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LEGAL MIX: A FORTRAN MODEL FOR
EVALUATING ARTILLERY SYSTEMS

EDWARD G. STAUCH

JULY 1974

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U. S. ARMY MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS ACTIVITY
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

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| 20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) A FORTRAN version of the "Legal Mix" Artillery Simulation Model has been developed at the U.S. Army Materiel Systems Analysis Activity (AMSAA). The model is similar to versions that were originally used for conduct of both "Legal Mix III" and "IV" studies. The model is designed to measure the relative performance of a series of "division-slice" families of artillery weapons by simulating the basic demands placed on an artillery force during the typical day of combat. This report furnishes documentation of the model to include | | |

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20. ABSTRACT (CONTINUED):

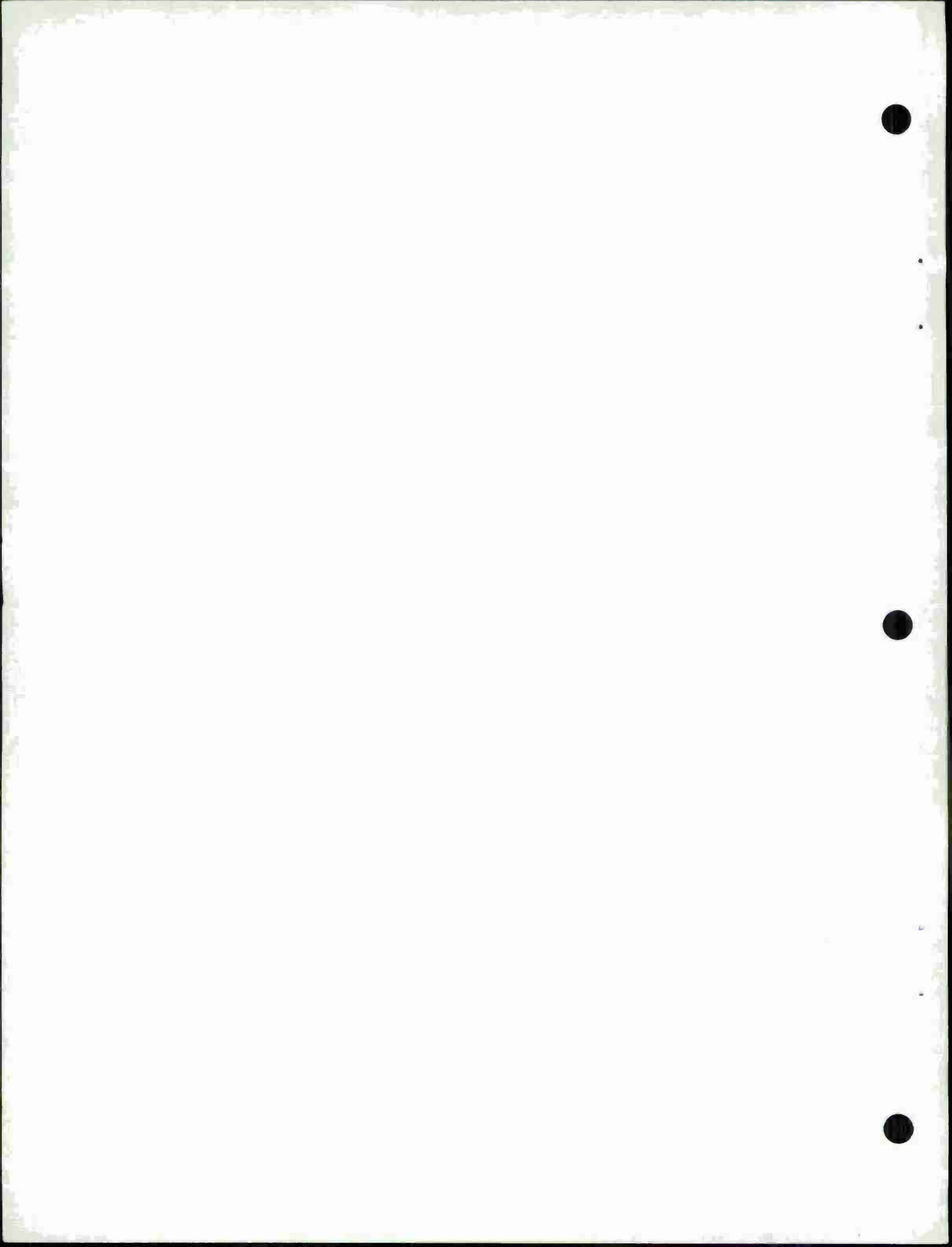
basic model description, model flow charts, and listing of sample input and output data.

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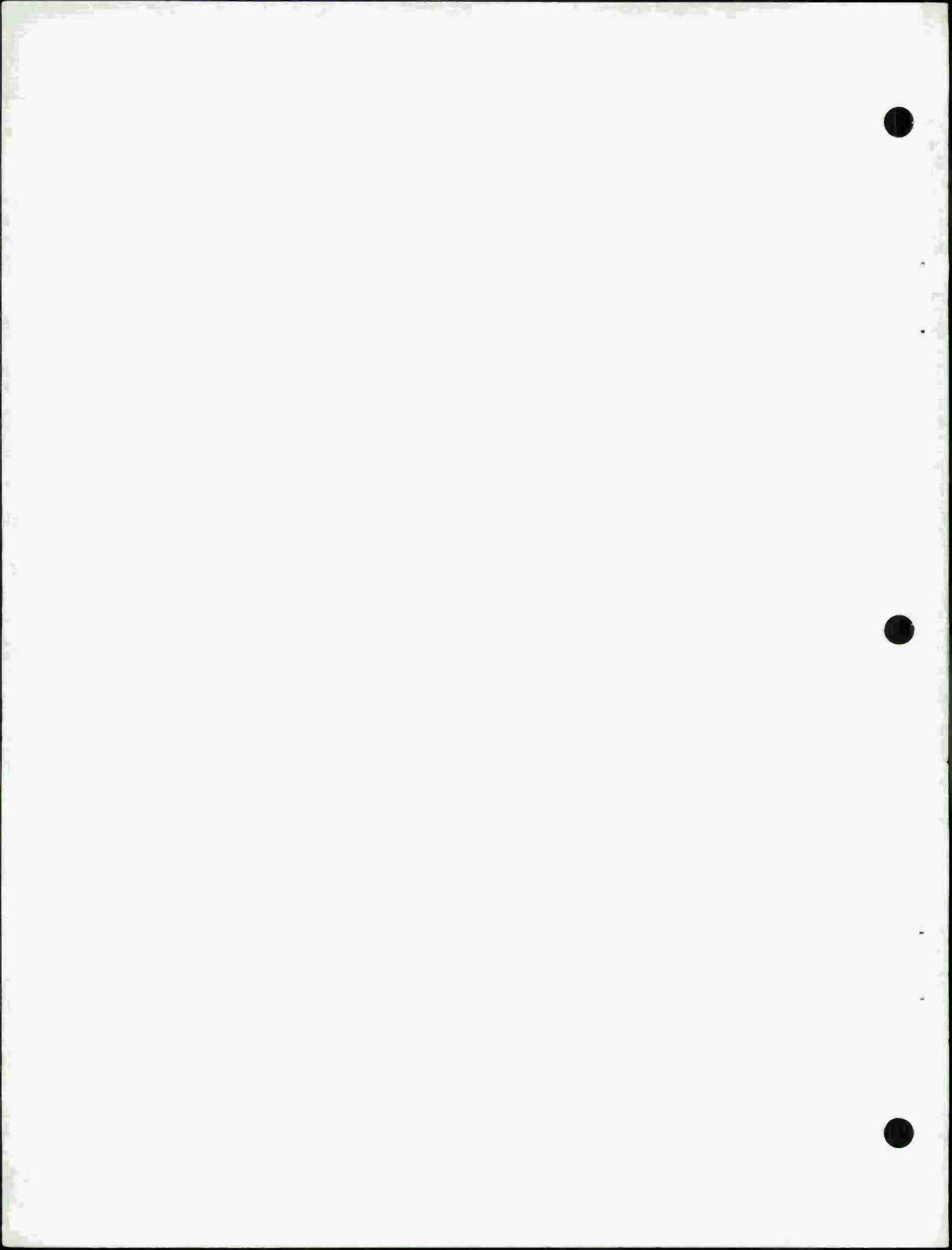
The author wishes to thank Mr. Eddie Morrow of AMSAA for his substantial effort in coding the FORTRAN program and for his assistance in outlining the input data requirement. Also, a word of thanks is due Mrs. Cinda J. Roberts for her suggestions in the preparation of the program flow charts and for the typing of the flow charts.



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LEGAL MIX: A FORTRAN MODEL FOR
EVALUATING ARTILLERY SYSTEMS

1. INTRODUCTION

A FORTRAN II and IV version of the Legal Mix Artillery simulation model has been developed for evaluating artillery systems. An earlier version of the model was prepared in 1966 in the FORAST coding for use on the BRLESC I computer of the Ballistic Research Laboratories at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland (Reference 1).

The rationale, assumptions and methodology used in preparing the model are found in References 2 and 3. The sole intent of this report is to provide a "users manual" for those who desire to employ the Legal Mix model in the evaluation of artillery systems. Therefore, a minimum of supporting methodology is included.

2. METHODOLOGY

The methodologies employed in the program are based upon those found in References 2 and 3. In essence, the model employs five components, which are briefly outlined in the following paragraphs.

2.1 Target List.

The target list, derived from a war game and subsequent target acquisition analysis, represents the threat and demands on the friendly artillery force. The result of the derivation is a time-ordered list of both acquired target missions and pre-planned support missions such as illumination, smoke and harassment fires. Each target on the list is described by a number of data elements, including location, time of acquisition, estimated target duration time, number of tactical elements (personnel, tanks and armored personnel carriers), and other estimated and actual data. (See paragraph 3.2 for a complete listing of target parameters). Several parameters require a brief explanation:

● Target Frequency - The program allows four levels of battle intensity: Low, Mid, Base and High. The target list itself represents

¹Odom, C.T., Kramar, J. W., and Thomas, A.S., An Improved Model for Evaluating Artillery Weapons, BRL Report No. 1321, September 1966, APG, MD. UNCLASSIFIED

²Report, Optimum Mix of Artillery Units, 1971-1975 (U), Phase III, USACDC Field Artillery Agency, July 1967, Fort Sill, OK, SECRET

³Report, Optimum Mix of Artillery Units, 1975-1980 (U) (Short Title: Legal Mix IV), USACDC Field Artillery Agency, August 1970, SECRET

Base-intensity, where each listed target acquisition signifies a single (frequency = 1) demand on the artillery force. For other intensities, however, the target frequency may be increased (or eliminated) as a demand on the force. Therefore, based on an analysis of the war game which generated the target list, each target acquisition is assigned a frequency for each of the allowed intensities.

- Military Worth - Based upon questionnaires administered to a group of field grade officers representing various combat arms, a scale of relative military worth values has been developed for the various type tactical elements on the target list. (References 3 & 4). This military worth value is used for various purposes in the program. First, it provides for a priority ordering of targets for attack, whereby the acquisitions with highest military worth are attacked first in each game time increment. Secondly, it allows for a segmenting of targets into categories which control the level of attack and allowable ammunition weight expenditure against a target. Table 2.1 lists the categories utilized in the program. Lastly, Military Worth provides for a measure of force performance, by summing up the military worth points of damaged target elements.

- Target Posture Mix - Past efforts have identified typical postures for the elements (personnel, tanks and APC's) which make up each target (Reference 2). These postures indicate the percentage of personnel standing, prone and crouching (in foxholes) as well as the status of materiel elements (static or moving) and proximity to the Forward Edge of the Battle Area (FEBA) for both warned and unwarned conditions. The Legal Mix studies have defined 12 "posture mixes" accounting for various combinations of these postures. (See the typical data inputs in paragraph 3.1).

2.2 Artillery Force.

The second component of the model accounts for the artillery resources available to the friendly force. The allowable fire units and their movement schedules throughout the battlefield day are generated from the tactical situation developed in the war game. Associated with each fire unit are weapon system and ammunition parameters which define the capabilities of the artillery force. (See paragraph 3.1 for a detailed listing of the various parameters.)

³Loc. Cit.

⁴Wood, William J., and Tice, Jerry, A Proposed Method for Determining Target Worth as an Input to Weapon Systems Analyses, AMSAA TM 15, Oct 68, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, UNCLASSIFIED.

²Loc. Cit.

TABLE 2.1 MILITARY WORTH

| <u>Target Category</u> | <u>Military Worth Points</u> |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| I | M.W. \geq 10 (Maximum value = 21.) |
| II | $3 \leq$ M.W. $<$ 10 |
| III | M.W. $<$ 3 |

2.3 Effectiveness Computation.

The model employs the same basic effectiveness computation routine as outlined in Reference 5. This routine determines the number of rounds and fire units required to reach specified attack levels against estimated data for each target, and calculates the amount of target damage inflicted, in terms of fractional survivors, against actual target data. The program examines each target in priority order and identifies the possible attack solutions available at the time the target is presented for consideration. Three attack level thresholds are used in the model as criteria for engagement (Reference 3):

- Threshold A, representing a defeat level of 50% damage
- Threshold B, representing a fixed level of damage required to disrupt unit integrity. For materiel targets, this level is specified at 30% damage, while for personnel targets the level is set at $1/2 (100-F)\%$ where F represents the percentage of personnel in foxholes, and where the quantity $1/2 (100-F)$ is restrained between 25% to 50% damage levels.
- Threshold C is restricted to Category I and II targets (Military Worth > 3.00) and is defined as a minimum acceptable damage level equal to $(.9/\text{Target Military Worth})$. This attack level is used only when Threshold B damage cannot be achieved against Category I and II targets and the target's duration is such that the target will not be considered for attack again.

2.4 Allocation Process.

The allocation process in the model controls the massing of fire units and the tactical method of attack, in determining the optimum solution against a target. Two attack methods are examined:

- One-volley method - Fire units are added as necessary to reach the specified attack levels when constrained to fire only one volley per unit.
- Multi-volley method - Fire units firing all available (within specified constraints) ammunition are added in turn in order of effectiveness until the specified attack level is reached.

⁵Odom, C.T., Kramar, J.W., Michels, H.W., Thomas, A.S., and Thomas, C.M., Reoptimization of a Multiple Artillery Rocket System - MARS II (U), BRL Report No. 1736, September 1966, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, SECRET.

³Loc. Cit.

The order in which units at the various tactical echelons are examined and massed depends on the echelon which acquired the target, as determined in the war game. The order of massing fire units is shown in Table 2.2.

TABLE 2.2 FIRE UNIT MASSING ORDER

| <u>Attempted Solution</u> | <u>Acquiring Echelon</u> | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | <u>DS</u> | <u>GS</u> | <u>CORPS</u> |
| 1st | Closest DS alone | GS alone | CORPS alone |
| 2nd | GS alone | GS & DS | CORPS & GS |
| 3rd | GS & DS | CORPS alone | All |
| 4th | CORPS alone | CORPS & GS | |
| 5th | CORPS & GS | All | |
| 6th | All | | |

2.5 Model Outputs

The final component of the model provides for an hourly game output of effort and effectiveness measures. The principal measures of effort are the cost and weight of ammunition expended against the target list. Effectiveness is measured in the amount of personnel and materiel damage inflicted; the number of targets fired upon, defeated, and not engaged; and a summary of military worth points scored. A sample output is shown in Appendix E. The user, of course, may desire to print out additional data by adding the appropriate computer statements to the OUTPUT Subroutine.

3. INPUT FORMATS

All data inputs, except for the target list, are entered by standard 80-column cards. The target list is entered from 120-column tape. The following paragraphs outline the various input requirements to include columns, variable names and units associated with each input variable.

3.1 Card Input

For ease in setting up the input card deck, the cards are segmented into 16 card sets which are read into the computer in five

subroutines, as indicated in Figure Figure 3.1. Tables 3.1 through 3.5 outline the specific sets, cards, columns and units for the subroutines. Appendix D contains a tabulation of sample input data.

3.2 Target Tape Input

Each target on the target list is described by 33 data points on two lines of tape input. For special (or "OTHER") type targets (H&I, Illumination & Smoke Missions) there is an additional line of tape input with 8 data points. Format for first 2 lines is: FORMAT (F7.1, 16F7.2, / 16F8.2). Format for 3rd line (when used) is: FORMAT (8F8.2).

Targets are listed on the tape in time sequence, according to their estimated time of arrival in the battle. As a target is input, the data points are assigned to a TNI(I) list, from which they are then transferred to the TN(I,J) array according to the priority order in which they will be attacked. Table 3.6 outlines the specific data points required for each target.

Tapes currently available for use with the Legal Mix models which were generated for the Legal Mix Studies are:

- European Target Array (Reference 3)
- Korean Target Array (Reference 3)

Efforts are now in progress to conduct additional war games to furnish updated European target lists.

4. SUMMARY

The basic input formats representing friendly capabilities and the enemy threat have been described. Detailed rationale and methodologies may be found in the cited literature.

The computer program as written (Appendix A) requires approximately 60,000 words of computer memory. This memory requirement may be lessened by reducing the present number of rounds (50) and fire units (100) allowed in the model. A typical computer run of the model requires from 30 to 60 minutes, depending on the number of systems, units, and rounds considered in a given "mix".

Additions and modifications to the model are planned in the near future to further expand the usefulness and applicability of the Legal Mix methodology. Suggestions and comments are welcomed by the author.

³Loc. Cit.

Figure 3.1 Card Inputs

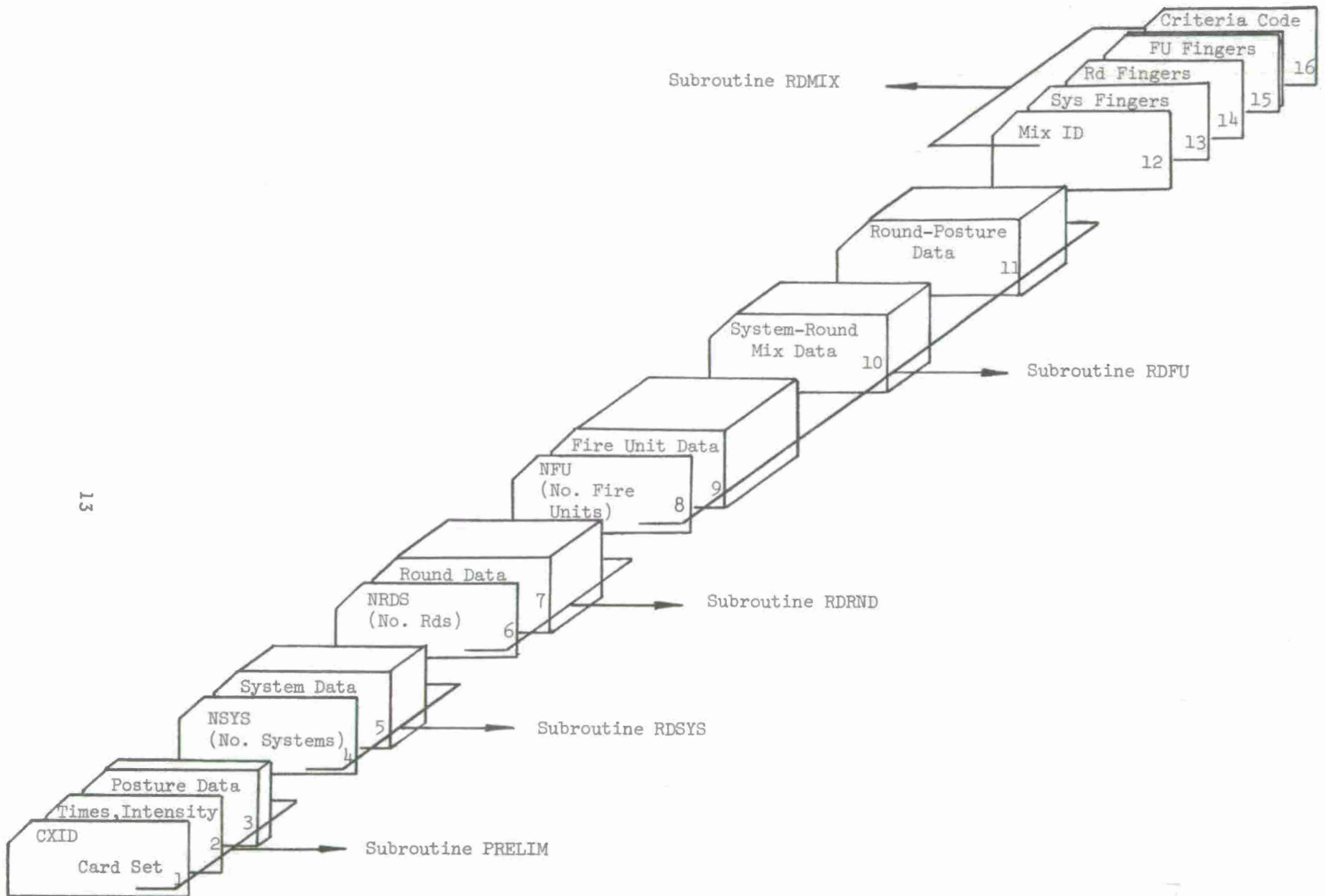


TABLE 3.1 SUBROUTINE PRELIM

| Card Set | No. of Cards | Card Cols. | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|----------|--------------|------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | 1 | 1-80 | CXID | Alpha-Numeric | Force Identifier - Used for info only. |
| 2 | 1 | 1-7 | TZRO | Dec. Hours | Game Start Time (First printout is at Start + 1 Hour) |
| | | 8-14 | TMX | Dec. Hours | Game End Time (Last printout at Game End Hour) |
| | | 15-21 | FACT | Real | Game Intensity Level Key: 1-Low; 2-Mid; 3-Base; 4-High |
| 14 | 3 | 12 | POST(I,J) | | Lists Posture Mix for each of 12 allowable posture mixes. |
| | (1st) | 1-7 | POST(1,1) | 0 | Posture ID Number for 1st posture |
| | | 8-14 | POST(1,2) | Real | % of <u>UNWARNED</u> Pers. Standing for 1st posture |
| | | 15-21 | POST(1,3) | Real | % of <u>UNWARNED</u> Pers. Prone for 1st posture |
| | | 22-28 | POST(1,4) | Real | % of <u>UNWARNED</u> Pers. in Foxholes for 1st posture |
| | | 29-35 | POST(1,5) | Real | Key for <u>UNWARNED</u> Tanks for 1st posture 0 = No tanks 1 = Tanks |
| | | 36-42 | POST(1,6) | Real | Key for <u>UNWARNED</u> APC's for 1st posture 0 = No APC's 1 = APC's |
| | | 43-49 | POST(1,7) | Real | % of <u>WARNED</u> Pers. Standing for 1st posture |

TABLE 3.1 SUBROUTINE PRELIM (CONT'D)

| Card Set | No. of Cards | Card Cols. | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|-------------|-------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| 3 Cont'd | | 50-56 | POST(1,8) | Real | % of <u>WARNED</u> Pers. Prone for 1st posture |
| | | 57-63 | POST(1,9) | Real | % of <u>WARNED</u> Pers. in Foxholes for 1st posture |
| | | 64-70 | POST(1,10) | Real | Key for <u>WARNED</u> Tanks for 1st posture 0 = No tanks 1 = Tanks |
| | | 71-77 | POST(1,11) | Real | Key for <u>WARNED</u> APC's for 1st posture 0 = No APC's 1 = APC's |
| | (2nd) thru (12th) | | | | Same 11 data points for the 2nd thru 12th postures. (Posture numbers are 0 thru 11 for the 12 allowable postures.) |

TABLE 3.2 SUBROUTINE RDSYS

| Card Set | No. of Cards | Card Cols. | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|----------|--------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| 4 | 1 | 1-5 | NSYS | Systems | Number of weapon systems in force (NSYS \leq 10) |
| 5 | 2* NSYS | | | | These 2*NSYS cards list 12 data points for each system. |
| | (1st) | 1-7 | SYSID(1) | Real | System ID number for 1st system (e.g. 1200.1) |
| | | 8-14 | FRWM(1) | Real | Fraction of 1st system units remaining in place during unit moves. |
| | | 15-21 | TPFU(1) | Tubes/Unit | Tubes (or launchers) per FU for 1st system. |
| | | 22-28 | SROF(1) | Rd/Min/Tube | Maximum rate of fire vs static targets for 1st system. |
| | | 29-35 | DROF(1) | Rd/Min/Tube | Maximum rate of fire vs moving targets for 1st system. |
| | | 36-42 | TBM(1). | Minutes | Time between missions - the time to set up and fire 1 volley for 1st system. |
| | | 43-49 | BLD(1) | Rd/Unit | Ammunition Basic Load for units of 1st system. |
| | | 50-56 | RSPY(1) | Rd/Unit/Hr | Ammunition Resupply Rate for units of 1st system. |
| | | 57-63 | SNMX(1) | Rd/Tube/Mission | Maximum rounds allowed per mission vs static target for 1st system units. |

TABLE 3.2 SUBROUTINE RDSYS (CONT'D)

| Card Set | No. of Cards | Card Cols. | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|-------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|---|
| 5 Cont'd | | 64-70 | DNMX(1) | Rd/Tube/Mission | Maximum rounds allowed per mission vs moving target for 1st system units. |
| | (2nd) | 1-7 | HNMX(1) | Rd/Tube/Hr | Maximum rounds allowed in 1 hour vs all targets for 1st system units. |
| | | 8-14 | STYP(1) | Real | Key to 1st system type: 1 = Cannon; 2 = Missile |
| | (3rd) thru (2*NSYS) | | | | Same 12 data points for the other systems. |

TABLE 3.3 SUBROUTINE RDRND

| Card Set | No. of Cards | Card Cols. | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|----------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------|----------------|---|
| 6 | 1 | 1-5 | NRDS | Rounds | Number of different rounds in force (NRDS<50) |
| 7 | 6 or 14 per each of NRDS groups | | | | There are NRDS card groups in card set 7. Depending on the round type (RTP(I)), there are either 6 or 14 cards per group. If RTP(I)=1 (ICM type round) there are 6 cards; if RTP(I)=2 (HE type round) there are 14 cards in the group. The first 4 cards of all groups contain data for the same variables. |
| | (1st) | 1-7 | RNDID(I) | Real | Round ID number for I th Rd. (e.g. 1203.1) |
| | | 8-14 | WGT(I) | Metric/Tons/Rd | Crated weight of I th Rd. |
| | | 15-21 | CST(I) | Kilo \$/Rd | Cost per round of I th Rd. |
| | | 22-28 | RMX(I) | KM | Maximum range of I th Rd. |
| | | 29-35 | REL(I) | Real | In-flight reliability of I th Rd. |
| | | 36-42 | DEP(I) | Real | % of recoverable misfires for I th Rd. (Not used in program). |
| | | 43-49 | RTP(I) | Real | Key to rd. type for I th Rd: 1=ICM; 2=HE |
| | | 50-56 | WARN(I) | Seconds | Signature or Warning for I th Rd. |

TABLE 3.3 SUBROUTINE RDRND (CONT'D)

| Card Set | No. of Cards | Card Cols. | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--|
| 7 Cont'd | (2nd) | 1-7 | RNG(I,1) | KM | 1st range value in list of up to 10 ranges for I th Rd. |
| | | 8-14 | RNG(I,2) | KM | 2nd range value in list of up to 10 ranges for I th Rd. |
| | | 15-70 | RNG(I,3) thru RNG(I,10) | KM | 3rd thru 10th range value in list of up to 10 ranges for I th Rd. |
| | (3rd) | 1-7 | CPR(I,1) | Meters | CPE (Random) at 1st range value for I th Rd. |
| | | 8-14 | CPR(I,2) | Meters | CPE (Random) at 2nd range value for I th Rd. |
| | | 15-70 | CPR(I,3) thru(I,10) | Meters | CPE (Random) at 3rd thru 10th range value for I th Rd. |
| | (4th) | 1-7 | CPS(I,1) | Meters | CPE (Total) at 1st range value for I th Rd. |
| | | 8-14 | CPS(I,2) | Meters | CPE (Total) at 2nd range value for I th Rd. |
| | | 15-70 | CPS(I,3) thru CPS(I,10) | Meters | CPE (Total) at 3rd thru 10th range value for I th Rd. |

TABLE 3.3 SUBROUTINE RDRND (CONT'D)

| Card Set | No. of Cards | Card Cols. | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|-------------|--------------|------------|---|----------------|--|
| 7 Cont'd | | | If RTP(I)=1 (ICM), the next 2 cards complete the 6 card group. (Subroutine ACMINP) | | |
| | (5th) | 1-7 | SRE | Real | Slope of Radius of Effects vs Range plot for I th Rd. |
| | | 8-14 | REZ | Meters | "Y" - intercept of Radius of Effects vs Range plot for I th Rd. |
| | | 15-21 | SRO | Real | Submissile reliability in open environment for I th Rd. |
| | | 22-28 | SRW | Real | Submissile reliability in wooded environment for I th Rd. |
| | | 29-35 | EN | Submissiles | Number of submissiles in I th Rd. |
| | (6th) | 1-7 | AL(1) | M ² | Lethal Area of 1 submissile vs standing target in open for I th Rd. |
| | | 8-14 | AL(2) | M ² | Lethal Area of 1 submissile vs prone target in open for I th Rd. |
| | | 15-21 | AL(3) | M ² | Lethal Area of 1 submissile vs foxhole target in open for I th Rd. |
| | | 22-28 | AL(4) | M ² | Lethal Area of 1 submissile vs tank target in open for I th Rd. |

TABLE 3.3 SUBROUTINE RDRND (CONT'D)

| Card Set | No. of Cards | Card Cols. | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|-------------|--------------|---|---------------|----------------|--|
| 7 Cont'd | | 29-35 | AL(5) | M ² | Lethal Area of 1 submissile vs APC target in open for I th Rd. |
| | | 36-42 | AL(6) | M ² | Lethal Area of 1 submissile vs standing target in woods for I th Rd. |
| | | 43-49 | AL(7) | M ² | Lethal Area of 1 submissile vs prone target in woods for I th Rd. |
| | | 50-56 | AL(8) | M ² | Lethal Area of 1 submissile vs foxhole target in woods for I th Rd. |
| | | 57-63 | AL(9) | M ² | Lethal Area of 1 submissile vs tank target in woods for I th Rd. |
| | | 64-70 | AL(10) | M ² | Lethal Area of 1 submissile vs APC target in woods for I th Rd. |
| | | If RTP(I)=2 (HE), the next 10 cards complete the 14 card group. (Subroutine HEINP) | | | |
| | (5th) | 1-7 | AL(1) | M ² | Rd. Lethal Area vs standing target in open at 1st range for I th Rd. |
| | | 8-14 | AL(2) | M ² | Rd. Lethal Area vs standing target in open at 2nd range for I th Rd. |
| | | 15-70 | AL(3)-AL(10) | M ² | Rd. Lethal Area vs standing target in open at 3rd thru 10th ranges for I th Rd. |

TABLE 3.3 SUBROUTINE RDRND (CONT'D)

| Card Set | No. of Cards | Card Cols. | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|-------------|--------------|------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| 7 Cont'd | (6th) | 1-70 | AL(11)-AL(20) | M ² | Rd. Lethal Area vs prone target in open at 10 ranges for I th Rd. |
| | (7th) | 1-70 | AL(21)-AL(30) | M ² | Rd. Lethal Area vs foxhole target in open at 10 ranges for I th Rd. |
| | (8th) | 1-70 | AL(31)-AL(40) | M ² | Rd. Lethal Area vs tank target in open at 10 ranges for I th Rd. |
| | (9th) | 1-70 | AL(41)-AL(50) | M ² | Rd. Lethal Area vs APC target in open at 10 ranges for I th Rd. |
| | (10th) | 1-70 | AL(51)-AL(60) | M ² | Rd. Lethal Area vs standing target in woods at 10 ranges for I th Rd. |
| | (11th) | 1-70 | AL(61)-AL(70) | M ² | Rd. Lethal Area vs prone target in woods at 10 ranges for I th Rd. |
| | (12th) | 1-70 | AL(71)-AL(80) | M ² | Rd. Lethal Area vs foxhole target in woods at 10 ranges for I th Rd. |
| | (13th) | 1-70 | AL(81)-AL(90) | M ² | Rd. Lethal Area vs tank target in woods at 10 ranges for I th Rd. |
| | (14th) | 1-70 | AL(91)-AL(100) | M ² | Rd. Lethal Area vs APC target in woods at 10 ranges for I th Rd. |

TABLE 3.4 SUBROUTINE RDFU

| Card Set | No. of Cards | Card Cols. | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------|---|
| 8 | 1 | 1-5 | NFU | Fire Units | Number of Fire Units in Force ($NFU \leq 100$). |
| 9 | NFU Groups | | | | There are NFU card groups in card set 9. The number of cards in each group depends on the number of firing sites the FU will occupy during the game ($NSITE(I)$). Each group has $2+NSITE(I)$ cards. ($NSITE(I) \leq 8$). |
| | (1st) | 1-5 | $NSITE(I)$ | SITES | Number of sites for the I^{th} fire unit. |
| | (2nd) | 1-8 | $FSID(I)$ | Real | Identifies which of the NSYS systems this FU is. (e.g. 1200.1) |
| | (3rd thru $2+NSITE(I)$) | 1-8 9-16 | $TA(1,I)$ $TD(1,I)$ | HR.MIN HR.MIN | Arrival Time of I^{th} FU at its 1st site. (Example: 9 hr & 15 min is input as 9.15) Departure Time of I^{th} FU from its 1st site. |
| | | 17-24 | $XS(1,I)$ | KM | X-coordinate of I^{th} FU's 1st site (Easting) |
| | | 25-32 | $YS(1,I)$ | KM | Y-coordinate of I^{th} FU's 1st site (Northing) |
| There is a card with the above 4 data points for each of I^{th} FU's sites. | | | | | |
| 10 | NSYS | | | | This card set contains one card per system to identify the rounds allowed for each system. |
| | (1st thru NSYS) | 1-7 | $SYSRD(I,1)$ | Real | Weapon system ID number for I^{th} system (e.g. 1200.1) |

TABLE 3.4 SUBROUTINE RDFU (CONT'D)

| Card Set | No. of Cards | Card Cols. | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|--------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------------------|-------------|--|
| 10 Cont'd | (1st) thru (NSYS) | 8-14 | SYSRD(I,2) | Real | Rd. ID of 1st rd allowed for I th system (e.g. 1203.1) |
| | | 15-21 | SYSRD(I,3) | Real | Rd. ID of 2nd rd allowed for I th system. |
| | | 22-70 | SYSRD(I,4) thru (I,10) | Real | Rd. ID of 3rd thru max of 9th rd for I th system. |
| 11 | | | | | This card set contains 12 groups (one for each allowable posture) which define which rounds are allowed to be fired vs each posture. The number of cards in each group depends on the number of rounds allowed vs each posture in each of the two environments - open and woods. |
| | (1st) | 1-5 | NP | ID No. | Posture ID Number of first posture ($\neq 0$) |
| | | 6-10 | NRO(I) | Rds | Number of Rds allowed vs 1st posture in open ($NRO(I) \leq 12$). |
| | | 11-15 | NRW(I) | Rds | Number of Rds allowed vs 1st posture in woods ($NRW(I) \leq 12$). |
| | (2nd) | 1-7 | ORVP(I,1) | Real | Rd. ID of 1st allowable round vs 1st posture in open. |
| | | 8-14 | ORVP(I,2) | Real | Rd. ID of 2nd allowable round vs 1st posture in open. |

TABLE 3.4 SUBROUTINE RDFU (CONT'D)

| Card Set | No. of Cards | Card Cols. | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------------|-------------|--|
| 11 Cont'd | | 15-70 | ORVP(I,3) thru ORVP(I,10) | Real | Rd. ID of 3rd thru 10th allowable round vs 1st posture in open. |
| | (3rd) | 1-7 | ORVP(I,11) | Real | Rd. ID of 11th allowable round vs 1st posture in open. |
| | | 8-14 | ORVP(I,12) | Real | Rd. ID of 12th allowable round vs 1st posture in open. |
| | | | | | This 3rd card is needed only if 11 or 12 rds are allowed vs the 1st posture in open. |
| | (4th) | 1-7 | WRVP(I,1) | Real | Rd. ID of 1st allowable round vs 1st posture in woods. |
| | | 8-14 | WRVP(I,2) | Real | Rd. ID of 2nd allowable round vs 1st posture in woods. |
| | | 15-70 | WRVP(I,3) thru WRVP(I,10) | Real | Rd. ID of 3rd thru 10th allowable round vs 1st posture in woods. |
| | (5th) | 1-7 | WRVP(I,11) | Real | Rd. ID of 11th allowable round vs 1st posture in woods. |

TABLE 3.4 SUBROUTINE RDFU (CONT'D)

| Card Set | No. of Cards | Card Cols. | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| 11 Cont'd | | 8-14 | WRVP(I,12) | Real | Rd. ID of 12th allowable round vs 1st posture in woods. This 5th card is needed only if 11 or 12 rds. are allowed vs the 1st posture in woods. These 5 cards are repeated for the other 11 postures. |

TABLE 3.5 SUBROUTINE RDMIX

| Card Set | No. of Cards | Card Cols. | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|----------|----------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 12 | 1 | 1-80 | MIXID | Alpha-Numeric | System-Rd-FU Mix Identifier. Used for Info only. |
| 13 | 1 | 1 2 3 thru 10 | KSIG(1) KSIG(2) KSIG(3)-(10) | 0 or 1 0 or 1 0 or 1 | This card keys those systems (of up to 10 defined in RDSYS) which are allowed in this mix. A "1" signifies the system is in the mix; "0" = not in mix. |
| 14 | 1 | 1 2 3 thru 50 | KRIG(1) KRIG(2) KRIG(3)-(50) | 0 or 1 0 or 1 0 or 1 | This card keys those rounds (of up to 50 defined in RDRND) which are allowed in this mix. A "1" signifies the rd is in the mix; a "0" = not in mix. |
| 15 | 1st 2nd | 1 2 thru 80 1 thru 20 | KFIG(1) KFIG(2)-(80) KFIG(81)-(100) | 0,1,2, or 3 0,1,2, or 3 0,1,2 or 3 | These cards key those fire units (of up to 100 identified in RDFU) which are allowed in this mix. 0 = not in mix; 1 = at DS echelon; 2 = at GS echelon; 3 = at CORPS echelon. The second card is not used if 80 or less FU's have been identified in RDFU. |
| 16 | 1 | 1-7 | CRTERA | 1.or 2. | Keys which criterion is to be considered in choosing rounds for employment against targets. 1 = cost is critical; 2 = weight is critical. |

A series of mixes may be considered on a given computer run by stacking a series of these (12 thru 16) card sets at the end of the input deck.

TABLE 3.6 TARGET INPUT VARIABLES

| Tape Line | Tape Columns | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| 1st | 1-7 | TNI(1) | Real | Target ID Number (e.g. 9016.0) |
| | 8-14 | (2) | 0, 1, 2 or 3 | Acquisition Key: 0 = Single Acq. 1 = 1st of Several Acq. 2 = Intermediate Acq. 3 = Last of Several Acq. |
| | 15-21 | (3) | 1 | Target frequency at Base Intensity (1 for all targets) |
| | 22-28 | (4) | 0, 1 thru 11 | Estimated posture mix for target main element. |
| | 29-35 | (5) | Real | Estimated fraction of target in wooded environment. |
| | 36-42 | (6) | Real | Estimated fraction of target in open environment. |
| | 43-49 | (7) | Meters | Estimated target radius. |
| | 50-56 | (8) | Decimal Hours | Estimated target Arrival Time. |
| | 57-63 | (9) | Decimal Hours | Estimated target Departure Time. |
| | 64-70 | (10) | Meters | Target Location Error |
| | 71-77 | (11) | KM | Estimated Target Easting (Location) |
| | 78-84 | (12) | KM | Estimated Target Northing (Location) |
| | 85-91 | (13) | KM | Target Distance from FEBA. |
| | 92-98 | (14) | 0 thru 21 | Estimated Military Worth of Target. |
| | 99-105 | (15) | 1, 2, or 3 | Defines echelon which acquired target 1=DS; 2=GS; 3=CORPS |
| | 106-112 | (16) | 1 thru 70 | Target type identifier: 1 - Artillery 2 - Mortars 3 - Anti-air 4 - Antitank 5 - Msl/Rocket Launchers |

TABLE 3.6 TARGET INPUT VARIABLES (CONT'D)

| Tape Line | Tape Columns | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|
| 1st Cont'd | 106-112 Cont'd | TNI (16) Cont'd | 1 thru 70 | Target type identifier: 6 - APC's 7 - Tanks 8 - Command Post 9 - Observation Post 10 - Assembly Area 11 - Engineer Units 12 - Service Units 13 - Aviation Units 20 - H&I Mission 30 - Illumination Mission 40 - Preparation Fires 50 - Counter-prep Fires 60 - Smoke Mission 70 - Final Protection Fires |
| 2nd | 113-119 1-8 9-16 17-24 25-32 33-40 41-48 49-56 57-64 65-72 73-80 81-88 | (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22) (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28) | .5 .5 0, 1, thru 11 Real Real Meters Decimal Hours Decimal Hours Personnel Tanks APC Real | Threshold "A" Attack Level (= .5 for all targets) Target Defeat Level (= .5 for all targets) Actual posture mix for target main element. Actual fraction of target in wooded environment. Actual fraction of target in open environment. Actual target radius. Actual target Arrival Time. Actual target Departure Time. Number of Personnel in Target (including those inside vehicles) Number of Tanks in Target. Number of APC's in Target. Initial fraction of personnel survivors. |

TABLE 3.6 TARGET INPUT VARIABLES (CONT'D)

| Tape Line | Tape Columns | Variable Name | Input Units | Comments |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| 2nd Cont'd | 89-96 | (29) | Real | Initial fraction of tank survivors. |
| | 97-104 | (30) | Real | Initial fraction of APC survivors. |
| | 105-112 | (31) | 0, 1, 2, 3 | Target frequency at Low Intensity. |
| | 113-120 | (32) | 0, 1, 2, 3 | Target frequency at Mid Intensity. |
| | 121-128 | (33) | 0, 1, 2, 3 | Target frequency at High Intensity. |
| | | | | For "Other" Type Missions (TNI(16)=20, 30, or 60) only: |
| 30 3rd | 1-8 | AMSN(I,1) | Real | Target ID Number of I th "other" mission. |
| | 9-16 | AMSN(I,2) | Real | Number of rounds 105mm system needs to fire I th mission. |
| | 17-24 | AMSN(I,3) | Real | Number of rounds 155mm system needs to fire I th mission. |
| | 25-32 | AMSN(I,4) | Real | Number of rounds 175mm system needs to fire I th mission. |
| | 33-40 | AMSN(I,5) | Real | Number of rounds 203mm system needs to fire I th mission. |
| | 41-48 | AMSN(I,6) | Real | Number of rounds MARS system needs to fire I th mission. |
| | 49-56 | AMSN(I,7) | Real | Number of rounds LANCE system needs to fire I th mission. |
| | 57-64 | AMSN(I,8) | Real | Number of rounds HJ system needs to fire I th mission. |

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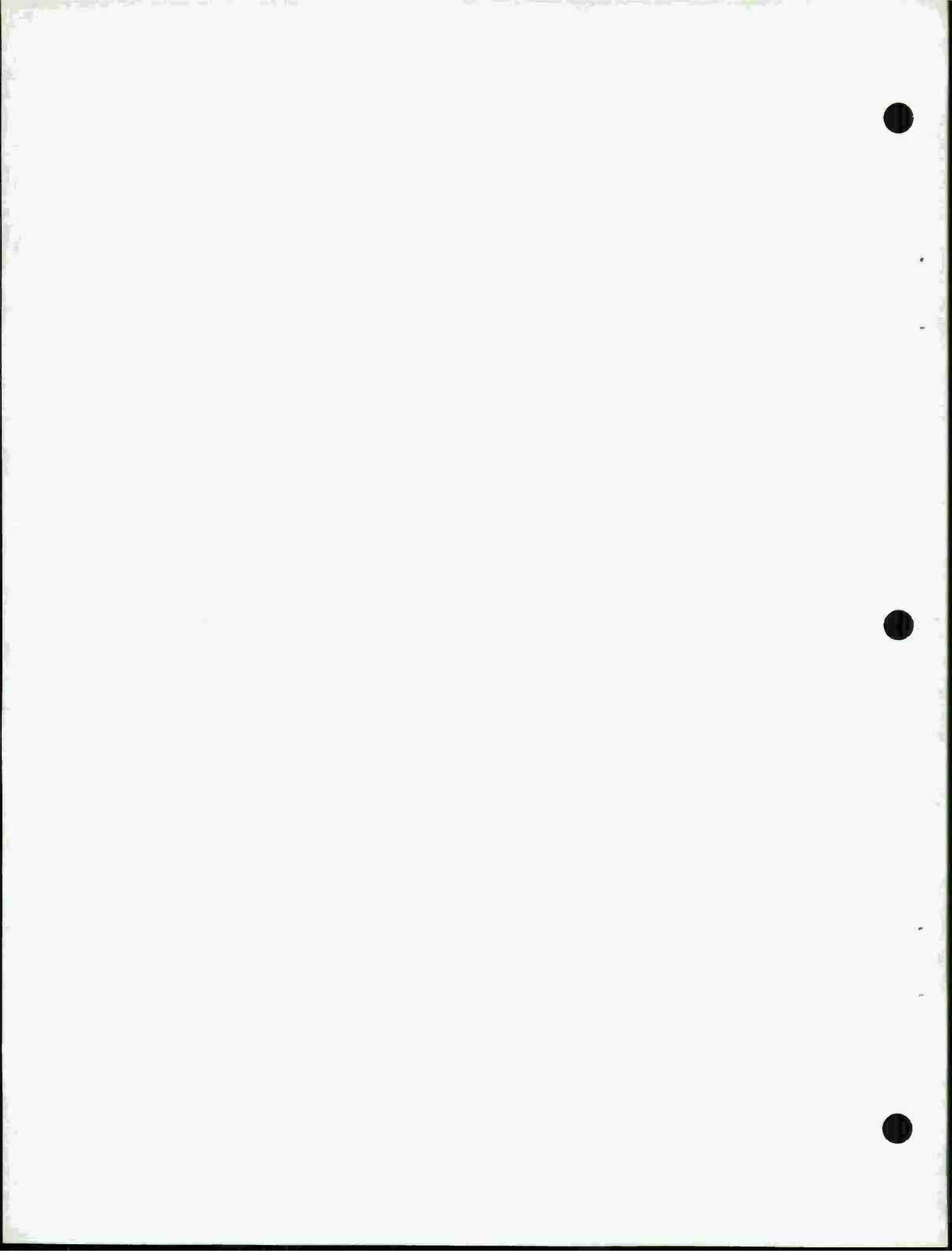
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APPENDIX A
PROGRAM LISTING

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| | | |
|----|--|--------|
| C | * * * * * | MP 001 |
| C | MAIN PROGRAM | MP 002 |
| | * * * * * | MP 003 |
| | COMMON W,W1,PII,CPET,RT,REF,EC1 | MP 004 |
| | COMMON CXID(16),TZRO,TMX,FACT,DELT,POST(12,11),WKS | MP 005 |
| | COMMONSYSID(10),FRWM(10),TPFU(10),SROF(10),DROF(10),TBM(10),BLD(10 | MP 006 |
| | 1),RSPY(10),SNMX(10),DNMX(10),HNMX(10),STYP(10),HBLD(10),QBLD(10) | MP 007 |
| | COMMON RNDID(50),WGT(50),CST(50),RMX(50),REL(50),DEP(50),RTP(50), | MP 008 |
| | 1WARN(50),WGTI(50),CSTI(50),R2MX(50),RELI(50),DEPI(50), | MP 009 |
| | 2RNG(50,10),CPR(50,10),CPS(50,10),RE(50,10),AE(50,10),SOP(50,10), | MP 010 |
| | 3POP(50,10),COP(50,10),TOP(50,10),AOP(50,10),SWP(50,10), | MP 011 |
| | 4PWP(50,10),CWP(50,10),TWP(50,10),AWP(50,10) | MP 012 |
| | COMMON NSITE(100),FSID(100),TA(8,100),TD(8,100),XS(8,100), | MP 013 |
| | 1YS(8,100),SYSRD(10,10),NRO(12),NRW(12),ORVP(12,12),WRVP(12,12) | MP 014 |
| | COMMON MIXID(16),KSIG(10),KRIG(50),KFIG(100),CRTERA,CRT(50) | MP 015 |
| | COMMON TN(30,300),TLOST(5,1000),TDFT(1000),A(27,100),FT(6,100), | MP 016 |
| | 1S(10,5),RDCNT(50,30),TUBFU(100),NACQ,SPERS,STANK,SAPC,SMW, | MP 017 |
| | 2NQ,NTGT,NOMF,NQLP,NRPD,NRW2,NQOM,NQD,NFM,NFMD | MP 018 |
| | COMMON TNI(33),TN28T,TN29T,TN30T | MP 019 |
| | COMMON REFIRE,WAIT,WAIT2,WAIT3,NA,NBA1,NBA2,NBA3,NEA1,NEA2,NEA3, | MP 020 |
| | 1TR,EXCES1,EXCES2,AMSN(550,8) | MP 021 |
| | COMMON QUV(100),CPOST(5),CPK(10),CRE(10),CCOV(10),CSURV(10) | MP 022 |
| | COMMON AMWS,APC,ATLVL,CPER,CRIT,CRITP,CTI,DEFSP,DSFLAG,DVFLAG,F | MP 023 |
| | COMMON FH,FM,IFM,IFONE,ITC,KOUNT,LOSS,MATCH,MFEAT,MORG,NA1,NB,NE | MP 024 |
| | COMMON NFU,NOM,NP,NRDS,NSYS,ONCRT,PERO,PERW,PO,QN,RPV,SMCRT,SNQ | MP 025 |
| | COMMON ST, SURV,SURVP,T,TK,TOEP,XVN,SAVE1,SAVE2,SAVE3 | MP 026 |
| | CALL PRELIM | MP 027 |
| | CALL RDSYS | MP 028 |
| | CALL RDRND | MP 029 |
| | CALL RDFU | MP 030 |
| 77 | CALL RDMIX | MP 031 |
| | CALL TZERO | MP 032 |
| 1 | DN=0.0 | MP 033 |
| | CALL RTAPE | MP 034 |
| | FR=TNI(3) | MP 035 |
| 5 | IF(TNI(8).LT.T+DELT-.00001)GOTO 2 | MP 036 |
| | IF(KOUNT.EQ.0)GOTO 40 | MP 037 |
| | GOTO 3 | MP 038 |
| 2 | IF(TNI(16).EQ.20.0.OR.TNI(16).EQ.30.0.OR.TNI(16).EQ.60.) NOM=NOM+1 | MP 039 |
| 78 | NACQ=NACQ + 1 | MP 040 |
| | IF(TNI(2) .GT. 1.) GOTO 20 | MP 041 |
| | NTGT=NTGT + 1 | MP 042 |
| | SPERS=SPERS+TNI(25)*TNI(28) | MP 043 |
| | STANK=STANK+TNI(26)*TNI(29) | MP 044 |
| | SAPC=SAPC+TNI(27)*TNI(30) | MP 045 |
| | AMWS=AMWS+TNI(14) | MP 046 |
| 20 | CALL COMPAR | MP 047 |
| | IF(FR.EQ.1.0) GOTO 1 | MP 048 |
| | FR=FR-1.) | MP 049 |
| | DN= DN+1.0 | MP 050 |
| | TNI(1)=TNI(1)+100000.0* DN | MP 051 |
| | IF(TNI(16).NE.20.0.AND.TNI(16).NE.30.0.AND.TNI(16).NE.60.0)GOTO 78 | MP 052 |
| | ITC=ITC+1 | MP 053 |
| | AMSN(ITC,1)=AMSN(ITC-1,1)+100000. | MP 054 |
| | DO 31 KJ=2,8 | MP 055 |
| 31 | AMSN(ITC,KJ)=AMSN(ITC-1,KJ) | MP 056 |
| | GOTO 2 | MP 057 |
| 3 | KT=KOUNT | MP 058 |
| | DO 10 IT=1,KT | MP 059 |
| | IF(TN(17,IT).LE..5)GOTO 18 | MP 060 |

| | |
|---|--------|
| IF(TN(9,IT) .GT. T+DELT-.00001) GOTO 10 | MP 061 |
| 18 IF(TN(1,IT).EQ.0.0)GOTO 10 | MP 062 |
| IF(MFEAT.EQ.0)GOTO 17 | MP 063 |
| DO 8 JK=1,MFEAT | MP 064 |
| IF(TN(1,IT).EQ.TDFT(JK)) GOTO 22 | MP 065 |
| 8 CONTINUE | MP 066 |
| 17 CTI=1000000.0 | MP 067 |
| REFIRE=0.0 | MP 068 |
| WAIT=0.0 | MP 069 |
| WAIT2=0.0 | MP 070 |
| WAIT3=0.0 | MP 071 |
| NA=0 | MP 072 |
| DEFSP=0.0 | MP 073 |
| NBA1=0 | MP 074 |
| NBA2=0 | MP 075 |
| NBA3=0 | MP 076 |
| NEA1=0 | MP 077 |
| NEA2=0 | MP 078 |
| NEA3=0 | MP 079 |
| TR=0.0 | MP 080 |
| DSFLAG=0.0 | MP 081 |
| DVFLAG=0.0 | MP 082 |
| EXCES1=0.0 | MP 083 |
| EXCES2=0.0 | MP 084 |
| IF(TN(16,IT).EQ.20.0)GOTO 19 | MP 085 |
| IF(TN(16,IT).EQ.30.0)GOTO 19 | MP 086 |
| IF(TN(16,IT).EQ.60.0)GOTO 19 | MP 087 |
| NP = TN(4,IT) + 1.0 | MP 088 |
| DO 11 J=1,27 | MP 089 |
| DO 11 K=1,NFU | MP 090 |
| 11 A(J,K) = 0.0 | MP 091 |
| IF(TN(9,IT).LT.T) GOTO 23 | MP 092 |
| IF(LOSS.EQ.0)GOTO 7 | MP 093 |
| DO 9 JL=1,LOSS | MP 094 |
| IF(TN(1,IT).EQ.TLOST(1,JL))GOTO 16 | MP 095 |
| 9 CONTINUE | MP 096 |
| GOTO 7 | MP 097 |
| 16 TN(28,IT)=TLOST(3,JL) | MP 098 |
| TN(29,IT)=TLOST(4,JL) | MP 099 |
| TN(30,IT)=TLOST(5,JL) | MP 100 |
| LOSS=LOSS-1 | MP 101 |
| IF(LOSS + 1 .EQ. JL) GOTO 7 | MP 102 |
| DO 32 J=1,5 | MP 103 |
| DO 32 K=JL,LOSS | MP 104 |
| 32 TLOST(J,K)=TLOST(J,K+1) | MP 105 |
| GOTO 7 | MP 106 |
| 19 CALL SPECIL(IT) | MP 107 |
| IF(DEFSP.EQ.0.0)GOTO 6 | MP 108 |
| NOMF=NOMF + 1 | MP 109 |
| 21 CALL REMOVE(IT) | MP 110 |
| NFM=NFM + 1 | MP 111 |
| GOTO 18 | MP 112 |
| 22 CALL REMOVE(IT) | MP 113 |
| NRPD=NRPD + 1 | MP 114 |
| GOTO 18 | MP 115 |
| 6 CALL REMOVE(IT) | MP 116 |
| NQ=NQ + 1 | MP 117 |
| NQOM=NQOM + 1 | MP 118 |
| GOTO 18 | MP 119 |
| 23 CALL REMOVE(IT) | MP 120 |

| | |
|---|--------|
| NQD=NQD + 1 | MP 121 |
| NQ=NQ + 1 | MP 122 |
| GOTO 18 | MP 123 |
| 7 L=TN(15,IT) | MP 124 |
| GOTO(13,14,15),L | MP 125 |
| 13 CALL DIRSUP(IT) | MP 126 |
| IF(REFIRE.EQ.1.0)GOTO 18 | MP 127 |
| IF(TR.EQ.1.0)GOTO 21 | MP 128 |
| GOTO 10 | MP 129 |
| 14 CALL DIVISN(IT) | MP 130 |
| IF(REFIRE.EQ.1.0)GOTO 18 | MP 131 |
| IF(TR.EQ.1.0)GOTO 21 | MP 132 |
| GOTO 10 | MP 133 |
| 15 CALL CORP(IT) | MP 134 |
| IF(REFIRE.EQ.1.0)GOTO 18 | MP 135 |
| IF(TR.EQ.1.0)GOTO 21 | MP 136 |
| 10 CONTINUE | MP 137 |
| 40 T=T+DELT | MP 138 |
| DO 28 J=1,NFU | MP 139 |
| 28 IF(TUBFU(J).LT.T) TUBFU(J)=T | MP 140 |
| DO 29 J=1,NFU | MP 141 |
| DO 29 I=1,5 | MP 142 |
| 29 FT(I,J)=FT(I+1,J) | MP 143 |
| TOUT=TOUT+1.0 | MP 144 |
| IF(TOUT.NE.4.0)GOTO 4 | MP 145 |
| TOUT=0.0 | MP 146 |
| CALL OUTPUT | MP 147 |
| 4 IF(T.GE.TMX)GOTO 30 | MP 148 |
| GOTO 5 | MP 149 |
| 30 REWIND 3 | MP 150 |
| GOTO 77 | MP 151 |
| END | MP 152 |
| ***** | PRE001 |
| SUBROUTINE PRELIM | PRE002 |
| ***** | PRE003 |
| COMMON (USE MAIN) | PRE004 |
| READ(5,101) (CXID(I), I=1,16) | PRE005 |
| WRITE(6,101)CXID | PRE006 |
| READ(5,102)TZRO,TMX,FACT | PRE007 |
| DELT=J.25 | PRE008 |
| DO 10 I=1,12 | PRE009 |
| 10 READ (5,103)(POST(I,J),J=1,11) | PRE010 |
| W=ALOG(2.0) | PRE011 |
| PI=3.14159 | PRE012 |
| PII=1./PI | PRE013 |
| WKS=-PII/ALOG(.7) | PRE014 |
| W1=2.0*W | PRE015 |
| 999 RETURN | PRE016 |
| 101 FORMAT(16A5) | PRE017 |
| 102 FORMAT(10F7.4,10X) | PRE018 |
| 103 FORMAT(11F7.4) | PRE019 |
| END | PRE020 |
| ***** | SYS001 |
| SUBROUTINE RDSYS | SYS002 |
| ***** | SYS003 |
| COMMON (USE MAIN) | SYS004 |
| READ(5,101)NSYS | SYS005 |
| WRITE(6,101)NSYS | SYS006 |
| DO 1 I=1,NSYS | SYS007 |
| READ(5,102)SYSID(I),FRWM(I),TPFU(I),SROF(I),DROF(I),TBM(I), | SYS008 |

