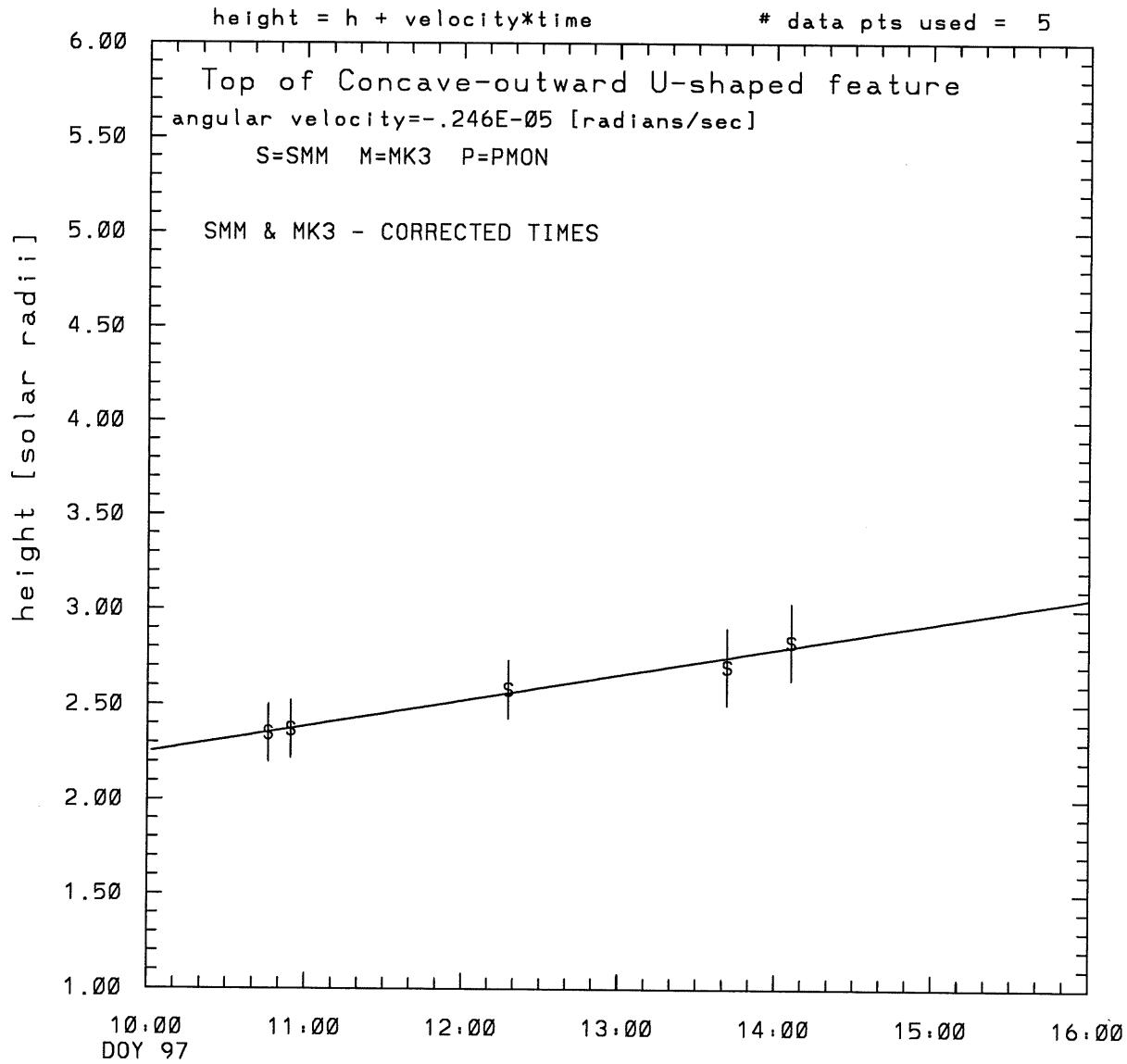


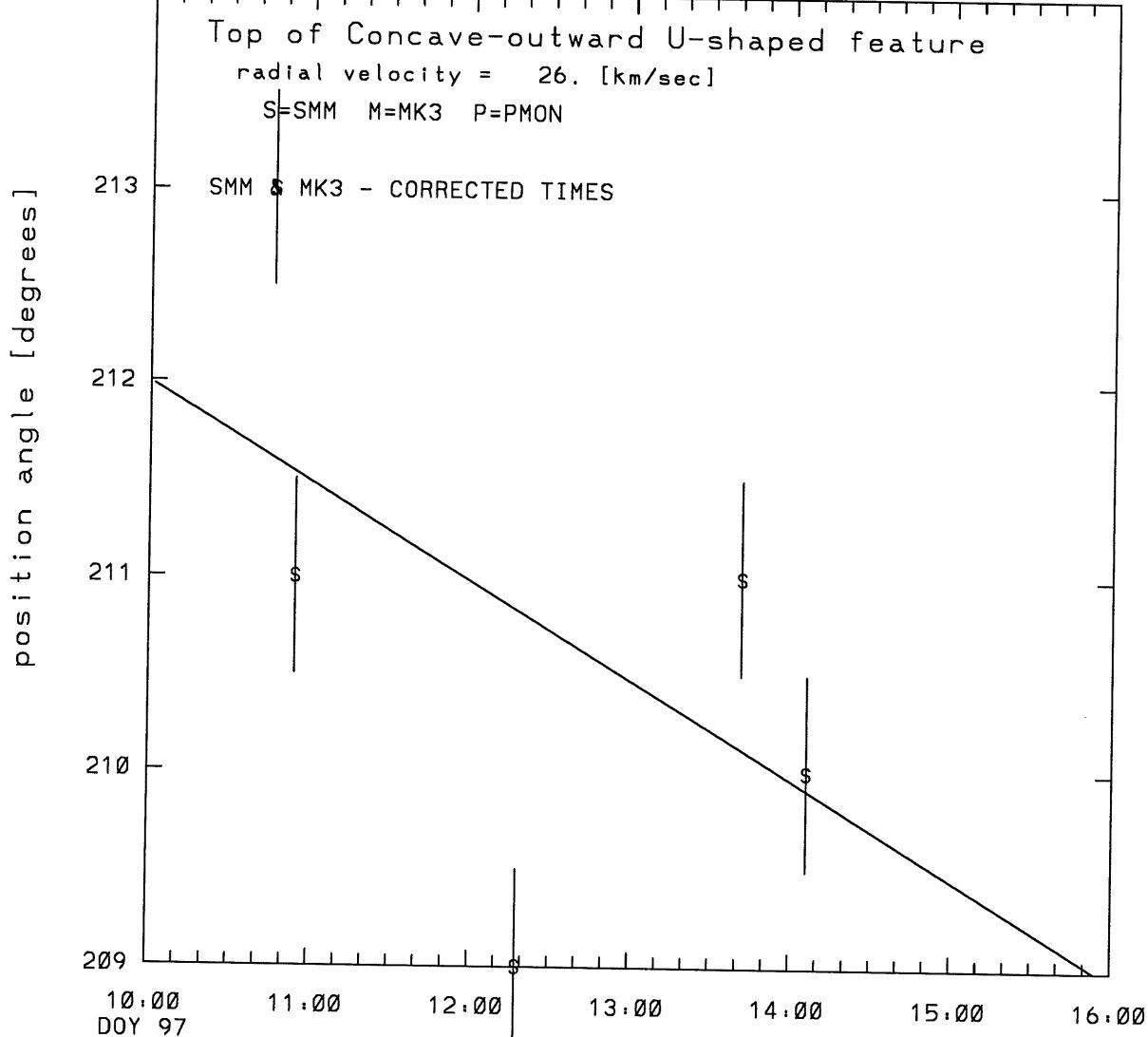
SMM C/P 1980 DOY 97 210 +/- 3 degrees



tstart=DOY 97 0:42 +/- 15.6 [min.]
radial velocity= 26. +/- 2. [km/sec]

