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MARKSMANSHIP AIMING AND TRACKING ANALYSIS SYSTEM

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U.S. ARMY HUMAN ENGINEERING LABORATORY
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

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PREFACE

The Marksmanship Aiming and Tracking Analysis System (MATAS) described in this report was developed jointly by the U.S. Army Human Engineering Laboratory (HEL), Advanced Technology, Incorporated (ATI), and the U.S. Army Project Manager for Training Devices (PM TRADE).

Mr. Jeffery L. Maxey, ATI, and Mr. James P. Torre, Jr., HEL, defined the overall system design for MATAS. In addition, Mr. Maxey provided detailed system design guidance for the parameter and graphic analysis modules. Dr. Joel Kalb, HEL, developed a preliminary version of the parameter analysis module and provided the code that formed the core for this module. Dr. Kalb and Mr. Samuel Wansack, HEL, provided valuable comments about improvements in preliminary versions of the system. Mr. Admiral S. Piper, PM TRADE, provided management and administrative support for MATAS development.

Mr. Sander Reinhartz, ATI, developed the code for system modules to include modifying and elaborating on Dr. Kalb's code for the parameter analysis module and completely developing the code for the graphic analysis module. Mr. Reinhartz also assisted in developing the guidance for using MATAS. Mr. Gene K. Cuccarese, ATI, had primary responsibility for developing the MATAS user guidance.

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MARKSMANSHIP AIMING AND TRACKING ANALYSIS SYSTEM

INTRODUCTION

Background

The U.S. Army Project Manager for Training Devices (PM TRADE), the U.S. Army Human Engineering Laboratory (HEL), and Advanced Technology, Incorporated (ATI) are jointly supporting the artificial intelligence direct fire weapons research test bed (TB). The TB in turn supports a research program having two main objectives. The first is to determine how to design expert systems to perform teaching roles now performed by humans. The second is to acquire through a program of experimental studies the basic knowledge needed to design cost-efficient training systems for future line-of-sight direct fire weapons.

To develop the knowledge necessary to achieve these objectives, the TB has been configured around a flexible, versatile simulation of the M16A1 rifle. This simulation is capable of manipulating training system variables associated with rifle marksmanship tasks (e.g., zeroing the rifle, self-paced slow fire, and field firing). This is the basic research tool for the TB program. It provides a well-controlled environment in which to collect data reflecting the processes underlying direct fire marksmanship and gunnery (e.g., aiming and tracking accuracy and precision).

Scientists from PM TRADE, HEL, and ATI have worked together to design and implement a series TB of aiming error studies (AES) to develop a data base for understanding M16A1 rifle aiming and tracking. These studies consist of five related experiments:

Phase I and I-B: Examine aim error as a function of firing position and practice.

Phase II: Examine aim error as a function of apparent target size, firing position, and practice.

Phase III: Examine aim error as a function of trigger activation, firing position, practice, rifle noise, and muzzle deflection.

Phase IV: Examine aim error as a function of target angular rate, firing position, and practice.

Phase V: Examine aim error as a function of target engagement time, apparent target size, target angular rate, rifle noise, and muzzle deflection.

Each successive study phase incorporates aiming and tracking skills practiced in previous phases. The same subjects participated in Phases I and II, Phases I-B and III, and Phases IV and V, though separate sets of subjects participated in each pair of experiments.

The goal of the AES series of experiments is to integrate the aiming and tracking data into a quantitative model of performance.

Data collection for all AES phases is complete. Data analysis is complete and letter reports have been published for Phases I, I-B, and II (Maxey, Torre, Cuddeback, Cuccarese, & Reinhartz, 1986; Cuddeback, Cuccarese, Maxey, Torre, & Reinhartz, 1987; Maxey, et al., 1986). Analysis is under way for the three remaining phases (i.e., Phases III, IV, and V). Final summary reports, focusing separately on aiming and tracking findings, will be published in the future.

Marksmanship Aiming and Tracking Analysis System

The Marksmanship Aiming and Tracking Analysis System (MATAS) is a software tool which allows analysts to manipulate and study the functional relationship between aiming and tracking performance and target, battlefield, and human factors parameters. The quantitative model that drives MATAS is designed to employ data generated by AES Phases I and II. This data base will be augmented as additional AES data summaries are analyzed and interpreted.

The remainder of this report consists of a user manual. It is designed to familiarize analysts with MATAS' capabilities and operation procedures. This information is structured in the following manner:

Section II: Capabilities Overview

Section III: Equipment Requirements and Installation Procedures

Section IV: System Functions

Documentation is provided in Appendices A, B, and C. Appendix A provides a flow chart of MATAS architecture, Appendix B contains a listing of MATAS code, and Appendix C provides a listing of all system files required to install and execute MATAS.

CAPABILITIES OVERVIEW

MATAS is an analytical tool designed to aid direct fire weapon designers and researchers. The primary function of MATAS is to allow the analyst to assess the impact of a variety of weapon system and battlefield factors on aiming and tracking performance. By manipulating the value of a single parameter or a set of parameters, the analyst can systematically study the effect of these changes on the probability of hitting a target.

MATAS is configured for several weapon system and target arrangements:

M16A1 Rifle - M193 and M855 projectiles. Both projectiles can engage E-silhouette, F-silhouette, or tank (front and side view) targets.

AT-4 Round - the AT-4 round can also engage E-silhouette, F-silhouette, and tank (front and side view) targets.

Target height is adjustable. Height adjustments range from 1 through 10 meters (m) for all target types. When height is adjusted, other target dimensions are adjusted proportionally.

MATAS updates system parameters dynamically. When a parameter value is changed, MATAS adjusts related parameters accordingly. For instance, if the affected target is changed from an E- to an F-silhouette, MATAS updates the target dimensions and recalculates hit probability. Also at this time, MATAS recalculates any other model parameters influenced by the parameter being changed. Through this process, the analyst can study how hit probability and the parameters affecting hit probability vary with specific parameter changes.

MATAS calculates hit probability using the single shot hit probability model described by U.S. Army Development and Readiness Command (1977). Figure 1 provides a brief summary of this model. This model assumes that the round-to-round delivery standard deviation is the same for x and y coordinates.

The probability of hitting a target is obtained from

$$p(h) = [1/(2\pi\sigma^2)] \int_{-a}^a \int_{-b}^b \exp[-(x^2 + y^2)/(2\sigma^2)] dx dy$$

or, in so-called standard form,

$$= \left[(1/\sqrt{2\pi}) \int_{-a}^a \exp(-x^2/2) dx \right] \left[(1/\sqrt{2\pi}) \int_{-b}^b \exp(-y^2/2) dy \right]$$

in which,

- $p(h)$ = hit probability
 - a = semilength of a rectangular target
 - b = semiwidth of a rectangular target
 - x = random variable describing a delivery variation
 - y = random variable describing a delivery variation
 - σ = one directional round-to-round delivery standard deviation for the case $\sigma_x = \sigma_y = \sigma$
-

Figure 1. Single shot hit probability model.

MATAS is divided into two basic modules:

- Parameter analysis (PA)
- Graphic analysis (GA)

These modules perform similar functions but differ in their focus. Both modules allow the analyst to manipulate parameters as follows:

- Projectile type
- Target type and height
- Aim adjustments
- Crossdrift speed
- Aim error
- Target range (PA only)
- Hit probability (PA only)
- Target speed

The PA module focuses on the individual parameters that impact the outcome of the firing process. Results are summarized both tabularly and graphically for a single target and specific range. MATAS provides a hit probability estimate given user-defined target characteristics, battlefield parameters, and aim error. Additionally, the analyst can input a desired hit probability, and the PA module estimates the aim error required to achieve the probability. Once parameter values have been set, the analyst can graph the results. The PA module presents results for a specified target and range with 40%, 86%, and 99% round impact circles (see Figure 2).

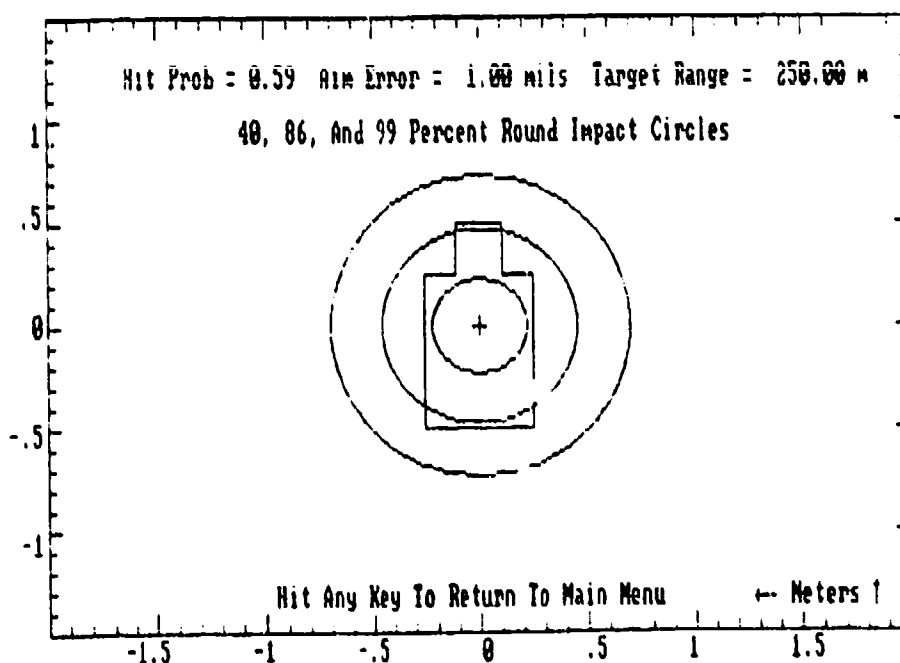


Figure 2. Parameter analysis hit probability graph.

The GA module primarily focuses on the relationship between aim error and hit probability as a function of target range. Only those parameters that are independent of target range are manipulated in the GA module. In the GA module, the analyst can graph as many as three hit probability curves reflecting different aim error values (see Figure 3). MATAS uses the parameters existing at the time the GA module is exercised to develop the theoretical curves. Additionally, the analyst can enter a set of empirical hit probability data and aim error values to produce a curve to compare to the theoretical curve(s).

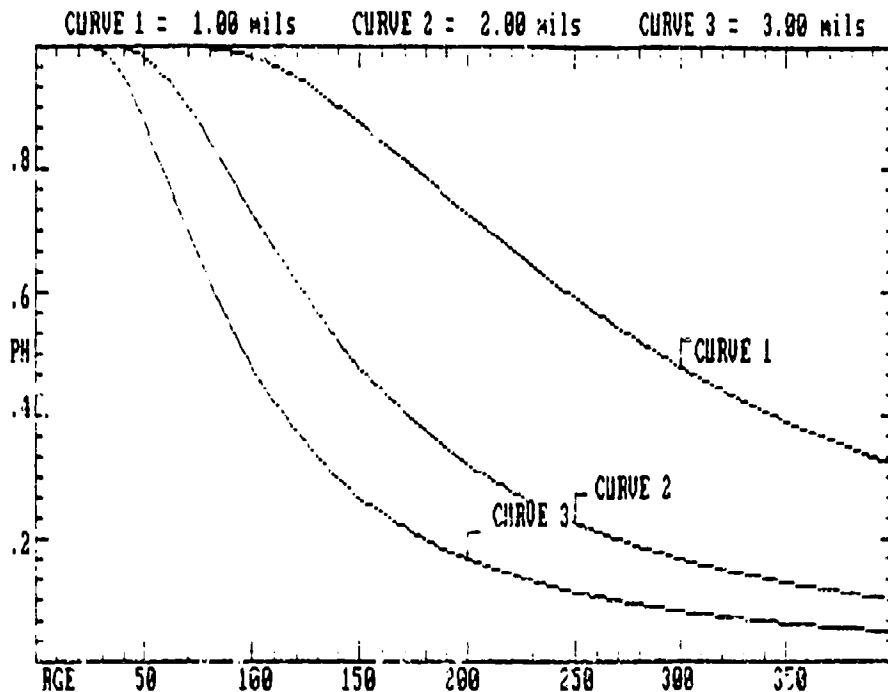


Figure 3. Hit probability for different aiming errors.

EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS AND INSTALLATION

The minimum equipment and system capabilities required to run MATAS include the following:

- IBM-compatible personal computer (PC)
- 640K ram
- Color monitor
- Color graphics adapter (CGA) card
- One 5-1/4-inch floppy drive
- Version 3.1 disk operating system (DOS®)

The most desirable equipment and system configuration is as follows:

- IBM-compatible PC
- Color monitor
- Hard disk
- Extended graphics adapter (EGA) card
- 640K ram
- Epson FX or IBM graphics printer
- Math coprocessor

System Setup

MATAS is written in Quick BASIC®, Version 3.0. An IBM PC/AT computer was used to develop the system. Appendix A contains a flow chart of MATAS architecture. Appendix B contains a complete listing of MATAS code. The PC system used to develop MATAS include the following:

- 20-megabyte hard disk
- 640K ram
- Math coprocessor
- CGA card

It is important to establish system configuration before beginning. MATAS execution time is slower without a math coprocessor. CGA screen displays are in black and white and can be output to an Epson FX or IBM graphics printer by entering <SHIFT> <PRINT SCREEN>. EGA screen displays are in color but cannot be output to a printer.

Four versions of MATAS were developed to be compatible with most PC systems. Each stand-alone version of MATAS resides on a 5-1/4-inch floppy disk. Each disk contains DOS, MATAS, required data files, and batch commands (see Appendix C). The batch files allow the analyst to run MATAS or install the system onto a hard disk drive from which it can then be run.

Installation

Choose the diskette that corresponds to the hardware configuration of the computer system on which MATAS will reside:

- CGA with math coprocessor - Disk 1
- EGA with math coprocessor - Disk 2
- CGA without math coprocessor - Disk 3
- EGA without math coprocessor - Disk 4

Floppy Disk Drive System

To execute MATAS on a floppy drive system, load the appropriate disk in Drive A and boot the computer. A batch file (AUTOEXEC.BAT) will automatically execute MATAS.

Hard Disk Drive System

After the boot process is complete, load the appropriate disk in Drive A. To install MATAS on the hard drive, enter the command "A:INSTALL." The batch file INSTALL.BAT creates a directory called C:\MATAS into which all required MATAS files are copied. MATAS must be executed from the MATAS directory. Change the directory to C:\MATAS with the command "CD\MATAS." Once in this directory, the system can be executed by entering "MATAS."

SYSTEM FUNCTIONS

The following system functions will familiarize the analyst with MATAS capabilities. By working through the following examples, the analyst will gain an understanding of PA and GA aim error component functions. Figure 4 shows the boot-up display which controls entry into the two MATAS modules. The module menu allows the analyst to enter either module or exit the system.

Select Model Option	
Parameter Analysis	1
Graphic Analysis	2
Quit Model	3

Enter --> ? █

Figure 4. MATAS module menu.

Select option 1 to exercise the PA module and display the PA main menu. The display should match the display shown in Figure 5.

This menu is divided into three sections. The first section defines projectile and target characteristics; the second section defines battlefield conditions, aim error, and hit probability; and the third section lists the functions that can be used to change system parameters.

Parameter Analysis Hit Probability Estimation

When MATAS is initialized, the PA parameter values are set to the default values presented in Figure 5. Suppose the analyst had the task of estimating hit probability given the following parameter changes:

M855 projectile
+3.0 meters/sec crossdrift
150-meter target range
+2.0 meters/sec target speed
2.10 mils aim error

PARAMETER ANALYSIS

Projectile Type	M193	Target Type	E Silhouette
Initial Pitch Angle	1.66 mils		
Flight Time	0.31 s	Target	
Impact Velocity	665.49 m/s	Dimensions	Height 1.00 m
X - Impact Point	0.00 m		Width 0.49 m
Y - Impact Point	0.00 m		Area 0.42 msq

Battlefield Conditions

Battlesight	250.00 m	X - Aim Adjustment	0.00 m
Crossdrift	0.00 m/s	Y - Aim Adjustment	0.00 m
Target Range	250.00 m	Aim Error	1.00 mils
Target Speed	0.00 m/s	Hit Probability	0.59

Select Function(s)

1 - Projectile Type/Battlesight	4 - Target Range/Speed	7 - Adjust X/Y Aim
2 - Crossdrift Speed	5 - Aim Error	8 - Graph Results
3 - Target Characteristics	6 - Hit Probability	9 - Quit

Enter --> ? █

Figure 5. Parameter analysis main menu.

Select function 1, and change projectile type to an M855 round.

Current Projectile Type M193

M193 Projectile	1
M855 Projectile	2
AT-4 Projectile	3

Enter (cr) To Keep Current Projectile Type

Or Enter New Projectile Type

Enter --> ? 2 █

On the display that follows, do not adjust the battlesight range. Enter a carriage return <cr> to bypass the battlesight range display, and return to the PA main menu.

Current Battlesight Range 250 m

Enter (cr) To Keep Current Value

Or Enter New Battlesight Range

Enter --> ? █

Compare the updated parameter values to those in Figure 5. The analyst can assess the impact of each change on other parameters after returning to the PA main menu.

Select function 2, and input a value of +3.0 for crossdrift speed.

```
Current Crossdrift Speed 0.00 m/s
Enter <cr> To Keep Current Value
Or Enter New Crossdrift Speed (+ or -)
```

Enter --) ? +3.0

Review the PA menu. As this menu shows, a crossdrift change will affect the X dimension impact point and will reduce hit probability. Select function 4 and change target range to 150 meters.

```
Current Target Range 250.00 m
Enter <cr> To Keep Current Value
Or Enter New Target Range
```

Enter --) ? 150

On the display that follows, enter a target speed of +2.0 meters/sec.

```
Current Target Speed 0.00 m/s
Enter <cr> To Keep Current Value
Or Enter New Target Speed (+ or -)
```

Enter --) ? +2.0

Review the PA menu. Changing the target range without adjusting the battlesight range results in a Y dimension offset. Setting the target in motion adds to the X dimension offset. Together, both changes further reduce hit probability. Make the final adjustment by changing the aim error value. Select function 5, and choose option 1 from this menu.

```
Select Error Estimation Option

Enter Total Aim Error ..... 1
Estimate Error From Component(s) .... 2
Retrieve Prior Estimates ..... 3
Quit ..... 4
```

Enter --) ? 1

Enter an aim error value of 2.10 mils.

```

Current Aim Error  1.00 mils
Enter <cr> To Keep Current Value
Or Enter New Aim Error
  
```

Enter --> ? 2.10

The following estimation summary display presents a history of hit probability estimation activity. This display includes the initial data, user-entered data, program-generated data, and the final data displayed on the PA main menu. All summary displays are structured so that inputs are presented in the middle column, while all outputs are presented in the far right column. Hit any key to return to the PA main menu.

ESTIMATION SUMMARY		
Estimate	Aim Error	Hit Probability
Initial	1.00	0.30
User	2.10	--
Program	--	0.28
Final	2.10	0.28

Hit Any Key To Continue

As expected, an increase in aim error further reduces hit probability. Examine the display to ensure that the changes made match the menu presented in Figure 6.

PARAMETER ANALYSIS

Projectile Type	M855	Target Type	E Silhouette
Initial Pitch Angle	1.62 mils	Target	
Flight Time	0.18 s	Dimensions	Height 1.00 m
Impact Velocity	775.46 m/s		Width 0.49 m
X - Impact Point	-0.30 m		Area 0.42 m ²
Y - Impact Point	0.11 m		
Battlefield Conditions			
Battlesight	250.00 m	X - Aim Adjustment	0.00 m
Crossdrift	3.00 m/s	Y - Aim Adjustment	0.00 m
Target Range	150.00 m	Aim Error	2.10 mils
Target Speed	2.00 m/s	Hit Probability	0.28
Select Function(s)			
1 - Projectile Type/Battlesight	4 - Target Range/Speed	7 - Adjust X/Y Aim	
2 - Crossdrift Speed	5 - Aim Error	8 - Graph Results	
3 - Target Characteristics	6 - Hit Probability	9 - Quit	

Enter --> ? 0

Figure 6. Unrated parameter values.

After verifying the accuracy of parameter changes, select function 8 to graph the results (see Figure 7).

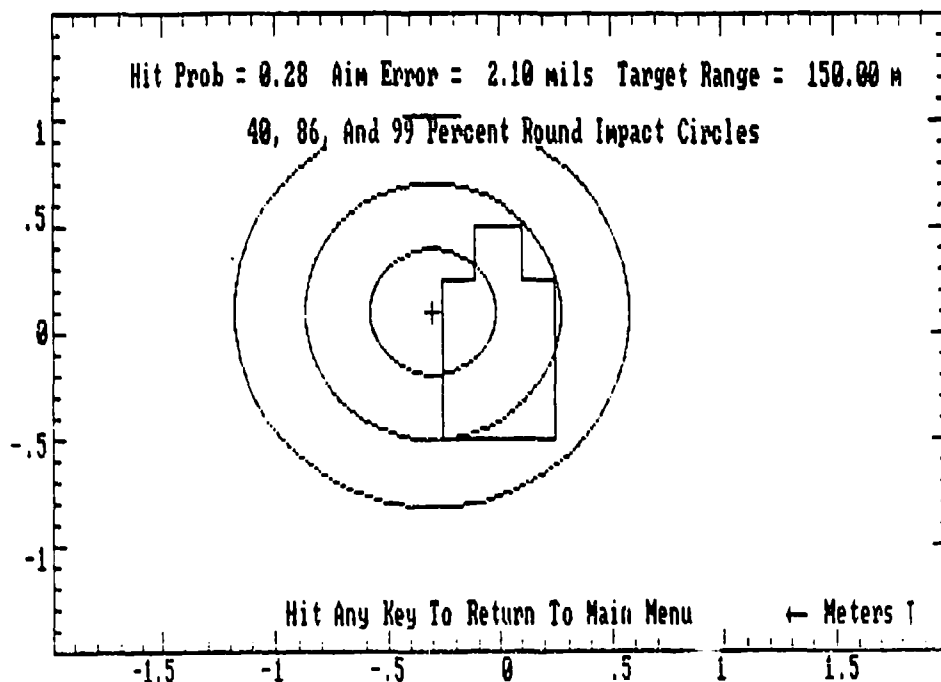


Figure 7. Hit probability graph.

MATAS generated a hit probability estimate of 0.28 based on the data just entered. The changes made in crossdrift speed and target speed resulted in an offset of -0.30 m in the X dimension impact point. Changing the target range caused an offset of +0.11 m in the Y dimension impact point. These impact point offsets caused the decrease in hit probability. Hit probability can be maximized by adjusting the aim point so that the center of the hit probability circle corresponds to the projectile target 0,0 point.

The impact point offset apparent in Figure 7 can be compensated for with an X,Y aim point adjustment. Another option is to make an aim adjustment in the X dimension and set the battlesight range to correspond to the target range to correct the Y dimension offset.

First try making the X,Y aim point adjustments. Select function 7, and enter a +0.30 m X aim adjustment to compensate for crossdrift and target speed.

Current Y-Aim Adjustment 0.00 m
 Enter <cr> To Keep Current Value
 Or Enter New Y-Aim Adjustment (+ or -)

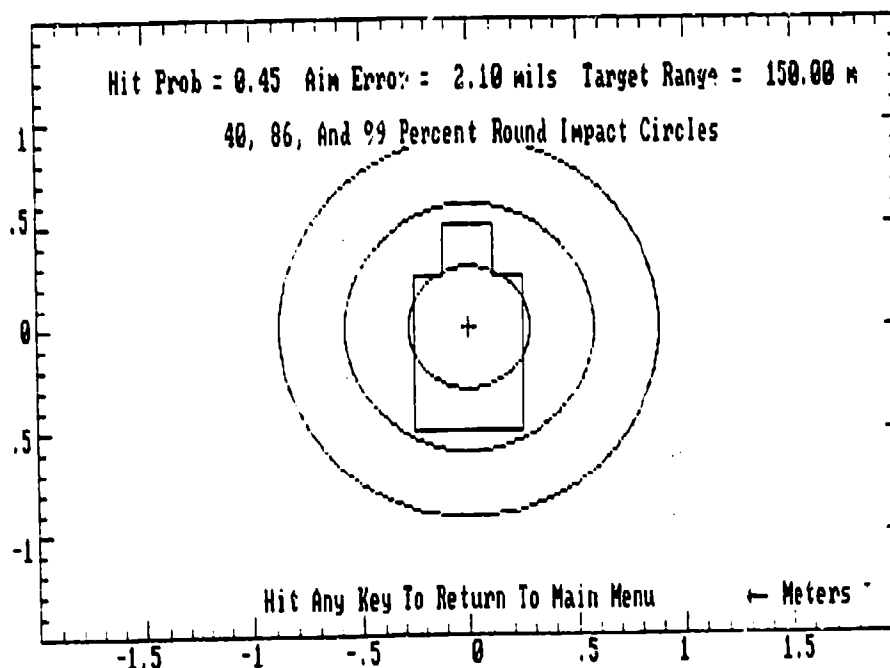
Enter --) ? -0.11

On the display that follows, enter a -0.11 m Y aim adjustment to compensate for the difference between the battlesight and target range.

Current X-Aim Adjustment 0.00 m
 Enter <cr> To Keep Current Value
 Or Enter New X-Aim Adjustment (+ or -)

Enter --) ? +0.30

Examine the PA main menu. It shows that the X,Y impact point is at 0,0 which results in a greater hit probability. Select function 8 to graph the results.



Now make the offset correction by adjusting the battlesight. First, reset the Y aim adjustment back to zero. Select function 7, and enter a <cr> to bypass the X aim adjustment display. Once at the Y aim adjustment display, enter a 0.

Current Y-Aim Adjustment -0.11 m
 Enter <cr> To Keep Current Value
 Or Enter New Y-Aim Adjustment (+ or -)

Enter --> ? 0

The PA main menu display shows the Y offset back to 0.11 m. Select function 1, then enter a <cr> to maintain the present projectile type. On the display that follows, change the battlesight range to 150 m.

Current Battlesight Range 250 m
 Enter <cr> To Keep Current Value
 Or Enter New Battlesight Range

Enter --> ? 150

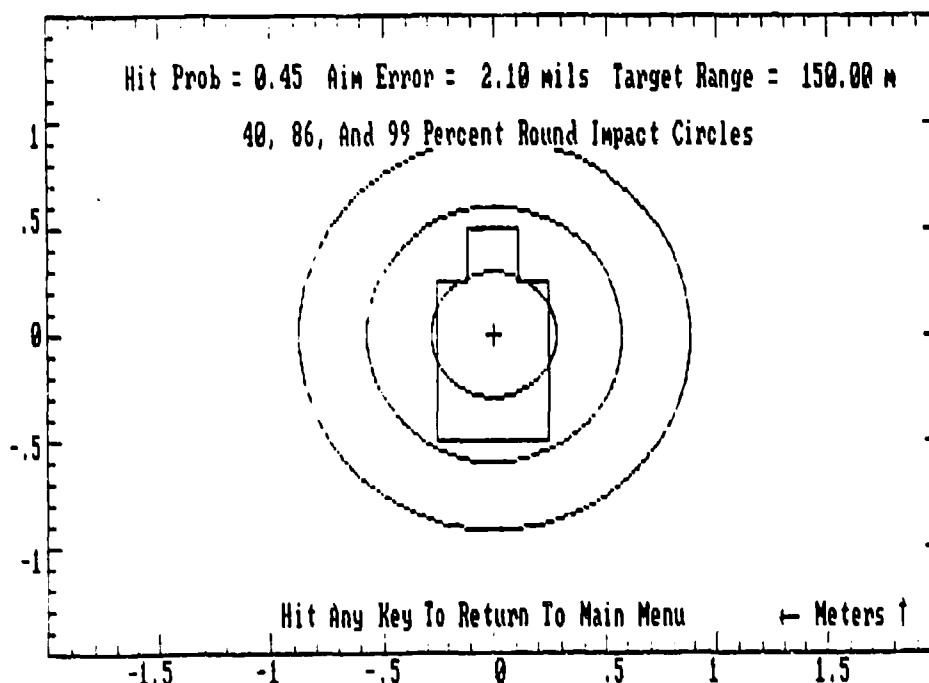
The PA main menu shows that both offset correction methods result in the same hit probability estimate of 0.45.

PARAMETER ANALYSIS

Projectile Type	M855	Target Type	E Silhouette
Initial Pitch Angle	0.90 mils	Target	
Flight Time	0.18 s	Dimensions	Height 1.00 m
Impact Velocity	775.46 m/s		Width 0.49 m
X - Impact Point	-0.00 m		Area 0.42 msq
Y - Impact Point	0.00 m		
Battlefield Conditions			
Battlesight	150.00 m	X - Aim Adjustment	0.30 m
Crossdrift	3.00 m/s	Y - Aim Adjustment	0.00 m
Target Range	150.00 m	Aim Error	2.10 mils
Target Speed	2.00 m/s	Hit Probability	0.45
Select Function(s)			
1 - Projectile Type/Battlesight	4 - Target Range/Speed	7 - Adjust X/Y Aim	
2 - Crossdrift Speed	5 - Aim Error	8 - Graph Results	
3 - Target Characteristics	6 - Hit Probability	9 - Quit	

Enter --> ?

Select function 8 to graph the results.



The exercise just completed provides an example of MATAS capabilities. MATAS calculated an estimate of hit probability based on a hypothetical set of battlefield conditions. The analyst then used MATAS to maximize hit probability by making aim adjustments.

Aim Error Estimation

In the hit probability example, the analyst entered a value of 2.10 mils for aim error. This aim error value, together with the other parameters, generated a hit probability estimate of 0.45. Suppose that the analyst wants to increase hit probability to 0.90 given the battlefield situation created in previous example. What would the aim error have to be to obtain a 0.90 hit probability?

MATAS can estimate aim error based on the desired hit probability. Select function 6 and enter a 0.90 hit probability.

Current Hit Probability 0.45
Current Aim Error 2.10 mils
Enter <cr> To Keep Current Values
Or Enter New Hit Probability (0-1)

Enter --> ? .90

MATAS calculated an initial aim error estimate of 1.13 mils which the analyst can accept or reject. If the analyst wanted to change the initial estimate, a new value could be entered. However, for this example, accept the initial estimate by entering a <cr>.

ESTIMATION SUMMARY		
Error Tolerance = .0001		
Estimate	Hit Probability	Aim Error
Initial	0.45	2.10
User	0.90	--
Program	--	1.13
Final	0.90	0.94

Hit Any Key To Continue

The estimation summary display indicates that MATAS generated a final aim error estimate of 0.94 mil. The aim error estimation process is iterative, and it is based on the Newton-Raphson method for calculating the root of an equation (Pipes & Harvill, 1970). The estimation program calculates a series of aim error estimates before choosing the best value. The initial estimate of 1.13 mils represents the seed value that the system begins with. The final aim error estimate represents the value produced at the completion of the iteration process. The process continues until a solution is obtained, a failure condition is encountered, or ten iterations have been completed without obtaining a solution. (A solution exists when two successive interactions differ by less than 0.0001 in absolute value.) The initial estimate may differ from the final estimate depending on how far off the initial estimate was.

Aim Error Components

Aim error is derived from a number of components involved in the aiming and tracking process. Thus far, presentation of MATAS aim error capability has been limited to composite values. MATAS can compute aim error based on components defined by the analyst. The following example demonstrates how to calculate aim error using components of the firing process.

Select function 5 from the PA main menu. On the display that follows, select option 2 from the aim error estimation menu.

Select Error Estimation Option	
Enter Total Aim Error	1
Estimate Error From Component(s)	2
Retrieve Prior Estimates	3
Quit	4

Enter --) ? 2

The component menu which follows lists 11 components of the aiming and tracking process.

```
Enter Up To 30 Components
Entering Component  1
Weapon/Round Dispersion ..... 1
Firing Position ..... 2
Trigger Control ..... 3
Breath Control ..... 4
Physical Condition ..... 5
Stress ..... 6
Suppressive Fire ..... 7
Target Range ..... 8
Target Speed ..... 9
Target Size ..... 10
Target Exposure Time ..... 11
User Defined Component(s) .... 12
Quit ..... 13
```

Enter --> ? █

The analyst can define which components contribute to aim error and the degree of error contribution. In addition to the 11 components provided by MATAS, the analyst can define as many as 19 additional components.

