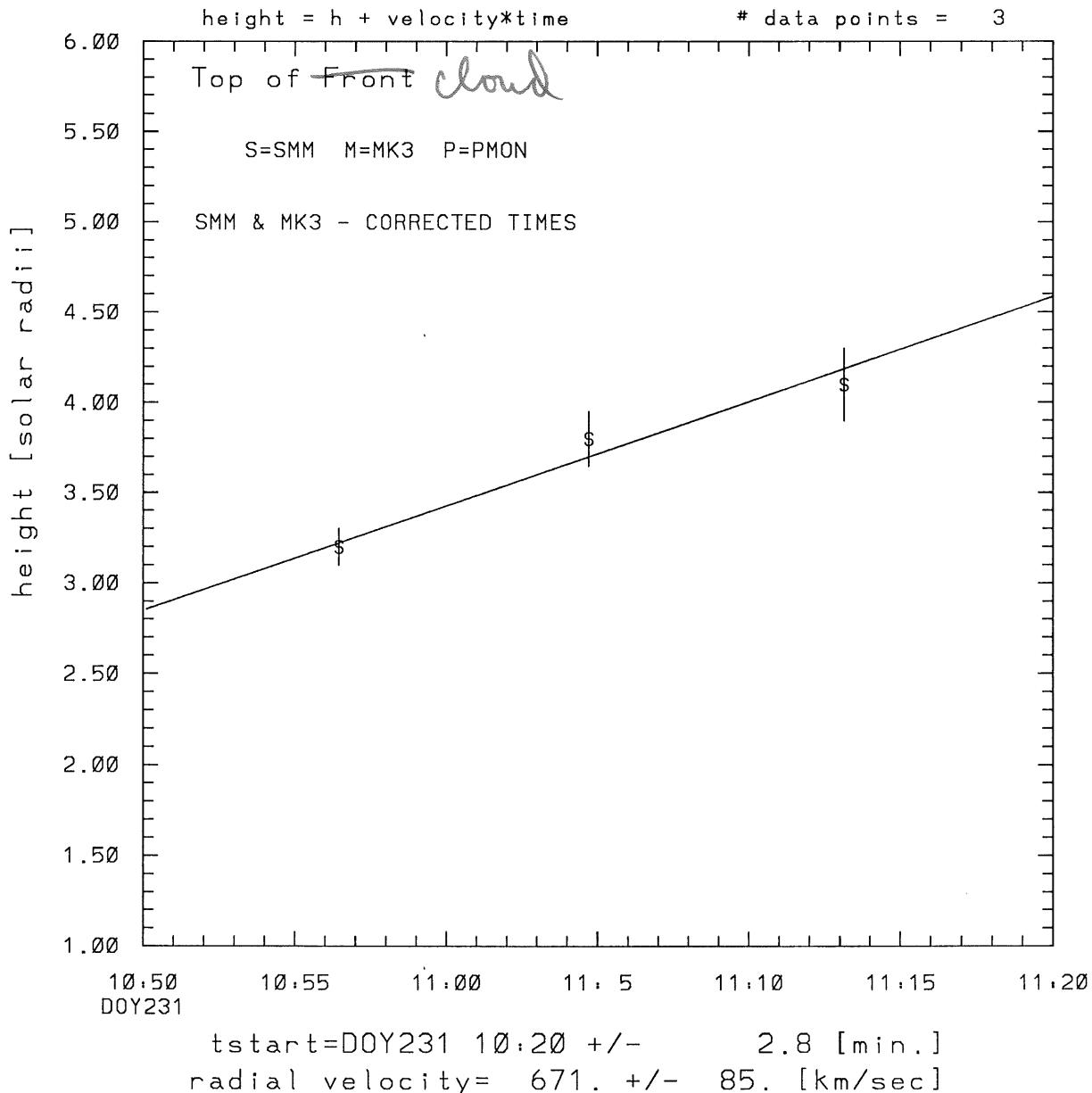
