

A STUDY OF INTEGRATION ALGORITHMS IN
CHEMICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL
SYSTEM DYNAMICS

A Thesis
Presented to
the Faculty of the Department of Chemical Engineering
University of Houston

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Science

by
Francisco Sahagún Castellanos
December 1974

to my mother and my father,
to my lovely wife, María,
and to my children

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author wishes to express sincere gratitude to Dr. R. L. Motard for his guidance in the preparation of this work.

The suggestions, comments and help of all kind provided by Dr. M. Schacham and Akhil Bidani are very truly appreciated.

I wish to thank the Chemical Engineering Department for the education provided, and both the Chemical Engineering Department and IBM de Mexico S. A. for the financial assistance provided.

I am especially thankful to Ms. Sandi White for her patience and help in the preparation of this thesis.

I would like also to express my gratitude to Professor Armando García, David K. Lowell and Donald C. Clark for their help at various stages of this work.

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ABSTRACT

Solution of many chemical engineering problems requires the use of numerical integration techniques. The most popular integration technique for such problems is the classical fourth order Runge-Kutta that in some cases can be used only with very low efficiency.

In the last few years new methods have been developed which seem to be efficient for regular and stiff problems. Some of these new methods were compared in the solution of chemical and physiological systems. The program written by C. W. Gear, which includes two slightly different algorithms for stiff systems and a third algorithm for regular systems was found to be the most stable and efficient in all cases.

To increase accessibility of the Gear program for general engineering usage, a set of subroutines was written. These subroutines were designed with the following objectives:

- a) Minimization of input requirements.
- b) Minimization of interaction between user and integration program.
- c) Giving the user the option of calculating the values of the dependent variables at certain specific values of the independent variable.

d) Giving the user the option of dynamically selecting the algorithm to solve the problem in question efficiently.

The behavior of the different algorithms in the solution of selected problems is also discussed.

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INTRODUCTION

Solution of many chemical engineering problems requires the use of numerical integration techniques. The most popular integration technique for such problems is the classical fourth order Runge-Kutta. The main advantage of this method is that it can be easily programmed and its efficiency is reasonable for simple problems. However in many chemical engineering problems this method cannot be used at all, or may only be used with very low efficiency.

Problems like simulation of a tubular reactor [3] or simulation of batch distillation columns [6] are stiff problems which have very large negative eigenvalues. For such problems the Runge-Kutta method is less efficient than the simple Euler method. Also for regular (non-stiff) problems, some of the predictor corrector methods proved to be less time consuming than the Runge-Kutta method.

In the last few years new methods have been developed [4] which seem to be efficient for regular and stiff problems.

The aim of this work is:

- 1) To compare the efficiency of the new methods for typical chemical engineering problems.
- 2) To prepare a general purpose integration subroutine which will be easy to use and will solve chemical engineering problems efficiently.

Chapter 1

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION GENERAL CONCEPTS

The natural laws in any scientific or technological field are not regarded as precise and definitive until they have been expressed in mathematical form. Such a form, usually an equation, is a relation between the quantity of interest, say product yield, and independent variables such as time and temperature upon which yield depends. When it occurs that this equation involves, in addition to the function itself, one or more of its derivatives it is called a differential equation. Except in those few cases in which the differential equations can be integrated directly, the solution will have to be approximated using numerical integration techniques.

An approach to the numerical approximation for the solution of differential equations is the difference method. The solution is approximated by its value at a sequence of discrete points called the mesh points. Ideally the solution could be represented by its actual value at each mesh point so that it could be approximated to high accuracy by interpolation between the mesh points. However, two problems interfere with this ideal:

- 1) The exact solution of the differential equation is not in general known and cannot be calculated, so the

solution to a different problem which can be calculated is sought. Thus the truncation error can be defined as the error introduced by using a mathematical formula which is an approximation to the true problem and is a direct function of the interval size, the numerical method and the particular system under consideration.

2) Numbers cannot be represented exactly in the numerical processes involved. The change introduced by this mechanism will be called round-off error. Rounding of numbers is a necessary evil in machine computation because of the fixed digit capacity of the memory and arithmetic units. We have to consider also the local truncation error defined as the amount by which the solution of the differential equation fails to satisfy the equation used in the numerical method.

Consequently the difference method solution will be represented by a finite precision number containing two sources of error, round-off and truncation.

When we think of approximating a solution numerically we naturally are concerned with how accurate we can make the numerical solution to the actual solution. When we pick a method it may depend on one or more parameters, for example, the step size or the number of terms in a series expansion. We would like to know how to pick these parameters to achieve any desired accuracy. It is possible that there is an error below which it is not possible to go.

Before attempting to numerically integrate a system of differential equations, we have to be sure that the

system has a unique solution. This can be done using the following theorem: (A proof of which can be found in [12].)

If $y' = f(y,t)$ is a differential equation such that $f(y,t)$ is continuous in the region $0 \leq t \leq b$, and if there exists a constant L such that

$$|f(y,t) - f(y^*,t)| \leq L|y - y^*| \quad (1)$$

where (y,t) and (y^*,t) are two different points in the region $0 \leq t \leq b$ with the same value for t for all $0 \leq t \leq b$ and all y, y^* .

Then there exists a unique continuously differentiable function $y(t)$ such that

$$y'(t) = f(y(t),t) \quad (2)$$

and $y(0) = y_0$, the initial condition.

The condition expressed by equation (1) is called the Lipschitz condition and L is called the Lipschitz constant.

In addition to insure that the problem has a solution, we have also to assure ourselves that it is "well posed". By this we mean that small perturbations in the stated problem will only lead to small changes in the answers. Fortunately it can be shown that the Lipschitz condition for an ordinary initial value problem is a sufficient condition to be "well posed".

Any desired degree of accuracy can be achieved for any problem satisfying a Lipschitz condition by picking a small enough step size. Since as the step size decreases

the number of points and hence the amount of calculations increases, we would expect the effect of round-off errors to increase because there are more of them. Therefore in defining convergence, we must require that the computations indicated in the method be performed exactly. In practice, this means that additional digits are carried in the computations as the step size decreases.

At each step of the numerical integration, the process is considered to have converged when each component of the dependent variable vector has satisfied a convergence criterion. In testing for convergence, two successive values (for each component) at the point in question are compared. Let the difference between the two for the "jth" component be δ_j , and let the error tolerance allowed by the user be EP. Three convergence error criteria can then be stated as:

1) Standard error

Let $(y_j)_M$ be the largest absolute value attained so far in the integration by the dependent variable y_j . The convergence requirement is:

$$|\delta_j / (y_j)_M| < EP \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad (3)$$

if $(y_j)_M < EP$, it is replaced by EP.

2) Relative error

Let y_j be the current approximation to the respective dependent variable. The convergence requirement is:

$$|\delta_j/y_j| < EP \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad (4)$$

if $|y_j| < EP$, it is replaced by EP in the test.

3) Absolute error

The convergence requirement is:

$$|\delta_j| < EP \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad (5)$$

The concept of stability is associated with the propagation of errors of the numerical technique as the calculations progress with a finite interval size, that is, the effect errors made on one step will have on succeeding steps. Convergence does not necessarily imply stability.

The problem of instability arises because in most instances the order of the approximation difference equation is higher than that of the original differential equation. Hence, the difference equation possesses extraneous solutions which in some instances can dominate the solution, so that the solution of the difference equation bears little if any resemblance to the true solution of the original differential equation. It happens frequently that the spurious solutions do not vanish even in the limits as the increment sizes approach zero. This phenomenon is called strong instability, and implies lack of convergence as well as lack of stability. When a method possesses convergence but has unstable asymptotic behavior, the phenomenon is called weak instability. If the extraneous solutions tend to grow as the calculations progress, but at a rate much

slower than the true solution, the solution is said to possess relative stability; if the extraneous solutions tend to grow as the calculation progresses, at a rate faster than the true solution, the solution is said to be unstable.

The methods which require a knowledge of the differential equations and initial values only are called one-value methods. They are usually called one-step methods because they only require the value at one mesh point to compute the value at the next.

There are other kinds of methods which require several pieces of information about the dependent variable at time $t = t_{n-1}$ in order to compute the equivalent pieces of information at $t = t_n$. We call these methods multi-value methods since they use more than one value of the dependent variable. Often these methods use the values of dependent variable and its derivatives at "k" different mesh points $t_{n-1}, t_{n-2}, \dots, t_{n-k}$. They are therefore called multi-step methods.

A multi-value method consists of two processes which are called prediction and correction. In the predictor process an approximation to $\bar{y}_n$ is computed from $\bar{y}_{n-1}$ by linear extrapolation. This approximation is called $\bar{y}_{n,(0)}$ and it is given by

$$\bar{y}_{n,(0)} = \bar{B} \bar{y}_{n-1} \quad (6)$$

where $\bar{B}$ is any suitable matrix of constants.

The prediction process does not make use of the differential equation in any way, so the correction process

corrects the approximate values if they do not satisfy the differential equation at $t = t_n$. The differential equation is written as:

$$0 = G(\bar{y}_n) = -(\bar{y}_n)_k + hf((\bar{y}_n)_0) = -hy'_n + hf(y_n) \quad (7)$$

where $(\bar{y})_i$ is the i th component of the vector $\bar{y}$. $G(\bar{y}_{n,n(0)})$ is the amount by which $\bar{y}_{n,n(0)}$ does not satisfy the differential equation.

A vector multiple of this scalar is added to $\bar{y}_{n,(0)}$ to correct it by the process

$$\bar{y}_{n,(1)} = \bar{y}_{n,(0)} + \bar{c}G(y_{n,(0)}) \quad (8)$$

This process can be repeated by

$$\bar{y}_{n,(m+1)} = \bar{y}_{n,(m)} + \bar{c}G(\bar{y}_{n,(m)}) \quad m = 1, 2, \dots, M \quad (9)$$

for a fixed number of iterations or until there is no further change in $\bar{y}_{n,(m)}$. The value used for $\bar{y}_n$ is then $y_{n,(M)}$, where M is either fixed or large enough to get convergence, that is such that $G(y_{n,(M)})$ is zero to the accuracy desired. We say that M is the number of corrector iterations.

We can distinguish two special cases of multi-value methods:

1) Explicit

When the method provides an explicit way of computing y_n and hy'_n from the values of y and its derivatives at preceding points. It requires only a vector inner product and one evaluation of the function f for each step.

2) Implicit

When the method is represented through a non-linear equation involving the function f and that must be solved for y_n , we have an implicit method.

In accordance to the magnitudes of the eigenvalues, we have regular systems and stiff systems of differential equations. Stiff systems are those in which the magnitudes of the eigenvalues vary greatly, and when this happens the system has components whose values will be quickly very small if compared with the values of other components. To guarantee a good solution most of the numerical integration methods require that the absolute value of the product of the interval size and the eigenvalue be bounded by a single small number, the order of which is from 1 to 10. As a result, an extremely small interval size has to be used over the entire range of integration and the computation time can become excessive.

1.1 Stiff Stability

Gear [1] defined stiff stability as follows:

A method is stiffly stable if in the region

$R_1(\text{Re}(h\lambda) \leq D)$ it is absolutely stable, and in

$R_2(D < \text{Re}(h\lambda) < \alpha, |\text{Im}(h\lambda)| < \theta)$ it is accurate.

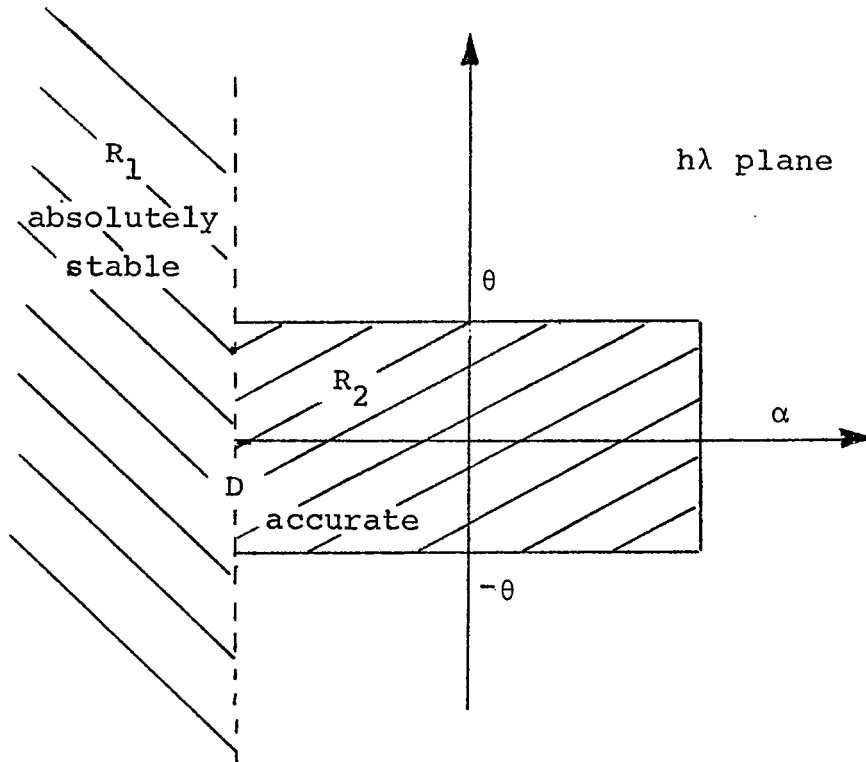


Figure 1.1
Stiff Stability

The rationale for this definition is as follows: $e^{\lambda h}$ is the change in a component in one step due to an eigenvalue λ . If $h\lambda = u + iv$, then the change in magnitude is e^u . If $u < D < 0$, then the component is reduced by at least e^D in one step. We are not interested in the accuracy of components that are very small, so for some D we are willing to ignore all components in R_1 . We just require that the method be absolutely stable. Around the origin we are interested in accuracy, for which relative or absolute stability is necessary.

1.2 Systems of Equations and Equations of Order Greater than One

One common technique for handling equations of the form:

$$y^{(p)} = f(y, y', \dots, y^{(p-1)}, t) \quad (10)$$

where f satisfies a Lipschitz condition in each of the $y^{(i)}$, and $y^{(i)}$ is a notation for $d^i y / dt^i$, is to transform them into an equivalent first order system. If we define the variables:

$$y^i = y^{(i-1)} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, p \quad (11)$$

we can write (10) as

$$(y^p)' = f(y^1, y^2, y^3, \dots, y^p, t). \quad (12a)$$

While by differentiation of (11) for $i = 1, 2, \dots, p-1$ we get:

$$(y^i)' = y^{(i)} = y^{i+1} \quad (12b)$$

Equation (12) is a system of p first order equations which can be handled by the methods used to solve first order equations.

The original problem (equation 10) will have initial values specified for $y^{(i-1)}(0)$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, p$ so (12) will have initial values specified for $y'(0)$ as required.

Chapter 2

SELECTION AND DESCRIPTION OF METHODS

2.1 Selection of Methods

Among the recommendations made by Hull et al. [4], the following were considered.

If a program library is to provide the best available method for whatever situations may arise, it must contain several different methods, including:

- 1) An extrapolation method for situations in which function evaluations are relatively inexpensive.
- 2) A variable order Adams method for situations in which function evaluations are expensive.
- 3) A fourth or fifth order Runge-Kutta method for calculations in which the function evaluations are simple and the tolerance not very stringent.
- 4) The library should also contain special methods for special problems. The most important of these is a special method for stiff systems.
- 5) It also may be helpful to have special methods that can be applied directly to higher order differential equations.

Regarding extrapolation methods, only the one originated by Bulirsch and Stoer was tested and it is therefore the only one that can be recommended.

The variable order Adams method originated by Gear can also be recommended because it is almost as efficient as the Krogh's, but in addition to that it includes an option for handling stiff systems that is very efficient.

In accordance with these recommendations the following methods were chosen:

The extrapolation methods selected are the implementation presented by Gear [2] of the Bulirsch and Stoer rational function extrapolation which also includes the polynomial extrapolation method and the Bulirsch and Stoer algorithm modified by Crane and Fox [7].

The Gear implementation of the variable order Adams method was selected because it is very efficient and contains in the same program the option for stiff systems.

One of the most important attractions of using Runge-Kutta methods is that they are quite a bit easier to program than variable order Adams methods. The fourth order Runge-Kutta was selected because Runge-Kutta of order higher than fourth requires a more complicated algebraic work.

2.2 Description of Methods

Fourth Order Runge-Kutta

The Runge-Kutta of the fourth order approximates the differential equation with a Taylor's series expansion of order 4 but it is derived in such a way that all higher order terms are expressed in terms of first order derivatives.

This method employs a recurrence formula as follows:

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + a_1 k_1 + a_2 k_2 + a_3 k_3 + a_4 k_4 \quad (13)$$

to calculate successive values of the dependent variable of the differential equation

$$y' = f(x, y) \quad (14)$$

where $k_1 = hf(x_i, y_i)$

$$k_2 = hf(x_i + p_1 h, y_i + q_{11} k_1) \quad (15)$$

$$k_3 = hf(x_i + p_2 h, y_i + q_{21} k_1 + q_{22} k_2)$$

$$k_4 = hf(x_i + p_3 h, y_i + q_{31} k_1 + q_{32} k_2 + q_{33} k_3).$$

The p's and q's assume values such that (13) becomes

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{1}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4). \quad (16)$$

The principal advantage of the Runge-Kutta methods is the self-starting feature and resulting ease of programming, and one disadvantage is the requirement that the function $f(x, y)$ must be evaluated for several slightly different values of the independent variable in every step of the solution. This repeated determination of $f(x, y)$ usually results in a less efficient method with respect to computing time, than do other methods of comparable accuracy, in which previously determined values of the dependent variable are used in subsequent steps. Another disadvantage is that it is more difficult to estimate the

per-step error for higher order Runge-Kutta solutions than for solutions obtained by some other commonly used methods.

The computer program uses the Runge-Kutta-Merson method which is a fourth order Runge-Kutta process that simultaneously gives an approximation to the single step error.

Merson [8] has suggested the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \eta_0 &= y_n & k_0 &= hf(\eta_0) \\
 \eta_1 &= \eta_0 + \frac{k_0}{3} & k_1 &= hf(\eta_1) \\
 \eta_2 &= \eta_0 + \frac{k_0 + k_1}{6} & k_2 &= hf(\eta_2) \\
 \eta_3 &= \eta_0 + \frac{k_0 + 3k_2}{8} & k_3 &= hf(\eta_3) \\
 \eta_4 &= \eta_0 + \frac{k_0 - 3k_2 + 4k_3}{2} & k_4 &= hf(\eta_4) \\
 y_{n+1} &= \eta_5 = \eta_0 + \frac{k_0 + 4k_3 + k_4}{6} \\
 \text{or } y_{n+1} &= y_n + \frac{k_0 + 4k_3 + k_4}{6}
 \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

The additional computation serves to determine the error, in an approximate sense. If the interval is small enough, so that we can represent $f(x,y)$ by the linear approximation:

$$f(x,y) = Ax + By + c. \tag{18}$$

Merson shows that

$$\eta_4 = y(t_{n+1}) - \frac{1}{120}h^5 y^{(5)} + O(h^6) \quad (19)$$

$$\text{and } \eta_5 = y(t_{n+1}) - \frac{1}{720}h^5 y^{(5)} + O(h^6). \quad (20)$$

Thus the difference $\eta_5 - \eta_4$ is an indication of the local error. This method has been used successfully in a number of automatic step selection methods.

Bulirsch and Stoer and Polynomial Extrapolation (DIFSUB)

Two algorithms are used in this program:

- 1) Rational function extrapolation
- 2) Polynomial extrapolation

The original rational extrapolation algorithm was proposed by Bulirsch and Stoer [9]. The particular implementation we have used is based in the FORTRAN version by Clark [10] of the Bulirsch and Stoer ALGOL program. This algorithm was certified and modified slightly by Crane and Fox [7], and such a version corresponds to the program DESUB that has also been used in this work.

A rational function is one which is the quotient of two polynomials. The algorithm uses diagonal rational polynomials (i.e., rational functions of the form:

$$R_m(h) = \frac{P_m(h)}{Q_m(h)} = \frac{P_0 + P_1 h + \dots + P_u h^u}{q_0 + q_1 h + \dots + q_v h^v}$$

where $u = \text{integer part of } m/2$

$v = \text{integer part of } (m+1)/2$.

Defining $R_m^i(h)$ as the rational approximation which agrees with $y(x,h)$ at $h = h_i, h_{i+1}, \dots, h_{i+m}$, where $h_i > h_{i+1} > \dots > h_{i+m}$ and $R_m^i(0) = R_m^i$, then the R 's can be obtained by the formula:

$$R_{-1}^i = 0 \text{ (This is used to get the recurrence started.)}$$

$$R_0^i = y(t, h_i)$$

$$R_m^i = R_{m-1}^{i+1} + \frac{R_{m-1}^{i+1} - R_{m-1}^i}{\left(\frac{h_i}{h_{i+m}}\right)^2 \left[1 - \frac{R_{m-1}^{i+1} - R_{m-1}^i}{R_{m-1}^{i+1} - R_{m-2}^{i+1}}\right] - 1} \quad m \geq 1 \quad (21)$$

This formula involves calculating the differences of numbers that are getting closer and closer to the answer R_∞^0 , so less floating point error is obtained by calculating the differences directly.

Thus (21) can also be written:

$$D_m^i = \frac{C_{m-1}^{i+1} \cdot W_{m-1}^{i+1}}{\left(\frac{h_i}{h_{i+m}}\right)^2 D_{m-1}^i - C_{m-1}^{i+1}} \quad m \geq 1 \quad (22)$$

$$C_m^i = \frac{\left(\frac{h_i}{h_{i+m}}\right)^2 D_{m-1}^i \cdot W_{m-1}^{i+1}}{\left(\frac{h_i}{h_{i+m}}\right)^2 D_{m-1}^i - C_{m-1}^{i+1}} \quad m \geq 1 \quad (23)$$

$$\text{and} \quad W_m^i = C_m^i - D_m^{i-1} \quad (24)$$

$$\text{where } D_m^i = R_m^i - R_{m-1}^{i+1} \quad (25)$$

$$C_m^i = R_m^i - R_{m-1}^i \quad (26)$$

$$W_m^i = R_m^i - R_m^{i-1}. \quad (27)$$

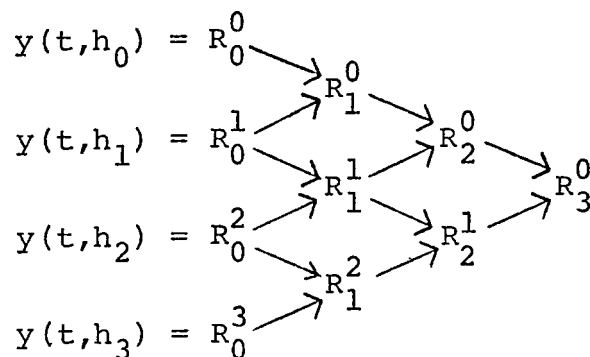
Polynomial extrapolation, the other algorithm used in DIFSUB is performed by integrating the differential equation over the interval $(0,t)$ using step size h_i to get the results $y(t,h)$ for $i = 0,1,2,\dots,m$ where $h_0 > h_1 > h_2 > \dots > h_m > 0$. The polynomial in "h" of "m" that passes through these results is then evaluated at $h = 0$.

The Aitken interpolation process allows a rule for constructing a triangle of approximations to $R_m^i(h)$ in which two values are used to form the next approximation by the relation:

$$R_m^i = R_{m-1}^{i+1} + \frac{R_{m-1}^{i+1} - R_{m-1}^i}{\left(\frac{h_i}{h_{i+m}}\right) - 1} \quad (28)$$

where $R_m(t,h)$ is a polynomial of degree m in h.

Aitken Interpolation



As can be seen this type of method has the potential for being of arbitrarily large order (by making "m" larger) and for reducing the step without voiding the results of work at larger steps (by increasing "i" for fixed "m"). In practice, these procedures are limited by rounding errors and instabilities. Increasing "m" or "i" increases the number of calculations in the basic integration by the Euler method at the rate of 2^{m+1} . This means that precision will be lost as "i" or "m" increase.

The stability of the polynomial extrapolation methods is still an open question. Experience has shown that equations with very negative values of $\partial f / \partial y$ cause severe instability problems until the basic step size " h_0 " is reduced to the point where

$$\left| h_0 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right| \text{ is close to } 1.$$

Hull [4] says that the Bulirsch and Stoer method is particularly good when the functions evaluations are not very expensive.

Crane and Fox "DESUB"

The algorithm used in this program to integrate a set of first order ordinary differential equations is based on an extrapolation procedure. Extrapolation to zero interval size is a familiar device for improving a discrete approximation, $T(h)$, whose truncation error can be expressed in powers of the discretization interval " h ".

Let

$$T(h) = t_0 + t_1 h^{p_1} + t_2 h^{p_2} + \dots \quad (29)$$

where t_0 is the exact answer and the rest of the sum represents the truncation error. In extrapolation, a sequence of h 's, $h_0, h_1, h_2, \dots$ tending to zero is used to compute successive approximations $T(h_0), T(h_1), T(h_2), \dots$. The first two approximations can be used to eliminate the term of order h^{p_1} , the next one to eliminate the term of order h^{p_2} , etc. In other words, a polynomial of powers in " h " is fitted to the approximations and extrapolated to zero interval size, $h = 0$.

Instead of a polynomial a rational function of " h " may be used and extrapolated to zero, often with improved convergence. The program DESUB is based on the use of rational functions as developed by Bulirsch and Stoer [9]. Rational extrapolation is used in their algorithm, to a modified midpoint integration rule.

Let

$$\frac{dy_i}{dx} = f(x, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n) \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad (30)$$

be the system of differential equations to be integrated with the initial conditions

$$y_i(0) = y_{i0} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n. \quad (31)$$

The algorithm described below for a single equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y) \quad (32)$$

applies, for a system, to each equation in the system.

The modified midpoint rule at any point is based on a "lower" value, " y_l " of " y ", and a middle value, " y_m ", of " y " at an interval " $h/2$ " ahead of " y_l ". These values are used to compute an "upper value", " y_u ", of " y " at an interval " $h/2$ " ahead of " y_m ". The value " y_u " is computed from

$$y_u = y_l + h \cdot f(x_m, y_m). \quad (33)$$

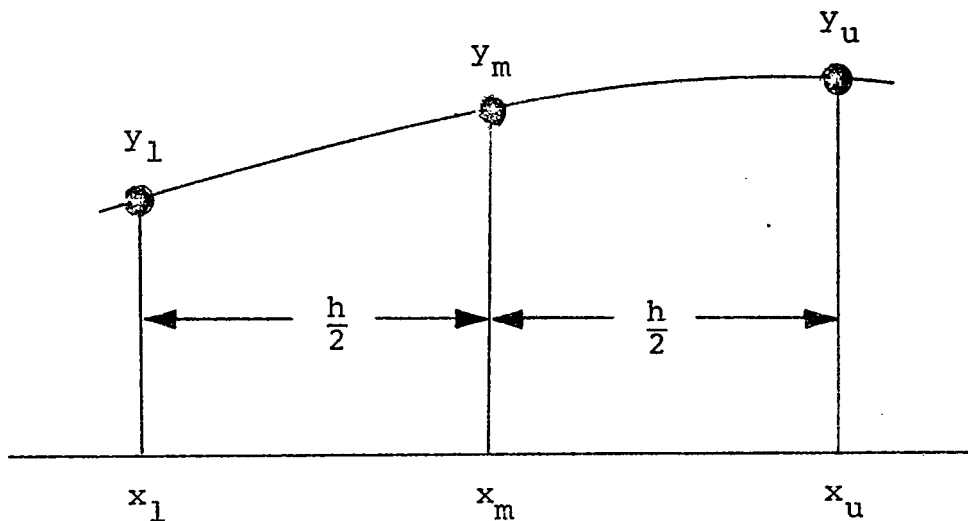


Figure 2.1 Modified Midpoint Rule

At the next step " y_m " becomes " y_l ", " y_u " becomes " y_m ", and the process continues until the final " y_m " is the value at the end of the integration interval. A final correction sets the value of " y " at this point to an average.

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \left[y_m + \left(y_l + \left(\frac{h}{2} \right) f(x_m, y_m) \right) \right] \quad (34)$$

To start the process the algorithm uses:

$$y_1 = y_0$$

$$y_m = y_0 + \left(\frac{h}{2}\right) f(x_0, y_0). \quad (35)$$

Under suitable differentiability conditions the modified midpoint approximation to the solution $y(x)$ has the asymptotic expansion:

$$T(h, x) = y(x) + t_1(x)h^2 + t_2(x)h^4 + \dots \quad (36)$$

and an extrapolation to zero interval size can be applied. A rational extrapolation of order 6 is used in the programmed implementation; that is at each integration step as many as six applications of the midpoint rule are computed for successively smaller "h" and extrapolated to $h = 0$ in attempting to achieve convergence. This method allows the user to make his own choice among three different convergence criteria.

GEARSB

This program includes two methods:

- 1) Adams predictor-corrector
- 2) A multi-step method suitable for stiff systems

The Adams predictor-corrector formulas are as follows:

A) K-step Adams-Bashfort formula (explicit multi-step method):

$$y_n = y_{n-1} + h \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \gamma_j \nabla^j f_{n-1} \quad (37)$$

which expresses an approximation to the value of $y(t)$ at t_n in terms of the value at t_{n-1} and the backwards differences

of the derivatives at " t_{n-1} ".

The backwards differences are given by:

$$\nabla^{q+1} f_m = \nabla^q f_m - \nabla^q f_{m-1} \quad (38)$$

where $\nabla^0 f_m = f_m$

$$\gamma_j = (-1)^j \int_0^1 \binom{-s}{j} ds.$$

The Adams-Bashfort formula can also be written as:

$$y_n = y_{n-1} + h \sum_{i=1}^k \beta_{ki} f_{n-1} \quad (39)$$

where $\beta_{ki} = (-1)^{i-1} \sum_{j=i-1}^{k-1} \gamma_j \binom{j}{i-1}$.

B) Adams-Moulton method formula (implicit multi-step method)

$$y_n = y_{n-1} + h \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \gamma_j^* \nabla^j f_n \quad (40)$$

where $\gamma_j^* = (-1)^j \int_0^1 \binom{-s+1}{j} ds$.

This formula can also be expressed in the following form:

$$y_n = y_{n-1} + h \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} \beta_{ki}^* f_{n-i} \quad (41)$$

where $\beta_{ki}^* = (-1)^j \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \binom{j}{i} \gamma_j^*$.

The region of stability for the implicit Adams-Moulton methods is larger by a factor of ten or more than that of the explicit Adams-Bashfort method. The truncation errors are also smaller for the implicit methods, so the

implicit methods can be used with a step size that is several times larger than that of the explicit methods.

The local truncation error is proportional to a derivative of the solution "y(t)". The derivative can be estimated by using a numerical differentiation formula.

If it is desired to control the single step truncation error to be less than ϵ , we must select h so that:

$$C_{q+1} q! \nabla a_q \leq \epsilon \quad (42)$$

where ∇a_q is the backwards difference of the last component of a and $a = [y, hy', \dots, h^q y^{(q)} / q!]^T$.

When a system of equations is to be integrated, it may be desirable to control the error in each component differently, so we control

$$C_{q+1} q! \left\| \frac{\nabla a_q}{\omega} \right\|_2 \leq \epsilon \quad (43)$$

where for each member of the system there is a ∇a_q component and a weight component ω . $\|\cdot\|_2$ is the L_2 norm which is defined:

$$\|\bar{a}\|_2 = \sqrt{\sum_i |a^i|^2}$$

where the a^i are the components of the vector $\bar{a}$.

The basic step control mechanism is to execute one step and to perform the test (43). If the test succeeds, the step is accepted; otherwise it is rejected. The step size to use for the next step or to repeat the rejected step is estimated to be ah where

$$C_{q+1} q! \alpha^{q+1} \left\| \left\| \frac{\nabla a_q}{\omega} \right\| \right\|_2 = \epsilon. \quad (44)$$

If the step size were used and if the error were exactly proportional to h^{q+1} (that is if ∇a_q is constant from step to step), the test would just be satisfied next time. However, ∇a_q is not usually constant, so a slightly smaller step is used in order that test (43) can reasonably be expected to be satisfied. In the program, α is estimated by:

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{1.2} \left[\frac{\epsilon}{C_{q+1} q!} \frac{1}{\left\| \left\| \frac{\nabla a_q}{\omega} \right\| \right\|_2} \right]^{\frac{1}{q+1}}. \quad (45)$$

It is also necessary to test the step size that could be used in other orders.

Since

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 a_q &\approx \frac{h^{q+2}}{q!} y^{(q+2)} \\ a_q &\approx \frac{h^q}{q!} y^{(q)}, \end{aligned} \quad (46)$$

the step sizes that could be used in orders $q+1$ and $q-1$ can be estimated to be αh , where

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{1.4} \left[\frac{\epsilon}{C_{q+2} q!} \frac{1}{\left\| \left\| \frac{\nabla^2 a_q}{\omega} \right\| \right\|_2} \right]^{\frac{1}{q+2}} \quad \text{For order } q+1 \quad (47)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{1.3} \left[\frac{\epsilon}{C_q q!} \frac{1}{\left\| \left\| \frac{a_q}{\omega} \right\| \right\|_2} \right]^{\frac{1}{q}} \quad \text{For order } q-1. \quad (48)$$

The factors 1.3 and 1.4 are to provide a similar range in which test (43) will succeed. They were chosen on an ad hoc basis to bias the method in favor first of not changing the order since it requires additional computer time, and then in favor of reducing the order because it is a little less work per step.

The estimates of α are made:

- 1) If a step fails, except then no attempt is made to increase the order.
- 2) $q+1$ steps after the last change in order or step size.
- 3) Ten steps after the α were last estimated if no step increase was made at that time. (This is to reduce the overhead of testing too frequently.)

When the α are estimated, the order corresponding to the largest is chosen and the step changed appropriately. The program does not increase the step at the current order q if $\alpha \leq 1.1$ since it is felt that the increase is not worth the computer time to perform it.

Starting is almost automatic. The value of hy'_0 can be calculated from the initial value and the differential equations. This is sufficient to allow a first order process to be used. The order control mechanism can then increase the order to a desirable level.

The estimated single step errors are controlled so as to be less than the error test constant (EPS), thus, the overall error is proportional to the number of steps if f is independent of y . If the equations are stable, early

errors are decreased so the error is smaller; if they are unstable, the error is larger. This is because the error control is based on estimates of the local truncation error only.

Multistep Method Suitable for Stiff Systems:

In order to express the order and the error coefficient in a convenient way, define the polynomials

$$\begin{aligned}\rho(\xi) &= \sum_{i=0}^k \alpha_i \xi^{k-i} \\ \sigma(\xi) &= \sum_{i=0}^k \beta_i \xi^{k-i}.\end{aligned}\tag{49}$$

For a stiffly stable method, $\sigma(\xi)$ must have at least as great a degree as $\rho(\xi)$. Otherwise, one root at $\mu = \infty$ is ∞ . This means that the methods are implicit. Consequently we have to solve the corrector equation. For an implicit multi-step method:

$$y_n^{(m+1)} = \sum_{i=1}^k (\alpha_i^* y_{n-i}^{(m)} + \beta_i^* h y_{n-i}^{\prime(m)} + \beta_0^* h f(y_n^{(m)})) \tag{50}$$

which converges if

$$\left| \left| h \beta_0^* \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right| \right| < 1. \tag{51}$$

Unfortunately in this case $h(\partial f/\partial y)$ can be very negative, so we must use a different iteration. A Newton solution can be expensive if the evaluation of $\partial f/\partial y$ is expensive, but $\partial f/\partial y$ need not be re-evaluated at each iteration if it does not change much. If a Newton type method in which $\partial f/\partial y$ is not re-evaluated as each step converges, it goes to a solution of the equation. When the

method is expressed in a $(k+1)$ value normal form, we usually perform the corrector iteration:

$$\bar{a}_{n(m+1)} = \bar{a}_{n,(m)} + \bar{I}F(a_{n,(m)}). \quad (52)$$

Hence, if the method converged, it would converge to

$$\bar{a}_n = \bar{a}_{n(0)} + \bar{I}\omega \quad (53)$$

where ω is a scalar such that

$$F(\bar{a}_n) = F(\bar{a}_{n(0)} + \bar{I}\omega) = 0. \quad (54)$$

Solving this expression by a Newton iteration, and writing

$$a_{n,(m)} = a_{n,(0)} + I\omega_{(m)}$$

we have

$$\bar{a}_{n(m+1)} = \bar{a}_{n(m)} - \bar{I} \left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial \bar{a}} \cdot \bar{I} \right]^{-1} F(\bar{a}_{n,(m)}) \quad (55)$$

$$\bar{\bar{W}} = \left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial \bar{a}} \cdot I \right] = \left[-L_1 + hL_0 \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right]^{-1}. \quad (56)$$

$\bar{\bar{W}}$ depends on the order of the method (via β_0), h and $\partial f/\partial y$.

If $\partial f/\partial y$ is slowly varying, $\bar{\bar{W}}$ will not change much during the iteration of (55) for a single step or over several steps in which the step and order do not change. The $\bar{I}$ corresponding to $\sigma(\xi) = \xi^k$, $1 \leq k \leq 6$ is selected.

The matrix $\bar{\bar{W}}$ is re-evaluated only if the order is changed or if the corrector fails to converge in the sense that the corrections $\bar{\bar{W}}F(a_{n,(m)})$ are not small by the third iteration.

Hull et al. [4] have worked with this method and have found that it is very efficient for stiff systems.

Chapter 3

STATEMENT AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS OF THE PROBLEMS SELECTED

Once the programs mentioned in Chapter 2 were modified to fit our computer system and properly implemented, we proceeded to consider several typical chemical engineering problems and we selected the following:

- a) A system of reaction rate equations.
- b) A stirred tank reactor with exothermic reaction.
- c) A turbulent boundary layer on a flat plate.
- d) A periodic chemical reaction.
 - 1. Sinusoidal forcing function
 - 2. Bang-bang forcing function
- e) The thermal decomposition of ozone.
- f) The transient behavior of a catalytic fluidized bed.
- g) A biological system.

The four computer programs provide the following algorithms, each implementing double precision arithmetic.

- 1) DIFSUB
 - a) Bulirsch and Stoer Rational Extrapolation.
 - b) Polynomial Extrapolation.
- 2) DESUB
 - Modified Bulirsch and Stoer Rational Extrapolation.

3) GEARSB

- a) Adams Multi-step Predictor Corrector.
- b) Gear's higher order implicit method for stiff systems (option 1). For this algorithm, the user must provide a subroutine to evaluate the Jacobian of the system. (For $\bar{x}' = \bar{f}(\bar{x})$, Jacobian $\bar{J}(\bar{x}) = \partial \bar{f} / \partial \bar{x}$.)
- c) Gear's method for stiff systems (option 2). This algorithm has its own subroutine to compute the partial derivatives by numerical approximation.

4) Runge-Kutta-Merson (fourth order).

DESUB was also implemented in single precision to observe its behavior in both cases.

Considering that the program GEARSB offers two slightly different algorithms for stiff systems (for one of which the user must provide analytically the terms of the Jacobian, while the other algorithm frees the user of this often formidable task by numerically approximating the Jacobian), we decided to use both algorithms and observe the difference in accuracy as well as in computation time caused by this factor. Thus, we tried to solve each problem with eight algorithms, using error allowances of 1×10^{-3} , 1×10^{-5} and 1×10^{-7} . In some cases these error allowances had to be automatically increased in order to avoid convergence problems and complete the integration successfully. For all these runs the dependent variables

were printed whenever $(t_{n+1} - t_n) \geq t_p$, where t_p was a preselected constant.

Each problem was also solved with no printed output but with the purpose of determining the computational time for an error allowance of 1×10^{-5} ; to accomplish this we used the subroutine FSTIME [12] which has a negligible overhead of eight microseconds. The time comparison was carried out considering only the double precision arithmetic algorithms. This work was done in the Engineering Systems Simulation Laboratory using an IBM/360-44 computing system.

The results of the different methods for each problem are presented in a table which includes for each error allowance, the amount of steps taken to perform the integration, the number of times that the system of derivatives were evaluated, and, for the error allowance of 1×10^{-5} , the integration time for the IBM/360-44 system.

If the amount of steps and the range of the integration are known, the average stepsize can be calculated. The number of derivative evaluations is important since the computational time is strongly dependent upon this, particularly in the cases where the expressions representing the differential equations involve many arithmetic operations.

The amount of steps was not determined for DESUB because this would have required a modification of the structure of this system. In addition, since DESUB is a modified rational extrapolation algorithm, the amount of steps taken by DESUB will closely parallel the steps

taken by the other rational extrapolation algorithm, DIFSUB.

Failure of solution for certain cases was due to either of the following reasons

- a) Premature stoppage of the run, due to program "blow up" (numerical instability).
- b) The requested error allowance was smaller than that which could be handled by the method.

In the tables presenting the results, "a" is indicated as "unstable", while "b" is indicated as "no convergence".

For a non-linear system the eigenvalues are a function of the state variables, whenever reported these were calculated at certain values of the independent variable using the Jacobian at the same point.

3.1 A System of Reaction Rate Equations

The concentrations of the reactants in a complex chemical reaction system are given by a set of first order differential equations defining the rates of change of concentration with time as functions of the concentration only. Thus a typical set may be written:

$$\frac{d\bar{y}}{dt} = \bar{f}(\bar{y}) . \quad (57)$$

Seinfeld, Lapidus and Hwang [3] solved the following system:

$$\frac{dy_1}{dt} = -0.04y_1 + 10^4 y_2 y_3 \quad (58)$$

$$\frac{dy_2}{dt} = 0.04y_1 - 10^4 y_2 y_3 - 3 \times 10^7 y_2^2 \quad (59)$$

$$\frac{dy_3}{dt} = 3 \times 10^7 y_2^2 \quad (60)$$

with initial conditions

$$y_1(0) = 1, \quad y_2(0) = 0, \quad y_3(0) = 0$$

where y_1 , y_2 and y_3 represent the mole fractions of the three species and t is the independent variable, time.

This problem is a very stiff set of non-linear ordinary differential equations, the eigenvalues of which are initially $\lambda_1 = 0$, $\lambda_2 = 0$, $\lambda_3 = -.04$, but at $t = 0.02$ $\lambda_3 = -2405$.

Figure 3.1 shows a plot of the solution for this system. The behavior of each algorithm in the solution of this problem in the range from $t = 0$ to $t = 15$ is shown in Table 3.1.

In the solution of this problem, GEARSB has shown an absolute superiority over the other subroutines because the stiff algorithms in such a program were stable in all three different error allowances, while the rest of the programs were unstable at an error allowance of 1×10^{-3} or less; the polynomial extrapolation algorithm was also unstable at an error of 1×10^{-5} . In addition, the Adams predictor-corrector algorithm in GEARSB was unstable at an error of 1×10^{-3} but it showed stability at an error of 1×10^{-4} . With respect to the execution time, GEARSB stiff method showed a superiority ranging approximately from 1:300 to 1:1000 of the time taken by the other methods. It is interesting to note that Robertson [19] predicts the difference between the best and the worst computation time in the solution of this problem to be a factor of 1000. The single precision version of DESUB was very inefficient for an error of 1×10^{-7} and it required more function evaluations than the double precision version. The slight difference in computation time between the two algorithms for stiff systems from GEARSB is due to the fact that additional function evaluations had to be made in order to numerically approximate the partial derivatives.

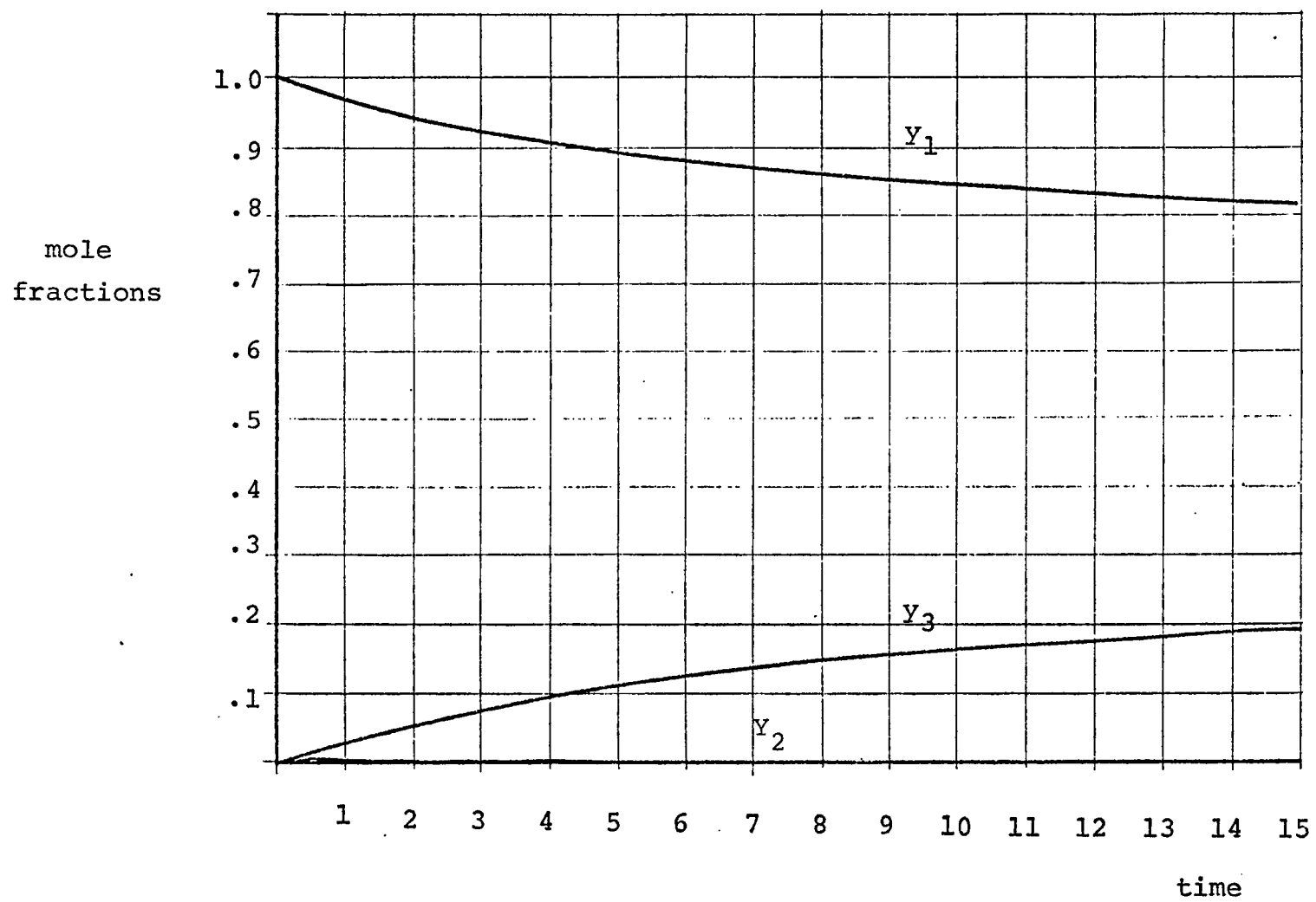


Figure 3.1 A System of Reaction Rate Equations

Program	Algorithm	Error = 1×10^{-3}		1×10^{-5}			1×10^{-7}	
		Steps	Func. Eval.	Steps	Func. Eval.	Time Secs.	Steps	Func. Eval.
D I F S U B	Rational Extrapolation	a		6915	211181	498.58	6969	215573
	Polynomial Extrapolation	a		a			6189	190121
D E S U B	Double Precision	a			395225	1084.89		361210
	Single Precision	a			523733	1009.50		87191*
G E A R S B	Adam's Predic- tor-Corrector	34217	104926 [†]	32674	99482	533.15	38377	119791
	Gear's Stiff Option 1	31	104	47	126	1.14	92	222
	Gear's Stiff Option 2	27	126	47	162	1.19	92	264
Runge- Kutta	Runge-Kutta- Merson	a		26783	133915	391.27	38347	191735

Table 3.1 A System of Reaction Rate Equations
Integration from $t = 0$ to $t = 15$

a unstable

* This integration was performed only from 0 to 1.5

† error = 10^{-4}

3.2 A Stirred Tank Reactor

This development is similar to that of Aris and Amundson [20], which was numerically integrated by Shannon [13] using his changeable independent variable technique. For the case of a non-adiabatic stirred tank reactor with an exothermic first order irreversible reaction occurring with rate

$$r_A = A c_A \exp\left(-\frac{E}{RT}\right). \quad (61)$$

For a specific numerical example, Shannon [13] shows the following equations:

$$\frac{d\xi}{dt} = 1 - \xi - \xi \exp 50 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\eta} \right) \quad (62)$$

$$\frac{d\eta}{dt} = -2(\eta - 1.75) - 30(\eta - 1.75)(\eta - 2.0) + \xi \exp 50 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\eta} \right) \quad (63)$$

where $\xi = \frac{X_A}{X_{A0}}$

X_A = mole fraction of A in the reactor

X_{A0} = mole fraction of A in the feed stream

$$\eta = \frac{C_p T}{X_{A0} (\Delta H)}$$

C_p = specific heat of reacting mixture, Btu/mole $^{\circ}$ R

T = temperature in the reactor, $^{\circ}$ R

with the initial conditions

$$\xi(0) = 1.0, \eta(0) = 1.75.$$

At $t = 0$ the eigenvalues of the system are $\lambda_1 = 5.9572$,
 $\lambda_2 = -1.02625$ and at $t = 10$, $\lambda_1 = -2.625 + 2.4225i$,
 $\lambda_2 = -2.625 - 2.4225i$.

Figure 3.2 shows the solution of the system while
in Table 3.2 the behavior of the different algorithms can
be observed.

The behavior of the algorithms in the solution of
this system can be summarized as follows:

GEARSB stiff algorithm was again the best, however
in this case the computation time ratio among this and the
slowest one (DESUB) was of only 1:1.35.

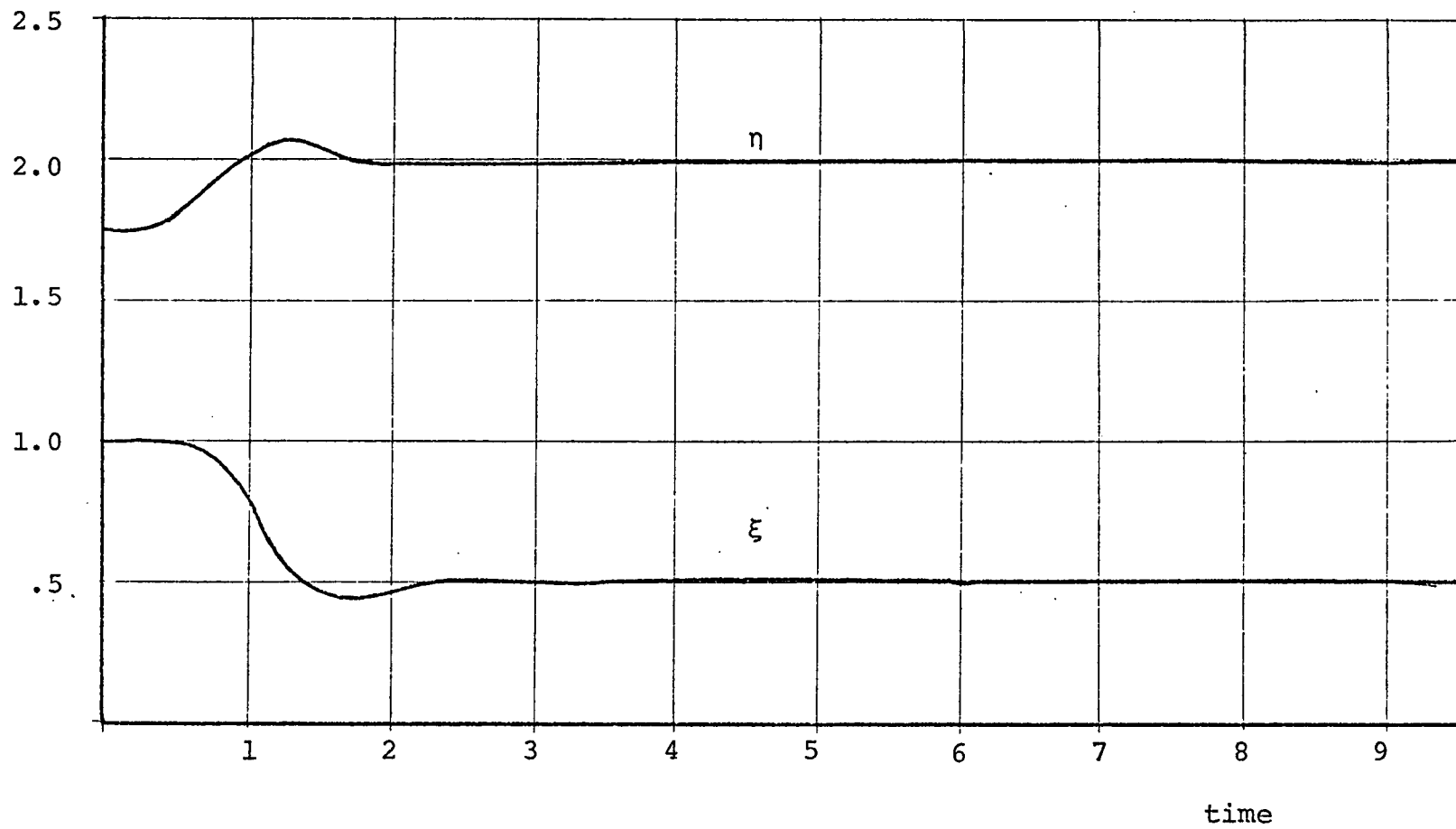


Figure 3.2 A Stirred Tank Reactor

Program	Algorithm	Error = 1×10^{-3}		1×10^{-5}			1×10^{-7}	
		Steps	Func. Eval.	Steps	Func. Eval.	Time Secs.	Steps	Func. Eval.
D I F S U B	Rational Extrapolation	32	736	40	984	2.55	58	1552
	Polynomial Extrapolation	32	736	38	930	2.245	54	1406
D E S U B	Double Precision		783		783	2.86		1071
	Single Precision		627		851	1.88		2348*
G E A R S B	Adam's Predic- tor-Corrector	98	246	165	382	2.63	241	577
	Gear's Stiff Option 1	45	135	105	290	2.133	172	460
	Gear's Stiff Option 2	43	148	105	310	2.133	172	484
Runge- Kutta	Runge-Kutta- Merson	66	330	136	810	2.31	367	1835

Table 3.2 The Stirred Tank Reactor Problem
Integration from $t = 0$ to $t = 10$

*error = 10^{-6}

3.3 A Turbulent Boundary Layer Problem

Bullin [14] shows the momentum equation for a two-dimensional boundary layer problem on a flat plate for an incompressible fluid to be:

For the inner region

$$f''' = \frac{-ff'' + \lambda[1-(f')^2] - \beta\eta(f'')^2 \left[1 + \left(\frac{\phi\eta}{\eta_\delta} - 1\right)e^{-\frac{\phi\eta}{\eta_\delta}}\right] \left(1 - e^{-\frac{\phi\eta}{\eta_\delta}}\right)}{\left(1 + 2\frac{E}{V}\right)} + 2\text{Re} \left[f' \left(\frac{\partial f'}{\partial \text{Re}} \right)_\eta - f'' \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \text{Re}} \right) \right] / \left(1 + 2\frac{E}{V}\right) \quad (64)$$

For the outer region

$$f''' = \frac{-ff'' + \lambda[1-(f')^2] + 2\text{Re} \left[f' \left(\frac{\partial f'}{\partial \text{Re}} \right) - f'' \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \text{Re}} \right)_\eta \right]}{\left(1 + \frac{E}{V}\right)} \quad (65)$$

with boundary conditions

$$\text{at } \eta = 0 \quad \begin{cases} f = 0 \\ f' = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{at } \eta \rightarrow \infty \quad \begin{cases} f' \rightarrow 1 \\ f'' \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

where f = dimensionless similarity variable $\left(f' = \frac{u}{u_o}\right)$

f' = derivative of f with respect to η at constant x and λ

η = dimensionless similarity variable $= \left[\frac{1}{2\nu u_a \xi} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} u_o y$

$\lambda = - \frac{2\xi}{u_o} \frac{du_o}{d\xi}$

ξ = independent similarity variable in x -direction, ft.

$$= \int_0^x \frac{u_o}{u_a} dx$$

u_a = streamwise approach velocity, ft/sec

u_o = streamwise velocity at the outer edge of boundary layer

ν = kinematic viscosity, lbs/ft²

β = constant = $2k^2(2\text{Re})^{1/2}$

k = constant in Eddy viscosity equation, dimensionless

Re = Reynold's number = $\frac{u_a \xi}{\nu}$

η_δ = value of η at outer edge of boundary layer, dimensionless

$\phi = \frac{y_m^+ - a}{b}$

y_m^+ = maximum value of y^+

a = turbulent damping factor

b = constant

y^+ = distance in y-direction in terms of wall law, dimensionless

E = Eddy viscosity, lbs/ft².

As can be seen, the equation is a non-linear, third order ordinary differential equation. In order to solve such a problem, we transformed it into an equivalent first order system of three equations.

$$f_1 = f' \quad (66)$$

$$f_2 = f'' \quad (67)$$

$$f_3 = f''' \text{ [given in equations (64) and (65)]}$$

Because we were only interested in the numerical integration of such a system, and not in the solution of the two point boundary value problem, we used the initial value of f'' as calculated by Shannon [13], as well as the coefficients

calculated by the linear regression analysis subroutine written by Shannon.

The numerical values of the different parameters we used were:

$$a = 1.0$$

$$b = 25.0$$

$$\eta_{\delta} = 34.42$$

$$k = 0.4$$

$$\lambda = 0.$$

$$Re = 1 \times 10^7$$

and the initial conditions:

$$f(0) = 0,$$

$$f_1(0) = 0,$$

$$f_2(0) = 5.4$$

at $\eta = 0$ the eigenvalues of the system are $\lambda_1 = -1.7544$, $\lambda_2 = -1.7544$ and $\lambda_3 = -1.7544$.

The shape of the solution is presented in Figures 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 and the summary of the performance of the algorithm is in Table 3.3.

Runge-Kutta was unstable with an error allowance of only 10^{-3} . The single precision arithmetic version of DESUB presented a limiting error of 5.58×10^{-6} and therefore the problem was not solved for an error allowance of 1×10^{-7} with this method while the GEARSB stiff algorithm could only be solved for an error allowance of 1×10^{-6} , however the Adams predictor-corrector algorithm of GEARSB program had the best computation time showing a superiority ranging from 1:1.06 to 1:1.79.

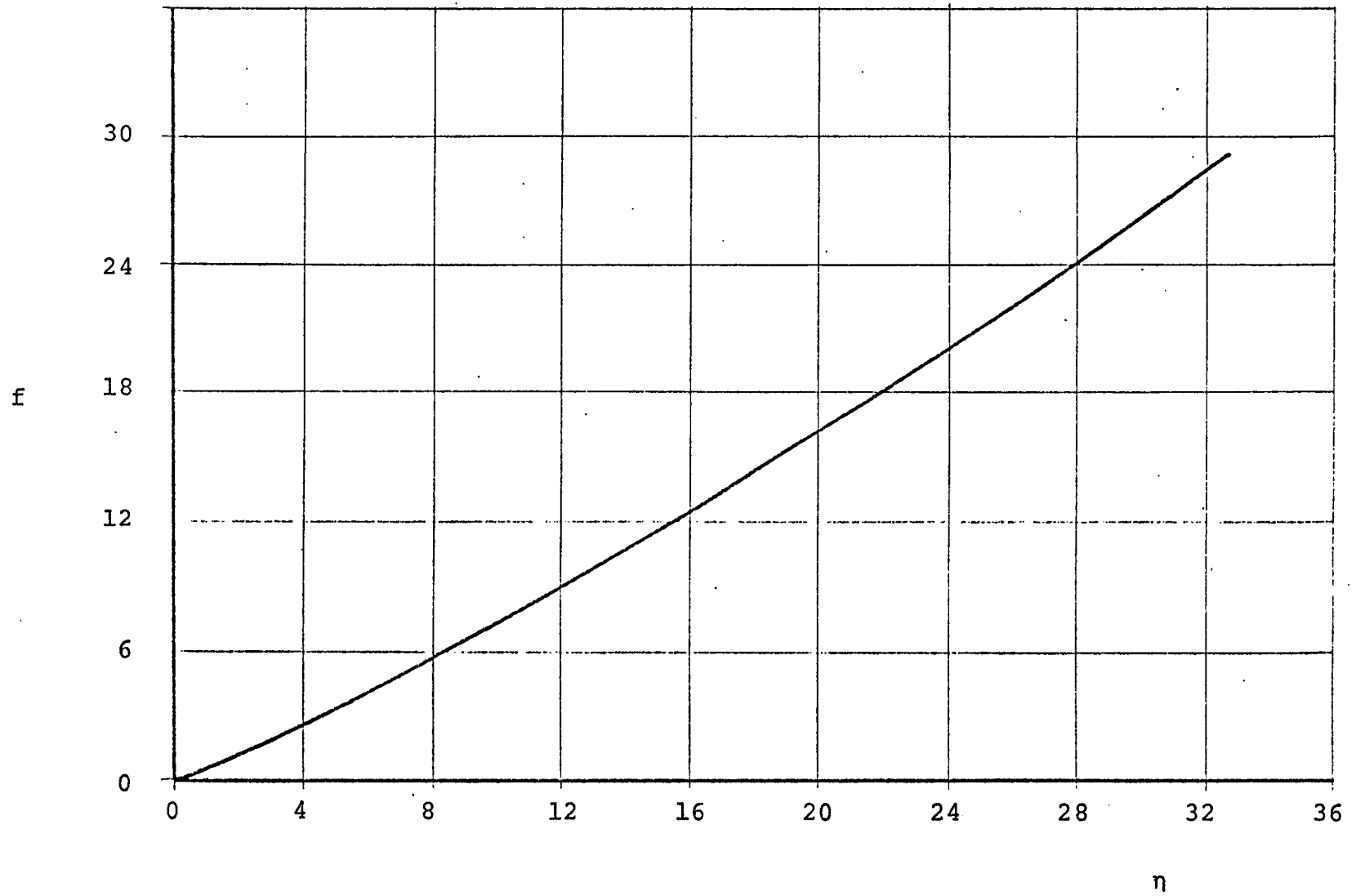


Figure 3.3.1 Turbulent Boundary Layer

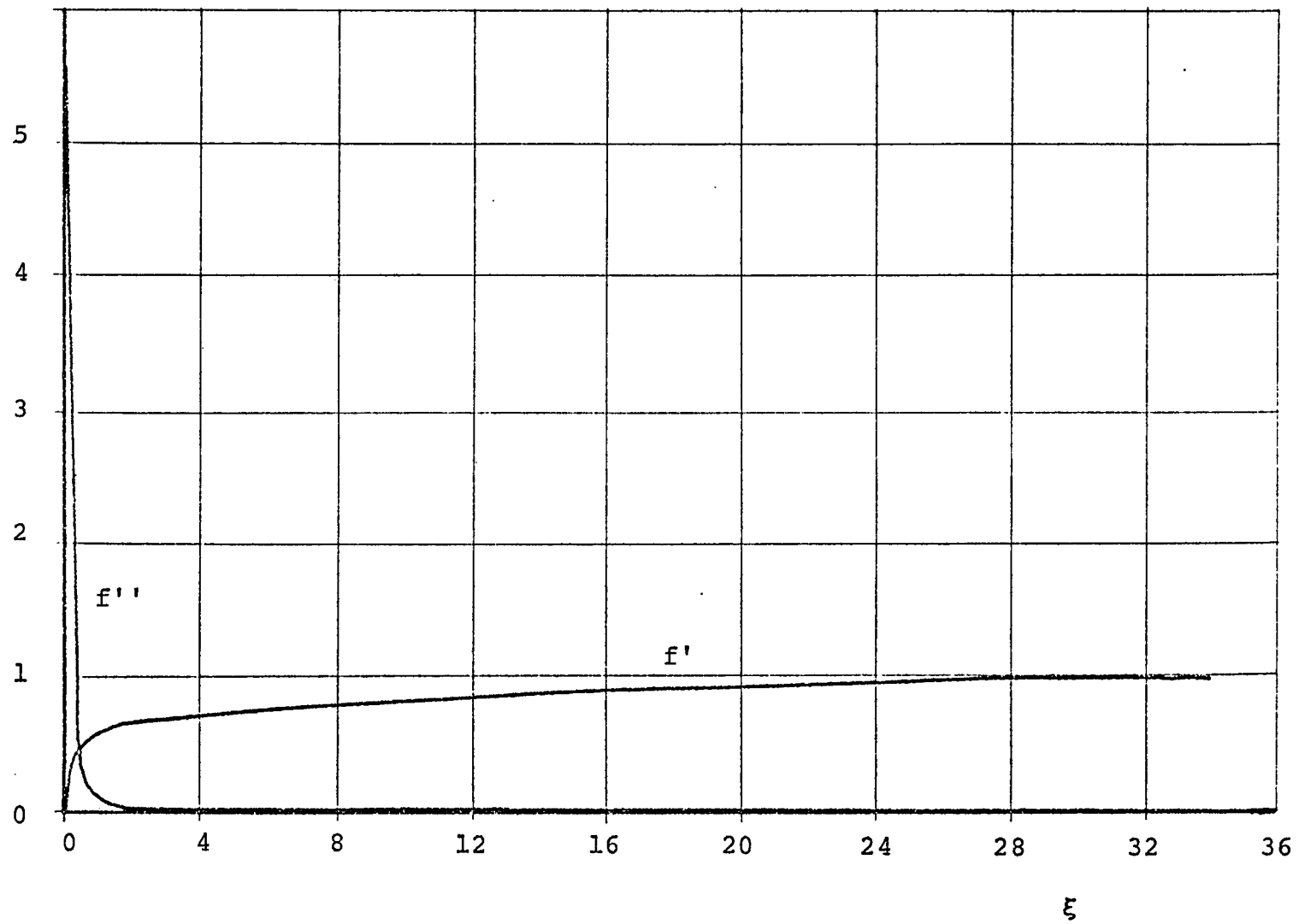


Figure 3.3.2 Turbulent Boundary Layer

Program	Algorithm	Error = 1×10^{-3}		1×10^{-5}			1×10^{-7}	
		Steps	Func. Eval.	Steps	Func. Eval.	Time Secs.	Steps	Func. Eval.
D I F S U B	Rational Extrapolation	30	630	40	944	10.12	57	1469
	Polynomial Extrapolation	33	725	38	886	9.197	54	1370
D E S U B	Double Precision		463		1005	11.83		2193
	Single Precision		475		561	5.02	b	
G E A R S B	Adam's Predic- tor-Corrector	99	450	164	786	6.63	224	1252
	Gear's Stiff Option 1	70	410	127	794	7.05	205	1240*
	Gear's Stiff Option 2	67	458	125	910	7.69	205	1340*
Runge- Kutta	Runge-Kutta- Merson	a		158	790	8.29	453	2265

Table 3.3 The Turbulent Boundary Layer
Integration from $\eta = 0$ to $\eta = 34.42$

a unstable
b no convergence
* error = 10^{-6}

3.4 Periodic Chemical Reaction Problem

Sincic [18] has investigated forced oscillation in a chemical reaction using the inlet temperature of the feed stream as a forcing function. Two forms of forcing functions were considered: sinusoidal and "bang-bang" (step functions); in both cases the middle value of the function was the same.

The following system with specified numerical values was selected:

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = 6.5 - C - 1.75754943 \times 10^{14} \exp(-14088/T)C \quad (68)$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = 2.162(T_0 - T) + 4.745383461 \times 10^{15}C \exp(-14088/T) \quad (69)$$

where C = concentration, moles/liter

T = temperature, °K

t = time, dimensionless.

For the sinusoidal forcing function:

$$T_0 = 390 + 10\cos(2\pi t/p)$$

where p = period = 6.

For the bang-bang forcing function:

$$T_0 = \begin{cases} 400 & \text{for } 6n + \frac{6}{4} \leq t \leq 6n + \frac{18}{4} \\ 380 & \text{for } 6n \leq t \leq 6n + \frac{6}{4} \\ & \text{and for } 6n + \frac{18}{4} \leq (n+1)6 \end{cases}$$

where $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

It is interesting to notice that while the sinusoidal forcing function may vary the value of the parameter " T_0 " smoothly, the bang-bang makes it vary sharply and allows only two values; this factor obviously is cause of additional stiffness in the numerical integration.

At $t = 0$, the eigenvalues of the system are:

$\lambda_1 = -.3804 + .7320i$, $\lambda_2 = -.3804 - .7320i$; while at $t = 1.57$, $\lambda_1 = -.1926645$, $\lambda_2 = -.5944355$ and at $t = 18.282$, $\lambda_1 = .4097$, $\lambda_2 = .6798$.

Table 3.4.A shows that for the case of the sinusoidal forcing function, the three algorithms of GEARSB had very similar behavior and all three were superior to the rest. The slowest one was the Runge-Kutta, which took 3.83 times the time required by option one of GEARSB stiff algorithm. The rational extrapolation and polynomial extrapolation algorithms from DIFSUB took respectively only 1.97 and 1.53 times more time than GEARSB stiff algorithm.

Figure 3.4.A shows the plot of the solution of this problem.

For the case of the bang-bang forcing function, it is interesting to notice that stiff algorithms from GEARSB took less time in performing the integration than the others, but they had convergence problems at small error allowances of 1×10^{-5} ; however, the system could not be solved by this algorithm for an error allowance of 1×10^{-7} . Although Runge-Kutta and DIFSUB algorithms lacked convergence problems for small error allowances, Runge-Kutta required

more time by a factor of eight than the stiff algorithm from GEARSB, and rational extrapolation and polynomial extrapolation from DIFSUB required the same by a factor of 4.77 and 4.25 respectively.

