

Appendix E

EIT Reconstruction Code FEMEIT.F

The reconstruction code FEMEIT, written in Fortran 77 by J. R. Torczynski, generates and solves the finite-element representation of the voltage equations (Eq. 3.1) for two-dimensional arbitrary domains, including multiply connected domains and geometries with electrodes on the domain boundary or within the domain itself. Electrodes themselves are represented by mesh nodes, essentially mathematical points. FEMEIT uses global conductivity functions selected from a subroutine library and applies a Newton-Raphson algorithm to find the conductivity parameters that most closely reproduce the measured voltages. Conductivity functions in the library include a constant conductivity, a single insulating bubble, a series of radial insulating annuli centered at an arbitrary position, and conductivity distributions described by Cartesian and radial polynomials.

FEMEIT reads from and writes to the following files:

femeit_inp.dat	general input parameters (input)
femeit_exp.dat	file of experimental voltages (input)
femeit_nod.dat	finite element mesh information (input)
femeit_elc.dat	table associating electrodes with mesh nodes (input)
femeit_log.dat	convergence and conductivity parameters after each iteration (diagnostic output)
femeit_con.dat	conductivity values at mesh nodes (output)
femeit_out.dat	general output parameters (output)

Examples of some file formats follow.

femeit_inp.dat:

```
1.          Length scale
0.001       Initial value of liquid conductivity,  $\sigma_L$ 
50          Maximum number of iterations
0.8          }
0.1          } Dampening coefficients in Newton-Raphson algorithm
1.          }
0.00001     Convergence criterion for conductivity parameters
0.00001     Convergence criterion for residuals of voltage equation
4           }
4           } Parameters to select conductivity function
2           }
```

0.3	$\} C_1$
0.3	$\} C_2$
0.	$\} C_3$
0.	$\} C_4$
0.99	$\} K_1$
0.03	$\} K_2$

`femeit_out.dat` echoes the input values in `femeit_inp.dat`, then reports the converged conductivity parameters.

femeit exp.dat:

The input file `femeit_exp.dat` is a primary output file from the EIT data acquisition codes, listed in Appendices B and C. Columns 1 through 3 identify the injection, ground and measurement electrodes, respectively; columns 4 through 6 list the magnitude, carrier component and quadrature component of the measured voltages.

1	2	1	858.63	847.32	138.91
1	2	2	0.18	0.18	0.02
1	2	3	359.77	343.14	108.11
.
.
.

femeit nod.dat:

The first line contains the number of nodes in the finite-element representation of the domain. Subsequent lines are composed of three columns containing, in order, the number of each node, its x coordinate and its y coordinate. The xy coordinate system is defined so that a circular domain is centered on the origin and has a radius of 1 unit. After the node list, the number of elements in the mesh is given, then each element is listed along with the three nodes defining its boundaries (all elements are triangular).

```

441      1   0.996917    7.84591E-02
        2   0.987688    0.156434
        3   0.972370    0.233445
        .
        .
        .
        .
        .
        .
800      1     80      1   152
        2     1      2     81
        3     2      3     82
        .
        .
        .
        .
        .
        .

```

femeit_elc.dat:

The first line contains the number of electrodes; the remaining lines list each electrode and its node number in the finite element mesh.

```
16
1   5
2   10
3   15
.
.
.
16  80
```

```
c
c23456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
c
      program femeit
c
      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c
      parameter (nnodem=441, nelemm=800, ngparm=15, nvert=3)
      parameter (nconnm=9)
      parameter (nprobm=16)
      parameter (npgm=2*ngparm)
      dimension xnode(nodem), ynode(nodem)
      dimension xelem(nelemm), yelem(nelemm)
      dimension condnd(nodem), dconnd(nodem)
      dimension ndelem(nelemm,nvert)
      dimension xvert(nvert), yvert(nvert)
      dimension invert1(nvert), invert2(nvert)
      dimension a1(nvert), ax(nvert), ay(nvert)
      dimension gigjda(nelemm,nvert,nvert)
      dimension cdnode(nodem,0:ngparm), cdelem(nelemm,0:ngparm)
      dimension cdfcn(0:ngparm)
      dimension cond(ngparm), dcon(ngparm)
      dimension pg(npgm)
      dimension ndprob(nprobm), vnrm(nprobm,nprobm,nprobm)
      dimension femmat(nodem,nodem), feminv(nodem,nodem)
      dimension fempar(nodem,nconnm,0:ngparm)
      dimension nconn(nodem), nd21(nodem,nconnm)
      dimension soln(nprobm), sjac(nprobm,ngparm)
      dimension psoln(nprobm,nprobm), psjac(nprobm,nprobm,ngparm)
      dimension amat(ngparm,ngparm), bvec(ngparm)
      data invert1 / 2, 3, 1/
      data invert2 / 3, 1, 2/
c
      wtints = 1.D+00 / dfloat(nvert+1)
      wtintc = 1.D+00 - 1.D+00 / dfloat(nvert+1)
c
      1001 format (i4,3(1x,e7.2),1x,e11.6,5(1x,e7.2))
      1002 format (1x,e11.5)
      1003 format (1x,i4)
      1004 format (2(1x,e11.5),i4)
      1005 format (i4,6(1x,e11.5))
      1006 format (3x,e11.5)
c
```

```

c *** Read in the mesh, first dimension, then nodes, then elements.
c
      write (6,*) 'Reading file femeit_nod.dat...'
      open (unit=21, status='unknown', file='femeit_nod.dat')
      read (21,*,end=998,err=998) nnnode
      nnodel = nnnode - 1
      if (nnode.gt.nnodel) then
          write (6,*) 'Max no. nodes exceeded: ', nnode, nnodel
          close (unit=21)
          go to 998
      end if
      do 010 in = 1, nnnode, 1
          read (21,*,end=998,err=998) nmnode, xnode(in), ynode(in)
          if (nmnode.ne.in) then
              write (6,*) 'Nodes not numbered in correct order.'
              close (unit=21)
              go to 998
          end if
010     continue
      read (21,*,end=998,err=998) nelem
      if (nelem.gt.nelemm) then
          write (6,*) 'Max no. elems exceeded: ', nelem, nelemm
          close (unit=21)
          go to 998
      end if
      do 020 ie = 1, nelem, 1
          read (21,*,end=998,err=998) nmelem, (ndelem(ie,kv),kv=1,nvert)
          if (nmelem.ne.ie) then
              write (6,*) 'Elements not numbered in correct order.'
              close (unit=21)
              go to 998
          end if
020     continue
      close(unit=21)
c
c *** Read in conductivity fitting information.
c
      write (6,*) 'Reading file femeit_inp.dat...'
      open (unit=22, status='unknown', file='femeit_inp.dat')
      read (22,*,end=998,err=998) slen
      read (22,*,end=998,err=998) sigma0
      read (22,*,end=998,err=998) niter
      read (22,*,end=998,err=998) damp0
      read (22,*,end=998,err=998) damp1
      read (22,*,end=998,err=998) damp2
      read (22,*,end=998,err=998) tolc
      read (22,*,end=998,err=998) tolr
      read (22,*,end=998,err=998) kctype
      read (22,*,end=998,err=998) ngpar
      read (22,*,end=998,err=998) npg
      call cdchk(kctype,ngpar,npg,npgrx,npgrx,ichk)
      if ((ngpar.ne.ngpar).or.(npgrx.ne.ngpx).or.(ichk.ne.1)) then
          write (6,*) 'No. parameters not as expected: '
          write (6,*) 'If ichk = 0, model not available: ', kctype
          write (6,*) 'ngpar, npgrx', ngpar, npgrx
          write (6,*) 'npg, npgrx', npg, npgrx
          close (unit=22)
          go to 998
      end if
      if (ngpar.gt.ngparm) then
          write (6,*) 'Max no. gpars exceeded: ', ngpar, ngparm
          close (unit=22)
          go to 998