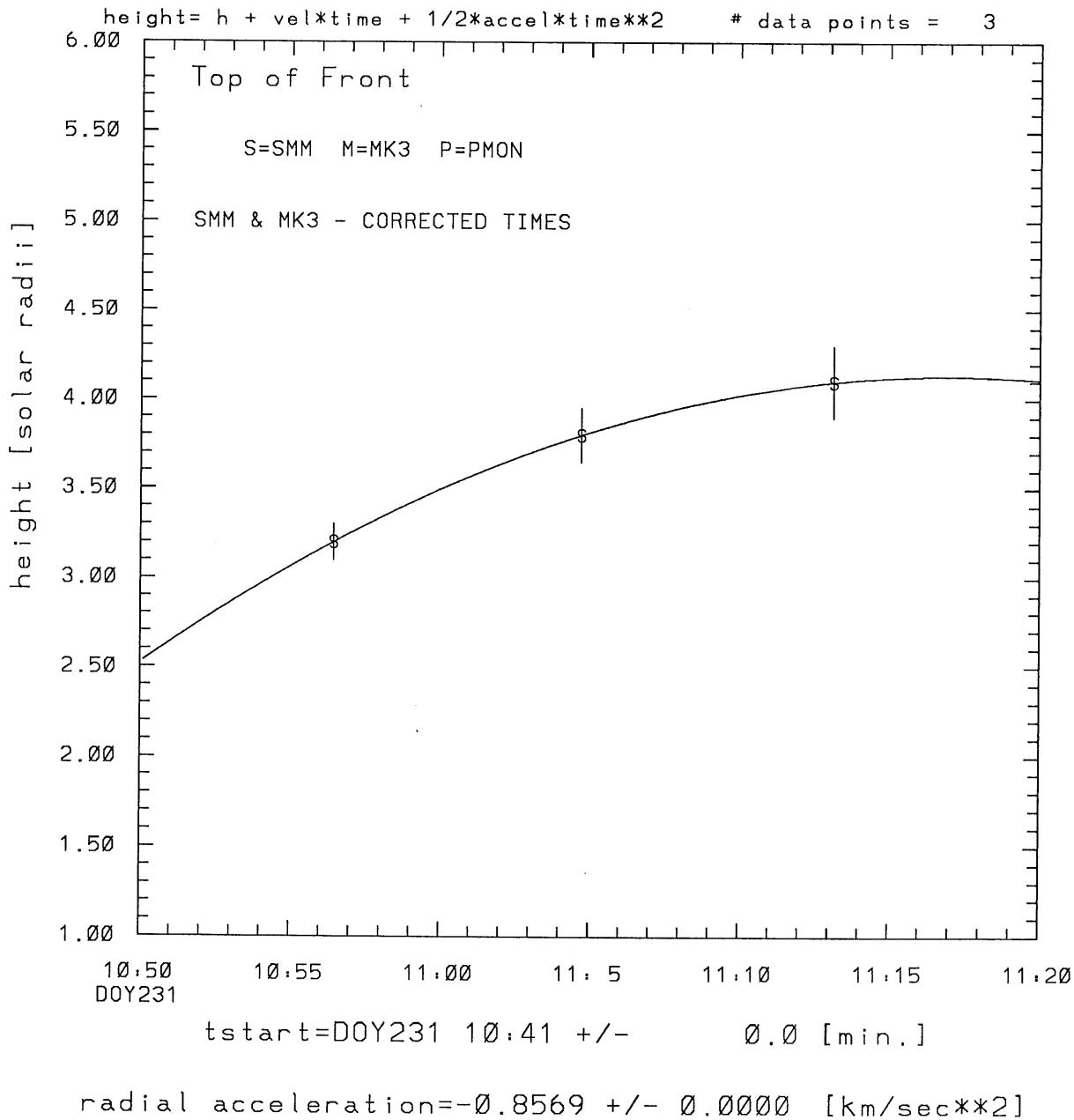




