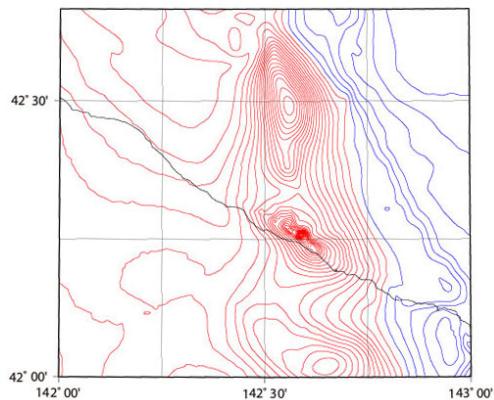


## トレンドを計算するプログラム

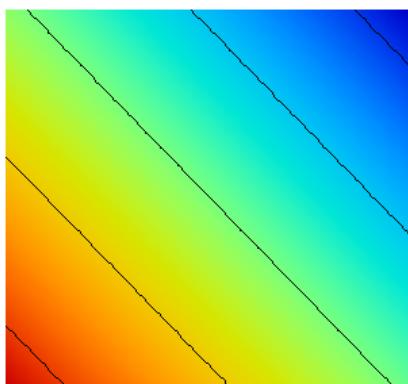


この磁気異常データから一次傾向面を計算し、残差をもとめる。

入力データに NoData がある場合に対応していないので、データがある範囲のみ。

163 152

2	2	582.5	4649.5	64.6
2	3	582.5	4650	65
2	4	582.5	4650.5	65.5

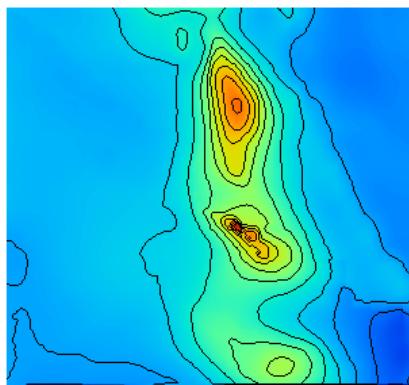


-117.04                    118.09

trend.txt

163 152

1	1	118.086
1	2	117.345



-193.34                          445.13

urakawa500\_res.txt

163 152

1	1	-53.4857
1	2	-52.3453
1	3	-51.1048

### FORTRAN プログラム

```

c
c      1st order trend
c                                              arranged by RIE
c                                              trend.f on uts
c
common /blk/ ix, iy
dimension f(350,350), a(10,10)
c
open(10, file='urakawa.500.txt', status='old')
open(20, file='urakawa500_trd.txt')

c
read(10,*) ix, iy
do 20 i=1, ix
do 20 j=1, iy
read(10,*) ii, jj, xx, yy, dat
f(i, j)=dat
20 continue
close(10)

c

```

```

call trend(a, f)
call gaja(a, 3)
call dtrnd(a, f)

c
write(20,*) ix, iy
do 10 i=1, ix
do 10 j=1, iy
write(20,*) i, j, f(i, j)
10 continue

c
close(20)
stop
end

***** subroutine trend(a, t1) *****

common /blk/ ix, iy
dimension t1(350, 350)
dimension a(10, 10)
kx=0
ky=0
kxx=0
kxy=0
kyy=0
t=0.
tx=0.
ty=0.
fnn=float(ix*iy)
do 10 i=1, ix
do 10 j=1, iy
fi=float(i)
ii=i*i
kx=ii+kx
kxx=ii+kxx
fj=float(j)
jj=j*j

```

```

ky=j+ky
kyy=jj+kyy
kxy=i*j+kxy
tij=t1(i, j)
t=t+tij
tx=fj*tij+tx
ty=fj*tij+ty

10 continue
a(1, 2)=float(kxx)/fnn
a(1, 3)=float(kxy)/fnn
a(1, 1)=float(kx)/fnn
a(1, 4)=tx/fnn
a(2, 2)=float(kxy)/fnn
a(2, 3)=float(kyy)/fnn
a(2, 1)=float(ky)/fnn
a(2, 4)=ty/fnn
a(3, 2)=float(kx)/fnn
a(3, 3)=float(ky)/fnn
a(3, 1)=1.0
a(3, 4)=t/fnn
return
end

*****
subroutine dtrnd(a, t1)

*****
common /blk/ ix, iy
dimension t1(350, 350)
dimension a(10, 10)
aa=a(2, 4)
bb=a(3, 4)
cc=a(1, 4)

c-----
open(3, file='trend.txt')
write(3,*) ix, iy
c-----
do 10 i=1, ix

```

```

fi=float(i)
do 10 j=1, iy
fj=float(j)
t=aa*fi+bb*fj+cc
t1(i, j)=t1(i, j)-t
c-----
write(3,*) i, j, t
c-----
10 continue
c-----
close(3)
c-----
return
end
*****
subroutine gaja(c, is)
*****
dimension c(10,10)
real c, w
ise=is+1
do 10 k=1, is
w=c(k, k)
k1=k+1
do 20 j=k1, ise
c(k, j)=c(k, j)/w
20 continue
do 30 i=1, is
if(i.eq.k) go to 30
w=c(i, k)
do 32 j=k1, ise
c(i, j)=c(i, j)-w*c(k, j)
32 continue
30 continue
10 continue
return
end

```