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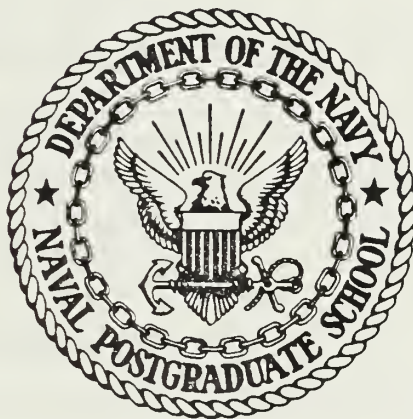






# NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL

## Monterey, California



# THESIS

DEVELOPMENT OF GRAPHICAL TIME RESPONSE USING  
THE OPTSYSX PROGRAM

by

Harry Allen Diel

September 1984

Thesis Advisor:

D. J. Collins

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The modified FORTRAN Program (OPTSYSX) and the additional FORTRAN Programs (OPTCALC) and (OPTPLOT) are now designed to run interactively under VM/CMS on the IBM 3033 utilizing a library double precision numerical integration subroutine and highly accurate time response of a system which has been designed on the OPTSYSX Program. This series of programs permits the user to rapidly design, analyze and test all types of Optimal Systems Control problems. Examples of the various types of problems are worked through to illustrate all of the capabilities available.



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Development of Graphical Time Response  
using the  
OPTSYSX Program

by

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Commander, United States Navy  
B.S., University of Illinois, 1967

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the  
requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

from the

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## ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses the modification of and additions to an existing Optimal Systems Control FORTRAN Program (OPTSYS) originally obtained from Professor Arthur E. Bryson of Stanford University and subsequently redesigned to run interactively on the IBM 3033 VM/CMS by Lieutenant Commander John G. Hoden of the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS).

The modified FORTRAN program (OPTSYSX) and the additional FORTRAN Programs (OPTCALC) and (OPTPLOT) are now designed to run interactively under VM/CMS on the IBM 3033 utilizing a library double precision numerical integration subroutine and high resolution precision plotting software to provide the user with a highly accurate time response of a system which has been designed on the OPTSYSX Program. This series of programs permits the user to rapidly design, analyze and test all types of Optimal Systems Control problems. Examples of the various types of problems are worked through to illustrate all of the capabilities available.

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## SYMBOLS

A = state (Ns,Ns) or output (No,No) weighting matrix  
B = control (Nc,Nc) weighting matrix  
C = control gain matrix (Nc,Ns)  
D = control (No,Nc) or noise (No,Ng) feedforward matrix  
F = open-loop dynamics matrix (Ns,Ns)  
G = control distribution matrix (Ns,Nc)  
GAM = state disturbance distribution matrix (Ns,Ng)  
H = measurement scaling matrix (No,Ns)  
K = estimator gain matrix (Ns,No)  
Nc = number of controls  
Ng = number of process noise sources  
Ns = number of states  
No = number of observations or measurements  
Q = white process noise covariance matrix (Ng,Ng)  
R = white meas. noise covariance matrix (No,No)  
S = steady-state covariance matrix of control (Nc,Nc)  
u = control vector (Nc,1)  
uc = control input (Nc,1)  
x = state vector (Ns,1)  
x $\dot$  = state vector derivative (Ns,1)  
xe = estimate of state vector (Ns,1)  
x $\dot$ edot = derivative of estimate of state vector (Ns,1)  
 $\tilde{x}$  = state reconstruction error (Ns,1)  
y = output/measurement vector (No,1)



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I wish to dedicate this thesis to my wife, Gloria, and children, Stephanie, Gregory and Angela. Without their constant love, support, and understanding this work would not have been possible.



## I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this thesis is to describe and demonstrate the modification and additions to the existing FORTRAN program (OPTSYSX) which is used in the study, design, and application of Optimal Systems Control theory.

The OPTimal SYStems control program (OPTSYS) was originated in 1971 by Hall [Ref. 1] to support his research in rotary-wing aircraft control systems. The most recent program modifications were made by Walker [Ref. 2] and Liu [Ref. 3] of Stanford University and are designated OPTSYS 4 and OPTSYS 5, respectively. The OPTSYS modifications made by Hoden [Ref. 4] were primarily devoted to creating a user-friendly interactive version (OPTSYSX) of the OPTSYS 4 Program.

The goal of this thesis work was to develop a program set which will operate in an interactive mode and plot the time response of a State Variable Control System which has been developed and/or analyzed using the OPTSYSX Program. Minor modifications to the OPTSYSX Program were necessary to allow the user to build a data file of the matrices required for the time response calculations plus additional matrices which could be used again upon reentry to the OPTSYSX Program without the laborious and time-consuming task of reentering each data element in all of the required matrices.

It is assumed that the reader/user is familiar with the basic concepts of Control Theory and Optimal Systems Design. The symbol/naming conventions of Bryson [Ref. 5] are used in the program operation discussion and in the examples of the problems solved using this system. A glossary of the symbols and abbreviations used in this discussion is provided on page 8.

An explanation of the OPTSYSX capabilities and a program set overview are presented first.

This work concludes with examples of various types of problems demonstrated in the interactive mode, including a copy of each terminal session with the final results. A set of complete program listings are included in Appendices A, E, C and D.

## II. THE OPTSYSX COMPUTER PROGRAM

### A. GENERAL BACKGROUND

OPTSYSX is an interactive, double-precision FORTRAN program employing modern control theory analysis techniques. Its extensive capabilities include the synthesis and analysis of filters and regulators as well as eigensystem analysis, modal distribution, transfer function analysis and power spectral density computations. The modifications to the OPTSYS Program introduced by this thesis work have not affected any of the program's original capabilities.

### B. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

OPTSYSX is an extremely large and complex program with over 2800 lines of code. In order to use this program in its small (set up for 32X32 matrices) version, the user is required to extend the IBM 370/3033 virtual machine (VM) memory capacity beyond 720 kilobytes which is the default VM memory size. A significant increase in the size of the OPTSYSX program would make the program too large to operate on a one megabyte VM, the largest virtual memory available on a user's virtual machine. The high resolution plotting software is limited to single precision variables. Therefore double precision library routines cannot be called from the plotting program. For these reasons the task of obtaining the time response of a system was divided between three programs, OPTSYSX, OPTCALC and OPTPLOT. An Executive program (OPTSYS EXEC) was written to make the interfacing of the three programs transparent to the user.

Minor modifications were made to the OPTSYSX program including the addition of three subroutines to handle the



input and output of matrix data to and from a data file on the user's disk. The OPTCALC program performs the double precision numerical integration of the system of equations over time and creates another disk data file of the state variable variation with time. OPTPLOT takes this time response data and presents it in a graphical format on the TEK 618 graphical display or as a VERSATEC pen plot.

### C. OPTSYS EXEC

The OPTSYS EXEC is written in the EXEC 2 language. This language allows the EXEC to issue almost any command that can be entered in the direct mode at the terminal. Therefore an EXEC is the ideal controller for the "black box" type of system where the user is not aware of what is actually taking place within the program(s). The OPTSYS EXEC was written to complete all of the required interfacing between the three programs (OPTSYSX, OPTCALC and OPTPLOT), without the direct guidance or control of the user. By answering questions presented on the terminal screen, the user determines the logic flow through the EXEC while the EXEC establishes the appropriate FILEDEFS and loads the programs required by the user's desires.

### D. OPTSYSX MODIFICATIONS

Three subroutines (RDMATF, RDMAT, and WRTMAT) were added to the OPTSYSX Program for data file read error check, matrix input from a data file and matrix output to a data file, respectively. These three subroutines provide the user with the opportunity to save the [F], [G], [H], [GAMMA], [A] and [B] matrices for use in a subsequent run of the OPTSYSX Program. The WRTMAT subroutine also saves the [C] and [K] matrices for system time response calculation and plotting by the OPTCALC and OPTPLOT programs.

## 1. RDMATF Subroutine

The RDMATF subroutine is used to check for the existence of a previously generated file containing matrix data. Seven flags may be set by this subroutine. Six of these flags correlate with the six matrices that the user may save for reuse later in the OPTSYSX Program. The remaining flag (IRDMAT) must be set to enable the RDMAT subroutine to read matrix information from the data file. A READ statement of the form

```
READ (9,111,ERR=222,END=333) A,B
```

(where "111", "222" and "333" designate line numbers for the FORMAT statement and branch on ERROR or branch on END-OF-FILE routines, respectively) is used for the data file check. The nonexistence of the file or premature END-OF-FILE are detected by the ERR and END checks which cause a branch to a routine that sets the IRDMAT flag to "0" and returns to the calling program.

If no error is detected during the initial read attempt, the variable B is checked for the sentinel "1". This second check is to help ensure that the file is actually a file which contains valid matrix elements. The user is then presented a message which asks if he/she wants to use the matrices which are available. The user may respond with one of three answers:

1. Use all of the matrices.
2. Use selected matrices.
3. Use none of the matrices.

If the answer is "1" or "2", the subroutine reads the matrix dimensions (Ns, Nc, No and Ng) from the data file and changes the IRDMAT flag to 1 to key the RDMAT subroutine to read the matrix elements from the data file. If the answer is "1" all of the matrix-save flags are set to "1".

If the answer is "2", the user is given the opportunity to select individual matrices for reuse while rejecting other matrix information. This is accomplished by setting individual matrix-save flags to "1" if the matrix is to be saved and "0" if new matrix data will be input from the terminal. If the answer is "3" (Use none of the matrices) the IRDMAT flag is set to 0 and the subroutine returns to the main program. When all actions have been completed, the flag information and the matrix dimensions are passed to the main program for later use.

## 2. RDMAT Subroutine

The RDMAT subroutine is used to read all of the matrix information in the data file and transfer the information to the appropriate variables. As previously discussed, The actions of this subroutine depend on the status of the IRDMAT flag. If this flag had been set to "0", no read operations are attempted and program flow immediately returns to the calling program.

When the IRDMAT flag is set to "1", the RDMAT subroutine reads the matrix dimensions from the data file, and uses these dimensions to transfer the matrix information from the file to the appropriate variables. The file matrix dimensions are used for the read operations and are not fed back to the calling program, since the dimensions of some of the matrices which are not being reused may have changed from the the previous run. Similarly, using the current matrix dimensions in the RDMAT subroutine would cause data read-in problems due to the changing number of elements in each matrix as the matrix dimensions vary.

## 3. WRTMAT Subroutine

The WRTMAT subroutine is used to write a data file of the data file flags, the matrix dimensions and selected

matrices. When the user has completed the analysis/design of the system of interest, the WRTMAT subroutine asks the user if he/she wants to calculate the time response of the system which the user just designed. If the user answers YES, the WRTMAT subroutine generates a data file of appropriate matrix information and halts execution of the OPTSYSX program. Control then reverts to the OPTSYS EXEC. If the user answers NO, the WRTMAT subroutine returns control to the main program and normal OPTSYSX program operation continues.

The information written to the data file consists of 2 "1"s (which are used as a sentinel or flag by the RDMATF subroutine (as previously explained) and in a similar manner by the OPTSYS EXEC), followed by the matrix dimensions (Ns, Nc, Nc and Ng) and then by the [F], [G], [H], [GAMMA], [C], [K], [A] and [B] matrices. These matrix elements are written to the OPTMAT DATA file using a 4D20.13 format as a compromise between the maximum feasible accuracy of data exchange between the double-precision programs and the use of a moderate amount of the user's disk space.

## E. OPTCALC PROGRAM

### 1. System Integration

The OPTCALC program is a FORTRAN interactive double-precision system integration routine. This program uses the International Mathematical & Statistical Library (IMSL) subroutine DGEAR to perform the numerical integration of the system under analysis. The stiff system mode of DGEAR is used in order to provide the capability to do time response calculations of the X-29A longitudinal axis back-up mode system which is an 98 X 98 stiff system.



## 2. System Equation Representation

The OPTCALC program uses the state variable format such as

$$\dot{x} = [F]*x + [G]*uc \quad (2.1)$$

to define the system. In this system the [F] matrix is the open-loop dynamics matrix (system or plant) and the [G] matrix is the control matrix. The variable assignments are x as the state vector and uc as the control input vector. It follows that  $\dot{x}$  is the time derivative of x.

Various forms of equation 2.1 are used for all the time response calculations. The [F] matrix is modified to  $[F+G*C]^1$  for closed-loop (regulator only) system calculations as in equations 2.2 and 2.3.

$$\dot{x} = [F+G*C]*x + [G]*uc \quad (2.2)$$

$$u = [C]*x + uc \quad (2.3)$$

For this closed loop system, the [C] matrix is the control gain or regulator gain matrix and u is the total input vector.

The combined filter and regulator systems can be represented by equations 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 and 2.7. The [H] matrix is the measurement scaling (observer output) matrix and the [K] matrix is the estimator or Kalman filter observer gain matrix. The variables  $x_e$ ,  $\dot{x}_e$  and  $\tilde{x}$  are the state estimate vector, the derivative of the state estimate vector and the state reconstruction error, respectively.

---

<sup>1</sup>The OPTSYSX sign convention for the C matrix is the negative of the standard normally used in ccntrols. Therefore  $[F+G*C]$  has the correct sign for OPTSYSX matrices.



$$\dot{x} = [F+G*C]*x + [G]*uc \quad (2.2)$$

$$z = [H]*x \quad (2.4)$$

$$\dot{x}_e = [F]*x_e + [G]*u + [K]*(z - [H]*x_e) \quad (2.5)$$

$$u = [C]*x_e \quad (2.6)$$

$$\tilde{x} = x - x_e \quad (2.7)$$

Equations 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, and 2.6 can be combined into the augmented matrix form of equation 2.8.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{x}_e \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F & G*C \\ K*H & F+G*C-K*H \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x_e \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} G \\ G \end{bmatrix} * u_c \quad (2.8)$$

Equation 2.8 is an augmented equation in which the  $N_s$  dimension has been doubled and the state and state estimate vectors have been combined into one vector of  $2*N_s$  length. The  $[G]$  matrix is also augmented by repeating the first  $N_s$  rows again beginning at row  $N_s+1$ , making the new  $[G]$  matrix dimensions  $(2*N_s, N_c)$ .

In a similar manner, a filter only system can be represented by the same equations with the  $[C]$  matrix set to 0. These equations are:

$$\dot{x} = [F]*x + [G]*uc \quad (2.1)$$

$$z = [H]*x \quad (2.4)$$

$$\dot{x} = [F]*x_e + [G]*u + [K]*(z - [H]*x_e) \quad (2.5)$$

$$\tilde{x} = x - x_e \quad (2.7)$$

The combination of equations 2.1, 2.4, 2.5 and 2.7 into an augmented [F] matrix is similar to equation 2.8 but with fewer terms and the upper right quadrant equal to zero. This filter-only augmented system equation is shown below.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{x}_e \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F & 0 \\ K*H & F-K*H \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x_e \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} G \\ G \end{bmatrix} * u \quad (2.9)$$

#### a. System Selection

When the CPTCALC program is run, the [F], [G] and [C] matrices (and [H] and [K] matrices, if available) are presented on the terminal as a check and as a reminder of the characteristics of the system that has been passed from OPTSYSX to OPTCALC. The user is requested to select the type of system response to be calculated.

1. OPEN LOOP TIME RESPONSE.
2. CLOSED LOOP TIME RESPONSE.
3. CLOSED LOOP FILTER ONLY TIME RESPONSE.
4. CLOSED LOOP FILTER + REGULATOR TIME RESPONSE.

Selection of 2, 3 or 4 forms the appropriate system matrix equations 2.2, 2.9 or 2.8, respectively and doubles the length of the [G] matrix, if required.

#### b. Defining Calculation Limits and Inputs

After the user determines the type of system under study, the OPTCALC program prompts for the integration start and stop times and the number of data points desired.

The user has some control over the tradeoff between curve fidelity and computer time used by varying the number of data points calculated. Computer time use is normally a factor only on very large systems. If less than 200 points are calculated, the OPTPLOT program uses a curve smoothing function which may cause minor inaccuracies in the plotted curve but avoids the sharp peaks and irregular appearance generated by plotting straight lines between an insufficient number of data points. When 200 or more points are calculated no smoothing is done. The points are connected by very short straight lines which has the appearance of a smooth curve.

Step or ramp functions are available as control inputs. Only one type of function can be used for each control, but the magnitude and start and stop times can be set as desired.

The state and state estimate initial conditions can be set to any value by the user. The control inputs and non-zero initial conditions can be used simultaneously, if desired. Before the time response calculations begin, the user is given the opportunity to make changes in any area of the system integration initial conditions that have been previously selected.

### 3. System Time Response

Equation 2.1 is evaluated directly in the open loop system response calculations. The FCN subroutine was written to evaluate the system of equations for the DGEAR IMSL subroutine. Each time the FCN subroutine is called by DGEAR, it updates the control inputs ( $uc$ ) and then evaluates each state derivative by summing all the terms across that row of the  $[F]*x$  and  $[G]*uc$  matrices. The same FCN subroutine is used for all system integrations. As explained in the previous section, the  $[F]$  matrix is replaced by the  $[F+G*C]$  matrix for closed loop system response problems.

#### a. Systems With Filters

Augmented equations 2.9 and 2.8 are used for the time response evaluation of systems with filters only and systems with filters plus regulators, respectively. The augmented matrix is developed as a dummy matrix and is then inserted as the [F] matrix with the dimensions doubled ( $2*N_s$ ). The [G] matrix is also augmented by repeating the first  $N_s$  rows again beginning at row  $N_s+1$ , making the new [G] matrix dimensions ( $2*N_s, N_c$ ).

The augmented system can be evaluated by simply doubling the old system row and column dimension ( $N_s$ ) and calling the DGEAR integration subroutine. Using this method, the existing FCN subroutine requires no changes to evaluate the augmented system.

#### b. OPTCALC Output

The OPTCALC program uses FILEDEF 8 for the data file output as well as FILEDEF 5 to read and write to the terminal. The output data file contains the following discrete information: the matrix dimensions  $N_s$  and  $N_c$ , the augmented matrix dimensions, the number of data points calculated and a flag to indicate that an augmented matrix was calculated. The [C] matrix is passed to permit the calculation of  $u$  the total control input to the system. The final portion of the data file is individual data points of time, external control input ( $uc$ ) and each state ( $x$ ) and state estimate ( $xe$ ). This data file provides all of the data required by the OPTPLOT program to make a smooth graphical response curve.

#### F. OPTPLOT PROGRAM

The OPTPLOT program is a FORTRAN interactive plotting program using the Display Integrated Software System and

Plotting Language (DISSPLA) by Integrated Software Systems Corporation. This program provides the user a high resolution graphical display of the system's time response and if desired will provide a VERSATEC pen-plot of the same graph.

### 1. General Operation

Plotting data is received from the program OPTCALC via a data file on FILEDEF 8. The types of data provided in the file are discussed in the previous section. The program presents the user with a series of questions to determine:

1. The number of curves to plot.
2. Select the type of variable for each curve.
3. Select the variable subscript for each curve.
4. Select the number of headings and contents of each.

The program then plots the selected variables and provides the user a graphical display on the Tektronics 618 (TEK 618) display.

The following Main Menu is then presented which provides the user with the major decision points of the program.

1. BEGIN NEW GRAPH OF OTHER CONTROLS, STATES, OR ESTIMATES.
2. REPLOT PREVIOUSLY SAVED GRAPH DATA.
3. EDIT THE CURRENT GRAPH.
4. PLOT REVISED GRAPH ON THE TEK618.
5. QUIT AND/OR MAKE METAFILE OF THE CURVES PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

The purpose of each of the selections is self-explanatory, however the methods of their use may not be. If number 3 is selected, the user is then presented the following Edit Menu of items to make additions, deletions or corrections to the curves that are plotted on the TEK 618 screen:



1. CHANGE VARIABLES OR ADD A CURVE ON THE CURRENT PLOT.
2. DELETE CURVE FROM CURRENT PLOT.
3. EDIT CURVE TITLE(S).
4. EDIT PAGE HEADING(S).
5. CHANGE THE Y-AXIS SCALE.
6. CHANGE THE TIME AXIS SCALE.
7. CHANGE THE PLOT SIZE.
8. CHANGE THE LETTERING HEIGHT.
9. CHANGE POSITION OF THE LEGEND.
10. EDITING COMPLETE.

This extensive list of modification capabilities provides the user with the tool to make almost any imaginable alteration to an existing plot.

Since the OPTPLOT program receives the time response data from the OPTCALC program, item 6 of the Edit Menu cannot be used to expand the time scale beyond the time span previously calculated. Therefore the time axis change feature can be used only to select a subset of the original data.

## 2. VERSATEC Pen-plots

The VERSATEC pen-plots are provided through the DISSPOP portion of DISSPLA. In order to use the DISSPOP feature, a device independent plot file called a metafile must be generated.

To view the graphical time response plot on the TEK 618 terminal, the TEK618 option of DISSPLA must be called within the OPTPLOT plotting program. The graphical image data is then sent to the TEK 618 display screen.

A metafile is created when the COMPRS option of DISSPLA is called by the OPTPLOT plotting program. When the plotting program is executed with the COMPRS option, the graphical image data is sent to a metafile on the user's disk. The TEK618 option and COMPRS option are mutually exclusive (only one can be active at a time), therefore graphical data cannot go to both the terminal screen and the metafile, concurrently. As a further complication, the

TEK618 and COMPRES options cannot be used in alternating pattern, first to originate and edit each graph and then to add this graph to a metafile possibly containing several other graphs. Therefore if more than one pen-plot per terminal session is desired, some type of capability must be provided to save the information required to reproduce a given graph.

When the user attempts to leave the current plot (ie. selecting items 1, 2 or 5 of the Main Menu) the program asks the user to save the current graph data for later use in generating a metafile. This feature provides the capability to save any desired graph data in order to later make a metafile and obtain a pen-plot. When the COMPRES option is used (by selecting item 5 of the Main Menu), any number of graphs may be added to the metafile up to the limit of available user disk space (provided graph data has been previously saved). After exiting the OPTPLOT program, the OPTSYS EXEC asks the user if he/she wants a hard copy of the metafile that had been generated during the session. If the user answers YES, the OPTSYS EXEC calls the DISSPOP EXEC with the VRSTEC option.

When the user exits the DISSPOP EXEC, the OPTSYS EXEC gives the user the options to:

1. RUN OPTSYSX AGAIN.
2. RUN OPTCALC AGAIN.
3. QUIT.

The option to run OPTSYSX again allows the user to use all or part of the matrices that had been saved in the data file without manually reentering each element. The OPTCALC option could be exercised if the user wants to use the same system matrices again, but change the control input or initial conditions or change the type of system (open,

closed, filter only or filter plus regulator) that was evaluated on the previous run.

### III. SYSTEM USE AND EXAMPLES

This chapter contains several basic examples of the four types of problems which may be solved using OPTSYSX, OPTCALC and OPTPLOT under control of the OPTSYS EXEC. Included with these examples are copies of each recorded terminal session.

#### A. OPEN-LOOP SYSTEM TIME RESPONSE

The following open-loop system example was taken from [Ref. 6, pp 5.3 - 5.7].

The full terminal session is recorded below, with user input at the left margin in lower case letters or numbers below each "?".

```
record on
BEGIN RECORDING OF TERMINAL SESSION
R; T=0.01/0.02 19:58:26
optsys
```

THE OPTSYS EXEC CONTROLS A TRIO OF PROGRAMS :

1. OPTSYSX FORTRAN (SYSTEM ANALYSIS)
2. OPTCALC FORTRAN (CALCULATE TIME RESPONSE)
3. OPTPLOT FORTRAN (DISSPLA PLOTTING ROUTINE)

EACH PROGRAM PASSES INFORMATION TO THE NEXT PROGRAM THROUGH A DATA FILE WRITTEN TO THE USERS DISK. IN THIS CASE, THESE FILES ARE "OPTMAT DATA" AND "OPTPLOT DATA". THE SIZE OF THESE FILES VARY WITH THE SYSTEM ORDER, AND CAN USE ABOUT 20% OF THE USERS DISK SPACE. THEREFORE ENSURE THAT SUFFICIENT DISK SPACE IS AVAILABLE.

- TYPE "E" TO EXIT, ANY OTHER ENTRY TO CONTINUE -

\*\*\*\*\*

YOU HAVE A DATA FILE NAMED 'OPTMAT DATA' ON YOUR A DISK THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY GENERATED BY THE OPTSYS PROGRAM AND CCNTAINS THE F, G, H, GAMMA, A AND B MATRICES FROM THAT RUN.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO USE THESE SAME MATRICES FOR THIS RUN, THE OPTSYS PROGRAM WILL READ IN THE DESIRED DATA AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME,

IF YOU TYPE (Y) ES.

ANY OTHER INPUT WILL RESULT IN THAT FILE BEING ERASED!

\*\*\*\*\*  
Y

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WANT THE NUMERICAL OUTPUT FROM OPTSYSX TO GO  
TO YOUR TERMINAL S{CREEN} OR TO A D{ISK} FILE?  
(S OR D)

\*\*\*\*\*  
S

\*\*\*\*\*  
OUTPUT WILL COME TO YOUR TERMINAL SCREEN.

\*\*\*\*\*  
LOADING CPTSYS...  
EXECUTION BEGINS...  
CPTSYSX IS A COMPLETELY INTERACTIVE OPTIMAL SYSTEMS CONTROL  
PROGRAM. IT WILL SOLVE NUMEROUS CONTROL PROBLEMS ON THE  
FOLLOWING TYPES OF SYSTEMS CONTROL EQUATIONS:

$$XDOT = \{F\} * X + \{G\} * U + \{GAM\} * (W+W0)$$

MEASUREMENT EQUATION--

$$Z = \{H\} * X + \{D\} * W + V$$

REGULATOR PERFORMANCE INDEX--

$$J = 1/2 * \text{INTEGRAL} (Y * \{A\} * Y + U * \{B\} * U) DT$$

STATE FEEDBACK GAIN DEFINITION--

$$U = -\{C\} * X$$

DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

Y

--DATA ENTRY--

ALTHOUGH OPTSYSX IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO READ  
ALL MATRIX DATA INTERACTIVELY, SEVERAL ALTERNATE  
METHODS ARE AVAILABLE TO USERS:

METHOD 1--THE "F", "G", AND "GAMMA" MATRICES  
MAY BE READ FROM SEPARATE DATA FILES.

METHOD 2--THE "F", "G", AND "GAMMA" MATRICES MAY BE  
EXPLICITLY DEFINED WITHIN SUBROUTINE "SETUP".

{NOTE: IN EITHER CASE, THE USER SHOULD OBTAIN A COPY  
OF THE PROGRAM LISTING AND EXAMINE  
THE EXAMPLES CONTAINED IN S/R "SETUP".}

DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

Y

DO YOU WISH TO INPUT THE "F", "G", AND "GAMMA"  
MATRICES FROM SUBROUTINE "SETUP" IAW THE  
METHOD DESCRIBED ON THE PREVIOUS SCREEN?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n



GENERAL OPTSYSX OPTIONS:

- OPTION 1 -- SYSTEM ANALYSIS WITHOUT  
OPEN-LOOP EIGENSYSTEM CALCULATIONS.
- OPTION 2 -- SYSTEM ANALYSIS WITH OPEN-LOOP  
EIGENSYSTEM CALCULATIONS.
- OPTION 3 -- OPEN-LOOP EIGENSYSTEM FOUND  
AND PROGRAM TERMINATES.  
{ "F"-MATRIX ENTRY FOLLOWS IMMEDIATELY. }
- OPTION 4 -- MODAL DISTRIBUTION MATRICES COMPUTED  
WITHOUT FILTER OR REGULATOR SYNTHESIS  
OR STEADY-STATE ANALYSIS.

SELECT AN OPTION: 1,2,3, OR 4.

?  
4

DO YOU DESIRE RMS VALUES OF STATE AND CONTROL?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

OPEN-LOOP TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTIONS:

- OPTION 1 -- NO OPEN-LOOP TRANSFER FUNCTIONS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 2 -- POLES, RESIDUES, AND ZEROS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 3 -- ONLY POLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 4 -- ONLY POLES AND RESIDUES COMPUTED.
- SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

?  
1

NOISE TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTIONS:

- OPTION 1 -- NO NOISE TRANSFER FUNCTIONS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 2 -- POLES, RESIDUES, AND ZEROS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 3 -- ONLY POLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 4 -- ONLY POLES AND RESIDUES COMPUTED.
- SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

?  
1

COMPENSATOR TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTIONS:

- OPTION 1 -- NO COMP. TRANSFER FUNCTIONS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 2 -- POLES, RESIDUES, AND ZEROS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 3 -- ONLY POLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 4 -- ONLY POLES AND RESIDUES COMPUTED.

{NOTE: A COMPENSATOR TRANSFER FUNCTION CAN BE  
COMPUTED ONLY IF BOTH A REGULATOR



AND FILTER ARE SYNTHESIZED  
AND/OR INPUT.}

SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

?  
1

WILL A FEED-FORWARD DISTRIBUTION MATRIX  
{ "D" - MATRIX } BE INPUT ?

n

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

THIS OPTION DETERMINES THE CRITERIA FOR DECIDING WHEN A  
MARKOV PARAMETER IS ZERO-THE MARKOV PARAMETER INDICATES  
THE ORDER OF THE NUMERATOR POLYNOMIAL OF EACH TRANSFER  
FUNCTION.

ALL "N" ZEROS OF THIS POLYNOMIAL ARE PRINTED OUT AND  
THIS TEST TELLS HOW MANY EXTRA ROOTS EXIST AT  $Z = 0$ .  
LESS THAN  $10.0^{**}\{-IE\}$  IS CONSIDERED ZERO.

THE DEFAULT VALUE OF THIS PARAMETER {IE} IS 6.  
IN OTHER WORDS,  $IE = 1.0E-6$ .

IF YOU DESIRE A DIFFERENT MARKOV CRITERIA,  
TYPE THE INTEGER VALUE.

IF YOU DESIRE THE DEFAULT VALUE, TYPE "0" {ZERO}

?  
0

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY {PSD} OPTION 1 :

OPTICN 1 -- COMPUTE THE PSD OF THE OUTPUTS AND/OR THE  
CONTROLS OF THE CONTROLLED SYSTEM WHEN FORCED BY  
PROCESS AND MEASUREMENT NOISE. {NOTE: BOTH A  
REGULATOR AND A FILTER MUST BE RESIDENT IN THE  
PROGRAM TO USE THIS OPTION.}

OPTION 2 -- SAME AS OPTION 1 ABOVE BUT ONLY PRINT THE  
RESIDUES OF EACH TRANSFER FUNCTION  
USED IN THE PSD COMPUTATION.

OPTICN 3 -- NOT DESIRED.

SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, OR 3.

?  
3

THE "F", "G", "H", "GAM", "A" AND "B" MATRICES  
FROM YOUR PREVIOUS OPTSYS RUN WERE SAVED.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:  
1. USE ALL OF THE SAME MATRICES AGAIN.  
2. USE SELECTED MATRICES AGAIN.  
3. INPUT ALL NEW MATRICES.

ENTER 1, 2, OR 3.

NOTE: EACH SAVED MATRIX WILL BE REDISPLAYED AT  
THE PROPER INPUT SEQUENCE INTERVAL  
AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING  
INDIVIDUAL MATRIX ELEMENTS.

?

1

FLAG/PARAMETER SETTINGS FOR THIS RUN ARE AS FOLLOWS:

IOL	IQ	IR	ISS	IM	ITF1	ITF2	ITF3	IFDFW	IE	IDEBUG
3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISET	IDSTAB	IPSD	IYU	INORM	IREG	NS	NC	NOB	NG	
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	

ORDER OF SYSTEM = 4

NUMBER OF CONTROLS = 0

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 0

NUMBER OF PROCESS NCISE SOURCES = 0

THE SYSTEM MATRIX {"F"-MATRIX} ...

0.0	1.00000	0.0	0.0
0.0	-0.41500	-0.01110	0.0
9.80000	-1.43000	-0.01980	0.0
0.0	0.0	1.00000	0.0

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

OPEN LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX.....F..

0.0	0.10000D+01	0.0	0.0
0.0	-0.41500D+00	-0.11100D-01	0.0
0.98000D+01	-0.14300D+01	-0.19800D-01	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.10000D+01	0.0

OPEN LOOP EIGENVALUES.....DET(SI-F)..

0.0 : -6.80767D-01: 1.22984D-01, 3.80349D-01:

OPEN LOOP RIGHT EIGENVECTOR MATRIX.....T....

0.0	-3.449493D-02	-1.375658D-02	9.725766D-03
0.0	2.348301D-02	-5.391019D-03	-4.036193D-03
0.0	5.622534D-01	1.229836D-01	3.803490D-01
1.000000D+00	-8.259115D-01	1.000000D+00	0.0

OPEN LOOP LEFT EIGENVECTOR MATRIX.....T-INV..

3.738739D+01	9.009009D+01	-4.260481D-15	1.000000D+00
-5.858605D+00	2.423391D+01	4.069740D-01	0.0
-4.222608D+01	-7.007502D+01	3.361245D-01	0.0
2.231407D+01	-1.316561D+01	1.918868D+00	0.0

MODAL MEASUREMENT SCALING MATRIX...H(BAR)\*T..

0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-----	-----	-----	-----

DO YOU WISH TO OBTAIN A TIME RESPONSE  
OF THE SYSTEM YOU ARE EVALUATING?  
(Y OR N)

NOTE: YOU MUST BE LOGGED ON AT A DUAL SCREEN  
(TEK 618) TERMINAL TO UTILIZE THIS MODE.

THE F (SYSTEM), G (CONTROL), H (OBSERVABLES), GAM (NOISE),  
A (OUTPUT COST) AND B (CONTROL COST) MATRICES WILL BE  
SAVED FOR REENTRY TO THE MAIN OPTSYS PROGRAM.

Y

\*\*\*\*\*

IF YOU ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THE RESULTS  
THUS FAR AND WOULD LIKE TO EXIT TO CMS,

-TYPE 'Y' TO EXIT-

(ANY OTHER INPUT TO CONTINUE)

\*\*\*\*\*

LOADING CPTCALC...  
EXECUTION BEGINS...

DURING THIS SECTION OF THE PROGRAM YOU WILL:

- SELECT THE TYPE OF SYSTEM RESPONSE TO PLOT  
(OPEN LOOP, CLOSED LOOP, OR FILTER/REGULATOR)
- PROVIDE START AND STOP TIME FOR PLOTTING CALCULATIONS
- SELECT THE TYPE OF DRIVING FUNCTION(S) (STEP OR RAMP)
- PROVIDE START AND STOP TIMES FOR THE DRIVING FUNCTION(S)
- PROVIDE DRIVING FUNCTION MAGNITUDE(S).

CLEAR THE SCREEN TO CONTINUE

THE F MATRIX

0.0	1.00000	0.0	0.0
0.0	-0.41500	-0.01110	0.0
9.80000	-1.43000	-0.01980	0.0
0.0	0.0	1.00000	0.0

THE G MATRIX

0.0  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0

THE C MATRIX

0.0            0.0            0.0            0.0

THE FOLLOWING PLOTTING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE IF THE  
REQUIRED MATRICES WERE CALCULATED IN OPTSYSX:

1. OPEN LOOP TIME RESPONSE  
 $\dot{X} = \{F\} * X + \{G\} * UC$
2. CLOSED LOOP TIME RESPONSE  
 $\dot{X} = \{F - G * C\} * X + \{G\} * UC, \quad U = \{C\} * X$
3. OPTIMIZED FILTER CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM RESPONSE.

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{X} &= \{F\} * X + \{G\} * UC, & Z &= \{H\} * X \\ \dot{X}_H &= \{F\} * X_H + \{G\} U + \{K\} * \{Z - H * X_H\} \end{aligned}$$

4. FILTER + REGULATOR CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM RESPONSE.

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{X} &= \{F + G * C\} * X + \{G\} * UC, & Z &= \{H\} * X \\ \dot{X}_H &= \{F\} * X_H + \{G\} U + \{K\} * \{Z - H * X_H\}, & U &= \{C\} * X_H \end{aligned}$$

SELECT 1, 2, 3 OR 4.

?  
1

AT WHAT TIME DO YOU WANT TO START  
THE TIME RESPONSE CALCULATIONS?

INPUT START TIME IN SECONDS. (NORMALLY 0.0)

?  
0

AT WHAT TIME DO YOU WANT TO STOP  
THE TIME RESPONSE CALCULATIONS?

INPUT STOP TIME IN SECONDS.

?  
25

THIS PROGRAM DIVIDES THE TIME INTERVAL YOU HAVE  
JUST SPECIFIED INTO UP TO 500 SMALL INTERVALS FOR  
THE INTEGRATION AND PLOTTING ROUTINES. IN ORDER  
TO SAVE COMPUTER TIME, THE NUMBER OF POINTS CAN BE  
CAN BE REDUCED WITH SOME LOSS IN CURVE FIDELITY.

HOW MANY PCINTS DO YOU WANT TO CALCULATE?

?  
500

DOES THE SYSTEM UTILIZE A DRIVING FUNCTION (CONTRCL INPUT)?

(Y)ES OR (N)O

n

DOES THE SYSTEM START WITH ALL INITIAL CONDITIONS = 0.0 ?

(Y)ES OR (N)O?

n

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR X ( 1 ) ?

?  
0.02

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR X ( 2 ) ?

?  
0

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR X ( 3 ) ?

?  
0

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR X ( 4 ) ?

?  
0

THIS IS YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY TO  
MAKE CHANGES IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS.

1. SELECT ANOTHER TYPE OF SYSTEM TO PLOT



(OPEN, CLOSED, FILTER OR FILTER/REGULATOR)

2. START AND STOP TIMES
3. DRIVING FUNCTIONS
4. INITIAL CONDITIONS
5. CONTINUE

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

5

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS PROVIDED ONLY  
FOR AN INDICATION OF PROPER PROGRAM OPERATION.

ALL CONTROLS, STATES AND STATE ESTIMATES CAN BE PLOTTED.

TIME	U (1)	X (1)	X (2)	X (3)
0.0	0.0	0.20000000D-01	0.0	0.0
0.50	0.0	0.1995704D-01	-0.2532513D-03	0.9752469D-01
1.00	0.0	0.1967379D-01	-0.9447647D-03	0.1937236D+00
1.50	0.0	0.1895459D-01	-0.1982623D-02	0.2872200D+00
2.00	0.0	0.1764746D-01	-0.3282819D-02	0.3757431D+00
2.50	0.0	0.1564162D-01	-0.4763866D-02	0.4563456D+00
3.00	0.0	0.1286715D-01	-0.6343471D-02	0.5256108D+00
3.50	0.0	0.9295838D-02	-0.7936863D-02	0.5798568D+00
4.00	0.0	0.4942574D-02	-0.9456467D-02	0.6153434D+00
4.50	0.0	-0.1333996D-03	-0.1081268D-01	0.6284849D+00
5.00	0.0	-0.5827877D-02	-0.1191559D-01	0.6160655D+00
5.50	0.0	-0.1199212D-01	-0.1267744D-01	0.5754551D+00
6.00	0.0	-0.1843467D-01	-0.1301571D-01	0.5048190D+00
6.50	0.0	-0.2492487D-01	-0.1285666D-01	0.4033160D+00
7.00	0.0	-0.3119815D-01	-0.1213910D-01	0.2712751D+00
7.50	0.0	-0.3696332D-01	-0.1081832D-01	0.1103423D+00
8.00	0.0	-0.4191173D-01	-0.8869902D-02	0.7641071D-01
8.50	0.0	-0.4572836D-01	-0.6293238D-02	0.2844264D+00
9.00	0.0	-0.4810447D-01	-0.3114546D-02	0.5076571D+00
9.50	0.0	-0.4875163D-01	0.6108039D-03	0.7386238D+00
10.00	0.0	-0.4741670D-01	0.4796890D-02	0.9685450D+00
10.50	0.0	-0.4389725D-01	0.9326917D-02	0.1187536D+01
11.00	0.0	-0.3805676D-01	0.1405416D-01	0.1384885D+01
11.50	0.0	-0.2983914D-01	0.1880428D-01	0.1549396D+01
12.00	0.0	-0.1928159D-01	0.2337913D-01	0.1669798D+01
12.50	0.0	-0.6525273D-02	0.2756201D-01	0.1735216D+01
13.00	0.0	0.8177035D-02	0.3112445D-01	0.1735684D+01
13.50	0.0	0.2445706D-01	0.3383438D-01	0.1662679D+01
14.00	0.0	0.4183151D-01	0.3546543D-01	0.1509680D+01
14.50	0.0	0.5970749D-01	0.3580735D-01	0.1272699D+01
15.00	0.0	0.7739326D-01	0.3467693D-01	0.9507871D+00
15.50	0.0	0.9411463D-01	0.3192943D-01	0.5464664D+00
16.00	0.0	0.1090370D+00	0.2746961D-01	0.6608227D-01
16.50	0.0	0.1212926D+00	0.2126234D-01	0.4799671D+00
17.00	0.0	0.1300134D+00	0.1334194D-01	0.1077141D+01
17.50	0.0	0.1343671D+00	0.3819764D-02	0.1706829D+01
18.00	0.0	0.1335980D+00	-0.7110370D-02	0.2346610D+01
18.50	0.0	0.1270681D+00	-0.1916965D-01	0.2970698D+01
19.00	0.0	0.1143002D+00	-0.3199492D-01	0.3550599D+01
19.50	0.0	0.9501896D-01	-0.4514306D-01	0.4055963D+01
20.00	0.0	0.6918881D-01	-0.5809930D-01	0.4455624D+01
20.50	0.0	0.3704708D-01	-0.7028958D-01	0.4718817D+01
21.00	0.0	-0.8704588D-03	-0.81099723D-01	0.4816533D+01
21.50	0.0	-0.4371323D-01	-0.8988342D-01	0.4722976D+01
22.00	0.0	-0.9031068D-01	-0.9601136D-01	0.4417079D+01
22.50	0.0	-0.1391800D+00	-0.9887356D-01	0.3884014D+01
23.00	0.0	-0.1885480D+00	-0.9792139D-01	0.3116637D+01
23.50	0.0	-0.2363885D+00	-0.9269602D-01	0.2116795D+01

```

24.00  0.0  -0.2804747D+00-0.8285960D-01 0.8964261D+00
24.50  0.0  -0.3184475D+00-0.6822545D-01-0.5216259D+00
25.00  0.0  -0.3478981D+00-0.4878571D-01-0.2103153D+01

```

\*\*\*\*\*

IF YOU ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THE RESULTS  
THUS FAR AND WOULD LIKE TO EXIT TO CMS,

-TYPE 'Y' TO EXIT-

(ANY OTHER INPUT TO CONTINUE)

\*\*\*\*\*

```

E (120) R/O
C {121} R/O
F {122} R/O

```

... Your Fortran program is now being loaded ...  
... execution will soon follow ...

EXECUTION BEGINS...

THIS PORTION OF THE PROGRAM PLOTS:

- THE STATES,
- EXTERNAL CONTROL INPUTS,
- FEEDBACK CONTROL INPUTS,
- STATE ESTIMATES AND
- RECONSTRUCTION ERRORS

FROM THE DATA THAT YOU JUST CALCULATED.

THE CAPABILITY IS ALSO AVAILABLE TO REVIEW ANY  
GRAPHS THAT YOU HAD PREVIOUSLY SAVED AS DATA  
FILES ON YOUR DISK.

CLEAR THE SCREEN TO CONTINUE.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:

1. PLOT THE DATA YOU JUST CALCULATED.
2. PLOT A CURVE THAT YOU PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

ENTER 1 OR 2

?  
1

YOU MAY PLOT UP TO 4 SYSTEM VARIABLES VS TIME.  
HOW MANY VARIABLES DO YOU WISH TO PLOT?

?  
4

WHICH TYPE OF VARIABLE DO YOU WISH TO PLOT AS CURVE NUMBER 1?

1. STATE VARIABLE (IE., X1, X2, ETC)
2. FEEDBACK CONTROL (IE.,  $U = -C*X$ )
3. CONTROL INPUT (IE., U1, U2, ETC.)
4. STATE ESTIMATE (OBSERVER) (IE., XHAT1, XHAT2, ETC.)
5. STATE RECONSTRUCTION ERROR (IE., X1-XHAT1,  
X2-XHAT2, ETC)

ENTER 1,2,3,4 OR 5

?



1

WHAT IS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE STATE VARIABLE THAT YOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER 1 CURVE VS TIME?

?  
1

WHAT IS THE CURVE LABEL FOR THIS VARIABLE?

- NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
 2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.  
 IE. (A) => ALPHA  
 (B) => BETA  
 (F) => PHI  
 (Q) => THETA

state y1

WHICH TYPE OF VARIABLE DO YOU WISH TO PLOT AS CURVE NUMBER 2?

1. STATE VARIABLE (IE., X1, X2, ETC)
2. FEEDBACK CONTROL (IE.,  $\dot{U} = -C*X$ )
3. CONTROL INPUT (IE., U1, U2, ETC.)
4. STATE ESTIMATE (OBSERVER) (IE., XHAT1, XHAT2, ETC.)
5. STATE RECONSTRUCTION ERROR (IE., X1-XHAT1, X2-XHAT2, ETC)

ENTER 1,2,3,4 OR 5

?  
1

WHAT IS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE STATE VARIABLE THAT YOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER 2 CURVE VS TIME?

?  
2

WHAT IS THE CURVE LABEL FOR THIS VARIABLE?

- NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
 2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.  
 IE. (A) => ALPHA  
 (B) => BETA  
 (F) => PHI  
 (Q) => THETA

state y2

WHICH TYPE OF VARIABLE DO YOU WISH TO PLOT AS CURVE NUMBER 3?

1. STATE VARIABLE (IE., X1, X2, ETC)
2. FEEDBACK CONTROL (IE.,  $\dot{U} = -C*X$ )
3. CONTROL INPUT (IE., U1, U2, ETC.)
4. STATE ESTIMATE (OBSERVER) (IE., XHAT1, XHAT2, ETC.)
5. STATE RECONSTRUCTION ERROR (IE., X1-XHAT1, X2-XHAT2, ETC)

ENTER 1,2,3,4 OR 5

?  
1

WHAT IS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE STATE VARIABLE THAT YOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER 3 CURVE VS TIME?

3  
3

WHAT IS THE CURVE LABEL FOR THIS VARIABLE?

- NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.  
IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(B) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

state y3

WHICH TYPE OF VARIABLE DO YOU WISH TO PLOT AS CURVE NUMBER 4?

1. STATE VARIABLE (IE., X1, X2, ETC)
2. FEEDBACK CONTROL (IE.,  $U = -C*X$ )
3. CONTROL INPUT (IE., U1, U2, ETC.)
4. STATE ESTIMATE (OBSERVER) (IE., XHAT1, XHAT2, ETC.)
5. STATE RECONSTRUCTION ERROR (IE., X1-XHAT1, X2-XHAT2, ETC)

ENTER 1, 2, 3, 4 OR 5

?  
1

WHAT IS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE STATE VARIABLE THAT YOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER 4 CURVE VS TIME?

?  
4

WHAT IS THE CURVE LABEL FOR THIS VARIABLE?

- NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.  
IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(B) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

state y4

YOU MAY USE UP TO 3 HEADINGS.  
HOW MANY HEADINGS DO YOU DESIRE ON THIS GRAPH?

0, 1, 2 OR 3

?  
3

WHAT IS THE DESIRED HEADING NUMBER 1?

- NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.  
IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(B) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

open loop system

WHAT IS THE DESIRED HEADING NUMBER 2?

- NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.  
IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(B) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

example 2

WHAT IS THE DESIRED HEADING NUMBER 3?

- NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.  
IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(B) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

modern control theory  
>> USING A PRE-ALLOCATED DATASET FOR UNIT FT17F001.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE.

1. BEGIN NEW GRAPH OF OTHER CONTROLS, STATES, OR ESTIMATES.
2. REPLCT PREVIOUSLY SAVED GRAPH DATA.
3. EDIT THE CURRENT GRAPH.
4. PLOT REVISED GRAPH ON THE TEK618.
5. QUIT AND/OR MAKE METAPILE OF THE CURVES. PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

?  
3

THE GRAPH EDIT MENU

1. CHANGE VARIABLES OR ADD A CURVE ON THE CURRENT PLOT.
2. DELETE CURVE FROM CURRENT PLOT.
3. EDIT CURVE TITLE(S).
4. EDIT PAGE HEADING(S).
5. CHANGE THE Y-AXIS SCALE.
6. CHANGE THE TIME AXIS SCALE.
7. CHANGE PLOT SIZE. (DEFAULT IS 8.5 X 6.0)
8. CHANGE THE LETTERING HEIGHT.
9. CHANGE POSITION OF THE LEGEND.
10. EDITING COMPLETE.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 10.

?  
9

HOW MANY INCHES IN THE X DIRECTION  
(LEFT OR RIGHT), DO YOU WANT TO MOVE  
MOVE THE LEGEND BOX FROM ITS PRESENT POSITION

- NOTE: 1. DEFAULT PLOT SIZE IS 3.5 X 6.0  
2. LEFT IS NEGATIVE  
3. RIGHT IS POSITIVE

?  
-4

HOW MANY INCHES IN THE Y DIRECTION  
(UP OR DOWN), DO YOU WANT TO MOVE  
MOVE THE LEGEND BOX FROM ITS PRESENT POSITION

- NOTE: 1. DEFAULT PAGE SIZE IS 8.5 X 6.0  
2. DCWN IS NEGATIVE  
3. UP IS POSITIVE

?  
0

#### THE GRAPH EDIT MENU

1. CHANGE VARIABLES OR ADD A CURVE ON THE CURRENT PLOT.
2. DELETE CURVE FROM CURRENT PLOT.
3. EDIT CURVE TITIF(S).
4. EDIT PAGE HEADING(S).
5. CHANGE THE Y-AXIS SCALE.
6. CHANGE THE TIME AXIS SCALE.
7. CHANGE PLOT SIZE. (DEFAULT IS 8.5 X 6.0)
8. CHANGE THE LETTIERING HEIGHT.
9. CHANGE POSITION OF THE LEGEND.
10. EDITING COMPLETE.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 10.

?  
10

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE.

1. BEGIN NEW GRAPH CF OTHER CONTROLS, STATES, OR ESTIMATES.
2. REPLOCT PREVIOUSLY SAVED GRAPH DATA.
3. EDIT THE CURRENT GRAPH.
4. PLOT REVISED GRAPH ON THE TEK618.
5. QUIT AND/OR MAKE METAFILE OF THE CURVES.  
PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

?  
4

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE.

1. BEGIN NEW GRAPH CF OTHER CONTROLS, STATES, OR ESTIMATES.
2. REPLOCT PREVIOUSLY SAVED GRAPH DATA.
3. EDIT THE CURRENT GRAPH.
4. PLOT REVISED GRAPH ON THE TEK618.
5. QUIT AND/OR MAKE METAFILE OF THE CURVES.  
PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

?  
5

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE THE CURRENT GRAPH DATA TO  
BE USED LATER TO GENERATE A METAFILE?

Y OR N

NOTE: A METAFILE IS REQUIRED FOR SMOOTH VERSATEC PICTS.  
THERE WILL BE AN OPPORTUNITY TO GENERATE A METAFILE  
JUST BEFORE EXITING THIS PROGRAM.

Y

WHAT FILE NAME DC YOU WANT THE CURVE DATA STORED UNDER?  
(8 CHARACTERS MAX)

openloop

THE CURVE DATA IS BEING FILED UNDER OPENLOOP DATA  
END CF DISSPLA 9.0 -- 26506 VECTORS GENERATED IN 2 PLOT FRAMES  
PROPRIETARY SOFTWARE PRODUCT OF ISSCO, SAN DIEGO, CA.  
3442 VIRTUAL STORAGE REFERENCES; 6 READS; 0 WRITES.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:

1. MAKE METAFILE OF PREVIOUSLY SAVED CURVE.
2. QUIT.

ENTER 1 OR 2

?  
1

WHAT FILE NAME IS THE DATA STORED UNDER?

openloop

THE CURVE DATA IS BEING LOADED FROM FILE OPENLOOP DATA  
>> USING A PRE-ALLOCATED DATASET FOR UNIT FT18F001.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:

1. MAKE METAFILE OF PREVIOUSLY SAVED CURVE.
2. QUIT.

ENTER 1 OR 2

?  
2

END OF DISSELA 9.0 -- 13197 VECTORS GENERATED IN 1 PLOT FRAMES  
 PROPRIETARY SOFTWARE PRODUCT OF ISSCO, SAN DIEGO, CA.  
 1817 VIRTUAL STORAGE REFERENCES; 5 READS; 0 WRITES.  
 DASD 121 DETACHED  
 DASD 122 DETACHED  
 DASD 120 DETACHED

\*\*\*\*\*  
 DO YOU WANT A VRSTEC PLOTTER SMOOTH COPY OF THE  
 THE DISSELA METAFILE THAT YOU JUST CREATED?  
 (Y OR N)

\*\*\*\*\*

y  
 B (120) F/O  
 DASD 001 LINKED R/O; R/W BY MVS  
 Z (001) R/C - OS  
 DASD 001 DETACHED  
 CREATING NEW FILE:  
 CREATING NEW FILE:  
 FUN FILE 6680 TO MVS COPY 001 NOHOLD  
 DASD 120 DETACHED

\*\*\*\*\*

YOUR GRAPH(S) CAN BE PICKED UP AT THE COMPUTER CENTER.  
 THE GRAPH(S) WILL BE ADDRESSED TO "POP (USER ID)".

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WANT TO

1. RUN OPTSYSX AGAIN
2. RUN THE PLOT PROGRAM USING THE SAME MATRICES?



(TO PLOT ANOTHER TYPE OF SYSTEM (OPEN/CLOSED))  
3. QUIT

ENTER 1, 2 OR 3

\*\*\*\*\*

3

\*\*\*\*\*

HAVE A GOOD DAY!!

\*\*\*\*\*

R; T=11.05/17.26 20:08:15  
record off  
END RECORDING OF TERMINAL SESSION

The graphical output generated by this example follows  
as figure 3.1.



OPEN LOOP SYSTEM  
 EXAMPLE 2  
 MODERN CONTROL THEORY

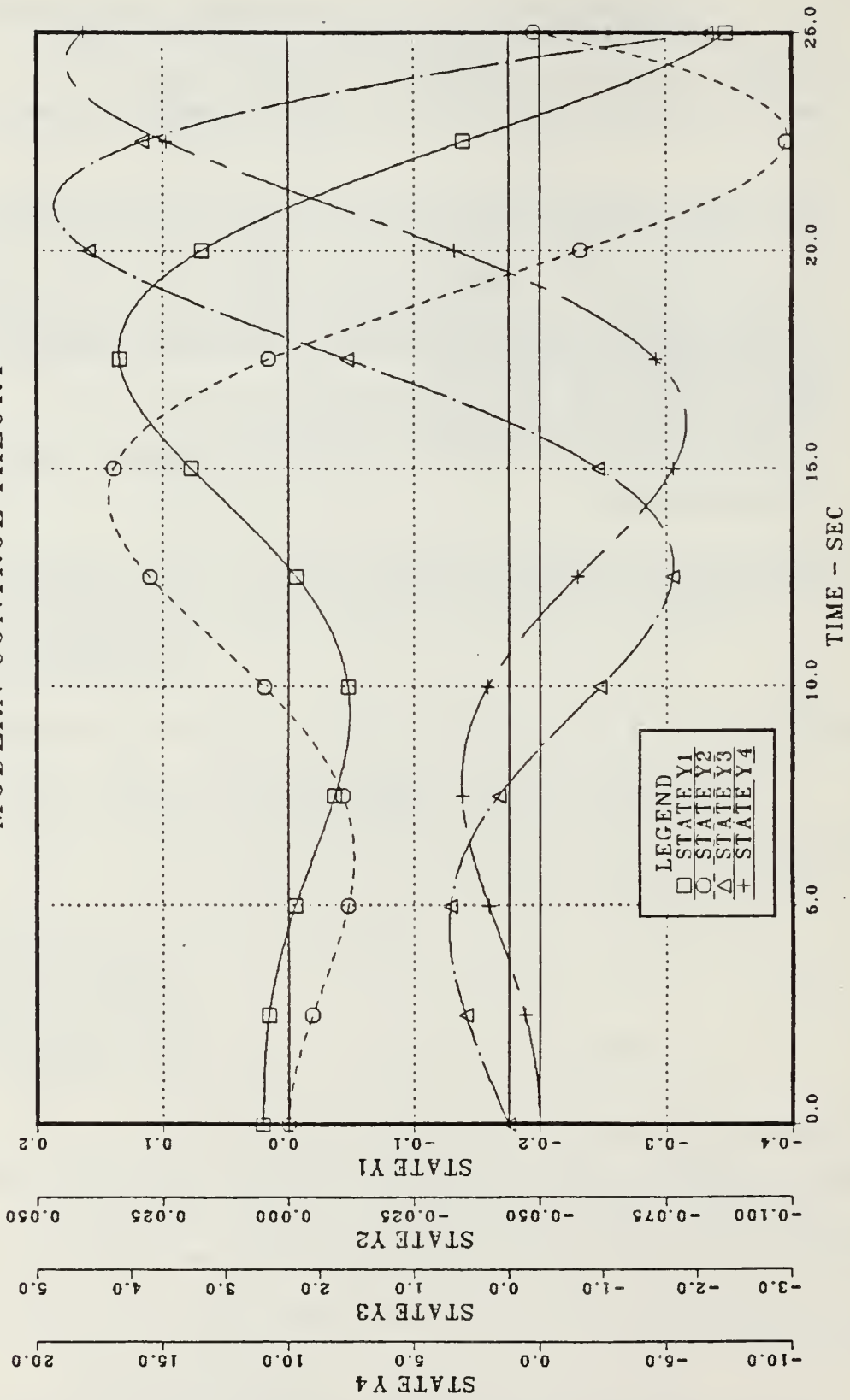


Figure 3.1 Open-loop Time Response

E. CLOSED-LOOP SYSTEM TIME RESPONSE

The following closed-loop system example was taken from [Ref. 6, pp 5.8 - 5.19].