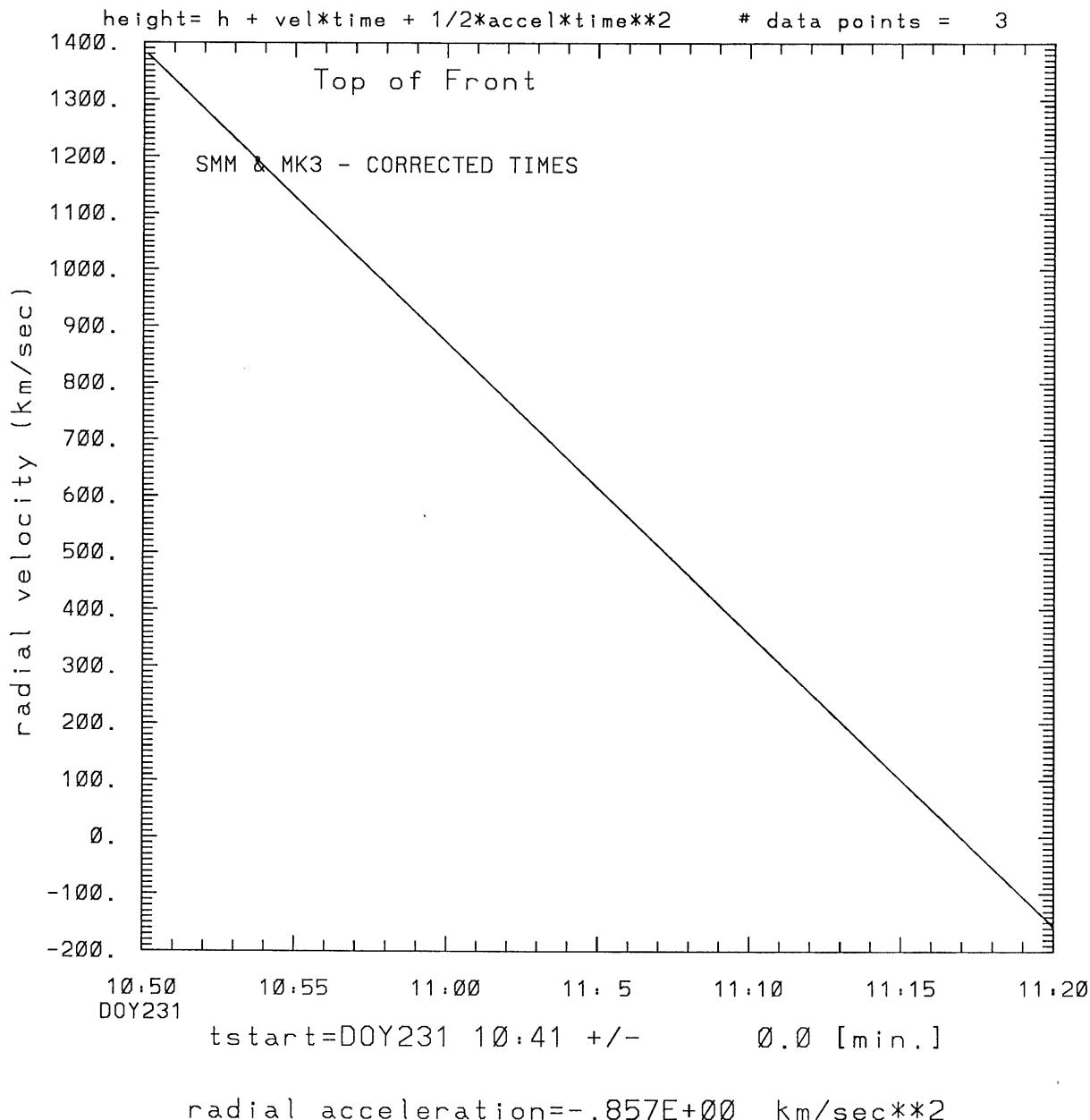
SMM C/P 1987 DOY231 225 +/- 0 degrees



SMM C/P 1987 DOY231 225 +/- 0 degrees



SMM C/P 1987 DOY231 225 +/- 0 degrees



This is a 1 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in angle	error in angle	datatype
1987	231	10:56:27	3.20	+/- 0.10	225.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1987	231	11: 4:43	3.80	+/- 0.15	225.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1987	231	11:13: 9	4.10	+/- 0.20	225.0	+/- 1.0	SMM

Structure being measured:

Top of Front

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.320E+02 +/- 0.285E+01 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 231 10:20 +/- 0.285E+01 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY231 10:50