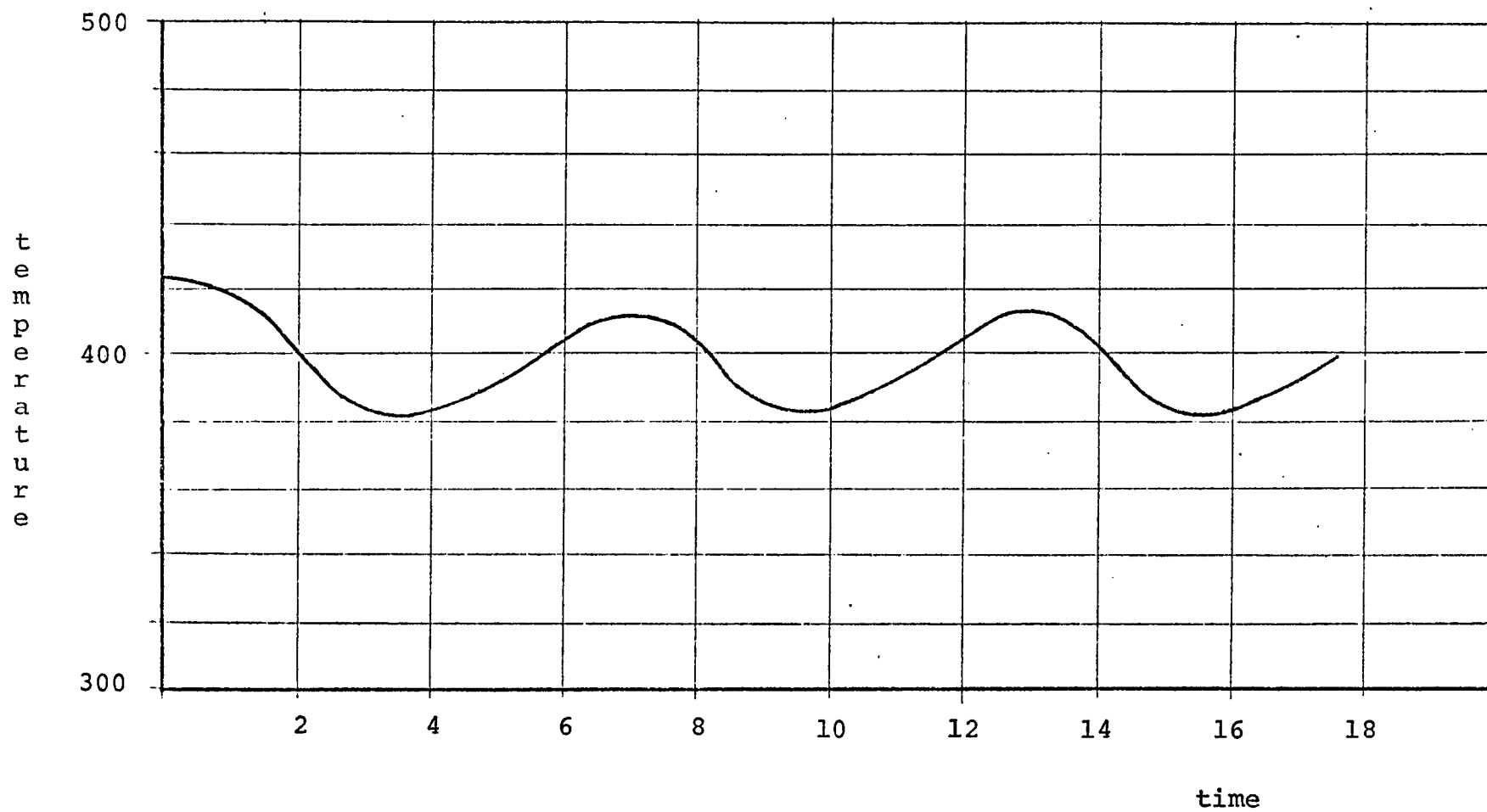


Figure 3.4.1.A Periodic Chemical Reaction (Sinusoidal Forcing Function)

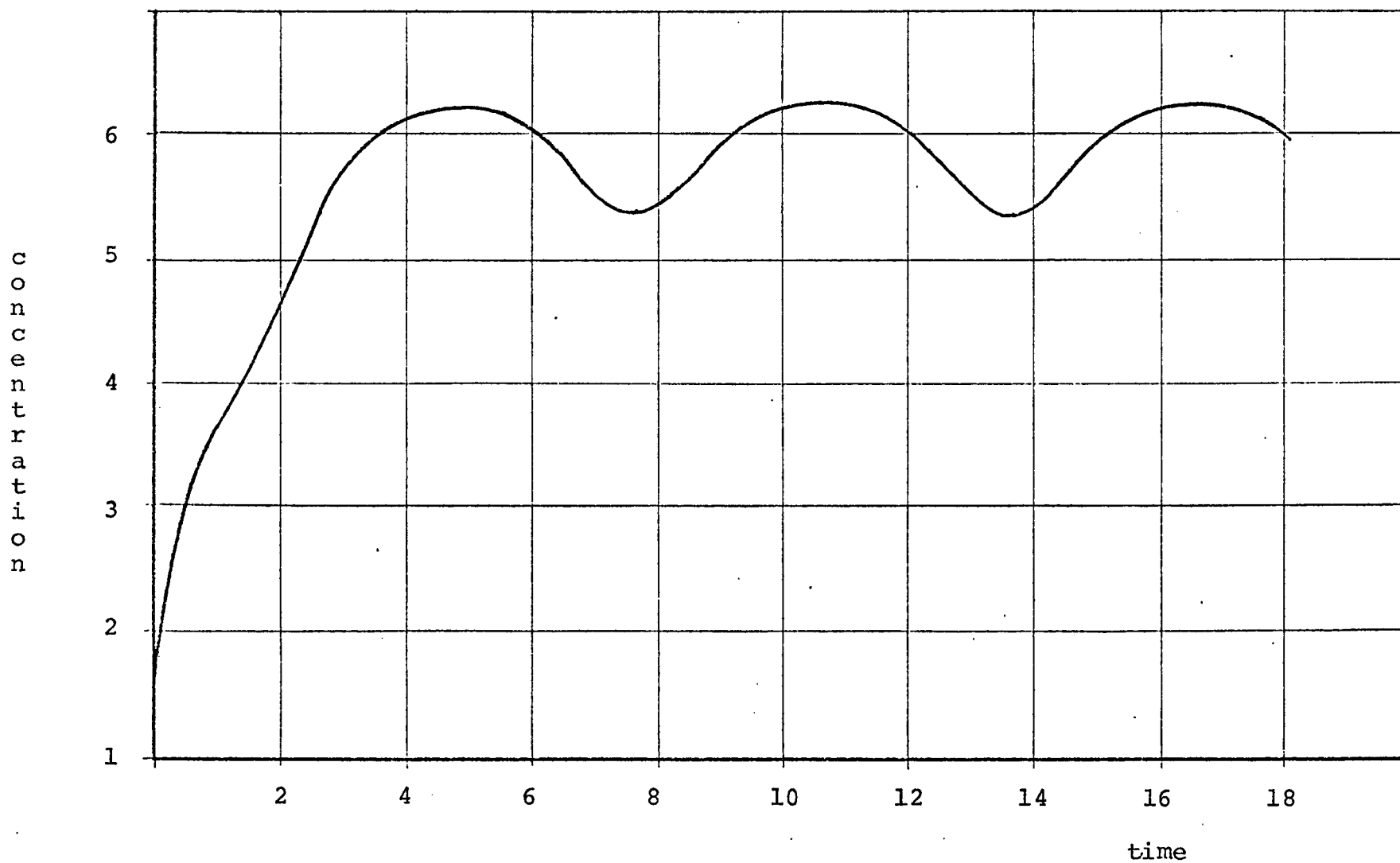


Figure 3.4.1.B Periodic Chemical Reaction (Sinusoidal Forcing Function)

Program	Algorithm	Error = 1×10^{-3}		1×10^{-5}			1×10^{-7}	
		Steps	Func. Eval.	Steps	Func. Eval.	Time Secs.	Steps	Func. Eval.
D I F S U B	Rational Extrapolation	37	889	48	1232	7.855	75	2071
	Polynomial Extrapolation	36	868	46	1174	6.105	70	1918
D E S U B	Double Precision	a			963	4.948	a	
	Single Precision	a			a		b	
G E A R S B	Adam's Predictor-Corrector	115	281	201	493	4.195	293	738
	Gear's Stiff Option 1	65	235	141	442	3.986	217	669
	Gear's Stiff Option 2	69	318	141	476	4.043	217	745
Runge-Kutta	Runge-Kutta-Merson	790	3958	728	3640	15.283	2246	11230

Table 3.4.A Periodic Chemical Reaction (Sinusoidal Forcing Function)
Integration from $t = 0$ to $t = 18$

a unstable
b no convergence

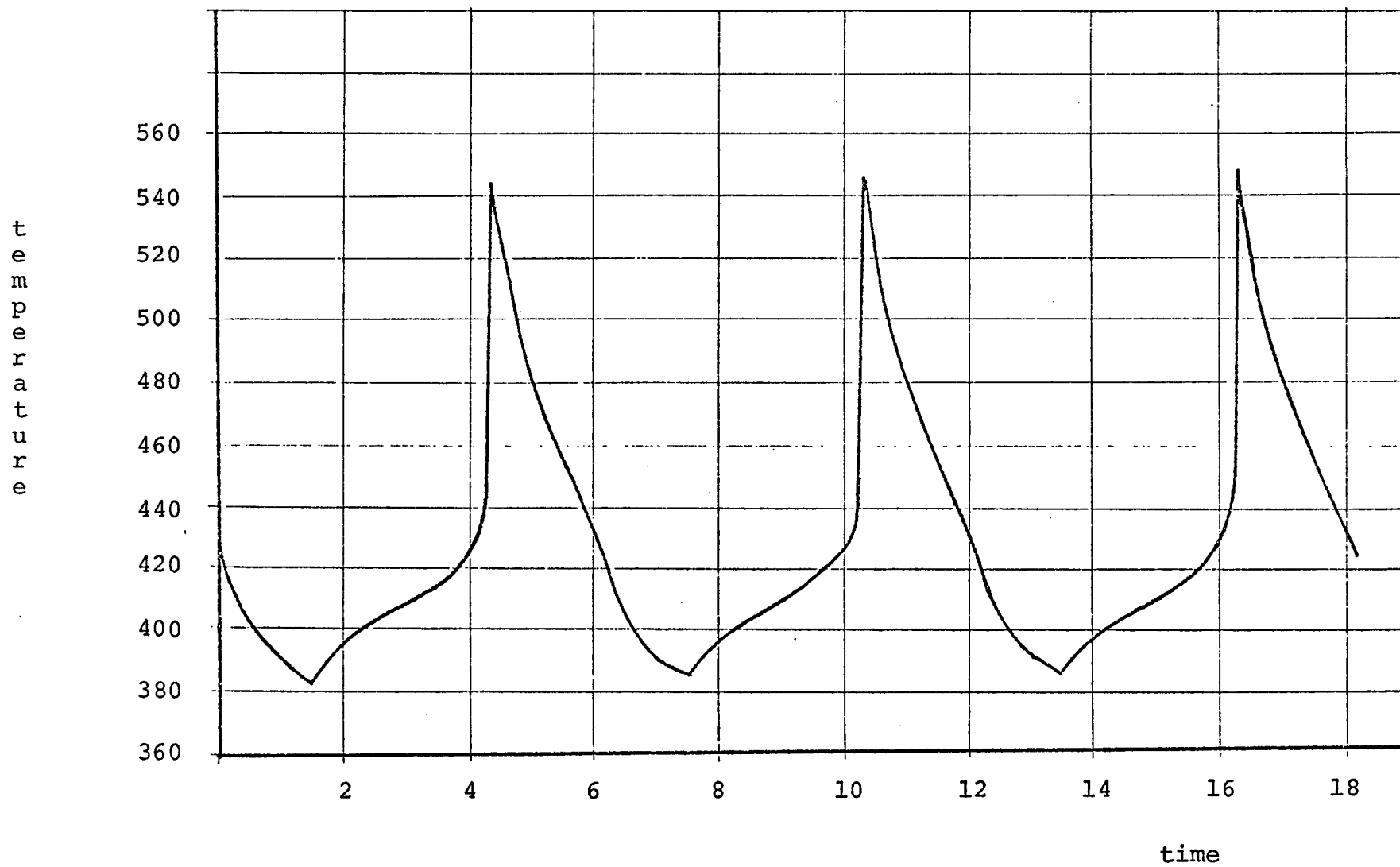


Figure 3.4.2.A Periodic Chemical Reaction (Bang-bang Forcing Function)

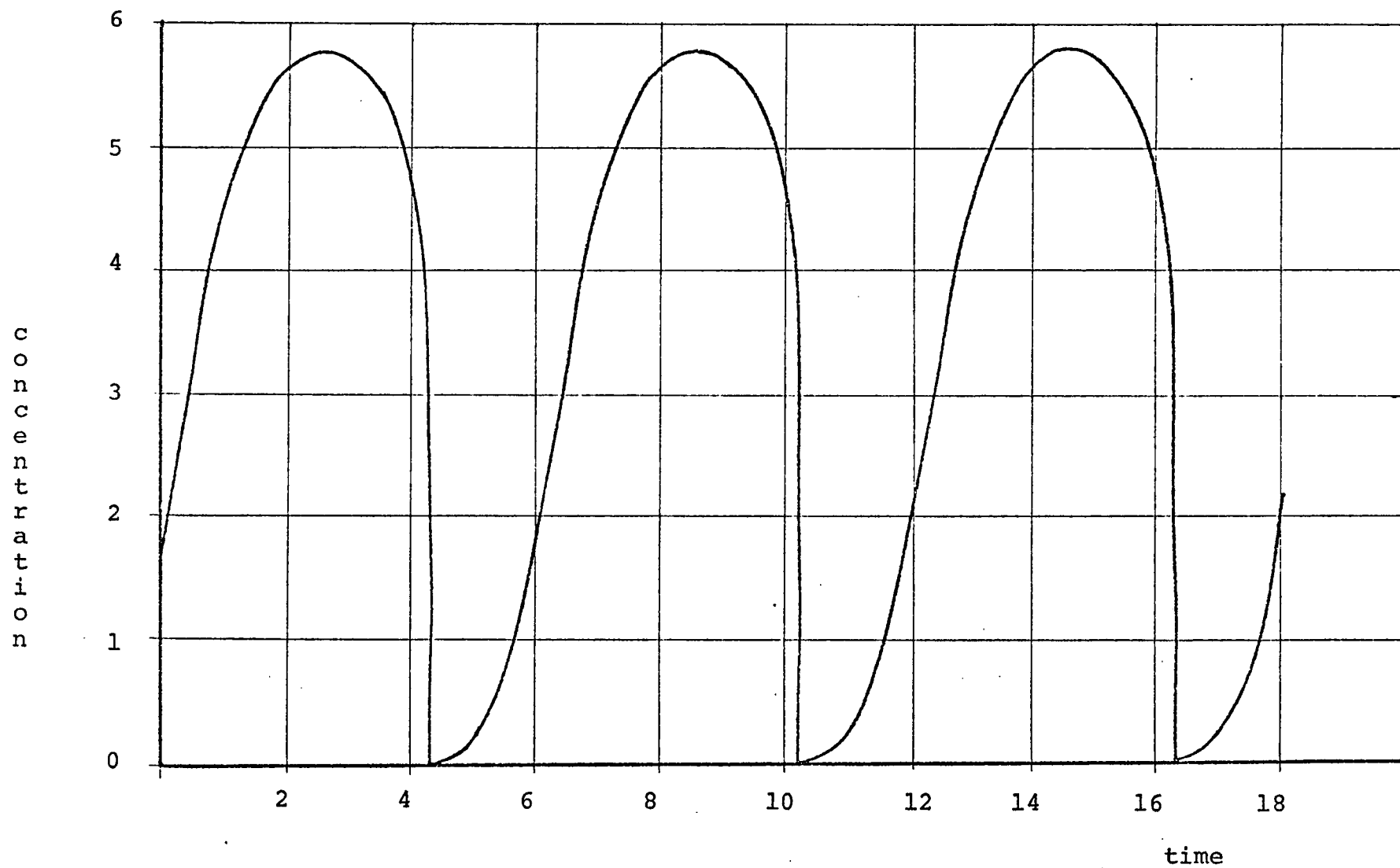


Figure 3.4.2.B Periodic Chemical Reaction (Bang-bang Forcing Function)

Program	Algorithm	Error = 1×10^{-3}		1×10^{-5}			1×10^{-7}	
		Steps	Func. Eval.	Steps	Func. Eval.	Time Secs.	Steps	Func. Eval.
D I F S U B	Rational Extrapolation	197	5639	306	9128	38.5236	545	16537
	Polynomial Extrapolation	178	5064	285	8509	34.3618	517	15709
D E S U B	Double Precision	a		a			a	
	Single Precision	a		a			b	
G E A R S B	Adam's Predictor-Corrector	1007	2800	1374	3662	29.02	b	
	Gear's Stiff Option 1	210	802	234	914	8.07*	b	
	Gear's Stiff Option 2	220	1094	232	1157	8.3573*	b	
Runge-Kutta	Runge-Kutta-Merson	1197	55985	3246	16230	68.7887	9678	48390

Table 3.4.B Periodic Chemical Reaction (Bang-bang Forcing Function)
Integration from $t = 0$ to $t = 18$

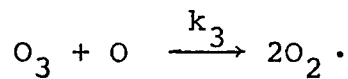
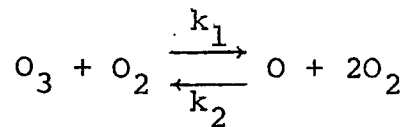
a unstable

b no convergence

* The error allowance had to be automatically increased to an average of 5×10^{-4}

3.5 The Thermal Decomposition of Ozone

This problem was used by Bowen et al. [16] as an important system in singularly perturbed form with which to derive an analytical solution approximation via matched asymptotic expansions. The accepted kinetic steps involved for a dilute ozone oxygen mixture are



Aiken and Lapidus [15] defined the following dimensionless variables

$$y = [\text{O}]/E[\text{O}_3]_0 \quad (70)$$

$$x = [\text{O}_3]/[\text{O}_3]_0 \quad (71)$$

$$k = 2k_2[\text{O}_2]_0/k_1 \quad (72)$$

$$E = k_1[\text{O}_2]_0/2k_3[\text{O}_3]_0 \quad (73)$$

where $[\text{O}]_0$ = initial concentration of oxygen atom

$[\text{O}_2]_0$ = initial concentration of oxygen molecule

$[\text{O}_3]_0$ = initial concentration of ozone

$[\text{O}]$ = concentration of oxygen atom

$[\text{O}_2]$ = concentration of oxygen molecule

$[\text{O}_3]$ = concentration of ozone

and the time scale divided by $2/k_1[\text{O}_2]_0$. They described the transient behavior by

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -x - xy + Exy \quad (74)$$

$$E \frac{dy}{dt} = x - xy - Exy \quad (75)$$

with initial conditions

$$x(0) = 1, \quad y(0) = 0.$$

This problem was solved utilizing the following numeric values:

$$E = 1.0/98$$

$$k = 3.0.$$

The eigenvalues of this problem at $t = 0$ were $\lambda_1 = 0$, $\lambda_2 = -102$ and at $t = 100$, $\lambda_1 = -2.0137 + 1.4092i$, $\lambda_2 = -2.0137 - 1.4092i$.

In Figure 3.5 we can observe the shape of the solution while in Table 3.5 we can see the behavior of the algorithm in its solution.

For high accuracy results (error allowance of 10^{-7}) the single precision version of DESUB was very inefficient, while for an error allowance of 10^{-3} the double precision version showed instability; however, the problem can be solved with an error allowance of 10^{-4} .

The most efficient method for this problem was the stiff algorithm of GEARSB. Its superiority in time computation ranged from approximately 1:2 if compared with DIFSUB to 1:3.5 if compared with DESUB.

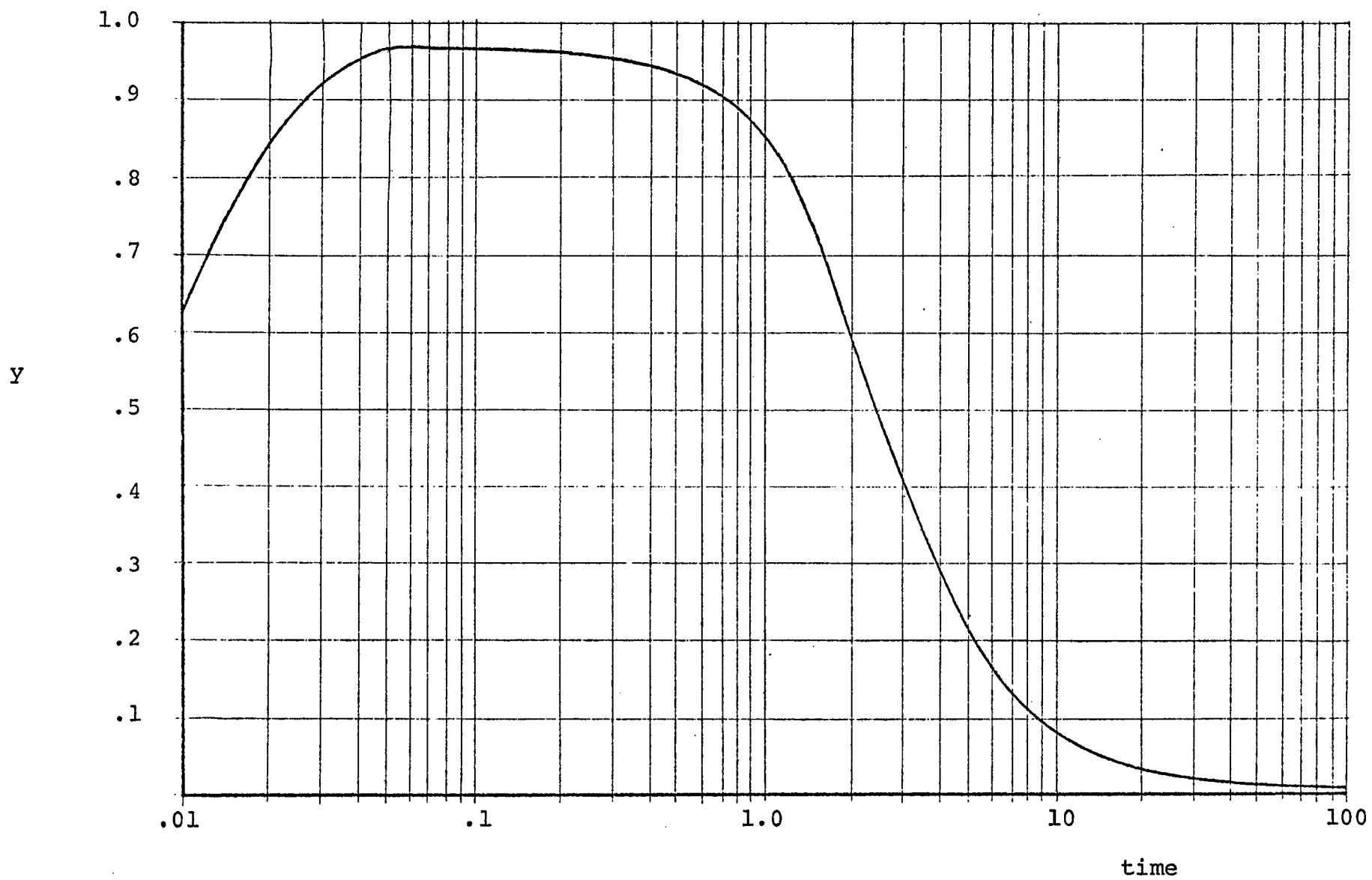


Figure 3.5.1 Thermal Decomposition of Ozone

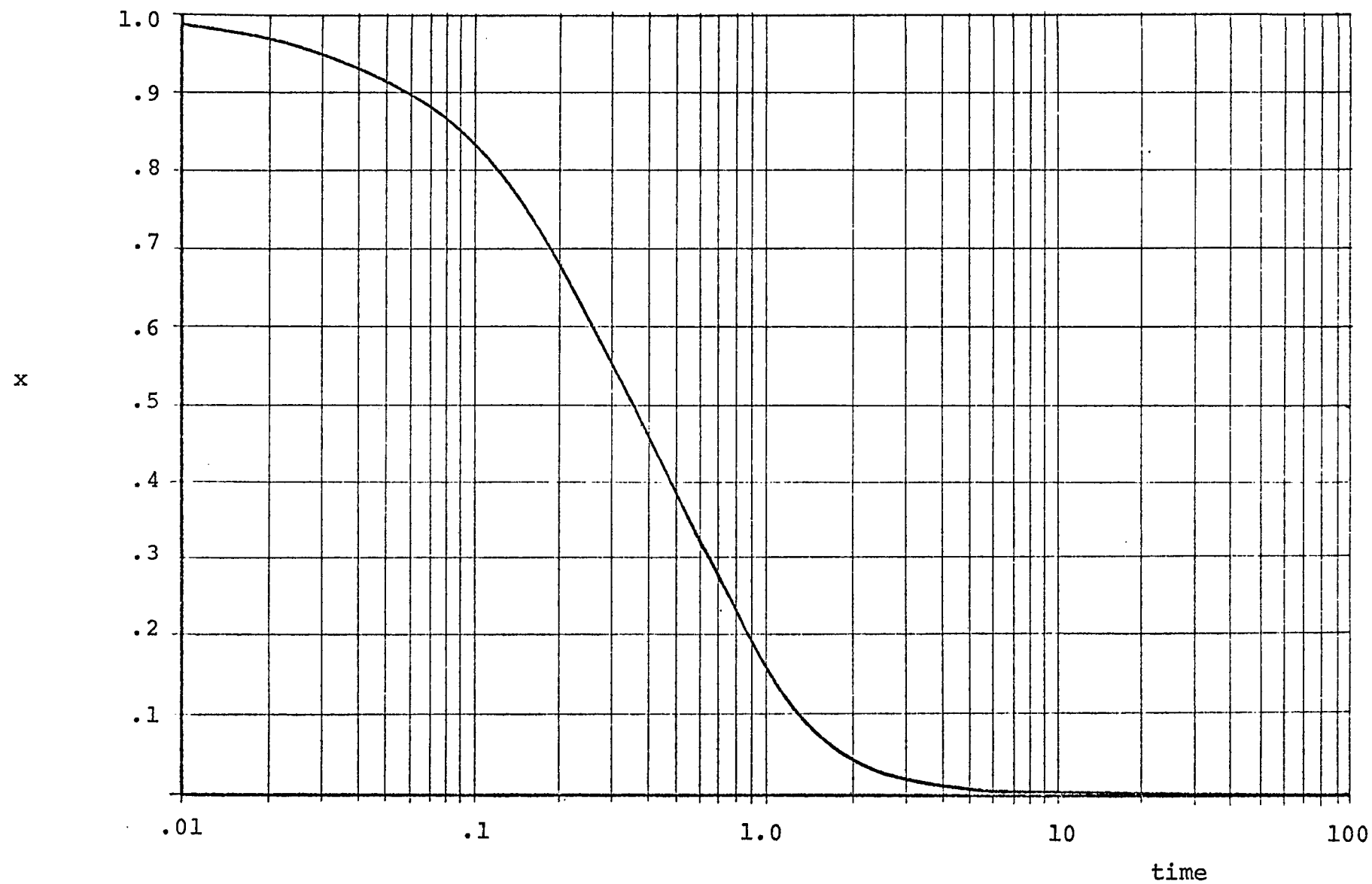


Figure 3.5.2 Thermal Decomposition of Ozone

Program	Algorithm	Error = 1×10^{-3}		1×10^{-5}			1×10^{-7}	
		Steps	Func. Eval.	Steps	Func. Eval.	Time Secs.	Steps	Func. Eval.
D I F F U S E	Rational Extrapolation	105	3013	163	4167	7.855	206	6038
	Polynomial Extrapolation	98	2758	125	3589	6.105	125	5699
D E S U B	Double Precision		5104*		4925	11.828		5467
	Single Precision		4075		4920	6.93		19504
G E A R S B	Adam's Predic- tor-Corrector	510	1457	746	1891	10.28	1045	2227
	Gear's Stiff Option 1	86	232	186	495	3.565	274	698
	Gear's Stiff Option 2	86	268	186	539	3.614	274	764
Runge- Kutta	Runge-Kutta- Merson	401	2005	578	2890	8.273	1272	6360

Table 3.5 Thermal Decomposition of Ozone
Integration from $t = 0$ to $t = 100$

*error = 10^{-4}

3.6 Transient Behavior of a Catalytic Fluidized Bed

Luss and Amundson [17] have examined a specific model for the dynamics of a catalytic fluidized bed in which mixing is complete and heat and mass transfer resistances are lumped at the particle surfaces. An irreversible gas phase first order reaction ($A \rightarrow B$) is assumed to occur within the uniform porous catalyst pellet, each of which is at the same partial pressure and temperature. Aiken and Lapidus [15] solved this problem with the equations and parameters numerically specified as follows

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 1.30(y_2 - x) + 1.04 \cdot 10^4 ky \quad (76)$$

$$\frac{dy_1}{dt} = 1.88 \cdot 10^3 [y_3 - y_1(1 + k)] \quad (77)$$

$$\frac{dy_2}{dt} = 1752 - 269y_2 + 267x \quad (78)$$

$$\frac{dy_3}{dt} = 0.1 + 320y_1 - 321y_3 \quad (79)$$

and initial conditions

$$x(0) = 759.167,$$

$$y_1(0) = 0.0,$$

$$y_2(0) = 600,$$

$$y_3(0) = 0.1$$

where $k = 0.0006 \exp(20.7 - 15000/y_2)$

x = temperature of the particles, °R

y_1 = partial pressure of the particles, atm

y_2 = temperature of interstitial fluid, °R

y_3 = partial pressure of the interstitial fluid, atm.

Luss and Amundson [17] report the existence of three possible steady states, and they determined the eigenvalues by solution of the fourth order polynomial by use of the Newton-Raphson method. The values of the eigenvalues for the three steady states are:

	First Steady State	Second Steady State	Third Steady State
λ_1	-0.00632	+0.00610	-0.00898
λ_2	-0.91177	-1.26387	-12.6008
λ_3	-270.3147	-270.731	-270.7236
λ_4	-2186.977	-2183.084	-2258.0596

Since the eigenvalues of these states differ by six orders or magnitude, the system is very stiff.

Figure 3.6 shows the plot of the solution of this problem while in Table 3.6 it can be seen that the algorithms for stiff systems in GEARSB are very superior to the others. Its superiority in computational time for an error allowance of 1×10^{-5} was approximately 1 to 100 if compared with polynomial extrapolation of DIFSUB and 1 to 125 if compared with rational extrapolation of DIFSUB and Runge-Kutta.

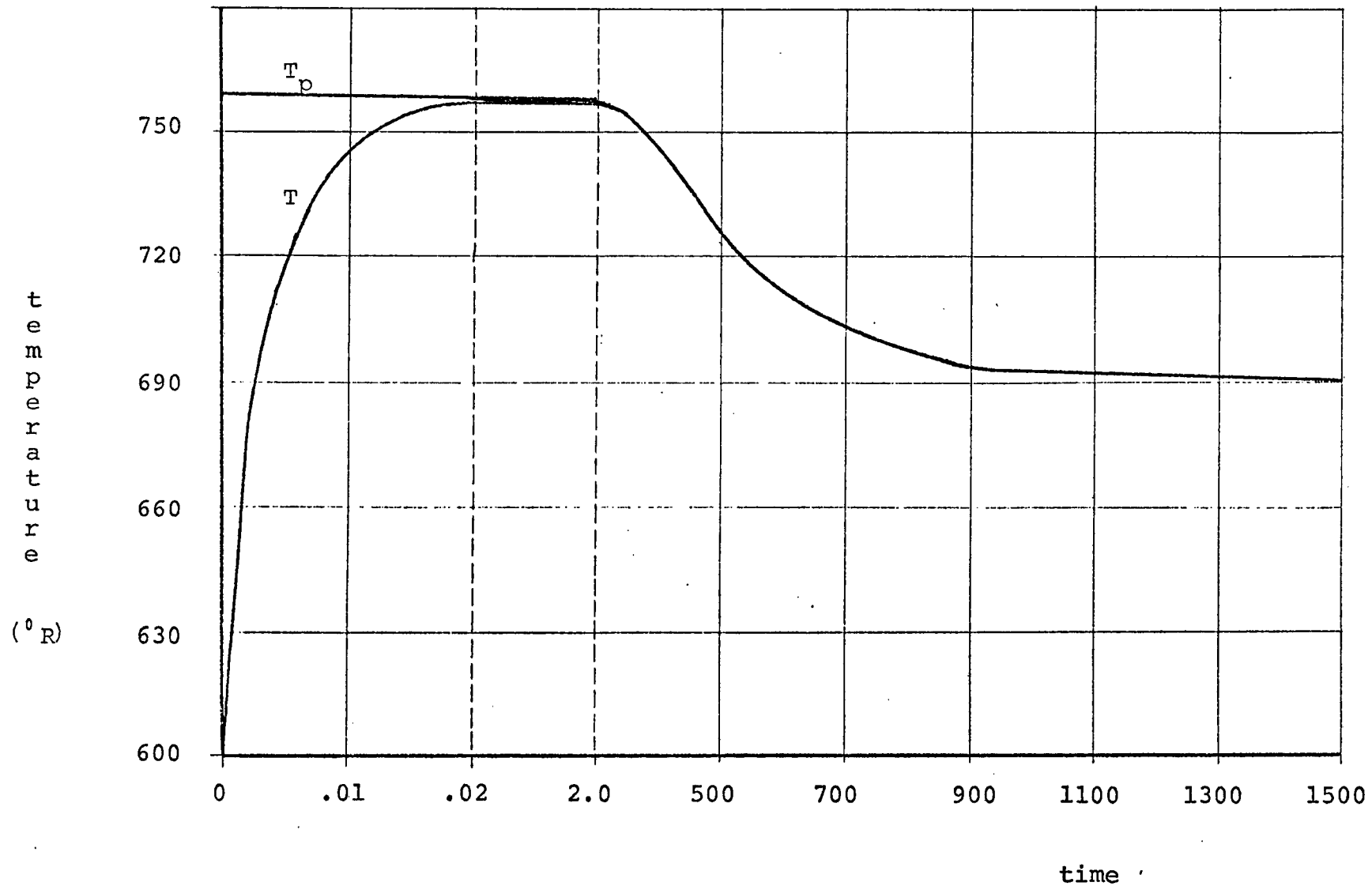


Figure 3.6.1 The Transient Behavior of a Catalytic Fluidized Bed

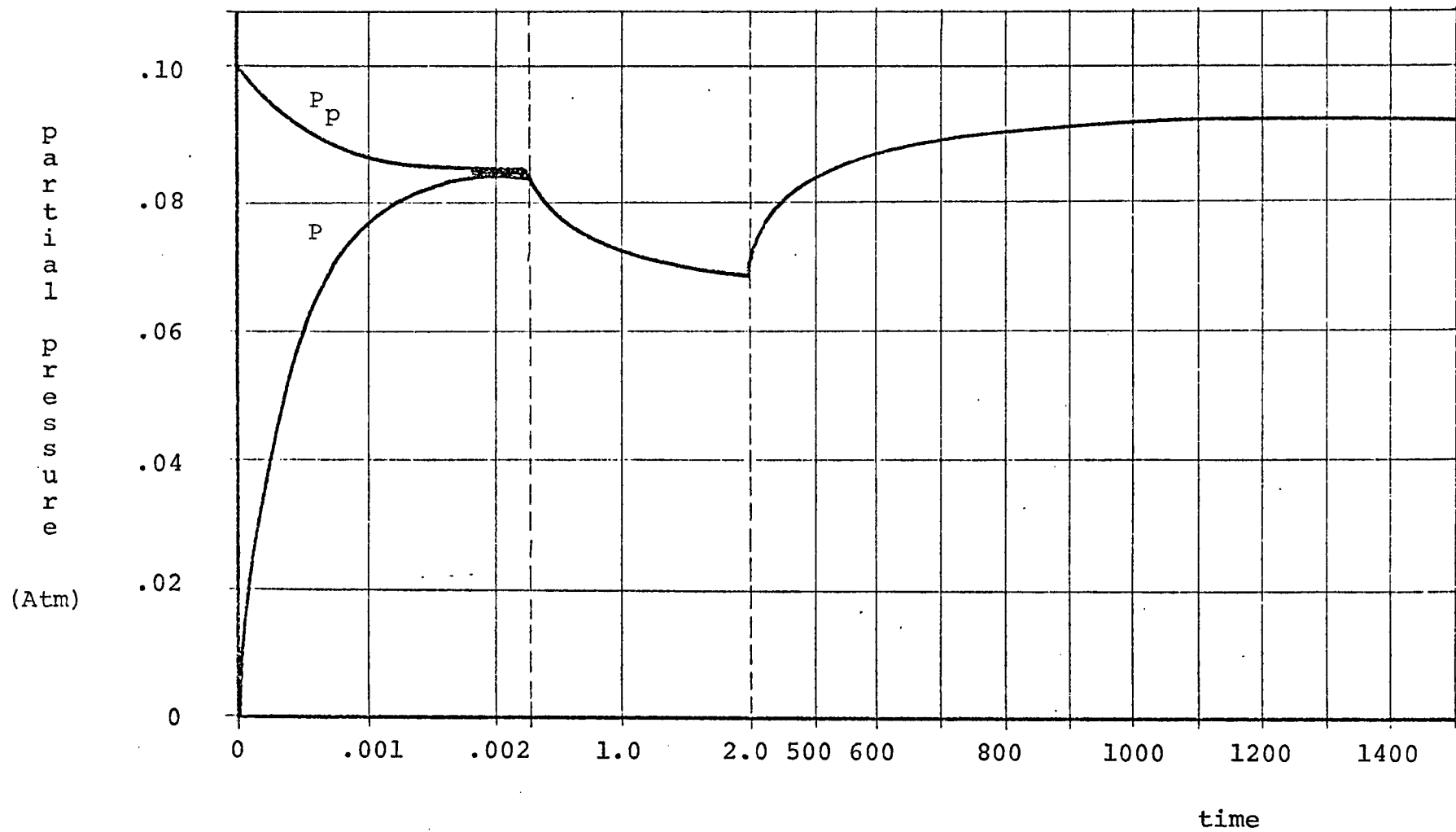


Figure 3.6.2 The Transient Behavior of a Catalytic Fluidized Bed

Program	Algorithm	Error = 1×10^{-3}		1×10^{-5}			1×10^{-7}	
		Steps	Func. Eval.	Steps	Func. Eval.	Time Secs.	Steps	Func. Eval.
D I F S U B	Rational Extrapolation	4152	128368	4160	128600	462.55	4168	128780
	Polynomial Extrapolation	3698	113566	3701	113677	366.8	3711	113991
D E S U B	Double Precision		a		a			a
	Single Precision		a		a			a
G E A R S B	Adam's Predictor-Corrector	18988	61068	19192	61733	439.43	21574	71729
	Gear's Stiff Option 1	45	105	108	268	3.69	205	522
	Gear's Stiff Option 2	45	161	108	336	3.83	205	622
Runge-Kutta	Runge-Kutta-Merson	21332	106660	21475	107375	454.058	21992	109960

Table 3.6 Transient Behavior of a Catalytic Fluidized Bed
Integration from $t = 0$ to $t = 10$

a unstable
b no convergence

3.7 Mathematical Model of Human Muscle-Chemical Aspects

Bidani and Flumerfelt [21] have developed a mathematical model for the closed loop human respiratory system. The muscle model presented here is one of its subsystems. This lumped model accounts for transport (convective, diffusive and active), storage, depletion and interconversion of the respiratory species (physically dissolved oxygen, oxyhemoglobin, physically dissolved carbon dioxide, bicarbonate ion, hydrogen ion and carbamino).

For details on this development refer to Bidani [21].

Because of blood flow transit delays inherent in the respiratory system, the equations describing it take the form of non-linear differential-difference equations. Solution of such a system proceeds sequentially, each subsystem being integrated in turn.

The limitation imposed on such a sequential integration of the system is that the maximum time step taken for numerical integration of any of the subsystems must be less than the smallest value of the delay time in the model. It is for this reason that the Muscle equations are solved here with time step equal to 0.05 minutes, and for the same reason we decided to use the fixed step Runge-Kutta-Gill algorithm, rather than the variable step Runge-Kutta-Merson used in all the other problems.

This model was solved using only the double precision algorithms.

Equations for Muscle System

Intracellular Fluid

Dissolved carbon dioxide:

$$\left(\frac{dP_{cCO_2}}{dt} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_{CO_2} V_c} \right) \left[-D_{csc} (P_{cCO_2} - P_{sCO_2}) + M_{T_{CO_2}} F - V_c \left(k_u \alpha_{CO_2} P_{cCO_2} - \frac{k_v}{k} [H]_c [HCO_3]_c \right) \right] \quad (80)$$

Oxygen: Physically dissolved and chemically combined with myoglobin

$$\left(\frac{dP_{cO_2}}{dt} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{\bar{\alpha}_{mO_2} V_c} \right) \left[D_{sco} (P_{sO_2} - P_{cO_2}) - M_{T_{O_2}} \right] \quad (81)$$

Bicarbonate ion:

$$\left(\frac{d[HCO_3]_c}{dt} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{V_c} \right) \left[(1 - F) M_{T_{CO_2}} - D_{csb} (r_{cs} [HCO_3]_c - [HCO_3]_s) + V_c \left(k_u \alpha_{CO_2} P_{cCO_2} - \frac{k_v}{k} [H]_c [HCO_3]_c \right) \right] \quad (82)$$

Hydrogen ion:

$$\left(\frac{d[H]_c}{dt}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{V_c}\right) \left[(1 - F)M_{T_{CO_2}} + V_c \left(k_u \alpha_{CO_2} P_{c_{CO_2}} - \frac{k_v}{k} [H]_c [HCO_3]_c \right) - K_{csh} (t_{cs} [H]_c - [H]_s) \right] \left[- \frac{2.303 [H]_c}{\beta_c} \right] \quad (83)$$

Interstitial Fluid

Dissolved carbon dioxide:

$$\left(\frac{dP_{s_{CO_2}}}{dt}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_{CO_2} V_s}\right) \left[- D_{spc} (P_{s_{CO_2}} - P_{B_{CO_2}}) + D_{csc} (P_{c_{CO_2}} - P_{s_{CO_2}}) - V_s \left(k_u \alpha_{CO_2} P_{s_{CO_2}} - \frac{k_v}{k} [H]_s [HCO_3]_s \right) \right] \quad (84)$$

Physically dissolved oxygen:

$$\left(\frac{dP_{s_{O_2}}}{dt}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_{O_2} V_s}\right) \left[D_{pso} (P_{B_{O_2}} - P_{s_{O_2}}) - D_{sco} (P_{s_{O_2}} - P_{c_{O_2}}) \right] \quad (85)$$

Bicarbonate ion:

$$\left(\frac{d[HCO_3]_s}{dt}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{V_s}\right) \left[D_{csb} (r_{cs} [HCO_3]_c - [HCO_3]_s) - D_{spb} (r_{sp} [HCO_3]_s - [HCO_3]_p) + V_s \left(k_u \alpha_{CO_2} P_{s_{CO_2}} - \frac{k_v}{k} [H]_s [HCO_3]_s \right) \right] \quad (86)$$

Hydrogen ion:

$$\left(\frac{d[H]_s}{dt} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{V_s} \right) \left[K_{CSH} (t_{CS} [H]_c - [H]_s) - D_{sph} \left(\frac{[H]_s}{r_{sp}} - \frac{\alpha_{CO_2} k' P_{B_{CO_2}}}{[HCO_3]_p} \right) \right] \left[- \frac{2.303 [H]_s}{\beta_s} \right] \quad (87)$$

Whole Blood

Dissolved carbon dioxide:

$$\left(\frac{dP_{B_{CO_2}}}{dt} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_{CO_2} V_B} \right) \left[\alpha_{CO_2} Q_B (P_{B_{CO_2}a} - P_{B_{CO_2}}) + D_{spc} (P_{s_{CO_2}} - P_{B_{CO_2}}) - V_{prpr} - V_{erer} - V_{ercarb} \right] \quad (88)$$

Oxygen: Physically dissolved and in chemical combination with hemoglobin

$$\left(\frac{dP_{B_{O_2}}}{dt} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{\bar{\alpha}_{O_2} V_B} \right) \left[Q_B (C_{B_{O_2}a} - C_{B_{O_2}}) - D_{pso} (P_{B_{O_2}} - P_{s_{O_2}}) \right] \quad (89)$$

Blood Plasma

$$\left(\frac{d[HCO_3]_p}{dt} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{V_{B_p}} \right) \left[Q_{B_p} ([HCO_3]_{p_a} - [HCO_3]_p) + D_{spb} (r_{spb} [HCO_3]_s - [HCO_3]_p) - R_{epB} + V_{prpr} \right] \quad (90)$$

where

$$V_{prpr} = (f_1/f_2)$$

$$V_{erer} = e_1 + e_2(f_1/f_2)$$

$$R_{epB} = b_8 + b_9(f_1/f_2) + b_{10}(e_1 + e_2(f_1/f_2))$$

$$f_1 = c_5 - e_1 c_4$$

$$f_2 = e_2 c_4 - c_6$$

$$c_4 = 1 + (1 + c_3)b_{10}$$

$$c_5 = c_2 - (1 + c_3)b_8$$

$$c_6 = c_3 - (1 + c_3)b_9$$

$$e_1 = (b_1 + b_2 b_3 - rd_1 - rd_2 d_3)/rd_2$$

$$e_2 = (b_3/rd_2)$$

$$d_1 = (b_1/r)$$

$$d_2 = - \left[\frac{2.303 \alpha_{CO_2} k'}{2V_{B_e} \beta_e r} \right] \left(\frac{P_{B_{CO_2}a}}{[HCO_3]_{p_a}} + \frac{P_{B_{CO_2}}}{[HCO_3]_p} \right)$$

$$d_3 = 1.5V_{ercarb} + 0.6 RO_2Hb$$

$$c_1 = \left[\frac{rQ_{B_e}}{V_{B_e}} \right] ([HCO_3]_{p_a} - [HCO_3]_p)$$

$$c_2 = (rb_6 - c_1)V_{B_e}$$

$$c_3 = \begin{pmatrix} v_{B_e} \\ r \frac{v_{B_p}}{v_{B_p}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b_8 = \left(\frac{v_{B_p}}{b_4} \right) (b_4 b_6 + b_5 b_7 - b_1 - b_2 b_3)$$

$$b_9 = \left(\frac{v_{B_p}}{b_4} \right) \left(\frac{b_4}{v_{B_p}} - \frac{b_5}{v_B} - b_3 \right)$$

$$b_{10} = - \left(\frac{v_{B_p}}{b_4} \right) \left(\frac{b_5}{v_B} \right)$$

$$b_1 = \left(\frac{Q_{B_p} CO_2^{k'}}{v_{B_p}} \right) \left(\frac{P_{B_{CO_2}a}}{[HCO_3]_{p_a}} - \frac{P_{B_{CO_2}}}{[HCO_3]_p} \right)$$

$$b_2 = D_{sph} \left(\frac{[H]_s}{r_{sp}} - \frac{\alpha_{CO_2}^{k'} P_{B_{CO_2}}}{[HCO_3]_p} \right)$$

$$b_3 = - \left(\frac{2.303 CO_2^{k'}}{2 v_{B_p} \beta_p} \right) \left(\frac{P_{B_{CO_2}a}}{[HCO_3]_{p_a}} + \frac{P_{B_{CO_2}}}{[HCO_3]_p} \right)$$

$$b_4 = - \frac{\alpha_{CO_2}^{k'} P_{B_{CO_2}}}{([HCO_3]_p)^2}$$

$$b_5 = \left(\frac{k'}{[HCO_3]_p} \right)$$

$$b_6 = \left(\frac{Q_B}{V_{Bp}} \right) \left([\text{HCO}_3]_{pa} - [\text{HCO}_3]_p \right) + \left(\frac{D_{spB}}{V_{Bp}} \right) (r_{sp} [\text{HCO}_3]_s - [\text{HCO}_3]_p)$$

$$b_7 = \left(\frac{1}{V_B} \right) \left[\alpha_{\text{CO}_2} Q_B \left(P_{\text{BCO}_2a} - P_{\text{BCO}_2} \right) + D_{psc} \left(P_{s\text{CO}_2} - P_{\text{BCO}_2} \right) - v_{\text{ercarb}} \right]$$

$$v_{\text{ercarb}} = - Q_{B_e} (\text{carb}_a - \text{carb})$$

$$\text{carb}_a = \frac{[H]_b G_a [\text{HCO}_3]_{pa}}{a_4 + G_a [\text{HCO}_3]_{pa}}$$

$$G_a = \frac{a_{1a} [\text{HCO}_3]_{pa}}{\left(r [\text{HCO}_3]_{pa} k_z + \alpha_{\text{CO}_2} k' P_{\text{BCO}_2a} \right)} + \frac{a_{2a} [\text{HCO}_3]_{pa}}{\left(r [\text{HCO}_3]_{pa} k_0 + \alpha_{\text{CO}_2} k' P_{\text{BCO}_2a} \right)}$$

$$a_{1a} = (1 - s_a/100) r k_z$$

$$a_{2a} = (s_a/100) r k_0$$

$$a_4 = (k'/r k_c)$$

$$s_a = \left(\frac{C_{\text{BO}_2a} - \alpha_{\text{O}_2} P_{\text{BO}_2}}{C_{\text{max}}} \right) \cdot 100$$

$$\text{carb} = \left(\frac{[H_b] G [HCO_3]_p}{a_4 + G [HCO_3]_p} \right)$$

$$G = \frac{a_1 [HCO_3]_p}{\left(r [HCO_3]_p k_z + \alpha_{CO_2} k' P_{B_{CO_2}} \right)} + \frac{a_2 [HCO_3]_p}{\left(r [HCO_3]_p k_0 + \alpha_{CO_2} k' P_{B_{CO_2}} \right)}$$

$$a_1 = (1 - s/100) r k_z$$

$$a_2 = (s/100) r k_0$$

$$s = \left(\frac{C_{B_{O_2}} - \alpha_{O_2} P_{B_{O_2}}}{C_{\max}} \right) \cdot 100$$

$$RO_2^{Hb} = \frac{Q_B C_{\max} (s - s_a)}{(100) (22.4)}$$

$$C_{B_{O_2}} = C_{\max} \left(\frac{u}{1 + u} \right) + \alpha_{O_2} P_{B_{O_2}}$$

$$u = 0.925v + 2.8v^2 + 30v^3$$

$$v = [0.004273 + .04326 (P_{B_{CO_2}})^{-.535}] P_{B_{O_2}}$$

$$C_{B_{O_2}a} = C_{\max} \left(\frac{u_a}{1 + u_a} \right) + \alpha_{O_2} P_{B_{O_2}a}$$

$$u_a = 0.925v_a + 2.8v_a^2 + 30v_a^3$$

$$v_a = [0.004273 + 0.04326 (P_{B_{CO_2}a})^{-.535}] P_{B_{O_2}a}$$

$$\bar{\alpha}_{O_2} = \frac{C_{\max} (0.925v + 2.8v^2 + 30v^3) \left[0.004273 + 0.04326 \left(P_{B\text{CO}_2} \right)^{-0.535} \right]}{(1 - u)^2}$$

$$+ \alpha_{O_2}$$

$$\bar{\alpha}_{mO_2} = \frac{\frac{C_{m\max} (321.221)}{100}}{\left(3.228 + P_{\text{CO}_2} \right)^2} + \alpha_{O_2}$$

System Parameters and Initial Conditions: Normal Man at Rest (Steady State)

$$Q_B = 0.84 \text{ (L/min)}$$

$$\left(M_{T\text{CO}_2} \right)_0 = 0.0425/22.4 \text{ (L/min)}$$

$$\left(M_{T\text{O}_2} \right)_0 = 0.05 \text{ (L/min)}$$

$$r = 0.7 \text{ (dimensionless)}$$

$$C_{\max} = 0.201 \left\{ \frac{LO_2}{L \text{ blood}} \right\}$$

$$[\text{Hb}] = 0.02058 \text{ (M)/(L erythrocyte)}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{CO}_2} = 3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ (M)/(L blood) (mm Hg)}$$

$$\alpha_{O_2} = 3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ (M)/(L blood) (mm Hg)}$$

$$k_u = (0.13)(60) \text{ (1/min)}$$

$$k_v = (89)(60) \text{ (1/min)}$$

$$k' = (10)^{-6.1} \text{ (M/L)}$$

$$k = k' \left(\frac{k_v}{k_u} \right) \text{ (M/L)}$$

$$k_z = 7.2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ (M/L)}$$

$$k_0 = 8.4 \times 10^{-9} \text{ (M/L)}$$

$$k_c = 2.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ (M/L)}$$

$$\text{HCRIT} = 0.39 \text{ (dimensionless)}$$

$$\beta_p = -0.0061 \text{ M/(L) (PH unit)}$$

$$\beta_e = -0.056 \text{ M/(L) (PH unit)}$$

$$\beta_s = -0.0021 \text{ M/(L) (PH unit)}$$

$$\beta_c = -0.0195 \text{ M/(L) (PH unit)}$$

$$V_B = 1.0 \text{ (L)}$$

$$V_s = 3.46 \text{ (L)}$$

$$V_c = 26.5 \text{ (L)}$$

$$Q_{B_p} = Q_B (1 - \text{HCRIT}/100) \text{ (L/min)}$$

$$Q_{B_e} = Q_B (\text{HCRIT}/100) \text{ (L/min)}$$

$$V_{B_p} = V_B (1 - \text{HCRIT}/100) \text{ (L/min)}$$

$$V_{B_e} = V_B (\text{HCRIT}/100) \text{ (L/min)}$$

$$C_{m_{\max}} = 1.64 \times 10^{-4} \text{ (L oxymyoglobin/L ICF)}$$

$$M_{T_{O_2}} = \left(M_{T_{O_2}} \right)_0$$

$$P_{CO_2} \geq 10.0$$

$$= \left(M_{T_{O_2}} \right)_0 \left(\frac{P_{CO_2}}{10} \right)$$

$$P_{CO_2} < 10.0$$

$$M_{T_{CO_2}} = \left(M_{T_{CO_2}} \right)_0$$

$$P_{CO_2} \geq 10.0$$

$$= \frac{\left(M_{T_{CO_2}} \right)_0 \left(M_{T_{O_2}} \right)}{\left(M_{T_{O_2}} \right)_0}$$

$$P_{CO_2} < 10.0$$

$$P_{B_{CO_2}a} = 39.0 \text{ (mm Hg)}$$

$$P_{B_{O_2}a} = 100.0 \text{ (mm Hg)}$$

$$[HCO_3]_{P_a} = 0.022888 \text{ (M/L)}$$

$P_{B_{CO_2}}$, $P_{B_{O_2}}$, $[HCO_3]_p$: Solution to the following

three non-linear algebraic equations.

$$\alpha_{CO_2} Q_B \left(P_{B_{CO_2}a} - P_{B_{CO_2}} \right) + \left(Q_{B_p} + r Q_{B_e} \right) \left([HCO_3]_{P_a} - [HCO_3]_p \right) + M_{T_{CO_2}} + Q_{B_e} (\text{carb}_a - \text{carb}) = 0$$

$$\left(Q_{B_p} + rQ_{B_e} \right) \left([\text{HCO}_3]_{p_a} - [\text{HCO}_3]_p \right) + 2 \left(\frac{Q_{B_p}^{\beta_p} + Q_{B_e}^{\beta_e}}{2.303} \right) \cdot$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{P_{B_{\text{CO}_2 a}}}{[\text{HCO}_3]_{p_a}} - \frac{P_{B_{\text{CO}_2}}}{[\text{HCO}_3]_p}}{\frac{P_{B_{\text{CO}_2 a}}}{[\text{HCO}_3]_{p_a}} + \frac{P_{B_{\text{CO}_2}}}{[\text{HCO}_3]_p}} \right) + 1.5Q_{B_e} (\text{carb}_a - \text{carb}) - 0.6RO_2\text{Hb} = 0$$

$$C_{B_{O_2 a}} - \left(\frac{M_{T_{O_2}}}{Q_B} \right) - C_{\max} \left(\frac{u}{1+u} \right) - \alpha_{O_2} P_{B_{O_2}} = 0$$

$$(\Delta P)_{s_{B_{\text{CO}_2}}} = 2.0 \text{ mm Hg}$$

$$(\Delta P)_{s_{B_{O_2}}} = 5.0 \text{ mm Hg}$$

$$(\Delta P)_{s_{c_{\text{CO}_2}}} = 5.0 \text{ mm Hg}$$

$$(\Delta P)_{s_{c_{O_2}}} = 5.0 \text{ mm Hg}$$

$$x = 0.90 \text{ (dimensionless)}$$

$$z = 0.10 \text{ (dimensionless)}$$

$$F = 0.80 \text{ (dimensionless)}$$

$$t_{cs} = 0.5 \text{ (dimensionless)}$$

$$r_{es} = 29.88 \text{ (dimensionless)}$$

$$r_{sp} = 0.95 \text{ (dimensionless)}$$

$$P_{sCO_2} = P_{B_{CO_2}} + (\Delta P)_{s_{B_{CO_2}}}$$

$$[HCO_3]_s = 0.027 \text{ (M/L)}$$

$$D_{spc} = \frac{\left(M_{T_{CO_2}} \right) \cdot (x - z)}{(\Delta P)_{s_{B_{CO_2}}}}$$

$$[H]_s = \frac{k_u \alpha_{CO_2} P_{s_{CO_2}} - M_{T_{CO_2}} \left(\frac{z}{V_s} \right)}{\frac{k_v}{k} [HCO_3]_p}$$

$$D_{spB} = \frac{\left(M_{T_{CO_2}} \right) \cdot (1 + z - x)}{(r_{sp} [HCO_3]_s - [HCO_3]_p)}$$

$$D_{spH} = \frac{\left(M_{T_{CO_2}} \right) \cdot (1 + z - x)}{\left(\frac{[H]_s}{r_{sp}} - \frac{\alpha_{CO_2} k' P_{B_{CO_2}}}{[HCO_3]_p} \right)}$$

$$P_{cCO_2} = P_{s_{CO_2}} + (\Delta P)_{s_{c_{CO_2}}}$$

$$[HCO_3]_c = 0.012 \text{ (M/L)}$$

$$D_{csc} = \frac{\left(M_{T_{CO_2}} \right) \cdot x}{(\Delta P)_{s_{c_{CO_2}}}}$$

$$[H]_c = \frac{\left(k_u^{\alpha} CO_2 P_{cCO_2} - \left[M_{T_{CO_2}} \right] \frac{(F - x)}{V_c} \right)}{\left(\frac{k_v}{k} \right) [HCO_3]_c}$$

$$D_{csB} = \frac{\left[M_{T_{CO_2}} \right] \cdot (1 - x)}{\left(r_{cs} [HCO_3]_c - [HCO_3]_s \right)}$$

$$K_{csH} = \frac{\left[M_{T_{CO_2}} \right] \cdot (1 - x)}{\left(t_{cs} [H]_c - [H]_s \right)}$$

$$P_{sO_2} = P_{BO_2} - (\Delta P)_{s_{BO_2}}$$

$$P_{cO_2} = P_{sO_2} - (\Delta P)_{s_{cO_2}}$$

$$D_{pso} = \frac{\left[M_{T_{O_2}} \right]}{(\Delta P)_{s_{BO_2}}}$$

$$D_{sco} = \frac{\left[M_{T_{O_2}} \right]}{(\Delta P)_{s_{cO_2}}}$$

Figures 3.7.1 through 3.7.4 show the transient response of the eleven variables of this model, while in Table 3.7 the performance of the algorithms can be observed.

For error allowance of approximately 10^{-7} the three algorithms of GEARSB had convergence problems, however at error allowance of $\approx 10^{-5}$, the three algorithms of such a program were more efficient than all of the others. The superiority of the option 1 for stiff systems algorithm ranged from 1:8 if compared with Polynomial Extrapolation of DIFSUB, to 1:15 if compared with DESUB.

Because this is an eleven equation system, the overhead of numerically approximating the terms of the Jacobian was significant, and caused a difference in efficiency of approximately 6.6% between the two options for stiff systems in GEARSB.

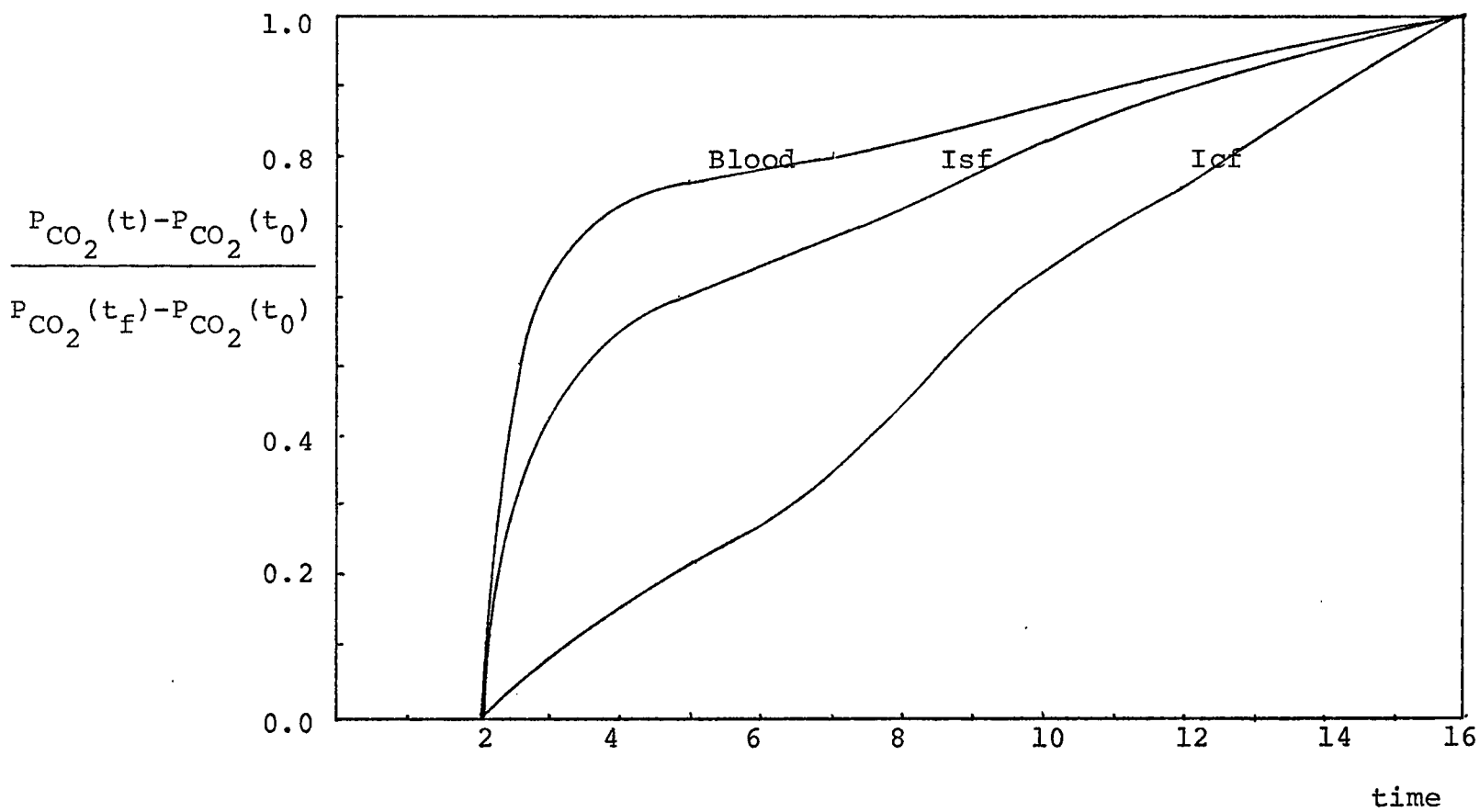


Fig. 3.7.1 Mathematical Model of Human muscle.

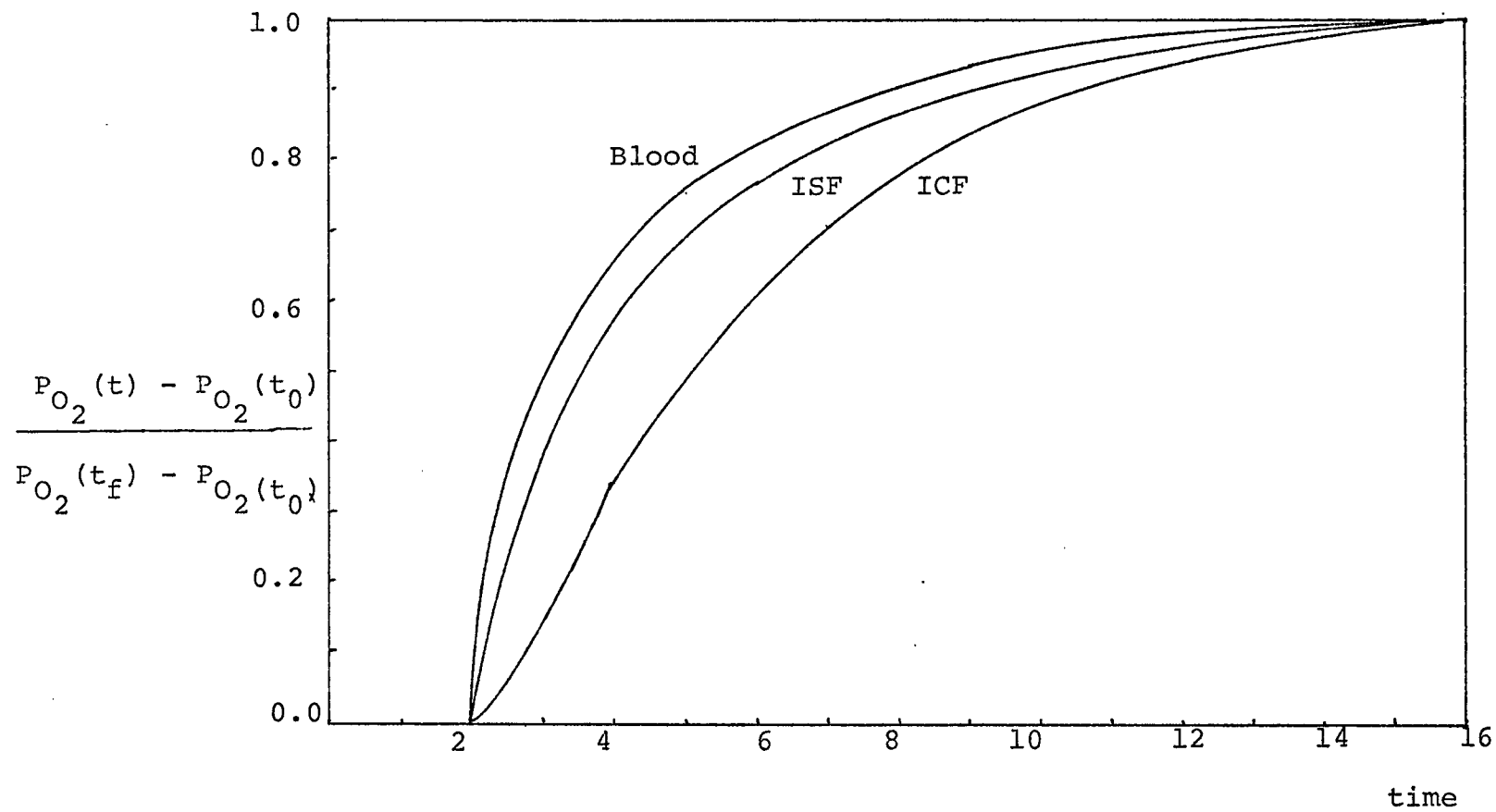


Fig. 3.7.2 Mathematical Model of Human Muscle.

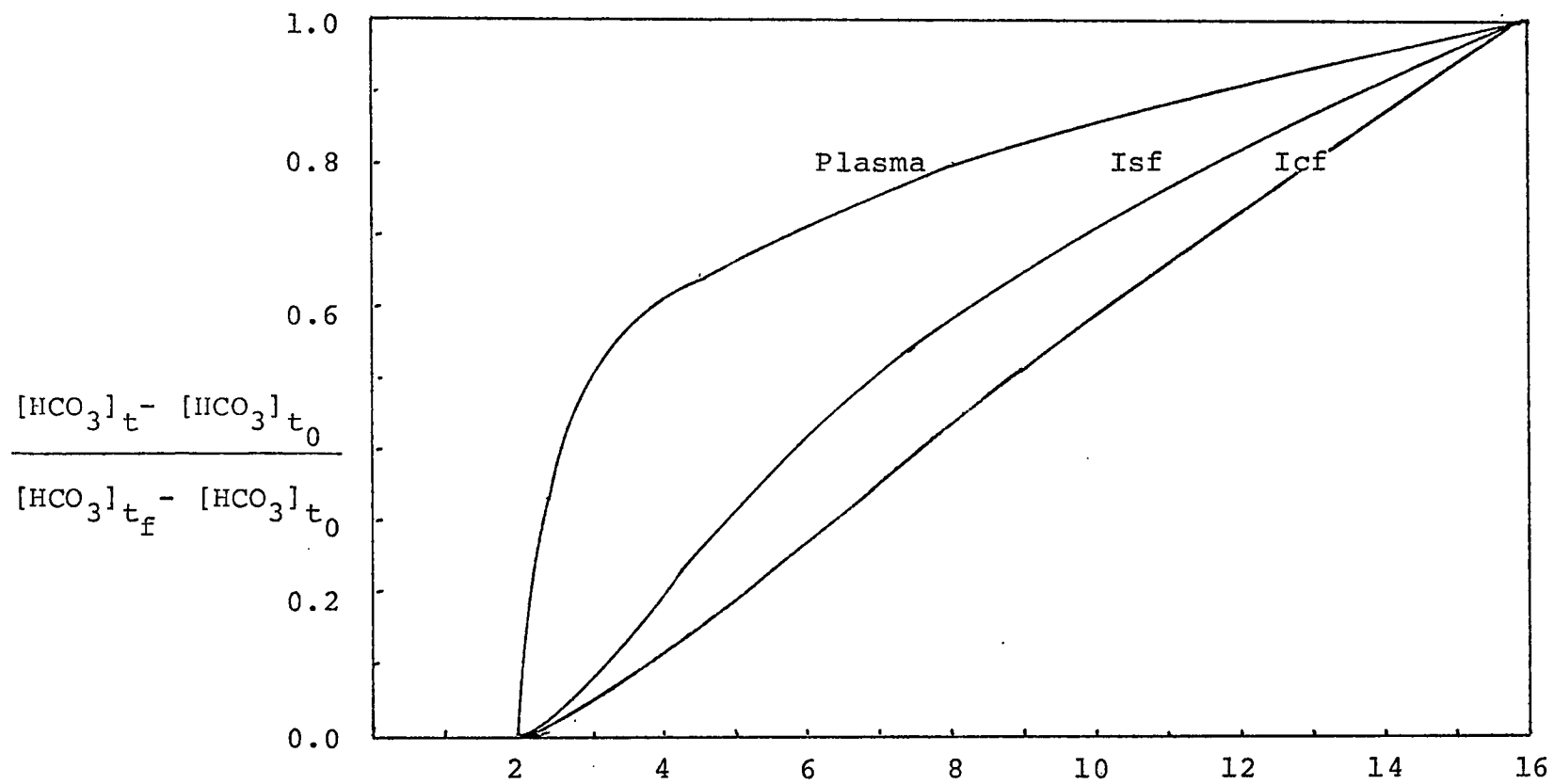


Fig. 3.7.3 Mathematical Model of Human Muscle.

