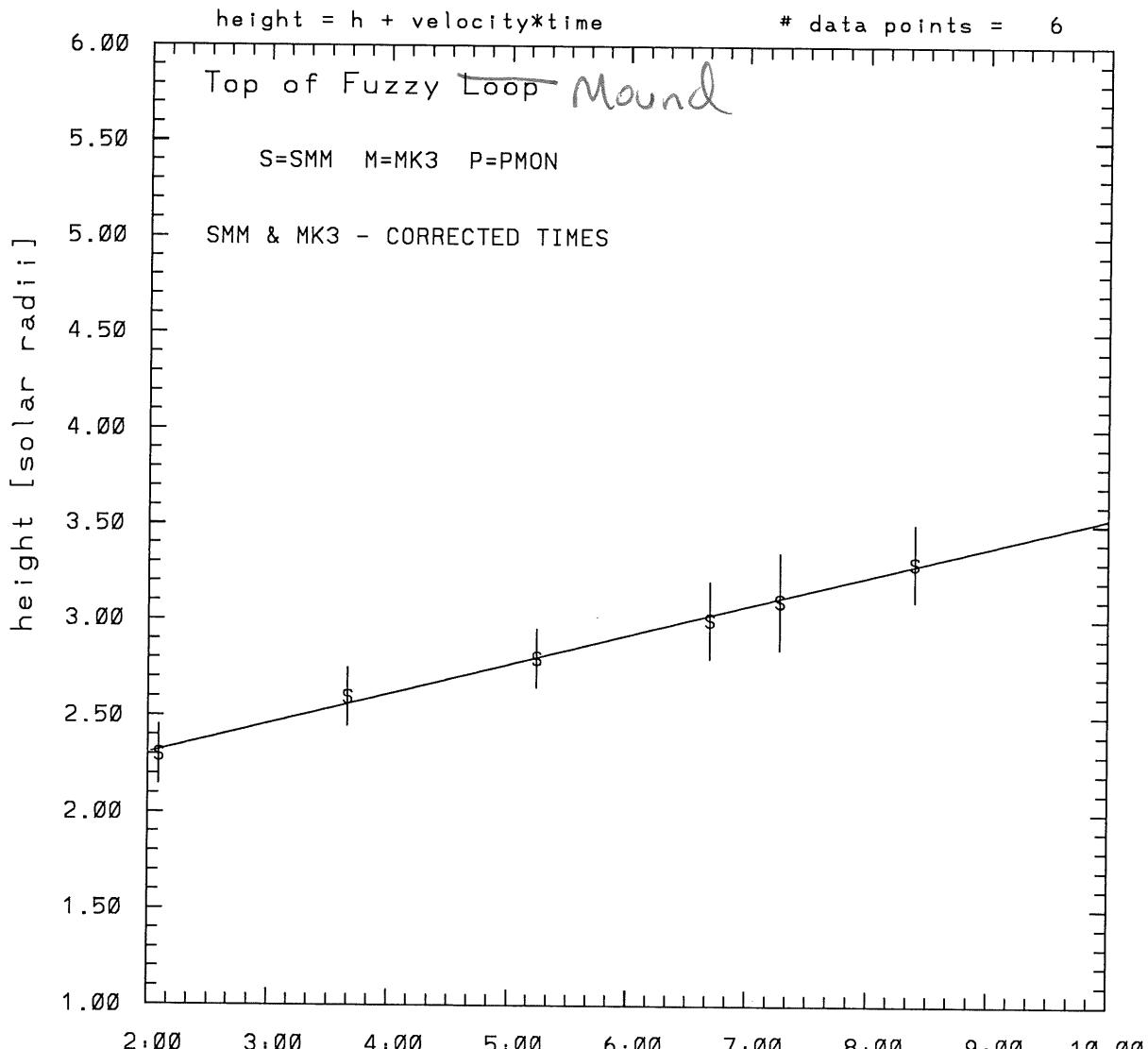
