

**MMLC - A FORTRAN PACKAGE FOR
LINEARLY CONSTRAINED
MINIMAX OPTIMIZATION**

J.W. Bandler and W.M. Zuberek

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MMLC - A FORTRAN PACKAGE FOR LINEARLY
CONSTRAINED MINIMAX OPTIMIZATION

J.W. Bandler and W.M. Zuberek

Abstract

MMLC is a package of Fortran subroutines for solving linearly constrained minimax optimization problems. It implements the combined LP and quasi-Newton methods introduced by Hald and Madsen. The package and documentation have been developed for use on the CDC 170/730 system with level 552 operating system and the Fortran Extended (FTN) version 4.8 compiler. This document contains a listing of the MMLC package.

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I. INTRODUCTION

MMLC is a package of Fortran subroutines for solving linearly constrained minimax optimization problems. It is an extension and modification of the package MMLA1Q [1] due to Hald. The package implements combined LP and quasi-Newton methods [2].

The whole package is written in Fortran IV for the CDC 170/730 system with the NOS 1.4 level 552 operating system. It is available at McMaster University in the form of a library of binary relocatable subroutines in the group indirect file LIBRMML under the charge RJWBAND.

This document includes a listing of the package MMLC. The user's manual presented together with illustrative examples is found in [3]. The listing contains 1972 lines.

II. REFERENCES

- [1] J. Hald (Adapted and Edited by J.W. Bandler and W.M. Zuberek), "MMLA1Q - A Fortran package for linearly constrained minimax optimization", Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada, Report SOS-81-14-UL, 1981.
- [2] J. Hald and K. Madsen, "Combined LP and quasi-Newton methods for minimax optimization, Mathematical Programming, vol. 20, 1981, pp. 49-62.
- [3] J.W. Bandler and W.M. Zuberek, MMLC - A Fortran package for linearly constrained minimax optimization", Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada, Report SOS-82-5-U2, 1983.

III. LISTING OF THE MMLC PACKAGE

<u>Subroutine</u>	<u>Number of lines</u> (source text)	<u>Number of words</u> (compiled code)	<u>Listing from page</u>
MMLC1A	87	742	4
MMLA1Q	11	121	5
MMXOOZ	9	23	5
MMXOOQ	35	216	5
MMXOOV	26	235	6
MMXOOG	35	267	6
MMXOOH	67	435	7
MMXOOB	28	151	8
MMXPSZ	12	42	8
MMXPLM	11	37	8
MMXLLM	11	36	9
MMXHDR	16	47	9
MMXGLM	13	44	9
MMXGVL	11	41	9
MMLC8A	66	330	10
MMLC9A	245	1516	11
S2LA1Q	271	1441	14
FEASI	229	1360	19
MMLPA	280	1545	22
LINSYS	93	333	26
BFGS	43	215	28
ADDCL	92	357	29
DELCL	53	220	30
UTTRNS	36	130	31
UTRNS	33	141	31
RSOLV	21	76	32
TSOLV	19	72	32
HACUM	55	255	33
LIMIT	18	63	34

