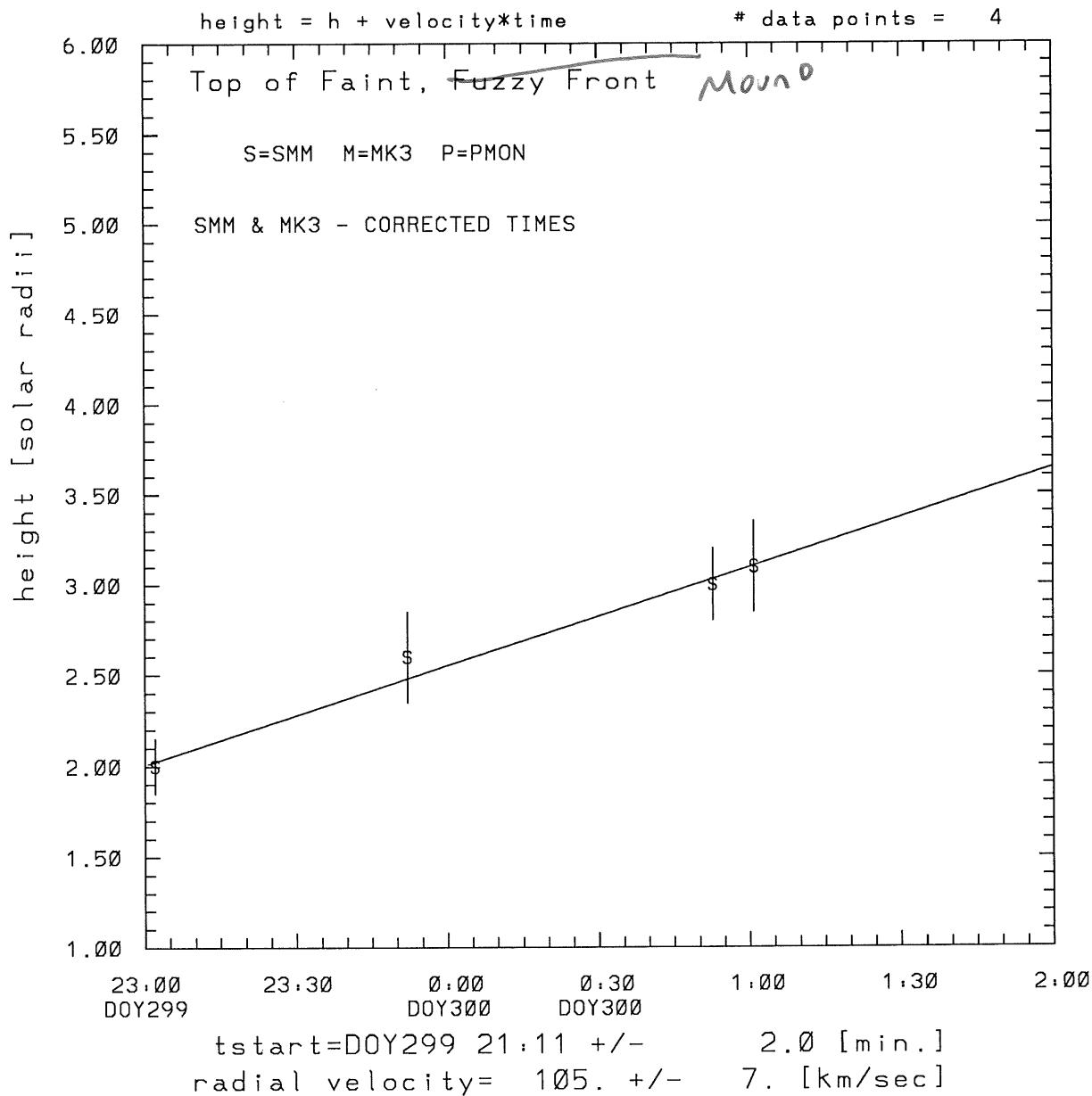