The full terminal session is recorded below, with user input at the left margin in lower case letters or numbers below each "?".

record on  
BEGIN RECORDING OF TERMINAL SESSION  
R; T=0.01/0.02 20:19:44  
optsys

THE OPTSYS EXEC CONTROLS A TRIO OF PROGRAMS:

- 1. OPTSYSX FCRTRAN (SYSTEM ANALYSIS)
- 2. OPTCALC FCRTRAN (CALCULATE TIME RESPONSE)
- 3. OPTPLOT FCRTRAN (DISPLA PLOTTING ROUTINE)

EACH PROGRAM PASSES INFORMATION TO THE NEXT PROGRAM THROUGH A DATA FILE WRITTEN TO THE USERS DISK. IN THIS CASE, THESE FILES ARE "OPTMAT DATA" AND "OPTPLOT DATA". THE SIZE OF THESE FILES VARY WITH THE SYSTEM ORDER, AND CAN USE ABOUT 20% OF THE USERS DISK SPACE. THEREFORE ENSURE THAT SUFFICIENT DISK SPACE IS AVAILABLE.

- TYPE "E" TO EXIT, ANY OTHER ENTRY TO CONTINUE -

\*\*\*\*\*

YOU HAVE A DATA FILE NAMED 'OPTMAT DATA' ON YOUR A DISK THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY GENERATED BY THE OPTSYS PROGRAM AND CCNTAINS THE F, G, H, GAMMA, A AND B MATRICES FROM THAT RUN.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO USE THESE SAME MATRICES FOR THIS RUN, THE OPTSYS PROGRAM WILL READ IN THE DESIRED DATA AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME,

IF YOU TYPE (Y) ES.

ANY OTHER INPUT WILL RESULT IN THAT FILE BEING ERASED!

\*\*\*\*\*

y

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WANT THE NUMERICAL OUTPUT FROM OPTSYSX TO GO TO YOUR TERMINAL S(CREEN) OR TO A D(ISK) FILE?  
(S OR D)

\*\*\*\*\*

s

\*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT WILL COME TO YOUR TERMINAL SCREEN.

\*\*\*\*\*

LOADING CPTSYS...  
EXECUTION BEGINS...

OPTSYSX IS A COMPLETELY INTERACTIVE OPTIMAL SYSTEMS CONTROL PROGRAM. IT WILL SOLVE NUMEROUS CONTROL PROBLEMS ON THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF SYSTEMS CONTROL EQUATIONS:

$$\dot{X} = \{F\} * X + \{G\} * U + \{GAM\} * (W+W0)$$

MEASUREMENT EQUATION--

$$Z = \{H\} * X + \{D\} * U + V$$

REGULATOR PERFORMANCE INDEX--

$$J = 1/2 * \int (Y * \{A\} * Y + U * \{B\} * U) dt$$

STATE FEEDBACK GAIN DEFINITION--

$$U = -\{C\} * X$$

DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

y

--DATA ENTRY--

ALTHOUGH OPTSYSX IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO READ ALL MATRIX DATA INTERACTIVELY, SEVERAL ALTERNATE METHODS ARE AVAILABLE TO USERS:

METHOD 1--THE "F", "G", AND "GAMMA" MATRICES MAY BE READ FROM SEPARATE DATA FILES.

METHOD 2--THE "F", "G", AND "GAMMA" MATRICES MAY BE EXPLICITLY DEFINED WITHIN SUBROUTINE "SETUP".

{NOTE: IN EITHER CASE, THE USER SHOULD OBTAIN A COPY OF THE PROGRAM LISTING AND EXAMINE THE EXAMPLES CONTAINED IN S/R "SETUP".}

DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

y

DO YOU WISH TO INPUT THE "F", "G", AND "GAMMA" MATRICES FROM SUBROUTINE "SETUP" IAW THE METHOD DESCRIBED ON THE PREVIOUS SCREEN?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

GENERAL OPTSYSX OPTIONS:

OPTION 1 -- SYSTEM ANALYSIS WITHOUT OPEN-LOOP EIGENSYSTEM CALCULATIONS.

OPTION 2 -- SYSTEM ANALYSIS WITH OPEN-LOOP EIGENSYSTEM CALCULATIONS.

OPTION 3 -- OPEN-LOOP EIGENSYSTEM FOUND AND PROGRAM TERMINATES. {"F"-MATRIX ENTRY FOLLOWS IMMEDIATELY.}

OPTION 4 -- MODAL DISTRIBUTION MATRICES COMPUTED WITHOUT FILTER OR REGULATOR SYNTHESIS OR STEADY-STATE ANALYSIS.

SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

?

1

DO YOU DESIRE RMS VALUES OF STATE AND CONTROL?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

CPTSYSX LQR/CLASSICAL OPTIONS :

OPTION 1 -- OPTIMAL FILTER AND/OR REGULATOR  
SYNTHESIS WITH NO EXTERNAL "C" OR "K"  
MATRIX INPUT.

OPTION 2 -- OPTIMAL FILTER AND/OR REGULATOR  
SYNTHESIS WITH EXTERNAL "C"  
MATRIX INPUT.

OPTION 3 -- OPTIMAL FILTER AND/OR REGULATOR  
SYNTHESIS WITH EXTERNAL "K"  
MATRIX INPUT.

OPTION 4 -- OPTIMAL FILTER AND/OR REGULATOR  
SYNTHESIS WITH EXTERNAL "C" AND "K"  
MATRIX INPUT.

SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

?  
1

DO YOU WISH TO DETERMINE THE STEADY-STATE RESPONSE  
FOR A CONSTANT DISTURBANCE?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

DO YOU WISH TO DETERMINE THE MODAL DISTRIBUTION  
AND GAIN MATRICES?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

OPEN-LOOP TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTIONS:

OPTION 1 -- NO OPEN-LOOP TRANSFER FUNCTIONS COMPUTED.

OPTION 2 -- POLES, RESIDUES, AND ZEROS COMPUTED.

OPTION 3 -- ONLY POLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.

OPTION 4 -- ONLY POLES AND RESIDUES COMPUTED.

SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

?  
1

NOISE TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTIONS:

OPTION 1 -- NO NOISE TRANSFER FUNCTIONS COMPUTED.

OPTION 2 -- POLES, RESIDUES, AND ZEROS COMPUTED.

OPTION 3 -- ONLY POLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.

OPTION 4 -- ONLY POLES AND RESIDUES COMPUTED.

SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.



?  
1

COMPENSATOR TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTIONS:

- OPTION 1 -- NO COMP. TRANSFER FUNCTIONS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 2 -- POLES, RESIDUES, AND ZEROS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 3 -- ONLY POLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 4 -- ONLY POLES AND RESIDUES COMPUTED.

{NOTE: A COMPENSATOR TRANSFER FUNCTION CAN BE COMPUTED ONLY IF BOTH A REGULATOR AND FILTER ARE SYNTHESIZED AND/OR INPUT.}

SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

?  
1

WILL A FEED-FORWARD DISTRIBUTION MATRIX {"D" - MATRIX} BE INPUT ?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

THIS OPTION DETERMINES THE CRITERIA FOR DECIDING WHEN A MARKOV PARAMETER IS ZERO-THE MARKOV PARAMETER INDICATES THE ORDER OF THE NUMERATOR POLYNOMIAL OF EACH TRANSFER FUNCTION.

ALL "N" ZEROS OF THIS POLYNOMIAL ARE PRINTED OUT AND THIS TEST TELLS HOW MANY EXTRA ROOTS EXIST AT  $Z = 0$ . LESS THAN  $10.0 \times 10^{-IE}$  IS CONSIDERED ZERO.

THE DEFAULT VALUE OF THIS PARAMETER {IE} IS 6. IN OTHER WORDS,  $IE = 1.0E-6$ .

IF YOU DESIRE A DIFFERENT MARKOV CRITERIA, TYPE THE INTEGER VALUE.

IF YOU DESIRE THE DEFAULT VALUE, TYPE "0" {ZERO}

?  
0

DO YOU DESIRE TO SYNTHESIZE A STABLE FILTER {OR REGULATOR} BY DESTABILIZING THE ORIGINAL SYSTEM?

{NOTE:WORKS FOR FILTER OR REGULATOR BUT NOT FOR BOTH IN THE SAME RUN.}

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

DO YOU DESIRE TO PRINT THE EULER-LAGRANGE EIGENSYSTEM PRIOR TO DECOMPOSITION {FOR CHECKING THE PROGRAM}?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY {PSD} OPTION 1 :

OPTION 1 -- COMPUTE THE PSD OF THE OUTPUTS AND/OR THE CONTROLS OF THE CONTROLLED SYSTEM WHEN FORCED BY



PROCESS AND MEASUREMENT NOISE. {NOTE: BOTH A  
REGULATOR AND A FILTER MUST BE RESIDENT IN THE  
PROGRAM TO USE THIS OPTION.}

OPTION 2 -- SAME AS OPTION 1 ABOVE BUT ONLY PRINT THE  
RESIDUES OF EACH TRANSFER FUNCTION  
USED IN THE PSD COMPUTATION.

OPTION 3 -- NOT DESIRED.

3  
3  
SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, OR 3.

DO YOU DESIRE REGULATOR SYNTHESIS ONLY?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

Y

THE "F", "G", "H", "GAM", "A" AND "E" MATRICES  
FROM YOUR PREVIOUS OPTSYS RUN WERE SAVED.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:  
1. USE ALL OF THE SAME MATRICES AGAIN.  
2. USE SELECTED MATRICES AGAIN.  
3. INPUT ALL NEW MATRICES.

ENTER 1, 2, OR 3.

NOTE: EACH SAVED MATRIX WILL BE REDISPLAYED AT  
THE PROPER INPUT SEQUENCE INTERVAL  
AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING  
INDIVIDUAL MATRIX ELEMENTS.

?  
2

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE THE "F"-MATRIX FROM THE LAST  
RUN TO BE USED IN THIS RUN?

NOTE: THE MATRIX WILL BE REDISPLAYED AT  
THE PROPER INPUT SEQUENCE INTERVAL  
AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING  
INDIVIDUAL MATRIX ELEMENTS.

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

Y

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE THE "A"-MATRIX FROM THE LAST  
RUN TO BE USED IN THIS RUN?

NOTE: THE MATRIX WILL BE REDISPLAYED AT  
THE PROPER INPUT SEQUENCE INTERVAL  
AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING  
INDIVIDUAL MATRIX ELEMENTS.

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE THE "E"-MATRIX FROM THE LAST  
RUN TO BE USED IN THIS RUN?

NCIE: THE MATRIX WILL BE REDISPLAYED AT THE PROPER INPUT SEQUENCE INTERVAL AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING INDIVIDUAL MATRIX ELEMENTS.

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

ENTER THE # OF CONTROLS {NC} OF THE CONTROL SYSTEM MODEL {"G"-MATRIX}.

?  
1

ENTER THE # OF MEASUREMENTS OR OBSERVATIONS {NO} OF THE {"H"-MATRIX}.

?  
4

ENTER THE # OF PROCESS NOISE SOURCES {NG} OF THE {"GAMMA"-MATRIX}.

?  
0

FLAG/PARAMETER SETTINGS FOR THIS RUN ARE AS FOLLOWS:

IOL	IQ	IR	ISS	IM	ITF1	ITF2	ITF3	IFDFW	IE	IDEBUG
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISET	IDSTAB	IPSD	IYU	INORM	IREG	NS	NC	NOB	NG	
0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	0	

ORDER OF SYSTEM = 4  
 NUMBER OF CONTROLS = 1  
 NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 4  
 NUMBER OF PROCESS NOISE SOURCES = 0

THE SYSTEM MATRIX {"F"-MATRIX}...

0.0	1.00000	0.0	0.0
0.0	-0.41500	-0.01110	0.0
9.80000	-1.43000	-0.01980	0.0
0.0	0.0	1.00000	0.0

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

OPEN LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX.....F..

0.0	0.1000D+01	0.0	0.0
0.0	-0.4150D+00	-0.1110D-01	0.0
0.9800D+01	-0.1430D+01	-0.1980D-01	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.1000D+01	0.0

ENTER THE MEASUREMENT SCALING MATRIX {"H"-MATRIX}.

DIMENSION = # OBSERVATIONS {NO} X # STATES {NS}  
THE ELEMENT H( 1, 1) =

?  
1

?  
0  
?  
0  
?  
0  
?  
0  
?  
0  
?  
1  
?  
0  
?  
0  
?  
0  
?  
0  
?  
0  
?  
1  
?  
0  
?  
0  
?  
0  
?  
0  
?  
0  
?  
1

THE ELEMENT H ( 1, 2) =  
 THE ELEMENT H ( 1, 3) =  
 THE ELEMENT H ( 1, 4) =  
 THE ELEMENT H ( 2, 1) =  
 THE ELEMENT H ( 2, 2) =  
 THE ELEMENT H ( 2, 3) =  
 THE ELEMENT H ( 2, 4) =  
 THE ELEMENT H ( 3, 1) =  
 THE ELEMENT H ( 3, 2) =  
 THE ELEMENT H ( 3, 3) =  
 THE ELEMENT H ( 3, 4) =  
 THE ELEMENT H ( 4, 1) =  
 THE ELEMENT H ( 4, 2) =  
 THE ELEMENT H ( 4, 3) =  
 THE ELEMENT H ( 4, 4) =

THE MEASUREMENT SCALING MATRIX {"H"-MATRIX}...

1.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.00000	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	1.00000	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00000

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?  
 TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

MEASUREMENT SCALING MATRIX.....H..

0.1000E+01	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.1000D+01	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.1000D+01	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1000D+01



0.0                    0.0                    0.0                    0.0  
0.0                    0.0                    0.0                    0.0  
0.0                    0.0                    0.0                    0.2500D+00

ENTER THE CONTROL DISTRIBUTION MATRIX {"G"-MATRIX} .

          DIMENSION = # STATES {NS} X # CONTROLS {NC}  
THE ELEMENT G ( 1, 1) =

?  
0

THE ELEMENT G ( 2, 1) =

?  
6.27

THE ELEMENT G ( 3, 1) =

?  
9.8

THE ELEMENT G ( 4, 1) =

?  
0

THE CONTROL DISTRIBUTION MATRIX {"G"-MATRIX} ...

0.0  
6.27000  
9.80000  
0.0

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

ENTER THE CONTROL COST WEIGHTING MATRIX {"B"-MATRIX}  
          DIMENSION = # CONTROLS {NC} X # CONTROLS {NC}  
THE ELEMENT B ( 1, 1) =

?  
131.3

THE CONTROL COST MATRIX.....B...

131.30000

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

THE CONTROL DISTRIBUTION MATRIX.....G..

0.0  
0.6270D+01  
0.9800D+01  
0.0

THE CONTROL COST MATRIX.....B..

0.1313E+03

EIGENSYSTEM OF OPTIMAL REGULATOR.....

C-LOOP OPTIMAL REG. E-VALUES...DET(SI-F+G\*C)...



-1.23385D+00, 5.54546D-01:-4.19835D-01, 1.13532D+00:

C-LCCP RIGHT EIGENVECTOR MATRIX.....M....

-1.019344D-01 2.308717D-02 -8.155484D-02 1.122264D-01  
1.129691D-01 -8.501340D-02 -9.317336D-02 -1.397074D-01  
1.000000D+00 0.0 1.000000D+00 0.0  
-6.742684D-01 -3.030447D-01 -2.865351D-01 -7.748499D-01

CCNTROL EIGENVECTOR MATRIX.....C\*M..

-5.464314D-03 2.109409D-02 2.713925D-02 -1.676334D-02

C-LCCP OPT. REG. LEFT E-VECTOR MATRIX..M-INV..

-3.764753D+00 2.578703D+00 -3.562309D-01 -1.010220D+00  
-3.421605D+01 -9.486653D+00 -4.604269D+00 -3.245261D+00  
3.764753D+00 -2.578703D+00 1.356231D+00 1.010220D+00  
1.526581D+01 2.419863D+00 1.609198D+00 4.841548D-01

THE OPTIMAL FEEDBACK GAIN CONTROL MATRIX...C=BINV\*GT\*S...

-8.5492D-01 -3.2475D-01 -8.5345D-02 -4.3635D-02

THE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX .....F-G\*C..

0.0 1.000000D+00 0.0 0.0  
-5.360337D+00 -2.451197D+00 -5.462116D-01 -2.735931D-01  
1.421803D+00 -4.612572D+00 -8.561786D-01 -4.276256D-01  
0.0 0.0 1.000000D+00 0.0

DO YOU WISH TO OBTAIN A TIME RESPONSE  
OF THE SYSTEM YOU ARE EVALUATING?  
(Y OR N)

NOTE: YOU MUST BE LOGGED ON AT A DUAL SCREEN  
(TEK 618) TERMINAL TO UTILIZE THIS MODE.

THE F (SYSTEM), G (CONTROL), H (OBSERVABLES), GAM (NOISE),  
A (OUTPUT COST) AND B (CONTROL COST) MATRICES WILL BE  
SAVED FOR REENTRY TO THE MAIN OPTSYS PROGRAM.

Y

\*\*\*\*\*

IF YOU ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THE RESULTS  
THUS FAR AND WOULD LIKE TO EXIT TO CMS,

-TYPE 'Y' TO EXIT-

(ANY OTHER INPUT TO CONTINUE)

\*\*\*\*\*

LOADING OPTCALC....  
EXECUTION BEGINS...

DURING THIS SECTION OF THE PROGRAM YOU WILL:

- SELECT THE TYPE OF SYSTEM RESPONSE TO PLOT  
(OPEN LOOP, CLOSED LOOP, OR FILTER/REGULATOR)
- PROVIDE START AND STOP TIME FOR PLOTTING CALCULATIONS

- SELECT THE TYPE OF DRIVING FUNCTION(S) (STEP OR RAMP)
- PROVIDE START AND STOP TIMES FOR THE DRIVING FUNCTION(S)
- PROVIDE DRIVING FUNCTION MAGNITUDE(S) .

CLEAR THE SCREEN TO CONTINUE

THE F MATRIX

0.0	1.00000	0.0	0.0
0.0	-0.41500	-0.01110	0.0
9.80000	-1.43000	-0.01980	0.0
0.0	0.0	1.00000	0.0

THE G MATRIX

0.0  
6.27000  
9.80000  
0.0

THE C MATRIX

-0.85492    -0.32475    -0.08534    -0.04364

THE H MATRIX

1.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.00000	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	1.00000	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00000

THE K MATRIX

0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

THE FOLLOWING PLOTTING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE IF THE REQUIRED MATRICES WERE CALCULATED IN OPTSYSX:

1. OPEN LOOP TIME RESPONSE  
 $\dot{X} = \{F\} * X + \{G\} * UC$
2. CLOSED LOOP TIME RESPONSE  
 $\dot{X} = \{F - G * C\} * X + \{G\} * UC, \quad U = \{C\} * X$
3. OPTIMIZED FILTER CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM RESPONSE.  
 $\dot{X} = \{F\} * X + \{G\} * UC, \quad Z = \{H\} * X$   
 $\dot{X} = \{F\} * X + \{G\} * U + \{K\} * \{Z - H * X\}$
4. FILTER + REGULATOR CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM RESPONSE.  
 $\dot{X} = \{F + G * C\} * X + \{G\} * UC, \quad Z = \{H\} * X$   
 $\dot{X} = \{F\} * X + \{G\} * U + \{K\} * \{Z - H * X\}, \quad U = \{C\} * X$

SELECT 1, 2, 3 OR 4.

2

THE AUGMENTED F MATRIX (F+G\*C)

0.0	1.00000	0.0	0.0
-5.36034	-2.45120	-0.54621	-0.27359

1.42180      -4.61257      -0.85618      -0.42763  
0.0            0.0            1.00000      0.0

AT WHAT TIME DO YOU WANT TO START  
THE TIME RESPONSE CALCULATIONS?

INPUT START TIME IN SECONDS. (NORMALLY 0.0)

?  
0

AT WHAT TIME DO YOU WANT TO STOP  
THE TIME RESPONSE CALCULATIONS?

INPUT STOP TIME IN SECONDS.

?  
25

THIS PROGRAM DIVIDES THE TIME INTERVAL YOU HAVE  
JUST SPECIFIED INTO UP TO 500 SMALL INTERVALS FOR  
THE INTEGRATION AND PLOTTING ROUTINES. IN ORDER  
TO SAVE COMPUTER TIME, THE NUMBER OF POINTS CAN BE  
CAN BE REDUCED WITH SOME LOSS IN CURVE FIDELITY.

HOW MANY POINTS DO YOU WANT TO CALCULATE?

?  
500

DOES THE SYSTEM UTILIZE A DRIVING FUNCTION (CONTROL INPUT)?

(Y)ES OR (N)O

n

DOES THE SYSTEM START WITH ALL INITIAL CONDITIONS = 0.0 ?

(Y)ES OR (N)O?

n

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR X ( 1) ?

?  
0.02

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR X ( 2) ?

?  
0

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR X ( 3) ?

?  
0

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR X ( 4) ?

?  
0

THIS IS YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY TO  
MAKE CHANGES IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS.

1. SELECT ANOTHER TYPE OF SYSTEM TO PLOT  
(OPEN, CLOSED, FILTER OR FILTER/REGULATOR)
2. START AND STOP TIMES
3. DRIVING FUNCTIONS
4. INITIAL CONDITIONS

5. CONTINUE

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

UN-3

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS PROVIDED ONLY  
FOR AN INDICATION OF PROPER PROGRAM OPERATION.

ALL CCNTROLS, STATES AND STATE ESTIMATES CAN BE PLOTTED.

TIME	U (1)	X (1)	X (2)	X (3)
0.0	0.0	0.20000 00D-01	0.0	0.0
0.50	0.0	0.11031 08D-01	-0.28350 04D-01	0.44382 30D-01
1.00	0.0	-0.31240 39D-02	-0.24990 14D-01	0.79231 24D-01
1.50	0.0	-0.12142 95D-01	-0.10444 92D-01	0.68503 92D-01
2.00	0.0	-0.13720 04D-01	0.34159 74D-02	0.25130 11D-01
2.50	0.0	-0.97362 74D-02	0.11372 85D-01	0.24639 73D-01
3.00	0.0	-0.34552 04D-02	0.12764 82D-01	0.59914 16D-01
3.50	0.0	0.22423 63D-02	0.94651 82D-02	0.71728 35D-01
4.00	0.0	0.56808 82D-02	0.41768 01D-02	0.62097 10D-01
4.50	0.0	0.64850 95D-02	-0.74959 87D-03	0.39545 11D-01
5.00	0.0	0.52317 22D-02	-0.39090 40D-02	0.14118 85D-01
5.50	0.0	0.29374 93D-02	-0.49262 79D-02	0.63085 58D-02
6.00	0.0	0.59766 76D-03	-0.42028 51D-02	0.17762 40D-01
6.50	0.0	-0.11062 74D-02	-0.25249 67D-02	0.20100 08D-01
7.00	0.0	-0.19035 54D-02	-0.69643 01D-03	0.15809 86D-01
7.50	0.0	-0.18757 04D-02	0.70525 77D-03	0.84177 29D-02
8.00	0.0	-0.13141 53D-02	0.14216 27D-02	0.11316 61D-02
8.50	0.0	-0.56469 48D-03	0.14803 70D-02	0.39745 07D-02
9.00	0.0	0.91051 25D-04	0.10899 64D-02	0.61703 45D-02
9.50	0.0	0.49518 28D-03	0.51755 73D-03	0.58192 87D-02
10.00	0.0	0.61687 27D-03	-0.85062 41D-05	0.38981 43D-02
10.50	0.0	0.51774 99D-03	-0.35158 87D-03	0.15036 36D-02
11.00	0.0	0.30233 67D-03	-0.47495 32D-03	0.50664 95D-03
11.50	0.0	0.73033 14D-04	-0.41817 81D-03	0.16809 06D-02
12.00	0.0	-0.98853 95D-04	-0.25951 92D-03	0.19649 39D-02
12.50	0.0	-0.18313 20D-03	-0.79951 28D-04	0.15814 98D-02
13.00	0.0	-0.18538 26D-03	0.61252 30D-04	0.87065 65D-03
13.50	0.0	-0.13307 46D-03	0.13627 40D-03	0.15090 12D-03
14.00	0.0	-0.60089 64D-04	0.14603 67D-03	0.36588 26D-03
14.50	0.0	0.53076 24D-05	0.11008 14D-03	0.59934 13D-03
15.00	0.0	0.46744 27D-04	0.54514 21D-04	0.57887 39D-03
15.50	0.0	0.60412 64D-04	0.21811 62D-05	0.39747 40D-03
16.00	0.0	0.51867 17D-04	-0.32842 78D-04	0.16294 61D-03
16.50	0.0	0.31203 03D-04	-0.46330 21D-04	0.38451 10D-04
17.00	0.0	0.85704 07D-05	-0.41751 56D-04	0.15964 41D-03
17.50	0.0	-0.87893 15D-05	-0.26629 10D-04	0.19296 83D-03
18.00	0.0	-0.17647 26D-04	-0.89652 53D-05	0.15888 05D-03
18.50	0.0	-0.18348 21D-04	0.52437 73D-05	0.90382 70D-04
19.00	0.0	-0.13485 38D-04	0.13059 90D-04	0.19145 84D-04
19.50	0.0	-0.63771 76D-05	0.14407 18D-04	0.33222 73D-04
20.00	0.0	0.14426 43D-06	0.11112 54D-04	0.57997 97D-04
20.50	0.0	0.43880 11D-05	0.57233 06D-05	0.57451 93D-04
21.00	0.0	0.59036 99D-05	0.52121 49D-06	0.40424 31D-04
21.50	0.0	0.51868 79D-05	-0.30485 85D-05	0.17506 08D-04
22.00	0.0	0.32109 31D-05	-0.45100 07D-05	0.26338 87D-05
22.50	0.0	0.98082 65D-06	-0.41618 88D-05	0.15104 81D-04
23.00	0.0	-0.76927 17D-06	-0.27256 18D-05	0.18917 76D-04
23.50	0.0	-0.16961 69D-05	-0.99097 12D-06	0.15934 80D-04
24.00	0.0	-0.18131 70D-05	0.43647 08D-06	0.93513 35D-05
24.50	0.0	-0.13640 03D-05	0.12478 88D-05	0.23118 75D-05
25.00	0.0	-0.67309 20D-06	0.14190 68D-05	0.29848 95D-05

\*\*\*\*\*



IF YOU ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THE RESULTS  
THUS FAR AND WOULD LIKE TO EXIT TO CMS,

-TYPE 'Y' TO EXIT-

(ANY OTHER INPUT TO CONTINUE)

\*\*\*\*\*

P (120) R/O  
C (121) R/O  
E (122) R/O

... Your Fortran program is now being loaded ...  
EXECUTION BEGINS... execution will soon follow ...

THIS PORTION OF THE PROGRAM PLOTS:

- THE STATES
- EXTERNAL CONTROL INPUTS,
- FEEDBACK CONTROL INPUTS,
- STATE ESTIMATES AND
- RECONSTRUCTION ERRORS

FROM THE DATA THAT YOU JUST CALCULATED.

THE CAPABILITY IS ALSO AVAILABLE TO REVIEW ANY  
GRAPHS THAT YOU HAD PREVIOUSLY SAVED AS DATA  
FILES ON YOUR DISK.

CLEAR THE SCREEN TO CONTINUE.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:

1. PLOT THE DATA YOU JUST CALCULATED.
2. PLOT A CURVE THAT YOU PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

ENTER 1 OR 2

?  
1

YOU MAY PLOT UP TO 4 SYSTEM VARIABLES VS TIME.  
HOW MANY VARIABLES DO YOU WISH TO PLOT?

?  
4

WHICH TYPE OF VARIABLE DO YOU WISH TO PLOT AS CURVE NUMBER 1?

1. STATE VARIABLE (IE., X1, X2, ETC)
2. FEEDBACK CONTROL (IE.,  $U = -C*X$ )
3. CONTROL INPUT (IE., U1, U2, ETC.)
4. STATE ESTIMATE (OBSERVER) (IE., XHAT1, XHAT2, ETC.)
5. STATE RECONSTRUCTION ERROR (IE., X1-XHAT1,  
X2-XHAT2, ETC.)

ENTER 1,2,3,4 OR 5

?  
1

WHAT IS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE STATE VARIABLE THAT  
YOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER 1 CURVE VS TIME?

?  
1



WHAT IS THE CURVE LABEL FOR THIS VARIABLE?

- NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS  
ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.  
IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(B) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

state y1

WHICH TYPE OF VARIABLE DO YOU WISH TO PLOT AS CURVE NUMBER 2?

1. STATE VARIABLE (IE., X1, X2, ETC)
2. FEEDBACK CONTRCI (IE.,  $\dot{U} = -C*X$ )
3. CCNTRCL INPUT (IE., U1, U2, ETC.)
4. STATE ESTIMATE (OBSERVER) (IE., XHAT1, XHAT2, ETC.)
5. STATE RECONSTRUCTION ERROR (IE., X1-XHAT1,  
X2-XHAT2, ETC)

ENTER 1,2,3,4 OR 5

?  
1

WHAT IS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE STATE VARIABLE THAT  
YOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER 2 CURVE VS TIME?

?  
2

WHAT IS THE CURVE LABEL FOR THIS VARIABLE?

- NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS  
ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.  
IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(B) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

state y2

WHICH TYPE OF VARIABLE DO YOU WISH TO PLOT AS CURVE NUMBER 3?

1. STATE VARIABLE (IE., X1, X2, ETC)
2. FEEDBACK CONTRCI (IE.,  $\dot{U} = -C*X$ )
3. CCNTRCL INPUT (IE., U1, U2, ETC.)
4. STATE ESTIMATE (OBSERVER) (IE., XHAT1, XHAT2, ETC.)
5. STATE RECONSTRUCTION ERROR (IE., X1-XHAT1,  
X2-XHAT2, ETC)

ENTER 1,2,3,4 OR 5

?  
1

WHAT IS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE STATE VARIABLE THAT  
YOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER 3 CURVE VS TIME?

?  
3

WHAT IS THE CURVE LABEL FOR THIS VARIABLE?

- NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS

ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.

IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(B) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

state y3

WHICH TYPE OF VARIABLE DO YOU WISH TO PLOT AS CURVE NUMBER 4?

1. STATE VARIABLE (IE., X1, X2, ETC)
2. FEEDBACK CONTROL (IE., U = -C\*X)
3. CONTROL INPUT (IE., U1, U2, ETC.)
4. STATE ESTIMATE (OBSERVER) (IE., XHAT1, XHAT2, ETC.)
5. STATE RECONSTRUCTION ERROR (IE., X1-XHAT1, X2-XHAT2, ETC)

ENTER 1,2,3,4 OR 5

?  
1

WHAT IS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE STATE VARIABLE THAT YOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER 4 CURVE VS TIME?

?  
4

WHAT IS THE CURVE LABEL FOR THIS VARIABLE?

- NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.

IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(B) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

state y4

YOU MAY USE UP TO 3 HEADINGS.  
HOW MANY HEADINGS DO YOU DESIRE ON THIS GRAPH?

0, 1, 2 OR 3

?  
3

WHAT IS THE DESIRED HEADING NUMBER 1?

- NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.

IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(B) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

closed loop system

WHAT IS THE DESIRED HEADING NUMBER 2?

- NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.

IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(B) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

example 3

WHAT IS THE DESIRED HEADING NUMBER 3?

- NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.  
IE. (A) => ALPHA  
{E} => BETA  
{F} => PHI  
{Q} => THETA

modern control theory

>> USING A PRE-ALLOCATED DATASET FOR UNIT FT17F001.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE.

1. BEGIN NEW GRAPH OF OTHER CONTROLS, STATES, OR ESTIMATES.
2. REPLOT PREVIOUSLY SAVED GRAPH DATA.
3. EDIT THE CURRENT GRAPH.
4. PLOT REVISED GRAPH ON THE TEK618.
5. QUIT AND/OR MAKE METAFILE OF THE CURVES. PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

3  
5

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE THE CURRENT GRAPH DATA TO BE USED LATER TO GENERATE A METAFILE?

Y OR N

NOTE: A METAFILE IS REQUIRED FOR SMOOTH VERSATEC PLOTS. THERE WILL BE AN OPPORTUNITY TO GENERATE A METAFILE JUST BEFORE EXITING THIS PROGRAM.

Y

WHAT FILE NAME DO YOU WANT THE CURVE DATA STORED UNDER?  
(8 CHARACTERS MAX)

closedlp

THE CURVE DATA IS BEING FILED UNDER CLOSEDLP DATA  
END OF DISSELA 9.0 -- 16300 VECTORS GENERATED IN 1 PLOT FRAMES  
PROPRIETARY SOFTWARE PRODUCT OF ISSCO, SAN DIEGO, CA.  
1888 VIRTUAL STORAGE REFERENCES; 6 READS; 0 WRITES.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:

1. MAKE METAFILE OF PREVIOUSLY SAVED CURVE.
2. QUIT.

ENTER 1 OR 2

?  
1

WHAT FILE NAME IS THE DATA STORED UNDER?

closedlp

THE CURVE DATA IS BEING LOADED FROM FILE CLOSEDLP DATA  
>> USING A PRE-ALLOCATED DATASET FOR UNIT FT18F001.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:

1. MAKE METAFILE OF PREVIOUSLY SAVED CURVE.
2. QUIT.

ENTER 1 OR 2

?  
2

END OF DISSPLA 9.0 -- 16260 VECTORS GENERATED IN 1 PLOT FRAMES  
PROPRIETARY SOFTWARE PRODUCT OF ISSCO, SAN DIEGO, CA.  
1886 VIRTUAL STORAGE REFERENCES; 5 READS; 0 WRITES.  
DASD 121 DETACHED  
DASD 122 DETACHED  
DASD 120 DETACHED

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WANT A VRSTEC PLOTTER SMOOTH COPY OF THE  
THE DISSPLA METAFILE THAT YOU JUST CREATED?  
(Y OR N)

\*\*\*\*\*

Y  
E (120) R/O  
DASD 001 LINKED R/O; R/W BY MVS; R/O BY 0085P  
Z (001) R/C - OS  
DASD 001 DETACHED  
CREATING NEW FILE:  
CREATING NEW FILE:  
PUN FILE 6749 TO MVS COPY 001 NOHOLD  
DASD 120 DETACHED

\*\*\*\*\*

YOUR GRAPH(S) CAN BE PICKED UP AT THE COMPUTER CENTER.  
THE GRAPH(S) WILL BE ADDRESSED TO "POP (USER ID)".

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WANT TO

1. RUN OPISYSX AGAIN
2. RUN THE PLCT PROGRAM USING THE SAME MATRICES?  
(TO PLOT ANOTHER TYPE OF SYSTEM (OPEN/CLOSED))
3. QUIT

ENTER 1, 2 OR 3

\*\*\*\*\*

3

\*\*\*\*\*

HAVE A GOOD DAY!!

\*\*\*\*\*

R; T=9.59/15.78 20:35:04  
record off  
END RECORDING OF TERMINAL SESSION

The graphical output generated by this example follows  
as figure 3.2.

CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM  
EXAMPLE 3  
MODERN CONTROL THEORY

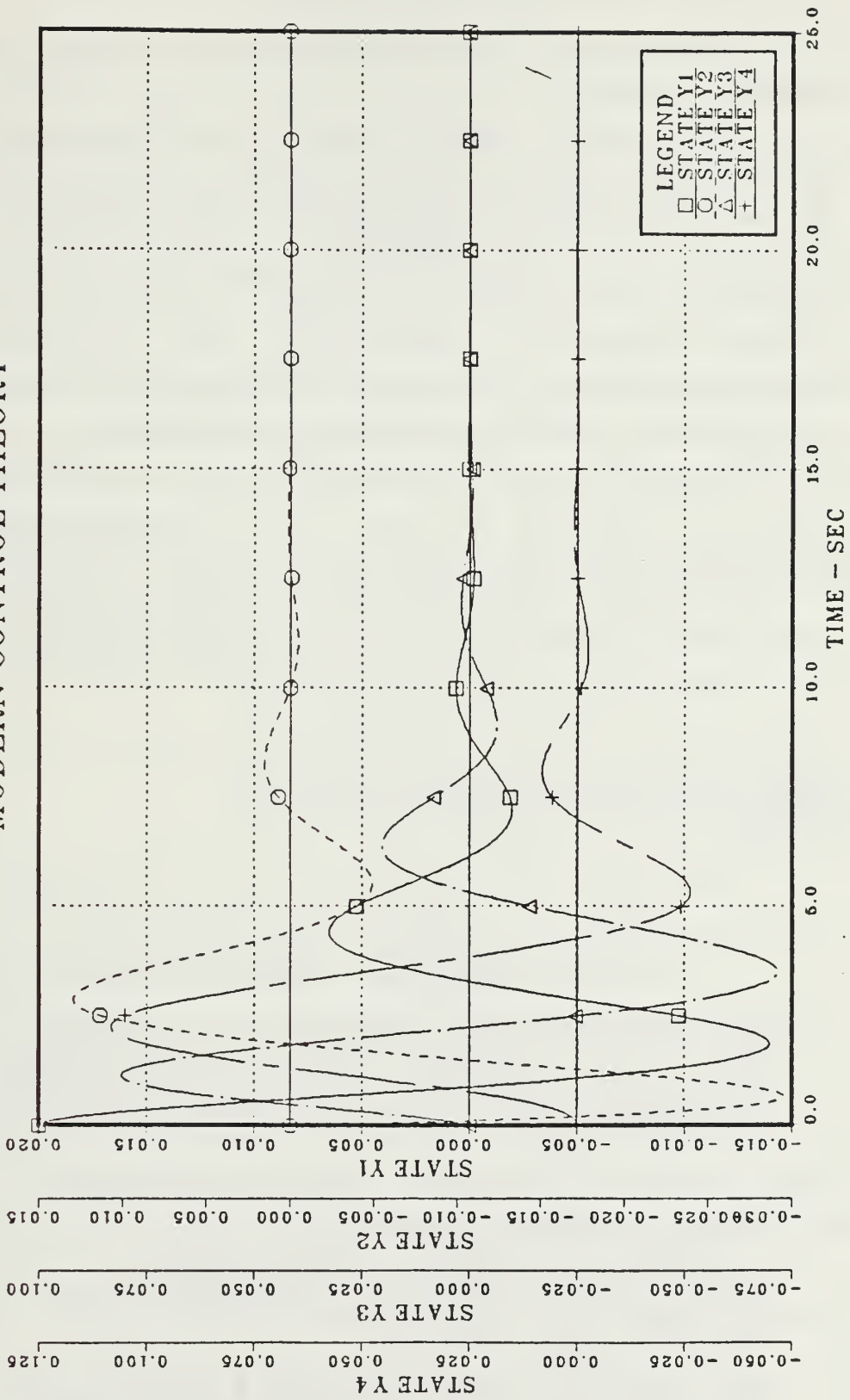


Figure 3.2 Closed-loop Time Response



### C. FILTER CLOSED-LOOP SIMULATION

The following filter simulation was taken from [Ref. 7 pp. 332 - 334].

In its present configuration, OPTSYSX program sequencing requires the input of a [C] matrix or design of an optimal regulator (if a [G] matrix has been provided), prior to initiating the optimal estimator synthesis or user provided [K] matrix evaluation. In order to comply with built-in program sequencing conventions, and circumvent program difficulties which may not be specified in the particular system model, optimal filter synthesis may be accomplished by entering the identity matrix [I] in those program input sequences requiring the entry of an output cost (weighting) matrix.

The full terminal session is recorded below, with user input at the left margin in lower case letters or numbers below each "?".

```
record on
EEGIN RECORDING OF TERMINAL SESSION
R; T=0.01/0.02 20:55:40
optsys
```

THE OPTSYS EXEC CONTROLS A TRIO OF PROGRAMS:

1. OPTSYSX FORTRAN (SYSTEM ANALYSIS)
2. OPTCALC FORTRAN (CALCULATE TIME RESPONSE)
3. OPTPLOT FORTRAN (DISPLA PLOTTING ROUTINE)

EACH PROGRAM PASSES INFORMATION TO THE NEXT PROGRAM THROUGH A DATA FILE WRITTEN TO THE USERS DISK. IN THIS CASE, THESE FILES ARE "OPTMAT DATA" AND "OPTPLOT DATA". THE SIZE OF THESE FILES VARY WITH THE SYSTEM ORDER, AND CAN USE ABOUT 20% OF THE USERS DISK SPACE. THEREFORE ENSURE THAT SUFFICIENT DISK SPACE IS AVAILABLE.

- TYPE "E" TO EXIT, ANY OTHER ENTRY TO CONTINUE -

\*\*\*\*\*

YOU HAVE A DATA FILE NAMED 'OPTMAT DATA' ON YOUR A DISK THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY GENERATED BY THE OPTSYS PROGRAM AND CCNTAINS THE F, G, H, GAMMA, A AND B MATRICES FROM THAT RUN.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO USE THESE SAME MATRICES FOR THIS RUN, THE OPTSYS PROGRAM WILL READ IN THE DESIRED DATA AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME,

IF YOU TYPE (Y) ES.

ANY OTHER INPUT WILL RESULT IN THAT FILE BEING ERASED!

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WANT THE NUMERICAL OUTPUT FROM OPTSYSX TO GO  
TO YOUR TERMINAL S (SCREEN) OR TO A D (ISK) FILE?  
(S OR D)

\*\*\*\*\*

S

\*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT WILL COME TO YOUR TERMINAL SCREEN.

\*\*\*\*\*

LOADING OPTSYSX...

EXECUTION BEGINS...

OPTSYSX IS A COMPLETELY INTERACTIVE OPTIMAL SYSTEMS CONTROL PROGRAM. IT WILL SOLVE NUMEROUS CONTROL PROBLEMS ON THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF SYSTEMS CONTROL EQUATIONS:

$$X\dot{D}OT = \{F\}*X + \{G\}*U + \{GAM\}*(W+W0)$$

MEASUREMENT EQUATION--

$$Z = \{H\}*X + \{D\}*U + V$$

REGULATOR PERFORMANCE INDEX--

$$J = 1/2 * INTEGRAL (Y * \{A\} * Y + U * \{B\} * U) DT$$

STATE FEEDBACK GAIN DEFINITION--

$$U = -\{C\}*X$$

DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? TYPE "YES" CR "NO".

Y

--DATA ENTRY--

ALTHOUGH OPTSYSX IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO READ ALL MATRIX DATA INTERACTIVELY, SEVERAL ALTERNATE METHODS ARE AVAILABLE TO USERS:

METHOD 1--THE "F", "G", AND "GAMMA" MATRICES MAY BE READ FROM SEPARATE DATA FILES.

METHOD 2--THE "F", "G", AND "GAMMA" MATRICES MAY BE EXPLICITLY DEFINED WITHIN SUBROUTINE "SETUP".

{NOTE: IN EITHER CASE, THE USER SHOULD OBTAIN A COPY OF THE PROGRAM LISTING AND EXAMINE THE EXAMPLES CONTAINED IN S/R "SETJP".}

DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

Y

DO YOU WISH TO INPUT THE "F", "G", AND "GAMMA" MATRICES FROM SUBROUTINE "SETUP" IAW THE

METHOD DESCRIBED ON THE PREVIOUS SCREEN?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

GENERAL OPTSYSX OPTIONS:

- OPTION 1 -- SYSTEM ANALYSIS WITHOUT  
OPEN-LOOP EIGENSYSTEM CALCULATIONS.
- OPTION 2 -- SYSTEM ANALYSIS WITH OPEN-LOOP  
EIGENSYSTEM CALCULATIONS.
- OPTION 3 -- OPEN-LOOP EIGENSYSTEM FOUND  
AND PROGRAM TERMINATES.  
{ "F"-MATRIX ENTRY FOLLOWS IMMEDIATELY. }
- OPTION 4 -- MODAL DISTRIBUTION MATRICES COMPUTED  
WITHOUT FILTER OR REGULATOR SYNTHESIS  
OR STEADY-STATE ANALYSIS.

SELECT AN OPTION: 1,2,3, OR 4.

?  
1

DO YOU DESIRE RMS VALUES OF STATE AND CONTROL?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

OPTSYSX LQR/CLASSICAL OPTIONS:

- OPTION 1 -- OPTIMAL FILTER AND/OR REGULATOR  
SYNTHESIS WITH NO EXTERNAL "C" OR "K"  
MATRIX INPUT.
- OPTION 2 -- OPTIMAL FILTER AND/OR REGULATOR  
SYNTHESIS WITH EXTERNAL "C"  
MATRIX INPUT.
- OPTION 3 -- OPTIMAL FILTER AND/OR REGULATOR  
SYNTHESIS WITH EXTERNAL "K"  
MATRIX INPUT.
- OPTION 4 -- OPTIMAL FILTER AND/OR REGULATOR  
SYNTHESIS WITH EXTERNAL "C" AND "K"  
MATRIX INPUT.

SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

?  
3

DO YOU WISH TO DETERMINE THE STEADY-STATE RESPONSE  
FOR A CONSTANT DISTURBANCE?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

DO YOU WISH TO DETERMINE THE MODAL DISTRIBUTION  
AND GAIN MATRICES?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

OPEN-LOOP TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTIONS:

- OPTION 1 -- NO OPEN-LOOP TRANSFER FUNCTIONS COMPUTED.

OPTION 2 -- POLES, RESIDUES, AND ZEROS COMPUTED.  
OPTION 3 -- ONLY POLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.  
OPTION 4 -- ONLY POLES AND RESIDUES COMPUTED.  
SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

?  
1

NOISE TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTIONS:

OPTION 1 -- NC NOISE TRANSFER FUNCTIONS COMPUTED.  
OPTION 2 -- POLES, RESIDUES, AND ZEROS COMPUTED.  
OPTION 3 -- ONLY POLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.  
OPTION 4 -- ONLY POLES AND RESIDUES COMPUTED.  
SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

?  
1

COMPENSATOR TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTIONS:

OPTION 1 -- NC COMP. TRANSFER FUNCTIONS COMPUTED.  
OPTION 2 -- POLES, RESIDUES, AND ZEROS COMPUTED.  
OPTION 3 -- ONLY POLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.  
OPTION 4 -- ONLY POLES AND RESIDUES COMPUTED.

{NOTE: A COMPENSATOR TRANSFER FUNCTION CAN BE  
COMPUTED ONLY IF BOTH A REGULATOR  
AND FILTER ARE SYNTHESIZED  
AND/OR INPUT.}

SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

?  
1

WILL A FEED-FORWARD DISTRIBUTION MATRIX  
{ "D" - MATRIX } BE INPUT ?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

THIS OPTION DETERMINES THE CRITERIA FOR DECIDING WHEN A  
MARKOV PARAMETER IS ZERO-THE MARKOV PARAMETER INDICATES  
THE ORDER OF THE NUMERATOR POLYNOMIAL OF EACH TRANSFER  
FUNCTION.

ALL "N" ZEROS OF THIS POLYNOMIAL ARE PRINTED OUT AND  
THIS TEST TELLS HOW MANY EXTRA ROOTS EXIST AT  $Z = 0$ .  
LESS THAN  $10.0 * \{-IE\}$  IS CONSIDERED ZERO.

THE DEFAULT VALUE OF THIS PARAMETER {IE} IS 6.  
IN OTHER WORDS,  $IE = 1.0E-6$ .

IF YOU DESIRE A DIFFERENT MARKOV CRITERIA,  
TYPE THE INTEGER VALUE.

IF YOU DESIRE THE DEFAULT VALUE, TYPE "0" {ZERO}

?



0

DO YOU DESIRE TO SYNTHESIZE A STABLE FILTER {OR REGULATOR} BY  
DESTABILIZING THE ORIGINAL SYSTEM?

{NOTE:WORKS FOR FILTER OR REGULATOR BUT NOT FOR BOTH  
IN THE SAME RUN.}

TYPE "YES" CR "NO".

n

DO YOU DESIRE TO PRINT THE EULER-LAGRANGE EIGENSYSTEM  
PRIOR TO DECOMPOSITION {FOR CHECKING THE PROGRAM}?

TYPE "YES" CR "NO".

n

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY {PSD} OPTION 1 :

OPTICN 1 -- COMPUTE THE PSD OF THE OUTPUTS AND/OR THE  
CONTROLS OF THE CONTROLLED SYSTEM WHEN FORCED BY  
PROCESS AND MEASUREMENT NOISE. {NOTE: BOTH A  
REGULATOR AND A FILTER MUST BE RESIDENT IN THE  
PROGRAM TO USE THIS OPTION.}

OPTION 2 -- SAME AS OPTION 1 ABOVE BUT ONLY PRINT THE  
RESIDUES OF EACH TRANSFER FUNCTION  
USED IN THE PSD COMPUTATION.

OPTICN 3 -- NOT DESIRED.

SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, OR 3.

?

3

DO YOU DESIRE REGULATOR SYNTHESIS ONLY?

TYPE "YES" CR "NO".

n

ENTER THE # OF STATES {NS} OF THE SYSTEM MATRIX  
{"F"-MATRIX}.

?

2

ENTER THE # OF CONTROLS {NC} OF THE CONTROL SYSTEM MODEL  
{"G"-MATRIX}.

?

1

ENTER THE # OF MEASUREMENTS OR OBSERVATIONS {NO} OF THE  
{"H"-MATRIX}.

?

1

ENTER THE # OF PROCESS NOISE SOURCES {NG} OF THE  
{"GAMMA"-MATRIX}.

?

1

FLAG/PARAMETER SETTINGS FOR THIS RUN ARE AS FOLLOWS:

IOL	IQ	IR	ISS	IM	ITF1	ITF2	ITF3	IFDFW	IE	IDDEBUG
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



```

ISET  IDSTAB  IPSD  IYU  INORM  IREG  NS  NC  NOB  NG
  0      0      0      0      0      0      2  1  1  1

```

ORDER OF SYSTEM = 2

NUMBER OF CONTROLS = 1

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 1

NUMBER OF PROCESS NCISE SOURCES = 1

ENTER THE SYSTEM MATRIX {"F"-MATRIX}

DIMENSION = # STATES {NS} X # STATES {NS}  
 THE ELEMENT F ( 1, 1)=

?  
0

THE ELEMENT F ( 1, 2)=

?  
1

THE ELEMENT F ( 2, 1)=

?  
0

THE ELEMENT F ( 2, 2)=

?  
-4.6

THE SYSTEM MATRIX {"F"-MATRIX} ...

```

0.0      1.00000
0.0      -4.60000

```

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" CR "NO".

n

OPEN LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX.....F..

```

0.0      0.1000D+01
0.0      -0.4600D+01

```

ENTER THE MEASUREMENT SCALING MATRIX {"H"-MATRIX}.

DIMENSION = # OBSERVATIONS {NO} X # STATES {NS}  
 THE ELEMENT H ( 1, 1)=

?  
1

THE ELEMENT H ( 1, 2)=

?  
0

THE MEASUREMENT SCALING MATRIX {"H"-MATRIX} ...

```

1.00000      0.0

```

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" CR "NO".

n

MEASUREMENT SCALING MATRIX.....H..

0.10COD+01 0.0

ENTER THE OUTPUT MEASUREMENT COST MATRIX {"A"-MATRIX}.  
DIMENSION = # OBSERVATIONS {NO} X # OBSERVATIONS {NO}  
THE ELEMENT A ( 1, 1)=

?  
1

THE OUTPUT MEASUREMENT COST MATRIX {"A"-MATRIX} ...

1.00000

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

OUTPUT COST MATRIX.....A..

0.10COD+01

ENTER THE CONTROL DISTRIBUTION MATRIX {"G"-MATRIX} .

DIMENSION = # STATES {NS} X # CONTROLS {NC}  
THE ELEMENT G ( 1, 1)=

?  
0

THE ELEMENT G ( 2, 1)=

?  
0.787

THE CONTROL DISTRIBUTION MATRIX {"G"-MATRIX} ...

0.0  
0.78700

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

ENTER THE CONTROL COST WEIGHTING MATRIX {"B"-MATRIX}  
DIMENSION = # CONTROLS {NC} X # CONTROLS {NC}

THE ELEMENT B ( 1, 1)=

?  
1

THE CONTROL COST MATRIX.....B...

1.00000

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

THE CONTROL DISTRIBUTION MATRIX.....G..

0.0  
0.7870D+00

THE CONTROL COST MATRIX.....B..

0.10C0D+01

EIGENSYSTEM OF OPTIMAL REGULATOR.....

C-LOOP OPTIMAL REG. E-VALUES...DET(SI-F+G\*C) ..

-1.71206D-01:-4.59681D+00:

C-LOOP RIGHT EIGENVECTOR MATRIX.....M....

9.856588D-01 -2.125703D-01  
-1.687503D-01 9.771458D-01

CONTROL EIGENVECTOR MATRIX.....C\*M..

-9.496319D-01 3.957155D-03

C-LOOP OPT. REG. LEFT E-VECTOR MATRIX..M-INV..

1.053798D+00 2.292453D-01  
1.819879D-01 1.062979D+00

THE OPTIMAL FEEDBACK GAIN CONTROL MATRIX...C=BI\*V\*G\*T\*S...

-1.0000D+00 -2.1349D-01

THE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX .....F-G\*C..

0.0 1.000000D+00  
-7.870000D-01 -4.768018D+00

ENTER THE PROCESS NOISE DISTRIBUTION

MATRIX {"GAMMA"-MATRIX}.

DIMENSION = # STATES {NS} X # PROCESS NOISE SOURCES {NG}

THE ELEMENT GAM ( 1, 1) =

?  
0

THE ELEMENT GAM ( 2, 1) =

?  
0.1

THE PROCESS NOISE DISTRIBUTION MATRIX  
{"GAMMA"-MATRIX}...

0.0  
0.10000

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

ENTER THE PROCESS NOISE PSD WEIGHTING MATRIX  
{"Q"MATRIX}.

DIMENSION = # PROCESS NOISE SOURCES {NG} X  
#PROCESS NOISE SOURCES {NG}  
THE ELEMENT Q( 1, 1)=

?  
10

THE PROCESS NOISE WEIGHTING MATRIX.....Q..

10.00000

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?  
TYPE "YES" CR "NO".

n

PROCESS NOISE DISTRIBUTION MATRIX.....GAMMA..

0.0  
0.1000D+00

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY - PROCESS NOISE.....Q..

0.1000D+02

ENTER THE MEASUREMENT NOISE DISTRIBUTION MATRIX {"R"MATRIX}.

DIMENSION = # OBSERVATIONS {NO} X # OBSERVATIONS {NO}  
THE ELEMENT R( 1, 1)=

?  
0.0000001

THE MEASUREMENT NOISE DISTRIBUTION MATRIX.....R...

0.00000

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?  
TYPE "YES" CR "NO".

n

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY-MEASUREMENT NOISE...R..

0.1000D-06

ENTER THE FEEDBACK GAIN ESTIMATOR MATRIX {"K"-MATRIX}.

DIMENSION = # STATES {NS} X # OBSERVATIONS {NO}.  
THE ELEMENT K( 1, 1)=

?  
95.4

THE ELEMENT K( 2, 1)=

?  
4561

THE FEEDBACK GAIN ESTIMATOR MATRIX {"K"-MATRIX}

95.40000

4561.00000

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?  
TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

FILTER STEADY STATE GAINS.....K...

9.540000D+01  
4.561000D+03

THE CLOSED LOOP FILTER DYNAMICS MATRIX IS....

-9.540000D+01 1.000000D+00  
-4.561000D+03 -4.600000D+00

EIGENSYSTEM OF OPTIMAL ESTIMATOR.....

C-LOCP SUBOPT. EST. E-VALUES...DET(SI-F+K\*H)..

-5.00000D+01, 4.99984D+01:

C-LCCP RIGHT EIGENVECTOR MATRIX.....M....

9.953957D-03 -1.096216D-02  
1.000000D+00 0.0

MEASUREMENT EIGENVECTOR MATRIX.....H (BAR) \*M..

9.953957D-03 -1.096216D-02

C-LOCP SUBOPT. FILTER LEFT E-VECTOR MATRIX..M-INV..

0.0 1.000000D+00  
-9.122292D+01 9.080291D-01

THE COVARIANCE OF THE ESTIMATION ERROR....P..

7.150503D-06 2.271000D-04  
2.271000D-04 1.181151D-02

RMS VALUES OF THE ESTIMATION ERROR.....

2.674042D-03 1.086808D-01

DO YOU WISH TO OBTAIN A TIME RESPONSE  
OF THE SYSTEM YOU ARE EVALUATING?  
(Y OR N)

NOTE: YOU MUST BE LOGGED ON AT A DUAL SCREEN  
(TEK 618) TERMINAL TO UTILIZE THIS MODE.

THE F (SYSTEM), G (CONTROL), H (OBSERVABLES), GAM (NOISE),  
A (OUTPUT COST) AND B (CONTROL COST) MATRICES WILL BE  
SAVED FOR REENTRY TO THE MAIN OPTSYS PROGRAM.

y



\*\*\*\*\*

IF YOU ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THE RESULTS  
THUS FAR AND WOULD LIKE TO EXIT TO CMS,

-TYPE 'Y' TO EXIT-

(ANY OTHER INPUT TO CONTINUE)

\*\*\*\*\*

LOADING OPTICALC...  
EXECUTION BEGINS..:

DURING THIS SECTION OF THE PROGRAM YOU WILL:

- SELECT THE TYPE OF SYSTEM RESPONSE TO PLOT (OPEN LOOP, CLOSED LOOP, OR FILTER/REGULATOR)
- PROVIDE START AND STOP TIME FOR PLOTTING CALCULATIONS
- SELECT THE TYPE OF DRIVING FUNCTION(S) (STEP OR RAMP)
- PROVIDE START AND STOP TIMES FOR THE DRIVING FUNCTION(S)
- PROVIDE DRIVING FUNCTION MAGNITUDE(S).

