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(for IBM S/360, 1130 and 1800)

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- ⑰ Abstract (should contain sufficient information for a reader to determine the value of the program). Listed on the reverse side of this form are subjects which may serve as a guide for a descriptive abstract.

CONTRIBUTED PROGRAM LIBRARY SUBMITTAL FORM

Subject Guide

- Purpose
- Programming Language used
- Version and modification level or release number of IBM Programming System used, or program order number for non-IBM authored program used
- Field of application
- Type of routine (main program, subroutine, etc.)
- Specific description of machine requirements
- Engineering Changes (EC) level of equipment (if pertinent)

ABSTRACT

This subroutine generates perspective plots of curves and surfaces. The surfaces represent functions of two variables, $f(x, y)$, which satisfy certain conditions. As an option the surfaces may be taken to be opaque, in which case lines are eliminated. The input data for a surface are the mesh points of two families of curves lying on the surface. They are given in three arrays, one containing x-coordinates, one containing y-coordinates, and the other containing z-coordinates of the mesh points. The input data for a curve is a set of consecutive points lying on the curve. PNRG is a modification of a subroutine written by J. Szabo and S. Giulieri. It is compatible with FORTRAN H, however, it has only been checked out on FORTRAN G. The program was run on an IBM 360-1H65 using less than 270K.

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T4SF

PNRG

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PNRG

Card Deck Key

Deck # 1	FORTTRAN Source Deck (PNRG), sequence D0800001 through D0801769 in cc 73-80; 1769 cards.
Deck # 2	Sample Driver Deck (1PNRG), sequence 1PNRG001 through 1PNRG074 in cc 73-80; 74 cards.
Deck # 3	Test Data Deck (2PNRG), sequence 2PNRG001 through 2PNRG149 in cc 73-80; 149 cards.

Identification

PNRG, Perspective Plotting Subroutine, Arbitrary Grid
OS/360 - FORTRAN
M. Barling, 3 October 1967
Aerospace Corporation, San Bernardino Operations

Purpose

The purpose of this subroutine is to generate perspective plots of curves and surfaces. The surfaces represent functions of two variables, $z=f(x,y)$, which satisfy certain restrictions. As an option the surfaces may be taken to be opaque, in which case all hidden lines are eliminated.

The input data for a surface are the mesh points of two families of curves (called the generating families which are discussed in more detail below) which lie on the surface. They are given in three arrays of M rows and N columns each, one array containing x -coordinates, one containing y -coordinates, and the other containing z -coordinates of the mesh points. The i th row in each array contains coordinates of points in the i th curve of the first generating family. This curve can be thought of as the locus of points satisfying some relation such as

$$u_i = \phi(x, y) = \text{constant}$$

A similar interpretation can be made that the points represented in the j th columns are points on the j th curve of the second generating family. These can be thought of as satisfying

$$v_j = \phi(x, y) = \text{constant}$$

Consecutive points represented in each row (and column) are joined by straight line segments. The resulting piecewise linear curves are then plotted in perspective. The input data for a curve is a set of consecutive points lying on the curve.

Restrictions

1. PNRG requires subroutine PLT 360 (Program Number D044A) which is in the S/360 Library.
2. The following named common are used in PNRG and may not appear in the calling program: VECT, ILNB, INTER, XØBS, ICHSAV, BØUND, CTRNSF, TR, ØBS, BØXES, IØ2NIC, NICPLØ, IØTINI, EPSSAV, FNP, CPLØTØ, and DEBUG.
3. The projections of the generating curves in the x - y plane for each surface must satisfy the following conditions:
 - a) The curve corresponding to u_i must lie strictly between (i.e., not touching) those corresponding to u_{i-1} and u_{i+1} .
 - b) The curve corresponding to v_j must lie strictly between those corresponding to v_{j-1} and v_{j+1} .
 - c) The curves corresponding to u_i and v_j must intersect in one and only one point.
4. The coordinate z may assume one or more values at each mesh point. If z assumes n_f values at each mesh point the surface is said to be segmented into n_f levels, each z value at a particular mesh point belonging to a particular level and each level representing a contiguous portion of the surface. n_f must be fixed for all mesh points of a given surface. The range of z values should not be unduly large or small compared to the range of x and y values or the resulting plot will be hardly more than a line. This is due to the procedure for scaling (see Scaling).

Method

The method is described in Reference 1.

Scaling

We wish to scale our figure in such a manner that regardless of the angles from which we view it, the picture will never fill up more than a specified area. We first find the x limits (x_{\min} , x_{\max}), the y limits (y_{\min} , y_{\max}), and the z limits (z_{\min} , z_{\max}) of all the points to be plotted. A centroid is computed

$$B = (b_x, b_y, b_z)$$

where

$$b_x = \frac{x_{\max} + x_{\min}}{2}$$

$$b_y = \frac{y_{\max} + y_{\min}}{2}$$

$$b_z = \frac{z_{\max} + z_{\min}}{2}$$

The distance R from (b_x , b_y , b_z) to (x_{\min} , y_{\min} , z_{\min}) is then computed.

The sphere described by

$$(x - b_x)^2 + (y - b_y)^2 + (z - b_z)^2 = R^2$$

contains the figure.

A sphere is always transformed into a figure of the same size, regardless of the angle of observation if the distance from the center to the point of observation remains fixed. Consider the projective transformation used (described in Reference 1). It can be shown that if $q > 1$ is a factor such that the observation point is at a distance of qR from point B and B is taken as the origin of the perspective plot, then the maximum and minimum x and y coordinates in the projective plane are

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$$x = \frac{Rq}{\sqrt{q^2 - 1}} = x_s$$

and

$$y = \frac{Rq}{\sqrt{q^2 - 1}} = y_s$$

Therefore, taking our scales to be $[-x_s, x_s]$ and $[-y_s, y_s]$ assures us that the surface described by f will always be contained in this area.

Usage

It will be convenient to explain the usage of the program by describing the most general figure that can be plotted by PNRG and then relating properties of the various parts of the figure to particular constants and arrays that must be input to PNRG. Accordingly, let us define a basic rectangular coordinate system, R_o , to which all parts of the figure will be referred. It is required to construct a figure containing NARAYS surfaces and NCURVS space curves. A particular space curve is described by specifying the coordinates of consecutive points on the curve referred to R_o . These coordinates are stored in the three dimensional array C described below in Section B: Curve Entrance.

Let S_{NA} denote the n-th surface to be plotted and suppose that it consists of NLEVEL (NA) levels. Let a local rectangular coordinate system, R_{NA} , be given in terms of which the mesh points of S_{NA} are specified. R_{NA} is related to R_o by a translation vector, Q_{NA} , giving the coordinates of the origin of R_{NA} in terms of R_o , and a rotation matrix, A_{NA} , giving direction numbers of the x and y axes of R_{NA} with respect to R_o . (See the description of QC and AL in Section C: Rotation Entrance.)

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Points on S_{NA} are specified as follows: $X(I, J, NA)$ and $Y(I, J, NA)$ contain the x and y coordinates referred to R_{NA} of the mesh point defined as the intersection of the I -th generating curve of the first family (i.e., $u_i = \text{constant}$) and the J -th generating curve of the second family (i.e., $v_j = \text{constant}$). $Z(I, J, K, NA) = f_K(X(I, J, NA), Y(I, J, NA))$ where K specifies the particular level.

We have

$$I = 1, 2, \dots, M(NA)$$

$$J = 1, 2, \dots, N(NA)$$

$$K = 1, 2, \dots, NLEVEL(NA)$$

where $M(NA)$ and $N(NA)$ are the number of generating curves in the first and second families of generating curves associated with S_{NA} respectively, and $NLEVEL(NA)$ is the number of levels in S_{NA} .

There are seven entry points to PNRG: a setup entrance; a curve entrance; a rotation entrance; a scaling entrance; a data entrance; a cleanup entrance; and a tape-rewind entrance.

A. Setup Entrance

The call statement for the setup entrance which must be given for each series of plots of a given figure prior to any other entry to PNRG is:

CALL PERSPO (X, Y, Z, ND1, ND2, ND3, NARAYS, NLEVEL,

NCP, PT, XT, YT, Q, M, N, IVIS, LEWA,

JFLAG, IBFLAG, KCHECK, PIZ, P2Z, P3Z,

TEST1, TEST2, NCURVS, IR0T, ITST, IH0L,

XMINI, XMAXI, YMINI, YMAXI, CZMINI,

CZMAXI, EPSLN).

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where

X = a three dimensional array containing x coordinates. Dimensioned at (ND1, ND2, NR) where DN1 \geq maximum of $M(NA)$ where $NA = 1, \dots, NARAYS$; and ND2 \geq maximum of $N(NA)$ where $NA = 1, \dots, NARAYS$ and NR \geq NARAYS.

Y = a three dimensional array containing y coordinates. Dimensioned at (ND1, ND2, NR) where ND1, ND2, and NR are as described above.

Z = a four dimensional array containing z coordinates. Dimensioned at (ND1, ND2, ND3, NR) where ND1, ND2, and NR are as described above. ND3 \geq maximum of $NLEVEL(NA)$ where $NA = 1, \dots, NARAYS$.

ND1 = the first dimension of the X, Y, and Z arrays.

ND2 = the second dimension of the X, Y, and Z arrays.

ND3 = the third dimension of the Z array.

NARAYS = the number of arrays (surfaces) to be plotted.

NLEVEL = a one dimensional array of length \geq NARAYS. NLEVEL(NA) is the number of levels in the NA th array.

NCP = the number of characters in the plot title. Maximum number of characters is 80.

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PT = a one dimensional array containing the plot title.

XT = a one dimensional array of length \geq maximum of (ND1, ND2, NP(NC), NC=1, ... NCURVS) which is used to store the X value of the projected points. (NP is defined under B, the curve entrance.)

YT = a one dimensional array of length \geq maximum of (ND1, ND2, NP(NC), NC = 1, ... NCURVS)) which is used to store the Y value of the projected points.

Q = the factor q described in the section on scaling. The observation point will be a distance Q*R from the centroid B. Q must be greater than 1. A value of Q=5 is reasonable for most applications. As Q becomes smaller the perspective distortion increases. As $Q \rightarrow \infty$ the figure approaches a parallel projection.

M = a one dimensional array of length \geq NARAYS; M(NA) = the number of curves in the first generating family associated with S_{NA} (i.e., the number of u_i = constant lines).

N = a one dimensional array of length \geq NARAYS; N(NA) = the number of curves in the second generating family associated with S_{NA} (i.e., the number of v_i = constant lines).

IVIS = 1, parts of the figure which are invisible from the observation point will not be plotted.
1, all parts of the figure will be plotted.

LEWA = a two dimensional array used by PNRG for storing visibility information for each point. Dimensioned (ND1, ND2).

JFLAG = a one dimensional array of length NR \geq NARAYS used for specifying the convexity of the projection of S_{NA} in the x-y plane.
if JFLAG(NA) = 1, the projection of S_{NA} is tested for convexity. If it is found to be convex the boundary search (see below) is not necessary and is eliminated. Otherwise, the boundary search is done.
if JFLAG(NA) \neq 1, the grid is assumed to be convex and the boundary search is not done (the convexity is not determined). (The boundary search involves finding all points where the line of sight to a point on the grid cuts the boundaries of the grid. If the grid is convex, there is only one such point between the observed point and the observation point.)

IBFLAG = a one dimensional array of length $NR \geq NARAYS$
used for specifying the type of grid formed by the
projection in the x-y plane of the generating families
of $S'NA$.
if IBFLAG(NA) = 1, the grid is polar. (A polar grid
is discussed on pp. 13-15)
if IBFLAG(NA) \neq 1, the grid is non-polar. IBFLAG
is not set by user. User only provides the array for
use by PNRG.

KCHECK = a two dimensional array used by PNRG. Typed
as INTEGER*2. Dimensioned at (NR, NR).

P1Z = a one dimensional array of length ND3.
P2Z = a one dimensional array of length ND3.
P3Z = a one dimensional array of length ND3.
TEST1 = a one dimensional array of length ND3.
TEST2 = a one dimensional array of length ND3.
NCURVS = the number of space curves to be plotted.
IRQT = 1, if at least one surface is rotated or translated.
= 0, if no surfaces are rotated or translated.
ITST = a one dimensional array of length ND3.
IHOL = a one dimensional array of length ND3.

XMINI = a one dimensional array of length $NR \geq NARAYS$
used by PNRG to store the minimum transformed
x value of each array.
XMAXI = a one dimensional array of length $NR \geq NARAYS$
used by PNRG to store the maximum transformed
x value of each array.
YMINI = a one dimensional array of length $NR \geq NARAYS$
used by PNRG to store the minimum transformed
y value of each array.
YMAXI = a one dimensional array of length $NR \geq NARAYS$
used by PNRG to store the maximum transformed
y value of each array.
CZMINI = a one dimensional array of length $NR \geq NARAYS$
used by PNRG to store the minimum distance from
C, the center of projection (i. e., the eye of the
observer) to each surface.
CZMAXI = a one dimensional array of length $NR \geq NARAYS$
used by PNRG to store the maximum distance
from C to each surface.
EPSLN = a one dimensional array of length $NR \geq NARAYS$ used
by PNRG to store the minimum distance between any
two adjacent points on the boundary of the NATH array.

B. Curve Entrance

If at least one space curve is to be plotted (i.e., NCURVS > 0) this entry must be used. This entry stores addresses. The call statement is: CALL PERSPC (C, NC1, LCHECK, NL, NP, LEWC)

where

C = a three dimensional array containing the x, y, and z coordinates of a point on a space curve. Dimensioned at (NC1, 3, NC3) where NC1 \geq maximum of (NP(NC), NC = 1, ... NCURVS), NP(NC) is the number of points on the NCth curve. NC3 \geq NCURVS.

C(I, 1, NC) is the x coordinate of the Ith point on the NCth curve.

C(I, 2, NC) is the y coordinate of the Ith point on the NCth curve.

C(I, 3, NC) is the z coordinate of the Ith point on the NCth curve.

NC1 = the first dimension of C.

LCHECK = a two dimensional array used by PNRG. Typed as INTEGER*2. Dimensioned at (NL, NR) where NL \geq NCURVS and NR \geq NARAYS.

NL = the first dimension of LCHECK

NP = a one dimensional array of length NL \geq NCURVS. NP(NC) contains the number of points in the NCth curve.

LEWC = a one dimensional array used for visibility information. Dimensioned at (NL1) where NL1 \geq maximum of (NP(NC), NC = 1, ... NCURVS).

C. Rotation Entrance

If at least one translated or rotated surface is involved (i.e., IRROT = 1) this entry must be used. This entry computes the direction cosines of the axes of the local coordinate systems with respect to the basic coordinate system.

CALL PERSPR (AL, ID, QC)

where

AL = a three dimensional array dimensioned (3, 3, NR) where NR \geq NARAYS, AL (I, J, NA) is the cosine of the angle between the Ith axis of the NAth coordinate system, and the Jth axis of the basic coordinate system. The first, second and third coordinate axes correspond to the x, y, and z axes respectively. The user supplies direction numbers for I = 1 and 2 and the program determines the rotation matrix such that the coordinate system is right handed. For arrays which are not rotated, the user must supply the identity matrix.

ID = a one dimensional array of length \geq NARAYS. ID (NA) = 1 if the surface is rotated.

1 if the surface is not rotated.

QC = a two dimensional array of length (3, NR),

where NR 2 NARAYS, used to specify the origin of the NA^{th} local coordinate system.

QC(1, NA) is the x coordinate in the basic system of the origin of the NA^{th} local coordinate system.

QC(2, NA) is the y coordinate in the basic system of the origin of the NA^{th} local coordinate system.

QC(3, NA) is the z coordinate in the basic system of the origin of the NA^{th} local coordinate system.

D. Scaling Entrance

This entry computes the centroid and does the scaling. It must be made at least once for every series of plots of a given figure. If it is desired that the scaling for plot n_p be the same as that for plot $n_p - 1$, this call must not be made between the two pertinent calls to PERSP2.

CALL PERSP1

Data Entrance

This entrance which specifies the observer's position, C, causes a new plot to be initiated. The line of sight is taken to be CB where B is the centroid of the figure (see section on scaling). There can be any number of data entrances for each setup entry.

CALL PERSP2 (THETA, PHI)

where

THETA = the longitude, in degrees, of the observation point measured from the x axis of R'_0 .

0 ≤ θ ≤ 360

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PHI = co-latitude, in degrees, of the observation point measured from the Z axis of R'_0 to the line through the centroid B and the observation point, C.
0 ≤ φ ≤ 180
 R'_0 is a coordinate system whose axes correspond and are parallel to those of R_0 and whose origin is at B.

F. Clean-up Entrance

This entry terminates the plotting of a figure and must be called before initiating a new data entry (PERSP2) or setup entry (PERSP0).
CALL PERSP4

G. Tape Rewind Entrance

This entry terminates all plotting in the run.
CALL PERSP3.

