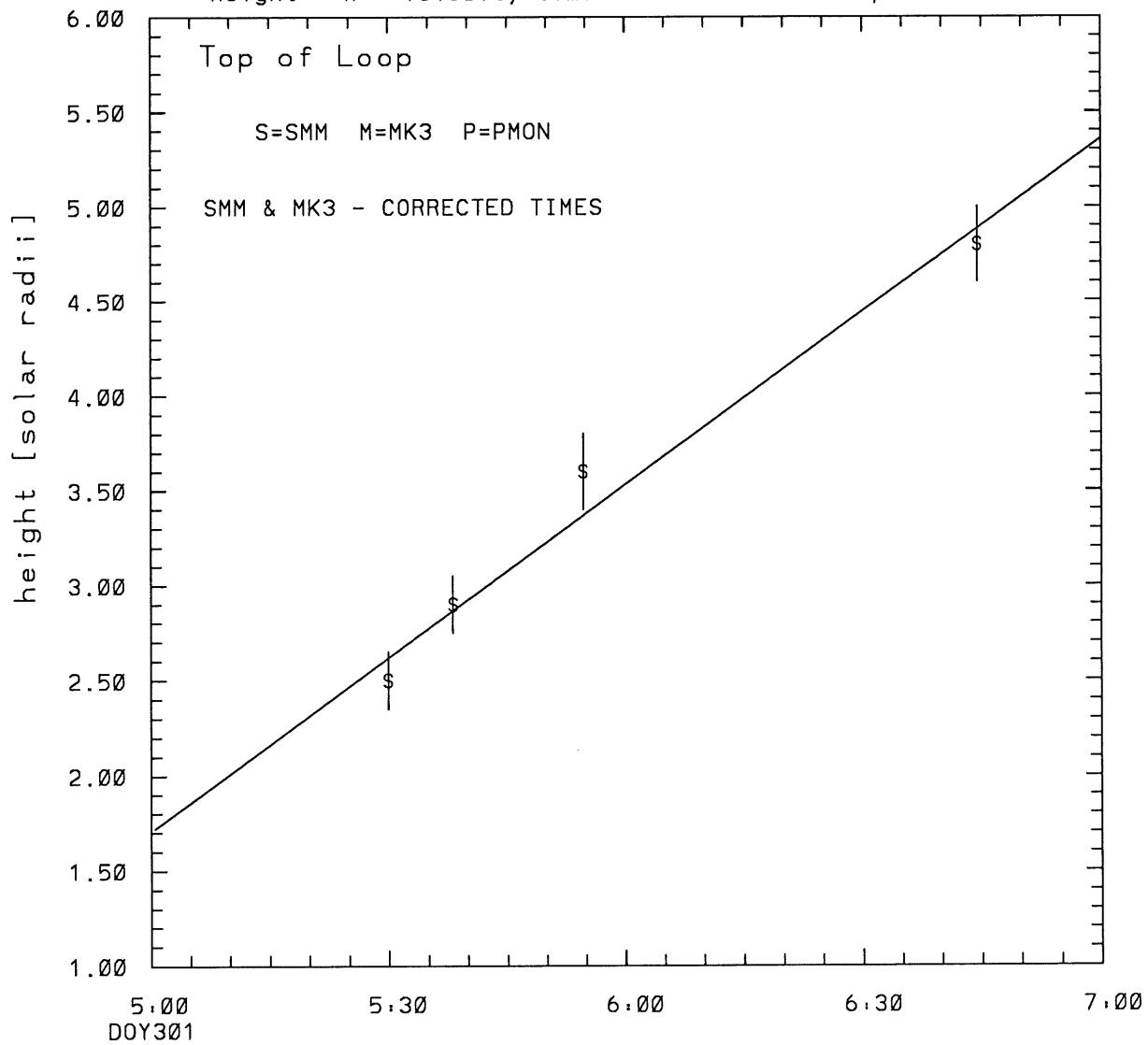


SMM C/P 1989 DOY301 252 +/- 0 degrees