Suppose the analyst wants to know the composite aim error based on the following component data:

0.43 mil prone unsupported firing position aim error
0.38 mil trigger control aim error
0.15 mil breath control aim error

Select option 12 to create a user-defined component. Enter prone unsupported to define the component name.

```
User Defined Component
Enter Component Name (Up To 23 Characters)
```

Enter --> ? Prone Unsupported █

On the display that follows, enter 0.43 mil to define the component aim error.

Component Name Prone Unsupported
Enter Value (in mils)

Enter --> ? .43

From the component menu, select component 3 and enter an aim error value of 0.38 mil.

Component Name Trigger Control
Enter Value (in mils)

Enter --> ? .38

From the component menu, select component 4 and enter an aim error value of 0.15 mil.

Component Name Breath Control
Enter Value (in mils)

Enter --> ? .15

The composite aim error (which is the square root of the sum of the squared component values) now consists of three components with aim error values defined by the analyst. Select option 13 to quit. The display that follows presents a summary of the components previously defined and editing features.

TOTAL ESTIMATED AIM ERROR

COMPONENT NO.	COMPONENT NAME	COMPONENT VALUE
1	Prone Unsupported	0.43
2	Trigger Control	0.38
3	Breath Control	0.15
Total Error		0.59

1 - Page 1	4 - Add	7 - Retrieve
2 - Page 2	5 - Delete	8 - Store
3 - Page 3	6 - Modify	9 - Quit

Enter --> ?

The analyst can define as many as 30 aim error components. The component summary presents components 1 through 10, followed by the second 10, and ending with the last 10. The analyst can add, delete, or modify the components using editing functions 4, 5, and 6. Previously developed component data can be retrieved, and new data can be stored using functions 7 and 8. A summary of component aim error estimation activity is presented when the analyst uses function 9 to quit.

Suppose the analyst had to change the firing position to foxhole supported with an aim error of 0.33 mil. Select editing function 6 to modify the first component. On the display that follows select component number to be modified.

TOTAL ESTIMATED AIM ERROR		
COMPONENT NO.	COMPONENT NAME	COMPONENT VALUE
1	Prone Unsupported	0.43
2	Trigger Control	0.38
3	Breath Control	0.15
Total Error		0.59

Enter Component Number To Be Modified --) ? 1

Select option 3 to modify both the name and value.

COMPONENT NO.	COMPONENT NAME	COMPONENT VALUE
1	Prone Unsupported	0.43

Enter Modification Option

Name	1
Value	2
Name & Value	3
Quit	4

Enter --) ? 3

From the component menu, select option 12 to modify the component name and aim error. Change the component name to foxhole supported

User Defined Component

Enter Component Name (Up To 23 Characters)

Enter --) ? Foxhole Supported

On the next display, enter a new aim error of 0.33 mil.

Component Name Foxhole Supported
Enter Value (in mils)

Enter --) ? .33

The component summary menu presents the updated analyst defined aim error components with the total composite aim error. Store this component set using function 8.

TOTAL ESTIMATED AIM ERROR

COMPONENT NO.	COMPONENT NAME	COMPONENT VALUE
1	Foxhole Supported	0.33
2	Trigger Control	0.38
3	Breath Control	0.15
Total Error		0.53

1 - Page 1	4 - Add	7 - Retrieve
2 - Page 2	5 - Delete	8 - Store
3 - Page 3	6 - Modify	9 - Quit

Enter --) ? 8

The analyst can retrieve this component set later with function 7. Select function 9 to quit aim error component development. The summary display that follows indicates that given the present battlefield situation, an aim error of 0.53 mil yields a 100% hit probability.

ESTIMATION SUMMARY

Estimate	Aim Error	Hit Probability
Initial	0.94	0.98
User	0.53	--
Program	--	1.00
Final	0.53	1.00

Hit Any Key To Continue

Hit any key to return to the PA main menu.

PARAMETER ANALYSIS

Projectile Type	M855	Target Type	E Silhouette
Initial Pitch Angle	0.90 mils		
Flight Time	0.18 s	Target	
Impact Velocity	775.46 m/s	Dimensions	Height 1.00 m
X - Impact Point	-0.00 m		Width 0.49 m
Y - Impact Point	0.00 m		Area 0.42 msq

Battlefield Conditions

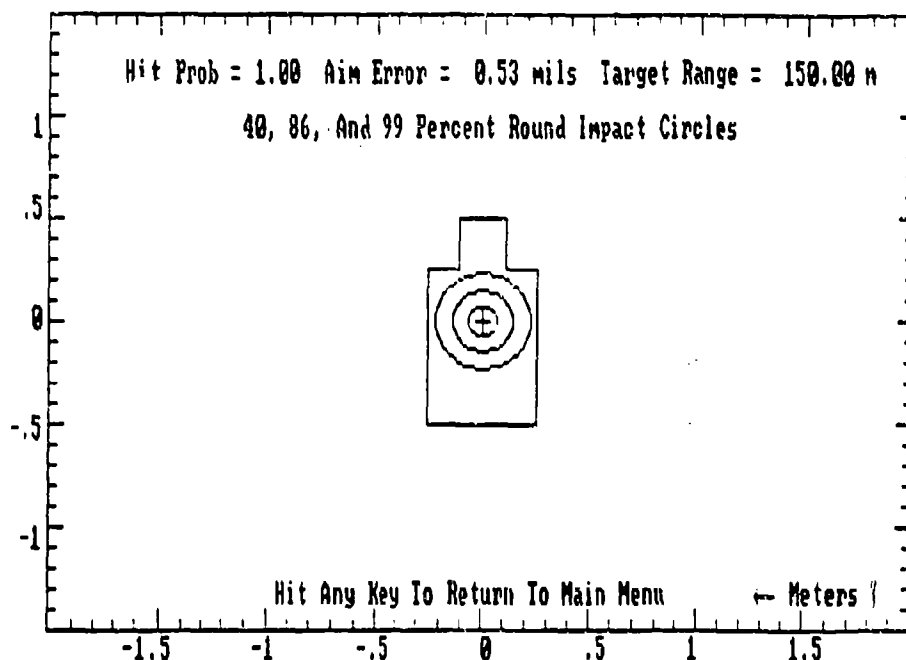
Battlesight	150.00 m	X - Aim Adjustment	0.30 m
Crossdrift	3.00 m/s	Y - Aim Adjustment	0.00 m
Target Range	150.00 m	Aim Error	0.53 mils
Target Speed	2.00 m/s	Hit Probability	1.00

Select Function(s)

1 - Projectile Type/Battlesight	4 - Target Range/Speed	7 - Adjust X/Y Aim
2 - Crossdrift Speed	5 - Aim Error	8 - Graph Results
3 - Target Characteristics	6 - Hit Probability	9 - Quit

Enter --) ? █

Select function 8 to graph the results.



Hit any key to return to the PA main menu. Select function 9 to quit the PA module and return to the module menu.

Graphic Analysis Hit Probability Estimation

The GA module allows the analyst to manipulate aiming and tracking parameters to generate one to three hit probability curves. The analyst sets the parameter values used to establish hit probability estimates across ranges from 1 to 400 m. In addition to developing theoretical hit probability curves, the analyst can use the GA module to plot empirical target range and hit probability data. The analyst can plot the theoretical and empirical data separately or together as shown in Figure 8.

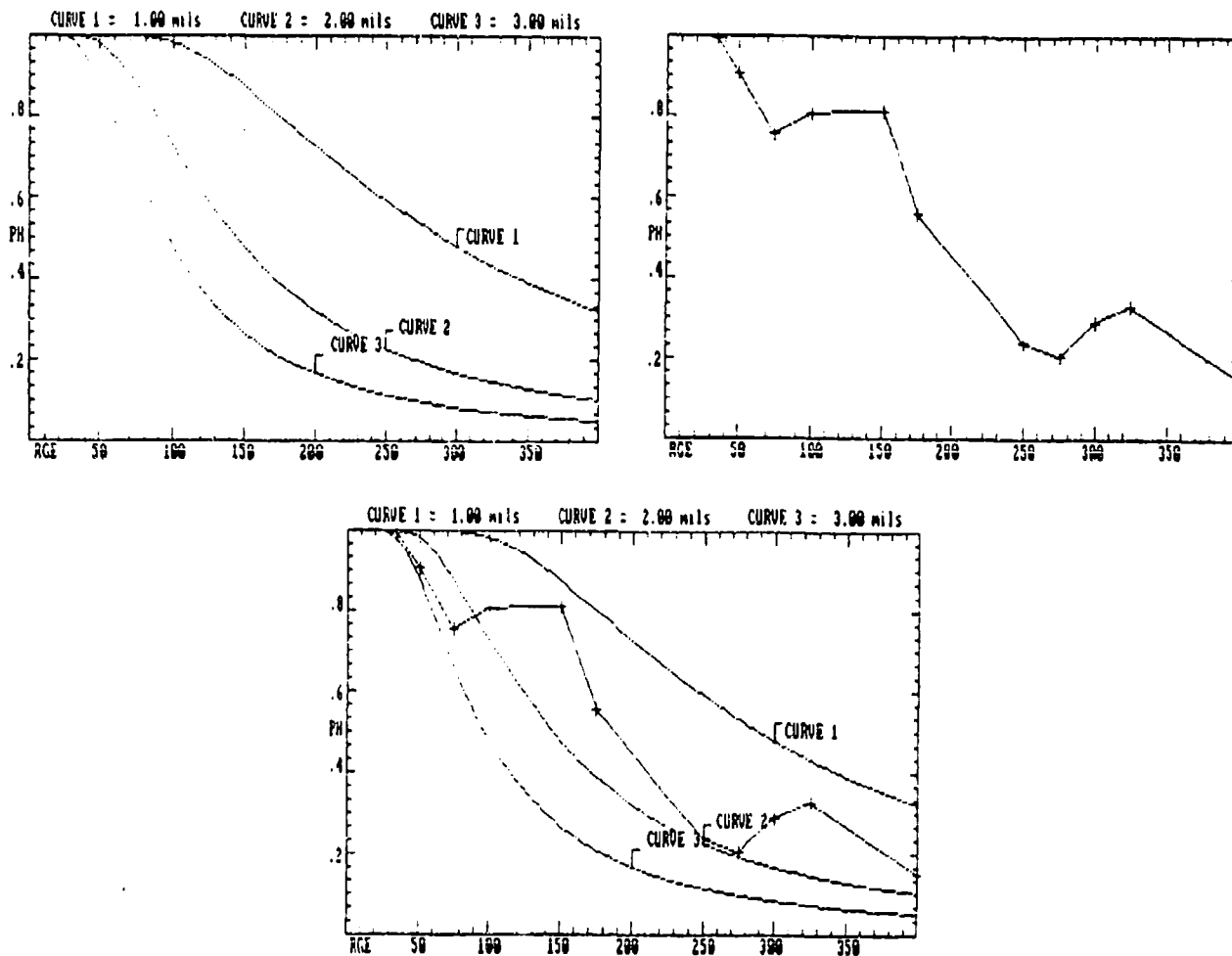


Figure 8. Theoretical and empirical data plots.

Select option 2 from the module menu, and enter the GA module.

Select Model Option

Parameter Analysis	1
Graphic Analysis	2
Quit Model	3

Enter --> ? 2

Figure 9 displays the GA main menu. This menu controls all GA module data definition and plotting functions.

```

Select Function

Define Data
Theoretical ..... 1
Empirical .....Not Defined..... 2
Plot Curve(s)
Select Theoretical Curve(s) ..Curve(s) 1,2,3.. 3
Include/Exclude Theoretical .....INCLUDED..... 4
Include/Exclude Empirical .....EXCLUDED..... 5
Display ..... 6
Quit ..... 7

Enter --> ? █

```

Figure 9. Graphic analysis main menu.

The analyst can define a theoretical battlefield situation through the same process used in the PA module. Select function 1 to examine the parameter menu. MATAS initializes the battlefield situation with the default parameters shown in Figure 10.

```

Define Battlefield Situation
Projectile Type ..... M193 ..... 1
X Aim Point Adjustment ... 0.00 m ..... 2
Y Aim Point Adjustment ... 0.00 m ..... 3
Battlesight Range ..... 250.00 m ..... 4
Crossdrift ..... 0.00 m/s ..... 5
Target Type ... E Silhouette ..... 6
Target Height ..... 1.00 m ..... 7
Target Speed ..... 0.00 m/s ..... 8
Define Aim Error
Curve 1 ..... 1.00 mils ..... 9
Curve 2 ..... 2.00 mils ..... 10
Curve 3 ..... 3.00 mils ..... 11
Store Curve Parameters ..... 12
Retrieve Curve Parameters ..... 13
Quit ..... 14

Enter --> ? █

```

Figure 10. Graphic analysis parameter menu.

The GA module estimates hit probability across target ranges. Thus, range-dependent parameters are neither represented nor under the analyst's control. Projectile flight data and target impact data are not represented. The analyst cannot manipulate target range when developing a theoretical hit probability curve. All hit probability curves are developed for target ranges from 1 to 400 m (see theoretical data plot in Figure 8).

The GA module does not provide the analyst with the capability to develop aim error estimates from hit probability data. The analyst can use the PA module to perform this activity and enter the aim error estimates in the GA module. The analyst has the capability to estimate aim error using component values in the GA module. Select option 14 to quit, and return to the GA main menu.

Empirical data definition requires the entry of a series of target range and hit probability data. Figure 11 shows the empirical data definition menu. From this menu, the analyst can enter or retrieve empirical data. This MATAS capability allows the analyst to compare data sets to theoretical results.

Define Empirical Data	
- Enter	1
- Retrieve	2
Store	3
Quit	4

Enter --> ? █

Figure 11. Empirical data definition menu.

The plot functions available to the analyst from the GA main menu include the following:

- review hit probability data
- select curve(s) to plot
- include/exclude theoretical and empirical data in a plot
- display a plot

In the PA module, the analyst established the probability of being a 150-m target given a specified battlefield situation. In the GA module, the analyst can examine hit probability for all targets ranging from 1 to 400 m. Select function 1 to recreate the battlefield situation used in the PA module.

Select Function	
Define Data	
Theoretical	1
EmpiricalNot Defined.....	2
Plot Curve(s)	
Select Theoretical Curve(s) ..Curve(s) 1,2,3..	3
Include/Exclude Theoretical	4
Include/Exclude Empirical	5
Display	6
Quit	7

Enter --> ? 1█

Parameter data are entered the same way as PA module data. Make the following changes to set up the battlefield situation:

M855 projectile
+3.0 meters/sec crossdrift
+2.0 meters/sec target speed
2.10 mils aim error

Define Battlefield Situation			
Projectile Type	M193		1
X Aim Point Adjustment ...	0.30 m		2
Y Aim Point Adjustment ...	0.00 m		3
Battlesight Range	250.00 m		4
Crossdrift	0.00 m/s		5
Target Type ...	E Silhouette		6
Target Height	1.00 m		7
Target Speed	0.00 m/s		8
Define Aim Error			
Curve 1	1.00 mils		9
Curve 2	2.00 mils		10
Curve 3	3.00 mils		11
Store Curve Parameters			12
Retrieve Curve Parameters			13
Quit			14

Enter --> ?

Use functions 1, 5, 8, and 9 to make the previously stated changes. When the four changes are complete, the display should match the following display. Store the curve parameters using function 12. Select function 14 to quit and return to the GA main menu.

Define Battlefield Situation			
Projectile Type	M855		1
X Aim Point Adjustment ...	0.00 m		2
Y Aim Point Adjustment ...	0.00 m		3
Battlesight Range	250.00 m		4
Crossdrift	3.00 m/s		5
Target Type ...	E Silhouette		6
Target Height	1.00 m		7
Target Speed	2.00 m/s		8
Define Aim Error			
Curve 1	2.10 mils		9
Curve 2	2.00 mils		10
Curve 3	3.00 mils		11
Store Curve Parameters			12
Retrieve Curve Parameters			13
Quit			14

Enter --> ? 14

With the battlefield situation established, the analyst can review the theoretical results and can choose which curves to plot. Select function 3 from the GA main menu.

```

Select Function

Define Data
  Theoretical ..... 1
  Empirical ..... Not Defined..... 2
Plot Curve(s)
  Select Theoretical Curve(s) ..Curve(s) 1,2,3.. 3
  Include/Exclude Theoretical ..... INCLUDED..... 4
  Include/Exclude Empirical ..... EXCLUDED..... 5
  Display ..... 6
  Quit ..... 7
  
```

Enter --> ? 3

The following display presents hit probability estimates generated by the specified battlefield situation. Estimates are calculated for eight targets beginning with a 50-m target, progressing in 50-m increments to 400 m. MATAS generated three sets of hit probability data based on the three aim error values. The data generated by the 2.10-mil aim error value comprise curve 1. Curves 2 and 3 contain data generated by the default aim error values of 2.0 and 3.0 mils, respectively. The analyst can choose the curve(s) to plot using the functions at the bottom of the display. Enter a 1 to designate curve 1 as the curve to plot.

HIT PROBABILITY BY RANGE AND AIM ERROR

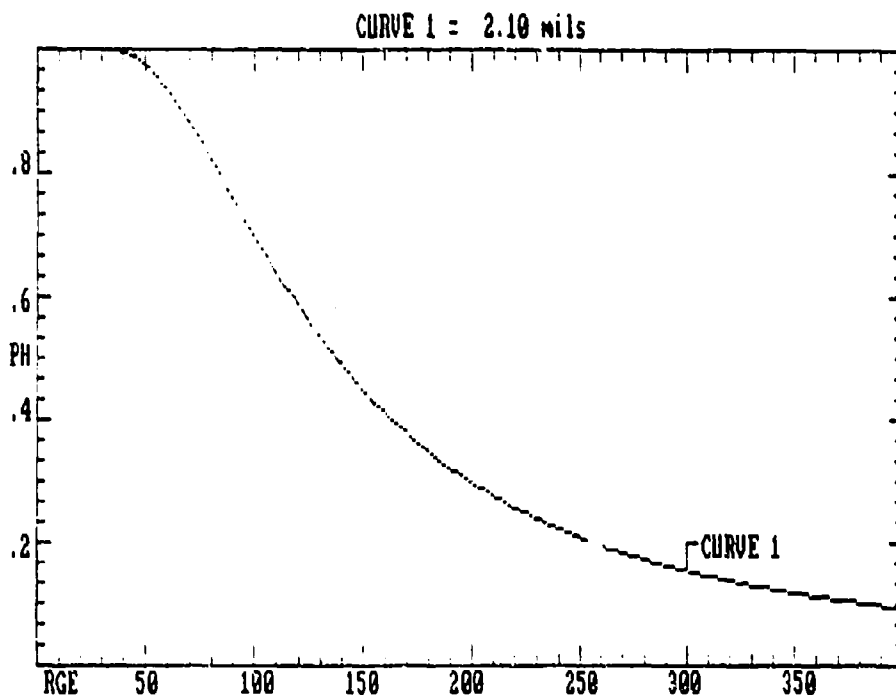
Theoretical Curves	1	2	3
Aim Error (mils)	2.10	2.00	3.00
	Hit Probability		
Range (meters)	%	%	%
50	1.00	0.98	0.87
100	0.98	0.73	0.48
150	0.87	0.48	0.27
200	0.73	0.32	0.16
250	0.59	0.22	0.11
300	0.48	0.16	0.08
350	0.39	0.12	0.06
400	0.32	0.10	0.04

Select Theoretical Curve(s) To Display

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 - Curve 1 | 4 - Curves 1 & 2 | 7 - Curves 1, 2, & 3 |
| 2 - Curve 2 | 5 - Curves 1 & 3 | 8 - Quit |
| 3 - Curve 3 | 6 - Curves 2 & 3 | |

Enter --> ? 1

The GA main menu shows that the curve 1 hit probability data will be included in the plot. Since no empirical data were defined, the empirical curve is excluded from the plot. Select function 6 to display curve 1.



This graphic demonstrates how hit probability decreases as range increases given the battlefield situation. What would the curve be if aim error were 3.5 or 5.0 mils? Hit any key to return to the GA main menu.

Select function 1 from the GA main menu. Then select function 10 from the GA parameter menu, and enter an aim error of 3.5 mils.

```

Current Aim Error For 2nd Curve  2.00 mils
Enter (cr) To Keep Current Value
Or Enter New Aim Error (in mils)
  
```

Enter --) ? 3.5

Select function 12, and enter an aim error of 5.0 mils.

```

Current Aim Error For 3rd Curve  3.00 mils
Enter (cr) To Keep Current Value
Or Enter New Aim Error (in mils)
  
```

Enter --) ? 5.0

Select function 3 from the GA main menu. From the theoretical curve menu, select option 7 to designate curves 1, 2, and 3 as the curves to display.

HIT PROBABILITY BY RANGE AND AIM ERROR

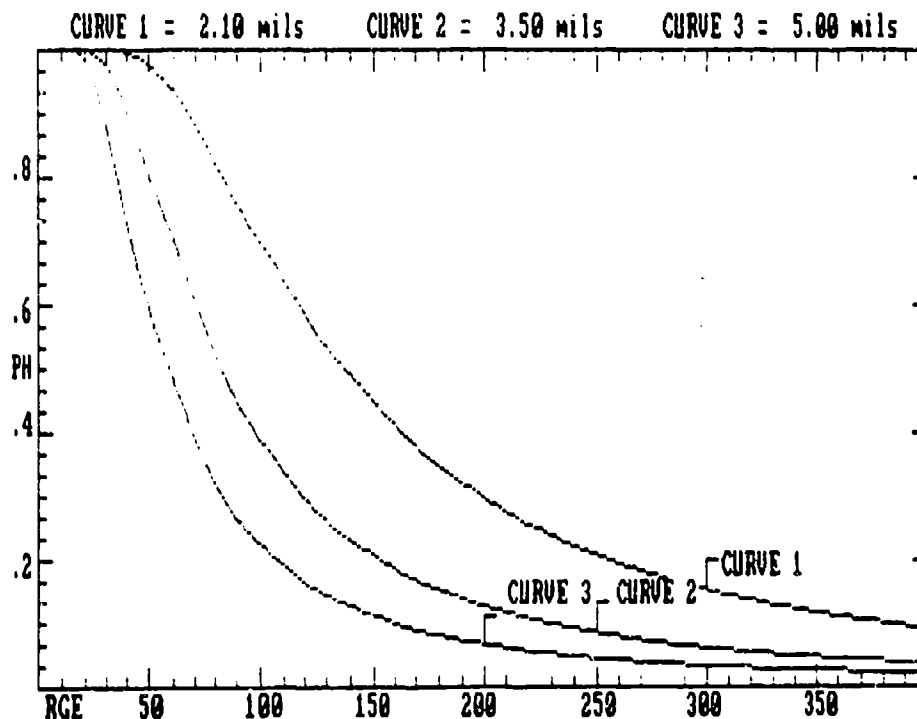
Theoretical Curves	1	2	3
Aim Error (mils)	2.10	3.50	5.00
	Hit Probability		
Range (meters)	%	%	%
50	0.98	0.98	0.87
100	0.70	0.73	0.48
150	0.45	0.48	0.27
200	0.30	0.32	0.16
250	0.21	0.22	0.11
300	0.15	0.16	0.08
350	0.11	0.12	0.06
400	0.09	0.10	0.04

Select Theoretical Curve(s) To Display

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 - Curve 1 | 4 - Curves 1 & 2 | 7 - Curves 1, 2, & 3 |
| 2 - Curve 2 | 5 - Curves 1 & 3 | 8 - Quit |
| 3 - Curve 3 | 6 - Curves 2 & 3 | |

Enter --> ? 7

Enter option 8 to quit and return to the GA main menu. The main menu shows that all three curves will be included in the plot. Select function 6 to display the hit probability curves, and hit any key to return to the GA main menu.



Empirical Data Definition

MATAS can also plot empirical target range and hit probability data. Suppose the analyst wanted to examine the data shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Target Range and Hit Probability Data

Target range (m)	Hit probability
25	1.00
50	1.00
75	0.95
100	0.90
125	0.82
150	0.75
175	0.63
200	0.52
225	0.47
250	0.39
275	0.35
300	0.29
325	0.23
350	0.15
375	0.12
400	0.09

Select function 2 from the GA main menu to bring up the empirical data definition menu.

```

Select Function
  Define Data
    Theoretical ..... 1
    Empirical ..... Not Defined..... 2
  Plot Curve(s)
    Select Theoretical Curve(s) ..Curve(s) 1,2,3.. 3
    Include/Exclude Theoretical ..... INCLUDED..... 4
    Include/Exclude Empirical ..... EXCLUDED..... 5
    Display ..... 6
    Quit ..... 7
  
```

Enter --) ? 2

Select option 1 and enter the 25-m target range.

```

Enter Target Range (1 - 400 m)
Or Enter (cr) To Quit
  
```

Enter --) ? 25

On the display that follows, enter the corresponding 1.0 hit probability.

Enter Hit Probability (0 - 1)

Enter --) ? 1.0

Enter the remaining range and hit probability pairs in the same manner. When data entry is complete, enter a <cr> to quit, and review the empirical data summary table.

TABLE OF EMPIRICAL DATA POINTS

Point #	Range (1 - 400 m)	Hit Probability (0 - 1)
1	25	1.00
2	50	1.00
3	75	0.95
4	100	0.90
5	125	0.82
6	150	0.75
7	175	0.63
8	200	0.52
9	225	0.47
10	250	0.39

Continued Next Page

1 - Page 1 4 - Add 7 - Retrieve
2 - Page 2 5 - Delete 8 - Store
3 - Page 3 6 - Modify 9 - Quit

Enter --) ? 2

The summary table presents the first 10 data pairs. Select option 2 to review the remaining data.

TABLE OF EMPIRICAL DATA POINTS

Point #	Range (1 - 400 m)	Hit Probability (0 - 1)
11	275	0.35
12	300	0.29
13	325	0.23
14	350	0.15
15	375	0.12
16	400	0.09

1 - Page 1 4 - Add 7 - Retrieve
2 - Page 2 5 - Delete 8 - Store
3 - Page 3 6 - Modify 9 - Quit

Enter --) ? 8

Correct any data entry errors using the add, delete, and modify edit functions. When satisfied with the accuracy of the data, use function 8 to store the data. Select option 9 to quit when editing is complete.

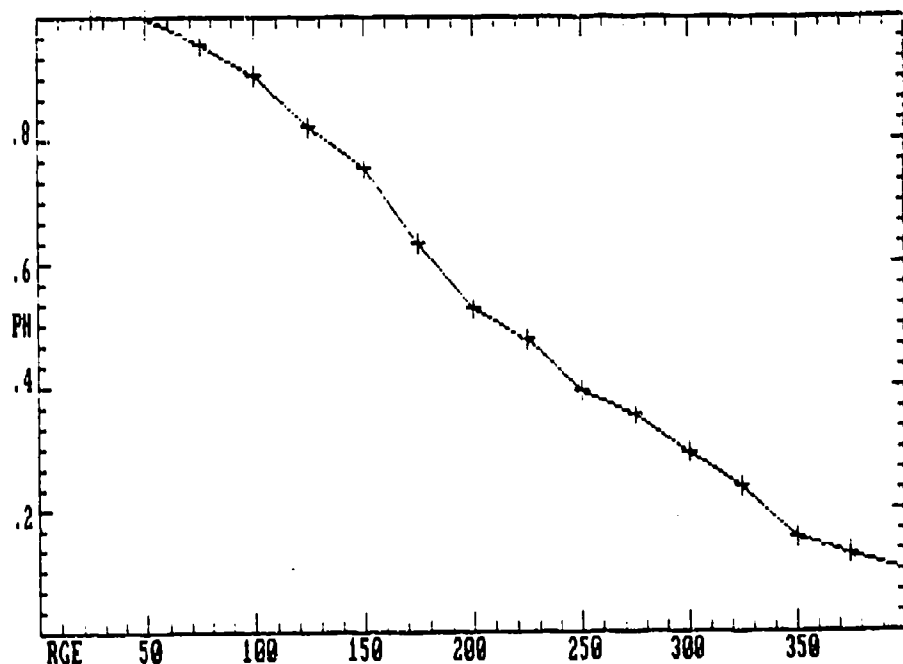
```

Select Function

Define Data
Theoretical ..... 1
Empirical ..... Defined ..... 2
Plot Curve(s)
Select Theoretical Curve(s) ..Curve(s) 1,2,3.. 3
Include/Exclude Theoretical ..... EXCLUDED..... 4
Include/Exclude Empirical ..... INCLUDED..... 5
Display ..... 6
Quit ..... 7
  
```

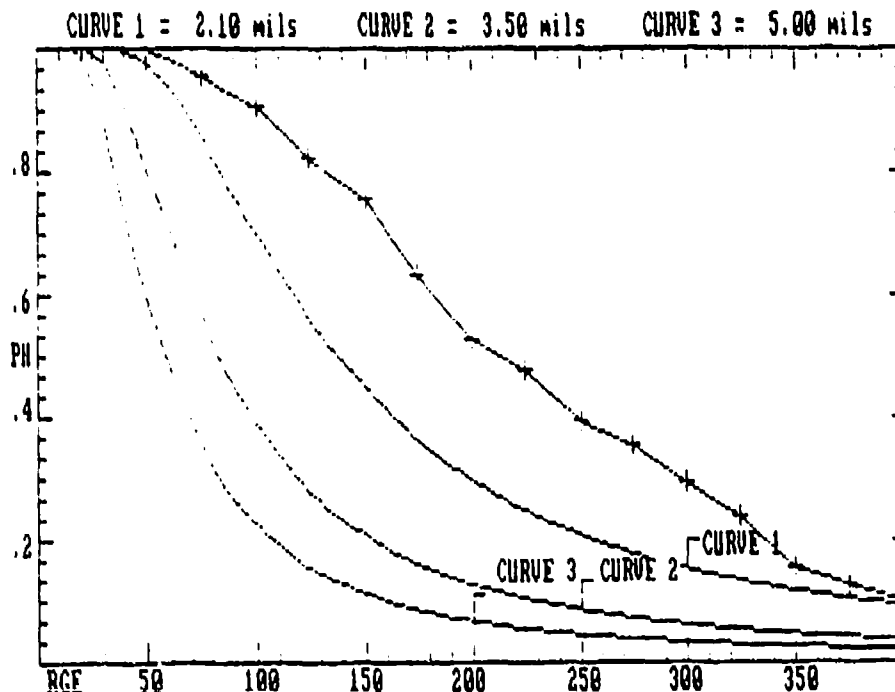
Enter --> ? 6

On the GA main menu, toggle functions 4 and 5 to exclude the theoretical curves, and include the empirical curve in the plot. Select function 6 to display the empirical curve.



The analyst may want to determine the approximate aim error associated with this empirical hit probability curve. This is accomplished in the GA module by plotting several theoretical curves with analyst-defined aim error values. Through this trial-and-error process, the analyst is essentially performing a curve fitting function which yields an estimate of aim error. Hit any key to return to the GA main menu.

From the main menu, toggle function 4 to include the theoretical curves in the plot. Select function 6 to display all four curves.



Inspection of the four curves reveals that curve 1, with an aim error of 2.10 mils, most closely approximates the empirical curve. The empirical curve appears to be 3/4 mil less than the curve 1 aim error. To obtain a better estimate, the analyst can change the aim error values for the theoretical curves to move them closer to the empirical curve. Hit any key to return to the GA main menu.

Select function 1 to enter the GA parameter menu. Select functions 9 and 10 from the parameter menu to change the curve 1 and curve 2 aim error values to 1.0 and 1.5 mils, respectively. When these changes are complete, select function 14 to return to the GA main menu.