| | | |
|-------|--|--------|
| 1 | BLD(I),RSPY(I),SNMX(I),DNMX(I),HNMX(I),STYP(I) | SYS009 |
| | HBLD(I)=.5*BLD(I) | SYS010 |
| | QBLD(I)=.25*BLD(I) | SYS011 |
| | TBM(I)=TRM(I)/60. | SYS012 |
| | SROF(I)=SROF(I)*60.0 | SYS013 |
| | DR0F(I)=CROF(I)*60.0 | SYS014 |
| | SNMX(I)=TPFU(I)*SNMX(I) | SYS015 |
| | DNMX(I)=TPFU(I)*DNMX(I) | SYS016 |
| | 1 HNMX(I)=TPFU(I)*HNMX(I) | SYS017 |
| 999 | RETURN | SYS018 |
| 101 | FORMAT(16I5) | SYS019 |
| 102 | FORMAT(10F7.4,10X) | SYS020 |
| - | END | SYS021 |
| C * * | ***** | RND001 |
| | SUBROUTINE RDRND | RND002 |
| C * * | ***** | RND003 |
| | COMMON (USE MAIN) | RND004 |
| | READ(5,1)1)NRDS | RND005 |
| | WRITE(6,101)NRDS | RND006 |
| | DO 4 I=1, NRDS | RND007 |
| | READ(5,102)RNDID(I),WGT(I),CST(I),RMX(I),REL(I),DEP(I),RTP(I),WARN | RND008 |
| | 1(I) | RND009 |
| | WGTI(I)=1./WGT(I) | RND010 |
| | CSTI(I)=1./CST(I) | RND011 |
| | R2MX(I)=RMX(I)**2 | RND012 |
| | RELI(I)=1./REL(I) | RND013 |
| | DEPI(I)=1./DEP(I) | RND014 |
| | READ(5,102)(RNG(I,J),J=1,10),(CPR(I,J),J=1,10),(CPS(I,J),J=1,10) | RND015 |
| | IF(RTP(I).EQ.1.)GOTO 1 | RND016 |
| | CALL HEINP(I) | RND017 |
| | GOTO 2 | RND018 |
| | 1 CALL ACMINP(I) | RND019 |
| | 2 DO 3 J=1,10 | RND020 |
| | 3 RNG(I,J)=RNG(I,J)**2 | RND021 |
| 4 | CONTINUE | RND022 |
| 999 | RETURN | RND023 |
| 101 | FORMAT(16I5) | RND024 |
| 102 | FORMAT(10F7.4,10X) | RND025 |
| | END | RND026 |
| C * * | ***** | ICM001 |
| | SUBROUTINE ACMINP(I) | ICM002 |
| C * * | ***** | ICM003 |
| | DIMENSION AL(10) | ICM004 |
| | COMMON(USE MAIN) | ICM005 |
| | READ(5,101)SRE,REZ,SRO,SRW,EN | ICM006 |
| | SRO=SRO*EN | ICM007 |
| | SRW=SRW*EN | ICM008 |
| | DO 1 J=1,10 | ICM009 |
| | RE(I,J)=REZ+RNG(I,J)*SRE | ICM010 |
| | 1 AE(I,J) = PII / (RE(I,J) ** 2) | ICM011 |
| | READ(5,101)(AL(K),K=1,10) | ICM012 |
| | DO 2 J=1,10 | ICM013 |
| | PRO=-SRO * AE(I,J) | ICM014 |


```

PRW=-SRW * AE(I,J)
SOP(I,J)=1.-EXP(PRO*AL(1))
POP(I,J)=1.-EXP(PRO*AL(2))
COP(I,J)=1.-EXP(PRO*AL(3))
TOP(I,J)=1.-EXP(PRO*AL(4))
AOP(I,J)=1.-EXP(PRO*AL(5))
SWP(I,J)=1.-EXP(PRW*AL(6))
PWP(I,J)=1.-EXP(PRW*AL(7))
CWP(I,J)=1.-EXP(PRW*AL(8))
TWP(I,J)=1.-EXP(PRW*AL(9))
2 AWP(I,J)=1.-EXP(PRW*AL(10))
999 RETURN
101 FORMAT(10F7.4,10X)
END
C * * * * *
SUBROUTINE HEINP(I)
C * * * * *
DIMENSION AL(100)
COMMON(USE MAIN)
READ(5,101)(AL(J),J=1,100)
DO 1 J=1,10
RE(I,J)=.3
AE(I,J)=.0
SOP(I,J)=SQRT(AL(J)*WKS )
POP(I,J)=SQRT(AL(J+10)*WKS )
COP(I,J)=SQRT(AL(J+20)*WKS )
TOP(I,J)=SQRT(AL(J+30)*WKS )
AOP(I,J)=SQRT(AL(J+40)*WKS )
SWP(I,J)=SQRT(AL(J+50)*WKS )
PWP(I,J)=SQRT(AL(J+60)*WKS )
CWP(I,J)=SQRT(AL(J+70)*WKS )
TWP(I,J)=SQRT(AL(J+80)*WKS )
1 AWP(I,J)=SQRT(AL(J+90)*WKS)
999 RETURN
101 FORMAT(10F7.4,10X)
END
C * * * * *
SUBROUTINE RDFU
C * * * * *
COMMON(USE MAIN)
READ(5,101)NFU
WRITE(6,101)NFU
DO 1 I= 1, NFU
READ(5,101)NSITE(I)
NS=NSITE(I)
READ(5,102)FSID(I)
DO 1 J=1,NS
READ(5,102)TA(J,I),TD(J,I),XS(J,I),YS(J,I)
LTA = TA(J,I)
XTA = LTA
TA(J,I) = XTA + (TA(J,I) - XTA) / .6
LTD = TD(J,I)
XTD = LTD
1 TD(J,I) = XTD + (TD(J,I) - XTD) / .6
DO 3 I=1,NSYS
3 READ(5,103)(SYSRD(I,J),J=1,10)
DO 2 I= 1,12
READ(5,101) NP,NRO(I),NRW(I)
LK1=NRO(I)
LK2=NRW(I)

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ICM015
ICM016
ICM017
ICM018
ICM019
ICM020
ICM021
ICM022
ICM023
ICM024
ICM025
ICM026
ICM027
ICM028
HE 001
HE 002
HE 003
HE 004
HE 005
HE 006
HE 007
HE 008
HE 009
HE 010
HE 011
HE 012
HE 013
HE 014
HE 015
HE 016
HE 017
HE 018
HE 019
HE 020
HE 021
HE 022
FU 001
FU 002
FU 003
FU 004
FU 005
FU 006
FU 007
FU 008
FU 009
FU 010
FU 011
FU 012
FU 013
FU 014
FU 015
FU 016
FU 017
FU 018
FU 019
FU 020
FU 021
FU 022
FU 023
FU 024

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| | | |
|-----|---|--------|
| | READ(5,103) (ORVP(I,J),J=1,LK1) | FU 025 |
| 2 | READ(5,103)(WRVP(I,J),J=1,LK2) | FU 026 |
| 999 | RETURN | FU 027 |
| 101 | FORMAT(16I5) | FU 028 |
| 102 | FORMAT(4F8.4,48X) | FU 029 |
| 103 | FORMAT(11F7.4) | FU 030 |
| | END | FU 031 |
| C | * * * * * SUBROUTINE RDMIX | MIX001 |
| C | * * * * * COMMON (USE MAIN) | MIX002 |
| | WRITE(6,102) | MIX003 |
| | READ(5,101)(MIXID(I),I=1,16) | MIX004 |
| | WRITE(6,101)MIXID | MIX005 |
| | READ(5,104) (KSIG(I),I=1,NSYS) | MIX006 |
| | READ(5,104) (KRIG(I),I=1,NRDS) | MIX007 |
| | READ(5,104) (KFIG(I),I=1,NFU) | MIX008 |
| | READ(5,103)CRTERA | MIX009 |
| | ICRT=CRTERA | MIX010 |
| | WRITE(6,106) KSIG | MIX011 |
| | WRITE(6,109) KRIG | MIX012 |
| | WRITE(6,107) KFIG | MIX013 |
| | WRITE(6,108) ICRT | MIX014 |
| | GOTO(3,4),ICRT | MIX015 |
| 3 | DO 5 I=1,NRDS | MIX016 |
| 5 | CRT(I)=CST(I) | MIX017 |
| | GOTO 999 | MIX018 |
| 4 | DO 6 I=1,NRDS | MIX019 |
| 6 | CRT(I)=WGT(I) | MIX020 |
| 999 | RETURN | MIX021 |
| 101 | FORMAT(16A5) | MIX022 |
| 102 | FORMAT(1H1) | MIX023 |
| 103 | FORMAT(10F7.4,10X) | MIX024 |
| 104 | FORMAT(80I1) | MIX025 |
| 106 | FORMAT(22HOSYSTEMS IN THIS MIX =,10I4) | MIX026 |
| 107 | FORMAT(/ 25HOFIRE UNITS IN THIS MIX =,40I2/, 55I2/,55I2) | MIX027 |
| 108 | FORMAT(/22HOALLOCATION CRITERIA =,14/38H 1 IS LEAST COST *** 2 IS 1LEAST WEIGHT) | MIX028 |
| 109 | FORMAT(21HOROUNDS IN THIS MIX=, 50I2) | MIX029 |
| | END | MIX030 |
| C | * * * * * SUBROUTINE TZERO | MIX031 |
| C | * * * * * COMMON(USE MAIN) | MIX032 |
| | KOUNT=0\$ MATCH=0\$ MFEAT=0\$ LOSS=0\$ ITC=0 | MIX033 |
| | DO 1 I=1,30 | TZR001 |
| | DO 1 J=1,300 | TZR002 |
| 1 | TN(I,J)=0.0 | TZR003 |
| | DO 3 I=1,5 | TZR004 |
| | DO 3 J=1,1000 | TZR005 |
| 3 | TLOST(I,J)=0.0 | TZR006 |
| | DO 5 I=1,1000 | TZR007 |
| 5 | TDFT(I)=0.0 | TZR008 |
| | DO 8 I=1,6 | TZR009 |
| | DO 8 J=1,NFU | TZR010 |
| 8 | FT(I,J)=0.0 | TZR011 |
| | DO 11 I=1,NSYS | TZR012 |
| | DO 11 J=1,5 | TZR013 |
| 11 | S(I,J)=0.0 | TZR014 |
| | DO 12 I=1,NRDS | TZR015 |
| | | TZR016 |
| | | TZR017 |
| | | TZR018 |
| | | TZR019 |
| | | TZR020 |

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DO 12 J=1,30
12 RDCNT(I,J) = 0.
   AMWS=0.
   NACQ=0 $ SPERS=0.$ STANK=0. $ SAPC=0. $ NQ=0 $ SMW=0. $ NTGT=0
   NOMF=0 $ NQLP=0 $ NRPD=0 $ NRW2=0 $ NQOM=0 $ NQD=0 $ NFM=0
   NFMD=0 $ NOM=0
   T=TZRO
DO 2 I=1,NFU
2 TUBFU(I)=T
999 RETURN
END
C * * * * *
SUBROUTINE RTAPE
C * * * * *
COMMON(USE MAIN)
1 READ(3,102) TNI
  IF( TNI(10) .GT. 3. * TNI(7) ) GOTO 1
  KFACT=FACT
  GOTO(20,21,22,23),KFACT
20 TNI(3)=TNI(31)
  GO TO 50
21 TNI(3)=TNI(32)
  GO TO 50
22 TNI(3)=1.0
  GO TO 50
23 TNI(3)=TNI(33)
50 IF(TNI(3).EQ.0.) GOTO 51
  IF(TNI(16).EQ.20.0.OR.TNI(16).EQ.30.0.OR.TNI(16).EQ.60.0)GOTO 52
  GOTO 999
51 IF(TNI(16).EQ.20.0.OR.TNI(16).EQ.30.0.OR.TNI(16).EQ.60.0)GOTO 53
  GOTO 1
52 ITC=ITC+1
  READ(3,105)(AMSN(ITC,J),J=1,8)
  GOTO 999
53 ITC=ITC+1
  READ(3,105)(AMSN(ITC,J),J=1,8)
  ITC=ITC-1
  GOTO 1
999 RETURN
102 FORMAT(F7.1,16F7.2,/16F8.2)
105 FORMAT(8F8.2)
END
C * * * * *
SUBROUTINE REMOVE(K)
C * * * * *
COMMON(USE MAIN)
IKZ=KOUNT-1
IF( IKZ + 1 .EQ. K ) GOTO 2
DO 1 J=K,IKZ
DO 1 I=1,30
1 TN(I,J)=TN(I,J+1)
2 TN(1,KOUNT)=0.0
KOUNT=IKZ
999 RETURN
END
C * * * * *
SUBROUTINE COMPAR
C * * * * *
COMMON(USE MAIN)
IF(TNI(2).LT.2.0) GOTO 10

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TZR021
TZR022
TZR023
TZR024
TZR025
TZR026
TZR027
TZR028
TZR029
TZR030
TZR031
TPE001
TPE002
TPE003
TPE004
TPE005
TPE006
TPE007
TPE008
TPE009
TPE010
TPE011
TPE012
TPE013
TPE014
TPE015
TPE016
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TPE018
TPE019
TPE020
TPE021
TPE022
TPE023
TPE024
TPE025
TPE026
TPE027
TPE028
TPE029
TPE030
TPE031
RMV001
RMV002
RMV003
RMV004
RMV005
RMV006
RMV007
RMV008
RMV009
RMV010
RMV011
RMV012
RMV013
CMP001
CMP002
CMP003
CMP004
CMP005

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IF(MFEAT.EQ.0) GOTO 11
DO 1 I=1,MFEAT
IF(TNI(1).EQ.TDFT(I))GOTO 12
1 CONTINUE
GOTO 11
12 IF(TNI(2).EQ.2.0) GOTO 6
MFEAT=MFEAT-1
IF(MFEAT + 1 .EQ. 1) GOTO 6
DO 5 J=1,MFEAT
5 TDFT(J)=TDFT(J+1)
6 NRPD=NRPD + 1
GOTO 999
11 IF(LOSS.EQ.0) GOTO 15
DO 2 I=1,LOSS
IF(TNI(1).EQ.TLOST(1,I)) GOTO 14
2 CONTINUE
GOTO 15
14 TNI(28)=TLOST(3,I)
TNI(29)=TLOST(4,I)
TNI(30)=TLOST(5,I)
LOSS=LOSS-1
IF(LOSS + 1 .EQ. 1) GOTO 15
DO 7 J=1,5
DO 7 K=I,LOSS
7 TLOST(J,K)=TLOST(J,K+1)
15 M=1
IF(KOUNT.EQ.0) GOTO 16
21 DO 3 J=M,KOUNT
IF(TNI(1).EQ.TN(1,J)) GOTO 17
3 CONTINUE
GOTO 10
19 M=J+1
IF(M.GT.KOUNT)GOTO 10
GOTO 21
17 TNI(28)=TN(28,J)
TNI(29)=TN(29,J)
TNI(30)=TN(30,J)
D=(TNI(11)-TN(11,J))**2+(TNI(12)-TN(12,J))**2
IF(D.GE.0.04)GOTO 19
NRW2=NRW2 + 1
CALL REMOVE(J)
10 IF(KOUNT.EQ.0)GOTO 16
DO 4 J=1,KOUNT
IF(TNI(14).LT.TN(14,J)) GOTO 4
IF(TNI(14).GT.TN(14,J)) GOTO 18
IF(TNI(9).GE.TN(9,J)) GOTO 4
18 MATCH=J
GOTO 20
4 CONTINUE
16 MATCH=KOUNT+1
20 MAX=300
IF(MATCH .LE. MAX) GOTO 8
IF(TNI(16).NE.20..AND.TNI(16).NE.30..AND.TNI(16).NE.60.) GOTO 25
NQ=NQ + 1
NQOM=NQOM + 1
GOTO999
25 NQ=NQ + 1
NQLP=NQLP + 1
GOTO 999
8 IF(KOUNT .LT. MAX) GOTO 27

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CMP006
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CMP065

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IF (TN(16,KOUNT).NE.20..AND.TN(16,KOUNT).NE.30..AND.TN(16,KOUNT).
1NE.60.)GOTO 26
NQ=NQ + 1
NQOM=NQOM + 1
GOTO 13
26 NQ=NQ + 1
NQLP=NQLP + 1
13 KOUNT = KOUNT - 1
27 K = KOUNT-MATCH+1
IF (K .EQ. 0) GOTO 9
KI=KOUNT
DO 22 J=1,K
DO 23 I=1,30
23 TN(I,KI+1)=TN(I,KI)
22 KI=KI-1
9 DO 24 I=1,30
24 TN(I,MATCH)=TNI(I)
KOUNT=KOUNT+1
999 RETURN
END
C * * * * *
SUBROUTINE DIRSUP(IT)
C * * * * *
COMMON(USE MAIN)
IDS1=0
MORG=1
CALL AMASS(IT)
IF (NA.EQ.0) GOTO 1
RANGE=1000000.
DO 50 IDS=1,NA
IF (A(9,IDS).LE.RANGE)GOTO 3
GOTO 50
3 RANGE=A(9,IDS)
IDS1=IDS
50 CONTINUE
IF (IDS1.EQ.0)GOTO 1
IR=A(24,IDS1)
IF (A(13,IDS1).GT.A(4,IDS1))GOTO 1
XVN=A(13,IDS1)
IS=A(1,IDS1)
CONSTR=15.0
IF (TN(14,IT).GE.10.0)CONSTR=30.0
WAIT3=XVN*WGT(IR)
IF (WAIT3.GT.CONSTR)GOTO 1
IF (TN(24,IT).LT.T) GOTO 4
IF (TN(4,IT).EQ.TN(19,IT).AND.TN(5,IT).EQ.TN(20,IT).AND.TN(6,IT).EQ
1.TN(21,IT).AND.TN(7,IT).EQ.TN(22,IT))GOTO 4
NP = TN(19,IT) + 1.0
RT=TN(22,IT)
PERW=TN(20,IT)
PERO=TN(21,IT)
RPV=TPFU(IS) * A(5,IDS1)
ATLVL=0.0
CPER=0.0
CPET=0.0
CALL INTERP(IR,IDS1)
CALL EFFECT(IDS1,IR,IT)
4 IXZ=A(27,IDS1)
FT(6,IXZ )=FT(6,IXZ )+A(13,IDS1)
A9=SQRT(A(9,IDS1))

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CMP066
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DS 001
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DS 039
DS 040

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| | |
|--|--------|
| IRNG=A9 | DS 041 |
| RNGINT=IRNG | DS 042 |
| RNGINT=RNGINT+.5 | DS 043 |
| IF(A9 .GE.RNGINT)IRNG=IRNG+1 | DS 044 |
| IF(A9 .GE.30.0)IRNG=30 | DS 045 |
| RDCNT(IR,IRNG)=RDCNT(IR,IRNG)+A(13,IDS1) | DS 046 |
| TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+TRM(IS)*A(5,IDS1) | DS 047 |
| IF(STYP(IS).NE.2.0)GOTO 6 | DS 048 |
| GOTO 7 | DS 049 |
| 6 B=(A(13,IDS1)-A(5,IDS1)*TPFU(IS))/(A(5,IDS1)*TPFU(IS)*A(3,IDS1)) | DS 050 |
| IF(TN(10,IT) .EQ. 0.) B=B+.067 | DS 051 |
| B=AMAX1(0.0,B) | DS 052 |
| TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+B | DS 053 |
| 7 IF(TN(24,IT) .GE.T) GOTO 9 | DS 054 |
| A(19,IDS1)= 0. | DS 055 |
| A(20,IDS1)= 0. | DS 056 |
| A(21,IDS1)= 0. | DS 057 |
| A(22,IDS1)= 1. | DS 058 |
| A(23,IDS1)= 1. | DS 059 |
| 9 ASUM=A(19,IDS1)+A(20,IDS1)+A(21,IDS1) | DS 060 |
| TOEP=TN(25,IT) | DS 061 |
| IF(NP.LT.6.0R.NP.GT.11)GOTO 10 | DS 062 |
| TOE=TN(26,IT)*4.0 | DS 063 |
| IF(NP.EQ.6.0R.NP.EQ.7)TOE=TN(27,IT)*15.0 | DS 064 |
| TOEP=AMAX1(0.0, TN(25,IT)-TOE) | DS 065 |
| IF(ASUM.EQ.0.0)ASUM=1.0 | DS 066 |
| 10 S(IS,1)=S(IS,1)+A(13,IDS1)*WGT(IR) | DS 067 |
| S(IS,2)=S(IS,2)+A(13,IDS1)*CST(IR) | DS 068 |
| S(IS,3)=S(IS,3)+(1.0-ASUM)*TN(28,IT)*TOEP | DS 069 |
| S(IS,4)=S(IS,4)+(1.0-A(22,IDS1))*TN(29,IT)*TN(26,IT) | DS 070 |
| S(IS,5)=S(IS,5)+(1.0-A(23,IDS1))*TN(30,IT)*TN(27,IT) | DS 071 |
| SAVE1=TN(28,IT) | DS 072 |
| SAVE2=TN(29,IT) | DS 073 |
| SAVE3=TN(30,IT) | DS 074 |
| TN(28,IT)=TN(28,IT)*(ASUM) | DS 075 |
| TN(29,IT)=TN(29,IT)*A(22,IDS1) | DS 076 |
| TN(30,IT)=TN(30,IT)*A(23,IDS1) | DS 077 |
| GOTO(11,11,11,11,11,12,12,13,13,13,13,11),NP | DS 078 |
| 11 SMW=SMW + (SAVE1 - TN(28,IT)) * 2.0 * TN(14,IT) | DS 079 |
| IF(TN(28,IT) .LE. TN(18,IT))GOTO 8 | DS 080 |
| GOTO 14 | DS 081 |
| 12 SMW=SMW + (SAVE3 - TN(30,IT)) * 2.0 * TN(14,IT) | DS 082 |
| IF(TN(30,IT) .LE. TN(18,IT))GOTO 8 | DS 083 |
| GOTO 14 | DS 084 |
| 13 SMW=SMW + (SAVE2 - TN(29,IT)) * 2.0 * TN(14,IT) | DS 085 |
| IF(TN(29,IT) .LE. TN(18,IT))GOTO 8 | DS 086 |
| 14 LOSS = LOSS + 1 | DS 087 |
| TLOST(1,LOSS)=TN(1,IT) | DS 088 |
| TLOST(2,LOSS)=TN(3,IT) | DS 089 |
| TLOST(3,LOSS)=TN(28,IT) | DS 090 |
| TLOST(4,LOSS)=TN(29,IT) | DS 091 |
| TLOST(5,LOSS)=TN(30,IT) | DS 092 |
| TR=1.0 | DS 093 |
| GOTO 999 | DS 094 |
| 8 MFEAT= MFEAT + 1 | DS 095 |
| TDFT(MFEAT) =TN(1,IT) | DS 096 |
| NFMD=NFMD + 1 | DS 097 |
| TR=1.0 | DS 098 |
| GOTO 999 | DS 099 |
| 1 NEA1=NA | DS 100 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| NBA1=MIN(1,NA) | DS 101 |
| DSFLAG=1.0 | DS 102 |
| CALL DIVISN(IT) | DS 103 |
| 999 RETURN | DS 104 |
| END | DS 105 |
| C * * * * * SUBROUTINE INTERP(IR,IA) | INT001 |
| C * * * * * COMMON(USE MAIN) | INT002 |
| RG=A(9,IA) | INT003 |
| DO 10 K=1,10 | INT004 |
| IF(RG-RNG(IR,K))1,2,10 | INT005 |
| 10 CONTINUE | INT006 |
| 1 KS=K-1 | INT007 |
| D1=RG-RNG(IR,KS) | INT008 |
| D2=RNG(IR,K)-RNG(IR,KS) | INT009 |
| RA=D1/D2 | INT010 |
| CPER=RA*(CPR(IR,K)-CPR(IR,KS))+CPR(IR,KS) | INT011 |
| CPET=RA*(CPS(IR,K)-CPS(IR,KS))+CPS(IR,KS) | INT012 |
| CPK(1)=RA*(SOP(IR,K)-SOP(IR,KS))+SOP(IR,KS) | INT013 |
| CPK(2)=RA*(POP(IR,K)-POP(IR,KS))+POP(IR,KS) | INT014 |
| CPK(3)=RA*(COP(IR,K)-COP(IR,KS))+COP(IR,KS) | INT015 |
| CPK(4)=RA*(TOP(IR,K)-TOP(IR,KS))+TOP(IR,KS) | INT016 |
| CPK(5)=RA*(AOP(IR,K)-AOP(IR,KS))+AOP(IR,KS) | INT017 |
| CPK(6)=RA*(SWP(IR,K)-SWP(IR,KS))+SWP(IR,KS) | INT018 |
| CPK(7)=RA*(PWP(IR,K)-PWP(IR,KS))+PWP(IR,KS) | INT019 |
| CPK(8)=RA*(CWP(IR,K)-CWP(IR,KS))+CWP(IR,KS) | INT020 |
| CPK(9)=RA*(TWP(IR,K)-TWP(IR,KS))+TWP(IR,KS) | INT021 |
| CPK(10)=RA*(AWP(IR,K)-AWP(IR,KS))+AWP(IR,KS) | INT022 |
| REI=RA*(RE(IR,K)-RE(IR,KS))+RE(IR,KS) | INT023 |
| DO 14 L=1,10 | INT024 |
| 14 CRE(L)=REI | INT025 |
| GOTO 15 | INT026 |
| 2 CPER=CPR(IR,K) | INT027 |
| CPET=CPS(IR,K) | INT028 |
| CPK(1)=SOP(IR,K) | INT029 |
| CPK(2)=POP(IR,K) | INT030 |
| CPK(3)=COP(IR,K) | INT031 |
| CPK(4)=TOP(IR,K) | INT032 |
| CPK(5)=AOP(IR,K) | INT033 |
| CPK(6)=SWP(IR,K) | INT034 |
| CPK(7)=PWP(IR,K) | INT035 |
| CPK(8)=CWP(IR,K) | INT036 |
| CPK(9)=TWP(IR,K) | INT037 |
| CPK(10)=AWP(IR,K) | INT038 |
| DO 12 L=1,10 | INT039 |
| 12 CRE(L)=RE(IR,K) | INT040 |
| 15 IF(RTP(IR).EQ.1.0)GOTO 999 | INT041 |
| DO 13 L=1,10 | INT042 |
| CRE(L)=CPK(L) | INT043 |
| 13 CPK(L)=.3 | INT044 |
| 999 RETURN | INT045 |
| END | INT046 |
| C * * * * * SUBROUTINE AMASS(IT) | INT047 |
| C * * * * * DIMENSION TEMPA(12) | INT048 |
| COMMON(USE MAIN) | AMS001 |
| DO 10 JF=1,NFU | AMS002 |
| IF(KFIG(JF).NE.MORG)GOTO 10 | AMS003 |
| | AMS004 |
| | AMS005 |
| | AMS006 |
| | AMS007 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| IF(TUBFU(JF).GE.(T+DELT-.00001)) GOTO 10 | AMS008 |
| DO 11 IS=1,NSYS | AMS009 |
| IF(KSIG(IS).EQ.0) GOTO 11 | AMS010 |
| IF(FSID(JF).NE.SYSID(IS))GOTO 11 | AMS011 |
| GOTO 1 | AMS012 |
| 11 CONTINUE | AMS013 |
| WRITE(6,101)FSID(JF),MORG | AMS014 |
| 101 FORMAT(12H FIRE SYSTEM,F8.2,25HIS NOT IN LIST OF SYSTEMS,9HECHELON | AMS015 |
| 1 =,I5) | AMS016 |
| STOP | AMS017 |
| 1 NA=NA+1 | AMS018 |
| A(27,NA)=JF | AMS019 |
| A(1,NA)=IS | AMS020 |
| A(2,NA)=TUBFU(JF) | AMS021 |
| R=HBLD(IS)+RSPY(IS)*(T-TZRO) | AMS022 |
| Z=R-FT(6,JF) | AMS023 |
| IF(TN(14,IT).GE.10.0)Z=AMIN1(R+QBLD(IS),24.0*RSPY(IS)+HBLD(IS))- | AMS024 |
| IFT(6,JF) | AMS025 |
| R=HNMX(IS)-FT(6,JF)+FT(2,JF) | AMS026 |
| R=AMIN1(R,Z) | AMS027 |
| NS=NSITE(JF) | AMS028 |
| DO 19 INS=1,NS | AMS029 |
| IF(T.LT.TA(INS,JF))GOTO 2 | AMS030 |
| IF(TA(INS,JF).LE.T.AND.T.LE.TD(INS,JF))GOTO 3 | AMS031 |
| 19 CONTINUE | AMS032 |
| WRITE(6,100)JF | AMS033 |
| 100 FORMAT(16H ERROR FIRE UNIT,13,39HDOES NOT HAVE A TIME TO MATCH GAM | AMS034 |
| 1E TIME) | AMS035 |
| STOP | AMS036 |
| 2 A(5,NA)=FRWM(IS) | AMS037 |
| GOTO 4 | AMS038 |
| 3 A(5,NA)=1.0 | AMS039 |
| 4 A(6,NA)=XS(INS,JF) | AMS040 |
| A(7,NA)=YS(INS,JF) | AMS041 |
| IF(TN(8,IT).EQ.TN(9,IT))GOTO 5 | AMS042 |
| Z=SNMX(IS)*A(5,NA) | AMS043 |
| A(3,NA)=SROF(IS) | AMS044 |
| GOTO 6 | AMS045 |
| 5 Z=DNMX(IS)*A(5,NA) | AMS046 |
| A(3,NA)=DROF(IS) | AMS047 |
| 6 R=AMIN1(R,Z) | AMS048 |
| A(4,NA)=R | AMS049 |
| A(8,NA)=MORG | AMS050 |
| A(9,NA)=(A(6,NA)-TN(11,IT))*2+(A(7,NA)-TN(12,IT))*2 | AMS051 |
| IF(A(4,NA).LE.0.0)GOTO 24 | AMS052 |
| CTMIN=CTI | AMS053 |
| DO 13 LSYS=1,NSYS | AMS054 |
| IF(SYSID(IS).EQ.SYSRD(LSYS,1))GOTO 7 | AMS055 |
| 13 CONTINUE | AMS056 |
| WRITE(6,102)SYSID(IS) | AMS057 |
| 102 FORMAT(29H ERROR, UNDEFINED SYSTEM. ID=,F10.2) | AMS058 |
| STOP | AMS059 |
| 7 DO 12 IR=1,NRDS | AMS060 |
| IF(KRIG(IR).EQ.0)GOTO 12 | AMS061 |
| DO 14 M=2,10 | AMS062 |
| IF(RNDID(IR).EQ.SYSRD(LSYS,M))GOTO 8 | AMS063 |
| 14 CONTINUE | AMS064 |
| GOTO 12 | AMS065 |
| 8 IF(A(9,NA).GT.R2MX(IR))GOTO 12 | AMS066 |
| IF(TN(6,IT).EQ.0.0)GOTO 9 | AMS067 |


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    LK1=NR0(NP)
    DO 15 L=1,LK1
      IF(RNDID(IR).EQ.0RVP(NP,L))GOTO 20
15  CONTINUE
      9 IF(TN(5,IT).EQ.0.0)GOTO 12
      LK2=NRW(NP)
      DO 16 L=1,LK2
      IF(RNDID(IR).EQ.WRVP(NP,L))GOTO 20
16  CONTINUE
      GOT) 12
20  CPER=0.0
      CPET=0.0
      CALL INTERP(IR,NA)
      A(10,NA)=CPER
      A(11,NA)=CPET
      XVN=0.0
      ATLVL=TN(17,IT)
      RT=TN(7,IT)
      PERW=TN(5,IT)
      PERO=TN(0,IT)
      RPV=TPFU(IS)*A(5,NA)
      CALL EFFECT(NA,IR,IT)
      IF(CRTERA.EQ.2.0)GOTO 22
      CT=A(13,NA)*CST(IR)
      CT1V=A(5,NA)*TPFU(IS)*CST(IR)
      GOT) 23
22  CT=A(13,NA)*WGT(IR)
      CT1V=A(5,NA)*TPFU(IS)*WGT(IR)
23  IF(CT.GE.CTMIN)GOTO 12
      CTMIN=CT
      A(24,NA)=IR
      A(25,NA)=CT
      A(26,NA)=CT1V
      DO 25 I=1,12
25  TEMPA(I)=A(I+11,NA)
12  CONTINUE
      IF(CTMIN.GE.CTI)GOTO 24
      DO 26 I=1,12
26  A(I+11,NA)=TEMPA(I)
      GOT) 10
24  NA = NA - 1
10  CONTINUE
999 RETURN
END

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C * * * * *
SUBROUTINE DIVISN(IT)
C * * * * *
COMMON(USE MAIN)
SAVE1=TN(28,IT)
SAVE2=TN(29,IT)
SAVE3=TN(30,IT)
MORG=2
CALL AMASS(IT)
NEA2=NA
NBA2= MIND(NA,NEA1+1)
NB=NBA2$NE=NEA2$ST=1.$PO=1.$FH=1.$TK=1.$APC=1.$SURVP=1.$SURV=1.$
CRITP=0.$ CRIT= 0.
TN28T=TN(28,IT)*TN(25,IT)
IF(NP.LT.6.OR.NP.GT.11)GOTO 19
TOE=TN(26,IT)*4.0

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AMS068
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AMS110
AMS111
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DIV002
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DIV004
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DIV006
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DIV012
DIV013
DIV014
DIV015
DIV016

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|---|--------|
| IF(NP.EQ.6.OR.NP.EQ.7)TOE=TN(27,IT)*15.0 | DIV017 |
| TN28T=(AMAX1(0.0,TN(25,IT)-TOE))*TN(28,IT) | DIV018 |
| 19 TN29T=TN(29,IT)*TN(26,IT) | DIV019 |
| TN30T=TN(30,IT)*TN(27,IT) | DIV020 |
| DO 310 IQ=1,NFU | DIV021 |
| 310 QUV(IQ)=0.0 | DIV022 |
| SQN=0. \$ SMCRT= 0. | DIV023 |
| QN=1000000.0 \$ ONCRT=0.0 | DIV024 |
| JF = 0 | DIV025 |
| IF(NBA2.LE.NEA1) GOTO 35 | DIV026 |
| CALL ONEVOL(IT) | DIV027 |
| QN = A(13,NB) | DIV028 |
| NA1 = NB | DIV029 |
| JF = NA1 | DIV030 |
| CALL MULVOL(IT) | DIV031 |
| IF(SURV.GT.TN(17,IT))GOTO 32 | DIV032 |
| IF(SQN.LT.QN) GOTO 33 | DIV033 |
| IF(ONCRT.LT.SMCRT) GOTO 33 | DIV034 |
| GOTO 34 | DIV035 |
| 32 IF (SQN.LT.QN) GOTO 35 | DIV036 |
| 34 CALL SHMUVL(IT,JF) | DIV037 |
| GOTO 999 | DIV038 |
| 33 ST=1.0 \$ PO=1.0 \$ FH=1.0 \$ TK=1.0 \$ APC=1.0 | DIV039 |
| CALL SHNVL(IT) | DIV040 |
| GOTO 999 | DIV041 |
| 35 IF(EXCES1.EQ.1. .AND. EXCES2.EQ.1.) GOTO 3 | DIV042 |
| IF(DSFLAG.EQ.1.0) GOTO 1 | DIV043 |
| MORG=1 | DIV044 |
| CALL AMASS(IT) | DIV045 |
| NEA1=NA | DIV046 |
| NBA1=MIN0(NA,NEA2+1) | DIV047 |
| IF(NBA1.LE.NEA2)GOTO 3 | DIV048 |
| GOTO 2 | DIV049 |
| 1 IF(NEA1.EQ.0) GOTO 3 | DIV050 |
| 2 NB=NBA1 | DIV051 |
| NE=NEA1 | DIV052 |
| CALL ONEVOL(IT) | DIV053 |
| IF(QN.EQ.1000000.0.OR.NBA2.EQ.0) GOTO 23 | DIV054 |
| IF(DSFLAG.EQ.1.0.AND.NBA2.EQ.NEA1) GOTO 23 | DIV055 |
| GOTO 8 | DIV056 |
| 23 QN = A(13,NB) | DIV057 |
| 8 NA1=NB | DIV058 |
| JF = NA1 | DIV059 |
| CALL MULVOL(IT) | DIV060 |
| IF(SURV.GT.TN(17,IT)) GOTO 4 | DIV061 |
| IF(SQN.LT.QN) GOTO 5 | DIV062 |
| IF(ONCRT.LT.SMCRT) GOTO 5 | DIV063 |
| GOTO 6 | DIV064 |
| 4 IF(SQN.LT.QN) GOTO 3 | DIV065 |
| 6 IR=A(24,JF) | DIV066 |
| NP= TN(19,IT) + 1.0 | DIV067 |
| IF(TN(24,IT).LT.T) GOTO 15 | DIV068 |
| IF(TN(4,IT).EQ.TN(19,IT).AND.TN(5,IT).EQ.TN(20,IT).AND.TN(6,IT) | DIV069 |
| 1.EQ.TN(21,IT).AND.TN(7,IT).EQ.TN(22,IT)) GOTO 15 | DIV070 |
| CALL INTERP(IR,JF) | DIV071 |
| RT=TN(22,IT) | DIV072 |
| PERW=TN(20,IT) | DIV073 |
| PERC=TN(21,IT) | DIV074 |
| ATLVL=0.0 | DIV075 |
| XVN=A(13,JF) | DIV076 |

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|----|--|--------|
| | IK=A(1,JF) | DIV077 |
| | RPV=TPFU(IK)*A(5,JF) | DIV078 |
| | CALL EFFECT(JF,IR,IT) | DIV079 |
| 15 | TN28=TN(28,IT) | DIV080 |
| | TN29=TN(29,IT) | DIV081 |
| | TN30=TN(30,IT) | DIV082 |
| | IF(TN(24,IT).GE.1) GOTO 13 | DIV083 |
| | A(19,JF)= 0. | DIV084 |
| | A(20,JF)= 0. | DIV085 |
| | A(21,JF)= 0. | DIV086 |
| | A(22,JF)= 1. | DIV087 |
| | A(23,JF)= 1. | DIV088 |
| 13 | ASUM=A(19,JF)+A(20,JF)+A(21,JF) | DIV089 |
| | TOEP=TN(25,IT) | DIV090 |
| | IF(NP.LT.6.OR.NP.GT.11)GOTO 18 | DIV091 |
| | TOE=TN(26,IT)*4.0 | DIV092 |
| | IF(NP.EQ.6.OR.NP.EQ.7)TOE=TN(27,IT)*15.0 | DIV093 |
| | TOEP=AMAX1(0.0,TN(25,IT)-TOE) | DIV094 |
| | IF(ASUM.EQ.0.0)ASUM=1.0 | DIV095 |
| 18 | TN(28,IT)=TN(28,IT)*ASUM | DIV096 |
| | TN(29,IT)=TN(29,IT)*A(22,JF) | DIV097 |
| | TN(30,IT)=TN(30,IT)*A(23,JF) | DIV098 |
| | IF(NBA2.EQ.0)GOTO 9 | DIV099 |
| | IF(DSFLAG.EQ.1.0.AND.NBA2.EQ.NEA1) GOTO 9 | DIV100 |
| | DO 10 IF3=NBA2,NEA2 | DIV101 |
| | IF(A(4,IF3).LE.0.0)GOTO 10 | DIV102 |
| | IS=A(1,IF3) | DIV103 |
| | IR=A(24,IF3) | DIV104 |
| | IXZ=A(27,IF3) | DIV105 |
| | FT(6,IXZ)=FT(6,IXZ)+A(4,IF3) | DIV106 |
| | A9=SQRT(A(9,IF3)) | DIV107 |
| | IRNG=A9 | DIV108 |
| | RNGINT=IRNG | DIV109 |
| | RNGINT=RNGINT+.5 | DIV110 |
| | IF(A9 .GE.RNGINT)IRNG=IRNG+1 | DIV111 |
| | IF(A9 .GE.30.0)IRNG=30 | DIV112 |
| | RDCNT(IR,IRNG)=RDCNT(IR,IRNG)+A(4,IF3) | DIV113 |
| | S(IS,1)=S(IS,1)+A(4,IF3)*WGT(IR) | DIV114 |
| | S(IS,2)=S(IS,2)+A(4,IF3)*CST(IR) | DIV115 |
| | S(IS,3)=S(IS,3)+(1.0-ASUM)*TN28*TOEP*QUV(IF3)*A(4,IF3)/A(13,JF) | DIV116 |
| | S(IS,4)=S(IS,4)+(1.0-A(22,JF))*TN29*TN(26,IT)*QUV(IF3)*A(4,IF3)/A(13,JF) | DIV117 |
| | S(IS,5)=S(IS,5)+(1.0-A(23,JF))*TN30*TN(27,IT)*QUV(IF3)*A(4,IF3)/A(13,JF) | DIV118 |
| | TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+TBM(IS)*A(5,IF3) | DIV119 |
| | IF(STYP(IS).EQ.2.0)GOTO 10 | DIV120 |
| | B=(A(4,IF3)-A(5,IF3)*TPFU(IS))/(A(5,IF3)*TPFU(IS)*A(3,IF3)) | DIV121 |
| | IF(TN(10,IT).EQ.0.) B=B+.067 | DIV122 |
| | B=AMAX1(0.0,B) | DIV123 |
| | TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+B | DIV124 |
| 10 | CONTINUE | DIV125 |
| 9 | IF(IFM.LT.NB) GOTO 14 | DIV126 |
| | DO 11 IF3=NB,IFM | DIV127 |
| | IF(A(4,IF3).LE.0.0)GOTO 11 | DIV128 |
| | IS=A(1,IF3) | DIV129 |
| | IR=A(24,IF3) | DIV130 |
| | IXZ=A(27,IF3) | DIV131 |
| | FT(6,IXZ)=FT(6,IXZ)+A(4,IF3) | DIV132 |
| | A9=SQRT(A(9,IF3)) | DIV133 |
| | IRNG=A9 | DIV134 |
| | | DIV135 |
| | | DIV136 |

| | |
|---|--------|
| RNGINT=IRNG | DIV137 |
| RNGINT=RNGINT+.5 | DIV138 |
| IF(A9 .GE.RNGINT)IRNG=IRNG+1 | DIV139 |
| IF(A9 .GE.30.0)IRNG=30 | DIV140 |
| RDCNT(IR,IRNG)=RDCNT(IR,IRNG)+A(4,IF3) | DIV141 |
| S(IS,1)=S(IS,1)+A(4,IF3)*WGT(IR) | DIV142 |
| S(IS,2)=S(IS,2)+A(4,IF3)*CST(IR) | DIV143 |
| S(IS,3)=S(IS,3)+(1.0-ASUM)*TN28*TOEP*QUV(IF3)*A(4,IF3)/A(13,JF) | DIV144 |
| S(IS,4)=S(IS,4)+(1.0-A(22,JF))*TN29*TN(26,IT)*QUV(IF3)*A(4,IF3)/A(13,JF) | DIV145 |
| S(IS,5)=S(IS,5)+(1.0-A(23,JF))*TN30*TN(27,IT)*QUV(IF3)*A(4,IF3)/A(13,JF) | DIV146 |
| TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+TBM(IS)*A(5,IF3) | DIV147 |
| IF(STYP(IS).EQ.2.0)GOTO 11 | DIV148 |
| B=(A(4,IF3)-A(5,IF3)*TPFU(IS))/(A(5,IF3)*TPFU(IS)*A(3,IF3)) | DIV149 |
| IF(TN(10,IT).EQ.0.)B=B+.067 | DIV150 |
| B=AMAX1(.0,B) | DIV151 |
| TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+B | DIV152 |
| 11 CONTINUE | DIV153 |
| 14 IF3=IFM+1 | DIV154 |
| IS=A(1,IF3) | DIV155 |
| IR=A(24,IF3) | DIV156 |
| IXZ=A(27,IF3) | DIV157 |
| FT(6,IXZ)=FT(6,IXZ)+A(4,IF3)*FM | DIV158 |
| A9=SQRT(A(9,IF3)) | DIV159 |
| IRNG=A9 | DIV160 |
| RNGINT=IRNG | DIV161 |
| RNGINT=RNGINT+.5 | DIV162 |
| IF(A9 .GE.RNGINT)IRNG=IRNG+1 | DIV163 |
| IF(A9 .GE.30.0)IRNG=30 | DIV164 |
| RDCNT(IR,IRNG)=RDCNT(IR,IRNG)+A(4,IF3)*FM | DIV165 |
| S(IS,1)=S(IS,1)+A(4,IF3)*WGT(IR)*FM | DIV166 |
| S(IS,2)=S(IS,2)+A(4,IF3)*CST(IR)*FM | DIV167 |
| S(IS,3)=S(IS,3)+(1.0-ASUM)*TN28*TOEP*QUV(IF3)*A(4,IF3)*FM/A(13,JF) | DIV168 |
| S(IS,4)=S(IS,4)+(1.0-A(22,JF))*TN29*TN(26,IT)*QUV(IF3)*A(4,IF3)*FM/A(13,JF) | DIV169 |
| S(IS,5)=S(IS,5)+(1.0-A(23,JF))*TN30*TN(27,IT)*QUV(IF3)*A(4,IF3)*FM/A(13,JF) | DIV170 |
| TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+TBM(IS)*A(5,IF3)*FM | DIV171 |
| IF(STYP(IS).EQ.2.0)GOTO 17 | DIV172 |
| B=(A(4,IF3)*FM-A(5,IF3)*TPFU(IS))/(A(5,IF3)*TPFU(IS)*A(3,IF3)) | DIV173 |
| IF(TN(10,IT).EQ.0.)B=B+.067 | DIV174 |
| B=AMAX1(.0,B) | DIV175 |
| TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+B | DIV176 |
| 17 GOTO(38,38,38,38,38,39,39,40,40,40,40,38),NP | DIV177 |
| 38 SMW=SMW+(SAVE1-TN(28,IT))*2.0*TN(14,IT) | DIV178 |
| IF(TN(28,IT).LE.TN(18,IT))GOTO 7 | DIV179 |
| GOTO 41 | DIV180 |
| 39 SMW=SMW+(SAVE3-TN(30,IT))*2.0*TN(14,IT) | DIV181 |
| IF(TN(30,IT).LE.TN(18,IT))GOTO 7 | DIV182 |
| GOTO 41 | DIV183 |
| 40 SMW=SMW+(SAVE2-TN(29,IT))*2.0*TN(14,IT) | DIV184 |
| IF(TN(29,IT).LE.TN(18,IT))GOTO 7 | DIV185 |
| GOTO 41 | DIV186 |
| 41 LOSS=LOSS+1 | DIV187 |
| TLOST(1,LOSS)=TN(1,IT) | DIV188 |
| TLOST(2,LOSS)=TN(3,IT) | DIV189 |
| TLOST(3,LOSS)=TN(28,IT) | DIV190 |
| TLOST(4,LOSS)=TN(29,IT) | DIV191 |
| TLOST(5,LOSS)=TN(30,IT) | DIV192 |
| TR=1.0 | DIV193 |
| | DIV194 |
| | DIV195 |
| | DIV196 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| GOTO 999 | DIV197 |
| 7 MFEAT= MFEAT + 1 | DIV198 |
| TDFT(MFEAT) =TN(1,IT) | DIV199 |
| NFMD=NFMD + 1 | DIV200 |
| TR=1.0 | DIV201 |
| GOTO 999 | DIV202 |
| 5 ST=1.0 \$ PO=1.0 \$ FH=1.0 \$ TK=1.0 \$ APC=1.0 | DIV203 |
| RT=TN(22,IT) | DIV204 |
| NP= TN(19,IT) + 1.0 | DIV205 |
| PERW=TN(20,IT) | DIV206 |
| PERO=TN(21,IT) | DIV207 |
| IF(NBA2.EQ.0)GOTO 26 | DIV208 |
| IF(DSFLAG.EQ.1.0.AND.NBA2.EQ.NEA1) GOTO 26 | DIV209 |
| DO 12 IF4=NBA2,NEA2 | DIV210 |
| IS=A(1,IF4) | DIV211 |
| TEMP=A(5,IF4)*TPFU(IS) | DIV212 |
| IF(A(4,IF4).LT.TEMP)GOTO 12 | DIV213 |
| IR=A(24,IF4) | DIV214 |
| IF(TN(24,IT).LT.T) GOTO 16 | DIV215 |
| IF(TN(4,IT).EQ.TN(19,IT).AND.TN(5,IT).EQ.TN(20,IT).AND.TN(6,IT) | DIV216 |
| 1.EQ.TN(21,IT).AND.TN(7,IT).EQ.TN(22,IT)) GOTO 16 | DIV217 |
| CALL INTERP(IR,IF4) | DIV218 |
| ATLVL=C.0 | DIV219 |
| XVN=TEMP | DIV220 |
| RPV=TEMP | DIV221 |
| CALL EFFECT(IF4,IR,IT) | DIV222 |
| 16 ST=ST*A(14,IF4) | DIV223 |
| PO=PO*A(15,IF4) | DIV224 |
| FH=FH*A(16,IF4) | DIV225 |
| TK=TK*A(17,IF4) | DIV226 |
| APC=APC*A(18,IF4) | DIV227 |
| IF(TN(24,IT).GE.T) GOTO 20 | DIV228 |
| A(19,IF4)= 0. | DIV229 |
| A(20,IF4)= 0. | DIV230 |
| A(21,IF4)= 0. | DIV231 |
| A(22,IF4)= 1. | DIV232 |
| A(23,IF4)= 1. | DIV233 |
| 20 ASUM=A(19,IF4)+A(20,IF4)+A(21,IF4) | DIV234 |
| IF(ASUM.EQ.0.0)ASUM=1.0 | DIV235 |
| A9=SQRT(A(9,IF4)) | DIV236 |
| IRNG=A9 | DIV237 |
| RNGINT=IRNG | DIV238 |
| RNGINT=RNGINT+.5 | DIV239 |
| IF(A9 .GE.RNGINT) IRNG=IRNG+1 | DIV240 |
| IF(A9 .GE.30.0) IRNG=30 | DIV241 |
| RDCNT(IR,IRNG)=RDCNT(IR,IRNG)+TEMP | DIV242 |
| IXZ=A(27,IF4) | DIV243 |
| FT(6,IXZ)=FT(6,IXZ)+TEMP | DIV244 |
| S(IS,1)=S(IS,1)+TEMP*WGT(IR) | DIV245 |
| S(IS,2)=S(IS,2)+TEMP*CST(IR) | DIV246 |
| S(IS,3)=S(IS,3)+(1.0-ASUM)*TN28T | DIV247 |
| S(IS,4)=S(IS,4)+(1.0-A(22,IF4))*TN29T | DIV248 |
| S(IS,5)=S(IS,5)+(1.0-A(23,IF4))*TN30T | DIV249 |
| TN28T=TN28T-TN28T*(1.0-ASUM) | DIV250 |
| TN29T=TN29T-TN29T*(1.0-A(22,IF4)) | DIV251 |
| TN30T=TN30T-TN30T*(1.0-A(23,IF4)) | DIV252 |
| TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+TBM(IS)*A(5,IF4) | DIV253 |
| IF(TN(10,IT).EQ.0..AND.STYP(IS).EQ.1.)TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+.067 | DIV254 |
| 12 CONTINUE | DIV255 |
| 26 CALL SHONVL(IT) | DIV256 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| GOTO 999 | DIV257 |
| 3 DVFLAG=1.0 | DIV258 |
| CALL CORP(IT) | DIV259 |
| 999 RETURN | DIV260 |
| END | DIV261 |
| C * * * * * SUBROUTINE SHMUVL(IT,JF) | SMV001 |
| C * * * * * COMMON(USE MAIN) | SMV002 |
| IR=A(24,JF) | SMV003 |
| NP = TN(19,IT) + 1.0 | SMV004 |
| IF(TN(24,IT).LT.T) GOTO 4 | SMV005 |
| IF(TN(4,IT).EQ.TN(19,IT).AND.TN(5,IT).EQ.TN(20,IT).AND.TN(6,IT) | SMV006 |
| 1.EQ.TN(21,IT).AND.TN(7,IT).EQ.TN(22,IT)) GOTO 4 | SMV007 |
| CALL INTERP(IR,JF) | SMV008 |
| RT=TN(22,IT) | SMV009 |
| PERW=TN(20,IT) | SMV010 |
| PERO=TN(21,IT) | SMV011 |
| ATLVL=0.0 | SMV012 |
| IS=A(1,JF) | SMV013 |
| RPV=A(5,JF)*TPFU(IS) | SMV014 |
| XVN=A(13,JF) | SMV015 |
| CALL EFFECT(JF,IR,IT) | SMV016 |
| 4 TN28=TN(28,IT) | SMV017 |
| TN29=TN(29,IT) | SMV018 |
| TN30=TN(30,IT) | SMV019 |
| IF(TN(24,IT).GE.T) GOTO 3 | SMV020 |
| A(19,JF)= 0. | SMV021 |
| A(20,JF)= 0. | SMV022 |
| A(21,JF)= 0. | SMV023 |
| A(22,JF)= 1. | SMV024 |
| A(23,JF)= 1. | SMV025 |
| 3 ASUM=A(19,JF)+A(20,JF)+A(21,JF) | SMV026 |
| TOEP=TN(25,IT) | SMV027 |
| IF(NP.LT.6.OR.NP.GT.11)GOTO 6 | SMV028 |
| TOE=TN(26,IT)*4.0 | SMV029 |
| IF(NP.EQ.6.OR.NP.EQ.7)TOE=TN(27,IT)*15.0 | SMV030 |
| TOEP=AMAX1(0.0,TN(25,IT)-TOE) | SMV031 |
| IF(ASUM.EQ.0.0)ASUM=1.0 | SMV032 |
| 6 TN(28,IT)=TN(28,IT)*ASUM | SMV033 |
| TN(29,IT)=TN(29,IT)*A(22,JF) | SMV034 |
| TN(30,IT)=TN(30,IT)*A(23,JF) | SMV035 |
| IF(IFM.LT.NB)GOTO 2 | SMV036 |
| DO 10 IF3=NB,IFM | SMV037 |
| IF(A(4,IF3).LE.0.0)GOTO 10 | SMV038 |
| IXZ=A(27,IF3) | SMV039 |
| FT(6,IXZ)=FT(6,IXZ)+A(4,IF3) | SMV040 |
| IR=A(24,IF3) | SMV041 |
| A9=SQRT(A(9,IF3)) | SMV042 |
| IRNG=A9 | SMV043 |
| RNGINT=IRNG | SMV044 |
| RNGINT=RNGINT+.5 | SMV045 |
| IF(A9 .GE.RNGINT) IRNG=IRNG+1 | SMV046 |
| IF(A9 .GE.30.0)IRNG=30 | SMV047 |
| RDCNT(IR,IRNG)=RDCNT(IR,IRNG)+A(4,IF3) | SMV048 |
| IS=A(1,IF3) | SMV049 |
| S(IS,1)=S(IS,1)+A(4,IF3)*WGT(IR) | SMV050 |
| S(IS,2)=S(IS,2)+A(4,IF3)*CST(IR) | SMV051 |
| S(IS,3)=S(IS,3)+(1.0-ASUM)*TN28*TOEP*QUV(IF3)*A(4,IF3)/A(13,JF) | SMV052 |
| S(IS,4)=S(IS,4)+(1.0-A(22,JF))*TN29*TN(25,IT)*QUV(IF3)*A(4,IF3)/A(| SMV053 |
| | SMV054 |
| | SMV055 |

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113,JF)
S(IS,5)=S(IS,5)+(1.0-A(23,JF))*TN30*TN(27,IT)*QUV(IF3)*A(4,IF3)/A(
113,JF)
TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+TBM(IS)*A(5,IF3)
IF(STYP(IS).EQ.2.0)GOTO 10
B=(A(4,IF3)-A(5,IF3)*TPFU(IS))/(A(5,IF3)*TPFU(IS)*A(3,IF3))
IF(TN(1),IT).EQ.0.) B=B+.067
B=AMAX1(0.0,B)
TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+B
10 CONTINUE
2 IF3=IFM+1
IS=A(1,IF3)
IR=A(24,IF3)
IXZ=A(27,IF3)
FT(6,IXZ)=FT(6,IXZ)+A(4,IF3)*FM
A9=SQRT(A(9,IF3))
IRNG=A9
RNGINT=IRNG
RNGINT=RNGINT+.5
IF(A9 .GE.RNGINT)IRNG=IRNG+1
IF(A9 .GE.30.)IRNG=30
RDCNT(IR,IRNG)=RDCNT(IR,IRNG)+A(4,IF3)*FM
S(IS,1)=S(IS,1)+A(4,IF3)*WGT(IR)*FM
S(IS,2)=S(IS,2)+A(4,IF3)*CST(IR)*FM
S(IS,3)=S(IS,3)+(1.0-ASUM)*TN28*TOEP*QUV(IF3)*A(4,IF3)*FM/A(13,JF)
S(IS,4)=S(IS,4)+(1.0-A(22,JF))*TN29*TN(26,IT)*QUV(IF3)*A(4,IF3)*FM
1/A(13,JF)
S(IS,5)=S(IS,5)+(1.0-A(23,JF))*TN30*TN(27,IT)*QUV(IF3)*A(4,IF3)*FM
1/A(13,JF)
TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+TBM(IS)*A(5,IF3)*FM
IF(STYP(IS).EQ.2.0)GOTO 5
B=(A(4,IF3)*FM-A(5,IF3)*TPFU(IS))/(A(5,IF3)*TPFU(IS)*A(3,IF3))
IF(TN(1),IT).EQ.0.) B=B+.067
B=AMAX1(0.0,B)
TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+B
5 GOTO(7,7,7,7,7,8,8,9,9,9,9,7),NP
7 SMW=SMW + (SAVE1 - TN(28,IT)) * 2.0 * TN(14,IT)
IF(TN(28,IT).LE.TN(18,IT))GOTO 1
GOTO 11
8 SMW=SMW + (SAVE3 - TN(30,IT)) * 2.0 * TN(14,IT)
IF(TN(30,IT).LE.TN(18,IT))GOTO 1
GOTO 11
9 SMW=SMW + (SAVE2 - TN(29,IT)) * 2.0 * TN(14,IT)
IF(TN(29,IT).LE.TN(18,IT))GOTO 1
11 LOSS = LOSS + 1
TLOST(1,LOSS)=TN(1,IT)
TLOST(2,LOSS)=TN(3,IT)
TLOST(3,LOSS)=TN(28,IT)
TLOST(4,LOSS)=TN(29,IT)
TLOST(5,LOSS)=TN(30,IT)
TR=1.0
GOTO 999
1 MFEAT= MFEAT + 1
TDFT(MFEAT) =TN(1,IT)
NFMD=NFMD + 1
TR=1.0
999 RETURN
END

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SMV056
SMV057
SMV058
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SMV060
SMV061
SMV062
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SMV065
SMV066
SMV067
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SMV069
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SMV101
SMV102
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SMV106
SMV107
SMV108
SMV109
SMV110
SMV111
SMV112
SMV113
SOV001
SOV002

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C * * * * *
SUBROUTINE SHONVL(IT)

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C * * * * *
COMMON (USE MAIN)
NP = TN(19,IT) + 1.0
RT=TN(22,IT)
PERW=TN(20,IT)
PERO=TN(21,IT)
IF(IFONE.LT.NB)GOTO 3
DO 10 IF2=NB,IFONE
IS=A(1,IF2)
TEMP=A(5,IF2)*TPFU(IS)
IF(A(4,IF2).LT.TEMP)GOTO 10
IR=A(24,IF2)
IF(TN(24,IT).LT.T) GOTO 4
IF(TN(4,IT).EQ.TN(19,IT).AND.TN(5,IT).EQ.TN(20,IT).AND.TN(6,IT)
1.EQ.TN(21,IT).AND.TN(7,IT).EQ.TN(22,IT)) GOTO 4
CALL INTERP(IR,IF2)
ATLVL=0.
XVN=TEMP
RPV=TEMP
CALL EFFECT(IF2,IR,IT)
4 ST=ST*A(14,IF2)
PO=PO*A(15,IF2)
FH=FH*A(16,IF2)
TK=TK*A(17,IF2)
APC=APC*A(18,IF2)
IF(TN(24,IT).GE.T) GOTO 2
A(19,IF2)= 0.
A(20,IF2)= 0.
A(21,IF2)= 0.
A(22,IF2)= 1.
A(23,IF2)= 1.
2 ASUM=A(19,IF2)+A(20,IF2)+A(21,IF2)
IF (ASUM.EQ.0.0)ASUM=1.0
A9=SQRT(A(9,IF2))
IRNG=A9
RNGINT=IRNG
RNGINT=RNGINT+.5
IF(A9 .GE.RNGINT)IRNG=IRNG+1
IF(A9 .GE.30.0)IRNG=30
RDCNT(IR,IRNG)=RDCNT(IR,IRNG)+TEMP
IXZ=A(27,IF2)
FT(6,IXZ)=FT(6,IXZ)+TEMP
S(IS,1)=S(IS,1)+TEMP*WGT(IR)
S(IS,2)=S(IS,2)+TEMP*CST(IR)
S(IS,3)=S(IS,3)+(1.0-ASUM)*TN28T
S(IS,4)=S(IS,4)+(1.0-A(22,IF2))*TN29T
S(IS,5)=S(IS,5)+(1.0-A(23,IF2))*TN30T
TN28T=TN28T-TN28T*(1.0-ASUM)
TN29T=TN29T-TN29T*(1.0-A(22,IF2))
TN30T=TN30T-TN30T*(1.0-A(23,IF2))
TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+TBM(IS)*A(5,IF2)
IF(TN(10,IT).EQ.0..AND.STYP(IS).EQ.1.)TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+.067
10 CONTINUE
3 IF2=IFONE+1
IS=A(1,IF2)
TEMP=A(5,IF2)*TPFU(IS)*F
IR=A(24,IF2)
CALL INTERP(IR,IF2)
ATLVL=0.
XVN=TEMP

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SOV003
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SOV061
SOV062

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| | |
|--|--------|
| RPV=A(5, IF2)*TPFU(IS) | SOV063 |
| CALL EFFECT(IF2, IR, IT) | SOV064 |
| ST=ST*A(14, IF2) | SOV065 |
| PO=PO*A(15, IF2) | SOV066 |
| FH=FH*A(16, IF2) | SOV067 |
| TK=TK*A(17, IF2) | SOV068 |
| APC=APC*A(18, IF2) | SOV069 |
| IF(TN(24, IT).GE.T) GOTO 5 | SOV070 |
| A(19, IF2)= 0. | SOV071 |
| A(20, IF2)= 0. | SOV072 |
| A(21, IF2)= 0. | SOV073 |
| A(22, IF2)= 1. | SOV074 |
| A(23, IF2)= 1. | SOV075 |
| TK=0. | SOV076 |
| APC=0. | SOV077 |
| 5 ASUM=A(19, IF2)+A(20, IF2)+A(21, IF2) | SOV078 |
| IF (ASUM.EQ.0.0)ASUM=1.0 | SOV079 |
| IXZ=A(27, IF2) | SOV080 |
| FT(6, IXZ)=FT(6, IXZ)+TEMP | SOV081 |
| A9=SQRT(A(9, IF2)) | SOV082 |
| IRNG=A9 | SOV083 |
| RNGINT=IRNG | SOV084 |
| RNGINT=RNGINT+.5 | SOV085 |
| IF (A9 .GE.RNGINT) IRNG=IRNG+1 | SOV086 |
| IF (A9 .GE.30.0) IRNG=30 | SOV087 |
| RDCNT(IR, IRNG)=RDCNT(IR, IRNG)+TEMP | SOV088 |
| S(IS, 1)=S(IS, 1)+TEMP*WGT(IR) | SOV089 |
| S(IS, 2)=S(IS, 2)+TEMP*CST(IR) | SOV090 |
| S(IS, 3)=S(IS, 3)+(1.0-ASUM)*TN28T | SOV091 |
| S(IS, 4)=S(IS, 4)+(1.0-A(22, IF2))*TN29T | SOV092 |
| S(IS, 5)=S(IS, 5)+(1.0-A(23, IF2))*TN30T | SOV093 |
| TN28T=TN28T-TN28T*(1.0-ASUM) | SOV094 |
| TN29T=TN29T-TN29T*(1.0-A(22, IF2)) | SOV095 |
| TN30T=TN30T-TN30T*(1.0-A(23, IF2)) | SOV096 |
| TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+TRM(IS)*A(5, IF2)*F | SOV097 |
| IF(TN(10, IT).EQ.0..AND.STYP(IS).EQ.1.)TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+.067 | SOV098 |
| TOEP=TN(25, IT) | SOV099 |
| IF(NP.LT.6.OR.NP.GT.11)GOTO6 | SOV100 |
| TOE=TN(26, IT)*4.0 | SOV101 |
| IF(NP.EQ.6.OR.NP.EQ.7)TOE=TN(27, IT)*15.0 | SOV102 |
| TOEP=AMAX1(0.0, TN(25, IT)-TOE) | SOV103 |
| 6 IF(TOEP.EQ.0.0)GOTO 7 | SOV104 |
| TN(28, IT)=TN28T/TOEP | SOV105 |
| 7 TKPO=POST(NP, 5)*TK | SOV106 |
| IF(TKPO.EQ.0.0)TKPO=1.0 | SOV107 |
| APCPO=POST(NP, 6)*APC | SOV108 |
| IF(APCPO.EQ.0.0)APCPO=1.0 | SOV109 |
| TN(29, IT)=TN(29, IT)*TKPO | SOV110 |
| TN(30, IT)=TN(30, IT)*APCPO | SOV111 |
| GOTO(8,8,8,8,8,9,9,11,11,11,11,8),NP | SOV112 |
| 8 SMW=SMW + (SAVE1 - TN(28, IT)) * 2.0 * TN(14, IT) | SOV113 |
| IF(TN(28, IT).LE.TN(18, IT))GOTO 1 | SOV114 |
| GOTO 12 | SOV115 |
| 9 SMW=SMW + (SAVE3 - TN(30, IT)) * 2.0 * TN(14, IT) | SOV116 |
| IF(TN(30, IT).LE.TN(18, IT))GOTO 1 | SOV117 |
| GOTO 12 | SOV118 |
| 11 SMW=SMW + (SAVE2 - TN(29, IT)) * 2.0 * TN(14, IT) | SOV119 |
| IF(TN(29, IT).LE.TN(18, IT))GOTO 1 | SOV120 |
| 12 LOSS = LOSS + 1 | SOV121 |
| TLOST(1, LOSS)=TN(1, IT) | SOV122 |

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TLOST(2,LOSS)=TN(3,IT)
TLOST(3,LOSS)=TN(28,IT)
TLOST(4,LOSS)=TN(29,IT)
TLOST(5,LOSS)=TN(30,IT)
TR=1.0
GOTO 999
1 MFEAT= MFEAT + 1
TDFT(MFEAT) =TN(1,IT)
NFMD=NFMD + 1
TR=1.0
999 RETURN
END
C * * * * *
SUBROUTINE ONEVOL(IT)
C * * * * *
DIMENSION A1(2,50),B(27)
COMMON(USE MAIN)
NEA= NE - NB + 1
IAC=0
K=0
DO 12 J=1,NEA
CRITMI=1000000.0
DO 13 M=NB,NE
IF(A(25,M) .LT. CRITMI) GOTO 2
GOTO 13
2 CRITMI=A(25,M)
MI=M
13 CONTINUE
IAC=IAC+1
A1(1,IAC)=MI
A1(2,IAC)=A(25,MI)
A(25,MI)=1000000.0
12 CONTINUE
DO 14 M=NB,NE
K=K+1
MI=A1(1,K)
DO 15 L=1,27
B(L) =A(L,M)
A(L,M)=A(L,MI)
A(L,MI)=B(L)
15 CONTINUE
A(25,M)=A1(2,K)
DO 16 L=K,NEA
IM=A1(1,L)
IF(IM .EQ. M) GOTO 3
16 CONTINUE
3 A1(1,L)=MI
14 CONTINUE
CONSTR=15.0
IF(TN(14,IT).GE.10.0)CONSTR=30.0
DO 10 JF=NB,NE
IRS=A(24,JF)
IS=A(1,JF)
ROUNDS=A(5,JF)*TPFU(IS)
IF(A(4,JF).LT.ROUNDS)GOTO 10
CRITP=CRIT
CRIT=CRIT+A(26,JF)
ST=ST*A(14,JF)
PO=PO*A(15,JF)
FH=FH*A(16,JF)

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SOV123
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ONE048

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TK=TK*A(17,JF)
APC=APC*A(18,JF)
TEMP1=ROUNDS*WGT(IRS)
SURVP=SURV
SURV=POST(NP,7)*ST + POST(NP,8)*PO + POST(NP,9)*FH +
1 POST(NP,10)*TK + POST(NP,11)*APC
IF(RTP(IRS).EQ.2.0.AND.TN(10,IT).NE.0.)SURV=POST(NP,2)*ST+POST
1(NP,3)*PO+POST(NP,4)*FH+POST(NP,5)*TK+POST(NP,6)*APC
IF(SURV.LE.TN(17,IT))GOTO 11
WAIT=WAIT+TEMP1
IF(WAIT.GT.CONSTR)GOTO 1
10 CONTINUE
GOTO 999
11 IFONE=JF-1
F=(SURVP-TN(17,IT))/(SURVP-SURV)
WAIT=WAIT+TEMP1*F
IF(WAIT.GT.CONSTR)GOTO 1
ONCRT =CRITP+F*(CRIT-CRITP)
GOTO 999
1 SURV=1.0
EXCES1=1.0
999 RETURN
END
C * * * * *
SUBROUTINE MULVOL(IT)
C * * * * *
COMMON(USE MAIN)
CONSTR=15.0
IF(TN(14,IT).GE.10.0)CONSTR=30.0
DO 10 IF1=NA1,NE
IRS=A(24,IF1)
QUV(IF1)=QN/A(13,IF1)
SQNP=SQN
SQN=SQN+AMAX1(A(4,IF1),0.0)*QUV(IF1)
TEMP=A(4,IF1)*CRT(IRS)
TEMP2=A(4,IF1)*WGT(IRS)
IF(SQN.GE.QN)GOTO 1
WAIT2=WAIT2+TEMP2
IF(WAIT2.GT.CONSTR)GOTO 2
SMCRT=SMCRT+TEMP
10 CONTINUE
GOTO 999
1 FM=((QN-SQNP)/(SQN-SQNP))
IFM=IF1-1
SMCRT=SMCRT+FM*TEMP
WAIT2=WAIT2+TEMP2*FM
IF(WAIT2.GT.CONSTR)GOTO 2
GOTO 999
2 SQN=0.0
EXCES2=1.0
999 RETURN
END
C * * * * *
SUBROUTINE CORP(IT)
C * * * * *
COMMON(USE MAIN)
SAVE1=TN(28,IT)
SAVE2=TN(29,IT)
SAVE3=TN(30,IT)
KEY=0

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ONE049
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ONE071
MUL001
MUL002
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MUL019
MUL020
MUL021
MUL022
MUL023
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MUL028
MUL029
COR001
COR002
COR003
COR004
COR005
COR006
COR007
COR008

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MORG=3
CALL AMASS(IT)
NEA3=NA
NEA=MAX0(NEA2,NEA1)
NBA3=MIN0(NA,NEA +1)
NB=NBA3
NE=NEA3
OFLAG1=0.0
OFLAG2=0.0
QN= 100000.0 $ ONCRT=0.0
JF = 0
WAIT=0. $ WAIT2=0. $ EXCES1=0. $ EXCES2=0.
ST=1. $ PO=1. $ FH=1. $ TK=1. $ APC=1.
SURVP=1. $ SURV=1. $ CRITP=0. $ CRIT=0. $ SQN=0. $ SMCRT=0.
TN28T=TN(28,IT)*TN(25,IT)
IF(NP.LT.6.OR.NP.GT.11)GOTO 38
TOE=TN(26,IT)*4.0
IF(NP.EQ.6.OR.NP.EQ.7)TOE=TN(27,IT)*15.0
TN28T=(AMAX1(0.0,TN(25,IT)-TOE))*TN(28,IT)
38 TN29T=TN(29,IT)*TN(26,IT)
TN30T=TN(30,IT)*TN(27,IT)
DO 50 IQ=1,NFU
50 QUV(IQ)=0.0
IF(NBA3.LE.NEA2.OR.NBA3.LE.NEA1)GOTO 1
CALL ONEVOL(IT)
QN = A(13,NB)
NA1 = NB
JF = NA1
CALL MULVOL(IT)
IF(SURV .GT. TN(17,IT)) GOTO 4
IF(SQN.LT.QN)GOTO 5
IF(ONCRT.LT.SMCRT)GOTO 5
6 CALL SHMOV(L,IT,JF)
GOTO 999
5 ST=1.0 $ PO=1.0 $ FH=1.0 $ TK=1.0 $ APC=1.0
CALL SHONVL(IT)
GOTO 999
1 OFLAG1=5.0
GOTO 30
4 IF(SQN.GE.QN)GOTO 6
IF(EXCES1.EQ.1.0.AND.EXCES2.EQ.1.0)GOTO 60
30 IF(DVFLAG.EQ.1.0) GOTO 8
MORG=2
CALL AMASS(IT)
NEA2=NA
NBA2=MIN0(NA,NEA3+1)
IF(NBA2.LE.NEA3)GOTO 31
GOTO 35
8 IF(NEA2.EQ.0) GOTO 7
IF(NEA1.EQ.NBA2.AND.NBA2.EQ.NEA2.AND.DSFLAG.EQ.1.0) GOTO 7
GOTO 35
7 OFLAG2=5.0
IF(NEA1.EQ.0) GOTO 60
GOTO 36
35 NB=NBA2
NE=NEA2
CALL ONEVOL(IT)
IF(QN.EQ.100000.0)GOTO 41
IF(OFLAG1.NE.5.0)GOTO 9
41 QN = A(13,NB)

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COR009
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COR068

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| | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 9 | NA1=NB | COR069 |
| | JF = NA1 | COR070 |
| | CALL MULVOL(IT) | COR071 |
| | IF(SURV.GT.TN(17,IT)) GOTO 13 | COR072 |
| | IF(SQN.LT.QN)GOTO 14 | COR073 |
| | IF(QNCRT.LT.SMCRT)GOTO 14 | COR074 |
| | GOTO 15 | COR075 |
| 13 | IF(SQN.LT.QN)GOTO 16 | COR076 |
| 15 | TN28=TN(28,IT) | COR077 |
| | TN29=TN(29,IT) | COR078 |
| | TN30=TN(30,IT) | COR079 |
| | CALL SHMUVL(IT,JF) | COR080 |
| | ASUM=A(19,JF)+A(20,JF)+A(21,JF) | COR081 |
| | IF(ASUM.EQ.0.0)ASUM=1.0 | COR082 |
| | IF(JFLAG1.EQ.5.0) GOTO 999 | COR083 |
| | DO 53 IF2=NBA3,NEA3 | COR084 |
| | IF(A(4,IF2).LE.0.0)GOTO 53 | COR085 |
| | IR=A(24,IF2) | COR086 |
| | IXZ=A(27,IF2) | COR087 |
| | FT(6,IXZ)=FT(6,IXZ)+A(4,IF2) | COR088 |
| | A9=SQRT(A(9,IF2)) | COR089 |
| | IRNG=A9 | COR090 |
| | RNGINT=IRNG | COR091 |
| | RNGINT=RNGINT+.5 | COR092 |
| | IF(A9 .GE.RNGINT) IRNG=IRNG+1 | COR093 |
| | IF(A9 .GE.30.0) IRNG=30 | COR094 |
| | RDCNT(IR,IRNG)=RDCNT(IR,IRNG)+A(4,IF2) | COR095 |
| | IS=A(1,IF2) | COR096 |
| | S(IS,1)=S(IS,1)+A(4,IF2)*WGT(IR) | COR097 |
| | S(IS,2)=S(IS,2)+A(4,IF2)*CST(IR) | COR098 |
| | S(IS,3)=S(IS,3)+(1.0-ASUM)*TN28*TOEP*QUV(IF2)*A(4,IF2)/A(13,JF) | COR099 |
| | S(IS,4)=S(IS,4)+(1.0-A(22,JF))*TN29*TN(26,IT)*QUV(IF2)*A(4,IF2)/A(| COR100 |
| | 113,JF) | COR101 |
| | S(IS,5)=S(IS,5)+(1.0-A(23,JF))*TN30*TN(27,IT)*QUV(IF2)*A(4,IF2)/A(| COR102 |
| | 113,JF) | COR103 |
| | TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+TBM(IS)*A(5,IF2) | COR104 |
| | IF(STYP(IS).EQ.2.0)GOTO 53 | COR105 |
| | B=(A(4,IF2)-A(5,IF2)*TPFU(IS))/(A(5,IF2)*TPFU(IS)*A(3,IF2)) | COR106 |
| | IF(TN(10,IT).EQ.0.) B=B+.067 | COR107 |
| | B=AMAX1(0.0,B) | COR108 |
| | TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+B | COR109 |
| 53 | CONTINUE | COR110 |
| | GOTO 999 | COR111 |
| 14 | ST=1.0 \$ PO=1.0 \$ FH=1.0 \$ TK=1.0 \$ APC=1.0 | COR112 |
| | RT=TN(22,IT) | COR113 |
| | NP= TN(19,IT) + 1.0 | COR114 |
| | PERW=TN(20,IT) | COR115 |
| | PERD=TN(21,IT) | COR116 |
| | IF(JFLAG1.EQ.5.0)GOTO 18 | COR117 |
| | K1= NBA3 \$ K2= NEA3 \$ KEY= 1 | COR118 |
| | GOTO 59 | COR119 |
| 18 | CALL SHONVL(IT) | COR120 |
| | GOTO 999 | COR121 |
| 16 | IF(EXCES1.EQ.1.0.AND.EXCES2.EQ.1.0)GOTO 60 | COR122 |
| | IF(DVFLAG.EQ.1.0) GOTO 19 | COR123 |
| | GOTO 11 | COR124 |
| 31 | JFLAG2=5.0 | COR125 |
| 11 | MORG=1 | COR126 |
| | CALL AMASS(IT) | COR127 |
| | NEA1=NA | COR128 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| NBA1=MIN0(NA,NEA2+1) | COR129 |
| IF(NBA1.LE.NEA2)GOTO 60 | COR130 |
| GOTO 36 | COR131 |
| 19 IF(NBA1.EQ.0) GOTO 60 | COR132 |
| IF(NBA1.EQ.NEA2.AND.DSFLAG.NE.1.0) GOTO 60 | COR133 |
| 36 NB=NBA1 | COR134 |
| NE=NEA1 | COR135 |
| CALL ONEVOL(IT) | COR136 |
| IF(QN.EQ.1000000.0)GOTO 42 | COR137 |
| IF(OFLAG1.NE.5.0.OR.OFLAG2.NE.5.0)GOTO 40 | COR138 |
| 42 QN = A(13,NB) | COR139 |
| 40 NA1=NB | COR140 |
| JF = NA1 | COR141 |
| CALL MULVOL(IT) | COR142 |
| IF(SURV .GT. TN(17, IT)) GOTO 23 | COR143 |
| IF(SQN.LT.QN)GOTO 24 | COR144 |
| IF(ONCRT.LT.SMCRT)GOTO 24 | COR145 |
| GOTO 25 | COR146 |
| 23 IF(SQN.LT.QN)GOTO 60 | COR147 |
| 25 TN28=TN(28, IT) | COR148 |
| TN29=TN(29, IT) | COR149 |
| TN30=TN(30, IT) | COR150 |
| CALL SHMUVL(IT, JF) | COR151 |
| ASUM=A(19, JF)+A(20, JF)+A(21, JF) | COR152 |
| IF(ASUM.EQ.0.0)ASUM=1.0 | COR153 |
| IF(OFLAG1.EQ.5.0)GOTO 26 | COR154 |
| DO 56 IF4=NBA3,NEA3 | COR155 |
| IF(A(4, IF4).LE.0.0)GOTO 56 | COR156 |
| IR=A(24, IF4) | COR157 |
| IXZ=A(27, IF4) | COR158 |
| FT(6, IXZ)=FT(6, IXZ)+A(4, IF4) | COR159 |
| A9=SQRT(A(9, IF4)) | COR160 |
| IRNG=A9 | COR161 |
| RNGINT=IRNG | COR162 |
| RNGINT=RNGINT+.5 | COR163 |
| IF(A9 .GE.RNGINT) IRNG=IRNG+1 | COR164 |
| IF(A9 .GE.30.0)IRNG=30 | COR165 |
| RDCNT(IR, IRNG)=RDCNT(IR, IRNG)+A(4, IF4) | COR166 |
| IS=A(1, IF4) | COR167 |
| S(IS, 1)=S(IS, 1)+A(4, IF4)*WGT(IR) | COR168 |
| S(IS, 2)=S(IS, 2)+A(4, IF4)*CST(IR) | COR169 |
| S(IS, 3)=S(IS, 3)+(1.0-ASUM)*TN28*TOEP*QUV(IF4)*A(4, IF4)/A(13, JF) | COR170 |
| S(IS, 4)=S(IS, 4)+(1.0-A(22, JF))*TN29*TN(26, IT)*QUV(IF4)*A(4, IF4)/A(13, JF) | COR171 |
| S(IS, 5)=S(IS, 5)+(1.0-A(23, JF))*TN30*TN(27, IT)*QUV(IF4)*A(4, IF4)/A(13, JF) | COR172 |
| TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+TBM(IS)*A(5, IF4) | COR173 |
| IF(STYP(IS).EQ.2.0)GOTO 56 | COR174 |
| B=(A(4, IF4)-A(5, IF4)*TPFU(IS))/(A(5, IF4)*TPFU(IS)*A(3, IF4)) | COR175 |
| IF(TN(10, IT) .EQ. 0.) B=B+.067 | COR176 |
| B=AMAX1(0.0, B) | COR177 |
| TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+B | COR178 |
| 56 CONTINUE | COR179 |
| 26 IF(OFLAG2.EQ.5.0) GOTO 999 | COR180 |
| DO 57 IF4=NBA2,NEA2 | COR181 |
| IF(A(4, IF4).LE.0.0)GOTO 57 | COR182 |
| IR=A(24, IF4) | COR183 |
| IXZ=A(27, IF4) | COR184 |
| FT(6, IXZ)=FT(6, IXZ)+A(4, IF4) | COR185 |
| A9=SQRT(A(9, IF4)) | COR186 |
| | COR187 |
| | COR188 |

| | |
|---|--------|
| IRNG=A9 | COR189 |
| RNGINT=IRNG | COR190 |
| RNGINT=RNGINT+.5 | COR191 |
| IF(A9 .GE.RNGINT)IRNG=IRNG+1 | COR192 |
| IF(A9 .GE.30.0)IRNG=30 | COR193 |
| RDCNT(IR,IRNG)=RDCNT(IR,IRNG)+A(4,IF4) | COR194 |
| IS=A(1,IF4) | COR195 |
| S(IS,1)=S(IS,1)+A(4,IF4)*WGT(IR) | COR196 |
| S(IS,2)=S(IS,2)+A(4,IF4)*CST(IR) | COR197 |
| S(IS,3)=S(IS,3)+(1.0-ASUM)*TN28*TOEP*QUV(IF4)*A(4,IF4)/A(13,JF) | COR198 |
| S(IS,4)=S(IS,4)+(1.0-A(22,JF))*TN29*TN(26,IT)*QUV(IF4)*A(4,IF4)/A(113,JF) | COR199 |
| S(IS,5)=S(IS,5)+(1.0-A(23,JF))*TN30*TN(27,IT)*QUV(IF4)*A(4,IF4)/A(113,JF) | COR200 |
| TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+TBM(IS)*A(5,IF4) | COR201 |
| IF(STYP(IS).EQ.2.0)GOTO 57 | COR202 |
| B=(A(4,IF4)-A(5,IF4)*TPFU(IS))/(A(5,IF4)*TPFU(IS)*A(3,IF4)) | COR203 |
| IF(TN(10,IT) .EQ. 0.) B=B+.067 | COR204 |
| B=AMAX1(0.0,B) | COR205 |
| TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+B | COR206 |
| 57 CONTINUE | COR207 |
| GOTO 999 | COR208 |
| 24 ST=1.0 \$ PO=1.0 \$ FH=1.0 \$ TK=1.0 \$ APC=1.0 | COR209 |
| RT=TN(22,IT) | COR210 |
| NP= TN(19,IT) + 1.0 | COR211 |
| PERW=TN(20,IT) | COR212 |
| PERO=TN(21,IT) | COR213 |
| IF(DFLAG1.EQ.5.0)GOTO 28 | COR214 |
| K1= NBA3 \$ K2= NEA3 | COR215 |
| GOTO 59 | COR216 |
| 28 IF(DFLAG2.EQ.5.0)GOTO 29 | COR217 |
| K1= NBA2 \$ K2= NEA2 | COR218 |
| 59 DO 58 IF3= K1,K2 | COR219 |
| IS=A(1,IF3) | COR220 |
| TEMP=A(5,IF3)*TPFU(IS) | COR221 |
| IF(A(4,IF3).LT.TEMP)GOTO 58 | COR222 |
| IR=A(24,IF3) | COR223 |
| IF(TN(24,IT).LT.T) GOTO 34 | COR224 |
| IF(TN(4,IT).EQ.TN(19,IT).AND.TN(5,IT).EQ.TN(20,IT).AND.TN(6,IT) | COR225 |
| 1.EQ.TN(21,IT).AND.TN(7,IT).EQ.TN(22,IT)) GOTO 34 | COR226 |
| CALL INTERP(IR,IF3) | COR227 |
| RPV=TEMP | COR228 |
| ATLVL=0.0 | COR229 |
| XVN=TEMP | COR230 |
| CALL EFFECT(IF3,IR,IT) | COR231 |
| 34 ST=ST*A(14,IF3) | COR232 |
| PO=PO*A(15,IF3) | COR233 |
| FH=FH*A(16,IF3) | COR234 |
| TK=TK*A(17,IF3) | COR235 |
| APC= APC * A(18,IF3) | COR236 |
| IF(TN(24,IT).GE.T) GOTO 32 | COR237 |
| A(19,IF3)= 0. | COR238 |
| A(20,IF3)= 0. | COR239 |
| A(21,IF3)= 0. | COR240 |
| A(22,IF3)= 1. | COR241 |
| A(23,IF3)= 1. | COR242 |
| 32 ASUM=A(19,IF3)+A(20,IF3)+A(21,IF3) | COR243 |
| IF(ASUM.EQ.0.0)ASUM=1.0 | COR244 |
| IXZ=A(27,IF3) | COR245 |
| FT(6,IXZ)=FT(6,IXZ)+TEMP | COR246 |
| | COR247 |
| | COR248 |

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A9=SQRT(A(9,IF3))
IRNG=A9
RNGINT=IRNG
RNGINT=RNGINT+.5
IF(A9 .GE.RNGINT)IRNG=IRNG+1
IF(A9 .GE.30.0)IRNG=30
RDCNT(IR,IRNG)=RDCNT(IR,IRNG)+TEMP
S(IS,1)=S(IS,1)+TEMP*WGT(IR)
S(IS,2)=S(IS,2)+TEMP*CST(IR)
S(IS,3)=S(IS,3)+(1.0-ASUM)*TN28T
S(IS,4)=S(IS,4)+(1.0-A(22,IF3))*TN29T
S(IS,5)=S(IS,5)+(1.0-A(23,IF3))*TN30T
TN28T=TN28T-TN28T*(1.0-ASUM)
TN29T=TN29T-TN29T*(1.0-A(22,IF3))
TN30T=TN30T-TN30T*(1.0-A(23,IF3))
TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+TBM(IS)*A(5,IF3)
IF(TN(10,IT).EQ.0..AND.STYP(IS).EQ.1.)TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+.067
58 CONTINUE
IF( KEY .EQ. 1 ) GOTO 18
IF(K1 .EQ. NBA3) GOTO 28
29 CALL SHONVL(IT)
GOTO 999
60 IF(TN(17,IT).EQ..5)GOTO 61
64 IF(TN(14,IT).LT.3.0) GOTO 999
ALPHA=1.0-.9/TN(14,IT)
IF(ALPHA.LE.TN(17,IT)) GOTO 999
IF(TN(9,IT).GE.(T+DELT+.00001)) GOTO 999
TN(17,IT)=ALPHA
63 REFIRE=1.0
GOTO 999
61 NP= TN(4,IT) + 1.
IF( NP .LT. 6 .OR. NP .GT. 11) GOTO 62
TN(17,IT)=.7
GOTO 63
62 TN(17,IT)=AMIN1(.75,1.0-.5*(1.0 - POST(NP,9)))
IF(TN(17,IT).EQ.0.5) GOTO 64
GOTO 63
999 RETURN
END
C * * * * *
SUBROUTINE EFFECT(IA,KR,IT)
C * * * * *
COMMON(USE MAIN)
REAL LVT $ RND=RTP(KR) $ IST=A(1,IA) $ CN=XVN*REL(KR) $ NPSET=NP
ART=TN(8,IT)$ LVT=TN(9,IT)
CRSQ = CPER * CPER
CTSQ = CPET * CPET
TNSQ = TN(10,IT) * TN(10,IT)
IF(LVT .EQ. ART) GOTO 1
IF(STYP(IST) .EQ. 2.0) GOTO 2
IF(TN(10,IT) .EQ. 0.) GOTO 3
CPET = CTSQ + TNSQ
SHEAF= .36 * (CPET - CRSQ )
CPER = SQRT(CRSQ + SHEAF)
CPET=SQRT(CPET+SHEAF)
GOTO 4
3 CPET= CTSQ + 2500.
SHEAF= .36 * (CPET - CRSQ )
CPER = SQRT(CRSQ + SHEAF)
CPET=SQRT(CPET+SHEAF)
COR249
COR250
COR251
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COR255
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COR285
COR286
COR287
EFF001
EFF002
EFF003
EFF004
EFF005
EFF006
EFF007
EFF008
EFF009
EFF010
EFF011
EFF012
EFF013
EFF014
EFF015
EFF016
EFF017
EFF018
EFF019
EFF020
EFF021

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|---|--------|
| GOTO 4 | EFF022 |
| 2 IF(TN(10,IT) .EQ. 0.) GOTO 5 | EFF023 |
| CPET = CTSQ + TNSQ | EFF024 |
| SHEAF= .36 * (CPET - CRSQ) | EFF025 |
| CPER = SQRT(CRSQ + SHEAF) | EFF026 |
| CPET=SQRT(CPET+SHEAF) | EFF027 |
| GOTO 4 | EFF028 |
| 5 SHEAF= .36 * (CTSQ - CRSQ) | EFF029 |
| CPER = SQRT(CRSQ + SHEAF) | EFF030 |
| CPET = SQRT(CTSQ + SHEAF) | EFF031 |
| GOTO 4 | EFF032 |
| 1 IF(STYP(IST) .EQ. 2.0) GOTO 6 | EFF033 |
| CPET= CTSQ + 3125. | EFF034 |
| SHEAF= .36 * (CPET - CRSQ) | EFF035 |
| CPER = SQRT(CRSQ + SHEAF) | EFF036 |
| CPET=SQRT(CPET+SHEAF) | EFF037 |
| GOTO 4 | EFF038 |
| 6 CPET= CTSQ + 10000. | EFF039 |
| SHEAF= .36 * (CPET - CRSQ) | EFF040 |
| CPER = SQRT(CRSQ + SHEAF) | EFF041 |
| CPET=SQRT(CPET+SHEAF) | EFF042 |
| 4 RASR= SQRT(CPER/CPET) | EFF043 |
| MP=2 | EFF044 |
| IF(NP .LT. 6 .OR. NP .GT. 11) MP= 1 | EFF045 |
| IF(ATLVL .NE. 0. .AND. MP .EQ. 2) GOTO 7 | EFF046 |
| NCODE= 1 | EFF047 |
| GOTO 8 | EFF048 |
| 9 IF(ATLVL .NE. 0.) GOTO 10 | EFF049 |
| 7 NCODE= 1 | EFF050 |
| GOTO 11 | EFF051 |
| 12 IF(ATLVL .NE. 0.) GOTO 10 | EFF052 |
| RPV= RPV * REL(KR) | EFF053 |
| IF(CN .LE. RPV) GOTO 13 | EFF054 |
| 10 OVN= 0. | EFF055 |
| IF(ATLVL .NE. 0. .AND. MP .EQ. 2) GOTO 14 | EFF056 |
| DO 60 I=1,8 | EFF057 |
| IF(I .EQ. 4 .OR. I .EQ. 5) GOTO 60 | EFF058 |
| ECZ=CCOV(I) * (1.-(1.-CPK(I)) ** RPV) | EFF059 |
| ECO= 1. - (1.-CCOV(I) * CPK(I))**RPV | EFF060 |
| CSURV(I)= 1. - (ECZ + RASR * (ECO - ECZ)) | EFF061 |
| 60 CONTINUE | EFF062 |
| IF(ATLVL .EQ. 0.0 .AND. MP .EQ. 2) NP=1 | EFF063 |
| DO 61 I= 1,3 | EFF064 |
| IB=I+1 | EFF065 |
| IF(RND .EQ. 1.0) IB= I + 6 | EFF066 |
| IF(RND .EQ. 2. .AND. TN(10,IT).EQ. 0.) IB=I+6 | EFF067 |
| A(I+13,IA)=CSURV(I)*PERO+CSURV(I+5)*PERW | EFF068 |
| 61 OVN= OVN + POST(NP,IB) * A(I+13,IA) | EFF069 |
| IF(RND .EQ. 2. .AND. TN(10,IT).NE. 0.) GOTO 15 | EFF070 |
| CPOST(1)=A(14,IA)*POST(NP,7) | EFF071 |
| CPOST(2)=A(15,IA)*POST(NP,8) | EFF072 |
| CPOST(3) = A(16,IA) * POST(NP,9) | EFF073 |
| NP=NPSET | EFF074 |
| IF(ATLVL .EQ. 0. .OR. MP .EQ. 2) GOTO 14 | EFF075 |
| GOTO 16 | EFF076 |
| 15 FSP= AMAX1(0.0,POST(NP,8)-POST(NP,3)) | EFF077 |
| FSF=POST(NP,2)-POST(NP,7)-FSP | EFF078 |
| FPF=POST(NP,3)-POST(NP,8)+FSP | EFF079 |
| CPOST(1)=A(14,IA)*(POST(NP,2)-FSP-FSF) | EFF080 |
| CPOST(2)= A(15,IA) * POST(NP,3) + A(14,IA) * FSP - A(15,IA) * FPF | EFF081 |

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|---|--------|
| CPOST(3)= A(16,IA) * POST(NP,4) + A(14,IA) * FSF + A(15,IA) * FPF | EFF082 |
| NP=NPSET | EFF083 |
| IF(ATLVL .NE. 0. .OR. MP .EQ. 1) GOTO 16 | EFF084 |
| 14 DO 62 I=4,10 | EFF085 |
| IF(I .EQ. 6 .OR. I .EQ. 7 .OR. I .EQ. 8) GOTO 62 | EFF086 |
| ECZ=CCOV(I) * (1.-(1.-CPK(I)) ** RPV) | EFF087 |
| ECO= 1. - (1.-CCOV(I) * CPK(I))**RPV | EFF088 |
| CSURV(I)= 1. - (ECZ + RASR * (ECO - ECZ)) | EFF089 |
| 62 CONTINUE | EFF090 |
| DO 63 I=4,5 | EFF091 |
| A(I+13,IA)=CSURV(I)*PERO+CSURV(I+5)*PERW | EFF092 |
| OVN=OVN+POST(NP,I+1)*A(I+13,IA) | EFF093 |
| 63 CPOST(I)= A(I+13,IA) *POST(NP,I+6) | EFF094 |
| 16 A(12,IA)= OVN | EFF095 |
| IF(ATLVL .EQ. 0.) GOTO 17 | EFF096 |
| IF(OVN .LE. ATLVL) GOTO 18 | EFF097 |
| IF(LVT .EQ. ART .AND. STYP(IST) .EQ. 2.) GOTO 19 | EFF098 |
| IF(LVT .NE. ART) GOTO 20 | EFF099 |
| CPET= CTSQ + 19400. | EFF100 |
| SHEAF= .36 * (CPET - CRSQ) | EFF101 |
| CPER=SQRT(CRSQ+SHEAF) | EFF102 |
| CPET=SQRT(CPET+SHEAF) | EFF103 |
| RASR=SQRT(CPER/CPET) | EFF104 |
| GOTO (21,22), MP | EFF105 |
| 21 NCODE= 2 | EFF106 |
| 8 K=1 | EFF107 |
| REF=CRE(K) | EFF108 |
| CALL COV | EFF109 |
| CCOV(K)=EC1 | EFF110 |
| KB=K | EFF111 |
| DO 64 K=2,8 | EFF112 |
| IF(K .EQ. 4 .OR. K .EQ. 5) GOTO 64 | EFF113 |
| IF(CRE(K) .EQ. CRE(KB)) GOTO 23 | EFF114 |
| REF=CRE(K) | EFF115 |
| CALL COV | EFF116 |
| CCOV(K)=EC1 | EFF117 |
| GOTO 64 | EFF118 |
| 23 CCOV(K)= CCOV(KB) | EFF119 |
| KB=K | EFF120 |
| 64 CONTINUE | EFF121 |
| GOTO (9,20), NCODE | EFF122 |
| 22 NCODE= 2 | EFF123 |
| 11 I= 4 | EFF124 |
| REF=CRE(I) | EFF125 |
| CALL COV | EFF126 |
| CCOV(I)=EC1 | EFF127 |
| IB= I | EFF128 |
| DO 65 I=5,10 | EFF129 |
| IF(I .EQ. 6 .OR. I .EQ. 7 .OR. I .EQ. 8) GOTO 65 | EFF130 |
| IF(CRE(I) .EQ. CRE(IB)) GOTO 24 | EFF131 |
| REF=CRE(I) | EFF132 |
| CALL COV | EFF133 |
| CCOV(I)=EC1 | EFF134 |
| GOTO 65 | EFF135 |
| 24 CCOV(I)= CCOV(IB) | EFF136 |
| IB= I | EFF137 |
| 65 CONTINUE | EFF138 |
| GOTO (12,20), NCODE | EFF139 |
| 20 UP= 1000. | EFF140 |
| DOWN= 0. | EFF141 |

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| CN= 500. | EFF142 |
| GOTO (25,26), MP | EFF143 |
| 25 NCODE= 1 | EFF144 |
| GOTO 27 | EFF145 |
| 28 SRV= 0. | EFF146 |
| DO 66 I=1,3 | EFF147 |
| 66 SRV=(CSURV(I)*PERO + CSURV(I+5)*PERW)*CPOST(I) + SRV | EFF148 |
| GOTO 29 | EFF149 |
| 26 NCODE=1 | EFF150 |
| GOTO 30 | EFF151 |
| 39 SRV= 0. | EFF152 |
| DO 67 I=4,5 | EFF153 |
| 67 SRV=(CSURV(I)*PERO + CSURV(I+5)*PERW)*CPOST(I) + SRV | EFF154 |
| 29 IF(SRV .GT. .95 .OR. CN .GT. 985.) GOTO 19 | EFF155 |
| IF(ATLVL - .005.LE. SRV .AND. SRV .LE. ATLVL + .005) GOTO 31 | EFF156 |
| IF(SRV .GT. ATLVL) GOTO 32 | EFF157 |
| UP=CN | EFF158 |
| CN=.5*(UP+DOWN) | EFF159 |
| GOTO (25,26), MP | EFF160 |
| 32 DOWN= CN | EFF161 |
| CN=.5*(UP+DOWN) | EFF162 |
| GOTO (25,26), MP | EFF163 |
| 31 A(13,IA)= (CN+RPV) * RELI(KR) | EFF164 |
| IF(LVT .EQ. ART .AND. CN .GT. RPV) GOTO 19 | EFF165 |
| GOTO (33,34), MP | EFF166 |
| 33 DO 68 I=1,3 | EFF167 |
| 68 A(I+18,IA)=(CSURV(I)*PERO + CSURV(I+5)*PERW) * CPOST(I) | EFF168 |
| GOTO 35 | EFF169 |
| 34 DO 36 I=4,5 | EFF170 |
| 36 A(I+18,IA)=(CSURV(I)*PERO + CSURV(I+5)*PERW) * CPOST(I) | EFF171 |
| 35 IF(A(22,IA) .EQ. C.) A(22,IA)= 1. | EFF172 |
| IF(A(23,IA).EQ.0.0)A(23,IA)=1.0 | EFF173 |
| GOTO 999 | EFF174 |
| 17 CN=CN - RPV * RELI(KR) | EFF175 |
| NCODE= 2. | EFF176 |
| GOTO 27 | EFF177 |
| 37 DO 69 I=1,3 | EFF178 |
| A(I+18,IA)= (CSURV(I) * PERO + CSURV(I+5) * PERW) * CPOST(I) | EFF179 |
| 69 ATLVL= ATLVL + A(I+18,IA) | EFF180 |
| IF(MP .EQ. 1) GOTO 38 | EFF181 |
| NCODE= 2 | EFF182 |
| GOTO 30 | EFF183 |
| 40 DO 70 I=4,5 | EFF184 |
| A(I+18,IA)= (CSURV(I) * PERO + CSURV(I+5) * PERW) * CPOST(I) | EFF185 |
| 70 ATLVL= ATLVL + A(I+18,IA) | EFF186 |
| 38 IF(A(22,IA) .EQ. 0.) A(22,IA)= 1. | EFF187 |
| IF(A(23,IA).EQ.0.0)A(23,IA)=1.0 | EFF188 |
| GOTO 999 | EFF189 |
| 13 OVN= 0. | EFF190 |
| NCODE= 3 | EFF191 |
| 27 DO 71 I=1,8 | EFF192 |
| IF(I .EQ. 4 .OR. I .EQ. 5) GOTO 71 | EFF193 |
| ECZ= CCOV(I) * (1.-(1.-CPK(I)) ** CN) | EFF194 |
| ECO= 1. -(1. - CCOV(I) * CPK(I)) ** CN | EFF195 |
| CSURV(I)= 1. -(ECZ + RASR * (ECO-ECZ)) | EFF196 |
| 71 CONTINUE | EFF197 |
| GOTO (28,37,41), NCODE | EFF198 |
| 41 IF(MP .EQ. 2) NP=1 | EFF199 |
| DO 72 I=1,3 | EFF200 |
| IC=I+1 | EFF201 |