height = h + velocity\*time

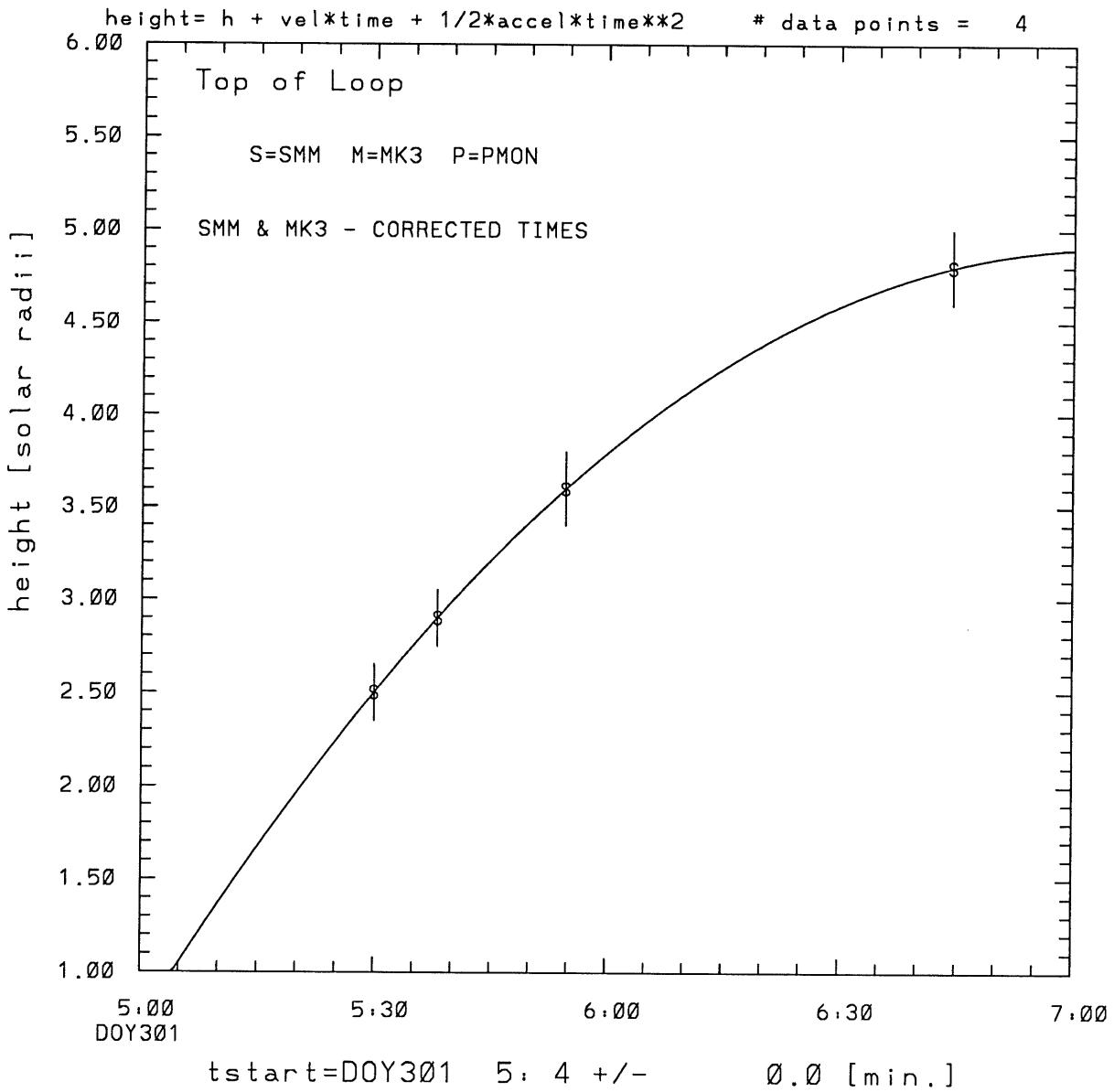
# data points = 4