Define Battlefield Situation		
Projectile Type	M855	1
X Aim Point Adjustment ...	0.00 m	2
Y Aim Point Adjustment ...	0.00 m	3
Battlesight Range	250.00 m	4
Crossdrift	3.00 m/s	5
Target Type ...	E Silhouette	6
Target Height	1.00 m	7
Target Speed	2.00 m/s	8
Define Aim Error		
Curve 1	1.00 mils	9
Curve 2	1.50 mils	10
Curve 3	5.00 mils	11
Store Curve Parameters		12
Retrieve Curve Parameters		13
Quit		14

Enter --> ? 14

From the GA main menu, select function 3 to enter the theoretical curve menu. Select option 4 to designate curves 1 and 2 as the curves to plot. Select function 8 to quit and return to the GA main menu.

HIT PROBABILITY BY RANGE AND AIM ERROR

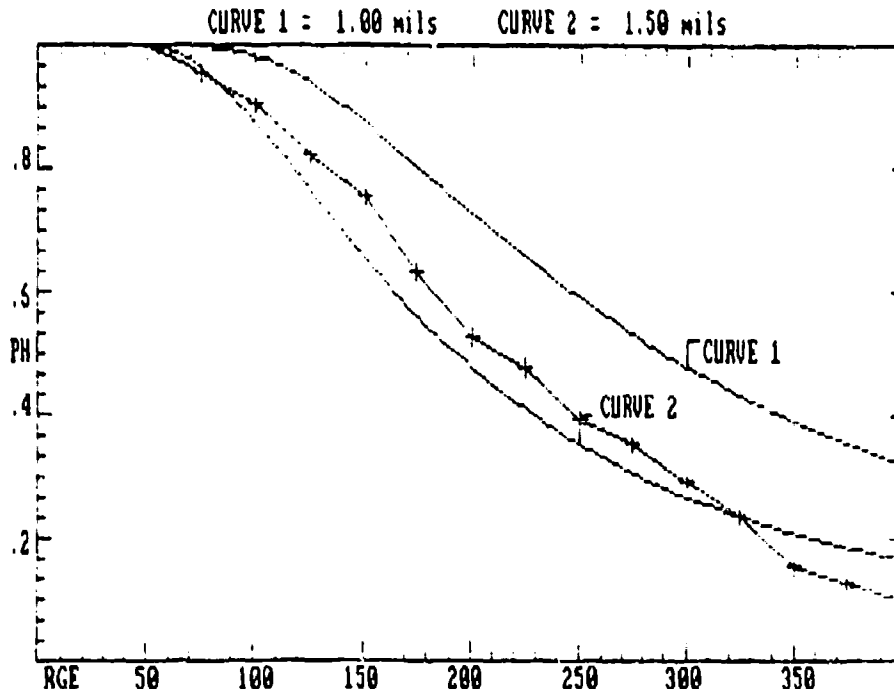
Theoretical Curves Aim Error (mils)	1 1.00	2 1.50	3 5.00
	Hit Probability		
Range (meters)	%	%	%
50	1.00	1.00	0.99
100	0.94	0.87	0.80
150	0.76	0.66	0.56
200	0.59	0.48	0.39
250	0.45	0.35	0.28
300	0.35	0.27	0.21
350	0.28	0.21	0.16
400	0.22	0.16	0.12

Select Theoretical Curve(s) To Display

- 1 - Curve 1 4 - Curves 1 & 2 7 - Curves 1, 2, & 3
- 2 - Curve 2 5 - Curves 1 & 3 8 - Quit
- 3 - Curve 3 6 - Curves 2 & 3

Enter --> ? 4

Select function 6 to display the curves.



Theoretical hit probability curve 2 closely approximates the empirical curve. From this, the analyst can conclude that the aim error associated with this data set is slightly less than 1.5 mils.

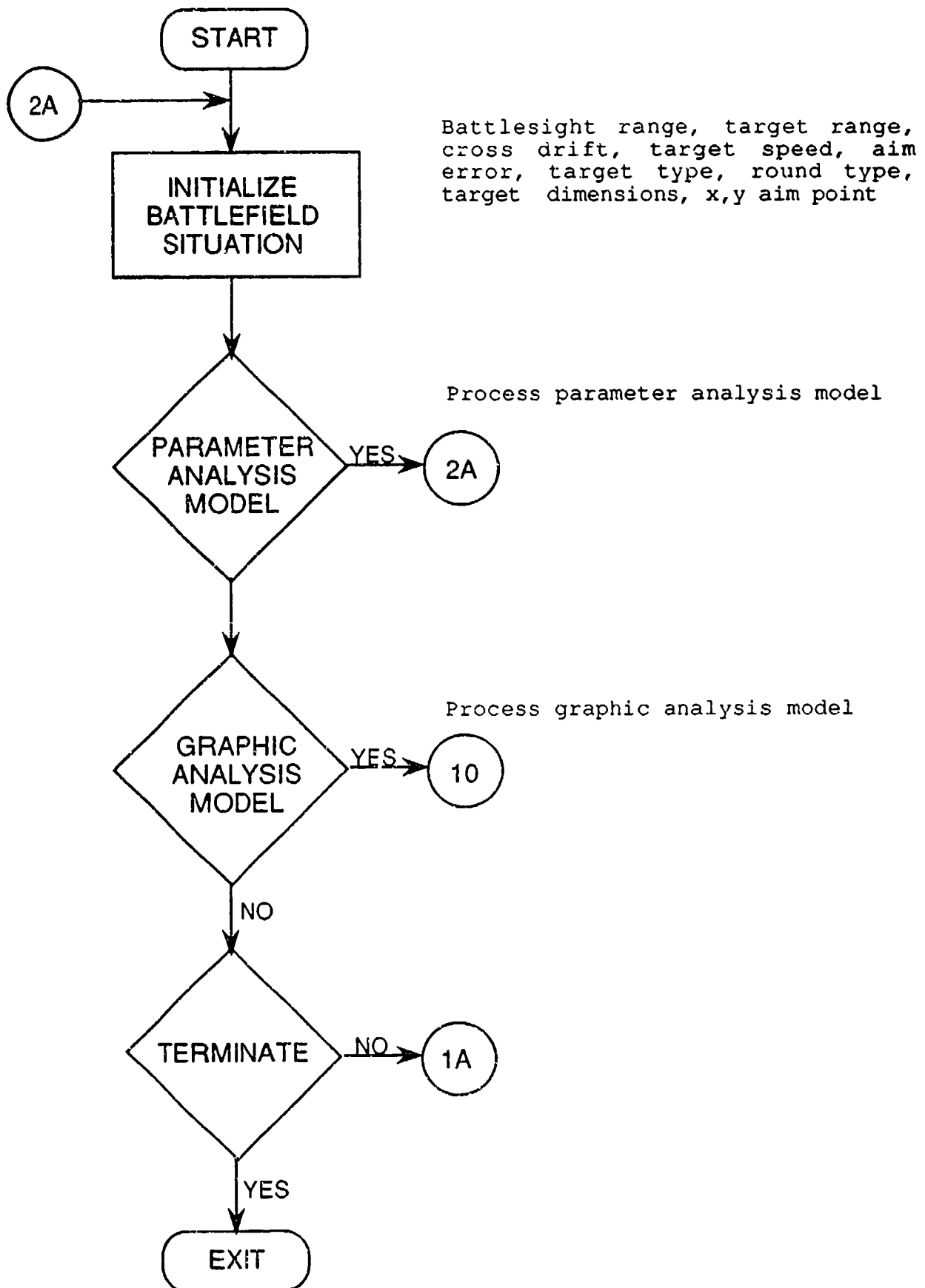
The preceding exercises provide the analyst with an understanding of MATAS capabilities. These exercises show how MATAS functions as a tool which can analyze the functional relationship between aiming and tracking performance and a variety of weapon system and battlefield parameters.

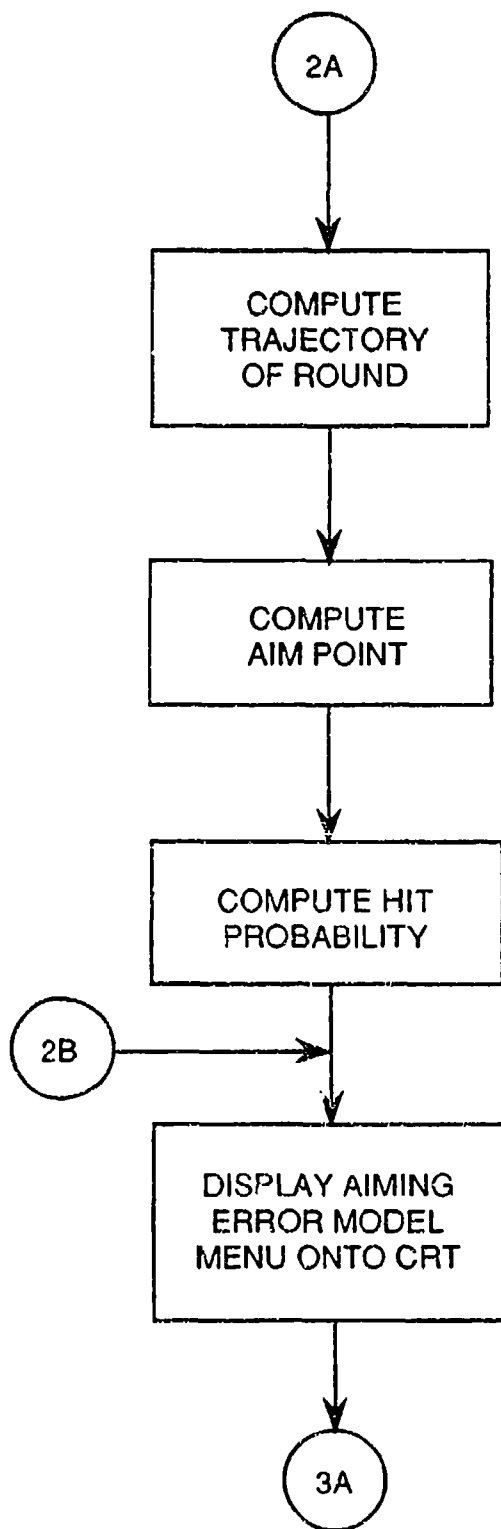
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- Maxey, J. L., Torre, J. P., Jr., Cuddeback, J. B., Cuccarese, G. K., & Reinhartz, S. (1986). Simulated marksmanship performance with the M16A1 rifle, aiming error study phase II: Aiming error as a function of practice and firing position. Manuscript submitted for publication.
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APPENDIX A

MARKSMANSHIP AIMING AND TRACKING ANALYSIS SYSTEM FLOW CHART





Purpose: Defines round type characteristics and computes the trajectory in x and y, time of flight, and velocity of round.

Inputs: Battlesight and target range, round characteristics, cross drift.

Outputs: X and y trajectory and offsets to that trajectory.

Purpose: Adjusts aim point on target based on x and y trajectory and offsets to that trajectory.

Inputs: X and y trajectory and offsets to trajectory.

Outputs: X and y aim point.

Purpose: Computes hit probability.

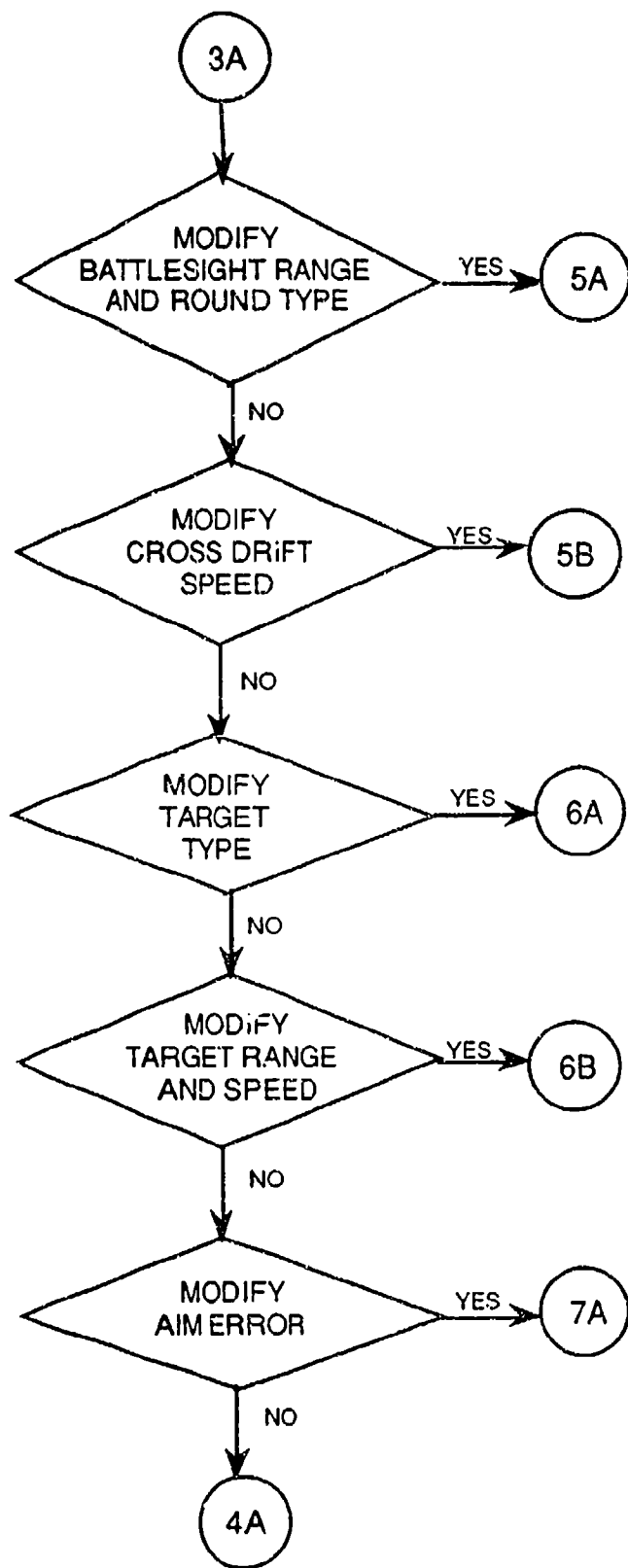
Inputs: Target dimensions, x and y aim point, and radial standard deviation.

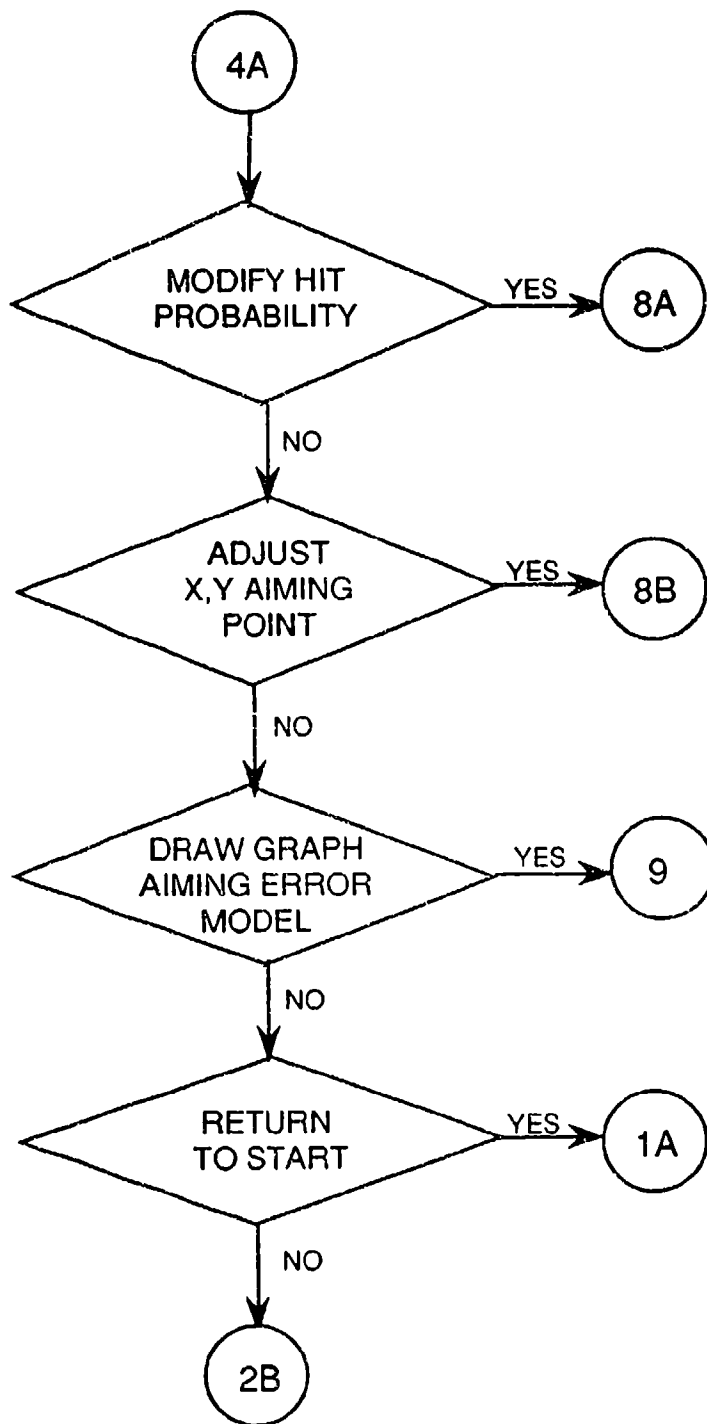
Outputs: Hit probability.

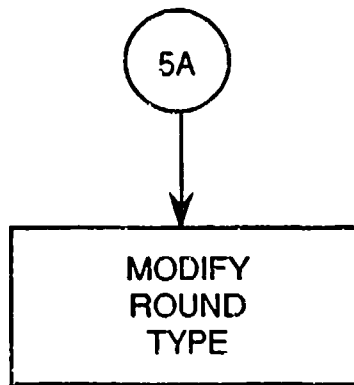
Purpose: Defines parameter analysis model status, allows changes in battlefield situation.

Inputs: Battlesight and target range, round and target type, cross drift, target speed, aim error, hit probability, aim point, adjustment to aim point, time of flight, velocity of round, initial pitch angle of round, target dimensions.

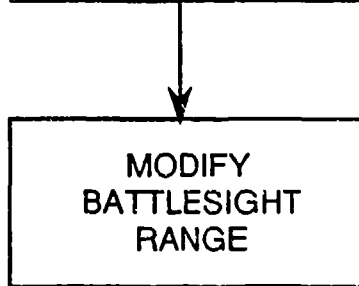
Outputs: Parameter analysis model status and selected function.



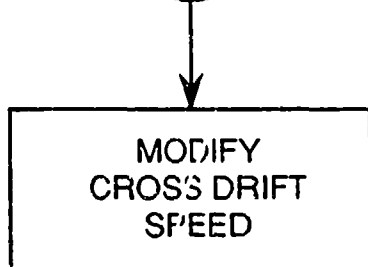
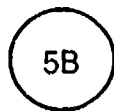
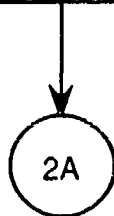




Purpose: To change or view current round type
Input: Round type
Output: Round type

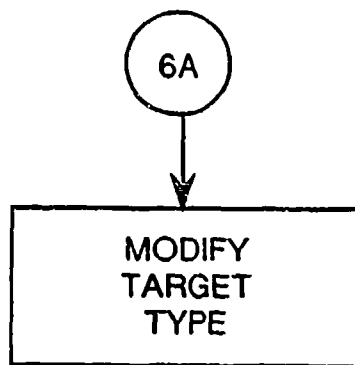


Purpose: To change or view current battlesight range
Input: Battlesight range
Output: Battlesight range

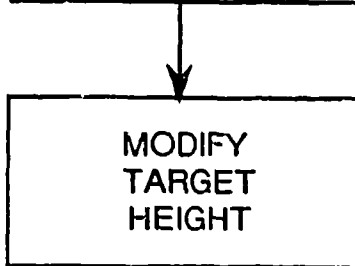


Purpose: To change or view current cross drift speed.
Input: Cross drift speed
Output: Cross drift speed

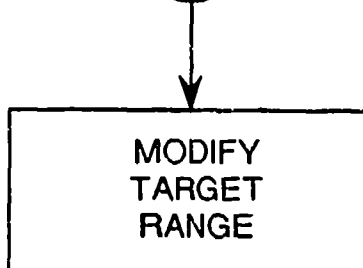
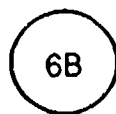




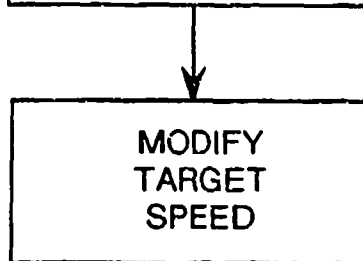
Purpose: To change or view current target type
Input: Target type
Output: Target type

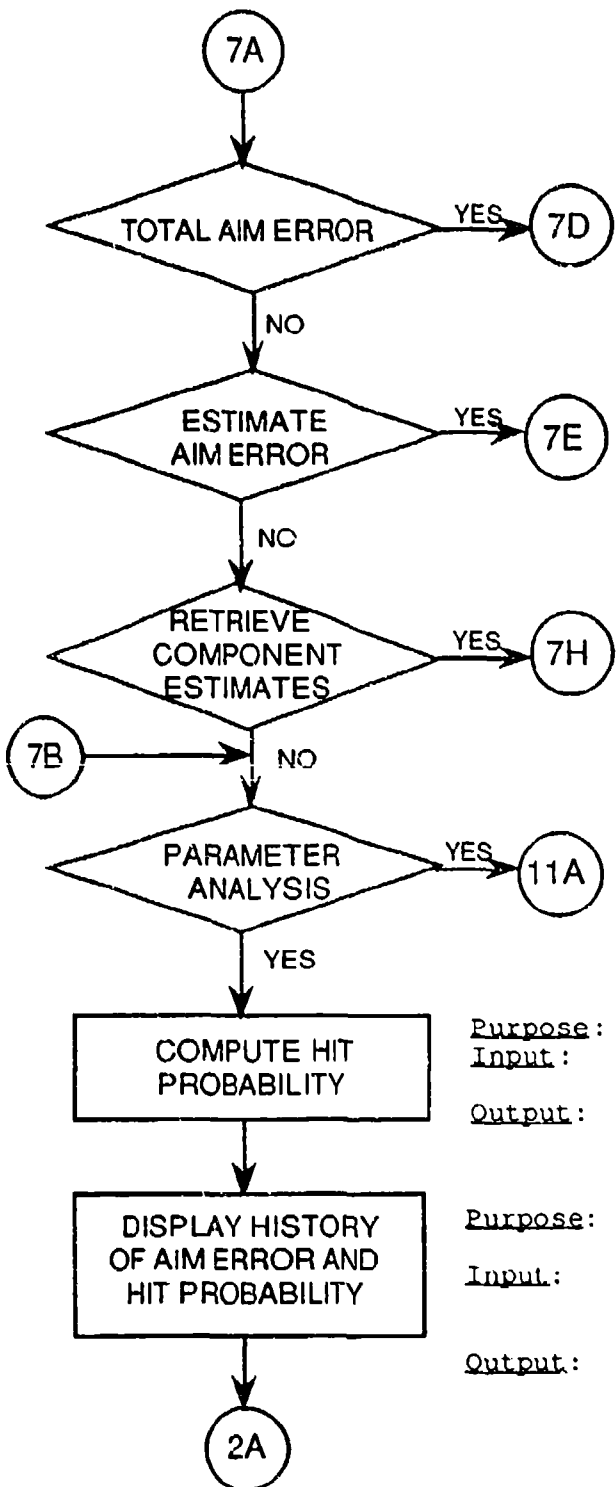


Purpose: To change or view current target height
Input: Target height
Output: Target height



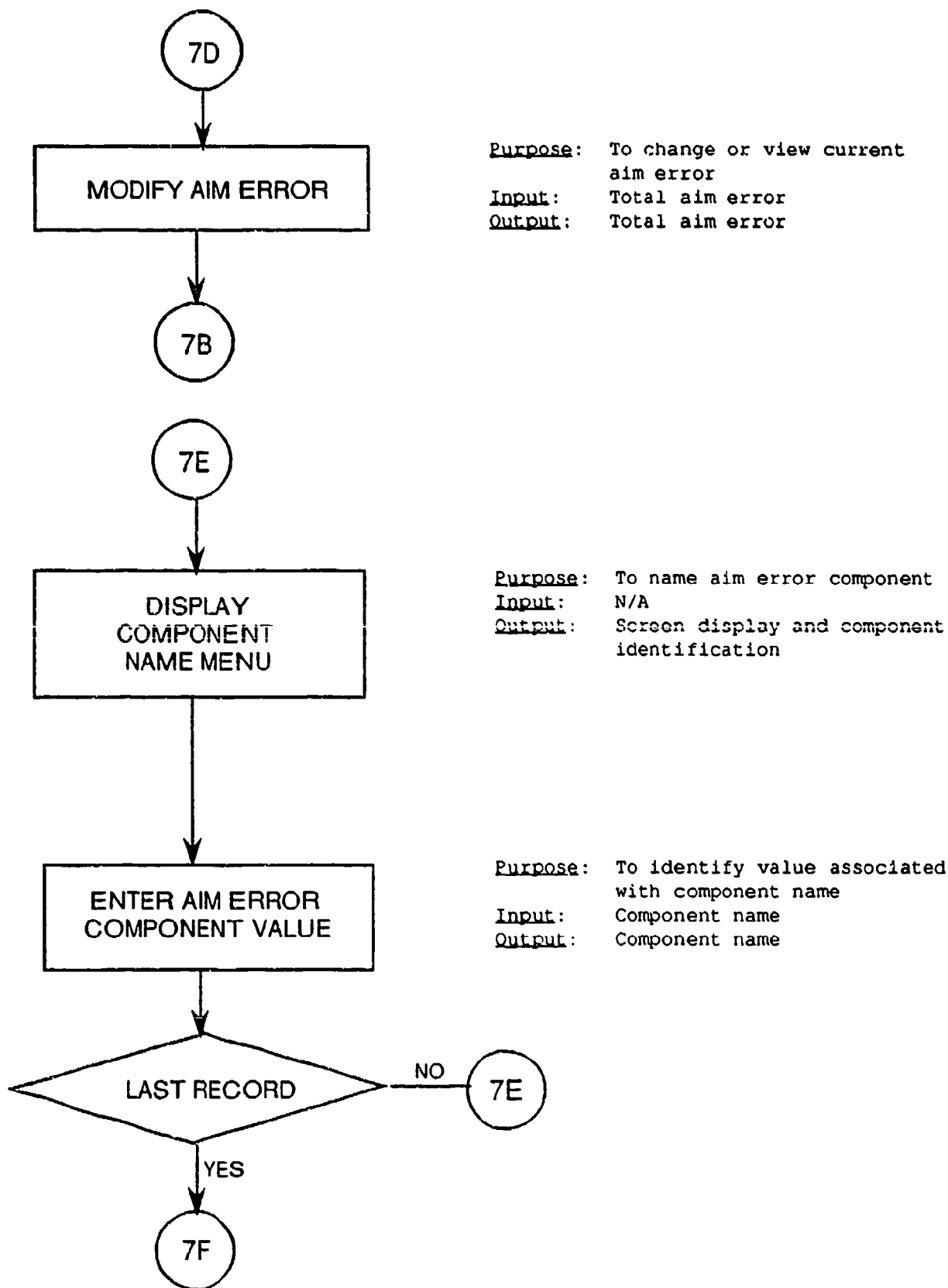
Purpose: To change or view current target speed
Input: Target speed
Output: Target speed

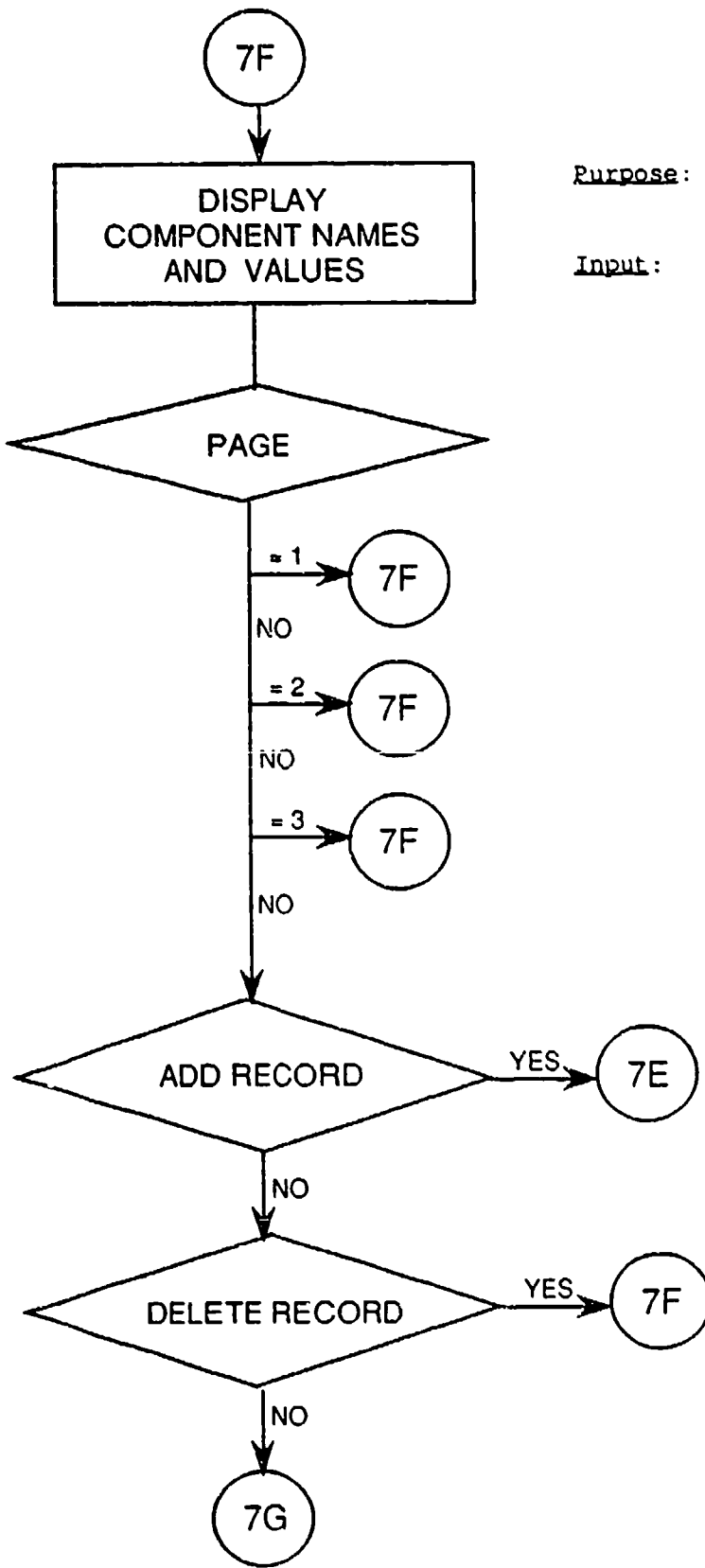




Purpose: Compute hit probability
Input: Target dimensions, x,y aim point, and linear aim error
Output: Hit probability

Purpose: Displays history of aim error with associated hit probability
Input: Initial, user-defined, and final aim error and their associated hit probability
Output: Displays initial, user-defined, and final aim error with associated hit probability



