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TECHNICAL REPORT ARLCD-TR-80041

**AN ANTI-RADIATION PROJECTILE (ARP) TERMINAL  
EFFECTS SIMULATION COMPUTER PROGRAM (ARPSIM)**

R. D. WEBSTER

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US ARMY ARMAMENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND  
LARGE CALIBER  
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DOVER, NEW JERSEY

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REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM	
1. REPORT NUMBER TECHNICAL REPORT ARLCD-TR-80041	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. <i>AD-A104357</i>	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER	
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) AN ANTI-RADIATION PROJECTILE (ARP) TERMINAL EFFECTS SIMULATION COMPUTER PROGRAM (ARPSIM)	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Final		
7. AUTHOR(s) R. D. Webster	8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)		
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS ARRADCOM, LCWSL Systems Development and Modelling Div (DRDAR-LCS) Dover, NJ 07801	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS		
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS ARRADCOM, TSD STINFO Div (DRDAR-TSS) Dover, NJ 07801	12. REPORT DATE June 1981		
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(if different from Controlling Office)	13. NUMBER OF PAGES 105		
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified		
Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.	18a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)			
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)			
Guidance accuracy	Direct hit effect		
Fuzing schemes	Radar blast		
Homing projectile	Vehicle body blast		
Monte Carlo simulation	Linear trajectories		
Warhead fragmentation effects	Radar emitting target		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)			
This report is the documentation for a computer code developed primarily to aid development engineers by providing estimates of the relative importance of components in terms of effectiveness.			
The ARPSIM computer model was developed in support of a requirement to estimate the effectiveness of the various kill mechanisms (fragmentation, antenna blast, vehicle blast, and direct hit) of an Anti-Radiation Projectile (ARP) against a typical air defense radar-emitting target. A Monte Carlo technique			

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is used to generate estimates of the probability of kill for a single ARP fired against a single target. The influence of various fuzing schemes and guidance errors are considered in determining burst points.

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## INTRODUCTION

ARPSIM is a computer program developed to provide estimates of the terminal effectiveness of an Anti-Radiation Projectile (ARP) fired against an air defense, radar-emitting target.

The primary objective of ARPSIM is to provide the user with a tool to parametrically ascertain the sensitivity of the ARP to warhead, guidance, and fusing design changes.

The ARPSIM model simulates single round terminal conditions from the time when the ARP is flying a straight line trajectory at some fixed attack elevation in the vicinity of the target. Trajectories are determined from guidance errors distributed about a specified homing point. No further trajectory alterations are made. Fuzing points on the target are specified, and when fuzing conditions are satisfied, a burst point is established along the selected trajectory. The proximity of the burst point to the target determines the magnitude of kill probabilities for blast, direct hit, and fragmentation effects. Separate blast kills for both the target body and radar antenna can be estimated. Fragmentation effects are based upon terminal effectiveness estimates generated by the full spray material lethal area (MAE) computer code (refs 1 and 2).

The ARPSIM program is coded in FORTRAN for interactive use on the CDC 6500/6600 in the INTERCOM mode. The user is prompted for data entry. Also, at the option of the user, an inpvc guide can be generated prior to each use. Fragmentation effects are estimated from data previously generated by the MAE program relative to conditional kill probabilities. Optionally, a function,  $P_k(r)$ , can be provided to specify fragmentation kill probability as a function of range. Comments are added throughout the FORTRAN code for better understanding and for development of future options for the code.

A user guide, an example of a computer run, and a FORTRAN code listing are presented as appendixes A, B, and C.

## PROGRAM FLOW

For each Monte Carlo sample, a simulation of the terminal characteristics of the ARP is made beginning at a time prior to fuzing during the ARP flight after final corrections to the trajectory have been made and when the remaining trajectory is linear at a fixed attack angle. The sequence of events for each simulation is:

1. An attack angle is chosen which provides a straight line flight path with respect to a specified homing point.
2. A trajectory is chosen based upon the guidance errors with respect to the homing point.
3. A fuzing point along the chosen flight path is determined.

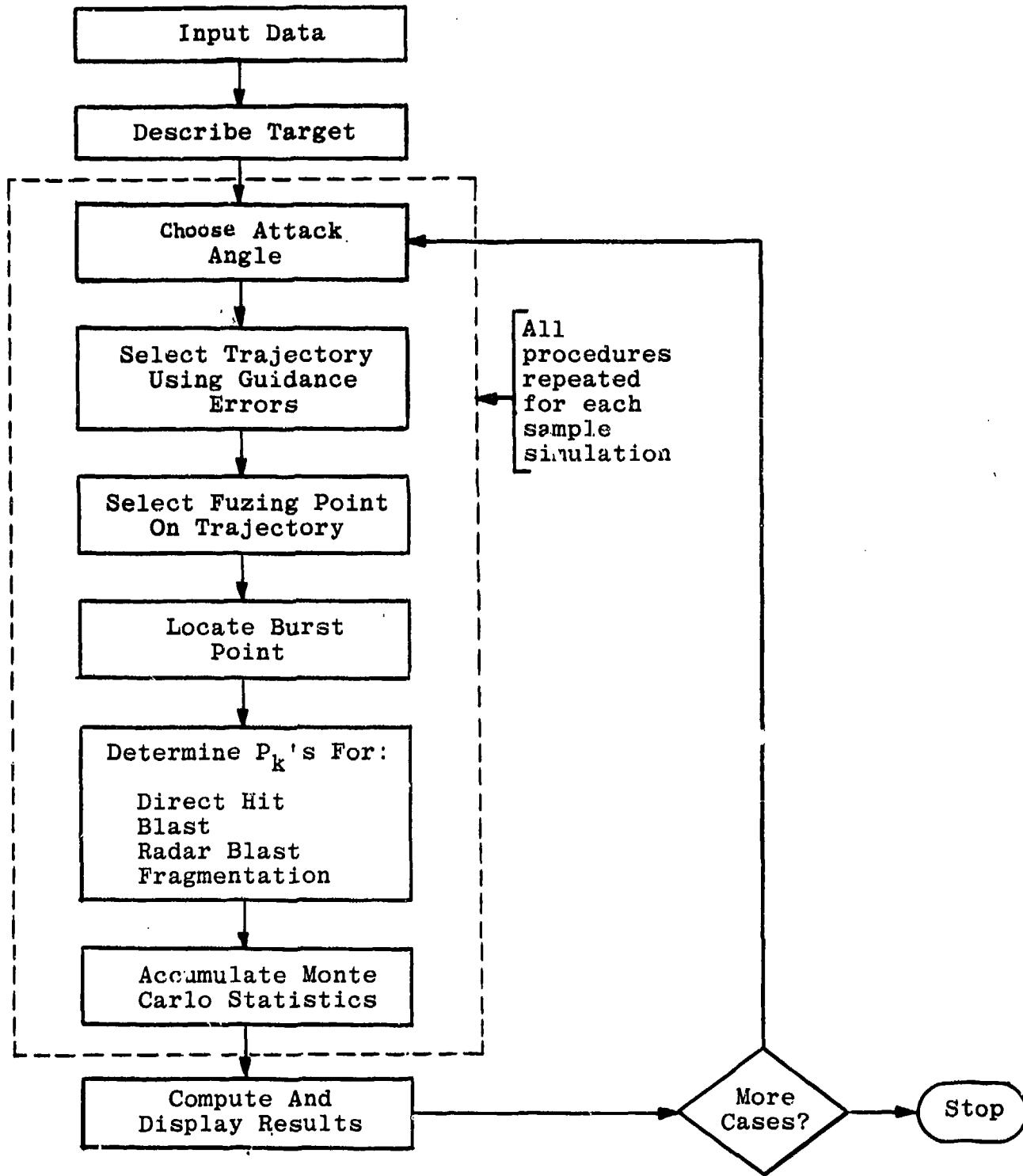


Figure 1. Program flow

4. A burst point is established based on the type of fuze, direct hit potential and possible backup fuzing or ground impact prior to nominal fuzing.

The proximity of the burst point to the target yields estimates of kill probability for direct hit, target body blast, radar blast, and fragmentation effects. The overall kill probability for each simulation is determined from the individual kill mechanism effects. This process is repeated for each simulation to provide the desired estimates of ARP terminal effectiveness. The above-described program flow is illustrated in figure 1.

The following subsections briefly describe portions of the model in the approximate order in which they follow the program flow.

#### Terminal Effects

Terminal effects are measured in terms of direct hit, blast, and fragmentation. Knowledge of the ARP warhead characteristics as well as the target's vulnerability to each of these effects is essential. Consequently, a preliminary analysis is required of the vulnerability of the target to the ARP warhead. Fragmentation effects are provided in either of two distinct formats: a  $P_k$  grid which yields conditional kill probability as a function of burst point proximity to the target, or a  $P_k$  vs R (range) function which provides the kill probability data as a function of range only; i.e., azimuth characteristics are averaged for each range from projectile burst to target. These functions are provided by the MAE program. Direct hit and blast effects are estimated from standard target vulnerability analysis.

The overall kill probability for each Monte Carlo sample is based upon these individual effects and is computed as:

$$P_k = 1 - (1 - P_{DH})(1 - P_{RDR})(1 - P_{BLST})(1 - P_F)$$

where

$P_{DH}$  = direct hit kill probability,

$P_{RDR}$  = radar blast kill probability,

$P_{BLST}$  = vehicle blast kill probability,

and

$P_F$  = fragmentation kill probability.

#### Coordinate System

The simulation uses a rectangular coordinate system whose origin is at ground zero of the target center of vulnerability. Target heading establishes the negative range direction (-R); positive deflection (D) is to the left (driver's side) of the target; height (H) is measured from the ground (positive up) (fig. 2).

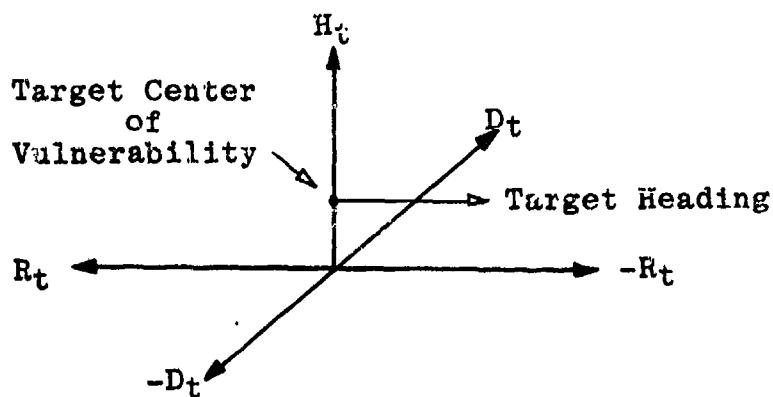


Figure 2. Coordinate system

#### Attack Angle

The attack angle is the combination of both elevation and azimuth angles which define the direction of the incoming ARP with respect to the coordinate system for the target. Azimuth is measured from the negative range direction toward the positive deflection. The elevation angle,  $\omega$ , is measured from the horizontal in the positive height direction (fig. 3). Azimuth can be either fixed or chosen randomly for each simulation. Elevation is chosen from a Gaussian distribution with a specified mean,  $\mu_\omega$ , and standard deviation,  $\sigma_\omega$ . The attack angle orients the direction of the ARP flight path (trajectory).

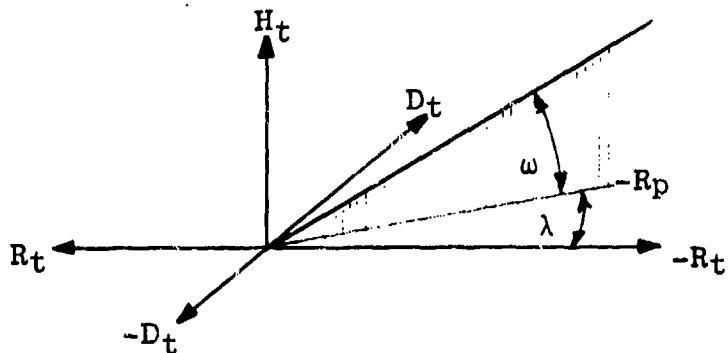


Figure 3. Attack angle

#### Guidance Errors

Guidance errors are Gaussian and are specified by either the standard deviations in deflection and height or CEP in deflection and height. These errors are defined in the plane normal to the ARP trajectory and passing through the homing point. The location of the guidance plane and the selection of a sample trajectory through the point (GR, GD, GH) are illustrated in figure 4. The determination of the point (GR, GD, GH) is as follows:

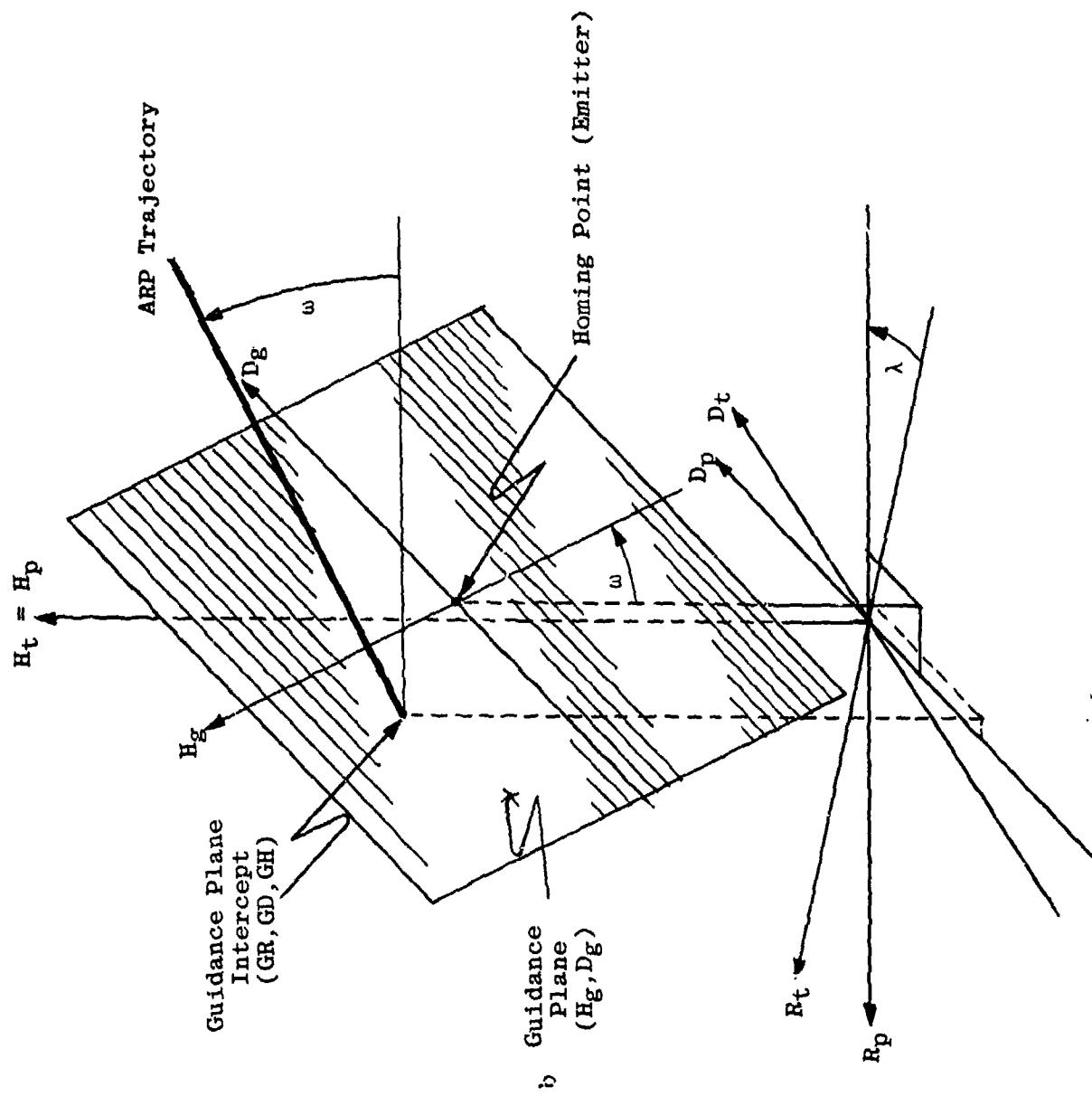


Figure 4. Guidance errors

First, the homing point (GMR, GMD, GMH), defined in the target coordinate system ( $R_t$ ,  $D_t$ ,  $H_t$ ), is rotated through the azimuth angle,  $\lambda$ .

$$\begin{aligned} GMR' &= GMR \cos(\lambda) - GMD \sin(\lambda) \\ GMD' &= GMD \cos(\lambda) + GMR \sin(\lambda) \end{aligned}$$

Then GR, GD, and GH are defined based on the sampled errors about the rotated homing point. Then

where H, D are random normal deviates with  $\mu = 0$ ,  $\sigma = 1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} GR &= GMR' + H \sigma_h \sin(\omega) \\ GD &= GMD' + D \sigma_d \\ \text{and, } GH &= GMH + H \sigma_h \cos(\omega) \end{aligned}$$

where GR, GD, GH are in the  $R_p$ ,  $D_p$ ,  $H_p$  (projectile) coordinate system and  $\sigma_h$ ,  $\sigma_d$  are the standard deviations in height and deflection, respectively, of the guidance error in the guidance plane ( $H_g$ ,  $D_g$ ).

## Fuzing

Six options are available for primary fuzing; both point detonating (PD) and proximity (VT) backup fuzes can be considered. Each of the primary fuzes is described below:

### Gaussian Fuzing Angle

Fuze glitter points are specified on the target and a single glitter point is selected as either the first glitter point encountered or, optionally, chosen randomly for each simulation. When the angle between the flight path and a line from the ARP to the glitter point is equal to the fuzing angle,  $\phi$ , the point on the trajectory at the vertex of the angle is taken to be the fuzing point (fig. 5). The fuze angle for each simulation is selected from a Gaussian distribution as,

$$\phi = \mu_\phi + v \sigma_\phi$$

where  $v$  is a random normal deviate with  $\mu = 0$  and  $\sigma = 1$ .

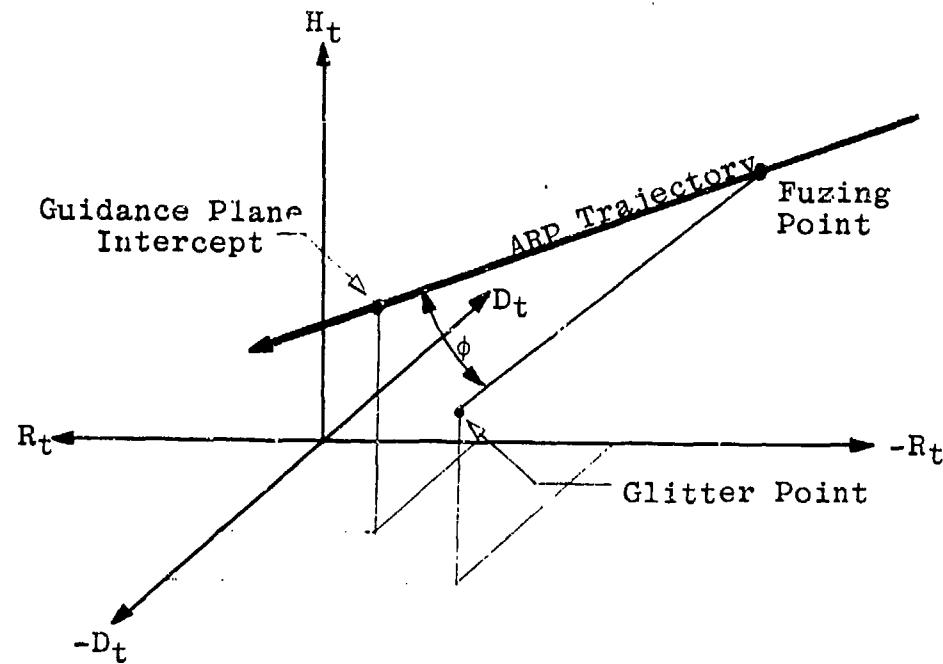


Figure 5. Fuzing angle

#### Uniform Fuzing Angle

Identical to the Gaussian fuzing angle except that  $\phi$  is chosen as uniformly random between specified limits for each simulation.

#### Linear Fuzing

Fuzing occurs at some distance along the ARP flight path measured from the guidance plane. The distance along the flight path is chosen from a Gaussian distribution with a specified mean,  $\mu_1$  and standard deviation,  $\sigma_1$  (fig. 6). Given the ARP terminal velocity, linear fuzing can be used to represent a time fuze where time is measured from the guidance plane. If  $\mu_t$ ,  $\sigma_t$  represent the Gaussian parameters for a time fuze, then where  $V_T$  is the ARP terminal velocity,  $\mu_1 = V_T * \mu_t$  and  $\sigma_1 = V_T * \sigma_t$ .

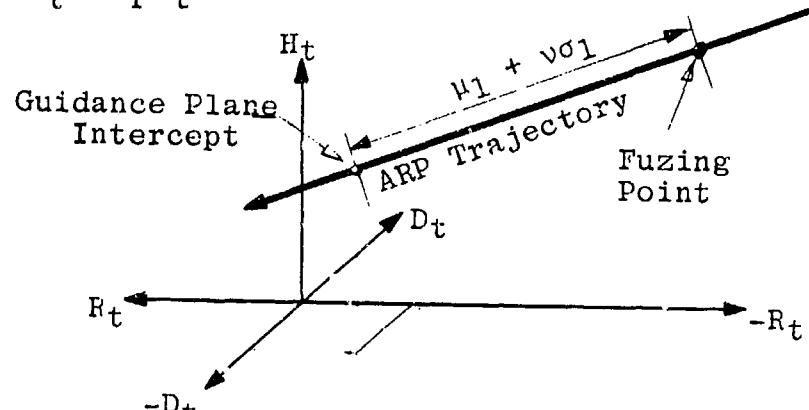


Figure 6. Linear fuzing

### Height Fuzing

Fuzing occurs at a specific height above the ground. Height is chosen from a Gaussian distribution where the mean and standard deviation are specified. The point on the ARP flight path which corresponds to the selected height is the fuzing point.

### VT Fuze

A VT fuze functioning distribution is considered by specifying the cumulative distribution function of fuzing height. A fuzing height is chosen according to sampling from that distribution and the fuzing point is the point on the ARP flight path which corresponds to the selected height.

### PD Fuze

The intersection of the flight path with the ground establishes the PD fuzing point.

All of the above described primary fuze options can have either a PD or VT backup fuze. The backup fuze is used if a test for primary fuze functioning fails; otherwise, the primary fuze establishes the fuzing point unless a VT backup fuze point occurs at a greater height than the height component of the primary fuze point.

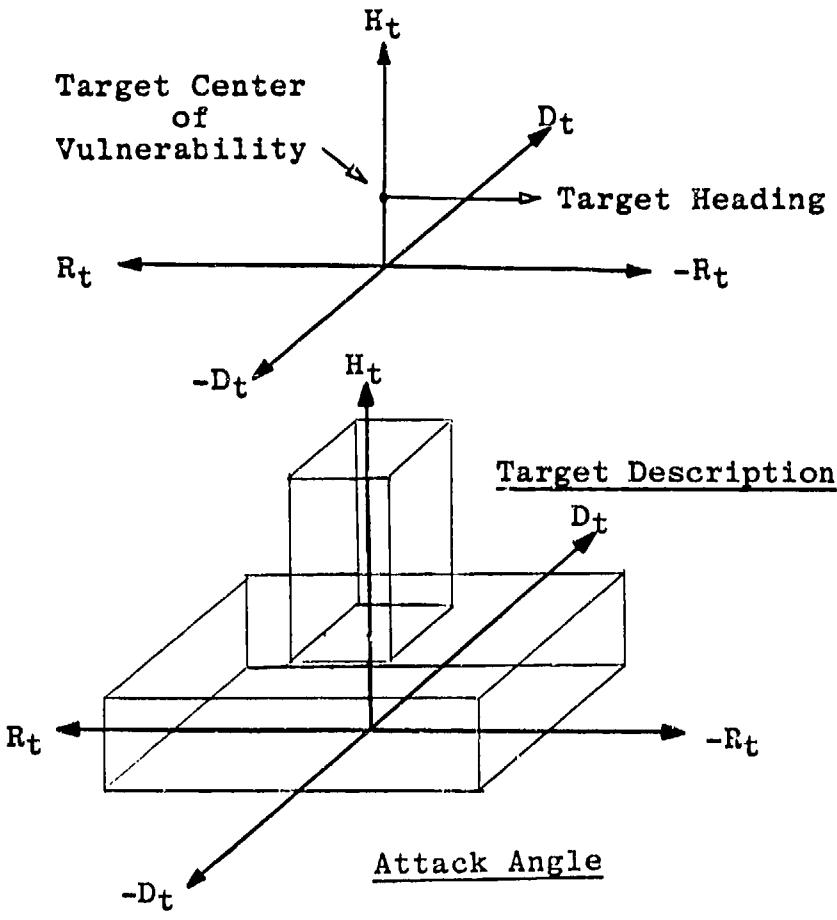
### Target

The physical dimensions of the target are represented by a group (up to 5) of rectangular parallelepipeds (fig. 7) with the center of target vulnerability located over the origin of the ARP terminal coordinate system ( $R_t$ ,  $D_t$ ,  $H_t$ ).

### Burst Point

In all cases, once the fuzing point is found, a check is made to ascertain whether the target has been penetrated in order to reach that fuze point. If such penetration is found, the first penetration point is taken as the warhead functioning burst point (in this case, a direct hit burst point). Since the burst point is established in the rotated coordinate system (through the azimuth component of the attack angle), prior to determining kill effects, the burst point is rotated back into the target coordinate system.

Coordinate System



Attack Angle

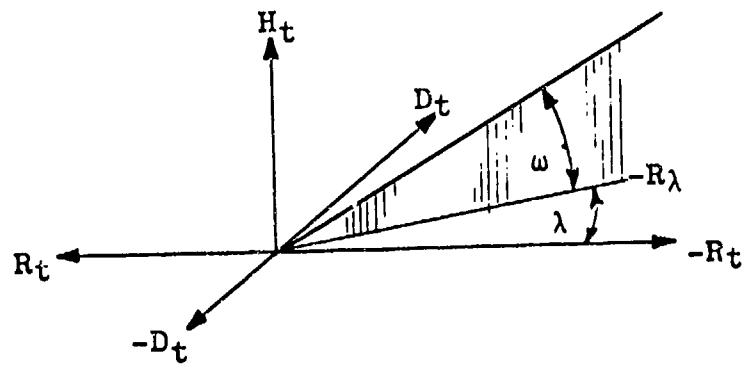


Figure 7. Target description

### Direct Hit

If the burst point of the ARP is found to be at the surface of a parallelepiped representing a face of the target, a direct hit is deemed to have occurred.

### Blast

Blast kills can be estimated for both the target vehicle and radar antenna.

#### Target Vehicle Blast

A table of blast radius versus burst height must be provided (fig. 8). If the burst point occurs within the radius specified for the determined height of burst, then a blast kill of the target vehicle is deemed to have occurred for that sample simulation with probability,  $p$  (fig. 9 and User Guide, app B).

#### Radar Blast

A function of the form illustrated in figure 10 must be provided for this option. This function defines radar blast kill probability as a function of range from the antenna to the burst point. For each simulation, radar blast kill is determined from the specified function.

### Fragmentation

Fragmentation effects are determined from the results of preliminary MAE analysis of the fragmenting warhead. The MAE computer code is described in references 1 and 2. The MAE program computes conditional kill probabilities as a function of burst point proximity to target center, burst height, attack elevation angle, and projectile terminal velocity. With the MAE code for a given terminal scenario for each of several burst heights, a suitable representation of the fragmentation  $P_k$  function can be described. For each burst height, a  $P_k$  grid is computed which provides the basis for the construction of a  $P_k$  box grid about the target center. It is then a simple matter of interpolating in the range, deflection and height directions as well as for elevation angle to estimate the fragmentation  $P_k$  for the actual burst point (fig. 11). Fall-off  $P_k$  along the edges of the  $P_k$  box is assumed to be linear out to a specified limit; that is, a limit is specified in the range, deflection, and height directions at which the fragmentation  $P_k$  drops to zero.

