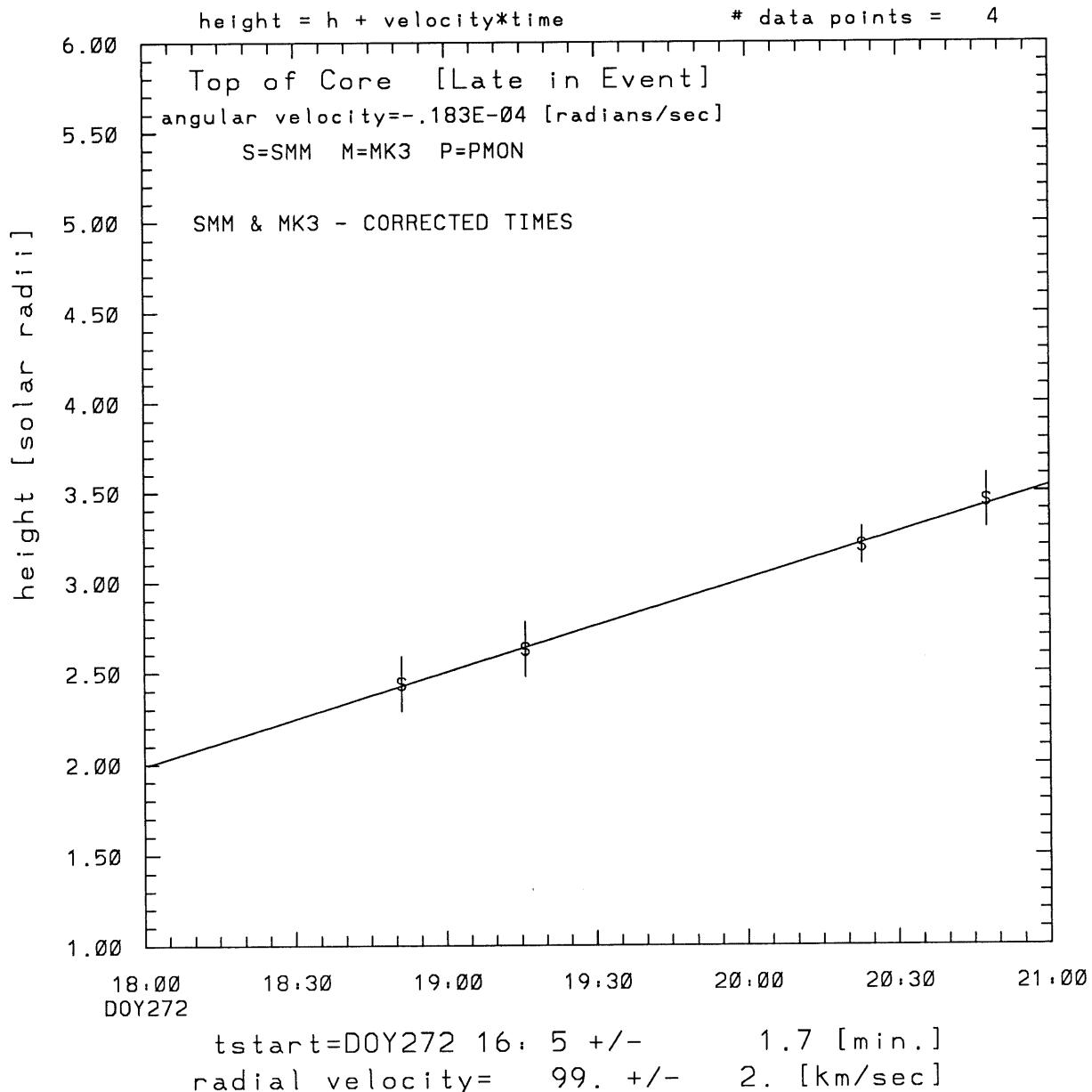
