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LAUNCH: A COMPUTER CODE FOR DETERMINING LAUNCH VEHICLE RELIABIL--ETC(U)  
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# LAUNCH, A COMPUTER CODE FOR DETERMINING LAUNCH VEHICLE RELIABILITY

September 1977

Final Report

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This final report was prepared by the Air Force Weapons Laboratory, Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico, Job Order 20070311. Lieutenant Marcia A. Thornton (NSQ) was the Laboratory Project Officer-in-Charge.

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This technical report has been reviewed and is approved for publication.

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PREFACE

The work described in this report is part of the total technical support provided by the Power Branch, Nuclear Systems Division of the Air Force Weapons Laboratory (AFWL/NSQ) to the Directorate of Nuclear Surety (AFISC/SN) on the Viking, Lincoln Experimental Satellites 8 and 9, and Mariner Jupiter/Saturn missions.

The author would like to acknowledge the assistance, in the form of a nonlinear regression curve fitting subroutine, provided by the Mathematics Section, Technical Branch, Technology Division of the AFWL.

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SECTION I  
INTRODUCTION

The Interagency Nuclear Safety Review Panel (INSRP) is tasked with reviewing the safety analyses of space launches carrying nuclear power sources. After review of the launch safety analysis, the INSRP prepares a Safety Evaluation Report (SER) for submission to the National Security Council and ultimately to the President. The SER contains a recommendation for launch approval or disapproval.

These safety analyses are performed under Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) contract and include inputs from many sources including the launch vehicle contractors. For many years the INSRP has accepted the booster vehicle and upper stage failure rates provided by the contractors while wondering how these failure rates compare with the performance history of the vehicle. The Power Branch, Nuclear Systems Division of the Air Force Weapons Laboratory (AFWL) has developed a computer code, LAUNCH, to determine historical failure rates in an effort to resolve the potential differences between contractor supplied and historical failure rates. LAUNCH allows the user to obtain the launch history, historical failure rate, and projected reliability of specific launch vehicles using various reliability growth techniques.

Preliminary results of LAUNCH analysis on Viking, Lincoln Experimental Satellites 8 and 9 (LES 8/9), and Mariner Jupiter/Saturn (MJS) have been incorporated into the SERs for those launches. Similar results for other launches and launch vehicles should prove useful to the INSRP in its review of safety analyses.

## SECTION II

### COMPUTER CODE

The main program, LAUNCH, is a short bookkeeping program which calls subroutines as directed by data cards input to it. The main program and various subroutines will be discussed individually here. Listings of the main program and subroutines appear in the Appendix. Formats for the data cards are discussed in Section V.

A flowchart of LAUNCH appears as figure 1. The data entry cards are read into the proper arrays. An end-of-file (EOF) card terminates the data entry cards. Subroutine RENMER is called to sort the data entries chronologically and to merge them with the main data file which has been stored on tape or permanent file. The reordered and merged main data file is then written onto tape or permanent file for future use. Data cards indicating the desired output information are read next, and the appropriate subroutines are called. Another EOF card terminates the data cards. This ends the program execution.

RENMER is flowcharted in figure 2. This subroutine uses a "shell" sort to chronologically order the data entries from cards. The reordered set is then written on a scratch file. This scratch file and the main data file are then merged into one single file with any duplicate entries combined into a single entry. Duplicate entries can occur because information is obtained from a variety of sources and more than one source may provide information on a given launch. Program control is returned to LAUNCH to output the requested information using this updated data file.

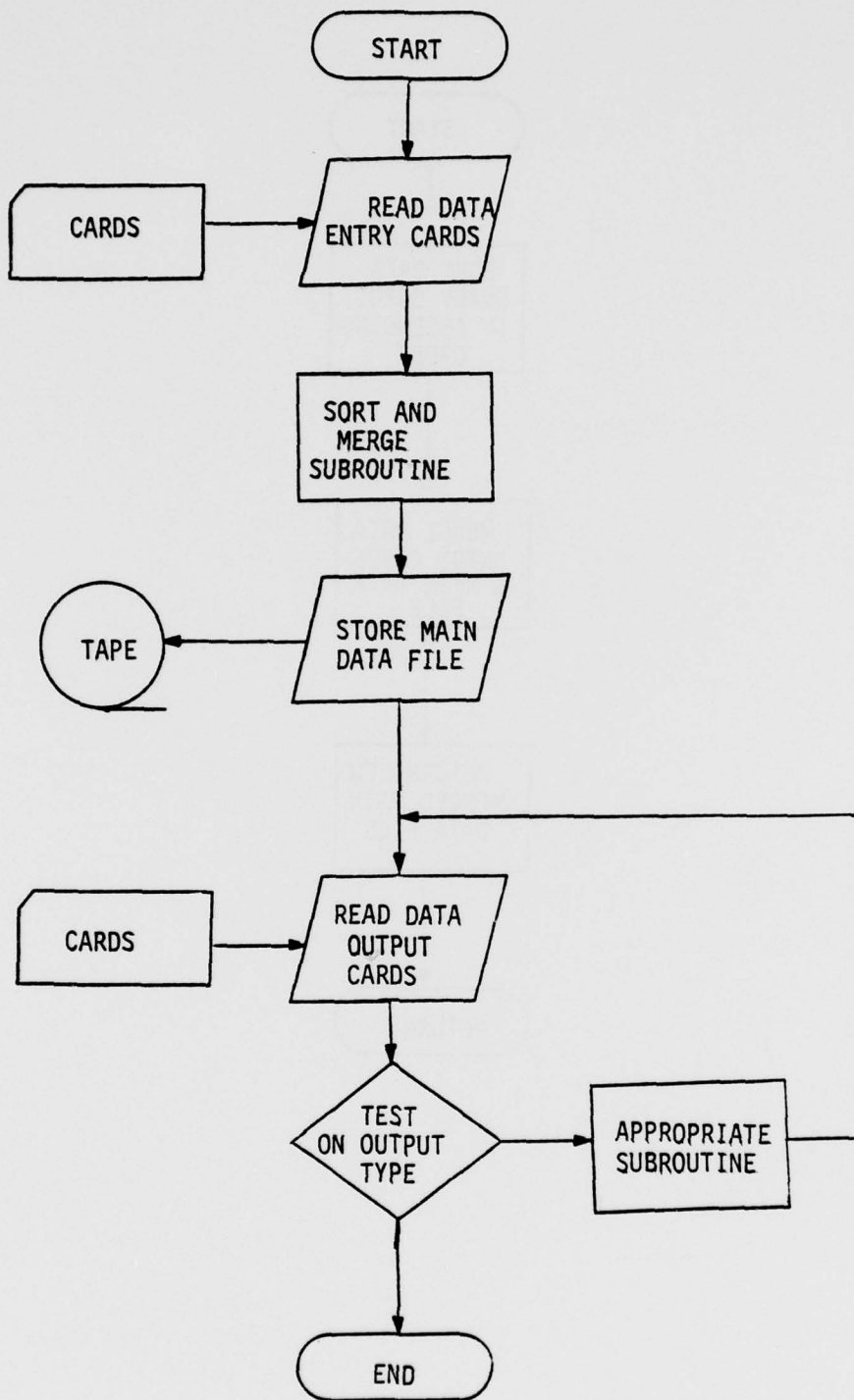


Figure 1. PROGRAM LAUNCH

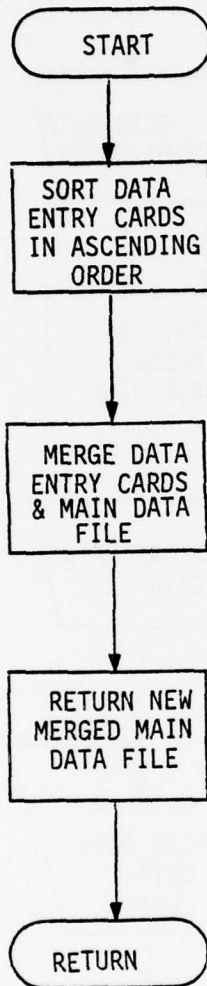


Figure 2. SUBROUTINE RENMER

Subroutine CHANGE appears in figure 3 in flowchart form. CHANGE uses a dummy variable as a temporary storage location for switching the items in the data entries.

A flowchart of VEHICLE appears as figure 4. This subroutine takes the data entries which contain the desired output information from the main data file and enters them into a vehicle array. Data entries are tested to determine if they contain the desired vehicle and, if only failures are desired, if the launch result is a failure. The vehicle array is then printed for use.

Subroutine FAILRAT is flowcharted in figure 5. Using success and failure counters, FAILRAT determines the historical reliability after each launch. This can be done using all launches or for only the last NO launches, where NO is supplied by the user. A success is the successful performance of the desired vehicle; a failure of a booster vehicle is a no-test for the upper stage if the upper stage is the desired vehicle.

Figure 6 is a flowchart of FAILLOC. This subroutine determines the percentage of failures occurring during each launch phase: pad, land, ascent, orbital. These percentages can be for all launches or for only the last NO launches where NO is input by the user.

A flowchart of CURVIT appears as figure 7. CURVIT uses a least-squares nonlinear regression subroutine to determine a best fit to the historical data. Four general equations are currently employed (Y = reliability; X = launch number; A, B, C = curve fit parameters):

$$Y = A + Be^{CX} \quad (1)$$

$$Y = Ae^{Be^{CX}} \quad (2)$$

$$Y = A \left( 1 - \frac{B}{CX+B} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$Y = Ae^{B/x} \quad (4)$$

