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HUMAN PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR REPEATED MEASUREMENTS: ALTERNATE FO—ETC(U)

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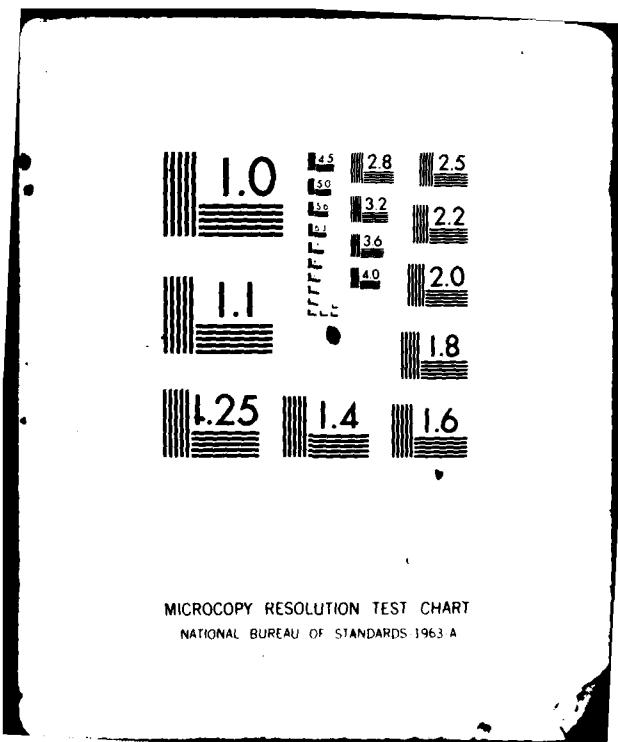
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Human Performance Tests for Repeated Measurements:
Alternate Forms of Eight Tests
by Computer

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Robert C. Carter, Naval Biodynamics Laboratory

and

Harvey E. Sbisa, Q.E.I., Inc.



January 1982

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ABSTRACT (Block 20) Continued

- Fitts' Histoform Recognition, Klien's Pattern Comparison, Neisser's Letter Search, and randomly-placed Number Search.



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SUMMARY PAGE

PROBLEM

Sometimes it is necessary to measure some aspect of human performance capability repeatedly. For example, repeated measurements are necessary to track the time-course of onset or recovery from the effects of stressors such as drugs, diseases, and exposure to toxic materials or unusual environments (e.g., vibration, high altitude, undersea compression, heat, cold, etc.). These repeated measurements usually cannot be made with the same human performance test because the subjects are influenced by their previous responses. The problem is to make different but equivalent test forms for each occasion of measurement.

FINDINGS

Computers can be programmed to sample alternate forms of a test from the population of all possible test items of the type in the test. These test-generation methods have proven to be useful, economical, and rapid. Eight illustrative tests are provided.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Use sampling techniques to generate alternate forms of human performance tests. The sampling techniques can be implemented on a computer for printing of multiple copies of multiple forms of tests.

The work was funded by the Naval Medical Research and Development Command and by the Biological Sciences Division of the Office of Naval Research.

INTRODUCTION

Human performance tests are samples of behavior. They are used to infer capabilities which may be reflected in many other types of behavior, including occupational performance. Sometimes it is necessary to sample the same subjects repeatedly, for example, to monitor recovery from an affliction (e.g., Bell, Jurek, & Wilson, 1976), to assess the effect of an environmental stressor (e.g., Carter, 1979), or to evaluate the effectiveness of training (Goldstein, 1974). In these repeated-measures applications, different and equivalent forms of tests must be used for each occasion of measurement because a subject might recall the answers if the same form of the test were reused.

Equivalence of numerous "alternate forms" of some tests has been demonstrated empirically. The Wondellic Test of general mental ability can be bought in 14 forms. Moran, Kimble, and Mefferd (1964) have published 20 alternate forms of tests of five specific mental abilities, and Horne (1972) has similarly developed alternate forms for repeated measurements. Empirical verification of the equivalence of such tests is a tedious and controversial procedure involving examination of test characteristics like the number of items, item difficulties, item variances, item covariances, and item-criterion covariances (Horst, 1968). A much easier, and theoretically appealing approach to alternate forms of tests can be based on sampling techniques (Cochran, 1977). Alternate forms of tests will be created by sampling randomly from a homogeneous population of test items. This report will describe the application of sampling techniques implemented on a computer to generate alternate printed forms of performance tests. Use of the computer enables one to create any number of copies of any number of forms of a test.

Relevant Sampling Concepts (Cochran, 1977)

In this report, alternate forms of tests are considered to be samples of test items. A sample is a part of an aggregate. The most fundamental concept in sampling theory is the population. The population is the aggregate from which a sample is chosen. For example, in sampling arithmetic items the population could be all possible arithmetic items, all addition problems, or all problems involving addition of three positive two-digit integers arrayed vertically. It is important to define the population precisely, so that the sample will include only items that are relevant to the purpose of the sample.

Error of measurement is another important concept in sampling theory. Errors of measurement occur when what is measured is different from what was intended to be measured. If the population is not precisely defined, the sample may include items that would not have been intended. For example, if any addition problem involving one or two-digit numbers is allowed, then zero may occasionally be sampled as one of the numbers and the problem will not really require addition skill.

The most useful concept of sampling theory is the random sample. If a sample of n items from among N in the population is random, then each of the $\frac{N!}{(N-n)! n!}$ possible samples of n from among N has an equal chance of being selected. ($N! = N \cdot (N-1) \cdot (N-2) \cdot \dots \cdot 1$). If the n items are drawn one

at a time from among the N original items in the population, then a random sample gives an equal chance of selection to any item in the population not already drawn. A random sample has two properties of major importance: representativeness, and analytic variances of sample statistics. The representativeness of a random sample is obvious; every segment of the population has as much chance of being included as another comparable segment. Random samples also enable one to calculate the variance of the sample statistics (like the mean, total, or proportion) without making repetitive samples. Random samples enable one to calculate variances from analytic expressions rather than from empirical exercises requiring vastly more resources. Random sampling of test items requires that each possible test item has an equal chance of selection. For example, there are 90 two-digit numbers, so there are $90 \cdot 90 = 8100$ possible addition problems involving two two-digit numbers; in a random sample of one item, each problem has one chance in 8100 of being selected.

The possibility of expressing analytically the variance of sample statistics enables us to identify the conditions leading to the most precise (minimum variance) samples. A result that is useful in test construction tells us how to allocate test effort (time or number of items) among various types of test items which measure the same thing, assuming that the items are randomly sampled within each type. The optimum allocation will produce a great increase in precision if the types of test items produce far different means and variances of performance. For example, in Neisser's letter search task (Neisser, Novick, & Lazar, 1964), the mean and variance increase with the number of targets for which the subject is scanning. An optimum allocation of sampled test items is proportional to the standard deviation of test scores for each type of item, and is inversely proportional to the square root of the cost of testing (or test time) for that type of item, assuming that cost increases linearly with the number of items (Cochran, 1977, pp. 98). A practical rule is sample more of a particular type of item if performance on that type is more variable, or sampling on that type is cheaper. The score for a test made up of parts would be the weighted average of the scores for each part; the weight for each part is the number of items in that part.

These sampling techniques (defining the population, reducing errors of measurement by excluding peculiar items, random sampling of test items, and optimum allocation of test effort to similar types of items with differing mean performance or dispersion) are employed in the computer programs described in the remainder of this report.

The Tests

The tests were generated on paper by computerized sampling of items and were modeled after tests that have been reported as useful in the literature of performance testing. The tests of arithmetic computation (Number Facility) were like those described by Ekstrom, French, Harman, and Dermen (1976). The number comparison test (Perceptual Speed) was also taken from Ekstrom, French, Harman, and Dermen. The Code Substitution test was like that in the Wechsler Intelligence Scale (1958). The Grammatical Reasoning test was from Baddeley (1968). The Pattern Recognition test was similar to that used by Alluisi and Thurmond (1970), based on "metric figures" or histograms invented by P. M. Fitts (Fitts, Weinstein, Rappaport, Anderson, & Leonard, 1956). The pattern comparison test, which is procedurally similar

to the number comparison test, was reported by Klein and Armitage (1979). The letter search test is an adaptation by Rose (1974) of Neisser's experiment (Neisser, Novick, & Lazar, 1963). Finally, the number search test was similar to an experimental psychology task used by Green and Anderson (1956), and others. It requires a subject to find a target number located among other numbers randomly dispersed on a page of computer paper. The subject's task, the method of sampling items, and some representative items for each test will be discussed in the next section.

Test Procedures and Items

Addition Test

The addition test requires the subject to perform and record addition of three two-digit numbers, arranged vertically. Some representative items are:

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 32 \\ +73 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 85 \\ +41 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 27 \\ +26 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 61 \\ +35 \end{array}$$

The test is conducted in two parts, each lasting two minutes, with a brief rest between parts. Each part includes 4 lines of 12 items presented on a single page. The preferred score is the total number of correct items. Data obtained with this test were reported by Bittner and Carter (1981). A block diagram showing the construction of a single item and the Fortran IV computer program for this test are given in Appendix A.

Other computational tests involving addition of three-digit numbers arranged horizontally, division, subtraction, and multiplication have also been programmed for item sampling. The arithmetic tests produce highly correlated scores, so only the simplest arithmetic test, addition, was presented here.

Number Comparison

The number comparison test requires the subject to compare two adjacent strings of three to nine digits. The strings will be the same, or (with probability .5), they will differ in one of the digits (chosen at random). The subject is to write "S" on a line between the strings if they are the same, or "D" if they are different. Some representative items are:

930 ——— 930 63983496 ——— 63903496

The test is conducted in one part lasting three minutes. There are 14 lines of 3 items on each page, and the computer prints 5 pages of items. The preferred score is the number of correct responses minus the number of incorrect responses. Data obtained with this test were reported by Bittner and Carter (1981) and a block diagram showing construction of a single item is presented in Appendix B. The Fortran IV computer program for this test is in Appendix B.

Code Substitution

The code substitution test requires the subject to refer repeatedly to a table of nine digit-letter pairs to find the digits which correspond to

randomly selected letters. The letters of the nine code pairs associated with each form of the test are chosen, at random, from among the 26 letters of the alphabet. Given a letter, the subject responds by writing the corresponding digit under the letter. Some representative items are:

CODE	Q	E	H	G	U	P	J	M	C
DIGIT	(2)	(1)	(3)	(8)	(4)	(9)	(6)	(5)	(7)
M	J	H	M	Q	H				
()	()	()	()	()	()				

The test is conducted in one part lasting three minutes. The preferred score is the number of correct responses. Data obtained with this test were reported by Pepper, Kennedy, Bittner, and Wiker (1980). A block diagram showing how to construct a single item and the Fortran IV computer program for this test are given in Appendix C.

Grammatical Reasoning

The grammatical reasoning test requires the subject to read and comprehend a simple statement about the order of two letters, A and B. Then the subject observes AB or BA printed next to the statement. If the statement correctly describes the order of the letters, then the subject marks "T". Otherwise, the subject marks "F". The statements about the order of the letters use the verbs "preceeds", or "follows", the active or passive voice, and negative or affirmative phrasing. In addition, the letters can be in either order, and the statement can be true or false. These five dichotomies lead to 32 possible test items. Representative items are:

A precedes B	AB	T F
B is not followed by A	BA	T F

All items are used in each form of the test; the forms differ in the order of the items. There are 32! possible forms. ($32! = 2.6 \times 10^{35}$). Forms are constructed by choosing the order of the items at random. The test lasts one minute. The preferred score is the number correct minus the number of incorrect responses. Data obtained with this test were reported by Carter, Kennedy, and Bittner, (1981). Appendix D gives the Fortran IV computer program which generates this test.

Pattern Recognition

The pattern recognition test requires the subject to look at a histogram pattern, and then recognize it among nine other patterns arrayed in a row to the right of it. The subject underlines the pattern which matched the target pattern at the left end of the row. A representative item is:

The test is conducted in two parts, each lasting 90 seconds. Each part consists of five pages of five items. The preferred score is the number of correct responses. Data obtained with this test were reported by Shannon and Carter (1981) and a block diagram showing construction of a single item is presented in Appendix E. The Fortran IV computer program which generates this test is in Appendix E.

Pattern Comparison Test

The pattern comparison test is procedurally similar to the number comparison test. The pattern comparison test requires the subject to compare two adjacent patterns of astrisks. The subject is to write "S" on a line between them if they are the same, or "D" if they are different. Some representative items are:

*	* ***	* * *	*** *	*** *
* **	** *	** *	*	*
* * * *	**	* * * *	*	*
--- *	* --- *	* --- *	* --- *	* --- *

The test is conducted in one part lasting two minutes. There are six lines of three items on each of eight pages of the test. The preferred score is the number of correct responses minus the number of incorrect responses. Data obtained with this test were described by Shannon and Carter (1981) and a block diagram showing construction of a single item is presented in Appendix F. The Fortran IV computer program for this test is in Appendix F. An improved version of the test, in which the patterns may differ only in the placement of a single asterisk, has been programmed in Basic language.