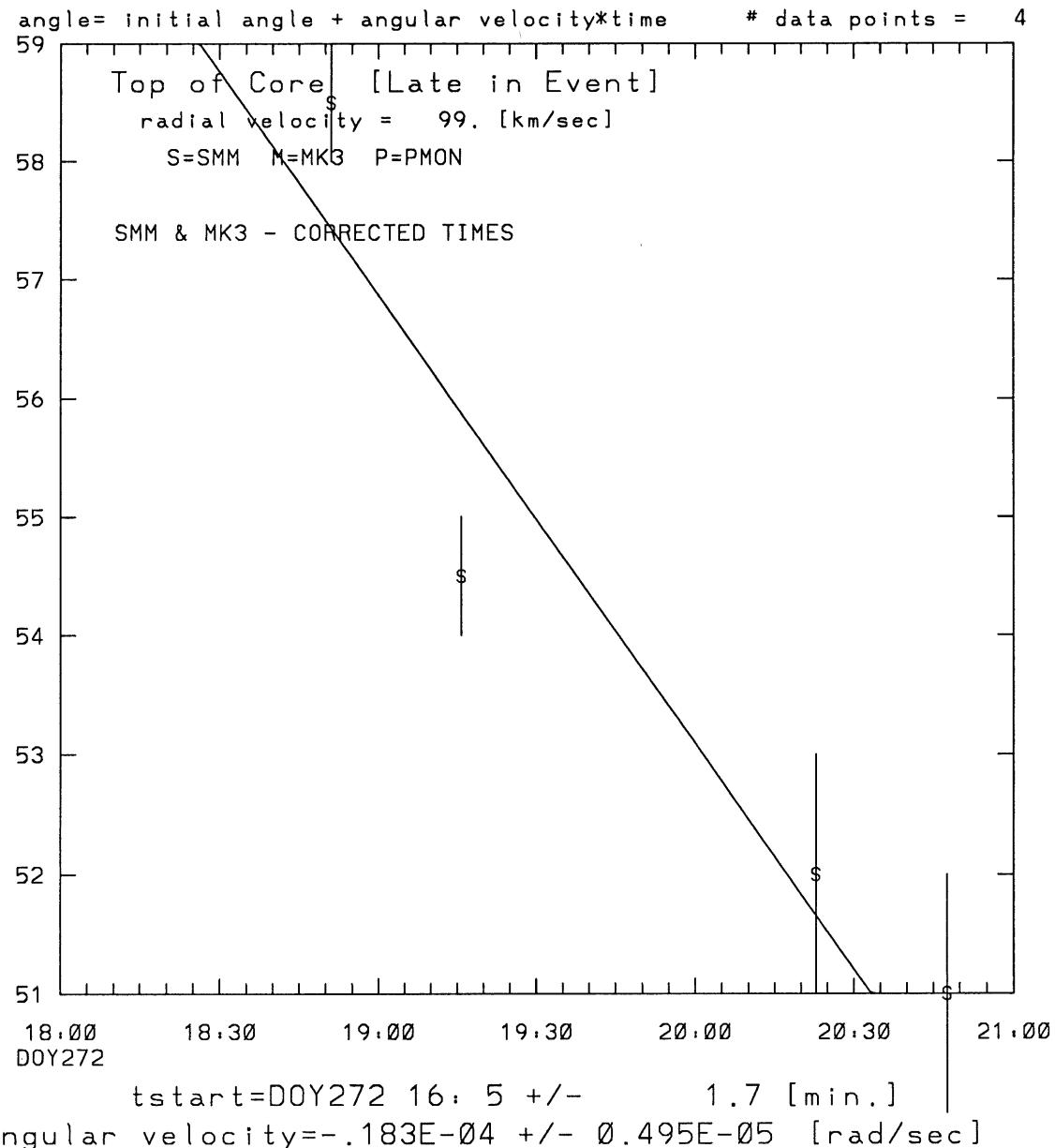