CLEAR THE SCREEN TO CONTINUE

THE F MATRIX

0.0	1.00000
0.0	-4.60000

THE G MATRIX

0.0
0.78700

THE C MATRIX

-1.00000	-0.21349
----------	----------

THE H MATRIX

1.00000	0.0
---------	-----

THE K MATRIX

95.40000
4561.00000

THE FOLLOWING PLOTTING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE IF THE  
REQUIRED MATRICES WERE CALCULATED IN OPTSYSX:

1. OPEN LOOP TIME RESPONSE  
 $XDCT = \{F\} * X + \{G\} * UC$
2. CLOSED LOOP TIME RESPONSE  
 $XDCT = \{F-G*C\} * X + \{G\} * UC, \quad U = \{C\} * X$
3. OPTIMIZED FILTER CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM RESPONSE.  
 $XDCT = \{F\} * X + \{G\} * UC, \quad Z = \{H\} * X$   
 $XHDOT = \{F\} * XH + \{G\} * U + \{K\} * \{Z - H * XH\}$
4. FILTER + REGULATOR CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM RESPONSE.  
 $XDCT = \{F+G*C\} * X + \{G\} * UC, \quad Z = \{H\} * X$   
 $XHDOT = \{F\} * XH + \{G\} * U + \{K\} * \{Z - H * XH\}, \quad U = \{C\} * XH$

SELECT 1, 2, 3 OR 4.

?  
3

THE (K\*H) MATRIX

95.40000	0.0
4561.00000	0.0

THE CCMBINED SYSTEM F MATRIX (2\*NS X 2\*NS)

0.0	1.00000	0.0	0.0
0.0	-4.60000	0.0	0.0
95.40000	0.0	-95.40000	1.00000
4561.00000	0.0	-4561.00000	-4.60000

THE AUGMENTED G MATRIX (2\*NS X NC)

0.0
0.78700
0.0
0.78700

AT WHAT TIME DO YOU WANT TO START  
THE TIME RESPONSE CALCULATIONS?

INPUT START TIME IN SECONDS. (NORMALLY 0.0)

?  
0

AT WHAT TIME DO YOU WANT TO STOP  
THE TIME RESPONSE CALCULATIONS?

INPUT STOP TIME IN SECONDS.

?  
0.3

THIS PROGRAM DIVIDES THE TIME INTERVAL YOU HAVE  
JUST SPECIFIED INTO UP TO 500 SMALL INTERVALS FOR  
THE INTEGRATION AND PLOTTING ROUTINES. IN ORDER  
TO SAVE COMPUTER TIME, THE NUMBER OF POINTS CAN BE  
CAN BE REDUCED WITH SOME LOSS IN CURVE FIDELITY.

HOW MANY POINTS DO YOU WANT TO CALCULATE?

?  
500

DOES THE SYSTEM UTILIZE A DRIVING FUNCTION (CONTROL INPUT)?

(Y)ES OR (N)O

Y

TWO TYPES OF FUNCTIONS CAN BE USED AS DRIVERS.

1. STEP INPUT
2. RAMP INPUT

ENTER YOUR SELECTION, 1 OR 2. FOR DRIVING FUNCTION NUMBER 1

?  
1

AT WHAT TIME DO YOU DESIRE INPUT NUMBER 1 TO START?

INPUT THE START TIME IN SECONDS.

?  
0

AT WHAT TIME DO YOU DESIRE INPUT NUMBER 1 TO STOP?  
INPUT THE STOP TIME IN SECONDS.

?  
0.4

WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF  
DRIVING FUNCTION NUMBER 1 ?

?  
-10

DOES THE SYSTEM START WITH ALL INITIAL CONDITIONS = 0.0 ?  
(Y)ES OR (N)O?

n

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR X ( 1 ) ?

?  
0.1

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR XHAT ( 1 ) ?

?  
0

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR X ( 2 ) ?

?  
0.5

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR XHAT ( 2 ) ?

?  
0

THIS IS YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY TO  
MAKE CHANGES IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS.

1. SELECT ANOTHER TYPE OF SYSTEM TO PLOT  
(OPEN, CLOSED, FILTER OR FILTER/REGULATOR)
2. START AND STOP TIMES
3. DRIVING FUNCTIONS
4. INITIAL CONDITIONS
5. CONTINUE

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

?  
5

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS PROVIDED ONLY  
FOR AN INDICATION OF PROPER PROGRAM OPERATION.

ALL CONTROLS, STATES AND STATE ESTIMATES CAN BE PLOTTED.

TIME	U (1)	X (1)	X (2)	X (3)
0.0	0.0	0.1000000D+00	0.5000000D+00	0.0
0.01	-0.1000000D+02	0.1028186D+00	0.4398144D+00	0.4973463D-01
0.01	-0.1000000D+02	0.1052810D+00	0.3812672D+00	0.8502367D-01
0.02	-0.1000000D+02	0.1073970D+00	0.3243138D+00	0.1078565D+00
0.02	-0.1000000D+02	0.1091759D+00	0.2689108D+00	0.1209438D+00
0.03	-0.1000000D+02	0.1106270D+00	0.2150160D+00	0.1270318D+00
0.04	-0.1000000D+02	0.1117590D+00	0.1625884D+00	0.1285212D+00
0.04	-0.1000000D+02	0.1125809D+00	0.1115880D+00	0.1273039D+00

```

0.05 -0.10000000D+02 0.1131009D+00 0.6197598D-01 0.1247416D+00
0.05 -0.10000000D+02 0.1133273D+00 0.1371451D-01 0.1217242D+00
0.06 -0.10000000D+02 0.1132681D+00-0.3323315D-01 0.1187650D+00
0.07 -0.10000000D+02 0.1129310D+00-0.7890278D-01 0.1161034D+00
0.07 -0.10000000D+02 0.1123237D+00-0.1233292D+00 0.1137974D+00
0.08 -0.10000000D+02 0.1114535D+00-0.1665461D+00 0.1117983D+00
0.08 -0.10000000D+02 0.1103275D+00-0.2085866D+00 0.1100069D+00
0.09 -0.10000000D+02 0.1089528D+00-0.2494827D+00 0.1083096D+00
0.10 -0.10000000D+02 0.1073360D+00-0.2892654D+00 0.1066016D+00
0.10 -0.10000000D+02 0.1054837D+00-0.3279652D+00 0.1047973D+00
0.11 -0.10000000D+02 0.1034025D+00-0.3656114D+00 0.1028338D+00
0.11 -0.10000000D+02 0.1010984D+00-0.4022329D+00 0.1006703D+00
0.12 -0.10000000D+02 0.9857769D-01-0.4378574D+00 0.9828370D-01
0.13 -0.10000000D+02 0.9584610D-01-0.4725121D+00 0.9566496D-01
0.13 -0.10000000D+02 0.9290943D-01-0.5062234D+00 0.9281438D-01
0.14 -0.10000000D+02 0.8977326D-01-0.5390170D+00 0.8973812D-01
0.14 -0.10000000D+02 0.8644301D-01-0.5709178D+00 0.8644545D-01
0.15 -0.10000000D+02 0.8292398D-01-0.6019503D+00 0.8294671D-01
0.16 -0.10000000D+02 0.7922130D-01-0.6321380D+00 0.7925213D-01
0.16 -0.10000000D+02 0.7533997D-01-0.6615038D+00 0.7537114D-01
0.17 -0.10000000D+02 0.7128485D-01-0.6900703D+00 0.7131205D-01
0.17 -0.10000000D+02 0.6706068D-01-0.7178591D+00 0.6708207D-01
0.18 -0.10000000D+02 0.6267205D-01-0.7448914D+00 0.6268741D-01
0.19 -0.10000000D+02 0.5812345D-01-0.7711879D+00 0.5813344D-01
0.19 -0.10000000D+02 0.5341923D-01-0.7967685D+00 0.5342495D-01
0.20 -0.10000000D+02 0.4856362D-01-0.8216527D+00 0.4856623D-01
0.20 -0.10000000D+02 0.4356075D-01-0.8458595D+00 0.4356131D-01
0.21 -0.10000000D+02 0.3841463D-01-0.8694073D+00 0.3841398D-01
0.22 -0.10000000D+02 0.3312915D-01-0.8923141D+00 0.3312793D-01
0.22 -0.10000000D+02 0.2770811D-01-0.9145973D+00 0.2770673D-01
0.23 -0.10000000D+02 0.2215519D-01-0.9362739D+00 0.2215392D-01
0.23 -0.10000000D+02 0.1647400D-01-0.9573604D+00 0.1647295D-01
0.24 -0.10000000D+02 0.1066802D-01-0.9778729D+00 0.1066723D-01
0.25 -0.10000000D+02 0.4740642D-02-0.9978270D+00 0.4740106D-02
0.25 -0.10000000D+02-0.1304821D-02-0.1017238D+01-0.1305149D-02
0.26 -0.10000000D+02-0.7465155D-02-0.1036120D+01-0.7465326D-02
0.26 -0.10000000D+02-0.1373724D-01-0.1054489D+01-0.1373730D-01
0.27 -0.10000000D+02-0.2011802D-01-0.1072357D+01-0.2011801D-01
0.28 -0.10000000D+02-0.2660455D-01-0.1089739D+01-0.2660450D-01
0.28 -0.10000000D+02-0.3319394D-01-0.1106648D+01-0.3319388D-01
0.29 -0.10000000D+02-0.3988340D-01-0.1123096D+01-0.3988334D-01
0.29 -0.10000000D+02-0.4667020D-01-0.1139097D+01-0.4667015D-01
0.30 -0.10000000D+02-0.5355170D-01-0.1154662D+01-0.5355166D-01

```

\*\*\*\*\*

IF YOU ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THE RESULTS  
 THUS FAR AND WOULD LIKE TO EXIT TO CMS,

-TYPE 'Y' TO EXIT-

(ANY OTHER INPUT TO CONTINUE)

\*\*\*\*\*

```

B (120) F/O
C {121} R/O
E (122) R/O

```

... Your Fortran program is now being loaded ...  
 ... execution will soon follow ...

EXECUTION BEGINS...

THIS PORTION OF THE PROGRAM PLOTS:  
 - THE STATES,



- EXTERNAL CONTROL INPUTS,  
- FEEDBACK CONTROL INPUTS,  
- STATE ESTIMATES AND  
- RECONSTRUCTION ERRORS  
FROM THE DATA THAT YOU JUST CALCULATED.

THE CAPABILITY IS ALSO AVAILABLE TO REVIEW ANY  
GRAPHS THAT YOU HAD PREVIOUSLY SAVED AS DATA  
FILES ON YOUR DISK.

CLEAR THE SCREEN TO CONTINUE.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:

1. PLOT THE DATA YOU JUST CALCULATED.
2. PLOT A CURVE THAT YOU PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

ENTER 1 OR 2

?  
1

YOU MAY PLOT UP TO 4 SYSTEM VARIABLES VS TIME.  
HOW MANY VARIABLES DO YOU WISH TO PLOT?

?  
2

WHICH TYPE OF VARIABLE DO YOU WISH TO PLOT AS CURVE NUMBER 1?

1. STATE VARIABLE (IE., X1, X2, ETC)
2. FEEDBACK CONTROL (IE.,  $U = -C*X$ )
3. CONTROL INPUT (IE., U1, U2, ETC.)
4. STATE ESTIMATE (OBSERVER) (IE., XHAT1, XHAT2, ETC.)
5. STATE RECONSTRUCTION ERROR (IE., X1-XHAT1,  
X2-XHAT2, ETC)

ENTER 1,2,3,4 OR 5

?  
1

WHAT IS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE STATE VARIABLE THAT  
YOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER 1 CURVE VS TIME?

?  
1

WHAT IS THE CURVE LABEL FOR THIS VARIABLE?

- NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS  
ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.

IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(B) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(C) => THETA

angular position - (X)1

WHICH TYPE OF VARIABLE DO YOU WISH TO PLOT AS CURVE NUMBER 2?

1. STATE VARIABLE (IE., X1, X2, ETC)
2. FEEDBACK CONTROL (IE.,  $U = -C*X$ )
3. CONTROL INPUT (IE., U1, U2, ETC.)
4. STATE ESTIMATE (OBSERVER) (IE., XHAT1, XHAT2, ETC.)
5. STATE RECONSTRUCTION ERROR (IE., X1-XHAT1,  
X2-XHAT2, ETC)



ENTER 1,2,3,4 OR 5

?  
4

WHAT IS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE STATE ESTIMATE THAT YOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER 2 CURVE VS TIME?

?  
1

WHAT IS THE CURVE LABEL FOR THIS VARIABLE?

NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.

IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(E) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

angular position estimate - (x)e1

YOU MAY USE UP TO 3 HEADINGS.  
HOW MANY HEADINGS DO YOU DESIRE ON THIS GRAPH?

0, 1, 2 OR 3

?  
3

WHAT IS THE DESIRED HEADING NUMBER 1?

NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.

IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(E) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

filter only closed loop

WHAT IS THE DESIRED HEADING NUMBER 2?

NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.

IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(B) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

example 4.1

WHAT IS THE DESIRED HEADING NUMBER 3?

NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.

IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(E) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

linear optimal control systems

>> USING A PRE-ALLOCATED DATASET FOR UNIT FT17F001.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE.

1. BEGIN NEW GRAPH OF OTHER CONTROLS, STATES, OR ESTIMATES.
2. REPLOT PREVIOUSLY SAVED GRAPH DATA.

3. EDIT THE CURRENT GRAPH.
4. PLOT REVISED GRAPH ON THE TEK618.
5. QUIT AND/OR MAKE METAFILE OF THE CURVES.  
PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

?  
3

#### THE GRAPH EDIT MENU

1. CHANGE VARIABLES OR ADD A CURVE ON THE CURRENT PLOT.
2. DELETE CURVE FROM CURRENT PLOT.
3. EDIT CURVE TITLE(S).
4. EDIT PAGE HEADING(S).
5. CHANGE THE Y-AXIS SCALE.
6. CHANGE THE TIME AXIS SCALE.
7. CHANGE PLOT SIZE. (DEFAULT IS 8.5 X 6.0)
8. CHANGE THE LETTERING HEIGHT.
9. CHANGE POSITION OF THE LEGEND.
10. EDITING COMPLETE.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 10.

?  
5

ON WHICH CURVE DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE Y-SCALE?

ENTER CURVE NUMBER- 1, 2, 3, OR 4

?  
1

WHAT IS THE NEW Y-MIN VALUE AT THE ORIGIN?

?  
-.075

WHAT IS THE NEW Y-MAX VALUE?

?  
0.15

#### THE GRAPH EDIT MENU

1. CHANGE VARIABLES OR ADD A CURVE ON THE CURRENT PLOT.
2. DELETE CURVE FROM CURRENT PLOT.
3. EDIT CURVE TITLE(S).
4. EDIT PAGE HEADING(S).
5. CHANGE THE Y-AXIS SCALE.
6. CHANGE THE TIME AXIS SCALE.
7. CHANGE PLOT SIZE. (DEFAULT IS 8.5 X 6.0)
8. CHANGE THE LETTERING HEIGHT.
9. CHANGE POSITION OF THE LEGEND.
10. EDITING COMPLETE.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 10.

?  
10

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE.

1. BEGIN NEW GRAPH OF OTHER CONTROLS, STATES, OR ESTIMATES.
2. REFLECT PREVIOUSLY SAVED GRAPH DATA.
3. EDIT THE CURRENT GRAPH.
4. PLOT REVISED GRAPH ON THE TEK618.
5. QUIT AND/OR MAKE METAFILE OF THE CURVES.  
PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

?  
4

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE.

1. BEGIN NEW GRAPH OF OTHER CONTROLS, STATES, OR ESTIMATES.
2. REFLECT PREVIOUSLY SAVED GRAPH DATA.
3. EDIT THE CURRENT GRAPH.
4. PICT REVISED GRAPH ON THE TEK618.
5. QUIT AND/OR MAKE METAFILE OF THE CURVES. PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

?  
3

#### THE GRAPH EDIT MENU

1. CHANGE VARIABLES OR ADD A CURVE ON THE CURRENT PLOT.
2. DELETE CURVE FROM CURRENT PLOT.
3. EDIT CURVE TITLE(S).
4. EDIT PAGE HEADING(S).
5. CHANGE THE Y-AXIS SCALE.
6. CHANGE THE TIME AXIS SCALE.
7. CHANGE PLOT SIZE. (DEFAULT IS 8.5 X 6.0)
8. CHANGE THE LETTERING HEIGHT.
9. CHANGE POSITION OF THE LEGEND.
10. EDITING COMPLETE.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 10.

?  
5

ON WHICH CURVE DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE Y-SCALE?

ENTER CURVE NUMBER- 1, 2, 3, OR 4

?  
1

WHAT IS THE NEW Y-MIN VALUE AT THE ORIGIN?

?  
-.06

WHAT IS THE NEW Y-MAX VALUE?

?  
0.15

#### THE GRAPH EDIT MENU

1. CHANGE VARIABLES OR ADD A CURVE ON THE CURRENT PLOT.
2. DELETE CURVE FROM CURRENT PLOT.
3. EDIT CURVE TITLE(S).
4. EDIT PAGE HEADING(S).
5. CHANGE THE Y-AXIS SCALE.
6. CHANGE THE TIME AXIS SCALE.
7. CHANGE PLOT SIZE. (DEFAULT IS 8.5 X 6.0)
8. CHANGE THE LETTERING HEIGHT.
9. CHANGE POSITION OF THE LEGEND.
10. EDITING COMPLETE.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 10.

?  
10

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE.

1. BEGIN NEW GRAPH OF OTHER CONTROLS, STATES, OR ESTIMATES.
2. REFLECT PREVIOUSLY SAVED GRAPH DATA.
3. EDIT THE CURRENT GRAPH.
4. PICT REVISED GRAPH ON THE TEK618.
5. QUIT AND/OR MAKE METAFILE OF THE CURVES.

PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

3  
4

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE.

1. BEGIN NEW GRAPH OF OTHER CONTROLS, STATES, OR ESTIMATES.
2. REFLCT PREVIOUSLY SAVED GRAPH DATA.
3. EDIT THE CURRENT GRAPH.
4. PLOT REVISED GRAPH ON THE TEK618.
5. QUIT AND/OR MAKE METAFIELD OF THE CURVES.  
PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

3  
5

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE THE CURRENT GRAPH DATA TO  
BE USED LATER TO GENERATE A METAFIELD?

Y OR N

NOTE: A METAFIELD IS REQUIRED FOR SMOOTH VERSATEC PLOTS.  
THERE WILL BE AN OPPORTUNITY TO GENERATE A METAFIELD  
JUST BEFORE EXITING THIS PROGRAM.

filteron

YOUR ANSWER MUST BE "Y" OR "N".

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE THE CURRENT GRAPH DATA TO  
BE USED LATER TO GENERATE A METAFIELD?

Y OR N

NOTE: A METAFIELD IS REQUIRED FOR SMOOTH VERSATEC PLOTS.  
THERE WILL BE AN OPPORTUNITY TO GENERATE A METAFIELD  
JUST BEFORE EXITING THIS PROGRAM.

Y

WHAT FILE NAME DO YOU WANT THE CURVE DATA STORED UNDER?  
(8 CHARACTERS MAX)

filteron

THE CURVE DATA IS BEING FILED UNDER FILTERON DATA  
END OF DISPLA 9.0 -- 43644 VECTORS GENERATED IN 3 PLOT FRAMES  
PROPRIETARY SOFTWARE PRODUCT OF ISSCO, SAN DIEGO, CA.  
8493 VIRTUAL STORAGE REFERENCES; 9 READS; 0 WRITES.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:

1. MAKE METAFIELD OF PREVIOUSLY SAVED CURVE.
2. QUIT.

ENTER 1 OR 2

?  
1

WHAT FILE NAME IS THE DATA STORED UNDER?

filteron

THE CURVE DATA IS BEING LOADED FROM FILE FILTERON DATA  
>> USING A PRE-ALLOCATED DATASET FOR UNIT FT18F001.



THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:

1. MAKE METAFILE OF PREVIOUSLY SAVED CURVE.
2. QUIT.

ENTER 1 OR 2

?  
2  
END OF DISSPLA 9.0 -- 14919 VECTORS GENERATED IN 1 PLOT FRAMES  
PROPRIETARY SOFTWARE PRODUCT OF ISSCO, SAN DIEGO, CA.  
2874 VIRTUAL STORAGE REFERENCES; 9 READS; 0 WRITES.  
DASD 121 DETACHED  
DASD 122 DETACHED  
DASD 120 DETACHED

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WANT A VRSTEC PLOTTER SMOOTH COPY OF THE  
THE DISSPLA METAFILE THAT YOU JUST CREATED?  
(Y OR N)

\*\*\*\*\*

Y  
B (120) F/C  
DASD 001 LINKED R/O; R/W BY MVS  
Z (001) F/C - OS  
DASD 001 DETACHED  
CREATING NEW FILE:  
CREATING NEW FILE:  
PUN FILE 6910 TO MVS COPY 001 NOHOLD  
DASD 120 DETACHED

\*\*\*\*\*

YOUR GRAPH(S) CAN BE PICKED UP AT THE COMPUTER CENTER.

THE GRAPH(S) WILL BE ADDRESSED TO "POP (USER ID)".

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WANT TO

1. RUN OPTSYSX AGAIN
2. RUN THE PLOT PROGRAM USING THE SAME MATRICES?  
(TO PLOT ANOTHER TYPE OF SYSTEM (OPEN/CLOSED))
3. QUIT

ENTER 1, 2 OR 3

\*\*\*\*\*

3

\*\*\*\*\*

HAVE A GOOD DAY!!

\*\*\*\*\*

R; T=13.37/21.24 21:23:09  
record off  
END RECCFDING OF TERMINAL SESSION



The graphical output generated by this example follows as figure 3.3.

FILTER ONLY CLOSED LOOP  
 EXAMPLE 4.1  
 LINEAR OPTIMAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

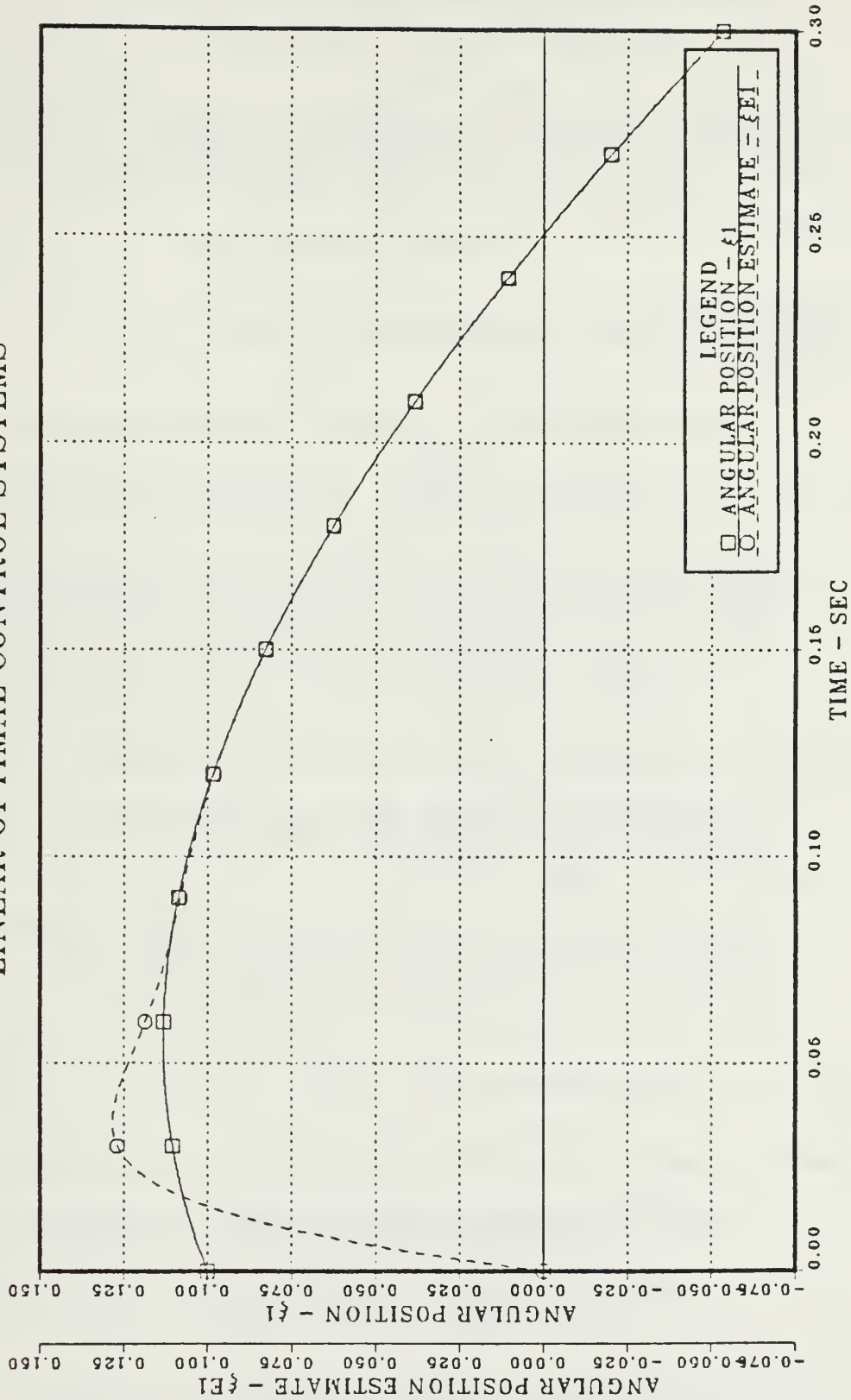


Figure 3.3 Filter Closed-loop Time Response

D. FILTER AND REGULATOR CLOSED LOOP TIME RESPONSE

The following filter and regulator example was taken from [Ref. 7 pp. 382 - 384].

The full terminal session is recorded below, with user input at the left margin in lower case letters or numbers below each "?".

record on  
BEGIN RECORDING OF TERMINAL SESSION  
R; T=0.01/0.02 09:08:30  
optsys

THE OPTSYS EXEC CONTROLS A TRIO OF PROGRAMS :

- 1. OPTSYSX FORTRAN (SYSTEM ANALYSIS)
- 2. OPTCALC FCRTRAN (CALCULATE TIME RESPONSE)
- 3. OPTPLOT FCRTRAN (DISSPLA PLOTTING ROUTINE)

EACH PROGRAM PASSES INFORMATION TO THE NEXT PROGRAM THROUGH A DATA FILE WRITTEN TO THE USERS DISK. IN THIS CASE, THESE FILES ARE "OPTMAT DATA" AND "OPTPLOT DATA". THE SIZE OF THESE FILES VARY WITH THE SYSTEM ORDER, AND CAN USE ABOUT 20% OF THE USERS DISK SPACE. THEREFORE ENSURE THAT SUFFICIENT DISK SPACE IS AVAILABLE.

- TYPE "E" TO EXIT, ANY OTHER ENTRY TO CONTINUE -

\*\*\*\*\*

YOU HAVE A DATA FILE NAMED 'OPTMAT DATA' ON YOUR A DISK THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY GENERATED BY THE OPTSYS PROGRAM AND CCNTAINS THE F, G, H, GAMMA, A AND B MATRICES FROM THAT RUN.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO USE THESE SAME MATRICES FOR THIS RUN, THE CPTSYS PROGRAM WILL READ IN THE DESIRED DATA AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME,

IF YOU TYPE (Y) ES.

ANY OTHER INPUT WILL RESULT IN THAT FILE BEING ERASED!

\*\*\*\*\*  
y

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WANT THE NUMERICAL OUTPUT FROM OPTSYSX TO GO TO YOUR TERMINAL S(CREEN) OR TO A D(ISK) FILE?  
(S OR D)

\*\*\*\*\*  
S

\*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT WILL COME TO YOUR TERMINAL SCREEN.

\*\*\*\*\*

LOADING OPTSYS...:  
EXECUTION BEGINS...:

OPTSYSX IS A COMPLETELY INTERACTIVE OPTIMAL SYSTEMS CONTROL PROGRAM. IT WILL SOLVE NUMEROUS CONTROL PROBLEMS ON THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF SYSTEMS CONTROL EQUATIONS:

$$\dot{X} = \{F\} * X + \{G\} * U + \{GAM\} * (W+W0)$$

MEASUREMENT EQUATION--

$$Z = \{H\} * X + \{D\} * U + V$$

REGULATOR PERFORMANCE INDEX--

$$J = 1/2 * \int (Y * \{A\} * Y + U * \{B\} * U) DT$$

STATE FEEDBACK GAIN DEFINITION--

$$U = -\{C\} * X$$

DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

Y

--DATA ENTRY--

ALTHOUGH OPTSYSX IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO READ ALL MATRIX DATA INTERACTIVELY, SEVERAL ALTERNATE METHODS ARE AVAILABLE TO USERS:

METHOD 1--THE "F", "G", AND "GAMMA" MATRICES MAY BE READ FROM SEPARATE DATA FILES.

METHOD 2--THE "F", "G", AND "GAMMA" MATRICES MAY BE EXPLICITLY DEFINED WITHIN SUBROUTINE "SETUP".

{NOTE: IN EITHER CASE, THE USER SHOULD OBTAIN A COPY OF THE PROGRAM LISTING AND EXAMINE THE EXAMPLES CONTAINED IN S/R "SETUP".}

DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

Y

DO YOU WISH TO INPUT THE "F", "G", AND "GAMMA" MATRICES FROM SUBROUTINE "SETUP" VIA THE METHOD DESCRIBED ON THE PREVIOUS SCREEN?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

N

GENERAL OPTSYSX OPTIONS:

OPTION 1 -- SYSTEM ANALYSIS WITHOUT OPEN-LOOP EIGENSYSTEM CALCULATIONS.

OPTION 2 -- SYSTEM ANALYSIS WITH OPEN-LOOP EIGENSYSTEM CALCULATIONS.

OPTION 3 -- OPEN-LOOP EIGENSYSTEM FOUND AND PROGRAM TERMINATES. {"F"-MATRIX ENTRY FOLLOWS IMMEDIATELY.}

OPTION 4 -- MODAL DISTRIBUTION MATRICES COMPUTED WITHOUT FILTER OR REGULATOR SYNTHESIS OR STEADY-STATE ANALYSIS.

SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

DO YOU DESIRE RMS VALUES OF STATE AND CONTROL?  
TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

CPTSYSX LQR/CLASSICAL OPTIONS:

- OPTION 1 -- OPTIMAL FILTER AND/OR REGULATOR SYNTHESIS WITH NO EXTERNAL "C" OR "K" MATRIX INPUT.
- OPTION 2 -- OPTIMAL FILTER AND/OR REGULATOR SYNTHESIS WITH EXTERNAL "C" MATRIX INPUT.
- OPTION 3 -- OPTIMAL FILTER AND/OR REGULATOR SYNTHESIS WITH EXTERNAL "K" MATRIX INPUT.
- OPTION 4 -- OPTIMAL FILTER AND/OR REGULATOR SYNTHESIS WITH EXTERNAL "C" AND "K" MATRIX INPUT.

SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

DO YOU WISH TO DETERMINE THE STEADY-STATE RESPONSE FOR A CONSTANT DISTURBANCE?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

DO YOU WISH TO DETERMINE THE MODAL DISTRIBUTION AND GAIN MATRICES?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

OPEN-LOOP TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTIONS:

- OPTION 1 -- NO OPEN-LOOP TRANSFER FUNCTIONS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 2 -- POLES, RESIDUES, AND ZEROS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 3 -- ONLY POLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 4 -- ONLY POLES AND RESIDUES COMPUTED.

SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

NOISE TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTIONS:

- OPTION 1 -- NO NOISE TRANSFER FUNCTIONS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 2 -- POLES, RESIDUES, AND ZEROS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 3 -- ONLY POLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.
- OPTION 4 -- ONLY POLES AND RESIDUES COMPUTED.



SELECT AN OPTICN: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

?  
1

COMPENSATOR TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTIONS:

OPTICN 1 -- NO COMP. TRANSFER FUNCTIONS COMPUTED.

OPTICN 2 -- POLES, RESIDUES, AND ZEROS COMPUTED.

OPTICN 3 -- ONLY POLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.

OPTICN 4 -- ONLY POLES AND RESIDUES COMPUTED.

{NOTE: A COMPENSATOR TRANSFER FUNCTION CAN BE  
COMPUTED ONLY IF BOTH A REGULATOR  
AND FILTER ARE SYNTHESIZED  
AND/OR INPUT.}

SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, OR 4.

?  
1

WILL A FEED-FORWARD DISTRIBUTION MATRIX  
{ "D" - MATRIX } BE INPUT ?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

THIS OPTION DETERMINES THE CRITERIA FOR DECIDING WHEN A  
MARKOV PARAMETER IS ZERO-THE MARKOV PARAMETER INDICATES  
THE ORDER OF THE NUMERATOR POLYNOMIAL OF EACH TRANSFER  
FUNCTION.

ALL "N" ZEROS OF THIS POLYNOMIAL ARE PRINTED OUT AND  
THIS TEST TELLS HOW MANY EXTRA ROOTS EXIST AT  $Z = 0$ .  
LESS THAN  $10.0^{**}\{-IE\}$  IS CONSIDERED ZERO.

THE DEFAULT VALUE OF THIS PARAMETER {IE} IS 6.  
IN OTHER WORDS,  $IE = 1.0E-6$ .

IF YOU DESIRE A DIFFERENT MARKOV CRITERIA,  
TYPE THE INTEGER VALUE.

IF YOU DESIRE THE DEFAULT VALUE, TYPE "0" {ZERO}

?  
0

DO YOU DESIRE TO SYNTHESIZE A STABLE FILTER {OR REGULATOR} BY  
DESTABILIZING THE ORIGINAL SYSTEM?

{NOTE:WORKS FOR FILTER OR REGULATOR BUT NOT FOR BOTH  
IN THE SAME RUN.}

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

DO YOU DESIRE TO PRINT THE EULER-LAGRANGE EIGENSYSTEM  
PRIOR TO DECOMPOSITION {FOR CHECKING THE PROGRAM}?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY {PSD} OPTION 1 :

OPTICN 1 -- COMPUTE THE PSD OF THE OUTPUTS AND/OR THE

CONTROLS OF THE CONTROLLED SYSTEM WHEN FORCED BY  
PROCESS AND MEASUREMENT NOISE. {NOTE: BOTH A  
REGULATOR AND A FILTER MUST BE RESIDENT IN THE  
PROGRAM TO USE THIS OPTION.}

OPTION 2 -- SAME AS OPTION 1 ABOVE BUT ONLY PRINT THE  
RESIDUES OF EACH TRANSFER FUNCTION  
USED IN THE PSD COMPUTATION.

OPTION 3 -- NOT DESIRED.

SELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, OR 3.

?  
3

DO YOU DESIRE REGULATOR SYNTHESIS ONLY?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

THE "F", "G", "H", "GAM", "A" AND "E" MATRICES  
FROM YOUR PREVIOUS OPTSYS RUN WERE SAVED.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:

1. USE ALL OF THE SAME MATRICES AGAIN.
2. USE SELECTED MATRICES AGAIN.
3. INPUT ALL NEW MATRICES.

ENTER 1, 2, OR 3.

NOTE: EACH SAVED MATRIX WILL BE REDISPLAYED AT  
THE PROPER INPUT SEQUENCE INTERVAL  
AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING  
INDIVIDUAL MATRIX ELEMENTS.

?

FLAG/PARAMETER SETTINGS FOR THIS RUN ARE AS FOLLOWS:

IOL	IQ	IR	ISS	IM	ITF1	ITF2	ITF3	IFDFW	IE	IDDEBUG
0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISSET	IDSTAB	IPSD	IYU	INORM	IREG	NS	NC	NOB	NG	
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	

ORDER OF SYSTEM = 2

NUMBER OF CONTROLS = 1

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 1

NUMBER OF PROCESS NOISE SOURCES = 1

THE SYSTEM MATRIX {"F"-MATRIX}...

0.0	1.00000
0.0	-4.60000

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

n TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

OPEN LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX.....F..

0.0 0.1000D+01  
0.0 -0.4600D+01

THE MEASUREMENT SCALING MATRIX {"H"-MATRIX}...

1.00000 0.0

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" CR "NO".

n

MEASUREMENT SCALING MATRIX.....H..

0.1000D+01 0.0

THE CONTROL DISTRIBUTION MATRIX {"G"-MATRIX}...

0.0  
0.78700

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" CR "NO".

n

ENTER THE FEEDBACK GAIN CONTROL MATRIX {"C"-MATRIX}.

DIMENSION = # CONTROLS {NC} X # STATES {NS}.

THE ELEMENT C ( 1, 1)=

?  
-254.1

THE ELEMENT C ( 1, 2)=

?  
-19.57

THE FEEDBACK GAIN CONTROL MATRIX {"C"-MATRIX}

-254.10000 -19.57000

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" OR "NO".

n

THE CONTROL DISTRIBUTION MATRIX.....G..

0.0  
0.7870D+00

THE OPTIMAL FEEDBACK GAIN CONTROL MATRIX...C=BINV\*GT\*S...

-2.5410D+02 -1.9570D+01

THE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX .....F-G\*C..

0.0 1.000000D+00  
-1.999767D+02 -2.000159D+01

C-IOCP SUBOPT. REG. E-VALUES...DET(SI-F+G\*C)..

-1.00008D+01, 9.99804D+00:

C-LOCP RIGHT EIGENVECTOR MATRIX.....M....

-5.000980D-02 -4.999602D-02  
1.000000D+00 0.0

CCNTFCL EIGENVECTOR MATRIX.....C\*M..

-6.862510D+00 1.270399D+01

C-ICCP SUBOPT-REG. LEFT E-VECTOR MATRIX..M-INV

0.0 1.000000D+00  
-2.000159D+01 -1.000276D+00

THE PROCESS NOISE DISTRIBUTION MATRIX  
{"GAMMA"-MATRIX}...

0.0  
0.10000

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" CR "NO".

n

ENTER THE PROCESS NOISE PSD WEIGHTING MATRIX  
{"Q"MATRIX}.

DIMENSION = # PROCESS NOISE SOURCES {NG} X  
#PROCESS NOISE SOURCES {NG}  
THE ELEMENT Q( 1, 1)=

?  
10

THE PROCESS NOISE WEIGHTING MATRIX.....Q..

10.00000

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" CR "NO".

n

PROCESS NOISE DISTRIBUTION MATRIX.....GAMMA..

0.0  
0.1000D+00

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY - PROCESS NOISE....Q..

0.1000D+02

ENTER THE MEASUREMENT NOISE DISTRIBUTION MATRIX {"R"MATRIX}.

DIMENSION = # OBSERVATIONS {NO} X # OBSERVATIONS {NO}  
THE ELEMENT R( 1, 1)=

?  
0.0000001

THE MEASUREMENT NOISE DISTRIBUTION MATRIX.....R...

0.00000

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" CR "NO".

n

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY-MEASUREMENT NOISE..R..

0.1000D-06

ENTER THE FEEDBACK GAIN ESTIMATOR MATRIX {"K"-MATRIX}.

DIMENSION = # STATES {NS} X # OBSERVATIONS {NO}.  
THE ELEMENT K( 1, 1)=

?  
95.4

THE ELEMENT K( 2, 1)=

?  
4561

THE FEEDBACK GAIN ESTIMATOR MATRIX {"K"-MATRIX}

95.40000  
4561.00000

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?

TYPE "YES" CR "NO".

n

FILTER STEADY STATE GAINS.....K...

9.540000D+01  
4.561000D+03

THE CLOSED LOOP FILTER DYNAMICS MATRIX IS....

-9.540000D+01 1.000000D+00  
-4.561000D+03 -4.600000D+00

EIGENSYSTEM OF OPTIMAL ESTIMATOR.....

C-LOOP SUBOPT. EST. E-VALUES...DET(SI-F+K\*H)..



-5.00000E+01, 4.99984E+01:

C-ICOF RIGHT EIGENVECTOR MATRIX.....M.....

9.953957D-03 -1.096216D-02  
1.000000D+00 0.0

MEASUREMENT EIGENVECTOR MATRIX.....H (BAR) \*M..

9.953957D-03 -1.096216D-02

C-ICCP SUBOPT. FILTER LEFT E-VECTOR MATRIX..M-INV..

0.0 1.000000D+00  
-9.122292D+01 9.080291D-01

THE COVARIANCE OF THE ESTIMATION ERROR....P..

7.150503D-06 2.271000D-04  
2.271000D-04 1.181151D-02

RMS VALUES OF THE ESTIMATION ERROR.....

2.674042D-03 1.086808D-01

DO YOU WISH TO OBTAIN A TIME RESPONSE  
OF THE SYSTEM YOU ARE EVALUATING?

(Y OR N)

NOTE: YOU MUST BE LOGGED ON AT A DUAL SCREEN  
(TEK 618) TERMINAL TO UTILIZE THIS MODE.

THE F (SYSTEM), G (CONTROL), H (OBSERVABLES), GAM (NOISE),  
A (OUTPUT COST) AND B (CONTROL COST) MATRICES WILL BE  
SAVED FOR REENTRY TO THE MAIN OPTSYS PROGRAM.

Y

\*\*\*\*\*

IF YOU ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THE RESULTS  
THUS FAR AND WOULD LIKE TO EXIT TO CMS,

-TYPE 'Y' TO EXIT-

(ANY OTHER INPUT TO CONTINUE)

\*\*\*\*\*

LOADING OPTCALC...:  
EXECUTION BEGINS...:

DURING THIS SECTION OF THE PROGRAM YOU WILL:

- SELECT THE TYPE OF SYSTEM RESPONSE TO PLOT  
(CFEN ICOP, CLOSED LOOP, OF FILTER/REGULATOR)
- PROVIDE START AND STOP TIME FOR PLOTTING CALCULATIONS
- SELECT THE TYPE OF DRIVING FUNCTION(S) (STEP OR RAMP)
- PROVIDE START AND STOP TIMES FOR THE DRIVING FUNCTION(S)
- PROVIDE DRIVING FUNCTION MAGNITUDE(S).

CLEAR THE SCREEN TO CONTINUE

THE F MATRIX

0.0            1.00000  
0.0            -4.60000

THE G MATRIX

0.0  
0.78700

THE C MATRIX

-254.10000    -19.57000

THE H MATRIX

1.00000       0.0

THE K MATRIX

95.40000  
4561.00000

THE FOLLOWING PLOTTING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE IF THE  
REQUIRED MATRICES WERE CALCULATED IN CPTSYSX:

1. OPEN LOOP TIME RESPONSE  
 $\dot{X} = \{F\} * X + \{G\} * UC$
2. CLOSED LOOP TIME RESPONSE  
 $\dot{X} = \{F - G * C\} * X + \{G\} * UC, \quad U = \{C\} * X$
3. OPTIMIZED FILTER CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM RESPONSE.  
 $\dot{X} = \{F\} * X + \{G\} * UC, \quad Z = \{H\} * X$   
 $XHDCT = \{F\} * XH + \{G\} * U + \{K\} * \{Z - H * XH\}$
4. FILTER + REGULATOR CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM RESPONSE.  
 $\dot{X} = \{F + G * C\} * X + \{G\} * UC, \quad Z = \{H\} * X$   
 $XHDCT = \{F\} * XH + \{G\} * U + \{K\} * \{Z - H * XH\}, \quad U = \{C\} * XH$

SELECT 1, 2, 3 OR 4.

?  
4

THE (G\*C) MATRIX

0.0            0.0  
-199.97670    -15.40159

THE (K\*H) MATRIX

95.40000       0.0  
4561.00000      0.0

THE COMBINED SYSTEM F MATRIX (2\*NS X 2\*NS)

0.0            1.00000       0.0            0.0  
0.0            -4.60000    -199.97670    -15.40159

95.40000 0.0 -95.40000 1.00000  
4561.00000 0.0 -4760.97670 -20.00159

THE AUGMENTED G MATRIX (2\*NS X NC)

0.0  
0.78700  
0.0  
0.78700

AT WHAT TIME DO YOU WANT TO START  
THE TIME RESPONSE CALCULATIONS?

INPUT START TIME IN SECONDS. (NORMALLY 0.0)

?  
0

AT WHAT TIME DO YOU WANT TO STOP  
THE TIME RESPONSE CALCULATIONS?

INPUT STOP TIME IN SECONDS.

?  
0.6

THIS PROGRAM DIVIDES THE TIME INTERVAL YOU HAVE  
JUST SPECIFIED INTO UP TO 500 SMALL INTERVALS FOR  
THE INTEGRATION AND PLOTTING ROUTINES. IN ORDER  
TO SAVE COMPUTER TIME, THE NUMBER OF POINTS CAN BE  
CAN BE REDUCED WITH SOME LOSS IN CURVE FIDELITY.

HOW MANY POINTS DO YOU WANT TO CALCULATE?

?  
500

DOES THE SYSTEM UTILIZE A DRIVING FUNCTION (CONTROL INPUT)?

(Y)ES OR (N)O

n

DOES THE SYSTEM START WITH ALL INITIAL CONDITIONS = 0.0 ?

(Y)ES OR (N)O?

n

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR X ( 1 ) ?

?  
0.1

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR XHAT ( 1 ) ?

?  
0

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR X ( 2 ) ?

?  
0

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR XHAT ( 2 ) ?

?  
0

THIS IS YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY TO  
MAKE CHANGES IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS.

1. SELECT ANOTHER TYPE OF SYSTEM TO PLOT

(OPEN, CLOSED, FILTER OR FILTER/REGULATOR)

2. START AND STOP TIMES
3. DRIVING FUNCTIONS
4. INITIAL CONDITIONS
5. CONTINUE

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS PROVIDED ONLY  
FOR AN INDICATION OF PROPER PROGRAM OPERATION.

ALL CONTROLS, STATES AND STATE ESTIMATES CAN BE PLOTTED.

TIME	U (1)	X (1)	X (2)	X (3)
0.0	0.0	0.1000000D+00	0.0	0.0
0.01	0.0	0.9816154D-01	-0.4069147D+00	0.8100300D-01
0.02	0.0	0.8962622D-01	-0.9917358D+00	0.1042014D+00
0.04	0.0	0.7542258D-01	-0.1323812D+01	0.9379455D-01
0.05	0.0	0.5899229D-01	-0.1375381D+01	0.7124587D-01
0.06	0.0	0.4310993D-01	-0.1252435D+01	0.4867715D-01
0.07	0.0	0.2920410D-01	-0.1060393D+01	0.3055684D-01
0.08	0.0	0.1767465D-01	-0.8635309D+00	0.1722332D-01
0.10	0.0	0.8388221D-02	-0.6887453D+00	0.7571909D-02
0.11	0.0	0.1034654D-02	-0.5412268D+00	0.4310799D-03
0.12	0.0	-0.4696796D-02	-0.4175739D+00	-0.4997717D-02
0.13	0.0	-0.9063199D-02	-0.3129904D+00	-0.9154016D-02
0.14	0.0	-0.1227031D-01	-0.2238930D+00	-0.1226195D-01
0.16	0.0	-0.1448987D-01	-0.1481346D+00	-0.1445494D-01
0.17	0.0	-0.1587379D-01	-0.8444929D-01	-0.1584467D-01
0.18	0.0	-0.1656121D-01	-0.3190280D-01	-0.1654535D-01
0.19	0.0	-0.1668037D-01	0.1041880D-01	-0.1667477D-01
0.20	0.0	-0.1634808D-01	0.4351168D-01	-0.1634779D-01
0.22	0.0	-0.1566875D-01	0.6844137D-01	-0.1567017D-01
0.23	0.0	-0.1473380D-01	0.8629163D-01	-0.1473518D-01
0.24	0.0	-0.1362184D-01	0.9811538D-01	-0.1362266D-01
0.25	0.0	-0.1239918D-01	0.1049015D+00	-0.1239950D-01
0.26	0.0	-0.1112072D-01	0.1075564D+00	-0.1112077D-01
0.28	0.0	-0.9831066D-02	0.1068970D+00	-0.9831012D-02
0.29	0.0	-0.8565537D-02	0.1036486D+00	-0.8565474D-02
0.30	0.0	-0.7351302D-02	0.9844669D-01	-0.7351261D-02
0.31	0.0	-0.6208421D-02	0.9184092D-01	-0.6208403D-02
0.32	0.0	-0.5150854D-02	0.8429932D-01	-0.5150849D-02
0.34	0.0	-0.4187403D-02	0.7621404D-01	-0.4187405D-02
0.35	0.0	-0.3322593D-02	0.6790754D-01	-0.3322596D-02
0.36	0.0	-0.2557462D-02	0.5963914D-01	-0.2557464D-02
0.37	0.0	-0.1890282D-02	0.5161190D-01	-0.1890283D-02
0.38	0.0	-0.1317192D-02	0.4397938D-01	-0.1317192D-02
0.40	0.0	-0.8327506D-03	0.3685230D-01	-0.8327506D-03
0.41	0.0	-0.4304142D-03	0.3030484D-01	-0.4304141D-03
0.42	0.0	-0.1029384D-03	0.2438053D-01	-0.1029383D-03
0.43	0.0	0.1572873D-03	0.1909772D-01	0.1572873D-03
0.44	0.0	0.3579670D-03	0.1445443D-01	0.3579670D-03
0.46	0.0	0.5066818D-03	0.1043279D-01	0.5066818D-03
0.47	0.0	0.6107220D-03	0.7002862D-02	0.6107220D-03
0.48	0.0	0.6769634D-03	0.4125933D-02	0.6769634D-03
0.49	0.0	0.7117801D-03	0.1757615D-02	0.7117801D-03
0.50	0.0	0.7209884D-03	-0.1502632D-03	0.7209884D-03
0.52	0.0	0.7098176D-03	-0.1647187D-02	0.7098176D-03
0.53	0.0	0.6829017D-03	-0.2782618D-02	0.6829017D-03
0.54	0.0	0.6442879D-03	-0.3604693D-02	0.6442879D-03
0.55	0.0	0.5974586D-03	-0.4159284D-02	0.5974586D-03
0.56	0.0	0.5453629D-03	-0.4489304D-02	0.5453629D-03



0.58 0.0 0.4904551D-03-0.4634245D-02 0.4904551D-03  
0.59 0.0 0.4347377D-03-0.4629897D-02 0.4347377D-03  
0.60 0.0 0.3798064D-03-0.4508230D-02 0.3798064D-03

\*\*\*\*\*

IF YOU ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THE RESULTS  
THUS FAR AND WOULD LIKE TO EXIT TO CMS,

-TYPE 'Y' TO EXIT-

(ANY OTHER INPUT TO CONTINUE)

\*\*\*\*\*

B (120) R/O  
C (121) R/O  
E (122) R/O

... Your Fortran program is now being loaded ...  
... execution will soon follow ...  
EXECUTION BEGINS...

THIS PORTION OF THE PROGRAM PLOTS:

- THE STATES
- EXTERNAL CONTROL INPUTS,
- FEEDBACK CONTROL INPUTS,
- STATE ESTIMATES AND
- RECONSTRUCTION ERRORS

FROM THE DATA THAT YOU JUST CALCULATED.

THE CAPABILITY IS ALSO AVAILABLE TO REVIEW ANY  
GRAPHS THAT YOU HAD PREVIOUSLY SAVED AS DATA  
FILES ON YOUR DISK.

CLEAR THE SCREEN TO CONTINUE.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:

1. PLOT THE DATA YOU JUST CALCULATED.
2. PLOT A CURVE THAT YOU PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

ENTER 1 OR 2

?  
1

YOU MAY PLOT UP TO 4 SYSTEM VARIABLES VS TIME.  
HOW MANY VARIABLES DO YOU WISH TO PLOT?

?  
3

WHICH TYPE OF VARIABLE DO YOU WISH TO PLOT AS CURVE NUMBER 1?

1. STATE VARIABLE (IE., X1, X2, ETC)
2. FEEDBACK CONTROL (IE.,  $U = -C*X$ )
3. CONTROL INPUT (IE., U1, U2, ETC.)
4. STATE ESTIMATE (OBSERVER) (IE., XHAT1, XHAT2, ETC.)
5. STATE RECONSTRUCTION ERROR (IE., X1-XHAT1,  
X2-XHAT2, ETC)

ENTER 1,2,3,4 OR 5

?  
1



WHAT IS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE STATE VARIABLE THAT YOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER 1 CURVE VS TIME?

?  
1

WHAT IS THE CURVE LABEL FOR THIS VARIABLE?

NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.

IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(E) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

angular position - (x)1

WHICH TYPE OF VARIABLE DO YOU WISH TO PLOT AS CURVE NUMBER 2?

1. STATE VARIABLE (IE., X1, X2, ETC)
2. FEEDBACK CONTROL (IE.,  $U = -C*X$ )
3. CONTROL INPUT (IE., U1, U2, ETC.)
4. STATE ESTIMATE (OBSERVER) (IE., XHAT1, XHAT2, ETC.)
5. STATE RECONSTRUCTION ERROR (IE., X1-XHAT1, X2-XHAT2, ETC)

ENTER 1,2,3,4 OR 5

?  
4

WHAT IS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE STATE ESTIMATE THAT YOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER 2 CURVE VS TIME?

?  
1

WHAT IS THE CURVE LABEL FOR THIS VARIABLE?

NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.

IE. (A) => ALPHA  
(B) => BETA  
(F) => PHI  
(Q) => THETA

angular position estimate - (x)e1

WHICH TYPE OF VARIABLE DO YOU WISH TO PLOT AS CURVE NUMBER 3?

1. STATE VARIABLE (IE., X1, X2, ETC)
2. FEEDBACK CONTROL (IE.,  $U = -C*X$ )
3. CONTROL INPUT (IE., U1, U2, ETC.)
4. STATE ESTIMATE (OBSERVER) (IE., XHAT1, XHAT2, ETC.)
5. STATE RECONSTRUCTION ERROR (IE., X1-XHAT1, X2-XHAT2, ETC)

ENTER 1,2,3,4 OR 5

?  
2

WHAT IS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE FEEDBACK CONTROL THAT YOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER 3 CURVE VS TIME?

?

WHAT IS THE CURVE LABEL FOR THIS VARIABLE?

NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS  
ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.

IE. (A) => ALPHA  
{B} => BETA  
{F} => PHI  
{Q} => THETA

input voltage - v

YOU MAY USE UP TO 3 HEADINGS.  
HOW MANY HEADINGS DO YOU DESIRE ON THIS GRAPH?

0, 1, 2 OR 3

3

WHAT IS THE DESIRED HEADING NUMBER 1?

NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS  
ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.

IE. (A) => ALPHA  
{B} => BETA  
{F} => PHI  
{Q} => THETA

filter + regulator closed loop system

WHAT IS THE DESIRED HEADING NUMBER 2?

NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS  
ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.

IE. (A) => ALPHA  
{B} => BETA  
{F} => PHI  
{Q} => THETA

example 5.1

WHAT IS THE DESIRED HEADING NUMBER 3?

NOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH  
2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS  
ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES.

IE. (A) => ALPHA  
{B} => BETA  
{F} => PHI  
{Q} => THETA

linear optimal control systems

>> USING A PRE-ALLOCATED DATASET FOR UNIT FT17F001.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE.

1. BEGIN NEW GRAPH OF OTHER CONTROLS, STATES, OR ESTIMATES.
2. REPLOT PREVIOUSLY SAVED GRAPH DATA.
3. EDIT THE CURRENT GRAPH.
4. PLOT REVISED GRAPH ON THE TEK618.
5. QUIT AND/OR MAKE METAFILE OF THE CURVES.  
PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

3

THE GRAPH EDIT MENU

1. CHANGE VARIABLES OR ADD A CURVE ON THE CURRENT PLOT.
2. DELETE CURVE FROM CURRENT PLOT.
3. EDIT CURVE TITLE(S).
4. EDIT PAGE HEADING(S).
5. CHANGE THE Y-AXIS SCALE.
6. CHANGE THE TIME AXIS SCALE.
7. CHANGE PLOT SIZE. (DEFAULT IS 8.5 X 6.0)
8. CHANGE THE LETTERING HEIGHT.
9. CHANGE POSITION OF THE LEGEND.
10. EDITING COMPLETE.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 10.

3  
9

HOW MANY INCHES IN THE X DIRECTION  
(LEFT OR RIGHT), DO YOU WANT TO MOVE  
MOVE THE LEGEND BOX FROM ITS PRESENT POSITION

- NOTE: 1. DEFAULT PLOT SIZE IS 8.5 X 6.0  
2. LEFT IS NEGATIVE  
3. RIGHT IS POSITIVE

3  
0

HOW MANY INCHES IN THE Y DIRECTION  
(UP OR DOWN), DO YOU WANT TO MOVE  
MOVE THE LEGEND BOX FROM ITS PRESENT POSITION

- NOTE: 1. DEFAULT PAGE SIZE IS 8.5 X 6.0  
2. DOWN IS NEGATIVE  
3. UP IS POSITIVE

3  
2

THE GRAPH EDIT MENU

1. CHANGE VARIABLES OR ADD A CURVE ON THE CURRENT PLOT.
2. DELETE CURVE FROM CURRENT PLOT.
3. EDIT CURVE TITLE(S).
4. EDIT PAGE HEADING(S).
5. CHANGE THE Y-AXIS SCALE.
6. CHANGE THE TIME AXIS SCALE.
7. CHANGE PLOT SIZE. (DEFAULT IS 8.5 X 6.0),
8. CHANGE THE LETTERING HEIGHT.
9. CHANGE POSITION OF THE LEGEND.
10. EDITING COMPLETE.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 10.