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Generating Families

The generating families can be interpreted as two intersecting one parameter families of curves in the x - y plane. The i -th curve in the first family will be denoted as

$$u_i = \phi(x, y) = \text{constant}$$

The j -th curve in the second family will be denoted as

$$v_j = \psi(x, y) = \text{constant}.$$

The two families must satisfy the conditions listed in 3 under the section entitled Restrictions. The mesh formed by the intersecting families of generating curves will be termed a grid. The types of grids that satisfy the restrictions imposed above are topologically equivalent to rectangular grids (see Figure 1). By suitable stretching and compressing this type of grid can be transformed into a polar type grid with the pole excluded (see Figure 2).

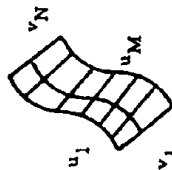


Figure 1

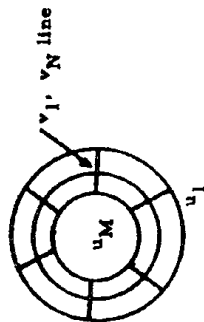


Figure 2

Here the v_1 and v_N lines are superimposed. This condition, of course, violates the restriction that each (u_i, v_j) pair intersect in a unique point. However, the coding necessary to handle this case has been included in the program. The further extension where the u_M curve shrinks down to a point is not allowed. The u_M curve in Figure 2, of course, can be taken to be sufficiently small in extent that it appears to be a point. The basic difference between the grids shown in Figures 1 and 2 is the nature of the boundary. In Figure 1 the boundary consists of two u_i lines separated by two v_j lines, the whole being one continuous curve. In Figure 2 the boundary is in two pieces, each piece being a closed u_i line. By convention, if a grid of this type is specified (i.e., a polar grid), it is required that the u_i lines be the closed curves. Also every point defined by the intersection of the v_1 line and an arbitrary u_i line must be identical to the point defined by the intersection of the v_N line and that same u_i line.

Surfaces Containing Holes

It may be desired to use a grid such as that shown in Figure 3.

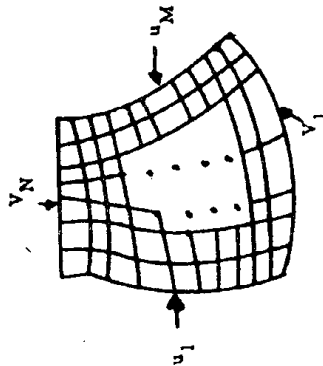


Figure 3

To indicate a grid such as this, the function values, z_{ij} , at points within the hole should contain a code word, namely 7FFFFFFF₁₆.

In Figure 3, there are 7 such points:

$z_{4,4}$, $z_{4,5}$, $z_{4,6}$, $z_{5,4}$, $z_{5,5}$, $z_{5,6}$ and $z_{5,7}$

The surface will then be treated as if there were a hole in it.

Storage

PNRG requires 57332 bytes.

Subroutine and Entry Point Descriptions

PERSP0, PERSP1, PERSP2,
PERSP4, PERSP5, PERSPC,
PERSPR

This subroutine controls the flow of the program according to the options used.

It calls M1, M2, DIRC, CONVO, CONVI,
IOUT0, IOUT1, IOUT2, NICEB NICEL,
NICER, PLOT0, PLOT1, PLOT2, PLOT3, PLOT4,
TRANSF0, TRANSF1, AND PLT.

DIRC

This subroutine determines the direction cosines AL (I, J, NA), such that the coordinate system of the NAth array is right handed.

M1, M2

The first entry transforms a point from the ith coordinate system to the basic coordinate system. The second entry transforms a point from the basic coordinate system to the ith coordinate system.

TRANSF0, TRANSF1

This subroutine transforms a point in space to a point in the perspective plane.

CONVO, CONVI

This subroutine determines the convexity of the grid.

IOUT0, IOUT1, IOUT2

This subroutine determines the visibility of a point. It calls ZOF, LIM0, LIM, BNDRY0, BNDRY1, BNDRY2, SEAR0, SEARCH, NTRSC0, NTRSC1, NTRSC2, DIF0, and DIF1.

NICE0, NICE1, NICE2, NICE3, NICE4, NICE5, NICE6, NICE7, NICE8, NICE9, NICEA, NICEB, NICEC, NICEE, NICEF, NICEG, NICEH, NICEI, NICEJ, NICEK, NICEL, NICEM, NICEO, NICES, NICEU, NICEV, NICEW, NICEX, NICEY, NICEZ, NICEAA, NICEAB, NICEAC, NICEAD, NICEAE, NICEAF, NICEAG, NICEAH, NICEAI, NICEAJ, NICEAK, NICEAL, NICEAM, NICEAN, NICEAO, NICEAP, NICEAQ, NICEAR, NICEAS, NICEAT, NICEAU, NICEAV, NICEAW, NICEAX, NICEAY, NICEAZ, NICEBA, NICEBB, NICEBC, NICEBD, NICEBE, NICEBF, NICEBG, NICEBH, NICEBI, NICEBJ, NICEBK, NICEBL, NICEBM, NICEBN, NICEBO, NICEBP, NICEBQ, NICEBR, NICEBS, NICEBT, NICEBU, NICEBV, NICEBW, NICEBX, NICEBY, NICEBZ, NICECA, NICECB, NICECC, NICECD, NICECE, NICECF, NICECG, NICECH, NICECI, NICECJ, NICECK, NICECL, NICECM, NICECN, NICECO, NICECP, NICECQ, NICECR, NICECS, NICECT, NICECU, NICECV, NICECW, NICECX, NICECY, NICECZ, NICEEA, NICEEB, NICEEC, NICEED, NICEEE, NICEEF, NICEEG, NICEEH, NICEEI, NICEEJ, NICEEK, NICEEL, NICEEM, NICEEN, NICEEO, NICEEP, NICEEQ, NICEER, NICEES, NICEET, NICEEU, NICEEV, NICEEW, NICEEX, NICEEY, NICEEZ, NICEFA, NICEFB, NICEFC, NICEFD, NICEFE, NICEFF, NICEFG, NICEFH, NICEFI, NICEFJ, NICEFK, NICEFL, NICEFM, NICEFN, NICEFO, NICEFP, NICEFQ, NICEFR, NICEFS, NICEFT, NICEFU, NICEFV, NICEFW, NICEFX, NICEFY, NICEFZ, NICEGA, NICEGB, NICEGC, NICEGD, NICEGE, NICEGF, NICEGG, NICEGH, NICEGI, NICEGJ, NICEGK, NICEGL, NICEGM, NICEGN, NICEGO, NICEGP, NICEGQ, NICEGR, NICEGS, NICEGT, NICEGU, NICEGV, NICEGW, NICEGX, NICEGY, NICEGZ, NICEHA, NICEHB, NICEHC, NICEHD, NICEHE, NICEHF, NICEHG, NICEHH, NICEHI, NICEHJ, NICEHK, NICEHL, NICEHM, NICEHN, NICEHO, NICEHP, NICEHQ, NICEHR, NICEHS, NICEHT, NICEHU, NICEHV, NICEHW, NICEHX, NICEHY, NICEHZ, NICEIA, NICEIB, NICEIC, NICEID, NICEIE, NICEIF, NICEIG, NICEIH, NICEIJ, NICEIK, NICEIL, NICEIM, NICEIN, NICEIO, NICEIP, NICEIQ, NICEIR, NICEIS, NICEIT, NICEIU, NICEIV, NICEIW, NICEIX, NICEIY, NICEIZ, NICEJA, NICEJB, NICEJC, NICEJD, NICEJE, NICEJF, NICEJG, NICEJH, NICEJI, NICEJJ, NICEJK, NICEJL, NICEJM, NICEJN, NICEJO, NICEJP, NICEJQ, NICEJR, NICEJS, NICEJT, NICEJU, NICEJV, NICEJW, NICEJX, NICEJY, NICEJZ, NICEKA, NICEKB, NICEKC, NICEKD, NICEKE, NICEKF, NICEKG, NICEKH, NICEKI, NICEKJ, NICEKK, NICEKL, NICEKM, NICEKN, NICEKO, NICEKP, NICEKQ, NICEKR, NICEKS, NICEKT, NICEKU, NICEKV, NICEKW, NICEKX, NICEKY, NICEKZ, NICELA, NICELB, NICELC, NICELD, NICELE, NICELF, NICELG, NICELH, NICELI, NICELJ, NICELK, NICELL, NICELM, NICELN, NICELO, NICELP, NICELQ, NICELR, NICELS, NICELT, NICELU, NICELV, NICELW, NICELX, NICELY, NICELZ, NICEMA, NICEMB, NICEMC, NICEMD, NICEME, NICEMF, NICEMG, NICEMH, NICEMI, NICEMJ, NICEMK, NICEML, NICEMM, NICEMN, NICEMO, NICEMP, NICEMQ, NICEMR, NICEMS, NICEMT, NICEMU, NICEMV, NICEMW, NICEMX, NICEMY, NICEMZ, NICEOA, NICEOB, NICEOC, NICEOD, NICEOE, NICEOF, NICEOG, NICEOH, NICEOI, NICEOJ, NICEOK, NICEOL, NICEOM, NICEON, NICEOO, NICEOP, NICEOQ, NICEOR, NICEOS, NICEOT, NICEOU, NICEOV, NICEOW, NICEOX, NICEOY, NICEOZ, NICEPA, NICEPB, NICEPC, NICEPD, NICEPE, NICEPF, NICEPG, NICEPH, NICEPI, NICEPJ, NICEPK, NICEPL, NICEPM, NICEPN, NICEPO, NICEPP, NICEPQ, NICEPR, NICEPS, NICEPT, NICEPU, NICEPV, NICEPW, NICEPX, NICEPY, NICEPZ, NICEQA, NICEQB, NICEQC, NICEQD, NICEQE, NICEQF, NICEQG, NICEQH, NICEQI, NICEQJ, NICEQK, NICEQL, NICEQM, NICEQN, NICEQO, NICEQP, NICEQQ, NICEQR, NICEQS, NICEQT, NICEQU, NICEQV, NICEQW, NICEQX, NICEQY, NICEQZ, NICERA, NICERB, NICERC, NICERD, NICERE, NICERF, NICERG, NICERH, NICERI, NICERJ, NICERK, NICERL, NICERM, NICERN, NICERO, NICERP, NICERQ, NICERR, NICERS, NICERT, NICERU, NICERV, NICERW, NICERX, NICERY, NICERZ, NICESA, NICESB, NICESC, NICESD, NICESE, NICESF, NICESG, NICESH, NICESI, NICESJ, NICESK, NICESL, NICESM, NICESN, NICESO, NICESP, NICESQ, NICESR, NICESS, NICEST, NICESU, NICESV, NICESW, NICESX, NICESY, NICESZ, NICEUA, NICEUB, NICEUC, NICEUD, NICEUE, NICEUF, NICEUG, NICEUH, NICEUI, NICEUJ, NICEUK, NICEUL, NICEUM, NICEUN, NICEUO, NICEUP, NICEUQ, NICEUR, NICESU, NICESV, NICESW, NICESX, NICESY, NICESZ, NICEVA, NICEVB, NICEVC, NICEVD, NICEVE, NICEVF, NICEVG, NICEVH, NICEVI, NICEVJ, NICEVK, NICEVL, NICEVM, NICEVN, NICEVO, NICEVP, NICEVQ, NICEVR, NICEVS, NICEVT, NICEVU, NICEVV, NICEVW, NICEVX, NICEVY, NICEVZ, NICEWA, NICEWB, NICEWC, NICEWD, NICEWE, NICEWF, NICEWG, NICEWH, NICEWI, NICEWJ, NICEWK, NICEWL, NICEWM, NICEWN, NICEWO, NICEWP, NICEWQ, NICEWR, NICESW, NICESX, NICESY, NICESZ, NICEXA, NICEXB, NICEXC, NICEXD, NICEXE, NICEXF, NICEXG, NICEXH, NICEXI, NICEXJ, NICEXK, NICEXL, NICEXM, NICEXN, NICEXO, NICEXP, NICEXQ, NICEXR, NICESX, NICESY, NICESZ, NICEYA, NICEYB, NICEYC, NICEYD, NICEYE, NICEYF, NICEYG, NICEYH, NICEYI, NICEYJ, NICEYK, NICEYL, NICEYM, NICEYN, NICEYO, NICEYP, NICEYQ, NICEYR, NICEYS, NICEYT, NICEYU, NICEYV, NICEYW, NICEYX, NICEYY, NICEYZ, NICEZA, NICEZB, NICEZC, NICEZD, NICEZE, NICEZF, NICEZG, NICEZH, NICEZI, NICEZJ, NICEZK, NICEZL, NICEZM, NICEZN, NICEZO, NICEZP, NICEZQ, NICEZR, NICEZS, NICEZT, NICEZU, NICEZV, NICEZW, NICEZX, NICEZY, NICEZZ

PL0T0, PL0T1, PL0TR, PL0TC

LIM0, LIM

BNDRY0, BNDRY1, BNDRY2

ZOF

DIF0, DIF1

This subroutine is used to determine the visibility of a point by examining the behavior of the function f . (See eq. (33) Reference 1) It calls H0LCHK.

H0LCHK

This subroutine determines if a hole is encountered along the line segment from the point whose visibility is being determined to the observation point.

SEAR0, SEARCH

This subroutine determines the closest point (Q) to C which is an interior point of the grid and on the line segment from the observation point to the observed point. It calls LIM and NTRSC2.

NTRSC2, NTRSC1

The first entry point of this subroutine determines if the line of sight from the observation point to the observed point intersects a grid segment at a point Q' which is closer to C than Q was to C. The second entry point sets Q equal to Q' so that IOUT2 can then call NTRSC2 to find a new Q'.

Selected Messages

1. **AXES NOT PERP. STOP**

This message is written by subroutine DIRC and means that the x, y and z axis are not mutually perpendicular. The user should correct the AL array.

2. **BOUNDARY ERROR**

This message is written by subroutine BNDRYO.

3. **TWO POINTS IDENTICAL IN DEFINING GRID. THEY ARE I1, J1, I2, J2, X1, Y1, X2, Y2.**

I1 is the first subscript of the x and y coordinate of the first point.
J1 is the second subscript of the x and y coordinate of the first point.
I2 is the first subscript of the x and y coordinate of the second point.
J2 is the second subscript of the x and y coordinate of the second point.
X1, Y1 is the first point.
X2, Y2 is the second point.

This message is printed by subroutine NTRSCO. The user should change the appropriate values in the X and Y arrays.

4. **ILLEGAL OBSERVATION POINTSTOP**

This message is printed by subroutine TRNSFO. The user has given PHI a value of 0° or 180°.

5. **INCONSISTANT ARRAY DEFINITION.**

NA =
This message is written by PERSPl. The NAth array should be checked to see if it meets the requirements of a polar grid.

6. **BOX TABLES WERE FILLED.**

BOX ARRAYS EXCEEDED BY ICOUNT

This message is written by PERSP2. It is not an error message. Execution time may be decreased by increasing the dimensions of XBØX1, XBØX2, YBØX1, and YBØX2 in PERSPO and IOUO. ICOUNT is the number of cells each of these arrays should be increased for maximum efficiency.

7. **TWO ADJACENT POINTS IDENTICAL**

This message is written by PERSPl and will be followed by 6 integers which are the number of the array, the subscripts of the first point, the number of the array and the subscripts of the second point. The user should change the appropriate values.

8. ******* THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO OF THE BOUNDARY POINTS *
IS THIS MAY LEAD TO A FAULTY PLOT*******

This message is written by PERSPl. The user should examine the resulting plot carefully.

9. INNER BOUNDARY TOO SMALL

This message is written by PERSPl and is followed by two numbers which are an indication of the smallness of the inner boundary. Execution stopas.

References

1. "Two Computer Programs for the Perspective Representation of Curves and Surfaces," AEROSPACE REPORT NO. TR-0200(S9990)-1 by Bruce R. Kubert.