```

IF(RND .EQ. 1.0 .OR. MP .EQ. 2) IC= I + 6
IF(RND .EQ. 2. .AND. TN(10,IT).EQ. 0.) IC=I+6
A(I+13,IA)=CSURV(I)*PERO+CSURV(I+5)*PERW
A1=A(I+13,IA)*POST(NP,IC)
A(I+18,IA)=A1
72 OVN= OVN + A1
NP=NPSET
IF(MP .EQ. 1) GOTO 42
NCODE= 3
30 DO 73 I=4,10
IF(I .EQ. 6 .OR. I .EQ. 7 .OR. I .EQ. 8) GOTO 73
ECZ= CCOV(I) * (1.-(1.-CPK(I)) ** CN)
ECO= 1. -(1. - CCOV(I) * CPK(I)) ** CN
CSURV(I)= 1. -(ECZ + RASR * (ECO-ECZ))
73 CONTINUE
GOTO (39,40,43), NCODE
43 DO 74 I=4,5
A1=(CSURV(I)*PERO+CSURV(I+5)*PERW)*POST(NP,I+1)
A(I+18,IA)=A1
74 OVN= OVN +A1
42 IF(A(22,IA) .EQ. 0.) A(22,IA)= 1.
IF(A(23,IA) .EQ.0.0)A(23,IA)=1.0
A(12,IA)=OVN
GOTO 999
18 A(13,IA)= RPV * RELI(KR)
GOTO (44,45), MP
44 DO 75 I=1,3
IE = I + 1
IF(RND .EQ. 1.0) IE = I + 6
IF(RND .EQ. 2. .AND. TN(10,IT).EQ. 0.) IE=I+6
75 A(I+18,IA)= A(I+13,IA) * POST(NP,IE)
GOTO 46
45 DO 76 I=4,5
76 A(I+18,IA)= A(I+13,IA) * POST(NP,I+1)
46 IF(A(22,IA) .EQ. 0.) A(22,IA)= 1.
IF(A(23,IA) .EQ.0.0)A(23,IA)=1.0
GOTO 999
19 A(13,IA)= 5000000C.
999 RETURN
END
C * * * * *
SUBROUTINE COV
C COMPUTES A CIRCLE ON CIRCLE ONE ROUND COVERAGE BY 16 INTERVALS
C * * * * *
COMMON W,W1,PII,CPET,RT,REF,EC1
T1=REF/RT
T2=T1*T1
FR=0.
IF(CPET) 1,2,1
1 RMAX=REF + RT
TEMP=3.61 * CPET
CPSI=1./(CPET * CPET)
IF(RMAX-TEMP)4,4,3
4 RMAX1=RMAX
GOTO 5
2 IF(REF - RT) 6,7,7
6 EC1=T2
GOTO 999
7 EC1=1.
GOTO 999

```

