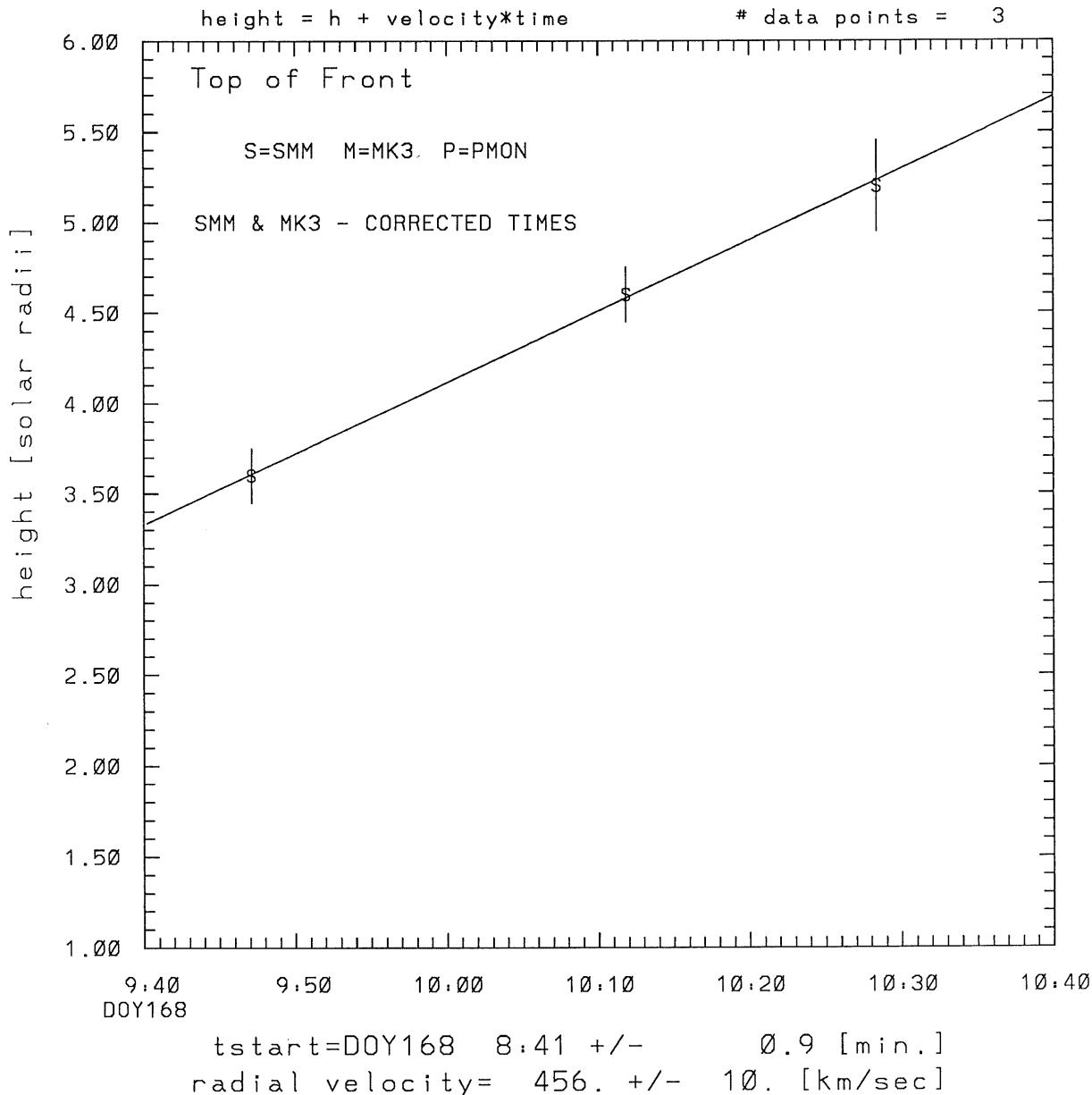
