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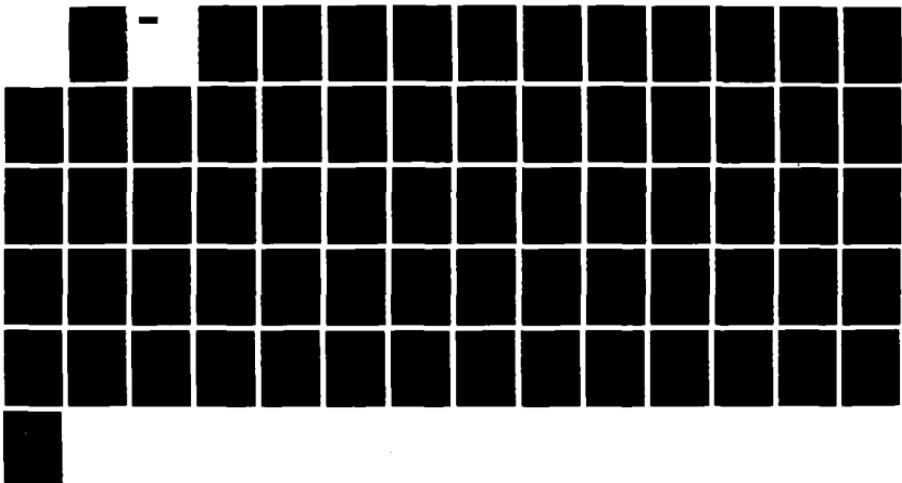
WAVFLD: A PROGRAM TO COMPUTE IONOSPHERIC HEIGHT GRAD
FUNCTIONS AND FIELD STRENGTHS AT VLFC(U) NAVAL OCEAN
SYSTEMS CENTER SAN DIEGO CA J A FERGUSON ET AL. NOV 87
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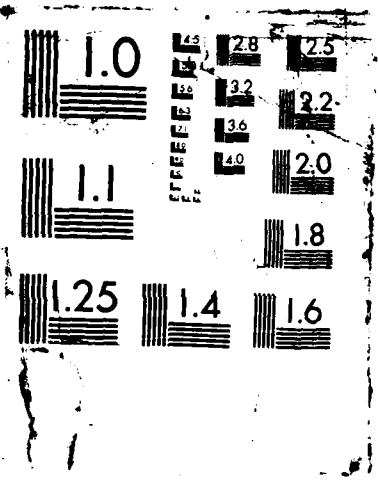
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INTRODUCTION

This report describes the implementation of a full-wave fields program developed for calculations at ELF (Pappert and Shockley, 1977). The program to be described here incorporates modifications to the original code for use at VLF, including allowance for multiple modes. Other changes relate to improving compatibility of the basic program setup with that of other programs in the Defense Nuclear Agency repertoire.

The program is written in VAX FORTRAN for use with Digital Equipment Corporation's VAX/VMS operating systems. VAX FORTRAN is based on American National Standard FORTRAN-77 (ANSI X3.9-1978) and includes support for programs that conform to the previous standard (ANSI X3.9-1966) as well as numerous extensions to the ANSI standard. The WAVFLD program uses some extensions of the ANSI standard, including namelist-directed input/output and additional data typing, such as COMPLEX*16.



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DESCRIPTION OF INPUT

PROGRAM CONTROL

Program execution is controlled by a series of character strings which indicate the type of data to follow. The control strings must begin in column one of the record and can be in uppercase or lowercase letters. The ionospheric and collision frequency profiles can be input by either of two different methods. If either profile is strictly exponential, it can be read in by means of variables in the NAMELIST input signaled by the control string NAME. If either profile is non-exponential, it must be read in by means of a tabular-type formatted input signaled by the PROFILE or COLFREQ control strings. All of these control strings are described below, and are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of control strings.

NAME	initiates reading of NAMELIST input
PROFILE	initiates reading of ionospheric profile
COLFREQ	initiates reading of ionospheric collision-frequency profile
DATA	initiates reading of propagation path data
SW XMT	provides same function as DATA
QUIT	indicates end of the input

NAME	Signals that NAMELIST data follow. In this program the NAMELIST name is DATUM. The NAMELIST variables are described in the next section.
PROFILE	Initiates reading of the ionospheric charged-particle profile data used to model the upper boundary of the earth-ionosphere waveguide. This allows for using a non-exponential ionospheric profile. The PROFILE control string is followed by an alphanumeric record, which is used to identify the profile. It can contain up to 80 characters of information. The profile is input starting at the top of the ionosphere, and the records must be input in descending order of height. The profile records contain the height, in kilometers, and the species densities, in particles per cubic centimeter, at that height. A format of [F7.2,4X,5(1X,E9.2)] is used to read the records. In the integration of the reflection elements through the ionosphere, the program interpolates exponentially between input values. The profile should contain sufficient data to define the ionospheric structure with height. For example, an exponential profile should consist of only the top and bottom heights and densities. Many regularly spaced heights tend to slow the integration. A purely exponential ionospheric profile (electrons only) may also be specified in the NAMELIST input by the variables BETA, HPRIME, and SCLHTS. A maximum of 101 heights can be specified and a maximum of five species per height may be input. The number of species to be used is determined from

the control string. If the ninth column is blank, one species is assumed. If a value is in this column, it is used for the number of species. In the special case of three species, only two species are specified at each altitude. The first is assumed to be electrons and the second positive ions. The third species, negative ions, is calculated in the program by subtracting the electron density from the positive-ion density to preserve charge neutrality. All three species are listed in the output. If the value of any species is less than 1.0d-20, it is set to that value. The end of the profile is indicated by a height less than zero.

- COLFREQ** Initiates reading of the collision-frequency profile via tabular input. This allows for use of a non-exponential collision frequency. If the tabular input is used, it overrides the NAMELIST variables COEFNU and EXPNU. Collision frequencies for all species must be input. The ionospheric profile must precede the collision-frequency profile because the number of species to be used is determined from the PROFILE control string. As with the ionospheric species profiles, the profile is input starting at the top of the ionosphere, the records must be input in descending order of height, and the program interpolates exponentially between input values. There need be no correspondence between the altitudes used to define the charged-particle profile and the collision-frequency profile. Also, any species value less than 1.0d-20 is replaced by that value, the same format is used to read the records, and the end of the profile is indicated by a height less than zero. The profile records contain the height in kilometers and the collision frequencies in collisions per second. A maximum of 25 heights can be specified, and a maximum of 5 species per height may be input. A strictly exponential collision frequency may be specified in the NAMELIST input by the variables COEFNU and EXPNU.
- DATA** Signals that the propagation-path data follow. The format of these data is that which is produced by MODEFNDR (Shellman, 1986) and the SEGMENTED WAVEGUIDE PROGRAM (Ferguson and Snyder, 1987). The first record contains the data set identification. This is followed by sets of mode constants, one for each path segment. The first record for each segment contains the starting distance, frequency, magnetic azimuth, codip, and intensity, and the ground conductivity and permittivity. This record is followed by the mode-constant records, one pair for each mode, containing the following information:

1 THETA I T1 T2
2 THETA I T3 T4,

where 1 and 2 are sequencing indices and THETA is the complex eigenangle at the ground. For a discussion of I and the four T quantities, see Ferguson and Snyder, 1980. The list of modes for each segment is terminated by a

blank record. After reading the data for each segment, the program begins the WAVFLD calculations. The list of segments is terminated by a record with the starting distance set equal to 40.0.

SW XMT Provides the same function as **DATA** control string.

QUIT Indicates the end of the input. The execution of the program is terminated.

NAMELIST VARIABLES

The NAMELIST variables are described in tabular form below. The initial or default values are given in Table 2.

Table 2. Namelist variables and initial values.

Name	Value	Units
nprof	0	-
beta	0.0	1/km
hprime	0.0	km
sclhts	5.0	
h	0.0	km
alpha	3.14e-4	1/km
prec	3.0e-5	
debug	0	-
nselect	0	-
coefnu	1.816e11,4*4.54e9	coll/sec
expnu	5*-0.15	1/km
charge	-1.0,1.0,-1.0,1.0,-1.0	
mratio	1.0,4*5.8e4	
topht	100.0	km
lwstht	0.0	km
itr	0	-
maxitr	10	-
dtheta	(5.0d-2,1.0d-2)	degrees
lub	(5.0d-2,5.0d-3)	degrees
nprint	1	-
savplt	.true.	-

NPROF	A flag controlling usage of exponential electron-density profile. Setting the flag non-zero indicates usage of exponential electron-density profile. Setting the flag to zero indicates non-usage of exponential electron-density profile.
BETA	The height variation of the electron density for exponential ionospheric profiles in inverse kilometers.
HPRIME	The reference height of the electron density for exponential ionospheric profiles in kilometers.
SCLHTS	The number of scale heights above HPRIME at which the top of the exponential electron-density profile is defined.
H	Altitude in kilometers at which the modified refractive index is unity.
ALPHA	Earth curvature coefficient in inverse kilometers. ALPHA is defined as 2/radius of the earth. For a flat earth, use ALPHA = 0.
PREC	Accuracy to be maintained locally in the numerical integrations. It is usually taken to be the default value of 3.0e-5.
DEBUG	A flag controlling the amount of diagnostic output desired. DEBUG = 0 suppress all printout DEBUG = 1 print height gains DEBUG = 2 print information on initial boundary conditions and number of integration steps DEBUG = 3 print extensive debug output
COEFNU	The collision frequency, in collisions per second, at the ground. It is used with EXPNU to specify an exponential collision frequency.
EXPNU	The height variation in inverse kilometers. It is used to specify an exponential collision frequency.
CHARGE	The charge of each species. For an electron the charge is -1.
MRATIO	The ratio of the mass of the species to the mass of an electron. For an electron, the ratio is 1.
TOPHT	Greatest height in the ionosphere where field strengths are desired.
LWSTHT	Lowest height in the ionosphere where field strengths are desired.

ITR	A flag to control iterations. If ITR = 1, iterations are performed to refine the input eigenangle (THETA).				
MAXITR	The maximum number of iterations allowed in finding a modal solution. The iterations are terminated for the current angle when MAXITR is exceeded.				
DTHETA	The complex incremental change in the modal solution for computing the derivative. It is input as a pair of real numbers.				
LUB	A complex number used to terminate the iterative process. The real and imaginary parts of LUB are used to test the iterative change in the real and imaginary parts of the modal solution. The iteration is stopped when the change is less than or equal to LUB in both real and imaginary parts. It is input as a pair of real numbers.				
NPRINT	<p>A flag controlling the amount of output.</p> <p>NPRINT = 0 no output is generated. NPRINT = 1 the total fields are printed. NPRINT = 2 the individual modes are printed.</p>				
SAVPLT	<p>A logical flag for writing data to logical unit 10 for further processing and/or plotting. This variable allows the user to submit batch or background jobs to generate the data to be plotted.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>SAVPLT = .TRUE.</td> <td>data are written</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SAVPLT = .FALSE.</td> <td>no data are written</td> </tr> </table>	SAVPLT = .TRUE.	data are written	SAVPLT = .FALSE.	no data are written
SAVPLT = .TRUE.	data are written				
SAVPLT = .FALSE.	no data are written				

SAMPLE PROBLEM

A sample case will be discussed. The data for this case were generated using MODEFNDR (Shellman, 1986). The printed output for this MODEFNDR run is shown in Figure 1. This figure is included here so the user may see the correspondence between inputs to MODEFNDR and the inputs to WAVFLD (shown in Figure 2). The profile specifications are identical in the two programs. The data lines between 'DATA' and the blank line just before 'R 40' are all output from MODEFNDR. Immediately after the DATA control string is the data identification string which followed the ID string in Figure 1. The frequency, geomagnetic field parameters, and ground conductivity parameters are encoded in the line after the identification string. This is followed by pairs of lines containing the mode parameters.

The printed output from WAVFLD is shown in Figure 3. This output shows the ionospheric profile data and the values of the NAMELIST variables. After the DATA control string, the parameters of the individual modes are shown. Initially, the basic parameters of attenuation rate, normalized phase velocity, and excitation factor are printed. The number of integration steps for one integration and the resulting value of the complex mode equation are printed. The sample case calls for iteration of the input eigenangles, so the integrations continue until the incremental change in the eigenangle is less than LUB. For the first mode, this happens after two iterations. In the same fashion the remaining modes are processed. The electric and magnetic components for each mode are adjusted to correspond to the calculated excitation factor and the total fields are computed by summation. The resulting values of the fields as a function of altitude are printed. In addition, the relative Joule heating in watts per unit volume and the components of the Poynting vector are printed under the headings 'q', 'sx', 'sy' and 'sz'. The angles that the Poynting vector makes with respect to the vertical are shown under the headings 'alpha' and 'beta.' Representative plots for these test data are shown in Figures 4 through 8. It should be noted that the user may obtain other parameters (such as described by Pappert and Shockley, 1977) by modifications to the main routine.

```

PROFILE
TEST CASE
 120.00      5.80E 02
 112.00      1.10E 03
 110.00      1.30E 03
 106.00      1.70E 03
 104.00      1.90E 03
 102.00      1.98E 03
 100.00      2.00E 03
  99.00      1.95E 03
    0.00      1.83E-12
   -99.

COLFREQ
 120.00      1.00E 04
 104.00      3.00E 04
    0.00      1.82E 11
   -99.

ID
WAVFLD test data
NAME
&DATUM
FREQ=17.8,
AZIM=87.801,CODIP=6.593,MAGFLD=.5222D-4,
SIGMA=1.0D-5,EPSR=5.0,
RANGER=80,90,RANGEI=0,-5,
&END
THE TOP OF THE PROFILE IS SET TO BE--
 97.11      1.01E+03
AT THE TOP OF THE PROFILE B = 3.519E+01 OMEGA-R = 3.806E+07
THE BOTTOM PROFILE HEIGHT IS = 67.047 AT B(CUTOFF) = 1.000E-04
OMEGA-R EQUALS 2.5E5 AT HT = 87.06
OMEGA-R = 2.503E+05 AT HOFWR = 87.06
  83.696   -0.665     84.804   -0.101
  74.409   -7.662
  74.409   -7.662

  74.409   -7.662 USED      74.409   -7.662 DELETED
R  0.00 F 17.8000 A 87.801 C 6.593 M 0.522E-04 S 1.000E-05 E 5.0 T 87.1 H 5
 MODE     THETA     ATTEN     VOVERC     WAIT MAG     WAIT ANG     THETAP
  1  84.804   -0.101     0.523    0.99624    -64.578     2.686    89.892   -4.915
  2  83.696   -0.665     4.164    0.99812    -23.736     2.850    88.836   -3.622
  3  74.409   -7.662 117.736  1.02091     16.911    -1.104    75.698   -8.396

QUIT
***THE CALCULATIONS ARE COMPLETE***
FORTRAN STOP

```

Figure 1. Sample output from MODEFNDR. The data obtained in this case are used in the sample run for WAVFLD.

```

PROFILE
TEST CASE
 120.00    5.80E 02
 112.00    1.10E 03
 110.00    1.30E 03
 106.00    1.70E 03
 104.00    1.90E 03
 102.00    1.98E 03
 100.00    2.00E 03
  99.00    1.95E 03
     0.00    1.83E-12
 -99.
COLFREQ
 120.00    1.00E 04
 104.00    3.00E 04
     0.00    1.82E 11
 -99.
NAME
 &DATUM
TOPHT=120.0,LWSTHT=0.0,
ITR=1,
&END
DATA
WAVFLD test data
R  0.000 F 17.8000 A  87.801 C   6.593 M 0.522E-04 S 1.000E-05 E   5.0 T 87.1
1 89.89229 -4.914532 9.64114224E-06 1.96815890E-05-6.95767994E-06 2.03831610E-06
2 89.89229 -4.914532 5.02810508E-06-1.14897985E-05 1.01010334E+00 5.58272935E-03
1 88.83618 -3.622151 6.90992048E-04 2.32309173E-03-2.42370220E-07-1.95802787E-08
2 88.83618 -3.622151-1.51578261E-05 1.88085523E-05 1.01016688E+00 5.75073995E-03
1 75.69807 -8.396441-2.33791590E-01-1.40563220E-01-5.26763112E-11 4.32070248E-11
2 75.69807 -8.396441-4.27416853E-06 3.35867099E-07 1.01005256E+00 8.58251192E-03

R 40.