It is important to note that the fragmentation kill probabilities generated by the MAE program are based on vulnerability data averaged over all attack azimuths. Also,  $P_k$ 's are determined by the MAE code by computation of the proximity

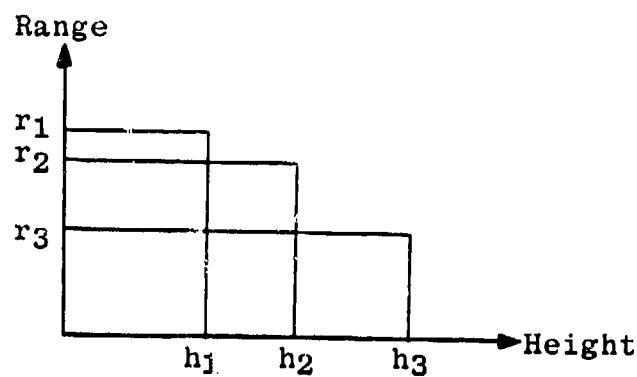


Figure 8. Blast radii vs height

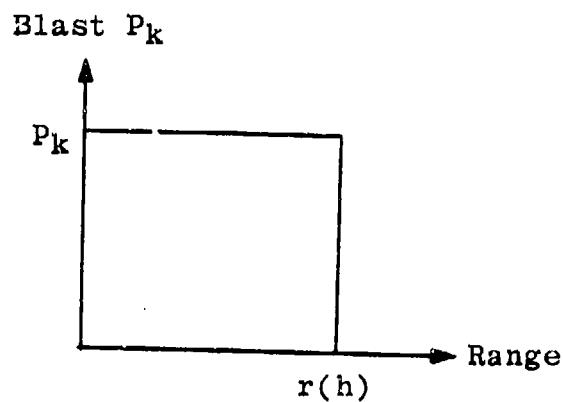


Figure 9. Blast kill probability vs height

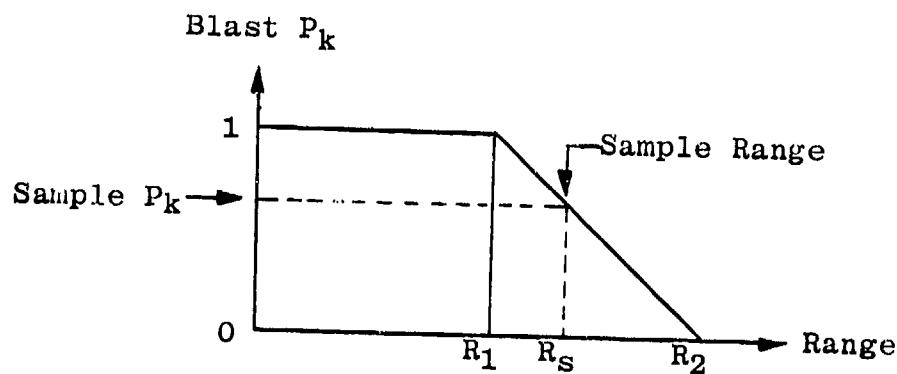


Figure 10. Radar blast function

Estimation of Fragmentation  $P_k$

By Triple Interpolation

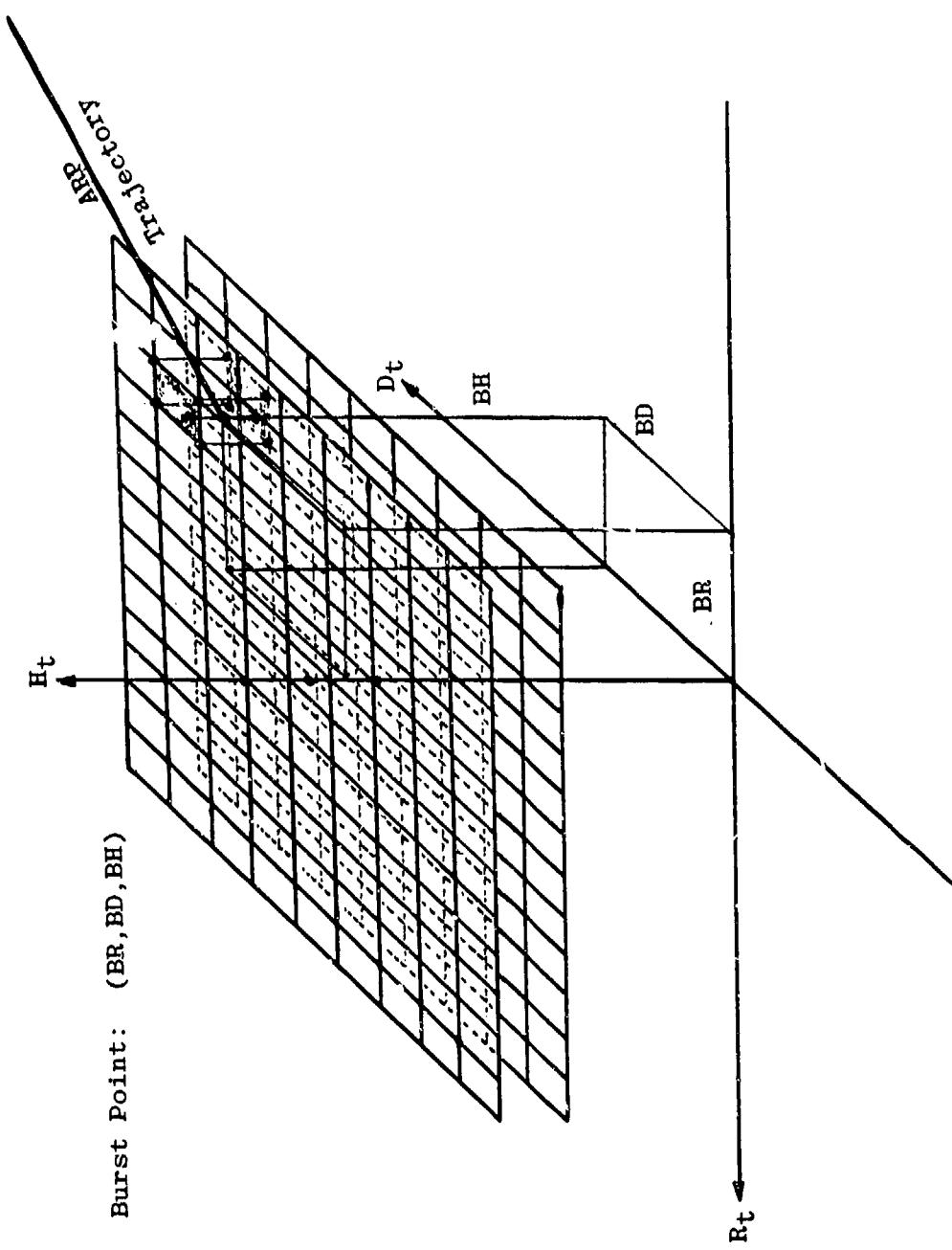


Figure 11. Fragmentation grid interpolation

of the burst point to the target center of vulnerability point. This point-to-point relationship is deficient for narrow spray angle munitions in close proximity to the target. Also, since ARPSIM assumes a particular attack azimuth, the assumption is made that, for the purposes of the ARPSIM model, the average vulnerability of the target can be used to represent the vulnerability for any particular attack azimuth.

As an alternative to the  $P_k$  grid box, the MAE program can be used to generate a  $P_k$ -versus-range function, where the  $P_k$  is averaged over all target azimuths. ARPSIM can utilize this function to interpolate for  $P_k$  based upon the range from the burst point to the target center. The  $P_k$ -versus-range function can be generated for various burst height and elevation angle combinations. This approach is not recommended with directional warheads.

When the MAE program is used, the blast option available with the MAE code should not be used.

#### MONTE CARLO ESTIMATES

The program flow procedures are followed for each simulation to provide estimates for direct hit, body blast, radar blast, and fragmentation effects in the form of kill probabilities,  $P_k$ . Estimates of these kill probabilities are computed by using

$$P_k(n) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n P_k(i)}{n}, \quad n = \text{sample size}$$

for each of the kill mechanisms. The combined kill probability is computed for each sample using:

$$P_k(i) = 1 - [1 - P_{DH}(i)] [1 - P_{RDR}(i)] [1 - P_{BLST}(i)] [1 - P_F(i)]$$

These overall kill probabilities are averaged for each individual component kill probability to give Monte Carlo estimates of the effectiveness of the individual kill mechanisms as well as the overall probability of defeating the target.

#### CONCLUSIONS

The ARPSIM model can be used to provide both weapon designers and effectiveness analysts with an assessment of the potential for the ARP system. As a design tool, ARPSIM provides insight into the contributions of guidance and fusing policies to the overall performance of the ARP warhead. ARPSIM does not simulate the guidance and control or radiation sensing mechanisms. ARPSIM does provide a means to parametrically assess the relative importance of various performance levels of the guidance, fuzing, and warhead functions. By providing

effectiveness information for a host of performance capabilities, ARPSIM is a useful tool to aid in exploiting those elements of the system which provide the greatest payoff in terms of system effectiveness. ARPSIM can also be utilized to provide data for systems analyses once performance criteria for guidance, fusing, and warhead functioning have been firmly established by weapon design.

The following specific assumptions and limitations are imbedded within the ARPSIM model:

1. Target is engaged in open fiat terrain.
2. ARP terminal trajectory is linear with the longitudinal axis of the projectile collinear with the trajectory.
3. The target configuration can be adequately represented by an aggregate of rectangular parallelepipeds.
4. Fragmentation effects can be estimated with the use of either a  $P_k$  box or a  $P_k$ -versus-range function generated by the material lethal area program based upon vulnerability data averaged over all azimuths.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

The computer code follows a sequence of steps for each sample simulation. Any of these steps can be treated as a separate functional module (fig. 1). The degree of simulation detail can be changed by developing more complex modules to either increase simulation accuracy or expand modular function. The consequences of either improving the model's resolution or expanding its scope are an increase in computer processing time and a resultant increase in the cost of analysis. These consequences must be weighed against the advantages to be gained from the refinement of the model.

Some refinements which might be of merit include the direct computation of fragmentation effects (rather than use the results of precomputations with the MAE code) and the capability to define a complex target array consisting of a multiplicity of target elements.

#### REFERENCES

1. R. D. Webster, "An Overlay Computer Program for Fragmentation Reduction, Lethal Area, and Target Effects Computations," Information Report E2, Systems Effectiveness Branch, LCWSL, ARRAUDCOM, Dover, NJ, revised February 1980 by William Matzkowitz.
2. "Computer Program for General Full Spray Materiel MAE Computations, Vol 1, Users Manual," Manual 61 JTCG/ME-79-1-1, Joint Technical Coordinating Group for Munitions Effectiveness, 18 January 1979.

**APPENDIX A**

**USER GUIDE**

This user guide is intended to aid those who have access to the ARRADCOM CDC 6500/6600 central computing facility via INTERCOM and BATCH mode processing. Others who may wish to use or modify ARPSIM for operation on a different computer system should also find this guide informative and helpful.

For assessment of fragmentation effects with ARPSIM, it is first necessary to generate files containing fragmentation  $P_k$  data as determined by the materiel MAE code (ref 1). There are two alternate forms that the MAE-produced  $P_k$  data may take for use by ARPSIM:

1. A  $P_k$  grid where grids are defined for the ARP terminal elevation attack angle for up to four different burst heights.
2. A  $P_k$  versus range table defined for these same terminal conditions.

For directional fragmentation patterns, the  $P_k$  grid format provides a better estimate of the effects produced by the non-symmetry of the warhead effects pattern.  $P_k$  functions produced by the MAE code are developed as follows:

#### $P_k$ Grid Function

Several options exist with the MAE code described in reference 1 which allow the user to define the bounds of the  $P_k$  grid in a variety of ways. It is important to note that ARPSIM is limited to a grid size of no more than 20 cells in either range or deflection directions. It is quite possible that fragmentation effects for an ARP warhead might exist at ranges far in excess of the actual miss distance from the target being attacked. For this reason, the user is advised to analyze the guidance errors and fuzing scheme being considered in order to determine practical limits to the size of the  $P_k$  grid. Input data for the MAE code are often in units of feet, whereas the  $P_k$  grid boundaries which are output are metric. Also, ARPSIM can be used with any consistent set of units, although it is recommended that the metric system be used. It is advisable then to pre-determine the practical range for a  $P_k$  grid and then use an option with the MAE code to define the limits of the  $P_k$  grid.

When using the OVRLAY code described in reference 1 to make MAE calculations, the MTRX option should be called for but not actually used; that is, the MTRX input data should consist of a blank card. For the user who is not familiar with the OVRLAY system of computer codes, it is a system that was established to provide users with the capability to make single computer runs beginning with raw fragmentation data continuing through MAE computations and the development of  $P_k$  grids, and culminating with estimates of artillery system effectiveness against certain target arrays. The overlay technique is used to combine a number of computer codes devoted to these analyses. The MTRX option signals the MAE code to produce a  $P_k$  grid on a file named TAPE4 in formats which are compatible with both the MTRX and ARPSIM codes. For this reason, the user should call for the MTRX option when using the OVRLAY code, and then provide only a blank card as the input for the MTRX code. By doing this, the user will normally terminate the OVRLAY code and will have defined a TAPE4 file consisting of a string of  $P_k$  grids, one for each burst height. It is advisable to save the TAPE4 file as a permanent file for future recall of the data, as necessary, when using the ARPSIM code.

If  $P_k$  grids are being generated for several (up to three) different attack elevations for use by ARPSIM, each elevation angle data set should be generated by a separate MAE run. Then, when recalling the  $P_k$  grid files, define the data on file TAPE2 for the lowest angle data, TAPE3 for the next lowest, and TAPE4 for the highest. Burst heights should always be computed in the order of lowest to highest.

For users who do not have access to the MAE code or who will use an alternate code to generate  $P_k$  grids, the files TAPE2, TAPE3, and TAPE4 should contain, sequentially, a card image data record in format (2I3) indicating the number of grid coordinates in range and deflection.

Next, are two card sets in format (10F7.1) where the first set defines the range coordinates of the grid boundaries and the second set defines the deflection boundaries. Boundaries are defined from lowest to highest values. Following these data sets are the  $P_k$ 's associated with the grid in format (10F7.5) where  $P_k$ 's are given first for the first range cell (lowest grid bracket) for each of the deflection cells (again, beginning with the lowest bracket) and proceeding through all range brackets in the same manner. All  $P_k$  grids are defined this way for each burst height in order of lowest to highest burst height.

#### $P_k$ Versus Range

An average  $P_k$  versus range function (table) can be used if the number of ranges is no greater than 200. Format for data entry is (F8.3, F8.5) where the first item is range (usually in meters) followed by the corresponding average  $P_k$ . The MAE code can generate this table on a file named TAPE15. These files can be saved, like the grid files, and recalled when using the ARPSIM. These files when used other than with the MAE code or when recalling MAE-generated files, are defined like the grid files, i.e., lowest angle data on TAPE2, next lowest on TAPE3, and highest on TAPE4. Each burst height (up to four) has its own table defined beginning with the lowest burst height and stored sequentially on each file.

Following definition of the  $P_k$  functions on TAPE2, TAPE3, and TAPE4 (as required), the ARPSIM can be exercised using a teletype (TTY). Preliminary steps required to run ARPSIM on the ARRADCOM computer in INTERCOM mode are as follows:

#### INTERCOM Mode Setup

The following sequence is required to access the ARPSIM code and begin its execution:

```
LOGIN.  
...follow normal login procedures  
COMMAND - ETL,500.  
COMMAND - FETCH,ARP,BWEBSTER.  
COMMAND - ATTACH,T,TAPE1FILE,ID=your id.  
COMMAND - COPYBF,T,TAPE1.  
COMMAND - RETURN,T.
```

COMMAND - ATTACH,TAPE2,...  
COMMAND - ATTACH,TAPE3,...  
COMMAND - ATTACH,TAPE4,...  
COMMAND - ARP

The sequence from ATTACH,T... through RETURN,T. is only required if a previously defined set of basic inputs is to be used as a basis for this run. Also, the sequence ATTACH,TAPE2,... through ATTACH,TAPE4,... is required only in accordance with the requirements to estimate fragmentation effects and the diversity of attack elevations required.

In response to the command ARP, the user will be given the opportunity to produce a summary input guide. Following that, the user will be asked whether a file named TAPE1 is to be used as the basis for input data. This option is provided as an aid to the user who expects to make several computer runs with the model using the same basic input data set. The ARPSIM code has a built-in input editing routine which continually redefines the file TAPE1 to be the current basic input data set. The user who wishes to make additional runs with a basic data set merely has to define the current data set and then, after ARPSIM has been run, the TAPE1 file is stored on a permanent file for later use as with the ATTACH,T... through RETURN,T. sequence described above. If a basic data set is being used, then the initial input conditions are listed. Then, in all cases, the user is asked to ENTER DATA OR END -. In response to this command the user begins to enter "word" type data to either initialize a data type or change a data type. Word type data which can be entered are defined according to general function in the section which follows. Formats are (A4,F10.4).

#### "Word" Type Data

This section is divided into functional areas as follows:

##### Guidance Data

- NGER,n. NGER signifies the number of guidance error data sets to be input. The value of n equals the number of different guidance error sets to be analyzed.
- NCEP,l. If guidance errors are input as standard deviations in both deflection and height, omit this set. If errors are input as CEP, then include this set. Note that in all cases errors are defined in a plane passing through a homing point and normal to the ARP flight path.

##### Fuzing Scheme

- FZAM,n. FZAM signifies the use of the fuzing angle primary fuze where n is the mean value of the fuze half-vertex angle; i.e., n is

the mean angle from the ARP trajectory to the fuzing glitter point at which fuzing will occur. Units are degrees.

- FZAS,n. FZAS signifies the standard deviation of fuzing angle associated with the mean value defined by FZAM, where the value n is the standard deviation. Units are degrees.
- FZTM,n. FZTM signifies the use of a linear (or time) fuze where the sign of the value of n indicates whether the fuze operates in the vertical direction or along the trajectory. A negative n signifies the vertical option. The value of n is the mean distance from the guidance plane (or initial fuzing point if used in conjunction with the FZAM option) in the negative range direction where fuzing occurs. With the vertical option, the distance is measured from the ground. A time fuze operating along the ARP trajectory can be simulated by converting the values to distances by using the known ARP terminal velocity.
- FZTS,n. FZTS defines the standard deviation associated with the FZTM data in all modes.
- PKPF,n. The value of n is the probability that the primary fuze (options described above) will function.
- PDVT,n. Selects the backup fuze option. The value for n is 0 for a PD (ground burst) backup and is the number of entries in a height versus probability table (up to 5 values) to define the VT fuze functioning distribution.
- GLTR,n. Specifies the glitter points used by the angular fuzing function option. If n is 0, the fuze functions relative to the point (0,0,TGTC) where TGTC is the center of target vulnerability. If n is non-zero, the fuze functions relative to one of the n input glitter points. A positive n signifies that the fuzing glitter point is selected randomly; a negative n signifies that the first glitter point encountered will cause fuzing.

#### Terminal Conditions

- OMEG,n. The elevation angle measured from the ground is chosen from a normal distribution with mean value n.
- OMGS,n. The standard deviation associated with OMEG is input as n.
- TGTC,n. The center of target vulnerability is input as a height above the origin at (0,0,n). If direct hit effects are not being analyzed (direct hit boxes are not defined), then the vehicle blast effects are determined based on the range from the burst point to (0,0,TGTC).

- DHAZ,n. The azimuth angle-of-attack is n and is measured from the negative range axis in the direction of the positive deflection axis. Units are degrees. To choose the azimuth uniformly random between 0 and 360 degrees, set n = -1.
- DUDR,n. The dud rate of ARP projectiles is given as n, where a 5% dud rate corresponds to n = 0.05.

#### General Conditions

- SAMP,n. The number of Monte Carlo samples is n.
- PRNT,l. Specifies that only a final summary of results is to be output.
- SRNG,n. Tables of average combined  $P_k$  can be output as a function of azimuth, elevation and range as well as averaged over non-zero results obtained in the angular bins for each range. The value for n is the upper limit (defaults to 100) for range information. The range scale is logarithmic and includes 10 bins, beginning with the minimum range obtainable (considering direct hit implications) and ending at n.

#### Fragmentation Effects

- PKNH,n. Specifies the number of heights, n, at which fragmentation effects are provided (either as  $P_k$  grids or  $P_k$  versus range tables). Must not exceed 4.
- PKNA,n. Specifies the number of elevations, n, for which fragmentation effects are provided. Must not exceed 3.  
For n = 1, effects are on TAPE2.  
For n = 2, effects are on TAPE2 for lowest angle data and on TAPE3 for highest angle data.  
For n = 3, effects are on TAPE2 for lowest angle data, TAPE3 for middle angle data, and TAPE4 for highest angle data.
- FUNC,l. Selects option to use  $P_k$  versus range tables for fragmentation effects in place of the  $P_k$  grids.

#### Direct Hit Effects

- DHIT,n. Specifies the number of target boxes to be input to approximate the shape of the target for purposes of computing direct hit effects. Boxes are defined relative to (0,0,0) and the total number of boxes cannot exceed 5.

PKDH,n. Direct hit  $P_k$  if a direct hit is achieved. If  $n = 0$ ,  $P_k$  is defaulted to one.

#### Blast Effects

PKBL,n. Specifies the blast  $P_k$  if the burst point is within a range specified by the BLST data of the surface of any direct hit box. If direct hit boxes are not used, then range is calculated to the point (0,0,TGTC).

BLST,n. Specifies the range from the direct hit surfaces or the point (0,0,TGTC) within which the blast  $P_k$  against the vehicle body is that given by the PKBL data. To enter a table of blast ranges versus burst height, enter a negative value for n which corresponds to the number of entries in the blast range versus height table (may not exceed 5).

RADR,l. Include to compute blast effects against radar antenna separately from vehicle blast.

#### End of Word Data

END        Must always be included at the end of the "word"-type data entries.

After all "word"-type data have been entered, the code will ask for certain data which are required by some of the options chosen by the "word" cards. These additional input requirements are discussed in the following section. All data are free-formatted.

#### Guidance Data

Either pairs of deflection and height standard deviations are entered or, if NCEP,l. data is entered in the "word" section, then the guidance errors are input as CEP's.

The homing point coordinates follow the guidance error inputs. The homing point is generally the coordinates of the center of the radar antenna.

#### Direct Hit Boxes

The limits of the dimensions of each direct hit box are input for range, deflection, and height, respectively. For example, for a direct hit box centered at the origin and having a length of 20 meters, a width of 10 meters, and a height of 5 meters, this data would be input as -10,10,-5,5,0,5.

### Radar Data

Radar antenna coordinates are entered for the purposes of radar blast  $P_k$  computation.

Following the entry of the radar coordinates, values are entered for two ranges, R1 and R2, which define the radar blast  $P_k$  function as being one out to R1 and declining linearly to zero at R2.

### Fragmentation

Heights are entered beginning with the lowest value and corresponding to the burst heights used for the MAE computations. An additional height is input last and corresponds to that height at which all fragmentation  $P_k$ 's are zero.

Following the height data, two values are input corresponding to the distances beyond the edge of the  $P_k$  grids where the fragmentation  $P_k$  becomes zero in range and deflection, respectively.

Elevation angles are entered next, beginning with the lowest angle and corresponding to the angles for which the MAE code was run to produce the fragmentation  $P_k$  data.

### VT Backup Fuzing

A table of probability of fuze functioning at height less than or equal to height, H, is used to generate VT fuzing data. Up to five heights are input followed by probabilities corresponding to the probability of fuze functioning between the respective height and the next lower height. Ideally, probability values should sum to unity.

### Glitter Points

Glitter point coordinates are entered for each glitter point. All coordinates are relative to (0,0,0) of the target.

### Blast Data (Vehicle)

If the blast-distance-versus-burst-height option is chosen (negative n on BLST,n data), then n pairs of blast distance, height are entered.

This concludes the input requirements for using the ARPSIM model. Word type data can be changed or input in any order. Required additional data will be

prompted from the user by the code. The user is always given the option of listing the current data set (with the exception of the fragmentation  $P_k$  data) or changing the data set prior to actual computations. When the computations are completed for all cases, the user is given the opportunity to run additional cases based on the current data sets.

**APPENDIX B**

**EXAMPLE**

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The following example, provided as a supplement to the User Guide in Appendix A, denotes the type of material generated for a typical ARPSIM run:

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* ANTI-RADIATION SIMULATION PROGRAM - 9/1/80 \*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NOTE: ALL COORDINATES ARE DEFINED RELATIVE TO \*  
\* ORIGIN AT GROUND ZERO OF TARGET. \*  
\* COORDINATE SYSTEM IS RECTANGULAR. \*  
\* TARGET HEADING IS NEGATIVE RANGE. \*  
\* DRIVER SIDE (L) IS POSITIVE DEFLECTION. \*  
\* HEIGHT IS MEASURED FROM GROUND. \*

\*\*\*\*\*  
DATE - 08/27/80  
TIME - 13.47.13.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*DO YOU WANT A LISTING OF CODE NAMES? 'Y'

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*OMEG - MEAN ATTACK ANGLE\*  
\*OMGS - ATTACK ANGLE STD DEV\*  
\* NOTE: FOLLOWING GUIDANCE ERROR PARAMETERS\*  
\* (SIGD,SIGH) ARE MEASURED\*  
\* IN PLANE NORMAL TO TRAJECTORY AND\*  
\* PASSING THROUGH HOMING POINT\*  
\*NGER - NUMBER OF GUIDANCE ERRORS TO CONSIDER\*  
\* ENTER HOMING POINT (R,D,H), GUIDANCE\*  
\* ERRORS ARE DISTRIBUTED ABOUT HOMING PT.\*  
\*NCEP - 1.. IF CEP IS INPUT FOR GUIDANCE ERROR SIGMAS\*  
\*FUNC - 1.. IF OPTION TO USE PK VS. RANGE DAMAGE\*  
\* IN PLACE OF PK BOX FUNCTION IS SELECTED\*  
\* YOU MUST DEFINE PK VS R DATA FOR EACH\*  
\* HEIGHT LAYER SPECIFIED BY PKMH CARD\*  
\* AND EACH ANGLE SPECIFIED BY\*  
\* PKNA CARD.\*  
\*FZAM,FZAS,FZTM,FZTS - FUZING ERROR OPTIONS\*  
\* FZAM - MEAN ANGLE AT WHICH FUZING OCCURS ON\*  
\* INTERCEPT\*  
\* FZAS - STD DEV ASSOCIATED WITH FZAM\*  
\*NOTE: FOR UNIFORM FUZING ANGLE BETWEEN FZAM\*  
\* AND FZAS, ENTER A NEGATIVE VALUE FOR FZAM\*  
\* FUZE ANGLE WILL BE CHOSEN UNIFORMLY RANDOM\*  
\* BETWEEN POSITIVE FZAM AND FZAS\*  
\*NOTE: FUZING PLANE PASSES THROUGH FUZING GLITTER\*  
\* POINT NORMAL TO SAMPLE TRAJECTORY\*  
\* FZTM - MEAN DISTANCE FROM GUIDANCE PLANE AT WHICH\*  
\* FUZING WILL OCCUR ALONG TRAJECTORY\*  
\*NOTE: ENTER A NEGATIVE FZTM FOR HEIGHT FUZING \*  
\* WITH MEAN HEIGHT ABS(FZTM) \*

\* FZTS - STD DEU ASSOCIATED WITH FZTH  
 \* SAMP - SAMPLE SIZE  
 \* PKNH - NUMBER OF HEIGHTS AT WHICH FRAGMENTATION  
 \* PK DATA WILL BE DEFINED  
 \* NOTE: PKNH < 5  
 \* PKHA - NUMBER OF ELEVATION ANGLES FRAGMENTATION  
 \* PK DATA WILL BE DEFINED FOR  
 \* NOTE: PKHA < 4  
 \* PKPF - PROBABILITY OF PRIMARY FUZE FUNCTIONING  
 \* PDUT - 0, FOR PD BACKUP, NOT FOR UT BACKUP FUZE  
 \* WHERE NUT = NUMBER OF UT BURST HEIGHTS  
 \* GLTR - 0, IF PRIMARY FUZE FUNCTIONS RELATIVE TO  
 \* CENTER OF TARGET, MGLT IF PRIMARY FUZE  
 \* FUNCTIONS RELATIVE TO ANY ONE OF MGLT  
 \* EQUIALLY LIKELY GLITTER POINTS  
 \* SET MGLT NEGATIVE TO PICK FIRST  
 \* POINT ENCOUNTERED.  
 \* SRNG - MAXIMUM RANGE FOR COMPUTING PK US RANGE  
 \* PRNT - 1, TO PRINT SUMMARY ONLY, 0, OTHERWISE  
 \* DBUG - 0, TO PRINTOUT PROGRAM DEBUGGING DATA  
 \* DBUG - 1, GUIDANCE & FUZING DATA  
 \* DBUG - 2, DIRECT HIT PENETRATION DATA  
 \* DBUG - 3, HOMING ANGLE DATA  
 \* DBUG - 4, PK BOX DATA  
 \* DBUG - 5, PK GRIDS  
 \* DBUG - 6, PK US R DATA  
 \* TGTC - HEIGHT OF TARGET CENTER ABOVE GROUND  
 \* DUDR - DUD RATE OF PROJECTILE, EXPRESSED AS A FRACTION  
 \* DHIT - DIRECT HIT OPTION, NUMBER OF TARGET BOXES  
 \* IF DHIT IS OMITTED AND BLST IS INCLUDED,  
 \* BLST IS RADIUS FROM (0,0,TGTC) WITHIN  
 \* WHICH PKBLST = 1.  
 \* PKDH - DIRECT HIT PK (0. = 1.)  
 \* PKBL - BLAST PK (0. = 1.)  
 \* RADR - 1., DEFINE FUNC FOR BLAST KILL OF RADAR ONLY  
 \* AND READ IN RADAR ANTENNA COORDINATES.  
 \* TO DEFINE FUNC, SPECIFY R1 AND R2,  
 \* WHERE BLAST PK IS 1 OUT TO R1 AND  
 \* DECLINES LINEARLY TO 0 AT R2.  
 \* DHAZ - AZIMUTH ANGLE OF ATTACK OFF FRONT OF TARGET  
 \* TOWARD DRIVER SIDE. SET TO -1, FOR RANDOM  
 \* BLST - BLAST RADIUS WITHIN WHICH VEHICLE PK=PKBL  
 \* NOTE: TO ENTER BLAST RADII US, BLAST HEIGHT,  
 \* ENTER NEGATIVE NUMBER OF BLST, NOT PAINS.  
 \* IN PLACE OF VALUE OF BLST, PAINS OF  
 \* BLAST, HGT ARE ENTERED IN ASCENDING ORDER  
 \* OF HEIGHT.  
 \* COORDINATE SYSTEM IS RECTANGULAR.  
 \* TARGET HEADING IS NEGATIVE RANGE.  
 \* DRIVER SIDE (LEFT) IS POSITIVE DEFLECTION.  
 \* HEIGHT IS MEASURED FROM GROUND.  
 \* ENTER DATA BY ENTERING CODE NAME  
 \* FOLLOWED BY A COMMA AND THE VALUE IN FLOATING  
 \* POINT FORMAT. TO END DATA ENTRY, ENTER  
 \* THE WORD END IN COLUMNS 1-3  
 \* DO YOU WISH TO INITIALIZE DATA FROM SAVED  
 \* DATA FILE (TAPE1)? 'Y'

\*INITIAL INPUTS - \*  
 FZAM 70.000  
 PKDH 1.000  
 PKBL 1.000  
 FZAS 10.000  
 OMEG 10.000  
 NGER 3.000  
 NCEP 1.000  
 FUNC 1.000  
 DHIT 2.000  
 SAMP 100.000  
 PKNH 4.000  
 PKHA 3.000  
 PDUT 5.000  
 PKPF .950  
 GLTR 3.000  
 SRNG 100.000  
 TGTC 10.000  
 DUDR .050  
 BLST 3.000  
 END

3. 6. 9.  
 0. 0. 16.  
 -5. 5. -5. 5. 0. 10. -2. 2. -2. 2. 10. 20.  
 4. 8. 12. 16.  
 0. 10. 20.  
 2. 4. 6. 8. 10.  
 .2. .2. .2. .2.  
 -5. -5. 10. -5. 5. 0. -2. 2. 20.