```

```

        end if
do 030 ig = 1, npar, 1
    read (22,* ,end=998,err=998) cond(ig)
030  continue
if (npg.gt.npgm) then
    write (6,*) 'Max no. gfcn pars exceeded: ', npg, npgm
    close (unit=22)
    go to 998
end if
if ((npg.gt.0).and.(npg.le.npgm)) then
    read (22,* ,end=998,err=998) (pg(ipg),ipg=1,npg,1)
    end if
close (unit=22)

c
c *** Read in electrode numbers and nodes.
c
write (6,*) 'Reading file femeit_elc.dat...'
open (unit=23, status='unknown', file='femeit_elc.dat')
read (23,* ,end=998,err=998) nprob
if (nprob.gt.nprobm) then
    write (6,*) 'Max no. electrodes exceeded: ', nprob, nprobm
    close (unit=23)
    go to 998
end if
nexpt = nprob * (nprob - 1) / 2
do 040 ip = 1, nprob, 1
    read (23,* ,end=998,err=998) iprob, ndprob(ip)
    if (iprob.ne.ip) then
        write (6,*) 'Electrodes out of order:', ip, iprob
        close (unit=23)
        go to 998
    end if
040  continue
close (unit=23)

c
c *** Read in experimental data and normalize voltage by current.
c
write (6,*) 'Reading file femeit_exp.dat...'
open (unit=24, status='unknown', file='femeit_exp.dat')
svcex2 = 0.D+00
do 070 ip1 = 1, nprob-1, 1
    do 070 ip2 = ip1+1, nprob, 1
        wtotal = 0.D+00
        svcexa = 0.D+00
        svcexb = 0.D+00
        do 060 ip = 1, nprob, 1
            curr12 = 1.D+00
            read (24,*) ipa, ipb, ipc, vmagn, vcarr, vquad
            vce = vmagn * sigma0 * slen / curr12
            wtex = wt(ip,ip1,ip2)
            wtotal = wtotal + wtex
            svcexa = svcexa + wtex * vce
            svcexb = svcexb + wtex * vce ** 2
            vnrm(ip,ip1,ip2) = vce
060      continue
            svcexa = svcexa / wtotal
            svcexb = svcexb / wtotal
            svcex2 = svcex2 + svcexb - svcexa ** 2
070      continue
        svcex1 = sqrt(svcex2 / dfloat(nexpt))
        close (unit=24)

c
c *** Compute nontrivial node pairs.

```

```

c
      write (6,*) 'Computing nontrivial node pairs...'
      do 080 in1 = 1, nnodes, 1
      do 080 in2 = 1, nnodes, 1
          femmat(in1,in2) = 0.D+00
  080      continue
c
      do 110 ie = 1, nelem, 1
          do 100 iv1 = 1, nvert, 1
              in1 = ndelem(ie,iv1)
          do 090 iv2 = 1, nvert, 1
              in2 = ndelem(ie,iv2)
              femmat(in1,in2) = 1.D+00
  090      continue
  100      continue
  110      continue
c
      do 130 in1 = 1, nnodes, 1
          nconn(in1) = 0
      do 120 in2 = 1, nnodes, 1
          if (femmat(in1,in2).gt.0.5D+00) then
              nconn(in1) = nconn(in1) + 1
              nd21(in1,nconn(in1)) = in2
              if (nconn(in1).gt.nconnm) then
                  write (6,*) '*** INSUFFICIENT LINKS ***'
                  go to 998
              end if
          end if
  120      continue
  130      continue
c
c *** Compute element quantities: Int. grad phi_i . grad phi_j dv.
c
      write (6,*) 'Computing element quantities...'
      inotcc = 0
      do 170 ie = 1, nelem, 1
          xsum = 0.D+00
          ysum = 0.D+00
          do 140 iv = 1, nvert, 1
              xvert(iv) = xnode(ndelem(ie,iv))
              yvert(iv) = ynode(ndelem(ie,iv))
              xsum = xsum + xvert(iv)
              ysum = ysum + yvert(iv)
  140      continue
          xelem(ie) = xsum / dfloat(nvert)
          yelem(ie) = ysum / dfloat(nvert)
          size = 0.D+00
          do 150 iv = 1, nvert, 1
              a1(iv) = xvert(ivert1(iv)) * yvert(ivert2(iv))
  1              - xvert(ivert2(iv)) * yvert(ivert1(iv))
              ax(iv) = yvert(ivert1(iv)) - yvert(ivert2(iv))
              ay(iv) = xvert(ivert2(iv)) - xvert(ivert1(iv))
              size = size + 0.5D+00 * a1(iv)
  150      continue
          if (size.le.0) then
              write (6,*) 'Nodes not counterclockwise for elt: '
              write (6,*) ie, size
              inotcc = 1
              if (size.eq.0) go to 998
              end if
          do 160 iv1 = 1, nvert, 1
          do 160 iv2 = 1, nvert, 1
              gigj = ax(iv1) * ax(iv2) + ay(iv1) * ay(iv2)

