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CORRECTIONS TO SOME ERRORS IN A VERSION OF TSP
(TIME SERIES PROCESSOR)

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CORRECTIONS TO SOME SEVERE ERRORS IN A VERSION OF TSP
(Time Series Processor)

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1. Introduction. TSP (Time Series Processor) is a problem-oriented computer system designed to carry out automatically the computations which occur routinely in econometric research. It has some of the same procedures as SPSS and it has some which SPSS does not have. The simplicity of its language makes TSP suitable for users who have only a casual acquaintance with the use of a computer, for example, the TSP statement PLOTS\$ generates informative line printer graphical displays.

Several faculty members at Purdue wanted TSP available for their research activities as well as for student use in courses. A version of TSP, written in IBM360/370 Fortran, was obtained and converted to CDC6500 Fortran.

During the conversion, results from test cases showed that there were some severe errors in the IBM version. Reasonable looking output was produced which is incorrect. No TSP error message was printed. We do not see how a user could tell that these results were incorrect unless he had correct results to compare with or unless he made a detailed examination of the output together with some hand calculation.

The purpose of this report is to bring these errors, and their corrections, to the attention of installations which support TSP.

2. Errors in TSP. Errors occur in the IBM Fortran version of the TSP subroutines PASS1, LOAD (three errors), GRAPH, and CAPITL. These errors involve the way that the TSP processor handles blank common.

If the IBM Fortran compiler handles double precision assignment statements in a way similar to that of the CDC6500 Fortran compiler, then there is an error in the TSP inner produce routine, INPROD.

Section 4 contains listings of the CDC6500 version of PASS1, LOAD, GRAPH, CAPITL, and INPROD. The locations of the errors in the IBM version, and their corrections, are indicated.

Parts of a user's TSP program statements and intermediate results are stored in blank common; blank common is also used for scratch space. Errors include the omission of an appropriate test to see how much scratch space is available as well as incorrect tests.

The errors in the test cases mentioned in Section 1 occurred because the processor used scratch space which overlapped the other part of blank common.

If [1] is used as the TSP manual for this IBM Fortran version of TSP, then there is a misprint on page 3 of [1]. In the display of the size limitation, $NOBS*VARS$ should be replaced with $301 + NOBS*(2*VARS + 1) + 2*VARS$.

Remark: The TSP manual [1] does not mention the useful TSP feature which allows a comment to be inserted into the first statement, $$$NAME$ program name\$, of a TSP program. The processor stores the name immediately following NAME and everything else up to the terminator, \$, is ignored. Consequently, instead of using something like $$$NAMECASE1$$, the user may give a more detailed program identification, for example:

```
$$NAME CASE1, GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT MODELS OF I.M. JONES.  JUNE 19, 1984.
```

```
MODEL 1 GNP = CONSTANT + A*EXP(TIME)
```

```
MODEL 2 GNP = CONSTANT + A*EXP(TIME) + B*EXP(2*TIME) $
```

Any name in the identification, such as CASE1, GROSS, etc., may be used as a variable name in the program. The only limitation is a maximum of 8 characters

for a name; the use of SEPTEMBER would result in the generation of the TSP error message "name has too many characters."

3. Some differences between the IBM and CDC Fortran versions. In order to locate and correct the errors, detailed knowledge was required about the workings and functions of about half the 119 TSP subroutine which we had. As the purposes of various subroutines became clear, numerous comments were inserted. Consequently, the CDC6500 version is better documented than the IBM Fortran version, which is almost devoid of comments.

A number of inefficiencies were eliminated. Most of the linear searches of lists were replaced by more efficient search techniques.

In the CDC6500 version, a comment can be inserted at any place that a blank or comma separator is required or can occur. /* in columns 1 and 2 of a card denote that columns 3 to 80 contain a comment.

The user can use longer than 8 character names in order to help document his TSP program, for example

```
GENR NEWCASHBALANCE = OLDCASHBALANCE*( 1 + (INTERESTRATE/100)*(MONTHS/12) )$
```

However, the processor only uses the first 8 characters internally and it prints a record of the more-than-8-character names so the user can check for uniqueness.

The input routine, INPT, was completely rewritten. The new version is much more efficient than the older one. Free format data input takes only about 30% longer than formatted data input. The new version examines each non-blank, non-comma character about twice instead of the up to 20 times of the old version.

The user has more flexibility in the choice of storage requirements. He may choose blank common sizes of 3K, 5K, 10K, 15K, 20K, 25K. The 3K size is suitable for student jobs and the 25K size is capable of doing TSP programs which require the 30K IBM Fortran version. At the end of the execution output

of each TSP program, the amount of blank common which was used by the program is printed. With this information, the user can, perhaps, decrease the blank common size request on subsequent runs in order to decrease turnaround time and cost.

The most significant improvement in efficiency involves the number of words (NWORD) used to store a TSP keyword or user defined variable name (this improvement is directly transferable to the IBM Fortran version). The IBM version uses NWORD = 2 and two 8-byte words are used for keywords and names; floating point numerical values are stored in single 8-byte words. When a name is moved, two words must be moved and when a comparison or search of a list is done, pairs of comparisons are made (there is a lot of moving and comparisons of names during the execution of a TSP program). The CDC version uses NWORD = 1 and a keyword or name is stored in a single 60-bit word. This change to NWORD = 1 accomplishes the following:

1. Execution time for the movement and comparison of names is decreased by more than a factor of 2.
2. Numerous calls of short subroutines and functions are replaced by single assignment statements or by single IF statements.
3. Memory requirement is reduced (on the CDC6500).

Remark 1: If the change to NWORD = 1 were made in the IBM version, then the increased efficiencies of 1 and 2 are achieved by declaring names to be REAL DOUBLE PRECISION (or whatever the IBM Fortran declaration is). Accuracy is improved by using REAL DOUBLE PRECISION declarations for numerical values so that 16-bytes are used for floating point values; this improvement is made at the sacrifice of memory space. It is well-known that one must use as much precision as economically feasible in matrix computations--especially in least

squares computations. Moreover, in some cases, users might not know the importance of the choice of a basis for least squares computations and, perhaps, try to do a regression with a polynomial approximator of the form $a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n$; use of low precision numerical values might result in meaningless results. Thus, the change to `NWORD = 1` should also be accompanied by `REAL DOUBLE PRECISION` declaration for just about all the variables in the TSP IBM Fortran program.

Remark 2: The CDC version uses `NWORD = 1` and all changes from the IBM version are noted with comments. To change the IBM version to `NWORD = 1`, one can make all the appropriate changes indicated on the complete listing of the CDC version plus inserting the required `REAL DOUBLE PRECISION` declarations (there are a lot of these).

4. Listing of PASS1, LOAD, GRAPH, CAPITL, and INPROD. Listing of the CDC versions of the subroutines in which we found errors follows. On these listings, changes from the IBM Fortran version to CDC Fortran version are bracketed by a pair of comments: `CIBMTOCDC CCDCTOIBM`. Locations of errors in the IBM code and their corrections are bracketed with pairs of lines of dollar signs; notes about efficiencies are also bracketed. The corrections to the errors are CDC independent.

Since we have not seen machine language code generated by the IBM Fortran compiler, we are not sure if there is an error in the inner product routine. The original IBM program contains

```

DOUBLE PRECISION XPROD
J = 1
XPROD = 0.
DO 100 I = NN, JSA
XPROD = XPROD + A(I)*B(J)
100 J = J + JSB

```

The CDC compiler generates code which computes the single precision product $A(I)*B(J)$, then makes it double precision with zero lower half, and finally adds this to the double precision XPROD.

One way to carry out this calculation correctly on the CDC6500 is to introduce two more double precision variables, TEMPA, TEMPB, and to replace the DO loop with

```
DO 100 I = NN, JSA
    TEMPA = A(I)
    TEMPB = B(J)
    XPROD = XPROD + TEMPA*TEMPB
100 J = J + JSB
```

Remark: Some of the DATA statement on the listings use the CDC character string specification R, for example DATA NAMES/ 8RNO PRINT , .../. This causes the BCD representation of the character string to be stored right justified with zero left fill; these can be used as variables declared INTEGER in arithmetic and logical expressions.