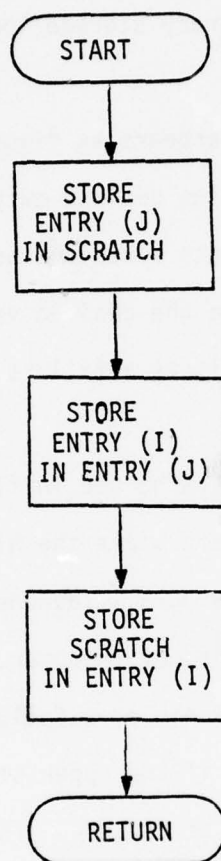


Figure 3. SUBROUTINE CHANGE

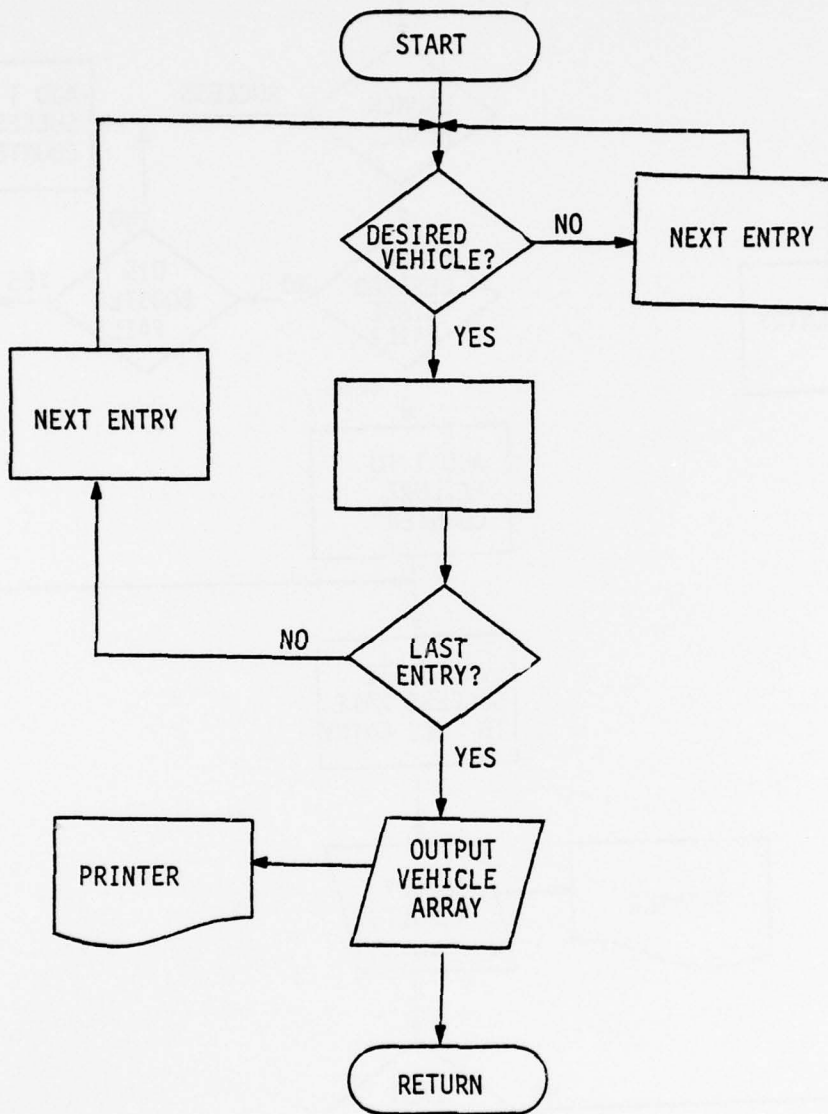


Figure 4. SUBROUTINE VEHICLE

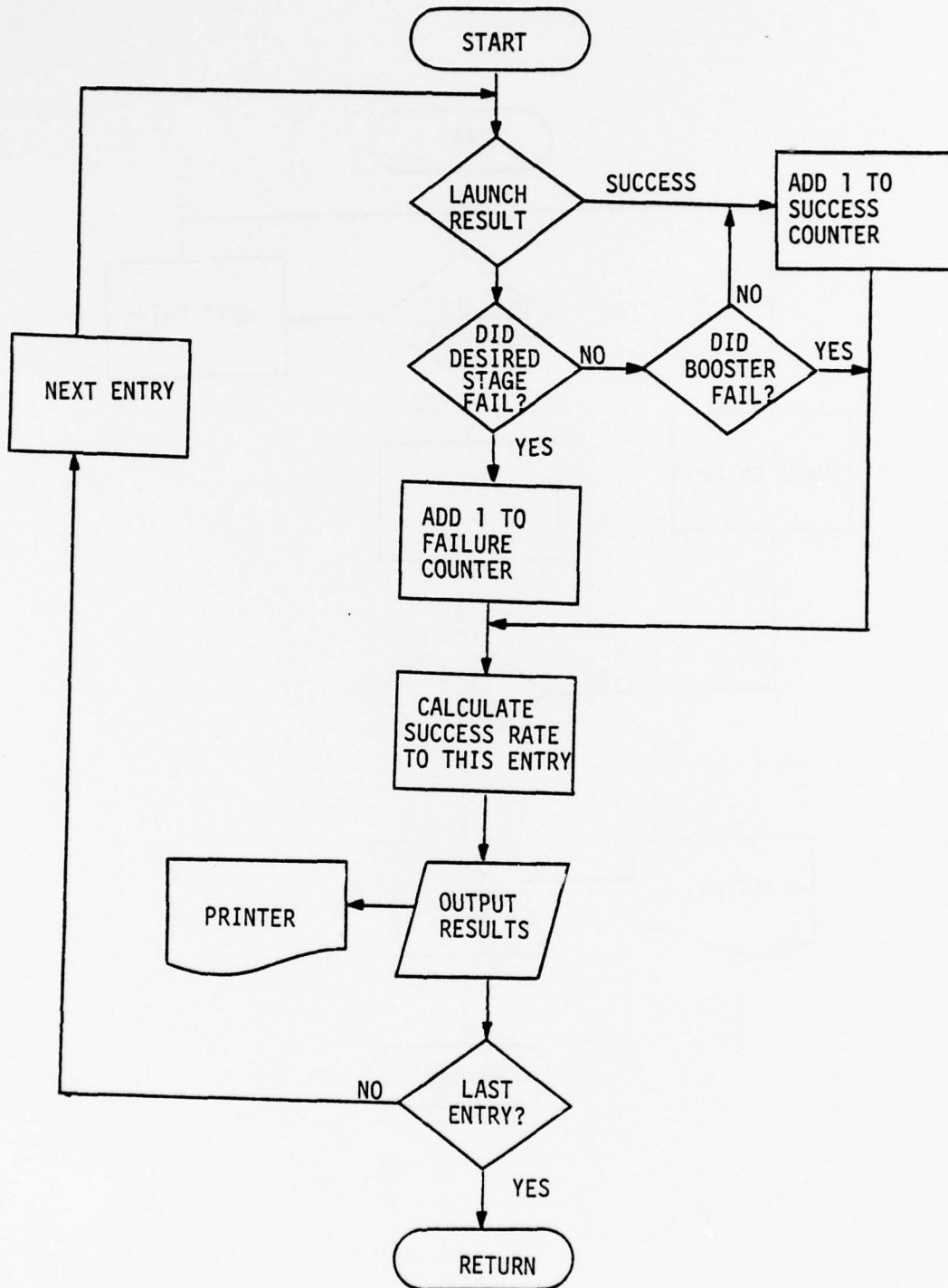


Figure 5. SUBROUTINE FAILRAT

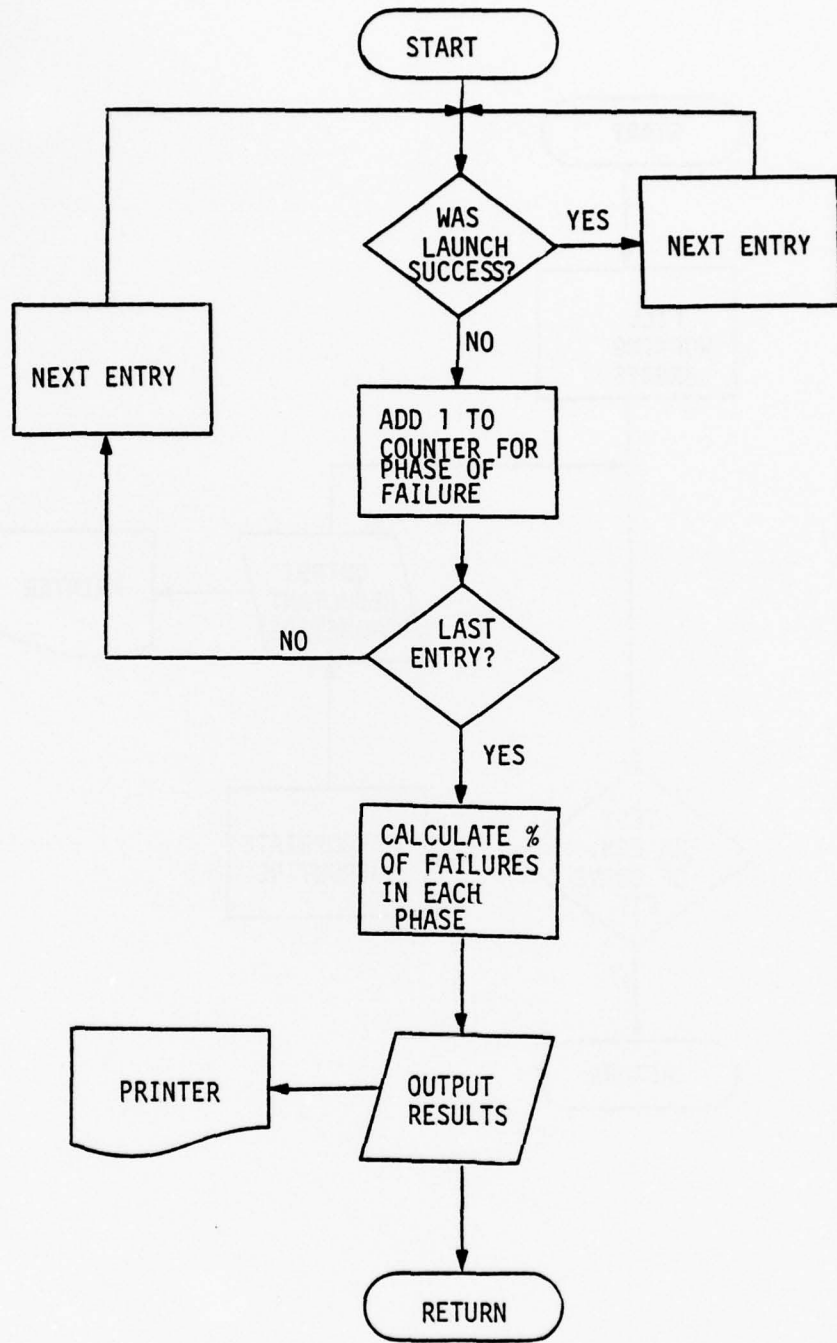


Figure 6. SUBROUTINE FAILLOC

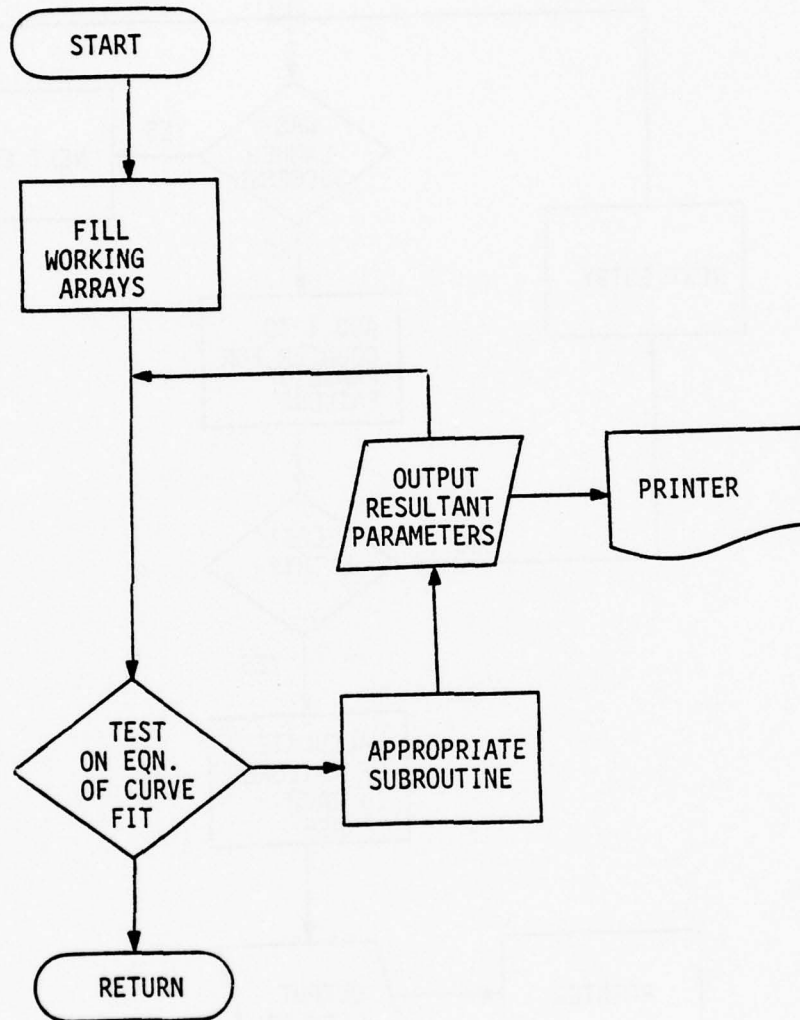


Figure 7. SUBROUTINE CURVIT

### SECTION III

#### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The information used to build the data file comes from a variety of sources. The original starting point was the TRW Space Log (reference 2). This provided basic information on launches including date, vehicle, project director, and mission success or failure. Another major source was NASA Pocket Statistics (reference 3) which provided the same type of information on NASA missions. Vandenberg AFB Launch Summary (reference 4) yielded additional data on many boosters which have been used as reentry vehicles rather than space launches. In instances where it was available, contractor information on launch vehicles was also included (reference 5, 6).

## SECTION IV

### COMPUTER DECK STRUCTURE

The program LAUNCH is written in ANSI standard FORTRAN and requires the appropriate control cards. Different parts of the card deck are separated by end-of-file (EOF) cards (also called end-of-section or end-of-partition). Figure 8 depicts the deck structure.

The control cards must request the storage device for the main data file to read and update the file. They also establish the language used and other peripheral equipment desired.

The main program and associated subroutines follow. Data entry cards are next and may be in any order.

The data output cards must be somewhat organized. First, the vehicle array must be formed (KEY = 0). Then any statistics desired may be determined using that array. If statistics on another vehicle are desired, the vehicle array for that vehicle must be formed first. Any number of vehicles can be examined sequentially during a computer run but only three booster and upper stages can be examined at one time. An EOF card terminates the computer run.

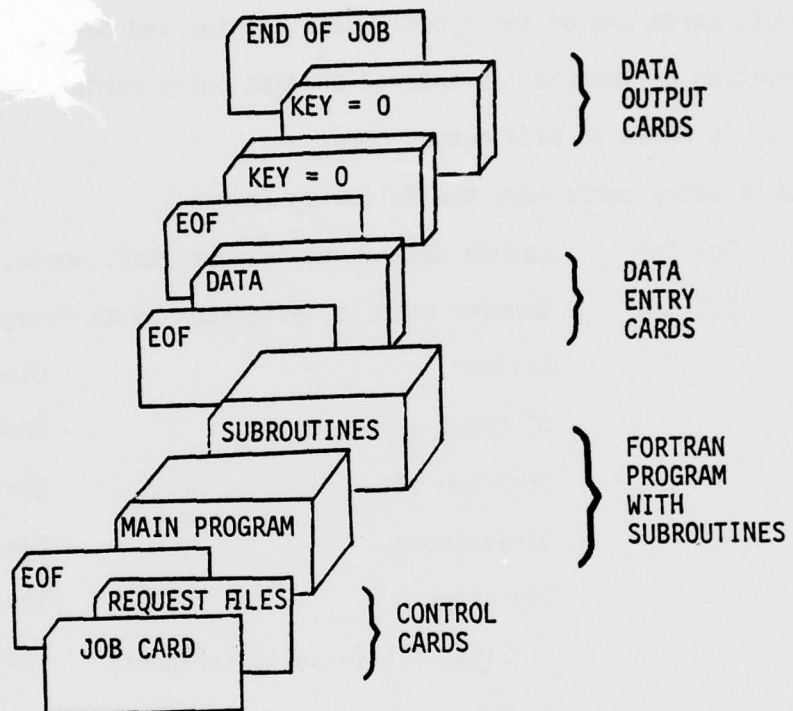


Figure 8. DECK STRUCTURE

## SECTION V

### DATA CARD FORMAT

Data cards are of two types: data entries and data output. Additional information on launches is entered on data entry cards. The type of output desired is coded on data output cards.

Data entry cards have the following format:

Col 1-6 Launch date as an integer=year, month, day

Col 7-8 Booster vehicle designator as an integer

01=Thor

02=Atlas

03=Scout

04=Titan II

05=Titan III

06=Vanguard

07=Redstone

08=Juno II

09=Saturn

10=Jupiter

11=Titan III (w/solid strapons)

12=Titan I

20=Unknown

Col 9-10 Upper stage designator as an integer

01=Agena

02=Centaur

03=Able

04=Delta

05=Burner II

06=Transtage

10=None

20=Unknown

Col 11-14 Project director as an alphanumeric (e.g., USAF, NASA, USN)

- Col 15      Source of information as an alphanumeric  
B=Booster Contractor  
E=Air Force Eastern Test Range (AFETR)  
N=NASA Pocket Statistics  
O=Other  
T=TRW Spacelog  
U=Upper Stage Contractor  
W=Western Test Range at Vandenberg Air Force Base (VAFB)
- Col 16      Launch result as an alphanumeric  
F=Failure  
S=Success
- Col 17      Failure phase as an alphanumeric  
A=Ascent  
L=Land  
O=Orbital  
P=Pad
- Col 18      Failed stage as an alphanumeric  
B=Booster Vehicle  
U=Upper Stage
- Col 19      Type of launch as an integer  
1=Space Launch  
2=Training  
3=Test

4=Reentry Test Vehicle

5=Suborbital

6=Unknown

Col 20 Multiple launch indicator as an integer

0=First launch of given vehicle on that date

1=One multiple launch of vehicle on that date

The sample data entry card in Figure 9 adds a launch of a Thor Delta spacecraft combination on 13 May 1960 to the main data file. The launch was a NASA space launch which failed during ascent due to an upper state failure. Information is available from Thor contractor.

Data output cards have the following format:

Col 1-2 Output key as an integer

Negative=Automatic call sequence to output complete statistics on desired launch vehicle (this does not form vehicle array)

0=Vehicle history output (this must be done before statistics are requested because the statistics are derived from the vehicle array)

1=Failure rate statistics

2=Failure location statistics

50=Curve fit of data using forms as requested in Cols. 21-24

Col 3-4 Booster vehicle designator (see data entry card Col 7-8) -

If zero, any booster may be considered.



- Col 5-6      Upper stage designator (see data entry card Col 9-10) -  
                   If zero, any upper stage may be considered.
- Col 7-10     Percentage of launches to be used in deriving statistics  
                   (zero causes all launches to be considered, negative  
                   number causes a summary only to be printed).
- Col 11        Blank
- Col 12        Launch result to be considered  
                   F=Failures only  
                   S=All launches
- Col 13-14,  
 17-18        Additional booster vehicle designators
- Col 15-16,  
 19-20        Additional upper stage designators
- Col 21-24    Curve-fit forms indicators
- Col 21=1                    fit to  $A+Be^{Cx}$
- Col 22=1                    fit to  $Ae^{Be^{Cx}}$
- Col 23=1                    fit to  $A \left( 1 - \frac{B}{Cx+B} \right)$
- Col 24=1                    fit to  $Ae^{B/x}$

The sample data output card in figure 10 requests the vehicle history (failures only) for the Thor Agena spacecraft combination.

## SECTION VI

### SAMPLE OUTPUT

Figures 11 to 15 show the output generated by LAUNCH. A discussion of each figure will demonstrate its features and uses. The Centaur upper stage will be used as an example.

Figures 11 and 12 are representative of the output from subroutine VEHICLE. The output is labeled for the vehicle being considered and for failures only or all launches. The columns are basically self-explanatory.