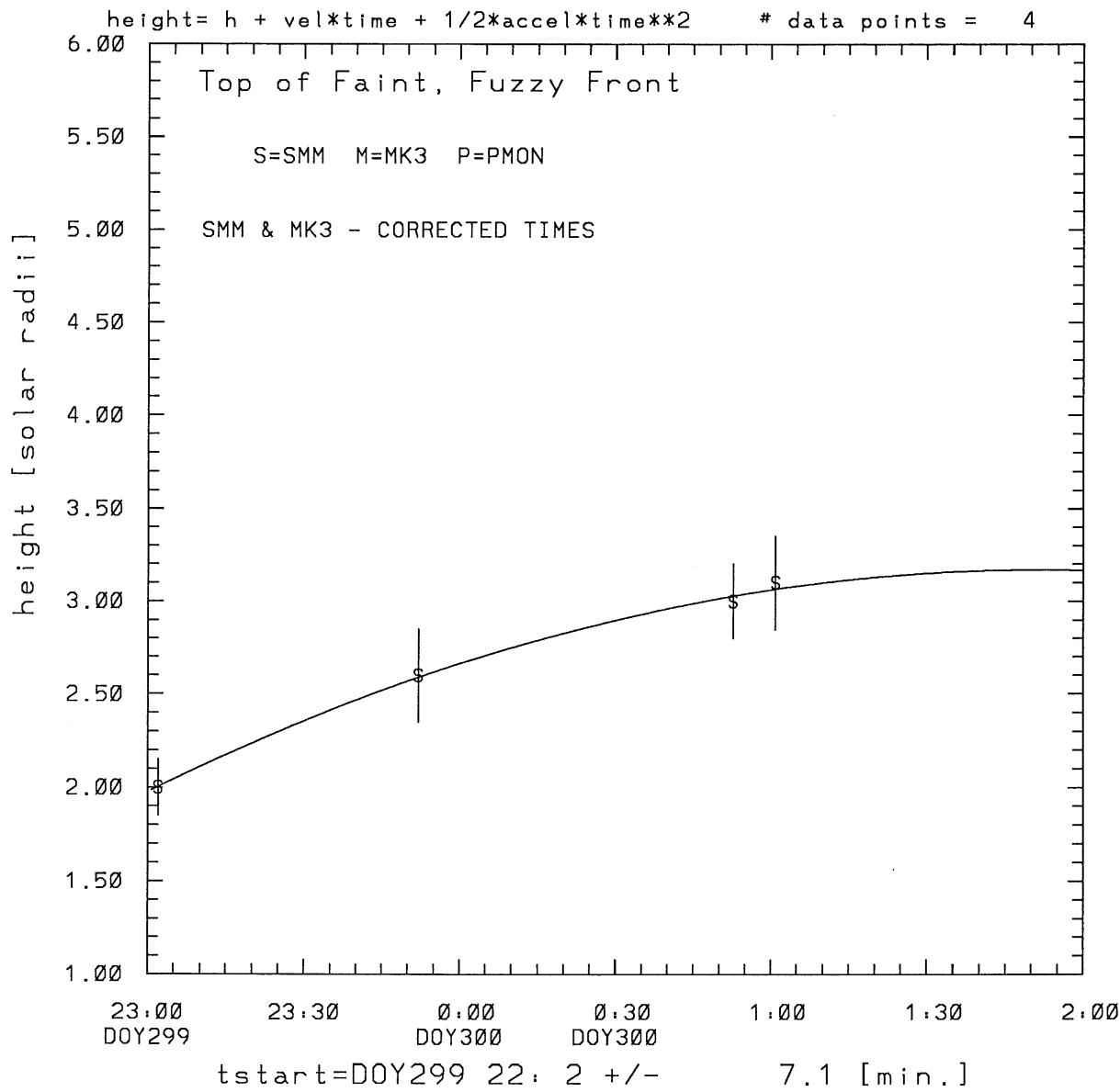