Letter Search

The letter search test has two parts. In the first part the subject is required to look for a particular target letter or number in an array with many rows and five columns of numbers or letters. A mark is to be made next to any row having the target letter in it. In the second part of the test there are four target letters or numbers. In this part of the test a mark is to be made next to any row having any of the four target letters or numbers in it. Some representative items are:

Part 1

Target: G

G L N R 7
T M T R L
G L 7 H N
M 7 M 7 G

Part 2

Targets: M G T X

K T N L 7
K L F R H
N F R K H
M N 7 F R

Subjects are allowed 90 seconds for part 1 and 3 minutes for part 2. The test times for the two parts approximate an optimum sampling allocation because the standard deviation of performance in part 2 is double that for part 1. The preferred score is the time per correct response. Data obtained

with this test were described by Shannon and Carter (1981) and a block diagram showing construction of a single item is presented in Appendix G. The Fortran IV computer program for this test is in Appendix G.

Number Search Test

The number search test has four parts. All four parts require the subject to look for a target number among other numbers scattered at random locations on a page (the search page). The specifications for each part are:

<u>Part</u>	<u>Number of Targets</u>	<u>Number of Numbers on the Search Page</u>
1	1	10
2	4	10
3	1	40
4	4	40

The target or four possible targets are printed at the top of the page preceding the search page. Only one target number will appear on the search page, and it appears only once, in a randomly chosen location. The subject is required to find and mark the target on the search page. A representative item, with targets 1,5,2,9 is presented on the following page. The test has 6, 12, 8 and 16 items in parts 1 through 4, respectively, to allocate test resources in a near optimum way, considering the variance of performance in each part.

The preferred score is time per correct response. Time to complete all items is recorded for each part. Data obtained with this test were described by Shannon and Carter (1981) and a block diagram showing construction of a single item is presented in Appendix H. The Fortran IV computer program for this test is in Appendix H.

Summary

Eight performance tests for repeated measurements are presented, along with computer programs to generate the tests. The computer programs can be used to sample equivalent forms of the tests for any number of occasions of repeated measurement. The programs also print any specified number of copies of the alternate forms to provide for multiple subjects. The logic of the item-sampling procedures and block diagrams of the item-generation method were discussed.

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Alternate Forms for Eight Tests

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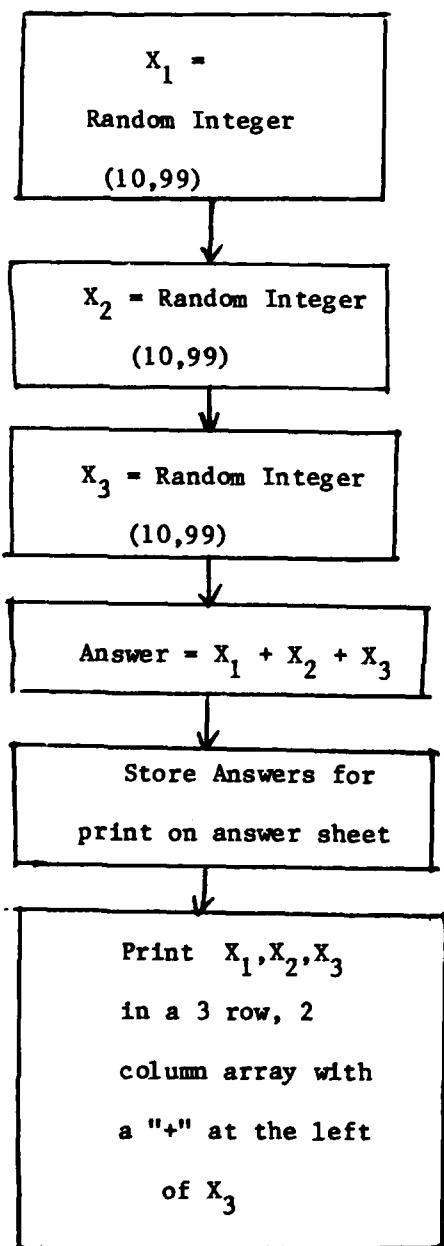
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APPENDIX A
ADDITION TEST

Addition Test Block Diagram for a Single Item



Appendix A-4, Addition

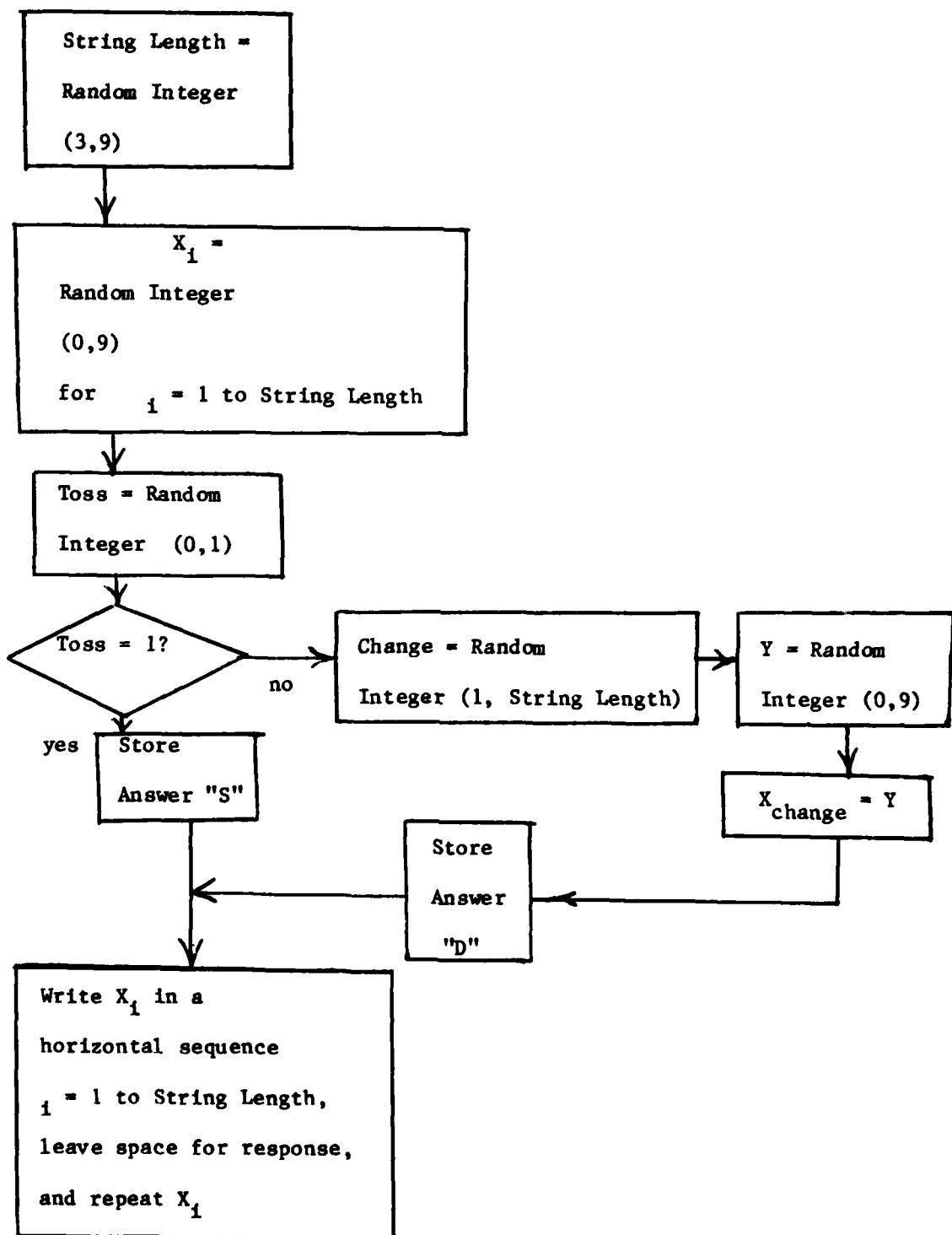
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62. IF (RANINT.EQ.0.AND.M.EQ.1) GO 10 100
63. GO TO 102
64. 101 RANINT=1
65. 102 RETURN
66. END
67. *FOR JS IRAND, JRAND
68. C FUNCTION IRAND...
69. C
70. C OCTOBER 17. 1977
71. C
72. C GENERATE PSEUDO-RANDOM POSITIVE INTEGER WITH RECTANGULAR DISTRIBUTION
73. C IN FULL RANGE OF POSITIVE INTEGERS.
74. C THE ONE ARGUMENT IS DUMMY, AND HAS NO EFFECT.
75. C
76. C
77. C
78. C
79. FUNCTION IRAND(X)
80. LOGICAL AA,JBB,LCOMPJ,LCPMPK
81. INTEGER A,B,P,Q,INTSIZ,M(98)
82. DATA J/0/,P/98/,Q/27/
83. DATA INTSIZ/35/
84. DATA M/55401076/6, 9465596368, 31090102751, 18771747577,
85.      289589995, 17910865383, 2755776712, 15772108374, 248689503636,
86.      2829589958, 10406361912, 25894330198, 10299025078, 23172152762,
87.      24050196658, 10546720580, 16558947567, 4477013940, 5230881612,
88.      16719650049, 10546720580, 16558947567, 4477013940, 5230881612,
89.      5872042252, 10375682927, 3055571521, 9897021507, 13528500273,
90.      4676199511, 4790613885, 3423714705, 1602853401, 6248220728,
91.      F 18576454781, 32549771790, 5345127795, 9050133044, 1996740955,
92.      G 33656709376, 32156029504, 31994938514, 25461283460,
93.      H 10372294111, 30965797332, 12720210195, 10285710696, 28347389480,
94.      I 2198968033, 2991744937, 5707930159, 16990730598, 9839223853,
95.      J 490023379, 11263804815, 12759423169, 2861834982, 26267332519,
96.      K 24635128900, 21358983836, 1504976390, 31322348056, 30055861835,
97.      L 3252479077, 27377696085, 34215017208, 10361747822, 2489584765,
98.      M 19361735837, 28691085376, 29117273251, 12029489027, 5525912408,
99.      N 9207135596, 26254700186, 22067063391, 25889314502, 8688747760,
100.     O 20895679244, 23627546845, 2316897177, 29476161617, 2666623134,
101.     P 3472118440, 109636533676, 14433404634, 5189156895, 1263547907,
102.     Q 11244663113, 17297788094, 25153870389, 5144201994, 1031069925,
103.     R 13822834309, 21578907839, 1350479164, 31293115939, 15063533696,
104.     S 15755048953, 2870734820, 212273213102, 20066610167,
105.     T 152*(INTSIZ-1)-1)*2+1
106.     J=J+1
107.     IF (J.GT.P) J=1
108.     K=J+Q
109.     IF (K.GT.P) K=P
110.     MCMPK=N-M(J)
111.     MCMPK=N-M(K)
112.     A=M(K)
113.     B=M(J)
114.     BB=LCOMPJ.AND.AA.OR.LCOPMPK.AND.BB
115.     M(J)=B
116.     IRAND=M(J)
117.     RETURN
118.     END
119.     IF MAP IS THIS, MP0060 / ADDVT
120.     LIB SCCS*RLIB.
END ELI. ERRORS: NONE. TIME: 0.634 SEC. IMAGE COUNT: 120

```

APPENDIX B
NUMBER COMPARISON

Number Comparison Test Block Diagram for a Single Item



Appendix B-3. Number Comparison

```

*ELT,SLID ADDITION/MOR
ELT 891 S740IC 01/11/82 15:16:31 (->)
      00  *FOR,IS MAIN MAIN
      00  COMMON IANS(112,3)
      00  NFORM=75
      00  NCOPY=1
      00  DO 1000 1FORM=1, INFORM
      00  DO 1001 1COPY=1, NCOPY
      00  WRITE(6,201) 1FORM
      00  FORMAT(IH1,'IH1', NAME: , 25X, 'SUBJECT NUMBER: ', 15X, 'DAY/DATE/TIME
      00  ', 15X, 'INSTRUCTIONS', '/./,/
      00  5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55.