C	CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	1
	SUBROUTINE PASS1	PASS1	2
	CDCCT0IBM	PASS1	3
C		PASS1	4
C	THIS PROGRAM SUPERVISES READING AND PARSING THE INPUT	PASS1	5
	CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	6
C		PASS1	7
C	REPLACED JX(400) (NWORD = 1), ADDED LIMTYP	PASS1	8
	COMMON	PASS1	9
	* TYPE(200), JX(200), CODE(600), IX(200), ITYPE(200)	PASS1	10
	INTEGER TYPE	PASS1	11
	DATA LIMTYP /200 /	PASS1	12
C		PASS1	13
	DIMENSION X(1)	PASS1	14
	EQUIVALENCE (X(1), JX(1))	PASS1	15
C		PASS1	16
C	COMMON /TSPCOM/	TSPCOM	1
	* MEMSIZ, N08 , NSPAR, NWORD , LENGTH,	TSPCOM	2
	* NTYPE , IFDBG, IFTITL, NCHAR , NSUP ,	TSPCOM	3
	* MEMST , N0REG , IFPL0T, IFFAST, NPAGE ,	TSPCOM	4
	* NUMLIN, IFREPL, PROFF , SKIP(11), JPHAS ,	TSPCOM	5
	* LIMARG, LINE , NJARG , NARG , NAME ,	TSPCOM	6
	* JARG(4)	TSPCOM	7
	LENGTH OF JARG SET IN MAIN OVERLAY	TSPCOM	8
C		TSPCOM	9
C		TSPCOM	10
C	DELETED NAME2 BETWEEN NAME AND JARG IN /TSPCOM/ (NWORD = 1)	TSPCOM	11
C		TSPCOM	12
	LOGICAL IFDBG, IFTITL, IFPL0T, IFFAST,	TSPCOM	13
	* IFREPL, PROFF	TSPCOM	14
C		TSPCOM	15
C	NEW COMMON BLOCK ADDED	MEMCOM	1
	COMMON /MEMCOM/ IMNSZ(7), USRNAM, PSSVL(20)	MEMCOM	2
	INTEGER USRNAM	MEMCOM	3
	EQUIVALENCE	MEMCOM	4
	* (IMNSZ(1), MEMSIZ), (IMNSZ(2), LLMARG), (IMNSZ(3), LLM00T),	MEMCOM	5
	* (IMNSZ(4), LLMBUF), (IMNSZ(5), LLMSYM), (IMNSZ(6), LLMSMP),	MEMCOM	6
	* (IMNSZ(7), LLM0UT)	MEMCOM	7
C		MEMCOM	8
C	IMNSZ USED TO KEEP TRACK OF MEMORY USE	MEMCOM	9
	DIMENSION IPSSVL(20)	MEMCOM	10
	EQUIVALENCE (IPSSVL(1), PSSVL(1))	MEMCOM	11
C		MEMCOM	12
C	PSSVL AND IPSSVL USED TO PASS VARIABLES BETWEEN SUBROUTINES	MEMCOM	13
C	IN DIFFERENT OVERLAYS	MEMCOM	14
C	IPSSVL(1) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF COMMON IN LOAD	MEMCOM	15
C	AND IN GENR	MEMCOM	16
C	IPSSVL(2) PASSES COMPUTED GO TO INDEX FROM EXEC TO MATRIX	MEMCOM	17
C	IPSSVL(3) PASSES COMPUTED GO TO INDEX FROM EXEC TO OVERLAYS	MEMCOM	18
C	IPSSVL(4) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF JARG-COMMON	MEMCOM	19
C	IPSSVL(5) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF DOT-COMMON	MEMCOM	20
C	IPSSVL(6) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF BUFFER-COMMON	MEMCOM	21
C	IPSSVL(7) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF JSML-COMMON	MEMCOM	22
C	IPSSVL(8) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF OUTBUF-COMMON	MEMCOM	23
	EQUIVALENCE	MEMCOM	24
	* (L0USE, IPSSVL(1)), (J100VL, IPSSVL(2)), (J10MAT, IPSSVL(3))	MEMCOM	25
	* (JARGUSE, IPSSVL(4)), (D0TUSE, IPSSVL(5)), (BUFUSE, IPSSVL(6)),	MEMCOM	26
	* (SMPUSE, IPSSVL(7)), (0BFUSE, IPSSVL(8))	MEMCOM	27
	INTEGER D0TUSE, BUFUSE, SMPUSE, 0BFUSE	MEMCOM	28
C		MEMCOM	29
C	CHANGED DIMENSION OF NAMES TO 5 FROM 20	PASS1	19
C	CHANGED DIMENSION OF NNAMES TO 4 FROM 20	PASS1	20
	DIMENSION NAMED(2), JCODE(5), NNAMES(4), NAMES(5), NNAME(2)	PASS1	21
	CDCCT0IBM	PASS1	22
	LOGICAL LAGGED, IFRPAR	PASS1	23
	CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	24

C		PASS1	25
C	NEXT ARE OPERATOR CODES FOR TSP FUNCTIONS	PASS1	26
C	11 EXP, 12 ABS, 13 LOG AND AL0G	PASS1	27
C	CCDCT0IBM	PASS1	28
C	DATA JC0DE /0, 11, 12, 13, 13/	PASS1	29
C	CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	30
C		PASS1	31
C	DATA G / 1RG /	PASS1	32
C		PASS1	33
C	DATA N NAMES /	PASS1	34
C	* BREXP , BRABS , BRALOG , BRLOC /	PASS1	35
C		PASS1	36
C	DATA N NAMES /	PASS1	37
C	* BREND , BRGENR , BRNAME , BRBCD , BREBCDIC /	PASS1	38
C	////////////////////////////////////	PASS1	39
C	//////////////////////////////////// BEGINNING OF PASS1 //////////////////////////////////	PASS1	40
C	CCDCT0IBM	PASS1	41
C	LAGGED = .FALSE.	PASS1	42
C	IFRPAR = .FALSE.	PASS1	43
C		PASS1	44
C	CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	45
C		PASS1	46
C	REPLACED 37 WITH 10 TO PRINT THE WORD LINE ON TSP PROGRAM OUTPUT	PASS1	47
C	1 CALL 0UTEDT(10, 1, LINE+1)	PASS1	48
C		PASS1	49
C	READ NEXT TSP STATEMENT	PASS1	50
C		PASS1	51
C	CCDCT0IBM	PASS1	52
C	CALL INPT(JX, N, TYPE)	PASS1	53
C	CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	54
C		PASS1	55
C	NAMES, NUMBERS, OPERATORS ON TSP STATEMENT ARE NOW STORED	PASS1	56
C	IN SUCCESSIVE WORDS IN ARRAY JX(I), I=1, N IN THE ORDER THAT	PASS1	57
C	THEY APPEAR IN THE TSP STATEMENT	PASS1	58
C	STATEMENT KEYWORD IS IN JX(1)	PASS1	59
C	TYPE OF ELEMENT IN JX(I) IS GIVEN BY VALUE OF TYPE(I)	PASS1	60
C	1 NUMERICAL	PASS1	61
C	2 OPERATOR	PASS1	62
C	3 NAME	PASS1	63
C	4 00TNAME	PASS1	64
C		PASS1	65
C	*****	PASS1	66
C	MAJOR ERROR IN IBM VERSION. INPT CAN DESTROY DATA IN	PASS1	67
C	BLANK COMMON SUCH AS PROGRAM STATEMENTS, DATA, VALUES	PASS1	68
C	GENERATED WITH GENR	PASS1	69
C	A TEST WAS ADDED AT RETURN OF CALL OF INPUT	PASS1	70
C	IF(N .LE. LIMTYP)	PASS1	71
C	THEN ARRAYS ARE LARGE ENOUGH FOR INPUT	PASS1	72
C	* GO TO 10040	PASS1	73
C	ELSE TOO MUCH DATA	PASS1	74
C	IF(LIMTYP + N .LT. MEMSIZ)	PASS1	75
C	THEN HAVE NOT DESTROYED STORED VALUES IN BLANK COMMON	PASS1	76
C	* GO TO 10020	PASS1	77
C	ELSE PART OF BLANK COMMON OVER-WRITTEN	PASS1	78
C	IRUIN = LIMTYP + N - MEMSIZ	PASS1	79
C	WRITE(6, 10010) IRUIN	PASS1	80
C	10010	PASS1	81
C	FORMAT(38H0*** ERROR. DURING READ OF STATEMENTS ,	PASS1	82
C	16H DESTROYED LAST , I10, 14H WORDS OF DATA ,	PASS1	83
C	28H IN BLANK COMMON. ABORT RUN)	PASS1	84
C		PASS1	85
C	CALL ABORT	PASS1	86
C	10020	PASS1	87
C	CONTINUE	PASS1	88
C	WRITE(6, 10030)	PASS1	89
C	10030	PASS1	90
C	FORMAT(31H0*** WARNING. READ IN TOO MUCH ,	PASS1	91
C	27H DATA FOR ARRAYS IN PASS1. ,	PASS1	92
C	* 30H OPERATION CONTINUES CORRECTLY	PASS1	93
C	*	PASS1	94

