

FPFIT, FPPLOT and FPPAGE:
Fortran computer programs for calculating and
displaying earthquake fault-plane solutions

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I. FPFIT Overview

Program FPFIT finds the double-couple fault-plane solution (source model) that best fits a given set of observed first motion polarities for an earthquake. The inversion is accomplished through a two-stage grid-search procedure that finds the source model minimizing a normalized, weighted sum of first-motion polarity discrepancies. Two weighting factors are incorporated in the minimization: one reflecting the estimated variance of the data, and one based on the absolute value of the theoretical P wave radiation amplitude (Aki and Richards, 1980). The latter weighting gives greater (lesser) weight to observations near radiation lobes (nodal planes). In addition to finding the minimum-misfit solution, FPFIT finds alternative solutions corresponding to significant relative minima in misfit. Such solutions, when they exist, generally correspond to faulting mechanisms distinctly different from the minimum-misfit solution, and may be deemed the preferred solution after consideration of possible data errors, unmodeled refractions and a priori knowledge of the tectonic environment. For each double-couple source model obtained, FPFIT formally estimates the uncertainty in the model parameters (strike, dip, rake). Finally, FPFIT calculates a uniformly distributed set of solutions within the range of estimated uncertainty. This set is used in the display program FPPLLOT to graphically define the range of P-axis and T-axis orientation consistent with the data.

FPFIT calculates fault-plane solutions sequentially for a suite of earthquakes and accumulates statistics on the entire suite, such as the cumulative discrepancy rates for each station and for each data class (0-weight, 1-weight, etc.). FPFIT also accumulates statistics on the suite of misfit scores, estimated solution uncertainties, and other calculated

quantities that characterize the overall quality of the inversion results. Based on an examination of these statistics, adjustments to the inversion procedure, such as revising the estimated data variance, or removing or reversing one or more individual seismograph stations, may be indicated. Such an iterative use of FPFIT provides an easy and sound way to identify and avoid some common problems in the computation of fault-plane solutions, including the presence of stations that consistently receive refracted rays that cross a nodal plane, stations with reversed polarity, and noisy data.

Certain caution must be exercised when interpreting fault-plane solutions computed by FPFIT. Non-double-couple solutions are not considered in the program, and hence adoption of a source model obtained by FPFIT implies the assumption that the earthquake is a double-couple source. Furthermore, data errors, unmodeled refractions, and oversimplified layer boundaries in the hypocentral solution should always be critically assessed in the evaluation of fault-plane solutions. Hence, we strongly recommend that all applications of FPFIT include careful consideration of reported multiple solutions, as well as a visual check for unreported alternate solutions, and that the results not be uncritically adopted.

II. Computational Procedures used in FPFIT

For each earthquake, E^j , FPFIT compares the observed polarity at the k^{th} station with that calculated for a suite of source models $[M^i]$. A one-norm misfit function, $F^{i,j}$, is defined as

$$F^{i,j} = \frac{\sum_k \left\{ |p_0^{j,k} - p_t^{i,k}| \cdot w_0^{j,k} \cdot w_t^{i,k} \right\}}{\sum_k \left\{ w_0^{j,k} \cdot w_t^{i,k} \right\}} \quad (1)$$

where $P_o^{j,k}$, $P_t^{i,k}$ are terms representing, respectively, the observed and theoretical first-motion polarity (0.5 for compression, -0.5 for dilatation). The term $w_o^{j,k}$ is the observation weight that must be estimated and assigned to the data. The term

$$w_t^{i,k} = [A(i,k)]^{1/2}$$

is the square root of the normalized theoretical P-wave radiation amplitude, $A(i,k)$, expected at the k^{th} station for source model M^i . This weighting scheme down-weights observations near nodal planes, thereby minimizing the effect of inconsistencies near nodal planes, such as those caused by unmodeled refractions. The misfit function, $F^{i,j}$, is calculated for each source model in the suite, and the model that minimizes F is adopted as the fault-plane solution. An exceptional case occurs when more than one solution have identical values of $F^{i,j}$. This case may occur because, particularly in the case of models perfectly fitting the data, the misfit function may be flat-bottomed. To break the tie in such cases FPFIT applies the additional constraint that the denominator in Equation (1) be maximized. The effect of this constraint is to maximize the distance on the focal sphere between the observations and the nodal planes.

In computation each source model is represented by the strike, dip and rake of one of its nodal planes. Specification of one plane and the associated rake angle is, of course, sufficient to represent both the fault plane and the auxilliary plane. No special importance is attached to the particular plane used to represent each model, and representation of the final solution is consequently in terms of one plane and its rake. In the companion plotting programs FPPLOT and FPPAGE, both planes (and "P" and "T" axes) are

calculated and displayed for each solution.

The procedure by which the suite of source models [M^i] is tested is a two-stage three-dimensional grid search*. The first (coarse) stage uses 20° increments in each of the three parameters (strike, dip, and rake). All possible gridded values of rake and dip are included in the coarse search. However, only half the range of possible values of strike (from 0 to 160° degrees) is searched to avoid computing M^i for both the fault plane and its associated auxilliary plane. The coarse search identifies the solution corresponding to the minimum misfit, F_{\min} , and, when they exist, multiple solutions corresponding to significant relative minima in misfit. The relative minima are detected in the coarse search up to a level of misfit $F \leq F_{\min} + DFITC$, where DFITC is an input parameter. Each of these solutions is then taken as the center of a second stage (fine) 3-dimensional grid search. The fine search uses grid point spacing of 5° for strike and dip, and 10° for rake. Parameter ranges in the fine search are, relative to the central value, $\pm 45^\circ$ in strike and dip, $\pm 30^\circ$ in rake. It is in the fine grid search that the final solutions are identified, and estimates of solution parameter uncertainty are calculated. When multiple solutions are identified for an event, the solutions are distinguished by an asterisk in the output files.

* In the following discussion we assume that the default values of the search parameters are used. The default values ensure that all regions in solution space are searched. When a restricted search (that is, one in which only a subset of the possible solutions is considered) is desired, the search parameters may be explicitly set in the input control file.

III. Estimation of Parameter Uncertainty and Solution Quality

It is possible to determine formal confidence intervals for the parameters of fault-plane solutions obtained with a grid-search procedure. The misfit measure (Equation 1) is a sum of terms that take on discrete values, most of which are zero. Accordingly, the variance in F , and the associated 90-percent one-sided confidence interval for F , are estimated from the data using the method described in Appendix A. Having obtained the confidence interval for F , we determine the range of each solution parameter, relative to the minimum-misfit value, within which the solution misfit is bounded by the confidence interval for F . These ranges are taken as the uncertainties for the solution parameters.

For each fault-plane solution, FPFIT calculates the uncertainties described above and several other quantities designed to characterize the quality of the final solution. These quantities are reported, together with the fault-plane solution, in the program's output. They are:

1. $F_j = \text{minimum } [F_{i,j}]$, or a relative minimum of $F_{i,j}$. Note $F_j = 0.0$ represents a perfect fit to the data, while $F_j = 1.0$ represents a perfect misfit.
2. NOBS = number of observations used in the solution.
3. $\text{AVWT} = \frac{1}{\text{NOBS}} \sum_{k=1}^{\text{NOBS}} w_0^{j,k}$. AVWT is the mean data weight used in the solution; it is an overall measure of the quality of the data used in the solution. AVWT ranges from 0.0 to 30.0, with larger values reflecting

solutions computed from higher quality data.

$$4. \text{ STDR} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{\text{NOBS}} (w_o^{j,k} \cdot w_t^{i,k})}{\sum_{k=1}^{\text{NOBS}} w_o^{j,k}} . \text{ STDR is the station distribution ratio.}$$

($0.0 \leq \text{STDR} \leq 1.0$). This quantity is sensitive to the distribution of the data on the focal sphere, relative to the radiation pattern. When this ratio has a low value (say, $\text{STDR} < 0.5$), then a relatively large number of the data lie near nodal planes in the solution. Such a solution is less robust than one for which $\text{STDR} > 0.5$, and, consequently, should be scrutinized closely and possibly rejected.

5. ΔSTR , ΔDIP , ΔRAK . These quantities are ranges (in degrees) of perturbations to the strike, dip and rake, respectively, of the final solution, that result in a misfit score bounded by the 90-percent confidence interval for F . ΔSTR , ΔDIP and ΔRAK are taken as the uncertainties in the solution parameters. When the distribution of the data on the focal sphere do not tightly constrain one or more parameters of the solution, the corresponding uncertainties are large; when the distribution of the data tightly constrain the solution these quantities are small.

FFIT summarizes the quality of the adopted fault-plane solution with two letter codes, each of which may be "A", "B" or "C". The first letter code, QF, summarizes the value of F_j . The second quality code, QP, summarizes the three parameter uncertainties ΔSTR , ΔDIP , and ΔRAK , as follows:

<u>F</u>	<u>QF</u>
$F \leq 0.025$	A
$0.025 < F \leq 0.1$	B
$F > 0.1$	C
<u>ΔSTR and ΔDIP and ΔRAK</u>	<u>QP</u>
$\leq 20^\circ$	A
20° to 40°	B
$> 40^\circ$	C

IV. Restricted Search Mode

FPPFIT may be run in either of two modes. In the "unrestricted search" mode, all possible gridded solutions are tested. This mode is the usual mode of operation for FPPFIT and is the one described in Section II. However, if the user chooses to search only a subset of the possible fault plane solutions, the "restricted search" mode may be used. In this mode the user may limit the ranges of strike, dip and rake from which test solutions are drawn in the search procedure. For example, the user may specify that only thrust solutions (rake = 90 degrees), or only vertical dextral strike-slip solutions (dip = 90 degrees and rake = 180 degrees) be considered. FPPFIT will search for solutions only within the specified parameter ranges.

If the restricted search mode is used, two points should be kept in mind. First, the resulting solution may not be a true minimum-misfit (zero-derivative) solution, as the adopted solution may lie at the edge of one of the restricted parameter ranges. Second, the estimates of uncertainty for the solution parameters (ΔSTR , ΔDIP , ΔRAK , QF and QP are invalid, owing to the

inability of FPFIT to perform its uncertainty analysis without a full range of solutions neighboring the adopted solution. Hence, the restricted search mode should only be used in special studies in which a "forced" solution is desired and estimates of solution uncertainty are not needed.

The unrestricted search mode is invoked by including in the input control file only lines 1, 2 and 3, and (optionally) station status lines, as in Appendix examples B.1.a and B.1.b (see also Section V.B).

The restricted search mode is invoked by including in the input control file an additional line specifying the ranges of the restricted search, as in Appendix examples B.1.c and B.1.d.

V. Input Files

A. Data File: FPFIT reads the print output file from program HYP071 (Lee and Lahr, 1975). This file contains the hypocenter summary card, followed by (for each P-wave observation) the station-to-epicenter distance and azimuth, P-remark, angle of incidence, and flag denoting phase data discarded due to Jeffrey's weighting.

B. Control File (see appendix B.1): This file sets parameter values to tailor the computation to suit the particular requirements of the data set. At least three lines are required:
Line 1 - DISTMX, FMAGMN, MINOBS, IPRNT, IJEFF, NEV, DFITC (free format)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
DISTMX	Maximum epicentral distance in km. Phase data from stations at epicentral distances greater than DISTMX are ignored.

FMAGMN	Minimum magnitude. Fault-plane solutions are not computed for events with magnitudes smaller than FMAGMN.
MINOBS	Minimum number of observations. Fault plane solutions are not computed for events for which NOBS < MINOBS.
IPRNT	Print output control. If IPRNT = 1, FPFIT generates a listing of the misfit function for each test solution in the fine search. Normally, IPRNT = 0.
IJEFF	Jeffrey's weighting control. When IJEFF = 1, inversion includes phase data discarded by Jeffrey's weighting in HYPO71. When IJEFF = 0, phase data discarded by Jeffrey's-weighting are omitted
NEV	Maximum number of events for which fault plane solutions will be calculated. Solutions are calculated sequentially from the input file until NEV events have been processed.
DFITC	Depth of search for relative minima in misfit. Relative minima with $F \leq F_{\min} + DFITC$ are considered. We recommend the value DFITC=0.05 be used for most applications.

Line 2 - ERATE(1), ERATE(2), ERATE(3), ERATE(4) (free format)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
ERATE	Estimated weighted error (discrepancy) rates for classes of hand-picked data. ERATE(J+1) corresponds to assigned pick quality J. Set ERATE(J+1) = 1.0 to exclude all data from class J. For $0.0 \leq ERATE(J) < 0.5$ lower values reflect better-quality data. Use actual weighted error rates reported in a previous run of FPFIT on same data for best estimates of ERATE.

Line 3 - ERATE(5), ERATE(6), ERATE(7), ERATE(8) (free format)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
ERATE	Same as Line 2, except for classes of machine-picked (e.g., RTP) data, which are denoted by an 'X' in the first position of the P-remark field, as in XPU0. ERATE(J+5) corresponds to assigned pick quality J for machine-picked data.

Line 4, 5,..., N - STATUS, STATN (a1, 1x, a4) (Optional)

These lines are included if data from some stations are to be omitted from the inversion, or if first motion directions from some stations are to be reversed.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
STATUS	If STATUS = 'R', FPFIT reverses first motion direction for all phase data from station 'STATN'. If STATUS = 'K', FPFIT ignores all phase data from station 'STATN'.
STATN	Station name

Line N+1 - Blank (Included only if next line is present)

Line N+2 - PHIOC, PHI1, DELOC, DEL1, XLAMOC, XLAM1, DPHIC, DELC, DLAMC, DPHIF, DDELF, DLAMF (free format) (Optional)

This line is included if a restricted search range or non-default values of the grid spacing are desired; if this line is omitted, the default search range values are used, as described in section IV.

Strike is measured clockwise from north; dip is measured down from horizontal; rake of 0 = left lateral, 90 = reverse, ± 180 = right lateral, -90 = normal.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
PHIOC	Minimum value of coarse search strike range, in degrees $(0 \leq \text{PHIOC} \leq 180)$
PHI1	Maximum value of coarse search strike range, in degrees $(0 \leq \text{PHI1} \leq 180)$
DELOC	Minimum value of coarse search dip range, in degrees $(0 \leq \text{DELOC} \leq 90)$
DEL1	Maximum value of coarse search dip range, in degrees $(0 \leq \text{DEL1} \leq 90)$
XLAMOC	Minimum value of coarse search rake range, in degrees $(-180 \leq \text{XLAMOC} \leq 180)$
XLAM1	Maximum value of coarse search rake range, in degrees $(-180 \leq \text{XLAM1} \leq 180)$
DPHIC	Strike increment, in degrees, for coarse search ($0 < \text{DPHIC}$)
DDELC	Dip increment, in degrees, for coarse search ($0 < \text{DDELC}$)
DLAMC	Rake increment, in degrees, for coarse search ($0 < \text{DLAMC}$)
DPHIF	Strike increment, in degrees, for fine search ($0 < \text{DPHIF}$)
DDELF	Dip increment, in degrees, for fine search ($0 < \text{DDELF}$)
DLAMF	Rake increment, in degrees, for fine search ($0 < \text{DLAMF}$)

VI. Output Files

- A. Extended hypocenter summary card file (see Appendix B.2). For each earthquake satisfying the input criteria FMAGMN and MINOBS, FPFIT

calculates a fault-plane solution and writes to this file an 'extended' summary card consisting of the original HYPO71 summary card concatenated with the fault-plane solution parameters. The format of the extended summary card is as follows:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
1-80	HYPO71 summary card.
82-84	Dip direction (downdip azimuth in degrees, clockwise from north).
86-87	Dip angle in degrees down from horizontal.
88-91	Rake in degrees: 0=left lateral, 90=reverse, <u>+180=right lateral, -90=normal.</u>
94-97	F_j
100-101	NOBS
103-107	AVWT
109-112	STDR
114-117	Ratio of number of machine-picked phases to total number of phases used in solution.
120-121	Δ STR
123-124	Δ DIP
126-127	Δ RAK
129	Solution quality code QF
131	Solution quality code QP
132	Flag, normally blank. '*' indicates that solution is one of a set of multiple solutions found for this event.

- B. Ray file (see Appendix B.3): This file is used as input to the plotting programs FPPILOT and FPPAGE. The first line in this file is the HYP071 heading card. Following it is, for each solution: 1) the extended hypocenter summary card; 2) the number of additional fault-plane solutions in the suite of solutions corresponding to the 90-percent confidence interval for F_j ; 3) the dip direction, dip angle and rake of each solution in the 90-percent confidence suite (Format 11(I4,I3,I4)); 4) the phase data used in the fault-plane determination and the normalized weights assigned to them.

The format of the phase cards is as follows:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
2- 5	Station name.
7-11	Epicentral distance, in km.
13-17	Azimuth angle from epicenter to station (from north, in degrees).
19-23	Angle of incidence.
27-30	P-remark (eg., IPU2, XPD0, etc.)
32-35	Normalized observation weight W_0 used in inversion.
38	Discrepancy flag. If this field contains a '*', the observed polarity was discrepant with the adopted fault-plane solution. If the field is blank, observation was concordant.

C. Statistical summary file (see Appendix B.4): This file lists the options specified in the control file and used in the calculation, followed by an alphabetized summary listing of all stations used in the computation of all focal mechanisms. For each station, the summary reports the number of first motion polarity discrepancies, the number of agreements, the total number of observations, the weighted discrepancy rate (as in the numerator of Equation 1), and the fractional contribution from that station to the accumulated weighted error (misfit) from all stations for the suite of earthquakes processed. This last statistic is a measure of the effect of a station's discrepancy rate upon the entire inversion.

Following the station list are similar reports of the discrepancy rates for the hand-picked and machine-picked data, calculated separately for each data quality class (0, 1, 2, 3). The reported weighted error rate for each data class should be used as the input value for ERATE in a subsequent run of FPFIT with the same data. A double asterisk ('**') next to a reported weighted error rate indicates that this value differs from the corresponding (estimated) input value by more than 20 percent.

Next is a report of the distribution of the calculated fault-plane solution parameters F_j , ΔDIP , ΔSTR , and ΔRAK . These distributions provide a measure of the variance in the fault-plane set, and highlight the presence of solutions with unusually large uncertainties.

D. Fit file (see Appendix B.5): This file is optionally generated (when

IPRNT = 1). For each solution the extended summary card is followed by a listing of the 3-dimensional fit parameter matrix. This matrix contains the misfit scores $F_{i,j}$ (multiplied by 1000) for the source models calculated in the fine grid search, and is organized according to strike, dip and rake. The misfit score for the adopted solution is annotated with an "A"; the "additional solutions", corresponding to the 90-percent confidence interval for F , are annotated by an "*".

Examination of this matrix shows the behavior of $F_{i,j}$ for solutions near the adopted solution and provides some insight as to whether the adopted solution is well-constrained. This listing file consists of 3 printer pages per fault-plane solution for the default grid search range.

VII. FPPFIT Installation Considerations

- A. The dimension of all arrays are variable, and are set through assignments in the PARAMETER statement at the beginning of the main program. Thus, the array dimensions can be easily modified by changing the variable assignments in the PARAMETER statement and recompiling.
- B. All I/O statements refer to variable names for logical unit numbers. These variables are also set through assignment in the PARAMETER statement. In this way, the program can be tailored to use any convenient logical unit numbers by changing the assignments in the PARAMETER statement and recompiling.
- C. This program was developed on a DEC VAX 11/780 computer with a VMS operating system. The FORTRAN compiler has an extension to the FORTRAN 77 standard which permits character strings following an

exclamation point (!) anywhere on a line to be interpreted as a comment. FPFIT takes advantage of this extension to describe the function of each variable in the code on the same line as the variable declaration. These embedded comments may need to be removed for other compilers.

- D. The OPEN statement for logical unit SUNIT in the main program contains the non-standard argument 'CARRIAGECONTROL=LIST'. Under VMS this changes the attributes of the file such that the printer does not interpret the first column of each line as a print control character. Similarly, all WRITE statements to logical unit SUNIT do not have carriage control characters in the first column. The OPEN statement for logical units IUNIT and CUNIT contain the non-standard argument "READONLY". Under VMS this permits the program to open files for which the user does not have "Write Status". This argument may have to be removed for use with other operating systems.

VIII. FPPLOT Overview

FPPLOT is an interactive plotting program for displaying fault plane solutions calculated by FPFIT. FPPLOT produces one frame of graphic output for each solution found by FPFIT. The input file for FPPLOT is the "RAY" output file produced by FPFIT (see section VI.B). What follows is a brief description of the graphic output from FPPLOT. Refer to any of the examples in Appendix B.6, all of which were produced with FPPLOT.

The top line is an image of the "Heading Card" optionally included in the HYPO71 input file used to locate the earthquake. It is reproduced here to provide a convenient label that associates the fault-plane solution with the

hypocenter location model.

Below the heading card is the extended summary card, on two lines, as described in Section VI.A.

The 5.75-inch-diameter circle below the extended summary card is a lower-hemisphere equal-area projection of the adopted fault-plane solution and first-motion data. Compressional rays are represented by circle symbols, dilational rays by triangle symbols. Upgoing (direct) rays are indicated by bold-face symbols, downgoing (refracted) rays by light-lined symbols. The size of the symbol is proportional to the observational weight w_0 associated with the ray. The ray symbols are centered on the points of the projection to which they correspond. The bold-face symbols "P" and "T" are centered on the points corresponding to the "pressure-axis" and "tension-axis", respectively, for the adopted solution.

To the right of the 5.75-inch-diameter circle is a table listing the observations that are discrepant with the adopted fault-plane solution. The table includes, from left to right for each discrepant observation, the station name, epicentral distance, azimuth in degrees from north, angle of incidence in degrees, and the P-remark. If no observations are discrepant, this table is omitted.

The 2.5-inch-diameter circle in the lower right corner of the page is a lower-hemisphere equal-area projection showing the position of the P-axis and T-axis corresponding to the adopted fault-plane solution (bold-face "P" and "T" symbols, respectively). A set of additional pairs of P- and T-axes are plotted (light lines), corresponding to a set of solutions with misfit scores within the 90-percent confidence interval for F. The resulting distribution of P- and T-axes represents the range of orientations of P and T consistent

with the data, allowing for uncertainty.

IX. FPPLLOT and FPPAGE Installation Considerations

In addition to the installation considerations for FPFIT (see section VI), the following apply:

- A. VMS requires that character variables be passed to plot calls by "reference". Therefore, character variables in subroutine argument lists are themselves arguments of the VMS system function %REF. This function may be omitted for use with other operating systems.
- B. The subroutine DELAY calls VMS system routines to achieve a half second delay following the clearing of the plot screen for Tektronix plotting terminals. Installation of PLOTFM on other operating systems will require the corresponding system calls.
- C. All calls to graphics routines conform to standard Versatec or Calcomp software.

X. FPPAGE Overview

FPPAGE is an interactive plotting program for displaying on a single page up to 42 fault plane solutions calculated by FPFIT. The input file for FPPAGE is the "RAY" output file produced by FPFIT (see section VI.B). Refer to the example in Appendix B.7.

Each fault plane solution is represented by a lower-hemisphere equal-area projection. Above each projection is plotted a header consisting, according to the user request, of either the sequential number of the earthquake in the "RAY" file, or the origin time of the earthquake. The header is annotated

with an asterisk (*) to indicate multiple solutions. Compressional rays are depicted as solid circles; dilational rays as open circles. Plotting of the first motion symbols may be suppressed by the user. Finally the P- and T-axes of the solution are plotted. If first-motion plotting is suppressed, only the T-axis is plotted.

XI. References

- Aki, K., and P. G. Richards, 1980, Quantitative Seismology, Theory and Methods, Vol. 1, W. H. Freeman and Co., San Francisco, California.
- Lee, W. H. K., and J. C. Lahr, 1975, HYPO71 (Revised): A computer program for determining hypocenter, magnitude, and first motion pattern of local earthquakes, U.S. Geol. Surv. Open File Rep., 75-311, 114 pp.

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APPENDIX A

We wish to know the variance of F in Equation (1) solely from a priori knowledge of the variance of the data. To do this we take advantage of the fact that the data are provided with assigned "quality codes" (0, 1, etc.) that we assume correspond to uniform variances for each data class. This allows us to treat F as a sum of binomial processes. For one earthquake, let

n = the number of observations

N = the number of data classes represented by the observations

n_j = the number of observations in data class j .

$$n = \sum_{j=1}^N n_j$$

Now let

p_k = the error (discrepancy) probability for the k 'th observation

r_j = the error (discrepancy) rate for class j .

We may simplify Equation (1) by combining the weighting terms w_o^k and w_t^k into a single term

$$w_k = w_o^k \cdot w_t^k$$

and expressing the misfit term

$$m_k = | p_o^k - p_t^k |$$

where

$$m_k = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{when the } k\text{'th observation is a misfit;} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Then

$$F = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n (m_k \cdot w_k)}{\sum_{k=1}^n w_k} \quad (A.1)$$

The appropriate weighting terms in (A.1) are

$$w_k = \frac{1}{\sigma_k} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p_k(1-p_k)}}$$

Equation (A.1) can be rewritten in terms of the observations and weights in each data class as

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^{n_j} (m_{jk} \cdot w_{jk})}{\sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^{n_j} w_{jk}} \\ &= \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N \tilde{w}_j \sum_{k=1}^{n_j} m_{jk}}{\sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^{n_j} \tilde{w}_j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } \tilde{w}_j = \frac{1}{\sigma_j} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r_j(1-r_j)}}.$$

Finally,

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N (\tilde{m}_j \cdot \tilde{w}_j)}{\sum_{j=1}^N (n_j \cdot \tilde{w}_j)} \quad (A.2) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\tilde{m}_j = \sum_{k=1}^{n_j} m_k$$

is the number of discrepancies in data class j . Equation (A.2) is an expression for F in terms of the number of discrepancies in each data class and the (uniform) weights assigned to observations in each data class.

The variance of F is easily obtained from (A.2):

$$\text{Var}(F) = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N (\text{Var}(\tilde{m}_j) \cdot \tilde{w}_j^2)}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^N n_j \cdot \tilde{w}_j \right)^2}$$

$$\text{Var}(\tilde{m}_j) = n_j r_j (1-r_j) = n_j / \tilde{w}_j^2$$

$$\text{Var}(F) = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N n_j}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^N n_j \cdot \tilde{w}_j \right)^2} = \frac{n}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^N n_j \cdot \tilde{w}_j \right)^2}. \quad (\text{A.3})$$

Finally, the standard deviation of F

$$\sigma_F = \sqrt{\text{Var}(F)}$$

is calculated. The 90-percent one-sided confidence interval for F is estimated from σ_F by assuming that F is normally distributed.

To implement this estimation procedure we must start with some estimates of the terms $[r_j]$, recalling that these discrepancy rates include contributions from both data errors and modeling errors. While we may have some idea of the contribution to $[r_j]$ from data (reading) errors, we cannot

know the contribution from modeling (refraction) errors until after the inversion is done. Therefore the first run of FPFIT requires an educated guess for the $[r_j]$. Upon completion of the inversion for a suite of earthquakes, FPFIT reports the actual accumulated data-class error rates $[r_j]$ for the entire suite. These rates ("WEIGHTED ERROR RATE") should be used as initial estimates in the subsequent run of FPFIT. Such an iterative use of FPFIT provides a "bootstrap" ability to estimate formal error confidence limits from the data.

APPENDIX B

- B.1 Examples of CONTROL FILES for processing a set of fault-plane solutions.
- B.2 Example of EXTENDED SUMMARY CARD FILE.
- B.3 A portion of the RAY FILE corresponding to one selected earthquake.
- B.4 STATISTICAL SUMMARY FILE resulting from a run of FPFIT on a suite of 40 earthquakes.
- B.5 A portion of the FIT FILE corresponding to one selected earthquake.
- B.6 Graphic output from program FPPLOT for selected earthquakes.
- B.7 Graphic output from program FPPAGE.

B.1 Examples of CONTROL FILES for FPFIT.

- a) Control file corresponding to the statistical summary file shown in B.4.
- b) Control file that excludes all machine-picked data.
- c) Control file that allows only vertical right-lateral slip fault planes.
- d) Control file that allows only pure thrust solutions.

a)

999.	0.0	15	0	0	999	0.05
0.04	0.06	0.10	0.12			
0.15	1.00	1.00	1.00			
R	FRI					
R	JAS					
R	KPK					
R	MGL					
R	MIN					
R	MINB					
R	ORV					
R	FRI					
R	JAS					
R	KPK					
R	MGL					
R	MIN					
R	ORV					
K	ABC					
K	DEF					
K	GHI					

b)

999.	0.0	15	0	0	99	0.05
0.07	0.09	0.10	0.13			
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			

c)

999.	0.0	15	0	0	99	0.05
0.07	0.09	0.10	0.13			
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
R.	160.	90.	90.	180.	180.	20.
						20.
						5.
						10.

d)

999.	0.0	15	0	0	99	0.05
0.07	0.09	0.10	0.13			
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
R.	160.	90.	90.	180.	180.	20.
						20.
						5.
						10.

