

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
CIVIL ENGINEERING SYSTEMS LABORATORY

HID S 2:
A COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR *THE*
HIERARCHICAL DECOMPOSITION OF A SET
WHICH HAS AN ASSOCIATED LINEAR GRAPH

by

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The diagrams were prepared by Miss Candace Allen• of the Civil Engineering Systems Laboratory.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. ABSTRACT AND INTRODUCTION

The program discussed in this report was developed at the Civil Engineering Systems Laboratory, M.I.T. for application to the analysis of several problems in highway engineering. The nature of the analytical methods and of the specifications of the program allow for broad application to other subjects.

The program is used to analyze the structure of a linear graph, or topological one-complex, as it is also termed. Such a graph consists of just two types of elements: vertices, and non-directed links connecting specified pairs of vertices. The input to this program is the matrix description of the graph. According to a criterion derived from assumptions about the graph structure and its information-theoretic properties, the set of vertices can be divided into two or more subsidiary sets of vertices, called subsets, so that each subset still has an associated graph. The program performs such a partition on the input set of vertices, and then in turn partitions the resulting sets. This process is repeated, successively decomposing the original vertex set into smaller and smaller subsets, until it has been completely decomposed into its constituent vertices.

The set of sets which results from the successive partitions is ordered naturally as a "tree." This tree specifies the order in which the subsets can be recombined to produce the original graph. In the application for which this program

was developed, the vertices of the graph represent the requirements of a design problem. The tree defined by the program's output specifies an order in which the designer should consider the requirements he tries to meet in the process of evolving a design.

This report describes the program, the algorithms upon which it is based, operational procedures, and certain possible modifications.

B. APPLICATION OF THE PROGRAM

This program was developed for use in the analysis of certain types of design problems, according to the theory put forward by Christopher Alexander, in "NOTES ON THE SYNTHESIS OF FORM" (Ph.D. thesis, Harvard University, 1962). The theory has been applied to two highway engineering problems: the design of a highway interchange, and the selection of a location for a highway.*

All design problems contain two kinds of element:

- (1) Requirements
- (2) Interactions between requirements.

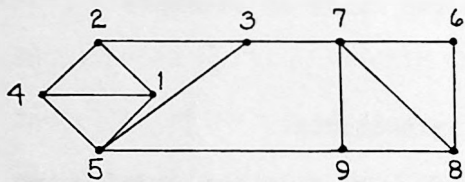
The requirements which the design has to meet are represented as vertices of a graph. The purpose of the design process is to select a design (in the case of our examples, for a highway or an interchange) which fulfills these requirements. The difficulty of achieving a design which satisfies such a list of requirements is due to the fact that requirements conflict with one another: some requirements place demands upon the design which are contradictory to the demands of other requirements. The presence of these interactions between pairs of requirements in a specific design program is represented by links between the vertices corresponding to the particular requirements. The set of vertices, and the set of links together define a graph;

*See the reports on these projects by Alexander and Manheim, also issued by the Civil Engineering Systems Laboratory, M.I.T.: THE DESIGN OF HIGHWAY INTERCHANGES: AN EXAMPLE OF A GENERAL METHOD FOR ANALYSING ENGINEERING DESIGN PROBLEMS, and THE USE OF DIAGRAMS IN HIGHWAY ROUTE LOCATION: AN EXPERIMENT.

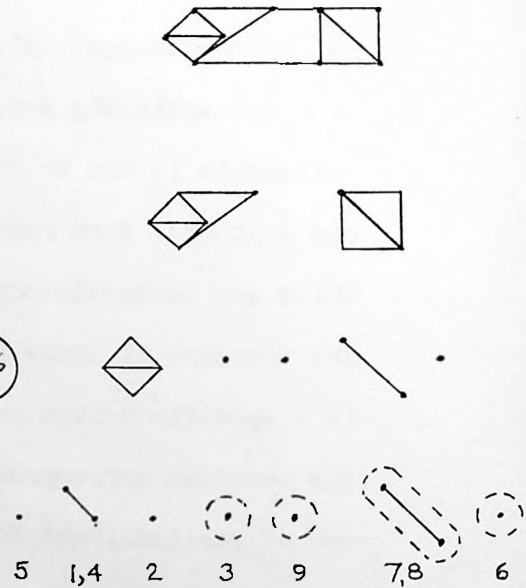
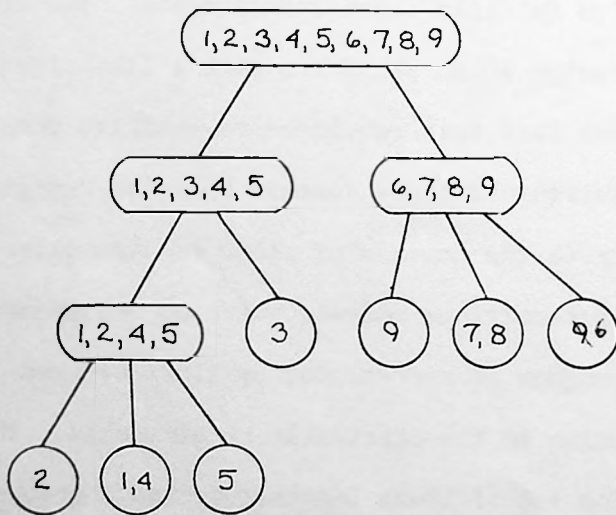
Figure 1

EXAMPLE OF A GRAPH AND ITS TREE

a) A GRAPH



b) ITS TREE



that graph, by virtue of the correspondence between vertices and requirements, and the correspondence between links and interactions of requirements, represents, for the purpose of this analysis, the structure of the design problem.

The input to the program is a graph; the output is a tree, a hierarchical ordering of the graph's vertex set and its partitioned subsets. Because of the correspondence between the graph and the problem, the tree which is obtained by the program provides an orderly scheme for dealing with the requirements posed by a particular problem. The tree specifies which requirements are to be considered together and the order in which different groups of requirements are to be combined and considered. See Figure 1.

C. MACHINE SPECIFICATION

This program has been debugged and run on an IBM 709 at the M.I.T. Computation Center. This machine uses 36-bit words, has a memory capacity of 32,767 words, and has three index registers. The program is designed to be executed under the control of the Fortran Monitor System in use at the Center during the second half of 1961. For information as to peculiarities of the M.I.T. installation which might prove critical in running this program on another machine, see further the M.I.T. Computation Center Procedures Handbook, 1961.

The program has also been used for production runs on an IBM 7090 at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, Cambridge, under the control of an M.I.T. system tape. No changes in the program were required.

It is not possible to give a rule for estimating the running time required for any specific analysis.

D. REFERENCES

Alexander, Christopher, NOTES ON THE SYNTHESIS OF FORM.
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Alexander, Christopher and Marvin L. Manheim, THE DESIGN
OF HIGHWAY INTERCHANGES: AN EXAMPLE OF A GENERAL
METHOD FOR ANALYSING ENGINEERING DESIGN PROBLEMS.
Cambridge, Mass.: Civil Engineering Systems Labora-
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Cambridge, Mass.: Civil Engineering Systems Labora-
tory, M.I.T. (1962).

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

This description is divided into three major sections. The first describes the operational structure of the program, as comprising a package of subprograms with specific functions. This serves as an introduction to the dictionary of subprograms in Appendix B. The second section of the description discusses the machine representation of a graph. The third section of the description discusses the body of the program, the algorithms actually used in the analysis of graphs. These algorithms are discussed in sufficient detail to introduce the actual program listing, included as Appendix G of the report.

A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The program consists of three groups of subprograms. The first, or Preliminary, group prepares for the execution of other subprograms by reading in several parameters, generating other standard parameters, and setting variables which control the execution of particular loops in other subprograms. This group has five subprograms: INPAR, GENER, SET8, SET9, and SET11.

The second, or Data, group of subprograms is concerned with reading in the binary data matrix (representing the graph to be analyzed), and putting it in appropriate form for the analysis. Several different operations are performed by this set of programs: INDAT reads in the data as it is punched on cards, CNDAT converts the inputted data from its input form into the format in which the other subprograms can operate upon it, and SYMET checks the data for inconsistencies which may arise in the pre-computer preparation of the data. With the results of the Preliminary and Data groups of subprograms, the analysis proper can be begun.

The group of subprograms which actually performs the analysis of the graph consists of seven programs actually involved in the analysis, and six which print out the results and comments. LCTRL is the major control program for the Analysis group; it controls the course of the partitioning iterations, the manner of storage of the results, and the selection of one of two sequences of subprograms.

Figure 2

GROUPING OF SUBPROGRAMS

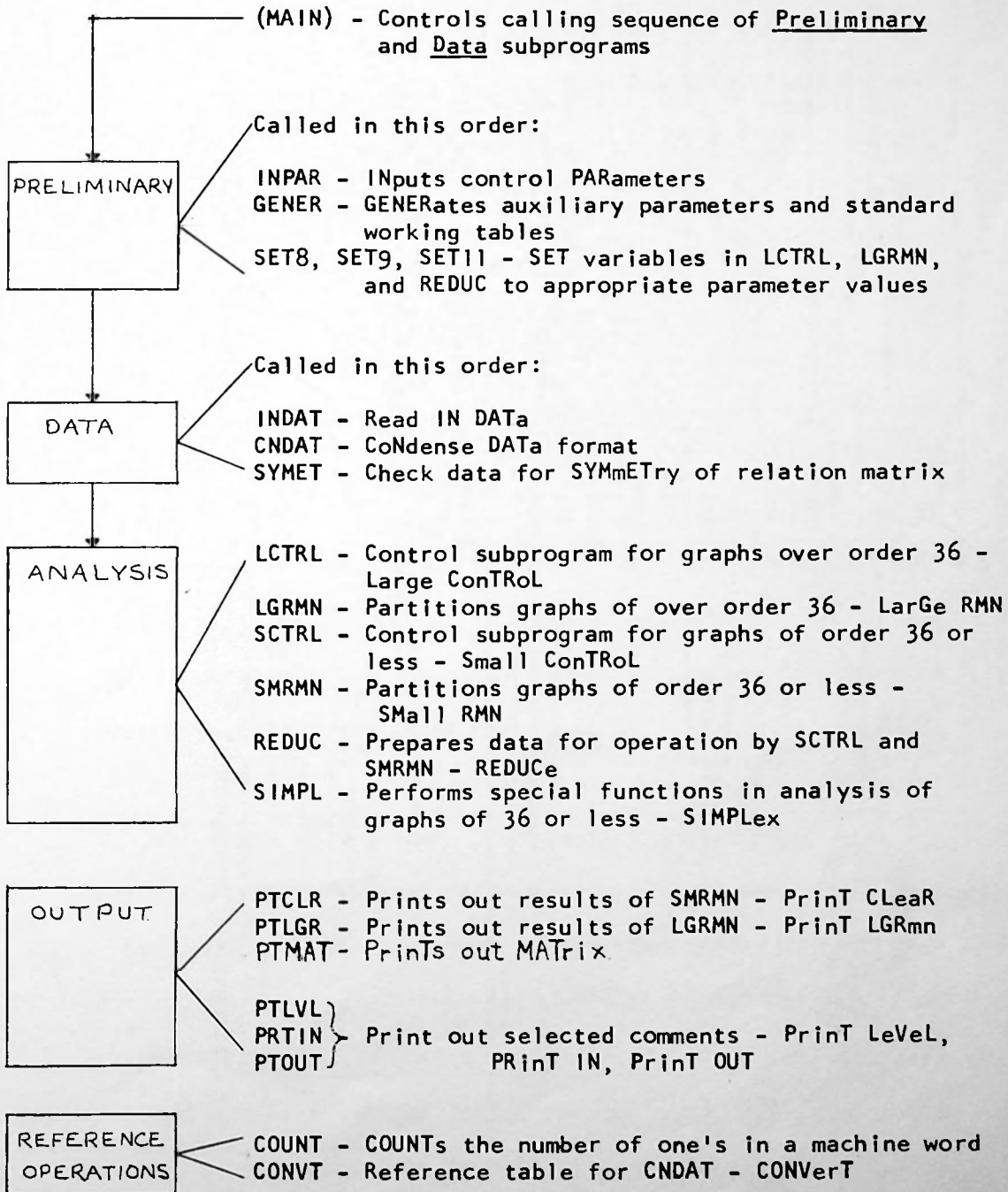


FIGURE 3
SEQUENCE OF DATA OPERATIONS

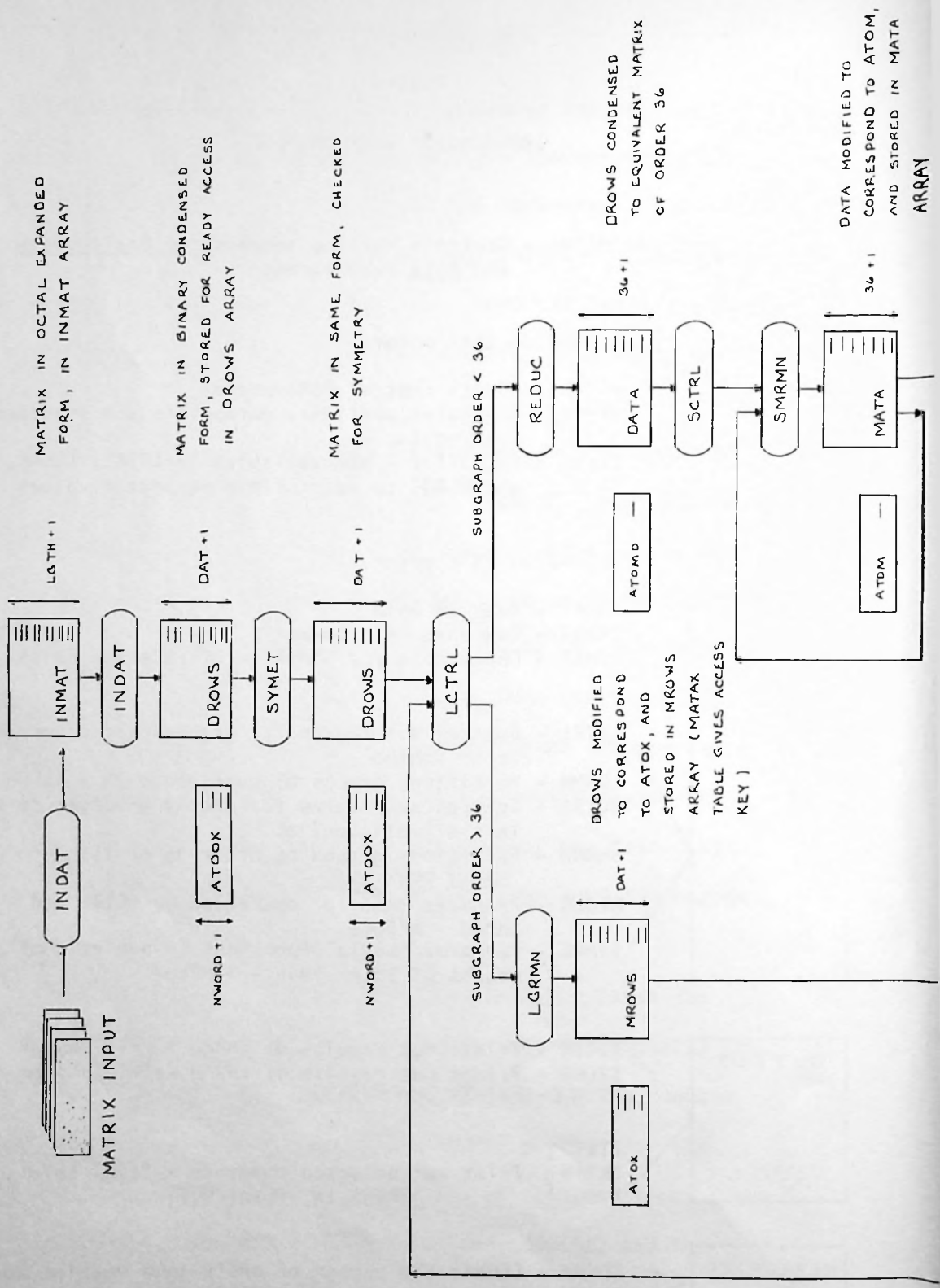
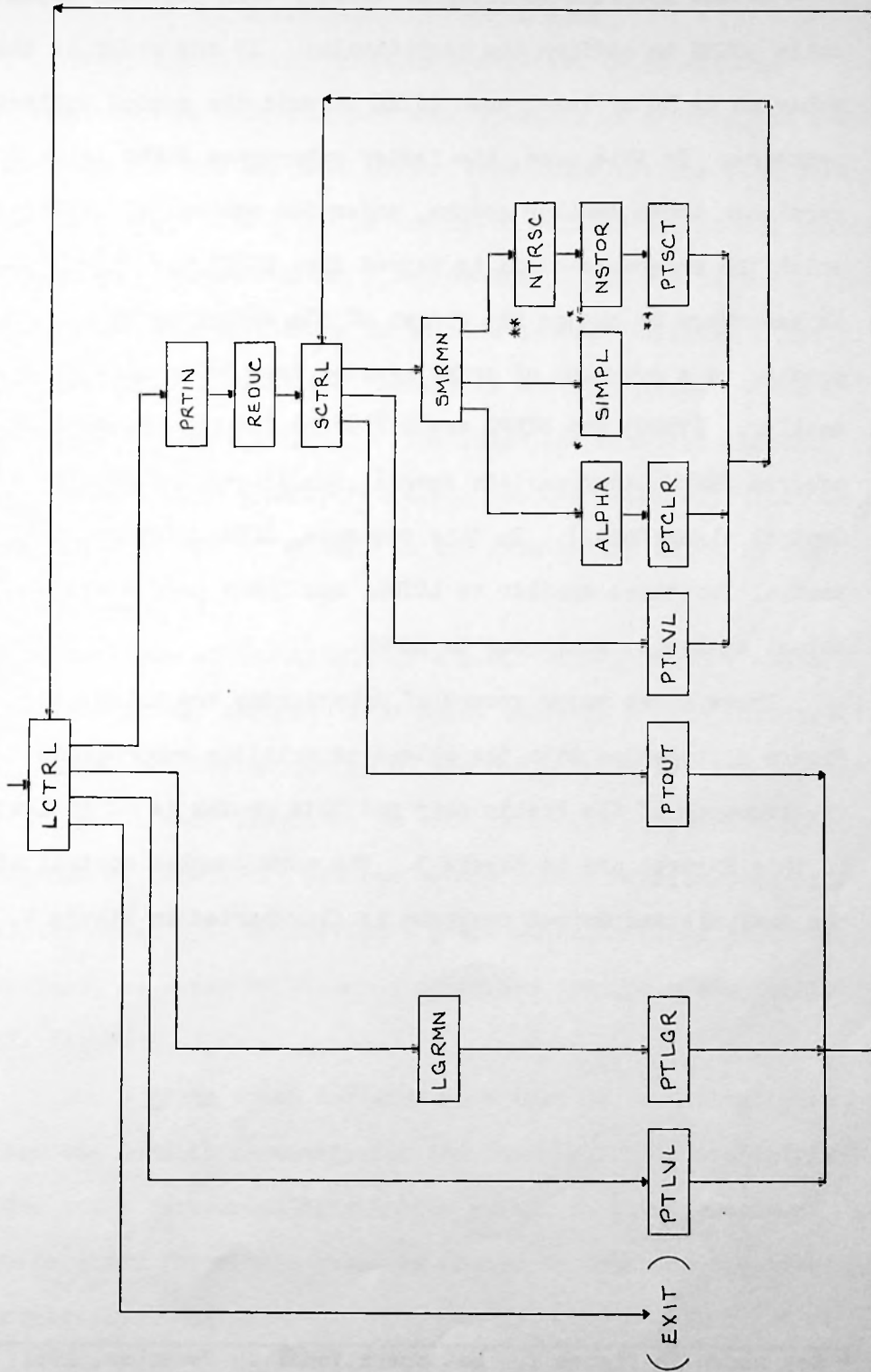


FIGURE 4
 THE ANALYSIS SUBPROGRAMS
 (ENTRY FROM DATA SUBPROGRAMS)



* = ENTRY POINT IN SCTRL
 ** = NOT INCORPORATED IN VERSION OF PROGRAM OPERATIONAL IN DECEMBER, 1961

If the subgraph is of order greater than 36, then LCTRL calls LGRMN to perform the partitioning. If the order of the subgraph is 36 or less, then LCTRL selects the second analysis sequence. In this case, the faster subprogram SMRMN is used to partition these smaller graphs, under the control of SCTRL, to which the program control is passed from LCTRL via REDUC. REDUC is necessary to change the format of the data from that corresponding to a subgraph of order greater than 36 to that of one smaller. NTRSC* and SIMPL are called by the partitioning subprogram SMRMN under certain special conditions (Cf. Section 3, Control algorithms.). In this sequence, SCTRL performs the control functions similar to LCTRL, and SMRMN performs the actual analysis, analogous to LGRMN.

These three major groups of subprograms are illustrated in Figure 2, together with the output or printing subprograms. The sequence of the Preliminary and Data groups is as indicated in this Figure, and in Figure 3. The more complex control of the Analysis and Output programs is flowcharted in Figure 4.

* Not shown in Figure 2. Not operational in December, 1961.

B. MACHINE REPRESENTATION

Every graph which contains n vertices is in one-one correspondence with a binary square matrix of order n , in which the i -th row and the i -th column both stand for the i -th vertex of the graph. A one (1) in the ij -th cell of the matrix stands for a link between vertex i and vertex j , and a 0 in the ij -th cell indicates that there is no link between vertices i and j . The principal diagonal of the matrix contains zeros, since no vertex is linked to itself. The links are non-directional, so the matrix is symmetrical about the main diagonal (that is, the entry in the ij -th cell is the same as the entry in the ji -th cell).

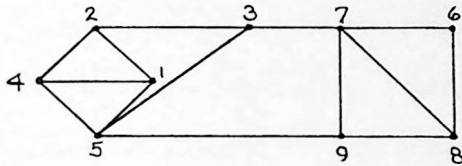
Each row of the matrix is a n -bit binary vector, whose 1's specify the vertices from which there is a link incident on the vertex corresponding to the row. Since the IBM 709 and 7090 have a word length of 36 bits, a single computer word is capable of describing one row of any binary matrix whose order is less than 37. Hence, for a graph which contains 36 vertices or less, an array of 36 words describes the graph completely. Cf. Figure 5.

For a graph which contains more than 36 variables, more than one word is necessary for the description of one matrix row, and a correspondingly larger array, in which blocks of words stand for single rows, is needed to describe the graph completely.

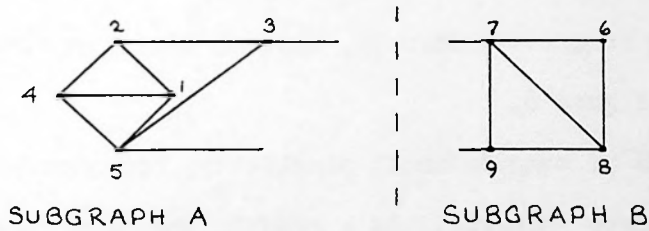
Figure 6

MACHINE REPRESENTATION OF A GRAPH AND ITS SUBGRAPHS

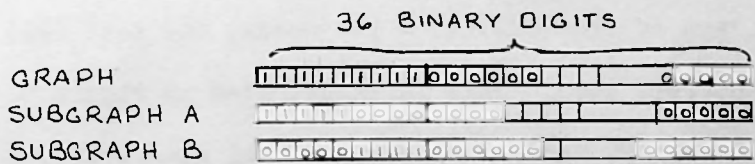
a) THE GRAPH



b) A PARTITION OF THE GRAPH INTO TWO SUBGRAPHS



c) MACHINE REPRESENTATION



NOTE THAT ANY TWO OF THESE THREE WORDS ARE SUFFICIENT TO SPECIFY THE THIRD, SINCE
GRAPH = UNION OF (A, B)

Similarly, when it comes to partitioning the graph, machine words (binary vectors) can be used to describe any given partition. A partition divides the vertex set of a given graph into two or more subsets. If the number of subsets is precisely two (as it is throughout the program*), then the partition is uniquely specified by either of the two subsets, since the other subset is its complement with respect to the set being partitioned. An n-bit binary vector, with 1's indicating the presence of a vertex, and 0's indicating the absence of a vertex, can represent any such set. Again, if the number of vertices in the set being partitioned is not greater than 36, only one machine word is necessary to describe it. If the number of vertices in the set is greater than 36, several words per set are necessary. Cf. Figure 6.

For the sake of computational simplicity, the number of words used is always integral. As a result, the squareness of the matrix means that the matrix storage always contains integral multiples of 36 words. Thus, if the matrix is of order 50, two words per matrix row are used, the last 22 entries in these vectors simply become zeros for the duration of the program, and of the $(72).(2) = 144$ words, the last $(22).(2) = 44$ are entirely zero. This is illustrated in Figure 6.

Secondly, again for computational simplicity, and to save computer time, a distinction is made between cases which can

*Except for operations with NTRSC and its associated sub-programs. Cf. Section 3, Control algorithms.

be dealt with by a single word (i.e. those where the graph contains 36 vertices or less, so that the order of the vectors required is 36 or less), and those cases which cannot be dealt with by single words. Two different sequences of subprograms are used to deal with these two cases and transfer control back and forth between them, as described above.

Finally, to make the use of index registers and indirect addressing as simple as possible, all sequences of stored information are stored backwards, from their symbolic address.

C. DESCRIPTION OF ANALYSIS ALGORITHMS

The algorithms upon which the analysis subprograms are based can be divided into three groups:

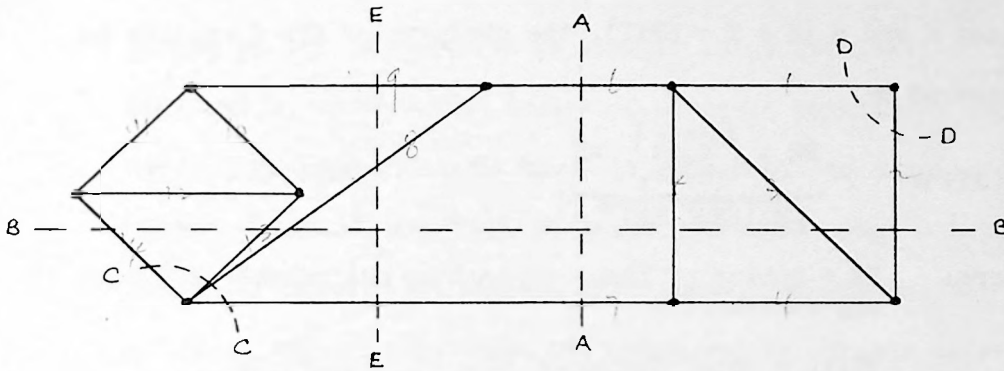
1. criterion- the computation of the measure by which the "strength" of a partition is evaluated
2. sampling- the selection of possible partitions to be evaluated
3. control- allocation and record-keeping with regard to storage of partition results; decisions about sequence of partitioning, when to stop partitioning, and printing out of results.

1. The criterion for selecting an optimal partition

The particular criterion upon which this program is based is derived from information - theoretic considerations. The purpose of the criterion is to select one particular decomposition of a graph as best. To discuss the particular criterion, it is necessary to define the basis upon which links are determined.

We assume that each link of the graph represents a statistical correlation between the variables associated with its endpoints (end-vertices). It follows, from considerations of information theory, that the information transmitted from one subset to the other can be used as a criterion for an optimal partition. As shown in Appendix E, it is desired to obtain a partition of the graph's vertex set into two sets which have the least possible information transmitted across the partition.

Figure 7
EXAMPLES OF INFO



NUMBER OF NODES = ORDER = 9
 $NSQ1 = (9)(8)(1/2) = 36$
 TOTAL = 14

PARTITION	NO. OF LINKS, RR	NO. OF VERTICES ON EACH SIDE OF PARTITION		INFO	RANKING 1 = BEST
		M	N		
AA	2	5	4	- .104	1
BB	6	3	6	- .003	4
CC	4	1	8	+ .004	5
DD	2	1	8	- .006	3
EE	3	4	5	- .071	2

$$STR^2 = \frac{RR - \left(\frac{TOTAL}{NSQ1}\right) MN}{\sqrt{MN(NSQ1 - MN)}}$$

$$Z = \frac{14}{56189} \cdot 20 = \frac{2 \cdot 70}{1280}$$

$$INFO = (STR) / (|STR|)$$

$$NSQ1 = \frac{11(11-1)}{2} = \frac{9 \times 8}{2} = 36$$

$$= \frac{2 - 7.78}{16.7} = \frac{-5.78}{16.7}$$

$$= \frac{2 - \left(\frac{14}{36}\right) 20}{20(36-20)} \cdot \frac{2 - \frac{14}{36} \cdot 20}{20(36-20)}$$

$$= -0.0346$$

The mathematical expression of this information, and its normalization, as discussed in Appendix E, lead to the following specific measure of the "strength" of any partition: for a partition which divides the set of vertices into two subsets of sizes M and N ($M + N = \text{NBIT}$), the strength of the partition is measured by

$$\text{STR} = \frac{\text{RR} - \left(\frac{\text{TOTAL}}{\text{NSQL}} \right) \text{MN}}{\sqrt{\text{MN}(\text{NSQL} - \text{MN})}}$$

where: RR = number of links connecting any vertex of M with any vertex of N

TOTAL = total number of links in the graph

NSQL = maximum possible number of links in the graph
 $\left[\frac{\text{NBIT} (\text{NBIT} - 1)}{2} \right] \quad \frac{(n)(n-1)}{2}, n = \text{no of nodes}$

MN = (M) x (N).

For computational purposes, the actual measure used is INFO, a monotonic function of STR: INFO is the square of STR, but with the sign of STR preserved. Cf. Figure 7.

The program's central algorithm searches for that partition of a graph's vertex set for which INFO is algebraically minimal.*

2. The selection of trial partitions

As shown above, for a given vertex set, a partition is uniquely determined by giving one of its component subsets, since the other subset is always the complement of the first, with respect to the vertex set under consideration. Let INFO be defined for a given subset, as that value of INFO defined for the partition which this subset determines. Then, the task of finding a

*INFO may be negative, and usually is for minimal points.

partition for which INFO is minimum, is the same as the task of finding a subset for which INFO is minimum. However, the number of possible partitions of a vertex set, being $\frac{1}{2}$ the total number of subsets, is, in the case of n vertices, $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^n = 2^{n-1}$. For graphs of any interest, n is usually large (at least of order 100, say)*, so that the number of possible partitions becomes very large indeed. This makes it impossible to examine every possible subset, and then to select precisely that one for which INFO is minimum. Instead we must somehow sample the set of all possible subsets, and then use these sample subsets as starting points in a hill-climb search procedure.

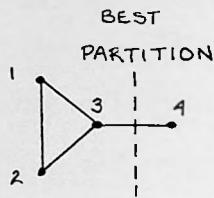
More precisely, sampling produces a starting trial subset, which is then modified iteratively, by one point at a time, in an attempt to find subsets whose INFO is lower. This continues until no modification of the subset by one vertex improves the value of INFO. The algorithm thus has three components: the choice of a starting subset; its modification under the rule that INFO has to improve as we go along; and the termination of the modification, at that point where no improvement is possible.

The 2^n possible subsets of the vertex set of n vertices form what is called a lattice. The arrangement of these subsets in the lattice depends upon the simple notion of adjacency between two subsets. Two subsets are called adjacent if one can be made from the other by adding or subtracting a single vertex from it. This is illustrated in Figure 8, where the adjacent

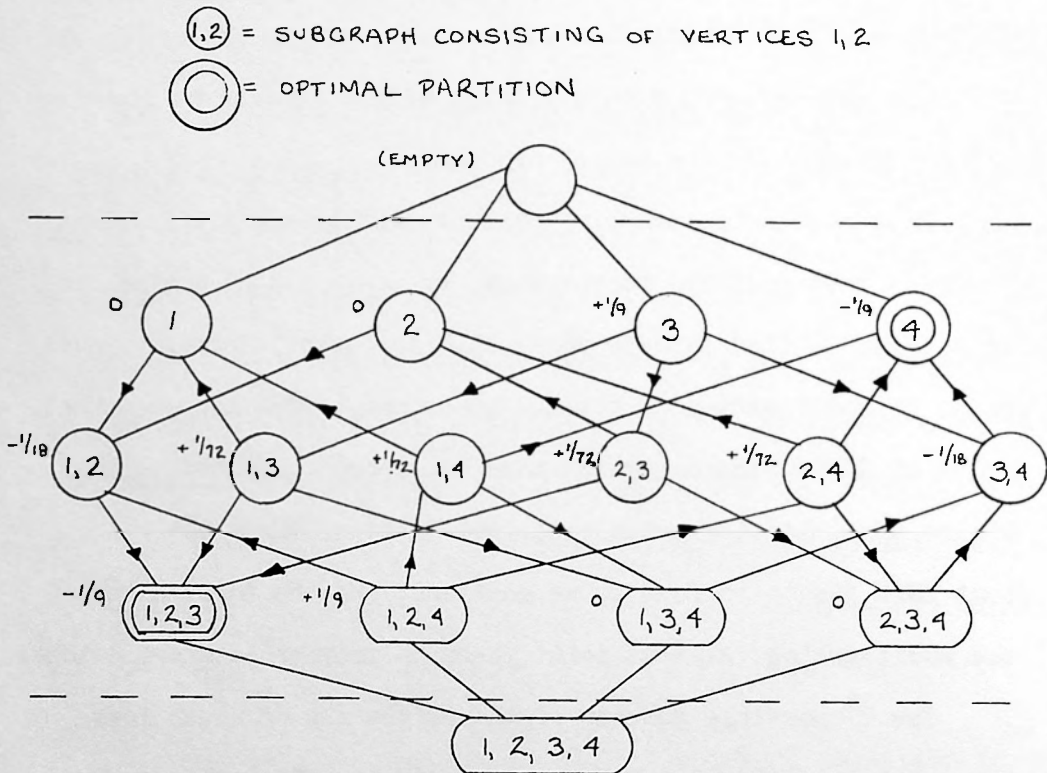
*The analysis of the highway interchange problem used a graph with 112 vertices. Cf. Alexander and Manheim, THE DESIGN OF HIGHWAY INTERCHANGES.

Figure 8
EXAMPLE OF A GRAPH AND ITS LATTICE

b) GRAPH



b) LATTICE:



c) The number beside the subset identification indicates the corresponding value of INFO.

Note that the lattice is the same for all graphs with four vertices. However, the values of INFO (and therefore the arrows) will depend on the specific graph links associated with the four vertices.

subsets are connected by a line. Since every subset has a value of INFO attached to it, we can also associate an arrow with every line in the lattice, showing by its direction which of the two subsets concerned has the lower value of INFO. As a convention, the arrow points toward the subset whose INFO is lower.

The search for better subsets now traces out a path over these lattice lines, always going in the direction of the arrows. There must be subsets which have no arrows leaving them. As soon as the search encounters one of these subsets, it terminates.

There are two points of the lattice which are singular, and must therefore be ignored. These are the full set and the empty set, which both correspond to that imaginary partition that separates the entire set from nothing. Clearly this partition is of no interest. This is expressed mathematically by the fact that for these two subsets, INFO is indeterminate, being $0/0$. Arrows cannot be associated with any lattice lines connected to these points; in the program the hill-climbing procedure ignores them.

For the sake of simplicity, we may introduce an analogy, in which subsets are the points of a surface. The altitude of the surface at any point has the value of the INFO of the corresponding subset, and the arrows are always pointing downhill. In this case, the search is equivalent to dropping a ball on the surface, and watching to see where it rolls to.

The analogy makes it clear how critical the choice of starting points can be. The purpose of the search is to find

the very lowest point of the surface. It may well be, however, that the ball finds its way into some valley, not the lowest, but cannot get out again. This is the problem of local minima which occurs in all hill-climbing methods.

In other words the assumption underlying the hill-climbing procedure is that the surface is relatively smooth: that is, the minima whose values are low have correspondingly large "drainage basins," and will therefore be reached from a large number of other points on the surface, while minima whose values are relatively high and undesirable, have relatively small drainage basins. This assumption implies that the best minimum will actually be reached by at least one path, even if the number of starting points is rather small.

There is a difficulty, however. For this procedure to work, the starting points should be equally spaced over the surface. Unfortunately, there is no obvious way of finding points which are equidistantly distributed over a lattice. Finding such a collection of points is equivalent to finding a collection of corners of an n -dimensional cube which are evenly spaced, for edge distance, over the cube. This is a very difficult problem which we have not attempted to solve. Instead, a randomly generated vector is used to select the starting points.*

*The selection of an actual starting point is achieved by taking a given random set of vertices, represented by the octal words RANDM, and adding, each time a new sample starting point is to be generated, another random word, DIFF. The resultant random word(s) are then tested to select those vertices which are in the graph, such that those vertices of the graph which are also in the generated random word(s) become the elements of the starting partition.

The trial subset so generated is called TSET. The path-finding component of the algorithm proceeds by testing each vertex which is not in TSET, adding it to TSET and determining if the set so found would yield a lower INFO. If not, then another vertex is selected and tested for addition. If the tentative modification does achieve a lower INFO, that modification is stored.* All the vertices not already in TSET are tested for addition in this manner, one by one.

Retaining the same TSET, each vertex included in TSET is tested to determine if removing that vertex from TSET would result in a better partition.** The best partition discovered in this subtraction loop is then compared with the best discovered in the addition loop, and the better of these two is compared with the partition represented by TSET. If the addition or subtraction of one vertex results in a partition with a smaller value of the corresponding INFO, that partition replaces TSET, and the procedure is repeated. In this manner, a path through the lattice of possible partitions is traced out by additions or subtractions of one vertex at a time.

*Since the addition test selects the vertices in the numerical order of their labels, i.e., 1,2,3,4,... this procedure results in a slight bias towards the lowest-numbered vertices.

**The vertices are considered in order of ascending numerical label in the subtract loop, so that here too there is a bias toward lowest-numbered vertices. Furthermore, a partition found in the subtract loop must be better than one found in the add loop, not just equal, in order to replace it. Therefore, an additional bias exists in favor of partitions which add vertices, at the expense of partitions of equal strength but which are formed from TSET by subtracting vertices.

3. Control algorithms

The control algorithms are concerned with keeping track of the several results of each partition, selecting previously-found partitions for partitioning in their turn, selecting one of the two major partitioning sequences (and the variants thereof), and deciding when to stop partitioning and when to print out the results.

LCTRL is the major control subprogram for the analysis subprograms. The normal flow is from LCTRL to the partitioning subprogram LGRMN and back again. LCTRL selects the subgraph to be partitioned and stores the results; it also contains the decision rules for terminating partitioning and for transferring control to SCTRL.

After SYMET we keep a permanent record of the symmetricised data matrix in DROWS. This matrix describes the entire graph. As successive partitions of the graph are found, each new subgraph of the basic graph must also be stored in matrix form so that we can operate on it. For convenience of operation, and so that its rows are always numbered consistently, this working matrix keeps the original matrix order, but for those vertices which do not appear in the subgraph, the corresponding rows and columns of the matrix are set to 0. Before any particular subgraph of the original graph can itself be partitioned, it is necessary to produce the appropriate modified matrix to represent the subgraph. In the subprogram LGRMN, this is performed with the generation of MROWS from DROWS. Similarly,

Figure 9
COMPLETE GRAPHS OF ORDERS 1 - 5

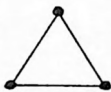
$N = 1$



$N = 2$



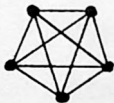
$N = 3$



$N = 4$



$N = 5$



For a complete graph of any order = n , all possible partitions have $INFO = 0$. The only non-arbitrary decomposition is into n vertices.

in SMRMN, the working area MATA is generated from the semi-permanent storage in DATA.

When LCTRL calls up a candidate for partitioning, it computes the size of that subgraph. If the subgraph is of order greater than 36 the normal sequence through LGRMN is followed. However, if the order of the subgraph is 36 or less, control is shifted to the alternate sequence which utilizes the faster partitioning subprogram SMRMN. (The path of this sequence is through REDUC, necessary to change the format of the data to less-than-36.)

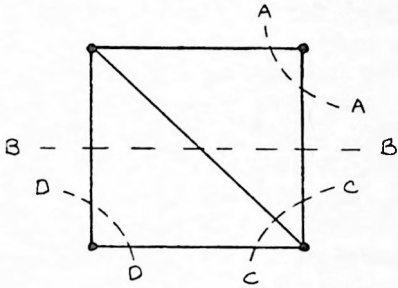
When LCTRL transfers to the REDUC-SCTRL-SMRMN sequence, it keeps track in REDST of the subset which was just small enough to be shifted. Once control is passed to SCTRL, this subset is partitioned and repartitioned until it has been decomposed into its component complete subgraphs. A complete subgraph is one in which every pair of vertices is linked, and there are therefore $n(n-1)/2$ links if there are n vertices. Cf. Figure 9. LCTRL is never again concerned with this subtree of the hierarchy.

Since each subset passed to SCTRL is thus partitioned to completion, LCTRL can use the record of subsets passed, kept in REDST, as a criterion for halting partitioning: when all the vertices in the original graph (represented by ATOOX) have been included in subsets passed to SCTRL, then the original vertex set has been completely reduced, and partitioning terminates.

Within the less-than-36 sequence, SCTRL is the subprogram that must decide when to stop partitioning the subset it receives as input.