```

EFF202
EFF203
EFF204
EFF205
EFF206
EFF207
EFF208
EFF209
EFF210
EFF211
EFF212
EFF213
EFF214
EFF215
EFF216
EFF217
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EFF232
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EFF235
EFF236
EFF237
EFF238
EFF239
EFF240
EFF241
COV001
COV002
COV003
COV004
COV005
COV006
COV007
COV008
COV009
COV010
COV011
COV012
COV013
COV014
COV015
COV016
COV017
COV018
COV019
COV020

```


| | |
|--|--------|
| CT=CT+S(I,2) | OUT019 |
| CAS=CAS+S(I,3) | OUT020 |
| TKS=TKS + S(I,4) | OUT021 |
| APCS=APCS + S(I,5) | OUT022 |
| 10 CONTINUE | OUT023 |
| PCTQ=(SQ/(SACQ + .000001)) * 100. | OUT024 |
| WRITE(6,103)CT,WG,CAS,TKS,APCS,PCTQ,SMW | OUT025 |
| WRITE(6,104) | OUT026 |
| DO 3 I=1,30 | OUT027 |
| 3 ICOUNT(I)=I | OUT028 |
| WRITE(6,106)(ICOUNT(I),I=1,30) | OUT029 |
| DO 2 I=1,NRDS | OUT030 |
| DO 2 J=1,30 | OUT031 |
| 2 IRDCNT(I,J)=RDCNT(I,J) | OUT032 |
| DO 1 I=1,NRDS | OUT033 |
| RSUM= 0.0 | OUT034 |
| IF(KRIG(I).EQ.0) GOTO 1 | OUT035 |
| WRITE(6,105)RNDID(I),(IRDCNT(I,J),J=1,30) | OUT036 |
| DO 20 K=1,30 | OUT037 |
| 20 RSUM = RSUM + RDCNT(I,K) | OUT038 |
| WRITE(6,116) RSUM | OUT039 |
| 1 CONTINUE | OUT040 |
| NRACQ= NACQ - NOM | OUT041 |
| NRTGT= NTGT -NOM | OUT042 |
| NRQ=NQ - NQOM | OUT043 |
| NQAL= NQ + KOUNT | OUT044 |
| NRQL=NQAL - NQOM | OUT045 |
| NRF=NFM - NOMF | OUT046 |
| NTD= NFMD + NOMF | OUT047 |
| NRFL=NRF - NFMD | OUT048 |
| NREAC= NACQ - NTGT | OUT049 |
| WRITE(6,107) | OUT050 |
| WRITE(6,108) NOM,NRACQ,NACQ | OUT051 |
| WRITE(6,109) NOM,NRTGT,NTGT | OUT052 |
| WRITE(6,113) NQOM,NRQ,NQ | OUT053 |
| WRITE(6,114) NQOM,NRQL,NQAL | OUT054 |
| WRITE(6,110)NOMF,NRF,NFM | OUT055 |
| WRITE(6,111) NOMF,NFMD,NTD | OUT056 |
| WRITE(6,112) NRFL,NRFL | OUT057 |
| WRITE(6,115) NQLP,NQD,NQOM,KOUNT,NRPD,NRW2,NREAC | OUT058 |
| IF(T.LT.TMX) GOTO 999 | OUT059 |
| DO 5 I=1,NSYS | OUT060 |
| HT(I)=0. | OUT061 |
| 5 HA(I)=0. | OUT062 |
| 999 RETURN | OUT063 |
| 100 FORMAT(5H ACQ=,F10.2,13X,5HPERS=,F10.2,3X,5HTANK=,F10.2,3X,4HAPC=, | OUT064 |
| 1F10.2,3X,10HMIL WORTH=,F10.2/) | OUT065 |
| 101 FORMAT(11H SYSTEM, 8X,4HCOST,10X,6HWEIGHT,8X,9HPERSONNEL,8X,5H | OUT066 |
| 1TANKS,10X,4HAPCS) | OUT067 |
| 102 FORMAT(2X,F8.2,5X,F10.4,5X,F10.4,5X,F10.4,5X,F10.4,5X,F10.4) | OUT068 |
| 103 FORMAT(/12H TOTALS ,4X,F10.4, 5X,F10.4, 5X,F10.4, 5X,F10.4, 5X | OUT069 |
| 1,F10.4,5X,6HPCTQ =,F10.4,2X,3HMW=,F8.2) | OUT070 |
| 104 FORMAT(/,56X,19HRANGE IN KILOMETERS/) | OUT071 |
| 105 FORMAT(1H ,F8.2,30I4) | OUT072 |
| 106 FORMAT(9H ROUND ID,1X,12,29(2X,12)) | OUT073 |
| 107 FORMAT(/,35X,6H OTHER,9X,7HREGULAR,9X,6HTOTALS,/,34X,8HMISSIONS, | OUT074 |
| 18X,7HTARGETS,/) | OUT075 |
| 108 FORMAT(16H ACQUISITIONS=,19X,3(I5,11X),/) | OUT076 |
| 109 FORMAT(18H NO. OF TARGETS=,17X,3(I5,11X),/) | OUT077 |
| 110 FORMAT(22H NO. MSN/TGTS FIRED=,13X,3(I5,11X),/) | OUT078 |

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111 FORMAT(25H NO. MSN/TGTS DEFEATED=,10X,3(I5,11X),/) OUT079
112 FORMAT(22H TGT FIRED BUT LOST=,17X,1H0,2(11X,15),/) OUT080
113 FORMAT(23H NO. MSN/TGTS QUEUED=,12X,3(I5,11X),/) OUT081
114 FORMAT(30H SUM QUEUED + STILL ON LIST=,5X,3(I5,11X),//) OUT082
115 FORMAT(67H QUEUED MISSION TOTAL INCLUDES THOSE DROPPED DUE TO LO OUT083
1W PRIORITY(,15,35H), THOSE DEPARTED BEFORE ATTEMPT TO,/,6H FIRE(, OUT084
215,45H), AND OTHER-TYPE MISSIONS TRIED BUT CANT DO(,15,2H),//, OUT085
331H NO. OF TGTS STILL ON TGT LIST=,15,1H.,//,54H NO. OF PREVIOUSLY OUT086
4 DEFEATED TGTS WHICH ARE REACQUIRED=,15,1H.,//,45H NO. OF TARGETS OUT087
5COMBINED (WITHIN 200 METERS)=,15,1H.,//,29H TOTAL OF ALL REACQUIST OUT088
6TIONS=,15,1H.,//) OUT089
116 FORMAT(8X,9H RNDSUM =,F12.4) OUT090
134 FORMAT(6H1TIME=,F8.4,6X,16A5,/) OUT091
END OUT092
C * * * * * SPC001
SUBROUTINE SPECIL(IT) SPC002
C * * * * * SPC003
COMMON (USE MAIN) SPC004
MORG=TN(15,IT) $ MORG1=0 $ MORG2=0 $ MORG3=0 SPC005
20 IKR=0 $ NAK=0 $ CSTM=1000000.0 SPC006
DO 1 IFS=1,NFU SPC007
IF(KFIG(IFS).NE.MORG)GOTO 1 SPC008
IF(TUBFU(IFS).GE.(T+DELT-.00001)) GOTO 1 SPC009
DO 2 ISS=1,NSYS SPC010
IF(KSIG(ISS).EQ.0)GOTO 2 SPC011
IF(FSID(IFS).EQ.SYSID(ISS))GOTO 21 SPC012
2 CONTINUE SPC013
WRITE(6,104)FSID(IFS),MORG SPC014
104 FORMAT(12H FIRE SYSTEM,F8.2,25HIS NOT IN LIST OF SYSTEMS,9HECHELON SPC015
1 =,I5) SPC016
STOP SPC017
21 NA= NA + 1 SPC018
A(27,NA)=IFS SPC019
A(1,NA)=ISS SPC020
A(2,NA)=TUBFU(IFS) SPC021
R=HBLD(ISS)+RSPY(ISS)*(T-TZRO) SPC022
Z=R-FT(6,IFS) SPC023
IF(TN(14,IT).GE.10.0)Z=AMIN1(R+QBLD(ISS),24.)*RSPY(ISS)+HBLD(ISS) SPC024
1-FT(6,IFS) SPC025
R=HNMX(ISS)-FT(6,IFS)+FT(2,IFS) SPC026
R=AMIN1(R,Z) SPC027
NS=NSITE(IFS) SPC028
DO 3 INSS=1,NS SPC029
IF(T.LT.TA(INSS,IFS))GOTO 22 SPC030
IF(TA(INSS,IFS).LE.T.AND.T.LE.TD(INSS,IFS))GOTO 23 SPC031
3 CONTINUE SPC032
WRITE(6,100)IFS SPC033
100 FORMAT(16H ERROR FIRE UNIT,15,39HDOES NOT HAVE A TIME TO MATCH GAM SPC034
IE TIME) SPC035
STOP SPC036
22 A(5,NA)=FRWM(ISS) SPC037
GOTO 24 SPC038
23 A(5,NA)=1.0 SPC039
24 A(6,NA)=XS(INSS,IFS) SPC040
A(7,NA)=YS(INSS,IFS) SPC041
IF(TN(8,IT).EQ.TN(9,IT))GOTO 25 SPC042
Z=SNMX(ISS)*A(5,NA) SPC043
A(3,NA)=SROF(ISS) SPC044
GOTO 26 SPC045
25 Z=DNMX(ISS)*A(5,NA) SPC046

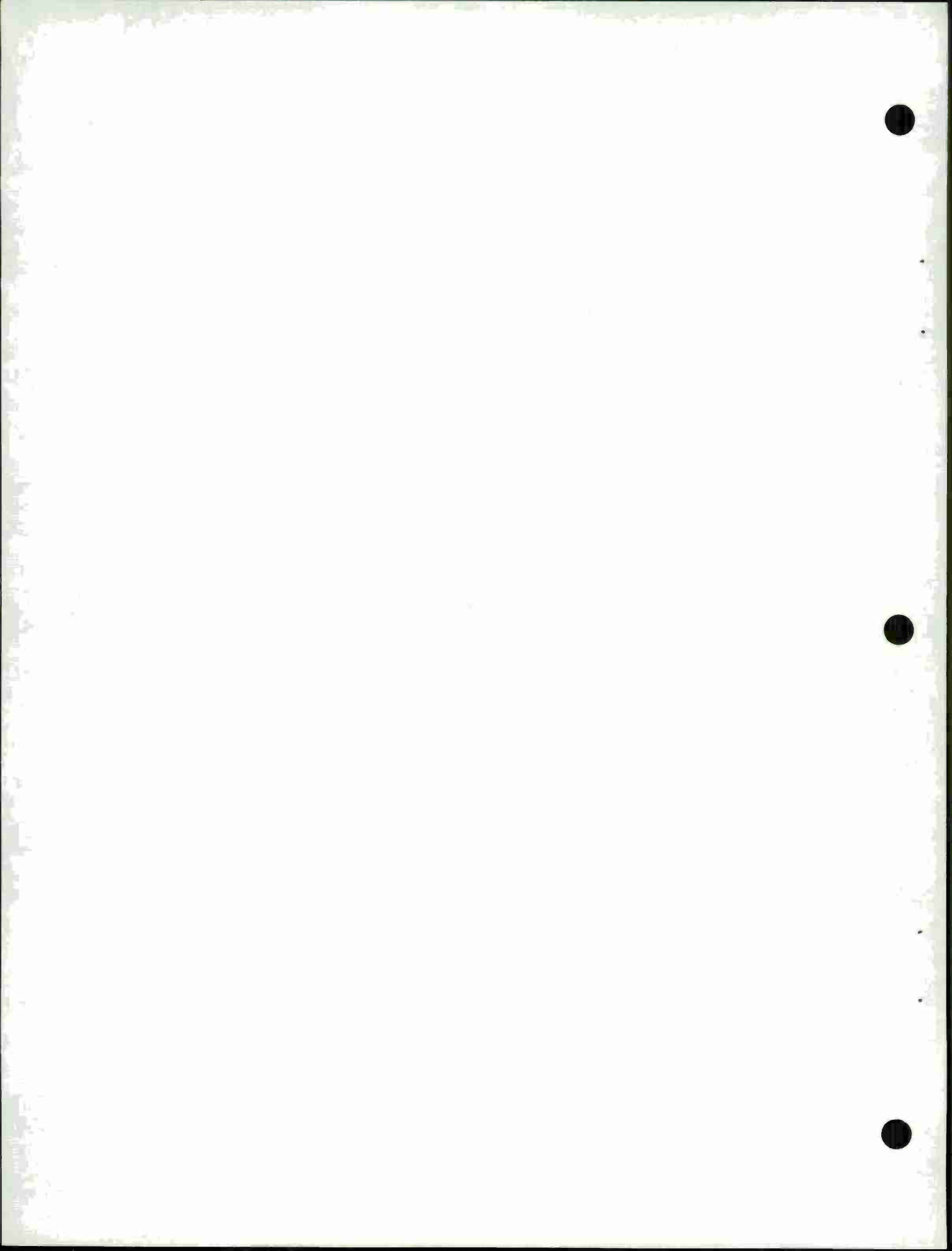
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| | |
|---|--------|
| A(3,NA)=DROF(ISS) | SPC047 |
| 26 R=AMIN1(R,Z) | SPC048 |
| A(4,NA)=R | SPC049 |
| A(8,NA)=MORG | SPC050 |
| A(9,NA)=(A(6,NA)-TN(11,IT))*2+(A(7,NA)-TN(12,IT))*2 | SPC051 |
| IF(A(4,NA).LE.0.)GOTO 1 | SPC052 |
| K=ISS | SPC053 |
| GOTO(40,40,41,41,41,42,43,44,45,46),K | SPC054 |
| 40 K=2 | SPC055 |
| GOTO 19 | SPC056 |
| 41 K=3 | SPC057 |
| GOTO 19 | SPC058 |
| 42 K=4 | SPC059 |
| GOTO 19 | SPC060 |
| 43 K=5 | SPC061 |
| GOTO 19 | SPC062 |
| 44 K=6 | SPC063 |
| GOTO 19 | SPC064 |
| 45 K=7 | SPC065 |
| GOTO 19 | SPCU66 |
| 46 K=8 | SPC067 |
| 19 DO 10 IST=1,ITC | SPC068 |
| IF(TN(1,IT).NE.AMSN(IST,1))GOTO 10 | SPC069 |
| RDNO=AMSN(IST,K) | SPC070 |
| A(13,NA)=RDNO | SPC071 |
| GOTO 11 | SPC072 |
| 10 CONTINUE | SPC073 |
| WRITE(6,103)TN(1,IT) | SPC074 |
| 103 FORMAT(7H TARGET,F8.1,46HIS A SPECIAL MISSION BUT NO RDS ASSIGNED | SPC075 |
| 1TO IT) | SPC076 |
| STOP | SPC077 |
| 11 IF(A(4,NA).LT.RDNO)GOTO 1 | SPC078 |
| DO 4 IRS=1,NRDS | SPC079 |
| IF(KRIG(IRS).EQ.0)GOTO 4 | SPC080 |
| DO 5 LS=1,NSYS | SPC081 |
| IF(SYSID(ISS).EQ.SYSRD(LS,1))GOTO 27 | SPC082 |
| 5 CONTINUE | SPC083 |
| WRITE(6,102)SYSID(ISS) | SPC084 |
| 102 FORMAT(29H ERROR, UNDEFINED SYSTEM. ID=,F10.2) | SPC085 |
| STOP | SPC086 |
| 27 DO 6 MS=2,10 | SPC087 |
| IF(RNDID(IRS).EQ.SYSRD(LS,MS))GOTO 28 | SPC088 |
| 6 CONTINUE | SPC089 |
| GOTO 4 | SPC090 |
| 28 IF(A(9,NA).GT.R2MX(IRS))GOTO 4 | SPC091 |
| TCST=CST(IRS)*RDNO | SPC092 |
| IF(TCST.GE.CSTM)GOTO 4 | SPC093 |
| CSTM=TCST | SPC094 |
| A(24,NA)=IRS | SPC095 |
| JFS=NA | SPC096 |
| 4 CONTINUE | SPC097 |
| IF(CSTM.GE.1000000.0)GOTO 1 | SPC098 |
| NAK=NAK+1 | SPC099 |
| 1 CONTINUE | SPC100 |
| IF(NAK.EQ.0)GOTO 29 | SPC101 |
| IXZ=A(27,JFS) | SPC102 |
| IKR=A(24,JFS) | SPC103 |
| RDNO=A(13,JFS) | SPC104 |
| FT(6,IXZ)=FT(6,IXZ)+RDNO | SPC105 |
| ISS=A(1,JFS) | SPC106 |

| | |
|---|--------|
| A9=SQRT(A(9,JFS)) | SPC107 |
| IRNG=A9 | SPC108 |
| RNGINT=IRNG | SPC109 |
| RNGINT=RNGINT+.5 | SPC110 |
| IF(A9.GE.RNGINT)IRNG=IRNG+1 | SPC111 |
| IF(A9.GE.30.0)IRNG=30 | SPC112 |
| RDCNT(IKR,IRNG)=RDCNT(IKR,IRNG)+RDNO | SPC113 |
| S(ISS,1)=S(ISS,1)+WGT(IKR)*RDNO | SPC114 |
| S(ISS,2)=S(ISS,2)+CST(IKR)*RDNO | SPC115 |
| TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+TBM(ISS)*A(5,JFS) | SPC116 |
| IF(STYP(ISS).EQ.2.0)GOTO 9 | SPC117 |
| B=(RDNO-A(5,JFS)*TPFU(ISS))/(A(5,JFS)*TPFU(ISS)*A(3,JFS)) | SPC118 |
| B=AMAX1(0.0,B) | SPC119 |
| TUBFU(IXZ)=TUBFU(IXZ)+B | SPC120 |
| 9 SMW=SMW + TN(14,IT) | SPC121 |
| DEFSP=1. | SPC122 |
| GOTO 999 | SPC123 |
| 29 IF(MORG.EQ.1)GOTO 30 | SPC124 |
| IF(MORG.EQ.2)GOTO 31 | SPC125 |
| IF(MORG.EQ.3)GOTO 32 | SPC126 |
| 30 IF(MORGT2.EQ.1)GOTO 33 | SPC127 |
| MORGT2=1 | SPC128 |
| MORGT1=1 | SPC129 |
| MORG=2 | SPC130 |
| GOTO 34 | SPC131 |
| 33 IF(MORGT3.EQ.1)GOTO 999 | SPC132 |
| MORGT1=1 | SPC133 |
| MORGT3=1 | SPC134 |
| MORG=3 | SPC135 |
| GOTO 34 | SPC136 |
| 31 IF(MORGT1.EQ.1)GOTO 35 | SPC137 |
| MORGT2=1 | SPC138 |
| MORGT1=1 | SPC139 |
| MORG=1 | SPC140 |
| GOTO 34 | SPC141 |
| 35 IF(MORGT3.EQ.1)GOTO 999 | SPC142 |
| MORGT2=1 | SPC143 |
| MORGT3=1 | SPC144 |
| MORG=3 | SPC145 |
| GOTO 34 | SPC146 |
| 32 IF(MORGT2.EQ.1)GOTO 36 | SPC147 |
| MORGT3=1 | SPC148 |
| MORGT2=1 | SPC149 |
| MORG=2 | SPC150 |
| GOTO 34 | SPC151 |
| 36 IF(MORGT1.EQ.1)GOTO 999 | SPC152 |
| MORGT3=1 | SPC153 |
| MORGT1=1 | SPC154 |
| MORG=1 | SPC155 |
| 34 DO 8 IC=1,NA | SPC156 |
| DO 8 ICR=1,27 | SPC157 |
| A(ICR,IC)=0.0 | SPC158 |
| 8 CONTINUE | SPC159 |
| NA=0 | SPC160 |
| GOTO 20 | SPC161 |
| 999 RETURN | SPC162 |
| END | SPC163 |

APPENDIX B
PROGRAM FLOW CHARTS

The following page is blank.



This appendix provides a flow chart of the Legal Mix main program and each of the sub-routines contained in the model. In addition, a verbal description of the program accompanies the flow charts, to assist the reader in following the program logic.

Program Element: Main Program

Symbolic Name: Main Program

Arguments in Call Statement: Not Applicable

Subroutines which call Main Program: Not Applicable

Subroutines called by Main Program:

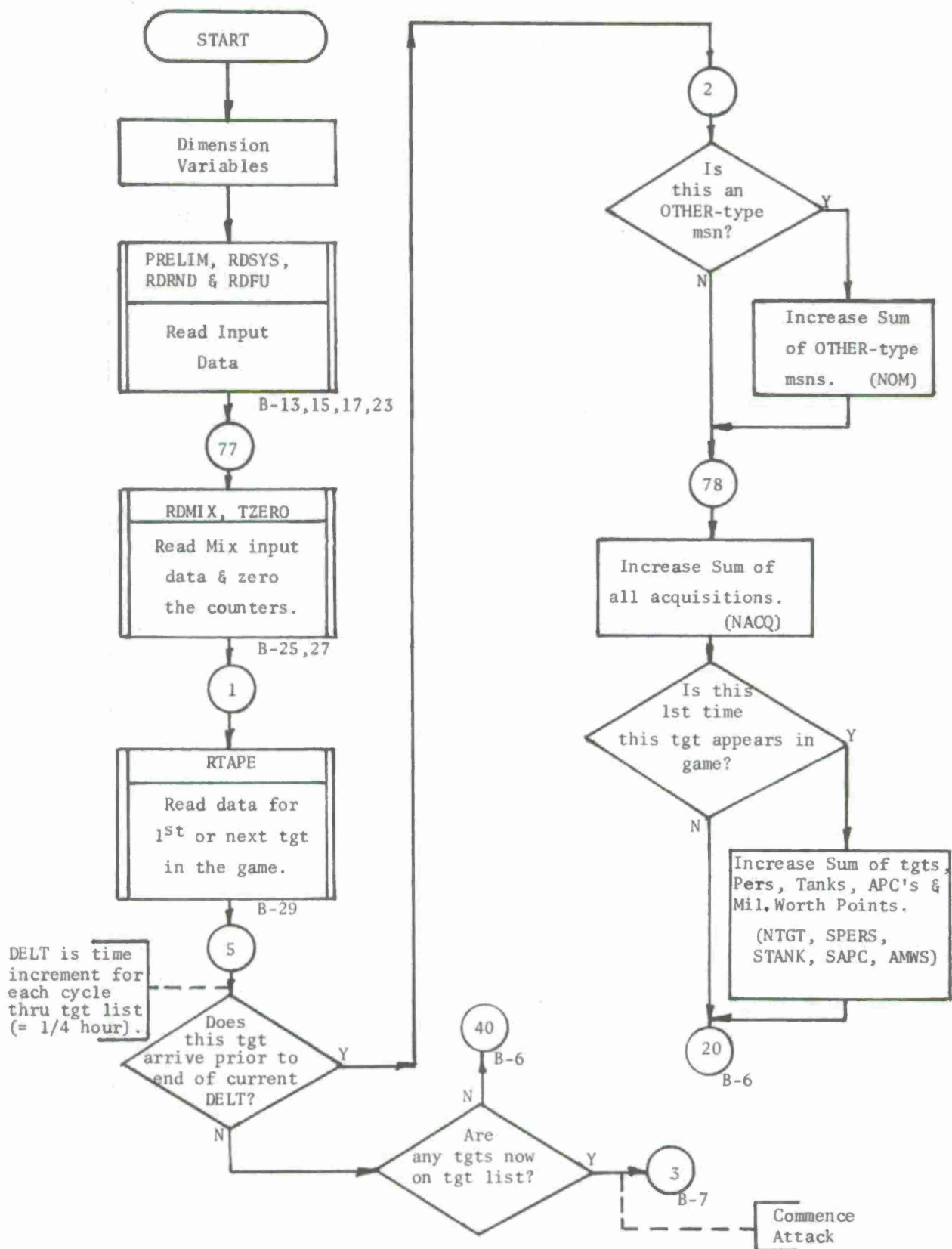
PRELIM, RDSYS, RDRND, RDFU, RDMIX, TZERO, RTAPE, COMPAR,
SPECIL, REMOVE, DIRSUP, DIVISN, CORP, OUTPUT

The main program initially provides for the reading of preliminary data (PRELIM) and weapon system, round and fire unit data (RDSYS, RDRND, RDFU) from input cards. The game "mix" of systems, rounds and fire units is then input (RDMIX) and various counters, arrays and clocks are initialized (TZERO). For each 15-minute game interval, the program then reads in from tape the target data for all targets arriving during the 15-minute interval (RTAPE), and as each target is input it is placed on the target array TN(I,J) in priority order (COMPAR).

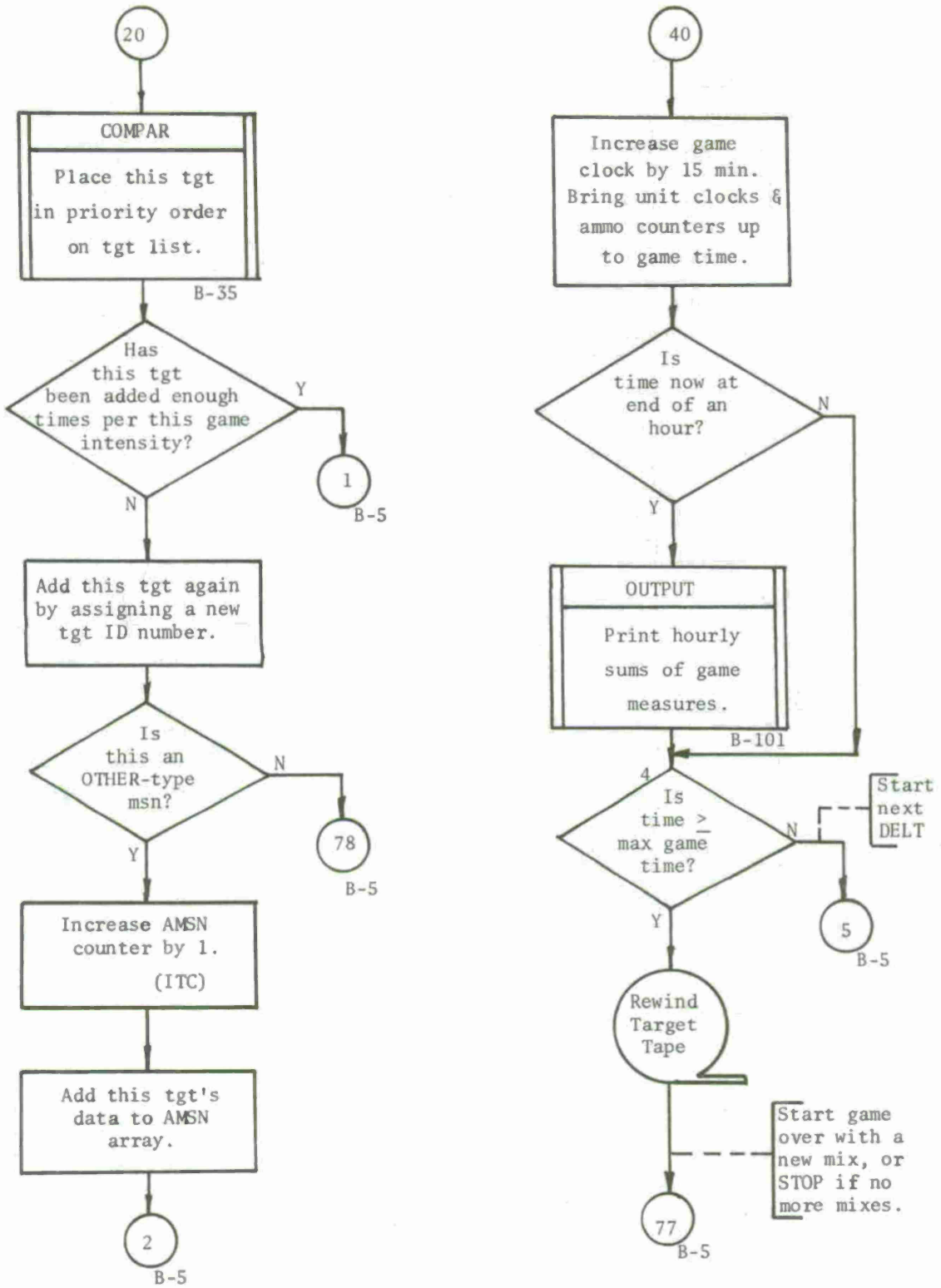
Each target is added the appropriate number of times (according to game intensity) and counters for target acquisitions, target types, and target composition (personnel, tanks and APC's) are increased. When all targets for a given 15-minute interval have been input, the program then attempts to attack each target on the priority-ordered target array. If a given target has been previously defeated, it is removed from the target list (REMOVE); and if a target has been previously attacked but not defeated, previous damage inflicted is charged to the target.

If the target is a special (or "other") mission type, i.e. a smoke, illumination or Harassment & Interdiction (H&I) mission, subroutine SPECIL is then called to attempt accomplishment of the mission.

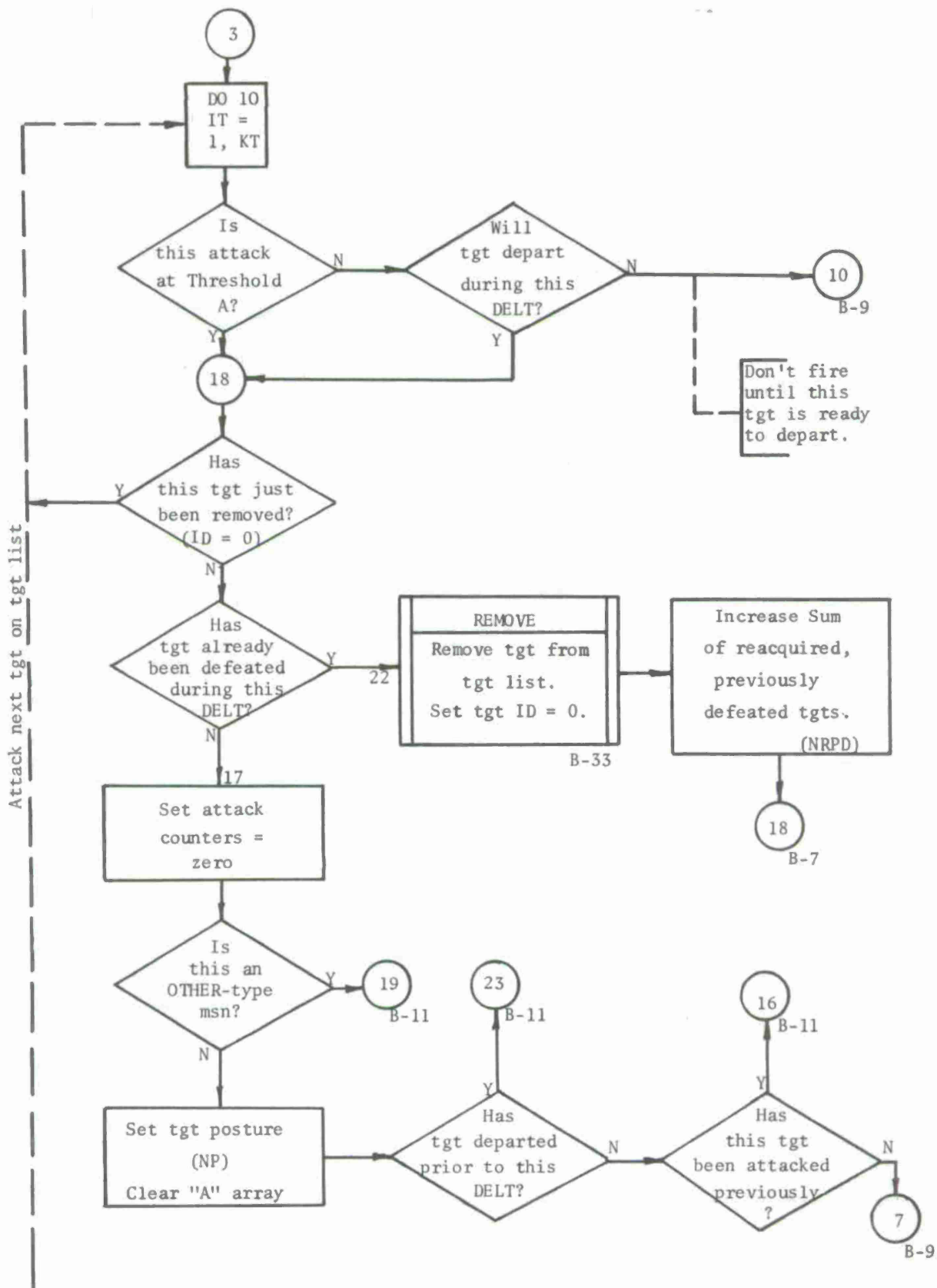
MAIN PROGRAM



MAIN PROGRAM (cont)



MAIN PROGRAM (cont)



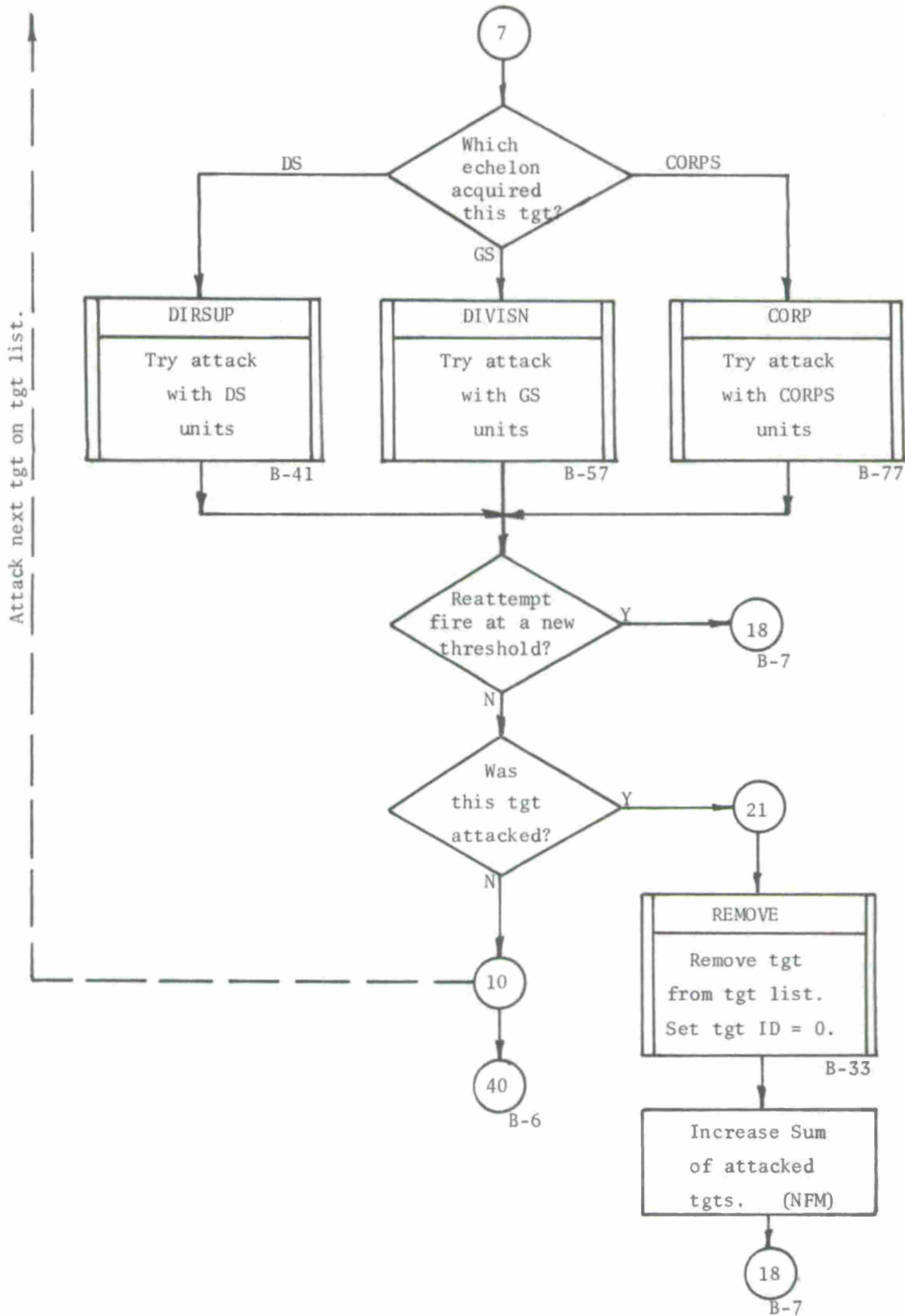
For regular targets, either Direct Support (DIRSUP), General Support (DIVISN) or Corps (CORP) subroutines are called to attempt engagement, depending upon the echelon (DS, GS or CORPS) which acquired the target. If a regular target cannot be attacked at Threshold A attack level, engagement is re-attempted at a lower attack level (Threshold B).

If a regular target is attacked, it is removed from the target array and the attacked-target counter is increased. For special missions, the target is removed whether fired or not, with appropriate counter (s) being increased.

After all targets on the list for a given 15-minute game increment have been considered, appropriate game and fire unit (FU) clocks are then increased by 15 minutes, and FU ammo counters are incremented. The program then begins the next 15-minute game interval by reading in the targets for that interval. At the end of four such cycles (every game hour) subroutine OUTPUT is called to provide detailed data for analysis.

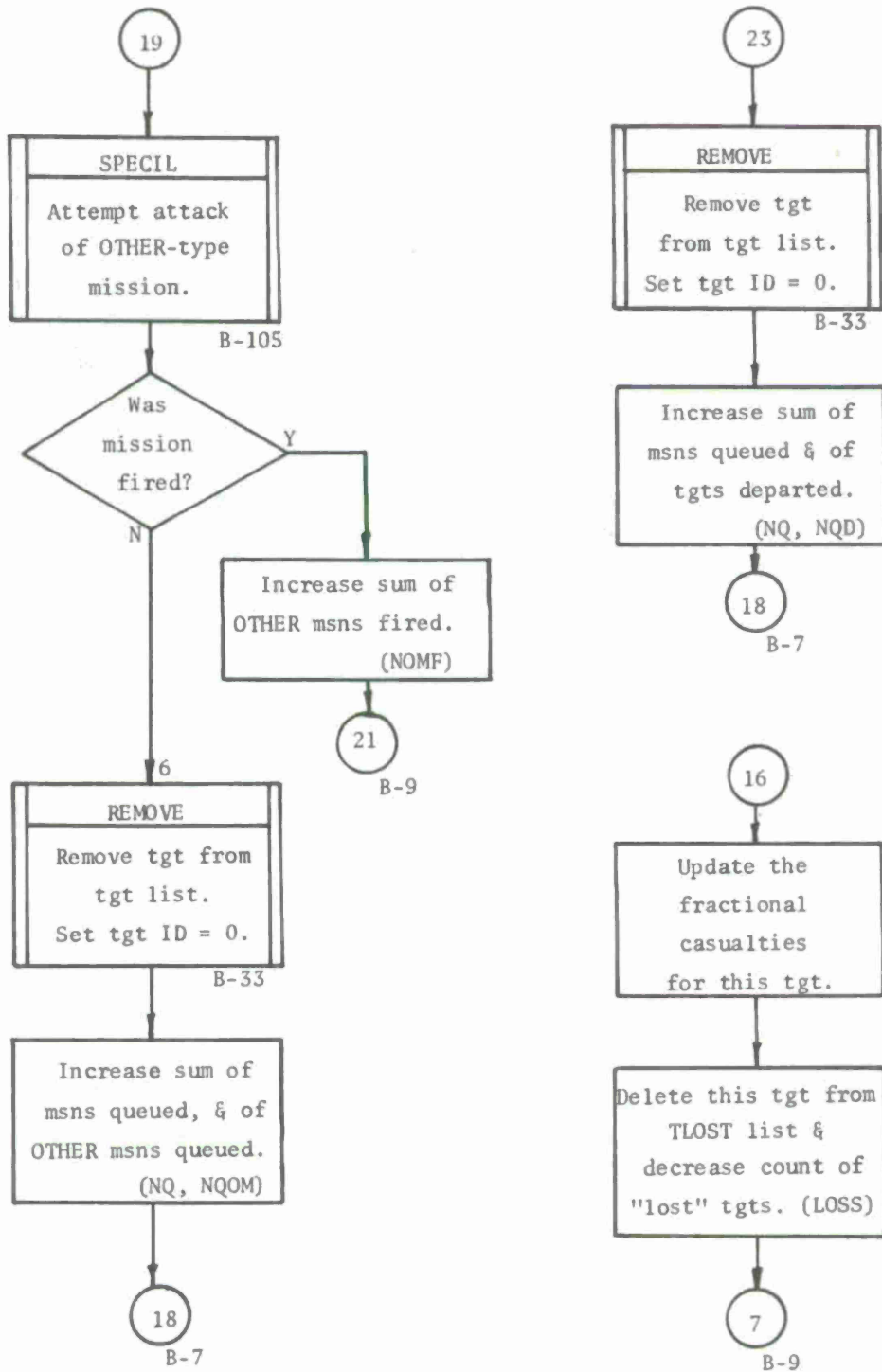
The program continues this cycle until the game clock exceeds the input maximum game time, at which point the target tape is re-wound and subroutine RDMIX is called to specify the system-round-fire unit mix for the next play of the game. If no additional mixes are to be played, the program stops.

MAIN PROGRAM (cont)



The following page is blank.

MAIN PROGRAM (cont)



Program Element: Preliminary Initialization

Symbolic Name: PRELIM

Arguments in Call Statement: None

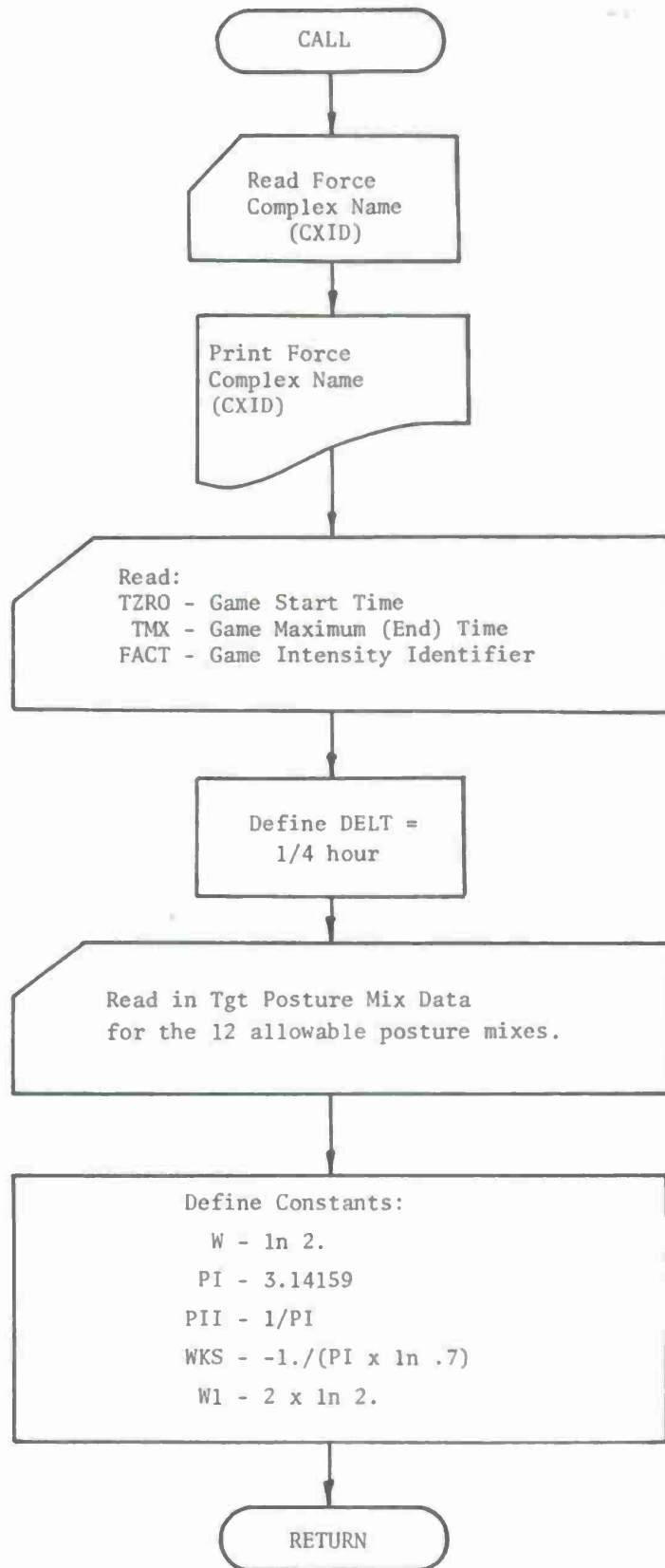
Subroutines which call PRELIM: Main Program

Subroutines called by PRELIM: None

This subroutine is called at the start of the main program and provides for card input of a game force identifier code, game time parameters, definition of game intensity, and definition of allowable target posture mixes. See Card Sets 1, 2 and 3 for explanation of inputs. (Table 3.1)

PRELIM also defines constants used elsewhere in the program.

Subroutine PRELIM



Program Element: Read Input for Systems

Symbolic Name: RDSYS

Arguments in Call Statement: None

Subroutines which call RDSYS: Main Program

Subroutines called by RDSYS: None

This subroutine provides for the card input of 12 parameters which define each weapon system allowed in the game. In addition, it converts the input units for six of these parameters to units needed in the program and also calculates 1/4 and 1/2 ammunition basic loads from the basic load (which is input). See card sets 4 and 5, Table 3.2.

Subroutine RDSYS

CALL

Read the
number of systems
in the force:
(NSYS)

Print
NSYS

Do 1
I =
1, NSYS

Read for this system:

| NAME | MEANING | INPUT UNITS |
|-------|---|-------------|
| SYSID | System ID Number (e.g., 1200.1) | -- |
| FRWM | Fraction of Unit in Place During Move | decimal |
| TPFU | Tubes/Launchers per Fire Unit | tubes/unit |
| *SROF | Max Rate of Fire Vs Static Tgt | rd/min/tube |
| *DROF | Max Rate of Fire Vs Moving Tgt | rd/min/tube |
| *TBM | Time Between Missions | minutes |
| BLD | Basic Load of Ammo per Fire Unit | rd/unit |
| RSPY | Resupply Rate for Ammo | rd/unit/hr |
| *SNMX | Max Rd Allowed per Msn Vs Static Tgt | rd/tube/msn |
| *DNMX | Max Rd Allowed per Msn Vs Moving Tgt | rd/tube/msn |
| *HNMX | Max Rd per Hour Vs all Tgts | rd/tube/hr |
| STYP | System Type (1. = Cannon; 2. = Missile) | -- |

*Units Converted Below

Calculate for this system:

| | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| HBLD | 1/2 Basic Load | rd/unit |
| QBLD | 1/4 Basic Load | rd/unit |
| TBM | Time Between Missions | decimal hrs |
| SROF | Max Rate of Fire Vs Static Tgt | rd/hour/tube |
| DROF | Max Rate of Fire Vs Moving Tgt | rd/hour/tube |
| SNMX | Max Rd Allowed per Msn Vs Static Tgt | rd/unit/msn |
| DNMX | Max Rd Allowed per Msn Vs Moving Tgt | rd/unit/msn |
| HNMX | Max Rd per Hour Vs all Tgts | rd/unit/hr |

1

RETURN

Read data for next system

Program Element: Read Input for Rounds

Symbolic Name: RDRND

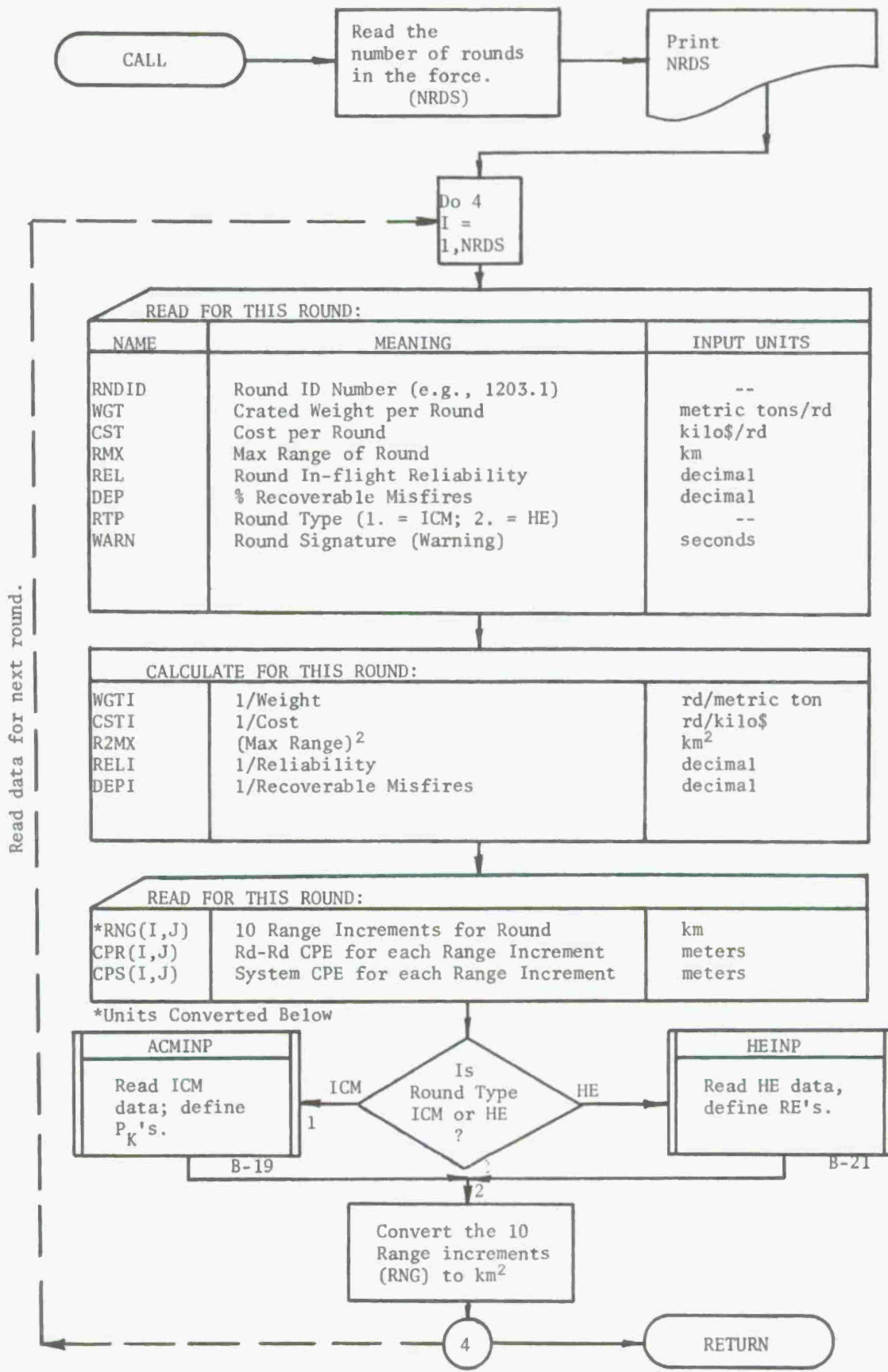
Arguments in Call Statement: None

Subroutines which call RDRND: Main Program

Subroutines called by RDRND: HEINP, ACMINP

This subroutine provides for the card input of parameters which define each round of ammunition allowed in the game. The number of parameters to be input depends on the type of round: Improved Conventional Munitions (ICM) or High Explosive (HE). RDRND calculates 5 parameters used in the program and calls either ACMINP (for ICM) or HEINP (for HE) subroutine to complete the read-in of round data. As a final step for each round, RDRND converts input ranges in kilometers to ranges-squared (KM^2) for use in the program. See card sets 6 and 7, Table 3.3.

Subroutine RDRND



READ FOR THIS ROUND:

| NAME | MEANING | INPUT UNITS |
|-------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| RNDID | Round ID Number (e.g., 1203.1) | -- |
| WGT | Crated Weight per Round | metric tons/rd |
| CST | Cost per Round | kilo\$/rd |
| RMX | Max Range of Round | km |
| REL | Round In-flight Reliability | decimal |
| DEP | % Recoverable Misfires | decimal |
| RTP | Round Type (1. = ICM; 2. = HE) | -- |
| WARN | Round Signature (Warning) | seconds |

CALCULATE FOR THIS ROUND:

| | | |
|------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| WGTI | 1/Weight | rd/metric ton |
| CSTI | 1/Cost | rd/kilo\$ |
| R2MX | (Max Range) ² | km ² |
| RELI | 1/Reliability | decimal |
| DEPI | 1/Recoverable Misfires | decimal |

READ FOR THIS ROUND:

| | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| *RNG(I,J) | 10 Range Increments for Round | km |
| CPR(I,J) | Rd-Rd CPE for each Range Increment | meters |
| CPS(I,J) | System CPE for each Range Increment | meters |

*Units Converted Below

ACMINP

Read ICM data; define P_K's.

HEINP

Read HE data, define RE's.

Convert the 10 Range increments (RNG) to km²

4

RETURN

Program Element: Read ICM Input

Symbolic Name: ACMINP

Argument in Call Statement: (I) - Identifies the position (in the list of rounds) of the round being input.

Subroutines which call ACMINP: RDRND

Subroutines called by ACMINP: None

This subroutine provides for the card input of 15 parameters which define each Improved Conventional Munition (ICM) allowed in the game. Based on these inputs, the subroutine then calculates radii of effects and 1/area of effects at input range increments, and then calculates the Probability of Kill (P_K) at each range increment for each of five target postures in both the open and wooded environments, i.e. 10 P_K 's at each range increment.

Subroutine ACMINP

CALL

| READ FOR THIS ICM ROUND: | | |
|--------------------------|--|-------------|
| NAME | MEANING | UNITS |
| SRE | Slope of Radius of Effects Vs Range Plot | decimal |
| REZ | Y-Intercept of Radius of Effects Vs Range Plot | meters |
| *SRO | Submissile Reliability Vs Open Tgt | decimal |
| *SRW | Submissile Reliability Vs Wooded Tgt | decimal |
| EN | Number of Submissiles per Round | submissiles |

*Converted below

Calculate total
round reliability
 $SRO + SRO * EN$
 $SRW + SRW * EN$

Calculate for each of 10 range
increments defined in RDRND:

1. Radius of Effects (RE) =
 $REZ + (RNG \times SRE)$
2. 1/Area of Effects = AE =
 $1/\pi(RE)^2$

Read Lethal Area (A_L) of one
Submissile vs the 5 tgt postures
(standing, prone, foxhole, tank, APC)
in both open and wooded environments.
(AL(1) thru AL(10) in meters²)

Do 2
J =
1, 10

Calculate for this range increment
the round P_K for each of the 5 tgt
postures in open and in woods.

$$P_K = 1 - e^{-\frac{A_L \times Rd \times Rel}{\pi RE^2}}$$

(SOP, POP, COP, ..., AWP)

Calculate 10 P_K 's for
next range incr.

NOTE: For ICM: RE is
constant for a given
range increment. A_L
is constant for a
given tgt posture. P_K
is a function of both
range and posture.

2

RETURN

Program Element: Read HE Input

Symbolic Name: HEINP

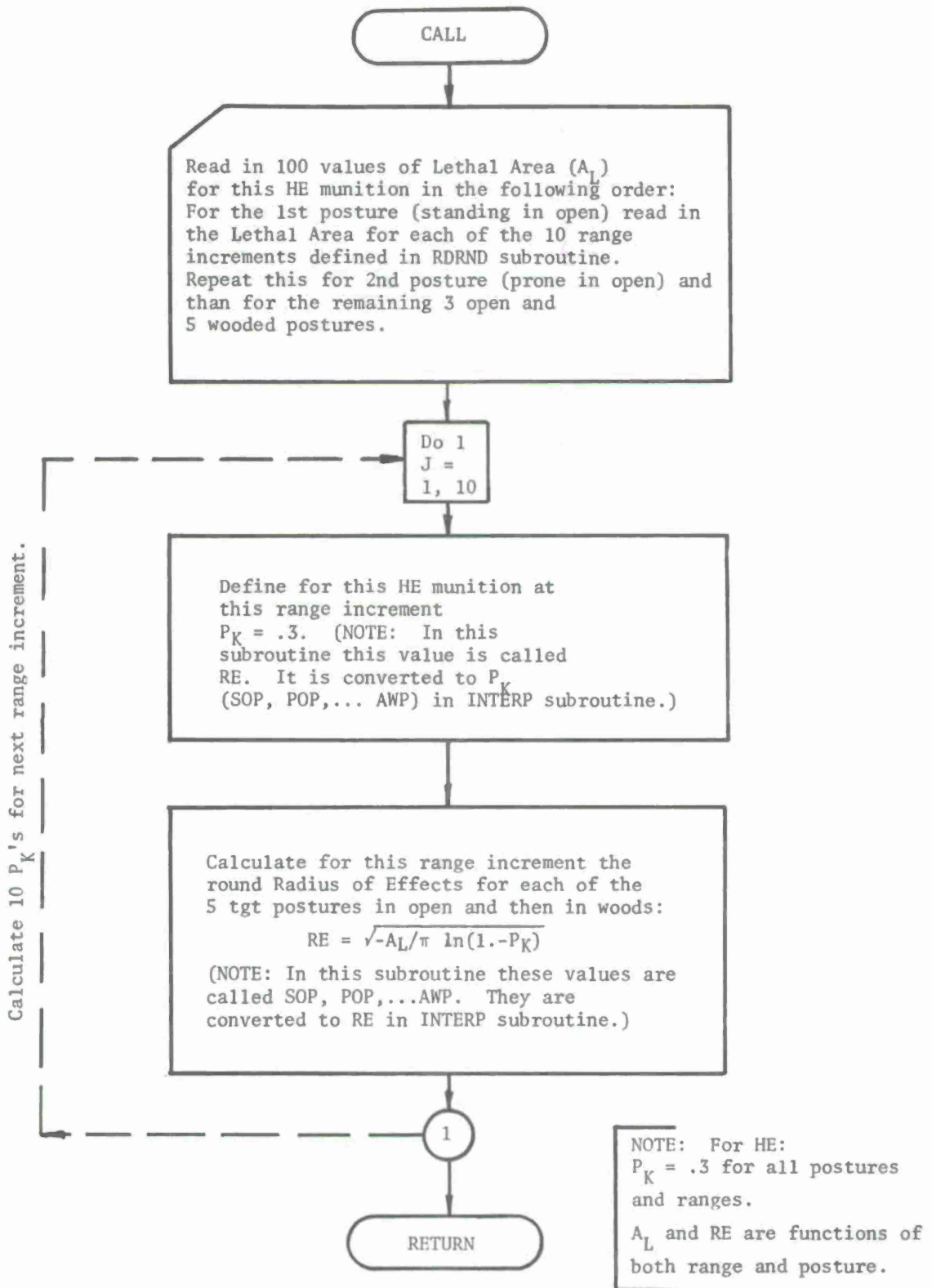
Argument in Call Statement: (I) - Identifies the position (in the list of rounds) of the round being input.

Subroutines which call HEINP: RDRND

Subroutines called by HEINP: None

This subroutine provides for the card input of 100 lethal areas (for 5 postures in both open and wooded environments at each of 10 range increments) for each High Explosive (HE) round allowed in the game. Based on these inputs, the subroutine then calculates the radius of effects associated with each lethal area input.

Subroutine HEINP



Program Element: Read Input for Fire Units

Symbolic Name: RDFU

Arguments in Call Statement: None

Subroutines which call RDFU: Main Program

Subroutines called by RDFU: None

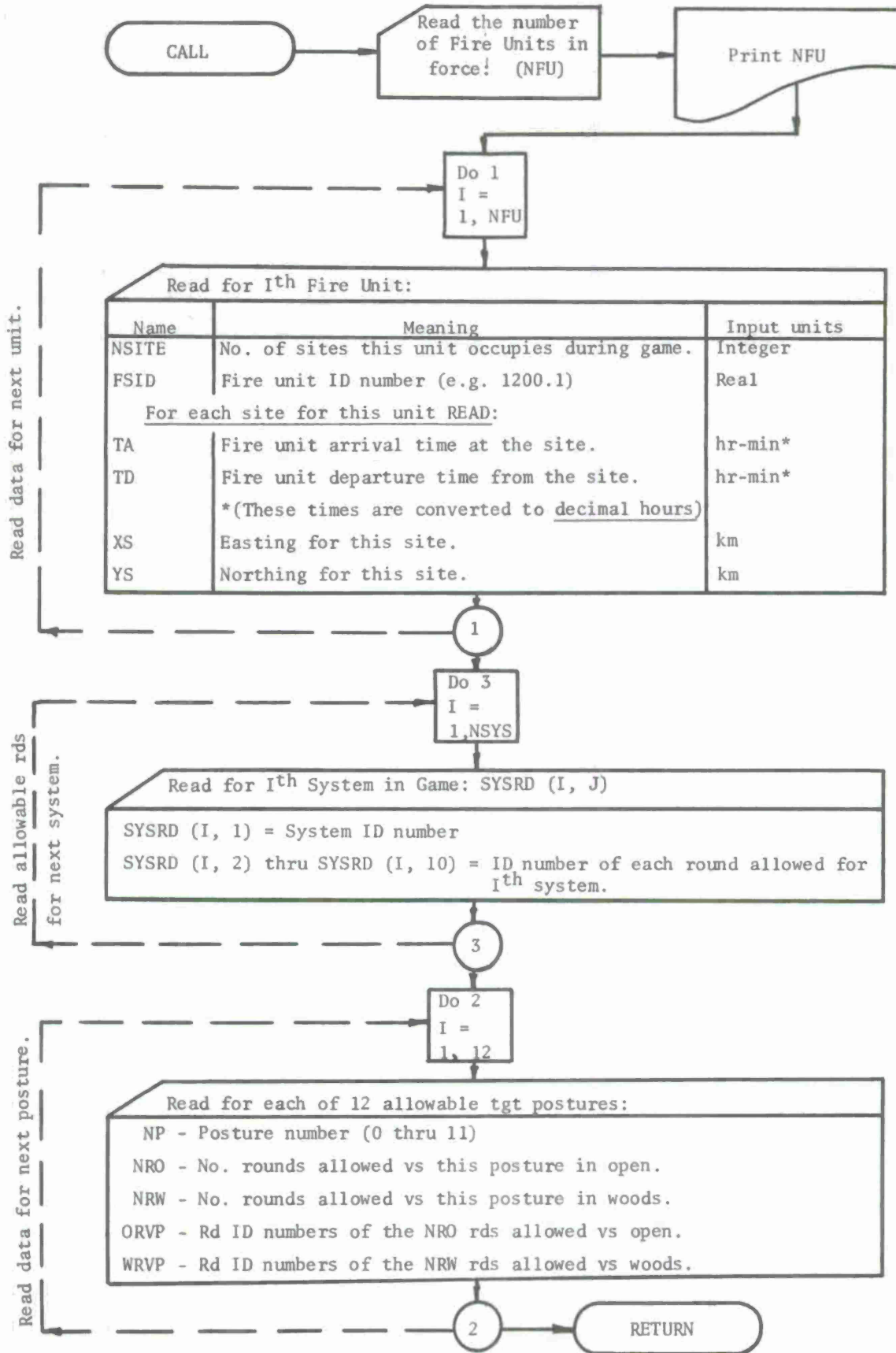
This subroutine provides for the card input of fire unit parameters for each fire unit allowed in the game, to include the fire unit's weapon system and times and locations of each site occupied by the fire unit during the game.

Then for each weapon system in the game this subroutine reads which of the input rounds is allowed for use by each system.

Finally, for each posture mix defined in PRELIM, the rounds allowed against each posture mix are read in.

See card sets 8, 9, 10 and 11, Table 3.4.

Subroutine RDFU



Program Element: Read Input for Mix of Systems, Rounds and Fire Units

Symbolic Name: RDMIX

Arguments in Call Statement: None

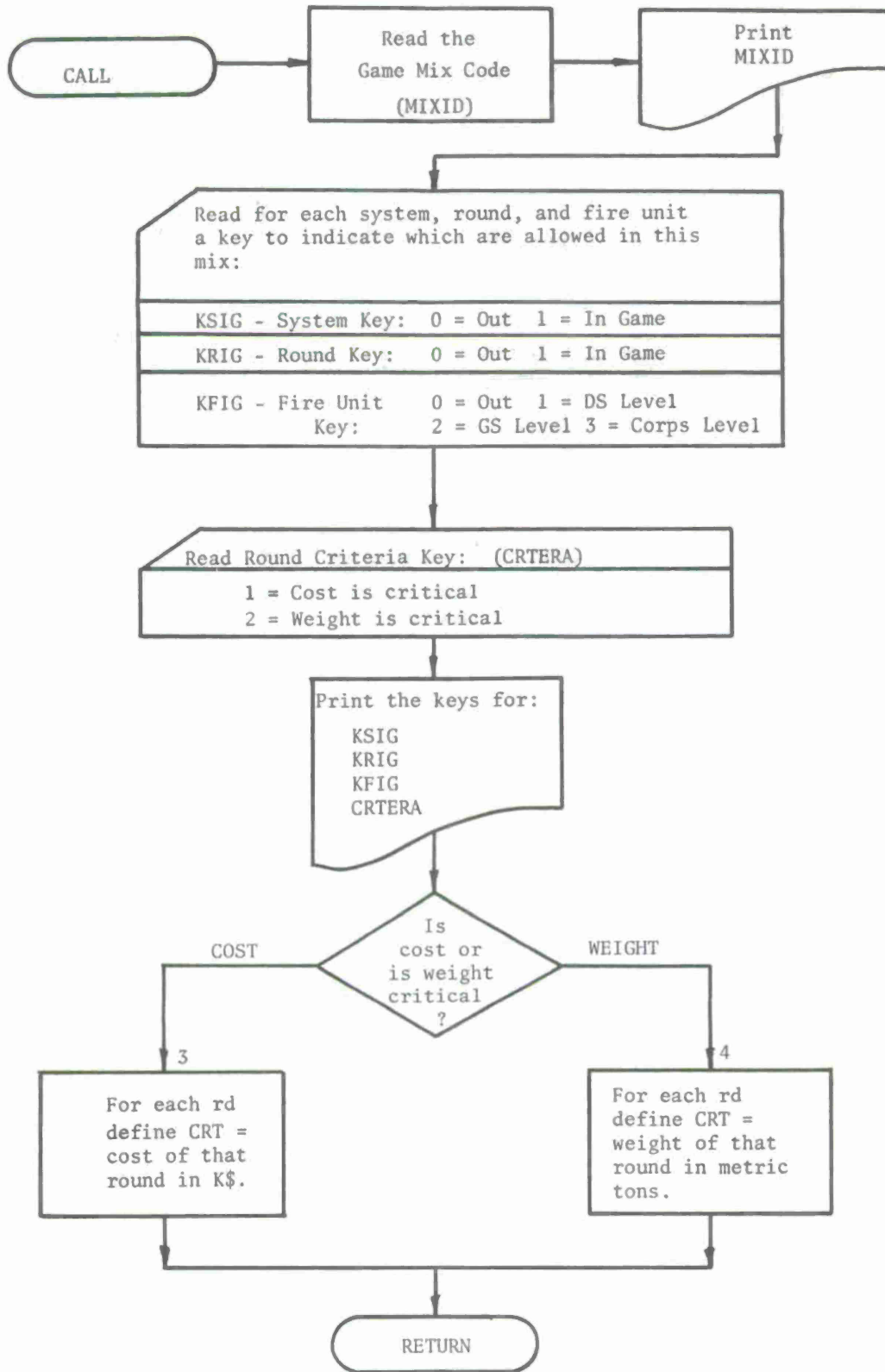
Subroutines which call RDMIX: Main Program

Subroutines called by RDMIX: None

This subroutine provides for the card input of a given system-round-fire unit mix for each cycle thru the game. The inputs include an alpha-numeric Mix Code and a key to define each system, round, and fire unit (from among all those input) which are allowed for a specific computer cycle through the target list. In addition, a criteria key is also read in to define whether least cost or least weight of ammunition is to be minimized in the selection of a "best round" to be fired against each target. See card sets 12 through 16, Table 3.5.

This subroutine completes the card input cycle, and return to the main program allows the computer game to begin.

Subroutine RDMIX



Program Element: Initialize Time, Counters and Arrays

Symbolic Name: TZERO

Arguments in Call Statement: None

Subroutines which call TZERO: Main Program

Subroutines Called by TZERO: None

This subroutine zeros various counters, lists, and arrays at the start of each computer cycle through the target list. It also sets the game clock and fire unit clocks to the input game-start-time.

Subroutine TZERO

CALL

Set following equal to zero to start the game:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| KOUNT | No. of tgts in TN array at any time. |
| MATCH | Position of a given tgt on TN array. |
| MFEAT | No. of tgts on Defeated List at any time. |
| LOSS | No. of tgts on Lost Tgt list at any time (tgts attacked but not defeated). |
| ITC | No. of "OTHER" missions acquired till now. |
| TN Array | Priority listing of tgts (w/tgt data) for a given time period. |
| TLOST Array | Listing of tgt ID and data for tgts attacked but not defeated. |
| TDFT List | Listing of defeated tgt ID's. |
| FT Array | Lists ammo expended by ea unit for the current & last 5 quarter hours. |
| S Array | Sums ammo COST & WGT, No. of Pers, Tanks & APC's defeated by ea system. |
| RDCNT Array | Sums no. of rds fired at ea GUN-TGT range from 1 to 30 (or more) KM. |
| AMWS | Sums Military Worth Points scored in game. |
| NACQ | Sums no. of tgt acquisitions in game. |
| SPERS | Sums no. of Personnel acquired in game. |
| STANK | Sums no. of tanks acquired in game. |
| SAPC | Sums no. of APC's acquired in game. |
| NQ | Sums no. of tgts/missions not undertaken for any reason (queued). |
| SMW | Sums military worth of damaged targets. |
| NTGT | Sums individual tgts acquired in game (counts only 1st acquisition). |
| NOMF | Sums no. of "OTHER" missions fired, i.e. defeated. |
| NQLP | Sums tgts "queued" (not fired) due to low priority. |
| NRPD | Sums reacquisitions of previously defeated tgts. |
| NRW2 | Sums number of "combined" tgts (w/i 200 meters of each other). |
| NQOM | Sums OTHER missions tried but can't do, i.e. queued. |