\*DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY DATA? - 'Y

\*ENTER DATA OR END - 'RBDR.1.

\*ENTER DATA OR END - 'END

RADAR DATA -  
ENTER RADAR ANTENNA COORDINATES (R,D,H) RELATIVE  
TO TARGET GROUND ZERO. -0.,0.,20.

ENTER R1,R2, WHERE RADAR BLAST PK=1  
OUT TO R1 AND DECLINES LINEARLY  
TO ZERO AT R2 -10.,20.

\*DO YOU WANT CURRENT DATA LISTED? 'N

\*DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY DATA? - 'N

XX

\*FINAL RESULTS\*

PK = .7818 PKED = .0358 NSAMP = 100

XX

\*DO YOU WANT PK VS R, ALPHA, BETA? 'Y

PK	R	ALPHA	BETA
1.0000	11.8	60.0 - 90.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0000	11.8	120.0 - 150.0	15.0 - 30.0
1.0000	11.8	120.0 - 150.0	30.0 - 45.0
1.0000	11.8	120.0 - 150.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	11.8	150.0 - 182.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	11.8	150.0 - 182.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0020	11.8	180.0 - 210.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0000	11.8	210.0 - 240.0	30.0 - 45.0
1.0020	11.8	210.0 - 240.0	45.0 - 60.0
.7433	12.7	120.0 - 150.0	30.0 - 45.0
1.0000	12.7	120.0 - 150.0	45.0 - 60.0
.9456	12.7	150.0 - 180.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	12.7	150.0 - 180.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0010	12.7	210.0 - 240.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	12.7	210.0 - 240.0	75.0 - 90.0
1.0000	14.1	120.0 - 150.0	45.0 - 60.0
.9851	14.1	150.0 - 180.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	14.1	150.0 - 180.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0000	14.1	210.0 - 240.0	45.0 - 60.0
.9814	16.2	120.0 - 150.0	45.0 - 60.0
.7858	16.2	150.0 - 180.0	30.0 - 45.0
.8309	16.2	150.0 - 180.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	16.2	150.0 - 180.0	60.0 - 75.0
.6365	16.2	160.0 - 210.0	30.0 - 45.0
1.0000	16.2	210.0 - 240.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	16.2	210.0 - 240.0	60.0 - 75.0
.8806	19.7	120.0 - 150.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	19.7	120.0 - 150.0	60.0 - 75.0
.5643	19.7	150.0 - 180.0	30.0 - 45.0
.7680	19.7	150.0 - 180.0	45.0 - 60.0
.4257	19.7	180.0 - 210.0	30.0 - 45.0
.0828	19.7	210.0 - 240.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	19.7	210.0 - 240.0	60.0 - 75.0
.2159	25.1	150.0 - 180.0	15.0 - 30.0
.1064	33.5	150.0 - 180.0	15.0 - 30.0
.1227	33.5	180.0 - 210.0	15.0 - 30.0
.0015	46.7	0.0 - 10.0	0.0 - 15.0

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.0000	11.
.9676	12.
.9602	14.
.9334	16.
.7302	19.
.2159	29.
.1104	33.
.0315	46.

## FINAL RESULTS

PK = .6970 PKSD = .0409 NSAMP = 100

'DO YOU WANT PK US R, ALPHA, BETA? 'V

PK	R	ALPHA	BETA*
1.0028	11.8	120.0 - 150.0	15.0 - 30.0
1.0030	11.8	120.0 - 150.0	30.0 - 45.0
1.0032	11.8	120.0 - 150.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0034	11.8	120.0 - 150.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0036	11.8	150.0 - 180.0	30.0 - 45.0
1.0038	11.8	150.0 - 180.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0040	11.8	150.0 - 180.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0042	11.8	210.0 - 240.0	30.0 - 45.0
1.0044	12.7	120.0 - 150.0	30.0 - 45.0
.8573	12.7	150.0 - 180.0	15.0 - 30.0
1.0046	12.7	150.0 - 180.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0048	12.7	210.0 - 240.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0050	14.1	90.0 - 120.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0052	14.1	120.0 - 150.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0054	14.1	120.0 - 150.0	60.0 - 75.0
.8377	14.1	150.0 - 180.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0056	14.1	150.0 - 180.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0058	14.1	210.0 - 240.0	45.0 - 60.0
.9349	16.2	90.0 - 120.0	60.0 - 75.0
.8972	16.2	120.0 - 150.0	45.0 - 60.0
.8547	16.2	150.0 - 180.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0060	16.2	150.0 - 180.0	60.0 - 75.0
.4121	16.2	180.0 - 210.0	15.0 - 30.0
1.0062	16.2	210.0 - 240.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0064	16.2	210.0 - 240.0	60.0 - 75.0
.9039	19.7	120.0 - 150.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0066	19.7	120.0 - 150.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0068	19.7	120.0 - 150.0	75.0 - 90.0
.3305	19.7	150.0 - 180.0	15.0 - 30.0
.3557	19.7	150.0 - 180.0	30.0 - 45.0
.8526	19.7	150.0 - 180.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0070	19.7	150.0 - 180.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0072	19.7	150.0 - 180.0	75.0 - 90.0
.2522	19.7	180.0 - 210.0	0.0 - 15.0
.3565	19.7	210.0 - 240.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0074	19.7	210.0 - 240.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0076	25.1	120.0 - 150.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0078	25.1	120.0 - 150.0	75.0 - 90.0
.2450	25.1	150.0 - 180.0	15.0 - 30.0
.9414	25.1	150.0 - 180.0	45.0 - 60.0
.2338	25.1	180.0 - 210.0	0.0 - 15.0
.1777	25.1	210.0 - 240.0	15.0 - 30.0
.2979	25.1	210.0 - 240.0	30.0 - 45.0
1.0080	25.1	210.0 - 240.0	60.0 - 75.0
.1079	33.5	150.0 - 180.0	15.0 - 30.0
.0754	33.5	150.0 - 180.0	45.0 - 60.0
.1056	33.5	180.0 - 210.0	2.0 - 15.0
.1447	33.5	210.0 - 240.0	15.0 - 30.0
.9911	33.5	210.0 - 240.0	30.0 - 45.0
.2361	46.7	0.0 - 30.0	0.0 - 15.0
.0239	46.7	150.0 - 210.0	0.0 - 15.0
.0232	46.7	180.0 - 210.0	0.0 - 15.0
.0073	67.5	0.0 - 30.0	0.0 - 15.0
.0176	67.5	150.0 - 180.0	0.0 - 15.0
.0149	67.5	180.0 - 210.0	0.0 - 15.0
.0015	100.0	150.0 - 180.0	0.0 - 15.0

XX

'AUG PK US. R'

1.3300	11.8
.9420	12.7
.5797	14.1
.5215	16.2
.8305	19.7
.6480	25.1
.2942	33.5
.0365	46.7
.0132	67.5
.0015	100.0

XX

'FINAL RESULTS'

PK = .6983 PKSD = .0397 NSAMP = 100

XX

'DO YOU WANT PK US R, ALPHA, BETA? 'Y'

PK	R	ALPHA	BETA
1.0000	11.8	120.0 - 150.0	15.0 - 30.0
1.0000	11.8	120.0 - 150.0	30.0 - 45.0
1.0000	11.8	120.0 - 150.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	11.8	150.0 - 180.0	45.0 - 60.0
.6204	11.8	210.0 - 240.0	15.0 - 30.0
1.0000	11.8	210.0 - 240.0	30.0 - 45.0
1.0000	12.7	120.0 - 150.0	30.0 - 45.0
1.0000	12.7	120.0 - 150.0	45.0 - 60.0
.5632	12.7	150.0 - 180.0	0.0 - 15.0
.7695	12.7	150.0 - 180.0	30.0 - 45.0
.8211	12.7	150.0 - 180.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	12.7	210.0 - 240.0	45.0 - 60.0
.4675	14.1	30.0 - 60.0	15.0 - 30.0
1.0000	14.1	120.0 - 150.0	45.0 - 60.0
.6169	14.1	150.0 - 180.0	15.0 - 30.0
1.0000	14.1	210.0 - 240.0	45.0 - 60.0
.9818	16.2	120.0 - 150.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	16.2	120.0 - 150.0	60.0 - 75.0
.4140	16.2	150.0 - 180.0	15.0 - 30.0
.6730	16.2	150.0 - 180.0	30.0 - 45.0
.8445	16.2	150.0 - 180.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	16.2	150.0 - 180.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0000	16.2	210.0 - 240.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	16.2	210.0 - 240.0	60.0 - 75.0
.9435	19.7	120.0 - 150.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	19.7	120.0 - 150.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0000	19.7	120.0 - 150.0	75.0 - 90.0
.4614	19.7	150.0 - 180.0	15.0 - 30.0
.3359	19.7	150.0 - 180.0	30.0 - 45.0
.9249	19.7	150.0 - 180.0	45.0 - 60.0
1.0000	19.7	150.0 - 180.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0000	19.7	150.0 - 180.0	75.0 - 90.0
1.0000	19.7	210.0 - 240.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0000	25.1	120.0 - 150.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0000	25.1	120.0 - 150.0	75.0 - 90.0
.2500	25.1	150.0 - 180.0	15.0 - 30.0
.0988	25.1	150.0 - 180.0	60.0 - 75.0
.2247	25.1	180.0 - 210.0	0.0 - 15.0
.1878	25.1	180.0 - 210.0	15.0 - 30.0
.9106	25.1	180.0 - 210.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0000	25.1	210.0 - 240.0	60.0 - 75.0
.9755	33.5	120.0 - 150.0	60.0 - 75.0
.1173	33.5	150.0 - 180.0	0.0 - 15.0
.1316	33.5	150.0 - 180.0	15.0 - 30.0
.2503	33.5	150.0 - 180.0	45.0 - 60.0
.5454	33.5	150.0 - 180.0	60.0 - 75.0
.5349	33.5	180.0 - 210.0	60.0 - 75.0
1.0000	33.5	210.0 - 240.0	60.0 - 75.0
.0499	46.7	150.0 - 180.0	0.0 - 15.0
.0450	46.7	180.0 - 210.0	0.0 - 15.0
.0389	67.5	150.0 - 180.0	0.0 - 15.0
.0329	67.5	180.0 - 210.0	0.0 - 15.0
.0009	100.0	150.0 - 180.0	0.0 - 15.0

\*\*\*\*\*

\*AUG PK VS. \*

.9578	11.8
.9193	12.7
.9169	14.1
.9130	16.2
.9061	19.7
.8510	25.1
.4844	33.5
.0482	46.7
.0059	67.5
.0009	100.0

\*\*\*\*\*

RESULTS FOR FOLLOWING CONDITIONS -

ITEM	MEAN	STD DEV
------	------	---------

ELEVATION	10.0000	0.0000
FUZE ANGLE	70.0000	10.0000
LINEAR FUZE	0.0002	0.0000
AZIMUTH	0.0002	0.0000
SAMPLE SIZE -	100	

HOMING POINT COORDINATES (R,D,H) = 0.0, 0.0, 10.0

ERROR DATA	PK	PKFRAG	PKRADR	PKDHIT	PKBLST
CEP - 3.0	.7816	.4173	.0003	.0700	.5400
CEP - 6.0	.6579	.3299	.5617	.0500	.4000
CEP - 9.0	.6983	.2613	.5725	.0100	.3200

\*\*\*\*\*

\*DO YOU WISH TO RUN ANOTHER CASE? \*N

A description of the material produced by this particular ARPSIM run follows:

Header information is printed, including the time and date of the run. The user is asked whether a listing of input code names is desired (as an aid to generating a proper set of inputs). In this example, the code names are printed. Next, the user is given the option of starting with a previously developed set of inputs which can be changed by a built-in input editing routine. That option is invoked for this example. Note that a file named TAPE1 must be defined which contains this data prior to running ARPSIM. A listing of initial data conditions is provided next. The user is then asked whether any data changes are required.

In this example the user desires to add the capability to estimate radar blast effects. Note that only changed data need be entered at this point. The code then asks for additional information required by the added data. Having fulfilled the data requirements, the user is given the option of listing the entire data set again. Following this, the user is given the option of making any additional changes or corrections to the data set. In this example no additional changes are requested.

Before proceeding with the discussion of the ARPSIM results for this case, a brief run-through is given of the input data set. The FZAM data specifies a fuze angle option with a mean value of 70 degrees for the fuze angle. The FZAS code specifies a 10-degree standard deviation for the fuze angle from simulation to simulation. The PKDH and PKBL data indicate direct hit and vehicle blast  $P_k$ 's, respectively. Attack elevation of 10 degrees is specified by the OMEG card. NGER indicates three different sets of guidance errors will be analyzed, and NCEP indicates that guidance errors will be input as CEP. FUNC specifies that the fragmentation  $P_k$ 's will be estimated from interpolations in a set of  $P_k$  versus range tables generated by the MAE code for a combination of burst height and elevation angles.

Up to three elevation angle sets can be provided on files TAPE2, TAPE3, and TAPE4. If only a single elevation angle data set is provided, then only TAPE2 is required. Two elevation angles require both TAPE2 and TAPE3. Each file contains  $P_k$  versus range for identical burst heights, beginning with the lowest burst height. That is, if four burst heights have been analyzed by the MAE code (the maximum allowable by ARPSIM), each file will contain four  $P_k$  versus range tables, one for each burst height beginning with the lowest height and progressing to the highest.

In this example, four burst heights were considered for each of three angles of fall (elevation angles) as specified by the PKNH and PKNA codes, respectively. SAMP provides the number of simulations to run for each case. PDVT specifies that a VT backup fuze is being considered where the height of burst distribution for the backup fuze will be typified at five burst heights. PKPF specifies that the probability that the primary fuze functions is 0.95. GLTR specifies that three glitter points for primary fuzing exist. SRNG gives the maximum range for a  $P_k$  versus range table to be generated based upon the results of the ARPSIM run. TGTC provides that the center of target vulnerability is located at 10 (in this case meters) above the target origin (0,0,0). DUDR specifies a projectile dud rate of 5%. BLST provides a blast radius from the TGTC point within which the  $P_k$  for vehicle blast effect is as stated on the PKBL data above.

The END code signifies the end of the word type data. The numbers 3., 6., and 9. specify the guidance error CEP's. Following this are the homing point coordinates (0,0,10), and the limits in range, deflection and height of the two direct hit target description boxes. Burst heights and angles of fall (elevations) utilized by the MAE code in generating the  $P_k$  versus range tables are specified next. Then the heights and probabilities associated with the backup fuzing function are listed. Finally, glitter point coordinates are specified.

Final results are given as the combined kill probability, the standard deviation of kill probability and the sample size upon which these numbers are based. The user is given the option of listing the generated hemispheric distribution of computed combined  $P_k$ 's, where the angle alpha denotes azimuth and beta denotes elevation from the burst point to (0,0,0). The range specified is also the range from the burst point to the origin (0,0,0). These hemispheric data (only the positive elevation angles are considered since negative angles would imply a burst below ground) are averaged over all angular bins for which burst points were analyzed to provide a table of average  $P_k$  versus range.

The final results are repeated for each case and followed by a summary of the results for each type  $P_k$  considered together with the corresponding error data for that case.

After all results have been given for all cases specified, the user is given the opportunity to run additional cases, based upon the same data set. In all cases, the contents of the file TAPE1 are always the last data set considered. Consequently, if the user wishes to make additional runs with ARPSIM at a later time using the same basic data set, then after the current runs with ARPSIM are finished, the file TAPE1 can be saved as a starting point for future runs.

TAPE1 can be retained as a permanent file. However, for access at a later date, this TAPE1 must be attached with a different local file name. Then this local file name is copied to a new file named TAPE1. These steps are necessary because the ARPSIM code changes the contents of the file TAPE1.

APPENDIX C  
FORTRAN LISTING

Note: The following FORTRAN listing is subject to changes as dictated by improvements or modifications to the ARPSIM model.

PROGRAM ARP      73/74      OPT=1

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      WRITE (6,*) * NOTE: FOLLOWING GUIDANCE ERROR PARAMETERS*
      WRITE (6,*) * (SIGN SIGH) ARE MEASURED"
      WRITE (6,*) * IN PLANE NORMAL TO TRAJECTORY AND"
      WRITE (6,*) * PASSING THROUGH HOMING POINT"
      WRITE (6,*) * NGER - NUMBER OF GUIDANCE ERRORS TO CONSIDER"
      WRITE (6,*) * ENTER HOMING POINT (R,D,H). GUIDANCE"
      WRITE (6,*) * ERRORS ARE DISTRIBUTED ABOUT HOMING PT."
      WRITE (6,*) * NCEP = 1.. IF CEP IS INPUT FOR GUIDANCE ERROR SIGMAS" 000730
      WRITE (6,*) * FZAM,FZAS,FZTM,FZTS - FUZING ERROR OPTIONS" 000740
      WRITE (6,*) * FZAM - MEAN ANGLE AT WHICH FUZING OCCURS ON"
      WRITE (6,*) * INTERCEPT" 000750
      WRITE (6,*) * FZAS - STD DLY ASSOCIATED WITH FZAM" 000760
      WRITE (6,*) * "NOTE: FUZE ANGLE IS CONSTRAINED TO (0,PI)" 000770
      WRITE (6,*) * "NOTE: FOR UNIFORM FUZING ANGLE BETWEEN FZAM" 000780
      WRITE (6,*) * AND FZAS, ENTER A NEGATIVE VALUE FOR FZAM" 000790
      WRITE (6,*) * FUZE ANGLE WILL BE CHOSEN UNIFORMLY RANDOM" 000800
      WRITE (6,*) * BETWEEN POSITIVE FZAM AND FZAS" 000810
      WRITE (6,*) * FOR TIME-TO-GO FUZE, ENTER NEGATIVE FZAS." 000820
      WRITE (6,*) * "NOTE: FUZING PLANE PASSES THROUGH FUZING GLITTER" 000830
      WRITE (6,*) * "NOTE: POINT NORMAL TO SAMPLE TRAJECTORY" 000840
      WRITE (6,*) * FZTM - MEAN DISTANCE FROM GUIDANCE PLANE AT WHICH" 000850
      WRITE (6,*) * FUZING WILL OCCUR ALONG TRAJECTORY" 000860
      WRITE (6,*) * "NOTE: ENTER A NEGATIVE FZTM FOR HEIGHT FUZING " 000870
      WRITE (6,*) * WITH MEAN HEIGHT ABS(FZTM)" 000880
      WRITE (6,*) * FZTS - STD DEV ASSOCIATED WITH FZTM" 000890
      WRITE (6,*) * SAMP - NUMBER OF HEIGHTS AT WHICH FUZING OCCURS" 000900
      WRITE (6,*) * PKNH - NUMBER OF HEIGHTS AT WHICH FRAGMENTATION" 000910
      WRITE (6,*) * PK DATA WILL BE DEFINED" 000920
      WRITE (6,*) * NOTE: PKNH < 9" 000930
      WRITE (6,*) * PKPF - PROBABILITY OF PRIMARY FUZE FUNCTIONING" 000940
      WRITE (6,*) * FDVT - O. FOR PC BACKUP, NVT FOR VT BACKUP FUZE" 000950
      WRITE (6,*) * WHERE NVT = NUMBER OF VT BURST HEIGHTS" 000960
      WRITE (6,*) * GLTR - O. IF PRIMARY FUZE FUNCTIONS RELATIVE TO" 000970
      WRITE (6,*) * CENTER OF TARGET, NGLT IF PRIMARY FUZE" 000980
      WRITE (6,*) * FUNCTIONS RELATIVE TO ANY ONE OF NGLT" 000990
      WRITE (6,*) * EQUALLY LIKELY GLITTER POINTS." 001000
      WRITE (6,*) * SET NGLT NEGATIVE TO PICK FIRST" 001010
      WRITE (6,*) * POINT ENCOUNTERED." 001020
      WRITE (6,*) * SRNG - MAXIMUM RANGE FOR COMPUTING PK VS RANGE" 001030
      WRITE (6,*) * PRNT - 1. TO PRINT SUMMARY ONLY. 0. OTHERWISE" 001040
      WRITE (6,*) * DBUG - 6. TO PRINTOUT PROGRAM DEBUGGING DATA" 001050
      WRITE (6,*) * DBUG = 1, GUIDANCE & FUZING DATA" 001060
      WRITE (6,*) * DBUG = 2, DIRECT HIT PENETRATION DATA" 001070
      WRITE (6,*) * DBUG = 4, PK BOX DATA" 001080
      WRITE (6,*) * DBUG = 5, PK GRIDS" 001090
      WRITE (6,*) * DBUG = 6, PK VS R DATA" 001100
      WRITE (6,*) * IGTC - HEIGHT OF TARGET CENTER ABOVE GROUND" 001110
      WRITE (6,*) * DUDR - DUD RATE OF PROJECTILE, EXPRESSED AS A FRACTIO 001120
      CN" 001130
      WRITE (6,*) * DHIT - DIRECT HIT OPTION, NUMBER OF TARGET BOXES" 001140
      WRITE (6,*) * IF DHIT IS OMITTED AND BLST IS INCLUDED, " 001150
      WRITE (6,*) * BLST IS RADIUS FROM (0,0,TGTC) WITHIN" 001160
      WRITE (6,*) * WHICH PKBLST = 1." 001170
      WRITE (6,*) * PKCH - DIRECT HIT PK (0. = 1.)" 001180
      WRITE (6,*) * PKEL - BLAST PK (0. = 1.)" 001190
      WRITE (6,*) * RADR - 1. DEFINE FUNC FOR BLAST KILL OF RADAR ONLY" 001200
      WRITE (6,*) * AND READ IN RADAR ANTENNA COORDINATES." 001210
      WRITE (6,*) * 001220
      WRITE (6,*) * 001230
    
```

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115      WRITE (6,*)      TO DEFINE FUNC. SPECIFY R1 AND R2.
          WRITE (6,*)      WHERE BLAST PK IS 1 OUT TO R1 AND
          WRITE (6,*)      DECLINES LINEARLY TO 0 AT R2.
          WRITE (6,*)      DHAZ - AZIMUTH ANGLE OF ATTACK OFF FRONT OF TARGET*
          WRITE (6,*)      TOWARD DRIVER SIDE. SET TO -1. FOR RANDOM*
          WRITE (6,*)      BLST - BLAST RADII WITHIN WHICH VEHICLE PK=PKBL*
          WRITE (6,*)      NOTE: TO ENTER BLAST RADII VS. BURST HEIGHT.*
          WRITE (6,*)      ENTER NEGATIVE NUMBER OF BLAST HGT PAIRS*
          WRITE (6,*)      IN PLACE OF VALUE OF BLST. PAIRS OF*
          WRITE (6,*)      BLAST HGT ARE ENTERED IN ASCENDING ORDER*
          WRITE (6,*)      OF HEIGHT. *
          WRITE (6,*)      ACCORDING SYSTEM IS RECTANGULAR. *
          WRITE (6,*)      TARGET HEADING IS NEGATIVE RANGE. *
          WRITE (6,*)      DRIVER SIDE (LEFT) IS POSITIVE DEFLECTION. *
          WRITE (6,*)      HEIGHT IS MEASURED FROM GROUND*
54      NPRT = 0
          ISET = 0
          ITIME = 0
          CALL RDROUT (INIT)
15      CALL RDIN (INIT)
          ISET = 1
          IF (IRD.EQ.5) GO TO 88
          IF (NPRT.GT.0) GO TO 80
          WRITE (6,*) "ENTER DATA BY ENTERING CODE NAME"
          WRITE (6,*) "FOLLOWED BY A COMMA AND THE VALUE IN FLOATING"
          WRITE (6,*) "PCINT FORMAT. TO END DATA ENTRY, ENTER "
          WRITE (6,*) "THE WORD END IN COLUMNS 1-3"
C       FILE TAPE1 CONTAINS BASIC INPUT DATA
C       FILES TAPE2 - TAPE4 CONTAIN FRAGMENTATION PK GRIDS
          C       FOR DIFFERENT ANGLES OF ATTACK
135      88      WRITE (6,*) "DO YOU WISH TO INITIALIZE DATA FROM"
          WRITE (6,*) "DATA FILE TAPE1?"
          READ (5,1001) ANS
          IRD = 5
          IF (ANS.EQ.YES) IRD = 1
          80      REWIND 1
          REWIND 2
          REWIND 3
          REWIND 4
          PI = ATAN2(0.,-1.)
          DO 51 I=1,10
51      PKG(I) = 0.
          C       INITIALIZE OR UPDATE DATA
145      C       REWIND 1
          7      IF (IRD.EQ.5) WRITE (6,*) "ENTER DATA OR END - "
          READ (IRD,100) AAAA,VALUE
          1000   FORMAT (A4,1X,F10.3)
          IF (AAAA.EQ.END) GO TO 14
          DO 53 J=1,50
          IF (AAA.NE.ANAM(J)) GO TO 53
          INEW(J) = 1
          DATA(J) = VALUE
          50      GO TO 7
150      51
155      52
160      53
165      54
170      55

```

PROGRAM ARP	73/74	OPT=1	FTN 4.8+508	03/13/81	08.28.23	PAGE	4
53	CONTINUE						
	WRITE (6,2000) AAAA						
	GO TO 7						
175	14 CALL READ (DATA,JNEW,ANAM,IPD,1,RDH,DDH,MDH)						
	C SET UP TAPE1						
	C 9 REWIND 1						
180	DO 81 I=1,50						
	IF(DATA(I).EQ.0.) GO TO 81						
	WRITE (1,1000) ANAM(I),DATA(I)						
81	CONTINUE						
	WRITE (1,100C) END						
185	CALL WRITE (DATA,1,CEP,RDH,DDH,MDH)						
	REWIND 1						
	IF(ITIME.EQ.0.) GO TO 12						
	WRITE (6,*) "DO YOU WANT CURRENT INPUT LISTED?"						
	READ (5,1001) ANS						
190	IF(ANS.NE.YES) GO TO 23						
	IF(ITIME.GT.0) WRITE (6,*) "CURRENT DATA - "						
	12 IF(ITIME.EQ.0) WRITE (6,*) "INITIAL INPUTS - "						
	C LIST DATA FILE (TAPE1)						
195	C DO 8 I=1,50						
	READ (1,1000) A,B						
	IF(A,EQ.END) GO TO 6						
	8 WRITE (6,1002) A,B						
200	1002 FORMAT (1X,A4,1X,F10.3)						
	6 WRITE (6,1002) END						
	CALL WRITE (DATA,6,CEP,RDH,DDH,MDH)						
205	23 REWIND 1						
	ITIME = ITIME + 1						
	IF(ISET.EQ.1) GO TO 89						
	WRITE (6,*) "DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY DATA? - "						
	READ (5,1001) ANS						
	IF(ANS.NE.YES) GO TO 82						
210	89 ISET = 0						
	C READ IN CHANGES						
	C DO 13 I=1,50						
215	13 INEW(I) = 0						
	DC 2 I=1,1000						
	WRITE (6,*) "ENTER DATA OR END - "						
	READ (5,100C) AAAA,VALUE						
	IF(AAAA.EQ.END) GO TO 3						
	1001 FORMAT (A1)						
	DC 4 J=1,50						
	IF(AAAA.NE.ANAM(J)) GO TO 4						
	DATA(J) = VALUE						
	INEW(J) = 1						
	GO TO 2						
220	4 CONTINUE						
	WRITE (6,2000) AAAA						
	2000 FORMAT (1X,"**** DC NOT RECOGNIZE ",A4," ****")						
225	2 CONTINUE						