C
C
C

```

SUBROUTINE MMLC1A (FDF,N,M,L,LEQ,C,DC,IC,X,DX,EPS,MAXF,KEQS,W,IW,L 000001
ICH,IPR,IFALL) 000002
EXTERNAL FDF,MMX00Q,MMX00B 000003

LEVEL 1 INTERFACE (STANDARD ENTRY) 000004
000005
DIMENSION C(1), DC(1,1), X(1), W(1) 000006
COMMON /MMX000/ NCH, LV1, LV2, LG1, LG2, LMF, LMV, NRP, NRL, MXL, LMP, LML, LG 000007
IH, DAT, TIM, LHT, H(8) 000008
NCH=LCH 000009
IF (LCH.LE.0) GO TO 40 000010
I=IABS(IPR) 000011
J=I/10 000012
LG2=MOD(I,10) 000013
I=J/10 000014
LG1=MOD(J,10) 000015
J=I/10 000016
LV2=MOD(I,10) 000017
LV1=J 000018
LG1=LG1*LV1 000019
NRP=0 000020
CALL MMXPSZ (-1) 000021
CALL MMXPLM (-1) 000022
CALL MMXLLM (-1) 000023
CALL MMXHDR (-1,H) 000024
CALL MMXGLM (-1,-1) 000025
CALL MMXGVL (-1) 000026
IF (MXL.NE.0) LML=MXL*LMP+100 000027
IF (MXL.EQ.0) MXL=LML+100 000028
CALL DATE (DAT) 000029
CALL TIME (TIM) 000030
CALL MMX00B 000031
WRITE (LCH,10) N,M,L,LEQ,DX,EPS,MAXF,KEQS,IW,IPR 000032
10 FORMAT (11H0 INPUT DATA/11H -----// 000033
1 27H NUMBER OF VARIABLES (N) ,25(2H. ),I4// 000034
2 27H NUMBER OF FUNCTIONS (M) ,25(2H. ),I4// 000035
3 43H TOTAL NUMBER OF LINEAR CONSTRAINTS (L) ,17(2H. ),I4// 000036
4 41H NUMBER OF EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS (LEQ) ,18(2H. ),I4// 000037
5 21H STEP LENGTH (DX) ,25(2H. ),1PE10.3// 000038
6 19H ACCURACY (EPS) ,26(2H. ),1PE10.3// 000039
7 45H MAX NUMBER OF FUNCTION EVALUATIONS (MAXF) ,16(2H. ),I4// 000040
8 43H NUMBER OF SUCCESSIVE ITERATIONS (KEQS) ,17(2H. ),I4// 000041
9 22H WORKING SPACE (IW) ,26(2H. ),1H.,I6// 000042
* 26H PRINTOUT CONTROL (IPR) ,24(2H. ),1H.,I6// 000043
NRL=NRL-24 000044
LML=LML-24 000045
IF (LV2.NE.0.OR.LV1.EQ.1) GO TO 30 000046
WRITE (LCH,20) 000047
20 FORMAT (19H STARTING POINT :) 000048
NRL=NRL-1 000049
LML=LML-1 000050
CALL FDF (N,M,X,W(M+1),W(1)) 000051
CALL MMX00V (MMX00B,X,N,W,M) 000052
IF (LG2.NE.0) CALL MMX00G (MMX00B,W(M+1),M,N) 000053
30 IF (IPR.GE.0) GO TO 40 000054
I=M*N+M+1 000055
J=I+M 000056
K=J+M 000057
CALL MMX00H (MMX00B,FDF,N,M,X,W(M+1),W(1),W(J),W(K),W(1)) 000058
40 CALL SECOND (TBEG) 000059
CALL MMLCBA (MMX00Q,MMX00B,FDF,N,M,L,LEQ,C,DC,IC,X,DX,EPS,MAXF,KEQ 000060
IS,W,IW,IFALL) 000061
CALL SECOND (TEND) 000062
IF (LCH.LE.0) RETURN 000063
IF (IFALL.EQ.-1) GO TO 90 000064
000065

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20 FORMAT (//26H ( LISTING LIMIT REACHED )//) 000131
   NRL=NRL-5 000132
   LML=LML-5 000133
   RETURN 000134
30 IF (NRL.LT.7) CALL FHH 000135
   WRITE (LCH,40) K,NS 000136
40 FORMAT (22H0FUNCTION EVALUATION :, I4,2H/, I2) 000137
   NRL=NRL-2 000138
   LML=LML-2 000139
   CALL MMX00V (FHH,X,N,F,M) 000140
   IF (LG1+LG2.EQ.0) RETURN 000141
   IF (K.LE.LG2) GO TO 50 000142
   IF (K.LE.LV2) RETURN 000143
   IF (LG1.EQ.0) RETURN 000144
   IF (MOD(K,LC1).NE.0) RETURN 000145
50 CALL MMX00G (FHH,DF,M,N) 000146
   RETURN 000147
   END 000148
C 000149
C 000150
SUBROUTINE MMX00V (FHH,X,N,F,M) 000151
C 000152
C 000153
PRINT VALUES OF VARIABLES AND RESIDUAL FUNCTIONS. 000153
C 000154
C 000155
DIMENSION X(N), F(M) 000155
COMMON /MMX000/ LCH, LV1, LV2, LG1, LG2, LMF, LMV, NRP, NRL, MXL, LMP, LML, LG 000156
IH, DAT, TIM, LHT, H(8) 000157
IF (LCH.LE.0) RETURN 000158
K=MAX0(N,M) 000159
IF (NRL.LT.5) CALL FHH 000160
WRITE (LCH,10) 000161
10 FORMAT (/30X,9HVARIABLES,18X,15HFUNCTION VALUES/) 000162
   NRL=NRL-3 000163
   LML=LML-3 000164
   DO 40 I=1,K 000165
     IF (NRL.LE.0) CALL FHH 000166
     IF (I.LE.N.AND.I.LE.M) WRITE (LCH,20) I,X(I),I,F(I) 000167
     IF (I.LE.N.AND.I.GT.M) WRITE (LCH,20) I,X(I) 000168
     IF (I.GT.N.AND.I.LE.M) WRITE (LCH,30) I,F(I) 000169
20 FORMAT (18X, I4, 2X, 1PE19.12, 5X, I4, 2X, 1PE19.12) 000170
30 FORMAT (48X, I4, 2X, 1PE19.12) 000171
   NRL=NRL-1 000172
   LML=LML-1 000173
40 CONTINUE 000174
   RETURN 000175
   END 000176
C 000177
C 000178
SUBROUTINE MMX00G (FHH,G,M,N) 000179
C 000180
C 000181
PRINT PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF RESIDUAL FUNCTIONS. 000181
C 000182
C 000183
DIMENSION G(M,N) 000183
COMMON /MMX000/ LCH, LV1, LV2, LG1, LG2, LMF, LMV, NRP, NRL, MXL, LMP, LML, LG 000184
IH, DAT, TIM, LHT, H(8) 000185
IF (LCH.LE.0) RETURN 000186
IF (NRL.LT.7) CALL FHH 000187
MM=MIN0(M,LMF) 000188
NN=MIN0(N,LMV) 000189
WRITE (LCH,10) 000190
10 FORMAT (30H0 GRADIENTS ( DF.I / DX.J ) : ) 000191
   NRL=NRL-2 000192
   LML=LML-2 000193
   DO 60 K=1,NN,LCH 000194
     IF (NRL.LT.5) CALL FHH 000195
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J1=K
J2=MIN0(NN,K+LGH-1)
WRITE (LCH,20) (J,J=J1,J2)
20 FORMAT (1H0,9X,12HVARIABLES(J),10(15,5X))
WRITE (LCH,30)
30 FORMAT (10X,12HFUNCTIONS(I))
NRL=NRL-3
LML=LML-3
DO 50 I=1,MM
IF (NRL.LE.0) CALL FHH
WRITE (LCH,40) I,(G(I,J),J=J1,J2)
40 FORMAT (10X,16,4X,10(1PE10.2))
NRL=NRL-1
LML=LML-1
50 CONTINUE
60 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
C
C
SUBROUTINE MMX00H (FHH, FDF, N, M, X, DF, F, DG, DH, G)
C
C
C
C
NUMERICAL VERIFICATION OF USER-DEFINED PARTIAL DERIVATIVES
(VARIABLES ARE DISTURBED ONE BY ONE).
DIMENSION X(N), DF(M,N), F(M), DG(M), DH(M,N), G(M)
COMMON /MMX000/ LCH, LV1, LV2, LG1, LG2, LMF, LMV, NRP, NRL, MXL, LMP, LML, LG
1H, DAT, TIM, LHT, H(8)
IF (LCH.LE.0) RETURN
K=0
CALL FDF (N, M, X, DF, F)
DO 60 I=1, N
Z=X(I)
DX=1.E-6*Z
IF (ABS(DX).LT.1.E-10) DX=1.E-10
DX2=DX+DX
X(I)=Z+DX
CALL FDF (N, M, X, DH, F)
DO 10 J=1, M
DG(J)=DH(J, I)
10 CONTINUE
X(I)=Z-DX
CALL FDF (N, M, X, DH, G)
X(I)=Z
DO 50 J=1, M
Y=DF(J, I)
Z=F(J)-G(J)
IF (ABS(Z).LE.0.5E-13*(F(J)+G(J))) Z=0.0
Z=Z/DX2
IF (ABS(Y).LE.1.E-20.AND.ABS(Z).LE.1.E-20) GO TO 50
IF (ABS(Z).LT.1.E-20) Z=SIGN(1.E-20, Z)
R=100.0*ABS((Z-Y)/Z)
IF (R.LE.1.0) GO TO 50