* 30H IF THIS FOLLOWS AN *** ERROR	PASS1	92
* 32H MESSAGE. OTHERWISE, SUBSEQUENT	PASS1	93
* 25H RESULTS ARE LIKELY TO BE , 10H INCORRECT)	PASS1	94
10040 CONTINUE	PASS1	95
C END OF CORRECTION	PASS1	96
C *****	PASS1	97
C *****	PASS1	98
C *****	PASS1	99
C SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN EFFICIENCY OF SEARCH	PASS1	100
C REPLACED JJ = IUCOMP(JX,NAMES)	PASS1	101
C GO TO (10,100,200,300,400,410) JJ	PASS1	102
C WITH THE FOLLOWING	PASS1	103
C	PASS1	104
C THE FOLLOWING USES THE COLLATING SEQUENCE OF THE CDC6500	PASS1	105
C THE 8-BCD CHARACTER WORDS IN NAMES(I) SATISFY	PASS1	106
C CHAR = 12345678 12345678 12345678 12345678 12345678	PASS1	107
C BCD .LT. EBCDIC .LT. END .LT. GENR .LT. NAME	PASS1	108
C I= 4 5 1 2 3	PASS1	109
C	PASS1	110
C DETERMINE WHETHER TSP KEYWORD IS ONE OF	PASS1	111
C BCD, EBCDIC, END, GENR, NAME	PASS1	112
C	PASS1	113
C TEST FOR KEYWORD END	PASS1	114
C IF(JX(1) - NAMES(1)) 3,100, 4	PASS1	115
C TEST FOR KEYWORD EBCDIC	PASS1	116
C 3 IF(JX(1) - NAMES(5)) 5, 410, 10	PASS1	117
C TEST FOR KEYWORD GENR	PASS1	118
C 4 IF(JX(1) - NAMES(2)) 10, 200, 6	PASS1	119
C TEST FOR KEYWORD BCD	PASS1	120
C 5 IF(JX(1) - NAMES(4)) 10, 400, 10	PASS1	121
C TEST FOR KEYWORD NAME	PASS1	122
C 6 IF(JX(1) - NAMES(3)) 10, 300, 10	PASS1	123
C END OF REPLACEMENT	PASS1	124
C *****	PASS1	125
C *****	PASS1	126
C KEYWORD IS NOT ONE OF BCD, EBCDIC, END, GENR, NAME	PASS1	127
C	PASS1	128
C	PASS1	129
CCDCTOIBM	PASS1	130
10 NARG = N - 1	PASS1	131
IF (TYPE(1) .NE. 3) CALL ERG(1,JX)	PASS1	132
CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	133
C	PASS1	134
C MOVE KEYWORD TO NAME STORAGE	PASS1	135
C	PASS1	136
C REPLACED CALL NM0V(NAME, JX(1)) WITH FOLLOWING (NWORD = 1)	PASS1	137
C NAME = JX(1)	PASS1	138
35 CONTINUE	PASS1	139
CCDCTOIBM	PASS1	140
IF (NARG .EQ. 0) GO TO 50	PASS1	141
CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	142
C	PASS1	143
C REPLACED KK = NWORD + 1 WITH THE FOLLOWING (NWORD = 1)	PASS1	144
C KK = 2	PASS1	145
C	PASS1	146
C PUT ARGUMENTS OF TSP STATEMENT INTO TEMPORARY STORAGE IN JARG	PASS1	147
C	PASS1	148
CCDCTOIBM	PASS1	149
DO 40 I=2,N	PASS1	150
CALL ARGPUT(I-1, JX(KK), TYPE(I), 0)	PASS1	151
KK = KK + 1	PASS1	152
CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	153
C	PASS1	154
C DELETED THE FOLLOWING (NWORD = 1)	PASS1	155
C IF (TYPE(I) .EQ. 3 OR TYPE(I) .EQ. 4) KK = KK + NWORD - 1	PASS1	156
CCDCTOIBM	PASS1	157
40 CONTINUE	PASS1	158

CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	159
C	PASS1	160
50 CONTINUE	PASS1	161
C	PASS1	162
FROM STATEMENT FOLLOWING 35 OR 225	PASS1	163
C	PASS1	164
LINE = LINE + 1	PASS1	165
C	PASS1	166
HAVE NAMES AND ARGUMENTS OF COMPLETE TSP STATEMENT STORED	PASS1	167
C	PASS1	168
IN NAME, JARG(.). MOVE THEM TO BLANK COMMON	PASS1	169
C	PASS1	170
CCDCT0IBM	PASS1	171
CALL LINPUT	PASS1	172
GO TO 1	PASS1	173
C	PASS1	174
CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	175
C	PASS1	176
HAVE TSP KEYWORD *****END*****	PASS1	177
C	PASS1	178
FINISHED READING TSP PROGRAM. STORE END STATEMENT AND	PASS1	179
C	PASS1	180
RETURN TO SUPER TO EXECUTE TSP PROGRAM	PASS1	181
C	PASS1	182
REPLACED CALL NM0V(NAME, JX(1)) WITH FOLLOWING (NWORD = 1)	PASS1	183
C	PASS1	184
100 NAME = JX(1)	PASS1	185
CCDCT0IBM	PASS1	186
NARG=0	PASS1	187
LINE=LINE+1	PASS1	188
CALL LINPUT	PASS1	189
CALL OUTPT	PASS1	190
CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	191
C	PASS1	192
NEXT IS ENTRY TO SUPER	PASS1	193
CCDCT0IBM	PASS1	194
CALL RETURN	PASS1	195
CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	196
C	PASS1	197
NO RETURN TO THIS POINT FROM ENTRY RETURN OF SUPER	PASS1	198
CCDCT0IBM	PASS1	199
C	PASS1	200
CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	201
C	PASS1	202
HAVE TSP KEYWORD *****GENR*****	PASS1	203
C	PASS1	204
MOVE KEYWORD TO NAME STORAGE	PASS1	205
C	PASS1	206
REPLACED CALL NM0V(NAME, JX(1)) WITH FOLLOWING (NWORD = 1)	PASS1	207
C	PASS1	208
200 NAME = JX(1)	PASS1	209
C	PASS1	210
CONSTRUCT GENR-LINE-IDENTIFIER AND STORE IN JARG(1)	PASS1	211
CCDCT0IBM	PASS1	212
CALL INVNT(NNAME, G, LINE)	PASS1	213
CALL ARGPUT(1, NNAME, 6, 0)	PASS1	214
CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	215
C	PASS1	216
PUT LEFT SIDE OF = INTO TEMPORARY STORAGE IN JARG	PASS1	217
C	PASS1	218
REPLACED JX(NWORD + 1) WITH JX(2) (NWORD = 1)	PASS1	219
C	PASS1	220
CALL ARGPUT(2, JX(2), TYPE(2), 0)	PASS1	221
CCDCT0IBM	PASS1	222
C	PASS1	223
JJ IS LOCATION IN IX.	PASS1	224
C	PASS1	225
KK IS LOCATION IN JX.	PASS1	226
C	PASS1	227
LL IS LOCATION IN JARG.	PASS1	228
C	PASS1	229
IX(1) = 9	PASS1	230
ITYPE(1) = 2	PASS1	231
JJ = 2	PASS1	232
LL = 3	PASS1	233
CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	234
C	PASS1	235
REPLACED KK = NWORD*2 + 2 WITH FOLLOWING (NWORD = 1)	PASS1	236
C	PASS1	237
THE USE OF KK = 4 (OR 6 IF NWORD=2) PICKS UP FIRST ITEM ON RIGHT	PASS1	238

C	SIDE OF = IN GENR STATEMENT	PASS1	226
	KK = 4	PASS1	227
CCDCTØIBM		PASS1	228
C		PASS1	229
	DØ 22Ø I=4,N	PASS1	23Ø
	NTYPE = TYPE(I)	PASS1	231
	IF(LAGGED) GØ TØ 53Ø	PASS1	232
CIBMTØCDC		PASS1	233
C	TEST FØR NAME ØR NUMBER	PASS1	234
CCDCTØIBM		PASS1	235
	IF (NTYPE .NE. 2) GØ TØ 2Ø5	PASS1	236
CIBMTØCDC		PASS1	237
C	TEST FØR LEFT PAREN	PASS1	238
CCDCTØIBM		PASS1	239
	IF(JX(KK) .EQ. 9) GØ TØ 5ØØ	PASS1	24Ø
C		PASS1	241
C	ØPERATØR	PASS1	242
C		PASS1	243
	2Ø1 MMM = JX(KK)	PASS1	244
CIBMTØCDC		PASS1	245
C	TEST TØ SEE IF MINUS (CODE 3) SHØULD BE CHANGED TØ CODE 8	PASS1	246
C	(9 = LEFT PAREN, 2 = ØPERATØR). SWITCH MADE IF - IS PRECEDED	PASS1	247
C	BY (CODE 3 MINUS IS INFIX, CODE 8 MINUS IS PREFIX	PASS1	248
CCDCTØIBM		PASS1	249
	IF (MMM .EQ. 3 .AND. IX(JJ-1) .EQ. 9 .AND. ITYPE(JJ-1) .EQ. 2)	PASS1	25Ø
	I MMM = 8	PASS1	251
	IX(JJ) = MMM	PASS1	252
	ITYPE(JJ) = 2	PASS1	253
	JJ = JJ + 1	PASS1	254
	KK = KK + 1	PASS1	255
	GØ TØ 22Ø	PASS1	256
CIBMTØCDC		PASS1	257
C	HAVE LEFT PAREN. SEE IF AN ØPERATØR (CODE 2) PRECEDES IT.	PASS1	258
CCDCTØIBM		PASS1	259
	5ØØ IF (ITYPE(JJ-1) .EQ. 2) GØ TØ 2Ø1	PASS1	26Ø
CIBMTØCDC		PASS1	261
C	LEFT PAREN PRECEDED BY NAME, GET NAME AND SEE IF IT IS	PASS1	262
C	TSP FUNCTION	PASS1	263
CCDCTØIBM		PASS1	264
	LØØKUP = LL - 1	PASS1	265
	CALL ARGGET(LØØKUP, NAMED, JTYPE, LAG)	PASS1	266
CIBMTØCDC		PASS1	267
C		PASS1	268
C	REPLACED MATCH = IUCØMP(NAMED, NNames) WITH THE FØLLØWING	PASS1	269
C		PASS1	27Ø
C	DETERMINE IF NAMED(1) IS ØNE ØF TSP FUNCTIONS EXP, ABS, LØG, ALØG	PASS1	271
	MATCH = 1	PASS1	272
	IF(NAMED(1) .EQ. NNames(1)) MATCH = 2	PASS1	273
	IF(NAMED(1) .EQ. NNames(2)) MATCH = 3	PASS1	274
	IF(NAMED(1) .EQ. NNames(3)) MATCH = 4	PASS1	275
	IF(NAMED(1) .EQ. NNames(4)) MATCH = 5	PASS1	276
C	END ØF REPLACEMENT	PASS1	277
CCDCTØIBM		PASS1	278
	IF(MATCH .EQ. 1) GØ TØ 525	PASS1	279
C		PASS1	28Ø
CIBMTØCDC		PASS1	281
C	HAVE ØNE ØF THE FUNCTIONS ABS, EXP, ALØG, LØG	PASS1	282
C	INSERT ITS CODE AND SET TYPE TØ ØPERATØR (2)	PASS1	283
CCDCTØIBM		PASS1	284
C		PASS1	285
	5Ø5 LL = LØØKUP	PASS1	286
	IX(JJ-1) = JØØDF(MATCH)	PASS1	287
	ITYPE(JJ-1) = 2	PASS1	288
	GØ TØ 2Ø1	PASS1	289
C		PASS1	29Ø
CIBMTØCDC		PASS1	291
C	HAVE NØNE ØF THE FUNCTIONS ABS, EXP, ALØG, LØG	PASS1	292