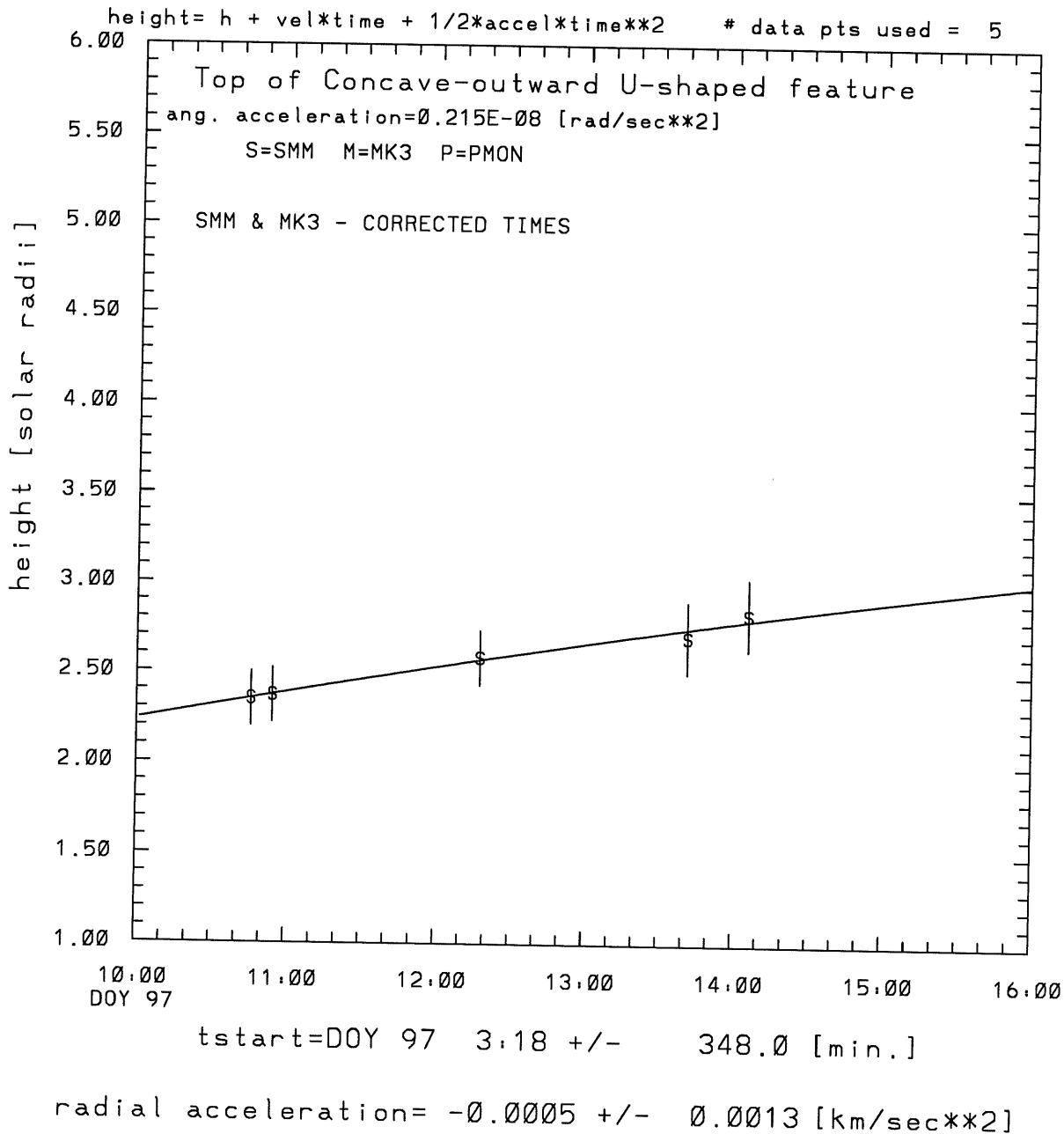
SMM C/P 1980 DOY 97 210 +/- 3 degrees

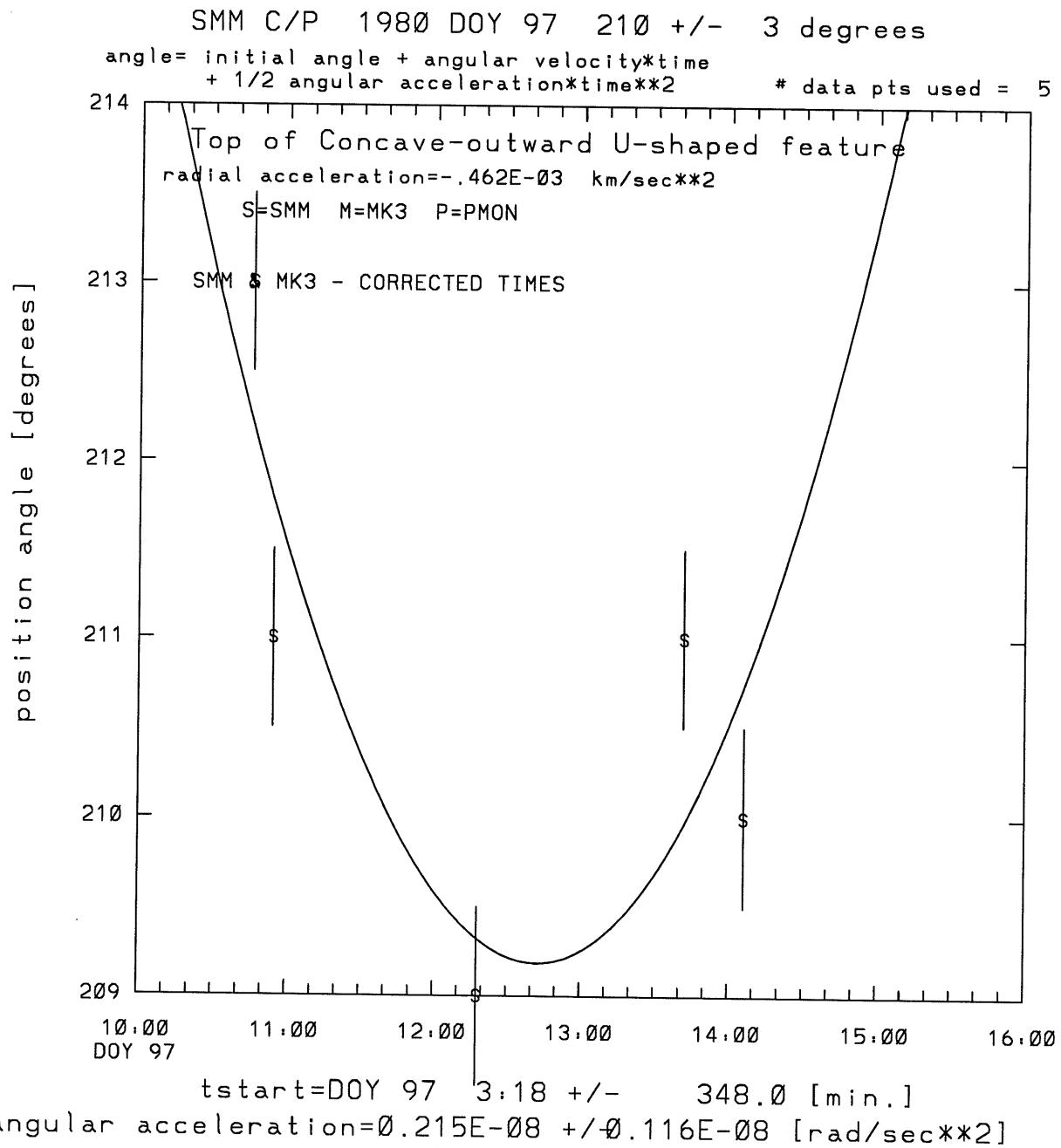
angle= initial angle + angular velocity*time # data pts used = 5
214