Figure 10
SYMMETRIC GRAPHS

a)

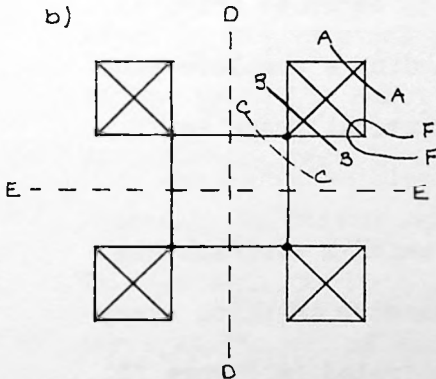


PARTITION	INFO
AA	- 1/36
BB	- 1/72
CC	+ 1/36
DD	- 1/36

This graph is symmetric: partitions AA and DD both have the same (lowest) value of INFO. The intersection procedure (NTRSC) produces this result, a three-way decomposition:

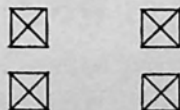


b)



PARTITION	INFO
AA	-.00016
BB	-.0118
CC	-.0195
DD	-.0463
EE	-.0463
FF	-.0016

This graph is symmetric: partitions DD and EE both have the same (lowest) value of INFO. This intersection procedure (NTRSC) produces the following result, a four-way decomposition:



Under certain conditions the subgraph which arrives in SMRMN, from SCTRL, is a complete subgraph. In this case every possible partition of the set of vertices has the same value of INFO, so that it is clearly pointless to try and apply the hill-climb algorithm: the arrows are not defined for any line on the lattice. SMRMN tests for this condition by comparing the number of 1's in the input matrix (TOTAL) with $NSQL = (n)(n-1)/2$. Each time that a complete subgraph is detected, control at once returns to SCTRL, the set of vertices in question is recorded in SIMST, and SCTRL moves on to select another subset for decomposition. As a result, SIMST contains a running record of all sets which can be decomposed no further. When SIMST contains all the vertices of the graph of order 36 or less which was input to SCTRL, then SCTRL stops and returns program control to LCTRL.

This test is made in the less than 36 sequence only, as it is assumed that the probability of finding a complete subgraph of order greater than 36 in any practical graph is negligible.

There is a second kind of symmetry which a subgraph can exhibit, less strong than the perfect symmetry in which every partition has equal value. This is illustrated in Figure 10. Here, though not all partitions are equal, the two best partitions (i.e., lowest INFO value) are equal. To avoid being arbitrary, we must make both these partitions simultaneously,

and thus cut the set into three subsets rather than two. This procedure, brought into action whenever two or more best partitions of equal value occur, is handled by NTRSC* (called by SMRMN). Again, it is assumed that this happens mainly for small graphs, and there is no corresponding procedure for LGRMN.

The development of the hierarchy of subsets begins with the two-way partition of the original vertex set; each of the two subsets (more than two if the NTRSC subprogram is called for) is then partitioned, and these results are in turn partitioned. The control procedure in both LCTRL and SCTRL is to use one index register to keep track of where the results should be stored. Both a subset and its resulting partitions are stored in the same block with this method (MACRO in LCTRL and ATMS in SCTRL), since each result of a partition will in turn become an object to be partitioned.

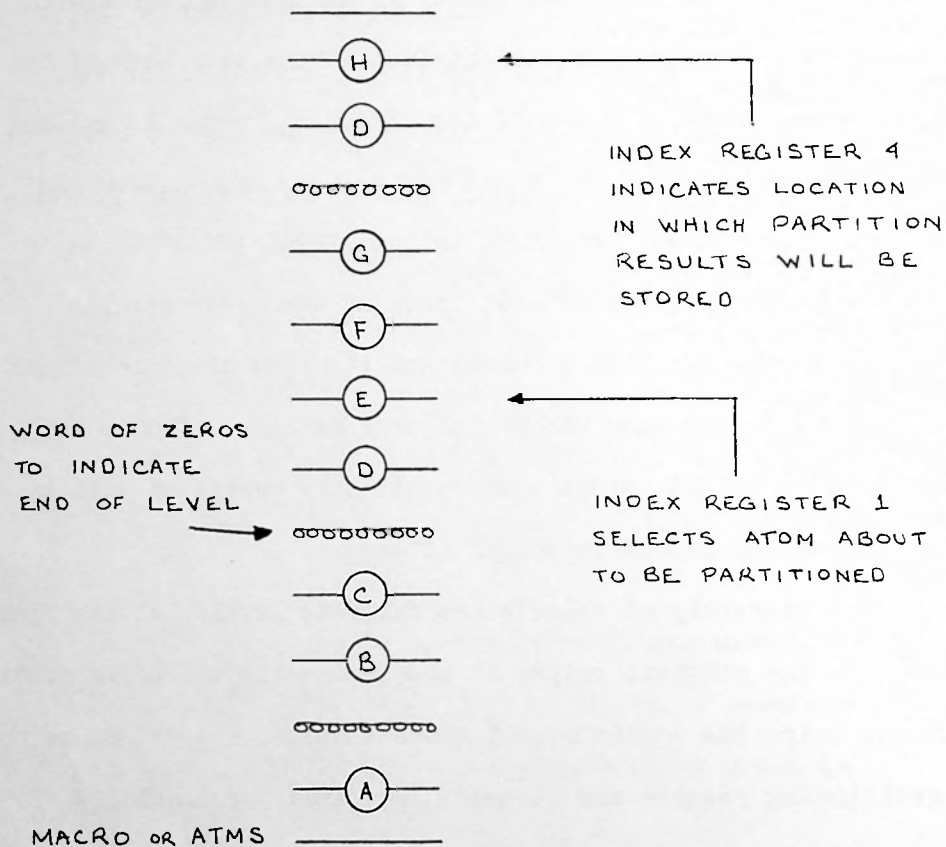
The hierarchy of subsets has discrete levels; at the first level is the original graph, at the second its two major subsets, at the third the partitions of these subsets, etc.** Since the partitioning results are stored in one area, sequentially, it is necessary to distinguish among these levels of the hierarchy. This is done, in both LCTRL and SCTRL, by storing a word of zeros at the end of each level. When index register 1, which selects subsets to be partitioned from one level, finds one subset which is empty (all zeros), then another empty set

*NTRSC and its associated print-out routine, PTSCT, have not been incorporated in the version of the program operational in December 1961.

**Each new level is indicated by the remark "New level of hierarchy" in the printed output. Cf. p. 37 f.

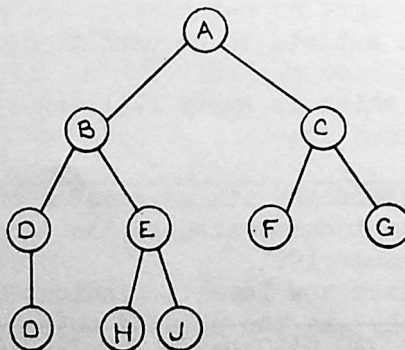
Figure 11
STORAGE CONTROL

STORAGE FORMAT (BACKWARDS FROM MACRO OR ATMS)



CORRESPONDING HIERARCHY

NOTE THAT SUBGRAPH D IS NOT PARTITIONED IN ITS TURN; THEREFORE, IT IS STORED REPEATEDLY, ONCE IN EACH HIERARCHY LEVEL.



(zero word) is stored at the location for partition results specified by index register 4, thus marking the end of the level next lower in the hierarchy. Cf. Figure 11.

Both for the less-than-36 sequence and the larger sequence, the results of the successive partitions are printed out as they are computed.* This is accomplished by calling PTCLR from SCTRL and PTLGR from LCTRL, and PTSCT for those exceptional cases in SCTRL which are referred to the control of NTRSC.** This is discussed further under OUTPUT, Section III, C.

*This eliminates the requirement for erasing the whole of the ATMS block each time that a less-than-36 sequence is completed.

**Cf. note about NTRSC on preceding page.

III. OPERATIONAL DETAILS

A. INPUT

The links of a graph, as used in this program, are non-directional. The matrix representing the links must therefore be symmetrical about its main diagonal, i.e. $m_{ij} = m_{ji}$. Also, since no vertex may be linked to itself, the elements along the main diagonal, m_{ii} , must all be zero.

The matrix is input from punched cards. Since a single error would make the matrix symmetrical, or introduce 1's on the main diagonal, and would thus destroy the conditions necessary for correct operation of the algorithms, the subprogram SYMET is used to check the input and remove errors of the above types. SYMET eradicates 1's on the main diagonal, and replaces both m_{ij} and m_{ji} by $(m_{ij} \cap m_{ji})$ for all i and j , thus leaving a 1 in them only if both are initially 1.

It turns out, incidentally, that SYMET is even more useful than originally intended. For a large design problem of the type which generates our input, it is not only hard to ensure accuracy in punching, but also hard to decide just which point pairs are linked. If the decision for m_{ij} is made independently of the decision for m_{ji} , it is almost impossible, in practice, to make all these decisions consistent with the formal symmetry required. With the program SYMET in operation, however, it is possible to generate the data at the card punch, without hand-checking it, with the assurance that it will be machine checked and that only the "most certain" pairs - those where a link has been defined for both m_{ij} and m_{ji} - will be treated as linked.

Other than the data of the problem - the representation of the graph itself - the program requires as input only three parameters. These are: ORDER, the order or number of rows in the matrix; LATIS, the number of starting sets for the hill-climbing algorithm to be chosen from the lattice; and RANDM, a random word used as a base for calculating the RANDM and DIFF blocks of random words. The larger the value of LATIS selected, the more likely that the sampling procedure will discover the optimal TSET - but as the sample size increases, so does the amount of computer time used.

Input Formats

A. Parameters

1. The parameters follow immediately after the *....DATA card of the Fortran Monitor System.
2. The sequence of the parameters is:
ORDER
RANDM
LATIS
3. Each parameter is entered on a separate card, in octal, in columns 1-12. ORDER and LATIS have their respective numerical values located in the decrement of the corresponding 36-bit word, and are integer-valued. RANDM is any arbitrary octal word.

B. Data

1. The data follow the parameter cards.
2. The matrix is inputted in descending order, by rows; i.e., row one, row two, etc.

3. Each row is broken into units of 72 columns; any fraction of a unit is completed with columns of zeros to form a full 72-column unit.
4. Each 72-column-by-one-row unit is on a separate card, occupying columns 1-72.
5. The binary matrix representing the graph is expressed directly on the card in ones and zeros. (Under the present M.I.T. Fortran monitor system, only the ones need to be punched, since blanks are interpreted as zeros.) Any identification of the card can be punched in columns 73-80.
6. The sequence of the cards for any row is in order of ascending order of the columns: i.e., 1-72, 73-144, 145-216, etc.

7. Example of input sequence:

ORDER = 90

Card 1. Row 1, columns 1-72 of the matrix; punched in card columns 1-72.

Card 2. Row 1, columns 73-90 of the matrix; punched in card columns 1-18 (card columns 19-72 are dummies).

Card 3. Row 2, columns 1-72 of the matrix; punched in card columns 1-72.

Card 4. Row 2, columns 73-90 of the matrix; punched in card columns 1-18.

Card 5. Row 3, columns 1-72 of the matrix; punched in card columns 1-72.

etc.

(Total: 180 cards)

B. SIMPLIFIED OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A deck prepared for submission of a problem under the Fortran Monitor System (using the M.I.T. system tape as of December 1, 1961) consists of the following:

- (1) identification card
- (2) XEQ card
- (3) program deck - FAP symbolic deck or relocatable column binary
- (4) DATA card
- (5) parameters
- (6) data deck - representation of the graph in matrix form
- (7) Fortran Post-mortem request cards, if desired.

Format of the printed output is under program control.

C. OUTPUT

The output of running the program package on a particular graph is the tree, or hierarchy of subdivisions of the graph. The printed output consists of one sequence ---the subgraphs of order greater than 36--- into which are injected the several sequences for subgraphs of order 36 or less.

When partitioning control passes from LCTRL to SCTRL (i.e., the subgraph to be partitioned is of order 36 or less), the partition of the subgraph proceeds through to completion, before control is passed back to LCTRL and another subgraph (which may be greater or less than 36) is selected. As the partitioning of the less-than-37 subgraph proceeds, each result is written into the output as it is computed, along with the appropriate comments. This results in the complete tree of the partitions of the less-than-37 subgraph being printed as a unit, prefaced by the PRTIN remark, followed by the PRTOUT remark, and with PTLVL remarks at appropriate points.*

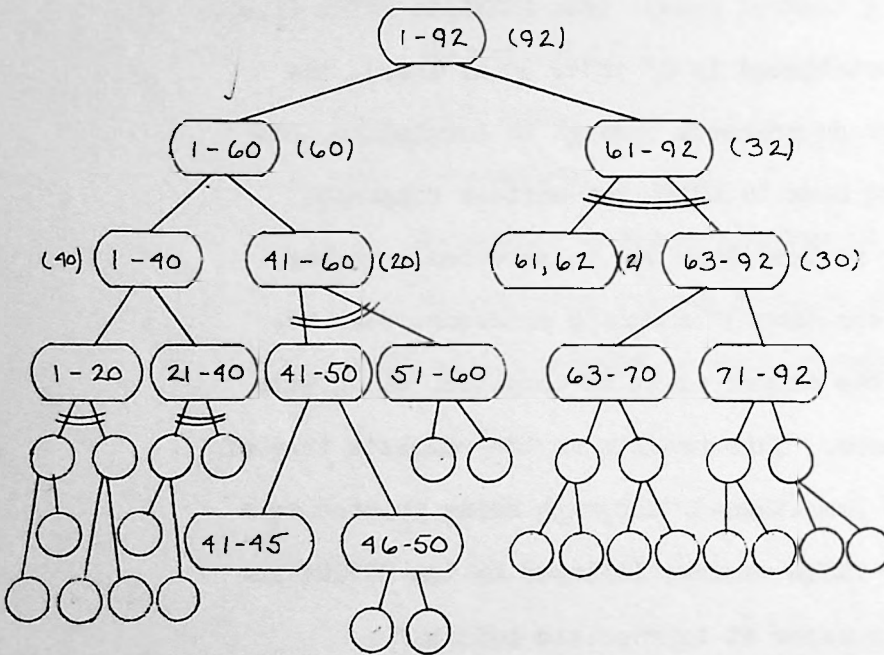
When partitioning control for a particular subgraph remains in LCTRL (i.e., order greater than 36), the partition of the subgraph is only carried through one stage, before the next subgraph is selected by LCTRL for partitioning by LCTRL or SCTRL. Therefore, the major sequence of the output is the partition results produced by LCTRL, printed as they are computed. Whenever the result of a previous partitioning is determined to be of order 36 or less, control of partitioning shifts to SCTRL; at this point, the entire decomposition of this subgraph is computed and printed out, before control returns to LCTRL and

*I.e., "New level of hierarchy." Cf. p. 30.

Figure 12

EXAMPLE OF OUTPUT FORMAT

TREE



1-92
 New level of hierarchy
 1-60
 61-92
 New level of hierarchy
 1-40
 41-60
 Control passed to SCTRL
 61-62
 63-92
 New level of hierarchy
 63-70
 71-92
 New level of hierarchy

 .
 .
 New level of hierarchy
 Control returned to LCTRL
 New level of hierarchy
 1-20
 21-40
 Control passed to SCTRL
 41-50
 51-60
 New level of hierarchy
 41-45
 46-50

 .
 .
 .
 New level of hierarchy
 Control returned to LCTRL
 New level of hierarchy
 1-20
 21-40
 New level of hierarchy
 Control passed to SCTRL
 .
 .
 .
 New level of hierarchy
 Control returned to LCTRL
 New level of hierarchy
 (END)

KEY: Number in circle identifies the vertices in the subgraph; number in parentheses indicates the number of these vertices included. # indicates passage to SCTRL from LCTRL.

the printout again follows the major sequence of partitioning results. (Cf. Figure 12, Example of output format, and Appendix D, Typical input and output.)

D. RESTRICTIONS ON MATRIX SIZE

The program as written can operate upon matrices as large as order 252. This limitation is not inherent in the algorithms used, but only depends upon the amount of storage space allocated to the several different tables generated by the program.

Most of the variables for which a block of several words must be reserved do not affect significantly the total amount of storage used. As shown in the program listings, most of these variables, from INDIC to SECTS, inclusive, require a total of only about 350 words. MATAX is also of the order of magnitude of several hundreds of words. It is the other blocks, using several thousands of words each, which are critical.

The length of the ATMS block is determined by the maximum number of subgraphs it is possible to obtain from a graph of order 36 (the maximum size which is handled by SCTRL, the only subprogram operating upon ATMS). It can be shown (see Appendix F) that, for a graph of order n , the maximum number of elements in the tree representing the hierarchical decomposition, the number of ATMS, is $2n - 1$. If we account for spaces between levels in the hierarchy, ATMS, which handles only less-than-37 graphs, cannot require more than $(3)(36) = 108$ words of storage.

This same calculation performed for the size of the MACRO block shows that for a matrix of order 252, MACRO needs, at most, 5300 words of storage.

The length of INMAT is a direct function of the size of the matrix inputted. The length of INMAT is LGTH, a function of ORDER and NWORD. The present size of INMAT is just slightly larger than that necessary for a matrix of order 252. Any increase in ORDER requires an increase in the size of the INMAT block, and the increase is about proportional to the square of the increase in ORDER.

The lengths of DROWS and MROWS are identical, being given by DAT. DAT is a function of NWORD and ORDER, and increases approximately as the square of ORDER. However, DAT is about 40% the magnitude of LOTH for a given ORDER, and so the length of the INMAT block is most critical of all the several large storage areas. The length of MATAX is a direct linear function of ORDER, and so is relatively uncritical for large values of ORDER.

The critical constraints upon the order of matrix, then, are the sizes of the storage areas which must be reserved for DROWS, MROWS, ATMS, and, most critically, MACRO and INMAT. If it is desired to expand the size of graph which can be analyzed, it is necessary to increase the sizes of these blocks appropriately (as well as ATOOX, ATOX, SET, RANDM, DIFF).

There is no real reason for preserving the array stored in INMAT once the Data series of subprograms has been completed, except as a check upon suspicious results. If this check can be dispensed with, or if an appropriate readout subprogram is incorporated, the MACRO block can be written over the INMAT area.

The same block of storage would do double duty, serving as INMAT in the Data stage and as MACRO in the Analysis sequence. This would result in a significant reduction in the amount of storage required, enabling expansion of the program's capacity.

IV. APPENDICES

A. DICTIONARY OF VARIABLES

This alphabetical list of variables includes all those incorporated in the COMMON block for ready access by more than one subprogram, and some others.** All the arguments of the subprograms described in the DICTIONARY OF SUBPROGRAMS are included in this list, as they must be in COMMON. Variables not in COMMON are so described.

The descriptions include where (in which subprogram) the values for the variable are computed or generated, and where the variable is used for additional operations.

For descriptions of some variables not listed, but important in LGRMN or SMRMN, see the descriptions of those subprograms. Those variables marked with an asterisk have reference only to the part of the program which deals with matrices of order less than 37. These names are usually simpler versions of their greater-than-36 counterparts, since this part of the program was developed first.

*ATMS- storage for the results of successive partitions of graphs of size 36 or less. Under the control of SCTRL, the results of successive partitions of a particular subgraph are stored in ATMS. The entire ATMS block is printed out by PTCLR as each element is computed, and before control is returned to LCTRL. The next time that control passes from LCTRL to SCTRL the previous results in ATMS are overwritten. Computed in SCTRL, used in SCTRL.

**Some variables particular to NTRSC are included here, although NTRSC is not incorporated in the program version operational as of December, 1961.

*ATOM- the representation of the vertices of the subgraph (of order 36 or less) which is currently being considered for or undergoing partition. Computed in SCTRL, operated on in SMRMN.

*ATOMO- the vertices of the subgraph with which LCTRL passes control to SCTRL: the first graph of the subtree built up by SCTRL-SMRMN. Computed in REDUC, used in SCTRL, SMRMN.

ATOOX- the graph which is the subject of the analysis. More precisely, the representation of the vertices of the graph. Computed as a function of ORDER in MAIN, used in LCTRL, LGRMN. An arbitrary ATOOX can be inserted in MAIN, if desired.

ATOX- the representation of the subgraph (of order greater than 36) which is currently being considered for or undergoing partition. Computed in LCTRL, used in LCTRL and LGRMN.

COMUN- a table of constants, used in various operations. The complement of UNIT; COMUN-n has a zero bit in the bit position n-th from the left in the 36-bit 709 logical word, and ones elsewhere. Computed in GENER, used throughout.

CONVT- the block in which is stored the key by which the subgraphs of order 36 or less can be identified in the subgraph of greater-than-36 size, while being partitioned under the control of SCTRL. Computed in REDUC, used in REDUC, PTCLR.

DAT- the number of significant words stored in the DROWS or MROWS blocks. $DAT = ORDER (NWORD + 1)$. Computed in GENER, used in CNDAT, SYMET.

*DATA- the data matrix representing the links of the subgraph of order 36 (or less) being partitioned under the control of SCTRL. When control passes to SCTRL, DATA is computed from DROWS in REDUC, and all the successive partitions of the subgraph (under the control of SCTRL) use DATA to compute the appropriate MATA. DATA is similar to DROWS in that, once completed, it becomes permanent storage, and necessary modifications are computed and stored in the working area MATA (counterpart of MROWS). Computed in REDUC, used in SMRMN.

DIFF- the word or block of words used together with RANDM to select a sample of starting points of size LATIS: new RANDM's are generated by the addition of DIFF to the preceding RANDM. Calculated in GENER, used in SMRMN, LGRMN.

DROWS- the data matrix representing the links of the original graph. Once SYMET and the previous sequence of Preliminary and Data subprograms have been completed, DROWS becomes unchangeable, the permanent storage for the original symmetricized matrix. All modifications of this matrix necessary for operation on particular subgraphs are generated when needed, and stored in the local working areas NROWS and DATA - MATA. Computed in final form in SYMET, used throughout.

D36- a standard quantity: one word which contains the integer 36 in its decrement. Computed in GENER, used throughout.

*EQLS- the set of partitions of equal strength at the subdivision of a particular subgraph. Cf. discussion of NTRSC, SECTS. Computed in SMRMN, used in NTRSC.

INFO- the criterion used to determine the better of two partitions. INFO is signed, and has a range over the real numbers. Of two partitions, the one with an algebraically lower value of INFO is the more desirable. Computed and used in SMRMN and in LGRMN. Not in COMMON.

INMAT- temporary storage for data matrix of the original graph, as inputted by INDAT. Format of data changed by CNDAT and new version stored in MROWS. Computed in INDAT, used in CNDAT.

LATIS- the number of times that the lattice of possible partitions is sampled at any point in the tree by generation of a new path beginning; the sample size. Input as parameter, used in LGRMN, SMRMN.

*LATSI- the counter used to control the size of sample for the starting-point algorithm and the associated hill-climbing algorithms. Reset value is LATIS. Computed and used in SMRMN. Not in COMMON.

LGTH- the number of significant words stored in the INMAT block. $LGTH = (ORDER) \times (NWORD) \times (3)$. Computed in GENER, used in INDAT, CNDAT.

MACRO- the larger-than-36 counterpart of ATMS. Storage for the tree of successive partitions of the graph, computed in LGRMN and LCTRL. Used in LCTRL.

*MATA- the data matrix computed from DATA which represents the links of the subgraph actually being partitioned. Cf. DATA. Computed and used in SMRMN.

MATAX- a key for indirect addressing of MROWS. Cf. Figure 28, Appendix. Computed in GENER, used in all subprograms dealing with graphs of order greater than 36.

MN- for any partition, and the two corresponding subgraphs, the product of the number of vertices in one subgraph and the number in the second. MN represents the maximum number of links possible between the two subgraphs. Computed and used in SMRMN; computed and used similarly in LGRMN. Not in COMMON.

MROWS- the working area for storage of the matrix representing any particular graph of order greater than 36. Derived from DROWS (q.v.). MATAX is indexing key for addresses in MROWS. Also used in Data subprograms as temporary storage. Computed in LGRMN, used in LGRMN, REDUC.

NBIT- the number of vertices in ATOX (under control of LCTRL), or in ATOM (when under control of SCTRL). Computed in SCTRL or in LCTRL.

NDXX- the counter used to control the size of sample for the starting point algorithm and the associated hill-climbing algorithms. Reset value is LATIS. Analogous to LATS1. Computed and used in LGRMN. Not in COMMON.

NN- for any partition and the two corresponding subgraphs, NN is the number of vertices in that subgraph of the two which is described by TSET. Computed and used in SMRMN; computed and used similarly in LGRMN. Not in COMMON.

NSET- for any subgraph represented by ATOM or ATOX, SET is the best partition. More precisely, SET enumerates those points which are all in one of the two subgraphs into which ATOM or ATOX is divided. NSET is the other of the two subgraphs, and is the complement of SET within ATOM (or ATOX). NSET is not actually labelled and used as such in any subprograms, but is defined for clarity in this writeup.

NSQ1- for a subgraph of size N, NSQ1 is the maximum number of links possible - i.e., assuming that each point in the graph is connected to every other point; the number of links in a complete graph. Computed in SMRMN to test whether any subgraph is a complete graph. If so, partitioning is not attempted.

$NSQ1 = \frac{N(N-1)}{2}$. Computed in SMRMN, used in SMRMN; computed in

LGRMN, used in LGRMN. Not in COMMON.

NWORD- the number of 36-bit words required to represent the graph. Precisely, NWORD is the number of units of 36 in ORDER, with any fraction of a unit considered as a full unit, and any odd number of units rounded to the next highest even number.

For example, ORDER = 35, 36, 37 or 72, NWORD = 2; ORDER = 73, 108, or 144, NWORD = 4; etc. Computed in GENER, used in all subprograms operating upon graphs larger than 36.

ONED- a standard quantity; the integer one in the decrement of a word. Computed in GENER, used throughout.

ORDER- the size of the matrix: the highest number assigned to a vertex of the graph. ORDER may be much greater than the number of vertices in the graph - e.g., a three-vertex graph may consist of vertices labelled, 9, 35, and 56, in which case ORDER = 56, while NBIT = 3. Input as parameter, used in almost all subprograms.

RANDM- the word or block of words used to select a pseudo-random sample of starting points for the hill-climbing algorithms of SMRMN and LGRMN. RANDM itself is input as an arbitrary parameter, and used in SMRMN. In GENER, RANDM is used to compute DIFF, and the two blocks behind RANDM and DIFF. The block forms are used in LGRMN, the single words in SMRMN.

REDST- the cumulative record of subsets of vertices which are passed from LCTRL to SCTRL, for partitioning to completion by the less-than-36 sequence. REDST is used by LCTRL as a criterion for halting partitioning: when REDST is identical to ATOOX, partitioning is terminated and control returns to (MAIN) from LCTRL. Computed and used in LCTRL. Not in COMMON.

RR- the number of links connecting the two subgraphs represented by the partition of a graph. Computed and used in SMRMN; computed and used similarly in LGRMN. Not in COMMON.

SET- the representation of one subgraph derived from a partition of the current ATOM or ATOX. If ATOM, then SET proper is the subgraph; if ATOX (order greater than 36), then the subgraph is stored in the block labelled by SET. Computed in LGRMN or SMRMN, used in LCTRL or SCTRL, and PTLGR or PTCLR.

SIMST- used in SCTRL to determine when the particular subgraph being partitioned has been reduced completely to component complete graphs, by successive partitioning. Cf. SCTRL description. Computed and used in SCTRL; not in COMMON.

TSET- a graph and its partition into two subgraphs can be described by three quantities, one of which is redundant: the set of vertices in the graph, the set of vertices in one subgraph, the set of vertices in the other subgraph. In this program, the graph is described by ATOM or ATOX (for less than 36 or greater than, respectively), and TSET specifies one of the two subgraphs. The second subgraph can always be computed from ATOM or ATOX, and TSET. -TSET is generated by the sampling and hill-climbing algorithms. Computed and used in SMRMN; computed and used similarly in LGRMN. Not in COMMON.

UNIT- a table of constants, used in various operations. UNIT-n has a one in the bit position n-th from the left in the 36-bit 709 logical word, and zeros in the remaining 35 positions. Computed in GENER, used throughout.

B. DICTIONARY OF SUBPROGRAMS

1. INPAR
2. GENER
- 3a. SET8
- 3b. SET9
4. INDAT
5. GNDAT
6. SYMET
7. PTMAT
8. LCTRL
9. LGRMN
10. REDUC
- 11a. SCTRL
- 11b. *ALPHA
- 11c. *NSTOR
- 11d. SIMPL
12. SMRMN
13. *NTRSC
- 14a. COUNT
- 14b. CNVRT
- 15a. PRTIN
- 15b. PTLVL
- 15c. PTOUT
16. PTLGR
17. PTCLR
18. PTSCT

*These subprograms, concerned with NTRSC and related functions, have not been incorporated in the version of HIDECS 2 operational in December, 1961.

Explanation of format of subprogram writeups

Arguments: key variables whose values are carried from one subprogram into another. All arguments are in COMMON.

Called by: the subprogram from which program control is transferred.

Calls: subroutine into which program control is to be transferred.

Follows: if this subroutine is being called as one of a sequence, this indicates the preceding subprogram in that sequence.

Followed by: next subroutine which will be called by same calling sequence.

1. Subprogram: INPAR
Called by (MAIN)
Calls: ---
Follows: --- (first program called)
Followed by: GENER
Entered with arguments: (none)
Determines as arguments: LATIS
ORDER
RANDM

Description:

INPAR reads in LATIS, the size of sample to be taken; ORDER, the size of the graph with which the analysis commences; RANDM, a random number used to select trial partitions of the graph; Cf. remarks in "Input" section, and Figure 3.

2. Subprogram: GENER
Called by: (MAIN)
Calls: ---
Follows: INPAR
Followed by: SET 8
Entered with arguments: ORDER, RANDM
Determines as arguments: NWORD
DAT
LGTH
ONED
D36
UNIT table
COMUN table
RANDM table
DIFF table
MATAX table

Description:

GENER generates a number of relevant parameters. NWORD, DAT, and LGTH are parameters which describe various dimensions of the data arrays, and are computed as functions of ORDER. ONED and D36 are standard constants. The UNIT and COMUN tables are also constant from run to run. Cf. the variable dictionary. GENER generates the MATAX block, which is the indirect-addressing key to MROWS.

3a. Subprogram: SET 8
Called by: (MAIN)
Calls: ---
Follows: GENER
Followed by: SET9
Entered with arguments: NWORD
ORDER
Determines as arguments: see description

Description: Sets the controls for certain loops in LCTRL as a function of the variable parameters NWORD and ORDER.

3b. Subprogram: SET9
Called by: (MAIN)
Calls: ---
Follows: SET8
Followed by: SET11
Entered with arguments: NWORD
ORDER
Determines as arguments: see description

Description: Sets the controls for certain loops in LGRMN as a function of the variable parameters NWORD and ORDER.

3c. Subprogram: SET11
Called by: (MAIN)
Calls: ---
Follows: SET9
Followed by: INDAT
Entered with arguments: NWORD
ORDER
Determines as arguments: see description

Description: Sets the controls for certain loops in REDUC as a function of the variable parameters NWORD and ORDER.

4. Subprogram: INDAT
 Called by: (MAIN)
 Calls: ---
 Follows: SET11
 Followed by: CNDAT
 Entered with arguments: ORDER
 LGTH
 DAT
 NWORD
 Determines as arguments: INMAT block of data

Description: The Fortran Monitor System (FMS) cannot read in binary information directly. Therefore, INDAT reads in the sequence of data cards with the matrix representation as if they were in octal form, and stores this information in sequence in the storage block INMAT. Cf. section on "Input."

The matrix is represented in binary fashion, by arranging one row to each consecutive group of cards. When read in, however, each binary 1 on the cards is interpreted by FMS as an octal 1 and is allocated to one octal digit, or three binary digits, in storage. Therefore, each card of 72 columns, representing a matrix row with 72 columns, is interpreted and stored as six 36-bit words. Each of these words is the binary representation of the octal number represented by a unit of twelve binary bits in the input card. CNDAT operates to contract these words into their proper form.

5. Subprogram: CNDAT
 Called by: (MAIN)
 Calls: CNVRT
 Follows: INDAT
 Followed by: SYMET
 Entered with arguments: INMAT block of data
 NWORD
 DAT
 LGTH
 Determines as arguments: DROWS block of data
 MROWS

Description: Operates upon the expanded form of data matrix, as stored behind INMAT, and condenses it to correct format, loading into MROWS and DROWS blocks. Utilizes table look-up operation in CNVRT.

6. Subprogram: SYMET
 Called by: (MAIN)
 Calls: ---
 Follows: CNDAT
 Followed by: PTMAT
 Entered with arguments: ORDER
 NWORD
 DROWS block of data
 Determines as arguments: DROWS block (modified)

Description: Checks data matrix, as stored behind DROWS, for symmetry about the diagonal, and replaces all non-symmetric pairs of elements by zeros. That is, SYMET takes the intersection of the two halves of the matrix about the diagonal. Also, replaces all non-zero elements on the diagonal by zeros.

7. Subprogram: PTMAT
 Called by: (MAIN)
 Calls: ---
 Follows: SYMET
 Followed by: LCTRL
 Entered with arguments: ORDER
 NWORD
 DAT
 DROWS block of data
 Determines as arguments: see description

Description: This subprogram prints out the links of the matrix, after SYMET has symmetricised the input data.

8. Subprogram: LCTRL
 Called by: (MAIN)
 Calls: LGRMN
 PTLVL
 PRTIN
 REDUC
 SCTRL
 Follows: SYMET
 Followed by: PTLGR
 Entered with arguments: ATOOX block
 DROWS block of data
 ORDER
 NWORD
 LATIS
 Determines as arguments: MACRO block of partitions
 NBIT
 ATOX block (to be partitioned)

Description: This is the control subprogram that analyzes each subgraph and decides whether it should be partitioned further by LGRMN or if it should be passed to REDUC for partition by SCTRL and SMRMN. LCTRL also stores the results of LGRMN and controls printout by PTLGR. Cf. the flow diagram.

9. Subprogram: LGRMN
 Called by: LCTRL
 Calls: ---
 Follows: ---
 Followed by: ---
 Entered with arguments: DROWS block of data
 ATOX block
 NWORD
 LATIS
 NBIT
 RANDM block
 DIFF block
 Determines as arguments: SET block (partition results)

Description: This subprogram performs the actual analysis of the graph with which it is entered (ATOX block), and consists of the sampling and criterion algorithms. The output is the best partition discovered, the SET block.

10. Subprogram: REDUC
 Called by: LCTRL
 Calls: ---
 Follows: PRTIN
 Followed by: SCTRL
 Entered with arguments: ATOX block
 DROWS block of data
 NWORD
 NBIT
 Determines as arguments: ATOMO
 DATA block
 CONVT block

Description: REDUC is called by LCTRL when the subgraph to be partitioned is of order 36 or less. REDUC prepares the subgraph for analysis by SMRMN under the control of SCTRL by:

1. Condensing the description of the subgraph as recorded by ATOX block into a single word, ATOMO.
2. Condensing the matrix of size ORDER as stored in the DROWS block, into a matrix of order 36 or less, stored in the DATA block.
3. Generating a conversion key, CONVT, for identifying the elements of the condensed format.

The printout routine, PTCLR, utilizes this key.

11a. Subprogram: SCTRL
Called by: LCTRL
Calls: SMRMN
 PTLVL
 PTCLR
 PTSCT
 PTOUT
Follows: REDUC
Followed by: ---
Entered with arguments: ATOMO
 DATA block
Determines as arguments: ATMS block of partition results
 ATOM (to be partitioned)

Description: This is the control subprogram that, analogous to LCTRL, analyzes each subgraph and decides whether it should be partitioned further, by SMRMN, and controls the storage of partition results. Each time control returns to SCTRL from SMRMN, the partition results are printed out by PTCLR.

SCTRL is entered first from REDUC with ATOMO; ATOMO and its successive partitions are stored in ATMS, and partitioning continues under the control of SCTRL until ATOMO has been reduced entirely to its component complete graphs.

Cf. flow diagram, Figure 16.

11b. Subprogram: ALPHA (SCTRL)
Called by: SMRMN
Calls: PTCLR
Follows: *
Followed by: *
Entered with arguments: SET
 ATOM
Determines as arguments: see description

*Description: ALPHA is an entry point in SCTRL, to which SMRMN returns control under normal conditions (i.e., ATOM is not a simplex, and the best partition of ATOM is the only one found with the lowest value of RMN). ALPHA stores SET and its complement in ATOM in the ATMS block, and calls PTCLR to print out SET and its complement.

11c. Subprogram: NSTOR (SCTRL)
Called by: NTRSC
Calls: PTSCT
Follows: *
Followed by: *
Entered with arguments: SECTS
Determines as arguments: see description

*Description: NSTOR is an entry point within SCTRL. When more than one "best" partition of ATOM has been found, SMRMN calls NTRSC and then returns control to SCTRL via NSTOR. NSTOR calls PTSCT to print out the partition results of this special case, as entered in SECTS, and stores these results in ATMS block.

11d. Subprogram: SIMPL (SCTRL)
Called by: SMRMN
Calls: *
Follows: *
Followed by: *
Entered with arguments: ATOM
Determines as arguments: see description

*Description: SIMPL is an entry point in SCTRL. Control is returned to SCTRL via the SIMPL entry point by SMRMN when the NSQL test indicates that ATOM is a simplex, and therefore partitioning is unnecessary. ATOM itself is considered to be the result of the partition and is stored in ATMS block as such. Since this entry comes after "Call PTCLR," there is no printout in this case.

12. Subprogram: SMRMN
Called by: SCTRL
Calls: NTRSC, SIMPL
Follows: ---
Followed by: PTCLR
Entered with arguments: ATOM
DATA block
LATIS
RANDM
DIFF
Determines as arguments: SET
NSET

Description: This subprogram performs the actual analysis of the graph with which it is entered (ATOM), of size 36 or less. Analogous to LGRMN for larger graphs, SMRMN consists of sampling and criterion algorithms. The output is the best partition discovered, SET, and its complement in ATOM, NSET.

In addition to these similarities with LGRMN, SCTRL calls two special subroutines not used in the analysis of larger graphs. Cf. NTRSC and SIMPL.

13. Subprogram: NTRSC
Called by: SMRMN
Calls: NSTOR
Follows: ---
Followed by: ---
Entered with arguments: ATOM
EQLS block
Determines as arguments: SECTS

Description: NTRSC is called if and only if the sampling procedure of SMRMN has found two or more non-identical partitions of ATOM which have equal strength. NTRSC takes these sets of equal partition strengths as stored in EQLS, and computes the subsets of vertices which correspond to the intersections of the partition sets. These are stored in SECTS.

14a. Subprogram: COUNT
Called by: SCTRL
LCTRL
SMRMN
LGRMN
GENER
Calls: ---
Follows: ---
Followed by: ---
Entered with arguments: *
Determines as arguments: see description

*Description: COUNT is a service routine, and is used to count the number of bits in one or more words by a CAQ table-look-up operation. The most important use is to examine ATOM or ATOX block and determine NBIT. COUNT also is used to calculate TOTAL, PA, QA, PS, QS, SR, NN, and RR.

14b. Subprogram: CNVRT
Called by: CNDAT
Calls: ---
Follows: ---
Followed by: ---
Enters with arguments: *
Determines as arguments: see description

*Description: CNVRT is a service routine, using a CAQ table-look-up operation to operate on the expanded matrix stored in the INMAT block and condense it, preparatory to storage in DROWS. Used in CNDAT.

15a. Subprogram: PRTIN
Called by: LCTRL
Calls: ---
Follows: ---
Followed by: REDUC
Entered with arguments: *
Determine as arguments: See description.

*Description: Whenever a subgraph is to be partitioned of size 36 or less and therefore control passes from LCTRL to SCTRL, PRTIN places an appropriate comment in the output: "Control passed to SCTRL."

15b. Subprogram: PTLVL
Called by: SCTRL, LCTRL
Calls: ---
Follows: ---
Followed by: ---
Entered with arguments: *
Determines as arguments: See description.

*Description: Whenever SCTRL or LCTRL, in the process of developing the partition tree for some subgraph, determines that the end of a row in the tree has been reached, PTLVL is called to print an appropriate comment in the output: "New level of hierarchy."

15c. Subprogram: PTOUT
Called by: LCTRL
Calls: ---
Follows: SCTRL
Followed by: ---
Entered with arguments: *
Determines as arguments: See description.

*Description: When SCTRL determines that partitioning of a particular subgraph (of size 36 or less) is completed, and control is returned to LCTRL, then PTOUT is called to place an appropriate comment in the output.

16. Subprogram: PTLGR
Called by: LCTRL
Calls: ---
Follows: ---
Followed by: ---
Entered with arguments: MACRO block of partition results
(the tree)
Determines as arguments: See description.

Description: Each time that LGRMN produces SET as a result of partitioning ATOX, PTLGR prints out SET and its complement in ATOX, NSET.

17. Subprogram: PTCLR
Called by: ALPHA (SCTRL)
Calls: ---
Follows: SMRMN
Followed by: ---
Entered with arguments: SET
NSET
Determines as arguments: See description.

Description: Each time that SMRMN produces SET as a result of partitioning ATOM, this subprogram prints out SET and its complement in ATOM, NSET.

18. Subprogram: PTSCT
Called by: SCTRL (NSTOR)
Calls: ---
Follows: ---
Followed by: ---
Entered with arguments: SECTS block
Determines as arguments: See description.

Description: Whenever NTRSC has been used, in stead of the usual SMRMN procedure, PTSCT is called to print out the particular results of NTRSC.