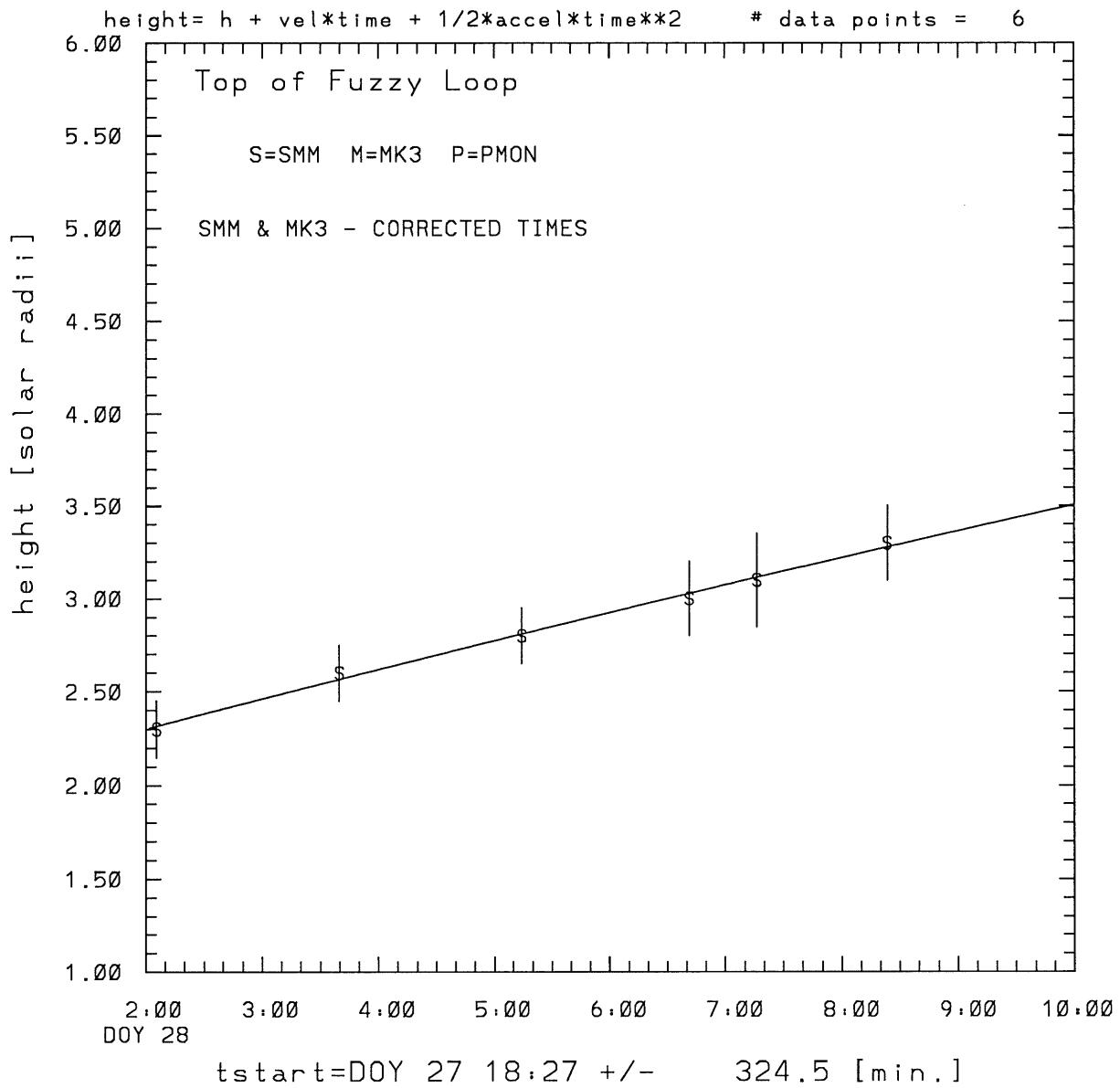