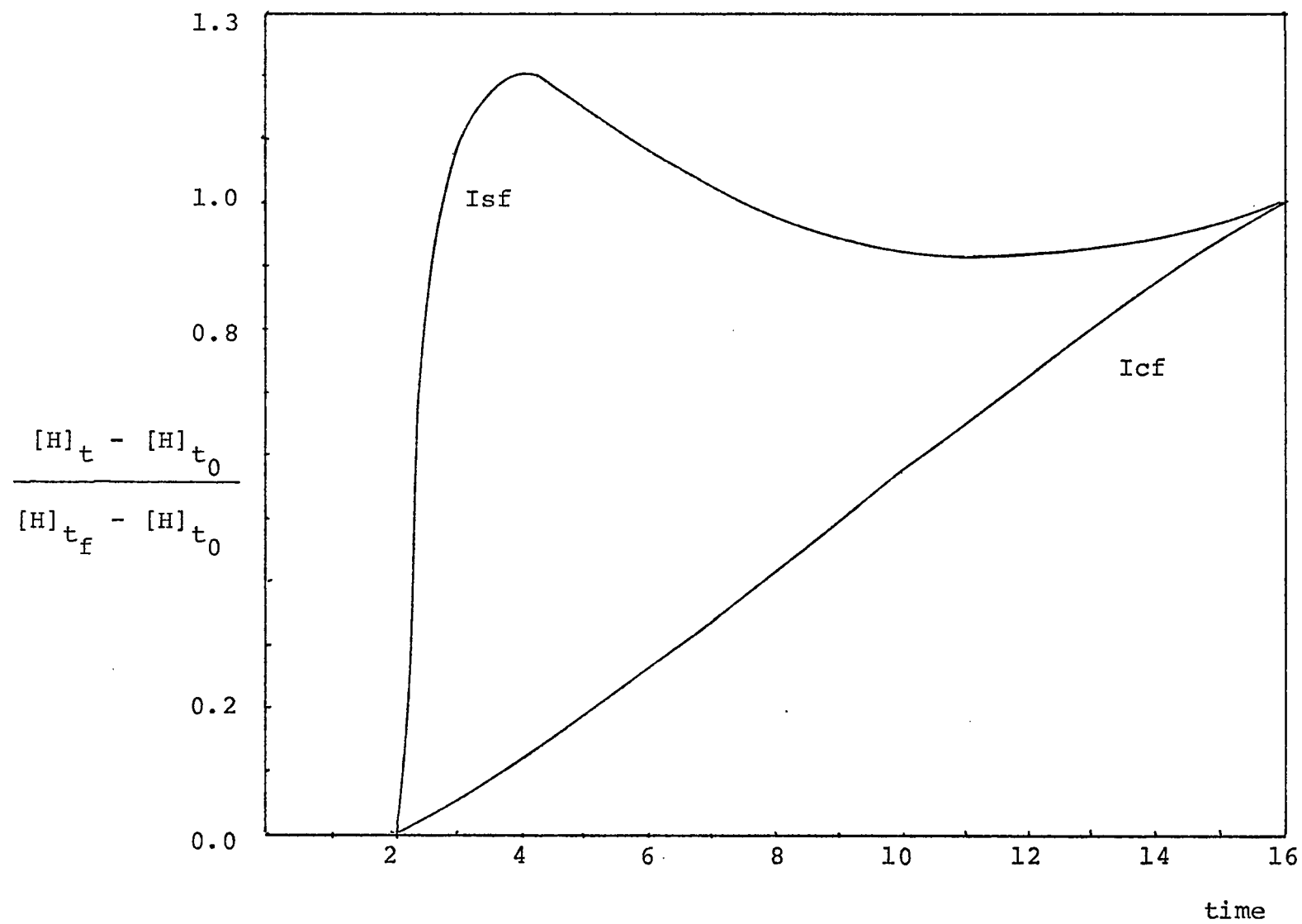


Fig. 3.7.4 Mathematical Model of Human Muscle.

Program	Algorithm	Error = 1×10^{-3}		1×10^{-5}			1×10^{-7}	
		Steps	Func. Eval.	Steps	Func. Eval.	Time Secs.	Steps	Func. Eval.
D I F S U B	Rational Extrapolation	713	19635	717	19821	630.86	736	20418
	Polynomial Extrapolation	704	18735	709	19059	588.65	723	19797
D E S U B	Double Precision		28920		29228	1073		31037
	Single Precision							
G E A R S B	Adam's Predic- tor-Corrector	2468	6477	2710	7353	268.2	b	
	Gear's Stiff Option 1	969	1014	984	1130	72	b	
	Gear's Stiff Option 2	1063	3326	987	1311	76.76	b	
Runge- Kutta	Runge-Kutta- Gill	1600	19200	1600	19200	614.81	1610	19312

Table 3.7 A Biological System

b no convergence

3.8 Discussion of Results

For the purpose of discussion of results, it is convenient to separate the problems as follows:

I. Moderately stiff systems

- 1) A stirred tank reactor with exothermic reaction.
- 2) A turbulent boundary layer on a flat plate.
- 3) A periodic chemical reaction sinusoidal forcing function.

II. Highly stiff systems

- 1) A system of reaction rate equations.
- 2) A periodic chemical reaction bang-bang forcing function.
- 3) The thermal decomposition of ozone.
- 4) The transient behavior of a catalytic fluidized bed.
- 5) Mathematical model of muscle chemical aspects.

It will also be convenient to identify the different algorithms as follows:

- A-1. Bulirsch and Stoer Rational Extrapolation in DIFSUB.
- A-2. Polynomial Extrapolation in DIFSUB.
- A-3. Double Precision version of DESUB
- A-4. Single Precision version of DESUB
- A-5. Adam's Predictor Corrector in Gear program.
- A-6. Stiff algorithm Option 1 in Gear program.
- A-7. Stiff algorithm Option 2 in Gear program.
- A-8. Runge-Kutta-Merson.

In this section the error allowance criterion will be indicated as EPS.

3.8.1 Comparison of the Overall Efficiency of the Algorithms

In order to compare the overall efficiency of the different methods, the integration times of the problems were normalized (division of the computational times of the different methods by the time of the best for every example) and are shown in Tables 3.8.1.A and 3.8.1.B (Algorithm A-4 was not considered.)

From these tables it can be seen that for the stiff systems, algorithm A-6 was the most efficient in all cases. The difference in efficiency between this algorithm and the algorithms in the rest of the programs ranged from 1:1.7 in problem II-3 solved by algorithm A-2, to 1:952 in I-1 solved by A-3.

For the moderate systems the three algorithms of Gear's program are superior to the others, however this superiority is not as notable as for the stiff systems.

Problem	Runge-Kutta-Merson	DESUB	DIFSUB		GEARSB		
		Double Precision	Rational Extrap.	Polynomial Extrap.	Adam's P. - C.	Stiff Option 1	Stiff Option 2
3.1 A System of Reaction Rate Equations	343.219	951.658	437.350	a	467.675	1	1.044
3.6 The Transient Behavior of a Catalytic Fluidized Bed	123.051	a	125.352	99.404	119.087	1	1.038
3.7 A Biological System	8.539*	14.903	8.762	8.176	3.725	1	1.066
3.5 The Thermal Decomposition of Ozone	2.321	3.318	2.203	1.712	2.884	1	1.014
3.4.B Periodic Chemical Reaction Bang-bang Control	8.524	a	4.774	4.258	3.596	1	1.036

Table 3.8.1.A Normalized Times for Stiff Systems

a unstable

* Runge-Kutta-Gill

Problem	Runge- Kutta- Merson	DESUB	DIFSUB		GEARSB		
		Double Precision	Rational Extrap.	Polynomial Extrap.	Adam's P. - C.	Stiff Option 1	Stiff Option 2
3.2 The Stirred Tank Reactor	1.083	1.341	1.195	1.052	1.233	1	1
3.3 The Turbulent Boundary Layer	1.250	1.784	1.526	1.387	1	1.063	1.160
3.4.A Periodic Chemical Reaction Sinusoidal Control	3.834	1.241	1.971	1.532	1.052	1	1.014

Table 3.8.1.B Normalized Times for Moderate Systems

3.8.2 Comparison of the Effect of the Error Allowance on the Different Methods

Table 3.8.1.A shows that for $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-5}$ algorithm A-6 was superior to all other algorithms by a factor ranging from 1:8 to 1:14 in problem II-5, and by a factor of 1:4 to 1:8 in II-2. However at $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-7}$ algorithms A-5, A-6 and A-7 had convergence problems, while the other algorithms lacked those problems. Thus it seems that for systems like those mentioned, the price to be paid for a very efficient solution is to allow $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-5}$ or larger. For $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-7}$ a good choice should be algorithm A-2.

Algorithm A-4 consistently had convergence problems or was found to be very inefficient for $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-7}$. More detailed information about this point is provided in section 3.8.4.

3.8.3 Comparison of Stability of the Different Algorithms

Algorithms A-6 and A-7 were stable in all the runs attempted. Algorithm A-5 was unstable only in the solution of II-1 for $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-3}$, but it was stable for $\text{EPS} \geq 10^{-4}$. A-1 was unstable also for II-1 for $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-3}$. The rest of the algorithms showed instability in at least two cases.

3.8.4 Comparison of Single and Double Precision Versions of DESUB

In general algorithm A-4 works reasonably well for $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-5}$, however as a higher accuracy is required, the efficiency of this algorithm decreases and at $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-7}$, its performance is really bad (too many function evaluations)

or there is no convergence.

To illustrate these points the following facts can be mentioned:

a) In solving I-1 for an $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-5}$, A-4 took 1.88 seconds (a-3 took 2.86), while in attempting to solve the same problem for an $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-7}$ with no printed output it took more than forty-two minutes.

b) Table 3.1 shows that in the solution of the problem II-1 for $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-5}$ the single precision version took 93% of the time taken by the algorithm A-3 while at $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-7}$ the double precision version required 361210 function evaluations to perform the whole integration and the single precision version took 87191 for only 10% of the integration.

c) In II-3, at $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-5}$ it can be seen that the behavior of both versions of DESUB is very similar. However for an $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-7}$, A-4 took more function evaluation than A-3 by a factor of 3.574.

d) In I-2, while algorithm A-3 solved the problem at $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-7}$, algorithm A-4 lacked convergence for such an EPS.

3.8.5 Comparison of the two Algorithms for Stiff Systems in GEARSB Program

The difference in integration time among algorithms A-6 and A-7 is due to the fact that while A-6 needs only one evaluation of the analytically expressed terms of the Jacobian every time that this matrix has to be evaluated, algorithm A-7 requires a number of evaluations equal to the

number of dependent variables of the right hand side of the differential equations to numerically approximate such a matrix. As can be seen this difference can be significant for large systems. In problem II-5, built by eleven equations, the difference in function evaluations between those algorithms was 181 while in computational time the difference was $\approx 6.6\%$.

It is also interesting to note that in the same problem (II-5) algorithm A-7 took 3326 function evaluations for $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-3}$, while the same algorithm took 1311 for $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-5}$. This can be explained considering that in the numerical approximation of the Jacobian, the change (R) made to each dependent variable to disturb the system (and so evaluate the corresponding term of the Jacobian) is calculated as a direct function of EPS, therefore for large EPS's, R is also large. In some cases this can originate inaccuracies in the numerical approximation that will slow the convergence. This seems to be the case in this problem since for $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-4}$ the same algorithm took 1612 function evaluations.

3.8.6 Comparison of the Extrapolation Algorithms

In general A-1 and A-2 had better performance than A-3. This can be better seen in the highly stiff systems. If A-1 and A-2 are compared, A-2 is more efficient than A-1 by an average factor of approximately 1.20:1. However, in problem II-1, A-2 was unstable at $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-3}$ and at $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-5}$, while A-1 was unstable only at $\text{EPS} \approx 10^{-3}$.

3.8.7 Performance of Runge-Kutta-Merson Algorithm

For stiff systems algorithm A-8 is very inefficient. Such an inefficiency can be seen in Table 3.8.1 which shows that its best performance in problem II-3 is 2.3 times slower than the best algorithm for such a problem, while in problem II-1 the factor was 343. For moderate systems its performance is acceptable.

Chapter 4

CONCLUSIONS

From the results obtained in Chapter 3, it can be seen that the three algorithms in the program written by Gear can, if properly selected, solve efficiently stiff as well as non-stiff systems of ordinary differential equations. The Adam's methods whose extraneous eigenvalues are zero is usually the best choice to solve any problem [2]. Therefore such an algorithm should be attempted first. If it is found that the problem is stiff, any of the two options for stiff systems should be used.

To increase the accessibility of Gear programs for general engineering usage, a driver set of subroutines (DRGERT, DATARD, INVAR, PARESC and ESCINT) was written with the following characteristics:

- a) Minimization of input requirements. The user has to specify only the following parameters
 - 1) The number of equations
 - 2) The printed output interval
 - 3) The required error allowance
 - 4) Initial value of both dependent and independent variables
 - 5) Final value of the independent variable
 - 6) Algorithm to be used (optional).

The rest of the parameters to the Gear program are properly handled by the driver set of subroutines.

b) The driver system increases automatically the error allowance as required up to three orders of magnitude to avoid convergence problems. (This in some cases prevents the premature stoppage of the integration because of the fact that the requested error is smaller than can be handled.)

c) The driver system has flexibility to allow the user to provide his own output subroutine, and it also provides a standard printed output for all of the users who do not have special output requirements.

d) The initial values of the dependent variables can be provided through punched card or the user can provide a subroutine to calculate them. The subroutine (DATARD) has card reading instructions for such variables that will be bypassed if the user inserts his own initial values subroutine.

e) Because Gear's method automatically adjusts the step size (and order) as the calculation proceeds to achieve specific accuracy requirements, the solution at specific values of the independent variable is not available. Considering that in some cases this is an important factor, an algorithm was implemented in the subroutine (ESCINT) to obtain the solution at such specified points. This feature should be used rationally since it implies a reduction of efficiency.

Thus the user can select between:

- 1) Asking for the solution at specific values of the independent variable.
- 2) Asking for the solution at values between certain points of the independent variable.
 $((t_{n+1} - t_n) \geq t_p, \text{ where } t_p \text{ is a constant selected by the user.})$

f) Because the program has three algorithms that can solve efficiently most of the problems, it is important to dynamically select the adequate algorithm for the most efficient solution of the problem in question.

To handle this situation, the driver system offers three alternatives

- 1) The user decides which algorithm to use. For the cases in which the user already knows the characteristics of the problem that is being solved.
- 2) The user lets the driver system decide between using Adam's Predictor Corrector or the Option 1 for stiff systems. In this case, the user has to include a subroutine (PEDERV) to calculate the terms of the Jacobian.
- 3) The user lets the driver system decide between using Adam's Predictor Corrector or the Option 2 for stiff systems. In this case the Jacobian is numerically approximated if the algorithm selected is the stiff Option 2.

For the selection mentioned in points 2 and 3, Schacham [private communication] proposed the following strategy:

The integration is started with the Adam's method, using an error allowance EPS_1 . The integration is continued until a stable value for step size h_1 is obtained. The integration of the same interval is repeated using another error allowance EPS_2 , where $EPS_2 \gg EPS_1$. If the step size is limited by the accuracy requirements, then the new step size will be

$$h_2 = h_1 \left(\frac{EPS_2}{EPS_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

where n is the order of the integration method.

If this expression holds, then the integration may be continued with the Adam's method. If the new step size is much smaller than expected or $h_2 \approx h_1$, then the step size is limited by stability, and the integration must be continued using the stiff algorithm.

This strategy was implemented using the average value of the step size rather than its last value, and for the cases in which the order was different (in the two integrations), the following expression was used.

$$h_2 = h_1 \left(\frac{EPS_2^{\frac{1}{n_2}}}{EPS_1^{\frac{1}{n_1}}} \right)$$

This selection algorithm had satisfactory performance in all the problems attempted as can be seen in Appendix A.

Listings of all the algorithms used as well as example problems can be found in the appendix section.

Many problems in continuous system simulation lead to systems of ordinary differential equations which require the solution of a simultaneous set of non-linear and implicit algebraic equations each time that the derivatives are to be evaluated. Thus, the actual system should be extended to provide the capability of simultaneous numerical solution of differential-algebraic equations. A unified method for handling this is discussed by Gear [22], and would be a fruitful extension of this work.

NOMENCLATURE

y'	= dy/dt
f	= any function
t	= time (independent variable)
y	= dependent variable
y_n	= approximation to the dependent variable at point n
$y_{n,(0)}$	= predictor approximation to y_n by linear extrapolation
B	= matrix of constants used in the predictor process
$G(y_{n,(0)})$	= amount by which $y_{n,(0)}$ does not satisfy the differential equation in the corrector process
M	= number of corrector iterations
$O(h)$	= any function of h such that there exists constants h_0 and k independent of h for which $ O(h) \leq kh$ for all $ h < h_0$
C	= constant coefficient
$(y)_i$	= i th component of the vector y
$y^{(i)}$	= $d^i y/dt^i$ (i th derivative of y with respect to " t ")
$R_m^i(h)$	= rational approximation which agrees with $y(x,h)$ at $h = h_i, h_{i+1}, \dots, h_{i+m}$ where $h_i > h_{i+1} > \dots > h_{i+m}$
D_m^i	= $R_m^i - R_{m-1}^{i+1}$
e_m^i	= $R_m^i - R_{m-1}^i$
w_m^i	= $R_m^i - R_m^{i-1}$
$R_m^i(t,h)$	= polynomial of degree m in h

h	= step size
$T(h)$	= a discrete approximation for an ordinary differential equation
δ_j	= difference between two successive extrapolated values for the j th component
EP	= error tolerance
γ_j	$= (-1)^j \int_0^1 \begin{pmatrix} -s \\ j \end{pmatrix} ds$
β_{ki}	$= (-1)^{i-1} \sum_{j=i-1}^{k-1} \gamma_j \begin{pmatrix} j \\ i-1 \end{pmatrix}$
γ_j^*	$= (-1)^1 \int_0^1 \begin{pmatrix} -s+1 \\ j \end{pmatrix} ds$
β_{ki}^*	$= (-1)^j \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \begin{pmatrix} j \\ i \end{pmatrix} \gamma_j^*$
ω	= weight component
Va_q	= backwards difference of the last component of a
a	$= [y, hy^1, \dots, h^q y^{(q)} / q!]^T$ (T = transpose operator)
$ _2$	= L_2 norm
ϵ	= error allowed
λ	= eigenvalue
$\sigma(\xi)$	$= \sum_{i=0}^k \beta_i \xi^{k-1}$
$\rho(\xi)$	$= \sum_{i=0}^k \alpha_i \xi^{k-1}$
μ	= $h\lambda$ plane
$\overline{x}$	= vector x
$\overline{\overline{x}}$	= matrix x
s	$= (t - t_{n-1})/h$
L_0, L_1	= components of vector I

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APPENDIX A

This appendix contains the following material:

1) Listing of Gear program. Identified as GEARSB through all this work, such a program was modified to allow the user to choose his own names for the subroutines to evaluate the right hand side of the differential equations, and to evaluate the terms of the Jacobian matrix. In the GEARSB version such subroutines must be named as DIFFUN and PEDERV respectively.

2) IBM Scientific Subroutine Package matrix inversion routine MINV.

3) Driver set of subroutines for GEARMF as follows:

DRGERT (Main routine).

DATARD (Data and parameter reading).

PARESC (Writing of parameters routine).

INVAR (Initialization of variables).

ESCINT (Integration driver).

4) Solution of the selected problems using different options of the driver set are presented. The solution of "A system of reaction rate equations" is presented in two forms:

a) "Natural" solution of Gear method.

b) Solution forced at exact intervals (of unity) of the independent variable.

Note the difference in function evaluations as well as integration steps taken in each case.

5) Solution of the "Mathematical model of human muscle-chemical aspects" problem.

If not explicitly presented, the main program for all the examples in part 4 is similar to the first one presented.

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1:      SUBROUTINE GEARMF(N,T,Y,SAVE,H,HMIN,HMAX,EPS,MF,YMAX,ERRCR,KFLAG, GEAR 10
2:      1 JSTART,MAXDER,PW,PPW,LLL,MM,DIFFUN,PEDERV) GEAR 20
3:      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z) GEAR 30
4:      EXTERNAL DIFFUN,PEDERV GEAR 40
5:      C***** GEAR 50
6:      C* THIS SUBROUTINE INTEGRATES A SET OF N ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL FIRS* GEAR 60
7:      C* ORDER EQUATIONS OVER ONE STEP OF LENGTH H AT EACH CALL. H CAN BE* GEAR 70
8:      C* SPECIFIED BY THE USER FOR EACH STEP, BUT IT MAY BE INCREASED CR * GEAR 80
9:      C* DECREASED BY DIFSUB WITHIN THE RANGE HMIN TO HMAX IN ORDER TO * GEAR 90
10:     C* ACHIEVE AS LARGE A STEP AS POSSIBLE WHILE NOT COMMITTING A SINGLE GEAR 100
11:     C* STEP ERROR WHICH IS LARGER THAN EPS IN THE L-2 NORM, WHERE EACH * GEAR 110
12:     C* COMPONENT OF THE ERROR IS DIVIDED BY THE COMPONENTS OF YMAX. * GEAR 120
13:     C* * GEAR 130
14:     C* THEPROGRAM REQUIRES THREE SUBROUTINES NAMED * GEAR 140
15:     C----- GEAR 150
16:     C* NOTE: * GEAR 160
17:     C* THIS VERSION WAS MODIFIED SO THAT IT CALLS 'MINV' * GEAR 170
18:     C* FROM THE IBM SCIENTIFIC SUBROUTINE PACKAGE. GEAR 180
19:     C----- GEAR 190
20:     C* DIFFUN(T,Y,DY) * GEAR 200
21:     C* MATINV(PW,N,M,J) * GEAR 210
22:     C* PEDERV(T,Y,PW,M) * GEAR 220
23:     C* THE FIRST, DIFFUN, EVALUATES THE DERIVATIVES OF THE DEPENDENT * GEAR 230
24:     C* VARIABLES STORED IN Y(1,I) FOR I=1 TO N, AND STORES THE * GEAR 240
25:     C* DERIVATIVES IN THE ARRAY DY. THE SECOND IS CALLED ONLY IF THE * GEAR 250
26:     C* METHOD FLAG MF IS SET TO 1 OR 2 FOR STIFF METHODS. IT MUST INVERT GEAR 260
27:     C* THE N BY MATRIX STORED IN THE ARRAY PW(M,M). IF THE INVERSION IS* GEAR 270
28:     C* SUCCESSFUL, J SHOULD BE SET TO 1, OTHERWISE IT SHOULD BE SET TO-1 GEAR 280
29:     C* PEDERV IS USED ONLY IF MF IS 1, AND COMPUTES THE PARTIAL * GEAR 290
30:     C* DERIVATIVES OF THE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AS DESCRIBED UNDER THE* GEAR 300
31:     C* MF PARAMETER. * GEAR 310
32:     C* * GEAR 320
33:     C* THE PROGRAM USES DOUBLE PRECISION ARITHMETIC FOR ALL FLOATING * GEAR 330
34:     C* POINT VARIABLES EXCEPT THOSE STARTING WITH P. THE FORMER ARE * GEAR 340
35:     C* SINGLE PRECISION TO SAVE TIME AND SPACE. * GEAR 350

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36:	C*		* GEAR 360
37:	C*	THE TEMPORARY STORAGE SPACE IS PROVIDED BY THE CALLER INTO THE	* GEAR 370
38:	C*	SINGLE PRECISION ARRAY PW AND THE DOUBLE PRECISION ARRAY SAVE.	* GEAR 380
39:	C*	THE ARRAY PW IS USED ONLY TO HOLD THE MATRIX OF THE SAME NAME, BUT	* GEAR 390
40:		CONTINUE	GEAR 400
41:	C*	SAVE IS USED TO HOLD SEVERAL ARRAYS. THE REGIONS USED ARE	* GEAR 410
42:	C*	SAVE(J,I) 1.LE.J.LE.8 AND 1.LE.I.LE.N IS USED TO SAVE THE	* GEAR 420
43:	C*	VALUES OF Y IN CASE A STEP HAS TO BE REPEATED.	* GEAR 430
44:	C*	SAVE(9,I) IS USED MAINLY TO HOLD THE CORRECTION TERMS IN THE	* GEAR 440
45:	C*	CORRECTOR LOOP.	* GEAR 450
46:	C*	SAVE(10,I) IS USED TO SAVE THE VALUES OF THE SUMS OF ALL OF THE	* GEAR 460
47:	C*	CORRECTION TERMS IN THE PREVIOUS STEP AFTER THEY	* GEAR 470
48:	C*	HAVE BEEN ACCUMULATED IN THE ARRAY ERROR INTO THE	* GEAR 480
49:	C*	CURRENT STEP. THIS ENABLES THE BACKWARDS DIFFERENCE	* GEAR 490
50:	C*	OF ERROR TO BE FORMED. IT IS USED TO ESTIMATE THE	* GEAR 500
51:	C*	STEP SIZE FOR ONE ORDER HIGHER THAN CURRENT.	* GEAR 510
52:	C*	SAVE(N1+1,1) IS USED TO STORE THE DERIVATIVES WHEN THEY ARE	* GEAR 520
53:	C*	COMPUTED BY DIFFUN. IT IS ALSO ACCESSED AS	* GEAR 530
54:	C*	SAVE(N2,1) AS A COMPLETE ARRAY.	* GEAR 540
55:	C*	SAVE(N5+1,1) HOLDS THE DERIVATIVES DURING JACOBIAN EVALUATIONS.	* GEAR 550
56:	C*	IT IS REFERENCED AS SAVE(N6,1) AS A COMPLETE ARRAY.	* GEAR 560
57:	C*	THE PARAMETERS TO THE SUBROUTINE DIFSUB HAVE	* GEAR 570
58:	C*	THE FOLLOWING MEANINGS..	* GEAR 580
59:	C*	N THE NUMBER OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. N	* GEAR 590
60:	C*	MAY BE DECREASED ON LATER CALLS IF THE NUMBER OF	* GEAR 600
61:		CONTINUE	GEAR 610
62:	C*	ACTIVE EQUATIONS REDUCES, BUT IT MUST NOT BE	* GEAR 620
63:	C*	INCREASED WITHOUT CALLING WITH JSTART = 0.	* GEAR 630
64:	C*	THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE.	* GEAR 640
65:	C*	AN 8 BY N ARRAY CONTAINING THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES AND	* GEAR 650
66:	C*	THEIR SCALED DERIVATIVES. Y(J+1,I) CONTAINS	* GEAR 660
67:	C*	THE J-TH DERIVATIVE OF Y(I) SCALED BY	* GEAR 670
68:	C*	H**J/FACTORIALNJE WHERE H IS THE CURRENT	* GEAR 680
69:	C*	STEP SIZE. ONLY YN1,IE NEED BE PROVIDED BY	* GEAR 690
70:	C*	THE CALLING PROGRAM ON THE FIRST ENTRY.	* GEAR 700
71:	C*	IF IT IS DESIRED TO INTERPOLATE TO NON MESH POINTS	* GEAR 710

72:	C*	THESE VALUES CAN BE USED. IF THE CURRENT STEP SIZE	* GEAR 720
73:	C*	IS H AND THE VALUE AT T + E IS NEEDED, FORM	* GEAR 730
74:	C*	S = E/H, AND THEN COMPUTE	* GEAR 740
75:	C*	NO	* GEAR 750
76:	C*	Y(I) AT+E) = SUM Y(J+1,I)*S**J	* GEAR 760
77:	C*	J=C	* GEAR 770
78:	C*	SAVE A BLOCK OF AT LEAST 12*N FLOATING POINT LOCATIONS	* GEAR 780
79:	C*	USED BY THE SUBROUTINES.	* GEAR 790
80:	C*	THE STEP SIZE TO BE BE ATTEMPTED ON THE NEXT STEP.	* GEAR 800
81:	C*	H MAY BE ADJUSTED UP OR DOWN BY THE PROGRAM	* GEAR 810
82:	C*	IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE AN ECONOMICAL INTEGRATION.	* GEAR 820
83:	C*	HOWEVER, IF THE H PROVIDED BY THE USER DOES	* GEAR 830
84:	C*	NOT CAUSE A LARGER ERROR THAN REQUESTED, IT	* GEAR 840
85:	C*	WILL BE USED. TO SAVE COMPUTER TIME, THE USER IS	* GEAR 850
86:	C*	ADVISED TO USE A FAIRLY SMALL STEP FOR THE FIRST	* GEAR 860
87:	C*	CALL. IT WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY INCREASED LATER.	* GEAR 870
88:	C*	HMIN THE MINIMUM STEP SIZE THAT WILL BE USED FOR THE	* GEAR 880
89:	C*	CONTINUE	GEAR 890
90:	C*	INTEGRATION. NOTE THAT ON STARTING THIS MUST	* GEAR 900
91:	C*	MUCH SMALLER THAN THE AVERAGE H EXPECTED SINCE	* GEAR 910
92:	C*	A FIRST ORDER METHOD IS USED INITIALLY.	* GEAR 920
93:	C*	HMAX THE MAXIMUM SIZE TO WHICH THE STEP WILL BE INCREASED	* GEAR 930
94:	C*	EPS THE ERROR TEST CONSTANT. SINGLE STEP ERROR ESTIMATES	* GEAR 940
95:	C*	DIVIDED BY WMAX(I) MUST BE LESS THAN THIS	* GEAR 950
96:	C*	ADJUSTED TO ACHIEVE THIS.	* GEAR 960
97:	C*	MF THE METHOD INDICATOR. THE FOLLOWING ARE ALLOWED..	* GEAR 970
98:	C*	0 AN ADAMS PREDICTOR CORRECTOR IS USED.	* GEAR 980
99:	C*	1 A MULTI-STEP METHOD SUITABLE FOR STIFF	* GEAR 990
100:	C*	SYSTEMS IS USED. IT WILL ALSO WORK FOR	* GEAR1000
101:	C*	NON STIFF SYSTEMS. HOWEVER THE USER	* GEAR1010
102:	C*	MUST PROVIDE A SUBROUTINE PEDERV WHICH	* GEAR1020
103:	C*	EVALUATES THE PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF	* GEAR1030
104:	C*	THE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH RESPECT	* GEAR1040
105:	C*	TO THE YHS. THIS IS DONE BY CALL	* GEAR1050
106:	C*	PEDERVNT,Y,PW,NE PW IS AN N BY N ARRAY	* GEAR1060
107:	C*	WHICH MUST BE SET TO THE PARTIAL CF	* GEAR1070

108:	C*	THE I-TH EQUATION WITH RESPECT	* GEAR1080
109:	C*	TO THE J DEPENDENT VARIABLE IN PW(I,J).	* GEAR1090
110:		CONTINUE	GEAR1100
111:	C*	PW IS ACTUALLY STORED IN AN M BY M	* GEAR1110
112:	C*	ARRAY WHERE M IS THE VALUE OF N USED ON	* GEAR1120
113:	C*	THE FIRST CALL TO THIS PROGRAM.	* GEAR1130
114:	C*	2 THE SAME AS CASE 1, EXCEPT THAT THIS	* GEAR1140
115:	C*	SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE PARTIAL	* GEAR1150
116:	C*	DERIVATIVES BY NUMERICAL DIFFERENCING	* GEAR1160
117:	C*	OF THE DERIVATIVES. HENCE PEDERV IS	* GEAR1170
118:	C*	NOT CALLED.	* GEAR1180
119:	C*	YMAX AN ARRAY OF N LOCATIONS WHICH CONTAINS THE MAXIMUM	* GEAR1190
120:	C*	OF EACH Y SEEN SO FAR. IT SHOULD NORMALLY BE SET TO	* GEAR1200
121:	C*	1 IN EACH COMPONENT BEFORE THE FIRST ENTRY. (SEE THE	* GEAR1210
122:	C*	DESCRIPTION OF EPS.)	* GEAR1220
123:	C*	ERROR AN ARRAY OF N ELEMENTS WHICH CONTAINS THE ESTIMATED	* GEAR1230
124:	C*	ONE STEP ERROR IN EACH COMPONENT.	* GEAR1240
125:	C*	KFLAG A COMPLETION CODE WITH THE FOLLOWING MEANINGS..	* GEAR1250
126:	C*	+1 THE STEP WAS SUCCESSFUL.	* GEAR1260
127:		CONTINUE	GEAR1270
128:	C*	-1 THE STEP WAS TAKEN WITH H = HMIN, BUT THE	* GEAR1280
129:	C*	REQUESTED ERROR WAS NOT ACHIEVED.	* GEAR1290
130:	C*	-2 THE MAXIMUM ORDER SPECIFIED WAS FOUND TO	* GEAR1300
131:	C*	BE TOO LARGE.	* GEAR1310
132:	C*	-3 CORRECTOR CONVERGENCE COULD NOT BE	* GEAR1320
133:	C*	ACHIEVED FOR H .GT. HMIN.	* GEAR1330
134:	C*	-4 THE REQUESTED ERROR IS SMALLER THAN CAN	* GEAR1340
135:	C*	BE HANDLED FOR THIS PROBLEM.	* GEAR1350
136:	C*	JSTART AN INPUT INDICATOR WITH THE FOLLOWING MEANINGS..	* GEAR1360
137:	C*	-1 REPEAT THE LAST STEP WITH A NEW H	* GEAR1370
138:	C*	0 PERFORM THE FIRST STEP. THE FIRST STEP	* GEAR1380
139:	C*	MUST BE DONE WITH THIS VALUE OF JSTART	* GEAR1390
140:	C*	SO THAT THE SUBROUTINE CAN INITIALIZE	* GEAR1400
141:	C*	ITSELF.	* GEAR1410
142:	C*	+1 TAKE A NEW STEP CONTINUING FROM THE LAST.	* GEAR1420
143:		CONTINUE	GEAR1430

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144: C*      JSTART IS SET TO NC. THE CURRENT ORDER OF THE METHOD          * GEAR144C
145: C*      AT EXIT. NO IS ALSO THE ORDER OF THE MAXIMUM                * GEAR145C
146: C*      DERIVATIVE AVAILABLE.                                       * GEAR146C
147: C*      MAXDER THE MAXIMUM DERIVATIVE THAT SHOULD BE USED IN THE    * GEAR147C
148: C*      METHOD. SINCE THE ORDER IS EQUAL TO THE HIGHEST              * GEAR148C
149: C*      DERIVATIVE USED, THIS RESTRICTS THE ORDER. IT MUST          * GEAR149C
150: C*      BE LESS THAN 8 FOR ADAMS AND 7 FOR STIFF METHODS.           * GEAR150C
151: C*      A BLOCK OF AT LEAST N**2 FLOATING POINT LOCATIONS.          * GEAR151C
152: C*      *****GEAR152C
153: C*      DIMENSION Y(8,1),YMAX(1),SAVE(10,1),ERROR(1),PW(1),        GEAR153C
154: C*      1      A(8),PERTST (7,2,3)                                   GEAR154C
155: C*      C$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ GEAR155C
156: C*      DIMENSION PPW(1)                                             GEAR156C
157: C*      DIMENSION LLL(1),MMM(1)                                     GEAR157C
158: C*      C$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ GEAR158C
159: C*      C*****GEAR159C
160: C*      THE COEFFICIENTS IN PERTST ARE USED IN SELECTING THE STEP AND * GEAR160C
161: C*      ORDER, THEREFORE ONLY ABOUT ONE PERCENT ACCURACY IS NEEDED. * GEAR161C
162: C*      C*****GEAR162C
163: C*      DATA PERTST /2.0,4.5,7.333,10.42,13.7,17.15,1.0,          GEAR163C
164: C*      1      2.0,12.0,24.0,37.89,53.33,70.08,87.97,              GEAR164C
165: C*      2      3.0,6.0,9.167,12.5,15.98,1.0,1.0,                  GEAR165C
166: C*      3      12.0,24.0,37.89,53.33,70.08,87.97,1.0,             GEAR166C
167: C*      4      1.,1.,0.5,0.1667,0.04133,0.008267,1.0,            GEAR167C
168: C*      5      1.0,1.0,2.0,1.0,.3157, .07407,.0139/              GEAR168C
169: C*      DATA A(2) / -1.0/                                         GEAR169C
170: C*      IRET = 1                                                    GEAR170C
171: C*      KFLAG = 1                                                    GEAR171C
172: C*      IF (JSTART.LE.0)GO TO 14C                                   GEAR172C
173: C*      C*****GEAR173C
174: C*      BEGIN BY SAVING INFORMATION FOR POSSIBLE RESTARTS AND CHANGING GEAR174C
175: C*      H BY THE FACTOR R IF THE CALLER HAS CHANGED H. ALL VARIABLES GEAR175C
176: C*      DEPENDENT ON H MUST ALSO BE CHANGED                        GEAR176C
177: C*      E IS A COMPARISON FOR ERRORS OF THE CURRENT ORDER NO. EUP IS GEAR177C
178: C*      TO TEST FOR INCREASING THE ORDER, EDWN FOR DECREASING THE ORDER. GEAR178C
179: C*      FNEW IS THE STEP SIZE THAT WAS USED ON THE LAST CALL.      GEAR179C

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180: C*****GEAR18C0
181: 100 CC 110 I = 1,N GEAR181C
182: CC 110 J= 1,K GEAR182C
183: 110 SAVE(J,I) = Y(J,I) GEAR183C
184: HCLD = HNEW GEAR184C
185: IF(H.EQ.HCLD) GO TC 130 GEAR185C
186: 120 RACUM = H/HOLD GEAR186C
187: IRET1 = 1 GEAR187C
188: GO TC 750 GEAR188C
189: 130 NQCLD = NQ GEAR189C
190: TCCLD = T GEAR190C
191: RACLM = 1.0 GEAR191C
192: IF(JSTART.GT.0) GO TC 250 GEAR192C
193: GO TO 170 GEAR193C
194: 140 IF(JSTART.EQ. -1) GO TC 160 GEAR194C
195: C*****GEAR195C
196: C* ON THE FIRST CALL, THE ORDER IS SET TO 1 AND THE INITIAL GEAR196C
197: C* DERIVATIVES ARE CALCULATED. GEAR197C
198: C*****GEAR198C
199: NQ = 1 GEAR199C
200: N3 = N GEAR200C
201: N1 = N*10 GEAR201C
202: N2 = N1 + 1 GEAR202C
203: N4 = N**2 GEAR203C
204: N5 = N1 + N GEAR204C
205: N6 = N5 + 1 GEAR205C
206: CALL DIFFUN(T,Y,SAVE(N2,1)) GEAR206C
207: CC 150 I = 1,N GEAR207C
208: 150 Y(2,I) = SAVE(N1 + I,1)*F GEAR208C
209: HNEW = H GEAR209C
210: K = 2 GEAR210C
211: GO TC 100 GEAR211C
212: C*****GEAR212C
213: C* REPEAT LAST STEP BY RESTORING SAVED INFORMATION. GEAR213C
214: C*****GEAR214C
215: 160 IF(NQ.EQ.NQCLD) JSTART = 1 GEAR215C

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216:	T = TOLD	GEAR216C
217:	NQ = NQOLD	GEAR217C
218:	K = NC + 1	GEAR218C
219:	GOTC 12C	GEAR219C
220:	C*****GEAR220C	
221:	C* SET THE COEFFICIENTS THAT DETERMINE THE ORDER AND THE METHOD	GEAR221C
222:	C* TYPE, CHECK FOR EXCESSIVE ORDER. THE LAST TWO STATEMENTS OF	GEAR222C
223:	C* THIS SECTION SET IWEVAL .GT. C IF PW IS TO BE REEVALUATED	GEAR223C
224:	C* BECAUSE OF THE ORDER CHANGE, AND THEN REPEAT THE INTEGRATION	GEAR224C
225:	C* STEP IF IT HAS NOT BEEN DONE (IRET = 1) OR SKIP TO A FINAL	GEAR225C
226:	C* SCALING BEFORE EXIT IF IT HAS BEEN COMPLETED (IRET = 2).	GEAR226C
227:	C*****GEAR227C	
228:	170 IF(NF.EQ.C) GO TO 180	GEAR228C
229:	IF(NQ.GT.6) GO TO 19C	GEAR229C
230:	GO TO(221,222,223,224,225,226),NQ	GEAR230C
231:	180 IF(NQ.GT.7) GO TO 190	GEAR231C
232:	GO TO (211,212,213,214,215,216,217),NQ	GEAR232C
233:	190 KFLAG = -2	GEAR233C
234:	RETURN	GEAR234C
235:	C*****GEAR235C	
236:	C* THE FOLLOWING COEFFICIENTS SHOULD BE DEFINED TO THE MAXIMUM	GEAR236C
237:	C* ACCURACY PERMITTED BY THE MACHINE. THEY ARE, IN IN THE ORDER USED..	GEAR237C
238:	C*	GEAR238C
239:	C* -1	GEAR239C
240:	C* -1/2,-1/2	GEAR240C
241:	C* -5/12,-3/4,-1/6	GEAR241C
242:	C* -3/8,-11/12,-1/3,-1/24	GEAR242C
243:	C* -251/720,-25/24,-35/72,-5/48,-1/120	GEAR243C
244:	C* -95/288,-137/120,-5/8-17/96,-1/40,-1/720	GEAR244C
245:	C* -19C87/6048C,-49/40,-203/270,-49/192,-7/144,-7/1440,-1/5040	GEAR245C
246:	C*	GEAR246C
247:	C* 1	GEAR247C
248:	C* -2/3,-1/	GEAR248C
249:	C* -6/11,-6/11,-1/11	GEAR249C
250:	C* -12/25,-7/10,-1/5,-1/50	GEAR250C
251:	C* -12C/274,-225/274,-85/274,-15/274,-1/274	GEAR251C

252:	C*	-18C/441,-58/63,-15/36,-25/252,-3/252,-1/1764	GEAR252C
253:	C*****	GEAR2530	
254:	211	A(1) = -1.0	GEAR2540
255:		GC TC 230	GEAR255C
256:	212	A(1) = -C.50CCCCCCCC	GEAR2560
257:		A(3) = -C.50CCCCCCCC	GEAR2570
258:		GC TC 230	GEAR258C
259:	213	A(1) = -C.416666666666667	GEAR259C
260:		A(3) = -0.75CCCCCCCC	GEAR260C
261:		A(4) = -0.166666666666667	GEAR261C
262:		GC TC 230	GEAR262C
263:	214	A(1) = -0.3750000000	GEAR2630
264:		A(3) = -0.916666666666667	GEAR264C
265:		A(4) = -0.3333333333333333	GEAR265C
266:		A(5) = -C.041666666666667	GEAR266C
267:		GC TC 230	GEAR267C
268:	215	A(1) = -0.348611111111111	GEAR268C
269:		A(3) = -1.041666666666667	GEAR269C
270:		A(4) = -0.486111111111111	GEAR270C
271:		A(5) = -C.104166666666667	GEAR271C
272:		A(6) = -C.0083333333333333	GEAR272C
273:		GC TC 230	GEAR273C
274:	216	A(1) = -0.329861111111111	GEAR274C
275:		A(3) = -1.141666666666667	GEAR275C
276:		A(4) = -0.6250000000	GEAR276C
277:		A(5) = -0.1770833333333333	GEAR277C
278:		A(6) = -0.0250000000	GEAR278C
279:		A(7) = -C.001388888888889	GEAR279C
280:		GC TC 230	GEAR280C
281:	217	A(1) = -0.3155919312169312	GEAR281C
282:		A(3) = -1.2350000000	GEAR282C
283:		A(4) = -C.7518518518518519	GEAR283C
284:		A(5) = -0.2552083333333333	GEAR284C
285:		A(6) = -C.048611111111111	GEAR285C
286:		A(7) = -C.004861111111111	GEAR286C
287:		A(8) = -0.0001984126984126984	GEAR287C

288:		GC TC 230	GEAR288C
289:	221	A(1) = -1.000000000	GEAR289C
290:		GC TC 230	GEAR290C
291:	222	A(1) = -0.6666666666666667	GEAR291C
292:		A(3) = -0.3333333333333333	GEAR292C
293:		GC TC 230	GEAR293C
294:	223	A(1) = -0.5454545454545455	GEAR294C
295:		A(3) = A(1)	GEAR295C
296:		A(4) = -.09090909090909091	GEAR296C
297:		GC TC 230	GEAR297C
298:	224	A(1) = -0.480000000	GEAR298C
299:		A(3) = -0.700000000	GEAR299C
300:		A(4) = -0.200000000	GEAR300C
301:		A(5) = -0.020000000	GEAR301C
302:		GC TC 230	GEAR302C
303:	225	A(1) = -0.437956204379562	GEAR303C
304:		A(3) = -0.8211678832116788	GEAR304C
305:		A(4) = -0.3102189781021898	GEAR305C
306:		A(5) = -0.05474452554744526	GEAR306C
307:		A(6) = -0.0036496350364963504	GEAR307C
308:		GC TC 230	GEAR308C
309:	226	A(1) = -0.4081632653061225	GEAR309C
310:		A(3) = -0.9206349206349206	GEAR310C
311:		A(4) = -0.4166666666666667	GEAR311C
312:		A(5) = -0.0992063492063492	GEAR312C
313:		A(6) = -0.0119047619047619	GEAR313C
314:		A(7) = -0.000566893424036282	GEAR314C
315:	230	K = NQ + 1	GEAR315C
316:		IDCUB = K	GEAR316C
317:		MTYP = (4 - MF)/2	GEAR317C
318:		ENQ2 = .5/FLCAT(NQ + 1)	GEAR318C
319:		ENQ3 = .5/FLCAT(NQ + 2)	GEAR319C
320:		ENQ1 = 0.5/FLOAT(NQ)	GEAR320C
321:		PEPSH = EPS	GEAR321C
322:		ELP = (PERTST(NQ,MTYP,2)*PEPSH)**2	GEAR322C
323:		E = (PERTST(NQ,MTYP,1)*PEPSH)**2	GEAR323C

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324:      EDWN = (PERTST(NQ,MTYP,3)*PEPSH)**2      GEAR3240
325:      IF (EDWN.EQ.0) GO TO 780      GEAR3250
326:      BND = EPS*ENQ3/DFLCAT(N)      GEAR3260
327:      240  IWEVAL = MF      GEAR3270
328:      GO TO (250,680),IRET      GEAR3280
329:      C*****      GEAR3290
330:      C* THIS SECTION COMPLETES THE PREDICTED VALUES BY EFFECTIVELY      GEAR3300
331:      C* MULTIPLYING THE SAVED INFORMATION BY THE PASCAL TRIANGLE      GEAR3310
332:      C* MATRIX      GEAR3320
333:      C*****      GEAR3330
334:      250  T = T + H      GEAR3340
335:      DO 260 J= 2,K      GEAR3350
336:      DO 260 J1 = J,K      GEAR3360
337:      J2 = K - J1 + J-1      GEAR3370
338:      CC 260 I= 1,N      GEAR3380
339:      260  Y(J2,I) = Y(J2,I) + Y(J2+1,I)      GEAR3390
340:      C*****      GEAR3400
341:      C* UP TO 3 CORRECTOR ITERATIONS ARE TAKEN. CONVERGENCE IS TESTED      GEAR3410
342:      C* BY REQUIRING CHANGES TO BE LESS THAN BND WHICH IS DEPENDENT ON      GEAR3420
343:      C* THE ERROR TEST CONSTANT      GEAR3430
344:      C* THE SUM OF THE CORRECTIONS IS ACCUMULATED IN THE ARRAY      GEAR3440
345:      C* ERROR(I). IT IS EQUAL TO THE K-YH DERIVATIVE OF Y MULTIPLIED      GEAR3450
346:      C* BY H**K/(FACTCRIAL(K-1)*A(K)),AND IS THEREFORE PROPORTIONAL      GEAR3460
347:      C* TO THE ACTUAL ERRORS TO THE LOWEST POWER OF H PRESENT. 'H**K'      GEAR3470
348:      C*****      GEAR3480
349:      DO 270 I=1,N      GEAR3490
350:      270  ERROR(I) = C.0      GEAR3500
351:      CC 430 L=1,3      GEAR3510
352:      CALL DIFFLN(T,Y,SAVE(N2,1))      GEAR3520
353:      NK = N**2      GEAR3530
354:      C*****      GEAR3540
355:      C* IF THERE HAS BEEN A CHANGE OF ORDER OR OR THERE HAS BEEN TRUBLE      GEAR3550
356:      C* WITH CONVERGENCE,PW IS RE-EVALUATED PRIOR TO STARTING THE      GEAR3560
357:      C* CORRECTOR ITERATION IN THE CASE OF STIFF METHODS. IWEVAL IS      GEAR3570
358:      C* THEN SET TO -1 AS AN INDICATOR THAT IT HAS BEEN DONE.      GEAR3580
359:      C*****      GEAR3590

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360:      IF(IWEVAL.LT.1) GO TO 350                                GEAR3600
361:      IF(MF.EQ.2) GO TO 310                                    GEAR3610
362:      CALL PEDERV(T,Y,PW,N3)                                   GEAR3620
363:      R = A(1)*H                                               GEAR3630
364:      DO 280 I=1,N4                                           GEAR3640
365: 280    PW(I) = PW(I)*R                                         GEAR3650
366:  C*****GEAR3660
367:  C* ADD THE IDENTITY MATRIX TO THE JACOBIAN AND INVERT TO GET PW.  GEAR3670
368:  C*****GEAR3680
369: 290    CC 300 I=1,N                                           GEAR3690
370: 300    PW(I*(N3+1)-N3) = 1.C + PW(I*(N3+1)-N3)              GEAR3700
371:      IWEVAL = -1                                              GEAR3710
372:  C ----- GEAR3720
373:  C THE CARDS INCLUDED BETWEEN THE TWO ALL '$' CARDS WERE ADDED IN  GEAR3730
374:  C ORDER TO MATCH THE CALLING OF THE MATRIX INVERSION SUBROUTINE  GEAR3740
375:  C TO THE MINV SUBROUTINE OF THE IBM SCIENTIFIC SUBROUTINE PACKAGE GEAR3750
376:  C ORIGINALLY THE GEARSB PROGRAM HAD THE FOLLOWING CARD        GEAR3760
377:  C   CALL MATINV(PW,N,N3,J1)                                   GEAR3770
378:  C ----- GEAR3780
379:  C$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ GEAR3790
380:      DO 1000 I = 1,NK                                         GEAR3800
381: 1000    PPW(I) = PW(I)                                         GEAR3810
382:      CALL MINV(PPW,N,PDET,LLL,MM)                             GEAR3820
383:      IF( ABS(PDET).LE. 1.E-05) PDET = C.ECC                   GEAR3830
384:      IF(PDET.EQ.0.E00) J1 = -1                                 GEAR3840
385:  C ##### GEAR3850
386:      IF(PDET.EQ. C.ECC) WRITE(6,1600)                         GEAR3860
387: 1600    FORMAT(1X,'SINGULAR MATRIX')                          GEAR3870
388:  C ##### GEAR3880
389:      IF(PDET.NE.C.ECC) J1 = +1                                 GEAR3890
390:      DO 1100 I = 1,NK                                         GEAR3900
391: 1100    PW(I) = PPW(I)                                         GEAR3910
392:  C$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ GEAR3920
393:      IF(J1.GT.C) GO TO 350                                    GEAR3930
394:      GO TO 440                                                  GEAR3940
395:  C*****GEAR3950

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396: C*****GEAR396C
397: C* EVALUATE THE JACOBIAN INTO PW BY NUMERICAL DIFFERENCING. R IS THE GEAR397C
398: C* CHANGE MADE TO THE ELEMENT OF Y.IT IS EPS RELATIVE TO Y WITH GEAR398C
399: C* A MINIMUM OF EPS**2 GEAR399C
400: C*****GEAR400C
401: 310 DO 320 I=1,N GEAR401C
402: 320 SAVE(9,I) = Y(1,I) GEAR402C
403: DO 340 J=1,N GEAR403C
404: R = EPS*DMAX1(EPS,DABS(SAVE(9,J))) GEAR404C
405: Y(1,J) = Y(1,J) + R GEAR405C
406: D = A(1)*H/R GEAR406C
407: CALL DIFFLN(T,Y,SAVE(N6,1)) GEAR407C
408: DO 330 I = 1,N GEAR408C
409: 330 PW(I+(J-1)*N3) = (SAVE(N5+I,1) - SAVE(N1+I,1))*D GEAR409C
410: 340 Y(1,J) = SAVE(9,J) GEAR410C
411: GO TO 290 GEAR411C
412: 350 IF(MF.NE.C) GO TO 370 GEAR412C
413: DO 360 I=1,N GEAR413C
414: 360 SAVE(9,I)= Y(2,I) - SAVE(N1+I,1)*H GEAR414C
415: GO TO 410 GEAR415C
416: 370 DO 380 I= 1,N GEAR416C
417: 380 SAVE(N5+I,1) = Y(2,I) - SAVE(N1+I,1)*H GEAR417C
418: DO 400 I=1,N GEAR418C
419: C = C.C GEAR419C
420: DO 390 J=1,N GEAR420C
421: 390 C = C + PW(I+(J-1)*N3)*SAVE(N5+J,1) GEAR421C
422: 400 SAVE(9,I) = C GEAR422C
423: 410 NT = N GEAR423C
424: C*****GEAR424C
425: C* CORRECT AND SEE IF ALL CHANGES ARE LESS THAN BND RELATIVE TO YMAX. GEAR425C
426: C* IF SC, HE CORRECTOR IS SAID TO HAVE CONVERGED. GEAR426C
427: C*****GEAR427C
428: DO 420 I=1,N GEAR428C
429: Y(1,I) = Y(1,I) + A(1)*SAVE(9,I) GEAR429C
430: Y(2,I) = Y(2,I) - SAVE(9,I) GEAR430C
431: ERROR(I) = ERROR(I) + SAVE(9,I) GEAR431C

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432:      IF(CABS(SAVE(9,I)).LE.(BND*YMAX(I))) NT = NT - 1      GEAR4320
433: 420      CONTINUE      GEAR4330
434:      IF (NT.LE.0) GO TO 490      GEAR4340
435: 430      CONTINUE      GEAR4350
436: C*****      GEAR4360
437: C* THE CORRECTOR ITERATION FAILED TO CONVERGE IN 3 TRIES. VARIOUS      GEAR4370
438: C* POSSIBILITIES ARE CHECKED FOR. IF H IS ALREADY HMIN AND      GEAR4380
439: C* THIS IS EITHER ADAMS METHOD OR THE STIFF METHOD IN WHICH THE      GEAR4390
440: C* MATRIX PW HAS ALREADY BEEN EVALUATED, A NO CONVERGENCE EXIT      GEAR4400
441: C* IS TAKEN. OTHERWISE THE MATRIX PW IS RE-EVALUATED AND/OR THE      GEAR4410
442: C* STEP IS REDUCED TO TRY AND GET CONVERGENCE.      GEAR4420
443: C*****      GEAR4430
444: 440      T = TOLD      GEAR4440
445:      IF((H.LE.(HMIN*1.00001)).AND.((IWEVAL - NTYP).LT.-1)) GO TO 460      GEAR4450
446:      IF ((MF.EQ.0).OR.(IWEVAL.NE.0))RACUM = RACUM*0.2500      GEAR4460
447:      IWEVAL = MF      GEAR4470
448:      IRET1 = 2      GEAR4480
449:      GO TO 750      GEAR4490
450: 460      KFLAG = -3      GEAR4500
451: 470      DO 480 I=1,N      GEAR4510
452:      DO 480 J=1,K      GEAR4520
453: 480      Y(J,I) = SAVE(J,I)      GEAR4530
454:      H = HOLD      GEAR4540
455:      NC = NCOLD      GEAR4550
456:      JSTART = NC      GEAR4560
457:      RETURN      GEAR4570
458: C*****      GEAR4580
459: C* THE CORRECTOR CONVERGED AND CONTROL IS PASSED TO STATEMENT 520      GEAR4590
460: C* IF THE ER CR TEST IS C.K., AND TO 540 OTHERWISE.      GEAR4600
461: C* IF THE STEP IS C.K. IT IS ACCEPTED. IF ICCUB HAS BEEN REDUCED      GEAR4610
462: C* TO ONE, A TEST IS MADE TO SEE TO SEE IF THE STEP CAN BE INCREASED      GEAR4620
463: C* AT THE CURRENT ORDER BY GOING TO ONE HIGHER OR ONE LOWER.      GEAR4630
464: C* SUCH A CHANGE IS ONLY MADE IF THE STEP CAN BE INCREASED BY AT      GEAR4640
465: C* LEAST 1.1. IF NO CHANGE IS POSSIBLE IDOUB IS SET TO 10 TO      GEAR4650
466: C* PREVENT FURTHER TESTING FOR 10 STEPS.      GEAR4660
467: C* IF A CHANGE IS POSSIBLE, IT IS MADE AND IDOUB IS SET TO      GEAR4670

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468: C* NQ + 1 TO PREVENT FURTHER TESTING FOR THAT NUMBER OF STEPS. GEAR468C
469: C* IF THE ERROR WAS TOO LARGE, THE OPTIMUM STEP SIZE FOR THIS CR GEAR469C
470: C* LOWER ORDER IS COMPUTED, AND THE STEP RETRIED. IF IT SHOULD GEAR470C
471: C* FAIL TWICE MCREIT IS AN INDICATION THAT THE DERIVATIVES THAT HAVE ACCGEAR471C
472: C* LMULATE: IN THE Y ARRAY HAVE HAVE ERRORS OF THE WRONG ORDER GEAR472C
473: C* SO THE FIRST DERIVATIVES ARE RECOMPUTED AND THE ORDER IS SET TO 1. GEAR473C
474: C*****GEAR474C
475: 490 C = C.C GEAR475C
476: DO 500 I=1,N GEAR476C
477: 500 C = C + (ERRCR(I)/YMAX(I))*2 GEAR477C
478: IWEVAL = C GEAR478C
479: IF(C.GT.E) GO TO 540 GEAR479C
480: IF(K.LT.3)GO TO 520 GEAR480C
481: C*****GEAR481C
482: C* COMPLETE THE CORRECTION OF THE HIGHER ORDER DERIVATIVES AFTER A GEAR482C
483: C* SUCCESSFUL STEP GEAR483C
484: C*****GEAR484C
485: DO 510 J=3,K GEAR485C
486: DO 510 I=1,N GEAR486C
487: 510 Y(J,I) = Y(J,I) + A(J)*ERRCR(I) GEAR487C
488: 520 KFLAG = +1 GEAR488C
489: FNEW = F GEAR489C
490: IF(IDCLB.LE.1) GO TO 550 GEAR490C
491: IDCLB = IDCLB -1 GEAR491C
492: IF(IDCLB.GT.1) GO TO 700 GEAR492C
493: DO 530 I=1,N GEAR493C
494: 530 SAVE(IC,I) = ERRCR(I) GEAR494C
495: GO TO 700 GEAR495C
496: C*****GEAR496C
497: C* REDUCE THE FAILURE FLAG COUNT TO CHECK FOR MULTIPLE FAILURES. GEAR497C
498: C* RESTORE TO ITS ORIGINAL VALUE AND TRY AGAIN UNLESS THERE HAVE GEAR498C
499: C* THREE FAILURES. IN THAT CASE THE DERIVATIVES ARE ASSUMED TO HAVE GEAR499C
500: C* ACCUMULATED ERRORS SO A RESTART FROM THE CURRENT VALUES OF Y IS GEAR500C
501: C* TRIED GEAR501C
502: C*****GEAR502C
503: 540 KFLAG = KFLAG - 2 GEAR503C

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504:	IF(H.LE.(HMIN*1.00001)) GO TO 740	GEAR5040
505:	T = TCLD	GEAR5050
506:	IF(KFLAG.LE.-5) GO TO 720	GEAR5060
507:	C*****	GEAR5070
508:	C* PR1,PR2,PR3 WILL CONTAIN THE AMOUNTS BY WHICH THE STEP SIZE	GEAR5080
509:	C* SHOULD BE DIVIDED AT ORDER ONE LOWER, AT THE ORDER, AND AT ORDER	GEAR5090
510:	C* ONE HIGHER RESPECTIVELY	GEAR5100
511:	C*****	GEAR5110
512:	550 PR2 = (C/E)**ENG2*1.2	GEAR5120
513:	PR3 = 1.E+20	GEAR5130
514:	IF((NQ.GE. MAXDER).OR.(KFLAG.LE.-1)) GO TO 570	GEAR5140
515:	C = 0.0	GEAR5150
516:	DO 560 I=1,N	GEAR5160
517:	560 D=D + ((ERROR(I) - SAVE(10,I))/YMAX(I))**2	GEAR5170
518:	PR3 = (D/EUP)**ENG3*1.4	GEAR5180
519:	570 PR1 = 1.E+20	GEAR5190
520:	IF(NQ.LE.1) GO TO 590	GEAR5200
521:	C = 0.0	GEAR5210
522:	DO 580 I = 1,N	GEAR5220
523:	580 D = D + (Y(K,I)/YMAX(I))**2	GEAR5230
524:	PR1 = (D/EDWN)**ENG1*1.3	GEAR5240
525:	590 CONTINUE	GEAR5250
526:	IF(PR2.LE.PR3) GO TO 650	GEAR5260
527:	IF (PR3.LT.PR1) GO TO 660	GEAR5270
528:	600 R = 1.0/AMAX1(PR1,1.E-4)	GEAR5280
529:	NEWQ = NQ - 1	GEAR5290
530:	610 IDCLB = 10	GEAR5300
531:	IF((KFLAG.EQ.1).AND.(R.LT.(1.1))) GO TO 700	GEAR5310
532:	IF(NEWQ.LE.NQ) GO TO 630	GEAR5320
533:	C*****	GEAR5330
534:	C* COMPUTE ONE ADDITIONAL SCALED DERIVATIVE IF ORDER IS INCREASED	GEAR5340
535:	C*****	GEAR5350
536:	DO 620 I = 1,N	GEAR5360
537:	620 Y(NEWQ+1,I) = ERROR(I)*A(K)/DFLOAT(K)	GEAR5370
538:	630 K = NEWQ+1	GEAR5380
539:	IF(KFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 670	GEAR5390

540:		RACLM = RACLM*R	GEAR540C
541:		IRET1 = 3	GEAR5410
542:		GC TC 750	GEAR542C
543:	640	IF(NEWQ.EQ.NQ) GC TC 250	GEAR543C
544:		NQ = NEWQ	GEAR544C
545:		GO TO 170	GEAR545C
546:	650	IF(PR2.GT.PR1) GC TC 600	GEAR546C
547:		NEWQ = NQ	GEAR547C
548:		R = 1.C/AMAX1(PR2,1.E-4)	GEAR548C
549:		GC TC 610	GEAR549C
550:	660	R = 1.C/AMAX1(PR3,1.E-4)	GEAR550C
551:		NEWQ = NQ + 1	GEAR5510
552:		GC TC 610	GEAR552C
553:	670	IRET = 2	GEAR553C
554:		R = DMIN1(R,HMAX/DABS(H))	GEAR554C
555:		H = H*R	GEAR555C
556:		HNEW = H	GEAR556C
557:		IF(NQ.EQ.NEWQ) GC TC 680	GEAR557C
558:		NQ = NEWQ	GEAR558C
559:		GC TC 170	GEAR559C
560:	680	R1 = 1.C	GEAR560C
561:		DO 690 J = 2,K	GEAR5610
562:		R1 = R1*R	GEAR562C
563:		DO 690 I = 1,N	GEAR563C
564:	690	Y(J,I) = Y(J,I)*R1	GEAR564C
565:		IDCUB = K	GEAR565C
566:	700	DO 710 I=1,N	GEAR566C
567:	710	YMAX(I) = CMAX1(YMAX(I),DABS(Y(1,I)))	GEAR567C
568:		JSTART = NQ	GEAR568C
569:		RETURN	GEAR569C
570:	720	IF(NQ.EQ.1) GO TO 78C	GEAR570C
571:		CALL DIFFUN(T,Y,SAVE(N2,1))	GEAR5710
572:		R = H/HCLD	GEAR572C
573:		DO 730 I = 1,N	GEAR573C
574:		Y(1,I) = SAVE(1,I)	GEAR574C
575:		SAVE(2,I) = HCLD*SAVE(N1+1,1)	GEAR575C

576:	730	Y(2,I) = SAVE(2,I)*R	GEAR576C
577:		NQ = 1	GEAR577C
578:		KFLAG = 1	GEAR578C
579:		GO TO 170	GEAR579C
580:	740	KFLAG = -1	GEAR580C
581:		FNEW = H	GEAR581C
582:		JSTART = NQ	GEAR582C
583:		RETURN	GEAR583C
584:		C*****GEAR584C	GEAR584C
585:		C* THIS SECTION SCALES ALL VARIABLES CONNECTED WITH H AND RETURNS	GEAR585C
586:		C* TO THE ENTERING SECTION	GEAR586C
587:		C*****GEAR587C	GEAR587C
588:	750	RACUM = DMAX1(DABS(HMIN/HOLD),RACUM)	GEAR588C
589:		RACUM = CMIN1(RACUM,CABS(FMAX/HOLD))	GEAR589C
590:		R1 = 1.0	GEAR590C
591:		DO 760 J = 2,K	GEAR591C
592:		R1 = R1*RACUM	GEAR592C
593:		DO 760 I = 1,N	GEAR593C
594:	760	Y(J,I) = SAVE(J,I)*R1	GEAR594C
595:		F = HOLD*RACUM	GEAR595C
596:		DO 770 I=1,N	GEAR596C
597:	770	Y(1,I) = SAVE(1,I)	GEAR597C
598:		IDCUB = K	GEAR598C
599:		GO TO (130, 250,640),IRET1	GEAR599C
600:	780	KFLAG = -4	GEAR600C
601:		GO TO 470	GEAR601C
602:		END	GEAR602C

1:	C		MINV	10
2:	C		MINV	20
3:	C		MINV	30
4:	C	SUBROUTINE MINV	MINV	40
5:	C		MINV	50
6:	C	PURPOSE	MINV	60
7:	C	INVERT A MATRIX	MINV	70
8:	C		MINV	80
9:	C	USAGE	MINV	90
10:	C	CALL MINV(A,N,D,L,M)	MINV	100
11:	C		MINV	110
12:	C	DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS	MINV	120
13:	C	A - INPUT MATRIX, DESTROYED IN COMPUTATION AND REPLACED BY	MINV	130
14:	C	RESULTANT INVERSE.	MINV	140
15:	C	N - ORDER OF MATRIX A	MINV	150
16:	C	D - RESULTANT DETERMINANT	MINV	160
17:	C	L - WORK VECTOR OF LENGTH N	MINV	170
18:	C	M - WORK VECTOR OF LENGTH N	MINV	180
19:	C		MINV	190
20:	C	REMARKS	MINV	200
21:	C	MATRIX A MUST BE A GENERAL MATRIX	MINV	210
22:	C		MINV	220
23:	C	SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED	MINV	230
24:	C	NONE	MINV	240
25:	C		MINV	250
26:	C	METHOD	MINV	260
27:	C	THE STANDARD GAUSS-JORDAN METHOD IS USED. THE DETERMINANT	MINV	270
28:	C	IS ALSO CALCULATED. A DETERMINANT OF ZERO INDICATES THAT	MINV	280
29:	C	THE MATRIX IS SINGULAR.	MINV	290
30:	C		MINV	300
31:	C		MINV	310
32:	C		MINV	320
33:	C	SUBROUTINE MINV(A,N,D,L,M)	MINV	330
34:	C	DIMENSION A(1),L(1),M(1)	MINV	340
35:	C		MINV	350

36:	C		MINV 36C
37:	C		MINV 37C
38:	C	IF A DOUBLE PRECISION VERSION OF THIS ROUTINE IS DESIRED, THE	MINV 38C
39:	C	C IN COLUMN 1 SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE DOUBLE PRECISION	MINV 39C
40:	C	STATEMENT WHICH FOLLOWS.	MINV 40C
41:	C		MINV 41C
42:	C	DOUBLE PRECISION A,D,BIGA,HOLD	MINV 42C
43:	C		MINV 43C
44:	C	THE C MUST ALSO BE REMOVED FROM DOUBLE PRECISION STATEMENTS	MINV 44C
45:	C	APPEARING IN OTHER ROUTINES USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS	MINV 45C
46:	C	ROUTINE.	MINV 46C
47:	C		MINV 47C
48:	C	THE DOUBLE PRECISION VERSION OF THIS SUBROUTINE MUST ALSO	MINV 48C
49:	C	CONTAIN DOUBLE PRECISION FORTRAN FUNCTIONS. ABS IN STATEMENT	MINV 49C
50:	C	1C MUST BE CHANGED TO DABS.	MINV 50C
51:	C		MINV 51C
52:	C		MINV 52C
53:	C		MINV 53C
54:	C	SEARCH FOR LARGEST ELEMENT	MINV 54C
55:	C		MINV 55C
56:		C=1.0	MINV 56C
57:		NK=-N	MINV 57C
58:		DO 8C K=1,N	MINV 58C
59:		NK=NK+N	MINV 59C
60:		L(K)=K	MINV 60C
61:		M(K)=K	MINV 61C
62:		KK=NK+K	MINV 62C
63:		BIGA=A(KK)	MINV 63C
64:		DO 2C J=K,N	MINV 64C
65:		IJ=N*(J-1)	MINV 65C
66:		DO 2C I=K,N	MINV 66C
67:		IJ=IJ+I	MINV 67C
68:	1C	IF(ABS(BIGA)- ABS(A(IJ))) 15,20,20	MINV 68C
69:	15	BIGA=A(IJ)	MINV 69C
70:		L(K)=I	MINV 70C
71:		M(K)=J	MINV 71C