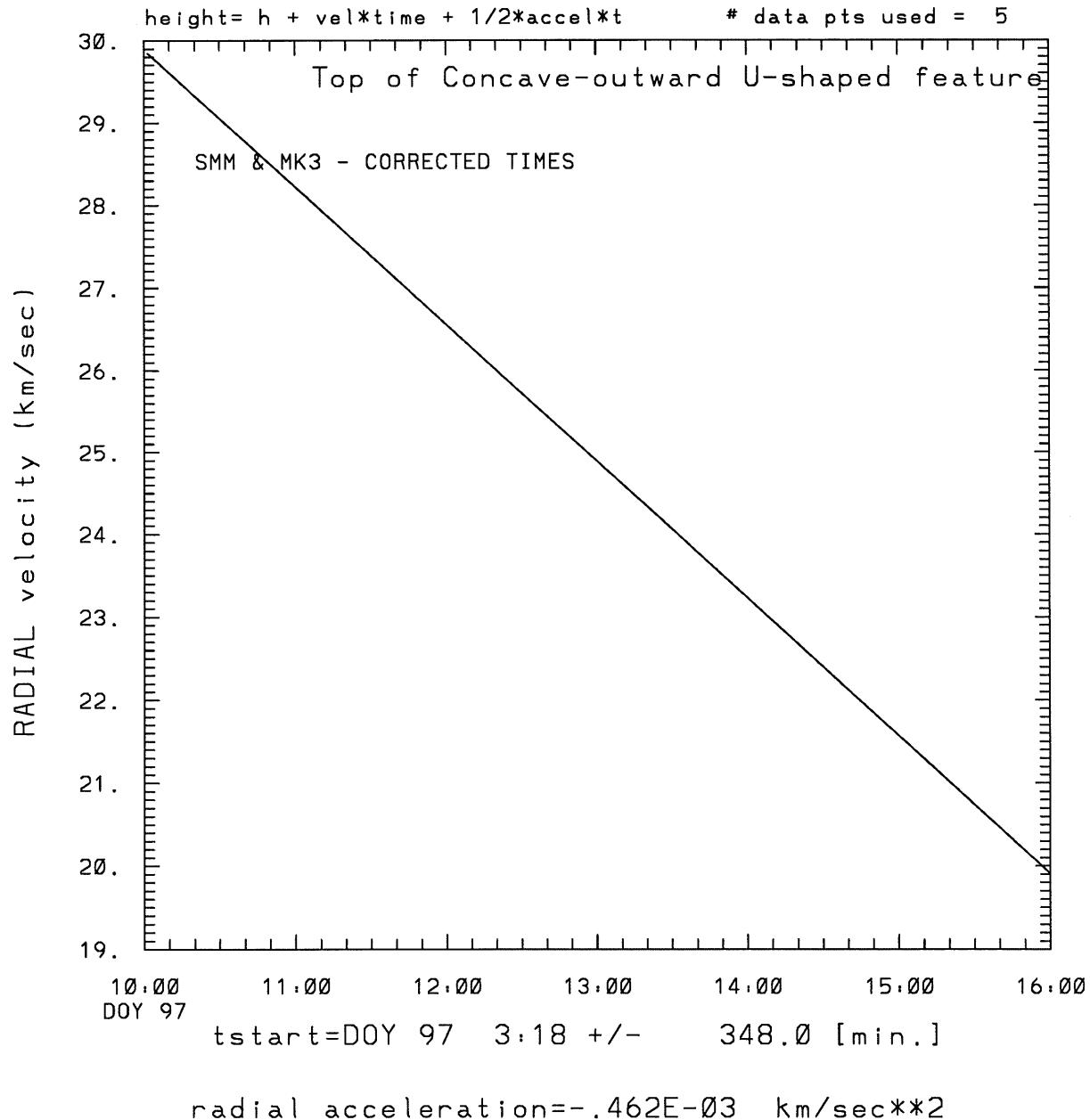
tstart=DOY 97 0:42 +/- 15.6 [min.]
angular velocity=-.246E-05 +/- 0.198E-05 [rad/sec]