B.2 EXTENDED SUMMARY CARD FILE

841211	759	14.6#	38-49.8#	122-49.71	.12	1.77	28	3.8	3.8	3.19	.4	.7	8	5.65	8.19	1.7	4.45	3#	A1B								
841225	1218	36.29	38-59.43	122-47.85	.16	1.39	21	4.8	2.8	8.87	.2	.3	3.1	8.95	8.99	19	4.15	8.16	1.7	1B							
85#91#	647	26.13	38-49.44	122-49.44	.28	1.27	18	4.5	3.8	9.18	.5	.8	2.2	1.45	8.86	3#	1.7	4.48	8.61	1.7	3#	B1B					
841123	176	19.33	38-48.65	122-48.66	.64	2.82	38	3.3	2.8	8.17	.4	.6	6.8	1.45	9.98	3#	24	3.99	8.67	3.3	1.7	2#	A1B				
85#90#7	1#52	5.47	38-48.98	122-48.81	.67	1.45	25	3.4	2.8	8.99	.2	.3	3.1	2.15	35	1#	4.61	8.58	8.88	25	5	2#	B1B				
85#3#6	1411	59.1#	38-47.75	122-46.61	.68	1.89	17	5.2	2.8	8.18	.5	.6	6.8	2.86	48	8#	8.85	8.85	2#	5	3#	B1B					
85#5#6	1622	16.78	38-51.41	122-51.25	.75	1.41	19	6.8	2.8	8.99	.3	.4	8.4	1.38	45	-7#	8.86	16	4.38	8.57	8.88	15	1#	3#	B1B		
85#72#8	2#1#	31.85	38-47.88	122-46.82	.84	1.57	23	3.8	2.8	8.89	.2	.2	2.2	1.65	35	2#	8.88	18	4.38	8.53	8.88	15	3#	3#	A1B		
85#8#8	197	5.89	38-47.53	122-46.38	.87	1.77	24	4.8	2.8	8.87	.2	.2	2.2	1.55	88	1#	8.84	19	4.59	8.63	8.88	1#	2#	3#	B1B		
85#9#25	437	38.48	38-46.82	122-45.97	.91	2.84	27	3.7	2.8	8.88	.2	.2	2.2	3.25	68	8#	8.88	22	4.54	8.53	8.88	1#	4#	3#	B1B		
8510#5	1#3#	22.32	38-49.35	122-46.48	.95	1.74	25	4.5	2.8	8.87	.2	.2	2.2	1.89	88	-4#	8.81	2#	4.66	8.62	8.88	2#	5#	3#	A1B		
85#8#9	314	16.95	38-49.43	122-48.85	.96	1.75	24	4.8	2.8	8.87	.2	.2	2.2	1.15	75	-3#	8.84	23	4.29	8.62	8.88	1#	2#	2#	B1B		
84#4#4	19#	34.59	38-48.66	122-48.01	.97	2.84	28	3.9	1.8	8.86	.2	.2	2.2	7.8	88	16#	8.89	2#	4.58	8.63	8.88	5	3#	4#	B1B		
84#12#2#	154	5#27	38-49.27	122-49.47	.99	1.72	22	4.6	2.8	8.89	.5	.5	6.8	9.55	13#	1#	8.85	19	4.63	8.57	8.88	25	15	3#	B1B		
85#5#29	8#1#	37.58	38-48.98	122-48.7#	.82	1.88	24	4.6	2.8	8.87	.2	.2	2.2	2.88	85	17#	8.85	18	4.56	8.64	8.88	1#	2#	1#	A1B		
85#72#9	2157	12.27	38-47.9#	122-46.93	.83	1.63	24	3.1	1.8	8.87	.1	.1	2.2	1.98	78	-3#	8.82	18	4.32	8.65	8.88	15	25	4#	A1B		
85#7#8	1856	46.64	38-48.82	122-46.82	.86	1.86	23	3.5	1.8	8.87	.2	.2	2.2	1.45	98	-3#	8.88	16	4.55	8.63	8.88	1#	2#	4#	A1B		
85#4#15	215#	27.52	38-48.84	122-48.81	.86	1.86	27	3.5	2.8	8.88	.2	.2	2.2	6.8	78	-15#	8.81	22	4.57	8.57	8.88	1#	5	1#	B1A*		
85#4#15	215#	27.52	38-48.84	122-48.81	.86	1.85	27	3.5	2.8	8.88	.2	.2	2.2	8.8	58	-12#	8.84	22	4.57	8.74	8.88	1#	5	1#	B1A*		
841222	1537	43.29	38-47.65	122-46.17	.88	1.34	18	4.3	2.8	8.84	.1	.1	2.2	3.28	75	3#	8.84	16	4.43	8.53	8.88	25	6#	3#	B1B		
84#6#17	624	51.41	38-47.25	122-46.34	.89	1.18	19	3.7	2.8	8.84	.1	.1	2.2	1.48	65	-3#	8.89	18	4.14	8.61	8.88	2#	35	3#	B1B		
85#9#14	133	26.97	38-47.73	122-47.44	.91	1.21	1.39	23	4.8	2.8	8.87	.2	.2	2.2	9.8	58	-16#	8.81	18	4.76	8.63	8.88	1#	2#	4#	A1B	
85#72#7	1#59	16.89	38-48.82	122-48.82	.92	1.22	23	4.4	1.8	8.88	.2	.2	2.2	1.25	88	17#	8.84	19	4.45	8.61	8.88	2#	25	2#	B1B		
85#8#31	1611	7.68	38-48.69	122-48.12	.98	1.76	27	3.8	1.8	8.87	.2	.2	2.2	8.8	78	-12#	8.86	19	4.47	8.58	8.88	25	15	3#	B1B		
8411#3	1733	3.16	38-47.44	122-46.41	.99	1.33	22	17	5.4	2.8	8.84	.1	.1	2.2	2.28	75	17#	8.82	17	4.84	8.59	8.88	15	25	3#	B1B	
841221	1#28	55.8#	38-48.65	122-47.43	.93	1.34	19	3.6	2.8	8.84	.1	.1	2.2	2.15	65	15#	8.86	26	3.94	8.59	8.88	31	15	25	3#	B1B	
85#9#85	2#43	38.8#	38-48.78	122-49.14	.94	1.34	19	4.4	2.8	8.84	.2	.2	2.2	2.48	45	9#	8.82	17	4.74	8.61	8.88	15	5	1#	A1A		
841222	9#	41.52	38-48.81	122-48.52	.95	1.21	1.39	23	4.8	2.8	8.87	.2	.2	2.2	9.8	58	-16#	8.81	18	4.76	8.62	8.88	1#	15	2#	A1B	
85#4#83	839	35.64	38-47.79	122-46.71	.96	1.36	21	3.2	2.8	8.87	.2	.2	2.2	2.85	85	17#	8.84	19	4.45	8.61	8.88	2#	25	2#	B1B		
85#9#7	2226	5.8#	38-47.26	122-46.55	.97	1.37	21	3.8	2.8	8.84	.1	.1	2.2	2.88	75	-2#	8.85	16	4.66	8.62	8.88	1#	3#	3#	B1B		
85#9#87	2226	5.8#	38-47.26	122-46.55	.98	1.37	18	2.2	2.8	8.84	.1	.1	2.2	1.98	55	-3#	8.86	16	4.66	8.55	8.88	1#	2#	1#	A1B		
85#8#28	112	1#0.95	38-48.4#	122-47.56	.99	1.37	14.3	2.8	2.8	8.88	.2	.2	2.2	2.28	85	16#	8.88	17	4.57	8.56	8.88	15	5	1#	A1A		
84#4#1#	4	2.49	38-48.52	122-47.63	.99	1.34	14.8	2.1	4.6	2.8	8.85	.2	.2	2.2	1.45	85	-3#	8.84	17	4.44	8.62	8.88	1#	15	2#	A1A	
85#8#1#	1934	16.86	38-49.53	122-47.81	.99	1.38	20	2.8	4#	1.8	8.88	.2	.2	2.2	2.85	85	15#	8.86	19	4.42	8.58	8.88	25	5	2#	B1B	
85#8#1#	1934	16.86	38-49.53	122-47.81	.99	1.38	20	2.8	4#	1.8	8.88	.2	.2	2.2	2.85	85	15#	8.86	19	4.42	8.58	8.88	1#	2#	1#	C1A*	
85#8#29	154	9.91	38-47.0#	122-46.15	.99	1.42	17	3.8	2.8	8.84	.1	.1	2.2	2.28	75	15#	8.84	16	4.38	8.55	8.88	5	1#	2#	B1A		
8412#8	44#	48.59	38-48.23	122-47.1#	.99	1.43	24	2.8	4#	1.8	8.85	.1	.1	2.2	2.85	85	1#	8.88	2#	5.81	8.61	8.88	5	25	2#	A1B	
85#4#1#	61#	25.93	38-49.59	122-48.39	.99	1.47	1.56	24	4.1	1.8	8.85	.1	.1	2.2	1.88	55	-14#	8.88	2#	4.57	8.56	8.88	1#	15	2#	A1B	
841222	1#33	41.77	38-47.41	122-46.46	.99	1.52	21	2.7	4.6	2.8	8.89	.2	.2	2.2	2.45	78	-18#	8.82	31	3.93	8.62	8.88	1#	35	2#	A1B	
85#73#	35#	43.96	38-48.35	122-47.39	.99	1.53	32	2.2	4.5	4.8	8.87	.2	.2	2.2	1.68	55	-18#	8.81	16	4.56	8.45	8.88	1#	15	1#	A1A	
85#6#15	#37	32.1#	38-49.42	122-48.42	.99	1.54	1.48	19	4.6	2.8	8.85	.1	.1	2.2	3.38	78	-1#	8.88	16	4.55	8.77	8.88	1#	45	4#	A1B	
841213	1#1#	13.86	38-48.98	122-48.66	.99	1.55	24	4.8	2.2	4.5	2.8	8.87	.2	.2	2.2	1.65	35	-14#	8.83	16	4.48	8.62	8.88	1#	35	1#	B1B
85#5#11	1420	18.14	38-48.95	122-47.88	.99	1.57	23.5	2#	36	1.8	8.85	.1	.1	2.2	3.35	88	1#	8.88	2#	4.51	8.78	8.88	1#	35	2#	A1B	
85#8#6#	1#12	17.71	38-48.83	122-48.37	.99	1.59	1.35	19	5.6	1.8	8.84	.1	.1	2.2	2.35	75	17#	8.88	17	4.36	8.77	8.88	1#	45	4#	A1B	
85#4#12	2#41	34.62	38-48.29	122-48.29	.99	1.61	1.95	22	4.5	1.8	8.84	.1	.1	2.2	1.88	65	-18#	8.85	23	4.23	8.78	8.88	1#	35	1#	B1B	
85#6#6#	1#5#	11.19	38-49.11	122-49.17	.99	1.61	1.94	2#	83	1.77	8.84	.1	.1	2.2	7.8	78	-1#	8.87	17	4.79	8.77	8.88	4#	1#	2#	B1B	
85#5#21#	2144	15.49	38-49.52	122-45.64	.99	1.61	2.19	29	4.7	2.8	8.87	.2	.2	2.2	2.48	75	16#	8.88	2#	4.33	8.64	8.88	5	35	3#	A1B	
85#4#1#	167	39.14	38-49.59	122-45.53	.99	1.65	1.7#	11.2	4.7	2.8	8.85	.2	.2	2.2	2.85	85	1#	8.88	2#	4.62	8.81	8.88	15	45	5#	A1B	
841222	1#55	22.6#	38-49.23	122-49.17	.99	1.71	2.47	28	4.7	2.8	8.89	.2	.2	2.2	1.88	65	-12#	8.81	15	48	8.88	1#	28	8#	B1B		
85#4#8#5	934	23.85	38-49.47	122-49.0#	.99	1.72	2.15	3#	33	4.7	8.86	.1	.1</td														

B-3 Portion of the RAY FILE for one selected earthquake.

B.4

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FILE

VELEST MODEL LGAR27 WITH REMAINING CALNET "D

CONTROL FILE = GEYS.INP;16

MAXIMUM EPICENTRAL DISTANCE = 999.0000

MINIMUM MAGNITUDE = 5.000000E+00

MINIMUM # OBSERVATIONS = 15

PARAMETER FIT FILE SUPPRESSED (LPRINT = 0)

PHASE DATA REJECTED BY JEFFREYS' WEIGHTING EXCLUDED (IJEFF = 0)

UPTO 999 EVENTS PROCESSED

MISFIT RANGE FOR RELATIVE MINIMA IN COARSE SEARCH = 5.000000E-02

HAND-PICKED DATA: QUALITY

WEIGHT

WEIGHTED ERROR RATE (EST.)

0 5.103

1 4.211

2 3.333

3 3.877

0.045

0.065

0.105

0.125

MACHINE-PICKED DATA: QUALITY

WEIGHT

WEIGHTED ERROR RATE (EST.)

0 2.851

1 1.000

2 1.000

3 1.000

UNRESTRICTED SEARCH RANGE,		COARSE SEARCH	FINE SEARCH
START	END	INCREMENT	INCREMENT
STRIKE:	0.0	166.0	25.0
DIP:	10.0	98.0	25.0
RAKE:	-186.0	166.0	25.0

```
***** EVENT 860416 216# 27.52 HAS MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS ****
***** EVENT 850907 2226 5.8# HAS MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS ****
***** EVENT 860810 1934 16.86 HAS MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS ****
***** EVENT 860909 1319 6.34 HAS MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS ****
***** EVENT 841217 1334 68.85 HAS MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS ****
***** EVENT 840516 1235 55.35 HAS MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS ****
***** EVENT 841210 6 9 .69 HAS MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS ****
***** EVENT 850130 6 4 9.26 HAS MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS ****
***** EVENT 850815 2647 23.99 HAS MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS ****
***** EVENT 850701 143# 31.23 HAS MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS ****
***** EVENT 860906 1324 19.66 HAS MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS ****
```

SUMMARY OF STATIONS HAVING POLARITIES IN DISCREPANCY WITH BEST FIT SOLUTION (* DENOTES REVERSED STATION)
STATION DISCREPANCIES AGREEMENTS TOTAL WEIGHTED ERROR RATE TOTAL ERROR CONTRIBUTION

STATION	DISCREPANCIES	AGREEMENTS	TOTAL	WEIGHTED ERROR RATE	TOTAL ERROR CONTRIBUTION
CBW	1	0	1	0.000	0.0001
CDU	0	3	3	0.000	0.0000
GAR	1	3	4	0.131	0.0001
GAS	0	1	1	0.000	0.0000
GAX	5	197	202	0.015	0.0009
GAX	5	195	200	0.010	0.0005
GBG	0	1	1	0.000	0.0000
GBM	4	197	201	0.005	0.0002
GCM	5	205	205	0.005	0.0003
GCR	0	14	14	0.000	0.0000
GCS	6	167	173	0.016	0.0006
GCV	8	13	13	0.000	0.0000
GCV	3	53	56	0.025	0.0003
GDC	7	198	205	0.013	0.0006
GDX	2	207	209	0.008	0.0004
GGL	0	36	37	0.003	0.0000
GGP	1	183	192	0.015	0.0007
GGP	9	21	21	0.000	0.0000
GGU	9	34	36	0.022	0.0002
GHC	2	37	43	0.129	0.0008
GHG	6	78	84	0.055	0.0009
GHL	6	11	11	0.000	0.0000
GHV	8	75	77	0.015	0.0003
TMC	2	156	163	0.024	0.0008
GHK	7	185	192	0.026	0.0012
GHM	5	171	176	0.012	0.0005
GHO	0	1	1	0.000	0.0000
GNA	8	291	297	0.017	0.0010
GPM	6	161	166	0.014	0.0005
GRT	5	196	203	0.012	0.0006
GSG	7	208	218	0.003	0.0001
GSM	2	36	37	0.017	0.0001
GSN	2	154	169	0.053	0.0018
GSS	15	6	5	0.000	0.0000
GMR	0	4	5	0.109	0.0001
GMR	1	1	1	0.000	0.0000
JPR	0	6	9	0.222	0.0004
NBP	3	6	9	0.338	0.0004
NBR	3	6	9	0.586	0.0002
NCF	1	2	3	0.900	0.0000
NDH	0	2	2	0.900	0.0000
NFR	1	18	19	0.933	0.0001
NGV	1	4	5	0.292	0.0002
NHB	0	93	103	0.311	0.0007
NHM	0	1	1	0.000	0.0000
NLH	0	1	1	0.000	0.0000
NLN	1	5	6	0.839	0.0001
NMH	5	149	149	0.020	0.0007
NNT	9	124	133	0.442	0.0011
NMV	10	116	126	0.456	0.0013
NOL	1	1	2	0.359	0.0001
NSH	11	150	161	0.037	0.0012
NSP	1	6	6	0.084	0.0001
NTB	2	3	5	0.382	0.0002
NTM	3	7	10	0.316	0.0006
NVA	1	2	3	0.349	0.0002
NVE	1	17	18	0.005	0.0000
NVR	3	0	11	0.217	0.0005
TOTAL		189	4300		

**SUMMARY OF HAND-PICKED DATA WITH RESPECT TO
QUAL DISCREPANCIES AGREEMENTS**

			BEST FIT SOLUTIONS TOTAL	WEIGHTED ERROR RATE
0	64	2526	2590	.0106 **
1	15	595	618	.0144 **
2	78	602	752	.0169 .3 **
3	21	178	191	.01783 **
TOTAL	178	3973	4143	

**SUMMARY OF MACHINE-PICKED DATA WITH RESPECT TO
QUAL DISCREPANCIES AGREEMENTS**

		BEST FIT SOLUTIONS TOTAL	WEIGHTED ERROR RATE
0	9	138	.0866 **
1	8	8	.0866 **
2	8	8	.0866 **
3	8	8	.0866 **
TOTAL	19	138	157

DISTRIBUTION OF SOLUTION MISFIT SCORES

.0000 - .0025	127
.0025 - .0050	41
.0050 - .0075	27
.0075 - .0100	13
.0100 - .0125	2
.0125 - .0150	8
.0150 - .0175	8
.0175 - .0200	6
.0200 - .0225	8
.0225 - .0250	6
.0250 - .0275	6
.0275 - .0300	6
.0300 - .0325	6
.0325 - .0350	6
.0350 - .0375	6
.0375 - .0400	6
.0400 - .0425	6
.0425 - .0450	6
.0450 - .0475	6
.0475 - .0500	6

DISTRIBUTION OF SOLUTION DIP RANGES

RANGE	#
0.0 - 4.0	4
5.0 - 9.0	9
10.0 - 14.0	22
15.0 - 19.0	35
20.0 - 24.0	26
25.0 - 29.0	29
30.0 - 34.0	24
35.0 - 39.0	19
40.0 - 44.0	19
45.0 - 49.0	17
50.0 - 54.0	7
55.0 - 59.0	2
60.0 - 64.0	6
65.0 - 69.0	1
70.0 - 74.0	8
75.0 - 79.0	8
80.0 - 84.0	8
85.0 - 89.0	8
90.0 - 94.0	8

DISTRIBUTION OF SOLUTION STRIKE RANGES

RANGE	#
0.0 - 4.0	8
5.0 - 9.0	18
10.0 - 14.0	65
15.0 - 19.0	65
20.0 - 24.0	23
25.0 - 29.0	16
30.0 - 34.0	5
35.0 - 39.0	4
40.0 - 44.0	3
45.0 - 49.0	3
50.0 - 54.0	8
55.0 - 59.0	1
60.0 - 64.0	8
65.0 - 69.0	8
70.0 - 74.0	8
75.0 - 79.0	8
80.0 - 84.0	1
85.0 - 89.0	8
90.0 - 94.0	8

DISTRIBUTION OF SOLUTION RAKE RANGES

RANGE	#
0.0 - 4.0	8
5.0 - 9.0	32
10.0 - 14.0	66
15.0 - 19.0	68
20.0 - 24.0	79
25.0 - 29.0	23
30.0 - 34.0	6
35.0 - 39.0	2

210 EVENTS READ.

21# PROCESSED

B.5 Portion of the FIT FILE for one selected earthquake.

SLIP ANGLE = -19°		SLIP ANGLE = -18°		SLIP ANGLE = -17°		SLIP ANGLE = -16°		SLIP ANGLE = -15°		SLIP ANGLE = -14°		SLIP ANGLE = -13°		SLIP ANGLE = -12°		SLIP ANGLE = -11°			
DIP	STRIKE:	115	12°	125	13°	135	14°	145	15°	155	16°	165	17°	175	18°	185	19°	195	20°
5	565	558	554	543	524	51°	495	476	461	441	412	396	38°	362	348	338	33°	317	309
10	542	527	515	498	474	458	446	426	409	382	359	341	327	316	309	31°	319	330	
15	518	488	456	425	396	369	336	310	286	254	247	258	274	284	299	317	329	346	
20	502	456	405	318	288	240	199	172	187	215	233	266	312	314	346	376	395	427	
25	507	433	358	314	283	236	196	164	173	191	22°	249	277	305	352	398	433	473	
30	501	436	349	282	249	199	158	146	151	174	192	22°	254	288	316	365	398	449	
35	508	436	337	269	211	168	128	134	158	173	194	224	251	295	324	366	413	464	
40	507	422	348	261	209	142	117	130	147	165	199	233	258	307	348	382	427	482	
45	506	418	343	256	192	117	92*	131	148	166	20°	236	263	311	346	391	432	507	
50	507	421	338	257	185	105	102	130	148	167	199	237	265	312	359	396	446	506	
55	496	421	330	257	182	123	104	129	147	167	194	237	265	306	351	403	450	499	
60	494	431	334	256	184	130	118	127	146	165	187	235	265	304	352	410	451	495	
65	502	432	342	267	179	134	137	124	144	162	186	231	263	302	353	410	451	492	
70	503	433	345	265	184	145	144	128	142	157	184	226	261	299	369	405	450	498	
75	502	440	347	256	192	151	149	131	139	154	181	217	259	292	360	401	448	487	
80	499	435	354	246	192	176	151	139	147	151	178	208	255	296	357	399	445	483	
85	494	424	351	241	187	185	151	143	146	147	173	197	251	296	353	395	442	480	
90	492	421	357	236	181	181	159	142	142	150	167	192	245	294	345	392	438	476	
95	498	426	357	247	187	186	163	139	138	142	155	184	245	290	337	387	432	472	
DIP	STRIKE:	115	12°	125	13°	135	14°	145	15°	155	16°	165	17°	175	18°	185	19°	195	20°
5	567	564	557	558	547	537	518	505	491	472	458	441	412	395	389	363	349	348	332
10	554	546	526	510	485	468	453	436	416	400	376	347	328	318	305	313	321	321	
15	549	515	484	454	426	397	357	329	303	283	267	264	278	282	289	293	302	328	
20	538	483	433	379	327	293	263	236	209	193	183	197	205	258	277	303	325	345	
25	541	456	384	333	282	228	190	146	152	169	181	194	212	238	261	308	337	372	
30	532	457	374	299	231	183	146	121	123	162	178	188	213	245	267	308	339	384	
35	537	453	361	284	196	145	110	183	117	117	152	173	187	207	248	273	305	343	
40	534	436	369	273	181	112	97	121	95	106	132	165	184	209	255	284	321	364	
45	538	429	361	263	167	80*	65*	94	106	132	163	184	211	258	298	338	378	441	
50	528	428	344	263	158	65*	75*	95*	106	132	160	183	213	259	294	337	388	449	
55	512	424	342	262	156	84*	78*	95*	106	132	154	182	214	254	297	347	397	448	
60	507	431	343	261	159	92*	95*	106	132	148	181	215	254	294	348	398	458	505	
65	513	431	344	271	157	97	112	95	106	132	148	179	215	256	294	364	407	454	
70	508	431	344	269	170	111	121	108	105	132	148	178	216	258	315	368	411	457	
75	508	436	344	268	178	118	127	112	105	131	147	175	216	259	317	414	468	518	
80	504	438	359	258	188	146	132	123	115	131	147	172	216	258	321	374	417	462	
85	494	428	347	247	177	159	135	130	119	130	146	164	215	274	322	376	419	465	
90	498	417	353	243	171	161	146	132	115	137	145	162	215	271	319	378	421	467	
95	485	415	352	247	161	146	132	115	124	147	162	215	271	319	378	423	469	511	

SLIP ANGLE = -17°																					
STRIKE:	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205		
DIP	5	575	566	558	556	549	542	540	531	512	508	488	469	456	441	413	395	382	364	352	
10	570	553	536	523	508	496	491	478	456	441	424	408	385	362	336	322	313	308	314		
15	577	546	515	479	452	422	382	352	316	294	277	276	287	298	284	291	292	291	301		
20	567	518	465	408	358	311	268	235	193	174	181	208	209	237	249	274	291	304	324		
25	565	488	415	352	384	241	182	132	141	149	159	183	205	216	225	261	291	321	349		
30	551	488	402	315	251	193	131	99	106	136	149	171	197	215	228	263	285	325	362		
35	553	479	387	297	216	152	98*	75*	96*	121	138	164	184	218	232	258	294	331	376		
40	539	458	379	269	188	105	58*	58*	81*	94*	121	153	172	188	241	273	305	373	423		
45	532	446	357	266	169	58*	45*	58*	81*	93*	122	152	172	208	244	279	326	382	435		
50	513	438	358	263	165	69*	48*	58*	81*	93*	119	151	172	193	248	289	339	384	444		
55	506	443	343	261	166	77*	61*	57*	82*	93*	115	151	172	193	252	302	349	398	449		
60	509	441	348	269	163	82*	81*	65*	83*	94*	117	151	173	195	258	311	357	398	456		
65	507	438	339	265	173	97*	98*	81*	84*	95*	128	151	175	198	274	318	365	407	464		
70	503	442	338	256	180	105	97*	89*	86*	96*	122	151	176	182	282	325	373	419	469		
75	503	442	343	246	188	134	103	103	98*	97*	125	158	178	221	289	333	381	429	475		
80	498	435	343	246	175	148	108	113	104	105	128	145	188	238	295	342	388	448	485		
85	491	426	342	244	175	123	123	128	118	119	131	148	183	258	297	356	398	458	495		
90	486	417	349	242	169	155	123	123	128	126	132	149	194	268	303	366	409	461	506		
95	482	412	347	245	176	166	148	126	118	118	126	132	149	194	268	303	366	409	461		

SLIP ANGLE = -16°																					
STRIKE:	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200	205		
DIP	5	584	566	557	550	548	542	536	535	526	508	497	485	467	456	441	414	397	384		
10	594	571	551	534	518	506	497	485	477	464	442	423	402	382	378	357	338	323	323		
15	614	575	542	518	481	444	484	371	336	309	282	293	296	299	308	289	298	295			
20	605	546	491	438	375	327	287	247	192	172	109	197	229	248	262	265	278	292			
25	594	518	435	388	328	255	198	139	129	132	146	162	182	218	249	282	301	301			
30	571	503	419	342	273	203	145	103	88*	113	131	144	167	193	218	232	248	277	302		
35	557	486	397	328	233	159	101	74*	73*	91*	114	129	146	183	202	218	251	273	298		
40	545	454	388	308	269	117	45*	49*	51*	58*	95*	113	128	169	198	208	238	276	324		
45	532	442	374	273	171	75*	34*	37*	46*	52*	88*	107	127	157	182	204	238	308	339		
50	521	434	351	269	154	52*	36*	38*	37*	43*	77*	98	125	156	184	208	258	318	357		
55	508	425	346	265	151	71*	39*	32*	39*	50*	74*	99	129	151	187	217	276	314	371		
60	492	438	344	268	163	79*	51*	34*	48*	56*	71*	108	133	155	191	237	283	324	385		
65	494	428	342	263	151	84*	66*	36*	42*	62*	75*	107	138	159	196	252	296	336	399		
70	493	427	348	252	163	98*	71*	58*	44*	66*	78*	115	143	164	213	264	309	356	415		
75	498	431	339	243	172	104	88*	58*	54*	71*	82*	128	148	178	224	276	322	373	433		
80	488	426	342	235	175	128	88*	71*	73*	76*	87*	124	153	182	242	289	337	398	449		
85	498	428	338	237	174	136	96*	82*	84*	81*	94*	114	132	167	211	263	324	379	437		
90	486	427	351	245	163	153	115	101	94*	95*	103	123	148	183	234	277	342	399	457		
95	485	422	351	258	186	168	135	123	109	115	123	148	183	234	277	342	399	457	518		

SLIP ANGLE = -15°		115 120 125		130 135		140 145		150 155		160 165		170 175		180 185		190 195		200 205		
STRIKE:	DIP	5	60°	585	575	567	558	549	542	541	535	530	522	505	495	484	467	456	443	417
5	627	598	574	550	531	515	503	493	481	469	462	444	423	403	391	374	363	358	341	
10	659	618	578	537	506	471	427	388	346	315	293	292	296	301	304	303	304	306	304	
15	635	577	518	458	393	351	307	256	203	176	181	190	192	215	232	251	263	270	278	
20	616	531	442	382	331	273	212	143	137	132	132	144	165	179	194	221	244	259	271	
25	599	522	423	343	274	212	146	92*	81*	103	105	114	140	158	170	196	214	239	260	
30	581	503	409	322	239	173	105	69*	70*	77*	81*	91*	111	139	157	184	213	234	265	
35	570	476	396	306	222	137	50*	51*	52*	46*	63*	76*	95*	125	146	175	201	235	286	
40	554	454	382	285	199	102	40*	54*	53*	41*	61*	74*	96*	124	153	178	200*	249	290	
45	539	446	357	288	187	83*	52*	55*	52*	42*	58*	73*	98	122	157	182	217	256	288	
50	512	426	350	275	181	93*	56*	56*	58*	43*	54*	79*	100*	117	162	191	227	262	311	
55	493	428	345	271	179	88*	68*	55*	48*	45*	49*	83*	103	126	167	187	237	276	323	
60	498	424	343	275	171	92*	84*	53*	42*	46*	51*	87*	106	135	174	217	248	289	336	
65	486	422	349	269	178	105	91*	58*	43*	47*	61*	90*	111	144	192	228	267	303	351	
70	482	425	319	256	172	112	95*	56*	56*	45*	49*	69*	93*	126	152	203	239	284	319	
75	480	420	344	236	173	136	94*	68*	56*	60*	76*	95*	137	169	214	261	300*	338	406	
80	485	424	346	233	172	147	92*	79*	63*	78*	83*	108	146	185	226	28*	318	374	449	
85	483	424	349	244	185	156	110*	88*	81*	86*	93*	121	157	200*	246	298	341	413	492	
90	488	421	348	258	193	167	134	168	184	185	114	133	177	216	266	319	385	461	527	

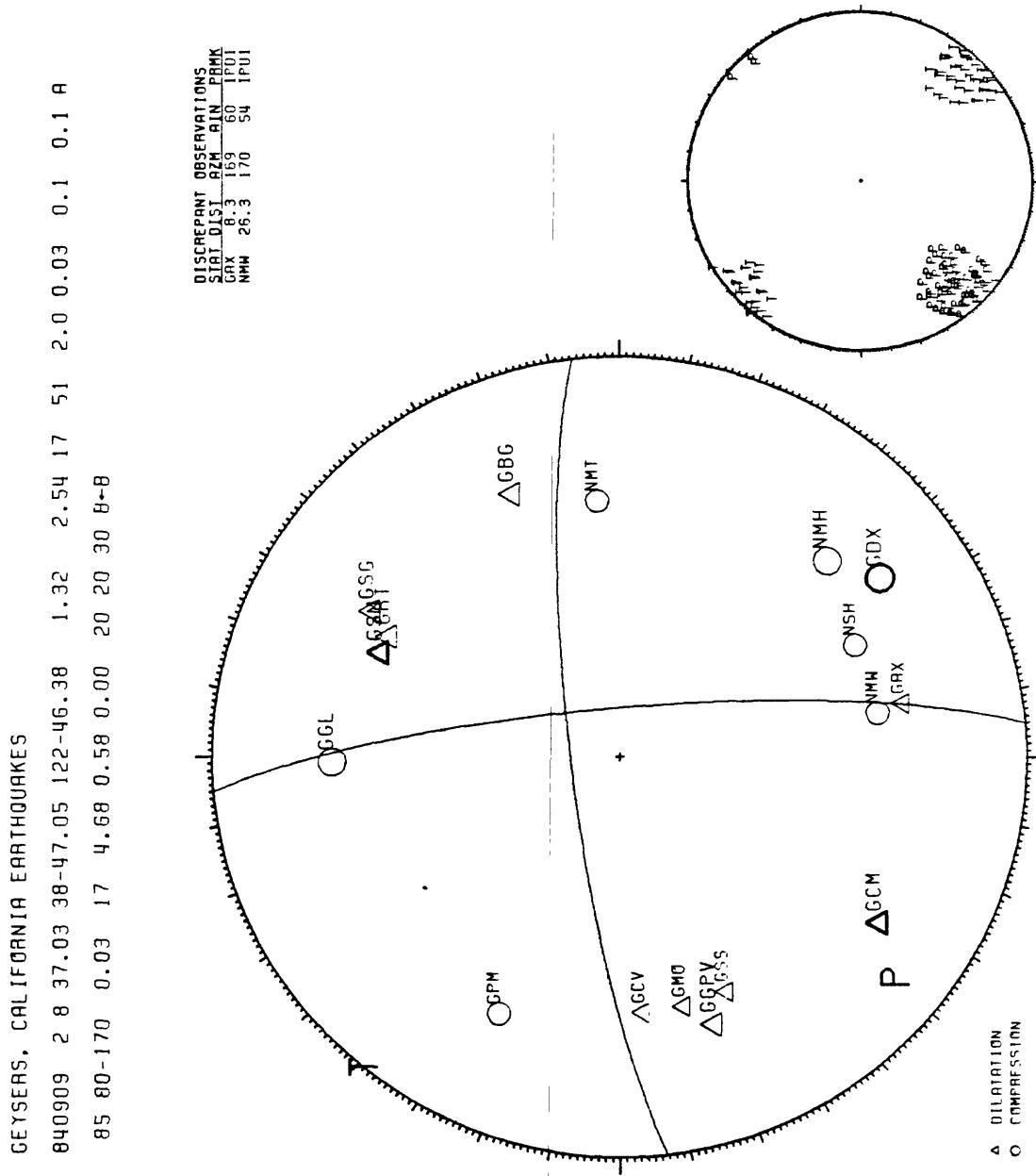
SLIP ANGLE = -14°		115 120 125		130 135		140 145		150 155		160 165		170 175		180 185		190 195		200 205		
STRIKE:	DIP	5	656	638	603	575	551	529	514	498	484	475	463	447	448	423	405	394	383	374
10	656	666	604	564	535	493	446	407	359	321	292	289	283	309	305	308	308	309	314	
15	708	666	547	473	351	281	218	154	138	122	125	130	140	152	171	198	211	233	249	
20	706	632	577	484	418	351	281	218	175	185	190	190	191	210	221	248	260	276	278	
25	682	577	484	418	351	281	218	154	138	122	125	130	140	152	171	198	211	233	249	
30	645	566	464	382	297	234	172	126	106	109	112	113	122	137	152	175	192	222	243	
35	613	529	439	358	296	198	135	104	94*	92*	97*	98*	101	122	141	168	186	213	249	
40	597	497	428	336	244	163	94*	83*	72*	64*	78*	80*	82*	105	127	146	169	211	253	
45	575	478	411	301	217	129	80*	83*	66*	64*	75*	72*	81*	102	127	147	170	221	251	
50	547	462	379	290	203	111	89*	82*	67*	64*	70*	71*	81*	99	129	149	189	228	258	
55	515	444	361	284	196	126	90*	76*	67*	63*	76*	81*	92*	131	156	171	197	233	266	
60	501	440	347	278	193	122	95*	69*	61*	49*	69*	81*	101	134	177	211	238	276	303	
65	498	424	342	279	186	121	91	68*	64*	57*	50*	69*	82*	107	139	192	222	249	292	
70	498	417	338	272	189	126	80	75*	61*	47*	51*	68*	93*	112	165	205	234	262	312	
75	475	417	335	259	189	117	103	76*	52*	48*	52*	68*	80*	119	182	218	248	287	328	
80	471	411	339	246	179	137	105	88*	55*	50*	54*	81*	107	149	197	233	266	311	358	
85	477	417	343	239	169	148	105	61*	52*	59*	69*	84*	127	171	211	251	298	340*	403	
90	475	418	355	241	184	163	105	84*	67*	72*	81*	103	144	198	224	284	328	387	471	
95	472	415	342	247	193	165	132	107	92*	99	98*	124	178	216	258	314	374	456	518	