```

Figure 2. Sample input to the WAVFLD program.

```

PROFILE
TEST CASE
      5.80E+02
      120.00
      1.10E+03
      1.30E+03
      110.00
      1.70E+03
      106.00
      1.90E+03
      104.00
      1.98E+03
      102.00
      2.00E+03
      100.00
      1.95E+03
      99.00
      1.83E-12
      0.00
      1.00E+04
      3.00E+04
      1.82E+11

NAME
SDIUM
H   = 0.00000000000000E+00
ALPHA = 3.14000000000000E-04
PREC  = 3.00000000000000E-05
DEBUG  = 0
SELECT = 0
COEFNU = 1811600000000.0000 , 4*4540000000.000000
EXNU  = 5*-0.1500000000000000 , 1.0000000000000000
CHARGE = -1.0000000000000000 , -1.0000000000000000
        -1.0000000000000000 , 4*58000.000000000000
PRATIO = 1.0000000000000000 , 0
NRDF  = 0.00000000000000E+00
BETA  = 0.00000000000000E+00
HRUME = 0.00000000000000E+00
SCHTIS = 5.00000000000000E+00
TOHT  = 120.00000000000000
LNSHT  = 0.00000000000000E+00
TIR  = 1,
MAXTR = 5.00000000000000E-02, 1.00000000000000E-02,
DINTRA = 5.00000000000000E-02, 5.00000000000000E-03,
NPRINT = 1,
SAVHT = T
SEND
DATA
mode real    imaq' -4.91453 0.523 0.99633 -64.260 2.686 89.89229 real' wait's exc' -4.91453
      1 89.89229
      188 integration steps used in wavfield
      modal eqn value= -3.37864E-01 -2.35654E-01
      modal eqn value= -2.98340E-01 5.59053E-02
      new theta= 89.900 -4.967
      188 integration steps used in wavfield
      modal eqn value= -2.50051E-02 -3.20914E-01
      modal eqn value= -2.80062E-02 1.31133E-02
      new theta= 89.897 -4.963
      188 integration steps used in wavfield
      modal eqn value= 7.89829E-04 -1.78629E-03
      mode real    imaq' 4.164 0.99821 -23.418 ? 850 wait's exc' real' imaq'
      2 88.88168 -3.62215

```

Figure 3 Printed output from WAVEID program

```

188 integration steps used in wavfld
modal eqn value= 2.1406E-01 -9.11512E-02
modal eqn value= 1.00186E-01 -1.27949E-01
new there= 88.872 -3.681
188 integration steps used in wavfld
modal eqn value= 1.03978E-01 3.90162E-02
modal eqn value= -7.03339E-03 -1.19066E-02
new there= 88.868 -3.685
188 integration steps used in wavfld
modal eqn value= 1.81178E-04 -2.35637E-04
mode real      imag' atten v/c      wait's exc   real'   imag'
3    75.69807 -8.39644 117.727 1.02100 17.229 -1.104 75.69807 -8.39644
188 integration steps used in wavfld
modal eqn value= 1.07031E+02 5.21118E+01
modal eqn value= 1.80298E+02 3.14973E+01
new there= 75.600 -8.470
188 integration steps used in wavfld
modal eqn value= -8.10557E+01 2.18985E+01
modal eqn value= -3.53444E+00 -9.17321E-01
new there= 75.602 -8.469
188 integration steps used in wavfld
modal eqn value= -4.59039E-02 1.72921E-02

WAVFLD test data
r 0.000 f 17.8000 a 87.801 c 6.593 m 0.522 s 1.000E-05 e 5.0 h 0.0 mag(y) 8.209E-01 modes 3
total Field strengths computed by WAVFLD
ht mag — x — arg mag — y — arg mag — z — arg
120.0 e 2.048E-03 0.483 1.556E-03 2.002 1.844E-04 1.832
h 2.484E-03 0.145 3.177E-03 0.441 1.543E-03 1.958
e 2.032E-03 1.183 1.562E-03 2.717 1.848E-04 2.559
h 2.504E-03 0.421 3.168E-03 1.169 1.549E-03 2.673
117.6 e 1.949E-03 1.960 1.540E-03 -2.834 1.821E-04 -2.985
h 2.587E-03 0.339 3.227E-03 1.923 1.527E-03 -2.879
e 1.860E-03 2.688 1.505E-03 -2.056 1.773E-04 -2.201
h 2.697E-03 1.104 3.301E-03 2.682 1.493E-03 -2.101
e 1.820E-03 -2.780 1.503E-03 -1.243 1.762E-04 -1.378
h 2.748E-03 1.889 3.296E-03 -2.819 1.491E-03 -1.287
114.0 e 1.793E-03 -1.960 1.508E-03 -0.423 1.769E-04 -0.549
h 2.777E-03 2.730 3.273E-03 -1.977 1.496E-03 -0.468
e 1.718E-03 -1.111 1.469E-03 0.424 1.725E-04 0.302
h 2.886E-03 -2.675 3.348E-03 -1.101 1.457E-03 0.380
111.6 e 1.648E-03 -0.196 1.427E-03 1.338 1.669E-04 1.219
h 2.998E-03 -1.792 3.429E-03 -0.218 1.415E-03 1.293
110.4 e 1.631E-03 0.748 1.429E-03 2.283 1.669E-04 2.173
h 3.017E-03 -0.862 3.409E-03 0.711 1.418E-03 2.239
109.2 e 1.585E-03 1.706 1.407E-03 -3.043 1.645E-04 3.133
h 3.088E-03 0.135 3.454E-03 1.707 1.396E-03 -3.088
108.0 e 1.520E-03 2.730 1.360E-03 -2.021 1.587E-04 -2.127
h 3.209E-03 1.136 3.555E-03 2.078 1.369E-03 -2.066
106.8 e 1.513E-03 -2.495 1.364E-03 -0.961 1.587E-04 -1.061
h 3.215E-03 2.174 3.534E-03 -2.537 1.353E-03 -1.005
105.6 e 1.475E-03 -1.430 1.343E-03 0.104 1.565E-04 0.006
h 3.280E-03 -3.001 3.582E-03 -1.429 1.332E-03 0.060
104.4 e 1.423E-03 -0.291 1.302E-03 1.240 1.513E-04 1.143

```

Figure 3. Printed output from WAVFLD program (contd).

103.2	e	3.390E-03	-1.896	3.684E-03	-0.324	1.291E-03	1.196	1.291E-03	1.196	1.690E-06	1.668E-06	-6.656E-07	9.627E-06	80.169	93.955			
102.0	e	3.357E-03	-0.752	3.635E-03	0.819	1.316E-03	2.397	1.306E-03	2.353	2.020E-06	1.608E-06	-6.597E-07	9.609E-06	80.499	93.927			
100.8	e	3.413E-03	-2.014	3.300E-03	-2.737	1.290E-03	-1.999	1.290E-03	-2.783	2.020E-06	1.608E-06	-6.597E-07	9.609E-06	80.521	93.909			
99.6	e	3.402E-03	0.428	3.673E-03	-1.944	1.289E-03	-1.544	1.485E-04	-1.641	2.388E-06	1.603E-06	-6.560E-07	9.601E-06	80.521	93.909			
98.4	e	3.398E-03	-3.077	1.289E-03	-1.294	1.280E-03	-1.129	1.518E-04	-1.477	2.937E-06	1.672E-06	-6.744E-07	9.603E-06	80.123	94.018			
97.2	e	3.438E-03	1.579	3.702E-03	-1.321	1.321E-03	-1.380	1.511E-03	-0.425	1.459E-04	1.728	3.177E-06	2.149E-06	-8.688E-07	9.616E-06	77.401	95.163	
96.0	e	3.422E-03	-0.730	3.647E-03	1.316E-03	0.758	1.316E-03	0.759	1.496E-04	0.646	2.946E-06	1.659E-06	-7.310E-07	9.614E-06	80.207	94.348		
94.8	e	3.315E-03	-2.411	3.711E-03	-0.823	1.306E-03	0.713	1.633E-04	1.648	3.177E-06	2.149E-06	-8.688E-07	9.616E-06	77.401	95.163			
93.6	e	1.656E-03	0.323	1.470E-03	-1.773	1.392E-03	0.666	1.459E-03	1.728	3.177E-06	2.149E-06	-8.688E-07	9.616E-06	77.401	95.163			
92.4	e	2.089E-03	-1.544	3.682E-03	1.108	1.658E-03	2.509	1.823E-03	2.273	1.659E-03	2.355	3.548E-06	2.659E-06	-1.104E-06	9.605E-06	74.527	96.555	
91.2	e	2.049E-03	-0.746	3.024E-03	1.746	1.704E-03	0.911	1.647E-03	2.464	1.584E-03	2.464	2.894E-06	2.683E-06	-1.433E-06	9.591E-06	74.373	98.496	
90.0	e	2.071E-03	-0.036	2.981E-03	1.665	1.694E-03	3.046	1.694E-03	3.046	1.694E-03	3.046	2.464E-06	2.464E-06	-1.853E-06	9.598E-06	75.598	100.932	
88.8	e	3.173E-03	2.445	1.668E-03	-2.671	1.710E-03	-2.671	1.710E-03	-2.671	1.710E-03	-2.671	2.464E-06	2.464E-06	-1.853E-06	9.598E-06	75.598	100.932	
87.6	e	3.004E-03	-2.278	1.692E-03	-2.425	1.692E-03	-2.397	1.692E-03	-2.397	1.692E-03	-2.397	2.464E-06	2.464E-06	-1.853E-06	9.598E-06	75.598	100.932	
86.4	e	1.200E-03	1.632	2.669E-03	-2.307E-03	2.669E-03	-2.307E-03	2.669E-03	-2.307E-03	2.669E-03	-2.307E-03	2.219E-06	2.294E-06	-2.354E-06	9.643E-06	76.620	103.716	
85.2	e	3.194E-03	-1.856	1.732E-03	-1.138	1.640E-03	-1.193	1.560E-03	-1.193	1.600E-04	-2.240	6.890E-06	2.294E-06	-2.354E-06	9.643E-06	76.620	103.716	
84.0	e	1.015E-03	1.921	2.733E-03	-1.819	1.956E-03	-2.800	1.633E-03	-2.800	1.633E-03	-2.800	1.033E-05	2.227E-06	-2.924E-06	9.757E-06	77.141	106.685	
82.8	e	4.438E-03	-2.724	1.653E-03	-1.775	1.653E-03	-1.775	1.600E-04	-2.887	1.600E-04	-2.887	1.033E-05	2.227E-06	-2.924E-06	9.757E-06	77.141	106.685	
81.6	e	7.207E-04	2.755	1.763E-03	-2.959	1.788E-03	-2.959	1.646E-03	-2.959	1.646E-03	-2.959	1.703E-05	2.201E-06	-3.571E-06	9.987E-06	77.570	109.676	
80.4	e	5.050E-03	-2.203	2.994E-03	-1.270	1.764E-03	-0.691	1.684E-03	-1.270	1.684E-03	-0.691	1.478E-05	2.196E-06	-4.296E-06	1.048E-05	78.038	112.300	
79.2	e	6.881E-04	2.987	3.036E-03	-0.107	1.764E-03	-0.691	1.667E-03	-0.107	1.667E-03	-0.691	1.353E-04	2.196E-06	-4.296E-06	1.048E-05	78.038	112.300	
78.0	e	5.449E-03	-0.429	1.640E-03	-0.142	3.427E-03	-0.502	1.745E-03	-0.142	1.745E-03	-0.502	3.549E-05	2.650	2.003E-04	1.340E-05	53.074	108.215	
76.8	e	4.375E-03	-3.095	6.960E-03	0.399	1.759E-03	-0.290	1.716E-03	-0.290	1.716E-03	-0.290	1.745E-05	2.745E-06	-5.049E-06	1.158E-05	76.667	113.551	
75.6	e	5.605E-03	-0.365	1.582E-03	0.033	4.136E-03	-0.320	5.099E-03	-0.320	5.099E-03	-0.320	1.745E-05	2.745E-06	-5.049E-06	1.158E-05	76.667	113.551	
74.4	e	4.116E-03	-0.563	1.694E-03	-0.320	5.099E-03	-0.320	5.099E-03	-0.320	5.099E-03	-0.320	2.272E-04	6.958E-05	-2.745E-05	1.158E-05	76.667	113.551	
73.2	e	3.873E-04	-2.023	2.184E-02	0.916	1.332E-03	1.077	2.306E-02	0.916	2.306E-02	0.916	1.377E-04	2.280	2.083E-05	5.466E-04	9.579E-06	-2.828E-05	-71.289
72.0	e	4.019E-03	-1.202	1.868E-02	0.899	2.364E-02	1.186	2.471E-02	1.186	2.471E-02	1.186	1.313E-05	6.269E-04	9.910E-06	-4.845E-05	-4.420	-78.440	

Figure 3. Printed output from WAVFLD program (contd.).