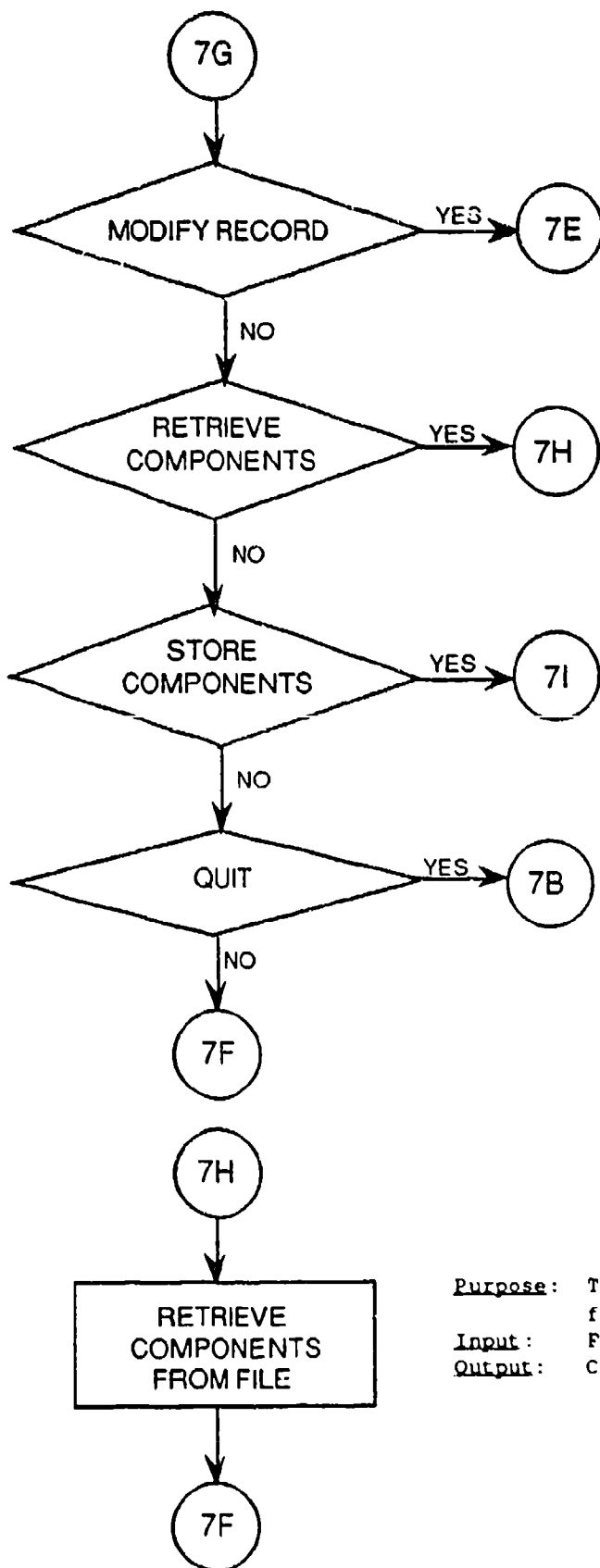


Purpose: Displays 10 component names and values depending on page number

Input: Page number, component names and values

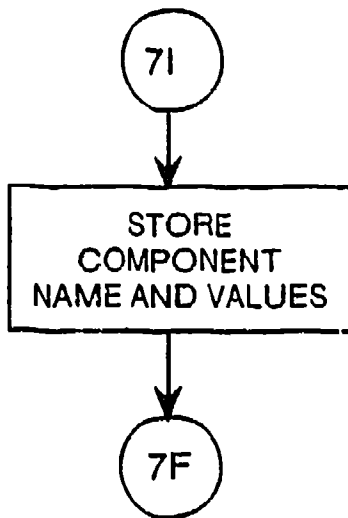
LAST RECORD SET

DELETES SPECIFIED RECORD

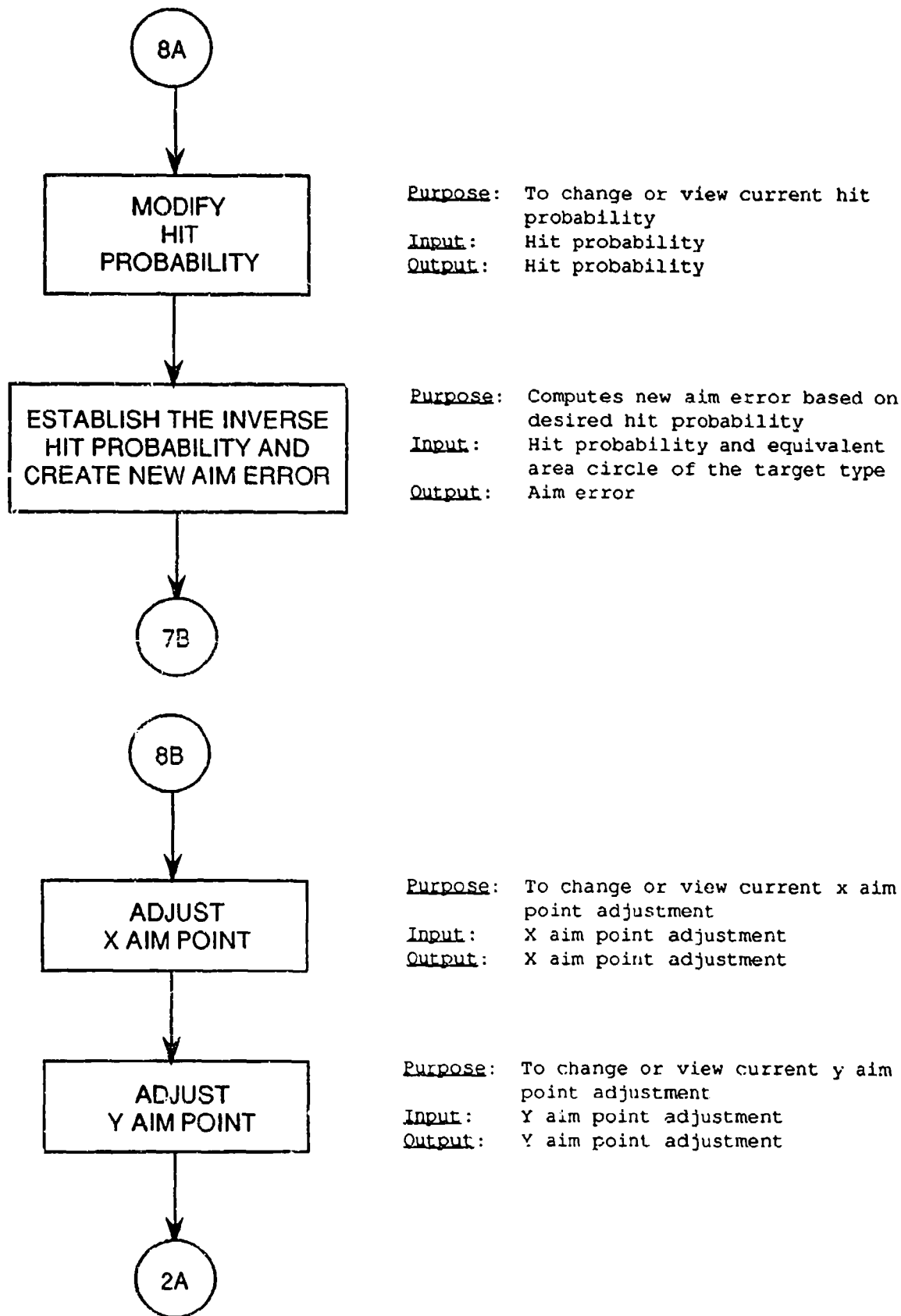


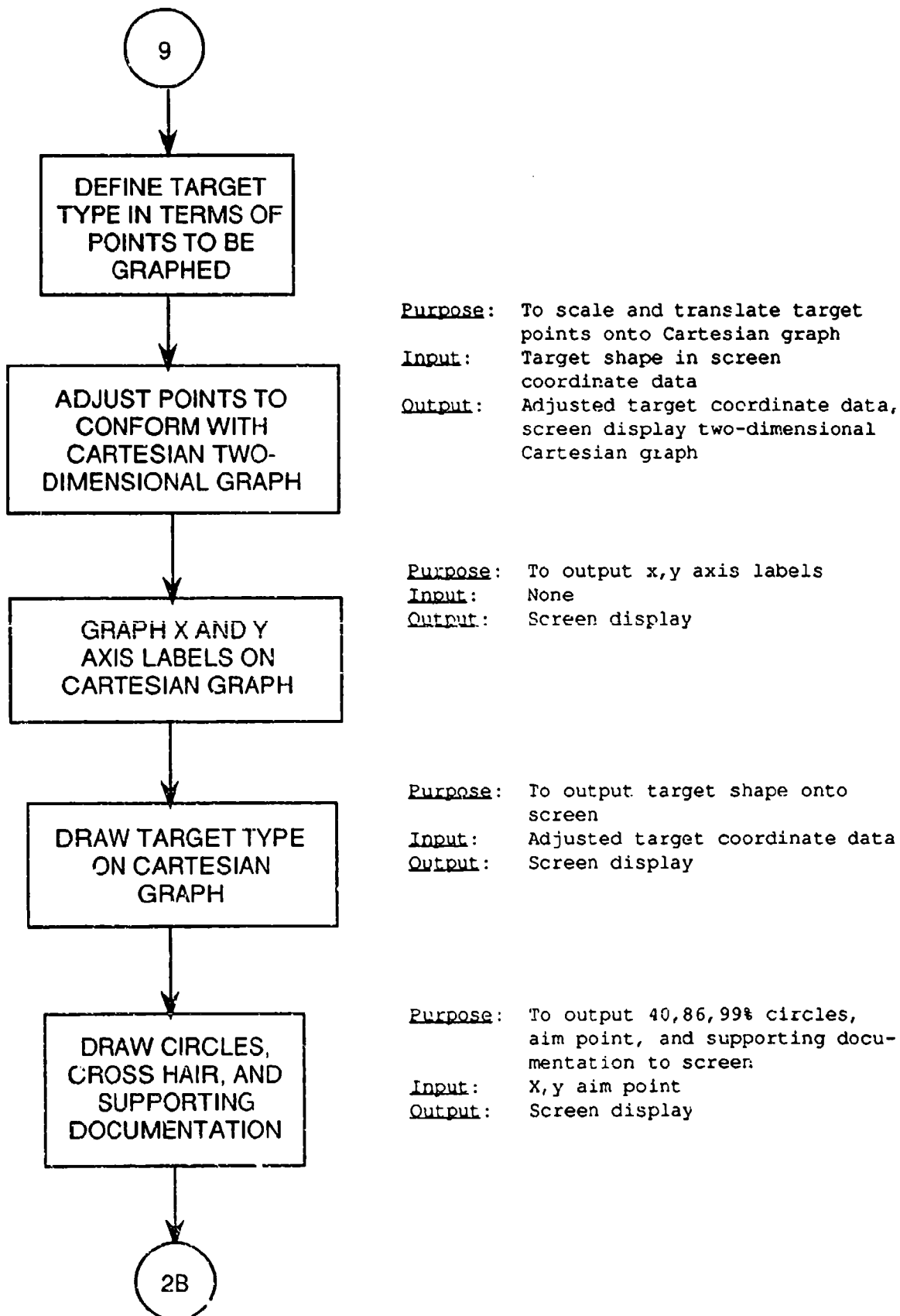
LAST RECORD SET

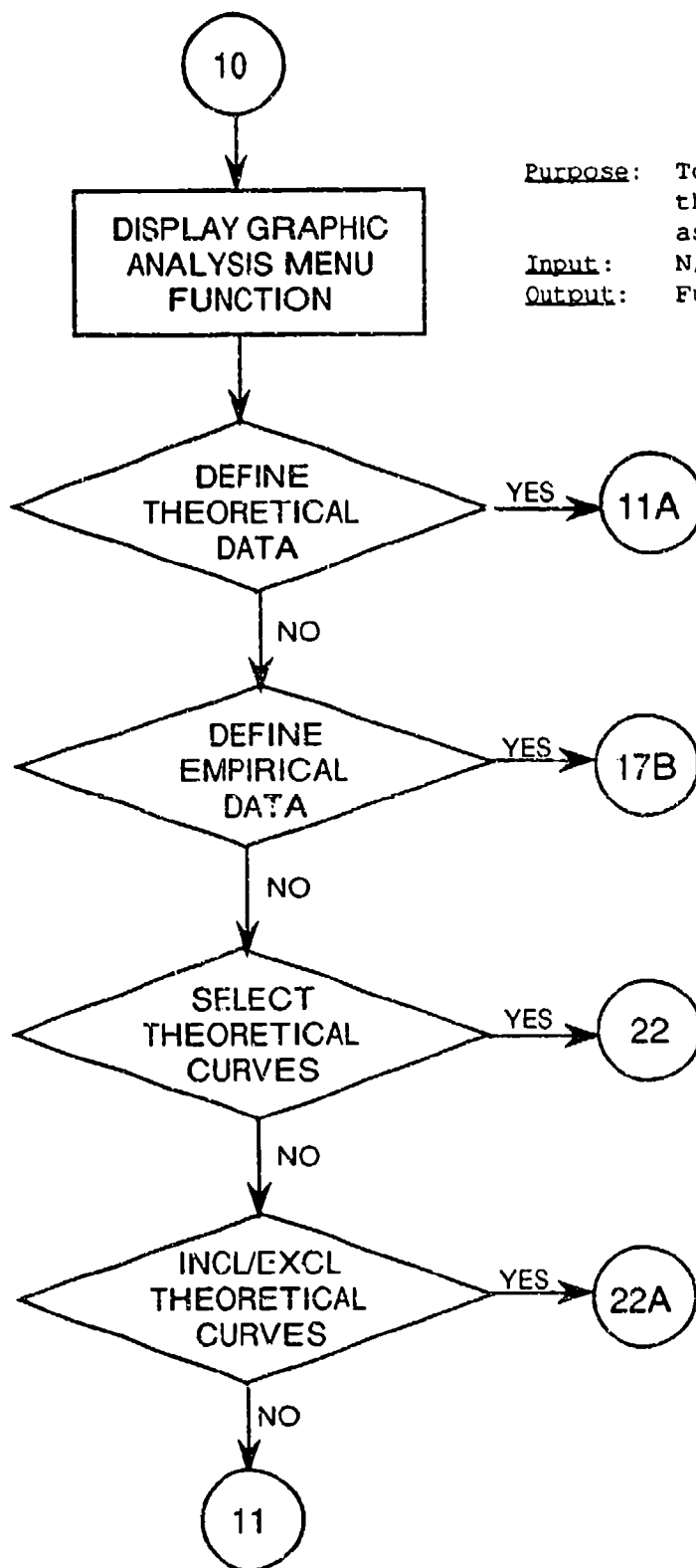
Purpose: To retrieve component name and values from file
Input: File identification
Output: Component name and values



Purpose: To store component names and values
in file "ACDAM.EST" or "AEMOL.EST"
Input: File identification, component names
and values
Output: N/A



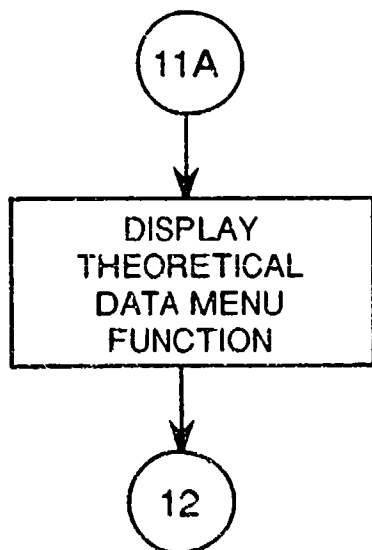
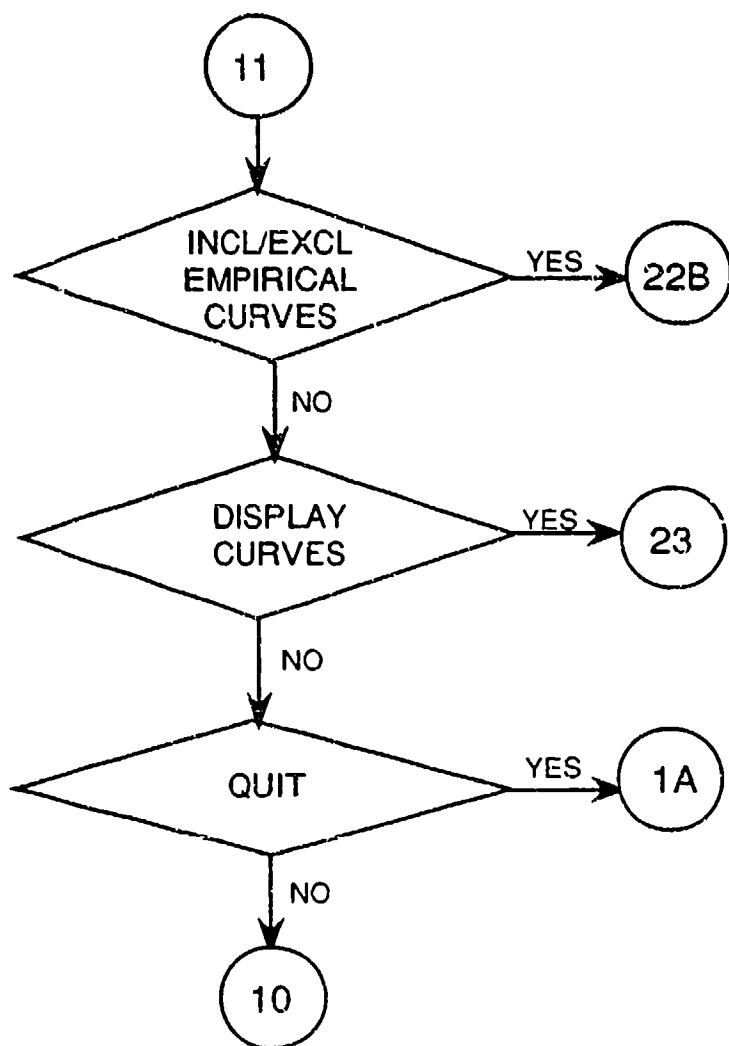




Purpose: To allow user to define theoretical/empirical data as well as graph those data

Input: N/A

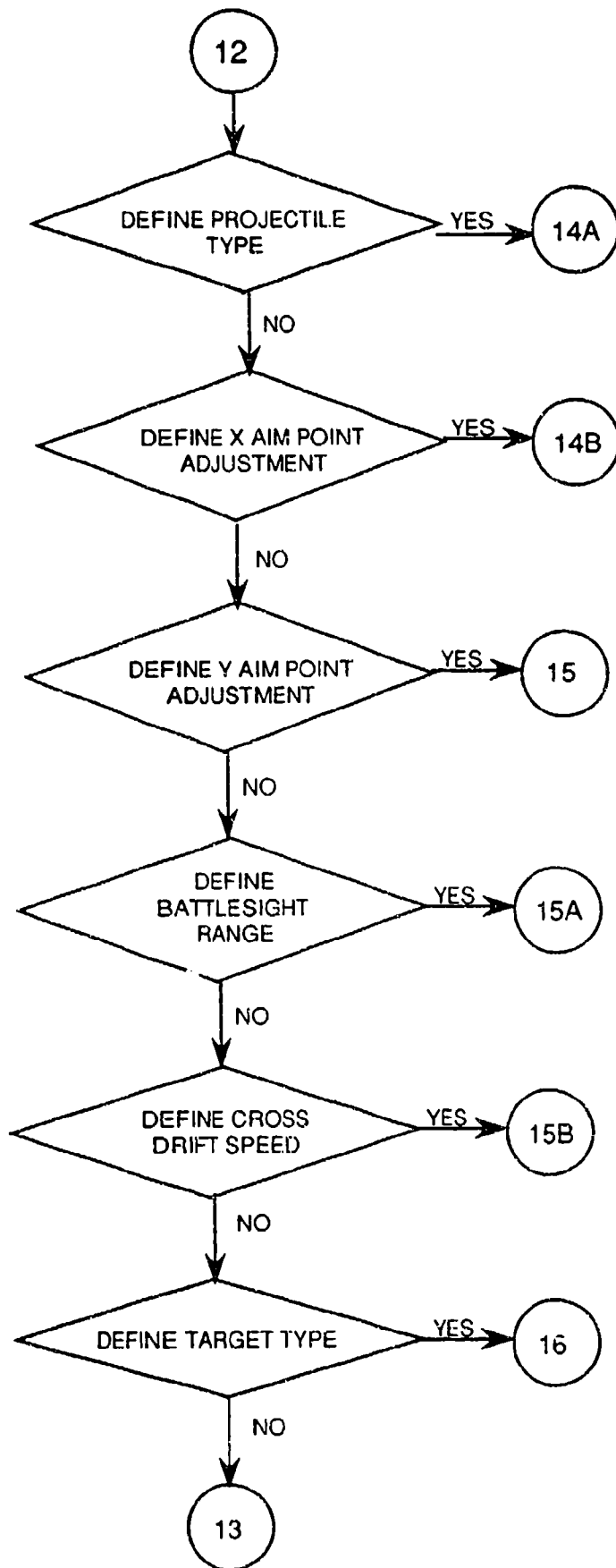
Output: Function code, screen display

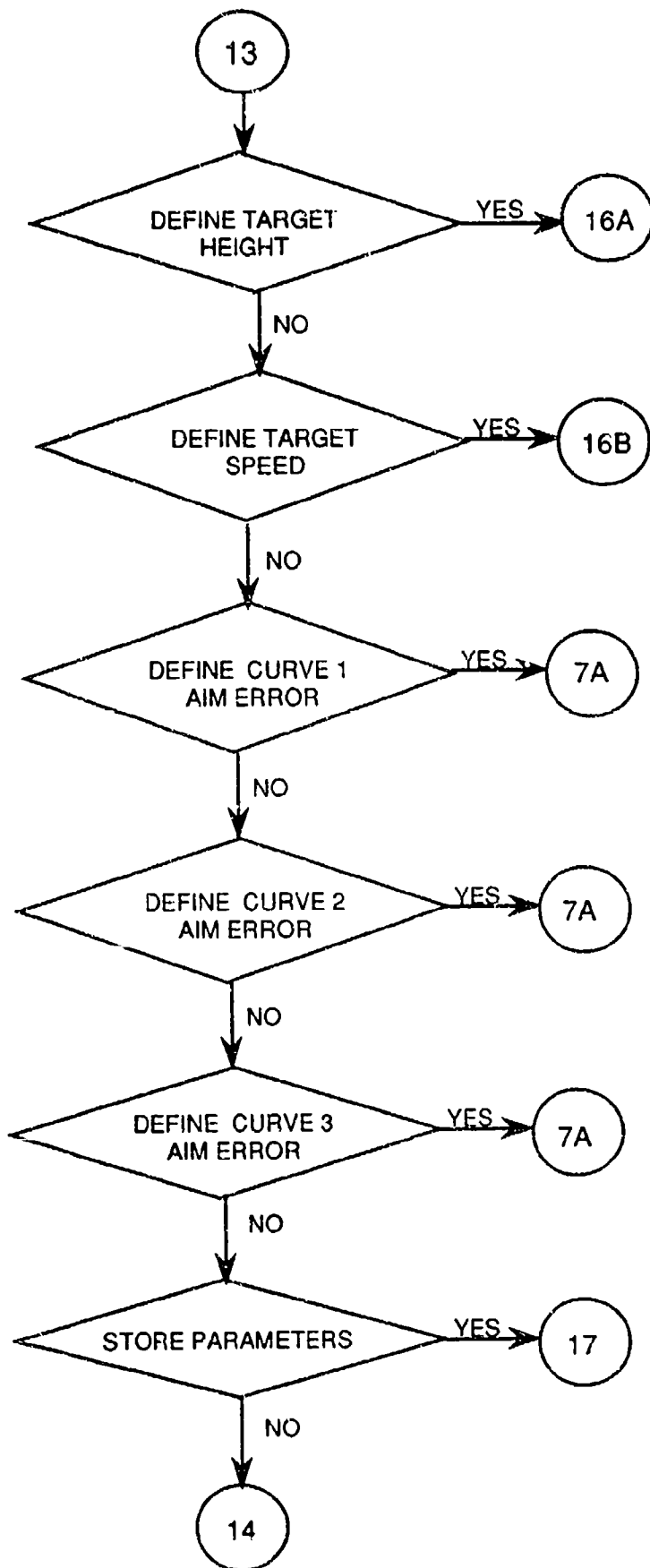


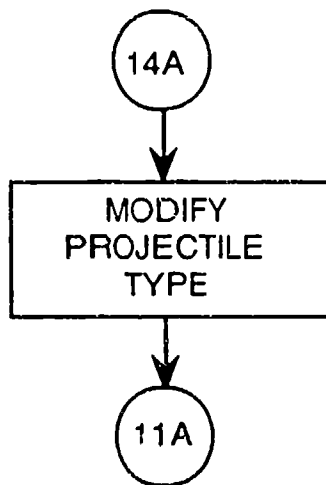
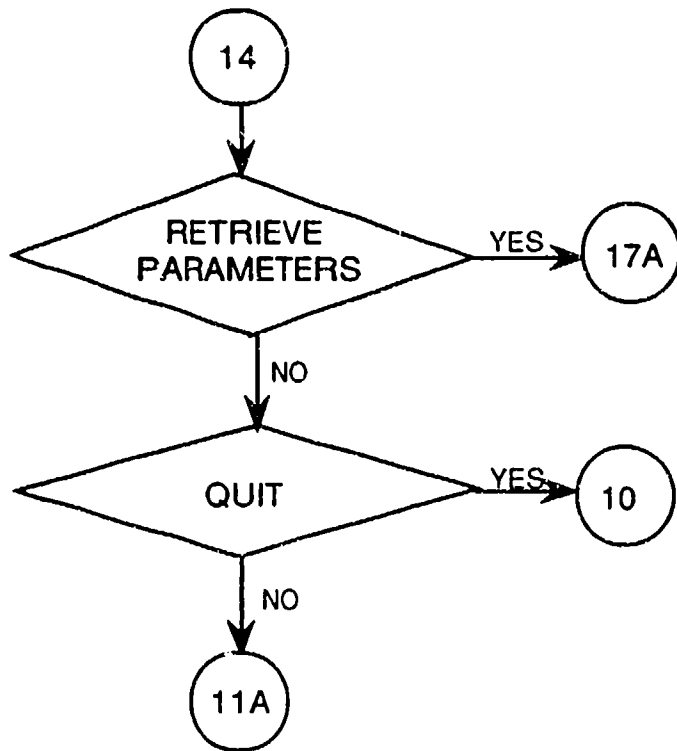
Purpose: To display function menu of system parameters as well as their current status

Input: Projectile type, x,y aim point adjustment battlesight range, cross drift, target type, target height, target speed, curve 1,2,3 aim error

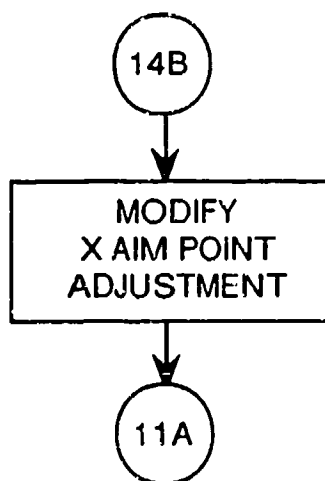
Output: Screen display, function identification



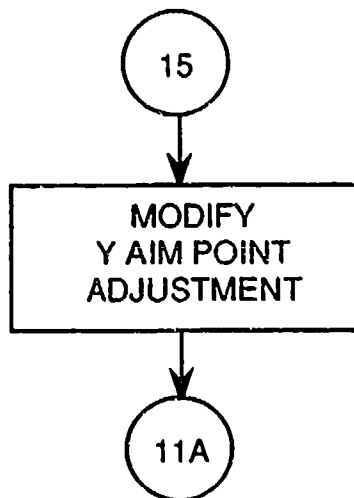




Purpose: To change or view current
projectile type
Input: Projectile type
Output: Projectile type



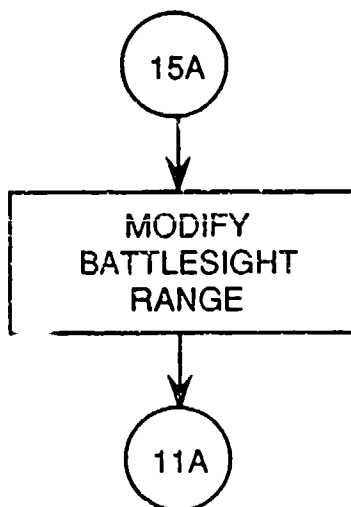
Purpose: To change or view current x aim
point adjustment
Input: X aim point adjustment
Output: X aim point adjustment



Purpose: To change or view current y aim point adjustment

Input: Y aim point adjustment

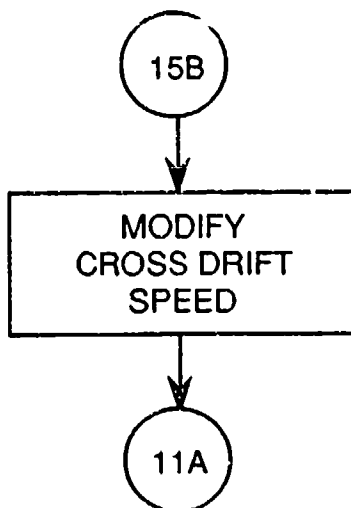
Output: Y aim point adjustment



Purpose: To change or view current battlesight range

Input: Battlesight range

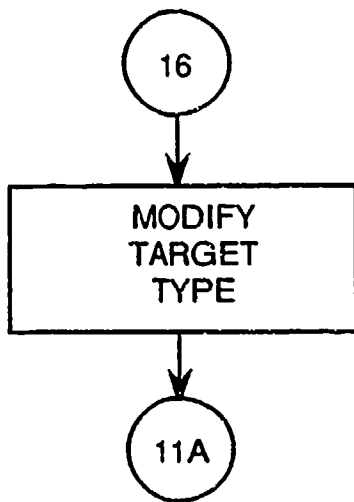
Output: Battlesight range



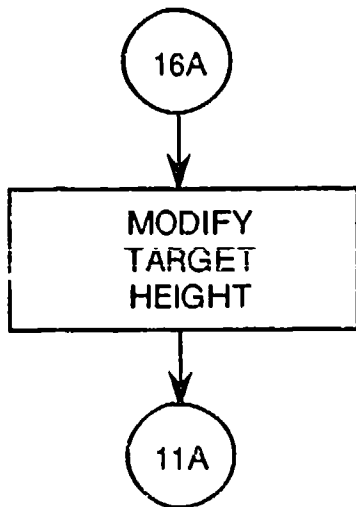
Purpose: To change or view current cross drift speed

Input: Cross drift speed

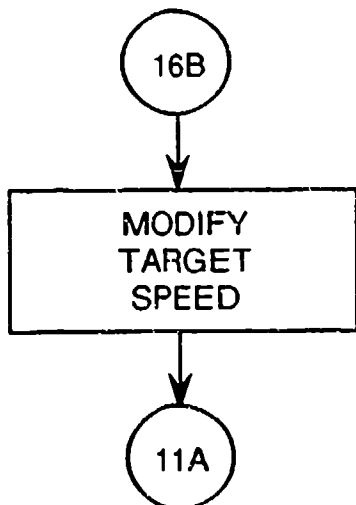
Output: Cross drift speed



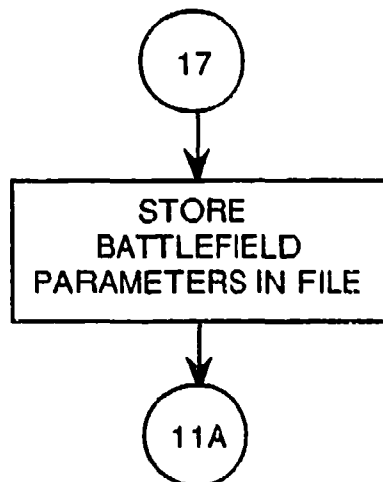
Purpose: To change or view current target type
Input: Target type
Output: Target type



Purpose: To change or view current target height
Input: Target height
Output: Target height



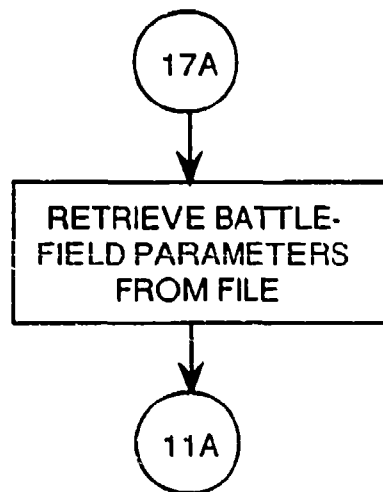
Purpose: To change or view current target speed
Input: Target speed
Output: Target speed



Purpose: To store battlefield situation parameter data and aim error for each curve in file "BATCOND.DAT"

Input: Projectile type and identification code, x,y aim point adjustment, battlesight range, cross drift speed, target type and identification code, target dimensions, target speed, and aim error for curves 1,2,and 3.