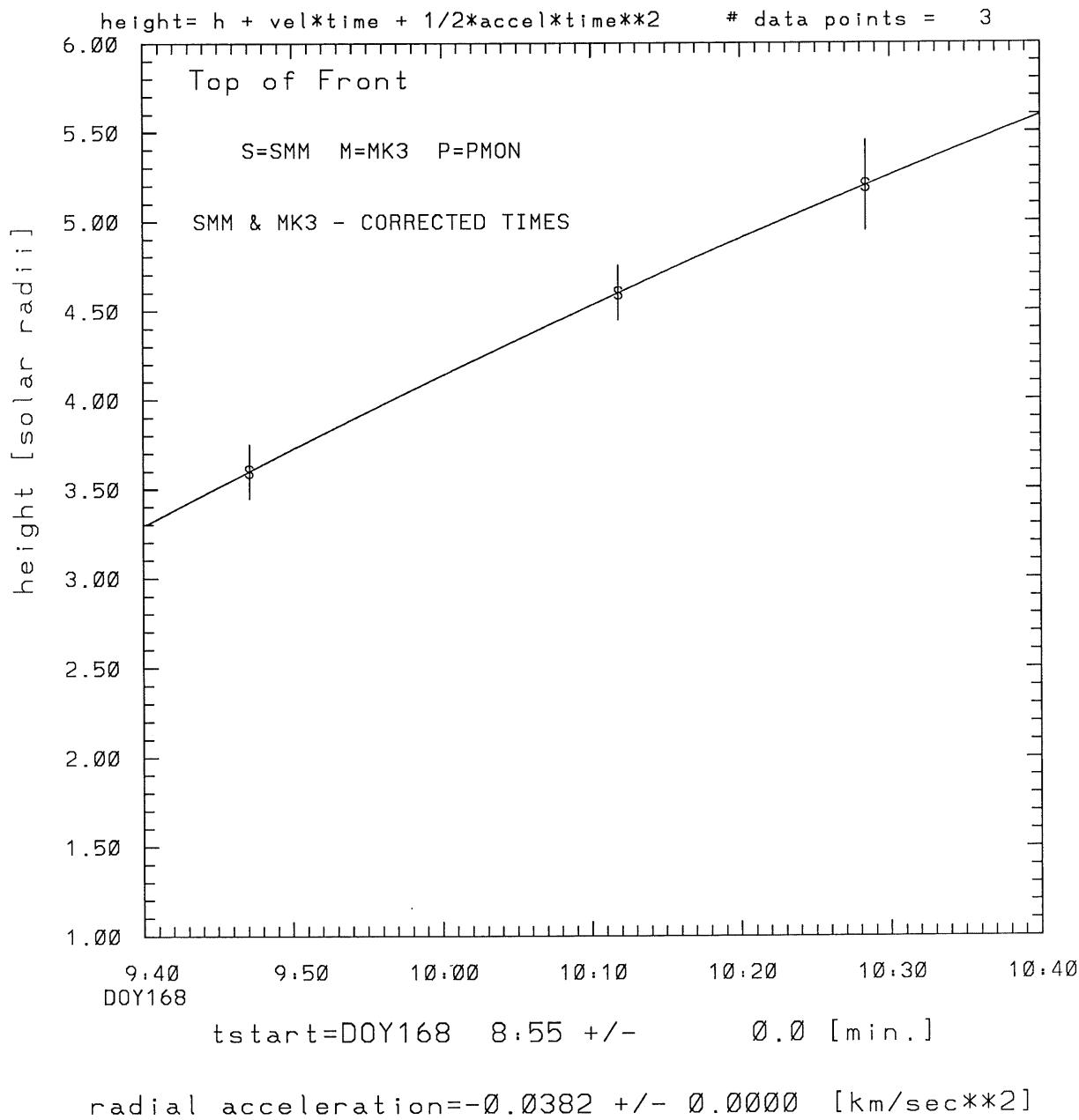