```

```

        gigjda(ie,iv1,iv2) = gigj * 0.25D+00 / size
160      continue
170      continue
    if (inotcc.gt.0) go to 998
c
c *** Begin major iteration loop.
c
    write (6,*) 'Beginning major iteration loop...', niter
    write (6,*) 'Writing file femeit_log.dat...'
    write (6,*) ''
    write (6,*) ' it tolc snorm sdcon scond      //'
1       'tolr snvec sbvec rmsnrm corr'
    open (unit=25, status='unknown', file='femeit_log.dat')
    write (25,*) ' it tolc snorm sdcon scond      //'
1       'tolr snvec sbvec rmsnrm corr'
    do 500 it = 1, niter, 1
c
c *** Compute average conductivity and derivatives for each element.
c
    do 190 in = 1, nnodes, 1
        xn = xnode(in)
        yn = ynode(in)
        call cdfsub(xn,yn,slen,kctype,npg,pg,ngpar,cond,cdfcn)
        do 180 ig = 0, ngpar, 1
            cdnode(in,ig) = cdfcn(ig)
180      continue
190      continue
c
    do 198 ie = 1, nelem, 1
        xe = xelem(ie)
        ye = yelem(ie)
        call cdfsub(xe,ye,slen,kctype,npg,pg,ngpar,cond,cdfcn)
        do 196 ig = 0, ngpar, 1
            cdelem(ie,ig) = cdfcn(ig)
196      continue
198      continue
c
    do 220 ie = 1, nelem, 1
    do 210 ig = 0, ngpar, 1
        cdfcn(ig) = 0.D+00
        do 200 iv = 1, nvert, 1
            cdfcn(ig) = cdfcn(ig) + cdnode(ndelem(ie,iv),ig)
200      continue
        cdfcn(ig) = cdfcn(ig) / dfloat(nvert)
        cdelem(ie,ig) = wtintc * cdelem(ie,ig) + wtints * cdfcn(ig)
210      continue
220      continue
c
c *** Assemble the derivative FEM matrices.
c
    do 230 in1 = 1, nnodes, 1
    do 230 ic = 1, nconnm, 1
    do 230 ig = 0, ngpar, 1
        fempar(in1,ic,ig) = 0.D+00
230      continue
c
    do 250 ie = 1, nelem, 1
    do 250 iv1 = 1, nvert, 1
        in1 = ndelem(ie,iv1)
        nconn1 = nconn(in1)
    do 250 iv2 = 1, nvert, 1
        in2 = ndelem(ie,iv2)
        ic = 0

```

```

        do 240 ic0 = 1, nconnl, 1
            if (nd21(in1,ic0).eq.in2) ic = ic0
240      continue
        do 250 ig = 0, ngpar, 1
            fempar(in1,ic,ig) = fempar(in1,ic,ig)
1           + cdelem(ie,ig) * gigjda(ie,iv1,iv2)
250      continue
c
c *** Assemble FEM matrix.
c
        do 260 in1 = 1, nnodel, 1
        do 260 in2 = 1, nnodel, 1
            femmat(in1,in2) = 0.D+00
            feminv(in1,in2) = 0.D+00
260      continue
c
        do 280 in1 = 1, nnodel, 1
            nconnl = nconn(in1)
        do 280 ic = 1, nconnl, 1
            in2 = nd21(in1,ic)
            femmat(in1,in2) = fempar(in1,ic,0)
            feminv(in1,in2) = femmat(in1,in2)
280      continue
c
c *** Invert FEM matrix.
c
        call zmtinv(femmat,feminv,nnodel,rcond,info)
c
c *** Loop over electrode-electrode combinations to calculate
c *** partial solution vector and portion of electrode Jacobian.
c   Could speed up using psoln(ipk,ipm) = psoln(ipm,ipk)
c   and psjac(ipk,ipm,ig) = psjac(ipm,ipk,ig).
c
        do 380 ipm = 1, nprob, 1
            inm = ndprob(ipm)
        do 380 ipk = 1, nprob, 1
            ink = ndprob(ipk)
c
            psoln(ipm,ipk) = feminv(ink,inm)
c
            do 360 ig = 1, ngpar, 1
                psj = 0.D+00
            do 340 in1 = 1, nnodel, 1
                nconnl = nconn(in1)
            do 340 ic = 1, nconnl, 1
                in2 = nd21(in1,ic)
                psj = psj+feminv(ink,in1)*fempar(in1,ic,ig)*feminv(in2,inm)
340      continue
                psjac(ipm,ipk,ig) = - psj
360      continue
c
            380      continue
c
c ** Calculate the least-squares matrix and vector.
c
            do 390 ig1 = 1, ngpar, 1
                bvec(ig1) = 0.D+00
            do 390 ig2 = 1, ngpar, 1
                amat(ig1,ig2) = 0.D+00
390      continue
c
c *** Calculate the least-squares matrix and vector.
c   Could speed up using amat(ig2,ig1) = amat(ig1,ig2).