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 671. +/- 85. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.285E+01 +/- 0.928E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.578E-01 +/- 0.733E-02 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.671E+03 +/- 0.850E+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)= 0.18563E+00 [radii] see Bevington pg. 114

error in c(2)= 0.11409E-01 [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) = 225. +/- 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 10:56 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 10:56 = 671. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 11:4 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 11:4 = 671. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 11:13 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 11:13 = 671. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.46
Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.682E+01
Error in time = 0.23307E+01 using best fit method
See Taylor Error Analysis [Univ of Colorado] pg.78

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.606E-02
Reduced Chi Squared = 0.435E-01
Chi Squared = 0.435E-01
The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.938E+00

The correlation coefficient = 0.981E+00
The probability that no LINEAR correlation exists between the variables = 0.1247E+00
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	datatype
1987	231	10:56:27	3.20	+/- 0.10	225.0	+/- 1.0	SMM	
1987	231	11: 4:43	3.80	+/- 0.15	225.0	+/- 1.0	SMM	
1987	231	11:13: 9	4.10	+/- 0.20	225.0	+/- 1.0	SMM	

Structure being measured:

Top of Front

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.106E+02 +/- 0.000E+00 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 231 10:41 +/- 0.000E+00 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY231 10:50

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL ACCELERATION = -0.857E+00 +/- 0.870E-05 km/sec**2

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.252E+01 +/- 0.359E-05 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.119E+00 +/- 0.635E-06 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.139E+04 +/- 0.737E-02 [km/sec]
c(3) = -0.222E-02 +/- 0.225E-07 [radii/min**2]
c(3) = -0.857E+00 +/- 0.870E-05 [km/sec**2]

ANGULAR INFORMATION:

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

The computed ANGULAR coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

a(1) = 225. +/- 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 10:56 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 10:56 = 1054. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 11: 4 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 11: 4 = 629. km/sec

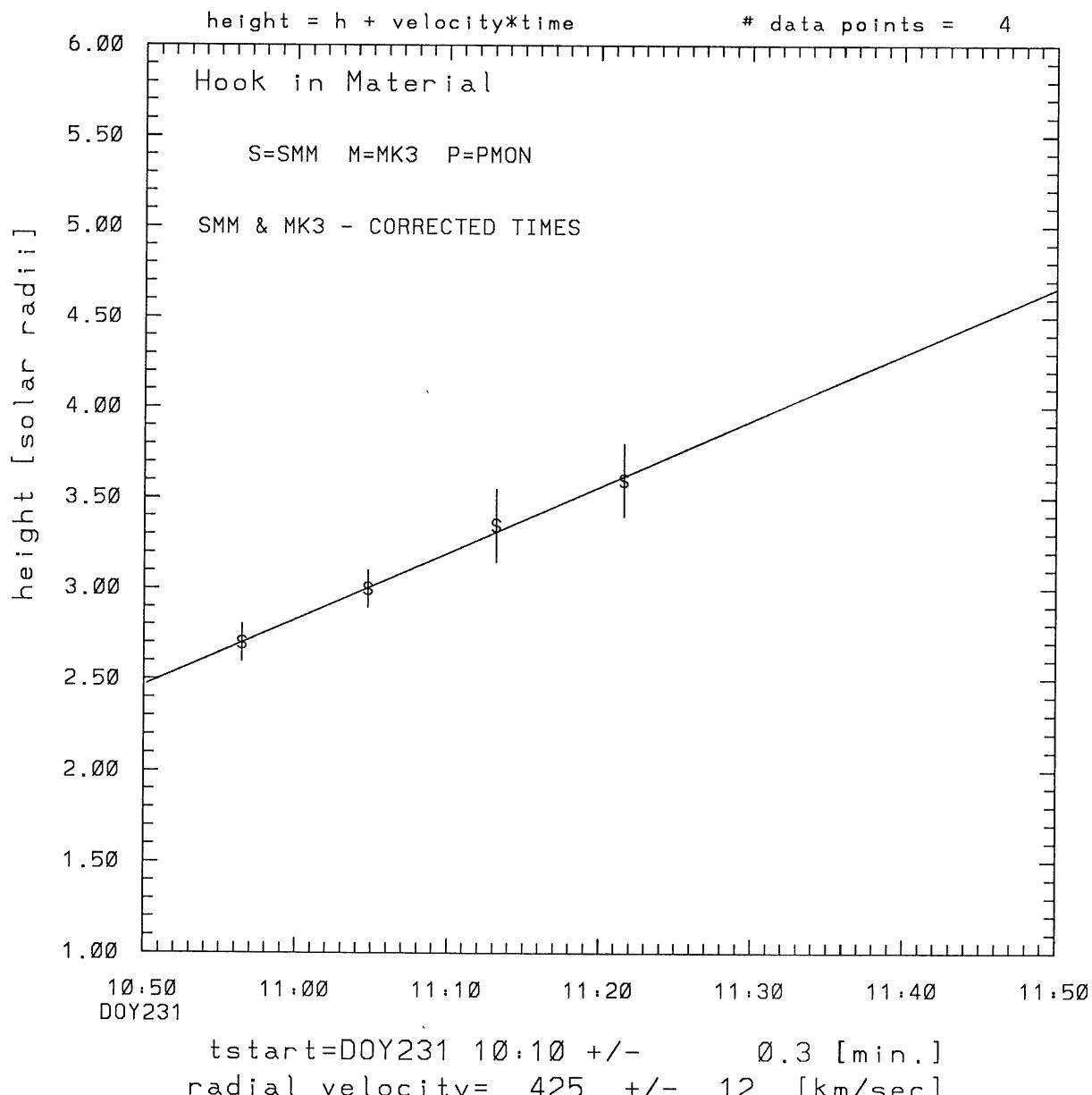
The TANGENTIAL velocity at 11:13 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 11:13 = 196. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