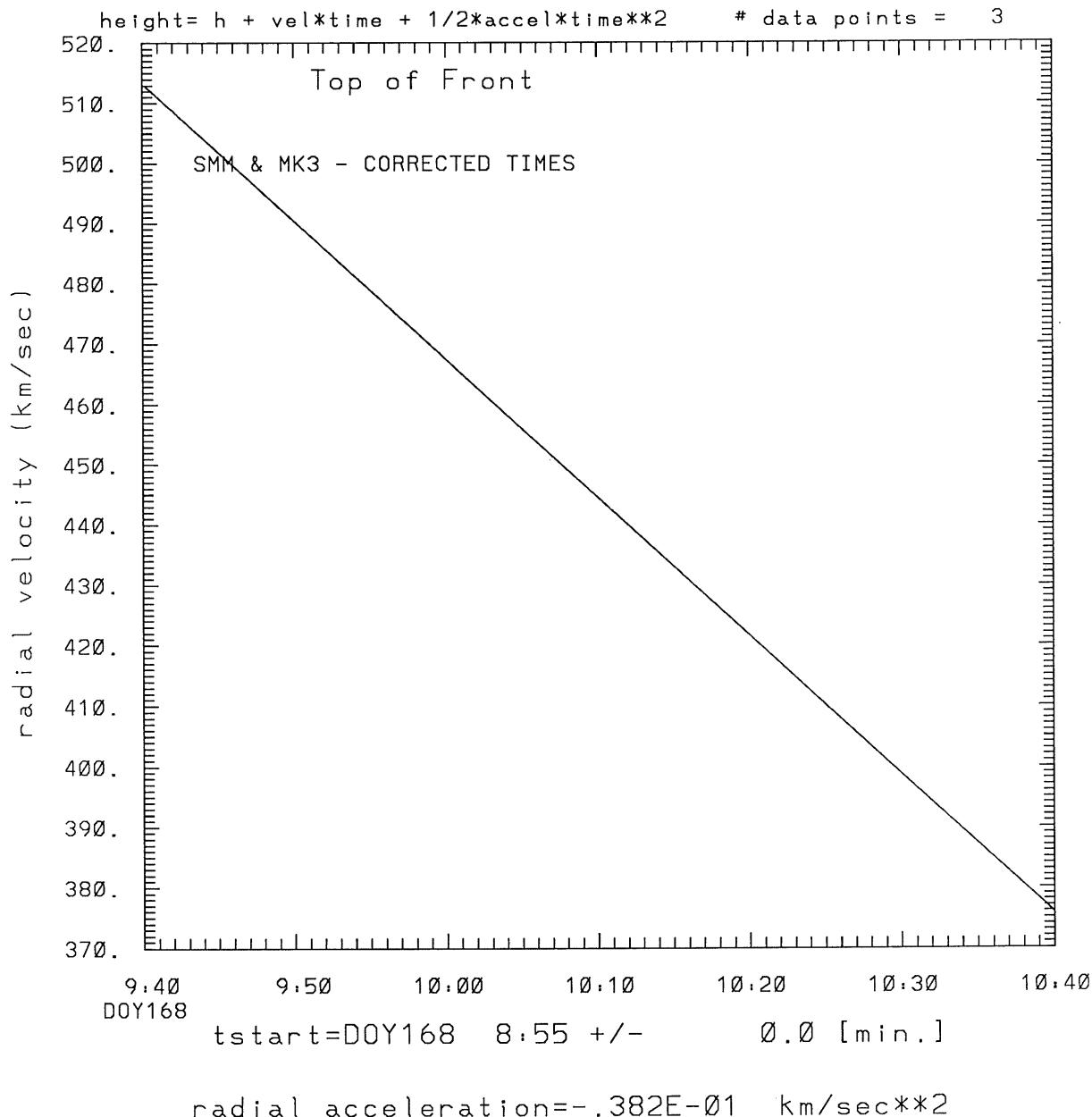
SMM C/P 1989 DOY168 270 +/- 0 degrees



SMM C/P 1989 DOY168 270 +/- 0 degrees



SMM C/P 1989 DOY168 270 +/- 0 degrees



This is a 1 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in angle	error in angle	datatype
1989	168	9:47: 6	3.60	+/- 0.15	270.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1989	168	10:11:51	4.60	+/- 0.15	270.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1989	168	10:28:22	5.20	+/- 0.25	270.0	+/- 1.0	SMM

Structure being measured:

Top of Front

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.592E+02 +/- 0.898E+00 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 168 8:41 +/- 0.898E+00 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY168 9:40

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 456. +/- 10. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.333E+01 +/- 0.233E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.393E-01 +/- 0.821E-03 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.456E+03 +/- 0.952E+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)= 0.42553E-01 [radii] see Bevington pg. 114

error in c(2)= 0.12632E-02 [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) = 270. +/- 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 9:47 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 9:47 = 456. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 10:11 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 10:11 = 456. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 10:28 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 10:28 = 456. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.81

Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.170E+02

Error in time = 0.94304E+00 using best fit method

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

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.480E-03

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.367E-02

Chi Squared = 0.367E-02

The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.983E+00

The correlation coefficient = 0.100E+01

The probability that no LINEAR correlation exists between the variables = 0.1824E-01

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

This is a 2 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in angle	error in angle	datatype
1989	168	9:47: 6	3.60	+/- 0.15	270.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1989	168	10:11:51	4.60	+/- 0.15	270.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1989	168	10:28:22	5.20	+/- 0.25	270.0	+/- 1.0	SMM

Structure being measured:

Top of Front

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.469E+02 +/- 0.000E+00 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 168 8:55 +/- 0.000E+00 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY168 9:40

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL ACCELERATION = -0.382E-01 +/- 0.000E+00 km/sec**2

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.329E+01 +/- 0.000E+00 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.443E-01 +/- 0.000E+00 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.513E+03 +/- 0.000E+00 [km/sec]
c(3) = -0.988E-04 +/- 0.000E+00 [radii/min**2]
c(3) = -0.382E-01 +/- 0.000E+00 [km/sec**2]

ANGULAR INFORMATION:

ANGULAR ACCELERATION= 0.0000E+00 +/- 0.0000E+00[radians/sec**2]

The computed ANGULAR coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

a(1) = 270. +/- 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 9:47 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 9:47 = 497. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 10:11 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 10:11 = 440. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 10:28 = 0. km/sec

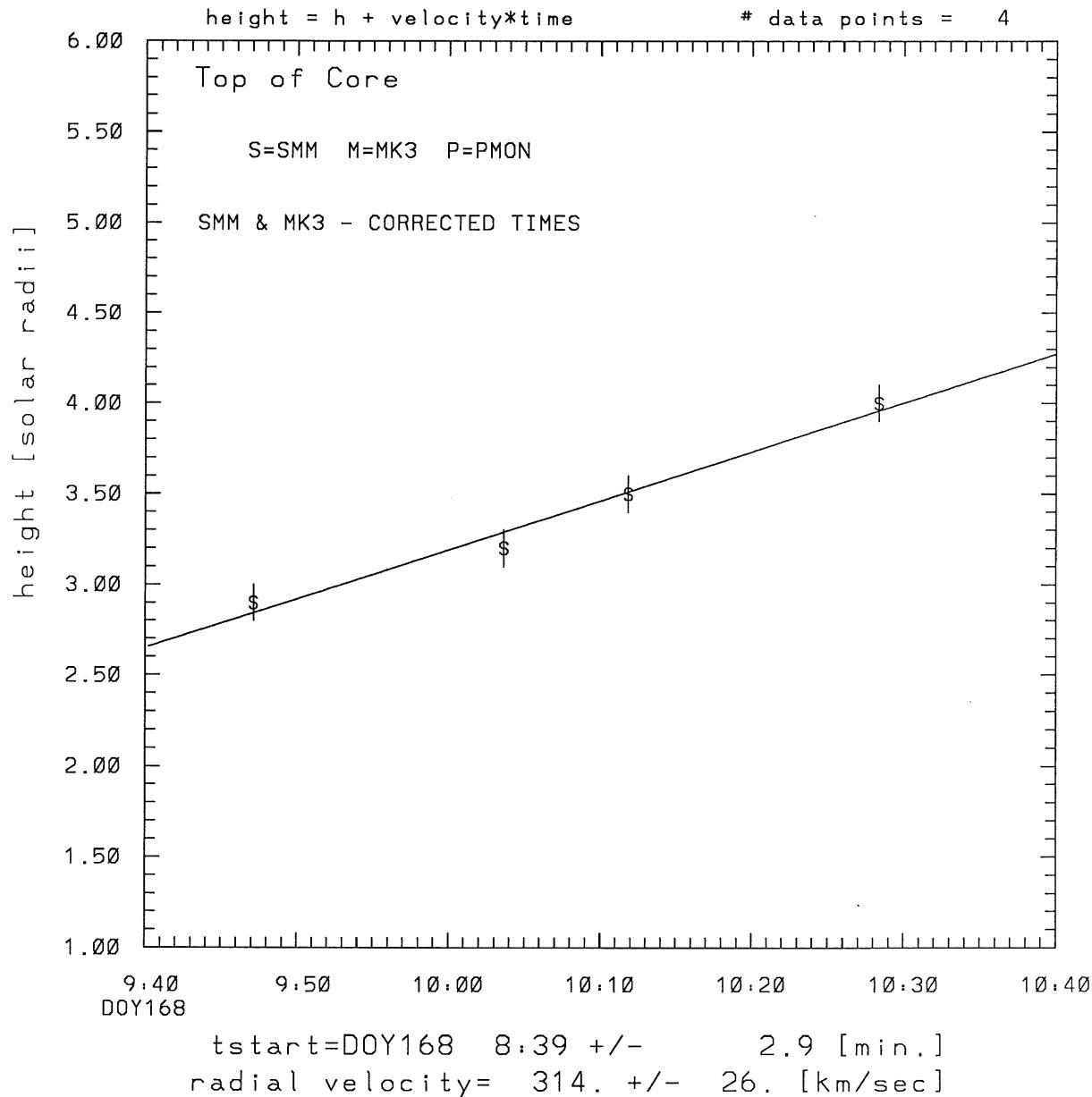
The TOTAL velocity at 10:28 = 402. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Number data points = number of coefficients. No error analysis is possible.