      201   *'NUMBER COMPARISON TEST FORM', 13, '/., 20X, 'INSTRUCTIONS', '/./,
      00  '$ CAN COMPARE TWO NUMBERS', 5X, 'THIS IS A TEST OF HOW QUICKLY YOU
      00  '$ CAN COMPARE TWO NUMBERS', 5X, 'AND DECIDE WHETHER THEY ARE THE SAME.
      00  '$ IF THE NUMBERS ARE THE SAME, PUT S ON THE LINE BETWEEN THEM. '
      00  '$ IF THE NUMBERS ARE DIFFERENT, PUT D ON THE LINE BETWEEN ', .
      00  '$ THEM. ', .
      00  '*SEVERAL EXAMPLES ARE GIVEN BELOW WITH THE FIRST THREE MARKED CORR
      00  'ECTLY. PRACTICE FOR SPEED ON THE OTHERS. ', .
      00  '$IGHT, ROW BY ROW. ', /
      00  WRITE(6,202)
      00  FORMAT(11X, '123456789--$--123456789', 13X, '135465--0--123465', 15
      00  'X, '7013487--5--7013487', //)
      00  CALL ITEMS(7)
      00  WRITE(6,205)
      00  FORMAT(1HO,5X, 'YOUR SCORE WILL BE THE NUMBER OF PAIRS MARKED CORRE
      00  'CTLY MINUS A FRACTION OF THE NUMBER MARKED.', 'INCORRECTLY. THER
      00  'EFORE IT WILL NOT BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO GUESS UNLESS YOU HAVE SO
      00  'IN', .
      00  '*E', .
      00  '*IDEA OF WHETHER OR NOT THE NUMBERS ARE THE SAME. ', .
      00  '*OU WILL HA', .
      00  '*VE THREE (3) MINUTES FOR THIS TEST. IT HAS SEVERAL PAGES. ', .
      00  '*WHEN YOU FINISH ONE PAGE PLEASE GO ON TO THE NEXT UNTIL YOU ARE A
      00  '*SKED TO STOP. ', .
      00  '*DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO BEGIN. ', /
      00  IH1, /, IH1)
      00  CALL ITEMS(69)
      00  WRITE(6,207)
      00  FORMAT(9(10X, 'STOP'))
      00  WRITE(6,206) ((IANS(I,M),M=1,3),L=1,69)
      00  DIMENSION X(9), STRING(10), L(3),ISTRIN(2,10,3)
      00  S, IVAR(10)
      00  IVAR(10)
      00  IAN(2)
      00  DATA IVAR/,0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9/,/
      00  DATA IAN/'S', 'D', /
      00  DO 101 J=1,NLINES
      00  DO 100 K=1,3
      00  DO 103 I=1,10
      00  ISTRIN(1,I,K)=
      00  ISTRIN(2,I,K)=
      00

      202
      203
      204
      205
      206
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      208
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      210
      211
      212
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      230
      231
      232
      233
      234
      235
      236
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      250
      251
      252
      253
      254
      255

```

Appendix B-4, Number Comparison

```

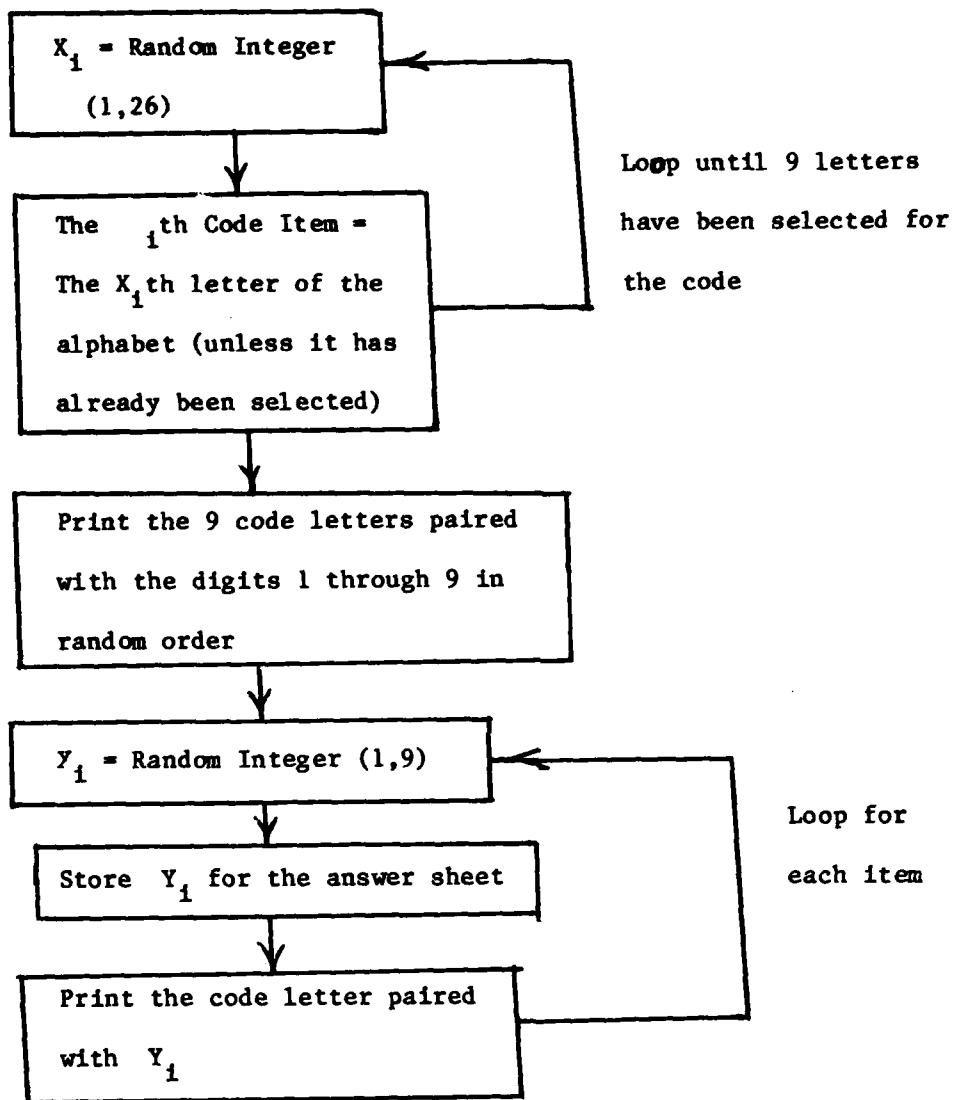
      CONTINUE
  103     TANS(J,K)=IAN(1)
      CALL ERTRAN(9,DATE,ITIME)
      IF (J,K .EQ. 1) X(1)=ABS(FLOAT(ITIME))
      CALL RANDU(X,6)
      L(K)=X(1)*7+3   • LENGTH OF THE STRING
      LL=L(K)
      CALL RANDU(STRING,L(K))
      INF=L(K)*X(3)+1.0 • INSERT A CHANGE AT STRING(IN)
      ICHANG=X(4)*10.0+1.0
      DO 102 I=1,LL
      ISTRIN(2,I,K)=STRING(I)*10.0
      NN=ISTRIN(2,I,K)+1
      ISTRIN(2,I,K)=IVAR(NN)
      H=9-L(K)+1
      ISTRIN(1,M,K)=ISTRIN(2,I,K)
      CONTINUE
      IF (IX(2).LE.0.5) ISTRIN(2,IN,K)=IVAR(ICHANG)
      JN=9-L(K)+IN
      IF (ISTRIN(1,JN,K).NE.ISTRIN(2,JN,K)) TANS(J,K)=IAN(2)
      CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,200) ((ISTRIN(1,I,JN,K),I=1,9),J=1,2),IK=1,3)
  102     FORMAT(1H,31DX.9A) // 9A1 //, //, //, //, //, //, //, //, //
      IF (J.EQ.14 OR.J.EQ.28 OR.J.EQ.56 OR.J.EQ.70 OR.J.EQ.84
      • OR.J.EQ.98 OR.J.EQ.112) WRITE(6,201)
      FORMAT(1H1,/,1H1)
      CONTINUE
      RETURN
  101     END
      •FOR. IS RANDU,RANDU
      SUBROUTINE RANDU(X,N)
      DIMENSION X(N)
      DATA IA/0000000000000000/
      DATA IT/0200000000000000/
      DATA IFLAG/0/
      XDIVFLOAT(IT)
      FORMAT(1X,1I2,2X,1I0,2X,E12.5)
  102     IF (IFLAG .EQ. 0) IX(X(1))
      IF (IFLAG .NE. 0) IX=X(1)
      DO 10 I=1,N
      ICON=IX/IA+
      IX=ABS(MOD(ICON,IT))
      X(1)=FLOAT(IX)/XDIV
      CONTINUE
  100     FORMAT(1X,1O(F10.5))
      IFLAG=1
      LAST=IX
      RETURN
  101     END
      •MAP. IS THIS, MP0060 / ADDOR
  102     LIB SCCS*RLIB.
  103     END ELT.
      ERRORS: NONE. TIME: 0.493 SEC. IMAGE COUNT: 106

```

EXPERIMENTAL

**APPENDIX C
CODE SUBSTITUTION**

Code Substitution Test Block Diagram for a Single Item



Appendix C-3, Code Substitution

FOR E348-01 / 12/82-10:42:40 1.0

MAIN PROGRAM

STORAGE USES

EXTRADITION AGREEMENTS BY OCCUPATIONAL NAME

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT		(BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)							
0003	RANINT	0001	000022 10L	0001	000051 100L	0000	001062 1000F	0001	000013 1116
0004	NINTRS	0001	000043 126G	0001	000076 144G	0001	000113 156G	0001	000114 161G
0005	NHDUS	0001	000051 20L	0000	001074 2000F	0001	000114 212G	0001	000117 216G
0006	NIO3S	0001	000217 240G	0001	000115 30L	0000	001104 3000F	0001	000104 360L
0007	NIO1\$	0000	001115 587F	0000	000000 1	0000	000022 1ANS	0000	001046 1I
0010	NIO2\$	0000	000011 J	0000	001057 JU	0000	000450 K	0000	000416 LETTER
0011	NSTOP\$	0000	001054 NFORMS	0000	001060 NO	0000	001061 NR	0000	001051 NI
0003	000000 RANINT	0000	001053 N3	0000	001055 N5	0000	001056 N6	0000	001050 N7

```

00101 DIMENSION J(9),J(9)      .IANS(14,18). LETTER(26).K(14,18)
00102 INTEGER RANINT
00103 DATA LETTER /A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I/
00104 *H,I,N,O,P,Q,R,S,T,U,V,X,Y,Z,J,K,M,V/
00105 NFORMS=29
00106
00107 NCOPYS=1
00108 DO 450 11=1,NFORMS
00109 ISUM=0
00110 N7=0
00111 DO 350 NI=1,9
00112 NB=RANINT(27,1)
00113 I(NI)=LETTER(NB)
00114 IF(I(NI).EQ.1) GO TO 100
00115 NI3=NI-1
00116 DO 200 N2=1,N3
00117 IF(I(NI2).EQ.I(NI1)) GO TO 10
00118 CONTINUE
00119 J(NI)=RANINT(10,1)
00120 IF(I(NI).EQ.1) GO TO 360
00121
00122
00123
00124
00125
00126
00127
00128
00129
00130
00131
00132
00133
00134
00135
00136

```

Appendix C-4, Code Substitution

END OF COMPILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

Appendix C-5, Code Substitution

FOR IS RANINT.RANINT
FOR E3AB-01/12/82-10:42:44 1.01

FUNCTION RANINT ENTRY POINT 000052

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000061: DATA(0) 000016: BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003 IRAND
0004 NERR3\$

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0001 000003 100L	0001 000037 101L	0001 000041 102L	0000 000006 INPS	0003 I 000000 IRAND
0000 1 000001 J	0000 1 000004 K	0000 1 000003 L	0000 1 000000 RANINT	0000 R 000002 X

```

00101      1*      INTEGER FUNCTION RANINT(I,J,M)
00102      2*      IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 101
00103      3*      J=IRAND(X)
00104      4*      L=MOD(34359738367,I)
00105      5*      K=34359738367-L
00106      6*      IF(J.GT.K) GO TO 100
00107      7*      RANINT=MOD(J,1)
00108      8*      IF(RANINT.EQ.0.AND.M.EQ.1) GO TO 100
00109      9*      GO TO 102
00110     10*      RANINT=1
00111     11*      101
00112     12*      RETURN
00113
00114
00115
00116
00117
00118
00119
00120

```

END OF COMPIRATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

000000
000000
000003
000006
000012
000014
000017
000023
000025
000037
000041
000060

EFOR. IS IRAND. IRAND
FOR E3AB-0112/82-10:42:46 1.01

Appendix C-6; Code Substitution

FUNCTION IRAND ENTRY POINT 000100

SIGBAGE USED: CODE 111 DATA(S) COMM: SI ANY COMMON(?)

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

S108MAE ASSISTANT PROFESSOR NAME _____

C000	000151	A	0000	L	000151	AA	0000		000152	B	0000		000156	INJPS
0000	000153	INTS12	0000		000000	IRAND	0000		000150	J	0000		000153	LCOMPJ
0000	000154	L	000000	4	M	0000		000153	MCOMPJ	0000		000154	MCOMPK	
0000	000001	P	000000	2	O	0000		000152	O	0000		000157	N	