72:	20	CONTINUE	MINV 720
73:	C		MINV 730
74:	C	INTERCHANGE ROWS	MINV 740
75:	C		MINV 750
76:		J=L(K)	MINV 760
77:		IF(J-K) 35,35,25	MINV 770
78:	25	KI=K-N	MINV 780
79:		DO 30 I=1,N	MINV 790
80:		KI=KI+N	MINV 800
81:		HOLD=-A(KI)	MINV 810
82:		JI=KI-K+J	MINV 820
83:		A(KI)=A(JI)	MINV 830
84:	30	A(JI) =HOLD	MINV 840
85:	C		MINV 850
86:	C	INTERCHANGE COLUMNS	MINV 860
87:	C		MINV 870
88:	35	I=M(K)	MINV 880
89:		IF(I-K) 45,45,38	MINV 890
90:	38	JP=N*(I-1)	MINV 900
91:		DO 40 J=1,N	MINV 910
92:		JK=NK+J	MINV 920
93:		JJ=JP+J	MINV 930
94:		HOLD=-A(JK)	MINV 940
95:		A(JK)=A(JI)	MINV 950
96:	40	A(JI) =HOLD	MINV 960
97:	C		MINV 970
98:	C	DIVIDE COLUMN BY MINUS PIVOT (VALUE OF PIVOT ELEMENT IS	MINV 980
99:	C	CONTAINED IN BIGA)	MINV 990
100:	C		MINV1000
101:	45	IF(BIGA) 48,46,48	MINV1010
102:	46	C=C.C	MINV1020
103:		RETURN	MINV1030
104:	48	LC 55 I=1,N	MINV1040
105:		IF(I-K) 50,55,50	MINV1050
106:	50	IK=NK+I	MINV1060
107:		A(IK)=A(IK)/(-BIGA)	MINV1070

108:	55	CONTINUE	MINV1080
109:	C		MINV1090
110:	C	REDUCE MATRIX	MINV1100
111:	C		MINV1110
112:		CC 65 I=1,N	MINV1120
113:		IK=NK+I	MINV1130
114:		HOLD=A(IK)	MINV1140
115:		IJ=I-N	MINV1150
116:		CC 65 J=1,N	MINV1160
117:		IJ=IJ+N	MINV1170
118:		IF(I-K) 60,65,60	MINV1180
119:	60	IF(J-K) 62,65,62	MINV1190
120:	62	KJ=IJ-I+K	MINV1200
121:		A(IJ)=HOLD*A(KJ)+A(IJ)	MINV1210
122:	65	CONTINUE	MINV1220
123:	C		MINV1230
124:	C	DIVIDE ROW BY PIVOT	MINV1240
125:	C		MINV1250
126:		KJ=K-N	MINV1260
127:		CC 75 J=1,N	MINV1270
128:		KJ=KJ+N	MINV1280
129:		IF(J-K) 70,75,70	MINV1290
130:	70	A(KJ)=A(KJ)/BIGA	MINV1300
131:	75	CONTINUE	MINV1310
132:	C		MINV1320
133:	C	PRODUCT OF PIVOTS	MINV1330
134:	C		MINV1340
135:		D=D*BIG	MINV1350
136:	C		MINV1360
137:	C	REPLACE PIVOT BY RECIPROCAL	MINV1370
138:	C		MINV1380
139:		A(KK)=1.C/BIG	MINV1390
140:	80	CONTINUE	MINV1400
141:	C		MINV1410
142:	C	FINAL ROW AND COLUMN INTERCHANGE	MINV1420
143:	C		MINV1430

144:	K=N	MINV1440
145:	100 K=(K-1)	MINV1450
146:	IF(K) 150,150,105	MINV1460
147:	105 I=L(K)	MINV1470
148:	IF(I-K) 120,120,108	MINV1480
149:	108 JG=N*(K-1)	MINV1490
150:	JR=N*(I-1)	MINV1500
151:	DO 110 J=1,N	MINV1510
152:	JK=JG+J	MINV1520
153:	HCLD=A(JK)	MINV1530
154:	JI=JR+J	MINV1540
155:	A(JK)=-A(JI)	MINV1550
156:	110 A(JI) =HCLD	MINV1560
157:	120 J=M(K)	MINV1570
158:	IF(J-K) 100,100,125	MINV1580
159:	125 KI=K-N	MINV1590
160:	DO 130 I=1,N	MINV1600
161:	KI=KI+N	MINV1610
162:	HCLD=A(KI)	MINV1620
163:	JI=KI-K+J	MINV1630
164:	A(KI)=-A(JI)	MINV1640
165:	130 A(JI) =HCLD	MINV1650
166:	CC TC 100	MINV1660
167:	150 RETLKN	MINV1670
168:	END	MINV1680

1:	SUBROUTINE DRGERT(DIFFUN,PEDERV,OUTP,VALINT)		CRGE	10
2:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,G-Z)		CRGE	20
3:	C*****		CRGE	30
4:	C*	THIS SYSTEM WAS DESIGNED HAVING IN MIND THE FOLLOWING	*DRGE	40
5:	C*	OBJECTIVES :	CRGE	50
6:	C*		*CRGE	60
7:	C*	1 TO MAKE AS EASY AS POSSIBLE THE USE OF THE NUME-	*CRGE	70
8:	C*	RICAL INTEGRATION PROGRAM WRITTEN BY C. GEAR.	*CRGE	80
9:	C*		*CRGE	90
10:	C*	2 TO TEST THE CRITERION FOR RESTRICTION OF THE	*CRGE	100
11:	C*	STEP SIZE BECAUSE OF ACCURACY REQUIREMENTS	*CRGE	110
12:	C*	AND THEREFORE DETERMINE IF THE SYSTEM BEING SOLVED	*CRGE	120
13:	C*	IS A STIFF ONE. THIS WILL PERMIT SELECTION OF THE	*CRGE	130
14:	C*	ALGORITHM TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM IN QUESTION	*CRGE	140
15:	C*	EFFICIENTLY	CRGE	150
16:	C*		*CRGE	160
17:	C*	3 TO GIVE THE USER THE OPTION OF CALCULATING	*CRGE	170
18:	C*	THE VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES AT CERTAIN	*CRGE	180
19:	C*	SPECIFIC VALUES OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE	*CRGE	190
20:	C*	(EXACT INTERVALS).	CRGE	200
21:	C*		*CRGE	210
22:	C*	4 TO ALLOW USER TO PROVIDE THE INITIAL VALUES OF	*CRGE	220
23:	C*	THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES BY CARD OR BY A SUBROUTINE	*DRGE	230
24:	C*		*CRGE	240
25:	CONTINUE		CRGE	250
26:	C*	5 TO ALLOW FOR STANDARD OUTPUT OR SPECIAL OUTPUT	*CRGE	260
27:	C*	ROUTINE IF SO DESIRED BY USER.	*CRGE	270
28:	C*		*CRGE	280
29:	C*	6 TO PROVIDE FOR PREESPECIFICATION OF PARTICULAR	*CRGE	290
30:	C*	OPTION OF SOLUTION BY USER.	*CRGE	300
31:	C*		*CRGE	310
32:	C*	7 TO ALLOW FOR SUPPRESSING OF PRINTED OUTPUT OF PARA	*CRGE	320
33:	C*	METER LIST.	CRGE	330
34:	C*		*CRGE	340
35:	CONTINUE		CRGE	350

36:	C*		*CRCE 360
37:	C*	TC CALL THE SYSTEM USE :	*CRCE 370
38:	C*	CALL DRGERT(DIFFUN,PEDERV,CUTP,VALINT)	*CRCE 380
39:	C*		*CRCE 390
40:	C*	WHERE:	*CRCE 400
41:	C*		*CRCE 410
42:	C*	DIFFUN NAME OF THE SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE THE RIGHT	*CRCE 420
43:	C*	HAND SIDE OF THE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	*CRCE 430
44:	C*		*CRCE 440
45:	C*	PEDERV NAME OF THE SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE THE	*CRCE 450
46:	C*	JACOBIAN.	*CRCE 460
47:	C*		*CRCE 470
48:	C*	CUTP NAME OF THE SUBROUTINE FOR PRINTED OUTPUT	*CRCE 480
49:	C*		*CRCE 490
50:	C*	VALINT SUBROUTINE TO PROVIDE INITIAL VALUES OF TH	*CRCE 500
51:	C*	DEPENDENT VARIABLES.	CRCE 510
52:		CONTINUE	CRCE 520
53:	C*		*CRCE 530
54:	C*	THE LAST THREE SUBROUTINES ARE OPTIONAL AND	*CRCE 540
55:	C*	SHOULD BE INCLUDED ONLY IF THEY ARE	*CRCE 550
56:	C*	REQUIRED BY THE USER.	CRCE 560
57:	C*	HOWEVER MUST INCLUDE THE NAMES IN	*CRCE 570
58:	C*	CALL INSTRUCTION.	*CRCE 580
59:	C*		*CRCE 590
60:	C*	*****	*CRCE 600
61:		EXTERNAL DIFFUN,PEDERV,CUTP,VALINT	CRCE 610
62:		COMMON /BLK1/J,JSTART,JO,JF,MAXDER,MF,N,IE,IF,IC,IM,KFLAG	CRCE 620
63:		COMMON/BLK2/H,HMIN,SFL,EPS,FEPS,T,SPLM,SPLM1,DELTA,FSEL,HMAX,T1	CRCE 630
64:		COMMON/BLK4/ SAVE(12,25),Y(8,25),YMAX(25),ERROR(25),YF(25)	CRCE 640
65:		COMMON/BLK5/ PW(625),PPW(625)	CRCE 650
66:		COMMON/BLK7/ LLL(25),MMM(25)	CRCE 660
67:		COMMON /BLK15/ EPS1,EPS2	CRCE 670
68:		COMMON/BLK17/ JORDER	CRCE 680
69:		COMMON /BLK20/ IP	CRCE 690
70:		COMMON NOFNS	CRCE 700
71:		CALL ERRSET(208,999,-1,1)	CRCE 710

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72:      CALL ERRSET(209,999,-1,1)                                CRCE 72C
73:      CALL DATARD                                              CRCE 73C
74:      CALL INVAR                                              CRCE 74C
75:      CALL PARESC                                              CRCE 75C
76: C*****                                                        CRCE 76C
77: C#      IF THE USER HAS DECIDED WHAT METHOD TO USE READ 'MF' FROM *CRCE 77C
78: C#      THE NEXT CARD.                                         *CRCE 78C
79: C#      MF      METHOD FLAG   FOR THE INTEGRATION METHOD TO BE USED *CRCE 79C
80: C#      0      ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR                      *CRCE 80C
81: C#      1      GEAR'S STIFF OPTION PROVIDING 'PEDERV'         *CRCE 81C
82: C#      2      GEAR'S STIFF METHOD WITHOUT 'PEDERV'          *CRCE 82C
83: C-----                                                        CRCE 83C
84: C                                                                CRCE 84C
85:      IF(IM .NE. 0) GO TO 396                                    CRCE 85C
86:      READ(5,1004)MF                                           CRCE 86C
87: 1004  FORMAT(I1)                                              CRCE 87C
88:      IE = IF                                                  CRCE 88C
89:      SPLM1 = SPLM                                             CRCE 89C
90:      EPS = EPS1                                              CRCE 90C
91:      WRITE(6,570)MF                                           CRCE 91C
92: 570  FORMAT(///1X,37('*'))/                                     CRCE 92C
93:      |      1X,'*METHOD FLAG SELECTED BY USER IS ',1X,I2,'*'/ CRCE 93C
94:      | 1X,37('*'))                                           CRCE 94C
95:      CALL ESCINT                                              CRCE 95C
96:      RETURN                                                  CRCE 96C
97: C                                                                CRCE 97C
98: C*****                                                        CRCE 98C
99: C#      TRY ADAMS METHOD WITH EPS = 1.0-07                     *CRCE 99C
100: C-----                                                        CRCE100C
101: C                                                                CRCE101C
102: 396  IE = 0                                                  CRCE102C
103:      SPLM1 = 0.01000*SPLM                                     CRCE103C
104:      IF(SPLM1 .LT. 0.5000) SPLM1 = 0.5000                   CRCE104C
105:      IF(SPLM1 .GT. 1.0000) SPLM1 = 1.0000                   CRCE105C
106:      MF = 0                                                  CRCE106C
107:      EPS = 1.00-07                                           CRCE107C

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108:      CALL ESCINT                                DRCE1080
109:      JC = J                                      DRCE1090
110:      H1A = T/JC                                  DRCE1100
111:      WRITE(6,315)EPS,H1A                          DRCE1110
112: 315  FORMAT(///1X,'FOR EPS = ',1X,D15.7/ ' ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR DRCE1120
113:      | AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS ',D15.7)             DRCE1130
114:      WRITE(6,316)JORDER                            DRCE1140
115: 316  FORMAT(1X,'THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS ',I2/) DRCE1150
116:      JORD1 = JORDER                                DRCE1160
117: C*****DRCE1170
118: C*      TRY ADAMS METHOD WITH EPS = 1.0-04          *DRCE1180
119: C                                                    DRCE1190
120: C-----DRCE1200
121:      CALL INVAR                                    DRCE1210
122:      EPS = 1.0D-04                                DRCE1220
123:      CALL ESCINT                                    DRCE1230
124:      JF = J                                         DRCE1240
125:      H2A = T/JF                                     DRCE1250
126:      WRITE(6,315)EPS,H2A                            DRCE1260
127:      WRITE(6,316)JORDER                            DRCE1270
128:      JORD2 = JORDER                                DRCE1280
129:      F1 = (1.0-04)**(1.000/DFLOAT(JORD2))          DRCE1290
130:      F2 = (1.0-07)**(1.000/DFLOAT(JORD1))          DRCE1300
131:      F2C = H1A*(F1/F2)                             DRCE1310
132:      WRITE(6,317)EPS,H2C                            DRCE1320
133: 317  FORMAT(1X,'STEP SIZE CALCULATED FOR EPS = ',D15.7,3X,'IS =',D15.7) DRCE1330
134:      IF (H2A .LT. 0.9000*H2C) MF = 1M             DRCE1340
135:      IF (H2A .LT. 0.9000*H2C) WRITE(6,318)MF       DRCE1350
136: 318  FORMAT(///1X,44('*'))/                        DRCE1360
137:      |      1X,'METHOD SELECTED IS GEAR'S STIFF OPTION  ',I1,'*'/ DRCE1370
138:      | 1X,44('*'))/                                DRCE1380
139:      IF (H2A .GE. 0.9000*H2C) MF = 0               DRCE1390
140:      IF (H2A .GE. 0.9000*H2C) WRITE(6,321)         DRCE1400
141: 321  FORMAT(///,1X,47('*'))/                        DRCE1410
142:      |      1X,'METHOD SELECTED IS ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR'// DRCE1420
143:      | 1X,47('*'))/                                DRCE1430

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144: EPS = EPS1
145: SPLM1 = SPLM
146: IF = IF
147: CALL INVAR
148: CALL ESCINT
149: RETURN
150: 852 MF = C
151: CALL INVAR
152: CALL ESCINT
153: RETURN
154: END

CRCE1440
CRGE145C
CRGE1460
CRCE1470
CRGE148C
CRGE149C
CRGE150C
CRGE151C
CRGE152C
CRGE1530
CRCE154C

1:	SUBROUTINE DATARD	DATA	1C
2:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,G-Z)	DATA	2C
3:	IMPLICIT INTEGER*4 (O)	DATA	3C
4:	EXTERNAL DIFFUN,PEDERV,OUTP,VALINT	DATA	4C
5:	COMMON /BLK1/J,JSTART,JO,JF,MAXDER,MF,N,IE,IF,IO,IM,KFLAG	DATA	5C
6:	COMMON/BLK2/H,HMIN,SEL,EPS,FEPS,T,SPLM,SPLM1,DELTA,FSEL,FMAX,T1	DATA	6C
7:	COMMON/BLK4/ SAVE(12,25),Y(8,25),YMAX(25),ERROR(25),YF(25)	DATA	7C
8:	COMMON/BLK5/ PW(625),PPW(625)	DATA	8C
9:	COMMON/BLK7/ LLL(25),MMM(25)	DATA	9C
10:	COMMON/BLK8/ OHEAD(20)	DATA	10C
11:	COMMON /BLK9/Y1(25)	DATA	11C
12:	COMMON /BLK15/ EPS1,EPS2	DATA	12C
13:	COMMON /BLK2C/ IP	DATA	13C
14:	COMMON NCFNS	DATA	14C
15:	C*****	DATA	15C
16:	C* ----- READ THE TITLE CARD -----	*DATA	16C
17:	C-----	DATA	17C
18:	C	DATA	18C
19:	3535 READ(5,1005)(OHEAD(I),I=1,20)	DATA	19C
20:	1005 FORMAT(20A4)	DATA	20C
21:	C	DATA	21C
22:	C*****	*DATA	22C
23:	C* READ THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS	*DATA	23C
24:	C* IE 0 IT IS NOT REQUIRED OUTPUT AT EXACT INTERVALS	*DATA	24C
25:	C* 1 IT IS REQUIRED CUTPUT AT EXACT INTERVALS	*DATA	25C
26:	C* IC C IT IS DESIRED STANDARD CUTPUT	*DATA	26C
27:	C* 1 USER IS TO INCLUDE HIS OWN OUTPLT SUBROUTINE	*DATA	27C
28:	C* IV 0 INITIAL VALUES PROVIDED THROUGH PUNCHED CARDS	*DATA	28C
29:	C* 1 INITIAL VALUES WILL BE PROVIDED BY SUBROUTINE	*DATA	29C
30:	C* 'VALINT'.	*DATA	30C
31:	C* IM 0 THE USER DECIDES WHICH METHOD TO USE	*DATA	31C
32:	C* 1 THE USER WANTS THIS SYSTEM TO DECIDE BETWEEN	*DATA	32C
33:	C* ADM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AND GEAR'S STIFF	*DATA	33C
34:	C* METHOD ('PEDERV' MUST BE PROVIDED)	DATA	34C
35:	C* 2 THE USER WANTS THIS SUBROUTINE TO DECIDE	*DATA	35C

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36: C*          BETWEEN ADAMS P.C. AND GEAR'S METHODS OPTION 2 *DATA 360
37: C*          (IN THIS CASE THE JACOBIAN IS APPROXIMATED NU- *DATA 370
38: C*          MERICALLY BY GEAR'S PROGRAM. *DATA 380
39: C*          IP C      THE USER WANTS THE PARAMETERS TO BE PRINTED *DATA 390
40: C*          1      THE USER WANTS TO BE SUPPRESSED THE PRINTING OF THE *DATA 400
41: C*          INTEGRATION PARAMETERS *DATA 410
42: C-----DATA 420
43: C          DATA 430
44:          READ(5,1003)IF,IO,IV,IM,IP *DATA 440
45:          1003 FORMAT(511) *DATA 450
46: C          DATA 460
47: C          DATA 470
48: C          DATA 480
49: C*****DATA 490
50: C*          READ THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS: *DATA 500
51: C*          SEL      INTERVAL IN WHICH IT IT DESIRED OUTPUT *DATA 510
52: C*          N        THE NUMBER OF EQUATIONS *DATA 520
53: C*          EPS      THE ERROR ALLOWANCE *DATA 530
54: C*          T        THE INITIAL VALUE OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE *DATA 540
55: C*          SPLM     THE SUPERIOR LIMIT OF THE NUMERICAL INTEGRATION *DATA 550
56: C-----DATA 560
57: C          DATA 570
58: C          DATA 580
59:          READ(5,1000)SEL,N,EPS1,T1,SPLM *DATA 590
60:          1000 FORMAT(D6.2, 3X,I2 , 3(3X,D6.0)) *DATA 600
61: C          DATA 610
62: C          DATA 620
63: C*****DATA 630
64: C*          TEST IF THE INITIAL VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE WILL BE READ *DATA 640
65: C*FROM CARDS CR      WILL BE CALCULATED BY A SUBROUTINE *DATA 650
66: C-----DATA 660
67: C          DATA 670
68:          IF ( IV .EQ. 0) GO TO 2510 *DATA 680
69: C          DATA 690
70:          CALL VALINT(Y1,N) *DATA 700
71:          GO TO 2511 *DATA 710

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72:	C	DATA 72C
73:	C*****	DATA 73C
74:	C* READ THE INITIAL VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES	*DATA 74C
75:	C* IF THE USER IS GOING TO PROVIDE THE INITIAL VALUES BY CARD	*DATA 75C
76:	C-----	DATA 76C
77:	C	DATA 77C
78:	2510 CONTINUE	DATA 78C
79:	REAC(5,101C) (Y1(I), I=1,N)	DATA 79C
80:	101C FCRMAT(5(D12.4,4X))	DATA 80C
81:	C	DATA 81C
82:	2511 RETURN	DATA 82C
83:	END	DATA 83C

1:	SUBROUTINE PARESC	PARE	1C
2:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)	PARE	20
3:	IMPLICIT INTEGER*4 (C)	PARE	3C
4:	EXTERNAL DIFFUN,PEDERV,CLTP,VALINT	PARE	4C
5:	COMMON /BLK1/J,JSTART,JC,JF,MAXDER,MF,N,IE,IF,IC,IM,KFLAG	PARE	5C
6:	COMMON/BLK2/H,HMIN,SEL,EPS,FEPS,T,SPLM,SPLM1,DELTA,FSEL,HMAX,T1	PARE	6C
7:	COMMON/BLK4/ SAVE(12,25),Y(8,25),YMAX(25),ERROR(25),YF(25)	PARE	7C
8:	COMMON/BLK5/ PW(625),PPW(625)	PARE	8C
9:	COMMON/BLK7/ LLL(25),MMM(25)	PARE	9C
10:	COMMON/BLK8/ CHEAD(20)	PARE	10C
11:	COMMON /BLK15/ EPS1,EPS2	PARE	11C
12:	COMMON /BLK20/ IP	PARE	12C
13:	COMMON NCFNS	PARE	13C
14:	C	PARE	14C
15:	IF (IP .EQ. 1)	PARE	15C
16:	RETURN	PARE	16C
17:	C*****	PARE	17C
18:	C* WRITE ALL THE PARAMETERS TO THE NUMERICAL INTEGRATION	*PARE	18C
19:	C-----	PARE	19C
20:	C	PARE	20C
21:	C	PARE	21C
22:	WRITE(6,1020)OHEAD	PARE	22C
23:	1020 FORMAT(1H1/////1X,20A4)	PARE	23C
24:	WRITE(6,1030)SEL, N,H,HMIN,EPS1,MAXDER,T	PARE	24C
25:	1030 FORMAT(1H-,'OUTPUT AT INTERVALS OF ',D9.2/	PARE	25C
26:	1' NUMBER OF EQUATIONS IS ',I2/' INITIAL STEP SIZE IS ',D9.2/	PARE	26C
27:	2' MINIMUM STEP SIZE IS ',D9.2/' TOLERANCE IS ',D9.2/	PARE	27C
28:	3' MAXIMUM DERIVATIVE TO BE USED IS ',I1/' INITIAL VALUE OF THE INDEP	PARE	28C
29:	4PENDENT VARIABLE IS ' ',D9.2)	PARE	29C
30:	WRITE(6,1041)HMAX,SPLM	PARE	30C
31:	1041 FORMAT(1X,'MAXIMUM STEP SIZE ALLOWED IS ',D15.6/	PARE	31C
32:	1' SUPERIOR LIMIT OF THIS INTEGRATION IS ',D15.6)	PARE	32C
33:	IF(IF .EQ. 1)	PARE	33C
34:	WRITE(6,520)	PARE	34C
35:	520 FORMAT(1X,'EXACT INTERVALS WILL BE PROVIDED')	PARE	35C

36:	IF (IO .EQ. 1)	PAGE 360
37:	WRITE(6,525)	PAGE 370
38:	525 FORMAT(1X,'THE USER IS GOING TO INCLUDE HIS OUTPUT SUBROUTINE')	PAGE 380
39:	IF(IV .EQ. 1)	PAGE 390
40:	WRITE(6,530)	PAGE 400
41:	530 FORMAT(1X,'THE INITIAL VALUES WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE SUBROUTINE	PAGE 410
42:	'''VALINT'' ')	PAGE 420
43:	IF(IM .EQ. 0)	PAGE 430
44:	WRITE(6,540)	PAGE 440
45:	540 FORMAT(1X,'THE USER HAS SELECTED THE INTEGRATION METHOD')	PAGE 450
46:	IF(IM .EQ. 1)	PAGE 460
47:	WRITE(6,550)	PAGE 470
48:	550 FORMAT(1X,'ADAMS PREDICTOR CORRECTOR OR OPTION 1 OF GEAR'S STIFF	PAGE 480
49:	METHOD WILL BE SELECTED')	PAGE 490
50:	IF (IM .EQ. 2)	PAGE 500
51:	WRITE(6,560)	PAGE 510
52:	560 FORMAT(1X,'ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR OR OPTION 2 OF GEAR'S STIFF	PAGE 520
53:	'F METHOD WILL BE SELECTED')	PAGE 530
54:	WRITE(6,1040) (Y(1,I), I = 1,N)	PAGE 540
55:	1040 FORMAT(1HC,'THE INITIAL VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES ARE'/	PAGE 550
56:	110(2X,D12.4)////)	PAGE 560
57:	LIN = 60	PAGE 570
58:	RETURN	PAGE 580
59:	END	PAGE 590

1:	SUBROUTINE INVAR	INVA	10
2:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)	INVA	20
3:	EXTERNAL DIFFUN,PEDERV,CUTP,VALINT	INVA	30
4:	COMMON /BLK1/J,JSTART,JC,JF,MAXDER,MF,N,IE,IF,IC,IN,KFLAG	INVA	40
5:	COMMON/BLK2/H,HMIN,SEL,EPS,FEPS,T,SPLM,SPLM1,DELTA,FSEL,HMAX,T1	INVA	50
6:	COMMON/BLK4/ SAVE(12,25),Y(8,25),YMAX(25),ERROR(25),YF(25)	INVA	60
7:	COMMON/BLK5/ PW(625),PPW(625)	INVA	70
8:	COMMON/BLK7/ LLL(25),MMM(25)	INVA	80
9:	COMMON /BLK9/Y1(25)	INVA	90
10:	COMMON /BLK10/ LIN	INVA	100
11:	COMMON /BLK15/ EPS1,EPS2	INVA	110
12:	COMMON NCFNS	INVA	120
13:	C	INVA	130
14:	C	INVA	140
15:	C*****	INVA	150
16:	C* INITIALIZE ALL THE VARIABLES REQUIRED BY THE NUMERICAL	*INVA	160
17:	C* INTEGRATION.	*INVA	170
18:	C* NCFNS ACCUMULATE THE NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS	*INVA	180
19:	C* J NUMBER OF STEPS TAKEN	*INVA	190
20:	C* H STEP SIZE TO BE ATTEMPTED ON THE NEXT STEP	*INVA	200
21:	C* HMIN THE MINIMUM STEP SIZE THAT CAN BE TAKEN IN THE	*INVA	210
22:	C* NUMERICAL INTEGRATION.	INVA	220
23:	C* MAXDER THE MAXIMUM ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION	*INVA	230
24:	C* JSTART REFER TO GEAR'S PROGRAM COMMENTS FOR EXPLANATION	*INVA	240
25:	C* YMAX ARRAY USED BY GEAR METHOD MUST BE ASSIGNED VALUE	*INVA	250
26:	C* OF UNITY TO EACH OF ITS ELEMENTS BEFORE STARTING	*INVA	260
27:	C* THE NUMERICAL INTEGRATION.	*INVA	270
28:	C-----	INVA	280
29:	C	INVA	290
30:	T = T1	INVA	300
31:	NCFNS = 0	INVA	310
32:	J = 0	INVA	320
33:	JSTART = 0	INVA	330
34:	H = 1.0-C4	INVA	340
35:	LIN = 60	INVA	350

36:	FMIN = 1.0D-10	INVA 36C
37:	MAXDER = 6	INVA 37C
38:	C	INVA 38C
39:	C	INVA 39C
40:	CC 55 I = 1,N	INVA 40C
41:	YMAX(I) = 1.DCC	INVA 41C
42:	55 CONTINUE	INVA 42C
43:	C	INVA 43C
44:	C	INVA 44C
45:	C*****	INVA 45C
46:	C*SET OTHER VARIABLES TO PROPER VALUES BEFORE STRATING THE INTEGRATION*	INVA 46C
47:	C* HMAX THE MAXIMUM STEP SIZE THAT CAN BE TAKEN IN THE INTEGRATION*	INVA 47C
48:	C* FEPS IS THE MAXIMUM ERROR ALLCWANCE FOR THE SYSTEM THAT	*INVA 48C
49:	C* IS BEING INTEGRATED. IS THREE ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE LARGER THAN EPS*	INVA 49C
50:	C-----	INVA 50C
51:	C	INVA 51C
52:	FMAX = SPLM	INVA 52C
53:	C*****	INVA 53C
54:	C* A VALLE EQUAL TO THE INTERVAL IN QUESTION	*INVA 54C
55:	C* IF EXACT INTERVAL ARE REQUIRED THE MAXIMUM STEP SIZE IS ASSIGNED	*INVA 55C
56:	C-----	INVA 56C
57:	IF (IF .EQ. 1) HMAX = SEL	INVA 57C
58:	C	INVA 58C
59:	C	INVA 59C
60:	FEPS = EPS1*1.D+03	INVA 60C
61:	DELTA = SEL	INVA 61C
62:	FSEL = SEL	INVA 62C
63:	C	INVA 63C
64:	DO 6C I = 1,N	INVA 64C
65:	60 Y(1,I) = Y1(I)	INVA 65C
66:	RETURN	INVA 66C
67:	END	INVA 67C

1:	SUBROUTINE ESCINT	ESCI	1C
2:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)	ESCI	2C
3:	EXTERNAL DIFFUN,PEDERV,OUTP,VALINT	ESCI	3C
4:	COMMON /BLK1/J,JSTART,JO,JF,MAXDER,MF,N,IE,IF,IO,IM,KFLAG	ESCI	4C
5:	COMMON/BLK2/H,HMIN,SEL,EPS,FEPS,T,SPLM,SPLM1,DELTA,FSEL,FMAX,T1	ESCI	5C
6:	COMMON/BLK4/ SAVE(12,25),Y(8,25),YMAX(25),ERROR(25),YF(25)	ESCI	6C
7:	COMMON/BLK5/ PW(625),PPW(625)	ESCI	7C
8:	COMMON/BLK7/ LLL(25),MMM(25)	ESCI	8C
9:	COMMON /BLK10/ LIN	ESCI	9C
10:	COMMON/BLK17/ JORDER	ESCI	10C
11:	COMMON NCFNS	ESCI	11C
12:	C*****	ESCI	12C
13:	C* INCREASE BY ONE THE NUMBER OF STEPS TAKEN BEFORE PERFORMING	*ESCI	13C
14:	C* THE NEXT ONE.	*ESCI	14C
15:	C-----	ESCI	15C
16:	C	ESCI	16C
17:	JSWIE = 3	ESCI	17C
18:	KFLAG = 1	ESCI	18C
19:	80 J = J + 1	ESCI	19C
20:	JSWIE = JSWIE + 1	ESCI	20C
21:	IF (KFLAG .GT. 0) TC = T	ESCI	21C
22:	C	ESCI	22C
23:	C*****	ESCI	23C
24:	C* 'TC' CONTAINS THE INDEP. VARIABLE VALUE BEFORE INTEGRATION STEP	ESCI	24C
25:	C-----	ESCI	25C
26:	C	ESCI	26C
27:	IF(IE .EQ. 1) TC = T	ESCI	27C
28:	IF(JSWIE .EQ. 1) GO TO 315	ESCI	28C
29:	IF(JSWIE .NE. 2) GO TO 315	ESCI	29C
30:	H = DT	ESCI	30C
31:	C*****	ESCI	31C
32:	C* PERFORM ONE INTEGRATION STEP	*ESCI	32C
33:	C-----	ESCI	33C
34:	C	ESCI	34C
35:	C	ESCI	35C

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36: 315 CONTINUE ESCI 360
37: CALL GEARMF(N,T,Y,SAVE,H,HMIN,HMAX,EPS,MF,YMAX,ERRCR,KFLAG,JSTART, ESCI 370
38: 2 MAXDER,PW,PPW,LLL,MMN,DIFFUN,PEDERV) ESCI 380
39: C ESCI 390
40: C ESCI 400
41: C***** ESCI 410
42: C* TEST IF THE PREVIOUS STEP WAS SUCCESSFUL *ESCI 420
43: C* *ESCI 430
44: C----- ESCI 440
45: C ESCI 450
46: IF (KFLAG .LT. 0 ) GO TO 4000 ESCI 460
47: C***** ESCI 470
48: C* TN CONTAINS THE VALUE OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE AFTER THE INTEGRA*ESCI 480
49: C* TION STEP HAS BEEN EXECUTED. *ESCI 490
50: C----- ESCI 500
51: IF (IE .EQ. 1) TN = T ESCI 510
52: C ESCI 520
53: C ESCI 530
54: C ESCI 540
55: C***** ESCI 550
56: C* TEST IF THE EXACT INTERVAL FEATURE HAS BEEN REQUESTED *ESCI 560
57: C* IF NOT SKIP THE CORRESPONDING INSTRUCTIONS *ESCI 570
58: C----- ESCI 580
59: C ESCI 590
60: IF ( IE .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 4000 ESCI 600
61: C ESCI 610
62: C***** ESCI 620
63: C* IF THE NEXT EXACT POINT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED DETERMINE THE EXCESS *ESCI 630
64: C* AND REPEAT THE PREVIOUS INTEGRATION STEP WITH A NEW STEP SIZE SUCH *ESCI 640
65: C* THAT THE REPEATED STEP WILL GIVE THE VALUE OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIA *ESCI 650
66: C* BLE EXACTLY AT THE POINT DESIRED *ESCI 660
67: C----- ESCI 670
68: C ESCI 680
69: IF(T .LT. DELTA*0.9999000)GO TO 4000 ESCI 690
70: CT = TN - TO ESCI 700
71: H = DELTA - TC ESCI 710

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72:	DELTA = DELTA + SEL	ESCI 72C
73:	IF(DABS(H) .LT. 1.D-06) GO TO 4000	ESCI 730
74:	JSTART = -1	ESCI 74C
75:	JSWIE = 0	ESCI 75C
76:	GO TO 80	ESCI 76C
77:	C*****	ESCI 770
78:	C* DETERMINATION OF THE PROBLEM IN THE INTEGRATION STEP AND CORRECTIONS*	ESCI 78C
79:	C-----	ESCI 790
80:	4000 CONTINUE	ESCI 800
81:	IF(KFLAG.GT.0) GO TO 81	ESCI 81C
82:	IF(KFLAG.EQ. -1) JSTART = -1	ESCI 82C
83:	IF(KFLAG.EQ. -2) WRITE(6,225)	ESCI 830
84:	225 FORMAT(1H-, 'THE MAXIMUM ORDER SPECIFIED IS TOO LARGE')	ESCI 84C
85:	IF(KFLAG .EQ. -3) WRITE(6,230)	ESCI 85C
86:	230 FORMAT(1H-, 'CORRECTOR CONVERGENCE NOT ACHIEVED FOR F.GT.FMIN')	ESCI 86C
87:	IF(KFLAG.EQ. -4) WRITE(6,235)	ESCI 87C
88:	235 FORMAT(1H-, 'REQUESTED ERROR IS SMALLER THAN CAN BE HANDLED')	ESCI 88C
89:	IF(KFLAG.EQ. -4) GO TO 579	ESCI 89C
90:	IF(KFLAG .NE. -1) GO TO 96	ESCI 90C
91:	IF(HMIN.LT.1.D-09) WRITE(6,666)HMIN	ESCI 91C
92:	666 FORMAT(1H-,12X,'PROGRAM TERMINATED HMIN = ',D15.6)	ESCI 920
93:	HMIN = HMIN/2.D00	ESCI 930
94:	GO TO 80	ESCI 94C
95:	81 CCNTINUE	ESCI 95C
96:	C*****	ESCI 960
97:	C* SAVE THE ACTUAL ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION BEFORE ASSIGNING NEW	*ESCI 97C
98:	C* VALUE TO JSTART	*ESCI 98C
99:	C-----	ESCI 990
100:	C	ESCI100C
101:	JORDER = JSTART	ESCI101C
102:	JSTART = 1	ESCI102C
103:	C	ESCI1030
104:	C*****	ESCI104C
105:	C* CHECK IF IT IS TIME TO PRODUCE PRINTED OUTPUT	*ESCI105C
106:	C-----	ESCI1060
107:	C	ESCI107C

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108:      IF(T .LT. FSEL*0.9999000) GO TO 95      ESCI108C
109:      IF (SPLM1 .NE. SPLM) GC TO 95      ESCI109C
110:      FSEL = FSEL + SEL      ESCI110C
111:      C      ESCI111C
112:      C*****ESC I112C
113:      C* TRANSFER THE VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES TO THE OUTPUT VECTOR *ESC I113C
114:      C-----ESC I114C
115:      C      ESCI115C
116:      DO 222 I = 1,N      ESCI116C
117:      222 YF(I) = Y(1,I)      ESCI117C
118:      C      ESCI118C
119:      C*****ESC I119C
120:      C* TEST IF THE USER IS GOING TO INCLUDE HIS OWN OUTPUT SUBROUTINE *ESC I120C
121:      C*IF NOT THE STANDARD OUTPUT ROUTINE WILL BE EXECUTED *ESC I121C
122:      C-----ESC I122C
123:      C      ESCI123C
124:      IF ( ID .EQ. 0) GO TO 4100      ESCI124C
125:      C*****ESC I125C
126:      C*THIS SUBROUTINE WRITTEN BY THE USER ALLOWS HIM TO PRINT ANY OF THE *ESC I126C
127:      C*FOLLOWING DATA: *ESC I127C
128:      C*      N      NUMBER OF EQUATIONS *ESC I128C
129:      C*      T      INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (NORMALLY TIME) *ESC I129C
130:      C*      J      NUMBER OF STEPS TAKEN UP TO THIS POINT IN THE NUM. INT. *ESC I130C
131:      C*      YF      A VECTOR CONTAINING THE VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES *ESC I131C
132:      C*      IT HAS 'N' ELEMENTS.      ESC I132C
133:      C*      SAVE      TWO DIMENSIONAL ARRAY CONTAINING THE DERIVATIVES IN *ESC I133C
134:      C*      THE SUBARRAY SAVE(N2,I)) WHERE N2 = N*10 + 1 *ESC I134C
135:      C*      REFER TO GEAR PROGRAM FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THIS *ESC I135C
136:      C*      PARAMETER      ESC I136C
137:      C*      SEL      TIME INTERVAL FOR PRINTING *ESC I137C
138:      C*      DT      PREVIOUS STEP SIZE *ESC I138C
139:      C*      NOFNS      NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS UP TO THIS POINT *ESC I139C
140:      C-----ESC I140C
141:      C      ESCI141C
142:      C      ESCI142C
143:      CALL OUTP(N,T,J,YF,SAVE,H,DT,NOFNS)      ESCI143C

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144:      GO TO 95      ESCI1440
145: C      ESCI1450
146: C      ESCI1460
147: C*****ESC I1470
148: C*      STANDARD OUTPUT SECTION      *ESC I1480
149: C-----ESC I1490
150: C      ESCI1500
151: 4100 CONTINUE      ESCI1510
152:      IF(LIN .LE. 56)GO TO 963      ESCI1520
153:      57 WRITE(6,105)      ESCI1530
154: 105 FORMAT(1H1,3X,'DE. EV. ', 'ACCUM. STEPS',6X,'STEP SIZE',      ESCI1540
155: 1' INDEP. VARIABLE', 2X,'DEP. VAR(1) DEP. VAR(2) . . . .')      ESCI1550
156:      LIN = 4      ESCI1560
157: 963 WRITE(6,91)NOFNS,J,H ,T      ESCI1570
158: 91 FORMAT(1H ,3X,I6,2X,I6,10X,D15.8,1X,D14.7)      ESCI1580
159:      WRITE(6,1950) (YF(I), I= 1,N)      ESCI1590
160: 1950 FORMAT(1H+,58X,4(1X,D15.8,1X),4(/1X,58X,4(1X,D15.8,1X)))      ESCI1600
161:      LIN = LIN + 1+ N/4      ESCI1610
162: C      ESCI1620
163: C*****ESC I1630
164: C* TEST IF THE INTEGRATION HAS REACHED THE SUPERIOR LIMIT      *ESC I1640
165: C-----ESC I1650
166: C      ESCI1660
167: 95 IF ( T.LT.SPLM1) GO TO 80      ESCI1670
168: C      ESCI1680
169:      IF(SPLM1 .NE. SPLM) GO TO 96      ESCI1690
170:      WRITE(6,99)NOFNS      ESCI1700
171: 99 FORMAT(1H0,'TOTAL NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS', I6)      ESCI1710
172: 96 CONTINUE      ESCI1720
173:      RETURN      ESCI1730
174: C      ESCI1740
175: C      ESCI1750
176: C*****ESC I1760
177: C* IF THE ERROR REQUESTED HAS BEEN SMALLER THAT CAN BE HANDLED      *ESC I1770
178: C* INCREASE IT UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 1.0E+03 TIMES THE INITIAL ERROR      *ESC I1780
179: C* USING INCREMENTS OF 1.0E+01 EACH TIME      *ESC I1790

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180: C-----ESC1180C
181: CESC11810
182: 579 EPS = EPS*10.000ESC1182C
183: IF (EPS .GT. FEPS) GC TC 581ESC1183C
184: WRITE(6,580)EPSESC11840
185: 580 FCRMAT(1X,'NEW TOLERANCE IS' , D15.7)ESC1185C
186: JSTART = -1ESC1186C
187: GC TC 80ESC1187C
188: 581 WRITE(6,582)FEPSESC11880
189: 582 FORMAT(1X,'ERROR THAT CAN BE HANDLED GREATER THAN ',D15.7/ESC1189C
190: | 1X,'PROGRAM TERMINATED')ESC1190C
191: 3535 STOP 3535ESC11910
192: 3333 RETURNESC11920
193: ENDESC11930

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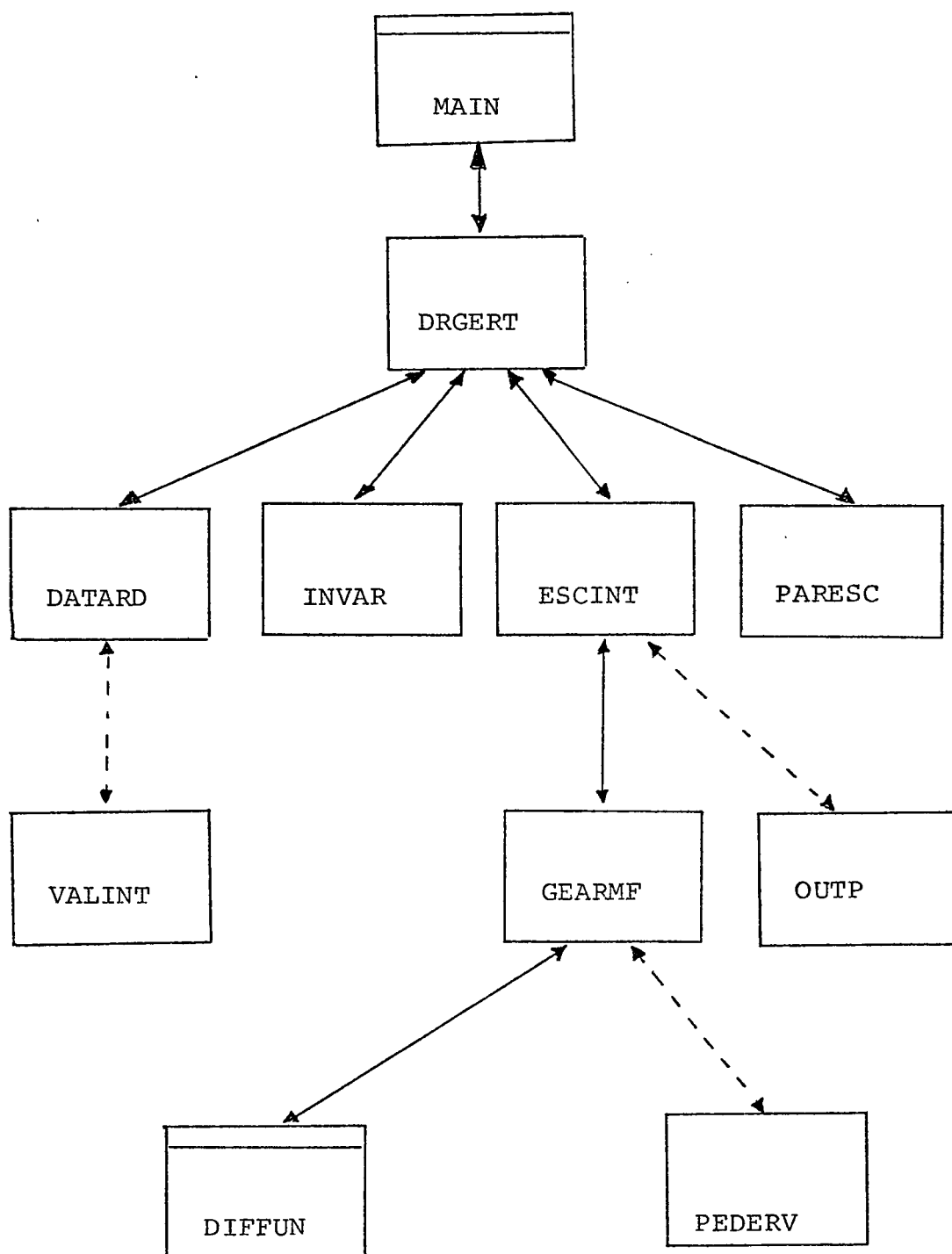
GENERAL PROGRAM LINKAGE

Figure A.1

```
0001      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)
0002      EXTERNAL DIFFUN,PEDERV,CUTP,VALINT
0003      CALL DRGERT(DIFFLN,PEDERV,CUTP,VALINT)
0004      STOP
0005      END
```

```
0001      SUBROUTINE DIFFUN(T,Y,DY)
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)
0003      DIMENSION Y(8,3),DY(3)
0004      COMMON NCFNS
0005      NCFNS = NCFNS + 1
0006      DY(1) = -0.04000*Y(1,1) + 10000.000*Y(1,2)*Y(1,3)
0007      DY(2) = 0.04000*Y(1,1) - 10000.000*Y(1,2)*Y(1,3)
0008      1 - 3.0+07*(Y(1,2)**2)
0009      DY(3) = (3.0+07)*(Y(1,2)**2)
0010      RETURN
0011      END
```

```
0001      SUBROUTINE PEDERV( T,Y,PW,M)
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)
0003      DIMENSION Y(8,3),PW(3,3)
0004      PW(1,1) = - C.C4
0005      PW(1,2) = (1.D+C4)*Y(1,3)
0006      PW(1,3) = (1.C+04)*Y(1,2)
0007      PW(2,1) = C.C4
0008      PW(2,2) = (-1.D+C4)*Y(1,3) - (6.D+C7)*Y(1,2)
0009      PW(2,3) = (-1.C+04)*Y(1,2)
0010      PW(3,1) = 0.0
0011      PW(3,2) = (6.D+C7)*Y(1,2)
0012      PW(3,3) = 0.0
0013      RETURN
0014      END
```

PROBLEM 3.1 A SYSTEM OF REACTION RATE EQUATIONS

OUTPUT AT INTERVALS OF 0.100 01
NUMBER OF EQUATIONS IS 3
INITIAL STEP SIZE IS 0.100-03
MINIMUM STEP SIZE IS 0.100-09
TOLERANCE IS 0.100-04
MAXIMUM DERIVATIVE TO BE USED IS 6
INITIAL VALUE OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE IS 0.0
MAXIMUM STEP SIZE ALLOWED IS 0.1000000 01
SUPERIOR LIMIT OF THIS INTEGRATION IS 0.4000000 02
EXACT INTERVALS WILL BE PROVIDED
ADAMS PREDICTOR CORRECTOR OR OPTION 1 OF GEAR'S STIFF METHOD WILL BE SELECTED

THE INITIAL VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES ARE
0.10000 01 0.0 0.0

FOR EPS = 0.10000000-06
ADAMS PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS 0.35710210-03

THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 1

FOR EPS = 0.10000000-03
ADAMS PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS 0.52087730-03

THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 1

STEP SIZE CALCULATED FOR EPS = 0.10000000-03 IS = 0.35710210 00

METHOD SELECTED IS GEAR'S STIFF OPTION 1

DE. EV. ACCUM. STEPS STEP SIZE INCEP. VARIABLE DEP. VAR(1) DEP. VAR(2)

54	21	C.46251148D-01	0.1C000000 01	C.96646452D 00	0.30747034D-04	0.33504734D-01
67	28	C.23427886D-01	0.2C000000 01	0.94181388D 00	C.27C18458D-04	C.56359104D-01
88	34	C.90820665D-01	0.3C000000 01	0.92150115D 00	C.24382806D-04	0.78074468D-01
103	41	C.59054341D-01	0.4C000000 01	0.90553409D 00	C.22406597D-04	0.94443504D-01
117	48	C.59054341D-01	0.5C000000 01	C.89153130D 00	C.20854088D-04	0.10844784D 00
123	51	0.46108495D 00	0.6C000000 01	0.87928525D 00	C.19556548D-04	0.12069515D 00
129	54	0.46108495D 00	0.7C000000 01	0.86838755D 00	C.18551122D-04	0.13159390D 00
135	57	0.46108495D 00	0.8C000000 01	0.85856108D 00	C.17664847D-04	0.14142125D 00
141	60	0.46108495D 00	0.9C000000 01	0.84960837D 00	C.16901358D-04	C.15037473D 00
147	63	0.46108495D 00	C.1C000000 02	C.84137994D 00	0.16234701D-04	0.15860383D 00
153	66	0.46108495D 00	0.11C00000 02	0.83376227D 00	C.15646007D-04	0.16622208D 00
159	69	0.46108495D 00	0.12C00000 02	0.82666685D 00	0.15121156D-04	0.17331803D 00
164	72	0.46108495D 00	0.13C00000 02	0.82002320D 00	C.14649343D-04	0.17996215D 00
168	75	0.46108495D 00	C.14C00000 02	C.81377438D 00	C.14222160D-04	0.18621140D 00
171	78	0.46108495D 00	0.15C00000 02	0.80787366D 00	C.13832940D-04	C.19211251D 00
174	81	0.46108495D 00	C.16C00000 02	C.80228227D 00	C.13476333D-04	0.19770425D 00
178	84	0.46108495D 00	0.17C00000 02	0.79656768D 00	0.13147986D-04	0.20301917D 00
181	87	0.46108495D 00	C.18C00000 02	0.79150225D 00	C.12844317D-04	C.20808491D 00
184	90	0.46108495D 00	0.19C00000 02	0.78706237D 00	0.12562345D-04	0.21292507D 00
188	93	0.46108495D 00	0.2C000000 02	0.78242775D 00	C.12295580D-04	0.21755555D 00
191	96	0.46108495D 00	C.21C00000 02	C.77758063D 00	C.12053909D-04	0.22200732D 00
194	99	0.46108495D 00	0.22C00000 02	0.77370558D 00	0.11823510D-04	C.22628260D 00
200	102	0.46108495D 00	C.23C00000 02	C.76958915D 00	C.11606864D-04	0.23039925D 00
207	105	0.46108495D 00	0.24C00000 02	0.76561918D 00	0.11402659D-04	0.23436942D 00
212	108	0.46108495D 00	C.25C00000 02	0.76178502D 00	C.11205676D-04	C.23820377D 00
216	111	0.46108495D 00	C.26C00000 02	C.75807713D 00	0.11026949D-04	0.24191185D 00
219	114	0.46108495D 00	0.27C00000 02	C.75448702D 00	C.10853536D-04	0.24550212D 00
222	117	0.46108495D 00	0.28C00000 02	0.75100707D 00	0.10688731D-04	0.24898224D 00
230	120	0.46108495D 00	0.29C00000 02	0.74763025D 00	C.10531744D-04	C.25235522D 00
235	123	0.46108495D 00	C.3C000000 02	C.74435031D 00	C.10382060D-04	0.25563931D 00
243	126	0.46108495D 00	0.31C00000 02	0.74116151D 00	C.10239016D-04	C.25882825D 00
248	129	0.46108495D 00	C.32C00000 02	C.73805867D 00	C.10102235D-04	C.26193123D 00
256	132	0.46108495D 00	0.33C00000 02	C.73503697D 00	0.99711529D-05	0.26495306D 00
261	135	0.46108495D 00	0.34C00000 02	0.73209208D 00	C.98455050D-05	0.26789807D 00
270	138	0.46108495D 00	C.35C00000 02	C.72921992D 00	0.97247662D-05	0.27077035D 00
277	142	0.77830093D-01	0.36C00000 02	0.72641685D 00	C.96087429D-05	0.27357354D 00
281	146	C.77830093D-01	0.37C00000 02	C.72367934D 00	C.94970626D-05	0.27631116D 00
286	150	0.77830093D-01	0.38C00000 02	0.72100438D 00	0.93895009D-05	0.27898623D 00
293	154	0.77830093D-01	C.39C00000 02	C.71838854D 00	C.92857431D-05	0.28160218D 00
300	158	C.77830093D-01	0.40C00000 02	0.71583214D 00	C.91857570D-05	0.28415868D 00

TOTAL NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS 302

```

CUTPUT AT INTERVALS OF 0.100 01
NUMBER OF EQUATIONS IS 3
INITIAL STEP SIZE IS 0.100-03
MINIMUM STEP SIZE IS 0.100-09
TOLERANCE IS 0.100-04
MAXIMUM DERIVATIVE TO BE USED IS 6
INITIAL VALUE OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE IS 0.0
MAXIMUM STEP SIZE ALLOWED IS 0.4000000 02
SUPERIOR LIMIT OF THIS INTEGRATION IS 0.4000000 02
ACAPS PREDICTOR-CORRECTOR OR OPTION 1 OF GEAR'S STIFF METHOD WILL BE SELECTED

```

```
FOR EPS =      0.1000000D-06
ADAM'S PREDICTOR-CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS      0.35710210-03
THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS      1
```

THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 1

```
*****  
MATERIAL SELECTED IS GEAR'S STIFF OPTION   1*  
*****
```

CE. EV. ACCUM. STEPS STEP SIZE INCEP. VARIABLE CEP. VAR(1) DEP. VAR(2)

53	20	C.19527442D	00	0.1147C23D	C1	0.96238189D	CC	C.3C1C2399D-C4	0.37588CC6D-01	
60	24	C.32136674D	CC	0.2C54213D	C1	0.94C43073D	CC	0.26852229D-04	0.59542413D-01	
69	27	C.32136674D	CC	0.3018314D	C1	0.921557C9D	CC	C.24341951D-C4	0.78418566D-C1	
77	31	C.52C97727D	CC	0.4503391D	C1	0.8982167CD	CC	C.21575976C-04	0.1C176172C	00
82	32	0.52097727C	00	0.5C24368D	01	0.89119593D	00	C.20818449D-C4	C.1C878325D	CC
87	34	C.52C97727D	CC	0.6C66323D	C1	C.8785C272D	CC	C.195191C5D-04	0.12147776D	00
91	36	C.7581C386D	00	0.7108277D	C1	0.86725504C	00	C.18446315C-C4	0.13272651D	CC
98	39	C.7581C386D	00	0.8624485D	C1	C.85285839D	CC	C.17173819C-04	0.14712443C	CC
100	39	C.7581C386D	00	0.9382589D	01	0.84636173D	CC	0.16634403C-04	0.15362164D	CC
102	40	C.7581C386D	00	0.1C14C69D	C2	0.8402541CD	CC	C.16146CC7D-C4	0.15972975D	CC
106	42	C.11266169D	C1	0.116569CD	C2	0.829C29C4D	CC	0.15293440D-04	0.17095566D	CC
108	43	0.11266169D	01	0.1278352D	C2	0.82140821D	CC	C.14746446D-C4	0.178577C4D	CC
113	44	C.11266169D	01	0.1391C13D	C2	0.81430273D	00	0.14257675C-C4	0.18568302D	00
115	45	C.11266169D	01	0.1503675D	C2	0.80764437D	00	0.13818C87D-C4	0.19234181D	CC
118	46	C.11266169D	01	0.1616337D	C2	C.8C137758D	CC	C.13419721D-04	0.198609C0D	00
120	47	C.11266169D	01	0.1728998D	C2	0.79545639D	CC	C.13C56452D-C4	C.2C453C55D	CC
122	48	C.1679469CD	01	0.184166CD	C2	C.78984249D	CC	C.12723358D-C4	C.21C14479C	CC
124	49	C.1679469CD	01	0.2C09607D	C2	C.78197532D	CC	C.12274530D-C4	0.218C1240D	CC
129	50	C.1679469CD	01	0.2177554D	C2	0.77463314D	CC	C.11873C37D-C4	C.22535499D	00
131	51	C.1679469CD	C1	0.2345501D	C2	C.76774713D	CC	0.11511562C-04	0.23224136D	00
134	52	C.1679469CD	C1	0.2513448D	C2	0.7612612CC	CC	C.11183635D-C4	C.23872761D	CC
136	53	C.1679469CD	C1	0.2681395D	C2	C.75512889D	CC	C.10884288C-C4	0.24486023C	00
138	54	0.25033245C	01	0.2849342D	C2	0.74931140D	00	C.10609529D-C4	C.25C67759D	CC
140	55	C.25033245D	01	C.3C99674D	C2	C.74115474D	CC	C.1C2389C8D-04	0.25883502D	CC
145	56	C.25033245D	01	0.335C0C6D	C2	0.73353746D	CC	C.99069087D-05	0.26645263D	CC
147	57	C.25033245D	01	0.36CC339D	C2	0.72638963D	CC	C.96C76156D-C5	0.2736CC77D	CC
150	58	C.25033245D	01	C.385C671D	C2	0.71965412C	00	0.93357686C-05	0.28033654D	CC
152	59	C.25033245D	01	0.4101C04D	C2	0.71328355D	00	C.9C873311D-C5	0.28670736D	CC

TOTAL NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS 152

```
0001      SUBROUTINE DIFFLN(T,Y,DY)
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
0003      DIMENSION Y(8,1),DY(1)
0004      COMMON NCFNS
0005      NCFNS = NCFNS + 1
0006      ZE =      DEXP(50.000*(.5000 - (1.000/Y(1,2))))
0007      ZZ = -2.000*(Y(1,2) - 1.75000) - 30.000*(Y(1,2) - 1.75000)*
| (Y(1,2) - 2.000) + Y(1,1)*ZE
0008      DY(1) = (1.000 - Y(1,1) - Y(1,1)*ZE)
0009      DY(2) = ZZ
0010      RETURN
0011      END
```

```
0001      SUBROUTINE PEDERV( T,Y,PW,M)
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)
0003      DIMENSION Y(8,1),PW(2,2)
0004      PW(1,1) = - 1.D00 - DEXP(50.D00*(0.5000 - (1.D00/Y(1,2))))
0005      PW(1,2) = -(50.D00*Y(1,1)/Y(1,2)**2)*DEXP(25.D00 - 50.D00/Y(1,2))
0006      PW(2,1) = DEXP(25.D00 - 50.D00/Y(1,2))
0007      PW(2,2) = - 2.D00 - 30.D00*(2*Y(1,2) - 3.75000)
0008      | + (50.D00*Y(1,1)/Y(1,2)**2)*DEXP(25.D00 - 50.D00/Y(1,2) )
0009      RETURN
0010      END
```

THE STIRRED TANK REACTOR PROBLEM

OUTPUT AT INTERVALS OF 0.200 00
NUMBER OF EQUATIONS IS 2
INITIAL STEP SIZE IS 0.100-03
MINIMUM STEP SIZE IS 0.100-09
TOLERANCE IS 0.100-04
MAXIMUM DERIVATIVE TO BE USED IS 6
INITIAL VALUE OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE IS 0.0
MAXIMUM STEP SIZE ALLOWED IS 0.200000 00
SUPERIOR LIMIT OF THIS INTEGRATION IS 0.100000 02
EXACT INTERVALS WILL BE PROVIDED
ADAMS PREDICTOR CORRECTOR OR OPTION 1 OF GEAR'S STIFF METHOD WILL BE SELECTED

THE INITIAL VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES ARE
0.10000 01 0.17500 01

FOR EPS = 0.10000000-06
ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS 0.18248930-01

THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 5

FOR EPS = 0.10000000-03
ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS 0.41172440-01

THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 3

STEP SIZE CALCULATED FOR EPS = 0.10000000-03 IS = 0.21276690-01

METHOD SELECTED IS ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR*

DE. EV. ACCUM. STEPS STEP SIZE INDEP. VARIABLE DEP. VAR(1) DEP. VAR(2)

27	12	C.149522360-01	0.20000000	00	0.994524480	00	0.176062740	01
44	21	0.542140510-02	0.40000000	00	0.988024160	00	0.175080540	01
62	29	0.202326560-02	0.60000000	00	0.974556410	00	0.185325630	01
90	42	0.259045730-02	0.80000000	00	0.934112250	00	0.193337250	01
114	54	C.139562910-01	0.10000000	01	0.830062040	00	0.200688030	01
143	67	0.166206660-03	0.12000000	01	0.646456930	00	0.206168150	01
189	90	0.152341870-02	0.14000000	01	0.487367300	00	0.205820660	01
229	106	C.665673650-02	0.16000000	01	0.444136310	00	0.202313850	01
250	120	0.548500840-01	0.18000000	01	0.451500440	00	0.200320420	01
270	128	C.577911950-01	0.20000000	01	0.468755560	00	0.199602510	01
282	132	C.527075990-01	0.22000000	01	0.483756440	00	0.199482290	01
294	136	C.527075990-01	0.24000000	01	0.493725200	00	0.199588760	01
304	140	C.527075990-01	0.26000000	01	0.499088230	00	0.199744240	01
314	144	C.527075990-01	0.28000000	01	0.501255520	00	0.199873620	01
321	148	C.527075990-01	0.30000000	01	0.501643240	00	0.199957010	01
328	152	C.527075990-01	0.32000000	01	0.501283540	00	0.199999200	01
336	156	C.527075990-01	0.34000000	01	0.500768750	00	0.200014250	01
342	160	C.527075990-01	0.36000000	01	0.500355480	00	0.200015200	01
347	164	C.527075990-01	0.38000000	01	0.500103180	00	0.200010930	01
353	168	C.527075990-01	0.40000000	01	0.499983640	00	0.200006120	01
357	172	C.527075990-01	0.42000000	01	0.499946790	00	0.200002580	01
361	176	C.527075990-01	0.44000000	01	0.499949990	00	0.200000560	01
365	180	C.527075990-01	0.46000000	01	0.499966250	00	0.199999690	01
370	184	C.527075990-01	0.48000000	01	0.499982160	00	0.199999470	01
374	188	C.527075990-01	0.50000000	01	0.499993130	00	0.199999560	01
378	192	C.527075990-01	0.52000000	01	0.499999050	00	0.199999720	01
382	196	C.527075990-01	0.54000000	01	0.500001390	00	0.199999860	01
387	200	C.527075990-01	0.56000000	01	0.500001830	00	0.199999950	01
391	204	C.527075990-01	0.58000000	01	0.500001420	00	0.200000000	01
396	208	C.527075990-01	0.60000000	01	0.500000830	00	0.200000020	01
401	212	C.527075990-01	0.62000000	01	0.500000410	00	0.200000020	01
405	216	C.527075990-01	0.64000000	01	0.500000140	00	0.200000010	01
410	220	C.527075990-01	0.66000000	01	0.499999960	00	0.200000010	01
414	224	C.527075990-01	0.68000000	01	0.499999920	00	0.200000000	01
419	228	C.527075990-01	0.70000000	01	0.499999950	00	0.200000000	01
424	232	C.527075990-01	0.72000000	01	0.499999930	00	0.200000000	01
428	236	C.527075990-01	0.74000000	01	0.499999950	00	0.200000000	01
434	240	C.527075990-01	0.76000000	01	0.499999920	00	0.200000000	01
439	244	C.527075990-01	0.78000000	01	0.499999950	00	0.200000000	01
443	248	C.527075990-01	0.80000000	01	0.499999980	00	0.200000000	01
447	252	C.527075990-01	0.82000000	01	0.499999990	00	0.200000000	01
452	256	C.527075990-01	0.84000000	01	0.500000000	00	0.200000000	01
456	260	C.527075990-01	0.86000000	01	0.500000000	00	0.200000000	01
461	264	C.527075990-01	0.88000000	01	0.500000010	00	0.200000000	01
465	268	C.527075990-01	0.90000000	01	0.500000010	00	0.200000000	01
470	272	C.527075990-01	0.92000000	01	0.500000010	00	0.200000000	01
475	276	C.527075990-01	0.94000000	01	0.500000010	00	0.200000000	01
479	280	C.527075990-01	0.96000000	01	0.500000010	00	0.200000000	01
484	284	C.527075990-01	0.98000000	01	0.499999990	00	0.200000000	01
488	288	C.527075990-01	0.10000000	02	0.499999990	00	0.200000000	01

TOTAL NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS 489

```
0001      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)
0002      COMMON /BLK1/CA
0003      DIMENSION CA(3,4,3)
0004      EXTERNAL DIFFUN,PEDERV,OUTP,VALINT
0005      DO 5 NRE = 1,3
0006          5 READ(5,510) (( CA(I,J,NRE), I = 1,3), J=1,4)
0007      510 FORMAT( 6D10.4)
0008          WRITE(6,605)
0009      605 FORMAT(1H1,'CCEFFICIENTS'//)
0010      DO 50 NRE = 1,3
0011          WRITE(6,610) (( CA(I,J,NRE), I = 1,3), J=1,4)
0012      610 FORMAT(1H ,3D15.4)
0013      50 CONTINUE
0014      CALL DRGERT(DIFFUN,PEDERV,OUTP,VALINT)
0015      STOP
0016      END
```

```

0001      SUBROUTINE DIFFUN(X,Y,DY)
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)
0003      REAL*8 KC
0004      REAL*8 LAMBDA
0005      DIMENSION Y(8,3),DY(3)
0006      DATA AA/ 1.DCC/
0007      DATA B /25.DCC/
0008      DATA ETADEL/34.42DCC/
0009      DATA KC/0.4DCC/
0010      DATA LAMBDA / 0.DCC/
0011      DATA RE/1.D+7/
0012      DATA TRPT/6.484DCC/
0013      COMMON NCFAS
0014      COMMON /CCVLN/EPCNU,BETA,TERM1,TERM2
0015      COMMON /CCML2/ ANUM
0016      COMMON /CCMU3/ DELTA
0017      NCFAS = NCFAS + 1
0018      BETA = 2.DCC*(KC**2)*DSQRT(2.DCC*RE)
0019      PHI = (((2.DCC*RE)**.25)*DSQRT(5.4CCDCO) *ETADEL) - AA)/B
0020      NCFAS = NCFAS + 1
0021      DY(1) = Y(1,2)
0022      DY(2) = Y(1,3)
0023      Q = PHI*X/ETADEL
0024      TERM1 = 1.DCC - DEXP(-Q)
0025      TERM2 = 1.DCC + (Q-1.DCC)*DEXP(-Q)
0026      EPCNU = (BETA/2.DCC)*(X**2)* Y(1,3)*(TERM1**2)
0027      CALL DELTAC(X,DELTA)
0028      IF(X .GT. TRPT) GO TO 25
0029      ANUM = - Y(1,3)*Y(1,1) + LAMBDA*(1.DCC - Y(1,2)**2)
0030      DY(3) = ANUM/(1.DCC + 2.DCC*EPCNU)
0031      GO TO 30
0032      25  DY(3) =((-Y(1,1)*Y(1,3)
0033           + LAMBDA*((1.DCC - Y(1,2)**2))/(1.DCC + EPCNU))
0034           + DELTA/( 1.DCC + EPCNU)
0035      30  CONTINUE
0036      RETURN
0037      END

```

```
0001      SUBROUTINE DELTAC(X,DELTA)
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
0003      DIMENSION CA(3,4,3) ,F(4,3)
0004      COMMON /BLK1/CA
0005      DO 2 K = 1,3
0006      DO 2 J= 2,4
0007      2  F(J,K) = CA(1,J,K) + CA(2,J,K)* X  + CA(3,J,K) *(X**2)
0008      TERM1 = (F(3,3) - F(3,1))/(4.D+6)
0009      TERM2 = (F(2,3) - F(2,1))/(4.D+6)
0010      DELTA = 2.DCO*RE*((F(3,2)*TERM1) - (F(4,2)*TERM2))
0011      RETURN
0012      END
```

```

0001      SUBROUTINE PEDERV( X,Y,Pk,M)
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)
0003      DIMENSION Y(8,3),Pk(3,3)
0004      REAL*8 LAMBDA
0005      DATA LAMBDA / 0.DC0/
0006      DATA TRPT/6.484DC0/
0007      COMMON /CCMLA/EPCNU,BETA,TERM1,TERM2
0008      COMMON /CCMU2/ ANUM
0009      COMMON /CCMU3/ DELTA
0010      Pk(1,1) = 0.0
0011      Pk(1,2) = 1.0
0012      Pk(1,3) = 0.0
0013      Pk(2,1) = 0.0
0014      Pk(2,2) = 0.0
0015      Pk(2,3) = 1.0
0016      IF(X .GT. TRPT) GO TO 25
0017      Pk(3,1) = - Y(1,3)/(1. + 2.*EPCNU)
0018      Pk(3,2) = - 2.*LAMBDA*Y(1,2)/(1. + 2.*EPCNU)
0019      CENUM = -Y(1,1) - 2.*BETA*X*TERM1*TERM2*Y(1,3)
0020      ABA1 = 1.DC0 + 2.DC0*EPCNU
0021      CCEN1 = 2.DC0*EPCNU/Y(1,3)
0022      Pk(3,3) = (ABA1*CENUM - ANUM*CCEN1)/ABA1**2
0023      I = ANUM*CCEN1/ABA1**2
0024      GO TO 30
0025 25  CONTINUE
0026      Pk(3,1) = -Y(1,3)/(1. + EPCNU)
0027      Pk(3,2) = -2.*LAMBDA*Y(1,2)/(1. + EPCNU)
0028      ABA2 = 1.DC0 + EPCNU
0029      CCEN2 = EPCNU/Y(1,3)
0030      ARR2 = (-Y(1,1)*Y(1,3)
0031      + LAMBDA*((1.DC0 - Y(1,2))**2))
0032      Pk(3,3) = (ABA2*(-Y(1,1)) - ARR2*CCEN2)/ABA2**2
0033      I = DELTA*CCEN2/ABA2**2
0034 30  CONTINUE
0035      RETURN
0036      END