C. FLOW DIAGRAMS FOR SELECTED SUBPROGRAMS

Figure 13

GENER

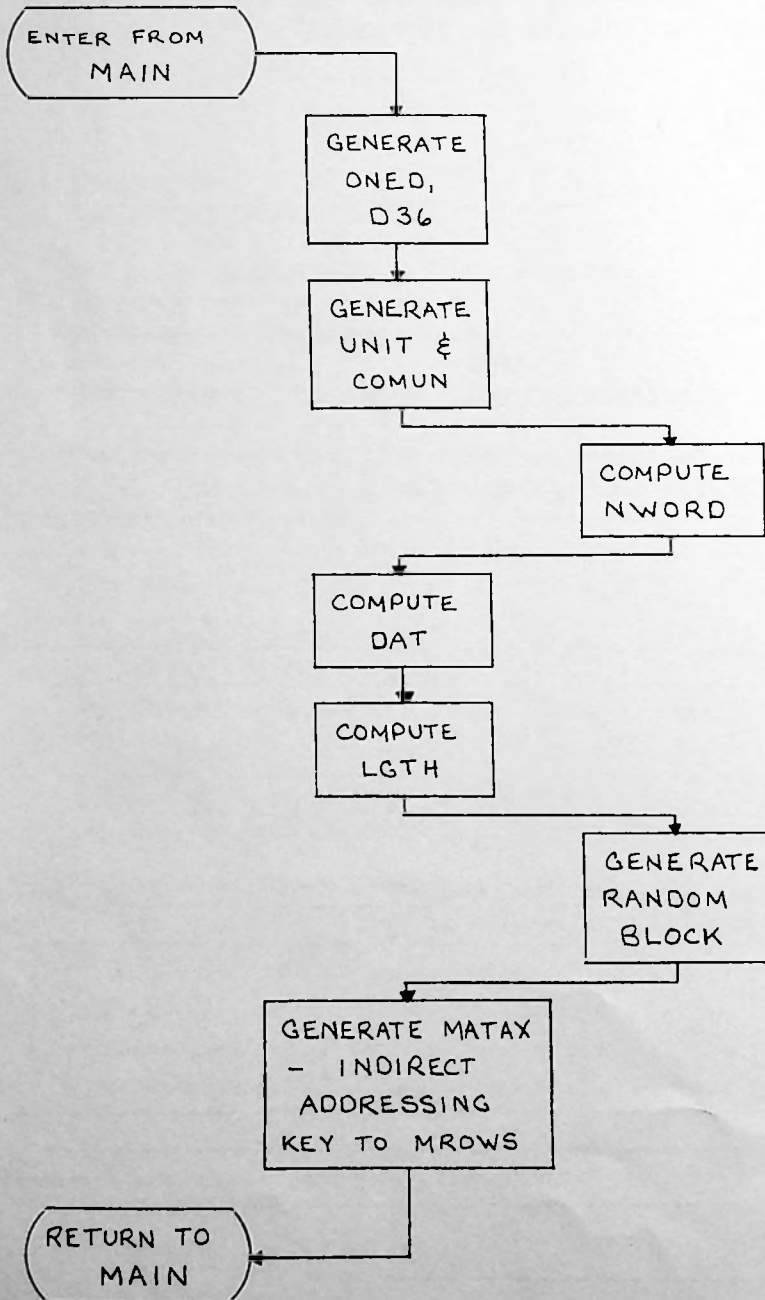


Figure 14

SYMET

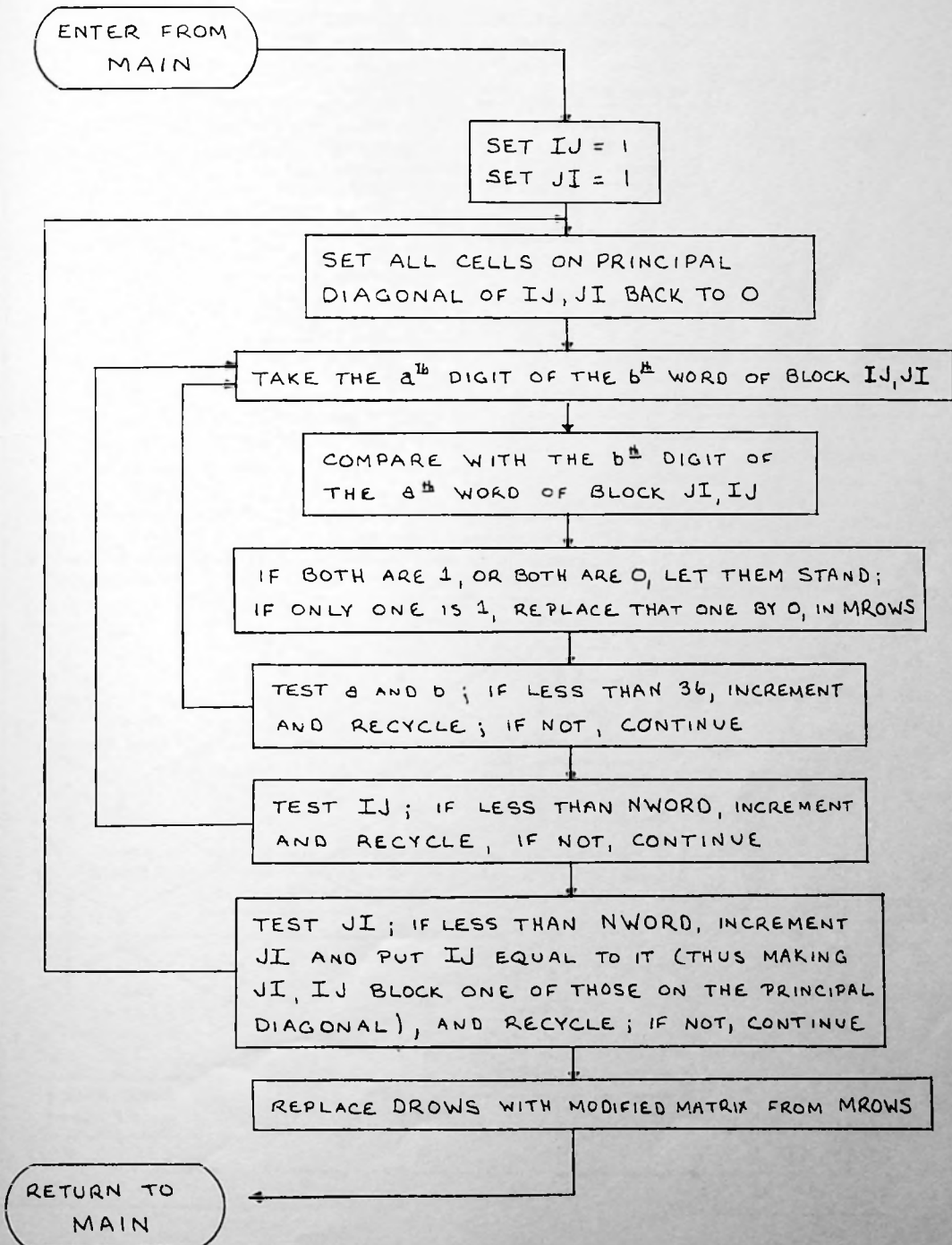


Figure 15
LCTRL

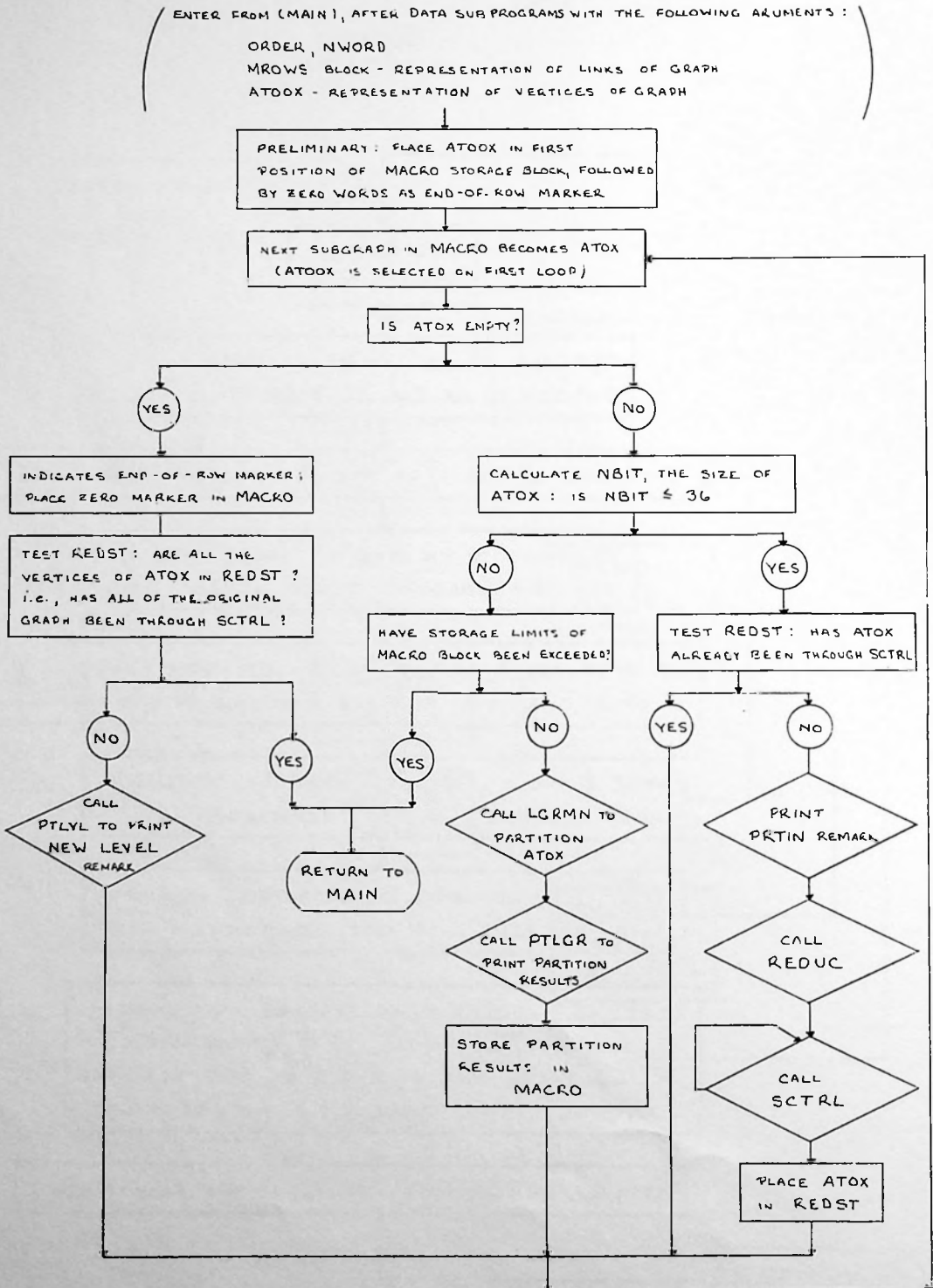
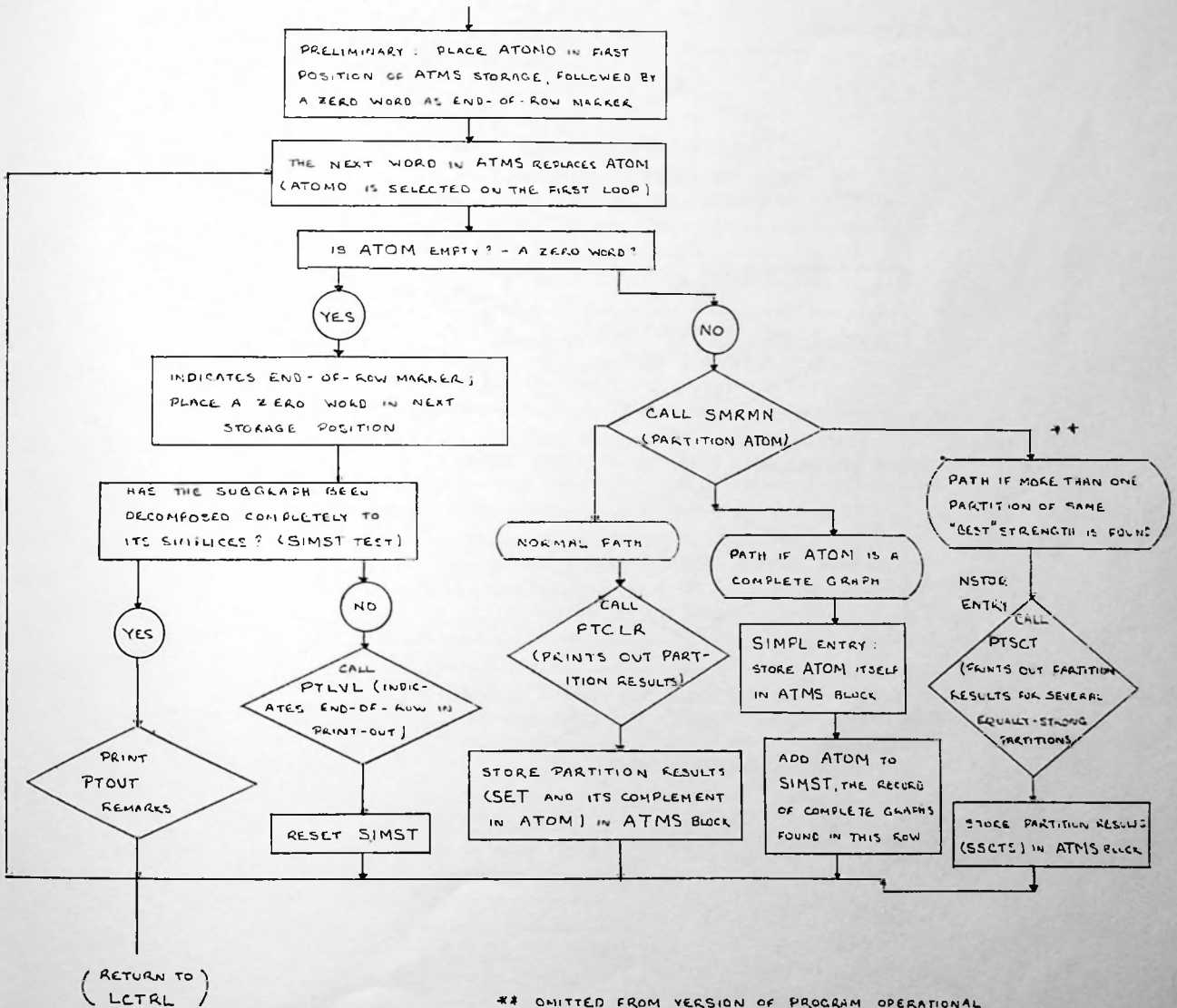


Figure 16

SCTRL

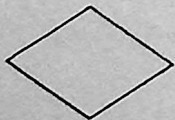
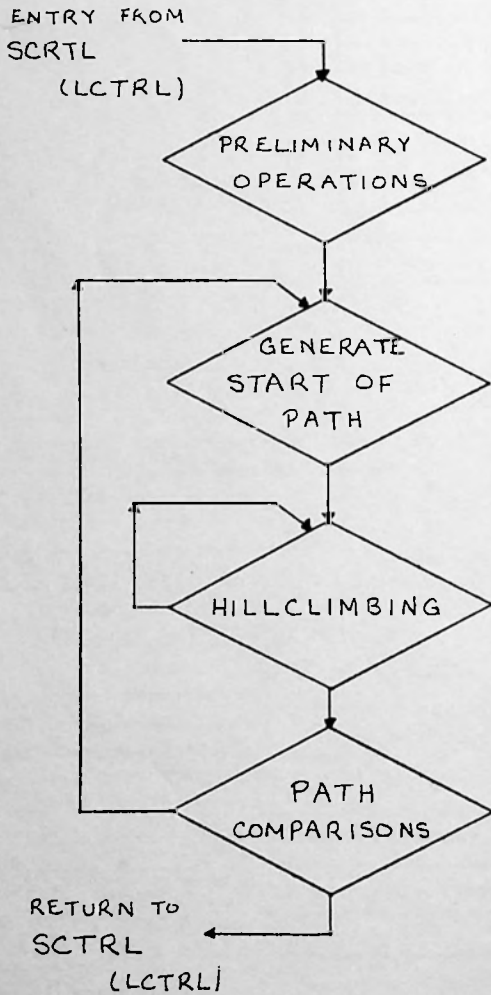
(ENTERS FROM REDUC WITH FOLLOWING ARGUMENTS :
 ATOMO - REPRESENTATION OF NODES OF SUBGRAPH
 DATA - REPRESENTATION OF LINKS OF SUBGRAPH)



** OMITTED FROM VERSION OF PROGRAM OPERATIONAL AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1961

Figure 17

SMRMN* (LGRMN) : MAJOR UNITS



= DETAILS IN FOLLOWING FIGURE

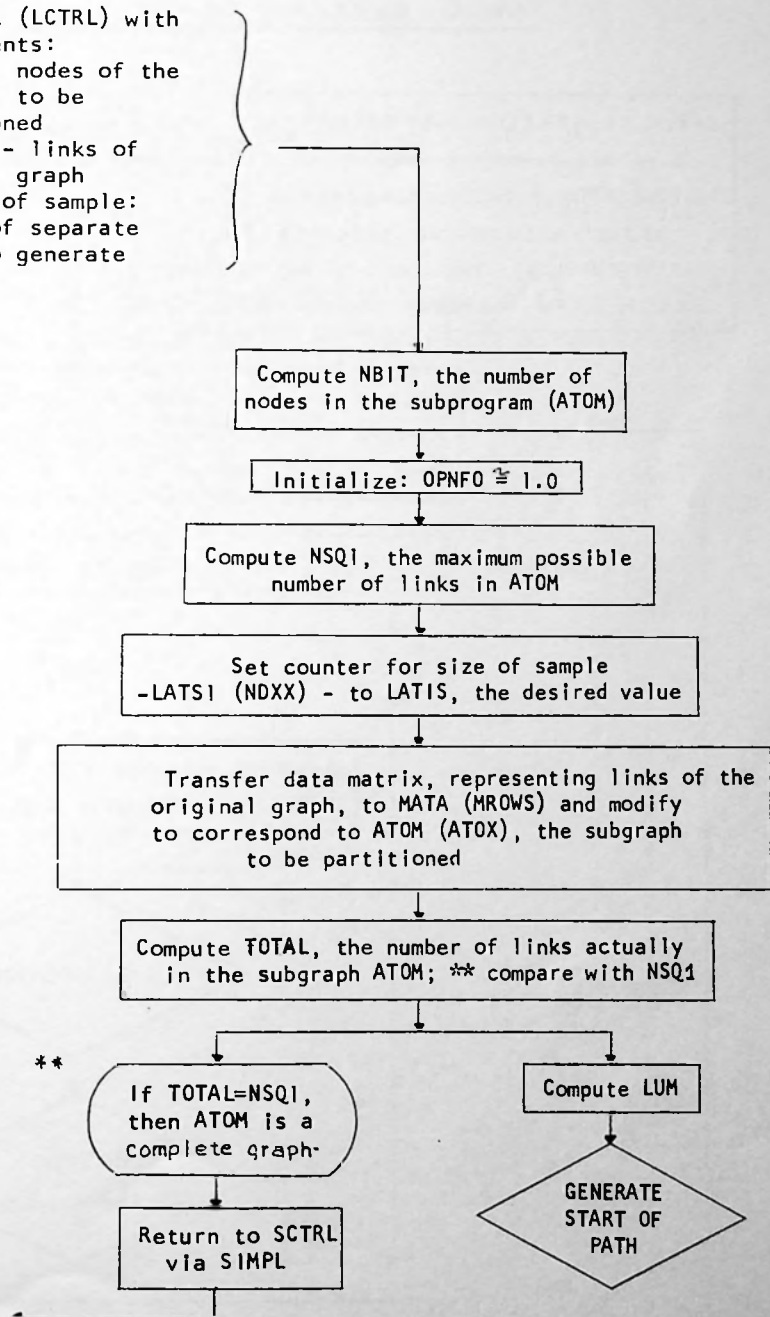
* SMRMN AND LGRMN ARE SIMILAR IN STRUCTURE. ONLY SMRMN IS DIAGRAMMED IN THIS AND THE FOLLOWING FIGURES.

Figure 18

SMRMN*: PRELIMINARY OPERATIONS

Enter from SCTRL (LCTRL) with following arguments:

- ATOM (ATOX) - nodes of the subgraph to be partitioned
- DATA (DROWS) - links of original graph
- LATIS - size of sample: number of separate paths to generate



* SMRMN and LGRMN are similar in structural details
 ** In SMRMN only - not included in LGRMN

Figure 19

SMRMN: GENERATE START OF PATH

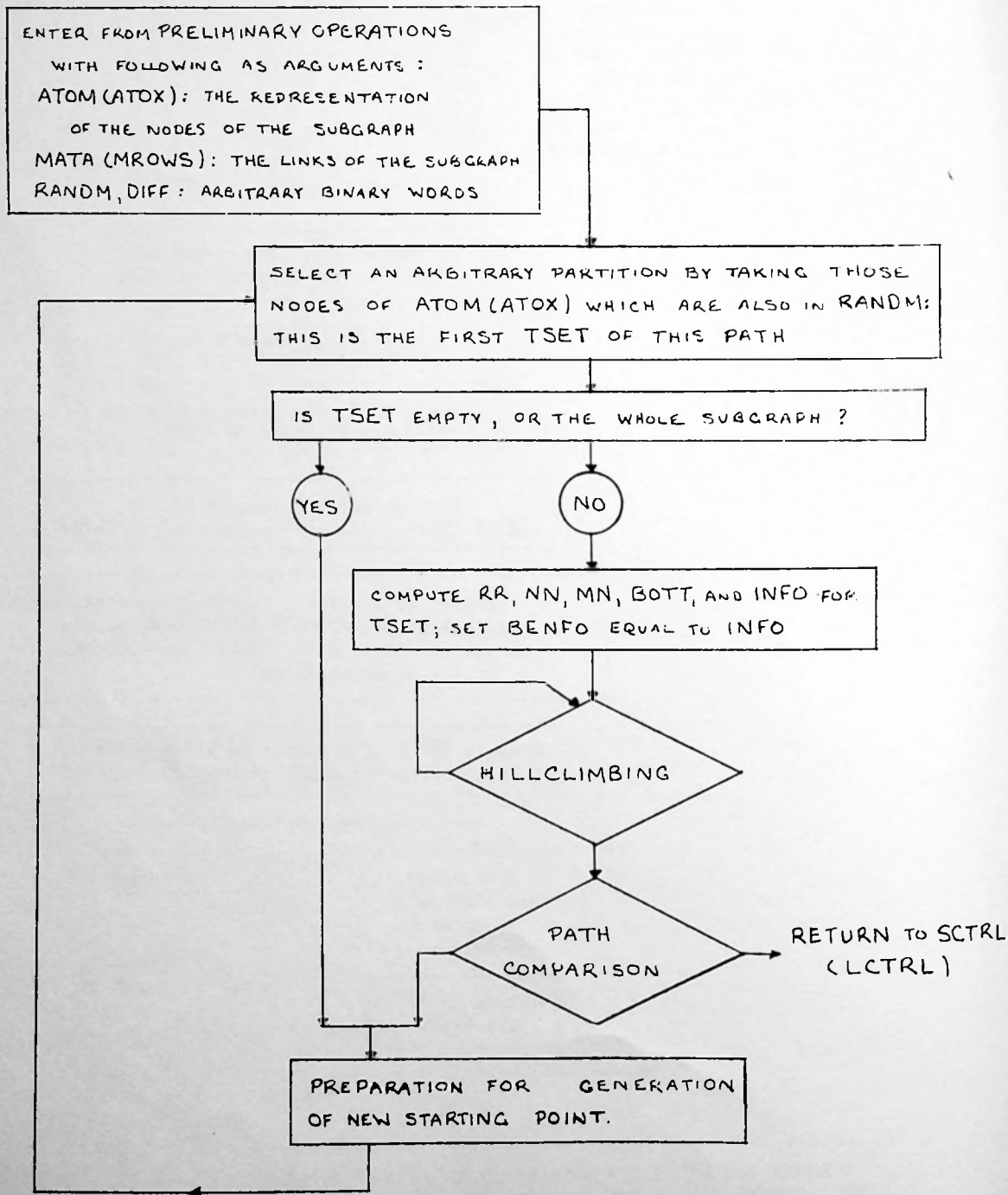
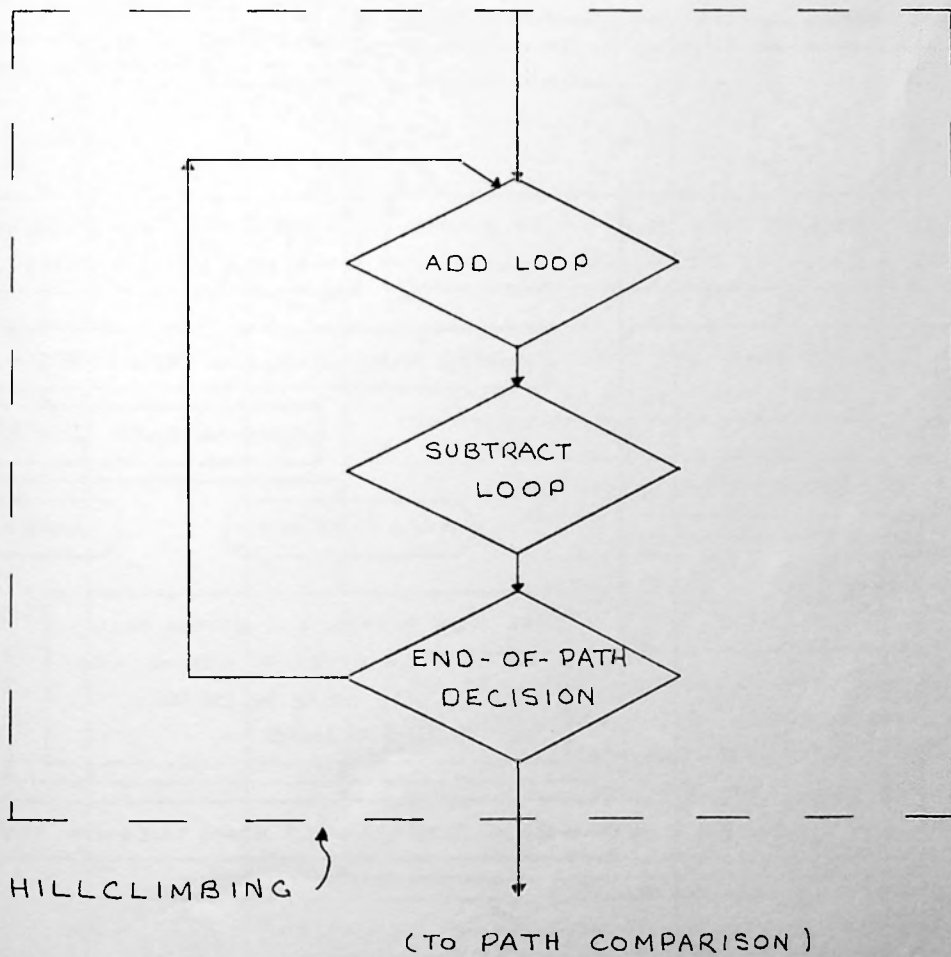


Figure 20

SMRMN*: HILLCLIMBING - (I) OUTLINE

(ENTER FROM START OF PATH WITH TSET
AND ITS VALUE OF INFO IN BENFO, AS ARGUMENTS.)



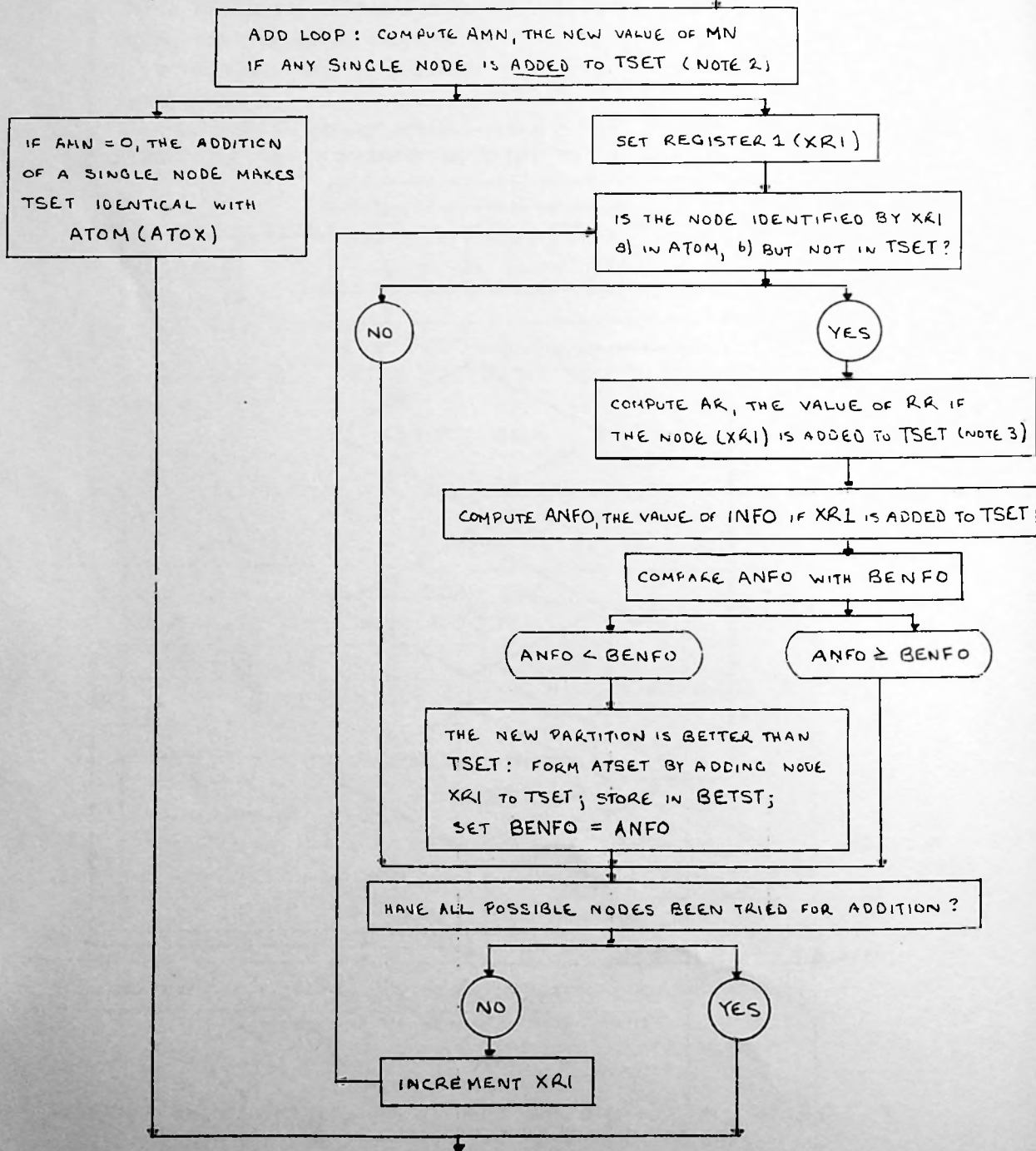
* LGRMN IS SIMILAR IN STRUCTURAL DETAILS TO SMRMN.

Figure 21

SMRMN : HILLCLIMBING - (2) DETAIL OF ADD LOOP

ENTER FROM HILLCLIMBING - PRELIMINARY OR FROM
END OF PATH DECISION WITH FOLLOWING ARGUMENTS:

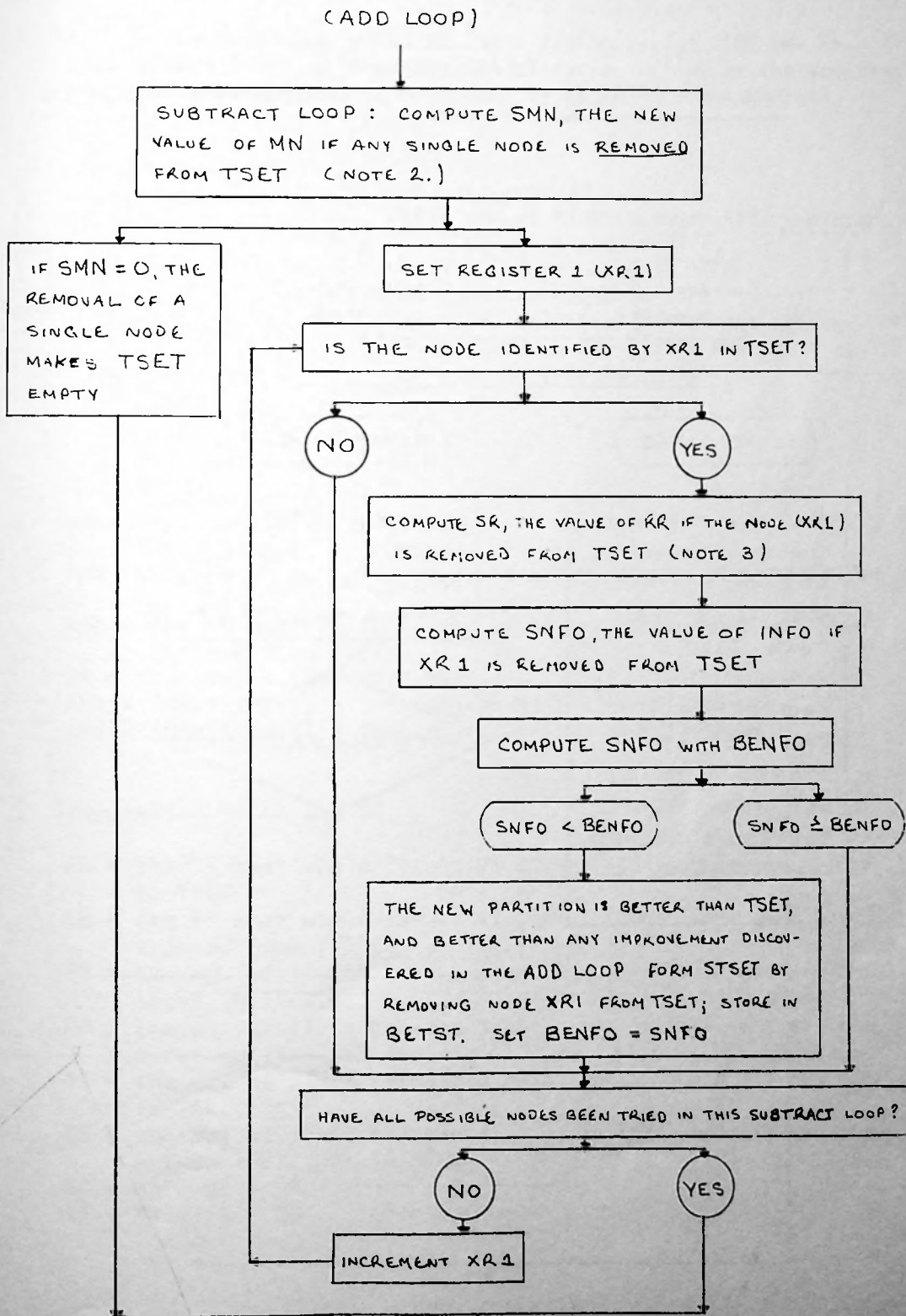
RR, NN, MN } FOR TSET (SEE NOTE 1.)
NSQ1, LUM }
INFO, BENFO



(SUBTRACT LOOP)

Figure 22

SMRMN : HILLCLIMBING - (3) DETAIL OF SUBTRACT LOOP



(END-OF-PATH DECISION)

Figure 23

SMRMN : HILLCLIMBING - (4) END OF PATH DECISION

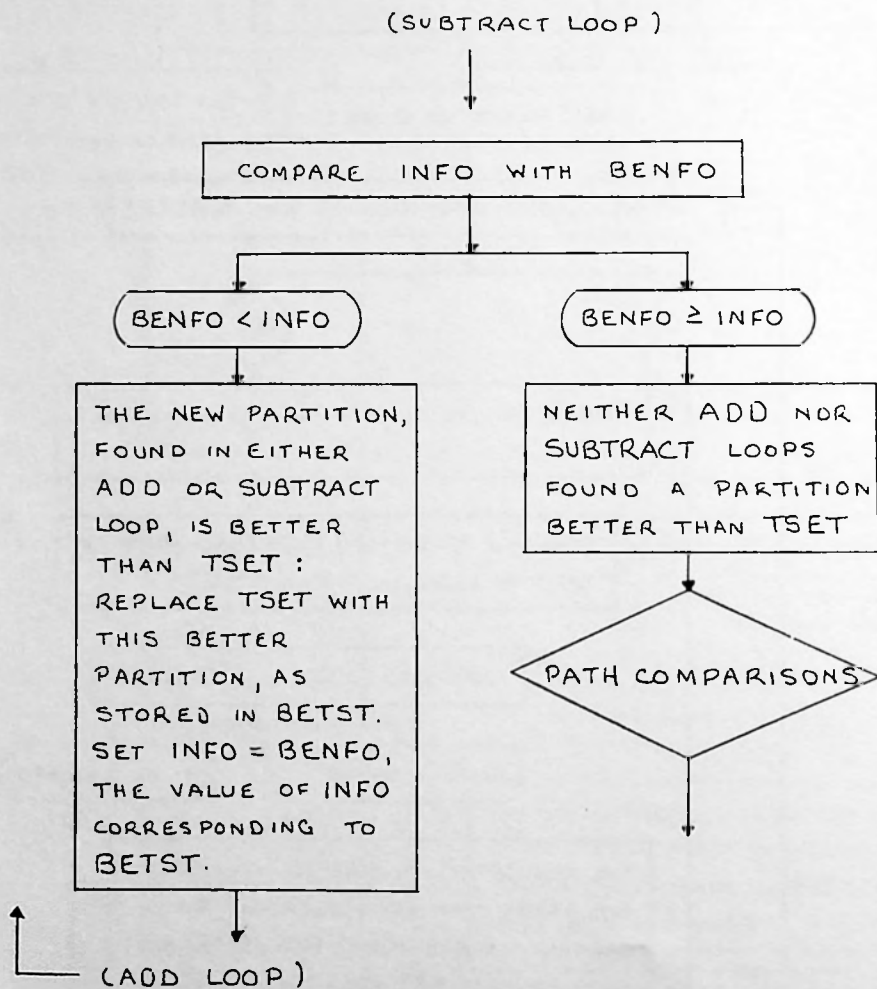
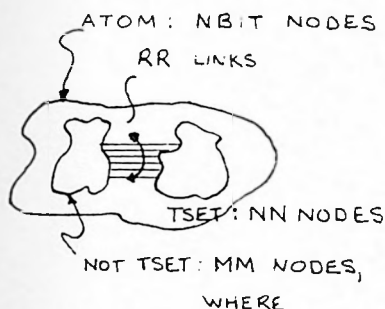


Figure 24

SMRMN : HILLCLIMBING - (5) NOTES

1. TSET is the starting point for this search cycle; TSET may have been generated by a previous search cycle, or may be the starting point of a search path, generated by GENERATE START OF PATH.



RR = no. of links between TSET and nodes of graph not in TSET
 NBIT = no. of nodes in ATOM
 NN = no. of nodes in TSET
 MM = no. of nodes in ATOM but not in TSET $MM = (NBIT - NN)$
 MN = product of NN and MM

WHERE
 $MM = NBIT - NN$

2. Computation of AMN and SMN:

AMN = the MN that would result if a(any) single node were added to TSET.

SMN = the MN that would result if a(any) single node were subtracted from TSET.

$MN = (MM)(NN) = (NN)(NBIT - NN)$

$AMN = (MM - 1)(NN + 1) = (MM)(NN) - NN + MM - 1 = MN + NBIT - NN - NN + 1$

$SMN = (MM + 1)(NN - 1) = (MM)(NN) + NN - MM - 1 = MN - NBIT + NN + NN - 1$

3. Computation of AR and SR:

AR = the RR that would result if a(any) single node were added to TSET.

SR = the RR that would result if a(any) single node were subtracted from TSET.

PA = the no. of links between a node, not in TSET, and all the nodes in TSET.

QA = the no. of links between a node, not in TSET, and all the nodes not in TSET (but in ATOM).

PS = the no. of links between a node, in TSET, and all the nodes in TSET.

QS = the no. of links between a node, in TSET, and all the nodes not in TSET (but in ATOM).

$AR = RR + QA - PA$

$SR = RR + PS - QS$

Figure 25

SMRMN : HILLCLIMBING - (6) ALGORITHM FOR COMPUTING RR

RR IS THE NUMBER OF LINKS CONNECTING NODES OF TSET WITH NODES OF ATOM WHICH ARE NOT IN TSET.