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SUBROUTINE PERSPO (/X/,/Y/,/Z/,/ND1/,/ND2/,/ND3/,/NARAYS/,/NLEVEL
1/,/NCP/,/PT/,/XT/,/YT/,/Q/,/M/,/N/,/IVIX/,/LEWA/,/JFLAG/,
2/IBFLG/, KCHECK ,/PIZ/,/P2Z/,/P3Z/,/TEST1/,/TEST2/,/IROX/,/D0800000
2/,/ITST/,/IHOL/,/XMINI/,/XMAXI/,/YMINI/,/YMAXI/,/CZMINI/,/CZMAXI/
1/,/EPSLN/)
INTEGER*4 I1LIST,I2LIST,I3LIST,I4LIST
INTEGER*2 KCHECK
DIMENSION XMINI(1),XMAXI(1),YMINI(1),YMAXI(1),CZMINI(1),CZMAXI(1)
DIMENSION XBOX1(500),XBOX2(500),YBOX1(500),YBOX2(500)
DIMENSION X(ND1,ND2,1),Y(ND1,ND2,1),Z(ND1,ND2,ND3,1),NLEVEL(1),
1XT(1),YT(1),M(1),N(1),LEWA(ND1,1),JFLAG(1),IBFLG(1),KCHECK(NARAYS,
21),PIZ(1),P2Z(1),P3Z(1),TEST1(1),TEST2(1),ITST(1),
3IHOL(1)
DIMENSION I1LIST(1),I2LIST(1),I3LIST(1),I4LIST(1)
DIMENSION EPSLN (1)
DIMENSION PT(1)
COMMON /BOXES/XBOX1,XBOX2,YBOX1,YBOX2
COMMON /ICHSAV/ PXI
COMMON /EPSSAV/ EPS
EQUIVALENCE (XBOX1(1),I1LIST(1)),(XBOX2(1),I2LIST(1)),
1(YBOX1(1),I3LIST(1)),(YBOX2(1),I4LIST(1))
C THE LISTS WERE TYPED AS INTEGER FOUR. WHEN RELEASE 11 IS AVAILABLE
C THEY SHOULD BE TYPED AS INTEGER TWO AND RUN ON H WHERE AN ERROR MESSAGE
C MAY BE GIVEN.
DATA MXINDX/500/
DATA AXES /ZDF000000/
DATA SO /Z7FFFFFFF/
DATA BLANK/ ' ' /
COMMON /CPLOT0/IVIS
COMMON /NICPLO/IROT
COMMON /IOTINI/LEW
COMMON /IO2NIC/ISAM
COMMON /CTRNSE/XB,YB,ZB,D
COMMON /FNP/ X100D
DATA CONV /-17453292519943D-1/
COMMON /OBS/ CX,CY,CZ
D0800001
D0800002
D0800003
D0800004
D0800005
D0800006
D0800007
D0800008
D0800009
D0800010
D0800011
D0800012
D0800013
D0800014
D0800015
D0800016
D0800017
D0800018
D0800019
D0800020
D0800021
D0800022
D0800023
D0800024
D0800025
D0800026
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D0800029
D0800030
D0800031
D0800032
D0800033
D0800034
D0800035
D0800036

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COMMON /DEBUG/KBUG
COMMON /XOBS/ CX1,CY1,CZ1
COMMON /VECT/ VO(3),VI(3)
C THE CONVENTION OF A POLAR GRID SHOULD BE CHANGED
  IROT = IROX
  IVIS = IVIX
  CALL IDUTO (TEST1,TEST2,ITST,IHOL)
  CALL NICEB (X,Y,Z,ND1,ND2,ND3,XT,YT,M,N,P1Z,P2Z,P3Z,NARAYS,NLEVEL,
IKCHECK,IBFLG,JFLAG)
  CALL PLOTO (XT,YT,LEWA,ND1)
  RETURN
  ENTRY PERSPC (/C/,/NC1/, LCHECK ,/NLC/,/NP/,/LEWC/)
  INTEGER*2 LCHECK
  DIMENSION C(NC1, 3,1),LCHECK (NLC,1),NP(1),LEWC(1)
  CALL NICEF (LCHECK,NLC)
  RETURN
  ENTRY PERSPR (/AL/,/ID/,/QC/)
  DIMENSION AL(3,3,1),QC(3,1),ID(1)
  CALL NICEF (AL,QC)
  DO 2 I=1,NARAYS
  CALL DIRC (AL(1,1,I))
2 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  ENTRY PERSPI
  IF (NARAYS .EQ. 0) GO TO 11
  DO 1 NA=1,NARAYS
  IBFLG(NA) = 0
1 CONTINUE
11 CONTINUE
  XMN=SO
  YMN=SO
  ZMN=SO
  XMX=-SO
  YMX=-SO
  ZMX=-SO
  IF (NARAYS .EQ. 0) GO TO 501

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D0800037
 D0800038
 D0800039
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 D0800071
 D0800072

023

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DMINT=SO
NFLAG = 0
DO 5 NA=1,NARAYS
MNA = M(NA)
NNA = N(NA)
LEV = NLEVEL(NA)
DO 6 I=1,MNA
DO 7 J=1,NNA
VI(1) = X(I,J,NA)
VI(2) = Y(I,J,NA)
JP1 = J + 1
IF (JP1 .GT. NNA) GO TO 13
IF (VI(1) .NE. X(I,JP1,NA)) GO TO 13
IF (VI(2) .NE. Y(I,JP1,NA)) GO TO 13
NFLAG = 1
WRITE (6,12) NA,I,J,NA,I,JP1
12 FORMAT (1X,'TWO ADJACENT POINTS IDENTICAL',3I4,5X,3I4)
13 IP1=I+1
IF (IP1.GT.MNA) IP1=1
IF (VI(1).NE.X(IP1,J,NA))GO TO 135
IF (VI(2).NE.Y(IP1,J,NA))GO TO 135
NFLAG=1
135 WRITE (6,12) NA,I,J,NA,IP1,J
CONTINUE
DO 8 K=1,LEV
Z1 = Z(I,J,K,NA)
IF (Z1 .EQ. SO) GO TO 8
VI(3) = Z(I,J,K,NA)
IF (IROT .EQ. 1) GO TO 4
DO 3 IS=1,3
3 VO(IS) = VI(IS)
GO TO 9
4 CALL MI (AL(1,1,NA),QC(1,NA))
9 IF (XMN .GT. VO(1)) XMN=VO(1)
IF (XMX .LT. VO(1)) XMX=VO(1)
IF (YMN .GT. VO(2)) YMN=VO(2)

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D0800073
 D0800074
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 D0800099
 D0800100
 D0800101
 D0800102
 D0800103
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 D0800106
 D0800107
 D0800108

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      IF (YMX .LT. VO(2)) YMX=VO(2)
      IF (ZMN .GT. VO(3)) ZMN=VO(3)
      IF (ZMX .LT. VO(3)) ZMX=VO(3)
8     CONTINUE
7     CONTINUE
6     CONTINUE
      DMIN=SQ
      MFLAG = 1
      DO 608 I = 1,NNA
      IF (X(I,1,NA) .NE. X(I,NNA,NA) .OR. Y(I,1,NA) .NE. Y(I,NNA,NA))
1GO TO 606
      IBFLG(NA) = 1
      IF (MFLAG .EQ. 1) GO TO 608
      WRITE (6,604) NA
604  FORMAT (1X,'INCONSISTANT ARRAY DEFINITION. NA = ',I4)
      NFLAG=2
      GO TO 5
606  MFLAG = 0
      DSQ=(X(I,1,NA)-X(I,NNA,NA))**2+(Y(I,1,NA)-Y(I,NNA,NA))**2
      IF (DSQ.LT.DMIN) DMIN=DSQ
608  CONTINUE
      DO 6085 J=1,NNA
      DSQ=(X(1,J,NA)-X(MNA,J,NA))**2+(Y(1,J,NA)-Y(MNA,J,NA))**2
      IF (DSQ.LT.DMIN) DMIN=DSQ
6085 CONTINUE
      DMIN=SQRT(DMIN)
      IF (KBUG .GE. 1)
1WRITE (6,609) NA,IBFLG(NA),DMIN
609  FORMAT (1X,'IBFLG(',I2,')=',I1,5X,'DMIN=',1PE12.4)
      IF (DMIN.LT.DMINT) DMINT=DMIN
5     CONTINUE
      IF (NFLAG .NE. 0) STOP
501  CONTINUE
      IF (NCURVS .EQ. 0) GO TO 22
      DO 251 NC=1,NCURVS
      NNC = NP(NC)

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      DO 26 I =1,NNC
      IF (XMN .GT. C(I,1,NC)) XMN = C(I,1,NC)
      IF (XMX .LT. C(I,1,NC)) XMX = C(I,1,NC)
      IF (YMN .GT. C(I,2,NC)) YMN = C(I,2,NC)
      IF (YMX .LT. C(I,2,NC)) YMX = C(I,2,NC)
      IF (ZMN .GT. C(I,3,NC)) ZMN = C(I,2,NC)
      IF (ZMN .GT. C(I,3,NC)) ZMN = C(I,3,NC)
      IF (ZMX .LT. C(I,3,NC)) ZMX = C(I,3,NC)
26  CONTINUE
251 CONTINUE
22  CONTINUE
      XB=(XMN+XMX)/2.
      YB=(YMN+YMX)/2.
      ZB=(ZMN+ZMX)/2.
      RC=SQRT((XMX-XB)**2+(YMX-YB)**2+(ZMX-ZB)**2)
      D=RC*Q
      PXS=-D/SQRT(Q*Q-1.)
      PXI=-PXS*0.2222222
      PXS=PXS-0.5*PXI
      IF (NARAYS .EQ. 0) IVIS = 0
      IF (IVIS .NE. 1) RETURN
      DMINT=DMINT/PXI
      IF (DMINT.LT.0.01) WRITE (6,612) DMINT
612  FORMAT (1H0,'*****THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO OF THE BOUNDARY POINTS
      * IS',1PE11.4,'THIS MAY LEAD TO A FAULTY PLOT*****')
      DO 35 NA=1,NARAYS
      SSTAR = SD
      MNA = M(NA)
      NNA = N(NA)
      EPS = .001
      IF (IBFLG(NA) .EQ. 1) GO TO 616
      MNAM1 = MNA - 1
      DO 614 I = 1,MNAM1
      SOFI1 = SQRT((X(I+1,1,NA) - X(I,1,NA))**2 + (Y(I+1,1,NA) - Y(I,1,
      INA))**2)/PXI
      SOFIN = SQRT((X(I+1,NNA,NA) - X(I,NNA,NA))**2 + (Y(I+1,NNA,NA) -

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1Y(I,NNA,NA)**2)/PXI
614 SSTAR = AMIN1(SOFI1,SOFIN,SSTAR)
616 CONTINUE
    NNA1 = NNA - 1
    DO 618 J = 1,NNA1
    SOFJ1 = SQRT((X(I,J+1,NA)-X(I,J,NA))**2 + (Y(I,J+1,NA) - Y(I,J,NA)
1**2)/PXI
    SOFJM = SQRT((X(MNA,J+1,NA)-X(MNA,J,NA))**2 + (Y(MNA,J+1,NA)-Y(MNA,J,
1NA)
1)**2)/PXI
618 SSTAR = AMIN1 (SOFJ1,SOFJM,SSTAR)
619 EPS = AMIN1 ((.2*SSTAR),.001)*SSTAR
    IF (EPS .GT. 0.000001) GO TO 620
    WRITE (6,617) SSTAR, EPS
617 FORMAT (1X, 'INNER BOUNDARY TOO SMALL', 1P2E13.5)
    STOP
620 CONTINUE
    EPSLN(NA) = EPS
    IF (JFLAG(NA) .NE. 1) GO TO 35
    IF (IBFLAG(NA) .EQ. 1) GO TO 35
    CALL CONVO (X(I,1,NA),Y(I,1,NA),ND1,M(NA),N(NA))
    I1 = 1
    DO 10 J1=3,NNA
    CALL CONV1 (I1,J1,&35)
10 CONTINUE
    J1 = NNA
    DO 15 I1=2,MNA
    CALL CONV1 (I1,J1,&35)
15 CONTINUE
    I1 = MNA
    N1 = NNA-1
    DO 20 J2=1,N1
    J1 = NNA-J2
    CALL CONV1 (I1,J1,&35)
20 CONTINUE
    J1 = 1

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033

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MN1 = MNA-1
DO 25 I2=1,MN1
I1 = MNA-I2
25 CALL CONV1 (I1,J1,&35)
CONTINUE
I1 = 1
J1 = 2
CALL CONV1 (I1,J1,&35)
JFLAG(NA) = 0
35 CONTINUE
RETURN
ENTRY PERSP2 (/THETAD/,/GAMMAD/)
KBUG = 0
THETA=THETAD*CONV
GAMMA=GAMMAD*CONV
ST = SIN(THETA)
CT = COS(THETA)
SG = SIN(GAMMA)
CG = COS(GAMMA)
CX=RC*SG*CT*Q+XB
CY=RC*SG*ST*Q+YB
CZ=RC*CG*Q+ZB
IF (KBUG .GE. 1)
1000 WRITE (6,1000) CX,CY,CZ
FORMAT (1X, 5HCX = ,1E13.6,4X,5HCY = ,1E13.6,4X,5HCZ = ,1E13.6)
CX1 = CX
CY1 = CY
CZ1 = CZ
CALL TRNSFO
X1000 = 100./PXI
CALL PLT (1,NIT,PXS,PXI,XT,0,1,PXS,PXI,0,1,YT,NCP,PT,0,BLANK,0,
*BLANK)
CALL PLT (3,0,50,-10.,1,AXES)
CALL PLT (3,0,50,10.,1,AXES)
ICOUNT = 0
INDX=0

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```

IF (IVIS.NE.1) GO TO 49
IF (KCHECK(1,1).EQ.-1) GO TO 49
KCHECK(1,1)=1
IF (NARAYS.LT.2 .AND. NCURVS.EQ.0) GO TO 49
DO 46 NA=1,NARAYS
MNA=M(NA)
MNA=N(NA)
LEV=NLEVEL(NA)
XTMIN=SO
XTMAX=-SO
YTHIN=SO
YTHAX=-SO
CZMIN=SO
CZMAX=-SO
DO 45 K=1,LEV
DO 45 I=1,MNA
DO 45 J=1,NNA
VI(1)=X(I,J,NA)
VI(2)=Y(I,J,NA)
VI(3)=Z(I,J,K,NA)
IF (VI(3).EQ.S0) GO TO 45
IF (IROT.EQ.1) GO TO 43
DO 42 IS=1,3
42 VO(IS)=VI(IS)
GO TO 44
43 CALL MI(AL(1,1,NA),QC(1,NA))
44 CALL TRNSF1(VO(1),VO(2),VO(3),XTEST,YTEST)
IF (XTEST.LT.XTMIN) XTMIN=XTEST
IF (XTEST.GT.XTMAX) XTMAX=XTEST
IF (YTEST.LT.YTHIN) YTHIN=YTEST
IF (YTEST.GT.YTHAX) YTHAX=YTEST
CZTEST=(VO(1)-CX)**2+(VO(2)-CY)**2+(VO(3)-CZ)**2
IF (CZTEST.LT.CZMIN) CZMIN=CZTEST
IF (CZTEST.GT.CZMAX) CZMAX=CZTEST
45 CONTINUE
XMINI(NA)=XTMIN

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XMAXI(NA)=XTMAX
YMINI(NA)=YTHIN
YMAXI(NA)=YTHAX
CZMINI(NA)=CZMIN
CZMAXI(NA)=CZMAX
KBOX = 0
KCHECK(NARAYS,NARAYS)=1
NARM1=NARAYS-1
IF (NARM1.LT.1) GO TO 49
DO 48 NA=1,NARM1
KCHECK(NA,NA)=1
XMINNA=XMINI(NA)
XMAXNA=XMAXI(NA)
YMINNA=YMINI(NA)
YMAXNA=YMAXI(NA)
CZMINNA=CZMINI(NA)
CZMAXNA=CZMAXI(NA)
NB1=NA+1
DO 48 NB=NB1,NARAYS
KCK=1
XMINNB=XMINI(NB)
XMAXNB=XMAXI(NB)
YMINNB=YMINI(NB)
YMAXNB=YMAXI(NB)
CZMINNB=CZMINI(NB)
CZMAXNB=CZMAXI(NB)
IF (XMINNA.GE.XMAXNB) KCK=0
IF (XMINNB.GE.XMAXNA) KCK=0
IF (YMINNA.GE.YMAXNB) KCK=0
IF (YMINNB.GE.YMAXNA) KCK=0
KCHECK(NB,NA)=0
KCHECK(NA,NB)=0
IF (KCK.EQ.0) GO TO 48
IF (INDX.LT.MXINDX) GO TO 47
KCHECK(NB,NA)=-2
KCHECK(NA,NB)=-2