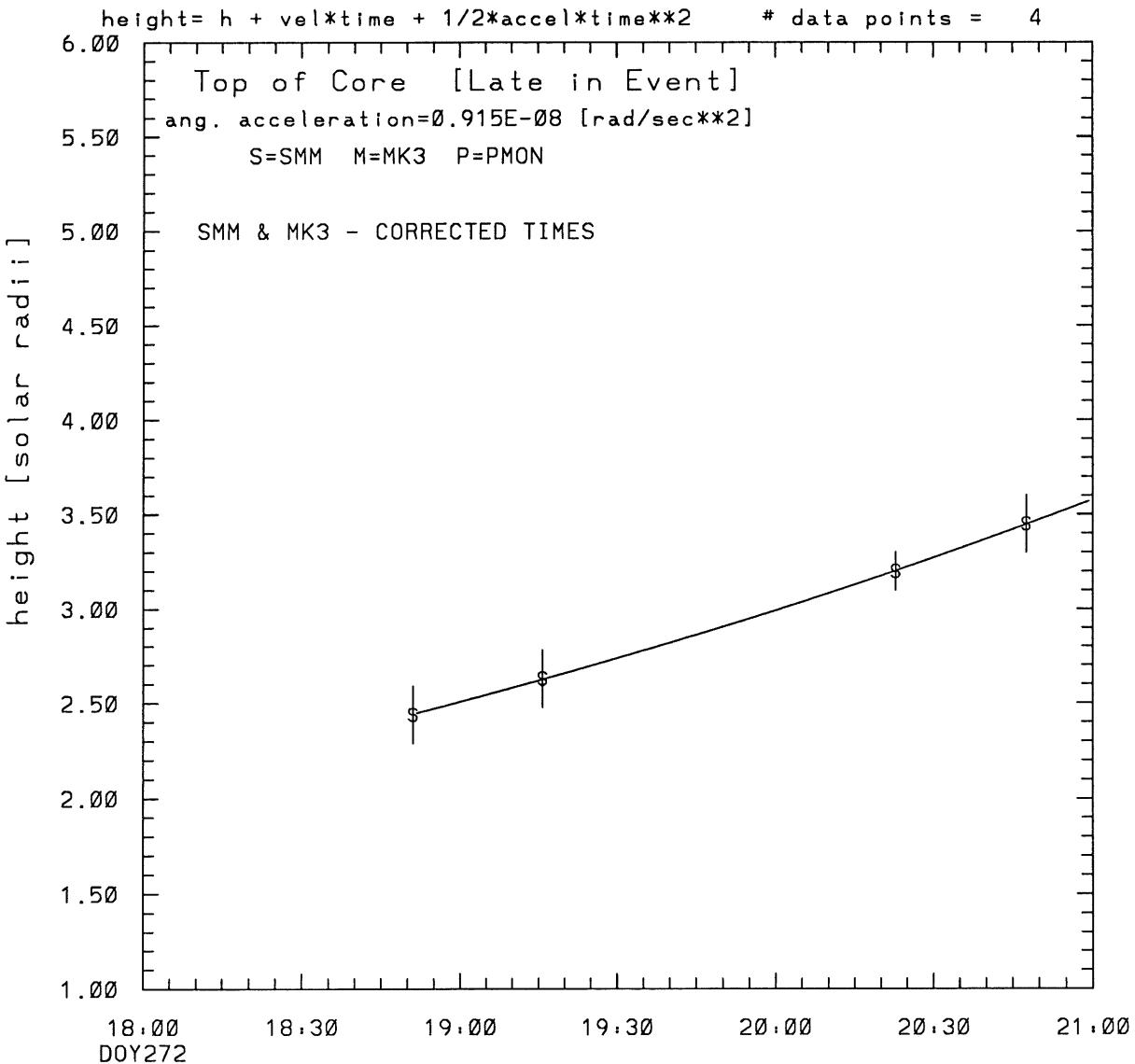
SMM C/P 1989 DOY272 54 +/- 4 degrees



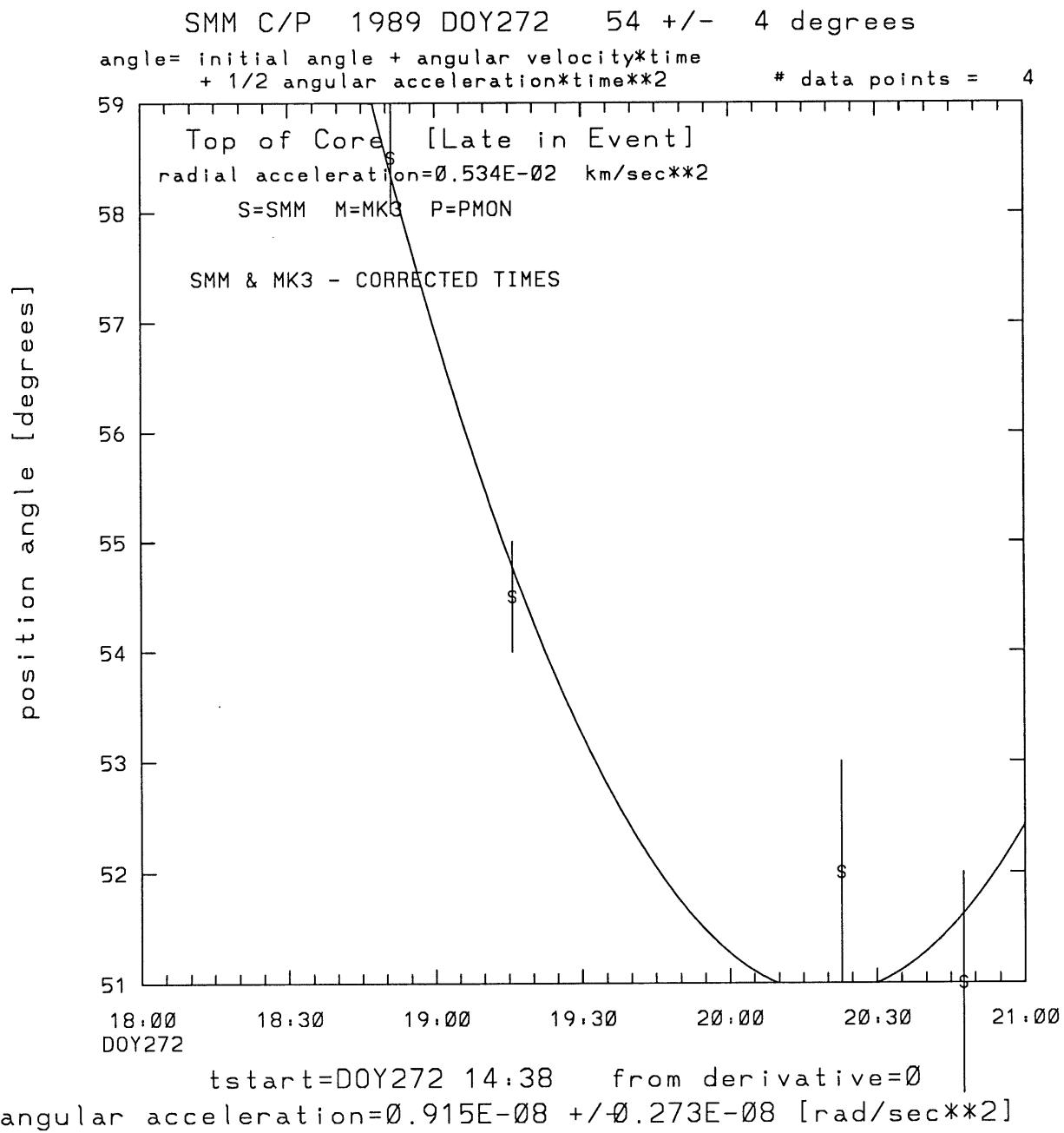
