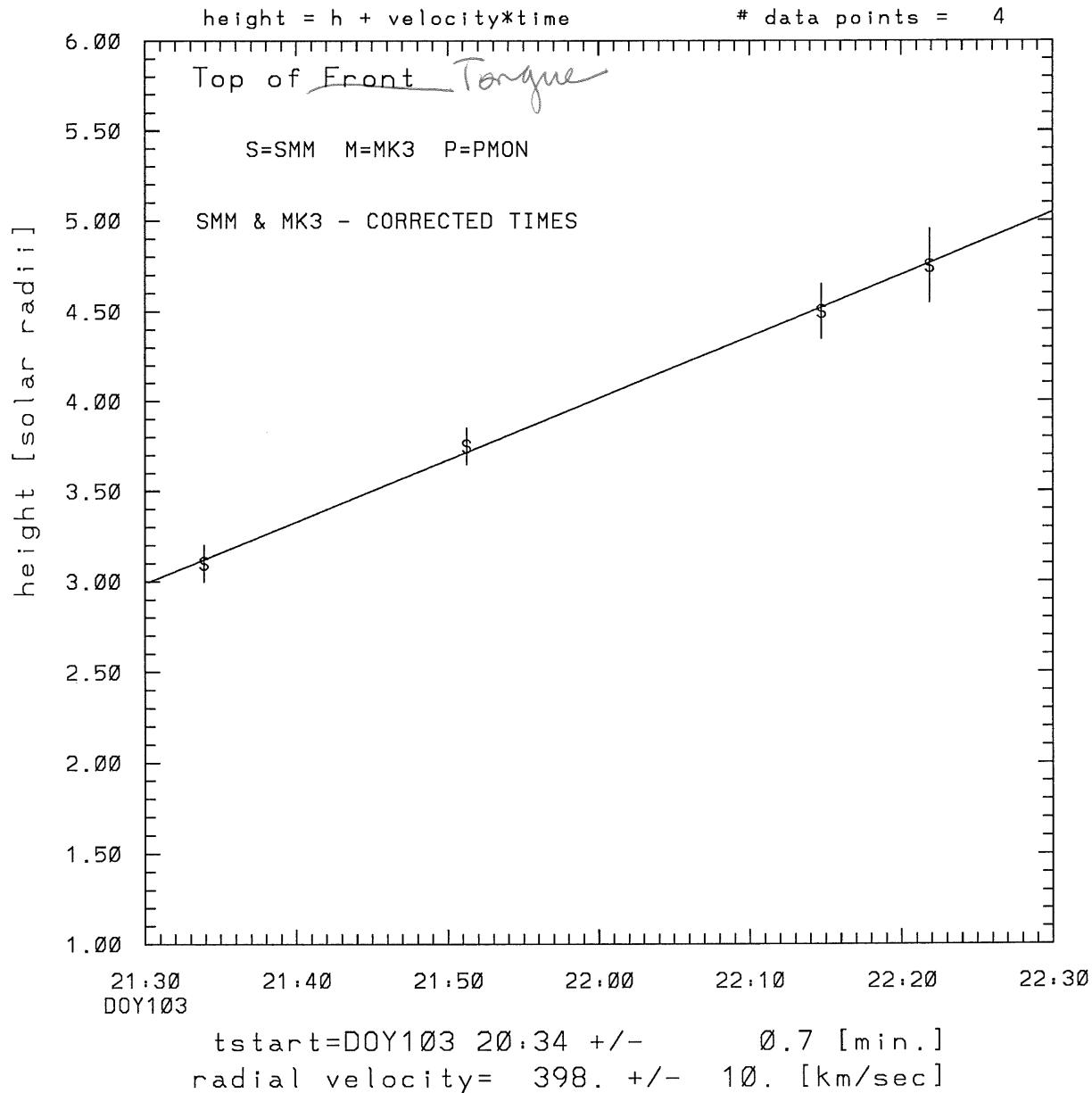