| NQD | Sums tgts queued when tgt departs before it can be fired. |
| NFM | Sums all fire missions/targets attacked each time attacked. |
| NFMD | Sums all OTHER missions & regular tgts (fire missions) which are defeated. |
| NOM | Sums OTHER type missions in game. |

Set T = TZRO (Sets game clock = game start time.)
 Set TUBFU List = T (Sets clock for each unit =
 game start time.)

RETURN

Program Element: Read Input from Target Tape

Symbolic Name: RTAPE

Arguments in Call Statement: None

Subroutines which call RTAPE: Main Program

Subroutines called by RTAPE: None

This subroutine reads from tape 33 target parameters for each target on the target tape. If the target location error is greater than three times its estimated radius, or if the frequency of this target is zero for the defined game intensity the target is disregarded.

If the target is a special ("other") type mission (Smoke, Illumination or H&I), an additional 8 parameters are read from the tape to define the precalculated number of rounds required by each weapon system to accomplish the mission. See Target Input Variables, Table 3.6.

Subroutine RTAPE

CALL

1

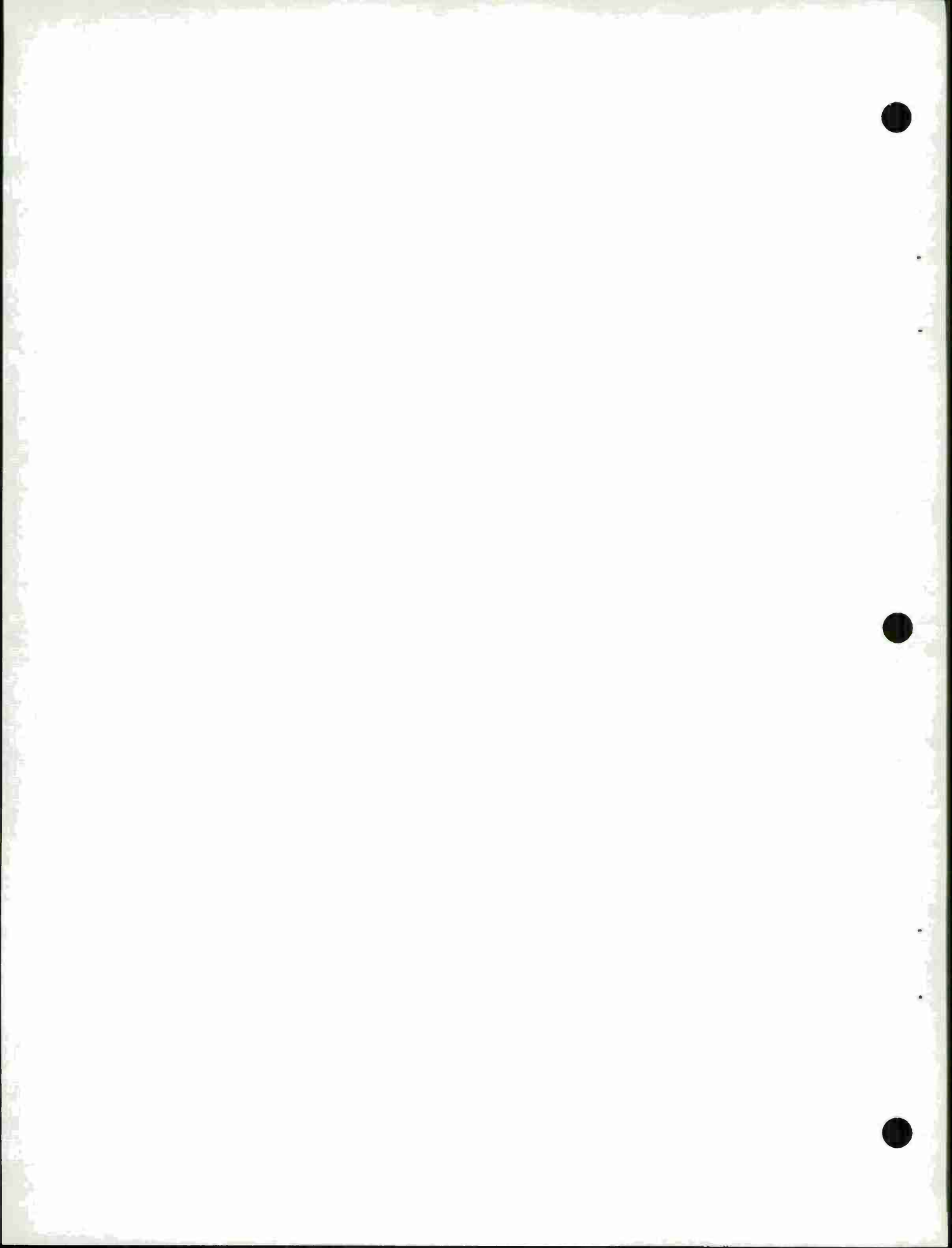
READ FROM TAPE, TGT DATA:

| VARIABLE | MEANING | UNITS |
|----------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| TNI (1) | Tgt ID Number (e.g., 9016.0) | real |
| (2) | Acquisition No. (0.,1.,2., or 3.) | real |
| (3) | Frequency of Tgt at BASE Intensity | 1. |
| (4) | Estimated Tgt Posture Mix | 0 thru 11 |
| (5) | Estimated Fraction of Tgt in Woods | real |
| (6) | Estimated Fraction of Tgt in Open | real |
| (7) | Estimated Tgt Radius | meters |
| (8) | Estimated Arrival Time of Tgt | decimal hours |
| (9) | Estimated Departure Time of Tgt | decimal hours |
| (10) | Tgt Location Error | meters |
| (11) | Estimated Easting of Tgt | km |
| (12) | Estimated Northing of Tgt | km |
| (13) | Tgt Distance from FEBA | km |
| (14) | Est. Military Worth of Tgt | 0 thru 21 |
| (15) | Tgt Acquisition Code | 1,2, or 3 |
| (16) | Target Type Code No. | 1 thru 70 |
| (17) | Threshold "A" Attack Level | .5 |
| (18) | Defeat Level | .5 |
| (19) | Actual Tgt Posture Mix | 0 thru 11 |
| (20) | Actual Fraction of Tgt in Woods | real |
| (21) | Actual Fraction of Tgt in Open | real |
| (22) | Actual Tgt Radius | meters |
| (23) | Actual Arrival Time of Tgt | decimal hours |
| (24) | Actual Departure Time of Tgt | decimal hours |
| (25) | No. Personnel in Tgt | personnel |
| (26) | No. Tanks in Tgt | tanks |
| (27) | No. APC's in Tgt | APC |
| (28) | Initial Frac. of Pers. Survivors | real |
| (29) | Initial Frac. of Tank Survivors | real |
| (30) | Initial Frac. of APC Survivors | real |
| (31) | Frequency of Tgt at LOW Intensity | 1,2,3... |
| (32) | Frequency of Tgt at MID Intensity | 1,2,3... |
| (33) | Frequency of Tgt at HIGH Intensity | 1,2,3... |

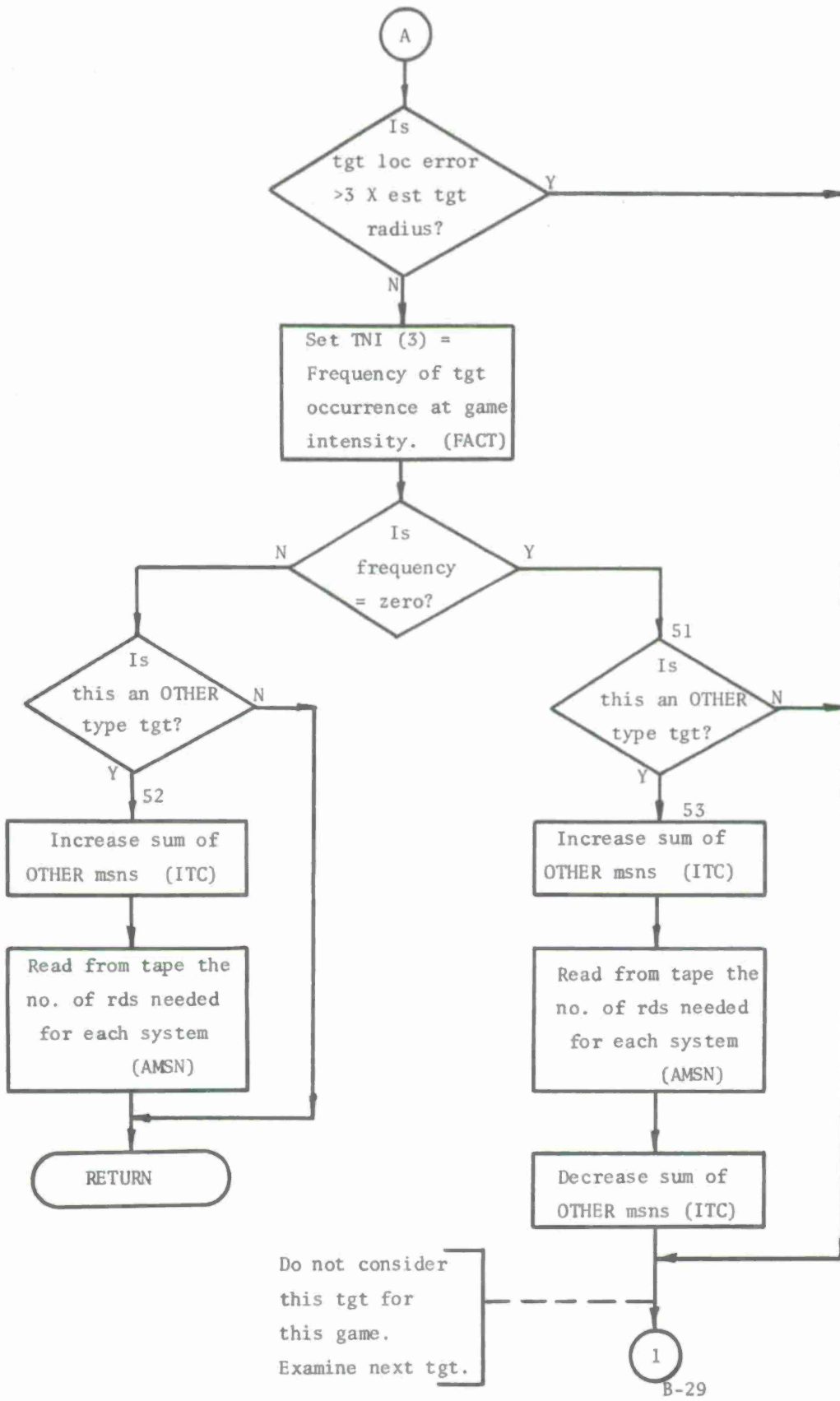
A

B-31

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Subroutine RTAPE (cont)



Program Element: Remove Target from Target List

Symbolic Name: REMOVE

Arguments in Call Statement: (K) - Identifies the position on target list of target to be removed.

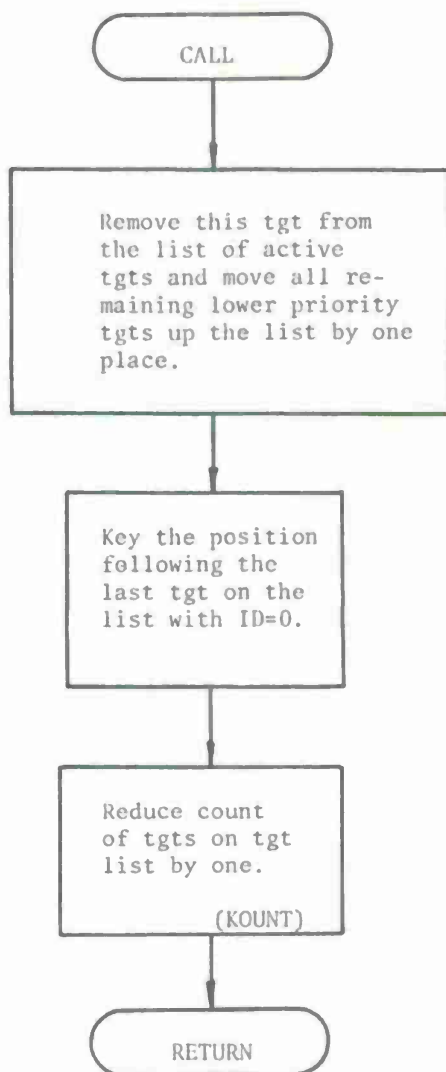
Subroutines which call REMOVE: Main Program, COMPAR

Subroutines called by REMOVE: None

This subroutine removes a target from the priority ordered list of targets and moves all other targets beneath the removed target up the list by one position.

For program control, the subroutine also sets the target ID equal to zero at the position following the last remaining target on the list and reduces the target list counter by one.

Subroutine REMOVE



Program Element: Compare Targets by Priority

Symbolic Name: COMPAR

Arguments in Call Statement: None

Subroutines which call COMPAR: Main Program

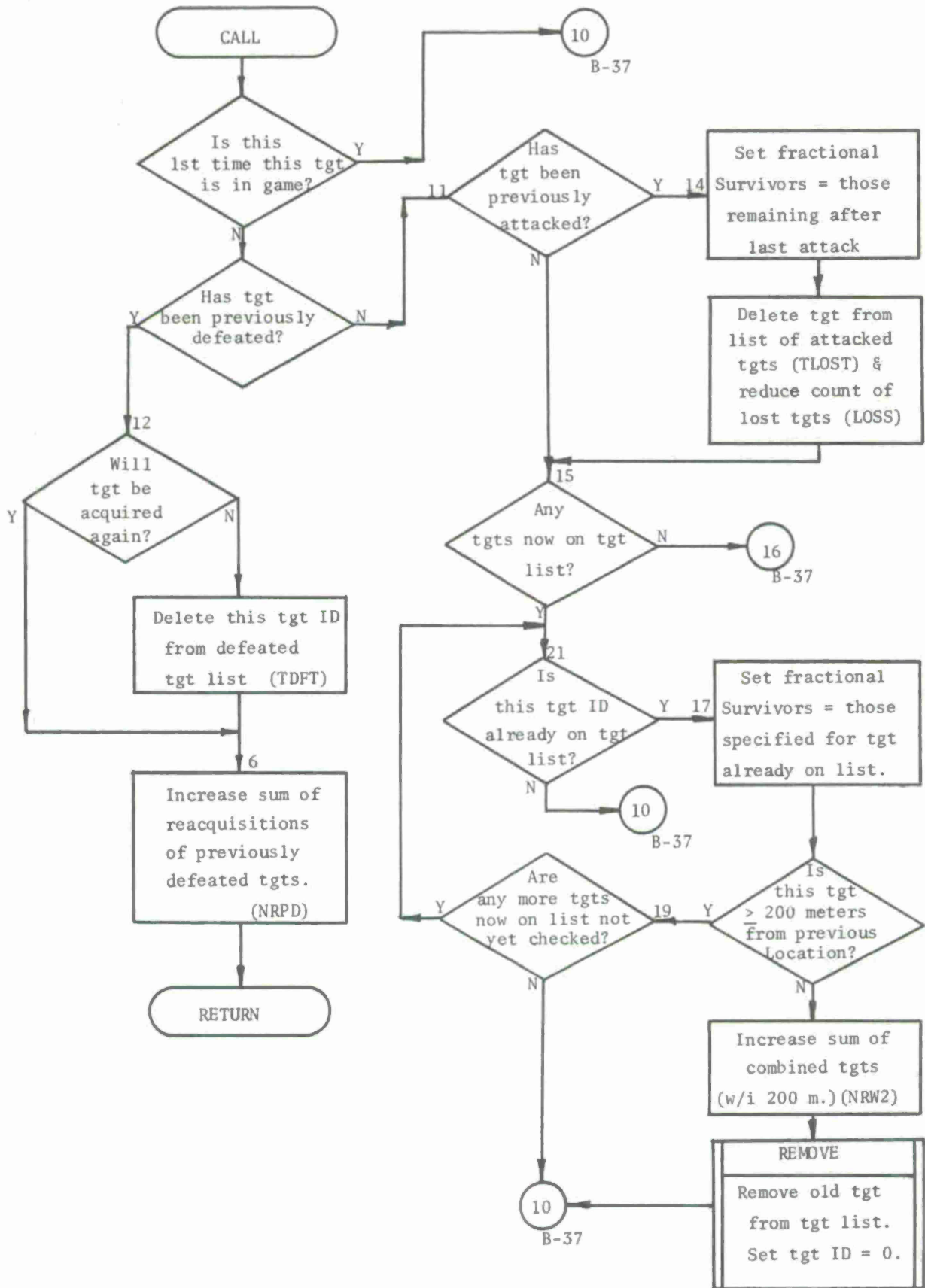
Subroutines called by COMPAR: REMOVE

This subroutine places a given target in its proper position on the target list according to its priority (Military Worth) and its estimated departure time.

If the target had been previously acquired, a check is made to see if it was attacked and/or defeated. If it had been defeated (determined by checking against the defeated target list) it is not added to the target list, but is only counted as a reacquisition of a previously defeated target. If it had been attacked-but not defeated- (determined by checking against the list of attacked targets) the damage previously inflicted is charged against the new acquisition and the old acquisition is removed from the attacked target list.

A check is then made to determine if previous acquisitions of this target are still on the target list (i.e. not yet attacked). If so, the damages for the last previous acquisition are assigned to the current acquisitions and each acquisition remains on the target list. However, if the current target is located within 200 meters of any of the previous acquisitions still on the list, that "old" acquisition is removed from the target list and the sum of "combined targets" is increased by one.

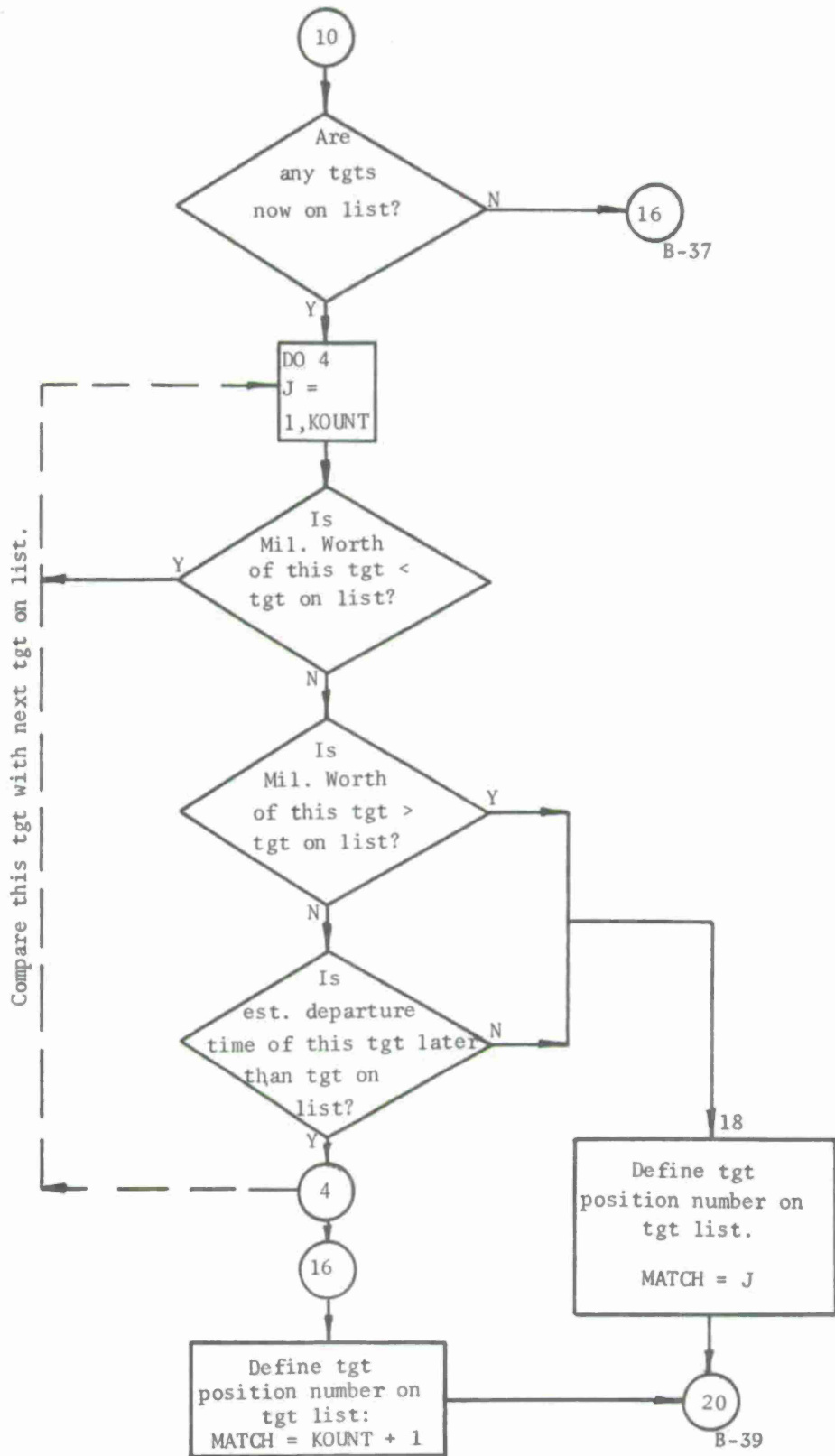
Subroutine COMPAR



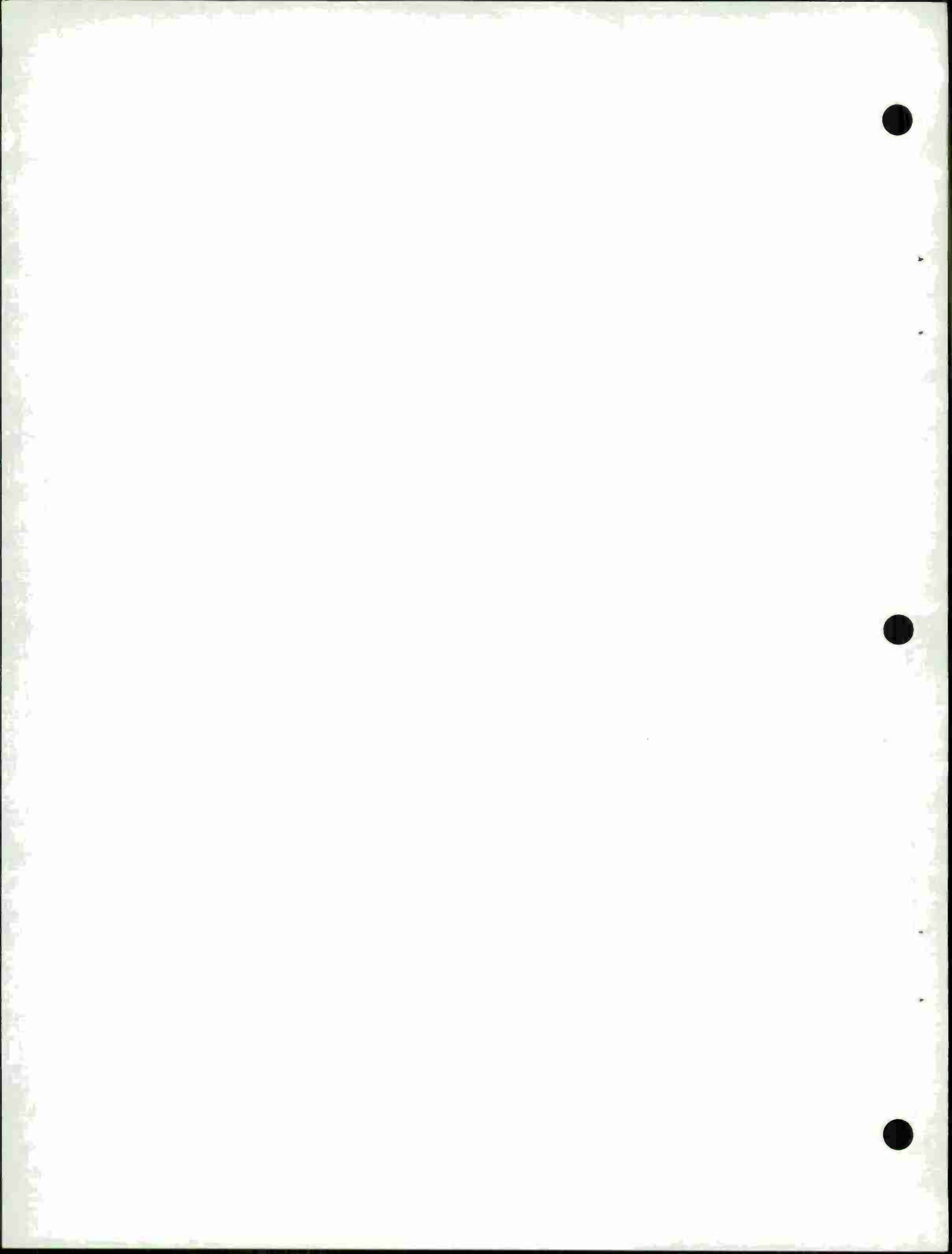
The position of the current target on the target list is then determined. The higher a target's military worth, the higher will be its position on the list. For targets of equal military worth, the one departing soonest will be given higher priority. Should both military worth and departure time be equal, the earlier arriving target receives higher priority.

Finally, the target (and its data) are placed on the target list in its assigned position. If the addition of the target causes the list capacity to be exceeded, the lowest priority target is dropped and the appropriate counters are increased.

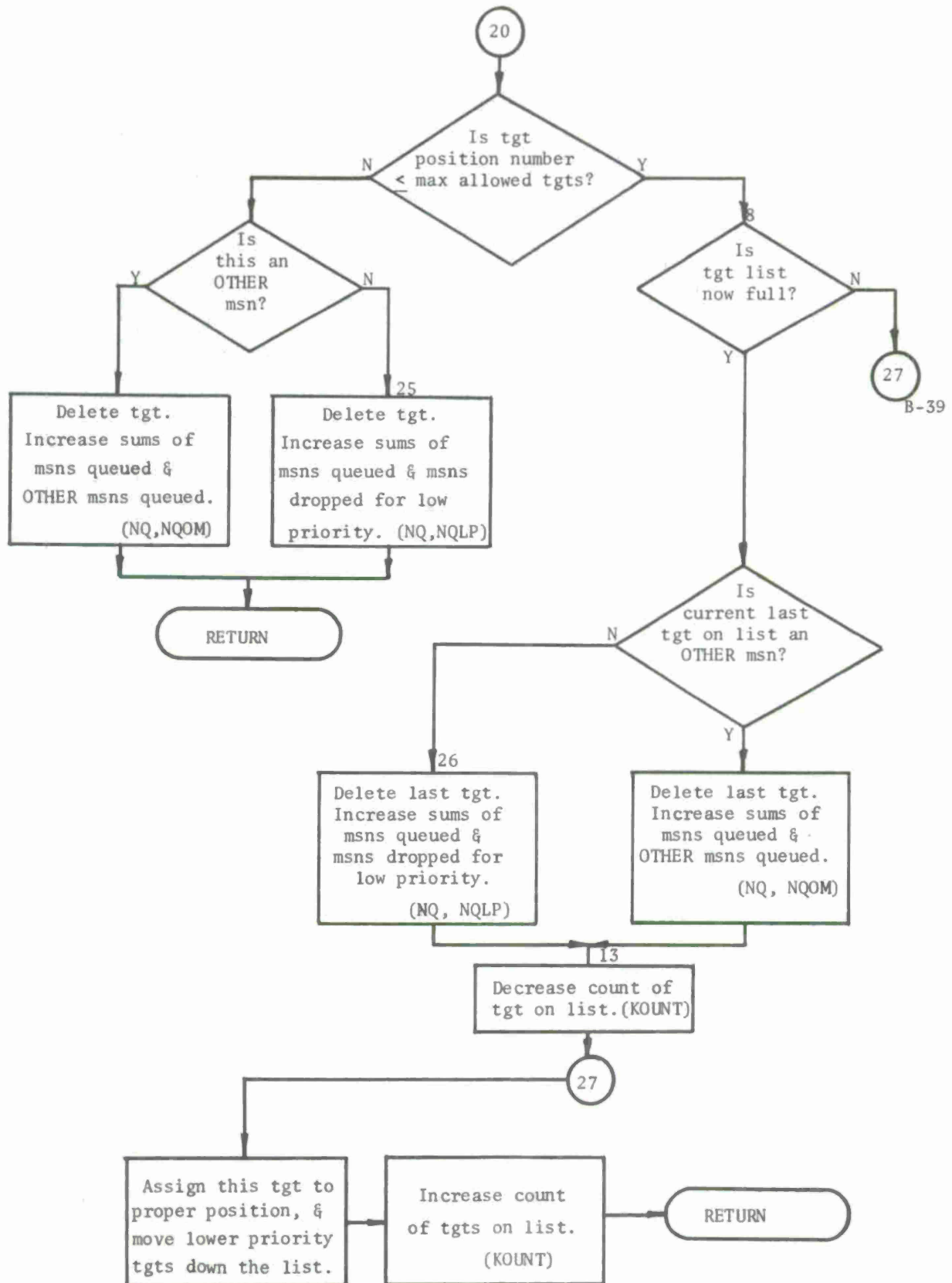
SUBROUTINE COMPAR (cont)



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SUBROUTINE COMPAR (cont)



Program Element: Direct Support Echelon

Symbolic Name: DIRSUP

Arguments in Call Statement: (IT) - Identifies position on the target list of the target which is being considered.

Subroutines which call DIRSUP: Main Program

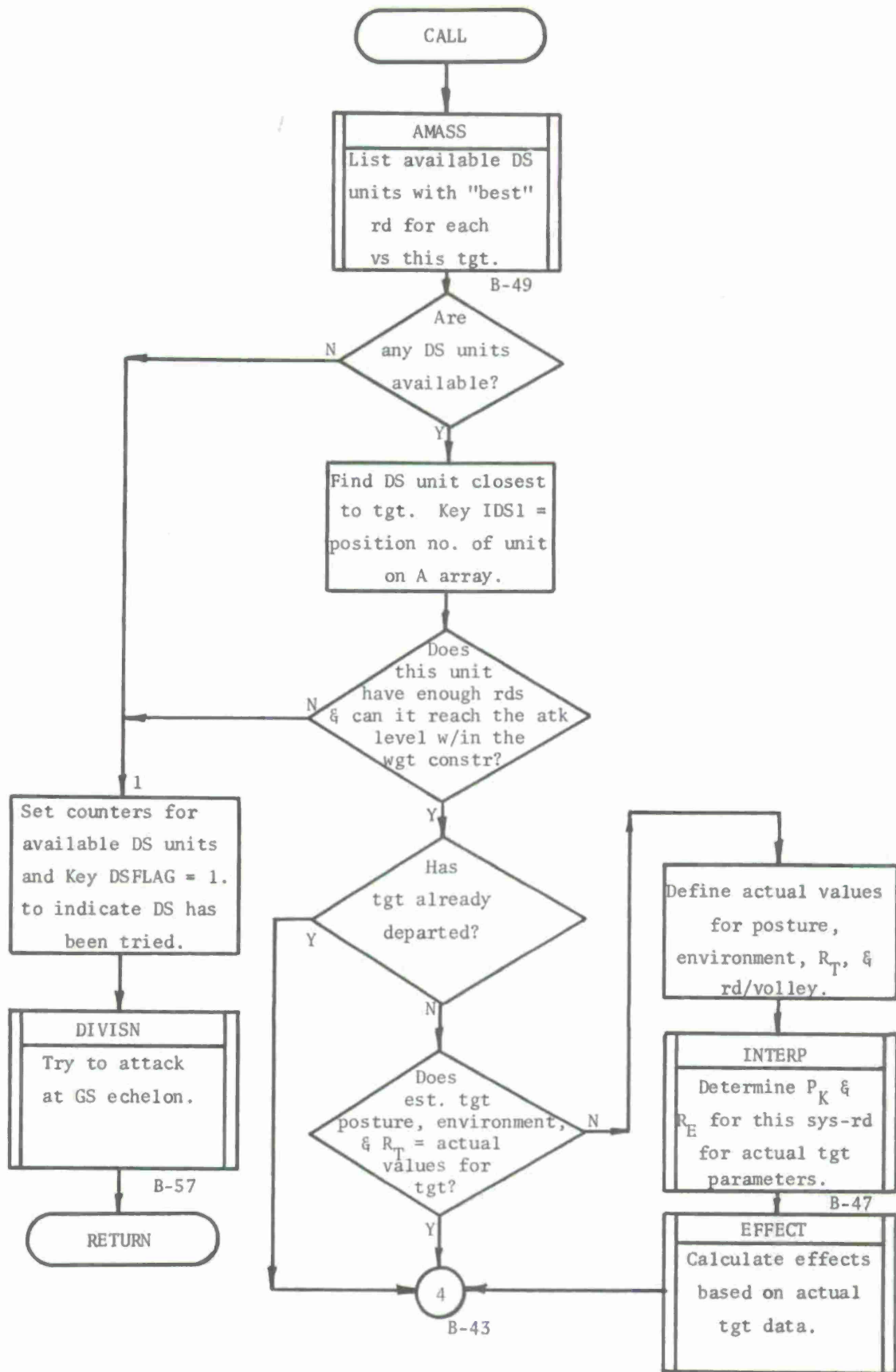
Subroutines Called by DIRSUP: AMASS, INTERP, EFFECT, DIVISN

This subroutine provides the initial attempt to fire upon targets acquired at the direct support (DS) echelon. After keys are set to indicate DS level, subroutine AMASS is called to provide a list of all available DS units, including the most effective round, number of rounds available and number of rounds required by each available DS unit to reach the specified attack level. If there are no available DS units, subroutine DIVISN is called, to attempt attack with GS echelon units.

If DS units are available, the unit closest to the target is identified and checked to determine if its required number of rounds is available and if those rounds are within the overall ammunition weight constraint (30 ton limit for Category I targets, 15 ton limit for Category II and III targets). If this closest unit does not have sufficient rounds available or if it cannot reach the specified attack level within the weight constraint, the DS echelon is deemed unable to attack the target alone, so DIVISN subroutine is called to attempt GS level attack.

Should the closest DS unit have sufficient rounds and be within the target weight constraint, the target is considered to be attacked.

Subroutine DIRSUP

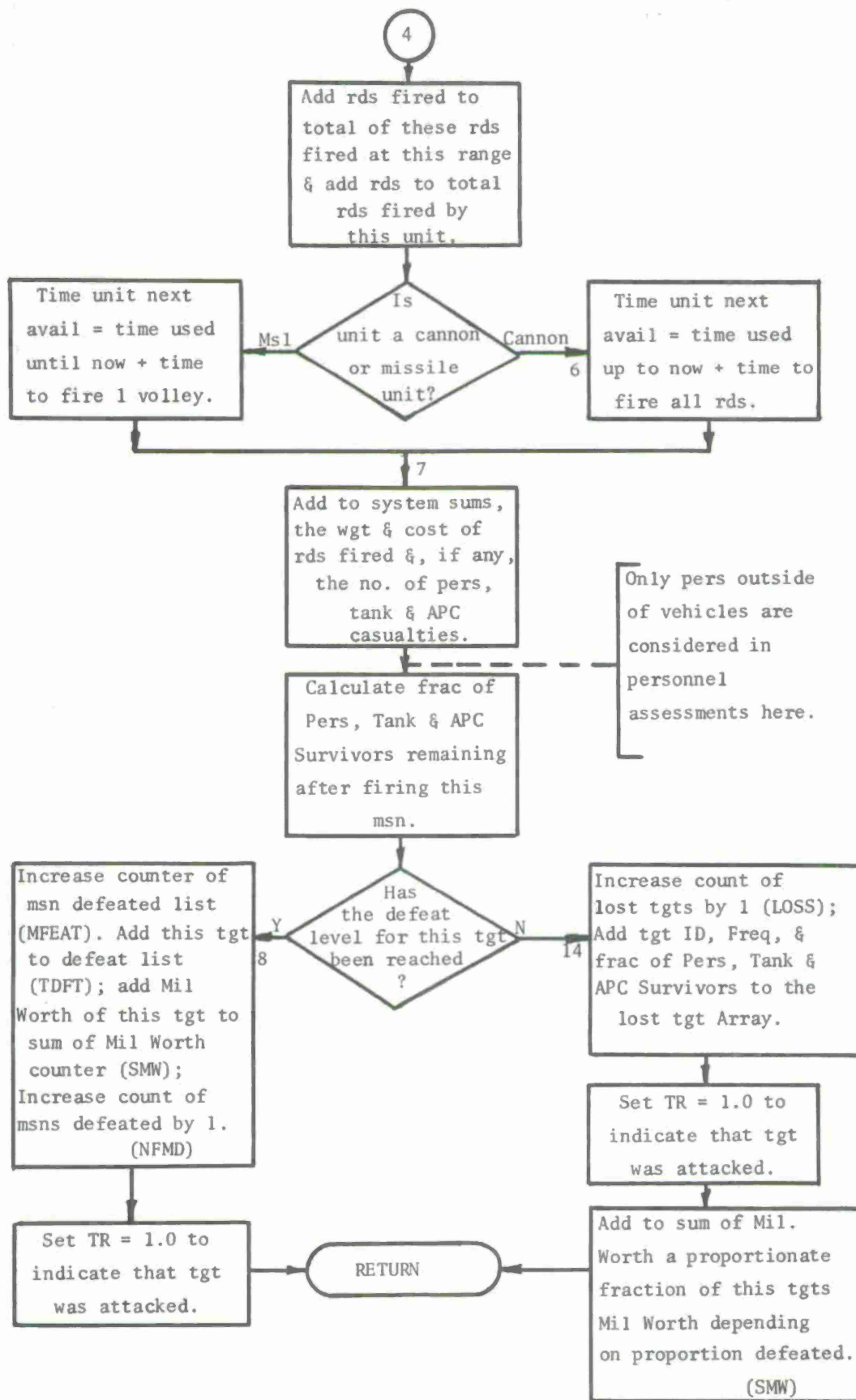


A check of actual target data (posture, environment and radius) is then made. If actual data do not agree with estimated target data, sub-routines INTERP and EFFECT are called to determine the effects of the previously determined required number of rounds against the actual target data. (If actual target data equal estimated data then the effects which were calculated when AMASS was called at the beginning of this DIRSUP subroutine are still valid). This subroutine then credits the rounds fired, damage accomplished and time used by the fire unit to the appropriate counters as explained below.*

The number of rounds fired are credited by round ID number and gun-target range (to nearest kilometer) in a round-counter matrix. See subroutine OUTPUT for the format of this matrix. The "Time used by fire-unit" clock is then increased to account for the time used by the fire unit to fire the required number of rounds against the target. Weapon system counters are then increased for the specific weapon system which defines the fire unit. The weight and cost of ammunition fired and the number of personnel, tanks and APC's defeated by the fire unit are credited to the appropriate weapon system. If actual target departure time indicates that the target has departed its location prior to the time of engagement, then no damage is credited to this mission, although the rounds fired and time used are still charged to the fire unit.

*NOTE: These processes are repeated in other subroutines where fire units are credited with the accomplishment of a mission. The process is detailed only for this subroutine and reference is made to this explanation where appropriate in other subroutines: DIVISN, SHMUVL, SHONVL & CORP.

Subroutine DIRSUP (cont)



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After calculating the remaining personnel, tank and APC survivors in the target after firing this fire mission, a check is made to determine if the total damage inflicted on the target at this time meets the defeat level (50% damage). If so, the target is added to the defeated target list (TDFT) and the military worth of the target is added to the counter of military worth points scored. If the target was not defeated (<50% damage inflicted) the target is added to the "attacked-but-not-defeated" (TLOST) list. (This list contains the target ID number and the fractional personnel, tank and APC survivors remaining in the target. Should this target be reacquired later in the game, these survivor values will then be assigned to the target, so as to account for the previous damage inflicted). A proportionate amount of the targets' Military Worth is then added to the counter of Military Worth points scored.

The final step when a target is attacked, whether defeated or not, is to set a key to indicate that it has been attacked and control is returned to the main program.

Program Element: Interpolation

Symbolic Name: INTERP

Arguments in Call Statement:

(IR) - Identifies which of the input rounds is being considered.

(IA) - Identifies which fire unit on "A" array is being considered.

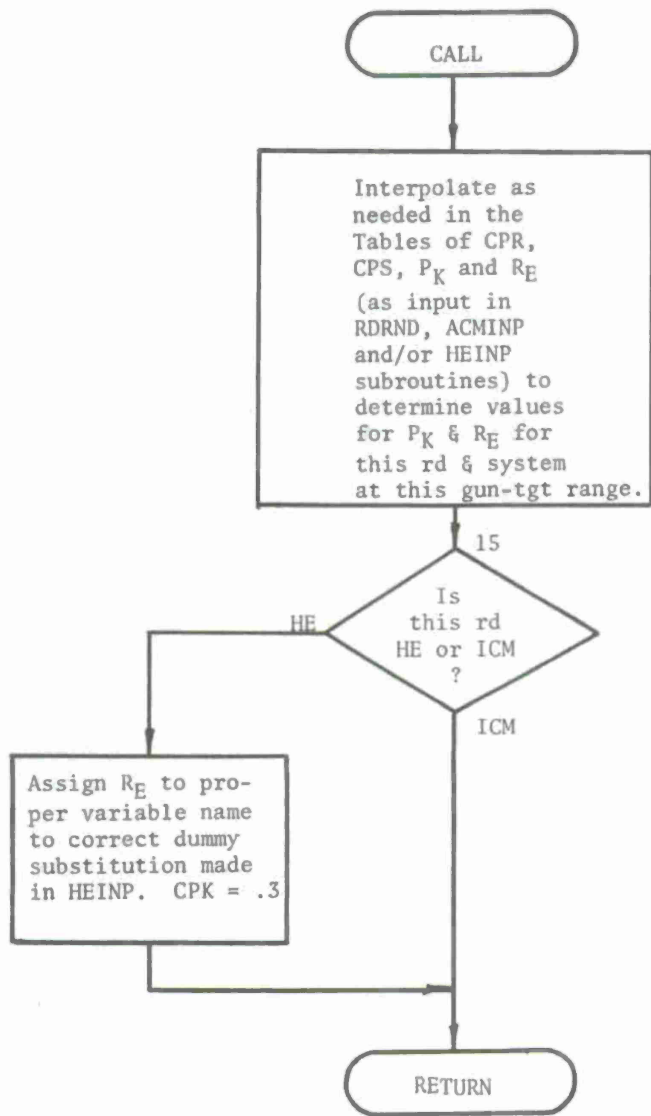
Subroutines which call INTERP: DIRSUP, AMASS, DIVISN, SHMUVL, SHONVL,
CORP

Subroutines called by INTERP: None

This subroutine provides interpolation of the input data for the various rounds (as input in RDRND, ACMINP and HEINP subroutines). It determines the probability of kill (P_K) and Radius of Effects (R_E) for a given round at a specific gun-target range against the five postures (personnel standing, prone and crouching and tanks and APC's) in both open and wooded environments.

NOTE: If the round under consideration is of the High Explosive (HE) type, this subroutine also assigns the P_K 's and R_E 's to the proper variable names. This corrects the "dummy" substitutions made in subroutine HEINP.

Subroutine INTERP



Program Element: Mass Fire Units

Symbolic Name: AMASS

Arguments in Call Statement: (IT) - Identifies position on target list of the target which is being considered.

Subroutines which call AMASS: DIRSUP, DIVISN, CORP

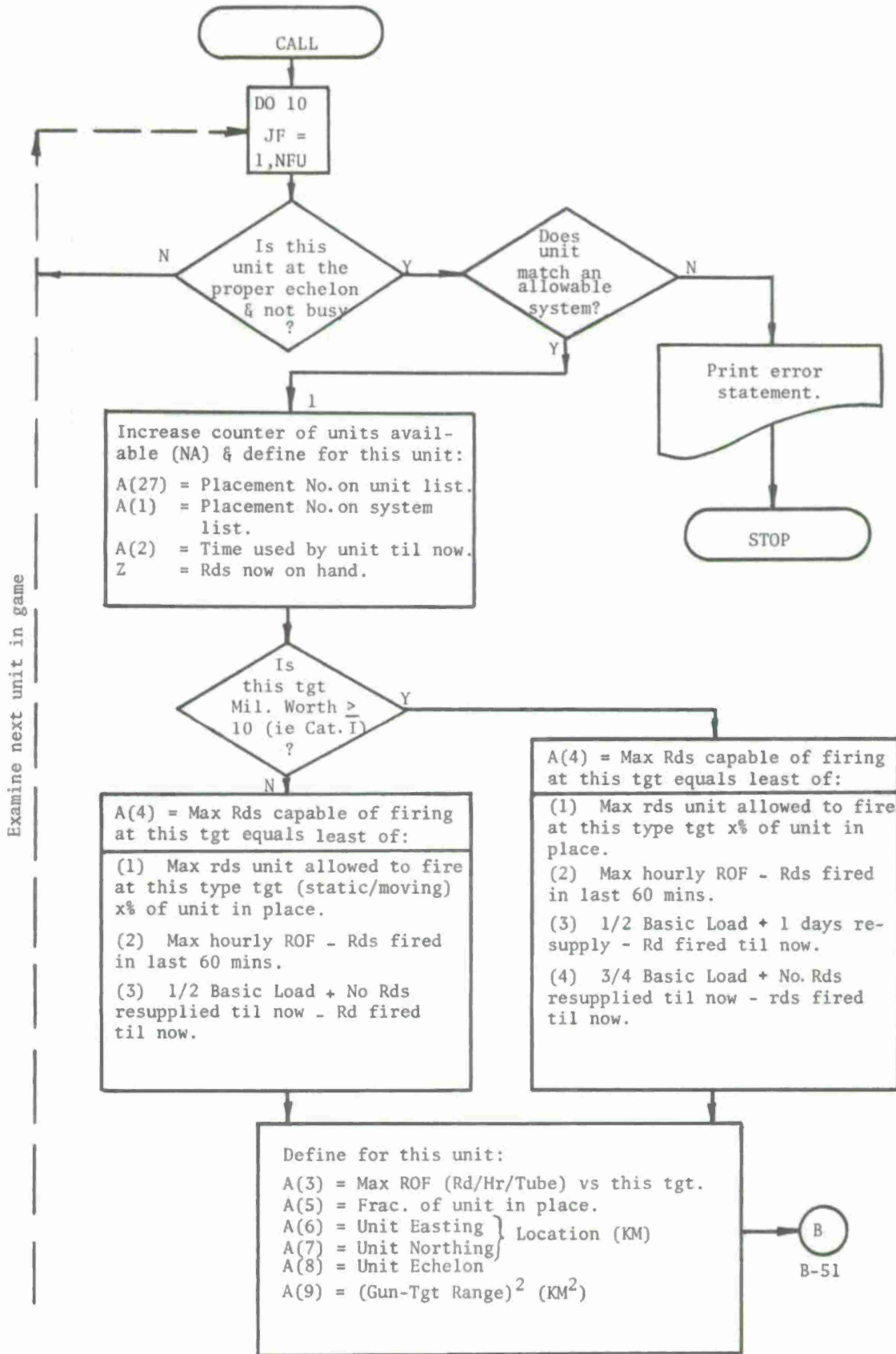
Subroutines called by AMASS: INTERP, EFFECT

This subroutine examines all fire units at a given echelon and builds an array ("A" array) of units capable of contributing fire against the target under consideration.

The subroutine searches through the list of fire units in the mix, immediately rejecting those units which are not at the echelon under consideration and those which are busy (whose clocks indicate that they are already committed beyond the current 15-minute game interval). (An error print is made if a unit is in the game whose weapon system type is not allowed in the mix for the game being run).

If a fire unit passes these initial checks, the counter of available fire units (NA) is increased by one and the subroutine begins to fill in the 27-element list of the "A" array for the fire unit. (See a compilation of this array on page B-54).

The initial elements of the array define fire unit parameters such as weapon system type, time already used, maximum allowable rate of fire, unit location, unit echelon and fire unit-to-target range. The maximum number of rounds the unit is allowed to fire is also calculated based upon the target's military worth and various unit



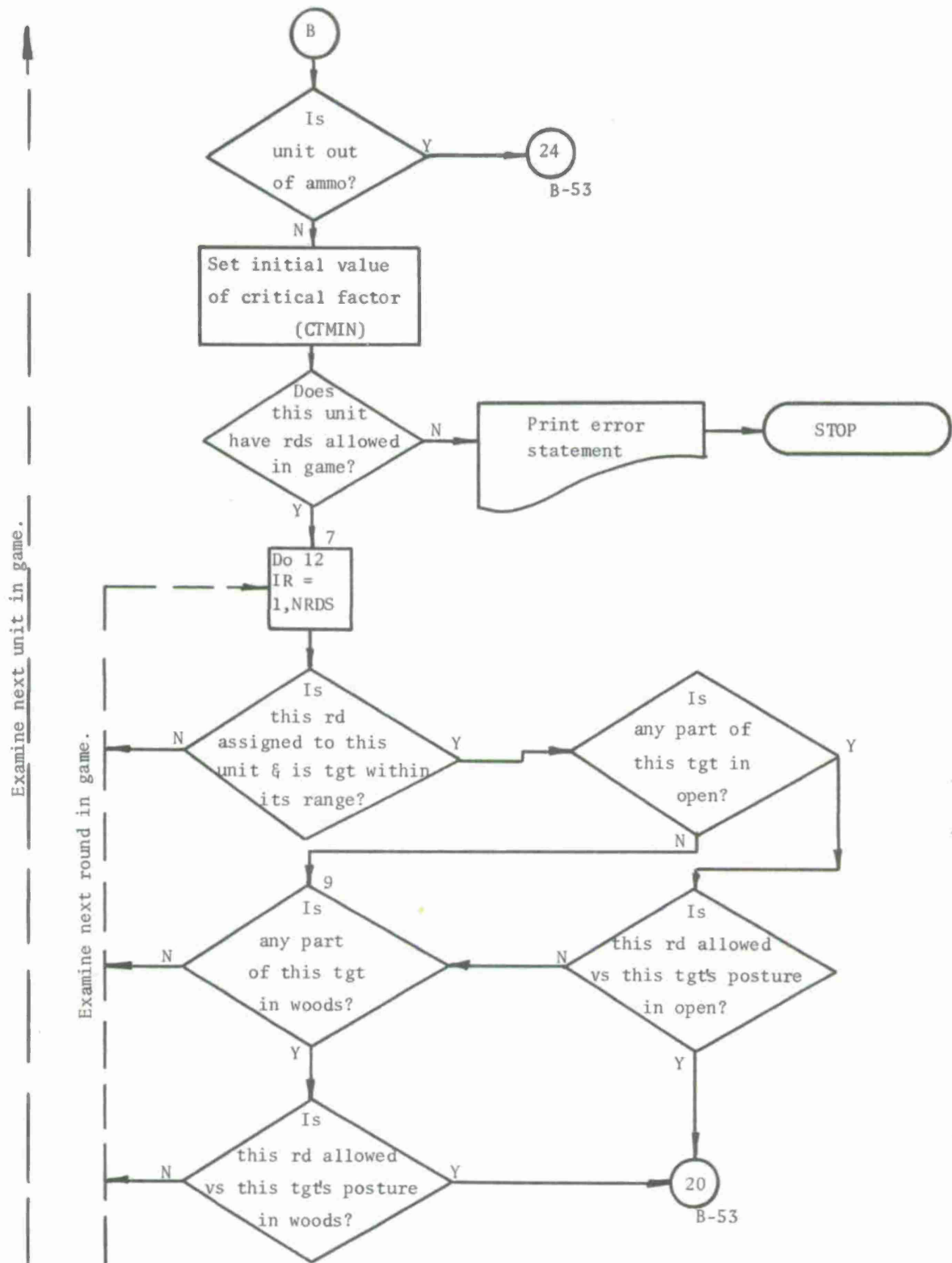
parameters. If the unit has no ammunition on hand, it is deleted from consideration and the next unit in the game is considered.

After checking to insure that at least one round has been defined (in RDFU) for use by this unit, all the rounds so defined are examined in order to choose a "best round" for use against this target. (If no rounds are so defined, an error print results).

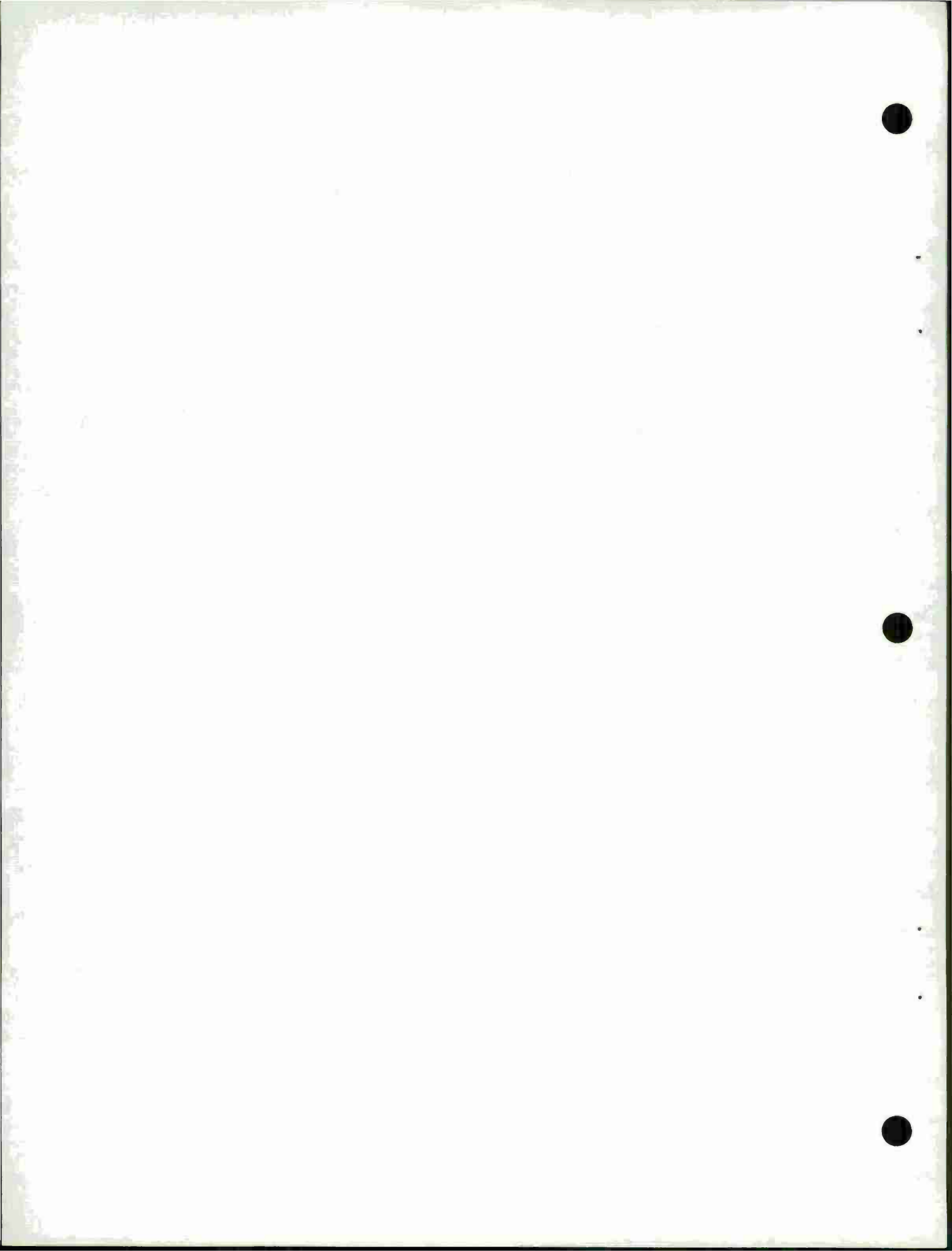
As each round is considered, initial checks are made to insure that a round's maximum range is within gun-target range and that the round is allowed against the particular target posture mix. Subroutines INTERP and EFFECT are then called to determine the number of those rounds needed by the unit, when firing alone, to reach the specified attack level. As these calculations are completed for each round, total required ammunition cost or weight (depending upon the specified allocation constraint defined in RDMIX) is compared with other rounds. After all rounds have been considered, the data for the "best round" (i.e. least cost or least weight) is assigned to the A array, and the next fire unit is examined.

If the total cost or weight of the "best round" exceeds a specified key value (CTI = 1,000,000), the fire unit is deleted from consideration. After all units at the specified echelon have been examined program control returns to the calling subroutine.

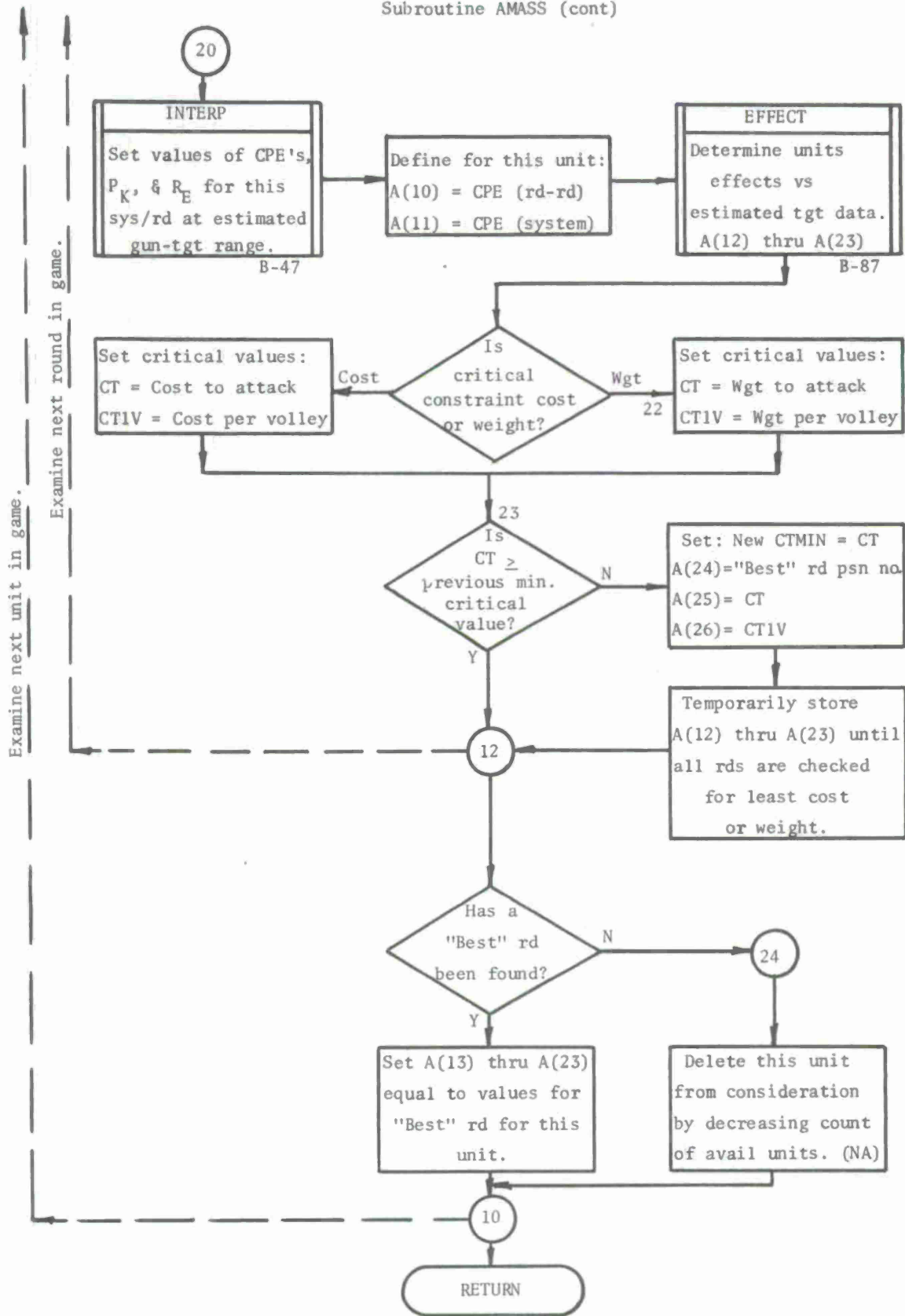
Subroutine AMASS (cont)



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Subroutine AMASS (cont)



ELEMENTS OF THE "A" ARRAY
(Defined for each capable FU)

| Array Elements | Definition | Units | Where Calculated | Variable Name |
|----------------|---|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|
| A(1,NA) | Which of NSYS systems describes this FU. | Int. | AMASS | IS |
| 2 | Time already used by this FU. | Dec. Hrs. | AMASS | TUBFU(JF) |
| 3 | Max. rate-of-fire vs this target. | Rd/Hr/Tube | AMASS | DROF(IS) or SROF(IS) |
| 4 | No. rounds FU now capable of firing at tgt. | Rds | AMASS | R |
| 5 | Fraction of FU now emplaced. | Decimal | AMASS | FRWM(IS) or 1 |
| 6 | Current FU Easting | KM | AMASS | XS(INS,JF) |
| 7 | Current FU Northing | KM | AMASS | YS(INS,JF) |
| 8 | FU Echelon | Int. | AMASS | MORG |
| 9 | (Unit-to-target Range) ² | KM ² | AMASS | - |
| 10 | CPE (Random) at this unit-target range | Decimal | INTERP | CPER |
| 11 | CPE (Total) at this unit-target range | Decimal | INTERP | CPET |
| 12 | % of target survivors from 1 volley fire. | Decimal | EFFECT | OVN |
| 13 | Rds. needed by FU alone to meet attack level | Rds | EFFECT | - |
| 14 | % of standing personnel survivors from 1 volley | Decimal | EFFECT | - |
| 15 | % of prone personnel survivors from 1 volley | Decimal | EFFECT | - |
| 16 | % of crouching personnel survivors from 1 volley | Decimal | EFFECT | - |
| 17 | % of tank survivors from 1 volley | Decimal | EFFECT | - |
| 18 | % of APC survivors from 1 volley | Decimal | EFFECT | - |
| 19 | % of standing personnel survivors from all req. rds. | Decimal | EFFECT | - |
| 20 | % of prone personnel survivors from all req. rds. | Decimal | EFFECT | - |
| 21 | % of crouching personnel survivors from all req. rds. | Decimal | EFFECT | - |

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ELEMENTS OF THE "A" ARRAY (CONT'D)

(Defined for each capable FU)

| Array Elements | Definition | Units | Where Calculated | Variable Name |
|----------------|---|--------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 22 | % of tank survivors from all req. rds. | Decimal | EFFECT | - |
| 23 | % of APC survivors from all req. rds. | Decimal | EFFECT | - |
| 24 | Which of NRDS is "best round" | Int. | AMASS | IR |
| 25 | Total Weight or Cost of all required rounds | K\$ or Metric Tons | AMASS | CT |
| 26 | Weight or Cost of 1 volley | K\$ or Metric Tons | AMASS | CT1V |
| 27 | Which of the NFU units is being considered. | Int. | AMASS | JF |

Program Element: General Support Echelon

Symbolic Name: DIVISN

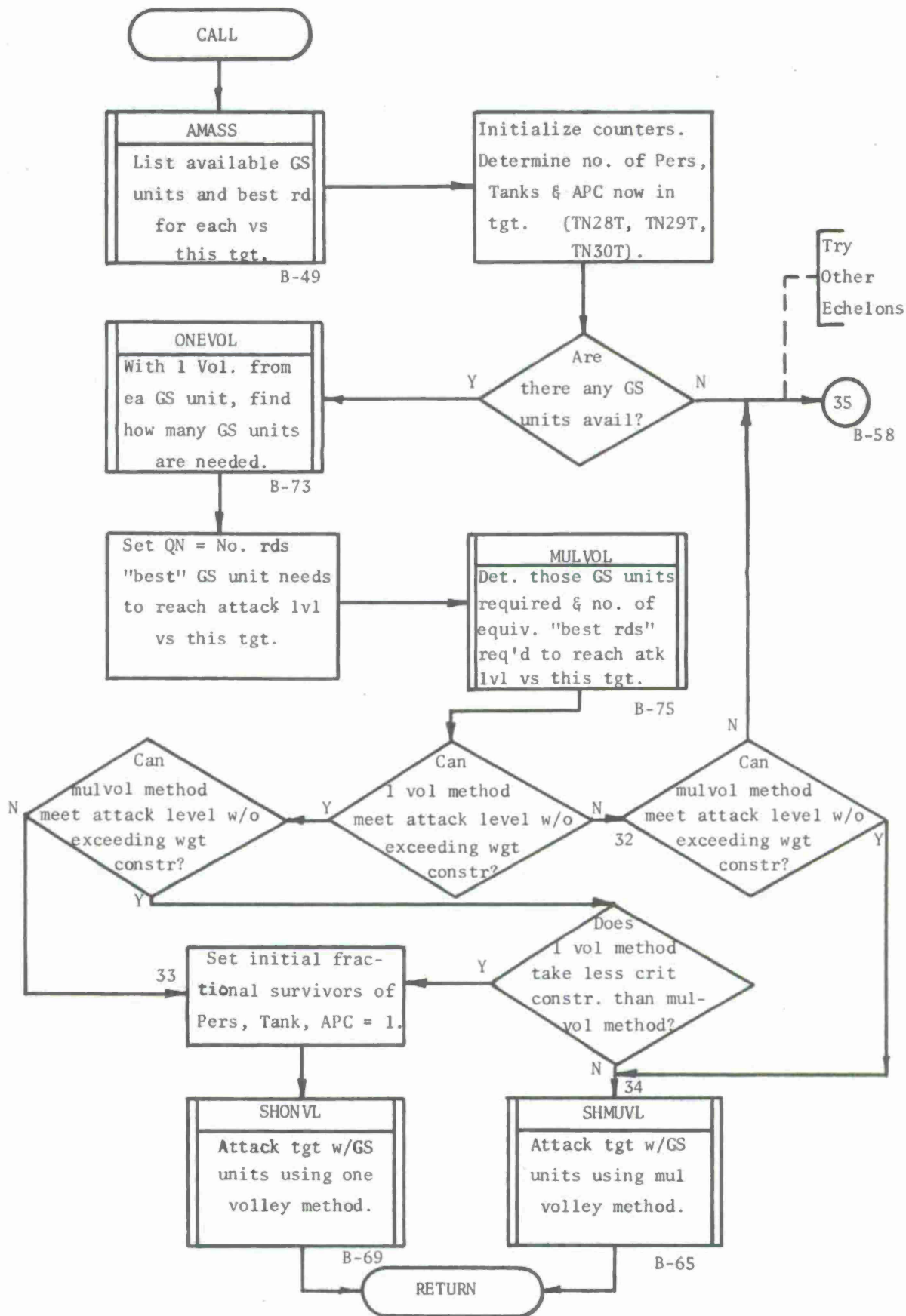
Arguments in Call Statement: (IT) - Identifies position on target list of the target which is being considered.

Subroutines which call DIVISN: Main Program, DIRSUP

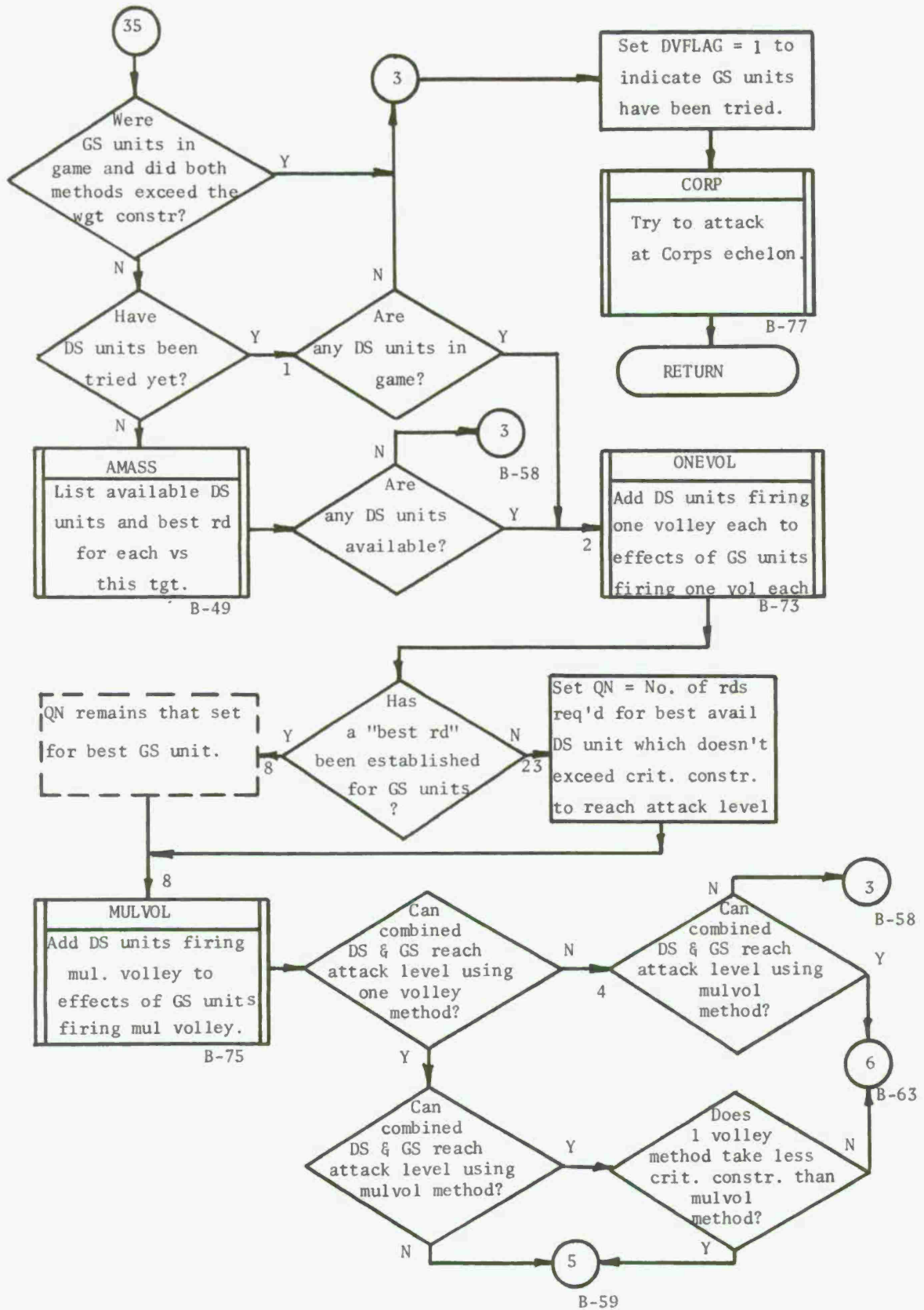
Subroutines called by DIVISN: AMASS, ONEVOL, MULVOL, SHMUVL, SHONVL,
INTERP, EFFECT, CORP

This subroutine, when called from the main program, provides the initial attempt to fire upon General Support-acquired targets; and, when called from DIRSUP, it attempts to fire upon DS acquired targets that cannot be attacked by the closest DS fire unit to the target. After keys are set to indicate the GS level, subroutine AMASS is called to provide a list of available DIVISN(GS) units. Assuming GS units are available, subroutines ONEVOL and MULVOL are then called to determine how many GS units must be massed to reach the attack level when firing only one volley per unit (ONEVOL) and then when firing all rounds allowed from each unit (MULVOL).

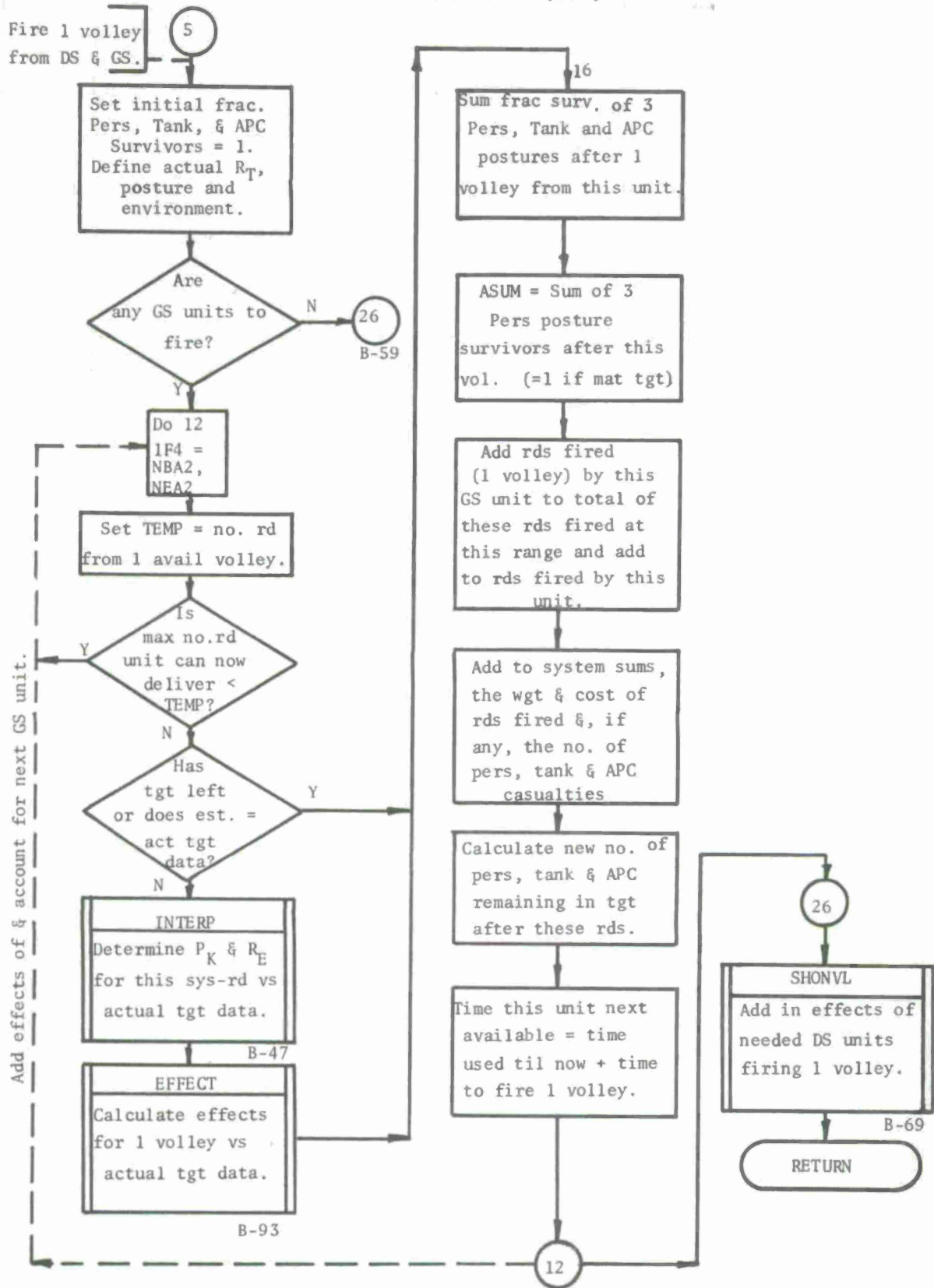
After checking to insure that the overall ammunition weight constraint (15 or 30 tons, depending on target category) is not exceeded, the subroutine then calls SHONVL if the one-volley method requires less cost or weight of ammo; or SHMUVL is called if the multi-volley method requires less cost or weight. These two subroutines consider the target to be attacked and appropriate counters are increased to account for rounds fired and time used (as explained in DIRSUP). Control is then returned to the main program.



Subroutine DIVISN (cont)



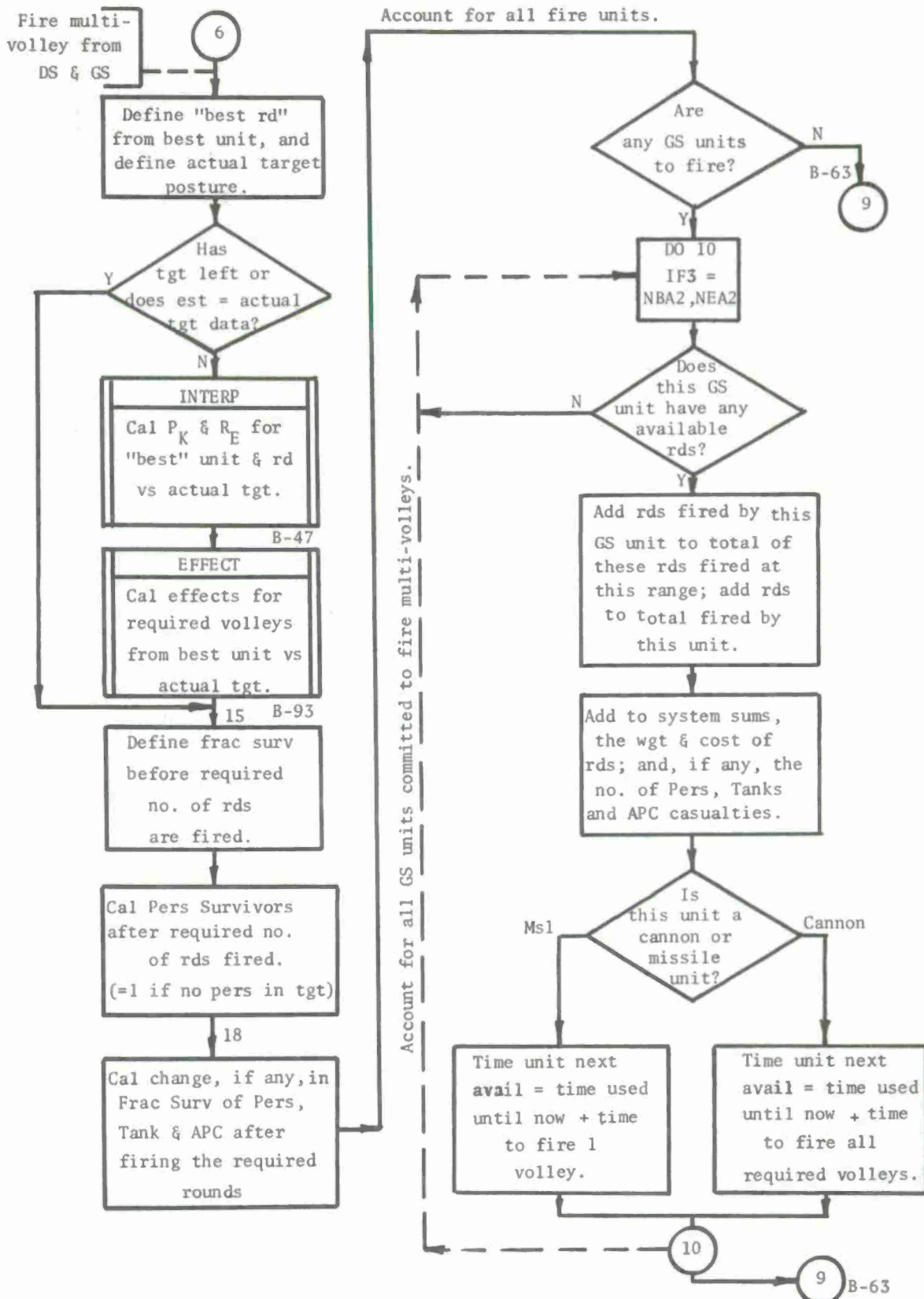
Subroutine DIVISN (cont)

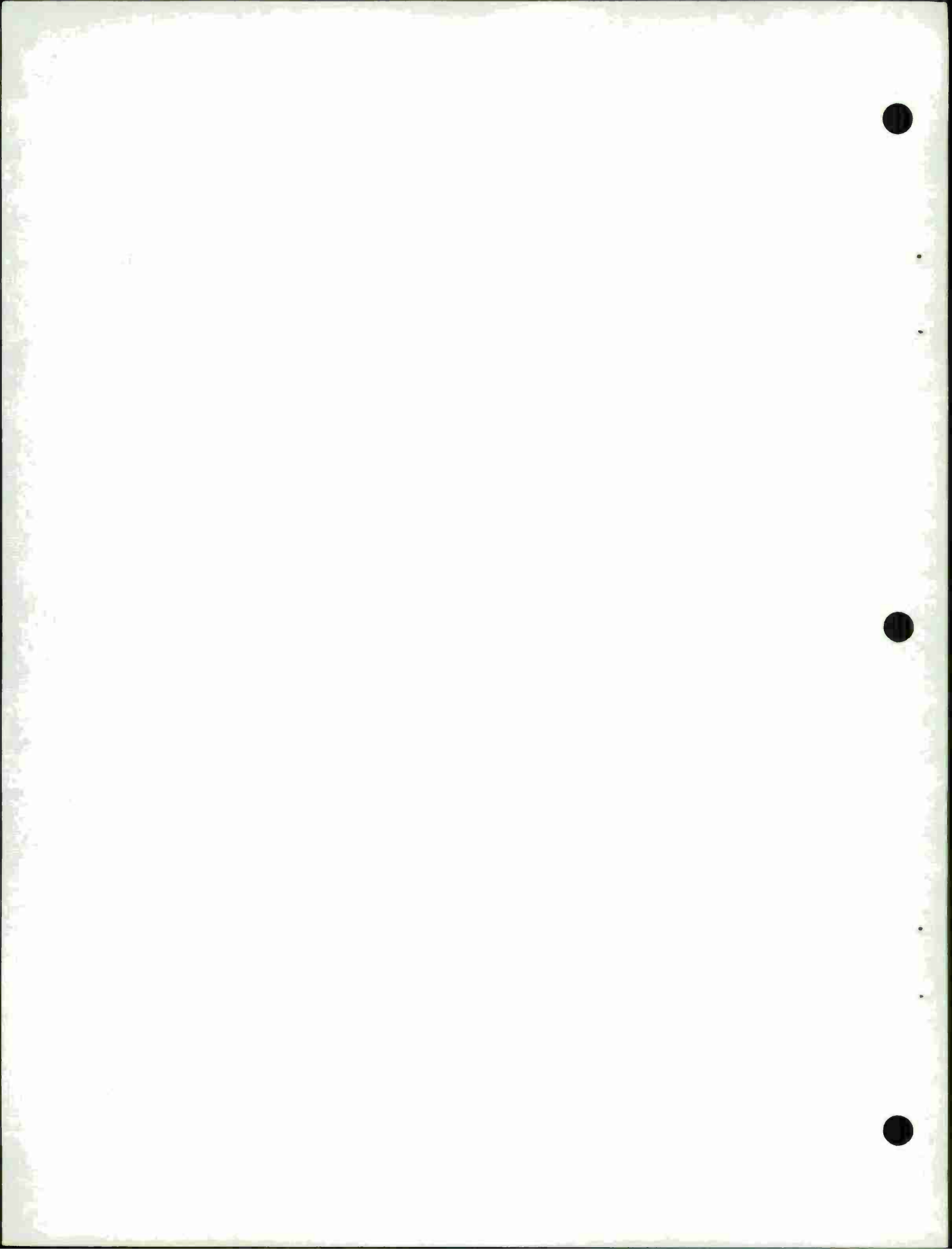


If neither the one-volley nor multi-volley methods can accumulate enough rounds at the GS level to reach the specified attack level (and provided the ammunition overall weight constraint has not been exceeded) DS units are then examined in an attempt to supplement the GS units. If GS and DS units together can reach the attack level with either one-volley or multi-volley attack (without exceeding the weight constraints) then the appropriate subroutine is called to account for the GS and DS combined attack and appropriate counters are increased as above.

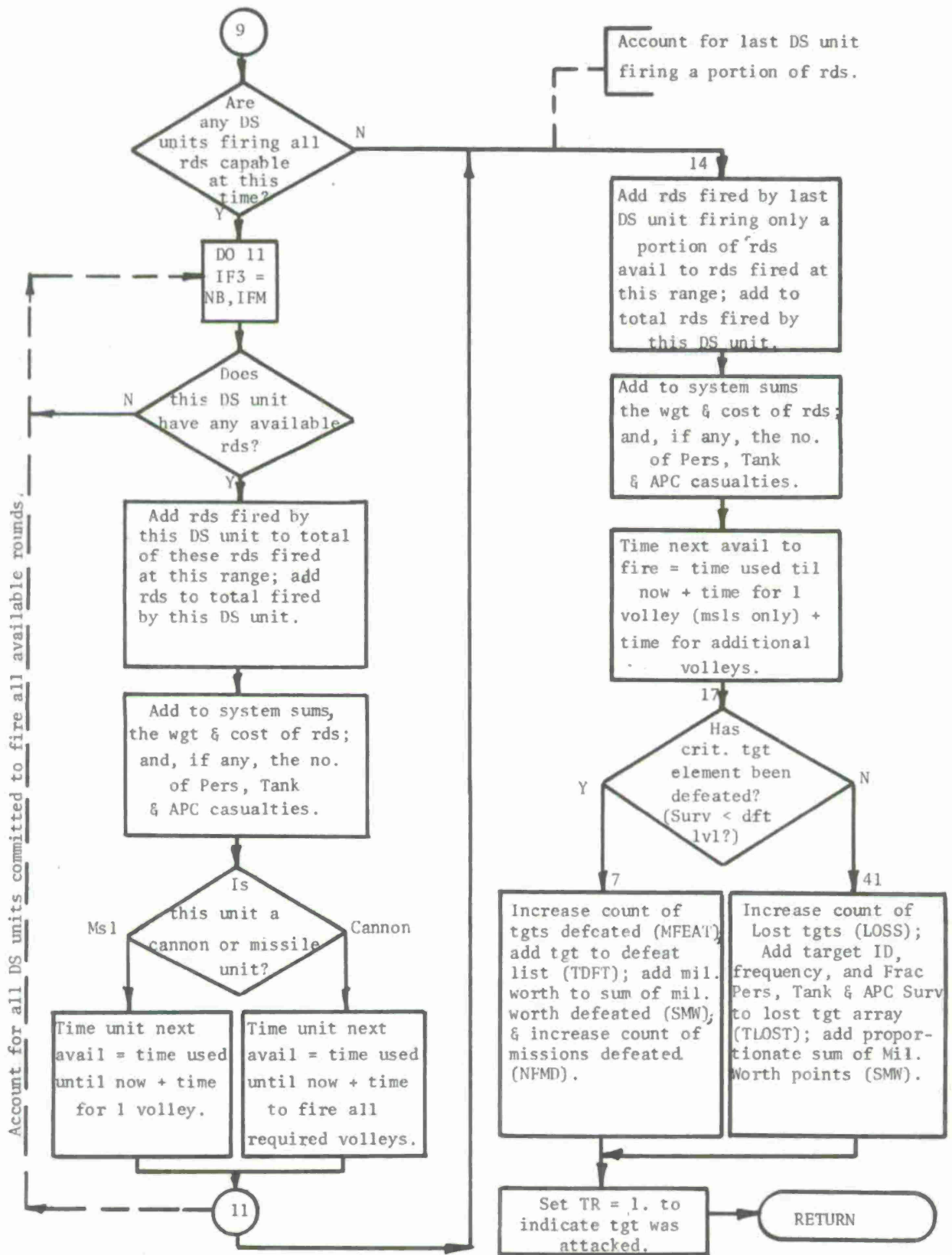
If neither attack method is successful for GS and DS units combined (whether for insufficient rounds available or for excessive ammunition weight) the CORP subroutine is called to attempt CORPS echelon attack.

Subroutine DIVISN (cont)





Subroutine DIVISN (cont)



Program Element: Shoot Multi-Volley

Symbolic Name: SHMUVL

Arguments in Call Statement:

(IT) - Identifies position on target list of target being attacked.

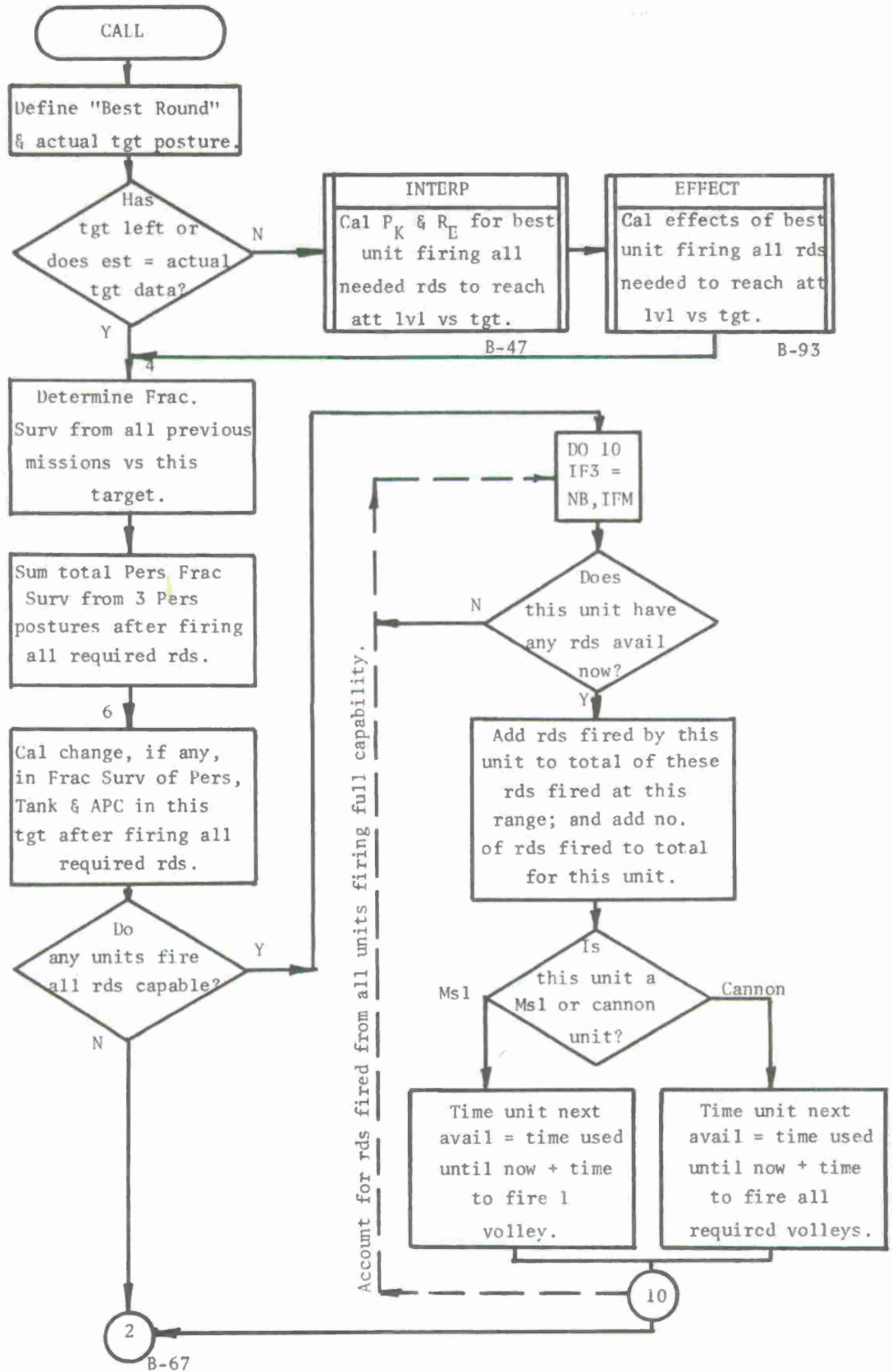
(JF) - Identifies first (best) Fire Unit to fire on this target.

Subroutines which call SHMUVL: DIVISN, CORP

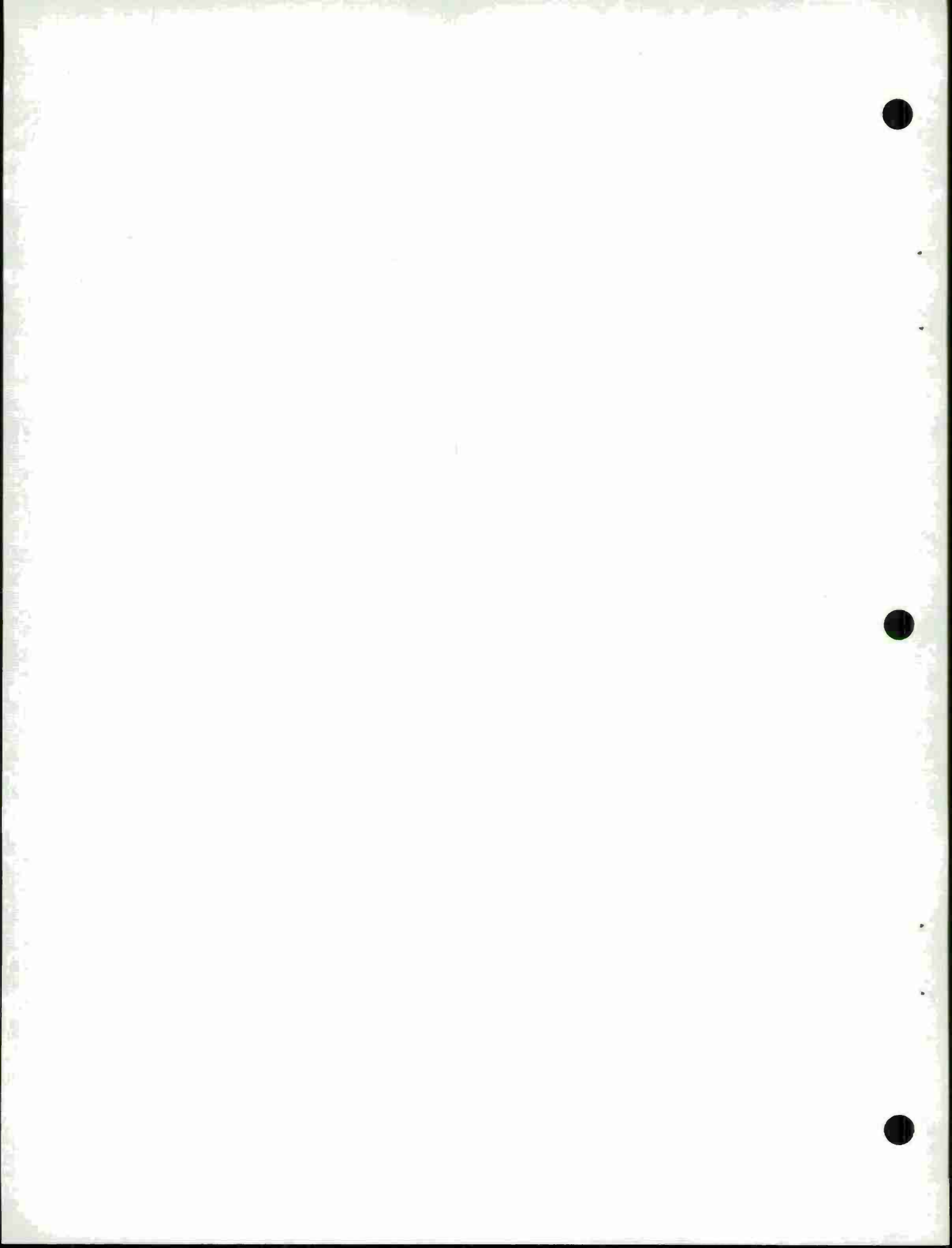
Subroutines called by SHMUVL: INTERP, EFFECT

This subroutine is called when DIVISN or CORP subroutines have determined that a target is to be attacked using the multi-volley method of attack. As explained in detail in the DIRSUP subroutine, an accounting is made of the damage inflicted on the target by each unit firing; also, the number of rounds fired and time used by each of the fire units at a particular echelon are credited to the appropriate units. (The particular echelon treated in this subroutine is the lowest ranking echelon which contributes to the attack, and therefore, that echelon whose last unit to contribute may fire only a portion of its available rounds.)

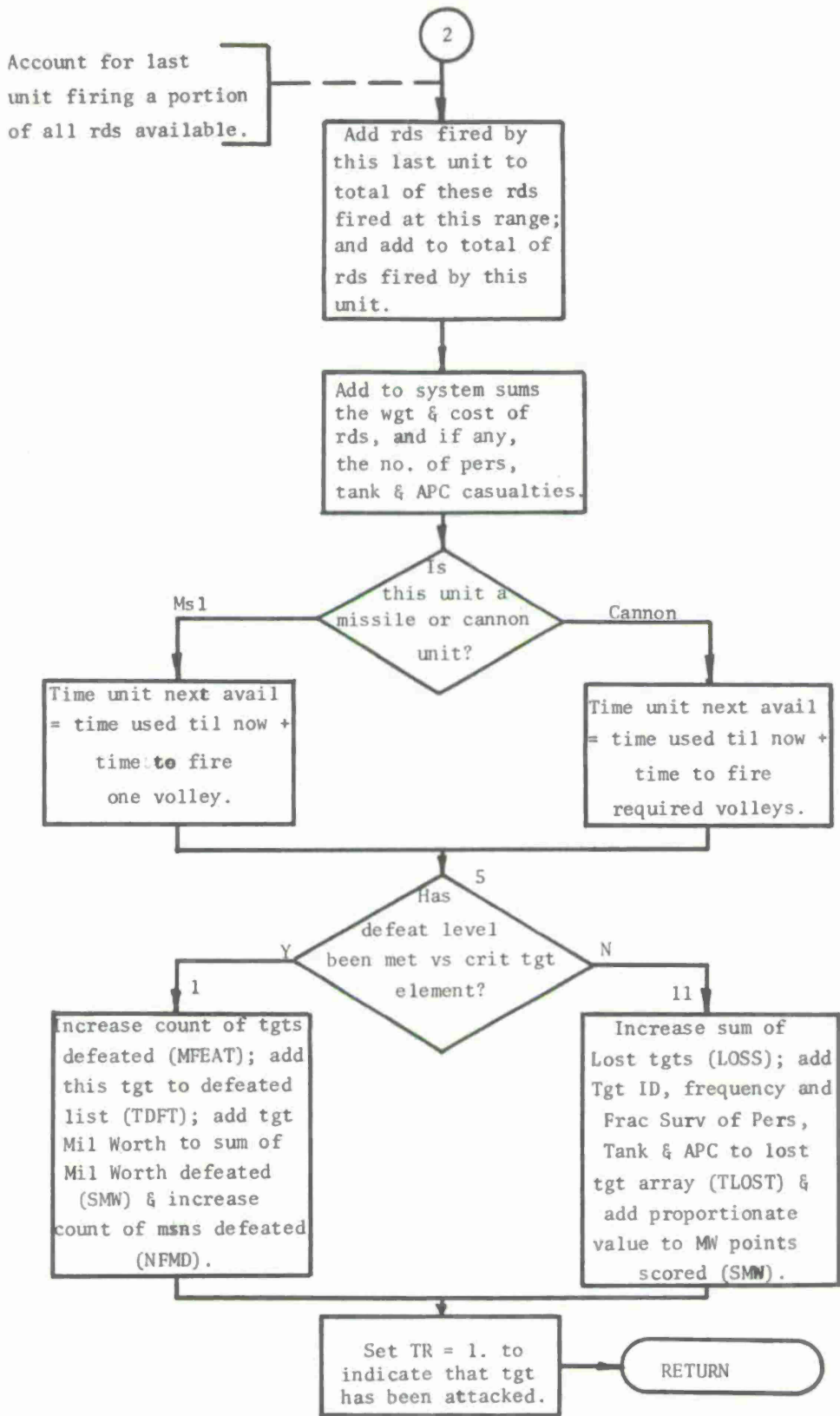
This SHMUVL subroutine also increases the "defeated" or "lost" list as appropriate, before returning control to the calling subroutine.



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Subroutine SHMUVI (cont)



Program Element: Shoot One-Volley

Symbolic Name: SHONVL

Arguments in Call Statement: (IT) - Identifies position on target list of the target being attacked.

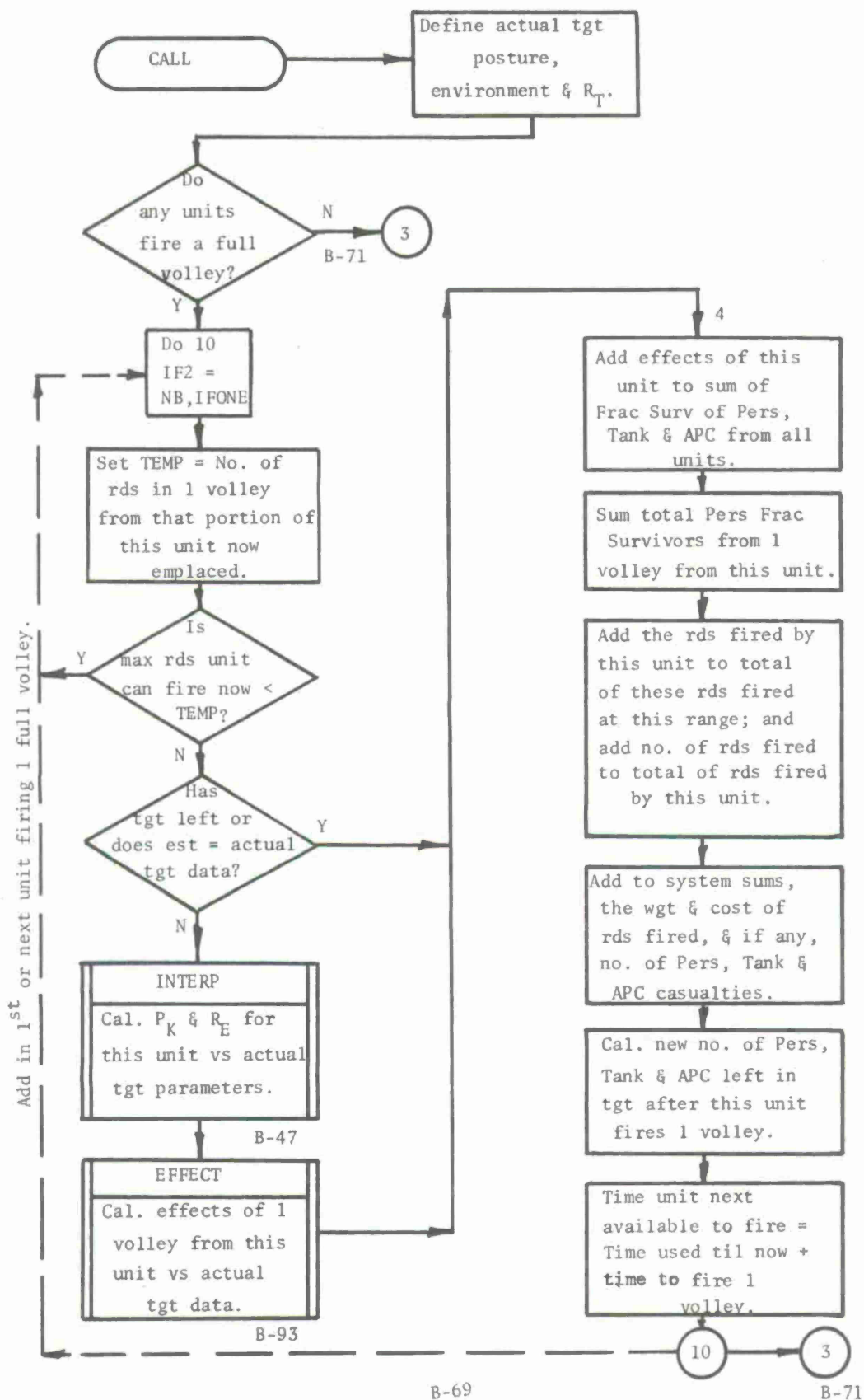
Subroutines which call SHONVL: DIVISN, CORP

Subroutines called by SHONVL: INTERP, EFFECT

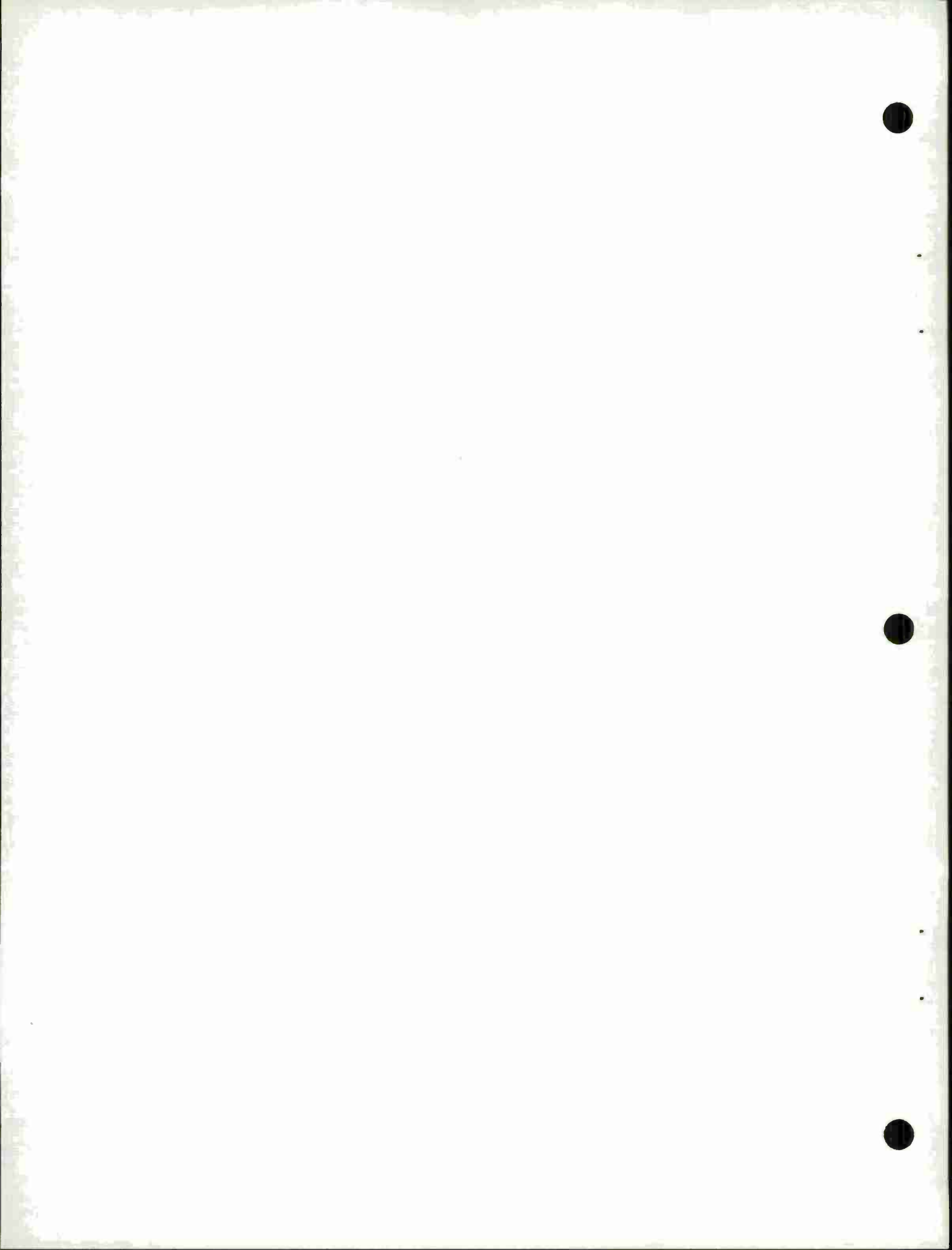
This subroutine is called when DIVISN or CORP subroutines have determined that a target is to be attacked using the one-volley method of attack. As explained in detail in the DIRSUP subroutine, an accounting is made of rounds fired, damage inflicted, and time used by each fire unit at a particular echelon. (The echelon considered is the lowest echelon which contributes to the attack, i.e., that echelon whose last unit to contribute may fire only a portion of a volley.)

The subroutine also increases the "defeated" or "lost" list as appropriate, before returning control to the calling subroutine.

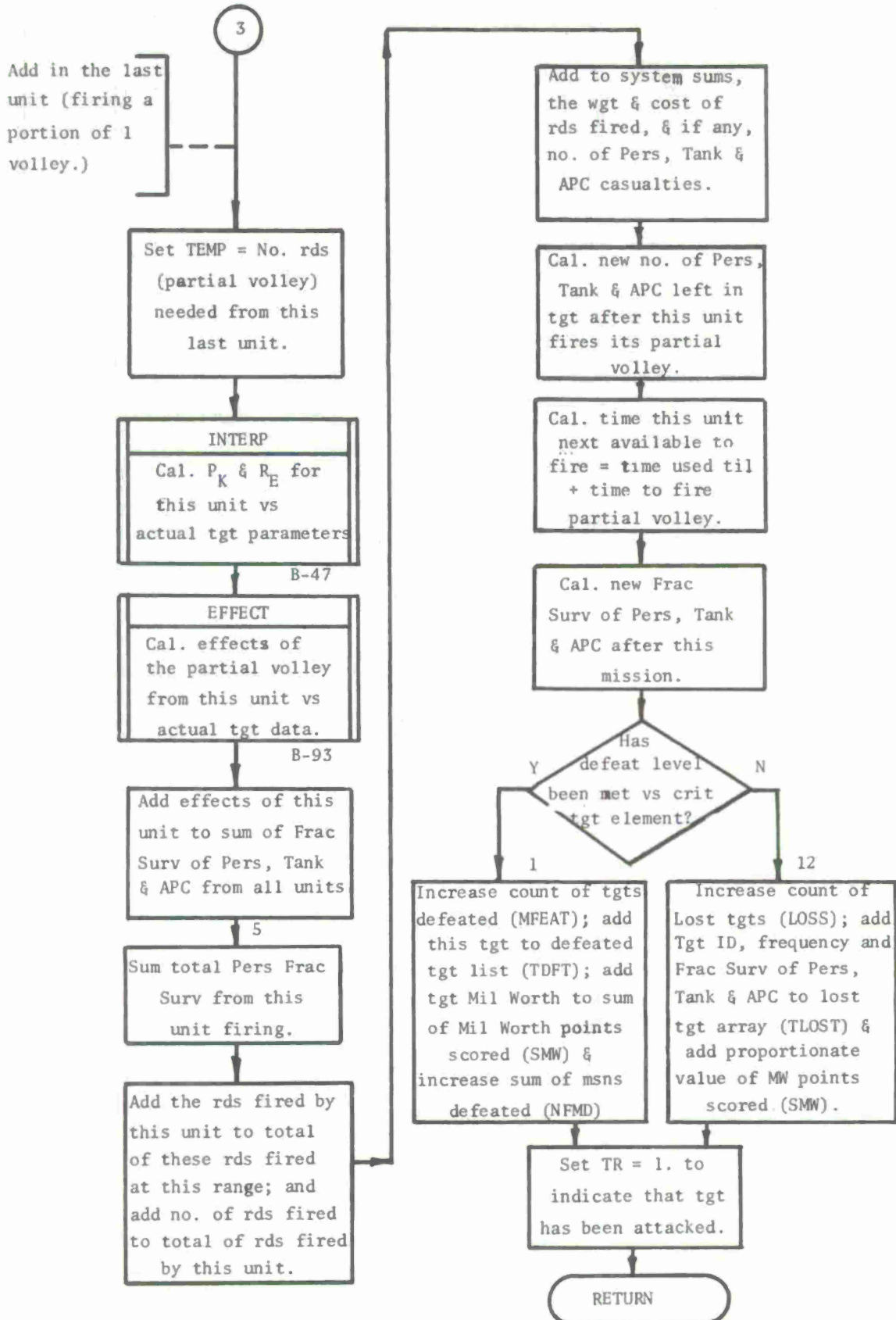
Subroutine SHONVL



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Subroutine SHONVL (cont)



Program Element: Attempt One-Volley Method

Symbolic Name: ONEVOL

Arguments in Call Statement: (IT) - Identifies position on target list of the target being considered.

Subroutines which call ONEVOL: DIVISN, CORP

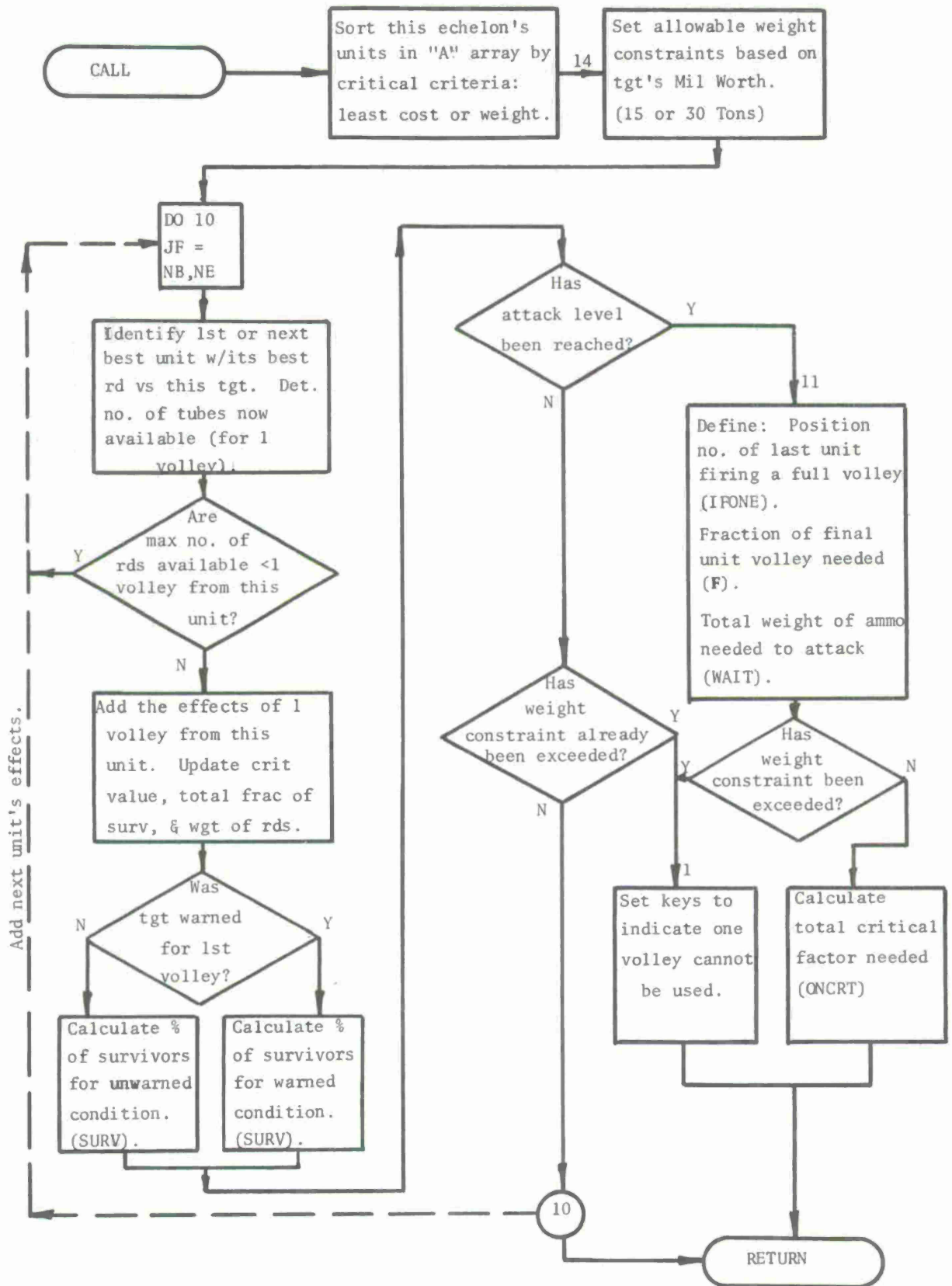
Subroutines called by ONEVOL: None

This subroutine is called by DIVISN and CORP subroutines to determine whether one-volley fired from each available fire unit (at specified echelon(s)) can reach the attack level needed to engage the target.

The subroutine begins by sorting the available fire units (as determined in AMASS) using the critical factor of least weight or least cost (as specified in RDMIX) as the sorting criteria. Units are then added in the sorted order until enough rounds are made available to reach the specified attack level. When the attack level is finally reached or exceeded by adding in the next available unit, a calculation is made to determine what fraction of that unit's rounds are required to just meet the attack level. Should the addition of a unit's rounds cause the overall weight constraint to be exceeded, keys are set to indicate that the one-volley method cannot be used against this target. If a unit does not have enough rounds on hand to fire one round from each of its guns, that unit is not permitted to add its rounds to the mission.