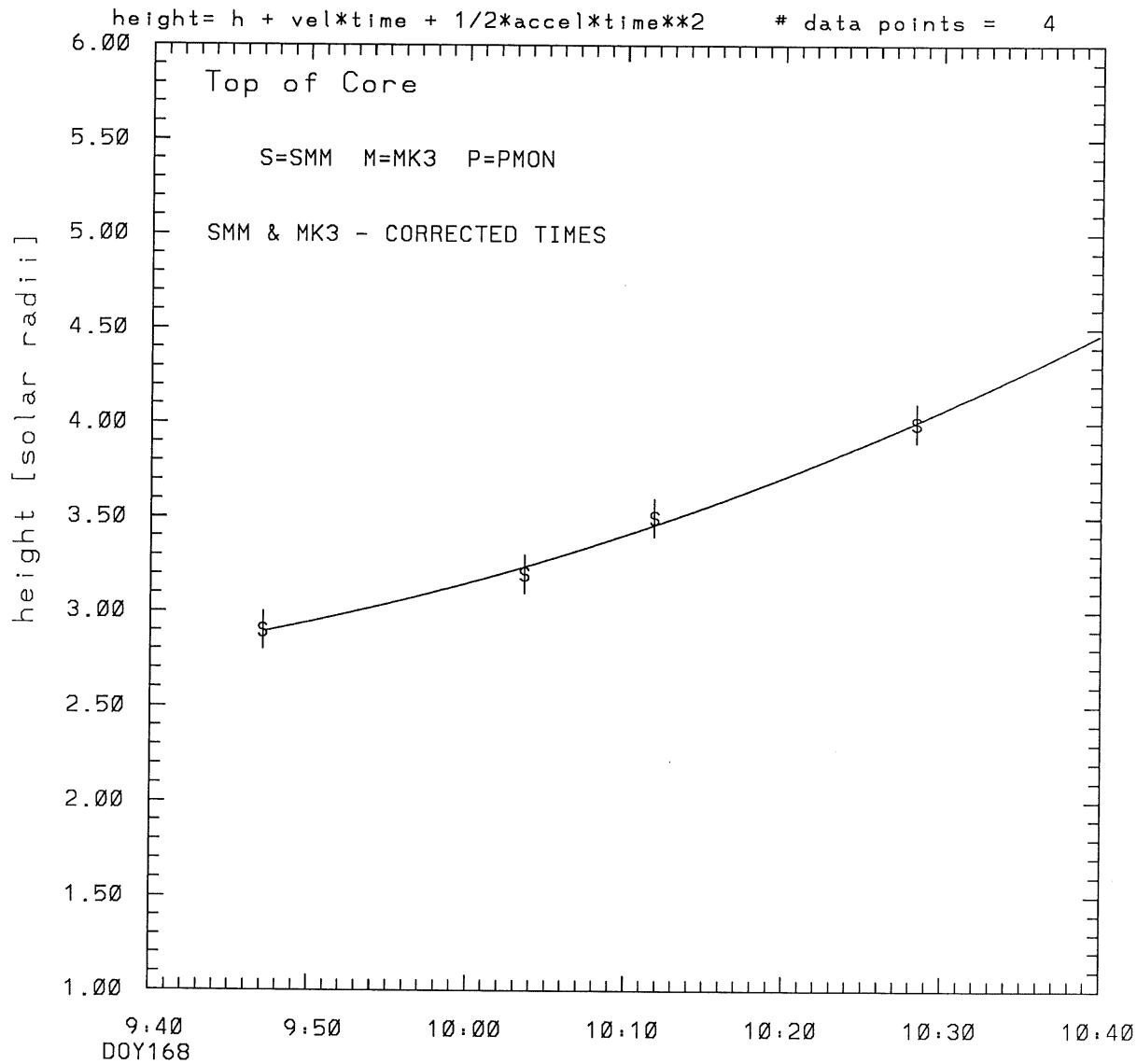
Correlation coefficient is not computable!

