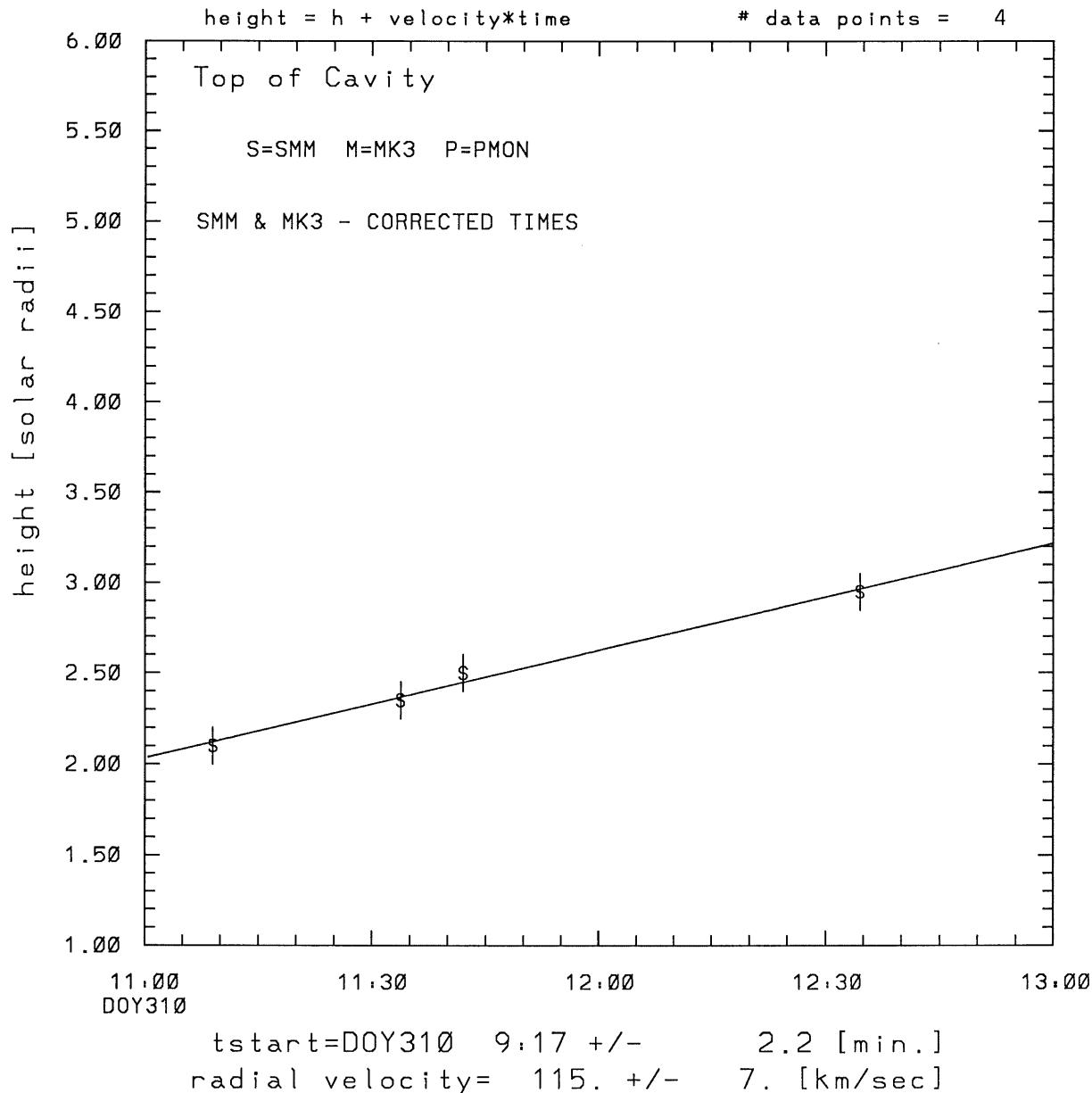