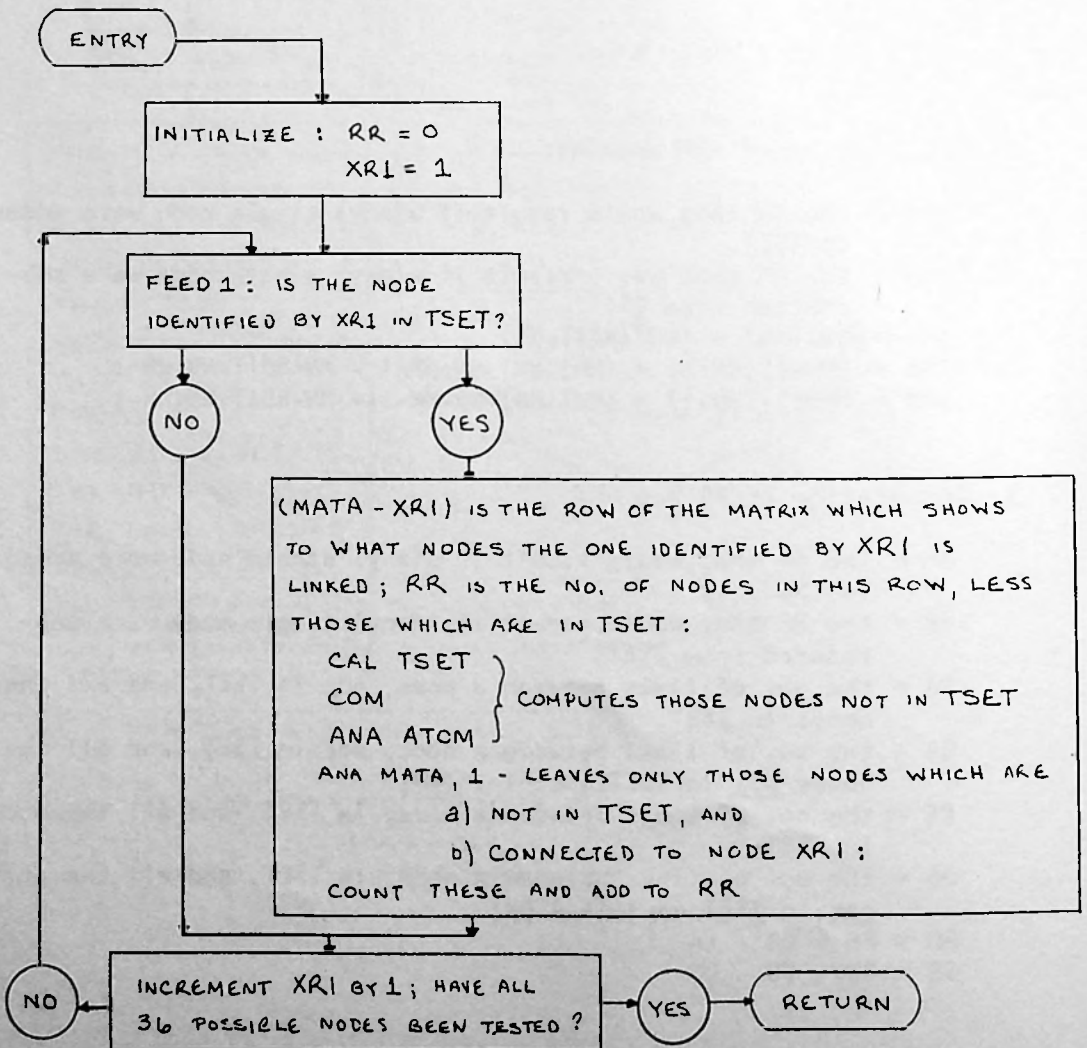
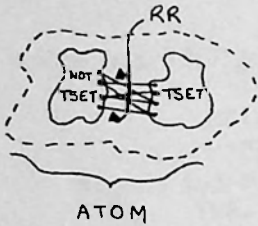
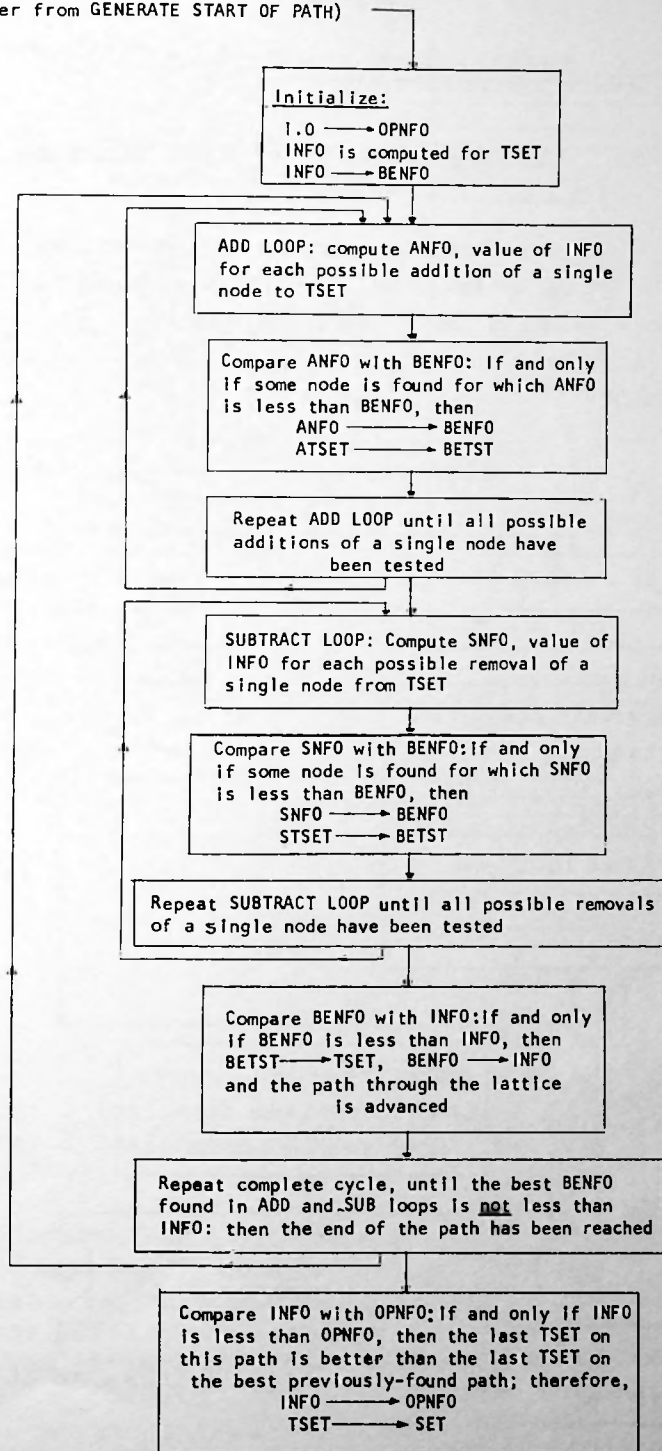


Figure 26

SMRMN: HILLCLIMBING - (7) ALTERNATIVE OUTLINE

(Enter from GENERATE START OF PATH)



(Return to GENERATE START-OF-PATH)

Figure 27

SMRMN : PATH COMPARISONS

ENTER FROM HILLCUMBING - END - OF - PATH DECISION
WITH FOLLOWING ARGUMENTS :

TSET - LOCAL OPTIMUM PARTITION AT PATH END

INFO - VALUE OF MEASURE CORRESPONDING TO TSET

OPNFO - VALUE OF BEST PREVIOUS PARTITION AT PATH END

(OPNFO \cong 1.0 UNTIL FIRST PATH COMPLETED)

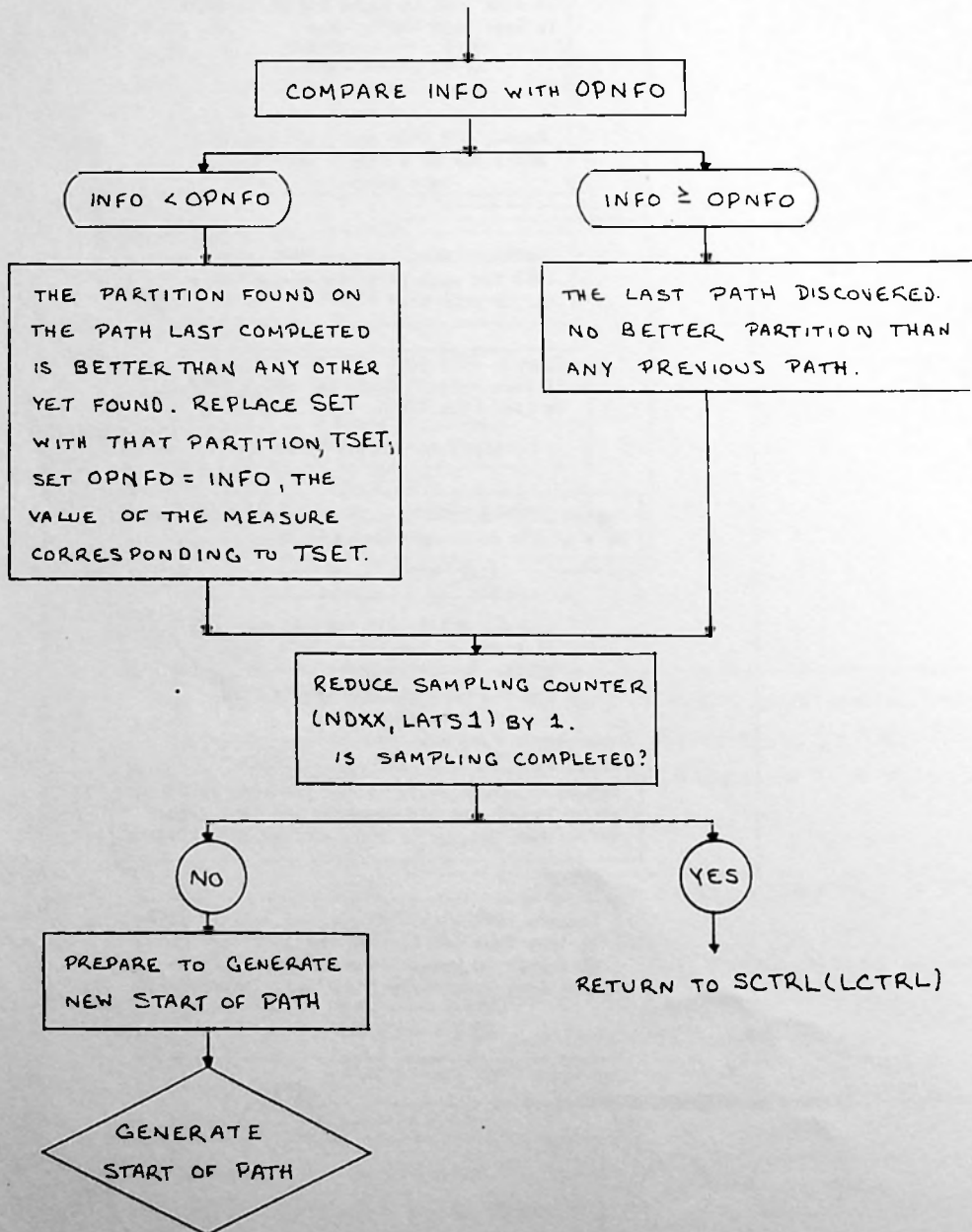
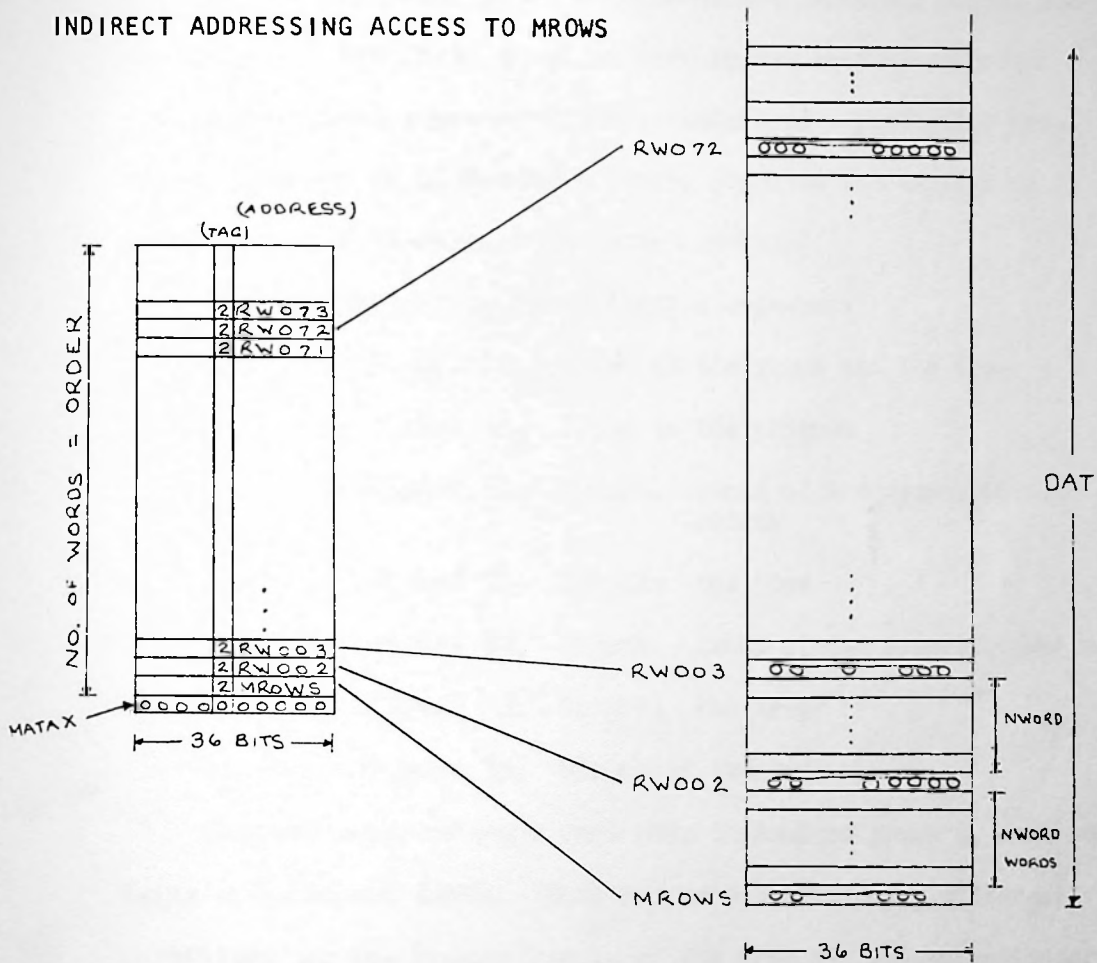


Figure 28

INDIRECT ADDRESSING ACCESS TO MROWS



XR1, Index register 1 indicates the row of matrix.
 XR2, Index register 2 designates which word of that row.

For example:

CLA* MATAX,1 with XR1 = 72, XR2 = 2
 will clear and add Row 72 word 2:
 the (*) indicates indirect addressing and the
 tag of 2 in the MATAX block indicates
 that XR2 is used to determine the second-level
 address.

DAT, length of MROWS and DROWS, is ORDER units of
 (NWORD + 1) words each unit

D. TYPICAL INPUT AND OUTPUT

In the following pages we present the input and output for two graphs. The first graph we made up for testing purposes; the second graph represents the structure of a particular problem, reported on elsewhere.* (This graph is too complex to draw, and so a picture of it is not included.)

The material is in the following sequence:

Graph A: Figure 29, Sketch of the graph and its tree

Figure 30, Input to the program

Figure 31, Output: links of the symmetricised matrix

Figure 32, Output: the tree

Graph B: Figure 33, Output: links of the symmetricised matrix.

Figure 34, Output: the tree

Figure 35, Sketch of the tree

Several computer runs were made to analyse graph B, each run using a different RANDM. Each run produced slightly different partitions at the lowest levels of the tree.** Investigation of the structures of the appropriate subgraphs indicated that this was due to the presence of two or more partitions of equal strength. On one run, the search procedure selected one such partition; on another run a second partition was selected. The subprogram NTRSC is designed to resolve the problem of several partitions of equal strength; however, NTRSC was not available at the time the analysis was performed. Therefore, this problem was resolved manually.

*Cf. Alexander and Manheim, THE DESIGN OF HIGHWAY INTERCHANGES.

**Figure 34 is, of course, the result of only one run. Therefore, it differs from Figure 35 in the way described.

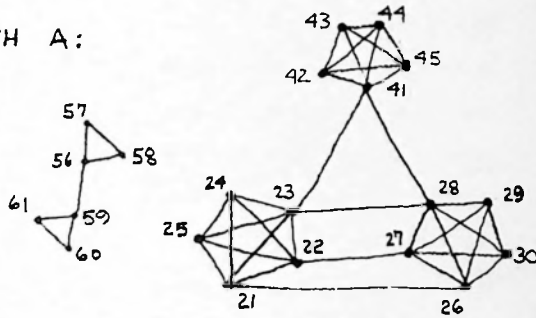
The procedure is illustrated in Figures 36 and 37. (All these graphs are subgraphs of Graph B.) In Figure 36, note that if two additional links were added, (73-79) and (72-81), this subgraph would be a complete graph. As it stands now, partitions I-I and II-II are of equal strength, the only non-arbitrary procedure is to take the intersection of the several equal partitions, as illustrated.

In Figure 37, note how the presence of equal-strength partitions can affect several levels of the tree.

Figure 29.

GRAPH A: THE GRAPH AND ITS TREE

a) GRAPH A:



b) ITS TREE:

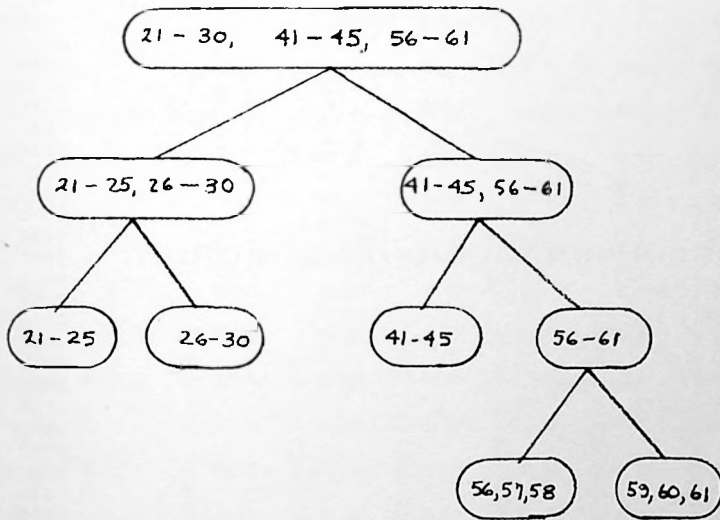


FIGURE 30, GRAPH A: INPUT TO THE PROGRAM

* DATA
 000110000000
 402530215320
 000030000000

GRAPH A
 ORDER
 RANDM
 LATIC

- 0001
- 0002
- 0003
- 0004
- 0005
- 0006
- 0007
- 0008
- 0009
- 0010
- 0011
- 0012
- 0013
- 0014
- 0015
- 0016
- 0017
- 0018
- 0019
- 0020
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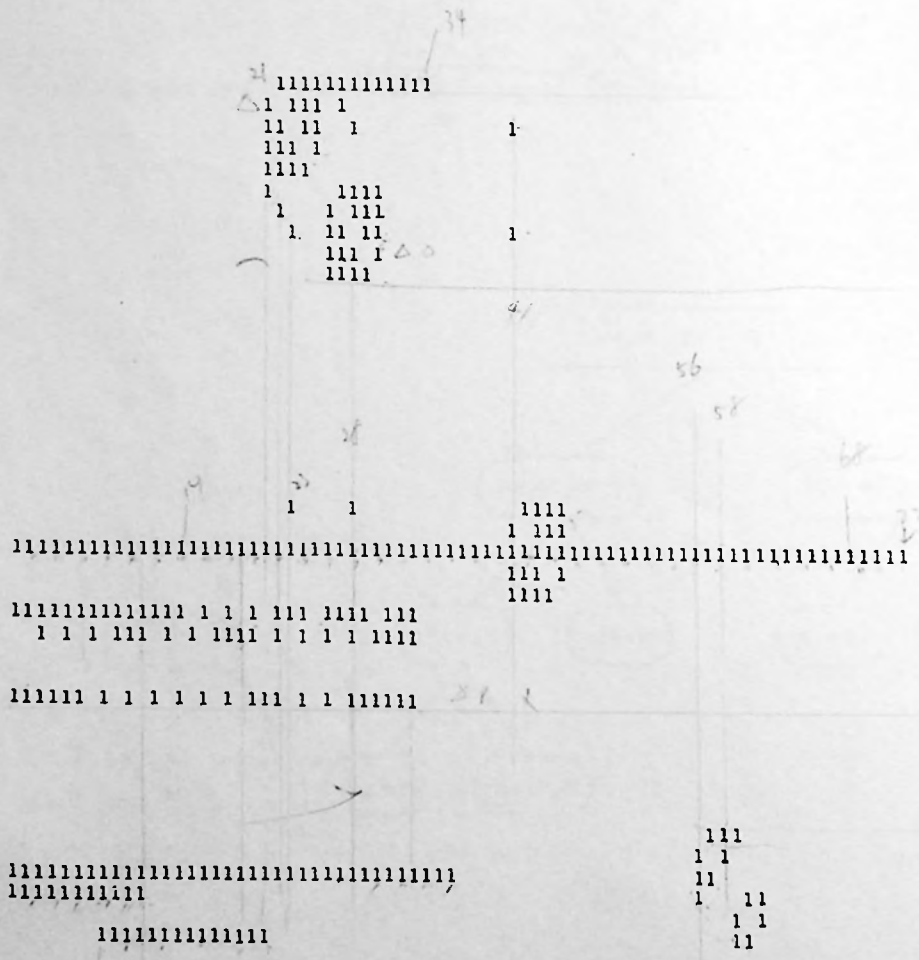


FIGURE 31 - 5

REQUIREMENT	053 IS CONNECTED TO--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0													
REQUIREMENT	054 IS CONNECTED TO--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0											
REQUIREMENT	055 IS CONNECTED TO--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
REQUIREMENT	056 IS CONNECTED TO--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
REQUIREMENT	057 IS CONNECTED TO--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
REQUIREMENT	058 IS CONNECTED TO--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
REQUIREMENT	059 IS CONNECTED TO--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
REQUIREMENT	060 IS CONNECTED TO--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
REQUIREMENT	061 IS CONNECTED TO--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
REQUIREMENT	062 IS CONNECTED TO--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
REQUIREMENT	063 IS CONNECTED TO--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REQUIREMENT	064 IS CONNECTED TO--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REQUIREMENT	065 IS CONNECTED TO--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FIGURE 32, GRAPH A: OUTPUT - THE TREE

CONTROL PASSED TO SCTRL																				0	0		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	42	43	44	45	56	57	58	59	60	61	0	0	
NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY																				0	0		
0	0	0	0	0	26	27	28	29	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21	22	23	24	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	42	43	44	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	57	58	59	60	61	0	0	
NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY																				0	0		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	57	58	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	60	61	0	0
NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY																				0	0		
CONTROL RETURNED TO LCTRL																				0	0		

FIGURE 33 - 2

REQUIREMENT	010- IS CONNECTED TO--																			
0 0 3 0	0	0	7	0	9	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 38 39 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	58	59	0
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	86	87	0	89	90	91	0	93	94	0
109 0111112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REQUIREMENT	011 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
1 0 0 4	5	0	7	8	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 38 39 0	0	0	0	44	0	46	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	55	0	0	58	59	60
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	86	87	0	89	90	0	0	0	94	0	0
109 0 0112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REQUIREMENT	012 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
1 2 0 0	5	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	13	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
37 38 0 0	0	0	43	44	45	46	0	48	49	50	51	0	0	55	56	0	58	59	60	61
73 74 0 0	0	0	0	80	0	82	0	0	0	88	0	90	91	92	0	0	95	0	97	98
109 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REQUIREMENT	013 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
1 0 3 4	5	6	7	0	0	0	0	12	13	14	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 38 39 40	0	0	43	44	45	46	47	48	0	50	0	53	54	0	0	57	58	59	0	0
0 0 0 70	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	88	89	90	91	0	93	94	95	96	97
0110 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REQUIREMENT	014 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
0 2 3 4	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	12	13	0	16	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
37 38 39 40	0	0	0	44	45	0	0	48	0	50	0	52	53	0	0	57	58	59	0	0
0 0 0 70	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	88	89	90	91	0	94	95	96	97	0
0110 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REQUIREMENT	015 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
0 0 3 4	5	6	0	0	9	0	0	0	13	0	16	17	18	0	0	21	22	0	24	0
37 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	88	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REQUIREMENT	016 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
0 0 0 4	5	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	14	15	0	17	18	19	20	21	22	0
37 0 0 0	0	42	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 0 0112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REQUIREMENT	017 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	16	0	18	19	20	0	0	23	0	0
0 0 0 0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	0	84	85	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	97	98
0 0 0112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REQUIREMENT	018 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	16	17	0	19	20	21	0	23	0	25
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	62
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	80	0	82	0	84	0	86	87	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
0 011112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

REQUIREMENT	028 IS CONNECTED TO--	0 0 0 4	0 6 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 16 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 21 0 0	0 0 24 0	0 26 27 0	0 30 31 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 0	0 44 0 46	47 0 0 0	0 50 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 54 55 0	0 0 59 60 0	0 0 63 0 0	0 0 65 0 0	0 0 68 0 0	0 0 71 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 0	0 79 0 0	0 82 0 84	0 0 0 0	0 88 0 90	91 0 0 0	0 0 96 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
REQUIREMENT	029 IS CONNECTED TO--	0 0 3 4	0 0 0 9	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 16 0 0	0 0 54 55 0	0 0 60 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		37 0 0 0	0 0 0 44	0 46 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 86 0 88	0 91 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 0	0 79 0 0	0 0 0 84	0 86 0 88	0 91 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
REQUIREMENT	030 IS CONNECTED TO--	1 2 0 0	5 0 7 0	0 0 0 0	13 14 15	0 0 18 0	0 20 0 0	0 23 24 25	0 0 28 0 0	0 0 32 0 0	0 0 36 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 38 39 40	0 0 43 0	0 46 47 48	0 0 0 0	0 54 0 0	0 57 0 59	60 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 0	0 79 80 0	0 0 0 85	0 0 89 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 96 0 98	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		109110111 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 86 87 0	89 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
REQUIREMENT	031 IS CONNECTED TO--	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 11 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 52 0 54	0 0 0 0	0 22 0 0	0 25 0 0	0 28 0 0	0 32 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 39 0	0 0 0 0	0 46 0 0	49 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 54 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 81 0 84	0 86 87 0	89 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		109110 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
REQUIREMENT	032 IS CONNECTED TO--	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 17 18 19	20 0 0 0	0 22 23 24	25 0 0 0	0 0 30 31 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		37 38 39 0	0 0 43 0	45 46 47 48	49 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 55 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 62 63 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 0	0 0 80 0	82 0 0 86	87 0 0 91	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		109110 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 80 81 82	83 0 0 86	87 0 0 91	0 0 0 0	0 93 94 95	96 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
REQUIREMENT	033 IS CONNECTED TO--	1 0 0 0	5 6 0 0	0 0 0 12	0 0 15 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 26 27 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		37 38 39 40	0 0 43 0	45 0 0 48	49 50 51 0	0 0 0 0	0 58 59 60	61 62 63 64	65 66 0 68	69 70 71 72	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		73 74 0 76	77 78 0 80	81 82 83 0	86 0 88 0	90 91 0 93	94 95 96 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 111 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
REQUIREMENT	034 IS CONNECTED TO--	0 0 0 0	0 6 0 0	0 9 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 16 0 0	0 18 0 0	0 26 27 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 40 0	0 0 0 0	45 0 0 49	0 0 0 0	0 53 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 66 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	80 0 0 88	0 90 0 91	0 0 0 0	0 93 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
REQUIREMENT	035 IS CONNECTED TO--	1 2 3 4	5 0 7 0	9 10 0 12	0 14 0 0	0 18 0 0	0 22 0 0	0 26 27 0	0 0 0 0	0 30 0 0	0 33 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		37 38 39 40	41 0 43 0	45 0 47 48	49 50 51 0	53 0 0 59	60 61 63 0	68 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 74 0 76	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 88 89 90	91 92 0 95	96 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 111 112	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
REQUIREMENT	036 IS CONNECTED TO--	0 0 0 0	5 6 7 0	0 0 0 12	0 0 0 0	0 50 0 0	0 64 65 66	0 0 0 0	0 30 0 0	0 64 65 66	0 0 0 0	0 70 71 72	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	44 45 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

REQUIREMENT TO-- 037 IS CONNECTED TO--

1 2 0 4 5 6 7 0 0 0 12 13 14 15 16 0 0 0 20 0 0 0 25 0 0 0 29 0 0 32 33 0 35 0
 0 38 0 40 41 0 43 44 45 46 47 48 0 50 0 0 53 0 0 56 0 0 59 0 0 63 64 65 66 0 68 69 70 71 72
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 81 82 83 0 86 0 88 89 90 91 0 0 95 96 97 98 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 109 0111112

REQUIREMENT TO-- 038 IS CONNECTED TO--

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 9 10 11 12 13 14 0 0 0 25 0 0 0 30 0 32 33 0 35 0
 37 0 39 0 0 0 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 0 53 54 0 0 58 0 60 61 0 0 64 65 66 0 0 69 0 0 72
 0 74 0 0 0 0 0 0 81 82 83 0 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 0 101 0 103 104 0 0 107 0
 109 0111112

REQUIREMENT TO-- 039 IS CONNECTED TO--

1 2 3 4 5 6 0 8 9 10 11 0 13 14 0 0 0 25 0 27 0 0 30 31 32 33 0 35 0
 0 38 0 40 41 0 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 0 57 58 59 0 0 62 0 0 65 66 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 0 82 0 0 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 0 101 0 103 0 105 0 107 0
 109 110 0 0

REQUIREMENT TO-- 040 IS CONNECTED TO--

0 2 3 4 0 6 7 0 9 0 0 0 13 14 0 0 0 25 0 27 0 0 30 0 0 33 34 35 0
 37 0 39 40 41 0 0 0 0 45 0 47 48 49 0 0 52 53 54 0 0 57 0 59 60 0 62 63 0 65 66 0 0 0 70 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 0 82 0 0 86 87 88 89 90 91 0 93 94 95 96 0 0 99 0 101 0 0 0 105 0 107 0
 109 0111112

REQUIREMENT TO-- 041 IS CONNECTED TO--

0 0 3 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25 0
 37 0 39 40 41 0 42 43 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 53 0 0 0 58 59 0 0 0 65 0 67 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 74 0 76 77 78 0 80 81 0 0 0 0 0 0 86 87 0 89 0 91 92 93 94 0 96 0 0 0 0 102 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0

REQUIREMENT TO-- 042 IS CONNECTED TO--

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 16 17 0 19 20 0 0 0 26 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 41 0 0 0 0 0 46 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 56 0 58 59 0 0 62 0 64 0 66 67 0 0 0 71 0
 0 74 75 76 77 78 0 80 81 82 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 91 0 0 0 96 0 0 0 0 102 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0

REQUIREMENT TO-- 043 IS CONNECTED TO--

0 0 3 4 0 0 0 0 9 0 0 12 13 0 0 0 0 0 21 0 0 0 30 0 32 33 0 35 0
 37 38 39 0 41 0 0 0 44 0 0 0 48 0 50 0 52 53 0 0 57 0 59 0 0 62 63 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 0 82 83 0 86 87 88 89 0 91 0 0 0 96 97 98 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 109 0111112

REQUIREMENT TO-- 044 IS CONNECTED TO--

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 12 13 14 0 16 0 0 26 27 28 29 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 36
 37 38 39 0 0 0 43 0 45 0 47 48 0 50 0 52 53 54 55 56 0 59 0 0 63 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 0 82 0 0 86 0 88 89 90 91 93 94 95 96 97 98 0 100 101 0 103 0 0 0 107 108
 109 110 111 112

REQUIREMENT TO-- 045 IS CONNECTED TO--

1 2 0 4 5 6 7 0 0 0 12 13 14 0 0 25 0 27 0 28 29 0 0 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
 37 38 39 40 0 0 0 44 0 0 47 48 49 50 0 53 54 55 56 0 59 60 61 0 63 64 65 66 0 0 0 71 72
 73 0 0 0 0 0 80 0 82 0 0 86 87 88 89 90 91 93 94 95 96 97 98 0 0 0 103 104 0 0 107 108
 109 0 0 112

FIGURE 33 - 6

REQUIREMENT	046 IS CONNECTED TO--																													
0 0 3 4	5	6	0	0	0	11	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	28	29	30	31	32	0	0	0	0					
37 38 39 40	0	42	0	0	0	47	48	49	0	0	0	53	54	0	58	59	60	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	80	0	82	0	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	0	93	94	95	96	0	0	99100101	0	0	0	0	0108		
0110 0112																														
REQUIREMENT	047 IS CONNECTED TO--																													
0 2 3 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	27	28	0	30	0	32	0	35	0			
37 38 39 40	0	0	0	44	45	46	0	0	0	51	0	53	54	55	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	80	0	82	0	0	85	86	87	88	89	0	91	0	0	94	0	0	0	99100101102	0	0	0	0	0	0108		
0110 0 0																														
REQUIREMENT	048 IS CONNECTED TO--																													
1 2 3 4	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	12	13	14	0	0	17	0	0	0	25	26	27	0	30	0	32	33	0	35	0			
37 38 39 40	0	0	43	44	45	46	0	0	49	50	51	52	53	0	0	0	59	60	61	0	63	0	65	66	0	68	69	0	72	
73 74 0 0	0	78	0	80	0	82	0	0	86	0	88	89	90	91	0	0	95	96	97	0	0	0101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
109 0 0 112																														
REQUIREMENT	049 IS CONNECTED TO--																													
0 0 0 4	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	21	0	25	0	0	0	31	32	33	34	35	0			
0 38 39 40	0	0	0	0	45	46	0	48	0	0	51	0	53	0	0	57	0	59	60	61	62	63	0	66	67	0	0	0	0	
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	81	82	83	84	0	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	0	95	96	97	98	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0110111112																														
REQUIREMENT	050 IS CONNECTED TO--																													
1 2 0 0	5	6	7	0	0	0	0	12	13	14	15	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36			
37 38 39 0	0	0	43	44	45	0	0	48	0	0	52	0	54	0	0	0	61	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	
73 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	0	0	83	89	90	91	92	0	0	95	96	97	98	99	0101102103	0	105	0	0	0	0		
109 0 0 112																														
REQUIREMENT	051 IS CONNECTED TO--																													
0 2 0 0	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	35	0				
0 38 39 0	0	0	0	0	0	47	48	49	0	0	53	0	0	0	57	0	59	60	61	0	63	0	65	0	69	0	0	0		
0 74 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	88	0	90	91	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
0 0 0 112																														
REQUIREMENT	052 IS CONNECTED TO--																													
1 0 0 4	5	0	7	0	0	10	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	27	0	30	0	31	0	0	0	0			
0 0 39 40	0	0	43	44	0	0	0	48	0	50	0	53	54	0	0	57	0	59	60	0	62	63	0	65	0	69	0	0		
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	0	0	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	0	96	97	98	0	0101	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10911011112																														
REQUIREMENT	053 IS CONNECTED TO--																													
1 0 3 4	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	13	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	27	0	30	0	31	0	0	0	0			
37 38 39 40	41	0	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	0	51	52	0	54	0	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	0	65	66	0	68	69	0	0
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	0	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	0	0	99100101	0103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
109 011112																														
REQUIREMENT	054 IS CONNECTED TO--																													
0 0 0 4	5	0	7	0	0	0	0	11	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	25	0	28	29	30	31	0	0	0	0		
0 38 39 40	0	0	0	0	44	45	46	47	0	50	0	52	53	0	55	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	86	87	88	89	0	91	0	93	94	0	0	0	0	0100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
011011112																														

REQUIREMENT 055 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0 0 0 4 5 6 7 0 0 0 11 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25 0 0 28 29 0 0 32 0 0 0 0
 0 0 39 0 0 0 0 44 45 0 47 0 0 0 0 0 54 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 0 82 0 0 0 86 87 88 89 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0110 0112

REQUIREMENT 056 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0 2 0 0 5 0 7 0 0 0 0 12 0
 37 0 0 0 0 42 0 44 45 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 53 0 0 0 0 58 59 0 0 0 0 64 65 66 0 68 69 0 0 72
 73 0 0 0 0 78 0 0 81 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 91 0 0 94 0 0 0 0 0100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 109 0 0 0 0

REQUIREMENT 057 IS CONNECTED TO--
 1 2 0 0 5 0 0 0 9 0 0 0 13 14 0
 0 0 39 40 0 0 43 0 0 0 0 0 49 0 51 52 53 54 0 0 56 57 0 0 62 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 77 0 0 0 0 82 0 0 0 86 87 88 0 90 0 92 93 94 0 96 97 0 99 0101 0 0103 0 0 0 0
 0110 0 0

REQUIREMENT 058 IS CONNECTED TO--
 1 2 0 0 0 0 7 0 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 38 39 0 41 42 0 0 46 0 0 0 49 0 51 52 53 0 0 56 57 0 0 60 61 0 64 65 66 0 68 69 0 71 72
 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 0 84 85 0 0 0 90 91 0 93 0 95 96 97 0 99 0101 0 0104 0106 0107 108
 109 0 0112

REQUIREMENT 059 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25 0 27 28 0 30 0 0 33 0 35 0
 37 0 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 0 51 52 53 0 0 56 57 0 0 60 61 0 64 65 66 0 68 69 0 71 72
 0 74 75 0 77 78 79 80 81 82 0 0 0 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 0 96 0 0 99 0101 0102 0103 0104 105 0 0108
 0110 0111 0112

REQUIREMENT 060 IS CONNECTED TO--
 1 2 0 4 5 6 7 0 9 0 11 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25 26 27 28 29 30 0 0 33 0 35 0
 0 38 0 40 0 0 0 0 45 46 0 48 49 0 51 52 53 0 0 0 0 59 0 61 0 0 65 66 0 68 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 0 82 0 0 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 0 94 95 96 97 0 99 0101 0103 0 0 0 0
 109 0111 0

REQUIREMENT 061 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0 0 0 0 5 0 7 0 0 0 0 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 27 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 33 0 35 0
 0 38 0 0 0 0 0 45 46 0 48 49 50 51 0 53 0 0 0 0 59 60 0 0 0 0 0 0 68 0 70 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 81 82 0 0 85 0 87 88 0 0 91 0 0 95 96 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 109 0 0112

REQUIREMENT 062 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 18 19 0 22 0 0 25 0 0 0 0 32 33 0 0 0
 0 0 39 40 0 42 43 0 0 0 0 0 49 0 52 53 0 0 0 0 57 0 0 0 0 63 64 65 66 67 0 69 0 0 0
 0 74 75 76 0 0 0 80 0 82 0 85 0 89 90 91 0 0 0 96 0 98 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0110 0 0

REQUIREMENT 063 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0 0 0 0 5 6 7 0 0 0 0 0 13 14 15 0 17 18 19 20 0 23 24 0 26 27 28 0 0 32 33 0 35 0
 37 0 0 40 0 0 43 44 45 0 0 48 49 50 51 52 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 62 0 0 66 0 68 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 77 0 0 80 0 82 0 0 0 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 0 95 96 97 98 0 0 0 0 0 0105 0 0
 --- 0112

FIGURE 33-8

		064 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
REQUIREMENT		0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	38	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	3	4																		
37	38	39	40																		
0	0	0	0																		
109	0	0	0	112																	

REQUIREMENT 082 IS CONNECTED TO--
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 0 0 12 13 14 0 0 17 18 19 20 0 0 23 24 0 0 27 28 0 0 32 33 0 0 36
 37 38 39 40 0 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 0 52 53 0 55 0 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 0 0 67 68 69 70 71 72
 73 74 75 76 77 0 0 80 81 0 83 0 85 86 0 0 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 0 0 101 0 103 0 0 0 0
 109 110 111 112

REQUIREMENT 083 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0
 37 38 0 0 0 0 43 0 0 0 0 0 49 0 0 0 53 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 64 65 66 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 81 82 0 0 0 87 0 0 90 91 92 0 0 0 95 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 109 0 111 112

REQUIREMENT 084 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0 0 3 4 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 0 0 25 26 0 28 29 0 31 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 49 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 58 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 79 0 0 0 0 0 86 87 88 89 0 0 0 94 0 96 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 110 0 112

REQUIREMENT 085 IS CONNECTED TO--
 1 2 3 4 0 0 0 0 0 9 10 11 0 0 0 0 17 0 19 0 0 0 25 26 0 0 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 39 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 46 47 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 58 0 0 61 62 0 64 0 66 67 0 0 0 0 71 0
 0 0 0 0 77 0 0 0 0 81 82 0 0 0 86 87 88 89 90 0 0 93 94 0 0 0 99 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 109 110 0 112

REQUIREMENT 086 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0 0 3 4 0 0 7 8 9 10 11 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 25 0 27 0 29 0 31 32 33 0 0 0 0
 37 38 39 40 41 0 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 0 52 53 54 55 0 57 0 59 60 0 0 65 66 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 82 0 84 85 0 87 88 89 90 91 0 93 94 0 96 0 0 99 100 101 0 103 104 105 106 107 108
 109 110 111 112

REQUIREMENT 087 IS CONNECTED TO--
 1 2 3 4 0 0 7 8 0 10 11 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 25 0 0 0 0 31 32 0 0 0 0 0
 0 38 39 40 41 0 43 0 45 46 47 0 49 0 52 53 54 55 0 57 0 59 60 61 0 0 65 66 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 0 0 83 84 85 86 0 88 89 90 91 0 93 94 95 96 0 0 100 101 0 103 104 105 106 107 108
 0 110 111 112

REQUIREMENT 088 IS CONNECTED TO--
 1 0 0 4 5 6 7 0 0 0 12 13 14 15 0 0 0 18 0 0 25 0 27 28 29 0 0 33 34 35 0
 37 38 39 40 0 0 43 0 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 0 57 0 59 60 61 0 0 65 66 0 0 0 71 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 0 0 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 0 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 0 103 104 0 0 0 0
 109 0 111 112

REQUIREMENT 089 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0 0 3 4 0 0 7 8 9 10 11 0 13 14 0 0 0 21 22 0 25 0 0 30 31 0 0 35 0
 37 38 39 40 41 0 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 0 57 0 59 60 62 0 0 66 67 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 0 82 0 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 0 93 94 95 0 98 99 100 0 102 103 0 105 0 0
 0 110 0 0

REQUIREMENT 090 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0 2 3 4 0 6 0 0 0 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 0 17 18 19 0 0 25 0 27 28 0 0 33 34 35 0
 37 38 39 40 0 0 0 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 0 57 58 59 60 0 62 0 0 67 68 69 70 71 72
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 81 82 83 0 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 0 96 0 0 101 0 103 0 0 0 0
 109 110 111 112