```

```

c
      svrms2 = 0.D+00
      do 460 ipm = 1, nprob-1, 1
      do 460 ipn = ipm+1, nprob, 1
      do 410 ipk = 1, nprob, 1
         soln(ipk) = psoln(ipm,ipk) - psoln(ipn,ipk)
      do 400 ig1 = 1, ngpar, 1
         sjac(ipk,ig1) = psjac(ipm,ipk,ig1) - psjac(ipn,ipk,ig1)
400   continue
410   continue
      wtotal = 0.D+00
      svrmsa = 0.D+00
      svrmsb = 0.D+00
      do 450 ipk = 1, nprob, 1
         bterm = vnrm(ipk,ipm,ipn) - soln(ipk)
         wtipk = wt(ipk,ipm,ipn)
         wtotal = wtotal + wtipk
         svrmsa = svrmsa + wtipk * bterm
         svrmsb = svrmsb + wtipk * bterm * bterm
      do 440 ipl = 1, nprob, 1
         wtipl = wt(ipl,ipm,ipn)
         wtterm = wtipk * wtipl
      do 430 ig1 = 1, ngpar, 1
         sjterm = wtterm * ( sjac(ipk,ig1) - sjac(ipl,ig1) )
         bvec(ig1) = bvec(ig1) + sjterm * bterm
      do 420 ig2 = 1, ngpar, 1
         amat(ig1,ig2) = amat(ig1,ig2) + sjterm * sjac(ipk,ig2)
420   continue
430   continue
440   continue
450   continue
         svrmsa = svrmsa / wtotal
         svrmsb = svrmsb / wtotal
         svrms2 = svrms2 + svrmsb - svrmsa ** 2
460   continue
      svrms1 = sqrt(svrms2 / dfloat(nexpt))
      rmsnrm = svrms1 / svce1

c *** Solve matrix equation for conductivity parameter increments.
c
      call zlnsol(amat,ngpar,bvec,dcon,indwrn)

c *** Determine nodal conductivity, change thereof, damping parameter.
c     Update conductivity. Compute changes. Test tolerances.
c
      damp = damp0
      do 480 in = 1, nnnode, 1
         condnd(in) = cdnode(in,0)
         dconnd(in) = 0.D+00
         do 470 ig = 1, ngpar, 1
            dconnd(in) = dconnd(in) + cdnode(in,ig) * dcon(ig)
470   continue
      damp = max(damp,abs(dconnd(in)/condnd(in)))
480   continue
      corr = max(damp1,min(damp2,damp0/damp))

c
      scond = 0.D+00
      sdcon = 0.D+00
      sbvec = 0.D+00
      do 490 ig = 1, ngpar, 1
         cond(ig) = cond(ig) + corr * dcon(ig)
         scond = scond + cond(ig)*cond(ig)
         sdcon = sdcon + dcon(ig)*dcon(ig)