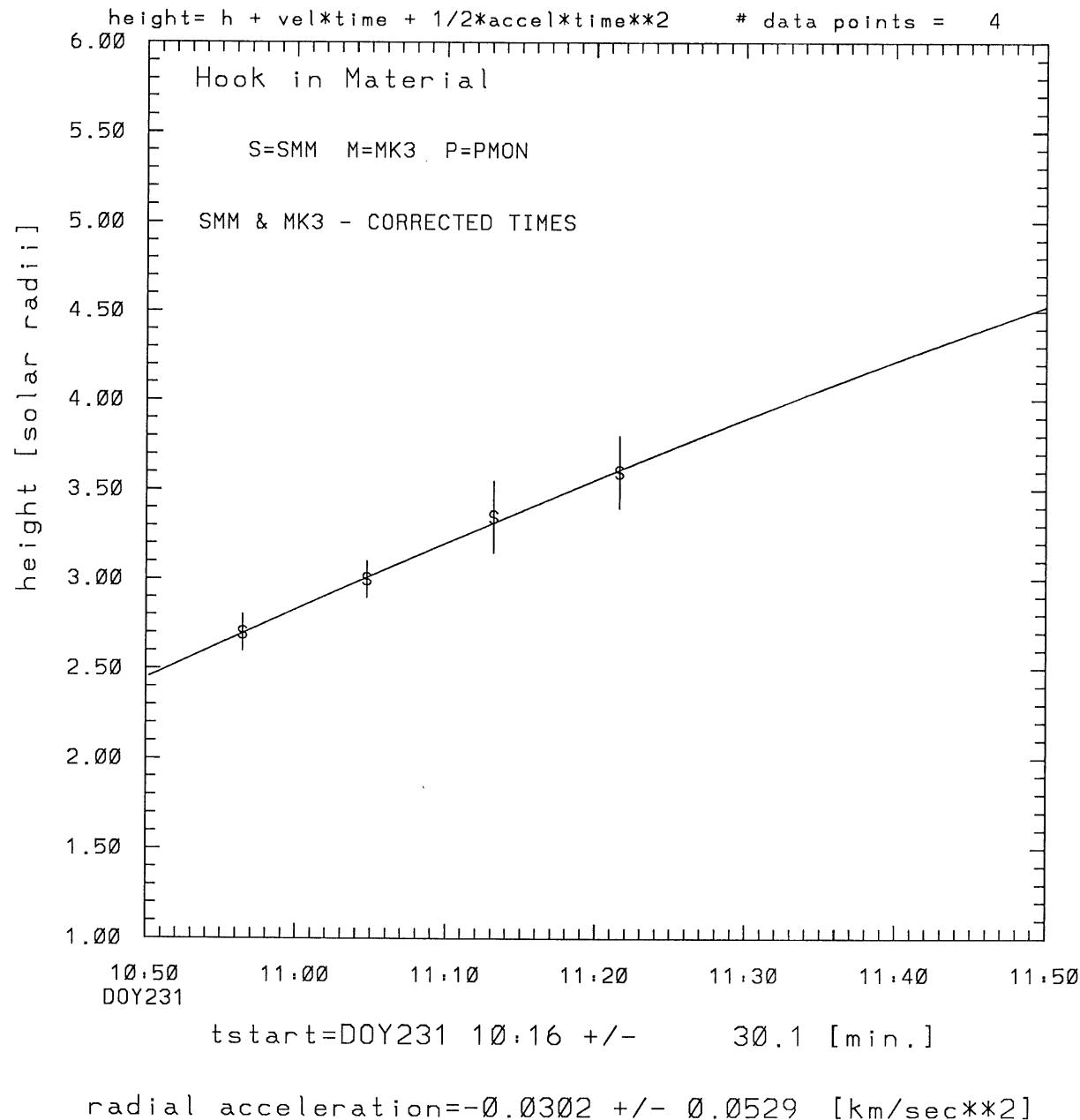
Number data points = number of coefficients. No error analysis is possible.