IF (SIGN(1.0, DG(J))+SIGN(1.0, DH(J, I)).EQ.0.0) GO TO 50
IF (K.NE.0) GO TO 30
IF (NRL.LT.5) CALL FHH
WRITE (LCH,20)
20 FORMAT (38H0VERIFICATION OF PARTIAL DERIVATIVES :/
1 1H0,18X,52H DF.I / DX.J : USER DEFINED NUMERICAL DIFFERENCE)
NRL=NRL-4
LML=LML-4
30 K=K+1
IF (NRL.LE.0) CALL FHH
WRITE (LCH,40) J, I, Y, Z, R
40 FORMAT (19X,15,3X,14,6X,1PE10.3,2X,1PE10.3,4X,0PF6.1,2H %)

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NRL=NRL-1                                000261
LML=LML-1                                000262
50 CONTINUE                               000263
60 CONTINUE                               000264
   IF (K.NE.0) GO TO 80                   000265
   IF (NRL.LT.2) CALL FHH                 000266
   WRITE (LCH,70)                         000267
70 FORMAT (47H0VERIFICATION OF PARTIAL DERIVATIVES PERFORMED.) 000268
   NRL=NRL-2                              000269
   LML=LML-2                              000270
80 RETURN                                 000271
   END                                     000272
C                                         000273
C                                         000274
   SUBROUTINE MMX00B                      000275
C                                         000276
C                                         000277
   CHANGE PAGE AND PRINT PAGE HEADER.    000278
C                                         000278
   COMMON /MMX000/ LCH, LV1, LV2, LG1, LG2, LMF, LMV, NRP, NRL, MXL, LMP, LML, LG 000279
   IH, DAT, TIM, LHT, H(8)                000280
   IF (LCH.LE.0) RETURN                  000281
   IF (NRP.LT.LMP) GO TO 20              000282
   LV1=0                                  000283
   LV2=0                                  000284
   WRITE (LCH, 10)                        000285
10 FORMAT (//27H ( LIMIT OF PAGES REACHED )) 000286
20 NRP=NRP+1                              000287
   NRL=MXL-5                              000288
   LML=LML-5                              000289
   WRITE (LCH,30) DAT, TIM, NRP          000290
30 FORMAT (1H1/7H DATE :, A10, 19X, 6HTIME :, A10, 20X, 6HPAGE :, I3/ 000291
1 57H LINEARLY CONSTRAINED MINIMAX OPTIMIZATION (MMLC PACKAGE), 15X, 000292
2 9H(V:82.04))                            000293
   IF (LHT.LE.0) GO TO 50                000294
   WRITE (LCH,40) (H(J), J=1, LHT)       000295
40 FORMAT (1H0, 8A10)                     000296
   NRL=NRL-2                              000297
   LML=LML-2                              000298
50 WRITE (LCH,60)                          000299
60 FORMAT (1H0)                            000300
   RETURN                                  000301
   END                                     000302
C                                         000303
C                                         000304
   SUBROUTINE MMXPSZ (L)                  000305
C                                         000306
C                                         000307
   DEFINE THE PAGE SIZE (I.E. THE NUMBER OF LINES PER PAGE). 000308
C                                         000309
   COMMON /MMX000/ LCH, LV1, LV2, LG1, LG2, LMF, LMV, NRP, NRL, MXL, LMP, LML, LG 000310
   IH, DAT, TIM, LHT, H(8)                000311
   DATA LL/65/                            000312
   IF (L.GT.0) LL=MAX0(25,L)              000313
   IF (L.EQ.0) LL=0                        000314
   MXL=LL                                   000315
   RETURN                                  000316
   END                                     000317
C                                         000318
C                                         000319
   SUBROUTINE MMXPLM (L)                  000320
C                                         000321
C                                         000322
   DEFINE THE LIMIT OF PRINTED PAGES.    000321
C                                         000322
   COMMON /MMX000/ LCH, LV1, LV2, LG1, LG2, LMF, LMV, NRP, NRL, MXL, LMP, LML, LG 000323
   IH, DAT, TIM, LHT, H(8)                000324
   DATA LL/10/                            000325

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SUBROUTINE MMLC8A (FQQ,FHH,PDF,N,M,L,LEQ,C,DC,IC,X,DX,EPS,MAXF,KEQ 000391
IS,W,IW,IFALL) 000392
C 000393
C MMLC8A MINIMIZES THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF A SET OF NONLINEAR FUNCTIONS 000394
C SUBJECT TO LINEAR EQUALITY AND INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS. DERIVATIVES 000395
C OF NONLINEAR FUNCTIONS ARE REQUIRED. 000396
C 000397
C FOR A PROGRAM DESCRIPTION SEE: 000398
C J. HALD: "MMLA1Q, A FORTRAN SUBROUTINE FOR LINEARLY CONSTRAINED 000399
C MINIMAX OPTIMIZATION", REPORT NO. NI-81-1, INSTITUTE FOR NUMERICAL 000400
C ANALYSIS, TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF DENMARK, DK-2800 LYNGBY, DENMARK 000401
C 000402
C THE SUBROUTINES: MMLPA,FEASI,S2LA1Q,BFGS,ADDCL,DELCL,HACUM, 000403
C UTRNS,UTTRNS,RSOLV,TSOLV,LIMIT,LINSYS . MUST BE AVAILABLE. 000404
C 000405
C DIMENSION C(1),DC(1,1),X(1),W(1) 000406
C EXTERNAL FQQ,FHH,PDF 000407
C COMMON /MML000/ MARK 000408
C DATA ZERO/0.0/ 000409
C MARK=1 000410
C 000411
C CHECK INPUT QUANTITIES 000412
C 000413
C IWR=2*M*N+5*N*N+4*M+8*N+4*IC+3 000414
C IFALL=-1 000415
C IF (IW.LT.IWR.OR.N.LT.1.OR.M.LT.1.OR.L.LT.0.OR.LEQ.LT.0.OR.LEQ.GT. 000416
C 1L.OR.LEQ.GT.N.OR.IC.LT.L.OR.DX.LE.ZERO.OR.EPS.LT.ZERO.OR.MAXF.LE.0 000417
C 2) GO TO 10 000418
C 000419
C SPLIT UP THE WORK AREA 000420
C 000421
C N1=N+1 000422
C NN=N+N 000423
C NF=1 000424
C NF1=NF+M 000425
C NDF=NF1+M 000426
C NDF1=NDF+M*N 000427
C NX1=NDF1+M*N 000428
C NB=NX1+N 000429
C NU=NB+N*N 000430
C NR=NU+N*N 000431
