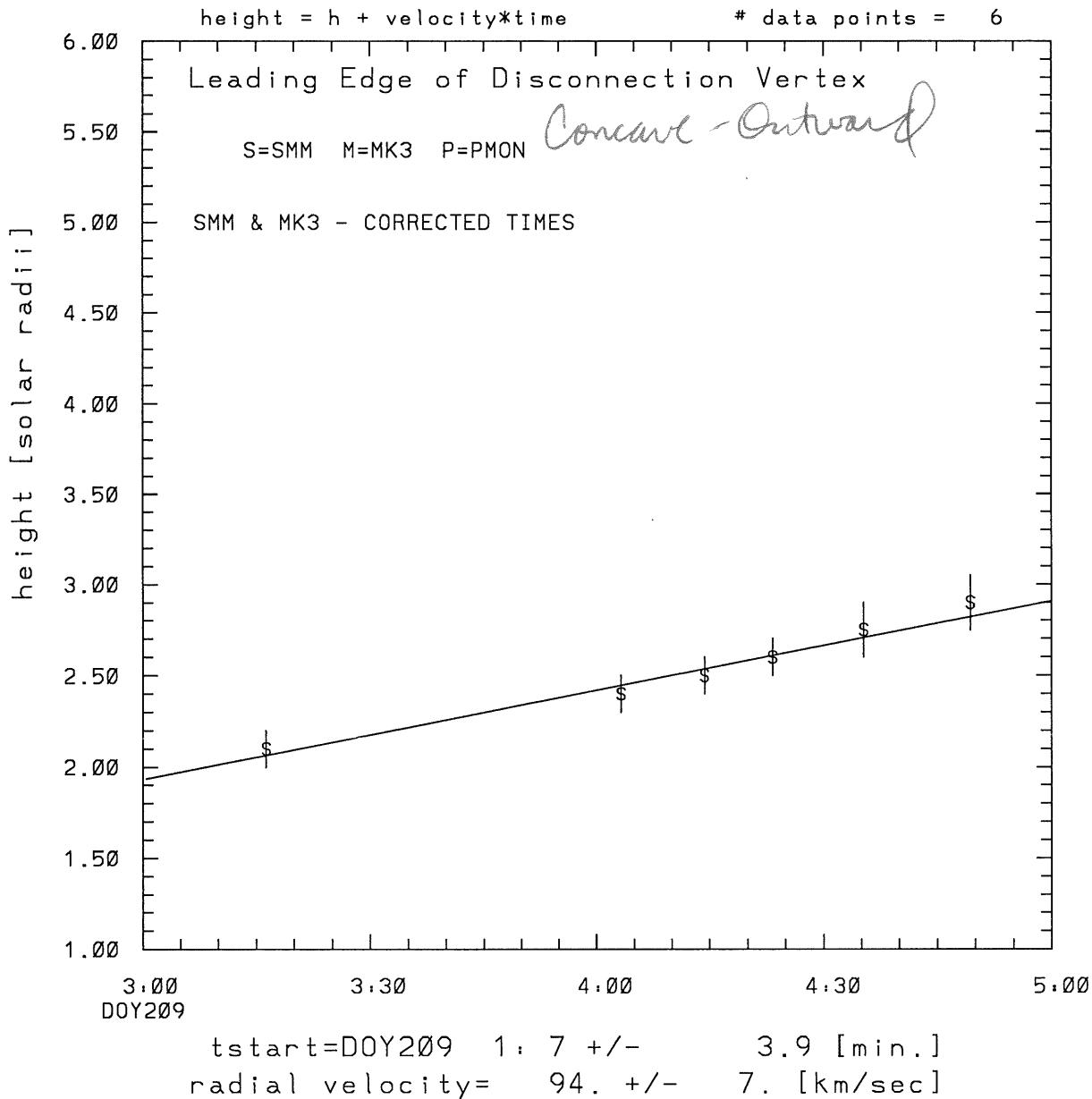