At the completion of the calculation, program control is returned to the calling subroutine.

Subroutine ONEVOL



Program Element: Attempt Multi-Volley Method

Symbolic Name: MULVOL

Arguments in Call Statement: (IT) - Identifies position on target list of the target being considered.

Subroutines which call MULVOL: DIVISN, CORP

Subroutines called by MULVOL: None

This subroutine is called by DIVISN and CORP subroutines to determine whether multi-volleys (all allowable, available rounds) from all available fire units (at specified echelon(s)) can reach the attack level needed to engage the target.

Units are added in the sorted order determined in ONEVOL, with each unit adding in all its available rounds (as determined by the fire unit and ammunition constraints in AMASS). The round for the first ("best") fire unit is set as the base round, against which the effects of other unit's rounds are compared, to establish their equivalent effects in terms of the "best" round.

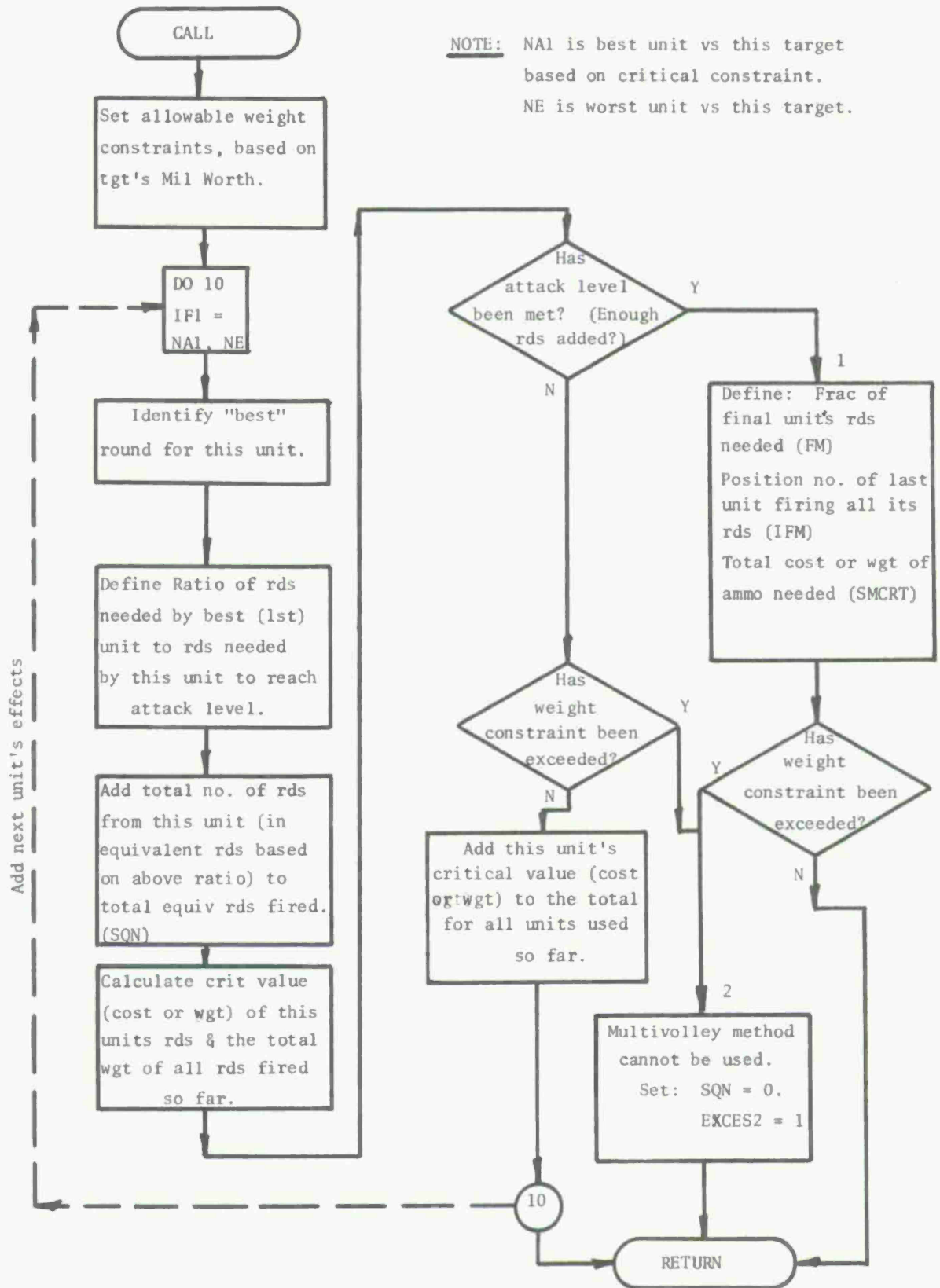
As with the ONEVOL subroutine, units are added until sufficient "equivalent best rounds" are available to reach the specified attack level. The fractional part of the last unit's rounds needed to just meet the attack level is also calculated.

If the overall weight constraint is exceeded by the addition of any unit's rounds, keys are set to indicate that the multi-volley method cannot be used against this target.

At the completion of the calculation, control is returned to the calling subroutine.

Subroutine MULVOL

NOTE: NAI is best unit vs this target based on critical constraint.
NE is worst unit vs this target.



Program Element: CORPS Echelon

Symbolic Name: CORP

Arguments in Call Statement: (IT) - Identifies position on target list of the target being considered.

Subroutines which call CORP: Main Program, DIVISN

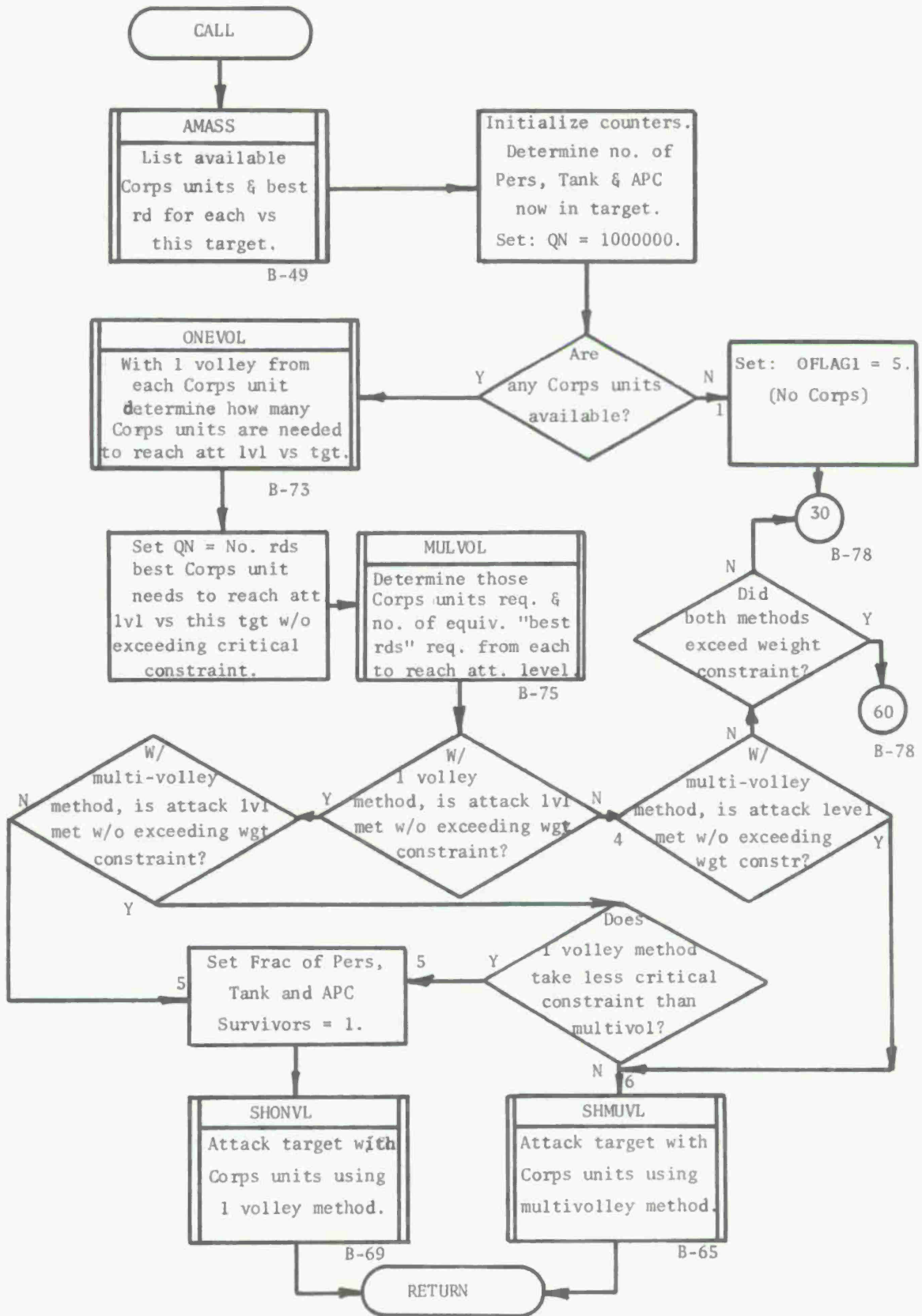
Subroutines called by CORP: AMASS, ONEVOL, MULVOL, SHMUVL, SHONVL,
INTERP, EFFECT

This subroutine, when called from the main program, provides the initial attempt to fire upon Corps-acquired targets; and, when called from DIVISN, it attempts to fire upon DS-and GS-acquired targets that cannot be attacked at the DS and GS levels.

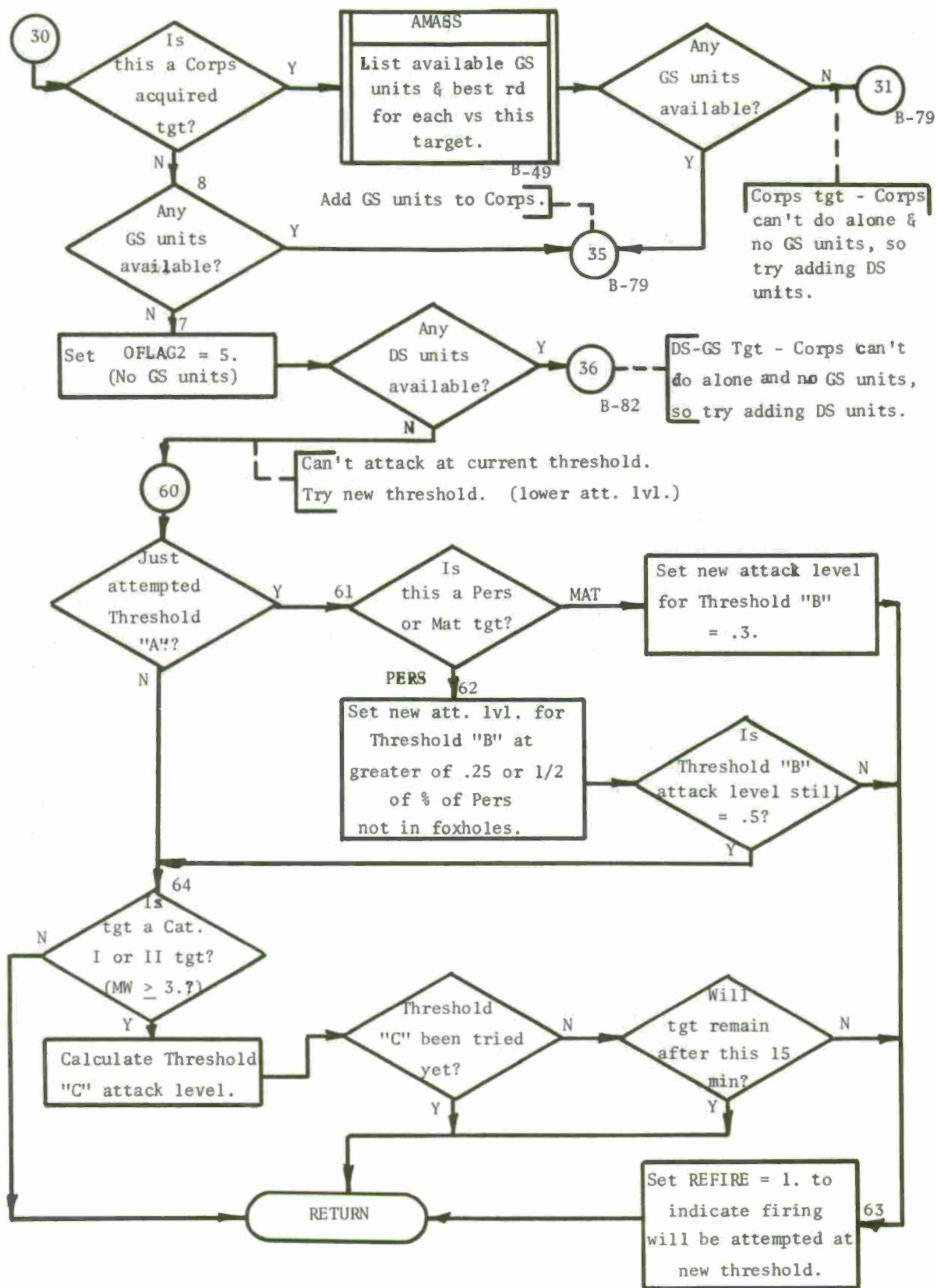
After AMASS is called to provide a list of available Corps units, one-volley (ONEVOL) and multi-volley (MULVOL) methods of attack are first examined for Corps echelon units only. If attack levels cannot be reached by the Corps units, then available GS and finally DS units are added in turn. Whenever the attack level can be met within the overall weight constraint by either method of attack, appropriate calculations are made to credit the damage inflicted, rounds fired and time used by each fire unit participating. If both attack methods meet the attack level, then the one using least ammunition cost or weight, depending on the criteria, is chosen. (Appropriate subroutines (AMASS, ONEVOL, MULVOL, SHMUVL and SHONVL) are called as necessary to provide the needed calculations.)

If a search through all units (Corps, GS and DS) cannot mass sufficient rounds, or if the overall weight constraint is exceeded at

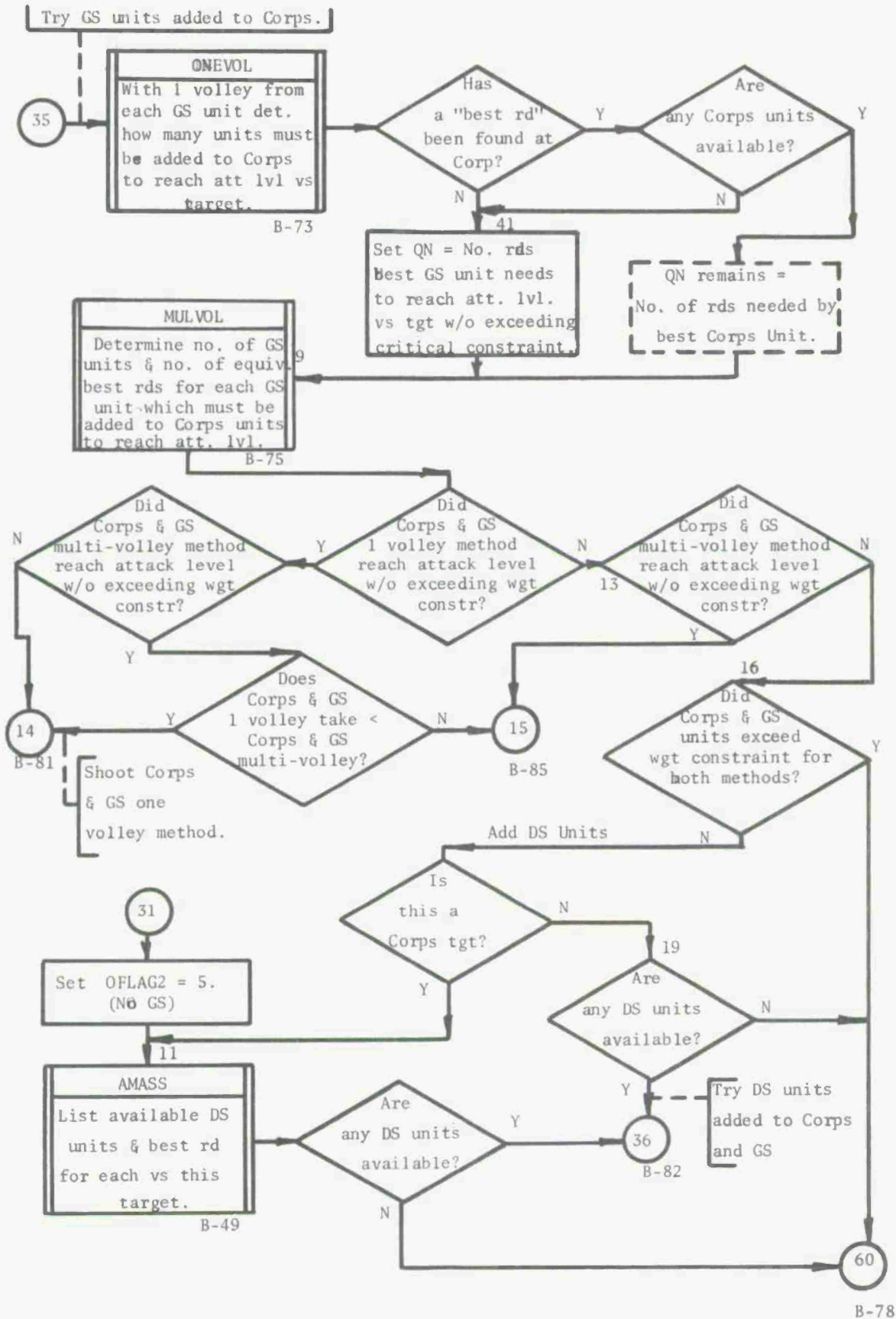
Subroutine CORP



Subroutine CORP (cont)



Subroutine CORP (cont)

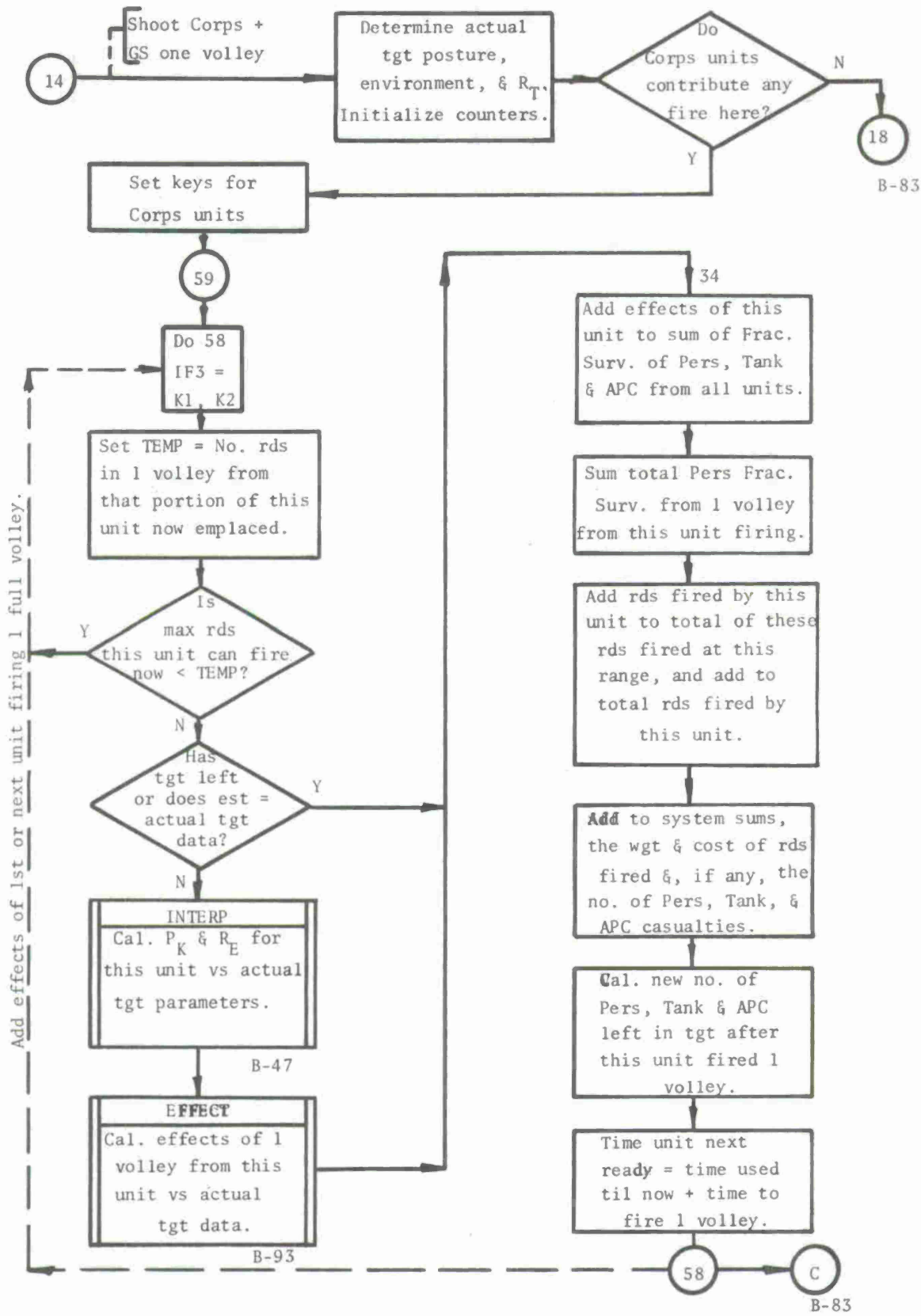


any time, the target cannot be attacked at the specified attack level.

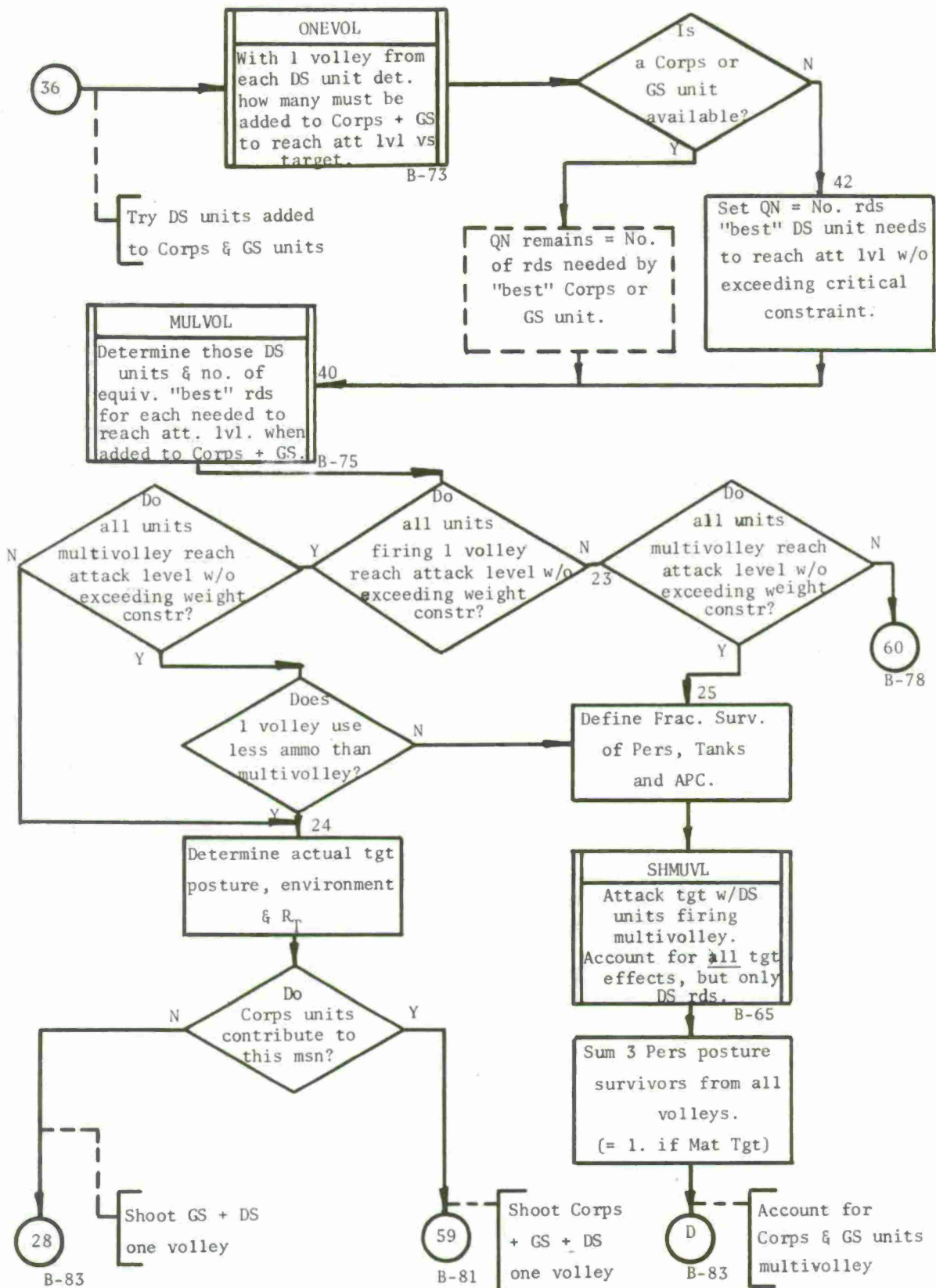
If the initial attempt (at Threshold A-50% attack level) fails, CORP subroutine then calculates a new (lower) attack level (Threshold B) and returns program control to the main program to immediately reattempt attack at the lower level. If attempts to fire at this lower attack level also fail, then the target is not attacked at this time and it will remain on the target list for consideration during subsequent 15-minute game intervals. However, for Category I and II targets only, and only if the target will depart its location during the current 15-minute game interval, a third attempt to fire is made after the first two attempts fail. A Threshold C attack level is calculated and a final attempt at attack is made.

At the completion of CORP subroutine, control returns to the main program.

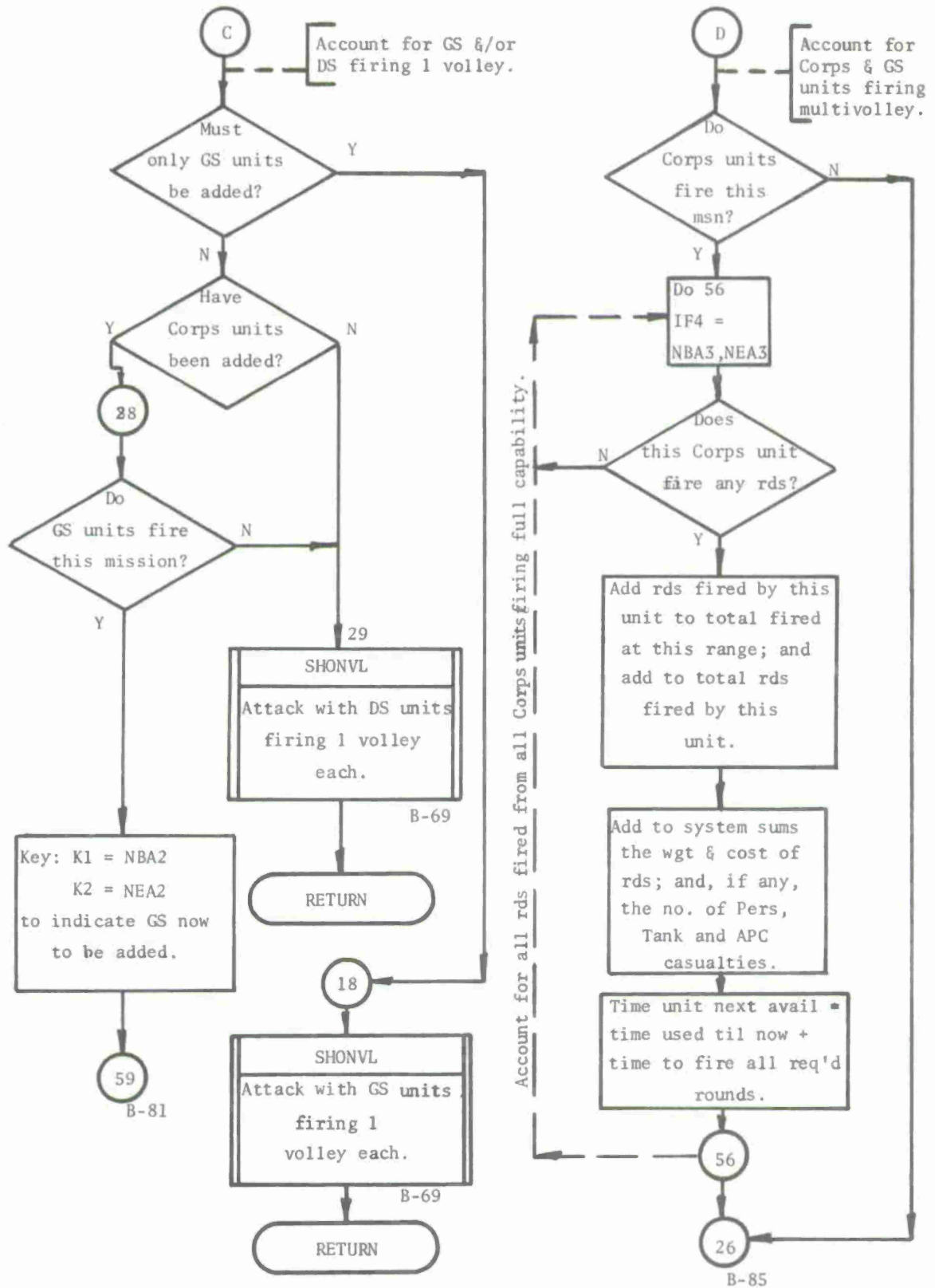
Subroutine CORP (cont)



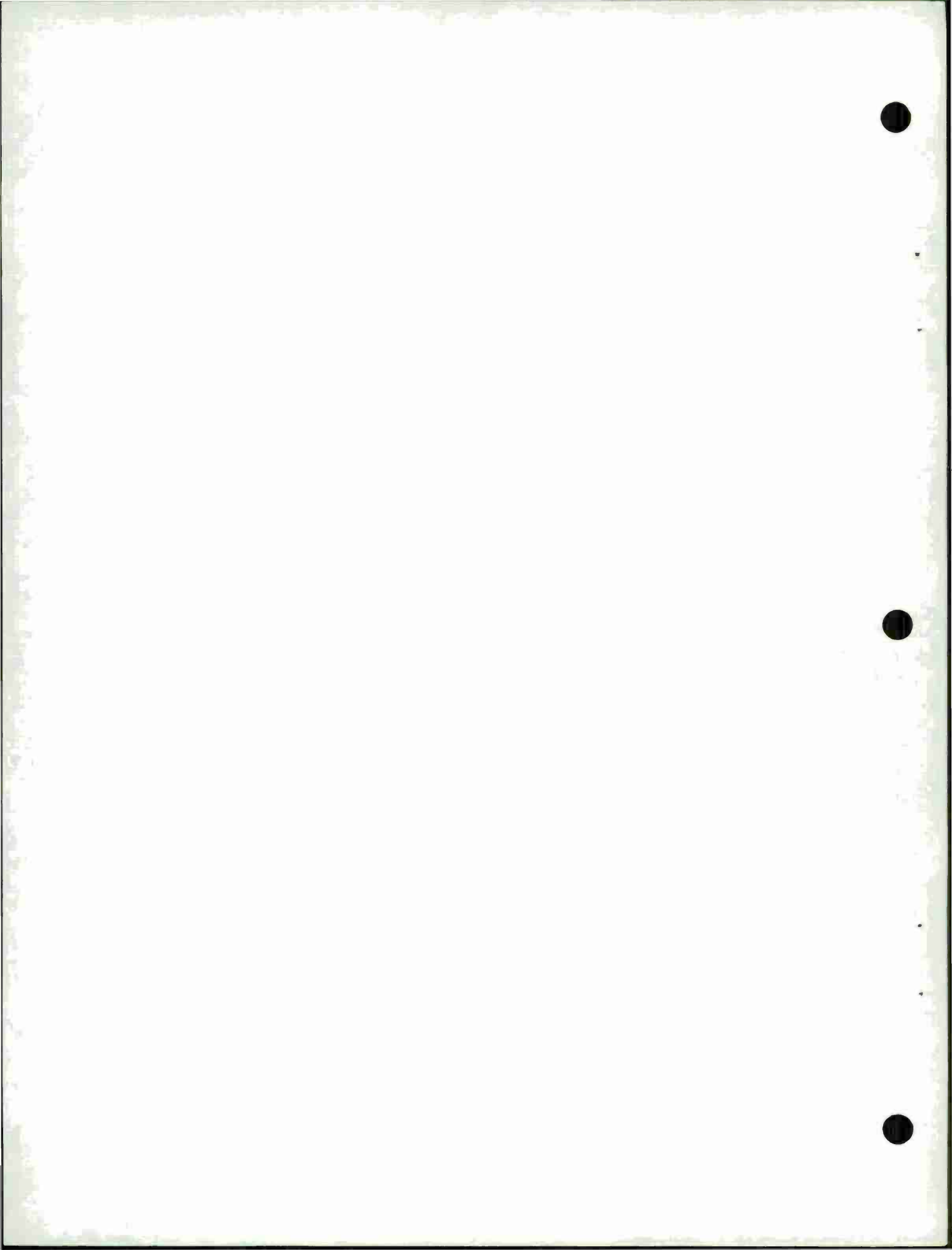
Subroutine CORP (cont)

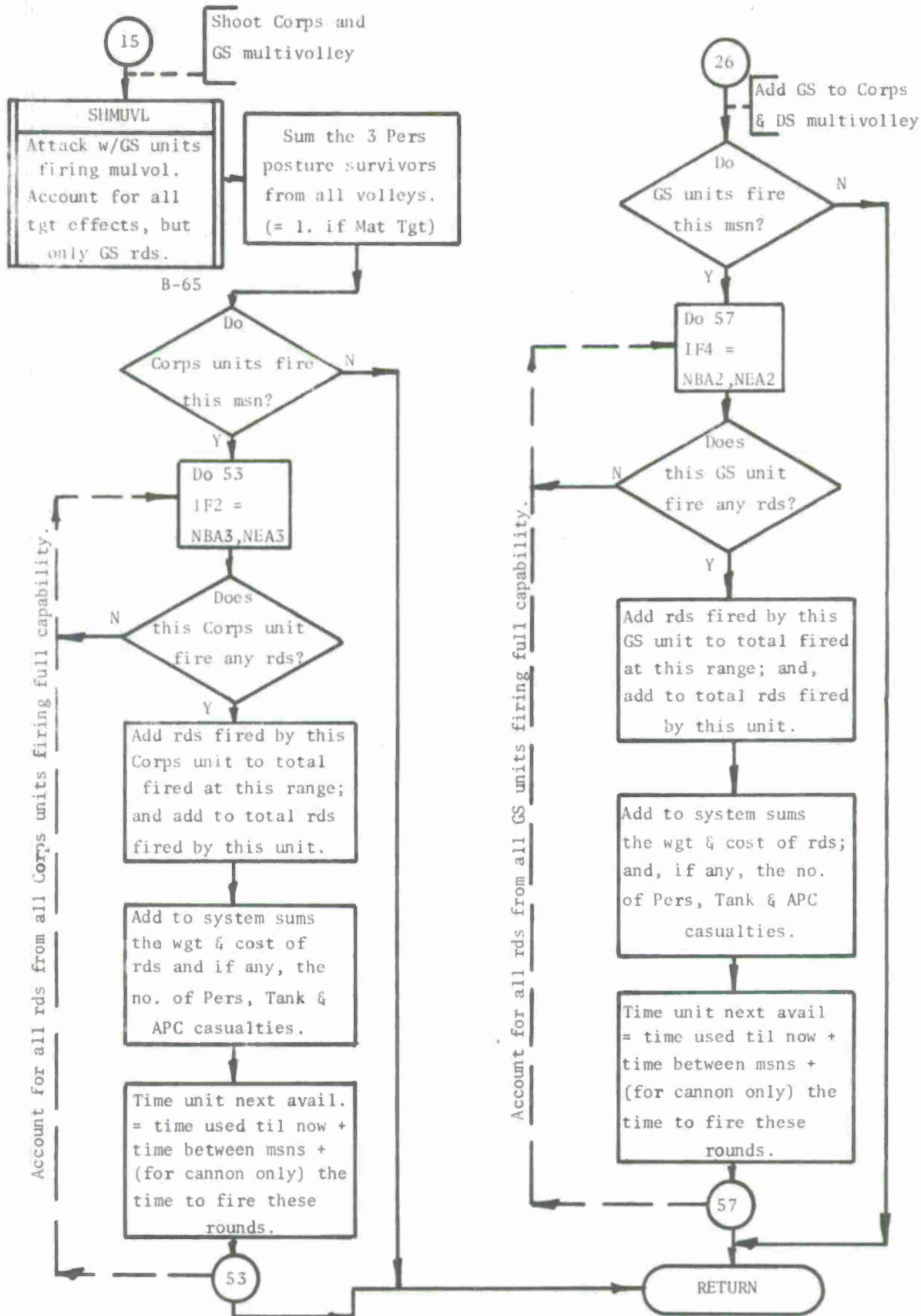


Subroutine CORP (cont)



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Program Element: Calculate Effects

Symbolic Name: EFFECT

Arguments in Call Statement:

(IA) - Identifies which fire unit on "A" array is being considered.

(KR) - Identifies which round is being considered.

(IT) - Identifies position on target list of the target being considered.

Subroutines which call EFFECT: DIRSUP, AMASS, DIVISN, SHMUVL, SHONVL,
CORP

Subroutines called by EFFECT: COV

This subroutine performs effects calculations for two situations, depending upon the calling subroutine. When called from AMASS, this subroutine determines, for the particular fire unit, round and target under consideration, 12 elements of datum for the "A" array associated with the fire unit. Estimated target data are used in these calculations. When called from the other listed subroutines, however, EFFECT calculates, based upon actual target data, the actual effects on the target of a previously calculated number of rounds the unit will fire.

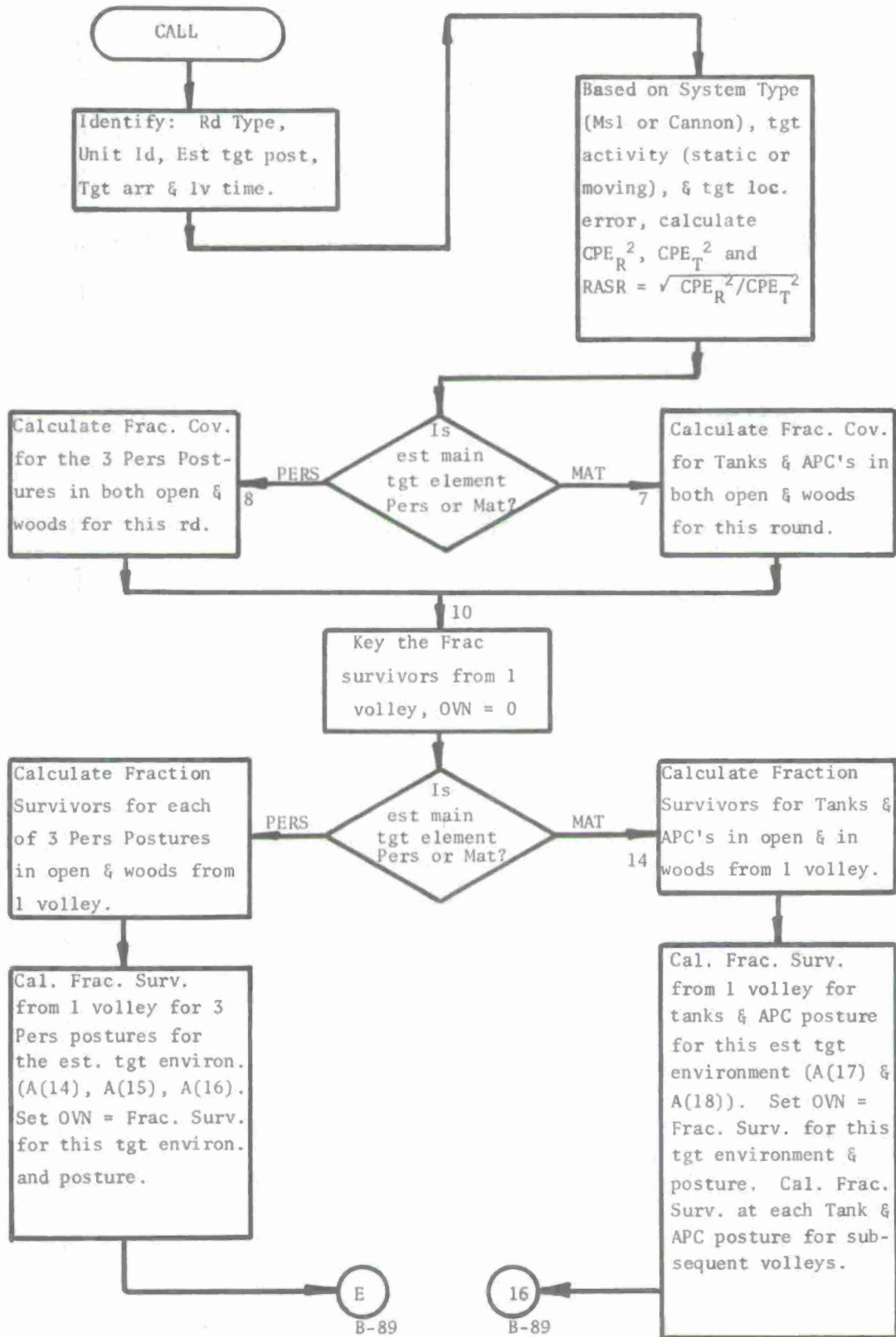
The two processes are outlined below:

A. When called from AMASS

In this situation EFFECT is used to calculate the number of rounds required by a unit to reach the attack level, if that unit were firing by itself. (In essence, the potential of the unit to contribute to a mission is being evaluated, since these results will

Subroutine. EFFECT

(Called from AMASS - Uses estimated tgt data)



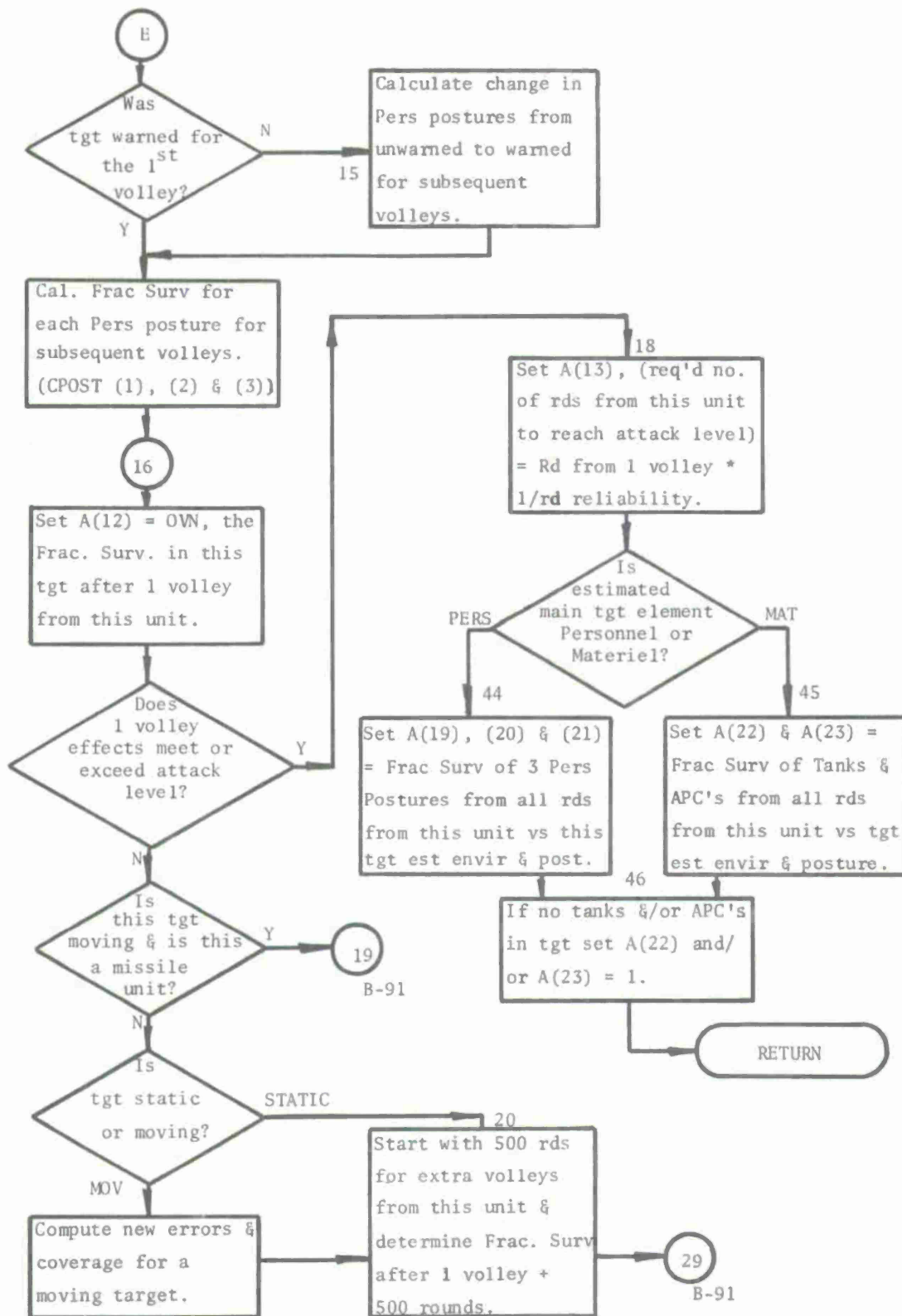
be compared with other units' results to choose an optimum 'mix' of firing units.)

After defining the round, unit, estimated target posture, target arrival and departure times and delivery errors, the subroutine calculates for the given unit and target parameters, the fractional coverages (COV) which one round will provide against general target elements (personnel or materiel) in both the open and wooded environments. Then the fractional survivors in the specific target are calculated for this unit firing one-volley of this round.

For non-observed fire missions, if the round is the HE-type, the change in personnel posture from unwarned to warned is then assigned, before calculating effects of subsequent volleys. Likewise, new errors are assigned if the target is moving. If the one-volley target damage (effects) meets the attack level then appropriate elements of the "A" array are calculated to indicate the fractional survivors of target elements (personnel or materiel) and the required number of rounds is set at one-volley. Otherwise the subroutine begins an iteration process to determine how many rounds must be added to one-volley in order to reach the specified attack level. (A missile unit is dropped from consideration if it requires more than one volley and if the target is moving, since the time to prepare for subsequent volleys is excessive for missile units.)

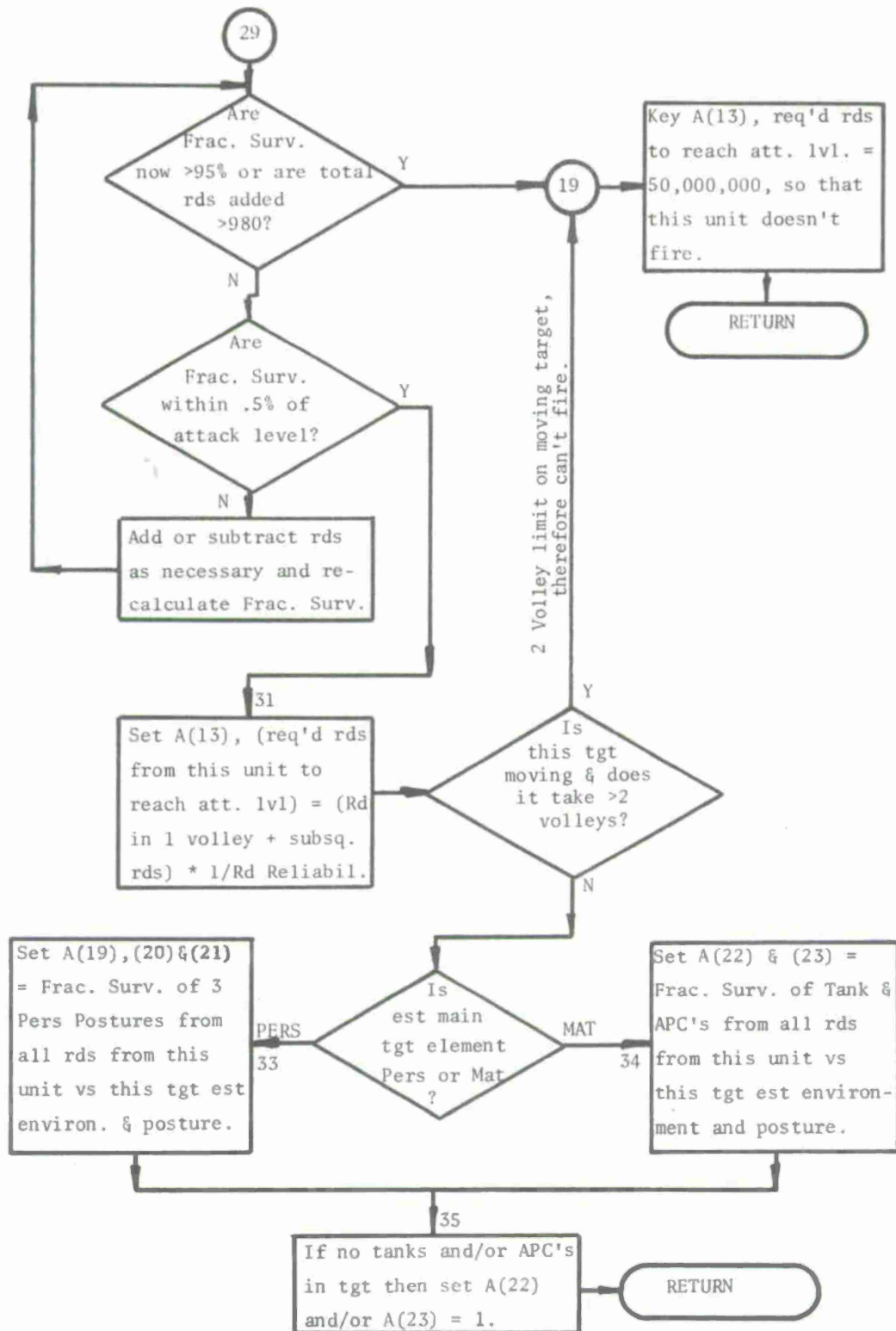
When the iteration process has determined the number of rounds needed to reach the attack level, appropriate elements of the "A"

Subroutine EFFECT (cont)



array are calculated to indicate fractional survivors and total rounds required, as done above for the one-volley solution. A unit is dropped from consideration (because of inefficiency) if it requires over 980 rounds to reach the attack level, if an additional 500 rounds cannot achieve at least 5% damage or if more than two volleys are required against a moving target. In all cases control is returned to the AMASS subroutine.

Subroutine EFFECT (cont)



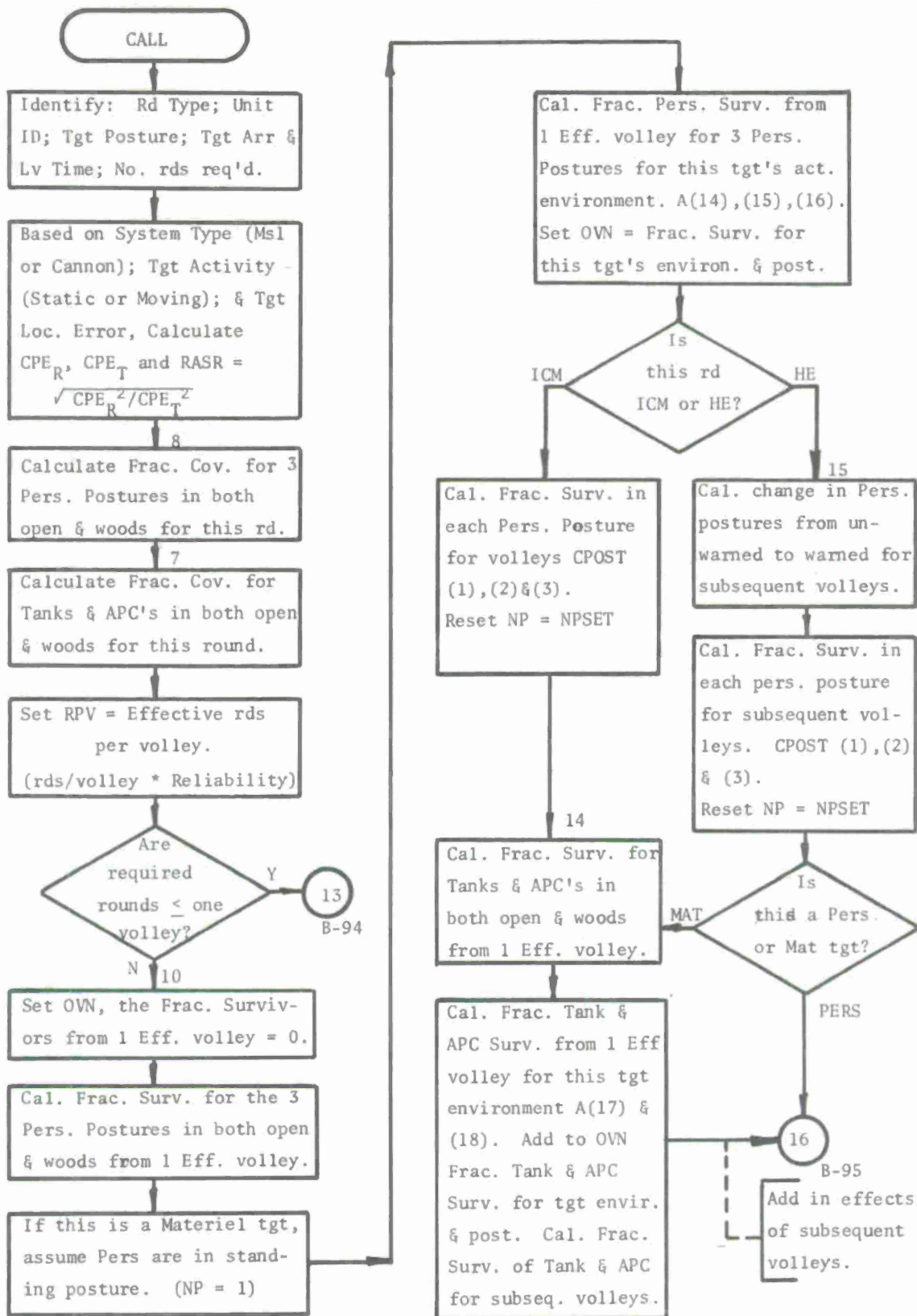
B. When called to determine actual effects

In this situation EFFECT is used to calculate actual effects of a pre-calculated number of rounds, given that a fire unit has been selected to fire those rounds on a target. This is done only when actual target data for posture, environment, and target radius differs from the estimated values. Otherwise, data generated in AMASS is still valid.

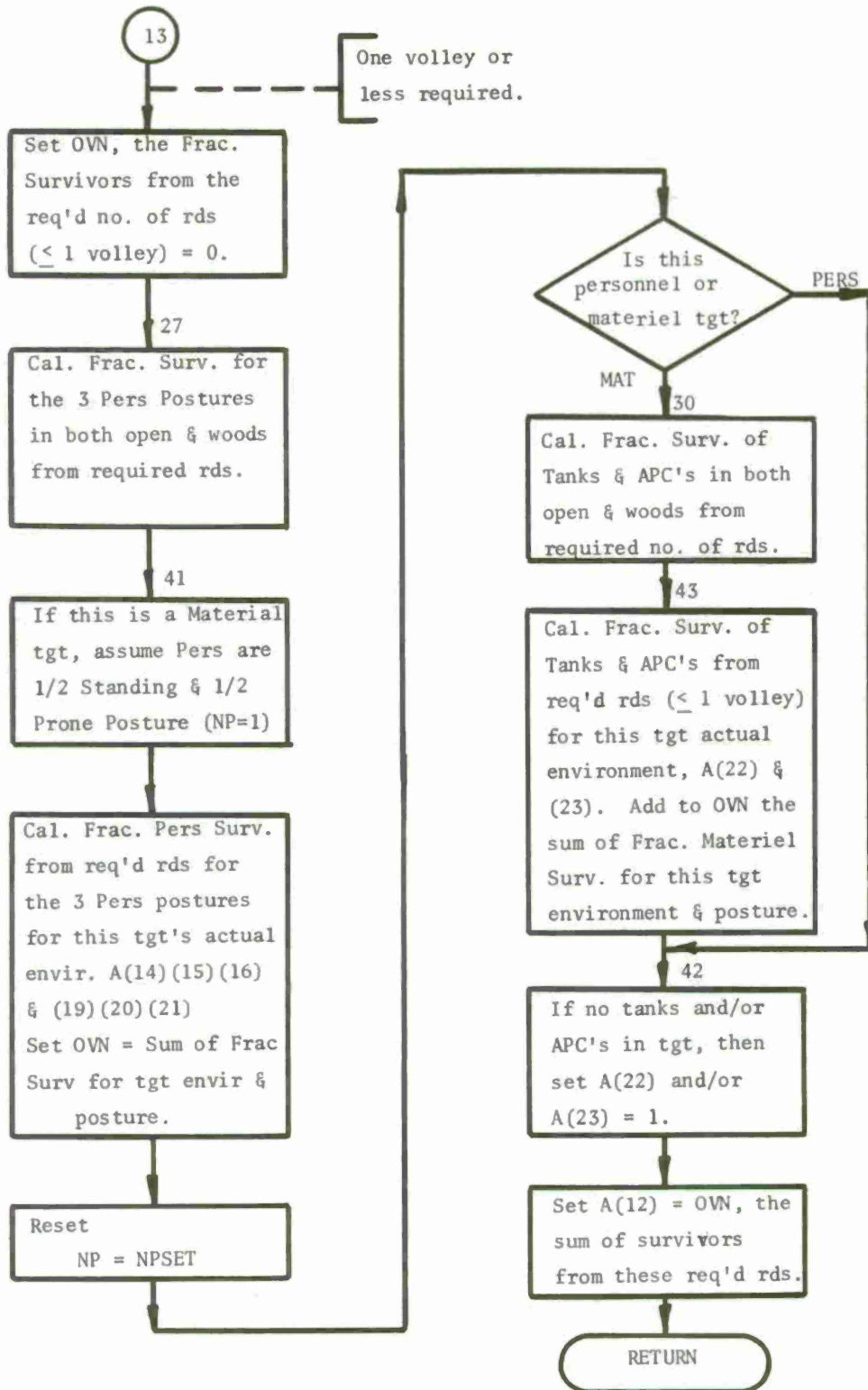
After defining the round, unit, actual posture, arrival and departure time, number of rounds required and delivery errors, the fractional casualties against target elements (personnel and materiel) are calculated (COV). Then the fractional survivors from one volley are calculated for the specific target, and, if necessary, these values are also calculated for the effects of more than one volley. As before, changes in personnel posture are made (unwarned to warned) for HE ammunition used in non-observed missions. Program control is then passed to the calling subroutine.

Subroutine EFFECT (cont)

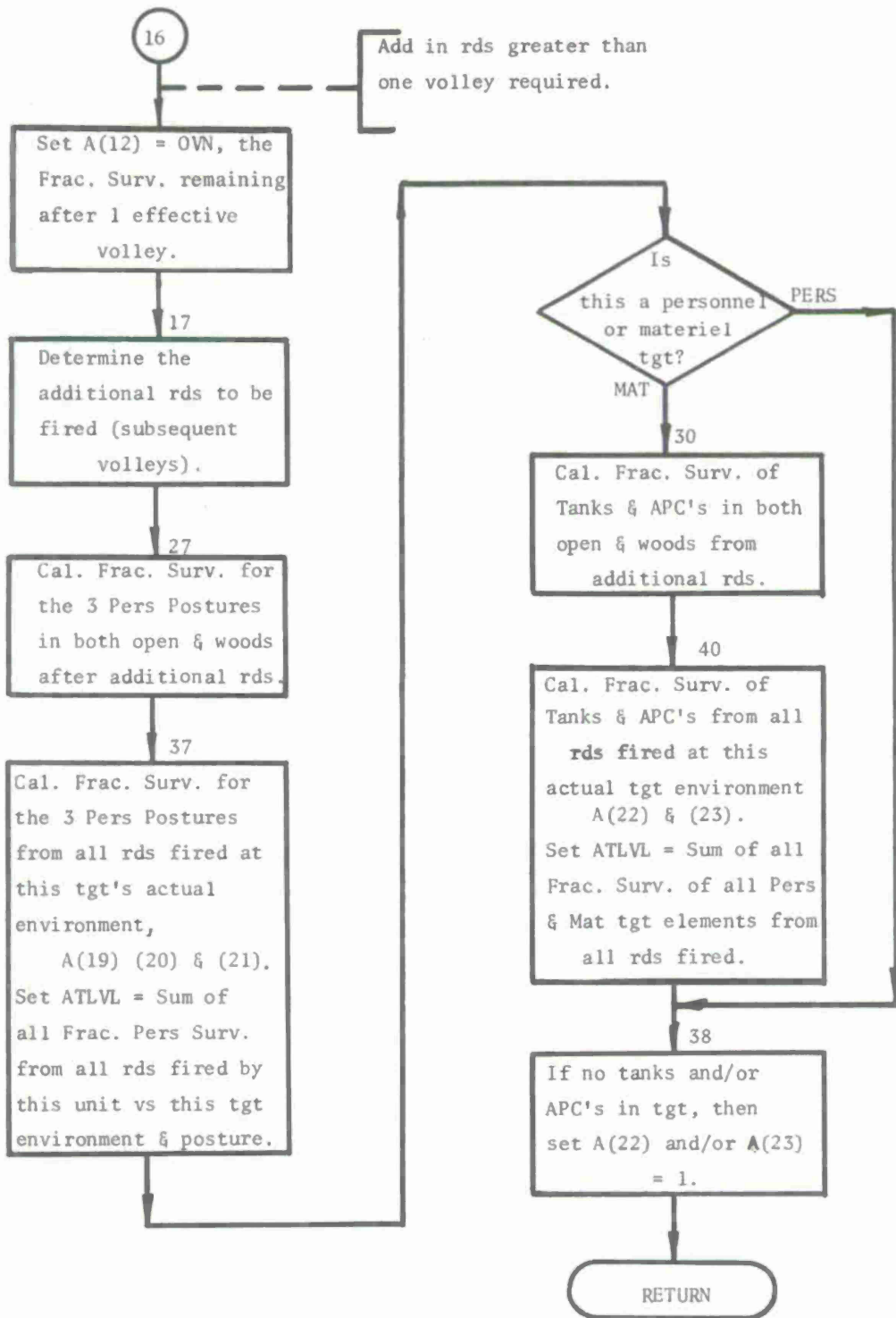
(When called to determine effects vs actual tgt data.)



Subroutine EFFECT (cont)



Subroutine EFFECT (cont)



Program Element: Calculate Fractional Coverage

Symbolic Name: COV

Arguments in Call Statement: None

Subroutines which call COV: EFFECT

Subroutines called by COV: None

This subroutine is an approximation model which calculates a circle-on-circle coverage of one round (defined by a radius of effects) on a target (defined by a target radius), with known delivery errors. The expected coverage formula is

$$FC_1 = \frac{1}{\pi R_T^2} \int_0^{3.5 CPE_T} A_T(R) \phi(R) dR$$

where

FC_1 = Expected area of target covered by one round

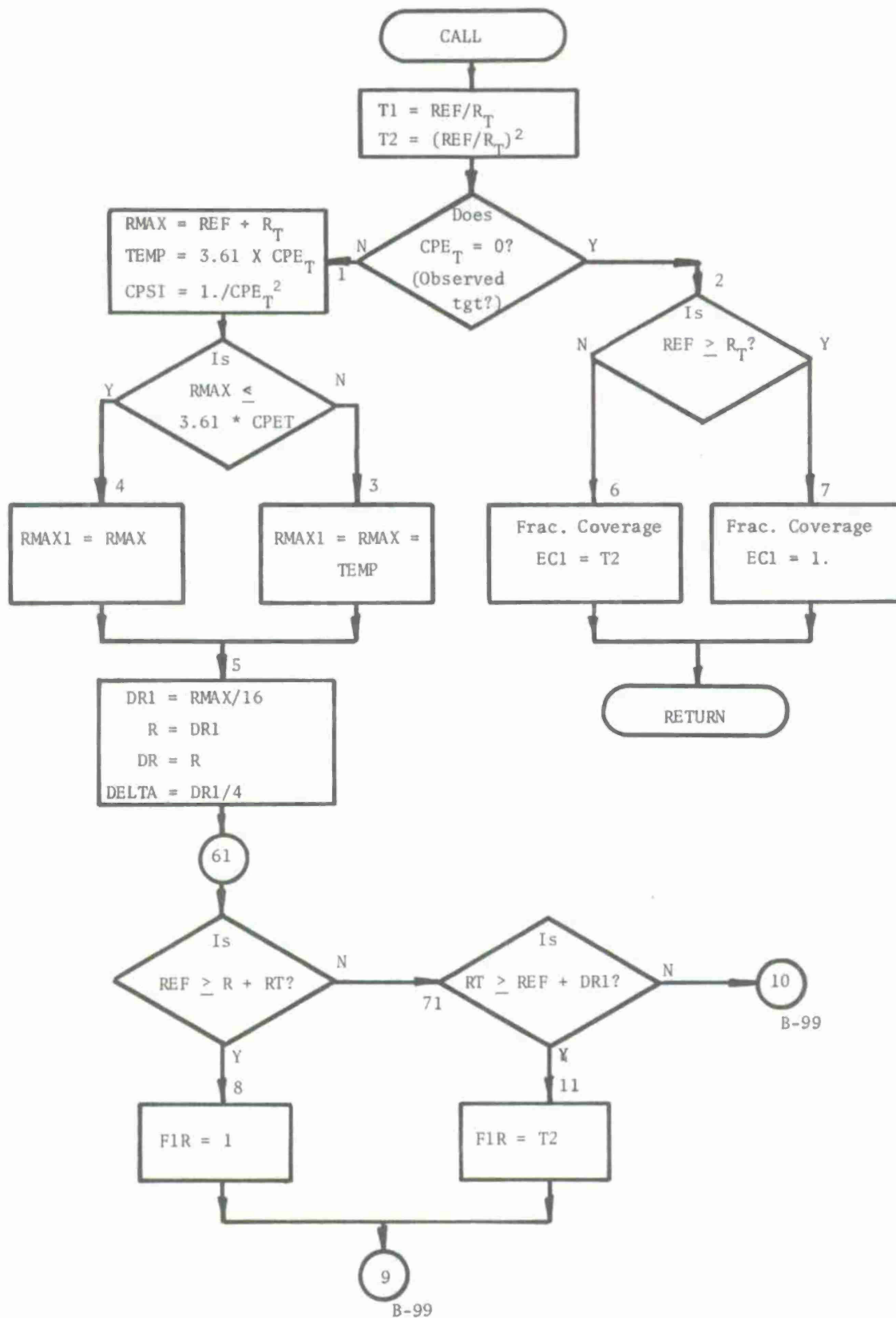
R = Distance between target center and center of effects circle

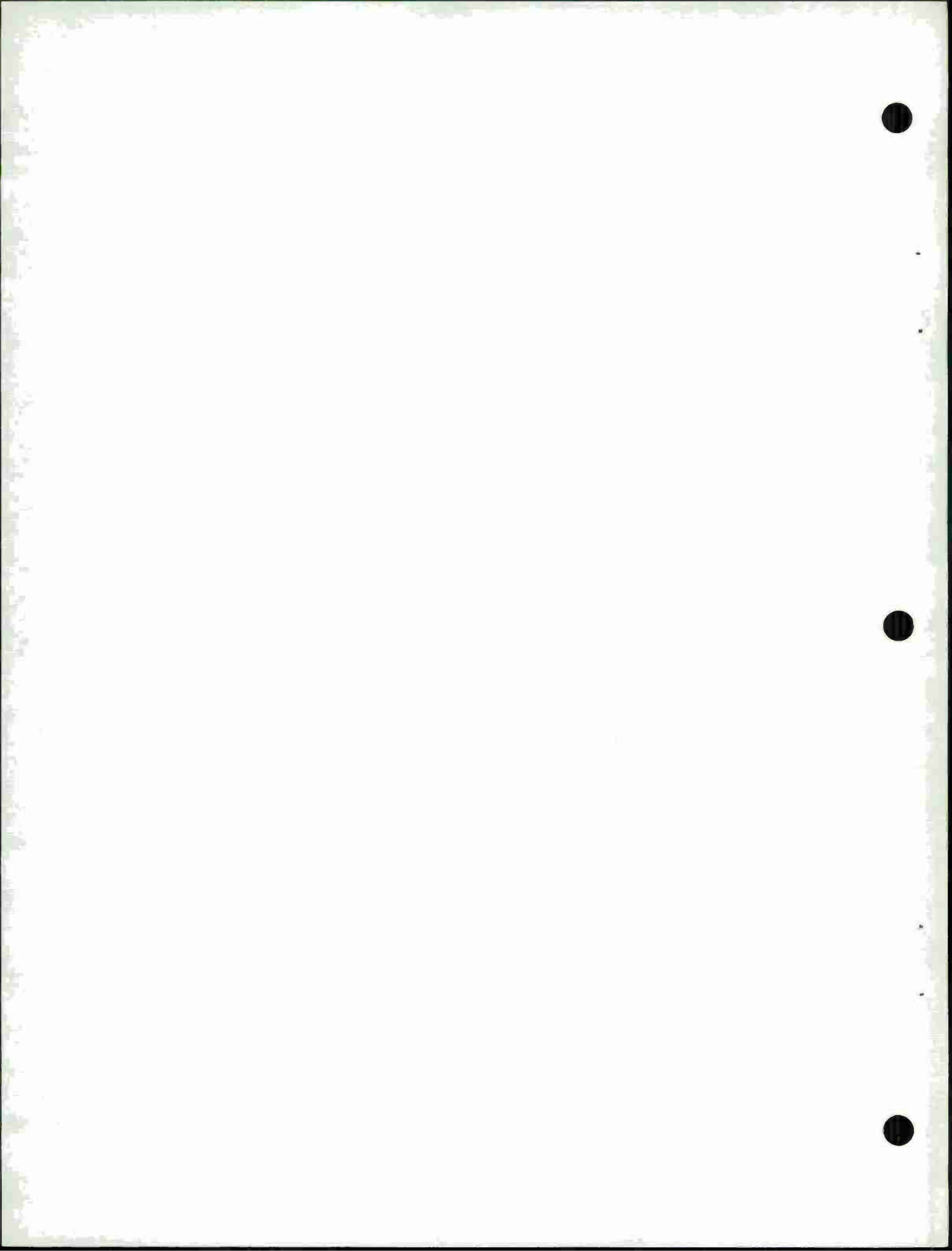
$A_T(R)$ = Area of target covered by the effects circle whose center is R units from the center of the target.

$\phi(R)$ = Gaussian delivery error density function evaluated at R . See Reference 6.

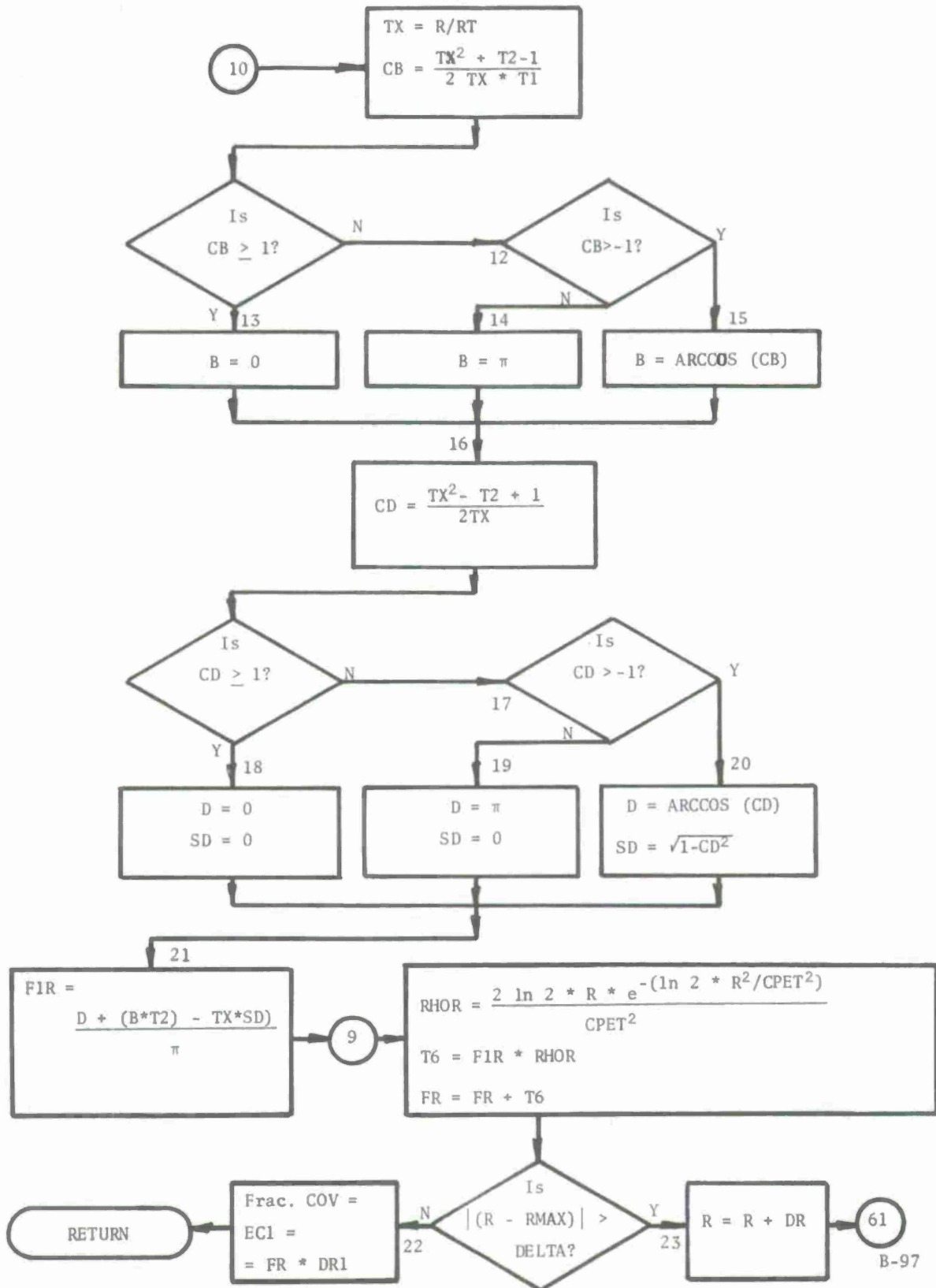
⁶Report, An Operational and Cost-Effectiveness Study of the LANCE Missile System (U), Vol III, USACDC/USAMC Study, April 1965. SECRET

Subroutine COV





Subroutine COV (cont)



Program Element: Print Data Outputs

Symbolic Name: OUTPUT

Arguments in Call Statement: None

Subroutines which call OUTPUT: Main Program

Subroutines called by OUTPUT: None

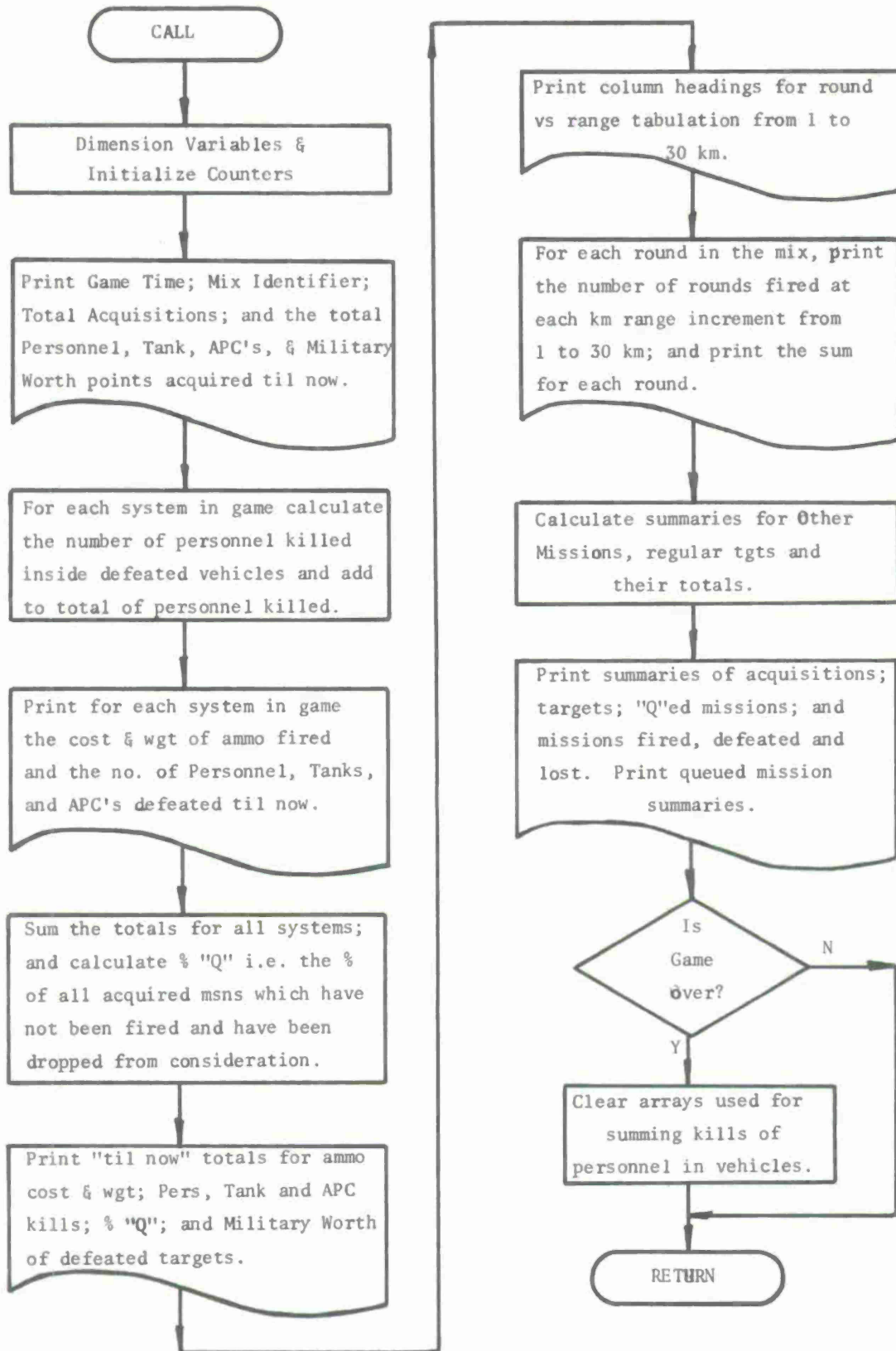
This subroutine provides the hourly data outputs throughout the course of the computer game.

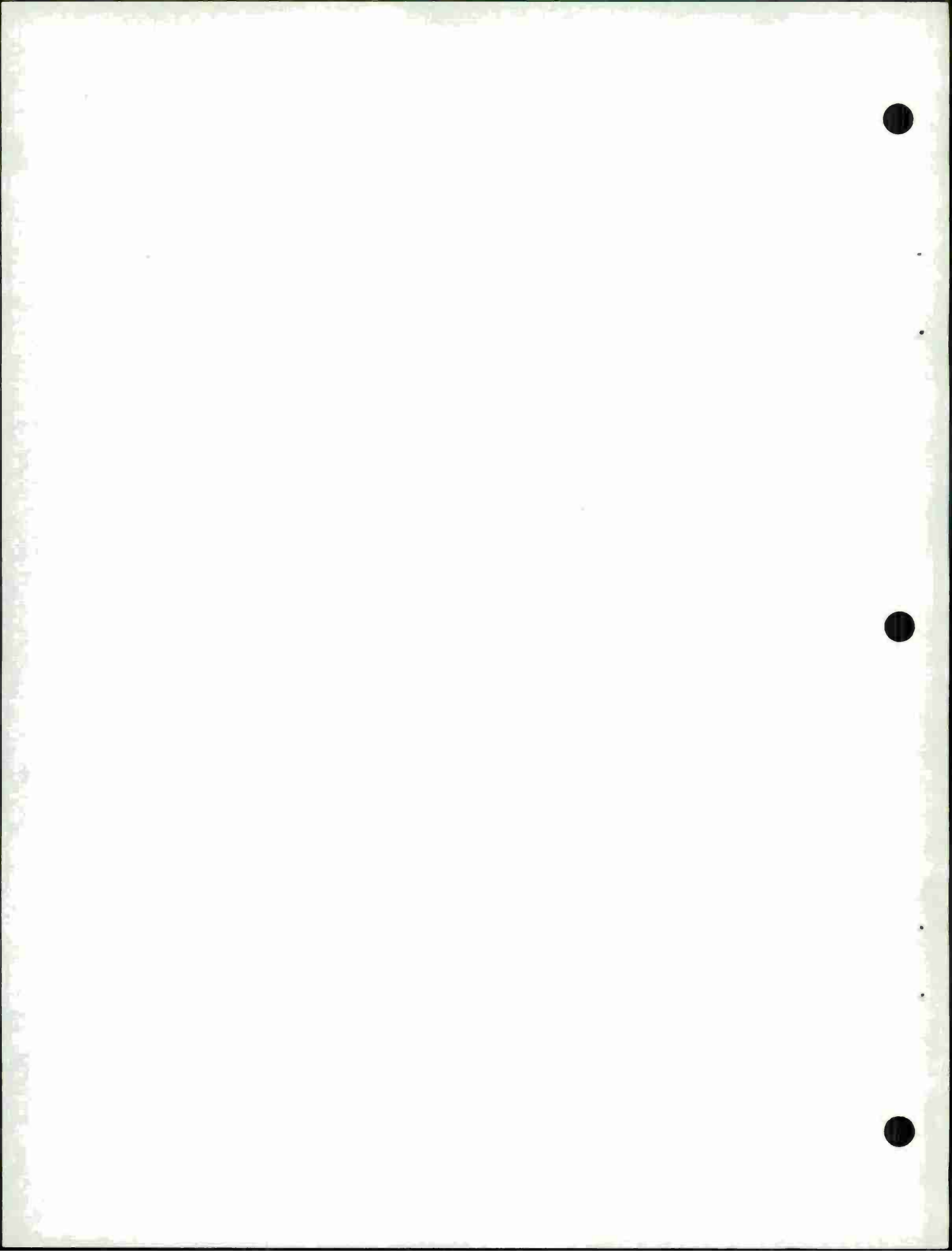
The initial prints include game time, game "mix" identifier, and the cumulative number of acquisitions, personnel, tanks, APC's and Military Worth points acquired up to the printed game time.

The subroutine then credits 4 personnel per tank killed and 15 personnel per APC killed to the total of personnel killed. (Calculations made during the course of the computer game assume these personnel are inside vehicles, and are therefore, not included in personnel damage assessments.) The subroutine then prints for each system allowed in RDMIX, the total cost and weight of ammunition expended and the number of personnel, tanks and APC's defeated, along with a grand total of all systems. Additionally, the percent of "queued" missions (missions not fired and dropped from the target list) and the sum of Military Worth points scored are also printed.

Then a table is printed showing round expenditures by one-kilometer range increments (up to 30 kilometers) for each round allowed in RDMIX, along with a cumulative total for each round.

Subroutine OUTPUT





Next a table is printed showing number of acquisitions, targets, queued missions, queued missions plus missions still on the target list, missions fired, missions defeated, and missions fired but not defeated (lost), broken down by "other" missions, regular targets and a sum of both.

Finally, a queued mission breakdown is printed, along with target list, reacquired mission and combined target totals.

After clearing summation counters if the game is over, control is returned to the main program. See Sample Output in Appendix E.

Program Element: Special Missions

Symbolic Name: SPECIL

Arguments in Call Statement: (IT) - Identifies position on target list of the target being considered.

Subroutines which call SPECIL: Main Program

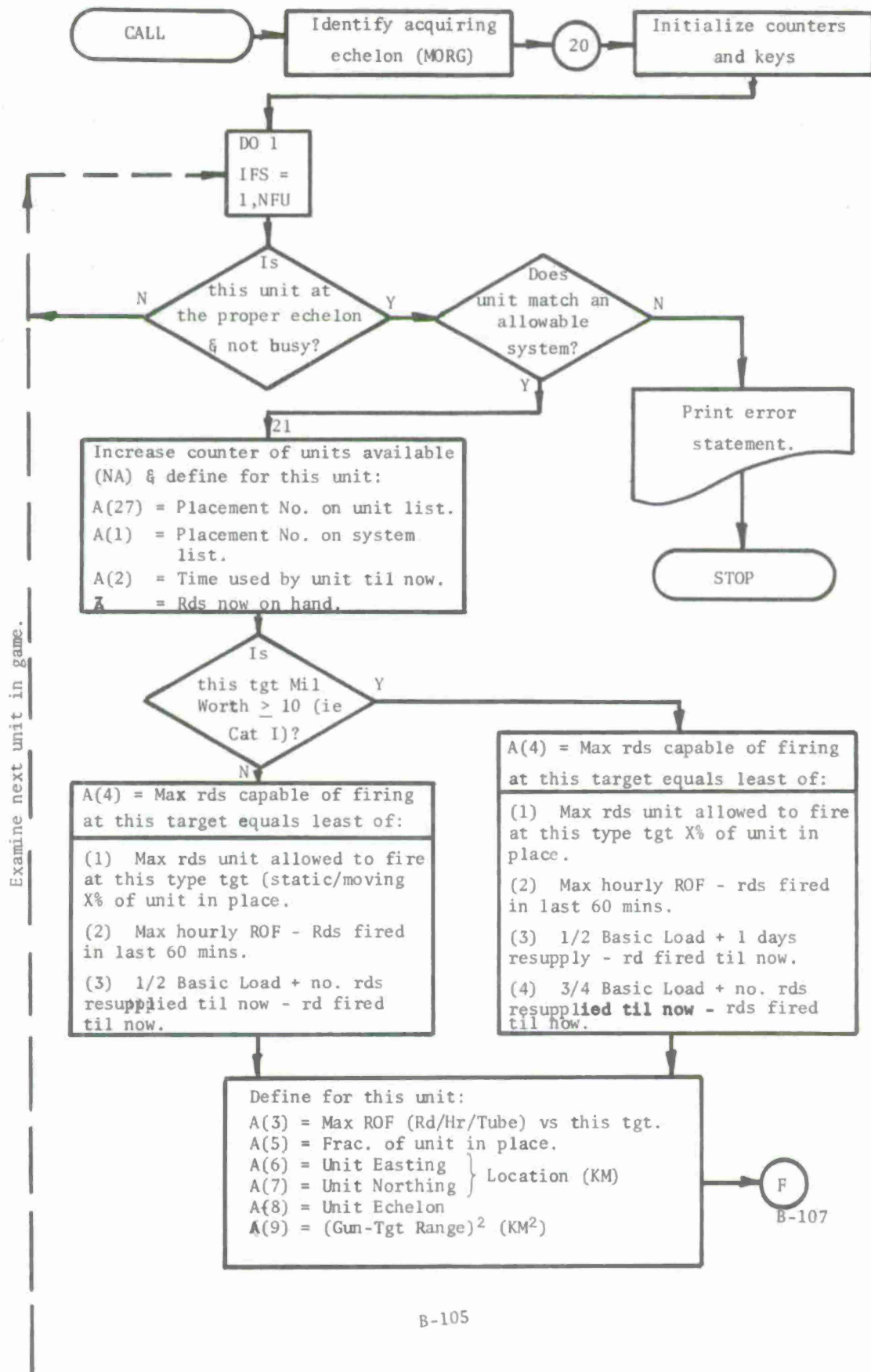
Subroutines called by SPECIL: None

This subroutine provides for attempts to fire the special or "other" type missions, i.e. Smoke, Illumination or H&I. After setting keys to indicate the appropriate acquiring echelon, this subroutine examines the list of fire units at that echelon to determine which are not busy and have enough rounds available to fire the pre-calculated number of rounds required. (The number of rounds required for each type system are read from tape (RTAPE) when the target list was input.)

Since smoke and illumination rounds are not included in the list of rounds input; and since H&I missions usually fire HE type ammunition, this subroutine searches through the allowed rounds for each available fire unit to find the minimum cost HE round. Rounds fired for these type missions will then be credited to the minimum cost HE round for the fire unit.

The subroutine then determines which single available unit can accomplish the mission with the least total cost of ammunition and proceeds to credit the rounds fired to that unit, determines the time used by the unit and increases the military worth point counters.

Subroutine SPECIL



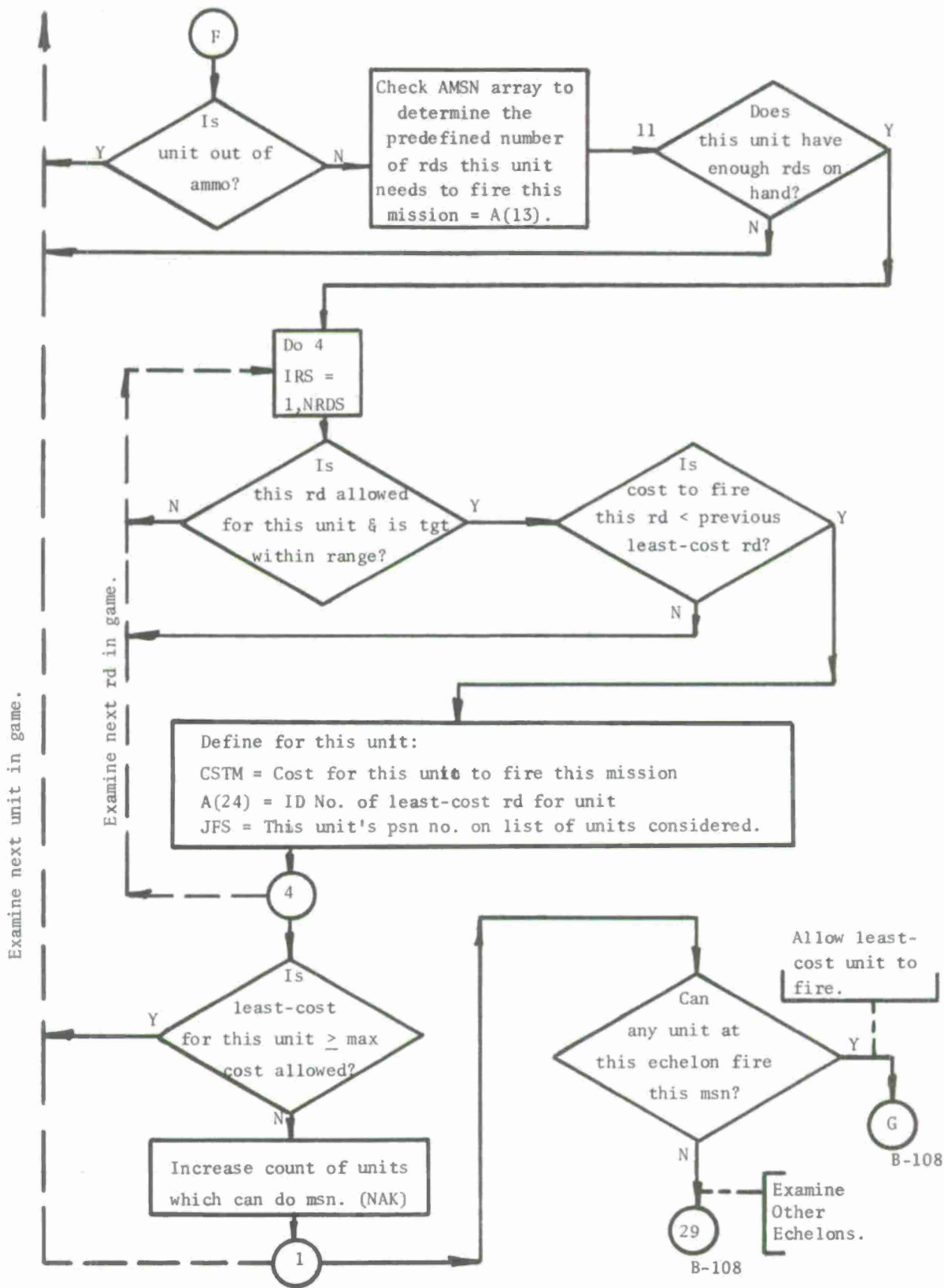
After setting a key to indicate that the mission was accomplished
(=defeated) control returns to the main program.

If the acquiring echelon does not have a unit which can accomplish
the mission other echelons are then searched in the following order:

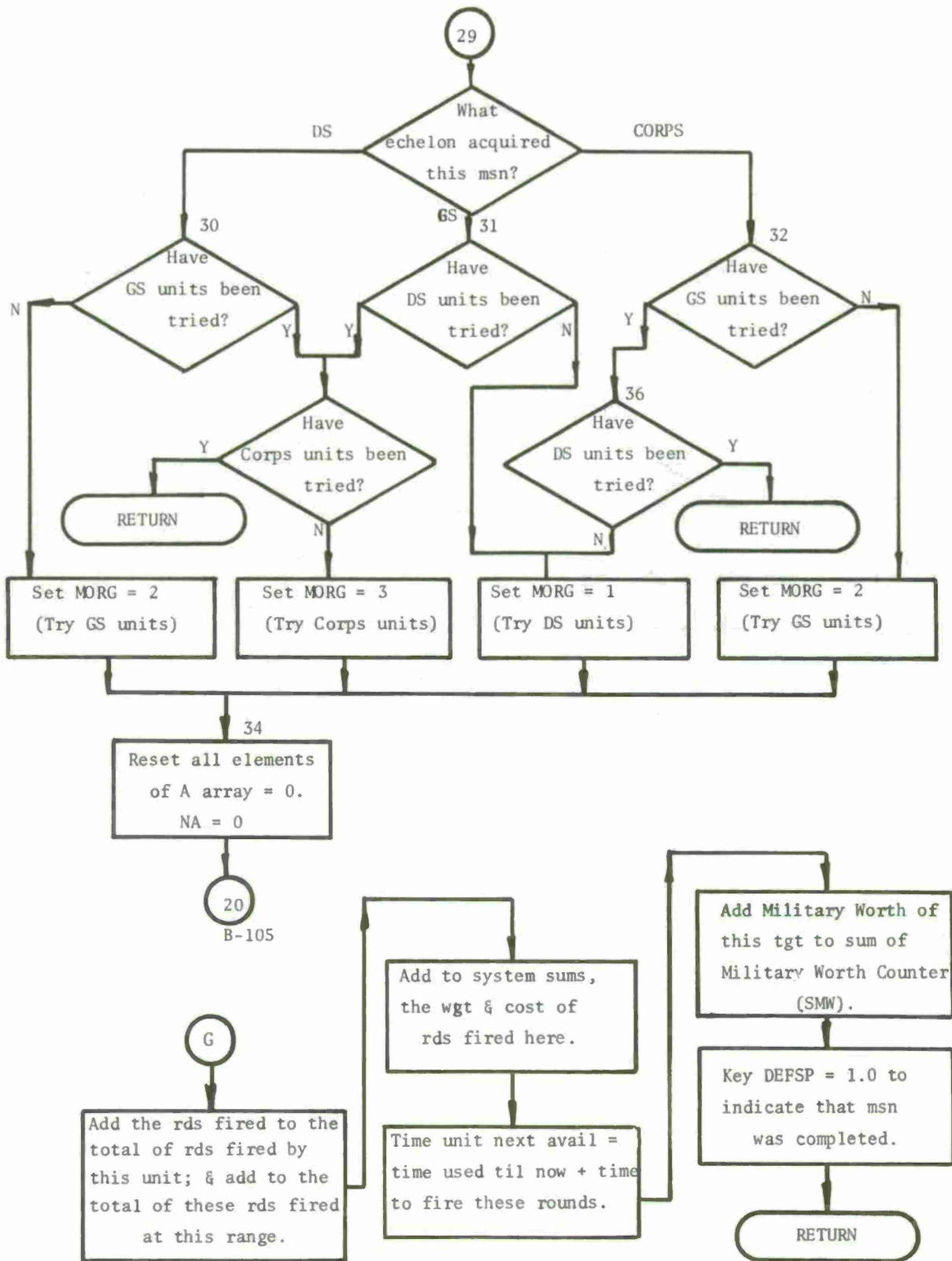
| <u>Acquiring Echelon</u> | <u>Next Attempt</u> | <u>Final Attempt</u> |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| DS | GS | CORPS |
| GS | DS | CORPS |
| CORPS | GS | DS |

If no unit can be found to accomplish the mission from among all
echelons, control returns to the main program where this mission will
be removed from the target list and counted towards the sum of queued
missions.

Subroutine SPECIL (Cont)



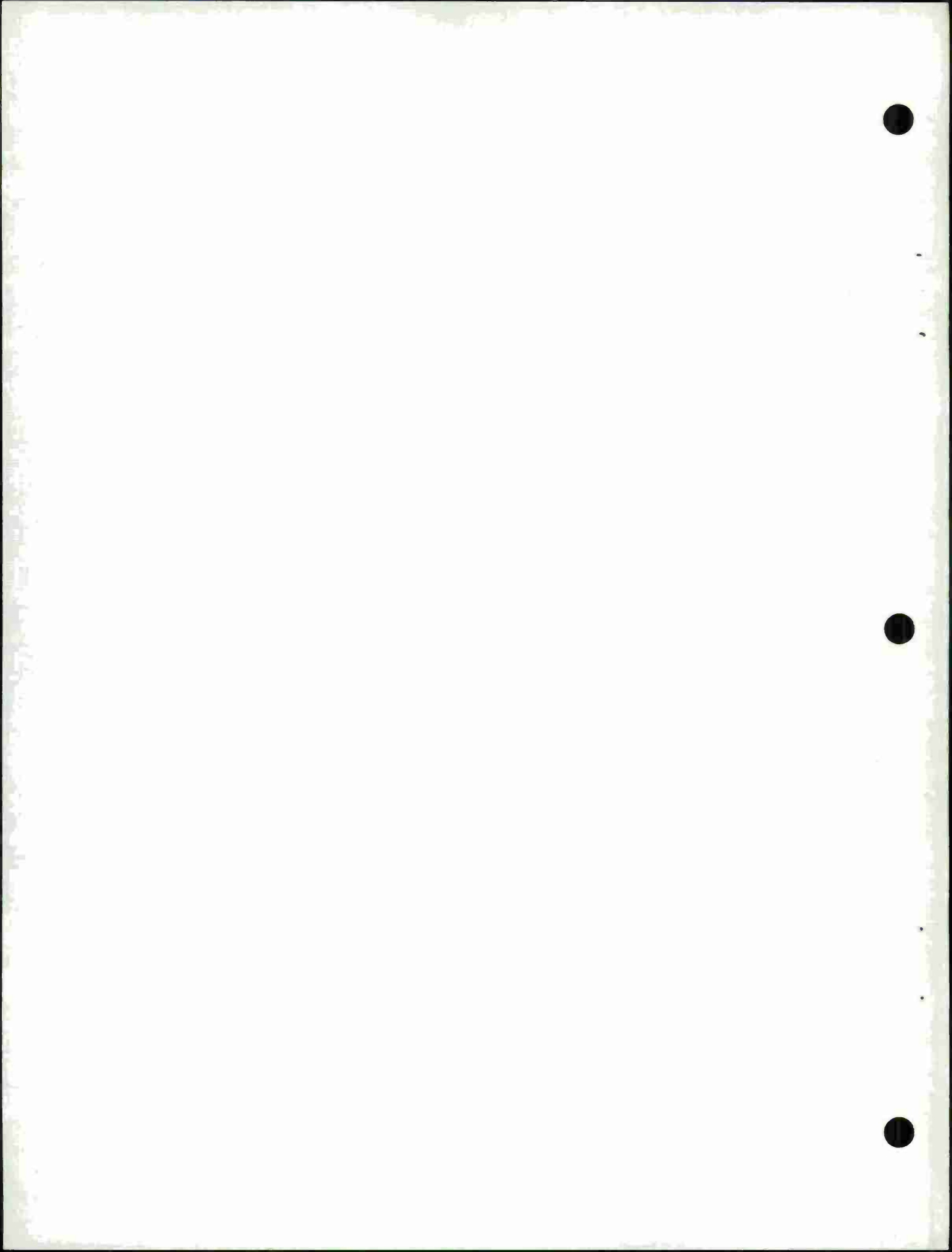
Subroutine SPECIL (cont)



APPENDIX C

PROGRAM VARIABLE LISTING

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COMMON TERMS

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Size</u> | <u>Input Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> | <u>Remarks</u> |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--|--|
| A | 27 x 100 | Real | Array of data for each unit vs a given target. | See "A" Array Data |
| AE | 50 x 10 | 1/m ² | 1/Rds Area of Effects (For HE munitions, this is set = 0) | Sub. HEINP & ACMINP |
| AMSN | 385 x 8 | Real | List of target ID and number rounds each system needs to fire a given special (OTHER) mission. | Sub. RTAPE & SPECIL See Table 3.6 |
| AMWS | - | Real | Accumulates total Military Worth points scored on attacked targets. | |
| AOP | 50 x 10 | Real | P _K at the 10 range increments for each round vs APC's in open. | See ACMINP & HEINP |
| APC | - | Real | Accumulates fractional survivors of APC as fire units are added to attack. | Used only in one-volley attack method. |
| ATLVL | - | Real | Attack level - the maximum % of survivors allowed after firing. | Initially set at .5. If exceeded, cannot fire. |
| AWP | 50 x 10 | Real | P _K at the 10 range increments for each round vs APC's in woods. | See ACMINP & HEINP |
| BLD | 10 | Rd/Unit | Fire Unit Basic Ammo Load | Sub. RDSYS |
| CCOV | 10 | Real | Fractional coverages for given condition for 5 posture elements in open & woods. | See EFFECT |
| COP | 50 x 10 | Real | P _K at 10 range increments for each round vs crouching personnel in open. | See ACMINP & HEINP |
| CPER | - | Meters | Rd-Rd CPE at specific Gun-Target Range | See INTERP |
| CPET | - | Meters | Total CPE at specific G-T Range | See INTERP |
| CPK | 10 | Real | P _K at specific Gun-Target Range for the 5 posture elements in open & woods. | See INTERP |
| CPOST | 5 | Real | The fractional survivors in the five posture elements after the 1st volley. | See EFFECT |
| CPR | 50 x 10 | Meters | Rd-Rd CPE at each of 10 Range Increments. | Sub. RDRND |
| CPS | 50 x 10 | Meters | Total CPE at each of 10 Range Increments. | Sub. RDRND |
| CRE | 10 | Meters | Rd. Radius of Effects at specific Gun-Target Range for the 5 postures in open & woods. | See INTERP |
| CRIT | - | Real | Accumulates total cost or weight of rounds as fire units are added to attack. | Used only in one-volley attack method. |

COMMON TERMS (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Size</u> | <u>Input Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> | <u>Remarks</u> |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------|---|---|
| CRITF | - | Real | Intermediate sum of cost or weight of rounds as fire units are added to attack. | Used only in one-volley attack method. |
| CRT | 50 | Real | Critical Factor: Set = Weight or cost for each round, per CRTERA. | Sub. RDMIX |
| CRTERA | - | Int. | Keys ammo cost or weight as critical. | Sub. RDMIX |
| CST | 50 | Kilo\$/Rd | Rd. Cost | Sub. RDRND |
| CSTI | 50 | Rd/Kilo\$ | 1/Rd. Cost | Sub. RDRND |
| CSURV | 10 | Real | Fractional survivors from one volley for 5 posture elements in open & woods. | See EFFECT |
| CTI | - | Real | Absolute maximum value for round cost or weight. | Initialized as 10^6 in Main Program. |
| CWP | 50 x 10 | Real | P_K at 10 range increments for each round vs crouching personnel in woods. | See ACMINP & HEINP |
| CXID | 16 | Alpha-Numeric | Force Identifier Code | Sub. PRELIM |
| DEFSP | - | Real | Key to indicate that "OTHER MSN" has been undertaken. | See SPECIL |
| DELT | - | Decimal Hours | Time Increment = .25 Game cycles thru target list each DELT. | Sub. PRELIM |
| DEP | 50 | Real | % of round recoverable misfires. | Sub. RDRND |
| DEPI | 50 | Real | 1/% of round recoverable misfires. | Sub. RDRND |
| DNMX | 10 | Rd/Tube/ Msn | Maximum rounds allowed vs moving target. | Sub. RDSYS (Converted to Rd/FU/ Msn) |
| DROF | 10 | Rd/Min/ Tube | System maximum rate of fire vs moving target. | Sub. RDSYS (Converted to Rd/Hr/ Tube) |
| DSFLAG | - | Real | Key to indicate that DS units have been tried. | |
| DVFLAG | - | Real | Key to indicate that GS units have been tried. | |
| ECL | - | Real | Fractional coverage for a given posture & environment. | See COV |
| EXCES1 | - | Real | Key to indicate that one-volley method needs excessive weight. | Used only in one-volley attack method. |

COMMON TERMS (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Size</u> | <u>Input Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> | <u>Remarks</u> |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--|---|
| EXCESQ | - | Real | Key to indicate that multi-volley method needs excessive weight. | Used only in multi-volley attack method. |
| F | - | Real | Fractional part of last volley needed to reach attack level. | Used only in one-volley attack method. |
| FACT | - | Real | Game Intensity Key | Sub. PRELIM |
| FH | - | Real | Accumulates fractional survivors of personnel in foxholes as fire units are added to attack. | Used only in one-volley attack method. |
| FM | - | Real | Fractional part of last fire unit's available rounds needed to reach attack level. | Used only in multi-volley attack method. |
| FRWM | 10 | Real | Fraction of fire units in place during moves. | Sub. RDSYS |
| FSID | 100 | Real | Identifies each fire unit by system ID. | Sub. RDFU |
| FT | 6 x 100 | Rds. | Lists total ammo fired for each fire unit for current & last 5 quarter hours. | |
| HBLD | 10 | Rds. | 1/2 Fire Unit Basic Ammo Load | See RDSYS |
| HNMX | 10 | Rd/Tube/ Hr | Maximum rounds allowed to fire in 1 hour. | Sub. RDSYS (Converted to Rd/FU/ Hr) |
| IFM | - | Int. | Identifies last fire unit to fire all available rounds, as fire units are added. | Used only in multi-volley attack method. |
| IFONE | - | Int. | Identifies last fire unit which fires a full volley, as fire units are added. | Used only in one-volley attack method. |
| ITC | - | Msns. | No. of "OTHER" Msns. acquired. | |
| KFIG | 100 | Int. | Keys those fire units, by echelon, which are allowed in the game mix. | Sub. RDMIX |
| KOUNT | - | Tgts. | No. of targets in target (TN) array. | |
| KRIG | 50 | Int. | Keys the rounds allowed in the mix. | Sub. RDMIX |
| KSIG | 10 | Int. | Keys the systems allowed in the mix. | Sub. RDMIX |
| LOSS | - | Tgts. | No. of targets on Partially Defeated List (TLOST). | |
| MATCH | - | Int. | A given target position in TN Array. | Used to place targets in priority position. |

COMMON TERMS (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Size</u> | <u>Input Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> | <u>Remarks</u> |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------|---|--|
| MFEAT | - | Tgts. | No. of targets on Defeated Target List (TDFT). | |
| MIXID | 16 | Alpha Numeric | System-Rd-Fire Unit Game Mix Identifier. | Sub. RDMIX |
| MORG | - | Int. | Key to which echelon is being massed in AMASS. | 1 - DS, 2 - GS, 3 - CORPS |
| NA | - | Int. | Counts available Fire Units during massing process. | |
| NA1 | - | Int. | Indicates position in "A" array of best fire unit. | Used only in multi-volley attack method. |
| NACQ | - | Acquisitions | Sum of target acquisitions. | |
| NB | - | Int. | Indicates position in "A" array of 1st fire unit in a given echelon. | |
| NBA1 | - | Int. | Indicates position of 1st DS fire unit in "A" array. | |
| NBA2 | - | Int. | Indicates position of 1st GS fire unit in "A" array. | |
| NBA3 | - | Int. | Indicates position of 1st CORPS fire unit in "A" array. | |
| NE | - | Int. | Indicates position in "A" array of last fire unit in a given echelon. | |
| NEA1 | - | Int. | Indicates position of last DS fire unit in "A" array. | |
| NEA2 | - | Int. | Indicates position of last GS fire unit in "A" array. | |
| NEA3 | - | Int. | Indicates position of last CORPS fire unit in "A" array. | |
| NFM | - | Fire Msns | Sum of all missions fired. | |
| NFMD | - | Msns. | Sum of all targets/msns defeated. | |
| NFU | - | Fire Units | Number of Fire Units | Sub. RDFU |
| NOM | - | Msns. | Sum of "OTHER MSNS" acquired. | |
| NOMF | - | Msns. | Sum of "OTHER MSNS" fired. | |
| NP | - | Int. | Posture Mix Identifier for main target element. | Sub. RDFU |
| NQ | - | Msns. | Total of all msns not undertaken. | |