C		PASS1	293
C	LEFT PAREN PRECEDED BY NON-TSP-FUNCTION NAME, HAVE LAGGED	PASS1	294
C	VARIABLE	PASS1	295
CCDCTØIBM		PASS1	296
C		PASS1	297
	525 LAGGED = . TRUE.	PASS1	298
	KK = KK + 1	PASS1	299
	GO TO 220	PASS1	300
	530 IF(NTYPE .NE. 1) GO TO 540	PASS1	301
CIBMTØCDC		PASS1	302
C		PASS1	303
C	PROCESSING SIGNED INTEGER ARGUMENT OF LAGGED VARIABLE, STORED	PASS1	304
C	AS REAL TYPE, CONVERT IT TO INTEGER TYPE	PASS1	305
CCDCTØIBM		PASS1	306
	MMM = X(KK)	PASS1	307
	CALL ARGPUT(LØØKUP, NAMED, JTYPE, MMM)	PASS1	308
	IFRPAR = . TRUE.	PASS1	309
	KK = KK + 1	PASS1	310
	GO TO 220	PASS1	311
CIBMTØCDC		PASS1	312
C		PASS1	313
C	TURN OF LAGGED-SWITCH WHEN GET TO RIGHT PAREN	PASS1	314
CCDCTØIBM		PASS1	315
	540 IF(.NOT. IFRPAR) CALL ERG(69, JX(KK))	PASS1	316
	IF(NTYPE .NE. 2 .ØR. JX(KK) .NE. 1) CALL ERG(69, JX(KK))	PASS1	317
	IFRPAR = . FALSE.	PASS1	318
	LAGGED = . FALSE.	PASS1	319
	KK = KK + 1	PASS1	320
	GO TO 220	PASS1	321
CIBMTØCDC		PASS1	322
C		PASS1	323
C	PUT NAME ØR NUMBER INTO JARG()	PASS1	324
CCDCTØIBM		PASS1	325
	205 CALL ARGPUT(LL, JX(KK), NTYPE, 0)	PASS1	326
	IF(NTYPE .NE. 1 .ØR. (ITYPE(JJ-1). NE. -1. AND. (ITYPE(JJ-1). NE. 2 .ØR. IX(JJ	PASS1	327
	1-1). NE. 1))) GO TO 210	PASS1	328
	IX(JJ) = 2	PASS1	329
	ITYPE(JJ) = 2	PASS1	330
	JJ = JJ + 1	PASS1	331
	210 IX(JJ) = LL - 2	PASS1	332
	ITYPE(JJ) = -1	PASS1	333
	JJ = JJ + 1	PASS1	334
	KK = KK + 1	PASS1	335
CIBMTØCDC		PASS1	336
C		PASS1	337
C	DELETED THE FOLLOWING (NWØRD = 1)	PASS1	338
C	IF(NTYPE .EQ. 3 .ØR. NTYPE .EQ. 4) KK = KK + NWØRD - 1	PASS1	339
CCDCTØIBM		PASS1	340
	LL = LL + 1	PASS1	341
	220 CONTINUE	PASS1	342
CIBMTØCDC		PASS1	343
C		PASS1	344
C	HAVE FINISHED STØRING CODED GENR STATEMENT, CONVERT IT TO	PASS1	345
C	STRING WHICH EVAL CAN PROCESS	PASS1	346
CCDCTØIBM		PASS1	347
C		PASS1	348
	IX(JJ) = 1	PASS1	349
	ITYPE(JJ) = 2	PASS1	350
	JJ = JJ + 1	PASS1	351
	IX(JJ) = 14	PASS1	352
	ITYPE(JJ) = 2	PASS1	353
	CALL COMPLR(IX, ITYPE, CODE, LENGTH, CODE(501), CODE(551))	PASS1	354
CIBMTØCDC		PASS1	355
C		PASS1	356
C	STØRE STRING IN BLANK COMMON	PASS1	357
CCDCTØIBM		PASS1	358
	CALL VPUT(NNAME, CODE, LENGTH)	PASS1	359

NARG = LL - 1	PASS1	360
CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	361
225 CONTINUE	PASS1	362
CCDCT0IBM	PASS1	363
GO TO 50	PASS1	364
C	PASS1	365
CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	366
300 CONTINUE	PASS1	367
C HAVE TSP KEYWORD *****NAME*****	PASS1	368
C STORE THE CASE PART OF TSP STATEMENT \$\$NAME,CASE\$	PASS1	369
C IN USRNM FOR USE IN END-OF-EXECUTION OUTPUT	PASS1	370
CCDCT0IBM	PASS1	371
C	PASS1	372
CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	373
C DELETED CALL NM0V(JARG(1),X) (NWORD+1)	PASS1	374
C	PASS1	375
C REPLACED CALL OF ONE LINE SUBROUTINE	PASS1	376
C UNAME CALL NM0V(...,JARG) RETURN END	PASS1	377
C WITH THE FOLLOWING (NWORD = 1)	PASS1	378
USRNM = JX(2)	PASS1	379
CCDCT0IBM	PASS1	380
GO TO 1	PASS1	381
C	PASS1	382
C SET UP CHARACTER CODE	PASS1	383
CIBMT0CDC	PASS1	384
C	PASS1	385
400 CONTINUE	PASS1	386
C FOLLOWING	PASS1	387
C 400 CALL BCD	PASS1	388
C GO TO 1	PASS1	389
C 410 CALL EBCDIC	PASS1	390
C GO TO 1	PASS1	391
C REPLACED WITH	PASS1	392
C	PASS1	393
C HAVE TSP KEYWORD *****BCD*****	PASS1	394
C	PASS1	395
JUMP = 1	PASS1	396
	PASS1	397
	PASS1	398
	PASS1	399
	PASS1	400
	PASS1	401
	PASS1	402
	PASS1	403
	PASS1	404
	PASS1	405
	PASS1	406
	PASS1	407
	PASS1	408
	PASS1	409
	PASS1	410
	PASS1	411
	PASS1	412

CIBMTQDC		LOAD	1
SUBROUTINE LOAD		LOAD	2
CCDCTOIBM		LOAD	3
C		LOAD	4
THIS IS A STRICTLY TEMPORARY VERSION BASED ON THE OLD 1620/7094	LLOAD		5
C		LOAD	6
CIBMTQDC		LOAD	7
C		TSPCOM	1
COMMON /TSPCOM/		TSPCOM	2
* MEMSIZ, N0B , NSPAR, NWORD , LENGTH,		TSPCOM	3
* NTYPE , IFDBUG, IFTITL, NCHAR , NSUP ,		TSPCOM	4
* MEMST , N0REG , IFPL0T, IFFAST, NPAGE ,		TSPCOM	5
* NUMLIN, IFREPL, PROFF , SKIP(11), JPHAS ,		TSPCOM	6
* LIMARG, LINE , NJARG , NARG , NAME ,		TSPCOM	7
* JARG(4)		TSPCOM	8
C	LENGTH OF JARG SET IN MAIN OVERLAY	TSPCOM	9
C		TSPCOM	10
C	DELETED NAME2 BETWEEN NAME AND JARG IN /TSPCOM/ (NWORD = 1)	TSPCOM	11
C		TSPCOM	12
LOGICAL IFDBUG, IFTITL, IFPL0T, IFFAST,		TSPCOM	13
* IFREPL, PROFF		TSPCOM	14
C		TSPCOM	15
C	NEW COMMON BLOCK ADDED	MEMCOM	1
COMMON /MEMCOM/ IMNSZ(7), USRNAM, PSSVL(20)		MEMCOM	2
INTEGER USRNAM		MEMCOM	3
EQUIVALENCE		MEMCOM	4
* <IMNSZ(1),MMMSIZ>, <IMNSZ(2),LLMARG>, <IMNSZ(3),LLMD0T>,		MEMCOM	5
* <IMNSZ(4),LLMBUF>, <IMNSZ(5),LLMSYM>, <IMNSZ(6),LLMSMP>,		MEMCOM	6
* <IMNSZ(7),LLM0UT>		MEMCOM	7
C		MEMCOM	8
C	IMNSZ USED TO KEEP TRACK OF MEMORY USE	MEMCOM	9
DIMENSION IPSSVL(20)		MEMCOM	10
EQUIVALENCE <IPSSVL(1),PSSVL(1)>		MEMCOM	11
C	PSSVL AND IPSSVL USED TO PASS VARIABLES BETWEEN SUBROUTINES	MEMCOM	12
C	IN DIFFERENT OVERLAYS	MEMCOM	13
C	IPSSVL(1) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF COMMON IN LOAD	MEMCOM	14
C	AND IN GENR	MEMCOM	15
C	IPSSVL(3) PASSES COMPUTED G0 TO INDEX FROM EXEC TO MATRIX	MEMCOM	16
C	IPSSVL(2) PASSES COMPUTED G0 TO INDEX FROM EXEC TO OVERLAYS	MEMCOM	17
C	IPSSVL(4) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF JARG-COMMON	MEMCOM	18
C	IPSSVL(5) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF D0T-COMMON	MEMCOM	19
C	IPSSVL(6) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF BUFFER-COMMON	MEMCOM	20
C	IPSSVL(7) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF JSML-COMMON	MEMCOM	21
C	IPSSVL(8) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF OUTBUF-COMMON	MEMCOM	22
C	EQUIVALENCE	MEMCOM	23
* <L0DUSE, IPSSVL(1)>, <JT00VL, IPSSVL(2)>, <JT0MAT, IPSSVL(3)>		MEMCOM	24
* <JARUSE, IPSSVL(4)>, <D0TUSE, IPSSVL(5)>, <BUFUSE, IPSSVL(6)>,		MEMCOM	25
* <SMPUSE, IPSSVL(7)>, <0BFUSE, IPSSVL(8)>		MEMCOM	26
INTEGER D0TUSE, BUFUSE, SMPUSE, 0BFUSE		MEMCOM	27
C		MEMCOM	28
C		MEMCOM	29
C	REMOVED /SMPCOM/	LOAD	10
C		LOAD	11
C		LOAD	12
C	ADDED JX(1) EQUIVALENCE TO X(1)	LOAD	13
DIMENSION JX(1)		LOAD	14
EQUIVALENCE <JX(1), X(1)>		LOAD	15
C		LOAD	16
CCDCTOIBM		LOAD	17
INTEGER TYPE		LOAD	18
CIBMTQDC		LOAD	19
C		LOAD	20
COMMON		LOAD	21
* TYPE(100), MASK(200), X(1)		LOAD	22
C		LOAD	23
INTEGER EQNIT, EQNLEN		LOAD	24