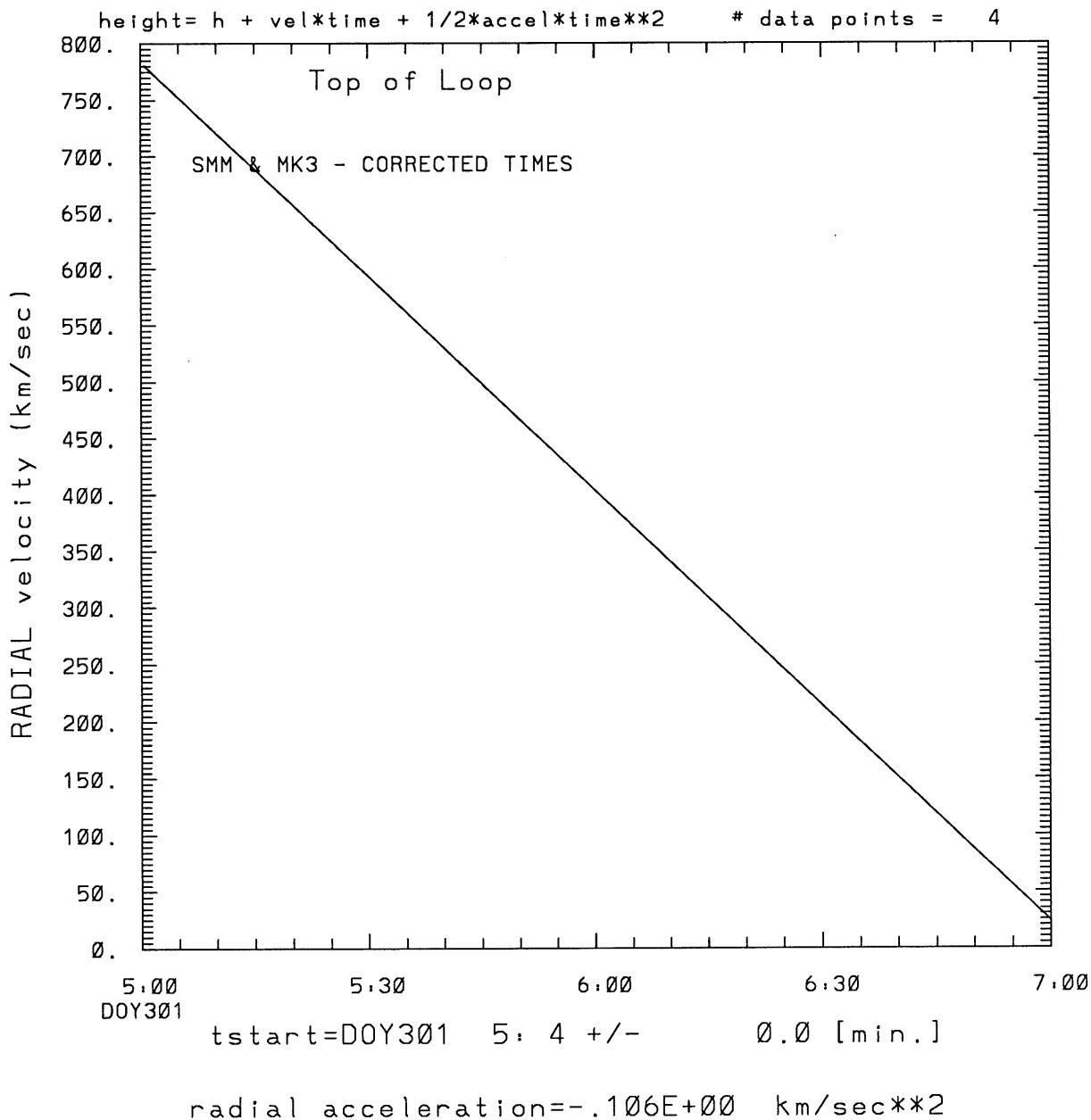
tstart=DOY301 4:37 +/- 1.0 [min.]

radial velocity= 353. +/- 31. [km/sec]