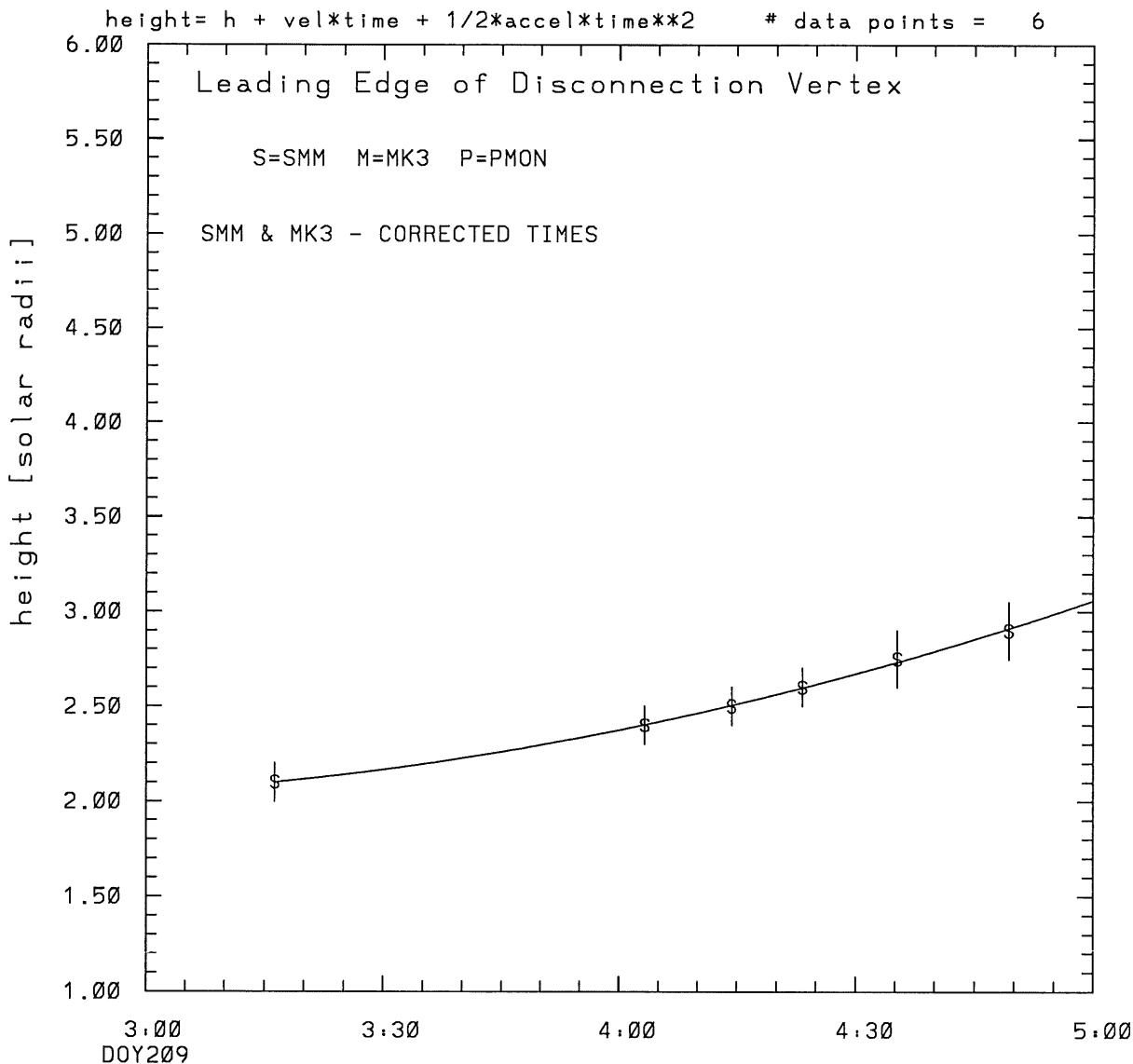