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036

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ICOUNT = ICOUNT + 1
IF (KBOX .EQ. 1) GO TO 476
KBOX = 1
WRITE (6,473)
473 FORMAT (23H080X TABLES WERE FILLED )
GO TO 476
47 INDX=INDX+1
KCHECK(NB,NA)=INDX
KCHECK(NA,NB)=INDX
XBOX1(INDX)=AMAX1(XMINNA,XMINNB)
XBOX2(INDX)=AMIN1(XMAXNA,XMAXNB)
YBOX1(INDX)=AMAX1(YMINNA,YMINNB)
YBOX2(INDX)=AMIN1(YMAXNA,YMAXNB)
476 IF (CZMINA.GE.CZMAXB) KCHECK(NB,NA)=0
IF (CZMINB.GE.CZMAXA) KCHECK(NA,NB)=0
48 CONTINUE
IF (KBUG .LT. 1) GO TO 4895
WRITE (6,483)
483 FORMAT (1X, 'KCHECK ARRAY')
DO 485 NAI = 1, NARAYS
485 WRITE (6,484) (KCHECK(NAI,NB1),NB1=1,NARAYS)
484 FORMAT (1X, (15I6))
IJ1 = 1
DO 489 IK = 1, INDX, 12
IJ2 = IJ1 + 11
WRITE (6,486) IJ1, IJ2
486 FORMAT (1H0,4X,I3,96X,I3)
WRITE (6,488) (XBOX1(IJB),IJB=IJ1,IJ2)
WRITE (6,488) (XBOX2(IJB),IJB=IJ1,IJ2)
WRITE (6,488) (YBOX1(IJB),IJB=IJ1,IJ2)
WRITE (6,488) (YBOX2(IJB),IJB=IJ1,IJ2)
487 FORMAT (1H0,12F9.4)
488 FORMAT (1X, 12F9.4)
489 IJ1 = IJ2 + 1
4895 CONTINUE
49 INSAV = INDX

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D0800360

037

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IF (ICOUNT .GT. 0) WRITE (6,491) ICOUNT
491 FORMAT (1X, 'BOX ARRAYS EXCEEDED BY' I14)
IF (NARAYS.EQ.0) GO TO 371
IF (IIVIS.NE.1) GO TO 71
IF (NCURVS .EQ. 0) GO TO 705
IF (KCHECK(1,1) .EQ. -1) GO TO 705
INDX=INSAV
C RELOCATE SO DO NOT NEED BOXES LATER
DO 7005 NC = 1, NCURVS
NMC=NP(NC)
DO 70 NA=1, NARAYS
IF (KBUG .GE. 1)
1WRITE (6,605) XMINI(NA),XMAXI(NA),YMINI(NA),YMAXI(NA),CZMINI(NA)
605 FORMAT (1X, 5E13.5,5I5)
I1=0
I2=0
I3=0
I4=0
LCHECK(NC,NA)=0
DO 65 NPT=1,NMC
IFLG=1
CXTST=C(NPT,1,NC)
CYTST=C(NPT,2,NC)
CZTST=C(NPT,3,NC)
CALL TRNSFL(CXTST,CYTST,CZTST,XTEST,YTEST)
IF (XTEST.GE.XMAXI(NA)) IFLG=0
IF (XTEST.LE.XMINI(NA)) IFLG=0
IF (YTEST.GE.YMAXI(NA)) IFLG=0
IF (YTEST.LE.YMINI(NA)) IFLG=0
ZTEST=(CXTST-CX)**2+(CYTST-CY)**2+(CZTST-CZ)**2
IF (ZTEST.LE.CZMINI(NA)) IFLG=0
IF (KBUG .GE. 1)
1WRITE (6,607) NC,NPT,IFLG,XTEST,YTEST,ZTEST
607 FORMAT (1X, 3I5, 3E13.5)
IF (IFLG.EQ.0) GO TO 63
C CHECK ON MXINDX

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	IF (INDX .GT. MXINDX) GO TO 70	D0800397
	IF (I1.NE.0) GO TO 61	D0800398
	I1=NPT	D0800399
	GO TO 65	D0800400
61	IF (I2.EQ.0) GO TO 65	D0800401
	IF (I3.NE.0) GO TO 62	D0800402
	I3=NPT	D0800403
	GO TO 65	D0800404
62	IF (I4.EQ.0) GO TO 65	D0800405
	I4=NNC	D0800406
	GO TO 66	D0800407
63	IF (I1.EQ.0) GO TO 65	D0800408
	IF (I2.NE.0) GO TO 64	D0800409
	I2=NPT-1	D0800410
	GO TO 65	D0800411
64	IF (I3.EQ.0) GO TO 65	D0800412
	IF (I4.NE.0) GO TO 65	D0800413
	I4=NPT-1	D0800414
65	CONTINUE	D0800415
66	IF (I1.EQ.0) GO TO 70	D0800416
	IF (I2.NE.0) GO TO 67	D0800417
	I2=NNC	D0800418
	GO TO 68	D0800419
67	IF (I3.EQ.0) GO TO 68	D0800420
	IF (I4.NE.0) GO TO 68	D0800421
	I4=NNC	D0800422
68	CONTINUE	D0800423
	INDX=INDX+1	D0800424
	LCHECK(NC,NA)=INDX	D0800425
	IF (KBUG .GE. 4)	D0800426
	IWRITE (6,69) NC,NA,LCHECK(NC,NA),NCURVS,NARAYS,INDX	D0800427
69	FORMAT (1X,'LCHECK('',212,'') IS',113,5X,315)	D0800428
	I1LIST(INDX)=I1	D0800429
	I2LIST(INDX)=I2	D0800430
	I3LIST(INDX)=I3	D0800431
	I4LIST(INDX)=I4	D0800432

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70	CONTINUE	D0800433
7002	CONTINUE	D0800434
	IF (KBUG .LT.1) GO TO 7005	D0800435
	WRITE (6,7003) INDX,I1,I2,I3,I4	D0800436
7003	FORMAT (50X, 515)	D0800437
7005	CONTINUE	D0800438
	IF (KBUG .LT. 1) GO TO 7045	D0800439
	WRITE (6,704)	D0800440
704	FORMAT (1X, 'LCHECK ARRAY')	D0800441
7041	CONTINUE	D0800442
	DO 702 NB1 = 1,NCURVS	D0800443
702	WRITE (6,703) (LCHECK(NB1,NA),NA=1,NARAYS)	D0800444
703	FORMAT (1X, (15I6))	D0800445
7031	CONTINUE	D0800446
	IJO = INSAV + 1	D0800447
	IJ1 = IJO	D0800448
	DO 7036 IK = IJO,INDX,20	D0800449
	IJ2 = IJ1 + 19	D0800450
	WRITE (6,7032) IJ1,IJ2	D0800451
7032	FORMAT (1H0,14,90X,15)	D0800452
	WRITE (6,7034) (I1LIST(IJB),IJB=IJ1,IJ2)	D0800453
7034	FORMAT (20I5)	D0800454
	WRITE (6,7034) (I2LIST(IJB),IJB=IJ1,IJ2)	D0800455
	WRITE (6,7034) (I3LIST(IJB),IJB=IJ1,IJ2)	D0800456
	WRITE (6,7034) (I4LIST(IJB),IJB=IJ1,IJ2)	D0800457
7036	IJ1 = IJ2 + 1	D0800458
7045	CONTINUE	D0800459
705	CONTINUE	D0800460
	UFRAC = 0.	D0800461
	VFRAC = 0.	D0800462
	KPRNTC = 0	D0800463
	DO 60 NA=1,NARAYS	D0800464
	MNA = M(NA)	D0800465
	NNA = N(NA)	D0800466
	JN = NNA	D0800467
	IF (IBFLG(NA) .EQ. 1) JN=JN-1	D0800468

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      LEV = NLEVEL(NA)
      DO 565 I=1,MNA
      DO 565 J=1,JN
565  LEWA(I,J) = 0
      DO 53 K=1,LEV
      IF (I*VIS.NE. 1) GO TO 56
      DO 51 I=1,MNA
      DO 52 J=1,JN
      DO 57 LVS=1,LEV
      P3Z(LVS) = Z(I,J,LVS,NA)
57  CONTINUE
      IF (P3Z(K).EQ. 50) GO TO 52
      IF (IROT.NE. 1) CALL IOUT1 (X(I,J,NA),Y(I,J,NA),P3Z,I,J,UFRAC,
      1VFRAC,K)
      VI(1)=X(I,J,NA)
      VI(2)=Y(I,J,NA)
      VI(3)=P3Z(K)
      IF (IROT.EQ.1) GO TO 577
      DO 576 IS=1,3
576  VO(IS)=VI(IS)
      GO TO 578
577  CALL MI(AL(1,1,NA),QC(1,NA))
578  CALL TRNSF1(VO(1),VO(2),VO(3),XTEST,YTEST)
      IF (KBUG.GE. 1)
      1WRITE(6,5785)NA,I,J,VI(1),VI(2),VI(3),VO(1),VO(2),VO(3),XTEST,
      *YTEST
5785 FORMAT (1X,3I5,8F10.4)
      DO 55 NB=1,NARAYS
      EPS = EPSLN(NB)
      IF (KBUG.GE. 1)
      1WRITE (6,5789) NB
5789 FORMAT (1X, 'NB = ', I15)
      TEMP = P3Z(K)
      ISAM = 0
      IF (NA.EQ. NB) ISAM=1
      IF (ISAM.EQ.1) GO TO 58

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      KCK=KCHECK(NA,NB)
      IF (KCK.EQ.0) GO TO 55
      IF (KCK.LT.0) GO TO 58
      IF (ISAM.EQ. 1) GO TO 58
      INDX=KCK
      IF (XTEST.LT.XBOX1(INDX)) GO TO 55
      IF (XTEST.GT.XBOX2(INDX)) GO TO 55
      IF (YTEST.LT.YBOX1(INDX)) GO TO 55
      IF (YTEST.GT.YBOX2(INDX)) GO TO 55
58  CONTINUE
      IF (IROT.NE. 1) GO TO 102
      VO(1) = CX
      VO(2) = CY
      VO(3) = CZ
      CALL M2 (AL(1,1,NB),QC(1,NB))
      CX1 = VI(1)
      CY1 = VI(2)
      CZ1 = VI(3)
      IF (KPRNTC.EQ. 0.AND. KBUG.GE. 1)
      *WRITE (6,1001) CX1,CY1,CZ1
1001 FORMAT (1X,6HCX1 = ,1E12.4,4X,6HCY1 = ,1E12.4,4X,6HCZ1 = ,1E12.4)
      VI(1) = X(I,J,NA)
      VI(2) = Y(I,J,NA)
      IF (ISAM.EQ. 1) GO TO 101
      VI(3) = P3Z(K)
      CALL M1 (AL(1,1,NA),QC(1,NA))
      CALL M2 (AL(1,1,NB),QC(1,NB))
      P3Z(K) = VI(3)
101  CALL IOUT1 (VI(1),VI(2),P3Z,I,J,UFRAC,VFRAC,K)
1015 FORMAT (1X, 'REACHED CALL TO IOUT2')
102  CONTINUE
      IF (KBUG.GE. 1)
      1WRITE (6,1015)
      CALL IOUT2 (X(1,1,NB),Y(1,1,NB),Z(1,1,1,NB),ND1,ND2,NLEVEL(NB),
      1M(NB),N(NB),IBFLG(NB),JFLAG(NB),&54)
      P3Z(K) = TEMP

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55	CONTINUE	
	KPRNTC = 1	00800541
54	LEWA(I,J) = LEW	00800542
52	CONTINUE	00800543
	IF (IBFLG(NA) .EQ. 1) LEWA(I,NNA)=LEWA(I,1)	00800544
51	CONTINUE	00800545
	IF (KBUG .LT. 1) GO TO 7025	00800546
	DO 700 I=1,MNA	00800547
	WRITE (6,701) (LEWA(I,J),J=1,NNA)	00800548
701	FORMAT(1H0/(15I6))	00800549
700	CONTINUE	00800550
7025	CONTINUE	00800551
56	IF (IROT .NE. 1) GO TO 103	00800552
	CALL PLOT1 (AL(1,1,NA),QC(1,NA))	00800553
103	CALL PLOT2 (X(1,1,NA),Y(1,1,NA),Z(1,1,K,NA),ND1,M(NA),N(NA),NA,K,	00800554
	1 IBFLG(NA))	00800555
53	CONTINUE	00800556
60	CONTINUE	00800557
71	CONTINUE	00800558
	IF (NCURVS.EQ.0) GO TO 81	00800559
371	CONTINUE	00800560
	IF (KBUG .GE. 1)	00800561
	1WRITE (6,376)	00800562
376	FORMAT ('1CURVES')	00800563
	DO 80 NC=1,NCURVS	00800564
	NNC=NP(NC)	00800565
	LEV=1	00800566
	DO 715 I =1,NNC	00800567
715	LEWC(I) = 0	00800568
	DO 77 I=1,NNC	00800569
	CXTST=C(1,1,NC)	00800570
	CYTST=C(1,2,NC)	00800571
	CZTST=C(1,3,NC)	00800572
	IF (IIVIS.NE.1) GO TO 78	00800573
	IF (KBUG .GE. 1)	00800574
	1WRITE (6,717) NC,I,CXTST,CYTST,CZTST	00800575
		00800576

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717	FORMAT (1X, 2I5,3F10.4)	
	DO 75 NB=1,NARAYS	00800577
	EPS = EPSLN(NB)	00800578
	KCK=LCHECK(NC,NB)	00800579
	IF (KCK.EQ.0) GO TO 75	00800580
	IF (KCK.LT.0) GO TO 72	00800581
	IF (11LIST(KCK).LE.1.AND.1.LE.12LIST(KCK)) GO TO 72	00800582
	IF (13LIST(KCK).LE.1.AND.1.LE.14LIST(KCK)) GO TO 72	00800583
	GO TO 75	00800584
72	ISAM=0	00800585
	IF (IROT.NE.1) GO TO 725	00800586
	IF (ID(NB).EQ.1) GO TO 73	00800587
725	CX1=CX	00800588
	CY1=CY	00800589
	CZ1=CZ	00800590
	VI(1)=CXTST	00800591
	VI(2)=CYTST	00800592
	VI(3)=CZTST	00800593
	GO TO 74	00800594
73	VO(1)=CX	00800595
	VO(2)=CY	00800596
	VO(3)=CZ	00800597
	CALL M2(AL(1,1,NB),QC(1,NB))	00800598
	CX1=VI(1)	00800599
	CY1=VI(2)	00800600
	CZ1=VI(3)	00800601
	VO(1)=CXTST	00800602
	VO(2)=CYTST	00800603
	VO(3)=CZTST	00800604
	CALL M2(AL(1,1,NB),QC(1,NB))	00800605
74	P3Z(1)=VI(3)	00800606
	TEMP=P3Z(1)	00800607
	CALL IOUT1(VI(1),VI(2),P3Z,1,1,0.,0.,LEV)	00800608
	CALL IOUT2 (X(1,1,NB),Y(1,1,NB),Z(1,1,1,NB),ND1,ND2,NLEVEL(NB),	00800609
	1(NB),N(NB),IDFLG(NB),JFLAG(NB),&76)	00800610
75	CONTINUE	00800611
		00800612

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P32(1)=TEMP
76 LEWC(I)=LEW
77 CONTINUE
78 CALL PLOT(C(1,1,NC),NC1,LEWC,MNC,NC)
80 IF (KBUG .GE. 1) WRITE (6,701) (LEWC(I),I=1,MNC)
81 CONTINUE
RETURN
ENTRY PERSP4
CALL PLT (5,IL,PLIM)
RETURN
ENTRY PERSP5
CALL PLT (6)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE IOUTO (/TEST1/,/TEST2/,/ITST/,/IHOL/)
DIMENSION AL (3,3,1)
DIMENSION TEST1(1),TEST2(1),ITST(1),IHOL(1)
DIMENSION ITBL(13),IS(19)
COMMON /IOUTBN/ KSERCH
COMMON /IOTINI/ LEW
COMMON /XOBS/ CX,CY,CZ
COMMON /DEBUG/KBUG
COMMON /INTER/ QX,QY,QXPR,QYPR,UFRAC,VFRAC,FRAC,IU,JV,DU,DV,IFLAG
COMMON /ILN8/ I1,J1,I2,J2
COMMON /BOUND/ DIST,INT
COMMON /ICHSAY/ PXI
DATA ITBL /2*-1,0,3*1,0,3*-1,0,2*1 /
DATA IS /0,2*1,0,2*-1,0,3*1,3*0,3*1,3*0 /
DATA SD /Z7FFFFFFF/
DATA EPSIN/0.002/
CALL SEARO (IS,ITBL)
RETURN
ENTRY IOUT1 (/PX/,/PY/,/PZL/,/IP/,/JP/,/UFRAC1/,/VFRAC1/,/LEV/)
DIMENSION PZL(1)
LEW = 0.