SMM C/P 1980 DOY 97 210 +/- 3 degrees





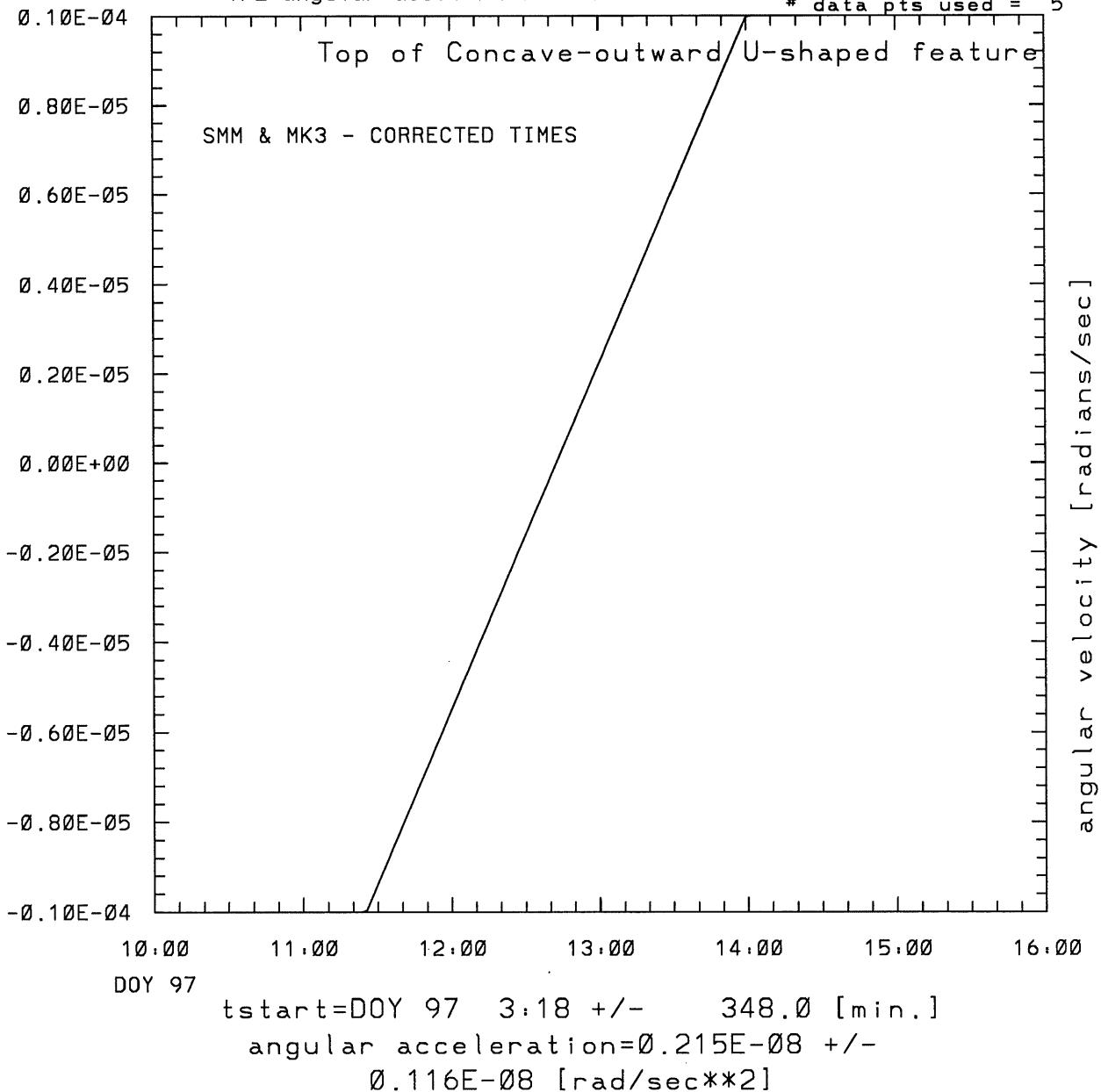
SMM C/P 1980 DOY 97 210 +/- 3 degrees



SMM C/P 1980 DOY 97 210 +/- 3 degrees

angle= initial angle + angular velocity*time +
1/2 angular acceleration*time**2

data pts used = 5



This is a 1 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	angle	angle	datatype
1980	97	10:45:54	2.35	+/- 0.15	213.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1980	97	10:54:29	2.37	+/- 0.15	211.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1980	97	12:17:55	2.58	+/- 0.15	209.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1980	97	13:41:50	2.70	+/- 0.20	211.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1980	97	14: 6:16	2.83	+/- 0.20	210.0	+/- 0.5	SMM

Structure being measured:
Top of Concave-outward U-shaped feature

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.558E+03 +/- 0.156E+02 [minutes]
In more convenient units:
Event began at DOY 97 0:42 +/- 0.156E+02 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY 97 10: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 26. +/- 2. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.225E+01 +/- 0.211E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.224E-02 +/- 0.147E-03 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.260E+02 +/- 0.170E+01 [km/sec]
c(3) = 0.000E+00 +/- 0.000E+00 [radii/min**2]
c(3) = 0.000E+00 +/- 0.000E+00 [km/sec**2]

The computed ERRORS in coefficients [BEVINGTON] are:

error in c(1)= 0.30160E-01 [radii] see Bevington pg. 114
error in c(2)= 0.18426E-03 [radii/min] see Bevington pg. 114

ANGULAR INFORMATION:

ANGULAR VELOCITY = -0.2462E-05 +/- 0.1984E-05[radians/sec]

The computed ANGULAR coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

a(1) = 212. +/- 1. [degrees]
a(2) = -0.846E-02 +/- 0.682E-02 [degrees/min]
a(2) = -0.246E-05 +/- 0.198E-05 [rad/sec]
a(3) = 0.000E+00 +/- 0.000E+00 [degrees/min**2]
a(3) = 0.000E+00 +/- 0.000E+00 [rad/sec**2]

The RADIAL velocity at 10:45 = 26. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 10:54 = 26. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 12:17 = 26. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 13:41 = 26. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 14: 6 = 26. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.21

Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.826E+02

Error in time = 0.26313E+02 using best fit method

See Taylor Error Analysis [Univ of Colorado] pg.78

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.648E-03

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.472E-02

Chi Squared = 0.142E-01

The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.100E+01

The correlation coefficient = 0.990E+00

The probability that no LINEAR correlation exists between the variables = 0.12051
SEE BEVINGTON "Data Reduction and Error Analysis" [1969]

This is a 2 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	angle	angle	error in datatype
1980	97	10:45:54	2.35	+/- 0.15	213.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1980	97	10:54:29	2.37	+/- 0.15	211.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1980	97	12:17:55	2.58	+/- 0.15	209.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1980	97	13:41:50	2.70	+/- 0.20	211.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1980	97	14: 6:16	2.83	+/- 0.20	210.0	+/- 0.5	SMM

Structure being measured:
Top of Concave-outward U-shaped feature

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.404E+03 +/- 0.348E+03 [minutes]
In more convenient units:
Event began at DOY 97 3:18 +/- 0.348E+03 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY 97 10: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL ACCELERATION = -0.462E-03 +/- 0.129E-02 km/sec**2

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.224E+01 +/- 0.504E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.258E-02 +/- 0.951E-03 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.299E+02 +/- 0.110E+02 [km/sec]
c(3) = -0.119E-05 +/- 0.334E-05 [radii/min**2]
c(3) = -0.462E-03 +/- 0.129E-02 [km/sec**2]

The computed ERRORS in coefficients [BEVINGTON] are:

Approximate error in c(1) = 0.78965E-01 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)
Exact error in c(1) = 0.89892E-02 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)
Approximate error in c(2) = 0.14689E-02 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)
Exact error in c(2) = 0.23425E-03 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)
Approximate error in c(3) = 0.50532E-05 [radii/min**2] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)
Exact error in c(3) = 0.10237E-05 [radii/min**2] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

ANGULAR INFORMATION:

ANGULAR ACCELERATION= 0.2150E-08 +/- 0.1158E-08[radians/sec**2]

The computed ANGULAR coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

a(1) = 215. +/- 2. [degrees]
a(2) = -0.721E-01 +/- 0.347E-01 [degrees/min]
a(2) = -0.210E-04 +/- 0.101E-04 [rad/sec]
a(3) = 0.222E-03 +/- 0.119E-03 [degrees/min**2]
a(3) = 0.215E-08 +/- 0.116E-08 [rad/sec**2]

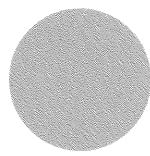
The RADIAL velocity at 10:45 = 29. km/sec
The RADIAL velocity at 10:54 = 28. km/sec
The RADIAL velocity at 12:17 = 26. km/sec
The RADIAL velocity at 13:41 = 24. km/sec
The RADIAL velocity at 14: 6 = 23. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

