

UNCLASSIFIED

AD NUMBER

AD872191

NEW LIMITATION CHANGE

TO

**Approved for public release, distribution
unlimited**

FROM

**Distribution authorized to U.S. Gov't.
agencies and their contractors; Critical
Technology; JAN 1970. Other requests shall
be referred to Naval Air Systems Command,
ATTN: AIR-530214, Washington, DC 20360.**

AUTHORITY

USNASC ltr dtd 26 Oct 1971

THIS PAGE IS UNCLASSIFIED

AD872191

AD. NO.

DDC FILE COPY



MSD-P70-192



CONTRACT NO. 00019-69-C-0427

COLLOCATION FLUTTER ANALYSIS STUDY II

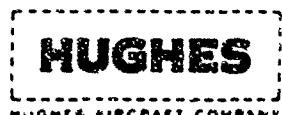
THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO SPECIAL EXPORT CONTROLS AND
TRANSMITTAL TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS OR FOREIGN NATIONALS
MAY BE MADE ONLY WITH PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE NAVAL AIR
SYSTEMS COMMAND (AIR-530214).

VOLUME III
STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM FLUENC-100
COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM - COMSYN
AND
MODAL FLUTTER ANALYSIS PROGRAM

APRIL 1970



MISSILE SYSTEMS DIVISION



D D C
B R A P M I P D
AUG 3 1970
R E C U L T I V E
- C - 202

COFA II
COLLOCATION FLUTTER ANALYSIS STUDY II

VOLUME III

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM ~ FLUENC-100C
COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM ~ COMSYN
and

MODAL FLUTTER ANALYSIS PROGRAM

PREPARED BY DYNAMICS & ENVIRONMENTS SECTION PERSONNEL, HUGHES
AIRCRAFT COMPANY, MISSILE SYSTEMS DIVISION, CONTRACT NO.

00019-69-C-0427

JANUARY 1970

This document is subject to special export controls and transmittal
to foreign governments or foreign nationals may be made only with
prior approval of the Naval Air Systems Command (AIR-530214).

Wash DC 20360

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Section	Type	Page
1.0	Introduction	1
2.0	FLUENC-100C Structural Analysis Program	2
2.1	Theoretical Derivation	2
2.2	Program Description	2
2.2.1	Processing Information	3
2.3	Description of Program Input	3
2.4	Description of Program Output	9
2.5	Sample Problem	11
2.6	Program Listing	12
3.0	COMSYN-Component Mode Synthesis Program	80
3.1	Introduction	80
3.2	Theoretical Derivation	80
3.3	Program Description	91
3.3.1	Processing Information	91
3.4	Input Instructions	91
3.5	Description of Program Output	96
3.6	Sample Problem	96
4.0	MOFA-Modal Flutter Analysis Program	170
4.2	Program Description	173
4.2.1	Processing Information	174
4.3	Input Instructions	175
4.4	Program Output	179
4.5	Sample Program	179
4.6	Program Listing	184
4.7	References	196

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In order to determine the flutter characteristics of an aerodynamic surface, it is necessary to know the unsteady aerodynamic forces, the elastic properties, and the mass distribution of the structure. This volume contains a set of three programs that calculate the mass and stiffness distributions and the flutter speeds. The programs are FLUENC-100C, COMSYN, and MOFA.

FLUENC-100C is a structural analysis program that uses the direct stiffness method to generate stiffness, flexibility and mass matrices, and then to perform vibration analyses. In addition, there is an option to generate special structural parameters for use in the program COMSYN. FLUENC-100C is essentially the same as FLUENC except that the capability has been expanded to analyze lumped parameter systems that contain up to 200 nodes of which up to 100 may be free. The program COMSYN uses the component mode synthesis technique to analyze large structures. The structure is divided into component parts; the component modes and frequencies are obtained from FLUENC-100C and then entered into COMSYN where the analysis for the combined structure is performed. In addition, COMSYN calculates generalized aerodynamic forces and generalized masses for use in MOFA, the Modal Flutter Analysis Program. MOFA accepts data from FLUENC/FLUENC-100C and COMSYN and/or comparable data and performs flutter analyses using the normal mode (modal) method.

Both FLUENC-100C and COMSYN are tailored for use in flutter analyses. As such, only a capability to analyze planar structures is presented. The analysis includes displacements normal to the plane of the structure and approximates the two orthogonal rotations in the plane of the structure.

The FLUENC-100C and COMSYN programs have not been completely checked out for eigenvalue problems requiring more than fifty degrees of freedom. When exceeding fifty degrees of freedom, the user should check results carefully and if errors are suspected, the program should be rewritten in double precision for problems requiring degrees of freedom exceeding fifty. It should also be noted that the triangular plate elements are directional dependent which may cause small differences in deflections in symmetrical vibration modes. This problem can be eliminated by using a more refined and more complicated triangular plate element.

2.0

FLUENC-100C STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRAM

2.1 Theoretical Derivation

The theoretical derivation of the formulation for the FLUENC-100C Program is identical to that of the FLUENC Program presented in Volume II of Collocation Flutter Analysis Study, Reference 1; therefore, no new presentation of the derivation will be presented here. The additional capabilities added to the FLUENC-100C Program involved only computing changes associated with increasing the size of the program, and collecting certain structural data for use in COMSYN.

2.2 Program Description

The purpose of the computer program FLUENC-100C is twofold; namely, to provide structural influence coefficients and mass matrices for use in the Collocation Flutter Program and to provide stiffness and mass matrices, mode shapes, and frequencies for use in the Component Mode Synthesis Program. When using FLUENC-100C, a decision must be made whether to analyze a structure as one complete unit or to divide the structure into several components. When this is done, the analysis of the structure or the component is handled in essentially the same manner. Only special attention must be given to nodes that are common to two or more components when the structure is divided. Briefly, the program which is written in FORTRAN IV performs a structural analysis by the direct stiffness method. The structure is assumed to be representable by a planar network of beams and triangular plate elements connected at discrete joints. At each joint, if there are no restraints, the program assumes three degrees of freedom; that is, one displacement normal to the plane of the structure and two rotations. The program first synthesizes the stiffness and mass matrices for the entire structure, including all degrees of freedom from the data input for the beam and triangular plate elements and from the restraint information input for the joints. It then reduces the stiffness and mass matrices by solving for the rotational degrees of freedom in terms of the normal displacements by using static deflection relationships. As a final step, the program inverts the reduced stiffness matrix to obtain the influence coefficients. The dynamical matrix is then set up and a vibration analysis is performed.

If the option to generate data for COMSYN is used, a node or set of nodes are designated as common joints. Common joints are those structural points which exist on more than one component. The analysis is performed first with the common joints (junction nodes) restrained which yields the K_{FF} and M_{FF} matrices and an eigenvalue solution. Then new mass and stiffness matrices are generated based on an analysis with all common joints free. It is from these matrices that K_{FJ} , K_{JJ} , M_{FJ} are obtained. It is to be noted that in the second analysis, the rotational degrees of freedom for the junction nodes remain in order to insure slope compatibility, while those associated with the free joints (other than common joints) are reduced out of the system.

The FLUENC-100C Program allows a maximum of 200 nodal points in a structural idealization; of these 200 nodal points up to 100 nodal points may be allowed translational freedom. The remaining nodal points must be constrained in translation. Previously, the program FLUENC allowed a maximum of 50 points all of which could be free in translation; thus, the maximum size of the eigen value problem has increased; also, additional latitude is allowed in developing structural idealizations. The above change creates the following program restriction: The number of joints minus the number of joints restrained in translation must equal or be less than one hundred ($NJTS-NR \leq 100$)

Other features of the program include the option to input lumped masses or to compute the consistent mass matrices for the beam and triangular plate elements or both. The triangular plate elements may have either isotropic or orthotropic properties.

A series of problems was run to establish computer computation time. The results of this study are shown in Figure 2.2.1. The results are based upon the analysis of a flat plate using plate elements and the consistent mass matrix option. Five modes were requested for the analysis. As a result, the graph is only indicative of the computing time required, as the actual time not only depends on the number of degrees of freedom but also on the type of structural element, mass matrix, and number of modes requested.

2.2.1 Processing Information

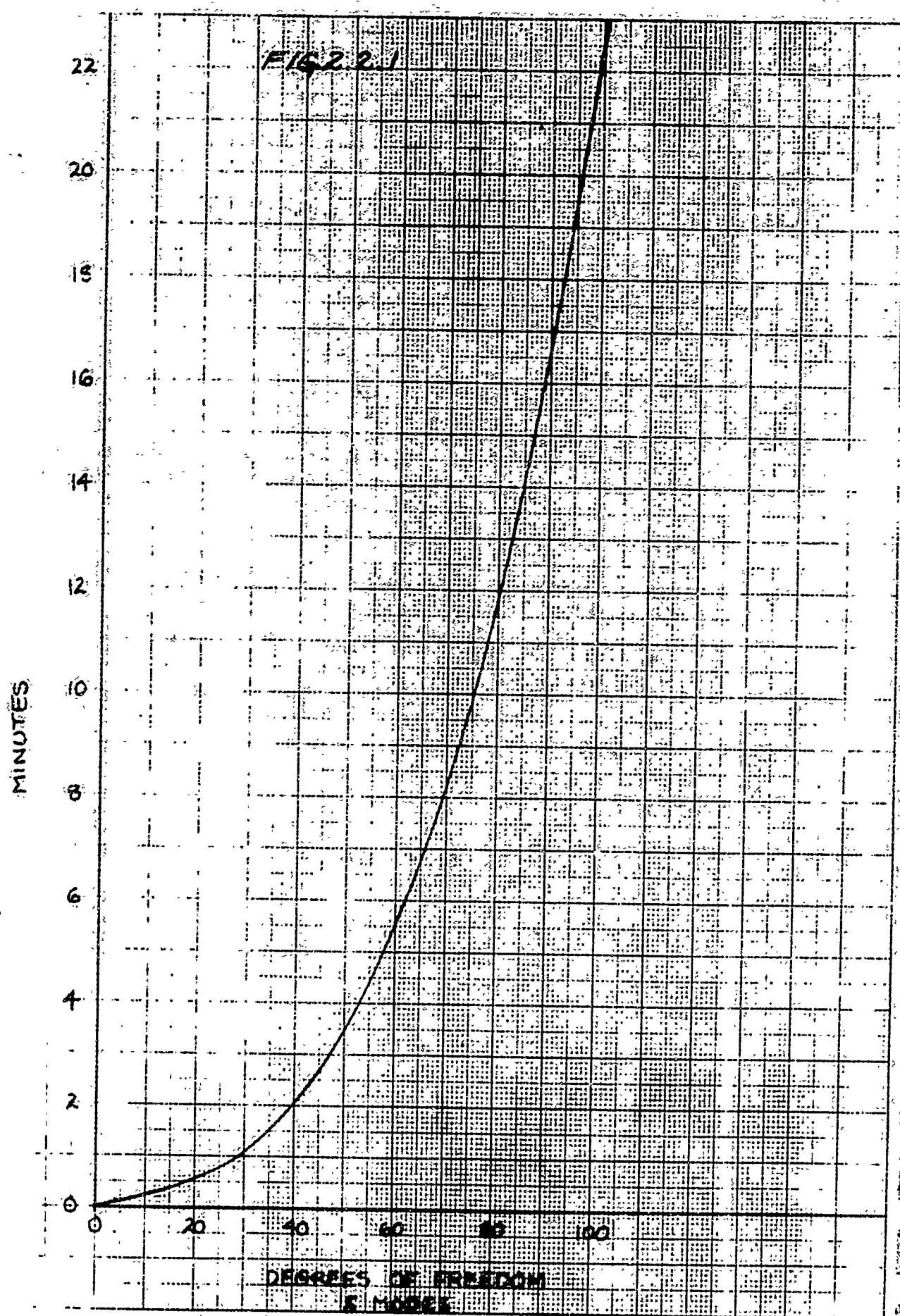
- A. Operation -- Standard FORTRAN IV processor system. Operable on the GE635 computer.
- B. Core Storage -- The program FLUENC-100C requires a minimum of 54,000 memory units for execution.
- C. Tape Units -- Standard input, output, and punch tape units, and 9 scratch tape units.

2.3 Description of Program Input

The following instructions describe the input data, their physical units, and their input FORTRAN format. The input quantities' names, in all capitals, are their FORTRAN names.

1.0 Title Card, format (12A6) two cards always

Column	1---	---72
Name	Any alphanumeric statement	
Column	1---	---72
Name	Any alphanumeric statement	



2.0 Problem Size and Control Information Format (1615)

Column	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45
Name	NJTS	NR	NBE	NPE	NMODE	MKEY	NLUMP	NCJT	NPUNJ

NJTS = Number of joints in structure (200 maximum).

NR = Number of joints with one or more restraints

NBE = Number of beam elements in structure

NPE = Number of plate elements in structure

NM_{ODE} = Number of eigenvalues and eigenvectors desired (9 maximum)

MKEY = 1. Do not compute consistent mass terms for beam and/or triangular plate elements

2. Compute consistent mass terms for beam and/or triangular plate elements

NLUMP = Number of lumped masses input. Only lumped masses corresponding to the normal displacement at each joint may be input.

NCJT = Number of common joints on the component (12 maximum)

= 0, if the complete structure is to be analyzed (no common joints involved).

NOTE: NPUNJ = 0 when NCJT>0

NPUNJ = -1 No Punched Output

= 0 Both Mass and Flexibility Matrices Punched Out

= 1 Only Mass Matrix and ILOW, IHIGH Code Punched Out

= 2 Only Flexibility Matrix Punched Out

3.0 Material Properties

(a) Number of Materials, format (I5)

Column	1 - 5
Name	NMAT

NMAT = number of materials for which properties are input (10 max.)

(b) Properties, format (4E10.3)

Input NMAT number of cards, one for each material.

Column	1 - 10	11 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40
Name	YM (i)	PR (i)	GE (i)	DENS (i)

YM (i) = Young's modulus of elasticity divided by 10^6 ; psi

PR (i) = Poisson's ratio

GE (i) = modulus of rigidity; psi. If input as 0, it will be computed from the following formula:

$$GE(i) = \frac{YM(i)}{2 [1 + PR(i)]}$$

DENS (i) = material density; lb/in³. Not required if MKEY = 1

4.0 Joint Coordinate Cards, format (10X, 2E10.3)

Input NJTS number of cards, one for each joint. Also, the structure is assumed to lie in the x-y plane.

Column	1 - 10	11 - 20	21 - 30
Name	m	X(m)	Y(m)

m = joint number (must be input consecutively starting with 1). May be placed anywhere between columns 1 and 10

X(m) = x coordinate of joint m; inches

Y(m) = y coordinate of joint m; inches

NOTE: If NCJT > 0, the common joints must be numbered last.

Example: If NJTS = 10 and NCJT = 3

Then joints 8, 9 and 10 are the common joints.

When reference is made to these joints in the program COMSYN, common joint 1 should be joint 8, common joint 2-joint 9, common joint 3-joint 10.

5.0 Joint Restraint Information, format (4I5)

Input NR number of cards, one for each joint with one or more restraints.

Column	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15	16 - 20
Name	JT	M1	M2	M3

JT = number of joint having one or more restraints

M1 = 0 free in the z direction

= 1 fixed in the z direction

M2 = 0 free to rotate about the x axis

= 1 fixed about the x axis

M3 = 0 free to rotate about the y axis

= 1 fixed about the y axis

NOTE: If NCJT > 0 then M1=M2=M3=1 for all common joints.

6.0 Lumped Masses, format (15, 5X, E10.3)

Input NLUMP number of cards, one for each lumped mass.

Column	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 20
Name	JMASS	blank	RSMASS

JMASS = number of joint for which lumped mass is input

RMASS = lumped mass, lb.

If more than one lumped mass is input for a particular joint, the program will sum the masses.

7.0 Beam Element Properties, format (3E10.3, 3I5)

Input NBE number of cards, one for each beam element.

Column	1 - 10	11 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 35	36 - 40	41 - 45
Name	AR	XI	YJ	MAT	JTNR	JTFR

AR = area of beam cross section, in²

XI = moment of inertia of area, in⁴

YJ = effective torsional moment of inertia, in⁴

MAT = material code corresponding to one of the materials input under paragraph 4.1.3.

JTNR, JTFR = joint numbers at the ends of the beam element

8.0 Triangular Plate Element Properties, format (E10.3, 5I5)

Input NPE number of cards, one for each triangular plate element.

Column	1 - 10	11 - 15	16 - 20	21 - 25	26 - 30	31 - 35
Name	PTH	MAT	JT1	JT2	JT3	NDX

PTH = plate thickness, in.

MAT = material code corresponding to one of the materials input under Item 3,

JT1, JT2, JT3 = joint numbers at the three corners of the triangular plate

Restrictions:

- a) The order of the joint numbers must be given in a clockwise manner as follows:



- b) The angle formed by the edges of the triangular plate at JT1 must not be 90° .
- c) The angle that the directed line defined by JT1 and JT2 makes with the global or system y-axis must be acute ($< 90^\circ$).

NDX = 0 the plate has isotropic properties and the flexural rigidity terms are computed from

$$DX = DY = \frac{YM(MAT) \times PTH^3}{12 \left\{ 1 - [PR(MAT)]^2 \right\}}$$

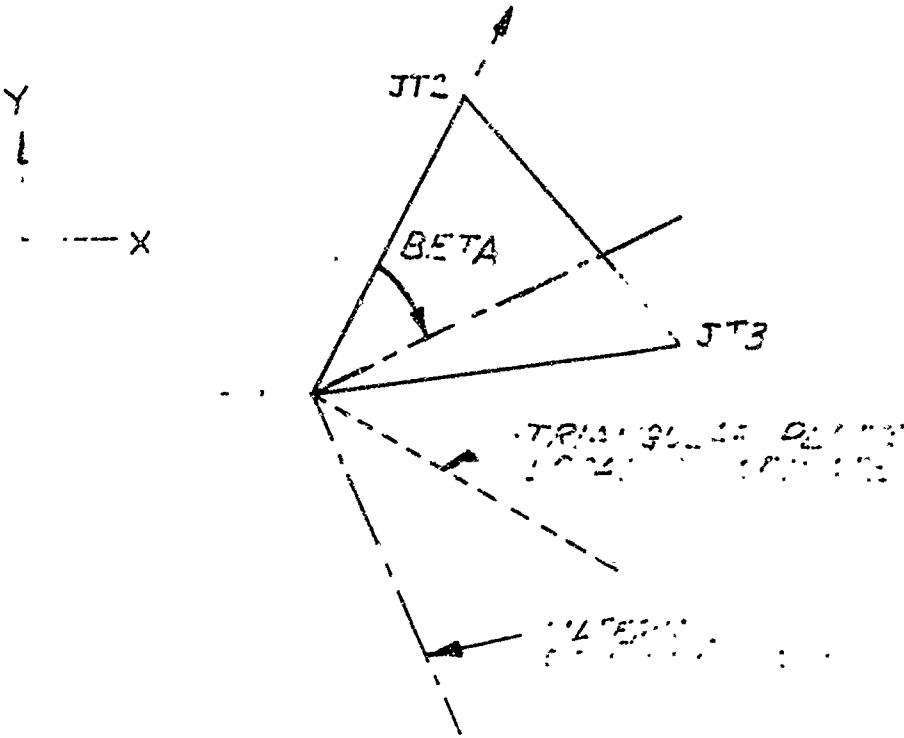
$$D1 = [PR(MAT)] \times DX$$

NDX = 1 the plate has orthotropic properties and the flexural rigidity terms are input by the next card [format (4E10.3)]

Column	1 - 10	11 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50
Name	DX	DY	D1	DXY	BETA

DX, DY, D1, DXY = flexural rigidity terms, in.lb.

BETA = angle between material principal axes and the triangular plate local coordinates as shown below



All the components to be considered subsequently in the Component Mode Synthesis Analysis may be analyzed on one computer run of FLUENC-100C. Repeat the input requirements for each additional component.

2.4 Description of Program Output

I. Analysis of Complete Structure with No Common Joints Involved (NCJT=0)

A. Printed

1. Input Data
 2. Coordinate numbers assigned by the program to the normal displacements at each unrestrained joint.
 3. Results of the analysis
 - a. Reduced stiffness matrix (lb./in.)
 - b. Flexibility matrix (in./lb.)
 - c. Reduced weight matrix (lb.)
- (NOTE: Since the above matrices are symmetric, only the upper triangle is printed.)
- d. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors (normalized to the largest element) for each mode requested.
 - e. Natural frequencies for each mode (CPS)

- B. Punched - all matrices are punched in their entirety in Fortran Format (1P6G12.5). Each row starts on a new card. The cards for each matrix are sequenced and identified as follows:

<u>Matrix</u>	<u>I.D.</u>
1. Flexibility	FLEX
2. Weight	WGHT

NOTE: The above punched output is compatible with the input required for COFA, the Collocation Flutter Program

II. Analysis of a Component with Common Joints (NCJD>0)

A. Printed Output

1. Common joints restrained.
Same as indicated in I-A.
2. Common joints free.
 - a. New list of coordinate numbers with the common joints added.
 - b. CKFJ Matrix (Stiffness) and CMFJ Matrix (MASS) - relates common joints to free joints.
 - c. Upper triangles of CKJJ Matrix (Stiffness) and CMJJ Matrix (MASS) - relates common joints to common joints.

B. Punched Output - Full Matrices are punched for all items

<u>Matrix</u>	<u>I.D.</u>	<u>*Theory Reference</u>
1. Common Joints Restrained		
Stiffness	CKFF	\bar{K}_{FF}
Flexibility	FLEX	\bar{K}_{FF}^{-1}
Weight (lbs.)	WGHT	386 (M_{FF})
Frequencies (Cps)	FREQ	$\omega/2\pi$
Mode Shapes (Eigenvectors)	MODE	ϕ
2. Common Joints Free		
CKFJ	CKFJ	\bar{K}_{FJ}
CKJJ	CKJJ	\bar{K}_{JJ}
CMFJ	CMFJ	\bar{M}_{FJ}
CMJJ	CMJJ	\bar{M}_{JJ}

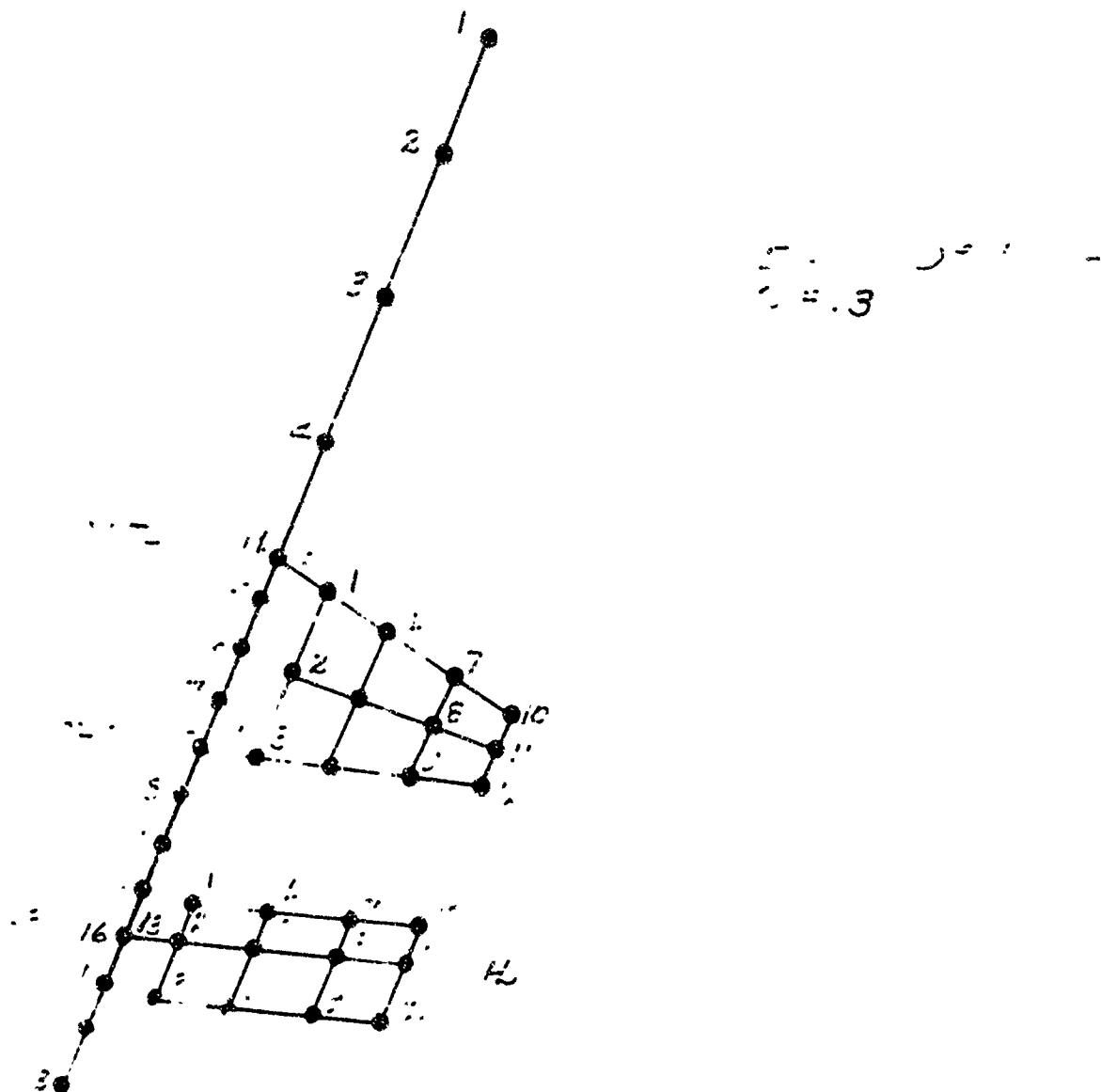
NOTE: The above punched output is compatible with the input required for the Component Mode Synthesis Program.

* Section 3.2, Volume III.

2.5 Sample Problems

The sample problems presented in Volume II of Reference 1 will demonstrate the operation of this program for the case when NCJT=0. To demonstrate the case for NCJT>0 a typical missile is analyzed.

The analysis will be performed for the missile being divided into three components the fuselage, the wing, and the control surface. There are three common joints; two attach the wing to the fuselage (Joints 1 and 2) and one attaches the control surface to the fuselage (Joint 3).



SAMPLE PROBLEM-TYPICAL MISSILE
CORPORAL 1 - FUSELAGE

NJIS = 16 NR = 10 NREF = 15 NPE = 0 NMODE = 7 MKY = 1 NLUMP = 16 NCJ = 3 NPUNJ = 0

MATERIAL PROPERTIES
No. Young's Modulus Poisson Ratio Modulus of Rigidity Density
1 0.1000E 08 0.30000 0.36462E 07 0.

JOINT COORDINATES

JOINT NO.	X COORD.	Y COORD.
1	0.	0.
2	15.00000	0.
3	25.00000	0.
4	35.00000	0.
5	50.00000	0.
6	55.00000	0.
7	60.00000	0.
8	70.00000	0.
9	75.00000	0.
10.	80.00000	0.
11.	90.00000	0.
12.	95.00000	0.
13.	100.00000	0.
14.	45.00000	0.
15.	65.00000	0.
16.	85.00000	0.

JOINT RESTRAINT CODE

JOINT NO.	Z DISPLACEMENT	ROTATION ABOUT X	ROTATION ABOUT Y
1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0
3	0	1	0
4	0	1	0
5	0	1	0
6	0	1	0
7	0	1	0
8	0	1	0
9	0	1	0
10.	0	1	0
11.	0	1	0
12.	0	1	0
13.	0	1	0
14.	0	1	0
15.	0	1	0
16.	0	1	0

B	5	-	16.6300
B	6	-	16.7009
B	7	-	16.6300
B	8	-	25.0000
B	9	-	25.0000
B	10	-	25.0000
B	11	-	5.0000
B	12	-	5.0000
B	13	-	15.0000
B	14	-	4.5000
B	15	-	74.5000
B	16	-	74.5000

BEAM ELEMENT PROPERTIES	
ELEMENT NO.	A
1	1.5090
2	1.5093
3	1.5054
4	3.0000
5	3.0000
6	3.0000
7	3.0000
8	3.0000
9	3.0000
10	3.0000
11	3.0000
12	3.0000
13	1.5000
14	1.5000
15	1.5000

COMMON JOINTS CONSTRAINED

COORDINATE NUMBERS FOR EACH 2 DISPLACEMENT AT EACH UNRESTRAINED JOINT
JOINT NO. COORD. NO.

1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5
5	6
6	7
7	8
8	9
9	10
10	11
11	12
12	13
13	14

TIME ELAPSED FOR MATRIX INVERSION = 1.98445E-01 SECONDS
RECORDED - UNDAMPED TATIANA SILLAR - STIFFNESS MATRIX X

6.19753E-06 -0.57531E-06 0.48639E-06 -0.15556E-06 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 2
0.22531E-07 -0.27899E-07 0.15556E-07 0. 0. 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 3
0.52000E-07 -0.49000E-07 0. 0. 0. 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 4
0.91000E-07 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 5
0.10560E-09 -0.67200E-08 0.28800E-08 0. 0. 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 6
0.84000E-08 -0.67200E-08 0. 0. 0. 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 7
0.10560E-09 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 8
0.10560E-09 -0.67200E-08 0.28800E-08 0. 0. 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 9
0.84000E-08 -0.67200E-08 0. 0. 0. 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 10
0.10560E-09 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 11
C.51692E-08 -0.29723E-08 0.77538E-07 0. 0. 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 12
C.28431E-08 -0.10343E-08 0. 0. 0. 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

THE TIME ELAPSED FOR MATRIX INVERSION = 0.1018E-00 SECONDS

REDUCED UPPER TRIANGULAR FLEXIBILITY MATRIX

ROW 1
6.63869E-04 0.35565E-04 0.13214E-04 0.29762E-05 0. 0. 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 2
0.26667E-04 0.73514E-05 0.19748E-05 0. 0. 0. 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 3
0.22357E-05 0.11965E-05 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 4
0.27720E-06 0.16214E-06 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

C. 0. 0. 0.

6.

ROW 5

$0.25112E-07$ $0.29742E-07$ $0.1291E-07$ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 6

$0.59524E-07$ $0.20742E-07$ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 7

$0.25112E-07$ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 8

$0.25112E-07$ $0.29742E-07$ $0.1291E-07$ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 9

$0.59524E-07$ $0.20742E-07$ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 10

$0.25112E-07$ $0.29742E-07$ $0.1291E-07$ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 11

$0.119n5E-05$ $0.29742E-06$ $0.47019E-06$

ROW 12

$0.95239E-06$ $0.16667E-05$

ROW 13

$0.32143E-05$

5.

REDUCE TO UPPER TRIANGULAR WEIGHT MATRIX

ROW 1

$0.25000E-02$ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 2

$0.25000E-02$ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 3

$0.50000E-02$ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 4

$0.53000E-02$ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 5

$0.6600E-02$ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

PC 6

$0.5710E-02$ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

PC 7

$0.59524E-02$ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

PC 8

$0.23143E-02$ 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 9

ROW 10	0.2500E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 11	0.2300E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 12	0.5000E 01	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 13	0.1500E 02				

HERE ARE THE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS.

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 1

CORRESPONDING TO 1.8092636E .05
 1.600000E 00 4.9977673E-01 2.2487001E-01 5.2882.05E-02 1.4042848E-21 2.6392101E-21
 1.5257985E-21 2.5619965E-21 4.2516362E-21 2.8053890E-21 9.791295E-19 3.3802386E-18
 6.4729337E-18

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 2

CORRESPONDING TO 3.6120826E .06
 -9.1114638E-01 3.1743619E-01 1.3020000E-00 4.0531432E-01 3.2731321E-20 6.1486956E-20
 3.1493798E-20 6.1424787E-20 1.1477558E-19 6.6241056E-20 9.2476333E-17 3.1926222E-16
 6.1112638E-16

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 3

CORRESPONDING TO 2.2952065E .06
 -7.9416677E-15 2.9674025E-15 3.9747945E-15 1.6969911E-15 4.9113985E-19 9.2221834E-19
 5.3159581E-19 9.3145163E-19 1.7472525E-18 2.0965902E-19 1.5134908E-01 5.2369443E-01
 1.000000E 00

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 4

CORRESPONDING TO 3.4296412E .07
 -3.03666978E-01 1.000000E 00 -2.847352918E-01 -6.4352918E-01 -1.0661562E-13 -1.99515662E-18
 2.1376397E-16 -2.3272531E-16 -4.3159359E-18 -2.4634330E-16 -3.7315757E-17 -1.3161968E-16
 -2.5258010E-16

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 5

CORRESPONDING TO 1.0997790E .08
 -1.4426186E-01 7.9128975E-01 -7.9372645E-01 1.0000000E 00 -4.5499143E-18 -6.4403637E-18
 1.6924248E-18 -2.2887571E-17 -4.3227766E-17 -2.3177609E-17 -3.8069533E-18 -1.5004374E-17
 -2.1393151E-17

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 6

CORRESPONDING TO 1.6633535E .08
 1.9286851E-15 -1.5627352E-15 -3.2635975E-17 -3.9675308E-15 2.3316629E-15 4.3022805E-15
 2.3591758E-15 3.44n4375E-01 1.0000000E 00 5.4404374E-01 1.4249374E-16 6.9737528E-16
 2.3390458E-15

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 7

CORRESPONDING TO 2.5210840E .08
 7.02126910E-16 -8.762432AE-16 3.9354686E-16 9.0185434E-16 5.43386315E-01 1.0000000E 00
 5.0336310E-01 1.9544599E-15 3.6418880E-15 2.0280415E-15 -1.2788794E-16 1.0938936E-16
 1.10666668E-15

HERE ARE THE NATURAL FREQUENCIES

THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 1	1. IS	67.697 CPS
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 2	2. IS	310.743 CPS
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 3	3. IS	420.813 CPS
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 4	4. IS	932.061 CPS
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 5	5. IS	1669.063 CPS
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 6	6. IS	2063.096 CPS
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 7	7. IS	2527.050 CPS

CONCRETE JOINTS FREE

COORDINATE NUMBERS FOR EACH Z DISPLACEMENT AT EACH UNRESTRAINED JOINT

JOINT NO.	COORD. NO.
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16

TIME ELAPSED FOR MATRIX INVERSION = 0.1914 E-00 SECONDS

FOR COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM

NOTICE TO USERS

Portions of this document have been judged by the Clearinghouse to be of poor reproduction quality and not fully legible. However, in an effort to make as much information as possible available to the public, the Clearinghouse sells this document with the understanding that if the user is not satisfied, the document may be returned for refund.

If you return this document, please include this notice together with the IBM order card (label) to:

Clearinghouse
Attn: 152.12
Springfield, Va. 22151

0.11631E-08 0.00000E+00

UPPER TRIANGLE OF CKLJ MATRIX (STIFFNESS) - COMMON JOINTS - FOR COMPONENT NODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM

RCW 1
0.144200E-08 0.146000E-07 0 0 0 0 0 0.95667E-03 0.30000E-07 0

ARCH 2

ARCH 3

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST

£.16154E 09 0. 0. 0.

2.2538E 09 0. 0. 0. 0.

C.16154E 09 0. 0.

RCh 7
0.71611E 09 -0.50000E 67 J.

ROW 8
0.3750E-09 = 0.5000E-07

FCW 9
2.72731E 09

CITY OF KATRINIA (MASS) • RELATED COMMUNAL JOINTS • FOR COMPONENT TRADE SWITZERLAND PROGRAM

RCN 1. 0; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0.

RCH 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

RCW 3

卷之三

PCH 5

卷之三

卷之三

UPPER TRIANGLE OF CHI₁ MATRIX (CLASS) - COMMON JOINTS - FOR COMPONENT HOUE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM

10

SAMPLE PROBLEM - TYPICAL MISSILE CONCERN?

HJYS = 1.4 NR = 2 NKEY = 1 NODU = 2 HGT = 2 NENV = 0

NATURAL LENGTH	YOUNG'S MODULUS	Poisson's Ratio	Modulus of Rigidity	DENSITY
1.0000E+03	1.3633E-03	0.4999E-03	6.15305E-08	0.6

SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF LITERATURE

J O I N T	N T	C O C K D I N A I F S
JOINT 40.	X ECDN.	CONTR.
1	40.15500	5.00000
2	55.62500	5.00000
3	65.30700	5.00000
4	48.45200	5.00000
5	56.57500	5.00000
6	65.62500	5.00000
7	50.20500	2.00000
8	58.12500	2.00000
9	66.04100	25.00000
10	52.29100	35.00000
11	59.37500	35.00000
12	66.45000	35.00000
13	45.30700	5.00000
14	63.00000	5.00000

JOINTS. — 2 DISPLACEMENTS POSITION AND ROTATION ABOUT X

L U P E D H E I G H T
John No.

JOINT 2
JOINT 1
JOINT 3
JOINT 4

2	0.5000	0.2465	0.9266	1	4	4
3	0.5000	0.2665	0.0266	2	7	7
4	0.5000	0.2665	0.0266	3	10	5
5	0.5000	0.2565	0.0266	4	2	5
6	0.5000	0.2465	0.0266	5	8	8
7	0.5000	0.2365	0.0266	6	11	3
8	0.5000	0.2265	0.0266	7	14	3
9	0.5000	0.2065	0.0266	8	3	6
10	0.5000	0.2665	0.0266	9	6	9
11	0.5000	0.2665	0.0266	10	9	12
12	0.5000	0.2665	0.0266	11	1	2
13	0.5000	0.2665	0.0266	12	2	3
14	0.5000	0.2665	0.0266	13	4	5
15	0.5000	0.2665	0.0266	14	5	6
16	0.5000	0.2465	0.0266	15	7	6
17	0.5000	0.2465	0.0266	16	9	9
18	0.5000	0.2465	0.0266	17	10	11
19	0.5000	0.2465	0.0266	18	11	12

COMMON JOINTS CONSTRAINED

COORDINATE NUMBERS FOR EACH Z DISPLACEMENT AT EACH UNRESTRAINED JOINT
JOINT NO. COORD. NO.

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12

THE TIME ELAPSED FOR MATRIX INVERSION = 0.5074E_00 SECONDS

REDUCED UPPER TRIANGULAR STIFFNESS MATRIX

ROW 1	-0.71959E_06	-0.40675E_05	0.19132E_05	-0.20199E_06	0.83991E_03	-0.40317E_03	0.64964E_05	0.17770E_03	0.87777E_02
ROW 2	-0.10379E_05	0.49325E_02	-0.31282E_02						
ROW 3	-0.76612E_05	-0.33863E_04	0.13753E_04	-0.41191E_05	0.16378E_04	0.17127E_03	0.25128E_05	-0.75251E_02	-0.22504E_02
ROW 4	-0.1488E_05								
ROW 5	-0.15437E_05	-0.53397E_05	-0.40433E_03	-0.21403E_06	-0.53476E_02	0.69654E_03	0.38913E_05	0.18637E_02	-0.12320E_03

0.20294E-06 -0.50646E-15 0.16590E-04 -0.91493E-15 0.20116E-04 0.25457E-02 0.25271E-05 -0.19754E-03

ROW 6 R.19377E-06 -0.77737E-02 0.15971E-04 -0.10705E-06 -0.65444E-02 0.10472E-02 0.28272E-05

ROW 7 n.13639E-06 -0.69129E-05 0.32645E-05 -0.39569E-05 0.34129E-04 -0.46724E-03

ROW 8 3.23796E-06 -0.98975E-05 0.77417E-04 -0.43167E-05 0.29665E-04

ROW 9 0.14224E-06 -0.16703E-03 0.25542E-04 -0.41321E-05

ROW 10 R.54224E-05 -0.93279E-05 0.45294E-05

ROW 11 0.20261E-06 -0.928n2E-05

ROW 12 C.64573E-05

THE TIME ELAPSED FOR MATRIX INVERSION = 5.75E3-01 SECONDS

REDUCED UPPER TRIANGULAR FLEXIBILITY MATRIX

ROW 1 0.3826E-05 0.21261E-05 0.26273E-06 0.14362E-04 0.82639E-05 0.21415E-05 0.23472E-04 0.14374E-04 0.52743E-05

ROW 2 0.13693E-04 0.19535E-05 0.78914E-05 0.94071E-05 0.72620E-05 0.10932E-04 0.10152E-04 0.10150E-04 0.13350E-04

ROW 3 0.56765E-05 0.217n0E-05 0.79273E-05 0.13698E-14 0.53572E-05 0.13939E-04 0.22526E-04 0.22542E-05 0.19985E-04

ROW 4 0.92629E-04 0.55967E-04 0.17267E-04 0.17358E-03 0.10740E-03 0.41799E-04 0.24739E-03 0.15964E-03 0.71765E-04

ROW 5 0.57720E-04 0.553777E-04 0.11329E-03 0.11291E-03 0.1n932E-03 0.10680E-03 0.16596E-03 0.16384E-03

ROW 6 0.86679E-04 0.41942E-04 0.10416E-03 0.167c1E-03 0.72547E-04 0.15581E-03 0.23921E-03

ROW 7 0.37969E-03 0.23759E-03 0.97757E-04 0.57855E-03 0.37121E-03 0.16453E-03

ROW 8 0.23680E-03 0.23063E-03 0.77345E-03 0.36801E-03 0.36335E-03

ROW 9 0.33773E-03 0.25572E-03 0.36309E-03 0.256148E-03

PG. 10 0.95421E-03 0.612n4E-03 0.27358E-03

~~ROW 11
0.60934E-03 0.59981E-03~~
~~ROW 12
0.93068E-03~~

REDUCED UPPER TRIANGULAR WEIGHT MATRIX

HERE ARE THE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS.

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 1
CORRESPONDING TO 6.2632084E 15
2.465967E-02 -3.454991E-02 2.77338765E-01 2.8253907E-01 2.6247168E-01
3.6002336E-02 2.465967E-02 -3.454991E-02 -2.7866540E-01 7.8618528E-04 2.8144170E-01
6.1943952E-01 6.3963623E-01 5.9617164E-01 1.0960690E-01 9.8162712E-01 9.6468735E-01

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 2
CORRESPONDING TO 1.6974281E 16
-2.7886679E-02 -7.324309E-04 3.7986951E-02 -9.7104231E-01 1.39086816E-02 1.00036000E 00
-6.2672194E-01 5.434021E-03 6.3263330E-01 -8.5026886E-01 -7.690C6923E-01 -6.8041854E-01

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 3
CORRESPONDING TO 2.6766513E 07
-2.4163401E-01 5.2246473E-01 1.9942791E-01 9.9941319E-01 1.2000000E 00 8.1744462E-01
-6.2946426E-01 5.674900E-01 5.1752926E-01 -8.5026886E-01 -7.690C6923E-01 -6.8041854E-01

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 4
CORRESPONDING TO 3.5934503E 07
-1.9679316E-01 3.0623353E-02 2.2448287E-01 -8.8301271E-01 6.6300893E-02 1.00036000E 00
-5.7593627E-01 2.2627872E-02 5.5235967E-01 7.630822E-01 -4.9530195E-02 -6.6664830E-01

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 5
CORRESPONDING TO 9.5276457E 17
-6.3768595E-02 1.0610000E 00 5.4463697E-02 -6.7735487E-02 7.4186013E-02 -7.4166263E-02
-2.102006E-01 -2.3322149E-01 -1.9486479E-01 1.5229280E-01 1.4124442E-01 1.4325635E-01

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 6
CORRESPONDING TO 2.2897962E 08
-4.325953E-01 -7.543808E-02 1.7257104E-01 2.0000000E 00 -8.5281674E-01 5.13867785E-01
-2.7416270E-01 -9.36194293E-01 -1.3302059E-01 2.7416270E-01 -8.9596699E-02 -1.26131385E-02

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 7
CORRESPONDING TO 2.5916587E 08
-3.1868037E-01 7.6847505E-02 -1.7267467E-01 -6.17425467E-01 -2.7010275E-01 7.5017075E-01
1.0000000E 00 -2.95103236E-01 -6.33073875E-01 -3.43330238E-01 -3.6937620E-02 3.4933783E-01

HERE ARE THE NATURAL FREQUENCIES.

THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER	1	IS	126.157 CPS
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER	2	IS	227.474 CPS
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER	3	IS	823.41 CPS
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER	4	IS	954.061 CPS
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER	5	IS	1553.768 CPS
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER	6	IS	2511.321 CPS
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER	7	IS	2562.275 CPS

COMMON JOINTS FREE

COORDINATE NUMBERS FOR EACH Z DISPLACEMENT AT EACH UNRESTRAINED JOINT

JOINT NO.	COORD. NO.
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14

THE TIME ELAPSED FOR MATRIX INVERSION = 6.5062E 00 SECONDS

CKFJ MATRIX (STIFFNESS) - RELATES COMMON JOINTS TO FREE JOINTS - FOR COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM

ROW	RCH 1	RCH 2	RCH 3	RCH 4	RCH 5	RCH 6	RCH 7	RCH 8	RCH 9	RCH 10	RCH 11	RCH 12
1	-0.53124E 06	0.75654E 02	-0.17192E 07	0.21142E 03	0.34779E 06	0.21262E 04						
2	0.39965E 03	-0.90842E 03	0.32339E 04	-0.20124E 04	0.12088E 05	-0.12391E 05						
3	-0.25990E 03	-0.58464E 36	-0.36423E 03	-0.16237E 07	-0.19617E 04	0.88274E 05						
4	0.11587E 06	-0.40859E 02	0.19294E 06	-0.67104E 02	-0.41419E 05	0.27574E 02						
5	0.79401E 03	0.25147E 04	0.13339E 04	0.25185E 04	-0.20309E 03	-0.25372E 03						
6	0.11264E 03	0.12246E 06	0.18421E 03	0.20442E 06	-0.56174E 02	-0.82923E 04						
7	-0.288825E 05	0.10144E 32	-0.46705E 05	0.16809E 02	0.10265E 05	-0.31253E 01						
8	-0.30127E 03	-0.50145E 03	-0.49714E 03	-0.83612E 03	-0.12068E 03	0.40265E 02						
9	-0.34461E 02	-0.30540E 75	-0.57766E 02	-0.50699E 05	0.10648E 02	0.20563E 04						
10	0.46708E 04	-0.63727E 11	0.90724E 04	-0.10665E 02	-0.17402E 04	0.82174E 00						
11	-0.15645E 02	0.67471E 02	0.25613E 02	0.14573E 03	-0.76734E 01	-0.72663E 01						
12	0.12694E 02	0.50617E 14	0.21526E 02	0.81842E 04	-0.43339E 01	-0.34424E 03						

UPPER TRIANGLE OF CKIJ MATRIX (STIFFNESS) - COMMON JOINTS - FOR COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM

RCH 1 C.45865E 06 -0.27458E 02 0.15329E 07 -0.47025E 02 -0.32491E 06 -J.29727E 02

RCH 2 J.48753E 06 -J.46647E 02 0.36617E 07 0.53972E 01 -J.65764E 05

RCH 3 0.55985E 07 -0.51749E 02 -0.13637E 07 -0.97478E 02

RCH 4 0.70155E 07 0.29543E 09 -0.27628E 06

RCH 5 0.36360E 06 -0.21745E 03

RCH 6 0.91084E 05

CRFJ MATRIX (MASS) - RELATES COMMON JOINTS TO FREE JOINTS - FOR COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM.

RCH 1 C. 0. J. 0. 0. 0.