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RETURN
ENTRY IQOUT2 (/X/,/Y/,/Z/,/ND1/,/ND2/,/NLEV/,/M/,/N/,/IBFLG/,/JFLAG/
1,*)
DIMENSION X(ND1,1),Y(ND1,1),Z(ND1,ND2,1)
COMMON /IO2NIC/ ISAM
CALL LIMO (M,N,IBFLG)
CALL NTRSCO (X,Y,Z,ND1,ND2,IHOL,ITST,NLEV,IBFLG,N)
CALL BNDRYO (M,N,JFLAG,IBFLG)
CALL DIFO (TEST1,TEST2,ITST,IHOL,PX,PY,PZ,X,Y,Z,ND1,ND2,NLEV)
1020 FORMAT (6X,2I5,8F10.4)
KSWTCH = 1
KSERCH = 0
QX = PX
QY = PY
QZ = PZ(LEV)
PZ = QZ
IF ( QZ .EQ. SO) GO TO 167
IU = IP
JV = JP
UFRAC = UFRAC1
VFRAC = VFRAC1
DCP = (CX-PX)**2 + (CY-PY)**2
DIST = DCP
DO 1 K=1,NLEV
ITST(K) = 0
1 CONTINUE
IF (ISAM .EQ. 1) GO TO 3
IU = 0
JV = 0
INT = 0
CALL BNDRY2
IF (KBUG .GE. 1)
1WRITE (6,411)
411 FORMAT (1X,14HREACHED DEBUG1)
IF (KBUG .GE. 1)
1WRITE (6,412) QXPR,QYPR,FRAC,I1,I2,J1,J2,INT

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412 FORMAT (1X,3E17.9/ 513)
      IF (INT .EQ. 0) RETURN
      IENDRY = MOD(INT,2)
      INT = INT - 1
      IF (IENDRY .EQ. 0) GO TO 280
      PXSAY = PX
      PYSAY = PY
210 PX = PX + 10. * (PX - CX)
      PY = PY + 10. * (PY - CY)
      CX = PX
      CY = PY
      OCP = (CX-PX)**2 + (CY-PY)**2
      DIST = OCP
      IU=0
      JV=0
      INT = 0
      CALL IENDRY2
      IENDRY = MOD(INT,2)
C      IF (IENDRY .NE. 0) GO TO 210
      PX = PXSAY
      PY = PYSAY
      IF (PY = 1)
      INT = INT - 1
      KSAV=0
220 CALL NTRSC1
      IF (KBUG .GE. 3)
      IWRITE (6,404)
      IF (KBUG .GE. 3)
      IWRITE (6,402) PX,PY,IP,JP,UFRAC,VFRAC,X(11,J1),X(12,J2),Y(11,J1)
      I,Y(12,J2)
      IF (KBUG .GE. 3)
      IWRITE (6,405) INT,QX,QY,DU,DV,IU,JV
      SCAPRD=(QY-CX)*(QX-PX)+(QY-CY)*(QY-PY)
      IF (KBUG .GE. 3) WRITE (6,2202) SCAPRD,QX,QY,PX,PY,CX,CY
2202 FORMAT (1H0SCAPRD=E13.5,1P6E16.8)
      IF (SCAPRD) 221,2206,2204

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2204 QXSAY=QX
      QYSAY=QY
      I1SAV = I1
      J1SAV = J1
      I2SAV = I2
      J2SAV = J2
      KSAV=1
      KSWTCH = 2
      GO TO 30
2206 IUFRAC=UFRAC+0.1
      JVFRAC=VFRAC+0.1
      IU=IU+IUFRAC
      JV=JV+JVFRAC
      UFRAC=0.
      VFRAC=0.
      DO 2208 K=1,NLEV
      ZI=Z(IU,JV,K)
      IF (ZI .EQ. 50) GO TO 2208
      TEST1(K)=PZ-ZI
      IF (ABS(TEST1(K)/PXI)-LT.EPSIN) TEST1(K)=0.
      IF (TEST1(K).EQ.0.) GO TO 2208
      ITST(K)=1
2208 CONTINUE
      GO TO 240
221 IF (KSAV.EQ.0) GO TO 2204
      DO 237 K=1,NLEV
C      ADD CODING TO HANDLE HOLES
      X1 = X(I1SAV,J1SAV)
      Z1 = Z(I1SAV,J1SAV,K)
      X2 = X(I2SAV,J2SAV)
      Z2 = Z(I2SAV,J2SAV,K)
      IF (ZI .EQ. 50 .OR. Z2 .EQ. 50) GO TO 237
      IF (X1 .EQ. X2) GO TO 223
      Z11= ZOF(QXSAY,X1,Z1,X2,Z2)
      GO TO 225
223 Z11= ZOF(QYSAY,Y(I1SAV,J1SAV),Z1,Y(I2SAV,J2SAV),Z2)

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225 CONTINUE
    IF (KBUG .GE. 3)
        *WRITE (6,2235) I1SAV,J1SAV,I2SAV,J2SAV,I1,J1,I2,J2,K
2235 FORMAT (9I5)
    IF (KBUG .GE. 3)
        *WRITE (6,226) X1,Y(I1SAV,J1SAV),Z1,X2,Y(I2SAV,J2SAV),Z2,QXSAV,
        *QYSAV,ZI1
226 FORMAT (7H AT 225,1P9E12.5)
    X1 = X(I1,J1)
    Z1 = Z(I1,J1,K)
    X2 = X(I2,J2)
    Z2 = Z(I2,J2,K)
    IF (Z1 .EQ. 50 .OR. Z2 .EQ. 50) GO TO 237
    IF (X1 .EQ. X2) GO TO 227
    ZI2 = ZOF(QX,X1,Z1,X2,Z2)
    GO TO 230
227 ZI2 = ZOF(QY,Y(I1,J1),Z1,Y(I2,J2),Z2)
C ADD CODING TO HANDLE HOLES
230 IF (QX .EQ. QXSAV) GO TO 232
    ZI = ZOF(PX,QX,ZI2,QXSAV,ZI1)
    GO TO 235
232 ZI = ZOF(PY,QY,ZI2,QYSAV,ZI1)
235 TEST1(K) = PZ - ZI
    IF (ABS(TEST1(K)/PXI).LT.EPSIN) TEST1(K)=0.
    IF (KBUG .GE. 3)
        *WRITE (6,236) X1,Y(I1,J1),Z1,X2,Y(I2,J2),Z2,ZI2,ZI,PZ
236 FORMAT (7H AT 235,1P9E12.5)
    IF (TEST1(K).EQ.0.) GO TO 237
    ITST(K)=1
237 CONTINUE
240 KSWTCH=1
    GO TO 16
280 CALL NTRSC1
    GO TO 16
3 DO 4 K=1,NLEV
    IF (K .EQ. LEV) GO TO 4

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    IF (PZL(K) .EQ. 50) GO TO 4
    TEST1(K) = PZ - PZL(K)
    IF (ABS(TEST1(K)/PXI).LT.EPSIN) TEST1(K)=0.
    IF (TEST1(K) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 4
    ITST(K) = 1
4 CONTINUE
5 INT = -1
    IBNDRY = -1
    CALL SEARCH (&15)
    CALL BNDRY1
    IBNDRY = MOD(INT,2)
    IF (INT.LE.1) RETURN
    IF (KBUG .GE. 3)
        *WRITE (6,401)
15 CALL NTRSC1
16 CONTINUE
    CALL DIFF (&167,&30)
30 CONTINUE
    IF (KBUG .GE. 3)
        *WRITE (6,405) INT,QX,QY,DU,DV,IU,JV
    IF (KBUG .GE. 3)
        *WRITE (6,402) PX,PY,IP,JP,UFRAC,VFRAC,X(I1,J1),X(I2,J2),Y(I1,J1)
    I,Y(I2,J2)
    IF (VFRAC .EQ. 0.) GO TO 40
    K = 1
    IF (DU .LT. 0.) K=-1
    L = 1
    IF (DV .LT. 0.) L=0
    L1 = 1-L
    I1 = IU
    J1 = JV + 1
    I2 = IU + K
    J2 = J1
    CALL LIM (&31)
    CALL NTRSC1
    IF (KBUG .GE. 3) WRITE (6,305) I1,J1,I2,J2,IFLAG,K,L,L1,QXPR,QYPR

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305  FORMAT (7H AT 305,815,2E17.9)
      IF (IFLAG.NE.0) GO TO 450
31    I1 = I2
      J1 = JV + L1
      CALL LIM (632)
      CALL NTRSCY
      IF (KBUG .GE. 3) WRITE (6,315) I1,J1,I2,J2,IFLAG,K,L,L1,QXPR,QYPR
315  FORMAT (7H AT 315,815,2E17.9)
      IF (IFLAG.NE.0) GO TO 450
32    CONTINUE
      I1 = IU
      J2 = J1
      CALL LIM (670)
      CALL NTRSCY
      IF (KBUG .GE. 3) WRITE (6,325) I1,J1,I2,J2,IFLAG,K,L,L1,QXPR,QYPR
325  FORMAT (7H AT 325,815,2E17.9)
      IF (IFLAG.NE.0) GO TO 450
      GO TO 70
40    IF (UFRAC .EQ. 0.) GO TO 50
      K = 1
      IF (DV .LT. 0.) K=-1
      L = 1
      IF (DU .LT. 0.) L=0
      L1 = 1-L
      I1 = IU + L
      J1 = JV
      I2 = I1
      J2 = JV + K
      CALL LIM (641)
      CALL NTRSCY
      IF (KBUG .GE. 3) WRITE (6,4051) I1,J1,I2,J2,IFLAG,K,L,L1,QXPR,QYPR
4051 FORMAT (7H AT 405,815,2E17.9)
      IF (IFLAG.NE.0) GO TO 450
41    I1 = IU + L1
      J1 = J2
      CALL LIM (642)

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      CALL NTRSCY
      IF (KBUG .GE. 3) WRITE (6,415) I1,J1,I2,J2,IFLAG,K,L,L1,QXPR,QYPR
415  FORMAT (7H AT 415,815,2E17.9)
      IF (IFLAG.NE.0) GO TO 450
42    CONTINUE
      J1 = JV
      I2 = I1
      CALL LIM (670)
      CALL NTRSCY
      IF (KBUG .GE. 3) WRITE (6,425) I1,J1,I2,J2,IFLAG,K,L,L1,QXPR,QYPR
425  FORMAT (7H AT 425,815,2E17.9)
      IF (IFLAG.EQ.0) GO TO 70
450  DOTPR=(QXPR-QX)*(CX-QX)+(QYPR-QY)*(CY-QY)
      IF (DOTPR.GT.0) GO TO (15,220),KSWTCH
      GO TO 70
50    IUPPR=6
      IF (KBUG .GE. 3) WRITE (6,502) DU,DV
502  FORMAT (6H AT 50,2E13.5)
      IF (DU .LT. 0.) GO TO 52
      IF (DU .NE. 0.) GO TO 505
      IUPPR=4
      IF (DV .GT. 0.) GO TO 53
      GO TO 51
505  IF (DV .LT. 0.) GO TO 51
      IF (DV .EQ. 0.) IUPPR=4
      K = 2
      L = 0
      GO TO 55
51    K = 0
      L = 6
      GO TO 55
52    IF (DV .GT. 0.) GO TO 53
      IF (DV .EQ. 0.) IUPPR=4
      K=6
      L=4
      GO TO 55

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53 K=4
L=2
55 DO 56 I=1,IUPPR
K1 = K + I
L1 = L + I
I1 = IU + ITBL(K1)
J1 = JV + ITBL(L1)
I2 = IU + ITBL(K1+1)
J2 = JV + ITBL(L1+1)
CALL LIM (656)
CALL NTRSC
IF (IFLAG .EQ. 0) GO TO 56
DOTPR=(QXPR-QX)*(CX-QX)+(QYPR-QY)*(CY-QY)
IF (DOTPR.GT.0) GO TO (15,220),KSWTCH
56 CONTINUE
70 CONTINUE
KSERCH = 1
IF (KBUG .GE. 3)
1WRITE (6,403)
IF (KBUG .GE. 3)
1WRITE (6,402) PX,PY,IP,JP,UFRAC,VFRAC,X(I1,J1),X(I2,J2),Y(I1,J1)
1,Y(I2,J2)
IF (KBUG .GE. 3)
1WRITE (6,405) INT,QX,QY,DU,DV,IU,JV
401 FORMAT (1X,10HREACHED 15)
402 FORMAT (1X,2E17.9,2I4/6E13.5)
403 FORMAT (1X,10HREACHED 70)
404 FORMAT (1X,11HREACHED 220)
405 FORMAT (5X,1I4,4E17.9, 2I4)
IF (INT .EQ. 0 .OR. INT .EQ. 1) RETURN
DO 72 K=1,NLEV
ITST(K) = 0
72 CONTINUE
DIST = (CX-QX)**2 + (CY-QY)**2
CALL BNDRY1
IF (INT .EQ. 0) RETURN

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IBNDRY = 1
INT = INT-1
GO TO (15,220),KSWTCH
167 LEW = 1
IF (KBUG .GE. 3)
1WRITE (6,405) INT,QX,QY,DU,DV,IU,JV
IF (KBUG .GE. 3)
1WRITE (6,402) PX,PY,IP,JP,UFRAC,VFRAC,X(I1,J1),X(I2,J2),Y(I1,J1)
1,Y(I2,J2)
RETURN 1
END
SUBROUTINE NICEB (/X/,/Y/,/Z/,/ND1/,/ND2/,/ND3/,/XT/,/YT/,/M/,/N/,
1/P1Z/,/P2Z/,/P3Z/,/NARAYS/,/NLEVEL/,/KCHECK/,/IBFLG/,/JFLAG/)
INTEGER*2 KCHECK,LCHECK
DIMENSION XBOX1(500),XBOX2(500),YBOX1(500),YBOX2(500)
DIMENSION X(ND1,ND2,1),Y(ND1,ND2,1),Z(ND1,ND2,ND3,1),XT(1),YT(1),
1 M(1),N(1),P1Z(1),P2Z(1),P3Z(1),NLEVEL(1),KCHECK(NARAYS,1),
2 IBFLG(1),JFLAG(1)
COMMON /BOXES/XBOX1,XBOX2,YBOX1,YBOX2
COMMON /IOZNIC/ ISAM
COMMON /NICPLO/ IROT
COMMON /VECT/ VO(3),VI(3)
COMMON /DEBUG/KBUG
COMMON /OBS/ CX,CY,CZ
COMMON /XOBS/ CX1,CY1,CZ1
COMMON /IOTINI/ LEW
COMMON /FNP/ X100D
DATA AL2 /0.69314718 /
DATA CHECK /1.0E38/
DATA SD /Z7FFFFFFFF/
RETURN
ENTRY NICEL (/LCHECK/,/NLC/)
DIMENSION LCHECK (NLC,1)
RETURN
ENTRY NICER (/AL/,/QC/)
DIMENSION AL(3,3,1),QC(3,1)

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RETURN
ENTRY NICEP (/I1/,/J1/,/I2/,/J2/,/NA/,/LEV/)
PIX = X(I1,J1,NA)
PIY = Y(I1,J1,NA)
PZX = X(I2,J2,NA)
PY = Y(I2,J2,NA)
NLV = NLEVEL(NA)
DO 5 K=1,NLV
PZ(K) = Z(I1,J1,K,NA)
PZZ(K) = Z(I2,J2,K,NA)
5 CONTINUE
ICRV = 0
VI(1) = PIX
VI(2) = PIY
VI(3) = PZ(LEV)
IF (IROT.EQ. 1) GO TO 200
DO 201 IS=1,3
201 VO(IS) = VI(IS)
GO TO 202
200 CALL M1 (AL(1,1,NA),QC(1,NA))
202 CALL TRNSF1 (VO(1),VO(2),VO(3),XT,YT)
VI(1) = PZX
VI(2) = PY
VI(3) = PZZ(LEV)
IF (IROT.EQ. 1) GO TO 210
DO 211 IS=1,3
211 VO(IS) = VI(IS)
GO TO 212
210 CALL M1 (AL(1,1,NA),QC(1,NA))
212 CALL TRNSF1 (VO(1),VO(2),VO(3),XT(2),YT(2))
GO TO 6
ENTRY NICEC (/PX1/,/PY1/,/PZ1/,/PX2/,/PY2/,/PZ2/,/NC/)
PIX = PX1
PIY = PY1
PZ(1) = PZ1
PZX = PZ2

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PZY = PY2
PZZ(1) = PZ2
LEV = 1
NLV = 1
ICRV = 1
CALL TRNSF1 (PIX,PIY,PZ(1),XT(1),YT(1))
CALL TRNSF1 (PZX,PZY,PZZ(1),XT(2),YT(2))
6 CONTINUE
D = SQRT ((XT(1) - XT(2))**2 + (YT(1) - YT(2))**2)
ISTOP = ALDG(X1000*D)/AL2
ISTOP = ISTOP + 1
IP = MINO(I1,I2)
JP = MINO(J1,J2)
K = -1
L = -1
IT = -1
UFRAC = 0.
VFRAC = 0.
IF (I1.EQ.I2) K=0
IF (J1.EQ.J2) L=0
IF (J1.GT.J2 .OR. I1.GT.I2) IT=+1
IF (K.NE.0) UFRAC=1.
IF (L.NE.0) VFRAC=1.
ICUT = 1
IK = 0
PXVIS = CHECK
20 P3X = (PIX+PZX)/2.
P3Y = (PIY+PY2)/2.
DO 21 K1=1,NLV
IF (PZ(K1).EQ.SO .OR. PZZ(K1).EQ.SO) GO TO 205
P3Z(K1) = (PZ(K1)+PZZ(K1))/2.
GO TO 21
205 CONTINUE
*****
C THE NEXT STATEMENT IS INCORRECT
C IF (PZ(K1).EQ.SO .OR. PZZ(K1).EQ.SO) P3Z(K1)=SO