C NA=NU 000432
C NCL=NA+NN*N 000433
C NWL=NCL+IC 000434
C NWL1=NWL+IC 000435
C NXX=NWL1+IC 000436
C NW=NXX+N 000437
C NW1=NW+N 000438
C NW2=NW1+N 000439
C NWM=NW2+N 000440
C NAS=NWM+M 000441
C NKS=NAS+N1 000442
C NKS0=NKS+N1 000443
C NKSTC=NKS0+N1 000444
C NKSTF=NKSTC+IC 000445
C IL=MAX0(1,IC) 000446
C CALL MMLC9A (FQQ,FHH,PDF,N,M,L,LEQ,C,DC,IL,X,DX,EPS,MAXF,KEQS,N1,N 000447
C 1N,W(NF),W(NF1),W(NDF),W(NDF1),W(NX1),W(NB),W(NU),W(NR),W(NA),W(NCL 000448
C 2),W(NWL),W(NWL1),W(NXX),W(NW),W(NW1),W(NW2),W(NWM),W(NAS),W(NKS),W 000449
C 3(NKS0),W(NKSTC),W(NKSTF),IFALL) 000450
C IF (IFALL.LT.0) GO TO 10 000451
C RETURN 000452
10 MAXF=0 000453
C KEQS=0 000454
C RETURN 000455

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C      END 000456
C      000457
C      000458
SUBROUTINE MMLC9A (FQQ,FHH,PDF,N,M,L,LEQ,C,DC,IC,X,DX,EPS,MAXF,KEQ
1S,N1,NN,F,F1,DF,DF1,X1,B,U,R,A,CLOC,WL,WL1,XX,W,W1,W2,WM,ASET,KSET
2,KSET0,KSTATC,KSTATF,IFALL) 000459
DIMENSION C(IC),DC(IC,N),X(N),F(M),F1(M),WM(M),DF(M,N),DF1( 000460
1M,N),XX(NN),X1(N),U(N,N),R(N,N),B(N,N),A(NN,NN),CLOC(IC),W 000461
2L(IC),WL1(IC),W(N),W1(N),W2(N),ASET(N1) 000462
INTEGER KSET(N1),KSET0(N1),KSTATC(IC),KSTATF(M) 000463
LOGICAL DIV4,ACCUM,SHIFT 000464
EXTERNAL FQQ,FHH,PDF 000465
COMMON /MML000/ MARK 000466
DATA XZERO,XONE,XP73,XM50/0.0,1.0,1.E73,1.E-50/ 000467
C      000468
C      SEPS IS AN EXPRESSION FOR THE MACHINE ACCURACY 000469
C      000470
C      SEPS=2.0*16.0**(-12) 000471
C      000472
C      SET SOME CONSTANTS 000473
C      000474
C      DIV4=.FALSE. 000475
C      LI=L-LEQ 000476
C      000477
C      INITIALIZE 000478
C      000479
C      000480
C      KEQSET=0 000481
C      NCALL=0 000482
C      NSHIFT=0 000483
C      NSTEP=0 000484
C      FMMREF=XP73 000485
C      DX0=DX 000486
C      DO 20 I=1,N 000487
C      DO 10 J=1,N 000488
C      B(I,J)=XZERO 000489
10 CONTINUE 000490
C      B(I,I)=XONE 000491
20 CONTINUE 000492
C      000493
C      000494
C      FIND A FEASIBLE POINT 000495
C      000496
C      IF (L.EQ.0) GO TO 80 000497
C      DO 40 I=1,L 000498
C      T=C(I) 000499
C      DO 30 J=1,N 000500
C      T=T+DC(I,J)*X(J) 000501
30 CONTINUE 000502
C      CLOC(I)=T 000503
40 CONTINUE 000504
C      NACT=0 000505
C      CALL FEASI (CLOC,DC,IC,LEQ,LI,N,XX,NACT,KSET,ASET,U,R,W1,W2,WL,WL1 000506
1,W,KSTATC,IFALL,ACCUM,SEPS) 000507
C      IF (IFALL.NE.0) RETURN 000508
C      DO 50 I=1,N 000509
C      X(I)=X(I)+XX(I) 000510
50 CONTINUE 000511
C      DO 70 I=1,L 000512
C      T=C(I) 000513
C      DO 60 J=1,N 000514
C      T=T+DC(I,J)*X(J) 000515
60 CONTINUE 000516
C      CLOC(I)=T 000517
70 CONTINUE 000518
C      000519
C      CALCULATE FUNCTION VALUES IN THE FIRST FEASIBLE POINT 000520
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C
80 CALL FDF (N,M,X,DF,F)
CALL FQQ (FHH,N,M,X,DF,F,1,0)
FMM0=F(1)
DO 90 I=1,M
FMM0=AMAX1(FMM0,F(I))
90 CONTINUE
XN=XZERO
DO 100 I=1,N
XN=XN+X(I)*X(I)
100 CONTINUE
XN=SQRT(XN)
NACT0=0
NCALL=1
C
C      ITERATIVE LOOP STARTS HERE
C
110 NACT=NACT0
IF (NACT.EQ.0) GO TO 130
DO 120 I=1,NACT
KSET(I)=KSET0(I)
120 CONTINUE
C
C      SOLVE THE LINEAR SUBPROBLEMS
C
130 CALL MMLPA (F,DF,CLOC,DC,M,N,N1,IC,LEQ,LI,DX,XXN,XX,NACT,KSET,ASET
1,U,R,W1,W2,F1,WM,WL,WL1,KSTATF,KSTATC,W,SEPS,ACCUM,FMM,IFALL)
IF (FMM.GE.FMM0) GO TO 400
C
C      CALCULATE FUNCTION VALUES IN THE NEW POINT
C
DO 140 I=1,N
X1(I)=X(I)+XX(I)
140 CONTINUE
CALL FDF (N,M,X1,DF1,F1)
NCALL=NCALL+1
CALL FQQ (FHH,N,M,X1,DF1,F1,NCALL,1)
IF (MARK.EQ.0) GO TO 410
FMM1=F1(1)
DO 150 I=1,M
FMM1=AMAX1(FMM1,F1(I))
150 CONTINUE
C
C      REVISE THE STEP LENGTH
C
IF ((FMM0-FMM1).GT.0.25*(FMM0-FMM1)) GO TO 160
DX=0.25*XXN
DIV4=.TRUE.
GO TO 180
160 IF (DIV4) GO TO 170
IF ((FMM0-FMM1).GT.0.75*(FMM0-FMM1)) DX=XXN+XXN
170 DIV4=.FALSE.
C
C      UPDATE THE HESSIAN APPROXIMATION
C
180 DO 190 J=1,N
W(J)=XZERO
W1(J)=XZERO
190 CONTINUE
DO 210 I=1,NACT
K=KSET(I)
IF (K.LE.L) GO TO 210
KK=K-L
T=-ASET(I)
DO 200 J=1,N
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W1(J)=W1(J)+T*DF1(KK,J)
W(J)=W(J)+T*DF(KK,J)
200 CONTINUE
210 CONTINUE
DO 220 I=1,N
W2(I)=W1(I)-W(I)
220 CONTINUE
CALL BFGS (B,N,W2,XX,W,SEPS)
C
C TEST IF THE NEW POINT IS ACCEPTABLE
C
IF ((FMM0-FMM1).LE.0.01*(FMM0-FMM1)) GO TO 320
C
C COMPARE THE NEW ACTIVE SET WITH THE PRECEDING
C
IF (NACT0.NE.NACT) GO TO 250
DO 240 I=1,NACT
K=KSET(I)
DO 230 J=1,NACT
IF (K.EQ.KSET0(J)) GO TO 240
230 CONTINUE
GO TO 250
240 CONTINUE
KEQSET=KEQSET+1
GO TO 260
250 KEQSET=1
C
C INTRODUCE THE NEW POINT
C
260 NSTEP=NSTEP+1
XN=XZERO
FMM0=FMM1
NACT0=NACT
DO 270 I=1,N
X(I)=X1(I)
XN=XN+X(I)**2
DO 270 J=1,M
270 DF(J,I)=DF1(J,I)
XN=SQRT(XN)
DO 280 I=1,M
F(I)=F1(I)
280 CONTINUE
DO 290 I=1,NACT0
KSET0(I)=KSET(I)
290 CONTINUE
IF (L.EQ.0) GO TO 320
DO 310 I=1,L
T=C(I)
DO 300 J=1,N
T=T+DC(I,J)*X(J)
300 CONTINUE
CLOC(I)=T
310 CONTINUE
C
C TEST OF CONVERGENCE CRITERION
C
320 IF (XXN.LE.EPS*XN) GO TO 410
IF (XXN.LE.SEPS*XN) GO TO 400
IF (XXN.LE.XM50) GO TO 410
IF (NCALL.GE.MAXF) GO TO 420
C
C TEST FOR SWITCH TO STAGE-2
C
SHIFT=FMM0.LE.FMMREF.AND.KEQSET.GE.KEQS.AND.NSTEP.GE.N
IF (.NOT.SHIFT) GO TO 110
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EXTERNAL FQQ, FHH, FDF
COMMON /MML000/ MARK
DATA XZERO, XONE, XP73, XM50/0.0, 1.0, 1.E73, 1.E-50/

INITIALIZE

LI=L-LEQ
LE1=LEQ+1
IFALL=0
SSEPS=SQRT(SEPS)
KK0=KSET(NACT)-L
NACT1=NACT-1
NZ=N+NACT1
NSTEP2=0
XXN=XZERO
DO 10 I=1, M
KSTATF(I)=0
10 CONTINUE
IF (L.EQ.0) GO TO 30
DO 20 I=1, L
KSTATC(I)=0
20 CONTINUE
30 DO 40 I=1, NACT
K=KSET(I)
IF (K.LE.L) KSTATC(K)=1
IF (K.GT.L) KSTATF(K-L)=1
40 CONTINUE

ITERATIVE LOOP STARTS HERE