RCH 2 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

RCH 3 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

RCH 4 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

RCH 5 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

RCH 6 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

RCH 7 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

RCH 8 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

RCH 9 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

RCH 10 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

RCH 11 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

RCH 12 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

RCH 13 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

RCH 14 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

UPPER TRIANGLE OF CMIIJ MATRIX (MASS) - COMMON JOINTS - FOR COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM

ROW 1 0.12950E-02 C. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 2 0.12950E-02 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 3 C. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 4 C. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 5 C. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 6 C. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

SAMPLE PROBLEM-TYPICAL MISSILE
COMPONENT 3-CONTRO SURFACE

NJTS = 13 NR = 1 NRE = 18 NPE = 0 NNODE = 7 NKEY = 1 NLUMP = 13 NGNST = 1 NFNUJ = 0

MATERIAL PROPERTIES *****
NO. YOUNG'S MODULUS POISSON RATIO MODULUS OF RIGIDITY DENSITY
1 0.10000E 03 0.30000 0.36462E 07 0,

JOINT COORDINATES

JOINT NO.	X COORD.	Y COORD.
1	81.66300	5.00000
2	85.00300	5.00000
3	91.66300	5.00000
4	81.66300	15.00000
5	85.00300	15.01200
6	91.66300	15.00000
7	81.66300	25.00000
8	85.00300	25.00010
9	91.66300	25.00000
10	81.66300	35.00000
11	85.00300	35.00000
12	91.66300	35.00010
13	85.00300	0.
29		

JOINT RESTRAINT CODE *****
JOINT NO. 2 DISPLACEMENT ROTATION ABOUT X ROTATION ABOUT 1

LUMPED WEIGHTS

JOINT NO.	WEIGHT
1	0.0840
2	0.1250
3	0.0410
4	0.0840
5	0.1250
6	0.0410
7	0.1250
8	0.1250
9	0.0410
10	0.1250
11	0.1250
12	0.1250
13	0.5070

ELEMENT ELEMENT PROPERTIES *****

ELEMENT NO.	A	J	PAT	JOINT 1	JOINT 2
1	0.5333	0.2461	0.0266	1	4
2	0.5033	0.2461	0.0266	1	4
3	0.5000	0.2461	0.0266	1	7
4	0.5065	0.2461	0.0266	1	13

5	0.5000	0.2660	0.0266	1	2	5	5
6	0.5000	0.2660	0.0266	1	5	6	6
7	0.5000	0.2660	0.0266	1	6	11	11
8	0.5000	0.2660	0.0266	1	3	6	6
9	0.5000	0.2660	0.0266	1	6	9	9
10	0.5000	0.2660	0.0266	1	9	12	12
11	0.5000	0.2660	0.0266	1	1	2	2
12	0.5000	0.2660	0.0266	1	2	3	3
13	0.5000	0.2660	0.0266	1	4	5	5
14	0.5000	0.2660	0.0266	1	5	6	6
15	0.5000	0.2660	0.0266	1	7	8	8
16	0.5000	0.2660	0.0266	1	8	9	9
17	0.5000	0.2660	0.0266	1	10	11	11
18	0.5000	0.2660	0.0266	1	11	12	12

COMMON JOINTS CONSTRAINED

COORDINATE NUMBERS FOR EACH Z DISPLACEMENT AT EACH UNRESTRAINED JOINT
JOINT NO. COORD. NO.

1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12

THE TIME ELAPSED FOR MATRIX INVERSION = 6.5036E 00 SECONDS

REDUCED UPPER TRIANGULAR STIFFNESS MATRIX

ROW 1	0.78891E 05	-0.10951E 06	0.35856E 05	-0.11926E 05	0.21643E 04	-0.18267E 03	0.64524E 04	0.26454E 02	-0.26695E 01	
ROW 2	-0.10752E 04	-0.46251E 01	0.41588E 00							
ROW 3	0.35143E 06	-0.15411E 05	0.11619E 04	-0.55558E 05	0.22863E 03	0.40259E 03	0.16699E 05	0.20535E 03	-0.69370E 02	
ROW 4	0.10702E 04									
ROW 5	0.20689E 06	-0.11174E 06	0.74683E 03	-0.19321E 05	-0.24542E 05	0.22487E 04	-0.17898E 03	0.64495E 04	-0.39352E 02	-0.41564E 01
ROW 6	0.24906E 05	-0.27808E 03	0.78295E 03	-0.23141E 05	-0.22171E 04	-0.29371E 05	0.75897E 03	-0.31346E 02	0.71091E 04	-0.16015E 02

ROW 7 0.10154E 06 -0.1219E 06 2.36234E 05 -0.11916E 05 0.25108E 14 -0.17785E 03

ROW 8 0.19431E 06 -0.55578E 05 0.25167E 04 -0.13170E 05 0.91639E 03

ROW 9 0.49235E 05 -0.17745E 03 0.91647E 03 -0.10318E 05

ROW 10 0.78676E 05 -0.1067E 06 0.36056E 05

ROW 11 0.16892E 06 -0.54759E 05

ROW 12 0.22960E 05

THE TIME ELAPSED FOR MATRIX INVERSION = 6.7552E-01 SECONDS

R E D U C E D U P P E R T R I A N G U L A R F L E X I B I L I T Y M A T R I X

ROW 1 0.56546E-03 0.15643E-04 -0.10716E-02 0.60939E-03 0.62344E-04 -0.10287E-02 0.65434E-03 0.16728E-03 -0.98373E-03
0.29633E-03 0.25203E-03 -0.9327E-03

ROW 2 0.15664E-04 0.15646E-04 0.62655E-04 0.62655E-04 0.62655E-04 0.19965E-03 0.10965E-03 0.16965E-03 0.15664E-03
0.15664E-03 0.15644E-03

ROW 3 0.22195E-02 -0.10346E-02 0.61461E-04 0.222629E-02 -0.99763F-03 -0.10039E-03 0.22892E-02 -0.25852E-03 0.13856E-03
0.23262E-02

ROW 4 0.10738E-02 0.40721E-03 -0.90375E-03 0.15152E-02 0.77511E-03 -0.70252E-03 0.19322E-02 0.11309E-02 -0.46779E-03
0.40757E-03 0.741353E-03 0.77267E-03 0.77779E-03 0.77797E-03 0.11467E-02 0.11444E-02

ROW 5 0.23536E-02 -0.66772E-03 0.81239E-03 0.37623E-02 -0.37688E-03 0.12196E-02 0.44052E-02

ROW 6 0.24975E-02 0.25846E-02 -0.22738E-03 0.34696E-02 0.24022F-02 0.28963E-03

ROW 7 0.15977E-02 0.6949F-02 0.24263E-02 0.24264E-02 0.24201E-02

ROW 8 0.52567E-02 0.36715E-03 0.264679E-02 0.66623E-02

ROW 9 0.51436E-02 0.33n35E-02 0.12146E-02

PCN 1 0.35267E-02 0.26139E-02

ROW 10 -

0.90097E-02

REDUCED UPPER TRIANGULAR MATRIX

HERE ARE THE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 1

CORRESPONDING TO 2.6854901E-15
 4.3763320E-02 4.274280.F-02 3.4448653E-02 5.0708152E-01 3.0692191E-01 3.1847429E-01
 4.3822790E-01 6.3284079E-01 6.411643E-01 1.0000000E 00 9.9457150E-01 2.8330233E-01

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 2

CORRESPONDING TO 5.1396955E-15
 2.7535461E-01 6.646641E-05 5.787C135E-01 -3.5570724E-01 6.3832801E-04 7.44168009E-01
 2.2792436E-01 3.014926.E-03 4.0216032E-01 -4.0971924E-01 7.33772311E-03 1.0000000E 00

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 3

CORRESPONDING TO 5.1423751E-16
 -4.9753423E-01 -1.25434020E-03 2.4000000E-03 -2.3034200E-03 2.95747281E-03 4.4234961E-01
 6.19603764E-02 -4.2012022F-03 -1.743357E-01 3.7484795E-01 6.12900551E-02 -7.4971944E-01

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 4

CORRESPONDING TO 2.8352966E-17
 1.6583501E-01 2.4413P191E-01 5.2419381E-01 1.00200000E-01 8.1878227E-01 7.2942484E-01
 6.7693762E-01 5.8472794E-01 3.455250E-01 -7.5719214E-01 -6.6893014E-01 -4.394708E-01

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 5

CORRESPONDING TO 2.4669574E-17
 5.7137201E-01 7.3544332E-02 -6.2916157E-01 -3.2508349E-01 1.27944435E-02 1.60000000E 00
 -4.3416221E-01 2.762d129E-02 0.7674941E-01 3.0024470E-01 -6.7569530E-02 -9.438310E-01

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 6

CORRESPONDING TO 1.4141228E-18
 3.3664673E-01 5.5973433E-01 4.1010C05E-01 5.1609533E-01 4.2056161E-01 4.8672845E-02
 -6.9607C38E-01 -6.507n3154E-01 -6.1957281E-01 2.5340307E-01 -2.8371465E-01 2.8149343E-01

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 7

CORRESPONDING TO 3.09554062E-08
 1.7009500E-01 4.6344071E-01 7.064639E-01 -6.0666310E-01 -4.5010333E-01 1.4460304E-01
 6.4351924E-01 3.2956876E-01 -3.6362465E-01 -2.0519272E-01 -6.6199576E-01 1.6337195E-01

HERE ARE THE NATURAL FREQUENCIES

	THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER	1	15	35.477 CPS
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER	1	18	112.016 CPS	
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER	2	13	161.113 CPS	
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER	3	4	681.924 CPS	
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER	4	15	1276.084 CPS	
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER	5	6	1691.935 CPS	
THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER	7	13	2781.064 CPS	

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

CONNECT JOINTS FREE

COORDINATE NUMBERS FOR EACH Z DISPLACEMENT AT EACH UNRESTRAINED JOINT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

THE TIME ELAPSED FOR MATRIX INVERSION = 0.501E 00 SECONDS

ନୀତିବ୍ୟାକାରୀ ପାଦମାର୍ଗ ଓ ଜୀବନ ପାଦମାର୍ଗ

1 UPPERTRIANGLE OF CKJ MATRIX (STIFFNESS) - COMMON JOINTS - FOR COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM

1 RCW 1 6.12376E-06 0.41946E-06 0.

1 RCW 2 C.17624E-07 0.

1 RCW 3 C.20346E-05

1 CKEJ MATRIX (MASS) - RELATES COMMON JOINTS TO FREE JOINTS - FOR COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM

1 RCW 1 0. 0. 0.

1 RCW 2 0. 0. 0.

1 RCW 3 0. 0. 0.

1 RCW 4 0. 0. 0.

1 RCW 5 0. 0. 0.

1 RCW 6 0. 0. 0.

1 RCW 7 0. 0. 0.

1 RCW 8 0. 0. 0.

1 RCW 9 0. 0. 0.

1 RCW 10 0. 0. 0.

1 RCW 11 0. 0. 0.

1 RCW 12 0. 0. 0.

1 UPPERTRIANGLE OF CKJ MATRIX (STIFFNESS) - COMMON JOINTS - FOR COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM

1 RCW 1 6.12376E-02 0.

1 RCW 2 0. 0.

1 RCW 3

2.6 Program Listing

```

*      FORTRAN DECK
CMAIN      PROGRAM FLUENC-FOR GENERATING STIFFNESS,FLEXIBILITY AND MASS
C      MATRICES FROM PLANE GRID BEAM AND TRIANG. PLATE ELEMENTS
C      FLUENC-100 C FOR 100 DEGREES OF FREEDOM OR LESS. GENERATES PUNCHED
C      OUTPUT TO BE USED IN THE COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM.
C

      DIMENSION TIT(F(24),YM(10),PR(10),GF(10),DENS(10),X(200),Y(200),
     1NR1(200),NR2(200),NR3(200),N1(200),N2(200),N3(200),NOSC(9),DCS(2),
     2STM(6,6),SMM(6,6),PI TK(9,9),PLTM(9,9),SSTF(25050),SM(25050),
     3RSMASS(300),A(25050),VALU(9),TEMP(100),B(300),C(200),DUM3(300),
     4F(300,3),IDUM4(100),JHASS(300),JTN(100)
      INTEGER OUT
      EQUIVALENCE(SSTF(1),SH(1),A(1)),(STM(1,1),SMM(1,1),PI TK(1,1),
     1PI TM(1,1))
1000 FORMAT(12A6)
1001 FORMAT(16I5)
1002 FORMAT(8F10.3)
1003 FORMAT(1EX,2F10.3)
1004 FORMAT(3I10.3,3I5)
1005 FORMAT(F10.3,5I5)
1006 FORMAT(I6,5X,F10.3)
5000 FORMAT(1H1,12A6/1X,12A6)
5001 FORMAT(//6HN,ITS =14,5X,6H NR =14,5X,6H NRE =14,5X,6H NPE =14,5X,
     17HNMODE =13,5X,6HNRFY =13,5X,7HNLUMP =13,
     25X,6HNCJT =13,5X,7HNPNIJ =12)
5002 FORMAT(//73HM A T F P I A L   P R O P F R T I F S ****
     1*****/73HNO.   YOUNG'S MODULUS    POISSON RATIO
     1 MODULUS OF RIGIDITY   DENSITY,10(/12,6X,E12.5,9X,F7.5,10X,E12.5,
     16X,E12.5))
5003 FORMAT(//34H,I O I N T   C O O R D I N A T E S/35HJOINT NO. X
     1 COORD.   Y COORD.)
5004 FORMAT(15,7X,F10.5,3X,110.5)
5005 FORMAT(//67H,I O I N T   R E S T R A I N T   C O D E ****
     1*****/67H,JOINT NO.   Z DISPLACEMENT   ROTATION ABOUT X
     1 ROTATION ABOUT Y)
5007 FORMAT(15,116,119,120)
5008 FORMAT(//75H,B E A M   E L E M E N T   P R O P E R T I F S ****
     1*****/75HELEMENT NO.   A   I
     1   I   MAT   JOINT 1   JOINT 2)
5009 FORMAT(16,8X,F9.4,4X,F9.4,4X,F9.4,2X,12,6X,13,9X,13)
5010 FORMAT(//122H,T R I A N G U L A R   P L A T E   E L E M E N T
     1 P R O P E R T I E S ****
     1*****/122ELEMENT NO.   T   MAT   JOINT 1   JOINT 2   JOINT
     13   DX   DY   D1   DXY   BETA)
5011 FORMAT(16,8X,F8.4,3X,12,6X,13,8X,13,8X,13,6X,F11.5,3X,F11.5,3X,
     1F11.5,3X,E11.5,3X,F6.2)
5020 FORMAT(//69HCOORDINATE NUMBERS FOR EACH Z DISPLACEMENT AT EACH UN
     1RESTRAINED JOINT/25HJOINT NO.   COORD. NO.)
5021 FORMAT(15,116)
5022 FORMAT(//28H,I U M P E D   W F I G H T S/23HJOINT NO.   WFIG
     1HT)
5023 FORMAT(15,6X,F10.4)
C      DISC ASSIGNMENTS
      IN=5
      OUT=6
      NDISC=7
      NDISC=8
      NDISC=9
      NDISC=10
      NDISC=11

```

```

      MNDISC=12
      ANG1SC=13
      ITDISC=14
      JIDISC=15
      BEGIN INPUT OF DATA
 100 READ(IN,1000) (TITLE(I),I=1,24)
      REWIND MNDISC
      REWIND NJDISC
      REWIND ITDISC
      REWIND JIDISC
      REWIND KIDISC
      REWIND MNDISC
      REWIND NJDISC
      REWIND ITDISC
      REWIND JIDISC
      WRITE(OUT,5000) (TITLE(I),I=1,24)
      READ(IN,1001) NJTS,NR,NRF,NMDF,MKEY,NLUMP,NCJT,NPUNJ
      C
      C NJTS=NO. OF JOINTS, NR=NO. OF J-INTS WITH RESTRAINTS
      C NRF=NO. OF BEAM ELEMENTS, NPE=NO. OF TRIANGULAR PLATE ELEMENTS
      C NMDF=NO. OF EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS DESIRED
      C MKEY = 1 DO NOT COMPUTE ELEMENTAL CONSISTENT MASS TERMS
      C MKEY = 2 COMPUTE ELEMENTAL CONSISTENT MASS TERMS
      C NLUMP = NO. OF LUMPED MASSES INPUT
      C NCJT = 0 IF ONLY ONE COMPONENT IS CONSIDERED.
      C NCJT = NO. OF COMMON JOINTS IF MORE THAN ONE COMPONENT IS CONSIDERED.
      C THE COMMON JOINTS MUST BE NUMBERED LAST.
      C NPINJ = 0, BOTH MASS AND FLEXIBILITY MATRICES PUNCHED OUT
      C NPINJ = -1, NO PUNCHED OUTPUT
      C NPINJ = 1, ONLY MASS MATRIX AND HIGH, HIGH CODE PUNCHED OUT
      C NPINJ = 2, ONLY REDUCED FLEXIBILITY MATRIX PUNCHED OUT
      C IF NCJT IS GREATER THAN 0, NPUNJ MUST BE 0 SO THAT ALL OUTPUT WILL
      C BE PUNCHED INCLUDING THE STIFFNESS MATRIX, MODE SHAPES AND FREC.
      C FOR THE COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM.
      C
      C WRITE(OUT,5001) NJTS,NR,NRF,NMDF,MKEY,NLUMP,NCJT,NPUNJ
      C INPUT MATERIAL PROPERTIES
      READ(IN,1001) NMAT
      DO 10 I=1,NMAT
      READ(IN,1002) YM(I),PR(I),GF(I),DENS(I)
      C YM=YOUNG'S MOD./10**6, PR=POTISSON RATIO, GF=MOD. OF RIGIDITY
      C DENS=DENSITY
      IF(GF(I).EQ.0.) GF(I)=YM(I)/(2.*(1.+PR(I)))
      YM(I)=YM(I)*1.6
      10 GF(I)=GF(I)*1.6
      WRITE(OUT,5002) (I,YM(I),PR(I),GF(I),DENS(I),I=1,NMAT)
      DO 256 I 1,NMAT
      256 DENS(I)=DENS(I)/(32.174*12.)
      C INPUT JOINT COORDINATES
      READ(IN,1003) (X(M),Y(M),M=1,NJTS)
      WRITE(OUT,5003)
      WRITE(OUT,5004) (M,X(M),Y(M),M=1,NJTS)
      NNITS=NJTS-1
      DO 500 I=1,NNITS
      XCOP=X(I)
      MOP=I+1
      DO 499 II=MOP,NJTS
      XMOP=X(II)
      IF(XHOP-XCOP)499,495,499
      495 YCOP=Y(I)

```

```

YHOP=Y(11)
IF(YMOR-YCOR)499,485,499
485 WRITE(OUT,5999) 1,11
5999 FORMAT(1H1,5X,31HA DATA ERROR HAS BEEN DETECTED./6X,34HTHE X AND Y
1 COORDINATES OF JOINTS 13,1X,4H AND 13,1X,13H ARE THE SAME./6X,30HP
PROGRAM ENDED AND JOB DELETED.)
CALL EXIT
490 CONTINUE
500 CONTINUE
C INPUT JOINT RESTRAINT CODE
C 0=FREE
C 1=CLAMPED
DO 12 I=1,NJTS
NR1(I)=0
NR2(I)=0
NR3(I)=0
N1(I)=0
N2(I)=0
12 N3(I)=0
IF(NP,F0.0) GO TO 80
WRITE(OUT,5006)
DO 11 I=1,NR
READ(IN,1001) JT,M1,M2,M3
NR1(JT)=M1
NR2(JT)=M2
NR3(JT)=M3
WRITE(OUT,5007) JT,M1,M2,M3
JTN(I)=JT
11 CONTINUE
IF(NP,F0.1) GO TO 80
NNR=NR-1
DO 600 J=1,NNR
JTT=JTN(J)
JOT=J+1
DO 599 JI=JOT,NR
JC1=JTN(JI)
IF(JCT-JTT)599,595,599
595 WRITE(OUT,6999) JCT
6999 FORMAT(1H1,5X,31HA DATA ERROR HAS BEEN DETECTED./6X,38H IN THE JOIN
1T RESTRAINT LISTING, JOINT 13,1X,14H APPEARS TWICE./6X,30H PROGRAM
2ENDED AND JOB DELETED.)
CALL EXIT
590 CONTINUE
600 CONTINUE
80 CONTINUE
C INPUT LUMPED MASSES
IF(NLUMP,F0.0) GO TO 250
READ(IN,1006) ((JMASS(I),RSMASS(I)),I=1,NLUMP)
WRITE(OUT,5022)
DO 251 I=1,NLUMP
WRITE(OUT,5023) JMASS(I),RSMASS(I)
RSMASS(I)=RSMASS(I)/(32.174*12.)
251 CONTINUE
250 CONTINUE
IF(NRF,F0.0) GO TO 202
WRITE(OUT,5008)
DO 650 NR=1,NRF
C INPUT REAM ELEMENT PROPERTIES
READ(IN,1004) AR,XI,YJ,MA1,ITNR,ITFR
C AR-AREA OF REAM CROSS SECTION. XI=AREA MOMENT OF INERTIA.

```

C Y J=EFFECTIVE TORSIONAL MOMENT OF INERTIA, MAT=MATERIAL CODE
 C JTNR, JTFR=JOINT NUMBERS AT ENDS
 WRITF(OUT,5009) NM,AR,XI,YJ,MAT,JTNR,JTFR
 IF(AR,F0.0.0.0R.XI,F0.0.0.0R.YJ,F0.0.0.0R.MAT,F0.0) GO TO 795
 IF(JTNR,F0,JTFR) GO TO 796
 GO TO 799
 795 WRITF(OUT,7999)NM
 7999 FORMAT(1H1,5X, 29HDATA ERROR HAS BEEN DETECTED./6X,30H A BEAM PROPE
 1RTY IS MISSING FOR ELEMENT 13,1X,1H.//6X,30HPROGRAM ENDED AND JO
 2R DELETED.)
 CALL EXIT
 796 WRITF(OUT,7998)NM
 7998 FORMAT(1H1,5X,31H DATA ERROR HAS BEEN DETECTED./6X,36HJOINT 1 AND
 1 JOINT 2 OF BEAM ELEMENT 13,1X,13HARE THE SAME./6X,30HPROGRAM END
 2ED AND JO2 DELETED.)
 CALL EXIT
 799 CONTINUE
 WRITF(11DISC) AR,XI,YJ,MAT,JTNR,JTFR
 650 CONTINUE
 202 CONTINUE
 IF(NPF,F0.0) GO TO 302
 WRITF(OUT,5010)
 DO 655 NM=1,NPF
 C INPUT TRIANGULAR PLATE ELEMENT "PROPERTIES
 READ(IN,1005) PTH,MAT, JT1,JT2,JT3,NDX
 C PTH=PLATE THICKNESS, MAT=MATERIAL CODE,
 C JT1, JT2, JT3=JOINT NUMBERS AT CORNERS, ANGLE AT JT1 MUST NOT BE
 C 90 DEGREES
 C DX,DY,D1,DXY,BETA - FLEXURAL RIGIDITY TERMS AND ANGLE OF MATERIAL
 C PRINCIPAL AXES W/O TRIANGLE LOCAL AXES
 IF(NDX,F0.1) READ(IN,1002) IX,DY,D1,DXY,BETA
 IF(NDX,F0.1) GO TO 18
 BETA=0.
 DX=(YM(MAT)*PTH**3)/(12.*(1.-PR(MAT)**2))
 DY=DY
 D1=PR(MAT)*DX
 DXY=((1.-PR(MAT))/2.)*DX
 18 BETA=BETA/57.2958
 WRITF(OUT,5011) NM,PTH,MAT,JT1,JT2,JT3,DX,DY,D1,DXY,BETA
 IF(PTH,F0.0.0.0R.MAT,F0.0) GO TO 895
 IF(JT1,F0,JT2,OR,JT1,F0,JT3,OR,JT2,F0,JT3) GO TO 896
 GO TO 896
 895 WRITF(OUT,8009)NM
 8999 FORMAT(1H1,5X,29HDATA ERROR HAS BEEN DETECTED./6X,51H A TRIANGULAR
 1PLATE PROPERTY IS MISSING FOR ELEMENT 13,1X,1H.//6X,30HPROGRAM END
 2ED AND JO2 DELETED.)
 CALL EXIT
 896 WRITF(OUT,8008)NM
 8998 FORMAT(1H1,5X,31H DATA ERROR HAS BEEN DETECTED./6X,94HEITHER JOIN
 1TS 1 AND 2, OR JOINTS 1 AND 3, OR JOINTS 2 AND 3 DEFINING TRIANGUL
 2AR PLATE ELEMENT 13,1X,13HARE THE SAME./6X,30HPROGRAM ENDED AND JO
 3DELETED.)
 CALL EXIT
 899 CONTINUE
 WRITF(11DISC) DX,DY,D1,DXY,BETA
 WRITF(11DISC) PTH,MAT, JT1,JT2,JT3
 655 CONTINUE
 302 CONTINUE
 IF(NCJT) 657,656,657
 656 NK 1

```

GO TO 658
657 NK=2
      NNCJT = NJTS-NCJT+1
658 DO 350 KKK=1,NK
      IF(KKK,EO,1) GO TO 670
      REWIND IDISC
      REWIND MDISC
      REWIND MMDDISC
      REWIND NDISC
      REWIND NHDISC
      DO 669 II=NNCJT,NJTS
      NR1(JT)=0
      NR2(JT)=0
      NR3(JT)=0
669 CONTINUE
      WRITE(OUT,659)
659 FORMAT(1H1 41X,18HCOMMON JOINTS FREE)
C   GENERATE COORDINATE NUMBERS FOR EACH DEGREE OF FREEDOM, 0 IF
C   CLAMPED, NORMAL DISPLACEMENTS ARE NUMBERED FIRST
C   N1, N2, N3 CONTAIN COORD. NUMBERS FOR EACH JOINT
C   NRFDU = NO. OF NORMAL DISPLACEMENTS
C   NDF = NO. OF DEGREES OF FREEDOM INCLUDING ROTATIONS
670 CALL COORDN(NR1,NR2,NR3,N1,N2,N3,NJTS,NRFDU,NDF,KKK,NNCJT)
      NOMASS=NDF-NRFDU
      MM1=NRFDU*NOMASS+(NRFDU*(NRFDU+1)/2)
      IF(NCJT,EO,0) GO TO 671
      IF(KKK,EO,2) GO TO 671
      WRITE(OUT,672)
672 FORMAT(/// 25HCOMMON JOINTS CON-TRAINED)
671 WRITE(OUT,5020)
      DO 50 I=1,NJTS
      IF(NP1(I),EO,1) GO TO 50
      WRITE(OUT,5021) I,N1(I)
50 CONTINUE
      NSS11=NDF*(NDF+1)/2
      DO 13 I=1,MM1
13 SSTF(I)=0.
      IK22=0
      REWIND IDISC
      IF(NDF,EO,0) GO TO 200
C   BEGIN TO GENERATE BEAM STIFFNESS TERMS
C   SET UP CODE NUMBERS FOR BEAM JOINTS
      DO 14 NM=1,NRF
      READ(IDISC) AR,XI,YJ,MAT,JTNR,ITFR
      NOSC(1)=N1(JTNR)
      NOSC(2)=N2(JTNR)
      NOSC(3)=N3(JTNR)
      NOSC(4)=N1(ITFR)
      NOSC(5)=N2(ITFR)
      NOSC(6)=N3(ITFR)
      IF(MKEY,EO,1) GO TO 253
C   STORE INFO. FOR LATER USE
      WRITE(IDISC) AR,XI,YJ,MAT,JTNR,ITFR,(NOSC(I),I=1,6)
253 CONTINUE
      X1=X(JTNP)
      X2=X(JTFF)
      Y1=Y(JTNP)
      Y2=Y(JTFR)
      FINTH=SQRT((X2-X1)**2+(Y2-Y1)**2)
      CALL TRANS(X1,X2,Y1,Y2,FLNTH,DCS)

```

```

F=YM(MAT)
G=GF(MAT)
CALL RFANK(FINTH,E,G,XI,YJ,STH,DCS)
DO 1 K=1,6
IF(NOSC(K).EQ.0) GO TO 15
I=NOSC(K)
DO 16 N=1,6
IF(NOSC(N).EQ.0) GO TO 16
J=NOSC(N)
IF(J.LT.I) GO TO 16
MM=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*NDF+1))/2
MM2=MM-MM1
IF(MM2)186,186,187
186 SSTM(MM)=SSTM(MM)+STM(K,N)
GO TO 16
187 AS=STM(K,N)
WRITE (MUDISC) MM2,AS
IK22=IK22+1
16 CONTINUE
15 CONTINUE
14 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE
IF(NPF.EQ.0) GO TO 300
C BEGIN TO GENERATE TRIANGULAR PLATE STIFFNESS TERMS
C SET UP CODE NUMBERS FOR TRIANGULAR PLATE JOINTS
RH=MIND JJDISC
DO 17 NM=1,NPF
READ(11DISC) PTH,MAT,JT1,JT2,JT
READ(11DISC) RX,DY,D1,DXY,BETA
NOSC(1)=N1(JT1)
NOSC(2)=N2(JT1)
NOSC(3)=N3(JT1)
NOSC(4)=N1(JT2)
NOSC(5)=N2(JT2)
NOSC(6)=N3(JT2)
NOSC(7)=N1(JT3)
NOSC(8)=N2(JT3)
NOSC(9)=N3(JT3)
IF(MFY.EQ.1) GO TO 254
C STOP INFO. FOR LATER USE
WRITE(11DISC) PTH,MAT,JT1,JT2,JT,(NOSC(I),I=1,9)
254 CONTINUE
RX1=Y(JT1)
RX2=Y(JT2)
RY1=Y(JT1)
RY2=Y(JT2)
Y2=SORT((RX2-RX1)**2+(RY2-RY1)**2)
CALL TRANS(RX1,PX2,RY1,BY2,Y2,D-S)
X3=DCS(2)*(Y(JT3)-RX1)-DCS(1)*(Y(JT3)-RY1)
Y3=DCS(1)*(Y(JT3)-RX1)+DCS(2)*(Y(JT3)-RY1)
CALL PLATEK(Y2,X3,Y3,DY,DY,D1,D-Y,BETA,DCS,PLTK)
DO 19 K=1,9
IF(NOSC(K).EQ.0) GO TO 19
I=NOSC(K)
DO 20 N=1,9
IF(NOSC(N).EQ.0) GO TO 20
J=NOSC(N)
IF(J.LT.I) GO TO 20
MM=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*NDF+1))/2
MM2=MM-MM1

```

```

1 IF(NM2)188,188,189
188 SSTE(MM)=SSTE(MM)+PLTK(K,N).  

   GO TO 20
189 AS=PLTK(K,N)
   WRITE (MMDISC) NM2,AS
   IK22=IK22+1
20 CONTINUE
19 CONTINUE
17 CONTINUE
300 CONTINUE
C   STORE FOR PREDICTION
   DO 21 I=1,NPFBH
      NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*NDF+1))/2
      NF=(2*NDF+(I-1)*(2*NDF-1))/2
21  WRITE(MMDISC) (SSTE(J), I=NS,NF)
   REWIND MDISC
   DO 22 I=1,MM1
22  SM(I)=0.
   IM22=0
   IF(MKEY.EQ.1) GO TO 255
   IF(NPF.EQ.0) GO TO 201
C   GENERATE RFAM MASS MATRICES
   DO 23 NM=1,NB1
      READ(1DISC) AR,X1,YJ,MAT,JTR,JLFR,(NOSC(I),I=1,6)
      X1=X(JTNB)
      X2=X(JTFP)
      Y1=Y(JTNP)
      Y2=Y(JLFR)
      FLNTH=SORT((X2-X1)**2+(Y2-Y1)**2)
      CALL TRANS(X1,X2,Y1,Y2,FLNTH,DCS)
      RHO=PFNS(MAT)
      CALL RFAM3(FLNTH,RHO,AR,X1,YJ,SM,DCS)
   DO 24 K=1,6
      IF(NOSC(K).EQ.0) GO TO 24
      I=NOSC(K)
   DO 25 N=1,6
      IF(NOSC(N).EQ.0) GO TO 25
      J=NOSC(N)
      IF(J.LT.1) GO TO 25
      MM=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*NDF+1))/2
      MM2=MM-MI1
      IF(NM2)190,190,191
190 SM(MI1)=SM(MM)+SMM(K,N)
   GO TO 25
191 AS=SMM(K,N)
   WRITE (MMDISC) NM2,AS
   IM22=IM22+1
25 CONTINUE
24 CONTINUE
23 CONTINUE
201 CONTINUE
C   IF(NPF.EQ.0) GO TO 301
C   GENERATE TRIANGULAR PLATE MASS MATRICES
   DO 26 NM=1,NPF
      READ(1DISC) PIH,MAT,JT1,JT2,JT3,(NOSC(I),I=1,9)
      RX1=Y(JT1)
      RX2=X(JT2)
      RY1=Y(JT1)
      RY2=Y(JT2)
      Y2=SORT((RX2-RX1)**2+(RY2-RY1)**2)

```

```

CALL TRANS(RXL,RX2,RY1,RY2,Y2,DCS)
Y5=DCS(2)*(Y(JT3)-RX1)-DCS(1)*(Y(JT3)-RY1)
Y3=DCS(1)*(Y(JT3)-RX1)+DCS(2)*(Y(JT3)-RY1)
PRHO=DFNS(MAT)
CALL PLATEM(Y2,X3,Y3,PRHO,PTH,DCS,PLTM)
DO 27 K=1,9
IF(NOSC(K).EQ.0) GO TO 27
I=NOSC(K)
DO 28 N=1,9
IF(NOSC(N).EQ.0) GO TO 28
J=NOSC(N)
IF(J.LT.1) GO TO 28
MM=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*NRF-1))/2
MM2=MM-MH1
IF(MM2)192,192,193
192 SM(MM)=SM(MM)+PITM(K,N)
GO TO 28
193 AS=PITM(I,N)
WRITF (NNDISC)MM2,AS
IM22=IM22+1
20 CONTINUE
21 CONTINUE
22 CONTINUE
301 CONTINUE
C STOP FOR REDUCTION
256 CONTINUE
IF(NLUMP.EQ.0) GO TO 259
DO 258 I=1,NLUMP
NN=JMASS(I)
IF(M1(NN).EQ.0) GO TO 258
NNM=M1(NN)
NS=(2*NNM+(NN-1)*(2*NDF-NNN))/2
SM(NS)=SM(NS)+PSMASS(I)
258 CONTINUE
259 CONTINUE
DO 29 I=1,NPDFII
NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*NDF-1))/2
NF=(2*NDF+(I-1)*(2*NDF-1))/2
29 WRITF (NNDISC) (SM(J),J=NS,NF)
IF(MKEY.EQ.1) GO TO 305
GO TO 324
305 MM3=L0MASS*(N0MASS+1)/2
AS=0.0
DO 310 MM2=1,MM3
WRITF (NNDISC)MM2,AS
IM22=IM22+1
310 CONTINUE
324 IF(MKEY.EQ.1) GO TO 325
CALL DIVID (NPEDII,N0MASS,M0DISC,1DISC,1DISC,A,R,MMDISC,IK22)
CALL ZROMAK(A,R,C,DUM3,NRFII,N0MASS,1DISC,1DISC,M0DISC,K0DISC,KKK)
CALL ZROMAM(A,B,C,DUM3,NRFII,N0MASS,1DISC,1DISC,1DISC,M0DISC,K0DISC)
CALL DIVID (NRFII,N0MASS,NDISC,-DISC,1DISC,A,R,MNDISC,IM22)
CALL ZROMAM(A,B,C,DUM3,NRFII,N0MASS,1DISC,1DISC,NDISC,K0DISC)
CALL COMS (NRFII,NCJT,M0DISC,A,R,1)
CALL COMS (NRFII,NCJT,M0DISC,A,B,2)
GO TO 350
325 CALL FTGEN(A,VALU,TEMP,B,C,DUM3,F,TRUM4,1DISC,1DISC,K0DISC,NDISC,
1M0DISC,N0MASS,NM0DF,NM0DE,NRFII,N0MASS,M0DISC,MNDISC,IK22,IM22,NPUNJ,
2NCJT,KKK)
350 CONTINUE

```

```

      GO TO 100
      END
      $      FORTRAN DECK
C      FORMS, PRINTS, PUNCHES MASS OR STIFFNESS FJ AND JJ MATRICES
C      FOR THE COMPONENT M OF SYNTHESIS PROGRAM
C      MPISC CONTAINS REDUCED MASS OR STIFFNESS MATRIX - COMMON JOINTS
C      FREE (INCLUDES ROTATION), ROTATION OF OTHER JOINTS ELIMINATED.
C      NP=PRINT AND PUNCH CODE, NP=1 FOR STIFFNESS, NP=2 FOR MASS
C
C      SUBROUTINE COMS (NRFDU,NCJT,MPISC,A,B,NP)
C
C      DIMENSION A(1),B(1),CJT(1296)
C
3      FORMAT(/2X,3HROW,14/(9F14.5))
4      FORMAT(///2X,101HCKFJ MATRIX (STIFFNESS) - RELATES COMMON JOINTS TO
10     FREE JOINTS - FOR COMPONENT M OF SYNTHESIS PROGRAM )
5      FORMAT(/// 2X,96HCMFJ MATRIX (MASS) - RELATES COMMON JOINTS TO FREE
1F JOINTS - FOR COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM )
50     FORMAT(/// 2X,96HUPPER TRIANGLE OF CKJJ MATRIX (STIFFNESS) - COMMON
1N JOINTS - FOR COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM )
51     FORMAT(/// 2X,91HUPPER TRIANGLE OF CMJJ MATRIX (MASS) - COMMON JOI
1NTS - FOR COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM )
REWIND MPISC
DATA 01/4HCKFJ/,02/4HCKJJ/,03/4HCMFJ/,04/4HCMJJ/
MAX=NRFDU*(NRFDU+1)/2
READ(MPISC)(A(1),I=1,MAX)
IF(NP.EQ.2) GO TO 7
WRITE(6,1)
GO TO 11
7      WRITE(6,8)
11      IC=0
      N3=3*NCJT
      N=NPFDU*(NCJT)
      DO 20 I=1,N
      NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*NRFDU-1))/2
      NF=(2*NPFDU+(I-1)*(2*NPFDU-1))/2
      L=0
      NR=NS+N-1+1
      DO 15 K=NR,NF
      L=L+1
15      B(L)=A(K)
      WRITE(6,3) I,(B(J),J=1,N3)
      IF(NP.EQ.2) GO TO 16
      CALL PUNC (B,1,N3,01,IC)
      GO TO 20
16      CALL PUNC (B,1,N3,03,IC)
20      CONTINUE
      IF(NP.EQ.2) GO TO 23
      WRITE(6,50)
      GO TO 24
23      WRITE(6,51)
24      IC=0
      N2=N+1
      L=0
      DO 30 I=N2,NRFDU
      NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*NPFDU-1))/2
      NF=(2*NPFDU+(I-1)*(2*NPFDU-1))/2
      N1=I-N
      WRITE(6,3) N1,(A(J),J=NC,NF)
      DO 25 K=NS,NF

```

I=I+1
25 CJI(I)=A(K)
30 CONTINUE
DO 40 I=1,N3
II=I-1
IF(II.EQ.0) GO TO 32
DO 31 J=1,II
KU=(2*I+(J-1)*(2*I-J))/2+(J-1)*(N3-1)
31 R(I)=CJJ(KU)
32 CONTINUE
NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*N3-1))/2
NF=(2*N3*(I-1)*(2*N3-1))/2
J=1
DO 33 I,I-NS,NF
R(I)=CJJ(JJ)
33 J=J+1
IF(NP.EQ.2) GO TO 35
CALL PHNC (R,I,N3,02,IC)
GO TO 40
35 CALL PHNC (R,I,N3,04,IC)
40 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

1      FORTRAN DECK
C7ROMAK   GENERATES REDUCED STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR FLUEN6-100 C
C
C      D IS A DUMMY VECTOR WITH STORAGE N OR M (LARGER)
C      A IS A DUMMY VECTOR WITH STORAGE N*(N+1)/2 OR M*(M+1)/2 (LARGER)
C      R IS A DUMMY VECTOR WITH STORAGE N OR M (LARGER)
C      C IS A DUMMY VECTOR WITH STORAGE N OR M (LARGER)
C      N=NO. OF NORMAL DISPLACEMENTS
C      M=NO. OF ROTATIONAL D.O.F.
C      NTPE CONTAINS K11 MATRIX
C      MTPE CONTAINS K12 MATRIX
C      ITPE SCRATCH TAPE
C      KTPF STORES K12*K22**(-1)
C      A INITIALLY CONTAINS K22
C***  REDUCED STIFFNESS MATRIX IS STORED ON ITPE
      SUBROUTINE ZROMAK(A,R,C,D,N,M,NTPE,MTPE,ITPE,KTPF,KKK)
      DIMENSION A(1),R(1),C(1),D(1),
      DOUBLE PRECISION SUM,DP1,DP2
      NMAX=N*(N+1)/2
      MMAX=M*(M+1)/2
      IF(KKK.EQ.1) GO TO 5
      REWIND ITPE
      WRITE(ITPE) (A(I),I=1,MMAX)
      5 CALL SYMINV(A,M)
      REWIND NTPE
      REWIND ITPE
      REWIND NTPE
      REWIND KTPF
      DO 10  IK=1,N
      READ(MTPI) (R(I),I=1,M)
      ICNT=0
      DO 1000  IK=1,M
      JJ=IK
      JK=IK
      DO 20  I=J,I,4
      ICNT=ICNT+1
      C(I)=A(ICNT)
      JI=J,I+1
      JA=M
      ID=IK
      DO 30  JI=1,JI
      IF(JI.EQ.0) GO TO 30
      C(I)=A(ID)
      JA=JA-1
      ID=ID+JA
      30  CONTINUE
      SUM=0.0D0
      DO 50  JI=1,M
      DP1=R(JI)
      DP2=C(JI)
      50  SUM=SUM+DP1*DP2
      D(IN)= SUM
      1000 CONTINUE
      IF(KKK.EQ.2) GO TO 11
      WRITE (ITPE) (R(J),J=1,M)
      11  WRITE (KTPF) (R(I),I=1,M)
      10  CONTINUE
      IF(KKK.EQ.1) GO TO 12
      READ(ITPI) (A(I),I=1,MMAX)
      GO TO 100

```

```
12 REWIND ITPF
REWIND M1PF
REWIND NTPF
REWIND KTPF
READ (NTPF) (A(J),J=1,NMAX)
ICNT=0
DO 60 KK=1,N
READ (ITPF) (B(J),J=1,M)
KI=KK
DO 70 KJ=1,N
READ(MTPF)(C(I),I=1,M)
KP=K,I
IF(KP,LT,KI) GO TO 70
SUM=0.000
DO 80 R=1,M
DP1=D(KR)
DP2=C(KP)
80 SUM=SUM + DP1*DP2
ICNT=ICNT+1
SM=SUM
A(ICNT)=A(ICNT)-SM
70 CONTINUE
REWIND M1PF
60 CONTINUE
REWIND NTPF
REWIND MTPF
REWIND ITPF
WRITE(ITPF) (A(I),I=1,NMAX)
REWIND ITPF
100 RETURN
END
```

```

$      FORTRAN DECK
C EIGEN      REDUCES STIFFNESS MATRIX AND INVERTS IT, REDUCES MASS MATRIX
C          DETERMINES EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS FOR FLUENC-100 C
C          THE ARGUMENTS ARE=
C          A - VECTOR OF LENGTH NRDF*(NRDF+1)/2
C          VALU - VECTOR OF LENGTH NEIG
C          TEMP,B,C,DUM3, - VECTORS OF LENGTH NRDF OR NMASS (SMALLER)
C          F - MATRIX OF DIMENSION (NRDF,3)
C          IDUM4 - VECTOR OF LENGTH NRDF OR NMASS (SMALLER)
C          JTAPF, JTAPE, NTAPE, MTAPE, - THESE ARE VARIOUS TAPES
C          NRDF - NUMBER OF DEGREES OF FREEDOM OF THE SYSTEM
C          NEIG - NUMBER OF EIGENVALUES DESIRED
C          NVEC - NUMBER OF EIGENVECTORS DESIRED
C          NMASS=NO. OF NORMAL DISPLACEMENTS
C          NOMASS=NO. OF ROTATIONAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM
C          STIFF IS ON MTAPE IN COMPACT FORM
C          MASS IS ON NTAPE IN COMPACT FORM
C          SUBROUTINE EIGEN(A,VALU,TEMP,B,C,DUM3,E,1DUM4,1TAPF,JTAPE,KTAPE,
1NTAPF,MTAPF,NRDF,NEIG,NVEC,NMASS,NOMASS,MMTAPE,NNTAPE,IK22,IM22,
2NPNU,I,NOIT,KKK)
C          DIMENSION DUM3(NRDF),IDUM4(1),A(1),VALU(1),B(1),C(1),E(NRDF,3),
1TEMP(1)
C          DIMENSION ILOW(100),IHIGH(100)
C          INTEGER OUT
C          DATA 05/1HCKFI/,06/4HF1EX/,07/4HGHT/,08/4HFREQ/
C          DO 56 11-1,NMASS
C          ILOW(11)=1
56  IHIGH(11)=NMASS
C          OUT=6
C          REWIND MTAPE
C          REWIND NTAPE
C          NTMP=NMASS
C          CALL DIVID(NMASS,NOMASS,MTAPE,JTAPE,1TAPF,A,B,MMTAPE,IK22)
C          CALL ZRONAK(A,B,C,DUM3,NMASS,NOMASS,JTAPE,1TAPF,MTAPE,KTAPE,KKK)
C          CALL DIVID(NMASS,NOMASS,NTAPE,JTAPE,1TAPF,A,B,NNTAPE,IM22)
C          CALL ZROMAM(A,B,C,DUM3,NMASS,NOMASS,1TAPF,JTAPE,NTAPE,KTAPE)
345 CONTINUE
C          REWIND MTAPE
C          REWIND NTAPE
C          NREFDU=NMASS
C          NRMX=NREFDU*(NREFDU+1)/2
C          READ IN THE STIFFNESS MATRIX
C          READ(MTAPE) (A(I),I=1,NRMX)
C          WRITE(OUT,5500)
5500 FORMAT(//85HR E D U C E D      U P P E R      T R I A N G U L A R
1S 1 1 F F N F S S      M A T R I X )
DO 5501 I=1,NREFDU
NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*NREFDU-I))/2
NF=(2*NREFDU+(I-1)*(2*NREFDU-I))/2
WR11F(OUT,5502) I,(A(J),J=NS,NF)
5502 FORMAT(/3HROW,I4/(9F14.5))
5501 CONTINUE
IF(NCJT,10,11) GO TO 375
1C=0
DO 370 I=1,NREFDU
II=I-1
TF(1I,FG,0) GO TO 368
DO 367 J=1,II
NU=(2*I+(J-1)*(2*I-J))/2+(J-1)*(NREFDU-I)
367 RC(I)=A(NU)

```