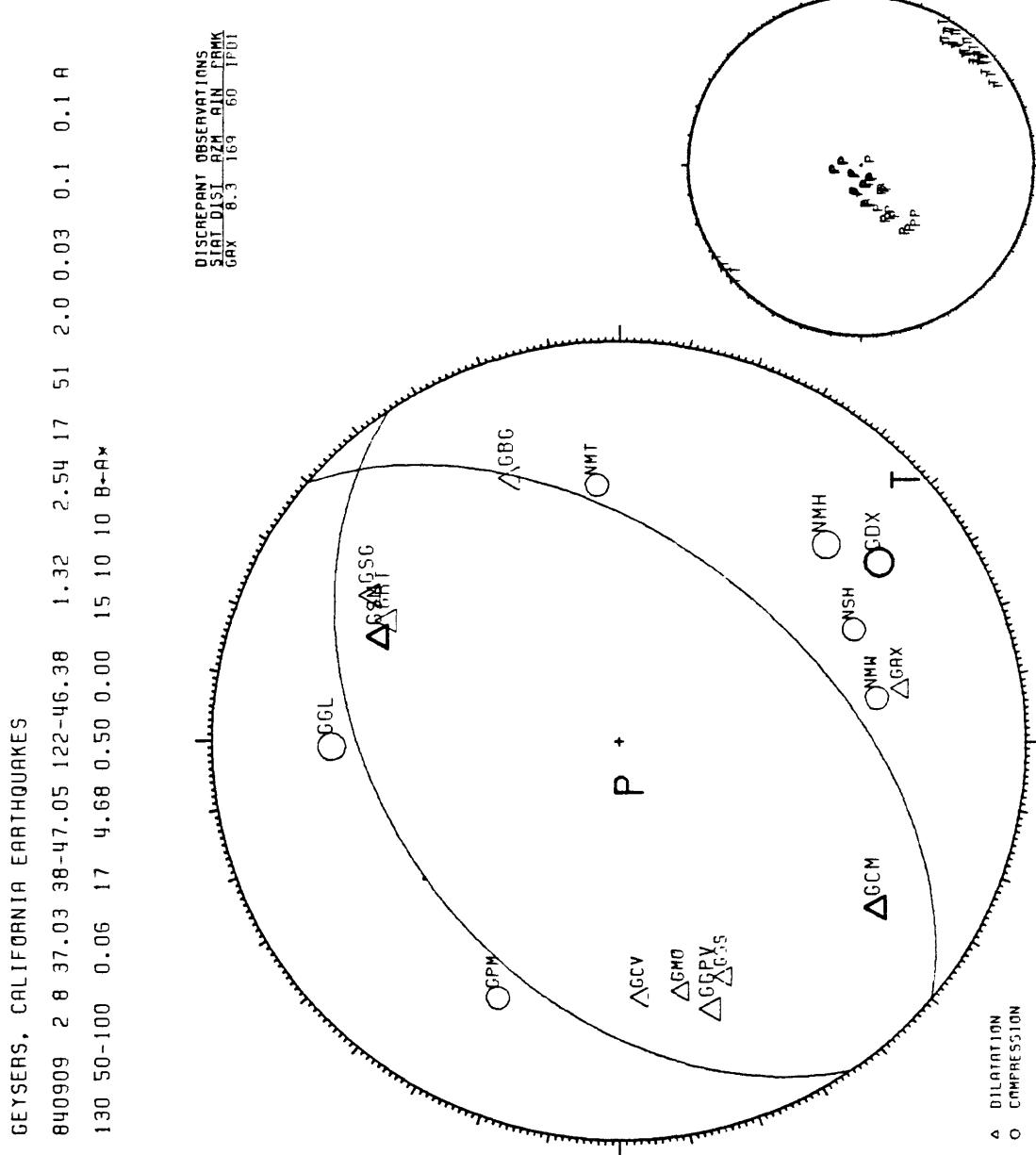
SLIP ANGLE = 13°		115 120 125		130 135 140		145 150		155 160		165 170		175 180		185 190		195 200		205	
STRIKE:	DIP	5	641	616	600	583	566	556	542	534	529	529	526	522	524	519	504	495	486
5	651	641	616	600	583	566	556	542	534	529	529	526	522	524	519	504	495	486	
10	697	665	629	608	574	548	525	508	492	477	463	458	439	423	421	414	396	394	392
15	762	728	675	621	557	518	454	408	365	325	287	284	296	301	309	315	311	315	321
20	755	696	631	527	442	387	338	273	211	177	181	176	177	187	202	217	228	248	254
25	714	642	563	467	395	328	242	176	159	147	142	138	148	155	168	187	204	218	231
30	677	619	521	429	343	273	196	149	131	135	131	123	133	142	146	164	182	204	223
35	647	576	485	396	308	236	159	127	119	116	109	114	127	133	146	169	192	216	236
40	624	525	459	378	287	198	108	106	99	92*	96*	92*	95*	108	115	128	147	183	224
45	570	500	405	276	254	153	174	107	99	91*	89*	90*	91*	103	113	127	147	180	217
50	543	475	395	328	233	133	113	107	99	89*	83*	89*	92*	94*	112	127	159	194	226
55	508	449	373	309	213	138	114	106	97*	84*	78*	87*	89*	88*	111	138	168	194	235
60	491	435	362	296	204	138	119	103	92*	75*	73*	84*	84*	88*	112	143	177	202	245
65	486	422	352	288	194	137	128	99	83*	74*	71*	79*	79*	89*	113	158	186	219	256
70	470	418	333	278	195	144	128	97*	75*	71*	67*	67*	79*	96*	128	178	203	234	270
75	464	408	327	256	194	144	123	87*	72*	67*	55*	66*	66*	93*	148	183	223	252	286
80	458	396	329	242	188	152	111	91*	74*	56*	54*	65*	62*	117	162	211	243	283	338
85	463	404	333	238	176	145	111	93*	62*	52*	55*	60*	59*	138	192	234	288	334	392
90	462	406	347	245	178	161	117	88*	64*	68*	58*	68*	68*	119	176	213	275	333	392
95	468	404	338	239	168	174	128	105	84*	78*	82*	108	161	205	257	331	393	474	556

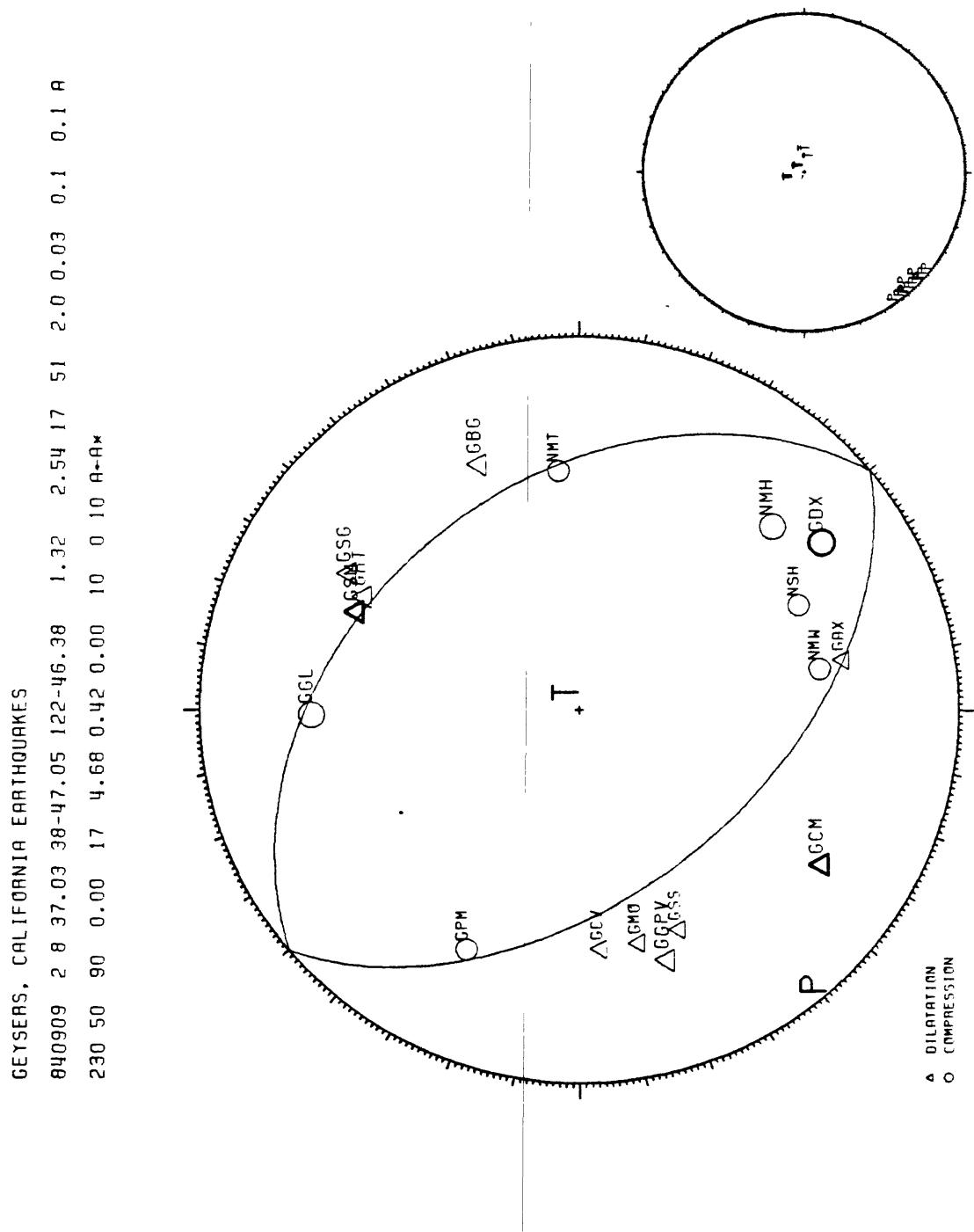
B.6 Graphic output from program FPPLOT for selected earthquakes.

Note the multiple solutions for event 840909.

Note the low value of STDR for event 750426.

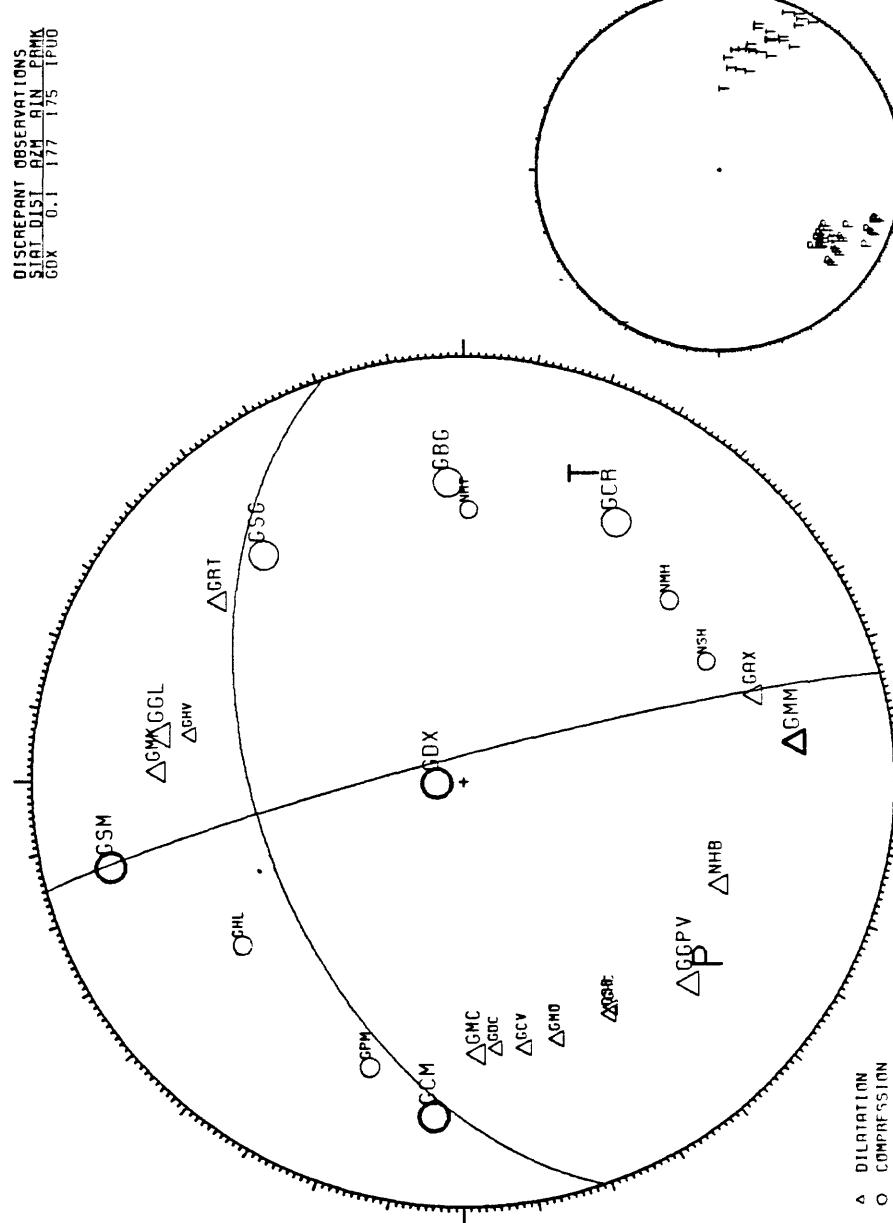


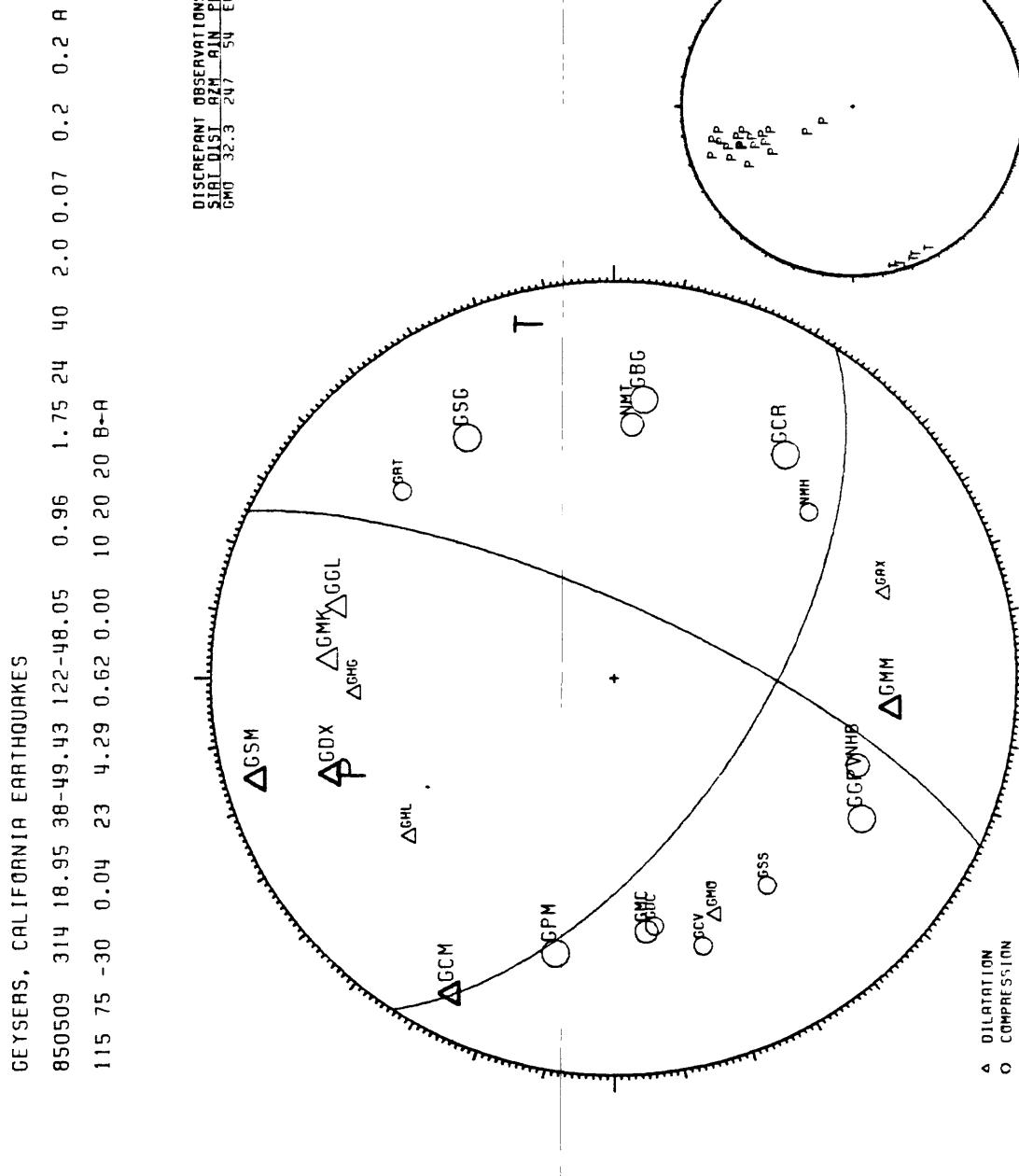


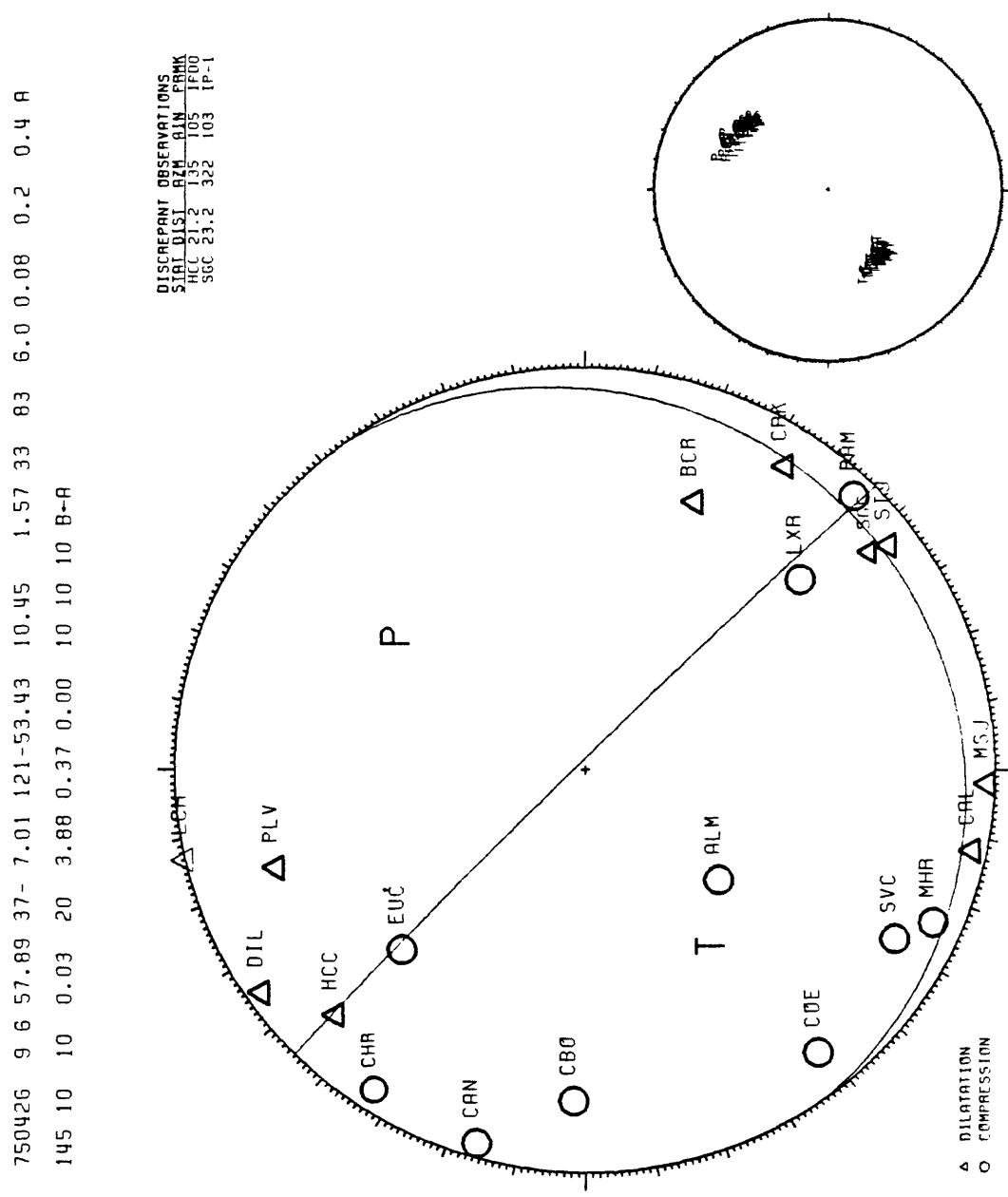


GEYSERS, CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKES

840410	4	2	2.49	38-48.52	122-47.63	1.38	2.95	25	38	0.0	0.05	0.1	0.1	A	
75	85-140	0.02	25	4.09	0.56	0.00	10	15	20	A-A					

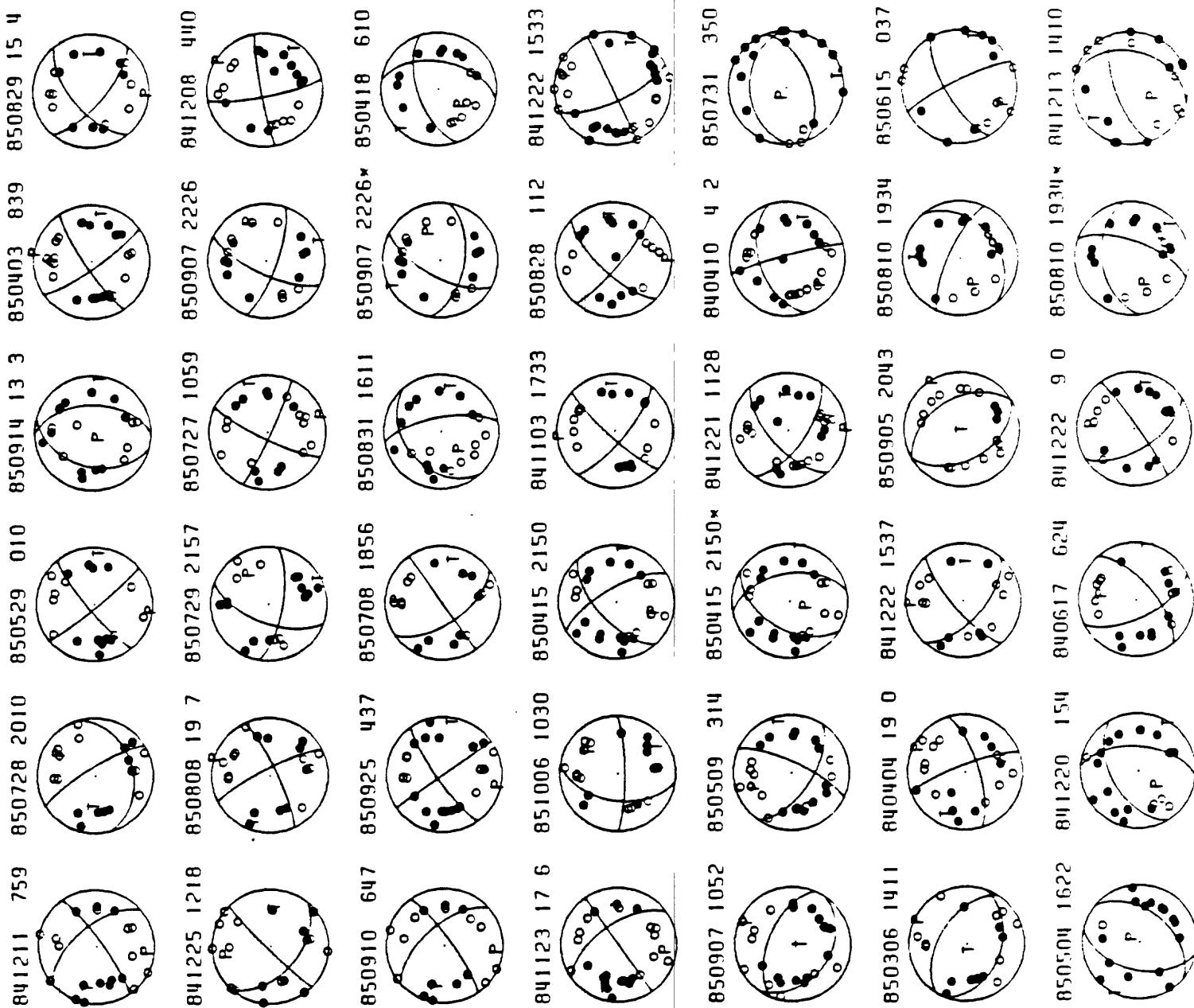






B.7

Graphic output from program FPPAGE for the first 42 solutions
listed in section B.2.



APPENDIX C

C.1 FPFIT FORTRAN listing

C.2 FPLOT FORTRAN listing

C.3 FPPAGE FORTRAN listing

PROGRAM FPFIT

VERSION 1.0 - OCTOBER 31, 1985
PURPOSE: CALCULATE DOUBLE-COUPLÉ FAULT PLANE SOLUTIONS FROM P-WAVE FIRST MOTIONS (SEE REASENBERG, P. AND D. OPPENHEIMER, FIFTIETH PAGE). FORTRAN COMPUTER PROGRAMS FOR CALCULATING AND DISPLAYING EARTHQUAKE FAULT-PLANE SOLUTIONS. U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OPEN-FILE REPORT 85-777.

INPUT FILE:

1. A HYPO71 LISTING FILE WHICH IS READ ON LOGICAL UNIT JUNIT (*2), (SEE LEE AND LAHR, 1975, HYPO71 (REVISED); A COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR DETERMINING HYPOCENTER, MAGNITUDE AND FIRST MOTION PATTERN OF LOCAL EARTHQUAKES, U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OPEN-FILE REP. 75-311.).
2. A PARAMETER CONTROL FILE WHICH IS READ ON LOGICAL UNIT JUNIT (*1).

REQUIRED ROUTINES: ALL ROUTINES ARE ENCLOSED

DEPARTURES FROM FORTRAN-77 STANDARD:

1. KEYWORDS "READONLY" AND "CARRIAGECONTROL = LIST" IN OPEN STATEMENTS
2. EMBEDDED COMMENTS PREFACED WITH AN EXCLAMATION MARK (!) FOLLOWING VARIABLE DECLARATIONS

OUTPUT:

1. AN ASCII FILE OF HYPO71 SUMMARY CARDS EXTENDED WITH FAULT PLANE SOLUTION PARAMETERS ON LOGICAL UNIT SUNIT (=4). THIS FILE SERVES AS INPUT TO PROGRAMS "QPLOT" AND "PLOTP".
2. AN ASCII FILE CONSISTING, FOR EACH EARTHQUAKE, OF THE HYPO71 EXTENDED SUMMARY CARD, FOLLOWED BY NEIGHBORING SOLUTIONS (WITHIN 90% CONFIDENCE LIMITS), FOLLOWED BY INDIVIDUAL P-PHASE INFORMATION, ON LOGICAL UNIT PUNIT (=3). THIS FILE SERVES AS INPUT TO PROGRAMS "PLOTFM" AND "FPPAGE".
3. AN OPTIONAL ASCII FILE OF THE MINIMIZED FIT FUNCTION ABOUT THE BEST SOLUTION ON LOGICAL UNIT FUNIT (=9)
4. AN ASCII FILE DESCRIBING ANY ERRORS IN THE CONTROL FILE, HYPO71 FILE, PRESENCE OF MULTIPLE MECHANISMS, A SUMMARY OF POLARITY DISCREPANCIES BY STATION AND READING QUALITY, AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF STRIKE, DIP, AND RAKE UNCERTAINTIES ON LOGICAL UNIT FUNIT (=8)

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CUNIT      LOGICAL UNIT # OF INPUT CONTROL FILE
EUNIT      LOGICAL UNIT # OF OUTPUT OF ERROR MESSAGES
FUNIT      LOGICAL UNIT # OF OUTPUT OF FIT LISTING FOR ALL STRIKES, DIPS
JUNIT      LOGICAL UNIT # OF HYP071 LISTING FILE (INPUT FILE)
LUNIT      LOGICAL UNIT # OF QUALITIES PERMITTED
MDIP      MAXIMUM # OF DIP INCREMENTS PERMITTED
MKQUAL     MAXIMUM # OF RAKE INCREMENTS PERMITTED
MRAKE     MAXIMUM # OF MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS PERMITTED
MSLNS     MAXIMUM # OF STATIONS PERMITTED
MSTAT     MAXIMUM # OF STRIKE INCREMENTS PERMITTED
MASTRK    LOGICAL UNIT # OF EXTENDED SUMMARY AND RAY PARAMETER
PUNIT      FOR USE IN PLOTTING FOCAL MECH. DIAGRAMS WITH PLOTM
SUNIT      LOGICAL UNIT # OF OUTPUT OF EXTENDED SUMMARY CARDS

PARAMETER (CUNIT = 1, EUNIT = 8, FUNIT = 9, JUNIT = 2, MDIP = 19,
           MKQUAL = 8, MRAKE = 1B, MSLNS = 2B, MSTAT = 1B@B, MSTAT = 19,
           PUNIT = 3, SUNIT = 4)

AER        ALLOWABLE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CORRESPONDING ANGLES OF COMPLIMENT
AIN(MXSTAT) 1 RAY INCIDENCE ANGLES IN DEGREES
AIR        1 AIN CONVERTED TO RADIAN
AZ(MXSTAT) 1 RAY AZIMUTH ANGLES (CORRESPONDING TO AIN)
AVWT      1 MEAN OBSERVATIONAL WEIGHT OF DATA USED IN SOLUTION
AZR       1 AZ CONVERTED TO RADIAN
BDFLAG     1 SIGNALS POLARITY DISCREPANCY WITH BEST FIT SOLUTION
CHARACTER*1

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! LOOP INDEX OVER RAKE
! RAKE INDEX OF BEST SOLUTION
! MINIMUM NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS REQUIRED
! LARGEST RAKE INDEX OF SOLUTION WITH FIT <=FITLIM ABOUT (J1, N1, M1)
! SMALLEST RAKE INDEX OF SOLUTION WITH FIT <=FITLIM ABOUT (J1, N1, M1)