```

```

        sbvec = sbvec + bvec(ig)*bvec(ig)
490    continue
        scond = sqrt( scond / dfloat(ngpar) )
        sdcon = sqrt( sdcon / dfloat(ngpar) )
        snorm = sdcon / scond
        sbvec = sqrt( sbvec / dfloat(ngpar) )
        if (it.eq.1) svscal = sbvec
        snvec = sbvec / svscal
        write (25,1001) it, tolc, snorm, sdcon, scond,
1              tolrl, snvec, sbvec, rmsnrm, corr
        write (6,1001) it, tolc, snorm, sdcon, scond,
1              tolrl, snvec, sbvec, rmsnrm, corr
        if ((snorm.lt.tolc).and.(snvec.lt.tolr)) go to 800
c
c *** End major iteration loop.
c
500 continue
        write (6,*) 'Exceeded iteration limit without convergence.'
c
c *** Write solution and close files.
c
800 continue
        close (unit=25)
        write (6,*) ''
c
        write (6,*) 'Writing file femeit_out.dat...'
        open (unit=26, status='unknown', file='femeit_out.dat')
        write (26,1002) slen
        write (26,1002) sigma0
        write (26,1003) niter
        write (26,1002) damp0
        write (26,1002) damp1
        write (26,1002) damp2
        write (26,1002) tolc
        write (26,1002) tolrl
        write (26,1003) kctype
        write (26,1003) ngpar
        write (26,1003) npg
        do 810 ig = 1, ngpar, 1
            write (26,1004) cond(ig), dcon(ig), ig
810    continue
        if (npg.gt.0) then
            do 820 ipg = 1, npg, 1
                write (26,1006) pg(ipg)
820    continue
        end if
        close (unit=26)
c
        write (6,*) 'Writing file femeit_con.dat...'
        do 840 in = 1, nnnode, 1
            xn = xnode(in)
            yn = ynode(in)
            call cdsub(xn,yn,slen,kctype,npg,pg,ngpar,cond,cdfcn)
            condnd(in) = cdfcn(0)
            dconnd(in) = 0.D+00
            do 830 ig = 1, ngpar, 1
                dconnd(in) = dconnd(in) + cdnode(in,ig) * dcon(ig)
830    continue
            damp = max(damp,abs(dconnd(in)/condnd(in)))
        840 continue
        open (unit=27, status='unknown', file='femeit_con.dat')
        do 850 in = 1, nnnode, 1
            write (27,1005) in, condnd(in), dconnd(in)

```

```

850    continue
      close (unit=27)
c
c *** Completed, stop.
c
      go to 999
998 write (6,*) '*** ABNORMAL STOP ***'
999 stop 'femeit'
      end

c
c2345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
c
      subroutine cdchk(k,ng,np,ngx,npn,ichk)
c
      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c
c *** Set default to abort.
c
      ngx = -1
      npn = -1
      ichk = 0
c
c *** Cartesian polynomials.
c
      if (k.eq.0) then
        ngx = max(0,ng)
        npn = 2 * ngx
        ichk = 1
      end if

c
c *** Radial polynomials and angular sine and cosine.
c
      if (k.eq.1) then
        ngx = max(0,ng)
        npn = 2 * ngx
        ichk = 1
      end if

c
c *** Piecewise linear interpolation over ng radial annuli.
c
      if (k.eq.2) then
        ngx = max(1,ng)
        npn = ngx
        ichk = 1
      end if

c
c *** Bubble centered at origin.
c
      if (k.eq.3) then
        ngx = 2
        npn = 2
        ichk = 1
      end if

c
c *** Bubble centered arbitrarily.
c
      if (k.eq.4) then
        ngx = 4
        npn = 2
        ichk = 1
      end if

c
c *** Bubble centered arbitrarily with known conductivity.