C			LOAD	92
C	TEST FOR MASK		LOAD	93
	IF(JX(1) - NAMES(3))	3, 300, 4	LOAD	94
C	TEST FOR LOAD		LOAD	95
3	IF(JX(1) - NAMES(1))	5, 100, 10	LOAD	96
C	TEST FOR NOPRINT		LOAD	97
4	IF(JX(1) - NAMES(5))	10, 500, 6	LOAD	98
C	TEST FOR END		LOAD	99
5	IF(JX(1) - NAMES(2))	10, 200, 10	LOAD	100
C	TEST FOR SMPL		LOAD	101
6	IF(JX(1) - NAMES(4))	10, 400, 10	LOAD	102
C	END OF REPLACEMENT		LOAD	103
C	*****		LOAD	104
C	NONE OF THE KEYWORDS WERE FOUND		LOAD	105
CCDCTOIBM			LOAD	106
	10 CALL ERG(11, X)		LOAD	107
CIBMT0CDC			LOAD	108
C	NO RETURN TO THIS POINT FROM ERG		LOAD	109
CCDCTOIBM			LOAD	110
C			LOAD	111
CIBMT0CDC			LOAD	112
C	HAVE TSP KEYWORD. *****LOAD*****		LOAD	113
C	HAVE JUST READ INPUT, CHECK TO SEE IF ALL ARE VARIABLE NAMES		LOAD	114
CCDCTOIBM			LOAD	115
C			LOAD	116
	100 DO 110 I=2, N		LOAD	117
	110 IF(TYPE(I) .NE. 3) CALL ERG(12, X)		LOAD	118
	NOVAR = N - 1		LOAD	119
CIBMT0CDC			LOAD	120
C	NOVAR IS THE NUMBER OF VARIABLE NAMES JUST READ		LOAD	121
C			LOAD	122
C	*****		LOAD	123
C	MAJOR ERROR IN IBM VERSION. INPT CAN READ IN MORE VARIABLE NAMES		LOAD	124
C	THAN ALLOWED FOR BY THE SIZE OF ARRAY TYPE.		LOAD	125
	IF(NOVAR .LT. LIMTYP)		LOAD	126
C	THEN THE ARRAYS ARE LARGE ENOUGH		LOAD	127
*		GO TO 116	LOAD	128
C	ELSE TOO MANY VARIABLE NAMES		LOAD	129
	WRITE(6, 115) NOVAR, LIMTYP		LOAD	130
115	FORMAT(20H0*** ERROR. LOADED , 15,		LOAD	131
*	29H VARIABLE NAMES. MAXIMUM IS , 15,		LOAD	132
*	17H PER CALL OF LOAD)		LOAD	133
	CALL ERG(20, NOVAR)		LOAD	134
C	NO RETURN TO THIS POINT FROM ERG		LOAD	135
C			LOAD	136
116	CONTINUE		LOAD	137
C			LOAD	138
C	END OF CORRECTION		LOAD	139
C	*****		LOAD	140
C			LOAD	141
C			LOAD	142
C	REPLACED NLBUF=NWORD*N+1 WITH (NWORD = 1)		LOAD	143
	NLBUF = N + 1		LOAD	144
CCDCTOIBM			LOAD	145
	NLDAT = NLBUF + NOB		LOAD	146
CIBMT0CDC			LOAD	147
C			LOAD	148
C	MOVED NEXT STATEMENT UP A FEW LINES TO CUT OUT SOME MULTIPLICATION.		LOAD	149
	NDATA = NOB*NOVAR		LOAD	150
C			LOAD	151
C	*****		LOAD	152
C	MAJOR ERROR IN IBM VERSION		LOAD	153
C	NTEST USED TO TEST THE SIZE OF AVAILABLE BLANK COMMON		LOAD	154
L	SPACE CONTAINS ERROR.		LOAD	155
C			LOAD	156
C	REPLACED NTEST = NLDAT + NOB*NOVAR WITH		LOAD	157