! LOOP INDEX OF STRIKE
! STRIKE INDEX OF BEST SOLUTION
! NUMBER OF FAULT DIP INCREMENTS FOR COARSE SEARCH
! NUMBER OF FAULT DIP INCREMENTS FOR FINE SEARCH
! DEFAULT NUMBER OF FAULT DIP INCREMENTS FOR FINE SEARCH
! NUMBER OF DIP SOLUTION RANGES BINNED INTO DDEL DEGREE INCREMENTS
! NUMBER OF DISTINCT SOLUTIONS FOUND BY HHOG
! NUMBER OF EVENTS TO PROCESS
! NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS BINNED INTO .#25 FIT INCREMENTS
! NUMBER OF "GOOD" SOLUTIONS FOUND IN COARSE SEARCH
! NUMBER OF IGNORED STATIONS
! NUMBER OF FAULT RAKE INCREMENTS FOR COARSE SEARCH
! NUMBER OF FAULT RAKE INCREMENTS FOR FINE SEARCH
! DEFAULT NUMBER OF FAULT RAKE INCREMENTS FOR FINE SEARCH
! LARGEST STRIKE INDEX OF SOLUTION WITH FIT <=FITLIM ABOUT (J1, N1, M1)
! SMALLEST STRIKE INDEX OF SOLUTION WITH FIT <=FITLIM ABOUT (J1, N1, M1)
! NUMBER OF FAULT STRIKE INCREMENTS FOR COARSE SEARCH
! NUMBER OF FAULT STRIKE INCREMENTS FOR FINE SEARCH
! DEFAULT NUMBER OF FAULT STRIKE INCREMENTS FOR FINE SEARCH
! -1=EOF, 0=SKIP EVENT, N>0 > NUMBER OF STATIONS
! NUMBER OF REVERSED STATIONS
! NUMBER OF RAKE SOLUTION RANGES BINNED INTO DLMNF DEGREE INCREMENTS
! NUMBER OF PLANES STORED IN ARRAY SOLNS
! NUMBER OF STRIKE SOLUTION RANGES BINNED INTO DPHIF DEGREE INCREMENTS
! NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS HAVING FIT WITHIN 5% OF FITMIN
! TOTAL # OF STATIONS REPORTING FOR ENTIRE DATA SET
! FAULT STRIKE ANGLE IN DEGREES
! FAULT STRIKE ANGLE IN DEGREES FOR COARSE SEARCH
! INITIAL FAULT STRIKE ANGLE IN DEGREES FOR COARSE SEARCH
! TERMINATING FAULT STRIKE ANGLE IN DEGREES FOR FINE SEARCH
! OBSERVED FIRST MOTION POLARITIES: .5=COMPRESSION, -.5=DILATATION
! RADIATION AMPLITUDE CORRESPONDING AIN, AZ.
! (DILATATION) -1, (PRADE+1/(COMPRESSION))
! % OF STATIONS THAT ARE MACHINE PICKED
! FIRST MOTION DESCRIPTION EG. (PUPU)
! (INPUT) INDX 1--# OF DISCRPT PLRTIES FOR QLTY, INDX 2--# OF OBSERVATIONS
! INDEX 1-WEIGHTED # DISCRPT POLARITIES FOR QUALITY, INDEX 2-SUM OF WEIGHTS
! CONVERSION FROM DEGREES TO RADIANS
! REVERSED STATION NAMES
! SLIP ANGLE OF AUXILIARY SOLUTION
! INDEX 1--# OF DISCRPT POLARITIES FOR STAT, INDEX 2--# OF OBSERVATIONS
! INDEX 1-WEIGHTED # DISCRPT POLARITIES FOR STAT, INDEX 2-SUM OF WEIGHTS
! FLAG INDICATING SECONDARY SOLUTIONS
! CALCULATED STANDARD DEVIATION OF FIT BASED ON DATA ERRORS
! SLIP ANGLE OF BEST SOLUTION
! ARRAY OF FINAL SOLUTIONS USED TO CHECK FOR REDUNDANCY
! NAMES OF ALL STATIONS REPORTING
! STATION DISTRIBUTION RATIO
! STATION NAMES PER EVENT
! SCRATCH VARIABLE
! STRIKE OF BEST SOLUTION
! SUM OF OBSERVED FIRST MOTION WEIGHTS
! SCRATCH VARIABLE FOR REFORMATTING EVENT CARD
! DATA SET DESCRIPTOR
! MOMENT TENSOR IN UPPER TRIANGULAR SYMETRIC STORAGE MODE
! CARTESIAN P-WAVE DIRECTION VECTOR (POSITIVE UP, SOUTH, EAST)
! WEIGHTS ASSOCIATED WITH QUALITIES
! MAXIMUM WEIGHT

M1
MITOBS
MMAX
MMIN
N
N1
NDEL
NDEL
NDFDF
NDG(MDXDIP)
NDST
NEV
NFT(120)
NG
NK1L
NLAMC
NLAMF
NLAMDF
NMMAX
NMIN
NPIC
NPHF
NPHFDF
NR
NREV
NRNG(MXRAKE)
NSOL
NSRNG(MMXSTRK)
NSTAR
NSTAT
PHI(MMXSTRK)
PHI(MXSTRK)
PHIBCF
PHIIF
PHIIF
PUBS(MXSTAT)
PRADE
PRENTX
PRMK(MXSTAT)
QCIT(MXQUAL,2)
QCITWT(MXQUAL,2)
RAD
REWSTA(MXSTAT)
SA2
SCNT(MXSTAT,2)
SCNTWT(MXSTAT,2)
SFAG
SIGMAF
SLIP
SONS(MXSLSNS,3)
STAT(MXSTAT)
STDR
STM(MXSTAT)
STRING
STRIKE
SUMT
TEMP
TITLE
TM(6)
U(3)
WEIGHT(MXQUAL)
WTMAX

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REAL WT0BS(MXSTAT)
REAL XLAM(MXRKE)
REAL XLAMC(MXRKE)
REAL XLAMBC
REAL XLAMDF
REAL XLAMIF

C INITIALIZE STATISTICS ARRAYS TO ZERO
C
DATA NSTAT, NFIT /0, 20*0/
DATA QCNT, QCNTWT /MXQUAL*0, MXQUAL*0.0, MXQUAL*0.0/
DATA NDRNG, NSRNG, MRRNG /MXDIP*0, MXSTRK*0, MXRAKE*0/
C OPEN FILES
C
OPEN (UNIT = SUNIT, STATUS = 'NEW', FORM = 'FORMATTED', ACCESS
& = 'SEQUENTIAL', CARRIAGECONTROL = 'LIST')
OPEN (UNIT = PUNIT, STATUS = 'NEW', FORM = 'FORMATTED', ACCESS
& = 'SEQUENTIAL')
OPEN (UNIT = IUNIT, STATUS = 'OLD', FORM = 'FORMATTED', ACCESS
& = 'SEQUENTIAL', READONLY, IOSTAT = IERR)
IF (IERR .NE. 0) THEN
  PRINT *, '***** FPIIT: ERROR OPENING HYPO FILE; ERROR CODE = ', IERR
  STOP
END IF
OPEN (UNIT = CUNIT, STATUS = 'OLD', FORM = 'FORMATTED', ACCESS
& = 'SEQUENTIAL', READONLY, IOSTAT = IERR)
IF (IERR .NE. 0) THEN
  PRINT *, '***** FPIIT: ERROR OPENING CONTROL FILE; ERROR CODE = ', IERR
  STOP
END IF
RAD = ATAN(1.)/45.0
READ (IUNIT, 1B)
READ (IUNIT, 1B) TITLE
FORMAT (4BX, A48)
WRITE (PUNIT, *) TITLE
WRITE (EUNIT, *) TITLE
C READ IN CONTROL PARAMETERS
C
IF (.NOT. FPIIN (CUNIT, DDELc, DDELf, DELc, DELf, DISTMX,
& DLAMC, DLAMF, DPHIC, DPHIF, ERATE, EUNIT, FMAGMN, IJEFF, IPRTN,
& IRES, IUNIT, KILSTA, MINOB, MXDIP, MXQUAL, MXRAKE, MXSTAT,
& MXSTRK, NODEFC, NODEFD, NEW, NKIL, NLAMC, NLAMDF, NPHIC,
& NPHIFD, NREV, PHIC, REVSTA, WEIGHT, XLAMBC) STOP
IF (IPRTN .EQ. 1) OPEN (UNIT = FUNIT, STATUS = 'NEW', FORM =
& 'FORMATTED', ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL')
C
C WRITE (SUNIT, 1I) DATE ORIGIN LAT N LONG W DEPTH
C 1MAG NO GAP DM RMS ERH ENZ QL DD DA SA FIT NR SMMT BOT
C 2 XX S.D.R RNG Q
C11  FORMAT(A)
C
IEVP = 0
IEVR = 0
C FIND MAXIMUM WEIGHT
C
WTMAX = 0.
DO 15 I = 1, MXQUAL
  IF ((WEIGHT(I) .GT. WTMAX) WTMAX = WEIGHT(I)
15  CONTINUE

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C READ NEXT EVENT
C
28   IEVR = IEVR + 1
      CALL READEQ (AIN, AZ, DIST, DISTMX, EUNIT, EVENT, FMAGMN,
      & TJEFF, JUNIT, KILSTA, MINDIS, MXQUAL, MXSTAT, NKIL, NR, NREV,
      & POBS, PRCNTX, PRMK, REVSTA, SIGMAF, STN, SUMT, WEIGHT, WTBBS)
      IF (NR .EQ. -1 .OR. IEVP .EQ. NR) THEN
C END OF DATA, CLOSE FILES
C
      IEVR = IEVR - 1
      CLOSE (CUNIT)
      CLOSE (IUNIT)
      CLOSE (PUNIT)
      CLOSE (SUNIT)
      IF (IPRNT .EQ. 1) CLOSE (FUNIT)
      IF (INSTAT .GT. 0) THEN
        CALL FPOUT (ODELF, DLMF, DPHIF, ERATE, EUNIT, IEVP, IEVR,
        & IND, IRES, MXOIP, MXQUAL, MXRAKE, MXSTAT, MXSTRK, NDELFL, NDENG,
        & NFIT, NLAME, NPHIF, NREV, NRRNG, NSRNG, NSTAT, QCNTWT,
        & REVSTA, SCNT, SCNTWT, STAT)
      C
      ELSE
        WRITE (EUNIT, *) '***** FPFIT ERROR: NO EVENTS SATISFY INPUT
        & CRITERIA *****'
        END IF
        CLOSE (EUNIT)
        STOP
      END IF
C
C INSUFFICIENT READINGS SKIP EVENT
C
      IF (NR .EQ. 0) GOTO 28
C
C GOOD EVENT: BEGIN EVENT LOOP
C SET UP P-WAVE-DIRECTION UNIT VECTOR (UP, SOUTH, EAST) FOR EACH RAY
C
      DO 30 I = 1, NR
        AINR = AIN(I)*RAD
        AZR = AZ(I)*RAD
        U(1) = -COS(AINR)
        U(2) = -SIN(AINR)*COS(AZR)
        U(3) = SIN(AINR)*SIN(AZR)
      C
C FIND EXCITATION COEFFICIENTS FOR DETERMINING FAR-FIELD P RADIATION PATTERN
C
      CALL PEXCF (COEF, I, MXSTAT, U)
      CONTINUE
C
C COARSE LOOP THROUGH FAULT MODELS
C
      IEVP = IEVP + 1
      FIRST = TRUE
      CALL SEARCH (BOT, COEF, ODEL, DELC, DELC, OITC, OLMC,
      & DPHIC, FIRST, FIT, FITMIN, FLAG, GFIT, IGODD, IPRNT, JI, M1,
      & MXOIP, MXRAKE, MXSTAT, MXSTRK, N1, NDEL, NG, NLAMC, NPHIC, NR,
      & NSTAR, PHI, PHIC, PHIC, POBS, RAD, WTBBS, XLM, XLAMC)
      C
C DETERMINE DISTINCT SOLUTIONS FROM ARRAY OF "GOOD" SOLUTIONS IN COARSE SEARCH
C
      CALL HHOG (EUNIT, JI, N1, M1, IGODD, GFIT, NG, IDST, NDST,
      & MXDIP, MXSLNS, MXSTRK, MXRAKE, NDEL, NPHIC, NLAMC)
      C

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C BEGIN LOOP FOR FINE SEARCH CENTERED ON EACH DISTINCT SOLUTION FOUND BY HHOG
C
C   F1190 = 1.282 * SIGMAF
NOL = 0
A1KR = 2.*AMAX1(DDELFL, DLAMF, DPHIF)
DO 278 ID = 1, NOL
  JI = IDST1D, 1)
  NI = IDST1D, 2)
  MI = IDST1D, 3)
  REST = .FALSE.
  IF (ID .EQ. 1) DEST = .TRUE.
  FIRST = .FALSE.

C DETERMINE FINE SEARCH RANGE FOR UNRESTRICTED SEARCH
C
  IF (LINES .EQ. 0) THEN
    NDELF = NDELFDF
    NPHIF = NPHIFDF
    NLAMF = NLAMFD
    DELBF = DELC(JI) - FLOAT(NDELF/2)*DDELFL
    PH10F = PHIC(MI) - FLOAT(NPHIF/2)*DPHIF
    XLMAMF = XLMAC(MI) - FLOAT(NLAMF/2)*DLAMF
  ELSE
    NDELF = NDELFDF
    NPHIF = NPHIFDF
    NLAMF = NLAMFD
    DELBF = DELC(JI) - FLOAT(NDELF/2)*DDELFL
    PH10F = PHIC(MI) - FLOAT(NPHIF/2)*DPHIF
    XLMAMF = XLMAC(MI) - FLOAT(NLAMF/2)*DLAMF
  ENDIF

C DETERMINE FINE SEARCH DIP RANGE FOR RESTRICTED SEARCH
C
  DELBF = DELC(JI) - FLOAT(NDELC/2)*DDELCL
  IF (IDELBF .LT. DELBF) DELBF = DELBF
  IF (IDELBF .LT. 0.) DELBF = 0.
  DELIF = DELC(JI) + FLOAT(NDELC/2)*DDELCL
  IF (IDELIF .GT. DELC(NDELC)) DELIF = DELC(NDELC)
  IF (IDELIF .GT. 90.) DELIF = 90.
  NDELF = INT((IDELIF - DELBF)/DDELFL) + 1
  IF (NDELF .GT. MXDIP) THEN
    NDELF = MXDIP
  DELBF = DELC(JI) - FLOAT(NDELF/2)*DDELFL
  IF (IDELBF + FLOAT(NDELF - 1)*DDELFL .GT. DELC(NDELC)) THEN
    NDELF = NDELF - 1
    GOTO 48
  ENDIF
  ENDIF
END IF

C DETERMINE FINE SEARCH STRIKE RANGE FOR RESTRICTED SEARCH
C
  PH10F = PHIC(MI) - FLOAT(NPHIC/2)*DPHIC
  IF (PH10F .LT. PH10C) PH10F = PH10C
  PH11F = PHIC(MI) + FLOAT(NPHIC/2)*DPHIC
  IF (PH11F .GT. PHIC(NPHIC)) PH11F = PHIC(NPHIC)
  NPHIF = INT((PH11F - PH10F)/DPHIF) + 1
  IF (NPHIF .GT. MXSTRK) THEN
    NPHIF = MXSTRK
  PH10F = PHIC(MI) - FLOAT(NPHIF/2)*DPHIF
  IF (PH10F .LT. PH10C) PH10F = PH10C
  IF (PH10F + FLOAT(NPHIF - 1)*DPHIF .GT. PHIC(NPHIC)) THEN
    NPHIF = NPHIF - 1
    GOTO 50
  ENDIF
END IF

C DETERMINE FINE SEARCH RAKE RANGE FOR RESTRICTED SEARCH
C
  XLMAMF = XLMAC(MI) - FLOAT(NLAMC/2)*DLAMC
  IF (XLMAMF .LT. XLMDF) XLMDF = XLMAC
  XLM1F = XLMAC(MI) + FLOAT(NLAMC/2)*DLAMC
  IF (XLM1F .GT. XLMAC(NLAMC)) XLMAC(NLAMC)

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NLAMF = INT((XLAMIF - XLAMOF)/DLAMF) + 1
IF (NLAMF .GT. MXRAKE) THEN
  NLAMF = MXRAKE
  XLAMBF = XLAMC(MI) - FLOAT(NLAMF/?) * DLAMF
  IF (XLAMF .LT. XLAMBC) XLAMOF = XLAMBC
  IF (XLAMF + FLOAT(NLAMF - 1) * DLAMF .GT. XLAMC(NLAMC)) THEN
    NLAMF = NLAMF - 1
    GOTO 60
  END IF
END IF

C DO FINE SEARCH
C
  CALL SEARCH (BOT, COEF, DDEF, DEL, DELC, DELB, FIT90, DLAMF,
  & DPHIF, FIRST, FIT, FITMIN, FLAG, IGOOD, IPRNT, J1, M1,
  & MXDIP, MXRAKE, MYSTAR, MXSTRK, M1, NDEF, NG, NLAMF, NPHIF, NR,
  & NSTAR, PHI, PHIC, PHIF, POBS, RAD, WTBS, XLAM, XLAMC, XLAMBF)
C EXPRESS SOLUTION IN TERMS OF DIP DIRECTION, DIP ANGLE, AND SLIP ANGLE.
C
  CALL REFRNT(DEL(J1), IDIP1, IDPDR1, ISLIP1, PHI(M1), XLAM(M1))
C REPLACE EACH PLANE WITH IDIP1 = 0 BY ITS AUXILIARY PLANE
C
  IF (IDIP1 .EQ. 0) THEN
    CALL AUXPLN (FLOAT(IDPDR1), FLOAT(IDIP1), FLOAT(ISLIP1),
  & D02, DA2, SA2)
    IDPDR1 = IFIX(D02)
    IDIP1 = IFIX(DA2)
    ISLIP1 = IFIX(SA2)
  END IF

C FOR CASES WHERE PLANE IS VERTICAL AND RAKE IS -90, FLIP REPRESENTATION TO
C ONE WITH POSITIVE RAKE
C
  IF (IDIP1 .EQ. 90 .AND. ISLIP1 .EQ. -90) THEN
    ISLIP1 = ISLIP1 + 180
    IDPDR1 = JMOD (IDPDR1 + 180), 360
  END IF

C SKIP SOLUTION IF IT IS COMPLEMENTARY (AUXILIARY PLANE) TO ANOTHER SOLUTION
C OR IF IT IS THE SAME AS ANOTHER SOLUTION IN THE LIST
C
  IF (NSOL .EQ. 0 .OR. (NOT. COMPL(SOLNS, NSOL, MXSLNS))) THEN
    & FLOAT(IDIP), FLOAT(ISLIP1), AERR, MXSLNS)
  END IF

C FIND THE RANGE OF DIP, STRIKE AND RAKE SPANNING EACH GOOD SOLUTION FOR WHICH THE FIT IS .LE. FITLIM
C
  FITLIM = FITMIN + FIT90
  JMAX = 0
  JMIN = NDEF
  NMAX = 0
  NMIN = NPHIF
  MMAX = 0
  MMIN = NLAMF
  DO 70 M = 1, NLAMF
    IF (FIT(J1, M1, M) .LE. FITLIM) THEN
      IF (M .LT. MMIN) MMIN = M
      IF (M .GT. MMAX) MMAX = M
    END IF
  END DO

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7@      CONTINUE
    DO 8@ N = 1, NPHIF
        IF (FIT(J1, N, M1) .LE. FITLIM) THEN
            IF (N .LT. NMIN) NMIN = N
            IF (N .GT. NMAX) NMAX = N
        END IF
    CONTINUE
    DO 9@ J = 1, NDELF
        IF (FIT(J, N1, M1) .LE. FITLIM) THEN
            IF (J .LT. JMIN) JMIN = J
            IF (J .GT. JMAX) JMAX = J
        END IF
    CONTINUE
9@      CONTINUE

C UPDATE DISTRIBUTION OF DIP, STRIKE, RAKE RANGES FOR BEST SOLUTIONS
C
    IDRNG = MAX(JMAX - JI, JI - JMIN)*IFIX(DDELFL)
    ISRNG = MAX(NMAX - N1, N1 - NMIN)*IFIX(DPHIF)
    IRRNG = MAX(MMAX - M1, M1 - MMIN)*IFIX(DLMF)

C ACCUMULATE STATISTICS ON DISTRIBUTION OF DIP, STRIKE, RAKE RANGES
C FOR BEST SOLUTIONS ONLY
C
    IF (BEST .AND. (IRES .EQ. 0)) THEN
        INDEX = IDRNG/IFIX(DDELFL) + 1
        NDRNG(INDEX) = NDRNG(INDEX) + 1
        INDEX = ISRNG/IFIX(DPHIF) + 1
        NSRNG(INDEX) = NSRNG(INDEX) + 1
        INDEX = IRRNG/IFIX(DLMF) + 1
        NRRNG(INDEX) = NRRNG(INDEX) + 1
    END IF

C ASSIGN QUALITY CODE TO SOLUTION
C
    FTQUAL(2,2) = '1'
    IF (FITMIN .LE. .B25) THEN
        FTQUAL(1,1) = 'A'
        ELSE IF (FITMIN .GT. .B1) THEN
            FTQUAL(1,1) = 'C'
        ELSE
            FTQUAL(1,1) = 'B'
    END IF
    IF (ISRNG .LE. .2@ .AND. IDRNG .LE. .2@ .AND. IRRNG .LE. .2@)
        FTQUAL(3,3) = 'A'
        ELSE IF (ISRNG .GT. .4@ .AND. IDRNG .GT. .4@ .AND. IRRNG
        .GT. .4@) THEN
            FTQUAL(3,3) = 'C'
        ELSE
            FTQUAL(3,3) = 'B'
    END IF

C WRITE OUT RESULTS
C
    SFLAG = ''
    IF (.NOT. BEST) SFLAG = ''
    TEMP = EVENT(1:53)//EVENT(57:60)//EVENT(54:56)//'.@'//'
    EVENT(63:88)
    AVWT = SUMWT/FLOAT(INR)
    SDR = BOT(J1,N1,M1)/SUMWT
    WRITE (EVFIT, 10@) IDPRL, IDPLP1, ISLIP1, FIT(J1, N1, M1),
    NR, AVWT, SDR, PRCNTX, ISRNG, IRRNG, FTQUAL, SFLAG
    10@   FORMAT (14, 14, 2X, F4.2, 1X, 13, IX, 2F5.2, 1X, F4.2,
    IX, 313, IX, A3, A1)
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      IF (IPRNT .EQ. 1) WRITE (FUNIT, 110) TEMP, EVFIT
110    FORMAT ('1', A80, A52)
      WRITE (SUNIT, 120) TEMP, EVFIT
120    FORMAT (A80, A52)
      WRITE (PUNIT, 130) TEMP, EVFIT
130    FORMAT ('1X', A80, A52)
      WRITE (PUNIT, *) NSTAR

C   LOOP OVER SEARCH AREA TO PRINT OUT FIT PARAMETERS
C
      NSTAR = 0
      DO 200 M = 1, NLAMF
        IF (IPRNT .EQ. 1) THEN
          WRITE (FUNIT, 140) IFIX(XLAM(M))
140        FORMAT ('1', //, 4X, 'SLIP ANGLE = ', 14)
          WRITE (FUNIT, 150) IFIX(PHI(N)) , N = 1, MPHIF
150        FORMAT ('1', 'STRIKE: ', 24(2X, 13))
          WRITE (FUNIT, *) , DIP, IFIT(N)
        END IF
      DO 190 J = 1, NDELF
        DO 170 N = 1, MPHIF
          IF (IPRNT .EQ. 1) THEN
            IFIT(N) = IFIX(1000.*FIT(J, N, M))
            IF (IFIT(N) .EQ. 1000) IFIT(N) = 999
          END IF
          IF (FLAG(J, N, M) .EQ. '**') THEN
            NSTAR = NSTAR + 1
            CALL REFLT(DEL(J), IDIP, IDIPDR, ISLIP, PHI(N),
& XLAM(M))
            WRITE (STRING, '(I4, I3, 14)') IDIPDR, IDIP, ISLIP
            IF (NSTAR .EQ. 1) THEN
              LINE = STRING
            ELSE
              LINE = LINE||(NSTAR - 1)*11)//STRING
            END IF
            IF (NSTAR .EQ. 11) THEN
              NSTAR = 0
              WRITE (PUNIT, 160) LINE
              FORMAT ('1', A)
            END IF
          END IF
        END IF
170      CONTINUE
        IF (IPRNT .EQ. 1) WRITE (FUNIT, 180) IFIX(DEL(J)),
& (IFIT(N), FLAG(J, N, M), N = 1, MPHIF)
180      FORMAT ('1', ' ', 14, 6X, 24(I3, A1, 1X), '/')
        CONTINUE
190      IF (NSTAR .NE. 0) WRITE (PUNIT, 160) LINE
        C ACCUMULATE STATISTICS ON FIT PARAMETER DISTRIBUTION FOR BEST SOLUTIONS ONLY
C
160      IF (BEST) THEN
          INDEX = IFIX(FIT(J1, N1, M1)/.025) + 1
          IF (INDEX .GT. 20) INDEX = 20
          NFIT(INDEX) = NFIT(INDEX) + 1
        END IF

C   RECOMPUTE MOMENT TENSOR REPRESENTATION FOR BEST SOLUTION TO CHECK FOR POLARITY DISCREPANCIES
C
        STRIKE = PHI(N1)*RAD
        DIP = DEL(J1)*RAD
        SLIP = XLAM(M)*RAD
        CALL SHIFT (STRIKE, DIP, SLIP, TM)
      DO 260 K = 1, NR

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IF (INSTAT .GE. 1) THEN
  DO 210 I = 1, INSTAT
    IF (STN(K) .EQ. STAT(I)) GOTO 220
    CONTINUE
  END IF
  INSTAT = INSTAT + 1
  IF (INSTAT .GT. MXSTAT) THEN
    WRITE (*,*) '***** FPFIT ERROR: * OF STATIONS HAVE
    & POLARITY DISCREPANCIES EXCEEDS ', MXSTAT, '*.
    WRITE (*,*) 'FINAL SUMMARY.
    GOTO 240
  END IF
  I = INSTAT
  STAT(INSTAT) = STN(K)
  SCNT(INSTAT, 1) = 0
  SCNT(INSTAT, 2) = 0
  SCNTWT(INSTAT, 1) = 0.
  SCNTWT(INSTAT, 2) = 0.
  READ (PRMK(K), '(3X, I1)') IPWT
  IF (IPMK(K)(1,1) .EQ. 'X' .OR. PRMK(K)(1,1) .EQ. 'Y')
    & IPWT = IPWT + MXQUAL/2

C RECOMPUTE RADIATION PATTERN
C
  PRAD = 0
  DO 230 L = 1, 6
    PRAD = PRAD + TM(L)*COEFF(K, L)
  CONTINUE

C CHECK POLARITY AND UPDATE APPROPRIATE STATION COUNT
C
  IF (SIGN(0.5, PRAD) .NE. POBS(K)) THEN
    IF (BEST) THEN
      SCNT(1, 1) = SCNT(1, 1) + 1
      SCNTWT(1, 1) = SCNTWT(1, 1) +
        & WTOBS(K)*SORT(ABS(PRAD))
      QCNT(IPWT + 1, 1) = QCNT(IPWT + 1, 1) + 1
      QCNTWT(IPWT + 1, 1) = QCNTWT(IPWT + 1, 1) +
        & WTOBS(K)*SORT(ABS(PRAD))
    END IF
    BDFLAG = 0.
  ELSE
    BDFLAG = 1.
  END IF
  IF (BEST) THEN
    SCNT(1, 2) = SCNT(1, 2) + 1
    SCNTWT(1, 2) = SCNTWT(1, 2) +
      & WTOBS(K)*SORT(ABS(PRAD))
    QCNT(IPWT + 1, 2) = QCNT(IPWT + 1, 2) + 1
    QCNTWT(IPWT + 1, 2) = QCNTWT(IPWT + 1, 2) +
      & WTOBS(K)*SORT(ABS(PRAD))
  END IF

C WRITE OUT TO POLARITY FILE
C
  240  & PRMK(K), WTOBS(K)/WTMAX, BDFLAG
  250  FORMAT (1X, A4, 3F6.1, 3X, A4, F5.2, 2X, A1)
  260  CONTINUE
    WRITE (*,*) ' '
  END IF

C END OF SOLUTION LOOP

```

```

C 270  CONTINUE
C    IF (NSOL .GT. 1) WRITE (EUNIT, *) '***** EVENT ', EVENT(1:17),
C    & ' HAS MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS *****'
C END OF EVENT
C
C GOTO 20
C
C
C LOGICAL FUNCTION FPINP (CUNIT, DDELFC, DELFC, DFITC, DISTMX,
C & DLAMC, DLAMF, DPHIF, ERATE, EUNIT, FMAGMN, IJEFF, IPRINT,
C & IRES, IUNIT, KILSTA, MINOBS, MXDIP, MXQUAL, MXRAKE, MXSTAT,
C & MXSTRK, NDELFC, NDELF, NEV, NKIL, NLAMC, NLAMF, NPHIC, NPHIF,
C & NREV, PHIFC, REVSTA, WEIGHT, XLAMMBC)
C
C READ IN CONTROL PARAMETERS
C
C INTEGER CUNIT
C REAL DDELFC
C REAL DELFC
C REAL DFITC
C REAL DISTMX
C REAL DLAMC
C REAL DLAMF
C REAL DPHIFC
C REAL DPHIF
C REAL ERATE(MXQUAL)
C REAL EUNIT
C REAL FMAGMN
C REAL IJEFF
C INTEGER IPRT
C INTEGER IRES
C INTEGER KILSTA(MXSTAT)
C CHARACTER*4 MINOBS
C INTEGER MXDIP
C INTEGER MXQUAL
C INTEGER MXRAKE
C INTEGER MXSTAT
C INTEGER NDELFC
C INTEGER NDELF
C INTEGER NEV
C INTEGER NKIL
C INTEGER NLAMC
C INTEGER NLAMF
C INTEGER NPHIC
C INTEGER NPHIF
C INTEGER NREV
C REAL PHIFC
C CHARACTER*4 REVSTA(MXSTAT)
C REAL WEIGHT(MXQUAL)
C REAL XLAMMBC
C
C
C (INPUT) LOGICAL UNIT # OF INPUT CONTROL FILE
C (OUTPUT) FAULT DIP INCREMENT IN DEGREES FOR COARSE SEARCH
C (OUTPUT) FAULT DIP INCREMENT IN DEGREES FOR FINE SEARCH
C (OUTPUT) INITIAL FAULT DIP ANGLE IN DEGREES FOR COARSE SEARCH
C (OUTPUT) INCREMENT TO COARSE FIT FUNCTION
C (OUTPUT) FAULT RAKE INCREMENT IN DEGREES FOR COARSE SEARCH
C (OUTPUT) FAULT RAKE INCREMENT IN DEGREES FOR FINE SEARCH
C (OUTPUT) FAULT STRIKE INCREMENT IN DEGREES FOR COARSE SEARCH
C (OUTPUT) FAULT STRIKE INCREMENT IN DEGREES FOR FINE SEARCH
C (OUTPUT) ASSUMED WEIGHTED ERROR RATES FOR DATA, READ FROM CONTROL CARD
C (INPUT) LOGICAL UNIT # OF OUTPUT OF ERROR MESSAGES
C (OUTPUT) MINIMUM PERMITTED MAGNITUDE
C (OUTPUT) FLAG: 1(0)=DO (NOT) USE DATA WEIGHTED OUT BY JEFFREY'S WEIGHTING
C (OUTPUT) FLAG: 1(0)=DO (NOT) PRINT OUT FIT PARAMETERS
C (OUTPUT) FLAG: 0(1)=UN RESTRICTED SEARCH
C (OUTPUT) IGNORED STATION NAMES
C
C (OUTPUT) MINIMUM NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS REQUIRED
C (INPUT) MAXIMUM # OF DIP INCREMENTS PERMITTED
C (INPUT) MAXIMUM # OF QUALITIES PERMITTED
C (INPUT) MAXIMUM # OF RAKE INCREMENTS PERMITTED
C (INPUT) MAXIMUM # OF STATIONS PERMITTED
C (INPUT) MAXIMUM # OF STRIKE INCREMENTS PERMITTED
C (OUTPUT) NUMBER OF FAULT DIP INCREMENTS FOR COARSE SEARCH
C (OUTPUT) DEFAULT NUMBER OF FAULT STRIKE INCREMENTS FOR FINE SEARCH
C (OUTPUT) NUMBER OF EVENTS TO PROCESS
C (OUTPUT) NUMBER OF IGNORED STATIONS
C (OUTPUT) NUMBER OF FAULT RAKE INCREMENTS FOR COARSE SEARCH
C (OUTPUT) DEFAULT NUMBER OF FAULT RAKE INCREMENTS FOR FINE SEARCH
C (OUTPUT) NUMBER OF FAULT STRIKE INCREMENTS FOR COARSE SEARCH
C (OUTPUT) DEFAULT NUMBER OF FAULT STRIKE INCREMENTS FOR FINE SEARCH
C (OUTPUT) NUMBER OF REVERSED STATIONS
C (OUTPUT) INITIAL FAULT STRIKE ANGLE IN DEGREES FOR COARSE SEARCH
C (OUTPUT) REVERSED STATION NAMES
C (OUTPUT) WEIGHTS ASSOCIATED WITH QUALITIES
C (OUTPUT) INITIAL FAULT RAKE ANGLE IN DEGREES FOR COARSE SEARCH
C
C DDELFCDF
C DELFCDF
C DLAMCDF
C DPHIFCDF
C FILNAM
C
C
C REAL
C REAL
C REAL
C REAL
C CHARACTER*80
C INTEGER

```

```

      ! INPUT LINE *
      ! POSITION OF 'J' IN CONTROL AND DATA FILENAMES
      ! POSITION OF ';' IN CONTROL AND DATA FILENAMES
      ! I/O STATUS SPECIFIER
      ! DEFAULT NUMBER OF FAULT DIP INCREMENTS FOR COARSE SEARCH
      ! DEFAULT NUMBER OF FAULT DIP INCREMENTS FOR FINE SEARCH
      ! DEFAULT NUMBER OF FAULT RAKE INCREMENTS FOR COARSE SEARCH
      ! DEFAULT NUMBER OF FAULT RAKE INCREMENTS FOR FINE SEARCH
      ! DEFAULT NUMBER OF FAULT STRIKE INCREMENTS FOR COARSE SEARCH
      ! DEFAULT NUMBER OF FAULT STRIKE INCREMENTS FOR FINE SEARCH
      ! DEFAULT INITIAL FAULT STRIKE ANGLE IN DEGREES FOR COARSE SEARCH
      ! SCRATCH STATION NAME
      ! FLAG, R=REVERSED, K=IGNORED STATION
      ! SCRATCH VARIABLE
      ! DEFAULT INITIAL FAULT RAKE ANGLE IN DEGREES FOR COARSE SEARCH
      ! SUM OF WEIGHTS

C SET UP DEFAULT GRID SPACING
C
      PARAMETER (PHI0CDF = 0., DEL0CDF = 10., XLAM0CDF = -100.)
      PARAMETER (OPIHICDF = 20., ODELCDF = 20., OLMCDF = 20.)
      PARAMETER (NPHICDF = 9, NDELCDF = 5, NLAMCDF = 18)
      PARAMETER (OPIHIFDF = 5., ODELDFD = 5., OLMDFD = 10.)
      PARAMETER (NPHIFDF = 19, NDELDFD = 19, NLAMDFD = 7)

C
      FPINP = .TRUE.
      INQUIRE (CUNIT, NAME = FILNAM)
      INDEX1 = INDEX(FILNAM, 'J') + 1
      INDEX2 = INDEX(FILNAM, ':') + 2
      WRITE (EUNIT, *) 'CONTROL FILE = ', FILNAM(INDEX1:INDEX2)
      INQUIRE (IUNIT, NAME = FILNAM)
      INDEX1 = INDEX(FILNAM, 'J') + 1
      INDEX2 = INDEX(FILNAM, ':') + 2
      WRITE (EUNIT, *) 'INPUT DATA FILE = ', FILNAM(INDEX1:INDEX2)
      ICARD = 1
      READ (CUNIT, *, ERR = 1000) DISTMX, FMAGMN, MINOBS, IPRNT, IJEFF,
      & NEV, DFITC
C CHECK PARAMETERS
C
      IF (DISTMX .LE. 0.) THEN
        WRITE (EUNIT, *) '***** FPINP ERROR: DISTMX .LE. 0 *****'
        FPINP = .FALSE.
      END IF
      IF (IPRNT .NE. 0 .AND. IPRNT .NE. 1) THEN
        WRITE (EUNIT, *) '***** FPINP ERROR: IPRNT .NE. 0 OR 1 *****'
        FPINP = .FALSE.
      END IF
      IF (IJEFF .NE. 0 .AND. IJEFF .NE. 1) THEN
        WRITE (EUNIT, *) '***** FPINP ERROR: IJEFF .NE. 0 OR 1 *****'
        FPINP = .FALSE.
      END IF
      IF (MINOBS .LT. 0) THEN
        WRITE (EUNIT, *) '***** FPINP ERROR: MINOBS LESS THAN 0 *****'
        FPINP = .FALSE.
      END IF
      IF (NEV .LE. 0) THEN
        WRITE (EUNIT, *) '***** FPINP ERROR: NEV .LE. THAN 0 *****'
        FPINP = .FALSE.
      END IF
      IF (DFITC .LT. 0) THEN
        WRITE (EUNIT, *) '***** FPINP ERROR: DFITC .LT. THAN 0 *****'
        FPINP = .FALSE.
      ELSE IF (DFITC .GE. 0.25) THEN

```

```

      WRITE (EUNIT, *) '***** WARNING: DFITC TRUNCATED TO 8.25 *****'
      END IF

      C READ IN ESTIMATED WEIGHTED ERROR RATES FOR EACH QUALITY CLASS OF HAND-
      C PICKED AND MACHINE-PICKED DATA.
      C

      IF (.NOT. FPINP) RETURN
      ICARD = ICARD + 1
      READ (CUNIT, *, ERR = 1000) (ERATE(I), I = 1, MXQUAL/2)
      ICARD = ICARD + 1
      READ (CUNIT, *, ERR = 1000) (ERATE(I), I = MXQUAL/2 + 1, MXQUAL)
      WT = 0.