```

369 CONTINUE
NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*NREFDU-1))/2
NF=(2*NREFDU+(I-1)*(2*NREFDU-1))/2
J=1
DO 369 I,J=NS,NF
R(I)=A(J,I)
369 J=I+1
CALL PUNCH (R,1,NREFDU,05,1C)
370 CONTINUE
375 CONTINUE
CALL SYMINV(A,NREFDU)
WRITE(OUT,5503)
5503 FORMAT(//79HR E D U C E D    U P P E R    T R I A N G U L A R
1W F 1 G "T    M A T R I X")
C PUNCH OPTION
IF(NPNU,LT,0) GO TO 8003
IF(NPUN,I,F0.0) GO TO 8000
IF(NPUN,I,1 8001,8002,8002
8001 GO TO 8003
8002 IF(NPUN,I,F0.1) GO TO 8000
GO TO 8003
8000 PUNCH 5602,((ILOW(K),IHIGH(Y)),K=1,NREFDU)
8003 CONTINUE
5602 FORMAT (18I4)
DO 5604 I=1,NREFDU
NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*NREFDU-1))/2
NF=(2*NREFDU+(I-1)*(2*NREFDU-1))/2
5604 WRITE(OUT,5602) I,(A(J),J=NS,NF)
IF(NPUN,I,1 803,802,802
802 IF (NPUN,I,F0.1) GO TO 803
IC=0
DO 5607 I=1,NREFDU
II=I-1
IF(II,F0.0) GO TO 5508
DO 5609 I=1,II
NU=(2*I+(J-1)*(2*I-J))/2+(J-1)*(NREFDU-1)
5609 R(I)=A(NU)
5608 CONTINUE
NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*NREFDU-1))/2
NF=(2*NREFDU+(I-1)*(2*NREFDU-1))/2
J=1
DO 5610 I,J=NS,NF
R(I)=A(J,I)
5610 J=I+1
CALL PUNCH (R,1,NREFDU,05,1C)
5507 CONTINUE
803 CONTINUE
C READ IN THE MASS MATRIX
READ(NTAPE) (A(I),I=1,NRMX)
DO 6012 I=1,NRMY
6012 A(I)=A(I)*32.174*12.
WRITE(OUT,5505)
5505 FORMAT(//79HR E D U C E D    U P P E R    T R I A N G U L A R
1W F 1 G "T    M A T R I X)
DO 5506 I=1,NREFDU
NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*NREFDU-1))/2
NF=(2*NREFDU+(I-1)*(2*NREFDU-1))/2
5506 WRITE(OUT,5502) I,(A(J),J=NS,NF)
IF(NPUN,I,F0.0) GO TO 700
IF(NPUN,I,1 701,702,702

```

```

701 GO TO 703
702 IF(NPUNJ.EQ.1)GO TO 700
    GO TO 703
703 IC=0
    DO 5511 I=1,NRFDU
        II=I-1
        IF(II.EQ.0) GO TO 5512
        DO 5513 I=1,II
            NH=(2*I+(J-1)*(2*I-J))/2+(J-1)*(NRDU-1)
        5513 R(I)=A(NH)
    5512 CONTINUE
        NS=(2*I+(J-1)*(2*NRFDU-1))/2
        NE=(2*NRFDU+(I-1)*(2*NRFDU-1))/2
        J=1
        DO 5514 IJ=NS,NE
            R(I)=A(IJ)
    5514 J=J+1
        CALL PUNC (R,1,NRDU,07,IC)
    5511 CONTINUE
    704 CONTINUE
    IF(NF.IG.EQ.0) RETURN
    CALL ETGMAT(NTEMP,A,VALU,TEMP,B,C,DUM3,E,TDUM4,NTAPE,NTAPE,JTAPP,
    JTAPP,NEIG,NVFC,NCJT)
    DO 60 I=1,NF-1
        IF(VALU(I).LT.0.0) GO TO 59
        DUM3(I)=SQRT(VALU(I))/6.2831853
    60 GO TO 60
    50 DUM3(I)=0.0
    60 CONTINUE
    WRITE(OUT,9009)
    WRITE(OUT,9005) (I,DUM3(I),I=1, FIG)
    IF(NCJT.EQ.0) GO TO 380
    IC=0
    CALL PUNC (DUM3,1,NEIG,08,IC)
    380 CONTINUE
    9009 FORMAT(/// 43X,33HHERE ARE THE NATURAL FREQUENCIES //)
    9005 FORMAT(35X,29HTHE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 13.2X,2HIS 12.3,2X,
    13HCPSS)
    RETURN
    END

```

```

$      FORTRAN DECK
C COORDIN   ASSIGNS A COORD. NO. TO EACH DEGREE OF FREEDOM AT EACH JOINT
C          FOR ELEMENT = 100 C
C          NP1,NR2,NR3 = ARRAYS CONTAINING RESTRAINT INFO. FOR EACH DEGREE
C          OF FREEDOM AT EACH JOINT (FREE=0, CLAMPED=1)
C          N1,N2,N3 = COORD. NO. FOR EACH DEGREE OF FREEDOM (NORMAL
C          DISPLACEMENTS ARE NUMBERED FIRST)
C          NJTS = NO. OF JOINTS
C          NRDU = NO. OF NORMAL DISPLACEMENTS
C          NDF = TOTAL NO. OF DEGREES OF FREEDOM (INCLUDING ROTATIONS)
C          SUBROUTINE COORDIN(NP1,NR2,NR3,N1,N2,N3,NJTS,NRDU,NDF,NT,NNCJT)
C          DIMENSION NP1(1),NR2(1),NR3(1),N1(1),N2(1),N3(1)
C          NO=1
C          DO 10 I=1,NJTS
C          IF(NP1(I).EQ.1) GO TO 10
C          N1(I)=NO
C          NO=NO+1
10     CONTINUE
        IF(NT.EQ.2) GO TO 36
        NRDU=NO-1
        DO 30 I=1,NJTS
        IF(NP2(I).EQ.1) GO TO 30
        N2(I)=NO
        NO=NO+1
30     CONTINUE
        DO 35 I=1,NJTS
        IF(NP3(I).EQ.1) GO TO 35
        N3(I)=NO
        NO=NO+1
35     CONTINUE
        GO TO 50
36     DO 37 I=1,NCJT,NJTS
        N2(I)=NO
        NO=NO+1
37     CONTINUE
        DO 38 I=1,NCJT,NJTS
        N3(I)=NO
        NO=NO+1
38     CONTINUE
        NRDU=NO-1
        NN=NNCJT-1
        DO 39 I=1,NN
        IF(NP2(I).EQ.1) GO TO 39
        N2(I)=NO
        NO=NO+1
39     CONTINUE
        DO 40 I=1,NN
        IF(NP3(I).EQ.1) GO TO 40
        N3(I)=NO
        NO=NO+1
40     CONTINUE
50     NDF=NO-1
      RETURN
      END

```

```

$      FORTRAN DECK FOR EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS
C EIGENFORMAT FOR FIGMATE = 100 C
C THIS SUBROUTINE FINDS THE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS FOR
C SYMMETRIC MASS AND STIFFNESS MATRICES.
C THE ARGUMENTS ARE:
C   N - ORDER OF MATRICES.
C   A - DUMMY VECTOR WITH DIMENSION IN MAIN PROGRAM OF N*(N+1)/2
C   VALU - STORAGE FOR EIGENVALUES. MUST BE DIMENSIONED IN THE MAIN
C          PROGRAM AS A VECTOR OF LENGTH NEIG.
C   TEMP,R,C,D,E - DUMMY VECTORS WITH DIMENSION OF N IN MAIN PROGRAM.
C   I - DUMMY ARRAY WITH DIMENSIONS OF (N,3) IN MAIN PROGRAM.
C   IDUM - DUMMY INTEGER VECTOR WITH DIMENSION OF N IN MAIN PROGRAM.
C   NTAPE - TAPE WHERE STIFFNESS MATRIX IS STORED IN COMPACT FORM.
C   MTAPE - TAPE WHERE MASS MATRIX IS STORED IN COMPACT FORM.
C   ITAPE, JTAPE - SCRATCH TAPES.
C   NEIG - NUMBER OF EIGENVALUES DESIRED.
C   NVFC - NUMBER OF EIGENVECTORS DESIRED. MUST BE EQUAL TO OR LESS
C          THAN NEIG.
C          THE MASS AND STIFFNESS MATRICES ARE STORED IN COMPACT FORM AS
C          VECTORS. ONLY THE UPPER TRIANGLE OF THESE MATRICES(BY ROWS) IS
C          STORED.
C          SUBROUTINE FIGMATE(N,A,VALU,TEMP,R,C,D,E,IDUM,NTAPE,MTAPE,ITAPE,
C          JTAPE,NEIG,NVFC,NCJT)
C          DIMENSION A(1),TEMP(1),VALU(1),R(1),C(1),D(1),E(N,3),IDUM(1)
C          DOUBLE PRECISION SUM,SUM1
C          INTEGER OUT
C          OUT=A
C          REWIND ITAPE
C          REWIND JTAPE
C          REWIND NTAPE
C          REWIND MTAPE
C          M=2*N
C          NMAX=N*(N+1)/2
C * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C          STEP 1
C          READ IN M BY ROWS IN COMPACTED FORM
C          REPLACE " M BY (L)TRANSPOSE, WHERE M=L*(L)TRANSPOSE
C          CALCULATE FIRST ROW
C          READ (NTAPE) (A(I),I=1,NMAX)
C          REWIND NTAPE
C          5 CONTINUE
C          A(1)=SQRT(A(1))
C          DO 10 I=2,N
C          10 A(I)=A(I)/A(1)
C          CALCULATE ALL THE OTHER ROWS
C          IND=N
C          DO 100 I=2,N
C          IND=IND+1
C          SUM=0.00
C          K1=I-1
C          DO 50 J,J=1,K1
C          M,I=(M-J,J)*(J,J-1)/2+1
C          50 SUM=SUM+A(M,J)*A(M,J)
C          A(IND)=DSQRT(A(IND)-SUM)
C          IF(IND.EQ.NMAX) GO TO 100
C          SUM1=A(IND)
C          K1=I+1
C          DO 90 J=I+1,N
C          IND=IND+1
C          SUM=0.00

```

```

    II=I-1
    DO 60 JJ=1,II
    K=(M-J,J)*(JJ-1)/2
    K1=K+1
    KJ=K+J
    60 SUM=SUM+A(K1)*A(KJ)
    A(IND)=(A(IND)-SUM)/SUM1
    99 CONTINUE
100 CONTINUE
101 CONTINUE
C     CHECK FOR SINGULAR MASS MATRIX
    DO 102 I=1,N
    K1=(M-I)*(I-1)/2+I
    IF(A(K1).EQ.0.) GO TO 1090
102 CONTINUE
C     THIS COMPLETES STEP 1
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C     STEP 2
C     WRITE (1)TRANSPOSE ON TAPE BY COLUMNS
C     PIT (1)TRANSPOSE INTO TEMPORARY STORAGE (TEMP--A VECTOR)
C     AND THEN WRITE TEMP ON TAPE
    KTAPF=NTAPE
300 IND=0
    DO 340 J=1,N
    DO 330 I=1,J
    TNL=IND+1
    M1=(M-I)*(I-1)/2+J
    TEMP(IND)=A(M1)
330 CONTINUE
    WRITE(KTAPF) (TEMP(JJ),JJ=1,IND)
    IND=0
340 CONTINUE
C     THIS COMPLETES STEP 2
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C     STEP 3
C     ((1)TRANSPOSE) INVERSE REPLACES (1)TRANSPOSE IN CORE
C     REPLACEMENT IS DONE BY LAST COLUMN FIRST--WORKING UP THE COLUMN
    DO 410 I=1,N
    IND=(I*(M+3-1))/2-N
410 A(IND)=1./A(IND)
    DO 499 J=2,N
    JI=(M+2)-J
    DO 490 I=2,JI
    IND=(N+J+I-3)*(JI-1)/2
    SUM=0.00
    K1=JI-1+2
    DO 440 K=K1,JI
    IND=IND+K
    MK=(M-K)*(K-1)/2+JI
    450 SUM=SUM+A(IND)*A(MK)
    IND=IND+1
    IND=IND-1+1
    490 A(IND)=-SUM*A(IND)
499 CONTINUE
C     END OF STEP 3
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C     STEP 4
C     H=((1)TRANSPOSE) INVERSE
C     WRITE H ON TAPE BY ROWS
    WRITE(KTAPF) (A(I),I=1,NMAX)

```

```

C   FINISHED WITH STEP 4
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C   STEP 5
C   WRITE U ON TAPE BY COLUMNS STARTING WITH THE LAST COLUMN FIRST
C   PUT U (LAST COLUMN FIRST) INTO TEMP AND THEN WRITE ON TAPE
IND=0
DO 555 K=1,N
J=N-K+1
DO 550 I=1,J
IND=IND+1
M12=(M-1)*(I-1)/2+J
TEMP(IND)=A(M12)
550 CONTINUE
WRITE(JTAPE) (TEMP(JJ),JJ=1,IND)
IND=0
555 CONTINUE
C   END OF STEP 5
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C   STEP 6
C   FORM KU
C   READ K INTO CORE
C   READ U INTO CORE A COLUMN AT A TIME IN REVERSE ORDER
C   REPLACE K BY KU COLUMN BY COLUMN STARTING WITH THE LAST COLUMN
C   AND WORKING UP THE COLUMN
READ(NTAPE) (A(I),I=1,NMAX)
REWIND JTAPE
DO 600 J,I=1,N
J=N+1-J
READ(JTAPE) (TEMP(II),II=1,J)
DO 600 II=1,I
I=I+1-II
SUM=0.00
DO 650 K=1,I
MK1=(M-K)*(K-1)/2+1
650 SUM=SUM+A(MK1)*TEMP(K)
IND=(M-1)*(I-1)/2+J
IF(I.EQ.0,J) GO TO 680
K1=(M-1)*(I-1)/2
I=I+1
DO 660 K=1,J
K1=K1+K
660 SUM=SUM+A(K1)*TEMP(K)
680 CONTINUE
A(IND)=SUM
690 CONTINUE
C   END OF STEP 6
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C   STEP 7
C   FORM ((L)INVERSE)*KU
C   KU IS IN CORE
C   READ IN L COLUMN BY COLUMN AND CALCULATE ((L)INVERSE)*KU
C   ROW BY ROW
C   CALCULATE THE FIRST ROW
REWIND NTAPI
READ(NTAPE) TEMP(1)
DO 710 I=1,N
710 A(I)=A(I)/TEMP(1)
C   NOW CALCULATE THE REST OF THE ROWS
IND=N
DO 749 I=2,N

```

```

      READ (NTAPE) (TFMP(3J),JJ=1,N)
      DO 700 J=1,N
      IND=IND+1
      JJ=I-1
      SUM=0.00
      DO 750 K=1,JJ
      MK2=(M-K)*(K-1)/2+J
      750 SUM=SUM+TFMP(K)*A(MK2)
      790 A(IND)=(A(IND)-SUM)/TFMP(1)
C     STEP 7 IS COMPLETE
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C     STEP 8
C     DETERMINE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF THE NEW MATRIX
C     CHANGE THE SIGN OF A IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE SMALLEST
C     EIGENVALUE FIRST
      DO 800 I=1,NMAX
      800 A(I)=-A(I)
      CALL RICNAT(A,VALU,TFMP,R,C,D,F,TRUP,N,NEIG,NVFC,NTAPE)
C     CHANGE VALU BACK
      DO 850 I=1,NEIG
      850 VALU(I)=-VALU(I)
C     STEP 8 IS COMPLETE
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C     STEP 9
C     CHANGE EIGENVECTORS BACK
C     READ U INTO CORE BY ROWS
C     READ UNCHANGED EIGENVECTORS INTO CORE ONE AT A TIME
C     CHANGE AND PRINT EIGENVECTORS
      IF(NVFC.EQ.0) GO TO 2000
      WRITE(OUT,4001)
      REWIND ITAPE
      READ(ITAPE) (A(I),I=1,NMAX)
      REWIND NTAPE
      IF(NCUT.EQ.0) GO TO 860
      DATA N26/4HMOD/
      IC=0
      860 CONTINUE
      DO 900 J,I=1,NVFC
      READ(NTAPE) (TFMP(I),I=1,N)
      IND=0
      DO 910 I=1,N
      SUM=0.00
      DO 900 J=1,N
      IND=IND+1
      900 SUM=SUM+A(IND)*TFMP(J)
      910 TEMP(1)=SUM
C     NORMALIZE THE EIGENVECTOR
      SUM=TEMP(1)
      DO 939 II=2,N
      IF(ABS(SUM)-ABS(TEMP(II))) .03H,.939,.939
      938 SUM=TEMP(II)
      939 CONTINUE
      IF(SUM) .940,.947,.940
      940 CONTINUE
      DO 941 II=1,N
      TEMP(II)=TEMP(II)/SUM
      941 CONTINUE
      947 CONTINUE
      IF(NCUT.EQ.0) GO TO 990
      CALL PUNC (TEMP,1,N,026,IC)

```

```
999 WRITE(OUT,4000) JJ,VALH(JJ),(TEMP(BB),BB,1,N)
C STEP 0 IS COMPLETE
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
GO TO 2000
4000 FORMAT (1H0,19H EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 15/12X,17H CORRESPONDING TO
11PF15.7/(1H 1P6F15.7))
4001 FORMAT(1H1,38X,43HHFRE ARE THE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS //)
4002 FORMAT(1H1,38X,27HTHE MASS MATRIX IS SINGULAR //)
1090 WRITE(OUT,4002)
2000 RETURN
END
```

FORTRAN DECK

CCMAT

THIS SUBROUTINE FORMS THE C MATRIX RELATING THE CORNER
DISPLACEMENTS TO THE POLYNOMIAL DEFLECTION COEFFICIENTS
FOR THE TRIANGULAR PLATE ELEMENT.

Y2,X3,Y3 = COORDS. OF PLATE CORNERS IN LOCAL COORDINATES

C = C MATRIX

SUPPORTING CHAT(Y2,X3,Y3,C)

DIMENSION C(9,9)

DO 10 I=1,9

DO 10 J=1,9

10 C(I,J)=0.

C(1,1)=1.

C(2,3)=1.

C(3,2)=-1.

C(4,1)=1.

C(4,3)=Y2

C(4,6)=Y2**2

C(4,9)=Y2**3

C(5,3)=1.

C(5,6)=2.*Y2

C(5,9)=3.*Y2**2

C(6,2)=-1.

C(6,5)=-Y2

C(6,8)=-Y2**2

C(7,1)=1.

C(7,2)=X3

C(7,3)=Y3

C(7,4)=X3**2

C(7,5)=X3*Y3

C(7,6)=Y3**2

C(7,7)=X3**3

C(7,8)=X3*Y3**2+Y3*X3**2

C(7,9)=Y3**3

C(8,3)=1.

C(8,5)=X3

C(8,6)=2.*Y3

C(8,8)=2.*X3*Y3+X3**2

C(8,9)=3.*Y3**2

C(9,2)=-1.

C(9,4)=-2.*Y3

C(9,5)=-Y3

C(9,7)=-3.*Y3**2

C(9,8)=-(Y3**2+2.*X3*Y3)

RETURN

END

```

$      FORTRAN DECK
C
C      CDRIVD      SUBROUTINE TO CALL FORTRAN DECK
C      N=NODS, DF, NORMAL DISPLACEMENTS
C      NENO, OF ROTATIONAL D.O.F.
C      NTPF=CONTAINS STIFFNESS (OR MASS) MATRIX
C      NNTPF=CONTAINS K22 (OR M22)
C      ITPF-K12 (M12) STORED
C      ITPF-K11 (M11) STORED
C      A= DUMMY STORAGE VECTOR, LARGER OF (N*(N+1)/2) OR (M*(M+1)/2)
C      SUBROUTINE DIVID (N,M,NTPF,ITPF,A,B,NNTPF,K22)
C      DIMENSION A(1),B(1)
C      REWIND ITPE
C      REWIND NTPF
C      REWIND ITPF
C      REWIND NNTPF
C      NMAY=N*(N+1)/2
C      NMAX=M*(M+1)/2
C      NM=N+M
C      ICNT=0
C      DO 10 J=1,N
C      IT=NM-J+1
C      READ(NTPF) (R(J),J=1,IT)
C      IT=IT-M
C      DO 20 J=1,10
C      ICNT=ICNT+1
C      A(ICNT)=R(J)
C      ID1=ID+1
C      JCNT=0
C      DO 30 I=ID1,IT
C      JCNT= JCNT+1
C      30   B(ICNT)=R(I)
C      40   WRITE(ITPF) (B(J),J=1,NMAX)
C      10   CONTINUE
C      WRITE(ITPF) (A(J),J=1,NMAX)
C      REWIND ITPE
C      REWIND ITPF
C      DO 65 I=1,MMAX
C      65   A(I)=0.0
C      DO 50 I=1,122
C      READ (NNTPF)MM2,AS
C      A(MM2)=A(MM2)+AS
C      50   CONTINUE
C      RETURN
C      END
$      FORTRAN DECK
CREAMK      PLANE GRID BEAM ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRIX IN SYSTEM COORDS.
C      FL = BEAM LENGTH
C      E = YOUNG'S MODULUS
C      G = MODULUS OF RIGIDITY
C      XI = AREA MOMENT OF INERTIA
C      YJ = EFFECTIVE TORSIONAL MOMENT OF INERTIA
C      STM = STIFFNESS MATRIX
C      DCS = DIRECTION COSINES
C      SUBROUTINE RCREAMK(FL,E,G,XI,YJ,STM,DCS)
C      DIMENSION STM(6,6),DCS(2)
C      Z1=E*XI/FL
C      Z2=G*YJ/FL
C      STM(1,1)=12.*Z1/(FL*FL)
C      STM(2,1)=6.*Z1*DCS(2)/FL
C      STM(2,2)=4.*Z1*DCS(2)*DCS(2)+Z2*DCS(1)*DCS(1)

```

```

STM(3,1)=-6.*Z1*DGS(1)/EL
STM(3,2)=(-4.*Z1+Z2)*DGS(1)+DGS(2)
STM(3,3)=4.*Z1*DGS(1)+DGS(1)+Z2*DGS(2)+DGS(2)
STM(4,1)=-STM(1,1)
STM(4,2)=-STM(2,1)
STM(4,3)=-STM(3,1)
STM(4,4)=STM(1,1)
STM(5,1)=STM(2,1)
STM(5,2)=2.*Z1*DGS(2)+DGS(2)-Z2*DGS(1)+DGS(1)
STM(5,3)=-(2.*Z1+Z2).*DGS(1)+DGS(2)
STM(5,4)=-STM(2,1)
STM(5,5)=STM(2,2)
STM(6,1)=STM(3,1)
STM(6,2)=STM(5,3)
STM(6,3)=2.*Z1*DGS(1)+DGS(1)-Z2*DGS(2)+DGS(2)
STM(6,4)=-STM(3,1)
STM(6,5)=STM(3,2)
STM(6,6)=STM(3,3)
DO 10 I=2,6
N=I-1
DO 10 J=1,N
10 STM(I,J)=STM(1,J)
RETURN
END

```

```

$      FORTRAN DECK
C      PLANE GRID-BEAM ELEMENT MASS MATRIX IN SYSTEM COORDS.
C      EL = BEAM LENGTH
C      RHO = DENSITY
C      A = CROSS SECTIONAL AREA
C      XI = AREA MOMENT OF INERTIA
C      XJ = EFFECTIVE TORSIONAL MOMENT OF INERTIA
C      SMM = MASS MATRIX
C      DCS = DIRECTION COSINES
C      SUBROUTINE BEAMM(EL,RHO,A,XI,XJ,SMM,DCS)
C      DIMENSION SMM(6,6),DCS(2)
C      Z1=RHO*A*EL
C      Z2=EL**2
C      Z3=XI/A
C      DD=Z1*(17./35.+(.+Z3)/(5.+Z2))
C      CC=Z1*(11.*EL/210.+Z3/(10.*EL))
C      AA=Z1*(22/105.+2.*Z3/15.)
C      TT=1.*XJ/(3.*A)
C      RR=1.*(9./70.-(.+Z3)/(5.+Z2))
C      CH=Z1*(11.*EL/420.-Z3/(10.*EL))
C      SS=Z1*(72/140.+Z3/30.)
C      PP=Z1*XJ/(6.*A)
C      SMM(1,1)=DD
C      SMM(2,1)=CC*DCS(2)
C      SMM(2,2)=AA*DCS(2)*DCS(2)+TT*DCS(1)*DCS(1)
C      SMM(3,1)=-CC*DCS(1)
C      SMM(3,2)=(-AA+TT)*DCS(1)*DCS(2)
C      SMM(3,3)=AA*DCS(1)*DCS(1)+TT*DCS(2)*DCS(2)
C      SMM(4,1)=RR
C      SMM(4,2)=DD*DCS(2)
C      SMM(4,3)=-DD*DCS(1)
C      SMM(4,4)=SMM(1,1)
C      SMM(5,1)=-SMM(4,2)
C      SMM(5,2)=SS*DCS(2)*DCS(2)+PP*DCS(1)*DCS(1)
C      SMM(5,3)=(-SS+PP)*DCS(1)*DCS(2)
C      SMM(5,4)=-SMM(2,1)
C      SMM(5,5)=SMM(2,2)
C      SMM(6,1)=-SMM(4,3)
C      SMM(6,2)=-SMM(5,3)
C      SMM(6,3)=SS*DCS(1)*DCS(1)+PP*DCS(2)*DCS(2)
C      SMM(6,4)=-SMM(3,1)
C      SMM(6,5)=-SMM(3,2)
C      SMM(6,6)=-SMM(3,3)
C      DO 10 I=2,6
C      N=I-1
C      DO 10 J=1,N
10  SMM(I,J)=SMM(I,J)
      RETURN
      END
$      FORTRAN DECK
CPLATEK
C      THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE STIFFNESS MATRIX OF A
C      TRIANGLE PLATE ELEMENT IN SYSTEM COORDS.
C      Y2,X3,Y3 = COORDS. OF PLATE CORNERS IN LOCAL COORDINATES
C      DX,DY,D1,DXY,BETA = FLEXURAL RIGIDITY TERMS AND ANGLE OF MATERIAL
C      PRINCIPAL AXES W/O TRIANGLE LOCAL AXES
C      DCS = DIRECTION COSINES
C      PLTK = STIFFNESS MATRIX
C      SUBROUTINE PLATEK(Y2,X3,Y3,DX,DY,D1,DXY,BETA,DCS,PLTK)
C      DIMENSION PLTK(9,9),C(9,9),INV(9,9),P(9,9),R(9,9)

```

```

DIMENSION T(9,9),STIFF(9,9),DCS(2)
COMMON/ADENCE/CP(1,1),STIFF(1,1),DCS(1,1)
CALL CMAT(Y2,X3,Y3,C)
CALL CINV(C,CINV,9)
CALL DINMAT(Y2,X3,Y3,DY,DY,D1,D2,Y,NETA,P)
CALL MATMPY(P,CINV,R,9)
DO 10 I=2,9
N=I-1
DO 10 J=1,N
Z71=CINV(I,J)
Z72=CINV(J,I)
CINV(I,J)=Z72
CINV(J,I)=Z71
10 CONTINUE
CALL MATMPY(CINV,R,STIFF,9)
DO 400 I=1,9
DO 400 J=1,9
400 T(I,J)=0.
T(1,1)=1.
T(4,4)=1.
T(7,7)=1.
T(2,2)=DCS(2)
T(3,3)=DCS(2)
T(5,5)=DCS(2)
T(6,6)=DCS(2)
T(8,8)=DCS(2)
T(9,9)=DCS(2)
T(2,3)=-DCS(1)
T(5,4)=-DCS(1)
T(8,6)=-DCS(1)
T(4,2)=DCS(1)
T(1,5)=DCS(1)
T(2,8)=DCS(1)
T(2,3)=DCS(1)
T(5,4)=DCS(1)
T(8,6)=DCS(1)
T(4,2)=-DCS(1)
T(6,5)=-DCS(1)
T(9,8)=-DCS(1)
CALL MATMPY(STIFF,T,C,9)
T(2,3)=DCS(1)
T(5,4)=DCS(1)
T(8,6)=DCS(1)
T(4,2)=-DCS(1)
T(6,5)=-DCS(1)
T(9,8)=-DCS(1)
CALL MATMPY(T,C,PLTK,9)
RETURN
END

```

```

* FORTRAN DECK
C      MATRIX INVERSION SUBROUTINE
C
C      A = MATRIX TO BE INVERTED
C      U = INVERTED MATRIX
C      NM = ORDER OF MATRIX (NLE.9)
C      SUBROUTINE MINV(A,U,NM)
C      DIMENSION A(9,9),U(9,9)
C      DO 9001 I=1,NM
C      DO 9001 J=1,NM
C      U(I,J)=0.0
C      IF (I.EQ.J) U(I,J)=1.0
9001  CONTINUE
EPS=0.00000001
DO 9015 I=1,NM
K=I
IF (I-NM) 9021,9007,9021
9021 IF (A(I,I)-EPS) 9005,9006,9007
9005 IF (-A(I,I)-EPS) 9006,9006,9007
9006 K=K+1
DO 9023 J=1,NM
U(I,J)=U(I,J)+U(K,J)
9023 A(I,J)=A(I,J)+A(K,J)
GO TO 9021
9007 DIV=A(I,I)
DO 9009 I=1,NM
U(I,J)=U(I,J)/DIV
9009 A(I,J)=A(I,J)/DIV
DO 9015 MM=1,NM
DELT=A(MM,I)
IF (ABS(DELT)-EPS) 9015,9015,9016
9016 IF (MM-1) 9018,9015,9010
9018 DO 9011 I=1,NM
U(MM,J)=U(MM,J)-U(I,J)*DELT
9011 A(MM,J)=A(MM,J)-A(I,J)*DELT
9015 CONTINUE
DO 9033 I=1,NM
DO 9033 J=1,NM
9033 A(I,J)=U(I,J)
RETURN
END

```

FORTRAN DECK

CDINMAT

```

C THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE BOURKE INTEGRAL MATRIX FOR
C THE K EQUATION FOR THE TRIANGULAR PLATE ELEMENT
C Y2,X3,Y3 = COORDS. OF PLATE CORNERS IN LOCAL COORDINATES
C NX,NY,B1,DXY,BETA = FLEXURAL RIGIDITY TERMS AND ANGLE OF MATERIAL
C PRINCIPAL AXES W/D TRIANGLE LOCAL AXES
C P = BOURKE INTEGRAL MATRIX
C SUBROUTINE DINMAT(Y2,X3,Y3,NX,NY,B1,DXY,BETA,P)
C DIMENSION P(9,9),D(3,3)
C DO 10 I=1,3
C DO 10 J=1,9
10 P(I,J)=0.
CALL DMAT(NX,NY,B1,DXY,BETA,D)
A1=BR1INT(Y2,X3,Y3,0,0)
A2=BR1INT(Y2,X3,Y3,1,0)
A3=BR1INT(Y2,X3,Y3,2,0)
A4=BR1INT(Y2,X3,Y3,0,1)
A5=BR1INT(Y2,X3,Y3,0,2)
A6=BR1INT(Y2,X3,Y3,1,1)
P(4,4)=4.*D(1,1)*A1
P(4,5)=4.*D(1,3)*A1
P(4,6)=4.*D(1,2)*A1
P(4,7)=12.*D(1,1)*A2
P(4,8)=4.*D(1,1)*A4+D(1,2)*A2+2.*D(1,3)*(A2+A4)
P(4,9)=12.*D(1,2)*A4
P(5,5)=4.*D(3,3)*A1
P(5,6)=4.*D(3,2)*A1
P(5,7)=12.*D(3,1)*A2
P(5,8)=4.*D(3,1)*A4+D(3,2)*A2+2.*D(3,3)*(A2+A4)
P(5,9)=12.*D(3,2)*A4
P(6,6)=4.*D(2,2)*A1
P(6,7)=12.*D(2,1)*A2
P(6,8)=4.*D(2,1)*A4+D(2,2)*A2+2.*D(2,3)*(A2+A4)
P(6,9)=12.*D(2,2)*A4
P(7,7)=36.*D(1,1)*A3
P(7,8)=12.*D(1,1)*A6+D(1,2)*A3+2.*D(1,3)*(A3+A6)
P(7,9)=36.*D(1,2)*A6
P(8,8)=4.*D(1,1)*A5+D(1,2)*A6+2.*D(1,3)*(A6+A5)
1      +4.*D(2,1)*A6+D(2,2)*A3+2.*D(2,3)*(A3+A6)
1      +8.*D(3,1)*A6+D(3,2)*A3+2.*D(3,3)*(A3+A6)
1      +8.*D(3,1)*A5+D(3,2)*A6+2.*D(3,3)*(A6+A5)
P(8,9)=12.*D(1,2)*A5+D(2,2)*A6+2.*D(3,2)*(A6+A5)
P(9,9)=36.*D(2,2)*A5
DO 20 I=1,8
K=I+1
DO 20 J=I,9
20 P(I,J)=P(I,J)
RETURN
END

```

* FORTRAN DECK

C CHATMPY SUBROUTINE WHICH MULTIPLIES MATRICES A AND B TO GET C; ABL OF ORDER N*N

C SUBROUTINE: CHATMPY(A,B,C,N)

C DIMENSION: A(9,9),B(9,9),C(9,9)

DO 10 I=1,N

DO 10 J=1,N

C(I,J)=0.

DO 10 K=1,N

10 C(I,J)=C(I,J)+A(I,K)*B(K,J)

RETURN

END

S FORTRAN DECK

FORMAT
C THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE FLEXURAL RIGIDITY MATRIX IN
C TRIANGLE LOCAL COORDINATES
C DX,DY,D1,DXY,BETA = FLEXURAL RIGIDITY TERMS AND ANGLE OF MATERIAL
C PRINCIPAL AXES W/O TRIANGLE LOCAL AXES
C D = FLEXURAL RIGIDITY MATRIX IN TRIANGLE LOCAL COORDS.
SUBROUTINE DMAT(DX,DY,D1,DXY,BETA,D)
DIMENSION D(3,3)
T11=(COS(BETA))**2
T12=(SIN(BETA))**2
T13=SIN(BETA)*COS(BETA)
T21=T12
T22=T11
T23=-T13
T31=-2.*SIN(BETA)*COS(BETA)
T32=-T31
T33=111-T12
T11=DX*T11+D1*T12
T12=DX*T21+D1*T22
T13=DX*T31+D1*T32
T21=D1*T11+DY*T12
T22=D1*T21+DY*T22
T23=D1*T31+DY*T32
T31=DXY*T13
T32=DXY*T23
T33=DXY*T33
D(1,1)=T11*T11+T12*T21+T13*T31
D(1,2)=T11*T12+T12*T22+T13*T32
D(1,3)=T11*T13+T12*T23+T13*T33
D(2,1)=T21*T11+T22*T21+T23*T31
D(2,2)=T21*T12+T22*T22+T23*T32
D(2,3)=T21*T13+T22*T23+T23*T33
D(3,1)=T31*T11+T32*T21+T33*T31
D(3,2)=T31*T12+T32*T22+T33*T32
D(3,3)=T31*T13+T32*T23+T33*T33
RETURN
END

```

$      FORTRAN DECK
CDBLINT   "    "    "    "
C      THIS SUBROUTINE EVALUATES THE DOUBLE INTEGRALS APPARING IN THE
C      EQUATIONS FOR K AND M FOR THE TRIANGULAR PLATE ELEMENT
C      Y2,X3,Y3 = COORDS. OF PLATE CORNERS IN LOCAL COORDINATES
C      M,N = POWER OF X-AND Y, RESPECTIVELY; PRZEMIENIECKI, PAGE 305
C      FUNCTION DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,M,N)
C      DIMENSION A1(2),R1(7),P1(7),P2(7),P3(7)
C      EQUIVALENCE(R1(1),P3(1))
C      IF(M=1) 40,41,42
40  P1(1)=1.0
     N1=0
     GO TO 43
41  P1(1)=-1.0
     P1(2)=1.0
     N1=1
     GO TO 43
42  CONTINUE
     A1(1)=-1.0
     A1(2)=1.0
     R1(1)=-1.0
     R1(2)=1.0
     M1=1
     MM=M-1
     DO 10 J=1,MM
     CALL PLYP(A1,1,R1,M1,P1,N1)
     NN1=N1+1
     DO 10 I=1,NN1
     R1(I)=P1(I)
     M1=N1
10   CONTINUE
43  CONTINUE
     IF(N=1) 48,51,52
50  P2(1)=1.0
     N2=0
     GO TO 53
51  P2(1)=-Y3+Y2
     P2(2)=Y3
     N2=1
     GO TO 53
52  CONTINUE
     A1(1)=-Y3+Y2
     A1(2)=Y3
     R1(1)=-Y1+Y2
     R1(2)=Y3
     M1=1
     NN=N-1
     DO 20 J=1,NN
     CALL PLYP(A1,1,R1,M1,P2,N2)
     NN2=N2+1
     DO 20 I=1,NN2
     R1(I)=P2(I)
     M1=N2
20   CONTINUE
53  CONTINUE
     CALL PLY P(P1,N1,P2,N2,P3,N3)
     NN3=N3+1
     S01=0.0
     DO 30 I=1,NN3
     S01=S01+(X3**((M+1)*Y2*(1./FLOAT(M+N+2))* P3(I)*(1./FLOAT(N3+2+1)))

```

39 CONTINUE
DBL INT=SCI.
RF TURN
END

```

9      FORTRAN DECK
CPI YMP      12/65
C          POLYNOMIAL MULTIPLY
C          SUBROUTINE PLYMP(A,L,B,M,C,N)
C          C1-0301    9-3-64
C          DIMENSION A(1),B(1),C(1)
C          N = L + M
C          I1 = N + 1
C          DO B(I1) = 1,I1
C          C(I1) = 0
C          I2 = I1 + 1
C          M2 = M + 1
C          DO 1 I1 = 1,I2
C          DO 1 J = 1,M2
C          K = I1+J
C          C(K-1) = C(K-1) + A(I)*B(J)
C          DO 2 K = 1,I1
C          I1 = K
C          IF(C(K)) 3,2,3
C          CONTINUE
C          I1(I1 - 1) 5,5,6
C          N = I1 - I1
C          N2 = N + 1
C          DO 7 J = 1,N2
C          N1 = J + I1 - 1
C          C(J) = C(N1)
C          RETURN
C          END

9      FORTRAN DECK
CPINC      PUNCHES FULL MATRIX IN (1F6E12.5) FORMAT AND SEQUENCES CARDS 5
C
C          THE CALL PUNC STATEMENT MUST BE IN A LOOP.
C          EACH ROW STARTS ON A NEW CARD.
C          A IS THE ROW VECTOR TO BE PUNCHED.
C          NS IS THE FIRST ELEMENT OF A TO BE PUNCHED.
C          NF IS THE LAST ELEMENT OF A TO BE PUNCHED.
C          IC IS THE ALPHANUMERIC IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR THE MATRIX.
C          IC IS THE SEQUENCE NUMBER FOR THE FIRST CARD IFSS ONE.
C          IC = 0, IF THE FIRST CARD FOR THE MATRIX IS TO BE SEQUENCED 1.
C
C          SUBROUTINE PUNC (A,NS,NF,0,IC)
C          DIMENSION A(1)
C
1  FORMAT(1D1F12.5,60X,1A4,14)
2  FORMAT(1D2F12.5,48X,1A4,14)
3  FORMAT(1D3F12.5,36X,1A4,14)
4  FORMAT(1D4F12.5,24X,1A4,14)
5  FORMAT(1D5F12.5,12X,1A4,14)
6  FORMAT(1D6F12.5,1A4,14)
C
C          NT=NF-NS+1
C          N6=NT/6
C          NC=N6*B
C          N1=NS
C          N2=N1+5
C          IF(NT,1T,6) GO TO 20
C          DO 10 J=1,NC
C          IC=IC+1
C          PUNCH6,(A(I)),I=M1,N2),0,IC

```

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

N1=N2+1
10 N2=N2+6
11 IF(NT,FO,NC) GO TO 50
20 ND=NT-NC
IC=IC+1
GO TO(21,22,23,24,25),ND
21 PUNCH 1,(A(I),I=N1,NE),0,IC
GO TO 50
22 PUNCH 2,(A(I),I=N1,NE),0,IC
GO TO 50
23 PUNCH 3,(A(I),I=N1,NE),0,IC
GO TO 50
24 PUNCH 4,(A(I),I=N1,NE),0,IC
GO TO 50
25 PUNCH 5,(A(I),I=N1,NE),0,IC
50 RETURN
END

9 FORTRAN DECK

CPLATEM

C THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE MASS MATRIX OF A
C TRIANGULAR PLATE ELEMENT IN SYSTEM COORDS.
C Y2,X3,Y3 = COORDS. OF PLATE CORNERS IN LOCAL COORDINATES
C PRHO = DENSITY
C PTH = PLATE THICKNESS
C DCS = DIRECTION COSINES
C PLTM = MASS MATRIX
SUBROUTINE PLATEM(Y2,X3,Y3,PRHO,PTH,DCS,PLTM)
DIMENSION PLTM(9,9),C(9,9),CINV(9,9),P(9,9),R(9,9)
DIMENSION T(9,9),FMASS(9,9),DCS(2)
FOURIVAL FNCF(P(1,1),FMASS(1,1)), (R(1,1)..T(1,1))
CALL CHAT(Y2,X3,Y3,C)
CALL MTINV(C,CINV,9)
CALL DINNMTM(Y2,X3,Y3,PRHO,PTH,P)
CALL MATMPY(P,CINV,R,9)
DO 10 I=2,9
N=I-1
DO 10 J=1,N
Z21=CINV(1,J)
Z22=CINV(J,1)
CINV(1,J)=Z22
CINV(J,1)=Z21
10 CONTINUE
CALL MATMPY(CINV,R,FMASS,9)
DO 400 I=1,9
DO 400 J=1,9
400 T(I,J)=0.
T(1,1)=1.
T(4,4)=1.
T(7,7)=1.
T(2,2)=DCS(2)
T(3,3)=DCS(2)
T(5,5)=DCS(2)
T(6,6)=DCS(2)
T(8,8)=DCS(2)
T(9,9)=DCS(2)
T(2,3)=-DCS(1)
T(5,6)=-DCS(1)
T(8,9)=-DCS(1)
T(3,2)=DCS(1)
T(6,5)=DCS(1)
T(9,8)=DCS(1)
CALL MATMPY(FMASS,T,C,9)
T(2,3)=DCS(1)
T(5,6)=DCS(1)
T(8,9)=DCS(1)
T(3,2)=-DCS(1)
T(6,5)=-DCS(1)
T(9,8)=-DCS(1)
CALL MATMPY(T,C,PLTM,9)
RETURN
END

9 FORTRAN DECK

CDEINMTM

C THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE DOUBLE INTEGRAL MATRIX FOR
C THE TRIANGULAR PLATE M MATRIX - PRZEMIENIECKI, PAGE 304
C Y2,X3,Y3 = COORDS. OF PLATE CORNERS IN LOCAL COORDINATES

```

C      PPH0 = DENSITY
C      PTH = PLATE THICKNESS
C      P = DOUBLE INTEGRAL MATRIX
C      SUBROUTINE DINMTH(Y2,X3,Y3,PPH0,PTH,P)
C      DINMINTN P(9,9)
C      P(1,1)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,0,0)
C      P(2,1)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,1,0)
C      P(2,2)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,2,0)
C      P(3,1)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,0,1)
C      P(3,2)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,1,1)
C      P(3,3)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,0,2)
C      P(4,1)=P(2,2)
C      P(4,2)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,3,0)
C      P(4,3)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,2,1)
C      P(4,4)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,4,0)
C      P(5,1)=P(3,2)
C      P(5,2)=P(4,3)
C      P(5,3)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,1,2)
C      P(5,4)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,3,1)
C      P(5,5)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,2,2)
C      P(5,6)=P(3,3)
C      P(5,7)=P(5,3)
C      P(5,8)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,0,3)
C      P(5,9)=P(5,5)
C      P(6,4)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,1,3)
C      P(6,6)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,0,4)
C      P(7,1)=P(4,2)
C      P(7,2)=P(4,4)
C      P(7,3)=P(5,4)
C      P(7,4)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,5,0)
C      P(7,5)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,4,1)
C      P(7,6)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,3,2)
C      P(7,7)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,6,0)
C      P(8,1)=P(5,3)+P(4,3)
C      P(8,2)=P(6,4)+P(5,4)
C      P(8,3)=P(6,5)+P(5,5)
C      P(8,4)=P(7,6)+P(7,5)
C      P(8,5)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,2,3)+P(7,6)
C      P(8,6)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,1,4)+DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,2,3)
C      P(8,7)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,4,2)+DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,5,1)
C      P(8,8)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,2,4)+DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,4,2)
1      +2.*DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,3,3)
P(9,1)=P(6,3)
P(9,2)=P(6,5)
P(9,3)=P(6,6)
P(9,4)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,2,3)
P(9,5)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,1,4)
P(9,6)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,0,5)
P(9,7)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,3,3)
P(9,8)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,1,6)+DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,2,4)
P(9,9)=DBLINT(Y2,X3,Y3,0,6)
DO 10 I=1,9
DO 10 J=1,1
10 P(I,J)=P(I,J)*PPH0*PTH
DO 20 I=2,9
N=I-1
DO 20 J=1,N
P(I,J)=P(I,J)
20 CONTINUE
RETURN

```

F FORTRAN DECK

```

C7ROMAM
C N=NO. OF NORMAL DISPLACEMENTS
C M=NO. OF ROTATIONAL D.O.F.
C NTPF CONTAINS H11 MATRIX
C MTPF CONTAINS H12 MATRIX
C ITPE SCRATCH TAPE
C KTPF CONTAINS K12*K22*(+1)
C*** REDUCED MASS MATRIX IS STORED ON ITPE
      SUBROUTINE /7ROMAM(A,B,C,D,N,M,NTPF,MTPF,ITPE,KTPF)
      DIMENSION A(1),B(1),C(1),D(1)
      DOUBLE PRECISION SUM1,SUM2,DP1,DP2,DP3
      NMAS=N
      REWIND MTPF
      REWIND ITPE
      REWIND NTPF
      REWIND KTPF
      NMAX=N*(N+1)/2
      DO 10 KK=1,N
      READ(KTPF) (B(I),I=1,M)
      ICNT=0
      DO 1000 IK=1,M
      JI=IK
      JK=IK
      DO 20 J=1,IJ,M
      ICNT=ICNT+1
20    C(I)=A(ICNT)
      JJ=J,I-1
      JA=M
      ID=IK
      DO 30 J=1,JI
      IF(JJ,FO,0) GO TO 30
      C(I)=A(ID)
      JA=JA-1
      ID-ID+JA
30    CONTINUE
      SUM1=0.00
      DO 50 I=1,M
      DP1=F(I)
      DP2=F(I)
      50 SUM1=SUM1+DP1*DP2
      D(IK)=SUM1
1000  CONTINUE
      WRITE(ITPE) (D(I),I=1,M)
10    CONTINUE
      REWIND ITPE
      REWIND MTPF
      REWIND NTPF
      REWIND KTPF
      READ(NTPF) (A(I),J=1,NMAX)
      DO 60 KJ=1,N
      READ(MTPF) (B(J),J=1,M)
      READ(ITPE) (D(I),J=1,M)
      DO 70 K,I=1,N
      READ(KTPF) (C(I),J=1,M)
      SUM1=0.00
      SUM2=0.00
      DO 80 KR=1,M
      DP1=D(KR)
      DP2=D(KR)

```