SET UP THE ITERATION MATRIX AND THE RIGHTHAND SIDE

50 DO 70 I=1, N
DO 60 J=1, N
DZ(I, J)=B(I, J)
60 CONTINUE
ZZ(I)=-DF(KK0, I)
70 CONTINUE
IF (NACT.EQ.1) GO TO 150
DO 140 J=1, NACT1
K=KSET(J)
JN=J+N
IF (K.GT.L) GO TO 90
ZZ(JN)=-CLOC(K)
DO 80 I=1, N
DZ(I, JN)=DC(K, I)
DZ(JN, I)=DZ(I, JN)
80 CONTINUE
GO TO 110
90 KK=K-L
ZZ(JN)=F(KK)-F(KK0)
DO 100 I=1, N
DZ(I, JN)=DF(KK0, I)-DF(KK, I)
DZ(JN, I)=DZ(I, JN)
100 CONTINUE
110 DO 120 I=N1, NZ
DZ(I, JN)=XZERO
120 CONTINUE
T=ASET(J)
DO 130 I=1, N
ZZ(I)=ZZ(I)-T*DZ(JN, I)
130 CONTINUE
140 CONTINUE
150 RES0=XZERO
DO 160 I=1, NZ

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RES0=RES0+ZZ(I)**2
160 CONTINUE
RES0=SQRT(RES0)
C
C   CALCULATE THE QUASI-NEWTON STEP
C
CALL LINSYS (DZ,ZZ,NN,NZ,K,SEPS)
IF (K.EQ.NZ) GO TO 170
IFALL=8
RETURN
C
C   CONTROL STEP LENGTH
C
170 XXN1=XZERO
ALFA=XONE
DO 180 I=1,N
XXN1=XXN1+ZZ(I)**2
180 CONTINUE
XXN1=SQRT(XXN1)
IF (XXN1.GT.XXNMAX) ALFA=XXNMAX/XXN1
C
C   WILL OTHER CONSTRAINTS OR FUNCTIONS BECOME ACTIVE ?
C
STEP=XP73
IF (LI.EQ.0) GO TO 210
DO 200 I=LE1,L
IF (KSTATC(I).NE.0) GO TO 200
T=XZERO
DO 190 J=1,N
T=T+ZZ(J)*DC(I,J)
190 CONTINUE
IF (T.GE.XZERO) GO TO 200
T=-CLOC(I)/T
IF (T.GT.STEP) GO TO 200
STEP=T
200 CONTINUE
210 T0=XZERO
DO 220 I=1,N
T0=T0+ZZ(I)*DF(KK0,I)
220 CONTINUE
F0=F(KK0)
DO 240 I=1,M
IF (KSTATF(I).NE.0) GO TO 240
T=XZERO
DO 230 J=1,N
T=T+ZZ(J)*DF(I,J)
230 CONTINUE
T=T0-T
IF (T.GE.XZERO) GO TO 240
T=(F(I)-F0)/T
IF (T.GT.STEP) GO TO 240
STEP=T
240 CONTINUE
IF (STEP.GT.ALFA) GO TO 250
IFALL=9
ALFA=STEP
C
C   SCALE THE STEP
C
250 DO 260 I=1,NZ
ZZ(I)=ALFA*ZZ(I)
260 CONTINUE
XXN1=ABS(ALFA)*XXN1
C
C   CALCULATE FUNCTION VALUES AND RESIDUALS IN THE NEW POINT
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C
XN1=XZERO
DO 270 I=1,N
X1(I)=X(I)+ZZ(I)
XN1=XN1+X1(I)**2
270 CONTINUE
XN1=SQRT(XN1)
NCALL=NCALL+1
CALL FDF (N,M,X1,DF1,F1)
CALL FQQ (FHH,N,M,X1,DF1,F1,NCALL,2)
IF (MARK.EQ.0) GO TO 520
DASET0=XZERO
IF (NACT.EQ.1) GO TO 290
DO 280 I=N1,NZ
IF (KSET(I-N).GT.L) DASET0=DASET0-ZZ(I)
280 CONTINUE
290 RES=XZERO
T=ASET(NACT)+DASET0
DO 300 I=1,N
W(I)=-T*DF(KK0,I)
W1(I)=-T*DF1(KK0,I)
300 CONTINUE
IF (NACT.EQ.1) GO TO 350
DO 340 J=1,NACT1
K=KSET(J)
JN=J+N
T=ASET(J)+ZZ(JN)
IF (K.GT.L) GO TO 320
S=C(K)
DO 310 I=1,N
SS=DC(K,I)
W(I)=W(I)+T*SS
W1(I)=W1(I)+T*SS
S=S+SS*X1(I)
310 CONTINUE
RES=RES+S**2
GO TO 340
320 KK=K-L
DO 330 I=1,N
W(I)=W(I)-T*DF(KK,I)
W1(I)=W1(I)-T*DF1(KK,I)
330 CONTINUE
RES=RES+(F1(KK0)-F1(KK))**2
340 CONTINUE
350 DO 360 I=1,N
RES=RES+W1(I)**2
360 CONTINUE
RES=SQRT(RES)
C
C UPDATE THE HESSIAN APPROXIMATION
C
DO 370 I=1,N
W1(I)=W1(I)-W(I)
370 CONTINUE
CALL BFGS (B,N,W1,ZZ,W,SEPS)
C
C TEST IF THE RESIDUAL HAS DECREASED
C
IF (NSTEP2.EQ.0) GO TO 390
IF (RES.LE.0.999*RES0) GO TO 390
C
C IF NO - TEST FOR MACHINE ACCURACY
C
IF (XXN1.GT.SSEPS*(XXNMAX+XN1).OR.NSTEP2.LT.2) GO TO 380
IFALL=2

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      RETURN
380  IFALL=5
      RETURN
C
      IF YES - INTRODUCE THE NEW POINT
C
390  NSTEP2=NSTEP2+1
      NSTEP=NSTEP+1
      XN=XZERO
      DO 400 I=1,N
      X(I)=X1(I)
      DO 400 J=1,M
400  DF(J,I)=DF1(J,I)
      XN=XN1
      XXN=XXN1
      FMAX=-XP73
      DO 410 I=1,M
      T=F1(I)
      FMAX=AMAX1(T,FMAX)
      F(I)=T
410  CONTINUE
      ASET(NACT)=ASET(NACT)+DASET0
      IF (ASET(NACT).GT.XZERO) IFALL=6
      IF (NACT.EQ.1) GO TO 430
      DO 420 I=1,NACT1
      IN=I+N
      ASET(I)=ASET(I)+ZZ(IN)
      IF (KSET(I).GT.LEQ.AND.ASET(I).GT.XZERO) IFALL=6
420  CONTINUE
430  IF (L.EQ.0) GO TO 470
      DO 450 J=1,L
      T=C(J)
      DO 440 I=1,N
      T=T+DC(J,I)*X(I)
440  CONTINUE
      CLOC(J)=T
450  CONTINUE
C
      TEST IF THE ACTIVE SET IS COMPLETE
C
      T=FMAX+RES
      DO 460 I=1,M
      IF (F(I).LE.T) GO TO 460
      IFALL=7
      RETURN
460  CONTINUE
C
      TEST CONVERGENCE CRITERION
C
470  IF (XXN.GT.EPS*XXN) GO TO 480
      IF (NACT.LT.N1) IFALL=1
      RETURN
480  IF (XXN.GT.SEPS*XXN) GO TO 490
      IFALL=2
      RETURN
490  IF (XXN.GT.XM50) GO TO 500
      IFALL=0
      RETURN
500  IF (NCALL.LT.MAXF) GO TO 510
      IFALL=3
      RETURN
510  IF (IFALL.GT.4) RETURN
      GO TO 50
520  IFALL=4
      RETURN
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C      END                                                    000976
C
C      SUBROUTINE FEASI (C,DC,IC,LE,LI,N,X,NACT,KSET,ASET,U,R,DL,RIGHT,CU
C      IP,DLDC,W,KSTAT,IFALL,ACCUM,SEPS)                    000977
C      THE SUBROUTINE FINDS A FEASIBLE POINT FOR A SET OF LINEAR
C      EQUALITY AND INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS.                000978
C      DIMENSION C(IC), DC(IC,N), X(N), ASET(N), U(N,N), R(N,N), DL(N), R
C      IGH(N), CUP(IC), DLDC(IC), W(N)                    000979
C      INTEGER KSET(N),KSTAT(IC)                          000980
C      LOGICAL ACCUM,OBJECT                                000981
C      DATA XZERO,XP73/0.0,1.E73/                        000982
C
C      INITIALIZE                                          000983
C
C      EPS=(N+10)*SEPS                                     000984
C      ACCUM=.FALSE.                                       000985
C      NACTIN=NACT                                         000986
C      NACT=0                                              000987
C      LE1=LE+1                                            000988
C      LELI=LE+LI                                         000989
C      DO 10 I=1,N                                         000990
C      X(I)=XZERO                                         000991
10  CONTINUE                                             000992