PROGRAM ARP	73/74 OPT=1	FTN 4.8+508	03/13/81 08.2B.23	PAGE 5
230	3 CALL READ ( DATA,INEW,ANAM,5,0,PDH,DOH,MDH ) GO TO 9 82 DO 83 I=1,50 83 INEW(1) = 0	FZAM = DATA(1)/57.29578 FZTM = ABS(DATA(2)) PKDHX = DATA(3) PKBLX = DATA(4) FZAS = DATA(5)/57.29578 ITTG = 0 IF(FZAS.LT.0.) ITTG = 1 FZAS = ABS(FZAS)	002380 002390 002400 002410 002420 002430 002440 002450 002460 002470 002480 002490 002500 002510 002520 002530 002540 002550 002560 002570 002580 002590 002600 002610 002620 002630 002640 002650 002660 002670 002680 002690 002700 002710 002720 002730 002740 002750 002760 002770 002780 002790 002800 002810 002820 002830 002840 002850 002860 002870 002880 002890 002900 002910 002920 002930 CG2940	
235	C SET UP DATA C LOAD INPUT DATA INTO VARIABLE SET C AND CONVERT DEGREES TO RADIANS C	FZTS = DATA(6)/57.29578 CMEG = DATA(7)/57.29578 NGER = DATA(8) NCEP = DATA(9) IFUN = 0 NDHT = DATA(11) NSMP = DATA(14) NROR = DATA(15) DHAZ = DATA(16)/57.29578 NH = DATA(17) NA = 0 ONGS = 0. PKPF = DATA(21) NVT = DATA(20) NGLT = DATA(22) JGLT = 1 JGLT = ISIGN(JGLT,NGLT) NGLT = IABS(NGLT) SRNG = DATA(23) NPRT = DATA(24) NDEG = DATA(25) TGTC = DATA(26) DUDR = DATA(27) BLST = DATA(28) IF(BLST.LE.0.) GO TO 94 BBLST(1) = BLST HBLST(1) = 100000. BLST = 1. NBLST = ABS(BLST) IMFZ = 0		
240	FZAM = DATA(1)/57.29578 FZTM = ABS(DATA(2)) PKDHX = DATA(3) PKBLX = DATA(4) FZAS = DATA(5)/57.29578 ITTG = 0 IF(FZAS.LT.0.) ITTG = 1 FZAS = ABS(FZAS)			
245	FZTS = DATA(6)/57.29578 CMEG = DATA(7)/57.29578 NGER = DATA(8) NCEP = DATA(9) IFUN = 0 NDHT = DATA(11) NSMP = DATA(14) NROR = DATA(15) DHAZ = DATA(16)/57.29578 NH = DATA(17) NA = 0 ONGS = 0. PKPF = DATA(21) NVT = DATA(20) NGLT = DATA(22) JGLT = 1 JGLT = ISIGN(JGLT,NGLT) NGLT = IABS(NGLT) SRNG = DATA(23) NPRT = DATA(24) NDEG = DATA(25) TGTC = DATA(26) DUDR = DATA(27) BLST = DATA(28) IF(BLST.LE.0.) GO TO 94 BBLST(1) = BLST HBLST(1) = 100000. BLST = 1. NBLST = ABS(BLST) IMFZ = 0			
250				
255				
260				
265				
270				
275				
280				
285				

PROGRAM ARP

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OPT=1

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```
DO 116 I=1,NDHT
  RRNG = 10000.
  IF(SIGN(1.,DDH(1,1)).EQ.SIGN(1.,DDH(1,2))) GO TO 118
  IF(SIGN(1.,RDH(1,1)).EQ.SIGN(1.,RDH(1,2))) GO TO 118
  DO 119 J=1,2
    RRNG = AMIN1(RRNG,DDH(I,J))
    RRNG = SQRT(RRNG*2.+RDH(I,1)**2.)
    GO TO 116
118  XRNG = RDH(I,1)
116  CONTINUE
    XRNG = AMIN1(XENG,MRCH(NDHT,2))
    XRNG = 100.
    DL = ALUG(SRNG-XRNG)/10.
    DO 111 I=1,10
      XI = I
      111  RANGE(I) = XRNG + EXP(DL*XI)
           RANGE(I) = 1000.
           IF(NVT.LE.1) GO TO 67
           DO 55 I=2,NVT
55   PVT(I) = PVT(I) + PVT(I-1)
67   IF(INGLT.GT.0) GO TO 55
       DC 60 I=1,3
60   GLTR(I,1) = 0.
59   IF(NA.EQ.0) GR = 48
     DO 28 I=1,NA
28   XOMGDT(I) = XOMG(I)/57.29578
46  CONTINUE
C   READ IN PK GRIDS FOR EACH ATTACK ANGLE, BURST HEIGHT
C   COMBINATION
C   IF(NH.EQ.0) GO TO 78
C   CALL GRIDS (PK1,NH,2,RGRD,DGRD,N2,ND,NDEG)
C   LOGP OVER SIMULATIONS FOR EACH GUIDANCE ERROR SET
C   78 DO 62 I=UP=1,NLCOP
C   INITAILIZE COUNTERS
315  DO 70 I=1,50
    PKH(I) = 0.
70   IHM(I) = C
    DO 52 J=1,12
52   DO 51 K=1,10
        IKSI(I,J,K) = 0.
51   PKSI(I,J,K) = 0.
52   PKS(I,J,K) = 0.
    PKRADR = 0.
    PXDHIT = 0.
    PBASE = 0.
    PKSLT = 0.
    PKTOT = 0.
    PKTGT1 = 0.
    PKTGT2 = 0.
    RRBAR = 0.
    RRBAR2 = 0.
335  002950
      002960
      002970
      002980
      002990
      003000
      003010
      003020
      003030
      003040
      003050
      003060
      003070
      003080
      003090
      003100
      003110
      003120
      003130
      003140
      003150
      003160
      003170
      003180
      003190
      003200
      003210
      003220
      003230
      003240
      003250
      003260
      003270
      003280
      003290
      003300
      003310
      003320
      003330
      003340
      003350
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      003380
      003390
      003400
      003410
      003420
      003430
      003440
      003450
      003460
      003470
      003480
      003490
      003500
      003510
```

PROGRAM ARP      73/74      CPT=1

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```
      BDBAR = 0.          003520  
      EDBAR2 = 0.         003530  
      BRBAR = 0.          003540  
      BREBAR2 = 0.        003550  
      BHBAR = C.          003560  
      BHBAR2 = 0.          003570  
      IF(PKPF.EQ.0.) FKPF = 1.  
      IF(PKPF.LT.0.) PKPF = 0.  
      SIGD = SDD(ILUP)  
      SIGN = SDH(ILUP)  
      NCT = 0  
  
      C   BEGIN SIMULATIONS  
      C  
      DO 1 ISIM=1,NSMP  
      IF(DATA(16).LT.0.) DHAZ = R2M(1)*2.*PI  
      PRCAMP = 0.0  
      PADH = 0.  
      PRBLST = C.  
      PRDR = 0.  
      C   CHECK FOR DUO  
      C   IF(RDM(1).LE.DUDR) GO TO 18  
      C  
      C   SAMPLE FROM ATTACK ANGLE DISTRIBUTION  
      C  
      345  CALL BOXND (Z1,Z2)  
            QAHOK = Z1*CGS + OMEG  
            SING = SIN(OMEGA)  
            CGSG = CGS(OMEGA)  
            TANG = 1.  
            IF(CGSD.NE.0.) TAND = SIND/CGSO  
            C   ROTATE COORDINATES OF HAVING POINT ACCORDING  
            TC AZIMUTH COMPONENT OF ATTACK ANGLE.  
            C   ALL COMPUTATIONS TO DETERMINE FUZING POINT ARE IN  
            ROTATED COORDINATE SYSTEM.  
            C  
            GMRR = GMR  
            GMDR = GMD  
            CALL ROTATE (GMRR,GMDR,DHAZ,1.)  
            C   SAMPLE FROM GUIDANCE ERROR DISTRIBUTION  
            RELATIVE TO HAVING POINT  
            C  
            350  CALL BOXND (D,H)  
            DMTN = SQRT ((SIGN*H)**2. + (SIGD*D)**2.)  
            GR = GMR + SIGN*H*SIGD  
            GD = GMDR + SIGD*D  
            GH = GMD + SIGN*H*CGSD  
            C   (GR,GS,GH) IS INTERCEPT OF  
            TRAJECTORY WITH GUIDANCE PLANE  
            C   (RF,DF,HF) WILL BE FUZING POINT ON TRAJECTORY.  
            C
```

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400      C      RF = GR      004090
        DF = GO      004100
        HF = GH      004110
        C      CHECK FOR PRIMARY FUZE FUNCTION
        C      IBKUP = 0      004120
        C      IF(RDM(1).GT.PKFF) GC TO 16      004130
        C      CHECK FOR HEIGHT FUZING
        C      IF(IFMFZ.EQ.1) GO TO 74      004140
        C      D2 = 0.      004150
        C      CHECK FOR APPROPRIATE FUZING
        C      CALL BXNC (Z1,Z2)      004160
        LSO = IFUZ + 1      004170
        IF(NDBG.GE.1) WRITE (6,503) IFUZ,IGO,GR,GC,CH      004180
        GO TO 155,75,52,65,IGO      004190
        C      503 FORMAT (I2,I2,I2,I2,I2)
        C      CROSS GLITTER POINT FOR FUZING, ANGULAR FUZE ONLY
        C      75 IF(JCLT.LT.G.AND.NGLT.GT.I) GO TO 76      004200
        XGLT = NGLT      004210
        IGLT = (RDM(1)-0.0001)*XGLT + 1.0      004220
        IF(IGLT.EQ.0) IGLT = 1      004230
        RGLT = GLTR(1,IGLT)      004240
        GGT = GLTR(2,IGLT)      004250
        HGLT = GLTR(3,IGLT)      004260
        IGO = 1      004270
        GO TO 77      004280
        76 IGO = NGLT      004290
        GRMAX = -100000.      004300
        77 DO 82 IGL=1,100      004310
        IF((IGO.EQ.1) GO TO 2)      004320
        RGLT = GLTR(1,IGL)
        GGLT = GLTR(2,IGL)
        HGLT = GLTR(3,IGL)
        2: IF(NDBG.EQ.1) WRITE (6,*)
        *RGLT,DGLT,HGLT = *,RGLT,DGLT,HGLT
        C      ROTATE GLITTER POINT INTO ARP COORDINATE SYSTEM
        C      CALL ROTATE (RGLT,DGLT,DHAZ,1.)
        IF(NDBG.EQ.1) WRITE (6,*)
        *ROTATED GLITTER POINT =
        IF(NDBG.EQ.1) WRITE (6,*)
        *DHAZ,RGLT,DGLT,HGLT =
        C      HGLT
        5003 FORMAT (1X,*IFUZ,IGO = *,2(I2,*,*),1X),*GR,GO,GH = *,3(F6.1,*,*),1X)
        C      USE LAW OF SINES AND LAW OF COSINES TO FIND
        C      FUZING POINT ON TRAJECTORY. FIRST PICK A POINT
        C      ALONG TRAJECTORY TO COMPUTE EETAX (ANGLE BETWEEN
        C      TRAJECTORY AND A LINE (AB) FROM GLITTER POINT
        C      (RGLT,DGLT,HGLT) TO GUIDANCE PLANE INTERCEPT
        C      (GE,GG,PH) = NOTE THAT EVERYTHING IS IN ROTATED
  
```

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```

      C COORDINATE SYSTEM (THROUGH AZIMUTH ATTACK ANGLE
      C (ANG) COMPONENT). THEN, KNOWING BETAX AND FUZING ANGLE
      C (ANG), COMPUTE ANGLE (GAMMA) WITH ITS VERTEX AT
      C GLITTER POINT AND OPPOSITE TRAJECTORY SEGMENT
      C BOUNDED BY GUIDANCE PLANE INTERCEPT AND FUZING
      C POINT. FINALLY, KNOWING GAMMA, AB, AND ANG, COMPUTE
      C Q2, THE DISTANCE FROM GUIDANCE PLANE INTERCEPT
      C TO FUZING POINT (USING THE LAW OF SINES).
      C
      C TANGX = TANG
      C IF(SIND.EQ.0.) TANGX = 1.
      C CB = 16.
      C IF(SINC.NE.0.) CB = CB/SINO
      C
      C GRL, GDL, GHL ARE COORDINATES OF A POINT ON
      C THE TRAJECTORY USED TO COMPUTE BETAX.
      C
      C GRL = GR - 10./TANGX
      C GDL = GD
      C GHL = GH
      C IF(SIND.NE.0.) GHL = GH + 10.
      C AD2 = (RGLT-CR)**2. + (DGLT-GD)**2. + (HGLT-GH)**2.
      C B32 = (RGLT-GRL)**2. + (DGLT-GDL)**2. + (HGLT-GHL)**2.
      C AB = SQRT(AB2)
      C
      C USE LAW OF COSINES TO COMPUTE BETAX, ANGLE WITH VERTEX AT
      C GLITTER POINT AND OPPOSITE TRAJECTORY SEGMENT
      C BOUNDED BY GUIDANCE PLANE INTERCEPT AND FUZING POINT.
      C
      C BETAX = ACOS((AB2-BB2+CB*CB)/(2.*AB*CB))
      C IF(NDBG.EQ.1) WRITE(6,*)
      C BETAX,GRL,GDL,GHL,AB,CB
      C FZASX = FZAS
      C IF(ITTG.EQ.1) FZASX = 0.
      C
      C ANGULAR FUZZING FUNCTION
      C
      C ANG = 22.*FZASX + FZAN
      C IF(FZAN.LT.0.) ANG = FZAN + RDH(1)*(FZASX-FZAN)
      C IF(ANG.LT.-0.1745) GO TO 18
      C IF(ANG.GT.PI) GO TO 16
      C
      C Q2 IS DISTANCE ALONG TRAJECTORY FROM GUIDANCE
      C PLANE INTERCEPT TO FUZING POINT.
      C
      C GAMMA = PI - BETAX - ANG
      C
      C IF GAMMA.LT.ZERO, USE SUPPLEMENT OF ANG FOR FUZING.
      C
      C IF(GAMMA.LT.C.) ANG = PI - ANG
      C Q2 = AB*(GIN(GAMMA)/SIN(ANG))
      C IF(NDBG.EQ.1) INFINITE(6,*)
      C IF(IGO.EQ.1) GO TO 22
      C IF(O2.LT.GRMAX) GO TO 84
      C GRMAX = Q2
      C IGLT = IGL
      C 84 CONTINUE
  
```

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515      C      GO TO 66  
C      C      LINEAR FUZING FUNCTION (ALONG TRAJECTORY)  
C      C      FUZING DIRECTION IS POSITIVE IN THE NEGATIVE  
C      C      RANGE DIRECTION, I.E., A POSITIVE CHANGE IN  
C      C      THE FUZING DISTANCE, D2, IS IN THE NEGATIVE  
C      C      RANGE DIRECTION.  
520      C      22 IF(ITS.EQ.1) FZTS = DMIN\*TAN(FZAS)  
C      C      D2 = D2 + Z2\*FZTS + FZTM  
C      C      RF = GR - D2\*COSD  
C      C      HF = GH + D2\*SIND  
C      C      DF = GD  
C      C      GO TO 85  
C      C      BACKUP FUZING  
530      C      16 HF = 0.  
C      C      1BKUP = 1  
C      C      IF(OMEGA.EQ.0.) GO TO 5  
C      C      IF(NVT.EQ.0.) GO TO 17  
87      XK = RDM(1)  
DO 65 K=1,NVT  
KK = K  
IF(XK.LE.PVT(K)) GO TO 66  
65 CONTINUE  
66 HFX = VHT(KK)  
IF(HFX.LE.HF) GO TO 24  
HF = HFX  
17 RF = GR - (HF-GH)/TAND  
DF = GD  
GO TO 61  
540      C      5 WRITE(6,\*), "NO BACKUP FUZING FOR OMEGA = 0."  
C      C      WRITE(6,\*), "TRAJECTORY CLOSEST POINT OF APPROACH TO TARGET"  
C      C      WRITE(6,\*), "CENTER IS USED"  
RF = 0.  
DF = GD  
HF = GH  
GO TO 61  
48  
550      C      C      HEIGHT FUZING  
555      C      74 IF(SIND.EQ.0.) STCP 74  
C      C      CALL BXND(Z1,Z2)  
C      C      HF = FZTM + Z1\*FZTS  
C      C      RF = RF + (GH-HF)/TAND  
C      C      85 IF(OMEGA.EQ.0.) GO TO 24  
C      C      IF(NVT.NE.0) GO TO 87  
C      C      CHECK FOR FUZING POINT BELOW GROUND  
565      C      24 IF(HF.GE.0.) GO TO 61  
C      C      IF(OMEGA.EQ.0.) GO TO 61  
C      C      RF = RF + HF/TAND  
C      C      HF = 0.  
C      C      PUT BURST POINT IN TARGET COORDINATE SYSTEM FOR  
570      C      005230  
005240  
005250  
005260  
005270  
005280  
005290  
005300  
005310  
005320  
005330  
005340  
005350  
005360  
005370  
005380  
005390  
005400  
005410  
005420  
005430  
005440  
005450  
005460  
005470  
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005490  
005500  
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005650  
005660  
005670  
005680  
005690  
005700  
005710  
005720  
005730  
005740  
005750  
005760  
005770  
005780  
005790

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C	BLAST AND DIRECT HIT COMPUTATIONS.		005800	11
C	61 CALL ROTATE (RF,DF,DHAZ,-1.)		005810	
575	L1 = RF BD = DF BH = HF IF(NDBG,GE,1) WRITE (6,*,"ER,BD,BH AT STMT 61 = ",BR,BD,BH)		005820 005830 005840 005850 005860	
580	C SET UP BLST VALUE FOR BLST VS. HGT		005870 005880 005890 005900 005910	
	I(NBLST,LE,C) GO TO 105		005920 005930 005940 005950 005960	
	DO 10 I=1 NBLST		005970 005980 005990 006000 006010	
	IF(HF.GT.NBLST(I)) GO TO 10		006020 006030 006040 006050 006060	
	BLST = BLST(I)		006070 006080 006090 006100 006110	
	GO TO 105		006120 006130 006140 006150 006160	
	10 CONTINUE		006170 006180 006190 006200 006210	
	BLST = 0.		006220 006230 006240 006250 006260	
	WRITE (6,*,"HF EXCEEDS ALL NBLST, HF = ",HF)		006270 006280 006290 006300 006310	
	GO TO 18		006320 006330 006340 006350 006360	
585	105 IF(NDHT.EQ.0) GO TO 106		49	
590	C DETERMINE DIRECT HIT PK			
	RPN = BR			
	DPN = BD			
	HPN = BH			
595	C USE 2 POINTS TO DEFINE TRAJECTORY, BURST POINT (BR,BD,BH) AND POINT AT BR+10 (RBS,DBS,HBS). IF AZIMUTH ATTACK ANGLE IS 90 DEGREES, SET RBS,DBS,HBS POINT AT ED+10. (RPN,DPN,HPN) WILL BE BURST POINT, WITH OR WITHOUT DIRECT HIT.			
	IPN IS PENETRATION INDEX (0 = NO PENETRATION, N = BOX N PENETRATED)			
	RPN = BR			
	DPN = BD			
	HPN = BH			
	IF(ABS(DATA(1E)).EQ.90.) GO TO 95			
	RBS = BR + 10.			
	DBS = BD - 10.*TAN(DHAZ)			
	HBS = BH - 10.*TANO/COS(DHAZ)			
	GO TO 96			
600	C			
605	95 RBS = BR			
	DBS = BD + 10.			
	HBS = BH + 10.*TANO			
	96 IPN = 0			
610	C CHECK EACH BOX FOR PENETRATION			
615	C			
620	1F(NDBG,EQ,1) WRITE (6,*,"OMEGA,RBS,DBS,HBS = ",OMEGA,RBS,DBS,HBS,HB\$006290 IF(NDBG,EQ,1) WRITE (6,*,"PF,DF,HF = ",PF,DF,HF,006300 IF(NDBG,EQ,1) WRITE (6,*,"GR,GD,GH = ",GR,GD,GH,006310 DO 92 I=1,NDHT IF(BR,LT,PDH(I,1)) GO TO 92 IF(DATA(16),NE,0,) GO TO 109 IF(BD,LT,DDH(I,1),CR,BD,GT,DDH(I,2)) GO TO 92 109 IF(BH,GT,MDH(I,2),AND,OMEGA,GE,0,) GO TO 92			
625				

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 IF(BH.LT.HDH(I,1)).AND.OMEGA.EQ.0.) GO TO 92 006370  
 RDH1 = RDH(1,1) 006380  
 RDH2 = RDH(1,2) 006390  
 DDH1 = DDH(1,1) 006400  
 DDH2 = DDH(1,2) 006410  
 HDH1 = HDH(1,1) 006420  
 HDH2 = HDH(1,2) 006430  
 630 C 006440  
 IF(BH.LT.HDH(I,1)).AND.OMEGA.EQ.0.) GO TO 92 006450  
 RDH1 = RDH(1,1) 006460  
 RDH2 = RDH(1,2) 006470  
 DDH1 = DDH(1,1) 006480  
 DDH2 = DDH(1,2) 006490  
 HDH1 = HDH(1,1) 006500  
 HDH2 = HDH(1,2) 006510  
 635 C 006520  
 IPEN = NUMBER OF SIDES PENETRATED (MUST BE 0 OR 2) 006530  
 IF(ABS(DATA(16)).EQ.90.) GO TO 102 006540  
 IPEN = 0 006550  
 IF(NDBG.EQ.2) WRITE(6,\*)'IPEN,RDHX,DA,HA = ',IPEN,  
 1 RDHX,DA,HA 006560  
 97 CONTINUE 006570  
 IF(IPEN.EQ.2) GO TO 92 006580  
 102 IF(DATA(16).EQ.0.OR.DATA(16).EQ.180.) GO TO 108 006590  
 640 C 006600  
 CHECK RANGE SIDES 006610  
 645 C 006620  
 CHECK DEFLECTION SIDES 006630  
 DO 107 K=1,2 006640  
 DDHX = DDH1 006650  
 IF(K.EQ.2) DDHX = DDH2 006660  
 CALL SEARCH (1,2,RA,DDHX,HA) 006670  
 IF(NDBG.EQ.2) WRITE(6,\*)'IPEN,RA,DDHX,HA = ',IPEN,  
 1 RA,DDHX,HA 006680  
 107 CONTINUE 006690  
 108 IF(OMEGA.EQ.0.) GO TO 101 006700  
 650 C 006710  
 CHECK HEIGHT SIDES 006720  
 655 C 006730  
 DO 117 K=1,2 006740  
 HDHX = HDH1 006750  
 IF(K.EQ.2) HDHX = HDH2 006760  
 CALL SEARCH (1,3,RA,DA,HDHX) 006770  
 IF(NDBG.EQ.2) WRITE(6,\*)'IPEN,RA,DA,HDHX = ',IPEN,  
 1 RA,DA,HDHX 006780  
 117 CONTINUE 006790  
 101 IF(IPEN.EQ.1) STCP 117 006800  
 92 CONTINUE 006810  
 IF(IPEN.EQ.0) GO TO 106 006820  
 PKDH = PKDH + PKDH 006830  
 660 C 006840  
 SET UP BURST COORDINATES (BR,BD,BH) FROM DIRECT HIT.  
 BR = RP 006850  
 BD = DP 006860  
 BH = HP 006870  
 665 C 006880  
 670 C 006890  
 675 C 006900  
 680 C 006910  
 BD = DP 006920  
 BH = HP 006930

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685	106 IF(BH.GE.0.) GO TO 37 IF(OMEGA.EQ.0.) STOP 106 BR = BR + BH/TANQ BH = 0.			006940 006950 006960 006970 006980 006990 007000 007010 007020 007030 007040 007050 007060 007070 007080 007090 007100 007110 007120 007130 007140 007150 007160 007170 007180 007190 007200 007210 007220 007230 007240 007250 007260 007270 007280 007290 007300 007310 007320 007330 007340 007350 007360 007370 007380 007390 007400 007410 007420 007430 007440 007450 007460 007470 007480 007490 007500	
690	C COMPUTE NEAR MISS BLAST KILL				
695	C 37 IF(NBLST.EQ.0) GO TO 90 IF(NCHT.EQ.0) GO TO 103 DO 104 I=1,NDHT IBLST = 1 CALL BLAST (IBLST,BR,BLST,RCH,I) CALL BLAST (IBLST,BD,BLST,HDH,I) CALL BLAST (IBLST,BH,BLST,HDH,I) IF(IBLST.EQ.1) GO TO 11				
700	104 CONTINUE GO TO 90				
705	103 DIST = SQRT(BR*BR + BD*BD + (BH-TGTC)*(BH-TGTC)) IF(DIST.GT.BLST) GO TO 90 11 PKBLST = PKBLST + PKBLX C COMPUTE RADAR BLAST KILL				
710	C 90 IF(NOBG.EQ.2) WRITE (6,*)'IPN,RPN,DPN,HPN,BR,BD,BH = '. C IPN,RPN,DPN,HPN,BR,BD,BH IF(NRDR.EQ.0) GO TO 27 BRDR = BR-RDR(1) DRDR = BD-RDR(2) HRDR = BH-RDR(3) RDR = SORT(BRDR-BRDR+DRDR+HRDR+HRDR)				
715	715 PKRDR = 1.0 IF(RRDR.GT.RDR(4)) PKRDR = 1. - (RRDR-RDR(4))/(RDR(5)-RDR(4)) IF(RRDR.GE.RDR(5)) PKRDR = 0. 5004 FORMAT (1X,*BR,ED,BH = *,3(F6.1,*,*)) 27 IBX = 0 IROT = 0 IF(NDBG.GE.1) WRITE (6,5004) BR,BD,BH IF(NH.EQ.0) GO TO 50				
720	C COMPUTE PK DUE TO FRAGMENTATION (PKSAMP)				
725	C C INTERPOLATE IN RANGE, DEFLECTION, HEIGHT & ANGLE TO GET FRAGMENTATION PK FROM PK GRIDS.				
730	730 II = 1 IF(BH.GT.HGT(NH+1)) GO TO 50 C ROTATE BURST POINT FOR FRAGMENTATION PK INTERPOLATION INTO ARP COORDINATE SYSTEM. RECALL THAT PK GRIDS ARE IN PROJECTILE COORDINATE SYSTEM.				
735	C CALL ROTATE (BR,BD,DAZ,1.) IROT = 1 C LOCATE HEIGHT BOUNDARIES				
740					

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C	DC 20 I=1,NH						
745	IH2 = 1 IF(BH.LE,HGT(I)) GO TO 25						
	20 CONTINUE						
	IH2 = 0						
	25 IH1 = IH2 - 1						
	IF(IH1.EQ.0) IH1 = 1						
	IF(IH1.LT.0) IH1 = NH						
	IF(NDBG.EQ.4) WRITE (6,*),IH1,IH2,NR,ND,RU,DU,BR,BD,BH = "						
750	C IH1,IH2,NR,ND,RU,DU,BR,BD,BH 31 CALL INTERP(BR,BD,BH,RORD,CGRD,HGT,IH1,IH2,PKA,NR,ND,RU,DJ,NH,007620 C NDBG) PKSAMIP = PKA						
	GO TO 41						
	50 PKSAMIP = 0.						
C	COMPUTE SPHERICAL COORDINATES TO BURST POINT (BR,BD,BH)						
760	FROM GROUND ZERO (0,0,0)						
	SAT = ANGLE OFF POSITIVE RANGE AXIS MEASURED						
	CLOCKWISE						
	SA2 = ANGLE OFF R-D PLANE MEASURED TOWARD POSITIVE						
	SR = RANGE FROM BURST POINT TO (0,0,0)						
	H-AXIS IN VERTICLE PLANE						
765	41 IF(NDBG.EQ.4) WRITE (6,*),PK(FRAG) = ",PKSAMP						
	C GET BURST POINT BACK INTO TARGET COORDINATE						
	SYSTEM IF IROT = 1.						
770	C IF(IROT.EQ.1) CALL ROTATE (ER,BD,DHAZ,-1.)						
	BRR = BR*BR						
	BDD = BD*BD						
	BHH = BH*BH						
	RRR = BRR + BDD + BHH						
	RR = SQRT(RRR)						
	WRITE (B,*),ER,BD,BH,RR						
	BRBAR = BRBAR + ER						
	BRBAR2 = BRBAR2 + BRR						
	BDBAR = BDBAR + BD						
	BDBAR2 = BDBAR2 + BDD						
	BHSAR = BHSAR + BH						
	BHSAR2 = BHSAR2 + BHH						
	RRBAR = RRBAR + RR						
	RRBAR2 = RRBAR2 + RRR						
	SA1 = PI/2.						
	SA2 = 0.						
	IF(BR.EQ.0) GO TO 55						
	SA1 = ATAN2(BD,BR)						
	IF(SA1.LT.0) SA1 = 2.*PI + SA1						
790	55 IF(BD.EQ.0 .AND.BR.EQ.0.) GO TO 56						
	SA2 = ATAN(BH/SQRT(BR*BR+BD*BD))						
	56 SA1 = SA1*360./{(2.*PI)}						
	SA2 = SA2*36C./{(2.*PI)}						
	DO 57 I=1,12						
	ISA1 = 1						
	IF(SA1.LT.ALPHA(I+1)) GO TO 58						

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803		57	CONTINUE				15
		58	DO 98 I=1,6				
		I	ISA2 = 1				
		I	IF(ISA2.LT.BETA(I+1)) GO TO 99				
		98	CONTINUE				
		99	SR = SQRT(BR*BR + BD*BD + SH*BH)				
		I	ISR = 0				
		CJ	LOG I=1,10				
		I	I = 1				
		I	IF(I.EQ.10) II = 11				
		I	ISR = ISR + 1				
		I	IF(SE.LT.RANGE(II)) GO TO 110				
		100	CONTINUE				
		110	IF(NDBG.EQ.6) WRITE (6,*,"ISA1,ISA2,ISR = ",ISR)				
		I	IF(NDBG.EQ.6) WRITE (6,*,"SA1,SA2,SR = ",SR)				
		I	IF(NDBG.EQ.6) WRITE (6,*,"SA1,SA2,SR = ",SA1,SA2,SR)				
		C	STORE PK'S ACCORDING TO SPHERICAL COORDINATES				
		C	IKS(ISA1,ISA2,ISR) = IKS(ISA1,ISA2,ISR) + 1				
		C	SUM PK'S OVER ALL SAMPLES				
		C	IF(NDBG.GT.0) WRITE (6,*,"PKR,PKR,PKD,PKB = ",PKSAMPA,PKSAMPB,PKDR,PKDH)				
		C	C.PKBLST				
			PKBASE = PKBASE + PKSAMPA				
			PKRADR = PKRADR + PKRDR				
			PKDHIT = PKDHIT + PKDH				
			PKBLT = PKBLT + PKBLST				
			PKSAMPA = 1. - (1.-PKSAMPA)*(1.-PKDR)*(1.-PKDH)*(1.-PKBLST)				
			PKSI(ISA1,ISA2,ISR) = PKS(ISA1,ISA2,ISR) + PKSAMPA				
			PKTOT = PKTOT + PKSAT1P				
			PKTG1 = PKTG1 + PKSAT2P				
			IF(NDBG.GE.1) WRITE (6,303) PKSAMPA				
			FORMAT (5X,*SAMPLE PK = *,F6.4)				
			IF(NPRT.EQ.1) GO TO 1				
			IF(MOD(ISIM,10).NE.0) GO TO 1				
			PKPRNT = ISIM				
			PKPRNT = PKTOT/PKPRNT				
			WRITE (6,*,"NO. SIMULATIONS, PK = ",ISIM,PKPRNT				
			GO TO 1				
		19	NCT = NCT + 1				
		1	CONTINUE				
		C	DISPLAY FINAL RESULTS				
		C	IF(INPRT.GT.0) GO TO 79				
			WRITE (6,202)				
			WRITE (6,*,"FINAL RESULTS"				
		3000	FORMAT (/,1X,*PK = *,F6.4,2X,*PKSD = *,F6.4,2X,*NSAMP = *,16,/)				
		79	XAMP = NSAMP				
			PKBAR = PKTOT/XSAMPA				
			PKBASE = PKBASE/XSAMPA				
			PKRADR = PKRADR/XSAMPA				
			PKDHIT = PKDHIT/XSAMPA				
			PKBLT = PKBLT/XSAMPA				
			PK(ILUP) = PKBASE				
			PKR(ILUP) = PKRADR				