SMM C/P 1985 DOY 28 108 +/- 0 degrees

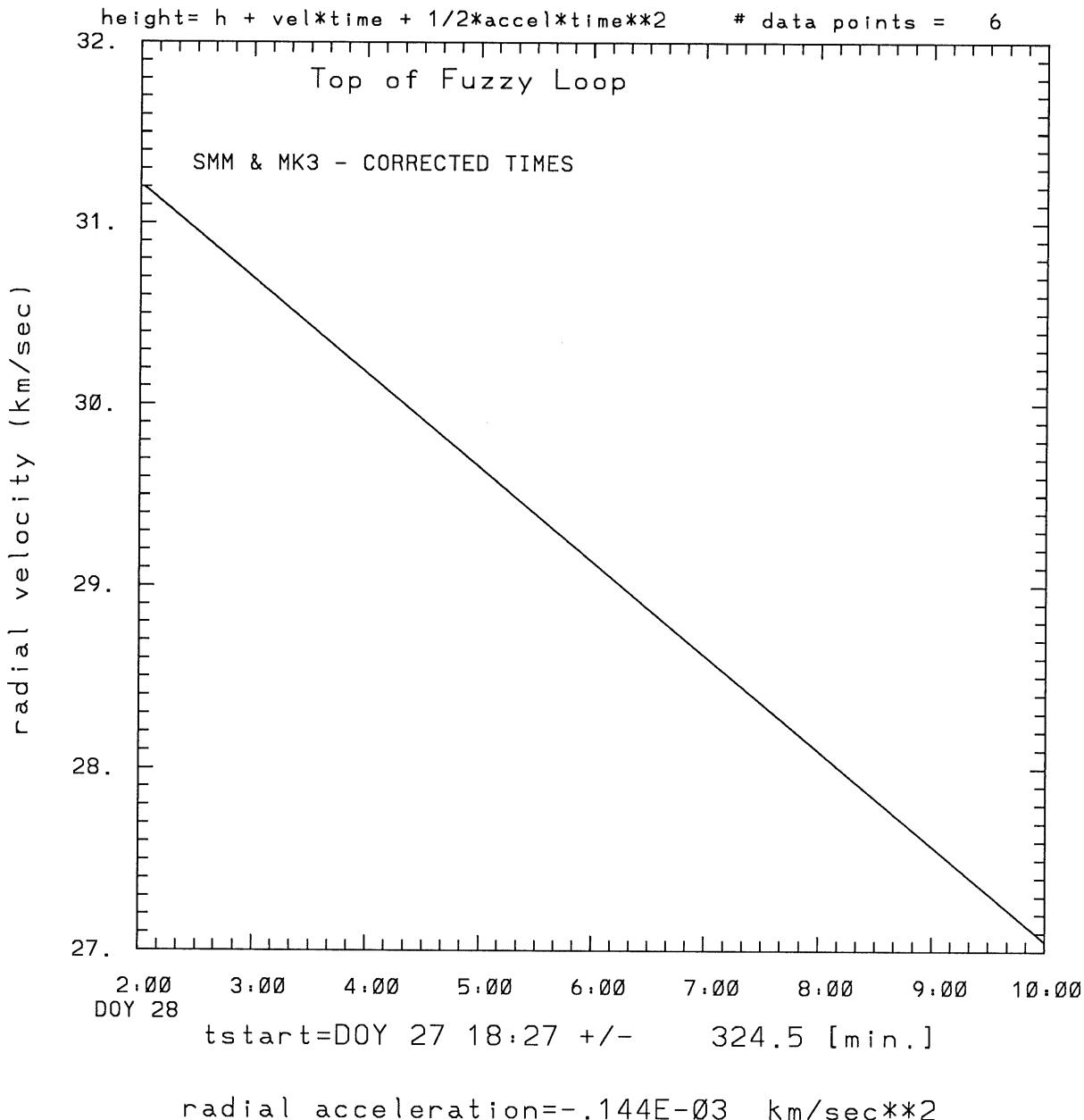


tstart=DOY 27 17:28 +/- 5.6 [min.]
radial velocity= 30. +/- 1. [km/sec]