Abbreviations for the source of information are:

TRW - TRW Space Log

NASA - NASA Pocket Statistics

BV - Booster vehicle contractor

UV - Upper stage contractor

ETR - Air Force Eastern Test Range

WTR - Western Test Range (Vandenberg Air Force Base)

OTHER - Other sources

The launch types are:

SPACE - Orbital flight or space probe

TRNG - Training (these are boosters only in general)

TEST - Vehicle test

RTV - Reentry test vehicle

SUBORB - Suborbital flight

TOTAL FAILURES FOR CENTAUR GDC

DATE	BOOSTER	UPPER STAGE	PROJECT DIRECTOR	SOURCE OF INFORMATION					LAUNCH		FAILURE		
				TRW	NASA	BV	UV	ETR	WTR	OTHER	TYPE	RESULT	STAGE
5/8/62	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	X		Space	F	U	A
6/30/64	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X			Space	F	U	A
12/11/64	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X			Space	F	U	0
11/30/70	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X			Space	F	U	0
5/8/71	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X			Space	F	U	A
2/11/74	TIII Solid	Centaur	US	X		X	X			Space	F	U	A

Figure 11 Output from Subroutine VEHICLE (Failures Only)

TOTAL VEHICLE HISTORY FOR CENTAUR GDC

DATE	BOOSTER	UPPER STAGE	PROJECT DIRECTOR	SOURCE OF INFORMATION				LAUNCH TYPE	LAUNCH RESULT	FAILURE	
				TRW	NASA	BV	UV			ETR	WTR
5/8/62	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	F	U	A
11/27/63	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
6/30/64	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	F	U	A
12/11/64	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	F	U	O
3/2/65	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	F	B	P
8/11/65	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
4/8/66	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
5/30/66	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
9/20/66	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
10/26/66	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
4/17/67	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
7/14/67	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
9/8/67	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
11/7/67	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
1/7/68	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
8/10/68	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
12/7/68	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
2/24/69	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
3/27/69	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
8/12/69	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
11/30/70	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
1/25/71	Atlas	Centaur	CSC	X	X	X	X	Space	F	U	O
5/8/71	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
5/30/71	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	F	U	A
12/19/71	Atlas	Centaur	CSC	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
1/23/72	Atlas	Centaur	CSC	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
3/3/72	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
6/13/72	Atlas	Centaur	CSC	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
8/21/72	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
4/6/73	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
8/23/73	Atlas	Centaur	CSC	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
11/3/73	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
2/11/74	TIII Solid	Centaur	US	X	X	X	X	Space	F	U	A
11/21/74	Atlas	Centaur	CSC	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
12/10/74	TIII Solid	Centaur	Germ	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
8/20/75	TIII Solid	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
9/9/75	TIII Solid	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
1/15/76	TIII Solid	Centaur	Germ	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
1/29/76	Atlas	Centaur	CSC	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
5/13/76	Atlas	Centaur	USAF	X	X	X	X	Space	S		
7/22/76	Atlas	Centaur	USAF	X	X	X	X	Space	S		

Figure 12. Output from Subroutine VEHICLE (A11 Launches)

Failure locations used are:

- P - Failure occurred on launch pad or resulted in a pad impact
- L - Failure occurred over land
- A - Failure occurred during ascent over water before achieving orbit
- O - Failure occurred in orbital phase

Note that the failures in figure 11 are only Centaur failures; the booster failure is not listed. The launches are listed in chronological order and show the basic information at a glance. If more detailed information is desired, it can be obtained from one of the sources marked with an "X".

Figure 13 is a sample output from subroutine FAILRAT. The columns are self-explanatory. Note that the failure of the booster does not affect the success ratio of the upper stage.

The percentages of failures during the various launch phase are shown in figure 14. If the phase of failure is not known, that failure is not considered in determining the percentages.

Figure 15 shows the output of subroutine CURVIT, the reliability growth curve-fitting subprogram. The equations can be plotted as in figure 16 with the historical data to graphically show the trends for the vehicle being considered.

CENTAUR GDC

Adjusted Cumulative Success/Failure Ratio for Last 33 Flights of a Total of 41.

LAUNCH NUMBER	RESULT	STAGE	TOTALS		PERCENT
			S	F	
1	F	U	0	1	0.00
2	S		1	1	50.00
3	F	U	1	2	33.33
4	F	U	1	3	25.00
5	F	B	1	3	25.00
6	S		2	3	40.00
7	S		3	3	50.00
8	S		4	3	57.14
9	S		5	3	62.50
10	S		6	3	66.67
11	S		7	3	70.00
12	S		8	3	72.73
13	S		9	3	75.00
14	S		10	3	76.92
15	S		11	3	78.57
16	S		12	3	80.00
17	S		13	3	81.25
18	S		14	3	82.35
19	S		15	3	83.33
20	S		16	3	84.21
21	F	U	16	4	80.00
22	S		17	4	80.95
23	F	U	17	5	77.27
24	S		18	5	78.26
25	S		19	5	79.17
26	S		20	5	80.00
27	S		21	5	80.77
28	S		22	5	81.48
29	S		23	5	82.14
30	S		24	5	82.76
31	S		25	5	83.33
32	S		26	5	83.87
33	F	U	26	6	81.25
34	S		27	5	84.38
35	S		27	5	84.38
36	S		28	4	87.50
37	S		29	3	90.63
38	S		30	3	90.91
39	S		30	3	90.91
40	S		30	3	90.91
41	S		30	3	90.91

Figure 13 Output from Subroutine FAILRAT (Chronological)

CENTAUR GDC

Adjusted Failures Classed by Location for Last 33 Flights of a Total of 41.

LOCATION	FAILURES	PERCENT
Pad	0	0.00
Land	0	0.00
Ascent	2	66.67
Orbital	1	33.33
Total	3	100.00

Figure 14 Output from Subroutine FAILRAT (Summary)

The curve fit for this data is of the form:

$$\text{Reliability} = A * \text{EXP}(B * \text{EXP}(C * \text{Launch Number}))$$

With the Parameters A, B, C as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= .8099545744\text{E}+00 \\ B &= -.8207599285\text{E}+00 \\ C &= -.9104745067\text{E}+00 \end{aligned}$$

The curve fit for this data is of the form:

$$\text{Reliability} = A * (1 - B/(C * \text{Launch Number} + B))$$

With the Parameters A, B, C as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= .8764411049\text{E}+00 \\ B &= .2880982693\text{E}+15 \\ C &= .2880982693\text{E}+15 \end{aligned}$$

The curve fit for this data is of the form:

$$\text{Reliability} = A + B * \text{EXP}(C * \text{Launch Number})$$

With the Parameters A, B, C as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= .8199671974\text{E}+00 \\ B &= -.2989172644\text{E}+00 \\ C &= -.4309589840\text{E}+00 \end{aligned}$$

The curve fit for this data is of the form:

$$\text{Reliability} = A * \text{EXP}(B/\text{Launch Number})$$

With the Parameters A, B as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= .8328733128\text{E}+00 \\ B &= -.3642819210\text{E}+00 \end{aligned}$$

Figure 15. Output from Subroutine CURVIT

# CENTRAUR

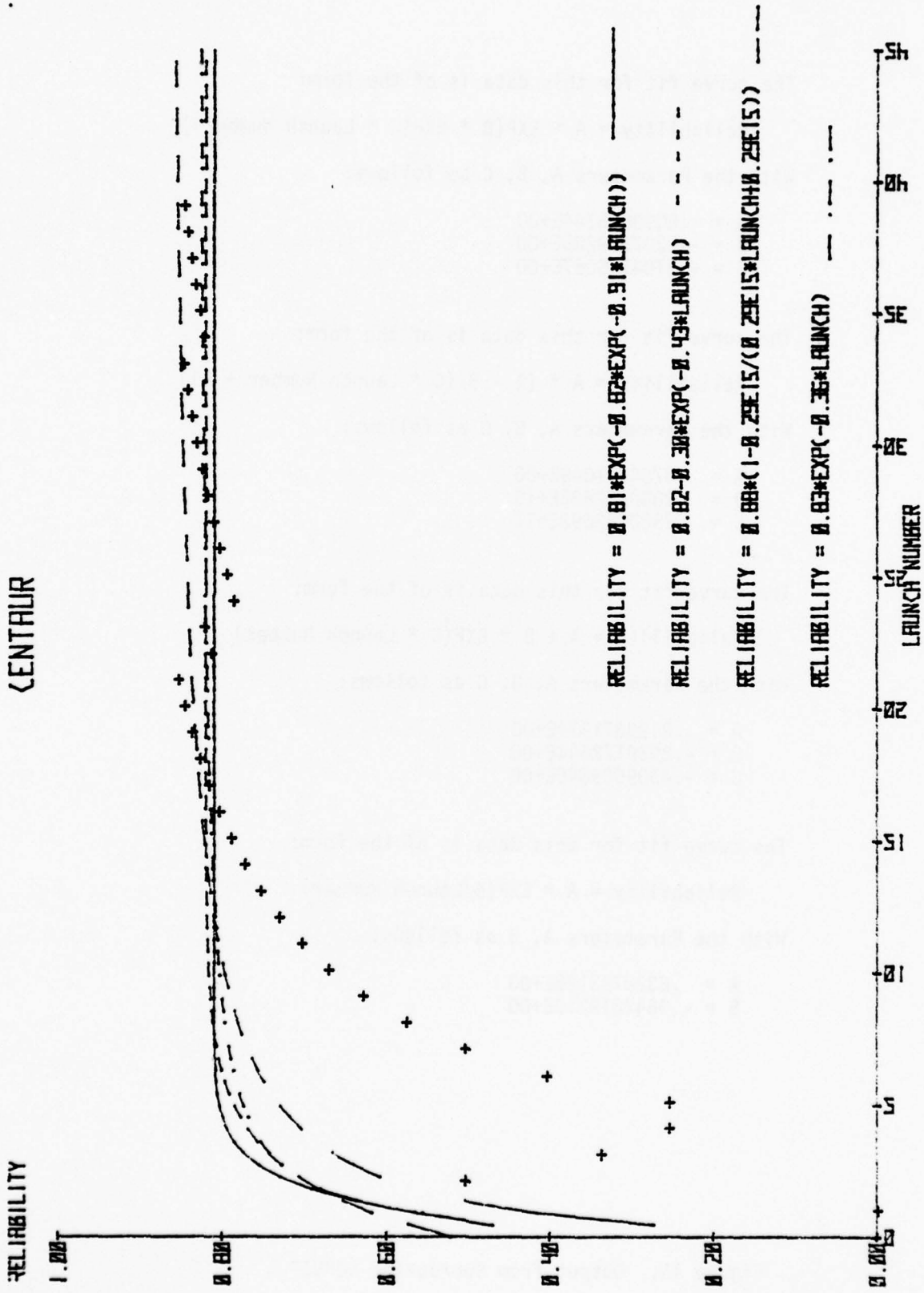


FIGURE 16. PLOT OF EQUATIONS DETERMINED BY SUBROUTINE CURVIT

## SECTION VII

### RESULTS

LAUNCH has been used to provide preliminary results for use with the safety analyses of the Viking, LES 8/9, and MJS missions. These results give a historical reliability which is used to scale the failure probabilities originated by the analyses.

The booster vehicle for all three missions is the Titan III with strap-on solid rocket motors. This vehicle has had 32 flights and 32 successes. Therefore, it is considered very reliable, and the manufacturer's failure probability of 98% could be used directly.

The Viking and MJS missions use a Centaur upper stage. From Jan 1968 to Jun 1974, there were 21 launches with 19 successes which is a reliability of 90.48%. This is lower than the manufacturer's reliability, and some scaling was done to reconcile the numbers.

LES 8/9 uses a Transtage upper stage. From Jan 1968 to Jun 1974, there were 12 launches with 11 successes which is a reliability of 91.67%. This is also lower than the manufacturer's reliability, and scaling was done before the reliabilities were utilized.

Another consideration is the apportionment of failure probabilities to the launch phases. If all launch vehicles are considered, these figures are:

Pad	5%
Land	5%
Ascent	63%
Orbital	27%

All launches were considered because there have not been sufficient failures of any particular vehicle to accurately predict these percentages.

As information is gathered, more accurate results will be obtained from LAUNCH. These results should prove useful to the INSRP review of nuclear power source launches.

## APPENDIX

### LISTING OF LAUNCH

The following listing of LAUNCH and its subroutines is provided for the reader who is interested in the details of the program logic. Comments are included to explain the workings of the program and to separate it into logical units.

```

PROGRAM LAUNCH(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE8,TAPE10, FITI
1TAPE3) FITI
C FITI
C TYPE STATEMENTS FOR THE VARIABLES FITI
C FITI
INTEGER ORG DAT FITI
INTEGER C1,C2,C3,C4 FITI
INTEGER BOOST,UPPER, BV, JV, ALN FITI
INTEGER BV1, BV2, UV1, UV2 FITI
INTEGER SUGG, FAIL FITI
REAL LOG FITI
C FITI
C THE COMMON BLOCKS ARE USED FOR SEPARATE PURPOSES FITI
C BLOCK *DATAIN* CONTAINS THE MAIN DATA FILE FITI
C BLOCK *DATAOUT* CONTAINS THE OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS FITI
C BLOCK *STORIF* CONTAINS HEADING INFORMATION AND VARIABLE COUNTS FITI
C BLOCK *FIT* CONTAINS THE CURVE FIT VARIABLES FITI
C FITI
COMMON /DATAIN/ ORG DAT, NEW DAT, IDATE(2000), BOOST(2000), UPPER(2000),
1 SOUR(2000), RES(2000), LOG(2000), PRODIR(2000), ST(2000,7), STG(2000),
2 TYP(2000), MULTLA(2000), ALN FITI
C FITI
COMMON /DATAOUT/ BV, UV, BV1, UV1, BV2, UV2, 3VEH(20), 4UEH(20), 5GONT(20)
1, 6GONT(20), RESU, LATYP(6) FITI
C FITI
COMMON /STORIF/ SUGG(1500), FAIL(1500), RAT(1500), HEAD(12) FITI
C FITI
COMMON /FIT/ X(2000), Y(2000), WF(2000), WORK(2500), THEOR(2000), NDATA
1, RELERR, ABSERR, IFLAG, PAR(6), R, NPAR FITI
C FITI
C THE DATA BLOCKS SET CERTAIN VARIABLES TO ASSIGNED VALUES FITI
C LAUNCH TYPE (*LATYP*), BOOSTER VEHICLE (*3VEH*), UPPER STAGE (* FITI
C BOOSTER CONTRACTOR (*3CONT*), AND UPPER STAGE CONTRACTOR (*UCON FITI
C ASSIGNED) FITI
C FITI
DATA LATYP/6H SPACE, 6H TRNG, 6H I-ST, 6H RIV, 6H SUBORB, 6H / FITI
C FITI
DATA 3VEH/10H ATOR ,10H ATLAS ,10H SCOUT ,10H TITAN II , FITI
10H TITAN III ,10H VANGUARD ,10H REDSTONE ,10H JUNO II ,10H SATURN FITI
2 ,10H JUPITER ,10H III SOLID ,10H TITAN I ,7(10H ) ,10H FITI
3 HUNKNOWN / FITI
C FITI
DATA 4UEH/10H AGENA ,10H CENTAUR ,10H ABLE ,10H DELTA , FITI
10H BURNER II ,10H TRANSAGE ,13(10H ) ,10H HUNKNOWN / FITI
C FITI
DATA 5GONT/10H ADAC ,10H GDC ,10H LIV ,2(10H MMC FITI
1 ,5(10H ) ,10H MMC ,3(10H ) / FITI
C FITI
DATA 6GONT/10H ,10H GDC ,10H ,10H MDAC FITI
1,10H ,10H MC ,14(10H ) / FITI
C FITI
C READ THE NEW DATA ENTRY CARDS AND FORM A WORKING ARRAY FITI
C FITI
I=0 FITI
1 I=I+1 FITI
READ (5,12) IDATE(I), BOOST(I), UPPER(I), PRODIR(I), SOUR(I), RES(I), LOG