```

```

c
if (k.eq.5) then
  ngx = 3
  npx = 3
  ichk = 1
end if
c
return
end
c
c2345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
c
subroutine cdsub(x,y,sl,k,np,p,ng,cn,cdfcn)
c
c *** Determines conductivity and derivatives at (x,y).
c   Function is type k, with np internal parameters in p,
c   ng fitting parameters in cn, and length scale sl.
c   cdfcn(0) = conductivity
c   cdfcn(ig) = d conductivity / d cn(ig)
c
implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
dimension p(np)
dimension cn(ng)
dimension cdfcn(0:ng)
c
zero = 0.D+00
unit = 1.D+00
two2 = 2.D+00
pi = 2.D+00 * asin(1.D+00)
c
radius = sqrt(x**2+y**2)
angle = 0.D+00
if ((x.ne.zero).or.(y.ne.zero)) angle = atan2(y,x)
xsl = x / sl
ysl = y / sl
rsl = radius / sl
do 010 ig = 0, ng, 1
  cdfcn(ig) = 0.D+00
010    continue
c
c *** Cartesian polynomials.
c   p(2*ig-1) = m = x exponent, p(2*ig) = n = y exponent.
c   cn(ig) is coefficient multiplying xsl**m * ysl**n.
c
if (k.eq.0) then
  cdfcn(0) = 0.D+00
  do 100 ig = 1, ng, 1
    m = nint(p(2*ig-1))
    xfcn = 1.D+00
    if (m.ne.0) xfcn = xsl ** m
    n = nint(p(2*ig))
    yfcn = 1.D+00
    if (n.ne.0) yfcn = ysl ** n
    cdfcn(ig) = xfcn * yfcn
    cdfcn(0) = cdfcn(0) + cn(ig) * cdfcn(ig)
100    continue
  end if
c
c *** Radial polynomials and angular sine and cosine.
c   p(2*ig-1) = m = r exponent, p(2*ig) = n = theta harmonic.
c   If n < 0, cosine. If n > 0, sine. If n = 0, unity.
c   cn(ig) is coefficient multiplying rsl**m * trig(n*theta).
c

```

```

if (k.eq.1) then
  cdfcn(0) = 0.D+00
  do 110 ig = 1, ng, 1
    m = nint(p(2*ig-1))
    rfcn = 1.D+00
    if (m.ne.0) rfcn = rsl ** m
    n = nint(p(2*ig))
    zn = dfloat(abs(n))
    tfcn = 1.D+00
    if (n.lt.0) tfcn = cos(zn*angle)
    if (n.gt.0) tfcn = sin(zn*angle)
    cdfcn(ig) = rfcn * tfcn
    cdfcn(0) = cdfcn(0) + cn(ig) * cdfcn(ig)
110      continue
  end if
c
c *** Piecewise linear interpolation over ng radial annuli.
c p(ig) are the right-hand radii of the annuli, ng values.
c cn(ig) are the values at these radii.
c If they existed, p(0) = 0 (i.e. r=0), and cn(0) = cn(1)
c (i.e. the value at r = 0 is taken to be cn(1)).
c
c
if (k.eq.2) then
  iannu = 0
  do 140 ig = ng, 1, -1
    cdfcn(ig) = 0.D+00
    rrght = p(ig) / sl
    if (rsl.le.rright) iannu = ig
140      continue
  if (iannu.eq.0) iannu = ng
  if (iannu.eq.1) then
    frght = 1.D+00
    cdfcn(0) = frght * cn(1)
    cdfcn(1) = frght
    end if
  if (iannu.ne.1) then
    ig = iannu
    rleft = p(ig-1) / sl
    rrght = p(ig) / sl
    frght = ( rsl - rleft ) / ( rrght - rleft )
    frght = max(zero,min(unit,frght))
    fleft = 1.D+00 - frght
    cdfcn(0) = fleft * cn(ig-1) + frght * cn(ig)
    cdfcn(ig-1) = fleft
    cdfcn(ig) = frght
    end if
  end if
c
c *** Bubble model: nearly zero inside, nearly constant outside.
c Smooth transition between 2 constant regions: 1 circular
c region embedded eccentrically in another circular region.
c cn(1) is overall amplitude.
c cn(2) is normalized radius for changeover.
c Center: (0,0) for k = 3, (cn(3),cn(4)) for k = 4.
c p(1) is degree of variation, strictly 0 < p(1) < 1.
c p(2) is normalized width of changeover, strictly p(2) > 0.
c
if (k.eq.3) then
  arg1 = ( rsl - cn(2) ) / p(2)
  arg2 = ( rsl + cn(2) ) / p(2)
  cdfcn(1) = 1.D+00 + 0.5D+00 * p(1) * ( tanh(arg1)-tanh(arg2) )
  cdfcn(0) = cn(1) * cdfcn(1)
  sech12 = 1.D+00 / cosh(arg1)**2