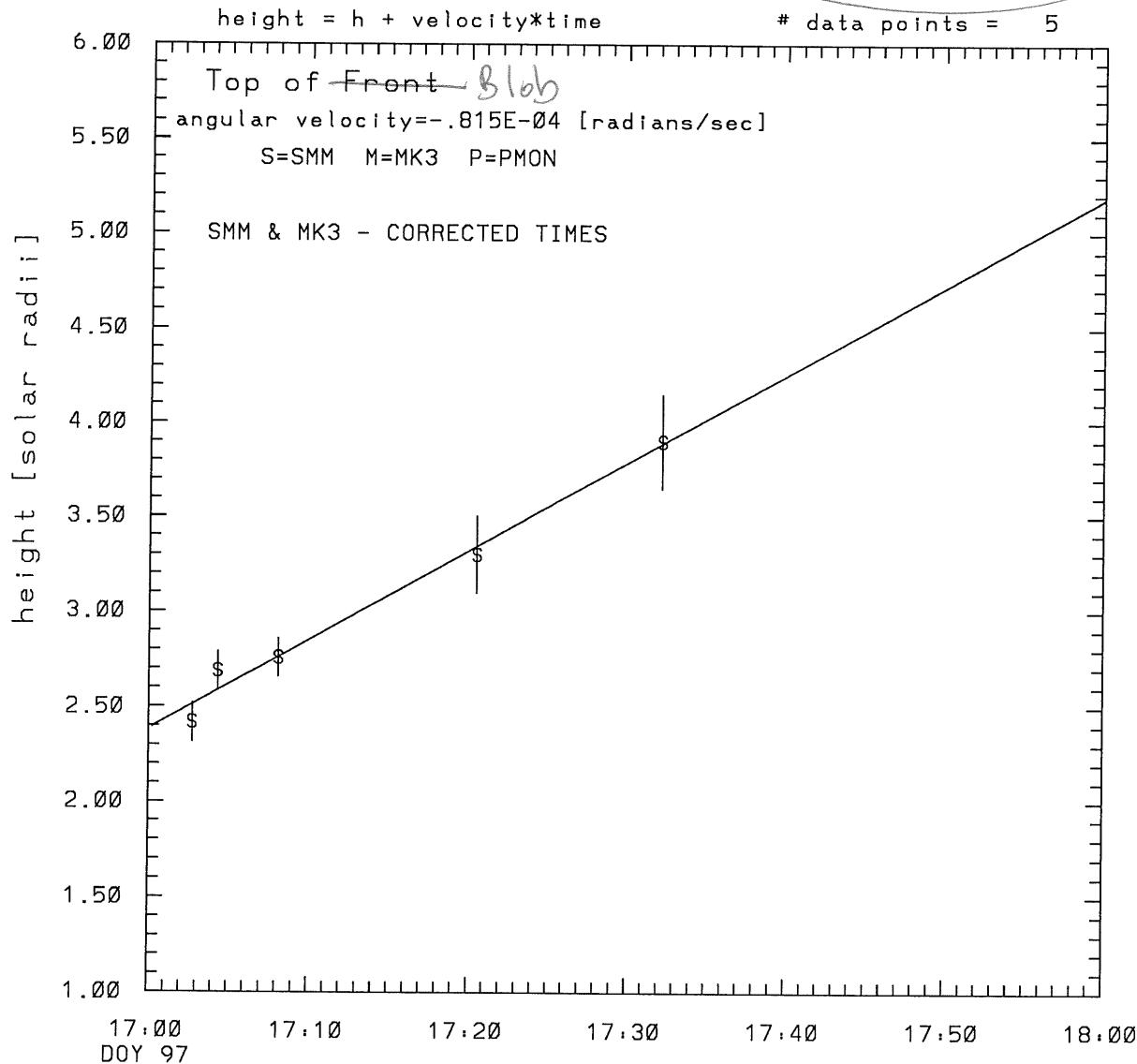
Standard Deviation in the height = 0.21
Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.826E+02
Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.829E-03
Reduced Chi Squared = 0.751E-02
Chi Squared = 0.150E-01
The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.999E+00

For a second order fit 3 correlation coefficients are given:
(Using equation of motion: $r = a + bt + at^{**2}$)
The correlation between the data and the term linear in time = 0.9619E+00
The correlation between the data and the $time^{**2}$ term = 0.9279E+00
The correlation between the data and the complete equation of motion=0.9865E+00
SEE BEVINGTON "Data Reduction and Error Analysis" [1969]



This is end of don at
2:46 event

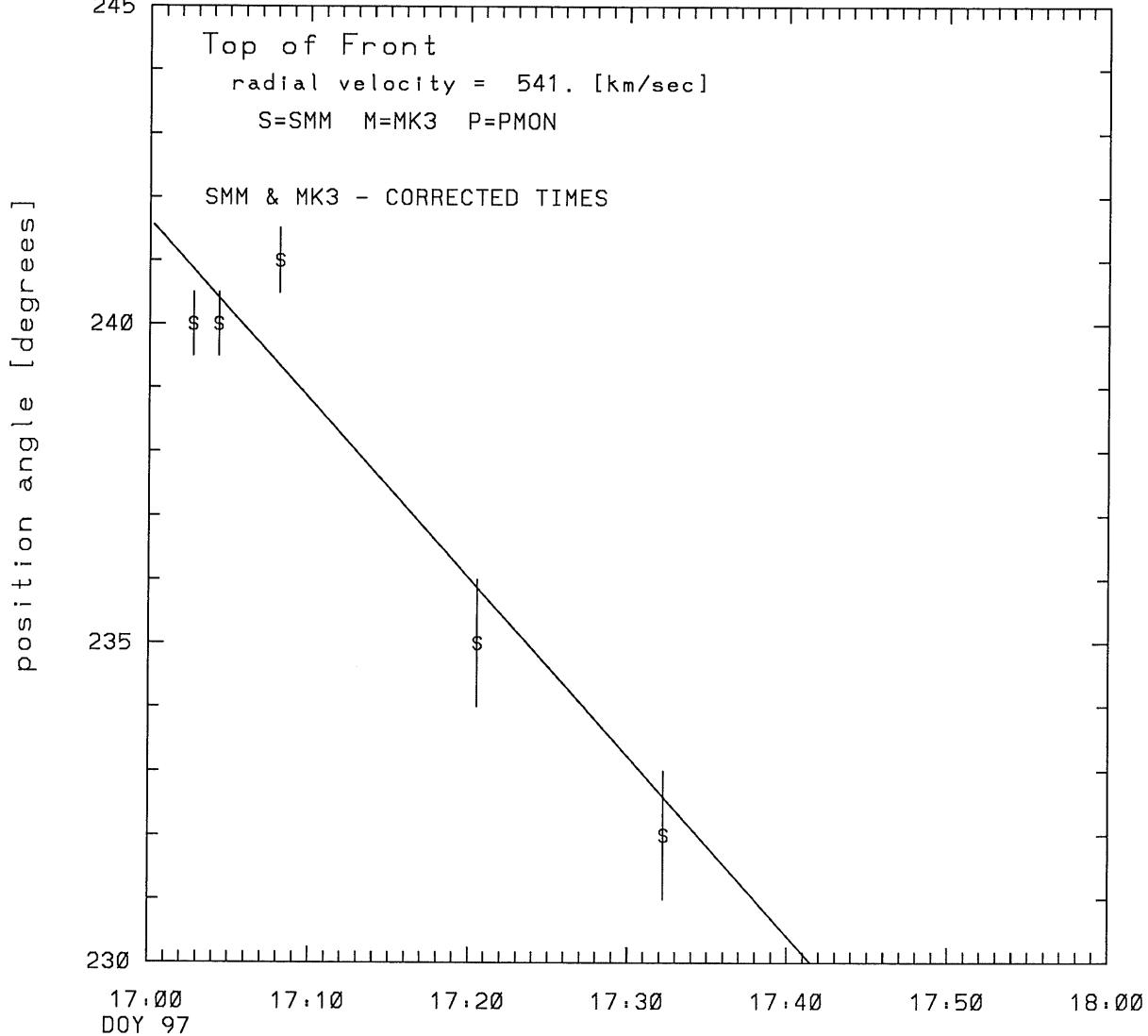
SMM C/P 1980 DOY 97 237 +/- 5 degrees



tstart=DOY 97 16:32 +/- 0.2 [min.]
radial velocity = 541. +/- 62. [km/sec]