REQUIREMENT 091 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0 0 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 0 12 13 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25 26 27 28 29 0 0 32 33 0 35 0
 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 0 50 51 0 53 54 0 56 0 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 0 0 0 0 69 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 81 82 83 0 0 86 87 88 89 90 0 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 0 103 0 0 0 0
 109 110 111 0

REQUIREMENT 092 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 35 0
 0 38 39 0 41 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 43 50 0 0 53 0 0 0 57 0 59 60 0 0 63 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 81 82 83 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 90 91 0 93 0 0 96 0 0 0 0 101 0 103 0 0 0 0
 0 0 111 112

REQUIREMENT 093 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0 0 3 0 5 0 7 0 9 10 0 0 13 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25 0 27 0 0 0 0 0 32 34 0 0
 0 38 39 40 41 0 0 44 45 46 0 0 49 0 0 52 53 54 0 0 57 58 59 0 0 0 0 0 65 66 67 68 0 70 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 81 82 0 0 85 86 87 0 89 90 91 92 0 94 95 0 0 0 99 100 101 0 103 0 0 0 107 108
 109 0 111 112

REQUIREMENT 094 IS CONNECTED TO--
 1 2 3 4 0 6 7 0 0 10 11 0 13 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25 0 27 0 0 0 0 0 33 0 0 0
 0 38 39 40 41 0 0 44 45 46 47 0 49 0 0 52 53 54 0 56 57 0 59 60 0 0 0 64 65 66 0 0 69 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 81 82 0 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 0 93 0 95 0 0 0 99 100 101 102 0 104 105 0 107 0
 109 110 111 112

REQUIREMENT 095 IS CONNECTED TO--
 1 2 0 4 5 0 7 0 0 0 12 13 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 26 27 0 0 0 0 0 33 0 35 0
 37 38 39 40 0 0 0 44 45 46 0 48 49 50 0 0 53 0 0 56 57 0 58 0 60 61 0 63 64 65 66 0 0 70 0 72
 73 0 0 76 0 0 0 0 81 82 0 0 0 87 88 89 0 91 0 93 94 0 96 97 98 0 0 0 102 103 0 0 0 0 0
 109 0 0 0 0

REQUIREMENT 096 IS CONNECTED TO--
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 0 0 0 13 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25 26 27 28 0 30 0 0 33 0 35 36
 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 0 48 49 50 51 52 0 0 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 0 0 0 67 0 69 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 81 82 83 84 0 86 87 0 0 90 91 92 0 0 95 0 97 98 0 0 101 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 109 0 0 112

REQUIREMENT 097 IS CONNECTED TO--
 1 2 0 4 5 0 7 0 0 0 12 13 14 15 16 17 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 36
 37 38 39 0 0 0 43 44 45 0 0 48 0 50 0 52 0 0 57 58 0 60 0 63 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 76 0 0 0 80 0 82 0 0 0 0 0 0 88 0 0 91 0 0 95 96 0 98 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 110 111 112

REQUIREMENT 098 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 24 25 0 0 0 0 0 30 0 0 0 0 0
 37 38 39 0 0 0 43 44 45 0 0 0 0 50 0 52 0 0 57 58 0 60 0 63 0 0 0 62 63 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 0 82 0 0 0 0 0 0 88 89 0 91 0 0 95 96 97 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 109 110 111 112

REQUIREMENT 099 IS CONNECTED TO--
 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 38 39 40 0 0 0 0 0 46 47 0 0 50 0 0 53 0 0 57 58 59 60 0 0 0 62 63 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 76 0 0 0 80 0 0 0 0 85 86 0 88 89 0 91 0 93 94 0 0 0 95 96 97 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 110 0 112

100 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
REQUIREMENT	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	8	9	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	44	0	46	47	0	0	0	0	0	53	54	55	56	57	0	59	0	0
	0	80	0	0	0	0	85	86	87	88	89	0	91	0	93	94	0	0	0
0110 0 0																			
101 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
REQUIREMENT	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	9	10	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	44	0	46	47	48	0	50	0	52	53	0	0	57	58	59	60	0	0
	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	86	87	88	0	90	91	92	93	94	0	96	0
0110111112																			
102 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
REQUIREMENT	0	2	3	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	41	42	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	50	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	95	0	0	0
109 0 0 0																			
103 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
REQUIREMENT	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	9	10	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	44	45	0	0	0	0	50	0	53	0	0	0	57	0	59	60	0	0
	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	0	95	0
109110 0 0																			
104 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
REQUIREMENT	0	0	0	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	58	59	0	0	0	0
	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	87	88	0	0	94	0	0	0	0
109 0 0 0																			
105 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
REQUIREMENT	1	2	0	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	39	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	87	0	0	94	0	0	0	0
0 0 0 0																			
106 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
REQUIREMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109 0 0 112																			
107 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
REQUIREMENT	1	0	0	0	5	6	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	38	39	40	0	0	0	44	45	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	87	0	0	93	94	0	0	0
109 0 0 0																			
108 IS CONNECTED TO--																			
REQUIREMENT	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	44	45	46	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	59	0	0	0
	0	80	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	87	0	0	93	0	0	0	0
109 0 111 0																			

FIGURE 33-13

REQUIREMENT	109 IS CONNECTED TO--											
1 2 3 4	0 6 0 8	9 10 11 12	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
37 38 39 40	0 0 43 44	45 0 0 48	0 50 0 52	53 0 88 0	85 86 0 88	0 90 91 0	0 56 0 93	94 95 96 0	61 0 98 0	0 63 0 0	0 65 66 0	0 0 30 31
0 74 0 76	0 0 0 0	0 80 81 82	83 0 85 86	0 88 0 90	91 0 93 94	95 96 0 98	0 0 0 0	0 30 31 32	0 0 0 0	0 65 66 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
011011112	0 0 0 0	0 80 81 82	83 0 85 86	87 0 89 90	91 0 93 94	95 96 0 98	0 0 0 0	0 30 31 32	0 0 0 0	0 65 66 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
REQUIREMENT	110 IS CONNECTED TO--											
1 2 0 0	5 0 7 0	0 0 0 0	0 13 14 0	0 0 0 0	0 20 0 22	23 0 25 0	0 0 0 0	0 30 31 32	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
0 0 39 0	0 0 0 44	0 46 47 0	49 0 52 0	54 55 0 57	0 59 0 94	0 0 97 98	99 100 101	0 103 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 80	0 82 0 84	85 86 87 0	89 90 91 0	92 93 94 0	97 98 0 99	100 101 0 103	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
109 011112	0 0 0 80	0 82 0 84	85 86 87 0	89 90 91 0	92 93 94 0	97 98 0 99	100 101 0 103	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
REQUIREMENT	111 IS CONNECTED TO--											
0 0 0 4	0 0 0 9	10 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 18 19 0	0 0 0 0	0 23 0 25	26 0 0 0	0 30 0 0	0 33 0 35	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
37 38 0 40	0 0 43 44	0 0 0 0	0 49 0 52	53 54 0 57	0 59 60 0	0 0 97 98	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
0 0 0 76	0 0 0 81	82 83 0 86	87 88 0 90	91 92 93 94	0 97 98 0	0 101 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
109110 0112	0 0 0 81	82 83 0 86	87 88 0 90	91 92 93 94	0 97 98 0	0 101 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
REQUIREMENT	112 IS CONNECTED TO--											
0 0 0 0	0 6 0 0	0 9 10 11 0	0 0 0 0	0 16 17 18	19 20 21 0	23 0 25 26	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
37 38 0 40	0 0 43 44	45 46 0 48	49 50 51 52	53 54 55 0	58 59 0 92	93 94 0 96	97 98 99 0	101 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 65 66 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
0 74 0 77	0 0 80 81	82 83 84 85	86 87 88 0	90 92 93 94	0 96 97 98	99 0 101 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 65 66 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
109110111 0	0 0 80 81	82 83 84 85	86 87 88 0	90 92 93 94	0 96 97 98	99 0 101 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 65 66 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

FIGURE 34, GRAPH B: OUTPUT - THE TREE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 9 10 11 12 13 14 0
 37 38 39 40 41 0 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 0 57 0 59 60 61 62 63 0 65 66 0 69 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 0 82 83 0 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 0 105 0 0 0
 109 110 111 112

 0
 0 0 0 0 0 42 0
 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 0 81 0 0 0 84 0
 0 0 0 0

NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY

1 2 0 4 5 6 7 0 0 0 0 12 13 14 0
 37 38 39 40 0 0 43 44 45 0 0 48 49 50 51 52 53 0 0 0 0 0 59 60 61 62 63 0 65 66 0 69 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 82 83 0 0 0 88 0 90 91 92 0 0 95 96 97 98 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 109 0 111 112

0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 9 10 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25 0 0 0 0 0 0 30 0 32 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 41 0 0 0 0 46 47 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 54 55 0 57 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 80 0 0 0 0 85 86 87 0 89 0 0 0 93 94 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 99 100 101 102 103 0 105 0 0 0 0
 0 110 0 0

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 26 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 36
 0 0 0 0 0 42 0 0 0 0 46 47 0 0 0 0 0 0 56 58 0 58 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 64 0 0 67 68 0 70 71 72
 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 0 81 0 0 0 84 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 92 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 104 0 106 107 108
 0 0 0 0 0

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 0 0 0 28 29 0 31 0 0 34 0 0 0 0
 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 84 0
 0

NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY

0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 43 0 0 0 0 0 0 52 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 62 63 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 83 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 92 0 0 0 0 97 98 0
 0 0 111 112

1 2 0 4 5 6 7 0 0 0 0 12 13 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 27 0 0 0 0 33 0 35 0
 37 38 39 40 0 0 44 45 0 0 48 49 50 51 0 53 0 0 0 0 59 60 61 0 0 65 66 0 69 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 82 0 0 0 88 0 90 91 0 0 95 96 0
 109 0 0 0

CONTROL PASSED TO SCTRL

0 0 0 0 0 30 32 41 0 0 0 55 0 80 0 0 0 0 89 93 94 99 100 101 0 103 0 110 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 3 9 10 11 25 0 0 0 46 47 54 0 57 0 85 86 87 88 93 94 99 100 101 0 103 0 110 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0


```

NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 28 0 31 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 22 23 24 0 29 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 34 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 84 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY
0 16 17 18 19 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 84 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY
CONTROL RETURNED TO LCTRL

NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY
CONTROL PASSED TO SCTRL
0 0 0 0 83 92 0 0111112 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
43 52 62 63 0 0 97 98 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY
43 52 62 63 0 0 0 98 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 97 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY
CONTROL RETURNED TO LCTRL

CONTROL PASSED TO SCTRL
1 2 4 5 6 7 12 13 14 0 0 35 37 38 39 0 44 45 48 0 50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 27 33 0 0 0 0 40 0 0 44 45 48 0 49 0 51 53 59 60 61 65 66 69 0 88 0 0 0

NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY
0 0 4 0 6 0 0 13 14 0 0 0 0 38 39 0 44 45 48 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 2 0 5 0 7 12 0 0 0 0 35 37 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 33 0 0 0 0 40 0 0 49 0 51 0 0 0 0 61 0 0 69 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 27 0 0 0 0 0 40 0 0 0 0 0 0 53 59 60 0 65 66 0 0 88 0 0 0

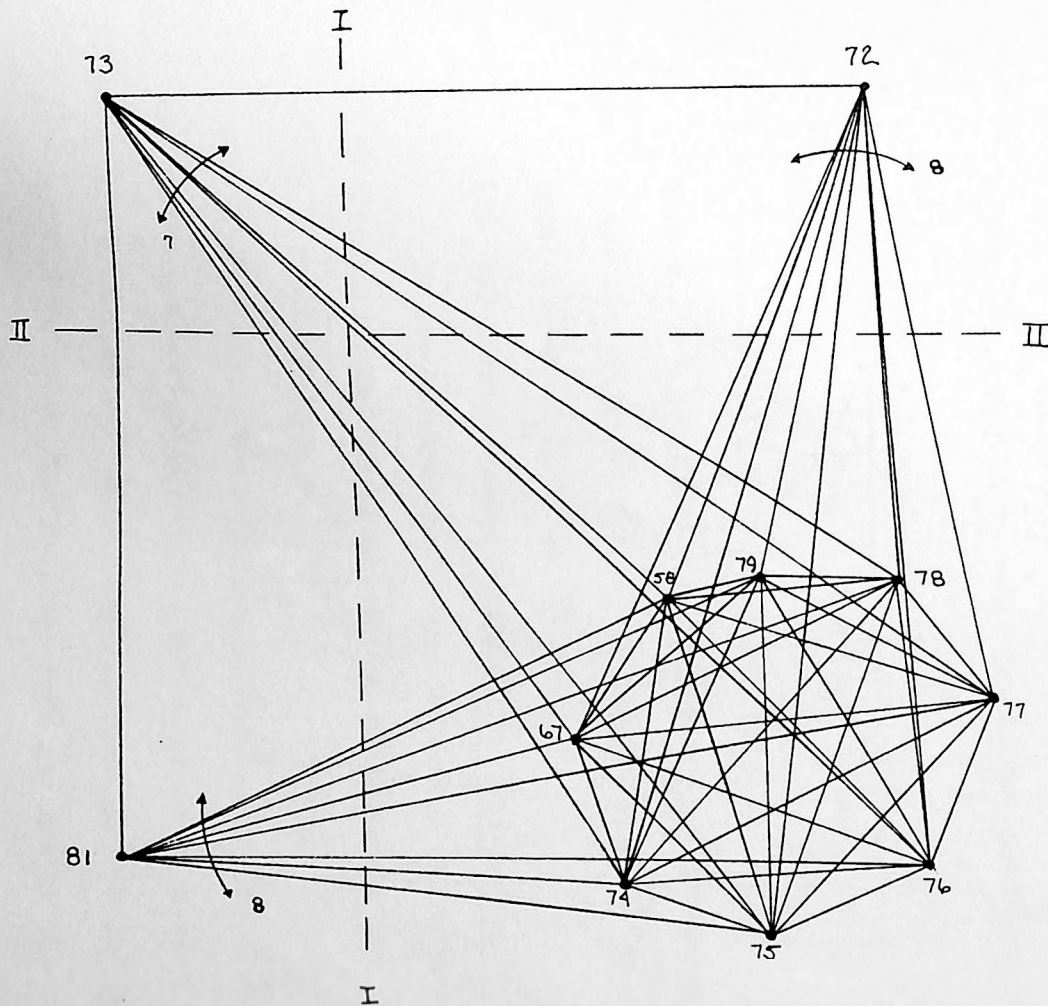
NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY
0 0 4 0 6 0 0 13 14 0 0 0 0 38 39 0 44 45 48 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 33 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 49 0 51 0 0 0 0 61 0 0 69 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY
CONTROL RETURNED TO LCTRL

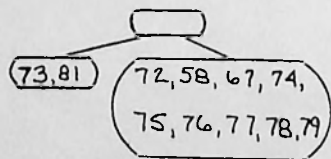
```


FIGURE 35, GRAPH B: THE TREE

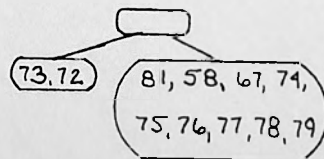
FIG. 36. A SUBGRAPH WITH TWO EQUAL PARTITIONS



RUN I



RUN II



RESOLUTION

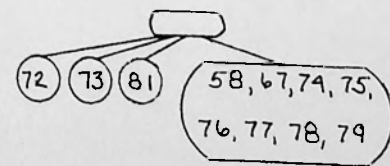
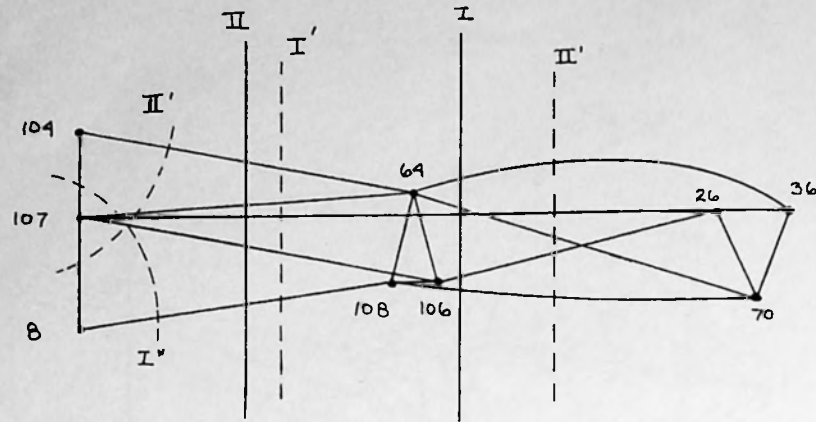
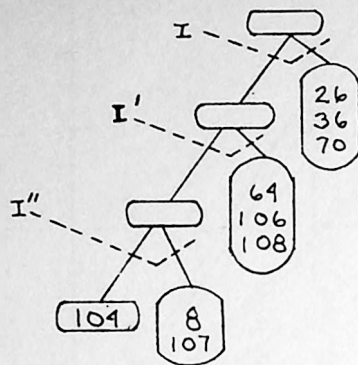


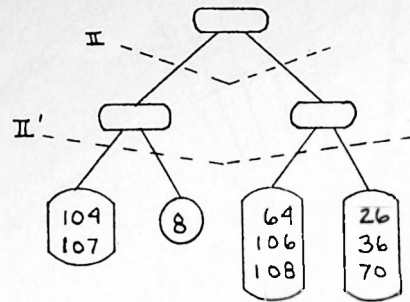
FIG. 37. A SECOND SUBGRAPH WITH EQUAL PARTITIONS



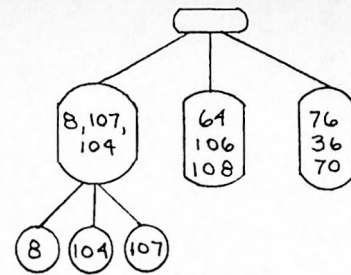
RUN I



RUN II



RESOLUTION



E. THE INFORMATION THEORETIC CRITERION

The decomposition of a set of n vertices (NBIT = n) is based on the following assumptions:

- (1) Each vertex has associated with it a stochastic binary variable, with $p(x_i = 0) = p(x_i = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.
- (2) A link between two vertices of the graph indicates a fixed small correlation between the two variables x_i and x_j corresponding to those vertices: that is, if the correlation is e_{ij} ,

$$e_{ij} = \frac{[p(x_i = 0, x_j = 0) p(x_i = 1, x_j = 1)] - [p(x_i = 1, x_j = 0) p(x_i = 0, x_j = 1)]}{[p(x_i = 0) p(x_i = 1) p(x_j = 0) p(x_j = 1)]^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= 4 [p(00) p(11) - p(10) p(01)],$$

then $e_{ij} = e$ for all i, j for which a link in the graph exists and 0 for all other pairs i, j , and $(e)(\text{TOTAL}) < 1$, where TOTAL is the total number of links in the graph.

- (3) All three-variable correlations are assumed to be zero.

It can be shown that these three conditions uniquely define a probability distribution over the 2^n states of the system of $n = \text{NBIT}$ variables.*

To measure the information transfer across a partition between a subset of M vertices and a subset of N vertices ($M + N = n = \text{NBIT}$), we take the average information carried by the system of NBIT vertices, and subtract from the sum of the two average informations carried by the system of M vertices and the system of N vertices. This measure of the redundancy between the two

*Alexander, NOTES, Appendix 2.

subsets of variables can be shown to be $\frac{(RR)e}{2}$, a constant multiple of (RR), the number of links between the two subsets. In decomposing the set of vertices, we wish to find a partition for which this redundancy is minimal.

As the measure stands, however, it is biased toward strongly asymmetrical partitions, in which the product MN is small - e.g., where M is small and N large. We normalize the measure by subtracting the expected value of RR and dividing by the square root of its variance. The normalized redundancy is

$$STR = \frac{(RR) - \left(\frac{TOTAL}{NSQL}\right) (MN)}{\left[(MN)(NSQL - MN)\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

where TOTAL is again the total number of links in the graph, and NSQL is the maximum possible number of links (the total number of distinct unordered vertex pairs) - i.e., $NSQL = \frac{(NBIT)(NBIT - 1)}{2}$.

To simplify computation, we square this function but preserve its sign, giving

$$INFO = \frac{\left[RR - \left(\frac{TOTAL}{NSQL}\right) MN\right] \left| \left[RR - \left(\frac{TOTAL}{NSQL}\right) MN\right] \right|}{MN (NSQL - MN)}$$

INFO is the measure used in the algorithms of SMRMN and LGRMN, in the version of HIDECS-2 operational in December, 1961. That partition of a set of vertices is best for which the value of INFO is minimal.

F. THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SUBGRAPHS OF A GRAPH OF GIVEN ORDER

Assume first that each successive partition divides the appropriate subgraph into two and only two partitions. This assumption will be shown below to be conservative.

Let N_m be the number of elements (the original graph and each of its respective subgraphs) in the tree, where the subscript m indicates that there are m nodes in the original graph. If the original graph is decomposed into segments of x nodes and y nodes ($x + y = m$), then the number of elements in the subtree at the head of which is the x -nodes graph, is N_x , and the other subtree, headed by y , has N_y elements. The number of elements in the total tree is therefore $N_m = N_x + N_y + 1$, where the one is added to account for the original graph. This recurrence relationship requires that $N_n = 2n - 1$, which holds for $n = 1, 2, 3$, for example, and therefore by the recurrence relationship must hold for any n :

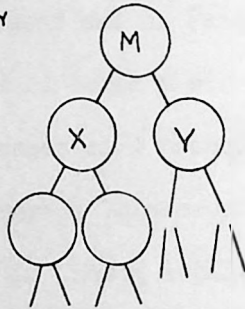
$$N_m = N_x + N_y + 1 = (2x - 1) + (2y - 1) + 1 = 2(x + y) - 1 = 2m - 1$$

The assumption that each partition has only two subgraphs is conservative, because if it has more than two, say three, then the corresponding subtrees can be moved up into the tree, requiring correspondingly fewer elements. Cf. Figure 38, Trees and subtrees.

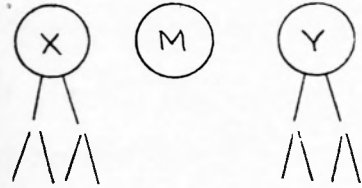
Figure 38
TREES AND SUBTREES

a) TWO-WAY PARTITIONS

$$M = x + y$$



$$N_M = N_x + N_y + 1$$

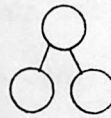


$$N_M = 2M - 1:$$

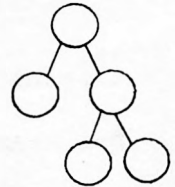
$$M=1, N_M=1$$



$$M=2, N_M=3$$

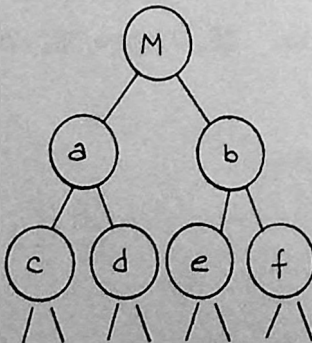


$$M=3, N_M=5$$



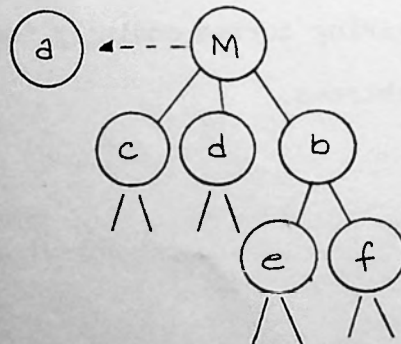
b) r-FOLD PARTITIONS

2-FOLD : N_M



$$N_M = N_a + N_b + 1 = N_c + N_d + N_e + N_f + 2$$

3-FOLD : N_M'



$$N_M' = N_c + N_d + N_e + N_f + 1 < N_M$$

25. MOVEMENT PATHS ARE COUNTER
INTUITIVE (BECAUSE THEY ARE
NOT ORIENTED TOWARDS THEIR
ULTIMATE DESTINATIONS AND
ARE MISLEADING IN THEIR
FUNCTION AS SIGNALS)

46. LOCATION AND ARRANGEMENT
OF INTERSECTION DISTURBS
LINEAR CONTINUITY OF INTER
SECTING HIGHWAYS.

47. BRIDGE STRUCTURES DISTURB
LINEAR CONTINUITY OF THE
ROADWAYS.

86. ROAD PATH UNRELATED TO
THE TOPOGRAPHY.

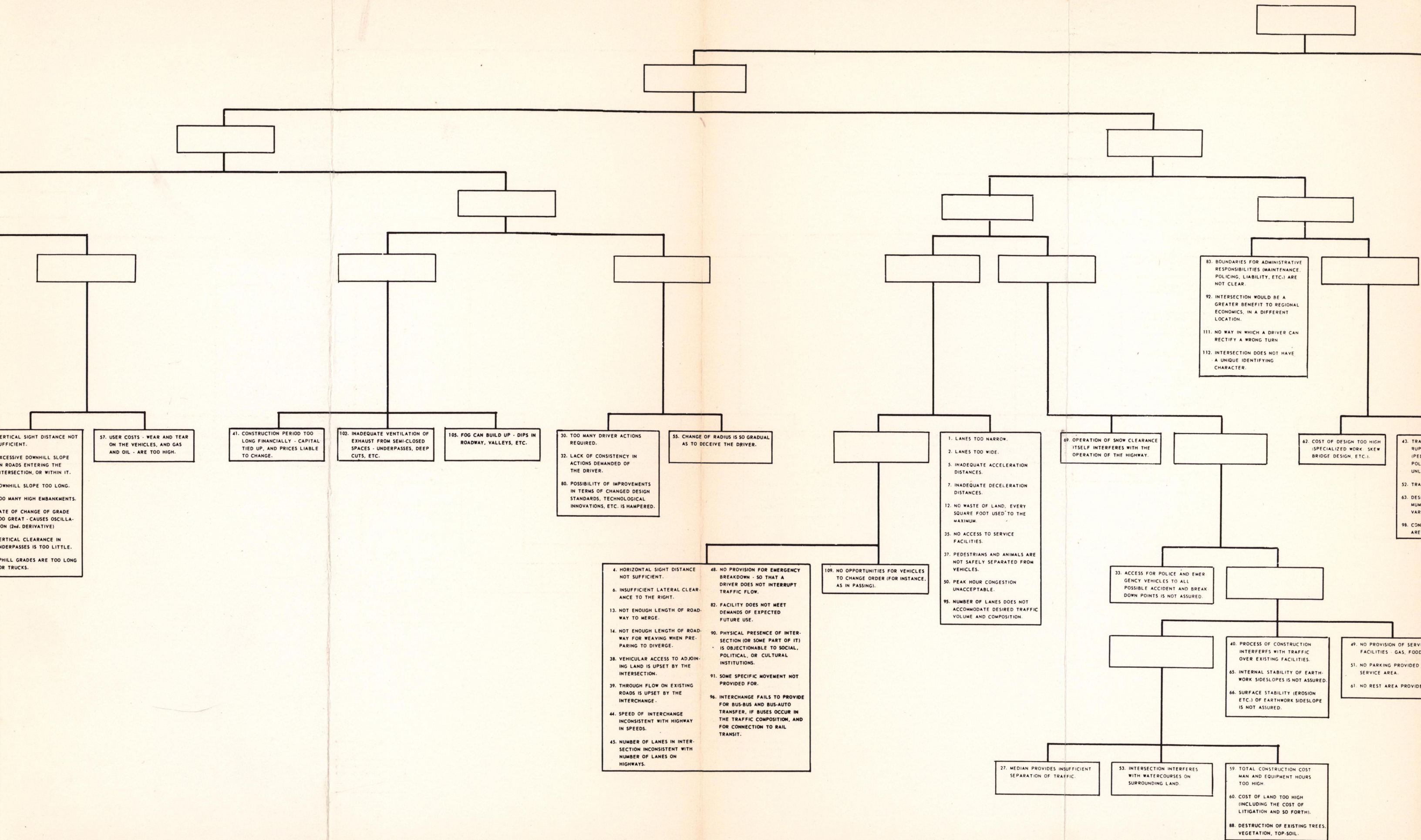
87. ROAD PATH UNRELATED TO
BUILDINGS AND DISTANT OBJECTS.

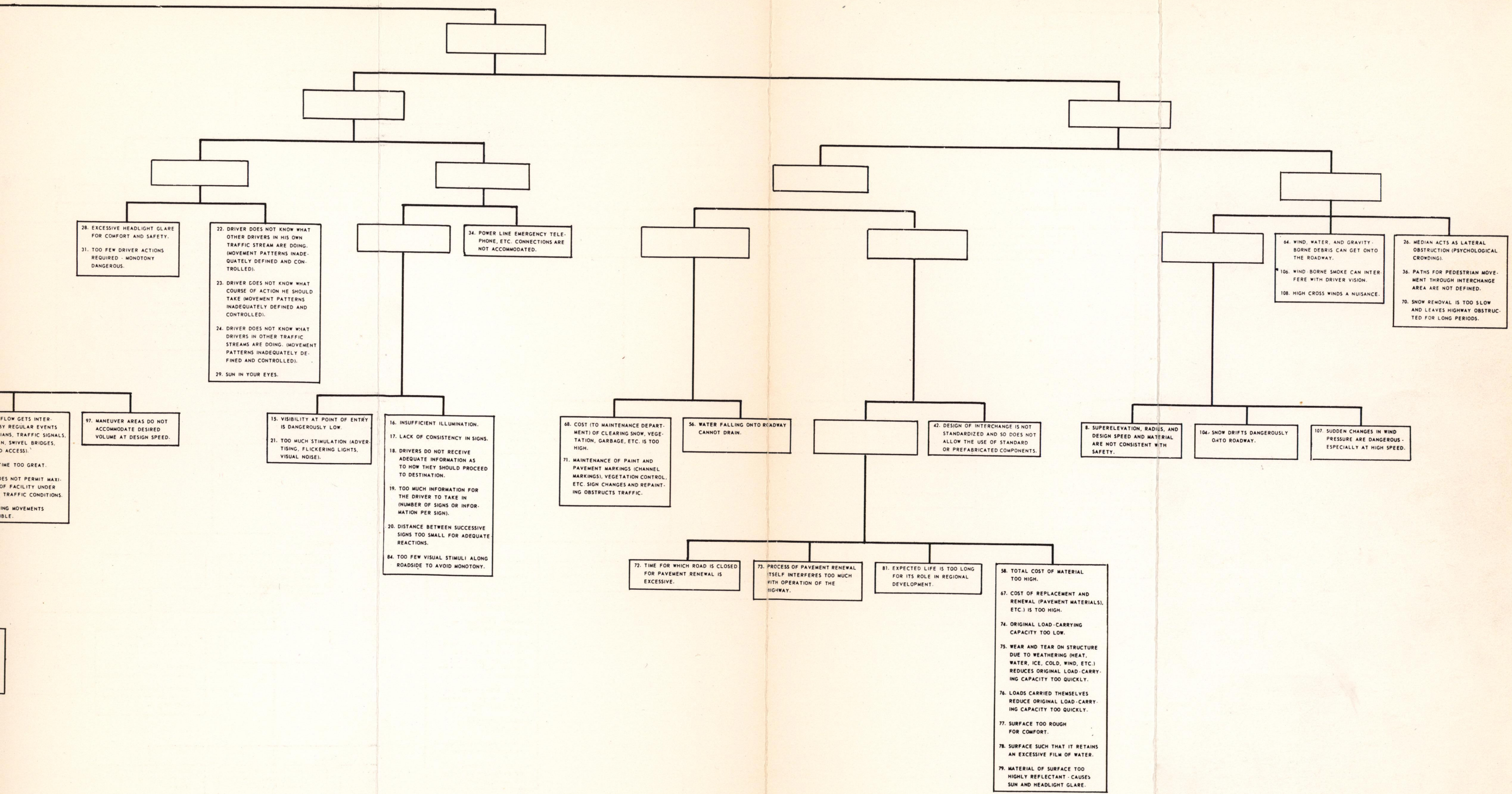
89. NO COORDINATION (SIMULTANEOUS
OR SEQUENTIAL) OF HORIZONTAL
AND VERTICAL MOVEMENTS.

94. TOO MANY DEEP CUTS.

100. RATE OF CHANGE OF SUPER
ELEVATION TOO GREAT. CAUSES
OSCILLATION. (2nd DERIVATIVE).

85. PATH OF ROAD
AHEAD OF VEHICLE
HOLD DRIVER'S





FLOW GETS INTERFERED BY REGULAR EVENTS (TRUCKS, TRAFFIC SIGNALS, SWIVEL BRIDGES, ETC. ACCESS).
 TIME TOO GREAT.
 DOES NOT PERMIT MAXIMUM USE OF FACILITY UNDER TRAFFIC CONDITIONS.
 MOVEMENTS UNDESIRABLE.

97. MANEUVER AREAS DO NOT ACCOMMODATE DESIRED VOLUME AT DESIGN SPEED.

22. DRIVER DOES NOT KNOW WHAT OTHER DRIVERS IN HIS OWN TRAFFIC STREAM ARE DOING. (MOVEMENT PATTERNS INADEQUATELY DEFINED AND CONTROLLED).
 23. DRIVER DOES NOT KNOW WHAT COURSE OF ACTION HE SHOULD TAKE (MOVEMENT PATTERNS INADEQUATELY DEFINED AND CONTROLLED).
 24. DRIVER DOES NOT KNOW WHAT OTHER DRIVERS IN OTHER TRAFFIC STREAMS ARE DOING. (MOVEMENT PATTERNS INADEQUATELY DEFINED AND CONTROLLED).
 29. SUN IN YOUR EYES.

15. VISIBILITY AT POINT OF ENTRY IS DANGEROUSLY LOW.
 21. TOO MUCH STIMULATION (ADVERTISING, FLICKERING LIGHTS, VISUAL NOISE).

16. INSUFFICIENT ILLUMINATION.
 17. LACK OF CONSISTENCY IN SIGNS.
 18. DRIVERS DO NOT RECEIVE ADEQUATE INFORMATION AS TO HOW THEY SHOULD PROCEED TO DESTINATION.
 19. TOO MUCH INFORMATION FOR THE DRIVER TO TAKE IN (NUMBER OF SIGNS OR INFORMATION PER SIGN).
 20. DISTANCE BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE SIGNS TOO SMALL FOR ADEQUATE REACTIONS.
 84. TOO FEW VISUAL STIMULI ALONG ROADSIDE TO AVOID MONOTONY.

34. POWER LINE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE, ETC. CONNECTIONS ARE NOT ACCOMMODATED.

68. COST (TO MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT) OF CLEARING SNOW, VEGETATION, GARBAGE, ETC. IS TOO HIGH.
 71. MAINTENANCE OF PAINT AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS (CHANNEL MARKINGS), VEGETATION CONTROL, ETC. SIGN CHANGES AND REPAINTING OBSTRUCTS TRAFFIC.

56. WATER FALLING ONTO ROADWAY CANNOT DRAIN.

42. DESIGN OF INTERCHANGE IS NOT STANDARDIZED AND SO DOES NOT ALLOW THE USE OF STANDARD OR PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS.

72. TIME FOR WHICH ROAD IS CLOSED FOR PAVEMENT RENEWAL IS EXCESSIVE.

73. PROCESS OF PAVEMENT RENEWAL ITSELF INTERFERES TOO MUCH WITH OPERATION OF THE HIGHWAY.

81. EXPECTED LIFE IS TOO LONG FOR ITS ROLE IN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

58. TOTAL COST OF MATERIAL TOO HIGH.
 67. COST OF REPLACEMENT AND RENEWAL (PAVEMENT MATERIALS, ETC.) IS TOO HIGH.
 74. ORIGINAL LOAD-CARRYING CAPACITY TOO LOW.
 75. WEAR AND TEAR ON STRUCTURE DUE TO WEATHERING (HEAT, WATER, ICE, COLD, WIND, ETC.) REDUCES ORIGINAL LOAD-CARRYING CAPACITY TOO QUICKLY.
 76. LOADS CARRIED THEMSELVES REDUCE ORIGINAL LOAD-CARRYING CAPACITY TOO QUICKLY.
 77. SURFACE TOO ROUGH FOR COMFORT.
 78. SURFACE SUCH THAT IT RETAINS AN EXCESSIVE FILM OF WATER.
 79. MATERIAL OF SURFACE TOO HIGHLY REFLECTANT - CAUSES SUN AND HEADLIGHT GLARE.

8. SUPERELEVATION, RADIUS, AND DESIGN SPEED AND MATERIAL ARE NOT CONSISTENT WITH SAFETY.

104. SNOW DRIFTS DANGEROUSLY ONTO ROADWAY.

107. SUDDEN CHANGES IN WIND PRESSURE ARE DANGEROUS - ESPECIALLY AT HIGH SPEED.

4. WIND, WATER, AND GRAVITY-BORNE DEBRIS CAN GET ONTO THE ROADWAY.
 106. WIND-BORNE SMOKE CAN INTERFERE WITH DRIVER VISION.
 108. HIGH CROSS WINDS A NUISANCE.

26. MEDIAN ACTS AS LATERAL OBSTRUCTION (PSYCHOLOGICAL CROWDING).
 36. PATHS FOR PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT THROUGH INTERCHANGE AREA ARE NOT DEFINED.
 70. SNOW REMOVAL IS TOO SLOW AND LEAVES HIGHWAY OBSTRUCTED FOR LONG PERIODS.

G. LISTINGS OF SUBPROGRAMS

1. INPAR
2. GENER
3. SET8, SET9, SET11 *
4. INDAT
5. CNDAT
6. SYMET
7. PTMAT
8. LCTRL
9. LGRMN
10. REDUC
11. SCTRL, SIMPL, ALPHA**, NSTOR**
12. SMRMN ***
13. NTRSC **
14. COUNT, CNVRT
15. PRTIN, PTLVL, PTOUT
16. PTLGR
17. PTCLR
18. PTSCT **

* SET8 is physically located in LCTRL, SET9 in LGRMN, and SET11 in REDUC.

** These subprograms, concerned with NTRSC and related functions, have not been incorporated into the version of HIDECS 2 operational in December, 1961.

*** The listing for SMRMN, designated as HIDECS 2A here, is slightly different from that described in the text and shown in the figures, due to discovery of a program error as this manuscript was going to the printer.

00004

ENTRY

INPAR

TRANSFER VECTOR

00000 746362303460 (TSH)
 00001 745163453460 (RTN)

LINKAGE DIRECTOR

00002 000000000000
 00003 314547215160

00004 -0634 00 4 00021 INPAR SXD IR4,4
 *THIS SEQUENCING READS IN ORDER,RANDM, AND Latis IN THAT ORDER
 00005 -0500 00 0 00022 CAL TAPE4
 00006 0074 00 4 00000 TSX \$(TSH),4 ← linkage
 00007 0 00000 0 00024 PZE INFMT
 00010 -1 00000 0 00000 STR
 00011 -0600 00 0 77461 STQ ORDER
 00012 -1 00000 0 00000 STR
 00013 -0600 00 0 77404 STQ RANDM
 00014 -1 00000 0 00000 STR
 00015 -0600 00 0 77455 STQ Latis
 00016 0074 00 4 00001 TSX \$(RTN),4
 00017 -0534 00 4 00021 LXD IR4,4
 00020 0020 00 4 00001 TRA 1,4 ← linkage
 00021 0 00000 0 00000 IR4
 00022 0 00004 0 00000 TAPE4 PZE 0,0,4
 00023 060067346060 BCI 1,60X)
 00024 740146010273 INFMT BCI 1,(1012,

* COMMON BLOCK - REVISED 13 SEPTEMBER 1961

77462 COMMON -1
 77462 INDIC COMMON 1
 77461 ORDER COMMON 1
 77460 NWORD COMMON 1
 77457 DAT COMMON 1
 77456 LGTH COMMON 1
 77455 Latis COMMON 1
 77454 NBITH COMMON 1
 77453 NBITL COMMON 1
 77452 NBIT1 COMMON 1
 77451 NBIT COMMON 1
 77450 NSQ1 COMMON 1
 77447 OPRMN COMMON 1
 77446 ATOMO COMMON 1
 77445 ATOM COMMON 1
 77444 ONED COMMON 1
 77443 D36 COMMON 1
 77442 ATDOX COMMON 10
 77430 ATOX COMMON 10
 77416 SET COMMON 10
 77404 RANDM COMMON 10
 77372 DIFF COMMON 10


```
77360  CONV  COMMON  40
77310  DATA COMMON  40
77240  MATA  COMMON  40
77170  UNIT  COMMON  40
77120  COMUN COMMON  40
77050  EQLS  COMMON  20
77024  SECTS COMMON  50
76742  MATAX COMMON 260
76336  DROWS COMMON 2100
72252  MROWS COMMON 2100
66166  INMAT COMMON 5400
53536  ATMS  COMMON 2000
47616  MACRO COMMON 7000
      END
```

00025 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY
* DATE AND TIME NOW 4/12 1739.8

00002

ENTRY

GENER

LINKAGE DIRECTOR
 00000 000000000000
 00001 272545255160

00002 0020 00 0 00003
 00003 -0634 00 4 00105

GENER TRA **1 *linkage*
 SXD IR4,4

GENERATE ONED,D36,UNIT,COMMON

00004 0500 00 0 00107
 00005 0622 00 0 77444
 00006 0500 00 0 00110
 00007 0622 00 0 77443
 00010 0774 00 1 00044
 00011 -0500 00 0 00106
 00012 0602 00 1 77170
 00013 0760 00 0 00006
 00014 0602 00 1 77120
 00015 0760 00 0 00006
 00016 0767 00 0 00001
 00017 2 00001 1 00012

CLA =01000000
 STD ONED
 CLA =044000000
 STD D36
 START AXT 36,1
 CAL =1
 DEF1 SLW UNIT,1
 COM
 SLW COMUN,1
 COM
 ALS 1
 TIX DEF1,i,i

GENERATE STORAGE PARAMETERS (NWORD,DAT,LGTH) FROM ORDER

00020 0774 00 1 00000
 00021 0500 00 0 77461
 00022 0402 00 0 77443
 00023 -0120 00 0 00026
 00024 0100 00 0 00026
 00025 1 00001 1 00022
 00026 0754 00 1 00000
 00027 0760 00 0 00001
 00030 0400 00 0 00106
 00031 0400 00 0 00106
 00032 0767 00 0 00022
 00033 0622 00 0 77460
 00034 0500 00 0 77460
 00035 0400 00 0 77444
 00036 0131 00 0 00000
 00037 0200 00 0 77461
 00040 0767 00 0 00021
 00041 0622 00 0 77457
 00042 0500 00 0 77460
 00043 0400 00 0 77460
 00044 0400 00 0 77460
 00045 0131 00 0 00000
 00046 0200 00 0 77461
 00047 0767 00 0 00021
 00050 0622 00 0 77456

AXT 0,1
 CLA ORDER
 SUB D36
 TMI MINUS
 TZE MINUS
 TXI *-3,1,1
 MINUS PXA 0,1
 LBT
 ADD =1
 ADD =1
 ALS 18
 STD NWORD
 CLA NWORD
 ADD ONED
 XCA
 MPY ORDER
 ALS 17
 STD DAT
 CLA NWORD
 ADD NWORD
 ADD NWORD
 XCA
 MPY ORDER
 ALS 17
 STD LGTH

GENERATES RANDM BLOCK FROM SINGLE INPUT WORD, RANDM.