```
DP3=Gamma(KR)
SUM1=SUM1+DP1*DP3
80 SUM2=SUM2+DP2*DP3
SM1=SUM1
SM2=SUM2
IF(KJ.GE.KK) MH=(2*KJ+(KK-1)*(2*NMASS-KK))/2
IF(KJ.GE.KK) A(MH)=A(MH)+SM1*SM2
IF(KJ.LT.KK) MH=(2*KK+(KJ-1)*(2*NMASS-KJ))/2
IF(KJ.LT.KK) A(MH)=A(MH)+SM1
70 CONTINUE
REWIND K1PF
60 CONTINUE
REWIND NTPF
REWIND M1PF
REWIND T1PF
REWIND K1PF
WRITE(1TPF)(A(I),I=1,NMAX)
REWIND 1TPF
REWIND NTPF
REWIND M1PF
REWIND T1PF
REWIND K1PF
END
```

* FORTRAN DECK

CRTGFMAT

C ERCC, AUTHORS M.ELSON AND R.E.FUNDERI TO CENTRAL DATA PROCESSING, 4/1/65 RIGMO
 SUBROUTINE RIGMAT(A,VALU,VALL,UPPERD,DIAG,V,T,INTER,NN,NEIG,NVEC)

1 MTAPF)
 DIMENSION A(1),VALU(1),VALL(1),UPPERD(1),DIAG(1),V(1),T(NN,3),
 1 INTER(1)
 READING MTAPF
 N7=0
 N=NN
 IF(N.LE.2)GO TO 49
 NP1=N+1
 NM1=N-1
 NM2=N-2
 NTIP1=N**2+1
 IX=0
 DO 10 I=1,NM2
 SIGMA2=0.
 IP1=I+1
 DO 1 J=IP1,N
 IJ=IX+J
 1 SIGMA2=SIGMA2+A(IJ)**2
 SIGMA=SQRT(SIGMA2)
 II=IX+1
 DIAG(1)=A(II)
 IIIP1=IX+I+1
 UPPERD(1)=-SIGN(SIGMA,A(IIIP1))
 T(1,2)=SIGMA
 11(ABS(SIGMA),BT,ABS(A(IIIP1)))GO TO 2
 IIP1D(1)=A(IIIP1)
 A(IIIP1)=0.
 GO TO 10
 2 A(IIIP1)=SQR(1.+ABS(A(IIIP1))/SIGMA)
 SQTGAM=-SIGN(SIGMA*A(IIIP1),UPPERD(1))
 IP2=I+2
 DO 3 J=IP2,N
 IJ=IX+J
 3 A(IJ)=A(IJ)/SQTGAM
 JK1=1*(2*N-1-1)/2
 JX-JK1
 IIY=JK1
 DO 5 J=IP1,N
 VALL(J)=0.
 JK=JK1+J
 DO 4 K=IP1,J
 IK=IX+K
 VALL(I)=VALL(J)+A(JK)*A(IK)
 4 JK=JK+N-1
 IF(J.EQ.N)GO TO 6
 CALL L00P1(J+2,IP1,VALL(J),A(JX),A(IX))
 5 JX=IX+N-1
 6 DELGAM=0.
 DO 7 J=IP1,N
 IJ=IX+J
 7 DELGAM=DELGAM+A(IJ)*VALL(J)
 DG02=.5*DELGAM
 DO 8 J=IP1,N
 IJ=IX+J
 8 T(I,1)=VALL(I)-DG02*A(IJ)

```

DO 9 II=IP1,N          R1GM0
II=IX+II              R1GM0
CALL L0002(A(IX),A(IX),T(N2,1),T(II,1),A(III),II+1,NP1) R1GM0
9  IY=IX+N-11          R1GM0
10 IX=IY+N-1           R1GM0
M=N*(M+1)/2            R1GM0
UPPFBD(NM1)=A(M-1)    R1GM0
T(NM1,2)=UPPFBD(NM1)*E2 R1GM0
DIAG(NM1)=A(M-2)      R1GM0
DIAG(N)=A(M)          R1GM0
FNOPH=AMAX1(ABS(DIAG)+ABS(UPPERC),ABS(DIAG(N))+ABS(UPPERD(NM1))) R1GM0
DO 11 I=2,NM1          R1GM0
FNPIMP=ABS(DIAG(I))+ABS(UPPERD(I))+ABS(UPPERD(I-1)) R1GM0
11 IF(FNRTMP.GT.FNORM)FNORM=FNRTMP R1GM0
DO 12 I=1,NF16          R1GM0
VALU(I)=FNORM          R1GM0
12 VALI(I)=-FNORM      R1GM0
DO 21 I=1,NF16          R1GM0
13 ROOT=.5*(VALU(I)+VALI(I)) R1GM0
IF(ROOT.EQ.VALU(I).OR.ROOT.EQ.VALI(I))GO TO 24 R1GM0
NAGPFF=0               R1GM0
PM2=0.                  R1GM0
PM1=1.                  R1GM0
DO 21 J=1,N             R1GM0
1F(PM2.NE.0.)GO TO 15 R1GM0
14 PM1=SIGN(1.,PM1)    R1GM0
GO TO 17                R1GM0
15 IF(PM1.NE.0.0) GO TO 17 R1GM0
16 P=-SIGN(1.,PM2)     R1GM0
PM2=0.                  R1GM0
1F(T(J-1,2)) 18,14,18 R1GM0
17 P=DIAG(J)-R001-T(J-1,2)*PM2/PM1 R1GM0
PM2=1.                  R1GM0
18 IF(P)21,19,20         R1GM0
19 PM0=PM1               R1GM0
1F(PM2)21,20,20         R1GM0
20 NAGRFF=NAGPFF+1     R1GM0
21 PM1=P                 R1GM0
DO 23 J=1,NF16          R1GM0
1F(J.I.F.NAGRFF)GO TO 22 R1GM0
1F(VALU(J).1F.ROOT)GO TO 13 R1GM0
VALU(J)=ROOT            R1GM0
GO TO 23                R1GM0
22 VALI(J)=R001          R1GM0
23 CONTINUE               R1GM0
GO TO 13                R1GM0
24 CONTINUE               R1GM0
1F(NVFC,10,0)GO TO 49 R1GM0
EPSL-N=FNORM*1.E-8      R1GM0
CD*PI 1=COMP1(1)        R1GM0
DO 48 I=1,NVFC          R1GM0
DO 25 J=1,N             R1GM0
V(J)=1.                  R1GM0
T(I,J)=DIAG(J)-VALU(J) R1GM0
1F(J.I.0.N)GO TO 26     R1GM0
T(I,J)=UPPFBD(J)        R1GM0
25 T(I+1,1)=UPPFBD(J)   R1GM0
26 T(N,3)=0.               R1GM0
DO 29 J=1,N             R1GM0
1F(ABS(T(J,2)).LT.1.E-17)T(J,2)=EPSILON R1GM0

```

```

1 T(I,1)=T(J,2)
2 T(I,2)=T(J,3)
3 T(I,3)=0.
4 IF(J.EQ.1)GO TO 30
5 IN1 P(I)=0
6 JP1=I+1
7 IF(APS(T(JP1,1)).LE.ABS(T(J,1)))GO TO 28
8 IN1 P(I)=1
9 DO 27 K=1,3
10 TEMP=T(J,K)
11 T(I,K)=T(JP1,K)
12
13 27 T(I,P(I))=TEMP
14 THULTP=T(JP1,1)/T(I,1)
15 VALL(I)=OR(INTFR(J),AND(THULTP,COMPL))
16 T(IP1,2)=T(IP1,2)-THULTP*T(J,2)
17 T(IP1,3)=T(IP1,3)-THULTP*T(J,3)
18 IIP1=1
19 DO 32 J=1,N
20 I=N+1-J
21 V(I)=(V(I)-T(I,2)*V(L+1)+T(I,3)*V(I+2))/T(L,1)
22 VNORM=0.
23 DO 33 I=1,N
24 VNORM=VNORM+V(I)**2
25 VNORM=SQRT(VNORM)
26 DO 34 J=1,N
27 V(I)=V(J)/VNORM
28 IF(ITER.EQ.2)GO TO 36
29 IIP1=2
30 DO 35 I=2,N
31 IM1=I-1
32 TRY=VALL(IM1)
33 IF(AMOD(TRY,1).EQ.0.) GO TO 35
34 VTFNP=V(IM1)
35 V(I)=V(L)-VALL(IM1)*V(IM1)
36 GO TO 31
37 IF(VNORM.EQ.0.)V(I)=1.
38 IIX=(N+N-N-6)/2
39 DO 37 KK=1,NM2
40 IIP1=N-KK
41 UTV=0.
42 CALL LOO_3(UUTV,A(IIX),V(NZ),IIP1+1,NP1)
43 CALL LOOP4(A(IIX),V(NZ),NP1,IIP1+1,UTV)
44 IIX=IIX+IIP1-N-2
45 WRITE(MTAPE)(V(ICH),ICH=1,F)
46 CONTINUE
47 RETURN
48 END

```

```

$      FORTRAN DECK
C1 CORP1
      SUBROUTINE LOOP1(JP2,NP1,SCAMPJ,AJX,AIX)
      DIMENSION AJX(1), AIX(1)
      DO 1 L=JP2,NP1
      1 SCAMPJ=SCAMPJ+AJX(L)*AIX(L)
      RETURN
      END
$      FORTRAN DECK
C1 CORP2
      SUBROUTINE LOOP2(AITX,AIX,S,SI,ATI1,IP1,NP1)
      DIMENSION ATI1(1),AIX(1),S(1)
      DO 2 J,I=IP1,NP1
      2 ATI1(I,J)=ATI1(J,I)-ATI1*S(JJ)-SI*AIX(JJ)
      RETURN
      END
$      FORTRAN DECK
C1 CORP3
      SUBROUTINE LOOP3(UTV,AITX,V,IIP2,NP1)
      DIMENSION AITX(1), V(1)
      DO 3 J=IIP2,NP1
      3 UTV=UTV+AITX(J)*V(J)
      RETURN
      END
$      FORTRAN DECK
C1 CORP4
      SUBROUTINE LOOP4(AITX,V,NP1,IIP2,UTV)
      DIMENSION AITX(1),V(1)
      DO 4 K=IIP2,NP1
      4 V(K)=V(K)-AITX(K)*UTV
      RETURN
      END
$      FORTRAN DECK
CTRANS   TRANSFORMATION DIRECTION COSINES
C      X1,Y1 = COORDS. OF POINT 1
C      X2,Y2 = COORDS. OF POINT 2
C      F1 = DISTANCE BETWEEN POINTS 1 AND 2
C      DCS = DIRECTION COSINES OF VECTOR FROM POINT 1 TO POINT 2
      SUBROUTINE TRANS(X1,X2,Y1,Y2,F1,DCS)
      DIMENSION DCS(2)
      DCS(1)=(Y2-Y1)/F1
      DCS(2)=(X2-X1)/F1
      RETURN
      END

```

F FORTRAN DECK

```

C CSYMINV
C A IS THE UPPER TRIANGLE OF THE SYMMETRIC MATRIX TO BE INVERTED.      SYMV
C ELEMENTS ARE STORED ROWWISE.      SYMV
C N = ORDER OF MATRIX      SYMV
C PROGRAM INVERTS IN PLACE.      SYMV
C SUBROUTINE SYMINV(A,N)
C DIMENSION A(1)
C CALL FCLOCK(111)
C NMAX=N*(N+1)/2
C IF(A(1).LT.0.0) GO TO 25
C GO TO 99
25 11=1
26 WRITE(6,27)11
27 FORMAT(1H1,5X,36HA NEGATIVE VALUE APPEARS IN ELEMENT      ,15,1X,
125HUE VECTOR TO BE INVERTED./6X,65HSince ELEMENT FALLS ON DIAGONAL
2, MATRIX IS NOT POSITIVE DEFINITE./6X,30HPROGRAM ENDED AND JOB DE
3LETED.)      SYMV
DO 45 I=1,N
NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*N-I))/2
NI=(2*N+(I-1)*(2*N-I))/2
WRITE(6,28)11,(A(J),J=NC,NE)
28 FORMAT(/3HROW,I4/(9F14.5))
45 CONTINUE
CALL EXIT
99 CONTINUE
A(1)=SORT(A(1))
DO 100 I=2,N
100 A(I,J)=A(I,J)/A(1)
A(1)=1.0/A(1)
IM1=1
I,I-N
DO 1000 I=2,N
II=I+1
II-11
DO 200 J=1,N
JM1=I-1
II-1
IJ-J
DO 120 I=1,IM1
A(I,J)=A(I,J)-A(I,I)*A(I,J)
II=II+N-1
120 II=II+JM1
200 I,I+1,J+1
IF(A(I,I).LT.0.0) GO TO 26
A(I,I)=SORT(A(I,I))
II-1
II-1
DO 500 I=1,IM1
A(I,I)=A(I,I)+A(I,I)
IF(I,I-IM1)300,120,420
300 JP1=I+1
JI=JI
I,I-JI
DO 400 I=JP1,IM1
JI=JI+1
II=II+N-1+1
400 A(I,I)=A(JI)+A(JI)*A(I,I)
420 A(I,I)=-A(JI)/A(I,I)
JI=JI+N-1

```