SMM C/P 1989 DOY272 54 +/- 4 degrees



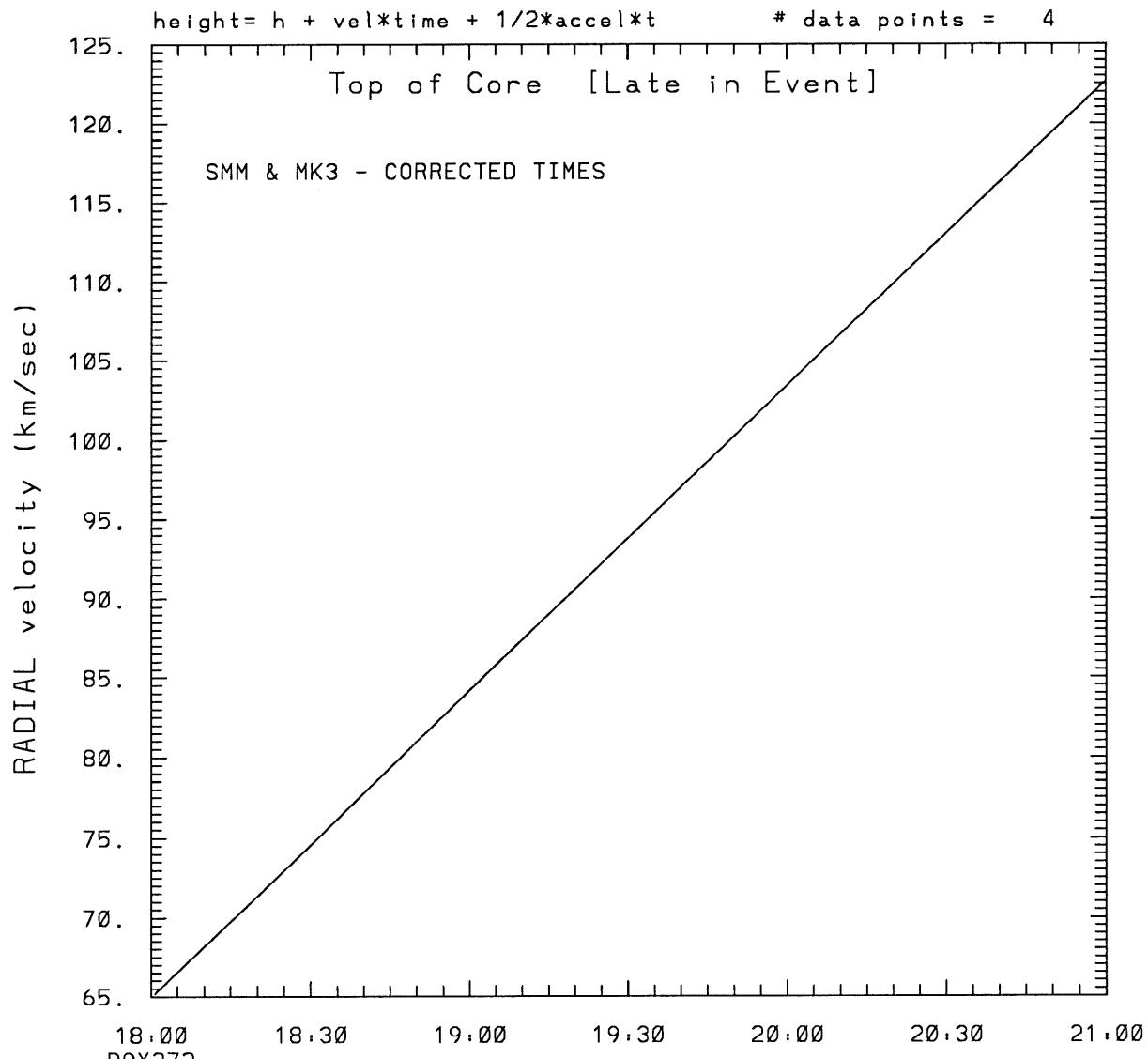
SMM C/P 1989 DOY272 54 +/- 4 degrees



tstart=DOY272 14:38 from derivative=0
Event begins at 1.55 Solar Radii
radial acceleration= 0.0053 +/- 0.0008 [km/sec**2]