```

CCEFFICIENTS

C.C	C.10000 C1	C.C
-0.10060 01	C.77550 00	C.27300-C2
C.68040 00	C.12950-C1	-C.13300-03
C.13450-01	-C.32000-C3	C.11630-C5
C.C	0.10000 C1	C.C
-C.10230 01	0.77430 00	C.25470-02
C.68260 00	C.11930-C1	-C.11300-03
C.12290-C1	-C.26560-C3	C.82510-C6
C.C	0.10000 C1	C.C
-C.11890 C1	C.78000 C0	C.22380-02
C.68310 00	C.11240-C1	-C.10040-C3
C.11800-C1	-0.24860-C3	C.85590-C6

PROBLEM 3.3 THE TURBULENT BOUNDARY LAYER ON A FLAT PLATE

OUTPUT AT INTERVALS OF 0.500 00
NUMBER OF EQUATIONS IS 3
INITIAL STEP SIZE IS 0.100-03
MINIMUM STEP SIZE IS 0.100-09
TOLERANCE IS 0.100-04
MAXIMUM DERIVATIVE TO BE USED IS 6
INITIAL VALUE OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE IS 0.0
MAXIMUM STEP SIZE ALLOWED IS 0.5000000 00
SUPERIOR LIMIT OF THIS INTEGRATION IS 0.3400000 02
EXACT INTERVALS WILL BE PROVIDED
ADAMS PREDICTOR CORRECTOR OR OPTION 1 OF GEAR'S STIFF METHOD WILL BE SELECTED

THE INITIAL VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES ARE
0.0 0.0 0.54000 01

FOR EPS = 0.10000000-06
ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS 0.51553880-02
THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 6

FOR EPS = 0.10000000-03
ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS 0.98499420-02
THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 4

STEP SIZE CALCULATED FOR EPS = 0.10000000-03 IS = 0.75670750-02

METHOD SELECTED IS ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR

CE. EV. ACCUM. STEPS STEP SIZE INDEP. VARIABLE DEP. VAR(1) DEP. VAR(2)

380	86	C.203135790-01	0.50000000	00	0.219210830	00	C.552499780	00	0.178491570	00	
460	83	C.231517990-01	0.10000000	01	0.512352050	00	0.612813590	00	0.8599805670-01		
508	96	0.491882590-01	0.15000000	01	0.828057320	00	C.647652730	00	C.572502380-01		
536	104	0.950230460-02	0.20000000	01	C.115835340	01	C.672347760	00	C.428898040-01		
563	111	C.205421670	00	0.25000000	01	C.149548820	01	C.691475290	00	0.342591350-01	
598	118	C.243222920	00	0.30000000	01	C.184524650	01	0.707075750	00	0.284951750-01	
634	126	C.454805020-01	0.35000000	01	C.220616110	01	0.720239740	00	0.243718640-01		
654	132	C.854068350-01	0.40000000	01	C.256518950	01	C.731617380	00	0.212761880-01		
682	139	C.393241460	00	0.45000000	01	C.293755310	01	C.741628490	00	0.188672700-01	
706	145	C.106758540	00	0.50000000	01	C.331064110	01	C.750562880	00	0.169377650-01	
718	147	C.500000000	00	0.55000000	01	0.368797340	01	C.758622680	00	0.153592870-01	
738	152	0.125000000	00	0.60000000	01	C.406514740	01	C.765563680	00	C.140418730-01	
756	157	C.125000000	00	0.65000000	01	0.445283650	01	C.772703520	00	0.130261430-01	
776	162	0.125000000	00	0.70000000	01	C.484181490	01	C.779206190	00	C.129757540-01	
786	167	0.125000000	00	0.75000000	01	C.523303710	01	C.785677190	00	0.129089080-01	
796	172	C.125000000	00	0.80000000	01	C.562748670	01	C.792115730	00	0.128458330-01	
806	177	0.125000000	00	0.85000000	01	0.602514770	01	C.798523580	00	C.127861010-01	
816	182	C.125000000	00	0.90000000	01	C.642600540	01	C.804902330	00	0.127293540-01	
826	187	C.125000000	00	0.95000000	01	C.683004540	01	0.811253380	00	0.126752860-01	
836	192	C.125000000	00	0.10000000	02	0.723725440	01	0.817578020	00	0.126236380-01	
846	197	0.125000000	00	0.10500000	02	0.764761930	01	C.823877380	00	0.125741850-01	
856	202	C.125000000	00	0.11000000	02	C.806112770	01	C.830152530	00	0.125267330-01	
866	207	C.125000000	00	0.11500000	02	0.847776790	01	0.836404420	00	0.124811120-01	
876	212	0.125000000	00	0.12000000	02	0.889752840	01	C.842633530	00	0.124371740-01	
886	217	C.125000000	00	0.12500000	02	C.932039820	01	C.848841850	00	0.123947860-01	
896	222	C.125000000	00	0.13000000	02	C.974636680	01	0.855028950	00	0.123538330-01	
906	227	0.125000000	00	0.13500000	02	0.101754240	02	C.861195510	00	C.123142100-01	
916	232	C.125000000	00	0.14000000	02	C.106075590	02	C.867343370	00	C.122758240-01	
926	237	C.125000000	00	0.14500000	02	C.110427640	02	0.873471920	00	0.122385920-01	
936	242	C.125000000	00	0.15000000	02	C.114816280	02	C.875821400	00	C.122024390-01	
946	247	C.125000000	00	0.15500000	02	C.119223430	02	C.885674530	00	C.121672950-01	
956	252	C.125000000	00	0.16000000	02	C.123667000	02	C.891749590	00	0.121330990-01	
966	257	C.125000000	00	0.16500000	02	0.128140900	02	0.897807780	00	0.120997560-01	
976	262	0.125000000	00	0.17000000	02	0.132645050	02	C.903849530	00	C.120672320-01	
986	267	C.125000000	00	0.17500000	02	C.137179370	02	C.909875240	00	0.120356620-01	
996	272	C.125000000	00	0.18000000	02	C.141743780	02	C.915885310	00	0.120047420-01	
1000	277	0.125000000	00	0.18500000	02	0.146338200	02	C.921880100	00	C.119745310-01	
1016	282	0.125000000	00	0.19000000	02	C.150962550	02	C.927859560	00	C.119445950-01	
1026	287	C.125000000	00	0.19500000	02	0.155616770	02	C.933825200	00	0.119160970-01	
1036	292	C.125000000	00	0.20000000	02	0.160300780	02	0.939776160	00	C.118878080-01	
1046	297	0.125000000	00	0.20500000	02	0.165014510	02	C.945713110	00	C.118600980-01	
1056	302	C.125000000	00	0.21000000	02	C.169757850	02	C.951636350	00	0.118329390-01	
1066	307	C.125000000	00	0.21500000	02	0.174530850	02	C.957546140	00	0.118062070-01	
1076	312	0.125000000	00	0.22000000	02	0.179332330	02	C.963442740	00	C.117801780-01	
1086	317	C.125000000	00	0.22500000	02	C.184165260	02	C.969326390	00	0.117545300-01	
1096	322	C.125000000	00	0.23000000	02	C.189026570	02	C.975197340	00	0.117293430-01	
1106	327	0.125000000	00	0.23500000	02	0.193917210	02	C.981055810	00	0.117045570-01	
1116	332	C.125000000	00	0.24000000	02	C.198837110	02	C.986902010	00	0.116802750-01	
1126	337	C.125000000	00	0.24500000	02	C.203786210	02	C.992736150	00	0.116563580-01	
1136	342	C.125000000	00	0.25000000	02	0.208764450	02	C.998558430	00	0.116328320-01	
1146	347	C.125000000	00	0.25500000	02	C.213771770	02	C.100436900	01	C.116096810-01	
1156	352	C.125000000	00	0.26000000	02	C.218608120	02	C.101016820	01	0.115868910-01	
1166	357	C.125000000	00	0.26500000	02	C.223873440	02	0.101595600	01	0.115644450-01	

CEL. LV. ACCUM. STEPS STEP SIZE INDEP. VARIABLE DEP. VAR(1) DEP. VAR(2)

1176	362	0.125000000 00	0.27000000 02	0.228567660 02	C.102173270 01	C.115423420-01
1186	367	0.125000000 00	0.27500000 02	0.234090750 02	C.102749840 01	0.115205580-01
1196	372	0.125000000 00	0.28000000 02	0.239242630 02	C.103325330 01	0.114990860-01
1206	377	0.125000000 00	0.28500000 02	0.244423260 02	C.103899750 01	C.114779140-01
1216	382	0.125000000 00	0.29000000 02	0.249632590 02	C.104473130 01	0.114570340-01
1226	387	0.125000000 00	0.29500000 02	0.254870560 02	C.105045460 01	C.114364340-01
1236	392	0.125000000 00	0.30000000 02	C.260137120 02	C.105616770 01	C.114161060-01
1246	397	0.125000000 00	0.30500000 02	C.265432220 02	C.106187080 01	0.113960420-01
1256	402	0.125000000 00	0.31000000 02	C.270755810 02	C.106756380 01	0.113762320-01
1266	407	0.125000000 00	0.31500000 02	C.276107840 02	C.107324700 01	0.113566690-01
1276	412	0.125000000 00	0.32000000 02	C.281488260 02	C.107892050 01	0.113373460-01
1286	417	0.125000000 00	0.32500000 02	C.286897030 02	0.108458440 01	0.113182550-01
1296	422	0.125000000 00	0.33000000 02	C.292334090 02	0.109023880 01	0.112993880-01
1306	427	0.125000000 00	0.33500000 02	0.297799400 02	0.109588380 01	0.112807410-01
1316	432	0.125000000 00	0.34000000 02	0.303292910 02	0.110151960 01	0.112623050-01

TOTAL NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS 1318

```
CCC1      SUBROUTINE DIFFUN(X,Y,DY)
CCC2      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)
CCC3      DIMENS(CN Y(8,2),CY(2))
CCC4      DATA BPERID / 6.000/
CCC5      DATA DCSP1 / 6.283185307/
CCC6      COMMON NCFNS
CCC7      NCFNS = NCFNS + 1
CCC8      ARGUM = DCSP1*X/BPERID
CCC9      AF = CCCS(ARGUM)
CC10      TC = 390.000 + 10.000*AF
CC11      DY(1) = 6.5000 - Y(1,1) - 1.75754943D14*
|      CEXP(-14088.000/Y(1,2))*Y(1,1)
CC12      DY(2) = 2.162000*(TC - Y(1,2)) +
|      4.745383461D15*CEXP(- 14088.000/Y(1,2))*Y(1,1)
CC13      RETURN
CC14      END
```

```
0001      SUBROUTINE PEDERV( X,Y,PW,M)
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)
0003      DIMENSION Y(8,2),PW(2,2)
0004      PW(1,1) = - 1.000 - 1.75754943D14*DEXP( - 14088.D00/Y(1,2))
0005      PW(1,2) = - 1.75754943D14*DEXP(-14088.D00/Y(1,2))*Y(1,1)*
      | (14088.D00/(Y(1,2)**2))
0006      PW(2,1) = 4.74538346D15*DEXP(-14088.D00/Y(1,2))
0007      PW(2,2) = - 2.162DCC      + 4.74538346D15*
      | DEXP( - 14088.D00/Y(1,2))*Y(1,1)*
      | (14088.D00/(Y(1,2)**2))
0008      RETURN
0009      END
```

PROBLEM 3.4.A THE PERIODIC CHEMICAL REACTION (SINUSOIDAL FORCING FUNCTION)

OUTPUT AT INTERVALS OF 0.250 C0
NUMBER OF EQUATIONS IS 2
INITIAL STEP SIZE IS 0.100-C3
MINIMUM STEP SIZE IS 0.100-C9
TOLERANCE IS 0.100-C4
MAXIMUM DERIVATIVE TO BE USED IS 6
INITIAL VALUE OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE IS 0.0
MAXIMUM STEP SIZE ALLOWED IS 0.2500000 C0
SUPERIOR LIMIT OF THIS INTEGRATION IS 0.1800000 C2
EXACT INTERVALS WILL BE PROVIDED
ADAMS PREDICTOR CORRECTOR OR OPTION 1 OF GEAR'S STIFF METHOD WILL BE SELECTED

THE INITIAL VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES ARE
0.19290 C1 0.42650 C3

FOR EPS = 0.10000000-C6
ADAMS PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS 0.26308090-C1

THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 5

FOR EPS = 0.10000000-C3
ADAMS PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS 0.62794520-C1

THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 3

STEP SIZE CALCULATED FOR EPS = 0.10000000-C3 IS = 0.30672980-C1

METHOD SELECTED IS ADAMS PREDICTOR CORRECTOR

24	10	C.673CC585D-03	0.25CCCC00	C0	C.25881950D	01	C.42366863D	C3
40	16	0.19694432C-01	0.50CCCC00	C0	0.30755424D	01	C.422362C4D	C3
52	19	C.89726630D-01	0.75CCCC00	C0	0.34311116D	C1	C.42160943D	C3
61	22	C.12055662C	0.10CCCC00	01	0.36977255D	01	C.42062426D	C3
70	25	C.12055662D	0.125CCCC0	01	C.39254658D	C1	C.41860691D	C3
85	29	C.62418482D-01	0.150CCCC0	01	0.41640146C	01	0.41491334C	C3
96	33	C.62418482D-01	0.175CCCC0	C1	0.44383524D	C1	C.4095803CD	C3
108	37	C.62418482D-01	0.20CCCC00	01	C.47356203C	01	C.40346740C	C3
119	41	0.62418482D-01	0.225CCCC0	C1	0.50258857D	C1	C.3976C244D	C3
130	45	C.62418482D-01	0.250CCCC0	01	0.52870216D	01	C.39261144C	C3
140	49	0.62418482D-01	0.275CCCC0	C1	0.551C0671D	01	C.3887148CD	C3
148	53	C.62418482D-01	0.30CCCC00	01	C.56946249D	C1	C.38592413D	C3
155	57	C.62418482D-01	0.325C0000D	01	0.58441373C	01	C.38417738D	C3
163	61	0.62418482D-01	0.350CCCC0	C1	C.59631958D	C1	C.38339332D	C3
171	65	C.62418482D-01	0.375C0000D	01	0.60562581C	01	C.38348428C	C3
179	69	0.62418482D-01	0.40CCCC00	C1	0.61270891D	C1	C.38435472D	C3
187	73	C.62418482D-01	0.425CCCC0	01	C.61785295D	01	0.38589836C	C3
195	77	0.62418482D-01	0.450CCCC0	C1	0.62124026D	01	C.387598C5D	C3
203	81	C.62418482D-01	0.475C0000D	01	C.622548C2D	C1	C.39C52918C	C3
211	85	0.62418482D-01	0.500C0000D	01	0.62294988D	01	C.39236562D	C3
219	89	C.62418482D-01	0.525CCCC0	C1	C.62112511D	C1	C.39638621D	C3
226	93	C.62418482D-01	0.550C0000D	01	C.61728074C	01	C.39947997D	C3
233	97	C.62418482D-01	0.575CCCC0	C1	C.61119288D	C1	C.40254761D	C3
241	101	C.62418482D-01	0.60CCCC00	01	C.60267417C	01	C.40549760C	C3
249	105	0.62418482D-01	0.625CCCC0	C1	0.59167814C	C1	C.406234C5D	C3
257	109	C.62418482D-01	0.650CCCC0	01	C.57845894D	C1	0.41063217D	C3
267	113	0.62418482D-01	0.675CCCC0	C1	0.56381745C	01	0.41249456D	C3
277	117	C.62418482D-01	0.70CCCC00	C1	C.54943630D	C1	C.41349257D	C3
288	121	C.62418482D-01	0.725C0000D	01	0.538C9350C	01	0.413140C5D	C3
300	125	C.62418482D-01	0.750CCCC0	C1	C.533C33C8D	C1	C.41096913D	C3
311	129	C.62418482D-01	0.775C0000D	01	0.53595543C	01	C.40690870C	C3
321	133	C.62418482D-01	0.80CCCC00	C1	0.54547930D	C1	C.40192C74D	C3
332	137	C.62418482D-01	0.825C0000D	C1	C.55840691D	01	0.39674746D	C3
343	141	0.62418482D-01	0.850CCCC0	C1	0.57154713C	01	C.39216657D	C3
353	145	C.62418482D-01	0.875C0000D	C1	C.5845C691D	C1	C.38849760D	C3
361	149	C.62418482D-01	0.90C0C000D	01	0.59542171D	01	C.38582822D	C3
369	153	C.62418482D-01	0.925C0000D	C1	C.60453457D	C1	C.384144C6D	C3
376	157	C.62418482D-01	0.950C0000D	01	0.61151583D	01	C.38339124D	C3
382	161	C.62418482D-01	0.975C0000D	C1	C.61771213D	01	C.38349714D	C3
390	165	C.62418482D-01	0.10CCCC00	02	C.622C6983C	01	0.38437440D	C3
398	169	0.62418482D-01	0.1025C00D	C2	0.625C9559D	C1	C.385921C4D	C3
406	173	C.62418482D-01	0.105C0000D	02	C.62683456D	C1	C.38802215D	C3
414	177	0.62418482D-01	0.1075C00D	C2	0.62725769D	01	C.39C55433D	C3
422	181	C.62418482D-01	0.110CCCC0	C2	C.626256C6D	C1	C.39339210D	C3
429	185	C.62418482D-01	0.1125C00D	02	0.62364454C	01	C.39641473D	C3
435	189	C.62418482D-01	0.115C0000D	C2	C.61917955D	C1	C.39951156D	C3
443	193	C.62418482D-01	0.1175C00D	02	0.61259679C	01	C.40258373D	C3
451	197	C.62418482D-01	0.120CCCC0	C2	0.60367584D	C1	C.40554C37D	C3
459	201	C.62418482D-01	0.1225C00D	02	0.59234152D	01	C.40828665D	C3
467	205	0.62418482D-01	0.125C0000D	C2	0.57882131D	C1	C.41C65944D	C3
477	209	C.62418482D-01	0.1275C00D	02	C.56389C05D	C1	C.41258394D	C3
488	213	0.62418482D-01	0.130C0000D	02	C.54920928D	01	C.41361212D	C3
499	217	C.62418482D-01	0.1325C00D	C2	C.53755911D	C1	C.41329411D	C3

DE.	EV.	ACCLM.	STEPS	STEP	SIZE	INCEP.	VARIABLE	DEP.	VAR(1)	DEP.	VAR(2)	
511	221			C.62418482D-01		0.135CCCCD	02	0.53223563D	01	C.41114867D	03	
522	225			0.62418482D-01		C.1375CCCCD	02	C.535C195CD	01	C.4C716692D	03	
532	229			C.62418482D-01		C.14CCCCGD	02	C.54455211D	01	0.40207065D	03	
543	233			0.62418482D-01		0.1425CCCCD	02	0.55758264D	01	C.39685845D	03	
554	237			C.62418482D-01		0.145CCCCD	02	0.57125747D	01	0.39224227D	03	
564	241			0.62418482D-01		0.1475CCCCD	02	0.58394797D	01	C.38854675D	03	
572	245			C.62418482D-01		C.15CCCCCD	02	C.5949762CD	01	C.38585922D	03	
580	249			C.62418482D-01		0.1525CCCCD	02	0.60418265D	01	C.38416326D	03	
587	253			0.62418482D-01		C.155CCCCD	02	C.61163927D	01	C.38340299D	03	
593	257			C.62418482D-01		0.1575CCCCD	02	0.61749548D	01	0.38350427D	03	
601	261			C.62418482D-01		0.16CCCCCD	02	0.6219CC5CD	01	C.38437867D	03	
609	265			C.62418482D-01		C.1625CCCCD	02	C.62496348D	01	0.38592355D	03	
617	269			0.62418482D-01		0.165CCCCD	02	0.6267317CD	01	C.388C2358D	03	
625	273			C.62418482D-01		C.1675CCCCD	02	C.6271778CD	01	C.39C555C9D	03	
633	277			0.62418482D-01		0.170CCCCD	02	0.62619423D	01	C.39239243D	03	
640	281			C.62418482D-01		C.1725CCCCD	02	C.62355695D	01	C.39641476D	03	
646	285			C.62418482D-01		0.175CCCCD	02	0.61914324D	01	C.39951139D	03	
654	289			C.62418482D-01		0.1775CCCCD	02	C.61256951D	01	C.40258338D	03	
662	293			C.62418482D-01		0.18CCCCCD	02	0.6C365590D	01	C.40553985D	03	

TOTAL NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS 664

```
0001      SUBROUTINE DIFFUN(X,Y,DY)
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)
0003      DIMENSION Y(8,2),DY(2)
0004      DATA BPERID / 6.000/
0005      DATA DCSPI / 6.283185307/
0006      COMMON NCFNS
0007      NCFNS = NCFNS + 1
0008      TO = 380.000
0009      ARGUM = DCSPI*X/BPERID
0010      AF = DCCS(ARGUM)
0011      IF ( AF .LT. C.DC0) TO = 400.000
0012      DY(1) = 6.5000 - Y(1,1) - 1.75754943D14*
|      DEXP(-14088.000/Y(1,2))*Y(1,1)
0013      DY(2) = 2.162000*(TO - Y(1,2)) +
|      4.745383461D15*DEXP(- 14088.000/Y(1,2))*Y(1,1)
0014      RETURN
0015      END
```

```
0001      SUBROUTINE PEDERV( X,Y,PW,M)
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)
0003      DIMENSION Y(8,2),PW(2,2)
0004      PW(1,1) = - 1.000 - 1.75754943D14*DEXP( - 14088.000/Y(1,2))
0005      PW(1,2) = - 1.75754943D14*DEXP(-14088.000/Y(1,2))*Y(1,1)*
      | (14088.000/(Y(1,2)**2))
0006      PW(2,1) = 4.74538346D15*DEXP(-14088.000/Y(1,2))
0007      PW(2,2) = - 2.162D00      + 4.74538346D15*
      | DEXP( - 14088.000/Y(1,2))*Y(1,1)*
      | (14088.000/(Y(1,2)**2))
0008      RETURN
0009      END
```

PROBLEM 3.4.B THE PERIODIC CHEMICAL REACTION (BANG-BANG FORCING FUNCTION)

OUTPUT AT INTERVALS OF 0.10000
NUMBER OF EQUATIONS IS 2
INITIAL STEP SIZE IS 0.100-03
MINIMUM STEP SIZE IS 0.100-09
TOLERANCE IS 0.100-03
MAXIMUM DERIVATIVE TO BE USED IS 6
INITIAL VALUE OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE IS 0.0
MAXIMUM STEP SIZE ALLOWED IS 0.1000000 00
SUPERIOR LIMIT OF THIS INTEGRATION IS 0.1800000 02
EXACT INTERVALS WILL BE PROVIDED
THE USER HAS SELECTED THE INTEGRATION METHOD

THE INITIAL VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES ARE
0.19290 01 0.42650 03

METHOD FLAG SELECTED BY USER IS 0

DE. EV. ACCUM. STEPS STEP SIZE INDEP. VARIABLE DEP. VAR(1) DEP. VAR(2)

11	6	0.225766600-01	0.10000000	00	0.223884100	C1	C.420610880	C3
19	10	C.227766600-C1	0.20000000	00	0.255337060	C1	0.415028330	03
27	14	0.227766600-01	0.30000000	00	0.286261610	C1	C.409904300	C3
35	18	C.227766600-01	0.40000000	00	C.315965180	C1	C.405338780	03
43	22	C.227766600-C1	0.50000000	00	0.344022850	C1	0.401360840	03
50	26	0.227766600-01	0.60000000	00	0.370218670	C1	C.397950950	C3
56	30	C.227766600-C1	0.70000000	00	0.394479420	C1	0.395062210	03
63	34	0.227766600-01	0.80000000	00	0.416822180	C1	C.392635970	C3
70	38	C.227766600-C1	0.90000000	00	0.437316530	C1	0.390610910	03
77	42	0.227766600-01	0.10000000	C1	0.456061280	C1	C.388928620	C3
84	46	C.227766600-C1	0.11000000	C1	0.473169260	C1	C.387536080	03
91	50	0.227766600-01	0.12000000	C1	0.488758200	C1	0.386386610	C3
98	54	0.227766600-C1	0.13000000	C1	C.502945220	C1	C.385439930	C3
105	58	0.227766600-01	0.14000000	C1	0.515843590	C1	0.384661710	03
136	67	C.633120960-03	0.15000000	C1	0.527554750	C1	C.384023690	C3
148	73	C.551004500-01	0.16000000	C1	C.537911190	C1	0.387425970	03
154	75	0.100000000 00	0.17000000	C1	0.546893800	C1	C.390312300	C2
160	77	C.100000000 00	0.18000000	C1	0.554520060	C1	C.392763710	03
166	79	0.100000000 00	0.19000000	C1	0.560882580	C1	C.394874310	C2
172	81	C.100000000 00	0.20000000	C1	C.566075190	C1	C.396717370	03
178	83	0.100000000 00	0.21000000	C1	0.570190030	C1	C.398350040	C2
184	85	0.100000000 00	0.22000000	C1	C.573315080	C1	C.399817110	03
190	87	C.100000000 00	0.23000000	C1	0.575532190	C1	0.401154090	03
196	89	0.100000000 00	0.24000000	C1	0.576515770	C1	C.402389440	C3
202	91	C.100000000 00	0.25000000	C1	0.577531760	C1	0.403546420	03
208	93	0.100000000 00	0.26000000	C1	0.577436940	C1	C.404644510	C3
214	95	C.100000000 00	0.27000000	C1	0.576678310	C1	0.405700500	03
220	97	0.100000000 00	0.28000000	C1	0.575292360	C1	0.406725420	C2
226	99	C.100000000 00	0.29000000	C1	0.573304300	C1	C.407745430	03
232	101	0.100000000 00	0.30000000	C1	0.570726360	C1	0.408762550	C3
238	103	C.100000000 00	0.31000000	C1	0.567556020	C1	C.409795590	03
244	105	0.100000000 00	0.32000000	C1	0.563772480	C1	C.410861210	03
250	107	C.100000000 00	0.33000000	C1	0.559231310	C1	C.411579360	C3
256	109	0.100000000 00	0.34000000	C1	0.554155720	C1	0.413175470	03
262	111	C.100000000 00	0.35000000	C1	0.548121620	C1	C.414483950	C3
268	113	0.100000000 00	0.36000000	C1	0.541031020	C1	0.415954470	03
282	118	0.250000000-01	0.37000000	C1	0.532606920	C1	C.417653370	C2
286	120	C.100000000 00	0.38000000	C1	0.522293170	C1	C.419710450	03
298	125	0.250000000-01	0.39000000	C1	0.509140780	C1	0.422346350	C3
308	130	C.250000000-01	0.40000000	C1	0.491116500	C1	C.426040260	03
422	135	0.250000000-01	0.41000000	C1	0.462828240	C1	0.432095880	03
557	152	0.428401260-02	0.42000000	C1	0.399130170	C1	0.446836170	C2
687	277	C.329452470-02	0.43000000	C1	0.612661040-02	C2	C.545226470	C3
920	354	C.135635770-02	0.44000000	C1	C.112077540-C1	C1	C.532652190	03
1078	412	C.118916460-02	0.45000000	C1	0.186990890-01	C1	0.522448470	03
1175	447	0.315048440-02	0.46000000	C1	0.351736210-C1	C1	C.510092420	C3
1216	464	0.639466950-02	0.47000000	C1	C.607230850-C1	C1	C.499841170	C3
1233	473	C.135744060-01	0.48000000	C1	0.969723270-C1	C1	0.491247050	03
1244	479	C.235810770-01	0.49000000	C1	0.145277430 00	00	C.483927160	C3
1250	485	C.186505490-02	0.50000000	C1	C.206659860 00	00	0.477578860	03
1267	491	0.559528470-02	0.51000000	C1	0.282108700 00	00	C.471556600	C2
1277	496	C.250000000-01	0.52000000	C1	C.372773940 00	00	C.466855450	03
1287	501	0.250000000-01	0.53000000	C1	0.480307720 00	00	C.462094820	03

1297	506	C.250000000-01	0.54000000 C1	0.60713703D 00	C.45750557D 03
1303	508	C.100000000 00	0.55000000 01	0.75652329D 00	C.45242581D 03
1309	510	C.100000000 00	0.56000000 01	0.93258140D 00	C.44819044D 03
1315	512	C.100000000 00	0.57000000 01	0.11392436D 01	C.44316566D 03
1321	514	C.100000000 00	0.58000000 01	0.13787280D 01	C.43777722D 03
1327	516	C.100000000 00	0.59000000 01	0.16495255D 01	0.43205565D 03
1333	518	C.100000000 00	0.60000000 01	0.19453397D 01	C.42615172D 03
1337	520	C.100000000 00	0.61000000 01	0.22561183D 01	C.42029777D 03
1343	522	C.100000000 00	0.62000000 01	0.25707524D 01	C.41473167D 03
1349	524	C.100000000 00	0.63000000 01	0.28756644D 01	C.40963235D 03
1355	526	C.100000000 00	0.64000000 01	0.31760186D 01	C.40509671D 03
1361	528	C.100000000 00	0.65000000 01	0.34556846D 01	C.40115045D 03
1367	530	C.100000000 00	0.66000000 01	0.37166084D 01	C.39777144D 03
1373	532	C.100000000 00	0.67000000 01	0.39581374D 01	C.39491122D 03
1377	534	C.100000000 00	0.68000000 01	0.41804908D 01	0.39251024D 03
1381	536	C.100000000 00	0.69000000 01	0.43843971D 01	C.39050702D 03
1385	538	C.100000000 00	0.70000000 01	0.45708627D 01	0.38884324D 03
1389	540	C.100000000 00	0.71000000 01	0.47410247D 01	C.38746621D 03
1393	542	C.100000000 00	0.72000000 01	0.48960637D 01	C.38632963D 03
1397	544	C.100000000 00	0.73000000 01	0.50371505D 01	C.38529359D 03
1401	546	C.100000000 00	0.74000000 01	0.51654158D 01	0.38462412D 03
1405	548	C.100000000 00	0.75000000 01	0.52819326D 01	0.38399258D 03
1425	555	C.141107440-02	0.76000000 01	0.53860172D 01	C.38693648D 03
1431	557	C.100000000 00	0.77000000 01	0.54758556D 01	0.38989747D 03
1437	559	C.100000000 00	0.78000000 01	0.55521224D 01	C.39240264D 03
1443	561	C.100000000 00	0.79000000 01	0.56158048D 01	0.39455703D 03
1447	563	C.100000000 00	0.80000000 01	0.56678242D 01	0.39643574D 03
1451	565	C.100000000 00	0.81000000 01	0.57050914D 01	C.39809745D 03
1455	567	C.100000000 00	0.82000000 01	0.57404760D 01	0.39958811D 03
1459	569	C.100000000 00	0.83000000 01	0.57627932D 01	C.40094419D 03
1463	571	C.100000000 00	0.84000000 01	0.57767859D 01	C.40219489D 03
1467	573	C.100000000 00	0.85000000 01	0.57831151D 01	C.40336405D 03
1471	575	C.100000000 00	0.86000000 01	0.57823524D 01	0.40447155D 03
1475	577	C.100000000 00	0.87000000 01	0.57749733D 01	C.40553447D 03
1479	579	C.100000000 00	0.88000000 01	0.57613512D 01	0.40656803D 03
1483	581	C.100000000 00	0.89000000 01	0.57417480D 01	C.40758642D 03
1487	583	C.100000000 00	0.90000000 01	0.57163021D 01	C.40860362D 03
1491	585	C.100000000 00	0.91000000 01	0.56850079D 01	C.40963422D 03
1495	587	C.100000000 00	0.92000000 01	0.56476857D 01	C.41069443D 03
1499	589	C.100000000 00	0.93000000 01	0.56039329D 01	0.41180348D 03
1503	591	C.100000000 00	0.94000000 01	0.55530444D 01	C.41298557D 03
1507	593	C.100000000 00	0.95000000 01	0.54938802D 01	0.41427304D 03
1513	595	C.100000000 00	0.96000000 01	0.54246312D 01	C.41571187D 03
1519	597	C.100000000 00	0.97000000 01	0.53423829D 01	0.41737182D 03
1525	599	C.100000000 00	0.98000000 01	0.52422260D 01	C.41936736D 03
1537	604	C.250000000-01	0.99000000 01	0.51156428D 01	C.42189632D 03
1547	609	C.250000000-01	0.10000000 02	0.49445535D 01	C.42538363D 03
1560	614	C.250000000-01	0.10100000 02	0.46833956D 01	C.43092586D 03
1559	629	C.45313582D-02	0.10200000 02	0.41460796D 01	0.44316866D 03
1563	742	C.10948003D-02	0.10300000 02	0.551066474D-02	0.54737436D 03
2132	834	C.20915443D-02	0.10400000 02	0.10276701D-01	C.53439034D 03
2311	896	C.17681087D-02	0.10500000 02	0.17401274D-01	C.52385876D 03
2426	937	C.49163822D-02	0.10600000 02	C.33114453D-01	C.51123618D 03

CE. EV. ACCUM. STEPS STEP SIZE INDEP. VARIABLE DEP. VAR(1) DEP. VAR(2)

2468	955	C.89C87CC7D-02	0.1C7CC00D 02	0.57678155D-01	0.50079277D 03
2486	964	0.35695793D-02	0.1C8CC00D 02	0.92785015D-01	0.49205020D 03
2498	971	C.12236425D-01	0.1C9CC00D 02	C.139E2670D 00	C.48461694D 03
2508	977	C.19893379D-01	0.110C000D 02	0.19985068D 00	0.47818272D 03
2519	982	C.25000000D-01	0.111C000D 02	0.273E2755D 00	C.47249706D 03
2530	987	C.25000000D-01	0.112C000D 02	0.36288936D 00	0.46735188D 03
2541	992	C.25000000D-01	0.113C000D 02	0.46862824D 00	C.46256461D 03
2553	997	C.25000000D-01	0.114C000D 02	0.59338242D 00	0.45796528D 03
2564	1002	0.25000000D-01	0.115C000D 02	0.74038505D 00	C.45338848D 03
2570	1004	C.10000000D 00	0.116C000D 02	0.91355539D 00	0.44867694D 03
2576	1006	0.10000000D 00	0.117C000D 02	0.11170113D 01	C.44368572D 03
2582	1008	C.10000000D 00	0.118C000D 02	C.13532043D 01	C.43833422D 03
2589	1010	0.10000000D 00	0.119C000D 02	0.16210735D 01	C.43264102D 03
2594	1012	0.10000000D 00	0.120C000D 02	C.19147935D 01	C.42674563D 03
2598	1014	C.10000000D 00	0.121C000D 02	0.22245821D 01	0.42087537D 03
2604	1016	0.10000000D 00	0.122C000D 02	C.25393042D 01	C.41527102D 03
2610	1018	C.10000000D 00	0.123C000D 02	C.28491492D 01	0.41011917D 03
2616	1020	C.10000000D 00	0.124C000D 02	0.31469916D 01	C.40552484D 03
2622	1022	C.10000000D 00	0.125C000D 02	C.34284539D 01	0.40151988D 03
2629	1024	0.10000000D 00	0.126C000D 02	0.36913063D 01	C.39808588D 03
2634	1026	C.10000000D 00	0.127C000D 02	C.39347825D 01	C.39517625D 03
2638	1028	0.10000000D 00	0.128C000D 02	0.41590330D 01	C.39273201D 03
2642	1030	C.10000000D 00	0.129C000D 02	C.43647478D 01	C.39069162D 03
2646	1032	C.10000000D 00	0.130C000D 02	0.45529131D 01	C.38899629D 03
2650	1034	0.10000000D 00	0.131C000D 02	C.47246576D 01	C.38759271D 03
2654	1036	0.10000000D 00	0.132C000D 02	0.48811603D 01	0.38643393D 03
2658	1038	C.10000000D 00	0.133C000D 02	0.50235949D 01	C.38547940D 03
2662	1040	C.10000000D 00	0.134C000D 02	0.51530969D 01	0.38469461D 03
2666	1042	0.10000000D 00	0.135C000D 02	0.52707456D 01	C.38405039D 03
2686	1049	C.14097333D-02	0.136C000D 02	0.53758599D 01	0.38698395D 03
2692	1051	0.10000000D 00	0.137C000D 02	0.54666290D 01	C.38593664D 03
2696	1053	C.10000000D 00	0.138C000D 02	C.55437382D 01	C.39243509D 03
2704	1055	0.10000000D 00	0.139C000D 02	0.56081851D 01	C.39458403D 03
2708	1057	C.10000000D 00	0.140C000D 02	C.56608997D 01	C.39645825D 03
2712	1059	C.10000000D 00	0.141C000D 02	0.57028003D 01	C.39811623D 03
2716	1061	C.10000000D 00	0.142C000D 02	C.57347630D 01	C.39960377D 03
2720	1063	C.10000000D 00	0.143C000D 02	0.57576084D 01	C.40095720D 03
2724	1065	0.10000000D 00	0.144C000D 02	0.57720846D 01	C.40220562D 03
2728	1067	C.10000000D 00	0.145C000D 02	C.57788570D 01	0.40337280D 03
2732	1069	0.10000000D 00	0.146C000D 02	0.57785011D 01	C.40447856D 03
2736	1071	C.10000000D 00	0.147C000D 02	0.57714962D 01	C.40553992D 03
2740	1073	0.10000000D 00	0.148C000D 02	0.57582189D 01	C.40657206D 03
2744	1075	C.10000000D 00	0.149C000D 02	C.57389346D 01	C.40758914D 03
2748	1077	0.10000000D 00	0.150C000D 02	0.57137847D 01	C.40860509D 03
2752	1079	C.10000000D 00	0.151C000D 02	C.56827667D 01	C.40963446D 03
2756	1081	0.10000000D 00	0.152C000D 02	0.56457043D 01	0.41069344D 03
2760	1083	C.10000000D 00	0.153C000D 02	0.56021984D 01	C.41180119D 03
2764	1085	C.10000000D 00	0.154C000D 02	C.55515483D 01	0.41298184D 03
2768	1087	0.10000000D 00	0.155C000D 02	0.54926196D 01	C.41426766D 03
2774	1089	C.10000000D 00	0.156C000D 02	0.54236114D 01	0.41570444D 03
2780	1091	0.10000000D 00	0.157C000D 02	0.53416220D 01	C.41736165D 03
2786	1093	C.10000000D 00	0.158C000D 02	C.52417656D 01	C.41935336D 03
2798	1098	0.25000000D-01	0.159C000D 02	0.51155704D 01	C.42187623D 03

DE. EV. ACCUM. STEPS STEP SIZE INDEP. VARIABLE DEP. VAR(1) DEP. VAR(2)

2808	1103	C.250000000-C1	0.16000000 C2	C.49450772D 01	C.42535232D 03
2821	1109	C.250000000-01	0.16100000 02	0.46851385D 01	C.43086797D 03
2840	1124	0.42205600D-02	0.16200000 C2	0.41525746D 01	C.44259445D 03
3126	1232	0.26159462D-03	0.1629848D 02	0.54406719D-02	C.54769288D 03
3417	1329	C.16100822D-02	0.1639962D 02	C.10215596D-01	C.53451634D 03
3567	1380	0.46804298D-02	0.16500000 C2	0.17363861D-01	C.52393017D 03
3670	1414	0.65554009D-02	0.16600000 02	0.33006065D-01	C.51129961D 03
3712	1432	C.33717060D-02	0.16700000 C2	C.57526290D-01	C.50084523D 03
3740	1443	C.97038962D-02	0.16800000 02	0.92561974D-01	C.49209486D 03
3751	1449	C.48457292D-02	0.16900000 02	C.13952757D 00	C.48465481D 03
3762	1454	C.250000000-01	0.17000000 02	0.19948864D 00	0.47821526D 03
3773	1459	0.250000000-01	0.17100000 C2	0.27338621D 00	C.47252620D 03
3784	1464	C.250000000-01	0.17200000 02	C.36236450D 00	0.46737856D 03
3795	1469	0.250000000-01	0.17300000 C2	0.46800844D 00	C.46258980D 03
3807	1474	C.250000000-01	0.17400000 02	0.59265243D 00	C.45798990D 03
3818	1479	0.250000000-01	0.17500000 02	0.73952482D 00	0.45341341D 03
3824	1481	C.100000000 00	0.17600000 02	C.91254231D 00	C.44870303D 03
3830	1483	0.100000000 00	0.17700000 02	0.11158259D 01	C.44371359D 03
3836	1485	C.100000000 00	0.17800000 02	0.13518410D 01	C.43836410D 03
3842	1487	C.100000000 00	0.17900000 02	C.16195505D 01	0.43267247D 03
3848	1489	0.100000000 00	0.18000000 C2	0.19131546D 01	C.42677762D 03
3852	1491	C.100000000 00	0.18100000 02	0.22228864D 01	0.42090655D 03

TOTAL NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS 3852

```
0001      SUBROUTINE DIFFUN(X,Y,DY)
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)
0003      DIMENSION Y(8,2),DY(2)
0004      DATA DK/3.DCC/
      C EPSLON IS EQUAL TO 1.0DCC/98.DCC
0005      DATA EPSLON / 0.010204081632DCC/
0006      COMMON NCFNS
0007      NCFNS = NCFNS + 1
0008      DY(1) = -Y(1,1) - Y(1,1)*Y(1,2) + EPSLON*DK*Y(1,2)
0009      DY(2) = (Y(1,1) - Y(1,1)*Y(1,2) - EPSLON*CK*Y(1,2))/EPSLON
0010      RETURN
0011      END
```

```
0001      SUBROUTINE PEDERV( X,Y,PW,M)
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)
0003      DIMENSION Y(8,2),PW(2,2)
0004      DATA DK/3.000/
0005      C EPSLON IS EQUAL TO 1.0000/98.000
0006      DATA EPSLCN / 0.010204081632000/
0007      PW(1,1) = - 1.000 - Y(1,2)
0008      PW(1,2) = - Y(1,1) + EPSLCN*DK
0009      PW(2,1) = ( 1.000 - Y(1,2))/EPSLON
0010      PW(2,2) = - (Y(1,1) + EPSLCN*DK)/EPSLCN
0011      RETURN
0011      END
```

PROBLEM 3.5 THE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF OZONE

```

COMPUT AT INTERVALS OF 0.100 01
NUMBER OF EQUATIONS IS 2
INITIAL STEP SIZE IS 0.100-03
MINIMUM STEP SIZE IS 0.100-09
TOLERANCE IS 0.100-04
MAXIMUM DERIVATIVE TO BE USED IS 6
INITIAL VALUE OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE IS 0.0
MAXIMUM STEP SIZE ALLOWED IS 0.1000000 01
SUPERIOR LIMIT OF THIS INTEGRATION IS 0.1000000 03
EXACT INTERVALS WILL BE PROVIDED
ADAMS PREDICTOR-CORRECTOR OR OPTION 1 OF GEAR'S STIFF METHOD WILL BE SELECTED

```

THE INITIAL VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES ARE
C.10000 01 0.0

```
FOR EPS =      0.1000000D-04
ACAP'S PREDICTOR-CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS      0.4203509D-02
```

THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 4

FOR EPS = 0.1000000E-03
ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS 0.9119119E-02

THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS: 3

STEP SIZE CALCULATED FOR EPS = 0.1000000D-03 IS = 0.1097182D-01

```
*****  
***** WHEEL SELECTED IS GEAR'S STIFF OPTION *****  
*****
```

CE. EV. ACCUM. STEPS STEP SIZE INDEP. VARIABLE DEP. VAR(1) DFP. VAR(2)

266	106	0.25966726D-01	0.1CCCCC00 C1	0.15950569D 00	0.85020257D 00
305	119	0.39307504D-01	0.20000000 01	0.38701923C-01	0.59694343C 00
331	129	0.12062752D 00	0.3CCCCC00 C1	0.16204240D-C1	0.38166053D 00
354	137	0.15304123D 00	0.4CCCCC00 01	0.95463053D-02	0.26011142D 00
370	143	0.11947065D 00	0.5CCCCC00 C1	0.66564850D-C2	0.19262848D 00
386	149	0.11947065D 00	0.6CCCCC00 01	0.50823259D-02	0.15172434D 00
398	155	0.11947065D 00	0.7CCCCC00 01	0.41019794D-02	0.12472977D 00
409	161	0.11947065D 00	0.8CCCCC00 C1	0.34335446D-02	0.10571180D 00
418	167	0.11947065D 00	0.90000000 01	0.29508519C-02	0.91638801D-C1
424	173	0.11947065D 00	0.1CCCCC00 C2	0.25857070D-C2	0.80825064D-C1
430	179	0.11947065D 00	0.11000000 02	0.23002484C-02	0.72266019C-01
436	185	0.11947065D 00	0.12000000 02	0.20710859D-02	0.65328552D-C1
442	191	0.11947065D 00	0.13000000 02	0.18831369D-02	0.59594917C-01
448	197	0.11947065D 00	0.14000000 02	0.17262475D-C2	0.54778552D-C1
454	203	0.11947065D 00	0.15000000 02	0.15923363D-C2	0.50676961C-C1
460	209	0.11947065D 00	0.16000000 02	0.14793165D-02	0.47142722D-C1
466	215	0.11947065D 00	0.17000000 02	0.13804415D-C2	0.44066289D-01
472	221	0.11947065D 00	0.18000000 02	0.12938916C-02	0.41364496D-01
478	227	0.11947065D 00	0.19000000 02	0.12175045D-02	0.38973099D-C1
484	233	0.11947065D 00	0.20000000 02	0.11495946C-02	0.36841712C-01
490	239	0.11947065D 00	0.21000000 02	0.10888289C-02	0.34930259D-C1
496	245	0.11947065D 00	0.22000000 02	0.10341392D-02	0.33206480C-C1
502	251	0.11947065D 00	0.23000000 02	0.98466004C-03	0.31644109D-C1
508	257	0.11947065D 00	0.24000000 02	0.93968230C-03	0.30221559D-C1
514	263	0.11947065D 00	0.25000000 02	0.89861989D-03	0.28520912C-C1
520	269	0.11947065D 00	0.26000000 02	0.86090400C-03	0.27127187D-C1
526	275	0.11947065D 00	0.27000000 02	0.82636384C-03	0.26627749D-01
532	281	0.11947065D 00	0.28000000 02	0.79441163C-03	0.25611882D-C1
538	287	0.11947065D 00	0.29000000 02	0.76483103D-03	0.24670425C-01
544	293	0.11947065D 00	0.30000000 02	0.73736794C-03	0.23795512D-C1
550	299	0.11947065D 00	0.31000000 02	0.71180328D-03	0.22980340C-C1
556	305	0.11947065D 00	0.32000000 02	0.68794711C-03	0.22219009C-C1
562	311	0.11947065D 00	0.33000000 02	0.66563403D-03	0.21506361D-C1
568	317	0.11947065D 00	0.34000000 02	0.64471922C-03	0.20837885C-C1
574	323	0.11947065D 00	0.35000000 02	0.62507549D-03	0.20200960D-C1
580	329	0.11947065D 00	0.36000000 02	0.60659054C-03	0.19617999C-01
586	335	0.11947065D 00	0.37000000 02	0.58916456C-03	0.19055961D-C1
592	341	0.11947065D 00	0.38000000 02	0.57271033D-03	0.18532717C-C1
598	347	0.11947065D 00	0.39000000 02	0.55714783C-03	0.18033787D-C1
604	353	0.11947065D 00	0.40000000 02	0.54240691D-03	0.17560958D-C1
610	359	0.11947065D 00	0.41000000 02	0.52842430C-03	0.17112233D-C1
616	365	0.11947065D 00	0.42000000 02	0.51514300C-03	0.16685820D-C1
622	371	0.11947065D 00	0.43000000 02	0.50251164C-03	0.16280096D-01
628	377	0.11947065D 00	0.44000000 02	0.49048368D-03	0.15893595D-C1
634	383	0.11947065D 00	0.45000000 02	0.47901698D-03	0.15524982C-01
640	389	0.11947065D 00	0.46000000 02	0.46807318C-03	0.15173047D-C1
646	395	0.11947065D 00	0.47000000 02	0.45761735D-03	0.14836683C-C1
652	401	0.11947065D 00	0.48000000 02	0.44761761C-03	0.14514882D-C1
658	407	0.11947065D 00	0.49000000 02	0.43804480D-03	0.14206717D-01
664	413	0.11947065D 00	0.50000000 02	0.42887216C-03	0.13911343C-01
670	419	0.11947065D 00	0.51000000 02	0.42007515D-03	0.13627979D-C1
676	425	0.11947065D 00	0.52000000 02	0.41163118D-03	0.13355910D-01
682	431	0.11947065D 00	0.53000000 02	0.40351945C-03	0.13054472D-C1

EE. EV. ACCUM. STEPS STEP SIZE INDEP. VARIABLE DEP. VAR(1) DEP. VAR(2)

688	437	C.119470650	00	0.54000000	02	0.395720740-03	0.128430560-01
694	443	0.119470650	00	0.55000000	02	0.388217300-03	0.126010970-01
700	449	C.119470650	00	0.56000000	02	0.380992680-03	0.123680720-01
706	455	0.119470650	00	0.57000000	02	0.374031640-03	0.121434950-01
712	461	C.119470650	00	0.58000000	02	0.367320030-03	0.119269160-01
718	467	0.119470650	00	0.59000000	02	0.360844710-03	0.117179150-01
724	473	C.119470650	00	0.60000000	02	0.354593350-03	0.115161030-01
730	479	0.119470650	00	0.61000000	02	0.348554700-03	0.113211140-01
736	485	C.119470650	00	0.62000000	02	0.342717540-03	0.111326050-01
742	491	0.119470650	00	0.63000000	02	0.337073190-03	0.109502690-01
748	497	C.119470650	00	0.64000000	02	0.331611120-03	0.107737950-01
754	503	0.119470650	00	0.65000000	02	0.326223020-03	0.106029170-01
760	509	C.119470650	00	0.66000000	02	0.321200710-03	0.104373660-01
766	515	0.119470650	00	0.67000000	02	0.316236520-03	0.102768970-01
772	521	C.119470650	00	0.68000000	02	0.311423250-03	0.101212820-01
778	527	0.119470650	00	0.69000000	02	0.306754120-03	0.997030240-02
784	533	C.119470650	00	0.70000000	02	0.302222760-03	0.982375610-02
790	539	0.119470650	00	0.71000000	02	0.297823170-03	0.968144560-02
796	545	C.119470650	00	0.72000000	02	0.293549680-03	0.954320250-02
802	551	0.119470650	00	0.73000000	02	0.289356960-03	0.940884290-02
808	557	C.119470650	00	0.74000000	02	0.285359560-03	0.927821000-02
814	563	0.119470650	00	0.75000000	02	0.281433910-03	0.915115030-02
820	569	C.119470650	00	0.76000000	02	0.277614300-03	0.902752000-02
826	575	0.119470650	00	0.77000000	02	0.273896880-03	0.890718140-02
832	581	C.119470650	00	0.78000000	02	0.270277580-03	0.879000560-02
838	587	0.119470650	00	0.79000000	02	0.266752590-03	0.867586910-02
844	593	C.119470650	00	0.80000000	02	0.263318260-03	0.856465570-02
850	599	0.119470650	00	0.81000000	02	0.259971150-03	0.845625400-02
856	605	C.119470650	00	0.82000000	02	0.256707970-03	0.835005550-02
862	611	0.119470650	00	0.83000000	02	0.253525620-03	0.824747150-02
868	617	C.119470650	00	0.84000000	02	0.250421120-03	0.814689530-02
874	623	0.119470650	00	0.85000000	02	0.247391660-03	0.804873980-02
880	629	C.119470650	00	0.86000000	02	0.244434540-03	0.795291920-02
886	635	0.119470650	00	0.87000000	02	0.241547220-03	0.785935080-02
892	641	C.119470650	00	0.88000000	02	0.238727250-03	0.776795650-02
898	647	0.119470650	00	0.89000000	02	0.235972290-03	0.767866110-02
904	653	C.119470650	00	0.90000000	02	0.233280140-03	0.759139360-02
910	659	0.119470650	00	0.91000000	02	0.230648670-03	0.750608520-02
916	665	C.119470650	00	0.92000000	02	0.228075850-03	0.742267130-02
922	671	0.119470650	00	0.93000000	02	0.225559740-03	0.734108890-02
928	677	C.119470650	00	0.94000000	02	0.223098490-03	0.726127900-02
934	683	0.119470650	00	0.95000000	02	0.220690320-03	0.718318400-02
940	689	C.119470650	00	0.96000000	02	0.218333550-03	0.710674960-02
946	695	0.119470650	00	0.97000000	02	0.216026530-03	0.703192300-02
952	701	C.119470650	00	0.98000000	02	0.213767720-03	0.695865450-02
958	707	0.119470650	00	0.99000000	02	0.211555610-03	0.688689570-02
964	713	C.119470650	00	0.10000000	03	0.209388780-03	0.681660050-02

TOTAL NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS 965

PROBLEM 3.5 THE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF GZCNE

CLIPUT AT INTERVALS OF 0.10D 01
NUMBER OF EQUATIONS IS 2
INITIAL STEP SIZE IS 0.10D-03
MINIMUM STEP SIZE IS 0.10D-09
TOLERANCE IS 0.10D-04
MAXIMUM DERIVATIVE TO BE USED IS 6
INITIAL VALUE OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE IS 0.0
MAXIMUM STEP SIZE ALLOWED IS 0.100000D 01
SUPERIOR LIMIT OF THIS INTEGRATION IS 0.100000D 03
EXACT INTERVALS WILL BE PROVIDED
ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR OR OPTION 2 OF GEAR'S STIFF METHOD WILL BE SELECTED

THE INITIAL VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES ARE
0.1000D 01 0.0

FOR EPS = 0.100000D-06
ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS 0.4203509D-02
THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 4

FOR EPS = 0.100000D-03
ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS 0.9119119D-02
THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 3
STEP SIZE CALCULATED FOR EPS = 0.100000D-03 IS = 0.1097182D-01

METHOD SELECTED IS GEAR'S STIFF OPTION 2*

288	106	C.25966726D-C1	C.1CCCCC0D C1	0.15950569D CC	C.65C20257D CC
331	119	C.393C75C4D-C1	C.2CCCCC0D 01	0.387C1923D-01	0.59694343D CC
357	129	0.12062752D 00	0.3CCCCC0D C1	0.162C424CC-C1	C.38166053D CC
392	137	C.153C4123D 00	0.4CCCCC0D C1	0.95463C53D-C2	C.26C11142D CC
398	143	C.11947C65D 00	0.5CCCCC0D 01	0.66564850D-02	C.19262848D CC
414	149	C.11947C65D 00	0.6CCCCC0D C1	0.50833259D-02	C.15172434D CC
426	155	C.11947C65D 00	0.700CCCCD 01	0.41019794D-02	C.12472977D CC
437	161	C.11947C65D 00	0.8CCCCC0D C1	C.34339446D-C2	C.1057118CD CC
446	167	C.11947C65D 00	0.9CCCCC0D 01	C.295C8519D-02	0.916388C1D-C1
454	173	0.11947C65D 00	0.1CCCCC0D C2	0.25857C7CD-C2	C.80E25C64D-C1
460	179	C.11947C65D 00	0.110CCCCD 02	0.230C2484D-02	0.72266019D-01
466	185	C.11947C65D 00	0.12CCCC0D C2	0.20710859D-02	0.65328592D-C1
472	191	C.11947C65D 00	0.13CCCC0D C2	0.18831369D-C2	C.59594917D-C1
490	197	0.11947C65D 00	0.140CCCCD 02	0.17262475D-02	0.54778592D-C1
488	203	C.11947C65D 00	0.15CCCC0D C2	C.15933363D-C2	C.50676961D-01
494	209	C.11947C65D 00	0.160CCCCD 02	0.14793165D-02	0.47142722D-01
502	215	C.11947C65D 00	0.17CCCC0D C2	0.138C4415D-02	C.44C66289D-C1
510	221	C.11947C65D 00	0.18CCCC0D 02	0.12938916D-02	0.41364496D-01
518	227	0.11947C65D 00	0.19CCCC0D C2	0.12175045D-C2	C.38973C99D-C1
526	233	C.11947C65D 00	0.20CCCC0D 02	C.11455946D-02	C.36841712D-C1
534	239	C.11947C65D 00	0.210CCCCD 02	0.10888289D-02	C.34930259D-C1
542	245	C.11947C65D 00	0.220CCCCD C2	C.1C341352D-C2	C.332C648CD-C1
550	251	C.11947C65D 00	0.230CCCCD 02	0.98466004D-03	C.316441C9D-C1
558	257	C.11947C65D 00	0.240CCCCD C2	C.9396823CD-C3	C.30C221559D-C1
566	263	C.11947C65D 00	0.250CCCCD 02	C.898C1989D-03	C.28920912D-01
574	269	0.11947C65D 00	0.260CCCCD C2	0.860984CCD-03	C.27727187D-C1
582	275	C.11947C65D 00	0.270CCCCD 02	C.82636384D-03	0.26627749D-01
590	281	0.11947C65D 00	0.280CCCCD C2	0.79441163D-C3	C.25611882D-C1
598	287	C.11947C65D 00	0.290CCCCD 02	C.764831C3D-C3	C.24670425D-C1
606	293	0.11947C65D 00	0.300CCCCD 02	0.73736794D-C3	C.23795512D-C1
614	299	C.11947C65D 00	0.310CCCCD 02	C.7118C329D-C3	C.2298C34CD-01
622	305	C.11947C65D 00	0.320CCCCD 02	0.68794711D-03	C.222190C9D-01
630	311	C.11947C65D 00	0.330CCCCD 02	0.665634C3D-C3	C.215C6361D-C1
638	317	C.11947C65D 00	0.340CCCCD 02	C.64471922D-03	C.20837885D-C1
646	323	0.11947C65D 00	0.350CCCCD C2	0.625C7549D-C3	C.2C2C96C1D-C1
654	329	C.11947C65D 00	0.360CCCCD 02	C.60659C54D-03	C.19617999D-C1
662	335	0.11947C65D 00	0.370CCCCD C2	0.58916493D-C3	C.19C59961D-C1
670	341	C.11947C65D 00	0.380CCCCD C2	C.57271C33D-C3	C.18532717D-C1
678	347	C.11947C65D 00	0.390CCCCD 02	0.55714783D-03	C.18C33787D-C1
686	353	0.11947C65D 00	0.400CCCCD C2	C.5424C691D-C3	C.17560958D-C1
694	359	C.11947C65D 00	0.410CCCCD 02	C.52842430D-03	0.17112233D-01
702	365	C.11947C65D 00	0.420CCCCD C2	C.515143CCD-C3	C.1666582CD-C1
710	371	C.11947C65D 00	0.430CCCCD 02	0.50251164D-03	0.16280096D-01
718	377	0.11947C65D 00	0.440CCCCD C2	0.49048368D-C3	C.15853595D-C1
726	383	C.11947C65D 00	0.450CCCCD 02	C.479C1698D-03	C.15524982D-C1
734	389	0.11947C65D 00	0.460CCCCD 02	0.468C7318D-03	C.15173C47D-C1
742	395	C.11947C65D 00	0.470CCCCD C2	C.45761735D-03	C.14836683D-C1
750	401	C.11947C65D 00	0.480CCCCD 02	0.44761761D-03	C.14514882D-C1
758	407	C.11947C65D 00	0.490CCCCD C2	C.438C448CD-C3	C.142C6717D-C1
766	413	C.11947C65D 00	0.500CCCCD 02	C.42887216D-03	0.13911343D-01
774	419	0.11947C65D 00	0.510CCCCD C2	0.42CC7515D-03	C.13627975D-C1
782	425	C.11947C65D 00	0.520CCCCD 02	C.41163118D-03	C.13355910D-C1
790	431	0.11947C65D 00	0.530CCCCD C2	C.40351945D-03	C.13C94472D-C1

CE. EV. ACCUM. STEPS STEP SIZE INDEP. VARIABLE DEP. VAR(1) DEP. VAR(2)

798	437	C.11947C65D	00	C.54CCCCCD	02	C.39572074D-03	C.12843056D-C1
806	443	O.11947C65D	00	O.55CCCCCD	02	O.38821730D-03	C.126C1C97D-C1
814	449	C.11947C65D	00	O.56CCCCCD	02	C.38C59268D-C3	C.12368072D-C1
822	455	C.11947C65D	00	O.570CCCCD	02	O.374C3164C-03	C.12143495D-C1
830	461	C.11947C65D	00	O.58CCCCCD	02	C.36732CC3D-C3	C.11926916D-01
838	467	C.11947C65D	00	O.59CCCCCD	02	O.36084471C-03	O.11717915C-01
846	473	C.11947C65D	00	O.60CCCCCD	02	O.35459339D-C3	C.115161C3D-C1
854	479	C.11947C65D	00	O.610CCCCD	02	O.34855470C-03	O.11321114D-01
862	485	C.11947C65D	00	O.62CCCCCD	02	O.34271794C-03	C.111326C9D-C1
870	491	C.11947C65D	00	O.63CCCCCD	02	O.337C7319D-03	O.1C950269D-C1
878	497	O.11947C65D	00	O.64CCCCCD	02	O.33161112D-03	C.1C773759D-C1
886	503	C.11947C65D	00	O.65CCCCCD	02	C.326323C2D-C3	C.1C6C2917D-C1
894	509	C.11947C65D	00	O.6600CCCCD	02	O.3212C071C-03	C.10437366D-C1
902	515	O.11947C65D	00	O.670CCCCD	02	C.31623652D-C3	C.1C276897D-C1
910	521	C.11947C65D	00	O.680CCCCD	02	O.31142325C-03	C.10121282D-01
918	527	O.11947C65D	00	O.69CCCCCD	02	O.30675412D-C3	C.997C3C24D-C2
926	533	C.11947C65D	00	O.70CCCCD	02	C.30222276D-03	C.98237561D-02
934	539	O.11947C65D	00	O.710CCCCD	02	O.29782317C-03	C.96814496D-C2
942	545	C.11947C65D	00	O.72CCCCCD	02	C.29354968C-03	C.95432C25C-02
950	551	C.11947C65D	00	O.730CCCCD	02	O.28939696C-03	C.94C88429C-C2
958	557	O.11947C65D	00	O.740CCCCD	02	C.28535956D-C3	C.927821CCD-02
966	563	C.11947C65D	00	O.7500CCCCD	02	O.28143391C-03	O.915115C3C-02
974	569	C.11947C65D	00	O.760CCCCD	02	O.2776143C-03	C.902752CCD-C2
982	575	C.11947C65D	00	O.770CCCCD	02	C.27389688C-03	O.89C71814D-C2
990	581	O.11947C65D	00	O.780CCCCD	02	O.27C27758C-03	C.879CCC56D-C2
998	587	C.11947C65D	00	O.790CCCCD	02	C.26675259D-03	C.86758691D-02
1006	593	O.11947C65D	00	O.800CCCCD	02	O.26331826C-03	C.85646597D-C2
1014	599	C.11947C65D	00	O.810CCCCD	02	C.25997115D-C3	C.8456254C-02
1022	605	O.11947C65D	00	O.820CCCCD	02	O.25670797D-03	C.835C5599D-C2
1030	611	C.11947C65D	00	O.830CCCCD	02	C.25352562D-C3	C.82474715D-02
1038	617	C.11947C65D	00	O.840C000D	02	O.25042112C-03	C.81468553C-C2
1046	623	C.11947C65D	00	O.850CCCCD	02	C.24739166D-C3	C.80487398D-C2
1054	629	C.11947C65D	00	O.860C0C0D	02	O.24443454C-03	O.79529192D-02
1062	635	C.11947C65D	00	O.870CCCCD	02	O.24154722D-C3	C.785935C8D-C2
1070	641	C.11947C65D	00	O.880CCCCD	02	C.23872725D-03	O.77679565D-02
1078	647	O.11947C65D	00	O.890CCCCD	02	O.23597229C-03	C.76786611D-C2
1086	653	C.11947C65D	00	O.90CCCCCD	02	C.23328014D-03	C.75913936C-02
1094	659	O.11947C65D	00	O.910CCCCD	02	O.23064867D-03	C.75C60897D-C2
1102	665	C.11947C65D	00	O.920CCCCD	02	C.228C7585D-C3	C.74226713D-C2
1110	671	C.11947C65D	00	O.930C0C0D	02	O.22555974D-03	C.73410889D-C2
1118	677	O.11947C65D	00	O.940CCCCD	02	C.223C9849D-C3	C.7261279C-02
1126	683	C.11947C65D	00	O.950C0C0D	02	O.22069032D-03	O.71831840C-02
1134	689	O.11947C65D	00	O.960CCCCD	02	O.21833395D-C3	C.71C67496D-C2
1142	695	C.11947C65D	00	O.970CCCCD	02	C.216C2653D-03	O.7031923C-02
1150	701	O.11947C65D	00	O.980CCCCD	02	O.21376772D-C3	C.69586545D-C2
1158	707	C.11947C65D	00	O.990CCCCD	02	C.21155561D-03	C.68868957D-C2
1166	713	O.11947C65D	00	O.10CCCCD	03	O.20938878D-03	C.68166C5D-C2

TOTAL NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS 1167

```
0001      SUBROUTINE DIFFUN(T,Y,DY)
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)
0003      DIMENSION Y(8,1),DY(1)
0004      COMMON NCFNS
0005      NCFNS = NCFNS + 1
0006      TK = 0.0006000*DEXP(20.7000 - 15.0+3/Y(1,2))
0007      DY(4) = 1.296135899000*(Y(1,2) - Y(1,4)) + 1.036908720+4*TK*Y(1,1)
0008      DY(1) = 1866.76000*(Y(1,3) - Y(1,1)*(1.000 + TK))
0009      DY(2) = 1752.000 - 269.267000*Y(1,2) + 266.667000*Y(1,4)
0010      DY(3) = 0.1000 + 320.000*Y(1,1) - 321.000*Y(1,3)
0011      RETURN
0012      END
```

```
CC01      SUBROUTINE PEDERV( T,Y,PW,M)
CC02      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)
CC03      DIMENSION Y(8,4),PW(4,4)
CC04      TK = C.CCC6DCC*DEXP(2C.7DCC - 15.D+3/Y(1,2))
CC05      DTKY2 = TK*(15.D+3/(Y(1,2)**2))
CC06      PW(1,1) = - 1866.76ECC*(1.ECC + TK)
CC07      PW(1,2) = - 1866.76ECC*Y(1,1)*DTKY2
CC08      PW(1,3) = 1866.76ECC
CC09      PW(1,4) = 0.ECC
CC10      PW(2,1) = C.ECC
CC11      PW(2,2) = - 269.267ECC
CC12      PW(2,3) = C.ECC
CC13      PW(2,4) = 266.667ECC
CC14      PW(3,1) = 32C.ECC
CC15      PW(3,2) = C.ECC
CC16      PW(3,3) = - 321.ECC
CC17      PW(3,4) = C.ECC
CC18      PW(4,1) = 1.0369C872E+4*TK
CC19      PW(4,2) = 1.296135899ECC + 1.0369C872E+4*Y(1,1)*DTKY2
CC20      PW(4,3) = C.ECC
CC21      PW(4,4) = - 1.296135899ECC
CC22      RETURN
CC23      END
```

PROBLEM 3.6 THE TRANSIENT BEHAVIOR OF A CATALYTIC FLUIDIZED BED

OUTPUT AT INTERVALS OF 0.100 01
NUMBER OF EQUATIONS IS 4
INITIAL STEP SIZE IS 0.100-03
MINIMUM STEP SIZE IS 0.100-09
TOLERANCE IS 0.100-04
MAXIMUM DERIVATIVE TO BE USED IS 6
INITIAL VALUE OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE IS 0.0
MAXIMUM STEP SIZE ALLOWED IS 0.100000 01
SUPERIOR LIMIT OF THIS INTEGRATION IS 0.500000 02
EXACT INTERVALS WILL BE PROVIDED
ADAMS PREDICTOR CORRECTOR OR OPTION 1 OF GEAR'S STIFF METHOD WILL BE SELECTED

THE INITIAL VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES ARE
0.0 0.60000 03 0.10000 00 0.75920 03

FOR EPS = 0.10000000-06
ADAMS PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS 0.34294290-03
THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 1

FOR EPS = 0.10000000-03
ADAMS PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS 0.49808290-03
THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 1