3  
5

ON WHICH CURVE DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE Y-SCALE?

ENTER CURVE NUMBER- 1, 2, 3, OR 4

3  
1

WHAT IS THE NEW Y-MIN VALUE AT THE ORIGIN?

3  
-.025

WHAT IS THE NEW Y-MAX VALUE?

3  
0.125

THE GRAPH EDIT MENU

1. CHANGE VARIABLES OR ADD A CURVE ON THE CURRENT PLOT.
2. DELETE CURVE FROM CURRENT PLOT.
3. EDIT CURVE TITLE(S).
4. EDIT PAGE HEADING(S).
5. CHANGE THE Y-AXIS SCALE.
6. CHANGE THE TIME AXIS SCALE.
7. CHANGE PLOT SIZE. (DEFAULT IS 8.5 X 6.0),
8. CHANGE THE LETTERING HEIGHT.
9. CHANGE POSITION OF THE LEGEND.
10. EDITING COMPLETE.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 10.

?  
10

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE.

1. BEGIN NEW GRAPH OF OTHER CONTROLS, STATES, OR ESTIMATES.
2. REFLCT PREVIOUSLY SAVED GRAPH DATA.
3. EDIT THE CURRENT GRAPH.
4. PLOT REVISED GRAPH ON THE TEK618.
5. QUIT AND/OR MAKE METAFIIE OF THE CURVES. PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

?  
4

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE.

1. BEGIN NEW GRAPH OF OTHER CONTROLS, STATES, OR ESTIMATES.
2. REFLCT PREVIOUSLY SAVED GRAPH DATA.
3. EDIT THE CURRENT GRAPH.
4. PLOT REVISED GRAPH ON THE TEK618.
5. QUIT AND/OR MAKE METAFIIE OF THE CURVES. PREVIOUSLY SAVED.

SELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.

?  
5

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE THE CURRENT GRAPH DATA TO BE USED LATER TO GENERATE A METAFIIE?

Y OR N

NOTE: A METAFIIE IS REQUIRED FOR SMOOTH VERSATEC PLOTS. THERE WILL BE AN OPPORTUNITY TO GENERATE A METAFIIE JUST BEFORE EXITING THIS PROGRAM.

y

WHAT FILE NAME DO YOU WANT THE CURVE DATA STORED UNDER?  
(8 CHARACTERS MAX)

filtereg

THE CURVE DATA IS BEING FILED UNDER FILTEREG DATA

END OF DISSELA 9.0 -- 26332 VECTORS GENERATED IN 2 PLOT FRAMES  
PROPRIETARY SOFTWARE PRODUCT OF ISSCO, SAN DIEGO, CA.  
5020 VIRTUAL STORAGE REFERENCES; 9 READS; 0 WRITES.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:

1. MAKE METAFIIE OF PREVIOUSLY SAVED CURVE.
2. QUIT.

ENTER 1 OR 2

?  
1

WHAT FILE NAME IS THE DATA STORED UNDER?

filtereg

THE CURVE DATA IS BEING LOADED FROM FILE FILTEREG DATA  
>> USING A PRE-ALLOCATED DATASET FOR UNIT FT18F001.

THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:

1. MAKE METAFILE OF PREVIOUSLY SAVED CURVE.
2. QUIT.

ENTER 1 OR 2

?  
2

END OF DISPLA 9.0 -- 13201 VECTORS GENERATED IN 1 PLOT FRAMES  
PROPRIETARY SOFTWARE PRODUCT OF ISSCO, SAN DIEGO, CA.  
2772 VIRTUAL STORAGE REFERENCES; 9 READS; 0 WRITES.

DASD121 DETACHED  
DASD 122 DETACHED  
DASD 120 DETACHED

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WANT A VRSTEC PLOTTER SMOOTH COPY OF THE  
THE DISPLA METAFILE THAT YOU JUST CREATED?  
(Y OR N)

\*\*\*\*\*

y  
B (120) R/O  
DASD 001 LINKED R/O; R/W BY MVS; R/O BY 0700P  
Z (001) R/C - OS  
DASD 001 DETACHED  
CREATING NEW FILE:  
CREATING NEW FILE:  
PUN FILE 8317 TO MVS COPY 001 NOHOLD  
DASD 120 DETACHED

\*\*\*\*\*

YOUR GRAPH(S) CAN BE PICKED UP AT THE COMPUTER CENTER.  
THE GRAPH(S) WILL BE ADDRESSED TO "POP (USER ID)".

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WANT TO

1. RUN OPTSYSX AGAIN
2. RUN THE PLOT PROGRAM USING THE SAME MATRICES?  
(TO PLOT ANOTHER TYPE OF SYSTEM (OPEN/CLOSED))
3. QUIT

ENTER 1, 2 OR 3



\*\*\*\*\*

3

\*\*\*\*\*

HAVE A GOOD DAY!!

\*\*\*\*\*

R; T=19.00/31.53 09:37:38

record off

END RECORDING OF TERMINAL SESSION

The graphical output generated by this example follows  
as figure 3.4.

FILTER + REGULATOR CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM  
 EXAMPLE 5.1  
 LINEAR OPTIMAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

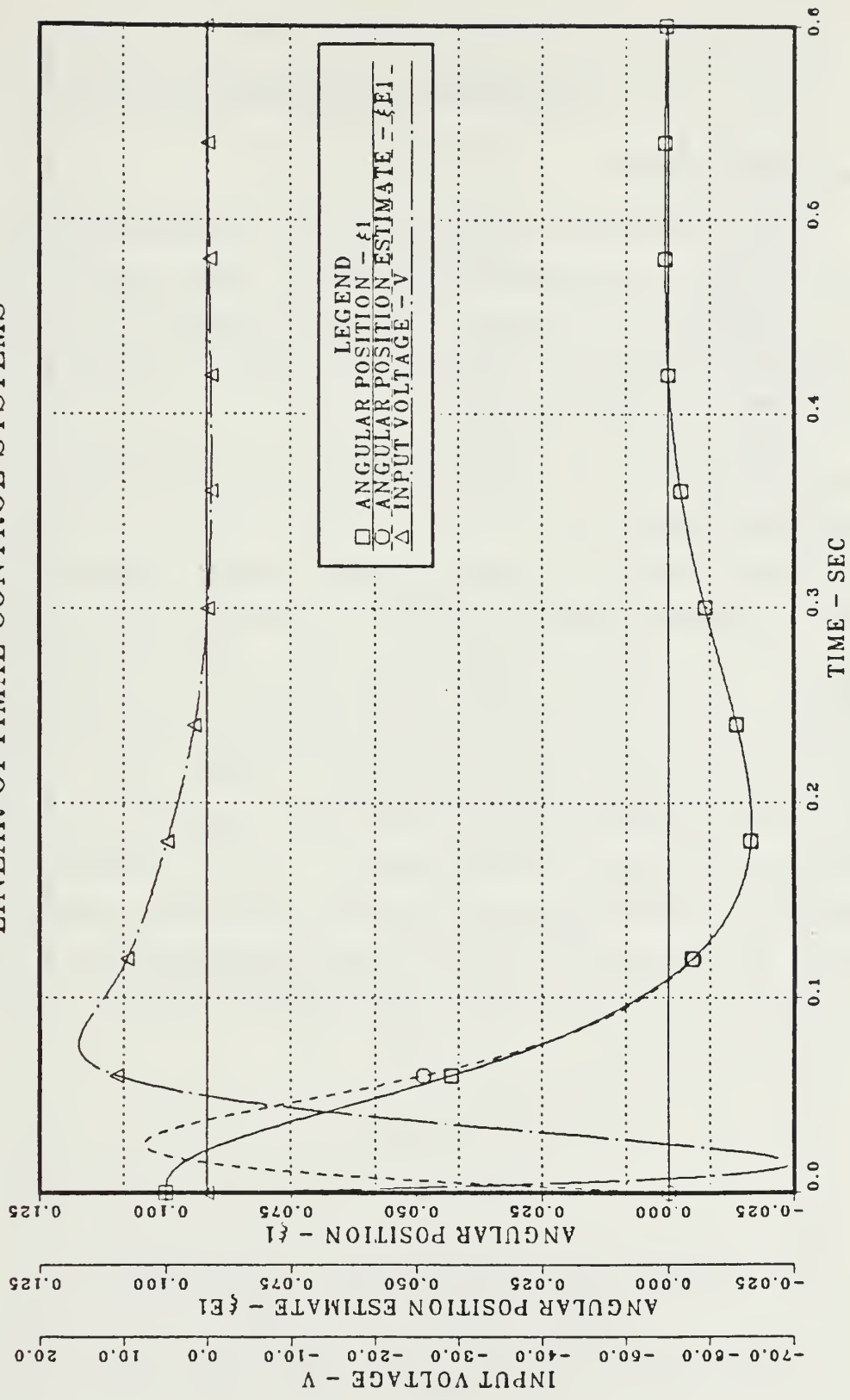


Figure 3.4 Filter plus Regulator Closed-loop Time Response

#### IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

##### A. CONCLUSIONS

As an ultimate evaluation of the computational abilities of OPISYSX, the program was tested using an 82 X 82 matrix of aircraft longitudinal motion equations for the X-29A experimental forward-swept wing Fighter aircraft prototype, provided by NASA-Edwards.

For a system of equations of this magnitude, all program arrays were re-dimensioned, and a 2-megabyte virtual machine size was required.

The graphical time response curves generated from the X-29A longitudinal system matrix follow as figures 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4. The accuracy of these time response curves is mixed. All of the states shown have the correct waveforms, but differ in a scale factor of approximately times 10.0. Unfortunately the data supplied by NASA was not explicit regarding how the control input was applied, and whether any additional gains were used in their simulation of the system. Time constraints did not allow the clarification of these problem areas, however the results of the X-29A longitudinal system are encouraging and should be a topic of further research.

X-29A LONGITUDINAL SYSTEM  
82 X 82 MATRIX

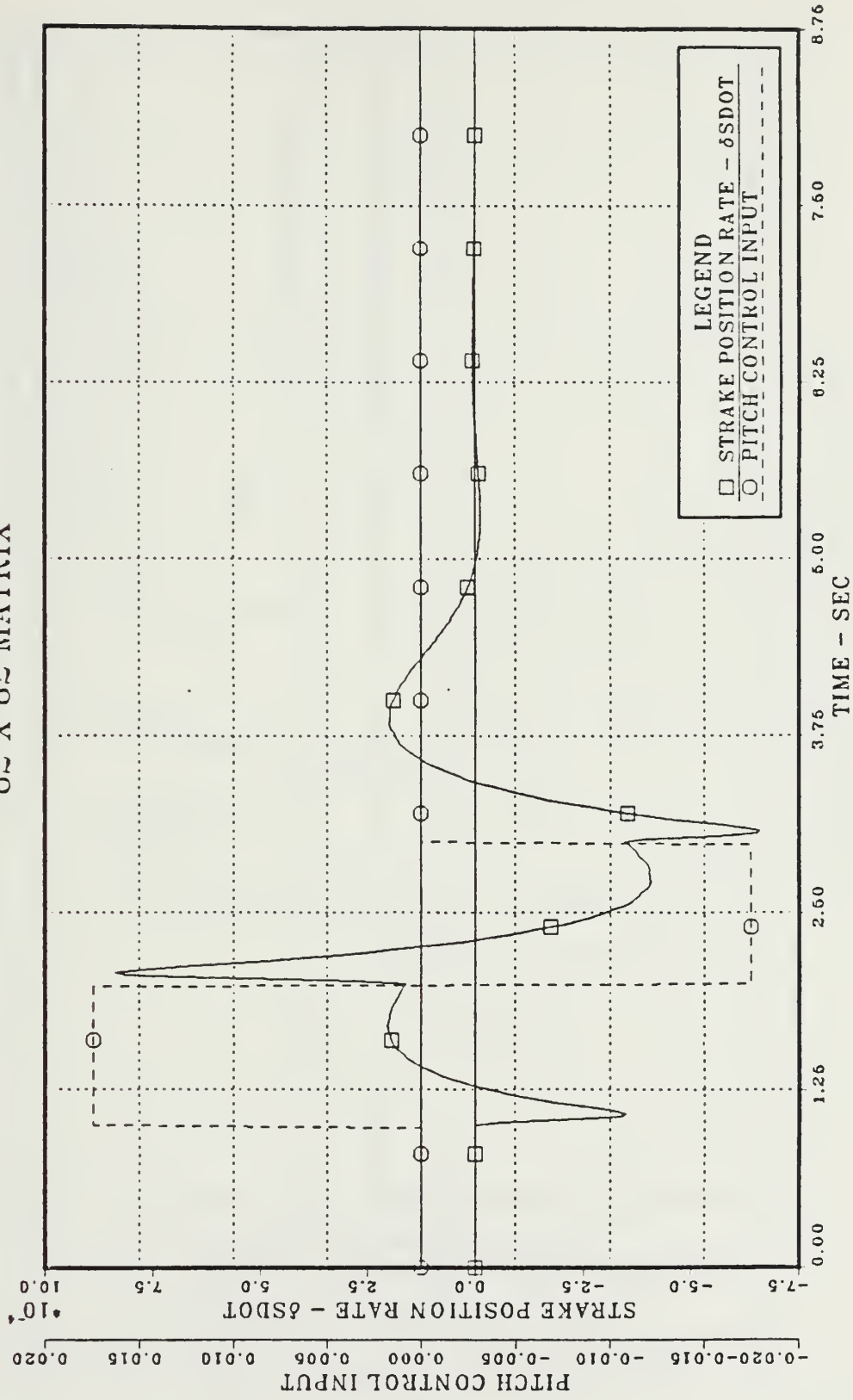


Figure 4.1 X-29A Longitudinal Time Response

X-29A LONGITUDINAL SYSTEM  
82 X 82 MATRIX

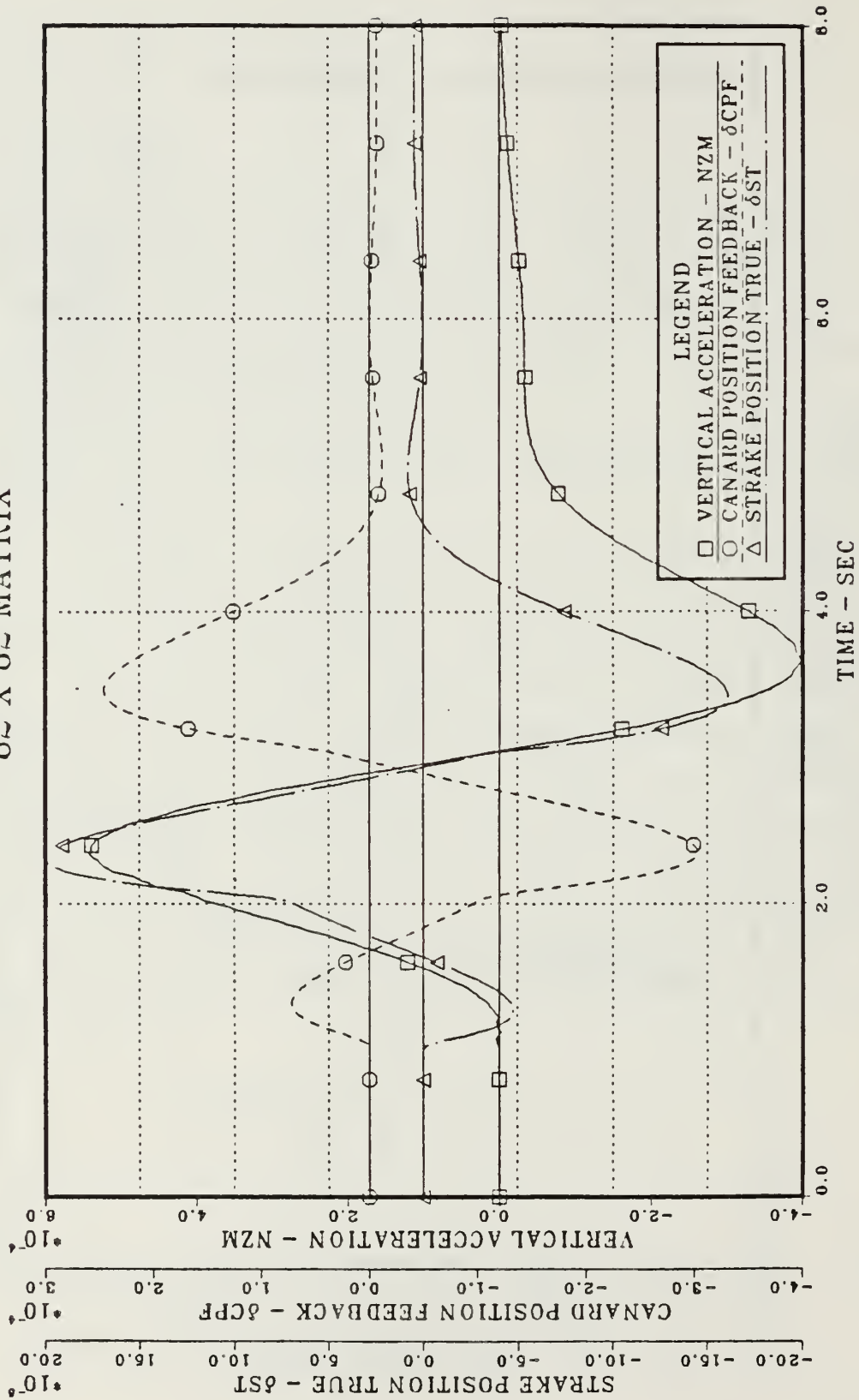


Figure 4.2 X-29A Longitudinal Time Response



X-29A LONGITUDINAL SYSTEM  
82 X 82 MATRIX

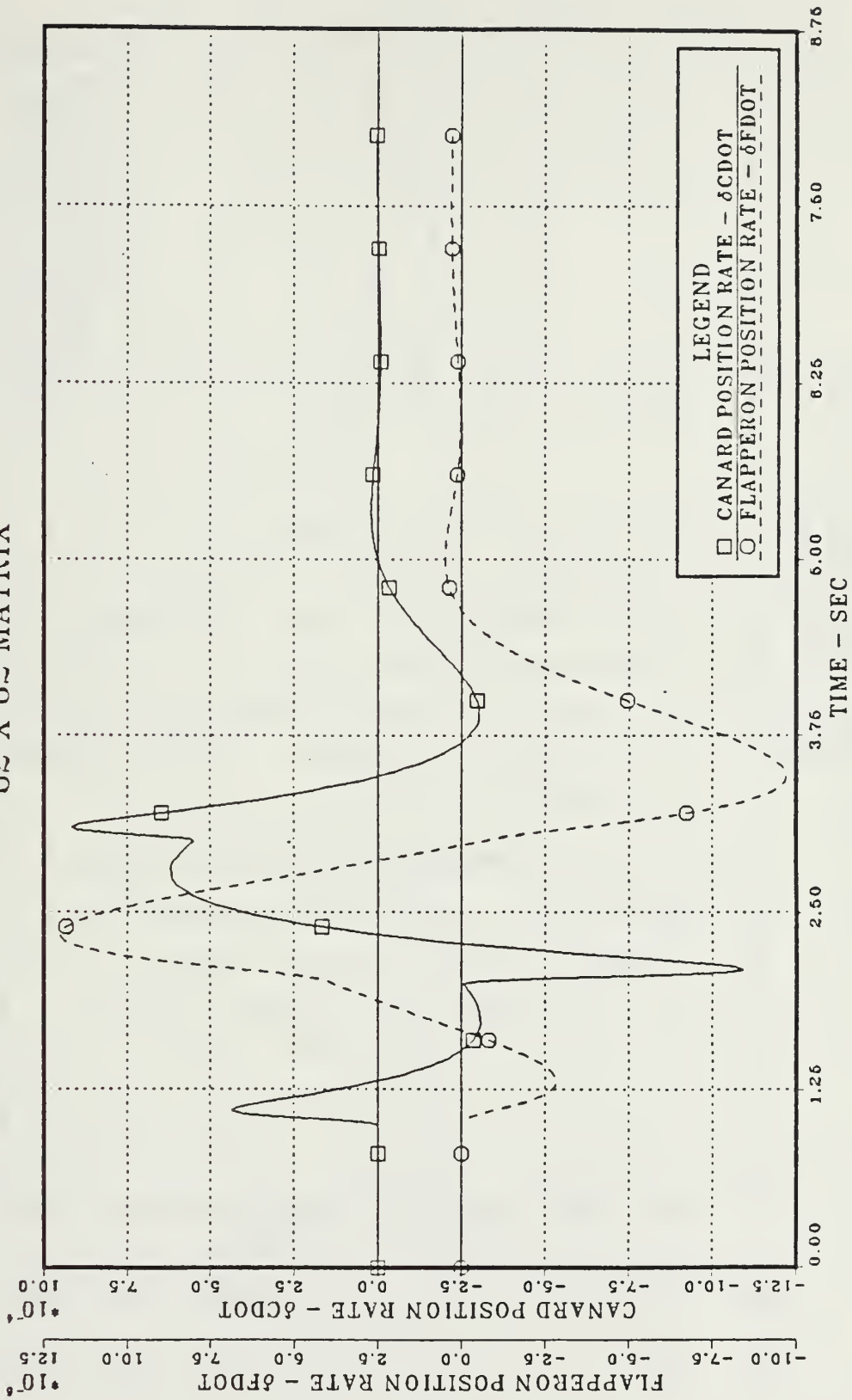


Figure 4.3 X-29A Longitudinal Time Response

X-29A LONGITUDINAL SYSTEM  
82 X 82 MATRIX

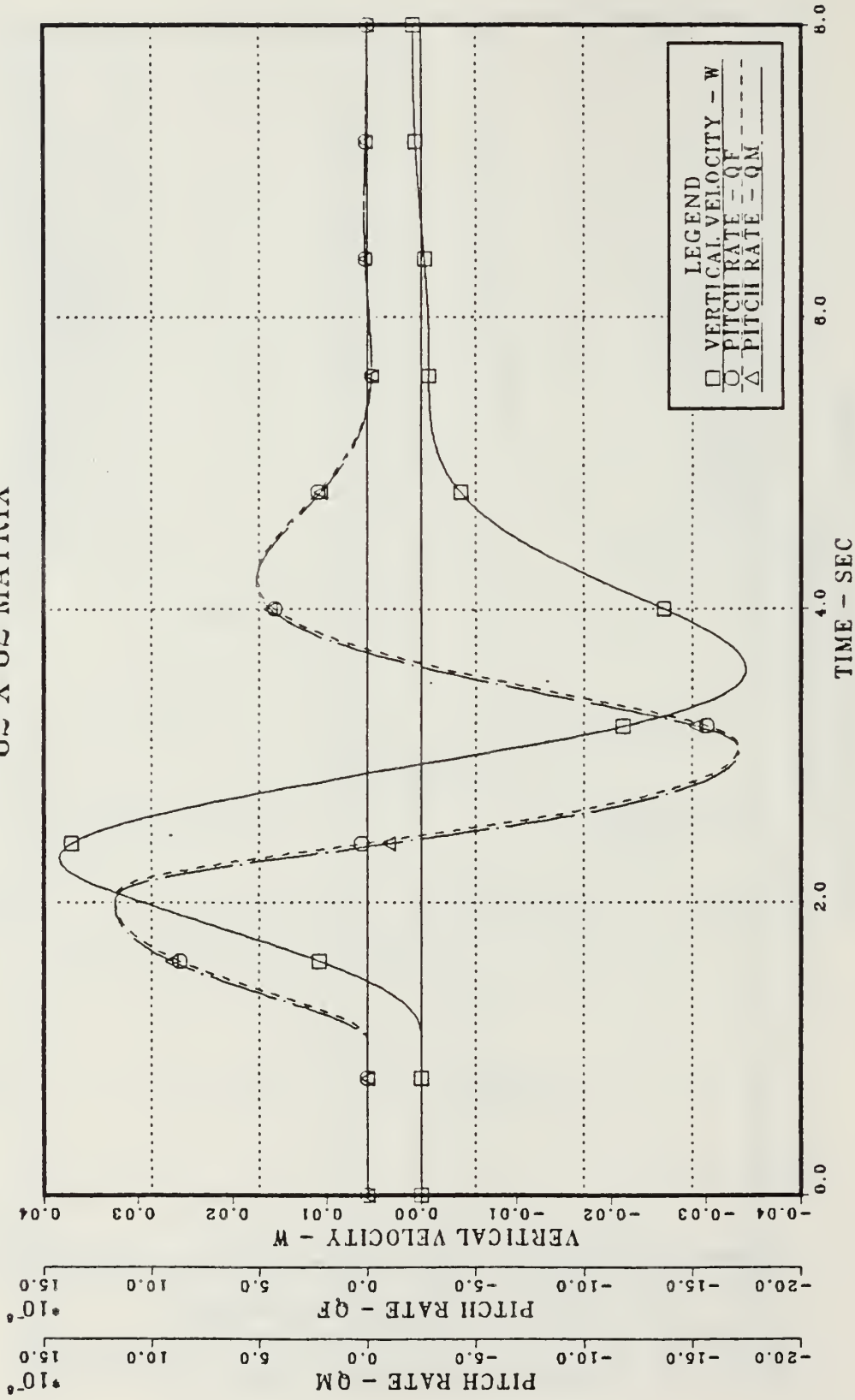


Figure 4.4 X-29A Longitudinal Time Response

It is hoped that control system instructors will encourage their students to use this interactive graphical time response program for all applicable class projects; and that its enhanced capabilities will stimulate both interest in and research on basic systems control problems, as well as more advanced designs.

## E. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of this thesis, three areas emerged as possibilities for further research and study:

### 1. Program Availability

The use of OPTSYSX and similar design programs should be encouraged in all undergraduate and graduate level courses involved in the analysis and design of control systems. Toward this end, it is recommended that the OPTSYS time response programs be placed in the non-IMSL library of subroutines, making it easily available to all potential users.

### 2. Program Memory Requirements

When configured for large matrix operations (98X98) the OPTSYSX program requires over 2 megabytes of virtual memory. Virtual machines of this size are not normally available to a user. The memory usage for matrix storage is a possible area of improvement in the efficiency of the OPTSYSX program design. All matrices calculated in OPTSYSX (except DUMMY matrices) are still available when the run is finished. This simplifies program operation but uses an excessive amount of memory. Memory usage should be studied and program modifications should be made to reduce the excessive memory requirements.

### 3. Further Modifications

Program sequencing during optimal filter synthesis should be modified. At the present time a regulator must be designed or supplied when a filter is designed. Various test runs indicate that this problem can be overridden if the number of controls ( $N_c$ ) is given as zero, but this is not a viable solution for systems which use a driving function.

APPENDIX A. OPTSYS EXEC LISTING

```

&TRACE OFF
*****
*
*           THE OPTSYS EXEC
*
*   CONTROLS THE OPTSYSX, OPTCALC AND OPTPLOT
*   TO DETERMINE THE TIME RESPONSE OF A SYSTEM.
*
*           BY H. A. DIEL
*   VERSION 1.0 16 JULY 1984
*
*****
*   CHECK FOR USER'S VM SIZE = > THAN 1 MEGBYTE
*
*****
VMSIZE
&IF &RC GE 1024 &GOTC -TWO
CLRSCRN
&BEGTYPE -ENDTHREE

*****

YOU MUST HAVE A 1M OR LARGER VIRTUAL MACHINE
TO RUN THIS OPTSYS PROGRAM

TO DEFINE A 1M VIRTUAL MACHINE:

DEFINE STORAGE 1M           (PRESS ENTER)
I CMS                       (PRESS ENTER)
OPTSYS                      (PRESS ENTER)

FOR SYSTEMS LARGER THAN 32 X 32
OBTAIN A LISTING OF THE OPTSYS PROGRAM
AND FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THE LISTING.

*****
-ENDTHREE
&EXIT &RC
-TWO
CLRSCRN
&BEGTYPE -ENDZERO

```

THE OPTSYS EXEC CONTROLS A TRIO OF PROGRAMS:

1. OPTSYSX FORTRAN (SYSTEM ANALYSIS)
2. OPTCALC FORTRAN (CALCULATE TIME RESPONSE)
3. OPTPLOT FORTRAN (DISPLA PLOTTING ROUTINE)

EACH PROGRAM PASSES INFORMATION TO THE NEXT PROGRAM THROUGH A DATA FILE WRITTEN TO THE USER'S DISK. IN THIS CASE, THESE FILES ARE "OPTMAT DATA" AND "OPTPLOT DATA". THE SIZE OF THESE FILES VARY WITH THE SYSTEM ORDER, AND CAN USE ABOUT 20% OF THE USER'S DISK SPACE. THEREFORE ENSURE THAT SUFFICIENT DISK SPACE IS AVAILABLE.



```

- TYPE "E" TO EXIT, ANY OTHER ENTRY TO CONTINUE -
-ENDZERO
&READ VARS &ANS
&IF .&ANS EQ .E &EXIT &RC
*****
*
* ALLOW THE USE OF AN OLD "OPTMAT DATA A1"
*
*****
RENAME OPTMAT DATA A1 OPTSYS DATA A1
&IF &RC NE 0 &GOTO -FIRST
RENAME OPTSYS DATA A1 OPTMAT DATA A1
CLRSCRN
&BEGTYPE -ENDONE

```

\*\*\*\*\*

YOU HAVE A DATA FILE NAMED 'OPTMAT DATA' ON YOUR A DISK THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY GENERATED BY THE OPTSYS PROGRAM AND CONTAINS THE F, G, H, GAMMA, A AND B MATRICES FROM THAT RUN.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO USE THESE SAME MATRICES FOR THIS RUN, THE OPTSYS PROGRAM WILL READ IN THE DESIRED DATA AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME,

IF YOU TYPE (Y) ES.

ANY OTHER INPUT WILL RESULT IN THAT FILE BEING ERASED!

\*\*\*\*\*

```

-ENDONE
&READ VARS &ANS
&IF .&ANS EQ .Y &GOTC -ONE
-FIRST
*****
*
* ERASE THE OLD "OPTMAT DATA A1" DATA FILE
* PLACE "000 0" IN THE NEW "OPTMAT DATA FILE"
* TO ACT AS A FLAG FOR OPTSYSX AND OPTCALC
*
*****
ERASE OPTMAT DATA A1
&STACK 000 0
FILESICK OPTMAT DATA A1 F 80 1
-ONE
-THIRD
CLRSCRN
&BEGTYPE -ENDFOUR

```

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WANT THE NUMERICAL OUTPUT FROM OPTSYSX TO GO TO YOUR TERMINAL S(CREEN) OR TO A D(ISK) FILE?  
(S OR D)

\*\*\*\*\*

```

-ENDFOUR
&READ VARS &ANS
&IF .&ANS EQ .S &GOTC -FOURTH

```

```
&IF .&ANS EQ .D &GOTC -FIFTH
CLRSCRN
&BEGTYPE -ENDFIVE
```

```
*****
```

```
YOU MUST ANSWER S (CREEN) OR D (ISK) .
```

```
*****
```

```
-ENDFIVE
CP SLEEP 3 SEC
&GOTO -THIRD
-FOURTH
CLRSCRN
&BEGTYPE -ENDSIX
```

```
*****
```

```
OUTPUT WILL COME TO YOUR TERMINAL SCREEN.
```

```
*****
```

```
-ENDSIX
CP SLEEP 1 SEC
&TYPE LOADING OPTSYS....
FILEDEF 06 TERM (RECFM FA BLKSIZE 133
FILEDEF 8 DISK OPTPLOT DATA A1 (PERM
FILEDEF 9 DISK OPTMAT DATA A1 (PERM
GLOBAL TXTLIB FORTMOD2 MOD2 EEH IMSLDP NONIMSL
LOAD OPTSYSX (START
&GOTC -FIVE
-FIFTH
CLRSCRN
&BEGTYPE -ENDSEVEN
```

```
*****
```

```
OUTPUT WILL GO TO DISK FILE 'OUTPUTX LISTING A1'
```

```
*****
```

```
-ENDSEVEN
CP SLEEP 1 SEC
&TYPE LOADING OPTSYS....
FILEDEF 06 DISK OUTPUTX LISTING A1
FILEDEF 8 DISK OPTPLCT DATA A1 (PERM
FILEDEF 9 DISK OPTMAT DATA A1 (PERM
GLOBAL TXTLIB FORTMOD2 MOD2 EEH IMSLDP NONIMSL
LOAD OPTSYSX (START
-FIVE
```

CLRSCFN  
EBEGTYPE -ENDEIGHT

\*\*\*\*\*  
IF YOU ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THE RESULTS  
THUS FAR AND WOULD LIKE TO EXIT TO CMS,

-TYPE 'Y' TO EXIT-

(ANY OTHER INPUT TO CONTINUE)

\*\*\*\*\*  
-ENDEIGHT  
ERead VARS &ANS  
EIF .&ANS EQ .Y &EXIT &RC  
-SIXTH

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* CHECK FOR DATA IN THE FILE "OPTMAT DATA "  
\* BEFORE LOADING OPTCALC  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
FINDSTAK OPTMAT DATA A1 C01 0 LIM002 ALL GROUP1  
ERead VARS &A1 &A2  
EIF .&A2 EQ .0 &EXIT &RC  
ETYPE ICADING OPTCALC...  
FILEDEF 8 DISK OPTPLCT DATA A1 (PERM  
FILEDEF 9 DISK OPTMAT DATA A1 (PERM  
GLOBAL TXTLIB FORTMOD2 MOD2EEH IMSLDP NONIMSL  
LOAD CPTCALC (START  
-SEVENTH  
CLRSCFN  
EBEGTYPE -ENDNINE

\*\*\*\*\*

IF YOU ARE DISSATISFIED WITH THE RESULTS  
THUS FAR AND WOULD LIKE TO EXIT TO CMS,

-TYPE 'Y' TO EXIT-

(ANY OTHER INPUT TO CONTINUE)

\*\*\*\*\*  
-ENDNINE  
ERead VARS &ANS  
EIF .&ANS EQ .Y &EXIT &RC  
FILEDEF 8 DISK OPTPLCT DATA A1 (PERM  
EXEC DISSPIA OPTPLOT  
-EIGHTH

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* CHECK FOR FILE "DISSPLA METAFILE A4" ON  
\* THE USER'S DISK BEFORE GOING TO DISSPOP  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
RENAME DISSPLA METAFILE A4 OPTSYS METAFILE A4  
EIF &RC NE 0 &GOTO -TENTH  
RENAME OPTSYS METAFILE A4 DISSPLA METAFILE A4

CLRSCRN  
&BEGTYPE -ENDTEN

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WANT A VRSTEC PLOTTER SMOOTH COPY OF THE  
THE DISSPLA METAFILE THAT YOU JUST CREATED?  
(Y OR N)

\*\*\*\*\*

-ENDTEN  
&READ VARS &ANS  
&IF .&ANS EQ .Y &GOTO -NINTH  
&IF .&ANS EQ .N &GOTO -TENTH  
CLRSCRN  
&BEGTYPE -ENDELEVEN

\*\*\*\*\*

YOU MUST ANSWER Y(ES) OR N(O).

\*\*\*\*\*

-ENDELEVEN  
CP SLEEP 4 SEC  
&GOTO -EIGHTH  
-NINTH  
EXEC DISSPOP VRSTEC  
CLRSCRN  
&BEGTYPE -ENDTWELVE

\*\*\*\*\*

YOUR GRAPH(S) CAN BE PICKED UP AT THE COMPUTER CENTER.  
THE GRAPH(S) WILL BE ADDRESSED TO "POP (USER ID)".

\*\*\*\*\*

-ENDTWELVE  
CP SLEEP 5 SEC  
-TENTH  
CLRSCRN  
&BEGTYPE -ENDTHIRTEEN

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WANT TO

1. RUN OPTSYSX AGAIN
2. RUN THE PLOT PROGRAM USING THE SAME MATRICES?  
(TC PLOT ANOTHER TYPE OF SYSTEM (OPEN/CLOSED))
3. QUIT

ENTER 1, 2 OR 3

\*\*\*\*\*

```
-ENDTHIRTEEN
&READ VARS &ANS
&IF .&ANS EQ .1 &GOTO -THIRD
&IF .&ANS EQ .2 &GOTC -SIXTH
CLRSCRN
&BEGTYPE -ENDGOODBY
```

\*\*\*\*\*

HAVE A GOOD DAY!!

\*\*\*\*\*

```
-ENDGOODEY
CP SLEEP 3 SEC
CLRSCRN
&EXIT &RC
```





```

C-----
C 1UG, ISET, IREG, IPSD, IYU, INORM
C-----
C DATA IY, 'Y', IZ, 'N' /
C-----
C SLPRESS INDIVIDUAL UNDERFLOW, OVERFLOW, DIVIDE CHECK, AND DECIMAL =
C CCNVERT EFFCR MESSAGES; PROVIDE SUMMARY OF ERRORS ONLY.
C-----
C CALL ERFSET (207,256,-1,1,1,209)
C CALL ERFSET (215,256,-1,1,1)
C-----
C INITIALIZE SAVE FLAGS.
C-----
C ISAF=0
C ISAG=0
C ISAF=0
C IGAM=0
C ISAA=0
C ISAB=0
C ISET=0
C-----
C-----SCRN1-----
C 10 CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
C WRITE (5,64C)
C CALL RCCHAR (IANS)
C IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 20
C GO TO 30
C WRITE (5,10C0)
C GO TO 10
C CONTINUE
C IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) GO TO 630
C-----
C-----SCRN2-----
C 40 CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
C WRITE (5,65C)
C CALL RCCHAR (IANS)
C IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 50
C GO TO 60
C WRITE (5,10C0)
C GO TO 40
C CONTINUE
C IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) GO TO 630
C-----
C-----ISET-----
C 70 CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
C WRITE (5,66C)
C CALL RCCHAR (IANS)
C IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 80
C GO TO 50
C WRITE (5,10C0)
C GO TO 70
C CONTINUE
C 80
C 90

```

```

C-----
C  IF ( IANS.EQ.IY ) ISET=1
C  INITIALIZE SYSTEM FLAGS.
C-----
100 CONTINUE
    IRET=0
    IOL=0
    IQ=0
    IR=0
    ISS=0
    IM=0
    ITF1=0
    ITF2=0
    ITF3=0
    IECFW=0
    IE=0
    IDSTAB=C
    IDEBUG=0
    IPSC=0
    IYL=0
    INCRM=0
    IREG=0
    NS=0
    NC=0
    NUB=0
    NG=0
    IRCMAT=C
    IOL-----> IOL
C-----
C  CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ' )
C  WRITE ( 5,67C )
C  CALL RCINT ( IANS )
C  IOL=IANS-1
C  IF ( IOL.EQ.2 ) GO TC 350
C-----
C-----> IQ
C-----
110 CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ' )
    WRITE ( 5,68C )
    CALL RCCHAR ( IANS )
    IF ( ( IANS.NE.IY ) .AND. ( IANS.NE.IZ ) ) GO TC 12C
    GO TO 130
120 WRITE ( 5,10C0 )
    GO TO 11C
130 CONTINUE
    IF ( IANS.EQ.IY ) IQ=1
    IF ( IANS.EQ.IZ ) IQ=0
    IF ( ICL.EQ.3 ) GO TC 200
C-----
C  CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ' )
C  WRITE ( 5,69C )
C-----

```

```

CALL RCINT (IANS)
IR=IANS-1
-----ISS-----
140 CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
    WRITE (5,70C)
    CALL RCCHAR (IANS)
    IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 15C
150 GO TO 16C
    WRITE (5,10C0)
160 GO TO 14C
CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IY) ISS=1
IF (IANS.EC.IZ) ISS=0
-----JM-----
170 WRITE (5,71C)
    CALL RCCHAR (IANS)
    IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 18C
180 GO TO 19C
    WRITE (5,10C0)
190 GO TO 17C
CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IY) IM=1
IF (IANS.EC.IZ) IM=0
200 CONTINUE
IF (IOL.EQ.3) IM=1
-----ITF1-----
C CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
  WRITE (5,72C)
  CALL RCINT (IANS)
  ITF1=IANS-1
  IF (IOL.EC.3) GO TC 24C
C-----ITF2-----
C CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
  WRITE (5,73C)
  CALL RCINT (IANS)
  ITF2=IANS-1
  IF (IOL.EC.3) GO TC 24C
C-----ITF3-----
C CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
  WRITE (5,74C)
  CALL RCINT (IANS)
  ITF3=IANS-1
C-----IFDFW-----
210 CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
    WRITE (5,75C)
    CALL RCCHAR (IANS)
    IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TO 22C
    GO TO 23C

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```

220 WRITE (5,1000)
230 GO TO 210
CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IY) IFCFW=1
IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) IFCFW=0
C-----IE-----
CALL FRICMS (' CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,76C)
CALL REFEAL (ANSR)
IE=IDIAT(ANSR)
IF (IOL.EQ.3) GO TC 300
C-----IDSTAB-----
240 CALL FRICMS (' CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,77C)
CALL RCCFAR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 250
250 GO TO 260
WRITE (5,1000)
GO TO 240
260 CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IY) IDSTAB=1
IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) IDSTAB=0
C-----IDEBUG-----
270 WRITE (5,78C)
CALL RCCFAR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 280
280 GO TO 290
WRITE (5,1000)
GO TO 270
290 CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IY) IDEBUG=1
IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) IDEBUG=0
300 CONTINUE
C-----IPSD-----
CALL FRICMS (' CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,79C)
CALL RCINT (IANS)
IPSD=IANS
IF (IPSD.EQ.3) IPSD=0
IF (IPSD.EQ.0) GO TC 310
C-----IYU-----
CALL FRICMS (' CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,80C)
CALL RCINT (IANS)
IYL=IANS-1
C-----INORM-----
CALL FRICMS (' CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,92C)

```



```

310 CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
      INCRM=IDINT(ANSR)
      IF ((IGL.EC.3) GO TO 350
C-----IREG-----

320 CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
      WRITE (5,810)
      CALL RDCHAR (IANS)
      IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 330
      GO TO 340
      WRITE (5,10C0)
      GO TO 320
      CONTINUE
      IF (IANS.EQ.IY) IREG=1
      IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) IREG=0
      CALL RDMATF (NS,NC,NOB,NG,ISAF,ISAG,ISAT,IGAM,ISAA,ISAB,IRDMAT)
      IF ((ISAF.EC.1).AND.(IRDMAT.EQ.1)) GO TC 360
C-----NS-----

330 CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
      WRITE (5,820)
      CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
      NS=IDINT(ANSR)
      IF ((ICL.EC.2) GO TC 390
      IF ((ISAG.EC.1).AND.(IRDMAT.EQ.1)) GO TC 370
C-----NC-----

340 WRITE (5,83C)
      CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
      NC=IDINT(ANSR)
      IF ((ISAH.EC.1).AND.(IRDMAT.EQ.1)) GO TC 360
C-----NOB-----

350 WRITE (5,840)
      CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
      NOB=IDINT(ANSR)
      IF ((IGAM.EC.1).AND.(IRDMAT.EQ.1)) GO TC 390
C-----NG-----

360 WRITE (5,85C)
      CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
      NG=IDINT(ANSR)
      CONTINUE
C-----FLAG SETTINGS-----

370 CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
      WRITE (6,860)
      WRITE (6,87C)
      WRITE (6,88C)
      IOL,IG,IR,ISS,IM,ITF1,ITF2,ITF3,IFDFW,IE,IDEBUG,ISET
      I,ICSTAE
      WRITE (6,89C)
      WRITE (6,900)
      WRITE (6,910)
      NS,NC,NOB,NG
C-----BEGIN CALCULATIONS-----

```

```

N2=2*NS
CALL INNER (NS,NC,NCB,NG,N2,ACL,B,BA,C,I,CR,CC,CWI,CWR,D,FBGC,FBGE,
1G,GAM,GM,GN,HO,DI,L2,PRO,RM,RC,Q,SC,WR,WI,WII,W2I,X,WNORM,WNORMI,D
2ESTAB,AA,BM,CM,JCF,RES,AY,BB,CC,CP,GW,GV,HY,HU,DSFORE,ISAF,ISAH,IS
3AG,IGAM,IRET,PRTI,NROW,NCOL,IRDMAT,ISAA,ISAE)
C-----
IF (IRET.EQ.1) GO TC 400
CALL WRITMAT (BA,G,FC,GAM,FBGC,FBGE,AY,B,NS,NC,NOB,NG)
C-----
400 WRITE (5,53C)
CALL RCHAR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GC TC 410
GO TO 42C
WRITE (5,10C0)
GO TO 4CC
410 CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IY) GO TO 430
IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) GO TO 630
C-----
430 CONTINUE
IF (IRET.EQ.1) GO TC 100
IF (ISET.EQ.1) GC TC 100
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,94C)
CALL RCHAR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 45C
GO TO 46C
WRITE (5,10C0)
GO TO 44C
440 CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IY) ISAF=1
IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) ISAF=0
C-----
450 CONTINUE
IF (NOB.EQ.0) GO TC 500
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,55C)
CALL RCHAR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 48C
GO TO 49C
WRITE (5,10C0)
GO TO 47C
460 CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IY) ISAF=1
IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) ISAF=0
C-----
470 CONTINUE
IF (INC.EQ.0) GO TO 540
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')

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510 WRITE (5,56C)
    CALL RLCFAR (IANS)
    IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 520
    GO TO 570C
520 WRITE (5,1000)
    GO TO 510
530 CONTINUE
    IF (IANS.EQ.IY) ISAG=1
    IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) ISAG=0
540 CONTINUE
    -----IGAM-----
    IF (NG.EQ.0) GO TO 580
    CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
    WRITE (5,57C)
550 CALL RLCFAR (IANS)
    IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 560
    GO TO 570C
560 WRITE (5,1000)
    GO TO 550
570 CONTINUE
    IF (IANS.EQ.IY) IGAM=1
    IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) IGAM=0
580 CONTINUE
    -----ISAA-----
    CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
    WRITE (5,58C)
590 CALL RLCFAR (IANS)
    IF ((IANS.EQ.IY).OR.(IANS.EQ.IZ)) GC TC 600
    WRITE (5,1000)
    GO TO 550
600 CONTINUE
    IF (IANS.EQ.IY) ISAA=1
    IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) ISAA=0
    -----ISAB-----
    CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
    WRITE (5,59C)
610 CALL RLCFAR (IANS)
    IF ((IANS.EQ.IY).OR.(IANS.EQ.IZ)) GC TC 620
    WRITE (5,1000)
    GO TO 610
620 CONTINUE
    IF (IANS.EQ.IY) ISAB=1
    IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) ISAB=0
    -----TERMINATE-----
    WRITE (5,1010)
    STCP
    -----

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640 FORMAT (5X,59HOPISYSX IS A COMPLETELY INTERACTIVE OPTIMAL SYSTEMS
CONTROL,/,8X,55HPROGRAM. IT WILL SOLVE NUMEROUS CONTROL PROBLEMS O
N THE,/,8X,45HFCLLCING TYPES OF SYSTEMS CONTROL EQUATIONS:,,/,15X
3,5HXDCI = G&#X + GAM*(h+w),/,20X,29HMEASUREMENT ECUA
TION--,/,15X,42HZ = H&#X + G&#X + INTEGRAL (Y9* A&#X + U9* B&#X)DT, /
5ANCE INDEX--,/,20X,55HSTATE FEEDBACK GAIN DEFINITION,/,15X,49H
6,/,15X,45HFC YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? "YES" OR "NO",)
FORMAT (25X,14H--DATA ENTRY--,/,5X,49HALTHOUGH OPTSYSX IS SPECIFI
CALLY DESIGNED TO READ,/,5X,48HALL MATRIX DATA TO USERS:,,/,10X,43HME
2RALLY ALTERNATE,/,5X,31HHEHDCS ARE AVAILABLE TO INTERS:,,/,10X,43HME
3THOC I--THE DATA FILES:,,/,10X,50HMETHOD 2--THE "F", "G", AND "GAMMA
4M SEPARATES MAY BE,/,13X,45HEXPlicitLY DEFINED WITHIN SUBROUTINE "S
5" MATRICES:,,/,17X,34HOF THE PROGRAM LISTING AND EXAMPLE,/,17X,35HTHE EXAMP
6ETUP",/,17X,34HOF THE PROGRAM LISTING AND EXAMPLE,/,17X,35HTHE EXAMP
7OPYS,/,17X,34HOF THE PROGRAM LISTING AND EXAMPLE,/,17X,35HTHE EXAMP
8LES CONTAINED IN S/R "SETUP".&,/,10X,45HDC YOU WISH TO CONTINUE?
9 TYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
FORMAT (/,5X,46HDC YCU WISH TO INPUT THE "F", "G", AND "GAMMA",/
110X,40HMATRIX SUBROUTINE,/,15X,19HTYPE "YES" OR "NO",) DE
2SCRIBEL CN THE PREVIOUS SCREEN?,/22X,37HSYNTHESIS WITH NO EXT
FORMAT (25X,24HGENERAL OPTSYSX CPTICNS:,,/,10X,35HOPTION 1--SYST
1EM ANALYSIS WITHOUT,/,22X,35HOPEN-LOOP EIGENSYSTEM CALCULATIONS:/
2,10X,42HFCPTION 2--SYSTEM ANALYSIS WITH OPEN-LOOP EIGENSYSTEM F
3SYSTEM CALCULATION S:,,/,10X,39HCTICN 3--MODAL DISTRIBUTION MATR
4CUNC,/,22X,23HAND PROGRAM TERMINATES,/,22X,39H "F"--MATRIX ENTRY F
5OLLCWS COMPUTED,/,22X,37HWITHOUT FILTER CRREGULATOR SYNTHESIS,/,22X
6ICES COMPUTED,/,22X,37HWITHOUT FILTER CRREGULATOR SYNTHESIS,/,22X
7,25HOR STEADY-STATE ANALYSIS,/,15X,30HSELECT AN OPTION: 1,2,3, 0
8R)
FORMAT (/,5X,46HDC YCU DESIRE RMS VALUES OF STATE AND CONTROL?,/
110X,19HTYPE "YES" OR "NO",)
FORMAT (/,20X,30HOPTSYSX LCR/CLASSICAL CPTICNS:,,/,10X,43HCTION 1
--OPTIMAL "C" OR "K",/,22X,13HMATRIX INPUT,/,22X,37HSYNTHESIS WITH OPTI
2RNFILTER AND/OR INPUT,/,22X,13HMATRIX INPUT,/,22X,37HSYNTHESIS WITH OPTI
3MALFILTER AND/OR INPUT,/,10X,42HPTION 3--OPTIMAL FILTER AND/OR
4,22X,13HMATRIX INPUT,/,22X,13HMATRIX INPUT,/,22X,13HMATRIX INP
5REGULATOR,/,22X,13HMATRIX INPUT,/,22X,13HMATRIX INPUT,/,22X,13
6UT,/,10X,43HOPTION 4--"C" AND "K",)
7HSYNTHESIS WITH OPTIMAL "C" AND "K",)
8,3HSELECT AN OPTION: 1, 2, 3, 4)
FORMAT (/,5X,50HDC YCU WISH TO DETERMINE THE STEADY-STATE RESPNCNS
1E,/,8X,27HFCR A CONSTANT DISTURBANCE?,/,10X,19HTYPE "YES" OR "NO"
2)
FORMAT (5X,47HDC YCU WISH TO DETERMINE THE MODAL DISTRIBUTION,/,8X
1,18HANC GAIN MATRICES?,/,10X,19HTYPE "YES" OR "NO",)
FORMAT (/,5X,36HOPEN-LOOP TRANSFER FUNCTION OPTIONS:,,/,10X,53HOP
1TICN 1 -- NC OPEN-LCCP TRANSFER FUNCTIONS COMPUTED.:/,10X,48HOPTI

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2GN 2 -- PCLES, RES IDUES, AND ZEROS COMPUTED.//, 10X, 42HCPTION 3 --
3 ONLY FCLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.//, 10X, 45FCPTION 4 -- ONLY PULES A
4ND RES IDUES COMPUTED.//, 10X, 32HSELECTION AN OPTIONS: //, 10X, 49HCPTION 4.
FORMAT //, 5X, 32HNCISE TRANSFER FUNCTION COMPUTED.//, 10X, 48HCPTION 2 --
1 1 -- NOISE TRANSFER FUNCTION COMPUTED.//, 10X, 42HCPTION 3 -- ONLY PC
2POLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.//, 10X, 45HCPTION 4.
3LES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.//, 10X, 32HSELECTION AN OPTIONS: //, 10X, 49HCPTION 4.
4UES COMPUTED.//, 10X, 38HCOMPENSATOR TRANSFER FUNCTION COMPUTED.//, 10X, 48HCPTION 3 -- C
FORMAT //, 5X, 38HCOMPENSATOR TRANSFER FUNCTION COMPUTED.//, 10X, 42HCPTION 4.
1OPTION 1 -- NO RESIDUES, RES IDUES, AND ZEROS COMPUTED.//, 10X, 45FCPTION 4.
2 2 -- FCLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.//, 10X, 45FCPTION 4.
3ONLY PCLES AND ZEROS COMPUTED.//, 10X, 45FCPTION 4.
4N RESIDUES COMPUTED.//, 15X, 45HNOTE: A COMPENSATOR TRANSFER FUNCTI
5ON CAN BE COMPUTED ONLY IF BOTH A REGULATOR, //, 22X, 26HAND
6FILTER ARE SYNTHESIZED.//, 22X, 14HAND/OR INPUT.//, 10X, 32HSELECT AN
7OPTION: 1, 2, 3, CR 4.
8 1 -- A FEED-FORWARD DISTRIBUTION MATRIX, //, 5X, 25H
FORMAT //, 5X, 39HWILL INPUT ?//, 15X, 19HTYPE "YES" OR "NO".
1"0" -- THIS OPTION DETERMINES THE CRITERIA FOR DECIDING
1WHEN A MARKOV, //, 8X, 58HPARAMETER IS ZERO--THE MARKOV PARAMETER INDIC
2ATES THE ORDER, //, 8X, 54HOF THE NUMERATOR POLYNOMIAL CF EACH TRANSFE
3RUT AND, //, 8X, 52HALL "N" ZEROS CF THIS POLYNOMIAL ARE PRINTED
40.//, 8X, 41HLES OF THIS PARAMETER IEE IS 6.//, 8X, 47H THE
50.//, 8X, 41HLES OF THIS PARAMETER IEE IS 6.//, 8X, 47H THE
6.//, 8X, 41HLES OF THIS PARAMETER IEE IS 6.//, 8X, 47H THE
7, IE = THE INTEGER.//, 10X, 66HIF YOU DESIRE A DIFFERENT MAR KCV CRITERIA
8, TYPE "0" VALUE.//, 10X, 48HIF YOU DESIRE THE DEFAULT VALU
9E, TYPE "0" VALUE.//, 10X, 48HIF YOU DESIRE THE DEFAULT VALU
YOU DESIRE TO SYNTHESIZE A STABLE FILTER OR R
FORMAT //, 5X, 61HDC YOU DESIRE TO SYNTHESIZE A STABLE FILTER OR R
1EGLATE CF 8Y, //, 8X, 34HDE STABILIZING THE ORIGINAL SYSTEM?//, 12X, 52H
2NCTE: MARKS FOR FILTER CR REGULATOR BUT NOT FOR BOTH, //, 20X, 17HIN T
3HE SAME (5X, 53HDO YOU DESIRE TO PRINT THE EULER-LAGRANGE EIGENSYSTE
1M, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
2X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
3X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
4X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
5X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
6X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
7X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
8X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
9X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
10X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
11X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
12X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
13X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
14X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
15X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
16X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
17X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
18X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
19X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
20X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
21X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
22X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
23X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
24X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
25X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
26X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
27X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
28X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
29X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
30X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
31X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
32X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
33X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
34X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
35X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
36X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
37X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
38X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
39X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
40X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
41X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
42X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
43X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
44X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
45X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
46X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
47X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
48X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
49X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
50X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
51X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
52X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
53X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
54X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
55X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
56X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
57X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
58X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
59X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
60X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
61X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
62X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
63X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
64X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
65X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
66X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
67X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
68X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
69X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
70X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
71X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
72X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
73X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
74X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
75X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
76X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
77X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
78X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
79X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
80X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
81X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
82X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
83X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
84X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
85X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
86X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
87X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
88X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
89X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
90X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
91X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
92X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
93X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
94X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
95X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
96X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
97X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
98X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
99X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)
100X, //, 8X, 53HPRIOR TO "NO".)

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730

740

750

760

770

780

790

800



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4//, 15X, 32HSELECT AN CPTICN: 1, 2, 3, CR 4.)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 39HDO YOU DESIRE REGULATOR SYNTHESIS ONLY?, //, 10X, 19
1HTYPE "YES" OR "NO", //)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 47HENTER THE # OF STATES NS& CF THE SYSTEM MATRIX, //,
15X, 13H "F"-MATRIX&.)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 56HENTER THE # OF CCNTRCLS NC& OF THE CONTROL SYSTEM
1MCDEL, //, 5X, 13H "G"-MATRIX&.)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 54HENTER THE # OF MEASUREMENTS OR OBSERVATIONS NU& O
1FHE, //, 5X, 13H "H"-MATRIX&.)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 48HENTER THE # OF PROCESS NOISE SOURCES NG& OF THE, //
1, 5X, 17H "GAINMA"-MATRIX&.)
FORMAT (5X, 52HFLAG/PARAMETER SETTINGS FOR THIS RUN ARE AS FOLLOWS:
1//)
FORMAT (1X, 3HIOL, 2X, 2HIC, 2X, 2HIR, 2X, 3HISS, 2X, 2HIM, 2X, 4HITF1, 2X, 4HI
1TF2, 2X, 4HITF3, 2X, 5HIDFB, 2X, 2HIE, 2X, 6HICEBUG, 2X, 4HISET, 2X, 6HIDSTAB
2//)
FORMAT (1X, 12, 3X, 12, 2X, 12, 3X, 12, 4X, 12, 4X, 12, 4X, 12, 4X, 1
12, 3X, 12, 6X, 12, 5X, 12, //)
FORMAT (1X, 4HI, PSD, 2X, 3HIYU, 2X, 5HINCRM, 2X, 4HIREG, 2X, 2HNS, 2X, 2HNC, 2X
1, 3HNOB, 2X, 2HNG, //)
FORMAT (2X, 12, 3X, 12, 4X, 12, 5X, 12, 3X, 12, 2X, 12, 2X, 12, //)
FORMAT (2X, 17HORDER OF SYSTEM =, 13, //, 2X, 20FNUMBER OF CCNTRCLS =, 1
13, //, 2X, 24HNUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS =, 13, //, 2X, 33HNUMBEK CF PROCESS
2NOISE SOURCES =, 13, //)
FORMAT (5X, 53HDETERMINE THE NORMALIZATION PARAMETER INCRM& FOR TH
1E, //, 5X, 55HPCWER SPECTRAL DENSITY PSD& CPTICN YOU HAVE PREVIOUSLY,
2//, 5X, 52HCHOSEN TWO PSD NORMALIZED BY THE I-NORM/TH PROCESS, //, 10
3X, 54HMETHOD 1 -- PSD IS NORMALIZED BY THE I-NORM/TH PROCESS, //, 21X,
429HNOISE WEIGHTING MATRIX. &, //, 21X, 34FIN THIS METHOD, INORM = 0, 1, . . . ,
5 STATE WEIGHTING MATRIX. &, //, 21X, 39HNCISE MINUS "R" INCRM - NG&, //, 21X
6NG. SUREMENT, //, 21X, 39HNCISE MINUS "R" INCRM - NG&, //, 21X, 44HI
7MEASUREMNT, //, 21X, 39HNCISE MINUS "R" INCRM - NG&, //, 21X, 44HI
8 THIS NOTE: "R" IS AN CPTICNAL CCNTRCL # WEIGHTING MATRIX. &, //, 21X, 44HI
9N THIS METHOD, INORM = NG + 1, . . . , NG PSD, //, 15X, 27HNORMALIZATION REQ
$TEGEMEN FFCM 0 - 16 REPRESENTING YOUR PSD, //, 15X, 27HNORMALIZATION REQ
$UIZEMEN. //, 10X, 53HIF PSD NORMALIZATION IS NOT DESIRED ENTER "0"
$ZERC&.)
FORMAT (5X, 43HANALYSIS COMPLETE. DO YOU WANT ANOTHER RUN?, //, 15X, 19
1HTYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
FORMAT (//, //, 5X, 48HCC YOU WISH TO SAVE THE "F"-MATRIX FROM THE LAST
1//, 5X, 36FRUN TO BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING RUN?, //, 5X, 39HNOTE: THE M
2ATRIX WILL BE REPLAYED AT, //, 5X, 34HTHE PRCPER INPUT SEQUENCE INT
3ERVAL, //, 5X, 40HAND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION CF CHANGING, //, 5X, 27HIND
4IVIDUAL MATRIX ELEMENTS, //, 15X, 19HTYPE "YES" CR "NU".)
FORMAT (//, //, 5X, 48HCC YOU WISH TO SAVE THE "F"-MATRIX FROM THE LAST
1//, 5X, 36FRUN TO BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING RUN?, //, 5X, 39HNOTE: THE M
2ATRIX WILL BE REPLAYED AT, //, 5X, 34HTHE PRCPER INPUT SEQUENCE INT
3ERVAL, //, 5X, 40HAND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION CF CHANGING, //, 5X, 27HIND

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960 4 IVIDUAL MATRIX ELEMENTS, //, 15 X, 19 HTYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
    FORMAT (//, 5 X, 48 HCC YCU WISH TO SAVE THE "G"-MATRIX FROM THE LAST
1  //, 5 X, 36 HRUN TO BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING RUN?, //, 5 X, 39 HNOTE: THE M
2 ATRIX WILL BE DISPLAYED AT, //, 5 X, 34 HTHE PRCPER INPUT SEQUENCE INT
3 ERVAL, //, 5 X, 40 HAND ELEMENTS, //, 15 X, 19 HTYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
4 IVIDUAL //, 5 X, 52 HCC YCU WISH TO SAVE THE "GAMMA"-MATRIX FROM THE
1 LAST, //, 5 X, 36 HRUN TO BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING RUN?, //, 5 X, 39 HNOTE: T
2 HE MATRIX WILL BE REDisplayed AT, //, 5 X, 19 HTYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
3 IINTERVAL, //, 5 X, 40 HAND ELEMENTS, //, 15 X, 19 HTYPE "A"-MATRIX FROM THE LAST
4 IVIDUAL //, 5 X, 48 HDO YCU WISH TO SAVE THE "E"-MATRIX FROM THE LAST
1 //, 5 X, 36 HRUN TO BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING RUN?, //, 5 X, 39 HNOTE: THE M
2 ATRIX WILL BE REDisplayed AT, //, 5 X, 34 HTHE PRCPER INPUT SEQUENCE INT
3 ERVAL, //, 5 X, 40 HAND ELEMENTS, //, 15 X, 19 HTYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
4 IVIDUAL //, 5 X, 48 HCO YCU WISH TO SAVE THE "E"-MATRIX FROM THE LAST
1 //, 5 X, 36 HRUN TO BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING RUN?, //, 5 X, 39 HNOTE: THE M
2 ATRIX WILL BE REDisplayed AT, //, 5 X, 34 HTHE PRCPER INPUT SEQUENCE INT
3 ERVAL, //, 5 X, 40 HAND ELEMENTS, //, 15 X, 19 HTYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
4 IVIDUAL //, 5 X, 40 HAND ELEMENTS, //, 15 X, 19 HTYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
1000 FORMAT (1X, 51 HWARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY ENTER "YES" OR "NL".)
1010 FORMAT (//, 41 H.....CPTSYSX IS NCG TERMINATED.....//)
    END
=====
C SUBROUTINE SETUP (EA,G,GAM,NS,NC,NG)
=====
C IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-F,O-Z)
C DIMENSION BA(NS,NS),G(NS,NC),GAM(NS,NG),DUM(82,85)
C COMMON /PROG/ IOL,IG,IR,ISS,IM,ITF1,ITF2,ITF3,IFDFW,IE,IDSJAB,ICEB
C IUG,ISET,IREG,IPSC,IYU,INORM
C-----
C FILE DEFINITIONS
C-----
C CALL FRICMS ('FILEDEF', '03', 'DISK', 'X29A82', '
C I DATA', 'A')
C-----
C THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A 82 X 85 DATA FILE X29AE2 DATA A1 READ FROM
C A USER'S DISK AND CONVERTED (FROM A "DUMMY" ARRAY NAMED "DUM") TO A
C SYMMETRIC ARRAY. THE FORPMAT STATEMENT MUST MATCH YOUR DISK DATA
C FORPMAT OR THE PROGRAM WILL FAIL NOTE: ALL PROGRAM DIMENSIONS
C MUST BE ENLARGED ACCORDINGLY FOR A SYSTEM OF THIS SIZE.
C-----
C READ (3,50) ((DUM(I,J),J=1,85),I=1,NS)
C DO 20 I=1,NS
C DO 10 J=1,NS
C BA(I,J)=DUM(I,J)
C CONTINUE
10

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20 CONTINUE
C-----
C THESE ARE EXAMPLES OF SEVERAL POSSIBLE METHODS OF ARRAY GENERATION
C WITHIN SUEFCUTINE SET UP. IFE "GAM" ARRAY WAS SET TO ZERO SINCE NO
C "NOISE" WAS PRESENT AND THE NON-ZERO ELEMENTS OF THE "G" ARRAY WERE
C EXPLICITLY DEFINED. THEY COULD ALSO BE REAC FROM FILES AS ABOVE.
C-----
      DO 40 I=1,NS
      DO 30 J=1,NC
      GAM(I,J)=0.0D+00
      G(I,J)=C.CD+00
      CONTINUE
      CONTINUE
      G(52,1)= 0.262D+07
      G(77,1)=-0.1591D+02
      G(78,1)= 0.2448D+0C
      G(79,1)= 0.2448D+00
      G(81,1)= 0.1000D+00
      RETURN
C-----
50 FORMAT (5(E12.4))
      ENC
C-----
C SUBROUTINE CHECK (EPS,AC,NG,NO,IRET)
C CHECKS THE CONSISTENCY OF REQUESTED OPTIONS.
C-----
      DOUBLE PRECISION EPS
      COMMON /FROG/ IOL,IG,IR,ISS,IM,ITF1,ITF2,ITF3,IFDFW,IE,IDSTAB,IDEB
      IUG,ISET,IREG,IPSD,IYU,INORM
      SET MCDAL ANALYSIS WHEN OL EIGENSYS CR OL TF REQUESTED
      IF (IM.EC.1 .AND. ICL.EC.0) IOL=1
      IF (ICL.EC.3 .CR. ITF1.NE.0) IM=1
      IF (NC.NE.0 .OR. IOL.GE.2) GO TC 10
      WRITE (5,50)
      IRET=1
      RETURN
      CONTINUE
10 CONTINUE
C-----
C TRANSFER FUNCTION CHECKS
      IF (IE.EQ.0) IE=6
      EPS=10.*#(-IE)
C-----
      OPEN LCOPIF
      IF (ITF1.EQ.0 .OR. NC.NE.0) GC TO 20
      WRITE (5,100)
      IRET=1
      RETURN
C-----
20 IF (ITF3.EQ.0) GC TC 30
      CCMPENSATOR IF
C-----