```

500 J=I,I+N-1+1          SYMV
      IF(I=4)1600,900,900
600 IP1=I+1                SYMV
      II=II
      DO 700 J=IP1,N        SYMV
      I,I=I+1                SYMV
700 A(I,J)=A(I,J)/A(II)   AMVS
800 A(II)=1.0/A(II)        AMVS
1000 IM1=I                 SYMV
      II=I
      DO 2000 I=1,N         SYMV
      JJ=II
      I,I=II
      DO 1400 I=1,N         SYMV
      A(I,I)=A(I,I)*A(JJ)   SYMV
      JP1=I+1                SYMV
      IF(JP1=N)1100,1100,1400 SYMV
1100 II=II
      JL=II
      DO 1200 I=JP1,N       SYMV
      II=II+1
      JL=JI+1                SYMV
1200 A(I,J)=A(I,J)+A(II)*A(JL) SYMV
      JL=JI+1                SYMV
1400 II=II+1                SYMV
2000 II=II
      CALL FCL TCK(112)
      TIME = FLOAT(1T2-IT1)/60000.
      WRITF(6,1000) TIME
3000 FORMAT(100 39)THE TIME ELAPSED FOR MATRIX INVERSION = F12.4,1X,7HS
      1ECONDS)
      RETURN
      END                         SYMV

```

3.0

COMSYN ~ COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM

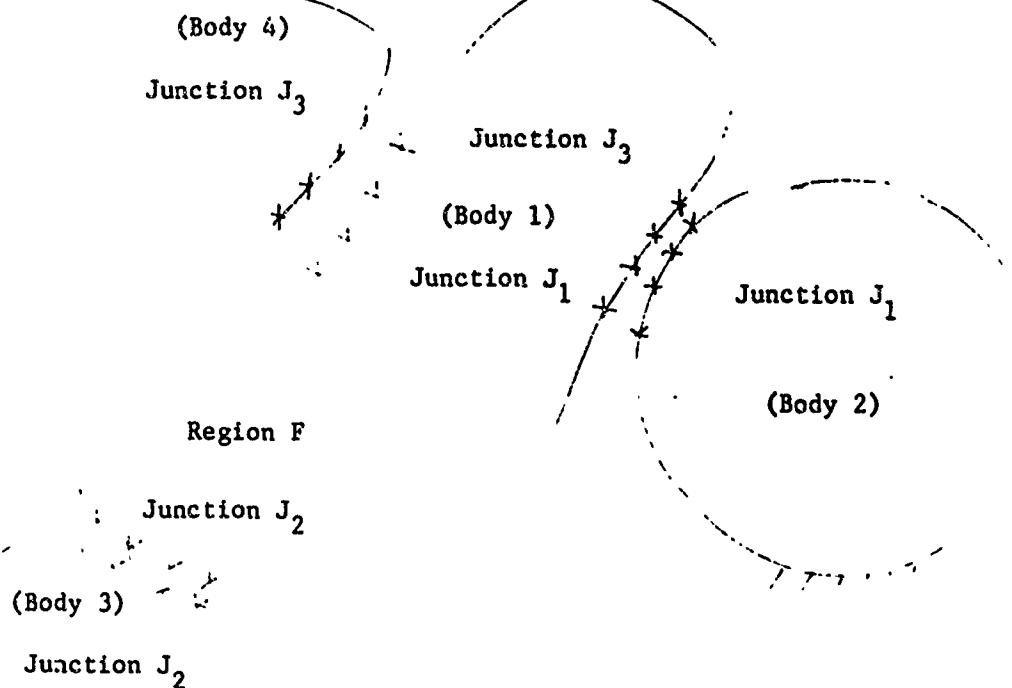
3.1 Introduction

The component mode synthesis technique provides the structural engineer with a valuable analytical tool for obtaining the dynamic response of large complex structures. The basic approach requires that the structure be divided into a number of smaller interconnected components each of which can be analyzed using a small number of degrees of freedom. The total system response is then obtained by coupling the component modal data. The principal advantage of the approach is that the order of the final system of equations to be solved is substantially smaller than the total number of degrees of freedom of the system. The order of the final system matrix depends on the number of component modes selected, and the number of common joints.

The program presented here is orientated for use in flutter analyses. As such, only planar structures may be analyzed. Consequently, only three degrees of freedom are used in the analysis; they are the translation normal to the plane of the structure and the two rotations in the plane of the structure. The program yields the natural vibration modes and frequencies for the composite structure, and generalized mass values for each mode. In addition, there is an option to calculate generalized aerodynamic forces when AICs are entered into the program. Note: When the generalized aerodynamic forces calculated by COMSYN are used in a flutter analysis, it is necessary to use the mode shapes and generalized masses calculated by COMSYN in order that the magnitude of all the parameters be consistent.

3.2 Theoretical Derivation

Assume that the structure under consideration is subdivided into interconnecting components as shown below.



Each component may be attached to one or more components by junction nodes. Junction nodes (common joints) are structural points that exist on two or more components. The components may also contain physically restrained nodes (boundary attach points), and nodes that are free to move. It is noted, that when dividing a structure into components, common joints cannot be boundary attach points.

The basic approach to the solution is as follows:

1. The structure is divided into components.
2. The stiffness and mass matrices are derived for each component with the common joints restrained; also a vibration analysis is performed for this condition.
3. The stiffness and mass matrices are derived for each component with the common joints free.
4. The absolute displacements of each component is expanded in terms of the fixed modes, and the rigid body and constraint modes. The fixed modes are calculated in Step 2 above. The rigid body and constraint modes are derived from information calculated in Step 3 above. These modes are defined as the displacements, X_F , in Region F, due to motion of the junction displacements, X_J 's, individually, when no external forces are applied in Region F.
5. Using Step 4 a transformation is established that takes the component from physical coordinates (absolute displacements) to the system component mode coordinates (the generalized coordinates and junction displacements).
6. The transformation matrix derived in Step 5 is used to transform the component stiffness and mass matrices to the system component mode coordinates.
7. The dynamical matrix for the entire structure in system component mode coordinates is assembled by combining the component stiffness and mass matrices of Step 6.
8. A vibration analysis is performed for the entire structure in system component mode coordinates.
9. The system component modes are transformed to the absolute displacements which are the mode shapes for the entire structure.
10. Using the mode shapes the generalized mass and generalized aerodynamic forces are calculated.

Steps 1 through 3 are performed by the program FLUENC-100C. Steps 4 through 10 are performed by the program COMSYN.

The equilibrium equation for a typical component can be written in the form

$$\begin{pmatrix} P_F \\ P_J \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_{FF} & K_{FJ} & K_{F\theta} \\ K_{JF} & K_{JJ} & K_{J\theta} \\ K_{\theta F} & K_{\theta J} & K_{\theta\theta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_F \\ X_J \\ \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

where the matrices have been partitioned such that P_F and X_F refer to the forces and displacements in region F, P_J and X_J refer to the forces and displacements of the nodes in junctions J, and θ refers to the rotations in region F. If the common joint normal displacements are restrained, the above matrix equation can be written as

$$\begin{pmatrix} P_F \\ 0 \\ P_J \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_{FF} & K_{F\theta} & K_{FJ} \\ K_{\theta F} & K_{\theta\theta} & K_{\theta J} \\ K_{JF} & K_{J\theta} & K_{JJ} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_F \\ \theta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

which is equivalent to the partitioned matrix equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} P_F \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_{FF} & K_{F\theta} \\ K_{\theta F} & K_{\theta\theta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_F \\ \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad (3a)$$

and

$$\{P_J\} = [K_{JF} \quad K_{J\theta}] \begin{pmatrix} X_F \\ \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad (3b)$$

The second row of Eq (3a) can be written as

$$0 = K_{\theta F} X_F + K_{\theta \theta} \theta \quad (4)$$

or $\theta = -K_{\theta \theta}^{-1} K_{\theta F} X_F$

Substituting back into the first row of Eq (2) yields

$$P_F = [K_{FF} - K_{F\theta} K_{\theta\theta}^{-1} K_{\theta F}] \{X_F\} \quad (5)$$

The reduced component stiffness matrix with joint nodes restrained
is

$$[K]_R = [K_{FF} - K_{F\theta} K_{\theta\theta}^{-1} K_{\theta F}] \quad (6)$$

The component consistent mass matrix can be written as

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_{FF} & M_{FJ} & M_{F\theta} \\ M_{JF} & M_{JJ} & M_{J\theta} \\ M_{\theta F} & M_{\theta J} & M_{\theta\theta} \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

If the common joint normal displacements are restrained, Eq (7)
becomes

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_{FF} & M_{F\theta} \\ M_{\theta F} & M_{\theta\theta} \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

Using Eq (4) we can write

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_F \\ \theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ -K_{\theta\theta}^{-1} K_{\theta F} \end{bmatrix} \{X_F\} \quad (9)$$

and the reduced mass matrix becomes

$$[\mathbf{M}]_R = [\mathbf{R}_I]^T \begin{bmatrix} M_{FF} & M_{FO} \\ M_{OF} & M_{OO} \end{bmatrix} [\mathbf{R}_I] \quad (10)$$

where $[\mathbf{R}_I] = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ -K_{OO}^{-1} & K_{OF} \end{bmatrix}$ (11)

In order to perform a component mode synthesis analysis, it is necessary to expand the absolute displacements of each component in terms of the fixed modes and the rigid body and constraint modes. The fixed modes, $\bar{\mathbf{x}}$, are given in the form

$$[\bar{\mathbf{x}}_F] = [\phi] [q] \quad (12)$$

where $[q]$ are generalized coordinates and the modes $[\phi]$, stored columnwise in the modal matrix $[\phi]$ satisfy the following equations of motion

$$[\mathbf{K}]_R [y] - \omega^2 [\mathbf{M}]_R [y] = [0] \quad (13)$$

Equation (13) gives the modes of the component with the junction nodes fixed.

The rigid body and constraint modes are determined simultaneously from Eq (3) by defining these modes as the displacements in region F, X_F , due to the motion of the junction displacements, X_J , when no external forces are applied in region F. This condition is represented by the equations

$$\begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ P_J \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_{FF} & K_{FJ} & K_{FO} \\ K_{JF} & K_{JJ} & K_{JO} \\ K_{OF} & K_{OJ} & K_{OO} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X_F \\ X_J \\ \theta \end{Bmatrix} \quad (14)$$

where X_J are the junction displacements including the rational degrees of freedom. The third equation of matrix Eq (13) yields

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{bmatrix} K_{\theta F} & K_{\theta J} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_F \\ X_J \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} K_{\theta \theta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{or } \theta &= - \begin{bmatrix} K_{\theta \theta} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} K_{\theta F} & K_{\theta J} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_F \\ X_J \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

Substituting into the first two equations of Eq (14) yields

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ P_J \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} (K_{FF} - K_{F\theta} K_{\theta\theta}^{-1} K_{\theta F}) & (K_{FJ} - K_{F\theta} K_{\theta\theta}^{-1} K_{\theta J}) \\ (K_{JF} - K_{J\theta} K_{\theta\theta}^{-1} K_{\theta F}) & (K_{JJ} - K_{J\theta} K_{\theta\theta}^{-1} K_{\theta J}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_F \\ X_J \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{or } \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ P_J \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} \bar{K}_{FF} & \bar{K}_{FJ} \\ \bar{K}_{JF} & \bar{K}_{JJ} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{X}_F \\ X_J \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

it is noted $\begin{bmatrix} \bar{K}_{FF} \\ \bar{K}_{JF} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K \\ R \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{where } \bar{K}_{FF} &= K_{FF} - K_{F\theta} K_{\theta\theta}^{-1} K_{\theta F} \\ \bar{K}_{FJ} &= K_{FJ} - K_{F\theta} K_{\theta\theta}^{-1} K_{\theta J} \\ \bar{K}_{JF} &= K_{JF} - K_{J\theta} K_{\theta\theta}^{-1} K_{\theta F} \\ \bar{K}_{JJ} &= K_{JJ} - K_{J\theta} K_{\theta\theta}^{-1} K_{\theta J} \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

\bar{X}_F = displacements in region F due to motion of joint displacements

The first equation of Eq (16) yields

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\bar{\mathbf{K}}_{FF} \right] \left\{ \bar{\mathbf{x}}_F \right\} + \left[\mathbf{K}_{FJ} \right] \left\{ \mathbf{x}_J \right\} &= 0 \\ \text{or } \left\{ \bar{\mathbf{x}}_F \right\} &= - \left[\mathbf{K}_{FF} \right]^{-1} \left[\mathbf{K}_{FJ} \right] \left\{ \mathbf{x}_J \right\} \\ \text{or } \left\{ \bar{\mathbf{x}}_F \right\} &= \left[\mathbf{T} \right] \left\{ \mathbf{x}_J \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

where

$$\left[\mathbf{T} \right] = - \left[\mathbf{K}_{FF} \right]^{-1} \left[\mathbf{K}_{FJ} \right]$$

The absolute displacements of each component may be written in the form

$$\left\{ \mathbf{x} \right\} = \left\{ \bar{\mathbf{x}} \right\} + \left\{ \tilde{\mathbf{x}} \right\} \quad (19)$$

or

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_F \\ \mathbf{x}_J \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \phi & \mathbf{T} \\ 0 & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{q} \\ \mathbf{x}_J \end{bmatrix} \quad (20)$$

Let

$$\left[\beta \right] = \begin{bmatrix} \phi & \mathbf{T} \\ 0 & \mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

which is the transformation matrix which takes the component from physical coordinates (absolute displacements) to system component mode coordinates (generalized coordinates and junction displacements). The transformation matrix is exact if the modal matrix $\left[\phi \right]$ is complete; however, for a component mode synthesis analysis the modal matrix is truncated to reduce the number of degrees of freedom. To this extent the $\left[\beta \right]$ matrix is approximate.

The $\left[\beta \right]$ matrix is now used to obtain the transformed stiffness in the following manner

$$[\bar{K}_C] = [\beta]^T [K_C] [\beta] \quad (22)$$

where

$$[K_C] = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{K}_{FF} & \bar{K}_{FJ} \\ \bar{K}_{JF} & \bar{K}_{JJ} \end{bmatrix}$$

The mass matrix for a typical component is given by Eq (7). Likewise, using the transformation matrix

$$[R_2] = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ [-K_{\theta\theta}]^{-1} [K_{\theta F} \ K_{\theta J}] \end{bmatrix} \quad (23)$$

The rotational degrees of freedom can be eliminated in the free region

$$\begin{aligned} [M_C] &= [R_2]^T \begin{bmatrix} M_{FF} & M_{FJ} & M_{F\theta} \\ M_{JF} & M_{JJ} & M_{J\theta} \\ M_{\theta F} & M_{\theta J} & M_{\theta\theta} \end{bmatrix} [R_2] \quad (24) \\ [M_C] &= \begin{bmatrix} \bar{M}_{FF} & \bar{M}_{FJ} \\ \bar{M}_{JF} & \bar{M}_{JJ} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

The $[\beta]$ matrix can again be used to obtain the transformed mass matrix

$$[\bar{M}_C] = [\beta]^T [M_C] [\beta] \quad (25)$$

Combining the system component stiffness matrix (Eq 22) and system component mass matrix (Eq 25) for all the components, one finally forms an overall stiffness and mass matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{qq} & K_{qJ} & K_{q\theta} \\ K_{Jq} & K_{JJ} & K_{J\theta} \\ K_{\theta q} & K_{\theta J} & K_{\theta\theta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} q \\ \omega_J \\ \theta_J \end{Bmatrix} = \omega_s^2 \begin{bmatrix} M_{qq} & M_{qJ} & M_{q\theta} \\ M_{Jq} & M_{JJ} & M_{J\theta} \\ M_{\theta q} & M_{\theta J} & M_{\theta\theta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} q \\ \omega_J \\ \theta_J \end{Bmatrix} \quad (26)$$

or $[K_S] \{x_S\} = \omega_s^2 [M_S] \{x_S\}$

where q - component modes
 ω_J - junction normal displacements
 θ_J - junction rotations

The system stiffness and mass matrices can be reduced by eliminating the joint rotational degrees of freedom. This can be done by using the transformation matrix

$$[R_3] = \begin{bmatrix} [I] \\ -[K_{\theta\theta}]^{-1} [K_{\theta q} & K_{\theta J}] \end{bmatrix} \quad (27)$$

in the following way

$$[\bar{K}_S] = [R_3]^T [K_S] [R_3] \quad (28)$$

$$[\bar{M}_S] = [R_3]^T [M_S] [R_3] \quad (29)$$

and the frequencies and mode shapes $\{\gamma\}$ of the entire structural system is given by

$$[\bar{K}_S] \{x_S\} = \omega_S^2 [\bar{M}_S] \{x_S\}$$

where

$$\{x_S\} = \begin{Bmatrix} q \\ \omega_J \end{Bmatrix}$$

The deflections in each component can be calculated by using $\{x_S\}$ in conjunction with Eq (12) for each component.

Generalized Mass and Aerodynamic Forces

The generalized mass matrix is formed by utilizing the system modal matrix $[\bar{\gamma}]$, which is composed of the system modal shapes $\{x_s\}$ stored column-wise, as a transformation matrix. This can be written in matrix form as follows

$$[M]_G = [\bar{\gamma}]^T [M_s] [\bar{\gamma}] \quad (30)$$

The aerodynamic forces are computed from the AIC matrix. For the uncoupled aero case the AIC matrix is in the form

$$[C_h] = \begin{bmatrix} C_{h1} & & 0 \\ & C_{h2} & \\ & & C_{h3} \\ 0 & & \end{bmatrix} \quad (31)$$

where the diagonal terms are the AIC matrices for each component. The displacements $\{x_F\}$ must be computed for each component by using Eq (19) and the system modal matrix $[\bar{\gamma}]$. The modal matrix $[\bar{\gamma}]$ was reduced by eliminating any unnecessary degrees of freedom when x_F was determined for an individual component. The $[x_F]$ for a particular component is computed from

$$[x_F]_i = [\emptyset] [q] + [T] [x_s]_i \quad (32)$$

where $[q]$ is the upper partition of the reduced modal matrix and $[x_s]_i$ is the junction displacement (translations and rotations) matrix for component i. Once $[x_F]_i$ is known for a particular component the equation

$$[Q]_{unc} = \sum_{i=1}^N [x_F]_i [C_{hi}] [x_F]_i \quad (33)$$

yields the aerodynamic forces for N components. If the AIC matrix is coupled between components a and b, then

$$[C_h]_{a,b} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{haa} & C_{hab} \\ C_{hba} & C_{hbb} \end{bmatrix} \quad (34)$$

then for a two component system the generalized forces are computed from the matrix equation

$$\begin{aligned}
 [Q]_{\text{coupled}} &= \begin{bmatrix} x_{F_a} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} C_h_{aa} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{F_a} \end{bmatrix} \\
 &\quad + \begin{bmatrix} x_{F_a} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} C_h_{ab} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{F_b} \end{bmatrix} \\
 &\quad + \begin{bmatrix} x_{F_b} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} C_h_{ba} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{F_a} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x_{F_b} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} C_h_{bb} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{F_b} \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned} \tag{35}$$

The final aerodynamic force matrix is obtained by adding $[Q]$ uncoupled and $[Q]$ coupled

$$[Q] = [Q]_{\text{uncoupled components}} + [Q]_{\text{coupled components}} \tag{36}$$

The aerodynamic generalized forces as calculated have not been multiplied by any nondimensionalizing factors used in calculating $[C_h]$.

3.3 Program Description

The computer program COMSYN written in Fortran IV performs a vibration analysis for a planar structural system using the component mode synthesis technique. A complex structure can be divided into as many as five components; each component may have as many as 12 common joints. The order of the system eigenvalue solution is determined by the number of components times the number of component modes plus the number of unique common joints times three. Common joints may exist in two or more components; however, they are counted once

in determining the order of the system eigenvalue solution. The input requirements of COMSYN are a modal representation of each component and related data concerning the junction points (common joints). This input data is available as punched output from the FLUENC-100C program.

The program as such is oriented to facilitate flutter analyses by the normal mode (modal) method. A modal flutter analysis requires the vibration frequencies, the generalized masses, and the generalized aerodynamic forces. The vibration frequencies and generalized masses are the normal output of a component mode synthesis vibration analysis. A subroutine was added to the program to calculate generalized aerodynamic forces when aerodynamic influence coefficients are supplied. The aerodynamic influence coefficients may be uncoupled for each component or any two of the five components may be coupled. The only restriction being that the two coupled components must be entered serially as input data.

3.3.1 Processing Information

- A. Operation -- Standard FORTRAN IV processor system.
Operable on the GE635 computer.
- B. Core Storage -- The program COMSY requires a minimum
of 65,000 memory units for execution.
- C. Tape Units -- Standard input, output, and punch tape
units, and 11 scratch tape units.

3.4 Input Instructions

1. Title Cards, Format (12A6) Two cards required.

Column	1 - - - - - - -	72
Name	Any Alphanumeric Statement	

Column	1 - - - - - - -	72
Name	Any Alphanumeric Statement	

2. Control Card, Format (6I5) NCOUP = NAT = NV = 0 for vibration analysis only.

Column	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30
Name	NCOMP	MODE	NCOM	NCOUP	NAT	NV

NCOMP = Number of components used in the analysis ≤ 5 .
 MODE = Number of Modes requested for total system ≤ 9 .
 NCOM = Number of rows in the matrix that relates the common joints between two components (See instruction No. 6) ≤ 48 .
 NCOUP = 0, no aerodynamic coupling exists between components.
 = The lowest number of the two components which are aerodynamically coupled (coupled components must be in sequence).
 NAT = 1, AICs are entered as non-zero partitions (strip or piston theories).
 = 2 AICs are full matrices (kernel function or Mach box)
 NV = Number of reduced velocities (l/k 's)
 NOTE: When NAT=1 then it is required that NCOUP=0; and when NAT=2 then it is required that $NCOUP \geq 0 < 5$

3. Information Card, Format (9I5)

Column	1-5	6-10	11-15		
Name	NREDU(1)	NREDU(2)	NREDU(3)		NREDU(i)

NREDU(i) = Number of translational degrees of freedom for component "i" when the common joints are restrained.

4. Information Card, Format (9I5)

Column	1-5	6-10	11-15		
Name	NMODE(1)	NMODE(2)	NMODE(3)		NMODE(i)

NMODE(i) = Number of modes for component "i" used in the analysis.

5. Information Card, Format (9I5)

Column	1-5	6-10	11-15	
Name	NCJT(1)	NCJT(2)	NCJT(3)	NCJT(i)

NCJT(i) = Number of common joints for component "i" used in the analysis ≤ 12 .

6. Information Card, Format (36I2) enter data continuously used as many cards as required. This card/series of cards describes a correlation matrix that relates the common joints of each component to the overall structure. Four numbers describe each row of the matrix as follows:

Common Joint No. of Component No. is the same as Common Joint No. of Component No.

1st No. 2nd No. 3rd No. 4th No.

EXAMPLE: If the third junction point of Component 1 is common to the fifth junction point of Component 2, then the set of four numbers are:

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	3		1		5		2		5

Restrictions

1. Correlation must always be made to a lower numbered component; i.e., in each set, the 2nd number must always be smaller than the 4th number.
2. If a joint is common to more than two components, all possible correlations must be made to the lowest numbered component in which it appears. Additional correlations may be made to higher numbered components but are unnecessary.

7. Information Card, Format (6E12.8). If NV = 0 omit this card/s.

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36		
Name	VEL(1)	VEL(2)	VEL(3)		VEL(NV)

VEL(i) = Reduced velocity series, $i = 1, NV$

NV ≤ 20 (continue on next card if necessary)

8. The following input is available as punched output from the program FLUENC or can be derived from any other structural analysis computer program. The output from FLUENC is punched in Format (1P6E12.5), but any card than can be read in Format (6E12.8) can be used. All data is presented as full matrices, and each row begins on a new card.

The data is stacked in the following order by component:

1. Mode Shapes
 2. Frequencies, Hz
 3. CKFF - Stiffness Matrix
 4. CKFJ
 5. CKJJ
 6. Flexibility Matrix
 7. Weight Matrix
 8. CMFJ
 9. CMJJ
9. When generalized aerodynamic forces are desired, NV>0, aerodynamic influence coefficients, AICs, are required input. The AIC matrix or partition is entered by row; each row begins on a new card. Format (6E12.8) is used.

When NAT = 1 the AICs are entered as non-zero partitions. The punched output from the computer programs STRIP and PISTON (Vol.I) are compatible input for this option. Repeat the following information for each component.

9a. Control Card, Format (2I4)

Column	1-4	5-8	
Name	NSIZE	NPART	

NSIZE = Size of complete AIC matrix for component "i"

NPART = Number of non-zero partitions for component "i" (number of strips)

Repeat the following instructions NPART times

9b. Control Card, Format (I4)

Column	1-4	
Name	NS	

NS = Size of partition

9c. Data Card Format (6E12.8) Start each row on a new card.

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48
Name	ARe _{1,1}	AI _m _{1,1}	ARe _{1,2}	AI _m _{1,2}

ARe ~ Real part of AIC_{i,j}

AI_m ~ Imaginary part of AIC_{i,j}

Repeat data items 9a, 9b, and 9c for each l/k value.

When NAT = 2, the AICs are entered as full matrices for each component. The punched output from the AIC computer programs subsonic, sonic, and supersonic (Vol. III, Ref. 1) are compatible input for this option. Stack the matrices for each component sequentially as they are entered in Items 4 through 8. Enter each matrix as follows:

9d. Data Card Format (6E12.5) Start each row on a new card.

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48
Name	ARe _{1,1}	AI _m _{1,1}	ARe _{1,2}	AI _m _{1,2}

ARe ~ Real part of AIC_{i,j}

AI_m ~ Imaginary part of AIC_{i,j}

When two components are coupled, the coupled matrix is inserted in its proper sequence in the stack of AIC matrices. The maximum size for any AIC matrix is 40x80.

Repeat data item 9d for each l/k value.

NOTE: For all input, reference to the common joints, free joints, and components must be consistent between the structural analysis program and the aerodynamic influence coefficient programs. The sequence order of the above must be maintained when input into COMSYN.

3.5 DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM OUTPUT

I. Printed Output

A. For each component

1. All input data except flexibility matrix
2. Transformed stiffness and mass matrices (component mode coordinates - generalized coordinates and junction displacements)
3. Normalized mode shapes (for orthogonality)
4. Mass matrix for orthogonality check (diagonal elements = 1.0)

B. Results for the total system

1. Relative locations of the degrees of freedom of each component when combined to form the system matrix by the NCODE METHOD.
2. Reduced stiffness and mass matrices (rotational degrees of freedom eliminated)
3. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors
4. Natural frequencies (CPS)
5. Mode shapes representing free joints on each component - printed columnwise.
6. Generalized mass matrix
7. Generalized aerodynamic forces for each 1/k if NV > 0.

II. Punched Output

A. Generalized mass matrix, GENM

B. Generalized aerodynamic force matrix for each 1/k, GENA

In both cases full matrices are punched out. Format (1P6E12.5) is used. The cards, which are sequenced and identified with the names given above, are compatible with the input requirements for MOFA, the Modal Flutter Analysis Program.

3.6 SAMPLE PROBLEM

The sample problem of Section 2.5 will be used to demonstrate COMSYM. The structure is divided into three components, the fuselage, the wing, and the control surface. There are three common joints: two attach the wing to the fuselage and one attaches the control surface to the fuselage. The punched output from FLUENC-100C is used as input to the program.

COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS ANALYSIS

3 COMPONENTS CONSIDERED

TYPICAL MISSILE

COMSYN CHECK CASE 1

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

INPUT DATA FOR COMPONENT 1

13 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

7 MODES

3 COMMON JOINTS

MODE SHAPES

Mode 1 - FPF01UF-CY = 67.607 CPS

1.00000E+00	4.00777E-01	2.24870F-01	5.28821E-02	1.40420E-21	2.63921E-21	1.52560E-21	2.58288E-21
4.25164E-21	-2.80650E-21	9.70015E-19	3.38824E-18	-6.47293E-18			

Mode 2 - FPE2U1FCY = 310.743 CPS

-9.01140E-01	R.17430F-01	-1.00000F-00	4.05314F-01	-3.27313E-20	6.14870E-20	3.54938E-20	6.31248E-20
1.14776F-16	A.62411F-20	9.24783F-17	3.19065F-16	6.11126E-16			

Mode 3 - FPF01UF-CY = 470.813 CPS

-3.94167F-15	2.98710E-16	3.97470F-15	1.69699F-15	4.91140E-19	9.22218F-19	5.31596E-19	9.31452E-19
1.74785F-16	1.000650E-19	1.51340F-01	5.23604F-01	1.60000E 00			

Mode 4 - FPF01UF-CY = 0.370.861 CPS

-3.03670F-01	-1.00000E 00	-2.84708F-01	-6.43520F-01	-1.066615E-18	-1.92517E-18	-1.13784E-18	-2.32225E-18
-4.34504E-18	-2.46343E-18	-3.78158E-17	-1.31620E-16	-2.52500E-16			

Mode 5 - FPF01UF-CY = 1660.9.60 CPS

-1.442267E-01	7.91290E-01	-7.93726F-01	1.00000E 00	-4.54991E-18	-8.44006F-18	-4.69242E-18	-2.28676E-17
-4.22278E-17	-2.31774E-17	-3.40050E-18	-1.50044F-17	-3.13732E-17			

Mode 6 - FPF01UF-CY = 20043.99 CPS

1.02850F-15	-1.026274E-15	-6.16040F-17	3.08753F-15	2.33168E-15	4.30228F-15	2.35918E-15	5.44044E-02
1.00000F 00	4.40044E-01	1.42494E-16	R.07373E-16	2.30905E-15			

Mode 7 - FPF01UF-CY = 2527.050 CPS

7.51467F-16	-5.76243E-14	3.03547F-16	9.001854E-16	5.43463E-03	1.00000F 00	5.43863E-01	1.95646E-15
3.60100E-15	6.02944E-15	-1.27060E-14	1.00300E-16	1.00000E-16			

NOTE: TENSORS OF DIFFERENT COORDINATES MATRIX TOP ELEMENT (COMMON JOINTS RESTRAINED). KFF

RNU	1	1.07541F 05	-5.75310F 05	4.9999F 05	-1.55556F 05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RNU	2	7.25309E 06	-2.72290E 06	1.55556F 06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RNU	3	5.20000F 06	-4.99999E 06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RNU	4	0.10000E 06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RNU	5	1.05660E 06	-6.72000E 07	2.9999F 07	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RNU	6	0.40000F 07	-6.72000E 07	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RNU	7	1.956600F 08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RNU	8	0.40000F 08	-6.72000E 07	2.38000E 07	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RNU	9	1.056600E 08	-6.72000E 07	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RNU	10	1.056600E 08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RNU	11	5.16023E 07	-2.97231F 07	7.75385F 06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RNU	12	2.8430PE 07	-1.03345F 07	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RNU	13	4.5730RF 06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
STIFFNESS MATRIX - RELATES RNU TO JOINTS TO FREE JOINTS (COMMON JOINTS FREE) K-FJ													
RNU	1	4.44444F 04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RNU	2	-4.44444F 04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RNU	3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

ROW 5	2.15305E 08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 6	1.61534E 08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 7	7.16111E 08	-5.00000E 06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 8	-9.70030E 08	-5.00000E 06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 9	7.27308E 08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

UPPER TRIANGLE OF TRANSFORMED STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR COMPONENT 1

ROW 1	1.80927E 05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 2	3.81208E 06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 3	7.29321E 06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 4	3.42964E 07	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 5	1.09977E 08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 6	1.68034E 08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 7	2.52108E 08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 8	1.04588E 06	-1.05010E 06	0.	0.	0.	-1.05005E 07	-1.05003E 07
ROW 9	2.00000E 06	-1.05010E 06	0.	0.	0.	1.05003E 07	1.06925E 00
ROW 10	1.04986E 06	0.	0.	0.	0.	1.05003E 07	1.05005E 07
ROW 11							-100-

ROW 1	1.61538E .08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 12	2.16385E .08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 13	1.61538E .08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 14	1.39997E .08	7.000007E .07	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 15	2.80000E .08	7.000077E .07	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 16	1.39998E .08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

UPPER TRIANGLE OF AUGMENTED WEIGHT-MATRIX FOR COMPONENT (COMMON JOINTS RESTRAINED) - H-E-F

ROW 1	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 2	2.50000E .01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 3	2.50000E .01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 4	5.00000E .01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 5	5.00000E .01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 6	1.67000E .01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 7	1.66000E .01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 8	2.50000E .01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 9	2.50000E .01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 10	2.50000E .01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 11	5.00000E .01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

1.500.000 E.U. 00

MASS MATRIX - RELATES COMMON JOINTS TO FREE JOINTS (COMMON JOINTS FREE)

-103-

NORMALIZED PROF SHAPES FILE AUTHORITY

MODE 1 = FREQUENCIES -

1.03/ME-31 8.46815E-31 J-J

-1.81156E-06 1.4469E-011 2.0

卷之三

מגילה א - ספרות עברית וספרות נרכשת

$$-1 + \beta_1 p_1 \beta_2 p_2 = 17 - 4 \cdot 7 p_1 p_2 p_3 - 11 p$$

MODE 5 - FREQUENCY = 1.669.000 CPS
 -2.86818E-01 1.57321 00 -1.57806F 00 -1.08817E 00 -9.04601E-10 -1.67803E-12 -0.32934E-10 -0.55045E-12
 -8.39561E-17 -4.6n815F-17 -7.56n87F-18 -7.08313E-17 -6.24151E-17

MODE 6 - FREQUENCY = 2n63.090 CPS

5.69578E-15 -5.80174E-15 -1.07779F-16 1.24197F-14 7.26231E-15 1.34009E-14 7.34797E-15 1.69449E-00
 3.11463E 00 1.60440F 00 4.43816E-16 2.79494E-15 7.191A3E-15

MODE 7 - FREQUENCY = 2527.050 CPS

2.86726F-15 -3.34134E-15 1.5n159F-15 3.44165E-15 2.07513E 00 3.01593E 00 2.07513E 00 7.46494E-15
 1.38058E-14 7.738n6F-15 -4.87961F-16 4.17377F-16 3.84094E-15

CHECK FOR ORTHOGONALITY

UPPER TRIANGLE OF THE GENERALIZED MASS MATRIX IS NOW

ROW 1 1.00000E 00 1.89236F-07 -5.15354E-16 5.72974F-08 1.79013E-07 8.67237E-16 4.86442E-16
 ROW 2 1.00000E 00 9.91916E-15 2.06079F-07 1.19888E-07 -72.88159E-18 6.28782F-17

ROW 3 1.00000E 00 -3.83866F-16 -1.23738F-17 1.45086F-15 7.32470E-16
 ROW 4 1.00000E.00 1.16364F-07 -4.13957F-15 -1.67619F-15

ROW 5 1.00000E 00 2.49602F-15 1.00874F-16
 ROW 6 1.00000E 00 2.98564E-15

ROW 7 1.00000E 00

UPPER TRIANGLE OF TRANSFORMED MASS MATRIX FOR COMPONENT 1

ROW 1 1.00000E 00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 1.51297E-21 1.04042F-18 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 2 1.00000E 00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 5.85765F-17 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 3 1.00000E 00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 n. 3.27670F-14 -3.19585F 00

R04	4	1.00000E 00	0.	0.	-2.04566E-01	-1.04661E-18	-3.35089E-17	0.
			0.	-1.39723E 00	2.30754E-18	4.50398E-16		
R04	5	1.00000E 00	0.	0.	1.36416E-01	-6.43265E-18	-8.60523E-18	0.
		7.07828E-01	2.13680E-17	1.59815E-17				
R04	6	1.00000E 00	0.	0.	2.10561E-01	2.10561E-01	0.	0.
		1.65067E-14	-9.15654E-01	0.15654E-01				
R04	7	1.00000E 00	0.	0.	1.09648E-05	0.	0.	-7.47175E-01
		7.47175E-01	1.85097E-15					
R04	8	5.59177E-01	2.21504E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	8.57883E 00
		0.						1.06973E-01
R04	9	2.99330E-01	3.32615E-02	0.	0.	0.	-3.06973E-01	-3.16884E-02
								1.60616E-01
R04	10	3.21572E-01	0.	0.	0.	0.	-1.60616E-01	-5.32884E-01
R04	11	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
R04	12	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.		
R04	13	0.	0.	0.	0.			
R04	14	7.54798E 02	-4.97774E-01	0.				
R04	15	1.62204E 00	-7.46168E-01					
R04	16	1.13341E 01						

INPUT DATA FOR COMPONENT 2

12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

7 MODES

2 COMMON JOINTS

MODE SHAPES

Mode 1 - FREQUENCY = 326.157 CPS

3.60023E-02 2.46591E-02 3.45409E-02 2.73388E-01 2.82589E-01 2.62472E-01 6.19440E-01 6.99906E-01
5.96171E-01 1.00000E 00 9.81477E-01 9.41607E-01

Mode 2 - FREQUENCY = 267.478 CPS

-3.78069E-02 -7.32631E-04 3.70890E-02 -2.78665E-01 -7.86165E-04 2.81802E-01 -6.20722E-01 5.43402E-03
6.32633E-01 -9.77042E-01 1.39884E-02 1.30000E 00

Mode 3 - FREQUENCY = 823.410 CPS

2.41634E-01 5.22065E-01 -1.99279E-01 -9.99413E-01 -1.00000E 00 8.17415E-01 6.29004E-01 5.67109E-01
5.17529E-01 -8.51269E-01 -7.69606E-01 -6.80410E-01

Mode 4 - FREQUENCY = 954.163 CPS

-1.96793E-01 3.06234E-02 2.24483E-01 -8.83013E-01 6.63081E-02 1.00000E 00 -5.75936E-01 4.26279E-02
6.52360E-01 2.63008E-01 -4.95307E-02 -8.66648E-01

Mode 5 - FREQUENCY = 1553.690 CPS

-6.37666E-02 -1.00000E 00 5.44839E-02 -6.77355E-02 -7.41860E-02 -7.41683E-02 -2.10200E-01 -2.33324E-01
-1.94845E-01 -1.52223E-01 1.41241F-01 1.45256E-01

Mode 6 - FREQUENCY = 2511.320 CPS

4.32600E-01 -7.75638E-02 1.32571F-01 1.00000E 00 -8.52817E-01 5.13808E-01 -2.75323E-01 -9.36194E-01
3.83021E-01 -7.74410E-01 -8.05007F-02 -1.46114E-02

Mode 7 - FREQUENCY = 2542.280 CPS

-3.16600E-01 7.69478E-02 4.12677F-01 -4.17428E-01 -4.70103E-01 7.80171E-01 1.00000E 00 -2.95102E-01
-6.03074F-01 -3.43333E-01 -3.49338E-02

UPPER TRIANGLE FF REFERENCE STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR COMPONENT (COMMON JOINTS RESTRAINED) K-FF

Mode 1 7.19287E 05 -4.047474 04 1.01324F 04 -2.01048E 05 8.39914E 02 -4.03173E 02 6.49635E 04 1.77601E 02
R.77746F 01 -1.047031 04 -1.03265E 01 -1.02705E 01

Mode 2 9.66117E 04 -3.80510 04 1.03528E 03 -4.11015E 04 1.63782E 03 1.71766F 02 2.51283E 04 -7.52511E 01
-2.75019F 01 -4.21346E 01 2.02634F 01 -106

ROW 3
7.61415E_05 -5.39768F_01 -4.04133F_02 -2.14028E_05 -5.34760E_01 -6.99542F_02 -6.80133F_04 1.08368E_01

ROW 4
1.84366E_05 -5.10494F_04 2.42436F_04 -1.51075F_05 2.29922E_03 -3.42962E_02 2.67977E_04 -4.37147E_02
7.45661F_01

ROW 5
2.02939E_05 -5.06656F_04 1.60505E_03 -0.14928F_04 2.01162E_03 2.54565F_03 2.52710E_04 -1.97542E_02

ROW 6
1.93745E_05 -7.77366F_01 1.50706E_03 -1.17054E_05 -6.54436E_03 1.04716E_01 2.82717E_04

ROW 7
1.36388E_05 -6.91280F_04 3.26452F_04 -3.25660F_04 3.41291E_03 -4.67244F_02

ROW 8
2.37957E_05 -6.89752F_04 2.74167F_03 -4.31669F_04 2.96646E_03

ROW 9
1.42239E_05 -1.07937F_02 2.55424F_03 -4.13208F_04

ROW 10
6.42241E_04 -9.32779E_04 4.52939E_04

ROW 11
2.02609E_05 -9.28015F_04

ROW 12
6.45728E_04

STIFFNESS MATRIX - RELATES COMMON JOINTS TO FPFF JOINTS (COMMON JOINTS FREE) - K-F-J

ROW 1
-5.51237E_05 -7.56539E_01 -1.71924F_06 -2.11420E_02 -3.47788E_05 2.12822E_03

ROW 2
3.99647F_02 -0.08418F_02 3.23390F_03 -2.01208F_03 1.20878E_04 -1.23908F_04

ROW 3
-2.59904E_02 -5.84937F_05 -8.64233F_02 -1.82366F_06 -1.96170E_03 -8.27486E_04

ROW 4
1.15871E_05 -4.08586F_01 1.02036E_05 -6.71036E_01 -4.14194E_04 2.75737E_01

ROW 5
7.94014E_02 1.514481_03 1.33907F_03 2.51848E_03 -2.03090E_02 -7.50729E_07

ROW 6
1.12616F_02 1.27655F_04 1.04202F_02 2.04425E_05 5.62750E_01 -6.202627F_03

ROW 7
-2.88751F_04 1.01441E_01 -4.00049E_04 1.60008F_01 1.02651E_04 -3.12535F_00

ROW 8

ROW 0	-3.00275E 02	-5.01851E 02	-4.97143F 02	-8.36118F 02	-1.20883E 02	-4.09649F 01
ROW 1	-3.44807E 01	-3.05400E 04	-5.77625E 01	-5.08987E 04	-1.06477E 01	-2.06634E 03
ROW 10	4.87680E 03	-6.37270E 00	8.03841F 03	-1.06053F 01	-1.71920E 03	8.21345F-01
ROW 11	1.56446E 01	8.74709E 01	2.5612RE 01	1.45727F 02	-7.67339E 00	-7.26627E 00
ROW 12	1.28943E 01	5.00067E 03	2.15280F 01	8.41425F 03	-4.33392E 00	-3.44263E 02

UPPER TRIANGLE OF STIFFNESS MATRIX - COMMON Joints - K-J.

ROW 1	4.38551E 05	-2.74576F 01	1.56293E 06	-4.70249E 01	-3.24906E 05	-2.97270E 01
ROW 2	4.87528E 05	-4.66473E 01	1.66173F 06	5.39717E 00	-6.57840E 04	
ROW 3	6.59853E 06	-8.17691E 01	-1.36372F 06	-9.74784F 01		
ROW 4	7.01554E 06	2.95689F 01	-2.76276F 05			
ROW 5	3.63672E 05	-2.17850E 02				
ROW 6	9.10844E 04					

UPPER TRIANGLE OF TRANSFORMED STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR_COMPONENT_2

ROW 1	6.28322E-05	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 2	1.69943E 06	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 3	2.67665F 07	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 4	3.59345E 07	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 5	9.52990E 07	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

ROW	6							
ROW	7	2.48980E .08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW	8	2.59187E .08	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW	9	4.44797E .02	-4.47645E .02	3.40453E .03	-3.50216E .03	-4.93587E .03	-4.01242E .03	
ROW	10	1.90796E .05	-1.96837E .05	-5.70529E .04	-1.20631E .04			
ROW	11	1.9n8p0E .05	5.79827F .04	1.7n623F .04				
ROW	12	9.55068E .04	3.24085E .03					
ROW	13	7.70000E .04						

UPPER TRIANGLF OF REDUCED WEIGHT MATRIX FOR COMPONENT (COMMON JOINTS RESTRAINED) M-F-F

ROW	1	3.33000E-01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW	2	3.33000E-01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW	3	3.33000E-01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW	4	2.88000F-01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW	5	2.88000E-01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW	6	2.88000E-01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW	7	2.55000E-01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW	8	2.55000F-01	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW	9							

101

1.29544E-03 6. 0. 0. 0.

UPPER TRIANGLE IN LESS MATERIAL - CUMULUS JETS

Row 2	-1.205n4F-n3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
Row 3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
Row 4	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
Row 5	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
Row 6	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

NORMALIZED MODE SHAPES FOR ORTHOGONALITY

Mode 1 - Frequency = 126.157 CPS	4.88070F-01	6.83651F-01	5.41108E-00	5.49319E-00	5.19502E-00	1.22604E-01	1.20717E-01
	1.27908E-01	1.07927E-01	1.04330E-01	1.00939E-01			
Mode 2 - Frequency = 217.478 CPS	9.06704E-01	-1.753196E-02	9.00229E-01	-6.66956E-00	1.00165E-02	6.74464E-00	-1.40563E-01
	1.51414E-01	-2.32409E-01	3.34807F-01	2.39340E-01			
Mode 3 - Frequency = 283.410 CPS	3.83378F-00	8.28312E-00	3.10177F-00	1.501568E-01	1.58661E-01	1.29692E-01	9.97982E-00
	8.21115E-01	-1.34904E-01	-1.22011E-01	-1.07056E-01			
Mode 4 - Frequency = 354.061 CPS	-3.80779E-00	-5.92519E-01	-4.34357E-00	-2.10856E-01	-1.20301E-01	-1.93492E-01	-1.11439E-01
	1.26227F-01	1.47636E-01	-9.58371E-01	-1.67690E-01			
Mode 5 - Frequency = 455.3.600 CPS	2.000982F-00	3.15174E-01	1.73712F-00	-2.13448E-00	2.33815E-00	-2.33759F-00	-6.62496E-00
	-6.14227E-01	4.70094E-01	4.45155E-01	4.51506E-01			
Mode 6 - Frequency = 551.1.320 CPS	8.75667F-00	-1.57004E-00	-2.68351F-01	2.44240E-01	-1.72627E-01	1.04005E-01	-5.57308E-00
	7.75330E-01	5.55159E-01	1.81349E-01	-2.05763E-01			
Mode 7 - Frequency = 757.0.280 CPS	-6.93050F-00	1.68301E-00	7.02957F-00	-9.14682E-00	-1.03011E-01	1.70954E-01	2.19123E-01
	-1.3214AF-01	-7.5731KF-01	-6.53214F-01	7.454P1E-01			

CHECK FOR ORTHOGONALITY

UPPER TRIANGLE OF THE GENERAL 17TH MASS MATRIX IS NCH

ROW 1
 1.00000E+00 -2.97555F-07 5.36412F-02 1.35301F-02 -2.14009E-07 9.62603F-08 3.79607E-07
 ROW 2
 1.00000F+00 8.14212I-08 2.21996F-07 -2.97788F-07 4.75223E-07 -1.1n137F-07
 ROW 3
 1.00000E+00 -3.43849C-07 -3.33076F-07 -3.48765E-08 7.30441E-08

ROW 4
 1.00000E+00 6.73325E-08 6.32044F-08 -7.24075F-09
 ROW 5
 1.00000E+00 -2.70145E-07 -1.09436E-07
 ROW 6
 1.00000E+00 3.51881F-09
 ROW 7
 1.00000E+00

UPPER TRIANGLE_OF_TRANSFORMED MASS MATRIX FOR COMPONENT 2

ROW 1
 1.00000E+00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 3.55963E-02 9.65017F-01 9.83150F-01 -1.91000F-01 -4.18817E-02 0. 0.
 ROW 2
 1.00000E+00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 -4.69588E-01 4.98227I-01 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 ROW 3
 1.00000E+00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 1.34880F-01 -3.33809F-02 -2.92857F-04 0. 0. 0. 0.
 ROW 4
 1.00000E+00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 2.11141F-02 -6.172240I-03 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 ROW 5
 1.00000E+00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 2.52033F-03 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 ROW 6
 1.00000F+00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0.21745F-03 2.10001F-03 4.36038E-02 1.28664E-02 -8.50144E-03 -7.83479E-04
 ROW 7
 1.00000F+00 -2.07160F-03 1.77437F-02 -3.4n948F-02 4.72971E-02 6.92116E-03 -2.09644E-03
 ROW 8
 1.62515F-03 8.84119I-04 5.18267E-03 2.35403E-02 -1.05527E-02 -8.05818E-04
 ROW 9
 4.71324E-03 2.36114E-03 5.56657F-03 -4.8n866E-02 -2.36153E-03

RNU_1A
1.19711E+00 7.22331E-01 -2.36266E-01 -2.87870E-02

RNU_11
1.75485E+00 -1.44613E-01 -5.46644E-02

RNU_12
4.61616E-02 5.74829E-03

RNU_13
2.46617E-03

INPUT DATA FOR COMPONENT_3

12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

7 MODES

1 COMMON JOINTS

MODE SHAPES

Mode 1 - FREQUENCY = 02.477 CPS

4.37633E-02	4.27628F-02	3.4449F-02	3.67087F-01	3.06922E-01	3.18474E-01	6.38228E-01	6.39841E-01
6.41116E-01	1.00000E+00	9.94571F-01	9.83305F-01				

Mode 2 - FREQUENCY = 112.079 CPS

-2.76355E-01	7.66566F-05	5.52H70E-01	-3.55707F-01	8.32325E-04	7.1989F-01	-4.27924E-01	3.01599E-03
8.62180E-01	-4.89719F-01	7.52720F-03	1.00000F 00				

Mode 3 - FREQUENCY = 361.313 CPS

-4.97534E-01	-1.25534F-03	1.00000F 00	-2.30311E-01	-5.52473E-03	4.42450E-01	6.96038E-02	-4.16120E-03
-1.50834E-01	3.74840E-01	6.25066E-04	-7.49210E-01				

Mode 4 - FREQUENCY = 681.826 CPS

1.65835E-01	2.44339F-01	5.46194F-01	-1.00000F 00	9.09788E-01	7.20624F-01	6.76938E-01	5.84728E-01
3.76553E-01	-7.57196F-01	-6.68056F-01	-4.79477F-01				

Mode 5 - FREQUENCY = 1279.880 CPS

5.71372F-01	7.35543F-02	-8.29162F-01	-3.250043E-01	1.27944E-01	1.00000F 00	-4.34102E-01	2.78281E-02
9.36749E-01	3.06245F-01	-6.75696F-02	-9.45883F-01				

Mode 6 - FREQUENCY = 1801.950 CPS

7.36647F-01	5.50714F-01	1.00000F 00	5.10n95E-01	4.29582E-01	6.88229E-02	-6.96970E-01	-6.89002E-01
-5.39580F-01	2.55403F-01	2.P5712F-01	2.81553F-01				

Mode 7 - FREQUENCY = 2781.080 CPS

1.50000F 00	-7.63241F-01	7.05656F-01	-9.08645E-01	-4.558714E-01	1.38129E-01	6.43519E-01	3.29389E-01
-3.65875E-01	-2.05103F-01	-8.31996F-02	-1.60157E-01				

UPPER TRIANGLE OF DENSITY_STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR COMPONENT (COMMON JOINTS RESTRAINED) K-F

Row 1	7.88907F 04	-1.00507E 05	3.54462E 04	-1.40243E 04	2.16435E 03	-1.82966E 07	6.45244E 03	2.64544E 01
	-7.66948F 00	-1.00717F 07	-4.62009F 06	-4.15884F-01				

Row 2	3.51425F 05	-5.411231 07	1.16198F 03	-6.50576F 04	2.8626E 02	4.0258AE 02	1.69988E 04	2.05353E 02
	-3.65875E-01	-2.05103F-01	-8.31996F-02	-1.60157E-01				

	-6.937n2E .01	-2.83023F .03	-3.48611F .01	
ROW 3	2.30135E .04	-1.83587E .02	7.4n025F .02	-1.03213F .04
	-2.04333F .00	-1.07n21F .03		-2.67917E .00
ROW 4	1.01554E .05	-1.11744F .05	3.62407E .04	-2.45424F .04
	-4.15644E .00		-2.03712F .04	-2.24874E .03
ROW 5	2.08095E .05	-5.53486E .04	2.29173E .03	-2.03712F .04
	-3.13457E .01	-7.10912E .03	-1.60154E .01	
ROW 6	4.49067F .04	-1.7n984F .02	7.8205nF .02	-2.3n136F .04
	-4.15410E .00	-4.15410E .04	-2.03304E .01	6.41942E .03
ROW 7	1.01540E .05	-1.12194E .05	-3.62337E .04	-1.19163E .04
	-2.51n66F .03	-2.3n136F .04	-2.61085E .03	-1.277851E .02
ROW 8	1.943n7E .05	-5.65780F .04	2.51n66F .03	-1.31895F .64
	9.16589E .02			
ROW 9	4.49027E .04	-1.77852E .02	9.16469E .02	-1.05183E .04
	-2.296n1E .04			
ROW 10	7.80755E .04	-1.09874F .05	3.60558E .04	
	-1.68917E .05	-5.47593F .04		
ROW 11				
ROW 12				
STIFFNESS MATRIX - RELATES COMMON JOINTS TO FRFF JOINTS (COMMON JOINTS FREE) K-FJ				
ROW 1	-6.91696F .02	-1.15283F .03	-4.05270F .03	
	-4.31283F .00			
ROW 2	-1.48011F .05	-4.59485F .05	3.83n26F .03	
	-3.52552E .02	-5.87586F .02	1.012244E .03	
ROW 3	9.64669F .02	1.6n77RF .03	-4.31283F .00	
	-4.01011E .02	-8.10881F .02	-7.01177F .00	
ROW 4	-3.293n0E .02	-5.48848F .02	-4.17559F .03	
	-115-			

ROW 8	-7.49147E 03	-1.24861E 04	4.62050E-02	-
ROW 9	-1.67942E 02	-2.79903E 02	-4.20302E-02	-
ROW 10	5.63343E 01	2.38930E 01	-5.77948E-05	-
ROW 11	1.24657E 03	2.07761E 03	4.70394E-04	-
ROW 12	2.85825E 01	4.76375E 01	-4.12604E-04	-

UPPER TRIANGLE OF STIFFNESS MATRIX - COMMON JOINTS - K-JL

ROW 1	1.23757E 05	4.19061E 05	0.	-
ROW 2	1.76244E 06	0.	-	-
ROW 3	2.03460E 04	-	-	-

UPPER TRIANGLE OF TRANSFERRED STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR COMPONENT 3

ROW 1	2.68549E 05	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 2	5.03913E 05	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 3	5.14809E 06	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 4	1.83520E 07	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 5	-6.46693E 17	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 6	1.43312E 08	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 7	3.05540E 08	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW 8	1.52051E 07	-7.73437E 07	5.37563E-04	-	-

RKH 9 2.08219E 01 9.56743F -111

ROW 10
5-299797E-01

UPPER TRIANGLE OF PERIODIC WEIGHT MATRIX FOR COMPONENT (COMMON JOINTS RESTRAINED) - HOFF

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

ROW 1	0.	0.	0.
ROW 2	0.	0.	0.
ROW 3	0.	0.	0.
ROW 4	0.	0.	0.
ROW 5	0.	0.	0.
ROW 6	0.	0.	0.
ROW 7	0.	0.	0.
ROW 8	0.	0.	0.
ROW 9	0.	0.	0.
ROW 10	0.	0.	0.
ROW 11	0.	0.	0.
ROW 12	0.	0.	0.

UPPER TRIANGLE OF MASS MATRIX - COMMON JOINTS Y-J,J

ROW 1	1.29564E-03	0.	0.
ROW 2	0.	0.	0.
ROW 3	0.	0.	0.

NORMALIZED MODE SHAPES FOR OPTIMIZABILITY

Mode 1 - Frequency = 2.477 rps	1.36456E-01	1.70745E-03	2.73983E-01	-1.76212E+01	-4.12320E-07	3.52708E-01	-2.11987E-01	1.49407E-01
Mode 2 - Frequency = 2.479 rps	-1.40643E-06	1.37428E-06	1.10709E-06	9.86878E-06	-9.46364E-06	1.02349E-01	2.05109E-01	2.05628E-01
Mode 3 - Frequency = 2.47937E-01	2.06373E-01	3.21373E-01	3.10628E-01	3.15008E-01	4.95344E-01	3.72831E-01	-2.47509E-01	-4.27110E-01

MODE 3 - FREQUENCY = 361.113 CPS

-2.04176E 01 -7.42742E-02 5.91267E 01 -1.36175E 01 -3.26659E-01 2.61606E-01 4.11545E-00 -2.42491E-01
-R.01832F 00 2.21635F 01 3.69581F-02 -4.42983F 01

MODE 4 - FREQUENCY = 681.876 CPS

4.96610F 00 7.31698F 00 1.60569F 01 2.99460F 01 2.72445E 01 2.15798F 01 2.02716F 01 1.75103E 01
1.12743E 01 -2.26750F 01 -2.00324F 01 -1.40880F 01

MODE 5 - FREQUENCY = 1279.880 CPS

2.44082E 01 3.14214E 00 -3.54204E 01 -1.38871E 01 5.46559E 00 4.27186E 01 -1.85442E 01 1.18878E 06
4.00166F 01 1.66707F 01 -2.8864AF 00 -4.11757F 01

MODE 6 - FREQUENCY = 1801.050 CPS

2.63506E 01 2.00291F 01 3.57832F 01 1.84675F 01 1.53718E 01 2.46270F 00 -2.49398E 01 -2.46547E 01
-1.85925E 01 9.13914E 00 1.02237E 01 1.00749F 01

MODE 7 - FREQUENCY = 2781.980 CPS

3.76352E 01 1.74342F 01 2.65575F 01 -3.04350E-01 -1.72408E 01 5.19475E 00 2.42189E 01 1.23966E 01
-1.37679F 01 -7.72247F 00 -3.31941F 00 6.02754F 00

CHECK FOR ORTHOGONALITY

UPPER TRIANGLE OF THE GENFAL17FD MASS MATRIX IS NOW

ROW 1.00000E 00 -6.53587F-01 2.92860F-07 4.42412F-07 -1.75867E-08 -5.74257E-08 -1.59785E-07
ROW 2.00000E 00 2.31455E-01 5.50551E-00 -3.10518E-07 -2.47876E-07 -7.91508E-08
ROW 3.00000F 00 3.12898F-01 1.25820F-00 2.38010E-07 -2.32745E-08
ROW 4.00000E 00 -3.65153F-01 -1.06387F-07 -2.37192F-08
ROW 5.00000F 00 -5.36830F-01 -1.89469F-08
ROW 6.00000F 00 -9.30489F-01
ROW 7.00000F 00

UPPER TRANSPOSE OF TRANSFORMED MASS MATRIX FOR COMPONENT 3

ROW 1

ROW 1 1.00000E 00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

1.15790E 00 1.50496E 03 -

ROW 2 1.00000E 00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

-1.653n3E-01 -

ROW 3 1.00000E 00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

-1.00000E 00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 4 1.00000E 00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

1.00000E 00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 5 1.00000E 00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

1.00000E 00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 6 1.00000E 00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

1.00000E 00 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

ROW 7 1.00000E 00 1.07067F-02 2.99866E-02 2.37416F-04

ROW 8 3.88511E-03 5.18012F-02 7.74068F-05 -

ROW 9 1.35975E 00 1.54764F-03 -

ROW 10 2.85422E-02 -

AIC PAPERS FOR 1/K = 1.0000E-01

COMPONENT I

COUPLED_AIC_MATRIX_FOR_COMPONENTS_2_AND_3

-0.162486E 02	-0.177952E-02	0.813461E 00	-0.167925E 00	0.120834E 01	0.590273E-01	-0.202732E 01	0.698360E-04
---------------	---------------	--------------	---------------	--------------	--------------	---------------	--------------

-0.362576E-01	-0.1.5192E0C 50	0.107764F 02	-0.322005E 01	-0.160941F 02	-0.304463E 01	-0.500612E-01	-0.145291E 01
0.684214F 01	-0.12620E 01	-0.376467F 01	0.235133F 00	-0.177562E 01	-0.974083E 00	-0.238458E 02	-0.512109E 01
0.259416F 02	-0.467461E 01	-0.426634F 00	0.165902F 00	-0.379742E 01	-0.44055E 00	-0.428396E 01	-0.876366E 00
-0.422915F 00	0.372863E-01	0.324437F 00	-0.247766E-01	0.992437E-01	0.131970E-02	0.119024E 02	-0.984474E 00
-0.305967F 02	0.671988F 00	-0.132565F 01	-0.116167F-01	0.671984E 01	-0.169411E 01	0.1969668F 02	0.623126E 00
-0.264586F 02	-0.453763E 00	0.135209F 01	-0.240840E, 00	0.196226E 01	0.129472E 00	-0.330124E 01	-0.561405E-01
-0.640695F-02	-0.699908E 00	0.1254335F 02	-0.338156E 01	-0.127967E 02	0.316925E 01	-0.542353E 01	0.151827E 01
0.796165F 01	-0.147505F 01	-0.265306F 01	0.216398F 00	-0.205265E 01	0.106064E 01	-0.277202E 02	0.516591E 01
0.300972F 02	-0.457640F 01	-0.407620F 00	0.377605E 00	-0.441940E 01	0.971122E 00	-0.497535E 01	-0.576717E 00
-0.490049F 00	0.297140E-01	0.375364F 00	-0.183603E-01	0.114629E 00	0.466462E-02	0.137866E 02	-0.761059E 00
-0.122689E-02	-0.441248E 00	-0.153136F 01	-0.553622E-01	0.787358E 01	-0.174743E 01	-0.226772E 02	-0.157556E 01
-0.305574F 02	-0.176138E 01	0.155554E 01	-0.244925F 00	0.226677E 01	0.212074E 00	-0.381266E 01	-0.169309E 00
0.304804E-02	-0.386486E 00	-0.192519E-01	0.554306E-02	-0.827099E 00	-0.275767E 00	-0.1322779E 00	-0.335491E 00
0.399572F 01	-0.974704E 00	-0.260224F 01	0.565233E 00	-0.512684E 00	0.155832E 00	-0.379982E 01	-0.104908E 01
0.437505E-01	-0.954266E 00	-0.150245F 00	-0.176138E-01	-0.683556E 00	-0.294900E-00	-0.4545719E 00	-0.238927E-00
-0.178325F 00	0.109110E-01	0.314036E 00	-0.127384F-02	-0.135646E 00	-0.219359E-03	0.160492E 01	-0.981991E-01
-0.282632E-01	-0.114645E 00	-0.122673F 01	0.197423F-02	0.111113F 01	-0.345071E 00	-0.4229366E 01	-0.815479E 01
-0.541752F 01	-0.836218E-03	-0.2909096E 01	0.101355E 00	0.428007E 01	-0.149156E 00	-0.214941E 01	-0.278262E-02
-0.132391E 01	-0.609319E 00	-0.3054662F-01	0.981327E-12	-0.136556E 01	0.425013E 00	-0.216342E-01	0.509796E 00
0.653556E 01	-0.147694E 01	-0.449154F 01	0.846052F 00	-0.833903E 00	0.238018E 00	-0.621893E 01	-0.160350E 01
0.714759E 01	-0.143207E 01	-0.243231F 00	-0.234342F-01	-0.112267E 01	0.461398E 00	-0.136390E 01	-0.353952E 00
-0.290432E 00	0.128114E-01	0.511470F 00	-0.120268E-01	-0.220860E 00	-0.412084E-02	0.261388E 01	-0.115302E 00
-0.460371F 01	-0.168242F 00	-0.198774F 01	0.3708875F-01	0.182891E 01	-0.532827E 00	-0.697943E 01	-0.251997E 00
-0.882171F 01	-0.151687F 00	-0.340535F 01	0.106043E 00	0.696965E 01	-0.124086E 00	-0.356509E 01	-0.652833E-01
0.155387E 01	-0.663515F 00	-0.4500682F-01	0.127926F-01	-0.157915F 01	0.448422E 00	-0.251604E 01	-0.520972E 00
0.760198E 01	-0.156103E 01	-0.511606F 01	0.639029E 00	-0.961495E 00	0.245669E 00	-0.72069E 01	-0.165728E 01
0.929846E 01	-0.142767E 01	-0.273206F 00	-0.350766E-01	-0.13439E 01	-0.497947E 00	-0.161063E 01	-0.369164E 00
-0.335523E 00	0.559254F-02	0.590808E 00	-0.229604F 00	-0.252064E 00	-0.117408E-01	0.301973E 01	-0.583320E-01
-0.53100RE 01	-0.20669AE-01	0.229557F 01	-0.105739F 00	-0.214855E 01	-0.558651E 00	-0.893793E 01	-0.512421E-02
-0.101083E 02	-0.454360F 00	-0.3928865F 01	0.154759F-01	0.804956E 01	0.773091E-01	-0.411724E 01	-0.168221E 00

EFFECTIVE LOCATION OF COMPONENT 0.0 IN THE SYSTEM MATRIX

S's

NCODE FOR COMPONENT 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

NCODE FOR COMPONENT 2

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

NCODE FOR COMPONENT 3

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

THE TIME ELAPSED FOR MATRIX INVERSION = 0.1320E+01 SECONDS

UPPER TRIANGLE OF REDUCED STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR THE TOTAL SYSTEM

ROW 1 1.80927E+05

0. 0. 0.

ROW 2 3.81200E+06

0. 0. 0.

ROW 3 7.29321E+06

0. 0. 0.

ROW 4 3.42664E+07

0. 0. 0.

ROW 5 1.10977E+08

0. 0. 0.

ROW 6 1.68034E+08

0. 0. 0.

ROW 7 2.52108E+08

0. 0. 0.

ROW 8 6.28322E+05

0. 0. 0.

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

UPPER TRIANGLE OF PENGUIN WEIGHT MATRIX FOR THE TOTAL SYSTEM

R0W	14	3.86088E 02	1.3576AF 00	0.09504F 00	0.33915E-02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
		3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
		3.86088E 02	3.90538E 00	5.75204E-02						
		-2.96971E 00								
R0W	15	3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
		3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
		4.35869E-02	1.59192E 01							
R0W	16	3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
		3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
		3.96753E 00								
R0W	17	3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
		3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
		3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
R0W	18	3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
		3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
R0W	19	3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
		3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
		3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
R0W	20	3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
		3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
		3.86088E 02	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
R0W	21	3.86088E 02	-1.14653F-03	6.87668E-03	4.12801F-00					
		3.86088E 02	-1.14653F-03	6.87668E-03	4.12801F-00					
R0W	22	1.01809E 03	-7.08720F 02	1.21714F 02						
		1.01809E 03	-7.08720F 02	1.21714F 02						
R0W	23	7.10070E 02	-1.10692E 02							
		7.10070E 02	-1.10692E 02							
R0W	24	1.86565E-02								
		1.86565E-02								

EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF THE SYSTEM

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 1

CORRESPONDING TO -5.32538670E-02
 -3.7260169E-05 -1.8709638E-05 -2.3470681F-05 1.4724591F-U6 -3.0600923E-07 -1.3784224E-06
 -5.2504176E-07 -4.7527122E-05 -2.6302303F-05 -6.320550F-07 -9.9839752E-08 -9.329854E-08
 -1.474527F-08 -1.091031AE-08 -2.6442141F-05 -2.6179774F-06 -3.3246147E-09 -7.2484729E-07
 -4.8164095E-06 -7.3507310E-08 -2.1.9169041E-08 4.72041854E-01 7.3461303E-01 1.0000000E-00

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 2

CORRESPONDING TO -1.5680356E-02
 -9.2144613F-04 -2.665203AE-05 1.1973125E-06 -2.3746166E-07 8.2029550E-08
 -1.2797515F-07 -6.7024921F-06 1.8454090F-06 -1.798743F-07 5.0318674E-08 -2.2353880F-08
 -4.8493505E-09 4.43638013E-09 1.47581AE-05 -2.1406526E-06 -3.8463833E-08 -1.1788146E-07
 -3.3589488E-09 1.220284E-08 4.6424112E-11 1.0000000E-00 1.0740988E-03 -6.0608661E-01

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 3

CORRESPONDING TO -2.676503AE-05
 -2.2182124E-01 -5.1423549F-03 2.6439347E-03 3.1935446E-04 -6.6826148E-05 -4.5444503F-05
 -2.7465425E-05 -2.1.013520AE-02 -1.6570637F-04 -8.59366446E-05 -9.3566233E-07 -1.2634755F-05
 -22.500946AE-06 -2.0230314E-07 1.0000000E-00 2.0674910E-03 2.0401699E-05 2.5507809E-05
 -1.4835243E-06 2.50006664E-06 7.5751758F-07 -2.08890982E-01 -1.78741054E-01 8.106614AE-02

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 4

CORRESPONDING TO -3.0084021E-05
 -1.0000000E-00 -2.6111626E-02 1.734690E-02 -1.5304537E-03 -3.1736843E-04 -2.1.3900041E-05
 -3.2200641E-04 -4.4062016F-02 1.5509027F-03 -3.5154289E-04 1.6046173E-05 -5.2471706E-05
 -3.1.8728007E-05 9.5521260E-07 -2.64580871E-01 -1.8364347E-02 1.4414631E-04 -2.449739E-04
 -1.471211AE-05 2.3943836F-05 7.2768834F-06 -8.4166243F-01 -5.6779247E-01 6.9037714E-01

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 5

CORRESPONDING TO -5.0404044F-06
 -4.2486513F-02 2.1240036F-03 -7.4831071E-04 -1.0514532E-04 2.0651792E-05 -9.0760339E-06
 -1.2335205E-05 -3.9905379E-03 -2.0486858E-04 1.4286858E-05 -3.79786661E-06 2.11786681E-06
 -5.3446947E-07 -2.0204008E-07 -1.9618195E-07 1.0000000E-00 -4.8001654E-06 -1.3354815E-05
 -8.0683177E-07 -1.2278063F-06 -3.9388745F-07 2.74R6058F-02 6.6955203E-03 -2.2295621E-02

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 6

CORRESPONDING TO -6.3252272F-06
 -1.42R8496E-01 -1.1652441E-02 6.9465195F-04 5.8021741F-04 -1.1549123E-04 -6.9855285E-05
 -0.8.9545530E-05 1.0000000E-05 0.0 7.16636102F-04 -1.0H4931E-04 9.2813400E-06 -1.60n9387E-05
 -3.4572550E-06 4.3568081F-07 8.94655245F-04 -2.5868083E-03 1.6263239E-05 -9.2013557F-06
 -6.4584629E-07 -9.324169F-07 -2.7.063330F-07 -1.31A3919F-01 -7.0978015F-06 -1.0353612F-01

EIGENVECTOR NUMBER 7

CORRESPONDING TO -1.4263243E-06
 -1.0000000E-00 -1.5707811E-01 -5.3100510E-02 4.1941144F-03 -6.6799205E-04 1.22466286E-03
 -7.280245E-04 -5.0465177F-02 7.1010303E-02 6.7440529E-04 4.50n44AE-04 9.7527725E-05
 -4.8216252E-06 3.8282224F-05 6.06058082F-03 1.45281377E-02 -7.331950E-04 -2.9075512E-04
 -1.4771717F-05 -2.6572500F-05 -7.0978015F-01 6.0743568E-01 -1.6049711E-01

NATURAL FREQUENCIES OF THE SYSTEM

THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 1 IS 0 CPS
 THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 2 IS 0 CPS

THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 3 IS -0.12622E-06 CPS
 THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 4 IS -0.28024F_01 CPS
 THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 5 IS -0.22621F_01 CPS
 THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 6 IS -0.18017E_01 CPS
 THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 7 IS -0.14911F_01 CPS

SYSTEM MODE SHAPES FOR FREE JOINTS ON COMPONENT 1

Mode 1	Mode 2	Mode 3	Mode 4	Mode 5	Mode 6	Mode 7	Mode 8	Mode 9
-0.12622E-06	0.28024F_01	0.61286E_00	0.25178E_01	-0.74007E-01	0.24508E_00	0.11216E-01	0.24508E_00	0.11216E-01
0.77403E-01	0.22621F_01	0.26053E_00	0.76494F_00	-0.11682E-01	0.74004E-02	-0.28594E_00	-0.28594E_00	-0.28594E_00
0.20929E_01	0.18017E_01	-0.22105E-01	-0.16292F_00	0.19206E-01	-0.16311E_00	-0.74358E_00	-0.74358E_00	-0.74358E_00
0.34114E_00	0.14911F_01	0.15933E_00	-0.71806E_00	0.31805F_01	-0.14508F_00	-0.60220E_00	-0.60220E_00	-0.60220E_00
0.53884E_00	0.79939E_00	-0.21441E_00	-0.83107F_00	0.21307E-01	-0.13802E_00	0.16231E_00	0.16231E_00	0.16231E_00
0.66745E_00	0.59475E_00	-0.15330E_00	-0.79792F_00	0.16069E_01	-0.16405E_00	0.39120E_00	0.39120E_00	0.39120E_00
0.67663E_00	0.30612E_00	-0.20513E_00	-0.71752F_00	0.12618E_01	-0.89531F_01	0.55245E_00	0.55245E_00	0.55245E_00
0.86239E_00	-0.33961F_02	-0.13278F_00	-0.33411F_00	0.72598E-01	-0.50599F_01	0.53893E_00	0.53893E_00	0.53893E_00
0.86625E_00	-0.20425E_00	-0.70596E_01	-0.31144F_01	-0.7964F_02	-0.44177E_01	0.36665E_00	0.36665E_00	0.36665E_00
0.93135E_08	0.40515F_00	0.25256E_02	0.31806F_00	-0.14606E_01	-0.28327F_01	0.12029E_00	0.12029E_00	0.12029E_00
0.10659E_01	-0.80703E_00	0.16237E_00	-0.10791F_01	-0.35860E_01	-0.40599E_02	-0.40599E_00	-0.40599E_00	-0.40599E_00
0.11317F_01	-0.16679F_01	0.24669F_00	0.14862F_01	-0.39664F_01	0.21202E_01	-0.86422E_00	-0.86422E_00	-0.86422E_00
0.11974E_01	-0.12588E_01	0.33195E_00	0.319F_01	-0.49123F_01	-0.36694F_01	-0.12713E_01	-0.12713E_01	-0.12713E_01

SYSTEM Mode SHAPES FOR FREE JOINTS ON COMPONENT 2

Mode 1	Mode 2	Mode 3	Mode 4	Mode 5	Mode 6	Mode 7	Mode 8	Mode 9
0.48675E_00	0.95787F_00	-0.21712E_00	-0.87320F_00	0.20974F_01	-0.58252E_00	-0.14855E_00	-0.14855E_00	-0.14855E_00
0.61294E_00	0.57362E_00	-0.20757E_00	-0.73129F_00	0.18363E_00	-0.38512E_00	-0.27129E_00	-0.27129E_00	-0.27129E_00
0.73912E_00	0.18937E_00	-0.18454E_00	-0.53065E_00	-0.91260E-01	0.60994F_00	0.64376E_00	0.64376E_00	0.64376E_00
0.51395E_00	0.87435E_00	-0.26817E_00	-0.10845E_01	0.48054F_01	0.52813E_01	-0.69585E_00	-0.69585E_00	-0.69585E_00
0.62918E_00	0.52342E_00	-0.25151F_00	-0.94271F_00	-0.37936F_01	0.54936F_01	-0.66746E-01	-0.66746E-01	-0.66746E-01
0.74450E_00	0.17529E_00	-0.22931E_00	-0.77258E_00	0.25439F_01	0.51259E_01	-0.85723E_00	-0.85723E_00	-0.85723E_00
0.54098E_00	0.76690F_00	-0.30741F_00	-0.48129F_00	0.12137F_02	-0.15363F_01	-0.12137F_02	-0.12137F_02	-0.12137F_02
0.64540E_00	0.47325F_00	-0.15745E_00	-0.31574F_01	0.62362F_01	0.11977E_02	-0.20614E_01	-0.20614E_01	-0.20614E_01
0.74066E_00	0.15562F_00	-0.29222F_00	-0.10406E_01	0.49602E_01	0.11738E_02	0.11316E_01	0.11316E_01	0.11316E_01
0.56815F_00	0.70727F_00	-0.41434E_00	-0.17024F_01	-0.1405E_00	0.16664E_02	-0.24323E_01	-0.24323E_01	-0.24323E_01
0.66155F_00	0.42305F_00	-0.38815E_00	-0.15187F_01	0.28154E_02	0.19344F_02	-0.52383E_00	-0.52383E_00	-0.52383E_00
0.75490E_00	0.13392E_00	-0.36233E_00	-0.13360F_01	0.76343E_01	-0.10442E_02	-0.13853E_01	-0.13853E_01	-0.13853E_01

SYSTEM MODE SHAPES FOR FREE JOINTS ON COMPONENT 3

Mode 1	Mode 2	Mode 3	Mode 4	Mode 5	Mode 6	Mode 7	Mode 8	Mode 9
0.95589E_00	-0.47197F_00	0.13034E_01	-0.18526E_00	-0.13656F_02	-0.13017F_01	-0.13855E_00	-0.13855E_00	-0.13855E_00
0.99065E_00	-0.406326F_00	0.14556E_01	0.32626E_00	-0.49205F_01	-0.11213F_01	-0.18123E_00	-0.18123E_00	-0.18123E_00
0.10876E_01	-0.87367F_00	0.13774F_01	-0.24962F_01	-0.27357F_02	-0.60237F_01	-0.16123E_00	-0.16123E_00	-0.16123E_00
0.95564F_00	-0.60593E_00	0.90465F_01	-0.19137F_01	-0.37947F_01	-0.39556E_02	-0.14570E_00	-0.14570E_00	-0.14570E_00
0.90001E_00	-0.70867F_01	-0.10574F_00	-0.85906F_00	-0.35258F_02	-0.73069F_01	-0.29337E_00	-0.29337E_00	-0.29337E_00

0.95400E 00	-0.47157F 00	0.20477E 00	-0.53722E 02	-0.53722E 01	-0.21176E 02	0.50133E-01	-0.12129E 01
0.99794E 00	-0.60575F 00	0.20645F 00	-0.47437F 02	-0.47437F 01	0.16733F 00	0.55124E-02	0.30525E-02
0.10856E 01	-0.87337F 00	0.20917F 02	-0.34741F 01	0.42719F 02	-0.83496E-01	-0.25048E 00	
0.95794E 00	-0.47143F 00	0.32093F 02	-0.85113F 01	-0.24214F 02	-0.64691F-01	-0.73979E-01	
0.99702E 00	-0.60568F 00	0.32045F 02	-0.7642F 01	0.41368F 00	-0.15450E-01	-0.10813E 00	
0.10847E 01	-0.87323F 00	0.31033F 02	-0.62699F 01	0.49568F 02	-0.91649E-01	-0.47189E 00	

GENERALIZED MASS MATRIX FOR THF TOTAL SYSTEM

6.38463E-01	-1.54503F-06	-1.41649E-09	3.17956E-09	1.07419F-118	-9.54838E-09	-5.99677E-09
-1.56163E-06	1.45901F 0.0	-8.24498E-09	-8.34970E-07	1.86865E-06	-5.34498E-06	-2.93679E-07
-9.31323E-09	-2.45025F-08	1.66343E 0.0	1.51258E-06	4.27862E-09	2.37922E-08	2.20675E-08
2.66770E-08	-P.39026E-07	1.49106E-06	1.10718E 0.0	-6.56597F-119	1.77566E-08	1.92939E-07
1.68848E-08	1.17178F-08	4.64632E-08	-7.18208E-09	1.06047E 0.0	1.86992E-08	-5.45822E-09
-7.77072E-09	-5.70480E-08	2.39628E-08	1.99974E-08	1.06937F-08	1.06988E 0.0	3.10984E-08
1.67638E-08	-2.54159F-07	1.72297F-08	1.49526E-07	-4.23197E-09	2.56165F-08	4.16718E-02

GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCES FOR 1/K = 1.0000F 0.1

-9.4711833F 02	-n.21968463E 02	0.14384303E 03	0.89207724E 01	-n.8J685180E 02	-0.19839139E 03	-0.46236642E 03
-6.13671253F 05	n.21562985F 0.3	0.68124125F 0.2	-0.11282143F 0.2	-n.11182205E 0.3	-0.23611818E 0.2	-
-6.11639279F n2	n.26916291F n1	0.32244561E 02	-n.21655729E 02	n.46166780E 02	0.13890841E 03	6.25158353E 03
6.91751227F 04	-n.11502524F n3	0.65813721F 02	-n.19160104F 03	-0.24987570E 03	0.19653188E 02	-n.11399768E 02
-9.17134386F 03	-n.15608943E 03	0.54969952E 03	0.25825910E 03	-0.12344262E 04	-0.36633762E 04	-0.52933951E 04
-6.18678166F 06	n.21700655F n4	-0.23054684E 0.3	0.21579445F 0.4	0.29505081E 0.4	-6.77319611E 0.3	-
9.73529346F 02	n.40605642F n2	-0.22621360E 03	-0.32045514F 02	0.25269205E 03	0.74117373E 03	0.18163469E 04
6.34749794F 05	-n.51331863E n3	-n.53472567F n2	-0.31632940F 03	-n.25492326E 03	0.17973287E 03	-n.16132605E 03
-6.19032149F 03	-n.15976939E n3	0.60346285E 03	0.22326951F 03	-0.84949744E 03	-0.25264967E 04	-0.46784853E 04
-9.15415603F 06	-n.30892515E n4	-0.47654435E n2	0.10904352F 0.4	n.15057917E 04	-0.29934659E 0.3	-
-6.29459288F 03	-n.87568346F n2	0.86325631F 03	-n.92717748E 02	-0.58574428E 02	0.47666358E 02	-0.44131865E 03
6.3463n491F 03	-n.28n94733F n1	0.77923255F n3	-n.142816n7F 04	-0.31544211E 04	-0.66967806E 01	-
6.14503499F 01	-n.45069821E 00	-0.43387116F 01	0.369882166E 01	-0.54134724E 00	-0.11367353E 02	0.11633199E 02
6.358983664F 02	-n.34508227F n2	-n.10078286E 02	0.67488598F 02	0.10552976E 03	-0.26879910E 02	-

3.7 PROGRAM LISTINGS

**S FORTRAN-DECK
CCOMSYN COMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS PROGRAM**

NCOMP = NO. OF COMPONENTS IN THE TOTAL SYSTEM (LIMITED TO 5).
 MODE = NO. OF MODES DESIRED IN THE ANALYSIS OF THE TOTAL SYSTEM.
 NCOM = NO. OF SETS OF COMMON JOINTS AMONG COMPONENTS IN SYSTEM.
 NREDU = SIZE OF REDUCED MASS AND STIFFNESS MATRICES - NUMBER OF DEGREES OF FREEDOM IN THE ANALYSIS OF EACH COMPONENT.
 NMODF = NO. OF MODES IN EIGENVALUE SOLUTION OF EACH COMPONENT.
 NCJT = NO. OF COMMON JOINTS ON EACH COMPONENT (LIMITED TO 12).
 THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS NEEDED IF THERE IS AERODYNAMIC INPUT.
 NCOUP = 0 IF NO AERODYNAMIC COUPLING EXISTS BETWEEN THE COMPONENTS
 NCOUP = THE LOWER NUMBERED OF THE TWO COMPONENTS FOR WHICH THERE IS AERODYNAMIC COUPLING (COUPLE COMPONENTS MUST BE IN SEQUENCE)
 NAT = AERODYNAMIC THEORY USED IN THE COMPONENT ANALYSIS
 NAT = 1, AIC-S ARE FORMED BY NON-ZERO PARTITIONS (STRIP OR PISTON)
 NAT = 2, AIC-S ARE FULL MATRICE (KERNEL FUNCTION OR MACH BOX)
 NV = NO. OF REDUCED VELOCITIES CONSIDERED FOR THE AERODYNAMICS.