Correlation coefficient is not computable!

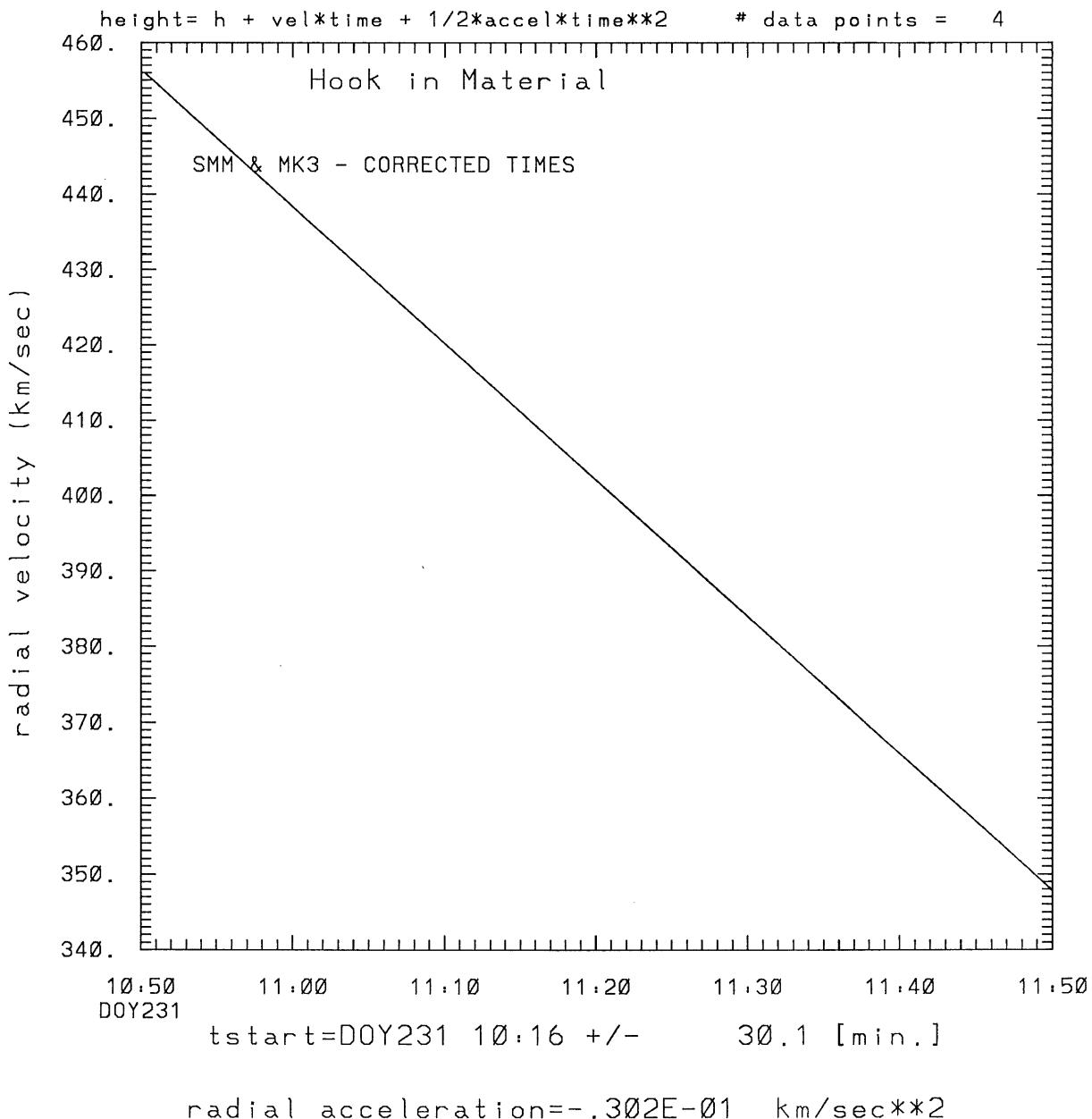
SMM C/P 1987 DOY231 225 +/- 0 degrees



SMM C/P 1987 DOY231 225 +/- 0 degrees



SMM C/P 1987 DOY231 225 +/- 0 degrees



This is a 1 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in radii	angle	angle	error in angle	datatype
1987	231	10:56:27	2.70	+/- 0.10	225.0	+/- 0.5		SMM	
1987	231	11: 4:43	3.00	+/- 0.10	225.0	+/- 1.0		SMM	
1987	231	11:13: 9	3.35	+/- 0.20	225.0	+/- 1.0		SMM	
1987	231	11:21:35	3.60	+/- 0.20	225.0	+/- 1.0		SMM	

Structure being measured:

Hook in Material

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.400E+02 +/- 0.293E+00 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 231 10:10 +/- 0.293E+00 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY231 10:50

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 425. +/- 12. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.246E+01 +/- 0.162E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.366E-01 +/- 0.101E-02 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.425E+03 +/- 0.118E+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)= 0.34616E-01 [radii] see Bevington pg. 114

error in c(2)= 0.16356E-02 [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) = 225. +/- 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 10:56 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 10:56 = 425. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 11: 4 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 11: 4 = 425. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 11:13 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 11:13 = 425. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 11:21 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 11:21 = 425. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.39

Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.937E+01

Error in time = 0.11848E+01 using best fit method

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

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.256E-03

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.303E-02

Chi Squared = 0.606E-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 = 0.1956E-02

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
1987	231	10:56:27	2.70	+/- 0.10	225.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1987	231	11: 4:43	3.00	+/- 0.10	225.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1987	231	11:13: 9	3.35	+/- 0.20	225.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1987	231	11:21:35	3.60	+/- 0.20	225.0	+/- 1.0	SMM

