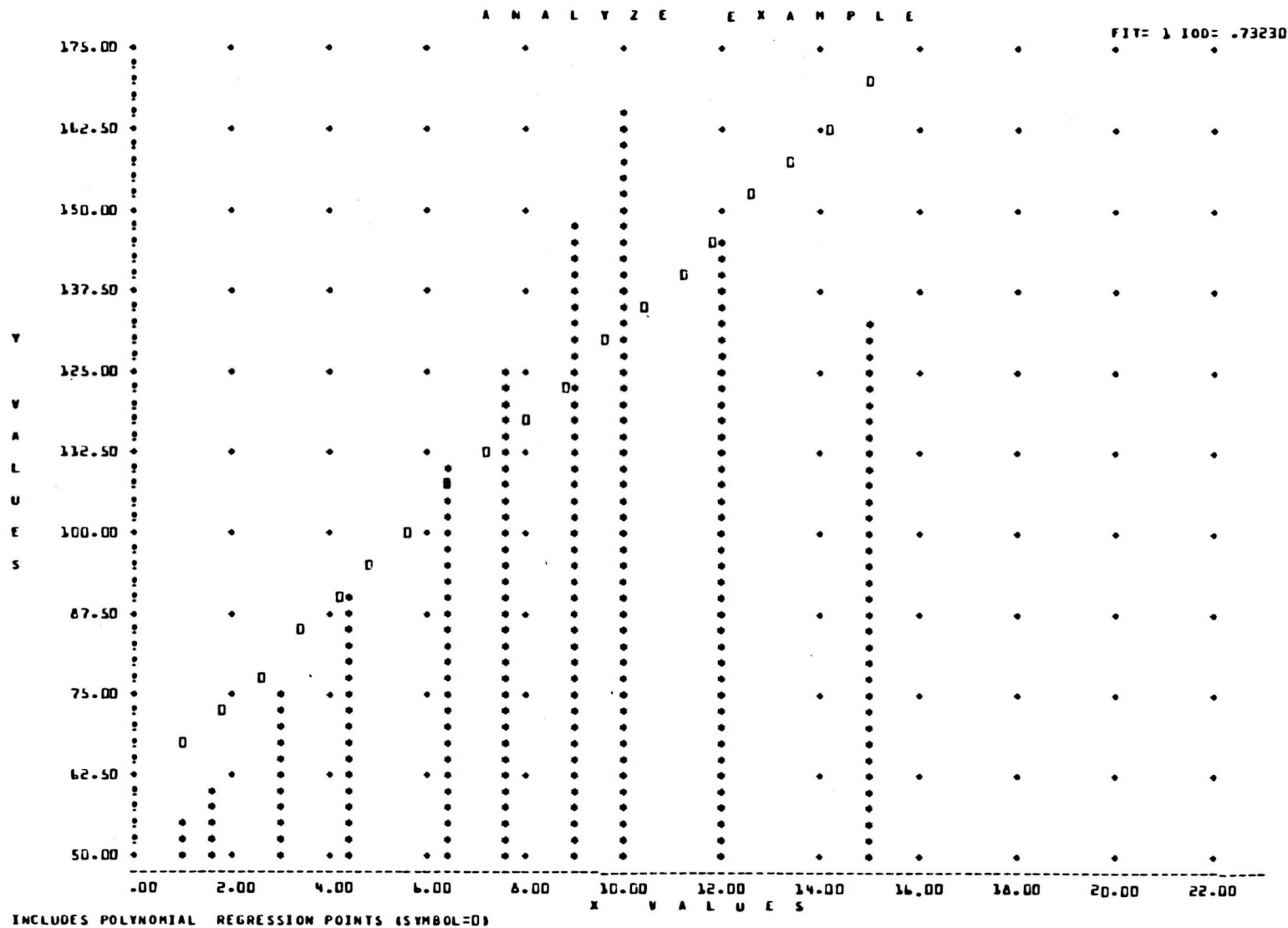
## HALF-STEP POLYNOMIAL REGRESSION POINTS (X,Y)

|        |          |        |          |        |          |        |          |        |          |
|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| 1.00,  | 67.32 *  | 1.78,  | 72.96 *  | 2.56,  | 78.60 *  | 3.33,  | 84.23 *  | 4.11,  | 89.87 *  |
| 4.89,  | 75.50 *  | 5.67,  | 101.14 * | 6.44,  | 106.77 * | 7.22,  | 112.41 * | 8.00,  | 118.05 * |
| 8.78,  | 123.68 * | 9.56,  | 129.32 * | 10.33, | 134.95 * | 11.11, | 140.59 * | 11.89, | 146.23 * |
| 12.67, | 151.86 * | 13.44, | 157.50 * | 14.22, | 163.13 * | 15.00, | 168.77 * |        |          |

STD ERROR OF ESTIMATE FOR Y = 19.74671  
 PERCENT OF STD ERROR OF Y = 54.9  
 PERCENT OF MEAN VALUE OF Y = 18.0



1-8



\*\* SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM LIBRARY DOCUMENTATION \*\* ANALYZE \*\*