```

IF (IREG .EQ. 0 .AND. (NC .NE. 0 .AND. NG .NE. 0)) GU TC 30

WRITE (5,110)

IRET=1

RETURN

CONTINUE

-----NOISE TF-----

IF (ITF2 .EQ. 0) GC TC 40

IF (NG .NE. 0 .AND. NC .NE. 0) GC TC 40

WRITE (5,120)

IRET=1

RETURN

-----DESTABILIZATION RESTRICTIONS-----

IF (IDSTAB .EQ. 0) GO TC 50

IF (INC .EQ. 0) GO TC 50

IF (NG .NE. 0) IREG=1

WRITE (5,130)

IF (IREG .EQ. 1) GC TO 50

IRET=1

RETURN

CONTINUE

-----P SD INPUT-----

IF (IPSC .EQ. 0) GC TC 80

IF (IPSC .LT. 0 .OR. IPSD .GT. 3) GC TC 60

IF (IYU .LT. 0 .OR. IYU .GT. 3) GO TC 60

IF (IYU .LT. 0 .OR. INORM .GT. NG+NO) GO TO 60

GO TO 70

WRITE (5,140)

IRET=1

RETURN

IF (IREG .EQ. 0 .AND. NC .NE. 0) GC TO 80

WRITE (5,150)

IRET=1

RETURN

CONTINUE

RETURN

-----FORMAT (//,5X,49H H - MATRIX MUST BE INPUT, I.E. "NG" MUST BE > 0.-----

1, //)

100 FORMAT (//,5X,46H(G) MATRIX MUST BE INPUT, I.E. NC MUST BE > 0.,//,

110X,26H(TC COMPUTE OPEN LOOP T. F.,//)

110 FORMAT (//,5X,48H(REGULATOR AND FILTER SYNTHESIS MUST BE REQUESTED,

1//,5X,44H(IN THE SAME RUN TO COMPUTE COMPENSATOR T. F.,//,5X,47H(I.E.

2) IREG MUST = 0.; "NC" AND "NG" MUST BE > 0.,//)

120 FORMAT (//,5X,51H(NCISE MUST = 1.; "NC" AND "NG" MUST BE > 0.,//)

120 FORMAT (//,5X,47H(I.E. IREG MUST = 1.; "NC" AND "NG" MUST BE > 0.,//)

130 FORMAT (//,5X,47H(DESTABILIZATION OPTION DESIGNED FOR A REGULATOR,

1//,5X,38H(FOR FILTER BUT NOT BOTH SIMULTANEOUSLY.,//,5X,55H(IF "NG" > 0

2. THE REGULATOR OPTION IS AUTOMATICALLY SET ,//)



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140  FURMAT (//,5X,49H ***** INCONSISTENT PSD INPUT FLAGS *****
150  FURMAT (//,5X,44H BOTH A REGULATOR AND FILTER MUST BE RESIDENT,/,10
1X,42HTC COMPUTE THE PSD OF A CONTROLLED SYSTEM ,/,10X,42HI.E. IREG
2 MLST EE 0. AND "NC" MUST BE > 0.,//)
END
C=====
SUEROLINE INNER (NS,NC,NO,NG,N2,ACL,B,EA,C1,CR,C4,CW1,CWK,D,FBGC,
1 FBGE,G,CAM,GM,GN,HC,D1,D2,PRO,RM,RC,C,SC,WR,WI,W21,X,WNORM,WND
2 RMI,DESTAB,AA,BM,CM,JCF,RES,AY,BB,CC,CP,GM,CV,HY,HU,DS,ICRE,ISAF,IS
3 AH,ISAG,IGAM,IRET,PRTT,NROW,NCCL,IRCMAT,ISAF,ISAB)
C=====
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-F,G-Z)
C-----
DIMENSION ACL(NS,NS),B(NC,NC),BA(NS,NS),CI(NS),CR(NS),CC(NS,NS),CW
1(NS),CWR(NS),FBGC(NC,NS),FBGE(NS,NS),GM(NS,NS),PRU(NS,NS),CW
2),RC(NC,NG),SC(NS,NS),WR(N2),WI(N2),W1(NS,NS),W21(NS,NS),X(N2,N2)
3,GN(NS,NS),FO(NG,NS),DI(N2),D2(N2),RM(N2,N2),Q(NG,NS),D(NO,NS),GAM
4(NS,NG),WNORM(NS,NS),WCRMI(NS,NS),DESTAB(NS),AA(NS,NS),BM(NS,NC),
5CM(NO,NS),JCF(N2),RES(N2),AY(NC,NO),BB(N2),CC(N2),CP(NS),GW(N2,NG)
6,GV(N2,NC),HY(NG,N2),HU(NC,N2),DSTCRE(NS,NS),PRTT(16,16)
C-----
COMMON /PROG/ IOL,IQ,IR,ISS,IM,ITF1,ITF2,ITF3,IFDFW,IE,IDSTAB,IDEB
1UG,ISET,IREG,IPSD,IYU,INORM
C-----
REAL*4 FMT(20)
C-----
ICL=1 IF THE OPEN LOOP EIGENSYSTEM IS DESIRED--OTHERWISE IOL=0
IQ=1 IF THE RMS VALUES OF THE CONTROL AND STATE ARE TO BE FOUND
IR=0 IF OPTIMAL FILTER AND REGULATOR EIGENSYSTEMS ARE TO BE FOUND
IR=1 IF EXTERNAL C MATRIX IS SUPPLIED
IR=2 IF EXTERNAL K IS SUPPLIED
IR=3 IF EXTERNAL C AND K ARE SUPPLIED
ISS=1 IF STEADY STATE VALUES ARE TO BE DETERMINED
IM=1 IF MCDAL STATES DESIRED
C-----
NSC=NS*NS
MH=NS
M=N2
CALL CHECK(EPS,NC,NG,NC,IRET)
IF (ISET.EQ.1) RETURN
IF (ISET.EQ.1) GC TC 20
CALL RCMAT(BA,G,H,GAM,FBGC,FBGE,AY,B,NS,NC,NO,NG,IRDMAT)
CALL READP(NS,ISAF,BA)
IF (IDSTAB.EQ.0) GC TC 10
WRITE (5,18CO)
CALL RLFAL (ANSR)
DSTAB=ANSR

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10 I=1,NS
DE STAB(I)=L*STAB
CONTINUE
GO TO 30
CALL SELP (BA,G,GAM,NS,NG,NC)
CONTINUE (6,1380)
WRITE (6,1380)
DO 40 I=1,NS
WRITE (6,1350) (BA(I,J),J=1,NS)
IF (IDSTAB.EQ.0) GC TC 50
WRITE (6,1480)
WRITE (6,1350) (DESTAB(I),I=1,NS)
CONTINUE
-----EIGENSYSTEM CF THE OPEN LCUP DYNAMICS-----
IF (ICL.EC.0.AND.IC.EQ.0) GO TO 90
IF (ICL.EC.C.AND.NC.NE.0) GO TC 90
DO 60 I=1,NS
DO 60 J=1,NS
GN(I,J)=BAC(I,J)
CALL BALANC (NS,NS,GN,LGW,IHIGH,D1)
CALL BRTHES (NS,NS,LOW,IHIGH,GN,D2)
CALL ORTRAN (NS,NS,LOW,IHIGH,GN,D2,SC)
CALL HGRF2 (NS,NS,LCW,IHIGH,GN,CWR,CMI,SC,IERR)
IF (IERR.NE.0) CALL EREXIT (NS,GN,IERR)
CALL BALBAK (NS,NS,LOW,IHIGH,D1,NS,SC)
-----NORMALIZE AND PRINT CPEN LOOP EIGENSYSTEM-----
WRITE=1
CALL CNCRM (CWR,CWI,SC,NS,IWRITE,NSC,DCC,D1,D2,WNORM,WNCRMI,HO,CM,
1NO,NS)
IF (ICL.EC.2) RETURN
IF (ICL.EC.0.OR.(NC.NE.0.OR.IDSTAB.GT.0)) GO TO 90
DO 70 I=1,NS
IF (CWR(I).LT.0.) GC TC 70
WRITE
RETURN
CONTINUE
IF (ICL.EC.3) GG TC 130
DO 80 I=1,NS
DO 80 J=1,NS
W1(I,J)=SC(I,J)
CALL MINV (NSQ,W1,NS,CDD,D1,D2)
CONTINUE
IF (IDSTAB.EQ.0) GC TC 130
FORM U * DIAG(DESTAB) * L-INV-----
DO 100 J=1,NS
DO 100 I=1,NS
AA(I,J)=WNORM(I,J)*DESTAB(J)
DO 120 I=1,NS

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DO 120 J=1,NS
DD D=0. CC
DO 110 K=1,NS
DD C=DD [+AA(I,K)*WNCRMI(K,J)
DSTORE(I,J)=DDD
BA(I,J)=BA(I,J)+DDD
CONTINUE
IF (NO. OF C. 0) GO TO 145
CALL REACH (NO,NS,ISAH,HO)
WRITE (6,1440)
DO 140 I=1,NO
WRITE (6,1350) (HO(I,J),J=1,NS)
IF (IM.NE.1) GC TO 150
CALL MCEE (WNORM,HG,CM,NS,NC,NS,2)
CONTINUE
IF (IFCFH.EC.0) GO TO 170
CALL REACH (NO,NC,D)
WRITE (6,1470)
DO 160 I=1,NO
WRITE (6,1390) (D(I,J),J=1,NC)
CONTINUE
NOB=0
IF (NC.EC.0) GC TO 590
IF (ICL.EC.3) GC TC 270
IF (IR.NE.1.AND.IR.NE.3) GO TO 210
IF (ISET.EC.1) GC TC 180
CALL REACH (NS,NC,ISAG,G)
CONTINUE
CALL READFB (NC,NS,FBGC)
WRITE (6,1460)
DO 190 I=1,NS
WRITE (6,1350) (G(I,J),J=1,NC)
IF (IM.NE.1) GO TO 200
CALL MCEE (WNORMI,G,BM,NS,NS,NC,0)
CONTINUE
GO TO 30
DO 220 I=1,NS
DO 220 J=1,NS
RM(I+MF,J)=0.0
CALL READAY (NO,ISAA,AY)
CO 240 I=1,NO
DO 240 J=1,NS
DD D=0. CC
DO 230 K=1,NO
DD D=DD [+AY(I,K)*HO(K,J)
AA(I,J)=CCD
WRITE (6,1460)
DO 250 I=1,NO

```

110

120  
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145  
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200

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RM(I,J,+MF)=0.DO
DO 380 K=1,NC
RM(I,J,+MF)=RM(I,J+MH)-G(I,K)*PRC(K,J)
C-----2NX2N HAMILTONIAN MATRIX-----
C-----DIAGONAL BLOCKS-----M11 AND M22-----
DO 390 I=1,MH
DO 390 J=1,MH
RM(I,J)=BA(I,J)
RM(I+MF,J+MF)=-BA(J,I)
C-----M21 BLOCK-----
390 RM(I+MF,J)=-RM(I+MH,J)
C-----M12 BLOCK IS DEFINED IN LINE 430 ABOVE-----
400 CONTINUE
IF (ICEEUG.EQ.0) GO TO 410
WRITE(6,1510)
CALL RAPRNT(M,M,M,S,RM,4,(9(1X,1PD13.6)))
CALL BALANC(M,M,R,LOW,IGH,D1)
CALL ORTFES(M,M,L,C,IGH,RM,D2)
CALL ORTRAN(M,M,L,C,IGH,RM,D2,X)
CALL FCF2(M,M,L,C,IGH,RM,WI,X,IERR)
IF (IERR.NE.0) CALL EREXIT(M,RM,IERR)
CALL BALEAK(M,M,LOW,IGH,D1,M,X)
C-----LEBUG DIAGNOSTICS ON EULER-LAGRANGE EQUATIONS-----
IF (ICEEUG.EQ.0) GO TO 430
WRITE(6,1520)
DO 420 I=1,M WR(I),WI(I)
WRITE(6,1540)
CALL RAPRNT(M,M,M,S,X,4,(9(1X,1PD13.6)))
CONTINUE
IF (IDSTAB.EQ.1) GO TO 440
IF (NOB.EQ.C) WRITE(6,1550)
IF (NCB.NE.0) WRITE(6,1560)
IF (NCB.NE.0) GO TO 750
CALL RGAIN(M,NS,NC,NCB,WR,WI,X,GN,W11,FM,W21,D1,CWR,LWI,SC,MHS,D2
1)
C-----CHECK EIGENVECTORS-----
IF (ICEEUG.EQ.0) GO TO 450
WRITE(6,1570)
CALL RAPRNT(NS,NS,NS,S,SC,4,(9(1X,1PD13.6)))
CONTINUE
C-----RESET FLAG AND F MATRIX FOR ITERATIVE DESTABILIZATION CASE-----
IF (IDSTAB.EQ.0) GO TO 470
DO 460 I=1,NS
BA(I,I)=BA(I,I)-DESTAB(I)
IR=1
470 CONTINUE
C-----CALCULATION OF FEEDBACK GAIN-----

```

```

C-----FEEDBACK GAINS--> U = -(BINVERSE)*GT*GN&-----
C-----CALCULATE GT-----
DO 490 I=1,NC
DO 490 J=1,NS
PRC(I,J)=0.00
DO 480 K=1,MH
PRC(I,J)=PRC(I,J)+G(K,I)*GN(K,J)
480 FBGC(I,J)=-PRO(I,J)/B(I,I)
490 IF (ICSTAB.EQ.1) GO TO 500
C-----NORMALIZE AND PRINT OPT. REG. CLCSED LOOP EIGENSYSTEM-----
IWRITE=2
CALL CNCRM (CWR,CWI,SC,NS,IWRITE,NSC,DCL,D1,D2,WNDORM,WNCRMI,FBGC,
1AA,NC,NS)
C-----THE OPTIMUM FEEDBACK CONTROL GAINS-----
500 WRITE (6,1580)
DO 510 I=1,NC
510 WRITE (6,1550) (FBGC(I,J),J=1,NS)
C-----COMPLETE MODAL C MATRIX OPEN LOOP U-INVERSE SAVED IN WNORMI&-----
IF (IM.NE.1) GO TO 530
C-----
C IN COMPUTING MODAL C RECOMPUTE U OPEN LOOP SINCE WNORM USED TO STORE
C U & U-INV FOR CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS: WNORMI USED TO SAVE U-INV OPEN LOOP
C-----
DO 520 I=1,NS
DO 520 J=1,NS
WNCRM(I,J)=WNORMI(I,J)
520 CALL MINV (NSQ,WNDORM,NS,DDD,D1,D2)
530 CALL MCEE (WNORM,FECC,AA,NS,NC,NS,3)
C-----CONTINUE-----
C-----THE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX-----
DO 550 I=1,NS
DO 550 J=1,NS
SUM=0.00
DO 540 K=1,NC
SUM=SUM+G(I,K)*FBGC(K,J)
540 ACL(I,J)=BA(I,J)+SUM
550 WRITE (6,1600)
CALL RAPRNT (MH,MH,MH,5,ACL,4,'(5(1X,1PCL3.6))')
IF (IR.NE.1.AND.IR.NE.3) GO TO 590
DO 560 I=1,NS
DO 560 J=1,NS
GN(I,J)=ACL(I,J)
560 CALL BALANC (NS,NS,GN,LCW,HIGH,D1)
CALL ORTHES (NS,NS,LOW,HIGH,GN,D2)
CALL ORTRAN (NS,NS,LOW,HIGH,GN,CWR,CWI,SC,IERR)
CALL HCR2 (NS,NS,LOW,HIGH,GN,CWR,CWI,SC,IERR)
IF (IERR.NE.0) CALL EREXIT (NS,GN,SC)
CALL BALBAK (NS,NS,LOW,HIGH,D1,NS,SC)

```





```

C-----RCOVARIANCE-----
C**R IS NOXNO MEASUREMENT NOISE
C-----RCOVARIANCE-----
C**FC IS NOXNS MEASUREMENT MATRIX
C-----RCOVARIANCE-----
C**GM IS NSXNG STATE DISTURBANCE
C-----DISTRIBUTION MATRIX-----

      -HCT*RI*HC      -FT  ---
      CALL REACR (NO,RC)
      WRITE (6,1450)
      DO 680 I=1,NO
      WRITE (6,1350) (RC(I,J),J=1,NO)
      IF (ITF2.EC.0) GC TC 700
      -----NCISE TRANSFER FUNCTIONS-----
      WRITE (6,1620)
      ITFX=2
      IZERO=C
      CALL JF (NS,NS,NSQ,ACL,AA,NG,GAM,BM,NO,FO,CM,IZERO,D,BB,CC,CP,WR,
      1WI,CWR,CkI,SC,JCF,RES,D1,D2,DDC,EPS,ITF2,ITFX)
      IF (IREG.EC.1) RETURN
      CONTINUE
      IF (IREG.EC.1) GC TC 930
      IF (IREG.LT.2) GO TO 710
      CALL REZCFE (NS,NO,FBGE)
      GO TO 810
      CONTINUE
      -----THE MEASUREMENT MATRIX (HCT*RI*HC====>SC-----
      DO 720 I=1,NO
      DO 720 J=1,MH
      PRC(I,J)=HC(I,J)/RC(I,I)
      DO 730 I=1,MH
      DO 730 J=1,MH
      RM(I+MH,J)=C.DO
      DO 730 K=1,NO
      RM(I+MH,J)=RM(I+MH,J)-HC(K,I)*FRC(K,J)
      -----GM*Q*GMT====>CC-----
      DO 740 I=1,NS
      DO 740 J=1,NS
      RM(I,J)=EA(I,J)
      RM(I+MH,J+MH)=-BA(J,I)
      RM(I,J+NS)=CQ(I,J)
      GO TO 400
      C-GO BACK TO 450 TO SET UP THE FILTER HAMILTONIAN: CALC.THE FILTER GAINS
      750 CALL RGAIN (M,NS,NC,NCB,WR,WI,X,GN,GM,RM,W21,D1,CR,CI,FR0,MHS,D2)
      -----CHECK EIGENVECTORS-----
      IF (IDEELG.EQ.0) GO TC 760
      WRITE (6,1570)
      CALL RAFFNT (NS,NS,NS,9,PRC,4,(9(1X,1PC13.6)),)
      CONTINUE
      760

```

```

IF (IDSTAB.EQ.1) GO TC 770
-----NORMALIZE AND PRINT OPT. ESTIMATOR EIGENSYSTEM-----
IWRITE=4
CALL CNCRM (CR,CI,PRG,NS,IWRITE,NSC,DDC,D1,[2,WNURM,WNORMI,HO,AA,
770 INO,NS)
DO 780 J=1,MH
DO 780 J=1,NO
PRC(I,J)=+HC(J,I)/RC(J,J)
780 DO 790 I=1,MH
DO 790 J=1,NO
FBGE(I,J)=0.DO
DO 790 K=1,MH
FBGE(I,J)=FBGE(I,J)+GN(I,K)*PRC(K,J)
790 IF (IDSTAB.EQ.1) GO TC 810
CALL RAPRNT (MH,MH,MH,5,GN,4,(5(1X,1PD13.6)))
WRITE (6,1680)
DO 800 I=1,MH
X(I,I)=CSGRT(GN(I,I))
800 WRITE (6,1650)
WRITE (6,1630)
DO 820 I=1,MH
WR I TE (6,1640) (FBGE(I,J),J=1,NC)
820 WR I TE (6,1640) (FBGE(I,J),J=1,NC)
-----COMPLETE MODAL K MATRIX OPEN LOCP U-INV SAVED IN WNORMI &-----
IF (IM.NE.1) GO TC 830
CALL MCDE (WNORMI,FBGE,AA,MH,MF,NG,4)
830 CONTINUE
CONTINUE FLAG AND F MATRIX FOR ITERATIVE DESTABILIZATION CASE-----
RESET IDSTAB.EQ.0) GO TC 850
IF (IDSTAB.EQ.1,NS
DO 840 I=1,NS
DO 840 J=1,NS
BA(I,J)=EA(I,J)-DSTCRE(I,J)
840 IR=2
CONTINUE
DO 870 J=1,NS
DO 870 J=1,NS
SUM=0.C
DO 860 K=1,NO
SUM=SUM+FBGE(I,K)*HC(K,J)
860 PRO(I,J)=BA(I,J)-SUM
870 WRITE (6,1650)
CALL RAPRNT (NS,NS,NS,5,PRC,4,(5(1X,1FL13.6)))
IF (IR.LT.2) GO TC 850
CALL BALANC (NS,NS,PRC,LOW,IHIGH,D1)
CALL ORTHES (NS,NS,LOW,IHIGH,PRC,U2)
CALL ORTFAN (NS,NS,LOW,IHIGH,PRO,D2,GM)
CALL HCR2 (NS,NS,LCW,IHIGH,PRO,CR,CI,GM,IERR)
IF (IERR.NE.0) CALL EREXIT (NS,PRC,IERR)

```

```

CALL BALEAK (NS,NS,LC,W,IHIGH,D1,NS,GM)
WRITE (6,1560)
-----NORMALIZE AND PRINT SUBOPT. ESTIMATOR EIGENSYSTEM-----
IWRITE=
CALL CNCRM (CR,CI,GM,NS,IWRITE,NSQ,DDD,C1,D2,WNGRM,WNORMI,HC,AA,
1NO,NS)
DO 880 I=1,NS
IF (CR(I)-LT.0.0) GO TO 880
WRITE (6,1660)
RETURN
CONTINUE
GO TO 500
880 IF (1Q.EC.0) GO TO 1260
DO 910 I=1,NO
DO 910 J=1,MH
PRO(I,J)=0.00
CO 910 K=1,NO
PRC(I,J)=PRC(I,J)+RC(I,K)*FBGE(J,K)
DO 920 I=1,MH
DO 920 J=1,MH
CQ(I,J)=C.DC
CO 920 K=1,NO
CQ(I,J)=CQ(I,J)-FBGE(I,K)*PRO(K,J)
CONTINUE
920
930
C-----THE RMS STATE AND CONTROL RESPONSES-----
IR=IR+1
GO TO (1050,1090,940,940), IR
DO 950 I=1,NS
DO 950 J=1,NG
X(I,J)=C.0
CO 950 K=1,NG
X(I,J)=X(I,J)+GAM(I,K)*Q(K,J)
DO 970 I=1,NS
DO 970 J=1,NS
SUM=0.0
CO 960 K=1,NG
SUM=SUM-X(I,K)*GAM(J,K)
PRC(I,J)=SUM+CQ(I,J)
PRC(J,I)=PRC(I,J)
CQ(I,J)=SUM
CQ(J,I)=SUM
W21(I,I)=GM(I,J)
W21(J,I)=GM(J,I)
CALL MINV (NSQ,W21,NS,DDD,D1,D2)
CALL SCCV (NS,GM,W21,CR,CI,NS,GM,W21,CR,CI,FRO,GN)
WRITE (6,1670)
CALL RAPRINT (MH,MH,MF,5,GN,4,'(5(1X,1F(13.6)))')
WRITE (6,1680)

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```

980      DO 980      J=1,MH
          X(I,I)=GSSGRI(GN(I,I))
          WRITE (6,1650) (X(I,I),I=1,MH)
          IF (IC.EC.Q) GO TO 1260
          DO 100C  I=1,NC
          DO 100C  J=1,NS
          SUM=0.C
          DO 590  K=1,NS
          SUM=SUM+FBGC(I,K)*GN(K,J)
1000      X(I,J)=SUM
          DO 102C  I=1,NS
          DO 102C  J=1,NS
          SUM=0.C
          IF (NC.EC.O) GO TO 1020
          DO 1010  K=1,NC
          SUM=SUM+G(I,K)*X(K,J)
1010      PRG(I,J)=CG(I,J)+SUM
1020      CALL SCCV (NS,SC,W11,CwR,CwI,NS,GM,w21,CR,C I,PRO,BA)
          IF (NC.EC.O) GO TO 1040
          DO 1030  I=1,NC
          DO 1030  J=1,NS
          W21(I,J)=0.C
          DO 1030  K=1,NS
          W21(I,J)=W21(I,J)+FBGC(I,K)*BA(J,K)
1030      DO 106C  I=1,NS
1040      DO 106C  J=1,NS
          SUM=0.C
          IF (NC.EC.O) GO TO 1060
          DO 105C  K=1,NC
          SUM=SUM+G(I,K)*w21(K,J)
1050      PRG(I,J)=SUM
1060      DO 107C  I=1,NS
          DO 107C  J=1,NS
          PRG(I,J)=PRG(I,J)+CG(I,J)+PRO(J,I)
          PRG(J,I)=PRG(I,J)
          CALL SCCV (NS,SC,W11,CwR,CwI,NS,SC,w11,CwR,CwI,PRO,CQ)
1070      DO 108C  I=1,NS
          DO 108C  J=1,NS
          GM(I,J)=CG(I,J)-BA(I,J)+GN(I,J)
          GM(J,I)=GM(I,J)
          GO TO 1100
1080      CALL SCCV (NS,SC,W11,CwR,CwI,NS,SC,w11,CwR,CwI,CQ,GM)
1090      IF (NC.EC.O) GO TO 1150
1100      DO 112C  I=1,NS
          DO 112C  J=1,NC
          PRO(I,J)=0.CO
          DO 1110  K=1,NS
          PRG(I,J)=PRG(I,J)+GM(I,K)*FBGC(J,K)
1110

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```

1120 CONTINUE
DO 1140 I=1,NC
DO 1140 J=1,NC
SC(I,J)=0.00
DO 1130 K=1,NS
SC(I,J)=SC(I,J)+FBGC(I,K)*PRO(K,J)
1130 CONTINUE
IF (IREG .EQ. 0) GC TC 1170
DO 1160 J=1,NS
DO 1160 J=1,NS
CQ(I,J)=GM(I,J)
GO TO 1150
1160 WRITE (6,1700)
CALL RAFRNT (MH,MH,MH,5,GM,4,(5(1X,1PD13.6)))
IF (IRGT.2) GO TO 1190
DO 1180 J=1,MH
DO 1180 J=1,MH
CQ(I,J)=GN(I,J)+GM(I,J)
1180 CONTINUE
WRITE (6,1710)
CALL RAFRNT (MH,MH,MH,5,CQ,4,(5(1X,1PD13.6)))
IF (NC.EQ.0) GO TO 1210
WRITE (6,1720)
DO 1200 C=1,NC
WRITE (6,1730) (SC(I,J),J=1,NC)
1200 CONTINUE
DO 1220 I=1,NS
CQ(I,I)=CSQRT(CQ(I,I))
IF (NC.EQ.0) GC TO 1240
DO 1230 C=1,NC
SC(I,I)=CSQRT(SC(I,I))
WRITE (6,1740)
DO 1250 I=1,NS
IF (I.LE.NC) WRITE (6,1750) CQ(I,I),SC(I,I)
IF (I.GT.NC) WRITE (6,1750) CQ(I,I)
1250 CONTINUE
IF (ITF3 .EQ. 0) GC TC 1290
1260 IF (ITF3 .EQ. 0) COMPENSATOR FROM MEAS TO INPLT AND CCMPUTE TF-----
DO 1280 I=1,NS
DO 1280 J=1,NS
SUM=0.00
DO 1270 K=1,ND
SUM=SUM+FBGE(I,K)*HC(K,J)
CQ(I,J)=ACL(I,J)-SUM
WRITE (6,1760)
ITFX=3
1270 IZERD=C
CALL TF (NS,NS,NSQ,CQ,AA,NC,FBGE,BM,NC,FBGC,CM,IZERD,D,BB,CC,CP,
1WR,WI,CWR,CWI,SC,JCF,RES,D1,D2,DOD,EPS,ITF3,ITFX)

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1290 CONTINUE
C----- COMPUTE PSD FUNCTIONS OF THE CONTROLLED SYSTEM -----
IF (IPSD .EQ. 0) GO TO 1310
IF (IYLCAL .LT. 3) GO TO 1300
CALL PSCCAL (M,NS,RM,X,NC,GW,GV,FBGC,NC,HY,FU,HC,FBGE,NG,
1 GAM,ACL,BA,WR,WI,D1,D2,JCF,RES,Q,RC,BB,CC,1,IPSD,INORM)
1 CALL PSECAL (M,NS,RM,X,NC,GW,GV,FBGC,NC,HY,FU,HC,FBGE,NG,
1 GAM,ACL,BA,WR,WI,D1,D2,JCF,RES,Q,RC,BB,CC,2,IPSD,INORM)
GO TO 1310
1300 CALL PSCCAL (M,NS,RM,X,NC,GW,GV,FBGC,NC,HY,FU,HC,FBGE,NG,
1 GAM,ACL,BA,WR,WI,D1,D2,JCF,RES,Q,RC,BB,CC,IYU,IPSD,INORM)
1310 IF (ISS .EQ. 0) RETURN
IF (NC .NE. 0) GO TO 1330
DO 1320 I=1,NS
DO 1320 J=1,NS
ACL(I,J)=BA(I,J)
1320 CONTINUE
CALL MINIV (NSQ,ACL,NS,DDO,D1,D2)
CALL REFLW (NG,WR)
WRITE ((6,1770) ,(WR(I),I=1,NG)
DU 1340 I=1,NS
WI(I)=C.C
DO 1340 J=1,NG
WI(I)=WI(I)+GAM(I,J)*WR(J)
DU 1360 I=1,NS
CR(I)=C.C
DO 1350 J=1,NS
CR(I)=CR(I)-ACL(I,J)*WI(J)
1350 WRITE ((6,1350) ,CR(I)
DU 1370 I=1,NC
CI(I)=C.C
DO 1370 J=1,NS
CI(I)=CI(I)+FBGC(I,J)*CR(J)
1370 WRITE ((6,1750) ,(CI(I),I=1,NC)
RETURN
C-----
FORMAT (2X,IP6D14.6,/,2X,6D14.6)
1380 FORMAT (/,5X,45F0P1.4)
1390 FORMAT (10,OPDI1.4)
1400 FORMAT (/,5X,45HTHE CONTROL DISTRIBUTION MATRIX.....G.....//)
1410 FORMAT (/,5X,45HTHE CONTROL COST MATRIX.....B.....//)
1420 FORMAT (/,5X,45HPROCESS NOISE DISTRIBUTION MATRIX.....GAMMA.....//)
1430 FORMAT (/,5X,45HPOWER SPECTRAL DENSITY - PROCESS NOISE.....C.....//)
1440 FORMAT (/,5X,45HMEASUREMENT SPECTRAL DENSITY.....H.....//)
1450 FORMAT (/,5X,45HPOWER SPECTRAL DENSITY-MEASUREMENT NOISE.....R.....//)
1460 FORMAT (/,5X,45HOUTPUT COST MATRIX.....A.....//)
1470 FORMAT (/,5X,45HMEASUREMENT FEEDBACK MATRIX.....L.....//)

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1480 1//, 25X, 28H... DESTABILIZATION CASE...//, 10X, 35HTHE FOLLO
FORMAT VALUES WILL BE ADDED DOWN,/, 10X, 45HTHE DIAGONAL OF THE "F" MA
1WING TC DESTABILIZE IT,/, 10X, 41HOPTIMAL GAINS FOR THE DESTABILIZE
2TRIX SYSTEM,/, 10X, 39HARE THEN USED AS FIXED SUEOPTIMAL GAINS,/, 10X, 28
3D SYSTEM,/, 10X, 39HARE THEN USED AS FIXED SUEOPTIMAL GAINS,/, 10X, 28
4HFOR THE SYSTEM CALCULATIONS...//)
1490 1//, 43H PROGRAM TERMINATING DUE TO UNSTABLE SYSTEM)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 31HOPEN LOOP TRANSFER FUNCTIONS...//)
1500 1//, 5X, 32H EULER-LAGRANGE SYSTEM MATRIX...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 32H EULER-LAGRANGE SYSTEM MATRIX...//)
1510 1//, 5X, 43HEIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF THE 2N X 2N,/, 5X,
1520 145HEULER-LAGRANGE SYSTEM AFTER HQR2...//)
FORMAT (1X, 1P2D13.6)
1530 1//, 5X, 41HEIGENSYSTEM OF OPTIMAL REGULATOR...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 41HEIGENSYSTEM OF OPTIMAL ESTIMATOR...//)
1540 1//, 5X, 41HEIGENSYSTEM OF OPTIMAL ESTIMATOR...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 39H EIGENVECTORS FROM RGAIN PFCR TO CNORM,//)
1550 1//, 5X, 39H EIGENVECTORS FROM RGAIN PFCR TO CNORM,//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 39H EIGENVECTORS FROM RGAIN PFCR TO CNORM,//)
1560 1//, 5X, 39H EIGENVECTORS FROM RGAIN PFCR TO CNORM,//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 39H EIGENVECTORS FROM RGAIN PFCR TO CNORM,//)
1570 1//, 5X, 39H EIGENVECTORS FROM RGAIN PFCR TO CNORM,//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 39H EIGENVECTORS FROM RGAIN PFCR TO CNORM,//)
1580 1//, 5X, 39H EIGENVECTORS FROM RGAIN PFCR TO CNORM,//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 39H EIGENVECTORS FROM RGAIN PFCR TO CNORM,//)
1590 1*GJ#S...//)
FORMAT (10(2X, 1PD11.4))
1600 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1610 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1620 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1630 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1640 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1650 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1660 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1670 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1680 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1690 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1700 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1710 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1720 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1730 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1740 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1750 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1760 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1770 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1780 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1790 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1800 1//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
FORMAT (//, 5X, 45HTHE CLOSED LOOP DYNAMICS MATRIX... F-G#C...//)
1//, 8X, 47HTC BE ADDED DOWN THE DIAGONAL CF THE "F"-MATRIX,/, 8X, 18HT
2C DESTABILIZE IT,/)
ENC
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SUBROUTINE RAPRNT (NMAX,M,N,L,A, IDIM,FMT)
REAL*8 J(NMAX,N)
DIMENSIONAL FMT(IDIM)
NU=L
DO 20 NL=1,N,L
IF (NU.GT.N) NU=N
CO 10 I=1,M
WRITE (6,FMT) (A(I,J),J=NL,NU)
WRITE (6,30)
NU=NU+L
RETURN
FORMAT (1X)
ENC
C=====
SUBROUTINE RGAIN (M,NS,NC,NOB,WR,WI,VF,GN,W1,ICB,W21,LI,C,CI,CT,M
1HS,MT)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)
DIMENSIONAL WR(M),WI(M),VF(M,M),GN(NS,NS)
DIMENSIONAL W1(NS,NS),ICB(M,M),W21(NS,NS),LT(NS),MT(NS)
DIMENSIONAL C(NS),CI(NS),CT(NS,NS)
K=1
KP=1
KN=1
NRZEV=0
NCPZEV=C
IF (K.GT.M) GO TO 210
C-----
C CHECK FOR EIGVAL AT OR NEAR J-CMEGA AXIS TC INCLUDE IN E-L EIGSYS
C TURN FIRST CNE POSITIVE AND SECOND ONE NEGATIVE
C-----
EIGVR=LABS(WR(K))
IF (EIGVR.GE.1.C-10) GC TO 60
IF (WI(K)) 40,20,40
NRZEV=NRZEV+1
IF (NRZEV.GT.1) GO TO 30
WR(K)=EIGVR
GO TO 80
WR(K)=-EIGVR
WRITE (6,250)
GO TO 150
NCPZEV=NCPZEV+1
IF (NCPZEV.GT.1) GC TO 50
WR(K+1)=EIGVR
WR(K+1)=EIGVR
GU TO 110
WR(K)=-EIGVR
WR(K+1)=-EIGVR
WRITE (6,300)

```

```

60 GO TO 18C
70 IF (WR(K)) 140,70,70
70 IF (WI(K)) 110,80,110
C-----EIGENVECTOR FOR REAL EIGENVALUE, POSITIVE-----
80 IF (NGE.EC.O) GC TC 100
90 DO 50 J=1,M
100 TCE(J,KF)=VF(J,K)
    KP=KP+1
    K=K+1
C-----
110 GO TO 10
    EIGENVECTR FCR CCMPLEX EIGENVALUE, POSITIVE REAL PART-----
    IF (NOB.EQ.O) GO TC 130
120 DO 120 J=1,M
130 FR=VF(J,K)
    FI=-VF(J,K+1)
    TCB(J,KF)=FR+FI
    TCB(J,KF+1)=FR-FI
    KP=KP+2
    K=K+2
C-----
140 GO TO 1C
140 IF (WI(K)) 180,150,180
C-----EIGENVECTOR FOR REAL EIGENVALUE, NEGATIVE REAL PART-----
150 CI(KN)=WR(K)
    CI(KN)=WI(K)
    IF (NOB.NE.O) GO TC 170
    KNS=KN+NS
160 DO 160 J=1,M
170 TCB(J,KNS)=VF(J,K)
    KN=KN+1
    K=K+1
C-----
180 GO TO 1C
    EIGENVECTR FCR COMPLEX EIGENVALUE, NEGATIVE REAL PART-----
    RR=WR(K)
    RI=WI(K)
    C(KN)=FR
    C(KN+1)=RR
    CI(KN)=RI
    CI(KN+1)=-RI
    IF (NOB.NE.C) GO TC 200
    KNS=KN+NS
190 DO 190 J=1,M
200 FR=VF(J,K)
    FI=-VF(J,K+1)
    TCB(J,KNS)=FR+FI
    TCB(J,KNS+1)=FR-FI
    KN=KN+2
    K=K+2
    GO TO 1C

```



```

210 CONTINUE
C-----FORMATION OF W11-----
IF (NOB.NE.0) GO TC 240
DO 220 I=1,NS
DO 220 J=1,NS
W11(I,J)=TCB(I,J+NS)
CT(I,J)=W11(I,J)
220 C-----FORMATION OF W21-----
DO 230 I=1,NS
DO 230 J=1,NS
W21(I,J)=TCB(I+NS,J+NS)
IF (NOB.EQ.0) GO TC 260
DO 250 I=1,NS
DO 250 J=1,NS
W21(I,J)=TCB(I,J)
W11(I,J)=TCB(I+NS,J)
250 CONTINUE
260 C-----INVERT W11-----
NSC=NS*NS
CALL MINV (NSQ,W11,NS,DETC,LT,MT)
C-----CALCULATE THE RGAIN MATRIX-----
DO 270 IL=1,NS
DO 270 JL=1,NS
GN(IL,JL)=0.DO
DO 270 KL=1,NS
GN(IL,JL)=GN(IL,JL)+W21(IL,KL)*W11(KL,JL)
IF (NCE.EC.C) RETURN
DO 280 J=1,NS
DO 280 I=1,NS
CT(I,J)=W11(J,I)
RETURN
280 C-----
C-----EULER-LAGRANGE EQUATIONS HAVE A REAL EIGENVALUE AT,
114H OR NEAR ZERO./
300 FORMAT (IX,51H EULER-LAGRANGE EQUATIONS HAVE A REAL EIGENVALUE AT,
1HEIGENVALUES AT OR NEAR THE J-OMEGA AXIS.)
ENL
C=====
SUBROUTINE MINV (NSQ,A,N,D,L,M)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)
DIMENSION A(NSQ),L(N),M(N)
DOUBLE PRECISION A,D,BIGA,HOLD
NM=N*N
C=1.0DC
NK=-N
DO 180 K=1,N
L(K)=K

```

```

M(K)=K
KK=NK+K
BIGA=A(KK)
DO 20 J=K,N
IZ=N*(J-1)
DO 20 I=K,N
IJ=IZ+I
IF (DABS(BIGA)-DABS(A(IJ))) 10,20,20
BIGA=A(IJ)
L(K)=I
M(K)=J
CONTINUE
-----INTERCHANGE ROWS-----
J=L(K)
IF (J-K) 50,50,20
KI=K-N
DO 40 I=1,N
KI=KI+1
HOLD=-1(KI)
JI=KI-K+J
A(KI)=A(JI)
A(JI)=HOLD
-----INTERCHANGE COLUMNS-----
I=M(K)
IF (I-K) 80,80,60
JP=N*(I-1)
DO 70 J=1,N
JK=NK+J
JI=JP+J
HOLD=-1(JK)
A(JK)=1(JI)
A(JI)=HOLD
-----DIVIDE COLUMN BY MINUS PIVOT-----
-----VALUE OF PIVOT ELEMENT IS CONTAINED IN BIGA-----
IF (BIGA) 100,90,100
L=0.000
RETURN
DO 120 I=1,N
IF (I-K) 110,120,110
IK=NK+I
A(IK)=1(IK)/(-BIGA)
CONTINUE
-----REDUCE MATRIX-----
DO 150 I=1,N
IK=NK+I
HOLD=A(IK)
IJ=I-N
DO 150 J=1,N

```

```

130 IJ=IJ+N      13C,150,120
140 IF (I-K) 14C,150,140
150 KJ=IJ-I+K
160 A(IJ)=F(LC#A(KJ))+A(IJ)
170 CONTINUE
180 C-----DIVIDE ROW BY PIVOT-----
190 KJ=K-N
200 DO 170 I=1,N
210 KJ=KJ+N
220 IF (J-K) 16C,170,160
230 A(KJ)=A(KJ)/BIGA
240 CONTINUE
250 D=C*BIGA
260 C-----PRODUCT OF PIVOTS-----
270 A(KK)=(1.0D0)/BIGA
280 CONTINUE
290 C-----REPLACE PIVOT BY RECIPROCAL-----
300 K=N
310 K=(K-1)
320 IF (K) 260,260,200
330 I=L(K)
340 IF (I-K) 23C,230,210
350 JQ=N*(I-1)
360 JR=N*(I-1)
370 GO 220 I=1,N
380 JK=JQ+J
390 HOLL=A(JK)
400 JI=JR+J
410 A(JK)=-I/(JI)
420 A(JI)=F(LD)
430 J=M(K)
440 IF (J-K) 19C,190,240
450 KI=K-N
460 DO 250 I=1,N
470 KI=KI+N
480 HOLL=A(KI)
490 JI=KI-K+J
500 A(KI)=-I/(JI)
510 A(JI)=F(LD)
520 GO TO 19C
530 K=C
540 RETURN
550 ENC
560 C=====
570 SUBROUTINE SCOV (NL,WL,WLI,VL1,VL2,NR,WR,WR1,VR1,VR2,Q,X)
580 REAL*8 VLI(NL),VL2(NL),WLI(NL),WLI(NL,NI),X(NL,NI),Q(NL,NI),

```

```

1  VR1(NR),VR2(NR),WR(NR, NR),WRI(NR, NR)
10  RE AL*8 A,B,C,D,K1,K2,K3,K4
    CO 20 I=1,NL
    DO 20 J=1,NR
    X(I,J)=C.
    DO 20 II=1,NL
    X(I,J)=X(I,J)+WLI(I,II)*Q(II,J)
    DO 40 I=1,NL
    DO 40 J=1,NR
    C(I,J)=C.
    DO 30 NR
    Q(I,J)=C(I,J)+X(I,J)*WRI(J,JJ)
40  CONTINUE
    I=1 (VL2(I)) 60,110,60
    J=1 (VR2(J)) 80,90,80
    A=VL1(I)+VR1(J)
    B=-2.*VL2(I)*VR2(J)
    C=A**2+VL2(I)**2+VR2(J)**2
    D=C**2-E**2
    K1=A*C/E
    K2=-((VR2(J))*C+VL2(I)*B)/D
    K3=-((VF2(J))*B+VL2(I)*C)/D
    K4=-A*B/D
    I1=I+1
    J1=J+1
    X(I1,J1)=+K1*C(I,J)+K2*Q(I,J1)+K3*Q(I1,J)+K4*C(I1,J1)
    X(I1,J1)=-K2*Q(I,J)+K1*Q(I,J1)-K4*Q(I1,J1)+K3*Q(I1,J1)
    X(I1,J1)=-K3*Q(I,J)-K4*C(I,J1)+K1*Q(I1,J1)+K2*Q(I1,J1)
    X(I1,J1)=+K4*Q(I,J)-K3*Q(I,J1)-K2*C(I1,J)+K1*Q(I1,J1)
    J=J+2
90  GO TO 100
    A=VR1(J)+VL1(I)
    B=A**2+VL2(I)**2
    K1=A/B
    K2=VL2(I)/B
    X(I,J)=K1*Q(I,J)-K2*Q(I+1,J)
    X(I+1,J)=K2*Q(I,J)+K1*C(I+1,J)
    J=J+1
100 IF (J.LE.NR) GO TO 70
    I=I+2
    GO TO 100
    J=1 (VR2(J)) 130,140,130
110 IF VR1(J)+VL1(I)
120 A=VR1(J)+VL1(I)
130 B=A**2+VR2(J)**2
    K1=A/B

```

```

K2=VR2(J)/B
X(I,J)=K1*C(I,J)-K2*Q(I,J+1)
X(I,J+1)=K2*Q(I,J)+K1*C(I,J+1)
J=J+2
GO TO 15C
X(I,J)=C(I,J)/(VR1(J)+VLI(I))
J=J+1
IF(J.LE.NR) GC TO 120
I=I+1
IF(I.LE.NL) GO TO 50
DO 170 I=1,NL
DO 170 J=1,NR
C(I,J)=C
DO 170 I=1,NL
Q(I,J)=C(I,J)+kL(I,I)*X(I,I,J)
DO 190 I=1,NL
DO 190 J=1,NR
X(I,J)=C
DO 180 J=1,NR
X(I,J)=X(I,J)+Q(I,J)*hR(J,J)
CONTINUE
RETURN
END
=====
SUBROUTINE MODE (WNCRM,G,GNORM,NS,N1,N2,ICON)
=====
C WNCRM TRANSFORMATION MATRIX U OR U-INV
C NS NO. CF STATE
C NC NG. CF INPUTS OR OUTPUTS
C ICCA CONFCL FLAG TO INDICATE WHICH TRANSFORMATION
C 0 = MOCAL GAMMA
C 1 = MOCAL H
C 2 = MOCAL C
C 3 = MOCAL K
C 4 = MOCAL K
C 5 = CONTROL EIGENVECTCR MATRIX
C 6 = MEASUREMENT EIGENVECTCR MATRIX
=====
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,G-Z)
DIMENSION WNCRM(NS,NS),G(N1,N2),GNCRM(N1,N2)
DO 10 I=1,N1
DO 10 J=1,N2
GNCRM(I,J)=C
IPCINT=ICCA+1
GO TO (2C,2C,90,50,20,50,90), IPCINT
DO 30 I=1,N2
DO 30 K=1,NS
=====

```



```

30  GNCRM(I,J)=GNORM(I,J)+wNORM(I,K)*G(K,J)
40  GO TO (4C,70,90,50,80), IPCINT
50  WRITE (6,170)
60  DO I=1,NS (GNORM(I,J),J=1,NS)
    RETURN
70  WRITE (6,180)
80  GO TO (5C,24C)
90  DO I=1,NS
    DO J=1,NS
    DO K=1,NS
    GNCRM(I,J)=GNORM(I,K)*wNORM(K,J)
100  GO TO (110,110,110,130,140), IPCINT
110  WRITE (6,190)
120  GO TO (6,200)
130  GO TO (6,210)
140  GO TO (6,220)
150  DO I=1,NS
160  WRITE (6,230) (GNORM(I,J),J=1,NS)
    RETURN
-----
170  FORMAT (//,5X,45HMCDAL CONTROL DISTRIBUTION MATRIX...TI*G...//)
180  FORMAT (//,5X,50HMCDAL PROCESS NOISE DISTRIBUTION MATRIX...TI*GAM.
    I.,//)
190  FORMAT (//,5X,45HMCDAL MEASUREMENT SCALING MATRIX...H(BAR)*I...//)
200  FORMAT (//,5X,45HTHE MCDAL CONTROL GAINS...C#T...//)
210  FORMAT (//,5X,45HCONTROL EIGENVECTOR MATRIX...C#M...//)
220  FORMAT (//,5X,45HMEASUREMENT EIGENVECTOR MATRIX...H(BAR)*M...//)
230  FORMAT (1X,(2X,1P6)14.6))
240  FORMAT (//,5X,45HMCDAL FILTER STEADY STATE GAINS...TI*K...//)
    ENCL
=====
SUBROUTINE CNORM (WZ,WY,VEC,NS,IWRITE,NSQ,D1,D2,wNCRM,wNORMI,H
1C,CN,N1,N2)
=====
C      WZ(I)      REAL PART OF I-TH EIGENVALUE
C      WY(I)      COMPLEX PART OF I-TH EIGENVALUE
C      VEC        MATRIX OF RIGHT EIGENVECTORS STORED IN REAL FCNM
C      NS         FROM HCF2
C              NG. CF STATES
=====

