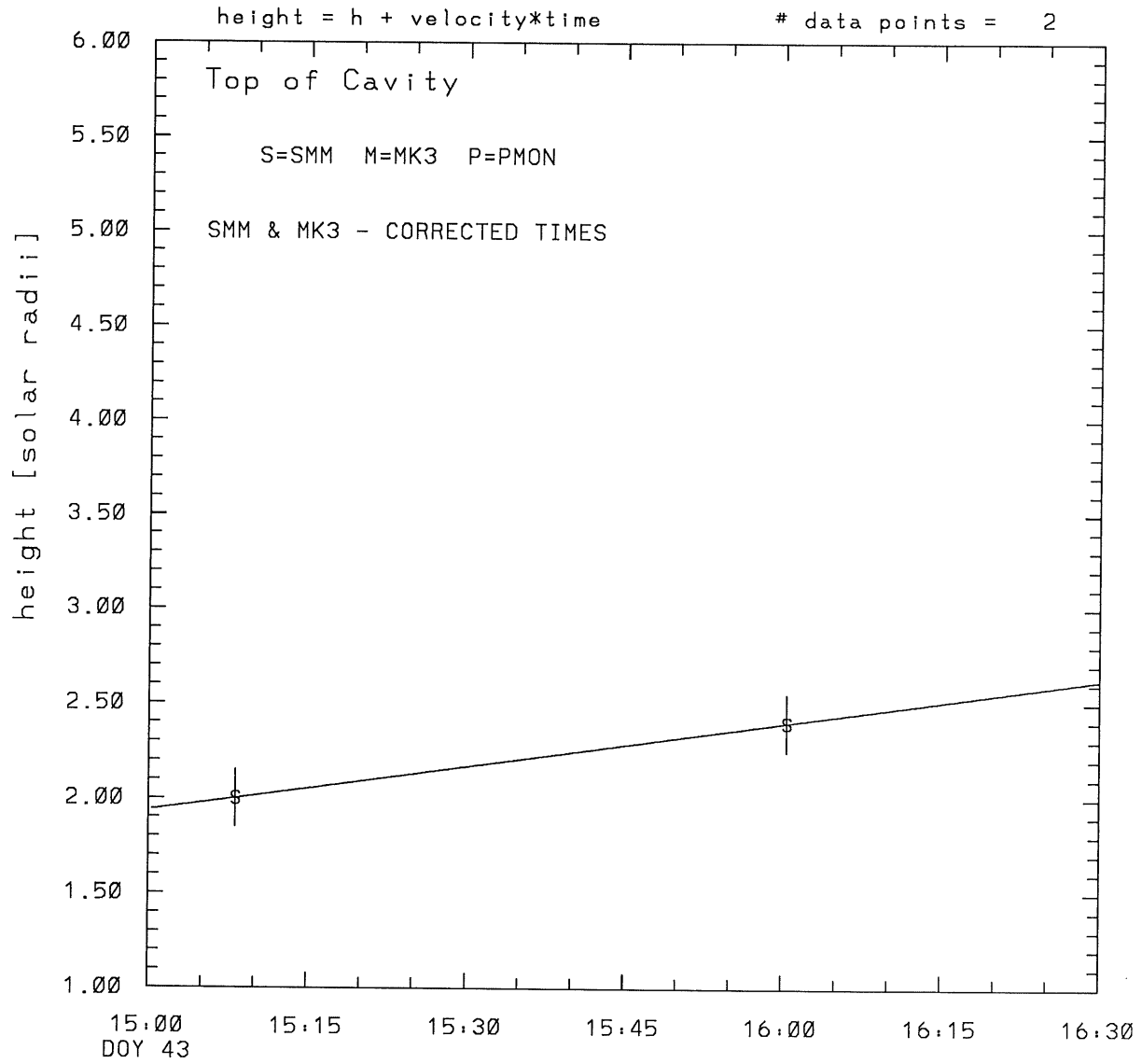


SMM C/P 1989 DOY 43 110 +/- 0 degrees



tstart=DOY 43 12:58 +/- 0.0 [min.]
radial velocity= 89. +/- 0. [km/sec]