SMM C/P 1989 DOY168 270 +/- 0 degrees



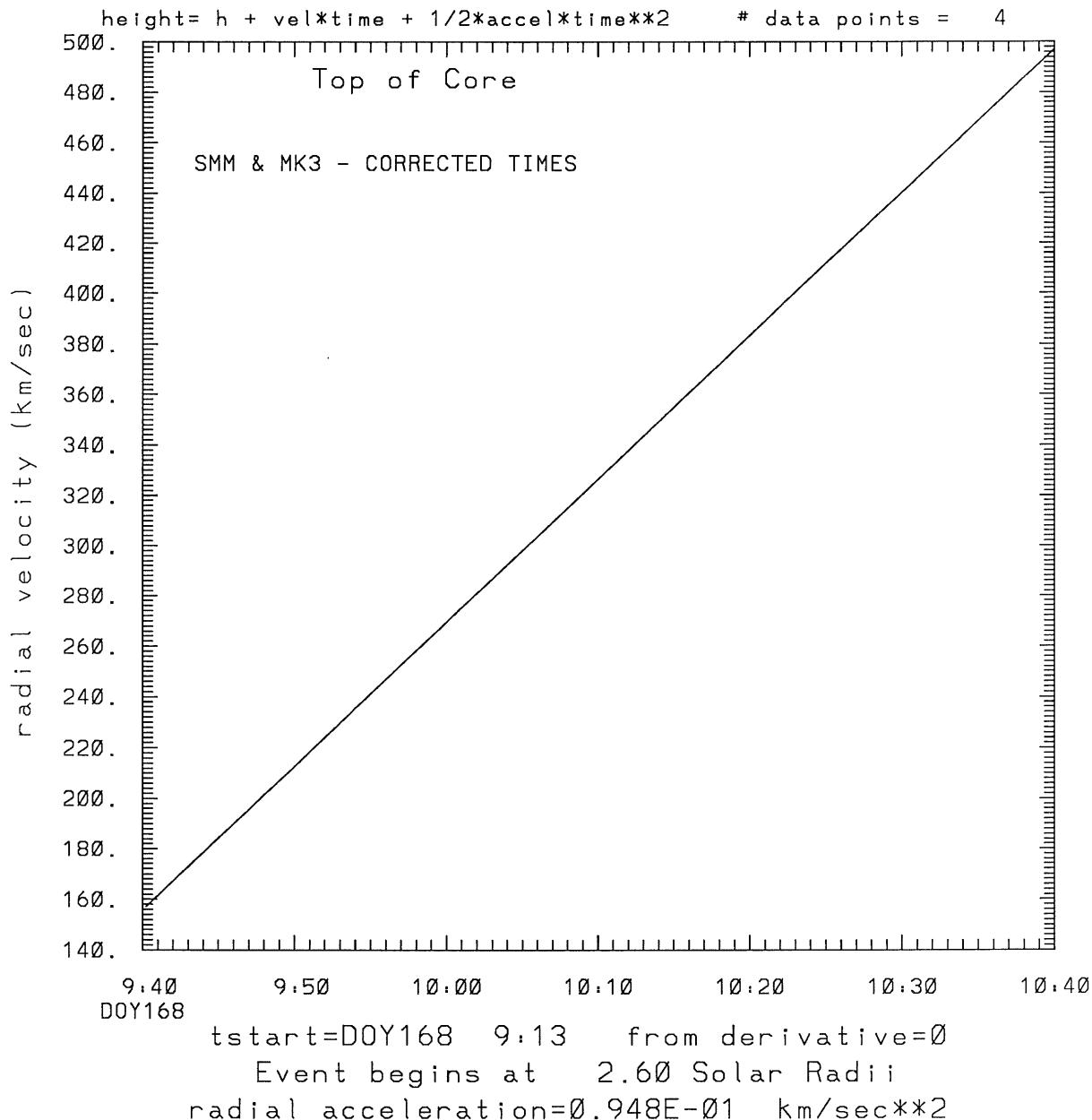


SMM C/P 1989 DOY168 270 +/- 0 degrees



tstart=DOY168 9:13 from derivative=0
Event begins at 2.60 Solar Radii
radial acceleration= 0.0948 +/- 0.0375 [km/sec**2]

SMM C/P 1989 DOY168 270 +/- 0 degrees



This is a 1 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in angle	error in angle	datatype
1989	168	9:47: 6	2.90	+/- 0.10	270.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1989	168	10: 3:38	3.20	+/- 0.10	270.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1989	168	10:11:51	3.50	+/- 0.10	270.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1989	168	10:28:22	4.00	+/- 0.10	270.0	+/- 1.0	SMM

Structure being measured:

Top of Core

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.611E+02 +/- 0.287E+01 [minutes]

In more convenient units:

Event began at DOY 168 8:39 +/- 0.287E+01 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY168 9:40

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 314. +/- 26. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.265E+01 +/- 0.702E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.270E-01 +/- 0.223E-02 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.314E+03 +/- 0.259E+02 [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)= 0.85939E-01 [radii] see Bevington pg. 114

error in c(2)= 0.27304E-02 [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) = 270. +/- 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 9:47 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 9:47 = 314. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 10: 3 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 10: 3 = 314. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 10:11 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 10:11 = 314. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 10:28 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 10:28 = 314. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.47

Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.149E+02

Error in time = 0.42502E+01 using best fit method

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

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.440E-02

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.134E-01

Chi Squared = 0.268E-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 = 0.1005E-01

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

This is a 2 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in radii	angle	error in angle	datatype