# A N A L Y Z E E X A M P L E

FIT= 2 100= .92041

POLYNOMIAL REGRESSION  $Y = \text{SUM OF } (A(I)) \cdot (X^{(I+1)})$ , I = 0,...,DEGREE OF FIT

DEGREE OF FIT = 2 INDEX OF DETERMINATION = .92041

| TERM | COEFFICIENT |                    |
|------|-------------|--------------------|
| 0    | 29.78471    | (.2978470709+002)  |
| 1    | 19.41229    | (.1941228882+002)  |
| 2    | -.80574     | (-.8057375742+000) |

POLYNOMIAL REGRESSION POINTS

| X-ACTUAL | Y-ACTUAL | Y-CALC. | RESIDUAL | PCI-DIFF |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1.000    | 56.000   | 48.391  | -7.609   | -13.567  |
| 1.500    | 61.000   | 57.090  | -3.910   | -6.409   |
| 3.000    | 76.000   | 80.770  | 4.770    | 6.276    |
| 4.500    | 90.000   | 100.824 | 10.824   | 12.026   |
| 6.500    | 111.000  | 121.922 | 10.922   | 9.840    |
| 7.500    | 124.000  | 130.054 | 6.054    | 4.882    |
| 9.000    | 147.000  | 139.231 | -7.769   | -5.285   |
| 10.000   | 165.000  | 143.334 | -21.666  | -13.131  |
| 12.000   | 145.000  | 146.706 | 1.706    | 1.177    |
| 15.000   | 133.000  | 139.678 | 6.678    | 5.021    |

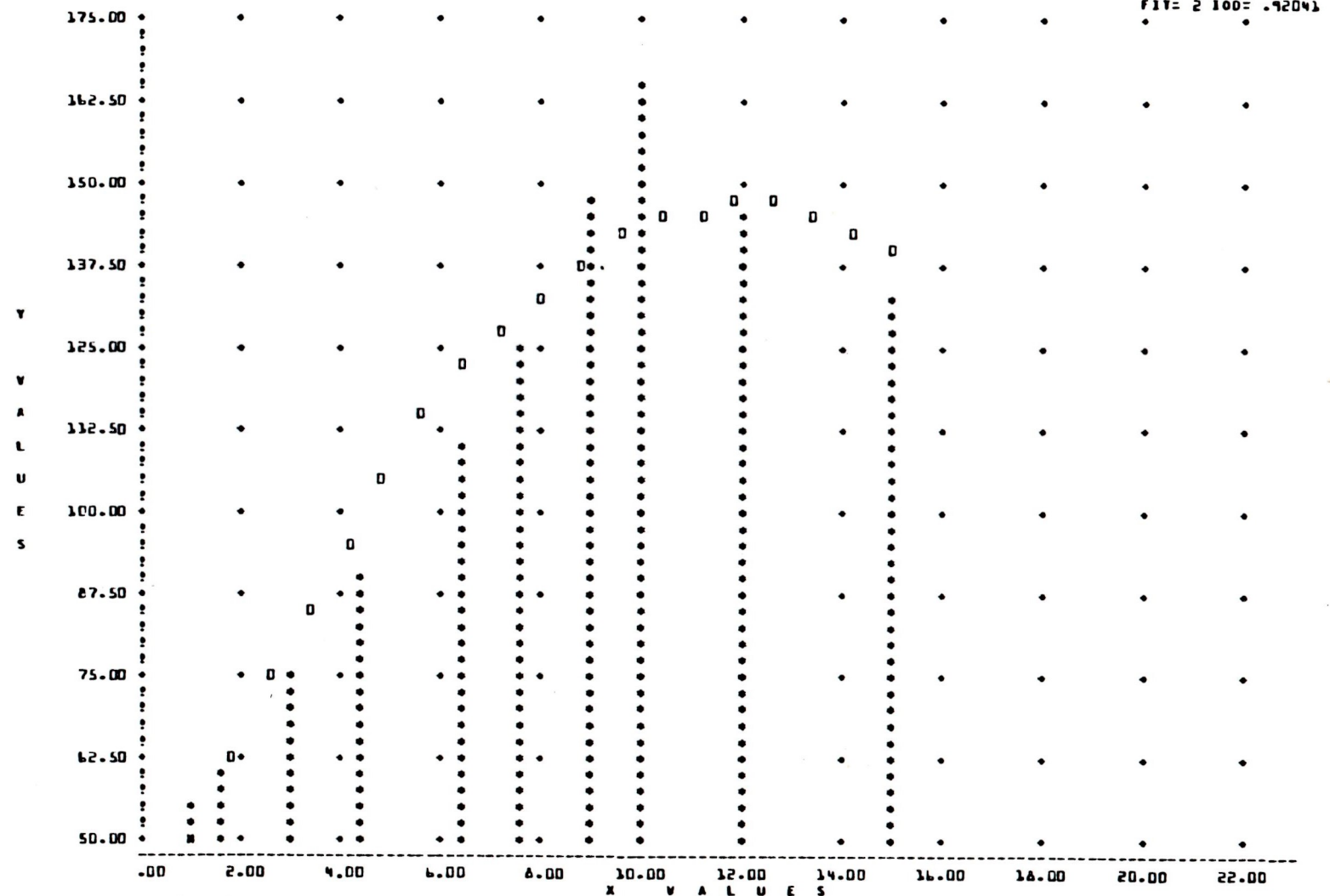
HALF-STEP POLYNOMIAL REGRESSION POINTS (X,Y)