SMM C/P 1989 DOY272 54 +/- 4 degrees



tstart=DOY272 14:38 from derivative=0

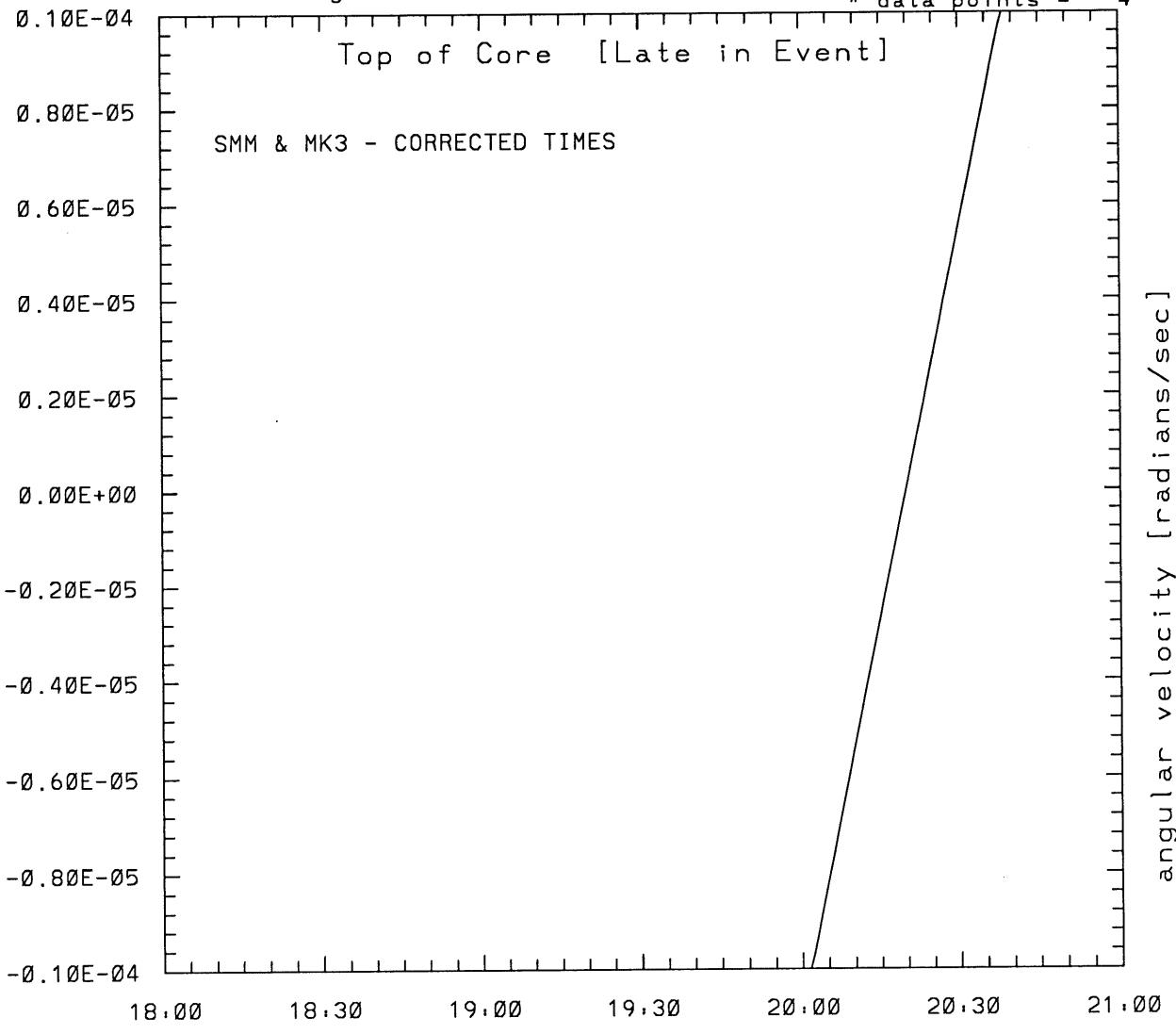
Event begins at 1.55 Solar Radii

radial acceleration=0.534E-02 km/sec**2

SMM C/P 1989 DOY272 54 +/- 4 degrees

angle= initial angle + angular velocity*time +
1/2 angular acceleration*time**2