```

```

1G(I),STG(I),LTP(I),MULTA(I)                                FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      IF THE LAUNCH TYPE IS NOT KNOWN (I.E. EQUALS 0) THE INDICATOR FITI
C      IS SET TO 6 WHICH GIVES A BLANK LAUNCH TYPE IN THE OUTPUT FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      IF (LTP(I).EQ.3) LTP(I)=6                            FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      THE DATA ENTRY CARDS ARE TERMINATED BY AN END-OF-FILE CARD FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      IF (EOF(5)) 4,2                                       FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      THE ARRAY *STP IS BLANKED TO ELIMINATE ERRONEOUS DATA WHEN THE FITI
C      DATA ENTRY CARDS ARE MERGED WITH THE MAIN DATA FILE FITI
C                                                                FITI
2 DO 3 J=1,7                                                FITI
3 ST(I,J)=1H                                                FITI
GO TO 1                                                    FITI
C                                                                FITI
4 NEWDAT=I-1                                                FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      SUBROUTINE RENMER IS CALLED TO SORT THE DATA ENTRY CARDS INTO FITI
C      CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER AND MERGE THEM WITH THE MAIN DATA FILE INTO FITI
C      A SINGLE DATA FILE FITI
C                                                                FITI
CALL RENMER                                                FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      WRITE THE DATA ENTRIES ONTO TAPE OR DISK FITI
C                                                                FITI
DO 5 I=1,ORGDAT                                            FITI
SOUR(I)=1H                                                FITI
5 WRITE (8,14) IDATE(I),BOOST(I),UPPER(I),PRODIR(I),(ST(I,J),J=1,7), FITI
ISOUR(I),RES(I),OC(I),STG(I),LTP(I),MULTA(I)             FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      WRITE AN END-OF-FILE MARK AND REWIND THE FILE FITI
C                                                                FITI
REWIND 8                                                    FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      DATA OUTPUT CARDS ARE READ FROM THE CARD READER FITI
C      THESE CARDS INDICATE THE TYPE OF OUTPUT DESIRED FITI
C                                                                FITI
6 READ (5,13) KEY,UV,UV,NO,RESU,BV1,UV1,BV2,UV2,C1,C2,C3,CA FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      AN END-OF-FILE CARD TERMINATES THE DATA OUTPUT CARDS FITI
C                                                                FITI
IF (EOF(5)) 11,7                                           FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      A TEST ON *KEY* DETERMINES WHICH OUTPUT SUBROUTINES ARE CALLED FITI
C                                                                FITI
7 IF (KEY) 10,8,3                                           FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      WHEN *KEY*=0 THE VEHICLE ARRAY IS FURMED ACCORDING TO THE FITI
C      SPECIFICATIONS ON THE DATA OUTPUT CARD FITI
C                                                                FITI
8 CALL VEHICLE                                             FITI
GO TO 6                                                    FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      WHEN *K_Y* IS POSITIVE ITS VALUE DETERMINES WHICH SUBROUTINE IS FITI

```

```

C      CALLED. THE VALUE OF *NO* IS USED TO DETERMINE THE PERCENTAGE FITI
C      OF LAUNCHES TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE SUBROUTINES FITI
C      FITI
C      9 IF (KEY.EQ.1) CALL FAILRAT (NO) FITI
C      IF (KEY.EQ.2) CALL FAILLOG (NO) FITI
C      IF (KEY.EQ.50) CALL CURVIT (NO,C1,C2,C3,C4) FITI
C      GO TO 6 FITI
C      FITI
C      WHEN *KEY* IS NEGATIVE AN AUTOMATIC SEQUENCE OF SUBROUTINES IS FITI
C      CALLED. THE VALUE OF *NO* IS USED TO DETERMINE THE PERCENTAGE FITI
C      OF LAUNCHES TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE SUBROUTINES. IN ADDITION FITI
C      THE SEQUENCE AUTOMATICALLY USES ALL LAUNCHES FOR CALLS TO THE FITI
C      SUBROUTINES FITI
C      FITI
C      10 CALL FAILRAT (NO) FITI
C      CALL FAILRAT (J) FITI
C      CALL FAILLOG (NO) FITI
C      CALL FAILLOG (J) FITI
C      CALL CURVIT (NO,1,1,1,1) FITI
C      GO TO 6 FITI
C      FITI
C      11 CONTINUE FITI
C      FITI
C      THE PROGRAM IS COMPLETED FITI
C      FITI
C      CALL EXIT FITI
C      FITI
C      FORMAT STATEMENTS FITI
C      FITI
C      12 FORMAT (I6,2I2,A4,4A1,2I1) FITI
C      13 FORMAT (3I2,I4,A2,4I2,4I1) FITI
C      14 FORMAT (I6,2I2,A4,11A1,2I1) FITI
C      END FITI

```

```

SUBROUTINE RENMER
C
C TYPE STATEMENTS
C
REAL LOG
INTEGER ORGDAT
INTEGER BOOST,UPPER
DIMENSION V15(7), V55(7)
C
C COMMON BLOCKS
C
COMMON /DATAIN/ ORGDAT,NEWDAT,IDATE(2000),BOOST(2000),UPPER(2000),
1SOUR(2000),RES(2000),LOG(2000),PRODIR(2000),ST(2000,7),STG(2000),L
2TYF(2000),MULTLA(2000),ALN
C
C PERFORM A *SMALL* SORT ON THE DATA ENTRY CARDS TO ORDER THEM
C CHRONOLOGICALLY
C
N=NEWDAT
1 N=N/2
IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 10
K=NEWDAT-N
J=1
2 I=J
3 IF (IDATE(I)-IDATE(I+N)) 9,4,8
4 IF (BOOST(I)-BOOST(I+N)) 9,5,8
5 IF (UPPER(I)-UPPER(I+N)) 9,6,8
6 IF (PRODIR(I)-PRODIR(I+N)) 9,7,8
7 IF (MULTLA(I)-MULTLA(I+N)) 9,9,8
C
C SUBROUTINE *CHANGE* CHANGES ENTRY *I* WITH ENTRY *I+N*
C
8 CALL CHANGE (I,I+N)
I=I-N
IF (I.GE.1) GO TO 3
9 J=J+1
IF (J=K) 2,2,1
C
C WRITE THE REORDERED ENTRIES ON A FILE FOR COMPARISON WITH THE
C MAIN DATA FILE
C
10 GO TO 11 I=1,NEWDAT
11 WRITE (3,3+) IDATE(I),BOOST(I),UPPER(I),PRODIR(I),(ST(I,J),J=1,7),
1SOUR(I),RES(I),LOG(I),STG(I),LTYF(I),MULTLA(I)
REWIND 3
C
C MERGE THE MAIN DATA FILE AND THE REORDERED DATA ENTRIES INTO A
C SINGLE FILE WITH NO DUPLICATE ENTRIES. (POSSIBLE SINCE MANY
C SOURCES OF INFORMATION ARE USED)
C THE MAIN DATA FILE IS ON TAPE 10
C THE DATA ENTRIES ARE ON TAPE 3
C
IN=3
IO=10
C
C SET COUNTER TO ONE
C

```

```

      I=1
      G      FI
      C      SET SAME FILE INDICATOR TO ZERO
      G      FI
      C      IF LAG=0
      G      FI
      C      IF NO DATA ENTRY CARDS HAVE BEEN READ, COPY DATA FILE FROM
      C      TAPE10 TO TAPE8
      G      FI
      C      SET SAME FILE INDICATOR TO ONE
      G      FI
      C      IF (NEWDAT.EQ.0) IF LAG=1
      C      IF (NEWDAT.EQ.3) IN=10
      G      FI
      C      READ FILE
      G      FI
      C      READ (IN,34) IV51,IV52,IV53,V54,(V55(I),I=1,7),V56,V57,V58,V59,I
      C      IV60,IV61
      G      FI
      C      CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE
      G      FI
      C      IF (EOF(IN)) 32,12
      G      FI
      C      READ FILE
      G      FI
      C      12 READ (IO,34) IV11,IV12,IV13,V14,(V15(I),I=1,7),V16,V17,V18,V19,I
      C      IV20,IV21
      G      FI
      C      CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE
      G      FI
      C      IF (EOF(IO)) 31,13
      G      FI
      C      COMPARE LAUNCH DATES -
      C      IF EQUAL, COMPARE FURTHER
      C      IF NOT EQUAL, FILL DATA ARRAY WITH EARLIER LAUNCH ENTRY
      G      FI
      C      13 IF (IV11-IV51) 30,14
      G      FI
      C      MAIN DATA FILE HAS EARLIER LAUNCH
      G      FI
      C      14 IDATE(I)=IV51
      C      300SI(I)=IV52
      C      UPRER(I)=IV53
      C      PRODIR(I)=V54
      C      DO 15 J=1,7
      C      15 SI(I,J)=V55(J)
      C      IF (V56.EQ.1HT) SI(I,1)=1HX
      C      IF (V56.EQ.1HN) SI(I,2)=1HX
      C      IF (V56.EQ.1HH) SI(I,3)=1HX
      C      IF (V56.EQ.1HQ) SI(I,4)=1HX
      C      IF (V56.EQ.1HS) SI(I,5)=1HX
      C      IF (V56.EQ.1HW) SI(I,6)=1HX
      C      IF (V56.EQ.1HQ) SI(I,7)=1HX
      C      RES(I)=1HS
      C      IF (V57.EQ.1HE) RES(I)=V57
      C      LOC(I)=V58
      C      SIG(I)=V59
      C      LTYR(I)=IV60
      G      FI
  
```

```

      MULTLA(I)=IV61
C
C      INCREASE COUNTER
C
      I=I+1
C
C      READ FILE
C
      READ (IN,3+) IV51,IV52,IV53,IV54,(V55(II),II=1,7),V56,V57,V58,V59,I
      IV60,IV61
C
C      CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE
C
      IF (EOF(IN)) 32,13
C
C      DATA ENTRY HAS EARLIER LAUNCH
C
16  IDATE(I)=IV11
      BOOST(I)=IV12
      UPPER(I)=IV13
      PRODIR(I)=V14
      DO 17 J=1,7
17  ST(I,J)=V15(J)
      IF (V16.EQ.1HX) ST(I,1)=1HX
      IF (V16.EQ.1HN) ST(I,2)=1HX
      IF (V16.EQ.1H8) ST(I,3)=1HX
      IF (V16.EQ.1HU) ST(I,4)=1HX
      IF (V16.EQ.1HE) ST(I,5)=1HX
      IF (V16.EQ.1HW) ST(I,6)=1HX
      IF (V16.EQ.1HO) ST(I,7)=1HX
      RES(I)=1HS
      IF (V17.EQ.1HF) RES(I)=V17
      LOC(I)=V18
      STG(I)=V19
      LTOP(I)=IV20
      MULTLA(I)=IV21
C
C      INCREASE COUNTER
C
      I=I+1
C
C      READ FILE
C
      READ (IQ,3+) IV11,IV12,IV13,IV14,(V15(II),II=1,7),V16,V17,V18,V19,I
      IV20,IV21
C
C      CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE
C
      IF (EOF(IQ)) 31,13
C
C      CHECK FOR THE SAME BOOSTER VEHICLE
C
18  IF (IV12-IV52) 18,19,14
C
C      CHECK FOR THE SAME UPPER STAGE
C
19  IF (V13-IV53) 19,20,14

```

```

C                                     F1
C      CHECK FOR THE SAME PROJECT DIRECTOR      F1
C                                     F1
C      20 IF (V14-V54) 10,21,14      F1
C                                     F1
C      CHECK FOR MULTIPLE LAUNCH OF SAME VEHICLE      F1
C                                     F1
C      21 IF (IV21-IV61) 16,22,14      F1
C                                     F1
C      COMBINE THE DUPLICATE INFORMATION INTO A SINGLE ENTRY      F1
C                                     F1
C      22 IDATE(I)=IV11      F1
C      BOOST(I)=IV12      F1
C      UPPER(I)=IV13      F1
C      PROJ(R(I)=V14      F1
C      DO 23 J=1,7      F1
C      ST(I,J)=V15(J)      F1
C      IF (V55(J).NE.1) ST(I,J)=V55(J)      F1
C      23 CONTINUE      F1
C      IF (V16.EQ.1HF,OR.V56.EQ.1HF) ST(I,1)=1HX      F1
C      IF (V16.EQ.1HN,OR.V56.EQ.1HN) ST(I,2)=1HX      F1
C      IF (V16.EQ.1H3,OR.V56.EQ.1H3) ST(I,3)=1HX      F1
C      IF (V16.EQ.1HU,OR.V56.EQ.1HU) ST(I,4)=1HX      F1
C      IF (V16.EQ.1HE,OR.V56.EQ.1HE) ST(I,5)=1HX      F1
C      IF (V16.EQ.1HW,OR.V56.EQ.1HW) ST(I,6)=1HX      F1
C      IF (V16.EQ.1HO,OR.V56.EQ.1HO) ST(I,7)=1HX      F1
C      RES(I)=1HS      F1
C      IF (V17.EQ.1HF,OR.V57.EQ.1HF) RES(I)=1HF      F1
C      LOC(I)=1H      F1
C      IF (V18.NE.1H) LOC(I)=V18      F1
C      IF (V58.NE.1H) LOC(I)=V58      F1
C      STG(I)=1H      F1
C      IF (V19.NE.1H) STG(I)=V19      F1
C      IF (V59.NE.1H) STG(I)=V59      F1
C      LTPR(I)=6      F1
C      IF (IV20.NE.0) LTPR(I)=IV20      F1
C      IF (IV60.NE.0) LTPR(I)=IV60      F1
C      MULTLA(I)=0      F1
C      IF (IV21.NE.0) MULTLA(I)=IV21      F1
C      IF (IV61.NE.0) MULTLA(I)=IV61      F1
C                                     F1
C      INCREASE COUNTER      F1
C                                     F1
C      I=I+1      F1
C                                     F1
C      READ FILE      F1
C                                     F1
C      READ (IN,34) V51,I52,IV53,V54,(V55(I),I=1,7),V56,V57,V58,V59,I      F1
C      V60,IV61      F1
C                                     F1
C      CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE      F1
C                                     F1
C      IF (EOF(IN)) 32,24      F1
C                                     F1
C      CHECK FOR DUPLICATE ENTRY      F1
C                                     F1
C      24 IF (IDATE(I)-IV51) 30,25,30      F1

```

```

25 IF (ROOST(I-1)-IV52) 30,26,30 FI
26 IF (UPPER(I-1)-IV53) 30,27,30 FI
27 IF (PRODIR(I-1)-IV54) 30,28,30 FI
28 IF (MULTLA(I-1)-IV61) 30,29,30 FI
29 I=I-1 FI
GO TO 22 E]
C FI
C READ FILE FI
C FI
30 READ (IO,3+) IV11,IV12,IV13,V14,IV15(I1),II=1,71,V16,V17,V18,V19,I FI
IV20,IV21 FI
C FI
C CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE FI
C FI
IF (EOF(IO)) 31,13 FI
C FI
C CHECK DUPLICATE FILE INDICATOR TO SEE IF BOTH END-OF-FILE MARKS FI
C HAVE BEEN READ FI
C FI
31 IF (IFLAG.NE.0) GO TO 33 FI
C FI
C CHANGE NUMBER OF FILE BEING READ SO THAT ONLY ONE FILE IS BEING FI
C USED FI
C FI
IO=3 FI
C FI
C SET DUPLICATE INDICATOR TO ONE TO INDICATE THAT ONE END-OF-FILE FI
C HAS BEEN READ FI
C FI
IFLAG=1 FI
C FI
C READ FILE FI
C FI
READ (IO,3+) IV11,IV12,IV13,V14,(V15(I1),II=1,71,V16,V17,V18,V19,I FI
IV20,IV21 FI
C FI
C CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE FI
C FI
IF (EOF(IO)) 33,13 FI
C FI
C CHECK DUPLICATE FILE INDICATOR TO SEE IF BOTH END-OF-FILE MARKS FI
C HAVE BEEN READ FI
C FI
32 IF (IFLAG.NE.0) GO TO 33 FI
C FI
C CHANGE NUMBER OF FILE BEING READ SO THAT ONLY ONE FILE IS BEING FI
C USED FI
C FI
IN=10 FI
C FI
C SET DUPLICATE INDICATOR TO ONE TO INDICATE THAT ONE END-OF-FILE FI
C HAS BEEN READ FI
C FI
IFLAG=1 FI
C FI
C READ FILE FI
C FI