SMM C/P 1980 DOY 97 237 +/- 5 degrees

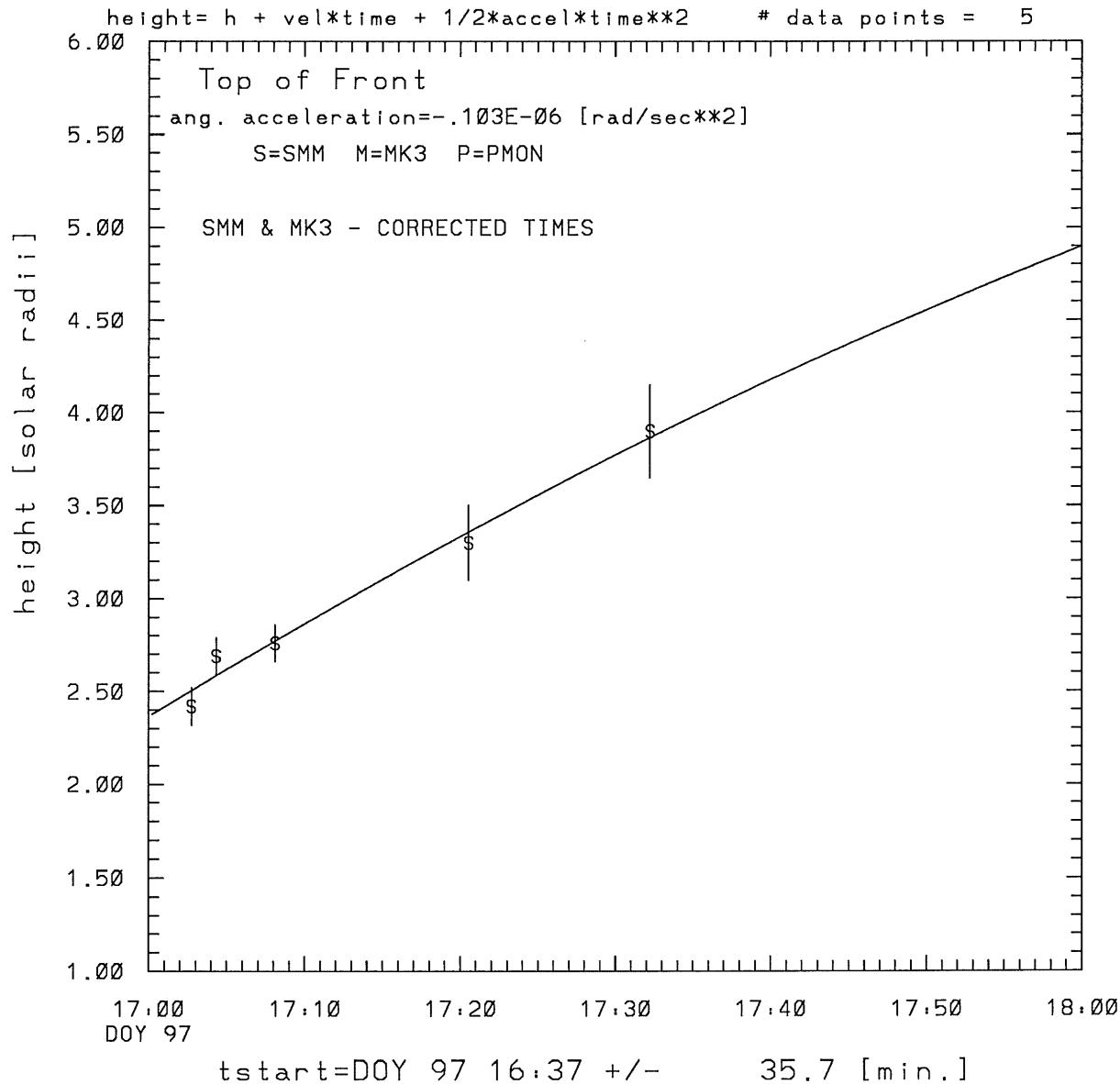
angle= initial angle + angular velocity*time # data points = 5



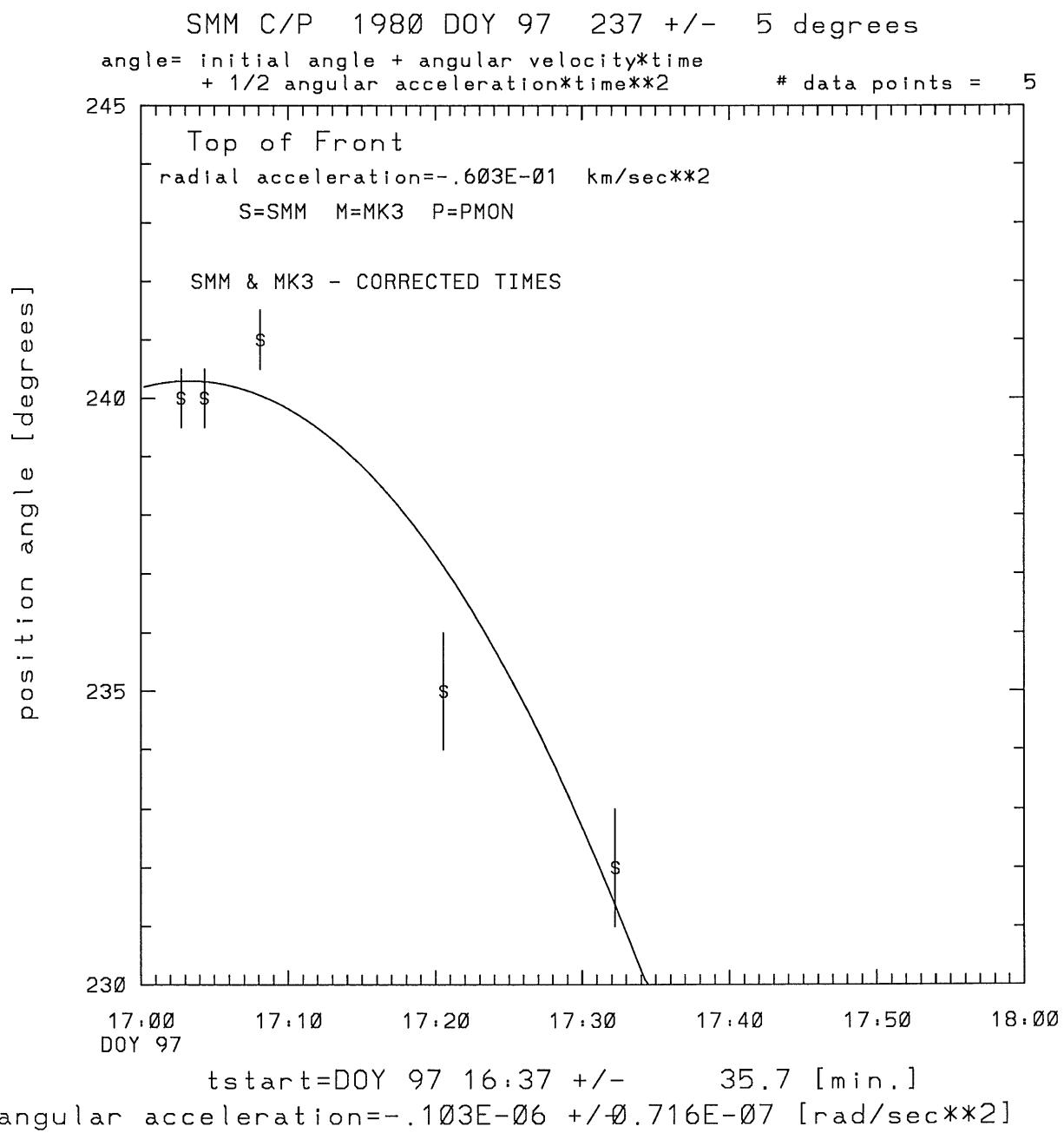
tstart=DOY 97 16:32 +/- 0.2 [min.]