```



```

60      I=1,NS
      REMCD=VEC(I,K)**2+REMCD
      RMCD=DSGRT(REMCD)
      DO 70 I=1,NS
      RVEC=VEC(I,K)/RMCD
      WNCRM(I,K)=RVEC
      CONTINUE
      GO TO (5C,100,110,120,130), IWRITE
90      WRITE (6,320)
100     GO TO (6,330)
110     GO TO (6,340)
120     GO TO (6,350)
130     GO TO (6,360)
140     KK=C
      NPRTW=C
      NFMW=1
      DO 180 I=1,NS
      IF (KK.EC.1) GO TO 170
      IF (DAET(1,D-10).GT.1.D-10) KK=1
      C-----PRINT OUT NO MORE THAN 6 WORDS, NOT SEPARATING COMPLEX EIGVAL-----
      IF (NPRTW.LT.5) OR (NPRTW.EQ.5.AND.KK.EQ.0) GO TO 150
      FMT(NFMW+1)=RIGHT
      WRITE (6,FMT) (STORE(J),J=1,NPRTW)
      NPRTW=0
      NFMW=0
      NFMW=1
      NPRTW=NFMW+1
      NFMW=NFMW+1
      IF (KK.EC.1) GO TO 160
      STCRE(NFMW)=WZ(I)
      FMT(NFMW)=FIELD
      NFMW=NFMW+1
      FMT(NFMW)=SEMCCL
      GO TO 180
      STCRE(NFMW)=WZ(I)
      FMT(NFMW)=FIELD
      FMT(NFMW+1)=COMMA
      STCRE(NFMW+1)=WY(I)
      FMT(NFMW+2)=FIELD
      FMT(NFMW+3)=SEMCOL
      NFMW=NFMW+3
      NPRTW=NFMW+1
      GO TO 180
      KK=C
170

```

```

180 CONTINUE
    FMT(NFMTH+1)=SEMENT
    FMT(NFMTH+1)=RIGHT
    WRITE(6,FMT) (STORE(J),J=1,NPRTM)
    IF (IMWRITE.NE.1) GC TO 190
    WRITE(6,37C)
    GO TO 200
190 WR I TE (6,38C)
200 CALL RAPRNT (NS,NS,NS,6,WNORM,4,(6(1X,1PD13.6)))
    GO TO 230
210 CALL MCEE (KNORM,HC,CM,NS,N1,N2,5)
    GO TO 250
220 CALL MCEE (KNORM,HC,CM,NS,N1,N2,6)
230 GO TO (240,250), IWRITE
240 WR I TE (6,39C)
    GO TO 250
250 WR I TE (6,40C)
    GO TO 250
260 WR I TE (6,41C)
    GO TO 250
270 WR I TE (6,42C)
    GO TO 250
280 WR I TE (6,430)
    IF (IWRITE.GT.1) GO TO 310
    DO 300 I=1,NS
    DO 300 J=1,NS
    WNCRM I (I,J)=WNCRM(I,J)
    CALL MINV (NSQ,WNORMI,NS,DCD,D1,D2)
    CALL RAPRNT (NS,NS,NS,6,WNORMI,4,(6(1X,1PD13.6)))
    RETURN
310 CALL MINV (NSQ,WNORM,NS,DCD,D1,D2)
    CALL RAPRNT (NS,NS,NS,6,WNORM,4,(6(1X,1PD13.6)))
    RETURN
-----SAVE L-INVERSE OPEN LCOPI IN WNORMI-----
320 FORMAT (//5X,42HOPEN LCOPI EIGENVALUES...DET(SI-F)...//)
330 FORMAT (//5X,46HC-LCOPI OPTIMAL REG...E-VALUES...DET(SI-F+G*C)...//)
340 FORMAT (//5X,46HC-LCOPI SUBOPT REG...E-VALUES...DET(SI-F+G*C)...//)
350 FORMAT (//5X,46HC-LCOPI OPTIMAL EST...E-VALUES...DET(SI-F+K*H)...//)
360 FORMAT (//5X,46HC-LCOPI SUBOPT EST...E-VALUES...DET(SI-F+K*H)...//)
370 FORMAT (//5X,46HC-LCOPI RIGHT EIGENVECTOR MATRIX...T...M...//)
380 FORMAT (//5X,46HC-LCOPI LEFT EIGENVECTOR MATRIX...T-INV...//)
390 FORMAT (//5X,46HC-LCOPI OPT REG...LEFT E-VECTOR MATRIX...M-INV...//)
400 FORMAT (//5X,46HC-LCOPI SUBOPT REG...LEFT E-VECTOR MATRIX...M-INV...//)
410 FORMAT (//5X,46HC-LCOPI SUBOPT...FILTER...LEFT E-VECTOR MATRIX...M-INV...//)
420 FORMAT (//5X,46HC-LCOPI SUBOPT...FILTER...LEFT E-VECTOR MATRIX...M-INV...//)
430 1.,./)

```

```

=====
ENC
SUBROUTINE TF (N,NM,NSC,A,AA,M,B,BM,L,C,CM,IFDFW,D,EB,CC,CP,
1 EVR,EVI,PR,PI,SC,JCF,RES,D1,D2,DDL,EP5,ITF,ITFX)
  IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,C-Z)
  DIMENSION A(N,N),AA(N,N),B(N,M),BM(N,M),C(L,N),CM(L,N),D(L,M),BB(N
1),CC(N),CF(N),EVR(N),EVI(N),PR(N),PI(N),SC(N,N),JCF(N),RES(N),D1(N
2),D2(N)
C--SAVE COMPUTATION ON OL ANC CL SYS WITH MODAL WCRK DONE IN CPTSYS----
IF (ITFX) .EQ. 1) GC TC 50
IF (ITFX) .EQ. 2) GC TC 10
CALL PLES (N,NM,A,AA,M,B,L,C,PR,PI,D1,L2,JCF,SC)
C-----COMPUTE MODAL MATRICES FOR RESIDUES-----
DO 20 I=1,N
DU 20 J=1,N
AA(I,J)=SC(I,J)
DO 30 I=1,L
DO 30 J=1,N
CM(I,J)=C.DC
DO 30 I=1,N
CM(I,J)=CM(I,J)+C(I,K)*AA(K,J)
CALL MINV (NSQ,AA,N,DDD,D1,D2)
DO 40 I=1,N
DO 40 J=1,M
BM(I,J)=C.DC
DU 40 K=1,N
EM(I,J)=EM(I,J)+AA(I,K)*B(K,J)
CONTINUE
DO 60 I=1,M
DO 60 J=1,L
IF (ITF) .NE. 3) CALL ZEROS (I,J,IFCFW,N,NM,A,AA,M,B,L,C,D,BB,CC,CP
1,EVR,EVI,D1,D2,EP5)
IF (ITF) .NE. 2) CALL RESID (I,J,N,JCF,M,BM,L,CM,PR,PI,RES,BB,CC,1)
CONTINUE
RETURN
ENC
=====
SUBROUTINE POLES (N,NM,A,AA,M,B,L,C,EVR,EVI,D1,D2,JCF,SC)
1 IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,C-Z)
  DIMENSION A(N,N),AA(N,N),B(N,M),C(L,N),EVI(N),D1(N),D2(N),J
1CF(N),SC(N,N)
  DU 10 I=1,N
  DO 10 J=1,N
  AA(I,J)=A(I,J)
  CALL BALANC (NM,N,AA,LCW,HIGH,D1)
  CALL CRTRES (NM,N,LOW,HIGH,AA,D2)
  CALL CRTRES (NM,N,LCW,HIGH,AA,L2,SC)
  CALL HCRZ (NM,N,LOW,HIGH,AA,EVR,EVI,SC,IERR)
=====

```



```

IF ( IERR .NE. 0) GC TC 30
CALL BALBAK (NM,N,LCW,IHIGH,D1,N,SC)
WRITE (6,40)
DO 20 I=1,N
WRITE (6,50) EVR(I),EVI(I)
20 RETURN
30 WRITE (5,60)
RETURN
C-----
40 FORMAT (//,28H TF DENCMINATOR EIGENVALLES:,//)
50 FORMAT (//,2X,3H (,F13.6,4H)+J(,F13.6,1H)
60 FORMAT (25H FAILURE IN HQR2, CALCULATING POLES)
ENC
C=====
SUBROUTINE ZEROS (K1,K2,IFDFW,N,NM,AA,M,B,L,C,D,BB,CC,CP,EVR,EVI
1,
1 IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,C-Z)
DIMENSION A(N,N),AA(N,N),B(N,M),C(L,N),C(L,M),BB(N),CC(N),CP(N),EV
1R(N),EVI(N),DI(N),C2(N)
DOUBLE PRECISION SCL,DABS
DO 10 I=1,N
BB(I)=E(I,K1)
CC(I)=C(K2,I)
DO 10 J=1,N
AA(I,J)=A(I,J)
WRITE (6,50) K1,K2
IF (IFDFW .EQ. 0) GC TC 20
H=C(K2,K1)
IF (DAES(F).LE.EPS) GO TO 20
JJ=N
GO TO 50
NN=N-1
DO 30 I=1,NN
H=SCL(N,BB,CC)
CALL CCMP (NM,AA,CC,CP)
IF (DAES(F).GT.EPS) GC TO 40
CONTINUE
H=SCL(N,EB,CC)
WRITE (6,100) F
GO TO 70
JJ=N-1
WRITE (6,110) JJ,H
CALL ACCMP (N,NM,AA,BB,CC,H)
CALL BALANC (NM,N,AA,LCW,IHIGH,D1)
CALL ORTHES (NM,N,LCW,IHIGH,AA,D2)
CALL FCR (NM,N,LOW,IHIGH,AA,EVR,EVI,IERR)
IF (IERR .NE.
WRITE (6,120)

```

```

60 I=1,N
WRITE (6,130) EVR(I),EVI(I)
RETURN
WRITE (5,14C)
RETURN
-----
90 FORMAT (//,17H TF FOR INPUT NC.,I3,15H AND OUTPUT NO.,I3,14H:)
100 FORMAT (//,5X,27HNC FINITE ZEROS. TF GAIN =,E12.4)
110 FORMAT (//,3X,20HORDER CF NUMERATOR =,I3,9X,SHTF GAIN =,E12.4)
120 FORMAT (//,3X,57HNUMERATOR EIGENVALUES (INCLUDING EXTRANEOUS ZERO V
VALUES):)
130 FORMAT (//,4X,14H(,F13.6,4H)+J(,F13.6,1H))
140 FORMAT (52H FAILURE IN HQR CALCULATING TRANSFER FUNCTION ZEROES)
-----
SUBROUTINE ACOMP (N,NM,A,B,C,H)
REAL*8 A,E,C,H
DIMENSION A(NM,N),E(N),C(N)
DO 10 I=1,N
DO 10 J=1,N
A(I,J)=A(I,J)-B(I)*C(J)/H
RETURN
ENC
-----
10
-----
SUBROUTINE CCOMP (N,NM,A,C,CC)
REAL*8 A,C,CC
DIMENSION A(NM,N),C(N),CC(N)
DO 10 I=1,N
CC(I)=C
DO 10 J=1,N
CC(I)=CC(I)+C(J)*A(J,I)
DO 20 I=1,N
C(I)=CC(I)
RETURN
END
-----
10
20
-----
FUNCTION SCL(N,B,C)
REAL*8 B,C,SCL
DIMENSION B(N),C(N)
SCL=0.
DO 10 I=1,N
SCL=SCL+C(I)*B(I)
RETURN
ENC
-----
10
-----
SUBROUTINE RESID (K1,K2,N,JCF,M,BM,L,CM,PR,PI,RES,BB,CC,IPT)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,C-Z)
DIMENSION JCF(N),BM(N,M),CM(L,N),PR(N),PI(N),RES(N),BB(N),CC(N),PR

```

```

1 I(4)
DATA SN/8+*SIN(B*T)/,R1/8H          */,R2/8+EXP(A*T)/,ED/1H//
DATA ZFC/0.00/,T1/4H*T**/,BLANK/8H  /,CS/8H*COS(B*T)/
-----TEMPORARY MOD TILL JCF IS CALCULATED-----
C-----
DO 10 I=1,N
JCF(I)=C
-----TEMPORARY MOD-----
10-----TEMPORARY MOD-----
C-----
IF (IPT .EQ. 1) WRITE (6,170)
DO 20 I=1,N
BB(I)=EM(I,K1)
CC(I)=CM(K2,I)
-----LOOP THROUGH THE POLES-----
C-----
I=C
I=I+1
IF (JCF(I) .GT. N) GO TO 160
IF (JCF(I) .EQ. 1) GO TO 60
IF (DABS(PI(I)) .LT. 1.D-10) GO TO 50
-----COMPUTE SIMPLE COMPLEX POLE RESIDUES AND PRINT BOTH-----
C-----
RES(I)=CC(I)*BB(I)+CC(I+1)*BB(I+1)
RES(I+1)=CC(I)*BB(I)-CC(I+1)*BB(I)
IF (IPT .EQ. 0) GO TO 40
PRT(1)=BLANK
PRT(2)=R2
IF (PI(I) .EQ. 0.D0) PRT(2)=BLANK
PRT(3)=CS
PRT(4)=EC
WRITE (6,180) PR(I),PI(I),RES(I),(PRT(J),J=1,4)
I=I+1
PRT(3)=SN
WRITE (6,180) PR(I),PI(I),RES(I),(PRT(J),J=1,4)
GO TO 30
I=I+1
GO TO 30
CONTINUE
-----COMPUTE SIMPLE REAL POLE RESIDUE-----
C-----
RES(I)=CC(I)*BB(I)
IF (IPT .EQ. 0) GO TO 30
PRT(1)=R1
PRT(2)=R2
PRT(3)=BLANK
PRT(4)=BLANK
WRITE (6,180) PR(I),PI(I),RES(I),(PRT(J),J=1,4)
GO TO 30
-----CHECK AHEAD TO DETERMINE SIZE OF THE JORDAN BLOCK-----
C-----
K=1
KT=N-1
DO 70 J=1,KT
IF (JCF(J) .EQ. 0) GO TO 80
60-----

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```

70 K=K+1
80 CONTINUE
C-----COMPUTE REPEATED COMPLEX POLE AND PRINT OUT ALL FOUR-----
      IF (DABS(PI(I)) .LT. 1.D-10) GO TO 110
      K=1
      RES(I)=CC(I)*BB(I)+CC(I+1)*BB(I+1)+CC(I+2)*BB(I+2)+CC(I+3)*BB(I+3)
      RES(I+1)=CC(I)*BB(I+1)-CC(I+1)*BB(I)+CC(I+2)*BB(I+3)-CC(I+3)*BB(I+2)
12) RES(I+2)=CC(I)*BB(I+3)+CC(I+1)*BB(I+1)*BB(I+2)
      RES(I+3)=CC(I)*BB(I+3)-CC(I+1)*BB(I+2)
      IF (IPT .EQ. 0) GO TO 100
      PRT(1)=R1
      PRT(2)=R2
      IF (DABS(PR(I)) .GT. 1.D-10) GO TO 50
      PRT(1)=ELANK
      PRT(2)=ELANK
      PRT(3)=ELANK
      PRT(4)=ELANK
      WRITE (6,180) PR(I),PI(I),RES(I),(PRT(J),J=1,4)
      PRT(3)=SN
      I=I+1
      WRITE (6,180) PR(I),PI(I),RES(I),(PRT(J),J=1,4)
      PRT(1)=T1
      PRT(2)=R2
      IF (DABS(PR(I)) .LT. 1.D-10) PRT(2)=BLANK
      PRT(3)=CS
      I=I+1
      WRITE (6,190) PR(I),PI(I),RES(I),PRT(1),K,(PRT(J),J=2,4)
      PRT(3)=SN
      I=I+1
      WRITE (6,190) PR(I),PI(I),RES(I),PRT(1),K,(PRT(J),J=2,4)
      GO TO 30
100 I=I+3
      GO TO 30
C-----COMPUTE REPEATED REAL POLE RESIDUE AND PRINT OUT ALL K OF THEM-----
110 CONTINUE
      KT=I+K-1
      NN=0
      DO 130 J=I,KT
      NN=NN+1
      RES(J)=ZERO
      DO 120 J=J,KT
      RES(J)=RES(J)+BB(JJ)*CC(JJ-NN+1)
      CONTINUE
      IF (IPT .EQ. 0) GO TO 150
      NN=0
      PRT(1)=T1
      PRT(2)=R2

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```

PRT(3)=BLANK
PRT(4)=ELANK
DO 140 J=I,KT
WRITE (6,190) PR(J),PI(J),RES(J),PRT(1),NN,(PRT(JJ),JJ=2,4)
140 GO TO 3C
150 I=KT
GO TO 3C
160 CONTINUE
RETURN
C-----
170 FORMAT (//,2X,22HR RESIDUES AT THE POLES:/,T16,9HP O L E S,T41,15HR
1E S I D L E S;/,T9,7HR REAL(A),T26,7HIMAG(B))
180 FORMAT (/,4X,1H(,F13.6,4H)+J(,F13.6,1H),4X,1H(,F13.6,1H),3A8,A1)
190 FORMAT (/,4X,1H(,F13.6,4H)+J(,F13.6,1H),4X,1H(,F13.6,1H),A4,I2,2X,
12A8,A1)
ENC
C=====
SUBROUTINE BALANC (NM,N,A,LOW,IGH,IEXC,SCALE)
INTEGER I,J,K,L,M,NJJ,NM,IGH,LOW,IEXC
REAL*8 A(NM,N),SCALE(N)
REAL*8 C,F,G,R,S,B2,RADIX
REAL*8 CABS
LOGICAL NOCCNV
DATA RADIX/7421000000000000/
C-----
B2=RADIX*RADIX
K=1
L=N
GO TO 6C
IN-LINE PROCEDURE FOR ROW AND COLUMN EXCHANGE-----
10 SCALE(M)=J
IF (J.EC.M) GO TO 40
DO 20 I=1,L
F=A(I,J)
A(I,J)=A(I,M)
A(I,M)=F
CONTINUE
DO 30 I=K,N
F=A(J,I)
A(J,I)=A(M,I)
A(M,I)=F
CONTINUE
GO TO (50,90),IEXC
40 SEARCH FOR ROWS ISCLATING AN EIGENVALUE AND PUSH THEM DOWN-----
50 IF (L.EC.1) GO TO 230
L=L-1
DO 80 JJ=1,L

```



```

70 J=L+1-JJ
   DO 70 I=1,L
   IF (I.EQ. J) GO TO 70
   IF (A(I,I) .NE. 0.000) GO TO 80
   CONTINUE
   M=L
   IEXC=1
   GO TO 10
   CONTINUE
80 GO TO 100
   C----- SEARCH FOR COLUMNS ISOLATING AN EIGENVALUE AND PUSH THEM LEFT-----
90 K=K+1
100 DO 120 I=K,L
   DO 110 J=K,L
   IF (I.EQ. J) GO TO 110
   IF (A(I,J) .NE. 0.000) GO TO 120
   CONTINUE
110 M=K
   IEXC=2
   GO TO 10
   CONTINUE
120 C----- NOW BALANCE THE SUBMATRIX IN ROWS K TO L-----
130 DO 130 I=K,L
   SCALE(I)=1.000
   C----- ITERATIVE LOOP FOR NCRM REDUCTION-----
140 NGCCNV=FALSE.
   DO 220 I=K,L
   C=C*ODC
   R=0.000
   DO 150 J=K,L
   IF (J.EQ. I) GO TO 150
   C=C+DABS(A(I,I))
   R=R+DABS(A(I,J))
   CONTINUE
150 C----- GUARD AGAINST ZERO C OR R DUE TO UNDERFLOW-----
   IF (C.EQ. C.000 .OR. R.EQ. 0.000) GO TO 220
   G=R/RACIX
   F=1.000
   S=C+R
   IF (C.GE. G) GO TO 170
   F=F*RADIX
   C=C*B2
   GO TO 160
   G=R*RADIX
   IF (C.LT. G) GO TO 190
   F=F/RACIX
   C=C/B2
   GO TO 180

```

```

-----NCW BALANCE-----
C 190 IF ((C + R) / F .GE. 0.95D0 * S) GO TO 220
      G=1.0D0C/F
      SCALE(I)=SCALE(I)*F
      NOCCNV=.7RCE.
      DO 200 J=K,N
      A(I,J)=A(I,J)*G
200  DO 210 J=1,L
      A(J,I)=A(J,I)*F
210  CONTINUE
220  IF (NGCCNV) GO TO 140
230  LOW=K
      IGH=L
      RETURN
      ENC
-----
C  SUBROUTINE ORTHES (NM,N,LOW,IGH,A,CRT)
      INTEGER I,J,M,N,II,JJ,LA,MP,NM,IGH,KP1,LOW
      REAL*8 A(NM,N),ORT(IGH)
      REAL*8 F,G,F,SCALE
      REAL*8 CS,CR,T,DABS,DSIGN
      LA=IGH-1
      KP1=LOW+1
      IF (LA .LT. KP1) GC TO 100
      DO 50 M=KP1,LA
      H=0.0D0
      ORT(M)=C.0D0
      SCALE=C.0D0
-----SCALE C COLUMN (ALGOL TOL THEN NOT NEEDED)-----
C 10  DO 10 I=M,IGH
      SCALE=SCALE+DABS(A(I,M-1))
      IF (SCALE .EQ. 0.0D0) GO TO 90
      MP=M+IGH
      DO 20 II=M,IGH
      I=MP-II
      ORT(I)=A(I,M-1)/SCALE
      H=H+ORT(I)*ORT(I)
20  CONTINUE
      G=-DSIGN(DSQRT(H),ORT(M))
      H=H-ORT(M)*G
      ORT(M)=CRT(M)-G
-----FORM (I-(U*UT)/H) * A-----
C  DO 50 J=M,N
      F=0.0D0
      DO 30 I=M,IGH
      I=MP-II
      F=F+ORT(I)*A(I,J)
30  CONTINUE

```

```

F=F/H
DO 40 I=M,IGH
A(I,J)=A(I,J)-F*CRT(I)
40 CONTINUE
C-----FORM (I-(U*UT)/H)*A*(I-(U*LT)/H)-----
DO 80 I=1,IGH
F=0.0DC
DO 60 JJ=M,IGH
J=MP-JJ
F=F+ORT(J)*A(I,J)
60 CONTINUE
F=F/H
DO 70 J=M,IGH
A(I,J)=A(I,J)-F*CRT(J)
70 CONTINUE
80 ORT(M)=SCALE*ORT(M)
A(M,M-1)=SCALE*G
90 CONTINUE
100 RETURN
ENC
C=====
SUBROUTINE CRTRAN (NM,N,LOW,IGH,A,ORT,Z)
INTEGER I,J,N,KL,MM,MP,NM,IGH,LCW,MPI
REAL*8 A(NM,IGH),ORT(IGH),Z(NM,N)
REAL*8 G
C-----INITIALIZE Z TO IDENTITY MATRIX-----
DO 20 I=1,N
DO 10 J=1,N
Z(I,J)=0.0DC
Z(I,I)=1.0DC
20 CONTINUE
KL=IGH-LCW-1
IF (KL.LT.1) GG TC 80
DO 70 MM=1,KL
MP=IGH-MM
IF (A(MF,MP-1) .EQ. 0.0DC) GO TO 70
MP1=MP+1
DO 30 I=MP1,IGH
CRT(I)=A(I,MP-1)
30 DO 60 J=MP,IGH
G=0.0DC
DO 40 I=MP,IGH
G=G+ORT(I)*Z(I,J)
40 CONTINUE
C-----DIVISOR BELCW IS NEGATIVE OF H FORMED IN ORTHE S.-----
C-----DOUBLE DIVISION AVOIDS PCSSIBLE UNDERFLOW-----
G=(G/CRT(MP))/A(MP,MP-1)
DO 50 I=MP,IGH
Z(I,J)=Z(I,J)+G*ORT(I)
50

```

```

60 CONTINUE
70 CONTINUE
80 RETURN
C=====
SUBROUTINE FQR2 (NM,N,LOW,IGH,H,WR,HI,Z,IERR)
INTEGER I,J,K,L,M,N,EN,II,JJ,LL,MM,NA,NM,NN,IGH,ITS,LOW,MP2,ENM2,I
1 IERR
REAL*8 F(NM,N),WR(N),WI(N),Z(NM,N)
REAL*8 P,Q,R,S,T,W,X,Y,RA,SA,VI,VR,ZZ,NCRM,MACHEP
REAL*8 CSQRT,DABS,DSIGN
INTEGER M,MINO
LOGICAL NOTLAS
COMPLEX *16CCMPLX
REAL*8 CREAL,DIIMAG
C----- STATEMENT FUNCTIONS ENABLE EXTRACTION OF REAL AND IMAGINARY-----
C----- PARTS OF DOUBLE PRECISION COMPLEX NUMBERS-----
DREAL(Z2)=Z2
DIIMAG(Z2)=(C,0D0,-1.0D0)*Z3
DATA MACHEP/2341000000000000/
IERR=0
NCRM=0.0C0
K=1
C----- STORE ROOTS ISOLATED BY BALANC AND COMPUTE MATRIX NORM-----
DO 20 I=1,N
DO 10 J=K,N
NORM=NCFM+DABS(H(I,J))
K=I
IF (I .GE. LOW .AND. I .LE. IGH) GO TO 20
WR(I)=F(I,I)
WI(I)=C.CD0
CONTINUE
EN=IGH
T=0.0DC
C----- SEARCH FOR NEXT EIGENVALUES-----
IF (EN .LT. LOW) GC TO 290
IT S=0
NA=EN-1
ENM2=NA-1
C----- LOOK FOR SINGLE SMALL SUB-DIAGONAL ELEMENT-----
DO 50 LL=LCW,EN
L=EN+LCW-LL
IF (L .EQ. LOW) GO TO 60
S=CABS(F(L-1,L-1))+CABS(H(L,L))
IF (S .EQ. 0.0D0) S=NCRM
IF (DABS(H(L,L-1)) .LE. MACHEP * S) GO TO 6C
CONTINUE
50

```

```

-----FORM SHIFT-----
C 60 X=H(EN,EN) EN GO TC 220
    IF (L,EC) EN GO TC 220
    Y=H(NA,NA)
    W=H(EN,NA)*F(NA,EN)
    IF (L,EC,NA) GO TC 230
    IF (ITS,EC,30) GO TO 500
    IF (ITS,NE,10) AND,ITS,NE,20) GO TC 80
    -----FORM EXCEPTIONAL SHIFT-----
C T=I+X
    DO 70 I=L,EN
    H(I,I)=F(I,I)-X
    S=CABS(F(EN,NA))+DABS(F(NA,ENM2))
    X=0.75C*S
    Y=X
    W=-0.4375C0*S*S
    ITS=ITS+1
    -----LOCK FOR TWO CONSECUTIVE SMALL SUB-DIAGCNAL ELEMENTS.-----
C 80 DO 90 M=L,ENM2
    M=ENM2+L-MM
    ZZ=H(M,M)
    R=X-ZZ
    S=Y-ZZ
    P=(R#S-W)/H(M+1,M)+H(M,M+1)
    Q=H(M+1,M+1)-ZZ-R-S
    R=H(M+2,M+1)
    S=CABS(F)+DABS(Q)+DABS(R)
    P=P/S
    Q=Q/S
    R=R/S
    IF (M,EC,L) GO TO 100
    IF (DABS(H(M,M-1))*DABS(Q)+DABS(R)) .LE. MACHEP * DABS(P)
    1 * (DABS(H(M-1,M-1))+DABS(ZZ)+DABS(H(M+1,M+1))) GO TO 100
    CONTINUE
    MP2=M+2
    DO 110 I=MP2,EN
    H(I,I-2)=0.0D0
    IF (I,EC,MP2) GO TO 110
    H(I,I-3)=0.0D0
    CONTINUE
    -----DOUBLE QR STEP INVOLVING ROWS L TO EN AND COLUMNS M TO EN-----
C 110 DO 210 K=M,NA
    NOTLAS=K,NE,NA
    IF (K,EC,M) GO TC 120
    P=H(K,K-1)
    Q=H(K+1,K-1)
    R=C.0DC
    IF (NCTLAS) R=H(K+2,K-1)

```



```

X= DABS (F)+DABS (Q)+DABS (R)
IF (X .EC. 0.0D0) GO TO 210
P= P/X
Q= C/X
R= R/X
120 S=DSIGN (DSQRT (P*P+C*Q+R*R), P)
IF (K .EC. M) GO TO 130
H(K, K-1)=-S*X
GO TO 140
130 IF (L .NE. M) H(K, K-1)=-H(K, K-1)
140 P= P+S
X= P/S
Y= C/S
ZZ= R/S
Q= C/P
R= R/P
C-----ROW MODIFICATION-----

```

```

DO 160 J=K, N
P=H(K, J)+C*F(K+1, J)
IF (.NOT. NOTLAS) GO TO 150
P= P+R*H(K+2, J)
H(K+2, J)=H(K+2, J)-P*ZZ
150 H(K+1, J)=H(K+1, J)-P*Y
160 H(K, J)=H(K, J)-P*X
CONTINUE
J=MINO(EN, K+3)
C-----COLUMN MODIFICATION-----

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```

DO 180 I=1, J
P= X*H(I, K)+Y*H(I, K+1)
IF (.NOT. NOTLAS) GO TO 170
P= P+ZZ*F(I, K+2)
H(I, K+2)=H(I, K+2)-P*R
170 H(I, K+1)=H(I, K+1)-P*Q
180 H(I, K)=F(I, K)-P
CONTINUE
C-----ACCUMULATE TRANSFORMATIONS-----

```

```

DO 200 I=LCh, IGH
P= X*Z(I, K)+Y*Z(I, K+1)
IF (.NOT. NOTLAS) GO TO 190
P= P+ZZ*Z(I, K+2)
Z(I, K+2)=Z(I, K+2)-P*R
190 Z(I, K+1)=Z(I, K+1)-P*Q
200 Z(I, K)=Z(I, K)-P
CONTINUE
210 CONTINUE
GO TO 4C
C-----ONE ROOT FOUND-----
220 H(EN, EN)=X+I

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```

C-----TWO ROOTS FOUND-----
230 WR(EN)=F(EN,EN)
    WI(EN)=C.000
    EN=NA
    GO TO 30
    P=(Y-X)/2.000
    G=P*P+W
    ZZ=DSQRT(DABS(Q))
    H(EN,EN)=X+T
    X=H(EN,EN)
    H(NA,NA)=Y+T
    IF(Q.LT.C.000) GO TO 270
C-----REAL PAIR-----
    ZZ=P+CSIGN(ZZ,P)
    WR(NA)=X+ZZ
    WR(EN)=WR(NA)
    IF(ZZ.NE.0.000) WR(EN)=X-W/ZZ
    WI(NA)=C.000
    WI(EN)=C.000
    X=F(EN,NA)
    S=CABS(X)+CABS(ZZ)
    P=X/S
    G=ZZ/S
    R=DSQRT(F*P+Q*Q)
    P=P/R
    Q=Q/R
C-----ROW MODIFICATION-----
240 DO 240 J=NA,N
    ZZ=H(NA,J)
    H(NA,J)=C*ZZ+P*H(EN,J)
    H(EN,J)=C*H(EN,J)-P*ZZ
    CONTINUE
C-----COLUMN MODIFICATION-----
250 DO 250 I=1,EN
    ZZ=H(I,NA)
    H(I,NA)=C*ZZ+P*H(I,EN)
    H(I,EN)=C*H(I,EN)-P*ZZ
    CONTINUE
C-----ACCUMULATE TRANSFORMATIONS-----
260 DO 260 I=L0W,IGH
    ZZ=Z(I,NA)
    Z(I,NA)=C*ZZ+P*Z(I,EN)
    Z(I,EN)=C*Z(I,EN)-P*ZZ
    CONTINUE
    GO TO 26C
C-----COMPLEX PAIR-----
270 WR(NA)=X+P
    WR(EN)=X+P

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280      WI(NA)=ZZ
      WI(EN)=-ZZ
      EN=ENM2
      GO TO 3C
C-----ALL ROOTS FOUND. BACKSUBSTITUTE TO FIND-----
C-----VECTORS OF UPPER TRIANGULAR FORM-----
290      IF (NORM .EQ. 0.0D0) GC TO 510
      DO 450 NN=1,N
      EN=N+1-NN
      P=WR(EN)
      Q=WI(EN)
      NA=EN-1
      IF (Q) 370,300,450
C-----REAL VECTOR-----
300      M=EN
      H(EN,EN)=1.0D0
      IF (NA .EQ. 0) GC TC 450
      DO 360 II=1,NA
      I=EN-II
      W=H(I,I)-P
      R=H(I,EN)
      IF (M .GT. NA) GO TO 320
      DO 310 J=M,NA
      R=R+H(I,J)*H(J,EN)
      IF (WI(I) .GE. 0.0D0) GO TO 330
      ZZ=h
      S=R TO 360
      GO TO 360
330      M=I
      IF (WI(I) .NE. 0.0D0) GO TC 340
      T=h
      IF (W .EQ. 0.0D0) T=MACHEP*NORM
      H(I,EN)=-R/T
      GO TO 360
C-----SOLVE REAL EQUATIONS-----
340      X=H(I,I+1)
      Y=H(I+1,I)
      Q=(WR(I) - P)+WI(I)*WI(I)
      T=(X*S - ZZ*R)/Q
      H(I,EN)=T
      IF (DABS(X) .LE. DABS(ZZ)) GO TO 350
      H(I+1,EN)={-R - W*T}/X
      GO TO 360
      H(I+1,EN)={-S - Y*T}/ZZ
      CONTINUE
C-----END REAL VECTOR-----
      GO TO 450
C-----CGMPLEX VECTOR-----

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370 M=NA
C-----LAST VECTOR COMPONENT CHOSEN IMAGINARY SO THAT-----
C-----EIGENVECTOR MATRIX IS TRIANGULAR-----
IF (DABS(H(EN,NA)) .LE. DABS(H(NA,EN))) GO TO 380
H(NA,NA)=C/H(EN,NA)
H(NA,EN)=-H(EN,EN) - P)/H(EN,NA)
GO TO 390
380 Z3=DCMPLX(0.0D0,-H(NA,EN))/DCMPLX(H(NA,NA)-F,Q)
H(NA,NA)=DREAL(Z3)
H(NA,EN)=DIMAG(Z3)
H(EN,NA)=0.0D0
H(EN,EN)=1.0D0
ENM2=NA-1
IF (ENM2 .EQ. 0) GC TO 450
DO 440 I=1,ENM2
I=NA-I
W=H(I,I)-P
RA=0.0D0
SA=H(I,EN)
DO 400 J=M,NA
RA=RA+H(I,J)*H(J,NA)
SA=SA+H(I,J)*H(J,EN)
CONTINUE
IF (WI(I) .GE. 0.0D0) GO TO 410
ZZ=W
R=RA
S=SA
GO TO 440
410 M=I
IF (WI(I) .NE. 0.0D0) GO TO 420
Z3=DCMPLX(-RA,-SA)/DCMPLX(W,Q)
H(I,NA)=DREAL(Z3)
H(I,EN)=DIMAG(Z3)
GO TO 44C
C-----SOLVE COMPLEX EQUATIONS-----
420 X=H(I,I+1)
Y=H(I+1,I)
VR=(WR(I) - P)*WI(I)+WI(I)*WI(I)-C*Q
VI=(WR(I) - P)*2.0D0*Q
IF (VR .EQ. 0.0D0 .AND. VI .EQ. 0.0D0) VR=MACHEP*NORM*(DABS(W) + D
1ABS(Q) + DABS(X) + DABS(Y) + DABS(Z3))
Z3=DCMPLX(X*R-ZZ*RA+Q*SA,X*S-ZZ*SA-C*RA)/DCMPLX(VR,VI)
H(I,NA)=DREAL(Z3)
H(I,EN)=DIMAG(Z3)
IF (DABS(X) .LE. DABS(Z3) + DABS(Q)) GC TO 430
H(I+1,NA)=(-RA - W * H(I,NA) + Q * H(I,EN))/X
H(I+1,EN)=(-SA - W * H(I,EN) - Q * H(I,NA))/X
GO TO 44C

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430 Z3=DCMPLX(-R-Y*H(I,NAI),-S-Y*H(I,EN))/DCMPLX(ZZ,Q)
H(I+1,NA)=DREAL(Z3)
H(I+1,EN)=DIMAG(Z3)
440 CONTINUE
C-----END COMPLEX VECTOR-----
450 CONTINUE
C-----ENC BACK SUBSTITUTION. VECTORS OF ISOLATED ROOTS-----
DO 470 I=1,N
IF (I .GE. LOW .AND. I .LE. IGH) GC TO 470
DO 460 J=I,N
Z(I,J)=F(I,J)
460 CONTINUE
C-----MULTIPLY BY TRANSFORMATION MATRIX TO GIVE-----
C-----VECTORS OF ORIGINAL FULL MATRIX.-----
DO 490 JJ=LCW,N
J=N+LOW-JJ
M=MINO(J,IGH)
DO 490 I=LCW,IGH
ZZ=0.0DC
DO 480 K=LOW,M
ZZ=ZZ+Z(I,K)*H(K,J)
480 CONTINUE
490 CONTINUE
GO TO 510
C-----SET ERROR-->NO CONVERGENCE TO AN-----
C-----EIGENVALUE AFTER 30 ITERATIONS-----
500 IERR=EN
510 RETURN
END
C-----
SUBROUTINE BALBAK (NM,N,LOW,IGH,SCALE,M,Z)
INTEGER I,J,K,M,N,II,NM,IGH,LOW
REAL*8 SCALE(N),Z(NM,M),S
IF (M .EQ. 0) GO TO 60
IF (IGH .EQ. LOW) GC TC 30
DO 20 I=LOW,IGH
S=SCALE(I)
C-----LEFT HAND EIGENVECTORS ARE BACK TRANSFORMED-----
C-----IF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT IS REPLACED BY-----
C-----S=1.0D0/SCALE(I).-----
DO 10 J=1,M
Z(I,J)=Z(I,J)*S
10 CONTINUE
DO 30 II=1,N
I=II
IF (I .GE. LOW .AND. I .LE. IGH) GC TO 50
IF (I .LT. LOW) I=LOW-II
K=SCALE(I)

```



```

IF (K .EQ. I) GO TC 50
DO 40 J=1,M
S=Z(I,J)
Z(I,J)=Z(K,J)
Z(K,J)=S
CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

40  
50  
60

```

C=====
SUBROUTINE FQR (NM,N,LCW,IGH,H,WR,WI,IERR)
INTEGER I,J,K,L,M,N,EN,LL,MM,NA,NM,IGH,ITS,LOW,MP2,ENM2,IERR
REAL*8 F(NM,N),WR(N),WI(N)
REAL*8 P,Q,R,S,T,W,X,Y,ZZ,NORM,MACHEP
REAL*8 CSQRT,DABS,DSIGN
INTEGER MINTL
LOGICAL NCTLAS
DATA MACHEP/Z3410000000000000/
IERR=0
NORM=0.CDO
K=1

```

```

C-----STC RE ROOTS ISOLATED BY BALANC AND COMPUTE MATRIX NORM-----
DO 20 I=1,N
DO 10 J=K,N
NORM=NCFM+DABS(H(I,J))
K=I
IF (I .GE. LOW .AND. I .LE. IGH) GO TO 20
WR(I)=H(I,I)
WI(I)=C.CDO
CONTINUE
EN=IGH
T=0.0DD

```

```

C-----SEARCH FOR NEXT EIGENVALUES-----
30 IF (EN .LT. LOW) GC TC 250
ITS=0
NA=EN-1
ENM2=NA-1

```

```

C-----LOOK FOR SINGLE SMALL SUB-DIAGONAL ELEMENT-----
40 DO 50 LL=LCH,EN
L=EN+LCH-LL
IF (L .EQ. LOW) GO TO 60
S=DABS(H(L-1,L-1))+DABS(H(L,L))
IF (S .EQ. C.CDO) S=NORM
IF (DABS(H(L,L-1)) .LE. MACHEP * S) GO TO 60
CONTINUE

```

```

C-----FORM SHIFT-----
50 X=H(EN,EN)
IF (L .EQ. EN) GO TC 200

```

```

Y=H(NA,NA)
W=H(EN,NA)+F(NA,EN)
IF (L .EQ. NA) GO TO 210
IF (ITS .EQ. 30) GC TC 240
IF (ITS .NE. 10 .AND. ITS .NE. 20) GO TC 80
-----FORM EXCEPTIONAL SHIFT-----
C-----
T=T+X
DO 70 I=LOW,EN
H(I,I)=F(I,I)-X
S=DABS(H(EN,NA))+DABS(H(NA,ENM2))
X=0.75D0*S
Y=X
W=-0.4375D0*S*S
ITS=ITS+1
-----L C C K F G R T W O C N S E C U T I V E S M A L L S U B - D I A G O N A L E L E M E N T S .-----
C-----
DO 90 M=ENM2+L-M,M
ZZ=H(M,M)
R=X-ZZ
S=Y-ZZ
P=(R-M)*S/H(M+1,M)+H(M,M+1)
Q=H(M+1,M+1)-ZZ-R-S
R=H(M+2,M+1)
S=DABS(P)+DABS(Q)+DABS(R)
P=P/S
Q=Q/S
R=R/S
IF (M .EQ. L) GO TO 100
IF (DABS(H(M,M-1))*(DABS(Q)+DABS(R)) .LE. MACHEP * DABS(P)
1 * (DABS(H(M-1,M-1)) + DABS(ZZ) + DABS(H(M+1,M+1)))) GO TO 100
GO TO 100
CONTINUE
MP2=M+2
DO 110 I=MP2,EN
H(I,I-2)=0.0D0
IF (I .EQ. MP2) GO TO 110
H(I,I-3)=0.0D0
CONTINUE
OR STEP INVOLVING ROWS L TO EN AND COLUMNS M TO EN-----
C-----
DO 190 K=M,NA
NDTLAS=K-NE-NA
IF (K .EQ. M) GO TC 120
P=H(K,K-1)
Q=H(K+1,K-1)
R=C.0D0
IF (NDTLAS) R=H(K+2,K-1)
X=DABS(P)+DABS(Q)+DABS(R)
IF (X .EQ. C.0D0) GO TO 190
P=P/X

```

```

120 Q=G/X
      R=R/X
      S=DSIGN(DSQRT(P*P+C*Q+R*R),P)
      IF (K .EQ. M) GO TO 130
      H(K,K-1)=-S*X
      GO TO 140
130 .NE. M) H(K,K-1)=-H(K,K-1)
140 P=P+S
      X=P/S
      Y=C/S
      ZZ=R/S
      Q=C/P
      R=R/P
      C-----ROW MODIFICATION-----
DO 160 J=K,EN
P=H(K,J)+C*H(K+1,J)
IF (.NOT. NCTLAS) GC TC 150
P=P+R*H(K+2,J)
H(K+2,J)=H(K+2,J)-P*ZZ
H(K+1,J)=H(K+1,J)-P*Y
H(K,J)=H(K,J)-P*X
CONTINUE
J=MINO(EN,K+3)
C-----COLUMN MODIFICATION-----
DO 180 I=L,J
P=X*H(I,K)+Y*H(I,K+1)
IF (.NOT. NCTLAS) GO TO 170
P=P+ZZ*H(I,K+2)
H(I,K+2)=H(I,K+2)-P*R
H(I,K+1)=H(I,K+1)-P*Q
H(I,K)=H(I,K)-P
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
GO TO 4C
C-----ONE ROOT FOUND-----
200 WR(EN)=X+T
      WI(EN)=C.0DC
      EN=NA
      GO TO 3C
C-----TWO ROOTS FOUND-----
210 P=(Y - X)/2.0D0
      Q=P*P+Y
      ZZ=DSQRT(DABS(Q))
      X=X+T
      IF (Q .LT. C.0D0) GC TC 220
      ZZ=P+CSIGN(ZZ,P)
      WR(NA)=X+ZZ
C-----REAL PAIR-----

```

```

WR(EN)=WR(NA)
IF(ZZ.NE.0.0D0) WR(EN)=X-W/ZZ
WI(NA)=C.0DC
WI(EN)=C.0DC
GO TO 220
-----COMPLEX PAIR-----
220 WR(NA)=X+P
WR(EN)=X+P
WI(NA)=ZZ
WI(EN)=-ZZ
EN=ENM2
GO TO 30
-----SET ERRRCR -- NO CONVERGENCE TO AN-----
-----EIGENVALUE AFTER 30 ITERATIONS-----
240 IERR=EN
250 RETURN
-----
C-----
1 SUBROUTINE PSDCAL (N2,NS,FA,X,NC,GW,GV,C,NC,HY,HU,H,
2 FBGE,NG,GAM,ACL,F,WR,WI,DI,D2,JCF,RES,Q,R,BB,CC,IYU,
IPSD,INORM)
=====
PSDCAL COMPUTES THE PSD OF OUTPUTS OR CONTROLS OF
A CONTROLLED SYSTEM
=====
IYL= 1 OUTPUT PSC
= 2 CCTRL PSD
= 3 BOTH OUTPUT AND CONTROL PSC
IPSD=1 PSD
=2 PSC AND TF RESIDUES
INCRM= 1,2,... NG NORMALIZED BY ITH PROCESS NOISE
NG+1,... NG+NC NORMALIZED BY ITH MEAS NOISE
=====
DOUBLE PRECISION FA,X,GW,GV,C,HY,H,FBGE,GAM,ACL,F,WR,WI,DI,D2,RES,
1 BB,CC,Q,R,PSD,W,DNORM,DNI,EMAX,ELUG,EMCC,DW,ST,OM,RE,AI,HU,DWI
COMPLEX X #16ZD,ZN,ZZ
DIMENSION FA(N2,N2),X(N2,N2),GW(N2,NG),C(NG,NS),HY(NG,N2),H(NG,NS)
1 FBGE(NS,NO),GAM(NS,NG),ACL(NS,NS),F(NS,NS),WR(N2),WI(N2),DI(N2),D
22(N2),RES(N2),Q(NG,NG),R(NG,NO),PSD(30),W(30),BB(N2),CC(N2),GV(N2,
3 NO),HU(NG,N2),DWI(4)
INTEGER JCF(N2)
DATA DW1/1.0,2.0,5.0,10.0/
IF(IYL.EQ.0) IYL=1
IF(INCRM.EQ.0) INORM=1
IPT=0

```

```

IF (IPSC .GT. 1) IPT=1
IX=INORM-NG
IF (IX .GT. 0) WRITE (6,330) IX
IF (IX .LE. 0) WRITE (6,340) INORM
NSQ=N2*N2
C-----COMPUTE EIGENSYSTEM OF CONTROLLED SYSTEM; FORM FA-----
DO 10 I=1,NS
DO 10 J=1,NS
FA(I,J)=ACL(I,J)
FA(NS+I,J)=0.00
DO 30 I=1,NS
GG 30 J=1,NS
ST=0.00
DO 20 K=1,NC
ST=ST+FEGE(I,K)*H(K,J)
FA(I,NS+J)=-ST
FA(NS+I,NS+J)=F(I,J)-ST
CALL RAPRNT (N2,N2,N2,9,FA,4,'(9(1X,1PD13.6))')
C-----DEBUG ABOVE-----
CALL BALANC (N2,N2,FA,LOW,IHIGH,D1)
CALL ORTHES (N2,N2,LOW,IHIGH,FA,D2)
CALL ORTRAN (N2,N2,LOW,IHIGH,FA,D2,X)
CALL HCF2 (N2,N2,LOW,IHIGH,FA,WR,WI,X,IERR)
IF (IERR .NE. 0) GO TO 320
CALL BALBAK (N2,N2,LOW,IHIGH,D1,N2,X)
CALL RAPRNT (N2,N2,N2,9,X,4,'(9(1X,1PD13.6))')
C-----DETERMINE MCDAL MATRICES-----
IF (IYU .EQ. 1) GO TO 60
C-----HSUBU-----
DO 50 I=1,NC
DO 50 J=1,N2
ST=0.00
DO 40 K=1,NS
ST=ST-C(I,K)*X(K,J)
HU(I,J)=ST
GO TO 50
C-----HSUBY-----
DO 80 I=1,NC
DO 80 J=1,N2
ST=0.00
DO 70 K=1,NS
ST=ST+H(I,K)*X(K,J)-H(I,K)*X(NS+K,J)
HY(I,J)=ST
CALL RAPRNT (NO,NO,N2,9,HY,4,'(9(1X,1PD13.6))')
C-----DEBUG ABOVE-----
CALL MINV (NSQ,X,N2,ST,D1,D2)
CALL RAPRNT (N2,N2,N2,5,X,4,'(5(1X,1PD13.6))')
C-----DEBUG ABOVE-----

```



```

C-----GSUBW-----
DO 110 I=1,N2
DO 110 J=1,NG
ST=0.0/CO
DO 100 K=1,NS
ST=ST-X(I,NS+K)*GAM(K,J)
100 GW(I,J)=ST
110 CALL RAPRINT (N2,N2,NG,S,GW,4,(9(IX,IPD13.6)))
C-----
IF (INCRM .LE. NG) DNORM=1.00/Q(INCRM,INCRM)
IF (INORM .GT. NG) DNORM=1.00/R(INORM-NG,INCRM-NG)
C-----
DETERMINE BANDWIDTH OF CONTROLLED SYSTEM
EMAX=0.00
DO 120 I=1,N2
EMCC=DABS(WR(I))*2 +WI(I)**2)
IF (EMOD .GT. EMAX) EMAX=EMOD
CONTINUE
EMCD=DSQRT(EMAX)
EMCC=2*EMOD
C-----
RCOND UP TO NEAREST 2,4,5,8,10
ELCG=DLCG10(EMOD)
IF (ELCG .LT. 0.00) IPOW=-IDINT(DABS(ELCG) + 1)
IF (ELCG .GE. 0.00) IPOW=IDINT(ELCG)
EMAX=EMCC*10**(-IPOW)
IF (EMAX .GT. 2.00) EMOD=2.00
IF (EMAX .GT. 4.00) EMCD=4.00
IF (EMAX .GT. 5.00) EMCC=5.00
IF (EMAX .GT. 8.00) EMCC=8.00
IF (EMAX .GE. 10.00) EMCC=10.00
EMAX=EMCC*10**IPOW
DW=EMAX/20.00
C-----
ADD 10 POINTS 3 DECADES UP
IF (EMCC .LT. 5.0) GO TO 130
EMAX=1.00
IK=3
GO TO 140
EMAX=5.00
IK=2
130 CONTINUE
140 CONTINUE
C-----
STORE 30 FREQUENCIES
DO 150 I=1,20
W(I)=DW*(I-1)
DO 160 J=1,3
IP=20+J*(I-1)
DO 160 J=1,3
IX=MOD(IK+J-1,3)+1
JJ=0
IF (IK .EQ. 2 .AND. J .GE. 2) JJ=1

```

```

160 W(IP+J)=CW1(IX)*10**(IPGW+I-1+JJ+IK-2)
CONTINUE
IX=MOD(1K,3)+1
C-----LARGE LOOP THRU OUTPUTS-----
170 W(30)=CW1(IX)*10**(IPGW+3+IK-2)
IF (IYU .EQ. 1) NL=NO
IF (IYL .EQ. 2) NL=NC
DO 310 L=1,NL
CO 170 I=1,30
PSD(I)=C.D0
C-----LOOP THRU PROCESS NOISE-----
DO 220 I=1,NG
DN1=DNCRM#C(I,I)
IF (IYU .EQ. 1) .AND. IPT .EQ. 1) WRITE (6,350) I,L
IF (IYU .EQ. 2) .AND. IPT .EQ. 1) WRITE (6,380) I,L
IF (IYL .EQ. 1) CALL RESID (I,L,N2,JCF,NG,GW,NL,HY,WR,WI,
1RES,BB,CC,IPT)
IF (IYL .EQ. 2) CALL RESID (I,L,N2,JCF,NG,GW,NL,HU,WR,WI,
1RES,BB,CC,IPT)
DO 210 K=1,20
ZZ=DCMFLX(0.D0,0.D0)
GM=W(K)
DO 200 I=1,N2
IF (WI(II)) 200,180,190
ZD=DCMFLX(-WR(II),GM-WI(II))
ZZ=RES(II)/ZD+ZZ
GO TO 200
RE=WR(II)
AI=WI(II)
ZD=DCMFLX(RE**2+AI**2-OM**2,-2.C0*RE*OM)
ZZ=ZZ+ZD/ZD
CONTINUE
PSD(K)=FSD(K)+DN1*(ZZ*DCONJG(ZZ))
CONTINUE
C-----GSUBV-----
DO 240 I=1,N2
DO 240 J=1,NO
ST=0.D0
DU 230 K=1,NS
ST=ST+X(I,K)*FBGE(K,J)+X(I,NS+K)*FBGE(K,J)
GV(I,J)=ST
CALL RAPRNT (N2,N2,NO,S,GV,4,'(9(1X,1PD13.6))')
C-----DEBUG ABOVE, LOOP THRU MEAS NOISE-----
DO 300 I=1,NO
DN1=DNCRM#R(I,I)
IF (IYU .EQ. 1) .AND. IPT .EQ. 1) WRITE (6,370) I,L
IF (IYL .EQ. 2) .AND. IPT .EQ. 1) WRITE (6,380) I,L

```

```

IF (IYL.EQ.1) CALL RESID (I,L,N2,JCF,NO,GV,NL,HY,WR,WI,RES,
1 BB,CC,IPT)
IF (IYL.EQ.2) CALL RESID (I,L,N2,JCF,NC,GV,NL,HU,WR,WI,RES,
1 BB,CC,IPT)
DO 290 K=1,30
ZZ=DCMPLX(0.00,0.00)
CM=W(K)
DO 270 II=1,N2
IF (WI(II)) 270,250,260
ZD=DCMPLX(-WR(II),CM-WI(II))
ZZ=ZZ+RES(II)/ZD
GO TO 270
RE=WR(II)
AI=WI(II)
ZD=DCMPLX(RE**2 + AI**2 -OM**2,-2.0D*RE*OM)
ZN=DCMPLX(RES(II)*RE,RES(II)*OM)
ZZ=ZZ+ZN/ZD
CONTINUE
IF (IYL.EQ.2.GR.1.NE.L) GG'TC 280
PSC(K)=FSC(K)+DNI
PSC(K)=FSC(K)+DNI*(ZZ*DCONJG(ZZ))
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
IF (IYL.EQ.1) WRITE (6,390) L
IF (IYL.EQ.2) WRITE (6,400) L
WRITE (6,410) (W(I),PSC(I),I=1,30)
RETURN
CONTINUE
CALL EREXIT (N2,FA,IERR)
RETURN
-----
330 FORMAT (/,41H SUBSEQUENT PSD IS NORMALIZED BY MEAS NO.,I3,/)
340 FORMAT (/,50H SUBSEQUENT PSD IS NORMALIZED BY PROCESS NO.,I3
1,/)
350 FORMAT (/,38F TRANSFER FUNCTION FROM PRCESS NOISE ,I2,3H TC,13H ME
1ASUREMENT ,I2,/)
360 FORMAT (/,38F TRANSFER FUNCTION FROM PRCESS NOISE ,I2,3H TC,9H CON
1TRCL ,I2,/)
370 FORMAT (/,36F TRANSFER FUNCTION FROM MEASUREMENT ,I2,16H TU MEASURE
1MENT ,I2,/)
380 FORMAT (/,36F TRANSFER FUNCTION FROM MEASUREMENT ,I2,12H TO CONTROL
1,I2,/)
390 FORMAT (/,14F PSD OF OUTPUT,I3,32H FORCED BY ALL NOISE -(RAD FREQ,,
15HNORMALIZED PSC)/)
400 FORMAT (/,15H PSD OF CONTROL,I3,32H FORCED BY ALL NOISE -(RAD FREQ,
1,15HNORMALIZED PSD)/)
410 FORMAT (4(IX,1H,E11.4,1H,E11.4,1H))

```

```

=====
C-----
C SUBROUTINE EREXIT (N,A,IERR)
C EREXIT RETURNS THE NUMBER OF THE EIGENVALUE WHERE HQR2
C FAILS, THEN STOPS THE PROGRAM.
C-----
INTEGER IERR
DOUBLE PRECISION A
DIMENS ICN A(N,N)
WRITE (5,10) IERR
CALL RAFRNT (N,N,N,S,A,4,'(9(1X,1PD13.6))')
RETURN
FORMAT (35H FAILURE IN HQR2 ON EIGENVALUE NC. ,I3)
10 ENC
C-----
C SUBROUTINE READF (NS,ISAF,BA)
C INTERACTIVELY INPUTS THE "F" MATRIX ELEMENT BY ELEMENT.
C-----
REAL*8 BA(NS,NS),DLM,ANSR
INTEGER I,J,K,L,IANS,ISAF
DATA IY,Y,Z,N /
IF (ISAF.EQ.1) GO TO 40
WRITE (5,130)
DO 20 I=1,NS
DO 10 J=1,NS
WRITE (5,120) I,J
CALL RDRFREAL (ANSR)
BA(I,J)=ANSR
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
C-----
CALL FRICMS (' CLRSCRN ')
CONTINUE
WRITE (5,140)
CALL MATPRT (BA,NS,NS)
WRITE (5,150)
CALL RCCHAR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 60
GO TO 70
WRITE (5,160)
GO TO 50
CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) GO TO 110
IF (IANS.EQ.IY) GO TO 80
WRITE (5,170)
CALL RDCINT (IANS)
K=IANS
WRITE (5,180)
=====

```