70.8	e	4.230E-03	-1.419	1.261E-03	1.286	2.625E-02	-2.349	8.136E-06	7.066E-04	9.637E-06	-7.095E-05	-5.733	-82.265	
69.6	e	2.815E-04	-1.524	2.687E-02	0.830	2.232E-03	1.293	4.978E-06	7.860E-04	8.785E-06	-9.544E-05	-6.924	-84.741	
68.4	e	4.597E-03	-1.616	1.217E-02	1.375	2.770E-02	-2.398	4.978E-06	7.860E-04	8.785E-06	-9.544E-05	-6.924	-84.741	
66.0	e	5.080E-03	-1.331	2.834E-02	0.780	1.191E-03	1.333	3.019E-06	8.656E-04	7.421E-06	-1.216E-04	-7.997	-86.508	
64.8	e	2.335E-04	-1.177	1.165E-03	1.456	2.908E-02	-2.456	3.019E-06	8.656E-04	7.421E-06	-1.216E-04	-7.997	-86.508	
67.2	e	5.640E-03	-1.935	1.106E-03	1.528	3.042E-02	1.521	1.821E-06	9.466E-04	5.648E-06	-1.491E-04	-8.952	-87.831	
63.6	e	2.178E-04	-0.912	3.110E-02	0.654	1.088E-03	1.485	1.094E-06	1.031E-03	3.597E-06	-1.777E-04	-9.784	-88.841	
62.4	e	2.073E-04	-0.633	1.039E-03	1.591	3.175E-02	-2.593	1.094E-06	1.031E-03	3.597E-06	-1.777E-04	-9.784	-88.841	
61.2	e	8.656E-03	-2.126	2.945E-02	0.721	1.141E-03	1.414	1.026E-06	1.120E-03	1.420E-06	-2.073E-04	-10.485	-89.607	
60.0	e	7.466E-03	-2.282	8.864E-04	1.689	3.448E-02	-2.755	3.941E-07	1.216E-03	-7.195E-07	-2.376E-04	-11.055	-90.174	
58.8	e	9.654E-03	-2.381	8.021E-04	1.723	3.592E-02	-2.843	2.365E-07	1.321E-03	-2.661E-06	-2.687E-04	-11.496	-90.567	
57.6	e	2.007E-04	-0.098	3.677E-02	0.326	8.008E-04	1.675	6.569E-07	1.120E-03	1.420E-06	-2.073E-04	-11.496	-90.567	
55.2	e	1.101E-02	-2.478	7.141E-04	1.743	3.745E-02	-2.933	1.419E-07	1.437E-03	-4.255E-06	-3.006E-04	-11.819	-90.811	
54.0	e	9.154E-03	-2.72	3.837E-02	0.234	7.169E-04	1.693	3.055E-08	1.855E-03	-5.841E-06	-4.037E-04	-12.276	-90.829	
52.8	e	2.026E-04	-0.226	4.005E-02	0.140	6.310E-04	1.693	8.512E-08	1.564E-03	-5.375E-06	-3.336E-04	-12.041	-90.923	
51.6	e	2.042E-04	-0.366	4.183E-02	0.044	5.451E-04	1.670	3.067	3.055E-08	1.018E-03	-5.923E-06	-3.678E-04	-12.185	-90.922
50.4	e	1.908E-02	-2.772	4.463E-04	1.670	4.247E-02	1.747	3.941E-07	1.971	2.018E-03	-5.115E-06	-4.415E-04	-12.340	-90.664
49.2	e	1.190E-02	3.067	4.368E-02	-0.052	4.621E-04	1.614	2.679	0.0000E+00	2.560E-03	4.105E-07	-5.718E-04	-12.340	-90.664
48.0	e	1.238E-02	-2.985	4.960E-02	1.368	4.610E-02	2.875	0.0000E+00	2.192E-03	-3.775E-06	-4.819E-04	-12.400	-90.449	
46.8	e	1.290E-02	2.818	5.338E-02	-0.539	3.063E-04	1.330	2.301E-25	2.373E-03	-1.895E-06	-5.251E-04	-12.477	-90.207	
45.6	e	1.349E-02	2.689	5.467E-02	0.240	5.327E-02	2.480	-7.539E-21	2.942E-03	5.672E-06	-6.775E-04	-12.968	-89.520	
44.4	e	1.416E-02	2.558	5.873E-02	-0.846	4.830E-04	0.092	0.0000E+00	3.502E-03	1.238E-05	-8.745E-04	-14.021	-89.189	
43.2	e	1.670E-02	1.287	5.124E-02	-0.639	3.554E-04	0.296	0.0000E+00	3.132E-03	8.260E-06	-7.375E-04	-13.252	-89.358	
42.0	e	1.889E-02	1.017	5.338E-02	-0.438	2.580	1.180E-22	2.751E-03	2.991E-06	-6.224E-04	-12.750	-89.725		
40.8	e	2.013E-02	1.108	5.524E-02	-0.121	4.134E-02	0.169	4.167E-04	0.494	3.318E-03	1.056E-05	-8.029E-04	-13.603	-89.247
39.6	e	2.147E-02	1.663	5.836E-02	-0.035	5.000E-04	0.047	4.712E-22	3.683E-03	1.354E-05	-9.526E-04	-14.503	-89.185	
38.4	e	2.289E-02	2.002	7.009E-02	-1.685	6.727E-04	0.044	6.948E-02	2.052	4.712E-22	3.683E-03	1.354E-05	-9.526E-04	-14.503

Figure 3. Printed output from WAVFLD program (contd.).

37.2	e	8.137E-05	2.143	7.223E-02	-1.823	9.072E-04	0.061	0.000E+00	5.353E-03	-3.072E-06	-1.768E-03	-18.275	-90.100		
36.0	e	2.599E-02	1.307	9.468E-04	-1.964	9.358E-04	0.079	0.000E+00	5.787E-03	-8.488E-06	-1.942E-03	-18.556	-90.250		
34.8	e	2.765E-02	2.494	9.692E-04	0.095	7.455E-02	0.996	0.000E+00	6.322E-03	-1.419E-05	-2.140E-03	-18.699	-90.380		
33.6	e	2.940E-02	1.077	9.766E-04	-2.109	9.584E-04	0.099	0.000E+00	6.982E-03	-1.994E-05	-2.363E-03	-18.702	-90.483		
32.4	e	5.310E-05	2.952	9.522E-02	0.962	1.001E-03	0.163	8.667E-02	0.552	-1.319E-20	7.793E-03	-2.548E-05	-2.619E-03	-18.574	-90.558
31.2	e	5.098E-05	3.075	8.998E-02	-2.550	9.913E-04	0.163	0.000E+00	7.538E-21	8.782E-03	-3.056E-05	-2.910E-03	-18.336	-90.602	
30.0	e	5.110E-05	2.822	9.545E-02	-2.695	9.914E-04	0.184	0.000E+00	7.538E-21	9.980E-03	-3.493E-05	-3.246E-03	-18.015	-90.617	
27.6	e	3.512E-02	0.734	9.950E-04	0.208	9.821E-04	0.262	0.000E+00	1.142E-02	-3.837E-05	-3.631E-03	-17.641	-90.605		
26.4	e	4.171E-02	2.589	1.017E-01	-2.838	9.864E-04	0.206	0.000E+00	1.515E-02	-4.177E-05	-4.586E-03	-16.840	-90.522		
25.2	e	6.588E-05	2.065	9.271E-02	0.619	9.846E-04	0.230	0.000E+00	1.886E-21	1.752E-02	-4.148E-05	-5.175E-03	-16.455	-90.459	
24.0	e	7.003E-05	1.939	1.344E-01	2.903	9.217E-04	0.290	0.000E+00	2.028E-20	-3.981E-05	-5.854E-03	-16.999	-90.390		
22.8	e	4.948E-02	0.156	9.014E-04	0.315	1.404E-01	0.408	0.000E+00	2.348E-20	-3.678E-05	-6.635E-03	-15.781	-90.318		
21.6	e	5.241E-02	0.079	8.393E-04	0.354	1.304E-01	0.280	0.000E+00	3.618E-20	-3.137E-02	-7.532E-03	-15.503	-90.247		
20.4	e	5.554E-02	0.197	8.042E-04	0.372	1.748E-01	0.775	0.000E+00	4.601E-25	2.715E-02	-3.245E-05	-7.532E-03	-14.913	-90.069	
19.2	e	8.715E-05	1.573	1.796E-01	2.407	8.004E-04	0.366	0.000E+00	5.698E-20	-2.697E-05	-8.562E-03	-15.267	-90.180		
18.0	e	5.889E-02	0.315	7.667E-04	0.390	1.878E-01	0.894	0.000E+00	6.618E-20	-2.052E-05	-9.743E-03	-15.072	-90.121		
16.8	e	6.634E-02	0.551	6.861E-04	0.421	6.838E-01	0.413	0.000E+00	7.639E-21	-2.769E-05	-10.943E-03	-14.788	-90.026		
15.6	e	7.048E-02	0.669	6.433E-04	0.435	2.312E-01	0.242	0.000E+00	8.639E-21	-3.769E-05	-12.28E-02	-14.693	-89.992		
14.4	e	7.493E-02	0.433	7.273E-04	0.406	2.016E-01	0.301	0.000E+00	9.649E-21	-4.165E-05	-1.334E-05	-1.109E-02	-14.913	-89.966	
13.2	e	7.971E-02	0.904	5.540E-04	0.458	2.650E-01	0.470	0.000E+00	1.050E-21	1.699E-05	-1.870E-02	-14.788	-89.948		
12.0	e	8.484E-02	1.234	2.715E-01	1.710	5.528E-04	0.449	0.000E+00	1.579E-21	2.340E-05	-2.130E-02	-14.543	-89.937		
10.8	e	9.034E-02	1.137	4.609E-04	0.977E-01	1.482	4.602E-04	0.465	0.000E+00	2.870E-21	3.486E-05	-3.145E-02	-14.514	-89.936	
9.6	e	9.625E-02	1.254	4.134E-04	0.479	3.230E-01	0.811	5.751E-26	1.067E-01	3.261E-05	-2.762E-02	-14.516	-89.932		
8.4	e	1.044E-02	1.192	5.078E-04	0.467	1.596	5.695E-04	0.469	3.769E-21	8.211E-02	2.340E-05	-2.130E-02	-14.514	-89.936	
7.2	e	1.094E-01	1.088	3.653E-04	0.474	3.026E-01	0.458	0.000E+00	1.150E-21	9.364E-02	2.870E-05	-2.426E-02	-14.524	-89.932	
6.0	e	1.167E-01	1.599	2.681E-04	0.470	3.923E-01	0.460	0.000E+00	1.698E-21	1.382E-01	3.524E-05	-3.579E-02	-14.517	-89.944	
		1.093E-04	-1.037	4.011E-01	1.028	2.679E-04	0.460	0.000E+00	2.151	3.356E-05	-4.073E-02	-14.521	-89.953		

Figure 3. Printed output from WAVFLD program (contd.).

4.8	e	1.244E-01	-1.713	2.192E-04	0.453	4.185E-01	-2.265	-7.189E-27	1.788E-01	2.967E-05	-4.634E-02	-14.526	-89.963
	h	1.099E-04	-1.018	4.276E-01	0.915	2.191E-04	0.443						
3.6	e	1.328E-01	-1.826	1.703E-04	0.422	4.464E-01	-2.379	1.885E-21	2.034E-01	2.349E-05	-5.271E-02	-14.529	-89.974
	h	1.103E-04	-1.002	4.560E-01	0.801	1.702E-04	0.412						
2.4	e	1.417E-01	-1.939	1.216E-04	0.360	4.762E-01	-2.492	1.885E-21	2.314E-01	1.495E-05	-5.996E-02	-14.529	-89.986
	h	1.1107E-04	-0.990	4.862E-01	0.688	1.215E-04	0.350						
1.2	e	1.512E-01	-2.052	7.403E-05	0.210	5.080E-01	-2.606	-1.123E-28	2.632E-01	4.092E-06	-6.820E-02	-14.526	-89.997
	h	1.110E-04	-0.983	5.185E-01	0.574	7.400E-05	0.199						
0.0	e	1.614E-01	-2.164	3.339E-05	-0.376	5.420E-01	-2.719	0.0000E+00	2.996E-01	-9.070E-06	-7.758E-02	-14.519	-90.007
	h	1.113E-04	-0.979	5.531E-01	0.460	3.337E-05	-0.387						
FORTRAN STOP													

Figure 3. Printed output from WAVFLD program (contd).

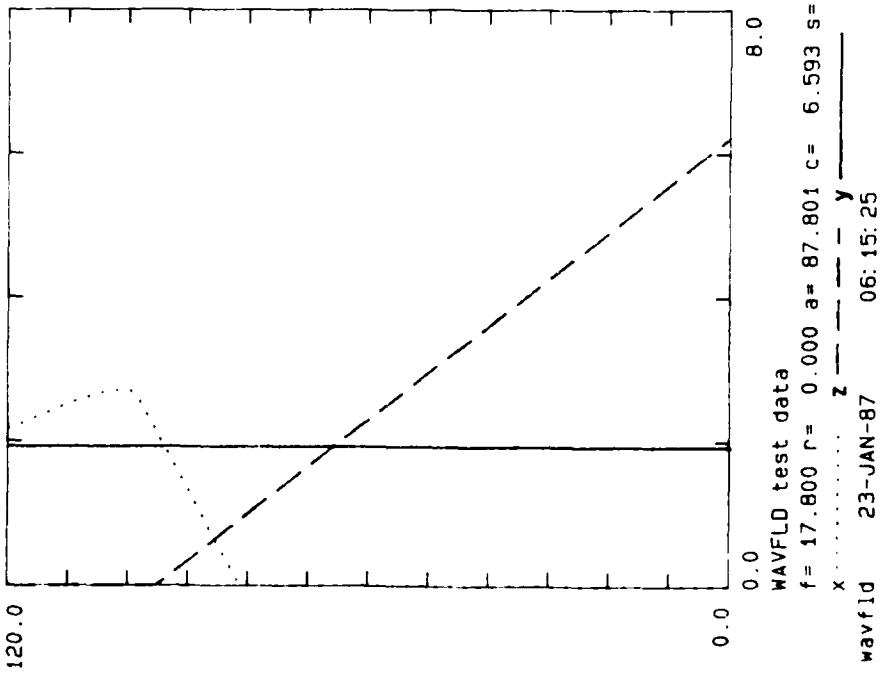


Figure 4. Plot of the magnetohydrodynamic terms X , Y and Z for the test case.

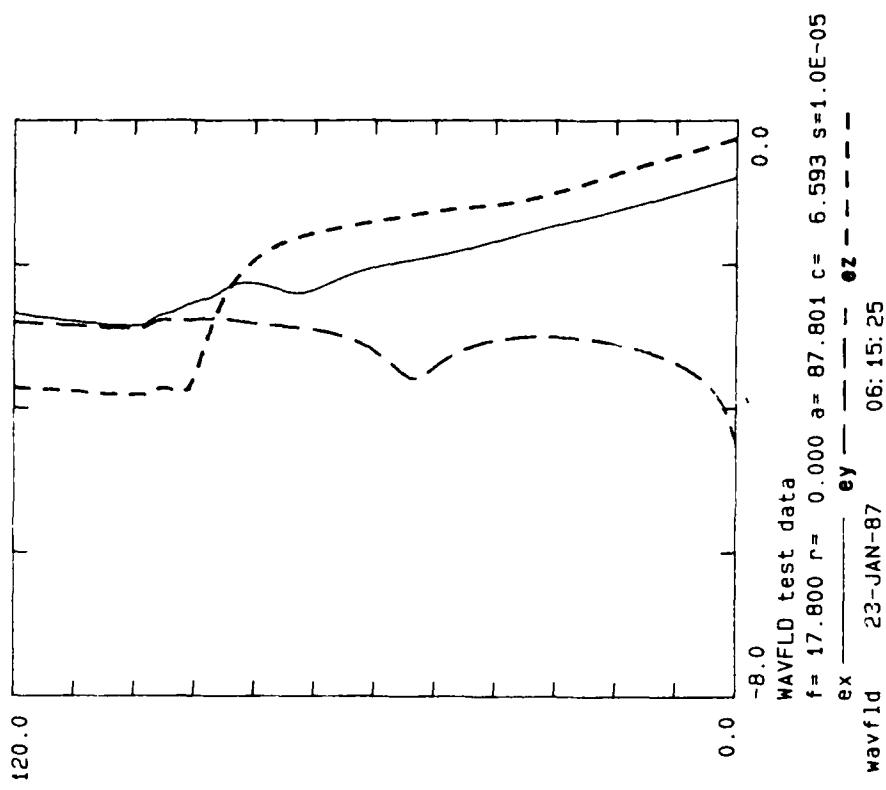


Figure 5. Total electric field components for the test case.

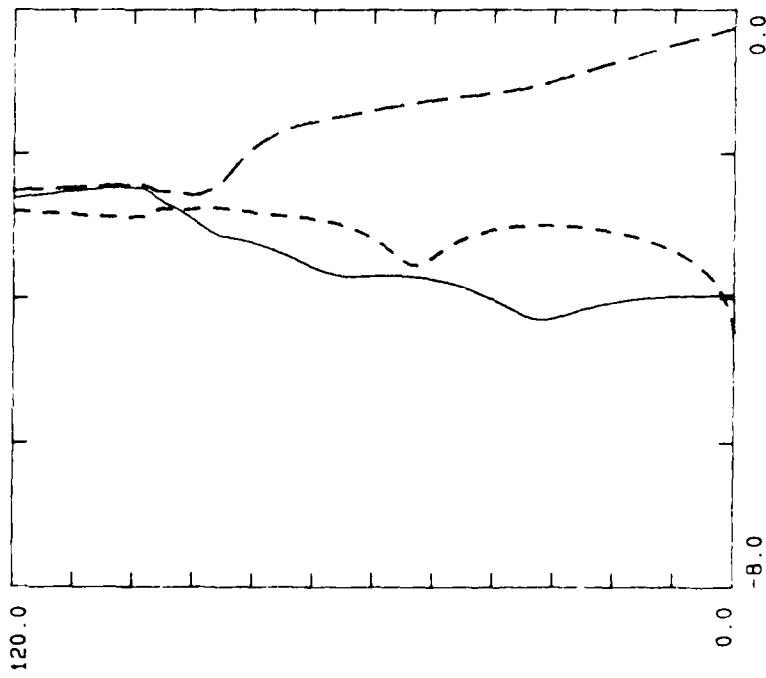


Figure 6. Total magnetic field components for the test case.