```

SUBROUTINE NUMBER

7474

OPT=1

FTN 4.6+433

8872

```
      READ (IN,3+) IV51,IV52,IV53,V54,(V55(I),II=1,7),V56,V57,V58,V59,I F1
      IV60,IV61 F1
C      CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE F1
C      IF (EOF(IN)) 33,13 F1
C      SET *ORGOAT* EQUAL TO THE NUMBER OF ACTUAL DATA ENTRIES IN THE F1
C      MAIN DATA FILE F1
C      33 ORGOAT=I-1 F1
C      RETURN CONTROL TO MAIN PROGRAM F1
C      RETURN F1
C      FORMAT STATEMENTS F1
C      34 FORMAT (I6,2I2,A4,11A1,2I1) F1
      END F1
```

```

SUBROUTINE CHANGE (I,J) F1
C F1
C TYPE STATEMENTS F1
C F1
REAL LOC F1
INTEGER ORGDAT F1
INTEGER BOOST,UPPER F1
C F1
C COMMON BLOCKS F1
C F1
COMMON /DATAIN/ ORGDAT,NEWDAT,IDATE(2000),BOOST(2000),UPPER(2000), F1
ISOUR(2000),RES(2000),LOC(2000),PRODIR(2000),ST(2000,7),STG(2000),L F1
2TYP(2000),MULTLA(2000),ALN F1
C F1
C THIS SUBROUTINE USES A DUMMY VARIABLE *SCR* TO SWITCH ENTRY *I* F1
C ENTRY *J* F1
C F1
SCR=IDATE(I) F1
IDATE(J)=IDATE(I) F1
IDATE(I)=SCR F1
C F1
SCR=BOOST(I) F1
BOOST(J)=BOOST(I) F1
BOOST(I)=SCR F1
C F1
SCR=UPPER(I) F1
UPPER(J)=UPPER(I) F1
UPPER(I)=SCR F1
C F1
SCR=ISOUR(I) F1
ISOUR(J)=ISOUR(I) F1
ISOUR(I)=SCR F1
C F1
SCR=RES(I) F1
RES(J)=RES(I) F1
RES(I)=SCR F1
C F1
SCR=LOC(I) F1
LOC(J)=LOC(I) F1
LOC(I)=SCR F1
C F1
SCR=PRODIR(I) F1
PRODIR(J)=PRODIR(I) F1
PRODIR(I)=SCR F1
C F1
DO 1 K=1,7 F1
SCR=ST(I,K) F1
ST(J,K)=ST(I,K) F1
1 ST(I,K)=SCR F1
C F1
SCR=STG(I) F1
STG(J)=STG(I) F1
STG(I)=SCR F1
C F1
SCR=LITYP(I) F1
LITYP(J)=LITYP(I) F1
LITYP(I)=SCR F1

```

SUBROUTINE CHANGE

7474 JPT=1

FTN 46433

98/2

C

SCR=MULTA(J)

MULTA(J)=MULTA(I)

MULTA(I)=SCR

C

RETURN

END

F1

F1

F1

F1

F1

F1

F1

```

SUBROUTINE VEHICLE
C
C TYPE STATEMENTS
C
INTEGER SUCC,FAIL
INTEGER ORGDAT
INTEGER BOOST,UPPER,BV,UV,BV1,UV1,BV2,UV2,ALN
REAL LOG
DIMENSION VS(7)
C
C COMMON BLOCKS
C
COMMON /DATAIN/ ORGDAT,NEWJAF,IODAT,(2000),BOOST(2000),UPPER(2000),
15OUR(2000),RES(2000),LOG(2000),PROJIR(2000),ST(2000,7),STG(2000),L
2TYP(2000),MULTL4(2000),ALN
C
COMMON /DATAOUT/ BV,UV,BV1,UV1,BV2,UV2,BVEH(20),UVEH(20),BCONT(20)
1,UCONT(20),RESU,LATYP(6)
C
COMMON /STORIF/ SUCC(1500),FAIL(1500),RAT(1500),HEAD(12)
C
C BLANK THE HEADING ARRAY
C
DO 1 I=1,12
1 HEAD(I)=10H
C
C FILL THE HEADING ARRAY
C
IF (BV.EQ.0.AND.UV.EQ.0) HEAD(1)=10HALL LAUNCH
IF (BV.EQ.0.AND.UV.EQ.0) HEAD(2)=10HVEHICLES
IF (BV.NE.0) HEAD(1)=BVEH(BV)
IF (UV.NE.0) HEAD(2)=UVEH(UV)
IF (BV.NE.0) HEAD(3)=BCONT(BV)
IF (UV.NE.0) HEAD(4)=UCONT(UV)
IF (BV1.NE.0) HEAD(5)=BVEH(BV1)
IF (UV1.NE.0) HEAD(6)=UVEH(UV1)
IF (BV1.NE.0) HEAD(7)=BCONT(BV1)
IF (UV1.NE.0) HEAD(8)=UCONT(UV1)
IF (BV2.NE.0) HEAD(9)=BVEH(BV2)
IF (UV2.NE.0) HEAD(10)=UVEH(UV2)
IF (BV2.NE.0) HEAD(11)=BCONT(BV2)
IF (UV2.NE.0) HEAD(12)=UCONT(UV2)
C
C ZERO INDEX FOR VEHICLE ARRAY
C
J=0
C
C TEST EACH ENTRY IN MAIN DATA FILE TO DETERMINE IF IT MEETS
C OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS ON VEHICLE TYPE AND LAUNCH RESULT
C
DO 6 I=1,ORGDAT
READ (8,17) IV1,IV2,IV3,V4,IV5(J1,J=1,7),V6,V7,V8,V9,IV10,IV11
C
C TEST FOR END-OF-FILE
C
IF (EOF(8)) 5,2

```

```

C      TEST FOR VEHICLE TYPE TO BE OUTPUT                                F
C      IF *BV* AND *UV* ARE BOTH ZERO, OUTPUT ALL VEHICLES             F
C      IF *UV* OR *UV* NOT EQUAL ZERO, THEN OUTPUT ONLY DESIRED       F
C      VEHICLES                                                         F
C      GO TO 2                                                           F
C      2 IF (BV.EQ.0.AND.UV.EQ.0) GO TO 4                                F
C      IF (IV2.EQ.0V.OR.IV2.EQ.0V1.OR.IV2.EQ.0V2) GO TO 3              F
C      IF ((IV3.EQ.UV.OR.IV3.EQ.UV1.OR.IV3.EQ.UV2).AND.BV.EQ.0) GO TO 4 F
C      GO TO 6                                                           F
C      3 IF (UV.EQ.0) GO TO 4                                            F
C      IF (IV3.EQ.UV.OR.IV3.EQ.UV1.OR.IV3.EQ.UV2) GO TO 4              F
C      GO TO 6                                                           F
C      CHECK TO SEE IF ONLY FAILURES ARE DESIRED                       F
C      4 IF (RESU.EQ.2H F.AND.V7.NE.1HF) GO TO 6                         F
C      IF (RESU.EQ.2H F.AND.BV.EQ.0.AND.UV.NE.0.AND.V9.NE.1HU) GO TO 6 F
C      IF (RESU.EQ.2H F.AND.BV.NE.0.AND.UV.EQ.0.AND.V9.NE.1HB) GO TO 6 F
C      INCREMENT VEHICLE ARRAY INDEX AND FILL VEHICLE ARRAY           F
C      J=J+1                                                             F
C      IDATE(J)=IV1                                                       F
C      BOOST(J)=IV2                                                       F
C      UPPER(J)=IV3                                                       F
C      PROBIR(J)=IV4                                                       F
C      DO 5 K=1,7                                                         F
C      5 ST(J,K)=V5(K)                                                    F
C      RCS(J)=V7                                                           F
C      LOC(J)=V8                                                           F
C      STG(J)=V9                                                           F
C      LTP(J)=IV10                                                         F
C      ALN=J                                                               F
C      6 CONTINUE                                                         F
C      REWIND THE MAIN DATA FILE                                         F
C      REWIND 8                                                            F
C      IF NJ FAILURES HAVE BEEN FOUND TO FILL THE ARRAY A MESSAGE IS   F
C      PRINTED AND CONTROL IS RETURNED TO THE MAIN PROGRAM             F
C      IF (J.GT.0) GO TO 7                                               F
C      PRINT 16                                                            F
C      RETURN                                                             F
C      THE VEHICLE ARRAY IS PRINTED AFTER SEPARATING THE DATE INTO     F
C      MONTH/DAY/YEAR                                                    F
C      7 DO 9 I=1,ALN                                                     F
C      I03=IDATE(I)/10000                                                  F
C      I01=(IDATE(I)-I03*10000)/100                                       F
C      I02=IDATE(I)-I01*100-I03*10000                                       F
C      IF (MOD(I-1,50).NE.01) GO TO 8                                       F
C      WRITE (6,10)                                                         F
C      IF (RESU.EQ.2H S) WRITE (6,11)                                       F
C      IF (RESU.EQ.2H F) WRITE (6,12)                                       F

```

```

      WRITE (6,13) HEAD
      WRITE (6,14)
      8 WRITE (6,15) I01, I02, I03, 2*VENI(BOOST(I)), UVEN(UPPER(I)), PROJIR(I), (
      1ST(I,J), J=1,7), LATYP(LTYP(I)), RES(I), SIG(I), LOC(I)
      9 CONTINUE
C
C      RETURN CONTROL TO THE MAIN PROGRAM
C
      RETURN
C
C      FORMAT STATEMENTS
C
      10 FORMAT (1M1)
      11 FORMAT (14C,25HTOTAL VEHICLE HISTORY FOR)
      12 FORMAT (14C,18HTOTAL FAILURES FOR)
      13 FORMAT (3I4,4A10,2X,A10/142,A10,2X,A10/)
      14 FORMAT (14,4MDATE,112,7MBOOSTER,124,11MURRL STAGE,139,16MPROJECT
      10,RECTOR,105,21SOURCE OF INFORMATION,199,6MLAUNCH,1114,7MFAILURE/
      2159,35MTRM NASA UV UV CTR WTR OTHER,196,13MTYPE RESULT,11
      311,15MSTAGE LOCATION)
      15 FORMAT (1X,I2,11/,I2,1H/,I2,1I2,A10,124,A10,143,A4,159,A1,164,A1,1
      109,A1,174,A1,180,A1,185,A1,190,A1,195,A6,1105,A1,1113,A1,1121,A1)
      16 FORMAT (1M1,165,30MNO FAILURES HAVE BEEN REPORTED)
      17 FORMAT (16,2I2,A4,11A1,2I1)
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE FAILRAT (NO1)
C
C TYPE STATEMENTS
C
C INTEGER ALN,UV,UV
C INTEGER SUCC,FAIL
C INTEGER UV1,BV2,UV1,UV2
C
C COMMON BLOCKS
C
C COMMON /DATAIN/ ORGBAT,NEWDAT,IDATE(2000),DJUST(2000),UPPER(2000),
LSOUR(2000),RES(2000),LCC(2000),PHOOD(2000),ST(2000,7),STG(2000),L
ZTYP(2000),MULTPLA(2000),ALN
C
C COMMON /DATAOUT/ BV,UV,BV1,UV1,BV2,UV2,BVEH(20),UVEH(20),BCONT(20)
1,UCONT(20),RESU,LATYP(6)
C
C COMMON /STORII/ SUCC(1500),FAIL(1500),RAT(1500),HEAD(12)
C
C ZERO THE SUCCESS AND FAILURE COUNTERS
C
C DO 1 I=1,ALN
C SUCC(I)=0
C 1 FAIL(I)=0
C
C DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF LAUNCHES TO BE USED IN CALCULATIONS
C
C NO1=NO*ALN/100
C IF (NO.EQ.0) NO1=ALN
C IF (NO.LT.1) NO1=NO1
C
C THE NUMBER OF SUCCESSES AND FAILURES ARE CALCULATED
C THESE MAY BE THE TOTALS TO THE LAUNCH BEING CONSIDERED OR ONLY
C THE LAST #NO1 LAUNCHES
C A FAILURE OF THE BOOSTER WHEN THE UPPER STAGE IS THE DESIRED
C VEHICLE RESULTS IN A NO-TEST CONDITION FOR THE UPPER STAGE
C
C DO 4 I=1,ALN
C DO 3 J=1,NO1
C IF (I+J.GT.ALN+1) GO TO 3
C IF (STG(I).EQ.1H3.AND.BV.NE.J) GO TO 2
C IF (SIG(I).EQ.1H4.AND.UV.NE.0) GO TO 2
C IF (SIG(I).EQ.1H3.AND.BV.EQ.0.AND.UV.NE.J) GO TO 3
C
C INCREMENT THE SUCCESS COUNTER
C
C SUCC(I+J-1)=SUCC(I+J-1)+1
C GO TO 3
C
C INCREMENT THE FAILURE COUNTER
C
C 2 FAIL(I+J-1)=FAIL(I+J-1)+1
C 3 CONTINUE
C
C AFTER EACH LAUNCH THE SUCCESS RATIO IS CALCULATED
C
C RAT(I)=SUCC(I)*100.0/(SUCC(I)+FAIL(I))

```

```

      IF (NG.LT.J) GO TO 4                                FI
C      IF A RUNNING TALLY IS REQUESTED IT IS PRINTED AT THIS POINT    FI
C      IF (MOD(I-1),50).EQ.0) WRITE (6,5) HEAD,NO1,ALN        FI
      WRITE (6,6) I,RES(I),SIG(I),SUCC(I),FAIL(I),RAT(I)      FI
C      4 CONTINUE                                             FI
      IF (NG.GE.J) RETURN                                     FI
C      IF ONLY A SUMMARY IS REQUESTED IT PRINTS AT THIS POINT        FI
C      WRITE (6,7) NO1,ALN,SUCC(ALN),FAIL(ALN),RAT(ALN)        FI
C      RETURN CONTROL TO THE MAIN PROGRAM                       FI
C      RETURN                                                  FI
C      FORMAT STATEMENTS                                        FI
C      5 FORMAT (1H1,3I7,A10,2X,A10,T42,A10,2X,A10,11//T8,51HADJUSTED CUMU FI
      1LATIVE SUCCESS/FAILURE RATIO FOR LAST 14,23H FLIGHTS OF A TOTAL OF FI
      2F ,14//T10,13H LAUNCH NUMBER,T27,6H RESULT,T30,5H STAGE,T47,6H TOTALS, FI
      3T58,8HPER CENT/T47,14,T52,1HF/)                        FI
C      6 FORMAT (15,I4,T30,A1,T38,A1,T45,I4,T50,I4,T53,F6.2)    FI
C      7 FORMAT (1H1,T8,13HADJUSTED SUCCESS/FAILURE RATIO FOR LAST 14,23+ FI
      1FLIGHTS OF A TOTAL OF 14,T13,22HNUMBER OF SUCCESSES = ,14,T16,21H FI
      2NUMBER OF FAILURES = ,14,T19,14HRELIABILITY = ,F6.2,1HX//) FI
      END                                                    FI