IF (N0VAR .GT. 1) GO TO 121	LOAD	226
NLBUF = NLDAT	LOAD	227
CIBMT0CDC	LOAD	228
C	LOAD	229
C REPLACED NWORD + 1 WITH 2 (NWORD = 1)	LOAD	230
L = 2	LOAD	231
CCDCT0IBM	LOAD	232
GO TO 140	LOAD	233
CIBMT0CDC	LOAD	234
121 CONTINUE	LOAD	235
C	LOAD	236
C REMOVED FOLLOWING FROM INSIDE D0-130-LOOP	LOAD	237
K = NLBUF + N0B - 1	LOAD	238
C	LOAD	239
D0 130 I = 1, N0VAR	LOAD	240
C	LOAD	241
C REPLACED I*NWORD + 1 WITH I + 1 (NWORD = 1)	LOAD	242
L = I + 1	LOAD	243
CCDCT0IBM	LOAD	244
NP0INT = NLDAT + I - 1	LOAD	245
D0 125 J=NLBUF,K	LOAD	246
X(J) = X(NP0INT)	LOAD	247
125 NP0INT = NP0INT + N0VAR	LOAD	248
CIBMT0CDC	LOAD	249
C	LOAD	250
C REPLACED CALL NM0V(JARG(1),X(L)) (NWORD = 1)	LOAD	251
JARG(1) = JX(L)	LOAD	252
CCDCT0IBM	LOAD	253
130 CALL TSPUT(JARG(1),X(NLBUF))	LOAD	254
135 IF(N.NE.NDATA) CALL ERG(10,N)	LOAD	255
GO TO 1	LOAD	256
CIBMT0CDC	LOAD	257
C	LOAD	258
C REPLACED CALL NM0V(JARG(1),X(L)) (NWORD = 1)	LOAD	259
140 JARG(1) = JX(L)	LOAD	260
CCDCT0IBM	LOAD	261
CALL TSPUT(JARG(1),X(NLBUF))	LOAD	262
GO TO 135	LOAD	263
C	LOAD	264
CIBMT0CDC	LOAD	265
C HAVE TSP KEYWORD *****END*****	LOAD	266
CCDCT0IBM	LOAD	267
C	LOAD	268
200 PR0FF=. FALSE.	LOAD	269
CIBMT0CDC	LOAD	270
C	LOAD	271
C NEXT IS ENTRY TO SUPER	LOAD	272
CCDCT0IBM	LOAD	273
CALL RETURN	LOAD	274
CIBMT0CDC	LOAD	275
C NO RETURN TO THIS POINT FROM ENTRY RETURN OF SUPER	LOAD	276
CCDCT0IBM	LOAD	277
C	LOAD	278
C SECTION FOR MASK	LOAD	279
C	LOAD	280
300 D0 310 I=1,N	LOAD	281
310 MASK(I) = X(I)	LOAD	282
GO TO 1	LOAD	283
C	LOAD	284
CIBMT0CDC	LOAD	285
C HAVE TSP KEYWORD *****SMPL*****	LOAD	286
CCDCT0IBM	LOAD	287
C	LOAD	288
400 NARG = N - 1	LOAD	289
CIBMT0CDC	LOAD	290
C	LOAD	291
C REPLACE NWORD + 1 WITH 2	LOAD	292
KK = 2	LOAD	292

```

CCDCT01EM
  DO 520 I=2,N
  CALL ARGPUT(I-1,X(KK),TYPE(I),O)
  520 KK = KK + 1
  CALL SMPL
  GO TO 1
C
CIBMT0CDC
C  HAVE TSP KEYWORD *****NOPRINT*****
CCDCT01EM
C  TURN OFF PRINTING OF DATA AS LOADED
C
  500 PROFF=. TRUE.
  GO TO 1
  END
05. 23. 33. J0 16 EP30          6 FEET

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LOAD      293
LOAD      294
LOAD      295
LOAD      296
LOAD      297
LOAD      298
LOAD      299
LOAD      300
LOAD      301
LOAD      302
LOAD      303
LOAD      304
LOAD      305
LOAD      306
LOAD      307

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```

SUBROUTINE GRAPH
C
C      THIS IS AN ADAPTATION OF **PLOT-C**
C
CIBMT0CDC
C
COMMON /TSPCOM/
* MEMSIZ, N0B , NSPARG, NWORD , LENGTH,
* NTYPE , IFDEBUG, IFTITL, NCHAR , NSUP ,
* MEMST , N0REG , IFPLOT, IFFAST, NPAGE ,
* NUMLIN, IFREPL, PROFF , SKIP(11), JPHAS ,
* LIMARG, LINE , NJARG , NARG , NAME ,
* JARG(4)
C
C      LENGTH OF JARG SET IN MAIN OVERLAY
C
C      DELETED NAME2 BETWEEN NAME AND JARG IN /TSPCOM/ (NWORD = 1)
C
C      LOGICAL IFDEBUG, IFTITL, IFPLOT, IFFAST,
*      IFREPL, PROFF
C
C      NEW COMMON BLOCK ADDED
COMMON /MEMCOM/ IMNSZ(7), USRNAM, PSSVL(20)
INTEGER USRNAM
EQUIVALENCE
* (IMNSZ(1),MMMSIZ), (IMNSZ(2),LLMARG), (IMNSZ(3),LLMD0T),
* (IMNSZ(4),LLMBUF), (IMNSZ(5),LLMSYM), (IMNSZ(6),LLMSMP),
* (IMNSZ(7),LLM0UT)
C
C      IMNSZ USED TO KEEP TRACK OF MEMORY USE
DIMENSION IPSSVL(20)
EQUIVALENCE (IPSSVL(1),PSSVL(1))
C
C      PSSVL AND IPSSVL USED TO PASS VARIABLES BETWEEN SUBROUTINES
C      IN DIFFERENT OVERLAYS
C
C      IPSSVL(1) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF COMMON IN LOAD
C      AND IN GENR
C
C      IPSSVL(3) PASSES COMPUTED G0 TO INDEX FROM EXEC TO MATRIX
C
C      IPSSVL(2) PASSES COMPUTED G0 TO INDEX FROM EXEC TO OVERLAYS
C
C      IPSSVL(4) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF JARG-COMMON
C
C      IPSSVL(5) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF D0T-COMMON
C
C      IPSSVL(6) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF BUFFER-COMMON
C
C      IPSSVL(7) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF JSML-COMMON
C
C      IPSSVL(8) IS USED TO KEEP RECORD OF USE OF OUTBUF-COMMON
EQUIVALENCE
* (L0DUSE, IPSSVL(1)), (JT0BVL, IPSSVL(2)), (JT0MAT, IPSSVL(3))
* (JARUSE, IPSSVL(4)), (D0TUSE, IPSSVL(5)), (BUFUSE, IPSSVL(6)),
* (SMPUSE, IPSSVL(7)), (0BFUSE, IPSSVL(8))
INTEGER D0TUSE, BUFUSE, SMPUSE, 0BFUSE
C
C
C      INSERTED LIMITS ON ARRAY LENGTHS IN GRAPHX (CALLED BELOW).
DATA LIMGRX / 5000 /
C
CCDCT0IBM
COMMON SPACE(1)
IF(NARG.GT.2)CALL ERG(130,NARG)
IF(N0B.GT.1500)CALL ERG(131,N0B)
I2=N0B+1
I3=NSPARG+1
I4=I2+N0B
IF(I4.GT.MEMSIZ)CALL ERG(132,I4)
CIBMT0CDC
C
C *****
C      MAJOR ERROR IN IBM VEPSON
C

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GRAPH 1
GRAPH 2
GRAPH 3
GRAPH 4
GRAPH 5
TSPCOM 1
TSPCOM 2
TSPCOM 3
TSPCOM 4
TSPCOM 5
TSPCOM 6
TSPCOM 7
TSPCOM 8
TSPCOM 9
TSPCOM 10
TSPCOM 11
TSPCOM 12
TSPCOM 13
TSPCOM 14
TSPCOM 15
MEMCOM 1
MEMCOM 2
MEMCOM 3
MEMCOM 4
MEMCOM 5
MEMCOM 6
MEMCOM 7
MEMCOM 8
MEMCOM 9
MEMCOM 10
MEMCOM 11
MEMCOM 12
MEMCOM 13
MEMCOM 14
MEMCOM 15
MEMCOM 16
MEMCOM 17
MEMCOM 18
MEMCOM 19
MEMCOM 20
MEMCOM 21
MEMCOM 22
MEMCOM 23
MEMCOM 24
MEMCOM 25
MEMCOM 26
MEMCOM 27
MEMCOM 28
MEMCOM 29
GRAPH 8
GRAPH 9
GRAPH 10
GRAPH 11
GRAPH 12
GRAPH 13
GRAPH 14
GRAPH 15
GRAPH 16
GRAPH 17
GRAPH 18
GRAPH 19
GRAPH 20
GRAPH 21
GRAPH 22
GRAPH 23
GRAPH 24

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C CALL OF GRAPHX CAN DESTROY DATA IN BLANK COMMON. GRAPH 25
C THE CORRECTION BELOW IS CONSERVATIVE--MAXIMUM POSSIBLE USE GRAPH 26
C OF BLANK COMMON BY GRAPHX IS TESTED FOR GRAPH 27
C GRAPH 28
C IF(LIMGRX .LT. MEMSIZ) GRAPH 29
C THEN HAVE ENOUGH ROOM IN BLANK COMMON GRAPH 30
C * GO TO 20 GRAPH 31
C ELSE NO ENOUGH ROOM GRAPH 32
C WRITE(6,10) LIMGRX, MEMSIZ GRAPH 33
10 FORMAT(45H0*** ERROR. EXECUTION OF GRAPH MIGHT DESTROY , GRAPH 34
* 20H DATA IN BLANK COMMON. NEED, I10, 6H WORDS, , GRAPH 35
* 10H ONLY HAVE, I10, 10H AVAILABLE ) GRAPH 36
C CALL ERG(132, ITEST) GRAPH 37
C NO RETURN TO THIS POINT FROM ERG GRAPH 38
C GRAPH 39
C 20 CONTINUE GRAPH 40
C GRAPH 41
C END OF CORRECTION GRAPH 42
C ***** GRAPH 43
C ADDED A RECORD OF USE OF BLANK COMMON USE GRAPH 44
C L0DUSE = MAX(L0DUSE, ITEST) GRAPH 45
CCDCTOIBM GRAPH 46
CALL TSMGET(NARG, JARG, SPACE) GRAPH 47
CALL GRAPHX(SPACE(1), SPACE(12)) GRAPH 48
RETURN GRAPH 49
END GRAPH 50
SUBROUTINE GRAPHX(YVAR, XVAR) GRAPH 1
C GRAPHX 2
C THIS IS A REVISION OF **PLOT C** GRAPHX 3
C 22 JUNE 1968 GRAPHX 4
C GRAPHX 5
C NOTE THAT SPACE MUST BE DIMENSIONED .GE. 5000 IN FRESH GRAPHX 6
C THIS ROUTINE IS GENERALLY DORPPED IN THE 7094 VERSION GRAPHX 7
CIBMT0CDC GRAPHX 8
C TSPCOM 1
C TSPCOM 2
C TSPCOM 3
* MEMSIZ, N0B , NSPARG, NWORD , LENGTH, TSPCOM 4
* NTYPE , IFDEBUG, IFTITL, NCHAR , NSUP , TSPCOM 5
* MEMST , N0REG , IFPL0T, IFFAST, NPAGE , TSPCOM 6
* NUMLIN, IFREPL, PROFF , SKIP(11), JPHAS , TSPCOM 7
* LIMARG, LINE , NJARG , NARG , NAME , TSPCOM 8
* JARG(4) TSPCOM 9
C LENGTH OF JARG SET IN MAIN OVERLAY TSPCOM 10
C DELETED NAME2 BETWEEN NAME AND JARG IN /TSPCOM/ (NWORD = 1) TSPCOM 11
C TSPCOM 12
C LOGICAL IFDEBUG, IFTITL, IFPL0T, IFFAST, TSPCOM 13
* IFREPL, PROFF TSPCOM 14
C TSPCOM 15
CCDCTOIBM GRAPHX 10
COMMON SPACE(3000), IBEGIN(250), IEND(250), INDY(1500) GRAPHX 11
DIMENSION A(16), NOTIE(100), TAB(100), TA(100), TABLE(100), X(100), Y(10GRAPHX 12
D4), XVAR(1), YVAR(1) GRAPHX 13
INTEGER TA GRAPHX 14
LOGICAL JO GRAPHX 15
DATA A/1H , 1H0, 1H1, 1H2, 1H3, 1H4, 1H5, 1H6, 1H7, 1H8, 1H9, 1HX, 1H , 1H+, 1H GRAPHX 16
C, 1H' / GRAPHX 17
D0 7 I=1, 250 GRAPHX 18
IEND(I)=0 GRAPHX 19
7 IBEGIN(I)=0 GRAPHX 20
C GRAPHX 21
C ARRANGE Y DATA BY DECREASING ORDER GRAPHX 22
C GRAPHX 23
C 5 D0 32 ID=1, N0B GRAPHX 24
D0 32 JD=ID, N0B GRAPHX 25
IF(YVAR(ID).GE. YVAR(JD))GO TO 32 GRAPHX 26