```

DIMENSION TITLE(24),NRFDU(5),NCJT(5),NMODE(5),CKFF(97,97),
1CMFF(97,97),CK12(97,36),CM12(97,36),CK22(36,36),CM22(36,36),
2XMODE(97,9),XMODEN(97,9),T(97,36),XM(9,97),XMX(9,9),TTK1(36,36),
3XKG(1035),TTM1(36,36),XMC(1035),W1(9,97),PMT(9,36),PM12(9,36),
4TH(36,97),TMT(36,36),NCODE(9,45),XKS (9180),XMS (9180),A (9180),
5ROOT(9),VALU(9),TEMP( 75),B( 97),C( 97),NUM3(135),F(135,3),
6IDUM4( 75),PKT(9,36),W2(9,9),CKFF1(97,97),CMT(36,36)
7,FREQ(9),ONE(9),GM(9,9),
8AP(4,8),AIC(40,80),XF(97,9),XFT(9,97),VEL(20)
  INTEGER COM(48,4)

```

EQUIVALENCE (CKFF(1,1),CKFF1(1,1),CMFF(1,1)),(CK12(1,1),CM12(1,1))
 1,(CK22(1,1),CM22(1,1)),(XMODE(1,1),XMODEN(1,1),XF(1,1)),
 2(TTK1(1,1),TTM1(1,1)),(XKS(1),XMS(1),A(1),AIC(1,1))
 3,(PKT(1,1),PMT(1,1)),(XKC(1),XMC(1)),(XMX(1,1),W?(1,1),GM(1,1))
 4,(XH(1,1),W1(1,1),XFT(1,1))

```

FORMAT
1 FORMAT(1H0 25X,12A6//26X,12A6///)
2 FORMAT(915)
3 FORMAT(1H1 42X,33HCOMPONENT MODE SYNTHESIS ANALYSIS//48X,11,22H CO
 1MPONENTS CONSIDERED//)
4 FORMAT(1H0 46X,24HINPUT DATA FOR COMPONENT,12//49X,12,19H DEGREES
 1 OF FREEDOM/50X,11,6H MODES/49X,12,14H COMMON JOINTS//)
5 FORMAT(1H0 2X,11HMODE SHAPES//)
6 FORMAT(1H0 2X,4HMODE,12,14H - F FREQUENCY = F12,3,4H CPS//(3X,
 11P8E15.5))
7 FORMAT(///,3X,90HUPPER TRIANGLE OF REDUCED STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR CO
 1MPONENT (COMMON JOINTS RESTRAINED) K-FF//)
8 FORMAT(1H0 2X,3HROW 13 /(3X,1P8E15.5))
11 FORMAT(///,3X,83HSTIFFNESS MATRIX - RELATES COMMON JOINTS TO FREE
 1JOINTS (COMMON JOINTS FREE) K-FJ//)
13 FORMAT(///,3X,57HUPPER TRIANGLE OF STIFFNESS MATRIX - COMMON JOINT
 1S K-JJ//)
16 FORMAT(///,3X,87HUPPER TRIANGLE OF REDUCED WEIGHT MATRIX FOR COMPO
 1NENT (COMMON JOINTS RESTRAINED) M-FF//)
18 FORMAT(///,3X,78HMASS MATRIX - RELATES COMMON JOINTS TO FREE JOINT
 1S (COMMON JOINTS FREE) M-FJ//)
21 FORMAT(///,3X,52HUPPER TRIANGLE OF MASS MATRIX - COMMON JOINTS M
 1-JI//)
23 FORMAT(///,3X,40HNORMALIZED MODE SHAPES FOR ORTHOGONALITY//)

```

25	FORMAT(/// 3X,23HCHECK FOR ORTHOGONALITY//3X,52HUPPER TRIANGLE OF 1THE GENERALIZED MASS MATRIX IS NOW//)	165
27	FORMAT(/// 3X,60HUPPER TRIANGLE OF TRANSFORMED STIFFNESS MATRIX FO 1R COMPONENT I2//)	166
29	FORMAT(/// 3X,55HUPPER TRIANGLE OF TRANSFORMED MASS MATRIX FOR COM 1PONENT I2//)	170
30	FORMAT(6F12.8)	171
33	FORMAT(12A6)	175
34	FORMAT(1H1)	176
37	FORMAT (36I2)	180
38	FORMAT(1H1 40X,22HAIC MATRICES FOR 1/K = 1P1E11.4)	181
39	FORMAT(2I4)	182
40	FORMAT(/// 9HCOMPONENT I2 //)	183
41	FORMAT(1H0 5HSTRIP I3 //)	184
42	FORMAT(1H0 /(3X,2E14.6,2X,2E14.6,2X,2E14.6,2X,2E14.6))	185
45	FORMAT(/// 33HCOUPLED AIC MATRIX FOR COMPONENTS I2,4H AND I2 //) DISC ASSIGNMENTS	188
		189
	KDISC=7	200
	MDISC=8	205
	IDISC=9	210
	JDISC=10	215
	KKDISC=11	220
	IKDISC=12	225
	IMDISC=13	226
	NMDISC=14	227
	MCDISC=15	228
	MTDISC=16	229
	MADISC=17	230
		231
	READ INPUT DATA AND PRINT	234
1000	READ(5,33)(TITLE(I),I=1,24)	235
	REWIND KDISC	240
	REWIND MDISC	245
	REWIND IDISC	250
	REWIND JDISC	255
	REWIND KKDISC	260
	REWIND IKDISC	261
	REWIND IMDISC	262
	REWIND NMDISC	263
	REWIND MCDISC	264
	REWIND MTDISC	265
	REWIND MADISC	266
	READ(5,2) NCOMP,MODE,NCOM,NCOUP,NAT,NV	269
	READ(5,2) (NREDU(I),I=1,NCOMP)	270
	READ(5,2) (NMODE(I),I=1,NCOMP)	275
	READ(5,2) (NCJT(I),I=1,NCOMP)	280
	READ(5,37)((COM(I,J),J=1,4),I=1,NCOM)	281
	IF(NV.F0.0) GO TO 199	282
	READ(5,30)(VEL(I),I=1,NV)	283
199	WRITE(6,3) NCOMP	285
	WRITE(6,1) (TITLE(I),I=1,24)	290
	DO 100 I=1,NCOMP	295
	N=NRFDU(I)	300
	NC=NCJT(I)*3	305
	NM=NMODE(I)	310
	DO 200 K=1,NM	314
200	READ(5,30) (XMODF(J,K),J=1,N)	315
	READ(5,30)(FREQ(L),L=1,NM)	320
	DO 210 J=1,N	324
210	READ(5,30) (CKFF(J,K),K=1,N)	325
	DO 220 J=1,N	329

```

220 READ(5,30) (CK12(J,K),K=1,NC) 330
  DO 230 J=1,NC 334
230 READ(5,30) (CK22(J,K),K=1,NC) 335
  IF(I.EQ.1)GO TO 231 336
  WRITE(6,34) 337
231 WRITE(6,4) I,N,NM,NCJT(I) 340
  WRITE(6,5) 344
  DO 9 K=1,NM 345
   9 WRITE(6,6)K,FREQ(K),(XMODE(J,K),J=1,N) 350
   WRITE(6,7) 355
   DO 12 L=1,N 360
12  WRITE(6,8)L,(CKFF(L,J),J=L,N) 365
  WRITE(6,11) 370
  DO 14 I=1,N 375
14  WRITE(6,8)I,(CK12(I,J),J=1,NC) 380
  WRITE(6,13) 385
  DO 15 L=1,NC 390
15  WRITE(6,8)L,(CK22(L,J),J=L,NC) 395
  DO 240 J=1,N 399
240 READ(5,30) (CKFF1(J,K),K=1,N) 400
C GENERATE TRANSFORMED STIFFNESS MATRIX 404
  CALL MATMPL(CKFF1,CK12,T,97,97,97,36,97,36,N,NC,N,1) 405
  DO 46 I=1,N 410
  DO 10 K=1,NC 415
10  T(I,K)=-1.*T(J,K) 420
46  WRITE(MTRDISC) (T(J,K),K=1,NC) 421
  CALL MATMPL(T,CK12,TTK1,97,36,97,36,36,36,NC,NC,N,2) 425
  DO 36 J=1,NC 430
  DO 35 K=1,NC 435
35  TTK1(J,K)=TTK1(J,K)+CK22(J,K) 440
  NMC=NMC+NC 445
  DO 32 I=1,NM 450
32  ROOT(L)=(FRFQ(L)*6.2831853)**2 455
  DO 36 J=1,NM 460
  DO 36 K=1,NC 465
36  PKT(J,K)=0.0 470
  CALL GENC(NM,NMC,NC,XKC,TTK1,PKT,ROOT,IKDISC) 475
C PRINT TRANSFORMED STIFFNESS MATRIX 476
  WRITE(6,27) I 477
  DO 28 I=1,NMC 478
   NS=(2*I+(L-1)*(2*NMC-L))/2 479
   NE=(2*NMC+(I-1)*(2*NMC-L))/2 480
28  WRITE(6,8)L,(XKC(J) ,J=NS,NE) 481
  DO 250 J=1,N 484
250 READ(5,30) (CMFF(J,K),K=1,N) 485
  DO 260 J=1,N 489
260 READ(5,30) (CM12(J,K),K=1,NC) 490
  DO 270 J=1,NC 494
270 READ(5,30) (CM22(J,K),K=1,NC) 495
  WRITE(6,16) 496
  DO 17 I=1,N 497
17  WRITE(6,8)I,(CMFF(I,J),J=L,N) 498
  WRITE(6,18) 499
  DO 19 I=1,N 500
19  WRITE(6,8)L,(CM12(I,J),J=1,NC) 501
  WRITE(6,21) 502
  DO 22 I=1,NC 503
22  WRITE(6,8)L,(CM22(I,J),J=L,NC) 504
C NORMALIZE MODE SHAPES FOR ORTHOGONALITY 505
  DO 51 K=1,N 506

```

```

      DO 51 J=1,N          507
51 CMFF(K,J)=CMFF(K,J)/(32.174*12.)
      CALL MATMPL(XMODE,CMFF,XM,97,9,97,97,9,97,NM,N,N,2) 508
      CALL MATMPL(XM,XMODF,XMX,9,97,97,9,9,9,NM,NM,N,1) 509
      DO 47 J=1,N          510
      DO 20 K=1,NM          515
20 XMODFN(J,K)=XMODE(J,K)/SORT(XMX(K,K)) 520
47 WRITE(MDISC) (XMODFN(J,K),K=1,NM) 525
      CALL MATMPL(XMODEN,CMFF,W1,97,9,97,97,9,97,NM,N,N,2) 526
      CALL MATMPL(W1,XMODEN,W2,9,97,97,9,9,9,NM,NM,N,1) 530
      WRITE(6,23) 535
      DO 24 K=1,NM          540
24 WRITE(6,6) K,FRFO(K),(XMODEN(J,K),J=1,N) 545
      WRITE(6,25) 550
      DO 26 L=1,NM          555
26 WRITE(6,8) L,(W2(L,J),J=L,NM) 560
      GENERATE TRANSFORMED MASS MATRIX 565
      CALL MATMPL(W1,T,PHT,9,97,97,36,9,36,NM,NC,N,1) 570
      CALL MATMPL(XMODEN,CM12,PM12,97,9,97,36,9,36,NM,NC,N,2) 575
      DO 55 J=1,NM          580
      DO 55 K=1,NC          585
55 PMT(J,K)=PHT(J,K)+PM12(J,K)
      CALL MATMPL(T,CMFF,TH,97,36,97,97,36,97,NC,N,N,2) 590
      CALL MATMPL(TH,T,THT,36,97,97,36,36,36,NC,NC,N,1) 595
      CALL MATMPL(T,CM12,TTM1,97,36,97,36,36,36,NC,NC,N,2) 600
      CALL MATMPL(CM12,T,CMT,97,36,97,36,36,36,NC,NC,N,2) 605
      DO 60 J=1,NC          610
      DO 60 K=1,NC          615
60 TTM1(J,K)=THT(J,K)+CM22(J,K)+TTM1(J,K)+CMT(J,K) 620
      DO 65 M=1,NM          625
65 ONE(M)=1.0 630
      CALL GFNC(NM,NMC,NC,XMC,TTM1,PHT,ONE,IMDISC) 635
      PRINT TRANSFORMED MASS MATRIX 640
      WRITE(6,29) 645
      DO 31 L=1,NMC          649
      NS=(2*L+(L-1)*(2*NMC-L))/2 655
      NF=(2*NMC+(L-1)*(2*NMC-L))/2 660
31 WRITE(6,8)L,(XMC(J),J=NS,NF) 665
100 CONTINUE 670
      IF(NV,F0.0) GO TO 101 675
      FOR EACH REDUCED VELOCITY, READ AIC MATRIX FOR EACH COMPONENT 680
      DO 109 K=1,NV
      WRITE(MADISC) VFI(K)
      WRITE(6,38) VFI(K)
      II=0
      DO 108 I=1,NCOMP
      IF(II,F0.1) GO TO 108
      N=NRFDU(I)
      N2=2*N
      IF(NAT,EQ.2) GO TO 105
      READ(5,39) NSIZE,NPART
      WRITE(MADISC) NPART
      WRITE(6,40)
      DO 104 J=1,NPART
      READ(5,39) NS
      NS2=2*NS
      WRITE(6,41) J
      DO 103 J,I=1,NS
      READ(5,39)(AP(JJ,KK),KK=1,NS2)
103 WRITE(6,42)(AP(JJ,KK),KK=1,NS2)

```

```

      WRITF(MADISC)NS,NS2
104  WRITF(MADISC)((AP(JJ,KK),KK=1,NS2),JJ=1,NS)
      GO TO 108
105  IF(NCOUP.NE.1) GO TO 107
      II=I+1
      N=NREDU(I)+NREDU(II)
      N2=2*N
      WRITF(6,45) I,II
      GO TO 121
107  WRITF(6,40) I
121  DO 106 JA=1,N
      READ(5,30)(AIC(JA,KA),KA=1,N2)
      WRITF(MADISC)(AIC(JA,KA),KA=1,N2)
106  WRITF(6,42)(AIC(JA,KA),KA=1,N2)
108  CONTINUE
109  CONTINUE
C   GENERATE THE NCODE MATRIX
101  KK=0
      DO 110 I=1,NCOMP
      NM=NMODE(I)
      DO 110 J=1,NM
      KK=KK+1
110  NCODE(I,J)=KK
      NM=KK
      DO 120 I=1,NCOMP
      JM=NMODE(I)+1
      NCC=NMODE(I)+NCJT(I)
      DO 119 J=JM,NCC
      IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 118
      DO 117 K=1,NCOM
      L=COM(K,4)
      IF(L.EQ.1) GO TO 115
      GO TO 117
115  JC=J-JM+1
      LI=COM(K,3)
      IF(LI.EQ.JC) GO TO 116
      GO TO 117
116  II=COM(K,2)
      JJ=COM(K,1)+NMODE(II)
      NCODE(I,J)=NCODE(II,JJ)
      GO TO 119
117  CONTINUE
118  KK=KK+1
      NCODE(I,J)=KK
119  CONTINUE
120  CONTINUE
      DO 130 I=1,NCOMP
      JM=NMODE(I)+NCJT(I)+1
      NCC=NMODE(I)+2*NCJT(I)
      DO 129 J=JM,NCC
      IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 128
      DO 127 K=1,NCOM
      L=COM(K,4)
      IF(L.EQ.1) GO TO 125
      GO TO 127
125  JC=J-JM+1
      LI=COM(K,3)
      IF(LI.EQ.JC) GO TO 126
      GO TO 127
126  II=COM(K,2)
      704
      705
      710
      715
      720
      725
      730
      731
      735
      740
      745
      746
      747
      748
      749
      750
      751
      752
      753
      754
      755
      756
      757
      758
      759
      760
      761
      762
      763
      764
      765
      770
      775
      776
      777
      778
      779
      780
      781
      782
      783
      784
      785
      786

```

```

JJ=COM(K,1)+NMODE(1,1)+NCJT(1)
    787
NCODE(1,1)=NCODE(1,1,JJ)
    788
GO TO 129
    789
127 CONTINUE
    790
128 KK=KK+1
    791
    NCDF(1,1)=KK
    792
129 CONTINUE
    793
130 CONTINUE
    794
    WRITE(6,131)
131 FORMAT(1H1 2X,59HEFFECTIVE LOCATION OF COMPONENT D.O.F. IN THE SYS
ITEM MATRIX//)
    795
    DO 140 I=1,NCOMP
    800
    JM=NMODE(I)+2+NCJT(I)+1
    805
    NCC=NMODE(I)+3+NCJT(I)
    806
    DO 139 J=JM,NCC
    807
    IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 138
    808
    DO 137 K=1,NCOM
    809
    L=COM(K,4)
    810
    IF(L.EQ.1) GO TO 135
    811
    GO TO 137
    812
135 JC=J-JM+1
    813
    LL=COM(K,3)
    814
    IF(IL.EQ.JC) GO TO 136
    815
    GO TO 137
    816
136 II=COM(K,2)
    817
    JJ=COM(K,1)+NMODE(II)+2+NCJT(II)
    818
    NCDF(1,1)=NCODE(II,JJ)
    819
    GO TO 139
    820
137 CONTINUE
    821
138 KK=KK+1
    822
    NCDF(1,1)=KK
    823
139 CONTINUE
    824
    WRITE(6,150) I,(NCODE(I,J),J=1,NCC)
150 FORMAT(1H0 2X,19HNCODE FOR COMPONENT 12//(2515))
    825
140 CONTINUE
    826
C      THE FINAL KK BECOMES THE ORDER OF THE SYSTEM MATRICES-XKS AND XMS
    827
C      GENERATE AND REDUCE SYSTEM MATRICES AND SOLVE EIGENVALUE PROBLEM
    828
C      CALL GEN(S(KK,NCOMP,NMODE,NCJT,NCODE,XKS,XKC,KDISC,IKDISC)
    829
C      CALL GFNS(KK,NCOMP,NMODE,NCJT,NCODE,XMS,XMC,MDISC,IMDISC)
    830
C      NTOT=KK-NTM
    831
C      NRFDIIS=NTM+NTOT/3
    832
C      NROT=KK-NREDUS
    833
C      CALL EIGFN(A,VALU,TEMP,B,C,DUM3,F,1DUM4,1DISC,JDISC,KKDISC,MDISC,
    834
C      1KDISC,KK,MODE,MODE,NREDUS,NROT,NMDISC)
    835
C      TRANSFORM SYSTEM MODE SHAPES BACK TO COMPONENTS
    836
C      CALL TMODE (KKDISC,MCDISC,MTDISC, 1DISC,NMODE,NCJT,NREDU,NCOMP,
    837
C      1MODE,NV,NCDF,NTM,NREDUS,NROT,XF,B,C,DUM3)
    838
C      GENERATE GENERALIZED MASS MATRIX FOR SYSTEM
    839
C      CALL GFNM (1DISC,NMDISC,NREDUS,FODE,A,B,C,JDISC,DUM3.GM)
    840
C      IF(NV.EQ.0) GO TO 999
    841
C      GENERATE GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCES FROM AIC MATRICES IF INPUT
    842
C      CALL GFNA (KKDISC,MADISC,MTDISC,VEL,NCOMP,MODE,NCOUPL,NAT,NV,NREDU,
    843
C      1AP,AIC,XF,XFT,B)
    844
999 GO TO 1000
    845
    END
    875

```

```

S      FORTRAN DECK
C EIGEN      REDUCES STIFFNESS MATRIX AND INVERTS IT, REDUCES MASS MATRIX
C          DETERMINES EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS FOR COMSYN
C THE ARGUMENTS ARE=
C A - VECTOR OF LENGTH NRDF*(NRDF+1)/2
C VALU - VECTOR OF LENGTH NEIG
C TEMP,B,C,DUM3, - VECTORS OF LENGTH NRDF OR NMASS (SMALLER)
C E - MATRIX OF DIMENSION (NRDF,3)
C IDUM4 - VECTOR OF LENGTH NRDF OR NMASS (SMALLER)
C ITAPE,JTAPE,NTAPE, - THESE ARE VARIOUS TAPES
C NRDF - NUMBER OF DEGREES OF FREEDOM OF THE SYSTEM
C NEIG - NUMBER OF EIGENVALUES DESIRED
C NVFC - NUMBER OF EIGENVECTORS DESIRED
C NMASS=NO. OF NORMAL DISPLACEMENTS
C NOMASS=NO. OF ROTATIONAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM
C STIFF IS ON NTAPE IN COMPACT FORM
C MASS IS ON NTAPE IN COMPACT FORM
C SUBROUTINE EIGEN(A,VALU,TEMP,B,C,DUM3,E,IDUM4,ITAPE,JTAPE,KTAPE,
1 ITAPE,NTAPE,NRDF,NEIG,NVEC,NMASS,NOMASS,NNTAPE)
C DIMENSION DUM3(NRDF),IDUM4(1),A(1),VALU(1),B(1),C(1),E(NRDF,3),
1 TEMP(1)
C INTEGER OUT
C OUT=6
C REWIND MTAPE
C REWIND NTAPE
C NTFMP=NMASS
C CALL DIVID(NMASS,NOMASS,NTAPE,JTAPE,ITAPE,A,B)
C CALL ZROMAK(A,B,C,DUM3,NMASS,NOMASS,ITAPE,JTAPE,NTAPE,KTAPE)
C CALL DIVID(NMASS,NOMASS,NTAPE,JTAPE,ITAPE,A,B)
C CALL ZROMAM(A,B,C,DUM3,NMASS,NOMASS,ITAPE,JTAPE,NTAPE,KTAPE)
C REWIND MTAPE
C REWIND NTAPE
C NRFDU=NMASS
C NRMX=NREDU*(NREDU+1)/2
C READ IN STIFFNESS MATRIX
C READ(MTAPE) (A(I),I=1,NRMX)
C WRITE(OUT,5500)
5500 FORMAT(/// 3X,63HUPPER TRIANGLE OF REDUCED STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR TH
1E TOTAL SYSTEM//)
DO 5501 I=1,NREDU
NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*NREDU-I))/2
NE=(2*NREDU*(I-1)*(2*NREDU-I))/2
WRITE(OUT,5502) I,(A(J),J=NS,NE)
5502 FORMAT(1HO 2X,3HROW I4 /(3X,1P8E15.5))
5501 CONTINUE
C READ IN THE MASS MATRIX
READ(NTAPE) (A(I),I=1,NRMX)
DO 6012 I=1,NRMX
6012 A(I)=A(I)*32.174*12.
WRITE(OUT,5505)
5505 FORMAT(/// 3X,60HUPPER TRIANGLE OF REDUCED WEIGHT MATRIX FOR THE T
1OTAL SYSTEM//)
DO 5506 I=1,NREDU
NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*NREDU-I))/2
NE=(2*NREDU*(I-1)*(2*NREDU-I))/2
5506 WRITE(OUT,5502) I,(A(J),J=NS,NE)
IF(NFIG,F0.0) RETURN
CALL EIGHAT(NTEMP,A,VALU,TEMP,B,C,DUM3,E,1DUM4,NTAPE,NTAPE,JTAPE,
1 ITAPE,NFIG,NVEC,NNTAPE)
DO 60 I=1,NEIG

```

```
IF(VALU(I).LT.0.0) GO TO 59
NUM3(I)=SORT(VALU(I))/6.2831853
GO TO 60
59 NUM3(I)=0.0
60 CONTINUE
WRITE(OUT,9009)
WRITE(OUT,9005) (I,NUM3(I),I=1,NEIG)
9009 FORMAT(/// 3X,33H NATURAL FREQUENCIES OF THE SYSTEM //)
9005 FORMAT( 3X,29H THE NATURAL FREQUENCY NUMBER 13,2X,2H IS F12.3,2X,
13H CPS)
RETURN
END
```

```

* FORTRAN DECK
C CHATMPL MATRIX MULTIPLICATION (REAL AND TWO-DIMENSIONAL)
C
C MATRIX A DIMENSION (MA,NA) IN MAIN PROGRAM
C     A      (MB,NB)
C     C      (MC,NC)
C
C M = NO. OF ROWS IN PRODUCT MATRIX C
C N = NO. OF COLUMNS IN C
C L = COMMON DIMENSION OF A AND B
C IOP = 1, A X B = C
C          2, A(TRANSPOSE) X B = C
C          3, A X B(TRANSPOSE) = C
C
C SUBROUTINE CHATMPL (A,B,C,MA,NA,MB,NB,MC,NC,M,N,L,IOP)
C DIMENSION A(MA,NA),B(MB,NB),C(MC,NC)
C
C GO TO (100,200,300),IOP
100 DO 175 I=1,M
     DO 150 J=1,N
        C(I,J)=0.0
        DO 125 K=1,L
           C(I,J)=C(I,J)+A(I,K)*B(K,J)
125    CONTINUE
150    CONTINUE
175    CONTINUE
     GO TO 400
200 DO 275 I=1,M
     DO 250 J=1,N
        C(I,J)=0.0
        DO 225 K=1,L
           C(I,J)=C(I,J)+A(K,I)*B(K,J)
225    CONTINUE
250    CONTINUE
275    CONTINUE
     GO TO 400
300 DO 375 I=1,M
     DO 350 J=1,N
        C(I,J)=0.0
        DO 325 K=1,L
           C(I,J)=C(I,J)+A(I,K)*B(J,K)
325    CONTINUE
350    CONTINUE
375    CONTINUE
400 RETURN
END

```

2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
2029
2030
2031
2032
2033
2034
2035
2036
2037
2038
2039
2040
2041
2042
2043
2044
2045
2046
2047
2048
2049
2050
2051
2052
2053
2054
2055
2056
2057
2058
2059
2060
2061
2062
2063
2064
2065
2066
2067
2068
2069
2070
2071
2072
2073
2074
2075
2076
2077
2078
2079
2080
2081
2082
2083
2084
2085
2086
2087
2088
2089
2090
2091
2092
2093
2094
2095
2096
2097
2098
2099
2100
2101
2102
2103
2104
2105
2106
2107
2108
2109
2110
2111
2112
2113
2114
2115
2116
2117
2118
2119
2120
2121
2122
2123
2124
2125
2126
2127
2128
2129
2130
2131
2132
2133
2134
2135
2136
2137
2138
2139
2140
2141
2142
2143
2144
2145
2146
2147
2148
2149
2150
2151
2152
2153
2154
2155
2156
2157
2158
2159
2160
2161
2162
2163
2164
2165
2166
2167
2168
2169
2170

```

$      FORTRAN DECK                                         9030
CCMULT   PRE AND POST MULTIPLIES A COMPLEX MATRIX BY REAL MATRICES 9035
C       A IS THE PRE-MULTIPLIER (REAL) OF SIZE NR X NC          9040
C       B IS THE COMPLEX MATRIX OF SIZE NC X ND IN REAL NOTATION 9045
C       C IS THE POST-MULTIPLIER (REAL) OF SIZE ND/2 X NR          9050
C       D IS RESULTANT (COMPLEX) OF SIZE NR X 2NR IN REAL NOTATION 9055
C       PR = NO. OF COLUMNS IN A AS DIMENSIONED IN MAIN PROGRAM 9060
C       = NO. OF ROWS IN C AS DIMENSIONED IN MAIN PROGRAM        9065
C       PA = NO. OF ROWS IN B AS DIMENSIONED IN MAIN PROGRAM      9070
C       PB = NO. OF COLUMNS IN B AS DIMENSIONED IN MAIN PROGRAM    9075
SUBROUTINE CMULT(A,B,C,D,MR,MA,MB,NR,NC,ND)               9080
DIMENSION A(9,MR),B(MA,MB),C(NR,9),D(9,18),E(9,80)        9085
NR2=2*NR                                         9090
NDH=ND/2                                         9095
DO 20 K=1,NR                                     9100
DO 20 I=1,ND                                     9105
E(K,I)=0.0                                       9110
DO 20 J=1,NC                                     9115
20 E(K,I)=E(K,I)+A(K,J)*B(J,L)
DO 30 K=1,NR                                     9120
DO 25 L=1,MR2,2                                  9125
MM=(L+1)/2                                      9130
D(K,L)=0.0                                       9135
DO 25 J=1,NDH                                    9140
25 D(K,L)=D(K,L)+E(K,2+J-1)*C(J,MM)
DO 30 L=2,MR2,2                                  9145
MM=L/2                                           9150
D(K,L)=0.0                                       9155
DO 30 J=1,NDH                                    9160
30 D(K,L)=D(K,L)+E(K,2+J)*C(J,MM)
RETURN
END

```

```

C FORTRAN DECK
C GENERATES THE TRANSFORMED MASS OR STIFFNESS MATRIX
C FOR EACH COMPONENT
C NMC = ORDER OF THE FINAL MATRIX (XC).
C THE FINAL MATRIX IS STORED ON EDISC IN COMPACT FORM (BY ROWS)
C
C SUBROUTINE GENC(NM,NMC,NC,XC,TT1,PT,DIAG,IDISC)
C DIMENSION XC(1), TT1(36,36),PT(9,36),DIAG(1)
C
C NMCT=NMC*(NMC+1)/2
C DO 40 J=1,NMCT
40 XC(J)=0.0
C DO 45 M=1,NM
J=(2*M+(M-1)*(2*NMC-M))/2
NM=M-1
HMM=J+NM-NM
DO 44 K=1,NC
XC(HMM)=PT(M,K)
44 HMM=HMM+1
45 XC(J)=DIAG(M)
L=(2*(NM+1)+NM*(2*NMC-(NM+1)))/2
DO 50 J=1,NC
DO 50 K=1,NC
XC(L) = TT1(J,K)
L=L+1
50 CONTINUE
WRITE(IDISC) (XC(I),I=1,NMCT)
RETURN
END

```

```

S   FORTRAN DECK                                     4000
CGENS  GENERATES THE MASS OR STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR THE TOTAL SYSTEM 4005
C   BY THE NCODE METHOD.                                         4010
C   KK = ORDER OF THE SYSTEM MATRIX (XS).                      4015
C   IDISC CONTAINS THE COMPONENT MATRIX IN COMPACT FORM BY ROWS (XC). 4016
C   THE SYSTEM MATRIX IS STORED ON NDISC IN COMPACT FORM BY ROWS (XS). 4020
C
C   SUBROUTINE GEN5 (KK,NCOMP,NMODE,NCJT,NCODE,XS,XC,NDISC,IDISC) 4025
DIMENSION NMODE(1),NCJT(1),NCODE(5,45),XS(1),XC(1)

C
REWIND NDISC                                         4040
REWIND IDISC                                         4043
KKK=KK*(KK+1)/2                                     4044
DO 200 I=1,KKK                                      4045
200 XS(I) = 0.0                                       4050
DO 500 I=1,NCOMP                                     4055
NMC=NMDF(I)+3*NCJT(I)
NMCT=NMC*(NMC+1)/2
READ(IDISC)(XC(K),K=1,NMCT)                         4060
DO 400 II=1,NMC                                     4065
KI=NCODE(I,II)
DO 375 JJ=II,NMC                                     4070
LI=NCODE(I,JJ)
KA=KI
LA=LI
IF(LI.GE.KI) GO TO 370
KI=LA
LI=KA
370 NO=(2*JJ+(II-1)*(2*NMC-II))/2
NO=(2*II+(KI-1)*(2*KK-KI))/2
XS(NO)=XS(NO)+XC(MO)
KI=KA
375 CONTINUE                                         4095
400 CONTINUE                                         4100
500 CONTINUE                                         4110
      DO 510 I=1,KK
      NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*KK-I))/2
      NE=(2*KK+(I-1)*(2*KK-I))/2
510 WRITE(NDISC)(XS(J),J=NS,NE)
      RETURN                                         4120
                                                4125
                                                4130
                                                4135
                                                4140

```

```

      END
      FORTRAN DECK
CGENM   GENERATES THE GENERALIZED MASS MATRIX FOR THE TOTAL SYSTEM
C           USED IN THE MODAL FLUTTER PROGRAM
C           N = SIZE OF REDUCED MASS MATRIX FOR THE SYSTEM
C           NVFC = NO. OF MODES
C           MSDISC - SYSTEM MODE SHAPES STORED
C           NDISC CONTAINS REDUCED MASS MATRIX OF THE SYSTEM
C           F = GENERALIZED MASS MATRIX - FORMED, PRINTED AND PUNCHED
C
C           SUBROUTINE GENM (MSDISC,NDISC,N,NVEC,A,B,C,LLDISC,D,E)
C           DIMENSION A(1),B(1),C(1),D(1),E(9,9),G(9)
C
10  FORMAT(1H1 2X,44HGENERALIZED MASS MATRIX FOR THE TOTAL SYSTEM //)
11  FORMAT (1H 1P9E14.5)
      REWIND NDISC
      REWIND MSDISC
      REWIND LLDISC
      NMAX = N*(N+1)/2
      READ(NDISC)(A(I),I=1,NMAX)
      DO 900 K=1,NVEC
      READ(MSDISC)(C(L),L=1,N)
      DO 800 I=1,N
      II=I-1
      IF(II.EQ.0) GO TO 600
      DO 595 J=1,II
      NU=(2*I+(J-1)*(2*I-J))/2*(J-1)*(N-I)
595  A(J)=A(NU)
600  CONTINUE
      NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*N-I))/2
      NE=(2*N+(I-1)*(2*N-I))/2
      J=1
      DO 650 JJ=NS,NE
      A(J)=A(JJ)
650  J=J+1
      D(I)=0.0
      DO 750 LL=1,N
750  D(I)=D(I)+C(LL)*B(LL)
800  CONTINUE
      WRTTF(LLDISC)(D(I),I=1,N)
900  CONTINUE
      REWIND LLDISC
      DO 1000 K=1,NVEC
      REWIND MSDISC
      READ(LLDISC)(D(I),I=1,N)
      DO 950 KK=1,NVEC
      READ(MSDISC)(C(L),L=1,N)
      E(K,KK)=0.0
      DO 930 LI=1,N
930  E(K,KK)=F(K,KK)+D(LL)*C(LL)
950  CONTINUE
1000 CONTINUE
      WRTTF(6,10)
      DATA Q1/4HGENM/
      IC=0
      DO 20  I=1,NVEC
      WRTTF (6,11)(E(I,J),J=1,NVEC)
      DO 15  J=1,NVEC
15    G(I)=E(I,J)
      CALL PUNC (G,1,NVEC,01,IC)
20    CONTINUE

```

4145
 6000
 6085
 6006
 6007
 6008
 6009
 6010
 6011
 6015
 6020
 6025
 6030
 6035
 6040
 6045
 6050
 6055
 6060
 6065
 6070
 6075
 6080
 6085
 6090
 6095
 6100
 6105
 6110
 6115
 6120
 6125
 6130
 6135
 6140
 6145
 6150
 6155
 6160
 6165
 6170
 6175
 6180
 6185
 6190
 6195
 6200
 6205
 6210
 6215
 6220
 6225
 6230
 6235
 6240
 6245
 6250
 6255
 6260
 6265
 6270

RETURN
END

6275
6280

```

$      FORTRAN DECK
CTMODE      TRANSFORMS SYSTEM MODE SHAPES TO EACH COMPONENT
C
C      KKDISC CONTAINS (K-NH) X (K-MH) INVERSE
C      MCDISC CONTAINS THE MODE SHAPES FOR EACH COMPONENT
C      MTDISC CONTAINS THE T MATRIX FOR EACH COMPONENT
C      MSDISC CONTAINS THE MODE SHAPES FOR THE TOTAL SYSTEM
C      SM MATRIX - SYSTEM MODE SHAPES INVOLVING MOBIL DEGREES OF FREEDOM.
C      STP MATRIX - SYSTEM MODE SHAPES INVOLVING TRANSLATIONAL AND
C      ROTATIONAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM.
C      XF - TRANSFORMED SYSTEM MODE SHAPES FOR EACH COMPONENT.
C      XF STORED ON KKDISC FOR SUBROUTINE GENA IF AERO INPUT
C
C      SUBROUTINE TMODE (KKDISC,MCDISC,MTDISC,MSDISC,NMODE,NCJT,NREDU,
1NCOMP,MODE,NV,NCODE,NTM,NREDUS,NROT,XF,B,C,D)
C
C      DIMENSION NMODE(1),NCJT(1),NREDU(1),SM(45,9),STR(90,9),NCODE(5,45)
1,XF(97,9),B(1),C(1),D(1)
C
C      DATA Q5/4HSYSM/
300 FORMAT(/// 3X,47HSYSTEM MODE SHAPES FOR FREE JOINTS ON COMPONENT
112//)
301 FORMAT(1H 9E14.5)
302 FORMAT(// 6X,6HMODE 1,RX,6HMODE 2,RX,6HMODE 3,RX,6HMODE 4,RX,
16HMODE 5,RX,6HMODE 6,RX,6HMODE 7,RX,6HMODE 8,RX,6HMODE 9//)
REWIND KKDISC
REWIND MCDISC
REWIND MSDISC
REWIND MTDISC
C      GENERATE XF, TRANSFORMED SYSTEM MODE SHAPES TO EACH COMPONENT
NT=NTM+1
DO 20 J=1,MODE
READ(MSDISC)(B(K),K=1,NREDUS)
DO 11 K=1,NTM
11 SM(K,J)=R(K)
L=0
DO 12 K=NT,NREDUS
L=L+1
12 STR(I,J)=B(K)
DO 15 M=1,NROT
D(M)=0.0
DO 14 N=1,NREDUS
READ(KKDISC)(C(KK),KK=1,NROT)
14 D(M)=D(M)+B(N)*C(M)
REWIND KKDISC
L=L+1
STR(I,J)=-D(M)
15 CONTINUE
20 CONTINUE
REWIND KKDISC
NNM=0
DO 100 I=1,NCOMP
N=NREDU(I)
NM=NMODE(I)
NO=NNM+1
NNM=NO+NM-1
NC=3*NCJT(I)
JJ=NM+1
JK=NM+NC
DO 30 K=1,N

```

```
READ(KRDISC)(B(KK),KK=1,NM)
DO 26 I=1,MODE
D(K)=0.0
DO 25 J=NO,NNH
M=J-NO+1
25 D(K)=D(K)+B(M)*SM(J,L)
XF(K,L)=D(K)
26 CONTINUE
READ(MTDISC)(A(KK),KK=1,NC)
DO 35 L=1,MODE
C(K)=0.0
DO 29 JL=JJ,JK
M=JL-NH
JM=NCODE(I,JL)-NTH
29 C(K)=C(K)+B(M)*STR(JM,L)
XF(K,L)=XF(K,L)+C(K)
35 CONTINUE
30 CONTINUE
IF(NV,F0.0) GO TO 39
WRITE(KRDISC)((XF(K,L),L=1,MODE),K=1,N)
39 WRITE(6,300) I
WRITE(6,302)
DO 40 K=1,N
40 WRITE(6,301)(XF(K,L),L=1,MODE)
100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

\$ FORTRAN DECK

```

C CSYMINV
C A IS THE UPPER TRIANGLE OF THE SYMMETRIC MATRIX TO BE INVERTED. SYMV CC
C ELEMENTS ARE STORED ROWWISE.
C N = ORDER OF MATRIX
C PROGRAM INVERTS IN PLACE.
SUBROUTINE SYMINV(A,N)
DIMENSION A(1)
CALL ECLOCK(IT1)
NMAX=N*(N+1)/2
IF(A(1).LT.0.0) GO TO 25
GO TO 99
25 I1=1
26 WRITE(6,27)I1
27 FORMAT(1H1,5X,36HA NEGATIVE VALUE APPEARS IN ELEMENT ,15,1X,
125HOF VECTOR TO BE INVERTED,/6X 69HSINCE ELEMENT FALLS ON DIAGONAL
2, MATRIX IS NOT POSITIVE DEFINITE,/6X,30HPROGRAM ENDED AND JOB BE
3LEFTD.)
DO 45 I=1,N
NS=(2*I+(I-1)*(2*N-1))/2
NE=(2*N+(I-1)*(2*N-1))/2
WRITE(6,28)I,(A(J),J=NS,NE)
28 FORMAT(/3HROW,14/(9F14.5))
45 CONTINUE
CALL EXIT
99 CONTINUE
A(1)=SQRT(A(1))
DO 100 I,J=2,N
100 A(IJ)=A(IJ)/A(1)
A(1)=1.0/A(1)
IM1=1
IJ=N
DO 1000 I=2,N
II=IJ+1
IJ=II
DO 200 J=I,N
JMI=J-1
LI=I
LJ=J
DO 120 L=1,IM1
A(IJ)=A(IJ)-A(LI)*A(LJ)
LI=LI+N-1
120 LJ=LJ+1
200 IJ=IJ+1
IF(A(I1).LT.0.0) GO TO 26
A(1)=SQRT(A(1))
JI=1
JJ=1
DO 500 J=1,IM1
A(JJ)=A(JJ)-A(JI)
IF(J-MI)300,420,420
300 JP1=J+1
JL=JJ
LI=JI
DO 400 L=JP1,IM1
JL=JI+1
LI=LI+N-1+1
400 A(JJ)=A(JJ)+A(JL)*A(LI)
420 A(JJ)=-A(JJ)/A(1)

```

```

        JJ=J+H-1
500  JJ=J,I+H-I+1
      IF(I=N)500,900,900
600  IP1=I+1
      IJ=II
      DO 700 J=IP1,N
      IJ=IJ+1
700  A(IJ)=A(IJ)/A(II)
900  A(II)=1.0/A(II)
1000 IMJ=1
     II=1
     DO 2000 I=1,N
     JJ=II
     IJ=II
     DO 1400 J=1,N
     A(IJ)=A(IJ)*A(JJ)
     JP1=J+1
     IF(JP1=N)1100,1100,1400
1100 II=IJ
     JL=JJ
     DO 1200 I=JP1,N
     IL=II+1
     JL=JI+1
1200 A(IJ)=A(IJ)+A(IL)*A(JL)
     JJ=JI+1
1400 IJ=II+1
2000 II=IJ
     CALL ECLOCK(IT2)
     TIME = FLOAT(IT2-IT1)/64000.
     WRITE(6,3000) TIME
3000 FORMAT(1HO 39HTHE TIME ELAPSED FOR MATRIX INVERSION = E12.4,1X,7HS
1ECONDS)
     RETURN
     END

```

```

$      FORTRAN DECK
C DIVID
C   N=NO. OF NORMAL DISPLACEMENTS
C   M=NO. OF ROTATIONAL D.O.F.
C   NTPE=CONTAINS STIFFNESS (OR MASS) MATRIX
C   MTPF-K12 (M12) STORED
C   ITPF-K11 (M11) STORED
C   A- DUMMY STORAGE VECTOR, LARGER OF (N*(N+1)/2 OR M*(M+1)/2)
C   SUBROUTINE DIVID (N,M,NTPE,MTPF,ITPF,A,B)
C   DIMENSION A(1),B(1)
REWIND ITPE
REWIND NTPE
REWIND MTPF
NMAX=N*(N+1)/2
MMAX=M*(M+1)/2
NM=N+M
ICNT=0
DO 10 I=1,N
II=NM-I+1
READ(NTPE) (B(J),J=1,II)
ID=II-M
DO 20 J=1, ID
ICNT=ICNT+1
A(ICNT)=B(J)
ID1=ID+1
JCNT=0
DO 30 J=ID1,II
JCNT=JCNT+1
A(JCNT)=B(J)
WRITE(MTPF) (B(J),J=1,M)
10 CONTINUE
WRITE(ITPE) (A(J),J=1,NMAX)
REWIND MTPF
REWIND ITPE
ID=0
ICNT=0
DO 50 I=1,M
II=M-ICNT
READ(NTPE) (B(J),J=1,II)
ICNT=ICNT+1
DO 60 J=1,II
ID=ID+1
A(ID)=B(I)
60 A(ID)=B(I)
50 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

$ FORTRAN DECK
CFIGMAT FOR COMSYN
C THIS SUBROUTINE FINDS THE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS FOR
C SYMMETRIC MASS AND STIFFNESS MATRICES.
C THE ARGUMENTS ARE--
C N- ORDER OF MATRICES.
C A- DUMMY VECTOR WITH DIMENSION IN MAIN PROGRAM OF N*(N+1)/2
C VALU- STORAGE FOR EIGENVALUES. MUST BE DIMENSIONED IN THE MAIN
C PROGRAM AS A VECTOR OF LENGTH NEIG.
C TEMP,B,C,D,- DUMMY VECTORS WITH DIMENSION OF N IN MAIN PROGRAM.
C R- DUMMY ARRAY WITH DIMENSIONS OF (N,3) IN MAIN PROGRAM.
C IDUM- DUMMY INTEGER VECTOR WITH DIMENSION OF N IN MAIN PROGRAM.
C MTAPE- TAPE WHERE STIFFNESS MATRIX IS STORED IN COMPACT FORM.
C NTAPE- TAPE WHERE MASS MATRIX IS STORED IN COMPACT FORM.
C JTape, ITAPE- SCRATCH TAPES.
C NEIG- NUMBER OF EIGENVALUES DESIRED.
C NVFC- NUMBER OF EIGENVECTORS DESIRED. MUST BE EQUAL TO OR LESS
C THAN NEIG.
C THE MASS AND STIFFNESS MATRICES ARE STORED IN COMPACT FORM AS
C VECTORS. ONLY THE UPPER TRIANGLE OF THESE MATRICES(BY ROWS) IS
C STORED.
C SUBROUTINE FIGMAT(N,A,VALU,TEMP,B,C,D,E, IDUM,MTAPE,NTAPE,JTAPE,
1 ITAPE,NEIG,NVEC,NMTAPE)
DIMENSION A(1),TEMP(1),VALU(1),B(1),C(1),D(1),E(N,3),IDUM(1)
DOUBLE PRECISION SUM,SUM1
INTEGER OUT
OUT=6
REWIND ITAPE
REWIND JTAPE
REWIND NTAPE
REWIND MTAPE
REWIND NMTAPE
M=2*N
NMAX=N*(N+1)/2
C * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C STEP 1
C READ IN M BY ROWS IN COMPACTED FORM
C REPLACE M BY (L)TRANSPOSE, WHERE M=L*(L)TRANSPOSE, SAVE M ON NMTAPE
C CALCULATE FIRST ROW
READ (NTAPE) (A(I),I=1,NMAX)
WRITE (NMTAPE)(A(I),I=1,NMAX)
REWIND NTAPE
5 CONTINUE
A(1)=SQRT(A(1))
DO 10 I=2,N
10 A(I)=A(I)/A(1)
C CALCULATE ALL THE OTHER ROWS
IND=N
DO 101 I=2,N
IND=IND+1
SUM=0.00
K1=I-1
DO 50 JJ=1,K1
MJ=(M-JJ)*(JJ-1)/2+I
50 SUM=SUM+A(MJ)*A(MJ)
A(IND)=DSQRT(A(IND)-SUM)
IF(IND.EQ.NMAX) GO TO 100
SUM1=A(IND)
K1=I+1
DO 99 J=K1,N