```

00100 11* FUNCTION IR4D(X)
00101 12*      LOGICAL AA, BB, LCOMPJ, LCOMPK
00102 13*      INTEGER A,B,P,C,INTS1,Z,INTS1B,
00103 14*      DATA J/0/,P/,Z/,C/27/
00104 15*      DATA INTS12/.55/
00105 16*      DATA M/.55401107616./
00106 17*      DATA /9465596368.,31090102751.,18771747577.,
00107 18*      A/28429599985.,17910655383.,2755776712.,15772108371.,24868563636.,
00108 19*      B/24050196658.,10406361912.,2589433048687.,10339025078.,23171212762.,
00109 20*      C/1674965009.,1556720580.,1655898756.,4477013940.,52308861612.,
00110 21*      D/587476252.,11475682927.,3055574521.,8897021507.,1352850273.,
00111 22*      E/1.67619511.,-.90613885.,2423714705.,1692953401.,6242230728.,
00112 23*      F/18576454781.,3259771790.,5345127795.,9050133044.,1996710055.,
00113 24*      G/33665709376.,32156029504.,31994998514.,1331568448.,25461263460.,
00114 25*      H/10347229111.,30965197332.,1720210185.,10895710696.,28347384980.,
00115 26*      I/21198968013.,2997449937.,5707930159.,169307030598.,98392229853.,
00116 27*      J/1226351289001.,122638015.,275942319.,2851834982.,2265233791.,
00117 28*      K/246351289001.,213323450596.,311323450596.,30055861815.,

```

Appendix C-7, Code Substitution

END OF CONSOLIDATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

APPENDIX D
BADDELEY TEST

Appendix D-2, Grammatical Reasoning

```

SBISA*0E1DOC(1).TBADST
C   A THREE MINUTE REASONING TEST BASED ON GRAMMATICAL TRANSFORMATION
C
C   A QEI PROJECT FOR HUMAN FACTORS . LT R. CARTER
C   BY HARVEY SBISA, Q.E.I., INC.
C
C   COMPILER (DATA IBM)
C
C   INTEGER RAND(32), MASK(2,32)
C   DIMENSION STAT(7,32), MSK(16)
C   EQUIVALENCE (MASK(1,1),MSK(1))
C   DATA MSK /'T
C   1   '.,'T
C   2   '.,'T
C   3   '.,'T
C   4   '.,'T
C   5   F
C   6   F
C   7   /
C
C   DATA STAT(:,1) /'A IS NOT FOLLOWED BY B (BA)      T   F   ..'A DO
C   IES NOT PRECEDE B (AB)      T   F   ..'A FOLLOWS B (A)      T   F   ..'A DO
C   2B1  T   F   ..'B PRECEDES A (AB)      T   F   ..'A
C   25   3 IS PRECEDED BY B (BA)      T   F   ..'A FOLLOWS B (A)      T   F   ..'A
C   26   4 (BA)      T   F   ..'B IS FOLLOWED BY A (AB)      T   F   ..'A
C   27   5. 'B IS NOT PRECEDED BY A (AB)      T   F   ..'B PRECEDES A (AB)      T   F
C   28   6. (BA)      T   F   ..'A IS PRECEDED BY B (AB)      T   F
C   29   7. 'A DOES NOT FOLLOW B (AB)      T   F   ..'A IS NOT FOLLOWE
C   30   8D BY B (AB)      T   F   ..'A IS NOT PRECEDED BY B (AB)      T   F
C   31   9F : 'B FOLLOWS A (BA)      T   F   ..'A IS NOT PREC
C   32   AEDED BY B (BA)      T   F   ..'B IS PRECEDED BY A (BA)      T
C   33   B
C   34   F
C
C   DATA STAT(1,17) /'B IS NOT PRECEDED BY A (BA)      T   F   ..'A
C   IS FOLLOWED BY B (AB)      T   F   ..'B IS NOT FOLLOWED BY A (AB)      T   F
C   2AB1  T   F   ..'A PRECEDES B (BA)      T   F   ..'B DOES NOT PRECEDE A (BA)      T   F
C   3A DOES NOT PRECEDE B (BA)      T   F   ..'B DOES NOT FOLLOW BY A (BA)      T   F
C   4 (BA)      T   F   ..'B DOES NOT PRECEDE A (AB)      T   F   ..'B DOES NOT FOLLOW
C   5. 'B DOES NOT PRECEDE A (BA)      T   F   ..'A PRECEDES B (BA)      T   F
C   6A   (BA)      T   F   ..'B IS FOLLOWED A (BA)      T   F   ..'B IS FOLLOWED B (BA)      T
C   7. 'B IS FOLLOWED A (BA)      T   F   ..'A IS FOLLOWED BY B (BA)      T   F
C   8Y A (BA)      T   F   ..'A IS FOLLOWED BY B (BA)      T   F
C   9 F   ..'B IS PRECEDED BY A (AB)      T   F   ..'B DOES NOT F
C   ALLOW A (AB)      T   F   ..'A DOES NOT FOLLOW B (BA)      T
C   B
C
C   47 C   10 WRITE (6,90)
C   48   WRITE (6,60)
C   49   READ (5,70) INBR
C   50   C   WRITE (6,80) INBR
C
C   52   READ (5,70) ICOPY
C   53   IF (ICOPY EQ. 0) ICOPY=1
C   54   WRITE (6,90)
C   55   C   INITIALIZE RANDOM TABLE (INDEX TABLE INTO THE BASIC TEST SET)
C   56   TO 1 THRU 32 IN ORDER TO ALLOW A BASIC SET PRINT OUT
C   57   C   IF SO DESIRED.
C
C   59   C   DO 20 I=1,32
C   60   20  RAND(I)=1
C
C   61
C   62

```

Appendix D-3, Grammatical Reasoning

```

63   C   INITIALIZE DATE AND TIME CELLS TO 'BASIC', 'SET', ALL TESTS
64   C   GENERATED, AND THEIR CORRESPONDING ANSWER MASKS WILL
65   C   HAVE THE SAME NUMBER, DATE, AND TIME OF DAY.
66   C
67   IDATE='BASIC'
68   ITIME='SET'
69   $99 TO JUMP AROUND 'DO 4'.
70   IF (INBR.EQ.0) CALL BTG (RAND, IDATE, ITIME, INBR, ICOPY, $40)
71   C   GENERATE DESIRED 'INBR' NUMBER OF BADDELEY TESTS !
72   DO 30 I=1, INBR
73   NBR=1
74   CALL RANDOM (RAND, IDATE, ITIME)
75   CALL BTG (RAND, IDATE, ITIME, NBR, ICOPY, $50)
76   CONTINUE
77   30  WRITE (6,90)
78   40  WRITE (6,90)
79   50  WRITE (6,100)
80   READ (5,110) ANS
81   IF (ANS.EQ.'YES') STOP
82   IF (ANS.EQ.'NO') GO TO 10
83   WRITE (6,120) ANS
84   50 STOP
85   C
86   C
87   60 FORMAT (T10,'HOW MANY BADDELEY TESTS SHALL I GENERATE FOR YOU? ',/)
88   110,'PLEASE TYPE IN A 2 DIGIT NUMBER FROM 00 TO 99 ',/
89   70 FORMAT (12)
90   80 FORMAT (T10,'UNIQUE SETS OR FORMS OF THE ',12,': UNIQUE SETS OR FORMS OF
91   1 THE BADDELEY TEST SHALL I GENERATE FOR YOU? ',T10,'PLEASE TYPE IN
92   2 A 2 DIGIT NUMBER FROM 01 TO 99 ',/ )
93   90 FORMAT (1H1)
94   100 FORMAT (T10,'ALL THROUGH? ',T10,'PLEASE RESPOND: YES OR NO ',/)
95   110 FORMAT (A3)
96   120 FORMAT (T10,'YAH NYEH PANYIMAYOU SHTOW VIE SKASAL, SAYO NARA YALLI
97   1 ')
98   C
99   SUBROUTINE BTG (RAND, IDATE, ITIME, INBR, ICOPY, $)
100  C   INTEGER RAND(32)
101  C   PRINT THE HEADING
102  DO 30 L=1, ICOPY
103  IF (INBR.NE.0) ITIME=ITIME+1
104  WRITE (6,40)
105  WRITE (6,50) IDATE, ITIME, INBR, L
106  WRITE (6,60)
107  C
108  C   PRINT OUT THE BASIC SET
109  C
110  C
111  C
112  WRITE (6,70) INBR, L, IDATE, ITIME
113  DO 10 K=1, 32
114  1=RAND(K)
115  WRITE (6,80) K, (STAT(J,1), J=1,7)
116  CONTINUE
117  WRITE (6,60)
118  IF (L.NE.0) COPY, GO TO 30
119  WRITE (6,90) INBR, L, IDATE
120  DO 20 K=1, 32
121  1=RAND(K)
122  WRITE (6,100) K, (MASK(J,1), J=1,2)
123  20 CONTINUE
124  IF (INBR.EQ.0) RETURN 6
125

```

RETURN

Appendix D-4, Grammatical Reasoning

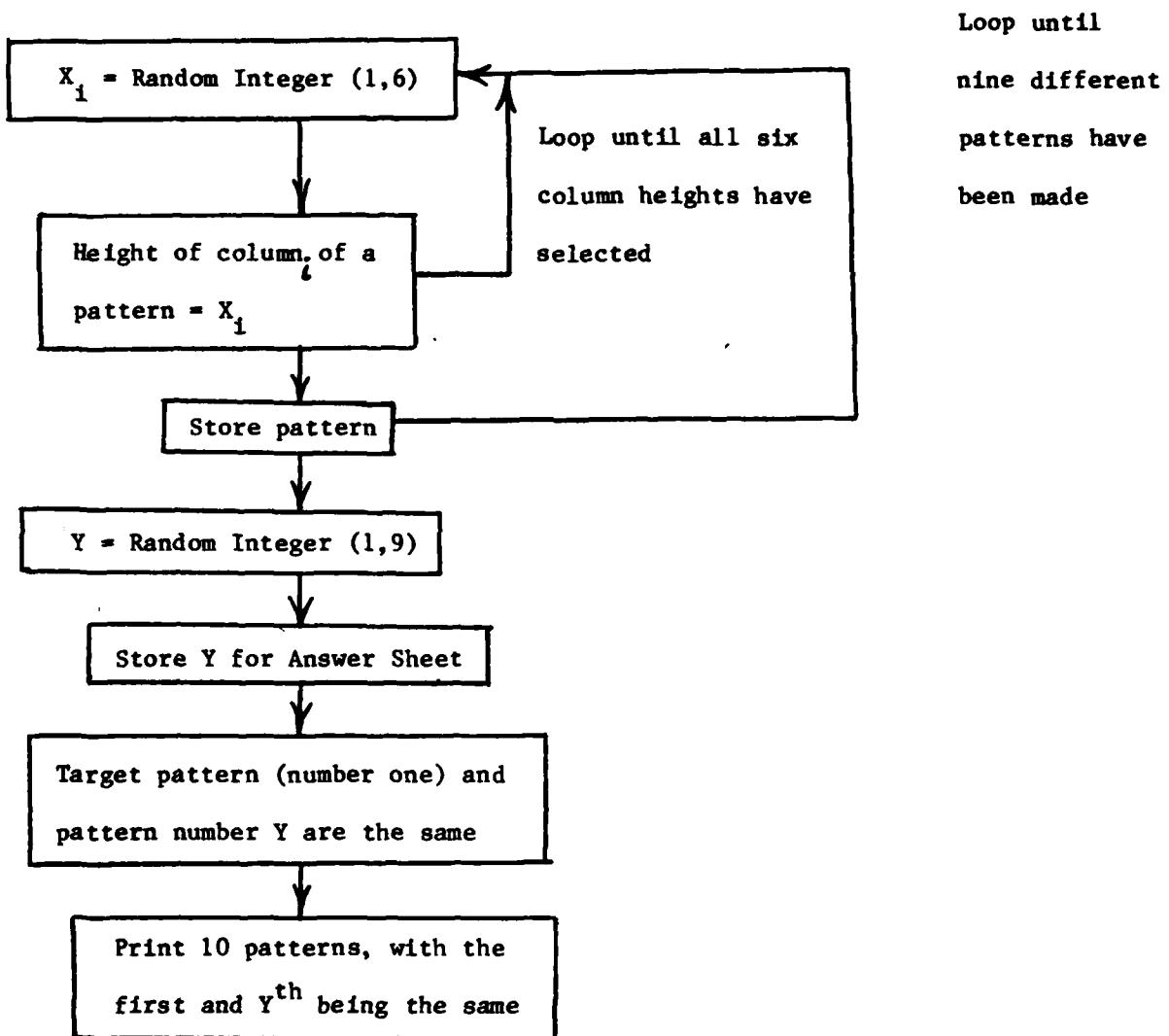
Appendix D-5 , Grammatical Reasoning