```

	DIAGS=YVAR(ID)	GRAPHX	27
	YVAR(ID)=YVAR(JD)	GRAPHX	28
	YVAR(JD)=DIAGS	GRAPHX	29
	DIAGS=XVAR(ID)	GRAPHX	30
	XVAR(ID)=XVAR(JD)	GRAPHX	31
	XVAR(JD)=DIAGS	GRAPHX	32
	32 CONTINUE	GRAPHX	33
C		GRAPHX	34
C	FIND RANGES AND INCREMENTS	GRAPHX	35
C		GRAPHX	36
	XMA=XVAR(1)	GRAPHX	37
	XMIN=XMA	GRAPHX	38
	D0 18 JB=2, N0B	GRAPHX	39
	IF(XMA. LT. XVAR(JB))XMA=XVAR(JB)	GRAPHX	40
	IF(XMIN. GT. XVAR(JB))XMIN=XVAR(JB)	GRAPHX	41
	18 CONTINUE	GRAPHX	42
	IF(XMA. LE. 0)G0 T0 404	GRAPHX	43
	IF(XMIN. GE. 0)G0 T0 404	GRAPHX	44
	RANGEX=XMA+ABS(XMIN)	GRAPHX	45
	G0 T0 405	GRAPHX	46
	404 RANGEX=ABS(XMA-XMIN)	GRAPHX	47
	405 IF(YVAR(1). LE. 0)G0 T0 408	GRAPHX	48
	IF(YVAR(N0B). GE. 0)G0 T0 408	GRAPHX	49
	RANGEY=YVAR(1)+ABS(YVAR(N0B))	GRAPHX	50
	G0 T0 409	GRAPHX	51
	408 RANGEY=ABS(YVAR(1)-YVAR(N0B))	GRAPHX	52
	409 XINC=RANGEX/99.	GRAPHX	53
	YINC=RANGEY/103.	GRAPHX	54
	X(1)=XMIN	GRAPHX	55
	Y(1)=YVAR(1)	GRAPHX	56
	D0 27 IA=1, 99	GRAPHX	57
	27 X(IA+1)=X(IA)+XINC	GRAPHX	58
	D0 28 IB=1, 103	GRAPHX	59
	28 Y(IB+1)=Y(IB)-YINC	GRAPHX	60
	Y(104)=Y(104)-. 00049	GRAPHX	61
	J11=1	GRAPHX	62
	D0 102 II=1, N0B	GRAPHX	63
	D0 101 JI=J11, 104	GRAPHX	64
	IF(YVAR(II). LT. Y(JI))G0 T0 101	GRAPHX	65
	INDY(II)=JI	GRAPHX	66
	J11=JI	GRAPHX	67
	G0 T0 102	GRAPHX	68
	101 CONTINUE	GRAPHX	69
	102 CONTINUE	GRAPHX	70
C		GRAPHX	71
C	CHECK FOR Y TIES, INITIAL + FINAL INDICES STORED IN IBEGIN + IEND	GRAPHX	72
C	(IT=TIE NO.)	GRAPHX	73
C		GRAPHX	74
	97 IT=0	GRAPHX	75
	NA1=1	GRAPHX	76
	NA2=N0B-1	GRAPHX	77
	34 CONTINUE	GRAPHX	78
	D0 38 NA=NA1, NA2	GRAPHX	79
	NB=NA+1	GRAPHX	80
	IF(INDY(NA). NE. INDY(NB))G0 T0 38	GRAPHX	81
	IT=IT+1	GRAPHX	82
	IF(IT. GT. 250)CALL ERG(133, IT)	GRAPHX	83
	IBEGIN (IT) = NA	GRAPHX	84
	D0 37 NB=N0B, N0B	GRAPHX	85
	IF(INDY(NA). EQ INDY(NB))G0 T0 37	GRAPHX	86
	NA1=NB	GRAPHX	87
	IEND(IT) = NB - 1	GRAPHX	88
	G0 T0 34	GRAPHX	89
	37 CONTINUE	GRAPHX	90
	IEND(IT)=N0B	GRAPHX	91
	G0 T0 111	GRAPHX	92
	38 CONTINUE	GRAPHX	93

111 CALL OUTPT	GRAPHX	94
IF<NUMLIN.GT.0> CALL HEDING	GRAPHX	95
C OUTPUT LOOP (THROUGH 87), WRITES ONE LINE OF GRAPH EACH TIME THRU.	GRAPHX	96
C	GRAPHX	97
IM1=0	GRAPHX	98
JE1 = 1	GRAPHX	99
LUCK = 0	GRAPHX	100
D0 86 IQ=1,104,2	GRAPHX	101
II=IQ+1	GRAPHX	102
D0 123 NC=1,100	GRAPHX	103
TA<NC>=0	GRAPHX	104
123 TAB<NC>=A<1>	GRAPHX	105
40 JE2 = JE1 + 1	GRAPHX	106
JE3 = JE1	GRAPHX	107
D0 70 NC = 1,100	GRAPHX	108
70 TABLE<NC> = A<1>	GRAPHX	109
JQ=. TRUE.	GRAPHX	110
IF<INDY<JE1>. NE. IQ>G0 TO 71	GRAPHX	111
JQ=. FALSE.	GRAPHX	112
G0 TO 72	GRAPHX	113
71 IF<INDY<JE1>. NE. II>G0 TO 48	GRAPHX	114
72 IF<INDY<JE1>. NE. INDY<JE2>>G0 TO 74	GRAPHX	115
IM1=IM1+1	GRAPHX	116
JE1 = IBEGIN<IM1>	GRAPHX	117
JE3 = IEND<IM1>	GRAPHX	118
74 D0 77 JG = JE1, JE3	GRAPHX	119
D0 113 IJ=1,100	GRAPHX	120
IF<XVAR<JG>. LE. X<IJ>>G0 TO 75	GRAPHX	121
113 CONTINUE	GRAPHX	122
IJ=100	GRAPHX	123
75 IF<TABLE<IJ>. NE. A<1>>G0 TO 170	GRAPHX	124
IF<TAB<IJ>. EQ. A<1>>G0 TO 69	GRAPHX	125
IF<TAB<IJ>. EQ. A<16>>G0 TO 45	GRAPHX	126
TA<IJ>=TA<IJ>+1	GRAPHX	127
51 TAB<IJ>=A<1>	GRAPHX	128
G0 TO 54	GRAPHX	129
170 TA<IJ>=TA<IJ>+1	GRAPHX	130
54 IF<TA<IJ>-10>62,64,63	GRAPHX	131
62 LAZY=TA<IJ>+2	GRAPHX	132
TABLE<IJ>=A<LAZY>	GRAPHX	133
TAB<IJ>=A<1>	GRAPHX	134
G0 TO 77	GRAPHX	135
64 LUCK = LUCK+1	GRAPHX	136
N0TIE<LUCK>=10	GRAPHX	137
TABLE<IJ>=A<12>	GRAPHX	138
TAB<IJ>=A<1>	GRAPHX	139
G0 TO 77	GRAPHX	140
63 N0TIE<LUCK>=N0TIE<LUCK> + 1	GRAPHX	141
G0 TO 77	GRAPHX	142
69 IF<JQ>G0 TO 45	GRAPHX	143
TABLE<IJ>=A<16>	GRAPHX	144
G0 TO 65	GRAPHX	145
45 TABLE<IJ>=A<15>	GRAPHX	146
65 TA<IJ>=TA<IJ>+1	GRAPHX	147
77 CONTINUE	GRAPHX	148
JE1=JE3 + 1	GRAPHX	149
IF<JQ>G0 TO 48	GRAPHX	150
D0 47 J=1,100	GRAPHX	151
47 TAB<J>=TABLE<J>	GRAPHX	152
G0 TO 40	GRAPHX	153
48 IF<II. EQ. 2>G0 TO 12	GRAPHX	154
12 WRITE(6,2017) (TAB<ME>, ME=1, 100)	GRAPHX	155
2017 FORMAT(15X100A1)	GRAPHX	156
MEB=M0D<II,3>-2	GRAPHX	157
IF<MEB>85,84,85	GRAPHX	158
CIBMT0C0C	GRAPHX	159