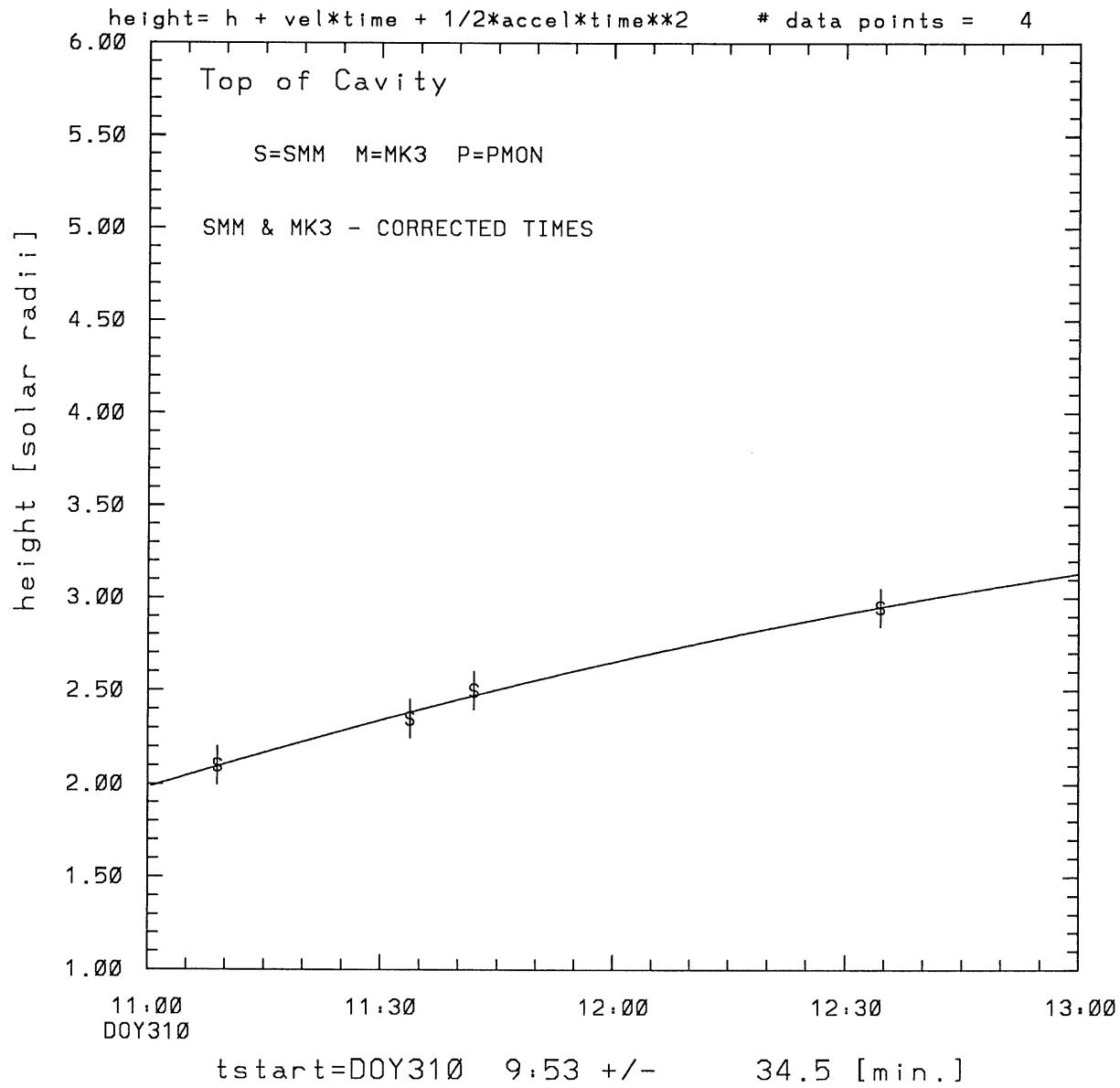