00051 0560 00 0 77404
 00052 -0534 00 2 77460
 00053 -0773 00 0 00013

LQD RANDM
 LXD NWORD,2
 RQL 11

G-2.1

```

00054 -0600 00 2 77404      STQ RANDM,2
00055  2 00001 2 00053      TIX *-2,2,1
00056 -0600 00 0 77372      STQ DIFF
00057 -0534 00 2 77460      LXN NWORD,2
00060 -0773 00 0 00013      RQL 11
00061 -0600 00 2 77372      STQ DIFF,2
00062  2 00001 2 00060      TIX *-2,2,1
* GENERATES INDIRECT ADDRESSING KEY (BEHIND MATA) - GENERALIZED

00063  0500 00 0 00103      CLA MXM1
00064  0602 00 0 76741      SLW MATA-1
00065  0500 00 0 77461      CLA ORDER
00066  0622 00 0 00100      STD LOC
00067  0500 00 0 77460      CLA NWORD
00070  0400 00 0 77444      ADD ONED
00071  0771 00 0 00022      ARS 18
00072  0601 00 0 00104      STO DIFSP
00073  0774 00 1 00001      AXT 1,1
00074  0500 00 1 76742      CLA MATA,1
00075  0402 00 0 00104      SUB DIFSP
00076  1 00001 1 00077      TXI *+1,1,1
00077  0602 00 1 76742      SLW MATA,1
00100 -3 00000 1 00075      LOC TXL *-3,1,**
* END OF THIS BLOCK --(MUST COME AFTER DEFINITION OF ONED)

00101 -0534 00 4 00105      LXN IR4,4
00102  0020 00 4 00001      TRA 1,4
00103  000000272252        MXM1 VFD 18/0,03/2,15/MROWS
00104  0 00000 0 00000      DIFSP PZE
00105  0 00000 0 00000      IR4
* COMMON BLOCK - REVISED 13 SEPTEMBER 1961

77462      COMMON -1
77462      INDIC COMMON 1
77461      ORDER COMMON 1
77460      NWORD COMMON 1
77457      DAT COMMON 1
77456      LGTH COMMON 1
77455      LATH COMMON 1
77454      NBITH COMMON 1
77453      NBITL COMMON 1
77452      NBIT1 COMMON 1
77451      NBIT COMMON 1
77450      NSQ1 COMMON 1
77447      OPRMN COMMON 1
77446      ATOMO COMMON 1
77445      ATOM COMMON 1
77444      ONED COMMON 1
77443      D36 COMMON 1
77442      ATOOX COMMON 10
77430      ATOX COMMON 10
77416      SET COMMON 10
77404      RANDM COMMON 10
77372      DIFF COMMON 10
77360      CONV COMMON 40
77310      DATA COMMON 40

```

```
77240 MATA COMMON 40
77170 UNIT COMMON 40
77120 COMJN COMMON 40
77050 EQLS COMMON 20
77024 SECTS COMMON 50
76742 MATAX COMMON 260
76336 DROWS COMMON 2100
72252 MROWS COMMON 2100
66166 INMAT COMMON 5400
53536 ATMS COMMON 2000
47616 MACRO COMMON 7000
      END
```

LITERALS

```
00106 000000000001
00107 000001000000
00110 000044000C00
```

00004 ENTRY INDAT

TRANSFER VECTOR
 00000 746362303460 (TSH)
 00001 745163453460 (RTN)

LINKAGE DIRECTOR
 00002 000000000000
 00003 314524216360

00004 -0634 00 4 00030 INDAT SXD IR4,4
 00005 0500 00 0 77456 CLA LGTH
 00006 0622 00 0 00027 STD LENTH
 00007 -0500 00 0 00025 CAL TAPE4
 00010 0074 00 4 00000 TSX \$(TSH),4
 00011 0 00000 0 00026 PZE INFMT
 00012 -0500 00 0 00027 CAL LENTH
 00013 0622 00 0 00020 STD TXL2
 00014 0774 00 1 00001 AXT 1,1
 00015 -1 00000 0 00000 LST2 STR
 00016 -0600 00 1 66166 STQ INMAT,1
 00017 1 00001 1 00020 TXI **i,i,1
 00020 -3 00000 1 00015 TXL2 TXL LST2,1,**
 00021 0074 00 4 00001 TSX \$(RTN),4
 00022 1 00001 2 00023 TXI **1,2,1
 00023 -0534 00 4 00030 LXD IR4,4
 00024 0020 00 4 00001 TRA 1,4
 00025 0 00004 0 00000 TAPE4 PZE 0,0,4
 00026 740646010234 INFMT BCI 1,(6012)
 00027 0 00000 0 00000 LENTH PZE 0,0,0
 00030 0 00000 0 00000 IR4 PZE

linkage to each (TSH), INFMT

linkage

origins (6012) to INFMT

* COMMON BLOCK - REVISED 13 SEPTEMBER 1961

77462 COMMON -1
 77462 INDIC COMMON 1
 77461 ORDER COMMON 1
 77460 NWORD COMMON 1
 77457 DAT COMMON 1
 77456 LGTH COMMON 1
 77455 LATH COMMON 1
 77454 NBITH COMMON 1
 77453 NBITL COMMON 1
 77452 NBIT1 COMMON 1
 77451 NBIT COMMON 1
 77450 NSQ1 COMMON 1
 77447 OPRMN COMMON 1
 77446 ATOMO COMMON 1
 77445 ATOM COMMON 1
 77444 ONED COMMON 1
 77443 D36 COMMON 1
 77442 ATDOX COMMON 10
 77430 ATOX COMMON 10

77416	SET	COMMON	10
77404	RANDM	COMMON	10
77372	DIFF	COMMON	10
77360	CONVT	COMMON	40
77310	DATA	COMMON	40
77240	MATA	COMMON	40
77170	UNIT	COMMON	40
77120	COMUN	COMMON	40
77050	EQLS	COMMON	20
77024	SECTS	COMMON	50
76742	MATAX	COMMON	260
76336	DROWS	COMMON	2100
72252	MROWS	COMMON	2100
66166	INMAT	COMMON	5400
53536	ATMS	COMMON	2000
47616	MACRO	COMMON	7000
	END		

00031 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY
• DATE AND TIME NOW 4/12 1739.9

00010 ENTRY CNDAT

TRANSFER VECTOR
00000 234565516360 CNVRT

LINKAGE DIRECTOR
00001 000000000000
00002 234524216360

* THIS SUBPROGRAM CONVERTS THE MATRIX, AS STORED BEHIND
* INMAT, FROM OCTAL TO BINARY FORMAT, BY COLLAPSING EACH
* 3 BINARY POSITIONS INTO ONE THROUGH REFERENCE TO
* CNVRT TABLE.

00003 0 00000 0 00000 IR4
00004 0 00000 0 00000 HOLDR PZE
00005 0 00000 0 00000 SXRA
00006 0 00000 0 00000 SXRB
00007 0 00000 0 00000 SXRD
00010 -0634 00 4 00003 CNDAT SXD IR4,4

* PRELIMINARY OPERATION

00011 0500 00 0 77461 CLA ORDER
00012 0622 00 0 00056 STD ROWSS
00013 0500 00 0 77460 CLA NWORD
00014 0622 00 0 00054 STD TTT

* THE WORDS OF INMAT ARE CALLED UP IN GROUPS OF THREE,
* EACH WORD IS CONVERTED TO CONDENSED FORMAT BY REFERENCE
* TO CNVRT, AND ADDED TO HOLDR. AT THE COMPLETION OF EACH
* UNIT OF THREE 36-BIT BINARY WORDS, EACH REPRESENTING A
* 12-DIGIT OCTAL WORD, THE RESULT IN HOLDR IS A SINGLE
* 36-BIT BINARY WORD CORRESPONDING TO THE MATRIX BEFORE
* INPUT.

00015 0774 00 1 00001 AXT 1,1
00016 0774 00 4 00001 AXT 1,4
00017 0774 00 2 00001 CAQ2 AXT 1,2
00020 -0500 00 0 00061 CAQ1 CAL =0
00021 0602 00 0 00004 SLW HOLDR
00022 0560 00 4 66166 LDQ INMAT,4
00023 0500 00 0 00061 CLA =0
00024 0522 60 0 00000 XEC* \$CNVRT
00025 -0320 00 0 00062 ANA =0777700000000
00026 0361 00 0 00004 ACL HOLDR
00027 0602 00 0 00004 SLW HOLDR
00030 1 00001 4 00031 TXI *+1,4,1
00031 0560 00 4 66166 LDQ INMAT,4
00032 0500 00 0 00061 CLA =0
00033 0522 60 0 00000 XEC* \$CNVRT
00034 -0320 00 0 00062 ANA =0777700000000
00035 0771 00 0 00014 ARS 12
00036 0361 00 0 00004 ACL HOLDR
00037 0602 00 0 00004 SLW HOLDR
00040 1 00001 4 00041 TXI *+1,4,1

```

00041 0560 00 4 66166      LDQ INMAT,4
00042 0500 00 0 00061      CLA =0
00043 0522 60 0 00000      XEC= $CNVRT
00044 -0320 00 0 00062      ANA =0777700000000.
00045 0771 00 0 00030      ARS 24
00046 0361 00 0 00004      ACL HOLDR
00047 0602 00 0 00004      SLW HOLDR
00050 1 00001 4 00051      TXI **+1,4,1
                                *
                                STORE THE RESULT IN ITS APPROPRIATE PLACE IN MROWS.
00051 -0500 00 0 00004      CAL HOLDR
00052 0602 60 1 76742      SLW* MATAx,1
00053 1 00001 2 00054      TXI **+1,2,1
00054 -3 00000 2 00020      TTT TXL CAQ1,2,0
00055 1 00001 1 00056      TXI **+1,1,1
00056 -3 00000 1 00017      ROWSS TXL CAQ2,1,0
00057 -0534 00 4 00003      LXD IR4,4
00060 0020 00 4 00001      TRA 1,4

```

* COMMON BLOCK - REVISED 13 SEPTEMBER 1961

```

77462 COMMON -1
77462 INDIC COMMON 1
77461 ORDER COMMON 1
77460 NWORD COMMON 1
77457 DAT COMMON 1
77456 LGTH COMMON 1
77455 LATH COMMON 1
77454 NBITH COMMON 1
77453 NBITL COMMON 1
77452 NBIT1 COMMON 1
77451 NBIT COMMON 1
77450 NSQ1 COMMON 1
77447 OPRMN COMMON 1
77446 ATOMO COMMON 1
77445 ATOM COMMON 1
77444 ONED COMMON 1
77443 D36 COMMON 1
77442 ATDOX COMMON 10
77430 ATOX COMMON 10
77416 SET COMMON 10
77404 RANDM COMMON 10
77372 DIFF COMMON 10
77360 CONVT COMMON 40
77310 DATA COMMON 40
77240 MATA COMMON 40
77170 UNIT COMMON 40
77120 COMUN COMMON 40
77050 EQLS COMMON 20
77024 SECTS COMMON 50
76742 MATAx COMMON 260
76336 DROWS COMMON 2100
72252 MROWS COMMON 2100
66166 INMAT COMMON 5400
53536 ATMS COMMON 2000
47616 MACRO COMMON 7000
END

```

LITERALS
00061 000000000000
00062 777700000000

00063 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

DATE OF THIS DECK 3/1/62. VERSION OPERATIONAL AS OF 12/1/61.

4/12 1740.1

00002

ENTRY SYMET

LINKAGE DIRECTOR
00000 000000000000
00001 627044256360

```

00002 -0634 00 4 00106 SYMET SXD IR4,4
* INITIALIZE
00003 0500 00 0 77444 CLA ONED
00004 0622 00 0 00105 STD IJ
00005 0622 00 0 00104 STD JI
00006 -0534 00 2 00105 DIACK LXD IJ,2
00007 0774 00 1 00044 AXT 36,1
00010 -0500 00 1 77120 CAL COMUN,1
00011 0320 60 1 76742 FF ANS* MATAX,1
00012 2 00001 1 00010 TIX *-2,1,1
00013 -0534 00 2 00104 BEGIN LXD JI,2
00014 0774 00 4 00044 AA AXT 36,4
00015 0560 60 4 76742 BB LDQ* MATAX,4
00016 0774 00 1 00001 AXT 1,1
00017 0162 00 0 00030 TET TQP ZO
00020 -0500 00 4 77170 CAL UNIT,4
00021 -0534 00 2 00105 LXD IJ,2
00022 -0320 60 1 76742 CC ANA* MATAX,1
00023 -0534 00 2 00104 LXD JI,2
00024 -0100 00 0 00034 TNZ RQL
* THIS BLOCK SELECTS THE INTERSECTION
00025 -0500 00 1 77120 CAL COMUN,1
00026 0320 60 4 76742 DD ANS* MATAX,4
00027 0020 00 0 00034 TRA RQL
00030 -0500 00 4 77120 ZO CAL COMUN,4
00031 -0534 00 2 00105 LXD IJ,2
00032 0320 60 1 76742 EE ANS* MATAX,1
00033 -0534 00 2 00104 LXD JI,2
00034 -0773 00 0 00001 RQL RQL 1
00035 1 00001 1 00036 TXI *+1,1,1
* TEST A,B
00036 -3 00044 1 00017 TXL TET,1,36
00037 2 00001 4 00015 TIX TET-2,4,1
00040 0020 00 0 00041 TRA NTROL
* TEST IJ
00041 0500 00 0 00105 NTROL CLA IJ
00042 0340 00 0 77460 CAS NWORD
00043 0761 00 0 00000 NOP
00044 0020 00 0 00055 TRA DIAG
00045 0400 00 0 77444 ADD ONED
00046 0622 00 0 00105 STD IJ
00047 0500 00 0 00015 CLA BB
00050 0760 00 0 00003 SSP
00051 0402 00 0 00107 SUB =36
00052 0621 00 0 00015 STA BB

```

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00053	0621	00	0	00026		STA DD
00054	0020	00	0	00013		TRA BEGIN
					*	TEST JI
00055	0500	00	0	00104	DIAG	CLA JI
00056	0340	00	0	77460		CAS NWORD
00057	0761	00	0	00000		NOP
00060	0020	00	0	00075		TRA FINIS
00061	0400	00	0	77444		ADD ONED
00062	0622	00	0	00104		STD JI
00063	0622	00	0	00105		STD IJ
00064	0500	00	0	00022		CLA CC
00065	0760	00	0	00003		SSP
00066	0402	00	0	00107		SUB =36
00067	0621	00	0	00015		STA BB
00070	0621	00	0	00022		STA CC
00071	0621	00	0	00026		STA DD
00072	0621	00	0	00032		STA EE
00073	0621	00	0	00011		STA FF
00074	0020	00	0	00006		TRA DIACK
00075	0020	00	0	00076	FINIS	TRA **1
					*	REPLACE DROWS WITH MODIFIED MATRIX FROM MROWS.
00076	-0534	00	4	77457		LXD DAT,4
00077	-0500	00	4	72252		CAL MROWS,4
00100	0602	00	4	76336		SLW DROWS,4
00101	2	00001	4	00077		TIX *-2,4,1
00102	-0534	00	4	00106		LXD IR4,4
00103	0020	00	4	00001		TRA 1,4
00104	0	00000	0	00000	JI	
00105	0	00000	0	00000	IJ	
00106	0	00000	0	00000	IR4	PZE
					*	COMMON BLOCK - REVISED 13 SEPTEMBER 1961
	77462					COMMON -1
	77462				INDIC	COMMON 1
	77461				ORDER	COMMON 1
	77460				NWORD	COMMON 1
	77457				DAT	COMMON 1
	77456				LGTH	COMMON 1
	77455				LATIS	COMMON 1
	77454				NBITH	COMMON 1
	77453				NBITL	COMMON 1
	77452				NBIT1	COMMON 1
	77451				NBIT	COMMON 1
	77450				NSQ1	COMMON 1
	77447				OPRMN	COMMON 1
	77446				ATOMO	COMMON 1
	77445				ATOM	COMMON 1
	77444				ONED	COMMON 1
	77443				D36	COMMON 1
	77442				ATOOX	COMMON 10
	77430				ATOX	COMMON 10
	77416				SET	COMMON 10
	77404				RANDM	COMMON 10
	77372				DIFF	COMMON 10

77360	CONVT	COMMON	40
77310	DATA	COMMON	40
77240	MATA	COMMON	40
77170	UNIT	COMMON	40
77120	COMUN	COMMON	40
77050	EQLS	COMMON	20
77024	SECTS	COMMON	50
76742	MATAX	COMMON	260
76336	DROWS	COMMON	2100
72252	MROWS	COMMON	2100
66166	INMAT	COMMON	5400
53536	ATMS	COMMON	2000
47616	MACRO	COMMON	7000
		END	

LITERALS
00107 000000000044

00110 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY
• DATE AND TIME NOW 4/12 1740.2

00004

ENTRY PTMAT

TRANSFER VECTOR

00000 746263303460 (STH)
 00001 742631433460 (FIL)

LINKAGE DIRECTOR

C0002 000000000000
 00003 476344216360

```

00004 -0634 00 4 01005 * THIS PROGRAM READS OUT THE MATRIX. GOOD FOR ORDER UP TO 400. IF LARGER, CHNAGE
                                * BES FOR TABLE AND ROWS, AND CHANGE HNRD BLOCK.
                                PTMAT SXD IR4,4
                                *INITIALIZE CONTROL PARAMETERS
00005 0500 00 0 77461          CLA ORDER
00006 0622 00 0 00063          STD TXL1
00007 0622 00 0 00137          STD TXL2
00010 0622 00 0 00144          STD TXL4
00011 0622 00 0 00035          STD TXL5
00012 0500 00 0 77460          CLA NWORD
00013 0622 00 0 00126          STD TXL3
                                *TRANSFER MATRIX TO WORKING AREA
00014 -0534 00 4 77457          LXD DAT,4
00015 -0500 00 4 76336          CAL DROWS,4
00016 0602 00 4 72252          SLW MROWS,4
00017 2 00001 4 00015          TXI *-2,4,1
                                *GENERATE LIST OF ROW NUMBERS FOR HEADINGS IN PRINTOUT
00020 0600 00 0 01012          STZ DECML
00021 0500 00 0 77444          CLA ONED
00022 0622 00 0 01010          STD RGSTR
00023 0600 00 0 01011          STZ OTHER
00024 0774 00 1 00000          AXT 0,1  ROWS
00025 0774 00 4 00000          AXT 0,4  TENS
00026 0774 00 2 00000          AXT 0,2  UNITS
00027 -0500 00 2 01645          CYCLE CAL UNITS,2
00030 0400 00 0 01012          ADD DECML
00031 0400 00 0 01011          ADD OTHER
00032 0602 00 1 01633          SLW ROWS,1
00033 1 00001 2 00034          TXI *+1,2,1
00034 1 00001 1 00035          TXI *+1,1,1
00035 3 00000 1 00053          TXL5 TXH FIN,1,**
00036 -3 00011 2 00027          TXL CYCLE,2,9
00037 1 00001 4 00040          TXI *+1,4,1
00040 3 00011 4 00044          TXH BELOW,4,9
00041 0500 00 4 01660          CLA TENS,4
00042 0601 00 0 01012          STO DECML
00043 0020 00 0 00026          TRA CYCLE-1
00044 -0534 00 4 01010          BELOW LXD RGSTR,4
00045 0500 00 4 01666          CLA HNRD,4
00046 0601 00 0 01011          STO OTHER
00047 1 00001 4 00050          TXI *+1,4,1

```

00050	-0634	00	4	01010	SXD	RGSTR,4
00051	0600	00	0	01012	STZ	DECML
00052	0020	00	0	00025	TRA	CYCLE-2
00053	0020	00	0	00054	FIN	TRA **1
					*BEGIN	SELECTING ROWS
00054	0774	00	4	00001	AXT	1,4
00055	-0634	00	4	01006	START	SXD ROWNO,4
					*GENERATE	TABLE EACH TIME
00056	0774	00	1	00001	AXT	1,1
00057	0500	00	0	77444	CLA	ONED
00060	0622	00	1	01004	STD	TABLE,1
00061	0400	00	0	77444	ADD	ONED
00062	1	00001	1	00063	TXI	**+1,1,1
00063	-3	00000	1	00060	TXL1	TXL *-3,1,**
00064	0020	00	0	00066	TRA	**+2
					*INSERT	ROW NUMBER IN HEADING
00065	0	00000	0	00156	PZE	MMARK
00066	-0534	00	4	01006	PTMTX	LXD ROWNO,4
00067	0500	00	4	01633	CLA	ROWS,4
00070	0601	00	0	00160	STD	MMARK+2
					*PRINT	HEADING
00071	0500	00	0	00065	CLA	PTMTX-1
00072	0621	00	0	00101	STRT2	STA LST1
00073	-0500	00	0	00147	CAL	TAPE2
00074	0074	00	4	00000	TSX	\$(STH),4
00075	0	00000	0	00155	PZE	LELFT
00076	-0500	00	0	00150	CAL	NUM
00077	0622	00	0	00104	STD	TXH1
00100	0774	00	1	00000	AXT	0,1
00101	0560	00	1	00000	LST1	LDQ **,1
00102	-1	00000	0	00000	STR	
00103	1	77777	1	00104	TXI	**+1,1,-1
00104	3	00000	1	00101	TXH1	TXH LST1,1,**
00105	0074	00	4	00001	TSX	\$(FIL),4
					*MODIFY	TABLE TO INDICATE LINKS OF ROWNO ROW
00106	0774	00	4	00001	AXT	1,4
00107	0774	00	2	00001	AXT	1,2
00110	0774	00	1	00001	AXT1	AXT 1,1
00111	-0634	00	4	01007	SXD	COLNO,4
00112	-0534	00	4	01006	LXD	ROWNO,4
00113	0560	60	4	76742	LDQ*	MATA,4
00114	-0634	00	4	01006	SXD	ROWNO,4
00115	-0534	00	4	01007	LXD	COLNO,4
00116	0162	00	0	00120	TQP	**+2
00117	0020	00	0	00121	TRA	**+2
00120	0600	00	4	01004	STORE	STZ TABLE,4
00121	-0773	00	0	00001	RQL	1
00122	1	00001	1	00123	TXI	**+1,1,1
00123	1	00001	4	00124	TXI	**+1,4,1
00124	-3	00044	1	00116	TXL	STORE-2,1,36
00125	1	00001	2	00126	TXI	**+1,2,1
00126	-3	00000	2	00110	TXL3	TXL AXT1,2,**
00127	0020	00	0	00130	TRA	OUT

```

00130 -0500 00 0 00151
00131 0074 00 4 00000
00132 0 00000 0 00153
00133 0774 00 1 00001
00134 0560 00 1 01004
00135 -1 00000 0 00000
00136 1 00001 1 00137
00137 -3 00000 1 00134
00140 0074 00 4 00001
00141 0020 00 0 00142
00142 -0534 00 4 01006
00143 1 00001 4 00144
00144 -3 00000 4 00055

00145 -0534 00 4 01005
00146 0020 00 4 00001
00147 0 00002 0 00000
00150 0 77772 0 00000
00151 0 00002 0 00000
00152 063103346060
00153 740130607303
00154 210634606060
00155 740130007306
00156 512550643151
00157 254425456360
00160 606060606060
00161 603162602346
00162 454525236325
00163 246063464040
01004
01004 0 00000 0 00000
01005 0 00000 0 00000
01006 0 00000 0 00000
01007 0 00000 0 00000
01010 0 00000 0 00000
01011 0 00000 0 00000
01012 0 00000 0 00000
01633
01633 -377777777777
01634 606060000011
01635 606060000010
01636 606060000007
01637 606060000006
01640 606060000005
01641 606060000004
01642 606060000003
01643 606060000002
01644 606060000001
01645 606060000000
01646 -377777777777
01647 00000001100
01650 00000001000

```

*PRINT MODIFIED TABLE

```

OUT CAL NN
    TSX $(STH),4
    PZE FMT
    AXT 1,1
LST2 LDQ TABLE,1
    STR
    TXI **1,1,1
TXL2 TXL LST2,1,**
    TSX $(FIL),4
    TRA NEXT
NEXT LXD ROWNO,4
    TXI **1,4,1
TXL4 TXL START,4,**

```

*FINISH

```

LXD IR4,4
TRA 1,4
TAPE2 PZE 0,0,2
NUM PZE 0,0,-6
NN PZE 0,0,2
BCI 1,6I3)
FMT BCI 1,(1H ,3
    BCI 1,A6)
LELFT BCI 1,(1H0,6
MMARK BCI 6,REQUIREMENT

```

IS CONNECTED TO--

```

BES 400
TABLE
IR4
ROWNO
COLNO
RGSTR PZE
OTHER PZE
DECML PZE
ROWS BES 400
OCT 777777777777
BCI 1, 009
BCI 1, 008
BCI 1, 007
BCI 1, 006
BCI 1, 005
BCI 1, 004
BCI 1, 003
BCI 1, 002
BCI 1, 001
UNITS BCI 1, 000
OCT 777777777777
BCI 1,000090
BCI 1,000080

```


01651	000000000700	BCI 1,000070
01652	000000000600	BCI 1,000060
01653	000000000500	BCI 1,000050
01654	000000000400	BCI 1,000040
01655	000000000300	BCI 1,000030
01656	000000000200	BCI 1,000020
01657	000000000100	BCI 1,000010
01660	000000000000	TENS BCI 1,000000
01661	-377777777777	OCT 777777777777
01662	000000040000	BCI 1,000400
01663	000000030000	BCI 1,000300
01664	000000020000	BCI 1,000200
01665	000000010000	BCI 1,000100
01666	000000000000	HNDRD BCI 1,000000

* COMMON BLOCK - REVISED 13 SEPTEMBER 1961

77462	COMMON -1
77462	INDIC COMMON 1
77461	ORDER COMMON 1
77460	NWORD COMMON 1
77457	DAT COMMON 1
77456	LGTH COMMON 1
77455	LATIS COMMON 1
77454	NBITH COMMON 1
77453	NBITL COMMON 1
77452	NBIT1 COMMON 1
77451	NBIT COMMON 1
77450	NSQ1 COMMON 1
77447	OPRMN COMMON 1
77446	ATOMD COMMON 1
77445	ATOM COMMON 1
77444	ONED COMMON 1
77443	D36 COMMON 1
77442	ATOOX COMMON 10
77430	ATDX COMMON 10
77416	SET COMMON 10
77404	RANDM COMMON 10
77372	DIFF COMMON 10
77360	CONVT COMMON 40
77310	DATA COMMON 40
77240	MATA COMMON 40
77170	UNIT COMMON 40
77120	COMUN COMMON 40
77050	EQLS COMMON 20
77024	SECTS COMMON 50
76742	MATAX COMMON 260
76336	DROWS COMMON 2100
72252	MROWS COMMON 2100
66166	INMAT COMMON 5400
53536	ATMS COMMON 2000
47616	MACRD COMMON 7000
	END

01667 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY
* DATE AND TIME NOW 4/12 1741.3

DATE OF THIS DECK 3/1/62. VERSION OPERATIONAL AS OF 12/1/61.

4/12 1740.2

00030
00011

ENTRY
ENTRY

LCTRL
SETB

Handwritten marks: a checkmark and two circles with numbers inside.

TRANSFER VECTOR

00000	476343654360	PTLVL
00001	234664456360	COUNT
00002	475163314560	PRTIN
00003	512524642360	REDUC
00004	622363514360	SCTRL
00005	432751444560	LGRMN
00006	476343275160	PTLGR

LINKAGE DIRECTOR

00007	000000000000
00010	432363514360

* SETB IS CALLED FROM MAIN, TO SET CONTROL PARAMETERS

00011	-0634	00	4	00237	SETB	SXD	IR4,4
00012	0500	00	0	77460		CLA	NWORD
00013	-0534	00	1	00027		LXD	NUMB4,1
00014	0622	60	1	00026		STD*	LOCS4,1
00015	2	00001	1	00014		TIX	*-1,1,1
00016	-0534	00	4	00237		LXD	IR4,4
00017	0020	00	4	00001		TRA	1,4
00020	0	00000	0	00000		PZE	
00021	0	00000	0	00154		PZE	M805
00022	0	00000	0	00212		PZE	M804
00023	0	00000	0	00202		PZE	M803
00024	0	00000	0	00055		PZE	M802
00025	0	00000	0	00042		PZE	M801
00026	0	00000	0	00000	LOCS4	PZE	
00027	0	00005	0	00000	NUMB4	PZE	0,0,5

ENTER LCTRL

00030	-0634	00	4	00237	LCTRL	SXD	IR4,4
-------	-------	----	---	-------	-------	-----	-------

INITIALIZE REDST

00031	-0534	00	2	77460		LXD	NWORD,2
00032	0600	00	2	00232		STZ	REDST,2
00033	2	00001	2	00032		TIX	*-1,2,1
00034	0774	00	4	00001		AXT	1,4
00035	0774	00	2	00001		AXT	1,2

PLACE ATOOX IN FIRST POSITION OF MACRO, THEN ZERO
END-OF-ROW MARKER

00036	-0500	00	2	77442		CAL	ATOOX,2
00037	0602	00	4	47616		SLW	MACRO,4
00040	1	00001	4	00041		TXI	**1,4,1
00041	1	00001	2	00042		TXI	**1,2,1
00042	-3	00000	2	00036	M801	TXL	*-4,2,**
00043	-0534	00	2	77460		LXD	NWORD,2
00044	0600	00	4	47616		STZ	MACRO,4
00045	1	00001	4	00046		TXI	**1,4,1
00046	2	00001	2	00044		TIX	*-2,2,1

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```

00047 0774 00 1 00001      AXT 1,1
*                               XRI SELECTS SUBGRAPH FROM MACRO TO BECOME ATOX
00050 0774 00 2 00001      ARCHX AXT 1,2
00051 -0500 00 1 47616      CAL MACRO,1
00052 0602 00 2 77430      SLW ATOX,2
00053 1 00001 1 00054      TXI **1,1,1
00054 1 00001 2 00055      TXI **1,2,1
00055 -3 00000 2 00051      M802 TXL *-4,2,**
00056 0760 00 0 00000      CLM
00057 -0534 00 2 77460      LXD NWORD,2
00060 -0501 00 2 77430      ORA ATOX,2
00061 2 00001 2 00060      TIX *-1,2,1
00062 -0100 00 0 00111      TNZ NZATM
*                               IF ATOX IS EMPTY, PLACE ZERO MARKER IN MACRO
00063 -0534 00 2 77460      LXD NWORD,2
00064 0600 00 4 47616      STZ MACRO,4
00065 1 00001 4 00066      TXI **1,4,1
00066 2 00001 2 00064      TIX *-2,2,1
*                               --AND TEST REDST.WHETHER ALL OF ATOOX HAS BEEN THRU SCTRL
*                               REDST IS CUMULATIVE RECORD OF VERTICES PASSED THRU SCTRL
00067 -0534 00 2 77460      LXD NWORD,2
00070 -0500 00 2 77442      CAL ATOOX,2
00071 0322 00 2 00232      ERA REDST,2
00072 -0602 00 0 00233      ORS TESST
00073 2 00001 2 00070      TIX *-3,2,1
00074 -0500 00 0 00233      CAL TESST
00075 0100 00 0 00214      TZE OUT
00076 0600 00 0 00233      STZ TESST
00077 -0634 00 1 00234      SXD SXRA,1
00100 -0634 00 2 00235      SXD SXR B,2
00101 -0634 00 4 00236      SXD SXR D,4
00102 0074 00 4 00000      CALL PTLVL
00103 1 00000 0 00105
00104 0 00146 0 00007
00105 -0534 00 1 00234      LXD SXRA,1
00106 -0534 00 2 00235      LXD SXR B,2
00107 -0534 00 4 00236      LXD SXR D,4
00110 0020 00 0 00050      TRA ARCHX
*                               IF ATOX IS NOT EMPTY, CALCULATE NBIT, COMPARE WITH CHECK
00111 0600 00 0 77451      NZATM STZ NBIT
00112 -0534 00 2 77460      LXD NWORD,2
00113 0500 00 0 77451      CLA NBIT
00114 0560 00 2 77430      LDQ ATOX,2
00115 0522 60 0 00001      XEC* $COUNT
00116 0622 00 0 77451      STD NBIT
00117 2 00001 2 00113      TIX *-4,2,1
00120 0500 00 0 77451      CLA NBIT
00121 0340 00 0 00232      CAS CHECK
00122 0020 00 0 00162      TRA MORE
00123 0020 00 0 00125      TRA LESS
00124 0020 00 0 00125      TRA LESS
*                               IF NBIT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO CHECK, USE SCTRL,SMRMN
00125 -0534 00 2 77460      LESS LXD NWORD,2

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00126 -0500 00 2 00232
00127 -0320 00 2 77430
00130 -0100 00 0 00147
00131 2 00001 2 00126

CAL REDST,2
ANA ATOX,2
TNZ AFTER
TIX *-3,2,1

* IF ATOX ALREADY IN REDST, IT HAS BEEN THRU SCTRL ALREADY
* IF NOT, PASS TO SCTRL

00132 -0634 00 4 00236
00133 -0634 00 1 00234

SXD SXRD,4
SXD SXRA,1

* --PRINTING APPROPRIATE COMMENT IN OUTPUT

00134 0074 00 4 00002
00135 1 00000 0 00137
00136 0 00206 0 00007
00137 0074 00 4 00003
00140 1 00000 0 00142
00141 0 00211 0 00007
00142 0074 00 4 00004
00143 1 00000 0 00145
00144 0 00216 0 00007

CALL PRIN

CALL REDUC

CALL SCTRL

* ALL SMRMN RESULTS ARE PRINTED UNDER CONTROL OF SCTRL

00145 -0534 00 1 00234
00146 -0534 00 4 00236
00147 0774 00 2 00001
00150 -0500 00 2 77430
00151 0602 00 4 47616
00152 1 00001 2 00153
00153 1 00001 4 00154
00154 -3 00000 2 00150

LXD SXRA,1
LXD SXRD,4
AFTER AXT 1,2
CAL ATOX,2
SLW MACRO,4
TXI **1,2,1
TXI **1,4,1
M805 TXL *-4,2,**

* PLACE ATOX IN REDST

00155 -0534 00 2 77460
00156 -0500 00 2 77430
00157 -0602 00 2 00232
00160 2 00001 2 00156
00161 0020 00 0 00050

LXD NWORD,2
CAL ATOX,2
ORS REDST,2
TIX *-2,2,1
TRA ARCHX

* IF NBIT GREATER THAN CHECK, USE LGRMN

00162 3 11610 4 00214
00163 -0634 00 1 00234
00164 -0634 00 4 00236
00165 0074 00 4 00005
00166 1 00000 0 00170
00167 0 00245 0 00007
00170 0074 00 4 00006
00171 1 00000 0 00173
00172 0 00252 0 00007
00173 -0534 00 1 00234
00174 -0534 00 4 00236

MORE TXH OUT,4,5000
SXD SXRA,1
SXD SXRD,4
CALL LGRMN

CALL PTLGR

LXD SXRA,1
LXD SXRD,4

* STORE PARTITION RESULTS IN MACRO

00175 0774 00 2 00001
00176 -0500 00 2 77416
00177 0602 00 4 47616
00200 1 00001 2 00201
00201 1 00001 4 00202
00202 -3 00000 2 00176
00203 0774 00 2 00001

ALPHX AXT 1,2
CAL SET,2
SLW MACRO,4
TXI **1,2,1
TXI **1,4,1
M803 TXL *-4,2,**
AXT 1,2

00204	-0500	00	2	77416	CAL SET,2
00205	0760	00	0	00006	COM
00206	-0320	00	2	77430	ANA ATOX,2
00207	0602	00	4	47616	SLW MACRO,4
00210	1 00001	2	00211	TXI **1,2,1	
00211	1 00001	4	00212	TXI **1,4,1	
00212	-3 00000	2	00204	M804 TXL *-6,2,**	
00213	0020	00	0	00050	TRA ARCHX

* IF ALL OF ATOOX HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED, RETURN TO MAIN

00214	-0534	00	4	00237	OUT LXD IR4,4
00215	0020	00	4	00001	TRA 1,4
00216	0 00000	0	00000	PZE	
00217	0 00000	0	00000	PZE	
00232					REDST BES 10
00232	+000044000000				CHECK OCT 000044000000
00233	0 00000	0	00000	TESST PZE	
00234	0 00000	0	00000	SXRA	
00235	0 00000	0	00000	SXRB PZE	
00236	0 00000	0	00000	SXRD PZE	
00237	0 00000	0	00000	IR4 PZE	

* COMMON BLOCK - REVISED 13 SEPTEMBER 1961

77462	COMMON -1
77462	INDIC COMMON 1
77461	ORDER COMMON 1
77460	NWORD COMMON 1
77457	DAT COMMON 1
77456	LGTH COMMON 1
77455	LATIS COMMON 1
77454	NBITH COMMON 1
77453	NBITL COMMON 1
77452	NBIT1 COMMON 1
77451	NBIT COMMON 1
77450	NSQ1 COMMON 1
77447	OPRMN COMMON 1
77446	ATOMO COMMON 1
77445	ATOM COMMON 1
77444	ONED COMMON 1
77443	D36 COMMON 1
77442	ATOOX COMMON 10
77430	ATOX COMMON 10
77416	SET COMMON 10
77404	RANDM COMMON 10
77372	DIFF COMMON 10
77360	CONVT COMMON 40
77310	DATA COMMON 40
77240	MATA COMMON 40
77170	UNIT COMMON 40
77120	COMUN COMMON 40
77050	EQLS COMMON 20
77024	SECTS COMMON 50
76742	MATAX COMMON 260
76336	DROWS COMMON 2100
72252	MROWS COMMON 2100

66166 INMAT COMMON 5400
53536 ATMS COMMON 2000
47616 MACRO COMMON 7000
END

00240 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY
• DATE AND TIME NOW 4/12 1740.4

00020
00003ENTRY
ENTRYLGRMN
SET9TRANSFER VECTOR
00000 234664456360 COUNTLINKAGE DIRECTOR
00001 000000000000
00002 432751444560

* SET9 IS CALLED FROM MAIN, TO SET CONTROL PARAMETERS

00003	-0634	00	4	00635	SET9	SXD	IR4,4
00004	0500	00	0	77461		CLA	ORDER
00005	0774	00	1	00004		AXT	4,1
00006	0622	60	1	00017		STD*	LOCS3,1
00007	2	00001	1	00006		TIX	*-1,1,1
00010	-0534	00	4	00635		LXD	IR4,4
00011	0020	00	4	00001		TRA	1,4
00012	0	00000	0	00000		PZE	
00013	0	00000	0	00503		PZE	S904
00014	0	00000	0	00360		PZE	S903
00015	0	00000	0	00166		PZE	S902
00016	0	00000	0	00060		PZE	S901
00017	0	00000	0	00000	LOCS3	PZE	

* BEGIN PRELIMINARY OPERATIONS

00020	-0634	00	4	00635	LGRMN	SXD	IR4,4
00021	-0534	00	1	77457		LXD	DAT,1
00022	-0500	00	1	76336		CAL	DROWS,1
00023	0602	00	1	72252		SLW	MROWS,1
00024	2	00001	1	00022		TIX	*-2,1,1

* COMPUTE NBIT

00025	-0534	00	2	77460		LXD	NWORD,2
00026	0600	00	0	77451		STZ	NBIT
00027	0500	00	0	77451		CLA	NBIT
00030	0560	00	2	77430		LDQ	ATOX,2
00031	0522	60	0	00000		XEC*	\$COUNT
00032	0622	00	0	77451		STD	NBIT
00033	2	00001	2	00027		TIX	*-4,2,1