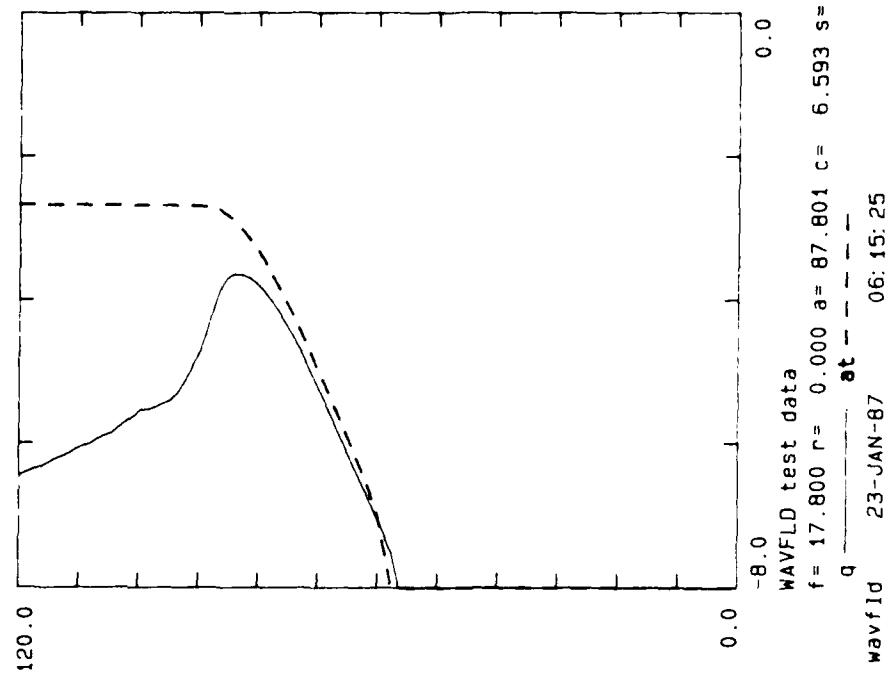


Figure 7. Relative Joule heating and absorption for the test case.

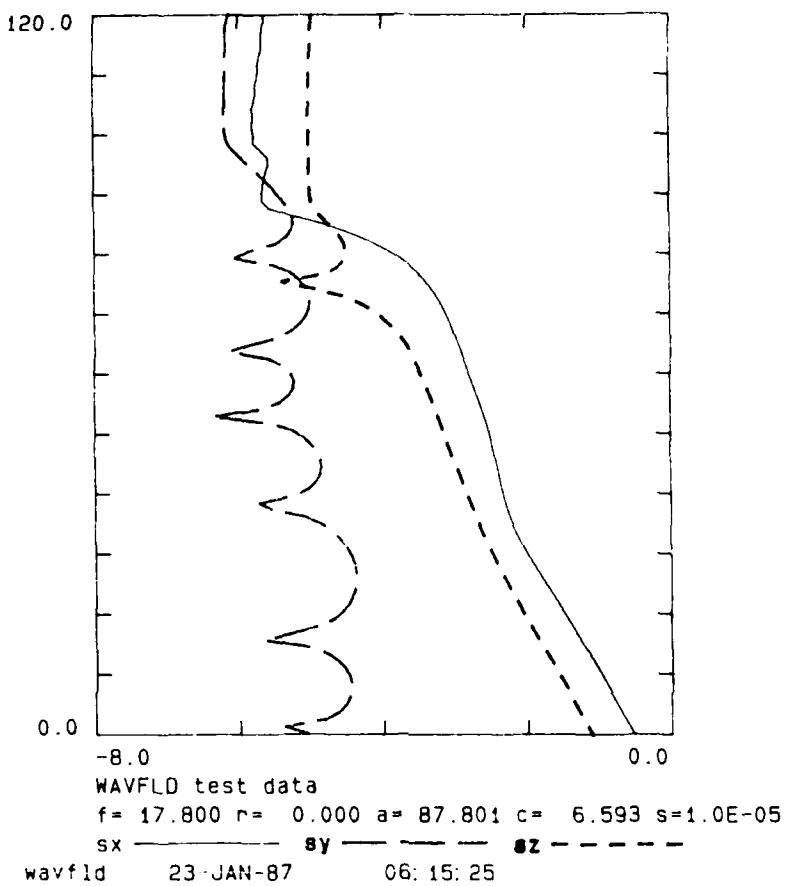


Figure 8. Components of the Poynting vector for the test case.

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3. Pappert, R. A., and L. R. Shockley, "Ionospheric Reflection and Absorption Properties of Normal Modes at ELF," DNA Interim Report 772, September 1977.
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APPENDIX A

SOURCE LISTING FOR PROGRAM WAVFLD

```

c      wavfld
c
c      namelist: nprof,beta,hprime,sclhts,
c                  h,alpha,prec,debug,nelect,
c                  coefnu,expnu,charge,mratio,
c                  topht,lwstht,itr,maxitr,dtheta,lub,
c                  nprint,savplt
c
c      nprint=0   gives no print
c                  1       print of total fields etc.
c                  2       print of individual modes
c
c      savplt=t   writes data to unit 10 for processing by wfplt
c                  =f   no output to unit 10
c
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      common/wfinpt/thetap,freq,azim,codip,magfld,coefnu(5),expnu(5),
$          topht,lwstht,delht,h,alpha,sigma,epsr,nelect
c      common/wf flag/prec,iso,debug
c      common/wf prof/htlist(101),lnlist(101,5),hlist(25),clist(25,5),
$          nrlht,lht,nrmht,mht,charge(5),mratio(5),nrspec
c      common/itrat/dtheta(2),lub(2),maxitr,itr
c      common/m mtx/m11,m21,m31,m12,m22,m32,m13,m23,m33
c      dimension en(5),nu(5),!label(2),plotx(101,16),ploty(101),
$          ex(101), ey(101), ez(101), hx(101), hy(101), hz(101),
$          sex(101),sey(101),sez(101),shx(101),shy(101),shz(101),
$          sm11(101),sm21(101),sm31(101),
$          sm12(101),sm22(101),sm32(101),
$          sm13(101),sm23(101),sm33(101)
c      complex*16 mi/(0.d0,-1.d0)/,theta,thetap,st,stp,exc,temp1,temp2,
$          ex,ey,ez,hx,hy,hz,sex,sey,sez,shx,shy,shz,
$          sm11,sm21,sm31,sm12,sm22,sm32,sm13,sm23,sm33,
$          m11,m21,m31,m12,m22,m32,m13,m23,m33,e1,e2,e3,h1,h2,h3
c      real*8 magfld,nu,mratio,lnlist,lwstht,lub
c      real*4 plotx,ploty,capy,frq,rho,azm,cdp,sig,tpht,lwht,attn
c      logical first/.true./,savplt
c      integer debug,hdate(3),htime(2)
c      character*8 ctime,branch,bcd(10),label/'           ','total  '/
c      character*9 cdate

c      equivalence (cdate,hdate),(ctime,htime)
c      namelist/datum/h,alpha,prec,debug,nelect,
$          coefnu,expnu,charge,mratio,nprof,beta,hprime,sclhts,
$          topht,lwstht,itr,maxitr,dtheta,lub,
$          nprint,savplt
c
c      data dtr/1.745329252d-2/,npflag,nuflag/2*0/,
$          nprof/0/,beta,hprime/2*0.d0/,sclhts/5.d0/,
$          nprint/1/,savplt/.true./
c
c      data freq/0.d0/,azim/0.d0/,codip/0.d0/,magfld/0.d0/,
$          coefnu/1.816d11,4*4.54d9/,expnu/5*-.15d0/,
$          topht/100./,lwstht/0.d0/,nrht/101/,h/0.d0/,alpha/3.14d-4/,
$          sigma/5.d0/,epsr/81.d0/,nelect/0/,
$          prec/3.d-5/,debug/0/,
$          charge/-1.d0,1.d0,-1.d0,1.d0,-1.d0/,mratio/1.d0,4*5.8d4/,
$          itr/0/,maxitr/10/,dtheta/5.d-2,1.d-2/,lub/5.d-2,5.d-3/
c

```

```

        call date(cdate)
        call time(ctime)
        print 1000,cdate,ctime
c
10      read(5,180,end=999) bcd
        print 181,bcd
        if(bcd(1) .eq. 'quit'   , .or.
$      bcd(1) .eq. 'QUIT'   ) go to 999
        if(bcd(1) .eq. 'name'  , .or.
$      bcd(1) .eq. 'NAME'   ) go to 20
        if(bcd(1) .eq. 'profile', .or.
$      bcd(1) .eq. 'PROFILE') go to 30
        if(bcd(1) .eq. 'colfreq', .or.
$      bcd(1) .eq. 'COLFREQ') go to 50
        if(bcd(1) .eq. 'data'  , .or.
$      bcd(1) .eq. 'DATA'   ) go to 60
        if(bcd(1) .eq. 'ipsq xmt', .or.
$      bcd(1) .eq. 'IPSQ XMT') go to 60
        if(bcd(1) .eq. 'sw xmt', .or.
$      bcd(1) .eq. 'SW XMT') go to 60
        go to 910
c
c      namelist input
20      read(5,datum)
        print datum
        capk=1.-.5*alpha*h
        if(nprof .eq. 0) go to 25
        if(beta*hprime .eq. 0.d0) go to 913
        npflag=1
        nn=hprime+sclhts/beta+.5d0
        nrspec=1
        c0=dlog(7.85535d-05*coefnu(1))-beta*hprime
        c1=beta+expnu(1)
        nr1ht=2
        htlist(1)=topht
        htlist(2)=0.d0
        do 24 l=1,2
24      lnlist(l,1)=c0+c1*htlist(l)
c
c      number of points set to 101
25      delht=(topht-lwstht)/100.d0
26      if(nuflag .eq. 1) go to 10
        nrmht=2
        hlist(1)=topht
        hlist(2)=0.d0
        do 27 k=1,nrspec
        cflist(2,k)=dlog(coefnu(k))
27      cflist(1,k)=cflist(2,k)+topht*expnu(k)
        go to 10
c
c      profile input
30      decode(9,170,bcd) branch,nn
        npflag=1
        nrspec=nn
        if(nrspec .eq. 0) nrspec=1
        read(5,180) bcd
        print 181,bcd
        l=0

```

```

31    read(5,140) ht,en
      if(ht .lt. 0.d0) go to 39
      if(l .eq. 101) go to 912
      if(l .eq. 0) go to 32
      if(ht .ge. htlist(1)) go to 911
32    l=l+1
      if(nrspec .eq. 3) en(3)=en(2)-en(1)
      print 141,ht,(en(k),k=1,nrspec)
      htlist(1)=ht
      do 33 k=1,nrspec
33    lnlst(1,k)=dlog(dmax1(en(k),1.d-20))
      go to 31
39    nrlht=1
      go to 10
c
c   collision frequency profiles
50    nuflag = 1
      l=0
51    read(5,140) ht,nu
      if(ht .lt. 0.d0) go to 59
      if(l .eq. 25) go to 912
      if(l .eq. 0) go to 52
      if(ht .ge. hlist(1)) go to 911
52    l=l+1
      print 141,ht,(nu(k),k=1,nrspec)
      hlist(1)=ht
      do 53 k=1,nrspec
53    cflist(1,k)=dlog(dmax1(nu(k),1.d-20))
      go to 51
59    nrmht=1
      go to 10
c
c   wavefields calculations
60    if(npflag .eq. 0) go to 915
      read(5,180) bcd
61    read(5,1010) r,f,a,c,b,s,e
      if(r .eq. 40.d0) go to 300
      if(s .eq. 0.d0) go to 61
      rho=r
      freq=f
      azim=a
      codip=c
      magfld=b
      b=b*1.d4
      dcl= dsin(codip*dtr)*dcos(azim*dtr)
      dcw= dsin(codip*dtr)*dsin(azim*dtr)
      dcn=-dcos(codip*dtr)
      sigma=s
      epsr=e
      omega=6.28318530718d03*freq
      coefx=3.182357d09/omega**2
      capy=1.758796d11*magfld/omega
      wn=20.95845d0*freq
      const=-freq
      aconst=-8.686d0*wn
      econst=-.035d0*wn
      nsum=1
      nm=0

```

```

if(nprint .le. 1) go to 62
print 160
print 181,bcd
print 1011,r,f,a,c,b,s,e,h
62 read(5,1023) indx1,tr1,til,tmprl,tmpil,tmpri2,tmpi2
if(tr1 .eq. 0.d0) go to 91
nm=nm+1
read(5,1023) indx2,tr2,ti2,tmpri3,tmpi3,tmpi4,tmpi4
if(tr1 .ne. tr2 .or. til .ne. ti2) go to 916
thetap=dcmplx(tr1,til)
if(tmprl .eq. 0.d0 .and. tmpil .eq. 0.d0) tmprl=1.d-20
tmpil=dcmplx(tmprl,tmpil)
if(indx1 .eq. 1) go to 63
if(tmpri3 .eq. 0.d0 .and. tmpi3 .eq. 0.d0) tmpri3=1.d-20
tmpi3=dcmplx(tmpri3,tmpi3)

c
63 stp=cdsin(thetap*dtr)
sr=stp
si=stp*mi
atten=aconst*si
voverc=1.d0/sr
exc=(-2.124292957d0,0.d0)*temp1*stp*stp
excr=dcmplx(0.d0,econst)*exc
excii=dcmplx(0.d0,econst)*exc*mi
wm=10.d0*dlog10(excr**2+excii**2)
wa=datan2(excii,excr)
if(h .eq. 0.d0) go to 64
st=stp*cakp
theta=mi*cdlog(cdsqrt(1.d0-st*st)-mi*st)/dtr
go to 65
64 theta=thetap
65 if(nprint .le. 1) go to 66
print 160
print 181,bcd
print 1011,r,f,a,c,b,s,e,h
66 print 1040,nm,theta,atten,voverc,wm,wa,thetap
c
call wavfld(ex,ey,ez,hx,hy,hz)
c
74 lht=0
ht=topht
temp2=exc
if(nprint .gt. 1) go to 75
if(nprint .gt. 0 .and. nsum .eq. 1) go to 80
75 print 900,label(nsum)
80 do 90 k=1,nrht
j=nrht+1-k
if(nsum .eq. 1) go to 81
e1=sex(j)
e2=sey(j)
e3=sez(j)
h1=shx(j)
h2=shy(j)
h3=shz(j)
go to 82
81 e1=ex(j)
e2=ey(j)
e3=ez(j)

```

```

h1=hx(j)
h2=hy(j)
h3=hz(j)
if(nm .eq. 1) go to 83
82   m11=sm11(j)
      m21=sm21(j)
      m31=sm31(j)
      m12=sm12(j)
      m22=sm22(j)
      m32=sm32(j)
      m13=sm13(j)
      m23=sm23(j)
      m33=sm33(j)
      if(nsum .eq. 2) go to 84
      sex(j)=sex(j)+ex(j)*temp2
      sey(j)=sey(j)+ey(j)*temp2
      sez(j)=sez(j)+ez(j)*temp2
      shx(j)=shx(j)+hx(j)*temp2
      shy(j)=shy(j)+hy(j)*temp2
      shz(j)=shz(j)+hz(j)*temp2
      go to 84
83   call tmtrx(ht)
      sex(j)=ex(j)*temp2
      sey(j)=ey(j)*temp2
      sez(j)=ez(j)*temp2
      shx(j)=hx(j)*temp2
      shy(j)=hy(j)*temp2
      shz(j)=hz(j)*temp2
      sm11(j)=m11
      sm21(j)=m21
      sm31(j)=m31
      sm12(j)=m12
      sm22(j)=m22
      sm32(j)=m32
      sm13(j)=m13
      sm23(j)=m23
      sm33(j)=m33
c... q and s are relative
84   q=dcmplx(0.d0,const)*(dconjg(m11*e1+m12*e2+m13*e3)*e1
$                                +dconjg(m21*e1+m22*e2+m23*e3)*e2
$                                +dconjg(m31*e1+m32*e2+m33*e3)*e3)
      suma=suma+q*delht
      sx=e2*dconjg(h3)-dconjg(h2)*e3
      sy=e3*dconjg(h1)-dconjg(h3)*e1
      sz=e1*dconjg(h2)-dconjg(h1)*e2
      exm=cdabs(e1)
      eym=cdabs(e2)
      ezm=cdabs(e3)
      hxm=cdabs(h1)
      hym=cdabs(h2)
      hzm=cdabs(h3)
      exa=cdang(e1)
      eya=cdang(e2)
      eza=cdang(e3)
      hxa=cdang(h1)
      hya=cdang(h2)
      hza=cdang(h3)
      if(nsum .eq. 1) go to 87