SMM C/P 1987 DOY299 245 +/- 0 degrees

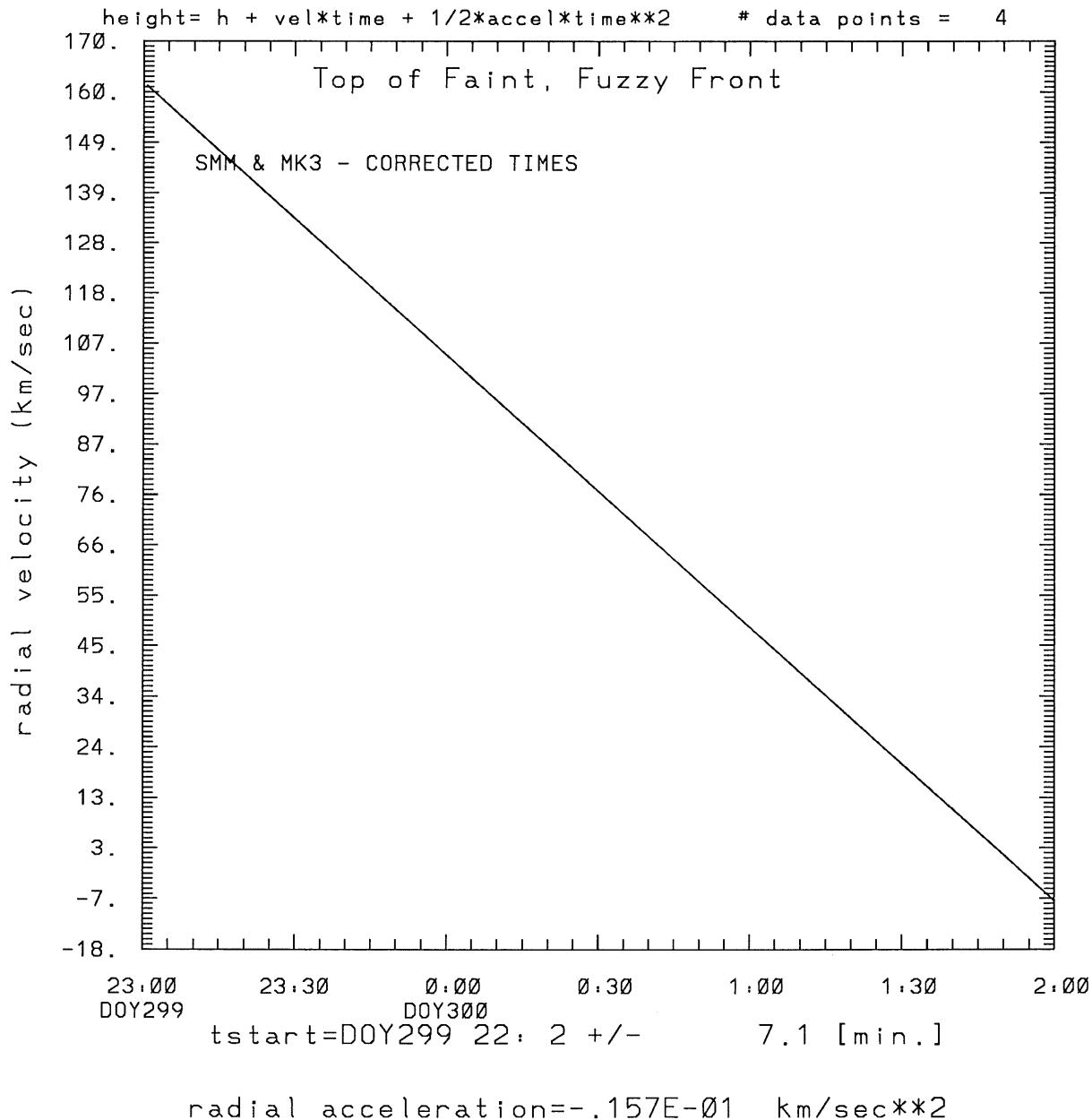


SMM C/P 1987 DOY299 245 +/- 0 degrees



radial acceleration=-0.0157 +/- 0.0046 [km/sec**2]