```

```

IND=IND+1
SUM=0.00
II=I-1
DO 60 JJ=1,II
K=(M-JJ)*(JJ-1)/2
KI=K+I
KJ=K+J
60 SUM=SUM+A(KI)*A(KJ)
A(IND)=(A(IND)-SUM)/SUM1
99 CONTINUE
100 CONTINUE
101 CONTINUE
C   CHECK FOR SINGULAR MASS MATRIX
DO 102 I=1,N
KI=(M-I)*(I-1)/2+I
IF(A(KI).EQ.0.) GO TO 1098
102 CONTINUE
C   THIS COMPLETES STEP 1
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C   STEP 2
C   WRITE (L) TRANSPOSE ON TAPE BY COLUMNS
C   PUT (L) TRANSPOSE INTO TEMPORARY STORAGE (TEMP--A VECTOR)
C   AND THEN WRITE TEMP ON TAPE
KTAPE=NTAPE
300 IND=0
DO 340 J=1,N
DO 330 I=1,J
IND=IND+1
M1=(M-I)*(I-1)/2+J
TEMP(IND)=A(M1)
330 CONTINUE
WRITE(KTAPE) (TFMP(JJ),JJ=1,IND)
IND=0
340 CONTINUE
C   THIS COMPLETES STEP 2
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C   STEP 3
C   ((L) TRANSPOSE) INVERSE REPLACES (L) TRANSPOSE IN CORE
C   REPLACEMENT IS DONE BY LAST COLUMN FIRST--WORKING UP THE COLUMN
DO 410 I=1,N
IND=(I*(M+3-I))/2-N
410 A(IND)=1./A(IND)
DO 499 J=2,N
JJ=(N+2)-J
DO 490 I=2,JJ
IND=(N+J+I-3)*(JJ-1)/2
SUM=0.00
K1=J,I-1+2
DO 450 K=K1,JJ
IDK=IND+K
MK=(M-K)*(K-1)/2+JJ
450 SUM=SUM+A(IDK)*A(MK)
IND=IND+IJ
IDI=IND-I+1
490 A(IND)=-SUM*A(IDI)
499 CONTINUE
C   END OF STEP 3
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C   STEP 4
C   U=((L) TRANSPOSE) INVERSE

```

```

C      WRITE U ON TAPE BY ROWS
C      WRITE(ITAPE) (A(I),I=1,NMAX)
C      FINISHED WITH STEP 4
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C      STEP 5
C      WRITE U ON TAPE BY COLUMNS STARTING WITH THE LAST COLUMN FIRST
C      PUT U (LAST COLUMN FIRST) INTO TEMP AND THEN WRITE ON TAPE
C      IND=0
C      DO 555 K=1,N
C      J=N-K+1
C      DO 550 I=1,J
C      IND=IND+1
C      M12=(M-1)*(I-1)/2+J
C      TEMP(IND)=A(M12)
C 550 CONTINUE
C      WRITE(JTAPE) (TEMP(JJ),JJ=1,IND)
C      IND=0
C 555 CONTINUE
C      END OF STEP 5
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C      STEP 6
C      FORM KU
C      READ K INTO CORE
C      READ U INTO CORE A COLUMN AT A TIME IN REVERSE ORDER
C      REPLACE K BY KU COLUMN BY COLUMN STARTING WITH THE LAST COLUMN
C      AND WORKING UP THE COLUMN
C      READ(ITAPE) (A(I),I=1,NMAX)
C      REWIND JTAPE
C      DO 690 J,I=1,N
C      J=N+1-JJ
C      READ(JTAPE) (TEMP(II),II=1,J)
C      DO 690 II=1,J
C      I=I+1-II
C      SUM=0.00
C      DO 650 K=1,I
C      MK1=(M-K)*(I-1)/2+1
C 650 SUM=SUM+A(MK1)*TEMP(K)
C      IND=(M-1)*(I-1)/2+J
C      IF(I.EQ.J) GO TO 680
C      K1=(M-1)*(I-1)/2
C      I=I+1
C      DO 660 K=1,J
C      K1K=F1+K
C 660 SUM=SUM+A(K1K)*TEMP(K)
C 680 CONTINUE
C      A(IND)=SUM
C 690 CONTINUE
C      END OF STEP 6
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C      STEP 7
C      FORM((L)INVERSE)*KU
C      KU IS IN CORE
C      READ IN L COLUMN BY COLUMN AND CALCULATE ((L)INVERSE)*KU
C      ROW BY ROW
C      CALCULATE THE FIRST ROW
C      REWIND NTAPE
C      READ(NTAPE) TEMP(1)
C      DO 710 I=1,N
C 710 A(I)=A(I)/TEMP(1)
C      NOW CALCULATE THE REST OF THE ROWS

```

```

IND=N
DO 799 I=2,N
  READ (NTAPE) (TEMP(JJ),JJ=1,I)
DO 799 J=I,N
  IND=IND+1
  JJ=I-1
  SUM=0.00
  DO 750 K=1,JJ
    MK2=(M-K)*(K-1)/2+J
 750 SUM=SUM+TEMP(K)*A(MK2)
 799 A(IND)=(A(IND)-SUM)/TEMP(I)
C   STEP 7 IS COMPLETE
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C   STEP 8
C   DETERMINE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF THE NEW MATRIX
C   CHANGE THE SIGN OF A IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE SMALLEST
C   EIGENVALUE FIRST
DO 800 I=1,NMAX
  800 A(I)=-A(I)
  CALL RIGMAT(A,VALU,TEMP,B,C,D,E,10UM,N,NF18,NVEC,MTAPE)
C   CHANGE VALU BACK
  DO 850 I=1,NEIG
    850 VALU(I)=-VALU(I)
C   STEP 8 IS COMPLETE
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C   STEP 9
C   CHANGE EIGENVECTORS BACK
C   READ II INTO CORE BY ROWS
C   READ UNCHANGED EIGENVECTORS INTO CORE ONE AT A TIME
C   CHANGE AND PRINT EIGENVECTORS
  IF(NVEC,FQ,0) GO TO 2000
  WRITE(OUT,4001)
  REWIND ITAPE
  READ(ITAPE) (A(I),I=1,NMAX)
  REWIND MTAPF
  REWIND ITAPP
  DO 999 JJ=1,NVEC
    READ(MTAPF) (TEMP(I),I=1,N)
    IND=0
    DO 910 I=1,N
      SUM=0.00
      DO 909 J=I,N
        IND=IND+1
      909 SUM=SUM+A(IND)*TEMP(J)
      910 TEMP(I)=SUM
C     NORMALIZE THE EIGENVECTOR
      SUM=TEMP(1)
      DO 939 II=2,N
        IF(ARS(SUM)-ABS(TEMP(II))) 938,939,939
      938 SUM=TEMP(II)
      939 CONTINUE
        IF(SUM) 940,947,940
      940 CONTINUE
        DO 941 II=1,N
          TEMP(II)=TEMP(II)/SUM
      941 CONTINUE
      947 CONTINUE
        WRITE (ITAPE)(TEMP(I),I=1,N)
      999 WRITE(OUT,4000) JJ,VALU(JJ),(TEMP(I),I=1,N)
C     STEP 9 IS COMPLETE

```

```
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *  
GO TO 2000  
4000 FORMAT(1H0 2X,18HEIGENVECTOR NUMBER 15/12X,17H CORRESPONDING TO  
11PF15.7/(1H, 2X,1P6E15.7))  
4001 FORMAT(1H1 2X,42HEIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF THE SYSTEM //)  
4002 FORMAT(1H1,38X,27HTHE MASS MATRIX IS SINGULAR //)  
1090 WRITE(OUT,4002)  
2000 RETURN  
END
```

```

$      FORTRAN DFCK
CZROMAK      GENERATES REDUCED STIFFNESS MATRIX FOR COMSYN
C
C      D IS A DUMMY VECTOR WITH STORAGE N OR M (LARGER)
C      A IS A DUMMY VECTOR WITH STORAGE N*(N+1)/2 OR M*(M+1)/2 (LARGER)
C      B IS A DUMMY VECTOR WITH STORAGE N OR M (LARGER)
C      C IS A DUMMY VECTOR WITH STORAGE N OR M (LARGER)
C      N=NO. OF NORMAL DISPLACEMENTS
C      M=NO. OF ROTATIONAL D.O.F.
C      NTPF CONTAINS K11 MATRIX
C      MTPF CONTAINS K12 MATRIX
C      ITPE SCRATCH TAPE
C      KTPF STORES K12*K22*(-1)
C      A INITIALLY CONTAINS K22
C***  REDUCED STIFFNESS MATRIX IS STORED ON ITPE
      SUBROUTINE ZROMAK(A,B,C,D,N,M,NTPF,MTPF,ITPE,KTPF)
      DIMENSION A(1),B(1),C(1),D(1)
      DOUBLE PRECISION SUM,DP1,DP2
      CALL SYMINV( A,M )
      REWIND MTPF
      REWIND ITPE
      REWIND NTPF
      REWIND KTPF
      NMAX=N*(N+1)/2
      MMAX=M*(M+1)/2
      DO 10    KK=1,N
      READ(MTPF) (B(I),I=1,M)
      ICNT=0
      DO 1000   IK=1,M
      JJ=IK
      JK=IK
      DO 20    J=JJ,M
      ICNT=ICNT+1
      20    C(I)=A(ICNT)
      JJ=J,I-1
      JA=M
      ID=IK
      DO 30    J=1,JJ
      IF(J,I,F0.0) GO TO 30
      C(I)=A(ID)
      JA=JA-1
      ID=ID+JA
      30    CONTINUE
      SUM=0.000
      DO 50    J=1,M
      DP1=B(J)
      DP2=C(J)
      50    SUM=SUM+DP1*DP2
      D(JK)= SUM
      1000 CONTINUE
      WRITE( ITPE ) (D(J),J=1,M)
      WRITE( KTPF ) (D(J),J=1,M)
      10    CONTINUE
      REWIND ITPE
      REWIND MTPF
      REWIND NTPF
      REWIND KTPF
      READ( NTPF ) (A(J),J=1,NMAX)
      ICNT=0
      DO 60    KK=1,N

```

```
READ (1TPE) (D(J),J=1,M)
K1=KK
DO 70  KJ=1,N
READ(1TPF)(C(J),J=1,M)
KP=KJ
IF(KP.LT.K1) GO TO 70
SUM=0.0D0
DO 80  KR=1,M
DP1=D(KR)
DP2=C(KR)
80  SUM=SUM +DP1*DP2
ICNT=ICNT+1
SM=SUM
A(ICNT)=A(ICNT)-SM
70  CONTINUE
REWIND 1TPF
60  CONTINUE
REWIND 1TPF
REWIND 1TPF
REWIND 1TPF
WRITE(1TPE) (A(I),I=1,NMAX)
REWIND 1TPF
RETURN
END
```

FORTRAN DECK

```
CZROMAH
C      N=NO. OF NORMAL DISPLACEMENTS
C      M=NO. OF ROTATIONAL D.O.F.
C      NTPE CONTAINS M11 MATRIX
C      MTPE CONTAINS M12 MATRIX
C      ITPE SCRATCH TAPE
C      KTPF CONTAINS K12*K22*(+1)
C*** REDUCED MASS MATRIX IS STORED ON ITPE
      SUBROUTINE ZROMAH(A,B,C,D,N,M,NTPE,MTPE,ITPE,KTPF)
      DIMENSION A(1),B(1),C(1),D(1)
      DOUBLE PRECISION SUM1,SUM2,DP1,DP2,DP3
      NMASS=N
      REWIND NTPE
      REWIND ITPE
      REWIND MTPE
      REWIND KTPF
      NMAX=N*(N+1)/2
      DO 10 KK=1,N
      READ(KTPF) (B(I),I=1,M)
      ICNT=0
      DO 1000 IK=1,M
      JJ=IK
      JK=IK
      DO 20 J=JJ,M
      ICNT=ICNT+1
 20   C(J)=A(ICNT)
      JJ=J-1
      JA=M
      ID=IK
      DO 30 J=1,JJ
      IF(JJ.EQ.0) GO TO 30
      C(J)=A(ID)
      JA=JA-1
      ID=ID+JA
 30   CONTINUE
      SUM1=0.D0
      DO 50 J=1,M
      DP1=B(J)
      DP2=C(J)
 50   SUM1=SUM1+DP1*DP2
      D(IK)=SUM1
 1000 CONTINUE
      WRITE(ITPE) (D(J),J=1,M)
 10  CONTINUE
      REWIND ITPE
      REWIND MTPE
      REWIND NTPE
      REWIND KTPF
      READ(NTPE) (A(J),J=1,NMAX)
      DO 60 KK=1,N
      READ(MTPE) (B(J),J=1,M)
      READ(ITPE) (D(J),J=1,M)
      DO 70 KJ=1,N
      READ(KTPF) (C(J),J=1,M)
      SUM1=0.D0
      SUM2=0.D0
      DO 80 KR=1,M
      DP1=B(KR)
      DP2=C(KR)
      DP3=D(KR)
```

```
DP3=C(KR)
SUM1=SUM1+DP1*DP3
80 SUM2=SUM2+DP2*DP3
SM1=SUM1
SM2=SUM2
IF(KJ.GE.KK) MH=(2*KJ+(KK-1)*(2*NMASS-KK))/2
IF(KJ.GE.KK) A(MH)=A(MH)+SM1+SM2
IF(KJ.LE.KK) MH=(2*KK+(KJ-1)*(2*NMASS-KJ))/2
IF(KJ.LE.KK) A(MH)=A(MH)+SM1
70 CONTINUE
REWIND KTP
60 CONTINUE
REWIND NTPE
REWIND MTPE
REWIND ITPE
REWIND KTP
WRITE(ITPE) (A(I),I=1,NMAX)
REWIND ITPE
RETURN
END
```

```

S      FORTRAN DECK          5980
CPUNC    PUNCHES FULL MATRIX IN (1P6E12.5) FORMAT AND SEQUENCES CARDS 5985
C
C      THE CALL PUNC STATEMENT MUST BE IN A LOOP.          5986
C      EACH ROW STARTS ON A NEW CARD.
C      A IS THE ROW VECTOR TO BE PUNCHED.
C      NS IS THE FIRST ELEMENT OF A TO BE PUNCHED.
C      NE IS THE LAST ELEMENT OF A TO BE PUNCHED.
C      Q IS THE ALPHANUMERIC IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR THE MATRIX.
C      IC IS THE SEQUENCE NUMBER FOR THE FIRST CARD LESS ONE.
C      IC = 0, IF THE FIRST CARD FOR THE MATRIX IS TO BE SEQUENCED 1.
C
C      SUBROUTINE PUNC (A,NS,NE,Q,IC)          5010
C      DIMENSION A(1)                         5015
C
1  FORMAT(1P1E12.5,60X,1A4,14)          5016
2  FORMAT(1P2E12.5,48X,1A4,14)          5020
3  FORMAT(1P3F12.5,36X,1A4,14)          5025
4  FORMAT(1P4E12.5,24X,1A4,14)          5030
5  FORMAT(1P5E12.5,12X,1A4,14)          5035
6  FORMAT(1P6E12.5,1A4,14)          5040
C
C      NT=NF-NS+1          5045
C      N6=NT/6          5050
C      NC=N6*6          5055
C      N1=NS          5060
C      N2=N1+5          5065
C      IF(NT.LT.6) GO TO 20          5070
C      DO 10 J=1,N6          5075
C      IC=IC+1          5080
C      PUNCH6,(A(I),I=N1,N2),Q,IC          5085
C      N1=N2+1          5090
10  N2=N2+6          5095
C      IF(NT.F0.NC) GO TO 50          5100
20  NO=NT-NC          5105
C      IC=IC+1          5110
C      GO TO(21,22,23,24,25),NO          5115
21  PUNCH 1,(A(I),I=N1,NE),Q,IC          5120
C      GO TO 50          5125
22  PUNCH 2,(A(I),I=N1,NE),Q,IC          5130
C      GO TO 50          5135
23  PUNCH 3,(A(I),I=N1,NE),Q,IC          5136
C      GO TO 50          5141
24  PUNCH 4,(A(I),I=N1,NE),Q,IC          5146
C      GO TO 50          5150
25  PUNCH 5,(A(I),I=N1,NE),Q,IC          5151
50  RETURN          5155
C      END          5160
C

```

```

$ FORTRAN DECK
CRIGMAT
C PROG.AUTHORS H.ELSON AND R.E,FUNDERLIC,CENTRAL DATA PROCESSING,4,1,65 B1GM0093
      SURROUNTING BIGHAT(A,VALU,VALL,UPPERD,DIAG,V,T,INTER,NH,NEIG,NVEC,
1MTAPF)
      DIMENSION A(1),VALU(1),VALL(1),UPPERD(1),DIAB(1),V(1),T(NN,3),
1INTER(1)
      REWIND MTAPE
      NZ=0
      N=NN
      IF(N.LE.2)GO TO 49
      NP1=N+1
      NM1=N-1
      NM2=N-2
      NT2P1=N*2+1
      IX=0
      DO 10 I=1,NM2
      SIGMA2=0.
      IP1=I+1
      DO 1 J=IP1,N
      IJ=IX+J
      1 SIGMA2=SIGMA2+A(IJ)*#2
      SIGMA=SORT(SIGMA2)
      II=IX+1
      DIAG(I)=A(II)
      IIP1=IX+I+1
      UPPFRD(I)=-SIGN(SIGMA,A(IIP1))
      T(I,2)=SIGMA2
      IF(ARS(SIGMA).GT.AR(S(A(IIP1)))GO TO 2
      UPPERD(I)=A(IIP1)
      A(IIP1)=0.
      GO TO 10
      2 A(IIP1)=SORT(1.+ABS(A(IIP1))/SIGMA)
      SQTGAM=-SIGN(SIGMA*A(IIP1),UPPFRD(I))
      IP2=I+2
      DO 3 J=IP2,N
      IJ=IX+J
      3 A(IJ)=A(IJ)/SQTGAM
      JK1=I*(2*N-1-1)/2
      JX=JK1
      IIIX=JK1
      DO 5 J=IP1,N
      VAIL(J)=0.
      JK=JK1+J
      DO 4 K=IP1,J
      IK=IX+K
      VAIL(J)=VAIL(J)+A(JK)*A(IK)
      4 JK=JK+N-K
      IF(J.EQ.N)GO TO 6
      CALL LOOP1(J+2,NP1,VAIL(J),A(JX),A(IX))
      5 JX=JY+N-J
      6 DELGAM=0.
      DO 7 J=IP1,N
      IJ=IX+J
      7 DELGAM=DELGAM+A(IJ)*VAIL(J)
      DG02=.5*DELGAM
      DO 8 J=IP1,N
      IJ=IX+J
      8 T(J,1)=VAIL(J)-DG02*A(IJ)
      DO 9 II=IP1,N

```

B1GM0097
B1GM0098
B1GM0010
B1GM0011
B1GM0012
B1GM0013
B1GM0014
B1GM0015
B1GM0016
B1GM0017
B1GM0018
B1GM0019
B1GM0020
B1GM0021
B1GM0022
B1GM0023
B1GM0024
B1GM0025
B1GM0027
B1GM0028
B1GM0029
B1GM0030
B1GM0031
B1GM0032
B1GM0033
B1GM0034
B1GM0035
B1GM0036
B1GM0037
B1GM0038
B1GM0039
B1GM0040
B1GM0042
B1GM0043
B1GM0044
B1GM0046
B1GM0047
B1GM0049
B1GM0050
B1GM0051
B1GM0052
B1GM0054
B1GM0055
B1GM0056
B1GM0058

```

111=IX+11          B1GM0059
CALL L00P2(A(1IX),A(IX),T(NZ,1),T(IE,1),A(1II),II+1,NP1)
112 IX=1IX+N-11    B1GM0061
113 IX=IX+N-1      B1GM0062
114 M=N*(N+1)/2    B1GM0063
115 UPPFRD(NM1)=A(M-1) B1GM0064
116 T(NM1,2)=UPPERD(NM1)*0? B1GM0066
117 DIAG(NM1)=A(M-2) B1GM0067
118 DIAG(N)=A(M) B1GM0068
119 ENORM=AMAX1(ABS(DIAG)+ABS(UPPERD),ABS(DIAG(N))+ABS(UPPERD(NM1))) B1GM0069
120 DO 11 I=2,NM1 B1GM0070
121 FNRTMP=ARS(DIAG(1))+ARS(UPPERD(1))+ABS(UPPERD(1-1)) B1GM0071
122 11 IF(FNRTMP.GT.ENORM)ENORM=FNRTMP B1GM0072
123 DO 12 I=1,NFIG B1GM0073
124 VALL(I)=ENORM B1GM0074
125 12 VALL(I)=-ENORM B1GM0075
126 DO 24 I=1,NFIG B1GM0076
127 24 ROOT=.5*(VALL(1)+VALL(1)) B1GM0077
128 IF(ROOT.EQ.VALL(1).OR.ROOT.EQ.VALL(1))GO TO 24 B1GM0078
129 NAGRFE=0 B1GM0079
130 PM2=0. B1GM0080
131 PM1=1. B1GM0081
132 DO 21 J=1,N B1GM0082
133 IF(PM2.NE.0.)GO TO 15 B1GM0083
134 PM1=SIGN(1.,PM1) B1GM0084
135 GO TO 17
136 IF(PM1.NE.0.0) GO TO 17 B1GM0086
137 P=-SIGN(1.,PM2) B1GM0087
138 PM2=0. B1GM0088
139 IF(T(J-1,2)) 18,14,18 B1GM0089
140 P=DIAG(J)-ROOT-T(J-1,2)*PM2/PM1 B1GM0090
141 PM2=1. B1GM0091
142 IF(P)21,19,20 B1GM0092
143 PM2=PM1 B1GM0093
144 IF(PM2)21,20,20 B1GM0094
145 NAGRFE=NAGRFE+1 B1GM0095
146 PM1=P B1GM0096
147 DO 23 J=1,NFIG B1GM0097
148 IF(J.LE.NAGREE)GO TO 22 B1GM0098
149 IF(VALL(J).LE.ROOT)GO TO 13 B1GM0099
150 VALL(J)=ROOT B1GM0100
151 GO TO 23
152 VALL(J)=ROOT B1GM0101
153 CONTINUE B1GM0102
154 GO TO 13 B1GM0103
155 CONTINUF B1GM0104
156 IF(NVEC.EQ.0)GO TO 49 B1GM0106
157 EPSLON=ENORM*1.E-8 B1GM0107
158 COMPL1=COMPL(1)
159 DO 48 I=1,NVEC
160 DO 25 J=1,N
161 V(I)=1.
162 T(I,2)=DIAG(J)-VALU(I)
163 IF(J.EQ.N)GO TO 26
164 T(I,3)=UPPERD(J)
165 25 T(I+1,1)=UPPERD(J)
166 26 T(N,3)=0.
167 DO 29 J=1,N
168 IF(ARS(T(J,2)).LT.1.E-17)T(J,2)=EPSLON
169 T(I,1)=T(J,2) B1GM0110

```

```

T(J,2)=T(J,3)                                B1GM0119
T(J,3)=0.                                     B1GM0120
IF(J.EQ.N)GO TO 30                           B1GM0121
ITFR(J)=0                                     B1GM0122
JP1=J+1                                      B1GM0123
IF(ARS(T(JP1,1)).LE.ABS(T(J,1)))GO TO 28   B1GM0124
INTER(J)=1                                    B1GM0125
DO 27 K=1,3                                   B1GM0126
TEMP=T(J,K)
T(J,K)=T(JP1,K)
27 T(JP1,K)=TEMP
28 TMULTP=T(JP1,1)/T(J,1)
VALL(J)=OR(INTER(J),AND(TMULTP,COMPL1))
T(JP1,2)=T(JP1,2)-TMULTP*T(J,2)
29 T(JP1,3)=T(JP1,3)-TMULTP*T(J,3)
30 ITER=1                                     B1GM0132
31 DO 32 J=1,N                               B1GM0133
L=N+1-J                                     B1GM0134
32 V(I)=(V(I)-T(L,2)*V(L+1)-T(L,3)*V(L+2))/T(L,1) B1GM0135
VNORM=0.                                     B1GM0136
DO 33 L=1,N                                 B1GM0137
33 VNORM=VNORM+V(L)**2                     B1GM0138
VNORM=SORT(VNORM)                         B1GM0139
DO 34 J=1,N                                 B1GM0140
34 V(I)=V(J)/VNORM                         B1GM0141
IF(ITER.F0.2)GO TO 36                      B1GM0142
ITFR=2                                       B1GM0143
DO 35 L=2,N                                 B1GM0144
LM1=I-1
TRY=VALL(LM1)
IF(AND(TRY,1).EQ.0) GO TO 35
VTEMP=V(LM1)
V(I M1)=V(L)
V(I)=VTEMP
35 V(L)=V(L)-VALL(LM1)*V(I M1)
GO TO 31
36 IF(VNORM.EQ.0.)V(I)=1.
IIX=(N*N-N-6)/?
DO 37 KK=1,NM2
IIP1=N-KK
UTV=0.
CALL LOOP3(UTV,A(IIX),V(NZ),IIP1+1,NP1)
CALL LOOP4(A(IIX),V(NZ),NP1,IIP1+1,UTV)
37 IIX=IIX+IIP1-N-2
WRITE(MTAPE) (V(ICH),ICH=1,N)
48 CONTINUE
49 RETURN
END

```

\$ FORTRAN DECK		
CL00P1	SUBROUTINE LOOP1(JP2,NP1,SGAMPJ,AJX,AIX)	B1GM0167
	DIMENSTION AJX(1), AIX(1)	B1GM0168
	DO 1 L=JP2,NP1	B1GM0169
1	SGAMPJ=SGAMPJ+AJX(L)*AIX(L)	B1GM0170
	RETURN	B1GM0171
	END	
\$ FORTRAN DECK		
CL00P2	SUBROUTINE LOOP2(AIIX,AIX,S,SI,AIII,IP1,NP1)	B1GM0174
	DIMENSTION AIIX(1),AIX(1),S(1)	B1GM0175
	DO 2 JJ=IP1,NP1	B1GM0176
2	AIX(JJ)=AIIX(JJ)-AIII*S(JJ)-SI*AIX(JJ)	B1GM0177
	RETURN	B1GM0178
	END	
\$ FORTRAN DECK		
CL00P3	SUBROUTINE LOOP3(UTV,AIIX,V,IIP2,NP1)	B1GM0181
	DIMENSTION AIIX(1), V(1)	B1GM0182
	DO 3 J=IIP2,NP1	B1GM0183
3	UTV=UTV+AIIX(J)*V(J)	B1GM0184
	RETURN	B1GM0185
	END	
\$ FORTRAN DECK		
CL00P4	SUBROUTINE LOOP4(AIIX,V,NP1,IIP2,UTV)	B1GM0186
	DIMENSTION AIIX(1),V(1)	B1GM0189
	DO 4 K=IIP2,NP1	B1GM0190
4	V(K)=V(K)-AIIX(K)*UTV	B1GM0191
	RETURN	B1GM0192
	END	

```

F   FORTRAN DECK
CGENA      GENERATES THE GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCES
C          FOR THE SYSTEM FROM AIC MATRICES
CKKDISC CONTAINS XF - TRANSFORMED SYSTEM MODE SHAPES FOR COMPONENTS
CMADISC CONTAINS THE AIC MATRIX FOR EACH COMPONENT
CMTDISC - SCRATCH TAPE
CGAC - GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCES FOR EACH COMPONENT.
CGA - GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCES FOR THE SYSTEM.

CSURROUNTING GENA (KKDISC,MADISC,MTDISC,VEL,NCOMP,MODE,NCOUP,NAT,NV,
1NRFDU,AP,AIC,XF,XFT,B)
CDIMENSION NREDU(1),XFPT(9,4),XFP(4,9),XF(97,9),GAC(9,18),GA(9,18),
1B(1),VFL(1),XFA(9,18),AIC(40,80),XFT(9,97),AP(4,8),AC(40,80)
C
1 FORMAT(/// 1X,40HGENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCES FOR 1/K = 1P1E11.4
1/)
2 FORMAT(1H0 /(2E16.8,1X,2E16.8,1X,2E16.8,1X,2E16.8))
M2=2*MODE
DATA Q1/4HGENA/
REWIND MADISC
DO 200 K=1,NV
REWIND KKDISC
READ(MADISC) VEL(K)
WRITE(6,1) VEL(K)
DO 175 JA=1,MODE
DO 175 KA=1,M2
175 GA(JA,KA)=0.0
DO 198 I=1,NCOMP
IF(I.EQ.NCOUP+1)GO TO 198
N=NRFDU(I)
N2=2*N
DO 176 JA=1,MODE
DO 176 KA=1,M2
176 GAC(JA,KA)=0.0
READ(KKDISC)((XF(M,L),L=1,MODE),M=1,N)
IF(NAT.EQ.2) GO TO 191
CPARTITIONED AIC MATRICES (FROM <TRIP OR PISTON THEORIES>
READ(MADISC) NPART
NSE=0
NSS=1
DO 190 J=1,NPART
READ(MADISC) NS,NS2
READ(MADISC)((AP(J,J,KK),KK=1,NS ),JJ=1,NS)
NSE=NSE+NS
DO 185 NF=1,MODE
LF=0
DO 185 MF=NSS,NSE
LF=LF+1
185 XFP(IF,NF)=XF(MF,NF)
NSS=NSE+1
DO 186 JA=1,NS
DO 186 KA=1,MODE
186 XFPT(KA,JA)=XFPT(JA,KA)
CALL CMULT(XFPT,AP,XFP,XFA,4,4,H,MODE,NS,NS2)
DO 180 JA=1,MODE
DO 180 KA=1,M2
180 GAC(JA,KA)=GAC(JA,KA)+XFA(JA,KA)
190 CONTINUE
GO TO 196

```

```

191 IF(NCOUP.EQ.1) GO TO 250
C      FULL AIC MATRICES (FROM KERNEL FUNCTION OR MACH-BOX-THEORIES)
      DO 193 JA=1,N
193 READ(MADISC)(AIC(JA,KA),KA=1,N2)
      DO 194 JA=1,N
      DO 194 KA=1,MODE
194 XFT(KA,JA)=XF(JA,KA)
      CALL CMULT(XFT,AIC,XF,XFA,97,40,80,MODE,N,N2)
      GO TO 196
C      OPTION FOR AERODYNAMIC COUPLING BETWEEN TWO COMPONENTS
250 II=I+1
      N=NRFDU(I)+NREDU(II)
      N2=2*N
      DO 251 JA=1,N
251 READ(MADISC)(AIC(JA,KA),KA=1,N2)
      NC=NRFDU(I)
      NC2=2*NC
      NCC=NRFDU(II)
      NCC2=2*NCC
      NCC3=NC2+1
      NCC4=NC+1
      REWIND MTDISC
      DO 275 JK=1,4
      GO TO(352,355,357,361),JK
352 DO 252 JA=1,NC
      DO 252 KA=1,NC2
252 AC(JA,KA)=AIC(JA,KA)
      DO 253 JA=1,NC
      DO 253 KA=1,MODE
253 XFT(KA,JA)=XF(JA,KA)
      CALL CMULT(XFT,AC,XF,XFA,97,40,80,MODE,NC,NC2)
      WRITE(MTDISC)((XF(JA,KA),KA=1,MODE),JA=1,NC)
      GO TO 362
355 DO 255 JA=1,NC
      DO 255 KA=NCC3,N2
      LA=KA-NCC3+1
255 AC(JA,LA)=AIC(JA,KA)
      RFAD(KKDISC)((XF(L,I),I=1,MODE),M=1,NCC)
      CALL CMULT(XFT,AC,XF,XFA,97,40,80,MODE,NC,NCC2)
      WRITE(MTDISC)((XF(JA,KA),KA=1,MODE),JA=1,NCC)
      GO TO 362
357 REWIND MTDISC
      DO 258 JA=1,NCC
      DO 258 KA=1,MODE
258 XFT(KA,JA)=XF(JA,KA)
      RFAD(MTDISC)((XF(JA,KA),KA=1,MODE),JA=1,NC)
      DO 259 JA=NCC4,N
      LA=JA-NCC4+1
      DO 259 KA=1,NC2
259 AC(LA,KA)=AIC(JA,KA)
      CALL CMULT(XFT,AC,XF,XFA,97,40,80,MODE,NCC,NC2)
      GO TO 362
361 READ(MTDISC)((XF(JA,KA),KA=1,MODE),JA=1,NCC)
      DO 261 JA=NCC4,N
      LA=JA-NCC4+1
      DO 261 KA=NCC3,N2
      LB=KA-NCC3+1
261 AC(LA,LB)=AIC(JA,KA)
      CALL CMULT(XFT,AC,XF,XFA,97,40,80,MODE,NCC,NCC2)
362 DO 262 JA=1,MODE

```

```
DO 262 KA=1,M2
262 GAF(JA,KA)=GAC(JA,KA)+XFA(JA,KA)
275 CONTINUE
196 DO 197 JA=1,MODE
    DO 197 KA=1,M2
197 GA(JA,KA)=GA(JA,KA)+GAC(JA,KA)
198 CONTINUE
    IC=0
    DO 199 JA=1,MODE
        WRITE(6,2)(GA(JA,KA),KA=1,M2)
    DO 192 KA=1,M2
192 R(KA)=RA(JA,KA)
    CALL PUNC (R,1,M2,Q1,IC)
199 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE
    RETURN
END
```

4.0

MOFA~ MODAL FLUTTER ANALYSIS PROGRAM

4.1 Theoretical Development

The flutter problem can be solved with either a collocation or normal-mode formulation. The collocation approach is attractive if an accurate stiffness and aerodynamic influence coefficient matrix can be generated for the system. The normal-mode method merits consideration when mode shapes and natural frequencies for the structure are known.

The equations of motion, in matrix notation, for a lumped parameter, linear system acted upon by aerodynamic forces is

$$[m] \{h\} + [k] \{h\} = \{F_a\} \quad (4.1.1)$$

where $[m]$ = symmetric mass matrix

$[k]$ = symmetric stiffness matrix

$\{h\}$ = control point deflection

$\{F_a\}$ = aerodynamic force

The aerodynamic force matrix can be defined as a complex matrix of oscillatory aerodynamic influence coefficients such that

$$\{F_a\} = \rho \omega^2 b_r^2 s [C_h] \{h\} \quad (4.1.2)$$

where ρ = air density

ω = oscillatory frequency, rad/sec

b_r = reference semi-chord

s = reference semi-span

$[C_h]$ = aerodynamic influence

coefficient matrix

Assuming harmonic motion, $\{h\} = \{\bar{h}\} e^{i\omega t}$, the equations of motion become

$$-\omega^2 [m] \{\bar{h}\} + [k] \{\bar{h}\} = \rho \omega^2 b_r^2 s [C_h] \{\bar{h}\} \quad (4.1.3)$$

The collocation method solves the flutter problem with the equations of motion cast in this form.

For the modal approach, the equations of motion can be uncoupled with the linear transformation

$$\{h\} = [\phi] \{\psi\} \quad (4.1.4)$$

where $[\phi]$ is the modal matrix and $\{\psi\}$ the normal coordinates. Substituting Equation (4.1.4) into Equation (4.1.3) and premultiplying both sides of the resulting equation by $[\phi]^T$, we obtain

$$-\omega^2 [\phi]^T [m] [\phi] \{\psi\} + [\phi]^T [k] [\phi] \{\psi\} = \rho \omega^2 b_r^2 s [\phi]^T [c_h] [\phi] \{\psi\} \quad (4.1.5)$$

By virtue of the orthogonality of the modal matrix with respect to the mass and stiffness matrix, $[\phi]^T [m] [\phi]$ and $[\phi]^T [k] [\phi]$ become diagonal matrices. With the following definitions

$$[\bar{M}] = [\phi]^T [m] [\phi] = \text{generalized mass matrix}$$

$$[\bar{K}] = [\phi]^T [k] [\phi] = \text{generalized stiffness matrix}$$

$$[\bar{Q}] = \rho \omega^2 b_r^2 s [\phi]^T [c_h] [\phi] = \text{generalized force matrix}$$

$$[\bar{Q}] = \rho b_r^2 s [\phi]^T [c_h] [\phi]$$

Equation (4.1.5) can be written as

$$([\bar{M}] + [\bar{Q}] - \frac{1}{\omega^2} [\bar{K}]) \{\psi\} = 0 \quad (4.1.6)$$

Equation (4.1.6) can be written in a slightly different form by noting the generalized stiffness matrix can be expressed in terms of the generalized masses and natural frequencies of the structure. If $[\omega_n^2]$ is a diagonal matrix of natural frequencies squared, rad²/sec², then

$$[\bar{K}] = [\omega_n^2] [\bar{M}] \quad (4.1.7)$$

and equation (3.2.6) becomes

$$([\bar{M}] + [\bar{Q}] - \frac{1}{\omega^2} [\omega_n^2] [\bar{M}]) \{\psi\} = 0 \quad (4.1.8)$$

Adding artificial structural damping, g, to the system of equations, we arrive at the classical normal-mode formulation of the flutter problem:

$$([\bar{M}] + [\bar{Q}] - \frac{1+ig}{\omega^2} [\omega_n^2] [\bar{M}]) \{\psi\} = 0 \quad (4.1.9)$$

or

$$([\bar{M}] + [\bar{Q}] - \lambda [\omega_n^2] [\bar{M}]) \{\psi\} = 0 \quad (4.1.10)$$

Equation (4.1.10) can be solved for the complex eigenvalue λ and complex eigenvector $\{\psi\}$. From the complex eigenvalue ($\lambda = \lambda_{real} + i\lambda_{imag}$) the flutter frequency is

$$\omega_f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_{real}}} \quad (4.1.11)$$

and the artificial structural damping is

$$g = \frac{\lambda_{imag}}{\lambda_{real}} \quad (4.1.12)$$

4.2 Program Description

The notation used in the computer program HOFA for Equation 4.1.9 or 4.1.10 is:

$$\left[M_{ij} + F B_{ij} - \lambda_i P_{ii} \right] \{Q_i\} = 0 \quad 4.2.1$$

or

$$\left[A_{ij} - \lambda_i P_{ii} \right] \{Q_i\} = 0 \quad 4.2.2$$

where:

- n = number of generalized coordinates (Max 20)
- i = row index, $1 \leq i \leq n$
- j = column index, $1 \leq j \leq n$
- M_{ij} = generalized mass matrix
- B_{ij} = generalized aerodynamic force matrix
- A_{ij} = sum of mass and aero-matrices
- P_{ii} = diagonal stiffness parameter matrix = $M_{ii} \left(\frac{w_i}{w_r} \right)^2$
- F = factor for zero matrix
- w_i = modal frequency
- w_r = reference frequency, usually w_1 or w_n

The sum of mass and aero-matrices, A_{ij} or the generalized mass M_{ij} , and the generalized force B_{ij} , must be input. The stiffness parameter P_{ii} may be input or computed by inputting ω_i , the modal frequencies and the diagonal generalized mass matrix M_{ii} (if the generalized mass M_{ij} is not input). In addition to the complex Eigenvalues, the program computes the following:

$$\lambda = \text{Eigenvalues} = \lambda_{\text{real}} + i \lambda_{\text{imag}}$$

$$\omega_f = \text{flutter frequencies} = w_r / \sqrt{(\lambda_{\text{real}})}$$

$$g = \text{artificial structural damping} = \lambda_{\text{imag}} / \lambda_{\text{real}}$$

$$V = \text{flutter velocity} = \omega_f \times \text{ref. chord/Strouhal No.}$$

A vibration analysis may be performed by entering zero aerodynamic forces, and zeros for all parameters associated with determining the aerodynamic forces.

4.2.1 PROCESSING INFORMATION

- A. Operation~Standard FORTRAN IV Processor System operable on the GE 635 computer.
- B. Core Storage - The program MOFA requires a minimum of 20,000 memory units for execution.
- C. Tape Units - Standard input and output tapes.

4.3 Input Instructions

The following instructions describe the input data, the physical units and the input format to be used.

Title Cards - 2 title cards are required at beginning of each computer run.

Item 1 Control Card Format (1513)

Column	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18	19-21
Name	W_r	b_r	NDEGA	M_{ij}	M_{ii}	W_i	P_{ii}
Field	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

Column	22-24	25-27	28-30	31-33	34-36	37-39	40-42	42-45
Name	NOK	F	B_{ij}	A_{ij}				
Field	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)				

- (1) Input Reference Frequency

W_r = 1 ~ Input
0 ~ No Input

- (2) Input Reference Semi-Chord

b_r = 1 ~ Input
0 ~ No Input

- (3) NDEGA Number of modes to be used in the analysis, generalized coordinates (Max 20)

- (4) Input Coupled Generalized Mass

2 ~ Input, all real elements
 M_{ij} = 1 ~ Input, both real and imaginary elements
 0 ~ No Input

- (5) Input Uncoupled Generalized Mass

2 ~ Input, all real elements
 M_{ii} = 1 ~ Input, both real and imaginary elements
 M_{ii} must be zero if $M_{ij} = 1$ or 2

- (6) Input Modal Frequencies

W_i = 1 ~ Input
0 ~ No Input

- (7) Input Stiffness Parameter

P_{ii} = 2 ~ to be computed. In Item 1, (1), (4) or (5), and (6)
 must be input or available in core from previous problem
 = 1 ~ Input
 = 0 ~ No Input

- (8) Input Reduced Velocity
 $NOK = 1 \sim$ Input
 $0 \sim$ No Input (Vibration Analysis)
- (9) Input Factor for Aero Matrix
 $F = 1 \sim$ Input
 $0 \sim$ No Input
- (10) Input Aero Matrix
 $2 \sim$ Input, by rows loaded in a continuous manner (to accommodate the output from programs in Vol. II)
 $B_{ij} = 1 \sim$ Input, by rows - each row starts on a new card
 $0 \sim$ No Input
- (11) Input Sum of Mass & Aerodynamic Matrices
 $2 \sim$ to be computed. In Item 1, (4) or (5) (9), and (10) must be input of available in care from previous problem
 $A_{ij} = 1 \sim$ Input
 $0 \sim$ No Input

Item 2. Reference Frequency, ω_r , Format 1E12.8

Column	1-12	
Name	ω_r	
Field	(1)	

ω_r must equal the value used when computing the unsteady generalized aerodynamic forces (RAD/SEC).

Item 3. Reference semi-chord, b_r , Format 1E12.8

Column	1-12	
Name	b_r	
Field	(1)	

b_r must be same units used in calculating aerodynamics

Item 4. Coupled Generalized Mass Format 6E12.8

If in Item 1, $M_{ij} = 1$, use the following format

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72	
Name	$ReM_{1,1}$	$IM_{1,1}$	$ReM_{1,2}$	$IM_{1,2}$		$IM_{1,NDEGA}$	
Field	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	

Continued on next card if $NDEGA > 6$
Start each row on a new card

$ReM_{i,j}$ = The Real Part of $M_{i,j}$

$IM_{i,j}$ = The Imaginary Part of $M_{i,j}$ (pseudo- $IM = 0.0$ in all cases)

If in Item 1, $M_{ij} = 2$, use the following format

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36		61-72	
Name	$M_{1,1}$	$M_{1,2}$	$M_{1,3}$		$M_{1,NDEGA}$	

All mass elements are real numbers. Continue on next card
if NDEGA>6. Start each row on a new card.

Item 5. Uncoupled Generalized Mass Format 6E12.8
If in Item 1 $M_{ii} = 1$, use the following format

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	ReM _{1,1}	IM _{1,1}	ReM _{2,2}	IM _{2,2}	***	IM _{1,i}
Field	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

$i = 1, 2, \dots, NDEGA$

Continued on next card if necessary

ReM_{1,i} = The Real Part of M_{1,i}

IM_{1,i} = The Imaginary Part of M_{1,i} (pseudo-IM = 0.0 in all cases)

If in Item 1, $M_{ii} = 2$, use the following format

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	61-72
Name	M _{1,i}	M _{2,2}	M _{3,3}	M _{1,i}

Item 6. Modal Frequencies Format 6E12.8 (RAD/SEC)

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	W ₁	W ₂	***	***	***	W _{NDEGA}
Field	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Continued on next card if necessary

Item 7.

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	ReP _{1,1}	IP _{1,1}	ReP _{2,2}	IP _{2,2}	***	IP _{ii}
Field	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

ReP_{1,i} is the Real Part of P_{1,i}

IP_{1,i} is the Imaginary Part of P_{1,i} (pseudo-IP = 0.0 in all cases)

where $i = 1, 2, \dots, NDEGA$

Continue on next card if necessary until IP_{1,NDEGA} is entered

Item 8. Reduced Velocity, Format 1E12.8

Column	1-12
Name	1/K
Field	(1)

1/K = Reciprocal of reduced frequency used in calculating the unsteady aerodynamic generalized forces

Item 9. Aero Matrix Factor Format 1E12.8
F = Nondimensionalizing factor, F ≠ 0

Column	1-12
Name	F
Field	(1)

F depends on method used to calculate aerodynamics.

If the programs presented in Volume II are used, $F = 1/nw^{-2}$

where n = 1 when the generalized mass matrix is calculated for the entire vehicle (nonsymmetrical mode shapes)

n = 2 when the generalized mass matrix is calculated for one half the vehicle (symmetrical or anti-symmetrical mode shapes)

n = 4 when the generalized mass matrix is calculated for 1/4 the vehicle (anti-symmetrical mode shapes of crusiform planforms).

If the generalized aerodynamic forces are obtained from COMSYN, F = the non-dimensionalizing factor for the aerodynamics, equals

$b_r^2 s$, where s is the semi-span.

NOTE: The air density, ρ , should be included in F for altitude variation, if not already considered in the aerodynamics.
(Length units should be consistent with b_r .)

Item 10. Generalized Aerodynamic Force Matrix Format 6E12.8
Input by Rows

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	ReB _{1,1}	IB _{1,1}	ReB _{1,2}	IB _{1,2}
Field	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

ReB_{i,j} = The Real Part of B_{i,j}

IB_{i,j} = The Imaginary Part of B_{i,j}

Continue on next card if necessary until IB_{1,NDEGA} is entered

Start each row on a new card if in item 1, B_{ij} = 1

Item 11. Sum of Mass and Aerodynamic Force Matrices Format 6E12.8
Input By Rows.