```

```

SUBROUTINE FAILLOC (NO)
C
C TYPE STATEMENTS
C
C INTEGER FL,FP,FA,FO,FAIL,ALN,BV,UV,SUCC
C INTEGER BV1,BV2,UV1,UV2
C REAL LRAT
C
C COMMON BLOCKS
C
C COMMON /DATAIN/ URGOAT,NEWGAT,IGATE(2000),JOOST(2000),UPPER(2000),
C ISOUN(2000),RES(2000),LOC(2000),PRODIR(2000),ST(2000,7),STG(2000),L
C 2TYP(2000),MULTLA(2000),ALN
C
C COMMON /DATAOUT/ BV,UV,BV1,UV1,BV2,UV2,BVEH(20),UVEH(20),BCONT(20)
C 1,UCONT(20),RESU,LATYP(6)
C
C COMMON /STORIT/ SUCC(1500),FAIL(1500),RAT(1500),HEAD(12)
C
C ZERO THE FAILURE LOCATION COUNTERS
C
C FL=0
C FP=0
C FA=0
C FO=0
C
C SET THE STARTING LAUNCH NUMBER
C
C NO1=NO*ALN/100
C IF (NO.EQ.0) NO1=ALN
C N1=ALN-NO1+1
C
C THE FAILURES DURING EACH PHASE ARE NOW CALCULATED
C IF THE PHASE OF FAILURE IS UNKNOWN THAT LAUNCH IS NOT INCLUDED
C
C DO 2 I=N1,ALN
C IF (STG(I).EQ.140.AND.BV.NE.0) GO TO 1
C IF (STG(I).EQ.140.AND.UV.NE.0) GO TO 1
C IF (BV.EQ.0.AND.UV.EQ.0.AND.RES(I).EQ.140) GO TO 1
C GO TO 2
C 1 IF (LOC(I).EQ.140) FP=FP+1
C IF (LOC(I).EQ.140) FL=FL+1
C IF (LOC(I).EQ.140) FA=FA+1
C IF (LOC(I).EQ.140) FO=FO+1
C 2 CONTINUE
C
C CALCULATE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FAILURES
C IF NO FAILURES ARE FOUND, RETURN TO THE MAIN PROGRAM
C
C FAIL(1)=FP+FL+FA+FO
C IF (FAIL(1).EQ.0) WRITE (6,*)
C IF (FAIL(1).EQ.0) RETURN
C
C CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE OF FAILURES OCCURRING DURING EACH
C PHASE
C
C PRAT=FP*100./FAIL(1)

```

SUBROUTINE FAILLOG 74/74 OPT=1

FFN 4.5+433

03/1

LRAT=FL\*100./FAIL(1)  
ARAT=FA\*100./FAIL(1)  
ORAT=FO\*100./FAIL(1)

C

PRINT THE RESULTS

C

WRITE (6,3) HEAD,NOI,ALN,FR,PRAT,FL,LRAT,FA,ARAT,FO,ORAT,FAIL(1)

C

RETURN CONTROL TO THE MAIN PROGRAM

C

RETURN

C

FORMAT STATEMENTS

C

3 FORMAT (1H1,3IT49,A10,2X,A10/T42,A10,2X,A10/T8,47HADJUSTED FAIL F  
URES CLASSED BY LOCATION FOR LAST 14,23H FLIGHTS OF A TOTAL OF 1 F  
24/T12,3HLOCATION,I30,8HFAILURES,T48,8HPERCENT/T14,3HRAJ,I32,I3, F  
3I49,F6,2/T14,4HLAND,I32,I3,T49,F6,2/T14,6HASCENT,I32,I3,T49,F6,2/T F  
414,7HORBITAL,I32,I3,T49,F6,2/T14,5HTOTAL,I31,I4,T49,5H100.00) F  
4 FORMAT (1///,I35,30HNO FAILURES HAVE BEEN REPORTED) F  
END F

SUBROUTINE CURFIT 74/74 OPT=1 FIN 4.8+433 08/2

```

SUBROUTINE CURFIT (NU,C1,C2,C3,C4)          FI
C                                           FI
C      TYPE STATEMENTS                    FI
C                                           FI
C      INTEGER C1,C2,C3,C4                FI
C      INTEGER ALN,SUCC,FAIL               FI
C                                           FI
C      COMMON BLOCKS                      FI
C                                           FI
C      COMMON /DATAIN/ ORGDAT,NEWDAT,IDATE(2000),BOOST(2000),UPPER(2000),  FI
1SUUR(2000),RES(2000),LOG(2000),PRJDIR(2000),ST(2000,7),ST5(2000),L  FI
2TYP(2000),MULTA(2000),ALN               FI
C                                           FI
C      COMMON /STORIT/ SUCC(1500),FAIL(1500),RAT(1500),HEAD(12)      FI
C                                           FI
C      COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NDATA  FI
1,RELERR,ABSERR,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR      FI
C                                           FI
C      EXTERNAL THOSE SUBROUTINE NAMES WHICH ARE USED IN CALLS TO  FI
C      OTHER SUBROUTINES                  FI
C                                           FI
C      THEOR1, THEOR2, THEOR3, THEOR4 CONTAIN THE EQUATIONS THAT  FI
C      ARE TO BE FIT                      FI
C      DERIV1, DERIV2, DERIV3, DERIV4 CONTAIN THE FIRST AND SECOND  FI
C      PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF THE CORRESPONDING THEOR SUBROUTINE  FI
C                                           FI
C      EXTERNAL THEOR1,DERIV1,THEOR2,DERIV2,THEOR3,DERIV3,THEOR4,DERIV4  FI
C                                           FI
C      DATA BLOCK SETS THE VALUES OF THE ERROR TEST FOR THE CURVE  FI
C      FITTING SUBROUTINES                FI
C                                           FI
C      DATA RELERR/1.E-4/,ABSERR/1.E-6/  FI
C                                           FI
C      DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF LAUNCHES TO BE CONSIDERED          FI
C                                           FI
C      NO1=NO*ALN/100.0                                           FI
C                                           FI
C      FILL THE *X* ARRAY WITH THE LAUNCH NUMBER (ADJUSTED TO THE NEW  FI
C      START)                                                       FI
C      FILL THE *Y* ARRAY WITH THE ACHIEVED RELIABILITY            FI
C      FILL THE *WF* ARRAY WITH ONES SO ALL LAUNCHES ARE CONSIDERED  FI
C      EQUALLY                                                       FI
C                                           FI
C      DO 1 I=1,NO1                                                FI
C      X(I)=I                                                       FI
C      Y(I)=KAT(I+ALN-NO1)                                          FI
C      WF(I)=1.0                                                    FI
C      1 CONTINUE                                                  FI
C                                           FI
C      SET *NDATA* = NUMBER OF LAUNCHES                             FI
C      SET *NPAR* = NUMBER OF CURVE FIT PARAMETERS                 FI
C                                           FI
C      NDATA=NO1                                                    FI
C      NPAR=3                                                        FI
C                                           FI
C      TEST FOR FIT ON  $Y = A + B * EXP(C * X)$                     FI
C                                           FI

```

SUBROUTINE CURFIT 7/74 JPF#1 FTN 400433 0871

```

      IF (C1.NE.1) GO TO 2
C
C      SET INITIAL GUESS ON PARAMETERS
C
      PAR(1)=1.0
      PAR(2)=-1.0
      PAR(3)=-0.5
      IFLAG=0
C
C      CALL CURVE FITTING SUBROUTINES
C
      CALL FITIT (THEOR1,DERIV1)
      IF (IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 2
C
C      WRITE EQUATION WITH CALCULATED PARAMETERS
C
      WRITE (6,6) PAR(1),PAR(2),PAR(3)
C
C      TEST FOR FIT ON  $Y = A * \exp(B * \exp(C * X))$ 
C
2 IF (C2.NE.1) GO TO 3
C
C      SET INITIAL GUESS ON PARAMETERS
C
      PAR(1)=1.0
      PAR(2)=-1.0
      PAR(3)=-1.0
      IFLAG=0
C
C      CALL CURVE FITTING SUBROUTINES
C
      CALL FITIT (THEOR2,DERIV2)
      IF (IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 3
C
C      WRITE EQUATION WITH CALCULATED PARAMETERS
C
      WRITE (6,7) PAR(1),PAR(2),PAR(3)
C
C      TEST FOR FIT ON  $Y = A * (1 - B/(C * X + 1))$ 
C
3 IF (C3.NE.1) GO TO 4
C
C      SET INITIAL GUESS ON PARAMETERS
C
      PAR(1)=1.0
      PAR(2)=1.0
      PAR(3)=1.0
      IFLAG=0
C
C      CALL CURVE FITTING SUBROUTINES
C
      CALL FITIT (THEOR3,DERIV3)
      IF (IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 4
C
C      WRITE EQUATION WITH CALCULATED PARAMETERS
C
      WRITE (6,8) PAR(1),PAR(2),PAR(3)

```

SUBROUTINE CURFIT

7474 OPT=1

FTN 4.5+433

09V2

```
C
C      TEST FOR FIT ON  $Y = A * EXP(B/X)$ 
C
C      4 IF (CA.NE.1) GO TO 5
C
C      SET INITIAL GUESS ON PARAMETERS
C
C      PAR(1)=1.0
C      PAR(2)=0.5
C      NPAR=2
C      IFLAG=0
C
C      CALL CURVE FITTING SUBROUTINES
C
C      CALL FITIT (THCOR4,DERIV4)
C      IF (IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 5
C
C      WRITE EQUATION WITH CALCULATED PARAMETERS
C
C      WRITE (6,3) PAR(1),PAR(2)
C      5 CONTINUE
C
C      RETURN CONTROL TO MAIN PROGRAM
C
C      RETURN
C
C      FORMAT STATEMENTS
C
C      6 FORMAT (1H1,43HTHE CURVE FIT FOR THIS DATA IS OF THE FORM://10X,44 F1
C      1HRELIABILITY =  $A + B * EXP(C * LAUNCH NUMBER)$ //2X,39HWITH THE PARA F1
C      2HETERS A, B, C AS FOLLOWS://15X,3HA =,E18.10/15X,3HB =,E18.10/15X, F1
C      3HC =,E18.10/1) F1
C
C      7 FORMAT (1H1,43HTHE CURVE FIT FOR THIS DATA IS OF THE FORM://10X,49 F1
C      1HRELIABILITY =  $A * EXP(B * EXP(C * LAUNCH NUMBER))$ //2X,39HWITH THE F1
C      2 HPARAMETERS A, B, C AS FOLLOWS://15X,3HA =,E18.10/15X,3HB =,E18.10 F1
C      3/15X,3HC =,E18.10/1) F1
C
C      8 FORMAT (1H1,43HTHE CURVE FIT FOR THIS DATA IS OF THE FORM://10X,43 F1
C      1HRELIABILITY =  $A * (1 - B/C * LAUNCH NUMBER + 3)$ //2X,39HWITH THE F1
C      2 HPARAMETERS A, B, C AS FOLLOWS://15X,3HA =,E18.10/15X,3HB =,E18.10 F1
C      3/15X,3HC =,E18.10/1) F1
C
C      9 FORMAT (1H1,43HTHE CURVE FIT FOR THIS DATA IS OF THE FORM://10X,38 F1
C      1HRELIABILITY =  $A * EXP(B/LAUNCH NUMBER)$ //2X,36HWITH THE PARAMETERS F1
C      2 A, B AS FOLLOWS://15X,3HA =,E18.10/15X,3HB =,E18.10/1) F1
C      END F1
```

SUBROUTINE THEOR1

74/74 OPT=1

FIN 4.64433

8/

```

SUBROUTINE THEOR1
COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NDATA
1,RELERR,ABSERR,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR
DO 2 I=1,NDATA
G
G CHECK FOR POSSIBLE EXPONENTIAL ARGUMENT OUT OF RANGE
G
IF (PAR(3)*X(I).GE.-670.AND.PAR(3)*X(I).LE.735) GO TO 1
WRITE (6,3)
IFLAG=1
RETURN
1 THEOR(I)=PAR(1)+PAR(2)*EXP(PAR(3)*X(I))
2 CONTINUE
RETURN
G
3 FORMAT (1H1,4S EXPONENTIAL ARGUMENT TOO LARGE FOR CURVE FIT,/,2X,4
14H RELIABILITY = 1 + 3 * EXP(C * LAUNCH NUMBER)//)
END
```

SUBROUTINE DERIV1 747+ OPT=1

FTN 4.6+433

387

```
SUBROUTINE DERIV1 (I,PF,PPF) F
DIMENSION PF(6), PPF(6,6) F
COMMON /FIT/ X(200),Y(200),WF(200),WORK(250),THEOR(200),NDATA F
L,RELEKR,ADSEK2,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR F
PF(1)=1. F
PF(2)=EXP(PAR(3)*X(I)) F
PF(3)=X(I)*PAR(2)*PF(2) F
PPF(1,1)=0.0 F
PPF(2,1)=0.0 F
PPF(3,1)=0.0 F
PPF(1,2)=PPF(2,1) F
PPF(2,2)=0.0 F
PPF(3,2)=X(I)*PF(2) F
PPF(1,3)=PPF(3,1) F
PPF(2,3)=PPF(3,2) F
PPF(3,3)=X(I)*PF(3) F
RETURN F
END F
```

```

SUBROUTINE THEOR2                                     FI
COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NDATA FI
1,RELEARN,ADSERV,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR                FI
DO 2 I=1,NDATA                                       FI
C                                                     FI
C   CHECK FOR POSSIBLE EXPONENTIAL ARGUMENT OUT OF RANGE   FI
C                                                     FI
IF (EXP(PAR(3)*X(I)) .GE. 670 .AND. EXP(PAR(3)*X(I)) .LE. 735) GO TO 1 FI
WRITE (6,3)                                          FI
IFLAG=10                                             FI
RETURN                                              FI
1 THEOR(I)=PAR(1)*EXP(PAR(2)*EXP(PAR(3)*X(I)))      FI
2 CONTINUE                                          FI
RETURN                                              FI
C                                                     FI
3 FORMAT (1H1,45H EXPONENTIAL ARGUMENT TOO LARGE FOR CURVE FITS//2X,4 FI
19HNE=IAJILITY = A * EXP(B * EXP(C * LAUNCH NUMBER))//) FI
END                                                 FI

```

SUBROUTINE DERIV2

7474

OPT=1

FIN 4.6\*433

08/

```
SUBROUTINE DERIV2 (I,PF,PPF) F
DIMENSION PF(6), PPF(6,6) F
COMMON /FIT/ X(2500),Y(2500),WF(2500),WORK(2500),THEOR(2500),NDATA F
I,RELENN,ABSENR,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR F
A=EXP(PAR(3)*X(I)) F
PF(1)=EXP(PAR(2)*A) F
PF(2)=PAR(1)*EXP(PAR(3)*X(I)+PAR(2)*A) F
PF(3)=PAR(1)*PAR(2)*X(I)*EXP(PAR(3)*X(I)+PAR(2)*A) F
PPF(1,1)=0.0 F
PPF(2,1)=PF(2)/PAR(1) F
PPF(3,1)=PF(3)/PAR(1) F
PPF(1,2)=PPF(2,1) F
PPF(2,2)=PF(2)*A F
PPF(3,2)=PF(2)*X(I)*(1+PAR(2)*A) F
PPF(1,3)=PPF(3,1) F
PPF(2,3)=PPF(3,2) F
PPF(3,3)=PF(3)*X(I)*(1+PAR(2)*A) F
RETURN F
END F
```