SMM C/P 1989 DOY301 252 +/- 0 degrees



SMM C/P 1989 DOY301 252 +/- 0 degrees

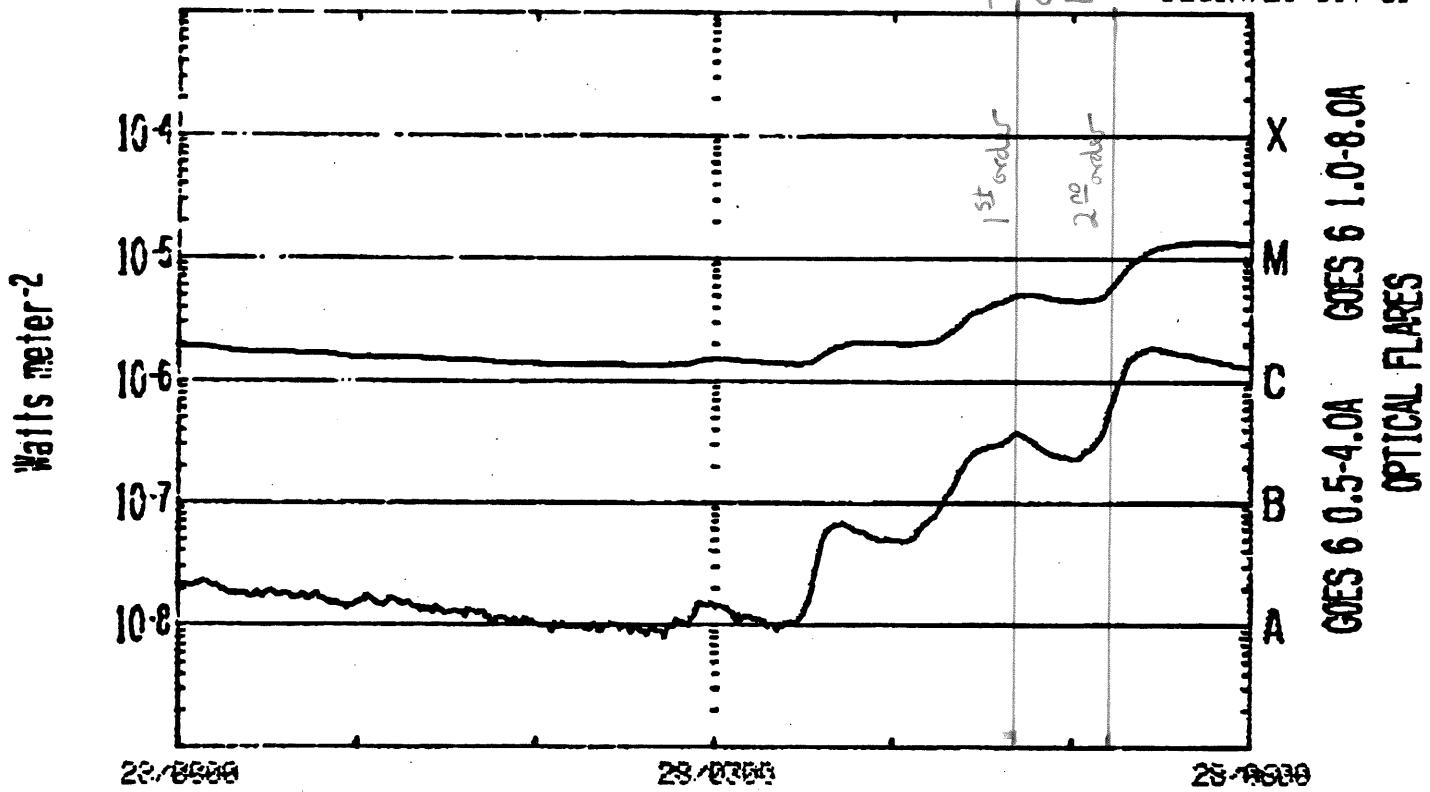


1989 DOY 301

GOES AND OPTICAL DATA TOGETHER

STOP  
Ret..

BEGIN: 28 OCT 89



GOES-6 1 MIN DATA; OPTICAL FLARE DUR, IMP. REGION

RUN: 2162UT  
1 NOV 89

SAA'S  
NIGHT

\*\*\*\*\*  
This is a 1 order run  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
INPUT:  
\*\*\*\*\*

year	doy	time	radii	radius	error in radii	angle	error in angle	datatype
1989	301	5:29:57	2.50	+/- 0.15	252.0	+/- 0.5	SMM	
1989	301	5:38:10	2.90	+/- 0.15	252.0	+/- 0.5	SMM	
1989	301	5:54:41	3.60	+/- 0.20	252.0	+/- 1.0	SMM	
1989	301	6:44:29	4.80	+/- 0.20	252.0	+/- 1.0	SMM	