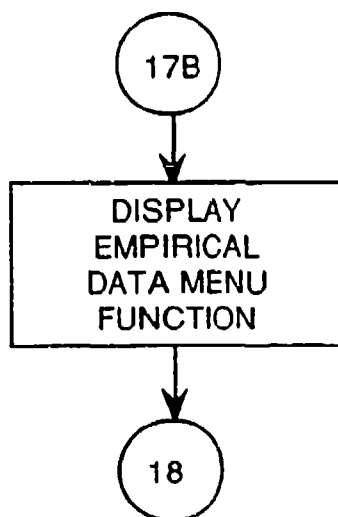
Output: "BATCOND.DAT"



Purpose: To retrieve battlefield situation parameter data and aim error for each curve in file "BATCOND.DAT"

Input: N/A

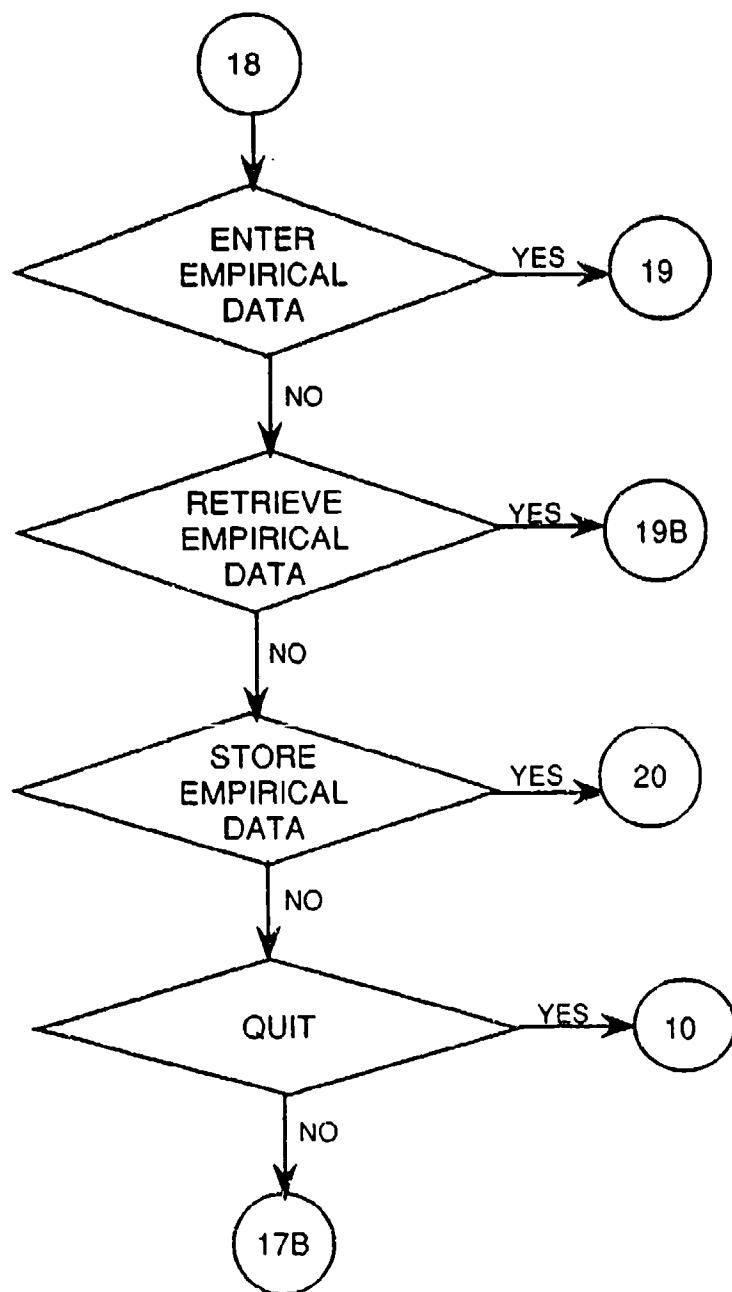
Output: Projectile type and identification code, x,y aim point adjustment, battlesight range, cross drift speed, target type and identification code, target dimensions, target speed, and aim error for curves 1,2,and 3.

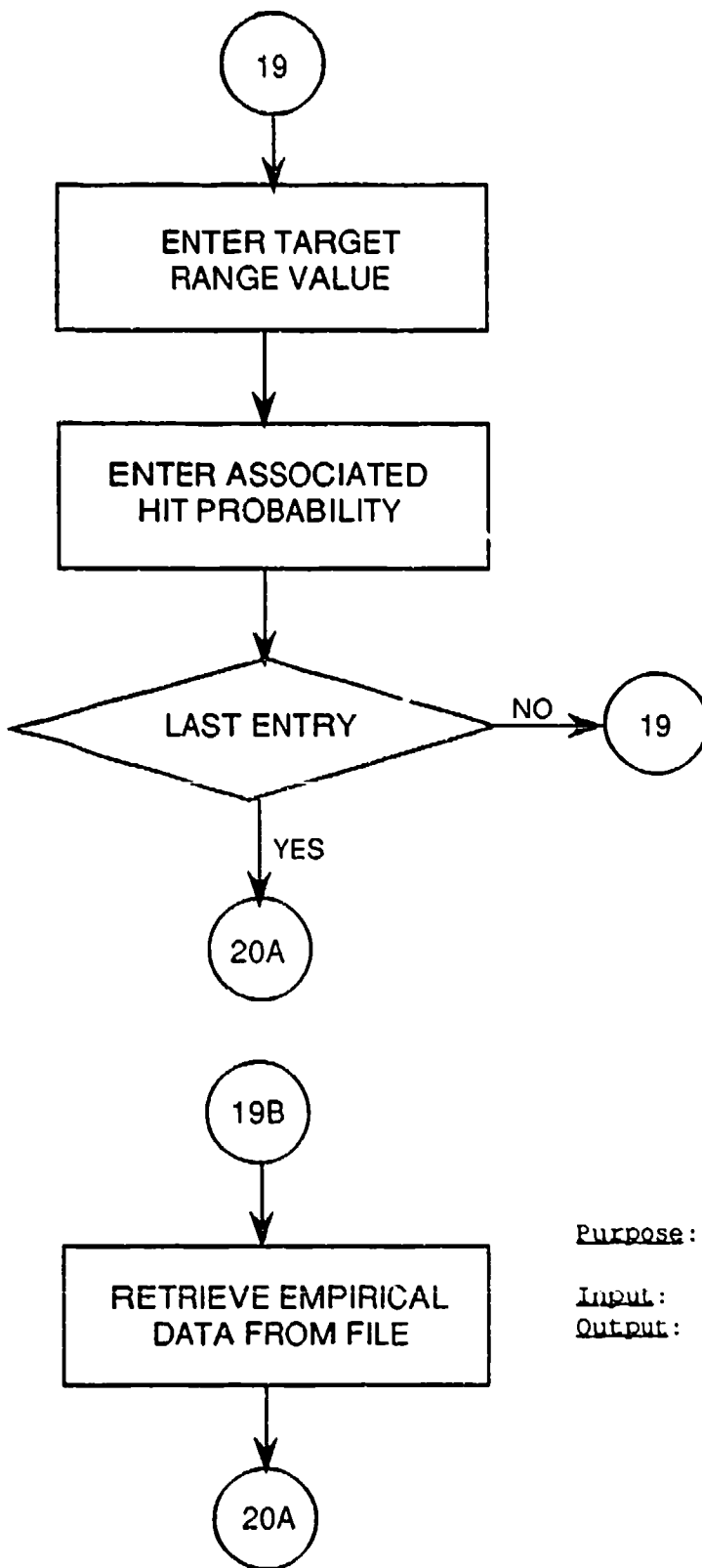


Purpose: To display empirical function menu

Input: N/A

Output: Screen display, function identification

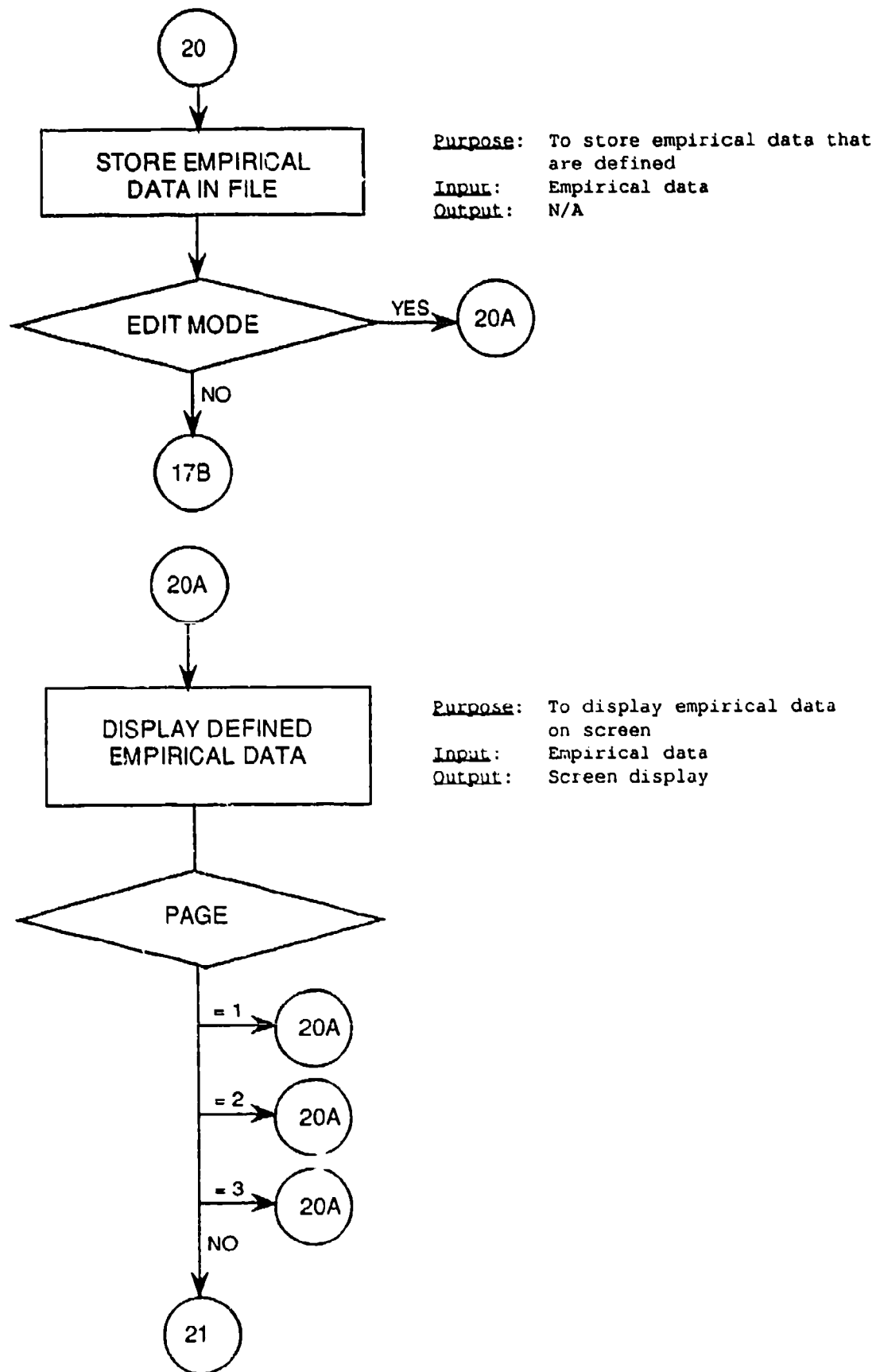


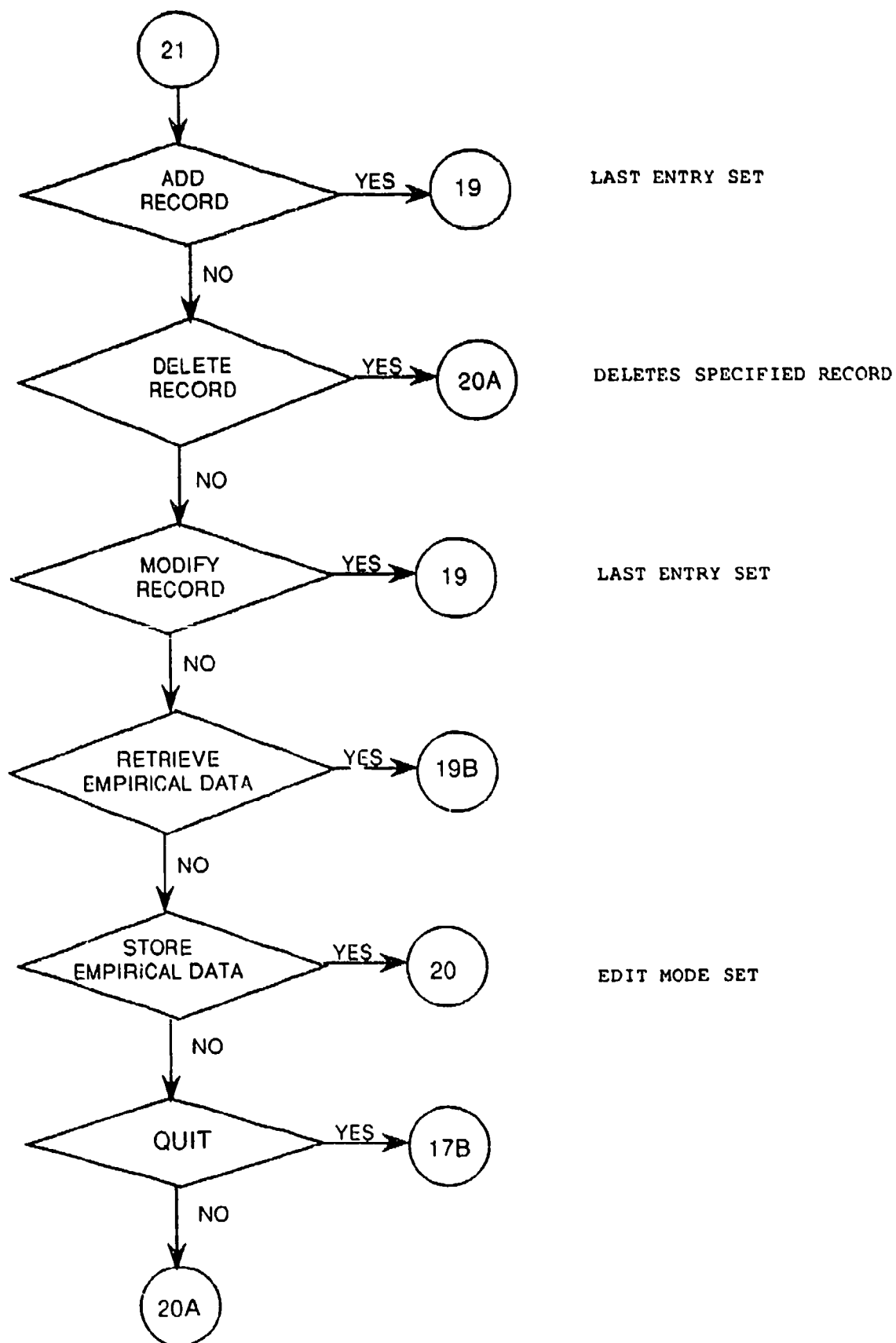


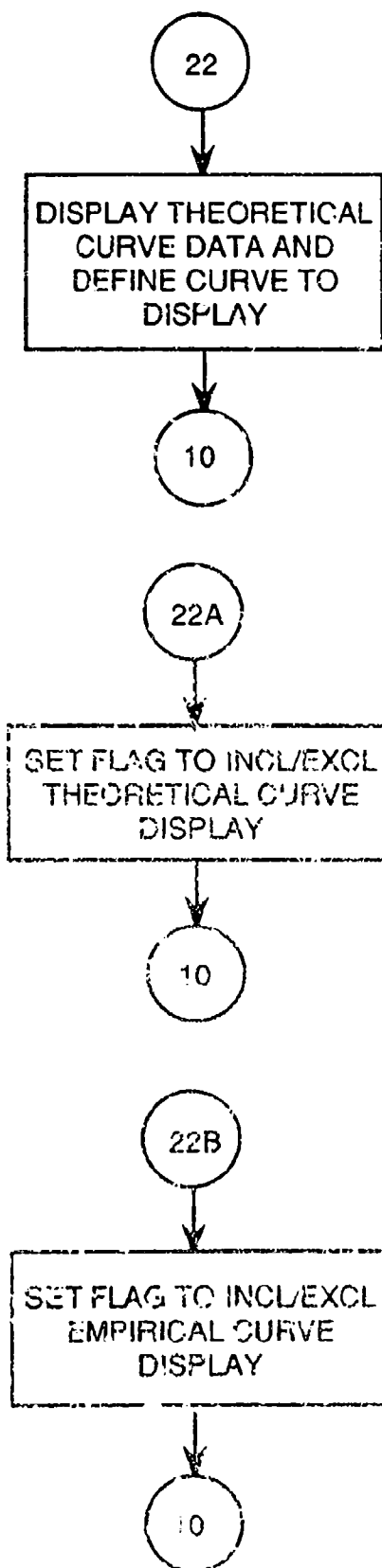
Purpose: To extract previously defined empirical data from file

Input: N/A

Output: Empirical data







Purpose: To display theoretical curve data and menu of curves to be plotted

Input: Theoretical curve data

Output: Display screen, selected curve

Purpose: Determines whether to include/exclude theoretical curve display

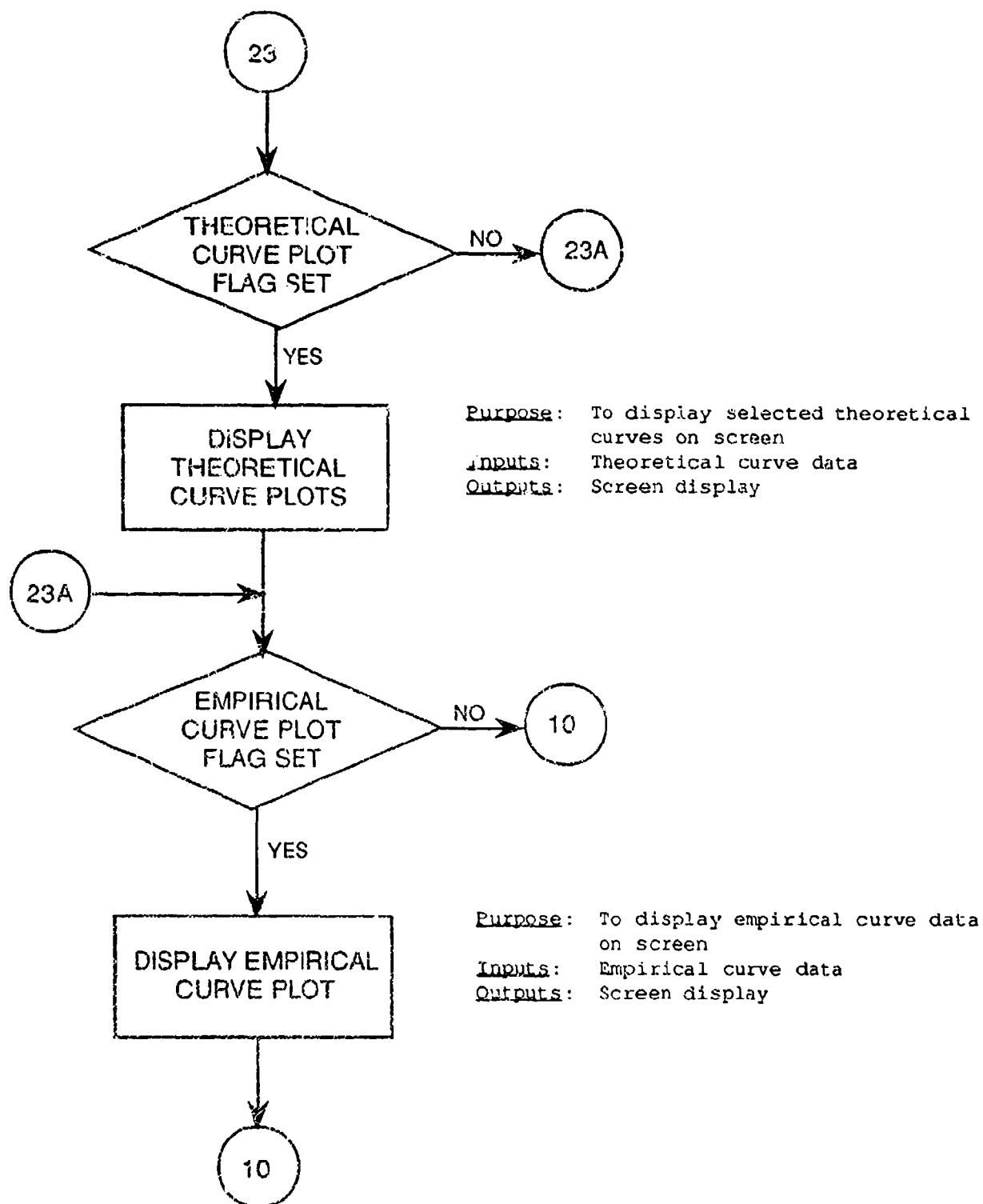
Input: Theoretical curve plot flag

Output: Theoretical curve plot flag

Purpose: Determines whether to include/exclude empirical curve display

Input: Empirical curve plot flag

Output: Empirical curve plot flag



APPENDIX B

MARKSMANSHIP AIMING AND TRACKING ANALYSIS SYSTEM CODE

```

10  'AIMING ERROR MODEL VERSION 6.0 - EGA COLOR GRAPHICS (WITH MATH COPROCESSOR)
20  '6 JUNE 1987
30  'COMBINATION OF JOEL KALB'S AND SANDER REINHARTZ'S AIM ERROR PROGRAMS.
40  'AUTHORS = JEFFERY L. MAXEY, SR. & SANDER REINHARTZ
51  SCREEN 8
52  COLOR 15,1
60  OPTION BASE 1
62  DIM XPT(9), YPT(9), NXPTS(9), NYPTS(9), PLOTX(3,200), PLOTY(3,200), DAT(3,200)
63  DIM ADXPLT(30), ADYPLT(30), PLTX(30), PLTY(30), SIGMA(3), C1(4), BLANK$(23)
64  DIM CNAME$(3,30), CVALUE(3,30), TFACTOR(3), TDUMMY(3), DNAME$(3,30), DVALUE(3,30)
71  RB = 250          ' IDENTIFY BATTLESIGHT RANGE
72  VW = 0           ' IDENTIFY CROSSDRIFT
73  VR = 0           ' IDENTIFY TARGET SPEED
74  PJ = 1           ' INITIALIZE PROJECTILE ID CODE
75  TTYPE$ = " E Silhouette " ' IDENTIFY TARGET TYPE
76  RD$ = "M193"      ' IDENTIFY ROUND TYPE
77  FLAGS = 0
80  SIGMA = 1         ' INITIALIZE AIM ERROR FOR PERFORMANCE MODEL
81  TGTNO = 1         ' E-TYPE SILOUETTE CODE
82  AET = 0           ' TOTAL ESTIMATED AIM ERROR
83  SIGMA(1) = 1      ' INITIALIZE 1ST THEORETICAL CURVE AIM ERROR
84  SIGMA(2) = 2      ' INITIALIZE 2ND THEORETICAL CURVE AIM ERROR
85  SIGMA(3) = 3      ' INITIALIZE 3RD THEORETICAL CURVE AIM ERROR
86  SNO = 1
87  TCURVE$ = "Curve(s) 1,2,3"
88  ECURVE$ = "Not Defined"
89  CIX = 0
90  CIY = 0
91  CJX = 0
92  CJY = 0
93  B = 1             ' INITIALIZE TARGET HEIGHT
94  A = .486*B        ' INITIALIZE TARGET WIDTH
100 N = INT(B)
110 IF N < 1 THEN N = 1
112 C = .256*B         ' INITIALIZE TARGET HEAD HEIGHT
113 D = .211*B         ' INITIALIZE TARGET HEAD WIDTH
114 GOSUB 11650        ' REFRESH SCREEN
115 PRINT " MARKSMANSHIP AIMING AND TRACKING ANALYSIS SYSTEM" : PRINT " "
116 PRINT " DEVELOPED BY" : PRINT " "
117 PRINT " JEFFREY MAXEY SANDER REINHARTZ" : PRINT " "
118 PRINT " GENE CUCCARRESE" : PRINT " "
119 PRINT " ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY, INC., ORLANDO, FL. 32803" : PRINT " "
120 PRINT " JOEL KALB JIM TORRE" : PRINT " "
121 PRINT " U. S. ARMY HUMAN ENGINEERING LABORATORY" : PRINT " "
122 PRINT " FOR" : PRINT " "
123 PRINT " U. S. ARMY FM TRADE & U. S. ARMY HUMAN ENGINEERING LABORATORY" : PRINT " "
124 PRINT " (INITIALIZING)"
125 BLANK$(1) = " "
126 BLANK$(2) = " "
127 BLANK$(3) = " "
128 BLANK$(4) = " "
129 BLANK$(5) = " "
130 BLANK$(6) = " "
131 BLANK$(7) = " "
132 BLANK$(8) = " "

```



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137 BLANK$(9) = " "
138 BLANK$(10) = " "
139 BLANK$(11) = " "
140 BLANK$(12) = " "
141 BLANK$(13) = " "
142 BLANK$(14) = " "
143 BLANK$(15) = " "
144 BLANK$(16) = " "
145 BLANK$(17) = " "
146 BLANK$(18) = " "
147 BLANK$(19) = " "
148 BLANK$(20) = " "
149 BLANK$(21) = " "
150 BLANK$(22) = " "
151 BLANK$(23) = " "
152 ADDEC = 0 ' INITIALIZE PLOT EMPIRICAL CURVE DATA
153 ADDTC = 1 ' INITIALIZE PLOT THEORETICAL CURVE DATA
154 STSEC$ = "EXCLUDED"
155 STSTC$ = "INCLUDED"
156 GORND = 1
157 GM = 7
158 PSTA = 1
159 PEND = 3
160 FOR PM = 1 TO 3
161 GOSUB 15580
162 NEXT PM
163 PMT = 3
164 GOSUB 11650 ' REFRESH SCREEN
165 '
170 ' DISPLAY MAIN MODEL MENU
180 '
190 PRINT " "
192 PRINT " |-----|"
193 PRINT " | Select Model Option |"
194 PRINT " |-----|"
200 PRINT " | Parameter Analysis ..... 1 |"
210 PRINT " | Graphic Analysis ..... 2 |"
220 PRINT " | Quit Model ..... 3 |"
221 PRINT " |-----|"
222 PRINT " "
230 INPUT " Enter -> "; GTYPE ' IDENTIFY MODEL TYPE
240 IF GTYPE < 1 OR GTYPE > 3 THEN GOTO 153 ' ERROR CONDITION EXISTS
250 IF GTYPE = 2 THEN KEY OFF : GOTO 4270 ' PERFORM AIMING ERROR DATA ANALYSIS
260 IF GTYPE = 3 THEN GOTO 2410 ' EXIT MODEL
270 '
280 ' PERFORM AIMING ERROR MODEL
290 '
310 MAXIRES = 640 : MAXYRES = 200 ' SCREEN MAX RESOLUTION X & Y
320 ASPECTRATIO = 4/3 ' SCREEN RATIO OF X TO Y
400 R = 250 ' TARGET RANGE
420 PN = 1
450 PI = 3.141593 ' CONSTANT VALUE FOR PIE
460 CIX = 0 ' X ZERO AIM POINT
470 CIY = 0 ' Y ZERO AIM POINT
480 CJX = 0 ' X ADJUSTED ZERO AIM POINT

```

```

450  CXY = 0                                ' Y ADJUSTED ZERO AIM POINT
500  SIGMA = 1                              ' AIM ERROR OR STANDARD DEVIATION
510  TOL = .0001                            ' CONSTANT TOLERANCE VALUE
520  MAXCNT = 10
530  AREA = A*(B-C)+C*D                     ' AREA OF THE TARGET
540  RADCIK = SQR(AREA/PI)
550  GOSUB 1870                              ' ESTABLISH TRAJECTORY INFO
560  RS = R * SIGMA / 1000
565  GOSUB 3320                              ' ADJUST X & Y ZERO/ZERO POINTS
570  GOSUB 3730                              ' ESTABLISH HIT PROBABILITY
580  GOSUB 2500                              ' DISPLAY AIMING ERROR MODEL MENU ON SCREEN
590  IF CHOICE = 1 THEN GOSUB 730 : GOSUB 780 : GOSUB 870    ' IDENTIFY BATTLESIGHT RANGE & ROUND TYPE
600  IF CHOICE = 2 THEN GOSUB 940 : GOSUB 870                ' IDENTIFY CROSSDRIFT SPEED
610  IF CHOICE = 3 THEN GOSUB 1090 : GOSUB 1250 : GOSUB 870  ' IDENTIFY TARGET CHARACTERISTICS
620  IF CHOICE = 4 THEN GOSUB 1430 : GOSUB 1540 : GOSUB 870  ' IDENTIFY TARGET RANGE / SPEED
630  IF CHOICE = 5 THEN GOSUB 1690                          ' COMPUTE AIM ERROR
640  IF CHOICE = 6 THEN GOTO 1930                          ' COMPUTE HIT PROBABILITY
650  IF CHOICE = 7 THEN GOSUB 2190 : GOSUB 870              ' ESTABLISH ADJUSTMENT TO AIM IN X & Y
660  IF CHOICE = 8 THEN GOSUB 5240                          ' DRAW AIMING ERROR MODEL GRAPH
670  IF CHOICE = 9 THEN GOTO 71                           ' RETURN TO MAIN MENU
680  IF CHOICE ( 1 OR CHOICE ) 9 THEN GOTO 560             ' ERROR HANDLER
690  GOTO 560                                              ' RETURN TO AIMING ERROR MODEL MENU
700  '
710  ' IDENTIFY BATTLESIGHT RANGE AND ROUND TYPE
720  '
730  GOSUB 11650                                ' REFRESH SCREEN
731  A$ = ""                                     \&\
732  PRINT "                                     \&\
733  PRINT "                                     \&\
740  PRINT USING A$;"                               Current Projectile Type ";RD$;"
749  PRINT "
750  PRINT "
752  PRINT "
753  PRINT "
754  PRINT "
755  PRINT "
756  PRINT "
757  PRINT "
758  PRINT "
759  PRINT " "
763  INPUT "                                     Enter --> ":A$
764  IF A$ = "" THEN GOTO 767
765  IF VAL(A$) < 1 OR VAL(A$) > 3 THEN GOTO 730
766  PJ = VAL(A$)
767  IF PJ = 1 THEN RD$ = "M193"
768  IF PJ = 2 THEN RD$ = "M855"
769  IF PJ = 3 THEN RD$ = "AT-4"
776  RETURN
780  GOSUB 11650                                ' REFRESH SCREEN
781  BR = RB
782  A$ = ""                                     \###\
783  PRINT "                                     \###\
784  PRINT "                                     \###\
790  PRINT USING A$;"                               Current Battlesight Range ";RB;" m
800  PRINT "                                     \###\

```