1989	168	9:47: 6	2.90	+/- 0.10	270.0	+/- 1.0	SMM	
1989	168	10: 3:38	3.20	+/- 0.10	270.0	+/- 1.0	SMM	
1989	168	10:11:51	3.50	+/- 0.10	270.0	+/- 1.0	SMM	
1989	168	10:28:22	4.00	+/- 0.10	270.0	+/- 1.0	SMM	

Structure being measured:

Top of Core

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

tstart=DOY168 9:13 from derivative = 0

Event begins at 2.60 Solar Radii

Origin defined at DOY168 9:40

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL ACCELERATION = 0.948E-01 +/- 0.375E-01 km/sec**2

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.278E+01 +/- 0.678E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.134E-01 +/- 0.555E-02 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.156E+03 +/- 0.643E+02 [km/sec]
c(3) = 0.245E-03 +/- 0.971E-04 [radii/min**2]
c(3) = 0.948E-01 +/- 0.375E-01 [km/sec**2]

The computed ERRORS in coefficients [BEVINGTON] are:

Approximate error in c(1) = 0.95822E-01 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(1) = 0.26270E-01 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(2) = 0.78451E-02 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(2) = 0.38167E-02 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

Approximate error in c(3) = 0.13730E-03 [radii/min**] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)

Exact error in c(3) = 0.68645E-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) = 270. +/- 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 9:47 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 9:47 = 196. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 10: 3 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 10: 3 = 290. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 10:11 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 10:11 = 337. km/sec

The TANGENTIAL velocity at 10:28 = 0. km/sec

The TOTAL velocity at 10:28 = 431. km/sec

The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 0.47

Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.149E+02

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.158E-02

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.788E-02

Chi Squared = 0.788E-02

The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.968E+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 = 0.9900E+00

The correlation between the data and the time **2 term = 0.9906E+00

The correlation between the data and the complete equation of motion = 0.9952E+00

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

1989 Day 168