C      IFALL=0                                             000993
C      IF (LELI.EQ.0) RETURN                               000994
C      DO 20 I=1,LELI                                     000995
C      KSTAT(I)=0                                         000996
20  CONTINUE                                             000997
C
C      MAKE ACTIVE THE EQUALITY CONSTRAINTS PLUS OTHER CONSTRAINTS
C      AS DEFINED IN KSET                                 000998
C
C      IF (LE.EQ.0) GO TO 50                               000999
C      IF (LE.GT.N) GO TO 410                             001000
C      DO 40 I=1,LE                                       001001
C      RIGHT(I)=-C(I)                                     001002
C      DO 30 J=1,N                                         001003
C      R(J,I)=DC(I,J)                                    001004
30  CONTINUE                                             001005
C      KSET(I)=I                                          001006
C      KSTAT(I)=1                                         001007
40  CONTINUE                                             001007
C      CALL ADDCL (U,R,N,NACT,LE,RIGHT,W,ACCUM,.FALSE.,EPS) 001008
C      IF (NACT.LT.LE) GO TO 410                          001009
50  IF (NACTIN.LT.1) GO TO 80                            001010
C      DO 70 K=1,NACTIN                                   001011
C      KK=KSET(K)                                         001012
C      IF (KK.LT.LE1.OR.KK.GT.LELI) GO TO 70             001013
C      NACT1=NACT+1                                       001014
C      IF (NACT1.GT.N) GO TO 80                           001015
C      DO 60 I=1,N                                         001016
C      R(I,NACT1)=DC(KK,I)                               001017
60  CONTINUE                                             001017
C      CALL UTRRNS (U,N,NACT,ACCUM,R(I,NACT1),W)         001018
C      CALL ADDCL (U,R,N,NACT,1,RIGHT,W,ACCUM,.FALSE.,EPS) 001019
C      IF (NACT.LT.NACT1) GO TO 70                       001020
C      RIGHT(NACT1)=-C(KK)                               001021
C      KSET(NACT1)=KK                                    001022
C      KSTAT(KK)=1                                       001023
70  CONTINUE                                             001024
80  CALL TSOLV (R,N,NACT,RIGHT,X)                       001025
C      IF (NACT.EQ.N) GO TO 100                           001026
C
C      001027
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C      001040
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      NACT1=NACT+1
      DO 90 I=NACT1,N
      X(I)=XZERO
90 CONTINUE
100 CALL UTRNS (U,N,NACT,ACCUM,X,W)
C
C      UPDATE THE CONSTRAINTS
C
      IF (LI.EQ.0) RETURN
      DO 120 I=LE1,LELI
      T=C(I)
      DO 110 J=1,N
      T=T+DC(I,J)*X(J)
110 CONTINUE
      CUP(I)=T
120 CONTINUE
C
C      INITIALIZE INEQUALITY CONSTRAINT LOOP
C
      DO 130 I=LE1,LELI
      IF (CUP(I).LT.XZERO.AND.KSTAT(I).EQ.0) KSTAT(I)=-1
130 CONTINUE
C
C      ACTIVATE VIOLATED INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS ONE BY ONE
C      USE THE STRONGEST VIOLATED AS OBJECTIVE CONSTRAINT
C
140 FMIN=XP73
      DO 150 I=LE1,LELI
      IF (KSTAT(I).NE.-1) GO TO 150
      IF (CUP(I).GE.FMIN) GO TO 150
      FMIN=CUP(I)
      NEW=I
150 CONTINUE
      IF (FMIN.GE.XZERO) RETURN
      DO 160 I=1,N
      RIGHT(I)=DC(NEW,I)
160 CONTINUE
      CALL UTRNS (U,N,NACT,ACCUM,RIGHT,W)
      KSTAT(NEW)=1
C
C      CALCULATE MULTIPLIERS FOR THE NEW ACTIVE CONSTRAINT AND DROP
C      CONSTRAINTS WITH POSITIVE MULTIPLIERS IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE
C      THE DIRECTION OF STEEPEST INCREMENT
C
170 IF (NACT.EQ.LE) GO TO 220
      CALL RSOLV (R,N,NACT,RIGHT,ASET)
      AMAX=-XP73
      DO 180 I=LE1,NACT
      IF (ASET(I).LT.AMAX) GO TO 180
      K=I
      AMAX=ASET(I)
180 CONTINUE
      IF (AMAX.LT.XZERO) GO TO 220
      KSTAT(KSET(K))=0
      DO 190 I=LE1,LELI
      IF (KSTAT(I).EQ.-2) KSTAT(I)=0
190 CONTINUE
      IF (ACCUM) GO TO 200
      ACCUM=.TRUE.
      CALL HACUM (U,N,NACT,W)
200 CALL DELCL (K,U,R,N,NACT,RIGHT,.TRUE.)
      IF (K.GT.NACT) GO TO 170
      DO 210 I=K,NACT
      KSET(I)=KSET(I+1)
210 CONTINUE

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C      GO TO 170                                001106
C      CALCULATE THE PROJECTED GRADIENT        001107
C      220 T=XZERO                              001108
C          DLN2=XZERO                            001109
C          IF (NACT.EQ.0) GO TO 240             001110
C          DO 230 I=1,NACT                      001111
C          T=T+RIGHT(I)**2                     001112
C          DL(I)=XZERO                          001113
C      230 CONTINUE                             001114
C      240 NACT1=NACT+1                         001115
C          IF (NACT.EQ.N) GO TO 260           001116
C          DO 250 I=NACT1,N                    001117
C          DLN2=DLN2+RIGHT(I)**2              001118
C          DL(I)=RIGHT(I)                     001119
C      250 CONTINUE                             001120
C      260 T=T+DLN2                             001121
C          IF (T.GT.XZERO.AND.DLN2.GT.EPS*EPS*T) GO TO 280 001122
C          S=(N+1)*ABS(C(NEW))                 001123
C          DO 270 I=1,N                        001124
C          S=S+ABS(DC(NEW,I)*X(I))*(N+3-I)    001125
C      270 CONTINUE                             001126
C          IF (CUP(NEW).LT.-EPS*S) GO TO 410   001127
C          KSTAT(NEW)=0                       001128
C          GO TO 140                           001129