STEP SIZE CALCULATED FOR EPS = 0.10000000-03 IS = 0.34294290 00

METHOD SELECTED IS GEAR'S STIFF OPTION 1*

LC.	EV.	ACCLM.	STEPS	STEP	SIZE	INDEP. VARIABLE	DEP. VAR(1)	DEP. VAR(2)	
212	86			C.65837412D-01	0.1000000D 01	0.72841189D-01	0.75771536D 03	0.72945665D-01	C.75852333D 03
233	93			C.32594315D-01	0.2000000D 01	0.69211174D-01	0.75774065D 03	0.69312777D-01	C.75855864D 03
250	98			0.12069786D 00	0.3000000D 01	0.68180288D-01	0.75773457D 03	C.68281C44D-01	C.75855244D 03
260	103			C.20528175D 00	0.4000000D 01	0.67885260D-01	C.75771952D 03	0.67985744D-01	0.75853722D 03
269	108			C.20528179D 00	0.5000000D 01	0.67809504D-01	C.75770172D 03	0.67909887D-01	0.75851924D 03
276	112			C.20528175D 00	0.6000000D 01	0.67755591D-01	C.75768307D 03	0.67895921D-01	C.75850041D 03
281	116			C.20528179D 00	0.7000000D 01	0.67759348D-01	C.75766405D 03	C.67859639D-01	C.75848125D 03
286	123			0.20528179D 00	0.8000000D 01	0.67808212D-01	C.75764455D 03	0.67908467D-01	C.75846192D 03
291	128			0.20528179D 00	0.9000000D 01	0.67818579D-01	C.75762568D 03	0.67918800D-01	0.75844246D 03
296	133			C.20528179D 00	0.1000000D 02	0.67829420D-01	0.75760629D 03	0.67929606D-01	0.75842288D 03
301	138			C.20528179D 00	0.1100000D 02	0.67840440D-01	C.75758679D 03	0.67940591D-01	C.75840319D 03
306	143			C.20528179D 00	0.1200000D 02	0.67851556D-01	C.75756718D 03	0.67951673D-01	C.75838339D 03
311	148			C.20528179D 00	0.1300000D 02	0.67862744D-01	C.75754746D 03	0.67962826D-01	0.75836347D 03
316	152			C.20528179D 00	0.1400000D 02	0.67873598D-01	C.75752762D 03	0.67974044D-01	0.75834344D 03
321	158			C.20528179D 00	0.1500000D 02	0.67885316D-01	C.75750767D 03	0.67985326D-01	C.75832329D 03
326	163			0.20528179D 00	0.1600000D 02	0.67895669D-01	C.75748760D 03	0.67996672D-01	0.75830303D 03
331	168			0.20528179D 00	0.1700000D 02	0.67908142D-01	C.75746742D 03	C.68008081D-01	C.75828265D 03
336	173			C.20528179D 00	0.1800000D 02	0.67919651D-01	C.75744712D 03	0.68019554D-01	0.75826215D 03
341	178			C.20528179D 00	0.1900000D 02	0.67931225D-01	C.75742671D 03	0.68031092D-01	C.75824154D 03
346	183			0.20528179D 00	0.2000000D 02	0.67942863D-01	C.75740618D 03	C.68042693D-01	C.75822081D 03
351	188			C.20528179D 00	0.2100000D 02	0.67954566D-01	C.75738553D 03	C.68054360D-01	0.75819596D 03
356	193			C.20528179D 00	0.2200000D 02	0.67966335D-01	0.75736476D 03	0.68066092D-01	0.75817899D 03
361	198			C.20528179D 00	0.2300000D 02	0.67978169D-01	C.75734388D 03	0.68077889D-01	C.75815790D 03
366	203			0.20528179D 00	0.2400000D 02	0.67990070D-01	C.75732288D 03	C.68089752D-01	C.75813669D 03
371	208			C.20528179D 00	0.2500000D 02	0.68002036D-01	C.75730175D 03	0.68101681D-01	0.75811536D 03
376	213			C.20528179D 00	0.2600000D 02	0.68014069D-01	C.75728051D 03	0.68113677D-01	C.75809391D 03
381	218			C.20528179D 00	0.2700000D 02	0.68026169D-01	C.75725914D 03	0.68125739D-01	C.75807234D 03

CL. EV. ACCUM. STEPS	STEP SIZE	INDEP. VARIABLE	DEP. VAR(1)	DEP. VAR(2)			
386	223	0.20528179D 00	0.2800000D 02	0.68038337D-01	C.75723765D 03	C.68137868D-01	C.75E05C64D 03
391	228	0.20528179D 00	0.2900000D 02	0.68050572D-01	C.75721604D 03	C.68150065D-01	0.75802881D 03
396	233	C.20528179D 00	C.3000000D 02	0.68062875D-01	0.75719431D 03	0.68162329D-01	0.75800687D 03
401	238	C.20528179D 00	0.3100000D 02	0.68075246D-01	C.75717245D 03	0.68174662D-01	C.7579E480D 03
406	243	0.20528179D 00	0.3200000D 02	0.68087686D-01	C.75715047D 03	C.68187063D-01	C.75796260D 03
411	248	C.20528179D 00	0.3300000D 02	C.68100195D-01	C.75712836D 03	C.68199533D-01	0.75794028D 03
416	253	C.20528179D 00	C.3400000D 02	0.68112773D-01	C.75710613D 03	0.68212071D-01	0.75791783D 03
421	258	C.20528179D 00	0.3500000D 02	0.68125421D-01	C.75708377D 03	0.68224680D-01	C.75789525D 03
426	263	0.20528179D 00	0.3600000D 02	C.68138139D-01	C.75706128D 03	0.68237357D-01	C.75787254D 03
431	268	C.20528179D 00	0.3700000D 02	C.68150927D-01	C.75703866D 03	C.68250105D-01	0.75784971D 03
436	273	C.20528179D 00	0.3800000D 02	C.68163786D-01	0.75701592D 03	0.68262924D-01	0.75782674D 03
441	278	C.20528179D 00	0.3900000D 02	0.68176715D-01	0.75699305D 03	0.68275813D-01	C.75780365D 03
446	283	C.20528179D 00	0.4000000D 02	C.68189716D-01	C.75697005D 03	C.68288773D-01	C.75778042D 03
451	288	0.20528179D 00	0.4100000D 02	C.68202769D-01	C.75694692D 03	0.68301805D-01	0.75775706D 03
456	293	C.20528179D 00	0.4200000D 02	0.68215933D-01	0.75692365D 03	0.68314908D-01	0.75773357D 03
461	298	C.20528179D 00	0.4300000D 02	0.68229150D-01	C.75690026D 03	0.68328084D-01	C.75770995D 03
466	303	0.20528179D 00	0.4400000D 02	0.68242440D-01	C.75687673D 03	C.68341332D-01	C.75768619D 03
471	308	C.20528179D 00	C.4500000D 02	C.68255803D-01	C.75685307D 03	C.68354653D-01	0.75766230D 03
476	313	C.20528179D 00	0.4600000D 02	C.68269239D-01	0.75682928D 03	0.68368047D-01	0.75763827D 03
481	318	C.20528179D 00	0.4700000D 02	0.68282749D-01	C.75680535D 03	0.68381514D-01	C.75761411D 03
486	323	0.20528179D 00	0.4800000D 02	C.68296332D-01	C.75678128D 03	C.68395055D-01	C.75758981D 03
491	328	C.20528179D 00	C.4900000D 02	C.68309919D-01	C.75675708D 03	C.68408671D-01	0.75756537D 03
496	333	C.20528179D 00	0.5000000D 02	C.68323724D-01	0.75673275D 03	0.68422361D-01	0.75754080D 03

TOTAL NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS 497

PROBLEM 3.6 THE TRANSIENT BEHAVIOR OF A CATALYTIC FLUIDIZED BED

OUTPUT AT INTERVALS OF 0.100 01
NUMBER OF EQUATIONS IS 4
INITIAL STEP SIZE IS 0.100-03
MINIMUM STEP SIZE IS 0.100-09
TOLERANCE IS 0.100-04
MAXIMUM DERIVATIVE TO BE USED IS 6
INITIAL VALUE OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE IS 0.0
MAXIMUM STEP SIZE ALLOWED IS 0.1000000 01
SUPERIOR LIMIT OF THIS INTEGRATION IS 0.5000000 02
EXACT INTERVALS WILL BE PROVIDED
ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR OR OPTION 2 OF GEAR'S STIFF METHOD WILL BE SELECTED

THE INITIAL VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES ARE
0.0 0.60000 03 0.10000 00 0.75920 03

FOR EPS = 0.10000000-06
ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS 0.34294290-03

THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 1

FOR EPS = 0.10000000-03
ADAM'S PREDICTOR CORRECTOR AVERAGE STEP SIZE IS 0.49808290-03

THE ORDER OF THE INTEGRATION IS 1

STEP SIZE CALCULATED FOR EPS = 0.10000000-03 IS = 0.34294290 00

METHOD SELECTED IS GEAR'S STIFF OPTION 2

CE.	EV.	ACCLM.	STEPS	STEP	SIZE	INDEP. VARIABLE	CEP.	VAR(1)	DEP.	VAR(2)	
268	86			C.65837412D-C1	0.1CCCCC0D	C1	C.72841185D-C1	C.75771536D	03	0.72945665D-C1	0.75853330D C3
297	93			C.326C6437D-C1	0.2CCCCC0D	C1	C.69211174D-C1	C.75774065D	03	0.69312777D-C1	0.75855864D C3
318	98			C.12C55691D CC	0.3CCCCC0D	01	0.68180284D-01	0.75773457D	03	0.68281041D-01	0.75855244D 03
328	103			C.2C5C6897D 00	0.4000000D	01	0.67885255D-C1	0.75771952D	C3	0.67985740D-01	C.75853722D C3
337	108			0.20506897D 00	0.5000000D	C1	0.678C9503D-C1	C.7577C172D	C3	0.679C9886D-C1	C.75851924D 03
344	113			0.205C6897D CC	0.6000000D	C1	C.67755591D-C1	C.757683C7D	03	0.67895921D-01	0.7585C041D 03
349	118			C.2C5C6897D 00	0.7000000D	01	0.67759348D-01	0.757664C9D	03	0.67899639D-01	0.75848125D 03
354	123			C.2C5C6897D 00	0.8000000D	01	0.67808212D-01	0.75764455D	C3	0.67908467D-01	C.75846192D C3
359	128			0.20506897D 00	0.9000000D	C1	0.67818579D-C1	C.75762568D	C3	0.679188CCD-C1	C.75844246D C3
364	133			C.2C5C6897D CC	0.1000000D	C2	0.6782942CD-C1	C.7576C629D	03	0.679296C6D-01	0.75842288D 03
369	138			C.2C5C6897D 00	0.1100000D	02	0.6784C440D-01	0.75758679D	03	0.67940591D-01	0.75840319D C3
374	143			C.2C506897D 00	0.1200000D	02	0.67851556D-01	C.75756718D	C3	0.67951673D-01	C.75838339D C3
379	148			0.20506897D 00	0.1300000D	C2	0.67862744D-C1	C.75754746D	C3	0.67962826D-C1	C.75836347C 03
384	153			0.20506897D 00	0.1400000D	C2	C.67873998D-C1	C.75752762D	03	0.67974C44C-01	0.75834344C 03
389	158			C.2C5C6897D 00	0.1500000D	02	C.67885316D-C1	C.75750767D	03	0.67985326D-01	0.75832329D C3
394	163			C.2C506897D 00	0.1600000D	02	0.67896697D-01	C.7574876CD	C3	0.67996672D-01	C.7583C303D C3
399	168			0.20506897D 00	0.1700000D	C2	0.679C8142D-01	C.75746742D	C2	C.680C8C81D-01	C.75828265C C3
404	173			C.2C5C6897D 00	0.1800000D	C2	C.67919651D-C1	C.75744712D	03	0.68019554D-01	0.75826215D 03
409	178			C.2C5C6897D CC	0.1900000D	C2	C.67931225D-01	0.75742671D	03	0.68031092D-01	0.75824154D C3
414	183			C.205C6897D 00	0.2000000D	02	0.67942863D-01	C.75740618D	C3	0.68042693D-01	C.75822C81D C3
419	188			0.20506897D 00	0.2100000D	C2	0.67954566D-C1	C.75738553D	C3	C.6805436CD-C1	C.75815996C 03
424	193			C.2C5C6897D CC	0.2200000D	C2	C.67966335D-01	C.75736476D	03	0.68066C92D-01	0.75817899C 03
429	198			C.2C5C6897D CC	0.2300000D	C2	C.67978169D-01	C.75734388D	03	0.68077889C-01	0.7581579CD C3
434	203			C.20506897C 00	0.2400000D	02	0.6799C070D-01	0.75732288D	C3	0.68089752D-01	C.75813669D C3
439	208			0.205C6897D 00	0.2500000D	C2	0.680C2036D-01	C.75730175D	C3	C.681C1681D-01	C.75811536C 03
444	213			0.205C6897D CC	0.2600000D	C2	C.680C14C69D-C1	C.75728C51D	03	C.68113677C-01	0.75809391C 03
449	218			C.2C5C6897D CC	0.2700000D	02	C.68026170D-C1	C.75725914D	03	0.68125739D-01	C.75807234D C3

DE.	EV.	ACCLM.	STEPS	STEP	SIZE	INDEP. VARIABLE	CEP. VAR(1)	CEP. VAR(2)	
454	223			C.2C506897D	00	0.2800000D 02	0.68038337D-01	0.75723765D 03	0.68137868D-01 0.75805064D 03
459	228			0.2C506897D	00	0.29CCCCCD 02	0.68050572D-01	0.75721604D 03	0.68150065D-01 0.75802881D 03
464	233			C.2C506897D	00	0.3CCCCCD 02	0.68062875D-01	0.75719431D 03	0.68162329D-01 0.75800687D 03
469	238			C.2C506897D	00	0.31CCCCD 02	0.68075246D-01	0.75717245D 03	0.68174662D-01 0.75798480D 03
474	243			C.2C506897D	00	0.3200000D 02	0.68087686D-01	0.75715047D 03	0.68187063D-01 0.75796260D 03
479	248			0.20506897D	00	0.3300000D 02	0.68100195D-01	0.75712836D 03	0.68199533D-01 0.75794028D 03
484	253			0.20506897D	00	0.3400000D 02	0.68112773D-01	0.75710613D 03	0.68212071D-01 0.75791783D 03
489	258			C.2C506897D	00	0.3500000D 02	0.68125421D-01	0.75708377D 03	0.68224680D-01 0.75789525D 03
494	263			C.20506897D	00	0.3600000D 02	0.68138139D-01	0.75706128D 03	0.68237357D-01 0.75787254D 03
499	268			0.20506897D	00	0.3700000D 02	0.68150927D-01	0.75703866D 03	0.68250105D-01 0.75784971D 03
504	273			0.20506897D	00	0.3800000D 02	0.68163786D-01	0.75701592D 03	0.68262924D-01 0.75782674D 03
509	278			C.2C506897D	00	0.3900000D 02	0.68176715D-01	0.75699305D 03	0.68275813D-01 0.75780365D 03
514	283			C.20506897D	00	0.4000000D 02	0.68189716D-01	0.75697005D 03	0.68288773D-01 0.75778042D 03
519	288			0.20506897D	00	0.4100000D 02	0.68202789D-01	0.75694652D 03	0.68301805D-01 0.75775706D 03
524	293			C.20506897D	00	0.4200000D 02	0.68215934D-01	0.75692365D 03	0.68314908D-01 0.75773357D 03
529	298			C.2C506897D	00	0.4300000D 02	0.68229150D-01	0.75690026D 03	0.68328084D-01 0.75770995D 03
534	303			C.2C506897D	00	0.4400000D 02	0.68242440D-01	0.75687673D 03	0.68341332D-01 0.75768619D 03
539	308			0.20506897D	00	0.4500000D 02	0.68255803D-01	0.75685307D 03	0.68354653D-01 0.75766230D 03
544	313			C.2C506897D	00	0.4600000D 02	0.68269239D-01	0.75682928D 03	0.68368047D-01 0.75763827D 03
549	318			C.2C506897D	00	0.4700000D 02	0.68282749D-01	0.75680535D 03	0.68381514D-01 0.75761411D 03
554	323			C.2C506897D	00	0.4800000D 02	0.68296332D-01	0.75678128D 03	0.68395055D-01 0.75758981D 03
559	328			0.20506897D	00	0.4900000D 02	0.68309910D-01	0.75675708D 03	0.68408671D-01 0.75756537D 03
564	333			0.2C506897D	00	0.5000000D 02	0.68323724D-01	0.75673275D 03	0.68422361D-01 0.75754080D 03

TOTAL NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS 565

	C	-----	ETSS	30
	C	-----	ETSS	40
	C		ETSS	50
0001		IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)	ETSS	60
0002		REAL*8 KPRIME,KA,KC,KU,KV,K,KZ,KO,MTMO2,MTMCO2,KCSHM	ETSS	70
0003		REAL*4 PRIA		
	C		ETSS	80
0004		COMMON/BLOCK1/HCRIT,BETAP,BETAE,R,CMAX,ALPHAC,ALPHAC,HB,ABN2,ATN2	ETSS	90
0005		COMMON/BLOCK2/KPRIME,KA,KC,KU,KV,K,KZ,KO	ETSS	100
0006		COMMON/BLOCK3/PCO2AM,HCC3AM,CARBAM,PC2AM,CC2AM,PN2AM	ETSS	110
0007		COMMON/BLOCK4/PCO2M,HCC3PM,CARB3M,PO2M,CO2M,PC2MG,PSCM,HCC3SM,HSM,	ETSS	120
		1PCCM,HCC3CM,HCM,PSOM,PSOMO,PCOM,PCOMO,PN2M,PN2MO,PSNM,PSNMC,PCNM,	ETSS	130
		2PCAPC	ETSS	140
0008		COMMON/BLOCK5/YM(8,11)	ETSS	150
0009		COMMON/BLOCK7/BETASM,BETACM,VSM,VCM,DSPCM,DCSCM,DPSOM,DSCOM,	ETSS	160
		1 CM,VMB,CMAX,DPSNM,DSCNM,MTMC2,MTMCO2,TCSM,RCSM,RSPM,DSPBM,	ETSS	170
		2 DSPHM,DSCSM,KCSHM,FM	ETSS	180
0010		COMMON/BLOCK8/FFT1M	ETSS	190
0011		COMMON /BLOCK9/ FSEL,SPLM,DSEL,SEL	ETSS	200
0012		COMMON/BLOCK10/J	ETSS	210
0013		COMMON/BLOCK11/T	ETSS	220
0014		COMMON/BLOCK12/DELT	ETSS	230
0015		COMMON NCFNS	ETSS	240
	C		ETSS	250
0016		EXTERNAL DIFFUN,PEDERV,OUTP	ETSS	260
	C		ETSS	270
	C	-----	ETSS	280
	C		ETSS	290
	C		ETSS	300
0017		WRITE(6,610)		
0018	610	FORMAT(1H1,/1X,36('*'))/		
		1X,'*PROBLEM 3.7 A BIOLOGICAL SYSTEM*'/		
		1X,36('*'))//)		
0019		CALL DATA	ETSS	310
	C		ETSS	320
0020		TIME=0.0000	ETSS	330
0021		SEL = 1.000		
0022		FTIME=16.0000	ETSS	350
0023		FFT1M=2.05000	ETSS	360
0024		DELT=0.05000	ETSS	370
0025		PRIA = SEL/DELT		
0026		KCS = 0		
0027		T=C.0000	ETSS	380
0028		SPLM=C.0000	ETSS	390
	C		ETSS	400
	C		ETSS	410
	C	-----	ETSS	420
	C		ETSS	430
	C			
0029	5	IF(SPLM.EQ. 0.0000) CALL INTAL	ETSS	450
0030		SPLM=SPLM+DELT	ETSS	460
0031		IF(SPLM.GT. FTIME) GO TO 40	ETSS	470
0032		IF(DABS(SPLM-FFT1M).LE. 0.0001000) GO TO 2	ETSS	480
0033		GO TO 1	ETSS	490

	C		ETSS 500
0034	2	CONTINUE	ETSS 510
0035		CALL FORCE	ETSS 520
	C		ETSS 530
0036	1	CONTINUE	ETSS 540
0037		IF(KCS .LT. IFIX(4.E00*PRIRA))GO TO 11	
0038		KCS = 0	
0039		WRITE(6,215)	
0040	215	FORMAT(1H1///)	
0041	11	CONTINUE	
0042		KCS = KCS + 1	
	C		ETSS 550
	C	-----	ETSS 560
	C		ETSS 570
0043		CALL MUSCLE	ETSS 580
	C		ETSS 590
	C	-----	ETSS 600
	C		ETSS 610
0044		GO TO 5	ETSS 620
	C		ETSS 630
0045	40	CONTINUE	ETSS 640
	C		
0046		STOP	ETSS 700
0047		END	ETSS 710

0001		SUBROUTINE MUSCLE	MUSC 10
	C		MUSC 20
	C	-----	MUSC 30
	C		MUSC 40
	C		MUSC 50
0002		IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)	MUSC 60
0003		REAL*8 KPRIME,KA,KC,KU,KV,K,KZ,KO,MTMC2,MTMCC2,KCSHM,MTMMO2	MUSC 70
0004		REAL*8 INTAPA,INTAMM,MM,MMS,MMC	MUSC 80
0005		REAL*8 L1,L2	MUSC 90
0006		REAL*4 PW,PPW	MUSC 100
	C		MUSC 110
	C	-----	MUSC 120
	C		MUSC 130
0007		COMMON/BLOCK1/HCRIT,BETAP,BETAE,R,CMAX,ALPHAC,ALPHAQ,FB,ABN2,ATN2	MUSC 140
0008		COMMON/BLOCK2/KPRIME,KA,KC,KU,KV,K,KZ,KO	MUSC 150
0009		COMMON/BLOCK3/PCO2AM,HCO3AM,CARBAM,PO2AM,CO2AM,PN2AM	MUSC 160
0010		COMMON/BLOCK4/PCO2M,HCO3PM,CARBM,PO2M,CO2M,PC2MO,PSCM,HCO3SM,HSM,	MUSC 170
		1PCCM,HCO3CM,HCM,PSOM,PSOMC,PCCM,PCCMC,PN2M,PN2MC,PSNM,PSNMG,PCNM,	MUSC 180
		2PCNMG	MUSC 190
0011		COMMON/BLOCK5/YM(8,11)	MUSC 200
0012		COMMON/BLOCK7/BETASM,BETACM,VSM,VCM,DSPCM,DCSCM,OPSCM,DSCDM,	MUSC 210
	1	CM,VMB,CNMAX,OPSNM,USCNM,MTMO2,MTMCO2,TCSM,RCSM,RSPM,DSPBM,	MUSC 220
	2	DSPBM,DSCBM,KCSHM,FM	MUSC 230
0013		COMMON/BLOCK8/FFT1M	MUSC 240
0014		COMMON /BLOCK9/ FSEL,SPLM,DSEL,SEL	MUSC 250
0015		COMMON/BLOCK10/J	MUSC 260
0016		COMMON/BLOCK11/T	MUSC 270
0017		COMMON/BLOCK12/DELT	MUSC 280
0018		COMMON NOFNS	MUSC 290
	C		MUSC 300
0019		DIMENSION SAVE(12,11),YMAX(11),YF(11),ERROR(11),PW(121),	MUSC 310
	1	PPW(121),LLL(11),MMM(11)	MUSC 320
	C		MUSC 330
0020		EXTERNAL DIFFCN,PEDERV,CUTP	MUSC 340
	C		MUSC 350
	C	-----	MUSC 360
	C		MUSC 370
	C		MUSC 380
0021		IF IT .EQ. C.0000) GO TO 111	MUSC 390
0022		CC TC 222	MUSC 400
0023	111	NOFNS=C	MUSC 410
0024		J=0	MUSC 420
0025		JSTART=0	MUSC 430
	C		MUSC 440
	C	PARAMETERS FOR GEAR * S SYSTEM	MUSC 450
	C		MUSC 460
0026		FSEL=SEL	MUSC 470
0027		N=11	MUSC 480
	C		MUSC 490
	C	PARTIAL DERIVATIVES PROVIDED ANALYTICALLY IN PEDERV	MUSC 500
	C		MUSC 510
0028		MF = 1	
	C		MUSC 530
0029		HMIN=1.0D-10	MUSC 540

0030		EPS = 5.0D-05	
0031		MAXDER=6	MUSC 560
0032		HMAX=DELT	MUSC 570
0033		USEL=DELT	MUSC 580
0034		H=1.0D-04	MUSC 590
0035		DELTA = USEL	MUSC 600
0036		DC 1C I=1,11	MUSC 610
0037		YMAX(1)=1.0D00	MUSC 620
0038	10	CONTINUE	MUSC 630
0039	222	CONTINUE	MUSC 640
	C		MUSC 650
0040		IF(T .GT. 0.0D00) H=DELT	MUSC 660
0041		IF(CABS(T-FFTIM) .LE. DELT) H=1.0D-04	MUSC 670
	C		MUSC 680
	C	-----	MUSC 690
	C		MUSC 700
0042		CALL MPGRM2(N,T,YM,SAVE,H,HMIN,HMAX,EPS,MF,YMAX,ERROR,KFLAG,	MUSC 710
		1JSTART,MAXDER,PW,PPW,LLL,MMM,YF,DELTA,DIFFUN,PEDERV,OUTP)	MUSC 720
	C		MUSC 730
	C	-----	MUSC 740
	C		MUSC 750
	C	-----	MUSC 760
	C		MUSC 770
0043	100	CONTINUE	MUSC 780
	C		MUSC 790
0044		RETURN	MUSC 800
0045		END	MUSC 810

1:	FUNCTION SLOPE1(CMAX,ALPHAC,PC2,PCC2)	SLCP	10
2:	C	SLCP	20
3:	C	-----SLCP	30
4:	C	SLCP	40
5:	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,C-Z)	SLCP	50
6:	C	SLCP	60
7:	C	-----SLCP	70
8:	C	SLCP	80
9:	C	SLCP	90
10:	R=0.004273000+C.04326000*PC02**(-C.535000)	SLCP	100
11:	V=R*PC2	SLCP	110
12:	A=C.925000+5.6000*V+90.0000*V*V	SLCP	120
13:	U=0.925000*V+2.8000*V*V+30.00*V*V*V	SLCP	130
14:	SLOPE1=CMAX*A*R/(1.0000+U)**2+ALPHAD	SLCP	140
15:	C	SLCP	150
16:	C	-----SLCP	160
17:	C	SLCP	170
18:	RETURN	SLCP	180
19:	END	SLCP	190

1:	FUNCTION SLOPE2(CMMAX,ALPHA0,PC2)	SLCP	10
2:	C	SLCP	20
3:	C	-----SLCP	30
4:	C	SLCP	40
5:	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,C-Z)	SLCP	50
6:	C	SLCP	60
7:	C	-----SLCP	70
8:	C	SLCP	80
9:	CC=99.509000	SLCP	90
10:	AA=-321.221000	SLCP	100
11:	BB=3.228000	SLCP	110
12:	SLOPE2=-CMMAX*AA/(BB+PC2)**2+ALPHA0	SLCP	120
13:	C	SLCP	130
14:	C	-----SLCP	140
15:	C	SLCP	150
16:	RETURN	SLCP	160
17:	END	SLCP	170

1:	FUNCTION SLOPE3(CMAX,ALPHAC,PC2,PCC2)	SLCP	10
2:	C	SLCP	20
3:	C	-----SLCP	30
4:	C	SLCP	40
5:	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)	SLCP	50
6:	C	SLCP	60
7:	C	-----SLCP	70
8:	C	SLCP	80
9:	C	SLCP	90
10:	R=0.004273000+0.04326000*PCG2**(-0.535000)	SLCP	100
11:	V=R*PC2	SLCP	110
12:	A=0.925000+5.6000*V+90.0000*V*V	SLCP	120
13:	L=0.925000*V+2.8000*V*V+30.00*V*V*V	SLCP	130
14:	SLOPE3=R*CMAX*((5.6000+180.0000*V)*R/(1.0000+U)**2-2.0000*A*A*R/	SLCP	140
15:	1 (1.0000+U)**3)	SLCP	150
16:	C	SLCP	160
17:	C	-----SLCP	170
18:	C	SLCP	180
19:	RETURN	SLCP	190
20:	END	SLCP	200

1:	FUNCTION SLOPE4(CMMAX,PC2)	SLCP	1C
2:	C	SLCP	2C
3:	C	-----SLCP	3C
4:	C	SLCP	4C
5:	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,C-Z)	SLCP	5C
6:	C	SLCP	6C
7:	C	-----SLCP	7C
8:	C	SLCP	8C
9:	C	SLCP	9C
10:	AA=-321.221DC0	SLCP	10C
11:	BB=3.228DC0	SLCP	11C
12:	CC=99.509DC0	SLCP	12C
13:	SLOPE4=2.CDC0*CMMAX*AA/(BB+PD2)**3	SLCP	13C
14:	C	SLCP	14C
15:	C	-----SLCP	15C
16:	C	SLCP	16C
17:	RETURN	SLCP	17C
18:	END	SLCP	18C

1:	SUBROUTINE CCNC(CMAX,PC2,PCC2,CC2,CCC2)	CCNC	10
2:	C	CCNC	20
3:	C	*****	CCNC
4:	C	*	*CCNC
5:	C	* THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES THE CONTENTS OF OXYGEN AND CARBON -	*CCNC
6:	C	* DIOXIDE CORRESPONDING TO GIVEN PARTIAL PRESSURES OF OXYGEN	*CCNC
7:	C	* AND CARBON DIOXIDE FOR WHOLE PLCCD	*CCNC
8:	C	*	*CCNC
9:	C	*****	*CCNC
10:	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)	CCNC	100
11:	DATA SCLC2/3.CC-05/	CCNC	110
12:	V=(0.C04273+C.C4326*PCC2**(-0.535))*PO2	CCNC	120
13:	L=0.925*V+2.8*V**2+30.*V**3	CCNC	130
14:	CC2=CMAX*L/(1.+U)+SCLC2*PC2	CCNC	140
15:	CCO2=(C.145-C.C14*L/(1.+U))*PCC2**0.35	CCNC	150
16:	RETURN	CCNC	160
17:	END	CCNC	170

1:	SUBROUTINE CLTP(N,T,J,YF,SAVE,H,DT,NQFNS)	CLTP	10
2:	C	CUTP	20
3:	C	-----CLTP	30
4:	C	CUTP	40
5:	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,C-Z)	CUTP	50
6:	C	CUTP	60
7:	COMMON/BLCK4/PCO2M,HCC3PM,CARBM,PO2M,CO2M,PO2MO,PSCM,HCO3SM,HSM,	CLTP	70
8:	1PCCM,HCO3CM,HCM,PSCM,PSCMC,PCCM,PCCMC,PA2M,PA2MC,PSNM,PSNMC,PCNM,	CLTP	80
9:	2PCNMO	CUTP	90
10:	C	CUTP	100
11:	DIMENSION YF(1),SAVE(12,C1)	CLTP	110
12:	C	CLTP	120
13:	C	-----CLTP	130
14:	C	CLTP	140
15:	C	CUTP	150
16:	C	CUTP	160
17:	WRITE(6,8)	CLTP	170
18:	8 FORMAT(1X,125('-'))	CUTP	180
19:	C	CUTP	190
20:	WRITE(6,5)	CUTP	200
21:	5 FORMAT(1X,'NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (GEAR) :')	CLTP	210
22:	WRITE(6,1)I,DT,NQFNS,J,H	CUTP	220
23:	1 FORMAT(//1X,'TIME =',F10.3,5X,'STEP SIZE =',D12.5,5X,'CE. EV. =',	CUTP	230
24:	1 16,5X,'ACCUM. STEPS =',I6,5X,' F =',D12.5/)	CLTP	240
25:	C	CUTP	250
26:	WRITE(6,2)(YF(I),I=1,8)	CUTP	260
27:	2 FORMAT(22X,'PCO2M =',D20.12,5X,'HCO3PM =',D20.12//	CLTP	270
28:	1 22X,'PSCM =',D20.12,5X,'HCC3SM =',D20.12,5X,'HSM =',D20.12	CUTP	280
29:	2 //22X,'PCCM =',D20.12,5X,'HCO3CM =',D20.12,5X,'HCM =',	CUTP	290
30:	3 D20.12/)	CUTP	300
31:	C	CUTP	310
32:	C	CUTP	320
33:	WRITE(6,22)(YF(I),I=9,11)	CUTP	330
34:	22 FORMAT(22X,'PC2M =',D20.12,5X,'PSCM =',D20.12, 5X,'PCOM =',D20.12)	CUTP	340
35:	C	CUTP	350

36:	C		CUTP 360
37:	C		CUTP 370
38:	C	-----	CUTP 380
39:	C		CUTP 390
40:		RETURN	CUTP 400
41:		END	CUTP 410

1:		SUBROUTINE INTAL	INTA	1C
2:	C		INTA	2C
3:	C	-----	INTA	3C
4:	C		INTA	4C
5:		IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,C-Z)	INTA	5C
6:		REAL*8 KPRIME,KA,KC,KU,KV,K,KZ,KC,MTMC2,MTMCO2,KCSHM	INTA	6C
7:	C		INTA	7C
8:		COMMON/BLCK1/HCRIT,BETAP,BETA,E,R,CMAX,ALPHA,ALPHAQ,HB,ABN2,ATN2	INTA	8C
9:		COMMON/BLCK2/KPRIME,KA,KC,KU,KV,K,KZ,KC	INTA	9C
10:		COMMON/BLCK3/PCO2M,HCO3AM,CARBAM,PO2AM,CO2AM,PN2AM	INTA	10C
11:		COMMON/BLCK4/PCO2M,HCO3PM,CARBAM,PO2M,CO2M,PO2MO,PSCM,HCO3SM,HSM,	INTA	11C
12:		1PCCM,HCO3CM,HCM,PSCM,PSCMC,PCCM,PCCMC,PN2M,PN2MC,PSAM,PSAMC,PCNM,	INTA	12C
13:		2PCNMO	INTA	13C
14:		COMMON/BLCK5/YM(8,11)	INTA	14C
15:		COMMON/BLCK7/BETASM,BETACM,VSM,VCN,DSPCM,DCSCM,DPSCM,DSCCM,	INTA	15C
16:	1	QM,VMC,CMMAX,DPSNM,DSCNM,MTMO2,MTMCO2,TCSM,RCSM,RSPM,ESPBM,	INTA	16C
17:	2	DSPHM,DCSEM,KCSHM,FM	INTA	17C
18:	C		INTA	18C
19:	C		INTA	19C
20:	C	-----	INTA	20C
21:	C		INTA	21C
22:		PCO2M=45.1110066333000	INTA	22C
23:		HCO3PM=0.0247542034915000	INTA	23C
24:		CARBAM=0.00238165321520000	INTA	24C
25:		PC2M=37.0169310044000	INTA	25C
26:	C		INTA	26C
27:		CALL CCNC(CMAX,PO2M,PCO2M,CO2M,CCO2M)	INTA	27C
28:	C		INTA	28C
29:	C	-----	INTA	29C
30:	C		INTA	30C
31:		DPSCM=MTMC2/5.0000	INTA	31C
32:		DSCCM=MTMO2/15.0000	INTA	32C
33:	C		INTA	33C
34:		DPSNM=DPSCM/2.0000	INTA	34C
35:		DSCNM=DSCCM/2.0000	INTA	35C

26:	C		INTA 36C
37:	C		INTA 370
38:		PC2MC=PC2M	INTA 38C
39:		PN2M=PN2AM	INTA 39C
40:		PN2MO=PN2M	INTA 40C
41:	C		INTA 41C
42:		PSCM=PC2M-MTMC2/DPSCM	INTA 42C
43:		PCCM=PSGM-MTMO2/DSCCM	INTA 430
44:	C		INTA 440
45:		PSCMC=PSCM	INTA 45C
46:		PCCMO=PCCM	INTA 46C
47:		PSNM=PN2M	INTA 470
48:		PCNM=PN2M	INTA 48C
49:		PSNMC=PSNM	INTA 49C
50:		PCNMO=PCNM	INTA 50C
51:	C		INTA 510
52:	C		INTA 52C
53:	C	-----	INTA 530
54:	C		INTA 540
55:	C		INTA 55C
56:		DELSPM=2.CDCC	INTA 56C
57:		DELCSM= 5.CDCO	INTA 57C
58:		XM=0.9DCO	INTA 58C
59:		FM=C.8CDCC	INTA 59C
60:		TCSM=C.5DCC	INTA 60C
61:		RCSM=29.882DCO	INTA 610
62:		RSPM=C.95DCO	INTA 62C
63:		ZM=C.1CDCC	INTA 63C
64:	C		INTA 640
65:	C		INTA 65C
66:	C	-----	INTA 66C
67:	C	-----	INTA 670
68:	C		INTA 68C
69:	C		INTA 69C
70:		PSCM=PCC2M+DELSPM	INTA 70C
71:		DSPCM=MTMCC2*(XM-ZM)/DELSPM	INTA 710

72:	$FCC3SM = 0.027DCO$	INTA 720
73:	$HSM = (KL * ALPHAC * PSCM - MTMCC2 * ZM / VSM) / (KV / K * FCC3SM)$	INTA 730
74:	$CSPBM = MTMCC2 * (1.0DCO + ZM - XM) / (RSPM * HCC3SM - FCC3PM)$	INTA 740
75:	$CSPFM = MTMCC2 * (1.0DCO + ZM - XM) / (HSM / RSPM - ALPHAC * KPRIME * PCC2M / HCC3PM)$	INTA 750
76:	C	INTA 760
77:	C	INTA 770
78:	C	INTA 780
79:	$PCCM = PSCM + DELCSM$	INTA 790
80:	$DCSCM = MTMCC2 / DELCSM * XM$	INTA 800
81:	$FCC3CM = 0.012DCO$	INTA 810
82:	$FCM = (KU * ALPHAC * PCCM - MTMCC2 * (FM - XM) / VCM) / (KV / K * HCC3CM)$	INTA 820
83:	$DCSBM = MTMCC2 * (1.0DCO - XM) / (RCSM * HCC3CM - HCC3SM)$	INTA 830
84:	$KCSHM = MTMCC2 * (1.0DCO - XM) / (TCSM * HCM - HSM)$	INTA 840
85:	C	INTA 850
86:	C	INTA 860
87:	C	INTA 870
88:	C	INTA 880
89:	C	INTA 890
90:	$YM(1,1) = PCC2M$	INTA 900
91:	$YM(1,2) = HCC3PM$	INTA 910
92:	$YM(1,3) = PSCM$	INTA 920
93:	$YM(1,4) = HCC3SM$	INTA 930
94:	$YM(1,5) = HSM$	INTA 940
95:	$YM(1,6) = PCCM$	INTA 950
96:	$YM(1,7) = HCC3CM$	INTA 960
97:	$YM(1,8) = HCM$	INTA 970
98:	$YM(1,9) = PQ2M$	INTA 980
99:	$YM(1,10) = PSCM$	INTA 990
100:	$YM(1,11) = PCOM$	INTA1000
101:	C	INTA1010
102:	C	INTA1020
103:	RETURN	INTA1030
104:	END	INTA1040

1:	SUBROUTINE FCRCE	FCRC	10
2:	C	FCRC	20
3:	C	-----FCRC	30
4:	C	FCRC	40
5:	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)	FCRC	50
6:	C	FCRC	60
7:	COMMON/BLOCK3/PCC2AM,HCC3AM,CARBAM,PC2AM,CC2AM,PN2AM	FCRC	70
8:	COMMON/BLOCK4/PCO2M,HCO3PM,CARBM,PO2M,CO2M,PO2MO,PSCM,HCC3SM,HSM,	FCRC	80
9:	1PCCM,HCC3CM,HCM,PSCM,PSOMO,PCOM,PCOMO,PN2M,PN2MO,PSNM,PSNMO,PCNM,	FCRC	90
10:	2PCNMO	FCRC	100
11:	C	FCRC	110
12:	C	-----FCRC	120
13:	C	FCRC	130
14:	CMAX=C.201000	FCRC	140
15:	PCC2AM=PCO2M	FCRC	150
16:	HCC3AM=HCC3PM	FCRC	160
17:	CARBAM=CARBM	FCRC	170
18:	PC2AM=60.0000	FCRC	180
19:	CALL CCNC(CMAX,PO2AM,PCO2AM,CO2AM,CCC2AM)	FCRC	190
20:	C	FCRC	200
21:	C	-----FCRC	210
22:	C	FCRC	220
23:	RETURN	FCRC	230
24:	END	FCRC	240

1:	SUBROUTINE PEDERV(T,YM,PW,M)	PECE	10
2:	C	PECE	20
3:	C	-----PECE	30
4:	C	PECE	40
5:	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)	PECE	50
6:	REAL*8 KPRIME,KA,KC,KU,KV,K,KZ,KO,MTMO2,MTMO2,KCSHM,MTMO2	PECE	60
7:	REAL*4 PW	PECE	70
8:	C	PECE	80
9:	COMMON/BLOCK1/HCRIT,BETAP,BETAE,R,CMAX,ALPHAC,ALPHAC,HB,ABN2,ATN2	PECE	90
10:	COMMON/BLOCK2/KPRIME,KA,KC,KU,KV,K,KZ,KO	PECE	100
11:	COMMON/BLOCK3/PCC2M,HCC3AM,CARBAM,PC2AM,CC2AM,PN2AM	PECE	110
12:	COMMON/BLOCK4/PCO2M,HCC3PM,CARBPM,PO2M,CO2M,PO2MO,PSCM,HCC3SM,HSM,	PECE	120
13:	1PCCM,HCC3CM,HCM,PSCM,PSOMC,PCOM,PCCMC,PN2M,PN2MO,PSNM,PSNMO,PCNM,	PECE	130
14:	2PCNMO	PECE	140
15:	COMMON/BLOCK7/BETASM,BETACM,VSM,VCN,DSPCM,DCSCM,DPSOM,CSCEM,	PECE	150
16:	1 QM,VMB,CMAX,DPSNM,DSCNM,MTMO2,MTMO2,TCSM,RCSM,RSPM,DSPBM,	PECE	160
17:	2 DSPHM,DCSBM,KCSHM,FM	PECE	170
18:	C	PECE	180
19:	DIMENSION YM(08,11),PW(11,11)	PECE	190
20:	C	PECE	200
21:	C	-----PECE	210
22:	C	PECE	220
23:	VPM=VMB*(100.0000-HCRIT)/100.0000	PECE	230
24:	QPM=QM *(100.0000-HCRIT)/100.0000	PECE	240
25:	VEM=VMB*HCRIT/100.0000	PECE	250
26:	QEM=QM *HCRIT/100.0000	PECE	260
27:	C	PECE	270
28:	C	-----PECE	280
29:	C	PECE	290
30:	TIME=T	PECE	300
31:	C	PECE	310
32:	PCC2M=YM(1,1)	PECE	320
33:	HCC3PM=YM(1,2)	PECE	330
34:	PSCM =YM(1,3)	PECE	340
35:	HCC3SM=YM(1,4)	PECE	350

36:	FSM =YM(1,5)	PECE 36C
37:	PCCM =YM(1,6)	PECE 37C
38:	HCO3CM=YM(1,7)	PECE 38C
39:	FCM =YM(1,8)	PECE 39C
40:	PC2M=YM(1,9)	PECE 40C
41:	PSQM=YM(1,10)	PECE 41C
42:	PCQM=YM(1,11)	PECE 42C
43:	C	PECE 43C
44:	C	PECE 44C
45:	IF(PCCM .LT. C.ODCC)PCCM=C.ODCC	PECE 45C
46:	IF(PCCM .LE. 10.ODCC) MTMMO2=MTMO2*PCQM/1C.CDCO	PECE 46C
47:	IF(PCCM .LE. 10.ODCC) GC TO 31	PECE 47C
48:	MTMMO2=MTMC2	PECE 48C
49:	31 CCNTINUE	PECE 49C
50:	C	PECE 50C
51:	C	PECE 51C
52:	C	PECE 52C
53:	C	PECE 53C
54:	C	PECE 54C
55:	C	PECE 55C
56:	C ELCCC	PECE 56C
57:	C	PECE 57C
58:	C	PECE 58C
59:	C	PECE 59C
60:	B1=GPM*ALPHAC*KPRIME/VPN*(PCO2AM/HCC3AM-PCO2M/HCC3PM)	PECE 60C
61:	B2=DSPHM *(HSM/RSPM-ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCO2M/HCC3PM)	PECE 61C
62:	B3=-2.3C3CCC*ALPHAC*KPRIME/(2.DCC*VPN*BETAP)*(PCO2AM/HCC3AM+PCO2M/HCC3PM)	PECE 62C
63:	1 HCC3PM)	PECE 63C
64:	B4=-ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCO2M/HCC3PM**2	PECE 64C
65:	B5=KPRIME/HCC3PM	PECE 65C
66:	B6=GPM/VPN*(HCC3AM-HCC3PM)+DSPBM/VPN*(RSPM*HCC3SM-HCC3PM)	PECE 66C
67:	C	PECE 67C
68:	SM=(CO2M-ALPHAC*PC2M)/CMAX*1CC.ODCC	PECE 68C
69:	C	PECE 69C
70:	A1=(1CC.ODCC-SM)*R*KZ/100.ODCC	PECE 70C
71:	A2=SM*R*KC/1CC.ODCC	PECE 71C

72:	A4=KPRIME/(R*KC)	PECE 720
73:	F=A1*HCO3PM/(R*HCO3PM*KZ+ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCO2M)	PECE 730
74:	1 +A2*HCC3PM/(R*HCC3PM*KO+ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCO2M)	PECE 740
75:	C	PECE 750
76:	CARBM=F*HB*HCC3PM/(A4+F*HCC3PM)	PECE 760
77:	VERCAB=-QEM*(CARBAM-CARBM)	PECE 770
78:	C	PECE 780
79:	B7=ALPHAC*QM*(PCC2AM-PCC2M)/VMB+DSPCM*(PSCM-PCC2M)/VMB-VERCAB/VMB	PECE 790
80:	B8=VPM/B4*(B4*B6+B5*B7-B1-B2*B3)	PECE 800
81:	B9=VPM/B4*(B4/VPM-B5/VMB-B3)	PECE 810
82:	B10=-VPM*B5/(B4*VMB)	PECE 820
83:	C1=(QEM/VEM)*R*(HCO3AM-HCC3PM)	PECE 830
84:	C2=(R*B6-C1)*VEM	PECE 840
85:	C3=R*VEM/VPM	PECE 850
86:	D1=B1/R	PECE 860
87:	C2=-2.303CCO*ALPHAC*KPRIME/(2.DCC*VEM*BETAE*R)*	PECE 870
88:	1 (PCC2AM/HCC3AM+PCC2M/HCC3PM)	PECE 880
89:	C	PECE 890
90:	C	PECE 900
91:	RC2HB=QM*((CC2M-ALPHAC*PC2M)-(CC2AM-ALPHAC*PG2AM))/22.4DCC	PECE 910
92:	C	PECE 920
93:	C3=1.5DCC*VERCAB+0.6DCC*RO2HD	PECE 930
94:	E1=(B1+B2*B3-R*D1-R*C2*C3)/(R*D2)	PECE 940
95:	E2=B3/(R*D2)	PECE 950
96:	C4=1.DCC+(1.DCC+C3)*B10	PECE 960
97:	C5=C2-(1.DCC+C3)*B8	PECE 970
98:	C6=C3-(1.DCC+C3)*B9	PECE 980
99:	F1=C5-E1*C4	PECE 990
100:	F2=E2*C4-C6	PECE1000
101:	C	PECE1010
102:	C	PECE1020
103:	C	PECE1030
104:	VPRPR=F1/F2	PECE1040
105:	VERER=E1+E2*F1/F2	PECE1050
106:	REPB=B8+B9*F1/F2+B10*(E1+E2*F1/F2)	PECE1060
107:	C	PECE1070

108:	C	-----	FECE108C
109:	C		PECE109C
110:	C		PECE110C
111:	C		FECE1110
112:	C	-----	PECE112C
113:	C		PECE113C
114:		$V = (.004273000 + C.04326000 * PC02M ** (-C.535000)) * PC2M$	PECE1140
115:		$U = 0.925000 * V + 2.8000 * V * V + 30.0000 * V * V * V$	PECE115C
116:	C		PECE116C
117:		$CVDPB = (0.04326000 * (-C.535000) * PC02M ** (-1.535000)) * PC2M$	PECE1170
118:		$CVDPC2 = 0.004273000 + 0.04326 * PC02M ** (-C.535000)$	PECE118C
119:		$CLDPB = (0.925000 + 5.6000 * V + 90.0000 * V * V) * CVDPB$	PECE119C
120:		$CLDPC2 = (0.925000 + 5.6000 * V + 90.0000 * V * V) * CVDPC2$	PECE120C
121:	C		PECE121C
122:		$A = 0.925000 + 5.6000 * V + 90.0000 * V * V$	PECE122C
123:		$CRDPB = C.04326000 * (-C.535000) * PC02M ** (-1.535000)$	PECE1230
124:		$CADPB = (5.6000 + 180.0000 * V) * PC02M * CRDPB$	PECE1240
125:		$CCLPB = CMAX * CLDPB / (1.0000 + U) ** 2$	PECE125C
126:		$CMBPB = CMAX * (-2.0000 * A * DVDPC2 * CCLPB / (1.0000 + U) ** 3 +$	PECE126C
127:	1	$(A * CRDPB + DVDPC2 * CADPB) / (1.0000 + U) ** 2)$	PECE1270
128:	C		PECE128C
129:		$DSDPB = 100.0000 / (1.0000 + U) ** 2 * (0.925000 + 5.6000 * V + 90.0000 * V * V) *$	PECE129C
130:	1	$(.04326000 * (-C.535000) * PC02M ** (-1.535000) * PC2M)$	PECE1300
131:		$CSDPC2 = 100.0000 * CUDPC2 / (1.0000 + U) ** 2$	PECE131C
132:	C		PECE132C
133:		$CA1DPB = -DSDPB * R * KZ / 100.0000$	PECE1330
134:		$CA1DPC = -CSDPC2 * R * KZ / 100.0000$	PECE1340
135:	C		PECE135C
136:		$CA2DPC = DSDPC2 * R * K0 / 100.0000$	PECE136C
137:		$CA2DPB = DSDPB * R * K0 / 100.0000$	PECE1370
138:	C		PECE138C
139:		$CGDF = A4 * H8 * HCC3PM / (A4 + F * HCC3PM) ** 2$	PECE1390
140:	C		PECE1400
141:		$CFDPB = -A1 * HCC3PM * ALPHAC * KPRIME / (R * HCC3PM * KZ + ALPHAC * KPRIME * PC02M)$	PECE141C
142:	1	$** 2 - A2 * HCC3PM * ALPHAC * KPRIME / (R * HCC3PM * K0 + ALPHAC * KPRIME *$	PECE142C
143:	2	$PC02M) ** 2 + HCC3PM * CA1DPB / (R * HCC3PM * KZ + ALPHAC * KPRIME * PC02M)$	PECE143C

144:	3	+HCC3PM*CA2DPB/(R*HCO3PM*KO+ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCC2M)	PECE1440
145:		CFDPC2=HCC3PM*CA1CPO/(R*HCO3PM*KZ+ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCC2M)	PECE1450
146:	1	+HCC3PM*CA2DPC/(R*HCC3PM*KO+ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCO2M)	PECE1460
147:	C		PECE1470
148:		CCRCPB=CGCF*CFDPB	PECE1480
149:		CCBCPC=CGCF*CFDPC2	PECE1490
150:	C		PECE1500
151:	C	-----	PECE1510
152:	C		PECE1520
153:		DGDBP=A4*HE*F/(A4+F*HCC3PM)**2	PECE1530
154:		DFCBP=ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCC2M*(A1/(R*HCO3PM*KZ+ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCC2M)**2	PECE1540
155:	1	+A2/(R*HCO3PM*KO+ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCO2M)**2)	PECE1550
156:	C		PECE1560
157:		CCBDBP=DGDBP+DGDF*DFCBP	PECE1570
158:	C		PECE1580
159:	C		PECE1590
160:	C	-----	PECE1600
161:	C		PECE1610
162:		CVCPBP=GEM*DCBCPB	PECE1620
163:		CVCBBP=GEM*DCBDBP	PECE1630
164:		CVCBDC=GEM*DCBDPO	PECE1640
165:	C		PECE1650
166:	C		PECE1660
167:	C	-----	PECE1670
168:	C		PECE1680
169:	C		PECE1690
170:		CRHBPB=QM*CMAX*DSCP8/(22.4C00*100.0C00)	PECE1700
171:		CRHBDC=QM*CMAX*DSDPO2/(22.4DC0*100.0DC0)	PECE1710
172:	C		PECE1720
173:	C		PECE1730
174:	C	-----	PECE1740
175:	C		PECE1750
176:		CB1CPB=-QPM*ALPHAC*KPRIME/(VPM*HCO3PM)	PECE1760
177:		CB1DBP=QPM*ALPHAC*KPRIME/VPM*PCC2M/HCC3PM**2	PECE1770
178:	C		PECE1780
179:		CB2CPB=-ALPHAC*KPRIME*DSPHM/HCO3PM	PECE1790

180:		$CB2CBP = CSPFM * ALPHAC * KPRIME * PCO2M / (HCO3PM * HCC3PM)$	PECE180C
181:		$DB2CHS = DSPHM / RSPM$	PECE181C
182:	C		PECE182C
183:		$CB3CPB = -2.303DOO * ALPHAC * KPRIME / (2.CDOO * VPM * BETAP * HCC3PM)$	PECE183C
184:		$CB3CBP = 2.303DOO * ALPHAC * KPRIME / (2.CDOO * VPM * BETAP) * PCO2M / (HCO3PM * HCC3PM)$	PECE184C
185:	1		PECE185C
186:	C		PECE186C
187:		$CB4CPB = -KPRIME * ALPHAC / (HCC3PM * HCO3PM)$	PECE187C
188:		$CB4DBP = 2.CDOO * ALPHAC * KPRIME * PCO2M / (HCC3PM * HCC3PM * HCC3PM)$	PECE188C
189:	C		PECE189C
190:		$CB5CBP = -KPRIME / (HCC3PM * HCC3PM)$	PECE190C
191:	C		PECE191C
192:		$CB6DBP = -(QPM + DSPBM) / VPM$	PECE192C
193:		$CB6CBS = DSPBM * RSPM / VPM$	PECE193C
194:	C		PECE194C
195:		$CB7CPB = -ALPHAC * QM / VMB - DSPCM / VMB - CVCBPB / VMB$	PECE195C
196:		$CB7CBP = -CVCBBP / VMB$	PECE196C
197:		$CB7CPS = CSPCM / VMB$	PECE197C
198:		$CB7CPC = -CVCBDC / VMB$	PECE198C
199:	C		PECE199C
200:		$CB8CPB = VPM / B4 * (B6 * CB4CPB + B5 * DB7DPB - DB1DPB - B2 * DB3DPB - B3 * DB2DPB) - (B4 * B6 + B5 * B7 - B1 - B2 * B3) * VPM / (B4 * B4) * CB4CPB$	PECE200C
201:	1		PECE201C
202:		$CB8CBP = VPM / B4 * (B6 * DB4DBP + B4 * DB6DBP + B5 * CB7CBP + B7 * CB5CBP - CB1CBP - B2 * CB3CBP - B3 * DB2CBP) - (B4 * B6 + B5 * B7 - B1 - B2 * B3) * VPM / (B4 * B4) * DB4CBP$	PECE202C
203:	1		PECE203C
204:	1		PECE204C
205:		$CB8CPS = VPM / B4 * B5 * DB7CPS$	PECE205C
206:		$CB8CBS = VPM * DB6DBS$	PECE206C
207:		$CB8CHS = -VPM / B4 * B3 * CB2CHS$	PECE207C
208:		$CB8CPC = VPM * B5 * CB7CPC / B4$	PECE208C
209:	C		PECE209C
210:		$CB9CPB = VPM / B4 * (DB4CPB / VPM - CB3DPB) - VPM / (B4 * B4) * (B4 / VPM - B5 / VMB - B3) * DB4DPB$	PECE210C
211:	1		PECE211C
212:		$CB9DBP = VPM / B4 * (DB4DBP / VPM - CB5DBP / VMB - DB3CBP) - VPM / (B4 * B4) * (B4 / VPM - B5 / VMB - B3) * DB4DBP$	PECE212C
213:	1		PECE213C
214:	C		PECE214C
215:		$CB1CPB = VPM / VMB * B5 / (B4 * B4) * DB4DPB$	PECE215C

216:		$DB1CBP = -VPM/VMB * (B4 * DB5DBP - B5 * DB4DBP) / (B4 * B4)$	PECE216C
217:	C		PECE217C
218:	C		PECE218C
219:		$DC1DBP = -R * CEM / VEM$	PECE219C
220:	C		PECE220C
221:		$CC2CBP = VEM * (R * CB6CBP - DC1CBP)$	PECE221C
222:		$DC2DBS = R * VEM * DB6DBS$	PECE222C
223:	C		PECE223C
224:		$CD1CPB = DB1CPB / R$	PECE224C
225:		$CD1CBP = CB1CBP / R$	PECE225C
226:	C		PECE226C
227:		$CD2CPB = -2.303DCO * ALPHAC * KPRIME / (2.0CCO * VEM * BETAE * R * HCC3PM)$	PECE227C
228:		$CC2CBP = 2.303CCO * ALPHAC * KPRIME / (2.0CCO * VEM * R * BETAE) * PCO2M /$	PECE228C
229:	1	$(HCC3PM * HCC3PM)$	PECE229C
230:	C		PECE230C
231:		$CD3CPB = 1.5CCO * CVCBPB + 0.6CCC * DRHBPB$	PECE231C
232:		$CD3DBP = 1.5CCC * CVCBPP$	PECE232C
233:		$CD3DPC = 1.5CCO * DVCBDC + 0.6CCC * DRHDDC$	PECE233C
234:	C		PECE234C
235:		$CE1CPB = ((CE1CPB + B2 * CH3CPB + B3 * CB2CPB - R * CD1CPB - R * C2 * CC3CPB - R * D3 *$	PECE235C
236:	1	$CD2DPB) * D2 - (B1 + B2 * B3 - R * D1 - R * C2 * C3) * CC2CPB) / (R * C2 * D2)$	PECE236C
237:		$CE1DBP = ((CB1CBP + B2 * DB3DBP + B3 * DB2DBP - R * DD1DBP - R * D2 * CC3CBP - R * D3 *$	PECE237C
238:	1	$CC2CBP) * C2 - (B1 + B2 * B3 - R * C1 - R * C2 * C3) * CC2CBP) / (R * D2 * D2)$	PECE238C
239:		$CE1DHS = B3 * CB2DHS / (R * C2)$	PECE239C
240:		$CE1CPO = -CC3DPO$	PECE240C
241:	C		PECE241C
242:		$CE2DPB = (D2 * DB3DPB - B3 * CC2CPB) / (R * C2 * C2)$	PECE242C
243:		$CE2DBP = (D2 * DB3DBP - B3 * CD2DBP) / (R * D2 * D2)$	PECE243C
244:	C		PECE244C
245:		$CC4DPB = (1.0CCO + C3) * DB1CPB$	PECE245C
246:		$CC4DBP = (1.0CCC + C3) * DB1CBP$	PECE246C
247:	C		PECE247C
248:		$CC5CPB = -(1.0CCO + C3) * CB8CPB$	PECE248C
249:		$CC5DBP = DC2DBP - (1.0CCC + C3) * DB8DBP$	PECE249C
250:		$CC5CPS = -(1.0CCO + C3) * DB8DPS$	PECE250C
251:		$CC5CBS = CC2CBS - (1.0CCO + C3) * DB8CBS$	PECE251C

252:	CC5CHS=-(1.0CCC+C3)*CB8CHS	PECE252C
253:	CC5DPC=-(1.0CCC+C3)*DB8DPC	PECE253C
254:	C	PECE2540
255:	CC6CPB=-(1.0CCC+C3)*CB9CPB	PECE255C
256:	CC6DBP=-(1.0CCC+C3)*CB9DBP	PECE256C
257:	C	PECE2570
258:	C	PECE258C
259:	CF1DPB=CC5CPB-E1*CC4DPE-C4*CE1CPB	PECE259C
260:	CF1DBP=CC5DBP-E1*CC4DBP-C4*DE1DBP	PECE260C
261:	CF1CPS=CC5CPS	PECE2610
262:	CF1CBS=CC5CBS	PECE262C
263:	CF1DHS=CC5DHS-C4*DE1DHS	PECE263C
264:	CF1CPO=CC5CPO-C4*DE1DPO	PECE2640
265:	C	PECE265C
266:	CF2DPB=E2*CC4DPB+C4*CE2DPB-DC6DPB	PECE266C
267:	CF2DBP=E2*CC4DBP+C4*DE2DBP-DC6DBP	PECE2670
268:	C	PECE268C
269:	C	PECE269C
270:	C	-----PECE270C
271:	C	PECE271C
272:	CVPRPB=(F2*DF1CPB-F1*DF2CPB)/(F2*F2)	PECE272C
273:	CVPRBP=(F2*DF1DBP-F1*DF2DBP)/(F2*F2)	PECE273C
274:	CVPRPS=DF1CPS/F2	PECE274C
275:	CVPRBS=DF1CBS/F2	PECE275C
276:	CVPRHS=DF1DHS/F2	PECE276C
277:	CVPRCO=DF1CPO/F2	PECE2770
278:	C	PECE278C
279:	CVERPB=DE1CPB+E2*CVPRPB+VPRPR*DE2CPB	PECE279C
280:	CVERBP=DE1DBP+E2*CVPRBP+VPRPR*DE2DBP	PECE280C
281:	CVERPS=E2*CVPRPS	PECE281C
282:	CVERBS=E2*CVPRBS	PECE282C
283:	CVERHS=DE1DHS+E2*CVPRHS	PECE283C
284:	CVERCC=DE1CPC+E2*CVPRCC	PECE284C
285:	C	PECE285C
286:	CREPPB=DB8CPB+B9*DVPRPB+VPRPR*DB9CPE+B10*CVERPB+VERER*CB10PB	PECE286C
287:	CREBPB=DB8DBP+B9*DVPRBP+VPRPR*DB9DBP+B10*CVERBP+VERER*DB1CBP	PECE2870

288:	CREPPS=DB8CPS+B9*DVPRPS+B1C*DVERPS	FECE2880
289:	CREPBS=CB8CBS+B9*CVPRBS+B1C*DVERBS	FECE289C
290:	CREPHS=DB8CHS+B9*CVPRHS+B10*DVERHS	FECE290C
291:	CREPDO=DB8CPC+B9*DVPRDC+B1C*DVERDC	FECE2910
292:	C	FECE292C
293:	C	FECE293C
294:	C	FECE2940
295:	C	FECE2950
296:	C	FECE296C
297:	AMBC2 =SLCPE1(CMAX,ALPHAC,PC2M,PCC2M)	FECE297C
298:	AMBB02=SLCPE3(CMAX,ALPHA0,PO2M,PC02M)	FECE2980
299:	CALL CCNC(CMAX,PO2M,PC02M,CO2M,CC02M)	FECE299C
300:	AMCC2=SLCPE2(CMMAX,ALPHAC,PCOM)	FECE300C
301:	AMCC02=SLCPE4(CMMAX,PCCM)	FECE3010
302:	C	FECE3020
303:	C	FECE303C
304:	C	FECE304C
305:	C	FECE3050
306:	PW(1,1)=(-ALPHAC*GM-DSPCM-DVPRPB-DVERPB-CVCBPB)/(ALPHAC*VMB)	FECE306C
307:	PW(1,2)=(-DVPRBP-DVERBP-CVCBBP)/(ALPHAC*VMB)	FECE307C
308:	PW(1,3)=(-DVPRPS-DVERPS+DSPCM)/(ALPHAC*VMB)	FECE3080
309:	PW(1,4)=(-CVPRBS-DVERBS)/(ALPHAC*VMB)	FECE309C
310:	PW(1,5)=(-CVPRHS-DVERHS)/(ALPHAC*VMB)	FECE310C
311:	PW(1,6)=0.CDC	FECE311C
312:	PW(1,7)=0.CDC	FECE312C
313:	PW(1,8)=0.CDC	FECE313C
314:	PW(1,9)=(-DVPRDC-DVERDC-CVCBDC)/(ALPHAC*VMB)	FECE314C
315:	C	FECE3150
316:	C	FECE316C
317:	C	FECE317C
318:	PW(2,1)=(-CREPPB+DVPRPB)/VPM	FECE3180
319:	PW(2,2)=(-GPM-CSPBM-CREBP+CVPRBP)/VPM	FECE319C
320:	PW(2,3)=(-CREPPS+DVPRPS)/VPM	FECE320C
321:	PW(2,4)=(-CREPBS+DVPRBS+DSPBM*RSPM)/VPM	FECE3210
322:	PW(2,5)=(-CREPHS+DVPRHS)/VPM	FECE322C
323:	PW(2,6)=0.CDC	FECE323C

324:		$PW(2,7)=C.CDCO$	PECE324C
325:		$PW(2,8)=0.CDCO$	PECE325C
326:		$PW(2,9)=(-CREPCO+CVPRCO)/VPM$	PECE326C
327:	C		PECE327C
328:	C	-----	PECE328C
329:	C		PECE329C
330:		$PW(3,1)=DSFCM/(ALPHAC*VSM)$	PECE330C
331:		$PW(3,2)=C.CDCO$	PECE331C
332:		$PW(3,3)=(-DSPCM-DCSCM-VSM*KU*ALPHAC)/(ALPHAC*VSM)$	PECE332C
333:		$PW(3,4)=KV/K*HSM/ALPHAC$	PECE333C
334:		$PW(3,5)=KV/K*HCO3SM/ALPHAC$	PECE334C
335:		$PW(3,6)=DCSCM/(ALPHAC*VSM)$	PECE335C
336:		$PW(3,7)=0.CDCO$	PECE336C
337:		$PW(3,8)=C.CDCO$	PECE337C
338:	C		PECE338C
339:	C	-----	PECE339C
340:	C		PECE340C
341:		$PW(4,1)=C.CDCO$	PECE341C
342:		$PW(4,2)=DSPBM/VSM$	PECE342C
343:		$PW(4,3)=KL*ALPHAC$	PECE343C
344:		$PW(4,4)=(-DCSBM-DSPBM*RSPM-VSM*KV/K*HSM)/VSM$	PECE344C
345:		$PW(4,5)=-KV/K*HCO3SM$	PECE345C
346:		$PW(4,6)=0.CDCO$	PECE346C
347:		$PW(4,7)=DCSBM*RCSM/VSM$	PECE347C
348:		$PW(4,8)=0.CDCO$	PECE348C
349:	C		PECE349C
350:	C	-----	PECE350C
351:	C		PECE351C
352:		$PW(5,1)=(DSPHM*ALPHAC*KPRIME/HCO3PM)*(-2.303DCO*HSM)/(BETASM*VSM)$	PECE352C
353:		$PW(5,2)=(DSPHM*ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCO2M/HCO3PM**2)*(2.303DCO*HSM)/(VSM*PECE353C$	
354:	1	BETASM)	PECE354C
355:		$PW(5,3)=-KL*ALPHAC*2.303DCO*HSM/BETASM$	PECE355C
356:		$PW(5,4)=KV/K*HSM*2.303DCO*HSM/BETASM$	PECE356C
357:		$PW(5,5)=(-KCSHM-DSPHM/RSPM-VSM*KV/K*HCO3SM)*(-2.303DCO*HSM)$	PECE357C
358:	1	/ (BETASM*VSM) + (KCSHM*(TC SM*HSM-HSM)-DSPHM*(HSM/RSPM-	PECE358C
359:	2	ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCO2M/HCO3PM)+VSM*(KU*ALPHAC*PSCM-KV/K*HSM*PECE359C	

360:	3	HCC3SM))*(-2.303D00/(BETASM*VSM))	PECE360C
361:		PW(5,6)=C.CDC0	PECE361C
362:		PW(5,7)=C.CDC0	PECE362C
363:		PW(5,8)=KCSHM*TCSCM/VSM*(-2.303D00*HSM/BETASM)	PECE363C
364:	C		PECE364C
365:	C	-----	PECE365C
366:	C		PECE366C
367:		PW(6,1)=0.CDC0	PECE367C
368:		PW(6,2)=C.CDC0	PECE368C
369:		PW(6,3)=DCSCM/(ALPHAC*VCM)	PECE369C
370:		PW(6,4)=0.CDC0	PECE370C
371:		PW(6,5)=C.CDC0	PECE371C
372:		PW(6,6)=(-DCSCM-VCM*KU*ALPHAC)/(ALPHAC*VCM)	PECE372C
373:		PW(6,7)=KV/K*HCM/ALPHAC	PECE373C
374:		PW(6,8)=KV/K*HCO3CM/ALPHAC	PECE374C
375:	C		PECE375C
376:	C	-----	PECE376C
377:	C		PECE377C
378:		PW(7,1)=C.CDC0	PECE378C
379:		PW(7,2)=0.CDC0	PECE379C
380:		PW(7,3)=0.CDC0	PECE380C
381:		PW(7,4)=DCSBM/VCM	PECE381C
382:		PW(7,5)=0.CDC0	PECE382C
383:		PW(7,6)=KL*ALPHAC	PECE383C
384:		PW(7,7)=(-DCSBM*RCSCM-VCM*KV/K*HCM)/VCM	PECE384C
385:		PW(7,8)=-KV/K*HCO3CM	PECE385C
386:	C		PECE386C
387:	C	-----	PECE387C
388:	C		PECE388C
389:		PW(8,1)=0.CDC0	PECE389C
390:		PW(8,2)=0.CDC0	PECE390C
391:		PW(8,3)=C.CDC0	PECE391C
392:		PW(8,4)=0.CDC0	PECE392C
393:		PW(8,5)=-2.303D00*HCM*KCSHM/(VCM*BETACM)	PECE393C
394:		PW(8,6)=-2.303D00*KU*ALPHAC*HCM/BETACM	PECE394C
395:		PW(8,7)=2.303D00*KV/K*HCM*HCM/BETACM	PECE395C

396:		$PW(8,8) = (-VCM * KV / K * HCO3CM - KCSHM * TCSM) * (-2.303DCO * FCM / (VCM * BETACM))$	PECE3960
397:	1	$+ ((1.0DCO - FM) * MTMCO2 + VCM * (KL * ALPHAC * PCCM - KV / K * HCM * HCC3CM))$	PECE3970
398:	2	$- KCSHM * (TCSM * FCM - HSM)) * (-2.303DCO / (VCM * BETACM))$	PECE3980
399:	C		PECE3990
400:	C		PECE4000
401:	C	-----	PECE4010
402:	C		PECE4020
403:		$PW(9,1) = -QM * CDDPB / (VMB * AMBO2) - QM * (CO2AM - CO2M) * DAMBPE / (VMB * AMBC2 *$	PECE4030
404:	1	$AMBC2) + DPSCM * (PC2M - PSOM) / (AMBC2 * AMBC2 * VMB) * DAMBPE$	PECE4040
405:	C		PECE4050
406:		DO 50 I=3,8	PECE4060
407:	50	$PW(1,9) = 0.0000$	PECE4070
408:	C		PECE4080
409:		$PW(9,9) = -QM / (VMB) - CM * (CO2AM - CO2M) / (VMB * AMBC2 * AMBC2) * AMBEC2$	PECE4090
410:	1	$- DPSCM / (VMB * AMBO2) + DPSCM * (PO2M - PSOM) / (AMBC2 * AMBC2 * VMB) *$	PECE4100
411:	2	$AMBEC2$	PECE4110
412:	C		PECE4120
413:		DO 60 I=2,8	PECE4130
414:		$PW(9,1) = 0.0000$	PECE4140
415:	60	CONTINUE	PECE4150
416:	C		PECE4160
417:		$PW(9,10) = DPSCM / (AMBO2 * VMB)$	PECE4170
418:		$PW(9,11) = 0.0000$	PECE4180
419:	C		PECE4190
420:	C	-----	PECE4200
421:	C		PECE4210
422:		DO 61 I=1,8	PECE4220
423:		$PW(10,1) = 0.0000$	PECE4230
424:	61	CONTINUE	PECE4240
425:	C		PECE4250
426:		$PW(10,9) = DPSCM / (ALPHAC * VSM)$	PECE4260
427:		$PW(10,10) = -(DPSCM + DSCOM) / (ALPHAC * VSM)$	PECE4270
428:		$PW(10,11) = DSCOM / (ALPHAC * VSM)$	PECE4280
429:	C		PECE4290
430:	C	-----	PECE4300
431:	C		PECE4310