```

HO(7,44) = 0.5730D+02
HO(8,45) = 0.5730D+02
HO(5,46) = 0.5730D+02
HO(10,47) = 0.5730D+02
HO(11,48) = 0.5730D+02

```

```

C1 CONTINUE
C2 GO TO 50
C3 CONTINUE
C4 CONTINUE

```

```

IF (ISAF.EQ.1) GO TO 40
WRITE (5,12C)
DO 20 I=1,NC
DO 10 J=1,NS
WRITE (5,110) I,J
CALL RCREAL (ANSR)
HO(I,J)=ANSR
CONTINUE
CONTINUE

```

```

10
20
30 CALL FRTCMS ('CLRCRN ')
40 CONTINUE
50 WRITE (5,130)
CALL MATPRT (HO,NO,NS)
WRITE (5,140)
CALL RCHAR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TO 60
60 GO TO 70
WRITE (5,150)
70 GO TO 50
CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) GO TO 100
WRITE (5,160)
CALL RCLINT (IANS)

```

```

K=IANS
WRITE (5,170)
CALL RCLINT (IANS)
L=IANS
WRITE (5,110) K,L
CALL RCREAL (ANSR)
DUM=ANSR
DO 90 I=1,NC
DO 80 J=1,NS
IF ((I.EQ.K).AND.(J.EQ.L)) HO(I,J)=DUM
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
GO TO 30
CONTINUE
100

```

```

CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
RETURN
-----
110 FORMAT (5X,14H THE ELEMENT H(I,I2,1H,I2,2H)=)
120 FORMAT (/ ,5X,50H ENTER THE MEASUREMENT SCALING MATRIX "H"-MATRIX&
130 1, //, 10X, 47H DIMENSION = # OBSERVATIONS NO& X # STATES NS& )
130 1) FORMAT (//, 10X, 46H THE MEASUREMENT SCALING MATRIX "H"-MATRIX&... //
140 1) FORMAT (//5X,54H DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEM
150 1) ENT? //, 10X, 19H TYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
160 1) FORMAT (1X,51H WARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY ENTER "YES" OR "NO".)
170 1) FORMAT (5X,50H ENTER THE ROW NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED.)
170 1) FORMAT (5X,52H ENTER THE COLUMN NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED
-----
C=====
C SUBROUTINE READD (NO,NC,D)
C INPUTS THE "D" MATRIX MEASUREMENT FEED-FORWARD DIST. MATRIX&
C=====
REAL*8 C(NC,NC),DUM,ANSR
INTEGER IANS,I,J,K,L
DATA IY, Y, IZ /N, /
WRITE (5,110)
DO 20 I=1,NC
DO 10 J=1,NC
WRITE (5,100) I,J
CALL RDCREAL (ANSR)
D(I,J)=ANSR
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
-----
10 CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
20 WRITE (5,120)
30 CALL MATPRT (D,NC,NC)
40 WRITE (5,130)
50 CALL RDCPAR (IANS)
60 IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TO 50
70 GO TO 60
80 WRITE (5,140)
90 GO TO 40
CONTINUE
100 IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) GO TO 90
110 WRITE (5,150)
120 CALL RDCINT (IANS)
130 K=IANS
140 WRITE (5,160)
150 CALL RDCINT (IANS)
160 L=IANS

```

```

WRITE (5,100) K,L
CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
DUM=AN I=1,NC
DO 80 J=1,NC
DO 70 J=1,NC
IF ((I.EQ.K).AND.(J.EQ.L)) D(I,J)=DUM
CONTINUE
GO TO 20
CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
RETURN
-----
100 FORMAT (5X,14HTHE ELEMENT D(I,12,1H,I,12,2H)=)
110 FORMAT (/,5X,54HENTER THE MEASUREMENT FEEDTHROUGH MATRIX / FEEDFOR
1= #, OBSERVATIONS NO X # CONTROLS NC)
2= #, OBSERVATIONS NO X # CONTROLS NC)
120 FORMAT (/,5X,50HTHE FEEDFORWARD DISTRIBUTION MATRIX "D"-MATRIX&
1,/)
130 FORMAT (/,5X,54HDO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEM
1ENT?/,/ ,10X,19HTYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
140 FORMAT (/,1X,51HWARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY ENTER "YES" OR "NO".)
150 FORMAT (5X,50HENTER THE ROW NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED.)
160 FORMAT (5X,53HENTER THE COLUMN NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED
1.)
1.ENC
-----
C-----
C SUBROUTINE READG (NS,NC,ISAG,G)
C INTERACTIVELY INPUTS THE "G" MATRIX CONTROL DISTRIBUTION MATRIX&
-----
REAL*8 G(NS,NC),DUM,ANSR
INTEGER IANS,I,J,K,L,ISAG
DATA IY,IY,I,Z/'N' /
IF (ISAG.EQ.1) GO TO C 40
WRITE (5,120)
DO 10 I=1,NS
DO 10 J=1,NC
WRITE (5,110) I,J
CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
G(I,J)=ANSR
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
-----
10 CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
20 CONTINUE
30 WRITE (5,130)
40 CALL MATPRT (G,NS,NC)
50 WRITE (5,140)

```

```

60 CALL RCLCFAR (IANS)
   IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 60
   GO TO 70
   WRITE (5,150)
   GO TO 50
70 CONTINUE
   IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) GO TO 100
   WRITE (5,160)
   CALL RCLCINT (IANS)
   K=IANS
   WRITE (5,170)
   CALL RCLCINT (IANS)
   L=IANS
   WRITE (5,110) K,L
   CALL RCLREAL (ANSR)
   DUM=ANSR
   DO 90 I=1,NS
   DO 80 J=1,NC
   IF ((I.EQ.K).AND.(J.EQ.L)) G(I,J)=DUM
80 CONTINUE
90 CONTINUE
100 CONTINUE
   CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
   RETURN
-----
110 FORMAT (5X,14H THE ELEMENT G(I,2,H,I2,2H)=)
120 FORMAT (/,5X,51H ENTER THE CONTROL DISTRIBUTION MATRIX "G"-MATRIX &
130 1 //,1CX,43H DIMENSION = # STATES NS& X # CONTROLS "G"-MATRIX&... ,
1 //)
140 FORMAT (/,5X,54H DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT?,//,10X,19H TYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
150 FORMAT (1X,51H WARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY ENTER "YES" OR "NO".)
160 FORMAT (5X,50H ENTER THE ROW NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED.)
170 1 //)
-----
C=====
C SUBROUTINE READFB (NC,NS,FBGC)
C INPUTS THE "C" FEEDBACK GAIN CONTROL MATRIX&.
C=====
REAL*8 FBGC(NC,NS),DUM,ANSR
INTEGER IANS,I,J,K,L
DATA IY,'Y',IZ,'N' /
WRITE (5,110)
DO 20 I=1,NC
DO 10 J=1,NS

```

```

10 WRITE (5,10C) I,J
20 CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
30 FBGC(I,J)=ANSR
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
-----
30 CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,12C)
CALL MATFRT (FBGC,NC,NS)
40 WRITE (5,13C)
CALL RCFAR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TO 50
50 GO TO 60
WRITE (5,140)
60 GO TO 40
CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) GO TO 90
70 WRITE (5,15C)
CALL RCFINT (IANS)
K=IANS
80 WRITE (5,160)
CALL RCFINT (IANS)
L=IANS
90 WRITE (5,10C) K,L
CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
DUM=ANSR
DO 80 I=1,NC
DO 70 J=1,NS
IF ((I.EQ.K).AND.(J.EQ.L)) FBGC(I,J)=DUM
CONTINUE
GO TO 30
CONTINUE
CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
RETURN
-----
100 FORMAT (5X,14H THE ELEMENT C(I2,1H,I2,2H)=)
110 FORMAT (//,5X,52H ENTER THE FEEDBACK GAIN CONTROL MATRIX "C"-MATRIX
120 1&. //,10X,44H DIMENSION = # CONTROLS NC& X # STATES NS&. //
FORMAT (//,10X,45H THE FEEDBACK GAIN CONTROL MATRIX "C"-MATRIX& //
1)
130 FORMAT (//5X,54H DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEMENT? //,10X,19H TYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
140 FORMAT (//,1X,51H WARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY ENTER "YES" OR "NO".)
150 FORMAT (5X,50H ENTER THE ROW NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED.)
160 FORMAT (5X,53H ENTER THE COLUMN NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED
1.)
END

```



```

=====
C      SUBROUTINE READAY (NO, ISAA, AY)
C      INPUTS THE "A" MATRIX  DIAGONAL OUTPUT COST MATRIX&.
C=====
REAL*8  AY(NO,NO),DUM,ANSR
INTEGER IANS,I,J,K,L
DATA IY/,Y/,IZ/,N//
IF (ISAA.EQ.I) GC TC 30
WRITE (5,11C)
DO 20 I=1,NC
DO 10 J=1,NC
WRITE (5,10C) I,J
CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
AY(I,J)=ANSR
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
-----
30  CALL FRICMS (' CLRSCRN ')
    WRITE (5,12C)
    CALL MATPRT (AY,NO,NC)
    WRITE (5,13C)
    CALL RCHAR (IANS)
    IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TO 50
    GO TO 6C
50  WRITE (5,14C)
    GO TO 40
60  CONTINUE
    IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) GO TO 90
    WRITE (5,15C)
    CALL RDINT (IANS)
    K=IANS
    WRITE (5,16C)
    CALL RDINT (IANS)
    L=IANS
    WRITE (5,100) K,L
    CALL RREAL (ANSR)
    DUM=ANSR
    DO 80 I=1,NC
    DO 70 J=1,NC
    IF ((I.EC.K).AND.(J.EQ.L)) AY(I,J)=DUM
    CONTINUE
70  CONTINUE
80  GO TO 30
90  CONTINUE
    CALL FRICMS (' CLRSCRN ')
    RETURN
-----
100  FORMAT (5X,14H THE ELEMENT A(,I2,1H, I2,2H)=)

```

```

110  FORMAT (//,5X,54HE NTER THE OUTPUT MEASUREMENT COST MATRIX "A"-MAT
111  1RIX&,/,5X,53HDIMENSION = # OBSERVATIONS NO& X # OBSERVATIONS NO
112  2&)
120  FORMAT (//,5X,50HTHE OUTPUT MEASUREMENT COST MATRIX "A"-MATRIX&.,
121  1.,//)
130  FORMAT (//5X,54HDO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEM
131  1ENT?,//,10X,19HTYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
140  FORMAT (//,1X,51HWARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY ENTER "YES" OR "NO".)
150  FORMAT (5X,50HENTER THE ROW NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED.)
160  FORMAT (5X,53HENTER THE COLUMN NUMBER CF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED
161  1.)
=====
C  SUBROUTINE READB (NC,ISAB,B)
C  INPUTS THE "B" MATRIX CONTROL COST WEIGHTING MATRIX&.
=====
REAL*8  E(NC,NC),DUM,ANSR
INTEGER IANS,I,J,K,L
DATA IY/,Y./,IZ/,N./
IF (ISAB.EQ.1) GO TO C 20
WRITE (5,90)
DO 10 I=1,NC
DO 10 J=1,NC
WRITE (5,80) I,J
CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
B(I,J)=ANSR
-----
C  CALL FRICMS ('CLRCRN ')
C  WRITE (5,100)
C  CALL MATPT (B,NC,NC)
C  WRITE (5,110)
C  CALL RCFPAR (IANS)
C  IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TO 40
C  GO TO 50
C  WRITE (5,120)
C  GO TO 30
C  CONTINUE
C  IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) GO TO 70
C  WRITE (5,130)
C  CALL RCFINT (IANS)
C  K=IANS
C  WRITE (5,140)
C  CALL RCFINT (IANS)
C  L=IANS
C  WRITE (5,80) K,L
C  CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
C  DUM=ANSR
C  DO 60 I=1,NC

```

```

DO 60 J=1,NC
IF ((I.EQ.K).AND.(J.EQ.L)) B(I,J)=DLM
CONTINUE
GO TO 2C
CONTINUE
CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
RETURN
-----
80  FORMAT (5X,14H THE ELEMENT B(I2,1H,I2,2H)=)
90  FORMAT (/,5X,52H ENTER THE CONTROL CCST WEIGHTING MATRIX "B"-MATRI
1X,/,10X,45H DIMENSION = # CONTROLS NC& X # CONTROLS NC&)
100  FORMAT (/,10X,37H THE CONTROL CCST MATRIX ..B..:./)
110  FORMAT (/,5X,54H DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEM
1ENT? ,/,10X,19H TYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
120  FORMAT (1X,51H WARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY ENTER "YES" OR "NO".)
130  FORMAT (5X,50H ENTER THE ROW NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED.)
140  FORMAT (5X,52H ENTER THE COLUMN NUMBER CF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED
1)
ENC
-----
C  SUBROUTINE READG2 (NS,NG,IGAM,GAM)
C  INPUTS THE "GAM" MATRIX PROCESS NOISE DISTRIBUTION MATRIX&.
C  =====
REAL*8  GAM(NS,NG),DUM,ANSR
INTEGER IANS,I,J,K,L,IGAM
DATA IY, IY0, IZ, IN, /
IF (IGAM.EQ.1) GC TC 40
WRITE (5,12C)
DO 20 I=1,NS
DO 10 J=1,NG I,J
WRITE REAL (ANSR)
GAM(I,J)=ANSR
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
-----
30  CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
40  CONTINUE
WRITE (5,13C)
CALL MATPRT (GAM,NS,NG)
50  WRITE (5,14C)
CALL RCHAR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 60
60  GO TO 7C
WRITE (5,15C)
GO TO 5C
70  CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) GO TO 100

```

```

WRITE (5,16C)
CALL RCINT (IANS)
K=IANS (5,17C)
WRITE RCINT (IANS)
L=IANS (5,11C) K,L
CALL RCREAL (ANSR)
DUM=ANSR
DO 90 I=1,NS
DO 80 J=1,NG
IF ((I.EQ.K).AND.(J.EQ.L)) GAM(I,J)=DUM
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
GO TO 3C
CONTINUE
CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
RETURN
-----
110 FORMAT (5X,16H THE ELEMENT GAM(,I2,1H, I2,2H)=)
120 FORMAT (//,5X,36H ENTER THE PROCESS NOISE DISTRIBUTION,/,5X,24HMATRI
1X "GAMMA"-MATRIX&.,/,2X,56HDIMENSION = # STATES NS& X # PROCESS
130 2NOISE SOURCES NG&)
140 1 "GAMMA"-MATRIX&.,//)
150 1 ENT?//,10X,19H YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEM
160 FORMAT (//,1X,51HWARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY ENTER "YES" OR "NO".)
170 FORMAT (5X,53H ENTER THE ROW NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED.)
1.)
-----
C====
C SUBROUTINE READQ (NG,Q)
C INTERACTIVELY INPUTS THE "Q" MATRIX NOISE WEIGHTING MATRIX&
C====
REAL*8 C(NG,NG),DUM,ANSR
INTEGER IANS,I,J,K,L
DATA I,Y/,1Z/,N//
WRITE (5,110)
DO 20 I=1,NG
DO 10 J=1,NG
WRITE RCREAL (ANSR)
CALL RCINT (ANSR)
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
10
20
C-----

```

```

30 CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,120)
CALL MATPR1 (Q,NG,NG)
40 WRITE (5,130)
CALL RCDFAR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TO 50
50 GO TO 60
WRITE (5,140)
GO TO 40
60 CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) GO TO 90
WRITE (5,150)
CALL RCINT (IANS)
K=IANS
WRITE (5,160)
CALL RCINT (IANS)
L=IANS (5,100) K,L
WRITE RCFFAL (ANSR)
DUM=ANSR
DO 80 I=1,NG
DO 70 J=1,NG
IF ((I.EQ.K).AND.(J.EQ.L)) Q(I,J)=DUM
70 CONTINUE
80 CONTINUE
GO TO 30
90 CONTINUE
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
RETURN
C-----
100 FORMAT (5X,14H THE ELEMENT Q(I2,1H,I2,2H)=)
110 FORMAT (//5X,44H ENTER THE PROCESS NOISE PSD WEIGHTING MATRIX,/,5X
1,12H "Q" MATRIX &.,//5X,42H DIMENSION = #, PROCESS NOISE SOURCES NG&)
120 FORMAT (//5X,27H # PROCESS NOISE SOURCES NG&)
130 FORMAT (//5X,42H HE PROCESS NOISE WEIGHTING MATRIX...Q...//)
1 ENT?,,//,10X,19H TYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
140 FORMAT (1X,51H WARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY ENTER "YES" OR "NO".)
150 FORMAT (5X,50H ENTER THE ROW NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED.)
160 FORMAT (5X,53H ENTER THE COLUMN NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED
1.)
ENC
C=====
C SUBROUTINE READR (NO,RC)
C INTERACTIVELY INPUTS THE "R" MATRIX=
C MEASUREMENT NOISE DISTRIBUTION MATRIX.&
C=====
REAL*8 RC(NO,NO),DUM,ANSR

```



```

10  INTEGER IANS,I,J,K,L
11  DATA IY,IY/,IZ/,"N:"/
12  WRITE (5,50)
13  DO 10 I=1,NO
14  DO 10 J=1,NC
15  WRITE (5,80) I,J
16  CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
17  RC(I,J)=ANSR
18  -----
19  CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
20  WRITE (5,100)
21  CALL MATPRT (RC,NO,NO)
22  WRITE (5,110)
23  CALL RCHCAR (IANS)
24  IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TC 40
25  GO TO 50
26  WRITE (5,120)
27  GO TO 30
28  CONTINUE
29  IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) GO TO 70
30  WRITE (5,130)
31  CALL RCLINT (IANS)
32  K=IANS
33  WRITE (5,140)
34  CALL RCLINT (IANS)
35  L=IANS
36  WRITE (5,80) K,L
37  CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
38  DUM=ANSR
39  DO 60 I=1,NO
40  DO 60 J=1,NC
41  IF ((I.EQ.K).AND.(J.EQ.L)) RC(I,J)=DUM
42  GO TO 20
43  CONTINUE
44  CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
45  RETURN
46  -----
47  FORMAT (5X,14HTHE ELEMENT R(I2,1H,I2,2H)=)
48  FORMAT (//,5X,60HENTER THE MEASUREMENT NOISE DISTRIBUTION MATRIX "
49  1R" MATRIX&.,//,5X,53HDIMENSION = # CESERVATICNS NO& X # OBSERVATIO
50  2NS NO&)
51  FORMAT (//,15X,50HTHE MEASUREMENT NOISE DISTRIBUTION MATRIX.....R.
52  1.,//)
53  FORMAT (//5X,54HDO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEM
54  1ENT?//,10X,19HTYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
55  FORMAT (//,1X,51HWARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY ENTER "YES" OR "NO".)
56  FORMAT (5X,50HENTER THE ROW NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED.)
57  FORMAT (5X,52HENTER THE COLUMN NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED

```

```

1) ENC
=====
C SUBROUTINE READFE (NS,NO,FBGE)
C INTERACTIVELY INPUTS THE "K" FEEDBACK GAIN ESTIMATOR MATRIX&
=====
REAL*8 FBGE(NS,NO),DUM,ANSR
INTEGER IANS,I,J,K,L
DATA IY,YY,IZ,N,7
WRITE (5,11C)
DO 20 I=1,NS
DO 10 J=1,NC
WRITE (5,10C) I,J
CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
FBGE(I,J)=ANSR
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
10 CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
30 WRITE (5,120)
CALL MATPR1 (FBGE,NS,NC)
40 WRITE (5,130)
CALL RCFEAL (IANS)
IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TO 50
50 WRITE (5,14C)
GO TO 40
60 CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) GO TO 90
WRITE (5,15C)
CALL RCFEAL (IANS)
K=IANS
WRITE (5,160)
CALL RCFEAL (IANS)
L=IANS
WRITE (5,100) K,L
CALL RCFEAL (ANSR)
DUM=ANSR
DO 80 I=1,NS
DO 70 J=1,NC
IF ((I.EQ.K).AND.(J.EQ.L)) FBGE(I,J)=DUM
70 CONTINUE
80 CONTINUE
90 GO TO 30
CONTINUE
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
RETURN
=====

```

```

100 FORMAT (5X,14HTHE ELEMENT K(I2,1H,I2,2H)=)
110 FORMAT (/,5X,54HENTER THE FEEDBACK GAIN ESTIMATOR MATRIX "K"-MATR
11X&,/,10X,48HDIMENSION = # STATES NS& X # OBSERVATIONS NO&.)
120 FORMAT (//,15X,47HTHE FEEDBACK GAIN ESTIMATOR MATRIX "K"-MATRIX&,
1//)
130 FORMAT (//,5X,54HDO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELE
140 FORMAT (//,10X,19HTYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
150 FORMAT (1X,51HWARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY ENTER "YES" OR "NO".)
160 FORMAT (5X,50HENTER THE ROW NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED.)
1)

```

```

C=====
C SUBROUTINE READW (NG,WR)
C INTERACTIVELY INPUTS THE "WO" MATRIX STEADY DISTURBANCE VECTOR =
C MATRIX& ELEMENT BY ELEMENT.
C=====

```

```

REAL*8 WR(NG),DUM,ANSR
INTEGER IANS,I,K
DATA IY,'Y',IZ,'N',/
WRITE (5,10C)
DO 10 I=1,NG
WRITE (5,80) I
CALL RDREAL (ANSR)
WR(I)=ANSR
CONTINUE

```

```

10 CONTINUE
C-----
20 CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,11C)
WRITE (5,90) (WR(I),I=1,NG)
30 WRITE (5,120)
CALL RCCHAR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.NE.IY).AND.(IANS.NE.IZ)) GO TO 40
40 GO TO 50
WRITE (5,13C)
50 GO TO 20
CONTINUE

```

```

IF (IANS.EQ.IZ) GO TO 70
WRITE (5,140)
CALL RDINT (IANS)
K=IANS
WRITE (5,80) K
CALL RDREAL (ANSR)
DUM=ANSR
70 DO 60 I=1,NG
IF (I.EC.K) WR(I)=DUM
CONTINUE
60 GO TO 20

```

```

C=====
C
C=====

```

```

C-----
C
C=====

```

```

70 CONTINUE
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRS CRN ')
RETURN
-----
80 FORMAT (5X,15H THE ELEMENT W0(,12,2H)=)
90 FORMAT (F12.5)
100 FORMAT (//,5X,57H ENTER THE STEADY DISTURBANCE VECTOR MATRIX "W0"-M
110 MATRIX & . //,10X,44H DIMENSION = # PROCESS NOISE SOURCES "NG X 1)
110 FORMAT (//,15X,53H THE STEADY DISTURBANCE VECTOR MATRIX "W0"-MATRI
1X& . . . //)
120 FORMAT (//,5X,54H DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VALUE OF ANY MATRIX ELEM
1ENT? //,10X,19H TYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
130 FORMAT (1X,51H WARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY ENTER "YES" OR "NO".)
140 FORMAT (5X,50H ENTER THE ROW NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT TO BE CHANGED.)
END
=====
C SUBROUTINE RCREAL -- INTERACTIVELY READS A REAL NUMBER REPLY =
C INTO A FORTRAN PROGRAM. IF THE USER INADVERTENTLY ENTERS A NULL =
C STRING THE S/R ISSUES A WARNING AND ALLOWS A RECOVERY. =
=====
SUBROUTINE RCREAL (ANSR)
REAL*8 ANSR
INTEGER COUNT
-----
C
10 COUNT=0
CONTINUE
COUNT=COUNT+1
IF (COUNT.LT.3) GO TO 20
WRITE (5,60)
GO TO 40
CONTINUE
READ (5,*,END=30,ERR=30) ANSR
RETURN
REWRITE (5,50)
GO TO 10
CONTINUE
STOP
-----
C
50 FORMAT (1X,64H WARNING: NULL STRINGS ARE NOT ALLOWED, ENTER A NUME
60 RICAL VALUE.)
FORMAT (//,15X,47H PROGRAM TERMINATION - TWO NULL STRINGS ENTERED )
ENC
=====
C SUBROUTINE RCINT -- INTERACTIVELY READS AN INTEGER REPLY =
C INTO A FORTRAN PROGRAM. IF THE USER INADVERTENTLY ENTERS AN IMPROPER =
C DATA CHARACTER THE S/R ISSUES A WARNING AND ALLOWS A RECOVERY. =
=====

```

```

-----
SUBROUTINE RDINT ( IANS )
INTEGER CCOUNT, IANS
COUNT=0
CONTINUE
COUNT=CCOUNT+1
IF (COUNT.LT.3) GO TO 20
WRITE (5,60)
GO TO 50
CONTINUE
READ (5,*,END=40,ERR=40) IANS
IF (IANS) 40,40,30
CONTINUE
RETURN 5
REWIND (5,70)
GO TO 10
CONTINUE
STOP
-----
60  FORMAT (//,5X,49HPRGRAM TERMINATION - TWO IMPROPER DATA ENTRIES
1)
70  FORMAT (1X,56HWARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY  ENTER A POSITIVE INTE
1)
-----
SUBROUTINE RDCCHAR ( IANS )
INTEGER CCOUNT, IANS
DATA IY, Y, IZ, N, /
COUNT=0
CONTINUE
COUNT=CCOUNT+1
IF (COUNT.LT.3) GO TO 20
WRITE (5,60)
GO TO 40
CONTINUE
REWIND (5,70,END=30,ERR=30) IANS
RETURN 5
REWIND (5,50)
GO TO 10
CONTINUE
-----

```



```

STCP
-----
50  FORMAT (IX,60HWARNING:  NULL STRINGS ARE NOT ALLOWED,  ENTER "YES"
    1OR "NO".)
60  FORMAT (///,5X,47HPROGRAM TERMINATION - TWO NULL STRINGS ENTERED )
70  FORMAT (A1)
    END
C=====
C  SUBROUTINE MATPRT  --  DISPLAYS A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY (16 COLS. MAX) =
C  IN VARIABLE SCREEN FORMAT FOR USER EASE IN ROW IDENTIFICATION.
C=====
SUBROUTINE MATPRT (PRTT,NRCW,NCCL)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION PRTT (NROW,NCCL)
C-----
IF (NCCL.EQ.0)      NCCL=1
IF (NCCL.EQ.1)      WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCL.EQ.2)      WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCL.EQ.3)      WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCL.EQ.4)      WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCL.EQ.5)      WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCL.EQ.6)      WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCL.EQ.7)      WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCL.EQ.8)      WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCL.EQ.9)      WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCL.EQ.10)     WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCL.EQ.11)     WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCL.EQ.12)     WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCL.EQ.13)     WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCL.EQ.14)     WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCL.EQ.15)     WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCL.EQ.16)     WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL,I=1,NROW)
RETURN
C-----
10  FORMAT (F12.5)
20  FORMAT (2F12.5)
30  FORMAT (3F12.5)
40  FORMAT (4F12.5)
50  FORMAT (5F12.5)
60  FORMAT (6F12.5)
70  FORMAT (6F12.5,/,F12.5,/)
80  FORMAT (6F12.5,/,2F12.5,/,/)
90  FORMAT (6F12.5,/,3F12.5,/,/)
100  FORMAT (6F12.5,/,4F12.5,/,/)
110  FORMAT (6F12.5,/,5F12.5,/,/)
120  FORMAT (6F12.5,/,6F12.5,/,/)
130  FORMAT (6F12.5,/,6F12.5,/,F12.5,/,/)
140  FORMAT (6F12.5,/,6F12.5,/,2F12.5,/,/)

```

```

150 FORMAT (6F12.5,/,6F12.5,/,3F12.5,/)
160 FORMAT (6F12.5,/,6F12.5,/,4F12.5,/)
ENC
C=====
C SUBROUTINE RDMATF -- READS THE FLAGS AND MATRIX SIZES FROM
C THE DATA FILE CN FILEDEF 9. ASKS IF YOU WANT TO USE THE MATRICES.
C=====
SUBROUTINE RDMATF (NS,NC,NOB,NG,ISAF,ISAG,ISAH,IGAM,ISAA,ISAB,IRDM
1AT)
DATA IYES/'Y',INO/'N'/
INTEGER NS,NC,NOB,NG,ISAF,ISAG,ISAH,IGAM,IRDMAT,INO,IAN,S,K
REWIND 9
READ (9,240,END=30,ERR=30) K,IAN,S
IF ((IAN.S.EQ.1) GC TC 10
GO TO 20
READ (5,250) NS,NC,NOB,NG
WRITE (5,255)
CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,260)
CALL RCINT (IAN,S)
IF ((IAN.S.GT.3) GO TO 20
IF ((IAN.S.EQ.3) GO TC 30
IRDMAT=1
IF ((IAN.S.EQ.2) GO TO 40
ISAF=1
ISAG=1
ISAH=1
IGAM=1
ISAA=1
ISAB=1
RETURN
C----- ISAF-----
CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,270)
CALL RCCHAR (IAN,S)
IF ((IAN.S.EQ.1YES).OR.(IAN.S.EQ.INO)) GC TO 70
WRITE (5,330)
GO TO 50
CONTINUE
IF ((IAN.S.EQ.1YES) ISAF=1
IF ((IAN.S.EQ.INO) ISAF=0
C----- ISAH-----
IF (NOB.EQ.0) GO TO 110
CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,280)
CALL RCCHAR (IAN,S)
IF ((IAN.S.EQ.1YES).OR.(IAN.S.EQ.INO)) GC TO 100
WRITE (5,330)

```

```

100 GO TO EC
CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IYES) ISAH=1
IF (IANS.EQ.INO) ISAH=0
110 CONTINUE
C-----ISAG-----
120 IF (NG.EC.0) GO TO 150
CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,290)
CALL RCCHAR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.EQ.IYES).OR.(IANS.EQ.INO)) GO TO 140
130 WRITE (5,330)
GO TO 120
140 CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IYES) ISAG=1
IF (IANS.EQ.INO) ISAG=0
150 CONTINUE
C-----IGAM-----
160 IF (NG.EC.0) GO TO 190
CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,300)
CALL RCCHAR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.EQ.IYES).OR.(IANS.EQ.INO)) GO TO 180
170 WRITE (5,330)
GO TO 160
180 CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IYES) IGAM=1
IF (IANS.EQ.INO) IGAM=0
190 CONTINUE
C-----ISAA-----
200 CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,310)
CALL RCCHAR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.EQ.IYES).OR.(IANS.EQ.INO)) GO TO 210
210 WRITE (5,330)
GO TO 200
CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IYES) ISAA=1
IF (IANS.EQ.INO) ISAA=0
C-----ISAB-----
220 CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,320)
CALL RCCHAR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.EQ.IYES).OR.(IANS.EQ.INO)) GO TO 230
230 WRITE (5,330)
GO TO 220
CONTINUE
IF (IANS.EQ.IYES) ISAB=1

```

IF (IANS.EQ.INO) ISAB=0

RETURN

```

C-----
240 FORMAT (I1,2X,I1)
250 FORMAT (4I15)
255 FORMAT (///,10X,46H"THE PREVIOUS OPTSYS RUN WERE SAVED.",//,10X,36H"THE
260 1/,12X,42H"FROM YOUR OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:",//,15X,38H"USE ALL OF THE SAME MA
2 FOLLOWING AGAIN.",//,15X,2. USE SELECTED MATRICES AGAIN.",//,10X,36H"THE
3 TRICES AGAIN.",//,15X,2. USE SELECTED MATRICES AGAIN.",//,10X,36H"THE
4 15X,3. INPUT: EACH NEW MATRIX WILL BE RECALCULATED AT 1, 2, OR 3.
5, //, 10X, 34H"THE PROPER INPUT SEQUENCE INTERVAL IS 1, 2, OR 3.
6, //, 10X, 34H"THE PROPER INPUT SEQUENCE INTERVAL IS 1, 2, OR 3.
7, //, 10X, 40H"THE PROPER INPUT SEQUENCE INTERVAL IS 1, 2, OR 3.
8 27H"INDIVIDUAL MATRIX ELEMENTS.)
270 FORMAT (///,5X,48H"DO YOU WISH TO SAVE THE "F"--MATRIX FROM THE LAST
1, //, 5X, WILL BE USED IN THIS RUN?, //, 5X, 39H"NOTE: THE M
2 ATRIX, //, 5X, 40H"AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING, //, 5X, 27H"IND
3 ERVAL, //, 5X, 40H"AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING, //, 5X, 27H"IND
4 INDIVIDUAL MATRIX ELEMENTS.",//,15X,19H"TYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
280 FORMAT (///,5X,48H"DO YOU WISH TO SAVE THE "F"--MATRIX FROM THE LAST
1, //, 5X, WILL BE USED IN THIS RUN?, //, 5X, 39H"NOTE: THE M
2 ATRIX, //, 5X, 40H"AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING, //, 5X, 27H"IND
3 ERVAL, //, 5X, 40H"AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING, //, 5X, 27H"IND
4 INDIVIDUAL MATRIX ELEMENTS.",//,15X,19H"TYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
290 FORMAT (///,5X,48H"DO YOU WISH TO SAVE THE "G"--MATRIX FROM THE LAST
1, //, 5X, WILL BE USED IN THIS RUN?, //, 5X, 39H"NOTE: THE M
2 ATRIX, //, 5X, 40H"AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING, //, 5X, 27H"IND
3 ERVAL, //, 5X, 40H"AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING, //, 5X, 27H"IND
4 INDIVIDUAL MATRIX ELEMENTS.",//,15X,19H"TYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
300 FORMAT (///,5X,52H"DO YOU WISH TO SAVE THE "GAMMA"--MATRIX FROM THE
1 LAST, //, 5X, WILL BE USED IN THIS RUN?, //, 5X, 39H"NOTE: T
2 HE MATRIX, //, 5X, 40H"AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING, //, 5X, 27
3 INDIVIDUAL MATRIX ELEMENTS.",//,15X,19H"TYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
310 FORMAT (///,5X,48H"DO YOU WISH TO SAVE THE "A"--MATRIX FROM THE LAST
1, //, 5X, WILL BE USED IN THIS RUN?, //, 5X, 39H"NOTE: THE M
2 ATRIX, //, 5X, 40H"AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING, //, 5X, 27H"IND
3 ERVAL, //, 5X, 40H"AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING, //, 5X, 27H"IND
4 INDIVIDUAL MATRIX ELEMENTS.",//,15X,19H"TYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
320 FORMAT (///,5X,48H"DO YOU WISH TO SAVE THE "B"--MATRIX FROM THE LAST
1, //, 5X, WILL BE USED IN THIS RUN?, //, 5X, 39H"NOTE: THE M
2 ATRIX, //, 5X, 40H"AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING, //, 5X, 27H"IND
3 ERVAL, //, 5X, 40H"AND YOU WILL HAVE THE OPTION OF CHANGING, //, 5X, 27H"IND
4 INDIVIDUAL MATRIX ELEMENTS.",//,15X,19H"TYPE "YES" OR "NO".)
330 FORMAT (1X,51H"WARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY ENTER "YES" OR "NO".)
C=====

```



```

C  SUBROUTINE RDMAT -- READS THE F, G, H, GAM, A AND B MATRICES FROM
C  MATRICES FROM THE DATA FILE OPTMAT ON FILEDEF 5.
C=====
SUBROUTINE RDMAT(BA,G,HO,GAM,FBGC,FBGE,AY,B,NS,NC,NO,NG,IRDMAT)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION BA(NS,NS),G(NS,NC),HO(NO,NS),GAM(NS,NG),FBGC(NC,NS),
1AY(NO,NC),B(NC,NC),FBGE(NS,NO)
IF(IRDMAT.EQ.0) RETURN
REWIND 5
READ (5,20) K, IANS
READ (9,20) NSI,NCI,NOI,NGI
READ(9,10) ((BA(I,J),J=1,NSI),I=1,NSI)
READ(9,10) ((G(I,J),J=1,NCI),I=1,NSI)
READ(9,10) ((HO(I,J),J=1,NGI),I=1,NOI)
READ(9,10) ((GAM(I,J),J=1,NSI),I=1,NSI)
READ(9,10) ((FBGC(I,J),J=1,NCI),I=1,NCI)
READ(9,10) ((FBGE(I,J),J=1,NOI),I=1,NSI)
READ(9,10) ((AY(I,J),J=1,NOI),I=1,NCI)
READ(9,10) ((B(I,J),J=1,NCI),I=1,NCI)
RETURN
FORMAT(4(D20.13))
FORMAT(4I5)
ENC
C=====
C  SUBROUTINE WRTMAT -- WRITES THE F, G, HO & GAM MATRICES TO
C  THE DATA FILE OPTMAT ON FILEDEF 9.
C=====
SUBROUTINE WRTMAT(BA,G,HO,GAM,FBGC,FBGE,AY,E,NS,NC,NO,NG)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION BA(NS,NS),G(NS,NC),HO(NO,NS),GAM(NS,NG),FBGC(NC,NS),
1AY(NO,NC),B(NC,NC),FBGE(NS,NO)
INTEGER NS,NC,NO,NG,I,J,IANS,ING,IYES
DATA IYES/'Y',INO/'N'/
WRITE (5,90)
CALL FRTRMS('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,100)
CALL RCFAR(IANS)
IF((IANS.EQ.INO).OR.(IANS.EQ.IYES)) GO TO 20
WRITE(5,110)
GO TO 10
IF(IANS.EQ.INO) RETURN
REWIND 5
IANS = 0
IANS = 1
WRITE(9,140) I, IANS
WRITE(5,120) NS,NC,NO,NG
WRITE(9,130) ((BA(I,J),J=1,NS),I=1,NS)

```



```

WRITE(5,130) ((G(I,J),J=1,NC),I=1,NS)
WRITE(9,130) ((HO(I,J),J=1,NS),I=1,NO)
WRITE(5,130) ((GAM(I,J),J=1,NG),I=1,NS)
WRITE(9,130) ((FBGC(I,J),J=1,ND),I=1,NC)
WRITE(5,130) ((AY(I,J),J=1,NO),I=1,NC)
WRITE(9,130) ((B(I,J),J=1,NC),I=1,NC)
STOP

```

```

-----
90  FORMAT(//////)
100  FORMAT(//,10X,'DO YOU WISH TO OBTAIN A TIME RESPONSE? ',
112X,'OF THE SYSTEM YOU ARE EVALUATING? ',24X,'(Y OR N) ');
2//,5X,'NOTE: YOU MUST BE LOGGED ON AT A DUAL SCREEN? ',
310X,'(TEK 618) TERMINAL TO UTILIZE THIS MODE. //,10X,
458HTHE F (SYSTEM), G (CONTROL), H (CBSE RVABLES), GAM (NCISE),/,
513X,53FA (OUTPUT COST) AND B (CONTROL CCST) MATRICES WILL BE,/,
616X,'SAVED FOR REENTRY TO THE MAIN CPTSYS PROGRAM. ');
110  FORMAT(10X,29HYOL MUST ANSWER (Y)ES OR (N)O )
120  FORMAT(4I5)
130  FORMAT(4C20-13)
140  FORMAT(11,3X,11)
END

```

```

*****
CPTCALC
CALCULATES THE GRAPHICAL TIME RESPONSE OF A
HIGH ORDER SYSTEM UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE
OPTSYS EXEC
BY
H. A. DIEHL
15 JUL 1984
*****
=====
MAIN PROGRAM - PERFORMS INTEGRATION OVER THE DESIRED TIME SPAN
=====
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION F(32,32),G(32,10),HO(32,32),FBGC(32,32),DREND(10),DRBEG(
110),UMAX(10),XDOT(32),X(32),WK(4000),U(10),IWK(100),ITYPE(10),FBG
2E(32,32),HK(32,32),DUMMY(32,32),BG(32,32)
DATA IVES,Y,V,IND,N, /
COMMON F,G,L,NC
COMMON /A/ ITYPE,DREND,DRBEG,UMAX
EXTERNAL FCN,FCNJ
=====
SUPPRESS INDIVIDUAL UNDERFLOW, OVERFLOW, DIVIDE CHECK, AND DECIMAL =
CCONVERT ERROR MESSAGES; PROVIDE SUMMARY OF ERRORS ONLY.
=====
CALL ERRSET (207,256,-1,1,1,209)
CALL ERRSET (215,256,-1,1)
=====
READ IN DATA FILE
=====
10 REWIND 5
READ (5,600) I,J
CALL FRICMS (,CLRSRN )
WRITE (5,280)
READ (5,590) NS,NC,NO,NG
CALL RIMAT (F,G,HO,FBGC,FBGE,NS,NC,NO,NG)
=====
DISPLAY INPUT MATRICES
=====
CALL NEWSCR
WRITE (5,290)
=====

```

```

CALL MATPRT (F,NS,NS)
CALL NEWSCR
WRITE (5,30C)
CALL MATPRT (G,NS,NC)
CALL NEWSCR
WRITE (5,31C)
CALL MATPRT (FBGC,NC,NS)
CALL NEWSCR
IF (NO,EG,0) GO TO 20
WRITE (5,32C)
CALL MATPRT (HO,NO,NS)
CALL NEWSCR
WRITE (5,340)
CALL MATPRT (FBGE,NS,NC)

```

-----  
C  
C  
C  
SELECT SYSTEM CALCULATION OPTION  
-----

```

20 CALL NEWSCR
WRITE (5,330)
CALL RCINT (IANS)
IF (IANS.GT.4) GO TO 20
IESTIM=IANS
NS2=NS
GO TO (140,30,60,100), IESTIM

```

-----  
C  
C  
C  
SIMPLE CLOSED LOOP  
-----

```

30 CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
DO 50 I=1,NS
DO 50 J=1,NS
SUM=0.000
DO 40 K=1,NC
SUM=SUM+G(I,K)*FBGC(K,J)
F(I,J)=F(I,J)+SUM
WRITE (5,350)
CALL MATPRT (F,NS,NS)
CALL NEWSCR
GO TO 140

```

-----  
C  
C  
C  
FILTER ONLY CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM  
-----

```

60 CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
CALL MAMULT (FBGE,NS,NC,HO,NS,HK)
CALL NEWSCR
WRITE (5,37C)
CALL MATPRT (HK,NS,NS)
DO 80 I=1,NS
DO 70 K=1,NC

```

```

70 G(I+NS,K)=G(I,K)
CONTINUE
DO 80 J=1,NS
DUMMY(I,J)=F(I,J)
DUMMY(I+NS,J)=HK(I,J)
DUMMY(I,J+NS)=G(I,J)
DUMMY(I+NS,J+NS)=F(I,J)-HK(I,J)
CONTINUE
NS2=2*NS
DO 90 I=1,NS2
DO 90 J=1,NS2
F(I,J)=DUMMY(I,J)
CONTINUE
CALL NEWSCR
WRITE MATPRT (F,NS2,NS2)
CALL NEWSCR
WRITE MATPRT (G,NS2,NS2)
CALL NEWSCR
GO TO 140

```

-----  
C FILTER & REGULATOR CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM  
C-----

```

100 CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
CALL MAMULT (FBGE,NS,NC,HO,NS,HK)
CALL MAMULT (G,NS,NC,FBGC,NS,BG)
CALL NEWSCR
WRITE MATPRT (BG,NS,NS)
CALL NEWSCR
WRITE MATPRT (HK,NS,NS)
DO 120 I=1,NS
DO 110 K=1,NC
G(I+NS,K)=G(I,K)
CONTINUE
DO 120 J=1,NS
DUMMY(I,J)=F(I,J)
DUMMY(I+NS,J)=HK(I,J)
DUMMY(I,J+NS)=BG(I,J)
DUMMY(I+NS,J+NS)=F(I,J)+BG(I,J)-HK(I,J)
CONTINUE
NS2=2*NS
DO 130 I=1,NS2
DO 130 J=1,NS2
F(I,J)=DUMMY(I,J)
CONTINUE

```

```

CALL NEWSCR
WRITE (5,380)
CALL MATPRT (F,NS2,NS2)
CALL NEWSCR
WRITE (5,390)
CALL MATPRT (G,NS2,NC)
CALL NEWSCR
IESTIME=

```

```

C-----
C      INPLT INTEGRATION START AND STOP TIMES
C-----

```

```

140  CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
      WRITE (5,400)
      CALL RCFEAL (I)
      CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
      WRITE (5,410)
      CALL RCFEAL (I*STOP)

```

```

C-----
C      INPLT NUMBER OF POINTS TO CALCULATE
C-----

```

```

150  CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
      WRITE (5,420)
      CALL RDCINT (NPPTS)
      IF (NPPTS.GT.500) GO TO 150
      NPPTS=NPPTS+1

```

```

C-----
C      SELECT DRIVING FUNCTION & START & STOP TIMES
C-----

```

```

160  WRITE (5,430)
      CALL RCHAR (IANS)
      DO 160 I=1,NC
      U(I)=0.0D00
      ITYPE(I)=1
      DRBEG(I)=C.D0
      DREND(I)=C.D0
      UMAX(I)=C.D0
      CONTINUE
      IF (IANS.EQ.IYES) GO TO 170
      GO TO 210
170  DO 200 I=1,NC
180  CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
      WRITE (5,440) I
      CALL RDCINT (IANS)
      IF ((IANS.GE.1).AND.(IANS.LE.2)) GO TO 190
      WRITE (5,450)
      GO TO 180
      ITYPE (I)=IANS
      CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')

```



```

WRITE (5,46C) I
CALL RCREAL (ANS)
DRBEG(I)=ANS
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,47C) I
CALL RCREAL (ANS)
DREND(I)=ANS
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,48C) I
CALL RCREAL (ANS)
UMAX(I)=ANS
CONTINUE

```

200

C-----  
C-----  
C-----

INPUT INITIAL CONDITIONS

```

CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,49C)
CALL RDCHAR (IANS)
IF (IANS.EQ.INO) GO TO 230
DO 220 I=1,NS
X(I)=0.CDO
CONTINUE

```

220

230

```

GO TO 240
DO 240 I=1,NS
WRITE (5,50C) I
CALL RCREAL (ANS)
X(I)=ANSTIM.NE.3) GO TO 240
IF (IESTIM (5,51C) I
WRITE (5,51C) I
CALL RCREAL (ANS)
X(I+NS)=ANS
CONTINUE

```

240

C-----  
C-----  
C-----

LAST CHANCE FOR CORRECTIONS

```

CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,52C)
CALL RCLINT (IANS)
IF ((IANS.GE.1).AND.(IANS.LE.5)) GO TO (10,140,180,200,260), IANS
WRITE (5,53C)
CALL NEWSCR
GO TO 250
CONTINUE

```

250

260

C-----  
C-----  
C-----

INTEGRATE OVER THE DESIRED TIME SPAN

```

WRITE (8,59C) NS,NC,NPTS,IESTIM
WRITE (8,57C) ((FBGC(I,J),J=1,NS),I=1,NC)

```

```

C MITER = 2-FINITE DIFERENCE, = 3-DIRECTIONAL DERIV, = 0-FUNCTIONAL DER
C METH = 1-ALAMS METHOD, = 2-STIFF SYSTEM - GEAR METHOD
INDEX=1 OF-10
NPTS=NPTS-1
DELTA=(TSTOP - T)/DFLGAT(NPTS)
H=1.0D-10
WRITE (E,570) (T,(U(K),K=1,NC),(X(J),J=1,NS2))
CALL FRICMS (, CLRSCRN ,)
WRITE (5,54C) T,U(1),X(1),X(2),X(3)
WRITE (5,58C) T,U(1),X(1),X(2),X(3)
ICCOUNT=NPTS/50
DO 270 I=1,NPTS
TEND=T+DELTA
CALL DGEAR (NS2,FCN,FCNJ,T,H,X,TEND,TOL,MET,MITER,
1 INDEX,IWK,ICOUNT).EQ.0) WRITE (5,58C) T,U(1),X(1),X(2),X(3)
WRITE (E,570) (T,(U(K),K=1,NC),(X(J),J=1,NS2))
IF (IER.EQ.C) GO TC 270
IF (IER.EC.66) WRITE (5,550)
IF ((IER.NE.132).AND.(IER.NE.133)) GO TC 270
TOL=TOL*1.0D01
WRITE (5,560)
CONTINUE
270 STCP

```

```

=====
280 FORMAT (//10X,44H DURING THIS SECTION OF THE PROGRAM YOU WILL: //,
110X,44H- SELECT THE TYPE OF SYSTEM RESPONSE TO PLOT,/,12X,45H(OPEN
2 LCOPI,44H- CLOSED LOOP, OR FILTER/REGULATORS),/,10X,55H- PROVIDE START E
3 AND STOP TIME FOR PLOTTING CALCUATIONS,/,10X,55H- SELECT THE TYPE
4 OF DRIVING FUNCTION(S) (STEP OR RAMP),/,10X,58H- PROVIDE START AN
5D STOP TIMES FOR THE DRIVING FUNCTION(S),/,15X,28H(CLEAR THE SCREEN TO CONTINUE)
6G FUNCT ICM MAGNITUDE(S),/,15X,28H(CLEAR THE SCREEN TO CONTINUE)
=====
290 FORMAT (//,15X,14H THE F MATRIX,///)
300 FORMAT (//,15X,14H THE G MATRIX,///)
310 FORMAT (//,15X,14H THE H MATRIX,///)
320 FORMAT (//,15X,13H THE FOLLOWING PLOTTING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE IF
330 THE I, ICPEN LOOP TIME, 45H(EQUIRE MATRICES WERE CALCULATED IN OPTSYS: //,15X,
1THE I, ICPEN LOOP TIME, 45H(EQUIRE MATRICES WERE CALCULATED IN OPTSYS: //,15X,
227HI, ICPEN LOOP TIME, 45H(EQUIRE MATRICES WERE CALCULATED IN OPTSYS: //,15X,
3X, 29H2. U = C&#X,/,15X,49H3. CPT I M I Z E D F I L T E R C L O S E D L O O P S Y S T E M
4UC, 29H2. U = C&#X,/,15X,49H3. CPT I M I Z E D F I L T E R C L O S E D L O O P S Y S T E M
5 R E S P O N S E . / , 20X, 37H X D C T = F & # X + G & # U C , / , 15X, 61H 4 . O P T I M I Z E D F + G #
6HXFDOT = F&#X + G&#U + K&#Z - H&#XH&#; 15X, 61H4. OPTIMIZED F+G#
7TER + G&#X +
8C&#X + G&#UC,
=====

```

```

340 9CU + K8* Z - H*XH6, U = C6*XH, //, 10X, 20FSELECT 1, 2, 3 OR 4.)
350 FORMAT (//, 15X, 14H THE AUGMENTED F MATRIX (F+G*C), //)
360 FORMAT (//, 15X, 16H THE (K*C) MATRIX, //)
370 FORMAT (//, 15X, 16H THE CCMBINED SYSTEM F MATRIX (2*NS X 2*NS), //)
380 FORMAT (//, 15X, 42H THE AUGMENTED G MATRIX (2*NS X NC), //)
390 FORMAT (//, 15X, 34H THE WHAT TIME DO YOU WANT TO START, //, 10X, 31HTHE T
400 TIME RESPONSE CALCULATION ICNS?, //, 10X, 43HINPUT START TIME IN SECONDS.
410 FORMAT (//, 10X, 32H WHAT TIME DO YOU WANT TO STOP, //, 10X, 31HTHE TI
420 TIME RESPONSE CALCULATION ICNS?, //, 10X, 29H INPUT STOP TIME IN SECONDS.)
430 FORMAT (//, 10X, 51H DOES THIS PROGRAM DIVIDES THE TIME INTERVAL YOU HAVE,
440 FORMAT (//, 10X, 46H TWO TYPES OF FUNCTIONS CAN BE USED AS DRIVERS, /
450 FORMAT (//, 10X, 36H YOUR SELECTION, ANSWER, 1 OR 2, 28H FCR DRIVING I AND 2.)
460 FORMAT (//, 10X, 39H WHAT TIME DO YOU WANT TO START, //, 10X, 10H TO
470 FORMAT (//, 10X, 39H INPUT TIME DESIRE IN SECONDS.)
480 FORMAT (//, 10X, 28H WHAT INPUT IS THE MAXIMUM VALUE CF, //, 10X, 23H DERIVING FUN
490 FORMAT (//, 10X, 49H DOES THE SYSTEM START WITH ALL INITIAL CONDITION
500 FORMAT (//, 10X, 25X, 14H (Y)ES OR (N)O? CCNDITION FOR X(, I2, 3H) ?)
510 FORMAT (//, 10X, 39H WHAT IS THE INITIAL CCNDITION FOR X(, I2, 3H) ?)
520 FORMAT (//, 10X, 32H WHAT IS YOUR LAST CPPTUNITY TO, //, 10X, 36H MAKE CH
1 ANGE IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS, //, 12X, 41H. SELECT ANOTHER TYPE OF
2 SYSTEM TO PLOT, //, 16X, 42H (OPEN, //, 12X, 21H3. DRIVING FUNCTIO
3), //, 12X, 24H2. INITIAL AND STOP TIMES, //, 12X, 12H5. CONTINUE, //, 10X,
4NS, //, 12X, 22H4. BETWEEN 1 AND 5.)
532 FSELECT AN INITIAL NUMBER ANSWER FOLLOWING INFORMATION, //, 5X, 56H ALL CNT
540 FORMAT (//, 10X, 36H YOUR ANSWER MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 5.)
16H FOR AN INCREASE OF 10X, 41HTHE OF PROPER PRE CAN BE PLOTTED, //, 5X, 4HTIME, 11X,
2RULS, //, 10X, 41HTHE OF PROPER PRE CAN BE PLOTTED, //, 5X, 4HTIME, 11X,
34HU(1), //, 10X, 41HTHE OF PROPER PRE CAN BE PLOTTED, //, 5X, 4HTIME, 11X,
550 FORMAT (//, 10X, 41HTHE OF PROPER PRE CAN BE PLOTTED, //, 5X, 4HTIME, 11X,
560 FORMAT (//, 10X, 41HTHE OF PROPER PRE CAN BE PLOTTED, //, 5X, 4HTIME, 11X,

```

```

1H ACHIEVED AFTER REDUCING STEP SIZE.,/,21HCCNVERGENCE TOLERANCE,3
26H IS BEING REDUCED BY A FACTOR OF TEN,/,22HFOR ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT
3,13H CCONVERGENCE.)
570 FORMAT (5E14.7)
580 FORMAT (1X,F8.2,5X,4E14.7)
590 FORMAT (5I5)
600 FORMAT (11,2X,11)
    END

```

```

C=====
C SUBROUTINE FCN -- USED BY IMSL SUBROUTINE DGEAR TO EVALUATE THE      =
C SYSTEM UNDER INVESTIGATION.                                     =
C=====

```

```

    SUBROUTINE FCN (NS,T,X,XDOT)
    IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)
    DIMENSION X(32),XDOT(32),F(32,32),G(32,10),L(10)
    COMMON F,G,U,NC
    CALL DRIVER (T,U,NC)

```

```

C=====
C SPECIAL DRIVER FOR XV-29A MATRICES
C=====
    IF (NS.LT.77) GO TO 15
    IF (T.LT.1.0) U(1)=0.000
    IF (T.GE.1.0) U(1)=.1745D-01
    IF (T.GE.2.0) U(1)=-.1745D-01
    IF (T.GE.3.0) U(1)=0.000
    DO 10 I=1,NC
    U(I)=U(1)
    CONTINUE

```

```

10 CONTINUE
C=====
15 CONTINUE

```

```

    CONTINUE
    DO 40 J=1,NS
    XDOT(J)=0.000
    DO 20 I=1,NC
    XDOT(J)=XDOT(J)+G(J,I)*U(I)
    CONTINUE
    DO 30 K=1,NS
    XDOT(J)=XDOT(J)+F(J,K)*X(K)
    CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END

```

```

C=====
C SUBROUTINE FCNJ -- USED BY IMSL SUBROUTINE DGEAR TO EVALUATE THE =
C SYSTEM UNDER INVESTIGATION. (JUST A DUMMY SUBROUTINE.)      =
C=====
    SUBROUTINE FCNJ (NS,T,X,PD)
    IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)
    DIMENSION X(32),PD(32,32)

```



```

=====
C SUBROUTINE DRIVER - FORMS THE SPECIFIED DRIVING FUNCTION AND
C RETURNS THE RESULT TO THE MAIN PROGRAM.
C=====
SUBROUTINE DRIVER (I,U,NC)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-F,C-Z)
DIMENSION U(10),DREND(10),DRBEG(10),UMAX(10),ITYPE(10)
COMMON /A/ ITYPE,DREND,DRBEG,UMAX
DO 20 I=1,NC
IF (ITYPE(I).EQ.2) GO TO 10
IF (IT.LT.DRBEG(I)) U(I)=0.0
IF (IT.GE.DRBEG(I)) U(I)=UMAX(I)
IF (T.GT.DREND(I)) U(I)=0.0
GO TO 20
10 IF ((T.GE.DRBEG(I)).AND.(T.LE.DREND(I))) U(I)=(T-DRBEG
1(I))*UMAX(I)/(DREND(I)-DRBEG(I))
IF ((T.LT.DRBEG(I)).OR.(T.GT.DREND(I))) U(I)=0.0
CONTINUE
RETURN
END
=====
C SUBROUTINE RDMAT -- READS THE F, G, H, C AND K MATRICES
C FROM THE DATA FILE OPTMAT DATA ON FILEDEF 9.
C=====
SUBROUTINE RDMAT (BA,G,HO,FBGC,FBGE,NS,NC,NC,NG)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION BA(32,32),G(32,10),HO(32,32),GAM(32,32),FBGC(32,32),FBGE
1(32,32)
READ (5,10) ((BA(I,J),J=1,NS),I=1,NS)
READ (5,10) ((G(I,J),J=1,NC),I=1,NS)
READ (9,10) ((HO(I,J),J=1,NS),I=1,NC)
READ (9,10) ((GAM(I,J),J=1,NG),I=1,NS)
READ (5,10) ((FBGC(I,J),J=1,NS),I=1,NC)
READ (9,10) ((FBGE(I,J),J=1,NO),I=1,NS)
RETURN
=====
10 FORMAT (4(D20.13))
ENC
=====
C SUBROUTINE MATPRT -- DISPLAYS A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY (16 COLS. MAX) =
C IN VARIABLE SCREEN FORMAT FOR USER EASE IN ROW IDENTIFICATION.
C=====
SUBROUTINE MATPRT (PRTT,NROW,NCOL)
IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)
DIMENSION PRTT(32,32)
=====
C

```