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47 CONTINUE
IF(XI.EQ.0.) GO TO 45
RSUM(I) = RSUM(I)/XI
45 CONTINUE
WRITE (6,2002)
WRITE (6,* ) "AVG PK VS. R"
WRITE (6,* )
DO 43 I=1,10
R = RANGE(I)
IF(RSUM(I).EQ.6.) GO TO 43
WRITE (6,3001) RSUM(I),R
43 CONTINUE
3001 FORMAT (1X,F6.4,X,F5.1)
WRITE (6,2502)
C CHECK FOR ANOTHER CASE
C
C 44 WRITE (6,2001)
69 CONTINUE
C
C DISPLAY RESULTS FOR EACH GUIDANCE ERROR
C
IINPRT GT 0; WRITE (6,2002)
FZTM = DATA(12)
OEGD = DATA(7)
OMGSD = DATA(19)
FZWD = DATA(11)
FZASD = DATA(5)
WRITE (6,2006) OEGD,OMGSD,FZWD,FZASD,FZTM,FZTS,DIAZ,NSMP
2006 FORMAT (1.5X,*RESULTS FOR FOLLOWING CONDITIONS - *//,
C12X,*ITEM* 15X*MEAN*,4X,*STD DEV*//,
C10X,*ELEVATION*,4X,2F10.4./,10X,*FUZE ANGLE*,3X,2F10.4./,
C10X,*LINEAR FUZE*,2X,2F10.4./,10X,*AZIMUTH * ,F10.4./,
C10X,*SAMPLE SIZE - * 15./)
WRITE (6,2003) GMR,GMD,GMH
WRITE (6,2012)
2012 FORMAT (1.5X,*ERCR DATA*,17X,*PK*,3X,
C*PKFRAG PRADR PKCHIT PKBLST*)
2003 FORMAT (5X,*HOMING POINT COORDINATES (R,D,H) = *,*
C 2(F6.1,*),F6.1)
DO 72 I=1,NLOOP
IF(NCEP,EQ.0) WRITE (6,2007) SDD(I),SDH(I),PKG(I)
C,PK(I),PKR(I),PKD(I),PKBL(I)
IF(NCEP,EQ.1) WRITE (6,2008) CEP(I),PKG(I)
C,PK(I),PKR(I),PKD(I),PKBL(I)
72 CONTINUE
WRITE (6,2002)
WRITE (6,1003)
DO 26 I=1,NLOOP
26 WRITE (6,1004) CEP(I),RRG(I),RSG(I),BRG(I),BDG(I),BDSG(I),
C ,BHG(I),BHSG(I)
55

```

5

1

```

PROGRAM ARP (INPUT=220,OUTPUT=220,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,
CTAPE1=220,TAPE2=220,TAPE3=220,TAPE4=220,TAPE8=220)

```

```

DIMENSION ARAY(5C),DATA(50),PK1(40,20,8)
DIMENSION PKS(12,6,10),PKR(50)
DIMENSION IKS(12,6,10),PKM(50)
DIMENSION HGT(9),XONG(3),INEW(50),VHT(5),GLTR(3,10)

```

```

73/74 OPT=1

```

```

009220
009230
009240
009250
009260
009270
009280
009290
009300
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009370
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009590
009600
009610
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009650
009660
009670
009680
009690

```

```

000100
000110
000120
000130
000140
000150

```

5



WRITE (6,\*) \* NOTE: FOLLOWING GUIDANCE ERROR PARAMETERS\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* (SIGD,SIGH) ARE MEASURED\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* IN PLANE NORMAL TO TRAJECTORY AND\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* PASSING THROUGH HOMING POINT\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* NGER - NUMBER OF GUIDANCE ERRORS TO CONSIDER\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* ENTER HOMING POINT (R,D,H), GUIDANCE\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* ERRORS ARE DISTRIBUTED ABOUT HOMING PT.\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* NCEP - 1., IF CEP IS INPUT FOR GUIDANCE ERROR SIGMAS\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* FZAM,FZAS,FZTM,FZTS - FUZING ERROR OPTIONS\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* FZAM - MEAN ANGLE AT WHICH FUZING OCCURS ON\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* INTERCEPT\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* FZAS - STD DEV ASSOCIATED WITH FZAM\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* NOTE: FUZE ANGLE IS CONSTRAINED TO (0,PI)\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* NOTE: FOR UNIFORM FUZING ANGLE BETWEEN FZAM\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* AND FZAS, ENTER A NEGATIVE VALUE FOR FZAM\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* FUZE ANGLE WILL BE CHOSEN UNIFORMLY RANDOM\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* FZTM - MEAN DISTANCE FROM GUIDANCE PLANE AT WHICH\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* FUZING WILL OCCUR ALONG TRAJECTORY\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* FUZING WILL OCCUR A NEGATIVE FZTM FOR HEIGHT FUZING\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* NOTE: ENTER A NEGATIVE ABS(FZTM)\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* WITH HEIGHT ABS(FZTM)\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* FZTS - STD DEV ASSOCIATED WITH FZTM\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* SAMP - SAMPLE SIZE\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* PKNH - NUMBER OF HEIGHTS AT WHICH FRAGMENTATION\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* PK DATA WILL BE DEFINED\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* NOTE: PKNH < 9\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* PPKF - PROBABILITY OF PRIMARY FUZE FUNCTIONING\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* PDVT - 0. FOR PG BACKUP, NVT FOR VT BACKUP FUZE\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* WHERE NVT = NUMBER OF VT BURST HEIGHTS\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* GLTR - 0. IF PRIMARY FUZE FUNCTIONS RELATIVE TO\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* CENTER OF TARGET, NGLT IF PRIMARY FUZE\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* FUNCTIONS RELATIVE TO ANY ONE OF NGLT\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* EQUALLY LIKELY GLITTER POINTS\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* SET NGLT NEGATIVE TO PICK FIRST\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* POINT ENCOUNTERED\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* SRNG - MAXIMUM RANGE FOR COMPUTING PK VS RANGE\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* PENT - 1. TO PRINT SUMMARY ONLY, 0. OTHERWISE\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* DEBUG - 6. TO PRINTOUT PROGRAM DEBUGGING DATA\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* DEBUG = 1, GUIDANCE & FUZING DATA\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* DEBUG = 2, DIRECT HIT PENETRATION DATA\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* DEBUG = 4, PK BOX DATA\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* DEBUG = 5, PK GRIDS\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* DEBUG = 6, PK VS R DATA\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* TGTIC - HEIGHT OF TARGET CENTER ABOVE GROUND\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* OUDR - DUD RATE OF PROJECTILE, EXPRESSED AS A FRACTION  
 CN\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* OCHIT - DIRECT HIT OPTION, NUMBER OF TARGET BOXES\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* IF OCHIT IS OMITTED AND BLST IS INCLUDED,\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* BLST IS RADIUS FROM (0,0,TGTC) WITHIN\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* WHICH PKBLST = 1.\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* PKOH - DIRECT HIT PK (0. = 1.)  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* PKBL - BLAST PK (0. = 1.)  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* PRADR - 1., DEFINE FUNC FOR BLAST KILL OF RADAR ONLY\*  
 WRITE (6,\*) \* AND READ IN RADAR ANTENNA COORDINATES.\*



PROGRAM AAA  
 73/74 OPT=1  
 FTN 4,8+569  
 03/13/61 66,26,26  
 PAGE 4

```

53 CONTINUE
  WRITE (6,2000) AAAA
  GO TO 7
175   14 CALL READ (DATA,INEW,ANAM,IRD,1,ROH,DDH,HDH)
      C
      C   SET UP TAPE
      C
      9 REWIND 1
      DO 61 I=1,50
        IF(DATA(I,EQ.0.)) GO TO 8
        WRITE (1,1000) ANAM(I),DATA(I)
      CONTINUE
      WRITE (1,1000) END
      CALL WRITE (DATA,I,CEP,RESH,DDH,HDH)
      REWIND 1
      15 ITIME = EC(5) GO TO 12
      WRITE (6,*), "DO YOU WANT CURRENT INPUT LISTED?"
      READ (5,160) ANS
      IF(ANS,NE.,YES) GO TO 23
      IF(ITIME,GT,0) WRITE (6,*) "CURRENT DATA - "
      12 IF(ITIME,EQ,0) WRITE (6,*) "INITIAL INPUTS - "
      C
      C   LIST DATA FILE (TAPE)
      C
      60 DO 6 1=1,50
        READ (1,1000) A,S
        IF(A,EO,END) GO TO 6
        8 WRITE (6,1002) A,B
        1002 FORMAT (1X,A4,1X,F10.3)
        6 WRITE (6,1C,2) END
        CALL WRITE (DATA,6,CEP,ROH,DDH,HDH)
      23 REWIND 1
      ITIME = ITIME + 1
      16 IF(ISET,EQ,1) GO TO 86
      WRITE (6,*) "DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY DATA? - "
      READ (5,1001) ANS
      IF(ANS,NE.,YES) GO TO 82
      89 ISET = 0
      C
      C   READ IN CHANGES
      C
      100 DO 13 I=1,50
        13 INEW(I) = 0
        DO 2 I=1,1000
          WRITE (6,*) "ENTER DATA OR END - "
          READ (5,1007) AAAA,VALUE
          IF(AAAA,EQ,END) GO TO 3
          1001 FORMAT (A11)
          DO 4 J=1,50
            IF(AAAA,NE,ANAM(J)) GO TO 4
            INEW(J) = VALUE
            INEW(J) = 1
          GO TO 2
        4 CONTINUE
        WRITE (6,2000) AAAA
        2000 FORMAT (1X,"***** DO NOT RECOGNIZE ",A," *****")
        2 CONTINUE
  
```

```

3 CALL READ (DATA,INEW,ANAM,S,O,RDH,D3H,HDH)      652350
   GO TO 9                                              652350
   82 DO 83 I=1,50                                     652350
   83 INEW(I) = 0                                       652410
   C
   C     SET UP DATA
   C
235   C     LOAD INPUT DATA INTO VARIABLE SET
   C     AND CONVERT DEGREES TO RADIANS
   C
   FZAM = DATA(1)/57.29578                           652420
   FZIM = ABS(DATA(2))                                652420
   PKDHX = DATA(3)                                    652420
   PKBLX = DATA(4)                                    652420
   FZAS = DATA(5) = -7.29578                         652420
   ITTG = 0                                           652420
   IF(FZAS.LT.-0.) ITTG = 1                          652420
   FZAS = ASG(FZAS)                                 652420
   FZTS = DATA(6)                                    652420
   OMEG = DATA(7)/57.29578                         652420
   NGER = DATA(8)                                    652420
   NCEP = DATA(9)                                    652420
   IFUN = 0                                           652420
   NDHT = DATA(11)                                 652420
   NSHP = DATA(12)                                 652420
   NRDR = DATA(13)                                 652420
   DHAZ = DATA(14)/57.29578                         652420
   NH = DATA(17)                                    652420
   NA = 0                                           652420
   CMGS = 0.                                         652420
   PKPF = DATA(21)                                 652420
   NVT = DATA(20)                                 652420
   NGLT = DATA(22)                                 652420
240   JGLT = 1                                       652420
   JGLT = ISIGN(JGLT,NGLT)                         652420
   NGLT = IABS(NGLT)                               652420
   SRNG = DATA(23)                                 652420
   NPRT = DATA(24)                                 652420
   NDSG = DATA(25)                                 652420
   TGIC = DATA(26)                                 652420
   DUOR = DATA(27)                                 652420
   BLST = DATA(28)                                 652420
   IF(BLST.LE.0.) GO TO 94                         652420
   BLST(1) = BLST
   BLST(1) = 106300.
   BLST = 1.                                         652420
   94 NLST = ABS(BLST)                            652420
   IHFZ = 0                                         652420
   IF(DATA(2).LT.0.) IHFZ = 1                      652420
   IF(PKDHX.EQ.0.) PKDHX = 1.                      652420
   IF(PKBLX.EQ.0.) PKBLX = 1.                      652420
   NLCP = NGER                                     652420
   IF(NDBG.GE.1) WRITE (6,* ) "DEBUG OPTION ",NDEG 652420
   IF(DATA(2).NE.0.) IFUZ = 2                      652420
   IF(DATA(1).NE.0.) IFUZ = 1                      652420
   XNG = C                                         652420
   IF(NGHT.EQ.0) GO TO 115                         652420
245   C
250   C
255   C
260   C
265   C
270   C
275   C
280   C
285   C

```

```

PROGRAM ARP      73/74      CFT-1           PAGE 08.23.20
                FTR 4.8+508      FTN 4.8+508      03/13/81

DO 116 I=1,NDHT
  RRNG = 10000.
  IF(SIGN(1.,DDH(I,1)).EQ.SIGN(1.,DDH(I,2))) GO TO 118
  IF(SIGN(1.,RDH(I,1)).EQ.SIGN(1.,RDH(I,2))) GO TO 115
  DO 119 J=1,2
    RRNG = AMIN1(PRNG,DDH(I,J))
    AMIN1(RRNG,RDH(I,J))
  119 RRNG = SQRT(RRNC**2.+RDH(I,1)**2.)
  XRNGL = RDH(I,1)
  GO TO 116
116 CONTINUE
  XRNGL = RDH(I,1)
  XRNGL = AMIN1(XRNGL,RDH(NDHT,2))
118 XRNGL = RDH(I,1)
  115 IF(SRNG.EQ.0.) SRNG = 100.
  DL = ALOG(SRNG-XRNGL)/10.
  DO 111 I=1,10
    XI = I
    111 RANGE(1) = XRNGL + EXP(DL*XI)
    RANGE(11) = 1000.
    IF(NVT.LE.-1) GO TO 67
    DC 68 I=2,NVT
    6B PVT(I) = PVT(I) + PVT(I-1)
    67 IF(NGLT.GT.0) GO TO 59
    DO 60 I=1,3
    60 GLTR(I,1) = 0.
    59 IF(NA.EQ.0) GO TO 48
    DO 28 I=1,NA
    28 XCNG(I) = XGN(GI)/57.29578
    48 CONTINUE
C   READ IN PK GRIDS FOR EACH ATTACK ANGLE/BURST HEIGHT
C   COMBINATION
C   IF(NH.EQ.0) GO TO 78
C   CALL GRIDS (PK1,NH,2,RGRD,DGRD,MR,ND,MDEG)
C   LOOP OVER SIMULATIONS FOR EACH GUIDANCE ERROR SET
C   78 DO 69 ILUP=1,NLCOP
C   INITIALIZE COUNTERS
C   DO 70 I=1,50
    PKRI(I) = 0.
  70 IKM(I) = 0.
    DO 52 I=1,12
    DO 52 J=1,6
    DO 52 K=1,10
    IK5(I,J,K) = 0
    PK5(I,J,K) = 0.
  52 PKADR = 0.
    PKDHIT = 0.
    PKBASE = 0.
    PKBLT = 0.
    PKTOT = 0.
    PKTOT2 = 0.
    PKBAR = 0.
    RRBAR2 = 0.
  325
  330
  335
  340

```

PROGRAM APP	73/74	OPT=1	FTN 4.8+508	03/13/81	08.29.30	PAGE	7
345	C	BOBAR = 0. BDBAR2 = 0. BRBAR = 0. URBAR2 = 0. BHBAR = 0. BHBAR2 = 0. IF(PKPF.EQ.0.) PKPF = 1. IF(PKPF.LT.0.) PKPF = 0.	003520 003530 003540 003550 003560 003570 003580 003590 003600 003610 003620 003630 003640 003650 003660 003670 003680 003690 003700 003710 003720 003730 003740 003750 003760 003770 003780 003790 003800 003810 003820 003830 003840 003850 003860 003870 003880 003890 003900 003910 003920 003930 003940 003950 003960 003970 003980 003990 004000 004010 004020 004030 004040 004050 004060 004070 004080				
350	C	SIGD = SDD(1LLP) SIGH = SDH(1LUP) NCT = 0.					
355	C	BEGIN SIMULATIONS					
360	C	DJ 1 ISIM=1,NSMP IF(DATA(16).LT.0.) DHAZ = RDM(1)*2.*PI PKAMP = 0.0 PKDH = 0. PKBLST = 0. PKRDR = 0.					
365	C	C CHECK FOR END IF(RDM(1).LE.DUDR) GO TO 16					
370	C	C SAMPLE FRM ATTACK ANGLE DISTRIBUTION CALL BOXNO (Z1,Z2) OMEGA = Z1*CMGS + ONEG SINO = SIN(OMEGA) COSO = COS(OMEGA) TANO = 1. IF(COSD.NE.0.) TANO = SINO/COSO					
375	C	C ROTATE COORDINATES OF HOMING POINT ACCORDING TO AZIMUTH COMPONENT OF ATTACK ANGLE.					
380	C	C ALL COMPUTATIONS TO DETERMINE FUZING POINT ARE IN ROTATED COORDINATE SYSTEM.					
385	C	C GYRR = GMRR GMCR = GRID CALL ROTATE (CMERR,GMDR,DHAZ,1.)					
390	C	C SAMPLE FRM GUIDANCE ERROR DISTRIBUTION RELATIVE TO HOMING POINT CALL BOXNO (D,H) DMIN = SQRT((SIGH**H)**2. + (SIGD*D)**2.)					
395	C	C GR = GMRR + SIGP*H*SING GD = GMDR + SIGD*D GH = GMH + SIGH*H*CCSC (GR,GD,GH) IS INTERCEPT OF TRAJECTORY WITH GUIDANCE PLANE (RF,DF,HF) WILL BE FUZING POINT ON TRAJECTORY.					

PROGRAM ARP	73/74	OPT=1	FTN 4.8+508	03/13/81	0B.29.30	PAGE
400	C	RF = GR DF = GD HF = GH		004050 004100 004110 004120 004130 004140 004150 004160 004170 004180 004190 004200 004210 004220 004230 004240 004250 004260 004270 004280 004290 004300 004310 004320 004330 004340 004350 004360 004370 004380 004390 004400 004410 004420 004430 004440 004450 004460 004470 004480 004490 004500 004510 004520 004530 004540 004550 004560 004580 004590 004600 004610 004620 004630 004640 004650		
405	C	CHECK FOR PRIMARY FUZE FUNCTION				
	C	IBKUP = 0				
	C	IF (RDM(1).GT.PKPF) GO TO 16				
410	C	CHECK FOR HEIGHT FUZING				
	C	IF (HMFZ.EQ.1) GO TO 74				
	C	Q2 = 0.				
415	C	CHECK FOR APPROPRIATE FUZING				
	C	CALL BOXNG (Z1,Z2)				
	C	IIGO = IFUZ + 1				
	C	IF (NDBG.GE.1) WRITE (6,503) IFUZ,IIGO,GR,GD,GH				
	C	GO TO (85,75,22,85),IIGO				
420	C	CHOOSE GLITTER POINT FOR FUZING. ANGULAR FUZE ONLY				
	C	75 IF (JGLT.LT.0.AND.NGLT.GT.1) GO TO 76				
	C	XGLT = NGLT				
	C	IGLT = 1RDW(1)-0.0001)*XGLT + 1.0				
	C	IF (JGLT.EQ.0) IGLT = 1				
425	C	86 RGLT = GLTR(1,IGLT)				
	C	DGLT = GLTR(2,IGLT)				
	C	HGLT = GLTR(3,IGLT)				
	C	IDG = 1				
	C	GO TO 77				
	C	76 IIGO = NGLT				
	C	GRMAX = -100000.				
	C	77 DC 85 IG = 1, IIGO				
	C	IF (DC, EQ.1) GO TO 21				
	C	RGLT = GLTR(1,IGL)				
	C	DGLT = GLTR(2,IGL)				
	C	HGLT = GLTR(3,IGL)				
430	C	21 IF (NDBG.EQ.1) WRITE (6,* ) "RGLT,DGLT,HGLT = ",RGLT,DGLT,HGLT				
	C	ROTATE GLITTER POINT INTO ARP COORDINATE SYSTEM				
	C	CALL ROTATE (RGLT,DGLT,DHA2,1.)				
	C	IF (NDBG.EQ.1) WRITE (6,* ) "ROTATED GLITTER POINT = "				
	C	IF (NDBG.EQ.1) WRITE (6,* ) "DHAZ,RGLT,DGLT,C HGLT				
	C	5033 FORMAT (1X,*IFUZ,IIGO = *,2(I2,*,*),1X),*GR, GD, GH = *,3(F6.1,*,*),1X) C04570				
435	C	USE LAW OF SINES AND LAW OF COSINES TO FIND				
	C	FUZING POINT ON TRAJECTORY. FIRST PICK A POINT				
	C	ALONG TRAJECTORY TO COMPUTE BETA <sub>K</sub> (ANGLE BETWEEN				
	C	TRAJECTORY AND A LINE (AB) FROM GLITTER POINT				
	C	(RGLT,DGLT,HGLT) TO GEOMETRY PLANE INTERCEPT				
	C	(GR,GD,GH) - NOTE THAT EVERYTHING IS IN ROTATED				
440	C					
445	C					
450	C					

PROGRAM APP	73/74	GPT*1	FTN 4.8+508	03/13/81	08.29.30	PAGE
						9
460	C	COORDINATE SYSTEM (THROUGH AZIMUTH ATTACK ANGLE COMPONENT). THEN, KNOWING BETAX AND FUZING ANGLE (ANG) COMPUTE ANGLE (GAMA) WITH ITS VERTEX AT GLITTER POINT AND OPPOSITE TRAJECTORY SEGMENT BOUNDED BY GUIDANCE PLANE INTERCEPT AND FUZING POINT. FINALLY, KNOWING GAMMA, AB, AND ANG, COMPUTE O2, THE DISTANCE FROM GUIDANCE PLANE INTERCEPT TO FUZING POINT (USING THE LAW OF SINES).	004660 004670 004680 004690 004700 004710 004720 004730 004740 004750 004760 004770 004780 004790 004800 004810 004820 004830 004840 004850 004860 004870 004880 004890 004900 004910 004920 004930 004940 004950 004960 004970 004980 004990 005000 005010 005020 005030 005040 005050 005060 005070 005080 005090 005100 005110 005120 005130 005140 005150 005160 005170 005180 005190 005200 005210 005220			
465	C	TANX = TANC IF(SING.EQ.0.) TANX = 1. CB = 10. IF(SING.NE.0.) CB = CB/SINC				
470	C	GRL,GDL,GHL ARE COORDINATES OF A POINT ON THE TRAJECTORY USED TO COMPUTE BETAX.				
475	C	GRL = GR - 10./TANX GDL = GD GHL = GH IF(SINO.NE.0.) GHL = GH + 10. AB2 = (RGLT-GR)**2. + (DGLT-GD)**2. + (HGLT-GH)**2. BB2 = (RGLT-GRL)**2. + (DGLT-GDL)**2. + (HGLT-GHL)**2. AB = SQRT(AB2)				
480	C	USE LAW OF COSINES TO COMPUTE BETAX, ANGLE WITH VERTEX AT GLITTER POINT AND OPPOSITE TRAJECTORY SEGMENT BOUNDED BY GUIDANCE PLANE INTERCEPT AND FUZING POINT.				
485	C	BETAX = ACOS((AB2-BB2+CB*CB)/(2.*AB*CB)) IF(NDBG.EQ.1) WRITE(6,*), "BETAX,GRL,GDL,GHL,AB,CB = ", C BETAX,GRL,GDL,GHL,AB,CB FZASX = FZAS IF(ITTG.EQ.1) FZASX = 0.				
490	C	ANGULAR FUZING FUNCTION				
495	C	ANG = Z2*FZASX + FZAM IF(FZAM.LT.0.) ANG = FZAM + RDM(1)*(FZASX-FZAM) IF(ANG.LT.-0.1745) GO TO 18 IF(ANG.GT.PI) GO TO 16				
500	C	O2 IS DISTANCE ALONG TRAJECTORY FROM GUIDANCE PLANE INTERCEPT TO FUZING POINT.				
505	C	GAMMA = PI - EETAX - ANG C IF GAMMA.LT.ZERO, USE SUPPLEMENT OF ANG FOR FUZING. IF(GAMMA.LT.0.) ANG = PI - ANG O2 = AB*(SIN(GAMA)/SIN(ANG)) IF(NDBG.EQ.1) WRITE(6,*), "O2,GAMMA,ANG = ",O2,GAMMA,ANG IF(DO.EQ.1) GO TO 22 IF(O2.LT.GRMAX) GO TO 84 GRMAX = O2 IGLT = 1GL 84 CONINUE				

PROGRAM ARP      73/74      OPT=1      FTN 4.8+505      03/13/81      08.29.30      PAGE 10

```

515      C   GO TO 86
      C   LINEAR FUZING FUNCTION (ALONG TRAJECTORY)
      C   FUZING DIRECTION IS POSITIVE IN THE NEGATIVE
      C   RANGE DIRECTION, I.E., A POSITIVE CHANGE IN
      C   THE FUZING DISTANCE, O2, IS IN THE NEGATIVE
      C   RANGE DIRECTION.
      C
      C   22 IF( ITIG.EQ.1) FZTS = DMIN*TAN(FZAS)
      C   O2 = O2 + Z2*FZTS + FZTM
      C   RF = GR - O2*CGSO
      C   HF = GH + O2*SINO
      C   DF = GD
      C   GO TO 85

520      C   BACKUP FUZING
      C
      C   16 HF = 0.
      C   IBKUP = 1
      C   IF(CHEGA.EQ.0.) GO TO 5
      C   IF(NVT.EQ.0) GO TO 17
      C   DO 65 K=1,NVT
      C   KK = K
      C   IF((XX.LE.PYT(K))) GO TO 66
      C
      C   65 CONTINUE
      C   HFX = VHT(KK)
      C   IF(HFX.LE.HF) GO TO 24
      C   HF = HFX
      C
      C   17 RF = GR - (HF-GH)/TANO
      C   DF = GD
      C   GO TO 61
      C   5 WRITE(6,*)
      C   *NC BACKUP FUZING FOR OMEGA = 0.*
      C   *TRAJECTORY CLOSEST POINT OF APPROACH TO TARGET*
      C   *WRITE(6,*)
      C   *CENTER IS USED*
      C   RF = 0.
      C   DF = GD
      C   HF = GH
      C   GO TO 61

530      C   HEIGHT FUZING
      C
      C   66 HF = VHT(KK)
      C   IF(HFX.LE.HF) GO TO 24
      C   HF = HFX
      C
      C   67 XK = RDM(1)
      C   DO 68 K=1,NVT
      C   KK = K
      C   IF((XX.LE.PYT(K))) GO TO 66
      C
      C   68 CONTINUE
      C   HF = VHT(KK)
      C   IF(HFX.LE.HF) GO TO 24
      C   HF = HFX
      C
      C   69 RF = GR - (HF-GH)/TANO
      C   DF = GD
      C   GO TO 61
      C   5 WRITE(6,*)
      C   *NC BACKUP FUZING FOR OMEGA = 0.*
      C   *TRAJECTORY CLOSEST POINT OF APPROACH TO TARGET*
      C   *WRITE(6,*)
      C   *CENTER IS USED*
      C   RF = 0.
      C   DF = GD
      C   HF = GH
      C   GO TO 61

540      C   HEIGHT FUZING
      C
      C   70 HF = VHT(KK)
      C   IF(HFX.LE.HF) GO TO 24
      C   HF = HFX
      C
      C   71 RF = GR - (HF-GH)/TANO
      C   DF = GD
      C   GO TO 61
      C   5 WRITE(6,*)
      C   *NC BACKUP FUZING FOR OMEGA = 0.*
      C   *TRAJECTORY CLOSEST POINT OF APPROACH TO TARGET*
      C   *WRITE(6,*)
      C   *CENTER IS USED*
      C   RF = 0.
      C   DF = GD
      C   HF = GH
      C   GO TO 61

545      C   HEIGHT FUZING
      C
      C   72 HF = VHT(KK)
      C   IF(HFX.LE.HF) GO TO 24
      C   HF = HFX
      C
      C   73 RF = GR - (HF-GH)/TANO
      C   DF = GD
      C   GO TO 61
      C   5 WRITE(6,*)
      C   *NC BACKUP FUZING FOR OMEGA = 0.*
      C   *TRAJECTORY CLOSEST POINT OF APPROACH TO TARGET*
      C   *WRITE(6,*)
      C   *CENTER IS USED*
      C   RF = 0.
      C   DF = GD
      C   HF = GH
      C   GO TO 61