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C *****
21 CONTINUE
   FIC2 = 2.**ICUT
   UFRAC = UFRAC + FLOAT(K)/FIC2
   VFRAC = VFRAC + FLOAT(L)/FIC2
   ICUT = ICUT + 1
   IF (IROT .NE. 1) CALL IOUT1 (P3X,P3Y,P3Z,IP,JP,UFRAC,VFRAC,LEV)
   VI (1) = P3X
   VI (2) = P3Y
   VI (3) = P3Z(LEV)
   IF (ICRV .EQ. 1) GO TO 213
   IF (IROT .EQ. 1) GO TO 216
213 CONTINUE
   DO 214 IS = 1,3
214 VO(IS) = VI(IS)
   GO TO 218
216 CALL M1 (AL(1,1,NA),QC(1,NA))
218 CALL TRNSF1 (VO(1),VO(2),VO(3),XTEST,YTEST)
   IF (IROT .EQ. 1 .AND. ICRV .EQ. 0) GO TO 219
   CALL IOUT1 (P3X,P3Y,P3Z,IP,JP,UFRAC,VFRAC,LEV)
219 CONTINUE
   DO 55 NB=1,NARAYS
   ISAM = 0
   IF (NA .EQ. NB) ISAM=1
   IF (ICRV .EQ. 1) ISAM = 0
   TEMP = P3Z(LEV)
   IF (ICRV .EQ. 0) GO TO 23
   IF (LCHECK(NC,NB) .EQ. 0) GO TO 55
   GO TO 58
23 CONTINUE
   KCK = KCHECK (NA,NB)
   IF (KCK .EQ. 0) GO TO 55
   IF (KCK .LT. 0) GO TO 58
   IF (ISAM .EQ. 1) GO TO 58
   INDX = KCK
   IF (XTEST .LT. XBOX1(INDX)) GO TO 55

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   IF (XTEST .GT. XBOX2(INDX)) GO TO 55
   IF (YTEST .LT. YBOX1(INDX)) GO TO 55
   IF (YTEST .GT. YBOX2(INDX)) GO TO 55
58 CONTINUE
   IF (IROT .NE. 1) GO TO 302
   VO(1) = CX
   VO(2) = CY
   VO(3) = CZ
   CALL M2 (AL(1,1,NB),QC(1,NB))
   CX1 = VI(1)
   CY1 = VI(2)
   CZ1 = VI(3)
   VI(1) = P3X
   VI(2) = P3Y
   IF (ISAM .EQ. 1) GO TO 101
   VI(3) = P3Z(LEV)
   CALL M1 (AL(1,1,NA),QC(1,NA))
   CALL M2 (AL(1,1,NB),QC(1,NB))
   P3Z(LEV) = VI(3)
101 CALL IOUT1 (VI(1),VI(2),P3Z,IP,JP,UFRAC,VFRAC,LEV)
302 CONTINUE
   CALL IOUT2 (X(1,1,NB),Y(1,1,NB),Z(1,1,NB),ND1,ND2,NLEVEL(NB),
   IM(NB),N(NB),IBFLG(NB),JFLAG(NB),654)
   P3Z(LEV) = TEMP
55 CONTINUE
54 P3Z(LEV) = TEMP
   IF (LEW .EQ. 0) GO TO 25
15 P2X = P3X
   P2Y = P3Y
   DO 16 K1=1,NLV
16 P2Z(K1) = P3Z(K1)
   IF (IT .NE. 1) GO TO 17
   K = -K
   L = -L
   IT = -1
17 CONTINUE

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IF (ICUT .LT. ISTOP) GO TO 20
IF (PXVIS .EQ. CHECK) RETURN
IF (IK .EQ. 1) GO TO 30
IK = IK+1
GO TO 20
25 IF (ICUT .GE. ISTOP) GO TO 35
PIX = P3X
PIY = P3Y
DO 26 KI=1,NLV
26 PIZ(KI) = P3Z(KI)
PXVIS = PIX
PYVIS = PIY
PZVIS = PIZ(LEV)
IF (IT .EQ. 1) GO TO 27
K = -K
L = -L
IT = 1
27 CONTINUE
GO TO 20
30 P3X = PXVIS
P3Y = PYVIS
P3Z(LEV) = PZVIS
35 CONTINUE
VI(1) = P3X
VI(2) = P3Y
VI(3) = P3Z(LEV)
IF (IROT .EQ. 1) GO TO 36
DO 37 IS=1,3
37 VO(IS) = VI(IS)
GO TO 38
36 CALL MI (AL(1,1,NA),QC(1,NA))
38 CALL TRNSF1 (VO(1),VO(2),VO(3),XT(2),YT(2))
CALL PLT (2,2,1)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE PLOT0 (/XT/,/YT/,/LEWA/,/ND1/)

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DIMENSION XT(1),YT(1),LEWA(ND1,1)
COMMON /NICPLO/ IROT
COMMON /CPLOT0/ IVIS
DATA SO /Z7FFFFFFF/
COMMON /VECT/ VO(3),VI(3)
RETURN
ENTRY PLOT1 (/AL/,/QC/)
DIMENSION AL(3,3,1),QC(1)
RETURN
ENTRY PLOT0 (/X/,/Y/,/Z/,/ND1/,/M/,/N/,/NA/,/K/,/IBFLG/)
DIMENSION X(ND1,1),Y(ND1,1),Z(ND1,1)
DO 440 I=1,M
I1 = I
I2 = I
JQ = 1
KPL0T = 0
DO 430 J=1,N
J1 = J-1
J2 = J
IF (Z(I,J) .NE. SO) GO TO 441
IF (KPL0T .GT. 1) CALL PLT (2,KPL0T,1)
JQ = J+1
KPL0T = 0
GO TO 430
441 IF (IVIS .NE. 1) GO TO 4289
IF (LEWA(I,J) .EQ. 0) GO TO 4288
IF (KPL0T .GT. 1) CALL PLT (2,KPL0T,1)
IF (KPL0T .GE. 1) CALL NICEP (I1,J1,I2,J2,NA,K)
KPL0T = 0
GO TO 430
4288 IF (KPL0T .EQ. 0 .AND. J.NE.JQ) CALL NICEP (I1,J2,I2,J1,NA,K)
4289 KPL0T = KPL0T + 1
VI(1) = X(I,J)
VI(2) = Y(I,J)
VI(3) = Z(I,J)
IF (IROT .EQ. 1) GO TO 10

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D0801153
D0801154
D0801155
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D0801164
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D0801180
D0801181
D0801182
D0801183
D0801184
D0801185
D0801186
D0801187
D0801188

DO 11 IS=1,3	D0801189
11 VO(IS) = VI(IS)	D0801190
GO TO 15	D0801191
10 CALL M1 (AL,QC)	D0801192
15 CALL TRNSF1 (VO(1),VO(2),VO(3),XT(KPLOT),YT(KPLOT))	D0801193
430 CONTINUE	D0801194
IF (KPLOT .GT. 1) CALL PLT (2,KPLOT,1)	D0801195
440 CONTINUE	D0801196
JN = N	D0801197
IF (IBFLG .EQ. 1) JN=JN-1	D0801198
DO 460 J=1,JN	D0801199
J1 = J	D0801200
J2 = J	D0801201
KPLOT = 0	D0801202
IQ = 1	D0801203
DO 450 I=1,M	D0801204
I1 = I-1	D0801205
I2 = I	D0801206
IF (Z(I,J) .NE. 50) GO TO 461	D0801207
IF (KPLOT .GT. 1) CALL PLT (2,KPLOT,1)	D0801208
IQ = I+1	D0801209
KPLOT = 0	D0801210
GO TO 450	D0801211
461 IF (IVIS .NE. 1) GO TO 4489	D0801212
IF (LEWA(I,J) .EQ. 0) GO TO 4488	D0801213
IF (KPLOT .GT. 1) CALL PLT (2,KPLOT,1)	D0801214
IF (KPLOT .GE. 1) CALL NICEP (I1,J1,I2,J2,NA,K)	D0801215
KPLOT = 0	D0801216
GO TO 450	D0801217
4488 IF (KPLOT .EQ. 0 .AND. I .NE. IQ) CALL NICEP (I2,J1,I1,J2,NA,K)	D0801218
4489 KPLOT = KPLOT + 1	D0801219
VI(1) = X(I,J)	D0801220
VI(2) = Y(I,J)	D0801221
VI(3) = Z(I,J)	D0801222
IF (IROT .EQ. 1) GO TO 110	D0801223
DO 111 IS=1,3	D0801224

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111 VO(IS) = VI(IS)	D0801225
GO TO 115	D0801226
110 CALL M1 (AL,QC)	D0801227
115 CALL TRNSF1 (VO(1),VO(2),VO(3),XT(KPLOT),YT(KPLOT))	D0801228
450 CONTINUE	D0801229
IF (KPLOT .GT. 1) CALL PLT (2,KPLOT,1)	D0801230
460 CONTINUE	D0801231
RETURN	D0801232
ENTRY PLOTG (/C/,/N/,/LEW/,/NP/,/NC/)	D0801233
DIMENSION C(N,1),LEW(1)	D0801234
KPLOT = 0	D0801235
DO 540 I=1,NP	D0801236
IF (IVIS .NE. 1) GO TO 4589	D0801237
IF (LEW(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 4588	D0801238
IF (KPLOT .GT. 1) CALL PLT (2,KPLOT,1)	D0801239
IF (KPLOT .GE. 1) CALL NICEC (C(I-1,1),C(I-1,2),C(I-1,3),C(I,1),	D0801240
1C(I,2),C(I,3),NC)	D0801241
KPLOT = 0	D0801242
GOTO 540	D0801243
4588 IF (KPLOT .EQ. 0 .AND. I .NE. 1) CALL NICEC (C(I,1),C(I,2),C(I,3),	D0801244
1C(I-1,1),C(I-1,2),C(I-1,3),NC)	D0801245
4589 KPLOT = KPLOT + 1	D0801246
CALL TRNSF1 (C(I,1),C(I,2),C(I,3),XT(KPLOT),YT(KPLOT))	D0801247
540 CONTINUE	D0801248
IF (KPLOT .GT. 1) CALL PLT (2,KPLOT,1)	D0801249
RETURN	D0801250
END	D0801251
SUBROUTINE NTRSCO (/X/,/Y/,/Z/,/ND1/,/ND2/,/IHOL/,/ITST/,/NLEV/,	D0801252
1/IBFLG/,/N/)	D0801253
DIMENSION X(ND1,1),Y(ND1,1),Z(ND1,ND2,1),IHOL(1),ITST(1)	D0801254
COMMON /XOBS/ CX,CY,CZ	D0801255
COMMON /DEBUG/ KBUG	D0801256
COMMON /ILNB/ I1,J1,I2,J2	D0801257
COMMON /INTER/ QX,QY,QXPR,QYPR,UFRAC,VFRAC,FRAC,IU,JV,DU,DV,IFLAG	D0801258
COMMON /ICHSV/ PXI	D0801259
COMMON /EPSSAV/ EPS	D0801260

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DATA SO /Z7FFFFFFF/
EPSPL1= EPS + 1.
RETURN
ENTRY NTRSC1
IFLAG = 0
X1 = X(I1,J1)
Y1 = Y(I1,J1)
X2 = X(I2,J2)
Y2 = Y(I2,J2)
DX1 = QX-CX
DY1 = QY-CY
DX2 = X2-X1
DY2 = Y2-Y1
DENOM = DY1*DX2 - DY2*DX1
RT1 = DY1*CX - DX1*CY
RT2 = DY2*X1 - DX2*Y1
IF (DENOM.NE.0) GO TO 22
WRITE (6,20)
20  FORMAT (1H0,'TWO POINTS IDENTICAL IN DEFINING GRID. THEY ARE')
WRITE (6,21) I1,J1,I2,J2,X1,Y1,X2,Y2
21  FORMAT (1X,4I5,1P5E17.8)
RETURN
22  CONTINUE
QXPR = (RT1*DX2 - RT2*DX1)/DENOM
QYPR = -(DY1*RT2 - DY2*RT1)/DENOM
IF (X1.EQ.X2) QXPR=X1
IF (Y1.EQ.Y2) QYPR=Y1
GX1 = X1 - QXPR
GY1 = Y1 - QYPR
GX2 = X2 - QXPR
GY2 = Y2 - QYPR
DOTPR = (GX1*GX2 + GY1*GY2)/(PX1**2)
C  AT ONE TIME IT WAS REQUIRED THAT QPR BE ON THE INTERIOR OF THE
C  1SEGMENT IF THE TRANSFER TO 30 WAS MADE
IF (KBUG .GE. 4)
1WRITE (6,11) DOTPR,X1,Y1,X2,Y2,QXPR,QYPR,DOTPR,GY1,GX1,GY2,GX2,EPS
D0801261
D0801262
D0801263
D0801264
D0801265
D0801266
D0801267
D0801268
D0801269
D0801270
D0801271
D0801272
D0801273
D0801274
D0801275
D0801276
D0801277
D0801278
D0801279
D0801280
D0801281
D0801282
D0801283
D0801284
D0801285
D0801286
D0801287
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D0801289
D0801290
D0801291
D0801292
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D0801294
D0801295
D0801296

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11  FORMAT (1X, 7E16.8,/1X, 7E16.8)
IF (DOTPR .LT. EPS ) GO TO 30
RETURN
30  IFLAG = 1
IF (DOTPR .LT. (-EPS) ) GO TO 304
QXPR = X1
QYPR = Y1
G1SQ = GX1**2 + GY1**2
G2SQ = GX2**2 + GY2**2
IF (KBUG .GE. 4)
1WRITE (6,11) G1SQ,G2SQ
IF (G1SQ .LT. G2SQ) GO TO 304
QXPR = X2
QYPR = Y2
304  CONTINUE
DSQ = DX2**2 + DY2**2
IF ( IFLAG .NE. 1) GO TO 305
IF (J1 .GT. 2 .AND. J1 .LT. (N-1)) GO TO 305
IF (J2 .GT. 2 .AND. J2 .LT. (N-1)) GO TO 305
IF (J1 .EQ. 2 .AND. J2 .EQ. N ) J2 = 1
IF (J1 .EQ. N .AND. J2 .EQ. 2 ) J1 = 1
IF (J1 .EQ. 1 .AND. J2 .EQ. (N-1) ) J1 = N
IF (J1 .EQ. (N-1) .AND. J2 .EQ. 1) J2 = N
305  CONTINUE
IF (I1.GT.I2 .OR. J1.GT.J2) GO TO 31
PSQ = (QXPR-X1)**2 + (QYPR-Y1)**2
GO TO 32
31  PSQ = (QXPR-X2)**2 + (QYPR-Y2)**2
32  CONTINUE
FRAC = SQRT(PSQ/DSQ)
IF (FRAC .LT..001) FRAC = 0.
RETURN
ENTRY NTRSC1
QX = QXPR
QY = QYPR
IUNEW = MINO(I1,I2)
D0801297
D0801298
D0801299
D0801300
D0801301
D0801302
D0801303
D0801304
D0801305
D0801306
D0801307
D0801308
D0801309
D0801310
D0801311
D0801312
D0801313
D0801314
D0801315
D0801316
D0801317
D0801318
D0801319
D0801320
D0801321
D0801322
D0801323
D0801324
D0801325
D0801326
D0801327
D0801328
D0801329
D0801330
D0801331
D0801332