```
189      C      RETURN 0
190      C
191      C      60 FORMAT (1H1)   • TOP OF FORM - GEN A BLANK PAGE
192      C      60 FORMAT ('RANDOM TABLE FOR THIS SET ','IX,3214')
193      C      70 FORMAT (T58,'')
194      C      80 FORMAT (IX,0I2)
195      C      END
```

•XAT GE1DOC.MP0060/BADDELEY

APPENDIX E
PATTERN RECOGNITION

Pattern Recognition Test Block Diagram for a Single Item



Appendix E-3, Pattern Recognition

```

SBISA*QE1DCC(1).PATREC
1   *DELETE.C
2   *DELETE.C
3   *ASG.CP
4   *ASG.CP
5   *
6   *
7   *
8   *
9   *FOR SBISA PATMATCHER
10  C FOR A QE1 PROJECT FOR HUMAN PERFORMANCE SCIENCE DEPARTMENT, NBL
11  C
12  C TASK ORIGINATOR : L.T. R. CARTER.
13  C TASK ASSIGNED TO : H. E. SBISA
14  C
15  C DIMENSION IANS(52,10)
16  C COMMON (PAT(6,6,10), IFLAG, IDATE, ITIME
17  C MPTE(6,400)
18  C FORMAT(T10,'HOW MANY UNIQUE PATTERN RECOGNITION TESTS SHALL 1
19  C $! GENERATE? ./T10.'PLEASE TYPE IN A 2 DIGIT NUMBER FROM 01 TO '
20  C '$99.')
21  C READ(5,500)ITST
22  C FORMAT(12
23  C WRITE(6,401)ITST
24  C FORMAT(10,'HOW MANY COPIES OF THE ',12,' UNIQUE TESTS SHALL '
25  C '$! GENERATE? ./T10.'PLEASE TYPE IN A 2 DIGIT NUMBER FROM 01 TO 99
26  C READ(5,500)ICPY
27  C SET UP NBR OF TESTS LOOP
28  C DO 2 NT=1,ITST
29  C
30  C IP = NT
31  C SET IP TO TEST # FOR SECTOR WRITING AND THEN READING
32  C CLEAR AND INSERT SPACES INTO THE ANS ARRAY
33  C DO 111 1J=1,10
34  C DO 111  JI=1,52
35  C IANS(JI,1J)=
36  C CONTINUE
37  C IFLAG=0
38  C
39  C SET UP NBR OF LINES/TEST LOOP
40  C NANS=1
41  C !SET=((IP-1)*780,          * SECTOR ADR OF THIS IP
42  C MAKE IT EVEN SECTORS BY WRITE TO NOT BY WRITE UPTO...!
43  C CALL SETADR(1,!SET),
44  C DO31L=1,52
45  C CALL PATMAK(NANS,1ANS,IP)
46  C CONTINUE
47  C WRITE(2)1ANS
48  C CONTINUE
49  C END FILE 1
50  C END FILE 2
51  C REWIND 1
52  C
53  C SET UP SECTOR ADR OF THE CURRENT TEST TO BE PRINTED.
54  C AND START THE SHOW!
55  C DO 4 IP =1,1ST      * NBR OF TESTS LOOP
56  C !SET=((IP-1)*780,          * SECTOR ADR OF THIS IP
57  C READ (2)1ANS        * READ IN THE ANSWER ARRAY
58  C DO 5 IC=1,ICPY      * NBR OF COPIES LOOP
59  C CALL SETADR(1,!SET),
60  C !SET=((IP-1)*780,          * SECTOR ADR OF THIS IP
61  C CALL SETADR(1,!SET),
62  C

```

Appendix E-4 , Pattern Recognition

```

63      WRITE(6,200)
F4      FORMAT(1H1,'TSI','NAVAL BIODYNAMICS LABORATORY','/T60','BOX 23407',
65          '/157,'MICHoud STATION','/T50,'NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA 70169','.
2//,157,'BY QEI INC.').
66      3//,160,'FOR',
67          4//,153,'HUMAN FACTORS DIVISION'//,T2,'NAME: ',T39,'SSN: ',T60,'DATE
68          5//,TIME:
69          6//,T17,'THIS IS A TEST TO SEE HOW QUICKLY AND',
70              '$ ACCURATELY YOU CAN RECOGNIZE PATTERNS.',/,T17,'IT IS NOT EXPECTED
71              '$ TH',
72              '$AT YOU WILL FINISH ALL THE PROBLEMS IN THE TIME ALLOWED.',/,T17,'.
73              '$YO',
74              '$U ARE TO NOTE THE PATTERN AT THE LEFT OF EACH ROW OF PATTERNS..'.
75              '$/ T17,
76              '$ THEN UNDERLINE THE PATTERNS IN EACH ROW WHICH MATCH THE ONE ON TH
77              '$E LEFT.',/,T17,'SOME PRACTICE EXAMPLES ARE GIVEN BELOW.','.
78              '$. AND THE F:RS
79              '$,T ONE IS CORRECTLY SOLVED.',/,T17,'PRACTICE FOR SPEED ON THE OTHERS..'.
80              '$RS.',/,T17,
81              '$ THIS PRACTICE MAY HELP YOUR SCORE.',/,'
82          CALL PRINT ● PRINT OUT 1 ROW OF PATTERNS
83          WRITE(6,201)IANS(1,1),I=1,10)
84          FORMAT(5X,A6,9(6X,A6),/),
85          CALL PRINT ● PRINT OUT 1 ROW OF PATTERNS
86          WRITE(6,202)IDATE,ITIME,IP,IC
87          FORMAT(1I7,'YOUR SCORE ON THIS TEST WILL BE THE NUMBER OF PROBLEMS
88              '$ THAT ARE CORRECTLY SOLVED.',/17,'WORK AS RAPIDLY AS YOU CAN WITHOU
89              '$U',
90              '$,T SACRIFICING ACCURACY.',/,T17,'YOU WILL HAVE TWO MINUTES FOR EACH OF
91              '$H OF THE
92              '$, TWO PARTS OF THIS TEST.',/,T17,'EACH PART COVERS SEVERAL PAGES.
93              '$KEEP GOING UNTIL ASKED TO STOP OR UNTIL YOU SEE',/,15(' STOP,
94              '$).
95              '$,/,T17,'DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.',/196,
96              '$ TEST GENERATION ID ',/196,'DATE ',A6,' QEI ',A6,'/196,TEST
97              '$,12.,COPY '12,/),
98              CALL SKIP
99              DO 107 I1=1,2
100             CALL SKIP
101             DO 106 I1=1,5
102             CALL SKIP
103             CALL SKIP
104             CALL SKIP
105             WRITE(6,300)IP,IC,I1,I1,DATE,ITIME,
106             FORMAT(1X,'TEST',I3,T15,COPY,I3,T25,'PART ',I3,T35,'PAGE ',I3,
107             '$, DATE ',A6,' ID QEI ',A6),
108             DO 106 I=1,5
109             CALL SKIP
110             CONTINUE
111             WRITE(6,204)
112             FORMAT(1H,15(' STOP'),)
113             CALL SKIP
114             CONTINUE
115             CALL SKIP
116             5 CONTINUE
117             C PRINT OUT ANSWER SHEET
118             LC=2          ● INIT TOTAL LINES COUNTER
119             DO 600 IA=1,2          ● PART LOOP
120             CALL SKIP
121             DO 501 IB=1,5          ● PAGE LOOP
122             CALL SKIP
123             WRITE(6,207) IP,IA,IB,DATE,ITIME
124             FORMAT(1X,'TEST',I3,T25,'PART ',I3,T35,'PAGE ',I3,
125             '$, DATE ',A6,' ID QEI ',A6,///),
126

```

Appendix E-5, Pattern Recognition

Appendix E-6, Pattern Recognition

```

169   •FOR,SB1SA      LOHAGO,
170   SUBROUTINE PATMAK(NANS,IANS,IP)
171   DIMENSION X(10)
172
173   INTEGER Z(10)
174   COMMON IPAT(6,6,10),IFLAG,IDATE,ITIME
175   DIMENSION ILINE(6),IANS(52,10)
176   DATA 16/07700000000000/
177   DATA 110/0777000000000000/
178   DO 102 I=1,10  ● CREATE TARGET PATTERN ●
179   CALL RANDOM(ILINE,16,6)
180   DO 101 I=1,6
181   DO 100 I=1,6
182   IPAT(1,1,111)=' '
183   IF(I.LE.ILINE(1)) IPAT(1,1,111)='X'
184
185   CONTINUE
186   CONTINUE
187   CONTINUE X(1) = 2.74*ILINE(1)
188   CALL RANDU(X,1)  ● PLANT TARGET 1 IN LOC 2 TO 10
189   N=Y(1)*8.0+2.0
190   IF(N.EQ.1)N=10
191   IF(N.GT.10)N=10
192   CALL RANDOM(Z,110,10)
193   M=Z(N)
194   IF(M.EQ.1)M=10
195   IANS(NANS,M)=-----
196   IF(NANS.EQ.1)GO TO 103
197   ENCODE(6,69,TMP,ICHR)M
198   FORMAT(16)
199   FLD(12,12,IANS(NANS,M))=FLD(24,12,TMP)
200
201   CONTINUE
202   DO 105 I=1,6
203   DO 104 I=1,6
204   IPAT(1,1,M)=IPAT(1,1,1)
205   CONTINUE
206   NANS=NANS+1  ● INCREMENT ROW COUNTER ON THE ANSWER ARRAY
207   C   WRITE(6,69)NANS
208   WRITE(11)IPAT,DATE,ITIME
209   RETURN
210
211   •FOR,SB1SA      PRINT
212   SUBROUTINE PRINT
213   COMMON IPAT(6,6,10),IFLAG,IDATE,ITIME
214   READ(11)IPAT,DATE,ITIME
215   C   TRANPOSE AND PRINT PATTERNS
216   WRITE(6,210)((IPAT(I,1,111),I=1,6),111=1,10),1=6,1)
217   FORMAT(16(IX,6X,9(6X,B1)),/,111=1,10),1=6,1)
218   RETURN
219
220   ENTRY FRINT
221   READ(11)IPAT,DATE,ITIME
222   WRITE(6,211)((IPAT(I,1,111),I=1,6),111=1,10),1=6,1)
223   FORMAT(16(IX,6X,9(6X,B1)),/,111=1,10),1=6,1)
224
225   CONTINUE
226
227   C
228
229
230   END
231   • :
232   • :
233   • :
234   • :
235   •FOR,SB1SA      PRINT
236   COMMON IPAT(6,6,10),IFLAG,IDATE,ITIME
237   READ(11)IPAT,DATE,ITIME
238   C
239   WRITE(6,210)((IPAT(I,1,111),I=1,6),111=1,10),1=6,1)
240   FORMAT(16(IX,6X,9(6X,B1)),/,111=1,10),1=6,1)
241
242
243   ENTRY FRINT
244   READ(11)IPAT,DATE,ITIME
245   WRITE(6,211)((IPAT(I,1,111),I=1,6),111=1,10),1=6,1)
246   FORMAT(16(IX,6X,9(6X,B1)),/,111=1,10),1=6,1)
247
248   • :
249   • :
250
251

```

Appendix E-7, Pattern Recognition

252 ~~MAP,IS~~ SYMB,MP0060/PATMACHER
253 LIB SCCLIB:MATHSTA1
254 ~~XQT~~ MP0060/PATMACHER
255 02
256 01

•XQT QE1DOC MP0060/PATMACHER

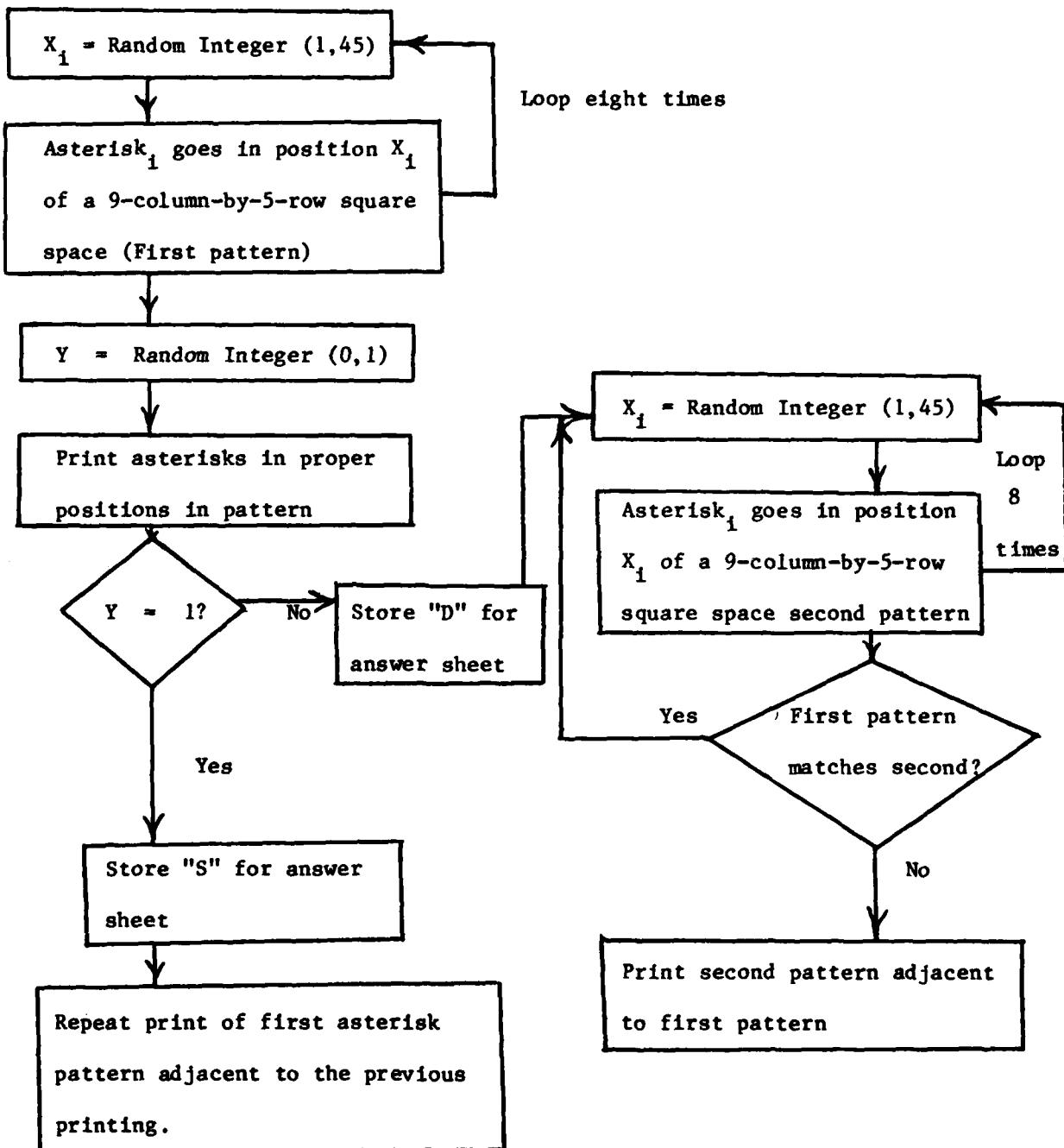
HOW MANY UNIQUE PATTERN RECOGNITION TESTS SHALL I GENERATE?
PLEASE TYPE IN A 2 DIGIT NUMBER FROM 01 TO 99.

HOW MANY COPIES OF THE 2 UNIQUE TESTS SHALL I
GENERATE?
PLEASE TYPE IN A 2 DIGIT NUMBER FROM 01 TO 99

DATE= 081580 TIME= 162037
DATE= 081580 TIME= 162105

APPENDIX F
PATTERN COMPARISON (NUMSER)

Pattern Comparison Test Block Diagram for a Single Item



EFOR IS NUMBER NUMBER
FOR E3AB-01/11/82-14:15:05 (.0)

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111

STORAGE USED: 000E(1) 000371 : RAIA(0) 032011 : FN ANK COMM/N(2) 000000

Appendix F-3, Pattern Comparison

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK - NAME)

RANINT	0003
NINTRS	0004
NADUS	0005
N102S	0006
N101S	0007
NSTOPS	0010

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT

Session	Source	Dest	Count	Time	Event	Detail
0001	000127	101L	0001	0001117	103L	0001
0001	000356	127G	0001	000112	134G	0001
0000	000234	200F	0000	000251	201F	0000
0000	000404	205F	0001	000355	205G	0001
0000	R 000000	ANS	0000	1 000232	-	0000
0000	1 000224	LINE	0000	1 000231	J	0000
0000	1 000526	MATRIX	0000	1 000526	NATRIX	0000
0003	1 000000	RANINT	0000	1 000220	NFORM	0000