```

801      PRINT      "      :      Enter (cr) To Keep Current Value      |"
802      PRINT      "      :      |"
810      PRINT      "      :      Or Enter New Battlesight Range      |"
820      PRINT      "      :      |"
821      PRINT " "
830      INPUT      "      :      Enter --) ";A$
840      IF A$ = "" THEN GOTO 860
850      RB = VAL(A$)
860      IF TSTND (= 2 AND (RB ( 1 OR RB ) 400) THEN RB = BR : GOTO 780
865      IF TSTND (= 2 AND (RB ( 1 OR RB ) 400) THEN RB = BR : GOTO 780
866      RETURN
867
868      ' ESTABLISH BALLISTICS, AIM, AND HIT PROBABILITY
869
870      GOSUB 2870      ' ESTABLISH TRAJECTORY INFO
880      GOSUB 3320      ' ADJUST X & Y ZERO/ZERO POINTS
890      GOSUB 3730      ' ESTABLISH HIT PROBABILITY
900      RETURN
910
920      ' IDENTIFY CROSSDRIFT SPEED
930
940      GOSUB 11650      ' REFRESH SCREEN
941      A$ =      "\      :      \###.##\      :      \"
942      PRINT      "      :      |"
943      PRINT      "      :      |"
950      PRINT USING A$:"      :      Current Crossdrift Speed ";VM;" m/s      |"
960      PRINT      "      :      |"
961      PRINT      "      :      Enter (cr) To Keep Current Value      |"
962      PRINT      "      :      |"
970      PRINT      "      :      Or Enter New Crossdrift Speed (+ or -)      |"
980      PRINT      "      :      |"
981      PRINT " "
990      INPUT      "      :      Enter --) ";A$
1000     IF A$ = "" THEN GOTO 1020
1010     VM = VAL(A$)
1020     RETURN
1060
1070     ' IDENTIFY TARGET CHARACTERISTICS
1080
1090     GOSUB 11650      ' REFRESH SCREEN
1091     A$ =      "\      :      \&\      :      \"
1092     PRINT      "      :      |"
1093     PRINT      "      :      |"
1100     PRINT USING A$:"      :      Current Target Type ";TTYPE$;"      |"
1110     PRINT      "      :      |"
1140     PRINT      "      :      E Type Silhouette ..... 1      |"
1150     PRINT      "      :      F Type Silhouette ..... 2      |"
1160     PRINT      "      :      Tank - Side View ..... 3      |"
1170     PRINT      "      :      Tank - Front View ..... 4      |"
1180     PRINT      "      :      |"
1181     PRINT      "      :      Enter (cr) To Keep Current Target Type      |"
1182     PRINT      "      :      |"
1183     PRINT      "      :      Or Enter New Target Type      |"
1190     PRINT      "      :      |"
1191     PRINT " "

```

```

1192      INPUT      "                               Enter --> ":A$
1200      IF A$ = "" THEN GOTO 1203
1201      IF VAL(A$) < 1 OR VAL(A$) > 4 THEN GOTO 1250
1202      TGTNO = VAL(A$)
1203      IF TGTNO = 1 THEN TTYPE$ = " E Silhouette "
1205      IF TGTNO = 2 THEN TTYPE$ = " F Silhouette "
1206      IF TGTNO = 3 THEN TTYPE$ = " Tank - Side View "
1207      IF TGTNO = 4 THEN TTYPE$ = " Tank - Front View "
1245      RETURN
1250      GOSUB 11650      ' REFRESH SCREEN
1251      A$ = "                               .###.##\                               \"
1252      PRINT      "
1253      PRINT      "
1260      PRINT USING A$:"      Current Target Height ":B:" m      "
1270      PRINT      "
1271      PRINT      "      Enter (cr) To Keep Current Value      "
1272      PRINT      "
1280      PRINT      "      Or Enter New Target Height (1-10 m)      "
1290      PRINT      "
1291      PRINT " "
1300      INPUT      "                               Enter --> ":A$
1310      IF A$ = "" THEN 1330
1320      HT = VAL(A$)
1321      IF HT < 1 OR HT > 10 THEN GOTO 1250
1322      B = HT
1330      IF TGTNO = 1 THEN A = .486*B : C = .256*B : D = .211*B
1340      IF TGTNO = 2 THEN A = 1.344*B : C = .5625*B : D = .4375*B
1350      IF TGTNO = 3 THEN A = 2.69*B : C = .359*B : D = .641*B
1360      IF TGTNO = 4 THEN A = 1.206*B : C = .3*B : D = .49*B
1361      IF STYPE = 2 THEN RETURN
1370      N = INT(B)
1380      IF N < 1 THEN N = 1
1420      RETURN
1421      '
1422      ' DEFINE TARGET RANGE
1423      '
1430      GOSUB 11650      ' REFRESH SCREEN
1431      BR = R
1432      A$ = "                               .###.##\                               \"
1433      PRINT      "
1434      PRINT      "
1440      PRINT USING A$:"      Current Target Range ":R:" m      "
1450      PRINT      "
1451      PRINT      "      Enter (cr) To Keep Current Value      "
1452      PRINT      "
1460      PRINT      "      Or Enter New Target Range      "
1470      PRINT      "
1471      PRINT " "
1480      INPUT      "                               Enter --> ":A$
1490      IF A$ = "" THEN GOTO 1510
1500      R = VAL(A$)
1510      IF TGTNO (= 2 AND (R < 1 OR R > 400) THEN R = BR : GOTO 1430
1520      IF TGTNO > 2 AND (R < 1 OR R > 4000) THEN R = BR : GOTO 1430
1530      RS = R * SIGMA/1000
1535      RETURN

```

```

1536 '
1537 ' DEFINE TARGET SPEED
1538 '
1540 GOSUB 11650 ' REFRESH SCREEN
1541 A$ = " \ "
1542 PRINT " "
1543 PRINT " "
1550 PRINT USING A$;" "
1560 PRINT " "
1561 PRINT " "
1562 PRINT " "
1570 PRINT " "
1580 PRINT " "
1581 PRINT " "
1590 INPUT " "
1600 IF A$ = "" THEN GOTO 1650
1610 VR = VAL(A$)
1650 RETURN
1660 '
1670 ' AIM ERROR ANALYSIS
1680 '
1690 TAEID = 0 ' INITIALIZE MANNER OF COMPUTING AIM ERROR
1691 OLDSIGM = SIGMA : OLDPROB = PROB
1692 PM = 1
1693 GOSUB 15770 ' DETERMINE MANNER IN WHICH AIM ERROR IS TO BE COMPUTED
1694 FLAG3 = 0
1700 IF TAEID > 1 THEN GOTO 1803
1701 GOSUB 11650 ' REFRESH SCREEN
1702 A$ = " \ "
1710 PRINT " "
1720 PRINT " "
1730 PRINT USING A$;" "
1740 PRINT " "
1750 PRINT " "
1760 PRINT " "
1770 PRINT " "
1780 PRINT " "
1790 PRINT " "
1800 INPUT " "
1801 IF A$ = " " THEN FLAG3 = 0 : GOTO 1820
1802 SIGMA = VAL(A$)
1803 IF SIGMA = 0 THEN SIGMA = .00001
1804 FLAG3 = 1
1805 GUESS2 = SIGMA
1820 RS = R + SIGMA / 1000
1830 GOSUB 3730 ' ESTABLISH HIT PROBABILITY
1831 NEWSIGM = SIGMA : NEWPROB = PROB
1832 GOSUB 9690
1840 RETURN
1900 '
1910 ' DEFINE HIT PROBABILITY
1920 '
1930 GOSUB 11650 ' REFRESH SCREEN
1931 A$ = " \ "
1932 B$ = " \ "

```

```

-----
Current Target Speed ":VR:" m/s
Enter (cr) To keep Current Value
Or Enter New Target Speed (+ or -)
-----

```

Enter --) ":A\$

```

-----
Current Aim Error ":SIGMA:" mils
Enter (cr) To keep Current Value
Or Enter New Aim Error
-----

```

Enter --) ":A\$

```

1933 PRINT "
1934 PRINT "
1940 PRINT USING A$;"
1950 PRINT "
1960 PRINT USING B$;"
1980 PRINT "
1990 PRINT "
1991 PRINT "
1992 PRINT "
2000 PRINT "
2001 PRINT " "
2010 INPUT " Enter —) " : A$
2020 IF A$ = "" THEN FLAG4 = 0 : USERPHIT = 0 : PHIT = PROB : GOTO 2040
2030 PHIT = VAL(A$)
2031 USERPHIT = PHIT
2032 FLAG4 = 1
2040 IF PHIT (= 0 THEN PHIT = .0001 ' DEFINE LOWER LIMIT OF HIT PROBABILITY
2050 IF PHIT >= 1 THEN PHIT = 1-.0001 ' DEFINE UPPER LIMIT OF HIT PROBABILITY
2051 OLDPROB = PROB : OLDSIGM = SIGMA
2060 GOSUB 3380 ' ESTABLISH THE INVERSE HIT PROBABILITY
2061 IF FLAG5 = 1 THEN FLAG5 = 0 : GOTO 1930
2062 IF FLAG5 = 2 THEN FLAG5 = 0 : GOTO 580
2070 NEWSIGM = SIGMA
2080 GOSUB 3730 ' ESTABLISH HIT PROBABILITY
2081 NEWPROB = PROB
2082 GOSUB 9490
2090 GOTO 580
2100 '
2170 ' DEFINE X AIM POINT ADJUSTMENT
2180 '
2190 GOSUB 11650 ' REFRESH SCREEN
2191 A$ = "\
2200 PRINT "
2201 PRINT "
2202 PRINT USING A$;"
2203 PRINT "
2204 PRINT "
2205 PRINT "
2213 PRINT "
2214 PRINT "
2215 PRINT " "
2216 INPUT " Enter —) " : A$
2250 IF A$ = "" THEN GOTO 2265
2260 CJX = VAL(A$)
2265 IF GTYPE = 2 THEN GOTO 2370
2266 '
2267 ' DEFINE Y AIM POINT ADJUSTMENT
2268 '
2270 GOSUB 11650 ' REFRESH SCREEN
2271 A$ = "\
2272 PRINT "
2273 PRINT "
2280 PRINT USING A$;"
2290 PRINT "
2291 PRINT "

```

```

2292 PRINT " | |"
2300 PRINT " | Or Enter New Y-Aim Adjustment (+ or -) |"
2310 PRINT " | |"
2311 PRINT " "
2320 INPUT " Enter --> ";A$
2330 IF A$ = "" THEN GOTO 2370
2340 CJY = VAL(A$)
2370 RETURN
2380 '
2390 ' EXIT MODEL
2400 '
2410 SYSTEM
2420 END
2470 '
2480 ' PARAMETER ANALYSIS MENU
2490 '
2500 CLS
2510 PRINT " PARAMETER ANALYSIS"
2520 PRINT "-----"
2530 A$ = " \ \ \ "
2540 B$ = " \ \ \ \ "
2550 C$ = " \ \ \ \ "
2560 D$ = " \ \ \ \ "
2570 E$ = " \ \ \ \ "
2580 F$ = " \ \ \ \ "
2585 G$ = " \ \ \ \ "
2590 PRINT USING A$;" Projectile Type ";RD$;" Target Type";TTYPE$
2600 PRINT USING B$;" Initial Pitch Angle ";GAMMA;" mls"
2610 PRINT USING C$;" Flight Time ";TDF;" s Target"
2620 PRINT USING D$;" Impact Velocity ";VEL;" m/s Dimensions Height ";B;" m"
2630 PRINT USING E$;" X - Impact Point ";CIX;" m Width ";A;" m"
2640 PRINT USING F$;" Y - Impact Point ";CIY;" m Area";(A*(B-C)+(C*D));" mso"
2650 PRINT " "
2660 PRINT " Battlefield Conditions"
2670 PRINT "-----"
2680 PRINT USING F$;" Battlesight ";RB;" m X - Aim Adjustment ";CJX;" m"
2690 PRINT USING F$;" Crossdrift ";VW;" m/s Y - Aim Adjustment ";CJY;" m"
2700 PRINT USING G$;" Target Range ";R;" m Aim Error ";SIGMA;" mls"
2710 PRINT USING F$;" Target Speed ";VR;" m/s Hit Probability ";PROB
2720 PRINT " "
2730 PRINT " Select Function(s)"
2740 PRINT "-----"
2750 PRINT " 1 - Projectile Type/Battlesight 4 - Target Range/Speed 7 - Adjust X/Y Aim"
2760 PRINT " 2 - Crossdrift Speed 5 - Aim Error 8 - Graph Results"
2770 PRINT " 3 - Target Characteristics 6 - Hit Probability 9 - Quit"
2801 PRINT "-----"
2810 INPUT " Enter --> ";CHOICE
2830 RETURN
2840 '
2850 ' SET TRAJECTORY CHARACTERISTICS OF ROUND TYPE
2860 '
2870 IF PJ = 1 THEN GOSUB 2930
2871 IF PJ = 2 THEN GOSUB 3070
2872 IF PJ = 3 THEN GOSUB 3111
2880 GOSUB 3210

```

```

2850 RETURN
2860 '
2910 ' DEFINE M193 ROUND CHARACTERISTIC DATA
2920 '
2930 C1(1) = .00000516432395#
2940 C1(2) = 5.54991899D-09
2950 C1(3) = -3.56942567D-12
2960 C1(4) = .54311494D-14
2970 RINF = 1139.44 'MAX RANGE
2980 VO = 989.61 'UPDATED 6/9/87
2990 TOF1 = 1404.65 'UPDATED 6/9/87
3000 VEL1 = 1252.5 'UPDATED 6/9/87
3010 VEL2 = 1837.6 'UPDATED 6/9/87
3020 RETURN
3030 '
3040 '
3050 ' DEFINE M855 ROUND CHARACTERISTIC DATA
3060 '
3070 C1(1) = .00000536026011#
3080 C1(2) = 4.06575955D-09
3090 C1(3) = 1.87280127D-13
3100 C1(4) = 5.73649176D-15
3102 RINF = 1464.87 'MAX RANGE
3103 VO = 924.57 'UPDATED 6/9/87
3104 TOF1 = 1767.26 'UPDATED 6/9/87
3105 VEL1 = 1319.82 'UPDATED 6/9/87
3106 VEL2 = 2641.74 'UPDATED 6/9/87
3107 RETURN
3108 '
3109 ' DEFINE AT-4 ROUND CHARACTERISTIC DATA
3110 '
3111 C1(1) = 5.887435E-5
3113 C1(2) = 3.260808E-8
3114 C1(3) = 1.064895E-11
3115 C1(4) = 2.072329E-14
3116 RINF = 1881.74 'MAX RANGE
3117 VO = 290.6 'METERS PER SECOND
3118 TOF1 = 2395.6 'UPDATED 6/9/87
3119 VEL1 = 3946.4 'UPDATED 6/9/87
3120 VEL2 = 1296.9 'UPDATED 6/9/87
3121 RETURN
3180 '
3190 ' COMPUTE TRAJECTORY DATA
3200 '
3210 GAMMA = RB * (C1(1) + RB * (C1(2) + RB * (C1(3) + RB * C1(4))))
3220 YTRAJ = GAMMA * R * (1 - R / RB) / (1 - R / RINF)
3230 TOF = R / (VO * (1 - R / TOF1)) 'UPDATED 6/9/87
3240 XTRAJ = VM*(R/1215.36)^2/(1-(R/1045.41)+(R/1770.05)^2)
3250 VEL = VO * (1 - R / VEL1) / (1 + R / VEL2) 'UPDATED 6/9/87
3260 XO = VR * TOF
3270 YO = 0
3280 RETURN
3290 '
3300 ' SET X & Y IMPACT POINT
3310 '
3320 CIX = CJX + (XTRAJ - XO) * N

```



```

3330      C1Y = C1Y + (YTRAJ - YC) * N
3340  RETURN
3350
3360  ' DEVELOPMENT OF INVERSE PROBABILITY DATA
3370  '
3380      FLAG3 = 0
3390      RSTEMP = RS
3400      RS = RADCIK / SQRT(2 * LOG(1 - PHIT))
3410      SGUESS = RS * 1000 / R
3411      NEWSIGM = SGUESS
3420      GOSUB 11650          ' REFRESH SCREEN
3421      A$ = "          \###.##\          \"
3422      PRINT "          \"
3423      PRINT "          \"
3424      PRINT USING A$; "          First Aim Error Estimate ";SGUESS;" mils          \"
3425      PRINT "          \"
3433      PRINT "          Enter (cr) To Keep First Estimate          \"
3434      PRINT "          \"
3435      PRINT "          Or Enter User Estimate (in mils)          \"
3436      PRINT "          \"
3437      PRINT "          \"
3440      INPUT "          Enter -> ",A$
3450      IF A$ = "" THEN GOTO 3520
3460      SGUESS2 = VAL(A$)
3500      RS = SGUESS2 * R / 1000
3501      FLAG3 = 1
3510      GOTO 3530
3520      SGUESS2 = 0
3521      RS = SGUESS * R / 1000
3530      COUNT = 0
3540      FLAG1 = 0
3550      FLAG2 = 0
3560      WHILE FLAG1 = 0 AND FLAG2 = 0
3570          GOSUB 3730          ' ESTABLISH HIT PROBABILITY
3580          TERM1 = (X1 * E1 - X2 * E2) * (H1 - H2) + (Y1 * G1 - Y2 * G2) * (F1 - F2)
3590          TERM2 = (X3 * E3 - X4 * E4) * (H3 - H4) + (Y3 * G3 - Y4 * G4) * (F3 - F4)
3600          PROBDERIV = -(TERM1 + TERM2) / RS
3610          IF PROBDERIV = 0 THEN GOTO 10150
3620          CORR = (PROB - PHIT) / PROBDERIV
3630          RS = RS - CORR
3640          COUNT = COUNT + 1
3650          IF ABS(CORR) < TOL * ABS(RS) THEN FLAG1 = 1
3660          IF COUNT > MAXCNT THEN FLAG2 = 1
3670      WEND
3680      IF FLAG2 = 1 OR RS < 0 THEN GOTO 10020 ELSE SIGMA = RS * 1000 / R
3690  RETURN
3700  '
3710  ' DEFINE HIT PROBABILITY BASED ON TARGET SIZE
3720  '
3730      X1 = (A/2 - C1X) / RS
3740      X2 = (-A/2 - C1X) / RS
3750      X3 = (D/2 - C1X) / RS
3760      X4 = (-D/2 - C1X) / RS
3770      Y1 = (B/2 - C1Y) / RS
3780      Y2 = (-B/2 - C1Y) / RS

```

```

3790      Y3 = (D/2 - C1Y) / RS
3800      Y4 = Y1
3810      X = X1
3820      GOSUB 4140
3830      E1 = Z
3840      F1 = P
3850      X = X2
3860      GOSUB 4140
3870      E2 = Z
3880      F2 = P
3890      X = X3
3900      GOSUB 4140
3910      E3 = Z
3920      F3 = P
3930      X = X4
3940      GOSUB 4140
3950      E4 = Z
3960      F4 = P
3970      X = Y1
3980      GOSUB 4140
3990      G1 = Z
4000      H1 = P
4010      X = Y2
4020      GOSUB 4140
4030      G2 = Z
4040      H2 = P
4050      X = Y3
4060      GOSUB 4140
4070      G3 = Z
4080      H3 = P
4090      G4 = G1
4100      H4 = H1
4110      PROB = (F1-F2)*(H1-H2)+(F3-F4)*(H3-H4)
4120      RETURN
4130      '
4131      ' GAUSS
4132      '
4140      XA = ABS(X)
4150      IF XA > 10 THEN XA = 10
4160      A1 = .4361836
4170      A2 = -.1201676
4180      A3 = .937298
4190      T = 1 / (1 + .33267 * XA)
4200      Z = .3989423 * EXP(-.5 * XA * XA)
4210      P = 1 - Z * (T * (A1 + T * (A2 + T * A3)))
4220      IF X < 0 THEN P = 1 - P
4230      RETURN
4240      '
4250      ' PROCESS THE GRAPHIC ANALYSIS MODEL
4260      '
4270      GOSUB 11650      ' REFRESH SCREEN
4280      COLOR 15
4290      '
4300      ' DISPLAY GRAPHIC ANALYSIS MENU
4310      '

```

```

4317 IF PLOTPT = 0 THEN ECURVE$ = "Not Defined"
4318 C$ = "\
4319 B$ = "\
4320 A$ = "\
4321 PRINT
4322 PRINT
4323 PRINT
4324 PRINT
4325 PRINT
4424 PRINT
4425 PRINT USING C$;"
4426 PRINT
4427 PRINT USING B$;"
4428 PRINT USING A$;"
4429 PRINT USING A$;"
4430 PRINT
4432 PRINT
4433 PRINT
4434 PRINT " "
4435 INPUT
4436 IF FC ( 1 OR FC ) 8 GOTO 4270
4437 IF FC = 1 THEN GOSUB 17930
4438 IF FC = 2 THEN GOSUB 18280
4439 IF FC = 3 THEN GOSUB 18560
4440 IF FC = 4 THEN GOSUB 15175
4441 IF FC = 5 THEN GOSUB 15160
4442 IF FC = 6 THEN GOSUB 18231
4443 IF FC = 7 THEN GOTO 71
4444 GOTO 4270
5210
5220 SET MAX/MIN RANGE OF TARGET
5230
5240 XPT(1) = ((A/2)/N)*64: YPT(1) = ((B/2-C)/N)*60
5250 XPT(2) = ((D/2)/N)*64: YPT(2) = ((B/2-C)/N)*60
5260 XPT(3) = ((D/2)/N)*64: YPT(3) = ((B/2)/N)*60
5270 XPT(4) = ((-D/2)/N)*64: YPT(4) = ((B/2)/N)*60
5280 XPT(5) = ((-D/2)/N)*64: YPT(5) = ((B/2-C)/N)*60
5290 XPT(6) = ((-A/2)/N)*64: YPT(6) = ((B/2-C)/N)*60
5300 XPT(7) = ((-A/2)/N)*64: YPT(7) = ((-B/2)/N)*60
5310 XPT(8) = ((A/2)/N)*64: YPT(8) = ((-B/2)/N)*60
5320 XPT(9) = ((A/2)/N)*64: YPT(9) = ((B/2-C)/N)*60
5330 GOSUB 5690
5340 GOSUB 5610
5350 GOSUB 5830
5360 GOSUB 5750
5370 GOSUB 5890
5380 COLOR 15
5400 KEY OFF
5410 CLS
5420 CALL XYLABEL (N)
5520 GOSUB 10890
5530 GOSUB 6290
5540 GOSUB 9240
5550 GOSUB 9310
5560 A$ = INKEY$ : IF A$ = "" GOTO 5560

```

```

Select Function
Define Data
Theoretical ..... 1
Empirical .....";ECURVE$;"..... 2
Plot Curve(s)
Select Theoretical Curve(s) ..";TCURVE$;".. 3
Include/Exclude Theoretical .....";STSTC$;"..... 4
Include/Exclude Empirical .....";STSEC$;"..... 5
Display ..... 6
Quit ..... 7

```

```

Enter -> ";FC
' DISPLAY THEORETICAL FUNCTION CODE MENU
' DISPLAY EMPIRICAL FUNCTION CODE MENU
' DEFINE CURVES TO BE PLOTTED
' INCLUDE/EXCLUDE INITIATION SWITCH
' INCLUDE/EXCLUDE INITIATION SWITCH
' DISPLAY GRAPHICS
' RETURN TO MAIN MENU

```

```

' SET SCALE VALUE
' SCALE MAX AND MIN VALUES
' SET TRANSLATION VALUE OF TARGET
' TRANSLATE MAX AND MIN VALUES
' ADJUST MAX AND MIN VALUES TO SCREEN COORDINATES
' SET FOREGROUND COLOR TO WHITE
' DISPLAY X & Y CARTESIAN GRAPH LABELS
' DRAW 2 DIMENSION GRAPH
' DRAW TARGET WITHIN GRAPH
' SET RADIUS OF 40,86,99 X CIRCLES
' DRAW CIRCLES AND DISPLAY SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

```

```

5570 RETURN
5580 '
5590 ' SCALE POINTS OF TARGET
5600 '
5610 FOR PTNO = 1 TO 9
5620 NXPTS(PTNO) = XPT(PTNO) * XSCALE
5630 NYPTS(PTNO) = YPT(PTNO) * YSCALE
5640 NEXT PTNO
5650 RETURN
5660 '
5670 ' SET SCALING VALUE
5680 '
5690 XSCALE = 1
5700 YSCALE = XSCALE
5710 RETURN
5720 '
5730 ' TRANSLATION OF TARGET
5740 '
5750 FOR PTNO = 1 TO 9
5760 NXPTS(PTNO) = NXPTS(PTNO) + XTRANS
5770 NYPTS(PTNO) = NYPTS(PTNO) + YTRANS
5780 NEXT PTNO
5790 RETURN
5800 '
5810 ' SET TRANSLATION VALUE
5820 '
5830 XTRANS = 6
5840 YTRANS = 0
5850 RETURN
5860 '
5870 ' ADJUST FOR DOT WIDTH AND CONVERT TO SCREEN COORDINATE SYSTEM
5880 '
5890 FOR PTNO = 1 TO 9
5900 NXPTS(PTNO) = MAXXRES/2 + NXPTS(PTNO) * (MAXXRES/MAXYRES/ASPECTRATIO)
5910 NYPTS(PTNO) = MAXYRES/2 - NYPTS(PTNO)
5920 NEXT PTNO
5930 RETURN
6260 '
6270 ' DRAW REQUIRED TARGET ONTO SCREEN
6280 '
6290 DRAW "BM="+VARPTR$(NXPTS(1))+", "+VARPTR$(NYPTS(1))
6300 FOR I = 2 TO 9
6310 DRAW "M="+VARPTR$(NXPTS(I))+", "+VARPTR$(NYPTS(I))
6320 NEXT I
6330 RETURN
9210 '
9220 ' SCALE CIRCLE RADIUS VALUES
9230 '
9240 RAD1 = R * .132 ' UPDATE CIRCLE RADIUS VALUE 7/27/87
9250 RAD2 = R * .136 ' UPDATE CIRCLE RADIUS VALUE 7/27/87
9260 RAD3 = R * .14 ' UPDATE CIRCLE RADIUS VALUE 7/27/87
9270 RETURN
9280 '
9290 ' DRAW 40, 86, 99% CIRCLES, AIM POINT, AND SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION ONTO SCREEN
9300 '

```

```

9310 CKX = CIX/N
9311 CXY = CIY/N
9312 XPLT = (320 + 13 * (XTRANS - 1)) + (CKX * 150)
9313 YPLT = 100 - CKY * 60
9314 DRAW "BM="+VARPTR$(XPLT)+", "+VARPTR$(YPLT) ' SET CURSOR TO START POINT
9315 DRAW "NO 3 NO 3 NL 5 NR 5"
9316 DRAW "BM 610,180"
9317 DRAW "U 6 R 2 H 2 G 2 R 2"
9318 DRAW "BM 540,180"
9319 DRAW "L 12 U 2 G 2 F 2 U 2"
9320 COLOR 2
9321 CIRCLE (320+(3*(XTRANS-1)+(CKX*150)),100-CXY*60),1*SIGMA/N*RAD1 ' UPDATED 7/27/87
9322 COLOR 4
9323 CIRCLE (320+(3*(XTRANS-1)+(CKX*150)),100-CXY*60),2*SIGMA/N*RAD2 ' UPDATED 7/27/87
9324 COLOR 14
9325 CIRCLE (320+(3*(XTRANS-1)+(CKX*150)),100-CXY*60),3*SIGMA/N*RAD3 ' UPDATED 7/27/87
9326 COLOR 15
9327 L$ = "\ \#.##\ \###.##\ \####.###\ \"
9328 LOCATE 23,70
9329 P = "T "Meters"
9330 LOCATE 4,12
9331 PRINT USING L$;"Hit Prob =";P*100;" Aim Error =";SIGMA;" mils Target Range = ";R;" m"
9332 LOCATE 6,22
9333 PRINT "40, 86, And 99 Percent Round Impact Circles"
9334 LOCATE 23,25
9335 PRINT "Hit Any Key To Return To Main Menu"
9336 RETURN
9337 '
9338 ' DISPLAY ESTIMATION SUMMARY FOR HIT PROBABILITY
9339 '
9340 GOSUB 11650 ' REFRESH SCREEN
9341 A$ = "\ \#.##\ \###.##\ \####.###\ \"
9342 B$ = "\ \#.##\ \###.##\ \####.###\ \"
9343 D$ = "\ \#.##\ \###.##\ \####.###\ \"
9344 PRINT
9345 PRINT
9346 PRINT
9347 PRINT
9348 PRINT
9349 PRINT
9350 PRINT
9351 PRINT
9352 PRINT
9353 PRINT
9354 PRINT
9355 PRINT
9356 PRINT
9357 PRINT USING A$;
9358 IF FLAG3 = 0 AND FLAG4 = 0 THEN GOTO 9550
9359 IF FLAG3 = 1 AND FLAG4 = 1 THEN PRINT USING A$;
9360 IF FLAG3 = 1 AND FLAG4 = 0 THEN PRINT USING D$;
9361 IF FLAG3 = 0 AND FLAG4 = 1 THEN PRINT USING B$;
9362 PRINT USING D$;
9363 PRINT USING A$;
9364 PRINT
9365 PRINT
9366 PRINT
9367 PRINT
9368 A$ = INKEY$: IF A$ = "" THEN GOTO 9640

```

ESTIMATION SUMMARY		
Error Tolerance = .0001		
Estimate	Hit Probability	Aim Error
Initial	"OLDPROB;OLDSIGMA;"	
User	"USERPHIT;"	GUESS2;"
User	"SGUESS2;"	
User	"USERPHIT;"	
Program	"SGUESS;"	
Total	"NEWPROB;NEWSIGMA;"	

Hit Any Key To Continue

```

9650 RETURN
9660
9670 ' DISPLAY ESTIMATION SUMMARY FOR AIM ERROR
9680
9690 GOSUB 11650 ' REFRESH SCREEN
9700 A$ = " " '###.## %##\ \"
9710 B$ = " " '###.##\ \"
9720 C$ = " " \" %##\ \"
9730 PRINT " "
9740 PRINT " | ESTIMATION SUMMARY |"
9750 PRINT " |"
9760 PRINT " | Estimate Ais Error Hit Probability |"
9770 PRINT " |"
9780 PRINT " | Initial ";OLDSIGN;OLDPROB;" |"
9790 IF FLAG3 = 0 THEN GOTO 9790
9800 IF FLAG3 = 1 THEN PRINT USING B$;
9810 PRINT USING C$;
9820 PRINT USING A$;
9830 PRINT " |"
9840 PRINT " | Hit Any Key To Continue"
9850
9860 A$ = INKEY$ : IF A$ = "" THEN GOTO 9840
9870 RETURN
9880
9890 ' HIT PROBABILITY TOO LARGE
9900
9910 PRINT CHR$(7)
9920 PROB = OLDPROB
9930 SIGMA = OLDSIGN : RS = RSTEMP
9940 GOSUB 11650 ' REFRESH SCREEN
9950 PRINT " "
9960 PRINT " |"
9970 PRINT " | Input Probability Too Large, Choose Smaller Value |"
9980 PRINT " |"
9990 PRINT " "
10000 INPUT " Enter 'Y' to Choose Smaller Value Else Enter 'N' --) " A$
10010 IF A$ = "Y" OR A$ = "y" THEN FLAG3 = 1 : GOTO 10280
10020 IF A$ = "N" OR A$ = "n" THEN FLAG3 = 0 : GOTO 10280 ELSE GOTO 10030
10030
10040
10050 ' DERIVATIVE OF PROBABILITY TO ZERO
10060
10070 PRINT CHR$(7)
10080 SIGMA = OLDSIGN : RS = RSTEMP
10090 PROB = OLDPROB
10100 GOSUB 11650 ' REFRESH SCREEN
10110 PRINT " "
10120 PRINT " |"
10130 PRINT " | Derivative Of Probability Function Went To Zero |"
10140 PRINT " |"
10150 PRINT " | Aim Error Estimation Process 'DIED' |"
10160 PRINT " |"
10170 PRINT " "

```