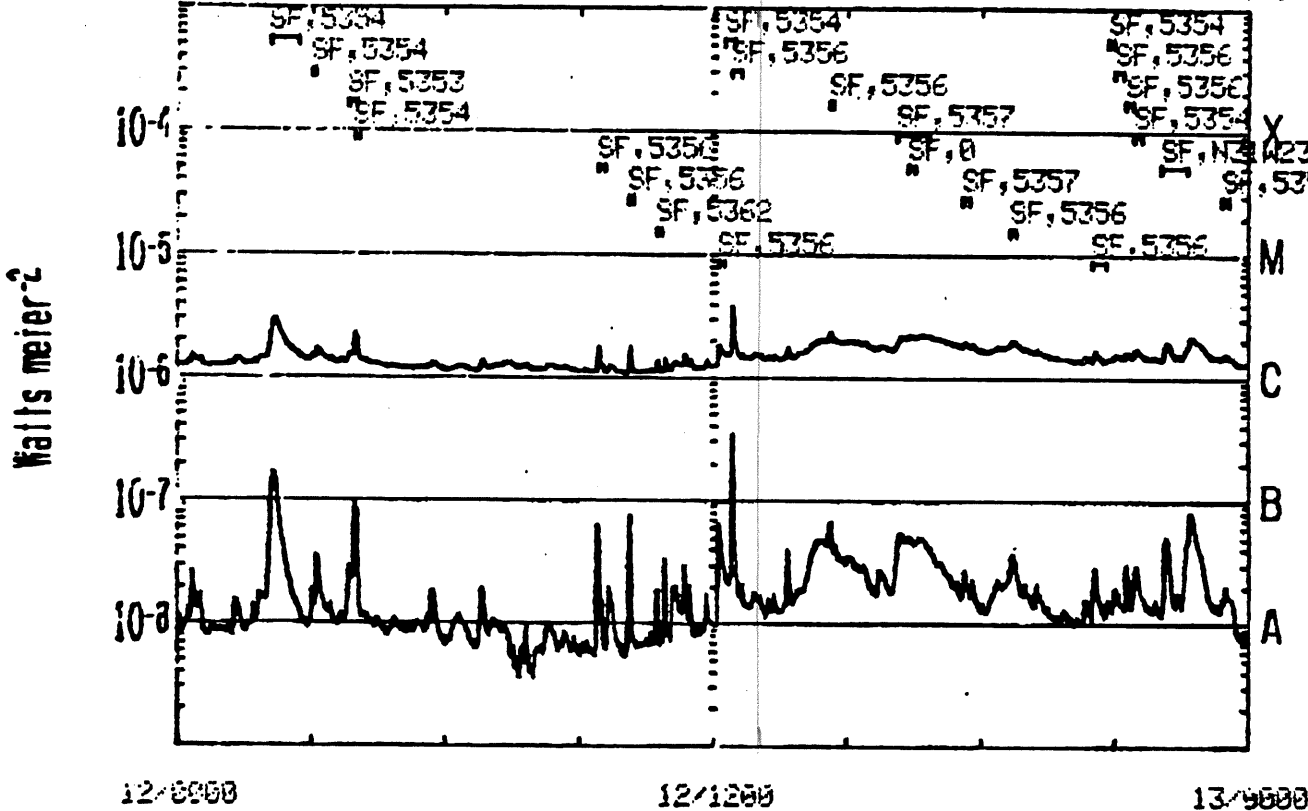
1989 Day 43

Top of Corvix @ 106°
[12:58] 15' under only

RAY and OPTICAL DATA TOGETHER

STOP
Ret.

BEGIN: 12 FEB 89



Goes 7 0.5-4.0A
Goes 7 1.0-8.0A
OPTICAL FLARES

GOES-7 1 MIN DATA: OPTICAL FLARE DUR, IMP, REGION

SAA's
NIGHT
RUN: 1512UT
13 FEB 89

→ 24 hour plot ←

This is a 1 order run

INPUT:

year	day	time	radii	error in radius	angle	error in angle	datatype
1989	43	15: 8:14	2.00	+/- 0.15	110.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1989	43	16: 0:29	2.40	+/- 0.15	110.0	+/- 0.5	SMM

Structure being measured:

Top of Cavity

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at $t = 0 + -0.122E+03 +/- 0.000E+00$ [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 43 12:58 +/- 0.000E+00 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY 43 15: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 89. +/- 0. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

$c(1) = 0.194E+01 +/- 0.750E-06$ [solar radii]
 $c(2) = 0.766E-02 +/- 0.174E-07$ [radii/min]
 $c(2) = 0.888E+02 +/- 0.202E-03$ [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:

$a(1) = 110. +/- 0.$ [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 15: 8 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 15: 8 = 89. km/sec

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

The TOTAL velocity at 16: 0 = 89. 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!