```

00101 DIMENSION MATRIX(6,9,5,48)
00102 DIMENSION ANS(48,3)
00103 DIMENSION NATRIX(6,45,48)
00104 EQUIVALENCE (MATRIX(6,9,5,48),NATRIX(6,45,48))
00105 INTEGER RANINT
00106
00107      NFORM=5
00108      NCOPY=1
00109      NL=18
00110      IFORM=1,IFORMH
00111      LINE=1,NL
00112      DO 106 IFORM=1,IFORMH
00113      DO 104 IANS=1,L3
00114      DO 107 ILINE=1,NL
00115      ANS(ILINE,IANS)='D'
00116      CONTINUE
00117      DO 102 K=1,6
00118      KK=RANINT(3,1)
00119      KKK=KK-1
00120      DO 101 J=1,15
00121      IF(IJK.EQ.2.OR.K.EQ.4.OR.K.EQ.6).AND.KK.EQ.2) GO TO 103
00122      NATRIX(K,J,ILINE)=
00123      GO TO 101
00124      NATRIX(K,J,ILINE)=NATRIX(KK,J,ILINE)
00125      IANS=K/2
00126      ANS(ILINE,IANS)='S'
00127      CONTINUE
00128      DO 100 I=1,8
00129
00130      101
00131      102
00132      103
00133      104
00134      105
00135      106
00136      107
00137      108
00138      109
00139      110
00140      111
00141      112
00142      113
00143      114
00144      115
00145      116
00146      117

```

Appendix F-4, Pattern Comparison

```

J-RANINT(45,1)
IF(IK.NE.2.OR.K.EQ.1.OR.K.EQ.3.OR.K.EQ.5) NATRIX(K,J,ILINE)•••
00152   26*    100
00153   27*    CONTINUE
00155   28*    CONTINUE
00157   29*    CONTINUE
00161   30*    CONTINUE
00163   31*    DO 105 ICOPY=1,NCOPY
00165   32*    WRITE(6,203) IFORM
00166   33*    C      INSTRUCTIONS
00171   34*    WRITE(6,205)
00173   35*    DO 105 ILINE=1,NL
00175   36*    IF(ILINE.EQ.1)OR.ILINE.EQ.7.OR.ILINE.EQ.13.OR.ILINE.EQ.19.OR.ILINE
00176   37*    •EO.25.OR.ILINE.EQ.31.OR.ILINE.EQ.37.OR.ILINE.EQ.43)
00178   38*    WRITE(6,201)
00201   39*    WRITE(6,200) ((MATRIX(K,I,J,ILINE),I=1,9),K=1,6),J=1,5)
00215   40*    CONTINUE
00220   41*    WRITE(6,202)IFORM,1ANS(ILINE),IANS,IANS=1,3),ILINE=1,NL)
00232   42*    CONTINUE
00234   43*    FORMAT(4(215X,9A1),15X,215X,9A1),/,
00235   44*    $,315X,9A1,---,9A1,15X),/),
00236   45*    201  FORMAT(1H1,1ANSERS,FORM '13./48(315X,A1)/')
00237   46*    202  FORMAT(1H1,1ANS,FORMAT '13./48(315X,A1)/')
00237   47*    •DIAGNOSTIC. THIS STATEMENT HAS TOO FEW RIGHT PARENTHESSES.
00237   48*    203  FORMAT(1H1,1H1),NAME:25X,SUBJECT NUMBER:15X,DAY/DATE/TIME
00237   49*    :/
00237   50*    :/ PATTERN COMPARISON TEST,FORM '13./,/20X,'INSTRUCTIONS':/./
00237   51*    5X.'THIS IS A TEST OF HOW QUICKLY YOU C
00237   52*    AN COMPARE TWO PATTERNS'. / . AND DECIDE WHETHER THEY ARE THE SAME.
00237   53*    IF THE PATTERNS ARE THE SAME, PUT S ON THE LINE BETWEEN THEM.
00237   54*    $, IF THE PATTERNS ARE DIFFERENT, PUT D ON THE LINE BETWEEN
00237   55*    THEM. / . WORK FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, ROW BY ROW. DO AS MANY ITEMS
00237   56*    AS YOU CAN WITHOUT MAKING MISTAKES.
00240   57*    205  FORMAT(1H0,5X,'YOUR SCORE WILL BE THE NUMBER OF PAIRS MARKED CORRE
00240   58*    CTLY MINUS A FRACTION OF THE NUMBER MARKED'. / . INCORRECTLY. THER
00240   59*    •EFORE IT WILL NOT BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO GUESS UNLESS YOU HAVE SO
00240   60*    'H'.
00240   61*    •E. / . IDEA OF WHETHER OR NOT THE PATTERNS ARE THE SAME. ' / . Y'.
00240   62*    •OU WILL HA . MINUTES FOR THIS TEST. IT HAS SEVERAL PAGES. ' / . SO
00240   63*    •VE TWO (2) MINUTES FOR THIS TEST. IT HAS SEVERAL PAGES. ' / . SO
00240   64*    •WHEN YOU FINISH ONE PAGE PLEASE GO ON TO THE NEXT UNTIL YOU ARE A
00241   65*    •SKED TO STOP. / . DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO BEGIN.')
00242   66*    STOP
END

```

END OF COMPILED:

I. DIAGNOSTICS.

FOR IS RANINT RANINT
FOR E3AB-01/11/82-14:15:15 1.0

Appendix F-5, Pattern Comparison

FUNCTION RANINT ENTRY POINT 000052

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000061; DATA(0) 000016; BLANK COMMON(2) 0000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003 IRAND
0004 NESSS

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0001	000003	100L	0001 000037 101L	0001 000041 102L
0000	1 000001	J	0000 1 000004 K	0000 1 000003 L

00101	1*		INTEGER FUNCTION RANINT(1,M)	000000
00103	2*		IF(1.EQ.1) GO TO 101	000000
00105	3*	100	J=IRAND(X)	000003
00106	4*		L=RAND(34359739367,1)	000006
00107	5*		K=34359739367-L	000012
00110	6*		IF(J.GT.K) GO TO 100	000014
00112	7*		RANINT=MOD(J,1)	000017
00113	8*		IF(RANINT.EQ.0.AND.M.EQ.1) GO TO 100	000023
00115	9*		GO TO 102	000035
00116	10*		101 RANINT=1	000041
00117	11*		102 RETURN	000060
00120	12*		END	

END OF COMPIILATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

Appendix F-6: Pattern Comparison

EFOR.15 IRAN, IRAN

FUNCTION IRAND ENTRY POINT 0000100

SOURCE USED: CCDF(1) SOURCE: DATA/000165: BY ANY COMMON(2)

REFERENCES (BY AUTHOR)

0003 0004 XPII NERR3S

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT | BLOCK | TYPE | RELATIVE LOCATION | NAME |

```

C FUNCTION IRAND.....1
C OCTOBER 17. 1977.....2
C GENERATE PSEUDO-RANDOM POSITIVE INTEGER WITH RECTANGULAR DISTRIBUTION.....3
C IN FULL RANGE OF POSITIVE INTEGERS.....4
C.....5
C.....6
C THE ONE ARGUMENT IS DUMMY, AND HAS NO EFFECT.....7
C.....8
C.....9
C.....10
C.....11
C.....12
C.....13
C.....14
C.....15
C.....16
C.....17
C.....18
C.....19
C.....20
C.....21
C.....22
C.....23
C.....24
C.....25
C.....26
C.....27
C.....28
C.....29
C.....30
C.....31
FUNCTION IRAND(X)
LOGICAL AA,BB,LCOMP,J,LCOMPK
INTEGER A,B,P,Q,INTSIZ,M(98)
DATA J/INTSIZ/35/
DATA M/ 5+0.107516, 9455596368, 31090102751, 18771747577,
     2842958995, 1791065383, 2755776712, 15772108374, 24858503636,
     16749650049, 104053612, 25898430488, 1, 23172152782,
     5972042552, 10375692327, 30555741521, 9897021507, 13528502713,
     4676199511, 4790613895, 3423741705, 609285401, 6242230729,
     1857645781, 3254971790, 5345127795, 905013304, 199674055,
     33656709376, 32156029504, 319399898514, 133156948, 25161263450,
     1034722911, 309659797332, 12720210185, 10885710636, 2837389490,
     1192969303, 299744937, 5701930159, 699703592, 283923933,
     4190023779, 11539049815, 12759523169, 2951874982, 2665732519,
     24635128900, 2135828826, 15048818, 990, 6132234056, 30055686185,
     32542479077, 27377696085, 3421501, 208, 10363717822, 24895847755,
     19361736737, 286910876, 29117273251, 10885710636, 2837389490,
     9207135596, 26224700186, 226027063391, 25688534502, 86874576568,
     1.....1

```

Appendix F-7, Pattern Comparison