| NQD | - | Tgts. | Sum of targets which depart prior to firing. | |
| NQLP | - | Tgts. | Sum of targets not fired due to low priority. | |

COMMON TERMS (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Size</u> | <u>Input Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> | <u>Remarks</u> |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--|--|
| NQOM | - | Msns. | Sum of "OTHER MSNS" tried but can't do. | |
| NRDS | - | Rds. | Number of rounds in force. | Sub. RDRND |
| NRO | 12 | Rds. | The number of round types allowed to fire vs a given target posture in open. | Sub. RDFU |
| NRPD | - | Reacq's | Sum of reacqs of defeated targets. | |
| NRW | 12 | Rd. | The number of round types allowed to fire vs a given target posture in woods. | Sub. RDFU |
| NRW2 | - | Tgts. | Sum of targets which are combined. | Targets within 200m of each other. |
| NSITE | 100 | Sites | Number of sites for each fire unit. | Sub. RDFU |
| NSYS | - | Systems | Number of Wpn System Types | Sub. RDSYS |
| NTGT | - | Tgts. | Sum of targets acquired. | Counts only 1st acquisition. |
| ONCRT | - | Real | Total cost or weight (whichever is critical) to reach attack level. | Used only in one-volley attack method. |
| ORVP | 12 x 12 | Real | Rd. ID Number of the rounds allowed to fire vs a given target posture in open. | Sub. RDFU |
| PERO | - | Real | % of target element in open. | |
| PERW | - | Real | % of target element in woods. | |
| PII | - | Real | 1/π | Constant term. |
| PO | - | Real | Accumulates fractional survivors of prone personnel as fire units are added to attack. | Used only in one-volley attack method. |
| POP | 50 x 10 | Real | P _K at the 10 range increments for each round vs prone personnel in open. | See ACMINP & HEINP |
| POST | 12 x 11 | Real | Table of 12 possible posture mixes. | Sub. PRELIM |
| PWP | 50 x 10 | Real | P _K at the 10 range increments for each round vs prone personnel in woods. | See ACMINP & HEINP |
| QBLD | 10 | Rds. | 1/4 Fire Unit Basic Ammo Load. | See RDSYS |
| QN | - | Rds. | Number rounds required by "best" available fire unit to reach attack level. | Used only in multi-volley attack method. |
| QUV | 100 | Real | Ratio of rounds needed by a fire unit compared to rounds needed by "best" fire unit. | Used only in multi-volley attack method. |

COMMON TERMS (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Size</u> | <u>Input Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> | <u>Remarks</u> |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------|---|---|
| R.MX | 50 | KM ² | Rd. Max Range ² | Sub. RDRND |
| RDCNT | 50 x 30 | Rds. | Sums for each round type the no. of rounds fired at 1, 2, thru 30 or more KM. | |
| RE | 50 x 10 | Meters | Rd. radius of effects (For HE munitions, P _K values are set). | Sub. HEINP & ACMINP |
| REF | - | Meters | Set equal to round radius of effects for given condition in calculating coverage. | See EFFECT |
| REFIRE | - | Real | A key to indicate reattack at a lower attack level is to be tried. | |
| REL | 50 | Real | Rd. In-flight reliability | Sub. RDRND |
| RELI | 50 | Real | 1/Rd. In-flight reliability | Sub. RDRND |
| RMX | 50 | KM | Rd. Max. Range | Sub. RDRND |
| RNDID | 50 | Real | Rd. ID Number | Sub. RDRND |
| RNG | 50 x 10 | KM | 10 Range Increments per rd. | Sub. RDRND (Converted to KM ²) |
| RPV | - | Rd/volley | No. of rds/volley for a given fire unit. | |
| RSPY | 10 | Rd/FU/Hr | Fire Unit Ammo Resupply Rate | Sub. RDSYS |
| RT | - | Meters | Target Radius | |
| RTP | 50 | Real | Key to round type (ICM or HE) | Sub. RDRND |
| S | 10 x 5 | Real | Sum of ammo cost & weight and number of personnel, tank & APC defeated. | Sums for each system. |
| SAPC | - | APC's | Sum of number of APC acquired. | |
| SAVE1 | - | Real | Temporary storage of fractional personnel survivors from previous attacks. | |
| SAVE2 | - | Real | Temporary storage of fractional tank survivors from previous attacks. | |
| SAVE3 | - | Real | Temporary storage of fractional APC survivors from previous attacks. | |
| SMCRT | - | Real | Total cost or weight (whichever is critical) needed to reach attack level. | Used only in multi-volley attack method. |
| SMW | - | Real | Sum of Mil Worth of damaged tgts. | |
| SNMX | 10 | Rd/Tube/Msn | Max. rds. allowed vs static tgt. | Sub. RDSYS (Converted to Rd/FU/ Msn) |

COMMON TERMS (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Size</u> | <u>Input Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> | <u>Remarks</u> |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------|---|---|
| SOP | 50 x 10 | Real | P _K at the 10 range increments for each round vs standing personnel in open. | See ACMINP & HEINP |
| SPERS | - | Pers. | Sum of number of personnel acquired. | |
| SQN | - | Rds. | Accumulates total number of effective rounds needed as fire units are added. | Used only in multi-volley attack method. |
| SROF | 10 | Rd/Min/Tube | System maximum rate of fire vs static tgt. | Sub. RDSYS (Converted to Rd/Hr/Tube) |
| ST | - | Real | Accumulates fractional survivors of standing personnel as fire units are added to attack. | Used only in one-volley attack method. |
| STANK | - | Real | Sum of number of tanks acquired. | |
| STYP | 10 | Real | Key to system type (Cannon or Missile) | Sub. RDSYS |
| SURV | - | Real | Accumulates total fractional survivors of all target elements as fire units are added. | Used only in one-volley attack method. |
| SURVP | - | Real | Intermediate sum of fractional survivors of all target elements. | Used only in one-volley attack method. |
| SWP | 50 x 10 | Real | P _K at the 10 range increments for each round vs standing personnel in woods. | See ACMINP & HEINP. |
| SYSID | 10 | Real | Wpn system ID Numbers | Sub. RDSYS |
| SYSRD | 10 x 10 | Real | List of Rd ID's allowed for each system. | Sub. RDFU |
| T | - | Decimal Hours | Game Clock Time | |
| TA | 8 x 100 | Hr. min | Arrival Time for fire units at each site. | Sub. RDFU (Converted to Decimal Hours) |
| TBM | 10 | Minutes | Time Between Missions - Time for fire units to prepare for and fire one volley. | Sub. RDSYS (Converted to Hours) |
| TD | 8 x 100 | Hr. min | Departure Time for fire units from each site. | Sub. RDFU (Converted to Decimal Hours) |
| TDFT | 1000 | Real | List of defeated tgt. ID numbers. | |
| TK | - | Real | Accumulates fractional survivors of tanks as fire units are added to attack. | Used only in one-volley attack method. |

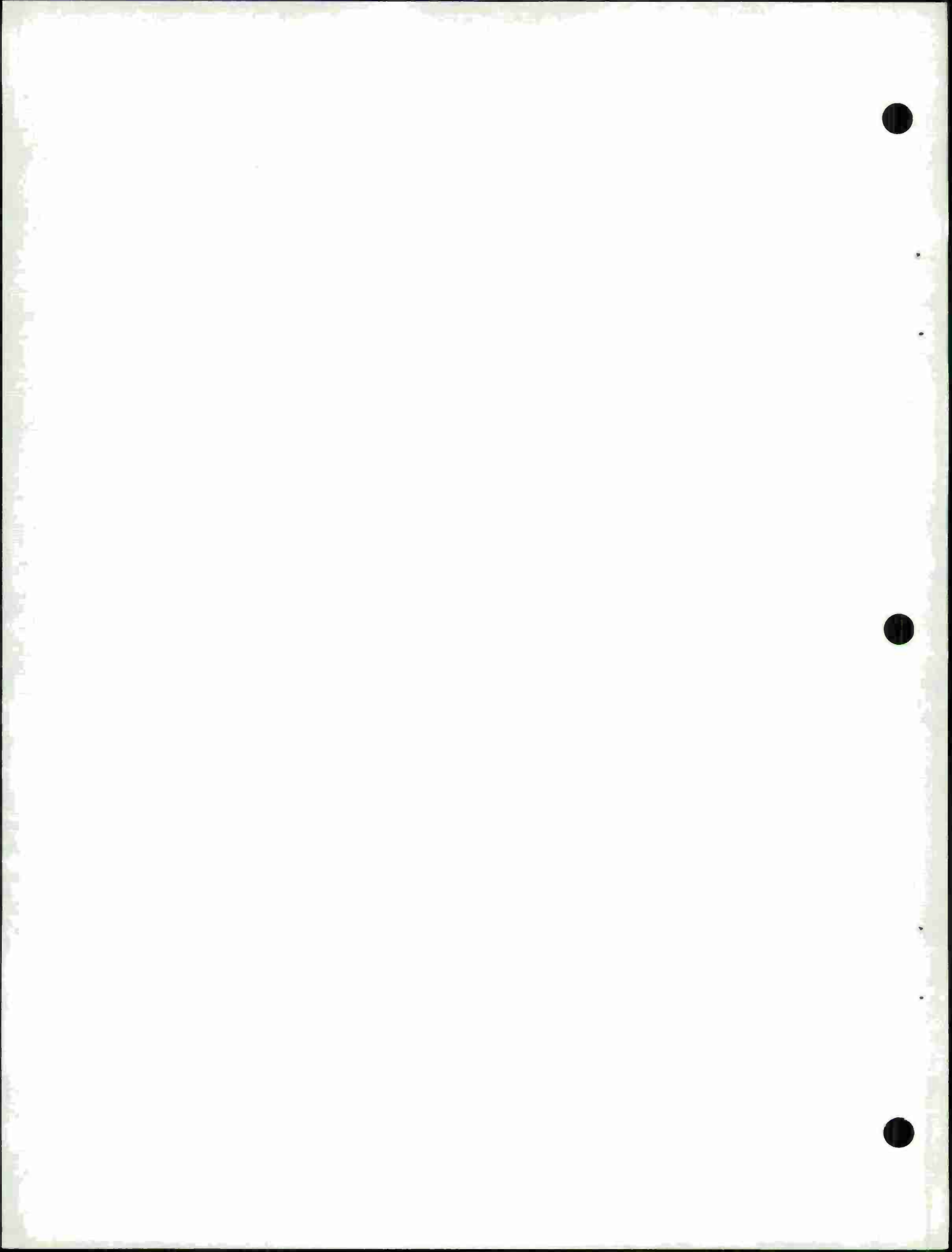
COMMON TERMS (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Size</u> | <u>Input Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> | <u>Remarks</u> |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------|---|---|
| TLOST | 5 x 1000 | Real | Array of partially defeated tgts. | Includes Tgt. ID, % Pers, Tank & APC Survivors. |
| TMX | - | Decimal Hours | Game End Time | Sub. PRELIM |
| TN | 30 x 300 | Real | A priority listing of targets to be considered for attack. | See Table 3.6 |
| TN28T | - | Pers. | Temporary storage of number of personnel survivors in target at start of attack by a given fire unit. | |
| TN29T | - | Tanks | Temporary storage of number of tanks in target at start of attack by a given fire unit. | |
| TN30T | - | APC's | Temporary storage of number of APC's in target at start of attack by a given fire unit. | |
| TNI | 33 | Real | Temporary storage of target data. | See RTAPE |
| TOEP | - | Pers. | No. of personnel in target outside of tank & APC. | |
| TOP | 50 x 10 | Real | P_K at the 10 range increments for each round vs tanks in open. | See ACMINP & HEINP |
| TPFU | 10 | Tubes/Unit | No. of tubes (launchers) per fire unit. | Sub. RDSYS |
| TR | - | Real | Key to indicate target was attacked. | |
| TUBFU | 100 | Decimal Hours | Clocks of time used by each fire unit. | |
| TWP | 50 x 10 | Real | P_K at the 10 range increments for each round vs tanks in woods. | See ACMINP & HEINP |
| TZRO | - | Decimal Hours | Game Start Time | Sub. PRELIM |
| W | - | Real | $\ln 2$. | Constant term. |
| W1 | - | Real | $2 \ln 2$. | Constant term. |
| WAIT | - | Metric Tons | Total weight of rounds needed for one-volley attack. | Used only in one-volley attack method. |
| WAIT2 | - | Metric Tons | Total weight of rounds needed for multi-volley attack. | Used only in multi-volley attack method. |
| WAIT3 | - | Metric Tons | Total weight of rounds needed for a single DS fire unit to attack. | Used only in DIRSUP. |

COMMON TERMS (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Size</u> | <u>Input Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> | <u>Remarks</u> |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|---|--|
| WARN | 50 | Seconds | Rd. Signiture (Warning) | Sub. RDRND |
| WGT | 50 | Metric Tons/Rd | Crated Weight per round. | Sub. RDRND |
| WGTI | 50 | Rd/Metric Ton | 1/Crated Weight per round. | Sub. RDRND |
| WKS | - | Real | -1./ π x ln. 7 | Constant term |
| WRVF | 12 x 12 | Real | Rd. ID Number of the rounds allowed to fire vs a given target posture in woods. | Sub. RDFU |
| XS | 8 x 100 | KM | X-coord (Northing) of fire unit at each site. | Sub. RDFU |
| XVN | - | Rds. | No. rounds a given fire unit needs to reach attack level. | Also used as a key when calling EFFECT from AMASS. |
| YS | 8 x 100 | KM | Y-coord (Easting) of fire unit at each site. | Sub. RDFU |

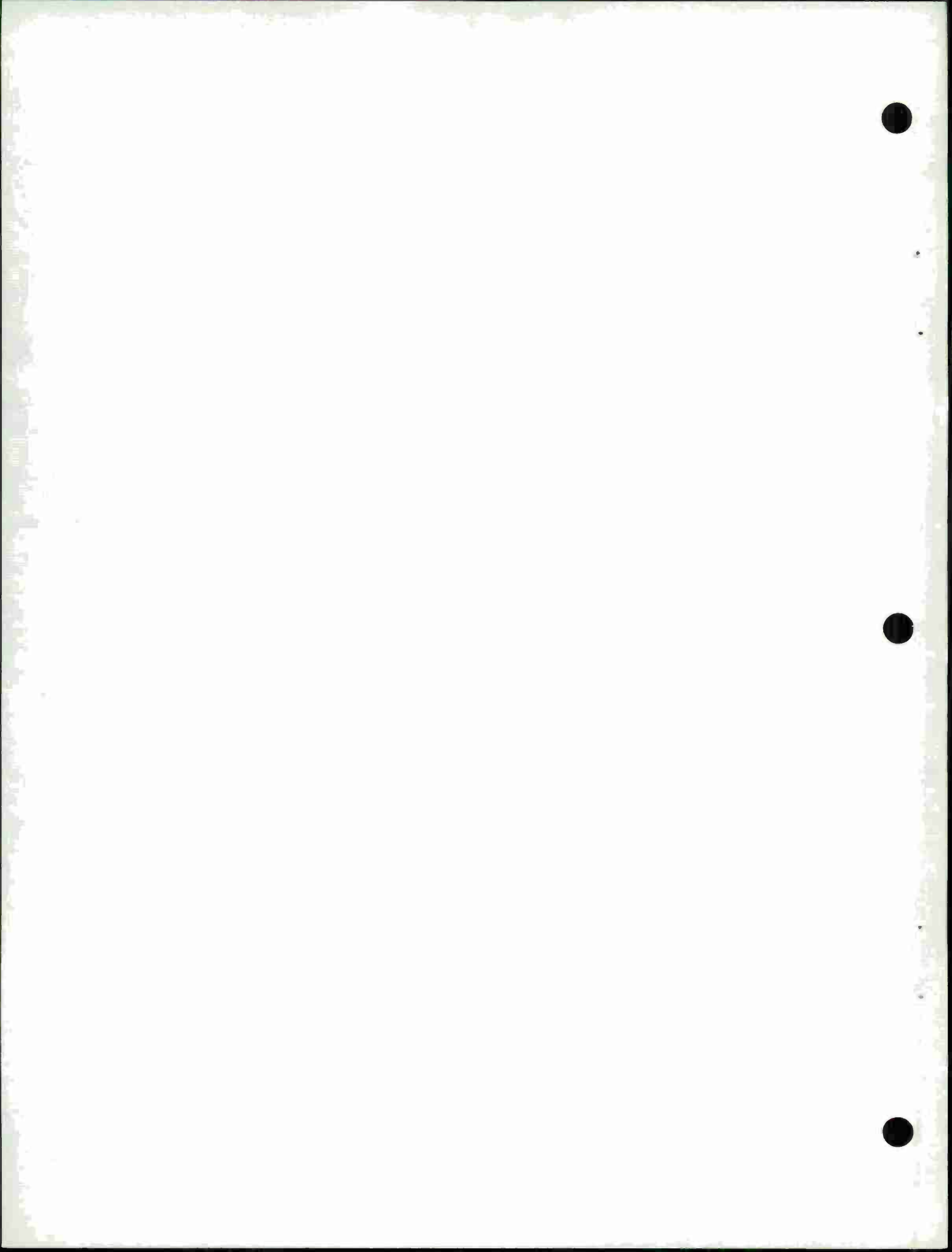
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MAIN PROGRAM VARIABLES

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|-------------|--------------|---|
| DN | Real | Counter for placing target in game FR times. |
| FR | Real | Target frequency at this game's intensity. |
| I | - | Subscript to identify elements in ammo counter array FT. |
| IT | - | Subscript to identify targets in target array TN. |
| J | - | Subscript to identify fire units, "A" array elements and TLOST elements. |
| JK | - | Subscript to identify targets on list of defeated targets TDFT. |
| JL | - | Subscript to identify targets on array of partially defeated targets TLOST. |
| K | - | Subscript to identify fire units in "A" array & elements in TLOST array. |
| KJ | - | Subscript to identify elements in AMSN array. |
| KT | - | Number of targets on TN array at start of 15 min game cycle. |
| L | - | Key for the echelon which acquired a given target. |
| TOUT | - | Counter to control OUTPUT frequency. |

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SUBROUTINE VARIABLES

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|---------------|---------------------|---|
| <u>PRELIM</u> | | |
| I | Int. | Subscript used to identify each of 12 postures in POST array. |
| J | Int. | Subscript used to identify data points for each posture. |
| PI | Real | $\Pi = 3.14159$ (A constant term) |
| <u>RDSYS</u> | | |
| I | Int. | Subscript used to identify inputs for each system. |
| <u>RDRND</u> | | |
| I | Int. | Subscript used to identify data inputs for each round. |
| J | Int. | Subscript used to identify inputs at each of 10 ranges for each round. |
| <u>ACMINP</u> | | |
| AL(10) | Meters ² | List of Lethal Areas at 10 range increments. |
| EN | Submissiles | Number of submissiles in a given round. |
| I | Int. | Subscript to identify a given round. |
| J | Int. | Subscript to identify the 10 RE's and P _K 's for given round. |
| K | Int. | Subscript to identify 10 Lethal Area inputs for given round. |
| PRO | Real | Intermediate value in calculating P _K 's vs open targets. |
| PRW | Real | Intermediate value in calculating P _K 's vs wooded targets. |
| REZ | Meters | Y-intercept of Radius of Effects vs Range Plot for given round. |
| SRE | Real | Slope of Radius of Effects vs Range Plot for given round. |
| SRO | Real | Submissile reliability in open environment for given round. |
| SRW | Real | Submissile reliability in wooded environment for given round. |
| <u>HEINP</u> | | |
| AL(100) | Meters | List of 100 Lethal Areas at 10 ranges for 10 postures. |
| I | Int. | Subscript to identify a given round. |
| J | Int. | Subscript to identify 100 Lethal Areas. |
| <u>RDFU</u> | | |
| I | Int. | Subscript to identify fire units, systems, and postures. |
| J | Int. | Subscript to identify fire unit sites and rounds allowed for each system & posture. |
| LK1 | Rounds | Number of rounds allowed vs open targets with a given posture. |
| LK2 | Rounds | Number of rounds allowed vs wooded targets with a given posture. |
| LTA | Int. | Used to convert fire unit arrive times from hr-min to decimal hours. |
| LTD | Int. | Used to convert fire unit departure times from hr-min to decimal hours. |
| NS | Sites | Number of firing sites occupied by a given fire unit. |
| XTA | Real | Used to convert fire unit arrive times from hr-min to decimal hours. |
| XTD | Real | Used to convert fire unit departure times from hr-min to decimal hours. |

SUBROUTINE VARIABLES (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|---------------|-----------------|--|
| <u>RDMIX</u> | | |
| I | Int. | Subscript to identify systems, rounds, fire units and ammo critical parameter. |
| ICRT | Int. | Defines critical ammo parameter (either cost (1) or weight (2).) |
| <u>TZERO</u> | | |
| I | Int. | Subscripts to identify systems, rounds, targets and associated data during initialization of arrays & lists. |
| J | Int. | |
| <u>RTAPE</u> | | |
| J | Int. | Subscript to identify various systems for "OTHER" msns. Game Intensity Key (1=Low; 2=Mid, 3=Base, 4=High) |
| KFACT | Int. | |
| <u>REMOVE</u> | | |
| I | Int. | Subscript to identify 30 target parameters per target on target list. |
| IKZ | Targets | Number of targets remaining on target list after a given target is removed. |
| J | Int. | Subscript to identify a target's position on target list. |
| K | Int. | Position on target list (TN) of target to be removed. |
| <u>COMPAR</u> | | |
| D | KM ² | Distance squared between 2 acquired locations of same target. |
| I | Int. | Subscript to identify target on defeated & partially defeated lists and data points on target list. |
| J | Int. | Subscript to identify target on target & defeated target lists and data points on TLOST array. |
| K | Int. | Subscript to identify target on TLOST array; specifies target position on target list. |
| KI | Int. | Subscript to identify target position on target list. |
| M | Int. | Defines position of a given target on target list. |
| MAX | Int. | Defines maximum number of targets carried on target list. |
| <u>DIRSUP</u> | | |
| A9 | KM | Gun-Target range for the fire unit firing the DS mission. |
| ASUM | Real | Sum of fractional personnel survivors (standing, crouching and prone). |
| B | Decimal Hours | Time used by cannon fire unit to fire more than 1 volley. |
| CONSTR | Kilometric Tons | Maximum total weight of ammo allowed vs target. |
| IDS | Int. | Subscript to identify a DS fire unit on "A" array (array of available units). |
| IDS1 | Int. | Subscript to identify closest DS fire unit to target. |
| IR | Int. | Subscript to identify best round of closest DS fire unit to target. |
| IRNG | KM | Subscript to identify gun-target range rounded off to nearest KM. |
| IS | Int. | Subscript to identify the system of the closest fire unit to target. |

SUBROUTINE VARIABLES (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| <u>DIRSUP (Cont'd)</u> | | |
| IT | Int. | Subscript to identify which target on target list is being attacked. |
| IXZ | Int. | Subscript to identify which fire unit of all those input is being used. |
| RANGE | KM ² | (Gun-target range) ² for the fire unit firing mission. |
| RNGINT | KM | Used to round off the gun-target range to nearest KM. |
| TOE | Personnel | Number of personnel (if any) in tanks & APC's. |
| <u>INTERP</u> | | |
| D1 | KM ² | Proportional part of interval between 2 entries in RNG array. |
| D2 | KM ² | Interval between 2 entries in RNG array. |
| IA | Int. | Subscript to identify a fire unit in "A" array. |
| IR | Int. | Subscript to identify a round in list of input rounds. |
| K | Int. | Subscript to identify smallest entry in RNG array which is \geq (Gun-Target Range) ² |
| KS | Int. | Subscript to identify largest entry in RNG array which is $<$ (Gun-Target Range) ² |
| L | Int. | Subscript to identify entries in CRE & CPK lists. |
| RA | Real | Fractional Interval of (Gun-Target Range) ² between 2 entries in RNG array. |
| REI | Real | Round radius of effects (ICM) or P _K (HE) at Gun-Target Range. |
| RG | KM ² | (Gun-Target Range) ² for a given fire unit. |
| <u>AMASS</u> | | |
| CT | Kilo \$ or Metric Tons | Final (minimum) value (cost or weight) for the "best" round used with a given fire unit. |
| CTLV | Kilo \$ or Metric Tons | Final (minimum) value (cost or weight) for 1 volley of best round used with fire unit. |
| CTMIN | Kilo \$ or Metric Tons | Intermediate minimum value of critical factor (cost or weight) for fire unit. |
| I | Int. | Subscript used as a counter in setting up TEMPA list. |
| INS | Int. | Subscript to identify the site at which a fire unit is now located. |
| IR | Int. | Subscript to identify which of the input rounds is being considered. |
| IS | Int. | Subscript to identify the system for the fire unit being considered. |
| IT | Int. | Subscript to identify which target on the target list is being considered. |
| JF | Int. | Subscript to identify which fire unit of input fire units is being considered. |
| L | Int. | Subscript to check which rounds are allowed vs a given posture. |
| LK1 | Int. | Number of round types allowed vs this target's posture (open environment). |
| LK2 | Int. | Number of round types allowed vs this target's posture (wooded environment). |
| LSYS | Int. | Subscript to identify the system for the fire unit being considered. |
| M | Int. | Subscript to identify the rounds allowed for the fire unit being considered. |
| NS | Sites | The number of sites a given fire unit occupies during the game. |

SUBROUTINE VARIABLES (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------|---|
| <u>AMASS (Cont'd)</u> | | |
| R | Rounds | Intermediate, then final number of rounds a given fire unit can fire vs target. |
| TEMPA (12) | Real | Intermediate storage for fire unit data while determining "best" round. |
| Z | Rounds | Intermediate value of rounds a given fire unit can fire vs target. |
| <u>DIVISN</u> | | |
| A9 | KM | Gun-Target Range for a given fire unit firing the mission. |
| ASUM | Real | Sum of fractional personnel survivors (standing, prone, and crouching) |
| B | Decimal Hours | Time used by a cannon fire unit to fire more than 1 volley. |
| IF3 | Int. | Subscript to identify psn on "A" array of fire units firing multi-volley method. |
| IF4 | Int. | Subscript to identify psn on "A" array of fire units firing one-volley method. |
| IK | Int. | Subscript to identify the system for the "best" fire unit firing multi-volley method. |
| IQ | Int. | Counter used to initialize QUV list. |
| IR | Int. | Subscript to identify "best" round of fire unit being considered. |
| IRNG | KM | Subscript to identify Gun-Target Range rounded off to nearest kilometer. |
| IS | Int. | Subscript to identify the system for the fire unit being considered. |
| IT | Int. | Subscript to identify which target on target list is being attacked. |
| IXZ | Int. | Subscript to identify which fire unit of all those input is being considered. |
| JF | Int. | Subscript to identify which fire unit on "A" array is being considered. |
| RNGINT | KM | Used to round-off the Gun-Target Range to nearest kilometer. |
| TEMP | Rounds | Defines the number of rounds a given fire unit fires in one volley. |
| TN28 | Real | Fractional personnel survivors in target prior to attack (by multi-volley). |
| TN29 | Real | Fractional tank survivors in target prior to attack (by multi-volley). |
| TN30 | Real | Fractional APC survivors in target prior to attack (by multi-volley). |
| TOE | Personnel | Number of personnel (if any) in tanks and APC's. |
| <u>SHMUVL</u> | | |
| A9 | KM | Gun-Target Range for a given fire unit firing the mission. |
| ASUM | Real | Sum of fractional personnel survivors (standing, prone and crouching). |
| B | Decimal Hours | Time used by a cannon fire unit to fire more than one volley. |
| IF3 | Int. | Subscript to identify psn on "A" array of fire unit being considered. |
| IR | Int. | Subscript to identify "best" round of fire unit being considered. |
| IRNG | KM | Subscript to identify Gun-Target Range rounded to nearest kilometer. |

SUBROUTINE VARIABLES (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|------------------------|--------------|--|
| <u>SHMUVL (Cont'd)</u> | | |
| IS | Int. | Subscript to identify the system for the fire unit being considered. |
| IT | Int. | Subscript to identify which target on target list is being attacked. |
| IXZ | Int. | Subscript to identify which fire unit of all those input is being considered. |
| JF | Int. | Subscript to identify which fire unit on "A" array is being considered. |
| RNGINT | KM | Used to round-off the Gun-Target Range to the nearest kilometer. |
| TN28 | Real | Fractional personnel survivors in target prior to multi-volley attack. |
| TN29 | Real | Fractional tank survivors in target prior to multi-volley attack. |
| TN30 | Real | Fractional APC survivors in target prior to multi-volley attack. |
| TOE | Personnel | Number of personnel (if any) in tanks & APC's. |
| <u>SHONVL</u> | | |
| A9 | KM | Gun-Target Range for a given fire unit firing the mission. |
| APCPO | Real | Fractional APC survivors from last fire unit firing (1 volley or less). |
| ASUM | Real | Sum of fractional personnel survivors (standing, prone and crouching). |
| IF2 | Int. | Subscript to identify psn on "A" array of the fire unit being considered. |
| IR | Int. | Subscript to identify "best" round of fire unit being considered. |
| IRNG | KM | Subscript to identify Gun-Target Range rounded off to nearest kilometer. |
| IS | Int. | System to identify the system for the fire unit being considered. |
| IT | Int. | Subscript to identify which target on target list is being attacked. |
| IXZ | Int. | Subscript to identify which fire unit of all those input is being considered. |
| RNGINT | KM | Used to round off the gun-target range to nearest kilometer. |
| TEMP | Rounds | Defines the number of rounds a given fire unit fires in 1 volley. |
| TKPO | Real | Fractional tank survivors from last fire unit firing (1 volley or less). |
| TOE | Personnel | Number of personnel (if any) in tanks & APC's. |
| <u>ONEVOL</u> | | |
| A1(2,50) | Real | Temporary storage of fire unit data during sort of fire units into critical order. |
| B(27) | Real | Temporary storage of fire unit data during sort of fire units into critical order. |
| CONSTR | Metric Tons | Defines (according to target priority) maximum weight of ammo allowed vs target. |

SUBROUTINE VARIABLES (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|------------------------|--------------|--|