SUBROUTINE THEOR3

74/74 OPT=1

FIN 4.54433

08/1

```
SUBROUTINE THEOR3                                     F:  
COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NDATA F:  
1,RELERR,ABSERR,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR                 F:  
DO 1 I=1,NDATA                                       F:  
THEOR(I)=PAR(1)*(1-PAR(2)/(PAR(3)+X(I)+PAR(2)))    F:  
1 CONTINUE                                           F:  
RETURN                                               F:  
END                                                  F:
```

SUBROUTINE DERIV3 7474 OPT=1

FIN 4.5433

08/2

```
SUBROUTINE DERIV3 (I,PF,PPF)      FI
DIMENSION FF(6), PPF(6,6)      FI
COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NDATA FI
1,RELENR,ANSEER,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR FI
A=PAR(3)*X(I)+PAR(2)      FI
PF(1)=1-PAR(3)/A      FI
PF(2)=-PAR(1)*PAR(3)*X(I)/A**2.0      FI
PF(3)=PAR(1)*PAR(2)*X(I)/A**2.0      FI
PPF(1,1)=0.0      FI
PPF(2,1)=PF(2)/PAR(1)      FI
PPF(3,1)=PF(3)/PAR(1)      FI
PPF(1,2)=PPF(2,1)      FI
PPF(2,2)=-2.0*PF(2)/A      FI
PPF(3,2)=- (PF(2)*X(I)+PF(3))/A      FI
PPF(1,3)=PPF(3,1)      FI
PPF(2,3)=PPF(3,2)      FI
PPF(3,3)=-2.0*X(I)*PF(3)/A      FI
RETURN      FI
END      FI
```

SUBROUTINE THEOR4

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4,64433

08/

SUBROUTINE THEOR4

COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NDATA

1,RELEARN,ABSERN,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR

DO 2 I=1,NDATA

C

C CHECK FOR POSSIBLE EXPONENTIAL ARGUMENT OUT OF RANGE

C

IF (PAR(2)/X(I).GE.-676.AND.PAR(2)/X(I).LE.735) GO TO 1

WRITE (0,3)

IFLAG=10

RETURN

1 THEOR(I)=PAR(1)\*EXP(PAR(2)/X(I))

2 CONTINUE

RETURN

C

3 FORMAT (1H1,45H EXPONENTIAL ARGUMENT TOO LARGE FOR CURVE FITS//2X,3

18HR ELIABILITY = A \* EXP(B/LAUNCH NUMBER//)

END

SUBROUTINE UERIV4

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.84433

08/2

```
SUBROUTINE UERIV4 (I,RF,PPF)      FI
DIMENSION WF(6), PPF(6,6)        FI
COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NOATA  FI
L,RELERR,ABSERR,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR  FI
RF(1)=EXP(PAR(2)/X(I))           FI
RF(2)=PAR(1)*EXP(PAR(2)/X(I)/X(I)  FI
PPF(1,1)=0.0                     FI
PPF(2,1)=RF(1)/X(I)             FI
PPF(1,2)=PPF(2,1)               FI
PPF(2,2)=RF(2)/X(I)            FI
RETURN                             FI
END                                FI
```

```

SUBROUTINE FITT (THEORY, DERIV)
C
C          AFWL SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM LIBRARY
C  AFWL IDENTIFICATION - FITT
C  AFWL CONTACT - TECHNOLOGY DIVISION, THEORETICAL BRANCH,
C                  MATHEMATICS SECTION, EXT. 9851
C  DATE ESTABLISHED IN LIBRARY -
C  DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -
C
C  PROGRAMMER - CAPT. JAMES H. HEAD
C                  USAF ACADEMY
C                  COLORADO 80840
C                  MODIFIED FOR AFWL USE BY LT. HENRY J. HARR
C
C  DESCRIPTION OF SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS
C  NDATA...INPUT...NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN THE X AND Y ARRAYS TO
C              BE FIT.
C  NPAR...INPUT...NUMBER OF PARAMETERS IN THE PAR ARRAY.
C  THEORY...EXTERNAL...SUBROUTINE WHICH DEFINES THE THEORETICAL FIT
C              VALUES AT THE GIVEN X VALUES.
C  DERIV...EXTERNAL...SUBROUTINE WHICH DEFINES THE FIRST AND SECOND
C              PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF THE FIT EXPRESSION WITH RESPECT
C              TO THE PARAMETERS AT EACH OF THE DATA POINTS.
C  X.....INPUT...ARRAY OF ABSCISSA DATA VALUES.
C  Y.....INPUT...ARRAY OF ORDINATE DATA VALUES.
C  WFL...INPUT...ARRAY OF POSITIVE WEIGHTING FACTORS FOR THE DATA.
C  RELERR...INPUT...RELATIVE ERROR TOLERANCE FOR PARAMETER CONVERGENCE.
C  ABSERR...INPUT...ABSOLUTE ERROR TOLERANCE FOR PARAMETER CONVERGENCE.
C  IFLAG...INPUT/OUTPUT...ON INPUT, IFLAG=1 WILL PRINT INTERMEDIATE
C              ITERATION VALUES AS THE SUBROUTINE CONVERGES, AS WELL AS
C              STATEMENTS GIVING THE REASONS FOR NON-CONVERGENCE. ON
C              OUTPUT, IFLAG IS AN ERROR INDICATION FLAG.
C              =0 CONVERGENCE, NORMAL RETURN.
C              =1 CONVERGENCE, RESIDUALS ARE ZERO. POSSIBLE LIMITING
C              PRECISION EFFECTS.
C              =2 SLOW CONVERGENCE. RESIDUAL IS GREATER THAN 0.9 TIMES
C              THE PREVIOUS RESIDUAL FOR NSCS ITERATIONS.
C              =3 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS EXCEEDED.
C              =4 POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE. RESIDUAL HAS REMAINED LARGER
C              THAN 10 TIMES THE SMALLEST RESIDUAL FOR NCOS
C              ITERATIONS.
C              =5 POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE. LARGEST SOLUTION INCREMENT
C              NORM HAS INCREASED BY A FACTOR OF 10 FOR THE LAST
C              NCIS ITERATIONS.
C              =6 POSSIBLE LOCAL MINIMUM. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CUT STEP
C              ITERATIONS TAKEN.
C              =7 A MATRIX IS SINGULAR. THE FORMULATION OF THE THEORY
C              AND/OR DERIV SUBROUTINES MAY BE INCORRECT.
C  PAR...INPUT/OUTPUT...ARRAY OF PARAMETER VALUES. ON INPUT, PAR
C              CONTAINS AN INITIAL ESTIMATE OF THE PARAMETER VALUES. ON
C              OUTPUT, PAR CONTAINS THE BEST VALUE OBTAINED BY THE
C              SUBROUTINE AS IT ITERATED.
C  RES...OUTPUT...RESIDUAL VALUE.
C  WORK...SCALCH...WORK ARRAY. WORK MUST BE DIMENSIONED AT LEAST

```

```

C          2*NPAR**2 + 3*NPAR + NDATA,                                FI
C                                                                 FI
C          ABSTRACT                                                  FI
C                                                                 FI
C          SUBROUTINE FITIT FITS A USER-PREScribed FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE FI
C          AND NPAR PARAMETERS TO A SET OF DISCRETE DATA POINTS. THE  FI
C          FIT IS A LEAST-SQUARES FIT, I.E., THE SUM OF THE SQUARES OF THE  FI
C          RESIDUALS IS MINIMIZED.                                    FI
C                                                                 FI
C          THE FIT IS ACTUALLY ACCOMPLISHED BY SUBROUTINE FITI. FITIT  FI
C          ALLOCATES VIRTUAL STORAGE IN THE ARRAY WORK AND CALLS FITI.  FI
C          THIS ELIMINATES THE NEED FOR A LONG CALL LIST AND ALLOWS THE  FI
C          NUMBER OF DATA POINTS AND PARAMETERS TO REMAIN ARBITRARY.  FI
C                                                                 FI
C          FITIT ACCOMPLISHES THE FIT BY TRUNCATING THE TAYLOR SERIES FOR  FI
C          EACH FITTING PARAMETER ABOUT THE INITIAL APPROXIMATION AFTER THE  FI
C          QUADRATIC TERM, AND USING THIS NEW VALUE TO REPLACE THE INITIAL  FI
C          VALUE. ITERATES THIS PROCEDURE UNTIL THE NUMBER OF SIGNIFICANT  FI
C          DIGITS DESIRED IS OBTAINED, OR UNTIL THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF  FI
C          ITERATIONS ALLOWED (INITMAX) IS REACHED.                  FI
C                                                                 FI
C          THE BASIC CODE IS EXPLAINED IN "FITIT, A PROGRAM TO LEAST-SQUARES  FI
C          FIT NON-LINEAR THEORIES" BY JAMES M. HEAD, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  FI
C          CATALOG NUMBER "AFA IR 70-5".                               FI
C                                                                 FI
C          THE USER MUST SUPPLY TWO(2) SUBROUTINES NAMED THEORY AND DERIV.  FI
C          THEORY MUST TAKE THE FOLLOWING FORM -                      FI
C          THEORY(NDATA,PAR,X,THEOR)                                  FI
C          WHERE NDATA IS THE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS, PAR IS THE  FI
C          CURRENT VECTOR OF FITTING PARAMETERS, X IS THE ARRAY OF  FI
C          DATA ABSCISSAE, AND THEOR IS THE VECTOR OF PREDICTED  FI
C          THEORETICAL VALUES. THAT IS,                              FI
C          THEORY(I) = THEORY(X(I),PAR), I=1,...,NDATA                FI
C          DERIV MUST TAKE THE FOLLOWING FORM -                      FI
C          DERIV(I,NPAR,X,PAR,PE,PPE)                                 FI
C          WHERE I IS THE INDEX OF THE DATA POINT, NPAR IS THE  FI
C          NUMBER OF FITTING PARAMETERS, X AND PAR ARE AS IN  FI
C          THEORY, PE IS THE VECTOR OF FIRST PARTIAL DERIVATIVES,  FI
C          AND PPE IS THE MATRIX OF SECOND PARTIAL DERIVATIVES.  FI
C          THAT IS,                                                  FI
C          PE(J) = D(THEORY(X(I),PAR))/D(PAR(J)), J=1,...,NPAR        FI
C          PPE(J,K) = D2(THEORY(X(I),PAR))/D(PAR(J))D(PAR(K))      FI
C          J=1,...,NPAR, K=1,...,NPAR                                FI
C          THE SCRATCH ARRAY WORK ALLOCATES VIRTUAL STORAGE AND MUST BE  FI
C          DIMENSIONED                                              FI
C          WORK(2*NPAR**2 + 3*NPAR + NDATA)                          FI

```

```

C
C
COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WOK(2500),THEOR(2000),NDATA
1,RELERR,ABSERR,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR
EQUIVALENCE (R,RES)
EXTERNAL THEORY,DERIV
C
C SET MAXIMUMS
C
DATA NITMAX/500/
DATA NCSTP/4/
DATA NCCSI/10/
DATA NSCS/50/
DATA NCOS/10/
DATA NCD2S/4/
C
C SET UP ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE
C
DATA KKKKKK/3/
IF (KKKKKK.EQ.3) CALL REMARK (11H* * * FITIT)
KKKKKK=1
C
C CHECK INPUT PARAMETERS
C
IF (NPAR.LT.1) GO TO 11
IF (NDATA.LE.NPAR) GO TO 12
DO 2 I=1,NDATA
IF (WF(I).LE.0.0) GO TO 13
DO 1 J=1,NDATA
IF (J.EQ.I) GO TO 1
IF (X(J).EQ.X(I)) GO TO 14
1 CONTINUE
2 CONTINUE
IF (ABSERR.LT.0.0) GO TO 15
IF (RELERR.LT.0.0) GO TO 15
IF (ABSERR*RELERR.EQ.0.0) GO TO 15
C
C SET INDICES FOR VIRTUAL STORAGE ALLOCATION
C
NPAR2=30
IPF=1
IPRF=IPF*6
ITHEUR=IPRF*NPAR2
IC=ITHEUR+NDATA
IA=IC*6
IOLD=IA*NPAR2
C
C SET IPRN
C
IPRIN=ISIGN(1,IFLAG)
C
C FIT THE DATA
C
CALL FILL (TH-DY,DERIV,NITMAX,NCSTP,NCCSI,NSCS,NCOS,NCD2S,IPRIN)
C
C CHECK PRINT AND ERROR FLAGS
C

```

```

      IF (IFLAG.EQ.13) RETURN
      IF (IFLAG.EQ.7) GO TO 16
      IF (IPRIN.NE.-1) GO TO 10
      IFL=IFLAG+1
      GO TO (3,4,5,6,7,8,9), IFL
C
      3 PRINT 18, IFLAG
      GO TO 16
      4 PRINT 19, IFLAG
      GO TO 16
      5 PRINT 20, NSGS,IFLAG
      GO TO 16
      6 PRINT 21, NIFMAX,IFLAG
      GO TO 16
      7 PRINT 22, NCD5,IFLAG
      GO TO 16
      8 PRINT 22, NCD25,IFLAG
      GO TO 16
      9 PRINT 23, NCGSI,IFLAG
C
G
      10 CONTINUE
      RETURN
C
      11 PRINT 24, NPAR
      GO TO 17
      12 PRINT 25, NDATA,NPAR
      GO TO 17
      13 PRINT 26, I,AF(I)
      GO TO 17
      14 PRINT 27, J,X(I)
      GO TO 17
      15 PRINT 28, ABSL(I),RELERR
      GO TO 17
      16 PRINT 29
C
      RETURN
      17 IFLAG=10
C
      18 FORMAT (//,64H CONGRATULATIONS. THE SUBROUTINE CONVERGED NORMALLY.
      1 WITH IFLAG=,I1,1H.)
      19 FORMAT (//,115H THE SUBROUTINE CONVERGED SUCH THAT ALL RESIDUALS ARE
      15 ZERO. THERE ARE POSSIBLE LIMITING PRECISION EFFECTS. IFLAG=,I1
      2,1H.)
      20 FORMAT (//,12H SUBROUTINE IS CONVERGING VERY SLOWLY. RESIDUAL IS
      16T. C. 9XPREVIOUS RESIDUAL FOR, I4,15H STEPS. IFLAG=,I1,1H.)
      21 FORMAT (//,37H SUBROUTINE WAS UNABLE TO CONVERGE IN, I4,75H ITERATI
      1ONS. PERHAPS LESS STRINGENT ERROR TOLERANCES ARE REQUIRED. IFLAG
      2=,I1,1H.)
      22 FORMAT (//,104H POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE. LARGEST SOLUTION INCREMENT N
      10RM HAS INCREASED BY A FACTOR OF AT LEAST 1) FOR THE LAST, I4,20H I
      2TERATIONS. IFLAG=,I1,1H.)
      23 FORMAT (//,24H POSSIBLE LOCAL MINIMUM., I6,65H OUT STEP ITERATIONS
      1TAKEN WITH NO SOLUTION IMPROVEMENT. IFLAG =,I2,1H.)
      24 FORMAT (59HITHE NUMBER OF PARAMETERS MUST BE .GE. 1. AS INPUT, NP
      1AR =,I4,1H.)
      25 FORMAT (106HIT) COMPUTE A NONLINEAR LEAST SQUARES FIT. THE NUMBER
      1OF DATA POINTS MUST EXCEED THE NUMBER OF PARAMETERS., I13H AS INPJT