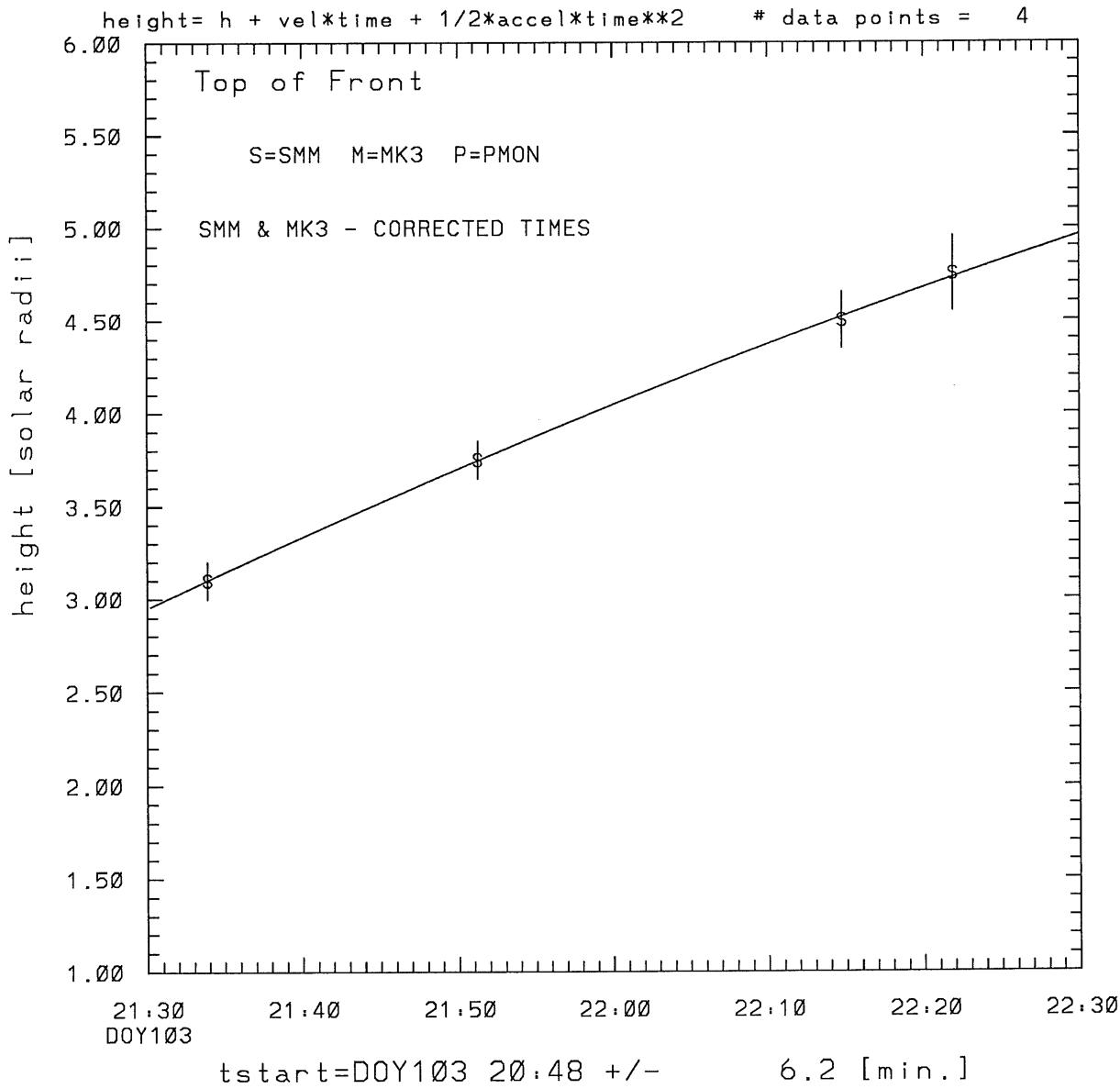