\*\*\*\*\*  
Structure being measured:  
Top of Loop  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
OUTPUT:  
\*\*\*\*\*

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + -0.232E+02 +/- 0.972E+00 [minutes]  
In more convenient units:  
Event began at DOY 301 4:37 +/- 0.972E+00 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY301 5: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL VELOCITY = 353. +/- 31. km/sec

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.171E+01 +/- 0.154E+00 [solar radii]  
c(2) = 0.304E-01 +/- 0.270E-02 [radii/min]  
c(2) = 0.353E+03 +/- 0.313E+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)= 0.21359E+00 [radii] see Bevington pg. 114  
error in c(2)= 0.33500E-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) = 252. +/- 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 RADIAL velocity at 5:29 = 353. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 5:38 = 353. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 5:54 = 353. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 6:44 = 353. km/sec

\*\*\*\*\*  
The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit  
\*\*\*\*\*

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 1.01  
Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.289E+02  
Error in time = 0.90119E+01 using best fit method  
See Taylor Error Analysis [Univ of Colorado] pg.78

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.208E-01  
Reduced Chi Squared = 0.102E+00  
Chi Squared = 0.204E+00  
The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.979E+00

The correlation coefficient = 0.988E+00  
The probability that no LINEAR correlation exists between the variables = 0.1203  
SEE BEVINGTON "Data Reduction and Error Analysis" [1969]

\*\*\*\*\*  
This is a 2 order run  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
INPUT:  
\*\*\*\*\*

year	doy	time	radii	radius	angle	angle	datatype
1989	301	5:29:57	2.50	+/- 0.15	252.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1989	301	5:38:10	2.90	+/- 0.15	252.0	+/- 0.5	SMM
1989	301	5:54:41	3.60	+/- 0.20	252.0	+/- 1.0	SMM
1989	301	6:44:29	4.80	+/- 0.20	252.0	+/- 1.0	SMM

\*\*\*\*\*

Structure being measured:

Top of Loop

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
OUTPUT:  
\*\*\*\*\*

START TIME:

Event began at t = 0 + 0.421E+01 +/- 0.301E-01 [minutes]  
In more convenient units:  
Event began at DOY 301 5: 4 +/- 0.301E-01 [minutes]

Origin defined at DOY301 5: 0

RADIAL INFORMATION:

RADIAL ACCELERATION = -0.106E+00 +/- 0.657E-03 km/sec\*\*2

The computed RADIAL coefficients and errors FROM NLLST2 are:

c(1) = 0.720E+00 +/- 0.636E-02 [solar radii]  
c(2) = 0.676E-01 +/- 0.233E-03 [radii/min]  
c(2) = 0.784E+03 +/- 0.270E+01 [km/sec]  
c(3) = -0.273E-03 +/- 0.170E-05 [radii/min\*\*2]  
c(3) = -0.106E+00 +/- 0.657E-03 [km/sec\*\*2]

The computed ERRORS in coefficients [BEVINGTON] are:

Approximate error in c(1) = 0.83541E-02 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)  
Exact error in c(1) = 0.40391E-02 [radii] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)  
Approximate error in c(2) = 0.29508E-03 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)  
Exact error in c(2) = 0.14783E-03 [radii/min] Bevington pg 154 (8-28)  
Approximate error in c(3) = 0.21182E-05 [radii/min\*\*2] Bevington pg 154 (8-30)  
Exact error in c(3) = 0.10536E-05 [radii/min\*\*2] 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) = 252. +/- 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 RADIAL velocity at 5:29 = 594. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 5:38 = 542. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 5:54 = 437. km/sec

The RADIAL velocity at 6:44 = 122. km/sec

\*\*\*\*\*  
The following info is for estimating goodness of the fit  
\*\*\*\*\*

Fit is ok [ier=1]

Standard Deviation in the height = 1.01

Standard Deviation in start time measurement = 0.289E+02

Value of reduced Chi Squared returned from nllst2 = 0.242E-05

Reduced Chi Squared = 0.937E-05

Chi Squared = 0.937E-05

The probability for exceeding chi square = 0.999E+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 = 0.9377E+00

The correlation between the data and the time $^{**2}$  term = 0.8959E+00

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

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