```

IF (NCCLEQ.0) NCOL=1
IF (NCCLEQ.1) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCLEQ.2) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCLEQ.3) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCLEQ.4) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCLEQ.5) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCLEQ.6) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCLEQ.7) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCLEQ.8) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCLEQ.9) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCLEQ.10) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCLEQ.11) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCLEQ.12) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCLEQ.13) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCLEQ.14) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCLEQ.15) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
IF (NCCLEQ.16) WRITE (I,J),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW)
RETURN

```

```

C 10
C 20
C 30
C 40
C 50
C 60
C 70
C 80
C 90
C 100
C 110
C 120
C 130
C 140
C 150
C 160
C====
C SUBROUTINE MAMULT (A,NAROWS,NACOLS,B,NBCOLS,C)
C MULTIPLIES TWO MATRICES
C=====
C I=1,NAROWS
C J=1,NBCOLS
C K=1,NACOLS
C SUM=SUM+A(I,K)*B(K,J)
CONTINUE

```

```

C(I,J)=SUM
CONTINUE
RETURN
END
=====
C  SUBROUTINE RDINT -- INTERACTIVELY READS AN INTEGER REPLY
C  INTC A FORTRAN PROGRAM. IF THE USER INADVERTENTLY ENTERS AN IMPROPER
C  DATA CHARACTER THE S/R ISSUES A WARNING AND ALLOWS A RECOVERY.
C=====
SUBROUTINE RDINT ( IANS)
INTEGER COUNT
-----
COUNT=C
CONTINUE
COUNT=COUNT+1
IF (COUNT.LT.3) GO TO 20
WRITE (5,60)
GO TO 50
CONTINUE
READ (5,*,END=40,ERR=40) IANS
IF (IANS) 4C,40,30
CONTINUE
RETURN 5
REWIND 5
WRITE (5,70)
GO TO 10
CONTINUE
STOP
-----
C  FORMAT (//,5X,49HPRCGRAM TERMINATION - TWO IMPROPER DATA ENTRIES
1)
C  FORMAT (1X,56HWARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY ENTER A POSITIVE INTE
1)
C=====
C  SUBROUTINE RDCCHAR -- INTERACTIVELY READS A CHARACTER STRING REPLY
C  (YES, OR NO) INTO A FORTRAN PROGRAM. IF THE USER INADVERTENTLY
C  ENTERS A NULL STRING THE S/R ISSUES A WARNING AND ALLOWS A RECOVERY
C=====
SUBROUTINE RDCCHAR ( IANS)
INTEGER CCOUNT
-----
COUNT=C
CONTINUE
COUNT=COUNT+1
IF (COUNT.LT.3) GO TO 20
WRITE (5,60)
GO TO 40

```

```

20 CONTINUE
   REWIND 5
   READ (5,70,END=30,ERR=30) IANS
   RETURN
30 REWIND 5
   WRITE (5,50)
   GO TO 10
40 CONTINUE
   STCP
C-----
50 FORMAT (1X,60HWARNING: NULL STRINGS ARE NOT ALLOWED, ENTER "YES"
   1CR "NC".)
60 FORMAT (///,5X,47HPROGRAM TERMINATION - TWO NULL STRINGS ENTERED )
70 FORMAT (A1)
   END
C=====
C SUBROUTINE RCREAL -- INTERACTIVELY READS A REAL NUMBER REPLY
C INTO A FORTRAN PROGRAM. IF THE USER INADVERTENTLY ENTERS A NULL
C STRING THE S/R ISSUES A WARNING AND ALLOWS A RECOVERY.
C=====
SUBROUTINE RCREAL (ANSR)
REAL*8 ANSR
INTEGER CCLNT
C-----
10 COUNT=0
   CONTINUE
   COUNT=CCLNT+1
   IF (COUNT.LT.3) GO TO 20
   WRITE (5,60)
   GO TO 40
20 CONTINUE
   READ (5,*,END=30,ERR=30) ANSR
   RETURN 5
30 REWIND (5,50)
   GO TO 10
40 CONTINUE
   STCP
C-----
50 FORMAT (1X,64HWARNING: NULL STRINGS ARE NOT ALLOWED, ENTER A NUME
   RICAL VALUE.)
60 FORMAT (///,5X,47HPROGRAM TERMINATION - TWO NULL STRINGS ENTERED )
   END
C=====
C SUBROUTINE RDCPST -- INTERACTIVELY READS A CHARACTER STRING REPLY
C UP TO 40 CHARACTERS LCNQ AND FORMATS THE CHARACTER STRING FOR USE
C BY A DISPLA PRINT ROUTINE.
C=====

```

```

SUBROUTINE RDCHST (CHST)
INTEGER CHST(11),I
DATA IBL/'',IDGL/'$' /
-----
CALL GETCHS (CHST)
CHST(11) = IBL
DO 10 I = 1,11
  IF (CHST(I).NE.IBL) GC TO 10
  CHST(I) = IDGL
  GO TO 20
CONTINUE
RETURN
END
=====
C SUBROUTINE GETCHS -- INTERACTIVELY READS A CHARACTER STRING REPLY
C UP TO 40 CHARACTERS L CNG. IF THE USER INADVERTENTLY ENTERS A NULL
C STRING THE S/R ISSUES A WARNING AND ALLOWS A RECOVERY
C=====
SUBROUTINE GETCHS (CHST)
INTEGER COUNT,CHST (20),I
-----
COUNT=0
CONTINUE
COUNT=COUNT+1
IF (COUNT.LT.3) GO TO 20
WRITE (5,60)
GO TO 40
CONTINUE
REWIND 5
READ (5,70,END=30,ERR=30) (CHST(I),I = 1,10)
RETURN 5
REWIND (5,50)
GO TO 10
CONTINUE
STOP
-----
50 FORMAT (1X,'WARNING: NULL STRINGS ARE NOT ALLOWED, THE PROGRAM',
1/, 'WILL TERMINATE IF ANOTHER NULL STRING IS ENTERED.')
60 FORMAT (//',5X',47HPROGRAM TERMINATION - TWO NULL STRINGS ENTERED )
70 FORMAT (10A4)
END
=====
C SUBROUTINE NEWSCR -- CLEARS THE SCREEN WITHOUT ERASING THE
C PREVIOUS SCREEN'S INFORMATION.
C=====
SUBROUTINE NEWSCR

```

WRITE (5,10)  
CALL FRTCMS (' CLRS CRN ' )  
RETURN

C-----  
10 FORMAT (//////////)

ENC





```

CALL RCINT (IANS)
IF (IANS.EQ.1) GO TC 50
IF (IANS.EQ.2) GO TC 210
GO TO 20
IF (ICLCGR.EQ.0) GC TC 50
=====
C READ IN CATA AGAIN IF OLD GRAPH DATA WAS USED
C=====
IOLCGR=C
REWINDE
READ (8,139C) NS,NC,NPTS,IEST
N = NS
IF (IEST.EQ.3) N=2*NS
READ (8,1380) ((FBGC(I,J),J=1,NS),I=1,NC)
DO 40 I=1,NPTS
READ (8,138C) TIME(I),(U(I,J),J=1,NC),(CATA(I,K),K=1,N)
CONTINUE
NP TSDA=NPTS
=====
C SELECT NUMBER OF CURVES TO PLOT CN GRAPH
C=====
WRITE (5,56C)
CALL RCINT (NCURVS)
IF ((NCURVS.GE.1).AND.(NCURVS.LE.4)) GO TO 60
WRITE (5,57C) NCURVS
GO TO 50
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
XPAGE=8.5
YPAGE=C.C
DELTAX=C.0
DELTAY=0.0
SCALEH=1.0
N=1
CALL SELCRV (N,C1,C1MIN,C1MAX,TITLE1,DATA,U,FBGC,NS,NC,NPTS,IEST)
IF (NCLRVS.EQ.1) GO TO 70
N=2
CALL SELCRV (N,C2,C2MIN,C2MAX,TITLE2,DATA,U,FBGC,NS,NC,NPTS,IEST)
IF (NCLRVS.EQ.2) GO TO 70
N=3
CALL SELCRV (N,C3,C3MIN,C3MAX,TITLE3,DATA,U,FBGC,NS,NC,NPTS,IEST)
IF (NCLRVS.EQ.3) GO TO 70
N=4
CALL SELCRV (N,C4,C4MIN,C4MAX,TITLE4,DATA,U,FBGC,NS,NC,NPTS,IEST)
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
=====
C SELECT NUMBER OF HEADINGS FCR GRAPH
C=====
HEAD2(1)=IHEAD
=====

```

```

80 HEAD3(1)=IHEAD
   WRITE(5,980)
   CALL RCREAL(DOUBLEP)
   NHEAD=ICLINT(DOUBLEP)
   IF((NHEAD.EQ.0).AND.(NHEAD.LE.3)) GO TO 90
   WRITE(5,990) NHEAD
   GO TO 80
90 IF (NHEAD.EQ.0) GO TO 100
   N=1
   CALL HEACS(HEAD1,N)
   IF (NHEAD.EQ.1) GO TO 100
   N=2
   CALL HEACS(HEAD2,N)
   IF (NHEAD.EQ.2) GO TO 100
   N=3
   CALL HEACS(HEAD3,N)
C=====
C PLCT CURVES
C=====
100 CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
110 CALL TEK618
   CALL HWFCT ('AUTO')
   CALL HWSCAL ('SCREEN')
   GO TO 120
115 IF (ICMPRS.EQ.1) GC TO 120
   CALL CCMPRS
ICMPRS=1
120 CALL PAGE (XPAGE,YPAGE)
   CALL NCERDR
   CALL TRIFLX
   XPQS=.2+.3*(XPAGE+YPAGE)/19.5
   XORIGN=.1+XPOS#FLOAT(NCURVS)
   YORIGN=.3+.35*(XPAGE+YPAGE)/19.5
   CALL PYSOR (XORIGN,YORIGN)
   XAXIS=XFAGE-XORIGN-.3
   YAXIS=YFAGE-YORIGN-.3-(XPAGE+YPAGE)/19.5
   IF (NF.EAC.EQ.0) YAXIS=YORIGN-.3
   CALL AREA2D (XAXIS,YAXIS)
   CALL FRAME
   HITE=(XPAGE+YPAGE)*.006*SCALEH
   IF (HITE.LT.0.01) HITE=0.01
   CALL HEIGHT (HITE)
   CALL BASALF ('STANCARD')
   CALL MIXALF ('L/CGREEK')
   CALL XNAME ('TIME - SEC$',100)
   CALL YNAME ('TITLE',100)
   TSTART=TIME(1)
   TSTCP=TIME(NPTS)

```

```

CALL AXSPLT (TSTART, TSTOP, XAXIS, TBEGIN, TSTEP, AXIS)
TEND=TBEGIN+TSTEP*AXIS
CALL GRAF (TBEGIN, TSTEP, TEND, C1MIN, 'SCALE', C1MAX)
CALL RLVEC (TSTART, 0.0, TEND, 0.0, 0.0000)
IF (NPTS.LE.200) CALL RASPLN (5.0)
CALL LEGLIN
MARKRS=NPTS/10
CALL CLRV (TIME, C1, NPTS, MARKRS)
CALL CLRV (TITLE1, LGND1, 1)
CALL LINES (EQ. 1) GC TC 130
IF (NCRVX (C2MIN, 'SCALE', C2MAX, YAXIS, TITLE2, 100, -XPOS, 0.0)
CALL RLVEC (TSTART, 0.0, TEND, 0.0, 0.0000)
CALL DASH
CALL LEGLIN
CALL CLRV (TIME, C2, NPTS, MARKRS)
CALL CLRV (TITLE2, LGND1, 2)
CALL LINES ('DASH')
CALL RESET (EQ. 2) GC TC 130
IF (NCRVX (C3MIN, 'SCALE', C3MAX, YAXIS, TITLE3, 100, -2.0*XPOS, 0.0)
CALL RLVEC (TSTART, 0.0, TEND, 0.0, 0.0000)
CALL CHCCT
CALL LEGLIN
CALL CLRV (TIME, C3, NPTS, MARKRS)
CALL CLRV (TITLE3, LGND1, 3)
CALL LINES ('CHNDOT')
CALL RESET (EQ. 3) GC TC 130
IF (NCRVX (C4MIN, 'SCALE', C4MAX, YAXIS, TITLE4, 100, -3.0*XPOS, 0.0)
CALL RLVEC (TSTART, 0.0, TEND, 0.0, 0.0000)
CALL CHNCSH
CALL LEGLIN
CALL CLRV (TIME, C4, NPTS, MARKRS)
CALL CLRV (TITLE4, LGND1, 4)
CALL LINES ('CHNDSH')
C=====
C          PRINT LEGEND
C=====
130      CALL LINESP (1.8)
        X1=XLEND (LGND1, NCRVS)
        Y1=YLEND (LGND1, NCRVS)
        XLED=XAXIS-0.2-X1+DELTA X
        YLED=0.2+DELTA Y
        CALL LEGND (LGND1, NCRVS, XLED, YLED)
C=====
C          PRINT GRID LEAVING BOX AROUND LEGND
C=====
C          CALL BLFEC (XLED-0.1, YLED-0.1, X1+.2, Y1+.2, 2.)
        CALL CCT
        CALL GRID (1,1)

```

```

CALL RESET ('DOT')
CALL ENDCR (0)
IF (NHEAD.EQ.0) GO TO 140
CALL HEADIN (HEAD1,100,1.5,NHEAD)
IF (NHEAD.EQ.1) GO TO 140
CALL HEADIN (HEAD2,100,1.5,NHEAD)
IF (NHEAD.EQ.2) GO TO 140
CALL HEADIN (HEAD3,100,1.5,NHEAD)
CONTINUE
CALL ENDDL (0)
CALL ENDCR (0)
IF (ICMPRS.EQ.1) GC TO 880
=====
C MAIN OPTICNS MENU
=====
150 CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
160 WRITE (5,1000)
CALL RCINT (IANS)
IF ((IANS.GE.1).AND.(IANS.LE.5)) GC TO 170
CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,1010) IANS
GO TO 160
170 CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
GO TO (180,210,270,840,850), IANS
=====
C BEGIN A NEW GRAPH
=====
180 WRITE (5,1040)
CALL RCCHAR (IANS) GC TO 190
IF (IANS.EQ.1YES) GC TO 190
IF (IANS.EQ.1NO) GC TO 200
WRITE (5,1050)
GO TO 180
190 CALL FILECV (NPTS,NCURVS,NHEAD,HEAD1,HEAD2,FEAD3,TITLE1
1,TITLE2,TITLE3,TITLE4,XPAGE,YPAGE,DELTA,DELTA,SCALEH,
2C1MIN,C1MAX,C2MIN,C2MAX,C3MIN,C3MAX,C4MIN,C4MAX,
3TIME,C1,C2,C3,C4)
GO TO 30
=====
C READ CURVE DATA FROM FILE AND PLOT CURVE
=====
210 WRITE (5,1040)
CALL RCCHAR (IANS) GC TO 220
IF (IANS.EQ.1YES) GC TO 220
IF (IANS.EQ.1NO) GC TO 230
WRITE (5,1050)
GO TO 210
220 CALL FILECV (NPTS,NCURVS,NHEAD,HEAD1,HEAD2,FEAD3,TITLE1
1,TITLE2,TITLE3,TITLE4,XPAGE,YPAGE,DELTA,DELTA,SCALEH,

```



```

230 2C1MIN,C1MAX,C2MIN,C2MAX,C3MIN,C3MAX,C4MIN,C4MAX,
WRITE (1,C2,C3,C4)
READ (5,1410,END=265,ERR=265) (NAMFIL)
CALL FRICMS (,FILEDEF,04,DISK,DATA,
1,AI (5,1070) NAMFIL
REWIND 4
READ (4,1390,END=260,ERR=260) NPTS,NCURVS,NHEAD
READ (4,1400,END=260,ERR=260) (HEAD1(I),I=1,11)
IF (NHEAD.EQ.1) GO TO 240
READ (4,1400,END=260,ERR=260) (HEAD2(I),I=1,11)
IF (NHEAD.EQ.2) GO TO 240
READ (4,1400,END=260,ERR=260) (HEAD3(I),I=1,11)
READ (4,1400,END=260,ERR=260) (TITLE1(I),I=1,11)
IF (NCLRV.S.EQ.1) GC TC 250
READ (4,1400,END=260,ERR=260) (TITLE2(I),I=1,11)
IF (NCLRV.S.EQ.2) GC TC 250
READ (4,1400,END=260,ERR=260) (TITLE3(I),I=1,11)
IF (NCLRV.S.EQ.3) GC TC 250
READ (4,1400,END=260,ERR=260) (TITLE4(I),I=1,11)
READ (4,1380,END=260,ERR=260) XPAGE,YPAGE,DELTA,SCALEH
READ (4,1380,END=260,ERR=260) C1MIN,C1MAX,C2MIN,C2MAX
READ (4,1380,END=260,ERR=260) C3MIN,C3MAX,C4MIN,C4MAX
READ (4,1380,END=260,ERR=260) (TIME(I),C1(I),C2(I),C3(I),C4(I),I=1
1,NPTS)
IOLDCGR = 1
GO TO 840
260 WRITE (5,1080) NAMFIL
CALL RDCFR (IANS)
GO TO 150
265 WRITE (5,1375)
WRITE (5,1050)
CALL RDCFR (IANS)
GO TO 150
C=====
C MAKE CORRECTIONS TO EXISTING GRAPH
C=====
270 CALL FRICMS (,CLRSCRN)
280 WRITE (5,1020)
CALL RDCFR (IANS)
IF ((IANS.GE.1).AND.(IANS.LE.10)) GC TC 290
CALL FRICMS (,CLRSCRN)
WRITE (5,1030) IANS
GO TO 280
290 CALL FRICMS (,CLRSCRN)
GO TO (300,380,440,560,750,730,800,820,830,150), IANS

```

```

=====
C      CHANGE CURVE VARIABLE
C=====
300    CALL FRTCMS ('CLRCSRN ')
      IF (IOLLCR.EQ.0) GC TO 310
      WRITE (5,1100)
      GO TO 280
310    ICLRVS=NCURVS
      IF (NCLRVS.LT.4) ICURVS=NCURVS+1
      WRITE (5,1110) ICURVS
      CALL RCINT (IANS)
      IF ((IANS.GE.1).AND.(IANS.LE.ICURVS)) GC TO 320
      WRITE (5,1150) ICURVS
      GO TO 310
320    IF (IANS.EQ.(NCURVS+1)) NCURVS=IANS
      GO TO (330,340,350,360), IANS
330    N=1
      CALL SELCRV (N,C1,C1MIN,C1MAX,TITLE1,DATA,U,FBGC,NS,NC,NPTS,IEST)
      GO TO 370
340    N=2
      CALL SELCRV (N,C2,C2MIN,C2MAX,TITLE2,DATA,U,FBGC,NS,NC,NPTS,IEST)
      GO TO 370
350    N=3
      CALL SELCRV (N,C3,C3MIN,C3MAX,TITLE3,DATA,U,FBGC,NS,NC,NPTS,IEST)
      GO TO 370
360    N=4
      CALL SELCRV (N,C4,C4MIN,C4MAX,TITLE4,DATA,U,FBGC,NS,NC,NPTS,IEST)
      GO TO 370
C=====
C      DELETE CURVE
C=====
380    WRITE (5,1120) NCURVS
      CALL RCINT (IANS)
      IF ((IANS.GE.1).AND.(IANS.LE.5)) GC TO (390,400,410,420,430), IANS
      WRITE (5,1130)
      GO TO 280
390    CALL CRVEXC (C1,C1MIN,C1MAX,TITLE1,C2,C2MIN,C2MAX,TITLE2)
400    CALL CRVEXC (C2,C2MIN,C2MAX,TITLE2,C3,C3MIN,C3MAX,TITLE3)
410    CALL CRVEXC (C3,C3MIN,C3MAX,TITLE3,C4,C4MIN,C4MAX,TITLE4)
420    NCURVS=NCURVS-1
430    GO TO 270
C=====
C      EDIT CURVE TITLE
C=====
440    WRITE (5,1140)
      WRITE (5,1150) NCURVS
      CALL RCINT (ICRV)
      IF ((ICRV.GE.1).AND.(ICRV.LE.NCURVS)) GO TO 450

```

```

450 WRITE (5,1150) NCURVS
GO TO 440
WRITE (5,1160)
GO TO (460,470,480,490), ICRV
460 CALL CLRCHR (TITLE1)
GO TO 500
470 CALL CLRCHR (TITLE2)
GO TO 500
480 CALL CLRCHR (TITLE3)
GO TO 500
490 CALL CLRCHR (TITLE4)
500 CALL RLCFST (CHST)
DO 550 J=1,11
510 GO TO (510,520,530,540), ICRV
TITLE1(J)=CFST (J)
GO TO 550
520 TITLE2(J)=CHST (J)
GO TO 550
530 TITLE3(J)=CFST (J)
GO TO 550
540 TITLE4(J)=CFST (J)
550 CONTINUE
GO TO 270
C=====
C EDIT GRAPH HEADING
C=====
560 WRITE (5,1170)
CALL RLINT (IANS)
IF ((IANS.GE.1).AND.(IANS.LE.4)) GO TO (570,570,660,270), IANS
WRITE (5,1180)
GO TO 560
570 WRITE (5,1190)
CALL RLINT (IH DG)
IF ((IFLG.GE.1).AND.(IH DG.LE.3)) GO TO 580
WRITE (5,1200)
GO TO 570
580 IF (NHEAL.LT.IH DG) NHEAD=IH DG
CALL FRICMS (,CLRCRN,')
WRITE (5,1210)
GO TO (590,600,610), IF DG
590 CALL CLRCHR (HEAD1)
GO TO 620
600 CALL CLRCHR (HEAD2)
GO TO 620
610 CALL CLRCHR (HEAD3)
620 CALL RLCFST (CHST)
DO 650 J=1,11
IF (IHCG.NE.1) GC TC 630

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630 HEAD1(J)=CHST(J)
640 IF (IHCG.NE.2) GC TC 640
650 HEAD2(J)=CHST(J)
660 IF (IHCG.NE.3) GO TO 650
670 HEAD3(J)=CHST(J)
CONTINUE
GO TO 270
CALL FRICMS (' CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,1220) NHEAC
WRITE (5,1230) IANS)
CALL RDINT (IANS)
IF ((IANS.GE.1).AND.(IANS.LE.NHEAD)) GO TO (680,700,720), IANS
WRITE (5,1230) NHEAC
GO TO 270
DO 690 I=1,11
HEAD1(I)=HEAD2(I)
CONTINUE
DO 710 I=1,11
HEAD2(I)=HEAD3(I)
CONTINUE
NHEAD=NHEAC-1
GO TO 270
C=====
C CHANGE TIME SCALE
C=====
730 WRITE (5,1240) NPTS,TSTOP,TIME(NPTSDA)
CALL RDREAL (DOUBLP)
ANS=SNGL(DOUBLP)
IF ((ANS.GT.TSTART).AND.(ANS.LE.TIME(NPTSDA))) GO TO 740
WRITE (5,1250) ANS,TSTART,TIME(NPTSDA)
GO TO 730
740 NPTS=IFIX(FLOAT(NPTSDA)*ANS/TIME(NPTSDA))
TSTOP=ANS
IF (NPTS.GT.NPTSDA) NPTS=NPTSDA
GO TO 270
C=====
C CHANGE CURVE Y DIRECTICN SCALE
C=====
750 WRITE (5,1260)
CALL RCINT (IANS)
WRITE (5,1270)
CALL RCREAL (DOUBLP)
YMIN=SNGL(DOUBLP)
WRITE (5,1280)
CALL RCREAL (DOUBLP)
YMAX=SNGL(DOUBLP)
IF (IANS.NE.1) GO TO 760
CI MIN=YMIN

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760 C1 MAX=YMAX
IF (IANS.NE.2) GO TC 770
C2 MIN=YMIN
C2 MAX=YMAX
770 IF (IANS.NE.3) GC TC 780
C3 MIN=YMIN
C3 MAX=YMAX
780 IF (IANS.NE.4) GO TC 790
C2 MIN=YMIN
C2 MAX=YMAX
790 GO TO 270
C=====
C CHANGE PLOT SIZE
C=====
800 WRITE (5,1290)
WRITE (5,1300)
CALL CUREAL (XPAGE)
CALL RCREAL (DOUBLP)
ANS=SNGL(DOUBLP)
IF ((ANS.LT.0.1).OR.(ANS.GT.21.0)) GO TC 80C
XPAGE=ANS
810 WRITE (5,1310)
WRITE (5,1300)
CALL CUREAL (YPAGE)
CALL RCREAL (DOUBLP)
ANS=SNGL(DOUBLP)
IF ((ANS.LT.0.1).OR.(ANS.GT.21.0)) GC TC 810
YPAGE=ANS
GO TO 270
C=====
C CHANGE THE LETTERING HEIGHT
C=====
820 WRITE (5,1320)
CALL CUREAL (SCALEF)
CALL RCREAL (DOUBLP)
SCALEH=SNGL(DOUBLP)
IF (SCALEH.GT.0.0) GO TO 270
WRITE (5,1330)
GO TO 270
C=====
C MOVE LEGEND BOX
C=====
830 WRITE (5,1340)
CALL RCREAL (DOUBLP)
ANS=SNGL(DOUBLP)
DELTA X=DELTA X+ANS
CALL FRICMS (CLRSCRN *)
WRITE (5,1350)

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=====
CALL RCREAL (DCUBLP)
ANS=SNGI(DCUBLP)
DELTAY=DELTAY+ANS
GO TO 27C
=====
C      PLOT THE REVISED GRAPH
C=====
840  IF (ICMPRS.EQ.1) CALL DONEPL
      ICMPRS=0
      GO TO 110
=====
C      QUIT OR MAKE METAFILE MENU
C=====
850  WRITE (5,1040)
      CALL RCCHAR (IANS)
      IF (IANS.EQ.IYES) GC TC 860
      IF (IANS.EQ.INO) GC TC 870
      WRITE (5,1050)
      GO TO 880
=====
860  CALL FILECV (NPTS,NCURVS,NHEAD,HEAD1,HEAD2,FEAD3,TITLE1
      1,TITLE2,TITLE3,TITLE4,XPAGE,YPAGE,DELTA,SCALEH,
      2C1MIN,C1MAX,C2MIN,C2MAX,C3MIN,C3MAX,C4MIN,C4MAX,
      3TIME,C1,C2,C3,C4)
      CALL DCNEPL
      CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
      WRITE (5,1360)
      CALL RDINT (IANS)
      IF ((IANS.GE.1).AND.(IANS.LE.2)) GO TO (890,930), IANS
      WRITE (5,1370)
      GO TO 88C
=====
C      MAKE METAFILE OF ANY PREVIOUSLY FILED CURVES
C=====
890  WRITE (5,1060)
      READ (5,1410,END=265,ERR=265) (NAMFIL)
      CALL FRICMS ('FILEDEF',04
      1, 'AI',
      2, 'DISK',
      3, 'DATA',
      4, 'NAMFIL',
      5, 'DATA',
      6, ' ')
      REWIND 4
      READ (4,1390,END=920,ERR=920) NPTS,NCURVS,NHEAD
      READ (4,1400,END=920,ERR=920) (HEAD1(I),I=1,11)
      IF (NHEAD.EQ.1) GO TO 900
      READ (4,1400,END=920,ERR=920) (HEAD2(I),I=1,11)
      IF (NHEAD.EQ.2) GO TO 900
      READ (4,1400,END=920,ERR=920) (HEAD3(I),I=1,11)
      READ (4,1400,END=920,ERR=920) (TITLE1(I),I=1,11)
      IF (NCLURVS.EQ.1) GO TO 910
      READ (4,1400,END=920,ERR=920) (TITLE2(I),I=1,11)
=====
900

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IF (INCURVS.EQ.2) GC TC 910
READ (4,1400,END=920,ERR=920) (TITLE3(I),I=1,11)
IF (NCLURVS.EQ.3) GC TC 910
READ (4,1400,END=920,ERR=920) (TITLE4(I),I=1,11)
READ (4,1380,END=920,ERR=920) XPAGE,YPAGE,DELTA X,DELTA Y,SCALEH
READ (4,1380,END=920,ERR=920) C1MIN,C1MAX,C2MIN,C2MAX
READ (4,1380,END=920,ERR=920) C3MIN,C3MAX,C4MIN,C4MAX
READ (4,1380,END=920,ERR=920) (TIME(I),C1(I),C2(I),C3(I),C4(I),I=1
1,NPTS)
GO TO 115
WRITE (5,1080) NAMFIL
WRITE (5,1090)
CALL RCHAR (IANS)
GO TO 115
IF (ICMPRS.EQ.1) CALL DONEPL
STOP

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-----
940 FORMAT (//,10X,34HTHIS PORTION OF THE PROGRAM PLOTS://,15X,13H- TH
FOR STATES://,15X,26H- EXTERNAL CONTRL INPUTS,AND,15X,26H- FEEDBACK
2CONTRL INPUTS,AND,15X,21H- STATE ESTIMATES AND,15X,23H- RECONSTR
3UCTION ERRORS,10X,39HFROM THE DATA THAT YCU JUST CALCULATED,10X,46H
410X,46HTHE CAPABILITY IS ALSO AVAILBLE TO REVIEW ANY,10X,44HGRA
5PHS,THAT YOU HAD CLEAR THE SCREEN TO CONTINUE,10X,19HFILES ON YOUR D
6ISK,10X,29HCLEAR THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILBLE://,15X,37H
7FORMAT (//,10X,36HTHE DATA YOU JUST CALCULATED,15X,42H2. PLOT A CURVE THA
8T YOU PREVIOUSLY SAVED,10X,12HENTER 1 OR 2)
9FORMAT (//,10X,46HYOU MAY WANT TO PLOT UP TO 4 SYSTEM VARIABLES VS TIME,1
0X,739HFCM, MANY VARIABLES DO YOU WISH TO PLOT?
11FORMAT (//,10X,56HTHE NUMBER OF VARIABLES TO PLOT MUST BE BETWEEN 1
12AND 4.
13FORMAT (//,10X,1H(,13,31H) WAS UP TO TC 3 HEADINGS,10X,46HHOW MANY
14HEADINGS DO YOU DESIRE ON THIS GRAPH?,10X,12H0,1,2 OR 3)
15FORMAT (//,10X,47HTHE NUMBER OF HEADINGS MUST BE BETWEEN 0 AND 3,1
1610X,1H(,13,31H) WAS THE NUMBER YOU REQUESTED.
17FORMAT (//,10X,36HTHE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILBLE://,10X,60H 1
18BEGIN NEW GRAPH CUSLY SAVED GRAPH, STATES, OR ESTIMATES,10X,3
192. REplot PREVIOUSLY SAVED GRAPH, DATA,10X,27H3. EDIT THE CU
20RRENT GRAPH,10X,36HTHE FOLLOWING CONTROLS, STATES,10X,27H3. EDIT THE CU
2144H5. GUIT AND/OR MAKE METAFILE OF THE CURVES,10X,17HPREVIOUSL
22Y SAVED C,10X,32HSELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5.
23FORMAT (//,15HYOUR INPUT OF (,13,38H) IS NOT WITHIN THE RANGE OF 1
24TO 5.
25FORMAT (//,20X,19HTHE GRAPH EDIT MENU,10X,56H 1. CHANGE VARIABLE
26CR ADD A CURVE ON THE CURRENT PLOT,10X,35H 2. DELETE CURVE FR
27OM CURRENT PLOT,10X,24H 3. EDIT CURVE TITLE(S),10X,25H 4. ED
28IT PAGE HEADING(S),10X,28H 5. CHANGE THE Y-AXIS SCALE,10X,31
29H 6. CHANGE THE TIME AXIS SCALE,10X,45H 7. CHANGE PLOT SIZE.
30

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1030 5EFAULT IS 8.5 X 6.0),/,10X,32H 8. CHANGE THE LETTERING HEIGHT.,/,1
1040 60X,34H 9. CHANGE POSITION OF THE LEGEND.,/,10X,21H10. EDITING COMP
1050 7LEITE.,/,33HSELECT A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 10.,/
1060 110 10. 115H YOUR INPUT OF (,13,38H) IS NOT WITHIN THE RANGE OF 1
1070 110 10. 115H YOU WANT TO SAVE THE CURRENT GRAPH DATA TO,/,1
1080 10X,37HBE USED LATER TO GENERATE A METAFILE?,/,20X,6HY OR N,/,10X
1090 2. 5HNOTE: A METAFILE IS REQUIRED FOR SMOOTH VERSATEC PLOTS.,/,10X,
1100 352FTHERE WILL BE AN OPPORTUNITY TO GENERATE A METAFILE ,/,10X,33HJ
1110 4UST BEFORE EXITTING THIS PROGRAM.)
1120 1050 115X,31HYOUR ANSWER MUST BE "Y" OR "N".,/
1130 1060 115X,40HWHAT FILE NAME IS THE DATA STORED UNDER?,/
1140 1070 115X,41HTHE CURVE DATA IS BEING LCADED FROM FILE ,2A4,5H DATA
1150 115X,24HREAD ERROR ON FILE NAME ,2A4,/,10X,19H RECHECK FI
1160 115X,23H(ANY INPUT TO CONTINUE))
1170 115X,47HTHIS FUNCTION IS NOT AVAILABLE ON AN OLD GRAPH.,/
1180 115X,38HWHICH CURVE DO YOU WANT TO ADD/CHANGE?,/,10X,32HY
1190 1CUR INPLT MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 12,1H.)
1200 1X,34HWHICH CURVE DO YOU WANT TO DELETE?,/,15X,10H1. CURVE 1,/,15X
1210 2,10H2. CURVE 2,/,15X,10H3. CURVE 3,/,15X,10H4. CURVE 4,/,15X,22H5.
1220 3,RETURN TO EDIT MENU.,/,10X,30HENTER A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 5)
1230 1080 115X,35HYOUR ANSWER MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 5)
1240 108H REVERSE?,/
1250 1090 115X,36HYCUR INPUT MUST BE BETWEEN (1) AND (,11,2H).,/
1260 1100 115X,41HWHAT IS THE DESIRED LABEL FOR THIS CURVE?,/,10X,
1270 134HNOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH,/,17X,48H2. GREEK SYMBOLS WI
1280 2LL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS,/,19X,24HENCLOSED IN PARENTHESSES.,/
1290 320X,16HIE. (A) => ALPHA,/,24X,11H(B) => BETA,/,24X,10H(F) => PHI,/,
1300 4,24X,112H(G) => THETA)
1310 1100 115X,31HYOU HAVE THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS:.,/,15X,18H1. AD
1320 1DE A HEADING.,/,15X,21H2. REVISE A HEADING.,/,15X,21H3. DELETE A
1330 2RE ADJNGEN.,/,15X,28H4. RETURN TO THE EDIT MENU.,/,31HINPUT A NUMBE
1340 3R BETWEEN 1 AND 4.)
1350 1180 115X,35HYOUR INPUT MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 4.,/
1360 1190 115X,43HWHICH HEADING DO YOU WISH TO REVISE OR ADD?,/
1370 1200 115X,40HYCLR INPUT MUST BE BETWEEN (1) AND (3).,/
1380 1210 115X,28HWFAT IS THE DESIRED HEADING?,/,10X,34HNOTE: 1.
1390 140 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH,/,17X,48H2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED
1400 2 FOR ANY LETTERS,/,19X,24HENCLOSED IN PARENTHESSES.,/
1410 3) => ALPHA,/,24X,11H(B) => BETA,/,24X,10H(F) => PHI,/,24X,12H(Q) =
1420 4) THETA)
1430 110X,36HWHICH HEADING DO YOU WANT TO DELETE?,/
1440 110X,33HYOUR INPUT MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND 11,1H.,/
1450 110X,21HTHE CURRENT PLOT HAS ,13,23H POINTS PLCTTED WITH

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1250 1AN/,10X,12HEND TIME OF ,F9.2,9H SECCNDS.,/,10X,24HDATA IS AVAILABL
1260 2E UP TO ,F9.2,9H SECCNDS.,/,15X,34HWHAT IS THE DESIRED NEW ENU TI
1270 3ME.?)
1280 1ED/,10X,9HRANGE OF ,F9.2,4H TO ,F9.2,9H SECCNDS.)
1290 1260 1F0RMAT (/,10X,49HON WHICH CURVE DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE Y-SCALE?,
1270 1//17X,33HENTER CURVE NUMBER-1,2,3,CR 4)
1280 1F0RMAT (/,10X,42HWHAT IS THE NEW Y-MIN VALUE AT THE ORIGIN?)
1290 1F0RMAT (/,10X,28HWHAT IS THE NEW Y-MAX VALUE?)
1300 1F0RMAT (/,5X,51HWHAT IS THE DESIRED DIMENSICN IN THE "X" DIRECTION
1310 1?)
1320 1F0RMAT (/,10X,32H -THE MAX LENGTH IS 21.0 INCHES.)
1330 1F0RMAT (/,5X,51HWHAT IS THE DESIRED DIMENSICN IN THE "Y" DIRECTION
1340 1?)
1350 1F0RMAT (/,10X,45HTHE LETTERING SCALE FACTOR WILL BE MULTIPLIED/,1
1360 10X,35HTIMES THE CURRENT LETTERING HEIGHT.,/,5X,58HI.E. A NUMBER
1370 1260 2GRATER THAN 1.0 INCREASES, AND VICE VERSA.//,10X,30HWHAT SCALE FA
1380 1300 3CTOR DC YOU WANT?)
1390 1F0RMAT (/,37HYOUR ANSWER MUST BE GREATER THAN 0.0.)
1400 1F0RMAT (/,10X,35HHCW MANY INCHES IN THE X DIRECTION ,/,10X,36H(LEF
1410 1T CR RIGHT), DO YOU WANT TO MOVE,/,10X,45HMOVE THE LEGEND BOX FROM
1420 1260 2 ITS PRESENT POSITION,/,10X,40HNOTE: 1. DEFAULT PLOT SIZE IS 8.5
1430 1300 3 X 6.0,/,10X,26H 2. LEFT IS NEGATIVE ,/,10X,26H 3. RIGHT
1440 14 IS POSITIVE)
1450 1F0RMAT (/,10X,35HHCW MANY INCHES IN THE Y DIRECTION ,/,10X,33H(UP
1460 1OR DOWN), DC YOU WANT TO MOVE,/,10X,45HMOVE THE LEGEND BOX FROM IT
1470 1260 2S PRESENT PCSITION,/,10X,40HNOTE: 1. DEFAULT PAGE SIZE IS 8.5 X
1480 1300 3 6.0,/,10X,26H 2. DOWN IS NEGATIVE ,/,10X,23H 3. UP IS PO
1490 14 SITIVE)
1500 1F0RMAT (/,10X,36HTHE FOLLOWING OPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE: ,/,10X,44H1
1510 1260 2 MAKE ENTER 1 OR 2)
1520 1F0RMAT (/,10X,33HYCUR INPUT MUST BE EITHER 1 OR 2.)
1530 1375 1F0RMAT (/,10X,33HYCUR INPUT MUST BE EITHER 1 OR 2.)
1540 1380 1F0RMAT (5E14.7)
1550 1390 1F0RMAT (5I5)
1560 1400 1F0RMAT (11A4)
1570 1410 1F0RMAT (2A4)
1580 1420 1ENC
1590 1C=====
1600 1SUBROUTINE SELCRV (I,C,CMIN,CMAX,TITLE,DATA,U,FBGC,NS,NC,NPTS,
1610 1IEST)
1620 1C=====
1630 1C=====
1640 1C=====
1650 1C=====
1660 1C=====
1670 1C=====
1680 1C=====
1690 1C=====
1700 1C=====
1710 1C=====
1720 1C=====
1730 1C=====
1740 1C=====
1750 1C=====
1760 1C=====
1770 1C=====
1780 1C=====
1790 1C=====
1800 1C=====
1810 1C=====
1820 1C=====
1830 1C=====
1840 1C=====
1850 1C=====
1860 1C=====
1870 1C=====
1880 1C=====
1890 1C=====
1900 1C=====
1910 1C=====
1920 1C=====
1930 1C=====
1940 1C=====
1950 1C=====
1960 1C=====
1970 1C=====
1980 1C=====
1990 1C=====
2000 1C=====

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```

=====
CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
=====
C      SELECT TYPE OF VARIABLE TO PLOT
C=====
10    WRITE (5,260) I
      CALL RCINT (ITYPE)
      IF ((ITYPE.GE.1).AND.(ITYPE.LE.5)) GO TO 20
      GO TO 10
20    GO TO (30,6C,120,160,200), ITYPE
C=====
C      SELECT STATE VARIABLE
C=====
30    WRITE (5,290) I
      CALL RCINT (IANS)
      IF ((IANS.GE.1).AND.(IANS.LE.NS)) GC TO 40
      WRITE (5,320) NS,IANS
      GO TO 30
40    C(1)=DATA(1,IANS)
      CMIN=C(1)
      CMAX=C(1)
      DO 50 J=2,NPTS
      C(J)=DATA(J,IANS)
      IF (C(J).LT.CMIN) CMIN=C(J)
      IF (C(J).GT.CMAX) CMAX=C(J)
      CONTINUE
      GO TO 240
C=====
C      SELECT FEEDBACK <C>*X
C=====
60    CALL FRTCMS (' CLRSCRN ')
70    WRITE (5,270) I
      CALL RCINT (IANS)
      IF ((IANS.GE.1).AND.(IANS.LE.NS)) GC TO 80
      WRITE (5,320) NS,IANS
      GO TO 70
80    CONTINUE
      DO 100 I=1,NPTS
      C(I)=0
      DO 90 J=1,NS
      IF (I.EST.NE.3) C(I)=C(I)+FBGC(IANS,J)*DATA(I,J)
      IF (I.EST.EQ.3) C(I)=C(I)+FBGC(IANS,J)*DATA(I,NS+J)
      CONTINUE
      CMAX=C(I)
      CMIN=C(I)
      DO 110 I=2,NPTS
      IF (C(I).LT.CMIN) CMIN=C(I)
      IF (C(I).GT.CMAX) CMAX=C(I)

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```

110 CONTINUE
    GO TO 240
C=====
C      SELECT CONTROL INPUT
C=====
120 CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
130 WRITE (5,280) I
    CALL RDLINT (IANS)
    IF ((IANS.GE.1).AND.(IANS.LE.NC)) GC TO 140
    WRITE (5,320) NC
    GO TO 120
140 C(I)=U(I,IANS)
    CMIN=C(I)
    CMAX=C(I)
    DO 150 J=2,NPTS
    C(J)=U(J,IANS)
    IF (C(J).LT.CMIN) CMIN=C(J)
    IF (C(J).GT.CMAX) CMAX=C(J)
    CONTINUE
    GO TO 240
C=====
C      SELECT STATE OBSERVER
C=====
150 IF (TEST.EQ.3) GC TO 170
    WRITE (5,300)
    GO TO 10
170 WRITE (5,310) I
    CALL RDLINT (IANS)
    IF ((IANS.GE.1).AND.(IANS.LE.NS)) GC TO 180
    WRITE (5,320) NS,IANS
    GO TO 170
180 C(I)=DATA(1,IANS+NS)
    CMIN=C(I)
    CMAX=C(I)
    DO 190 J=2,NPTS
    C(J)=DATA(J,IANS+NS)
    IF (C(J).LT.CMIN) CMIN=C(J)
    IF (C(J).GT.CMAX) CMAX=C(J)
    CONTINUE
    GO TO 240
C=====
C      SELECT RECONSTRUCTION ERROR
C=====
200 IF (TEST.EQ.3) GO TO 210
    WRITE (5,300)
    GO TO 10
210 WRITE (5,360) I
    CALL RDLINT (IANS)

```

IF ((IANS.GE.1).AND.(IANS.LE.NS)) GC TO 220

WRITE (5,320) NS,IANS  
GO TO 210  
C(1)=DATA(1,IANS)-DATA(1,IANS+NS)  
CMIN=C(1)  
CMAX=C(1)

DO 230 J=2,NPTS  
C(J)=DATA(J,IANS)-DATA(J,IANS+NS)  
IF (C(J).LT.CMIN) CMIN=C(J)  
IF (C(J).GT.CMAX) CMAX=C(J)

CONTINUE  
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')  
IF (CMIN.NE.CMAX) GC TO 250

WRITE (5,33C)  
CMAX=1.C+CMIN  
WRITE (5,340)  
WRITE (5,35C)  
CALL RCFST (TITLE)  
RETURN

C-----  
260 FORMAT (//,10X,46HWHICH TYPE OF VARIABLE DO YOU WISH TO PLOT AS ,1  
12HCURVE NUMBER,12,1H?,//,15X,36H1. STATE VARIABLE (IE., X1, X2, ET  
3C) INPUT (IE., FEEDBACK CONTROL (IE., U = -C\*X),//,15X,36H3. CONTRO  
4(IE., XHAT1, XHAT2, ETC.),//,15X,60H4. STATE ESTIMATE (OBSERVER) (  
5(IE., X1-XHAT1, X2-XHAT2, ETC.),//,10X,18HENTER 1,2,3,4  
1AT,//,10X,50HWHAT IS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE FEEDBACK CONTROL TH  
1,10X,30HYOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER,12,15H CURVE VS TIME?)  
1,10X,30HYOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE CONTROL INPUT THAT,/  
1,10X,30HYOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER,13,15H CURVE VS TIME?  
1,10X,30HYOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE STATE VARIABLE THAT  
1,10X,30HYOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER,13,15H CURVE VS TIME?)  
1,10X,30X,8HERROR???,15X,24HSTATE ESTIMATES WERE NOT,12H CAL  
1CULATEC.)  
310 FORMAT (//,10X,48HWHAT IS THE SUBSCRIPT OF THE STATE ESTIMATE THAT  
1,10X,30HYOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER,13,15H CURVE VS TIME?)  
320 FORMAT (//,10X,35H THE SUBSCRIPT MUST BE BETWEEN 1 AND,13,2H .,1H(,1  
12,30H) WAS THE NUMBER YOU SELECTED.)  
330 FORMAT (//,10X,48HWHAT IS A CONSTANT THROUGHOUT THE TIME  
1,10X,27H  
1,10X,27H  
340 FORMAT (//,10X,34HNOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH,//,10X,55H  
350 2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS,//,10X,34H  
1 2. ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES,//,10X,27H  
3/,10X,27H  
4 P H I (Q) => BETA ,//,10X,27H  
1,10X,27H (F) =>  
1,41HERRCR THAT YOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER,13,7H CURVE?)  
1,41HERRCR THAT YOU WANT TO PLOT AS THE NUMBER,13,7H CURVE?)

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=====
C-----
SUBROUTINE CRVEXC (C1,C1MIN,C1MAX,TITLE1,C2,C2MIN,C2MAX,TITLE2)
C-----
EXCHANGES DATA FROM C2 TO C1
C-----
IMPLICIT REAL*4 (A-H,O-Z)
INTEGER TITLE1,TITLE2
DIMENSION TITLE1(11),TITLE2(11),C1(501),C2(501)
DO 10 I=1,11
  TITLE1(I)=TITLE2(I)
CONTINUE
DO 20 I=1,501
  C1(I)=C2(I)
CONTINUE
C1MAX=C2MAX
C1MIN=C2MIN
RETURN
ENC

=====
C-----
SUBROUTINE HEADS (HEAD,N)
C-----
GETS THE HEADING CHARACTER STRING
C-----
INTEGER HEAD(11),N
CALL FRICMS (CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (5,10) N
WRITE (5,20)
CALL RDCHST (HEAD)
RETURN
C-----
10 FORMAT (/,10X,35HWHAT IS THE DESIRED HEADING NUMBER ,11,1H?,/)
20 FORMAT (/,10X,34HNOTE: 1. 40 CHARACTERS MAX LENGTH,/,10X,55H
1 2. GREEK SYMBOLS WILL BE PRINTED FOR ANY LETTERS,/,10X,34H
3/,10X,27H ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES,/,10X,27H IE. (A) => ALPHA ,
4 PHI ,/,10X,27H (B) => BETA ,/,10X,27H (Q) => THETA )
ENC
C-----
SUBROUTINE CURINT (IANS)
C-----
DISPLAYS THE CURRENT VALUE OF AN INTEGER
C-----
WRITE (5,10) IANS
RETURN
C-----
10 FORMAT (/,10X,21HTHE CURRENT VALUE IS ,I10)
ENC
C-----
SUBROUTINE CURREAL (ANS)
C-----
DISPLAYS THE CURRENT VALUE OF A REAL VARIABLE

```

```

=====
C-----
WRITE (5,10) ANS
RETURN
C-----
10  FORMAT (/ ,10X,21HTHE CURRENT VALUE IS ,F15.5)
ENC
C-----
C  SUBROUTINE CURCHR (CHST)
C  DISPLAYS THE CURRENT VALUE OF A CHARACTER STRING
C-----
INTEGER CHST(11)
WRITE (5,10) (CHST(I),I=1,11)
RETURN
C-----
10  FORMAT (/ ,10X,32HTHE CURRENT CHARACTER SIRING IS: / ,10X,11A4)
END
C-----
C  WRITE CURVE DATA TC FILE USING FILEDEF 4
C-----
SUBROUTINE FILECV (NPTS,NCURVS,NHEAD,HEAD1,HEAD2,HEAD3,TITLE1,
1,TITLE2,TITLE3,TITLE4,XPAGE,YPAGE,DELTA,DELTA,SCALEH,
2C1MIN,C1MAX,C2MIN,C2MAX,C3MIN,C3MAX,C4MIN,C4MAX,
3TIME,C1,C2,C3,C4)
IMPLICIT REAL*4 (A-H,C-Z)
INTEGER TITLE1,TITLE2,TITLE3,TITLE4,HEAD1,HEAD2,HEAD3,HEAD4,HE
DIMENSICN TITLE1(11),TITLE2(11),TITLE3(11),TITLE4(11),HE
LAD2(11),HEAD3(11),TIME(501),C1(501),C2(501),C3(501),C4(501),NAMFIL
2(2)
WRITE (5,30)
READ (5,80,END=25,ERR=25) NAMFIL,DISK,NAMFIL,DATA,
CALL FRICMS (FILEDEF,04)
1,AI
WRITE (5,40) NAMFIL
REWIND 4
WRITE (4,60) NPTS,NCURVS,NHEAD.
WRITE (4,70) (HEAD1(I),I=1,11)
IF (NHEAL.EQ.1) GO TO 10
WRITE (4,70) (HEAD2(I),I=1,11)
IF (NHEAL.EQ.2) GO TO 10
WRITE (4,70) (HEAD3(I),I=1,11)
CONTINUE
WRITE (4,70) (TITLE1(I),I=1,11)
IF (NCLRV.S.EQ.1) GO TO 20
WRITE (4,70) (TITLE2(I),I=1,11)
IF (NCLRV.S.EQ.2) GO TO 20
WRITE (4,70) (TITLE3(I),I=1,11)
IF (NCLRV.S.EQ.3) GO TO 20
WRITE (4,70) (TITLE4(I),I=1,11)

```



```

20 CONTINUE (4,50) XPAGE,YPAGE,DELTA X,DELTA Y,SCALEH
WRITE (4,50) C1MIN,C1MAX,C2MIN,C2MAX
WRITE (4,50) C3MIN,C3MAX,C4MIN,C4MAX
WRITE (4,50) (TIME(I),C1(I),C2(I),C3(I),C4(I),I=1,NPTS)
RETURN
25 WRITE (5,50)
REWIND 5
GO TO 5
C-----
30 FORMAT (//,10X,48HWHAT FILE NAME DO YOU WANT THE CURVE DATA STORED
1,7H UNDER?,/,20X,18H(8 CHARACTERS MAX))
40 FORMAT (/,10X,36HTHE CURVE DATA IS BEING FILED UNDER ,2A4,5H DATA)
50 FORMAT (5E14.7)
60 FORMAT (5I5)
70 FORMAT (11A4)
80 FORMAT (2A4)
90 FORMAT (/,15X,'ILLEGAL INPUT TRY AGAIN.')
```

```

C-----
C SUBROUTINE RDINT -- INTERACTIVELY READS AN INTEGER REPLY
C INTO A FORTRAN PROGRAM. IF THE USER INADVERTENTLY ENTERS AN IMPROPER
C DATA CHARACTER THE S/R ISSUES A WARNING AND ALLOWS A RECOVERY.
C-----
SUBROUTINE RDINT (IANS)
INTEGER COUNT
COUNT=C
CONTINUE
COUNT=COUNT+1
IF (COUNT.LT.3) GO TO 20
WRITE (5,60)
GO TO 50
CONTINUE
READ (5,*,END=40,ERR=40) IANS
IF (IANS) 40,40,30
CONTINUE
RETURN 5
WRITE (5,70)
GO TO 10
CONTINUE
STOP
C-----
60 FORMAT (//,5X,49HPROGRAM TERMINATION - TWO IMPROPER DATA ENTRIES
1)
70 FORMAT (1X,56HWARNING: IMPROPER DATA ENTRY ENTER A POSITIVE INTE
1GER.)
```



```

=====
C-----
C SUBROUTINE RDCHAR -- INTERACTIVELY READS A CHARACTER STRING REPLY
C (YES, OR 'NO, ) INTO A FORTRAN PROGRAM. IF THE USER INADVERTENTLY
C ENTERS A NULL STRING THE S/R ISSUES A WARNING AND ALLOWS A RECOVERY
C-----
SUBROUTINE RDCHAR ( IANS )
INTEGER CCLNT
C-----
COUNT=0
CONTINUE
CCLNT=CCLNT+1
IF (CCLNT.LT.3) GO TO 20
WRITE (5,60)
GO TO 40
CONTINUE
REWIND 5
READ (5,70,END=30,ERR=30) IANS
RETURN 5
WRITE (5,50)
GO TO 10
CONTINUE
STOP
C-----
50 FORMAT (1X,60HWARNING: NULL STRINGS ARE NOT ALLOWED, ENTER "YES"
60 1OR "NO".)
70 FORMAT (///,5X,47HPROGRAM TERMINATION - TWO NULL STRINGS ENTERED )
END
C-----
C SUBROUTINE RDCREAL -- INTERACTIVELY READS A REAL NUMBER REPLY
C INTO A FORTRAN PROGRAM. IF THE USER INADVERTENTLY ENTERS A NULL
C STRING THE S/R ISSUES A WARNING AND ALLOWS A RECOVERY.
C-----
SUBROUTINE RDCREAL (ANSR)
REAL#8 ANSR
INTEGER CCLNT
C-----
COUNT=0
CONTINUE
CCLNT=CCLNT+1
IF (CCLNT.LT.3) GO TO 20
WRITE (5,60)
GO TO 40
CONTINUE
READ (5,*,END=30,ERR=30) ANSR
RETURN

```

```

30 REWIND 5
WRITE (5,50)
GO TO 10
CONTINUE
STCP
-----
50 FORMAT (IX,64HWARNING: NULL STRINGS ARE NOT ALLOWED, ENTER A NUME
IRICAL VALUE.)
60 FORMAT (///,5X,47HPROGRAM TERMINATION - TWO NULL STRINGS ENTERED )
ENC
=====
C SUBROUTINE RDCFST -- INTERACTIVELY READS A CHARACTER STRING REPLY
C UP TO 40 CHARACTERS LONG AND FORMATS THE CHARACTER STRING FOR USE
C BY A DISPLA PRINT ROUTINE.
C=====
SUBROUTINE RDCFST (CHST)
INTEGER CFST(11),I
DATA IBL/, //,IDCL/,$ */
CALL GETCHS (CHST)
CHST(11) = IBL
DO 10 I = 1,11
IF (CFST(I).NE.IBL) GO TO 10
CHST(I) = IDCL
GO TO C 20
CONTINUE
RETURN
ENC
-----
10
20
C=====
C SUBROUTINE GETCHS -- INTERACTIVELY READS A CHARACTER STRING REPLY
C UP TO 40 CHARACTERS LONG. IF THE USER INADVERTENTLY ENTERS A NULL
C STRING THE S/R ISSUES A WARNING AND ALLOWS A RECOVERY
C=====
SUBROUTINE GETCHS (CHST)
INTEGER COUNT,CHST(20),I
COUNT=0
CONTINUE
COUNT=COUNT+1
IF (COUNT.LT.3) GO TO 20
WRITE (5,60)
GO TO 40
CONTINUE
REWIND 5
READ (5,70,END=30,ERR=30) (CHST(I),I = 1,10)
RETURN
REWIND 5

```

```

WRITE (5,50)
GO TO 10
CONTINUE
STCP
-----
50  FORMAT (1X,'WARNING: NULL STRINGS ARE NOT ALLOWED, THE PROGRAM',
60  1/, 'WILL TERMINATE IF ANOTHER NULL STRING IS ENTERED.')
70  FORMAT (///,5X,'PROGRAM TERMINATION - TWO NULL STRINGS ENTERED ')
    END
=====
C  SUBROUTINE NEWSCR -- CLEARS THE SCREEN WITHOUT ERASING THE
C  PREVIOUS SCREEN'S INFORMATION.
C=====
SUBROUTINE NEWSCR
WRITE (5,10)
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
RETURN
-----
10  FORMAT (//////////)
    END

```

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