```

```

        ploty(k)=ht
c      joule heating term
        plotx(k,1)=dlog10(dmaxl(1.d-10,dabs(q )))
c      attenuation
        plotx(k,2)=suma
c      poynting vector magnitudes
        plotx(k,3)=dlog10(dmaxl(1.d-10,dabs(sx)))
        plotx(k,4)=dlog10(dmaxl(1.d-10,dabs(sy)))
        plotx(k,5)=dlog10(dmaxl(1.d-10,dabs(sz)))
        angl=datan2(sz,sx)/dtr
        ang2=datan2(sz,sy)/dtr
        ang3=dacos((dcl*sx+dcm*sy+dcn*sz)/sqrt(sx**2+sy**2+sz**2))/dtr
c      angles between poynting vectors
        plotx(k,6)=angl
        plotx(k,7)=ang2
        plotx(k,8)=ang3
        call wfdens(ht,en,nu)
        capx=coefx*en(1)
        capz=nu(1)/omega
c      ionospheric parameters
        plotx(k, 9)=dlog10(dmaxl(1.d-10,dabs(capx)))
        plotx(k,10)=dlog10(dmaxl(1.d-10,dabs(capz)))
c      magnitude of electric field vectors
        plotx(k,11)=dlog10(dmaxl(1.d-10,exm))
        plotx(k,12)=dlog10(dmaxl(1.d-10,eym))
        plotx(k,13)=dlog10(dmaxl(1.d-10,ezm))
c      magnitude of magnetic field vectors
        plotx(k,14)=dlog10(dmaxl(1.d-10,hxm))
        plotx(k,15)=dlog10(dmaxl(1.d-10,hym))
        plotx(k,16)=dlog10(dmaxl(1.d-10,hzm))
        if(nprint .gt. 0) go to 88
        go to 89
87      if(nprint .le. 1) go to 89
88      print 901,ht,exm,exa,eym,eya,ezm,eza,q,sx,sy,sz,angl,ang2,
$              hxm,hxa,hym,hya,hzm,hza
89      ht=ht-delht
        if(ht .lt. htlist(lht+1)) lht=lht+1
        if(ht .lt. hlist(mht+1)) mht=mht+1
90      continue
c
        if(nsum .ne. 2) go to 62
        go to 92
91      nsum=2
        suma=0.
        if(nprint .eq. 0) go to 74
        print 160
        print 181,bcd
        print 1011,r,f,a,c,b,s,e,h
        print 1012,capy,nm
        go to 74
c
92      if(savplt) then
c
        if(first) then
          first=.false.
          open(unit=10,type='new',form='unformatted')
        end if
        rho=r

```

```

frq=freq
azm=azim
cdp=codip
sig=sigma
tpht=topht
lwht=lwstht
attn=suma
c      save plot data on a file for later
      write(10) bcd,hdate,htime,frq,rho,azm,cdp,sig,capy,
$                  nrht,tpht,lwht,attn,plotx,ploty
c
c      end if
      go to 61
c
300  if(nprint .gt. 0) print 160
      go to 10
c
910  print 9910
      go to 999
911  print 9911
      go to 999
912  print 9912
      go to 999
913  print 9913
      go to 999
914  print 9914
      go to 999
915  print 9915
      go to 999
916  print 9916
999  stop
140  format(f7.2,4x,5(1x,e9.2))
141  format(f8.2,4x,1p5e9.2)
160  format(1h1)
161  format(1h )
170  format(1a8,1i1)
171  format(1x,1a8)
180  format(10a8)
181  format(1x,10a8)
900  format('0',a5,' Field strengths computed by WAVFLD'/
$           '0 ht',6x,'mag -- x -- ang mag -- y -- ang',
$           '3x,'mag -- z -- ang q',10x,'sx',9x,'sy',9x,'sz',
$           '12x,'alpha',6x,'beta')
901  format(1x,f5.1,' e',3(1pe11.3,0pf7.3),1p4e11.3,0p2f11.3/
$           '8x,          'h',3(1pe11.3,0pf7.3))
1000 format(' Additional plot identification: ',a9,2x,a8/)
1010 format(1x,f7.3,2x,f8.4,2x,f8.3,2x,f8.3,2x,e10.3,2x,e10.3,2x,f5.1)
1011 format('Or',f7.3,' f',f8.4,' a',f8.3,' c',f8.3,' m',f6.3,
$           ' s',1pe10.3,' e',0pf5.1,' h',f5.1)
1012 format('+',72x,' mag(y)',1pe10.3,' modes',i2)
1023 format(i1,2f9.0,1x,4e15.0)
1024 format('0input for nm = ',i2,:  ',i1,0p2f10.5,1p2e16.8/
$           '21x,                      i1,0p2f10.5,1p2e16.8)
1040 format('0mode real imag atten v/c',9x,
$           'wait''s exc real'' imag''/
$           '1x,i3,f11.5,f10.5,f9.3,f9.5,f10.3,f7.3,f10.5,f10.5)
9910 format(/' Error in control string')
9911 format(/' Heights in profile out of order')

```

```
9912 format(' Too many heights in profile')
9913 format(' BETA or HPRIME are 0.0')
9914 format(' Number of output heights is greater than 101')
9915 format(' No profile specified')
9916 format(' Input data out of order')
end
```

```

      subroutine wavfld(ex,ey,ez,hx,hy,hz)
c
c   wavfld calls for the downward integration, and then performs the
c   back substitution of normalizing values (saved as data by wfstor).
c   field strengths are computed at heights from toph to lwstht at
c   delht increments and are returned in ex, ey, ez, hx, hy, hz.
c
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      common/wf inpt/theta,freq,azimuth,codip,magfld,ceffnu(5),expnu(5),
$           toph,lwstht,delht,h,alpha,sigma,epsilon,neglect
      common/wf flag/precn,iso,idbg
      common/wf save/p(4,2),m31,m32,m33,ortho,anorm,bnorm,ht,levl
      common/cs/c,s,ci,si
      real*8 magfld,lwstht
      complex*16 theta,ex(1),ey(1),ez(1),hx(1),hy(1),hz(1),
$           p,m31,m32,m33,ortho,c,s,ci,si,b(2),w(4),osum
c
      jht=topht/delht+1.01d0
      test=(jht-1)*delht-topht
      if(dabs(test) .gt. 1.d-4) go to 800
      mht=lwstht/delht+1.01d0
      test=(mht-1)*delht-lwstht
      if(dabs(test) .gt. 1.d-4) go to 800
      jht=min0(jht-mht+1,101)
      mht=1
c
c   iteration to satisfy modal equation
      call itrate
c
c   combine solutions at ground so that they satisfy boundary condition.
      call wf bndy(b)
c
c   perform back substitution of normalizing values.
      20 o sum=0.0
         proda=1.0
         prodb=1.0
         iht=mht
         call wf load
         go to 25
c
      21 o sum=o sum*anorm/bnorm+ortho
         proda=proda*anorm
         if(proda .lt. 1.0d-30) proda=0.0
         prodb=prodb*bnorm
         call wf load
         do 23 j=1,4
            p(j,2)=(p(j,2)-o sum*p(j,1))*prodb
         23 p(j,1)=p(j,1)*proda
c
c   compute field strengths at profile heights.
      25 do 26 j=1,4
      26 w(j)=p(j,1)*b(1)+p(j,2)*b(2)
         ex(iht)=w(1)
         ey(iht)=-w(2)
         ez(iht)=-(s*w(4)+m31*w(1)-m32*w(2))/(1.0+m33)
         hx(iht)=w(3)
         hy(iht)=w(4)
         hz(iht)=-s*w(2)

```

```
c
    iht=iht+1
    if(iht .le. jht) go to 21
    if(levl .ne. 0) print 903,levl
    return
c
800 print 902
stop
c
902 format('Oerror in wavfld'/
$           ' delht does not divide topht-lwstht evenly')
903 format('Olevl not zero: levl=',i3)
end
```

```

        subroutine wf intg(topht,lwstht,delht,iflag)
c
c   wf intg performs the integration of the p matrix down through the
c   ionosphere, using the techniques given by pitteway.
c   accuracy is maintained by adjusting the stepsize so that the
c   p matrix is computed with sufficient accuracy.
c
c   iflag=0  integ for theta only
c   iflag=1  integ for theta and theta-dtheta
c
        implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
        common/wf flag/precsn,iso,idbg
        common/p mtx/p(16),pi(16)
        common/wf save/p save(16),m31 sav,m32 sav,m33 sav,
$           ortho,anorm,bnorm,ht,levl
        common/m mtx/m(3,3)
        common/wf prof/enht(101),enlog(101,5),collht(25),collfr(25,5),
$           nrht,lht,nrmht,mht,charge(5),ratio(m5),nrspes
        integer svflag
        real*8 lwstht
        complex*16 m31 sav,m32 sav,m33 sav,ortho,m
        dimension prevp(16),tempp(16),dpdh(16),pv dpdh(16),dpidh(16)
c
c   minimum step-size allowed
        data epsht/5.d-4/,dhmin/1.d-3/
c
        call init t
        call t mtrx(top ht)
        call wf init(p)
        call p deriv(p,dpdh)
        if(iflag .eq. 0) go to 11
        call ti mtrx
        call wf init(pi)
        call p deriv(pi,dpidh)
11    continue
c
        isteps=0
        kmax=0
        lev1=0
        ht=topht
        call xfer(p,p save,16)
        m31 sav=m(3,1)
        m32 sav=m(3,2)
        m33 sav=m(3,3)
        call wf stor
        wfht=topht-delht
        delh2=0.125d0*delht
        svflag=0
c
c   determine next stepsize to use.
10    if(svflag .eq. 1) delh2=savdh2
        svflag=0
        nodbl=0
        ht0=ht
        call xfer(p,prevp,16)
        call xfer(dpdh,pv dpdh,16)
        htlim=wfht
        if(enht(lht+1) .gt. htlim+epsht) htlim=enht(lht+1)

```

```

if(collht(mht+1) .gt. htlm+epsht) htlm=collht(mht+1)
if(ht0-delh2.ge.htlm+epsht) go to 50
savdh2=delh2
svflag=1
delh2=ht0-htlm
c
c perform next integration step.
50 call wf step(p,dpdh,ht,delh2,0)
call xfer(p,temp,p,16)
m31 sav=m(3,1)
m32 sav=m(3,2)
m33 sav=m(3,3)
ht=ht0
call xfer(prevp,p,16)
call xfer(pv dpdh,dpdh,16)
delh=0.5*delh2
call wf step(p,dpdh,ht,delh,1)
call p deriv(p,dpdh)
call wf step(p,dpdh,ht,delh,2)
c check accuracy of result.
pmax=0.0
do 85 j=1,16
pabs=dabs(p(j)-temp(j))
if(pmax .lt. pabs) pmax=pabs
85 continue
c adjust stepsize if necessary.
if(pmax .lt. precsn) go to 100
c
if(delh .gt. dhmin) go to 95
if(kmax .eq. 0) print 900, ht
kmax=1
go to 100
95 continue
delh2=0.5*delh2
nodb1=1
if(pmax .lt. 10.0*precsn) go to 99
delh2=0.25*delh2
nodb1=0
99 continue
ht=ht0
call xfer(prevp,p,16)
call xfer(pv dpdh,dpdh,16)
svflag=0
go to 50
c
100 call wf scal(p,0)
call xfer(p,p save,16)
if(ht .lt. wfht+epsht) call wf stor
call p deriv(p,dpdh)
if(iflag .eq. 0) go to 72
ht=ht0
call wf step(pi,dpidh,ht,delh,3)
call p deriv(pi,dpidh)
call wf step(pi,dpidh,ht,delh,4)
call wf scal(pi,1)
call p deriv(pi,dpidh)
72 continue
c

```

```
isteps=isteps+1
if(idbg .eq. 0) go to 73
idiv=isteps/50
if(isteps .eq. 50*idiv) print 902,isteps,ht
73 continue
if(no dbl .eq. 0 .and. pmax .lt. 0.1*precsn) delh2=2.0*delh2
c
c   check integration and profile heights.
if(ht .lt. lwstht+epsht) go to 80
if(ht .lt. wfht+epsht) wfht=wfht-delht
if(ht .lt. enht(lht+1)+epsht) lht=lht+1
if(ht .lt. collht(mht+1)+epsht) mht=mht+1
go to 10
c
80 print 901,isteps
return
c
900 format('0minimum stepsize used at ht=',1pe14.5)
901 format('0',i4,' integration steps used in wavfld')
902 format('0',i4,' integration steps, ht=',f9.4)
end
```

```

        subroutine wf scal(pp,iflag)
c
c      wfscal scales and orthogonalizes the solution vectors p.
c      this scaling must later be removed to yield correct (unscaled)
c      solutions.
c
        implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
        common/wf save/p save(16),m31 sav,m32 sav,m33 sav,
$          o sum,aprod,bprod,ht,levl
        common/save/p etc(27,101)
        complex*16 p(4,2),m31 sav,m32 sav,m33 sav,o sum,ortho
        dimension pr(8,2),pp(16)
        equivalence (p,pr)
c
        call xfer(pp,pr,16)
        anorm=0.0
        do 11 j=1,8
11      anorm=anorm+pr(j,1)**2
        ortho=0.0
        do 12 j=1,4
12      ortho=ortho+dconjg(p(j,1))*p(j,2)
        ortho=ortho/anorm
        do 13 j=1,4
13      p(j,2)=p(j,2)-ortho*p(j,1)
        bnorm=0.0
        do 14 j=1,8
14      bnorm=bnorm+pr(j,2)**2
        anorm=1.0/dsqrt(anorm)
        bnorm=1.0/dsqrt(bnorm)
        do 15 j=1,8
15      pr(j,1)=pr(j,1)*anorm
        pr(j,2)=pr(j,2)*bnorm
        call xfer(pr,pp,16)
        if(iflag .ne. 0) return
        o sum=o sum+ortho*aprod/bprod
        aprod=aprod*anorm
        bprod=bprod*bnorm
        return
c                                         entry wf stor
        entry wf stor
        levl=levl+1
        call xfer(p save,p etc(1,levl),27)
        o sum=0.0
        a prod=1.0
        b prod=1.0
        return
c                                         entry wf load
        entry wf load
        call xfer(p etc(1,levl),p save,27)
        levl=levl-1
        return
        end