SMM C/P 1985 DOY 28 108 +/- 0 degrees



SMM C/P 1985 DOY 28 108 +/- 0 degrees



This is a 1 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in angle	error in angle	datatype
1985	28	2: 5:33	2.30	+/- 0.15	108.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1985	28	3:39:51	2.60	+/- 0.15	108.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1985	28	5:14:33	2.80	+/- 0.15	108.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1985	28	6:41:29	3.00	+/- 0.20	108.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1985	28	7:16:26	3.10	+/- 0.25	108.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1985	28	8:23:33	3.30	+/- 0.20	108.0	+/- 1.0	SMM

Structure being measured:

Top of Fuzzy Loop - Mound

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.512E+03 +/- 0.564E+01 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 27 17:28 +/- 0.564E+01 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY 28 2: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 30. +/- 1. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.231E+01 +/- 0.179E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.255E-02 +/- 0.823E-04 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.296E+02 +/- 0.955E+00 [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)= 0.21514E-01 [radii] see Bevington pg. 114

error in c(2)= 0.86132E-04 [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) = 108. +/- 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 2:5 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 2:5 = 30. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 3:39 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 3:39 = 30. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 5:14 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 5:14 = 30. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 6:41 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 6:41 = 30. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 7:16 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 7:16 = 30. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 8:23 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 8:23 = 30. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.36

Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.130E+03

Error in time = 0.21409E+02 using best fit method

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

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.660E-03

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.207E-02

Chi Squared = 0.829E-02

The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.100E+01

The correlation coefficient = 0.998E+00

The probability that no LINEAR correlation exists between the variables = 0.7617E-05

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
1985	28	2: 5:33	2.30	+/- 0.15	108.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1985	28	3:39:51	2.60	+/- 0.15	108.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1985	28	5:14:33	2.80	+/- 0.15	108.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1985	28	6:41:29	3.00	+/- 0.20	108.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1985	28	7:16:26	3.10	+/- 0.25	108.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1985	28	8:23:33	3.30	+/- 0.20	108.0	+/- 1.0	SMM

Structure being measured:

Top of Fuzzy Loop

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.455E+03 +/- 0.324E+03 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 27 18:27 +/- 0.324E+03 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY 28 2: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL ACCELERATION = -0.144E-03 +/- 0.307E-03 km/sec**2

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.230E+01 +/- 0.241E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.269E-02 +/- 0.307E-03 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.312E+02 +/- 0.357E+01 [km/sec]
c(3) = -0.374E-06 +/- 0.794E-06 [radii/min**2]
c(3) = -0.144E-03 +/- 0.307E-03 [km/sec**2]

The computed ERRORS in coefficients [BEVINGTON] are:

Approximate error in c(1) = 0.31367E-01 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(1) = 0.92209E-02 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(2) = 0.37669E-03 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(2) = 0.10183E-03 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(3) = 0.94115E-06 [radii/min**] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(3) = 0.26630E-06 [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) = 108. +/- 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 2:5 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 2:5 = 31. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 3:39 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 3:39 = 30. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 5:14 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 5:14 = 30. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 6:41 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 6:41 = 29. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 7:16 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 7:16 = 28. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 8:23 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 8:23 = 28. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.36

Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.130E+03

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.782E-03

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.340E-02

Chi Squared = 0.102E-01

The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.100E+01

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 = 0.1024E+01

The correlation between the data and the time **2 term = 0.9491E+00

The correlation between the data and the complete equation of motion = 0.9971E+00

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

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