SMM C/P 1986 DOY209 95 +/- 0 degrees

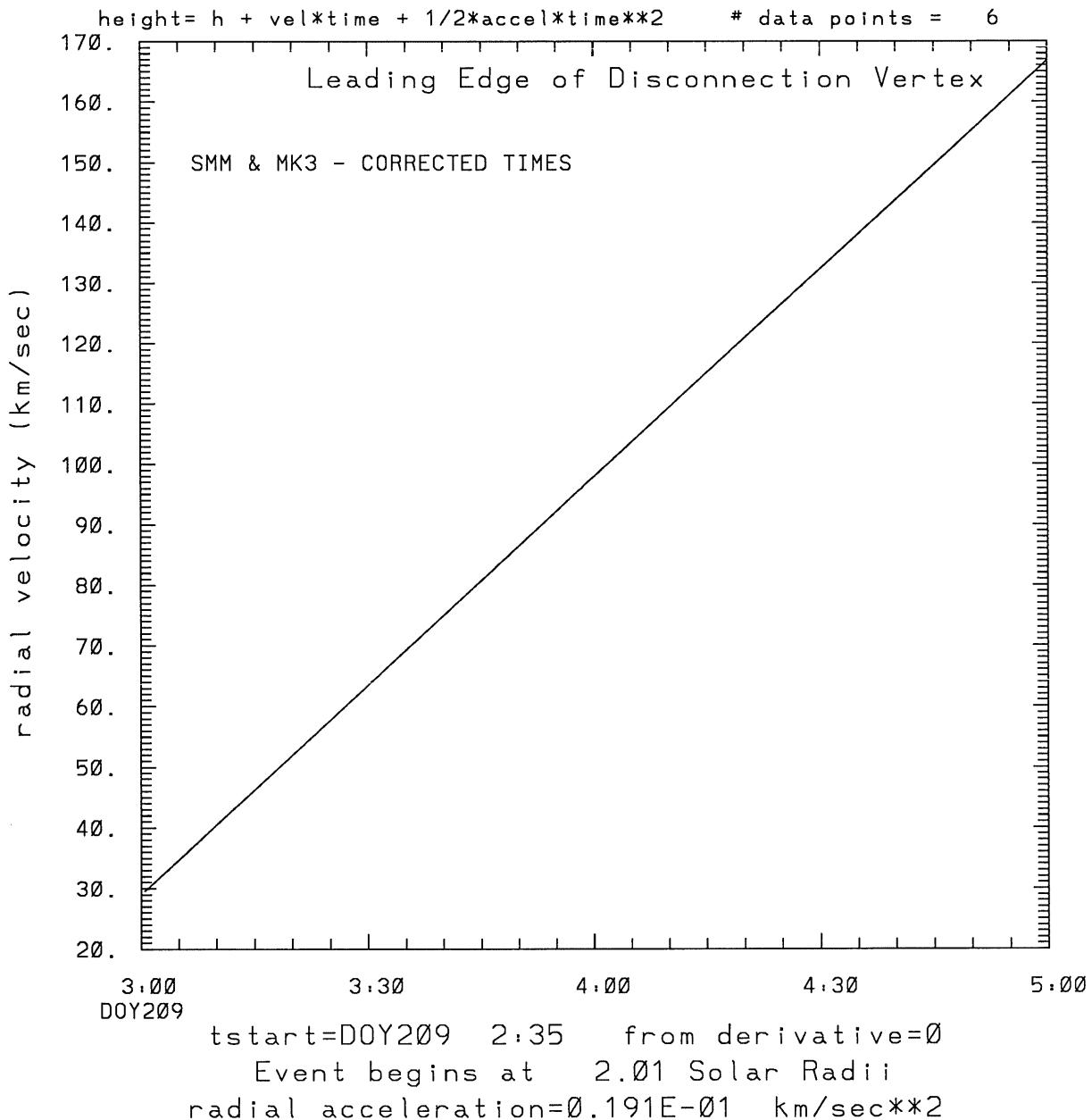


SMM C/P 1986 DOY209 95 +/- 0 degrees



tstart=DOY209 2:35 from derivative=0
Event begins at 2.01 Solar Radii
radial acceleration= 0.0191 +/- 0.0015 [km/sec**2]