      C CONVERT ESTIMATED ERROR RATES TO WEIGHTING FACTORS
      C

      DO 100 I = 1, MXQUAL
      IF (ERATE(I) .LT. .5) THEN
        IF (ERATE(I) .LT. .001) ERATE(I) = .001
        WEIGHT(I) = 1./SQRT(ERATE(I) - ERATE(I)*ERATE(I))
      ELSE
        WEIGHT(I) = .001
      END IF
      WT = WT + WEIGHT(I)
100   CONTINUE
      IF (WT .EQ. 0.) THEN
        WRITE (EUNIT, *) '***** FPINP ERROR: ALL WEIGHTS ARE 0 *****'
        FPINP = .FALSE.
      END IF

      C READ IN LIST OF REVERSED, IGNORED STATIONS
      C

      IF (.NOT. FPINP) RETURN
      NREV = 1
      NKIL = 1
      ICARD = ICARD + 1
      READ (CUNIT, 30, END = 40, ERR = 1000) STATUS, STATN
30     FORMAT (A1, IX, A4)
      IF (STATN .NE. ' ') THEN
        IF (STATUS .EQ. 'R') THEN
          REVSTA(NREV) = STATN
          NREV = NREV + 1
        IF (NREV .GT. MXSTAT) THEN
          WRITE (EUNIT, *) '***** FPINP ERROR: # OF REVERSED STATION
& EXCEEDS ', MXSTAT, '*****'
          FPINP = .FALSE.
        END IF
        ELSE IF (STATUS .EQ. 'K') THEN
          KILSTA(NKIL) = STATN
          NKIL = NKIL + 1
        IF (NKIL .GT. MXSTAT) THEN
          WRITE (EUNIT, *) '***** FPINP ERROR: # OF IGNORED STATIONS
& EXCEEDS ', MXSTAT, '*****'
          FPINP = .FALSE.
        END IF
      ELSE
        WRITE (EUNIT, *) '***** FPINP ERROR: STATUS OF STATION ', 
& STATN, ' .NE. "K" OR "R" *****'
        FPINP = .FALSE.
      END IF
      GOTO 20
      END IF
40    NKIL = NKIL - 1
      NREV = NREV - 1
      C

```

```

C READ IN OPTIONAL GRID SEARCH PARAMETERS
C
C IF (.NOT. FP1NP) RETURN
C ICARD = ICARD + 1
C READ '(UNIT,*, IOSTAT = IOS) PHI0C, PHII, DEL0C, DEL1, XLAM0C,
& XLAM1, DPHIC, DDEL0C, DLAM0C, DPHIF, DDEL1, DLAMF,
C UNRESTRICTED SEARCH AREA
C
C IF (IOS .LT. 0) THEN
C   IRES = 0
C   PHI0C = PHI0CDF
C   DPHIC = DPHICDF
C   DPHIF = DPHIFDF
C   PHII = PHI0CDF + (NPHICDF - 1)*DPHICDF
C   NPHIC = NPHICDF
C   NPHIF = NPHIFDF
C   DEL0C = DEL0CDF
C   DDEL0C = DDEL0CDF
C   DDEL1 = DDEL1CDF
C   DDELF = DDEL0DF
C   DEL1 = DEL0CDF + (NDEL0CDF - 1)*DDEL0CDF
C   NDEL0C = NDEL0CDF
C   NDEL0F = NDEL0DF
C   XLAM0C = XLAM0CDF
C   DLAMC = DLAMCDF
C   DLAMF = DLAMDF
C   XLAM1 = XLAM0CDF + (NLAMCDF - 1)*DLAMCDF
C   NLAMC = NLAMCDF
C   NLAMF = NLAMDF
C
C RESTRICTED SEARCH AREA
C
C ELSE IF (IOS .EQ. 0) THEN
C   IRES = 1
C
C CHECK RESTRICTED STRIKE RANGE PARAMETERS FOR CONSISTENCY
C
C IF (PHI0C .GT. PHII) THEN
C   TMP = PHI0C
C   PHI0C = TMP
C END IF
C   DPHI = PHII - PHI0C
C   IF ((PHI0C .LT. PHI0C) .OR.
& (PHI0C .GT. PHI0C + FLOAT(NPHICDF)*DPHICDF)) THEN
&   WRITE (EUNIT, 50) 'PHI0C', PHI0C, PHI0CDF, PHI0CDF +
& FLOAT(NPHICDF)*DPHICDF
50  FORMAT (' ', '***** FP1NP ERROR: ', A6, ' (= ', F6.1,
& ') OUTSIDE RANGE OF ', F6.1, ' - ', F6.1, ')
C   FP1NP = .FALSE.
C END IF
C   IF ((PHII .LT. PHI0CDF) .OR.
& (PHII .GT. PHI0CDF + FLOAT(NPHICDF)*DPHICDF)) THEN
&   WRITE (EUNIT, 50) 'PHII', PHII, PHI0CDF, PHI0CDF +
& FLOAT(NPHICDF)*DPHICDF
&   FP1NP = .FALSE.
C END IF
C   IF (DPHIC .LE. 0.) THEN
&   WRITE (EUNIT, 60) 'DPHIC'
&   FORMAT (' ', '***** FP1NP ERROR: ', A5,
& ') MUST BE GREATER THAN 0 *****')
&   FP1NP = .FALSE.
C ELSE
  NPHIC = INT(DPHI/DPHIC) + 1

```

```

IF (INPHIC .GT. MXSTRK) THEN
  WRITE (EUNIT, 70) 'STRIKE', PH11, PHIC, DPHIC, MXSTRK
  FORMAT ('.', '*** FP1NP ERROR: ', AG,
  & ' RANGE TOO LARGE. (', F6.1, ', -',
  & ', + 1 GREATER THAN ', I2, ', *****)', F6.1,
  FP1NP = .FALSE.
END IF

IF (DPHIC .LE. 0.) THEN
  WRITE (EUNIT, 60) 'DPHIC',
  FP1NP = .FALSE.
END IF

C CHECK RESTRICTED DIP RANGE PARAMETERS FOR CONSISTENCY
C
IF (DELBC .GT. DEL1) THEN
  TMP = DEL1
  DEL1 = DELBC
  DELBC = TMP
END IF
DDEL = DEL1 - DELBC
IF ((DELBC .LT. 0.) .OR. (DELBC .GT. 90.)) THEN
  WRITE (EUNIT, 50) 'DELBC', DELBC, 0., 90.
  FP1NP = .FALSE.
END IF
IF ((DELIC .LT. 0.) .OR. (DELIC .GT. 90.)) THEN
  WRITE (EUNIT, 50) 'DELIC', DELIC, 0., 90.
  FP1NP = .FALSE.
END IF
IF (DELIC .LE. 0.) THEN
  WRITE (EUNIT, 60) 'DELIC',
  FP1NP = .FALSE.
ELSE
  NDELIC = INT(DDDEL/DELIC) + 1
  IF (NDELIC .GT. MXSTRK) THEN
    WRITE (EUNIT, 70) 'DIP', DEL1, DELBC, DDELIC, MXSTRK
    FP1NP = .FALSE.
  END IF
END IF
IF (DDELF .LE. 0.) THEN
  WRITE (EUNIT, 60) 'DDELF',
  FP1NP = .FALSE.
END IF
IF (XLMAMBC .GT. XLAM1) THEN
  TMP = XLAM1
  XLAM1 = XLMAMBC
  XLMAMBC = TMP
END IF
DLAM = XLAM1 - XLMAMBC
IF ((XLMAMBC .LT. XLMAMBCDF) .OR.
  & (XLMAMBC .GT. XLMAMBCDF + FLOAT(NLAMCDF)*NLAMCDF)) THEN
  WRITE (EUNIT, 50) 'XLAMBC', XLAMBC, XLAMBCDF, NLAMCDF +
  & FLOAT(NLAMCDF)*NLAMCDF
  FP1NP = .FALSE.
END IF
IF ((XLAM1 .LT. XLAMBCDF) .OR.
  & (XLAM1 .GT. XLAMBCDF + FLOAT(NLAMCDF)*NLAMCDF)) THEN
  WRITE (EUNIT, 50) 'XLAM1', XLAM1, XLAMBCDF, NLAMCDF +
  & FLOAT(NLAMCDF)*NLAMCDF
  FP1NP = .FALSE.
END IF

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```

IF (DLAMC .LE. 0.) THEN
  WRITE (EUNIT, 60) 'DLAMC'
  FPINP = .FALSE.
ELSE
  NLAMC = INT(DLAMC/DLAMC) +
  IF (NLAMC .GT. MXSTRK) THEN
    WRITE (EUNIT, 70) 'RAKE', XLAMC, DLAMC, MXSTRK
    FPINP = .FALSE.
  END IF
END IF
IF (DLAMF .LE. 0.) THEN
  WRITE (EUNIT, 60) 'DLAMF'
  FPINP = .FALSE.
END IF
C READ ERROR
C
C WRITE OUT PARAMETERS
C
IF (FPINP) THEN
  WRITE (EUNIT, *) 'MAXIMUM EPICENTRAL DISTANCE = ', DISTMX
  WRITE (EUNIT, *) 'MINIMUM MAGNITUDE = ', FMAGMN
  WRITE (EUNIT, *) 'MINIMUM # OBSERVATIONS = ', MINOBS
  IF (LPRNT .EQ. 1) THEN
    WRITE (EUNIT, *) 'PARAMETER FIT FILE GENERATED (LPRNT = 1)'
  ELSE
    WRITE (EUNIT, *) 'PARAMETER FIT FILE SUPPRESSED (LPRNT = 0)'
  END IF
  IF (IJEFF .EQ. 1) THEN
    WRITE (EUNIT, *) 'PHASE DATA REJECTED BY JEFFREYS'// WEIGHTING
    &INCLUDED (IJEFF = 1)
  ELSE
    WRITE (EUNIT, *) 'PHASE DATA REJECTED BY JEFFREYS'// WEIGHTING
    &EXCLUDED (IJEFF = 0)
  END IF
  WRITE (EUNIT, *) 'UPTO ', NEV, ' EVENTS PROCESSED'
  WRITE (EUNIT, *) 'MISFIT RANGE FOR RELATIVE MINIMA IN COARSE SEA
&RCH = ,DFLT
WRITE (EUNIT, 80)
FORMAT ('0', 'HAND-PICKED DATA', QUALITY, WEIGHT, WEIGHTE
&D ERROR RATE (EST.))
DO 100 I = 1, MXQUAL/2
  WRITE (EUNIT, 90) I - 1, WEIGHT(I), ERATE(I)
  FORMAT ('0', 23X, 12, 7X, F6.3)
CONTINUE
WRITE (EUNIT, 110)
FORMAT ('0', 'MACHINE-PICKED DATA', QUALITY, WEIGHT, WEIGHTE
110 4D ERROR RATE (EST.))
DO 120 I = MXQUAL/2 + 1, MXQUAL
  WRITE (EUNIT, 90) I - MXQUAL/2 - 1, WEIGHT(I), ERATE(I)
CONTINUE
IF (NKIL GT. 0) THEN
  WRITE (EUNIT, *) 'THE FOLLOWING STATIONS IGNORED IN FAULT-PLAN
&E CALCULATIONS.
DO 130 I = 1, NKIL
  WRITE (EUNIT, *) KILSTA(I)
CONTINUE
END IF
IF (IRES .EQ. 1) THEN
  WRITE (EUNIT, 140)

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14# & FORMAT ('%', 'RESTRICTED SEARCH RANGE',
    & WRITE (EUNIT, 15#)
    & FORMAT ('%', T28,
    & *START END INCRMNT * INCRMNTS      INCRMNT', /, T28,
    & ,
    & WRITE (EUNIT, 16#) 'STRIKE: ', PH1BC, PHI1, DPHIC, NPHIC, DPHIF
    & FORMAT ('%', T19, A8, 3(F6.1, 2X), 9X, 12, 9X, F6.1, 9X, 12)
    & WRITE (EUNIT, 16#) '      . DIP: ', DELBC, DEL1, DDELIC, NDELIC, DDELIF
    & WRITE (EUNIT, 16#) '      . RAKE: ', XLAMBC, XLAMI1, DLAMC, NLAMC,
    & DLAHF
    & ELSE
    &   WRITE (EUNIT, 17#) 'UNRESTRICTED SEARCH RANGE', COARSE SEARCH
    &   FORMAT ('%', 'FINE SEARCH')
    &   WRITE (EUNIT, 18#)      INCRMNT * INCRMNTS', /, T28,
    & *START END INCRMNT * INCRMNTS      INCRMNT * INCRMNTS', /, T28,
    & ,
    &   WRITE (EUNIT, 16#) 'STRIKE: ', PH1BC, PHI1, DPHIC, NPHIC,
    & DPHIF, NPHIF
    &   WRITE (EUNIT, 16#) '      . DIP: ', DELBC, DEL1, DDELIC, NDELIC,
    & DDELF, NDELF
    &   WRITE (EUNIT, 16#) '      . RAKE: ', XLAMBC, XLAMI1, DLAMC, NLAMC,
    & DLAHF, NLAMF
    & END IF
    &   WRITE (EUNIT, 19#)
    & END IF
    & RETURN

C READ ERROR
C
10#B  WRITE (EUNIT, 10#B) ICARD, CUNIT, FMAGMN,
10#B  & KILST, MINOB, MXQUAL, MKSTAT, NKIL, MR, MREV,
& PBOB, PRCNTX, PRMK, RESTA, SIGMAF, STN, SUMWT, WEIGHT, WTBSS)

C READS HYPO71 OUTPUT LISTING. RETURNS SUMMARY CARD AND CORRESPONDING PHASE FIRST MOTIONS, QUALITIES, ANGLES OF INCIDENCE,
C STATION NAMES, AND AZIMUTHS. CALCULATES STANDARD DEVIATION (SIGMAF) OF FIT FROM ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATIONS OF THE DATA.
C THE ESTIMATED DATA ERRORS ARE CONTROL-FILE INPUTS; CORRESPONDING DATA WEIGHTS ARE CALCULATED IN MAIN AND PASSED TO THIS
C ROUTINE IN THE PARAMETER "WEIGHT".
C
REAL      AIN(MKSTAT)          (OUTPUT) RAY INCIDENCE ANGLES
REAL      AZ(MKSTAT)          (OUTPUT) RAY AZIMUTH ANGLES (CORRESPONDING TO AIN)
REAL      DIST(MKSTAT)         (OUTPUT) EPICENTRAL DISTANCE
REAL      DISTMX              (INPUT) MAXIMUM PERMITTED EPICENTRAL DISTANCE
INTEGER   EUNIT               (INPUT) LOGICAL UNIT # OF OUTPUT OF ERROR MESSAGES
INTEGER   EVENT               (OUTPUT) SUMMARY CARD
CHARACTER*8#  REAL             (INPUT) MINIMUM PERMITTED MAGNITUDE
REAL             FMAGMN        (INPUT) FLAG: 1(=DO NOT) USE DATA WEIGHTED OUT BY JEFFREY'S WEIGHTING
INTEGER   IJEFF              (INPUT) LOGICAL UNIT # OF HYPO71 LISTING FILE (INPUT FILE)
INTEGER   IUNIT              (INPUT) IGNORED STATION NAMES
CHARACTER*4  KILSTA(MKSTAT)    (INPUT) STATION NAMES
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      INTEGER MINOBS
      INTEGER MXQUAL
      INTEGER MXSTAT
      INTEGER NKIL
      INTEGER NR
      REAL    NREV
      REAL    POBS(MXSTAT)
      REAL    PRCNTX
      REAL    PRMK(MXSTAT)
      CHARACTER*4 REVSTA(MXSTAT)
      CHARACTER*4 REVSTA(MXSTAT)
      REAL    SIGMAF
      REAL    STN(MXSTAT)
      SUMWT
      WEIGHT(MXQUAL)
      WT_OBS(MXSTAT)

C      CHARACTER*1 FM
C      REAL   FMAG
C      INTEGER IPUT
C      INTEGER J
C      CHARACTER*2 JFRYWT
C      INTEGER JWT
C      INTEGER K
C      CHARACTER*6 LINE
C      CHARACTER*1 M
C      INTEGER NCCLS(25)
C      CHARACTER*4 TEST
C      REAL   VARF
C      REAL   WT

C      RESET VALUES
C      DO 10 I = 1, MXQUAL
C          NCCLS(I) = 0
C 10    CONTINUE
C      FIND LINE PRIOR TO SUMMARY CARD
C      READ SUMMARY CARD
C      PRCNTX = 0.
C      SUMWT = 0.
C 20    READ (IUNIT, 30, END = 1000) EVENT
C 30    FORMAT (2X, A4)
C      IF (TEST .NE. 'DATE') GOTO 20
C      CHECK MAGNITUDE
C      IF (FMAG .LT. FMAGMN) THEN
C          NR = 0
C          RETURN
C      END IF
C      READ (IUNIT, 30, END = 1000) TEST
C      READ (IUNIT, 30, END = 1000) TEST
C      CHECK WHETHER PHASE DATA OR FOCAL MECHANISM FOLLOW
C      IF (TEST .NE. 'STN') GOTO 20
C      K = 1
C      STN(K) = 0
C
      50

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READ (1UNIT, 60, END = 70) LINE
FORMAT (A)
READ (LINE, '(A1, A4)') M, STN(K)

C CHECK FOR END OF PHASE DATA
C IF (M .EQ. '1' .OR. STN(K) .EQ. ' ') THEN
C END OF EVENT
C
IF (K = 1 .GE. MINOBS) THEN
  NR = K - 1
  PRCNTX = PRCNTX/FLOAT(NR)
  VARF1 = ''
  VARF2 = ''
  DO 80 JWT = 1, MXQUAL
    IF (WEIGHT(JWT) .GE. .000001) THEN
      VARF1 = VARF1 + NCLAS(JWT)
      VARF2 = VARF2 + NCLAS(JWT)*WEIGHT(JWT)
    END IF
  CONTINUE
  VARF = VARF1/(VARF2*VARF2)
  SIGMAF = SQRT(VARF)
ELSE
  NR = ''
END IF
RETURN
END IF

C CHECK FOR REPEATED PHASE CARD
C
IF (K .GT. 2) THEN
  DO 100 J = 1, K - 1
    IF (STN(K) .EQ. STN(J)) THEN
      WRITE (1UNIT, 90) STN(K), EVENT(1:18)
      FORMAT (' ', '**** READ ERROR: ', A4,
      & ' ', ' HAS MULTIPLE PHASE CARDS FOR EVENT:', A18, '****')
      GOTO 50
    END IF
  CONTINUE
  END IF
100 CONTINUE
END IF

C IGNORE THIS STATION?
C
IF (NKIL .GT. 0) THEN
  DO 110 I = 1, NKIL
    IF (STN(K) .EQ. KLISTA(I)) GOTO 50
  CONTINUE
  END IF

C SO FAR, SO GOOD: NOW CHECK PHASE CARD FOR POLARITY, DISTANCE, JEFFREYS' WEIGHTING, QUALITY
C
READ (LINE, 120) DIST(K), AZ(K), AIN(K), PRMK(K), JFRWT
120 FORMAT (6X, F5.1, 1X, F3.0, 1X, F3.0, 1X, A4, 35X, A2)
READ (PRMK(K), '(2X, A1, I1)') FM, IPWT
IF (FM .NE. 'U' .AND. FM .NE. 'D' .AND. FM .NE. '+') .AND.
& FM .NE. '-') GOTO 50
IF (DIST(K) .GT. DISTMK) GOTO 50
IF (LJEFF .EQ. 0 .AND. JFRWT .EQ. '***') GOTO 50
IF (IPWT .GE. MXQUAL/2) THEN
  WT = 0
ELSE IF (PRMK(K)(1:1) .EQ. 'X' .OR. PRMK(K)(1:1) .EQ. 'Y') THEN
  JWT = IPWT + MXQUAL/2 + 1
  WT = WEIGHT(JWT)

```



```

C          DDELF      FAULT DIP INCREMENT IN DEGREES FOR FINE SEARCH
REAL        DLMF      FAULT RAKE INCREMENT IN DEGREES FOR FINE SEARCH
REAL        DPHIF     FAULT STRIKE INCREMENT IN DEGREES FOR FINE SEARCH
REAL        ERATE(MXQUAL)  ESTIMATED WEIGHTED ERROR RATES
INTEGER     EUNIT     LOGICAL UNIT # OF OUTPUT OF ERROR MESSAGES
INTEGER     IEVP      # OF EVENTS PROCESSED
INTEGER     IEVR      # OF EVENTS READ
INTEGER     IND(MXSTAT)  IND(1)=FAULT STRIKE ORDER
INTEGER     IRES      FLAG: #1=UNRESTRICTED SEARCH
INTEGER     MXDIP     MAXIMUM # OF DIP INCREMENTS PERMITTED
INTEGER     MXQUAL    MAXIMUM # OF QUALITIES PERMITTED
INTEGER     MXRAKE   MAXIMUM # OF RAKE INCREMENTS PERMITTED
INTEGER     MXSTAT   MAXIMUM # OF STATIONS PERMITTED
INTEGER     MXSTRK   MAXIMUM # OF STRIKE INCREMENTS PERMITTED
INTEGER     NDelf     FAULT DIP INCREMENTS FOR FINE SEARCH
INTEGER     NDRNG(MXDIP)  DIP SOLUTION RANGES BINNED INTO DDELF DEGREE INCREMENTS
INTEGER     NFIT(.025)  SOLUTIONS BINNED INTO .025 FIT INCREMENTS
INTEGER     NLAMF    FAULT RAKE INCREMENTS FOR FINE SEARCH
INTEGER     NPHIF    FAULT STRIKE INCREMENTS FOR FINE SEARCH
INTEGER     NREV      OF REVERSED STATIONS
INTEGER     NRNG(MXRAKE)  RAKE SOLUTION RANGES BINNED INTO DLMF DEGREE INCREMENTS
INTEGER     NSRNG(MXSTRK)  STRIKE SOLUTION RANGES BINNED INTO DPHIF DEGREE INCREMENTS
INTEGER     NSTAT    TOTAL # OF STATIONS REPORTING FOR ENTIRE DATA SET
INTEGER     QCNT(MXQUAL,2)  TOTAL # OF DISCRPTN PLRTIES FOR QLTY, IND 2-SUM OF OBSERVATIONS
INTEGER     QCNTWT(MXQUAL,2)  INDEX 1-# OF DISCRPTN PLRTIES FOR QLTY, IND 2-SUM OF WEIGHTS
INTEGER     REVSTA(MXSTAT)  REVERSED STATION NAMES
CHARACTER*4  SCNT(MSTAT,2)  INDEX 1-# OF DISCRPTN POLARITIES FOR STAT. INDEX 2-# OF OBSRVNS
REAL        SCNTWT(MXSTAT,2)  INDEX 1-WEIGHTED DISCRPTN PLRTIES FOR STAT. INDEX 2-SUM OF WEIGHTS
CHARACTER*4  STAT(MSTAT)  NAMES OF ALL STATIONS REPORTING

C          ESTAR     FLAG INDICATES LARGE DISCREPANCY BETWEEN ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED ERROR RATES
CHARACTER*2  I         LOOP INDEX
INTEGER     J         DUMMY VARIABLE
INTEGER     NATOT    SUM OF # OF POLARITIES IN AGREEMENT WITH SOLUTION
INTEGER     NDTOT    SUM OF # OF POLARITIES IN DISCREPANCY WITH SOLUTION
INTEGER     NTOT     TOTAL # OF OBSERVATIONS
REAL        RATE     WEIGHTED ERROR RATE PER QUALITY CLASS
CHARACTER*1  STAR     DENOTES STATION DESIGNATED AS REVERSED
REAL        WTOT     SUMMATION OF WEIGHTS OVER ALL STATIONS

C          NDTOT = B
REAL        NTOT = B
REAL        WTOT = B
DO 5  I = 1, NSTAT
  NDTOT = NDTOT + SCNT(I, 1)
  NTOT = NTOT + SCNT(I, 2)
  WTOT = WTOT + SCNTWT(I, 2)
CONTINUE
5       NTOT = NTOT - NDTOT

C          C WRITE OUT SUMMARY OF POLARITY DISCREPANCIES BY STATION
C          WRITE (EUNIT, 1B)
1B        FORMAT ('%', 'SUMMARY OF STATIONS HAVING POLARITIES IN DISCREPANCY
& WITH BEST FIT SOLUTION (" DENOTES REVERSED STATION"), /,
& STATION DISCREPANCIES AGREEMENTS TOTAL
& WEIGHTED ERROR RATE TOTAL ERROR CONTRIBUTION', /)

C          C SORT STATIONS ALPHABETICALLY
C          CALL CSORT (STAT, IND, NSTAT)
DO 4  I = 1, NSTAT
  J = IND(I)


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STAR = ''
DO 20 K = 1, NREV
  IF (STAT(J) .EQ. REVSTA(K)) STAR = '*'
  CONTINUE
  WRITE (EUNIT, 30) STAR, STAT(J), SCNT(J, 1), SCNT(J, 2) -
    & SCNT(J, 1), SCNT(J, 2), SCNTWT(J, 1)/SCNTWT(J, 2),
    & SCNTWT(J, 1)/WTOT
  FORMAT (' ', A1, A4, 3(1BX, 15), 9X, F6.3, F6.4)
  CONTINUE
  WRITE (EUNIT, 50) NDTOT, NATOT, NTOT
  FORMAT (' ', 'TOTAL', 3(1BX, 15))
C   WRITE OUT SUMMARY OF HAND-PICKED POLARITY DISCREPANCIES BY READING QUALITY
C
  WRITE (EUNIT, 70)
  FORMAT (' ', 'SUMMARY OF HAND-PICKED DATA WITH RESPECT TO
        & BEST FIT SOLUTIONS', '/',
        & 'QUAL DISCREPANCIES AGREEMENTS TOTAL
        & WEIGHTED ERROR RATE', '/')
  NDTOT = 0
  NTOT = 0
  DO 90 I = 1, MXQUAL/2
    ESTAR = .
    NDTOT = NDTOT + QCNT(I, 1)
    NTOT = NTOT + QCNT(I, 2)
    IF (QCNTWT(I, 2) .EQ. 0.) THEN
      RATE = 0.
    ELSE
      RATE = QCNTWT(I, 1)/QCNTWT(I, 2)
      IF (RATE .GE. 0.0001) THEN
        IF (ABS((ERATE(I)-RATE)/RATE) .GE. .2) ESTAR = ***
      END IF
    END IF
    WRITE (EUNIT, 80) I - 1, QCNT(I, 1), QCNT(I, 2) -
      & QCNT(I, 1), QCNT(I, 2), RATE, ESTAR
    FORMAT (' ', 2X, 11, 2X, 3(1BX, 15), 9X, F6.4, 1X, A3)
  CONTINUE
  NATOT = NTOT - NDTOT
  WRITE (EUNIT, 50) NDTOT, NATOT, NTOT
C   WRITE OUT SUMMARY OF MACHINE-PICKED POLARITY DISCREPANCIES BY READING QUALITY
C
  WRITE (EUNIT, 110)
  FORMAT (' ', 'SUMMARY OF MACHINE-PICKED DATA WITH RESPECT TO
        & BEST FIT SOLUTIONS', '/',
        & 'QUAL DISCREPANCIES AGREEMENTS TOTAL
        & WEIGHTED ERROR RATE', '/')
  NDTOT = 0
  NTOT = 0
  DO 120 I = MXQUAL/2 + 1, MXQUAL
    ESTAR = .
    NDTOT = NDTOT + QCNT(I, 1)
    NTOT = NTOT + QCNT(I, 2)
    IF (QCNTWT(I, 2) .EQ. 0.) THEN
      RATE = 0.
    ELSE
      RATE = QCNTWT(I, 1)/QCNTWT(I, 2)
      IF (RATE .GE. 0.0001) THEN
        IF (ABS((ERATE(I)-RATE)/RATE) .GE. .2) ESTAR = ***
      END IF
    END IF
    WRITE (EUNIT, 80) I - 1, QCNT(I, 1), QCNT(I, 2) -
      & QCNT(I, 1), QCNT(I, 2), RATE, ESTAR
  CONTINUE
  120

```