```

10240      INPUT "          Enter 'Y' To Try Again Else Enter 'N' --> ";A$
10250      IF A$ = "Y" OR A$ = "y" THEN FLAG5 = 1 : GOTO 10290
10260      IF A$ = "N" OR A$ = "n" THEN FLAG5 = 2 ELSE GOTO 10190
10280      RETURN
10300  '
10310  ' DISPLAY HIT PROBABILITY BY RANGE TABLE FOR E & F SILOUETTE TARGETS
10320  '
10330      GOSUB 11650          ' REFRESH SCREEN
10340      PRINT "          HIT PROBABILITY BY RANGE AND AIM ERROR"
10350      PRINT " "
10360      A$ = "          \ "
10370      B$ = "          \ "
10380      C$ = "          \##.##      ##.##      ##.##"
10390      D$ = "          \##.##      ##.##      ##.##"
10400      PRINT USING B$;"      Theoretical Curves      1      2      3 "
10410      PRINT USING D$;"      Aim Error (mils)      ";SIGMA1(1);SIGMA1(2);SIGMA1(3)
10420      PRINT " "
10430      PRINT USING B$;"          Hit Probability"
10440      PRINT USING B$;"      Range (meters)          %          %          % "
10450      PRINT USING C$;"          50          ";DAT(1,25);DAT(2,25);DAT(3,25)
10460      PRINT USING C$;"          100          ";DAT(1,50);DAT(2,50);DAT(3,50)
10470      PRINT USING C$;"          150          ";DAT(1,75);DAT(2,75);DAT(3,75)
10480      PRINT USING C$;"          200          ";DAT(1,100);DAT(2,100);DAT(3,100)
10490      PRINT USING C$;"          250          ";DAT(1,125);DAT(2,125);DAT(3,125)
10500      PRINT USING C$;"          300          ";DAT(1,150);DAT(2,150);DAT(3,150)
10510      PRINT USING C$;"          350          ";DAT(1,175);DAT(2,175);DAT(3,175)
10520      PRINT USING C$;"          400          ";DAT(1,200);DAT(2,200);DAT(3,200)
10530      PRINT " "
10540      PRINT "          Select Theoretical Curve(s) To Display"
10550      PRINT " "
10560      PRINT "          1 - Curve 1      4 - Curves 1 & 2      7 - Curves 1, 2, & 3"
10570      PRINT "          2 - Curve 2      5 - Curves 1 & 3      8 - Quit"
10580      PRINT "          3 - Curve 3      6 - Curves 2 & 3"
10590      PRINT " "
10595      INPUT "          Enter --> ";A$
10596      IF A$ = "" THEN GOTO 10330
10597      GM = VAL(A$)
10600      IF GM ( 1 OR GM ) 8 THEN GOTO 10330
10610      RETURN
10611  '
10612  ' DISPLAY Y AXIS LABELS FOR GRAPHIC ANALYSIS CARTESIAN GRAPH
10613  '
10620      LOCATE 6,3
10630      PRINT ".8"
10640      LOCATE 11,3
10650      PRINT ".6"
10655      LOCATE 13,3
10656      PRINT ".4"
10660      LOCATE 15,3
10670      PRINT ".2"
10680      LOCATE 20,3
10690      PRINT ".2"
10700      RETURN
10701  '
10702  ' DISPLAY X AXIS LABELS FOR GRAPHIC ANALYSIS CARTESIAN GRAPH

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```

10703
10710 LOCATE 25,6
10711 PRINT "RGE"
10712 LOCATE 25,14
10720 PRINT "50"
10730 LOCATE 25,23
10740 PRINT "100"
10750 LOCATE 25,32
10760 PRINT "150"
10770 LOCATE 25,41
10780 PRINT "200"
10790 LOCATE 25,51
10800 PRINT "250"
10810 LOCATE 25,60
10820 PRINT "300"
10830 LOCATE 25,70
10840 PRINT "350"
10850 RETURN
10860
10870 ' DRAW CARTESIAN GRAPH FOR PARAMETER ANALYSIS MODULE
10880 '
10890 L = 0
10900 DRAW "BM 35,10"
10910 FOR M = 1 TO 179 STEP 6
10920 L = L + 1
10930 IF L = 5 THEN DRAW "D 6 NR 3" : L = 0 ELSE DRAW "D 5 NR 5"
10940 NEXT M
10950 FOR M = 1 TO 600 STEP 15
10960 L = L + 1
10970 IF L = 5 THEN DRAW "R 15 NU 6" : L = 0 ELSE DRAW "R 15 NU 3"
10980 NEXT M
10990 FOR M = 179 TO 1 STEP -6
11000 L = L + 1
11010 IF L = 5 THEN DRAW "U 6 NL 10" : L = 0 ELSE DRAW "U 5 NL 5"
11020 NEXT M
11030 FOR M = 600 TO 1 STEP -15
11040 L = L + 1
11050 IF L = 5 THEN DRAW "L 15 ND 6" : L = 0 ELSE DRAW "L 15 ND 3"
11060 NEXT M
11070 RETURN
11080
11090 ' DRAW CARTESIAN GRAPH FOR PARAMETER ANALYSIS MODULE
11100 '
11110 L = 0
11120 DRAW "BM 35,10"
11130 FOR M = 1 TO 179 STEP 6
11140 L = L + 1
11150 IF L = 6 THEN DRAW "D 6 NR 3" : L = 0 ELSE DRAW "D 6 NR 5"
11160 NEXT M
11170 FOR M = 1 TO 600 STEP 15
11180 L = L + 1
11190 IF L = 5 THEN DRAW "R 15 NU 6" : L = 0 ELSE DRAW "R 15 NU 3"
11200 NEXT M
11210 FOR M = 179 TO 1 STEP -6
11220 L = L + 1

```



```

11750
11800 PAGE = 1 : SLOOP = 1          ' FIRST TIME IN
11801 GOSUB 11650                  ' REFRESH SCREEN
11822 IF PAGE = 1 AND PLOTPT (= 10 THEN ENDL = PLOTPT
11803 IF PAGE = 1 AND PLOTPT ) 10 THEN ENDL = 10
11804 IF PAGE = 2 AND PLOTPT (= 10 THEN ENDL = 10
11805 IF PAGE = 2 AND PLOTPT ) 10 AND PLOTPT (= 20 THEN ENDL = PLOTPT
11806 IF PAGE = 2 AND PLOTPT ) 20 THEN ENDL = 20
11807 IF PAGE = 3 AND PLOTPT (= 20 THEN ENDL = 20
11808 IF PAGE = 3 AND PLOTPT ) 20 THEN ENDL = PLOTPT
11809 A$ = "          ##          ###          #.##"
11810 B$ = "\          \#          \"
11820 PRINT USING B$: " PAGE #";PAGE;"          TABLE OF EMPIRICAL DATA POINTS"
11830 PRINT " "
11840 PRINT "          Point          Range          Hit Probability"
11850 PRINT "          #          (1 - 400 m)          (0 - 1)"
11860 PRINT "          -----"
11890 FOR I = SLOOP TO ENDL
11900 PRINT USING A$;I;ADXPLOT(I);ADYPLT(I)*.01
11910 NEXT I
11920 PRINT "          -----"
11930 IF PAGE = 1 AND PLOTPT ) 10 THEN PRINT "          Continued Next Page"
11940 IF PAGE = 2 AND PLOTPT ) 20 THEN PRINT "          Continued Next Page"
11950 RETURN
11960 '
11970 ' IDENTIFY EDITING FUNCTIONS
11980 '
11990 PRINT " "
11991 PRINT "          1 - Page 1          4 - Add          7 - Retrieve"
12000 PRINT "          2 - Page 2          5 - Delete          8 - Store"
12010 PRINT "          3 - Page 3          6 - Modify          9 - Quit"
12020 PRINT " "
12030 INPUT "          Enter --> ":EDT
12040 IF EDT ( 1 OR EDT ) 9 THEN GOTO 11800
12041 IF EDT = 1 THEN PAGE = 1 : SLOOP = 1 : GOTO 12056
12042 IF EDT = 2 THEN PAGE = 2 : SLOOP = 11 : GOTO 12056
12043 IF EDT = 3 THEN PAGE = 3 : SLOOP = 21 : GOTO 12056
12050 IF EDT = 4 THEN GOSUB 12100
12051 IF EDT = 5 THEN GOSUB 12270
12052 IF EDT = 6 THEN GOSUB 12420
12053 IF EDT = 7 THEN GOSUB 12690
12054 IF EDT = 8 THEN GOSUB 12800
12055 IF EDT = 9 THEN GOTO 12060
12056 GOSUB 11801
12057 GOSUB 11990
12060 RETURN
12070 '
12080 ' ADD A RECORD OF EMPIRICAL DATA
12090 '
12100 PLOTPT = PLOTPT + 1          ' INCREMENT TOTAL EMPIRICAL POINTS
12101 IF PLOTPT ) 30 THEN PLOTPT = 30 : GOTO 12230
12110 I = PLOTPT          ' SET POINTER TO NEXT AVAILABLE STORAGE LOCATION
12120 SDFUNC = 0          ' CLEAR LOOP AROUND FLAG
12130 GOSUB 13600          ' DEFINE TARGET RANGE & HIT PROBABILITY COORDINATES
12230 RETURN

```

```

12240
12250 ' DELETE A RECORD OF EMPIRICAL DATA
12260
12270 GOSUB 11801
12271 PRINT " "
12280 PRINT "          Enter Point Number To Be Deleted"
12281 PRINT " "
12282 INPUT "          Or Enter (cr) To Quit --) ";A$
12283 IF A$ = "" THEN GOTO 12380
12284 DELNO = VAL(A$)
12290 IF DELNO < 1 OR DELNO > PLOTPT THEN GOTO 12270
12300 I = 0
12310 FOR I = 1 TO PLOTPT
12320 IF I = DELNO THEN GOTO 12360
12330 K = K + 1
12340 ADXPLT(K) = ADXPLT(I)
12350 ADYPLT(K) = ADYPLT(I)
12360 NEXT I
12370 PLOTPT = PLOTPT - 1
12371 GOSUB 12520
12372 GOSUB 12600
12380 RETURN
12390
12400 ' MODIFY A RECORD OF EMPIRICAL DATA
12410
12420 GOSUB 11801
12421 PRINT " "
12430 INPUT "          Enter Point Number To Modify --) ";I
12431 IF I < 1 OR I > PLOTPT THEN GOTO 12420
12432 GOSUB 11650
12441 A$ = "          **          ***          #,##"
12442 B$ = "          \          \          \"
12443 PRINT USING B$: " PAGE #":PAGE:"          TABLE OF EMPIRICAL DATA POINTS"
12444 PRINT " "
12445 PRINT "          Point          Range          Hit Probability"
12446 PRINT "          #          (1 - 400 m)          (0 - 1)"
12447 PRINT "-----"
12448 PRINT USING A$;I:ADXPLT(I):ADYPLT(I)*.01
12449 PRINT "-----"
12450 PRINT " "
12451 PRINT "-----"
12452 PRINT "          |          |          |"
12453 PRINT "          |          |          |"
12454 PRINT "          |          |          |"
12455 PRINT "          |          |          |"
12456 PRINT "          |          |          |"
12457 PRINT "          |          |          |"
12458 PRINT "          |          |          |"
12459 PRINT "          |          |          |"
12460 PRINT "          |          |          |"
12461 INPUT "          |          |          |"
12462 IF SCID = 1 THEN SCFUNC = 1 : GOSUB 13600 : GOTO 12466
12463 IF SCID = 2 THEN SCFUNC = 0 : GOSUB 13750 : GOTO 12466
12464 IF SCID = 3 THEN SCFUNC = 0 : GOSUB 13600 : GOTO 12466
12465 IF SCID = 4 THEN GOTO 12467

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12466      GOTO 12432
12467      RETURN
12511      '
12512      ' SORT EMPIRICAL DATA IN ASCENDING ORDER FOR "TARGET" RANGE
12513      '
12520      K = 1
12530      FOR IP = 1 TO PLOTPT-1
12540          K = K + 1
12550          FOR J = K TO PLOTPT
12560              IF ADXPLT(IP) < ADXPLT(J) THEN GOTO 12570
12561              DUMMY = ADXPLT(J)
12562              DUMMY1 = ADYPLT(J)
12563              ADXPLT(J) = ADXPLT(IP)
12564              ADYPLT(J) = ADYPLT(IP)
12565              ADXPLT(IP) = DUMMY
12566              ADYPLT(IP) = DUMMY1
12570          NEXT J
12580      NEXT IP
12590      RETURN
12591      '
12592      ' CONVERT EMPIRICAL DATA TO CARTESIAN POINT SYSTEM
12593      '
12600      FOR IP = 1 TO PLOTPT
12610          IF TGTNO (= 2 THEN PLTX(IP) = 35 + INT((ADXPLT(IP)/2) * 3)
12620          IF TGTNO > 2 THEN PLTX(IP) = 35 + INT((ADXPLT(IP)/20) * 3)
12630          PLTY(IP) = INT((10 - 179 * (ADYPLT(IP)/100))) + 179
12640      NEXT IP
12650      RETURN
12660      '
12670      ' EXTRACTS EMPIRICAL DATA FROM FILE
12680      '
12690      IF TGTNO (= 2 THEN OPEN "I", #1, "POINTS.SIL" ' OPENS FILE FOR E & F SILHOUETTE TARGETS
12700      IF TGTNO > 2 THEN OPEN "I", #1, "POINTS.TNK" ' OPENS FILE FOR TANK FRONT & SIDE TARGETS
12710      INPUT #1, PLOTPT ' NUMBER OF POINTS TO EXTRACT
12720      FOR I = 1 TO PLOTPT
12730          INPUT #1, ADXPLT(I), ADYPLT(I) ' EXTRACT POINTS FROM FILE
12740      NEXT I
12750      CLOSE #1
12751      GOSUB 12520 ' SORT POINTS IN ASCENDING ORDER
12752      GOSUB 12620 ' CONVERT POINTS TO CARTESIAN POINT SYSTEM
12760      RETURN
12770      '
12780      ' STORES EMPIRICAL DATA INTO FILE
12790      '
12800      IF TGTNO (= 2 THEN OPEN "O", #1, "POINTS.SIL"
12810      IF TGTNO > 2 THEN OPEN "O", #1, "POINTS.TNK"
12820      WRITE #1, PLOTPT ' NUMBER OF POINTS TO SAVED
12830      FOR I = 1 TO PLOTPT
12840          WRITE #1, ADXPLT(I), ADYPLT(I) ' POINTS SAVED
12850      NEXT I
12860      CLOSE #1
12870      RETURN
12880      '
12890      ' DISPLAY HIT PROBABILITY BY RANGE TABLE FOR TANK TARGETS
12900      '

```

```

12910 GOSUB 11650 ' REFRESH SCREEN
12920 PRINT " HIT PROBABILITY BY RANGE AND AIM ERROR"
12930 PRINT " "
12940 A$ = "\ "
12950 B$ = "\ "
12960 C$ = "\ "
12970 D$ = "\ "
12980 PRINT USING B$; " Theoretical Curves 1 2 3 "
12990 PRINT USING D$; " Aim Error (mils) ";SIGMA1(1);SIGMA1(2);SIGMA1(3)
13000 PRINT " "
13010 PRINT USING B$; " Hit Probability"
13020 PRINT USING B$; " Range (meters) x x x "
13030 PRINT USING C$; " 500 ";DAT(1,25);DAT(2,25);DAT(3,25)
13040 PRINT USING C$; " 1000 ";DAT(1,50);DAT(2,50);DAT(3,50)
13050 PRINT USING C$; " 1500 ";DAT(1,75);DAT(2,75);DAT(3,75)
13060 PRINT USING C$; " 2000 ";DAT(1,100);DAT(2,100);DAT(3,100)
13070 PRINT USING C$; " 2500 ";DAT(1,125);DAT(2,125);DAT(3,125)
13080 PRINT USING C$; " 3000 ";DAT(1,150);DAT(2,150);DAT(3,150)
13090 PRINT USING C$; " 3500 ";DAT(1,175);DAT(2,175);DAT(3,175)
13100 PRINT USING C$; " 4000 ";DAT(1,200);DAT(2,200);DAT(3,200)
13110 PRINT " "
13113 PRINT " Select Theoretical Curve(s) To Display"
13114 PRINT " "
13120 PRINT " 1 - Curve 1 4 - Curves 1 & 2 7 - Curves 1, 2, & 3"
13130 PRINT " 2 - Curve 2 5 - Curves 1 & 3 8 - Quit"
13140 PRINT " 3 - Curve 3 6 - Curves 2 & 3"
13150 PRINT " "
13161 INPUT " Enter --> ";A$
13162 IF A$ = "" THEN GOTO 12910
13163 GM = VAL(A$)
13170 IF GM ( 1 OR GM ) 8 THEN GOTO 12910
13180 RETURN
13190 '
13200 ' DISPLAY X AXIS LABELS FOR TANK TARGET MAXIMUM RANGES
13210 '
13220 LOCATE 25,6
13221 PRINT "RGE"
13222 LOCATE 25,13
13230 PRINT "500"
13240 LOCATE 25,22
13250 PRINT "1000"
13260 LOCATE 25,31
13270 PRINT "1500"
13280 LOCATE 25,40
13290 PRINT "2000"
13300 LOCATE 25,50
13310 PRINT "2500"
13320 LOCATE 25,59
13330 PRINT "3000"
13340 LOCATE 25,69
13350 PRINT "3500"
13360 RETURN
13370 '
13380 ' CONVERT GRAPHICS SCREEN COORDINATE SYSTEM INTO TEXT COORDINATE SYSTEM
13390 '

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```

13400 COL = INT(.1244 * PLOTX(I, PTR) + 3.336)
13410 ROW = INT(.1166 * PLOTY(I, PTR) + 2.1)
13420 IF ROW >= 3 AND ROW <= 6 THEN ROW = ROW + 1
13430 IF ROW >= 7 AND ROW <= 9 THEN ROW = ROW - 2
13440 IF ROW >= 10 AND ROW <= 24 THEN ROW = ROW - 1
13450 RETURN
13460
13470 ' DISPLAY SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION FOR GRAPHIC ANALYSIS MODULE
13480
13490 DRAW "BM="+VARPTR$(PLOTX(I, PTR))+", "+VARPTR$(PLOTY(I, PTR))
13500 IF PLOTY(I, PTR) < 26 THEN DRAW "D B R 8 BR 3" ELSE DRAW "U B R 8 BR 3"
13510 LOCATE ROW, COL
13511 IF I = 1 AND GM = 1 THEN PRINT "CURVE 1" : LOCATE 1, 33 : PRINT USING "CURVE 1 = ##.## m/s"; SIGMA1(1)
13512 IF I = 2 AND GM = 2 THEN PRINT "CURVE 2" : LOCATE 1, 33 : PRINT USING "CURVE 2 = ##.## m/s"; SIGMA1(2)
13513 IF I = 3 AND GM = 3 THEN PRINT "CURVE 3" : LOCATE 1, 33 : PRINT USING "CURVE 3 = ##.## m/s"; SIGMA1(3)
13514 IF I = 1 AND GM = 4 THEN PRINT "CURVE 1" : LOCATE 1, 20 : PRINT USING "CURVE 1 = ##.## m/s"; SIGMA1(1)
13515 IF I = 2 AND GM = 4 THEN PRINT "CURVE 2" : LOCATE 1, 45 : PRINT USING "CURVE 2 = ##.## m/s"; SIGMA1(2)
13516 IF I = 1 AND GM = 5 THEN PRINT "CURVE 1" : LOCATE 1, 20 : PRINT USING "CURVE 1 = ##.## m/s"; SIGMA1(1)
13517 IF I = 3 AND GM = 5 THEN PRINT "CURVE 3" : LOCATE 1, 45 : PRINT USING "CURVE 3 = ##.## m/s"; SIGMA1(3)
13518 IF I = 2 AND GM = 6 THEN PRINT "CURVE 2" : LOCATE 1, 20 : PRINT USING "CURVE 2 = ##.## m/s"; SIGMA1(2)
13519 IF I = 3 AND GM = 6 THEN PRINT "CURVE 3" : LOCATE 1, 45 : PRINT USING "CURVE 3 = ##.## m/s"; SIGMA1(3)
13520 IF I = 1 AND GM = 7 THEN PRINT "CURVE 1" : LOCATE 1, 8 : PRINT USING "CURVE 1 = ##.## m/s"; SIGMA1(1)
13530 IF I = 2 AND GM = 7 THEN PRINT "CURVE 2" : LOCATE 1, 33 : PRINT USING "CURVE 2 = ##.## m/s"; SIGMA1(2)
13540 IF I = 3 AND GM = 7 THEN PRINT "CURVE 3" : LOCATE 1, 58 : PRINT USING "CURVE 3 = ##.## m/s"; SIGMA1(3)
13550 RETURN
13560
13570 ' DEFINE EMPIRICAL DATA USING THE ENTER FUNCTION
13580
13590 I = 0
13591 SCFUNC = 2
13600 GOSUB 11650
13610 PRINT " "
13620 PRINT " "
13630 IF TGTND = 2 THEN PRINT " "
13640 IF TGTND = 2 THEN PRINT " "
13650 PRINT " "
13660 PRINT " "
13670 PRINT " "
13680 PRINT " "
13690 INPUT " "
13700 IF A$ = "" AND I = 0 THEN PLOTPT = 0 : GOTO 13870
13710 IF A$ = "" AND I > 0 THEN PLOTPT = 1 : GOTO 13850
13720 IF SCFUNC = 2 THEN I = I + 1
13730 IF I > 30 THEN PLOTPT = 30 : GOTO 13850
13740 ADXPLT(I) = VAL(A$)
13750 IF TGTND = 2 THEN IF ADXPLT(I) < 1 OR ADXPLT(I) > 400 THEN GOTO 13600
13760 IF TGTND = 2 THEN IF ADXPLT(I) < 1 OR ADXPLT(I) > 4000 THEN GOTO 13600
13770 IF SCFUNC = 1 THEN GOTO 13850
13780 GOSUB 11650
13790 PRINT " "
13800 PRINT " "
13810 PRINT " "
13820 PRINT " "

```

' REFRESH SCREEN

Enter Target Range (1 - 400 m)

Enter Target Range (1 - 4000 m)

Or Enter (cr) To Quit

Enter --> "A\$

' REFRESH SCREEN

Enter Hit Probability (0 - 1)

```

13610      INPUT "Enter -> ";ADYPLT(I)
13620      ADYPLT(I) = ADYPLT(I)*100
13630      IF ADYPLT(I) < 1 OR ADYPLT(I) > 100 THEN GOTO 13750
13640      IF SCFUNC < 2 THEN GOTO 13850
13650      GOTO 13600
13660      GOSUB 12520          'SORT POINTS BY X COORDINATE IN ASCENDING ORDER
13670      GOSUB 12600          'CONVERT POINTS TO CARTESIAN POINT SYSTEM
13680      RETURN
13690      '
13700      ' IDENTIFY WHETHER TO INCLUDE OR EXCLUDE EMPIRICAL DATA FROM PLOT
13710      '
13720      IF ADDEC = 1 THEN ADDEC = 0 : STSEC$ = "EXCLUDED" : GOTO 15171      ' EXCLUDE EMPIRICAL DATA FROM PLOT
13730      IF ADDEC = 0 THEN ADDEC = 1 : STSEC$ = "INCLUDED"                ' INCLUDE EMPIRICAL DATA FROM PLOT
13740      RETURN
13750      '
13760      ' IDENTIFY WHETHER TO INCLUDE OR EXCLUDE THEORETICAL DATA FROM PLOT
13770      '
13780      IF ADDTC = 1 THEN ADDTC = 0 : STSTC$ = "EXCLUDED" : GOTO 15177      ' EXCLUDE THEORETICAL DATA FROM PLOT
13790      IF ADDTC = 0 THEN ADDTC = 1 : STSTC$ = "INCLUDED"                ' INCLUDE THEORETICAL DATA FROM PLOT
13800      RETURN
13810      '
13820      ' DISPLAY GRAPHIC ANALYSIS MODULE THEORETICAL/EMPIRICAL GRAPHS
13830      '
13840      CLS
13850      COLOR 15
13860      IF TGTNO (= 2 THEN GOSUB 10710          ' OUTPUT X LABELS (RANGE OF E OR F SILHOUETTE TARGETS) FOR GRAPH
13870      IF TGTNO > 2 THEN GOSUB 13220          ' OUTPUT X LABELS (RANG OF TANK TGT5) FOR GRAPH
13880      GOSUB 10620          ' OUTPUT Y LABELS (HIT PROBABILITY VALUES) FOR GRAPH
13890      GOSUB 11110          ' OUTPUT GRAPH
13900      GOSUB 11490          ' DRAW EMPIRICAL POINTS AND LINES
13910      GOSUB 11330          ' DRAW THEORETICAL LINES TO GRAPH
13920      COLOR 15
13930      A$ = INKEY$ : IF A$ = "" GOTO 15280
13940      RETURN
13950      '
13960      ' DEFINE AIM ERROR FOR EACH THEORETICAL CURVE FOR GRAPHIC ANALYSIS MODULE
13970      '
13980      IF TGTNO > 2 THEN ISTA = 20 : IEND = 4000 : ISTEP = 20
13990      IF TGTNO (= 2 THEN ISTA = 2 : IEND = 400 : ISTEP = 2
14000      NUM = 0
14010      IF GORND = 1 THEN GOTO 15640
14020      GOSUB 15770
14030      IF TAEID (= 2 THEN GOTO 15730
14040      GOSUB 11650          ' REFRESH SCREEN
14050      B$ =
14060      PRINT
14070      PRINT
14080      IF PM = 1 THEN PRINT USING B$; "Current Aim Error For 1st Curve ";SIGMA1(PM);" mils"
14090      IF PM = 2 THEN PRINT USING B$; "Current Aim Error For 2nd Curve ";SIGMA1(PM);" mils"
14100      IF PM = 3 THEN PRINT USING B$; "Current Aim Error For 3rd Curve ";SIGMA1(PM);" mils"
14110      PRINT
14120      PRINT
14130      PRINT
14140      PRINT
14150      PRINT
14160      PRINT

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```

15517 PRINT
15525 INPUT "Enter --) ";As
15526 IF As = 1 THEN GOTO 15730
15527 SIGMA(PM) = VAL(As)
15528 GOTO 15710
15529
15535 ' DEFINE THEORETICAL HIT PROBABILITY FOR EACH AIM ERROR AND RANGE
15537
15540 IF SIGMA(PM) = 0 THEN SIGMA(PM) = .00001
15541 FOR R6 = 1570 TO 15730 STEP 1575
15550   NUM = NUM + 1
15555   R6 = R6 + SIGMA(PM) / 1000
15570   GOSUB 810 ' ESTABLISH HIT PROBABILITY
15580   DAT(PM,NUM) = PROB
15590   PLOTX(PM,NUM) = 35 + NUM + 3
15700   PLOTY(PM,NUM) = 1 + 10 - 175 * DAT(PM,NUM) + 179
15710 NEXT R6
15730 RETURN
15740
15750 ' DETERMINE MANNER IN WHICH AIM ERROR IS TO BE COMPUTED
15760
15770 GOSUB 11650 ' REFRESH SCREEN
15772 PRINT "
15773 PRINT "
15781 PRINT "      Select Error Estimation Option
15782 PRINT "
15790 PRINT "      Enter Total Aim Error ..... 1
15800 PRINT "      Estimate Error From Component(s) ..... 2
15801 PRINT "      Retrieve Prior Estimates ..... 3
15802 PRINT "      Quit ..... 4
15806 PRINT "
15807 PRINT "
15810 INPUT "Enter --) ";TAEID
15820 IF TAEID = 1 OR TAEID = 4 THEN GOTO 15770
15830 IF TAEID = 1 OR TAEID = 4 THEN GOTO 15950
15831 IF TAEID = 2 THEN GOTO 15840
15832 GOSUB 17433 ' RETRIEVE AIMING COMPONENT ESTIMATE DATA
15835 GOTO 15930 ' DEVELOP TOTAL AIM ERROR
15840 IX = 0 ' INITIALIZE COUNTER
15860 GOSUB 16030 ' DISPLAY AIMING COMPONENT NAME MENU AND NAME COMPONENT
15870 IF CMPID = 13 THEN FACTOR(PM) = IX : GOTO 15930
15880 GOSUB 11650 ' REFRESH SCREEN
15881 As = "
15882 PRINT "
15883 PRINT "
15886 PRINT USING As;"      Component Name ";LNAME$(PM,IX);"
15905 PRINT "
15906 PRINT "      Enter Value (in mils)
15907 PRINT "
15908 PRINT "
15910 INPUT "Enter --) ";CVALUE(PM,IX)
15920 GOTO 15860
15930 IF FACTOR(PM) = 0 THEN GOTO 15770 ' ESTIMATE DATA WASN'T CREATED
15931 GOSUB 17320 ' COMPUTE TOTAL ESTIMATED AIM ERROR
15940 GOSUB 16550 ' DISPLAY AIMING ERROR COMPONENT STATUS MENU

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15941      GOSUB 16653      ' DISPLAY MENU FUNCTIONS
15950      RETURN
16000      '
16010      ' DISPLAY AIMING COMPONENT NAME MENU
16020      '
16030      GOSUB 11650      ' REFRESH SCREEN
16031      A$ = "          \#\#\          \"
16032      PRINT "          \"
16033      PRINT "          \"
16040      PRINT "          Enter Up To 30 Components          \"
16041      PRINT "          \"
16042      PRINT USING A$; "          Entering Component ";IK+1;          \"
16050      PRINT "          \"
16060      PRINT "          :      Weapon/Round Dispersion ..... 1 \"
16070      PRINT "          :      Firing Position ..... 2 \"
16080      PRINT "          :      Trigger Control ..... 3 \"
16090      PRINT "          :      Breath Control ..... 4 \"
16100      PRINT "          :      Physical Condition ..... 5 \"
16110      PRINT "          :      Stress ..... 6 \"
16120      PRINT "          :      Suppressive Fire ..... 7 \"
16130      PRINT "          :      Target Range ..... 8 \"
16140      PRINT "          :      Target Speed ..... 9 \"
16150      PRINT "          :      Target Size ..... 10 \"
16160      PRINT "          :      Target Exposure Time ..... 11 \"
16170      PRINT "          :      User Defined Component(s) .... 12 \"
16171      PRINT "          :      Quit ..... 13 \"
16180      PRINT "          \"
16181      PRINT "          \"
16190      INPUT "          \"          Enter --> ";CMPID
16200      IF CMPID < 1 OR CMPID > 13 THEN GOTO 16030
16210      '
16220      ' SET COMPONENT NAME
16230      '
16231      IF CMPID = 13 THEN GOTO 16510
16232      IK = IK + 1
16233      IF IK > 30 THEN GOTO 16030
16240      IF CMPID = 1 THEN CNAME$(PM,IK) = "Weapon/Round Dispersion"
16250      IF CMPID = 2 THEN CNAME$(PM,IK) = "Firing Position"
16260      IF CMPID = 3 THEN CNAME$(PM,IK) = "Trigger Control"
16270      IF CMPID = 4 THEN CNAME$(PM,IK) = "Breath Control"
16280      IF CMPID = 5 THEN CNAME$(PM,IK) = "Physical Condition"
16290      IF CMPID = 6 THEN CNAME$(PM,IK) = "Stress"
16300      IF CMPID = 7 THEN CNAME$(PM,IK) = "Suppressive Fire"
16310      IF CMPID = 8 THEN CNAME$(PM,IK) = "Target Range"
16320      IF CMPID = 9 THEN CNAME$(PM,IK) = "Target Speed"
16330      IF CMPID = 10 THEN CNAME$(PM,IK) = "Target Size"
16340      IF CMPID = 11 THEN CNAME$(PM,IK) = "Target Exposure Time"
16345      IF CMPID <= 11 THEN GOTO 16510
16346      '
16347      ' SET COMPONENT NAMES ASSOCIATED VALUE
16348      '
16350      GOSUB 11650      ' REFRESH SCREEN
16351      PRINT "          \"
16352      PRINT "          \"
16360      PRINT "          :      User Defined Component          \"

```