550      C   HEIGHT FUZING
      C
      C   74 HF = VHT(KK)
      C   IF(HFX.LE.HF) GO TO 24
      C   HF = HFX
      C
      C   75 RF = GR - (HF-GH)/TANO
      C   DF = GD
      C   GO TO 61
      C   5 WRITE(6,*)
      C   *NC BACKUP FUZING FOR OMEGA = 0.*
      C   *TRAJECTORY CLOSEST POINT OF APPROACH TO TARGET*
      C   *WRITE(6,*)
      C   *CENTER IS USED*
      C   RF = 0.
      C   DF = GD
      C   HF = GH
      C   GO TO 61

555      C   HEIGHT FUZING
      C
      C   76 HF = VHT(KK)
      C   IF(HFX.LE.HF) GO TO 24
      C   HF = HFX
      C
      C   77 RF = GR - (HF-GH)/TANO
      C   DF = GD
      C   GO TO 61
      C   5 WRITE(6,*)
      C   *NC BACKUP FUZING FOR OMEGA = 0.*
      C   *TRAJECTORY CLOSEST POINT OF APPROACH TO TARGET*
      C   *WRITE(6,*)
      C   *CENTER IS USED*
      C   RF = 0.
      C   DF = GD
      C   HF = GH
      C   GO TO 61

560      C   HEIGHT FUZING
      C
      C   78 HF = VHT(KK)
      C   IF(HFX.LE.HF) GO TO 24
      C   HF = HFX
      C
      C   79 RF = GR - (HF-GH)/TANO
      C   DF = GD
      C   GO TO 61
      C   5 WRITE(6,*)
      C   *NC BACKUP FUZING FOR OMEGA = 0.*
      C   *TRAJECTORY CLOSEST POINT OF APPROACH TO TARGET*
      C   *WRITE(6,*)
      C   *CENTER IS USED*
      C   RF = 0.
      C   DF = GD
      C   HF = GH
      C   GO TO 61

565      C   HEIGHT FUZING
      C
      C   80 HF = VHT(KK)
      C   IF(HFX.LE.HF) GO TO 24
      C   HF = HFX
      C
      C   81 RF = GR - (HF-GH)/TANO
      C   DF = GD
      C   GO TO 61
      C   5 WRITE(6,*)
      C   *NC BACKUP FUZING FOR OMEGA = 0.*
      C   *TRAJECTORY CLOSEST POINT OF APPROACH TO TARGET*
      C   *WRITE(6,*)
      C   *CENTER IS USED*
      C   RF = 0.
      C   DF = GD
      C   HF = GH
      C   GO TO 61
  
```

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C      BLAST AND DIRECT HIT COMPUTATIONS.
C
 61 CALL ROTATE (RF,DF,DHAZ,-1.)
    BR = RF
    BD = DF
    BH = HF
    IF(NDBG,GE,1) WRITE (6,*)
      "BR,BD,BH AT STMT 61 * ",BR,BD,BH
C
C      SET UP BLST VALUE FOR BLST VS. HGT
C
 575
    IF(NBLST,LE,C) GO TO 105
    DO 10 I=1,NBLST
      IF(HF,GT,HBLST(I)) GO TO 10
      BLST = BBLST(I)
    GO TO 105
 10 CONTINUE
    BLST = 0.
    WRITE (6,*)
      "HF EXCEEDS ALL HBLST, HF = ",HF
    GO TO 18
 105 IF(NDHT,EQ,0) GO TO 106
 590
C      DETERMINE DIRECT HIT FK
C
C
 595
C      USE 2 POINTS TO DEFINE TRAJECTORY. BURST POINT
C      (BR,BD,BH) AND POINT AT BR+10 (RBS,DBS,HBS).
C      IF AZIMUTH ATTACK ANGLE IS 90 DEGREES, SET
C      RBS,DBS,HBS POINT AT ED+10.
C      (RPN,DPN,HPN) WILL BE BURST POINT, WITH OR
C      WITHOUT DIRECT HIT.
C
C      IPN IS PENETRATION INDEX (0 = NO PENETRATION,
C      N = BOX N PENETRATED)
C
 600
C
 605
    RPN = BR
    DPN = BD
    HPN = BH
    IF(ABS(DATA(16)),EQ,90) GO TO 95
    RBS = BR + 10.
    DBS = BD - 10.*TAN(DHAZ)
    HBS = BH - 10.*TANO/COS(DHAZ)
    GO TO 96
 610
    RBS = BR
    DBS = BD + 10.
    HBS = BH + 10.*TANO
    96 IPN = 0
C
C      CHECK EACH ECX FOR PENETRATION
C
 620
    IF(NDBG,EQ,1) WRITE (6,*)
      "OMEGA,RBS,DBS,HBS = ",OMEGA,RBS,DBS,DBS,HBS
    IF(NDBG,EQ,1) WRITE (6,*)
      "RF,DF,HF = ",RF,DF,HF
    IF(NDBG,EQ,1) WRITE (6,*)
      "CR,GD,GH = ",CR,GR,GO,GH
    DO 92 I=1,NDHT
      IF(BR,LT,EDH(I,1)) GO TO 92
      IF(DATA(16),NE,0.) GO TO 105
      IF(BD,LT,DDH(I,1),OR,BO,GT,DDH(I,2)) GO TO 92
      IF(GH,GT,HDH(I,2),AND,OMEGA,GE,0.) GO TO 92
 625
 109
  
```

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 IF(BH.LT.HDH(I,1).AND.OMEGA.EQ.0.) GO TO 92 006370  
 RDH1 = RDH(I,1) 006380  
 RDH2 = RDH(I,2) 006390  
 DDH1 = DDH(I,1) 005400  
 DDH2 = DDH(I,2) 006410  
 HDH1 = HDH(I,1) 006420  
 HDH2 = HDH(I,2) 006430  
 C 006440  
 IPEN = NUMBER OF STRESSES PENETRATED (MUST BE 0 OR 2) 006450  
 C 006450  
 IPEN = 0 006470  
 IF(AES(DATA(16)).EQ.90.) GO TO 102 006480  
 C 006490  
 DO 97 K=1,2 006500  
 RDHX = RDH1 006510  
 IF(K.EC.2) RDHX = RDH2 006520  
 CALL SEARCH (1,1,RDHX,DA,HA) 006530  
 IF(NCBG.EQ.2) WRITE (6,\*)"IPEN,ROHX,DA,HA = ",IPEN, 006540  
 1 RDHX,DA,HA 006550  
 97 CONTINUE 006570  
 IF(IPEN.EQ.2) GO TO 92 006580  
 102 IF(DATA(16).EQ.6..OR.DATA(16).EQ.180.) GO TO 108 006590  
 C 006600  
 DO 107 K=1,2 006610  
 DDHX = DDH1 006620  
 IF(K.EQ.2) DDHX = DDH2 006630  
 CALL SEARCH (1,2,RA,DDHX,HA) 006640  
 IF(NCBG.EQ.2) WRITE (6,\*)"IPEN,RA,DDHX,HA = ",IPEN, 006650  
 1 RA,DDHX,HA 006660  
 IF(IPEN.EQ.2) GO TO 92 006670  
 107 CONTINUE 006680  
 108 IF(OMEGA.EQ.0.) GO TO 101 006690  
 C 006700  
 DO 117 K=1,2 006710  
 HDHX = HDH1 006720  
 IF(K.EQ.2) HDHX = HDH2 006730  
 CALL SEARCH (1,2,RA,DA,HDHX) 006740  
 IF(NCBG.EQ.2) WRITE (6,\*)"IPEN,RA,DA,HDHX = ",IPEN, 006750  
 1 RA,DA,HDHX 006760  
 IF(IPEN.EQ.2) GO TO 92 006770  
 117 CONTINUE 006780  
 101 IF(IPEN.EQ.1) STOP 117 006790  
 92 CONTINUE 006810  
 IF(IPEN.EQ.0) GO TO 106 006820  
 PKDH = PKCH + PKDH 006830  
 C 006840  
 SET JP BURST COORDINATES (BR,BD,BH) FROM DIRECT HIT. 006850  
 C 006870  
 BR = RPN 006890  
 BD = DPN 006910  
 BH = HPN 006920  
 C 006930

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106 IF(BH.GE.C.) GO TO 37  
IF(SMEGA.EQ.0.) STOP 106  
BR = BR + BH/TANO  
BH = 0.

C COMPUTE NEAR MISS BLAST KILL  
C 37 IF(NBLST.EQ.0) GO TO 90  
IF(NDHT.EQ.0) GO TO 103  
DO 104 I=1,NDHT  
IBLST = 1  
CALL BLAST (IBLST,BR,BLST,RDH,I)  
CALL BLAST (IBLST,BD,BLST,CDH,I)  
CALL BLAST (IBLST,BH,BLST,HDH,I)  
IF(IBLST.EQ.1) GO TO 11  
CONTINUE  
104 GO TO 90  
103 TST = SQRT(BR\*BR + BD\*BD + (BH-TGTC)\*(BH-TGTC))  
IF(DIST.GT.BLAST) GO TO 90  
11 PKBLST = PKBLST + PKBLX

C COMPUTE RADAR BLAST KILL  
C 90 IF(NCBG.EQ.2) WRITE (6,\*),IPN,RPN,DPI,HPN,BR,BD,BH = ".  
C IPN,RPI,DPN,HPN,BR,BD,BH  
IF(NDR.EQ.0) GO TO 27  
ERDR = BR-RDR(1)  
DRDR = BD-EDF(2)  
HRDR = BH-RDP(5)  
RRDR = SQRT(BR\*BR+BD\*BD+HRDR\*HRDR\*HRDR)  
PKDR = 1.0  
IF(HRDR.GT.RDR(4)) PKDR = 1. - (RRDR-RDR(4))/(RDR(5)-RDR(4))  
IF(RDR.GE.RDR(5)) PKDR = 0.  
0004 FORMAT (1X,\*BR,BD,BH = \*,3(F6.1,\*,\*,1X))  
27 IBX = 0  
IROT = 0  
IF(NCBG.GE.1) WRITE (6,5004) BR,BD,BH  
IF(NH.EQ.0) GO TO 50

C COMPUTE PK DUE TO FRAGMENTATION (PKSAMP)  
C INTERPOLATE IN RANGE, DEFLECTION, HEIGHT & ANGLE TO  
C GET FRAGMENTATION PK FROM PK GRIDS.  
C 715 II = 1  
C IF(BH.GT.HC-NH+1) GO TO 50  
C ROTATE BLAST POINT FOR FRAGMENTATION PK  
C INTERPOLATION INTO ARP COORDINATE SYSTEM.  
C RECALL THAT PK GRIDS ARE IN PROJECTILE COORDINATE  
C SYSTEM.  
C 725 CALL ROTATE (BR,3D,CHAZZ,1.)  
C IROT = 1  
C LOCATE HEIGHT BOUNDARIES  
C 730  
C 735  
C 740

006940  
006950  
006960  
006970  
006980  
006990  
007000  
007010  
007020  
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007480  
007490  
007500

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C DO 20 I=1,NH
IH2 = 1
IF(BH.LE.HGT(I)) GO TO 25
20 CONTINUE
IH2 = 0
25 IH1 = IH2 - 1
IF((IH1.EQ.0)) IH1 = 1
IF((IH1.LT.0)) IH1 = NH
IF(NDBG.EQ.4) WRITE(6,*), "IH1,IH2,NR,ND,RU,DU,BR,BD,BH = ", 
C IH1,IH2,NR,ND,RU,DU,BR,BD,BH
31 CALL INTERP(BR,BD,BH,RGRD,DGRD,HGT,IH1,IH2,PKA,NR,ND,RU,DU,NH,007620
C NDBG)
PKSAMP = PKA
GO TO 4;
50 PKSAMP = 0.

C COMPUTE SPHERICAL COORDINATES TO BURST POINT (BR,BD,BH)
C FROM GROUND ZERO (0,0,0)
C SA1 = ANGLE OFF POSITIVE RANGE AXIS MEASURED
C CLOCKWISE
C SA2 = ANGLE OFF R-D PLANE MEASURED TOWARD POSITIVE
C SR = RANGE FROM BURST POINT TO (0,0,0)
C H-AXIS IN VERTICLE PLANE
41 IF(NDBG.EQ.4) WRITE(6,*), "PK(FRAG) = ",PKSAMP
C GET BURST POINT BACK INTO TARGET COORDINATE
C SYSTEM IF IRGT = 1.
C IF(IRGT.EQ.1) CALL ROTATE(BR,BD,DHAZ,-1.)
C BRR = BP.BR
BDD = BD*BD
BH = BH*BH
RR = BRR + BDD + BH
RR = SORT(RRR)
WRITE(6,*), BR,BD,BH,RR
ERBAR = BFEAR + CR
ERBAR2 = BRBAR2 + BRR
BDBAR = BDEAR + BD
BDBAR2 = BDBAR2 + BDD
ERBAR = ERBAR + BH
BHBAR2 = BHBAR2 + BH
RRBAR = RRBAR + RR
RRBAR2 = RRBAR2 + RRR
SA1 = PI/2.
SA2 = 0.
IF(BR.EQ.0.) GO TO 55
SA1 = ATAN2(BD,BR)
IF((SA1.LT.0.)) SA1 = 2.*PI + SA1
55 IF((BD.EQ.0. AND BR.EQ.0.)) GO TO 56
SA2 = ATAN(BH/SORT(BR*BR+BD*BD))
56 SA1 = SA1*360./(2.*PI)
SA2 = SA2*360./((2.*PI))
DO 57 I=1,12
ISA1 = I
IF((SA1.LT.ALPHA(I+1))) GO TO 58

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800							
	57 CONTINUE			008080	008090		
	58 D9 98 I=1,6			008100	008110		
	ISA2 = I			008120	008130		
	IF(ISA2.LT.BETA(I+1)) GO TO 99			008140	008150		
	98 CONTINUE			008160	008170		
	99 SR = SQRT(BR*BR + BD*BD + BH*BH)			008180	008190		
805	ISR = 0			008200	008210		
	DO 100 I=1,10			008220	008230		
	I1 = 1			008240	008250		
	IF(I1.EQ.10) I1 = 11			008260	008270		
	ISR = SR + 1			008280	008290		
	IF(SR.EQ.RANGE(I1)) GO TO 110			008300	008310		
810	100 CONTINUE			008320	008330		
	110 IF(NDBG.EQ.6) WRITE (6,*,"ISA1,ISA2,ISR = ",ISA1,ISA2,ISR)			008340	008350		
	IF(NDBG.EQ.6; WRITE (6,*,"SA1,SA2,SR = ",SA1,SA2,SR)			008360	008370		
	C STORE PK'S ACCORDING TO SPHERICAL COORDINATES			008380	008390		
815	C IKS(ISA1,ISA2,ISR) = IKS(ISA1,ISA2,ISR) + 1			008400	008410		
	C SUM PK'S OVER ALL SAMPLES			008420	008430		
820	C IF(NDBG.GT.0) WRITE (6,*,"PKR,PKR,PKD,PKB = ",PKSAM,PKRDR,PKDH)			008440	008450		
	C ,PKBLST			008460	008470		
	PKSAM = PKBASE + PKSAM			008480	008490		
	PKRDR = PKRADR + PKRDR			008500	008510		
	PKDH = PKDHIT + PKDH			008520	008530		
825	PKBLST = PKBLT + PKBLST			008540	008550		
	PKSAM = 1. - (1.-PKSAM)*(1.-PKRDR)*(1.-PKDH)*(1.-PKBLST)			008560	008570		
	PKS(ISA1,ISA2,ISR) = PKS(ISA1,ISA2,ISR) + PKSAM			008580	008590		
	PKTOT = PKTOT + PKSAM			008600	008610		
	PKTOT2 = PKTOT2 + PKSAM+PKSAM			008620	008630		
	IF(NDBG.GE.1) WRITE (6,3003) PKSAM			008640	008650		
830	3003 FORMAT (5X,*SAMPLE PK = *,F6.4)			008660	008670		
	IF(NERT.EQ.1) GO TO 1			008680	008690		
	IF(MOD(ISIM,10).NE.0) GO TO 1			008700	008710		
835	PKPRNT = ISIM			008720	008730		
	PKPRNT = PKTOT.PKPRNT			008740	008750		
	WRITE (6,*,"NO. SIMULATIONS, PK = ",ISIM,PKPRNT			008760	008770		
	GO TO 1			008780	008790		
	18 NCT = NCT + 1			008800	008810		
B40	1 CONTINUE			008820	008830		
	C DISPLAY FINAL RESULTS			008840	008850		
	C IF(NPRT.GT.0) GO TO 79			008860	008870		
845	WRITE (6,2002)			008880	008890		
	79 XSAMP = NSAMP			008895	008900		
	XSAMP = NSAMP			008910	008920		
	XSAMP = NSAMP			008925	008930		
	XSAMP = NSAMP			008935	008940		
850	PKBAR = PKTOT/XSAM			008945	008950		
	PKBASE = PKBASE/XSAM			008955	008960		
	PKRADR = PKRADR/XSAM			008965	008970		
	PKDHIT = PKDHIT/XSAM			008975	008980		
	PKBLT = PKBLT/XSAM			008985	008990		
	PK(ILUP) = PKBASE			008995	009000		
	PKR(ILUP) = PKRADR			009005	009010		
855				009015	009020		

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008650 PKD(1LUP) = PKCHIT
008660 PKG(1LUP) = PKBAR
008670 PKBL(1LUP) = PKLT
008680 XSAMP = NSMP - NCT
008690 IF(NSMP.EQ.NCT) XSAMP = 1.
008700 XSIP = XSAMP-1.
008710 IF(XSMP.EQ.0.) XSMP = 1.
008720 BRG(1LUP) = BRBAR/XSAMP
008730 BDG(1LUP) = BDEAR/XSAMP
008740 BHG(1LUP) = BHBAR/XSAMP
008750 RRG(1LUP) = RRBAR/XSAMP
008760 BxSG(1LUP) = SQRT((BDBAR2 - XSAMP*BRG(1LUP)*XSMR)/XSMR)
008770 BDSG(1LUP) = SQRT((BDBAR2 - XSAMP*BDG(1LUP)*XDG(1LUP))/XSMR)
008780 BHSG(1LUP) = SQRT((BBHAR2 - XSAMP*BHG(1LUP)*BHG(1LUP))/XSMR)
008790 RRSG(1LUP) = SQRT((RRBAR2 - XSAMP*RRG(1LUP)*RRG(1LUP))/XSMR)
008800 IF(NCT.NE.0) WRITE (6,2004) NCT,NSMP,CEP(1LUP)
008810 FORMAT (2X,*PROJECTILE OR FUZING DUDS = *,14,* OUT OF *,14,
008820 C * SIMULATIONS, *./,2X,*GUIDANCE CEP = *,F6.2)
008830 IF(NPRT.GT.0) GO TO 69
008840 PKSD = (PKT0/2 - XSAMP*PKBAR*PKBAR)/XSAMP
008850 IF(PKSD.LT.0.) PKSD = 0.
008860 PKSD = SQRT(PKSD)
008870 WRITE (6,3003) PKBAR,PKSD,NSMP
008880 WRITE (6,2002)
008890 WRITE (6,*)
008900 READ (5,1001) ANS
008910 IF(ANS.NE.YES) GO TO 44
008920
008930 PK VS R, ALPHA, BETA, WHERE ALPHA IS AZIMUTH ANGLE
008940 MEASURED FROM POSITIVE RANGE AXIS TOWARD POSITIVE
008950 DEFLECTION AXIS (0 TO 360). BETA IS ELEVATION ANGLE
008960 MEASURED FROM NEGATIVE HEIGHT AXIS TO POSITIVE
008970 HEIGHT AXIS (0 TO 90).
008980
008990 WRITE (6,2001)
009000 WRITE (6,*)
009010 WRITE (6,*)
009020 DO 42 I=1,10
009030 DO 49 J=1,12
009040 DO 49 K=1,6
009050 IF(IKS(J,K,I).EQ.0) GO TO 49
009060 XIKS = IKS(J,K,I)
009070 PKS(J,K,I) = PKS(J,K,I)/XIKS
009080 49 CONTINUE
009090 DO 43 I=1,10
009100 XI = 0.
009110 RSUM(I) = 0.
009120 RANG = RANGE(I)
009130 DO 47 J=1,12
009140 DO 47 K=1,6
009150 RPK = PKS(J,K,I)
009160 XIKS = IKS(J,K,I)
009170 XI = XI + XIKS
009180 RSUM(I) = RSUM(I) + XIKS*RFK
009190 IF(RPK.GT.0.) WRITE (6,3004) RPK,RANG,ALPHA(J),ALPHA(J+1),BETA(K),
009200 BETA(K+1)
009210
3004 FORMAT (1X,F6.4,2X,F5.1,2(2X,F6.1,* F6.1))

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47	CONTINUE					
915	IF(XI.EQ.0.) GO TO 45					009220
	RSUM(I) = RSUM(I)/XI					009230
45	CONTINUE					009240
	WRITE (6,2002)					009250
	WRITE (6,*), "AVG PK VS. R"					009260
	DO 43 I=1,10					009270
920	R = RANGE(I)					009280
	I=(RSUM(I).EQ.0.) GO TO 43					009290
	WRITE (6,3001) RSUM(I),R					009300
43	CONTINUE					009310
925	3001 FORMAT (1X,F6.4,4X,F5.1)					009320
	WRITE (6,2002)					009330
	C CHECK FOR ANOTHER CASE					009340
	C 44 WRITE (6,2001)					009350
930	69 CONTINUE					009360
	C DISPLAY RESULTS FOR EACH GUIDANCE ERROR					009370
	C IF(NPRI.GT.0) WRITE (6,2002)					009380
935	FZTM = DATA(2)					009390
	OMEGD = DATA(7)					009400
	OMGSD = DATA(19)					009410
	FZAD = DATA(1)					009420
940	FZASD = DATA(5)					009430
	WRITE (6,2006) GMEGD,OMGSD,FZAMD,FZASD,FZTM,FITS,DHAZ,NSMP					009440
	2006 FORMAT (/,*5X,*RECORDS FOR FOLLOWING CONDITIONS - *,//,					009450
	C12X,*ITEM*,13X,*MEAN*,4X,*STD DEV*,//,					009460
	C10X,*ELEVATION*,4X,2F10.4,/,10X,*FUZE ANGLE*,3X,2F10.4,/,					009470
	C10X,*LINEAR FUZE*,2X,2F10.4,/,10X,*AZIMUTH*,F10.4,/,					009480
	C10X,*SAMPLE SIZE - *,15,/)					009490
	WRITE (6,2003) GMER,GMD,GMH					009500
	WRITE (6,2012)					009510
	2012 FORMAT (/,*5X,*ERROR DATA*,17X,*PK*,3X,					009520
	C*PKFRAG PKADR PKDHIT PKBLST*)					009530
950	2005 FORMAT (5X,*HOMING POINT COORDINATES (R,D,H) = *,					009540
	C 2(F6.1,*,*), F6.1)					009550
	DO 72 I=1,NLOOP					009560
	IF(NCEP.EQ.0) WRITE (6,2007) SDD(I),SDH(I),PKG(I)					009570
955	C,PK(I),PKR(I),PKD(I),PKBL(I)					009580
	IF(NCEP.EQ.1) WRITE (6,2008) CEP(I),PKG(I)					009590
	C,PK(I),PKR(I),PKD(I),PKBL(I)					009600
965	72 CONTINUE					009610
	WRITE (6,2002)					009620
	DO 26 I=1,NLOOP					009630
960	26 WRITE (6,1004) CEP(I),RRG(I),BRG(I),RRSG(I),BDSG(I)					009640
	C,BHG(I),BHSG(I)					009650
	1003 FORMAT (/,*5X,*BURST STATISTICS (MEAN, STD DEVIATION*,//,*CEP*,					009660
	C,4X,*BURST RANGE*,7X,*RANGE*,8X,*DEFLECTION*,7X,*HEIGHT*)					009670
	1004 FORMAT (1X,F4.1,(2X,F6.2,1X,F6.2))					009680
	2007 FORMAT (5X,*SD (D,H) - *,					009690
	C2(F4.1,*,*),1X,5F7.4)					009700
	2008 FORMAT (5X,*CEP,- *,F4.1,					009710
	C14X,5F7.4)					009720
						009730
						009740
						009750
						009760
						009770
						009780