```

NATOT = NTOT - NDTOT
WRITE (EUNIT, 50) NDTOT, NATOT, NTOT
C WRITE OUT DISTRIBUTION OF FIT PARAMETERS
C
      WRITE (EUNIT, 13B)
      FORMAT ('B', 'DISTRIBUTION OF SOLUTION MISFIT SCORES', /,
     & 1X, . MISFIT SCORE .)
      DO 15B I = 1, 2B
        WRITE (EUNIT, 14B) FLOAT(I - 1)*.025, FLOAT(I)*.025, MFIT(I)
14B   FORMAT (' ', F5.3, ' - ', F5.3, ' 3X, 15)
15B   CONTINUE
C WRITE OUT DISTRIBUTION OF DIP, STRIKE, RAKE RANGES FOR UNRESTRICTED SEARCHES
C
      IF (IRES .EQ. 0) THEN
        WRITE (EUNIT, 16B)
        FORMAT ('B', 'DISTRIBUTION OF SOLUTION DIP RANGES', /,
     & 1X, . RANGE .)
        DO 18B I = 1, NDELF
          WRITE (EUNIT, 17B) FLOAT(I - 1)*DDELF, NDRLNG(I)
          FORMAT (' ', 1X, F5.1, 5X, 15)
18B   CONTINUE
          WRITE (EUNIT, 19B)
          FORMAT ('B', 'DISTRIBUTION OF SOLUTION STRIKE RANGES', /,
     & 1X, . RANGE .)
          DO 20B I = 1, NPHIF
            WRITE (EUNIT, 17B) FLOAT(I - 1)*DPHIF, NSRNG(I)
20B   CONTINUE
            WRITE (EUNIT, 21B)
            FORMAT ('B', 'DISTRIBUTION OF SOLUTION RAKE RANGES', /,
     & 1X, . RANGE .)
            DO 22B I = 1, NLAMF
              WRITE (EUNIT, 17B) FLOAT(I - 1)*DLAMF, NRNRNG(I)
22B   CONTINUE
      END IF
C
      WRITE (EUNIT, *)
      WRITE (EUNIT, *) IEVR, . EVENTS READ, . IEVP, . PROCESSED'
C
      RETURN
END
C
C SUBROUTINE CSORT(CX, IX, N)
C
C INDIRECT SORT ROUTINE FROM MEISSNER & ORGANICK, P-352
C STORES ASCENDING SORT ORDER OF CX IN ARRAY IX, LEAVING CX UNCHANGED
C
      INTEGER IX(*)
      CHARACTER*(*) CX(*)
      INTEGER N
C
      INTEGER I
      INTEGER J
      INTEGER NEXT
C
      DO 1B I = 1, N
        IX(I) = I
1B   CONTINUE
      DO 4B J = 1, N - 1
        I = INDEX INTO CX

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NEXT = IX(J + 1)
DO 20 I = J, 1, -1
  IF (CX(NEXT) .GT. CX(IX(I))) GOTO 30
  IX(I + 1) = IX(I)
CONTINUE
20 IX(I + 1) = NEXT
40 CONTINUE
C   RETURN
END
C
C   SUBROUTINE SEARCH (BOT, COEF, DDEL, DEL, DELC, DELB, DFIT, DLAM,
& DPHI, FIRST, FIT, FITMIN, FLAG, GFIT, IGOOD, IPRNT, JI, M1,
& MXDIP, MXRAKE, MXSTRK, N1, NDEL, NG, NLAM, NPHI, NR,
& NSTAR, PHIS, PHISB, POBS, RAD, WTORS, XLAM, XLAMC, XLAMB)
C   LOOP OVER THE ENTIRE FOCAL MECHANISM SPACE. COMPUTE FIT PARAMETER FOR EACH SOLUTION, AND RETURN BEST FIT INDICES
C   IN CASE OF TIE FIT, CHOOSE FIT WITH LARGEST 'BOT'. IF FINISH SEARCH (FIRST = FALSE), THEN FILL IN FLAG ARRAY WITH
C   STARS FOR SOLUTIONS WITH FIT PARAMETER <= BEST FIT + DFIT
C
REAL          BOT(MXDIP,MXSTRK,MXRAKE)           ! (OUTPUT) SUM OF PRODUCT OF OBSERVED AND PREDICTED WEIGHTS
REAL          COEF(MXSTAT,6)                      ! (INPUT) COEFFICIENTS BY WHICH TM MULTIPLIED TO GIVE P RADIATION PATTERN
REAL          DDEL                               ! (INPUT) FAULT DIP INCREMENT IN DEGREES
REAL          DEL(MXDIP)                         ! (OUTPUT) FAULT DIP ANGLE IN DEGREES
REAL          DELC(MXDIP)                        ! (OUTPUT) FAULT DIP ANGLE FOR COARSE SEARCH
REAL          DELB                             ! (INPUT) INITIAL FAULT DIP ANGLE IN DEGREES
REAL          DFIT                            ! (INPUT) INCREMENT TO FIT FUNCTION
REAL          DLAM                           ! (INPUT) FAULT RAKE INCREMENT IN DEGREES
REAL          DPHI                           ! (INPUT) FAULT STRIKE INCREMENT IN DEGREES
LOGICAL        FIRST                           ! (INPUT) FLAG TRUE=FIRST TIME INTO SUBROUTINE SEARCH
REAL          FIT(MXDIP,MXSTRK,MXRAKE)          ! (OUTPUT) WEIGHTED MEASURE OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN OBS, PRED POLARITIES
REAL          FITMIN                          ! (OUTPUT) FIT OF BEST SOLUTION CORRESPONDING TO FIT(J1, N1, M1)
CHARACTER*1   FLAG(MXDIP,MXSTRK,MXRAKE)        ! (OUTPUT) IF FIT < FITMIN THEN ** OTHERWISE BLANK
REAL          GFIT(MXDIP,MXSTRK,MXRAKE)         ! (OUTPUT) FITS OF GOOD SOLUTIONS FROM COARSE SEARCH
INTEGER        IGOOD(MXDIP*MXSTRK*MXRAKE,4)    ! (OUTPUT) ARRAY CONTAINING INDICES OF GOOD SOLUTIONS (COARSE)
INTEGER        IPRNT                          ! (OUTPUT) FLAG: 1(0)=DO (NOT) PRINT OUT FIT PARAMETERS
INTEGER        J1                                ! (OUTPUT) DIP INDEX OF BEST SOLUTION
INTEGER        JI                                ! (OUTPUT) RAKE INDEX OF BEST SOLUTION
INTEGER        M1                                ! (INPUT) MAXIMUM # OF DIP INCREMENTS PERMITTED
INTEGER        MXDIP                           ! (INPUT) MAXIMUM # OF RAKE INCREMENTS PERMITTED
INTEGER        MXRAKE                          ! (INPUT) MAXIMUM # OF STATIONS PERMITTED
INTEGER        MXSTAT                          ! (INPUT) MAXIMUM # OF STRIKE INCREMENTS PERMITTED
INTEGER        N1                                ! (OUTPUT) STRIKE INDEX OF BEST SOLUTION
INTEGER        NDEL                           ! (INPUT) NUMBER OF FAULT DIP INCREMENTS
INTEGER        NG                                ! (OUTPUT) NUMBER OF GOOD SOLUTIONS IN COARSE SEARCH
INTEGER        NLAM                           ! (INPUT) NUMBER OF FAULT RAKE INCREMENTS
INTEGER        NPHI                           ! (INPUT) NUMBER OF FAULT STRIKE INCREMENTS
INTEGER        NR                                ! (INPUT) -1=EOF, 0=NRMINOB, NR>0 => NUMBER OF STATIONS
INTEGER        NSTAR                          ! (OUTPUT) NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS HAVING FIT WITHIN 5X OF FITMIN
INTEGER        PHIS(MXSTRK)                     ! (OUTPUT) FAULT STRIKE ANGLE IN DEGREES
REAL          PHIS(MXSTRK)                     ! (INPUT) FAULT STRIKE ANGLE IN DEGREES FOR COARSE SEARCH
REAL          PHISB                           ! (INPUT) INITIAL FAULT STRIKE ANGLE IN DEGREES
REAL          POBS(MXSTAT)                     ! (INPUT) OBSERVED FIRST MOTION POLARITIES; .5=COMPRESSION, -.5=DILATATION
REAL          RAD                                ! (INPUT) CONVERSION FROM DEGREES TO RADIAN
REAL          WTORS(MXSTAT)                    ! (INPUT) OBSERVED FIRST MOTION WEIGHTS
REAL          XLAM(MXRAKE)                     ! (OUTPUT) FAULT RAKE ANGLE IN DEGREES
REAL          XLAMC(MXRAKE)                    ! (OUTPUT) FAULT RAKE ANGLE IN DEGREES FOR COARSE SEARCH
REAL          XLAMB                           ! (INPUT) INITIAL FAULT RAKE ANGLE IN DEGREES
C   REAL          BEST

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DO 70 J = 1, NDEL
  IF (FIT(J, N, M) .EQ. FITMIN .AND. BOT(J, N, M) .GT. BEST)
    & THEN
      BEST = BOT(J, N, M)
      J1 = J
      NI = N
      MI = M
    END IF

C SAVE SOLUTIONS IN COARSE SEARCH WITH FIT .LE. FITLIM AS "GOOD" SOLUTIONS
C
IF (FIRST) THEN
  IF (FIT(J, N, M) .LE. FITLIM) THEN
    NG = NG + 1
    IGOOD(NG, 1) = J
    IGOOD(NG, 2) = N
    IGOOD(NG, 3) = M
    IGOOD(NG, 4) = R
    GFIT(NG) = FIT(J, N, M)
  END IF
END IF

C STAR SOLUTIONS HAVING FIT WITHIN DFIT OF FITMIN ON FINE SEARCH
C
ELSE
  IF (FIT(J, N, M) .LE. FITLIM) THEN
    FLAG(J, N, M) = '*'
    NSTAR = NSTAR + 1
  ELSE
    FLAG(J, N, M) = ' '
  END IF
END IF
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
IF (.NOT. FIRST) FLAG(J1, NI, MI) = 'A'

C
RETURN
END

C SUBROUTINE PEYCF (COEF, I, MXSTAT, U)
C
C CALCULATES COEFFICIENTS FOR DETERMINING THE FAR-FIELD RADIATION PATTERN OF P WAVES FROM THE MOMENT-RATE TENSOR COMPONENTS OF A
C POINT SOURCE IN AN INFINITE, HOMOGENEOUS, ELASTIC MEDIUM. THE RADIATION PATTERN IS NORMALIZED; TO OBTAIN PARTICLE AMPLITUDES,
C MULTIPLY BY
C
C 1.0/(4.0*PI*RHO*(V**3)*R).
C
C WHERE:
C   RHO IS THE DENSITY IN THE SOURCE REGION,
C   V IS THE P-WAVE SPEED IN THE SOURCE REGION, AND
C   R IS THE GEOMETRIC SPREADING FACTOR
C   (FOR A HOMOGENEOUS MEDIUM, THIS IS EQUAL TO THE DISTANCE
C   TO THE OBSERVATION POINT.)
C
C REFERENCE:
C   AKI, KELITI, AND PAUL G. RICHARDS. QUANTITATIVE SEISMOLOGY.
C   FREEMAN, SAN FRANCISCO, 1980, EQUATION 49.1, PAGE 118.
C
C WRITTEN BY BRUCE JULIAN

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C      REAL      COEF(MXSTAT, 6)          ! (OUTPUT) EXCITATION COEFFICIENTS
C      INTEGER     MXSTAT               ! (INPUT) INDEX OF STATION
C      INTEGER     MXSTAT               ! (INPUT) MAXIMUM # OF STATIONS PERMITTED
C      REAL       U(3)                ! (INPUT) UNIT VECTOR IN RAY DIRECTION

C      COEF(1, 1) = U(1)*U(1)
C      COEF(1, 2) = 2.*U(1)*U(2)
C      COEF(1, 3) = U(2)*U(1)
C      COEF(1, 4) = 2.*U(3)*U(1)
C      COEF(1, 5) = 2.*U(2)*U(3)
C      COEF(1, 6) = U(3)*U(3)

C      RETURN
END

C      C
C      C
C      C      SUBROUTINE SHRLT(STRIKE, DIP, SLIP, TM)
C      C      THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE MOMENT-TENSOR REPRESENTATION OF A SHEAR FAULT, GIVEN ITS STRIKE, DIP, AND SLIP ANGLES.
C      C      METHOD: THE MOMENT TENSOR IS FIRST EXPRESSED IN A COORDINATE SYSTEM WITH THE Z AXIS NORMAL TO THE FAULT PLANE AND THE X AXIS IN
C      C      THE SLIP DIRECTION.
C      C      (B.   B.   1.)
C      C      (B.   B.   B.)
C      C      (1.   B.   B.)
C      C
C      C      THIS COORDINATE SYSTEM IS THEN ROTATED THROUGH THE EULER ANGLES PHI = -SLIP, THETA = -DIP, AND PSI = STRIKE - PI,
C      C      (CONVENTIONS OF GOLDSTEIN, CLASSICAL MECHANICS, SEC 4-4) WHICH RESULTS IN A (SOUTH, EAST, UP) ORIENTATION OF THE (X, Y, Z)
C      C      AXES, RESPECTIVELY. A PERMUTATION THEN CONVERTS THIS TO THE ORDER (UP, SOUTH, EAST). THE STRENGTH OF THE DOUBLE-COUPLE IS
C      C      TAKEN AS UNITY; THE CALCULATED MOMENT TENSOR COMPONENTS MUST BE MULTIPLIED BY THE FACTOR,
C      C      MU*A*S
C
C      WHERE: MU IS THE RIGIDITY MODULUS OF THE MEDIUM
C              A IS THE FAULT AREA, AND
C              S IS THE MEAN DISLOCATION ACROSS THE FAULT.
C      (NOTE: IF THE MEAN DISLOCATION VELOCITY IS USED INSTEAD,
C              THE RESULT WILL BE THE MOMENT-RATE TENSOR. )
C
C      WRITTEN BY BRUCE R. JULIAN ON 7 APRIL, 1977.

C      REAL      DIP                  ! (INPUT) FAULT DIP ANGLE IN RADIANS
C      REAL      SLIP                 ! (INPUT) FAULT SLIP ANGLE IN RADIANS
C      REAL      STRIKE               ! (INPUT) FAULT STRIKE ANGLE IN RADIANS
C      REAL      TM(6)               ! (OUTPUT) SEISMIC MOMENT TENSOR ARRANGED IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:
C
C      (R,   R)    I.E. (UP,   UP)
C      (R,   THETA) I.E. (UP,   SOUTH)
C      (THETA, THETA) I.E. (SOUTH, SOUTH)
C      (R,   PHI)   I.E. (UP,   EAST)
C      (THETA, PHI) I.E. (SOUTH, EAST)
C      (PHI, PHI)  I.E. (EAST, EAST)

C      REAL      A11
C      REAL      A21
C      REAL      A31
C      REAL      A13
C      REAL      A23
C
C      C      TRANSFORMATION MATRIX

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REAL          A33
REAL          CD
REAL          CL
REAL          CS
REAL          SD
REAL          SL
REAL          SS

C CALCULATE COMPONENTS OF ORTHOGONAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX
C FROM FAULT-ORIENTED TO (SOUTH, EAST, UP) COORDINATE SYSTEM
C
C SS = SIN(STRIKE)
C CS = COS(STRIKE)
C SIN(DIP)
C SD = SIN(DIP)
C CD = COS(DIP)
C SL = SIN(SLIP)
C CL = COS(SLIP)
C A11 = -CS*CL - CD*SL*SS
C A21 = SS*CL - CD*SL*CS
C A31 = SD*SL
C A13 = SS*SD
C A23 = CS*SD
C A33 = CD

C TRANSFORM MOMENT TENSOR (B, B, B, B, B, B)
C
C
C AND PERMUTE AXES TO (UP, SOUTH, EAST) ORDER
C
C TM(1) = 2*A31*A33
C TM(2) = A11*A33 + A31*A13
C TM(3) = 2*A11*A13
C TM(4) = A21*A33 + A31*A23
C TM(5) = A11*A23 + A21*A13
C TM(6) = 2*A21*A23

C RETURN
END

C SUBROUTINE REFRMT (DEL, IDIP, IDIPR, ISLIP, PHIS, XLAM)
C
C REFORMAT DIP, STRIKE, AND RAKE ANGLES TO INTEGER VALUES AND CONVERT STRIKE TO DOWN-DIP DIRECTION
C
C REAL          DEL
C INTEGER        IDIP
C INTEGER        IDIPR
C INTEGER        ISLIP
C REAL          PHIS
C REAL          XLAM
C
C INTEGER        ISTRK
C
C IDIP = IFIX(DEL)
C ISTRK = IFIX(PHIS)
C ISLIP = IFIX(XLAM)
C IF ((IDIP .GT. 90) THEN
C   IDIP = 180 - IDIP
C   ISTRK = ISTRK + 180
C   ISLIP = -ISLIP
C
C STRIKE OF BEST FIT

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C ELSE IF (IDIP .LT. 0) THEN
C   IDIP = -IDIP
C   ISTRK = ISTRK + 18#
C   ISLIP = ISLIP + 18#
C END IF
C
C   IDIPDR = JMOD(ISTRK + 9#, 36#)
C   IF (IDIPDR .LT. 0) IDIPDR = IDIPDR + 36#
C   ISLIP = JMOD(ISLIP, 36#)
C   IF (ISLIP .GT. 18#) ISLIP = ISLIP - 36#
C   IF (ISLIP .LT. -18#) ISLIP = ISLIP + 36#
C
C   RETURN
C END

C LOGICAL FUNCTION COMPL (SOLNS, NSOL, DD, DA, SA, AERR, MXSLNS)
C
C THIS FUNCTION COMPARES A "NEW" FAULT PLANE SOLUTION (DD, DA, SA) WITH A LIST OF OTHER FAULT PLANE SOLUTIONS
C AND CHECKS FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS
C
C 1. THE "NEW" SOLUTION IS SIMILAR TO ONE OF THE SOLUTIONS IN SOLNS
C 2. THE COMPLIMENT OF THE "NEW" SOLUTION IS SIMILAR TO ONE OF THE SOLUTIONS IN SOLNS
C 3. THE "NEW" SOLUTION IS SIMILAR TO THE COMPLIMENT OF ONE OF THE SOLUTIONS IN SOLNS
C
C IF ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE CONDITIONS IS TRUE, FUNCTION COMPL RETURNS WITH A VALUE .TRUE.
C OTHERWISE, FUNCTION COMPL RETURNS WITH THE VALUE .FALSE.

C SOLUTIONS ARE SIMILAR IF ALL THREE PAIRS OF CORRESPONDING ANGLES DIFFER BY LESS THAN AERR.

C
C   REAL          AERR
C   REAL          DA
C   REAL          DD
C   INTEGER       MXSLNS
C   INTEGER       NSOL
C
C   SOLNS(MXSLNS,3)
C
C   REAL          SA
C   REAL          REAL
C
C   INTEGER       J
C   REAL          AUX1(3)
C   REAL          AUX2(3)
C
C   COMPL = .FALSE.

C   CALL AUXPLN (DD, DA, SA, AUX1(1), AUX1(2), AUX1(3))
C
C   DO 4# J = 1, NSOL
C
C   COMPARE NEW SOLUTION WITH EACH SOLUTION ON LIST
C
C   IF (ABS(DD - SOLNS(J, 1)) .LT. AERR .AND.
C      &ABS(DA - SOLNS(J, 2)) .LT. AERR .AND.
C      &RDIFF(SA, SOLNS(J, 3)) .LT. AERR) THEN
C     COMPL = .TRUE.
C
C   RETURN
C END IF

C COMPARE COMPLIMENT OF "NEW SOLUTION" WITH EACH SOLUTION ON LIST
C
C   IF (ABS(SOLNS(J, 1) - AUX1(1)) .LT. AERR .AND.
C      &ABS(SOLNS(J, 2) - AUX1(2)) .LT. AERR .AND.
C      &RDIFF(SOLNS(J, 3) - AUX1(3)) .LT. AERR) THEN

```

```

C      COMPL = .TRUE.
C      RETURN
C      END IF

C      CALL AUXPLN (SOLNS(J, 1), SOLNS(J, 2), SOLNS(J, 3), AUX2(1),
& AUX2(2), AUX2(3))

C      COMPARE "NEW SOLUTION" WITH COMPLIMENT OF EACH SOLUTION ON LIST
C
C      IF (ABS(DA - AUX2(1)) .LT. AERR .AND.
& ABS(DA - AUX2(2)) .LT. AERR .AND.
& DIFF(SA, AUX2(3)) .LT. AERR) THEN
C          COMPL = .TRUE.
C          RETURN
C      END IF
C      CONTINUE
C
C      RETURN
C      END

C      SUBROUTINE AUXPLN (DD1, DAI, DD2, DA2, SA2)

C      CALCULATE THE AUXILLIARY PLANE OF A DOUBLE COUPLE FAULT PLANE SOLUTION, GIVEN THE PRINCIPLE PLANE.

C      WRITTEN BY PAUL REASENBERG, JUNE, 1984, FROM CLASS NOTES BY DAVE BOORE, (BOTH AT THE U.S.G.S., MENLO PARK.)
C      ANGLE VARIABLES PHI, DEL AND LAM ARE AS DEFINED IN AKI AND RICHARDS, (1980), P.114.

C      REAL           DAI          ! (INPUT) DIP ANGLE IN DEGREES OF PRINCIPLE PLANE
C      REAL           DD1          ! (INPUT) DIP DIRECTIONS IN DEGREES OF PRINCIPLE PLANE
C      REAL           SA1          ! (INPUT) SLIP ANGLE IN DEGREES OF PRINCIPLE PLANE
C      REAL           DA2          ! (OUTPUT) DIP ANGLE IN DEGREES OF AUXILLIARY PLANE
C      REAL           DD2          ! (OUTPUT) DIP DIRECTIONS IN DEGREES OF AUXILLIARY PLANE
C      REAL           SA2          ! (OUTPUT) SLIP ANGLE IN DEGREES OF AUXILLIARY PLANE

C
C      DOUBLE PRECISION BOT          ! SCRATCH VARIABLE
C      DOUBLE PRECISION DEL1         ! DIP ANGLE OF PRINCIPAL PLANE IN RADIAN
C      LOGICAL        FIRST         ! TEST: TRUE IF FIRST TIME INTO ROUTINE
C      DOUBLE PRECISION PH1          ! FAULT PLANE STRIKE OF PRINCIPAL PLANE
C      DOUBLE PRECISION PH2          ! STRIKE OF AUXILLIARY PLANE IN RADIAN
C      DOUBLE PRECISION RAD          ! CONVERSION FACTOR FROM DEGREES TO RADIAN
C      DOUBLE PRECISION SGN          ! SAVES PRINCIPAL PLANE SLIP ANGLE FOR ASSIGNING PROPER SIGN TO AUXILLIARY
C      DOUBLE PRECISION TOP          ! SCRATCH VARIABLE
C      DOUBLE PRECISION XLAM1        ! SLIP ANGLE OF PRINCIPAL PLANE IN RADIAN
C      DOUBLE PRECISION XLM2          ! SLIP ANGLE OF AUXILLIARY PLANE

C      DATA FIRST / .TRUE. /
C      SAVE FIRST, RAD
C
C      IF (FIRST) THEN
C          FIRST = .FALSE.
C          RAD = DATAN(1.8D0)/45.0D0
C      END IF

C      PH1 = DDI - 90.0D0
C      IF (PH1 .LT. 0.0D0) PH1 = PH1 + 360.0D0
C      PH1 = PH1*RAD
C      DEL1 = DAI*RAD
C      SGN = SA1
C      XLAM1 = SA1*RAD

```

```

C      TOP = DCOS(XLAM1)*DSIN(PHI1) - DCOS(DEL1)*DSIN(XLAM1)*DCOS(PHI1)
C      BOT = DCOS(XLAM1)*DCOS(PHI1) + DCOS(DEL1)*DSIN(XLAM1)*DSIN(PHI1)
C      DD2 = DATA2(TOP, BOT)*RAD
C      PH12 = (DD2 - 90.0D0)*RAD
C      IF (SA1 .LT. 0.0D0) DD2 = DD2 - 180.0D0
C      IF (DD2 .LT. 0.0D0) DD2 = DD2 + 360.0D0
C      IF (DD2 .GT. 360.0D0) DD2 = DD2 - 360.0D0
C
C      DA2 = DACOS(DSIN(DABS(XLAM1))*DSIN(DEL1))/RAD
C      XLAM2 = -DCOS(PH12)*DSIN(DEL1)*DSIN(PHI1) +
C              & DSIN(PH12)*DSIN(DEL1)*DCOS(PHI1)
C
C      MACHINE ACCURACY PROBLEM
C
C      IF (ABS(XLAM2) .GT. 1.0D0) THEN
C          XLAM2 = DSIGN1.0D0, XLAM2)
C      END IF
C
C      XLAM2 = DSIGN(DACOS(XLAM2), SGN)
C      SA2 = XLAM2/RAD
C
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C
C      SUBROUTINE HHOG (EUNIT, JSTRT, NSTRT, MSTRT, IGOOD, GFIT, NG,
C      & IDST, NDST, MXDIP, MXSLNS, MXSTRK, MXRAKE, NDELC, NPHIC, NLAMC)
C
C      PERFORMS A "HEDGEHOG" SEARCH THROUGH COARSE SOLUTIONS WITH FITS LESS THAN FITLIM, IDENTIFIES SOLUTIONS BELONGING TO
C      DISCRETE LOCALIZED MINIMA, AND RETURNS STRIKE, DIP, AND RAKE INDICES OF SOLUTION WITH BEST FIT WITHIN EACH MINIMA
C
C      INTEGER      MXHOG           ! MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS PER LOCALIZED MINIMA
C
C      PARAMETER (MXHOG = 2000)
C
C      EUNIT
C      REAL
C      INTEGER     IDST(MSLNS, 3)
C      INTEGER     IGOOD(MXDIP*MXSTRK*MXRAKE, 4)
C      INTEGER     JSTRT
C      INTEGER     MSTRT
C      INTEGER     MXDIP
C      INTEGER     MXRAKE
C      INTEGER     MXSLNS
C      INTEGER     MXSTRK
C      INTEGER     NDELC
C      INTEGER     NDST
C      INTEGER     NG
C      INTEGER     NLAMC
C      INTEGER     NPHIC
C      INTEGER     NSTRT
C
C      REAL
C      INTEGER     ICACHE(MXHOG)
C      INTEGER     ICT
C      INTEGER     IG
C      INTEGER     INTEG
C      INTEGER     JK
C      INTEGER     JJ
C      INTEGER     JJJX
C
C      FMIN
C      ICACHE(MXHOG)
C      ICT
C      IG
C      INTEG
C      JK
C      INTEGER     JJJX
C
C      ! (INPUT) LOGICAL UNIT # OF OUTPUT OF ERROR MESSAGES
C      ! (INPUT) CONTAINS FITS OF SOLUTIONS IN IGOOD
C      ! (OUTPUT) INDICES OF BEST FITTING SOLUTIONS IN EACH LOCALIZED MINIMA
C      ! (INPUT) INDICES OF SOLUTIONS WITH "GOOD" FITS DETERMINED BY COARSE SEARCH.
C      ! (INPUT) DIP INDEX OF BEST SOLUTION FROM COARSE SEARCH
C      ! (INPUT) RAKE INDEX OF BEST SOLUTION FROM COARSE SEARCH
C      ! (INPUT) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DIP VALUES IN SEARCH
C      ! (INPUT) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RAKE VALUES IN SEARCH
C      ! (INPUT) MAXIMUM NUMBER OR MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS PERMITTED
C      ! (INPUT) MAXIMUM NUMBER OR STRIKE VALUES IN SEARCH
C      ! (INPUT) NUMBER OF INCREMENTS OF DIP IN COARSE SEARCH
C      ! (OUTPUT) NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS IN IDST
C      ! (INPUT) NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS IN IGOOD
C      ! (INPUT) NUMBER OF INCREMENTS OF RAKE IN COARSE SEARCH
C      ! (INPUT) NUMBER OF INCREMENTS OF STRIKE IN COARSE SEARCH
C      ! (INPUT) STRIKE INDEX OF BEST SOLUTION FROM COARSE SEARCH
C
C      ! SMALLEST FIT VALUE WITHIN SET OF SOLUTIONS COMPRISING A LOCALIZED MINIMA
C      ! NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS USED AS CENTER POINT FOR EXPANSION
C      ! POINTER ARRAY INDICES OF IGOOD
C      ! TOTAL NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS IN A HEDGEHOG
C      ! INDEX OVER IGOOD
C      ! LOOP INDEX OVER ICACH
C      ! DIP INDEX OF CENTER POINT FOR EXPANSION
C      ! DIP INDEX OF NEARBY SOLUTION TO CENTERPOINT
C      ! DIP INDEX OF NEARBY SOLUTION TO CENTERPOINT

```

```

      INTEGER M@  

      INTEGER MM  

      INTEGER MMX  

      INTEGER N@  

      INTEGER NH  

      INTEGER NN  

      INTEGER NNX  

      C EXPAND ABOUT (JB, NB, MB) FOR NEAREST NEIGHBORS  

      C
      DO 9@ J@ = JB - 1, JB + 1  

      IF (J@ .LE. @) THEN  

        JJX = NDELC - JJ  

      ELSE IF (JJ .GT. NDELC) THEN  

        JJX = JJ - NDELC  

      ELSE  

        JJX = JJ  

      END IF  

      DO 8@ NN = NB - 1, NB + 1  

      IF (NN .LE. @) THEN  

        NNX = NPHIC - NN  

      ELSE IF (NN .GT. NPHIC) THEN  

        NNX = NN - NPHIC  

      ELSE  

        NNX = NN  

      END IF  

      DO 7@ MM = MB - 1, MB + 1  

      IF (MM .LE. @) THEN  

        MMX = NLAMC - MM  

      ELSE IF (MM .GT. NLAMC) THEN  

        MMX = MM - NLAMC  

      ELSE  

        MMX = MM  

      END IF  

      C LOOK UP EACH SOLUTION IN IGODD. IF FOUND, ANNOTATE IT WITH THE CURRENT VALUE OF NHH  

      C
      DO 6@ IG = 1, NG  

      IF (IGOOD(IG, 1) .EQ. JJX .AND. IGOOD(IG, 2) .EQ. NNX  

      & .AND. IGOOD(IG, 3) .EQ. MMX .AND. IGOOD(IG, 4) .EQ. @) THEN  

        IGOOD(IG, 4) = NHH  

      C CHECK TO SEE IF THIS SOLUTION IS ALREADY IN A CACHE  

      C
      IF (ICT .GT. @) THEN  

        DO 5@ IK = 1, ICT  

        IF ((ICACHE(IK) .EQ. IG) GOTO 7@  

        CONTINUE  

      END IF  

      C STORE THIS SOLUTION IN CACHE  

      C
      ICT = ICT + 1  

      IF (ICT .GT. MXHOG) THEN  

        WRITE (*,*) '***** HHCG ERROR: NUMBER OF SOLUTION  

& WITHIN HEDGEHOG EXCEEDS ', MXHOG, ' *****'  

      END IF
    
```

```

END IF
ICACH(1CT) = IC
END IF
CONTINUE
60 CONTINUE
70 CONTINUE
80 CONTINUE
90 CONTINUE
C SELECT NEXT SOLUTION WITHIN CURRENT HEDGEHOG AS STARTING POINT FOR EXPANSION
C
IC = IC + 1
IF (IC .LE. 1CT) THEN
JB = IGOOD(ICACH(IC), 1)
NB = IGOOD(ICACH(IC), 2)
MB = IGOOD(ICACH(IC), 3)
GOTO 20
ELSE
C FINISHED PROCESSING CACHE FOR CURRENT HEDGEHOG
C
ICT = B
IC = B
NHH = NHH + 1
IF (NHH .GT. MXSLNS) THEN
PRINT *, **** HHOG ERROR: NUMBER OF MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS EXCEE
&DS ' MXSLNS, ****
STOP
END IF
C GET NEXT SOLUTION FROM IGOOD THAT DOES NOT ALREADY BELONG TO A MINIMA
C
DO 100 IG = 1, NG
IF (IGOOD(IG, 4) .EQ. B) THEN
JB = IGOOD(IG, 1)
NB = IGOOD(IG, 2)
MB = IGOOD(IG, 3)
GOTO 20
END IF
100 CONTINUE
END IF
C IDENTIFY SOLUTION CORRESPONDING TO FIT MINIMUM WITHIN EACH HEDGEHOG
C
DO 130 NDST = 1, NHH - 1
FMIN = 1.
DO 120 IG = 1, NG
IF (IGOOD(IG, 4) .EQ. NDST .AND. GFIT(IG) .LE. FMIN) THEN
IDST(NDST, 1) = IGOOD(IG, 1)
IDST(NDST, 2) = IGOOD(IG, 2)
IDST(NDST, 3) = IGOOD(IG, 3)
FMIN = GFIT(IG)
END IF
120 CONTINUE
NDST = NHH - 1
C RETURN
END
C
C
C
C
C
FUNCTION RDIFF (RAKE1, RAKE2)

```