```

16361 PRINT "
16362 PRINT "
16370 PRINT "
16371 PRINT "
16380 INPUT "
16390 V = LEN(CNAME$(PM,IK))
16400 IF V > 23 OR V = 0 THEN GOTO 16350 ' ERROR HANDLING
16410 IF V < 23 THEN GOTO 16430
16420 GOTO 16510
16430 V1 = 23 - V
16450 CNAME$(PM,IK) = CNAME$(PM,IK)+BLANK$(V1)
16510 RETURN
16520
16530 ' DISPLAY COMPONENT AIMING ERROR STATUS MENU
16540
16550 PAGE = 1 : SLOOP = 1 ' FIRST TIME IN
16551 GOSUB 11650 ' REFRESH SCREEN
16552 IF PAGE = 1 AND TFACTOR(PM) (<= 10 THEN ENDL = TFACTOR(PM)
16553 IF PAGE = 1 AND TFACTOR(PM) > 10 THEN ENDL = 10
16554 IF PAGE = 2 AND TFACTOR(PM) (<= 10 THEN ENDL = 10
16555 IF PAGE = 2 AND TFACTOR(PM) > 10 AND TFACTOR(PM) (<= 20 THEN ENDL = TFACTOR(PM)
16556 IF PAGE = 2 AND TFACTOR(PM) > 20 THEN ENDL = 20
16557 IF PAGE = 3 AND TFACTOR(PM) (<= 20 THEN ENDL = 20
16558 IF PAGE = 3 AND TFACTOR(PM) > 20 THEN ENDL = TFACTOR(PM)
16559 C$ = " \ \ \ "
16560 PRINT USING C$; " PAGE # ";PAGE;" TOTAL ESTIMATED AIM ERROR"
16570 PRINT " "
16571 AS = " \ \ \ "
16580 BS = " "
16590 PRINT " "
16600 PRINT " "
16610 PRINT " "
16620 FOR J = SLOOP TO ENDL
16630 PRINT USING B$;J;CNAME$(PM,J);CVALUE(PM,J)
16640 NEXT J
16641 PRINT " "
16642 IF PAGE = 1 AND TFACTOR(PM) > 10 THEN PRINT "
16643 IF PAGE = 2 AND TFACTOR(PM) > 20 THEN PRINT "
16646 IF GTYPE = 2 THEN PRINT USING AS;"
16647 IF GTYPE = 1 THEN PRINT USING AS;"
16648 PRINT " "
16649 RETURN
16650
16651 ' DISPLAY MENU FUNCTION ID INFORMATION
16652
16653 PRINT " 1 - Page 1 4 - Add 7 - Retrieve"
16654 PRINT " 2 - Page 2 5 - Delete 8 - Store"
16657 PRINT " 3 - Page 3 6 - Modify 9 - Quit"
16660 PRINT "
16661 INPUT "
16662 IF MENUID = 1 THEN PAGE = 1 : SLOOP = 1 : GOTO 16730
16663 IF MENUID = 2 THEN PAGE = 2 : SLOOP = 11 : GOTO 16730
16664 IF MENUID = 3 THEN PAGE = 3 : SLOOP = 21 : GOTO 16730
16670 IF MENUID = 4 THEN GOSUB 16860 : GOSUB 17320
16680 IF MENUID = 5 THEN GOSUB 17030 : GOSUB 17320

```

```

16650      IF MENUID = 6 THEN GOSUB 17180 : GOSUB 17320
16700      IF MENUID = 7 THEN GOSUB 17423 : GOSUB 17320
16710      IF MENUID = 8 THEN GOSUB 17800
16726      IF MENUID = 9 THEN GOTO 16740
16730      GOSUB 16551
16731      GOSUB 16653
16740      RETURN
16830      '
16840      ' ADD A COMPONENT RECORD

16850      '
16860      TDFUNC = 0
16870      IK = TFACTOR(PM)
16880      GOSUB 16030      ' DISPLAY AIMING COMPONENT NAME MENU
16890      IF CMPIID = 13 THEN GOTO 16990
16900      IF TDFUNC = 1 THEN GOTO 16990
16910      IF TDFUNC = 2 THEN GOTO 16935
16920      TFACTOR(PM) = TFACTOR(PM) + 1
16935      GOSUB 11650      ' REFRESH SCREEN
16936      A$ =      "\
16937      PRINT      "\
16938      PRINT      "
16941      PRINT USING A$; "      Component Name ";CNAME$(PM,IK);"      "
16942      PRINT      "
16943      PRINT      "      Enter Value (in mils)      "
16945      PRINT      "
16946      PRINT " "
16950      INPUT      "      Enter --> ";CVALUE(PM,IK)
16990      RETURN
17000      '
17010      ' DELETE A COMPONENT RECORD
17020      '
17030      GOSUB 16551
17040      PRINT "      Enter Component Number To Be Deleted"
17041      PRINT " "
17042      INPUT "      Or Enter (cr) To Quit --> ";A$
17043      IF A$ = "" THEN GOTO 17140
17044      DELNO = VAL(A$)
17045      IF DELNO < 1 OR DELNO > TFACTOR(PM) THEN GOTO 17030
17060      K = 0
17070      FOR I = 1 TO TFACTOR(PM)
17080          IF I = DELNO THEN GOTO 17120
17090          K = K + 1
17100          CNAME$(PM,K) = CNAME$(PM,I)
17110          CVALUE(PM,K) = CVALUE(PM,I)
17120      NEXT I
17121      CNAME$(PM, TFACTOR(PM)) = " "
17122      CVALUE(PM, TFACTOR(PM)) = 0
17130      TFACTOR(PM) = TFACTOR(PM) - 1
17140      RETURN
17150      '
17160      ' MODIFY A COMPONENT RECORD (NAME OR VALUE OR BOTH)
17170      '
17180      GOSUB 16551
17190      INPUT "      Enter Component Number To Be Modified --> ";IK

```

```

17191 IF IK ( 1 OR IK ) TFACTOR(PM) THEN GOTO 17180
17192 GOSUB 11650
17195 B$ = "
17197 PRINT "
17198 PRINT "
17199 PRINT "
17200 PRINT USING B$;IK;CNAME$(PM, IK);CVALUE(PM, IK)
17201 PRINT "
17210 PRINT " "
17211 PRINT "
17212 PRINT "
17220 PRINT "
17221 PRINT "
17225 PRINT "
17226 PRINT "
17227 PRINT "
17228 PRINT "
17229 PRINT "
17230 PRINT " "
17231 INPUT "
17240 IF SCID = 1 THEN TCFUNC = 1 : IK = IK - 1 : GOSUB 16880 : TCFUNC = 0 : GOTO 17280
17250 IF SCID = 2 THEN TCFUNC = 0 : GOSUB 16935 : GOTO 17280
17260 IF SCID = 3 THEN TCFUNC = 2 : IK = IK - 1 : GOSUB 16880 : TCFUNC = 0 : GOTO 17280
17270 IF SCID = 4 THEN GOTO 17280
17271 GOTO 17192
17280 RETURN
17290 '
17300 ' COMPUTE TOTAL ESTIMATED AIM ERROR FOR PARAMETER AND GRAPHIC ANALYSIS MODULES
17310 '
17320 FOR I = 1 TO TFACTOR(PM)
17330 AET = AET + CVALUE(PM, I)^2
17340 NEXT I
17350 AET = SQR(AET)
17360 IF GTYPE = 1 THEN SIGMA = AET
17370 IF GTYPE = 2 THEN SIGMA1(PM) = AET
17380 AET = 0
17390 RETURN
17400 '
17410 ' RETRIEVE COMPONENT ESTIMATES FROM FILE
17420 '
17422 '
17423 IF GTYPE = 1 THEN OPEN "I",#1,"AEMDL.EST" : PK = 1 ELSE OPEN "I",#1,"AEDAM.EST" : PK = 3
17424 FOR J = 1 TO PK
17425 IF J <> PM THEN GOTO 17434
17426 INPUT #1, TFACTOR(J)
17427 DUMMY(J) = TFACTOR(J)
17428 FOR I = 1 TO 30
17429 INPUT #1, CNAME$(J, I), CVALUE(J, I)
17430 DNAME$(J, I) = CNAME$(J, I)
17431 DVALUE(J, I) = CVALUE(J, I)
17432 NEXT I
17433 GOTO 17438
17434 INPUT #1, DUMMY(J)
17435 FOR I = 1 TO 30
17436 INPUT #1 DNAME$(J, I), DVALUE(J, I)

```

##	\	###.##"
COMPONENT	COMPONENT	COMPONENT"
NO.	NAME	VALUE"

Enter Modification Option

Name	1
Value	2
Name & Value	3
Quit	4

Enter --) *;SCID

```

' NUMBER OF COMPONENTS TO EXTRACT
' SAVE NUMBER OF COMPONENTS IN DUMMY FIELD
' EXTRACT ALL AIM ERROR COMPONENT NAMES AND VALUES PREVIOUSLY DEFINED
' EXTRACT COMPONENT NAME AND VALUES FROM FILE
' SAVE COMPONENT NAME IN DUMMY FIELD
' SAVE COMPONENT VALUE IN DUMMY FIELD
' GET NEXT PAIR OF COMPONENTS
' SKIP
' NUMBER OF COMPONENTS TO EXTRACT
' EXTRACT ALL DUMMY AIM ERROR COMPONENT NAMES AND VALUES
' EXTRACT COMPONENT NAME AND VALUES FROM FILE

```

```

17437         NEXT I                               ' GET NEXT PAIR OF DUMMY COMPONENTS
17438     NEXT J
17439     CLOSE 1
17440     RETURN
17441 '
17442 ' STORES COMPONENT ESTIMATES INTO FILE
17443 '
17800     IF STYPE = 2 THEN OPEN "0".#1,"AEDAM.EST" : PK = 3
17810     IF STYPE = 1 THEN OPEN "0".#1,"AEMDL.EST" : PK = 1
17811     FOR J = 1 TO PK
17812         IF J < PM THEN GOTO 17852
17820         WRITE #1,TFACOR(J)                      ' NUMBER OF COMPONENTS TO SAVED
17830         FOR I = 1 TO 30
17840             WRITE #1,CNAME$(J,I),CVALUE(J,I)    ' COMPONENT NAME AND VALUES SAVED
17850         NEXT I
17851         GOTO 17859
17852         WRITE #1,TDUMMY(J)                        ' NUMBER OF COMPONENTS TO SAVED
17854         FOR I = 1 TO 30
17857             WRITE #1,DNAME$(J,I),DVALUE(J,I)    ' COMPONENT NAME AND VALUES SAVED
17858         NEXT I
17859     NEXT J
17860     CLOSE 1
17870     RETURN
17900 '
17910 ' SPECIFY THEORETICAL CURVE FUNCTIONS
17920 '
17930     GOSUB 11650                                ' REFRESH SCREEN
17931     A$ = "\                                     \&\                                     \"
17932     B$ = "\                                     \##.##\                                     \"
17933     C$ = "\                                     \###.##\                                     \"
17934     D$ = "\                                     \###.##\                                     \"
17935     E$ = "\                                     \&\                                     \"
17936     F$ = "\                                     \##.##\                                     \"
17937     G$ = "\                                     \###.##\                                     \"
17938     H$ = "\                                     \##.##\                                     \"
17940     PRINT "
17950     PRINT "
17960     PRINT "
17965     PRINT USING A$;"
17966     PRINT USING B$;"
17967     PRINT USING B$;"
17970     PRINT USING C$;"
17980     PRINT USING D$;"
17990     PRINT USING E$;"
18000     PRINT USING F$;"
18010     PRINT USING G$;"
18020     PRINT "
18030     PRINT USING H$;"
18040     PRINT USING H$;"
18050     PRINT USING H$;"
18052     PRINT "
18053     PRINT "
18050     PRINT "
18070     PRINT "
18080     PRINT "

```

Define Battlefield Situation			
Projectile Type	"AD\$;"	1	"
X Aim Point Adjustment ...	"CJX;"	2	"
Y Aim Point Adjustment ...	"CJY;"	3	"
Battlesight Range	"RB;"	4	"
Crossdrift	"VW;" m/s	5	"
Target Type ...	"TTYPE\$;"	6	"
Target Height	"B;"	7	"
Target Speed	"VR;" m/s	8	"
Define Aim Error			
Curve 1	"SIGMA1(1);" m/s	9	"
Curve 2	"SIGMA1(2);" m/s	10	"
Curve 3	"SIGMA1(3);" m/s	11	"
Store Curve Parameters		12	"
Retrieve Curve Parameters		13	"
Quit		14	"

```

18090      INPUT "                               Enter --) ";KM
18100      IF KM < 1 OR KM > 14 THEN GOTO 17930
18110      IF KM = 1 THEN GOSUB 730          ' DEFINE PROJECTILE TYPE
18120      IF KM = 2 THEN GOSUB 8190        ' DEFINE X AIM POINT ADJUSTMENTS
18125      IF KM = 3 THEN GOSUB 8270        ' DEFINE Y AIM POINT ADJUSTMENTS
18130      IF KM = 4 THEN GOSUB 780         ' DEFINE BATTLESIGHT RANGE
18140      IF KM = 5 THEN GOSUB 940         ' DEFINE CROSSDRIFT
18150      IF KM = 6 THEN GOSUB 1090 GOSUB 1033 ' DEFINE TARGET TYPE
18160      IF KM = 7 THEN GOSUB 1250        ' DEFINE TARGET HEIGHT
18170      IF KM = 8 THEN GOSUB 1540        ' DEFINE TARGET SPEED
18190      IF KM = 9 THEN GORND = 0 : PM = 1 : GOSUB 15580 ' DEFINE AIM ERROR FOR CURVE 1
18200      IF KM = 10 THEN GORND = 0 : PM = 2 : GOSUB 15580 ' DEFINE AIM ERROR FOR CURVE 2
18210      IF KM = 11 THEN GORND = 0 : PM = 3 : GOSUB 15580 ' DEFINE AIM ERROR FOR CURVE 3
18212      IF KM = 12 THEN GOSUB 18850      ' STORE BATTLEFIELD SITUATION
18213      IF KM = 13 THEN GOSUB 18710      ' RETRIEVE BATTLEFIELD SITUATION
18220      IF KM = 14 THEN GOTO 18240        ' QUIT THEORETICAL CURVE DEFINITION MENU
18221      GOTO 17930                        ' REDO THEORETICAL CURVE DEFINITION MENU
18222      '
18223      ' COMPUTE ALL THEORETICAL CURVE DATA POINTS AND PLOT CURVES
18224      '
18231      IF ADDTC = 0 THEN GOTO 18236
18232      GORND = 1
18233      FOR PM = 1 TO 3
18234          GOSUB 15580
18235      NEXT PM
18236      GOSUB 15190
18237      GORND = 0
18240      RETURN
18250      '
18260      ' DISPLAY EMPIRICAL DATA FUNCTION MENU
18270      '
18280      GOSUB 11650                        ' REFRESH SCREEN
18290      PRINT "
18300      PRINT "
18310      PRINT "      Define Empirical Data
18320      PRINT "      - Enter ..... 1 |"
18330      PRINT "      - Retrieve ..... 2 |"
18360      PRINT "      Store ..... 3 |"
18370      PRINT "      Quit ..... 4 |"
18380      PRINT "
18390      PRINT "
18400      INPUT "                               Enter --) ";KM
18410      IF KM < 1 OR KM > 4 THEN GOTO 18280
18420      IF KM = 1 THEN GOSUB 13590 : GOSUB 11800 : GOSUB 11990 : ECURVE$ = " Defined " ' ENTER EMPIRICAL DATA
18430      IF KM = 2 THEN GOSUB 13690 : GOSUB 11800 : GOSUB 11990 : ECURVE$ = " Defined " ' RETRIEVE ADDITION PLOT POINTS
18455      IF KM = 3 THEN GOSUB 12800          ' SAVE ADDITIONAL PLOT POINTS
18470      IF KM = 4 THEN GOTO 18490          ' RETURN TO THEORETICAL FUNCTION DATA
18480      GOTO 18280
18490      RETURN
18500      '
18510      ' DEVELOPMENT OF THEORETICAL HIT PROBABILITY CURVE DATA
18520      '
18560      TM = GM                            ' SAVE ID IF CURVES TO BE PLOTTED
18561      IF TGTNO (= 2 THEN GOSUB 10330      ' OUTPUT HIT PROBABILITY TABLE BY RANGE FOR E OR F SILOETTE TGT
18570      IF TGTNO > 2 THEN GOSUB 12910      ' OUTPUT HIT PROBABILITY BY RANGE FOR TANK TARGETS

```

```

18571     IF GM = 8 THEN GM = TM
18580     SNO = 1
18590     IF GM = 1 THEN PSTA = 1 : PEND = 1 : TCURVE$ = "Curves) 1" : ' PLOT 1ST THEORETICAL CURVE
18600     IF GM = 2 THEN PSTA = 2 : PEND = 2 : TCURVE$ = "Curves) 2" : ' PLOT 2ND THEORETICAL CURVE
18610     IF GM = 3 THEN PSTA = 3 : PEND = 3 : TCURVE$ = "Curves) 3" : ' PLOT 3RD THEORETICAL CURVE
18620     IF GM = 4 THEN PSTA = 1 : PEND = 2 : TCURVE$ = "Curves) 1,2" : ' PLOT 1ST & 2ND THEORETICAL CURVE
18630     IF GM = 5 THEN PSTA = 1 : PEND = 3 : SNO = 2 : TCURVE$ = "Curves) 1,3" : ' PLOT 1ST & 3RD THEORETICAL CURVE
18640     IF GM = 6 THEN PSTA = 2 : PEND = 3 : TCURVE$ = "Curves) 2,3" : ' PLOT 2ND & 3RD THEORETICAL CURVE
18650     IF GM = 7 THEN PSTA = 1 : PEND = 3 : TCURVE$ = "Curves) 1,2,3" : ' PLOT ALL 3 THEORETICAL CURVES
18660     RETURN
18700     '
18701     ' RETRIEVE BATTLEFIELD SITUATION DATA
18702     '
18710     OPEN "I", #1, "BATCOND.DAT" : ' OPENS FILE FOR DEFINED BATTLEFIELD SITUATION
18720     INPUT #1, RD$, PJ : ' EXTRACT PROJECTILE TYPE & PROJECTILE ID CODE
18730     INPUT #1, CJX, CJY : ' EXTRACT X & Y AIM POINT ADJUSTMENTS
18740     INPUT #1, RB : ' EXTRACT BATTLESIGHT RANGE
18750     INPUT #1, VW : ' EXTRACT CROSSDRIFT
18760     INPUT #1, TTYPE$, TGTNO : ' EXTRACT TARGET TYPE & TARGET ID CODE
18770     INPUT #1, A, B, C, D, N : ' EXTRACT TARGET DIMENSIONS
18780     INPUT #1, VR : ' EXTRACT TARGET SPEED
18790     INPUT #1, SIGMA1 (1), SIGMA1 (2), SIGMA1 (3) : ' EXTRACT TOTAL AIM ERROR FOR EACH CURVE
18800     CLOSE 1
18810     RETURN
18820     '
18830     ' STORES BATTLEFIELD SITUATION DATA
18840     '
18850     OPEN "O", #1, "BATCOND.DAT" : ' OPENS FILE TO SAVE BATTLEFIELD SITUATION
18860     WRITE #1, RD$, PJ : ' SAVE PROJECTILE TYPE & PROJECTILE ID CODE
18870     WRITE #1, CJX, CJY : ' SAVE X & Y AIM POINT ADJUSTMENTS
18880     WRITE #1, RB : ' SAVE BATTLESIGHT RANGE
18890     WRITE #1, VW : ' SAVE CROSSDRIFT
18900     WRITE #1, TTYPE$, TGTNO : ' SAVE TARGET TYPE & TARGET ID CODE
18910     WRITE #1, A, B, C, D, N : ' SAVE TARGET DIMENSIONS
18920     WRITE #1, VR : ' SAVE TARGET SPEED
18930     WRITE #1, SIGMA1 (1), SIGMA1 (2), SIGMA1 (3) : ' SAVE TOTAL AIM ERROR FOR EACH CURVE
18940     CLOSE 1
18950     RETURN

```

```

10      ' PURPOSE : TO OUTPUT X AND Y AXIS LABELS FOR 2 DIMENSIONAL GRAPH
20      SUB XYLABEL (N) STATIC
30          IF N = 1 THEN GOSUB 310 : GOSUB 170
40          IF N = 2 THEN GOSUB 630 : GOSUB 490
50          IF N = 3 THEN GOSUB 950 : GOSUB 810
60          IF N = 4 THEN GOSUB 1270 : GOSUB 1130
70          IF N = 5 THEN GOSUB 1590 : GOSUB 1450
80          IF N = 6 THEN GOSUB 1910 : GOSUB 1770
90          IF N = 7 THEN GOSUB 2230 : GOSUB 2090
100         IF N = 8 THEN GOSUB 2550 : GOSUB 2410
110         IF N = 9 THEN GOSUB 2860 : GOSUB 2720
120         IF N = 10 THEN GOSUB 3180 : GOSUB 3040
130         GOTO 3330
140     '
150     ' Y AXIS LABELS FOR 1 METER HIGH TARGET
160     '
170         LOCATE 6,4
180         PRINT "1"
190         LOCATE 9,3
200         PRINT ".5"
210         LOCATE 13,4
220         PRINT "0"
230         LOCATE 17,2
240         PRINT "-.5"
250         LOCATE 21,3
260         PRINT "-1"
270     RETURN
280     '
290     ' X AXIS LABELS FOR 1 METER HIGH TARGET
300     '
310         LOCATE 25,12
320         PRINT "-1.5"
330         LOCATE 25,23
340         PRINT "-1"
350         LOCATE 25,32
360         PRINT "-.5"
370         LOCATE 25,43
380         PRINT "0"
390         LOCATE 25,52
400         PRINT ".5"
410         LOCATE 25,61
420         PRINT "1"
430         LOCATE 25,70
440         PRINT "1.5"
450     RETURN
460     '
470     ' Y AXIS LABELS FOR 2 METER HIGH TARGETS
480     '
490         LOCATE 6,4
500         PRINT "2"
510         LOCATE 9,4
520         PRINT "1"
530         LOCATE 13,4
540         PRINT "0"
550         LOCATE 17,3

```



```

560      PRINT "-1"
570      LOCATE 21,3
580      PRINT "-2"
590      RETURN
600      '
610      ' X AXIS LABELS FOR 2 METER HIGH TARGETS
620      '
630      LOCATE 25,13
640      PRINT "-3"
650      LOCATE 25,23
660      PRINT "-2"
670      LOCATE 25,33
680      PRINT "-1"
690      LOCATE 25,43
700      PRINT "0"
710      LOCATE 25,52
720      PRINT "1"
730      LOCATE 25,61
740      PRINT "2"
750      LOCATE 25,70
760      PRINT "3"
770      RETURN
780      '
790      ' Y AXIS LABELS FOR 3 METER HIGH TARGET
800      '
810      LOCATE 6,4
820      PRINT "3"
830      LOCATE 9,2
840      PRINT "1.5"
850      LOCATE 13,4
860      PRINT "0"
870      LOCATE 17,1
880      PRINT "-1.5"
890      LOCATE 21,3
900      PRINT "-3"
910      RETURN
920      '
930      ' X AXIS LABELS FOR 3 METER HIGH TARGET
940      '
950      LOCATE 25,12
960      PRINT "-4.5"
970      LOCATE 25,23
980      PRINT "-3"
990      LOCATE 25,32
1000     PRINT "-1.5"
1010     LOCATE 25,43
1020     PRINT "0"
1030     LOCATE 25,51
1040     PRINT "1.5"
1050     LOCATE 25,61
1060     PRINT "3"
1070     LOCATE 25,69
1080     PRINT "4.5"
1090     RETURN
1100     '

```

```

1110 ' Y AXIS LABELS FOR 4 METER HIGH TARGET
1120 '
1130     LOCATE 6,4
1140     PRINT "4"
1150     LOCATE 9,4
1160     PRINT "2"
1170     LOCATE 13,4
1180     PRINT "0"
1190     LOCATE 21,3
1200     PRINT "-4"
1210     LOCATE 17,3
1220     PRINT "-2"
1230 RETURN
1240 '
1250 ' X AXIS LABELS FOR 4 METER HIGH TARGET
1260 '
1270     LOCATE 25, 14
1280     PRINT "-6"
1290     LOCATE 25, 23
1300     PRINT "-4"
1310     LOCATE 25, 32
1320     PRINT "-2"
1330     LOCATE 25, 43
1340     PRINT "0"
1350     LOCATE 25, 52
1360     PRINT "2"
1370     LOCATE 25, 61
1380     PRINT "4"
1390     LOCATE 25, 71
1400     PRINT "6"
1410 RETURN
1420 '
1430 ' Y AXIS LABELS FOR 5 METER HIGH TARGET
1440 '
1450     LOCATE 6,4
1460     PRINT "5"
1470     LOCATE 9,2
1480     PRINT "2.5"
1490     LOCATE 13,4
1500     PRINT "0"
1510     LOCATE 17,1
1520     PRINT "-2.5"
1530     LOCATE 21,3
1540     PRINT "-5"
1550 RETURN
1560 '
1570 ' X AXIS LABELS FOR 5 METER HIGH TARGET
1580 '
1590     LOCATE 25, 12
1600     PRINT "-7.5"
1610     LOCATE 25, 23
1620     PRINT "-5"
1630     LOCATE 25, 31
1640     PRINT "-2.5"
1650     LOCATE 25, 43

```

```

1660      PRINT "0"
1670      LOCATE 25.51
1680      PRINT "2.5"
1690      LOCATE 25.61
1700      PRINT "5"
1710      LOCATE 25.70
1720      PRINT "7.5"
1730      RETURN
1740      '
1750      ' * AXIS LABELS FOR 5 METER HIGH TARGET
1760      '
1770      LOCATE 5.4
1780      PRINT "5"
1790      LOCATE 9.4
1800      PRINT "3"
1810      LOCATE 13.4
1820      PRINT "0"
1830      LOCATE 17.3
1840      PRINT "-3"
1850      LOCATE 21.3
1860      PRINT "-6"
1870      RETURN
1880      '
1890      ' * X AXIS LABELS FOR 6 METER HIGH TARGET
1900      '
1910      LOCATE 25.14
1920      PRINT "-9"
1930      LOCATE 25.23
1940      PRINT "-6"
1950      LOCATE 25.32
1960      PRINT "-3"
1970      LOCATE 25.45
1980      PRINT "0"
1990      LOCATE 25.52
2000      PRINT "3"
2010      LOCATE 25.61
2020      PRINT "5"
2030      LOCATE 25.71
2040      PRINT "9"
2050      RETURN
2060      '
2070      ' * Y AXIS LABELS FOR 7 METER HIGH TARGET
2080      '
2090      LOCATE 5.4
2100      PRINT "7"
2110      LOCATE 9.2
2120      PRINT "3.5"
2130      LOCATE 13.4
2140      PRINT "0"
2150      LOCATE 17.1
2160      PRINT "-3.5"
2170      LOCATE 21.3
2180      PRINT "-7"
2190      RETURN
2200      '

```

```

2210      * X AXIS LABELS FOR 7 METER HIGH TARGET
2220      *
2230          LOCATE 25.12
2240          PRINT "-10.5"
2250          LOCATE 25.23
2260          PRINT "-7"
2270          LOCATE 25.31
2280          PRINT "-3.5"
2290          LOCATE 25.43
2300          PRINT "0"
2310          LOCATE 25.51
2320          PRINT "3.5"
2330          LOCATE 25.61
2340          PRINT "7"
2350          LOCATE 25.70
2360          PRINT "10.5"
2370      RETURN
2380      *
2390      * Y AXIS LABELS FOR 8 METER HIGH TARGETS
2400      *
2410          LOCATE 6,4
2420          PRINT "8"
2430          LOCATE 9,4
2440          PRINT "4"
2450          LOCATE 13,4
2460          PRINT "0"
2470          LOCATE 17,3
2480          PRINT "-4"
2490          LOCATE 21,3
2500          PRINT "-8"
2510      RETURN
2520      *
2530      * X AXIS LABELS FOR 8 METER HIGH TARGETS
2540      *
2550          LOCATE 25.13
2560          PRINT "-12"
2570          LOCATE 25.23
2580          PRINT "-6"
2590          LOCATE 25.32
2600          PRINT "-4"
2610          PRINT "0"
2620          LOCATE 25.52
2630          PRINT "4"
2640          LOCATE 25.61
2650          PRINT "8"
2660          LOCATE 25.70
2670          PRINT "12"
2680      RETURN
2690      *
2700      * Y AXIS LABELS FOR 9 METER HIGH TARGETS
2710      *
2720          LOCATE 6,4
2730          PRINT "9"
2740          LOCATE 9,2
2750          PRINT "4.5"

```

```

2760      LOCATE 13,4
2770      PRINT "0"
2780      LOCATE 17,1
2790      PRINT "-4.5"
2800      LOCATE 21,3
2810      PRINT "-9"
2820      RETURN
2830      '
2840      ' X AXIS LABELS FOR 9 METER HIGH TARGETS
2850      '
2860      LOCATE 25,12
2870      PRINT "-13.5"
2880      LOCATE 25,23
2890      PRINT "-9"
2900      LOCATE 25,31
2910      PRINT "-4.5"
2920      LOCATE 25,43
2930      PRINT "0"
2940      LOCATE 25,51
2950      PRINT "4.5"
2960      LOCATE 25,61
2970      PRINT "9"
2980      LOCATE 25,69
2990      PRINT "13.5"
3000      RETURN
3010      '
3020      ' Y AXIS LABELS FOR 10 METER HIGH TARGET
3030      '
3040      LOCATE 6,3
3050      PRINT "10"
3060      LOCATE 9,4
3070      PRINT "5"
3080      LOCATE 13,4
3090      PRINT "0"
3100      LOCATE 17,3
3110      PRINT "-5"
3120      LOCATE 21,2
3130      PRINT "-10"
3140      RETURN
3150      '
3160      ' X AXIS LABELS FOR 10 METER HIGH TARGET
3170      '
3180      LOCATE 25,13
3190      PRINT "-15"
3200      LOCATE 25,22
3210      PRINT "-10"
3220      LOCATE 25,32
3230      PRINT "-5"
3240      LOCATE 25,43
3250      PRINT "0"
3260      LOCATE 25,52
3270      PRINT "5"
3280      LOCATE 25,61
3290      PRINT "10"
3300      LOCATE 25,70

```

3310	PRINT "15"
3320	RETURN
3330	END SUB

APPENDIX C

MARKSMANSHIP AIMING AND TRACKING ANALYSIS SYSTEM FILE LISTING

MARKSMANSHIP AIMING AND TRACKING ANALYSIS SYSTEM FIELD LISTING

Appendix C lists and describes the system data and batch files required to run MATAS.

Data Files:

"POINTS.SIL" - contains empirical data points for both E- and F-silhouette targets. These data points are based on user-defined target range and associated hit probability for the graphic analysis module.

"POINTS.TNK" - contains empirical data points for both Tank - front and side view targets. These data points are based on user-defined target range and associated hit probability for the graphic analysis module.

"AEMDL.EST" - contains as many as 30 aim error component estimates. These estimates are based on user-defined estimates (component name and associated value) which form the composite aim error values in the parameter analysis module.

"AEDAM.EST" - contains as many as 30 aim error component estimates. These estimates are based on analyst-defined aim error values. These values are used to generate the hit probability curves in the graphic analysis module.

"BATCOND.DAT" - contains the battlefield situation and the total aim error for each theoretical curve defined in the graphic analysis module.

Batch Files:

"AUTOEXEC.BAT" - executes "GRAPHICS" which runs in RAM and allows the user the capability to print screen displays if the IBM graphics printer is available and the model itself "AESMAX6."

"INSTALL.BAT" - installs the MATAS to the hard disc by creating a directory and copying all required files into that directory.

"MATAS.BAT" - executes "GRAPHICS" and "AESMAX6" the model.