* JOSIE BLOCK FORMS NEW MATRIX FROM DROWS AND STORES IT IN MROWS

00034	-0534	00	2	77460		LXD	NWORD,2
00035	-0500	00	2	77430		CAL	ATOX,2
00036	-0534	00	1	77461		LXD	ORDER,1
00037	0320	60	1	76742		ANS*	MATAX,1
00040	2	00001	1	00037		TIX	*-1,1,1
00041	2	00001	2	00035		TIX	*-4,2,1
00042	0774	00	4	00001		AXT	1,4
00043	0774	00	1	00001		AXT	1,1
00044	-0500	00	4	77430	CALAT	CAL	ATOX,4
00045	-0634	00	4	00640		SXD	SXRD,4
00046	0774	00	4	00001		AXT	1,4

00047	-0760	00 0	00001	PBTT	PBT
00050	0020	00 0	00052		TRA **2
00051	0020	00 0	00055		TRA SHIFT
00052	-0534	00 2	77460		LXD NWORD,2
00053	0600	60 1	76742		STZ* MATAx,1
00054	2 00001	2 00053			TIX *-1,2,1
00055	0767	00 0	00001	SHIFT	ALS 1
00056	1 00001	1 00057			TXI **1,1,1
00057	1 00001	4 00060			TXI **1,4,1
00060	3 00000	1 00064		S901	TXH PREPR,1,**
00061	-3 00044	4 00047			TXL PBTT,4,36
00062	-0534	00 4	00640		LXD SXR0,4
00063	1 00001	4 00044			TXI CALAT,4,1
00064	0500	00 0	00642	*	INITIALIZE OPNFO
00065	0601	00 0	00556	PREPR	CLA =037777777777
					STD OPNFO
				*	COMPUTE NSQ1
00066	0500	00 0	77451		CLA NBIT
00067	0402	00 0	77444		SUB ONED
00070	-0765	00 0	00044		LGR 36
00071	0200	00 0	77451		MPY NBIT
00072	0767	00 0	00020		ALS 16
00073	0601	00 0	77450		STD NSQ1
				*	COMPUTE TOTAL
00074	-0534	00 1	77457		LXD DAT,1
00075	0600	00 0	00555		STZ TOTAL
00076	0500	00 0	00555		CLA TOTAL
00077	0560	00 1	72252		LDQ MROWS,1
00100	0522	60 0	00000		XEC* \$COUNT
00101	0622	00 0	00555		STD TOTAL
00102	2 00001	1 00076			TIX *-4,1,1
00103	0500	00 0	00555		CLA TOTAL
00104	0771	00 0	00001		ARS 1
00105	0622	00 0	00555		STD TOTAL
				*	COMPUTE LUM
00106	0560	00 0	00641		LDQ =0
00107	0220	00 0	77450		DVH NSQ1
00110	0760	00 0	00000		CLM
00111	-0765	00 0	00021		LGR 17
00112	-0600	00 0	00565		STQ LUM
				*	SET NDXX
00113	0500	00 0	77455		CLA Latis
00114	0622	00 0	00612		STD NDXX
				*	GENERATE START OF PATH, TSET, AND TEST IF EMPTY
00115	-0534	00 2	77460	JULX	LXD NWORD,2
00116	-0500	00 2	77404		CAL RANDM,2
00117	-0320	00 2	77430		ANA ATOX,2
00120	0602	00 2	00634		SLW TSET,2
00121	2 00001	2 00116			TIX *-3,2,1
00122	-0534	00 2	77460		LXD NWORD,2
00123	-0500	00 2	00634		CAL TSET,2
00124	-0100	00 0	00127		TNZ E1
00125	2 00001	2 00123			TIX *-2,2,1
00126	0020	00 0	00540		TRA X00L

00127	-0534	00	2	77460	*	IF TSET NOT EMPTY, TEST IF TSET=ATOX
00130	-0500	00	2	00634	E1	LXD NWORD,2
00131	0760	00	0	00006		CAL TSET,2
00132	-0320	00	2	77430		COM
00133	-0100	00	0	00136		ANA ATOX,2
00134	2 00001	2	00130			TNZ D1
00135	0020	00	0	00540		TIX *-4,2,1
						TRA XOQL
00136	0020	00	0	00137	*	IF TSET NOT EMPTY AND NOT ATOM, COMPUTE INFO
00137	0600	00	0	00603	D1	TRA **1
						STZ RR
00140	0774	00	4	00001	*	COMPUTE RR
00141	0774	00	1	00001		AXT 1,4
00142	0560	00	4	00634		AXT 1,1
00143	-0634	00	4	00640	LDTST	LDQ TSET,4
00144	0774	00	4	00001		SXD SXR,4
00145	0162	00	0	00163	TQPP	AXT 1,4
00146	-0600	00	0	00611		TQP SKIP
00147	-0534	00	2	77460		STQ WAIT
00150	-0500	00	2	00634	AROW	LXD NWORD,2
00151	0760	00	0	00006		CAL TSET,2
00152	-0320	00	2	77430		COM
00153	-0320	60	1	76742		ANA ATOX,2
00154	0100	00	0	00161		ANA* MATA,1
00155	-0765	00	0	00044		TZE **5
00156	0500	00	0	00603		LGR 36
00157	0522	60	0	00000		CLA RR
00160	0622	00	0	00603		XEC* \$COUNT
00161	2 00001	2	00150			STD RR
00162	0560	00	0	00611		TIX AROW+1,2,1
00163	-0773	00	0	00001		LDQ WAIT
00164	1 00001	1	00165		SKIP	RQL 1
00165	1 00001	4	00166			TXI **1,1,1
00166	3 00000	1	00172			TXI **1,4,1
00167	-3 00044	4	00145		S902	TXH RRRR,1,**
00170	-0534	00	4	00640		TXL TQPP,4,36
00171	1 00001	4	00142			LXD SXR,4
						TXI LDTST,4,1
00172	0500	00	0	00603	*	COMPUTE NN,MN,BOTT
00173	0600	00	0	00570	RRRR	CLA RR
00174	-0534	00	2	77460		STZ NN
00175	0500	00	0	00570		LXD NWORD,2
00176	0560	00	2	00634		CLA NN
00177	0522	60	0	00000		LDQ TSET,2
00200	0622	00	0	00570		XEC* \$COUNT
00201	2 00001	2	00175			STD NN
00202	0500	00	0	77451		TIX *-4,2,1
00203	0402	00	0	00570		CLA NBIT
00204	-0765	00	0	00044		SUB NN
00205	0200	00	0	00570		LGR 36
00206	0767	00	0	00021		MPY NN
00207	0622	00	0	00571		ALS 17
						STD MN

00210	0500	00	0	77450	CLA	NSQ1
00211	0402	00	0	00571	SUB	MN
00212	0765	00	0	00043	LRS	35
00213	0200	00	0	00571	MPY	MN
00214	0771	00	0	00001	ARS	1
00215	0601	00	0	00563	STQ	BOTT
					*	COMPUTE INFO FOR TSET.
00216	0500	00	0	00571	CLA	MN
00217	0765	00	0	00043	LRS	35
00220	0200	00	0	00565	MPY	LUM
00221	0763	00	0	00021	LLS	17
00222	0402	00	0	00603	SAD	SUB RR
00223	0760	00	0	00002	CHS	
00224	0601	00	0	00567	STD	MULT
00225	0120	00	0	00227	TPL	++2
00226	0760	00	0	00002	CHS	
00227	0765	00	0	00043	LRS	35
00230	0200	00	0	00567	MPY	MULT
00231	0765	00	0	00001	LRS	1
00232	0220	00	0	00563	DVH	BOTT
00233	-0600	00	0	00560	STQ	INFO
00234	-0600	00	0	00557	STQ	BENFO
00235	0020	00	0	00236	TRA	LOOPX
					*	BEGIN HILL CLIMBING. ADD LDOP
00236	0500	00	0	00571	LOOPX	CLA MN
00237	0400	00	0	77451	ADD	NBIT
00240	0402	00	0	00570	SUB	NN
00241	0402	00	0	00570	SUB	NN
00242	0402	00	0	77444	SUB	ONED
00243	0601	00	0	00574	STD	AMN
00244	-0520	00	0	00574	NZT	AMN
					*	IF AMN=0, THEN MODIFIED TSET IS ATOM--SKIP ADD LOOP
00245	0020	00	0	00363	TRA	SLOOP
00246	0774	00	1	00001	ADDX	AXT 1,1
00247	0774	00	4	00001	AXT	1,4
00250	0774	00	2	00001	AXT	1,2
00251	0600	00	0	00605	STZ	PA
00252	0600	00	0	00607	STZ	QA
00253	-0500	00	2	77170	ADDIX	CAL UNIT,2
00254	-0320	00	4	77430	ANA	ATOX,4
00255	-0634	00	2	00637	SXD	SXRB,2
00256	0100	00	0	00355	TZE	CUTAX
00257	-0320	00	4	00634	ANA	TSET,4
00260	-0100	00	0	00355	TNZ	CUTAX
					*	COMPUTE AR IF VERTEX XRI IS IN ATOM BUT NOT IN TSET
00261	-0534	00	2	77460	LXD	NWORD,2
00262	-0500	60	1	76742	INZ	CAL* MATA,1
00263	-0320	00	2	00634	ANA	TSET,2
00264	-0130	00	0	00000	XCL	
00265	0500	00	0	00605	CLA	PA
00266	0522	60	0	00000	XEC*	\$COUNT
00267	0622	00	0	00605	STD	PA
00270	-0500	00	2	00634	CAL	TSET,2

00271	0760	00	0	00006	COM
00272	-0320	00	2	77430	ANA ATOX,2
00273	-0320	60	1	76742	IN3 ANA* MATAx,1
00274	-0130	00	0	00000	XCL
00275	0500	00	0	00607	CLA QA
00276	0522	60	0	00000	XEC* \$COUNT
00277	0622	00	0	00607	STD QA
00300	2	00001	2	00262	TIX IN2,2,1
00301	0500	00	0	00603	CLA RR
00302	0400	00	0	00607	ADD QA
00303	0402	00	0	00605	SUB PA
00304	0601	00	0	00601	STD AR
					* COMPUTE NEW BOTT CORRESPONDING TO MODIFIED
					* (BY ADDITION) TSET
00305	0500	00	0	77450	CLA NSQ1
00306	0402	00	0	00574	SUB AMN
00307	0765	00	0	00043	LRS 35
00310	0200	00	0	00574	MPY AMN
00311	0771	00	0	00001	ARS 1
00312	0601	00	0	00563	STD BOTT
					* COMPUTE ANFO, VALUE OF INFO FOR MODIFIED TSET
00313	0500	00	0	00574	CLA AMN
00314	0765	00	0	00043	LRS 35
00315	0200	00	0	00565	MPY LUM
00316	0763	00	0	00021	LLS 17
00317	0402	00	0	00601	ASAD SUB AR
00320	0760	00	0	00002	CHS
00321	0601	00	0	00567	STD MULT
00322	0120	00	0	00324	TPL **2
00323	0760	00	0	00002	CHS
00324	0765	00	0	00043	LRS 35
00325	0200	00	0	00567	MPY MULT
00326	0765	00	0	00001	LRS 1
00327	0220	00	0	00563	DVH BOTT
00330	-0600	00	0	00561	STQ ANFO
					* COMPARE ANFO, BENFO
00331	0500	00	0	00561	CLA ANFO
00332	0340	00	0	00557	CAS BENFO
00333	0020	00	0	00355	TRA CUTAX
00334	0020	00	0	00355	TRA CUTAX
					* IF ANFO LESS THAN BENFO, PLACE MODIFIED TSET IN BETST
00335	0601	00	0	00557	STD BENFO
00336	0500	00	0	00570	CLA NN
00337	0400	00	0	77444	ADD ONED
00340	0601	00	0	00576	STD NEWN
00341	0500	00	0	00574	CLA AMN
00342	0601	00	0	00600	STD NEWMN
00343	0500	00	0	00601	CLA AR
00344	0601	00	0	00577	STD NEWR
00345	-0534	00	2	77460	LXD NWORD,2
00346	-0500	00	2	00634	CAL TSET,2
00347	0602	00	2	00623	SLW BETST,2
00350	2	00001	2	00346	TIX *-2,2,1

00351	-0534	00	2	00637		
00352	-0500	00	2	77170	LXD	SXRB,2
00353	-0501	00	4	00634	CAL	UNIT,2
00354	0602	00	4	00623	DRA	TSET,4
00355	-0534	00	2	00637	SLW	BETST,4
00356	1 00001	1	00357	CUTAX	LXD	SXRB,2
00357	1 00001	2	00360		TXI	**+1,1,1
						TXI **+1,2,1
				*	IF ALL POSSIBLE VERTICES HAVE BEEN TESTED FOR ADDITION	
				*	TO TSET, TRANSFER TO SUBTRACT LOOP.	
00360	3 00000	1	00363	S903	TXH	SLOOP,1,**
00361	-3 00044	2	00251		TXL	ADDX+3,2,36
00362	1 00001	4	00250		TXI	ADDX+2,4,1
				*	SUBTRACT LOOP	
00363	0500	00	0 00571	SLOOP	CLA	MN
00364	0400	00	0 00570		ADD	NN
00365	0400	00	0 00570		ADD	NN
00366	0402	00	0 77451		SUB	NBIT
00367	0402	00	0 77444		SUB	ONED
00370	0601	00	0 00575		STO	SMN
00371	-0520	00	0 00575		NZT	SMN
				*	IF SMN=0, MODIFIED TSET IS EMPTY, SKIP SUBTRACT LOOP.	
00372	0020	00	0 00506		TRA	COMPX
00373	0774	00	1 00001	SUBX	AXT	1,1
00374	0774	00	4 00001		AXT	1,4
00375	0774	00	2 00001		AXT	1,2
00376	0600	00	0 00606		STZ	PS
00377	0600	00	0 00610		STZ	QS
00400	-0500	00	2 77170	SUB1X	CAL	UNIT,2
00401	-0320	00	4 00634		ANA	TSET,4
00402	-0634	00	2 00637		SXD	SXRB,2
00403	0100	00	0 00500		TZE	CUTSX
				*	IF VERTEX XR2 IS IN TSET, COMPUTE SR.	
00404	-0534	00	2 77460		LXD	NWORD,2
00405	-0500	60	1 76742	IN4	CAL*	MATAX,1
00406	-0320	00	2 00634		ANA	TSET,2
00407	-0130	00	0 00000		XCL	
00410	0500	00	0 00606		CLA	PS
00411	0522	60	0 00000		XEC*	\$COUNT
00412	0622	00	0 00606		STD	PS
00413	-0500	00	2 00634		CAL	TSET,2
00414	0760	00	0 00006		COM	
00415	-0320	00	2 77430		ANA	ATOX,2
00416	-0320	60	1 76742	IN5	ANA*	MATAX,1
00417	-0130	00	0 00000		XCL	
00420	0500	00	0 00610		CLA	QS
00421	0522	60	0 00000		XEC*	\$COUNT
00422	0622	00	0 00610		STD	QS
00423	2 00001	2	00405		TIX	IN4,2,1
00424	0500	00	0 00603		CLA	RR
00425	0400	00	0 00606		ADD	PS
00426	0402	00	0 00610		SUB	QS
00427	0601	00	0 00602		STO	SR
				*	COMPUTE BOTT FOR MODIFIED (BY SUBTRACTION) TSET	

G - 9.7

00430 0500 00 0 77450
 00431 0402 00 0 00575
 00432 0765 00 0 00043
 00433 0200 00 0 00575
 00434 0771 00 0 00001
 00435 0601 00 0 00563

CLA NSQ1
 SUB SMN
 LRS 35
 MPY SMN
 ARS 1
 STO BOTB

* COMPUTE SNFO, VALUE OF INFO FOR MODIFIED
 * (BY SUBTRACTION) TSET

00436 0500 00 0 00575
 00437 0765 00 0 00043
 00440 0200 00 0 00565
 00441 0763 00 0 00021
 00442 0402 00 0 00602
 00443 0760 00 0 00002
 00444 0601 00 0 00567
 00445 0120 00 0 00447
 00446 0760 00 0 00002
 00447 0765 00 0 00043
 00450 0200 00 0 00567
 00451 0765 00 0 00001
 00452 0220 00 0 00563
 00453 -0600 00 0 00562

CLA SMN
 LRS 35
 MPY LUM
 LLS 17
 SSAD SUB SR
 CHS
 STO MULT
 TPL **2
 CHS
 LRS 35
 MPY MULT
 LRS 1
 DVH BOTB
 STQ SNFO

* COMPARE SNFO, BENFO

00454 0500 00 0 00562
 00455 0340 00 0 00557
 00456 0020 00 0 00500
 00457 0020 00 0 00500

CLA SNFO
 CAS BENFO
 TRA CUTSX
 TRA CUTSX

* IF SNFO LESS THAN BENFO, PLACE MODIFIED
 * (BY SUBTRACTION) TSET IN BETST

00460 0601 00 0 00557
 00461 0500 00 0 00570
 00462 0402 00 0 77444
 00463 0601 00 0 00576
 00464 0500 00 0 00575
 00465 0601 00 0 00600
 00466 0500 00 0 00602
 00467 0601 00 0 00577
 00470 -0534 00 2 77460
 00471 -0500 00 2 00634
 00472 0602 00 2 00623
 00473 2 00001 2 00471
 00474 -0534 00 2 00637
 00475 -0500 00 2 77120
 00476 -0320 00 4 00634
 00477 0602 00 4 00623
 00500 -0534 00 2 00637

STO BENFO
 CLA NN
 SUB ONED
 STO NEWN
 CLA SMN
 STO NEWMN
 CLA SR
 STO NEWR
 LXD NWORD,2
 CAL TSET,2
 SLW BETST,2
 TIX *-2,2,1
 LXD SXR8,2
 CAL COMUN,2
 ANA TSET,4
 SLW BETST,4
 CUTSX LXD SXR8,2

* IF ALL POSSIBLE MODES HAVE BEEN TESTED FOR SUBTRACTION,
 * TRANSFER TO END-OF-PATH

00501 1 00001 1 00502
 00502 1 00001 2 00503
 00503 3 00000 1 00506
 00504 -3 00044 2 00376
 00505 1 00001 4 00375

TXI **1,1,1
 TXI **1,2,1
 S904 TXH COMPX,1,00
 TXL SUBX+3,2,36
 TXI SUBX+2,4,1

* END-OF-PATH DECISION. COMPARE INFO WITH BENFO

00506	0500	00	0	00557	COMPX	CLA	BENFO	
00507	0340	00	0	00560		CAS	INFO	
00510	0020	00	0	00526		TRA	PT	
00511	0020	00	0	00526		TRA	PT	
					*			IF BENFO NOT LESS THAN INFO, THEN TSET IS END OF PATH,
					*			AND TRANSFER TO PATH COMPARISONS
					*			IF BENFO LESS THAN INFO, REPLACE TSET WITH ITS
					*			MODIFICATION, BETST
00512	0601	00	0	00560		STD	INFO	
00513	0500	00	0	00600		CLA	NEWMN	
00514	0601	00	0	00571		STD	MN	
00515	0500	00	0	00576		CLA	NEWN	
00516	0601	00	0	00570		STD	NN	
00517	0500	00	0	00577		CLA	NEWR	
00520	0601	00	0	00603		STD	RR	
00521	-0534	00	2	77460		LXD	NWORD,2	
00522	-0500	00	2	00623		CAL	BETST,2	
00523	0602	00	2	00634		SLW	TSET,2	
00524	2 00001	2		00522		TIX	*-2,2,1	
00525	0020	00	0	00236		TRA	LOOPX	
					*			RETURN TO ADD LOOP, TO TEST MODIFICATION OF NEW TSET
					*			PATH COMPARISONS. TEST OPNFO TO SEE WHETHER THIS
					*			END-OF-PATH IS BETTER THAN BEST PREVIOUS ONE.
00526	0500	00	0	00560	PT	CLA	INFO	
00527	0340	00	0	00556		CAS	OPNFO	
00530	0020	00	0	00540		TRA	XOOL	
00531	0020	00	0	00540		TRA	XOOL	
00532	0020	00	0	00533		TRA	KING	
00533	0601	00	0	00556	KING	STD	OPNFO	
00534	-0534	00	2	77460		LXD	NWORD,2	
00535	-0500	00	2	00634		CAL	TSET,2	
00536	0602	00	2	77416		SLW	SET,2	
00537	2 00001	2		00535		TIX	*-2,2,1	
00540	0500	00	0	00612	XOOL	CLA	NDOXX	
00541	0402	00	0	77444		SUB	ONED	
00542	0622	00	0	00612		STD	NDOXX	
00543	-0520	00	0	00612		NZT	NDOXX	
00544	0020	00	0	00553		TRA	OUT	
					*			PREPARE TO GENERATE NEW START OF PATH.
00545	-0534	00	2	77460		LXD	NWORD,2	
00546	-0500	00	2	77404		CAL	RANDM,2	
00547	0361	00	2	77372		ACL	DIFF,2	
00550	0602	00	2	77404		SLW	RANDM,2	
00551	2 00001	2		00546		TIX	*-3,2,1	
00552	0020	00	0	00115		TRA	JULX	
00553	-0534	00	4	00635	OUT	LXD	IR4,4	
00554	0020	00	4	00001		TRA	1,4	
00555	0 00000	0	00000		TOTAL			
00556	0 00000	0	00000		OPNFO			
00557	0 00000	0	00000		BENFO			
00560	0 00000	0	00000		INFO			
00561	0 00000	0	00000		ANFO			
00562	0 00000	0	00000		SNFO			

L5

MK5

00563	0	00000	0	00000	BOTT
00564	0	00000	0	00000	TOP
00565	0	00000	0	00000	LUM
00566	0	00000	0	00000	SIGN
00567	0	00000	0	00000	MULT
00570	0	00000	0	00000	NN
00571	0	00000	0	00000	MN
00572	0	00000	0	00000	RMN
00573	0	00000	0	00000	BERMN
00574	0	00000	0	00000	AMN
00575	0	00000	0	00000	SMN
00576	0	00000	0	00000	NEWN
00577	0	00000	0	00000	NEWR
00600	0	00000	0	00000	NEWMN
00601	0	00000	0	00000	AR
00602	0	00000	0	00000	SR
00603	0	00000	0	00000	RR
00604	0	00000	0	00000	BETRR
00605	0	00000	0	00000	PA
00606	0	00000	0	00000	PS
00607	0	00000	0	00000	QA
00610	0	00000	0	00000	QS
00611	0	00000	0	00000	WAIT
00612	0	00000	0	00000	NDXX
00623					BES 8
00623	0	00000	0	00000	BETST
00634					BES 8
00634	0	00000	0	00000	TSET
00635	0	00000	0	00000	IR4
00636	0	00000	0	00000	SXRA PZE
00637	0	00000	0	00000	SXRB PZE
00640	0	00000	0	00000	SXRD PZE

*COMMON BLOCK

* COMMON BLOCK - REVISED 13 SEPTEMBER 1961

77462	COMMON -1
77462	INDIC COMMON 1
77461	ORDER COMMON 1
77460	NWORD COMMON 1
77457	DAT COMMON 1
77456	LGTH COMMON 1
77455	LATIS COMMON 1
77454	NBITH COMMON 1
77453	NBITL COMMON 1
77452	NBIT1 COMMON 1
77451	NBIT COMMON 1
77450	NSQ1 COMMON 1
77447	OPRMN COMMON 1
77446	ATOMO COMMON 1
77445	ATOM COMMON 1
77444	ONED COMMON 1
77443	D36 COMMON 1
77442	ATDOX COMMON 10
77430	ATOX COMMON 10

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77416 SET COMMON 10
77404 RANDM COMMON 10
77372 DIFF COMMON 10
77360 CONVT COMMON 40
77310 DATA COMMON 40
77240 MATA COMMON 40
77170 UNIT COMMON 40
77120 COMUN COMMON 40
77050 EQLS COMMON 20
77024 SECTS COMMON 50
76742 MATAX COMMON 260
76336 DROWS COMMON 2100
72252 MROWS COMMON 2100
66166 INMAT COMMON 5400
53536 ATMS COMMON 2000
47616 MACRO COMMON 7000
      END
```

LITERALS

```
00641 000000000000
00642 377777777777
```

00643 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY
* DATE AND TIME NOW 4/12 1740.6

DATE OF THIS DECK 3/1/62. VERSION OPERATIONAL AS OF 12/1/61.

4/12 1740.7

00015	ENTRY	REDUC
00002	ENTRY	SET11

LINKAGE DIRECTOR
 00000 000000000000
 00001 512524642360

```

* SET 11 IS CALLED FROM MAIN, SETS CONTROL PARAMETERS
00002 -0634 00 4 00116 * SET11 SXD IR4,4
00003 0774 00 1 00002   AXT 2,1
00004 0500 00 0 77460   CLA NWORD
00005 0622 60 1 00014   STD* LOCS2,1
00006 2 00001 1 00005   TIX *-1,1,1
00007 -0534 00 4 00116   LXD IR4,4
00010 0020 00 4 00001   TRA 1,4
00011 0 00000 0 00000   PZE
00012 0 00000 0 00104   PZE R1102
00013 0 00000 0 00051   PZE R1101
00014 0 00000 0 00000   LOCS2 PZE
00015 0020 00 0 00016   REDUC TRA **1
00016 -0634 00 4 00116   SXO IR4,4

* PRELIMINARY. CLEAR CONV, DATA, AND TRANSFER DROWS TO MRDWS
00017 0774 00 1 00044   AXT 36,1
00020 0600 00 1 77360   STZ CONV,1
00021 2 00001 1 00020   TIX *-1,1,1
00022 0774 00 1 00044   AXT 36,1
00023 0600 00 1 77310   STZ DATA,1
00024 2 00001 1 00023   TIX *-1,1,1
00025 -0534 00 4 77457   LXD DAT,4
00026 -0500 00 4 76336   CAL DROWS,4
00027 0602 00 4 72252   SLW MRDWS,4
00030 2 00001 4 00026   TIX *-2,4,1