```

C RETURNS WITH THE SMALLEST ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE IN SLIP ANGLE BETWEEN RAKE1 AND RAKE2.
C RAKE CONVENTION FOLLOWS AKI & RICHARDS, 1980. QUANTITATIVE SEISMOLOGY, P. 114
C
      REAL          ! (INPUT) FIRST RAKE
      REAL          ! (INPUT) SECOND RAKE
C
      REAL          ! STORES FIRST RAKE
      REAL          ! STORES SECOND RAKE
      REAL          ! STORES RAKE DIFFERENCE
C
      RDIFF = 999.
      A = RAKE1
      IF (RAKE1 .LT. 0.) A = 360. + RAKE1
      B = RAKE2
      IF (RAKE2 .LT. 0.) B = 360. + RAKE2
      C = ABS(A - B)
      IF (C .GT. 180.) C = 360. - C
      RDIFF = C
      RETURN
END

```

PROGRAM FPP101

```

PARAMETER (CX1 = 3.0, CX2 = 7.25, CY1 = 3.0, CY2 = 1.25)
PARAMETER (HITE1 = 0.2, HITE2 = 0.07, HITE3 = 0.1, RMAX1 = 2.95)
PARAMETER (RMAX2 = 1.25, XPOS1 = 0.1, XPOS2 = 6.5)
PARAMETER (YPOS1 = 7.3, YPOS2 = 0.1, YPOS3 = 6.0)
PI = ATAN(1.0)*4.0
RAD = PI/180.0

C
10 WRITE (6, 15) 'ENTER NAME OF DATA FILE'
15 FORMAT ('.', A)
READ (5, 16, ERR = 10) FILNAM
16 FORMAT (A)
OPEN (UNIT = 2, FILE = FILNAM, ERR = 10, STATUS = 'OLD', BLANK =
     & 'ZERO', READONLY)
WRITE (6, 15) 'PLOT STATION NAMES (Y OR N)? '
READ (5, 16, IOSTAT = IOS) ANS
IF ((ANS .NE. 'Y' .AND. ANS .NE. 'N') .OR. IOS .NE. 0) THEN
PRINT *; **** PLEASE ANSWER "Y" OR "N"; TRY AGAIN ****.
GOTO 20
END IF

WRITE (6, 15) 'ENTER NUMBER OF MECHANISMS TO SKIP (INCLUDING MULTI-
APEL SOLUTIONS). '
20 READ (5, *, IOSTAT = IOS) NSKIP
IF (NSKIP .LT. 0 .OR. IOS .NE. 0) THEN
PRINT *; **** INVALID NUMBER; TRY AGAIN ****.
GOTO 25
END IF

C READ HYPO71 HEADER CARD (FIRST LINE IN MODEL FILE)
C
NEV = 0
ILINE = 1
READ (2, 30, ERR = 2000) TITLE
30 FORMAT (A)
INDX = 1
DO 40 I = 1, 80
IF (TITLE(INDX:I) .NE. ' ') THEN
    INDX = I
    GOTO 50
END IF
40 CONTINUE
50 TITLE = TITLE(INDX:LEN(TITLE))
C INITIALIZE PLOT PROGRAM
C
CALL PLOTS (0., 0., 0.)
C READ EVENT
C
60 ILINE = ILINE + 1
READ (2, 70, END = 1000, ERR = 2000) EVENT
70 FORMAT (1X, A132)
NEV = NEV + 1
IF (NEV .GT. NSKIP) THEN
C START NEW FRAME
C
CALL ERASE
CALL DELAY ('0000 00:00:01.00')
CALL PLOT (1, 1, -3)
FIRST = .TRUE.
CALL NEWPEN (1)
READ (EVENT, 75) DD1, DA1, SA1
FORMAT (TB1, F4.0, F3.0, F4.0)
75 CALL SYMBOL (XPOS1, YPOS, HITE3, XREF(TITLE), 0., LEN(TITLE))
YPOS = YPOS - .3
CALL SYMBOL (XPOS1, YPOS, HITE3, XREF(EVENT(1:80)), 0., 80)
YPOS = YPOS - .3
C PLOT SUMMARY CARD & EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS
C

```

```

CALL SYMBOL (XPOS1, YPOS, HITE3, XREF(EVENT(02132)), B.., 51)
CALL NEOPEN (1)
YPOS = YPOS2
CALL CIRCLE (HITE2, 2.0*XPOS1, XPOS1, YPOS + HITE2/2.1)
LINE(1:11) = 'COMPRESSION'
CALL SYMBOL (XPOS1 + .2, YPOS, HITE2, XREF(LINE), B.., 11)
YPOS = YPOS + 2.0*HITE2
CALL TRIANG (HITE2, XPOS1, YPOS + HITE2/2.1)
LINE(1:11) = 'DILATATION'
CALL SYMBOL (XPOS1 + .2, YPOS, HITE2, XREF(LINE), B.., 11)

C PLOT BIG & LITTLE STEREO NET PERIMETERS
C
CALL STRNET (CX1, CY1, RAD, RMAX1)
CALL STRNET (CX2, CY2, RAD, RMAX2)

C PLOT NODAL PLANES
C
CALL PLOTPL (CX1, CY1, DAI, PI, RAD, RMAX1, DD1 - 90.)
CALL AUPLNL (DD1, DAI, SAI, DD2, DA2, SA2)
CALL PLOTPL (CX1, CY1, DAI, DD1, RAD, RMAX1, DD2 - 90.)

C PLOT "P" AND "T" AXES IN BIG NET
C
NAME = ''
WT = 1.0
CALL NEOPEN (3)
CALL TPLOT (CX1, CY1, DAI, DD1, HITE1, PI, RAD, RMAX1, SAI,
& WT)

C PLOT THE P AND T AXES IN SMALL NET CORRESPONDING TO THE SET OF "NEIGHBORING SOLUTIONS"
C
CALL TPLOT (CX2, CY2, DAI, DD1, HITE2, PI, RAD, RMAX2, SAI,
& WT)
CALL NEOPEN (1)
NAME = ''
WT = 1.0
CALL TPLOT (CX2, CY2, DAI, DD1, HITE2, PI, RAD, RMAX2, SAI,
& WT)

C READ PHASE CARD
C
NREAD = MOD(INSTAR, 11)
END IF
ILINE = ILINE + 1
IF (NEV.GT. NSKIP) THEN
  READ (2, 118, END = 1000, ERR = 2000) NAME, DIST, AZM, AIN.
  READ (2, 88, ERR = 2000) (DDN(N), DAN(N), SAN(N), N = 1,
& NREAD)
  88 FORMAT (IX, 11(F4.0, F3.0, F4.0))
  DO 85 N = 1, NREAD
    CALL TPLOT (CX2, CY2, DAN(N), DDN(N), HITE2, PI, RAD,
& 85 RMAX2, SAN(N), WT)
    CONTINUE
  END IF
  98 CONTINUE
C REPORT DISCREPANT OBSERVATIONS
C
100 ILINE = ILINE + 1
  READ (2, 118, END = 1000, ERR = 2000) NAME, DIST, AZM, AIN.
  & PRK, WT, DISC
110 FORMAT (IX, A4, 3F6.1, 3X, A4, F5.2, 2X, A1)
  IF (NAME.NE. '') THEN
    LINE(1:23) = 'DISCREPANT OBSERVATIONS'
    YPOS = YPOS3
    CALL SYMBOL (XPOS2, YPOS, HITE2, XREF(LINE), B.., 23)
    YPOS = YPOS - HITE2*1.5
  END IF
END IF

```

```

LINE(1:25) = 'STAT DIST AZM AIN PRMK'
CALL SYMBOL (XPOS2, YPOS, HITE2, XREF(LINE), @., 25)
YPOS = YPOS - HITE2*.1
LINE(1:25) =
CALL SYMBOL (XPOS2, YPOS, HITE2, XREF(LINE), @., 25)
YPOS = YPOS - HITE2*.1
FIRST = .FALSE.

END IF

12@   WRITE (LINE, 12@) NAME, DIST, NINT(AZM), NINT(AIN), PRMK
      FORMAT (A, F5.1, 2I5, 2X, A, 15X)
      CALL SYMBOL (XPOS2, YPOS, HITE2, XREF(LINE), @., 31)
      YPOS = YPOS - HITE2*.1.5

C PLOT FIRST MOTION
C
C END IF
C
C END IF
C
C RMAX1, SYM, WT
C
C END IF
C
C GOTO 10@
C
C END IF
C
C IF (NEV .GT. NSKIP) CALL PLOT (1., 1., -999)
C
C GOTO 6@

C
C END OF FILE
C
C 10@   CALL PLOT (@., @., 999)
      CLOSE (2)
      STOP

C READ ERROR
C
C PRINT *, 'READ ERROR ON LINE ', ILINE
      STOP
      END

C
C SUBROUTINE ERASE
C
C SENDS A SCREEN ERASE CODE TO A TEKTRONIX TERMINAL
C
CHARACTER*I           A          ! ASCII ESCAPE
CHARACTER*I           B          ! ASCII FORM FE
C
A = CHAR(27)
B = CHAR(12)
WRITE (6, 1@) A, B
FORMAT (1X, 2A1)
1@   RETURN
      END

```

```

C   SUBROUTINE DELAY (TIME)
C   C CREATES A DELAY FOR SCREEN RECOVERY
C   CHARACTER*(*) TIME
C   DOUBLE PRECISION B
C   CONVERT ASCII TIME TO BINARY TIME
C
C   CALL SYS$BINTIM (TIME,B)
C
C   SCHEDULE A WAKEUP FOR A ELAPSED TIME (NEGATIVE B)
C
C   CALL SYS$SCHDWK (,,,-B.)
C
C   HIBERNATE AND REAWAKE
C
C   CALL SYS$HIBER
C
C   RETURN
END

C
C
C
C   SUBROUTINE CIRCLE (SIZE, TWOPI, X#, Y#)
C
C   PLOT A CIRCLE
C
C   REAL          SIZE
C   REAL          TWOPI
C   REAL          X#
C   REAL          Y#
C
C   REAL          ANGLE
C   INTEGER        J
C
C   REAL          N
C   REAL          SIZE2
C   REAL          X
C   REAL          Y
C
C   SIZE2 = SIZE*B*.5
C
C   COMPUTE OPTIMUM # OF POINTS TO DRAW
C
C   N = 2*B*SQRT(SIZE2*B*.5)
C   IF (N .LT. 1B) N = 1B
C
C   DRAW CIRCLE
C
C   X = X# + SIZE2
C   CALL PLOT (X, Y#, 3)
C   DO 1B J = 1, N
C     ANGLE = TWOPI*FLOAT(J)/FLOAT(N)
C     X = X# + SIZE2*COS(ANGLE)
C     Y = Y# + SIZE2*SIN(ANGLE)
C     CALL PLOT (X, Y, 2)
C   1B   CONTINUE
C
C   RETURN
END
C

```



```

REAL      PHI
REAL      X      ! X POSITION OF CIRCLE
REAL      XP     ! X POSITION OF END OF TICK
REAL      Y      ! Y POSITION OF CIRCLE
REAL      YP     ! Y POSITION OF END OF TICK

C   CALL NEWPEN (2)

C   DRAW CIRCLE @ 1 DEGREE INCREMENTS
C
DO 10 I = 1, 361
  PHI = (I - 1)*RAD
  X = RMAX*COS(PHI) + CX
  Y = RMAX*SIN(PHI) + CY
  N = (I - 1) - ((I - 1)/18)*18
  NN = (I - 1) - ((I - 1)/90)*90
  P = #.#1*RMAX
  IF ((NN .EQ. 0) .AND. (I .GT. 18)) P = #.#2*RMAX
  IF ((NN .EQ. 0) .AND. (I .GT. 90)) P = #.#4*RMAX
  XP = (RMAX + P)*COS(PHI) + CX
  YP = (RMAX + P)*SIN(PHI) + CY
  IF (I .GT. 1) THEN
    CALL PLOT (X, Y, 2)
    CALL PLOT (XP, YP, 2)
    CALL PLOT (X, Y, 2)
  ELSE
    CALL PLOT (X, Y, 3)
  END IF
10  CONTINUE
C   PLOT + AT CENTER
C
CSIZ = #1*RMAX
CALL PLOT (CX - CSIZ, CY, 3)
CALL PLOT (CX + CSIZ, CY, 2)
CALL PLOT (CX, CY - CSIZ, 3)
CALL PLOT (CX, CY + CSIZ, 2)
CALL NEWPEN (1)

C   RETURN
C
C   SUBROUTINE PLOTPL (CX, CY, DP1DG, PI, RAD, RMAX, STRKDG)
C   PLOTS FAULT PLANE ON LOWER HEMISPHERE STEREO NET
C
REAL      CX      ! X POSITION OF CIRCLE CENTER
REAL      CY      ! Y POSITION OF CIRCLE CENTER
REAL      DP1DG   ! DIP ANGLE IN DEGREES
REAL      PI      ! PI
REAL      RAD     ! PI/18#
REAL      RMAX    ! RADIUS OF CIRCLE
REAL      STRKDG  ! STRIKE ANGLE IN DEGREES
REAL      ANG     ! ANGLE IN RADIANS
REAL      A1NP(91) ! ANGLE OF INCIDENCE IN RADIANS
REAL      ARG     ! DUMMY ARGUMENT
REAL      AZ      ! AZIMUTH
REAL      COM     ! RADIUS COEFFICIENT
REAL      DIPRD   ! DIP ANGLE IN RADIANS

```

```

      ! LOOP INDEX
      ! SCRATCH INDEX
      ! RADIUS
      ! AZIMUTH IN RADIAN
      ! STRIKE IN RADIAN
      ! SCRATCH VARIABLE
      ! SCRATCH VARIABLE
      ! SCRATCH VARIABLE
      ! X PLOT POSITION
      ! Y PLOT POSITION

      STRKRD = STRKRD*RAD
      DIPRD = DIPRD*RAD
      TPD = TAN(P1*.5 - DIPRD)**2
C CASE OF VERTICAL PLANE
C COMPUTE ANGLE OF INCIDENCE, AZIMUTH
C
      IF (DIPRD .EQ. 90.0) THEN
        X = RMAX*SIN(STRKRD) + CX
        Y = RMAX*COS(STRKRD) + CY
        CALL PLOT (X, Y, 3)
        X = RMAX*SIN(STRKRD * P1) + CX
        Y = RMAX*COS(STRKRD * P1) + CY
        CALL PLOT (X, Y, 2)
      RETURN
    END IF

C DO 10 I = 1, 98
      ANG = FLOAT(I - 1)*RAD
      ARG = SQR(T(COS(DIPRD)**2)*(SIN(ANG)**2))/COS(ANG)
      SAZ(I) = ATAN(ARG)
      TAZ = TAN(SAZ(I))**2
      ARG = SQR(TPD + TPD*TAZ + TAZ)
      AINP(I) = ACOS(TAN(SAZ(I))/ARG)
10  CONTINUE
      SAZ(91) = 90.*RAD
      AINP(91) = P1*.5 - DIPRD
C PLOT PLANE
C
      C0N = RMAX*SQR(T2.)
      DO 20 I = 1, 180
        IF (I .LE. 91) THEN
          M1 = I
          AZ = SAZ(I) + STRKRD
        ELSE
          M1 = 181 - I
          AZ = P1 - SAZ(M1) + STRKRD
        END IF
        RADIUS = COS(SIN(AINP(M1))*B.5)
        X = RADIUS*S(ZAZ) + CX
        Y = RADIUS*COS(ZAZ) + CY
        IF (I .EQ. 1) THEN
          CALL PLOT (X, Y, 3)
        ELSE
          CALL PLOT (X, Y, 2)
        END IF
      CONTINUE
20  RETURN
C
C

```

```

C
C   SUBROUTINE AUXPLN (DD1, DA1, SA1, DD2, DA2, SA2)
C
C   CALCULATE THE AUXILIARY PLANE OF A DOUBLE COUPLE FAULT PLANE SOLUTION. GIVEN THE PRINCIPLE PLANE.
C
C   WRITTEN BY PAUL REASENBERG, JUNE, 1984, FROM CLASS NOTES BY DAVE BOORE, (BOTH AT THE U.S.G.S., MENLO PARK.)
C   ANGLE VARIABLES PHI, DEL AND LAM ARE AS DEFINED IN AKI AND RICHARDS. (1980). P.114.

C
      REAL          DA1          ! DIP ANGLE IN DEGREES
      REAL          DD1          ! DIP DIRECTIONS IN DEGREES
      REAL          SA1          ! SLIP ANGLE IN DEGREES
      REAL          DA2          ! DIP ANGLE OF AUXILIARY PLANE
      REAL          DD2          ! DIP DIRECTION OF AUXILIARY PLANE
      REAL          SA2          ! SLIP ANGLE OF AUXILIARY PLANE

C
      DOUBLE PRECISION BOT          ! SCRATCH VARIABLE
      DOUBLE PRECISION DEL1         ! DIP ANGLE OF PRINCIPAL PLANE IN RADIANS
      LOGICAL        FIRST          ! TEST: TRUE IF FIRST TIME INTO ROUTINE
      DOUBLE PRECISION PHI1         ! FAULT PLANE STRIKE OF PRINCIPAL PLANE
      DOUBLE PRECISION PHI2         ! STRIKE OF AUXILIARY PLANE IN RADIANS
      DOUBLE PRECISION RAD          ! CONVERSION FACTOR FROM DEGREES TO RADIANS
      DOUBLE PRECISION SIGN         ! SAVES PRINCIPAL PLANE SLIP ANGLE FOR ASSIGNING PROPER SIGN TO AUXILIARY
      DOUBLE PRECISION TOP          ! SCRATCH VARIABLE
      DOUBLE PRECISION XLM1         ! SLIP ANGLE OF PRINCIPAL PLANE IN RADIANS
      DOUBLE PRECISION XLM2         ! SLIP ANGLE OF AUXILIARY PLANE

C
      DATA FIRST / .TRUE. /
      SAVE FIRST, RAD

C
      IF (FIRST) THEN
        FIRST = .FALSE.
        RAD = DATAN(1.0D0)/45.0D0
      END IF

C
      PHI1 = DD1 - 90.0D0
      IF (PHI1 .LT. 0.0D0) PHI1 = PHI1 + 360.0D0
      PHI1 = PHI1/RAD
      DEL1 = DA1*RAD
      SGN = SA1
      XLM1 = SA1*RAD

C
      TOP = DCOS(XLM1)*DSIN(PHI1) - DCOS(DEL1)*DSIN(XLM1)*DCOS(PHI1)
      BOT = DCOS(XLM1)*DCOS(PHI1) + DCOS(DEL1)*DSIN(XLM1)*DSIN(PHI1)
      DD2 = DATAN2(TOP, BOT/RAD)
      PHI2 = (DD2 - 90.0D0)*RAD
      IF (SA1 .LT. 0.0D0) DD2 = DD2 - 180.0D0
      IF (DD2 .LT. 0.0D0) DD2 = DD2 + 360.0D0
      IF (DD2 .GT. 360.0D0) DD2 = DD2 - 360.0D0

C
      DA2 = DACOS(DSIN(XLM1)*DSIN(DEL1))/RAD
      XLM2 = -DCOS(PHI2)*DSIN(DEL1)*DSIN(PHI1) +
             & DSIN(PHI2)*DSIN(DEL1)*DCOS(PHI1)

C
      C MACHINE ACCURACY PROBLEM
      C
      IF (XLM2 .GT. 1.0D0) THEN
        XLM2 = 1.0D0
      END IF
      XLM2 = DSIGN(DACOS(XLM2), SGN)
      SA2 = XLM2/RAD

C

```

RETURN
END

C SUBROUTINE TPPLOT (CX, CY, DAI, DD1, HITE, PI, RAD, RMAX, SA1, WT)

C PLOT P AND T AXES

C REAL CX
 REAL CY
 REAL DAI
 REAL DD1
 REAL HITE
 REAL PI
 REAL RAD
 REAL RMAX
 REAL SA1
 REAL WT

C ! X POSITION OF CIRCLE CENTER
 ! Y POSITION OF CIRCLE CENTER
 ! DIP ANGLE OF PRINCIPLE PLANE
 ! DIP DIRECTION OF PRINCIPLE PLANE
 ! HEIGHT OF P.T. SYMBOL
 ! PI
 ! PI/180
 ! RADIUS OF CIRCLE
 ! RAKE OF PRINCIPLE PLANE
 ! WEIGHT ASSIGNED TO PICK QUALITY IN PROGRAM FPFIT

C REAL AIN1
 REAL AIN2
 REAL ANG
 REAL AZ1
 REAL AZ2
 REAL BLANK
 CHARACTER*4 DA2
 REAL DD2
 REAL SA2
 CHARACTER*1 SYM1
 CHARACTER*1 SYM2

C ! ANGLE OF INCIDENCE OF P/T AXIS
 ! ANGLE OF INCIDENCE OF T/P AXIS
 ! ANGLE OF PLOT SYMBOL
 ! AZimuth OF P/T AXIS
 ! AZimuth OF T/P AXIS
 ! BLANK
 ! DIP ANGLE OF AUXILIARY PLANE
 ! DIP DIRECTION OF AUXILIARY PLANE
 ! STRIKE OF AUXILIARY PLANE
 ! P/T PLOT SYMBOL
 ! T/P PLOT SYMBOL

C PARAMETER (ANG = 8.8, BLANK = ')

C FIND AUXILIARY PLANE

C CALL AUXPLN (DD1, DA1, SA1, DD2, DA2, SA2)

C FIND P AND T AXES

C CALL TANDP (AIN1, AIN2, AZ1, AZ2, DAI, DA2, DD1, DD2, PI, RAD)
IF (SA1 .LT. 8.) THEN
 SYM1 = 'P'
 SYM2 = 'T'
ELSE
 SYM1 = 'T'
 SYM2 = 'P'
END IF

C PLOT SYMBOLS

C CALL PLTSYM (AIN1, AZ1, CX, CY, HITE, BLANK, PI, RAD, RMAX, SYM1,
& WT)
 CALL PLTSYM (AIN2, AZ2, CX, CY, HITE, BLANK, PI, RAD, RMAX, SYM2,
& WT)

C RETURN
END

C C C C


```

C   A = COS(LAT1')*SIN(LON1-LON0)
C   B = COS(LAT0')*SIN(LAT1') - SIN(LAT1')*COS(LON1 - LON0)
C   LAT0', LAT1' = GEOCENTRIC LATITUDES OF POINTS
C   LON0, LON1 = LONGITUDES OF POINTS

C   THE GEOCENTRIC LATITUDE LAT IS GOTEN FROM THE GEOGRAPHIC LATITUDE LAT BY TAN(LAT) = (1 - ALPHA)*(1 - ALPHA)*TAN(LAT),
C   WHERE ALPHA IS THE FLATTENING OF THE ELLIPSOID. SEE FUNCTION GGTGOC FOR CONVERSION.
C   THE BACK AZIMUTH IS CALCULATED BY THE SAME FORMULAS WITH (LAT0', LON0) AND (LAT1', LON1) INTERCHANGED.
C   AZIMUTH IS MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH THRU EAST.

C   REAL          R, THETA
C   REAL          AZB
C   REAL          AZ1
C   REAL          COELT
C   REAL          COLON
C   REAL          COLAT
C   REAL          CTB
C   REAL          CT1
C   REAL          CZB
C   REAL          DELTA
C   REAL          DLON
C   REAL          ERA0
C   REAL          FLAT
C   INTEGER        LAMBDA
C   REAL          LAT
C   REAL          LON
C   REAL          OLAT
C   REAL          OLON
C   REAL          PHI0
C   REAL          PI
C   REAL          RADIUS
C   REAL          SDELT
C   REAL          SDLON
C   REAL          STB
C   REAL          ST1
C   REAL          TWOPI

C   ! RADIUS, AZIMUTH IN POLAR COORDINATES
C   ! AZIMUTH FROM REFERENCE POINT TO SECONDARY POINT IN RADIAN
C   ! AZIMUTH FROM SECONDARY POINT TO REFERENCE POINT IN RADIAN
C   ! SINE OF DELTA TO SECONDARY POINT
C   ! COSINE OF DIFFERENCE OF SECONDARY POINT, REFERENCE LONGITUDE
C   ! AVERAGE COLATITUDE OF STATION
C   ! SINE OF DIFFERENCE OF SECONDARY POINT LATITUDE
C   ! SINE OF REFERENCE POINT LATITUDE
C   ! SINE OF SECONDARY POINT LATITUDE
C   ! COSINE OF AZIMUTH TO SECONDARY POINT
C   ! GEOCENTRIC DISTANCE IN DEGREES
C   ! AZIMUTH IN POLAR COORDINATES TO SECONDARY POINT ?
C   ! EQUATORIAL RADIUS (CHOVITZ, 1981, EOS, 62, 65-67)
C   ! EARTH FLATTENING CONSTANT (CHOVITZ, 1981, EOS, 62, 65-67)
C   ! DUMMY VARIABLE
C   ! LATITUDE IN RADIAN
C   ! LONGITUDE IN RADIAN
C   ! ORIGIN LATITUDE IN RADIAN
C   ! ORIGIN LONGITUDE IN RADIAN
C   ! REFERENCE SECONDARY POINT LONGITUDE
C   ! 3.14159...
C   ! EARTH RADIUS AT COLAT
C   ! COSINE OF DELTA TO SECONDARY POINT
C   ! SINE OF DIFFERENCE OF SECONDARY POINT, REFERENCE LONGITUDE
C   ! COSINE OF REFERENCE POINT LATITUDE
C   ! COSINE OF SECONDARY POINT LATITUDE
C   ! 2*PI

C   SAVE STB, CTB, PHI0, OLAT
C   PARAMETER (PI = 3.1415926535897, TWOPI = 2.*PI)
C   PARAMETER (FLAT = 1./298.257, ERAD = 6378.137)
C   PARAMETER (LAMBDA = FLAT*(2. - FLAT)/(1. - FLAT)**2)

C   REFPPT - STORE THE GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES OF THE REFERENCE POINT
C   ENTRY REFPPT(OLAT, OLON)
C   STB = COS(OLAT)
C   CTB = SIN(OLAT)
C   PHI0 = OLON
C   RETURN

C   DELAZ - CALCULATE THE GEOCENTRIC DISTANCE, AZIMUTHS
C   ENTRY DELAZ(LAT, LON, DELTA, AZB, AZ1, X, Y)
C   CT1 = SIN(LAT)
C   ST1 = COS(LAT)
C   IF ((CT1 - CTB) .EQ. 0. .AND. (LON - PHI0) .EQ. 0.) THEN
C     DELTA = 0.
C     AZB = 0.
C     AZ1 = 0.
C   ELSE
C     SDLON = SIN(LON - PHI0)
C     CDLON = COS(LON - PHI0)

```



```

      ! WEIGHT ASSIGNED TO PICK QUALITY IN PROGRAM FPFIT
      WT
      REAL      AINR
      REAL      ANG
      REAL      AZR
      REAL      CON
      LOGICAL   FIRST
      REAL      R
      REAL      SIZE
      REAL      SYMSIZ
      REAL      X
      REAL      Y

      C PARAMETER (ANG = .B.* SYMSIZ = .B./2)

      C AZR = AZ*RAD
      AINR = AIN*RAD

      C UPGOING RAYS
      C
      IF (AIN .GT. 90.) THEN
          AINR = PI - AINR
          AZR = PI + AZR
      END IF
      CON = RMAX*SORT(2, B)
      R = CON*SIN(AINR*B/5)
      X = R*SIN(AZR) + CX
      Y = R*COS(AZR) + CY

      C STRESS AXIS SYMBOL
      C
      IF ((SYM .EQ. 'P') .OR. (SYM .EQ. 'T')) THEN
          X = X - .206*HITE
          Y = Y - .5*WHITE
          CALL SYMBOL (X, Y, HITE, XREF(SYM), ANG, 1)
      ELSE
          CALL NEWPEN (1)
      END IF
      IF (SYM .EQ. 'C') THEN
          CALL CIRCLE (SIZE, 2.*B*PI, X, Y)
      ELSE
          CALL TRIGL (SIZE, X, Y)
      END IF
      CALL NEWPEN (1)

      C PLOT STATION NAME
      C
      IF ((NAME .NE. '') .AND. (NAME .NE. '4')) CALL SYMBOL (X + SIZE/2., Y, SIZE/2.)
      END IF

      C
      RETURN
      END

```

PROGRAM FPPAGE

C PURPOSE: PLOT EARTHQUAKE RAY POLARITIES AND FAULT PLANES ON A LOWER HEMISPHERE EQUAL AREA PROJECTION.
 C MAKES MULTIPLE PLOTS PER PAGE.

C INPUT FILE: A FILE OF THE TYPE ".POL", WHICH IS GENERATED BY THE PROGRAM "FFFIT" (SEE "FPPFIT, FPPILOT, AND FPPAGE:
 C FORTRAN COMPUTER PROGRAMS FOR CALCULATING AND DISPLAYING EARTHQUAKE FAULT-PLANE SOLUTIONS,
 C BY P. REASENBERG AND D. OPPENHEIMER, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OPEN FILE REPORT 85-???)

C REQUIRED ROUTINES: CALCOMP STYLE PLOT ROUTINES PLOTS, PLOT, NEWPEN, SYMBOL.

C DEPARTURES FROM FORTRAN-77 STANDARD:
 1. KEYWORD "READONLY" IN OPEN STATEMENT

2. EMBEDDED COMMENTS PREFACED WITH AN EXCLAMATION MARK (!) FOLLOWING VARIABLE DECLARATIONS

3. ARGUMENT LIST BUILT-IN FUNCTION "XREF"

4. CALLS TO VAX SYSTEM ROUTINES "SYS\$BINTIM", "SYS\$CHDWK", "SYS\$SHIBER" (SUBROUTINE DELAY)

C OUTPUT: GRAPHIC OUTPUT ONLY

C AUTHORS: PAUL REASENBERG AND DAVID OPPENHEIMER, U.S.G.S. IN MENLO PARK. SOME OF THE ROUTINES
 C WERE ADOPTED FROM CODE WRITTEN BY JOHN LAHR, BRUCE JULIAN, AND FRED KLEIN.