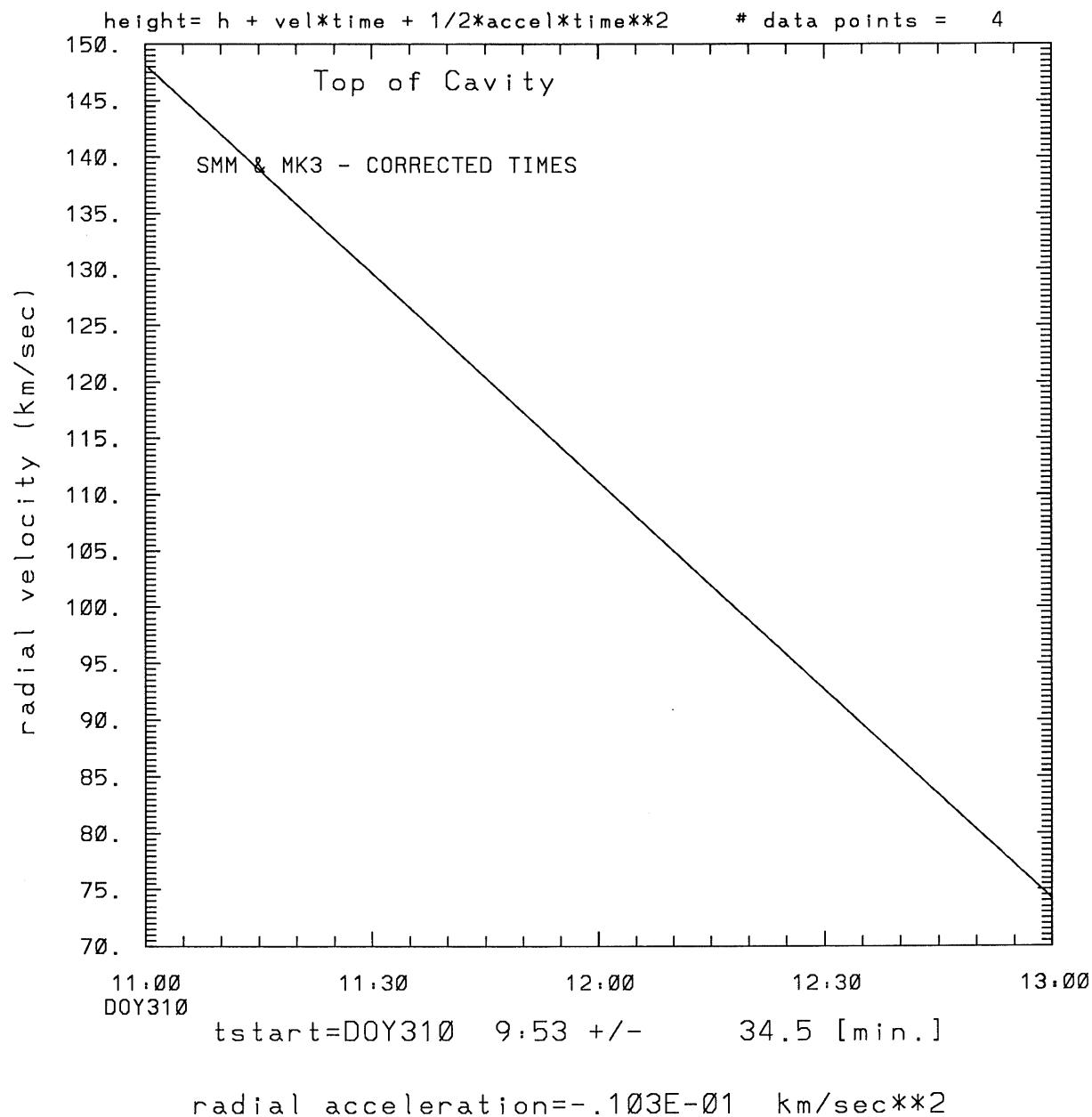
SMM C/P 1988 DOY310 120 +/- 0 degrees



SMM C/P 1988 DOY310 120 +/- 0 degrees



SMM C/P 1988 DOY310 120 +/- 0 degrees



This is a 1 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in radii	error in radius	angle	angle	datatype
1988	310	11: 8:59	2.10	+/- 0.10	120.0	+/- 0.5			SMM
1988	310	11:33:47	2.35	+/- 0.10	120.0	+/- 0.5			SMM
1988	310	11:42: 2	2.50	+/- 0.10	120.0	+/- 0.5			SMM
1988	310	12:34:31	2.95	+/- 0.10	120.0	+/- 0.5			SMM

Structure being measured:

Top of Cavity

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.105E+03 +/- 0.218E+01 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 310 9:17 +/- 0.218E+01 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY310 11: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 115. +/- 7. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.203E+01 +/- 0.308E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.988E-02 +/- 0.564E-03 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.115E+03 +/- 0.654E+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)= 0.37724E-01 [radii] see Bevington pg. 114
error in c(2)= 0.69098E-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) = 120. +/- 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 11: 8 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 11: 8 = 115. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 11:33 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 11:33 = 115. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 11:42 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 11:42 = 115. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 12:34 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 12:34 = 115. 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 = 0.312E+02

Error in time = 0.61662E+01 using best fit method

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

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.124E-02

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.512E-02

Chi Squared = 0.102E-01

The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.999E+00

The correlation coefficient = 0.995E+00

The probability that no LINEAR correlation exists between the variables = 0.4860E-02

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

This is a 2 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in radii	error in radius	angle	angle	datatype
1988	310	11: 8:59	2.10	+/- 0.10	120.0	+/- 0.5			SMM
1988	310	11:33:47	2.35	+/- 0.10	120.0	+/- 0.5			SMM
1988	310	11:42: 2	2.50	+/- 0.10	120.0	+/- 0.5			SMM
1988	310	12:34:31	2.95	+/- 0.10	120.0	+/- 0.5			SMM

Structure being measured:

Top of Cavity

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.674E+02 +/- 0.345E+02 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 310 9:53 +/- 0.345E+02 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY310 11: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL ACCELERATION = -0.103E-01 +/- 0.753E-02 km/sec**2

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.198E+01 +/- 0.460E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.128E-01 +/- 0.218E-02 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.148E+03 +/- 0.253E+02 [km/sec]
c(3) = -0.266E-04 +/- 0.195E-04 [radii/min**2]
c(3) = -0.103E-01 +/- 0.753E-02 [km/sec**2]

The computed ERRORS in coefficients [BEVINGTON] are:

Approximate error in c(1) = 0.65057E-01 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(1) = 0.13920E-01 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(2) = 0.30837E-02 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(2) = 0.13898E-02 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(3) = 0.27537E-04 [radii/min**] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(3) = 0.13302E-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) = 120. +/- 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 11: 8 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 11: 8 = 143. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 11:33 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 11:33 = 127. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 11:42 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 11:42 = 122. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 12:34 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 12:34 = 90. 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 = 0.312E+02

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.960E-03

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.462E-02

Chi Squared = 0.462E-02

The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.975E+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 = 0.9951E+00

The correlation between the data and the time^{**2} term = 0.9533E+00

The correlation between the data and the complete equation of motion = 0.9950E+00

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