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	JVNEW = MINO(J1,J2)	D0801333
	IF (I1 .NE. I2) GO TO 50	D0801334
	UFRACN = 0.	D0801335
	IF (EPSPL1*FRAC .LT. 1.) GO TO 40	D0801336
	VFRACN = 0.	D0801337
	JVNEW = JVNEW + 1	D0801338
	GO TO 70	D0801339
40	VFRACN = FRAC	D0801340
	GO TO 70	D0801341
50	VFRACN = 0.	D0801342
	IF (EPSPL1*FRAC .LT. 1.) GO TO 60	D0801343
	UFRACN = 0.	D0801344
	IUNEW = IUNEW + 1	D0801345
	GO TO 70	D0801346
60	UFRACN = FRAC	D0801347
70	DU = IUNEW-IU	D0801348
	IF (DU .EQ. 0.) DU=UFRACN-UFRAC	D0801349
	DV = JVNEW-JV	D0801350
	IF (DV .EQ. 0.) DV=VFRACN-VFRAC	D0801351
C	IF DV IS .GT. 1 ,IT MEANS THAT THE SIGN OF DV IS INCORRECT	D0801352
	IF (ABS(DV) .GT. EPSPL1) DV = - DV	D0801353
	UFRAC = UFRACN	D0801354
	VFRAC = VFRACN	D0801355
	IU = IUNEW	D0801356
	JV = JVNEW	D0801357
	DO 80 K=1,NLEV	D0801358
	IHOL(K) = 0	D0801359
	IF (Z(I1,J1,K).NE.S0 .AND. Z(I2,J2,K).NE.S0) GO TO 80	D0801360
	IHOL(K) = 1	D0801361
	ITST(K) = 0	D0801362
80	CONTINUE	D0801363
	IF (IBFLG.NE.1) RETURN	D0801364
	IF (DV .GT. 0. .AND. JV .EQ. N) JV = 1	D0801365
	IF (DV .LT. 0. .AND. JV .EQ. 1) JV = N	D0801366
	RETURN	D0801367
	END	D0801368

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	SUBROUTINE BNDRYO (/M/,/N/,/JFLAG/,/IBFLG/)	D0801369
	COMMON /XOBS/ CX,CY,CZ	D0801370
	COMMON /IOUTBN/ KSERCH	D0801371
	COMMON /DEBUG/KBUG	D0801372
	COMMON /ILNB/ I1,J1,I2,J2	D0801373
	COMMON /INTER/ QX,QY,QXPR,QYPR,UFRAC,VFRAC,FRAC,IU,JV,DU,DV,IFLAG	D0801374
	COMMON /BOUND/ DIST,INT	D0801375
	RETURN	D0801376
	ENTRY BNDRY1	D0801377
	INT = 0	D0801378
	IF (JFLAG .NE. 1) RETURN	D0801379
	ENTRY BNDRY2	D0801380
	DQPQ = 1.E+38	D0801381
	M1 = M-1	D0801382
	N1 = N-1	D0801383
	I1 = 1	D0801384
5	I2 = I1	D0801385
	DO 10 J1=1,N1	D0801386
	J2 = J1+1	D0801387
	IF (UFRAC .NE. 0.) GO TO 15	D0801388
	IF (I1 .NE. IU) GO TO 15	D0801389
	IF (J1 .EQ. JV) GO TO 10	D0801390
	IF (J2 .EQ. JV .AND. VFRAC .EQ. 0.) GO TO 10	D0801391
	IF (IBFLG .NE. 1) GO TO 15	D0801392
	IF (JV .EQ. 1 .AND. J2 .EQ. N .AND. VFRAC .EQ. 0.) GO TO 10	D0801393
	IF (JV .EQ. N .AND. J1 .EQ. 1) GO TO 10	D0801394
15	CONTINUE	D0801395
	CALL NTRST	D0801396
	IF (IFLAG .EQ. 0) GO TO 10	D0801397
	DSCQP = (CX-QXPR)**2 + (CY-QYPR)**2	D0801398
	IF (KBUG .GE. 4)	D0801399
	1WRITE (6,16)KSERCH,DIST,DSCQP	D0801400
16	FORMAT (1X,'BNDRY',115,2E16.8)	D0801401
	IF (DSCQP .GT. DIST) GO TO 10	D0801402
	IF (KSERCH .EQ. 1 .AND. DSCQP .EQ. DIST) GO TO 10	D0801403
	INT = INT + 1	D0801404

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DQPQ1 = (QXPR-QX)**2 + (QYPR-QY)**2
IF (DQPQ1 .GE. DQPQ) GO TO 10
DQPQ = DQPQ1
QX1 = QXPR
QY1 = QYPR
FRAC1 = FRAC
I1P = I1
I2P = I2
J1P = J1
J2P = J2
10 CONTINUE
IF (I1 .EQ. M) GO TO 18
I1 = M
GO TO 5
18 IF (I8FLG .EQ. 1) GO TO 30
J1 = N
19 J2 = J1
DO 20 I1=1,M1
I2 = I1+1
IF (VFRAC .NE. 0.) GO TO 25
IF (J1 .NE. JV) GO TO 25
IF (I1 .EQ. IU) GO TO 20
IF (I2 .EQ. IU .AND. UFRAC .EQ. 0.) GO TO 20
25 CONTINUE
CALL NTRSC1
IF (IFLAG .EQ. 0) GO TO 20
DSCQP = (CX-QXPR)**2 + (CY-QYPR)**2
IF (KBUG .GE. 4)
  IWRITE (6,16)KSERCH,DIST,DSCQP
IF (DSCQP .GT. DIST) GO TO 20
IF (KSERCH .EQ. 1 .AND. DSCQP .EQ. DIST) GO TO 20
INT = INT+1
DQPQ1 = (QXPR-QX)**2 + (QYPR-QY)**2
IF (DQPQ1 .GE. DQPQ) GO TO 20
DQPQ = DQPQ1
QX1 = QXPR

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D0801405
D0801406
D0801407
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D0801409
D0801410
D0801411
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D0801438
D0801439
D0801440

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QY1 = QYPR
FRAC1 = FRAC
I1P = I1
I2P = I2
J1P = J1
J2P = J2
20 CONTINUE
IF (J1 .EQ. 1) GO TO 30
J1 = 1
GO TO 19
30 IF (INT .EQ. 0) RETURN
QXPR = QX1
QYPR = QY1
FRAC = FRAC1
I1 = I1P
I2 = I2P
J1 = J1P
J2 = J2P
IU = MIN0(I1,I2)
JV = MIN0(J1,J2)
IF (I1 .NE. 1 .OR. I2 .NE. 1) GO TO 40
UFRAC = -1.
VFRAC = 0.
GO TO 99
40 IF (I1 .NE. M .OR. I2 .NE. N) GO TO 42
UFRAC = +1.
VFRAC = 0.
GO TO 99
42 IF (J1 .NE. 1 .OR. J2 .NE. 1) GO TO 44
UFRAC = 0.
VFRAC = -1.
GO TO 99
44 IF (J1 .NE. N .OR. J2 .NE. N) GO TO 46
UFRAC = 0.
VFRAC = +1.
GO TO 99

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D0801441
D0801442
D0801443
D0801444
D0801445
D0801446
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D0801449
D0801450
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D0801452
D0801453
D0801454
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D0801457
D0801458
D0801459
D0801460
D0801461
D0801462
D0801463
D0801464
D0801465
D0801466
D0801467
D0801468
D0801469
D0801470
D0801471
D0801472
D0801473
D0801474
D0801475
D0801476

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46 WRITE (6,98)
98 FORMAT (1X,13HBOUNDARY ERROR)
STOP
99 RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE SEAR0 (/IS/,/ITBL/)
DIMENSION IS(1),ITBL(1)
COMMON /DEBUG/KBUG
COMMON /XDBS/ CX,CY,CZ
COMMON /ILNB/ I1,J1,I2,J2
COMMON /BOUND/ DIST,INT
COMMON /INTER/ QX,QY,QXPR,QYPR,UFRAC,VFRAC,FRAC,IU,JV,DU,DV,IFLAG
RETURN
ENTRY SEARCH (*)
IF (UFRAC .EQ. 0.) GO TO 7
K = 8
L = 0
GO TO 8
7 IF (VFRAC .EQ. 0.) GO TO 10
K = 0
L = 11
8 DO 9 I=1,6
KI = K + I
LI = L + I
I1 = IU + IS(KI)
J1 = JV + IS(LI)
I2 = IU + IS(KI+1)
J2 = JV + IS(LI+1)
CALL LIM (C9)
CALL NTRST
IF (IFLAG .EQ. 0) GO TO 9
DCQPR = (CX-QXPR)**2 + (CY-QYPR)**2
IF (DCQPR .LT. DIST) RETURN 1
9 CONTINUE
GO TO 30
10 K = 2

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D0801477
D0801478
D0801479
D0801480
D0801481
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D0801485
D0801486
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D0801488
D0801489
D0801490
D0801491
D0801492
D0801493
D0801494
D0801495
D0801496
D0801497
D0801498
D0801499
D0801500
D0801501
D0801502
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D0801511
D0801512

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DO 12 I=1,8
KI = K+I
I1 = IU + ITBL(KI)
J1 = JV + ITBL(I)
I2 = IU + ITBL(KI+1)
J2 = JV + ITBL(I+1)
IF (KBUG .GE. 4)
*WRITE (6,11) I,KI,IU,JV,I1,J1,I2,J2
11 FORMAT (1X,'IN SEARCH',8I5)
CALL LIM (C12)
CALL NTRST
IF (IFLAG .EQ. 0) GO TO 12
DCQPR = (CX-QXPR)**2 + (CY-QYPR)**2
IF (KBUG .GE. 4)
*WRITE (6,13) DCQPR,DIST
13 FORMAT (1X,'IN SEARCH',2E15.7)
IF (DCQPR .LT. DIST) RETURN 1
12 CONTINUE
30 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE DIF0 (/TEST1/,/TEST2/,/ITST/,/IHOL/,/PX/,/PY/,/PZ/,/X/,
1/Y/,/Z/,/ND1/,/ND2/,/NLEV/)
DIMENSION TEST1(1),TEST2(1),ITST(1),IHOL(1),X(ND1,1),Y(ND1,1),
1 Z(ND1,ND2,1)
COMMON /XDBS/ CX,CY,CZ
COMMON /DEBUG/KBUG
COMMON /ILNB/ I1,J1,I2,J2
COMMON /INTER/ QX,QY,QXPR,QYPR,UFRAC,VFRAC,FRAC,IU,JV,DU,DV,IFLAG
COMMON /ICHSV/ PXI
DATA EPSIN/0.002/
RETURN
ENTRY DIFF (*,*)
DENOM = CX - PX
IF (DENOM .EQ. 0) GO TO 20
SLOPE = ABS((CY-PY)/DENOM)

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D0801513
D0801514
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D0801546
D0801547
D0801548

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      IF (KBUG .GE. 4)
      1WRITE (6,18) SLOPE,DENOM,CX,PA,CY,PY
18  FORMAT (1X,'SLOPE = ',1E13.5,' DENOM = ',5E13.5)
      IF (SLOPE .GT. 1) GO TO 20
      TEST = ZOF(QX,CX,CZ,PX,PZ)
      GO TO 21
20  TEST = ZOF(QY,CY,CZ,PY,PZ)
21  DO 35 K=1,NLEV
      IF (IHOL(K) .EQ. 1) GO TO 30
      IF (X(I1,J1).EQ.X(I2,J2)) GO TO 23
      QZ = ZOF(QX,X(I1,J1),Z(I1,J1,K),X(I2,J2),Z(I2,J2,K))
      GO TO 24
23  QZ = ZOF (QY,Y(I1,J1),Z(I1,J1,K),Y(I2,J2),Z(I2,J2,K))
24  IF (ITST(K) .EQ. 1) GO TO 31
      TEST1(K) = TEST-QZ
      IF (ABS(TEST1(K)/PX1).LT.EPSIN) TEST1(K)=0.
      IF (KBUG .GE. 4)
      *WRITE (6,312)PX,PZ,QX,TEST,QZ,TEST1(K),TEST2(K),I1,J1,I2,J2,ITST(K)
      *)
      IF (KBUG .GE. 4 .AND. TEST1(K) .EQ. 0)
      1WRITE (6,9)
9  FORMAT (1X,'DIFF RETURN 2')
      IF (TEST1(K) .EQ. 0.) RETURN 2
      ITST(K) = 1
      GO TO 30
31  TEST2(K) = TEST-QZ
      IF (ABS(TEST2(K)/PX1).LT.EPSIN) TEST2(K)=0.
      IF (KBUG .GE. 4)
      *WRITE (6,312)PX,PZ,QX,TEST,QZ,TEST1(K),TEST2(K),I1,J1,I2,J2,ITST(K)
      *)
312  FORMAT (5HODIFF,1P7E15.7,5I2)
      IF (TEST1(K)*TEST2(K).GE. 0.) GO TO 30
      CALL HOLCHK (TEST1(K),TEST2(K),Z(I1,J1,K),ND1,630)
      RETURN 1
30  CONTINUE
35  CONTINUE

```

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```

      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE HOLCHK (/TEST1/,/TEST2/,/Z/,/ND1/,*)
      DIMENSION Z(ND1,1)
      COMMON /DEBUG/KBUG
      COMMON /ILNB/ I1,J1,I2,J2
      COMMON /INTER/ QX,QY,QXPR,QYPR,UFRAC,VFRAC,FRAC,IU,JV,DU,DV,IFLAG
      DATA SO /27FFFFFFFF/
C  NESECCARY TO ADD FOR POLAR CASE
      IF (I1 .EQ. I2) GO TO 5
      I11 = IU
C  I11 IS INDEX OF U LINE WE JUST CROSSED
      J11 = J1-1
      IF (DV .LT. 0.) J11 = J1 + 1
      IF (Z(I11 + 1, J11) .EQ. SO) GO TO 9
      IF (KBUG .GE. 4)
      1WRITE (6,1) I11,J11
1  FORMAT (1X,'HOLCHK ' 215)
      GO TO 6
5  I11 = I1-1
C ON A U LINE
      IF (DU .LT. 0.) I11=I1+1
      J11 = JV
      IF (Z(I11,J11 + 1) .EQ. SO) GO TO 9
      IF (KBUG .GE. 4)
      1WRITE (6,1) I11,J11
6  IF (Z(I11,J11) .NE. SO) RETURN
9  TEST1 = TEST2
      IF (KBUG .GE. 4)
      1WRITE (6,1) I11,J11
      RETURN 1
      END
      FUNCTION ZOF (/X/,/X1/,/Z1/,/X0/,/Z0/)
      ZOF = Z0 + (X-X0)*(Z1-Z0)/(X1-X0)
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE LIMO (/M/,/N/,/IBFLG/)
COMMON /ILNB/ I1,J1,I2,J2
RETURN
ENTRY LIM (*)
IF (I1.LT.1 .OR. I1.GT.M) RETURN 1
IF (I2.LT.1 .OR. I2.GT.M) RETURN 1
IF (IBFLG.EQ.1) GO TO 30
IF (J1.LT.1 .OR. J1.GT.N) RETURN 1
IF (J2.LT.1 .OR. J2.GT.N) RETURN 1
RETURN
30 IF (J1.LT.1) J1=N-1
   IF (J1.GT.N) J1=2
   IF (J2.LT.1) J2=N-1
   IF (J2.GT.N) J2=2
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE CONVO (/X/,/Y/,/ND1/,/M/,/N/)
DIMENSION X(ND1,1),Y(ND1,1)
SIGHT = 0.
THETA = 0.
MODE = 0
C INITIALIZING ENTRY START CONVEXITY SEARCH AT U=1 AND V=1 GOING
C *TOWARD U=1, V=2.
  X1 = X(1,1)
  Y1 = Y(1,1)
  X3 = X(1,2)
  Y3 = Y(1,2)
  BX = X3-X1
  BY = Y3-Y1
  ABSB = SQRT(BX**2 + BY**2)
RETURN
ENTRY CONVI (/I1/,/J1/,*)
EPS IS ABOUT 5 DEGREES USING EPS AS A CHECK SMALL NONCONVEXITIES
C *WILL BE IGNORED.
C DATA EPS /.08727 /
  AX = BX

