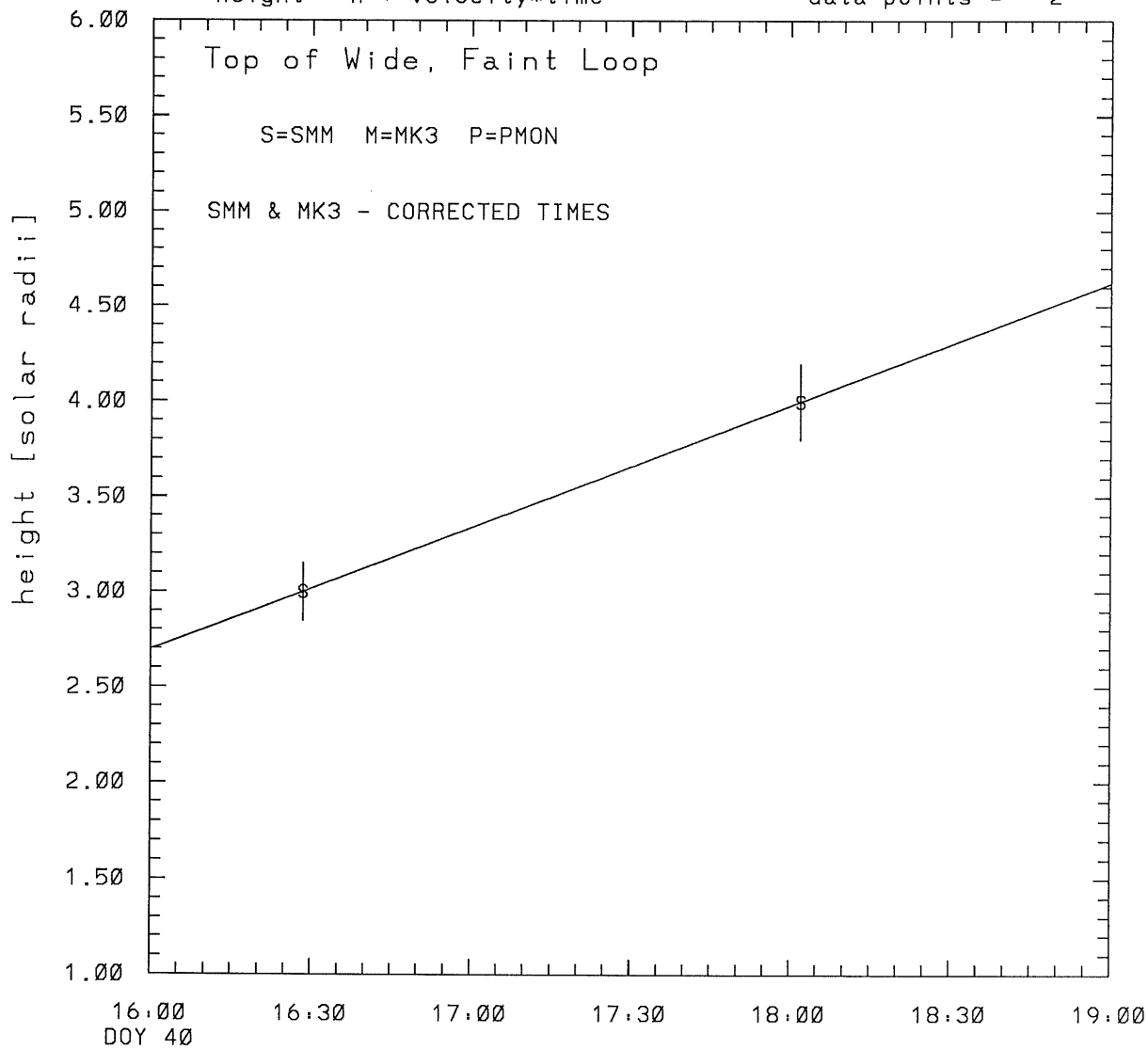


SMM C/P 1989 DOY 40 0 +/- 0 degrees

height = h + velocity*time # data points = 2



tstart=DOY 40 13:22 +/- 0.0 [min.]
radial velocity= 124. +/- 0. [km/sec]