| <u>ONEVOL (Cont'd)</u> | | |
| CRITMI | Real | Temporary storage for lowest value of critical factor (cost or weight). |
| IAC | Int. | Counter used in sorting thru "A" array. |
| IM | Int. | Counter used in sorting thru "A" array. |
| IRS | Int. | Subscript to identify which of input rounds is "best round" for fire unit considered. |
| IS | Int. | Subscript to identify the system for the fire unit being considered. |
| IT | Int. | Subscript to identify which target on target list is being attacked. |
| J | Int. | Counter used to sort thru "A" array. |
| JF | Int. | Subscript to identify psn of fire unit on "A" array. |
| K | Int. | Counter used in sorting fire units. |
| L | Int. | Counter used to transfer 27 fire unit data points from "B" list to "A" array. |
| M | Int. | Subscript to identify psn on "A" array of fire units being sorted. |
| MI | Int. | Subscript to identify psn on "A" array of "best" fire unit (with least critical factor). |
| NEA | Int. | Number of fire units on "A" array to be sorted. |
| ROUNDS | Rounds | Defines number of rounds a given fire unit can fire in 1 volley. |
| TEMP1 | Metric Tons | Weight of rounds from a given fire unit (to be added to total weight). |

MULVOL

| | | |
|--------|-------------|--|
| CONSTR | Metric Tons | Defines (according to target priority) maximum weight of ammo allowed vs target. |
| IF1 | Int. | Subscript to identify psn on "A" array of fire unit being considered. |
| IRS | Int. | Subscript to identify "best" round for the fire unit being considered. |
| IT | Int. | Subscript to identify which target on target list is being attacked. |
| SQNP | Rounds | Intermediate value of number of effective rounds used, as fire units are added. |
| TEMP | Real | Critical amount (cost or weight) of ammo used by a given fire unit. |
| TEMP2 | Metric Tons | Weight of rounds from a given fire unit (to be added to total weight). |

CORP

| | | |
|-------|---------------|---|
| A9 | KM | Gun-Target Range for a given fire unit firing the mission. |
| ALPHA | Real | Defines attack level for attack at Threshold "C". |
| ASUM | Real | Sum of fractional personnel survivors (standing, prone and crouching). |
| B | Decimal Hours | Time used by a cannon fire unit to fire more than 1 volley. |
| IF2 | Int. | Subscript to identify psn on "A" array of CORPS fire units firing multi-volley method. |
| IF3 | Int. | Subscript to identify psn on "A" array of given fire unit firing 1 volley method. |
| IF4 | Int. | Subscript to identify psn on "A" array of GS or CORPS fire unit firing multi-volley method. |
| IQ | Int. | Counter used to initialize QUV list. |
| IR | Int. | Subscript to identify "best" round of a fire unit being considered. |
| IRNG | KM | Subscript to identify Gun-Target Range rounded off to nearest kilometer. |

SUBROUTINE VARIABLES (CONT)

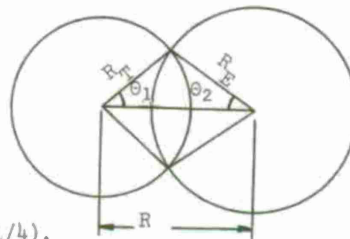
| <u>Name</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| <u>CORP</u> (Cont'd) | | |
| IS | Int. | Subscript to identify the system for the fire unit being considered. |
| IT | Int. | Subscript to identify which target on target list is being attacked. |
| IXZ | Int. | Subscript to identify which fire unit of all those input is being considered. |
| JF | Int. | Subscript to identify which fire unit on "A" array is being considered. |
| K1 | Int. | Key used to identify first fire unit at a given echelon to shoot 1 volley method. |
| K2 | Int. | Key used to identify last fire unit at a given echelon to shoot 1 volley method. |
| KEY | Int. | Key to control program flow during use of 1 volley attack method. |
| NEA | Int. | Used to determine psn on "A" array of 1st CORPS fire unit. |
| OFLAG1 | Real | Key used to indicate that no CORPS echelon fire units are in game. |
| OFLAG2 | Real | Key used to indicate that no GS echelon fire units are in game. |
| RNGINT | KM | Used to round-off the Gun-Target Range to nearest kilometer. |
| TEMP | Rounds | Defines the number of rounds a given fire unit fires in 1 volley. |
| TN28 | Real | Fractional personnel survivors in target prior to attack (by multi-volley). |
| TN29 | Real | Fractional tank survivors in target prior to attack (by multi-volley). |
| TN30 | Real | Fractional APC survivors in target prior to attack (by multi-volley). |
| TOE | Personnel | Number of personnel (if any) in tanks & APC's. |
| <u>EFFECT</u> | | |
| A1 | Real | Intermediate value of fractional survivors of personnel and material. |
| ART | Decimal Hours | Target acquisition (arrival) Time at its current location. |
| CN | Rounds | Used as a key (CN=0) if EFFECT is called from AMASS to determine number of rounds needed. CN is then calculated as number of rounds in addition to 1 volley which is needed to reach attack level. |
| CRSQ | Meters ² | $(Rd-Rd\ CPE)^2$ |
| CTSQ | Meters ² | (Total CPE)² |
| DOWN | Rounds | Used in iteration to determine number of rounds needed in addition to 1 volley. |
| ECO | Real | An intermediate value in the calculation of fractional survivors. |
| ECZ | Real | An intermediate value in the calculation of fractional survivors. |
| FPF | Real | % of personnel going from prone to crouching posture (now warned) after 1st volley. |
| FSF | Real | % of personnel going from standing to crouching posture (now warned) after 1st volley. |
| FSP | Real | % of personnel going from standing to prone posture (now warned) after 1st volley. |
| I | Int. | Subscript to identify personnel and material postures. |
| IA | Int. | Subscript to identify which fire unit on the "A" array is being considered. |
| IB | Int. | Subscript to identify personnel and material postures. |

SUBROUTINE VARIABLES (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|------------------------|---------------------|---|
| <u>EFFECT (Cont'd)</u> | | |
| IC | Int. | Subscript to identify personnel and material postures. |
| IE | Int. | Subscript to identify personnel and material postures. |
| IST | Int. | Subscript to identify the system for the fire unit being considered. |
| IT | Int. | Subscript to identify which target on the target list is being considered. |
| K | Int. | Subscript to identify personnel and material postures. |
| KB | Int. | Subscript to identify personnel and material postures. |
| KR | Int. | Subscript to identify which round of those input is being considered. |
| LVT | Decimal Hours | Target leave time from its current location. |
| MP | Int. | Used to define main target element as Personnel (MP=1) or Material (MP=2). |
| NCODE | Int. | A variable used to control program flow. |
| NPSET | Int. | Used to define target posture mix. |
| OVN | Real | Total value of fractional survivors in the target. |
| RASR | Meters | Square root of ratio of Rd-Rd CPE/Total CPE. |
| RND | Real | Defines type of round as ICM (RND=1) or HE(RND=2). |
| SHEAF | Meters ² | Defines sheafing error, depending on system type, TLE and target activity. |
| SRV | Real | Fractional survivors of main target element. |
| TNSQ | Meters ² | (Target Location Error) ² |
| UP | Rounds | Used in iteration to determine number of rounds needed in addition to 1 volley. |

COV

| | | |
|-------|---------|--|
| B | Radians | Angle θ_2 |
| CB | Real | $\cos \theta_2$ |
| CD | Real | $\cos \theta_1$ |
| CPSI | Real | $1./(\text{Total CPE})^2$ |
| D | Radians | Angle θ_1 |
| DELTA | Real | Step size for integration (DR1/4). |
| DR | Real | Incremented miss distance. |
| DR1 | Real | Used to determine step size of integration (RMAX/16). |
| F1R | Real | Coverage for a given value of R. |
| FR | Real | Cumulative sum of coverage (as function of R). |
| R | Real | Current miss distance for which coverage is computed. |
| RHOR | Real | Probability of occurrence of miss distance R. |
| RMAX | Real | Linear sum of Radius of Effects & Radius of Target. |
| RMAX1 | Real | Limit of integration (Maximum miss distance). |
| SD | Real | $\sin \theta_1$ |
| T1 | Real | Radius of Effects/Radius of Target. |
| T2 | Real | $(\text{Radius of Effects/Radius of Target})^2 = (T1)^2$ |
| T6 | Real | Coverage weighted by probability of occurrence. |
| TEMP | Real | $3.61 * \text{Total CPE}$ |
| TX | Real | Ratio of miss distance to target radius. |



SUBROUTINE VARIABLES (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|----------------|--------------|---|
| <u>OUTPUT</u> | | |
| APCS | APCs | Total number of APCs defeated by all systems up to current time. |
| CAS | Personnel | Total number of personnel defeated by all systems up to current time. |
| CT | Kilo \$ | Total cost of ammo fired by all systems up to current time. |
| HA(10) | APCs | Number APCs defeated by each system at end of previous hour. |
| HT(10) | Tanks | Number tanks defeated by each system at end of previous hour. |
| I | Int. | Subscript to identify system, range & rounds. |
| ICOUNT(30) | KM | A count of Gun-Target ranges from 1 to 30 km. |
| IRDCNT(50, 30) | Rounds | Total number of each round in game fired at ranges from 1 km to 30 km. |
| J | Int. | Subscript to identify ranges. |
| K | Int. | Subscript to identify ranges. |
| NQAL | Msns. | Number of all missions not undertaken plus those still on target list. |
| NRACQ | Targets | Number of regular targets acquired (excluding "OTHER" msns). |
| NREAC | Targets | Number of regular targets reacquired. |
| NRF | Targets | Number of regular targets fired upon, (excluding "OTHER" msns). |
| NRFL | Targets | Number of regular targets fired upon but not defeated. |
| NRQ | Targets | Number of regular targets not undertaken (excluding "OTHER" msns). |
| NRQL | Targets | Number of regular targets not undertaken plus those on target list (less "OTHER" msns). |
| NRTGT | Targets | Number of regular targets in game (excluding "OTHER" msns). |
| NTD | Targets | Number of regular targets defeated plus "OTHER" msns fired. |
| PCTQ | Real | (Sum of msns not undertaken/total acquisitions) * 100. |
| RSUM | Rounds | Total rounds fired up to current time for each round in game. |
| SACQ | Acquisitions | Sum of target acquisitions. |
| SQ | Msns. | Total of all missions not undertaken. |
| TKS | Tanks | Total number of tanks defeated by all systems up to current time. |
| WG | Metric Tons | Total weight of ammo fired by all systems up to current time. |

SPECIL

| | | |
|------|---------------|---|
| A9 | KM | Gun-Target range for a given fire unit firing the mission. |
| B | Decimal Hours | Time used by a cannon fire unit to fire more than 1 volley. |
| CSTM | Kilo \$ | Temporary storage used to determine cheapest round. |
| IC | Int. | Subscript to clear "A" array when next echelon is to be tried. |
| ICR | Int. | Subscript to clear "A" array when next echelon is to be tried. |
| IFS | Int. | Subscript to identify which fire unit of all those input is being considered. |
| IKR | Int. | Subscript to identify which round of those input is being used. |
| INSS | Int. | Subscript to identify the site at which a given fire unit is now located. |
| IRNG | KM | Subscript to identify Gun-Target range rounded off to nearest km. |
| IRS | Int. | Subscript to identify which round of all input rounds is being considered. |
| ISS | Int. | Subscript to identify the system for the fire unit being considered. |
| IST | Int. | Subscript to identify the mission on the AMSN array. |
| IT | Int. | Subscript to identify the target ("OTHER" msn) on target list which is being fired. |
| IXZ | Int. | Subscript to identify which fire unit of all those input is being considered. |
| JFS | Int. | Subscript to identify which fire unit on "A" array is being considered. |

SUBROUTINE VARIABLES (CONT)

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Units</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|------------------------|--------------|--|
| <u>SPECIL</u> (Cont'd) | | |
| K | Int. | Subscript to identify the system for the fire unit being considered. |
| LS | Int. | Subscript to check which rounds of those input can be used by a given fire unit. |
| MORGT1 | Int. | Key to identify that DS echelon has been considered. |
| MORGT2 | Int. | Key to identify that GS echelon has been considered. |
| MORGT3 | Int. | Key to identify that CORPS echelon has been considered. |
| MS | Int. | Subscript to identify the rounds allowed for the fire unit being considered. |
| NAK | Int. | Counter of number of fire units available for this mission. |
| NS | Sites | The number of sites a given fire unit occupies during the game. |
| R | Rounds | Intermediate, then final number of rounds a given fire unit can fire vs target. |
| RDNO | Rounds | Number of rounds the fire unit which will fire the mission will expend. |
| RNGINT | KM | Used to round-off Gun-Target range to nearest km. |
| TCST | Kilo \$ | Temporary value used to determine the round with the cheapest total cost. |
| Z | Rounds | Number of rounds a given fire unit has on hand at current time. |

APPENDIX D
SAMPLE INPUT LISTING

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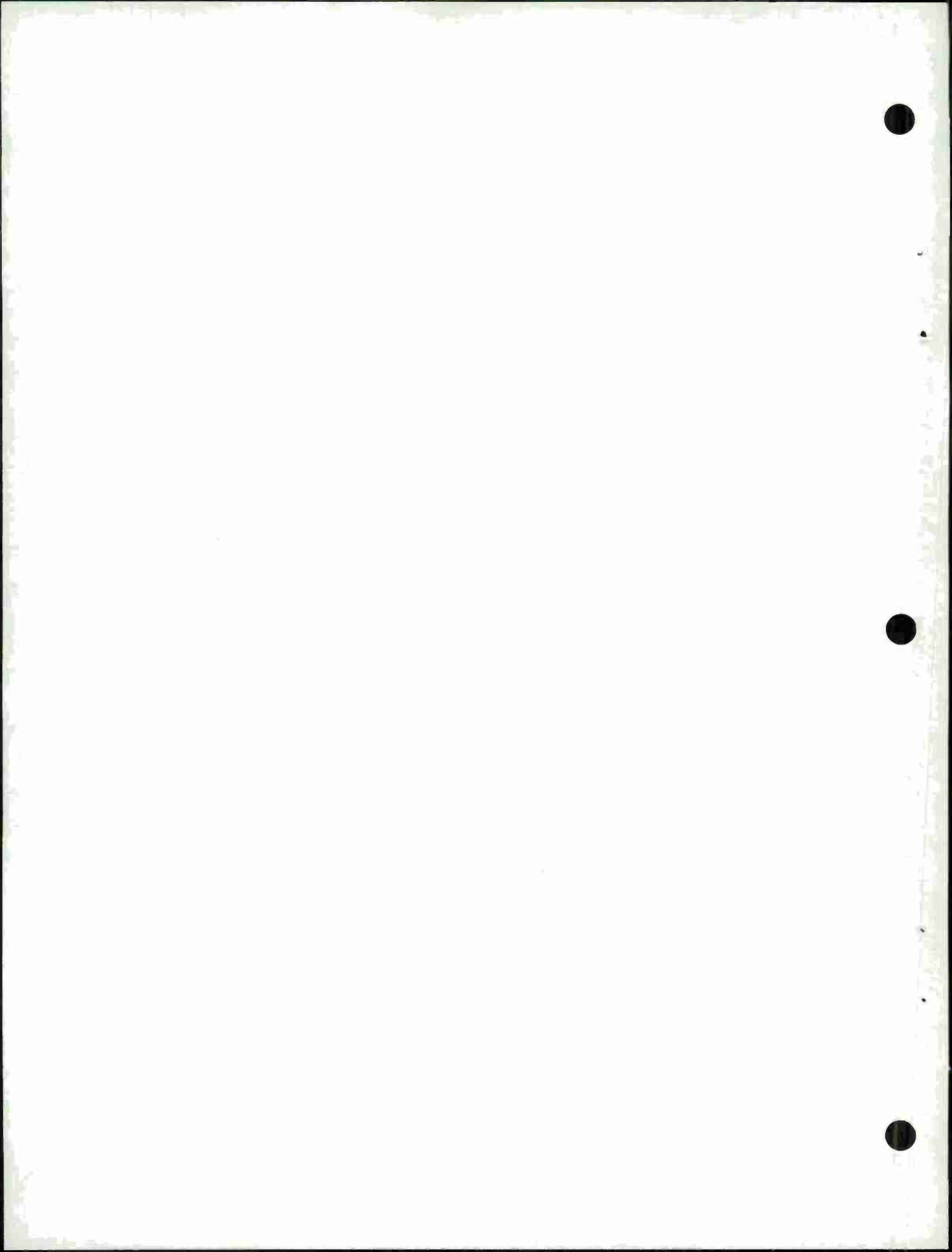
SAMPLE INPUT FOR AMSAA TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 97

| | -6.00 | 24.0 | 3.0 | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|
| 0.0 | .6 | 0.0 | .4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | .25 | .75 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1.0 | .5 | .5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | .5 | .5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.0 | 0.0 | .75 | .25 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | .75 | .25 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 4.0 | .25 | 0.0 | .75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | .25 | .75 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| 7.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 9.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 11.0 | .00 | .75 | 0.25 | 0.0 | 0.0 | .00 | .75 | 0.25 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1200.3 | .667 | 18. | 4. | 3. | 2. | 4500. | 400. | 12. | 10. | |
| 60. | 1. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1400.1 | 0. | 6. | 3. | 2. | 2. | 1000. | 120. | 9. | 7. | |
| 60. | 1. | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1203.3 | .080 | .200 | 16. | .95 | 1. | 1. | 5. | | | |
| 0. | 3. | 6. | 9. | 12. | 15. | 16. | | | | |
| 15. | 15. | 20. | 23. | 35. | 63. | 90. | | | | |
| 55. | 55. | 100. | 135. | 165. | 260. | 300. | | | | |
| 2. | 30. | .910 | .81 | 42. | | | | | | |
| 110. | 67. | 15.2 | 0. | 0. | 25. | 15. | 2.6 | 0. | 0. | |
| 1204.3 | .086 | .270 | 16. | .92 | 1. | 1. | 5. | | | |
| 0. | 2. | 4. | 6. | 8. | 10. | 12. | 14. | 16. | | |
| 10. | 10. | 14. | 20. | 27. | 37. | 50. | 82. | 110. | | |
| 55. | 55. | 72. | 100. | 119. | 142. | 165. | 236. | 315. | | |
| 2.6 | 21. | .920 | .85 | 60. | | | | | | |
| 90. | 37. | 12. | 5.0 | 7.6 | 23. | 10. | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.1 | |
| 1205.3 | .067 | .312 | 24. | .95 | 1. | 2. | 0. | | | |
| 0. | 4. | 8. | 12. | 16. | 20. | 24. | | | | |
| 12. | 12. | 17. | 23. | 35. | 62. | 90. | | | | |
| 45. | 45. | 87. | 136. | 170. | 240. | 400. | | | | |
| 1110. | 1110. | 1280. | 1325. | 1572. | 2470. | 3050. | | | | |
| 908. | 908. | 930. | 995. | 1123. | 1680. | 2720. | | | | |
| 200. | 200. | 215. | 225. | 230. | 235. | 235. | | | | |
| 50. | 50. | 50. | 50. | 50. | 50. | 50. | | | | |
| 73. | 73. | 73. | 73. | 73. | 73. | 73. | | | | |
| 375. | 375. | 422. | 456. | 582. | 870. | 1105. | | | | |
| 280. | 280. | 305. | 327. | 384. | 620. | 890. | | | | |
| 57. | 57. | 53. | 49. | 41. | 30. | 23. | | | | |
| 25. | 25. | 25. | 25. | 25. | 25. | 25. | | | | |
| 67. | 67. | 67. | 67. | 67. | 67. | 67. | | | | |
| 1401.1 | .200 | .612 | 22. | .93 | 1. | 1. | 5. | | | |
| 0. | 4. | 8. | 12. | 16. | 20. | 24. | | | | |
| 0. | 12. | 18. | 26. | 40. | 61. | 70. | | | | |
| 0. | 34. | 67. | 113. | 170. | 246. | 277. | | | | |
| 1.3 | 66. | .947 | .72 | 512. | | | | | | |
| 210. | 98. | 12. | 0. | 0. | 160. | 74. | 8. | 0. | 0. | |
| 1402.1 | .157 | .478 | 22. | .93 | 1. | 2. | 0. | | | |
| 0. | 8. | 16. | 24. | | | | | | | |
| 30. | 30. | 40. | 80. | | | | | | | |
| 72. | 72. | 120. | 290. | | | | | | | |
| 1110. | 1450. | 2000. | 2325. | | | | | | | |
| 800. | 975. | 1540. | 1850. | | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| 170. | 207. | 280. | 300. |
| 60. | 60. | 60. | 60. |
| 90. | 90. | 90. | 90. |
| 810. | 820. | 950. | 1060. |
| 490. | 490. | 510. | 520. |
| 60. | 60. | 65. | 70. |
| 35. | 35. | 35. | 35. |
| 65. | 65. | 65. | 65. |
| 10 | | | |
| 4 | | | |
| 1200.3 | | | |
| - 6. | 06.30 | 465.0 | 593.3 |
| 08.57 | 15.00 | 468.0 | 583.3 |
| 17.27 | 18.30 | 479.2 | 584.4 |
| 20.00 | 30.00 | 481.5 | 577.5 |
| 4 | | | |
| 1200.3 | | | |
| - 6. | 05.00 | 468.5 | 596.6 |
| 07.06 | 08.00 | 471.0 | 598.0 |
| 10.27 | 12.00 | 470.3 | 582.5 |
| 13.21 | 30.00 | 471.7 | 578.0 |
| 3 | | | |
| 1200.3 | | | |
| - 6. | 06.20 | 483.6 | 596.0 |
| 08.14 | 10.00 | 488.4 | 590.2 |
| 12.06 | 30.00 | 489.5 | 582.1 |
| 3 | | | |
| 1200.3 | | | |
| - 6. | 05.15 | 462.3 | 595.9 |
| 06.57 | 09.30 | 462.0 | 589.4 |
| 11.24 | 30.00 | 462.5 | 582.5 |
| 4 | | | |
| 1200.3 | | | |
| - 6. | 06.30 | 480.9 | 593.2 |
| 08.24 | 09.30 | 479.2 | 585.5 |
| 10.45 | 18.00 | 478.3 | 574.7 |
| 18.57 | 30.00 | 479.5 | 579.4 |
| 4 | | | |
| 1200.3 | | | |
| - 6.00 | 06.00 | 457.5 | 597.4 |
| 08.06 | 11.00 | 458.5 | 591.5 |
| 12.54 | 21.00 | 459.8 | 584.5 |
| 22.09 | 30.00 | 460.3 | 580.2 |
| 4 | | | |
| 1400.1 | | | |
| - 6. | 05.48 | 480.6 | 597.2 |
| 06.36 | 09.33 | 484.4 | 590.9 |
| 10.06 | 13.07 | 485.0 | 583.7 |
| 13.44 | 30.00 | 483.5 | 577.4 |
| 4 | | | |
| 1400.1 | | | |
| - 6. | 05.00 | 480.6 | 597.2 |
| 05.48 | 09.00 | 484.4 | 590.9 |
| 09.33 | 12.30 | 485.0 | 583.7 |
| 13.07 | 30.00 | 483.5 | 577.4 |
| 4 | | | |
| 1400.1 | | | |
| - 6. | 06.36 | 480.6 | 597.2 |
| 07.24 | 10.06 | 484.4 | 590.9 |
| 10.39 | 13.44 | 485.0 | 583.7 |

| | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| 14.21 | 30.00 | 483.5 | 577.4 | | |
| 3 | | | | | |
| 1400.1 | | | | | |
| - 6. | 06.00 | 465.7 | 593.5 | | |
| 06.45 | 09.30 | 468.5 | 588.5 | | |
| 10.25 | 30.00 | 468.5 | 578.2 | | |
| 1200.3 | 1203.3 | 1204.3 | 1205.3 | | |
| 1400.1 | 1401.1 | 1402.1 | | | |
| 0 | 5 | 5 | | | |
| 1203.3 | 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1401.1 | 1402.1 | |
| 1203.3 | 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1401.1 | 1402.1 | |
| 1 | 5 | 5 | | | |
| 1203.3 | 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1401.1 | 1402.1 | |
| 1203.3 | 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1401.1 | 1402.1 | |
| 2 | 5 | 5 | | | |
| 1203.3 | 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1401.1 | 1402.1 | |
| 1203.3 | 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1401.1 | 1402.1 | |
| 3 | 5 | 5 | | | |
| 1203.3 | 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1401.1 | 1402.1 | |
| 1203.3 | 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1401.1 | 1402.1 | |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | | | |
| 1203.3 | 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1401.1 | 1402.1 | |
| 1203.3 | 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1401.1 | 1402.1 | |
| 5 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1402.1 | | | |
| 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1402.1 | | | |
| 6 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1402.1 | | | |
| 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1402.1 | | | |
| 7 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1402.1 | | | |
| 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1402.1 | | | |
| 8 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1402.1 | | | |
| 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1402.1 | | | |
| 9 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1402.1 | | | |
| 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1402.1 | | | |
| 10 | 3 | 3 | | | |
| 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1402.1 | | | |
| 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1402.1 | | | |
| 11 | 5 | 5 | | | |
| 1203.3 | 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1401.1 | 1402.1 | |
| 1203.3 | 1204.3 | 1205.3 | 1401.1 | 1402.1 | |

SAMPLE MIX FOR AMSAA TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 97
11
11111
1112233332
2.



APPENDIX E
SAMPLE OUTPUT LISTING

The following page is blank.

TIME= 24.0000

SAMPLE MIX FOR AMSAA TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 97

ACO= 3284.00

PERS= 48511.42

TANK= 1396.03

APC= 2251.60

MIL WORTH= 7774.30

| SYSTEM | COST | WEIGHT | PERSONNEL | TANKS | APCS |
|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1200.30 | 10116.0342 | 3263.4341 | 4017.7347 | 7.6976 | 34.1575 |
| 1400.10 | 8890.2011 | 1924.9070 | 7968.4797 | -0.0000 | -0.0000 |

TOTALS 16006.2353 5188.3411 11986.2144 7.6976 34.1575 PCTR = 56.8921 MW= 4575.03

RANGE IN KILOMETERS

| ROUND ID | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | |
|----------|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| 1203.30 | 189 | 0 | 303 | 696 | 1015 | 736 | 579 | 1750 | 1346 | 1768 | 1982 | 1398 | 1243 | 2863 | 2924 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RNDSUM = 18840.8022 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1204.30 | 264 | 101 | 201 | 100 | 888 | 805 | 1411 | 240 | 1440 | 91876 | 423 | 782 | 359 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RNDSUM = 14026.2479 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1205.30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 183 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 198 | 1182 | 780 | 804 | 559 | 361 | 098 | 338 | 584 | 471 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RNDSUM = 8207.6502 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1401.10 | 5 | 21 | 5 | 27 | 93 | 44 | 93 | 223 | 220 | 393 | 724 | 552 | 840 | 788 | 807 | 906 | 744 | 885 | 706 | 681 | 570 | 282 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RNDSUM = 9619.8252 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1402.10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RNDSUM = 6.0000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | OTHER MISSIONS | REGULAR TARGETS | TOTALS |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------|
| ACQUISITIONS= | 369 | 2915 | 3284 |
| NO. OF TARGETS= | 369 | 807 | 1176 |
| NO. MSN/TGTS QUEUED= | 68 | 1261 | 1329 |
| SUM QUEUED + STILL ON LIST= | 68 | 1352 | 1420 |
| NO. MSN/TGTS FIRED= | 301 | 615 | 916 |
| NO. MSN/TGTS DEFEATED= | 301 | 254 | 555 |
| TGT FIRED BUT LOST= | 0 | 361 | 361 |

QUEUED MISSION TOTAL INCLUDES THOSE DROPPED DUE TO LOW PRIORITY(0), THOSE DEPARTED BEFORE ATTEMPT TO FIRE(1261), AND OTHER-TYPE MISSIONS TRIED BUT CANT DO(68).

NO. OF TGTS STILL ON TGT LIST= 91.

NO. OF PREVIOUSLY DEFEATED TGTS WHICH ARE REACQUIRED= 657.

NO. OF TARGETS COMBINED (WITHIN 200 METERS)= 201.

TOTAL OF ALL REACQUISITIONS= 2108.

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