432:		CC 62 I=1,8	PECE432C
433:	62	PW(11,I)=C.CDCO	PECE433C
434:	C		PECE434C
435:		PW(11,9)=C.OCCO	PECE435C
436:		PW(11,10)=DSCOM/(AMCC2*VCM)	PECE436C
437:		PW(11,11)=-DSCOM/(AMCO2*VCM)-DSCOM*(PSCM-PCCM)/(VCM*AMCO2*AMCC2)*	PECE437C
438:	1	AMCCC2+MTMMO2/(AMCO2*AMCO2*VCM)*AMCCO2	PECE438C
439:	C		PECE439C
440:	C		PECE440C
441:	C	-----	PECE441C
442:	C		PECE442C
443:	C	-----	PECE443C
444:	C		PECE444C
445:		CC 63 I=1,8	PECE445C
446:		CC 64 J=10,11	PECE446C
447:	64	PW(I,J)=0.CDCO	PECE447C
448:	63	CCONTINUE	PECE448C
449:	C		PECE449C
450:	C	-----	PECE450C
451:	C	-----	PECE451C
452:	C		PECE452C
453:		RETURN	PECE453C
454:		END	PECE454C

1:	SUBROUTINE DATA	DATA	10
2:	C	DATA	20
3:	C	-----	DATA 30
4:	C		DATA 40
5:	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,C-Z)	DATA	50
6:	REAL*8 KPRIME,KA,KC,KL,KV,K,KZ,KO,MTMC2,MTMCC2,KCSFM	DATA	60
7:	C	DATA	70
8:	COMMON/BLCK1/HCRIT,BETAP,BETAE,R,CMAX,ALPHAC,ALPHAC,HB,ABN2,ATN2	DATA	80
9:	COMMON/BLCK2/KPRIME,KA,KC,KU,KV,K,KZ,KO	DATA	90
10:	COMMON/BLCK3/PCG2AM,HCC3AM,CARBAM,PC2AM,CC2AM,PN2AM	DATA	100
11:	COMMON/BLCK4/PCO2M,HCC3PM,CARBM,PO2M,CO2M,PO2MO,PSCM,HCC3SM,HSM,	DATA	110
12:	1PCCM,HCC3CM,HCM,PSCM,PSCMC,PCCM,PCCMO,PN2M,PN2MO,PSNM,PSNMO,PCNM,	DATA	120
13:	2PCNMO	DATA	130
14:	COMMON/BLOCK7/BETASM,BETACM,VSM,VCM,DSPCM,DCSCM,DPSCM,DSCCM,	DATA	140
15:	1 CM,VMB,CMVAX,DPSNM,DSCNM,MTMC2,MTMCO2,TCSM,RCSM,RSPM,DSPBM,	DATA	150
16:	2 DSPHM,DCSBM,KCSHM,FM	DATA	160
17:	C	DATA	170
18:	C	-----	DATA 180
19:	C		DATA 190
20:	C		DATA 200
21:	HCRIT=39.000	DATA	210
22:	BETAP=-0.0061000	DATA	220
23:	BETAE=-0.056000	DATA	230
24:	R=0.7000	DATA	240
25:	MTMCC2=0.0425000/22.4000	DATA	250
26:	MTMC2=0.05000	DATA	260
27:	CMAX=0.201000	DATA	270
28:	BETASM=-0.0021000	DATA	280
29:	BETACM=-0.0195000	DATA	290
30:	VSM=3.46000	DATA	300
31:	VCM=26.5000	DATA	310
32:	KA=300000.000	DATA	320
33:	KC=2.4D-05	DATA	330
34:	HB=0.02058000	DATA	340
35:	KPRIME=10.00000**(-6.1000)	DATA	350

36:	KV=89.CDCC*6C.0D00	DATA 36C
37:	KL=C.13DCC*6C.CDCC	DATA 37C
38:	K=KPRIME*KV/KU	DATA 38C
39:	KZ=7.2D-08	DATA 39C
40:	KC=8.4D-C9	DATA 40C
41:	ALPHAC=3.CC-05	DATA 41C
42:	CMAX=1.64C-04	DATA 42C
43:	VMB=1.CDCC	DATA 43C
44:	GM=0.84DCC	DATA 44C
45:	ALPHAC=3.CC-05	DATA 45C
46:	C	DATA 46C
47:	C	DATA 47C
48:	C	DATA 48C
49:	PCC2AM=39.CDCC	DATA 49C
50:	PC2AM=1CC.CDCC	DATA 50C
51:	PCO3AM=C.C22E88DCC	DATA 51C
52:	CARBAM=C.128542682157D-02	DATA 52C
53:	C	DATA 53C
54:	CALL CONC(CMAX,PO2AM,PCO2AM,CO2AM,CCC2AM)	DATA 54C
55:	C	DATA 55C
56:	C	DATA 56C
57:	C	DATA 57C
58:	PATM=760.CDCC	DATA 58C
59:	PAH2C=47.CDCC	DATA 59C
60:	PN2AM=PATM-PAH2C-PCC2AM-PC2AM	DATA 60C
61:	ABN2=1.72C-05	DATA 61C
62:	ATN2=1.49C-05	DATA 62C
63:	C	DATA 63C
64:	C	DATA 64C
65:	C	DATA 65C
66:	C	DATA 66C
67:	C	DATA 67C
68:	RETURN	DATA 68C
69:	END	DATA 69C

1:	SUBROUTINE DIFFUN(T,YM,DERYM)	DIFF	10
2:	C	DIFF	20
3:	C	-----	DIFF 30
4:	C		DIFF 40
5:	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,C-Z)	DIFF	50
6:	REAL*8 KPRIME,KA,KC,KL,KV,K,KZ,KO,MTMC2,MTMCC2,KCSHM,MTMMC2	DIFF	60
7:	C	DIFF	70
8:	COMMON/BLOCK1/HCRIT,BETAP,BETAER,CMAX,ALPHAC,ALPHA0,HB,ABN2,ATN2	DIFF	80
9:	COMMON/BLOCK2/KPRIME,KA,KC,KU,KV,K,KZ,KO	DIFF	90
10:	COMMON/BLOCK3/PCO2AM,HCO3AM,CARBAM,PC2AM,CC2AM,PN2AM	DIFF	100
11:	COMMON/BLOCK4/PCO2M,HCC3PM,CARBM,PO2M,CO2M,PO2MC,PSCM,HCC3SM,HSM,	DIFF	110
12:	1PCCM,HCC3CM,HCM,PSCM,PSCMC,PCCM,PCCMC,PN2M,PN2MC,PSNM,PSNMC,PCNM,	DIFF	120
13:	2PCNMO	DIFF	130
14:	COMMON/BLOCK7/BETASM,BETACM,VSM,VCM,DSPCM,DCSCM,DPSOM,DSCCM,	DIFF	140
15:	1 QM,VMB,CMAX,DPSNM,DCSNM,MTMC2,MTMCO2,TCSM,RCSM,RSPM,CSPBM,	DIFF	150
16:	2 DSPHM,DCSBM,KCSHM,FM	DIFF	160
17:	COMMON/BLOCK8/FFTIM	DIFF	170
18:	COMMON NCFNS	DIFF	180
19:	C	DIFF	190
20:	DIMENSION YM(08,11),DERYM(11)	DIFF	200
21:	C	DIFF	210
22:	C	-----	DIFF 220
23:	C		DIFF 230
24:	ERR=1.00-05	DIFF	240
25:	ERR1=1.00-10	DIFF	250
26:	VPM=VMB*(100.0000-HCRIT)/100.0000	DIFF	260
27:	QPM=QM *(100.0000-HCRIT)/100.0000	DIFF	270
28:	VEM=VMB*HCRIT/100.0000	DIFF	280
29:	QEM=QM *HCRIT/100.0000	DIFF	290
30:	C	DIFF	300
31:	C	-----	DIFF 310
32:	C		DIFF 320
33:	TIME=T	DIFF	330
34:	C	DIFF	340
35:	PCO2M=YM(1,1)	DIFF	350

36:	PCC3PM=YM(1,2)	DIFF 36C
37:	PSCM =YM(1,3)	DIFF 37C
38:	PCO3SM=YM(1,4)	DIFF 38C
39:	HSM =YM(1,5)	DIFF 39C
40:	PCCM =YM(1,6)	DIFF 40C
41:	PCO3CM=YM(1,7)	DIFF 41C
42:	HCM =YM(1,8)	DIFF 42C
43:	PC2M =YM(1,9)	DIFF 43C
44:	PSOM=YM(1,10)	DIFF 44C
45:	PCCM=YM(1,11)	DIFF 45C
46:	C	DIFF 46C
47:	C	DIFF 47C
48:	C	DIFF 48C
49:	C	DIFF 49C
50:	C	DIFF 50C
51:	IF(PCCM .LT. C.CDCC) PCCM=C.CDCC	DIFF 51C
52:	IF(PCOM .LE. 10.0DCO) MTMMO2=MTMO2*PCOM/10.CDCO	DIFF 52C
53:	IF(PCCM .LE. 10.0DCO) GC TC 31	DIFF 53C
54:	MTMMO2=MTMC2	DIFF 54C
55:	31 CONTINUE	DIFF 55C
56:	C	DIFF 56C
57:	C	DIFF 57C
58:	C	DIFF 58C
59:	C	DIFF 59C
60:	C	DIFF 60C
61:	AMBO2=SLOPE1(CMAX,ALPHAC,PC2M,PCC2M)	DIFF 61C
62:	CALL CONC(CMAX,PO2M,PCO2M,CO2M,CCO2M)	DIFF 62C
63:	AMCC2=SLCPE2(CMAX,ALPHAC,PCOM)	DIFF 63C
64:	C	DIFF 64C
65:	C	DIFF 65C
66:	C	DIFF 66C
67:	C	DIFF 67C
68:	C	DIFF 68C
69:	C	DIFF 69C
70:	C	DIFF 70C
71:	C	DIFF 71C

72:	B1=QPM*ALPHAC*KPRIME/VPM*(PCC2AM/HCC3AM-PCC2M/HCC3PM)	DIFF 72C
73:	B2=DSPHM*(FSM/RSPM-ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCC2M/HCC3PM)	DIFF 73C
74:	B3=-2.303CCO*ALPHAC*KPRIME/(2.COO*VPM*BETAP)*(PCC2AM/HCO3AM+PCO2M/DIFF	74C
75:	1 HCC3PM)	DIFF 75C
76:	B4=-ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCO2M/HCO3PM**2	DIFF 76C
77:	B5=KPRIME/HCC3PM	DIFF 77C
78:	B6=QPM/VPM*(HCC3AM-HCC3PM)+DSPHM/VPM*(RSPM-HCO3SM-HCC3PM)	DIFF 78C
79:	C	DIFF 79C
80:	SM=(CO2M-ALPHAQ*PO2M)/CMAX*10C.CDCC	DIFF 80C
81:	C	DIFF 81C
82:	A1=(1CC.CDCC-SM)*R*KZ/10C.CD00	DIFF 82C
83:	A2=SM*R*KC/1CC.CDCC	DIFF 83C
84:	A4=KPRIME/(R*KC)	DIFF 84C
85:	C	DIFF 85C
86:	F=A1*HCO3PM/(R*HCO3PM*KZ+ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCC2M)	DIFF 86C
87:	1 +A2*HCC3PM/(R*HCO3PM*KC+ALPHAC*KPRIME*PCO2M)	DIFF 87C
88:	C	DIFF 88C
89:	CARBH=F*HB*HCC3PM/(A4+F*HCO3PM)	DIFF 89C
90:	VERCAB=-GEM*(CARBAM-CARBH)	DIFF 90C
91:	C	DIFF 91C
92:	B7=ALPHAC*QM*(PCC2AM-PCC2M)/VMB+DSPCM*(PSCM-PCC2M)/VMB-VERCAB/VMB	DIFF 92C
93:	B8=VPM/B4*(B4*B6+B5*B7-B1-B2*B3)	DIFF 93C
94:	B9=VPM/B4*(B4/VPM-B5/VMB-B3)	DIFF 94C
95:	B1C=-VPM*B5/(B4*VMB)	DIFF 95C
96:	C1=(GEM/VEM)*R*(HCO3AM-HCC3PM)	DIFF 96C
97:	C2=(R*B6-C1)*VEM	DIFF 97C
98:	C3=R*VEM/VPM	DIFF 98C
99:	C1=B1/R	DIFF 99C
100:	C2=-2.303CCO*ALPHAC*KPRIME/(2.DCC*VEM*BETAER)*	DIFF100C
101:	1 (PCC2AM/HCC3AM+PCC2M/HCC3PM)	DIFF101C
102:	C	DIFF102C
103:	RC2HB=QM*((CC2M-ALPHAC*PO2M)-(CO2AM-ALPHAQ*PO2AM))/22.4DCC	DIFF103C
104:	C	DIFF104C
105:	C3=1.5DCC*VERCAB+0.6DCC*RC2HB	DIFF105C
106:	E1=(B1+B2*B3-R*D1-R*D2*D3)/(R*D2)	DIFF106C
107:	E2=B3/(R*C2)	DIFF107C

108:	$C4=1.C00+(1.C00+C3)*B10$	C1FF108C
109:	$C5=C2-(1.C00+C3)*B8$	C1FF109C
110:	$C6=C3-(1.C00+C3)*B9$	C1FF110C
111:	$F1=C5-E1*C4$	C1FF111C
112:	$F2=E2*C4-C6$	C1FF112C
113:	C	C1FF113C
114:	C	C1FF114C
115:	C	C1FF115C
116:	$VPRPR=F1/F2$	C1FF116C
117:	$VERER=E1+E2*F1/F2$	C1FF117C
118:	$REPB=B8+B9*F1/F2+B10*(E1+E2*F1/F2)$	C1FF118C
119:	C	C1FF119C
120:	C	C1FF120C
121:	C	C1FF121C
122:	C	C1FF122C
123:	$CERYM(1)=(QM*ALPHAC*(PCC2M-PCO2M)+DSPCM*(PSCM-PCC2M)-VPRPR-VERER$	C1FF123C
124:	1 $-VERCAB)/(ALPHAC*VME)$	C1FF124C
125:	C	C1FF125C
126:	C	C1FF126C
127:	$CERYM(2)=(QPM*(HCO3AM-HCO3PM)-REPB+VPRPR+DSPBM*(RSPM*HCC3SM-HCC3PM$	C1FF127C
128:	1 $))/VPM$	C1FF128C
129:	C	C1FF129C
130:	C	C1FF130C
131:	C	C1FF131C
132:	C	C1FF132C
133:	C	C1FF133C
134:	C	C1FF134C
135:	C	C1FF135C
136:	C	C1FF136C
137:	C	C1FF137C
138:	C	C1FF138C
139:	C	C1FF139C
140:	$RSRM=KU*ALPHAC*PSCM-KV/K*HCC3SM*HSM$	C1FF140C
141:	C	C1FF141C
142:	$CERYM(3)=(-DSPCM*(PSCM-PCC2M)+DCSCM*(PCCM-PSCM)-VSM*RSRM)/$	C1FF142C
143:	1 $(ALPHAC*VSM)$	C1FF143C

144:	C		CIFF144C
145:		$DERYM(4) = (CCSBM * (RCSM * HCO3CM - HCO3SM) - DSPBM * (RSPM * HCC3SM - HCC3PM) + VSM * RSRM) / VSM$	CIFF1450
146:	1		CIFF146C
147:	C		CIFF147C
148:		$DERYM(5) = (KCSHM * (TCSM * HCM - HSM) - DSPHM * (HSM / RSPM - ALPHAC * KPRIME * PCC2M / HCC3PM) + VSM * RSRM) * (-2.303DCC * HSM / (VSM * BETASM))$	CIFF148C
149:	1		CIFF149C
150:	C		CIFF150C
151:	C		CIFF151C
152:	C	-----	CIFF1520
153:	C		CIFF153C
154:	C	INTRACELLULAR FLUID	CIFF154C
155:	C		CIFF155C
156:	C	-----	CIFF156C
157:	C		CIFF157C
158:	C		CIFF158C
159:		$RCRM = KU * ALPHAC * PCCM - KV / K * HCC3CM * HCM$	CIFF1590
160:	C		CIFF160C
161:		$DERYM(6) = (-DCSCM * (PCCM - PSCM) + MTMCC2 * FM - VCM * RCRM) / (ALPHAC * VCM)$	CIFF161C
162:	C		CIFF162C
163:		$DERYM(7) = (-DCSBM * (RCSM * HCC3CM - HCO3SM) + (1.DCC - FM) * MTMCC2 + VCM * RCRM) / VCM$	CIFF163C
164:	1		CIFF164C
165:	C		CIFF1650
166:		$DERYM(8) = (-KCSHM * (TCSM * HCM - HSM) + (1.CDCO - FM) * MTMCC2 + VCM * RCRM) * (-2.303DCO * HCM / (BETACM * VCM))$	CIFF1660
167:	1		CIFF167C
168:	C		CIFF168C
169:	C		CIFF1690
170:	C	-----	CIFF170C
171:	C		CIFF171C
172:	C	-----	CIFF172C
173:	C		CIFF1730
174:	C		CIFF174C
175:	C		CIFF175C
176:		$DERYM(9) = (QM * (CO2AM - CO2M) - DPSOM * (PO2M - PSCM)) / (AMBC2 * VMB)$	CIFF1760
177:	C		CIFF177C
178:	C		CIFF178C
179:		$DERYM(10) = (DPSCM * (PO2M - PSCM) - DSCOM * (PSOM - PCCM)) / (ALPHAC * VSM)$	CIFF1790

180:	C		C1FF180C
181:	C		C1FF181C
182:		DERYM(11)=(DSCCM*(PSCM-PCCM)-MTMMC2)/(AMCC2*VCM)	C1FF182C
183:	C		C1FF183C
184:	C		C1FF184C
185:	C	-----	C1FF185C
186:	C		C1FF186C
187:		IF(TIME .LE. FFTIM) GO TO 20	C1FF187C
188:		GC TC 21	C1FF188C
189:	20	CONTINUE	C1FF189C
190:	C		C1FF190C
191:	C	-----	C1FF191C
192:	C		C1FF192C
193:		IF(DABS(DERYM(1)*ALPHAC) .LE. ERR) DERYM(1)=0.0000	C1FF193C
194:		IF(DABS(DERYM(2)*VPM) .LE. ERR) DERYM(2)=0.0000	C1FF194C
195:		IF(DABS(DERYM(3)*ALPHAC) .LE. ERR) DERYM(3)=0.0000	C1FF195C
196:		IF(DABS(DERYM(4)) .LE. ERR) DERYM(4)=0.0000	C1FF196C
197:		IF(DABS(DERYM(5)) .LE. ERR) DERYM(5)=0.0000	C1FF197C
198:		IF(DABS(DERYM(6)*ALPHAC) .LE. ERR) DERYM(6)=0.0000	C1FF198C
199:		IF(DABS(DERYM(7)) .LE. ERR) DERYM(7)=0.0000	C1FF199C
200:		IF(DABS(DERYM(8)) .LE. ERR) DERYM(8)=0.0000	C1FF200C
201:		IF(DABS(DERYM(9)*AMBC2) .LE. ERR) DERYM(9)=0.0000	C1FF201C
202:		IF(DABS(DERYM(10)*ALPHAC) .LE. ERR) DERYM(10)=0.0000	C1FF202C
203:		IF(DABS(DERYM(11)*AMC02) .LE. ERR) DERYM(11)=0.0000	C1FF203C
204:	C		C1FF204C
205:	C		C1FF205C
206:	21	CONTINUE	C1FF206C
207:	C		C1FF207C
208:	C	-----	C1FF208C
209:	C		C1FF209C
210:		NOFNS=NOFNS+1	C1FF210C
211:	C		C1FF211C
212:	C	-----	C1FF212C
213:	C		C1FF213C
214:		RETURN	C1FF214C
215:		END	C1FF215C

1:	SUBROUTINE MPGRM2(N,T,Y,SAVE,H,HMIN,HMAX,EPS,MF,YMAX,ERRCR,KFLAG,	MPGR	10
2:	1 JSTART,MAXDER,PW,PPW,LLL,MMM,YF,DELTA,	MPGR	20
3:	1 DIFFUN,PEDERV,CUTP)	MPGR	30
4:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,Q-Z)	MPGR	40
5:	EXTERNAL DIFFUN,PEDERV,OUTP	MPGR	50
6:	DIMENSION YF(N)	MPGR	60
7:	DIMENSION SAVE(12,1),Y(8,1), YMAX(1),ERRCR(1),R(1),	MPGR	70
8:	1 PW(1),PPW(1),LLL(1),MMM(1)	MPGR	80
9:	COMMON /BLCK9/ FSEL,SPLM,DSEL,SEL	MPGR	90
10:	COMMON /BLCK10/ J	MPGR	100
11:	COMMON NCFNS	MPGR	110
12:	CALL ERRSET(208,999,-1,1)	MPGR	120
13:	CALL ERRSET(209,999,-1,1)	MPGR	130
14:	FEPS = EPS*1.0+3	MPGR	140
15:	KFLAG=1	MPGR	150
16:	80 J = J + 1	MPGR	160
17:	IF(KFLAG.GT. 0) TC=T	MPGR	170
18:	CALL CLARMF(N,T,Y,SAVE,H,HMIN,HMAX,EPS,MF,YMAX,ERRCR,KFLAG,JSTART,	MPGR	180
19:	2 MAXDER,PW,PPW,LLL,MMM,DIFFUN,PEDERV)	MPGR	190
20:	IF (KFLAG.LT. 0) GO TO 4000	MPGR	200
21:	TN = T	MPGR	210
22:	IF(T.LT. DELTA*0.9999000)GO TO 4000	MPGR	220
23:	DT = TN - TC	MPGR	230
24:	F = DELTA - TC	MPGR	240
25:	IF(CABS(F).LT. 1.0-06) GO TO 4000	MPGR	250
26:	JSTART = -1	MPGR	260
27:	DELTA = DELTA + DSEL	MPGR	270
28:	GO TO 80	MPGR	280
29:	4000 CONTINUE	MPGR	290
30:	IF(KFLAG.GT.0) GO TO 81	MPGR	300
31:	IF(KFLAG.EQ. -1) JSTART = -1	MPGR	310
32:	IF(KFLAG.EQ. -2) WRITE(6,225)	MPGR	320
33:	IF(KFLAG.EQ. -3) WRITE(6,230)	MPGR	330
34:	IF(KFLAG.EQ. -4) WRITE(6,235)	MPGR	340
35:	IF(KFLAG.EQ. -4) GO TO 579	MPGR	350

36:	225	FORMAT(1H-,'THE MAXIMUM ORDER SPECIFIED IS TOO LARGE')	MPGR 360
37:	230	FORMAT(1H-,'CORRECTOR CONVERGENCE NOT ACHIEVED FOR F.GT.FMIN')	MPGR 370
38:	235	FORMAT(1H-,'REQUESTED ERROR IS SMALLER THAN CAN BE HANDLED')	MPGR 380
39:		IF(KFLAG.NE.-1) GO TO 96	MPGR 390
40:		IF(FMIN.LT.1.D-09) WRITE(6,666)FMIN	MPGR 400
41:	666	FORMAT(1H-,12X,'PROGRAM TERMINATED FMIN = ',D15.6)	MPGR 410
42:		FMIN = FMIN/2.D00	MPGR 420
43:		GC TC 80	MPGR 430
44:	81	CONTINUE	MPGR 440
45:		JSTART = 1	MPGR 450
46:		IF(T.LT.FSEL*0.9999D00) GO TO 95	MPGR 460
47:		DO 222 I = 1,N	MPGR 470
48:	222	YF(I) = Y(1,I)	MPGR 480
49:	C	-----	MPGR 490
50:	C	THIS SUBROUTINE WRITTEN BY THE USER ALLOWS HIM TO PRINT ANY OF THE	MPGR 500
51:	C	FOLLOWING DATA:	MPGR 510
52:	C	N = NUMBER OF EQUATIONS	MPGR 520
53:	C	T = INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (NORMALLY TIME)	MPGR 530
54:	C	J = AMOUNT OF STEPS TAKEN UP TO THIS POINT IN THE NUM. INT.	MPGR 540
55:	C	YF = A N ELEMENT ARRAY CONTAINING THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES VALUES	MPGR 550
56:	C	SAVE = ARRAY (TWO DIMENSIONAL CONTAINING THE DERIVATIVES IN	MPGR 560
57:	C	THE SUBARRAY SAVE(N2,I)) WHERE N2 = N*10 + 1	MPGR 570
58:	C	SEL TIME INTERVAL FOR PRINTING	MPGR 580
59:	C	HA PREVIOUS STEP SIZE	MPGR 590
60:	C	NOFNS NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS UP TO THIS POINT	MPGR 600
61:		CALL COTP(N,T,J,YF,SAVE,H,DT,NOFNS)	MPGR 610
62:	C	-----	MPGR 620
63:		FSEL = FSEL + SEL	MPGR 630
64:	95	IF (T.LT.SPLM) GC TC 80	MPGR 640
65:	96	CONTINUE	MPGR 650
66:	3333	RETURN	MPGR 660
67:	579	EPS = EPS*10.D00	MPGR 670
68:		IF (EPS.GT.FEPS) GO TO 581	MPGR 680
69:		WRITE(6,580)EPS	MPGR 690
70:	580	FORMAT(1X,'NEW TOLERANCE IS' , D15.7)	MPGR 700
71:		JSTART = -1	MPGR 710

```
72:      GO TO 80
73: 581  WRITE(6,582)FEPS
74: 582  FORMAT(1X,'ERROR THAT CAN BE HANDLED GREATER THAN 1.D15.7/
75:      | 1X,'PROGRAM TERMINATED')
76:      STOP 3333
77:      END
```

```
MPGR 720
MPGR 73C
MPGR 74C
MPGR 75C
MPGR 76C
MPGR 77C
```

 NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 1.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000-01 DE. EV. = 62 ACCUM. STEPS = 61 H = 0.200000-C3
 PCC2M = 0.451110066333D 02 HCO3PM = 0.247542034915D-01
 PSCM = 0.471110066333D 02 HCO3SM = 0.270000000000D-01 HSM = C.413727319691D-C7
 PCCM = 0.521110066333D 02 HCO3CM = 0.120000000000D-01 HCM = 0.103543869971D-06
 PC2M = 0.370169310044D 02 PSOM = 0.320169310044D 02 PCOM = C.170169310044D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 2.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000-01 DE. EV. = 122 ACCUM. STEPS = 121 H = 0.200000-C3
 PCC2M = 0.451110066333D 02 HCO3PM = 0.247542034915D-01
 PSCM = 0.471110066333D 02 HCO3SM = 0.270000000000D-01 HSM = C.413727319691D-C7
 PCCM = 0.521110066333D 02 HCO3CM = 0.120000000000D-01 HCM = 0.103543869971D-06
 PC2M = 0.370169310044D 02 PSOM = 0.320169310044D 02 PCOM = C.170169310044D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 3.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000-01 DE. EV. = 308 ACCUM. STEPS = 204 H = 0.35136D-C1
 PCC2M = 0.473383722336D 02 HCO3PM = 0.255123490501D-01
 PSCM = C.484391559105D 02 HCO3SM = 0.270925926239D-01 HSM = C.421763775951D-C7
 PCCM = 0.522252314260D 02 HCO3CM = 0.120060803655D-01 HCM = C.103622415199D-06
 PC2M = C.346074423391D 02 PSOM = 0.300425359294D 02 PCCM = 0.163149612503D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 4.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000-01 DE. EV. = 404 ACCUM. STEPS = 264 H = 0.35136D-C1
 PCC2M = 0.477048109455D 02 HCO3PM = 0.256589452597D-01
 PSCM = 0.487833228826D 02 HCO3SM = 0.272364101553D-01 HSM = C.422635912489D-C7
 PCCM = 0.523740104918D 02 HCO3CM = 0.120189287798D-01 HCM = C.103786496351D-06
 PC2M = C.338817504965D 02 PSOM = 0.292718883367D 02 PCCM = C.154240532275D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 5.000 STEP SIZE = 0.50000D-01 DE. EV. = 470 ACCUM. STEPS = 324 H = 0.35136D-01
PCC2M = 0.478163014308D 02 HCC3PM = 0.257396655E61D-01
PSCM = 0.489385942835D 02 HCC3SM = 0.273699469482D-01 HSM = 0.422226631917D-07
PCCM = 0.525231612941D 02 HCC3CM = 0.120327160214D-01 HCM = 0.103961743315D-06
PC2M = 0.334646144718D 02 PSOM = 0.287823000721D 02 PCCM = 0.1472252625C1D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 6.000 STEP SIZE = 0.50000D-01 DE. EV. = 530 ACCUM. STEPS = 384 H = 0.35136D-01
PCC2M = 0.478910105796D 02 HCC3PM = 0.258082270758D-01
PSCM = 0.490593939301D 02 HCC3SM = 0.274901058121D-01 HSM = 0.421694573853D-07
PCCM = 0.526694187942D 02 HCC3CM = 0.120463997983D-01 HCM = 0.104134921017D-06
PC2M = 0.331691245370D 02 PSOM = 0.284257062829C 02 PCCM = 0.141858589689C 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 7.000 STEP SIZE = 0.50000D-01 DE. EV. = 590 ACCUM. STEPS = 444 H = 0.35136D-01
PCC2M = 0.479628645927D 02 HCC3PM = 0.258700437845D-01
PSCM = 0.491733379140D 02 HCC3SM = 0.275983005380D-01 HSM = 0.421256775783D-07
PCCM = 0.528124104085D 02 HCC3CM = 0.120598132874D-01 HCM = 0.104303992740D-06
PC2M = 0.329483776203D 02 PSOM = 0.281559734933C 02 PCCM = 0.137714331695D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 8.000 STEP SIZE = 0.50000D-01 DE. EV. = 650 ACCUM. STEPS = 504 H = 0.35136D-01
PCC2M = 0.480368761197D 02 HCC3PM = 0.259260886235D-01
PSCM = 0.492853590615D 02 HCC3SM = 0.276958974203D-01 HSM = 0.420940033853D-07
PCCM = 0.529522963450D 02 HCC3CM = 0.120729454808D-01 HCM = 0.104468917043D-06
PC2M = 0.327804212538D 02 PSOM = 0.279486936597C 02 PCCM = 0.134478486722C 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 9.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000D-01 DE. EV. = 710 ACCUM. STEPS = 564 H = 0.35136D-01
PCC2M = 0.481130207140D 02 HCC3PM = 0.259769757604C-01
PSCM = 0.493959602138D 02 HCO3SM = 0.277840697422D-01 HSM = 0.420732705747D-07
PCCM = 0.530892728033D 02 HCC3CM = 0.120858094050C-01 HCM = 0.104629950946D-06
PC2M = 0.326514471434D 02 PSOM = 0.277879454416D 02 PCCM = 0.131930343933D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 10.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000D-01 DE. EV. = 770 ACCUM. STEPS = 624 H = 0.35136D-01
PCC2M = 0.481905127799D 02 HCO3PM = 0.260232661369D-01
PSCM = 0.495048600045D 02 HCC3SM = 0.278638593528C-01 HSM = 0.420617670704D-07
PCCM = 0.532234847955D 02 HCO3CM = 0.120984172933D-01 HCM = 0.104787329336D-06
PC2M = 0.325519245361D 02 PSOM = 0.276626005171C 02 PCCM = 0.129911868369D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 11.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000D-01 DE. EV. = 830 ACCUM. STEPS = 684 H = 0.35136D-01
PCC2M = 0.482686153514D 02 HCC3PM = 0.260654716738C-01
PSCM = 0.496117439104D 02 HCO3SM = 0.279362016186D-01 HSM = 0.420579253137D-07
PCCM = 0.533550267396D 02 HCC3CM = 0.121107772441C-01 HCM = 0.104941222561D-06
PC2M = 0.324750261175D 02 PSOM = 0.275646214396D 02 PCCM = 0.128307164735C 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 12.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000D-01 DE. EV. = 890 ACCUM. STEPS = 744 H = 0.35136D-01
PCC2M = 0.483467580576D 02 HCO3PM = 0.261040516214D-01
PSCM = 0.497163911005D 02 HCC3SM = 0.280019350017C-01 HSM = 0.420604248438D-07
PCCM = 0.534839571623D 02 HCO3CM = 0.121228940012D-01 HCM = 0.105091747656C-06
PC2M = 0.324157415095D 02 PSOM = 0.274880667620C 02 PCCM = 0.127029426740D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 13.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000-C1 DE. EV. = 950 ACCUM. STEPS = 804 H = 0.351360-01

PCC2M = 0.484245187586D 02 HCC3PM = 0.261394143273D-01

PSCM = 0.498186703550D 02 HCC3SM = 0.280618077866D-01 HSM = 0.420681698522D-07

PCCM = 0.536103118608D 02 HCC3CM = 0.121347701646D-01 HCM = 0.105238585190D-06

PC2M = 0.323703198085D 02 PSOM = 0.274284590216D 02 PCCM = 0.126012465332D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 14.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000-01 DE. EV. = 1010 ACCUM. STEPS = 864 H = 0.351360-C1

PCC2M = 0.485015876396D 02 HCC3PM = 0.261719212134D-01

PSCM = 0.499185160226D 02 HCC3SM = 0.281164849810D-01 HSM = 0.420802490653D-07

PCCM = 0.537341133420D 02 HCC3CM = 0.121464071361D-01 HCM = 0.105382992637D-06

PC2M = 0.323359042626D 02 PSOM = 0.273423678855D 02 PCCM = 0.125205046361D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 15.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000-C1 DE. EV. = 1070 ACCUM. STEPS = 924 H = 0.351360-01

PCC2M = 0.485777370994D 02 HCC3PM = 0.262018913035D-01

PSCM = 0.500159070016D 02 HCC3SM = 0.281665555983D-01 HSM = 0.420959003574D-07

PCCM = 0.538553771413D 02 HCC3CM = 0.121578057603D-01 HCM = 0.105523813685D-06

PC2M = 0.323102865847D 02 PSOM = 0.273471278786D 02 PCCM = 0.124567003569D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 16.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000-C1 DE. EV. = 1130 ACCUM. STEPS = 984 H = 0.351360-C1

PCC2M = 0.486527997118D 02 HCC3PM = 0.262296056993D-01

PSCM = 0.501108516420D 02 HCC3SM = 0.282125400065D-01 HSM = 0.421144828289D-07

PCCM = 0.539741159181D 02 HCC3CM = 0.121689667325D-01 HCM = 0.105661484437D-06

PC2M = 0.322917379449D 02 PSOM = 0.273206427942D 02 PCCM = 0.124066506929D 02

APPENDIX B

This appendix contains:

- 1) Subroutine DIFSUB. Because this subroutine as it stands can solve systems of up to ten equations, to solve the eleven equations of the "Mathematical model of human muscle-chemical aspects" problem, it was properly modified. Such a modification (only in DIMENSION instructions) is not presented.
- 2) Subroutine BISYEX. This subroutine drives the Bulirsch and Stoer and polynomial extrapolation methods of DIFSUB, and also implements an algorithm to provide the solution at pre-specified values of the independent variable.
- 3) As an example, the solution of the problem mentioned in Part 1 is presented. (Refer to Appendix A for a complete list of all the subroutines used by this problem.)

1:	SUBROUTINE DIFSUB (N,T,Y,DY,H,HMIN,EPS,MF,YMAX,ERROR,KFLAG,	CIFS	1C
2:	1 JSTART,MAXORD,MAXPTS)	CIFS	2C
3:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)	CIFS	3C
4:	*****	CIFS	4C
5:	C* THE PARAMETERS TO THIS INTEGRATION SUBROUTINE HAVE	*CIFS	5C
6:	C* THE FOLLOWING MEANINGS	*CIFS	6C
7:	C* N THE NUMBER OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	*CIFS	7C
8:	C* T THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE	*CIFS	8C
9:	C* Y THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES, UP TO 10 ARE ALLOWED	*CIFS	9C
10:	C* DY AN ARRAY OF 10 LOCATIONS WHICH WILL CONTAIN THE	*CIFS	10C
11:	C* VALUES OF THE DERIVATIVES ON EXIT.	*CIFS	11C
12:	C* H THE STEPSIZE THAT SHOULD BE ATTEMPTED. IT MAY BE	*CIFS	12C
13:	C* INCREASED OR DECREASED BY THE SUBROUTINE.	*CIFS	13C
14:	C* HMIN THE MINIMUM STEP SIZE THAT SHOULD BE ALLOWED ON THIS	*CIFS	14C
15:	C* STEP.	*CIFS	15C
16:	C* EPS THE ERROR TEST CONSTANT. THE ESTIMATED ERRORS ARE	*CIFS	16C
17:	C* REQUIRED TO BE LESS THAN EPS*YMAX IN EACH COMPONENT.	*CIFS	17C
18:	C* THE ERROR TEST WILL BE RELATIVE FOR THOSE COMPONENTS	*CIFS	18C
19:	C* GREATER THAN ONE AND ABSOLUTE FOR THE OTHERS.	*CIFS	19C
20:	C* MF THE METHOD INDICATOR. THE FOLLOWING ARE ALLOWED..	*CIFS	20C
21:	C* 0 BULIRSCH-STOER RATIONAL EXTRAPOLATION	*CIFS	21C
22:	C* 1 POLYNOMIAL EXTRAPOLATION	*CIFS	22C
23:	C* YMAX THE MAXIMUM VALUES OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES ARE	*CIFS	23C
24:	C* SAVED IN THIS ARRAY. IT SHOULD BE SET TO + 1 BEFORE	*CIFS	24C
25:	C* THE FIRST ENTRY. (SEE THE DESCRIPTION OF EPS).	*CIFS	25C
26:	C* ERROR THE ESTIMATED SINGLE STEP ERROR IN EACH COMPONENT	*CIFS	26C
27:	C* KFLAG A COMPLETION CODE WITH THE FOLLOWING MEANINGS..	*CIFS	27C
28:	C* -1 THE STEP WAS TAKEN WITH H = HMIN	*CIFS	28C
29:	C* BUT THE REQUESTED ERROR WAS NOT ACHIEVED.	*CIFS	29C
30:	C* +1 THE STEP WAS SUCCESSFUL.	*CIFS	30C
31:	CONTINUE	CIFS	31C
32:	C* JSTART AN INITIALIZATION INDICATOR WITH THE MEANING..	*CIFS	32C
33:	C* -1 REPEAT THE LAST STEP, RESTORING THE	*CIFS	33C
34:	C* VALUES OF Y AND YMAX THAT WERE USED	*CIFS	34C
35:	C* LAST TIME.	*CIFS	35C

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36: C*          +1 TAKE A NEW STEP. *CIFS 36C
37: C*      MAXCRD THE MAXIMUM ORDER OF EXTRAPOLATION ALLOWED. IT MUST *CIFS 37C
38: C*          BE LESS THAN 11. *CIFS 38C
39: C*      MAXPTS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DIFFERENT SUB STEPS SIZES USED *CIFS 39C
40: C*          IN THE EXTRAPOLATION PROCESS. *CIFS 40C
41: C***** *CIFS 41C
42: C*      DIMENSION Y(10),DY(10),YMAX(10),YSAVE(10),YNM1(10),YN(10),DYN(10), *CIFS 42C
43: C*      1      YMAXSV(10),QUCT(11,2),EXTRAP(10,11),YNM1HV(10,12) *CIFS 43C
44: C*      2      ,YNHV(10,12),YMAXHV(10,12),ERROR(10) *CIFS 44C
45: C***** *CIFS 45C
46: C*      THE ARRAYS ARE USED FOR THE FOLLOWING DATA.. *CIFS 46C
47: C*      YSAVE THE INITIAL VALUES OF Y ARE SAVED FOR A RESTART *CIFS 47C
48: C*      YNM1 Y(N-1), THE PREVIOUS VALUE OF Y IN THE MIDPOINT METHOD *CIFS 48C
49: C*      YN Y(N), THE CURRENT VALUE OF Y IN THE MIDPOINT INTEGRAT. *CIFS 49C
50: C*      DYN THE INITIAL VALUE OF THE DERIVATIVE OF Y. *CIFS 50C
51: C*      YMAXSV THE SAVED VALUES OF YMAX AT THE INITIAL POINT. *CIFS 51C
52: C*      QUCT THE QUOTIENTS  $(H(I)/H(I+M))^{**2}$  USED IN THE *CIFS 52C
53: C*          EXTRAPOLATION. *CIFS 53C
54: C*      EXTRAP THE MOST RECENT EXTRAPOLATED VALUES OF Y IN THE CASE *CIFS 54C
55: C*          OF POLYNOMIAL EXTRAPOLATION, OR OF THE DIFFERENCES IN *CIFS 55C
56: C*          THE CASE OF RATIONAL FUNCTION EXTRAPOLATION. *CIFS 56C
57: C*      YNM1HV THE VALUES OF YNM1 AT THE MIDPOINT OF THE BASIC INTERVAL *CIFS 57C
58: C*          IF THE NUMBER OF SUBSTEPS IS DIVISIBLE BY 4. THIS *CIFS 58C
59: C*          INFORMATION IS USED TO AVOID REDUCING THE INTEGRATION *CIFS 59C
60: C*          IN CASE THE STEP IS HALVED. *CIFS 60C
61: C*      YNHV THE SIMILAR VALUES OF YN *CIFS 61C
62: C*      YMAXHV AND THE SAME FOR YMAX *CIFS 62C
63: C*      ERROR THE ESTIMATES OF THE SINGLE STEP ERRORS ARE SAVED HERE. *CIFS 63C
64: C***** *CIFS 64C
65: C*      DATA QUCT/1.,2.25,4.,9.,16.,36.,64.,144.,256.,576.,1024., *CIFS 65C
66: C*      1 1.,1.7777777777777777,4.,7.111111111111111, *CIFS 66C
67: C*      2 16.,28.444444444444444,64.,113.7777777777777, *CIFS 67C
68: C*      3 256.,455.1111111111111,1024./ *CIFS 68C
69: C*      DATA FMAX/10000000./ *CIFS 69C
70: C***** *CIFS 70C
71: C*      FMAX IS A NUMBER SMALLER THAN THE FIRST INTEGER THAT CANNOT BE *CIFS 71C

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72: C*      REPRESENTED EXACTLY IN FLOATING POINT.                                *CIFS 72C
73: C*****                                                                    *CIFS 73C
74:      IF(JSTART .LT. 0) GO TO 2                                                CIFS 740
75: C*****                                                                    *CIFS 75C
76: C*      SAVE THE VALUES OF Y AND YMAX IN CASE A RESTART IS NECESSARY.      *CIFS 76C
77: C*****                                                                    *CIFS 77C
78:      CC 1 I = 1,N                                                            CIFS 78C
79:      YSAVE(I) = Y(I)                                                         CIFS 79C
80:      1 YMAXSV(I) = YMAX(I)                                                    CIFS 80C
81:      CALL DIFFUN(T,Y,DYN)                                                    CIFS 81C
82:      CC TO 4                                                                  CIFS 82C
83: C*****                                                                    *CIFS 83C
84: C*      RESTORE THE VALUES OF Y AND YMAX FOR A RESTART.                    *CIFS 84C
85: C*****                                                                    *CIFS 85C
86:      2 CC 3 I= 1,N                                                            CIFS 86C
87:      Y(I) = YSAVE(I)                                                         CIFS 87C
88:      3 YMAX(I) = YMAXSV(I)                                                    CIFS 88C
89:      4 CONTINUE                                                              CIFS 89C
90: C*****                                                                    *CIFS 90C
91: C*      THE FOLLOWING COUNTERS AND SWITCHES ARE USED..                      *CIFS 91C
92: C*      J      IS THE COUNT THROUGH THE DIFFERENT SUB STEPS G USED.        *CIFS 92C
93: C*      JOCC   IS 1 IF J IS ODD, 2 IF J IS EVEN                            *CIFS 93C
94: C*      JHVSV  IS THE NUMBER OF SUBSTEP SIZES FOR WHICH HALF WAY          *CIFS 94C
95: C*      INFORMATION HAS BEEN SAVED.                                         *CIFS 95C
96: C*      JHVSV1 THE VALUE OF JHVSV FROM THE PREVIOUS CYCLE                  *CIFS 96C
97: C*      M      THE NUMBER OF PAIRS OF SUBSTEPS WHICH MAKE UP THE STEP H *CIFS 97C
98: C*      M TAKES THE SEQUENCE 1,2,3,4,6,8,12,16, ETC.                      *CIFS 98C
99: C*      MNEXT  THE NEXT VALUE OF M                                         *CIFS 99C
100: C*      MTWC   THE NEXT BUT ONE VALUE OF M.                               *CIFS100C
101: C*      QLCTSV THE LAST VALUE OF QUCUT IS IRREGULAR DUE TO THE FACT        *CIFS101C
102: C*      THAT THE SEQUENCE BY THE MULTIPLES 9/4,16/9 (/CCC) OR              *CIFS102C
103: C*      16/9, 9/4 (EVEN UNTIL THE FINAL MULTIPLE OF 4. HOWEVER *CIFS103C
104: C*      (F(0)/H(M))*2 IS ALWAYS M**2. THE REGULAR VALUE OF                *CIFS104C
105: C*      QLCT IS SAVED IN QLCTSV, AND REPLACED BY M**2.                   *CIFS105C
106: C*      KONV   IS SET TO +1 INITIALLY, AND RESET TO -1 IF THE ERROR      *CIFS106C
107: C*      TEST FAILS                                                         *CIFS107C

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108: C*****CIFS108C
109:     5 JHVSU1 = C                                CIFS109C
110:         KFLAG = 1                                CIFS110C
111:     6 JHVSU = 0                                  CIFS111C
112:     7 A = H + T                                  CIFS112C
113:         JODD = 1                                  CIFS113C
114:         M = 1                                      CIFS114C
115:         MNEXT = 2                                  CIFS115C
116:         MTWC = 3                                  CIFS116C
117:         CC 23 J = 1,MAXPTS                         CIFS117C
118:         QUOTSV = QUOT(J,JODD)                     CIFS118C
119:         QUOT(J,JODD) = M*M                         CIFS119C
120:         KCNV=1                                      CIFS120C
121:         IF( J.LE.(MAXCRD/2)) KCNV = -1             CIFS121C
122:         IF ( J.LE.(MAXCRD+1)) GO TO 8              CIFS122C
123:         L = MAXCRD + 1                             CIFS123C
124:         FCHNGE = .7C71C68DC*HCHNGE               CIFS124C
125:         GO TO 9                                      CIFS125C
126:     8 L = J                                          CIFS126C
127:         FCHNGE = 1.CDC + (MAXCRD + 1 - J)/6.0DC   CIFS127C
128:     9 B = H/M                                       CIFS128C
129:         C = B*0.5DC                                CIFS129C
130:         IF (J.GT.JHVSU1) GO TO 11                 CIFS130C
131: C*****CIFS131C
132: C*     THE VALUES OF THE MIDPCINT INTEGRATION WERE SAVED AT THE *CIFS132C
133: C*     HALF WAY PCINT IN THE PREVIOUS INTEGRATION. USE THEM. *CIFS133C
134: C*****CIFS134C
135:     CC 10 I=1,N                                    CIFS135C
136:         YN(I) = YNHV(I,J)                          CIFS136C
137:         YNM1(I) = YNM1HV(I,J)                      CIFS137C
138:     10 YMAX(I) = YMAXHV(I,J)                       CIFS138C
139:         GO TO 16                                     CIFS139C
140: C*****CIFS140C
141: C*     INTEGRATE OVER THE RANGE H BY 2*M STEPR OF A MIDPCINT METHCD. *CIFS141C
142: C*****CIFS142C
143:     11 DO 12 I= 1,N                                CIFS143C

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144:      YNM1(I) = YSAVE(I)                                CIFS144C
145:      YN(I) = YSAVE(I) + G*DYN(I)                        CIFS145C
146:      12 YMAX(I) = YMAXSV(I)                              CIFS146C
147:      M2 = M + M                                           CIFS147C
148:      TL = T                                               CIFS148C
149:      CC 15 K = 2,M2                                       CIFS149C
150:      TL = TL + G                                          CIFS150C
151:      CALL DIFFLN(TL,YN,DY)                                CIFS151C
152:      CC 13 I = 1,N                                       CIFS152C
153:      L = YNM1(I) + B*DY(I)                                CIFS153C
154:      YNM1(I) = YN(I)                                     CIFS154C
155:      YN(I) = U                                            CIFS155C
156:      L = DABS(L)                                           CIFS156C
157:      13 IF(L.GT.YMAX(I)) YMAX(I) = U                     CIFS157C
158:      IF((K.NE.M).OR.(JHVSV1.NE.C).OR.(K.EQ.3)) GO TO 15 CIFS158C
159:      JHVSV = JHVSV + 1                                    CIFS159C
160:      CC 14 I = 1,N                                       CIFS160C
161:      YNM1(I,JHVSV) = YN(I)                                CIFS161C
162:      YNM1(I,JHVSV) = YNM1(I)                             CIFS162C
163:      14 YMAXHV(I,JHVSV) = YMAX(I)                       CIFS163C
164:      15 CCNTINLE                                          CIFS164C
165:      16 CALL DIFFLN(A,YN,DY)                              CIFS165C
166:      CC 22 I = 1,N                                       CIFS166C
167:      V = EXTRAP(I,1)                                      CIFS167C
168:      C*****CIFS168C
169:      C*      CALCULATE THE FINAL VALUE TO BE USED IN THE EXTRAPOLATION PROC. *CIFS169C
170:      C*****CIFS170C
171:      TA = (YN(I) + YNM1(I) + G*DY(I))*C.5D0              CIFS171C
172:      C = TA                                               CIFS172C
173:      C*****CIFS173C
174:      C*      INSERT THE INTEGRAL AS THE FIRST EXTRAPOLATED VALUE. *CIFS174C
175:      C*****CIFS175C
176:      EXTRAP(I,1) = TA                                     CIFS176C
177:      IF (L.LT.2) GO TO 21                                 CIFS177C
178:      IF (DABS(V)*FMAX.LT.DABS(C)) GO TO 27                CIFS178C
179:      IF (MF.GT.C) GO TO 19                                CIFS179C

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180: C*****CIFS180C
181: C*      PERFORM THE EXTRAPOLATION BY RATIONAL FUNCTIONS ON THE      *CIFS181C
182: C*      SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT INTEGRALS.                             *CIFS182C
183: C*****CIFS183C
184:      DO 18 K = 2,L                                                    CIFS184C
185:      B1 = QUOT(K,JOOD)*V                                              CIFS185C
186:      B = B1 - C                                                        CIFS186C
187:      L = V                                                              CIFS187C
188:      IF (B.EQ.C) GO TO 17                                              CIFS188C
189:      B = (C - V)/B                                                    CIFS189C
190:      L = C*B                                                            CIFS190C
191:      C = B1*B                                                          CIFS191C
192:      17 V = EXTRAP(I,K)                                              CIFS192C
193:      EXTRAP(I,K) = U                                                  CIFS193C
194:      TA = TA + L                                                       CIFS194C
195:      18 CONTINUE                                                       CIFS195C
196:      GO TO 21                                                           CIFS196C
197: C*****CIFS197C
198: C*      PERFORM THE EXTRAPOLATION BY POLYNOMIALS ON THE              *CIFS198C
199: C*      SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT INTEGRALS.                             *CIFS199C
200: C*****CIFS200C
201:      19 DO 20 K = 2,L                                                  CIFS201C
202:      TA = TA + (TA-V)/(QUOT(K,JOOD) - 1.000)                        CIFS202C
203:      V = EXTRAP(I,K)                                                  CIFS203C
204:      EXTRAP(I,K) = TA                                                  CIFS204C
205:      20 CONTINUE                                                       CIFS205C
206:      GO TO 21                                                           CIFS206C
207:      21 L = DABS(TA)                                                    CIFS207C
208:      IF(L.GT.YMAX(I)) YMAX(I) = L                                     CIFS208C
209:      ERROR(I) = DABS(Y(I) - TA)                                         CIFS209C
210:      Y(I) = TA                                                         CIFS210C
211:      IF (ERROR(I).GT.EPS*YMAX(I)) KCONV=-1                            CIFS211C
212:      22 CONTINUE                                                       CIFS212C
213:      QUOT(J,JOOD) = QUOTSV                                             CIFS213C
214:      IF (KCONV.GT.C) GO TO 25                                          CIFS214C
215:      JOOD = 3 - JOOD                                                    CIFS215C

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216:	M = MNEXT	CIFS216C
217:	MNEXT = MTWC	CIFS217C
218:	MTWC = M + M	CIFS218C
219:	23 CONTINUE	CIFS219C
220:	JFVSV1 = JFVSV	CIFS220C
221:	24 IF (CABS(H).LE.HMIN) GO TO 26	CIFS221C
222:	H = H*C.5DC	CIFS222C
223:	IF (CABS(H).GE.HMIN) GO TO 6	CIFS223C
224:	H = CSIGN(FMIN,H)	CIFS224C
225:	GO TO 5	CIFS225C
226:	25 F = F*FCHNGE	CIFS226C
227:	T = A	CIFS227C
228:	RETURN	CIFS228C
229:	26 KFLAG = -1	CIFS229C
230:	GO TO 25	CIFS230C
231:	27 QUOT(J,JCCC) = QUOTSV	CIFS231C
232:	GO TO 24	CIFS232C
233:	END	CIFS233C

1:	SLDRoutine BISYEX (N,T,Y,DY,H,HMIN,EPS,MF,YMAX,ERROR,KFLAG,	BISY	10
2:	1 JSTART,MAXCRD,MAXPTS,DELTA)	BISY	20
3:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	BISY	30
4:	DIMENSION Y(1),DY(1),YF(5)	BISY	40
5:	DIMENSION YMAX(1)	BISY	50
6:	DIMENSION ERROR(1)	BISY	60
7:	COMMON /BLCK9/ FSEL,SPLM,DSEL,SEL	BISY	70
8:	COMMON /BLCK10/ J	BISY	80
9:	COMMON NCFMS	BISY	90
10:	CALL ERRSET(208,999,-1,1)	BISY	100
11:	CALL ERRSET(209,999,-1,1)	BISY	110
12:	JSTART = 1	BISY	120
13:	KFLAG=1	BISY	130
14:	80 J = J + 1	BISY	140
15:	IF(KFLAG.GT.C) TC=T	BISY	150
16:	CALL GDFSUB(N,T,Y,DY,H,HMIN,EPS,MF,YMAX,ERROR,KFLAG,	BISY	160
17:	1 JSTART,MAXCRD,MAXPTS)	BISY	170
18:	701 IF (KFLAG.LT.0) GO TO 4000	BISY	180
19:	702 TN = T	BISY	190
20:	IF(T.LT.DELTA*0.9999D00)GO TO 81	BISY	200
21:	703 CT = TN - TC	BISY	210
22:	H = DELTA - TC	BISY	220
23:	IF(DABS(H).LT.1.D-06) GO TO 81	BISY	230
24:	705 JSTART = -1	BISY	240
25:	T = TC	BISY	250
26:	DELTA = DELTA + DSEL	BISY	260
27:	GO TO 80	BISY	270
28:	4000 CONTINUE	BISY	280
29:	JSTART = -1	BISY	290
30:	IF(HMIN.LT.1.D-10) GO TO 2593	BISY	300
31:	H = H/1.0D+1	BISY	310
32:	HMIN = HMIN/1.0D+01	BISY	320
33:	GO TO 80	BISY	330
34:	81 CONTINUE	BISY	340
35:	JSTART = 1	BISY	350

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36:      IF (T.LT. FSEL*0.9999000) GC TO 95
37:      DO 222 I = 1,N
38: 222   YF(I) = Y( I)
39:      CALL CLTP (N,T,J,YF,CY,H,DT,NCFNS)
40:      FSEL = FSEL + SEL
41: 95   IF ( T.LT.SPLM) GC TO 80
42: 96   CONTINUE
43:      GC TO 2599
44: 2593 WRITE(6,2597)
45: 2597 FORMAT(2H-,5X,'INTEGRATION REQUIRES TOO SMALL STEP SIZE,',1X,
46: 1 'PROGRAM TERMINATED')
47: 2599 CONTINUE
48: 9000 RETURN
49:      END

```

```

BISY 36C
BISY 370
BISY 38C
BISY 39C
BISY 40C
BISY 41C
BISY 42C
BISY 43C
BISY 44C
BISY 45C
BISY 46C
BISY 470
BISY 48C
BISY 49C

```

```

C -----
C -----
C
0001      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,C-Z)
0002      REAL*8 KPRIME,KA,KC,KU,KV,K,KZ,KO,MTMC2,MTMCC2,KCSHM
0003      REAL*4 PRIKA
C
0004      COMMON/BLOCK1/HCRIT,BETAP,BETAE,R,CNAX,ALPHAC,ALPHAAC,FB,ADN2,ATN2
0005      COMMON/BLOCK2/KPRIME,KA,KC,KU,KV,K,KZ,KC
0006      COMMON/BLOCK3/PC2AM,HCC3AM,CARBAM,PC2AM,CC2AM,PN2AM
0007      COMMON/BLOCK4/PC2M,HCC3PM,CARBM,PC2M,CC2M,PC2MC,PSCM,HCC3SM,FSM,
1PCCM,HCC3CM,HCM,PSOM,PSOMO,PCOM,PCOMG,PN2M,PN2MC,PSNM,PSNMC,PCNM,
2PCNMC
0008      COMMON/BLOCK5/YM(11)
0009      COMMON/BLOCK7/BETASM,BETACM,VSM,VCM,DSPCM,DCSCM,DPSCM,DSCCM,
1    CM,VPR,CNMAX,CPSNM,DSCNM,MTMC2,MTMCO2,TCSM,RCSM,RSPM,CSPBM,
2    DSPHM,DCSPM,KCSHM,FM
0010      COMMON/BLOCK8/FFTIM
0011      COMMON/BLOCK9/ FSEL,SPLM,DSEL,SEL
0012      COMMON/BLOCK10/J
0013      COMMON/BLOCK11/T
0014      COMMON/BLOCK12/DELT
0015      COMMON ACFAS
C -----
C -----
C
0016      WRITE(6,610)
0017      610 FORMAT(1H1,/1X,36('*')/
1    1X,'*PROBLEM 3.7    A BIOLOGICAL SYSTEM*'/
1    1X,36('*')//)
0018      CALL DATA
C
0019      TIME=0.0000
0020      FTIME=16.0000
0021      FFTIM=2.05000
0022      DELT=0.05000
0023      T=0.0000
0024      SPLM=0.0000
0025      SEL = 1.0000
0026      PRIKA = SEL/DELT
0027      KCS = 0
C -----
C -----
C
0028      5    IF(SPLM.EQ. 0.0000) CALL INTAL
0029      SPLM=SPLM+DELT
0030      IF(SPLM.LT. FTIME) GO TO 4C
0031      IF(CABS(SPLM-FFTIM).LE. 0.0001000) GO TO 2
0032      GO TO 1
C
0033      2    CONTINUE

```

```
0034      CALL FORCE
      C
0035      1  CONTINUE
0036      IF(KCS .LT. IFIX(4.ECC*PRIRA))GO TO 11
0037      KCS = 0
0038      WRITE(6,215)
0039      215 FORMAT(1H1///)
0040      11  CONTINUE
0041      KCS = KCS + 1
      C
      C -----
      C
0042      CALL MUSCLE
      C
      C -----
      C
0043      GO TO 5
      C
0044      40  CONTINUE
0045      STOP
0046      END
```

```

0001      SUBROUTINE MUSCLE
      C
      C -----
      C
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
0003      REAL*8 KPRIME,KA,KC,KU,KV,K,KZ,KO,MTMC2,MTMCC2,KCSHM,MTMMO2
0004      REAL*8 INTAPA,INTAYM,MM,MMS,MPC
0005      REAL*8 L1,L2
0006      REAL*4 PW,PPW
      C
      C -----
0007      COMMON/BLCK1/HCRIT,BETAP,BETAE,R,CMAX,ALPHAC,ALPHA0,HB,ABN2,ATN2
0008      COMMON/BLCK2/KPRIME,KA,KC,KL,KV,K,KZ,KO
0009      COMMON/BLCK3/PCO2AM,HCO3AM,CARDAM,PE2AM,CG2AM,PN2AM
0010      COMMON/BLCK4/PCO2M,HCO3PM,CARBPM,PO2M,CO2M,PC2MO,PSCM,HCC3SM,HSM,
1PCCM,HCC3CM,HCM,PSCM,PSOMC,PCCM,PCCMC,PN2M,PN2MC,PSNM,PSNMC,PCNM,
2PCNMC
0011      COMMON/BLCK5/YM(11)
0012      COMMON/BLCK7/BETASM,BETACM,VSM,VCN,USPCM,DCSCM,DPSOM,DCSCM,
1  QM,VMB,CMAX,OPSNM,DSCNM,MTMC2,MTMCO2,TCSM,RCSM,RSPM,DSPBM,
2  DSPBM,DCSBM,KCSHM,FM
0013      COMMON/BLCK8/FFT1M
0014      COMMON /BLCK9/ FSEL,SPLM,DSEL,SEL
0015      COMMON/BLCK10/J
0016      COMMON/BLCK11/I
0017      COMMON/BLCK12/DELT
0018      COMMON NOFNS
0019      C
0019      DIMENSION      DY(11),YF(11),YMAX(11),ERROR(11)
      C
      C -----
      C
0020      IF (T .EQ. C.CCCC) GO TO 111
0021      GO TO 222
0022      NOFNS=0
0023      J=0
0024      JSTART=1
      C
      C
0025      FSEL=SEL
0026      N=11
      C
      C
0027      MF = 0
0028      MAXCRD = 6
0029      MAXPTS = 5
      C
0030      FMIN=1.0E-10
0031      EPS = 1.0E-05
0032      MAXDER=6

```

```

CC33      HMAX=DELTA
CC34      DSEL=DELTA
CC35      H=1.00-04
CC36      DELTA = DSEL
CC37      DO 10 I=1,11
CC38      YMAX(I)=1.0000
CC39      10  CONTINUE
CC40      222 CONTINUE
          C
CC41      IF(T .GT. 0.0000) H=DELTA
CC42      IF(DABS(T-FFTIV) .LE. DELTA) F=1.00-04
          C
          C -----
CC43      CALL      BISYEX (N,T,YM,DY,H,HMIN,EPS,MF,YMAX,ERROR,KFLAG,
          1          JSTART,MAXCRC,MAXPTS,DELTA)
          C
          C -----
          C -----
          C
CC44      100 CONTINUE
          C
CC45      RETURN
CC46      END

```