```

```

        subroutine wf step(p,dpdh,ht,delh,iflag)
c
c      wf step increments the solution of p from ht to ht-delh,
c      using runge-kutta integration
c
c      iflag=0  one large step, theta
c      iflag=1  first small step, theta
c      iflag=2  second small step, theta
c      iflag=3  first small step, theta-dtheta
c      iflag=4  second small step, theta-dtheta
c
c      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c      common/wf con/omega,wave nr
c      common/wf flag/precn,iso,idbg
c      common/t mtx/t(18)
c      common/tm mtx/tm(18)
c      dimension p(16),dpdh(16),p0(16),
c              $       hdelp0(16),delp1(16),delp2(16)
c      dimension t savel(18),t save2(18),
c              $       tm sav1(18),tm sav2(18),tm sav3(18),tm sav4(18)
c
c      ht0=ht
c      delh k=delh*wave nr
c      hdelh k=delh k*0.5
c      do 11 j=1,16
c          p0(j)=p(j)
c          hdelp0(j)=-dpdh(j)*hdelh k
c 11 p(j)=p0(j)+hdelp0(j)
c
c      ht=ht0-0.5*delh
c      if(iflag .le. 2) call t mtrx(ht)
c      if(iflag .eq. 0) call xfer(t,t savel,18)
c      if(iflag .eq. 0) call xfer(tm,tm sav2,18)
c      if(iflag .eq. 1) call xfer(tm,tm sav1,18)
c      if(iflag .eq. 2) call xfer(tm,tm sav3,18)
c      if(iflag .eq. 3) call xfer(tm,sav1,tm,18)
c      if(iflag .eq. 4) call xfer(tm,sav3,tm,18)
c      if(iflag .ge. 3) call ti mtrx
c
c      call p deriv(p,dpdh)
c      do 12 j=1,16
c          delp1(j)=-dpdh(j)*delh k
c 12 p(j)=p0(j)+0.5*delp1(j)
c
c      call p deriv(p,dpdh)
c      do 13 j=1,16
c          delp2(j)=-dpdh(j)*delh k
c 13 p(j)=p0(j)+delp2(j)
c
c      ht=ht0-delh
c      if(iflag .eq. 0) call t mtrx(ht)
c      if(iflag .eq. 0) call xfer(t,t save2,18)
c      if(iflag .eq. 1) call xfer(t,savel,t,18)
c      if(iflag .eq. 2) call xfer(t,save2,t,18)
c      if(iflag .eq. 0) call xfer(tm,tm sav4,18)
c      if(iflag .eq. 3) call xfer(tm,sav2,tm,18)
c      if(iflag .eq. 4) call xfer(tm,sav4,tm,18)
c      if(iflag .ge. 3) call ti mtrx

```

```
c
call p_deriv(p,dpdh)
third=1.0d0/3.0d0
do 14 j=1,16
delp4=(hdelp0(j)+delp1(j)+delp2(j)-dpdh(j)*hdelh_k)*third
14 p(j)=p0(j)+delp4
      return
      end
```

```
      subroutine xfer(a,b,n)
c      transfer array a into array b.
c
c      real*8 a,b
c      dimension a(1),b(1)
c
c      do 11 j=1,n
11 b(j)=a(j)
      return
      end
```

```

      subroutine wf dens (ht, en, coll)
c
c   wf dens computes the ion density and collision frequency for each
c   specie by logarithmic interpolation of the corresponding profiles.
c   profile values are interpolated between entries mht and mht+1
c   (lht and lht+1).
c
c   implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c   common/wf prof/enht(101),enlog(101,5),collht(25),collfr(25,5),
c   $           nr1ht,lht,nrmht,mht,charge(5),ratio(5),nrspc
c   dimension en(5), coll(5), dele(5), delc(5)
c
c   if(lht .eq. 0) then
c     lsave=0
c   10  lht=lht+1
c       if(ht .lt. enht(lht)) go to 10
c       mht=0
c       msave=0
c   20  mht=mht+1
c       if(ht .lt. collht(mht)) go to 20
c   end if
c   if(lht .ne. lsave) then
c     if(lht .ge. nr1ht) lht=nr1ht-1
c     delh=enht(lht+1)-enht(lht)
c     do 150 k=1,nrspc
c   150 dele(k)=(enlog(lht+1,k)-enlog(lht,k))/delh
c     lsave=lht
c   end if
c   if(mht .ne. msave) then
c     if(mht .ge. nrmht) mht=nrmht-1
c     delh=collht(mht+1)-collht(mht)
c     do 250 k=1,nrspc
c   250 delc(k)=(collfr(mht+1,k)-collfr(mht,k))/delh
c     msave=mht
c   end if
c   dh=ht-enht(lht)
c   dc=ht-collht(mht)
c   do 500 k=1,nrspc
c     en(k)=dexp(enlog(lht,k)+dh*dele(k))
c   500 coll(k)=dexp(collfr(mht,k)+dc*delc(k))
c   return
c   end

```

```

      subroutine wf init(p)
c
c  wf init computes the initial p matrix, i.e., the initial conditions
c  for the integration dp/dz=-ik*t*p.
c
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      common/t mtx/t11,t31,t41,t12,t32,t42,t14,t34,t44
      common/wf flag/precsn,iso,idbg
      complex*16 b3,b2,b1,b0,i,q temp,det,sqroot,q(4),zp,
$          t11,t31,t41,t12,t32,t42,t14,t34,t44
      dimension p(8,2)
      data i/(0.d0,1.d0)/
c
      if(iso .ne. 0) go to 50
c
      b3=-(t11+t44)
      b2=t11*t44-t14*t41-t32
      b1=-(-t32*(t11+t44)+t12*t31+t34*t42)
      b0=-t11*(t32*t44-t34*t42)
$      +t12*(t31*t44-t34*t41)
$      -t14*(t31*t42-t32*t41)
      call quartc(b3,b2,b1,b0,q)
c
      qi min=-i*q(1)
      j1=1
      do 22 j=2,4
      q imag=-i*q(j)
      if(q imag .gt. qi min) go to 22
      qi min=q imag
      j1=j
      22 continue
c
      qr max=q(1)
      j2=1
      do 23 j=2,4
      q real=q(j)
      if(q real .lt. qr max) go to 23
      qr max=q real
      j2=j
      23 continue
c
      if(j1 .eq. j2) go to 80
c
      q temp=q(j2)
      q(1)=q(j1)
      q(2)=q temp
c
      do 31 j=1,2
      det=(t11-q(j))*(t44-q(j))-t14*t41
      zp=(t12*q(j)-(t12*t44-t14*t42))/det
      p(1,j)=dreal(zp)
      p(2,j)=dimag(zp)
      p(3,j)=1.0
      p(4,j)=0.0
      zp=q(j)
      p(5,j)=dreal(zp)
      p(6,j)=dimag(zp)
      zp=(t42*q(j)+(t12*t41-t11*t42))/det

```

```

      p(7,j)=dreal(zp)
  31 p(8,j)=dimag(zp)
c
  40 if(idbg .lt. 2) return
      print 902,q
      print 901,p
      return
c
  50 b1=(t11+t44)*0.5
      b0=t11*t44-t14*t41
      sqroot=cdsqrt(b1**2-b0)
      q(1)=b1+sqroot
      q(4)=b1-sqroot
      sqroot=cdsqrt(t32)
      q(2)=+sqroot
      q(3)=-sqroot
c
  q1 test=q(1)+i*q(1)
  q4 test=q(4)+i*q(4)
  if(q4 test .gt. q1 test) q(1)=q(4)
  q2 test=q(2)+i*q(2)
  q3 test=q(3)+i*q(3)
  if(q3 test .gt. q2 test) q(2)=q(3)
c
  zp=t14
  p(1,1)=dreal(zp)
  p(2,1)=dimag(zp)
  p(3,1)=0.0
  p(4,1)=0.0
  p(5,1)=0.0
  p(6,1)=0.0
  zp=-(t11-q(1))
  p(7,1)=dreal(zp)
  p(8,j)=dimag(zp)
c
  p(1,2)=0.0
  p(2,2)=0.0
  p(3,2)=0.0
  p(4,2)=0.0
  zp=q(2)
  p(5,2)=dreal(zp)
  p(6,2)=dimag(zp)
  p(7,2)=0.0
  p(8,2)=0.0
  go to 40
c
  80 print 900,q
      stop
  900 format('0error in wf init, q values do not sort'/
             $           ' q=',4(1pe15.5,1pe13.5))
  901 format('0p values='/
             $           4(1pe15.5,1pe13.5)/4(1pe15.5,1pe13.5))
  902 format('0initial values from wf init at ht=topht'/
             $           ' q=',2(1pe15.5,1pe13.5))
      end

```

```

        subroutine quartc (fourb3, sixb2, fourb1, b0, q)
c
c   quartc finds the roots of a quartic polynomial from the closed form.
c
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      complex*16 b3,b2,b1,b0,q,fourb3,sixb2,fourb1,b3sq,h,i,g,hprime,
$           gprime,sqroot,pplus,p,logp,cbert0,cbert1,cbert2,omegal,
$           omega2,rootp,rootq,rootr
      real*8 mgplus,mgnus
      dimension q(4),pri(2)
      equivalence (p,pri)
c
      data omegal/(-.5d0, .8660254038d0)/,omega2/(-.5d0,-.8660254038d0)/
      data precsn/1.d-10/
c
      b3=fourb3*0.25
      b2=sixb2/6.0
      b1=fourb1*0.25
      b3sq=b3**2
      h=b2-b3sq
      i=b0-4.0*b3*b1+3.0*b2**2
      g=b1+b3*(-3.0*b2+2.0*b3sq)
      hprime=-i/12.0
      gprime=-g**2/4.0-h*(h**2+3.0*hprime)
      sqroot=cdsqrt(gprime**2+4.0*hprime**3)
      p=(-gprime+sqroot)*0.5
      mgplus=dabs(pri(1))+dabs(pri(2))
      pplus=p
      p=(-gprime-sqroot)*0.5
      mgnus=dabs(pri(1))+dabs(pri(2))
      if(mgplus .gt. mgnus) p=pplus
      logp=cdlog(p)
      cbert0=cdexp(logp/3.0)
      cbert1=omegal*cbert0
      cbert2=omega2*cbert0
      rootp=cdsqrt(cbert0-hprime/cbert0-h)
      rootq=cdsqrt(cbert1-hprime/cbert1-h)
      rootr=cdsqrt(cbert2-hprime/cbert2-h)
      if(cdabs(g) .le. 1.0d-20) go to 5
      sign=-rootp*rootq*rootr*2.0/g
      if(sign .lt. 0.0) rootr=-rootr
c
      5    q(1)=+rootp+rootq+rootr-b3
      q(2)=+rootp-rootq-rootr-b3
      q(3)=-rootp+rootq-rootr-b3
      q(4)=-rootp-rootq+rootr-b3
c
      do 20 n=1,4
      iter=0
10     rootp=q(n)**4+fourb3*q(n)**3+sixb2*q(n)**2+fourb1*q(n)+b0
      rootq=4.0*q(n)**3+3.0*fourb3*q(n)**2+2.0*sixb2*q(n)+fourb1
      rootr=rootp/rootq
      q(n)=q(n)-rootr
      if(cdabs(rootr) .lt. precsn) go to 20
      iter=iter+1
      if(iter .lt. 10) go to 10
      print 900, iter, q(n)
      continue
20

```

```
c
      return
900  format(i3,' iterations, q=',e15.5,e13.5,' fails to converge')
      end
```

```

      subroutine rbars(c,s,rbar11,rbar22,ey,hy)
c
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      common/wf inpt/theta,freq,azim,codip,magfld,coefnu(5),expnu(5),
$          topht,lwstht,delht,h,alpha,sigma,epsr,nelect
      common/wf con/omega,k
      common/ey grnd/eyg,hyg
      complex*16 theta,i,ngsq,c,s,ssq,sqroot,rtiort,ikc,
$          p0,h10,h20,h1prm0,h2prm0,caph10,caph20,
$          pd,h1d,h2d,h1prmd,h2prmd,caph1d,caph2d,
$          pz,h1z,h2z,h1prmz,h2prmz,
$          alst,a2nd,a3rd,a4th,a1,a2,a3,a4,
$          exd,exdsq,exz,exzsq,
$          rbar11,rbar22,z1,z2,
$          den12,den34,
$          eyg,hyg,
$          ex,ey,ez,hx,hy,hz
      real*8 k,kvraot,kvratt,n0sq,ndsq,nzsq,magfld,lwstht
      equivalence (pz,pd),(h1z,h1d),(h2z,h2d),(h1prmz,h1prmd),
$          (h2prmz,h2prmd),(exd,exz),(exdsq,exzsq)
c
      data i/(0.0d0,1.0d0)/
      data tstthm/10.d0/
      data epsln0/8.85434d-12/
c
      eyg=1.0
      hyg=1.0
      alt=lwstht
      d=lwstht
      ssq=s*s
      ngsq=dcmplx(epsr,-sigma/(omega*epsln0))
      sqroot=cdsqrt(ngsq-ssq)
      thtim=i*theta
      if(thtim .gt. tstthm) go to 10
c
      kvraot=dexp(dlog(k/alpha)/3.0)
      kvratt=kvraot**2
      avrkot=1.0/kvraot
      avrktt=avrkot**2*0.5
      n0sq=1.0-alpha*h
      rtiort=n0sq/ngsq*sqrroot
      p0=kvratt*(n0sq-ssq)
      call mdhnk1 (p0,h10,h20,h1prm0,h2prm0,theta,'rb 1')
      caph10=h1prm0+avrktt*h10
      caph20=h2prm0+avrktt*h20
      alst=caph20-i*rtiort*kvraot*h20
      a2nd=caph10-i*rtiort*kvraot*h10
      a3rd=h2prm0-i*kvraot*sqrroot*h20
      a4th=h1prm0-i*kvraot*sqrroot*h10
      den12=h20*a2nd-h10*alst
      den34=h20*a4th-h10*a3rd
      if(d .eq. 0.0) go to 10
c
      ndsq=1.0-alpha*(h-d)
      pd=kvratt*(ndsq-ssq)
      call mdhnk1 (pd,h1d,h2d,h1prmd,h2prmd,theta,'rb 2')
      caph1d=h1prmd+avrktt*h1d
      caph2d=h2prmd+avrktt*h2d

```

```

c
al=c*ndsq*(h2d*a2nd-h1d*a1st)
a2=i*avrkt*(caph1d*a1st-caph2d*a2nd)
a3=i*avrkt*(h2prmd*a4th-h1prmd*a3rd)
a4=c*(h2d*a4th-h1d*a3rd)
rbar11=(a1-a2)/(a1+a2)
rbar22=(a3+a4)/(a4-a3)
expon=dexp(0.5*alpha*alt)
hy=(h2z*a2nd-h1z*a1st)*expon/den12*hyg
ey=(h2z*a4th-h1z*a3rd)/den34*eyg
return

c
c flat earth
10 ikc=i*k*c
exd=cdexp(-ikc*d)
exdsq=exd**2
z1=(ngsq*c-sqroot)/(ngsq*c+sqroot)
z2=(c-sqroot)/(c+sqroot)
rbar11=z1*exdsq
rbar22=z2*exdsq
hy=(1.0+z1*exzsq)/(1.0+z1)/exz*hyg
ey=(1.0+z2*exzsq)/(1.0+z2)/exz*eyg
return

c entry wf htgn
alt=ht
if(thtim .gt. tstthm) go to 50
nzsq=1.0-alpha*(h-alt)
pz=kvratt*(nzsq-ssq)
call mdhnkl(pz,h1z,h2z,h1prmz,h2prmz,theta,'htgn')
expon=dexp(0.5*alpha*alt)
hy=(h2z*a2nd-h1z*a1st)*expon/den12*hyg
ey=(h2z*a4th-h1z*a3rd)/den34*eyg
ex=i*avrkt*((h2prmz*a2nd-h1prmz*a1st)/
$ den12*hyg*expon+avrktt*hy)/nzsq
ez=-s/nzsq*hy
hz=s*ey
hx=avrkt/i*(h2prmz*a4th-h1prmz*a3rd)/den34*eyg
return

c
c flat earth
50 exz=cdexp(-ikc*alt)
exzsq=exz**2
hy=(1.0+z1*exzsq)/(1.0+z1)/exz*hyg
ey=(1.0+z2*exzsq)/(1.0+z2)/exz*eyg
ex=-c*(1.0-z1*exzsq)/(1.0+z1)/exz*hyg
ez=-s*hy
hz=s*ey
hx=c*(1.0-z2*exzsq)/(1.0+z2)/exz*eyg
return
end