```

```
2, NDATA =,15,11H AND NPAR =,14,11H.) F1
26 FORMAT (75H THE WEIGHTING FACTORS FOR THE DATA VALUES MUST BE POSI F1
TIVE. AS INPUT, W(I,I4,3H) =,1P611,3) F1
27 FORMAT (51H NO TWO ABSCISSA VALUES MAY BE EQUAL. AS INPUT, X(I,I4, F1
16H) = X(I,I4,3H) =,1P511,3,1H.) F1
28 FORMAT (106H THE ERROR TOLERANCES RELERR AND ABSERR MUST BE NON-NE F1
GATIVE. IN ADDITION, AT LEAST ONE MUST BE POSITIVE.//19H AS INPUT F1
2, ABSERR =,1P611,3,134 AND RELERR =,1P611,3,1H.) F1
29 FORMAT (47H THE H*H MATRIX IN SUBROUTINE FITI IS SINGULAR.//132H F1
POSSIBLE CAUSES ARE AN INCORRECT FORMULATION OF THE THEORY AND/OR F1
20ENIV SUBROUTINES, OR A POOR INITIAL ESTIMATE FOR THE PARAMETERS.) F1
END F1
```

```

SUBROUTINE FITT (THEORY,DERIV,NITMAX,NGSTP,NCCSI,NSCS,NCOS,NCDS,I
I PRIN)
C
C *****
C FITT MERELY ALLOCATES VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR SUBROUTINE FITT. FITT
PERFORMS THE ACTUAL WORK.
C
C EXPLANATION OF SUBROUTINE ARGUMENTS
C
C NDATA.....INPUT...NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN THE X AND Y ARRAYS TO
FIT.
C NPAR.....INPUT...NUMBER OF PARAMETERS IN THE PAR ARRAY.
C THEORY.....EXTERNAL...SUBROUTINE WHICH DEFINES THE THEORETICAL FIT
VALUES AT THE GIVEN ABSCISSA (X) VALUES.
C DERIV.....EXTERNAL...SUBROUTINE WHICH DEFINES THE FIRST AND SECOND
PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF THE FIT EXPRESSION WITH RESPECT TO
THE PARAMETERS AT EACH OF THE DATA POINTS.
C X.....INPUT...ARRAY OF ABSCISSA DATA VALUES.
C Y.....INPUT...ARRAY OF ORDINATE DATA VALUES.
C WF.....INPUT...ARRAY OF POSITIVE WEIGHTING FACTORS FOR THE DATA
RELERR.....INPUT...RELATIVE ERROR TOLERANCE FOR PARAMETER CONVERGEN
ABSERR.....INPUT...ABSOLUTE ERROR TOLERANCE FOR PARAMETER CONVERGEN
NITMAX.....INPUT...MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS ALLOWED.
NGSTP.....INPUT...MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE CUT STEPS ALLOWED
CUT STEP ITERATION.
NCCSI.....INPUT...MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CUT STEP ITERATIONS ALLOWED RE
ITERATION.
NSCS.....INPUT...MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STEPS WHERE THE ITERATION IS
SLOWLY CONVERGENT.
NCOS.....INPUT...MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CONSECUTIVE DIVERGENT STEPS.
NCDS.....INPUT...MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEPS WHERE SOLUTION INCREMENT
NORM MAY INCREASE BY A FACTOR OF 10 OVER THE PREVIOUS
ITERATION.
I PRIN.....INPUT...PRINT FLAG. INTERMEDIATE RESULTS ARE PRINTED IF
I PRIN = 1.
C
C PAR.....INPUT/OUTPUT...ARRAY OF PARAMETER VALUES. ON INPUT, PAR
CONTAINS THE INITIAL ESTIMATE. ON OUTPUT, PAR CONTAINS THE
LATEST MACHINE ITERATION RESULT.
C
C RES.....OUTPUT...NORM OF THE RESIDUALS AFTER COMPUTATION.
C
C IFLA.....OUTPUT...ERROR INDICATION FLAG.
C
C 00 CONVERGENCE. NORMAL RETURN.
C
C 01 CONVERGENCE. RESIDUALS ARE ZERO. POSSIBLE LIMITING
PRECISION EFFECTS.
C
C 02 SLOW CONVERGENCE. RESIDUAL IS GREATER THAN 0.1 TIMES
THE PREVIOUS RESIDUAL FOR NSCS ITERATIONS.
C
C 03 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS EXCEEDED.
C
C 04 POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE. RESIDUAL HAS REMAINED LARGER
THAN 10 TIMES THE SMALLEST RESIDUAL FOR NCOS
ITERATIONS.
C
C 05 POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE. LARGEST SOLUTION INCREMENT NORM
HAS INCREASED BY A FACTOR OF 10 FOR THE LAST NCDS
ITERATIONS.
C
C 06 POSSIBLE LOCAL MINIMUM. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CUT STEP
ITERATIONS TAKEN.
C
C 07 A MATRIX IS SINGULAR. THE FORMULATION OF THE THEORY
AND/OR DERIV SUBROUTINES MAY BE INCORRECT.

```



```

C   CHECK RESIDUAL AND ITERATION PARAMETERS                               FI
C   3 CONTINUE                                                            FI
C   IF (RES.EQ.0.) GO TO 24                                               FI
C   IF (RES.LT.PREVI) GO TO 8                                            FI
C   CHECK FOR POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE                                        FI
C   IF (RES.LT.1J.*PREVI) GO TO 4                                        FI
C   IO3=IO3+1                                                            FI
C   IF (IO3.LT.NI) GO TO 5                                               FI
C   GO TO 26                                                              FI
C   4 CONTINUE                                                            FI
C   IO3=0                                                                FI
C   NEW PARAMETER VALUES DID NOT IMPROVE FIT. TAKE AVERAGE OF OLD AND FI
C   NEW PARAMETERS AND TRY AGAIN.                                       FI
C   5 CONTINUE                                                            FI
C   DO 6 I=1,NPAR                                                         FI
C   PAR(I)=(OLD(I)+PAR(I))*0.5                                           FI
C   6 CONTINUE                                                            FI
C   END OF CUT STEP LOOP                                                FI
C   7 CONTINUE                                                            FI
C   MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE CUT STEPS EXCEEDED. INCREMENT AND FI
C   CHECK CUT STEP ITERATION COUNTER.                                    FI
C   IO=IO+1                                                              FI
C   IF (IO.LT.NCCSI) GO TO 12                                             FI
C   GO TO 28                                                              FI
C   TEST FOR SLOW CONVERGENCE                                           FI
C   8 CONTINUE                                                            FI
C   IF (RES.LT.0.9*PREVI) GO TO 9                                        FI
C   ISC=ISC+1                                                            FI
C   IF (ISC.LT.NSCSI) GO TO 10                                           FI
C   GO TO 25                                                              FI
C   NEW VALUES IMPROVED FIT. RESET ABNORMAL TERMINATION COUNTERS AND FI
C   SAVE NEW VALUES                                                    FI
C   9 CONTINUE                                                            FI
C   ISC=0                                                                FI
C   10 CONTINUE                                                           FI
C   IO=0                                                                FI
C   IO2=0                                                                FI
C   DO 11 I=1,NPAR                                                         FI
C   OLD(I)=PAR(I)                                                         FI
C   11 CONTINUE                                                           FI
C   INITIALIZE WORK VARIABLES                                           FI

```

```

C
12 CONTINUE
DO 14 I=1,NPAR
DO 13 J=1,NPAR
A(I,J)=0.0
13 CONTINUE
C(I)=0.0
14 CONTINUE
C
C SET UP VARIABLES TO CALCULATE TAYLOR SERIES EXPANSION
C
DO 17 K=1,NDATA
CALL DERIV (K,PF,PPF)
T=THEOR(K)
U=WF(K)
G=T*U
DO 15 J=1,NPAR
F=PF(J)
C(J)=C(J)+G*F
DO 15 I=1,NPAR
A(I,J)=A(I,J)+U*(T*PPF(I,J)+PF(I)*F)
15 CONTINUE
16 CONTINUE
17 CONTINUE
C
C INVERT THE A MATRIX. CHECK FOR SINGULARITY
C
CALL INVRT (A,PF)
IF (IFLAG.EQ.7) GO TO 29
C
C CALCULATE NEW PARAMETER VALUES
C
DO 19 I=1,NPAR
Z=0.0
ZNORM=0.0
DO 18 J=1,NPAR
Z=Z+A(I,J)*C(J)
18 CONTINUE
ZNORM=AMAX1(ZNORM,ABS(Z))
PAR(I)=PAR(I)+Z
C
C CHECK FOR CONVERGENCE
C
IF (ABS(Z).GT.(25*ABS(OLD(I))+ABSERR)) KONV=0
19 CONTINUE
IF (KONV.EQ.0) GO TO 20
C
C PROCEDURE CONVERGED TO A SOLUTION
C
IFLAG=0
GO TO 30
C
C NO CONVERGENCE. TEST FOR DIVERGENCE
C
20 CONTINUE
IF (MM1.EQ.0) GO TO 21
IF (ZNORM.LE.10.*ZNS) GO TO 21

```

SUBROUTINE FIFI

7/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.6+433

987

```

      ID2=ID2+1
      IF (ID2.LT.NCD2S) GO TO 22
      GO TO 27
C
      21 CONTINUE
      ID2=0
C
      SET VARIABLES TO BE SAVED AND ITERATE AGAIN
C
      22 CONTINUE
      PREV=AMINI(PREV,RES)
      ZNS=ZNORM
      23 CONTINUE
C
      ***** END OF ITERATION *****
C
C
C
      MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS EXCEEDED. ITERATION MAY BE
      CONVERGING VERY SLOWLY
      IFLAG=3
      GO TO 30
C
      RESIDUALS ZERO. PROBABLE CONVERGENCE WITH POSSIBLE LIMITING
      PRECISION
C
      24 IFLAG=1
      GO TO 30
C
      SLOW CONVERGENCE. RESIDUAL IS GREATER THAN 0.3 TIMES THE PREVIOUS
      RESIDUAL FOR NCSS ITERATIONS
      25 IFLAG=2
      GO TO 30
C
      POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE. RESIDUAL HAS REMAINED LARGER THAN 1.1 TIMES
      THE SMALLEST RESIDUAL FOR NCSS ITERATIONS
      26 IFLAG=4
      GO TO 30
C
      POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE. LARGEST SOLUTION INCREMENT NORM HAS
      INCREASED BY A FACTOR OF 10 FOR THE LAST NCJ2S ITERATIONS.
      27 IFLAG=5
      GO TO 30
C
      MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE CUT STEP ITERATIONS TAKEN. POSSIBLE
      LOCAL MINIMUM ENCOUNTERED.
      28 IFLAG=6
      GO TO 30
C
      MATRIX IS SINGULAR. THE FORMULATION OF THE THEORY AND/OR DERIV
      SUBROUTINES MAY BE INCORRECT
      29 IFLAG=7
C
      30 CONTINUE
      DO 31 I=1,NPAR
      PAR(I)=OLD(I)
      31 CONTINUE
      RETURN
```

SUBROUTINE FIFI 7474 OPT=1

FTN 46433

987

C

F

G

F

32 FORMAT (2E10,1PE13.5,5E18.10/(25X,5E18.10))

F

33 FORMAT (46H0ITERATE CUT RESIDUAL P A R A M E T E R S)

F

END

F

SUBROUTINE INVRT

74/74 OPT=1

FIN 4.64433

08/2

```

SUBROUTINE INVRT (A,X1)
DIMENSION A(6,6), X1(6)
COMMON /FIT/ X(2000), Y(2000), WF(2000), WORK(2500), THEOR(2000), NDATA
1, RELERR, ABSERR, IFLAG, PAR(6), R, NPAR
EQUIVALENCE (R, RES)
IFLAG=1
DO 4 I=1, NPAR
DO 1 J=1, NPAR
X1(J)=A(I, J)
1 CONTINUE
X1(I)=1.0
IF (ABS(A(I, I)) .LT. 1.E-99) GO TO 5
DO 2 J=1, NPAR
X1(J)=X1(J)/A(I, I)
2 CONTINUE
DO 3 J=1, NPAR
TEMP=A(J, I)
A(J, I)=0.0
DO 3 K=1, NPAR
A(J, K)=A(J, K)-TEMP*X1(K)
3 CONTINUE
DO 4 K=1, NPAR
4 A(I, K)=X1(K)
RETURN
5 IFLAG=7
RETURN
END
```

## VARIABLES USED IN LAUNCH

ABSERR - Absolute error tolerance for parameter convergence

ALN - Number of data entries loaded in the vehicle array after processing  
by VEHICLE

ARAT - Percentage of failures occurring during ascent

BCONT - Name of booster vehicle contractor

BOOST - Booster designator

BV, BV1, BV2 - Booster designators for requesting output information

BVEH - Name of booster vehicle

C1, C2, C3, C4 - Designators for curve fit equations

DERIV1, DERIV2, DERIV3, DERIV4 - Subroutines defining first and second  
partial derivatives of the fit expression  
with respect to the parameters at each of  
the data points.

DERIV - Dummy name in FITIT and FITI to call desired partial derivative  
subroutine

FA - Ascent failure counter

FAIL - Total failure counter

FL - Land failure counter

FO - Orbital failure counter

FP - Pad failure counter

HEAD - Page heading array

ID1, ID2, ID3 - Launch date separated into month, day, year for printing  
output

IDATE - Launch date

IFLAG - Duplicate file indicator in RENMER; Error indication flag in CURVIT  
IN - File designator  
IO - File designator  
KEY - Output request parameter indicating desired output subroutines  
LATYP - Launch type nomenclature  
LOC - Phase of failure  
LRAT - Percentage of failures occurring over land  
LTYP - Launch type designator  
MULTLA - Multiple launch indicator  
NDATA - Number of data points in the X and Y arrays to be fit  
NEWDAT - Number of data entry cards read  
NO - Percentage of launches to be considered in output subroutines  
NO1 - Number of launches to be considered in output subroutines  
NPAR - Number of parameters in the PAR array  
ORAT - Percentage of failures occurring during orbital phase  
ORGDAT - Number of data entries in updated main data file  
PAR - Parameter values  
PF - First partial derivative array  
PPF - Second partial derivative array  
PRAT - Percentage of failures occurring on the launch pad  
PRODIR - Project director name  
R - Residual value  
RAT - Success ratio  
RELERR - Relative error tolerance for parameter convergence  
RES - Launch result  
RESU - Launch result designator for use in output subroutines

SCR - Dummy variable used for switching data entries  
SOUR - Source of information designator as indicated on data entry cards  
ST - Source of information designator as stored in main data file  
STG - Failed stage designator  
SUCC - Success Counter  
THEOR1, THEOR2, THEOR3, THEOR4 - Subroutines defining the theoretical fit  
values at given X values  
THEORY - Dummy name in FITIT and FITI to call desired fit subroutine  
UCONT - Name of upper stage contractor  
UPPER - Upper stage designator  
UV, UV1, UV2 - Upper stage designators for requesting output information  
UVEH - Name of upper stage  
WF - Weighting factors for curve fit data  
WORK - Dummy work array  
X - Abscissa data variables (launch number)  
Y - Ordinate data variables (historical reliability)

All other variables are dummy variables.

#### ABBREVIATIONS

AFETR	-	Air Force Eastern Test Range
AFWL	-	Air Force Weapons Laboratory
ANSI	-	American National Standards Institute, Inc.
ARPA	-	Advanced Research Projects Agency
DOD	-	Department of Defense
EOF	-	End-of-File
ERDA	-	Energy Research and Development Administration
INSRP	-	Interagency Nuclear Safety Review Panel
LES 8/9	-	Lincoln Experimental Satellites 8 and 9
MJS	-	Mariner Jupiter/Saturn
NASA	-	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
SER	-	Safety Evaluation Report
VAFB	-	Vandenberg Air Force Base

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