```

0001      SUBROUTINE CLIP(N,T,J,YF,DY, H,DT,NCFNS)
      C
      C -----
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,C-Z)
      C
0003      COMMON/BLCKK4/PGC2M,HCC3PM,CARBPM,PC2M,CC2M,PC2MO,PSCM,HCC3SM,HSM,
      1PGCM,HCC3CM,HCM,PSCM,PSOMC,PCCM,PCCMC,PN2M,PN2MC,PSNM,PSNMC,PCNM,
      2PCNMC
      C
0004      DIMENSION YF(1),DY(11)
      C
      C -----
      C
      C
0005      WRITE(6,8)
0006      8      FORMAT(1X,125('-'))
      C
0007      WRITE(6,5)
0008      5      FORMAT(1X,'NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (EXTRAPOLATION)  :')
0009      WRITE(6,1)T,CI,NCFNS,J,H
0010      1      FORMAT(//1X,'TIME =',F10.3,5X,'STEP SIZE =',D12.5,5X,'DE. EV. =',
      1          I6,5X,'ACCUM. STEPS =',I6,5X,' H =',D12.5/)
      C
0011      WRITE(6,7)(YF(I),I=1,8)
0012      2      FORMAT(22X,'PGC2M =',D20.12,5X,'HCC3PM =',D20.12//
      1          22X,'PSCM =',D20.12,5X,'HCC3SM =',D20.12,5X,'HSM =',D20.12
      2          //22X,'PCCM =',D20.12,5X,'HCC3CM =',D20.12,5X,'HCM =',
      3          D20.12/)
      C
      C
0013      WRITE(6,22)(YF(I),I=9,11)
0014      22     FORMAT(22X,'PG2M =',D20.12,5X,'PSOM =',D20.12, 5X,'PCCM =',D20.12)
      C
      C
      C -----
0015      RETURN
0016      END

```

 FRCOLEY 3.7 A BIOLOGICAL SYSTEM

 NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 1.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000-01 DE. EV. = 1093 ACCUM. STEPS = 53 H = 0.750000-01
 PC02M = 0.451110066333D 02 HCC3PM = 0.247542034915E-01
 PSCM = 0.471110066333D 02 HCO3SM = 0.270000000000E-01 HSM = 0.413727319691D-07
 PCCM = 0.521110066333D 02 HCE3CM = 0.120000000000E-01 HCM = 0.103543869971D-06
 PC2M = 0.370169310044D 02 PSOM = 0.320169310044D 02 PCOM = 0.170169310044D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 2.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000-01 DE. EV. = 1913 ACCUM. STEPS = 93 H = 0.750000-01
 PC02M = 0.451110066333D 02 HCC3PM = 0.247542034915E-01
 PSCM = 0.471110066333D 02 HCO3SM = 0.270000000000E-01 HSM = 0.413727319691D-07
 PCCM = 0.521110066333D 02 HCO3CM = 0.120000000000E-01 HCM = 0.103543869971D-06
 PC2M = 0.370169310044D 02 PSCM = 0.320169310044D 02 PCCM = 0.170169310044D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 3.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000-01 DE. EV. = 3789 ACCUM. STEPS = 166 H = 0.66667D-01
 PC02M = 0.473387153011D 02 HCC3PM = 0.255121510796E-01
 PSCM = 0.484396161042D 02 HCO3SM = 0.270925791103E-01 HSM = 0.421769700529D-07
 PCCM = 0.522254051006D 02 HCC3CM = 0.120060949487D-01 HCM = 0.1036226C7553D-06
 PC2M = 0.346C77887271D 02 PSOM = 0.300427186787E 02 PCCM = 0.163145313747E 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 4.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000-01 DE. EV. = 5033 ACCUM. STEPS = 208 H = 0.66667D-01
 PC02M = 0.477C49274867D 02 HCC3PM = 0.256588776759E-01
 PSCM = 0.487834776819D 02 HCO3SM = 0.272363736203D-01 HSM = 0.422638C13151D-07

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 5.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000D-01 DE. EV. = 6249 ACCUM. STEPS = 251 H = 0.750000D-01
PCC2M = C.478164020811D 02 HCC3PM = 0.257396419838E-01
PSCM = 0.489387044714D 02 HCO3SM = 0.273699114626D-01 HSM = 0.422227958943D-07
PCCM = C.525233398514D 02 HCC3CM = 0.120327323701E-01 HCM = C.103961961463D-06
PC2M = 0.334646139899D 02 PSOM = 0.287823C13170D C2 PCCM = C.147224389547C 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 6.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000D-01 DE. EV. = 7493 ACCUM. STEPS = 293 H = 0.66667D-01
PCC2M = C.478911062169D 02 HCC3PM = 0.258082146418E-01
PSCM = 0.490594952923D 02 HCO3SM = 0.274900771979D-01 HSM = C.421695678948D-07
PCCM = C.5266495905868D 02 HCC3CM = 0.120464154646E-01 HCM = C.104135131370D-06
PC2M = 0.331691157401D 02 PSOM = 0.284257563468D C2 PCCM = C.141858139761D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 7.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000D-01 DE. EV. = 8733 ACCUM. STEPS = 336 H = 0.750000D-01
PCC2M = C.479629579349D 02 HCC3PM = 0.258700360532E-01
PSCM = 0.491734373706D 02 HCO3SM = 0.275982788289D-01 HSM = 0.421257775324D-07
PCCM = C.528125755394D 02 HCC3CM = 0.120598282631E-01 HCM = C.104304195043D-06
PC2M = 0.329483762673D 02 PSOM = 0.281559708871D C2 PCCM = 0.137714109247C 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 8.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000D-01 DE. EV. = 9953 ACCUM. STEPS = 378 H = 0.66667D-01
PCC2M = C.480369677773D 02 HCC3PM = 0.259260841382E-01
PSCM = 0.492854576464D 02 HCO3SM = 0.276958817093D-01 HSM = C.420940956632D-07
PCCM = C.529524552938D 02 HCC3CM = 0.120729598148E-01 HCM = C.104469111817D-06
PC2M = 0.327804252001D 02 PSOM = 0.279487350086D C2 PCCM = C.134478399861D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 9.000 STEP SIZE = 0.50000D-01 CE. EV. = 11197 ACCUM. STEPS = 420 H = 0.66667D-C1
PCO2M = C.4811311C6249D 02 HCO3PM = 0.259769739C32D-01
PSCM = C.493960577886D 02 HCO3SM = 0.27784C591124D-C1 HSM = C.42C733562477D-C7
PCCM = C.53C894260449D 02 HCO3CM = 0.120858231495D-01 HCM = 0.104630138771D-06
PC2M = C.326514540056D 02 PSCM = 0.277880583868D C2 PCCM = C.13193C343620D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 10.000 STEP SIZE = 0.50000D-01 CE. EV. = 12413 ACCUM. STEPS = 463 H = 0.75000D-C1
PCO2M = C.4819C6C07979D 02 HCO3PM = 0.260232664690D-01
PSCM = C.495C49563098D 02 HCO3SM = 0.27863853C085D-C1 HSM = C.42C618468651D-C7
PCCM = C.532236327424D 02 HCO3CM = 0.120984304940D-01 HCM = C.104787510723D-06
PC2M = C.325519361176D 02 PSCM = 0.276626328899D C2 PCCM = C.129911931283D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 11.000 STEP SIZE = 0.50000D-01 CE. EV. = 13657 ACCUM. STEPS = 505 H = 0.66667D-C1
PCO2M = C.482687013991D 02 HCO3PM = C.26C654738348D-C1
PSCM = C.496118387452D 02 HCO3SM = 0.279361988837D-01 HSM = C.42C579598323D-C7
PCCM = C.533551697447D 02 HCO3CM = 0.1211C7899403D-01 HCM = 0.104941397948D-06
PC2M = C.324750388153D 02 PSCM = 0.275646904617D C2 PCCM = C.1283C7266380D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 12.000 STEP SIZE = 0.37500D-01 CE. EV. = 14921 ACCUM. STEPS = 548 H = 0.37500D-01
PCO2M = C.483468420899D 02 HCO3PM = 0.261C40553069D-01
PSCM = C.497164843219D 02 HCO3SM = 0.280C19353C19D-C1 HSM = C.420604946658D-07
PCCM = C.53484C955298D 02 HCO3CM = 0.121229062267D-01 HCM = C.105091917417D-C6
PC2M = C.324157565575D C2 PSCM = 0.274880821386D C2 PCCM = C.127029557520D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 13.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000-01 DE. EV. = 16117 ACCUM. STEPS = 590 H = 0.66667D-C1
PCC2M = 0.484246007727D 02 HCO3PM = 0.261394192784D-01
PSCM = 0.498187618642D 02 HCC3SM = 0.280618106331C-01 HSM = 0.420682354460D-C7
PCCM = 0.536104458555D 02 HCO3CM = 0.121347819486D-01 HCM = 0.105239149653D-06
PC2M = 0.323703349381D 02 PSCM = 0.274285029131C 02 PCCM = 0.126012612680D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 14.000 STEP SIZE = 0.50000D-01 DE. EV. = 17361 ACCUM. STEPS = 632 H = 0.66667D-C1
PCC2M = 0.485016676631D 02 HCO3PM = 0.261719272081D-C1
PSCM = 0.499186057683D 02 HCC3SM = 0.281164899563C-01 HSM = 0.420803108729D-C7
PCCM = 0.537342431988D 02 HCO3CM = 0.121464185046D-C1 HCM = 0.105383152088D-06
PC2M = 0.323359188183D 02 PSCM = 0.273824551758C 02 PCCM = 0.125205203265D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 15.000 STEP SIZE = 0.50000D-01 DE. EV. = 18601 ACCUM. STEPS = 675 H = 0.75000D-01
PCC2M = 0.485778151376D 02 HCO3PM = 0.262018981695C-C1
PSCM = 0.500159949297D 02 HCC3SM = 0.281665623557C-01 HSM = 0.420959587218D-C7
PCCM = 0.538555030661C 02 HCO3CM = 0.121578167362D-C1 HCM = 0.105523968378D-06
PC2M = 0.323103027107D 02 PSCM = 0.273471479588C 02 PCCM = 0.124567169836D 02

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SOL. (EXTRAPCLATION) :

TIME = 16.000 STEP SIZE = 0.50000D-01 DE. EV. = 19821 ACCUM. STEPS = 717 H = 0.66667D-01
PCC2M = 0.486528758269D 02 HCO3PM = 0.262296132529C-C1
PSCM = 0.501109377465D 02 HCO3SM = 0.282125482301C-01 HSM = 0.421145381379D-07
PCCM = 0.539742381005D 02 HCO3CM = 0.121689773364D-C1 HCM = 0.105661634602D-C6
PC2M = 0.322917533581D 02 PSOM = 0.273206940540C 02 PCCM = 0.124066675388C 02

APPENDIX C

This appendix contains:

- 1) Listing of DESUB system. Only the double precision version is presented.
- 2) Subroutine MPDDSB to drive DESUB.
- 3) As an example of this system, the solution to "A stirred tank reactor with exothermic reaction" problem is presented.

The subroutine SEDDS used by this program corresponds to a modified version of DDEOUT from DESUB for a better printer spacing handling.

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1:	SUBROUTINE CDESP(SP,XFX,N,Y,XI,XF,HI,EPS,DERR,XOUTX)	CDES	1C
2:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)	CDES	2C
3:	C	CDES	3C
4:	C DOUBLE PRECISION VERSION OF DESP	CDES	4C
5:	C	CDES	5C
6:	C USING CDESP CAUSES VALUES OF DEPENDENT VARIABLES TO BE PRINTED AT	CDES	6C
7:	C SPECIFIED POINTS IN ADDITION TO THOSE AUTOMATICALLY SELECTED.	CDES	7C
8:	C	CDES	8C
9:	DIMENSION Y(11)	CDES	9C
10:	DOUBLE PRECISION Y,HI,EPS	CDES	10C
11:	EXTERNAL XFX,DERR,XOUTX	CDES	11C
12:	DOUBLE PRECISION SP,XF,XI	CDES	12C
13:	COMMON /CDESPC/ NP, KCUNT	CDES	13C
14:	NP = 1	CDES	14C
15:	KCUNT = 0	CDES	15C
16:	IF(SP*(XF-XI)) 2,4,10	CDES	16C
17:	2 SP = DSIGN(SP,XF-XI)	CDES	17C
18:	GO TO 10	CDES	18C
19:	4 IF(SP .NE. 0.000) GOTO 10	CDES	19C
20:	NP = C	CDES	20C
21:	10 CALL XCDE(SP,XFX,N,Y,XI,XF,HI,EPS,ERR,XOUTX)	CDES	21C
22:	RETURN	CDES	22C
23:	END	CDES	23C

1:	SUBROUTINE XCDE(SP,XFX,N,Y,XI,XF,FI,EPS,CERR,XCUTX)	XCDE	1C
2:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	XCDE	20
3:	C	XCDE	3C
4:	DOES DOUBLE PRECISION FOCUSKEEPING DURING INTEGRATION,	XCDE	4C
5:	CHECKS INPUT PARAMETERS, CHECKS FOR SPECIFIED OUTPUT	XCDE	5C
6:	POINTS, STEPS H, ETC.	XCDE	6C
7:	C	XCDE	7C
8:	DIMENSION Y(11),DY(11),S(11),R(11),YR(11)	XCDE	8C
9:	DOUBLE PRECISION Y,DY,YR,XI,XF,XIPRT,XFPRT,TTL,X,XP,XPMX,XR,XT,S,	XCDE	90
10:	IR,DZCT,CP2,CEMIN,CEMAX,EX,ER,EH,CHDIV,DZCTUP,HI,HIPRT,HMIN,HMAX,HP	XCDE	10C
11:	2,HQ,HR,FH,EPS,EPSPRT,SP,F,SPPRT	XCDE	11C
12:	COMMON /DCESPC/ NP, KOLNT	XCDE	120
13:	COMMON /IPARAM/M,NMAX	XCDE	13C
14:	COMMON /OPARAM/DZCT,CP2,CEMAX,CEMIN,CHDIV,DZCTUP	XCDE	14C
15:	COMMON /DINFC/ EX,ER,EH,NE,NERR	XCDE	15C
16:	COMMON /OCTPUT/ SPPRT,HIPRT,XIPRT,XFPRT,EPSPRT,NPPRT,TITLE	XCDE	16C
17:	LOGICAL SIYPE,KCNVF,TITLE	XCDE	17C
18:	EXTERNAL XFX,DERR	XCDE	18C
19:	C*****INITIALIZE CONSTANTS *****	XCDE	19C
20:	DZCT = 2.77C-17	XCDE	20C
21:	CP2 = 32768.DC	XCDE	21C
22:	CEMAX = 1.CC-02	XCDE	22C
23:	CEMIN = 1.CC-18	XCDE	23C
24:	CHDIV = 1024.D00	XCDE	24C
25:	DZCTUP = 3.6D16	XCDE	25C
26:	N = 6	XCDE	26C
27:	NMAX = 20	XCDE	27C
28:	C*****CHECK PARAMETERS AND PERFORM INITIALIZATION *****	XCDE	28C
29:	TITLE=.TRUE.	XCDE	29C
30:	SIYPE=.TRUE.	XCDE	30C
31:	NPPRT=NP	XCDE	31C
32:	SPPRT=SP	XCDE	32C
33:	HIPRT=HI	XCDE	33C
34:	XIPRT=XI	XCDE	34C
35:	XFPRT=XF	XCDE	35C

36:	EPSRT=EPS		XCEE 360
37:	IF ((N.LE.C).OR.(N.GT.NMAX)) GOTO 84		XCEE 370
38:	IF ((EPS.LT.DEMIN).OR.(EPS.GT.DEMAX)) GOTO 85		XCEE 380
39:	TTL=XF-XI		XCEE 390
40:	F=HI		XCEE 400
41:	IF (TTL*H) 86,87,12		XCEE 410
42:	12 IF (((H/TTL)*DP2.LT.1.).OR.((H/TTL).GT.1.)) GOTO 88		XCEE 420
43:	DO 14 I=1,N		XCEE 430
44:	S(I)=CABS(Y(I))		XCEE 440
45:	14 CONTINUE		XCEE 450
46:	KONVF=.TRUE.		XCEE 460
47:	FMIN=F/DHDIIV		XCEE 470
48:	HMAX=TTL		XCEE 480
49:	FP=C.		XCEE 490
50:	XP=XI		XCEE 500
51:	X=XI		XCEE 510
52:	C***** BEGIN SOLUTION OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	*****	XCEE 520
53:	20 F=H/3.		XCEE 530
54:	F=3.*H		XCEE 540
55:	IF ((NP.EQ.0).AND.(.NOT.STYPE)) GOTO 50		XCEE 550
56:	XPMX=XP-X		XCEE 560
57:	FF=XPMX/F		XCEE 570
58:	IF (FH.GT.DZCT) GOTO 50		XCEE 580
59:	C***** GET IC SPECIFIED VALUE OF X AND CALL XCUTX	*****	XCEE 590
60:	30 IF (DABS(FH).GT.DZOT) GOTO 34		XCEE 600
61:	DO 32 I=1,N		XCEE 610
62:	YR(I)=Y(I)		XCEE 620
63:	32 CONTINUE		XCEE 630
64:	HQ=HP		XCEE 640
65:	XR=X		XCEE 650
66:	GOTO 36		XCEE 660
67:	34 HQ=XPMX+FP		XCEE 670
68:	HR=HQ		XCEE 680
69:	XR=XT		XCEE 690
70:	CALL CREDIF (N,XR,YR,DY,FR,HQ,EPS,M,S,R,KONVF,AFX,DERR)		XCEE 700
71:	HQ=XR-XT		XCEE 710

72:	36	CALL XFX (YR,XR,CY)		XDC	72C
73:		STYPE=.TRUE.		XDC	73C
74:		CALL XCUTX(YR,CY,N,XR,STYPE)		XDC	74C
75:		STYPE=.FALSE.		XDC	75C
76:		IF (KCNVF) GCTC 40		XDC	76C
77:	38	IF (KCNVF) GCTC 70		XDC	77C
78:		GOTO 82		XDC	78C
79:	C*****	STEP TO NEXT SPECIFIED OUTPUT VALLE	*****	XDC	79C
80:	40	IF ((XF-XR)/TTL.LE.C.DC) GCTC 70		XDC	80C
81:		KCOUNT = KOUNT+1		XDC	81C
82:		XP = XI+FLCAT(KCOUNT)*SP		XDC	82C
83:		IF ((XP-XF)/H.GT.C.DC) XP=XF		XDC	83C
84:		GOTO 2C		XDC	84C
85:	C*****	OUTPUT RESULTS AT A NATURAL STEP	*****	XDC	85C
86:	5C	IF ((DABS((X-XR)/H)).LE.CZCT) GCTC 60		XDC	86C
87:		CALL XFX (Y,X,DY)		XDC	87C
88:		CALL XCUTX(Y,DY,N,X,STYPE)		XDC	88C
89:	C*****	PERFORM A STEP IN SOLUTION OF DIFFERENTIAL EQLATIONS	*****	XDC	89C
90:	6C	IF ((XF-X)/TTL.LE.C.DC) GCTC 70		XDC	90C
91:		IF (DABS(F).LT.HMIN) H=DSIGN(HMIN,H)		XDC	91C
92:		IF (DABS(F).GT.HMAX) F=DSIGN(HMAX,H)		XDC	92C
93:		IF ((XF-X-H)/TTL.LT.C.DC) F=XF-X		XDC	93C
94:		XT=X		XDC	94C
95:		CALL CDCEB (N,X,Y,DY,F,FMIN,EPS,M,S,R,KCNVF,XFX,DERR)		XDC	95C
96:		HP=X-XT		XDC	96C
97:		IF (KCNVF) GCTC 2C		XDC	97C
98:		GOTO 8C		XDC	98C
99:	C*****	STANDARD RETURN ON COMPLETION OF SOLUTION	*****	XDC	99C
100:	7C	RETURN		XDC	100C
101:	C*****	SET UP ERROR RETURN AND DIAGNOSTICS	*****	XDC	101C
102:	8C	NERR=1		XDC	102C
103:		ER=C.DC		XDC	103C
104:		DO 81 I=1,N		XDC	104C
105:		IF (ER*S(I).GE.R(I)) GOTO 81		XDC	105C
106:		ER=R(I)/S(I)		XDC	106C
107:		NE=I		XDC	107C

108:	81	CONTINUE	XCEE108C
109:		EH=FF	XCEE109C
110:		EX=X	XCEE110C
111:		CALL XFX (Y,X,DY)	XCEE111C
112:		CALL XOUTX(Y,DY,N,X,STYPE)	XCEE1120
113:		GCTC 92	XCEE113C
114:	82	NERR=1	XCEE1140
115:		ER=C.CC	XCEE1150
116:		CC 83 I=1,A	XCEE116C
117:		IF (ER*S(I).GE.R(I)) GCTC 83	XCEE117C
118:		ER=R(I)/S(I)	XCEE1180
119:		NE=I	XCEE119C
120:	83	CONTINUE	XCEE120C
121:		EH=FQ	XCEE121C
122:		EX=XR	XCEE1220
123:		GCTC 92	XCEE123C
124:	84	NERR=2	XCEE1240
125:		GCTC 90	XCEE1250
126:	85	NERR=3	XCEE126C
127:		GCTC 90	XCEE127C
128:	86	NERR=4	XCEE1280
129:		GCTC 90	XCEE129C
130:	87	NERR=5	XCEE130C
131:		GCTC 90	XCEE131C
132:	88	NERR=6	XCEE1320
133:	90	CALL XFX (Y,XI,DY)	XCEE133C
134:		CALL XOUTX(Y,DY,N,XI,STYPE)	XCEE1340
135:	92	CALL DERROR	XCEE1350
136:		RETURN	XCEE136C
137:		END	XCEE137C

```

1:      SUBROUTINE CDESUB(N,X,Y,DY,H,HMIN,EPS,JM,S,R,KCNVF,FCT,CERR) .      CDES  1C
2:      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)                                          CDES  2C
3:      C                                                                    CDES  3C
4:      C*****PERFORM INITIALIZATION TO CALL CDERSB*****CDES  4C
5:      C                                                                    CDES  5C
6:      COMMON/CDERCM/ YA(11),SA(11),DZ(11),JMAX                          CDES  6C
7:      DIMENSION Y(11),CY(11),R(11),S(11)                                CDES  7C
8:      DOUBLE PRECISION Y,S,YA,SA,DZ                                      CDES  8C
9:      EXTERNAL FCT,CERR                                                  CDES  9C
10:     C*****CDES 10C
11:     C*****FOR AN EXTRAPOLATION OF ORDER JM, JM+1 UNEXTRAPOLATED*****CDES 11C
12:     C      APPROXIMATIONS ARE REQUIRED. THREE MORE ARE ALLOWED IN      CDES 12C
13:     C      ATTEMPTING TO ACHIEVE CONVERGENCE                            CDES 13C
14:     C      JMAX = JM + 4                                                CDES 14C
15:     C*****SAVE THE INITIAL VALUES FOR THE DEPENDENT VARIABLES AND*****CDES 15C
16:     C      THE ERROR TEST VECTOR FOR THE STEP                          CDES 16C
17:     C      DO 100 I = 1,N                                              CDES 17C
18:     C      YA(I) = Y(I)                                                CDES 18C
19:     C      SA(I) = S(I)                                                CDES 19C
20:     C      100 CONTINUE                                                CDES 20C
21:     C*****USE THE FUNCTION ROUTINE TO OBTAIN THE INITIAL SLOPES*****CDES 21C
22:     C      CZ = DY/DX                                                  CDES 22C
23:     C      CALL FCT(Y,X,CZ)                                            CDES 23C
24:     C*****PERFORM AN INTEGRATION STEP *****CDES 24C
25:     C      CALL CDERSB(N,X,Y,DY,H,HMIN,EPS,JM,S,R,KCNVF,FCT,CERR)      CDES 25C
26:     C      RETURN                                                        CDES 26C
27:     C      END                                                            CDES 27C

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1:	SUBROUTINE CREDIF(N,X,Y,DY,H,HMIN,EPS,JM,S,R,KONVF,FCT,DERR)	CRED	1C
2:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)	CRED	2C
3:	C	CRED	3C
4:	C*****PERFORM INITIALIZATION TO CALL DDERSB *****	CRED	4C
5:	COMMON/DDERCM/ YA(11),SA(11),CZ(11),JMAX	CRED	5C
6:	DIMENSION Y(11),DY(11),R(11),S(11)	CRED	6C
7:	DOUBLE PRECISION Y,YA,SA,CZ	CRED	7C
8:	EXTERNAL FCT,DERR	CRED	8C
9:	DO 300 I = 1,N	CRED	9C
10:	Y(I) = YA(I)	CRED	10C
11:	300 CONTINUE	CRED	11C
12:	C*****PERFORM AN INTEGRATION STEP *****	CRED	12C
13:	CALL DDERSB(N,X,Y,DY,H,HMIN,EPS,JM,S,R,KCNVF,FCT,DERR)	CRED	13C
14:	RETURN	CRED	14C
15:	END	CRED	15C

```

1:      SUBROUTINE DDERSB(N,X,Y,DY,H,HMIN,EPS,JM,S,R,KONVF,FCT,DERR)      CDER 10
2:      C                                                                CDER 20
3:      C      IMPLEMENTS THE ALGORITHM IN DOUBLE PRECISION              CDER 30
4:      C      AND PERFORM ONE INTEGRATION STEP                          CDER 40
5:      C                                                                CDER 50
6:      COMMON/CDERCM/ YA(11),SA(11),CZ(11),JMAX                        CDER 60
7:      COMMON / CPARAM / CZCT,CP2,DEMAX,CEMIN,DHCDIV,CZCTUP            CDER 70
8:      DIMENSION Y(11),DY(11),S(11),R(11),          YL(11),YM(11),      CDER 80
9:      I          C(7),CT(11,7),YG(11,8),YH(11,8),SG(11,8)            CDER 90
10:     DOUBLE PRECISION Y,DY,S,R,YA,YL,YM,CZ,SA,C,CT,YG,YH,SG,X,F,HMIN,A,CDER 100
11:     1EPS,FC,G,B,B1,XU,L,V,C,TA,DZOT,DP2,DEMIN,DEMAX,DHCDIV,CZCTUP    CDER 110
12:     LOGICAL KONVF,KCONV,BC,BF                                         CDER 120
13:     C*****THE LOGICAL VARIABLE, BF, DETERMINES WHETHER THE ***** CDER 130
14:     C      STEPSIZE HAS BEEN HALVED. INITIALLY FALSE.                 CDER 140
15:     C      LATER BF IS FALSE IF THE STEPSIZE IS OUT BY A FACTOR NOT 2 CDER 150
16:     10    BF = .FALSE.                                                CDER 160
17:     C***** PRESET THE CONVERGENCE SUCCESS FLAG TRUE ***** CDER 170
18:     KCONV = .TRUE.                                                    CDER 180
19:     C*****ADVANCE THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE BY THE STEPSIZE, H ***** CDER 190
20:     20    A=H + X                                                      CDER 200
21:     C*****SET THE SWITCH BO FOR THE FIRST SET OF COEFFICIENTS,C***** CDER 210
22:     BC = .FALSE.                                                       CDER 220
23:     C*****INITIALIZE THE H SEQUENCE   F/M,H/JR,H/JS ***** CDER 230
24:     M = 1                                                              CDER 240
25:     JR = 2                                                             CDER 250
26:     JS = 3                                                             CDER 260
27:     C*****JJ IS THE INDEX FOR THE ARRAY OF VALUES SAVED IN***** CDER 270
28:     C      CASE THE INTERVAL MUST BE HALVED                          CDER 280
29:     JJ = 0                                                             CDER 290
30:     C***** CDER 300
31:     C      INTEGRATION STEP                                           CDER 310
32:     C      MIDPCINT + EXTRAPOLATION                                    CDER 320
33:     C***** CDER 330
34:     DO 200 J = 1,JMAX                                                  CDER 340
35:     C***** CDER 350

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72: 204      M = M+M                                CDER 72C
73:          G = H/FLCAT(M)                          CDER 73C
74:          B = G + G                                CDER 74C
75: C***** IF THE STEPSIZE HAS NOT BEEN HALVED OR IF THE ORDER OF THE * CDER 75C
76: C          EXTRAPOLATION STEP EXCEEDS THAT FOR WHICH PREVIOUSLY CDER 76C
77: C          COMPLETED VALUES WERE SAVED, THEY MUST BE COMPUTED CDER 77C
78:          IF ((.NOT.BH).OR.(J.GE.(JMAX-1))) GOTO 205 CDER 78C
79: C***** OTHERWISE THE VALUES HAVE BEEN SAVED AND CAN BE RESTORED ***** CDER 79C
80:          GO 210 I = 1,N                            CDER 80C
81:          YM(I) = YH(I,J)                          CDER 81C
82:          YL(I) = YG(I,J)                          CDER 82C
83:          S(I) = SG(I,J)                            CDER 83C
84: 210      CONTINUE                                CDER 84C
85:          GOTO 206                                  CDER 85C
86: C***** COMPUTE STARTING VALUES FOR THE MODIFIED MIDPOINT RULE ***** CDER 86C
87: 205      GO 220 I = 1,N                            CDER 87C
88:          YL(I) = YA(I)                            CDER 88C
89:          YM(I) = YA(I) + G*DZ(I)                   CDER 89C
90:          S(I) = SA(I)                              CDER 90C
91: 220      CONTINUE                                CDER 91C
92:          KH = M/2                                  CDER 92C
93:          XU = X                                    CDER 93C
94: C***** THE MEMBER OF THE H SEQUENCE BEING USED BY THE MIDPOINT ***** CDER 94C
95: C          INTEGRATION RULE IS H/M. COMPUTE TO THE END OF THE STEP CDER 95C
96: C          CONTINUOUSLY UPDATING THE VECTOR, S, CONTAINING THE LARGEST- CDER 96C
97: C          VALUE-SO-FAR FOR EACH DEPENDENT VARIABLE CDER 97C
98:          GO 230 K = 2,M                            CDER 98C
99:          XU = XU + G                                CDER 99C
100:         CALL FCT(YM,XU,DY)                         CDER100C
101:         GO 231 I = 1,N                            CDER101C
102:         U = YL(I) + B*DY(I)                       CDER102C
103:         YL(I) = YM(I)                             CDER103C
104:         YM(I) = U                                  CDER104C
105:         U = DABS(U)                                CDER105C
106:         IF(U.GT.S(I)) S(I) = U                    CDER106C
107: 231      CONTINUE                                CDER107C

```

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108: C*****IN CASE THE INTERVAL MUST BE HALVED NEXT TIME. SAVE THE *****CDER108C
109: C      VALLES AT HALFWAY ALONG(KH*M/2) THE STEP UNLESS K = 3      CDER109C
110:      IF ((K.NE.KH).OR.(K.EQ.3)) GOTO 230      CDER110C
111:      JJ = 1 + JJ      CDER111C
112:      DO 232 I = 1,N      CDER112C
113:      YH(I,JJ) = YM(I)      CDER113C
114:      YG(I,JJ) = YL(I)      CDER114C
115:      SG(I,JJ) = S(I)      CDER115C
116: 232  CONTINUE      CDER116C
117: 230  CONTINUE      CDER117C
118: 206  CALL FCT(YM,A,DY)      CDER118C
119:      DO 240 I = 1,N      CDER119C
120: C*****IS USED TO SAVE THE VALUE OBTAINED BY THE MIDPOINT RULE *****CDER120C
121: C      USING THE PREVIOUS MEMBER OF THE H SEQUENCE      CDER121C
122: C      THE FIRST TIME THROUGH THIS VALUE IS MEANINGLESS, BUT IT      CDER122C
123: C      IS NOT USED SINCE L IS LESS THAN 2)      CDER123C
124:      V = DT(I,1)      CDER124C
125: C*****COMPUTE THE FINAL VALUE OBTAINED FOR THIS MEMBER OF THE *****CDER125C
126: C      H SEQUENCE BY THE MODIFIED MIDPOINT RULE      CDER126C
127:      DT(I,1) = (YM(I) + YL(I) + G*DY(I)) *.5      CDER127C
128:      C = DT(I,1)      CDER128C
129:      TA = C      CDER129C
130: C***** AT LEAST TWO VALUES ARE NEEDED TO START EXTRAPCLATION *****CDER130C
131:      IF (L.LT. 2) GOTO 242      CDER131C
132: C*****IF THE VALUE JUST COMPLETED BY THE MIDPOINT RULE SHOWS A *****CDER132C
133: C      LARGE JUMP FROM THE PREVIOUS, HALVE THE INTERVAL      CDER133C
134:      IF((DABS(V)*DZCTUP.LT.DABS(C)).AND.(H.NE.FMIN).AND.(J.GT.JM/2+1)) CDER134C
135:      1      GO TO 30      CDER135C
136: C*****PERFORM THE L STEPS FOR THE CURRENT LTH ORDER *****CDER136C
137: C      EXTRAPCLATION STEP. IF THE DENOMINATOR OF THE RATIONAL      CDER137C
138: C      FUNCTION GOES TO ZERO AT ANY STEP, SET DT AT THAT STEP      CDER138C
139: C      TO ITS VALUE JUST BEFORE      CDER139C
140:      DO 241 K = 2,L      CDER140C
141:      B1 = D(K)*V      CDER141C
142:      B = B1 -C      CDER142C
143:      U = V      CDER143C

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144:	IF(B.EQ.0.D0) GO TO 243	CDER1440
145:	E = (C-V)/E	CDER1450
146:	L = C*B	CDER1460
147:	C = B1*B	CDER1470
148:	243 V = DT(I,K)	CDER1480
149:	DT(I,K) = L	CDER1490
150:	TA = U + TA	CDER1500
151:	241 CCNTINUE	CDER1510
152:	C*****USE THE ERROR ROUTINE FOR EACH DEPENDENT VARIABLE TO CHECK**	CDER1520
153:	C WHETHER CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN ACHIEVED	CDER1530
154:	242 CALL DERR(TA,Y(I),S(I),R(I),EPS,KONV)	CDER1540
155:	240 CCNTINUE	CDER1550
156:	IF(KONV) GO TO 40	CDER1560
157:	C*****RESET THE EXTRAPOLATION COEFFICIENTS *****	CDER1570
158:	D(3) = 4.D0	CDER1580
159:	D(5) = 16.D0	CDER1590
160:	C*****FLIP THE BO SWITCH FOR THE NEXT SET OF COEFFICIENTS *****	CDER1600
161:	BO = (.NOT.BO)	CDER1610
162:	C*****TAKE THE NEXT MEMBER OF THE H SEQUENCE *****	CDER1620
163:	M = JR	CDER1630
164:	JR = JS	CDER1640
165:	JS = M + M	CDER1650
166:	C*****AND GO BACK FOR THE NEXT EXTRAPOLATION *****	CDER1660
167:	200 CONTINUE	CDER1670
168:	C*****IF, AFTER ALL THE EXTRAPOLATIONS ALLOWED, CONVERGENCE HAS *****	CDER1680
169:	C NOT BEEN ACHIEVED, ATTEMPT TO HALVE H SO THAT THE SAVED	CDER1690
170:	C VALUES CAN BE USED (SET BH TRUE FOR THIS PURPOSE)	CDER1700
171:	C IF HALVING H MAKES IT LESS THAN HMIN, SET H = HMIN	CDER1710
172:	C IN THIS CASE THE SAVED VALUES CANNOT BE USED	CDER1720
173:	C IF H HAS ALREADY BEEN AT HMIN, CONVERGENCE CANNOT BE	CDER1730
174:	C ACHIEVED FOR THIS HMIN AND THIS EPS CRITERION. SET KONV FALSE	CDER1740
175:	BH = (.NOT.BH)	CDER1750
176:	30 IF(DABS(H).LE.HMIN) GO TO 50	CDER1760
177:	H = H/2.D0	CDER1770
178:	IF (DABS(H).GE.HMIN) GO TO 20	CDER1780
179:	H = DSIGN(HMIN,H)	CDER1790

180:	GO TO 10	CDER1800
181:	50 KONVF = .FALSE.	CDER1810
182:	C*****WHETER CR NOT CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN ACHIEVED *****	CDER1820
183:	C SET A NEW SUGGESTED STEPSIZE FOR THE NEXT STEP	CDER1830
184:	C ASSIGN THE END OF STEPVALUE TO THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE	CDER1840
185:	40 F= FC*H	CDER1850
186:	X = A	CDER1860
187:	RETURN	CDER1870
188:	END	CDER1880

```

1:      SUBROUTINE CDECUT(Y,DY,N,X,STYPE)                                CDEC  1C
2:      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)                                       CDEC  2C
3:      C                                                                CDEC  3C
4:      C      OUTPUT ROUTINE FOR DOUBLE PRECISION RESULTS              CDEC  4C
5:      C                                                                CDEC  5C
6:      DIMENSION Y(11),DY(11)                                           CDEC  6C
7:      DOUBLE PRECISION Y,DY,X,SP,H,XI,XF,EPS                          CDEC  7C
8:      LOGICAL STYPE,TITLE                                              CDEC  8C
9:      COMMON / CCTPLT/ SP,H,XI,XF,EPS,NP,TITLE                        CDEC  9C
10:     C***** IF TITLE = .TRUE. WRITE HEADINGS AND SET TITLE = .FALSE. ***** CDEC 10C
11:     IF(.NOT. TITLE) GO TO 10                                           CDEC 11C
12:     TITLE = .FALSE.                                                  CDEC 12C
13:     WRITE(6,89) N,XI,XF,EPS,H                                         CDEC 13C
14:     IF(NP.EQ.1) WRITE(6,88) SP                                         CDEC 14C
15:     WRITE(6,87)                                                       CDEC 15C
16:     C*****DETERMINES WHETHER OUTPUT POINT IS SPECIFIED PCINT***** CDEC 16C
17:     C      OR NATURAL STEP AND OUTPUT IT                               CDEC 17C
18:     10 IF((NP.EQ.1).AND.STYPE)GO TO 20                                CDEC 18C
19:     WRITE(6,86) X,(Y(I),I=1,N)                                         CDEC 19C
20:     RETURN                                                            CDEC 20C
21:     20 WRITE(6,85)X,(Y(I),I =1,N)                                       CDEC 21C
22:     RETURN                                                            CDEC 22C
23:     89 FORMAT(1H1,1CX,19HDE SOLUTION FOR N =,I2,24H EQUATIONS FROM XSTART CDEC 23C
24:     1 =,D12.5,1CH TO XEND =,D12.5/8X,31HWITH LOCAL ERROR TOLERANCE EP = CDEC 24C
25:     2,1PD12.5,26H AND INITIAL STEP SIZE H =,0PD12.5,1H./8X,44HPRINTING CDEC 25C
26:     3CCCURS AT EACH NATURAL STEP IN TIME)                             CDEC 26C
27:     88 FORMAT (1H+,52X,37HAND AT SPECIFIED POINTS (XSART+K*SP)/8X,22HFCR CDEC 27C
28:     1 K=C,1,... AND SP =,D12.5,42H (SPECIFIED POINTS ARE IDENTIFIED WITH CDEC 28C
29:     2H *).)                                                           CDEC 29C
30:     87 FORMAT(1HC,14X,47HTHE OUTPUT COLUMNS ARE  X, Y(1), Y(2),..., Y(N)/ CDEC 30C
31:     1)                                                                CDEC 31C
32:     86 FORMAT(1H ,1CX,4(D25.16,5X)/(41X,3(D25.16,5X)))              CDEC 32C
33:     85 FORMAT(1H ,4X,1H*,5X,4(D25.16,5X)/(41X,3(D25.16,5X)))        CDEC 33C
34:     END                                                                CDEC 34C

```

1:	SUBROUTINE DERRCR	DERR	1C
2:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)	DERR	2C
3:	C	DERR	30
4:	C WRITES AN ERROR DIAGNOSTIC IN THE CASE OF ERROR FAILURE	DERR	4C
5:	C IN DOUBLE PRECISION	DERR	5C
6:	C	DERR	60
7:	DOUBLE PRECISION EX,EH,ER	DERR	7C
8:	COMMON/DIAG/EX,ER,EH,NE,NERR	DERR	8C
9:	GOTO(1C,2C,3C,4C,5C,6C),NERR	DERR	9C
10:	10 WRITE(6,91)EX,EH,ER,NE	DERR	10C
11:	91 FORMAT(5HC****,5X,35HNO CONVERGENCE IN ABOVE STEP TO X =,D12.5, 5H	DERR	11C
12:	1 WITH H =,D12.5, 1H,,5X, 4H****,/1CX,22HTHE LIMITING ERROR IS ,	DERR	12C
13:	2D12.5,13H IN EQUATION ,12//)	DERR	13C
14:	RETURN	DERR	14C
15:	2C WRITE(6,92)	DERR	15C
16:	92 FORMAT(5HC****,5X,19HN.LT.C .OR. N.GT.2C,5X,4H****)	DERR	16C
17:	RETURN	DERR	17C
18:	3C WRITE(6,93)	DERR	18C
19:	93 FORMAT(5HC****,5X,29HEP.LT.1.D-18 .OR. EP.GT.1.D-2,5X,4H****)	DERR	19C
20:	RETURN	DERR	20C
21:	4C WRITE(6,94)	DERR	21C
22:	94 FORMAT(5HC****,5X,22FH*(XEND-XSTART) .LT. 0,5X,4H****)	DERR	22C
23:	RETURN	DERR	23C
24:	5C WRITE(6,95)	DERR	24C
25:	95 FORMAT(5HC****,5X,21HH=C. .CR. XEND=XSTART,5X,4H****)	DERR	25C
26:	RETURN	DERR	26C
27:	60 WRITE(6,96)	DERR	27C
28:	96 FORMAT(5HC****,5X,48HH.LT.(XEND-XSTART)/2**15 .CR. F.GT.(XEND-XSTART	DERR	28C
29:	1RT),5X,4H****)	DERR	29C
30:	RETURN	DERR	30C
31:	END	DERR	31C

1:	SUBROUTINE DSE(TA,Y,S,R,EPS,KONV)	DSE	10
2:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	DSE	20
3:	C	DSE	30
4:	C CHECKS FOR DOUBLE PRECISION CONVERGENCE USING	DSE	40
5:	C SATANDARD ERROR TEST	DSE	50
6:	C	DSE	60
7:	DOUBLE PRECISION TA,S,U	DSE	70
8:	L = DABS(TA)	DSE	80
9:	IF(U .GT. S) S = U	DSE	90
10:	CALL CERR(TA,Y,S,R,EPS,KONV)	DSE	100
11:	RETURN	DSE	110
12:	END	DSE	120

1:	SUBROUTINE DRE(TA,Y,S,R,EPS,KONV)	CRE	10
2:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)	CRE	20
3:	C	CRE	30
4:	C	CRE	40
5:	C	CRE	50
6:	C	CRE	60
7:	DOUBLE PRECISION Y,S	CRE	70
8:	S = DABS(Y)	CRE	80
9:	CALL DERR(TA,Y,S,R,EPS,KCNV)	CRE	90
10:	RETURN	CRE	100
11:	END	CRE	110

1:	SUBROUTINE DAE(TA,Y,S,R,EPS,KONV)	CAE	10
2:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)	CAE	20
3:	C	CAE	30
4:	C CHECKS FOR DOUBLE PRECISION CONVERGENCE USING	CAE	40
5:	C ABSOLUTE ERROR TEST	CAE	50
6:	C	CAE	60
7:	DOUBLE PRECISION S	CAE	70
8:	S = 1.000	CAE	80
9:	CALL DERR(TA,Y,S,R,EPS,KONV)	CAE	90
10:	RETURN	CAE	100
11:	END	CAE	110

```

1:      SUBROUTINE CERR(TA,Y,S,R,EPS,KONV)
2:      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)
3:      C
4:      C      PERFORMS DOUBLE PRECISION CONVERGENCE TEST
5:      C
6:      DOUBLE PRECISION TA,Y,S,R,EPS
7:      LOGICAL KONV
8:      R = CABS (Y - TA)
9:      Y = TA
10:     IF(S.LT.EPS) S = EPS
11:     IF(R.GT. EPS*S)KONV = .FALSE.
12:     RETURN
13:     END

```

```

CERR 10
CERR 20
CERR 30
CERR 40
CERR 50
CERR 60
CERR 70
CERR 80
CERR 90
CERR 100
CERR 110
CERR 120
CERR 130

```

1:	SUBROUTINE MPDCSB(FEVAL,N,YSTART,XSTART,XEND,H,EPS,DSE,DDECLT)	MPCD 10
2:	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,C-Z)	MPCD 20
3:	INTEGER*4 ENCA	MPCD 30
4:	DOUBLE PRECISION XSTART,XEND,H,EPS,YSTART	MPCD 40
5:	DIMENSION YSTART(01)	MPCD 50
6:	DIMENSION ENCA(20)	MPCD 60
7:	COMMON NCFNS	MPCD 70
8:	EXTERNAL FEVAL,DDECLT,DSE	MPCD 80
9:	CALL ERRSET(208,999,-1,1)	MPCD 90
10:	CALL ERRSET(209,999,-1,1)	MPCD 100
11:	1000 READ(5,3900,END=5000) (ENCA(I), I= 1,20)	MPCD 110
12:	NCFNS = 0	MPCD 120
13:	3900 FORMAT(20A4)	MPCD 130
14:	WRITE(6,3950) ENCA	MPCD 140
15:	3950 FORMAT(1H1,20A4)	MPCD 150
16:	READ(5,4000)N,XSTART,XEND,H,EPS	MPCD 160
17:	4000 FORMAT(12,4X,4(D12.4,4X))	MPCD 170
18:	READ(5,4010) (YSTART(I), I= 1,N)	MPCD 180
19:	4010 FORMAT(5(D12.4,4X))	MPCD 190
20:	CALL DDE(FEVAL,N,YSTART,XSTART,XEND,H,EPS,DSE,DDECLT)	MPCD 200
21:	WRITE(6,97) NCFNS	MPCD 210
22:	97 FORMAT(1HC,5X,36HTOTAL NO OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS IS ,I6)	MPCD 220
23:	GO TO 1000	MPCD 230
24:	5000 RETURN	MPCD 240
25:	END	MPCD 250

```
0001      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
0002      DIMENSION YSTART(2)
0003      EXTERNAL FEVAL, SEDDS, DSE
0004      COMMON /PRINT2/ SEL
0005      SEL = 0.1000
0006      CALL      MPDCSB(FEVAL,N,YSTART,XSTART,XENC,P,EPS,DSE,SEDDS )
0007      STOP
0008      END
```

```
0001      SUBROUTINE FEVAL(Y,X,DY)
0002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
0003      DIMENSION Y(1), DY(1)
0004      COMMON NCFNS
0005      NCFNS = NCFNS + 1
0006      ZE =      DEXP(50.000*(.5000 - (1.000/Y( 2))))
0007      DY(2)= -2.000*(Y( 2) - 1.75000) - 30.000*(Y( 2) - 1.75000)*
      | (Y( 2) - 2.000) + Y( 1)*ZE
0008      DY(1) = (1.000 - Y( 1) - Y( 1)*ZE)
0009      RETURN
0010      END
```

PROBLEM 3.2 A STIRRED TANK REACTOR WITH EXOTHERMIC REACTION.

DE SOLUTION FOR N = 2 EQUATIONS FROM XSTART = 0.0 TO XEND = 0.100000 02
WITH LOCAL ERROR TOLERANCE EP = 1.000000-05 AND INITIAL STEP SIZE H = 0.100000-02.
PRINTING OCCURS AT EACH NATURAL STEP IN TIME

THE OUTPUT COLUMNS ARE X, Y(1), Y(2),..., Y(N)

0.1133300781249990 CC	0.9968891542570408D 00	0.1754524729554151C C1
0.2574926757812498D 00	0.9928911305563112D C0	0.1766523647817972D 01
0.3872390136718747D C0	0.9885513103139648C C0	0.1787911C77C32473D C1
0.5818585205078121D CC	0.97646666153592469D 00	0.1846290520575783D 01
0.8737877807617181D CC	0.9052598588310059D CC	0.1961681467445490C 01
0.1311681671142577D C1	0.5433450606283630D 00	0.2068434421553161D C1
0.1822557876586912D 01	0.4532981015105606D 00	0.2001930238648728C C1
0.2333434082031247C 01	0.4909607271921399D C0	0.1955418157856489D C1
0.2929450321716305D C1	0.5016340594138951D 00	0.1999328461068078C C1
0.3024815601348873C 01	0.5003157327516672D C0	0.2000148248714282C C1
0.4436068094253535D 01	0.4999317221019638D 00	0.2000005115576391D C1
0.5652946833610527D 01	0.5000025178889163D 00	0.1999999649274659C 01
0.7072638696193685D 01	0.5000004036273776D 00	0.2000000092654519C C1
0.8965561175637894D C1	0.5000001778329324D 00	0.1999999932902291D C1
0.1000000000000000D 02	0.5000000198373569D C0	0.2000000014330724D 01

TOTAL NO OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS IS 783

APPENDIX D

This appendix contains:

- 1) Runge-Kutta-Merson algorithm (programmed using PL/1).
- 2) Solution of "The thermal decomposition of ozone" problem.

Note: Refer to IBM Scientific Subroutine Package for Runge-Kutta-Gill algorithm.

```

78:      INTEG: PRCC OPTICNS(MAIN);
79:      DCL XC BIN(53), H FADING CHAR(1CC), N FIXED,
80:          (DELCUT, DELT, ER, FINTIM) BIN(53) EXT;
81:      DELCLT, DELT, ER, FINTIM = C;
82:      NEXT: GET DATA(HEADING, N); PUT EDIT(HEADING)(PAGE, A);
83:      BEGIN; DCL YC(N) BIN(53), FUN ENTRY;
84:          GET LIST(XC, YC) CCOPY; PUT SKIP;
85:          GET DATA CCOPY; /*DELCUT, DELT, ER, FINTIM*/
86:          IF FINTIM = C & DELT = 0 & DELOUT = C THEN DELT = 1E-2;
87:          IF ER = C THEN ER = 1E-3;
88:          IF DELT = C & FINTIM -> 0 THEN DELT = (FINTIM - XC) / 1E3;
89:          IF FINTIM = C THEN FINTIM = XC + DELT * 1E3;
90:          IF DELCUT = C THEN DELCUT = DELT * 10;
91:          CALL RUNGE(XC, YO, FUN, N);
92:      END; GOTO NEXT;
93:      END INTEG;
94:      * PROCESS;
95:      (ACUFL):
96:      RUNGE: PRCC(XC, YC, FUN, N);
97:      DCL (XC, YC(*), (Y, K1, K2, K3, K33, K4, YCLD, Y3)(N), H, DELSUM, EA, IR) BIN(53),
98:          (IT, IIT, IITT) FIXED INIT(C), (X, DELMIN) BIN(53),
99:          FUN ENTRY(BIN(53), (*)BIN(53), (*)BIN(53)),
00:          (DELCUT, DELT, ER, FINTIM) BIN(53) EXT, (I, J, N) FIXED;
01:      PUT EDIT('X', ('Y', I DO I=1 TO N), 'H')(SKIP, X(7), A(16),
02:          (N)(A, F(2), X(12)), A);
03:      PUT EDIT('ACCLM. STEPS', 'NC.CF STEPS', 'RATIO')
04:          (X(7), A(12), X(3), A(15), X(3), A(5));
05:      PUT SKIP(2);
06:      PUT EDIT(XC, (YC(I) DO I=1 TO N))(X(3), E(12, 5));
07:      DELMIN = (FINTIM - XC) * 1E-7; DELSLM = DELCUT; H = DELT; EA = ER;
08:      X = XC; Y = YC; IT = -1;
09:      IITT = -1;
10:      PR: X = X + H; IT = IT + 1;
11:      IITT = IITT + 1;
12:      DO WHILE(X > DELSUM); IR = (DELSUM - X + H) / H; Y3 = Y * IR + YCLD * (1 - IR);

```

```

INTE 10
INTE 20
INTE 30
INTE 40
INTE 50
INTE 60
INTE 70
INTE 80
INTE 90
INTE 100
INTE 110
INTE 120
INTE 130
INTE 140
INTE 150
INTE 160
INTE 170
INTE 180
INTE 190
INTE 200
INTE 210
INTE 220
INTE 230
INTE 240
INTE 250
INTE 260
INTE 270
INTE 280
INTE 290
INTE 300
INTE 310
INTE 320
INTE 330
INTE 340
INTE 350

```

```

113:          PUT SKIP EDIT(DELSUM,(Y3(I) DO I=1 TO N),H)(X(3),E(12,5)); INTE 360
114:          PUT EDIT(IITT) (X(5), F(6)); INTE 37C
115:    IF IIT>C THEN INTE 38C
116:          PUT EDIT(IT,100*IT/IIT) INTE 390
117:                      (X(6),F(3),X(7),F(3)); INTE 40C
118:          DELSUM=DELSUM+DELCUT; IT,IIT=0; INTE 410
119:    END; INTE 420
120:    IF EA < 1.E-15 THEN EA = ER/5. ; INTE 43C
121:          H=H*C.9*(ER/EA)**C.25; INTE 44C
122:  INTEG: IF X>FINTIM THEN GOTO OUT; IIT=IIT+1; INTE 450
123:          IITT = IITT + 1; INTE 46C
124:          CALL FUN(X,Y,K1); K1=H*K1; INTE 47C
125:          CALL FUN(X+H/2,Y+K1/2,K2); K2=H*K2; INTE 48C
126:          CALL FUN(X+H/2,Y+K2/2,K3); K3=H*K3; INTE 490
127:          CALL FUN(X+H,Y-K1+2*K2,K33); K33=H*K33; INTE 50C
128:          CALL FUN(X+H,Y+K3,K4); K4=H*K4; INTE 51C
129:          YOLD=Y; Y=YOLD+(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4)/6; INTE 520
130:          Y3=YOLD+(K1+4*K2+K33)/6; INTE 53C
131:          EA=SQRT(SLP((Y(*)-Y3(*))**2)); IF EA<ER THEN GOTO PR; INTE 540
132:    IF H>DELMIN THEN DO; INTE 550
133:      IF EA < 1.E-15 THEN EA = ER/5. ; INTE 560
134:      H=H*C.9*(ER/EA)**.25; INTE 57C
135:      GOTO INTEG; INTE 580
136:    END; ELSE DO; PUT EDIT('TGO SMALL STEP SIZE REQUIRED,INTEGRATION INTE 59C
137:  TERMINATED')(SKIP(5),A); GOTO CUT; END; INTE 60C
138:  OUT: END RUNGE; INTE 61C

```

SIMT LEVEL NEST

1		FUN: PRCC (X,Y,K);
2	1	DCL (X,(Y,K)(*))BIN(53);
3	1	DCL CK BIN(53) INIT(3.E00);
4	1	DCL EPSLON BIN(53) INIT(0.010204081632E0);
5	1	K(1) = - Y(1) - Y(1)*Y(2) + EPSLON*CK*Y(2) ;
6	1	K(2) = (Y(1) - Y(1)*Y(2) - EPSLON*CK*Y(2))/EPSLON ;
7	1	END FUN;

PROBLEM 3.5 THE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF OZONE

C
1
C

DELDT=1.
CCLT=1E-4
EX=1E-5
FINTIM=100;

X	Y 1	Y 2	H	ACCUM. STEPS	NC.CF STEPS	RATIO
0.00000E+00	1.00000E+00	0.00000E+00				
1.00000E+00	1.59940E-01	8.50221E-01	2.75445E-02	160	80	100
2.00000E+00	3.27231E-02	5.96963E-01	4.87246E-02	216	28	100
3.00000E+00	1.62147E-02	3.81748E-01	8.19751E-02	248	16	100
4.00000E+00	9.55009E-03	2.60172E-01	1.25946E-01	268	10	100
5.00000E+00	5.66128E-03	1.92722E-01	1.79822E-01	280	6	100
6.00000E+00	5.08784E-03	1.51830E-01	2.36824E-01	290	5	100
7.00000E+00	4.10486E-03	1.24802E-01	2.99598E-01	298	4	100
8.00000E+00	3.43673E-03	1.05785E-01	3.53408E-01	304	3	100
9.00000E+00	2.95122E-03	9.16469E-02	4.13487E-01	310	3	100
1.00000E+01	2.58768E-03	8.08786E-02	4.55685E-01	314	2	100
1.10000E+01	2.30207E-03	7.23160E-02	4.97861E-01	318	2	100
1.20000E+01	2.07258E-03	6.53696E-02	5.37900E-01	322	2	100
1.30000E+01	1.88403E-03	5.96184E-02	5.73517E-01	326	2	100
1.40000E+01	1.72663E-03	5.47870E-02	5.89086E-01	328	1	100
1.50000E+01	1.59428E-03	5.07023E-02	6.15221E-01	332	2	100
1.60000E+01	1.47981E-03	4.71544E-02	6.34593E-01	336	2	100
1.70000E+01	1.38100E-03	4.40800E-02	6.42812E-01	338	1	100
1.80000E+01	1.29438E-03	4.13761E-02	6.55247E-01	342	2	100
1.90000E+01	1.21786E-03	3.89806E-02	6.66122E-01	344	1	100
2.00000E+01	1.14958E-03	3.68562E-02	6.76833E-01	348	2	100
2.10000E+01	1.08910E-03	3.49353E-02	6.76877E-01	350	1	100
2.20000E+01	1.03442E-03	3.32119E-02	6.75753E-01	354	2	100
2.30000E+01	9.84894E-04	3.16480E-02	6.77707E-01	356	1	100
2.40000E+01	9.39884E-04	3.02245E-02	6.80873E-01	360	2	100
2.50000E+01	8.98829E-04	2.89241E-02	6.82161E-01	362	1	100
2.60000E+01	8.61119E-04	2.77280E-02	6.84291E-01	366	2	100
2.70000E+01	8.26550E-04	2.66302E-02	6.85172E-01	368	1	100
2.80000E+01	7.94491E-04	2.56110E-02	6.86644E-01	372	2	100
2.90000E+01	7.64992E-04	2.46721E-02	6.87262E-01	374	1	100
3.00000E+01	7.37407E-04	2.37933E-02	6.87819E-01	376	1	100
3.10000E+01	7.11938E-04	2.29812E-02	6.88771E-01	380	2	100
3.20000E+01	6.88016E-04	2.22178E-02	6.89176E-01	382	1	100
3.30000E+01	6.65743E-04	2.15064E-02	6.89876E-01	386	2	100
3.40000E+01	6.44803E-04	2.08371E-02	6.90184E-01	388	1	100
3.50000E+01	6.25159E-04	2.02088E-02	6.90723E-01	392	2	100
3.60000E+01	6.06678E-04	1.96173E-02	6.90957E-01	394	1	100
3.70000E+01	5.89225E-04	1.90584E-02	6.91370E-01	398	2	100
3.80000E+01	5.72794E-04	1.85319E-02	6.91557E-01	400	1	100
3.90000E+01	5.57186E-04	1.80315E-02	6.91893E-01	404	2	100
4.00000E+01	5.42484E-04	1.75600E-02	6.92039E-01	406	1	100
4.10000E+01	5.28468E-04	1.71102E-02	6.92175E-01	408	1	100
4.20000E+01	5.15210E-04	1.66845E-02	6.92427E-01	412	2	100
4.30000E+01	5.02565E-04	1.62783E-02	6.92545E-01	414	1	100
4.40000E+01	4.90540E-04	1.58919E-02	6.92751E-01	418	2	100
4.50000E+01	4.79074E-04	1.55234E-02	6.92842E-01	420	1	100
4.60000E+01	4.68117E-04	1.51710E-02	6.93019E-01	424	2	100
4.70000E+01	4.57674E-04	1.48350E-02	6.93103E-01	426	1	100

4.80000E+01	4.47650E-04	1.45125E-02	6.93249E-01	430	2	100
4.90000E+01	4.38099E-04	1.42050E-02	6.93314E-01	432	1	100
5.00000E+01	4.28909E-04	1.39091E-02	6.93379E-01	434	1	100
5.10000E+01	4.20124E-04	1.36261E-02	6.93508E-01	438	2	100
5.20000E+01	4.11674E-04	1.33518E-02	6.93566E-01	440	1	100
5.30000E+01	4.03562E-04	1.30924E-02	6.93664E-01	444	2	100
5.40000E+01	3.95766E-04	1.28410E-02	6.93714E-01	446	1	100
5.50000E+01	3.88253E-04	1.25988E-02	6.93816E-01	450	2	100
5.60000E+01	3.81037E-04	1.23660E-02	6.93860E-01	452	1	100
5.70000E+01	3.74061E-04	1.21410E-02	6.93934E-01	456	2	100
5.80000E+01	3.67363E-04	1.19248E-02	6.93973E-01	458	1	100
5.90000E+01	3.60879E-04	1.17156E-02	6.94017E-01	460	1	100
6.00000E+01	3.54633E-04	1.15139E-02	6.94092E-01	464	2	100
6.10000E+01	3.48592E-04	1.13189E-02	6.94121E-01	466	1	100
6.20000E+01	3.42754E-04	1.11303E-02	6.94182E-01	470	2	100
6.30000E+01	3.37112E-04	1.09480E-02	6.94219E-01	472	1	100
6.40000E+01	3.31643E-04	1.07714E-02	6.94281E-01	476	2	100
6.50000E+01	3.26361E-04	1.06007E-02	6.94302E-01	478	1	100
6.60000E+01	3.21230E-04	1.04349E-02	6.94324E-01	480	1	100
6.70000E+01	3.16274E-04	1.02746E-02	6.94385E-01	484	2	100
6.80000E+01	3.11456E-04	1.01189E-02	6.94416E-01	486	1	100
6.90000E+01	3.06789E-04	9.96796E-03	6.94453E-01	490	2	100
7.00000E+01	3.02257E-04	9.82140E-03	6.94470E-01	492	1	100
7.10000E+01	2.97855E-04	9.67902E-03	6.94526E-01	496	2	100
7.20000E+01	2.93585E-04	9.54086E-03	6.94553E-01	498	1	100
7.30000E+01	2.89426E-04	9.40632E-03	6.94581E-01	502	2	100
7.40000E+01	2.85395E-04	9.27586E-03	6.94594E-01	504	1	100
7.50000E+01	2.81464E-04	9.14864E-03	6.94618E-01	506	1	100
7.60000E+01	2.77648E-04	9.02513E-03	6.94671E-01	510	2	100
7.70000E+01	2.73928E-04	8.90473E-03	6.94684E-01	512	1	100
7.80000E+01	2.70310E-04	8.78757E-03	6.94701E-01	516	2	100
7.90000E+01	2.66785E-04	8.67345E-03	6.94723E-01	518	1	100
8.00000E+01	2.63348E-04	8.56215E-03	6.94773E-01	522	2	100
8.10000E+01	2.60004E-04	8.45384E-03	6.94782E-01	524	1	100
8.20000E+01	2.56736E-04	8.34758E-03	6.94794E-01	528	2	100
8.30000E+01	2.53558E-04	8.24504E-03	6.94815E-01	530	1	100
8.40000E+01	2.50451E-04	8.14438E-03	6.94843E-01	532	1	100
8.50000E+01	2.47423E-04	8.04628E-03	6.94869E-01	536	2	100
8.60000E+01	2.44465E-04	7.95044E-03	6.94868E-01	538	1	100
8.70000E+01	2.41577E-04	7.85685E-03	6.94897E-01	542	2	100
8.80000E+01	2.38755E-04	7.76549E-03	6.94925E-01	544	1	100
8.90000E+01	2.36001E-04	7.67611E-03	6.94945E-01	548	2	100
9.00000E+01	2.33311E-04	7.58893E-03	6.94940E-01	550	1	100
9.10000E+01	2.30677E-04	7.50352E-03	6.94947E-01	552	1	100
9.20000E+01	2.28107E-04	7.42019E-03	6.94999E-01	556	2	100
9.30000E+01	2.25589E-04	7.33856E-03	6.95016E-01	558	1	100
9.40000E+01	2.23128E-04	7.25877E-03	6.95005E-01	562	2	100
9.50000E+01	2.20720E-04	7.18068E-03	6.95011E-01	564	1	100
9.60000E+01	2.18362E-04	7.10421E-03	6.95067E-01	568	2	100
9.70000E+01	2.16057E-04	7.02943E-03	6.95081E-01	570	1	100
9.80000E+01	2.13795E-04	6.95608E-03	6.95062E-01	574	2	100
9.90000E+01	2.11586E-04	6.88439E-03	6.95068E-01	576	1	100
1.00000E+02	2.09417E-04	6.81404E-03	6.95097E-01	578	1	100

THE1401 FILE SYSIN - END OF FILE ENCOUNTERED IN STATEMENT CCC04 AT OFFSET +CCC94 FROM ENTRY PCINT INTEG

APPENDIX E

This appendix contains:

- 1) Listing of FSTIME routine.
- 2) Usage of such a subroutine to determine the integration time for the "Mathematical model of human muscle-chemical aspects" problem with an error allowance of 1×10^{-3} .

```

1:  *      FSTIME
2:  FSTIME  CSECT
3:  *      FAST TIME SUBROUTINE FOR IBM 360/44 WITH THE
4:  *      HIGH RESOLUTION TIMER FEATURE.
5:  *      USAGE:
6:  *      CALL FSTIME(K1)
7:  *
8:  *      K1 = AN INTEGER*4 VARIABLE IN WHICH THE CLOCK VALUE IS
9:  *      RETURNED.
10: *
11: *      NOTE:
12: *      IN O. S. OPERATING SYSTEM THE INTERNAL CLOCK IS RESET AT
13: *      6:00 O'CLOCK AND AT MIDNIGHT. FSTIME DOES NOT CHECK
14: *      FOR THIS, SO DO NOT USE FSTIME AT THESE TIMES.
15: *
16: *      NOTE 2:
17: *      THE CLOCK IS A DOWN COUNTER THAT IS DECREMENTED
18: *      EVERY 13.002 MICRO SECONDS BY A 76.8 KC CSC. SINCE THE
19: *      CLOCK IS A DOWN COUNTER, ONE MUST SUBTRACT THE SECOND TIME
20: *      FROM THE FIRST TIME TO GET A POSITIVE TIME DIFFERENCE.
21: *      EXAMPLE:
22: *      CALL FSTIME(K1)
23: *      CALL FSTIME(K2)
24: *      KTOTAL = K1 - K2
25: *      TIME = KTOTAL * .000013
26: *      THE TIME DIFFERENTIAL IS IN 'TIME' IN MICRO SECONDS.
27: *
28: *      EXECUTION TIME - MICRO SECONDS
29: *      L      1,0(1)      2.25
30: *      L      0,80       2.0
31: *      ST     0,0(1)      2.25
32: *      BCR    15,14       1.75
33: *      -----
34: *      TOTAL TIME =8.25
35: *      END

```

FSTI	10
FSTI	20
FSTI	30
FSTI	40
FSTI	50
FSTI	60
FSTI	70
FSTI	80
FSTI	90
FSTI	100
FSTI	110
FSTI	120
FSTI	130
FSTI	140
FSTI	150
FSTI	160
FSTI	170
FSTI	180
FSTI	190
FSTI	200
FSTI	210
FSTI	220
FSTI	230
FSTI	240
FSTI	250
FSTI	260
FSTI	270
FSTI	280
FSTI	290
FSTI	300
FSTI	310
FSTI	320
FSTI	330
FSTI	340
FSTI	350

```

C -----ETSS 30
C -----ETSS 40
C -----ETSS 50
0001      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)      ETSS 60
0002      REAL*8 KPRIME,KA,KC,KU,KV,K,KZ,KO,MTMO2,MTMCC2,KCSHM      ETSS 70
0003      REAL*4 PRIRA
C -----ETSS 80
0004      COMMON/BLCK1/HCRIT,BETAP,BETA,E,R,CMAX,ALPHAC,ALPHAQ,FB,ABN2,ATN2      ETSS 90
0005      COMMON/BLCK2/KPRIME,KA,KC,KL,KV,K,KZ,KO      ETSS 100
0006      COMMON/BLCK3/PCO2AM,HCO3AM,CARBAM,PCO2AM,CCO2AM,PN2AM      ETSS 110
0007      COMMON/BLCK4/PCO2M,HCO3PM,CARBPM,PO2M,CO2M,PC2MO,PSCM,HCC3SM,HSM,      ETSS 120
      1PCCM,HCC3CM,HCM,PSCM,PSOPM,PCCM,PCCMC,PN2M,PN2MC,PSNM,PSNMC,PCNM,      ETSS 130
      2PCNMC      ETSS 140
0008      COMMON/BLCK5/YM(8,11)      ETSS 150
0009      COMMON/BLCK7/BETASM,BETACM,VSM,VCN,CSPCM,DCSCM,DPSOM,DSCCM,      ETSS 160
      1 QM,VMB,CMAX,DPSNM,DSCNM,MTMC2,MTMCO2,TCSN,RCSM,RSPM,DSPBM,      ETSS 170
      2 DSPHM,DSCSM,KCSHM,FM      ETSS 180
0010      COMMON/BLCK8/FFTIM      ETSS 190
0011      COMMON /BLCK9/ FSEL,SPLM,DSEL,SEL      ETSS 200
0012      COMMON/BLCK10/J      ETSS 210
0013      COMMON/BLCK11/T      ETSS 220
0014      COMMON/BLCK12/DELT      ETSS 230
0015      COMMON NOFNS      ETSS 240
C -----ETSS 250
0016      EXTERNAL DIFFLN,PEDERV,CUTP      ETSS 260
C -----ETSS 270
C -----ETSS 280
C -----ETSS 290
C -----ETSS 300
0017      WRITE(6,610)
0018      610 FORMAT(1H1,/1X,36('*')/
      | 1X,'*PROBLEM 3.7 A BIOLOGICAL SYSTEM*'/
      | 1X,36('*')//)
0019      CALL DATA      ETSS 310
C -----ETSS 320
0020      TIME=C.CDCC      ETSS 330
0021      SEL = 16.0DCC
0022      FTIME=16.0DCC      ETSS 350
0023      FFTIM=2.05DCC      ETSS 360
0024      DELT=0.05DCC      ETSS 370
0025      PRIRA = SEL/DELT
0026      KCS = 0
0027      T=C.CDCC      ETSS 380
0028      SPLM=0.0DCC      ETSS 390
C -----ETSS 400
C -----ETSS 410
C -----ETSS 420
C -----ETSS 430
C*****
C* TAKE THE READING OF THE TIMER BEFORE STARTING INTEGRATION *
C-----
C
0029      CALL FSTIME(KRT1)
C

```

```

0030      5      IF(SPLM.EQ.C.0000) CALL INTAL                      ETSS 450
0031          SPLM=SPLM+DELT                      ETSS 460
0032          IF(SPLM.GT.FTIME) GO TO 40              ETSS 470
0033          IF(0ABS(SPLM-FTIME).LE.0.0001000) GC TC 2      ETSS 480
0034          GO TC 1                      ETSS 490
      C                      ETSS 500
0035      2      CONTINUE                      ETSS 510
0036          CALL FORCE                      ETSS 520
      C                      ETSS 530
0037      1      CONTINUE                      ETSS 540
0038          IF(KOS.LT.IFIX(4.000*PRIRA))GC TC 11
0039          KOS = 0
0040          WRITE(6,215)
0041      215  FORMAT(1H1///)
0042      11  CONTINUE
0043          KOS = KOS + 1
      C                      ETSS 550
      C      -----ETSS 560
      C                      ETSS 570
0044          CALL MUSCLE                      ETSS 580
      C                      ETSS 590
      C      -----ETSS 600
      C                      ETSS 610
0045          GO TC 5                      ETSS 620
      C                      ETSS 630
0046          40  CONTINUE                      ETSS 640
C*****
C*      TAKE THE READING OF THE TIMER AFTER THE INTEGRATION IS OVER *
C-----
0047          CALL FTIME(KRT2)
      C
C*****
C*      CALCULATE THE ELAPSED TIME AND PRINT IT OUT *
C-----
      C
0048          KTCTAL = KRT1 - KRT2
0049          TIMEI= KTCTAL*13.020-06
0050          WRITE(6,5555)TIMEI
0051      5555  FORMAT(///20X,'THE INTEGRATION TIME IS : ', D15.7, 2X, 'SECONDS')
      C
0052          STCP                      ETSS 700
0053          END                      ETSS 710

```

0001		SUBROUTINE MUSCLE	MUSC 10
	C		MUSC 20
	C	-----	MUSC 30
	C		MUSC 40
	C		MUSC 50
0002		IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)	MUSC 60
0003		REAL*8 KPRIME,KA,KC,KU,KV,K,KZ,KO,MTMC2,MTMCC2,KCSHM,MTMMO2	MUSC 70
0004		REAL*8 INTAPA,INTAMM,MM,MMS,PMC	MUSC 80
0005		REAL*8 L1,L2	MUSC 90
0006		REAL*4 PW,PPW	MUSC 100
	C		MUSC 110
	C	-----	MUSC 120
	C		MUSC 130
0007		COMMON/BLOCK1/HCRIT,BETAP,BETA,E,R,CMAX,ALPHAC,ALPHA0,FB,ABN2,ATN2	MUSC 140
0008		COMMON/BLOCK2/KPRIME,KA,KC,KL,KV,K,KZ,KO	MUSC 150
0009		COMMON/BLOCK3/PCO2AM,HCO3AM,CARBAM,PO2AM,CO2AM,PN2AM	MUSC 160
0010		COMMON/BLOCK4/PCC2M,HCO3PM,CARBPM,PO2M,CO2M,PC2MO,PSCM,HCO3SM,HSM, 1PCCM,HCO3CM,HCM,PSCM,PSOMC,PCCM,PCCMC,PN2M,PN2MC,PSNM,PSNMC,PCNM, 2PCNMC	MUSC 170 MUSC 180 MUSC 190
0011		COMMON/BLOCK5/YM(8,11)	MUSC 200
0012		COMMON/BLOCK7/BETASM,BETACM,VSM,VCN,DSPCM,DCSCM,DPSCM,DSCGM, 1 CM,VMB,CMAX,DPSNM,DSCNM,MTMO2,MTMCO2,TCSM,RCSM,RSPM,DSPBM, 2 DSPHM,DCSBM,KCSHM,FM	MUSC 210 MUSC 220 MUSC 230
0013		COMMON/BLOCK8/FFTIP	MUSC 240
0014		COMMON /BLOCK9/ FSEL,SPLM,DSEL,SEL	MUSC 250
0015		COMMON/BLOCK10/J	MUSC 260
0016		COMMON/BLOCK11/T	MUSC 270
0017		COMMON/BLOCK12/DELT	MUSC 280
0018		COMMON NOFNS	MUSC 290
	C		MUSC 300
0019		DIMENSION SAVE(12,11),YMAX(11),YF(11),ERRCR(11),PW(121), 1 PPW(121),LLL(11),MMM(11)	MUSC 310 MUSC 320
	C		MUSC 330
0020		EXTERNAL DIFFLN,PEDERV,OLTP	MUSC 340
	C		MUSC 350
	C	-----	MUSC 360
	C		MUSC 370
	C		MUSC 380
0021		IF(T .EQ. 0.0000) GO TO 111	MUSC 390
0022		GO TO 222	MUSC 400
0023	111	NOFNS=C	MUSC 410
0024		J=0	MUSC 420
0025		JSTART=0	MUSC 430
	C		MUSC 440
	C	PARAMETERS FOR GEAR ' S SYSTEM	MUSC 450
	C		MUSC 460
0026		FSEL=SEL	MUSC 470
0027		N=11	MUSC 480
	C		MUSC 490
	C	PARTIAL DERIVATIVES PROVIDED ANALYTICALLY IN PEDERV	MUSC 500
	C		MUSC 510
0028		MF = 1	
	C		MUSC 530
0029		HMIN=1.00-10	MUSC 540

0030		EPS = 1.00-03	
0031		MAXDER=6	MUSC 560
0032		HMAX=DELT	MUSC 570
0033		DSEL=DELT	MUSC 580
0034		H=1.00-04	MUSC 590
0035		DELTA = DSEL	MUSC 600
0036		DO 10 I=1,11	MUSC 610
0037		YMAX(I)=1.0000	MUSC 620
0038	10	CONTINUE	MUSC 630
0039	222	CONTINUE	MUSC 640
	C		MUSC 650
0040		IF(T .GT. 0.0000) H=DELT	MUSC 660
0041		IF(DABS(T-FFT1M) .LE. DELT) H=1.00-04	MUSC 670
	C		MUSC 680
	C	-----	MUSC 690
	C		MUSC 700
0042		CALL MPGRM2(N,T,YM,SAVE,H,HMIN,HMAX,EPS,MF,YMAX,ERROR,KFLAG, 1JSTART,MAXDER,PW,PPW,LLL,PPM,YF,DELTA,DIFFUN,PEDERV,OUTP)	MUSC 710
	C		MUSC 720
	C	-----	MUSC 730
	C		MUSC 740
	C	-----	MUSC 750
	C		MUSC 760
	C		MUSC 770
0043	100	CONTINUE	MUSC 780
	C		MUSC 790
0044		RETURN	MUSC 800
0045		END	MUSC 810

PROBLEM 3.7 A BICLOCCAL SYSTEM

NUMERICAL INTEGRATION SCL. (GEAR) :

TIME = 16.000 STEP SIZE = 0.500000-01 DE. EV. = 1014 ACCUM. STEPS = 969 H = 0.109570-01
PCC2M = 0.4865275004570 02 HCC3PM = 0.2622960999290-01
PSCM = 0.5011079934460 02 HCO3SM = 0.2821255206410-01 HSM = 0.4211443015550-07
PCCM = 0.5397403131500 02 HCO3CM = 0.1216895976480-01 HCM = 0.1056613765850-06
PG2M = 0.3229172772570 02 PSOM = 0.2732063251770 02 PCCM = 0.1240664024800 02

THE INTEGRATION TIME IS : 0.63699370 02 SECCNDS