C      280 CALL UTRNS (U,N,NACT,ACCUM,DL,W)    001130
C      PROJECT GRADIENTS ON THE PROJECTED GRADIENT 001131
C      DO 300 I=LE1,LELI                       001132
C          T=XZERO                              001133
C          DO 290 J=1,N                         001134
C          T=DL(J)*DC(I,J)                     001135
C      290 CONTINUE                             001136
C          DLDC(I)=T                            001137
C      300 CONTINUE                             001138
C      CALCULATE STEP LENGTH "ANES" TO MAKE THE OBJECTIVE CONSTRAINT 001139
C      EQUAL ZERO, AND CALCULATE THE STEP LENGTH "AMIN" TO THE 001140
C      NEAREST INACTIVE CONSTRAINT UNDER CONSIDERATION 001141
C      ANES=-CUP(NEW)/DLN2                     001142
C      310 AMIN=XP73                            001143
C          DO 320 I=LE1,LELI                   001144
C          IF (KSTAT(I).NE.0) GO TO 320        001145
C          T=DLDC(I)                           001146
C          IF (T.GE.XZERO) GO TO 320           001147
C          T=-CUP(I)/T                          001148
C          IF (T.GT.AMIN) GO TO 320            001149
C          AMIN=T                               001150
C          K=I                                  001151
C      320 CONTINUE                             001152
C      WILL THE OBJECTIVE CONSTRAINT GET ACTIVE ? 001153
C      IF NOT, MAKE ACTIVE THE CLOSEST        001154
C      OBJECT=ANES.LE.AMIN                     001155
C      ALFA=AMIN1(AMIN,ANES)                   001156
C      NACT1=NACT+1                            001157
C      IF (OBJECT) GO TO 350                   001158
C      DO 330 I=1,N                            001159
C      R(I,NACT1)=DC(K,I)                      001160
C      330 CONTINUE                             001161
C      CALL UTRNS (U,N,NACT,ACCUM,R(1,NACT1),W) 001162
C      001163
C      001164
C      001165
C      001166
C      001167
C      001168
C      001169
C      001170
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CALL ADDCL (U,R,N,NACT,1,RIGHT,W,ACCUM,TRUE, EPS)
IF (NACT1.EQ.NACT) GO TO 340
KSTAT(K)=-2
GO TO 310
340 KSTAT(K)=1
KSET(NACT)=K
C
C TAKE THE STEP
C
350 IF (ALFA.EQ.XZERO) GO TO 380
DO 360 I=1,N
X(I)=X(I)+ALFA*DL(I)
360 CONTINUE
DO 370 I=LE1,LELI
T=CUP(I)+ALFA*DLDC(I)
IF (KSTAT(I).EQ.-1.AND.T.GE.XZERO) KSTAT(I)=0
CUP(I)=T
370 CONTINUE
380 IF (.NOT.OBJECT) GO TO 170
C
C ACTIVATE THE OBJECTIVE CONSTRAINT
C
DO 390 I=1,N
R(I,NACT1)=RIGHT(I)
390 CONTINUE
CALL ADDCL (U,R,N,NACT,1,RIGHT,W,ACCUM,FALSE, EPS)
IF (NACT.EQ.NACT1) GO TO 400
KSTAT(NEW)=0
GO TO 140
400 KSET(NACT)=NEW
GO TO 140
C
C NO FEASIBLE POINTS
C
410 IFALL=3
RETURN
END
C
C
C SUBROUTINE MMLPA (F,DF,C,DC,M,N,N1,IC,LE,LI,XNMAX,XN,X,NACT,KSET,A
1SET,U,R,DL,RIGHT,FUP,DLDF,CUP,DLDC,KSTATF,KSTATC,W,SEPS,ACCUM,FMAX
2,IFALL)
C
C THE SUBROUTINE SOLVES A LINEARLY CONSTRAINED LINEAR MINIMAX
C PROBLEM. THE STARTING POINT MUST BE FEASIBLE.
C
DIMENSION F(M), DF(M,N), C(IC), DC(IC,N), X(N), ASET(N1), U(N,N),
1R(N,N), DL(N), RIGHT(N), FUP(M), DLDF(M), CUP(IC), DLDC(IC), W(N)
INTEGER KSET(N1),KSTATF(M),KSTATC(IC)
LOGICAL ACCUM
DATA XZERO,XONE,XP73/0.0,1.0,1.E73/
C
C INITIALIZE
C
LE1=LE+1
LELI=LE+LI
XNMAX2=XNMAX**2
XN2=XZERO
EPS=N*SEPS
ACCUM=.FALSE.
IFALL=0
DO 10 I=1,N
X(I)=XZERO
10 CONTINUE
FMAX=-XP73

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	DO 20 I=1,M	001236
	KSTATF(I)=0	001237
	T=F(I)	001238
	IF (T.LE.FMAX) GO TO 20	001239
	FMAX=T	001240
	KSET0=I	001241
20	FUP(I)=T	001242
	IF (LELI.EQ.0) GO TO 40	001243
	DO 30 I=1,LELI	001244
	KSTATC(I)=0	001245
	CUP(I)=C(I)	001246
30	CONTINUE	001247
C		001248
C	ACTIVATE INITIAL ACTIVE SET	001249
C		001250
40	NACTIN=NACT	001251
	NACT=0	001252
	IF (LE.EQ.0) GO TO 70	001253
	DO 60 I=1,LE	001254
	DO 50 J=1,N	001255
	R(J,I)=DC(I,J)	001256
50	CONTINUE	001257
	KSET(I)=I	001258
	KSTATC(I)=1	001259
60	CONTINUE	001260
	CALL ADDCL (U,R,N,NACT,LE,RIGHT,W,ACCUM,.FALSE.,EPS)	001261
	IF (NACT.EQ.LE) GO TO 70	001262
	XN=XZERO	001263
	IFALL=3	001264
	RETURN	001265
70	IF (NACTIN.LT.LE1) GO TO 100	001266
	DO 90 K=1,NACTIN	001267
	KK=KSET(K)	001268
	IF (KK.LT.LE1.OR.KK.GT.LELI) GO TO 90	001269
	NACT1=NACT+1	001270
	IF (NACT1.GT.N) GO TO 100	001271
	DO 80 I=1,N	001272
	R(I,NACT1)=DC(KK,I)	001273
80	CONTINUE	001274
	CALL UTRNS (U,N,NACT,ACCUM,R(1,NACT1),W)	001275
	CALL ADDCL (U,R,N,NACT,1,RIGHT,W,ACCUM,.FALSE.,EPS)	001276
	IF (NACT.LT.NACT1) GO TO 90	001277
	EPS=EPS+SEPS	001278
	KSET(NACT1)=KK	001279
	KSTATC(KK)=1	001280
90	CONTINUE	001281
C		001282
C	TRANSFORM OBJECTIVE FUNCTION GRADIENT	001283
C		001284
100	KSTATF(KSET0)=1	001285
	DO 110 J=1,N	001286
	RIGHT(J)=-DF(KSET0,J)	001287
110	CONTINUE	001288
	KSET0=KSET0+LELI	001289
	CALL UTRNS (U,N,NACT,ACCUM,RIGHT,W)	001290
C		001291
C	ITERATIVE LOOP	001292
C		001293
C	CALCULATE MULTIPLIERS AND FIND THE LARGEST	001294
C		001295
120	ASET0=-XONE	001296
	IF (NACT.EQ.0) GO TO 240	001297
	CALL RSOLV (R,N,NACT,RIGHT,ASET)	001298
	IF (NACT.EQ.LE) GO TO 240	001299
	AMAX=-XP73	001300

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DO 130 I=LE1,NACT                                001301
IF (KSET(I).GT.LELI) ASET0=ASET0-ASET(I)         001302
IF (ASET(I).LE.AMAX) GO TO 130                    001303
K=I                                                001304
AMAX=ASET(I)                                      001305
130 CONTINUE                                       001306
IF (AMAX.LT.XZERO.AND.ASET0.LT.XZERO) GO TO 240  001307
IF (AMAX.GT.ASET0) GO TO 180                      001308
C                                                  001309