Structure being measured:

Hook in Material

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.344E+02 +/- 0.301E+02 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 231 10:16 +/- 0.301E+02 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY231 10:50

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL ACCELERATION = -0.302E-01 +/- 0.529E-01 km/sec**2

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.245E+01 +/- 0.371E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.393E-01 +/- 0.496E-02 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.456E+03 +/- 0.576E+02 [km/sec]
c(3) = -0.780E-04 +/- 0.137E-03 [radii/min**2]
c(3) = -0.302E-01 +/- 0.529E-01 [km/sec**2]

The computed ERRORS in coefficients [BEVINGTON] are:

Approximate error in c(1) = 0.84429E-01 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(1) = 0.14201E-01 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(2) = 0.10345E-01 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(2) = 0.24648E-02 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(3) = 0.26678E-03 [radii/min**] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(3) = 0.68129E-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) = 225. +/- 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 10:56 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 10:56 = 445. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 11: 4 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 11: 4 = 430. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 11:13 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 11:13 = 415. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 11:21 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 11:21 = 399. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.39

Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.937E+01

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.330E-03

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.423E-02

Chi Squared = 0.423E-02

The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.986E+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 = 0.9980E+00

The correlation between the data and the time **2 term = 0.9252E+00

The correlation between the data and the complete equation of motion = 0.9918E+00

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