```

```

sech22 = 1.D+00 / cosh(arg2)**2
cdfcn0 = cn(1) * 0.5D+00 * p(1) / p(2)
cdfcn(2) = - cdfcn0 * ( sech12 + sech22 )
end if
c
if (k.eq.4) then
  rlr = sqrt((xsl-cn(3))**2+(ysl-cn(4))**2)
  arg1 = ( rlr - cn(2) ) / p(2)
  arg2 = ( rlr + cn(2) ) / p(2)
  cdfcn(1) = 1.D+00 + 0.5D+00 * p(1) * ( tanh(arg1)-tanh(arg2) )
  cdfcn(0) = cn(1) * cdfcn(1)
  sech12 = 1.D+00 / cosh(arg1)**2
  sech22 = 1.D+00 / cosh(arg2)**2
  cdfcn0 = cn(1) * 0.5D+00 * p(1) / p(2)
  cdfcn(2) = - cdfcn0 * ( sech12 + sech22 )
  cdfcn(3) = 0.D+00
  cdfcn(4) = 0.D+00
  if (rlr.ne.0.D+00) then
    cdfcn5 = cdfcn0 * ( sech22 - sech12 )
    cdfcn(3) = ( xsl - cn(3) ) / rlr * cdfcn5
    cdfcn(4) = ( ysl - cn(4) ) / rlr * cdfcn5
    end if
  end if
c
if (k.eq.5) then
  rlr = sqrt((xsl-cn(2))**2+(ysl-cn(3))**2)
  arg1 = ( rlr - cn(1) ) / p(2)
  arg2 = ( rlr + cn(1) ) / p(2)
  cdfcn(0) = p(3) * (1.D+00+0.5D+00*p(1)*(tanh(arg1)-tanh(arg2)))
  sech12 = 1.D+00 / cosh(arg1)**2
  sech22 = 1.D+00 / cosh(arg2)**2
  cdfcn0 = p(3) * 0.5D+00 * p(1) / p(2)
  cdfcn(1) = - cdfcn0 * ( sech12 + sech22 )
  cdfcn(2) = 0.D+00
  cdfcn(3) = 0.D+00
  if (rlr.ne.0.D+00) then
    cdfcn5 = cdfcn0 * ( sech22 - sech12 )
    cdfcn(2) = ( xsl - cn(2) ) / rlr * cdfcn5
    cdfcn(3) = ( ysl - cn(3) ) / rlr * cdfcn5
    end if
  end if
c
return
end
c2345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
c
function wt(i,i1,i2)
c
implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
wt = 1.D+00
if ((i.eq.i1).or.(i.eq.i2)) wt = 0.D+00
c
return
end
c2345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
c
subroutine zmtinv(amat,ainv,n,rcond,info)
c
*** Drives SLATEC routines DPOCO, DPODI.
c
implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)

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```

parameter (nnodem=441)
parameter (lda=nnodem)
dimension amat(lda,lda), ainv(lda,lda), work(lda)
dimension det(2)
c
do 100 i = 1, lda, 1
do 100 j = 1, lda, 1
    ainv(i,j) = amat(i,j)
100    continue
c
call dpoco(ainv,lda,n,rcond,work,info)
c
call dpodi(ainv,lda,n,det,11)
c
do 200 i = 1, lda, 1
do 200 j = 1, i, 1
    ainv(i,j) = ainv(j,i)
200    continue
c
return
end
c
c2345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
c
      subroutine zlnsol(amat,n,bvec,xvec,ind)
c
c *** Drives SLATEC routine DGEFS.
c
      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
parameter (ngparm=15)
parameter (lda=ngparm)
dimension amat(lda,lda), bvec(lda), xvec(lda)
dimension awrk(lda,lda), work(lda), iwork(lda)
c
do 100 i = 1, lda, 1
    xvec(i) = bvec(i)
do 100 j = 1, lda, 1
    awrk(i,j) = amat(i,j)
100    continue
c
call dgefs(awrk,lda,n,xvec,1,ind,work,iwork)
c
return
end
c
c2345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
c

```