|        |          |        |          |        |          |        |          |        |          |
|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| 1.00,  | 48.39 *  | 1.78,  | 61.75 *  | 2.56,  | 74.13 *  | 3.33,  | 85.54 *  | 4.11,  | 95.97 *  |
| 4.89,  | 105.43 * | 5.67,  | 113.91 * | 6.44,  | 121.42 * | 7.22,  | 127.96 * | 8.00,  | 133.52 * |
| 8.78,  | 138.10 * | 9.56,  | 141.71 * | 10.33, | 144.34 * | 11.11, | 146.00 * | 11.89, | 146.69 * |
| 12.67, | 146.40 * | 13.44, | 145.13 * | 14.22, | 142.89 * | 15.00, | 139.68 * |        |          |

STD ERROR OF ESTIMATE FOR Y = 11.62710  
 PERCENT OF STD ERROR OF Y = 32.0  
 PERCENT OF MEAN VALUE OF Y = 10.5

ANALYZE EXAMPLE

FIT= 2 100= .92041



INCLUDES POLYNOMIAL REGRESSION POINTS (SYMBOL=O)

(\*X\* INDICATES AN OUT-OF-RANGE NUMBER)

1-10



## First Page Only

PROGRAM- ANALYZE

VARIABLE DEFINITION-

M = NUMBER OF POINTS  
 MAXNUM = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF POINTS  
 N = DEGREE OF FIT + 1  
 NMN = MINIMUM DEGREE OF FIT  
 NMX = MAXIMUM DEGREE OF FIT  
 MAXDEG = MAXIMUM DEGREE OF FIT  
 MD = MAXDEG  
 F29FLG = FLAG INDICATING FILE 29 WAS WRITTEN REQUIRING AN EOF.  
 NM1 = DEGREE OF FIT  
 IOD = INDEX OF DETERMINATION (REAL)  
 BIOD = BEST INDEX OF DETERMINATION  
 SIOD = IOD FROM PREVIOUS POLYNOMIAL FIT  
 COEFF = COEFFICIENTS ARRAY  
 BCoeff = BEST COEFFICIENTS ARRAY  
 X = X VALUES ARRAY  
 Y = Y VALUES ARRAY  
 YCALC = CALCULATED Y VALUES ARRAY  
 BYCALC = BEST CALCULATED Y VALUES ARRAY  
 A,B,S = WORKING ARRAYS  
 P,Q,G = WORKING ARRAYS  
 YMEAN = MEAN VALUE OF Y  
 YSTER = STANDARD ERROR OF Y  
 VAR = YSTER\*\*2  
 YSTERE = STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE  
 ERVAR = YSTERE\*\*2  
 TITLE = HEADING  
 TEMP = TOP THREE MODES  
 IFREQ = FREQUENCY OF THE TOP THREE MODES  
 NO = ARRAY CONTAINING THE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS (NO(1))  
 AND THE NUMBER OF REGRESSION POINTS (NO(2)) FOR  
 PLOTTING  
 MARK = ARRAY CONTAINING THE PLOT SYMBOLS FOR DATA POINTS  
 (MARK(1)) AND REGRESSION POINTS (MARK(2))  
 ICOUNT = NUMBER OF POINTS IN THE PLOT ARRAYS (X & Y)  
 EQTYPE = EQUATION TYPE ARRAY  
 PASS = PLOT PASS FLAG (INITIAL=.FALSE., SUBSEQUENT=.TRUE.)  
 IBEQ = BEST FIT EQUATION FLAG (1=POLYNOMIAL, 2=GEOMETRIC,  
 3=EXPONENTIAL)  
 ABSORD = ABSCISSA AND ORDINATE INPUT ARRAY  
 ABS = ABSCISSA LABEL (INTEGER, 25 WDS- 1 CHAR/WD)  
 ORD = ORDINATE LABEL ARRAY (INTEGER, 25 WDS- 1 CHAR/WD)  
 OORFLG = OUT-OF-RANGE (OOR) FLAG FROM SUBROUTINE PLOTS  
 (NO OOR = 0, AT LEAST ONE OOR = THE OOR SYMBOL)  
 IRCMP = 0 FOR NO PLOT MAX/MIN RECOMPUTATION, = 1 FOR RECOMP.  
 PSYM = PLOT SYMBOL FOR VERTICAL BARS  
 PPSYM = PLOT SYMBOL FOR POINTS AND HORIZONTAL BARS  
 SEE INPUT FORMATS FOR CONTROL PARAMETER DEFINITIONS.  
  
 PARAMETER MAXDEG=11, MAXNUM=200, MXP1=MAXDEG+1, MXP4=MAXDEG+4  
 PARAMETER MXN3=MAXNUM\*3, MXNP1=MAXNUM+1, MXN302=MXN3/2  
 REAL IOD  
 LOGICAL F29FLG,PASS