data points = 4

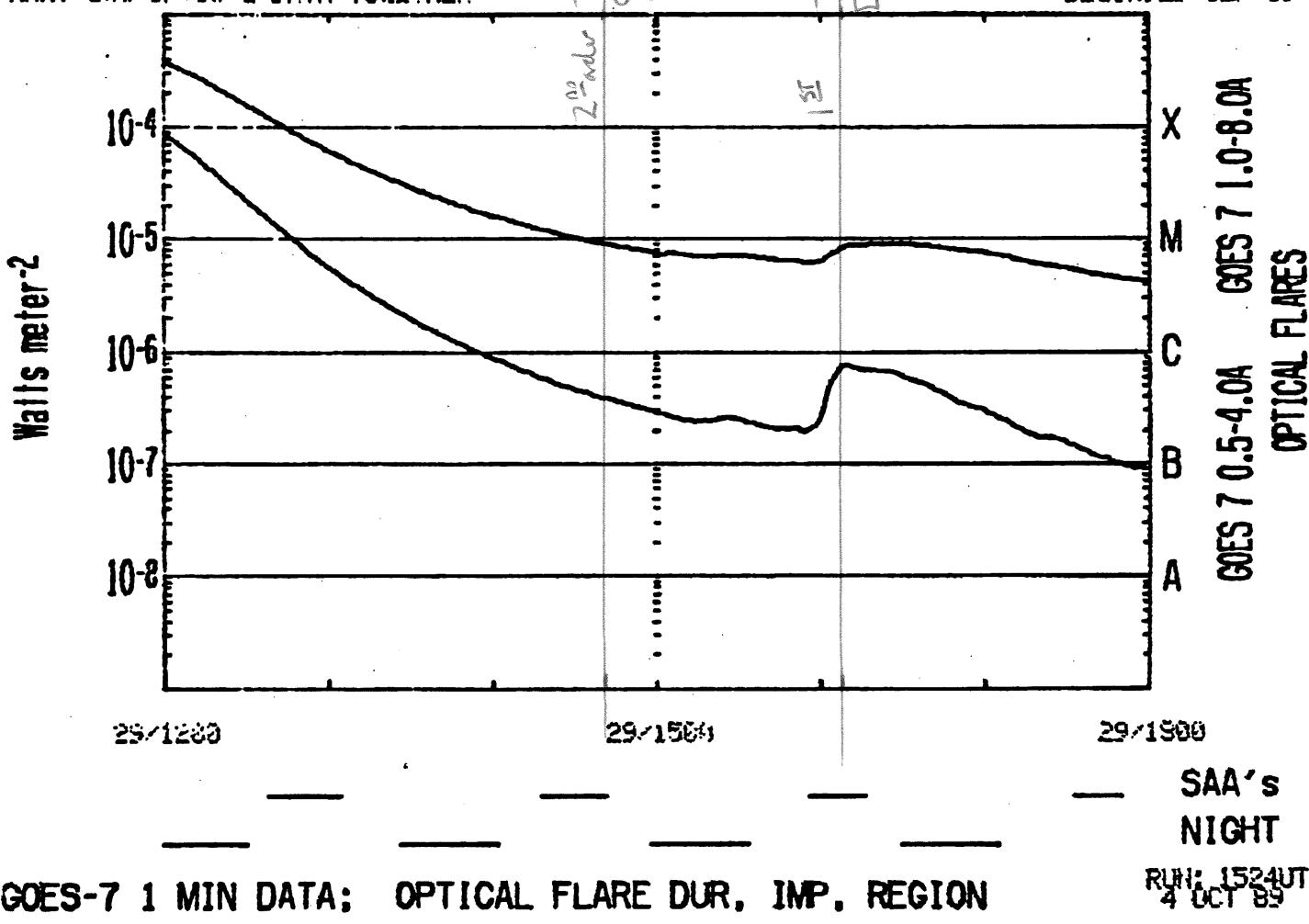


tstart=DOY272 14:38 from derivative=0
angular acceleration=0.915E-08 +/-
0.273E-08 [rad/sec**2]

XRAY AND OPTICAL DATA TOGETHER

1989 207 272

BEGIN: 29 SEP 89



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

RUN: 1524UT
4 OCT 89

This is a 1 order run

INPUT:

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in angle	error in angle	datatype
1989	272	18:51: 3	2.44	+/- 0.15	58.5	+/- 0.5	SMM
1989	272	19:15:49	2.63	+/- 0.15	54.5	+/- 0.5	SMM
1989	272	20:22:47	3.20	+/- 0.10	52.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1989	272	20:47:33	3.45	+/- 0.15	51.0	+/- 1.0	SMM

Structure being measured:
Top of Core [Late in Event]

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.115E+03 +/- 0.169E+01 [minutes]
In more convenient units:
Event began at DOY 272 16: 5 +/- 0.169E+01 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY272 18: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 99. +/- 2. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.199E+01 +/- 0.254E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.857E-02 +/- 0.203E-03 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.994E+02 +/- 0.236E+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)= 0.28598E-01 [radii] see Bevington pg. 114
error in c(2)= 0.23995E-03 [radii/min] see Bevington pg. 114

ANGULAR INFORMATION:

ANGULAR VELOCITY = -0.1832E-04 +/- 0.4951E-05[radians/sec]

The computed ANGULAR coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

a(1) = 61. +/- 2. [degrees]
a(2) = -0.630E-01 +/- 0.170E-01 [degrees/min]
a(2) = -0.183E-04 +/- 0.495E-05 [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 RADIAL velocity at 18:51 = 99. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 19:15 = 99. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 20:22 = 99. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 20:47 = 99. 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 = 0.475E+02
Error in time = 0.37623E+01 using best fit method
See Taylor Error Analysis [Univ of Colorado] pg.78

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.317E-03
Reduced Chi Squared = 0.165E-02
Chi Squared = 0.330E-02
The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.100E+01

The correlation coefficient = 0.999E+00
The probability that no LINEAR correlation exists between the variables = 0.69801
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	272	18:51: 3	2.44	+/- 0.15	58.5	+/- 0.5	SMM
1989	272	19:15:49	2.63	+/- 0.15	54.5	+/- 0.5	SMM
1989	272	20:22:47	3.20	+/- 0.10	52.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1989	272	20:47:33	3.45	+/- 0.15	51.0	+/- 1.0	SMM

Structure being measured:
Top of Core [Late in Event]

OUTPUT:

START TIME:

tstart=DOY272 14:38 from derivative = 0
Event begins at 1.55 Solar Radii
Origin defined at DOY272 18: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL ACCELERATION = 0.534E-02 +/- 0.796E-03 km/sec**2

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.212E+01 +/- 0.207E-01 [solar radii]
c(2) = 0.560E-02 +/- 0.446E-03 [radii/min]
c(2) = 0.649E+02 +/- 0.517E+01 [km/sec]
c(3) = 0.138E-04 +/- 0.206E-05 [radii/min**2]
c(3) = 0.534E-02 +/- 0.796E-03 [km/sec**2]

The computed ERRORS in coefficients [BEVINGTON] are:

Approximate error in c(1) = 0.30425E-01 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)
Exact error in c(1) = 0.12413E-01 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)
Approximate error in c(2) = 0.66246E-03 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)
Exact error in c(2) = 0.28000E-03 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)
Approximate error in c(3) = 0.30125E-05 [radii/min**2] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)
Exact error in c(3) = 0.13086E-05 [radii/min**2] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)

ANGULAR INFORMATION:

ANGULAR ACCELERATION= 0.9147E-08 +/- 0.2731E-08[radians/sec**2]

The computed ANGULAR coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

a(1) = 69. +/- 3. [degrees]
a(2) = -0.264E+00 +/- 0.605E-01 [degrees/min]
a(2) = -0.768E-04 +/- 0.176E-04 [rad/sec]
a(3) = 0.943E-03 +/- 0.282E-03 [degrees/min**2]
a(3) = 0.915E-08 +/- 0.273E-08 [rad/sec**2]

The RADIAL velocity at 18:51 = 81. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 19:15 = 89. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 20:22 = 111. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 20:47 = 119. 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 = 0.475E+02

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.202E-04

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.107E-03

Chi Squared = 0.107E-03

The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.996E+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 = 0.9374E+00

The correlation between the data and the time **2 term = 0.9167E+00

The correlation between the data and the complete equation of motion=0.1000E+01

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