C		GRAPHX	161
C	DELETED IF(NWORD.EQ.1) GO TO 22 (NWORD = 1)	GRAPHX	162
C	WRITE(6,2016) JARG(1), JARG(2)	GRAPHX	163
C	2016 FORMAT(7X,2A4)	GRAPHX	164
C	GO TO 13	GRAPHX	165
C		GRAPHX	166
	12 CONTINUE	GRAPHX	167
	CCDCT0IBM	GRAPHX	168
	22 WRITE(6,3016) JARG(1)	GRAPHX	169
	CIBMT0CDC	GRAPHX	170
C		GRAPHX	171
C	REPLACED 9X, A6	GRAPHX	172
	3016 FORMAT(9X, R8)	GRAPHX	173
	CCDCT0IBM	GRAPHX	174
	GO TO 13	GRAPHX	175
	84 WRITE(6,2008) Y(I1), (TABLE(ME), ME=1, 100)	GRAPHX	176
	2008 FORMAT(1H+F12.3, 2H *100A1)	GRAPHX	177
	GO TO 86	GRAPHX	178
	85 WRITE(6,2009) (TABLE(ME), ME=1, 100)	GRAPHX	179
	2009 FORMAT(1H+13X1H*100A1)	GRAPHX	180
	86 CONTINUE	GRAPHX	181
	I3=1+NSFARG	GRAPHX	182
	CIBMT0CDC	GRAPHX	183
C		GRAPHX	184
C	REMOVED IF(NWORD.EQ.1) GO TO 83 (NWORD = 1)	GRAPHX	185
C	AND A PRINT SIMILAR TO THE ONE AT 83	GRAPHX	186
	CCDCT0IBM	GRAPHX	187
	83 WRITE(6,3010) JARG(I3), X(1), X(20), X(40), X(60), X(80), X(100), X(10),	GRAPHX	188
	WX(30), X(50), X(70), X(90)	GRAPHX	189
	CIBMT0CDC	GRAPHX	190
C		GRAPHX	191
C	CHANGED A6 TO R8 (CDC6500)	GRAPHX	192
	3010 FORMAT(15X, 100(1H*), R8 / 7X, 2(8X,1H*), 9(9X,	GRAPHX	193
	CCDCT0IBM	GRAPHX	194
	F1H*)/F19.3,5(F19.3,1X)/F28.3,4F20.3)	GRAPHX	195
	89 CALL HEDING	GRAPHX	196
	IF(LUCK.EQ.0)GO TO 60	GRAPHX	197
	WRITE(6,2004)	GRAPHX	198
	2004 FORMAT(105H LIST OF TIED POINT COUNTS WHERE NUMBER OF TIES IS GREATER	GRAPHX	199
	1TER THAN 9 (READING DOWN Y-AXIS AND ACROSS X-AXIS))	GRAPHX	200
	L0V1=0	GRAPHX	201
	L0V2=0	GRAPHX	202
	150 L0V2=L0V1+30	GRAPHX	203
	L0V1=L0V2	GRAPHX	204
	IF(L0V1.EQ.LUCK)GO TO 152	GRAPHX	205
	L0V2=L0V2-(L0V1-LUCK)	GRAPHX	206
	152 L=L0V1-29	GRAPHX	207
	WRITE(6,2015) (N0TIE(J), J=L, L0V2)	GRAPHX	208
	2015 FORMAT(1H,30I4)	GRAPHX	209
	IF(L0V1.LT.LUCK)GO TO 150	GRAPHX	210
	60 RETURN	GRAPHX	211
	END	GRAPHX	212

```

SUBROUTINE CAPITL
CIBMT0CDC
C
COMMON /TSPCOM/
* MEMSIZ, N0B , NSPARG, NW0RD , LENGTH,
* NTYPE , IFDEBUG, IFTITL, NCHAR , NSUP ,
* MEMST , N0REG , IFPL0T, IFFAST, NPAGE ,
* NUMLIN, IFREPL, PR0FF , SKIP(11), JPHAS ,
* LIMARG, LINE , NJARG , NARG , NAME ,
* JARG(4)
C
C          LENGTH 0F JARG SET IN MAIN 0VERLAY
C
C DELETED NAME2 BETWEEN NAME AND JARG IN /TSPCOM/ (NW0RD = 1)
C
C          LOGICAL IFDEBUG, IFTITL, IFPL0T, IFFAST,
*          IFREPL, PR0FF
C
CCDCT0IBM
COMMON DINV(600), CAP(600), DNINV(600), REPL(600), XX(2)
CIBMT0CDC
C
C NEXT IS BLANK COMMON SPACE NEEDED BY ARRAYS ABOVE
DATA LIMSIZ / 2402 /
C
C *****
C MAJOR ERROR IN IBM VERSION, NO TEST ON AVAILABLE BLANK
C COMMON SIZE
C
C ADDED TEST
IF( LIMSIZ .LT. MEMSIZ )
C THEN HAVE ENOUGH ROOM
*
C ELSE NOT ENOUGH ROOM GO TO 30
WRITE(6,20) LIMSIZ, MEMSIZ
20 FORMAT(25HD*** ERROR. CAPITL NEEDS , I10,
* 29H WORDS IN BLANK COMMON. ONLY , I10,
* 42H AVAILABLE. PROCEDURE CAPITL NOT EXECUTED // )
RETURN
C
30 CONTINUE
C
C END OF CORRECTION
C *****
CCDCT0IBM
CALL TSGET(JARG,DINV)
CALL ARGGET(5,XX,JJ,JJ)
NBENCH = XX(1)
CALL ARGGET(6,XX,JJ,JJ)
DELTA = XX(1)
CALL ARGGET(7,XX,JJ,JJ)
BENCH = XX(1)
CAP(NBENCH) = BENCH
XDDELT = 1. - DELTA
NN = NBENCH + 1
NNN = NBENCH - 1
IF (NN .GT. N0B) GO TO 101
D0 100 J=NN,N0B
100 CAP(J) = XDDELT*CAP(J-1) + DINV(J)
101 IF(NNN .EQ. 0) GO TO 106
D0 105 J=1,NNN
K = NBENCH - J
105 CAP(K)=(CAP(K+1)-DINV(K+1))/XDDELT
106 D0 110 J=1,N0B
REPL(J) = DELTA*CAP(J)
110 DNINV(J) = DINV(J) - REPL(J)
CALL ARGGET(2,XX,ITIME,IT)

```

```

CAPITL 1
CAPITL 2
TSPCOM 1
TSPCOM 2
TSPCOM 3
TSPCOM 4
TSPCOM 5
TSPCOM 6
TSPCOM 7
TSPCOM 8
TSPCOM 9
TSPCOM 10
TSPCOM 11
TSPCOM 12
TSPCOM 13
TSPCOM 14
TSPCOM 15
CAPITL 4
CAPITL 5
CAPITL 6
CAPITL 7
CAPITL 8
CAPITL 9
CAPITL 10
CAPITL 11
CAPITL 12
CAPITL 13
CAPITL 14
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CAPITL 50
CAPITL 51
CAPITL 52

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```
IF<ITYPE .EQ. 3> CALL TSPUT<JARG<NSPARG+1>, CAP>  
CALL ARGGET<3, XX, ITYPE, JJ>  
IF<ITYPE .EQ. 3> CALL TSPUT<JARG<2*NSPARG+1>, DNINV>  
CALL ARGGET<4, XX, ITYPE, JJ>  
IF<ITYPE .EQ. 3> CALL TSPUT<JARG<3*NSPARG+1>, REPL>  
RETURN  
END
```

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CAPITL	53
CAPITL	54
CAPITL	55
CAPITL	56
CAPITL	57
CAPITL	58
CAPITL	59

SUBROUTINE INPR0D(N, JSA, JSB, A, B, PR0D)	INPR0D	1
CIBMT0CDC	INPR0D	2
C	INPR0D	3
C CALLED BY GGGMLT GTGMLT G2YMLT 0RTH0S	INPR0D	4
C TGGMLT T2YMLT TINV UNTRAN VGYMLT	INPR0D	5
C YFACT	INPR0D	6
CCDCT0IBM	INPR0D	7
C	INPR0D	8
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE INNER PRODUCT, A0B, OF THE VECTORS	INPR0D	9
C A AND B.	INPR0D	10
CIBMT0CDC	INPR0D	11
C SUM I = 1, N A(I, JSA)*A(I, JSB)	INPR0D	12
C	INPR0D	13
C CORRECTED MARCH 75 WITH ADDITION OF TEMP	INPR0D	14
C	INPR0D	15
CCDCT0IBM	INPR0D	16
C	INPR0D	17
C NOTE THAT THE INNER PRODUCT OF VECTORS OF ZERO LENGTH IS RETURNED	INPR0D	18
C AS ZERO	INPR0D	19
C	INPR0D	20
C DIMENSION A(1), B(1)	INPR0D	21
C DOUBLE PRECISION XPR0D	INPR0D	22
CIBMT0CDC	INPR0D	23
C *, TEMPA, TEMPB	INPR0D	24
CCDCT0IBM	INPR0D	25
C J = 1	INPR0D	26
C XPR0D = 0.	INPR0D	27
C IF (N) 150, 150, 50	INPR0D	28
C 50 NN = JSA*N	INPR0D	29
C DO 100 I=1, NN, JSA	INPR0D	30
CIBMT0CDC	INPR0D	31
C TEMPA = A(I)	INPR0D	32
C TEMPB = B(J)	INPR0D	33
C XPR0D = XPR0D + TEMPA*TEMPB	INPR0D	34
CCDCT0IBM	INPR0D	35
C 100 J = J + JSB	INPR0D	36
C 150 PR0D = XPR0D	INPR0D	37
C RETURN	INPR0D	38
C END	INPR0D	39

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References

- [1] Time Series Processor User's Manual, Princeton University Department of Economics, TSP (360-91), February 1971.