```

```

      subroutine r_mtrx(p,cosn,r)
c
c   r mtrx computes reflection coefficient matrix from p matrix
c   and returns it in r.
c
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      complex*16 zp(4,2),cosn,r(2,2),
$           g12, g13, g14, g23, g24, g34,
$           d00, d11, d22, d12, d21
      dimension p(8,2)
c
      do 2 j=1,2
      zp(1,j)=dcmplx(p(1,j),p(2,j))
      zp(2,j)=dcmplx(p(3,j),p(4,j))
      zp(3,j)=dcmplx(p(5,j),p(6,j))
      zp(4,j)=dcmplx(p(7,j),p(8,j))
2
c
      g12=zp(1,1)*zp(2,2)-zp(1,2)*zp(2,1)
      g13=zp(1,1)*zp(3,2)-zp(1,2)*zp(3,1)
      g14=zp(1,1)*zp(4,2)-zp(1,2)*zp(4,1)
      g23=zp(2,1)*zp(3,2)-zp(2,2)*zp(3,1)
      g24=zp(2,1)*zp(4,2)-zp(2,2)*zp(4,1)
      g34=zp(3,1)*zp(4,2)-zp(3,2)*zp(4,1)
c
      d00=-g13+cosn*( g34-g12+cosn*g24)
      d11= g13+cosn*( g34+g12+cosn*g24)
      d22= g13+cosn*(-g34-g12+cosn*g24)
      d12=2.0*cosn*g14
      d21=2.0*cosn*g23
c
      r(1,1)=d11/d00
      r(2,2)=d22/d00
      r(1,2)=d12/d00
      r(2,1)=d21/d00
      return
      end

```

```

      subroutine t mtrx(ht)
c
c   t mtrx computes m- the susceptibility tensor and
c           t- the coefficient matrix of dp/dz=-ik*t*p.
c   note that on call to entry init t, various ionospheric
c   constants are computed.
c
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      common/wf flag/precnsn,iso,idbg
      common/m mtx/m11,m21,m31,m12,m22,m32,m13,m23,m33
      common/t mtx/t11,t31,t41,t12,t32,t42,t14,t34,t44
      common/tm mtx/tm11,tm31,tm41,tm12,tm32,tm42,tm14,tm34,tm44
      common/cs/c,s,ci,si
      common/wf inpt/theta,freq,azimuth,codip,magfld,ceffnu(5),expnu(5),
$          topht,lwstht,delht,h,alpha,sigma,epsilon,nglect
      common/itrat/dtheta,dlub(2),maxitr,itr
      common/wf con/omega,wave nr
      common/wf prof/enht(101),enlog(101,5),collht(25),collfr(25,5),
$          nrlht,lht,nrmht,mht,charge(5),ration(5),nrspec
      real*8 magfld,lwstht,lsqysq,msqysq,nsqysq,lmysq,lnysq,mnysq,
$          nu,ly,my,ny
      complex*16 m(3,3),
$          m11,m21,m31,m12,m22,m32,m13,m23,m33,
$          t11,t31,t41,t12,t32,t42,t14,t34,t44,
$          tm11,tm31,tm41,tm12,tm32,tm42,tm14,tm34,tm44,
$          c,s,ci,si,csq,ssq,csqi,ssqi,
$          theta,dtheta,
$          d,m13d,m23d,
$          u,usq,dd,i,iud,ta,tb
      dimension y(5),ysq(5),ly(5),my(5),ny(5),coef en(5),en(5),nu(5),
$          lmysq(5),lnysq(5),mnysq(5),lsqysq(5),msqysq(5),nsqysq(5)
      equivalence (m11,m)
c
      data pi/3.141592653d0/
      data twopi/6.28318530717959d0/
      data dtr/0.01745329252d0/
      data coeffx/3.182357d03/,coeffy/1.758796d11/
      data i/(0.d0,1.d0)/
      data vellt/2.997928d05/
c
c calculate the matrix m.
      m(1,1)=0.0
      m(1,2)=0.0
      m(1,3)=0.0
      m(2,1)=0.0
      m(2,2)=0.0
      m(2,3)=0.0
      m(3,1)=0.0
      m(3,2)=0.0
      m(3,3)=0.0
c
      call wf dens (ht, en, nu)
      nflag=0
      do 20 k=1,nrspec
c
c add in the contributions to the susceptibility tensor m for each
c specie in the ionosphere.
      if(en(k) .lt. 1.0d-3) go to 20
      nflag=1

```

```

x=coef en(k)*en(k)
if(n neglect .ne. 0) x=-x
z=nu(k)*ov omga
if(n neglect .ne. 0) z=-z
u=1.0-i*z
usq=u*u
dd=-x/(u*(usq-ysq(k)) )
iud=(z+i)*dd
ta=usq*dd
m(1,1)=m(1,1)+ta
m(2,2)=m(2,2)+ta
m(3,3)=m(3,3)+ta
m(2,2)=m(2,2)-msqysq(k)*dd
ta=my(k)*iud
tb=lnysq(k)*dd
m(1,3)=m(1,3)+ta-tb
m(3,1)=m(3,1)-ta-tb
if(iso .ne. 0) go to 20
m(1,1)=m(1,1)-lsqysq(k)*dd
m(3,3)=m(3,3)-nsqysq(k)*dd
ta=ny(k)*iud
tb=lnysq(k)*dd
m(2,1)=m(2,1)+ta-tb
m(1,2)=m(1,2)-ta-tb
ta=ly(k)*iud
tb=lnysq(k)*dd
m(3,2)=m(3,2)+ta-tb
m(2,3)=m(2,3)-ta-tb
20 continue
c
      crvtrm=alpha*(h-ht)
      m(1,1)=m(1,1)-crvtrm
      m(2,2)=m(2,2)-crvtrm
      m(3,3)=m(3,3)-crvtrm
c
c calculate the matrix t.
      d=1.0/(1.0+m33)
      tm41=1.0+m11
      tm32=m22
      tm14=d
      if(nflag .eq. 0) go to 40
      m13d=m13*d
      m23d=m23*d
      tm41=tm41-m31*m13d
      tm11=m31*d
      tm44=m13d
      if(iso .ne. 0) go to 40
      tm32=tm32-m32*m23d
      tm31=m31*m23d-m21
      tm12=m32*d
      tm42=m32*m13d-m12
      tm34=m23d
c
40 t41=tm41
      t32=csq+tm32
      t14=1.0-ssq*tm14
      if(nflag .eq. 0) go to 70
      t11=-s*tm11

```

```

t44=-s*tm44
if(iso .ne. 0) return
t31=tm31
t12=s*tm12
t42=tm42
t34=s*tm34
return
c                                         entry ti mtrx
entry ti mtrx
t41=tm41
t32=csqi+tm32
t14=1.0-ssqi*tm14
t11=-si*tm11
t44=-si*tm44
if(iso .ne. 0) return
t31=tm31
t12=si*tm12
t42=tm42
t34=si*tm34
return
c                                         entry init t
entry init t
lht=0
iso=0
if(magfld .eq. 0.d0) go to 250
if(dabs(codip-90.d0) .ge. 0.15d0) go to 300
if(dabs(azmuth- 90.d0) .lt. 0.15d0) go to 250
if(dabs(azmuth-270.d0) .ge. 0.15d0) go to 300
250 iso=1
300 omega=twopi*freq*1000.d0
ov omga=1.0/omega
wavenr=omega/vellt
sindip=dsin(codip*dtr)
drcosl=sindip*dcos(azmuth*dtr)
drcosm=sindip*dsin(azmuth*dtr)
drcosn=-dcos(codip*dtr)
do 60 k=1,nrspec
coef en(k)=coeffx*1.0d6*charge(k)**2/(omega**2*ration(k))
y(k)=coeffy*charge(k)*magfld/(omega*ration(k))
ysq(k)=y(k)**2
ly(k)=drcosl*y(k)
my(k)=drcosm*y(k)
ny(k)=drcosn*y(k)
lsqysq(k)=drcosl**2*ysq(k)
msqysq(k)=drcosm**2*ysq(k)
nsqysq(k)=drcosn**2*ysq(k)
lmysq(k)=drcosl*drcosm*ysq(k)
lnysq(k)=drcosl*drcosn*ysq(k)
mnysq(k)=drcosm*drcosn*ysq(k)
60 continue
c=cdcos(theta*dtr)
s=cdsin(theta*dtr)
csq=c**2
ssq=s**2
ci=cdcos((theta-dtheta)*dtr)
si=cdsin((theta-dtheta)*dtr)
csqi=ci**2
ssqi=si**2

```

c
70 t11=0.0
t31=0.0
t12=0.0
t42=0.0
t34=0.0
t44=0.0
return
end

```

subroutine wf bndy(b)
c
c wf bndy computes the vector b, which determines how to combine
c the solution vectors in order to satisfy the boundary conditions.
c this routine is valid only for eigenangles of the modal equation
c and is used to compute height gain functions.
c
c implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
c common/wf flag/precsn,iso,idbg
c common/p mtx/p(4,2),pi(16)
c common/ey grnd/eyg,hyg
c complex*16 p,b(2),r(2,2),f,rbar11,rbar22,nurmf,denmf, numa,dena,a,
c           ex1,ex2,ey1,ey2,hx1,hx2,hyl,hy2,ey,hy,eyg,hyg,c,s,fofr,
c           hysum,abparl,abperp
c dimension pp(16)
c data dtr/0.01745329252d0/
c
c if(idbg .gt. 1) print 902, p
c ex1=p(1,1)
c ex2=p(1,2)
c ey1=-p(2,1)
c ey2=-p(2,2)
c hx1=p(3,1)
c hx2=p(3,2)
c hy1=p(4,1)
c hy2=p(4,2)
c
c if(iso .ne. 0) go to 500
c compute b, non-isotropic case (from polarization ey/hy, see budden).
c nurmf=r(2,1)*(1.0+rbar22)*rbar11
c denmf=(1.0+rbar11)*(1.0-rbar22*r(2,2))
c f of r=nurmf/denmf
c numa=-(ey1-fofr*hyl)
c dena=ey2-fofr*hy2
c a=numa/dena
c hysum=hyl+a*hy2
c b(1)=1.0/hysum*hy
c b(2)=a/hysum*hy
c eyg=(ey1*b(1)+ey2*b(2))/ey
c go to 820
c
c compute b, isotropic case (choose correctly polarized solution).
c 500 abparl=1.0-rbar11*r(1,1)
c     abperp=1.0-rbar22*r(2,2)
c     temp a=cdabs(abperp)
c     temp b=cdabs(abparl)
c     temp=temp a/temp b
c     if(temp .lt. 1.0d0) go to 600
c     b(1)=1.0/hyl*hy
c     b(2)=0.0
c     eyg=0.0
c     go to 700
c 600 b(1)=0.0
c     b(2)=1.0/ey2*ey
c     hyg=0.0
c 700 if(temp .lt. 10.0d0) go to 800
c     if(temp .gt. 0.1d0) go to 800
c     if(temp b .gt. 0.1d0) go to 800

```

```

        if(temp a .gt. 0.1d0) go to 800
        if(idbg .eq. 0) go to 820
  800 print 900, abparl, abperp
c
  820 continue
        if(idbg.ge.2) print 905, b
        return
c
        entry f fct(pp,c,s,f)
        call r mtrx(pp,c,r)
        call rbars(c,s,rbar11,rbar22,ey,hy)
        if(idbg .gt. 1) print 904, r, rbar11, rbar22
c
c  compute modal eqn. value
        a=(1.0-r(1,1)*rbar11)
        a=a*(1.0-r(2,2)*rbar22)
        f=a-r(1,2)*r(2,1)*rbar11*rbar22
        print 901,f
        return
c
  900 format('Opolarization values'/
$ ' abparl=',(1pe15.5,1pe13.5), ' abperp=',(1pe15.5,1pe13.5))
  901 format('Omodal eqn value=',(1pe15.5,1pe13.5))
  902 format('Op values on entry to wf bndy'/
$ ' 4(1pe15.5,1pe13.5)/4(1pe15.5,1pe13.5))'
  904 format('O   r=',2(1pe15.5,1pe13.5)/6x,2(1pe15.5,1pe13.5)/
$ '   Orbar=',2(1pe15.5,1pe13.5))
  905 format('Osolution combination factors'/
$ ' bl=',1pe15.5,1pe13.5, ' b2=',1pe15.5,1pe13.5)
        end

```

```

      subroutine itratae
c
c  itratae is the control routine for finding an angle, theta, which
c  satisfies the modal equation.
c
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      common/wf/inpt/theta,freq,azimuth,codip,magfld,ceffnu(5),expnu(5),
$                  topht,lwstht,delht,h,alpha,sigma,epsilon,nglect
      common/itrat/dtheta,bnd r1,bnd im,maxitr,itr
      common/p mtx/p(16),pi(16)
      common/cs/c,s,ci,si
      real*8 magfld,lwstht
      complex*16 theta,c,s,ci,si,dtheta,i,f,f0,dfdt,del t
      data i/(0.0d0,1.0d0)/
c
      nr iter=0
      if(itr .eq. 1) then
11      call wf/intg(topht,lwstht,delht,1)
      call f/fct(pi,ci,si,f0)
      call f/fct(p,c,s,f)
      dfdt=(f-f0)/dtheta
      del t=-f/dfdt
      theta=theta+del t
      print 900,theta
      nr iter=nr iter+1
      if(nr iter .gt. maxitr) then
          print *, 'max itr exceeded'
          stop
      end if
c
      del r1=del t
      if(dabs(del r1) .gt. bnd r1) go to 11
      del im=-i*del t
      if(dabs(del im) .gt. bnd im) go to 11
      end if
c
      call wf/intg(topht,lwstht,delht,0)
      call f/fct(p,c,s,f)
      return
c
900    format('One new theta=',2f10.3)
      end

```

```

      subroutine p deriv(p,dpdh)
c
c   p deriv computes the height derivatives of the field vectors,
c   p, according to clemmow and heading (1954).
c   equation is dp/dz=-ik*t*p.
c   multiplication by -i is performed by operating on real and imag parts.
c   multiplication by k is performed in routine wf step.
c
c       common/t mtx/t11,t31,t41,t12,t32,t42,t14,t34,t44
c       complex*16 zp(4),deriv,
c       $          t11,t31,t41,t12,t32,t42,t14,t34,t44
c       real*8 p(8,2),dpdh(8,2),part(2)
c       equivalence (deriv,part)
c
c       do 11 j=1,2
c       zp(1)=dcmplx(p(1,j),p(2,j))
c       zp(2)=dcmplx(p(3,j),p(4,j))
c       zp(3)=dcmplx(p(5,j),p(6,j))
c       zp(4)=dcmplx(p(7,j),p(8,j))
c       deriv=t11*zp(1)+t12*zp(2)+t14*zp(4)
c       dpdh(1,j)= part(2)
c       dpdh(2,j)=-part(1)
c       deriv=zp(3)
c       dpdh(3,j)= part(2)
c       dpdh(4,j)=-part(1)
c       deriv=t31*zp(1)+t32*zp(2)+t34*zp(4)
c       dpdh(5,j)= part(2)
c       dpdh(6,j)=-part(1)
c       deriv=t41*zp(1)+t42*zp(2)+t44*zp(4)
c       dpdh(7,j)= part(2)
c 11 dpdh(8,j)=-part(1)
c       return
c       end

```

```
function cdang(arg)
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
complex*16 arg,mi/(0.d0,-1.d0)/
c
argr=arg
argi=arg*mi
cdang=datan2(argi,argr)
return
end
```

APPENDIX B

SOURCE LISTING FOR PROGRAM WFPLTS

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF USAGE OF PROGRAM WFPLTS

If the namelist logical variable SAVPLT is equal to .TRUE. (which is the default value), data are written to unit 10 for optional further processing and plotting by the program WFPLTS. WFPLTS has two sources of input: the data file generated by WAVFLD and namelist input. The program prompts the user for the name of the WAVFLD data file and then asks for the namelist data. There are four variables in the namelist: the size of the x-axis, the size of the y-axis in inches, a scaling factor and a plotting flag. The plotting flag is NPLOT, an array of six integers. It controls which plots are generated. A maximum of six plots may be generated.