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970      WRITE (6,*), "DO YOU WISH TO RUN ANOTHER CASE? "
         READ (5,1001) ANS
         IF (ANS.EQ.YES) GO TO 15
         STOP
         END

```

## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=2)

ENTRY POINTS 3506 ARP	DEF LINE 1	REFERENCES	RELOCATION	REFS	199	DEFINED 168	197 173	218	221	226
VARIABLES	SN	TYPE		REFS	166	DEFINED 164	217			
10232 A		REAL		REFS	486	DEFINED 480	507			
10227 AAAA		REAL		REFS	480	DEFINED 478	486			
10373 AB		REAL		REFS	7	DEFINED 7	2*910	DEFINED 175	182	17
10371 AB2		REAL	ARRAY	REFS	3	DEFINED 21	168	175	182	221
31267 ALPHA		REAL	ARRAY	REFS	496	DEFINED 494	497	502	506	507
10455 ANAM		REAL		REFS	55	DEFINED 54	151	190	208	882
10376 ANG		REAL		REFS	15	DEFINED 149	149	169	207	972
10217 ANS		REAL		REFS	199	DEFINED 197	199	207	881	971
10233 B		REAL	ARRAY	REFS	486	DEFINED 486	486	492	506	508
132 BBLST		REAL		REFS	13	DEFINED 13	577	606	614	2*626
10372 BB2		REAL		REFS	2*702	708	712	721	738	697
6 BD		REAL		REFS	2*774	776	781	790	792	772
10313 BDBAR		REAL		REFS	575	DEFINED 575	683	684	695	2*804
10314 BDBAR2		REAL		REFS	781	DEFINED 782	868	868	875	875
10426 BDD		RFL	ARRAY	REFS	782	DEFINED 776	782	782	791	791
31542 BDG		REAL	ARRAY	REFS	11	DEFINED 11	2*868	961	961	864
31554 BDSG		REAL	ARRAY	RCFS	11	DEFINED 11	561	561	561	863
31304 BETA		REAL	ARRAY	FEFS	7	DEFINED 7	802	802	802	802
10374 BETAX		REAL		FEFS	487	DEFINED 487	502	502	502	502
7 BH		REAL		FEFS	13	DEFINED 13	577	607	611	611
10317 BHBAR		REAL		FEFS	685	DEFINED 685	687	696	707	707
10326 BHBAR2		REAL	ARRAY	FEFS	745	DEFINED 745	751	753	755	755
31566 BHG		REAL	ARRAY	FEFS	576	DEFINED 576	684	684	684	684
10427 BHH		REAL	ARRAY	FEFS	783	DEFINED 783	865	865	865	865
31600 BHSG		REAL	ARRAY	FEFS	784	DEFINED 784	869	869	869	869
10266 BLST		REAL		FEFS	12	DEFINED 12	961	961	961	961
5 BR		REAL		FEFS	270	DEFINED 270	272	272	275	275
				REFS	13	DEFINED 13	577	577	584	584
				REFS	696	2*702	708	711	713	713
				REFS	772	2*773	778	779	783	783
				REFS	2*804	DEFINED 2*804	574	587	605	605

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## VARIABLES SN TYPE

## RELOCATION

10315	BRBAR	REAL		REFS	779	863	DEFINED	345	779
10316	BRBAR2	REAL		REFS	780	867	DEFINED	346	780
10413	BRR	REAL	ARRAY	REFS	2*714	2*867	DEFINED	711	863
31516	BRG	REAL	ARRAY	REFS	11	961	DEFINED	773	
10425	BRR	REAL	ARRAY	REFS	776	780	DEFINED		
31530	BRSG	REAL	ARRAY	REFS	11	961	DEFINED	867	
10365	CB	REAL	ARRAY	REFS	469	3*486	487	DEFINED	469
31325	CEP	REAL	ARRAY	REFS	8	185	202	DEFINED	961
10334	COSO	REAL	ARRAY	REFS	2*375	295	524	DEFINED	
10340	D	REAL	ARRAY	REFS	391	392	394		
10404	DA	REAL	ARRAY	REFS	646	647	670	671	
10537	DATA	REAL	ARRAY	REFS	3	175	181	182	
				REFS	239	240	241	242	202
				REFS	250	252	253	254	248
				REFS	261	265	266	267	259
				REFS	282	283	358	608	260
				REFS	936	937	938	939	277
				REFS	13	620	DEFINED	625	935
				REFS	10	175	185	202	170
				REFS	2*626	631	632	697	222
				REFS	658	659	DEFINED	656	
				REFS	13	656	DEFINED	631	
				REFS	13	657	DEFINED	632	
				REFS	550	573	575	621	
				REFS	460	444	446	478	
				REFS	429	438	319	753	
				REFS	386	444	446	573	
				REFS	772	940	940	358	
				REFS	703	703	703	702	
				REFS	302	302	302	299	
				REFS	522	522	522	392	
				REFS	13	683	708	DEFINED	
				REFS	2*714	714	712		
				REFS	45	48	48		
				REFS	15	751	751		
				REFS	356	356	269		
				REFS	166	184	198	201	
				REFS	26	3*495	DEFINED	239	
				REFS	494	940	940	938	
				REFS	245	245	246	489	
				REFS	940	945	945	939	
				REFS	494	495	495	489	
				REFS	523	558	940	490	
				REFS	523	558	940	240	
				REFS	506	507	508	247	
				REFS	402	419	475	478	
				REFS	622	622	394	522	
				REFS	479	487	487	DEFINED	
				REFS	403	419	476	476	
				REFS	551	559	622	DEFINED	
				REFS	479	487	487	477	
				REFS	6	15	428	429	
				REFS	439	20	309	430	
				REFS	15	385	946	437	

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VARIABLES	SN	TYPE							
10337	GMDR	REAL			REFS	386	394	DEFINED	385
66	GMH	REAL			REFS	15	395	946	
64	GMR	REAL			REFS	15	384	946	
10336	GRMR	REAL			REFS	386	393	DEFINED	384
10343	GR	REAL			REFS	401	419	474	478
10366	GRL	REAL			REFS	479	487	DEFINED	474
10362	GRMAX	REAL			REFS	510	DEFIN	434	511
10341	H	REAL			REFS	391	392	395	
10405	HA	REAL			REFS	646	647	656	659
137	HBLST	REAL	ARRAY	RDWRT	REFS	15	583	DEFINED	273
4	HBS	REAL	ARRAY	SRCH	REFS	13	626	DEFINED	611
31460	HDH	REAL	ARRAY	SRCH	REFS	10	175	185	292
10410	HDHX	REAL			REFS	297	627	628	633
20	HDH1	REAL			REFS	670	671	DEFINED	668
21	HDH2	REAL			REFS	13	668	DEFINED	533
10350	HF	REAL			REFS	13	669	DEFINED	634
10462	HFX	REAL			REFS	541	543	559	565
10360	HGLT	REAL	ARRAY	RDWRT	REFS	588	621	DEFINED	403
0	HGT	REAL			REFS	558	568		
13	HPN	REAL			REFS	541	542	DEFINED	540
10415	HRDR	REAL	INTEGER	SRCH	REFS	446	446	478	475
10326	1	REAL			REFS	6	15	731	745
					REFS	13	684	708	DEFINED
					REFS	2*714	DEFIRED	713	607
					REFS	158	121	2*182	214
					REFS	291	292	295	301
					REFS	2*312	326	329	333
					REFS	2*626	627	626	630
					REFS	634	646	658	670
					REFS	745	797	798	801
					REFS	897	2*598	902	903
					REFS	921	922	923	7*953
					REFS	157	180	196	213
					REFS	300	305	308	311
					REFS	694	743	795	800
					REFS	952	965	966	896
					REFS	467	532	697	698
					REFS	695	697	698	DEFINED
					REFS	719	DEFINED	25	695
					REFS	435	436	509	DEFINED
					REFS	251	DEFINED	431	433
					REFS	418	419	439	283
					REFS	437	438	428	436
					REFS	512	427	429	426
					REFS	419	420	DEFINED	427
					REFS	749	750	751	DEFINED
					REFS	748	751	752	744
					REFS	810	DEFINED	807	747
					REFS	5	DEFINED	808	
					REFS	333	617	896	897
					REFS	351	352	854	855
					REFS			856	857



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VARIABLES	SN	TYPE			DEFINED	508	510	523	524	525
16352	02	REAL			REFS	413	507	523	524	525
10225	P1	REAL			REFS	358	497	502	506	507
31364	PK	REAL	ARRAY		REFS	795	156	955	955	954
10424	PKA	REAL			REFS	753	953	955	955	954
10442	PKBAR	REAL			REFS	857	2*875	878	878	849
10305	PKBASE	REAL			REFS	823	850	854	854	823
31422	PKBL	REAL	ARRAY		REFS	9	953	955	955	850
10327	PKBLST	REAL			REFS	704	621	826	827	704
10306	PKBLT	REAL			REFS	826	653	858	858	853
10237	PKBLX	REAL			REFS	279	704	DEFINED	338	826
31410	PKD	REAL	ARRAY		REFS	9	953	955	955	279
10326	PKDH	REAL			REFS	678	821	825	827	242
10304	PKDHIT	REAL			REFS	825	852	856	856	852
10236	PKDHX	REAL			REFS	278	678	DEFINED	336	825
31313	PKG	REAL	ARRAY		REFS	8	953	955	955	857
26541	PKM	REAL	ARRAY		REFS	4	328	406	406	259
10256	PKPF	REAL			REFS	349	350	637	637	349
10440	PKPRNT	REAL			REFS	836	953	955	955	350
31376	PKR	REAL	ARRAY		REFS	9	824	851	855	851
10303	PKRADR	REAL			REFS	824	824	827	827	829
10330	PKRDR	REAL			REFS	821	824	827	827	716
25221	PKS	REAL	ARRAY		REFS	717	828	898	906	828
10325	PKSAM	REAL			REFS	4	828	898	906	828
10444	PKSD	REAL			REFS	767	821	823	827	829
10307	PKTOT	REAL			REFS	831	359	755	757	827
10310	PKTC <sub>1</sub> <sub>2</sub>	REAL			REFS	876	877	878	875	876
10621	PK1	REAL			REFS	829	836	849	855	877
10621	PK2	REAL			REFS	830	875	DEFINED	339	829
57	PVT	REAL			REFS	3	319	753	830	829
10450	R	REAL			REFS	7	15	2*306	538	829
10407	RA	REAL			REFS	923	DEFINED	921	921	306
10446	RANG	REAL			REFS	658	659	670	671	
31337	RANGE	REAL			REFS	910	903	903	903	
2	RBS	REAL			REFS	8	810	903	921	
31434	RDH	REAL	ARRAY	SRCH	REFS	13	620	DEFINED	609	
10403	RDHX	REAL		SRCH	REFS	10	175	185	202	
14	RDH1	REAL		RDH1	REFS	624	629	630	696	
15	RDH2	REAL			REFS	13	647	647	647	
125	RDR	REAL			REFS	13	644	644	644	
10346	RF	REAL			REFS	15	711	712	713	
10356	RGLT	REAL			REFS	559	567	573	574	
30225	RGRD	REAL			REFS	401	524	543	543	
10447	RPK	REAL			REFS	440	444	446	446	
11	RPN	REAL			REFS	428	437	478	478	
10431	RR	REAL			PEFS	5	519	753	753	
10311	RRBAR	REAL			REFS	909	2*910	DEFINED	906	
10312	RRBAR2	REAL			REFS	13	682	708	708	
10416	RRDR	REAL			REFS	778	785	DEFINED	777	
31472	RRG	REAL	ARRAY		REFS	785	866	DEFINED	341	
10274	RRNG	REAL			REFS	786	870	DEFINED	342	
					REFS	2*716	717	717	717	
					REFS	11	2*870	961	961	
					REFS	291	293	293	293	

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VARIABLES	SN	TYPE								
10430 RRR		REAL		ARRAY	REFS	777	786	DEFINED	776	
31504 RRSQ		REAL		ARRAY	REFS	11	961	DEFINED	870	
31352 RSUM		REAL		ARRAY	REFS	8	909	DEFINED	922	923
144 RU	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	902	909	915		
10432 SA1	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	15	751	753		
10433 SA2	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	2*791	794	798	813	DEFINED
67 SDD	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	791	794	813	DEFINED	787
101 SDH	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	15	351	953	802	790
10321 SIGD	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	392	394	DEFINED	788	793
10322 SIGH	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	392	393	395	351	795
10333 SINO	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	375	393	467	2*469	
10436 SR	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	372	813	DEFINED	352	
10262 SPNG	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	810	299	DEFINED	477	
10335 TANO	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	298	543	559	525	656
10364 TANOX	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	466	543	559	611	687
10254 TGTC	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	374	375	915	804	
10216 THE	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	474	466	467	298	
10230 VALUE	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	2*702	47	48	265	
1014 VTHT	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	170	222	DEFINED	615	
10354 XGLT	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	6	15	164	217	
10276 XI	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	426	312	312	298	
78 10445 XIKS	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	426	425	425	301	901
10400 XX	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	302	908	914	915	
11 XOMG	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	908	908	909	915	
10273 XRNG	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	297	299	312	907	
10441 XSAMP	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	898	850	851	897	
10443 XSMP	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	538	535	867	868	
6521 YES	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	6	15	860	869	
10331 Z1	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	297	299	302	293	295
10332 Z2	REAL	REAL		RDWRT	REFS	849	850	852	853	
FILE NAMES	MODE									
0 INPUT										
410 OUTPUT										
1020 TAPE1	FMT									
1430 TAPE2				WRITES		182	184	READS	197	179
2040 TAPE3				NOTION		186	203	MOTION	152	162
2450 TAPE4				NOTION		153	154	NOTION	152	
0 TAPE5	FMT			NOTION		154	155	NOTION	152	
410 TAPE6	MIXED			READS		149	189	DEFINED	197	
				WRITES		30	32	35	36	
				NOTION		41	45	52	53	
				NOTION		60	61	62	63	
				NOTION		69	70	71	72	
				NOTION		78	79	80	81	
				NOTION		87	88	89	90	
				NOTION		96	97	98	99	

PROGRAM	ARP	73/74	OPT=1			FTN 4.8+508	03/13/81	08.29.30	PAGE	24
FILE NAMES										
ACOS	REAL	105	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114
ACOS	REAL	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123
ALOG	REAL	124	125	126	127	128	129	138	139	140
ATAN	REAL	141	147	148	163	173	188	191	192	199
ATAN2	REAL	201	206	216	226	281	419	440	445	446
BLAST		487	508	546	547	548	577	588	620	621
BOXING		622	647	659	671	708	721	751	767	812
CONNEX	REAL	813	821	831	837	845	846	871	878	879
COS	REAL	680	690	891	892	910	917	918	919	923
DATE	REAL	926	929	934	940	946	947	953	955	956
EXP	REAL	956	961	970	MOTION	778	29			
GRIDS										
INTERP										
RDM	REAL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RDOMIN		1								
RDOMOUT		1								
READ		8								
ROTATE		16								
SEARCH										
SIN	REAL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SQRT	REAL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TAN	REAL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TIME		6								
WRITE										
3080 TAPE8 FREE VARIABLES USED AS FILE NAMES, SEE ABOVE										
EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS	REFERENCES							
ACOS	REAL	1	LIBRARY	486						
ALOG	REAL	1	LIBRARY	299						
ATAN	REAL	1	LIBRARY	793						
ATAN2	REAL	2	LIBRARY	156	790					
BLAST		5		696	697	698				
BOXING		2		370	391	417				
CONNEX	REAL	1	LIBRARY	27	28					
COS	REAL	1	LIBRARY	373	611					
DATE	REAL	1	LIBRARY	46						
EXP	REAL	1	LIBRARY	302						
GRIDS		8		319						
INTERP		16		753	366	408	426	495	535	
RDM	REAL	1		358						
RDOMIN		1		134						
RDOMOUT		1		133						
READ		8		175	229					
ROTATE		4		386	444	573	738	772		
SEARCH		5		646	658	670				
SIN	REAL	1	LIBRARY	372	2*507					
SQRT	REAL	1	LIBRARY	293	392	480	702	714	777	793
TAN	REAL	1	LIBRARY	868	869	870	877			
TIME		1		522	610					
WRITE		6		185	202					
INLINE FUNCTIONS										
ABS	REAL	1	INTRIN	DEF LINE	REFERENCES					
AMIN1	REAL	0	INTRIN	240	246	275	608	639		
IABS	INTEGER	1	INTRIN	291	292	297				
ISIGN	INTEGER	2	INTRIN	264						
MOD	INTEGER	2	INTRIN	263						
SIGN	REAL	2	INTRIN	834						
				2*288	2*289					
STATEMENT	LABELS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES							
5725	1	840	357	833	834	838				
4226	2	228	215	224						
4231	3	229	218							
4222	4	225	220							
5103	5	546	533							
4156	6	201	198							
4057	7	163	171							
0	8	199	196							

STATEMENT	LABELS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES
4105	9	179	230
5157	10	586	582
5423	11	704	699
4141	12	192	187
0	13	214	213
4103	14	175	166
4005	15	134	972
5053	16	531	408
5075	17	543	534
5723	18	839	366
0	20	746	496
4704	21	440	589
5034	22	522	420
4162	23	203	190
5131	24	565	541
5500	25	748	745
0	26	961	960
5454	27	719	710
0	28	312	311
0	31	753	685
5375	37	692	922
5517	41	924	920
6157	43	929	882
6163	44	916	900
6137	45	913	904
0	47	313	905
4466	48	893	895
6065	49	757	722
5516	50	158	157
0	51	334	330
0	52	172	167
4076	53	130	168
4001	54	792	789
5565	55	794	792
5575	56	799	796
0	57	800	798
5610	58	310	307
4456	59	309.	308
0	60	573	545
5136	61	539	536
0	65	540	538
5071	66	957	952
0	72	307	304
4447	67	306	305
0	68	424	420
6165	69	930	323
0	70	329	327
0	72	957	952
5115	74	556	412
4645	75	424	420
4671	76	433	424
4674	77	435	432
4471	78	323	318
5735	79	848	844
4035	80	152	137
4117	81	183	180
4234	82	231	208
0	83	232	231

PROGRAM ARE		73/74		CPT-1		FTN 4.6+5r8		03/13/81 06.29.30		PAGE 26	
STATEMENT	LABELS	DEF	LINE	REFERENCES	51C	51C	527	2-420	514	527	527
5031	84		513	435							
5127	85		521	2-420							
4662	86		424	514							
5057	87		535	561							
4023	88		147	136							
4175	89		209	235							
5425	90		708	692	701	703					
5354	92		678	623	624	626					
4324	94		275	271							
5207	95		613	603							
5215	96		616	612							
5216	97		649	643							
5617	99		803	800							
5335	100		804	802							
5331	101		100	806							
5304	102		675	653							
5414	103		651	639							
5166	104		702	693							
5368	105		700	694							
5368	106		599	581							
5368	107		685	593							
5339	108		652	655							
5242	109		653	651							
5641	110		627	625							
5641	111		812	310							
4415	115		302	300							
4407	116		298	285							
4407	117		296	285							
4405	118		674	657							
4405	119		295	288							
7214	1000	FMT	292	290							
7203	1001	FMT	165	144							
7267	1002	FAT	219	54							
10125	1003	FAT	260	192							
10142	1004	FAT	953	950							
7326	2000	FMT	965	961							
6577	2001	FMT	227	173							
6574	2002	FMT	51	890							
10050	2003	FMT	51	929							
7650	2004	FMT	51	934							
6567	2005	FMT	52	934							
10000	2006	FMT	372	871							
10146	2007	FMT	49	48							
10153	2008	FMT	941	940							
10640	2012	FMT	966	953							
7333	2100	FMT	968	955							
7751	3001	FMT	748	947							
7614	3003	FMT	847	878							
7726	3004	FMT	878	923							
7370	5003	FMT	832	831							
7524	5004	FMT	912	910							
4052	51		448	419							
4070	53		713	721							

LOGPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES	EXT REFS	EXITS
4110	B1	I	180 163	126	INSTACK	EXT REFS	
4145	B	I	196 199	11B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	
4201	1,3	I	213 214	2B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	
4205	2	I	215 228	24B	OPT	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
4214	4	J	220 225	11B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	
4237	83	I	231 232	2B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	
4354	116	I	286 298	36B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
4372	119	J	290 292	6B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	
4525	111	I	300 302	7B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	
4443	63	I	305 306	3B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	
4453	60	I	308 309	2B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	
4462	28	I	311 312	3B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	
4472	69	I,UF	323 930	1476B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
4475	7C	I	327 329	3B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
4502	52	I	330 334	20B	INSTACK	NOT INNER	
4503	52	J	331 334	15B	INSTACK	NOT INNER	
4511	52	K	332 334	3B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
4543	1	ISTM	357 840	1165B	OPT	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
4675	84	IGL	435 513	137B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
5063	65	K	536 539	6B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
5152	10	I	582 586	10B	OPT	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
5233	92	I	623 676	124B	OPT	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
5265	97	K	643 649	15B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
5311	107	K	655 662	17B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
5332	117	K	667 674	17B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
5400	104	I	694 700	14B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
5471	20	I	743 746	6B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
56C2	57	I	796 799	6B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
5611	98	I	800 803	6B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
5626	100	I	806 811	13B	OPT	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
6052	49	I	893 899	23B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
6053	49	J	894 899	17B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
6062	49	K	895 899	5B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
6076	45	I	900 916	44B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
6103	47	J	904 913	21B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	NOT INNER
6104	47	K	905 913	26B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	
6150	43	I	920 924	12B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	
6211	72	I	952 957	40B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	
6255	26	I	960 961	24B	INSTACK	EXT REFS	
COMMON	BLOCKS	LENGTH					
ROWRT	SRCH	18					
	ROWRT	102					

STATISTICS  
 PROGRAM LENGTH 30053E 12331  
 BUFFER LENGTH 27078 1479  
 CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH 1705 120  
 52000B CM USED

SUBROUTINE ROTATE      73/74      CPT=1

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      !          PAGE   1
      FIN 4.8+508    03/13/81    08.29.30

      SUBROUTINE ROTATE (R,D,PHI,SIGNX)
      C
      C      ROTATES COORDINATE SYSTEM FROM TARGET SYSTEM
      C      TO PROJECTILE SYSTEM OR VICE VERSA, DEPENDING
      C      ON THE VALUE OF SIGNX (+1 = +1 = TG PROJECTILE SYSTEM,
      C      AND -1 = TO TARGET SYSTEM).
      C
      RT = R
      R = R*COS(PHI) - SIGNX*D*SIN(PHI)
      D = D*COS(PHI) + SIGNX*RT*SIN(PHI)
      END

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SYMBOLIC PEEPEE-NAME WITH

1

SUBROUTINE READ	73/74	CPT=1	FTN 4.8+508	03/13/81	08.2E.30	PAGE
						1
1	C		SUBROUTINE READ (X,INEW,ANAM,IRD,IOPT,SR,SD,SH)			
5	C		READ IN SUPPLEMENTAL INPUTS			
	C		DIMENSION X(50),H(9),O(3),V(5),G(3,10),PV(5),ANAM(50),INEW(50)	009950	009960	
	C		DIMENSION SR(5,2),SD(5,2),SH(5,2)	009970	009980	
	C		COMMON /PDMRTR/ H,O,V,G,PV,GNR,GMD,GMH,SDD(10),SDH(10),IDAT(10)	010000	010006	
10	1.	RDR(5),BBLST(5),HBLST(5),RU,DU	1. RDR(5),BBLST(5),HBLST(5),RU,DU	010010	010016	
	DO 11 ID=1,10		DO 11 ID=1,10	010020	010026	
	IDR = IDAT(ID)		IDR = IDAT(ID)	010030	010036	
	IF((IRD-EQ.0).OR.(INEW(IDR)-EQ.0.AND.IOPT.EQ.0)) GO TO 11		IF((IRD-EQ.0).OR.(INEW(IDR)-EQ.0.AND.ID-EQ.8)) GO TO 11	010040	010046	
15	IF((X(28).GE.C,.AND.ID-EQ.8)) GO TO 11		IF((X(28).GE.C,.AND.ID-EQ.8)) GO TO 11	010050	010060	
	XN = ABS(X(IDR))		XN = ABS(X(IDR))	010060	010070	
	IF((IRD-EQ.0)) GO TO 11		IF((IRD-EQ.0)) WRITE (6,1009) ANAM(IDR)	010070	010080	
	IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1009) ANAM(IDR)		GO TO (1,2,7,3,4,5,6,8).ID	010080	010090	
	1 IF((X(9)=21,20)		1 IF((X(9)=21,20)	010090	010100	
20	20 IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1007) NN		20 IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1007) NN	010110	010120	
	READ (IRD,*; (SDD(I),SDH(I),I=1,NN))		READ (IRD,*; (SDD(I),SDH(I),I=1,NN))	010120	010130	
	GO TO 2		GO TO 2	010130	010140	
	21 IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1008) NN		21 IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1008) NN	010140	010150	
	READ (IRD,*; (SDD(I),I=1,NN))		READ (IRD,*; (SDD(I),I=1,NN))	010150	010160	
25	DO 12 I=1,NN		DO 12 I=1,NN	010160	010170	
	SDD(I) = SDD(I)/1.1774		SDD(I) = SDD(I)/1.1774	010170	010180	
	12 SDH(I) = SDD(I)		12 SDH(I) = SDD(I)	010180	010190	
	12 SDH(I) = SDD(I)		12 SDH(I) = SDD(I)	010190	010200	
	9 IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1012)		9 IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1012)	010200	010210	
	READ (IRD,*; GMR,GMD,GMH)		READ (IRD,*; GMR,GMD,GMH)	010210	010220	
	GO TO 11		GO TO 11	010220	010230	
30	2 IF((RD EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1005) NN		2 IF((RD EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1005) NN	010230	010240	
	READ (IRD,*; (SR(I,1),SR(I,2),SD(I,1),SD(I,2),SH(I,1),SH(I,2)),I=1,10)		READ (IRD,*; (SR(I,1),SR(I,2),SD(I,1),SD(I,2),SH(I,1),SH(I,2)),I=1,10)	010240	010250	
	C NN;		C NN;	010250	010260	
	GO TO 11		GO TO 11	010260	010270	
	3 NN = NN + 1		3 NN = NN + 1	010270	010280	
	IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1000) NN		IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1000) NN	010280	010290	
	READ (IRD,*; (H(I),I=1,NN))		READ (IRD,*; (H(I),I=1,NN))	010290	010300	
	IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1014)		IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1014)	010300	010310	
	READ (IRD,*; RU,DU)		READ (IRD,*; RU,DU)	010310	010320	
	GO TO 1		GO TO 1	010320	010330	
40	4 IF((RD EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1001) NN		4 IF((RD EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1001) NN	010330	010340	
	READ (IRD,*; (Q(I),I=1,NN))		READ (IRD,*; (Q(I),I=1,NN))	010340	010350	
	GC TO 11		GC TO 11	010350	010360	
	5 IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,10C2) NN		5 IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,10C2) NN	010360	010370	
	READ (IRD,*; (V(I),I=1,NN))		READ (IRD,*; (V(I),I=1,NN))	010370	010380	
	IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1004) NN		IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1004) NN	010380	010390	
	READ (IRD,*; (PV(I),I=1,NN))		READ (IRD,*; (PV(I),I=1,NN))	010390	010400	
	GC TO 11		GC TO 11	010400	010410	
	6 IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,10C3) NN		6 IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,10C3) NN	010410	010420	
	READ (IRD,*; ((G(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,NN))		READ (IRD,*; ((G(I,J),I=1,3),J=1,NN))	010420	010430	
50	7 IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,10C5)		7 IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,10C5)	010430	010440	
	READ (IRD,*; (RGR(I),I=1,3))		READ (IRD,*; (RGR(I),I=1,3))	010440	010450	
	IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,10C3)		IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,10C3)	010450	010460	
	READ (IRD,*; RGR(4),RDR(5))		READ (IRD,*; RGR(4),RDR(5))	010460	010470	
	GO TO -1		GO TO -1	010470	010480	
	6 IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1010) NN		6 IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1010) NN	010480	010490	
	IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1011) NN		IF((IRD-EQ.5)) WRITE (6,1011) NN	010490	010500	
				010500	010510	

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READ (IRD,*)
 1: CONTINUE
1000 FORMAT (1X,*ENTER *12,* HEIGHTS FOR FRAGMENTATION PK GRID,*,*)
C1X,*LAST VALUE CORRESPONDS TO HEIGHT*,*/
C1X,*WHERE PK GOES TO ZERO*)
1001 FORMAT (1X,*ENTER *12,* ELEVATION ANGLES ASSOC'D TD WITH *)
C /,*10X,*FRAGMENTER *12,* DATA -*)
1002 FORMAT (1X,*ENTER *12,* VT FUZING HEIGHTS -*)
1003 FORMAT (1X,*ENTER *12,* SETS OF GLITTER POINT COORDINATES (R,D,H))
C - */
1004 FORMAT (1X,*ENTER *12,* PROB. VT DETONATION AT HEIGHT H - *)
1005 FORMAT (12,*ENTER *12,* SETS OF BOUNDARIES FOR DIRECT HIT BOXES*)
C,/* ENTER FOR EACH BOX, MIN RANGE, MAX RANGE, MIN DEF, MAX DEF,* 010630
C,/* 2IN HGT, MAX HGT - */
1006 FORMAT (1X,*ENTER RADAR ANTENNA COORDINATES (R,D,H) RELATIVE*
C,/,*1X,*TG TARGET GROUND ZERO. -*)
1007 FORMAT /*X,*ENTER *12,* SETS OF GUIDANCE ERRORS -*,
1/.3A,*STD DEV DEF, HGT - */
1008 FORMAT (1X,*ENTER *12,* SETS OF GUIDANCE ERRORS -*,
1/.3X,*CEP - */
1009 FORMAT (1X,A4,1X,*DATA -*)
1010 FORMAT (1X,*ENTER *12,* SETS OF BLST, HGT DATA *)
1011 FORMAT (1X,*BEGINNING WITH LOWEST HEIGHT - *)
1012 FORMAT (1X,*ENTER COORDINATES OF HOMING POINT (R,D,H) - *,/)
1013 FORMAT (1X,*ENTER R1,R2, WHERE RADAR BLAST PK=1*,/)
C1X,*CUT TG R1 AND DECLINES LINEARLY*,/
C1X,*TO ZERO AT R2 - *)
1014 FORMAT (1X,*ENTER RANGE AND DEFLECTION DISTANCES* */
C1X,*FROM EDGE OF GRID TO WHERE THE FRAGMENTATION*,/
C1X,*PK GOES TO ZERO -*)
END

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## SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=2)

ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES
3 READ	1	88

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELATION	REFS	6	16	DEFINED	1	
0 ANAM		REAL	ARRAY	RDMRT	REFS	B	DEFINED	58	
132 BBLST		REAL	ARRAY	RDMRT	REFS	B	DEFINED	38	
145 DU		REAL	ARRAY	RDMRT	REFS	B	DEFINED	49	
21 G		REAL	ARRAY	RDMRT	REFS	B	DEFINED	28	
65 GMD		REAL	ARRAY	RDMRT	REFS	B	DEFINED	26	
66 GMH		REAL	ARRAY	RDMRT	REFS	B	DEFINED	28	
64 GHR		REAL	ARRAY	RDMRT	REFS	B	DEFINED	36	
0 H		REAL	ARRAY	RDMRT	REFS	B	DEFINED	58	
137 HBLST		INTEGER	ARRAY	RDMRT	REFS	2*20	2*25	2*26	
711 I						45	52	DEFINED	36
						31	41	44	49
						58			
766 ID		INTEGER	ARRAY	RDMRT	REFS	11	13	17	10
113 IDAT		INTEGER	ARRAY	RDMRT	REFS	6			

SUBROUTINE READ			73/74 CPT=1			RELOCATION			FTN 4.6+503			03/13/81 08-29-30			PAGE 3		
VARIABLES	SN	TYPE				REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS
7C7	IDR	INTEGER				F.P.	F.P.	F.P.	F.P.	12	14	16	16	14	12	16	11
0	INEW	INTEGER				REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	16	19	22	27	30	53	56	35
0	IOPT	INTEGER				REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	40	43	45	51	53	56	57	37
0	IRD	INTEGER				DEFINED	DEFINED	DEFINED	DEFINED	1	1/G REFS	20	23	28	31	36	36
712	J	INTEGER				REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	38	41	44	46	49	52	54	58
710	NN	INTEGER				REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	15	19	20	22	23	24	30	30
11	O	REAL				DEFINED	DEFINED	DEFINED	DEFINED	31	34	36	40	41	43	44	44
57	PV	REAL				REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	45	46	48	49	56	58	58	58
125	RDR	REAL				REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	46	47	48	49	56	58	58	58
144	RJ	REAL				REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	47	48	49	50	52	54	54	54
0	SD	REAL				REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	48	49	50	51	52	54	56	56
67	SSD	REAL				REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	49	50	51	52	54	56	58	58
101	SDH	REAL				REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	50	51	52	53	55	57	59	59
0	SH	REAL				REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	51	52	53	54	56	58	58	58
0	SR	REAL				REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	52	53	54	55	57	59	59	59
14	V	REAL				REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	53	54	55	56	58	58	58	58
0	X	REAL				REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	54	55	56	57	59	59	59	59
FILE NAMES			MODE			WRITES				16	19	22	27	30	35	37	40
TAPE6			FMT							45	46	51	53	56	57	57	57
86 VARIABLES USED AS FILE NAMES. SEE ABOVE																	
INLINE FUNCTIONS			TYPE			ARGS	1	INTRIN	DEF LINE	REFERENCES	14						
AES			REAL			DEF LINE	REFERENCES										
STATEMENT LABELS						1	18	17									
46	1						3	3									
117	2						34	34									
145	3						40	40									
165	4						43	43									
200	5						46	46									
223	6						51	51									
236	7						56	56									
253	8						57	57									
110	9						59	59									
277	11						59	59									
0	12						50	50									
0	20						56	56									
70	21						19	19									
476	1000						22	22									
514	1001						60	60									
526	1002						63	63									
534	1003						65	65									
544	1004						66	66									
553	1005						68	68									
574	1006						69	69									
606	1007						72	72									
617	1008						74	74									
627	1009						76	76									

SUBROUTINE READ			I3/74 OPT=1			FTN 4.8+508			03/13/81 08.29.30			PAGE 4					
STATEMENT LABELS			DEF LINE REFERENCES														
632	1010	FMT		79	55												
640	1011	FMT		80	57												
645	1012	FMT		81	27												
654	1013	FMT		82	53												
670	1014	FMT		85	37												
LOGPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES												
7	I1	ID	10 59	273B	EXT REFS NOT INNER												
56		I	20 26	10B	EXT REFS												
104	I2	I	24 26	3B	INSTACK												
126		I	31 31	15B	EXT REFS												
265		I	58 58	10B	EXT REFS												
COMMON BLOCKS			LENGTH														
	RWRIT	1C2															
STATISTICS																	
PROGRAM LENGTH			747B	487													
CM LABELED COMMAND LENGTH			146B	102													
52000B CM USED																	

PAGE	1	SUBROUTINE WRITE	73/74	OPT=1	FTN 4.8+508	03/13/81	08.29.30
C	C	WRITELIST OF DATA (OUTPUT & TAPE1)					
5	C	DIMENSION X(50),H(9),O(3),V(5),G(3,10),PV(5),CEP(10)					
10	C	DIMENSION SR(5,2),SD(5,2),SH(5,2)					
15	C	CMDN/RDWT/ H,G,V,G,PV,GMR,GMD,GMH,SDH(10),SDH(10),IDAT(10)					
20	C	1,RDR(5),BBLST(5),HBLST(5),RU,DU					
25	C	DO 8 I=1,50					
30	C	NN = ABS(X(I))					
35	C	IF(NN.EQ.0) GO TO 8					
40	C	DO 10 J=1,10					
45	C	UJ = J					
50	C	IF(IDAT(UJ).EQ.J) GO TO 11					
55	C	10 CONTINUE					
60	C	GO TO 6					
65	C	11 GO TO (1,2,7,3,4,5,6,9),JJ					
70	C	: IF(X(9)) 21,20					
75	C	20 WRITE (IWRT,*) (SDD(K),SDH(K),K=1,NN)					
80	C	GO TO 13					
85	C	21 DO 12 K=1,NN					
90	C	12 CEP(K) = SDD(K)*I-1774					
95	C	WRITE (IWRT,*) (CEP(K),K=1,NN)					
100	C	13 WRITE (IWRT,*) GMR,GMD,GMH					
105	C	GO TO 8					
110	C	2. WRITE (IWRT,*) (SR(K,1),SR(K,2),SD(K,1),SD(K,2),SH(K,1),SH(K,2),					
115	C	1, K=1,NN)					
120	C	GO TO 8					
125	C	3 NN = NN + 1					
130	C	4 WRITE (IWRT,*) (H(K),K=1,NN)					
135	C	5 WRITE (IWRT,*) (R(K),K=1,NN)					
140	C	6 WRITE (IWRT,*) ((G(L,K),L=1,3),K=1,NN)					
145	C	7 WRITE (IWRT,*) (RCR(J),J=1,3)					
150	C	8 WRITE (IWRT,*) RDR(4),RDR(5)					
155	C	9 IF(X(I).GE.0.) GO TO 6					
160	C	10 WRITE (IWRT,*) (BBLST(J),HBLST(J),J=1,NN)					
165	C	11 CONTINUE					
170	C	END					

SUBSIDIARY REFERENCE MAP (R#2)

SUBROUTINE WRITE		73/74	OPT=1		FTN 4.8+508	03/13/81	08.29.30	PAGE	2
VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION						
132	BELST	REAL	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	8	45	DEFINED	1
0	CEP	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	REFS	6	24	DEFINED	1
145	DJ	REAL	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	6	32		23
21	G	REAL	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	6	6		39
65	GMD	REAL	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	6	25		
66	GHH	REAL	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	6	25		
64	GMR	REAL	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	6	25		
0	H	REAL	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	6	8		
137	HBLST	INTEGER	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	6	45		
276	I	INTEGER	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	11	15	DEFINED	16
113	IDAT	INTEGER	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	8	3:		
0	INRT	INTEGER	ARRAY	F.P.	DEFINED	1	1/O REFS	20	25
300	J	INTEGER			REFS	32	36	24	27
301	JJ	INTEGER			REFS	14	41	39	45
352	K	INTEGER			REFS	15	18	DEFINED	13
303	L	INTEGER			REFS	2*20	2*23	14	41
277	NN	INTEGER			REFS	37	39	24	45
11	O	REAL	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	34	36	DEFINED	14
57	PV	REAL	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	6	6	DEFINED	14
125	RDR	REAL	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	6	8	DEFINED	14
142	RJ	REAL	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	6	41		45
66	SD	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	REFS	6	32		
67	SDO	REAL	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	7	2*27	DEFINED	1
101	SDH	REAL	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	8	20	DEFINED	1
0	SH	REAL	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	8	20		
0	SR	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	REFS	7	7	DEFINED	1
14	V	REAL	ARRAY	R2WRT	REFS	6	8	DEFINED	1
C	X	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	REFS	6	11	DEFINED	1
VARIABLES USED AS FILE NAMES, SEE ABOVE									
INLINE FUNCTIONS		TYPE	ARGS	INTRIN	DEF LINE	REFERENCES			
STATEMENT LABELS			1		11				
27	1				GEF LINE	REFERENCES			
74	2				19	18			
116	3				27	18			
127	4				30	18			
135	5				34	18			
156	6				35	18			
157	7				39	18			
202	6				41	18			
164	8				46	10	12		
0	10				43	44			
22	11				16	13			
0	12				18	15			
71	13				23	22			
0	20				25	21			
55	21				20	19			
						22			

PAGE 3

03/13/81 08.29.30

FTN 4.8+508

SUBROUTINE WRITE 73/74 OPT=1

LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
7	8	I	10 46	176B	EXT REFS
14	16	J	13 16	53	INSTACK EXITS
43		K	20 20	108	EXT REFS
60	12	K	22 23	3B	INSTACK
77		K	27 27	15B	EXT REFS
171		J	45 45	108	EXT REFS

COMMON BLOCKS	LENGTH
RDWT	102

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH	320B	208
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH	146B	102
5200GB CM USED		

1 SUBROUTINE GRIDS    73/74    QFT=1

FTN 4.8+508    03/13/81    08.29.30    PAGE 1