* STORE IN CONV, THE IDENTIFICATION OF EACH VERTEX IN ATOX
00031 0774 00 4 00001   AXT 1,4
00032 0774 00 1 00001   AXT 1,1
00033 0774 00 2 00001   AXT 1,2
00034 0560 00 2 77430   BB LDQ ATOX,2
00035 -0634 00 2 00120   SXD SXR,2
00036 0774 00 2 00001   AXT 1,2
00037 0162 00 0 00043   AA TQP **4
00040 -0754 00 1 00000   PXD 0,1
00041 0622 00 4 77360   STD CONV,4
00042 1 00001 4 00043   TXI **1,4,1
00043 -0773 00 0 00001   RQL 1
00044 1 00001 1 00045   TXI **1,1,1
00045 1 00001 2 00046   TXI **1,2,1
00046 -3 00044 2 00037   TXL AA,2,36
00047 -0534 00 2 00120   LXD SXR,2
00050 1 00001 2 00051   TXI **1,2,1
00051 -3 00000 2 00034   R1101 TXL BB,2,**

```

VARIABLE

101 - G

* GENERATE DATA AS THE CONDENSED VERSION OF MROWS
* CORRESPONDING TO ATOX

00052	0774	00	2	00001		AXT 1,2
00053	0600	00	0	00114		STZ MASK
00054	0560	00	2	77430	GG	LDQ ATOX,2
00055	0774	00	1	00001		AXT 1,1
00056	0162	00	0	00100	EE	TQP NOBIT
00057	-0500	00	0	00114		CAL MASK
00060	0771	00	0	00001		ARS 1
00061	0602	00	0	00114		SLW MASK
00062	-0520	00	0	00114		NZT MASK
00063	-0500	00	0	77167		CAL UNIT-1
00064	0602	00	0	00114		SLW MASK
00065	-0534	00	4	77451		LXD NBIT,4
00066	0500	00	4	77360	DD	CLA CONVT,4
00067	-0634	00	4	00115		SXD HOLD,4
00070	-0734	00	4	00000		PDX 0,4
00071	-0500	60	4	76742	FF	CAL* MATA,4
00072	-0320	00	1	77170		ANA UNIT,1
00073	-0534	00	4	00115		LXD HOLD,4
00074	0100	00	0	00077		TZE JUMP
00075	-0500	00	0	00114		CAL MASK
00076	-0602	00	4	77310		ORS DATA,4
00077	2	00001	4	00066	JUMP	TIX DD,4,1
00100	-0773	00	0	00001	NOBIT	RQL 1
00101	1	00001	1	00102		TXI **1,1,1
00102	-3	00044	1	00056		TXL EE,1,36
00103	1	00001	2	00104		TXI **1,2,1
00104	-3	00000	2	00054	R1102	TXL GG,2,**

* GENERATE ATOMO CORRESPONDING TO THE SIZE OF ATOX.

00105	0760	00	0	00000		CLM
00106	-0534	00	1	77451		LXD NBIT,1
00107	-0501	00	1	77170		DRA UNIT,1
00110	2	00001	1	00107		TIX *-1,1,1
00111	0602	00	0	77446		SLW ATOMO
00112	-0534	00	4	00116		LXD IR4,4
00113	0020	00	4	00001		TRA 1,4
00114	0	00000	0	00000	MASK	PZE
00115	0	00000	0	00000	HOLD	PZE
00116	0	00000	0	00000	IR4	
00117	0	00000	0	00000	SXRA	PZE
00120	0	00000	0	00000	SXRB	PZE
00121	0	00000	0	00000	SXRD	PZE

* COMMON BLOCK - REVISED 13 SEPTEMBER 1961

77462	COMMON -1
77462	INDIC COMMON 1
77461	ORDER COMMON 1
77460	NWORD COMMON 1
77457	DAT COMMON 1
77456	LGTH COMMON 1
77455	LATIS COMMON 1
77454	NBITH COMMON 1
77453	NBITL COMMON 1

77452 NBIT1 COMMON 1
77451 NBIT COMMON 1
77450 NSQ1 COMMON 1
77447 OPRMN COMMON 1
77446 ATOMO COMMON 1
77445 ATOM COMMON 1
77444 ONED COMMON 1
77443 D36 COMMON 1
77442 ATOOX COMMON 10
77430 ATOX COMMON 10
77416 SET COMMON 10
77404 RANDM COMMON 10
77372 DIFF COMMON 10
77360 CONVT COMMON 40
77310 DATA COMMON 40
77240 MATA COMMON 40
77170 UNIT COMMON 40
77120 COMUN COMMON 40
77050 EQLS COMMON 20
77024 SECTS COMMON 50
76742 MATAX COMMON 260
76336 DROWS COMMON 2100
72252 MROWS COMMON 2100
66166 INMAT COMMON 5400
53536 ATMS COMMON 2000
47616 MACRO COMMON 7000
END

00122 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY
* DATE AND TIME NOW 4/12 1740.8

00006	ENTRY	SCTRL
00071	ENTRY	SIMPL

4 4

TRANSFER VECTOR

00000	476343654360	PTLVL
00001	624451444560	SMRMN
00002	476323435160	PTCLR
00003	476346646360	PTOUT

LINKAGE DIRECTOR

00004	000000000000
00005	622363514360

00006	0020 00 0 00007	SCTRL TRA **1
00007	-0634 00 4 00112	SXD IR4,4
00010	0774 00 1 00000	AXT 0,1
00011	0774 00 2 00000	AXT 0,2
00012	0774 00 4 00000	AXT 0,4
		* PLACE ATOMO IN FIRST POSITION OF ATMS, THEN ZERO
		* END-OF-ROW MARKER.
00013	-0500 00 0 77446	CAL ATOMO
00014	0602 00 4 53536	SLW ATMS,4
00015	1 00001 4 00016	TXI **1,4,1
00016	0600 00 4 53536	STZ ATMS,4
		* XR1 SELECTS SUBGRAPH FROM ATMS TO BECOME ATOM
00017	-0500 00 1 53536	ARCHE CAL ATMS,1
00020	0602 00 0 77445	SLW ATOM
00021	0100 00 0 00023	TZE **2
00022	0020 00 0 00043	TRA PARTN
		* IF ATOM IS EMPTY, PLACE ZERO MARKER IN ATMS
00023	1 00001 4 00024	TXI **1,4,1
00024	0600 00 4 53536	STZ ATMS,4
		* --AND TEST SIMST. WHETHER ALL OF ATOMO HAS BEEN REDUCED
		* TO COMPLETE GRAPHS.
		* SIMST IS RECORD OF ALL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS OF ATOMO
		* WHICH ARE COMPLETE GRAPHS,
		* AS DETERMINED BY NSQ1 TEST IN SMRMN.
00025	-0500 00 0 77446	CAL ATOMO
00026	0322 00 0 00106	ERA SIMST
00027	0100 00 0 00101	TZE OUT
00030	-0634 00 1 00107	SXD SXRA,1
00031	-0634 00 2 00110	SXD SXRB,2
00032	-0634 00 4 00111	SXD SXRD,4
00033	0074 00 4 00000	CALL PTLVL
00034	1 00000 0 00036	
00035	0 00041 0 00004	
00036	-0534 00 1 00107	LXD SXRA,1
00037	-0534 00 2 00110	LXD SXRB,2
00040	-0534 00 4 00111	LXD SXRD,4
		* BEGIN SIMST RECORD AGAIN WITH EACH NEW ROW OF THE
		* HIERARCHY.

G - 11.1

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00041 0600 00 0 00106      STZ SIMST
00042 1 0001 1 00017      TXI ARCHE,1,1
*                               IF ATOM IS NOT EMPTY, PASS TO SMRM FOR PARTITIONING
*                               AND IMMEDIATE PRINTOUT OF RESULTS
00043 -0634 00 1 00107      PARTN SXD SXRA,1
00044 -0634 00 2 00110      SXD SXRB,2
00045 -0634 00 4 00111      SXD SXRD,4
00046 0074 00 4 00001      CALL SMRMN
00047 1 0000 0 00051
00050 0 00056 0 00004

*                               NORMAL PATH-SMRMN RETURNS CONTROL TO THIS POINT.
*                               IF SMRMN DETERMINES THAT ATOM IS A COMPLETE GRAPH,
*                               RETURN TO SCTRL IS THROUGH SIMPL ENTRY POINT, BELOW.
00051 0074 00 4 00002      CALL PTCLR
00052 1 00000 0 00054
00053 0 00063 0 00004
00054 -0534 00 1 00107      LXD SXRA,1
00055 -0534 00 2 00110      LXD SXRB,2
00056 -0534 00 4 00111      LXD SXRD,4
00057 0020 00 0 00060      TRA ALPHA

*                               STORE PARTITION RESULTS IN ATMS
00060 1 00001 4 00061      ALPHA TXI *+1,4,1
00061 -0500 00 0 77416      CAL SET
00062 0602 00 4 53536      SLW ATMS,4
00063 1 00001 4 00064      TXI *+1,4,1
00064 -0500 00 0 77416      CAL SET
00065 0760 00 0 00006      COM
00066 -0320 00 0 77445      ANA ATOM
00067 0602 00 4 53536      SLW ATMS,4
00070 1 00001 1 00017      TXI ARCHE,1,1

*                               ENTRY POINT FOR RETURN FROM SMRMN, IF ATOM IS A COMPLETE
*                               GRAPH
00071 -0534 00 1 00107      SIMPL LXD SXRA,1
00072 -0534 00 2 00110      LXD SXRB,2
00073 -0534 00 4 00111      LXD SXRD,4
00074 1 00001 4 00075      STOR TXI *+1,4,1
00075 -0500 00 0 77445      CAL ATOM
00076 0602 00 4 53536      SLW ATMS,4

*                               ---FACT DULY NOTED BY RECORD IN SIMST
00077 -0602 00 0 00106      DRS SIMST
00100 1 00001 1 00017      TXI ARCHE,1,i

*                               IF ATOM HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED ENTIRELY INTO COMPLETE
*                               GRAPHS, RETURN TO LCTRL.
00101 0074 00 4 00003      OUT CALL PTOUT
00102 1 00000 0 00104
00103 0 00145 0 00004
00104 -0534 00 4 00112      LXD IR4,4
00105 0020 00 4 00001      TRA 1,4
00106 0 00000 0 00000      SIMST
00107 0 00000 0 00000      SXRA PZE
00110 0 00000 0 00000      SXRB PZE
00111 0 00000 0 00000      SXRD PZE
00112 0 00000 0 00000      IR4

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K09

• COMMON BLOCK - REVISED 13 SEPTEMBER 1961

77462	COMMON	-1
77462	INDIC	COMMON 1
77461	ORDER	COMMON 1
77460	NWORD	COMMON 1
77457	DAT	COMMON 1
77456	LGTH	COMMON 1
77455	LATIS	COMMON 1
77454	NBITH	COMMON 1
77453	NBITL	COMMON 1
77452	NBIT1	COMMON 1
77451	NBIT	COMMON 1
77450	NSQ1	COMMON 1
77447	OPRMN	COMMON 1
77446	ATOMO	COMMON 1
77445	ATOM	COMMON 1
77444	ONED	COMMON 1
77443	D36	COMMON 1
77442	ATOOX	COMMON 10
77430	ATOX	COMMON 10
77416	SET	COMMON 10
77404	RANDOM	COMMON 10
77372	DIFF	COMMON 10
77360	CONVT	COMMON 40
77310	DATA	COMMON 40
77240	MATA	COMMON 40
77170	UNIT	COMMON 40
77120	COMUN	COMMON 40
77050	EQLS	COMMON 20
77024	SECTS	COMMON 50
76742	MATAX	COMMON 260
76336	DROWS	COMMON 2100
72252	MRDWS	COMMON 2100
66166	INMAT	COMMON 5400
53536	ATMS	COMMON 2000
47616	MACRO	COMMON 7000
	END	

00113 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY
* DATE AND TIME NOW 4/12 1740.9

00005 * SMRMN. INFO AS MEASURE. PREPARED 12/1/62. DATE THIS CARD 3/1/62.
 ENTRY SMRMN

TRANSFER VECTOR
 00000 234664456360 COUNT
 00001 623144474360 SIMPL
 00002 266345474460 FTNPM

LINKAGE DIRECTOR
 GC003 000000000000
 00004 624451444560

00005 0020 00 0 00006
 00006 -0634 00 4 00512

SMRMN TRA **1
 SXD IR4,4

* BEGIN PRELIMINARY OPERATIONS
 * COMPUTE NBIT

00007 0760 00 0 00000
 00010 0560 00 0 77445
 00011 0522 60 0 00000
 00012 0622 00 0 77451

CLM
 LDQ ATOM
 XEC* \$COUNT
 STD NBIT

PREPARE TO COUNT BITS IN ATOM

00013 0500 00 0 00514
 00014 0601 00 0 00500

* INITIALIZE OPNFO
 CLA =037777777777
 STU OPNFO

00015 0500 00 0 77451
 00016 0402 00 0 77444
 00017 -0765 00 0 00044
 00020 0200 00 0 77451
 00021 0767 00 0 00020
 00022 0601 00 0 77450

* COMPUTE NSQ1
 CLA NBIT
 SUB ONED .
 LGR 36
 MPY NBIT
 ALS 16
 STO NSQ1

00023 0500 00 0 77455
 00024 0601 00 0 00456

* SET LATS1
 CLA LATS1
 STD LATS1

00025 0774 00 1 00044
 00026 -0500 00 1 77310
 00027 0602 00 1 77240
 00030 2 00001 1 00026
 00031 0774 00 1 00044
 00032 -0500 00 0 77445
 00033 0320 00 1 77240
 00034 2 00001 1 00033
 00035 0774 00 1 00044
 00036 0760 00 0 00001
 00037 0600 00 1 77240
 00040 0771 00 0 00001
 G0041 2 00001 1 00036

* JOSIE BLOCK FORMS NEW MATRIX FROM DATA AND STORES IT IN
 * MATA BLOCK

JOSIE AXT 36,1
 CAL DATA,1
 SLW MATA,1
 TIX *-2,1,1
 AXT 36,1
 CAL ATOM
 ANS MATA,1
 TIX *-1,1,1
 AXT 36,1
 LBT
 STZ MATA,1
 ARS 1
 TIX *-3,1,1

00042 0774 00 1 00044
 00043 0600 00 0 00457

* COMPUTE TOTAL AND COMPARE WITH NSQ1
 AXT 36,1
 STZ TOTAL

00044 0500 00 0 00457
 00045 0560 00 1 77240
 00046 0522 60 0 00000
 00047 0622 00 0 00457
 00050 2 00001 1 00044
 00051 0500 00 0 00457
 00052 0771 00 0 00001
 00053 0622 00 0 00457
 00054 0100 00 0 00061

CLA TOTAL
 LDQ MATA,1
 XEC* \$COUNT
 STD TOTAL
 TIX *-4,1,1
 CLA TOTAL
 ARS 1
 STD TOTAL
 TZE JAKE

* IF TOTAL=0, THEN THERE ARE NO LINKS AMONG THE VERTICES
 * OF ATOM. RETURN TO SCTRL VIA THE SIMPL ENTRY POINT.

00055 0340 00 0 77450
 00056 0000 00 0 00435
 00057 0020 00 0 00061
 00060 0020 00 0 00064

CAS NSQ1
 HTR EX
 TRA **2
 TRA HAPPY

* IF TOTAL=NSQ1, THEN ATOM IS A COMPLETE GRAPH, RETURN TO
 * SCTRL VIA SIMPL ENTRY POINT.

00061 0074 00 4 00001
 00062 1 00000 0 00064
 00063 0 00411 0 00003

JAKE CALL SIMPL

COMPUTE LUM

00064 0560 00 0 00513
 00065 0220 00 0 77450
 00066 0760 00 0 00000
 00067 -0765 00 0 00021
 00070 -0600 00 0 00507

HAPPY LDQ =0
 DVH NSQ1
 CLM
 LGR 17
 STQ LUM

* GENERATE START OF PATH, TSET, AND TEST IF EMPTY.

00071 -0500 00 0 77404
 00072 -0320 00 0 77445
 00073 0602 00 0 00460
 00074 0100 00 0 00421

JULY CAL RANDM
 ANA ATOM
 SLW TSET
 TZE KOOL

* IF TSET NOT EMPTY, TEST IF TSET=ATOM

00075 0760 00 0 00006
 00076 -0320 00 0 77445
 00077 0100 00 0 00421

COM
 ANA ATOM
 TZE KOOL

* BLOCK D CALCULATES R/MN FOR TSET

* IF TSET NOT EMPTY AND NOT ATOM, COMPUTE INFO--

00100 0560 00 0 00460

D1 LDQ TSET

D1

COMPUTE RR

00101 0600 00 0 00461
 00102 0774 00 1 00001
 00103 0162 00 0 00116
 00104 -0500 00 0 00460
 00105 0760 00 0 00006
 00106 -0320 00 0 77445
 00107 -0320 00 1 77240
 00110 -0600 00 0 00450
 00111 -0130 00 0 00000
 00112 0500 00 0 00461
 00113 0522 60 0 00000
 00114 0622 00 0 00461
 00115 0560 00 0 00450
 00116 -0773 00 0 00001

STZ RR
 AXT 1,1
 FEED4 TQP SKIP
 CAL TSET
 COM
 ANA ATOM
 ANA MATA,1
 STQ HOLD
 XCL
 CLA RR
 XEC* \$COUNT
 STD RR
 LDQ HOLD
 SKIP RQL 1

D4 570
 D5 580
 D6 590

D14 670

00117 1 00001 1 00120
00120 -3 00044 1 00103

TX1 FEED3,1,1
FEED3 TXL FEED4,1,36
* COMPUTE NN,MN,BOTT

015 880
016 890

00121 0760 00 0 00000
00122 0560 00 0 00460
00123 0522 60 0 00000
00124 0622 00 0 00463
00125 0500 00 0 77451
00126 0402 00 0 00463
00127 -0765 00 0 00044
00130 0200 00 0 00463
00131 0767 00 0 00021
00132 0622 00 0 00462
00133 0500 00 0 77450
00134 0402 00 0 00462
00135 0765 00 0 00043
00136 0200 00 0 00462
00137 0771 00 0 00001
00140 0601 00 0 00505

CLM
LDQ TSET
XEC * \$COUNT
STD NN
CLA NBIT
SUB NN
LGR 36
MPY NN
ALS 17
STD MN
CLA NSQ1
SUB MN
LRS 35
MPY MN
ARS 1
STO BOTT

* COMPUTE INFO FOR TSET.

00141 0500 00 0 00462
00142 0765 00 0 00043
00143 0200 00 0 00507
00144 0763 00 0 00021
00145 0402 00 0 00461
00146 0760 00 0 00002
00147 0601 00 0 00511
00150 0120 00 0 00152
00151 0760 00 0 00002
00152 0765 00 0 00043
00153 0200 00 0 00511
00154 0765 00 0 00001
00155 0220 00 0 00505
00156 -0600 00 0 00502
00157 -0600 00 0 00501
00160 0020 00 0 00161

SAD

CLA MN
LRS 35
MPY LUM
LLS 17
SUB RR
CHS
STD MULT
TPL **2
CHS
LRS 35
MPY MULT
LRS 1
DVH BOTT
STQ INFO
STQ BENFO
TRA LOOP

* BEGIN HILLCLIMBING

* ADD LCOP

00161 0774 00 1 00044
00162 0500 00 0 00462
00163 0400 00 0 77451
00164 0402 00 0 00463
00165 0402 00 0 00463
00166 0402 00 0 77444
00167 0601 00 0 00464
00170 -0520 00 0 00464

LOOP

AXT 36,1
CLA MN
ADD NBIT
SUB NN
SUB NN
SUB DNED
STD AMN
NZT AMN

* IF AMN=0, THEN MODIFIED TSET IS ATOM-SKIP ADD LOOP.

00171 0020 00 0 00266
00172 -0500 00 1 77170
00173 -0320 00 0 77445
00174 0100 00 0 00264
00175 -0320 00 0 00460
00176 -0100 00 0 00264

ADD1

TRA SUB
CAL UNIT,1
ANA ATOM
TZE CUTA
ANA TSET
TNZ CUTA

E2 1140

E3 1150

E4 1160

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Job ID	Time	Code	Priority	Address	Operation	Location
* COMPUTE AR, IF VERTEX XR1 IS IN ATOM BUT NOT IN TSET						
00177	-0500	00	1	77240	CAL MATA,1	
00200	-0320	00	0	00460	ANA TSET	E6 1180
00201	-0765	00	0	00044	LGR 36	
00202	0500	00	0	00513	CLA =0	
00203	0522	60	0	00000	XEC* \$COUNT	
00204	0622	00	0	00467	STD PA	
00205	-0500	00	0	00460	CAL TSET	E15 1270
00206	0760	00	0	00006	COM	E16 1280
00207	-0320	00	0	77445	ANA ATOM	
00210	-0320	00	1	77240	ANA MATA,1	
00211	-0765	00	0	00044	LGR 36	
00212	0500	00	0	00513	CLA =0	
00213	0522	60	0	00000	XEC* \$COUNT	
00214	0622	00	0	00470	STD QA	
00215	0500	00	0	00461	CLA RR	E26 1380
00216	0400	00	0	00470	ADD QA	E27 1390
00217	0402	00	0	00467	SUB PA	E28 1400
00220	0601	00	0	00471	STD AR	
* COMPUTE NEW BOTT CORRESPONDING TO MODIFIED (BY ADDITION) TSET						
00221	0500	00	0	77450	CLA NSQ1	
00222	0402	00	0	00464	SUB AMN	
00223	0765	00	0	00043	LRS 35	
00224	0200	00	0	00464	MPY AMN	
00225	0771	00	0	00001	ARS 1	
00226	0601	00	0	00505	STU BOTT	
* CCMPUTE ANFO, VALUE OF INFO FOR MODIFIED TSET						
00227	0500	00	0	00464	CLA AMN	
00230	0765	00	0	00043	LRS 35	
00231	0200	00	0	00507	MPY LUM	
00232	0763	00	0	00021	LLS 17	
00233	0402	00	0	00471	ASAD SUB AR	
00234	0760	00	0	00002	CHS	
00235	0601	00	0	00511	STD MULT	
00236	0120	00	0	00240	TPL **2	
00237	0760	00	0	00002	CHS	
00240	0765	00	0	00043	LRS 35	
00241	0200	00	0	00511	MPY MULT	
00242	0765	00	0	00001	LRS 1	
00243	0220	00	0	00505	DVH BOTT	
00244	-0600	00	0	00503	STW ANFO	
* COMPARE ANFO, BENFO						
00245	0500	00	0	00503	CLA ANFO	
00246	0340	00	0	00501	CAS BENFO	
00247	0020	00	0	00264	TRA CUTA	F5
00250	0020	00	0	00264	TRA CUTA	F6
* IF ANFO LESS THAN BENFO, PLACE MODIFIED TSET IN BETST						
00251	0601	00	0	00501	STD BENFO	
00252	0500	00	0	00463	CLA NN	
00253	0400	00	0	77444	ADD ONED	
00254	0601	00	0	00474	STD NEWN	
00255	0500	00	0	00464	CLA AMN	

00256	0601	00	0	00472	STO NEWMN		
00257	0500	00	0	00471	CLA AR		
00260	0601	00	0	00473	STO NEWR		
00261	-0500	00	1	77170	CAL UNIT,1		
00262	-0501	00	0	00460	ORA TSET		F8
00263	0602	00	0	00451	SLW BETST		
00264	2 00001	1	00172	CUTA	TIX ADD1,1,1		F10
				*	IF ALL POSSIBLE VERTICES HAVE BEEN TESTED FOR ADDITION		
				*	TO TSET, TRANSFER TO SUBTRACT LOOP.		
00265	0020	00	0	00266	TRA SUB		
				*	SUBTRACT LOOP.		
00266	0774	00	1	00044	SUB	AXT 36,1	
00267	0500	00	0	00462	CLA MN		
00270	0400	00	0	00463	ADD NN		
00271	0400	00	0	00463	ADD NN		
00272	0402	00	0	77451	SUB NBIT		
00273	0402	00	0	77444	SUB ONED		
00274	0601	00	0	00455	STO SMN		
00275	-0520	00	0	00455	NZT SMN		
				*	IF SMN=0, MODIFIED TSET IS EMPTY--SKIP SUBTRACT LOOP		
00276	0020	00	0	00372	TRA COMPA		
00277	-0500	00	1	77170	SUB1	CAL UNIT,1	
00300	-0320	00	0	00460	ANA TSET		G2 1760
00301	0100	00	0	00370	TZE CUTS		G3 1770
				*	IF VERTEX XR1 IS IN TSET, COMPUTE SR.		G4 1780
00302	-0500	00	1	77240	CAL MATA,1		
00303	-0320	00	0	00460	ANA TSET		
00304	-0765	00	0	00044	LGR 36		G6 1800
00305	0500	00	0	00513	CLA =0		
00306	0522	60	0	00000	XEC+ \$COUNT		
00307	0622	00	0	00452	STD PS		
00310	-0500	00	0	00460	CAL TSET		
00311	0760	00	0	00006	COM		G15 1890
00312	-0320	00	0	77445	ANA ATOM		G16 1900
00313	-0320	00	1	77240	ANA MATA,1		
00314	-0765	00	0	00044	LGR 36		
00315	0500	00	0	00513	CLA =0		
00316	0522	60	0	00000	XEC+ \$COUNT		
00317	0622	00	0	00453	STD QS		
00320	0500	00	0	00461	CLA RR		
00321	0400	00	0	00452	ADD PS		G26 2000
00322	0402	00	0	00453	SUB QS		G27 2010
00323	0601	00	0	00454	STO SR		G28 2020
				*	COMPUTE BOTT FOR MODIFIED (BY SUBTRACTION) TSET		
00324	0500	00	0	77450	CLA NSQ1		
00325	0402	00	0	00455	SUB SMN		
00326	0765	00	0	00043	LRS 35		
00327	0200	00	0	00455	MPY SMN		
00330	0771	00	0	00001	ARS 1		
00331	0601	00	0	00505	STO BOTT		
				*	COMPUTE SNFO, VALUE OF INFO FOR MODIFIED		
				*	(BY SUBTRACTION) TSET		

00332	0500	00	0	00455	CLA SMN		
00333	0765	00	0	00043	LRS 35		
00334	0200	00	0	00507	MPY LUM		
00335	0763	00	0	00021	LLS 17		
00336	0402	00	0	00454	SSAD SUB SR		
00337	0760	00	0	00002	CHS		
00340	0601	00	0	00511	STO MULT		
00341	0120	00	0	00343	TPL **2		
00342	0760	00	0	00002	CHS		
00343	0765	00	0	00043	LRS 35		
00344	0200	00	0	00511	MPY MULT		
00345	0765	00	0	00001	LRS 1		
00346	0220	00	0	00505	DVH BOTT		
00347	-0600	00	0	00504	STQ SNFO		
					* COMPARE SNFO, BENFO		
00350	0500	00	0	00504	CLA SNFO		
00351	0340	00	0	00501	CAS BENFO		
00352	0020	00	0	00370	TRA CUTS		H5
00353	0020	00	0	00370	TRA CUTS		H6
					* IF SNFO LESS THAN BENFO, PLACE MODIFIED TSET IN BETST		
00354	0601	00	0	00501	STO BENFO		
00355	0500	00	0	00463	CLA NN		
00356	0402	00	0	77444	SUB ONED		
00357	0601	00	0	00474	STO NEWN		
00360	0500	00	0	00455	CLA SMN		
00361	0601	00	0	00472	STO NEWMN		
00362	0500	00	0	00454	CLA SR		
00363	0601	00	0	00473	STO NEWR		
00364	-0500	00	1	77170	CAL UNIT,1		H8
00365	0760	00	0	00006	COM		H9
00366	-0320	00	0	00460	ANA TSET		
00367	0602	00	0	00451	SLW BETST		
00370	2	00001	1	00277	CUTS TIX SUB1,1,1		H11
					* IF ALL POSSIBLE MODES HAVE BEEN TESTED FOR SUBTRACTION		
					* FROM TSET, TRANSFER TO END-OF-PATH		
00371	0020	00	0	00372	TRA COMPA		
00372	0500	00	0	00501	COMPA CLA BENFO		
					* END-OF-PATH DECISION. COMPARE INFO WITH BENFO		
00373	0340	00	0	00502	CAS INFO		
00374	0020	00	0	00410	TRA PRINT		L3
00375	0020	00	0	00410	TRA PRINT		L4
					* IF BENFO NOT LESS THAN INFO, THEN TSET IS END OF PATH,		
					* AND TRANSFER TO PATH COMPARISONS		
					* IF BENFO LESS THAN INFO, REPLACE TSET WITH ITS		
					* MODIFICATION BETST		
00376	0601	00	0	00502	STO INFO		
00377	0500	00	0	00472	CLA NEWMN		
00400	0601	00	0	00462	STO MN		
00401	0500	00	0	00474	CLA NEWN		
00402	0601	00	0	00463	STO NN		
00403	0500	00	0	00473	CLA NEWR		
00404	0601	00	0	00461	STO RR		L5
00405	-0500	00	0	00451	CAL BETST		L6
00406	0602	00	0	00460	SLW TSET		L7

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00407 0020 00 0 00161
 00410 0500 00 0 00502
 00411 0340 00 0 00500
 00412 0020 00 0 00421
 00413 0020 00 0 00421
 00414 0020 00 0 00415
 00415 0601 00 0 00500
 00416 -0500 00 0 00460
 00417 0602 00 0 77416
 00420 0020 00 0 00421
 00421 0500 00 0 00456
 00422 0402 00 0 77444
 00423 0601 00 0 00456
 00424 -0520 00 0 00456
 00425 0020 00 0 00432
 00426 -0500 00 0 77404
 00427 0361 00 0 77372
 00430 0602 00 0 77404
 00431 0020 00 0 00071
 00432 0020 00 0 00433
 00433 -0534 00 4 00512
 00434 0020 00 4 00001
 00435 0074 00 4 00002
 00436 0074 00 0 00443
 00437 1 00000 0 00441
 00440 0 21005 0 00003
 00441 -0534 00 4 00512
 00442 0020 00 4 00001
 00443 744421314534
 00444 746101736107
 00445 070707073460
 00446 606060606060
 00447 -377777777777
 00450 0 00000 0 00000
 00451 0 00000 0 00000
 00452 0 00000 0 00000
 00453 0 00000 0 00000
 00454 0 00000 0 00000
 00455 0 00000 0 00000
 00456 0 00000 0 00000
 00457 0 00000 0 00000
 00460 0 00000 0 00000
 00461 0 00000 0 00000
 00462 0 00000 0 00000
 00463 0 00000 0 00000
 00464 0 00000 0 00000
 00465 0 00000 0 00000

* RETURN TO ADD LOOP, TO TEST MODIFICATIONS OF NEW TSET
 TRA LOOP L8
 * PATH COMPARISONS. TEST OPNFO TO SEE WHETHER THIS
 * END-OF-PATH IS BETTER THAN BEST PREVIOUS ONE
 PRINT CLA INFO
 CAS OPNFO
 TRA KOOL MK3
 TRA KOOL REFINE
 TRA KING MK5
 KING STU OPNFO MK7
 CAL TSET MK9
 SLW SET K01
 TRA KOOL K03
 KOOL CLA LATS1
 SUB ONED
 STU LATS1

* STOP-SAMPLING DECISION. IF NO. OF PATHS EQUALS
 * LATS1, THEN RETURN TO SCTRL.

NZT LATS1
 TRA CLR
 * PREPARE TO GENERATE NEW START OF PATH
 CAL RANDM
 ACL DIFF
 SLW RANDM ✓
 TRA JULY
 CLR TRA *+1
 LXD IR4,4
 TRA 1,4
 EX CALL FTNPM, LAST

LXD IR4,4
 TRA 1,4
 LAST BCI 4, (MAIN) (/1, /77777)

OCT 777777777777

HOLD
 BETST
 PS
 QS
 SR
 SMN
 LATS1
 TOTAL
 TSET
 RR PZE
 MN
 NN
 AMN
 BERMN

A13*
 A10 390
 A11 400

00466	0	00000	0	00000	RMN
00467	0	00000	0	00000	PA
00470	0	00000	0	00000	QA
00471	0	00000	0	00000	AR
00472	0	00000	0	00000	NEWMN
00473	0	00000	0	00000	NEWR
00474	0	00000	0	00000	NEWN
00475	0	00000	0	00000	SXRA
00476	0	00000	0	00000	SXRB PZE
00477	0	00000	0	00000	SXRD PZE
00500	0	00000	0	00000	OPNFO
00501	0	00000	0	00000	BENFO
00502	0	00000	0	00000	INFO
00503	0	00000	0	00000	ANFO
00504	0	00000	0	00000	SNFO
00505	0	00000	0	00000	BOTI
00506	0	00000	0	00000	TOP
00507	0	00000	0	00000	LUM
00510	0	00000	0	00000	SIGN
00511	0	00000	0	00000	MULT
00512	0	00000	0	00000	IR4

A8	370
A9	380

* COMMON BLOCK - REVISED 13 SEPTEMBER 1961

77462	COMMON	-1
77462	INDIC	COMMON 1
77461	ORDER	COMMON 1
77460	NWORD	COMMON 1
77457	DAT	COMMON 1
77456	LGTH	COMMON 1
77455	LATIS	COMMON 1
77454	NBITH	COMMON 1
77453	NBITL	COMMON 1
77452	NBITI	COMMON 1
77451	NBIT	COMMON 1
77450	NSQI	COMMON 1
77447	OPRMN	COMMON 1
77446	ATOMO	COMMON 1
77445	ATOM	COMMON 1
77444	GNED	COMMON 1
77443	D36	COMMON 1
77442	ATOOX	COMMON 10
77430	ATDX	COMMON 10
77416	SET	COMMON 10
77404	RANDM	COMMON 10
77372	DIFF	COMMON 10
77360	CONVT	COMMON 40
77310	DATA	COMMON 40
77240	MATA	COMMON 40
77170	UNIT	COMMON 40
77120	COMUN	COMMON 40
77050	EQLS	COMMON 20
77024	SECTS	COMMON 50
76742	MATAX	COMMON 260

72252 MROWS COMMON 2100
66166 INMAT COMMON 5400
53536 ATMS COMMON 2000
47616 MACRO COMMON 7000
END

LITERALS
00513 000000000000
00514 377777777777

00103	ENTRY	CNVRT
00002	ENTRY	COUNT

LINKAGE DIRECTOR
 00000 000000000000
 00001 234565516360

COUNT	CAQ	BITAB,,6	OCTAL 0
00002	-0114 06 0	00003	
00003	0 00000 0	00003	BITAB,,0
00004	0 00001 0	00003	BITAB,,1
00005	0 00001 0	00003	BITAB,,1
00006	0 00002 0	00003	BITAB,,2
00007	0 00001 0	00003	BITAB,,1
00010	0 00002 0	00003	BITAB,,2
00011	0 00002 0	00003	BITAB,,2
00012	0 00003 0	00003	BITAB,,3
00013	0 00001 0	00003	BITAB,,1
00014	0 00002 0	00003	BITAB,,2
00015	0 00002 0	00003	BITAB,,2
00016	0 00003 0	00003	BITAB,,3
00017	0 00002 0	00003	BITAB,,2
00020	0 00003 0	00003	BITAB,,3
00021	0 00003 0	00003	BITAB,,3
00022	0 00004 0	00003	BITAB,,4
00023	0 00001 0	00003	BITAB,,1
00024	0 00002 0	00003	BITAB,,2
00025	0 00002 0	00003	BITAB,,2
00026	0 00003 0	00003	BITAB,,3
00027	0 00002 0	00003	BITAB,,2
00030	0 00003 0	00003	BITAB,,3
00031	0 00003 0	00003	BITAB,,3
00032	0 00004 0	00003	BITAB,,4
00033	0 00002 0	00003	BITAB,,2
00034	0 00003 0	00003	BITAB,,3
00035	0 00003 0	00003	BITAB,,3
00036	0 00004 0	00003	BITAB,,4
00037	0 00003 0	00003	BITAB,,3
00040	0 00004 0	00003	BITAB,,4
00041	0 00004 0	00003	BITAB,,4
00042	0 00005 0	00003	BITAB,,5
00043	0 00001 0	00003	BITAB,,1
00044	0 00002 0	00003	BITAB,,2
00045	0 00002 0	00003	BITAB,,2
00046	0 00003 0	00003	BITAB,,3
00047	0 00002 0	00003	BITAB,,2
00050	0 00003 0	00003	BITAB,,3
00051	0 00003 0	00003	BITAB,,3
00052	0 00004 0	00003	BITAB,,4
00053	0 00002 0	00003	BITAB,,2
00054	0 00003 0	00003	BITAB,,3
00055	0 00003 0	00003	BITAB,,3

00056	0	00004	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,4	53
00057	0	00003	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,3	54
00060	0	00004	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,4	55
00061	0	00004	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,4	56
00062	0	00005	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,5	57
00063	0	00002	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,2	60
00064	0	00003	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,3	61
00065	0	00003	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,3	62
00066	0	00004	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,4	63
00067	0	00003	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,3	64
00070	0	00004	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,4	65
00071	0	00004	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,4	66
00072	0	00005	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,5	67
00073	0	00003	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,3	70
00074	0	00004	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,4	71
00075	0	00004	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,4	72
00076	0	00005	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,5	73
00077	0	00004	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,4	74
00100	0	00005	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,5	75
00101	0	00005	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,5	76
00102	0	00006	0	00003	PZE	BITAB,,6	77
00103	-0114	06	0	00104			
00104	0000000000	116			CNVRT CAQ	AA,0,6	
00105	2000000000	116			AA	VFD	24/0,12/BB
00106	0	00000	0	00000	AA1	VFD	03/2,21/0,12/BB
00107	0	00000	0	00000	AA2	PZE	
00110	0	00000	0	00000	AA3	PZE	
00111	0	00000	0	00000	AA4	PZE	
00112	0	00000	0	00000	AA5	PZE	
00113	0	00000	0	00000	AA6	PZE	
00114	4000000000	116			AA7	PZE	
00115	6000000000	116			AA8	VFD	03/4,21/0,12/BB
00116	0000000000	130			AA9	VFD	03/6,21/0,12/BB
00117	0400000000	130			BB	VFD	24/0,12/CC
00120	0	00000	0	00000	BB1	VFD	06/4,18/0,12/CC
00121	0	00000	0	00000	BB2	PZE	
00122	0	00000	0	00000	BB3	PZE	
00123	0	00000	0	00000	BB4	PZE	
00124	0	00000	0	00000	BB5	PZE	
00125	0	00000	0	00000	BB6	PZE	
00126	1000000000	130			BB7	PZE	
00127	1400000000	130			BB8	VFD	06/10,18/0,12/CC
00130	0000000000	142			BB9	VFD	06/14,18/0,12/CC
00131	0100000000	142			CC	VFD	24/0,12/DD
00132	0	00000	0	00000	CC1	VFD	06/01,18/0,12/DD
00133	0	00000	0	00000	CC2	PZE	
00134	0	00000	0	00000	CC3	PZE	
00135	0	00000	0	00000	CC4	PZE	
00136	0	00000	0	00000	CC5	PZE	
00137	0	00000	0	00000	CC6	PZE	
00140	0200000000	142			CC7	PZE	
00141	0300000000	142			CC8	VFD	06/2,18/0,12/DD
00142	0000000000	154			DD	VFD	06/3,18/0,12/DD
						VFD	24/0,12/EE

00143	002000000154	DD1	VFD 09/2,15/0,12/EE
00144	0 00000 0 00000	DD2	PZE
00145	0 00000 0 00000	DD3	PZE
00146	0 00000 0 00000	DD4	PZE
00147	0 00000 0 00000	DD5	PZE
00150	0 00000 0 00000	DD6	PZE
00151	0 00000 0 00000	DD7	PZE
00152	004000000154	DD8	VFD 09/4,15/0,12/EE
00153	006000000154	DD9	VFD 09/6,15/0,12/EE
00154	000000000166	EE	VFD 24/0,12/FF
00155	000400000166	EE1	VFD 012/4,12/0,12/FF
00156	0 00000 0 00000	EE2	PZE
00157	0 00000 0 00000	EE3	PZE
00160	0 00000 0 00000	EE4	PZE
00161	0 00000 0 00000	EE5	PZE
00162	0 00000 0 00000	EE6	PZE
00163	0 00000 0 00000	EE7	PZE
00164	001000000166	EE8	VFD 012/10,12/0,12/FF
00165	001400000166	EE9	VFD 012/14,12/0,12/FF
00166	000000000000	FF	VFD 24/0,12/0
00167	000100000000	FF1	VFD 012/1,12/0,12/0
00170	0 00000 0 00000	FF2	PZE
00171	0 00000 0 00000	FF3	PZE
00172	0 00000 0 00000	FF4	PZE
00173	0 00000 0 00000	FF5	PZE
00174	0 00000 0 00000	FF6	PZE
00175	0 00000 0 00000	FF7	PZE
00176	000200000000	FF8	VFD 012/2,12/0,12/0
00177	000300000000	FF9	VFD 012/3,12/0,12/0

* COMMON BLOCK - REVISED 13 SEPTEMBER 1961

77462	COMMON -1
77462	INDIC COMMON 1
77461	ORDER COMMON 1
77460	NWORD COMMON 1
77457	DAT COMMON 1
77456	LGTH COMMON 1
77455	LATIS COMMON 1
77454	NBITH COMMON 1
77453	NBITL COMMON 1
77452	NBIT1 COMMON 1
77451	NBIT COMMON 1
77450	NSQ1 COMMON 1
77447	OPRMN COMMON 1
77446	ATOMO COMMON 1
77445	ATOM COMMON 1
77444	GNED COMMON 1
77443	D36 COMMON 1
77442	ATOOX COMMON 10
77430	ATOX COMMON 10
77416	SET COMMON 10
77404	RANDM COMMON 10
77372	DIFF COMMON 10
77319	CONVT COMMON 10

77310	DATA	COMMON	40
77240	MATA	COMMON	40
77170	UNIT	COMMON	40
77120	COMUN	COMMON	40
77050	EQLS	COMMON	20
77024	SECTS	COMMON	50
76742	MATAX	COMMON	260
76336	DROWS	COMMON	2100
72252	MROWS	COMMON	2100
66166	INMAT	COMMON	5400
53536	ATMS	COMMON	2000
47616	MACRO	COMMON	7000
	END		

00200 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

00021	ENTRY	PTLVL
00024	ENTRY	PRTIN
00027	ENTRY	PTOUT
00005	ENTRY	PAGE
00010	ENTRY	SPACE
00013	ENTRY	DBL
00016	ENTRY	TRPL

DD

TRANSFER VECTOR
 00000 746263303460 (STH)
 00001 742631433460 (FIL)

LINKAGE DIRECTOR
 00002 000000000000
 00003 476343654360

* THIS SUBPROGRAM IS USED TO PRINT SPECIFIC COMMENTS IN
 * THE OUTPUT AS DESIRED
 * ALSO USED FOR SPACING PRINTED OUTPUT.

00004	0 00000 0 00037	PZE PAGE1
00005	0500 00 0 00004	PAGE CLA *-1
00006	0020 00 0 00103	TRA START
00007	0 00000 0 00045	PZE SPC1
00010	0500 00 0 00007	SPACE CLA *-1
00011	0020 00 0 00103	TRA START
00012	0 00000 0 00031	PZE DBL1
00013	0500 00 0 00012	DBL CLA *-1
00014	0020 00 0 00103	TRA START
00015	0 00000 0 00053	PZE TRPL1
00016	0500 00 0 00015	TRPL CLA *-1
00017	0020 00 0 00103	TRA START
00020	0 00000 0 00061	PZE RMARK
00021	0500 00 0 00020	PTLVL CLA *-1
00022	0020 00 0 00103	TRA START
00023	0 00000 0 00067	PZE SMARK
00024	0500 00 0 00023	PRTIN CLA *-1
00025	0020 00 0 00103	TRA START
00026	0 00000 0 00075	PZE TMARK
00027	0500 00 0 00026	PTOUT CLA *-1
00030	0020 00 0 00103	TRA START
00031	006060606060	DBL1 BCI 6,0
00032	606060606060	
00033	606060606060	
00034	606060606060	
00035	606060606060	
00036	606060606060	
00037	016060606060	PAGE1 BCI 6,1
00040	606060606060	
00041	606060606060	
00042	606060606060	
00043	606060606060	

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00044 606060606060
 00045 606060606060
 00046 606060606060
 00047 606060606060
 00050 606060606060
 00051 606060606060
 00052 606060606060
 00053 406060606060
 00054 606060606060
 00055 606060606060
 00056 606060606060
 00057 606060606060
 00060 606060606060
 00061 004525666043
 00062 256525436046
 00063 266030312551
 00064 215123307060
 00065 606060606060
 00066 606060606060
 00067 402346456351
 00070 464360472162
 00071 622524606346
 00072 606223635143
 00073 606060606060
 00074 606060606060
 00075 602346456351
 00076 464360512563
 00077 645145252460
 00100 634660432363
 00101 514360606060
 00102 606060606060
 00103 0621 00 0 00113
 00104 -0634 00 4 00125
 00105 -0500 00 0 00122
 00106 0074 00 4 00000
 00107 0 00000 0 00123
 00110 -0500 00 0 00124
 00111 0622 00 0 00116
 00112 0774 00 1 00000
 00113 0560 00 1 00000
 00114 -1 00000 0 00000
 00115 1 77777 1 00116
 00116 3 00000 1 00113
 00117 0074 00 4 00001
 00120 -0534 00 4 00125
 00121 0020 00 4 00001
 00122 0 00002 0 00000
 00123 740621063460
 00124 0 77772 0 00000
 00125 0 00000 0 00000

SPC1 BCI 6,

TRPL1 BCI 6,-

RMARK BCI 6, ONEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY

SMARK BCI 6,-CONTROL PASSED TO SCTRL

TMARK BCI 6, CONTROL RETURNED TO LCTRL

START STA LST1
 SXD IR4,4
 CAL TAPE2
 TSX \$(STH),4
 PZE LELFT
 CAL NUM
 STD TXH1
 AXT 0,1
 LST1 LDQ **,1
 STR
 TXI **+1,1,-1
 TXH1 TXH LST1,1,**
 TSX \$(FIL),4
 LXD IR4,4
 TRA 1,4
 TAPE2 PZE 0,0,2
 LELFT BCI 1,(6A6)
 NUM PZE 0,0,-6
 IR4

* COMMON BLOCK - REVISED 13 SEPTEMBER 1961
 COMMON -1
 INDIC COMMON 1

77462
77462

77461 ORDER COMMON 1
77460 NWORD COMMON 1
77457 DAT COMMON 1
77456 LGTH COMMON 1
77455 LATH COMMON 1
77454 NBITH COMMON 1
77453 NBITL COMMON 1
77452 NBITL COMMON 1
77451 NBIT COMMON 1
77450 NSQI COMMON 1
77447 OPRMN COMMON 1
77446 ATOMO COMMON 1
77445 ATOM COMMON 1
77444 ONED COMMON 1
77443 D36 COMMON 1
77442 ATOOX COMMON 10
77430 ATOX COMMON 10
77416 SET COMMON 10
77404 RANDM COMMON 10
77372 DIFF COMMON 10
77360 CONVT COMMON 40
77310 DATA COMMON 40
77240 MATA COMMON 40
77170 UNIT COMMON 40
77120 COMUN COMMON 40
77050 EQLS COMMON 20
77024 SECTS COMMON 50
76742 MATAX COMMON 260
76336 DROWS COMMON 2100
72252 MROWS COMMON 2100
66166 INMAT COMMON 5400
53536 ATMS COMMON 2000
47616 MACRO COMMON 7000
END

00126 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY
* DATE AND TIME NOW 4/ 5 1518.8

* MODIFICATION OF LINE SPACING CONTROL IN FMT - 3/22/62

00005

ENTRY PTLGR

TRANSFER VECTOR
 00000 746263303460 (STH)
 00001 742631433460 (FIL)
 00002 624721232560 SPACE

LINKAGE DIRECTOR
 00003 000000000000
 00004 476343275160

00005 -0634 00 4 00715 PTLGR SXD IR4,4
 * PRELIMINARY

00006 0500 00 0 77461 CLA ORDER
 00007 0622 00 0 00022 STD TXL1
 00010 0622 00 0 00050 STD TXL2
 00011 0500 00 0 77460 CLA NWORD
 00012 0622 00 0 00037 STD TXL3
 00013 0774 00 2 00002 AXT 2,2
 00014 -0634 00 2 00716 START SXD TWO,2
 * GENERATE TABLE OF NUMBERS ONE THROUGH ORDER

00015 0774 00 1 00001 AXT 1,1
 00016 0500 00 0 77444 CLA ONED
 00017 0622 00 1 00714 STD TABLE,1
 00020 0400 00 0 77444 ADD ONED
 00021 1 00001 1 00022 TXI **1,1,1
 00022 -3 00000 1 00017 TXL1 TXL *-3,1,**
 * MODIFY TABLE TO INDICATE THE CONSTITUENT ELEMENTS OF SET

00023 0774 00 2 00001 AXT 1,2
 00024 0774 00 4 00001 AXT 1,4
 00025 0774 00 1 00001 AXT1 AXT 1,1
 00026 0560 00 2 77416 LDQ SET,2
 00027 0162 00 0 00031 TQP **2
 00030 0020 00 0 00032 TRA **2
 00031 0600 00 4 00714 STORE STZ TABLE,4
 00032 -0773 00 0 00001 RQL 1
 00033 1 00001 1 00034 TXI **1,1,1
 00034 1 00001 4 00035 TXI **1,4,1
 00035 -3 00044 1 00027 TXL STORE-2,1,36
 00036 1 00001 2 00037 TXI **1,2,1
 00037 -3 00000 2 00025 TXL3 TXL AXT1,2,**
 00040 0020 00 0 00041 TRA OUT
 * PRINT OUT MODIFIED TABLE.

00041 -0500 00 0 00071 OUT CAL NN
 00042 0074 00 4 00000 TSX \$(STH),4
 00043 0 00000 0 00073 PZE FMT
 00044 0774 00 1 00001 AXT 1,1
 00045 0560 00 1 00714 LST2 LDQ TABLE,1
 00046 -1 00000 0 00000 STR
 00047 1 00001 1 00050 TXI **1,1,1


```

00050 -3 00000 1 00045   TXL2  TXL LST2,1,**
00051  0074 00 4 00001   TSX  $(FIL),4
00052  0020 00 0 00053   TRA  COMP
*                               REPLACE SET WITH ITS COMPLEMENT IN ATOX.
00053 -0534 00 2 77460   COMP  LXD NWORD,2
00054 -0500 00 2 77416   CAL  SET,2
00055  0760 00 0 00006   COM
00056 -0320 00 2 77430   ANA  ATOX,2
00057  0602 00 2 77416   SLW  SET,2
00060  2 00001 2 00054   TIX  *-4,2,1
00061 -0534 00 2 00716   LXD  TWO,2
00062  0074 00 4 00002   CALL SPACE
00063  1 00000 0 00065
00064  0 00076 0 00003
00065  0020 00 0 00066   TRA  FINIS
*                               IF BOTH SET AND ITS COMPLEMENT HAVE BEEN PRINTED,
*                               RETURN TO LCTRL.
00066  2 00001 2 00014   FINIS TIX START,2,1
00067 -0534 00 4 00715   LXD  IR4,4
00070  0020 00 4 00001   TRA  1,4
00071  0 00002 0 00000   NN   PZE 0,0,2
00072  063103346060      BCI  1,6I3)
00073  740130607303      FMT  BCI 1,(1H ,3
00714      BES 400
00714  0 00000 0 00000   TABLE
00715  0 00000 0 00000   IR4
00716  0 00000 0 00000   TWO

```

* COMMON BLOCK - REVISED 13 SEPTEMBER 1961

```

77462      COMMON -1
77462      INDIC COMMON 1
77461      ORDER COMMON 1
77460      NWORD COMMON 1
77457      DAT  COMMON 1
77456      LGTH COMMON 1
77455      Latis COMMON 1
77454      NBITH COMMON 1
77453      NBITL COMMON 1
77452      NBIT1 COMMON 1
77451      NBIT  COMMON 1
77450      NSQ1 COMMON 1
77447      OPRMN COMMON 1
77446      ATOMO COMMON 1
77445      ATOM  COMMON 1
77444      ONED  COMMON 1
77443      D36  COMMON 1
77442      ATODX COMMON 10
77430      ATOX  COMMON 10
77416      SET  COMMON 10
77404      RANDM COMMON 10
77372      DIFF COMMON 10
77360      CONVT COMMON 40
77310      DATA COMMON 40
77240      MATA  COMMON 40

```

77170	UNIT	COMMON	40
77120	COMUN	COMMON	40
77050	EQLS	COMMON	20
77024	SECTS	COMMON	50
76742	MATAX	COMMON	260
76336	DROWS	COMMON	2100
72252	MROWS	COMMON	2100
66166	INMAT	COMMON	5400
53536	ATMS	COMMON	2000
47616	MACRO	COMMON	7000
		END	

00717 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

00004

ENTRY PTCLR

TRANSFER VECTOR
 00000 746263303460 (STH)
 00001 742631433460 (FIL)

LINKAGE DIRECTOR
 00002 000000000000
 00003 476323435160

00004 -0634 00 4 00123 PTCLR SXD IR4,4
 * PRELIMINARY
 00005 0774 00 2 00002 AXT 2,2
 00006 -0634 00 2 00122 START SXD TWO,2
 * GENERATE TABLE OF NUMBERS ONE THROUGH 36
 00007 0774 00 1 00044 AXT 36,1
 00010 0500 00 1 77360 CLA CONVT,1
 00011 0622 00 1 00121 STD INTGR,1
 00012 2 00001 1 00010 TIX *-2,1,1
 * MODIFY TABLE TO INDICATE THE CONSTITUENT ELEMENTS OF SET
 00013 0774 00 1 00001 AXT 1,1
 00014 0560 00 0 77416 LDQ SET
 00015 0162 00 0 00017 TOP **2
 00016 0020 00 0 00020 TRA **2
 00017 0600 00 1 00121 STORE STZ INTGR,1
 00020 -0773 00 0 00001 RQL 1
 00021 1 00001 1 00022 TXI **1,1,1 X
 00022 -3 00044 1 00015 TXL STORE-2,1,36
 00023 0020 00 0 00024 TRA OUT
 * PRINT OUT MODIFIED TABLE
 00024 -0500 00 0 00047 OUT CAL NN
 00025 0074 00 4 00000 TSX \$(STH),4
 00026 0 00000 0 00050 PZE FMT
 00027 0774 00 1 00001 AXT 1,1
 00030 0560 00 1 00121 LST2 LDQ INTGR,1
 00031 -1 00000 0 00000 STR
 00032 1 00001 1 00033 TXI **1,1,1
 00033 -3 00044 1 00030 TXL2 TXL LST2,1,36
 00034 0074 00 4 00001 TSX \$(FIL),4
 00035 0020 00 0 00036 TRA COMP
 * REPLACE SET WITH ITS COMPLEMENT IN ATOM
 00036 -0500 00 0 77416 COMP CAL SET
 00037 0760 00 0 00006 COM
 00040 -0320 00 0 77445 ANA ATOM
 00041 0602 00 0 77416 SLW SET
 00042 -0534 00 2 00122 LXD TWO,2
 00043 0020 00 0 00044 TRA FINIS
 * IF BOTH SET AND ITS COMPLEMENT HAVE BEEN PRINTED,
 * RETURN TO SCTRL.
 00044 2 00001 2 00006 FINIS TIX START,2,1
 00045 -0534 00 4 00123 LXD IR4,4

00046	0020 00 4 00001	TRA 1,4
00047	0 00002 0 00000	NN PZE 0,0,2
00050	740306310334	FMT BCI 1,(3613)
00121		BES 40
00121	0 00000 0 00000	INTGR
00122	0 00000 0 00000	TWD
00123	0 00000 0 00000	IR4

* COMMON BLOCK - REVISED 13 SEPTEMBER 1961

77462	COMMON -1
77462	INDIC COMMON 1
77461	ORDER COMMON 1
77460	NWORD COMMON 1
77457	DAT COMMON 1
77456	LGTH COMMON 1
77455	LATIS COMMON 1
77454	NBITH COMMON 1
77453	NBITL COMMON 1
77452	NBITI COMMON 1
77451	NBIT COMMON 1
77450	NSQI COMMON 1
77447	OPRMN COMMON 1
77446	ATOMO COMMON 1
77445	ATOM COMMON 1
77444	ONED COMMON 1
77443	O36 COMMON 1
77442	ATOXX COMMON 10
77430	ATOX COMMON 10
77416	SET COMMON 10
77404	RANDM COMMON 10
77372	DIFF COMMON 10
77360	CONVT COMMON 40
77310	DATA COMMON 40
77240	MATA COMMON 40
77170	UNIT COMMON 40
77120	COMUN COMMON 40
77050	EQLS COMMON 20
77024	SECTS COMMON 50
76742	MATAX COMMON 260
76336	DROWS COMMON 2100
72252	MROWS COMMON 2100
66166	INMAT COMMON 5400
53536	ATMS COMMON 2000
47616	MACRO COMMON 7000
	END

00124 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY
 * DATE AND TIME NOW 4/12 1741.6

Date Due

JUN 15 1967			
JUL 10 1967			
SEP 27 1967			
OCT 25 1967			
NOV 2 1967			
FEB 5 1968			
FEB 20 1968			
MAR 29 1968			
APR 12 1968			
APR 26 1968			
MAY 10 1968			
MAY 24 1968			
AUG 2 1968			
JAN 5 1969			
OCT 0 1969			
OCT. 24, 69			
MAY 24 1971			
NOV 8 1971			
JAN 4 1972			

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