If NPLOT(1) is non-zero Q and ATTEN are plotted.

If NPLOT(2) is non-zero the magnitude of SX, SY and SZ are plotted.

If NPLOT(3) is non-zero angles between SX and SZ, SY and SZ, B DOT S are plotted.

If NPLOT(4) is non-zero X, Y, and Z are plotted.

If NPLOT(5) is non-zero the magnitude of EX, EY, and EZ are plotted.

If NPLOT(6) is non-zero the magnitude of HX, HY, and HZ are plotted.

When the program prompts the user for the namelist input, default values for all variables are listed, so only variables the user wishes to change need be entered.

```

c      program to plot output file from wavfld
c
c      nplot controls groups of plots:
c      nplot(1) ne 0 gives q and atten
c          2           magnitude of sx, sy and sz
c          3           angles between sx and sz, sy and sz, b dot s
c          4           x, y and z
c          5           magnitude of ex, ey and ez
c          6           magnitude of hx, hy and hz
c
c      dimension plotx(101,16),ploty(101),up(101),xl(2),yl(2),ul(2),
$          nplot(6),idate(3),itime(2),ilabel(15),ibcd(20)
character*60 pltlbl
character*40 bcd
logical up,ul
c
namelist/datum/sizex,sizey,scalex,plot
c
data nplot'1,2,4*0',sizex,sizey, 4., 4., 1.4*0,
$      up/101*.false.,xl(.5,.5),yl(.5,.5),ul(.5,.5)
c
equivalence (ilabel,pltlbl)
c
print *,`Enter input file name'
accept 1000,b1
open(unit=10,form='unformatted',file=b1)
c
print *,`Enter datum file name'
read datum
c
begin plotting
c
90  read(10,err=999) idate,itime,htmax,htmin
$           tmax,tmin,htmax,htmin
c
ymax=aint(htmax/10.+.99*.1)
ymin=aint(htmin/10.)*10.
yscale=(ymax-ymin)/sizey
c
do 299 mplot=1,6
if(nplot(mplot).ne.0) then
call pltbgn
c
call symbol(0.0,0.0,0.1,'wavfld'),0.,0.
call symbol(1.0,0.0,0.1,idate,0.,12)
call symbol(2.5,0.0,0.1,itime,0.,8)
call plot(.5,1.,-3)
xp=0.0
yp=-.4
call symbol(xp,yp,.1,ibcd ,0.,68)
encode(60,2000,pltlbl) frq,rho,azm,cdp,sig
yp=yp-.2
call symbol(xp,yp,.1,ilabel,0..60)
yp=yp-0.2
go to (100,103,106,110,115,120),mplot
c
100 amax=-1000.
do 101 j=1,nrht

```

```

        plotx(j,2)=alog10(amax1(1.e-10,attn-plotx(j,2)))
101    do 101 k=1,2
        if(amax .lt. plotx(j,k)) amax=plotx(j,k)
        xmax=aient(amax/scalex+.99)*scalex
        xmin=xmax-sizex*scalex
        xscale=scalex
        call border(sizex,xmin,xmax,xscale,1, sizey,ymin,ymax,10.,1)
c
        do 102 j=1,nrht
        do 102 k=1,2
102    if(plotx(j,k) .lt. xmin) plotx(j,k)=xmin
        call symbol(xp,yp,.1,' q',0.,2)
        xp=xp+0.25
        call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,1)
        xp=xp+1.2
        call curve(plotx(1,1),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,1)
        call newpen(2)
        call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'at',0.,2)
        xp=xp+0.25
        call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,4)
        xp=xp+1.2
        call curve(plotx(1,2),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,4)
        go to 298
c
103    amax=-1000.
        do 104 j=1,nrht
        do 104 k=3,5
104    if(amax .lt. plotx(j,k)) amax=plotx(j,k)
        xmax=aient(amax/scalex+.99)*scalex
        xmin=xmax-sizex*scalex
        xscale=scalex
        call border(sizex,xmin,xmax,xscale,1, sizey,ymin,ymax,10.,1)
c
        do 105 j=1,nrht
        do 105 k=3,5
105    if(plotx(j,k) .lt. xmin) plotx(j,k)=xmin
        call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'sx',0.,2)
        xp=xp+0.25
        call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,1)
        xp=xp+1.2
        call curve(plotx(1,3),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,1)
        call newpen(2)
        call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'sy',0.,2)
        xp=xp+0.25
        call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,2)
        xp=xp+1.2
        call curve(plotx(1,4),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,2)
        call newpen(3)
        call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'sz',0.,2)
        xp=xp+0.25
        call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,4)
        xp=xp+1.2
        call curve(plotx(1,5),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,4)
        go to 298
c
106    xmin=-180.
        xmax= 180.
        xscale=360./sizex

```

```

call border(sizex,xmin,xmax,xscale,1, sizey,ymin,ymax,10.,1)
call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'atan(sz/sx)',0.,11)
xp=xp+1.15
call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,1)
xp=xp+1.2
call curve(plotx(1,6),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,1)
call newpen(2)
call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'atan(sz/sy)',0.,11)
xp=xp+1.15
call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,2)
xp=xp+1.2
call curve(plotx(1,7),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,2)
call newpen(3)
call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'acos(b . s)',0.,11)
xp=xp+1.15
call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,4)
xp=xp+1.2
call curve(plotx(1,8),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,4)
go to 298
c
110 amax=-1000.
do 111 j=1,nrht
do 111 k=9,10
111 if(amax .lt. plotx(j,k)) amax=plotx(j,k)
xmax=aint(amax/scalex+.99)*scalex
xmin=xmax-sizex*scalex
scalex=scalex
call border(sizex,xmin,xmax,xscale,1, sizey,ymin,ymax,10.,1)
do 112 j=1,nrht
do 112 k=9,10
112 if(plotx(j,k) .lt. xmin) plotx(j,k)=xmin
call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'x',0.,1)
xp=xp+0.15
call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,5)
xp=xp+1.2
call curve(plotx(1, 9),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,5)
call newpen(2)
call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'z',0.,1)
xp=xp+0.15
call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,3)
xp=xp+1.2
call curve(plotx(1,10),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,3)
call newpen(3)
call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'y',0.,1)
xp=xp+0.15
call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,1)
xp=(alog10(capy)-xmin)/xscale
if(xp .le. 0.) go to 298
if(xp .ge. sizex) go to 298
call plot(xp, 0.,3)
call plot(xp,sizey,2)
go to 298
c
115 amax=-1000.
do 116 j=1,nrht
do 116 k=11,13
116 if(amax .lt. plotx(j,k)) amax=plotx(j,k)
xmax=aint(amax/scalex+.99)*scalex

```

```

        xmin=xmax-sizex*scalex
        xscale=scalex
        call border(sizex,xmin,xmax,xscale,1, sizey,ymin,ymax,10.,1)
        do 117 j=1,nrht
        dc 117 k=11,13
117      if(plotx(j,k) .lt. xmin) plotx(j,k)=xmin
        call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'ex',0.,2)
        xp=xp+0.25
        call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,1)
        xp=xp+1.2
        call curve(plotx(1,11),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,1)
        call newpen(2)
        call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'ey',0.,2)
        xp=xp+0.25
        call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,3)
        xp=xp+1.2
        call curve(plotx(1,12),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,3)
        call newpen(3)
        call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'ez',0.,2)
        xp=xp+0.25
        call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,4)
        xp=xp+1.2
        call curve(plotx(1,13),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,4)
        go to 298

c
120      amax=-1000.
        do 121 j=1,nrht
        do 121 k=14,16
121      if(amax .lt. plotx(j,k)) amax=plotx(j,k)
        xmax=aint(amax/scalex+.99)*scalex
        xmin=xmax-sizex*scalex
        xscale=scalex
        call border(sizex,xmin,xmax,xscale,1, sizey,ymin,ymax,10.,1)
        do 122 j=1,nrht
        do 122 k=14,16
122      if(plotx(j,k) .lt. xmin) plotx(j,k)=xmin
        call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'hx',0.,2)
        xp=xp+0.25
        call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,1)
        xp=xp+1.2
        call curve(plotx(1,14),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,1)
        call newpen(2)
        call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'hy',0.,2)
        xp=xp+0.25
        call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,3)
        xp=xp+1.2
        call curve(plotx(1,15),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,3)
        call newpen(3)
        call symbol(xp,yp,.1,'hz',0.,2)
        xp=xp+0.25
        call curve(xl,yl,ul,2,-xp,-yp,1.,1.,4)
        xp=xp+1.2
        call curve(plotx(1,16),ploty,up,nrht,xmin,ymin,xscale,yscale,4)

c
298      call pltend
299      continue
        go to 90
c

```

```
999  stop
1000 format(a40)
2000 format('f=',f7.3,' r=',f7.3,' a=',f7.3,' c=',f7.3,' s=',1pe7.1)
end
```

```

      subroutine curve(x,y,up,nrpts,xmin,ymin,xinc,yinc,line)
c
c x,y,up must be dimensioned at least nrpts
c xmin,ymin are x,y origin in user units
c xinc,yinc are x,y scales in user units per inch
c
c line=1: solid
c      2: long dash
c      3: medium dash
c      4: short dash
c      5: dotted
c      6: short + long dash
c      7: short + short + long dash
c
c logical up,up1,up2
dimension ipen(10),joc(7),x(nrpts),y(nrpts),up(nrpts)
data ipen/3,2,3,2,3,2,2,2,2/,joc/18, 61, 56, 54, 52, 11, 36/
data delr/.1/
c
c if(nrpts .le. 1) go to 99
c
c if(line) 1,2,3
1   kk=mod(line,7)+7
    go to 4
2   kk=0
    go to 4
3   kk=mod(line,7)
4   kk=kk+1
    jo=joc(kk)/10
    jc=joc(kk)-10*jo
c
c j=1
c ip=2
c if(kk .eq. 6) ip=3
c dr=0.
c rho1=0.
c rho2=delr
c px1=(x(1)-xmin)/xinc
c py1=(y(1)-ymin)/yinc
c up1=up(1)
c if(up1) go to 10
c
c go to first position with pen up
c call plot(px1,py1,3)
c
10  do 40 i=2,nrpts
    px2=(x(i)-xmin)/xinc
    py2=(y(i)-ymin)/yinc
    up2=up(i)
    if(up2) go to 22
    if(up1) go to 37
    if(kk .eq. 2) go to 38
    delx=px2-px1
    dely=py2-py1
    rho=sqrt(delx**2+dely**2)
    rho1=rho1+rho
    if(rho2 .gt. rho1) go to 38
    delx=delx*delr/rho

```

```
dely=dely*delr/rho
dx 6=delx*.1
dy 6=dely*.1
if(dr .eq. 0.) go to 20
dx=delx*dr/delr
dy=dely*dr/delr
pxl=pxl+dx
pyl=pyl+dy
go to 21
20 if(rho2 .gt. rho1) go to 38
pxl=pxl+delx
pyl=pyl+dely
21 call plot(pxl,pyl,ip)
if(kk .eq. 6) call plot(pxl+dx6,pyl+dy6,2)
j=j+1
ip=ipen(jo+mod(j,jc))
rho2=rho2+delr
go to 20
22 dr=0.
rho1=0.
rho2=delr
go to 39
c pen has been up, prepare to lower pen
37 call plot(px2,py2,3)
go to 39
38 call plot(px2,py2,ip)
dr=rho2-rho1
39 p xl=px2
pyl=py2
upl=up2
40 continue
99 return
end
```

```

      subroutine border(xlng,xmin,xmax,xinc,nx,ylng,ymin,ymax,yinc,ny)
c
      dimension xinc(nx),yinc(ny)
      logical fy,fx
c
      fx=.false.
      fy=.false.
      if(nx .eq. 1) fx=.true.
      if(ny .eq. 1) fy=.true.
      xt=xlng-.1
      yt=ylng-.1
      xscale=xlng/(xmax-xmin)
      yscale=ylng/(ymax-ymin)
      ym=abs(ymin)
      yln=-.4
      if(ym .ge. 10.) yln=yln-.1
      if(ym .ge. 100.) yln=yln-.1
      if(ym .ge. 1000.) yln=yln-.1
      if(ymin .lt. 0.) yln=yln-.1
      ym=abs(ymax)
      ylm=-.4
      if(ym .ge. 10.) ylm=ylm-.1
      if(ym .ge. 100.) ylm=ylm-.1
      if(ym .ge. 1000.) ylm=ylm-.1
      if(ymax .lt. 0.) ylm=ylm-.1
      xm=abs(xmax)
      xlm=-.3
      if(xm .ge. 10.) xlm=xlm-.1
      if(xm .ge. 100.) xlm=xlm-.1
      if(xm .ge. 1000.) xlm=xlm-.1
      if(xmax .lt. 0.) xlm=xlm-.1
      if(fx) dx=xinc(1)
      if(fy) dy=yinc(1)
      iy=1
      yl=0.
      call number(yln,0.,.1,ymin,0.,1)
      call plot(0.,0.,3)
      if(fy) go to 110
10    yp=(yinc(iy)-ymin)*yscale
      go to 111
110   yl=yl+dy
      yp=yl*yscale
111   if(yp .lt. 0.) go to 99
      if(yp .ge. ylng) go to 11
      call plot(0.,yp,2)
      call plot(.1,yp,2)
      call plot(0.,yp,2)
      if(fy) go to 110
      iy=iy+1
      if(iy .le. ny) go to 10
11    call plot(0.,ylng,2)
      call number(ylm,ylng-.1,.1,ymax,0.,1)
      call plot(0.,ylng,3)
      ix=1
      xl=0.
      if(fx) go to 112
12    xp=(xinc(ix)-xmin)*xscale
      go to 120

```

```

112  xl=xl+dx
     xp=xl*xscale
120  if(xp .lt. 0.) go to 99
     if(xp .ge. xlng) go to 13
     call plot(xp,ylng,2)
     call plot(xp,yt,2)
     call plot(xp,ylng,2)
     if(fx) go to 112
     ix=ix+1
     if(ix .le. nx) go to 12
13    call plot(xlng,ylng,2)
     if(fy) go to 130
113  iy=iy-1
     if(iy .le. 0) go to 15
     yp=(yinc(iy)-ymin)*yscale
     go to 14
130  yl=yl-dy
     yp=yl*yscale
     if(yp .le. 0.) go to 15
14    call plot(xlng,yp,2)
     call plot(xt,yp,2)
     call plot(xlng,yp,2)
     if(fy) go to 130
     go to 113
15    call plot(xlng,0.,2)
     call number(xlng+xlm,-.2,.1,xmax,0.,1)
     call plot(xlng,0.,3)
     if(fx) go to 150
115  ix=ix-1
     if(ix .le. 0) go to 17
     xp=(xinc(ix)-xmin)*xscale
     go to 16
150  xl=xl-dx
     xp=xl*xscale
     if(xp .le. 0.) go to 17
16    call plot(xp,0.,2)
     call plot(xp,.1,2)
     call plot(xp,0.,2)
     if(fx) go to 150
     go to 115
17    call plot(0.,0.,2)
     call number(0.,-.2,.1,xmin,0.,1)
     return
99    print 100,xlng,xmin,xmax,xinc(1),nx,ylng,ymin,ymax,yinc(1),ny
100   format('0*** Error in BORDER: xlng, xmin, xmax, xinc(1), nx ='.
$      1p4e15.5,i5/24x,'ylng, ymin, ymax, yinc(1), ny ='.1p4e15.5.
$      i5/'0***')
     call pltend
     stop
     end

```

END
DATE

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