SMM C/P 1987 DOY299 245 +/- 0 degrees



This is a 1 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in angle	error in angle	datatype
1987	299	23: 2: 0	2.00	+/- 0.15	245.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1987	299	23:52: 3	2.60	+/- 0.25	245.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1987	300	0:52:42	3.00	+/- 0.20	245.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1987	300	1: 0:59	3.10	+/- 0.25	245.0	+/- 1.0	SMM

Structure being measured:

Top of Faint, Fuzzy Front

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.111E+03 +/- 0.201E+01 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 299 21:11 +/- 0.201E+01 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY299 23: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 105. +/- 7. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.201E+01 +/- 0.447E-01 [solar radii]

c(2) = 0.909E-02 +/- 0.583E-03 [radii/min]

c(2) = 0.105E+03 +/- 0.676E+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)= 0.80552E-01 [radii] see Bevington pg. 114

error in c(2)= 0.92934E-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) = 245. +/- 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 23: 2 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 23: 2 = 105. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 23:52 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 23:52 = 105. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 0:52 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 0:52 = 105. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 1: 0 = 0.000E+00 km/sec
The TOTAL velocity at 1: 0 = 105. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.50
Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.484E+02
Error in time = 0.13977E+02 using best fit method
See Taylor Error Analysis [Univ of Colorado] pg.78

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.373E-02
Reduced Chi Squared = 0.164E-01
Chi Squared = 0.328E-01
The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.996E+00

The correlation coefficient = 0.990E+00
The probability that no LINEAR correlation exists between the variables = 0.9884E-02
SEE BEVINGTON "Data Reduction and Error Analysis" [1969]

This is a 2 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in radii	angle	angle	error in angle	datatype
1987	299	23: 0	2.00	+/- 0.15	245.0	+/- 0.5		SMM	
1987	299	23:52: 3	2.60	+/- 0.25	245.0	+/- 0.5		SMM	
1987	300	0:52:42	3.00	+/- 0.20	245.0	+/- 1.0		SMM	
1987	300	1: 0:59	3.10	+/- 0.25	245.0	+/- 1.0		SMM	

Structure being measured:

Top of Faint, Fuzzy Front

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.596E+02 +/- 0.711E+01 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 299 22: 2 +/- 0.711E+01 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY299 23: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL ACCELERATION = -0.157E-01 +/- 0.459E-02 km/sec**2

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.197E+01 +/- 0.230E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.139E-01 +/- 0.144E-02 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.162E+03 +/- 0.167E+02 [km/sec]
c(3) = -0.406E-04 +/- 0.119E-04 [radii/min**2]
c(3) = -0.157E-01 +/- 0.459E-02 [km/sec**2]

The computed ERRORS in coefficients [BEVINGTON] are:

Approximate error in c(1) = 0.49130E-01 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(1) = 0.16499E-02 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(2) = 0.21466E-02 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(2) = 0.45342E-03 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(3) = 0.16562E-04 [radii/min**] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(3) = 0.46551E-05 [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) = 245. +/- 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 23: 2 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 23: 2 = 160. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 23:52 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 23:52 = 113. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 0:52 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 0:52 = 55. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 1: 0 = 0.000E+00 km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 1: 0 = 48. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.50

Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.484E+02

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.818E-03

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.760E-02

Chi Squared = 0.760E-02

The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.977E+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 = 0.1125E+01

The correlation between the data and the t^{**2} term = 0.1002E+01

The correlation between the data and the complete equation of motion = 0.9956E+00

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