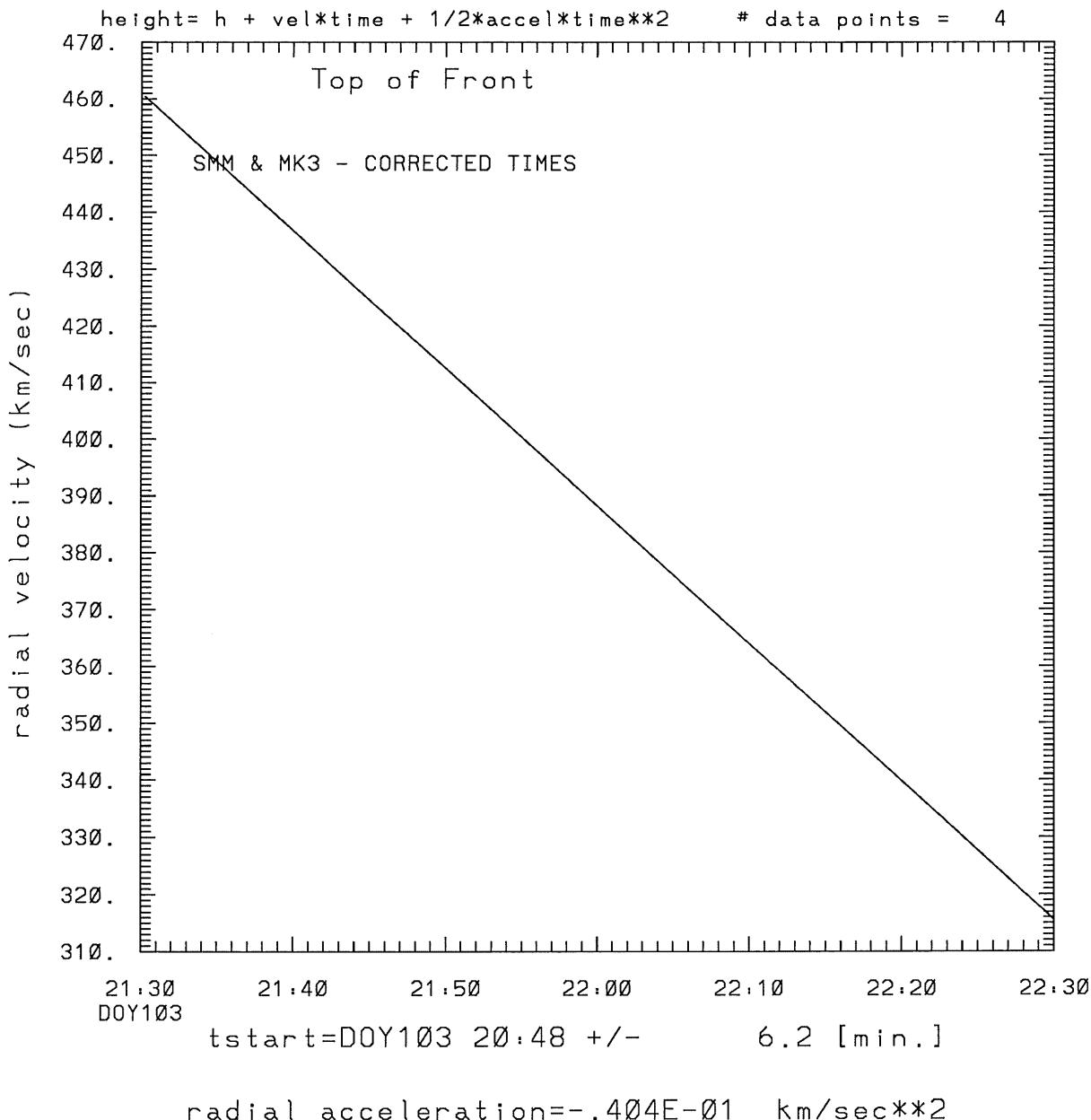
SMM C/P 1980 DOY103 250 +/- 0 degrees



SMM C/P 1980 DOY103 250 +/- 0 degrees



SMM C/P 1980 DOY103 250 +/- 0 degrees



This is a 1 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in radii	error in radius	angle	angle	datatype
1980	103	21:33:53	3.10	+/- 0.10	250.0	+/- 1.0	1.0	SMM	
1980	103	21:51:14	3.75	+/- 0.10	250.0	+/- 1.0	1.0	SMM	
1980	103	22:14:45	4.50	+/- 0.15	250.0	+/- 1.0	1.0	SMM	
1980	103	22:21:52	4.75	+/- 0.20	250.0	+/- 1.0	1.0	SMM	