```

REAL          AIN          ! RAY ANGLE OF INCIDENCE
REAL          AZM          ! RAY AZIMUTH
REAL          CX           ! X POSITION OF STEREO NET CENTER
REAL          CXMAX        ! GREATEST X POSITION IN PLOT
REAL          CY           ! Y POSITION OF STEREO NET CENTER
REAL          DA1          ! DIP ANGLE OF PRINCIPLE PLANE
REAL          DA2          ! DIP ANGLE OF AUXILIARY PLANE
REAL          DD1          ! DIP DIRECTION OF PRINCIPLE PLANE
REAL          DD2          ! DIP DIRECTION OF AUXILIARY PLANE
CHARACTER*1   DISC         ! FLAG: IF "*" THEN FIRST MOTION DISCREPANT WITH SOLUTION
REAL          DIST         ! EPICENTRAL DISTANCE
REAL          DX           ! INCREMENTAL X POSITION BETWEEN BEACHBALLS
REAL          DY           ! INCREMENTAL Y POSITION BETWEEN BEACHBALLS
REAL          EVENT        ! HY4074 SUMMARY CARD
CHARACTER*12  FILNAM       ! FILE NAME OF DATA
CHARACTER*5@  HEAD         ! HEADER FLAG. N= PLOT EVENT NUMBER, D=EVENT DATE
REAL          HITE         ! HEIGHT OF EVENT #
INTEGER        ILINE        ! LOOP INDEX OVER NUMBER OF LINES OF NEARBY SOLUTIONS
INTEGER        ILINE        ! INPUT LINE NUMBER
INTEGER        IOS          ! IO STATUS DESCRIPTOR
CHARACTER*5@  LINE         ! SCRATCH VARIABLE FOR PLOT OUTPUT
INTEGER        MULT         ! FLAG: Y(1)=DO (NOT) PLOT MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS
INTEGER        MXEVNT      ! MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EVENTS PER PAGE
CHARACTER*4   NAME         ! STATION NAME
INTEGER        NCHAR        ! NUMBER OF CHARACTERS TO BE PLOTTED
INTEGER        NEV          ! CURRENT EVENT LABEL NUMBER
INTEGER        NLABEL       ! NUMBER OF LINES OF NEARBY SOLUTIONS
INTEGER        NLINE        ! NUMBER OF EVENTS TO SKIP
INTEGER        NSKIP        ! NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS WITH FIT WITHIN 5X OF BEST SOLUTION
INTEGER        NSTAR       ! NUMBER OF EVENTS PLOTTED
INTEGER        NUM          ! NUMBER OF BEACHBALLS IN Y DIRECTION
CHARACTER*4   NY           ! P1
REAL          PI           ! PLOT LENGTH IN X DIRECTION
CHARACTER*12  PLTPOL      ! FLAG: Y(1)=DO (NOT) PLOT FIRST MOTION DATA
CHARACTER*4   PRMK         ! FIRST MOTION DESCRIPTION (EG. 1P08)
REAL          RAD          ! PLT180
REAL          RMAX1        ! RADIUS OF STEREO NET
REAL          RMAX2        ! RADIUS OF FIRST MOTION SYMBOL
REAL          SAI          ! RAKE OF AUXILIARY PLANE

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REAL          SA2          ! RAKE OF AUXILIARY PLANE
CHARACTER*I   STAR         ! MULTIPLE INDICATOR
CHARACTER*I   SYM          ! FIRST MOTION DIRECTION
CHARACTER*B@  TITLE        ! DATA SET DESCRIPTOR
REAL          WT           ! WEIGHT ASSIGNED TO PICK QUALITY IN PROGRAM FPPFT
REAL          XPOS         ! X PLOT POSITION
REAL          YPOS         ! Y PLOT POSITION
C
PARAMETER (WHITE = @.15, MXEVNT = 42, RMAX1 = @.5, RMAX2 = .065,
        & YPAGE = 1@.5)
PI = ATAN(1.0)*4.0
RAD = PI/180.0
DY = RMAX1*3
NY = YPAGE/DY
DX = DY

C          WRITE (6, 15) 'ENTER NAME OF DATA FILE:
15          FORMAT ('$', A)
READ (5, 16, ERR = 1@) FILNAM
FORMAT (A)
OPEN (UNIT = 2, FILE = FILNAM, ERR = 1@, STATUS = 'OLD', BLANK =
     & 'ZERO', READONLY)
WRITE (6, 15) 'DO YOU WANT TO PLOT EVENT HEADERS AS NUMBERS (N) OR
& DATES (D)?
2@          READ (5, 16, IOSTAT = IOS) HEAD
IF (HEAD .EQ. 'Y') HEAD = 'Y'
IF (HEAD .EQ. 'N') HEAD = 'N'
IF ((HEAD .NE. 'N') .AND. HEAD .NE. 'D') .OR. IOS .NE. @) THEN
PRINT *, ***** PLEASE ANSWER "N" OR "D"; TRY AGAIN *****
GOTO 2@
END IF
WRITE (6, 15) 'ENTER NUMBER OF MECHANISMS TO SKIP (INCLUDING MULTI
PLE SOLUTIONS):
3@          READ (5, 16, IOSTAT = IOS) NSKIP
IF (NSKIP .LT. @.OR. IOS .NE. @) THEN
PRINT *, ***** INVALID NUMBER; TRY AGAIN *****
GOTO 3@
END IF
WRITE (6,15) 'DO YOU WANT TO PLOT MULTIPLE SOLUTIONS (Y OR N)?
4@          READ (5, 16, IOSTAT = IOS) MULT
IF (MULT .EQ. 'Y') MULT = 'Y'
IF (MULT .EQ. 'N') MULT = 'N'
IF ((MULT .NE. 'Y') .AND. MULT .NE. 'N') .OR. IOS .NE. @) THEN
PRINT *, ***** PLEASE ANSWER "Y" OR "N"; TRY AGAIN *****
GOTO 4@
END IF
WRITE (6,15) 'DO YOU WANT TO PLOT FIRST MOTION DATA (Y OR N)?
5@          READ (5, 16, IOSTAT = IOS) PLTPOL
IF (PLTPOL .EQ. 'Y') PLTPOL = 'Y'
IF (PLTPOL .EQ. 'N') PLTPOL = 'N'
IF ((PLTPOL .NE. 'Y') .AND. PLTPOL .NE. 'N') .OR. IOS .NE. @) THEN
PRINT *, ***** PLEASE ANSWER "Y" OR "N"; TRY AGAIN *****
GOTO 5@
END IF
C          READ HYPO71 HEADER CARD (FIRST LINE IN MODEL FILE)
C          NLABEL = @
      NEV = @
      NUM = @
      CXMAX = @
      ILINE = 1
      READ (2, 6@, ERR = 2000) TITLE
      FORMAT (A)

```

```

C INITIALIZE PLOT PROGRAM
C
CALL PLOTS (.0., .0., .0.)
CALL ERASE
CALL DELAY ('00000 00:00:01.00')
CALL PLOT (.1, -.1, -.3)
CALL NEWPEN (2)

C READ EVENT
C
70   ILINE = ILINE + 1
    READ (2, 80, END = 1000, ERR = 2000) EVENT
80   FORMAT (1X, A132)
    NEV = NEV + 1
    READ (EVENT, 90, ERR = 2000) DD1, DAI, SAI, STAR
    FORMAT (1TB1, F4.0, F3.0, F4.0, T132, A1)
    IF (STAR .EQ. '') NLABEL = NLABEL + 1
    IF ((NEV .GT. NSKIP) .AND. ((MULT .EQ. 'N') .AND. STAR .EQ. ''))
& .OR. MULT .EQ. 'Y') THEN
C END PLOT IF MORE THAN MXEVENT EVENTS
C
NUM = NUM + 1
IF (NUM .GT. MXEVENT) THEN
  NUM = 1
  CALL PLOT (.0., .0., -999)
  CALL ERASE
  CALL DELAY ('00000 00:00:01.00')
  CALL PLOT (.1, -.1, -.3)
  CALL NEWPEN (2)
END IF
CY = YPAGE - DY*FLOAT(JMOD(NUM - 1, NY)) - RMAX1*2.0
CX = RMAX1 + DX*FLOAT((NUM - 1)/NY)
IF (JMOD(NUM - 1, NY) .EQ. 0) CXMAX = CXMAX + DX
XPOS = CX - RMAX1
YPOS = CY + RMAX1 + .1
IF (THEAD .EQ. 'N') THEN
  IF (NLABEL .LT. 10) THEN
    NCHAR = 2
    WRITE (LINE, '(1I, A1)') NLABEL, STAR
    ELSE IF (NLABEL .GE. 10 .AND. NLABEL .LT. 100) THEN
      NCHAR = 3
      WRITE (LINE, '(1I2, A1)') NLABEL, STAR
    ELSE
      NCHAR = 4
      WRITE (LINE, '(1I3, A1)') NLABEL, STAR
    END IF
    CALL SYMBOL (XPOS, YPOS, HITE, XREF(LINE), .0., NCHAR)
  ELSE
    WRITE (LINE, '(A1, A1)') EVENT(1:11), STAR
    NCHAR = 12
    CALL SYMBOL (XPOS, YPOS, HITE*.75, XREF(LINE), .0., NCHAR)
  END IF
C PLOT STEREO NET PERIMETERS
C
CALL STRNT1 (CX, CY, RAD, RMAX1)
C PLOT NODAL PLANES AND "P" AND "T" AXES
C
CALL PLOTPL (CX, CY, DAI, PI, RAD, RMAX1, DDI - 90.)
CALL AUXPLN (DD1, DAI, SAI, DD2, DA2, SA2)
CALL PLOTPL (CX, CY, DA2, PI, RAD, RMAX1, DDI - 90.)

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      CALL TPPILOT (CX, CY, DAI, DD1, RMAX2*1.5, PI, PLTPOL, RAD,
& RMAX1, SAI, 1.0)
      END IF

C SKIP OVER NEARBY SOLUTIONS
C
      ILINE = ILINE + 1
      READ (2, *, ERR = 2000) NSTAR
      NLINE = (NSTAR-1)/11 + 1
      DO 110 I = 1, NLINÉ
         ILINE = ILINE + 1
         READ (2, 100, ERR = 2000) LINE
         FORMAT (A)
110      CONTINUE

C READ PHASE CARD
C
      ILINE = ILINE + 1
      READ (2, 130, END = 1000, ERR = 2000) NAME, DIST, AZM, AIN,
& PRMK, WT, DISC
      FORMAT (1X, A4, 3F6.1, 3X, A4, F5.2, 2X, A1)
      IF (NAME .NE. '') THEN
         IF ((NEV .GT. NSKIP) .AND. ((MULT .EQ. 'N' .AND. STAR .EQ. ' ') .
& .OR. MULT .EQ. 'Y') .AND. (PLTPOL .EQ. 'Y')) THEN
C PLOT FIRST MOTION
C
         IF (PRMK(3:3) .EQ. 'U' .OR. PRMK(3:3) .EQ. '+') THEN
            SYM = 'C'
         ELSE
            SYM = 'D'
         END IF
         CALL PLTSYM (AIN, AZM, CX, CY, RMAX2, . . . , PI, RAD,
& RMAX1, SYM, 1.0)
         END IF
         GOTO 120
      END IF
      GOTO 70
C END OF FILE
C
      1000  CALL PLOT (0., 0., 999)
      PLOTLN = CXMAX + RMAX1
      PRINT *, 'MAXIMUM PLOT SIZE = ', PLOTLN, 'X', YPAGE
      CLOSE (2)
      STOP

C READ ERROR
C
      2000  PRINT *, 'READ ERROR ON LINE', ILINE
      STOP
      END

C SUBROUTINE AUPLN (DD1, DAI, DD2, DA2, SA2)
C CALCULATE THE AUXILIARY PLANE OF A DOUBLE COUPLE FAULT PLANE SOLUTION, GIVEN THE PRINCIPLE PLANE.
C
C WRITTEN BY PAUL REASENBERG, JUNE, 1984, FROM CLASS NOTES BY DAVE BOORE, (BOTH AT THE U.S.G.S., MENLO PARK.)
C ANGLE VARIABLES PHI, DEL AND LAM ARE AS DEFINED IN AKI AND RICHARDS, (1980), p.114.

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C PLOT A CIRCLE
C
C   REAL           SIZE
C   REAL           TWOPI
C   REAL           Xtheta
C   REAL           Ytheta
C
C   REAL           ANGLE
C   INTEGER        J
C   REAL           N
C   REAL           SIZE2
C   REAL           X
C   REAL           Y
C
C   SIZE2 = SIZE*0.5
C
C   COMPUTE OPTIMUM # OF POINTS TO DRAW
C
C   N = 2*SQRT(SIZE2*2*theta)
C   IF (N .LT. 1.0) N = 1.0
C
C   DRAW CIRCLE
C
C   X = Xtheta + SIZE2
C   CALL PLOT (X, Ytheta, 3)
C   DO 10 J = 1, N
C   ANGLE = TWOPI*FLOAT(J)/FLOAT(N)
C   X = Xtheta + SIZE2*COS(ANGLE)
C   Y = Ytheta + SIZE2*SIN(ANGLE)
C   CALL PLOT (X, Y, 2)
C   CONTINUE
C
C   RETURN
C   END
C
C
C   SUBROUTINE DELAY (TIME)
C
C   CREATS A DELAY FOR SCREEN RECOVERY
C
C   CHARACTER (*), TIME
C   DOUBLE PRECISION B
C
C   CONVERT ASCII TIME TO BINARY TIME
C
C   CALL SYS$BINTIM (TIME,B)
C
C   SCHEDULE A WAKEUP FOR A ELAPSED TIME (NEGATIVE B)
C
C   CALL SYS$SCHDWK (,-B,)
C
C   HIBERNATE AND REAWAKE
C
C   CALL SYS$HIBER
C
C   RETURN
C
C

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C   SUBROUTINE ERASE
C   SENDS A SCREEN ERASE CODE TO A TEKTRONIX TERMINAL
C
C   CHARACTER*I          A           ! ASCII ESCAPE
C   CHARACTER*I          B           ! ASCII FORM FEED
C
C   A = CHAR(27)
C   B = CHAR(12)
C   WRITE ('6, 1B') A, B
C   FORMAT (I6, 2A1)
C
C   RETURN
C   END
C
C   SUBROUTINE PLOTPL (CX, CY, DP1DG, PI, RAD, RMAX, STRKDG)
C
C   PLOTS FAULT PLANE ON LOWER HEMISPHERE STEREO NET
C
C   REAL             CX           ! X POSITION OF CIRCLE CENTER
C   REAL             CV           ! Y POSITION OF CIRCLE CENTER
C   REAL             DP1DG        ! DIP ANGLE IN DEGREES
C   REAL             PI           ! PI
C   REAL             RAD          ! RAD/180
C   REAL             RMAX         ! RADIUS OF CIRCLE
C   REAL             STRKDG      ! STRIKE ANGLE IN DEGREES
C
C   REAL             ANG          ! ANGLE IN RADIANS
C   REAL             A1NP(91)    ! ANGLE OF INCIDENCE IN RADIANS
C   REAL             ARG          ! DUMMY ARGUMENT
C   REAL             AZ           ! AZIMUTH
C
C   REAL             CON          ! CON
C   REAL             DIPRD        ! DIP ANGLE IN RADIANS
C   INTEGER          I             ! LOOP INDEX
C   INTEGER          MI           ! SCRATCH INDEX
C   REAL             RAD          ! RADIUS
C   REAL             SAZ(91)     ! AZIMUTH IN RADIANS
C   STRKD            STRKD        ! STRIKE IN RADIANS
C   REAL             TAZ          ! SCRATCH VARIABLE
C   REAL             TPD          ! SCRATCH VARIABLE
C   REAL             X             ! X PLOT POSITION
C   REAL             Y             ! Y PLOT POSITION
C
C   STRKD = STRKD*RAD
C   DIPRD = DP1DG*RAD
C   TPD = TAN(PI*.5 - DIPRD)**2
C
C   CASE OF VERTICAL PLANE
C
C   IF (DP1DG .EQ. 90.B) THEN
C     X = RMAX*SIN(STRKD) + CX
C     Y = RMAX*COS(STRKD) + CY
C     CALL PLOT (X, Y, 3)
C     X = RMAX*SIN(STRKD + PI) + CX
C     Y = RMAX*COS(STRKD + PI) + CY
C     CALL PLOT (X, Y, 2)
C   RETURN
C   END IF

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```

C COMPUTE ANGLE OF INCIDENCE, AZIMUTH
C
DO 10 I = 1, 90
  ANG = FLOAT(I - 1)*RAD
  ARG = SQRT((COS(DIPRD)**2)*(SIN(ANG)**2))/COS(ANG)
  SAZ(I) = ATAN(ARG)
  TAZ = TAN(SAZ(I))*2
  ARG = SQRT(TPD + TPD*TAZ + TAZ)
  AINP(I) = ACOS(TAN(SAZ(I))/ARG)
10 CONTINUE
  SAZ(91) = 90.*RAD
  AINP(91) = PI*.5 - DIPRD

C PLOT PLANE
C
CON = RMAX*SQR(2.)
DO 20 I = 1, 180
  IF (I .LE. 91) THEN
    MI = I
    AZ = SAZ(I) + STRKRD
  ELSE
    MI = 181 - I
    AZ = P1 - SAZ(MI) + STRKRD
  END IF
  RADIUS = CON*SIN(AINP(MI))*0.5
  X = RADIUS*SIN(AZ) + CX
  Y = RADIUS*COS(AZ) + CY
  IF (I .EQ. 1) THEN
    CALL PLOT (X, Y, 3)
  ELSE
    CALL PLOT (X, Y, 2)
  END IF
20 CONTINUE
  RETURN
END

C SUBROUTINE STRNT1 (CX, CY, RAD, RMAX)
C PLOT PERIMETER OF A STEREO NET
C
REAL          CX
REAL          CY
REAL          RAD
REAL          RMAX

REAL          CSIZ
INTEGER        I
INTEGER        N
INTEGER        NN
REAL          P
REAL          PHI
REAL          X
REAL          XP
REAL          Y
REAL          VP

C SCRATCH VARIABLE (RMAX/100)
C POSITION OF CIRCLE CENTER
C POSITION OF CIRCLE CENTER
C PI/180
C RADIUS OF CIRCLE

C SCRATCH VARIABLE (RMAX/100)
C LOOP INDEX OVER DEGREES
C TESTS 10 DEGREE TICK POSITION
C TESTS 90 DEGREE TICK POSITION
C TICK LENGTH
C AZIMUTH IN RADIANS
C POSITION OF CIRCLE
C POSITION OF END OF TICK
C POSITION OF CIRCLE
C POSITION OF END OF TICK

CALL NEVPEN (2)
C DRAW CIRCLE @ 5 DEGREE INCREMENTS

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C DO 10 I = 1, 73
C   PHI = FLOAT(I - 1)*RAD*5.0
C   X = RMAX*COS(PHI) + CX
C   Y = RMAX*SIN(PHI) + CY
C   N = (I - 1) - ((I - 1)/10)*10
C   NN = (I - 1) - ((I - 1)/90)*90
C   IF ((N .EQ. 0) .AND. (I .GT. 10)) THEN
C     P = B.02*RMAX
C   ELSE IF ((NN .EQ. 0) .AND. (I .GT. 90)) THEN
C     P = B.04*RMAX
C   ELSE
C     P = B.01*RMAX
C   END IF
C   XP = (RMAX + P)*COS(PHI) + CX
C   YP = (RMAX + P)*SIN(PHI) + CY
C   IF (I .GT. 1) THEN
C     CALL PLOT (X, Y, 2)
C     IF (JMOD(I - 1, 10) .EQ. 0) THEN
C       XP = (RMAX + TIC)*COS(PHI) + CX
C       YP = (RMAX + TIC)*SIN(PHI) + CY
C       CALL PLOT (XP, YP, 2)
C       CALL PLOT (X, Y, 3)
C     END IF
C     ELSE
C       CALL PLOT (X, Y, 3)
C     END IF
C   CONTINUE
C   PLOT + AT CENTER
C
C   CSIZ = .01*RMAX
C   CALL PLOT (CX - CSIZ, CY, 3)
C   CALL PLOT (CX + CSIZ, CY, 2)
C   CALL PLOT (CX, CY - CSIZ, 3)
C   CALL PLOT (CX, CY + CSIZ, 2)
C
C   RETURN
C
C   SUBROUTINE TPPLT (CX, CY, DAI, DDI, HITE, PI, PLTPOL, RAD, RMAX,
C & SAI, WT)
C
C   PLOT P AND T AXES
C
C   REAL           CX
C   REAL           CY
C   REAL           DAI
C   REAL           DDI
C   REAL           HITE
C   REAL           PI
C   CHARACTER*1    PLTPOL
C   REAL           RAD
C   REAL           RMAX
C   REAL           SAI
C   REAL           WT
C
C   REAL           AN1
C   REAL           AN2
C   REAL           ANG
C
C   ! POSITION OF CIRCLE CENTER
C   ! POSITION OF CIRCLE CENTER
C   ! DIP ANGLE
C   ! DIP DIRECTION
C   ! HEIGHT OF P.T SYMBOL
C   ! FLAG: Y(N)=DO (NOT) PLOT FIRST MOTION DATA
C   ! P1/B0
C   ! RADIUS OF CIRCLE
C   ! RAKE
C   ! WEIGHT ASSIGNED TO PICK QUALITY IN PROGRAM FPFIT
C
C   ! ANGLE OF INCIDENCE OF P/T AXIS
C   ! ANGLE OF INCIDENCE OF T/P AXIS
C   ! ANGLE OF PLOT SYMBOL

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REAL    AZ1          ! AZIMUTH OF P/T AXIS
REAL    AZ2          ! AZIMUTH OF T/P AXIS
CHARACTER*4 BLANK
REAL    DA2          ! BLANK
REAL    DD2          ! DIP ANGLE OF AUXILIARY PLANE
REAL    SA2          ! DIP DIRECTION OF AUXILIARY PLANE
CHARACTER*1 SYM1
CHARACTER*1 SYM2  ! STRIKE OF AUXILIARY PLANE
C      PARAMETER (ANG = #.#, BLANK = .)
C      FIND AUXILIARY PLANE
C      CALL AUXPLN (DD1, DA1, SAI, DD2, DAZ, SAZ)
C      FIND P AND T AXES
C      CALL TANDP (AIN1, AIN2, AZ1, AZ2, DAI, DA2, DD1, DD2, PI, RAD)
C      IF (SA1 .LT. #.) THEN
C          SYM1 = 'P';
C          SYM2 = 'T';
C      ELSE
C          SYM1 = 'T';
C          SYM2 = 'P';
C      END IF
C      PLOT SYMBOLS
C      IF (SYM1 .EQ. 'T' .OR. PLTPOL .EQ. 'Y') CALL PLTSYM (AIN1, AZ1,
C          & CX, CY, HITE, BLANK, PI, RAD, RMAX, SYM1, WT)
C      IF (SYM2 .EQ. 'T' .OR. PLTPOL .EQ. 'Y') CALL PLTSYM (AIN2, AZ2,
C          & CX, CY, HITE, BLANK, PI, RAD, RMAX, SYM2, WT)
C      RETURN
C      END
C      SUBROUTINE TANDP(AIN1, AIN2, AZ1, AZ2, DAI, DA2, DD1, DD2, PI, RAD)
C      GIVEN TWO PLANES COMPUTE AZ AND ANGLE OF INCIDENCE OF P & T AXES
C      REAL   AIN1          ! ANGLE OF INCIDENCE OF P/T AXIS
C      REAL   AIN2          ! ANGLE OF INCIDENCE OF T/P AXIS
C      REAL   AZ1           ! AZIMUTH OF P/T AXIS
C      REAL   AZ2           ! AZIMUTH OF T/P AXIS
C      REAL   DAI           ! DIP ANGLE OF PRINCIPLE PLANE
C      REAL   DA2           ! DIP ANGLE OF AUXILIARY PLANE
C      REAL   DD1           ! DIP DIRECTION OF PRINCIPLE PLANE
C      REAL   DD2           ! DIP DIRECTION OF AUXILIARY PLANE
C      REAL   PI            ! PI/180
C      REAL   ALAT1          ! DIP ANGLE IN RADIANS OF PRINCIPLE PLANE MEASURED FROM VERTICAL
C      REAL   ALAT2          ! DIP ANGLE IN RADIANS OF AUXILIARY PLANE MEASURED FROM VERTICAL
C      REAL   ALON1          ! DD1 IN RADIANS
C      REAL   ALON2          ! DD2 IN RADIANS
C      REAL   AZIMTH         ! AZIMUTH IN RADIANS OF POLE ???
C      REAL   AZB             ! AZIMUTH FROM POLE OF AUXILIARY PLANE TO POLE OF PRINCIPLE ???
C      REAL   BAZM            ! NOT USED
C      REAL   DELTA           ! NOT USED
C      REAL   PLUNGE          ! PLUNGE IN RADIANS OF POLE ???

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REAL      SHIFT          ! AZIMUTHAL SHIFT FROM POLE OF PLANE TO P TO T AXIS (= 45 DEGREES)???
REAL      XPOS          ! NOT USED
REAL      YPOS          ! NOT USED

C      PARAMETER (SHIFT = .7853981)

C      ALAT1 = (90. - DA1)*RAD
ALON1 = 001*RAD
ALAT2 = (90. - DA2)*RAD
ALON2 = 002*RAD
CALL REFP (ALAT2, ALON2)
CALL DEAZ (ALAT1, ALON1, DELTA, AZB, BAZM, XPOS, YPOS)
CALL BACK (SHIFT, AZB, PLUNGE, AZIMTH)
IF (ABS(AZIMTH) .GT. PI) AZIMTH = AZIMTH - SIGN(2.*PI), AZIMTH)
AZI = AZIMTH/RAD
AIN1 = PLUNGE/RAD + 90.
AZB = AZB + PI
CALL BACK (SHIFT, AZB, PLUNGE, AZIMTH)
IF (ABS(AZIMTH) .GT. PI) AZIMTH = AZIMTH - SIGN(2.*PI), AZIMTH)
AZ2 = AZIMTH/RAD
AIN2 = PLUNGE/RAD + 90.

C      RETURN
C      END

C      SUBROUTINE PLTSYM (AIN, AZ, CX, CY, HITE, NAME, PI, RAD, RMAX,
& SYM, WT)
C      PLOT EITHER FIRST MOTION SYMBOL (C,D,+,-) WITH STATION NAME NEXT TO SYMBOL, OR STRESS AXES SYMBOL (P & T)

C      REAL      AIN          ! ANGLE OF INCIDENCE OF SYMBOL
REAL      AZ           ! AZIMUTH OF SYMBOL
REAL      CX           ! X POSITION OF CIRCLE CENTER
REAL      CY           ! Y POSITION OF CIRCLE CENTER
REAL      HITE          ! HEIGHT OF SYMBOL
REAL      NAME          ! STRING TO BE PLOTTED TO RIGHT OF SYMBOL
REAL      PI            ! PI
REAL      RAD           ! P1/180
REAL      RMAX          ! RADIUS OF CIRCLE
REAL      SYM           ! PLOT SYMBOL
REAL      WT            ! WEIGHT ASSIGNED TO PICK QUALITY IN PROGRAM FPFIT

C      AINR          ! AIN IN RADIANS
REAL      ANG           ! ANGLE OF CIRCLE BISECTOR FOR COMPRESSATIONAL FILL
REAL      AZR           ! SAME AS ANG
REAL      CON           ! AZ IN RADIANS
REAL      DANG          ! RMAX = SORT(12.*theta)
REAL      FIRST          ! ANGLE INCREMENT OF CIRCLE BISECTOR FOR COMPRESSATIONAL FILL
LOGICAL   FIRST          ! FLAG FIRST TIME INTO ROUTINE
REAL      R             ! DISTANCE FROM CX, CY TO PLOT POSITION
REAL      X             ! X POSITION OF SYMBOL
REAL      XPOS          ! X POSITION OF CIRCLE BISECTOR FOR COMPRESSATIONAL FILL
REAL      Y             ! Y POSITION OF SYMBOL
REAL      YPOS          ! Y POSITION OF CIRCLE BISECTOR FOR COMPRESSATIONAL FILL

C      AZR = AZ*RAD
AINR = AIN*RAD
C      UPGOING RAYS

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IF (AIN .GT. 90.) THEN
  AINR = PI - AINR
  AZR = PI + AZR
END IF
CON = RMAX*SQRT(12.*B)
R = CON*SIN(AINR*B*.5)
X = R*SIN(AZR) + CX
Y = R*COS(AZR) + CY

C STRESS AXIS SYMBOL
C FIRST MOTION SYMBOL
CALL CIRCLE (WHITE, 2.*#*PI, X, Y)
C FILL IN COMPRESSION CIRCLE
C
IF (SYM .EQ. 'P') .OR. (SYM .EQ. 'T') THEN
  N = 9
  ANG = B
  DANG = PI/FLOAT(N)
  DO 10 I = 1, N
    ANG = ANG + DANG
    ANGLE = ANG
    XPOS = X + .5*WHITE*COS(ANGLE)
    YPOS = Y + .5*WHITE*SIN(ANGLE)
    CALL PLOT (XPOS, YPOS, 3)
    ANGLE = ANG + PI
    XPOS = X + .5*WHITE*COS(ANGLE)
    YPOS = Y + .5*WHITE*SIN(ANGLE)
    CALL PLOT (XPOS, YPOS, 2)
    CONTINUE
  END IF
C PLOT STATION NAME
C
IF (NAME .NE. '') CALL SYMBOL (X + WHITE/2., Y, WHITE/2., .
& XREF(NAME), B, 4)
END IF
C RETURN
END

C SUBROUTINE GEOGEN
C GEOGEN - CALCULATE GEOCENTRIC POSITIONS, DISTANCES, AND AZIMUTHS (BRUCE JULIAN, USGS MENLO PARK, CA)
C THE GEOCENTRIC DISTANCE DELTA AND AZIMUTH AZB FROM POINT (LAT0, LONG0) TO POINT (LAT1, LON1) ARE CALCULATED FROM
C COS(DELTA) = COS(LAT0)*COS(LAT1)*COS(LON1 - LONG0) + SIN(LAT0)*SIN(LAT1)
C SIN(DELTA) = COS(LAT0)*COS(LAT1)*SIN(LON1 - LONG0) + SIN(LAT0)*SIN(LAT1)
C TAN(AZB) = SQRT(A*A + B*B)
C WHERE
C   A = COS(LAT1)*SIN(LON1 - LONG0)

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C      B = COS(LATB)*SIN(LAT1) - SIN(LATB)*COS(LAT1)*COS(LON1 - LONG)
C      LATB', LON1' = GEOCENTRIC LATITUDES OF POINTS
C      LONG, LON1 = LONGITUDES OF POINTS
C
C      THE GEOCENTRIC LATITUDE LAT' IS GOTTEN FROM THE GEOGRAPHIC LATITUDE LAT BY TAN(LAT') = (1 - ALPHA)*(1 - ALPHA)*TAN(LAT),
C      WHERE ALPHA IS THE FLATTENING OF THE ELLIPSOID. SEE FUNCTION GTGTC FOR CONVERSION.
C      THE BACK AZIMUTH IS CALCULATED BY THE SAME FORMULAS WITH (LATB', LONG) AND (LAT1', LON1) INTERCHANGED.
C      AZIMUTH IS MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH THRU EAST.
C
C      R, THETA
C      REAL   A2B
C      REAL   AZ1
C      REAL   COELT
C      REAL   COLON
C      REAL   COLAT
C      REAL   CTB
C      REAL   CTI
C      REAL   C2B
C      REAL   DELTA
C      REAL   DLON
C      REAL   ERAD
C      REAL   FLAT
C      REAL   LAMBDA
C      REAL   LAT
C      REAL   LON
C      REAL   OLAT
C      REAL   OLON
C      REAL   PHI1B
C      REAL   PI
C      REAL   RADIUS
C      REAL   SDELT
C      REAL   SOLON
C      REAL   ST1
C      REAL   STI
C      REAL   TWOPI
C
C      SAVE STB, CTB, PHI1B, OLAT
C      PARAMETER (PI = 3.141596535897, TWOPI = 2.0943951)
C      PARAMETER (FLAT = 1./298.257, ERAD = 6378.137)
C      PARAMETER (LAMBDA = FLAT*(1. - FLAT)/(1. - FLAT)**2)
C
C      REFPT - STORE THE GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES OF THE REFERENCE POINT
C
C      ENTRY REFT(OLAT, OLON)
C      STB = COS(OLAT)
C      CTB = SIN(OLAT)
C      PHI1B = OLON
C      RETURN
C
C      DELAZ - CALCULATE THE GEOCENTRIC DISTANCE, AZIMUTHS
C      ENTRY DELAZ(LAT, LON, DELTA, AZB, AZI, X, Y)
C
C      CTI = SIN(LAT)
C      STI = COS(LAT)
C      IF ((CTI - CTB) .EQ. 0. .AND. (LON - PHI1B) .EQ. 0.) THEN
C          DELTA = 0.
C          AZB = 0.
C          AZI = 0.
C      ELSE
C          SOLON = SIN(LON - PHI1B)
C          COLON = COS(LON - PHI1B)
C          COELT = STB*STI*COLON + CTB*CTI

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C CALL CURTOP (STI*CTI - STI*CTI*CDOLN, STI*SDLON, SDELT, AZB)
C   DELTA = ATAN2(SDELT, CDELT)
C CALL CURTOP (STI*CTB - STI*CTI*CDOLN, -SDLON*STB, SDELT, AZ1)
C   IF (AZB .LT. B_B) AZB = AZB + TWOPI
C   IF (AZ1 .LT. B_B) AZ1 = AZ1 + TWOPI
C END IF
C COLAT = P1/2. - (LAT + OLAT)/2.
C RADIUS = ERAD/SORT11.B + LAMBDA*COS(COLAT)**2
C Y = RADIUS**DELTA*COS(AZB)
C X = RADIUS**DELTA*SIN(AZB)
C RETURN
C
C BACK - CALCULATE GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES OF SECONDARY POINT FROM DELTA, AZ
C ENTRY BACK (DELTA, AZB, LAT, LON)
C
C SDELT = SIN(DELTA)
C CDELT = COS(DELTA)
C CB = COS(AZB)
C CTI = STB*SDELT*CZB + CTB*CDELT
C CALL CURTOP (STB*CDELT - CTB*SDELT*CZB, SDELT*SIN(AZB), STI, DLON)
C LAT = ATAN2(CTI, STI)
C LON = PHIB + DLON
C IF (ABSLON) .GT. PI) LON = LON - SIGN(TWOP1, LON)
C RETURN
C
C SUBROUTINE CYRTOP(X, Y, R, THETA)
C
C CYRTOP - CONVERT FROM RECTANGULAR TO POLAR COORDINATES (BRUCE JULIAN, USGS MENLO PARK, CA)
C
C REAL X, Y
C REAL R, THETA
C
C R = SORT(X*X + Y*Y)
C THETA = ATAN2(Y, X)
C RETURN

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