SMM C/P 1986 DOY209 95 +/- 0 degrees



This is a 1 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in angle	error in angle	datatype
1986	209	3:16:19	2.10	+/- 0.10	95.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1986	209	4: 3:19	2.40	+/- 0.10	95.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1986	209	4:14:21	2.50	+/- 0.10	95.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1986	209	4:23:18	2.60	+/- 0.10	95.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1986	209	4:35:19	2.75	+/- 0.15	95.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1986	209	4:49:22	2.90	+/- 0.15	95.0	+/- 0.5	SMM

Structure being measured:

Leading Edge of Disconnection Vertex

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.115E+03 +/- 0.386E+01 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 209 1: 7 +/- 0.386E+01 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY209 3: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 94. +/- 7. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.193E+01 +/- 0.471E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.813E-02 +/- 0.645E-03 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.943E+02 +/- 0.748E+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)= 0.62583E-01 [radii] see Bevington pg. 114

error in c(2)= 0.78860E-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) = 95. +/- 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 3:16 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 3:16 = 94. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 4: 3 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 4: 3 = 94. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 4:14 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 4:14 = 94. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 4:23 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 4:23 = 94. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 4:35 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 4:35 = 94. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 4:49 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 4:49 = 94. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.28

Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.295E+02

Error in time = 0.14037E+02 using best fit method

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

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.207E-02

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.143E-01

Chi Squared = 0.572E-01

The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.100E+01

The correlation coefficient = 0.985E+00

The probability that no LINEAR correlation exists between the variables = 0.3196E-03

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

This is a 2 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in radii	angle	error in angle	datatype
1986	209	3:16:19	2.10	+/- 0.10	95.0	+/- 0.5	SMM	
1986	209	4: 3:19	2.40	+/- 0.10	95.0	+/- 0.5	SMM	
1986	209	4:14:21	2.50	+/- 0.10	95.0	+/- 0.5	SMM	
1986	209	4:23:18	2.60	+/- 0.10	95.0	+/- 0.5	SMM	
1986	209	4:35:19	2.75	+/- 0.15	95.0	+/- 0.5	SMM	
1986	209	4:49:22	2.90	+/- 0.15	95.0	+/- 0.5	SMM	

Structure being measured:

Leading Edge of Disconnection Vertex

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

tstart=DOY209 2:35 from derivative = 0

Event begins at 2.01 Solar Radii

Origin defined at DOY209 3: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL ACCELERATION = 0.191E-01 +/- 0.154E-02 km/sec**2

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.205E+01 +/- 0.124E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.250E-02 +/- 0.466E-03 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.290E+02 +/- 0.541E+01 [km/sec]
c(3) = 0.495E-04 +/- 0.397E-05 [radii/min**2]
c(3) = 0.191E-01 +/- 0.154E-02 [km/sec**2]

The computed ERRORS in coefficients [BEVINGTON] are:

Approximate error in c(1) = 0.19801E-01 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(1) = 0.16990E-02 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(2) = 0.69276E-03 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(2) = 0.11707E-03 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(3) = 0.55184E-05 [radii/min**2] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(3) = 0.12594E-05 [radii/min**2] 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) = 95. +/- 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 3:16 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 3:16 = 48. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 4: 3 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 4: 3 = 102. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 4:14 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 4:14 = 114. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 4:23 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 4:23 = 125. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 4:35 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 4:35 = 138. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 4:49 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 4:49 = 155. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.28
Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.295E+02
Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.651E-04
Reduced Chi Squared = 0.735E-03
Chi Squared = 0.220E-02
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 = 0.9847E+00
The correlation between the data and the time **2 term = 0.9447E+00
The correlation between the data and the complete equation of motion = 0.9987E+00
SEE BEVINGTON "Data Reduction and Error Analysis" [1969]