Column	1-12	13-24	25-36	37-48	49-60	61-72
Name	ReA _{i,j}	IA _{i,j}	ReA _{i,j}	IA _{i,j}
Field	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

ReA_{i,j} = The Real Part of A_{i,j}

IA_{i,j} = The Imaginary Part of A_{i,j}

Continue on next card if necessary until IA_{1,NDEGA} is entered,
Start each row on a new card.

The basic use of the control card is to minimize input when stacking cases. Once program has been initialized, you may use information from previous case by entering a zero or leave blank on the control card the quantity you want to use from the previous case. Any new input, indicate input as such on the control card and input that quantity. Any number of cases may be stacked. A control card must be present for each and every case.

4.4 Program Output

All input, computed data and results are printed.

The complex eigenvalue problem is solved by the subroutine ALLMAT.

The flutter results are presented in tabular form, the units being consistent with the reference semi-chord used in the input. The output frequency is in radians per second (as required for input), and the velocity is in inches or feet per second depending upon the units of b_r.

4.5 Sample Problem

A sample problem is presented; the input data is presented on the first page of the computer output. The control card input is shown below:

1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18	19-21	22-24	25-27
W _r	b _r	NDEGA	M _{ij}	M _{ii}	W _i	P _{ii}	NOK	F
1	1	7	2	0	1	2	1	1

28-30	31-33	34-36	37-39	40-42	43-45
B _{ij}	A _{ij}				
1	2				

The punched output of the sample problem in Section 3.6 is used as input in MOFA.

MONAL FLUTTER PROGRAM MONIFICATION CHECK CASE FOR COFA II

TYPICAL MISSILE DIVIDED INTO THREE COMPONENTS

MONAL FLUTTER ANALYSIS

INPUT DATA

REFERENCE_FREQUENCY = 0.10000000E_01 RPS

REFERENCE_SFMI-CHORD = 0.15000000E_02

NUMBER_OF_MODES = 7

GENERALIZED MASS MATRIX

1	1	0.63A40300F_00	0.
1	2	-0.15450300E-05	0.
1	3	-0.14164900E-08	0.
1	4	0.31795600E-08	0.
1	5	0.10741900E-07	0.
1	6	-0.95983800E-08	0.
1	7	-0.59987700E-08	0.
2	1	-0.15618300E-05	0.
2	2	0.18509100F_01	0.
2	3	-0.82419800E-08	0.
2	4	-0.83497600E-06	0.
2	5	0.10686500E-07	0.
2	6	-0.53449000E-07	0.
2	7	-0.29367900E-06	0.
3	1	-0.93132300E-08	0.
3	2	-0.24502500E-07	0.
3	3	0.10543300F_01	0.
3	4	0.15125800E-05	0.
3	5	0.42786200E-08	0.
3	6	-0.257922200E-07	0.
3	7	0.22467540E-07	0.
4	1	0.26977000E-07	0.
4	2	-0.83602600E-06	0.
4	3	-0.14018600E-05	0.
4	4	0.11071800F_01	0.
4	5	-0.65459700E-08	0.
4	6	0.17754600E-07	0.
4	7	0.19203000E-06	0.
5	1	0.10984800E-07	0.
5	2	0.11717000E-07	0.
5	3	0.46463200F-08	0.
5	4	-0.71023900E-08	0.
5	5	0.10004760E-01	0.
5	6	0.30099000E-07	0.
5	7	-0.54582200E-08	0.
6	1	-0.77672000E-08	0.
6	2	-0.57048500E-07	0.
6	3	0.23662400E-07	0.

6	4	n.19997800E-07	0.
6	5	n.10603700E-07	0.
6	6	n.10000500E-01	0.
6	7	n.31090400E-07	0.
7	1	n.16763800E-07	0.
7	2	-n.25415900E-06	0.
7	3	n.17229700E-07	0.
7	4	n.14652000E-06	0.
7	5	-n.4219700E-08	0.
7	6	n.25616500E-07	0.
7	7	n.41671000E-09	0.

MORAL FRECIENCIFS (RPPS)

0.	—	—	0.51709500E-03	0.54821300E-03	0.70959600E-03	0.79491000E-03	0.11936800E-04
0.	—	—	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	—	—	0.50376314E-06	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	—	—	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	—	—	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.	—	—	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

DIAGONAL STIFFNESS PARAMETER MATRIX

1	2	0.14384300E-03	0.89207700E-01	—	—	—	—
1	3	-0.83685200E-02	-0.19839100E-03	—	—	—	—
1	4	-n.46236100E-03	0.51138700E-02	—	—	—	—
1	5	=n.13571300E-05	0.21563000E-03	—	—	—	—
1	6	n.68124100E-02	-0.11202200E-02	—	—	—	—
1	7	-n.11102200E-03	-0.23611000E-02	—	—	—	—
2	1	-n.11039300E-02	0.26916300E-01	—	—	—	—
2	2	0.32244600E-02	-0.21655700E-02	—	—	—	—
2	3	n.48166800E-02	0.13898600E-03	—	—	—	—
2	4	0.25158400E-03	-0.11398000E-02	—	—	—	—
2	5	n.91751200F-04	-0.11502500F-03	—	—	—	—
2	6	n.65n13700F-02	-0.1216n100F-03	—	—	—	—
2	7	-n.24987600F-03	0.10n51200F-02	—	—	—	—
3	1	-n.17134300F-03	-0.145n9100F-03	—	—	—	—
3	2	n.54970000F-03	0.25826000F-03	—	—	—	—
3	3	-n.1214300F-04	-0.36633800E-04	—	—	—	—
3	4	-n.52634000F-04	0.64779100F-03	—	—	—	—
3	5	-n.18678100F-06	0.21700700F-04	—	—	—	—
3	6	n.252660200F-03	-0.21579500F-04	—	—	—	—
3	7	n.295n5100F-04	-0.77319600F-03	—	—	—	—
4	1	n.73n29300F-02	0.496n5600F-02	—	—	—	—
4	2	-n.22n21400F-03	-0.32n45500F-02	—	—	—	—
4	3	n.252660200F-03	0.74117400F-03	—	—	—	—
4	4	n.16n161500F-04	-0.16139n00F-03	—	—	—	—
4	5	n.34749400F-05	-0.51351960F-03	—	—	—	—
4	6	-n.53172800E-02	-0.31672900E-02	—	—	—	—
4	7	-n.251n21400F-03	0.17973300F-03	—	—	—	—
5	1	-n.10n32100F-03	-0.15276900E-03	—	—	—	—
5	2	n.46n161500F-04	-0.215276900F-03	—	—	—	—
5	3	-n.84649700F-05	-0.215276900F-04	—	—	—	—

FACTOR FOR AERODYNAMIC FORCES = 0.00247500E-03

GENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCES

18	1	-n.47111800E-02	-0.21969500E-02	—	—	—	—
1	2	0.14384300E-03	0.89207700E-01	—	—	—	—
1	3	-0.83685200E-02	-0.19839100E-03	—	—	—	—
1	4	-n.46236100E-03	0.51138700E-02	—	—	—	—
1	5	=n.13571300E-05	0.21563000E-03	—	—	—	—
1	6	n.68124100E-02	-0.11202200E-02	—	—	—	—
1	7	-n.11102200E-03	-0.23611000E-02	—	—	—	—
2	1	-n.11039300E-02	0.26916300E-01	—	—	—	—
2	2	0.32244600E-02	-0.21655700E-02	—	—	—	—
2	3	n.48166800E-02	0.13898600E-03	—	—	—	—
2	4	0.25158400E-03	-0.11398000E-02	—	—	—	—
2	5	n.91751200F-04	-0.11502500F-03	—	—	—	—
2	6	n.65n13700F-02	-0.1216n100F-03	—	—	—	—
2	7	-n.24987600F-03	0.10n51200F-02	—	—	—	—
3	1	-n.17134300F-03	-0.145n9100F-03	—	—	—	—
3	2	n.54970000F-03	0.25826000F-03	—	—	—	—
3	3	-n.1214300F-04	-0.36633800E-04	—	—	—	—
3	4	-n.52634000F-04	0.64779100F-03	—	—	—	—
3	5	-n.18678100F-06	0.21700700F-04	—	—	—	—
3	6	n.252660200F-03	-0.21579500F-04	—	—	—	—
3	7	n.295n5100F-04	-0.77319600F-03	—	—	—	—
4	1	n.73n29300F-02	0.496n5600F-02	—	—	—	—
4	2	-n.22n21400F-03	-0.32n45500F-02	—	—	—	—
4	3	n.252660200F-03	0.74117400F-03	—	—	—	—
4	4	n.16n161500F-04	-0.16139n00F-03	—	—	—	—
4	5	n.34749400F-05	-0.51351960F-03	—	—	—	—
4	6	-n.53172800E-02	-0.31672900E-02	—	—	—	—
4	7	-n.251n21400F-03	0.17973300F-03	—	—	—	—
5	1	-n.10n32100F-03	-0.15276900E-03	—	—	—	—
5	2	n.46n161500F-04	-0.215276900F-03	—	—	—	—
5	3	-n.84649700F-05	-0.215276900F-04	—	—	—	—

4	46704900F	04	0.79479500F	03
5	-0.15415000F	05	-0.39025000F	04
6	-0.47454400F	02	0.110904400F	04
7	0.15157000E	-04	-0.29034700F	03
8	-0.29459200F	03	-0.87568300F	02
9	0.68125600F	03	-0.92217700F	02
10	-0.58574400F	02	0.47866400F	02
11	-0.44131900F	03	0.16832600F	03
12	0.34630500F	03	-0.28094700F	01
13	0.72953300E	03	-0.14261000E	04
14	-0.31544200F	04	-0.66987800F	01
15	0.14503500E	01	-0.65069800F	00
16	-0.43187100F	01	0.36982200F	01
17	-0.54134700F	01	-0.11367400F	02
18	0.11603200F	02	-0.35940800F	01
19	0.58903200F	02	-0.34508200F	02
20	-0.10678300F	02.	0.67400600F	02
21	0.10553300F	03	-0.26879900E	02

COMPUTER SIMULATION OF MASS AND AERODYNAMIC MATRICES

```

- 5.9508578E-01 -1.9826022E-02 -1.2981317E-01 8.0507720E-03 -7.5523803E-02 -1.7904292E-01 -4.1727326E-01 4.6151399E-02
- 1.23336007F-01 1.946064AF-01 6.148n287E-02 -1.01019706E-02 -1.0019459E-01 -2.13080337E-02
- 9.9642541E-03 2.4291288E-03 1.8800099F 0n -1.9543728E-02 4.3469325E-02 1.2536100E-01 2.2704744E-01 -1.0288034E-02
8.2803165E-00 -1.0380219E-01 5.9395165E-02 -1.0981406E-01 -2.2550714E-01 1.71950372E-02
- 1.5463278E-01 -1.4086642F-01 4.9609048E-01 2.3307319E-01 -5.0612211E-02 -3.3061089E-00 -4.7771597E-00 5.2461529E-01
- 1.6856518F-02 1.9584339E 0n -2.08n093E-01 1.9474959E 00 2.6627616E-00 -6.9779006E-01
182 6.6358381E-02 3.6645539E-02 -2.0505827F-01 -2.8926263E-02 2.804970E-01 6.6889101E-01 2.0244105E-00 -1.4559539E-01
3.1160A26E-01 -4.6325757F-01 -4.8257667F-02 -2.85429n1E-01 -2.31006144F-01 1.6220454E-01
- 1.7175993E-01 -1.3787020E-01 -5.4462834E-01 -2.0149560E-01 -7.6664981E-01 -2.2801031E-00 -4.22580n05E-00 2.6694512E-01
- 1.3812327E-02 -2.7870709F 0n -4.0n6894E-02 9.84n0484E-01 1.3589378E 0n -2.7n15318E-01
- 2.6586192E-01 -7.0028202E-02 7.9711440F-01 -8.3675407E-02 -5.2861908E-02 4.31982279E-02 -3.9827935E-01 1.5191001E-01
3.12531.2E-01 -2.5354764E-03 1.6584353E 00 -1.2n88246E 00 -2.8462852E 00 -6.0454815E-03
1.3n90214E-03 -5.8723068E-04 -3.0158314F-03 3.3375511E-03 -4.8853490E-04 -1.0258794F-02 1.0552970E-02 -3.243796E-03
5.3159113E-02 -3.1142778RF-02 -9.19538A2F-03 6.0n827357F-02 5.1195619E-01 -2.4258418E-02

```

REDUCED SUM OF MASS AND AERODYNAMIC MATRICES

```

-1.9507798E-02 -3.4007399F_00 -4.0557877E_00 4.64456660E-01 -1.7396934E_02 -2.1649887E_00 -2.2291691E-01 1.9818342E_00
-2.70085352E_00 -6.9956306E-01
-2.248313E-01 7.04534019E-01 -2.0987933E_00 -3.1064862F-01 3.3662077E_01 4.8642254F-01 -4.6221413E-02 -2.9991025E-01
-2.4734406F-01 1.6816027F-01
-7.4174740E-01 -2.3017354E_00 -4.4115158F_00 1.5286500F-01 -1.4410780E_02 -6.7196652E_00 -5.5958394E-02 1.0220785E_00
-1.40174626F_00 -2.7619621F-01
-2.055486F-02 -1.0150895E-01 -6.8885560E-01 1.2053894E-01 -8.8201973E_00 -1.4851908E_00 1.6627027E_00 -1.2325751E_00
-2.71452458F_00 -4.4281315F-02

```

1.5767918E-04 -9.271201E-03 1.1972584E-02 -4.1425370E-03 9.8575315E-02 -5.7503633E-02 -9.2854379E-03 6.0540313E-02

5.1171678E-01 -2.3853809E-02

DYNAMICAL MATRIX

-6.8921069E-08	-1.1991440E-05	-1.7478624E-05	1.6334113E-06	-6.1181922E-04	-7.6138803E-06	-7.8393805E-07	6.9761401E-06
9.5254360E-06	-2.4602389E-06						
6.0169420E-07	2.1293333E-06	6.3074350E-06	-3.5957608E-07	1.0116354E-04	1.4618298E-06	-1.3890770E-07	-9.0131046E-07
-7.433502E-07	5.0536659E-07						
-1.4724130F-06	-4.7469430E-06	-8.7571229E-06	3.0332708E-07	-2.8606261E-04	-1.3138930E-05	-1.1108076E-07	2.0288870E-06
2.7945725E-06	-5.4866303E-07						
-1.2085741E-07	-1.6046334F-07	-1.0975227E-07	1.0758868E-07	-1.9588072E-06	-2.3503072E-06	2.6312189E-06	-1.9505440E-06
-4.4076378E-06	-7.0074948E-08						
2.6555608E-10	-1.63891972F-08	2.0079472E-08	-6.9766720E-09	1.6601605E-07	-9.6844999E-08	-1.5638011E-08	1.0197271E-07
8.6101009E-07	-4.0173498E-08						

HUMAFR OF EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS CALCULATED = 5

EIGENVECTOR CORRESPONDING TO EIGENVALUE = -7.2213794E-02 -4.5314527E-08

-3.9214671E-02 -1.6127506F-01 -6.8672888E-02 -6.5037549E-02 -1.9977601E-03 -3.4525222E-04 9.9999999E-01 0.
4.2620574E-01 -4.7529974F-01

EIGENVECTOR CORRESPONDING TO EIGENVALUE = -2.8087757E-04 -2.4446720E-06

0.9999998F-01 0. -2.1714868F-01 3.1638493E-02 2.7546624E-05 -1.8360252E-02 -8.4956662E-02 1.1154428E-01
3.7636015E-03 -9.5741354E-03

EIGENVECTOR CORRESPONDING TO EIGENVALUE = -3.3482892E-04 -1.7909358E-07

8.845475E-02 -4.2602004E-02 9.9999999E-01 0. -3.3833314E-02 1.2686323E-03 1.0258012E-02 3.4126932E-01
-8.232250F-03 -4.1762769F-03

EIGENVECTOR CORRESPONDING TO EIGENVALUE = -3.1833040E-06 -1.7404286E-06

9.9099999E-01 0. -3.0652155E-01 4.0514061E-02 4.1752065E-03 -1.7193443E-02 1.27556R3E-01 -1.0779222E-01
1.0878249E-03 -6.2904709E-05

EIGENVECTOR CORRESPONDING TO EIGENVALUE = -2.8632364E-04 -2.33641805E-05

9.9999999E-01 0. -1.6574362E-01 -8.7316478E-04 4.7279767E-01 1.2542876E-02 2.2805268E-02 3.4255458E-03
-7.4669210E-04 2.1733336E-04

186

FLUTTER SOLUTION FOR 1/K = 1.00000E-01

EIGENVALUE-R EIGENVALUE-I FREQUENCY

EIGENVALUE-R	EIGENVALUE-I	FREQUENCY
-2.863936F-04	-2.336180E-05	IMAGINARY ZERO
3.348289F-06	-1.790936F-07	5.464979F-02 -5.348809F-02 0.197469F-04
3.187304E-06	-1.740429E-06	5.604811E-02 -5.467365E-01 8.407216F-04
2.808776E-06	-2.444672F-06	5.966800E-02 -8.703692E-01 8.950200E-04
7.221378E-07	4.531453E-08	1.176766E-03 6.225052E-02 1.765149E-05

V

4.6 PROGRAM LISTINGS

```

*          FORTRAN DECK
*        MODAL FLUTTER ANALYSIS PROGRAM

C   TAPE DESIGNATIONS -- IPTAPE = STANDARD INPUT TAPE
C   ITAPE = STANDARD OUTPUT TAPE
C
C   NCNT(1) = REFERENCE TO INPUT WR
C   NCNT(2) = REFERENCE TO INPUT RR
C   NCNT(3) = REFERENCE TO INPUT DEGREE OF MATRIX A
C   NCNT(4) = REFERENCE TO INPUT MIJ(I,J)
C   NCNT(5) = REFERENCE TO INPUT MIJ(I,I)
C   NCNT(6) = REFERENCE TO INPUT WI(I)
C   NCNT(7) = REFERENCE TO INPUT PI(I,J)
C   NCNT(8) = REFERENCE TO INPUT 1/K
C   NCNT(9) = REFERENCE TO INPUT F, FACTOR FOR AERO MATRIX
C   NCNT(10) = REFERENCE TO INPUT BIJ(I,J)
C   NCNT(11) = REFERENCE TO INPUT ATJ(I,J)

C   DATA 9H/ALL//ITAPE,ITAPE
C   DATA 9H/1N12/AMTRY(20,40),ONFK,NEWA,WR,RR
C   DATA 9H/ NCNT(11),CM1J(20,40),WT(20),PI(20,2),AIJ(20,40),
1      TFP(6),T(20,40),PIISAV(20,2),TITIF(24),RIJ(20,40)

C   IOTAB = 5
C   IOTAB = 6
C   KIKE
C   READ(IPTAPE,5) (TITIF(I),I=1,24)
C   FORMAT(12A6)
C   WRITE(1NTAPE,10) (TITIF(I),I=1,24)
10  FORMAT(1I11.2Y,12A6// 25X,12A6///)
100 READ(IPTAPE,70)(NCNT(I),I=1,11)
70  FORMAT(*0I4)
    IF(KIKE.EQ.0) GO TO 75
    WRITE(1NTAPE,74)
74  FORMAT(1I1)
75  WRITE(1:TAPE,71)
71  FORMAT(1I0 49X,22HMODAL FLUTTER ANALYSIS//55X,10HINPUT DATA//)
C
C   DD 100 I=1,9
C   DD ( NCNT(I) ) 80,300,80
90  DD 10 700,110,120,125,140,190,200,240,290),1
90  REAL (1NTAPE,100) WR
      WRITE(1NTAPE,91) WR
91  FORMAT(100 21HREFERENCE FREQUENCY = F16.8,4H RPS)
100 FORMAT (6F12.8)
C0 10 300
110 REAL (1NTAPE,100) RR
      WRITE(1NTAPE,111) RR
111 FORMAT(100 52HREFERENCE SEMI-CHORD = F16.8)
C0 10 300
120 (DFAA = NCNT(1))
      N2A = 2*DFAA
      WRITE(1NTAPE,121) N2FAA
121 FORMAT(1I0 17HNUMBER OF MODES = I3//)
C0 10 300
125 1E(0,NCNT(1),ED,1) C0 TO 129
      ED 125 I=1,N2FAA
      ED 126 I=1,12A
124  CM1J(1,J)=0.0
      ED 123 I=1,N2FAA
129 READ(IPTAPE,100) (CM1J(I,J),J=1,N2A,2)

```

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

```

      GO TO 131
120 READ(10TAPE,100) (CMIJ(I,J),J=1,N2A)
130 WRTIT(1WTAPE,132)
131 FORMAT(1HO 23HGENERALIZED MASS MATRIX //)
      DO 134 I=1,NDEGA
      K = 1
      DO 134 J=1,N2A,2
      WRTIT(1WTAPE,133) I, K, CMIJ(I,J), CMIJ(I,J+1)
134 FORMAT(2I3,2F16.8)
135 K = K+1
      GO TO 300
140 CONTINUE
      DO 150 I=1,NDEGA
      DO 150 J=1,N2A
150 CMIJ(I,J) = 0
      IF(UCONT(1).EQ.1) GO TO 155
      READ(10TAPE,100) (CMIJ(I,2*I-1),I=1,NDEGA)
      GO TO 131
155 J = 1
      I1 = 1
      I2 = 3
160 READ(10TAPE,100) (TEMP(NT),NT=1,6)
      NT = 1
      DO 170 I=11,12
      CMIJ(I,J) = TEMP(NT)
      CMIJ(I,I+1) = TEMP(NT+1)
      IF (I*2A - (I+1)) = 131,131,170
170 J = I+2
      N1 = NT+2
180 CONTINUE
      I1 = 12+1
      I2 = 11+2
      GO TO 160
190 READ(10TAPE,100) (W1(I),I=1,NDEGA)
      WRTIT(1WTAPE,191) (W1(I),I=1,NDEGA)
191 FORMAT(1HO 23HREAL FREQUENCIES (RPS) // (8F16.8))
      GO TO 300
200 I = UCONT(1)
      GO TO (210,220), I
210 READ(10TAPE,100) ((PI1(I,J),J=1,2),I=1,NDEGA)
      WRTIT(1WTAPE,211) (I, I, (PI1(I,J),J=1,2),I=1,NDEGA)
211 FORMAT(1HO 25HDIAGONAL STIFFNESS PARAMETER MATRIX // (3(12,13,2E16,
      18,4Y)))
      GO TO 300
220 I1 = 1
      DO 230 I=1,NDEGA
      X = W1(I)/NR
      PI1('1,1) = CMIJ(I,1)*X*X
      PI1('1,2) = CMIJ(I,1+1)*X*X
      I1 = I1+2
230 CONTINUE
      WRTIT(1WTAPE,2230) ((PI1(I,J),J=1,2),I=1,NDEGA)
2230 FORMAT(1HO 25HDIAGONAL STIFFNESS PARAMETER MATRIX // (3(2F16.8,4Y))
      1)
      GO TO 300
240 READ(10TAPE,100) OMFR
      WRTIT(1WTAPE,241) OMFR
241 FORMAT(1HO 5H1/K = F16.8)
      GO TO 300

```

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

```

200 REAM(1RTAPE,100) F
      WRTT(1RTAPE,291) F
291 FORMAT(1HD 31HFACTOR FOR AERODYNAMIC FORCES = F16.8//)
300 CONTINUE

C
C
      IF(NCONT(10)) 329,350,329
329 IF(NQNT(10),.EQ.2) GO TO 339
      DO 330 I=1,NDEGA
330 REAM(1RTAPE,100)(RIJ(I,J),J=1,N2A)
      GO TO 340
339 REAM(1RTAPE,100)((RIJ(1,J),J=1,N2A),I=1,NDEGA)
340 WRTT(1RTAPE,331)
331 FORMAT(1HD 30HGENERALIZED AERODYNAMIC FORCES //)
      DO 373 I=1,I DEGA
      K     = 1
      DO 373 J=1,N2A,2
      WRTT(1RTAPE,372) I, K, RIJ(I,J), RIJ(I,J+1)
373 FORMAT(2I3,2F16.8)
333 K     = K+1
349 IF(NQNT(11)) 370,410,370
370 IF(NQNT(11),.EQ.2) GO TO 390
      DO 380 I=1,NDEGA
380 REAM(1RTAPE,100)(AIJ(I,J),J=1,N2A)
      WRTT(1RTAPE,381)
381 FORMAT(1HD 36HSUM OF MASS AND AERODYNAMIC MATRICES)
      DO 383 I=1,NDEGA
      K     = 1
      DO 383 J=1,N2A,2
      WRTT(1RTAPE,382) I, K, AIJ(I,J), AIJ(I,J+1)
383 FORMAT(2I3,2F16.8)
384 K     = K+1
      DO 393 410
393 CONTINUE
      DO 404 I=1,NDEGA
      DO 404 J=1,N2A
400 T(I,J) = E*K*I(I,J)
      CALL DYA1(PM1,T,20,40,AIJ)
      WRTT(1RTAPE,2400)

2400 FORMAT(// 1X,4HCOMPUTED SUM OF MASS AND AERODYNAMIC MATRICES)
      DO 416 I=1,NDEGA
405 WRTT(1RTAPE,2405) (AIJ(I,J),J=1,N2A)
2405 FORMAT(1H  / (1P2E15.7,2X,1P2E15.7,2X,1P2E15.7,2X,1P2E15.7))
410 NDEGA = NDEGA
411 NDEGA = NDEGA
412 NDEGA = N2A
      DO 416 I1=1,NDEGA
      PTISAV(I1,1) = PTI(I1,1)
416 PTISAV(I1,2) = PTI(I1,2)
      K=N
      DO 418 I1=1,NDEGA
420 IF ((PTISAV(I1,1)) .NE. 0) 510,430,510
430 IF ((PTISAV(I1,2)) .NE. 0) 510,440,510
440 K     = 2*I1 - 1
      KP1     = K+1
      KP2     = K+1
      DO 440 I=1,NDEGA
      DO 440 J=1,N2A,2
441      I1     = AIJ(I,1)*AIJ(I1,J) + AIJ(I,KP1)*AIJ(I1,J+1)
442      I2     = AIJ(I,K)*AIJ(I1,J+1) + AIJ(I,KP1)*AIJ(I1,J)

```

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

```

T3      = AIJ(I1,K)*AIJ(I1,K) + AIJ(I1,KP1)*AIJ(I1,KP1)
T(1,1)  = AIJ(I1,J) - (AIJ(I1,K)*T1 + AIJ(I1,KP1)*T2)/T3
T(I,I+1) = AIJ(I,J+1) - (AIJ(I1,K)*T2 + AIJ(I1,KP1)*T1)/T3
480 CONTINUE
DO 481 I=1,NFWA
DO 481 J=1,NFW2A
481 AIJ(I,J) = T(I,J)
NOLDA = NFWA
NOLDA = 2*NOLDA
NFWA = NFWA - 1
NFW2A = 2*NFWA
DO 480 I=1,NFWA
PIISAV(I,1) = PIISAV(I+1,1)
PIISAV(I,2) = PIISAV(I+1,2)
DO 480 J=1,NOLDA
AIJ(I,J) = AIJ(I+1,J)
480 CONTINUE
DO 500 J=K,NFW2A
DO 500 I=1,NFWA
500 AIJ(I,J) = AIJ(I,J+2)
IF ((I1-NOLDA) .GT. 510,510,510
510 CONTINUE
IF(IY,FO,0) GO TO 506
WRITE(THTAPE,504)
504 FORMAT(1X,4/HRREDUCED SUM OF MASS AND AERODYNAMIC MATRICES)
DO 505 I=1,NFWA
505 WRITE(THTAPE,2405) (AIJ(I,J),J=1,NFW2A)
506 DO 520 I=1,NFWA
T1      = PIISAV(I,1)*PIISAV(I,1) + PIISAV(I,2)*PIISAV(I,2)
DO 520 J=1,NFW2A,2
AMTRX(I,J) = (AIJ(I,J)*PIISAV(I,1) + AIJ(I,J+1)*PIISAV(I,2))/T1
AMTRX(I,J+1) = (-AIJ(I,J)*PIISAV(I,2) + AIJ(I,J+1)*PIISAV(I,1))/T1
520 CONTINUE
WRITE(THTAPE,2520)
DO 525 I=1,NFWA
525 WRITE(THTAPE,2405) (AMTRX(I,J),J=1,NFW2A)
2520 FORMAT(1X,16HDYNAMICAL MATRIX)
CALL MAII2
KKK=KKK+1
GO TO 1000
END

```

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

```

9      FORTRAN DECK
10     COMPLEX EIGENVALUE SOLUTION AND FLUTTER RESULTS
11
12     SUBROUTINE MAIN2
13     COMMON/NAL1/IRTAPE,INTTAPF
14     COMMON/MAIN12/AMTRY(20,40),ONFK,NFHA,WR,RR
15     PIMF=STOP ETGVAL(40)
16     COMPLEX AMG(20,20),ETGC(20)
17
18     DATA 01/6H]MARTIN/,02/6HARY   /,03/6HTNFTNT/,04/6HTE   /,05/6HZIRO
19     /
20     K = 7 NEHA
21     DO 10 I=1,NFHA
22     DO 10 J=1,N,2
23     J=J+(I-1)/2
24 10 AMG(I,J)=COMPLEX(AMTRX(I,J),AMTRX(I,J+1))
25     NCAL=NFHA
26     CALL ALIAS(AMG,ETGC,NFHA,20,NCAL)
27     IF(NCAL.LT.NFHA) GO TO 12
28     WRITE(11,111) NCAL
29 11  FORMAT(1H1 SX,51HNUMBER OF EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS CALCULATED
30     /,1H1//)
31     GO TO 14
32 12  WRITE(11,131) NCAL
33 13  FORMAT(1H1 SX,51HNUMBER OF EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS CALCULATED
34     /,1H1//4Y,72HCONVERGENCE DID NOT OCCUR WITHIN TEN ITERATIONS FOR I
35     PHF & XT EIGENVALUE//)
36     IF(NCAL.EQ.0) RETURN
37 14  DO 21 I=1,NCAL
38     WRITE(11,141) ETGC(I)
39 15  FORMAT(1H0 3X,41HEIGENVECTOR CORRESPONDING TO EIGENVALUE = 1P2E15.
40     17//)
41     WRITE(11,151) (AMG(I,J),I=1,NCAL)
42 16  FORMAT(1H0 2X,1P2E15.,/2X,1P2E15.7,2X,1P2E15.7,2X,1P2E15.7)
43 17  CONTINUE
44     WRITE(11,161) ONFK
45 18  FORMAT(1H1//4X,26HFLUTTER SOLUTION FOR 1/K = 1P1E13.6 )
46     WRITE(11,162)
47 19  FORMAT(1H0 3X,12HF1EIGENVALUE=R,6X,12HF1EIGENVALUE=I,7X,9HFRQUENCY,13
48     1X,1H0 ,17X,1H//)
49
50     NCAL=2+NCAL
51     DO 30 I=1,NCAL2,2
52     II=(I+1)/2
53     ETGVAL(I)=PIMF*(ETGC(II))
54     ETGVAL(I+1)=ALIM*R(ETGC(II))
55 20  CONTINUE
56     DO 40 I=1,NCAL2,2
57     DO 30 J=1,NCAL2,2
58     SAYET(ETGVAL(I))
59     IF(ALS(SAXY).GE.ARSC(ETGVAL(J))) GO TO 35
60     SAYET(ETGVAL(I))
61     SAYET(ETGVAL(I+1))
62     ETGVAL(I)=ETGVAL(I)
63     ETGVAL(I+1)=ETGVAL(I+1)
64     ETGVAL(I)=SAX
65     ETGVAL(I+1)=SAYI
66 30  CONTINUE
67 40  CONTINUE
68     DO 170 I=1,NCAL2,2

```

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

```
1F (EIGVAL(I)) 60,80,100
60 WRITE(1WTAPF,70) EIGVAL(I),EIGVAL(I+1),01,02,05,05
70 FORMAT(1H 1PF15.6,1P1F18.6,7X,2A6,8X,1A6,12X,1A6)
    GO TO 170
80 WRITE(1WTAPF,90)EIGVAL(I),EIGVAL(I+1),03,04,03,04,03,04
90 FORMAT(1H 1PF15.6,1P1F18.6,7X,2A6,6X,2A6,6X,2A6)
    GO TO 170
100 WF    = WR/SORT(EIGVAL(I))
120 G    = EIGVAL(I+1)/EIGVAL(I)
    V = WF*RR*ONEK
    WRITE(1WTAPF,130) EIGVAL(I),EIGVAL(I+1),WF,G,V
130 FORMAT(1H 1P1F15.6,1P4F18.6)
170 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
```

```

* FORTRAN DECK
CALLMAT
      SUBROUTINE ALIMAT(A,LAMRDA,M,IA,NCAI)
C
C EPIC, AUTHORS JOHN RINZEL, R.E.FUNDERLIC, UNION CARBIDE CORP.
C NUCLEAR DIVISION, CENTRAL DATA PROCESSING FACILITY,
C CAK RIDGE TENNESSEE
C
C
      COMPLEX A(IA,1), H(30,30), HL(30,30), LAMRDA(1), VECT(30),
      1 KU(1,30), SHIFT(3), TEMP, SIN, COS, TEMP1, TEMP2
      LOGICAL INTH(30), TWICE
      INTEGER INT(30), P, RP1, RP2
      NVFP = NCAI
      NEM
      NCAI=M
      IF(L,NF,1)GO TO 1
      LAMRDA(1)=A(1,1)
      A(1,1)=1.
      GO TO 57
1     DO 10 T=0
      SHIFT(1)=0.
      IF(P,NF,2)GO TO 4
      ^ TEMP=(A(1,1)+A(2,2)+CSORT((A(1,1)+A(2,2))**2-
      14.*((2,2)*T(1,1)-A(2,1)*A(1,2)))/2.
      IF(M,AI(TEMP),NF,0.,OR,AIMAG(TEMP),NF,0.)GO TO 3
      LAMRDA(M)=SHIFT(1)
      LAMRDA(M-1)=A(1,1)+A(2,2)+SHIFT(1)
      GO TO 37
3     LAMRDA(M)= TEMP + SHIFT(1)
      LAMRDA(M-1)=(A(1,2)*A(1,1)-A(2,1)*A(1,2))/(LAMRDA(M)-SHIFT(1))
      ^ + SHIFT(1)
      GO TO 37
C
C
      REDUCE MATRIX A TO HESSENBERG FORM
C
      1 NM2=-2
      DO 1 R=1,N+2
      RP1=-1
      RP2=+2
      ARTI=0.
      INT(1)=RP1
      DO 5 I=RP1,R
      ARSS=(REAL(A(I,1))**2+AIMAG(A(I,1))**2
      IF(ARSS>0.0,INTI,1)GO TO 5
      INT(1)=1
      ARTI=ARSS
      2     CONTINUE
      INTI=INT(R)
      IF(I,RP,RP1)GO TO 8
      IF(INTI,RP,1)GO TO 15
      DO 6 I=RP,N
      TEMP=A(RP1,I)
      A(RP1,I)=A(INTI,I)
      A(INTI,RP1)=TEMP
      DO 7 I=1,N
      TEMP=A(1,RP1)
      A(1,RP1)=A(I,INTI)
      7     A(I,INTI)=TEMP
      8     RP=I+PP2,N
      M(I,I)=A(1,R)/A(RP1,R)

```

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

```

9 A(I,J)=MULT(I)
DO 11 I=1,RP1
TEMP=0.
DO 10 J=RP2,N
10 TEMP=TEMP+A(I,J)*MHT(J)
11 A(I,RP1)=A(I,RP1)+TEMP
DO 12 I=RP2,N
12 TEMP=0.
DO 13 J=RP2,N
13 TEMP=TEMP+A(I,J)*MHT(J)
14 A(I,RP1)=A(I,RP1)+TEMP-MULT(I)*A(RP1,RP1)
DO 15 I=RP2,N
15 A(I,I)=A(I,I)-MHT(I)*A(RP1,I)
16 CONTINUE

C CALCULATE EPSILON
C
EPS=0.
DO 17 I=1,N
16 EPS=EPS+CARS(A(I,I))
DO 18 I=2,N
SUM=0.
IM1=I-1
DO 17 I=IM1,N
17 SUM=CARS(A(I,J))
18 IF(SUM.GT.EPS)EPS=SUM
EPS=CSORT(FLOAT(N))*EPS*1.F-12
IF(EPS.EQ.0.)EPS=1.F-12
DO 19 I=1,N
DO 20 I=1,N
19 H(I,I)=A(I,I)
20 IF(H.NE.1)GO TO 21
1AH=A(M)=A(1,1)+SHIFT(1)
GO 21 37
21 IF(I.EQ.2)GO TO 2
22 M1=1-N+1
IF(PREAL(A(N,N)).NE.0..OR.AIMAG(A(N,N)).NE.0.)
1 IF(ARS(PREAL(A(N,N-1)/A(N,N)))+ARS(AIMAG(A(N,N-1)/A(N,N)))-1.E-9) ALLMO
2 24,*4,24
23 IF(A'S(PREAL(A(N,N-1)))+ARS(AIMAG(A(N,N-1))).GF.EPS)GO TO 25
24 1AH=A(M1)=A(N,N)+SHIFT(1)
1CON T=0
N=M-1
GO 21 21

C DETERMINE SHIFT
C
25 SHIFT(2)=(A(N-1,N-1)+A(N,N)+CSORT((A(N-1,N-1)+A(N,N))*#? ALLM
1 -A.*(A(N,N)+A(N-1,N-1)-A(N,N-1)*A(N-1,N)))/?
IF(PREAL SHIFT(2)).NE.0..OR.AIMAG SHIFT(2)).NE.0.)GO TO 26 ALLM
SHIFT(3)=A(N-1,N-1)+A(N,N)
GO 21 27
26 SHIFT(3)=(A(N,N)*A(N-1,N-1)-A(N,N-1)*A(N-1,N))/SHIFT(2) ALLM
27 IF(CARS SHIFT(2)-A(N,N)).LT.CARS SHIFT(3)-A(N,N))GO TO 28 ALLM
1NDIV=3
GO 21 29
28 1NDIV=2
29 IF(CARS(A(N-1,N-2)).GF.EPS)GO TO 30 ALLM
1AH=A(M1)=SHIFT(2)+SHIFT(1) ALLM

```

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

```

1 AMRRA(0:1+1) = SHFT(3) + SHIFT(1)          ALLM1
2 C011 T=0                                     ALLM1
3 N=I-2                                     ALLM1
4 D1 T=20                                     ALLM1
50 SHFT(I)=SHIFT(1)+SHIFT(INDEX)             ALLM1
60 DO 31 I=1,N                                ALLM1
71 A(I,I)=A(I,I)+SHIFT(INDEX)                ALLM1
80
90 PERFORM 61 VONS ROTATIONS, OR ITERATES   ALLM1
100
110 IF(I>COUNT,11,10)GO TO 32                 ALLM1
120 NCAI=M-N                                  ALLM1
130 DO 14 T=37                                 ALLM1
140 NM1=T+1                                  ALLM1
150 TEMP1=A(I,1)                             ALLM1
160 TEMP2=A(2,1)                             ALLM1
170 DO 18 P=1,NM1                            ALLM1
180 RP1=P+1                                  ALLM1
190 RHO=COMTERREAL(TEMP1)**2+A(MAG(TEMP1)**2+    ALLM1
200 1.0CAI(T)*P2)**2+A(MAG(TEMP2)**2)          ALLM1
210 IF(RP1<0.1D+0.)GO TO 36                  ALLM1
220 COSE=TEMP1/RHO                           ALLM1
230 SINE=TEMP2/RHO                           ALLM1
240 TEMP=SINAY0(P-1,1)                         ALLM1
250 DO 26 T=INDEX,N                          ALLM1
260 TEMP=CONJG(COS)*A(R,T)+CONJG(SIN)*A(RP1,T) ALLM1
270 A(RP1,T)=-SIN*A(R,T)+COS*A(RP1,T)         ALLM1
280 A(R,P)=TEMP                           ALLM1
290 TEMP1=A(I,P1,RP1)                         ALLM1
300 TEMP2=A(P+2,P+1)                         ALLM1
310 DO 32 T=1,P                               ALLM1
320 TEMP=COS*A(I,P)+SIN*A(I,RP1)              ALLM1
330 A(I,P)=CONJG(SIN)*A(I,P)+CONJG(COS)*A(I,RP1) ALLM1
340 A(I,I)=TEMP                           ALLM1
350 TEMP=SINAY0(P+2,P)                         ALLM1
360 DO 37 T=P1,1-10 IX                      ALLM1
370 A(I,T)=SIN*A(I,RP1)                       ALLM1
380 A(I,P1)=CONJG(COS)*A(I,RP1)                ALLM1
390 COUNT=COUNT+1                            ALLM1
400 T=COUNT+1                                ALLM1
410 T=22                                     ALLM1
420
430 CALCULATE VECTORS                         ALLM1
440
450 IF(CAL .EQ. 0 .OR. NVFC .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 57   ALLM1
460 N=1                                     ALLM1
470 NM1=T+1                                  ALLM1
480 IF(I,NF,2)GO TO 38                      ALLM1
490 EPS=1/MA(1)*(CARS(LAMRDA(1)),CABS(LAMRDA(2)))*1.E-8 ALLM1
500 IF(I,S,F,0,)EPS=1.E-12                   ALLM1
510 R(1,1)=A(1,1)                           ALLM1
520 R(1,2)=A(1,2)                           ALLM1
530 R(2,1)=A(2,1)                           ALLM1
540 R(2,2)=A(2,2)                           ALLM1
550 DO 56 I=1,NM1                           ALLM1
560 DO 47 T=1,N                           ALLM1
570 DO 39 T=1,P                           ALLM1
580 H(I,I)=H(I,I)                           ALLM1
590 H(I,I)=H(I,I)-LAMRDA(I)                 ALLM1
600 DO 44 T=1,NM1                           ALLM1

```

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

```

MII(T,I)=0.
INTH(I)=.FALSE.
IP1=I+1
IF(CARS(HL(I+1,I)).LE.CARS(HL(I,I)))GO TO 42
INTH(I)=.TRUE.
DO 41 J=1,N
TEMP=HL(I+1,J)
HL(I+1,J)=HL(I,J)
41 HL(I,J)=TEMP
42 IF(REAL(HL(I+1)).EQ.0..AND.AIMAG(HL(I+1)).EQ.0.)GO TO 44
MII(T,I)=HL(I+1,I)/HL(I,I)
DO 43 J=IP1,N
43 HL(I+1,J)=HL(I+1,J)+MII(T,I)*HL(I,J)
44 CONTINUE
DO 45 I=1,N
45 VECT(I)=1.
THTCF=.FALSE.
46 IF(REAL(HL(N,N)).EQ.0..AND.AIMAG(HL(N,N)).EQ.0.)HL(N,N)=EPS
VECT(N)=VECT(N)/HL(N,N)
DO 47 I=1,NM1
K=N-1
DO 47 J=K,NM1
47 VECT(K)=VECT(K)-HL(K,J+1)*VECT(J+1)
IF(REAL(HL(K,K)).EQ.0..AND.AIMAG(HL(K,K)).EQ.0.)HL(K,K)=EPS
DYZB/BL(K,K)

R1G=0.
DO 48 I=1,N
S1H=ARS(REAL(VECT(I)))+ARS(AIMAG(VECT(I)))
49 IF(S1H.GT.R1G)R1G=S1H
DO 50 I=1,N
50 VECT(I)=VECT(I)/R1G
IF(T'.LT.THTCF)GO TO 52
DO 51 I=1,NM1
IF(.NOT.INTH(I))GO TO 51
TEMP=VECT(I)
VECT(I)=VECT(I+1)
VECT(I+1)=TEMP
51 VECT(I+1)=VECT(I+1)+MII(T,I)*VECT(I)
THTCF=.TRUE.
DO 53 I=1,N
53 IF(N.EQ.2)GO TO 55
NM2=N-2
DO 54 I=1,NM2
N1I=I-1
N1I=I-1+1
DO 55 J=N1I,N
55 VECT(I)=H(J,N1I)*VECT(N1I+1)+VECT(J)
INDEFY=INT(N1I)
TEMP=VECT(N1I+1)
VECT(N1I+1)=VECT(INDEFY)
54 VECT(INDEFY)=TEMP
55 DO 56 I=1,N
56 A(I,I)=VECT(I)
DO 57 I=1,NCAI
TF = 0.
DO 58 I=1,N
TEM = CARS(A(I,J))
IF (TF .GT. TEM ) GO TO 59
I =
TF = TEM

```

6.0 CONTINUE
TEMP1 = T(L,J)
DO 60 J= 1,N
60 ACT, J) = ACT(J,J) / TEMP1
61 CONTINUE
62 RETURN
END

ALLM2
ALLM2
ALLM2
ALLM2
ALLM2
ALLM2
ALLM2
ALLM2

REFERENCES

1. Hughes Aircraft Co. MSD-P69-144, Collocation Flutter Analysis Program, Vol. I-IV, NASC Contract 00019-68-C-0274, dated April 1969.
2. Hughes Aircraft Co. SSD80319R, Research Report No. 32-MARS-COMOSY and DYNOPT Computer Programs, dated August 1968.
3. Hurty, W. C., "Dynamic Analysis of Structural Systems Using Component Modes" AIAA Journal, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1965, pp 678-685.
4. TRW Inc. Project Appollo Interim Rpt Structural Dynamics Characteristics Document, Contract No. NAS 9-4810, MSC-TRW Task ASPO-17, dated 1 March 1966.
5. J.P.L. Tech Rpt. 32-530, Dynamic Analysis of Structural Systems by Component Mode Synthesis, date January 1964.

UNCLASSIFIED

Security Classification

DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D

(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing information must be entered when the overall report is classified)

1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate name) Hughes Aircraft Company, Missile Systems Division Fallbrook and Roscoe Boulevards Canoga Park, California 91304	3a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION Unclassified
2. GROUP	

3. REPORT TITLE

Collocation Flutter Analysis Study II

4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates)

Final Report (April 1969 through April 1970)

5. AUTHOR(S) (First name, middle initial, last name)

Dynamics and Environment Section, D. R. Ulbrich

6. REPORT DATE April 1970	7a. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES	7b. NO. OF REFS
8a. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO. N00019-68-C-0274	8b. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
b. THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO SPECIAL EXPORT CONTROLS AND EACH TRANSMITTAL TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS OR FOREIGN INDIVIDUALS MAY BE MADE ONLY WITH THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF COMMANDER, NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS COMMAND, AIR, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20330	8c. OTHER REPORT NO(S) (Any other numbers that may be assigned this report)	
10. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT In addition to security requirements which apply to this document and must be met, each transmittal of this document outside the agencies of the U.S. Government must have prior approval of the commander NASC.		
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY Naval Air Systems Commands Department of the Navy Washington, D.C.	

13. ABSTRACT
This study covers the development of a set of computer programs to perform flutter analysis. These programs supplement those of collocation flutter Analysis-Study I Contract No. 00019-68-C-0274. This study is presented in three volumes. Volume I contains a subsonic strip theory unsteady aerodynamics program and a supersonic piston theory unsteady aerodynamics program. Volume II contains unsteady aerodynamic generalized force programs for subsonic, transonic, and supersonic flight regimes. Volume III contains the structural analysis programs, FLUENC-100C and COMSYN, and the modal flutter analysis program.

UNCLASSIFIED
Security Classification

14. KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
FLUTTER						
Vibration						
Onsteady aerodynamic forces						

UNCLASSIFIED

Security Classification