```

1      C SUBROUTINE GRIDS (PK,NH,KK,R,D,NR,ND,NDBG)
C      C READ IN FRAGMENTATION PK GRID REDEFINE AND ORIENT
C      C AXES TO CORRESPOND WITH GEOMETRY OF MODEL
5      C GRIDS ARE IN ROTATED PROJECTILE COORDINATE SYSTEM.
C
C      C DIMENSION PK(40,20,8),R(8,41),D(8,21)
10     C DO 1 I=1,NH
C      C READ (KK,1001) NR,ND
C      C IF (NCBG.EQ.5) WRITE (6,2001) NR,ND
C      C READ (KK,1000) (R(I,NR-J+1),J=1,NR)
C      C READ (KK,1000) (D(I,ND-J+1),J=1,ND)
C      C NR = NR-1
C      C ND = ND-1
C
C      C REDEFINE GRIDS AT CENTER OF CELLS (AT PK)
C      C AND CHANGE SIGN OF GRID COORDINATES AND
C      C CHANGE ALL INDICES TO GET GRID COORDINATES
C      C IN ASCENDING ORDER AND IN PROPER RELATIONSHIP
C      C TG ARPSIM GEOMETRY.
C
C      C DC 4 J=1,NR
20     C   4 R(I,J) = -(R(I,J) + R(I,J+1))/2.
C      C DC 5 J=1,ND
C      C   5 D(I,J) = -(D(I,J) + D(I,J+1))/2.
C      C   IF (NCBG.EQ.5) WRITE (6,2000) (R(I,J),J=1,NR)
C      C   IF (NDBG.EQ.5) WRITE (6,2000) (D(I,J),J=1,ND)
C      C   DG 1 J=1,NR
30     C   1 READ (KK,1002) (PK(NR-J+1,NC-K+1,I),K=1,ND)
C      C   IF (NCBG.NE.5) RETURN
C      C   DC 2 I=1,NH
C      C   DC 2 J=1,NR
C      C   WRITE (6,2002) (PK(J,K,I),K=1,ND)
C
C      C 2 CONTINUE
35     C   1000 FORMAT (10F7.1)
C      C   1001 FORMAT (2I3)
C      C   1002 FORMAT (10F7.5)
C      C   2000 FORMAT (1X,1CF7.1)
C      C   2001 FORMAT (1X,2I3)
C      C   2002 FORMAT (1X,10F7.5)
C      C END

```

91

#### SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=2)

ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES
3 GRIDS	1	32      43

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION	REFS	9	2*27	29	DEFINED	1	14
		REAL	ARRAY F.P.	REFS	13	14	3*25	3*27	28	29
0 0		INTEGER		35	DEFINED	10	35			
307 1										

011300	011310	011320	011330	011340	011350	011360	011370	011380	011390	011400	011410	011420	011430	011440	011450	011460	011470	011480	011490	011500	011510	011520	011530	011540	011550	011560	011570	011580	011590	011600	011610	011620	011630	011640	011650	011660	011670	011680	011690	011700	011710	011720
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

27	31
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SUBROUTINE GRIDS				73/74	OPT=1	RELOCATION				FTN 4.8+508				03/13/81 08.29.30				PAGE	2
VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	310 J			REFS	13		14	3*25		28	29	28	29	31	31	31	
311 K		INTEGER				REFS	35	DEFINED	13	3*27		26	28	26	28	29	29		
0 KK		INTEGER				REFS	30		14										
C NC		INTEGER				DEFINEd	31		35	DEFINED		31	35						
						REFS	12		1	I/O REFS	11	13	14						
						REFS	12		2*14		16	26	29						
						DEFINEd	1		11		16								
C NDBG		INTEGER				REFS	12		12		28	29	32						
0 NH		INTEGER				REFS	10		10		33		1						
C NR		INTEGER	.			REFS	12		2*13		15	24	28						
						DEFINEd	34		1		11	15							
C PK		REAL				REFS	9		35	DEFINED	1		31						
C R		REAL				REFS	9		2*25		28	DEFINED	1						

FILE NAMES MODE TAPES WRITES

STATEMENT LABELS			DEF LINE	REFERENCES	
LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES
0	1	1	31	10	30
0	2	1	36	33	34
0	4	1	25	24	
0	5	1	27	26	
271	1000	FMT	37	13	14
273	1001	FMT	38	11	
275	1002	FMT	39	31	
277	2000	FMT	40	28	
301	2001	FMT	41	12	
303	2002	FMT	42	35	
7	1	1	10 31	150B	EXT REFS
20	1	1	13 13	11B	EXT REFS
35	1	1	14 14	11B	EXT REFS
56	4	1	24 25	48	INSTACK
70	5	1	26 27	48	INSTACK
101	1	1	28 28	10B	EXT REFS
117	1	1	29 29	10B	EXT REFS
131	1	K	30 31	24B	EXT REFS
134	2	K	31 31	15B	EXT REFS
162	2	I	33 36	24B	EXT REFS
163	2	J	34 36	21B	EXT REFS
166	2	K	35 35	12B	EXT REFS

**STATISTICS**      350E      232  
**PROGRAM LENGTH**      CM USED  
 520008 CM USED

SUBROUTINE SEARCH 73 / 71 ORIGIN

ETN 494500

4

```

1      SUBROUTINE SEARCH (III,JJ,R,D,H)
2
3      C DETERMINES WHETHER INTERCEPT OF TRAJECTORY WITH DIRECT
4      C HIT BOX PLANES FALLS WITHIN BOUNDARY OF DIRECT HIT BOX.
5      C UPDATES PENETRATION (BOX INTERCEPT) COORDINATES (RPN,DPN,HPN) 011770
6      C IF HEIGHT COMPONENT INDICATES BOX PENETRATION OCCURS 011780
7      C PRIOR TO CURRENT HPN POINT ALONG TRAJECTORY. INITIAL VALUE 011790
8      C OF HPN IS EASED ON BURST POINT HEIGHT. BH. 011800
9
10     C
11     C COMMON /SRCH/ IPEN,IPN,RBS,DBS,MBS,BR,BD,BH,OMEGA,RPN,DPN
12     C,HPN,RDH1,RDH2,DRH1,DRH2,MDH1,MDH2 011820
13     C DX(R1,R2,D1,D2,H1,H2) = (R2-R1)*(R2-R1)+(D2-D1)*(D2-D1)+(H2-H1)*(H2-H1)* 011830
14     C2-H1) 011840
15     CALL INTRCP (R,D,H,JJ) 011850
16     IF (R.GT.RDH2.OR.R.LT.RDH1) RETURN 011860
17     IF (G.GT.DDH2.OR.G.LT.DDH1) RETURN 011870
18     IF (H.GT.HDH2.OR.H.LT.HDH1) RETURN 011880
19     IPEN = IPEN + 1 011890
20     IF (OMEGA.GE.0. AND .H.LT.HPN) RETURN 011900
21     IF (OMEGA.LT.0. AND .H.GT.HPN) RETURN 011910
22     RPN = R 011920
23     DPN = D 011930
24     HPN = H 011940
25     IPN = II 011950
26     END 011960

```

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (E=2)

ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES	
3 SEARCH:	1	15	16
VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION
6 BD	REAL		SRCH REFS
7 BH	REAL		SRCH REFS
5 BR	REAL		SRCH REFS
0 D	REAL		F.P. REFS
3 DBS	REAL		SRCH REFS
16 DDH1	REAL		SRCH REFS
17 DDH2	REAL		SRCH REFS
12 DPN	REAL		SRCH REFS
0 H	REAL		F.P. REFS
4 HBS	REAL		DEFINED REFS
20 HDH1	REAL		SRCH REFS
21 HDH2	REAL		SRCH REFS
13 HPN	REAL		SRCH REFS
0 I1	INTEGER		F.P. REFS
0 IPN	INTEGER		SRCH REFS
1 IPN	INTEGER		SRCH REFS
3 JJ	INTEGER		F.P. REFS
10 OMEGA	REAL		SECH REFS
0 R	REAL		F.P. REFS
2 PBS	REAL		SPCH REFS

## VARIABLES SN TYPE

14 RDH1 REAL

15 RDH2 REAL

11 RPN REAL

## EXTERNALS TYPE

INTRCP

REAL

DX

COMMON

BLOCKS

SRCH

## INLINE FUNCTIONS TYPE

REAL

SF

SF

DEF LINE

REFRENCES

## STATISTICS

PROGRAM LENGTH

CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH

466

38

226

18

52000B CM USED

## RELOCATION

SRCH

SRCH

SRCH

## ARGS

4

14

## REFERENCES

10

15

10

15

10

DEFINED

21

SUBROUTINE INTRCP 73/74 CPT=1 FTN 4.8+SOB 03/13/81 08.29.30 PAGE 1

```

4      C          SUBROUTINE INTRCP (R,D,H,IGO)
C          COMPUTES INTERCEPT OF TRAJECTORY WITH SIDES OF TARGET
C          BOXES USING TWO POINTS. (BR,BD,BH) AND (RBS,DBS,HBS).
5      C          INTERCEPT IS AT (R,D,H). 011990
C          SEE MAIN ROUTINE BETWEEN STATEMENTS 105 AND 96. 012000
C          COMMON /SRCH/ IPEN,IBS,RBS,DBS,HBS,BR,BD,BH,OMEGA,RPN,DPN
C          C,HPN,RDH1,RDH2,DDH1,DDH2,HDH1,HDH2 012010
C          XOFY(GX,XA,Y,GY,YA) = GX + (XA-GX)*(YA-GY)/(YA-GY) 012020
C          GO TO (1,2,3),IGO 012030
10     C          012040
C          GIVEN R, SOLVE FOR D,H 012050
C          1 D = XOFY(BD,DBS,R,BR,RBS) 012060
C          H = XOFY(BH,HBS,R,BR,RBS) 012070
C          RETURN 012080
15     C          012090
C          GIVEN D, SOLVE FOR R,H 012100
C          2 R = XOFY(BR,RBS,D,BD,DBS) 012110
C          H = XOFY(BH,HBS,D,BD,DBS) 012120
C          RETURN 012130
20     C          012140
C          GIVEN H, SOLVE FOR R,D 012150
C          3 R = XOFY(BR,RBS,H,BH,HBS) 012160
C          D = XOFY(BD,DBS,H,BH,HBS) 012170
C          RETURN 012180
C          END 012190
25     C          012200
C          GIVEN H, SOLVE FOR R,D 012210
C          3 R = XOFY(BR,RBS,H,BH,HBS) 012220
C          D = XOFY(BD,DBS,H,BH,HBS) 012230
C          RETURN 012240
C          END 012250
30     C          012260
C          END 012270

```

CARD NR. SEVERITY DETAILS DIAGNOSIS OF PROBLEM

11 1 AN IF STATEMENT MAY BE MORE EFFICIENT THAN A 2 OR 3 BRANCH COMPUTED GO TO STATEMENT.

#### SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=x2)

ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES	RELOCATION	REFERENCES	2*21	2*22	2*28
3 INTRCP	1	17	SRCH	REFS	8	2*15	2*21
6 BD	REAL	SRCH	REFS	8	2*16	2*22	2*28
7 BH	REAL	SRCH	REFS	8	2*15	2*16	2*27
5 BR	REAL	F.P.	REFS	21	22	DEFINED	1
0 D	REAL	SRCH	REFS	8	15	21	15
3 DBS	REAL	SRCH	REFS	8	22	22	28
16 DDH1	REAL	SRCH	REFS	8	15	22	28
17 DDH2	REAL	SRCH	REFS	8	22	22	28
12 DPN	REAL	SRCH	REFS	8	22	22	28
C H	REAL	F.P.	REFS	27	28	DEFINED	1

SUBROUTINE INTRCP		73/74	OPT*1	FTN 4.8+508				03/13/81	08.25.30	PAGE
VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION							2
4 HBS		REAL	SRCH	REFS	8			16	22	27
20 HDH1		REAL	SRCH	REFS	8					28
21 HDH2		REAL	SRCH	REFS	8					
13 HPN		REAL	SRCH	REFS	8					
1 IBS		INTEGER	SRCH	REFS	8					
0 IGO		INTEGER	F.P.	REFS	11	DEFINED	1			
0 IPEN		INTEGER	SRCH	REFS	8					
10 OMEGA		REAL	SRCH	REFS	8					
0 R		REAL	F.P.	REFS	15					
2 RBS		REAL	SRCH	REFS	8					
14 RDH1		REAL	SRCH	REFS	8					
15 RDH2		REAL	SRCH	REFS	8					
11 RPN		REAL	SRCH	REFS	8					
INLINE FUNCTIONS		TYPE	ARGS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES					
XQFY		REAL	5 SF	10	15	16				
STATEMENT LABELS			DEF LINE	REFERENCES						
15 1			15	11						
27 2			21	11						
41 3			27	11						
COMMON BLOCKS		LENGTH								
SRCH		18								
STATISTICS										
PROGRAM LENGTH										
CM LABELED COMMON LENGTH			53B	43						
52000B CM USED			22B	18						

SUBROUTINE BLAST      73/74      OPT=1

FTN 4.8+508      03/13/81      08.29.30

PAGE 1

```
1      C      SUBROUTINE BLAST (IB,P,B,X,I)
C      C      SET IB=0 IF BURST POINT IS OUT OF RANGE
C      C      OF NEAR MISS BLAST
5      C
      DIMENSION X(5,2)
      IF(P.LT.(X(1,1)-B)) IB = 0
      IF(P.GT.(X(1,2)+B)) IB = 0
      END
```

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=2)

ENTRY POINTS      DEF LINE      REFERENCES  
3      BLAST      1      9

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION	REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS	REFS
0    B		REAL	F.P.	7	7	8	8	8	8
0    I		INTEGER	F.P.						
0    IB		INTEGER	F.P.	1	1	7	7	6	6
0    P		REAL	F.P.	7	7	8	8	6	6
0    X		REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	F.P.	7	7	6	6

STATISTICS  
PROGRAM LENGTH 52000B CM USED

22B      18

SUBROUTINE INTERP 73/74 OPT=1

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```
1      SUBROUTINE INTERP (BR,BD,BH,RGRD,DGRD,HGT,IH1,IH2,PKS,PK,NR,ND,RU,012370
      C DU,NH,NDDBG)
      C
      C INTERPOLATES IN PK GRID TABLES.
      C
      5      DIMENSION PKS(40,20,8),RGRD(8,41),DGRD(8,21),HGT(9)
            XINT(A,B,C,D,E) = E + (D-E)*(B-C)/(B-A)
      C
      C FOR EACH HEIGHT, FIND R,D BOUNDS WHICH BRACKET BURST
      C POINT.
      10     C
            P2 = -1.
      C
      C INITIAL PASS FOR LOWER HEIGHT BOUND.
      C
      15     IH = IH1
            4 CALL FIND (BR,RGRD,NR,IH,IR1,IR2)
            4 CALL FIND (BD,DGRD,ND,IH,ID1,ID2)
      C
      20     C SET UP INTERPOLATION PARAMETERS & INTERPOLATE
            TO GET APPROXIMATE PK(FRAG).
      C
      25     R1 = -RU + RGRD(IH,1)
            IF(IR1.NE.0) R1 = RGRD(IH,IR1)
            R2 = RU + RGRD(IH,NR)
            IF(IR2.NE.0) R2 = RGRD(IH,IR2)
            D1 = -DU + DGRD(IH,1)
            IF(ID1.NE.0) D1 = DGRD(IH,ID1)
            D2 = DU + CGRD(IH,ND)
            IF(ID2.NE.0) D2 = DGRD(IH,IC2)
            IF(BR.LT.R1.OR.BR.GT.R2) GO TO 7
            IF(BD.LT.D1.OR.BD.GT.D2) GO TO 7
            IF(N56G.EQ.4) WRITE (6,*) *IR1,IR2,JD1,JD2,R1,R2,D1,D2 *
            C IR1,IR2,JD1,JD2,R1,R2,D1,D2
      30
      35     C INTERPOLATE FOR BURST RANGE ALONG LOWER DEFLECTION BOUND.
      C
            PD1 = 0.
            IF(ID1.EQ.0) GO TO 1
            PR1 = 0.
            IF(IR1.NE.0) PR1 = PKS(IR1,ID1,IH)
            PR2 = 0.
            IF(IR2.NE.0) PR2 = PKS(IR2,JD1,IH)
            PD1 = XINT(R1,R2,BR,PR1,PR2)
            IF(NDDBG.EQ.4) WRITE (6,*) *PR1,PR2,BR,PD1 =
            1 PD2 = 0.
      C
            C INTERPOLATE FOR BURST RANGE ALONG UPPER DEFLECTION BOUND.
      C
      40     IF(ID2.EQ.0) GO TO 2
            PR1 = 0.
            IF(IR1.NE.0) PR1 = PKS(IR1,JD2,IH)
            PR2 = 0.
            IF(IR2.NE.0) PR2 = PKS(IR2,JD2,IH)
            PD2 = XINT(R1,R2,BR,PR1,PR2)
            IF(NDDBG.EQ.4) WRITE (6,*) *PR1,PR2,BR,PD2 =
      45
      50
      55
```

SUBROUTINE	INTERP	73/74	OPT=1	FTN 4.8+500	03/13/81	08.29.30	PAGE	2
INTERPOLATE								
60	C	INTERPOLATE FOR BURST DEFLECTION ALONG BURST RANGE, LOWER HEIGHT.			012940	012950		
	C	2 IF(IH.EQ.IH1) P1 = XINT(D1,D2,BD,PD1,PD2)			012960	012970		
		IF(NDBBG.EQ.4) WRITE (6,*),D1,D2,BD,P1			012980	012990		
		IF(IH1.EQ.IH2) GO TO 5			013000	013010		
65	C	INTERPOLATE FOR BURST DEFLECTION ALONG BURST RANGE, UPPER HEIGHT.			013020	013030		
	C	IF(IH.EQ.IH2) P2 = XINT(D1,D2,BD,PD1,PD2)			013040	013050		
		IF(P2.NE.-1.) GO TO 3			013060	013070		
		IH = IH2			013080	013090		
70	C	IF(IH2.EQ.0) GO TO 6			013100	013110		
	C	REDO FOR UPPER HEIGHT BOUND.			013120	013130		
	C	GO TO 4			013140	013150		
		6 P2 = 0.			013160	013170		
		IH2 = NH + 1			013180	013190		
80	C	INTERPOLATE FOR BURST HEIGHT.			013200	013210		
	C	3 PK = XINT(HGT(IH1),HGT(IH2),BH,P1,P2)			013220	013230		
		RETURN			013240	013250		
		5 PK = P1			013260	013270		
		RETURN			013280	013290		
85	C	7 PK = 0.			013300	013310		
		END			013320	013330		
					013340	013350		
					013360	013370		
					013380	013390		
					013400	013410		
					013420	013430		
					013440	013450		
					013460	013470		
					013480	013490		
					013500	013510		
					013520	013530		
					013540	013550		
					013560	013570		
					013580	013590		
					013600	013610		
					013620	013630		
					013640	013650		
					013660	013670		
					013680	013690		
					013700	013710		
					013720	013730		
					013740	013750		
					013760	013770		
					013780	013790		
					013800	013810		
					013820	013830		
					013840	013850		
					013860	013870		
					013880	013890		
					013900	013910		
					013920	013930		
					013940	013950		
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					013980	013990		
					014000	014010		
					014020	014030		
					014040	014050		
					014060	014070		
					014080	014090		
					014100	014110		
					014120	014130		
					014140	014150		
					014160	014170		
					014180	014190		
					014200	014210		
					014220	014230		
					014240	014250		
					014260	014270		
					014280	014290		
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					017640	017650		
					017660	017670		
					017680	017690		
					017700	017710		

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=2)

ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES	RELLOCATION				
< INTERP	1	82	84	86	18	2*32	61
VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	F.P.	REFS	1	62	62
0 BD	REAL			DEFINED	1	62	62
0 BH	REAL	F.P.	REFS	81	DEFINED	1	62
0 BR	REAL	F.P.	REFS	17	2*31	44	65
0 DGRD	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	DEFINED	1	45	65
0 DU	REAL			REFS	6	45	65
321 D1	REAL			DEFINED	1	29	29
322 D2	REAL			REFS	27	29	29
310 HGT	REAL	ARRAY	F.P.	REFS	27	29	29
315 ID1	INTEGER			DEFINED	1	62	62
316 ID2	INTEGER			REFS	61	62	62
312 IH	INTEGER			DEFINED	1	62	62

## SUBROUTINE INTERP

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CPT=1

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## VARIABLES SN TYPE

RELOCATION

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PAGE 3

0 IH1 INTEGER

F.P.

DEFINED

0 IH2 INTEGER

F.P.

REFS

68

1

313 IR1 INTEGER

F.P.

REFS

0 IR2 INTEGER

F.P.

DEFINED

68

1

314 ND INTEGER

F.P.

REFS

0 NDG INTEGER

F.P.

REFS

68

1

0 NH INTEGER

F.P.

REFS

0 NR INTEGER

F.P.

REFS

68

1

323 PD1 REAL

F.P.

REFS

0 PK REAL

F.P.

REFS

68

1

324 PR1 REAL

F.P.

REFS

0 PKS REAL

F.P.

REFS

68

1

325 PR2 REAL

F.P.

REFS

0 RU REAL

F.P.

REFS

68

1

327 P1 REAL

F.P.

REFS

0 P2 REAL

F.P.

REFS

68

1

0 RGRD REAL

F.P.

REFS

0 R1 REAL

F.P.

REFS

68

1

317 R2 REAL

F.P.

REFS

0 R3 REAL

F.P.

REFS

68

1

100 FILE NAMES MODE

TAPES FREE

REFS

0 WRITES

17

18

68

1

EXTERNALS FIND

TYPE

REFS

0 ARGs

6

17

68

1

INLINE FUNCTIONS XINT

TYPE

REFS

0 REAL

5

SF

68

1

STATEMEN: LABELS

DEF LINE

REFS

0

46

39

68

1

125 1

DEF LINE

REFS

0

46

39

68

1

155 2

DEF LINE

REFS

0

61

50

68

1

213 3

DEF LINE

REFS

0

81

69

68

1

10 4

DEF LINE

REFS

0

17

75

68

1

225 5

DEF LINE

REFS

0

83

63

68

1

210 6

DEF LINE

REFS

0

76

71

68

1

227 7

DEF LINE

REFS

0

85

31

68

1

STATISTICS

DEF LINE

REFS

0

3458

229

68

1

PROGRAM LENGTH

DEF LINE

REFS

0

52000B CIR USED

25

68

1

100

SUBROUTINE FIND      73/74      OPT=1

FTN 4.8+508

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```

1      C SUBROUTINE FIND (B,GRD,N,IH,IX1,IX2)
C   C FINDS BOUNDS OF BURST POINT IN PK GRID.
C   C IX1,IX2 ARE ARRAY ELEMENTS WHICH BRACKET
C   C SUBJECT COORDINATE.
C
C DIMENSION GRD(8,41)
C IF(B.LT.GRD(IH,1)) GO TO 1
C IF(B.GT.GRD(IH,N)) GO TO 2
C DO 3 I=2,N
C     IX2 = 1
C     IF(B.LT.GRD(IH,1)) GO TO 4
C 3    CONTINUE
C 4    IX1 = IX2 - 1
C     RETURN
C 1    IX2 = 1
C     IX1 = 0
C     RETURN
C 2    IX2 = 0
C     IX1 = N
C END
C
10
15
20

```

#### SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=2)

ENTRY POINTS	DEF LINE	REFERENCES						
3 FIND	1	15	18	21				
VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION					
0 B		REAL	F.P.	REFS	8	9	12	DEFINED 1
0 GRD		REAL	F.P.	REFS	7	8	9	DEFINED 1
37 I		INTEGER	ARRAY	REFS	11	12	10	DEFINED 1
0 IH		INTEGER		REFS	8	9	12	DEFINED 1
0 IX1		INTEGER	F.P.	DEFINED	1	14	17	DEFINED 1
0 IX2		INTEGER	F.P.	REFS	14	1	20	DEFINED 1
0 N		INTEGER	F.P.	REFS	9	10	11	DEFINED 1
STATEMENT LABELS		DEF LINE	REFERENCES					
30 1		16	8					
33 2		19	9					
0 3		13	10					
25 4		14	12					
LOOPS	LABEL	INDEX	FROM-TO	LENGTH	PROPERTIES	INSTACK	EXITS	
16 3	I	10 13	7P					
STATISTICS								
PROGRAM LENGTH								
52000B CM USED								
					46B	38		

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