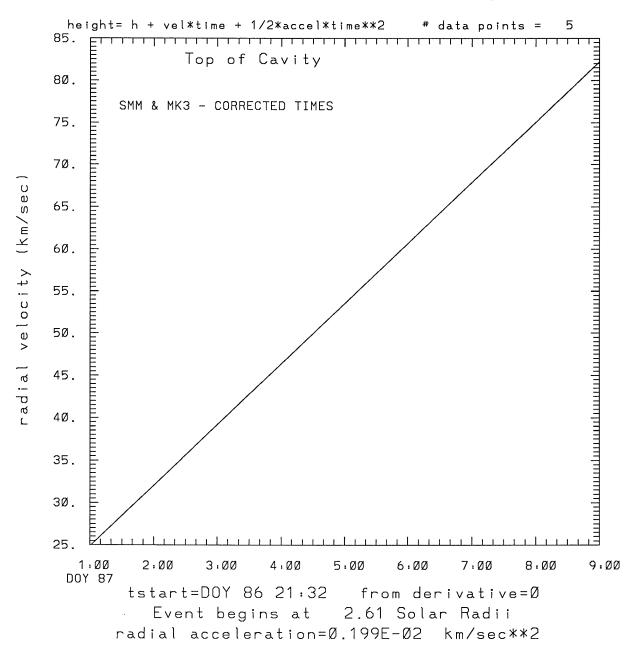


tstart=DOY 86 21:32 from derivative=0

Event begins at 2.61 Solar Radii
radial acceleration= 0.0020 +/- 0.0006 [km/sec\*\*2]



\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

INPUT:

\*\*\*\*\*

		error in	error in	
year doy	time	radii radius	angle angle	datatype
1988 87	1:25:33	2.90 +/- 0.20	85.0 +/- 0.5	SMM
1988 87	3:41:29	3.30 +/- 0.20	85.0 +/- 1.0	SMM
1988 87	6:16: 9	4.00 +/- 0.25	85.0 +/- 1.0	SMM
1988 87	6:49:11	4.30 +/- 0.25	85.0 +/- 1.0	SMM
1988 87	7:41:58	4.50 +/- 0.20	85.0 +/- 1.0	SMM

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Structure being measured:

Top of Cavity

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

**OUTPUT:** 

\*\*\*\*\*

#### START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.394E+03 +/- 0.133E+02 [minutes] In more convenient units: Event began at DOY 86 18:28 +/- 0.133E+02 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY 87 1:0

### RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 50. +/- 3. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

The computed ERRORS in coefficients [BEVINGTON] are:

error in c(1)= 0.97048E-01 [radii] see Bevington pg. 114 error in c(2)= 0.33883E-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) = 85. +/- 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 1:25 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 1:25 = 50, km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 3:41 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 3:41 = 50. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 6:16 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 6:16 = 50. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 6:49 = 0, km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 6:49 = 50. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 7:41 = 0, km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 7:41 = 50. km/sec

# \*

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.68

Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.138E+03

Error in time = 0.41756E+02 using best fit method

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

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.831E-02

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.276E-01

Chi Squared = 0.827E-01

The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.999E+00

The correlation coefficient = 0.991E+00

The probability that no LINEAR correlation exists between the variables = 0.1020E-02

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

\*\*\*\*\*

INPUT:

\*\*\*\*\*

		error in	error in	
year doy	time	radii radius	angle angle	datatype
1988 87	1:25:33	2.90 +/- 0.20	85.0 +/- 0.5	SMM
1988 87	3:41:29	3.30 +/- 0.20	85.0 +/- 1.0	SMM
1988 87	6:16: 9	4.00 +/- 0.25	85.0 +/- 1.0	SMM
1988 87	6:49:11	4.30 +/- 0.25	85.0 +/- 1.0	SMM
1988 87	7:41:58	4.50 +/- 0.20	85.0 +/- 1.0	SMM

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Structure being measured:

Top of Cavity

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT:

\*\*\*\*\*

#### START TIME:

tstart=DOY 86 21:32 from derivative = 0 Event begins at 2.61 Solar Radii Origin defined at DOY 87 1:0

#### RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL ACCELERATION = 0.199E-02 +/- 0.633E-03 km/sec\*\*2

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

```
c(1) = 0.284E+01 +/- 0.588E-01 [solar radii]

c(2) = 0.214E-02 +/- 0.716E-03 [radii/min]

c(2) = 0.249E+02 +/- 0.831E+01 [km/sec]

c(3) = 0.515E-05 +/- 0.164E-05 [radii/min**2]

c(3) = 0.199E-02 +/- 0.633E-03 [km/sec**2]
```

The computed ERRORS in coefficients [BEVINGTON] are:

```
Approximate error in c(1) = 0.86298E-01 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(1) = 0.66467E-02 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(2) = 0.10278E-02 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(2) = 0.15660E-03 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(3) = 0.23680E-05 [radii/min**] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(3) = 0.42011E-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) = 85. +/- 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 1:25 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 1:25 = 28. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 3:41 = 0, km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 3:41 = 44. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 6:16 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 6:16 = 63. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 6:49 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 6:49 = 67. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 7:41 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 7:41 = 73. km/sec

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.68Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.138E+03Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.258E-02Reduced Chi Squared = 0.191E-01Chi Squared = 0.382E-01The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.997E+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 = 0.1043E+01

The correlation between the data and the time\*\*2 term = 0.1052E+01

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

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