```

00113 32* 0 20893679244 .2367546845 .23468987177 .29476161617 26666237334.
00113 33* P 3472118440 .10963653676 .1443340634 .518915885 12635407907.
00113 34* Q 11244663113 .1797780949 .2515380389 .5144201994 0310609825.
00113 35* R 1382383309 .21578907839 .1350079164 .31293115939 15063593696.
00113 36* S 15755018953 .28707348220 .27273213702 .20062610167/
00113 37* EQUIVALENCE (AA,A) ,(BB,B) ,(MCMPK,LCOMPJ) ,(MCMPK,LCOMPK)
N=(2*(INT(Z1)-1)+1)*2+1
00115 38* J=J+1
00116 39* IF (J.GT. P) J=1
00117 40* K=J+Q
00118 41* IF (K.GT. P) K=K-P
00119 42* MCMPJ=N-M(J)
00120 43* MCMPK=N-M(K)
00121 44* A=M(K)
00122 45* B=M(J)
00123 46* BB=LCOMPJ.AND.(AA.OR.LCOMPK.AND.BB
00124 47* M(J)=B
00125 48* IRAND=M(J)
00126 49* RETURN
00127 50* END
00128 51* 00131
00132 52* 00133
00133 53* 00134
00134 54* 00135

```

END OF COMPILED: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

APPENDIX G
LETTER SEARCH

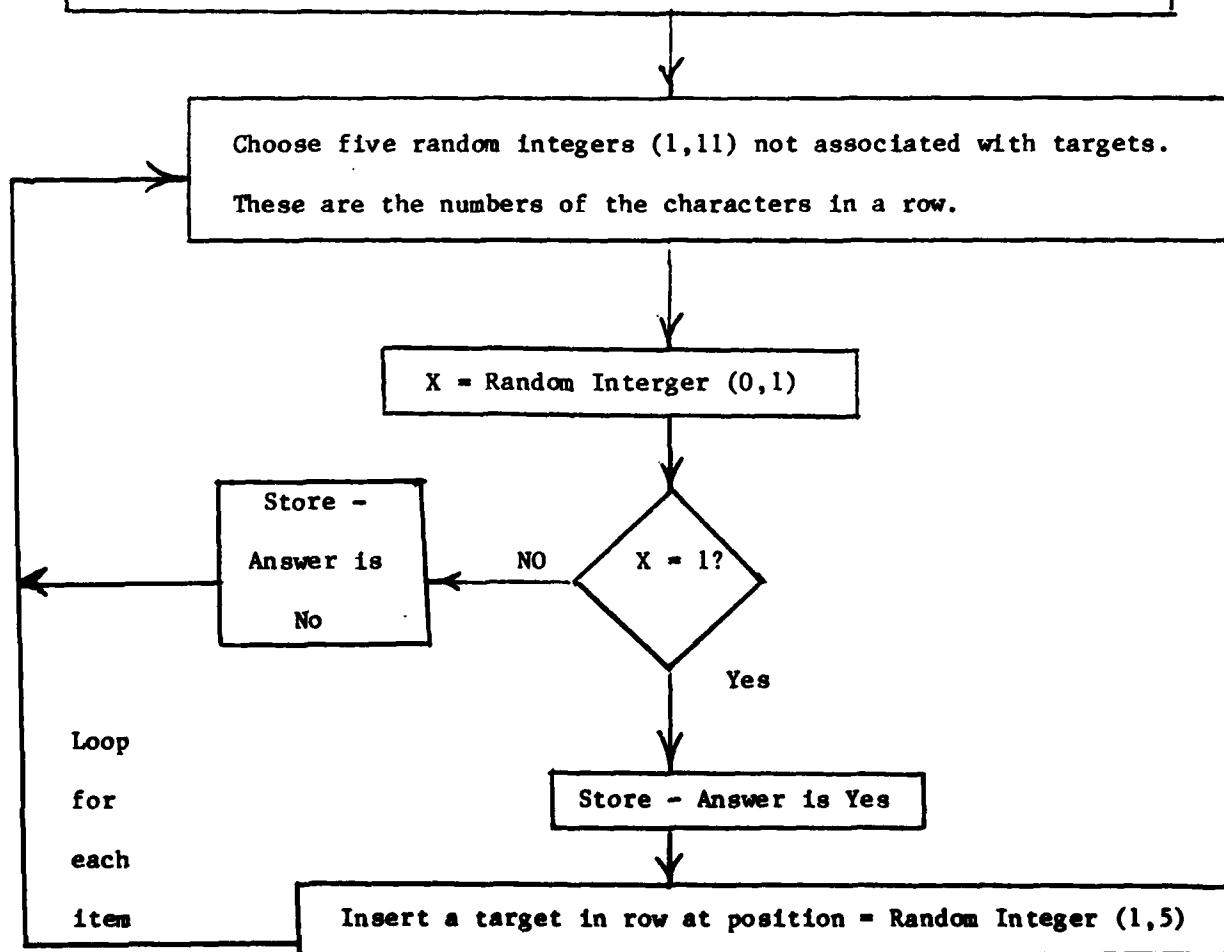
Letter Search Test Block Diagram for a Single Item

Lookup Table

Alphanumeric Character	F	G	H	K	L	M	N	R	T	X	7
index number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

If this is Part 1, Choose 1 Random Integer (1,11)
 If this is Part 2, Choose 4 different Random Integers (1,11)

(Targets are alphanumerics associated with the chosen numbers)



Appendix G-3, Letter Search

Appendix G-4, Letter Search

```

00151      DO 100 L=1,8
00152      DO 100 J=1,8
00153      DO 101 K=1,5
00154      108   DO 109 IN=1,12
00155      12=RANINT(12,1)
00156      IF(LETTER(12).EQ.TARGET(IN,M)) GO TO 108
00157      ARRAY(J,K,L,M)=LETTER(12)
00158      KMK=1
00159      CONTINUE
00160      IF(ARRAY(J,K,L,M).EQ.ARRAY(J,KM,L,M)) GO TO 108
00161      CONTINUE
00162      ITOS = RANINT (11,1)
00163      IANS(J + L,M) = LETTER(7)
00164      IF( ITOS.LE.5) IANS(J + L,M)=LETTER(10)
00165      109   CONTINUE
00166      31    IF(ARRAY(J,K,L,M).EQ.ARRAY(J,KM,L,M)) GO TO 108
00167      32    CONTINUE
00168      33    101   IF(ARRAY(J,K,L,M).EQ.ARRAY(J,KM,L,M)) GO TO 108
00169      34    CONTINUE
00170      35    100   ITOS = RANINT (11,1)
00171      36    IANS(J + L,M) = LETTER(7)
00172      37    IF( ITOS.LE.5) IANS(J + L,M)=LETTER(10)
00173      38    101   CONTINUE
00174      39    100   IF(ARRAY(J,ITOS,L,M)=TARGET(11,M))
00175      40    CONTINUE
00176      41    100   CONTINUE
00177      42    103   CONTINUE
00178      43    00215  DO 111 ICOPY=1,NCOPY
00179      44    00220  DO 107 M=1,2
00180      45    00223  WRITE(6,205) (TARGET(11,M),IL=1,6)
00181      46    00232  FORMAT(1H1,TARGET: ,4A3,10X,SUBJECT NAME/NUMBER: ,25X,'DATE/TIM
00182      47    00233  *E: ,15X,'FORM : ,12)
00183      48    00236  DO 107 JJ=1,28
00184      49    00247  WRITE(6,200)(ARRAY(JJ,K,L,M),K=1,5),L=1,8)
00185      50    00250  FORMAT(1HO,7.5A2,7X ,5A2)
00186      51    107   CONTINUE
00187      52    00253  111   CONTINUE
00188      53    00255  DO 121 M=1,2
00189      54    00260  WRITE(6,299) !FORM M
00190      55    00264  FORMAT(1H1, ANSWERS.LETTER SEARCH FORM',12, ' PART ',11,
00191      56    00265  DO 121 JJ=1,28
00192      57    00270  WRITE(6,201) (IANS(JJ, L,M),
00193      58    00276  FORMAT(1HO,8(1,15X))
00194      59    00277  201   CONTINUE
00195      60    00302  121   CONTINUE
00196      61    00304  110   STOP
00197      62    00305  END

```

END OF COMPIRATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

Appendix G-5, Letter Search

*FOR, IS RANINT,RANINT
FOR E3AB-01/12/82-09:36:12 (,0)

FUNCTION RANINT ENTRY POINT 000052

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000061: DATA(0) 000016: BLANK COMMON(2) 000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003 IRAND
0004 NEFR3S

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

STORAGE	ASSIGNMENT	BLOCK	TYPE	RELATIVE LOCATION	NAME
0001	000003	100L	0001	000037	101L
0000	1 000001 J		0000	1 000004 K	
				000003	L
				000001	102L

```

00101      1*      INTEGER FUNCTION RANINT(I,J,M)
00103      2*      IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 101
00105      3*      100   J=IRAND(X)
00106      4*      L=MOD(34359738367,I)
00107      5*      K=34359738367-L
00108      6*      IF(J.GT.K) GO TO 100
00109      7*      RANINT=MOD(J,1)
00110      8*      IF(RANINT.EQ.0.AND.M.EQ.1) GO TO 100
00111      9*      GO TO 102
00112      10*     101   RANINT=1
00113      11*     102   RETURN
00114      12*     END
00120

```

END OF COMPILEATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

STORAGE	ASSIGNMENT	BLOCK	TYPE	RELATIVE LOCATION	NAME
000000	000000				
000000	000000				
000003	000003				
000006	000006				
000012	000012				
000014	000014				
000017	000017				
000023	000023				
000035	000035				
000037	000037				
000041	000041				
000060	000060				

Appendix G-6, Letter Search

©OR, IS IRAND, IRAND
FOR E3AB-01/12/82-09:36:16 (,0)

FUNCTION IRAND ENTRY POINT 000100

STORAGE USED: CODE(1) 000104: DATA(0) 000165: BLANK COMMON(2) 0000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

0003 XP1!
0004 NERR3S

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

0000 1 000151 A	0000 L 000151 AA	0000 1 000152 B	0000 L 000152 BB
0000 1 000003 INTSIZ	0000 I 000000 IRAND	0000 1 000146 J	0000 I 000150 K
0000 L 000154 LCOMPX	0000 I 000004 M	0000 1 000153 MCMPJ	0000 I 000154 MCMPK
0000 1 000001 P	0000 I 000002 Q		

```

00100 1* C FUNCTION IRAND.....  

00100 2* C OCTOBER 17. 1977  

00100 3* C  

00100 4* C GENERATE PSEUDO-RANDOM POSITIVE INTEGER WITH RECTANGULAR DISTRIBUTION  

00100 5* C IN FULL RANGE OF POSITIVE INTEGERS.  

00100 6* C THE C-E ARGUMENT IS DUMMY, AND HAS NO EFFECT.  

00100 7* C  

00100 8* C  

00100 9* C  

00100 10* C  

00100 11* C  

00101 12* C  

00103 13* C  

00104 14* C  

00105 15* C  

00111 16* C  

00113 17* C  

00113 18* C  

00113 19* C  

00113 20* C  

00113 21* C  

00113 22* C  

00113 23* C  

00113 24* C  

00113 25* C  

00113 26* C  

00113 27* C  

00113 28* C  

00113 29* C  

00113 30* C  

00113 31* C  

DATA M/ 540 107616, 9465596368, 31090102751, 18771747577,  

      LOGICAL AA,BB,LCOMPJ,LCOMPK  

      INTEGER A,B,P,O,JNTSIZ,M198)  

      DATA J/O/P/98/,Q/27/  

      DATA INTSIZ/35/  

      DATA M/ 2842959385, 17910665983, 2759776712, 15772108374,  

      21172152762,  

      8 24050195658, 10406361912, 25895330488, 10239025078,  

      1674965049, 10546720580, 16559947567,  

      4477013940, 5230891612,  

      0 587204252, 10375682227, 30555741521, 9897021507, 13528500273,  

      0 467619951, 4790613895, 3423714705, 16092893401, 624223028,  

      5 18576154781, 32549771790, 5345127795, 905013044, 199674005,  

      6 336666709376, 32156029304, 31994998514,  

      1034729411, 30965797332, 12720210185, 1088957096, 28347389180,  

      1 21198998033, 29917444937, 50707930159, 16990730598, 983923853,  

      0 419023379, 11263804815, 12759423159, 285134922, 29267332518,  

      0 245352128900, 21358828936, 15048763990, 31322345056, 30055061835,  

      1 32542679077, 2737698095, 3425017208, 2089584765,  

      2 19361735837, 28691085376, 29117273251, 12029989027, 5529931208,  

      3 9207135596, 26254700186, 22067063391, 258895314502, 6687457660,
```

Appendix G-7, Letter Search