Structure being measured:

Top of Front

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.579E+02 +/- 0.681E+00 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 103 20:34 +/- 0.681E+00 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY103 21:30

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 398. +/- 10. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.299E+01 +/- 0.246E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.343E-01 +/- 0.898E-03 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.398E+03 +/- 0.104E+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)= 0.32353E-01 [radii] see Bevington pg. 114

error in c(2)= 0.90089E-03 [radii/min] see Bevington pg. 114

ANGULAR INFORMATION:

ANGULAR VELOCITY = 0.0000E+00 +/- 0.0000E+00[radians/sec]

The computed ANGULAR coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

a(1) = 250. +/- 0. [degrees]
a(2) = 0.000E+00 +/- 0.000E+00 [degrees/min]
a(2) = 0.000E+00 +/- 0.000E+00 [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 TANGENTIAL AND TOTAL VELOCITIES AT EACH DATA POINT ARE:
The TANGENTIAL velocity at 21:33 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 21:33 = 398. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 21:51 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 21:51 = 398. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 22:14 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 22:14 = 398. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 22:21 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 22:21 = 398. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.75
Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.191E+02
Error in time = 0.14164E+01 using best fit method
See Taylor Error Analysis [Univ of Colorado] pg.78

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.935E-03
Reduced Chi Squared = 0.266E-02
Chi Squared = 0.532E-02
The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.999E+00

The correlation coefficient = 0.999E+00
The probability that no LINEAR correlation exists between the variables = 0.6173E-03
SEE BEVINGTON "Data Reduction and Error Analysis" [1969]

This is a 2 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in radii	error in radius	angle	angle	datatype
1980	103	21:33:53	3.10	+/- 0.10	250.0	+/- 1.0	1.0	1.0	SMM
1980	103	21:51:14	3.75	+/- 0.10	250.0	+/- 1.0	1.0	1.0	SMM
1980	103	22:14:45	4.50	+/- 0.15	250.0	+/- 1.0	1.0	1.0	SMM
1980	103	22:21:52	4.75	+/- 0.20	250.0	+/- 1.0	1.0	1.0	SMM

Structure being measured:

Top of Front

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.440E+02 +/- 0.624E+01 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 103 20:48 +/- 0.624E+01 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY103 21:30

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL ACCELERATION = -0.404E-01 +/- 0.118E-01 km/sec**2

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.295E+01 +/- 0.161E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.397E-01 +/- 0.165E-02 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.461E+03 +/- 0.191E+02 [km/sec]
c(3) = -0.104E-03 +/- 0.306E-04 [radii/min**2]
c(3) = -0.404E-01 +/- 0.118E-01 [km/sec**2]

The computed ERRORS in coefficients [BEVINGTON] are:

Approximate error in c(1) = 0.37517E-01 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(1) = 0.29365E-02 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(2) = 0.36245E-02 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(2) = 0.58037E-03 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(3) = 0.63094E-04 [radii/min**] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(3) = 0.14749E-04 [radii/min**] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

ANGULAR INFORMATION:

ANGULAR ACCELERATION= 0.0000E+00 +/- 0.0000E+00[radians/sec**2]

The computed ANGULAR coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

a(1) = 250. +/- 0. [degrees]
a(2) = 0.000E+00 +/- 0.000E+00 [degrees/min]
a(2) = 0.000E+00 +/- 0.000E+00 [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 TANGENTIAL AND TOTAL VELOCITIES AT EACH DATA POINT ARE:

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 21:33 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 21:33 = 452. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 21:51 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 21:51 = 410. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 22:14 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 22:14 = 353. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 22:21 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 22:21 = 335. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.75

Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.191E+02

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.205E-03

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.277E-02

Chi Squared = 0.277E-02

The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.989E+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 = 0.1007E+01

The correlation between the data and the time **2 term = 0.9357E+00

The correlation between the data and the complete equation of motion = 0.9988E+00

SEE BEVINGTON "Data Reduction and Error Analysis" [1969]