```

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```

  AY = BY
  X2 = X3
  Y2 = Y3
  X3 = X(I1,J1)
  Y3 = Y(I1,J1)
  BX = X3-X2
  BY = Y3-Y2
  ABSA = ABSB
  ABSB = SQRT(BX**2 + BY**2)
C DIRECTION OF GRID PERIMETER WILL BE DETERMINED BY SIGN OF SINE OF
C *ANGLE BETWEEN SUCCEEDING GRID LINES (VECTORS)
  SINAB = (AX*BY - AY*BX)/(ABSA*ABSB)
  DTH = ARSIN(SINAB)
  THETA = THETA + DTH
  IF (SIGHT.NE. 0.) GO TO 60
  IF (ABS(THETA).LT. EPS) RETURN
  SIGHT = SIGN(1.,THETA)
  THETA = 0.
  SGNDT = SIGHT
RETURN
60 IF (MODE.EQ. 1) GO TO 90
   SN0TH = SIGN(1.,DTH)
   IF (SN0TH.EQ. SGNDT) RETURN
   MODE IS FLAG TO INDICATE THAT A DIRECTION CHANGE HAS OCCURRED
   MODE = 1
   THETA = DTH
90 IF (ABS(THETA).LT. EPS) RETURN
   SGNTH = SIGN(1.,THETA)
   IF (SGNTH.NE. SIGHT) RETURN 1
   MODE = 0
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE DIRC (/A/)
DIMENSION A(3,1)
DATA E /1.E-06/
SUM = 0.

```

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```

DO 10 J=1,3
10 SUM = SUM + A(1,J)*A(2,J)
IF (ABS(SUM) .GT. E) GO TO 100
DO 15 I=1,2
DIV = 0.
DO 16 J=1,3
DIV = DIV + A(I,J)**2
16 CONTINUE
DIV = SQRT(DIV)
DO 17 J=1,3
A(1,J) = A(1,J)/DIV
17 CONTINUE
15 CONTINUE
DO 18 J=1,3
GO TO (19,20,21),J
19 J1 = 2
J2 = 3
GO TO 22
20 J1 = 3
J2 = 1
GO TO 22
21 J1 = 1
J2 = 2
22 A(3,J) = A(1,J1)*A(2,J2) - A(1,J2)*A(2,J1)
18 CONTINUE
RETURN
100 WRITE (6,600)
600 FORMAT(1H1 20H AXES NOT PERP. STOP )
STOP
END
SUBROUTINE M1 (/A1/,/Q1/)
COMMON /VECT/ VO(3),VI(3)
DIMENSION AI(3,1),QI(1)
DO 10 I=1,3
SUM = 0.
DO 15 J=1,3
D0801693
D0801694
D0801695
D0801696
D0801697
D0801698
D0801699
D0801700
D0801701
D0801702
D0801703
D0801704
D0801705
D0801706
D0801707
D0801708
D0801709
D0801710
D0801711
D0801712
D0801713
D0801714
D0801715
D0801716
D0801717
D0801718
D0801719
D0801720
D0801721
D0801722
D0801723
D0801724
D0801725
D0801726
D0801727
D0801728

```

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```

SUM = SUM + AI(J,1)*VI(J)
15 CONTINUE
VO(1) = SUM + QI(1)
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
ENTRY M2 (/AJ/,/QJ/)
DIMENSION AJ(3,1),QJ(1)
DO 20 I=1,3
SUM = 0.
DO 25 J=1,3
SUM = SUM + AJ(I,J) * (VO(J)-QJ(J))
25 CONTINUE
VI(1) = SUM
20 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE TRNSFO
COMMON /CTRSF/XB,YB,ZB,D
COMMON /TR/ CTHETA,STHETA,THTA
COMMON /OBS/ CX,CY,CZ
CALPHA=(XB-CX)/D
CBETA =(YB-CY)/D
CGAMMA=(ZB-CZ)/D
SGAMMA=SQRT(1.0-CGAMMA*CGAMMA)
IF (SGAMMA.EQ.0.) GO TO 20
DEN = SQRT(CALPHA**2 + CBETA**2)
CTHETA = CALPHA/DEN
STHETA = CBETA/DEN
THTA = ATAN2(STHETA,CTHETA)
RETURN
ENTRY TRNSF1 (/X/,/Y/,/Z/,/XCAP/,/YCAP/)
XK= D/((X-CX)*CALPHA+(Y-CY)*CBETA+(Z-CZ)*CGAMMA)
A=CX+XK*(X-CX)
B=CY+XK*(Y-CY)
C=CZ+XK*(Z-CZ)
XCAP=((A-XB)*CBETA-(B-YB)*CALPHA)/SGAMMA
D0801729
D0801730
D0801731
D0801732
D0801733
D0801734
D0801735
D0801736
D0801737
D0801738
D0801739
D0801740
D0801741
D0801742
D0801743
D0801744
D0801745
D0801746
D0801747
D0801748
D0801749
D0801750
D0801751
D0801752
D0801753
D0801754
D0801755
D0801756
D0801757
D0801758
D0801759
D0801760
D0801761
D0801762
D0801763
D0801764

```

076

```

YCAP=(C-ZB)/SGAMMA
RETURN
20 WRITE (6,25)
25 FORMAT (34H0 ILLEGAL OBSERVATION POINT... STOP)
STOP
END

```

DO801765
DO801766
DO801767
DO801768
DO801769
DO801770

077

DO80A, PNRG TEST DATA 1 LISTING 22 JAN 68 (REV)

```

INTEGER*2 KCHECK,LCHECK
DIMENSION X(19,37,1),Y(19,37,1),Z(19,37,2,1),NLEVEL(1),
*XT(500),YT(500),LEWA(19,37),PIZ(2),P2Z(2),P3Z(2),TEST1(2),TEST2(2)
*,ITST(2),IHOL(2)
DIMENSION C(361,3,10),LCHECK(10,1),NP(10),LEWC(361),PT(20)
DIMENSION S(100),T(100),D(20),F(20),E(20)
DATA SO /27FFFFFFFF/
DATA R1,R2/1.35,2.25/
NLEVEL(1)=2
Q=5.
IVIS=1
JFLAG=1
IROT=0
20 READ (5,20) PT
FORMAT (20A4)
22 READ (5,22) THETAD,GAMMAD,DU,DV,DT,NC
FORMAT (5F10.0,I5)
M=91./DU+1.
N=361./DV+1.
NM1=N-1
DR=(R2-R1)/FLOAT(NC-1)
NPTS=360./DT+1.
DT=.0174533*DT
DO 30 I=1,M
30 XT(I)=FLOAT(I-1)*DU + 0.01
XT(M) = 90.
DO 32 J=1,N
32 YT(J)=FLOAT(J-1)*DV
DO 38 I=1,M
DO 36 J=1,NM1
CALL FUNCT (XT(I),YT(J),X(I,J,1),Y(I,J,1),Z(I,J,1,1))
WRITE (6,34) XT(I),YT(J),X(I,J,1),Y(I,J,1),Z(I,J,1,1)
34 FORMAT (5E17.8)
Z(I,J,2,1)=-Z(I,J,1,1)
36 CONTINUE
X(I,N,1)=X(I,1,1)

```

1PNRG001
1PNRG002
1PNRG003
1PNRG004
1PNRG005
1PNRG006
1PNRG007
1PNRG008
1PNRG009
1PNRG010
1PNRG011
1PNRG012
1PNRG013
1PNRG014
1PNRG015
1PNRG016
1PNRG017
1PNRG018
1PNRG019
1PNRG020
1PNRG021
1PNRG022
1PNRG023
1PNRG024
1PNRG025
1PNRG026
1PNRG027
1PNRG028
1PNRG029
1PNRG030
1PNRG031
1PNRG032
1PNRG033
1PNRG034
1PNRG035
1PNRG036

DOBOA, PNRG TEST DATA 1 LISTING 22 JAN 68 (REV)

```

38      Y(I,N,1)=Y(1,1,1)
      Z(I,N,1,1)=Z(1,1,1,1)
      Z(I,N,2,1)=Z(1,1,2,1)
      DO 44 J=1,NC
      R=R1+FLOAT(J-1)*DR
      DO 42 I=1,NPTS
      TH=FLOAT(I-1)*DT
      C(I,1,J)=R*COS(TH)
      C(I,2,J)=R*SIN(TH)
      C(I,3,J)=0.
42      CONTINUE
44      NP(J)=NPTS
      CALL PERSPO (X,Y,Z,19,37,2,1,NLEVEL,80,PT,XT,YT, Q,M,N,IVIS,
*LEWA,JFLAG,IBFLG,KCHECK,P1Z,P2Z,P3Z,TEST1,TEST2,NC,IROT,ITST,IHOL,
*XMINI,XMAXI,YMINI,YMAXI,CZMINI,CZMAXI)
      CALL PERSPC (C,361, LCKE,NC,NP,LEWC)
      CALL PERSP1
      CALL PERSP2 (THETAD,GAMMAD)
      CALL PERSP4
      CALL PERSP5
      STOP
      END
      SUBROUTINE FUNCT(U,V,X,Y,Z)
      DATA RAD /.17453293E-1 /
      DATA RHO / 2.25/
      UR = U*RAD
      VR = V*RAD
      SUR = SIN(UR)
      X = SUR * COS(VR)
      Y = SUR * SIN(VR)
      Z = COS (UR)
      IF (ABS (Z) .LT. 1.E-05) Z = +.0001
      RETURN
      END
/*
$DATA

```

1PNRG037
1PNRG038
1PNRG039
1PNRG040
1PNRG041
1PNRG042
1PNRG043
1PNRG044
1PNRG045
1PNRG046
1PNRG047
1PNRG048
1PNRG049
1PNRG050
1PNRG051
1PNRG052
1PNRG053
1PNRG054
1PNRG055
1PNRG056
1PNRG057
1PNRG058
1PNRG059
1PNRG060
1PNRG061
1PNRG062
1PNRG063
1PNRG064
1PNRG065
1PNRG066
1PNRG067
1PNRG068
1PNRG069
1PNRG070
1PNRG071
1PNRG072

079

DOBOA, PNRG TEST DATA 1 LISTING 22 JAN 68 (REV)

```

SATURN
20.      70.      10.      20.      10.      4

```

1PNRG073
1PNRG074

```

      INTEGER*2 KCHECK,LCHECK
      DIMENSION AL(3,3,2),QC(3,2),ID(2)
      DIMENSION XMINI(2),XMAXI(2),YMINI(2),YMAXI(2),CZMINI(2),CZMAXI(2)
      DIMENSION EPSLN(2)
      DIMENSION X(10,10,2),Y(10,10,2),Z(10,10,2,2),NLEVEL(2),
1      M(2),N(2),LEWA(10,10),JFLAG(2),IBFLG(2),KCHECK(2,2),PIZ(2),PZZ(2)
      P3Z(2),TEST1(2),TEST2(2),WP(2),WDP(2),ITST(2),IHOL(2),PT(20),XS2PNRG007
      3(2),YS(2),XB(2),YB(2),DLX(2),OLY(2),E(20),D(20),S(100),T(100)
      DIMENSION C(361,3,10),LCHECK(10,2),NP(10),LEWC(361)
      DIMENSION XT(361),YT(361)
      COMMON /DEBUG/KBUG
      DATA END /4HEND /
      DATA IRITE /0/
      DATA R1,R2 / 1.35,2.25/
      DATA SO /Z7FFFFFFFF/
      KBUG = 1
      KBUG = 0
      JFLAG(1)= 0
      JFLAG(2)= 0
      IROT = 1
      ID(1) = 1
      ID(2) = 0
      DO 54 I = 1,2
      DO 51 J = 1,3
      AL(1,J,1) = 0.
      AL(1,J,2) = 0.
51 CONTINUE
54 CONTINUE
      AL(1,1,1) = 1.
      AL(1,1,2) = 1.
      AL(2,2,2) = 1.
      AL(2,3,1) = 1.
      NCP = 80
10 READ (5,15) PT
      IF(PT(1).EQ.END) GO TO 80
      READ (5,15) E

```

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```

      READ (5,15) D
15 FORMAT(20A4)
      READ (5,20) NARAYS
20 FORMAT(I6)
      DO 52 NA = 1,NARAYS
      DO 53 I = 1,3
      QC(I,NA) = 0.
53 CONTINUE
52 CONTINUE
      READ (5,210) (M(NA),N(NA),NLEVEL(NA),NA=1,NARAYS)
210 FORMAT (I3I6)
      READ (5,25) (XS(NA),YS(NA),XB(NA),YB(NA),NA=1,NARAYS)
25 FORMAT(4E12.8)
      READ (5,25) Q
      READ (5,21) IVIS,NVIEW
21 FORMAT(2I6)
      READ (5,22) THETAD,GAMMAD,DU,DV,DT,NC
22 FORMAT (5F10.0,I5)
      DR = (R2 - R1)/ FLOAT(NC-1)
      NPTS = 360.1/DT + 1
      DT = .0174533*DT
      DO 44 J=1,NC
      R=R1+FLOAT(J-1)*DR
      DO 42 I=1,NPTS
      TH=FLOAT(I-1)*DT
      C(I,1,J)=R*COS(TH)
      C(I,2,J)=R*SIN(TH)
      C(I,3,J)=0.
42 CONTINUE
44 NP(J)=NPTS
      DO 30 NA=1,NARAYS
      DLX(NA) = (XB(NA)-XS(NA))/FLOAT(M(NA)-1)
      DLY(NA) = (YB(NA)-YS(NA))/FLOAT(N(NA)-1)
30 CONTINUE
      CALL PLT (I,16,-5.0,1.,S,0,1,-3.0,1.,0,0,T,NCP,PT,NCP,E,NCP,D)
      DO 35 NA=1,NARAYS

```

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DO80A, PNRG TEST DATA 2 LISTING 22 JAN 68 (REV)

```

MNA = M(NA)
MNA = M(NA)
DO 26 I=1,MNA
26 XT(I) = XS(NA) + FLOAT (I-1)*DLX(NA)
DO 27 J=1,MNA
27 YT(J) = YS(NA) + FLOAT (J-1)*OLY(NA)
LEV = NLEVEL(NA)
JN = MNA
K = 1
DO 40 I=1,MNA
DO 41 J=1,JN
CALL FUNCT (XT(I),YT(J),X(I,J,NA),Y(I,J,NA),Z(I,J,K,NA),K,NA)
WRITE (6,700) XT(I),YT(J),X(I,J,NA),Y(I,J,NA),Z(I,J,K,NA),K,NA
700 FORMAT(5E17.8,2I6)
IF (LEV .GT. 1) Z(I,J,2,NA)=-Z(I,J,K,NA)
41 CONTINUE
40 CONTINUE
DO 33 I = 1,MNA
DO 32 J = 1,JN
S(J) = X(I,J,NA)
T(J) = Y(I,J,NA)
32 CONTINUE
CALL PLT (2,JN,1)
33 CONTINUE
DO 331 J = 1,JN
DO 332 I = 1,MNA
S(I) = X(I,J,NA)
T(I) = Y(I,J,NA)
332 CONTINUE
CALL PLT (2,MNA,1)
331 CONTINUE
35 CONTINUE
CALL PLT (5,IL,PLIM)
NCURVS = NC
NL = 10
NK = 2
2PNRG073
2PNRG074
2PNRG075
2PNRG076
2PNRG077
2PNRG078
2PNRG079
2PNRG080
2PNRG081
2PNRG082
2PNRG083
2PNRG084
2PNRG085
2PNRG086
2PNRG087
2PNRG088
2PNRG089
2PNRG090
2PNRG091
2PNRG092
2PNRG093
2PNRG094
2PNRG095
2PNRG096
2PNRG097
2PNRG098
2PNRG099
2PNRG100
2PNRG101
2PNRG102
2PNRG103
2PNRG104
2PNRG105
2PNRG106
2PNRG107
2PNRG108

```

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DO80A, PNRG TEST DATA 2 LISTING 22 JAN 68 (REV)

```

CALL PERSPO (X,Y,Z,10,10,2,NARAYS,NLEVEL,80,PT,XT,YT, Q,M,N,IVIS2PNRG109
1,LEWA,JFLAG,IBFLG,KCHECK,P1Z,P2Z,P3Z,TEST1,TEST2, NCURVS, 2PNRG110
2IROT,ITST,IHOL,XMINI,XMAXI,YMINI,YMAXI,CZMINI,CZMAXI,EPSLN) 2PNRG111
CALL PERSPR (AL,ID,QC) 2PNRG112
CALL PERSPC (C,361, LCHECK,NL,NP,LEWC) 2PNRG113
CALL PERSPI 2PNRG114
CALL PERSP2 (THETAD,GAMMAD) 2PNRG115
CALL PERSP4 2PNRG116
1002 CONTINUE 2PNRG117
333 CONTINUE 2PNRG118
38 CONTINUE 2PNRG119
GO TO 10 2PNRG120
80 CALL PERSP5 2PNRG121
STOP 2PNRG122
END 2PNRG123
SUBROUTINE FUNCT (/U//V//X//Y//Z//K//NA/) 2PNRG124
X = U 2PNRG125
Y = V 2PNRG126
IF (NA .EQ. 2) GO TO 20 2PNRG127
ZSQ = 1. - X**2 2PNRG128
GO TO 30 2PNRG129
20 ZSQ = 1. - Y**2 2PNRG130
30 IF (ZSQ .LT. 0.) ZSQ=0. 2PNRG131
Z = SQRT(ZSQ) 2PNRG132
IF (NA .EQ. 2) Z=-Z 2PNRG133
RETURN 2PNRG134
END 2PNRG135
/* 2PNRG136
$DATA 2PNRG137
CURVES,ROTATION AND INTERSECTIONS WITH PNRG DEC. 20, 1967 2PNRG138
2PNRG139
2PNRG140
2PNRG141
2PNRG142
2PNRG143
2PNRG144
2
10 10 2
10 10 2
-1. -2. 1. 2.

```

DOBOA, PNRG TEST DATA 2 LISTING 22 JAN 68 (REV)

0.		-1.		4.		1.	
10.							
20.	1	1	1	10.	20.	10.	4
END		70.					

2PNRG145
2PNRG146
2PNRG147
2PNRG148
2PNRG149