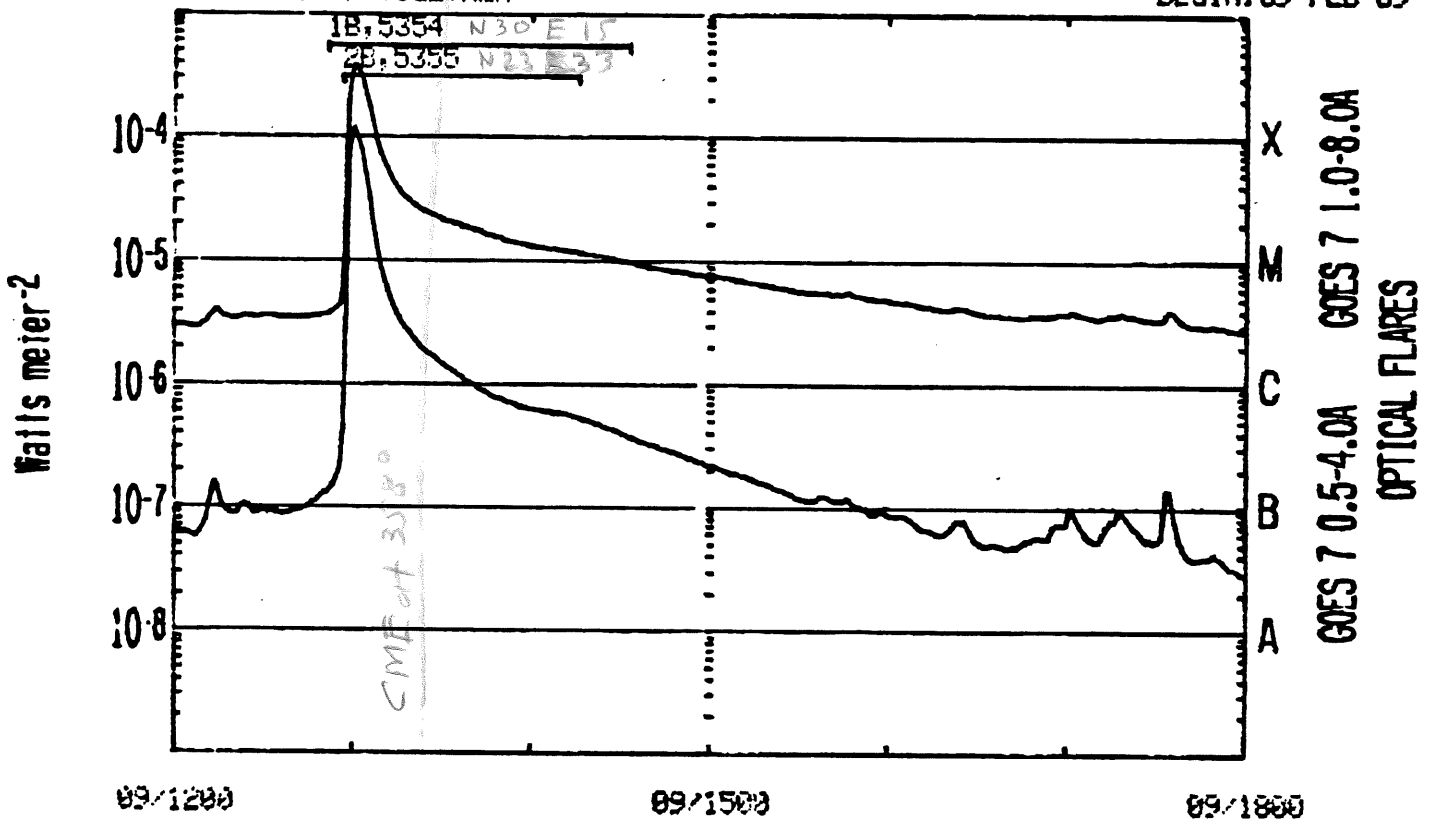
1989 Day 40

Top of Wide Fast Loop
[13:22] 1st order only

ARRAY and OPTICAL DATA TOGETHER

STOP
Ret.

BEGIN: 89 FEB 89



GOES-7 1 MIN DATA; OPTICAL FLARE DUR. IMP. REGION

SAA's
NIGHT

RUN: 2014UT
13 FEB 89

This is a 1 order run

INPUT:

year	day	time	radii	error in radius	error in angle	datatype
1989	40	16:28:29	3.00	+/- 0.15	0.0 +/- 0.5	SMM
1989	40	18: 1:58	4.00	+/- 0.20	0.0 +/- 0.5	SMM

Structure being measured:
Top of Wide, Faint Loop

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at $t = 0 + -0.158E+03 +/- 0.000E+00$ [minutes]
In more convenient units:
Event began at DOY 40 13:22 +/- 0.000E+00 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY 40 16: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 124. +/- 0. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.270E+01 +/- 0.155E-05 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.107E-01 +/- 0.202E-07 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.124E+03 +/- 0.235E-03 [km/sec]
c(3) = 0.000E+00 +/- 0.000E+00 [radii/min**2]
c(3) = 0.000E+00 +/- 0.000E+00 [km/sec**2]

ANGULAR INFORMATION:

ANGULAR VELOCITY = 0.0000E+00 +/- 0.0000E+00[radians/sec]

The computed ANGULAR coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

a(1) = 0. +/- 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 16:28 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 16:28 = 124. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 18: 1 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 18: 1 = 124. 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!