angular velocity=-.815E-04 +/- 0.190E-04 [rad/sec]

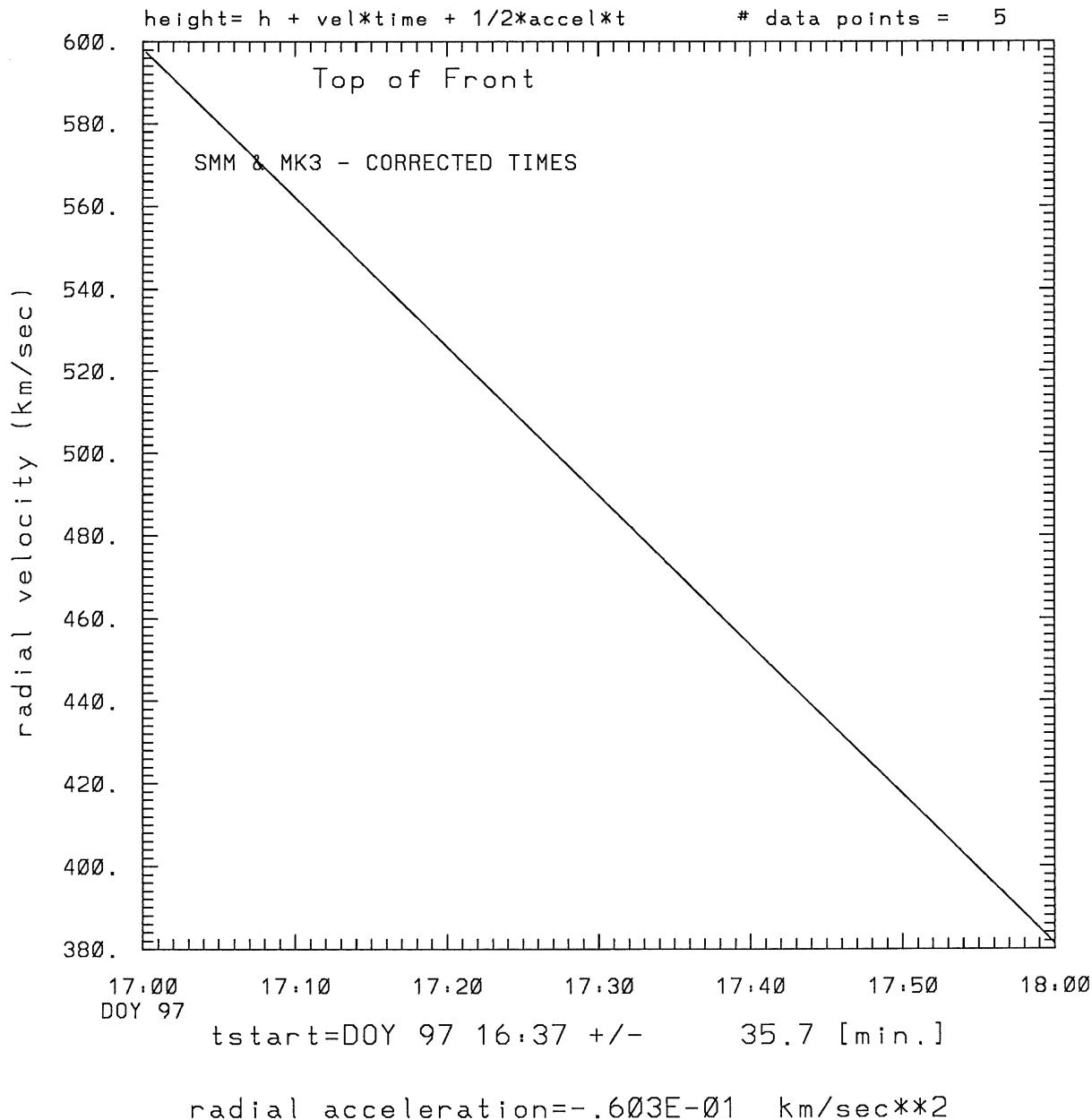
SMM C/P 1980 DOY 97 237 +/- 5 degrees

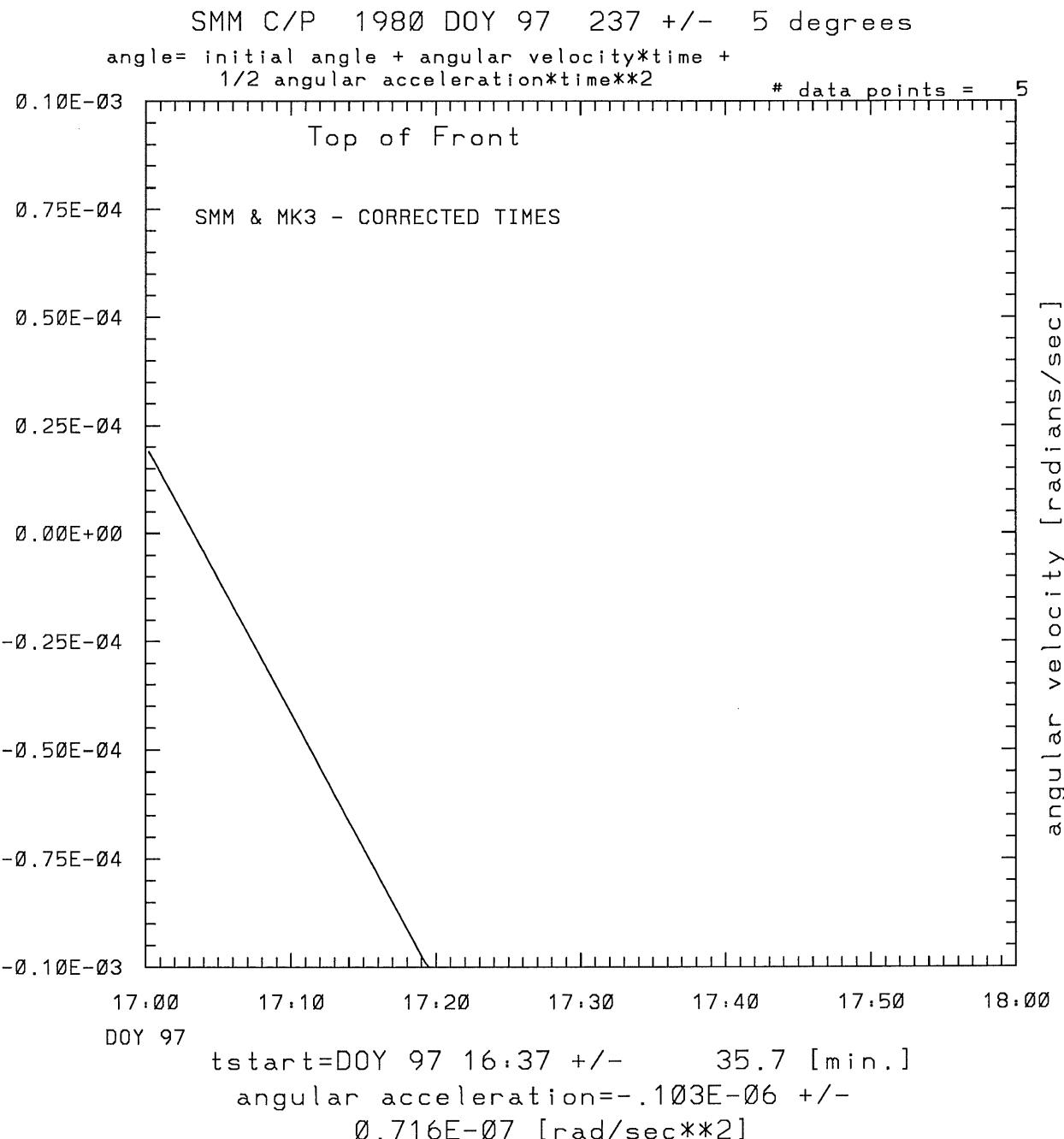


radial acceleration=-0.0603 +/- 0.2793 [km/sec**2]



SMM C/P 1980 DOY 97 237 +/- 5 degrees





This is a 1 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	angle	angle	datatype
1980	97	17: 2:44	2.42	+/- 0.10	240.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1980	97	17: 4:19	2.69	+/- 0.10	240.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1980	97	17: 8: 7	2.76	+/- 0.10	241.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1980	97	17:20:33	3.30	+/- 0.20	235.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1980	97	17:32:16	3.90	+/- 0.25	232.0	+/- 1.0	SMM

Structure being measured:

Top of Front Blob

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.297E+02 +/- 0.157E+00 [minutes]
In more convenient units:
Event began at DOY 97 16:32 +/- 0.157E+00 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY 97 17: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 541. +/- 62. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.238E+01 +/- 0.551E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.467E-01 +/- 0.533E-02 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.541E+03 +/- 0.619E+02 [km/sec]
c(3) = 0.000E+00 +/- 0.000E+00 [radii/min**2]
c(3) = 0.000E+00 +/- 0.000E+00 [km/sec**2]

The computed ERRORS in coefficients [BEVINGTON] are:

error in c(1)= 0.59154E-01 [radii] see Bevington pg. 114
error in c(2)= 0.33539E-02 [radii/min] see Bevington pg. 114

ANGULAR INFORMATION:

ANGULAR VELOCITY = -0.8153E-04 +/- 0.1904E-04[radians/sec]

The computed ANGULAR coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

a(1) = 242. +/- 1. [degrees]
a(2) = -0.280E+00 +/- 0.654E-01 [degrees/min]
a(2) = -0.815E-04 +/- 0.190E-04 [rad/sec]
a(3) = 0.000E+00 +/- 0.000E+00 [degrees/min**2]
a(3) = 0.000E+00 +/- 0.000E+00 [rad/sec**2]

The RADIAL velocity at 17: 2 = 541. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 17: 4 = 541. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 17: 8 = 541. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 17:20 = 541. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 17:32 = 541. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.59

Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.112E+02

Error in time = 0.31263E+01 using best fit method

See Taylor Error Analysis [Univ of Colorado] pg.78

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.726E-02

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.127E-01

Chi Squared = 0.382E-01

The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.999E+00

The correlation coefficient = 0.992E+00

The probability that no LINEAR correlation exists between the variables = 0.8022
SEE BEVINGTON "Data Reduction and Error Analysis" [1969]

This is a 2 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in angle	error in angle	datatype