```

0 2099367924, 23627516845, 23468987177, 2946161617, 2666627334,
P 34721840, 10963653676, 14433404634, 518915895, 126350790797,
Q 1244663113, 17297788094, 25153870389, 5144201994, 103106539825,
R 13823831309, 2157890739, 135079164, 31293115939, 15063593696,
S 1575048953, 2870738220, 27273213702, 20052610167,
EQUivalence (AA,A), (BB,B), (MCMPJ,LCMPJ), (MCMPK,LCMPK),
N=(2*((INTSIZE-1)-1)*2+1
J=J-1
IF (J.GT.P) J=1
K=J-Q
IF IK.GT.P) K=K-P
MCMPJ=N-M(J)
MCMPK=N-M(K)
A=M(K)
B=M(J)
BB=LCMPJ.AND.AA.OR.LCMPK.AND.BB
M(J)=B
IRAND=M(J)
RETURN
END
00113 32*
00113 33*
00113 34*
00113 35*
00113 36*
00115 37*
00116 38*
00117 39*
00120 40*
00122 41*
00123 42*
00125 43*
00126 44*
00127 45*
00130 46*
00131 47*
00132 48*
00133 49*
00134 50*
00135 51*

```

END OF COMPIRATION: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

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Appendix G-8, Letter Search

error IS SKIP SKIP
for E34B-01/12/82-09:36:20 (0)

SUBROUTINE SKIP ENTRY POINT 000014

STORAGE USED: CODE(11) 000016; DATA(0) 000006; BLANK COMMON(2) 0000000

EXTERNAL REFERENCES (BLOCK, NAME)

00003 NADUS
00004 NIC2S
00005 NEFR3S

STORAGE ASSIGNMENT (BLOCK, TYPE, RELATIVE LOCATION, NAME)

00000 000000 203F 0000 000002 INPS

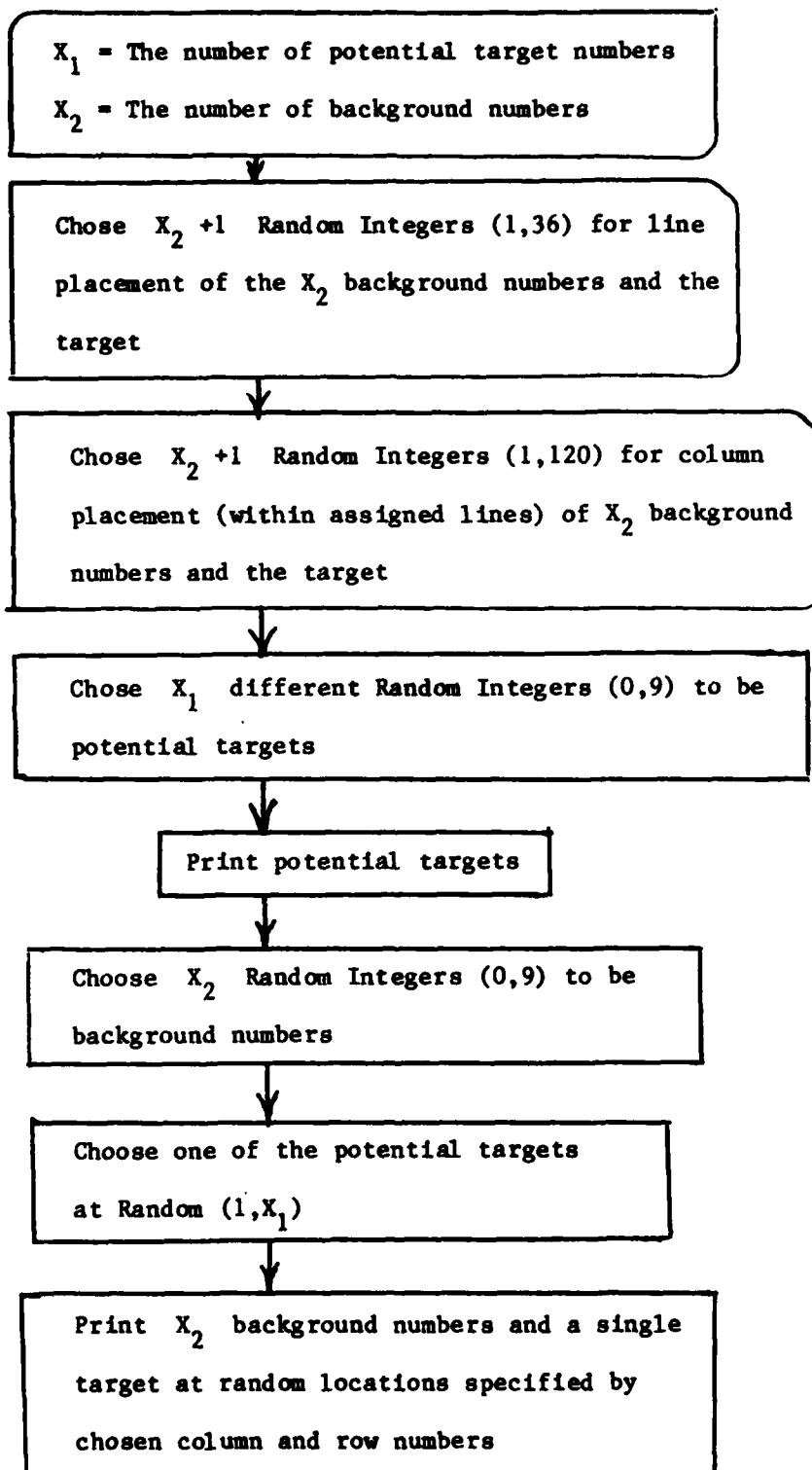
00101 1*
00103 2*
00105 3* 203
00106 4*
00107 5*
SUBROUTINE SKIP
WRITE(6,203)
FORMAT(IHI)
RETURN
END

000000
000000
000000
000004
000015

END OF COMPILED: NO DIAGNOSTICS.

APPENDIX H
NUMBER SEARCH

Number Search Test Block Diagram for a Single Item



Appendix H-3 , Number Search

```

*ELT,SLID,NUMBER
ELT 8RI 574AIC 01/15/82 16:28:36 (->0)
*OR,IS MAIN,MAIN
DIMENSION JTARG(5),JITEM(60),ISPT(60),ILINE(60),FORM(4)
DATA FORM(1),FORM(3),FORM(4),FORM(5),FORM(6)/
        INTEGER RANINT
NCOPY=1
NORM=1
DO 112 IFORM=1,NORM
DO 113 ICOPY=1,NCOPY
WRITE(6,203)
203 FORMAT(1H1, /, 1H1, ' NAME: ', 25X, ' SUBJECT NUMBER: ', 15X, 'DAY/DATE/TIME
      S: ', /, 1X, 'NUMBER SEARCH TEST', /, 1X, 'THIS IS A TEST OF HOW QUICKLY
      * YOU CAN FIND TARGETS ', /, 1X, 'SOMETIMES YOU WILL BE LOOKING FOR A
      * SINGLE TARGET NUMBER ', /, 1X, 'WHICH WILL BE ON THE PAGE WITH OTHER
      * NUMBERS. OTHER TIMES THERE WILL BE SEVERAL TARGET NUMBERS,
      * 1X, BUT ONLY ONE OF THEM WILL APPEAR IN THE SEARCH AREA. WHEN TO
      * LD TO BEGIN ', /, 1X, 'READ THE TARGET(S) ON THE UPPER PAGE, THEN PUT
      * A SLASH THROUGH THAT TARGET ON THE LOWER PAGE,
      * TOLD TO STOP. THEN LOOK UP AT THE CLOCK,NOTE YOUR COMPLETION TIME
      * AND WRITE IT IN THE SPACE PROVIDED. ', /, 1X, 'IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTI
      * ONS, PLEASE ASK THEM NOW. DO NOT BEGIN UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO. ')
DO 100 ITARG=1,4,3
DO 100 ITEM=10,40,30
ISAMPL =2-SORT(1ITEM,(1+ITARG,3))
DO 109 L=1,ISAMPL
DO 101 I=1,ITARG
JITEM(I)=RANINT(9,0)
K=I-1
DO 101 J=1,K
IF(JTARG(I).EQ.JTARG(J).AND.J.NE.I) GO TO 102
101 CONTINUE
DO 103 I=1,ITEM
JITEM(I)=RANINT(9,0)
DO 104 J=1,ITARG
IF(JITEM(I).EQ.JTARG(J)) GO TO 105
CONTINUE
ISPT(I)=RANINT(127,1)
ILINE(I)=RANINT(55,1)
K=I-1
DO 107 J=1,K
IF(ILINE(J).EQ.ILINE(I).AND.J.NE.I) GO TO 108
107 CONTINUE
103
201 K=I-1
JTARG=RANINT(1ITARG,1)
KITEM=RANINT(ITEM,1)
JITEM(KITEM)=JTARG(KTARG)
WRITE(6,201) (JTARG(I),I=1,ITARG)
FORMAT(1H1,'TARGET(S): ',5I2)
WRITE(6,202)
202 FORMAT(1H1)
DO 106 ILINE=1,55
DO 110 I=1,ITEM
ENCODE(3,10,TEMP,JERR) ISPT(I)
FORMAT(2)-
FLD(18,18,FORM(2))*FLD(0,18,TEMP)
FORMAT(13)
IF(ILINE(I).EQ.ILINE) GO TO 111
CONTINUE
WRITE(6,200)
200 FORMAT(1X)
GO TO 105

```

Appendix H-4, Number Search

```

62.      WRITE(6,FORM) JITEM(1)
63.      CONTINUE
64.      WRITE(6,204)
65.      FORMAT(I1,I5X,'STOP CHECK TIME : ./IX, 'COMPLETION TIME : ./,IX,
66.          'DO NOT TURN PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO. ./,IHI)
67.      CONTINUE
68.      CONTINUE
69.      CONTINUE
70.      STOP
71.      END
72.      IFOR. IS RANINT RANINT
73.          INTEGER FUNCTION RANINT (1,M)
74.              IF (1.EQ.1) GO TO 101
75.              J=RAND(X)
76.              L=MOD(134359738367,L)
77.              K=359738367-L
78.              IF (J.GT.K) GO TO 100
79.              RANINT=MOD(J,1)
80.              IF (RANINT.EQ.0.AND.M.EQ.1) GO TO 100
81.              GO TO 102
82.              RANINT=1
83.              END
84.              IFOR. IS IRAND IRAND
85.              FUNCTION IRAND
86.              ..... .
87.              C OCTOBER 17. 1977
88.              C GENERATE PSEUDO-RANDOM POSITIVE INTEGER WITH RECTANGULAR DISTRIBUTION
89.              C IN FULL RANGE OF POSITIVE INTEGERS.
90.              C THE ONE ARGUMENT IS DUMMY. AND HAS NO EFFECT.
91.              C
92.              C
93.              C
94.              C
95.              C
96.              C
97.              C
98.              FUNCTION IRAND(X)
99.              LOGICAL AA,BB,LCOMP,LCOMP
100.             INTEGER A,B,F,O,INTSIZ,M(98)
101.             DATA J/0,P/98,O/27/
102.             DATA INTSIZ/35/
103.             DATA M/5570107616,9165596368,31090102751,18771747577,
104.                 17910665383,2753776712,15772108374,24868503636,
105.                 12929589985,104063161912,25895330488,10239025078,23172156762,
106.                 220501966589,104063161912,25895330488,10239025078,23172156762,
107.                 16746720580,16556947567,4,7703940,5230881612,
108.                 5872042252,10355682927,305553741521,9897021507,13528500273,
109.                 4676199511,4790613895,3423141705,1609253401,624223728,
110.                 3566645481,3259771790,5345127795,905013044,196670055,
111.                 33666709316,32156029504,31991998514,13461263604,
112.                 10347229411,30985797332,1272211,.85,10885710696,28347389480,
113.                 21198568033,2991744937,5701930159,1690730598,9839223953,
114.                 4190023379,112233804815,12759423169,28516184982,2626733519,
115.                 20635128960,21359828895,15048163990,3132235053,25666681835,
116.                 32292479077,27377696085,34217208,10363774822,2489584765,
117.                 19361735837,298591085376,29111273251,12029189027,5529842408,
118.                 920713596,26237067391,2539314502,8687457616,
119.                 02093679244,23627546645,23469887177,29476161617,26666237334,
120.                 P347211840,10963653676,1443404634,518915885,12635401907,
121.                 11244663113,1729780809,25153870389,5144201994,10310609825,
122.                 R15823834309,21578907839,1350079164,3129315939,1506359369,
123.                 S15755048953,527073488220,2727213702,20062610167,
EQUIVALENCE (AA,A),(BB,B),(LCOMP,J),(MCOMP,K),(LCOMP,K)
N=(2.0*(INTSIZ-1))-1,2+1

```

Appendix H-5, Number Search

```

125.          J=J+1
126.          IF(J.GT.P) J=1
127.          K=J-0
128.          IF(K.GT.P)K=K-P
129.          MCMPK=N-M(J)
130.          MCMPK=N-M(K)
131.          A=M(K)
132.          B=M(J)
133.          BB=LCOMPJ,A,1,AA,OR,LCOMPK,AND,BB
134.          ML(J)=B
135.          RAND=M(J)
136.          RETURN
137.          END
138.          •MAP•IS THIS MP00060/NUMBER
139.          L18 SCS$RL1B.

```

PRINTS/NS