1980	97	17: 2:44	2.42	+/- 0.10	240.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1980	97	17: 4:19	2.69	+/- 0.10	240.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1980	97	17: 8: 7	2.76	+/- 0.10	241.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1980	97	17:20:33	3.30	+/- 0.20	235.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1980	97	17:32:16	3.90	+/- 0.25	232.0	+/- 1.0	SMM

Structure being measured:

Top of Front

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.246E+02 +/- 0.357E+02 [minutes]
In more convenient units:
Event began at DOY 97 16:37 +/- 0.357E+02 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY 97 17: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL ACCELERATION = -0.603E-01 +/- 0.279E+00 km/sec**2

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.236E+01 +/- 0.112E+00 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.516E-01 +/- 0.235E-01 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.598E+03 +/- 0.272E+03 [km/sec]
c(3) = -0.156E-03 +/- 0.722E-03 [radii/min**2]
c(3) = -0.603E-01 +/- 0.279E+00 [km/sec**2]

The computed ERRORS in coefficients [BEVINGTON] are:

Approximate error in c(1) = 0.11985E+00 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)
Exact error in c(1) = 0.57454E-01 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)
Approximate error in c(2) = 0.20825E-01 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)
Exact error in c(2) = 0.88234E-02 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)
Approximate error in c(3) = 0.59114E-03 [radii/min**2] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)
Exact error in c(3) = 0.22455E-03 [radii/min**2] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

ANGULAR INFORMATION:

ANGULAR ACCELERATION= -0.1033E-06 +/- 0.7163E-07[radians/sec**2]

The computed ANGULAR coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

a(1) = 240. +/- 1. [degrees]
a(2) = 0.701E-01 +/- 0.250E+00 [degrees/min]
a(2) = 0.204E-04 +/- 0.726E-04 [rad/sec]
a(3) = -0.107E-01 +/- 0.739E-02 [degrees/min**2]
a(3) = -0.103E-06 +/- 0.716E-07 [rad/sec**2]

The RADIAL velocity at 17: 2 = 588. km/sec
The RADIAL velocity at 17: 4 = 583. km/sec
The RADIAL velocity at 17: 8 = 569. km/sec
The RADIAL velocity at 17:20 = 524. km/sec
The RADIAL velocity at 17:32 = 482. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.59
Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.112E+02
Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.953E-02
Reduced Chi Squared = 0.247E-01
Chi Squared = 0.494E-01
The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.991E+00

For a second order fit 3 correlation coefficients are given:
(Using equation of motion: $r = a + bt + at^{**2}$)
The correlation between the data and the term linear in time = 0.8252E+00
The correlation between the data and the time **2 term = 0.7512E+00
The correlation between the data and the complete equation of motion=0.9752E+00
SEE BEVINGTON "Data Reduction and Error Analysis" [1969]