C          CHANGE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION              001310
C                                                  001311
DO 140 I=LE1,NACT                                001312
IF (KSET(I).LE.LELI) GO TO 140                   001313
K=I                                                001314
GO TO 150                                         001315
140 CONTINUE                                       001316
150 DO 170 I=1,K                                  001317
T=R(I,K)                                          001318
IF (K.EQ.NACT) GO TO 170                         001319
K1=K+1                                            001320
DO 160 J=K1,NACT                                  001321
IF (KSET(J).GT.LELI) R(I,J)=R(I,J)-T           001322
160 CONTINUE                                       001323
170 RIGHT(I)=RIGHT(I)+T                          001324
KK=KSET0                                          001325
KSET0=KSET(K)                                     001326
KSET(K)=KK                                        001327
C                                                  001328
C          DELETE ACTIVE CONSTRAINT NUMBER K     001329
C                                                  001330
180 KK=KSET(K)                                    001331
IF (KK.GT.LELI) KSTATF(KK-LELI)=0              001332
IF (KK.LE.LELI) KSTATC(KK)=0                    001333
IF (ACCUM) GO TO 190                             001334
ACCUM=.TRUE.                                     001335
CALL HACUM (U,N,NACT,W)                          001336
190 CALL DELCL (K,U,R,N,NACT,RIGHT,.TRUE.)       001337
EPS=EPS+SEPS                                     001338
IF (K.GT.NACT) GO TO 210                         001339
DO 200 I=K,NACT                                  001340
KSET(I)=KSET(I+1)                                001341
200 CONTINUE                                       001342
C                                                  001343
C          DELETE LINEAR DEPENDENCE LABELS      001344
C                                                  001345
210 DO 220 I=1,M                                  001346
IF (KSTATF(I).EQ.-2) KSTATF(I)=0               001347
220 CONTINUE                                       001348
IF (LI.EQ.0) GO TO 120                           001349
DO 230 I=LE1,LELI                                001350
IF (KSTATC(I).EQ.-2) KSTATC(I)=0               001351
230 CONTINUE                                       001352
GO TO 120                                         001353
C                                                  001354
C          IS THERE AN UNBOUNDED SOLUTION ?     001355
C                                                  001356
240 IF (NACT.EQ.N) GO TO 490                     001357
C                                                  001358
C          CALCULATE THE PROJECTED GRADIENT     001359
C                                                  001360
K=NACT+1                                          001361
T=XZERO                                           001362
DLN2=XZERO                                        001363
DO 250 I=K,N                                      001364
DLN2=DLN2+RIGHT(I)**2                           001365
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DL(I)=RIGHT(I)
250 CONTINUE
IF (K.EQ.1) GO TO 270
DO 260 I=1,NACT
T=T+RIGHT(I)**2
DL(I)=XZERO
260 CONTINUE
270 T=T+DLN2
IF (T.GT.XZERO.AND.DLN2.GT.EPS*EPS*T) GO TO 280
IFALL=2
GO TO 490
280 CALL UTRNS (U,N,NACT,ACCUM,DL,W)
C
C PROJECT GRADIENTS ON THE PROJECTED GRADIENT
C
DO 300 I=1,M
T=XZERO
DO 290 J=1,N
T=T+DL(J)*DF(I,J)
290 CONTINUE
DLDF(I)=T
300 CONTINUE
IF (LELI.EQ.0) GO TO 330
DO 320 I=1,LELI
T=XZERO
DO 310 J=1,N
T=T+DL(J)*DC(I,J)
310 CONTINUE
DLDC(I)=T
320 CONTINUE
C
C CALCULATE STEP LENGTH
C
330 SMINC=XP73
IF (LI.EQ.0) GO TO 350
DO 340 I=LE1,LELI
IF (KSTATC(I).NE.0) GO TO 340
T=DLDC(I)
IF (T.GE.XZERO) GO TO 340
T=-CUP(I)/T
IF (T.GT.SMINC) GO TO 340
NEWC=I
SMINC=T
340 CONTINUE
350 SMINF=XP73
K=KSET0-LELI
T0=DLDF(K)
F0=FUP(K)
DO 360 I=1,M
IF (KSTATF(I).NE.0) GO TO 360
T=T0-DLDF(I)
IF (T.GE.XZERO) GO TO 360
T=(FUP(I)-F0)/T
IF (T.GT.SMINF) GO TO 360
SMINF=T
NEWF=I
360 CONTINUE
STEP=AMIN1(SMINF,SMINC)
C
C IN CASE THE STEP IS TOO LONG REDUCE AND RETURN
C
S=STEP
CALL LIMIT (XNMAX2,X,XN2,DL,DLN2,S,N)
IF (S.EQ.STEP) GO TO 370
IFALL=1
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STEP=S 001431
GO TO 440 001432
C 001433
C INCLUDE THE NEW FUNCTION/CONSTRAINT 001434
C 001435
370 NACT1=NACT+1 001436
KK0=KSET0-LELI 001437
IF (SMINF.LT.SMINC) GO TO 400 001438
DO 380 I=1,N 001439
R(I,NACT1)=DC(NEWC,I) 001440
380 CONTINUE 001441
CALL UTRRNS (U,N,NACT,ACCUM,R(1,NACT1),W) 001442
CALL ADDCL (U,R,N,NACT,1,RIGHT,W,ACCUM,.TRUE.,EPS) 001443
IF (NACT.EQ.NACT1) GO TO 390 001444
KSTATC(NEWC)=-2 001445
GO TO 330 001446
390 KSTATC(NEWC)=1 001447
KSET(NACT)=NEWC 001448
GO TO 430 001449
400 DO 410 I=1,N 001450
R(I,NACT1)=DF(KK0,I)-DF(NEWF,I) 001451
410 CONTINUE 001452
CALL UTRRNS (U,N,NACT,ACCUM,R(1,NACT1),W) 001453
CALL ADDCL (U,R,N,NACT,1,RIGHT,W,ACCUM,.TRUE.,EPS) 001454
IF (NACT.EQ.NACT1) GO TO 420 001455
KSTATF(NEWF)=-2 001456
GO TO 330 001457
420 KSTATF(NEWF)=1 001458
KSET(NACT)=NEWF+LELI 001459
430 EPS=EPS+SEPS 001460
IF (STEP.EQ.XZERO) GO TO 120 001461
C 001462
C TAKE THE STEP AND UPDATE LINEAR FUNCTIONS 001463
C 001464
440 FMAX=-XP73 001465
XN2=XZERO 001466
DO 450 I=1,N 001467
X(I)=X(I)+STEP*DL(I) 001468
XN2=XN2+X(I)**2 001469
450 CONTINUE 001470
DO 460 I=1,M 001471
T=FUP(I)+STEP*DLDF(I) 001472
IF (T.GT.FMAX) FMAX=T 001473
FUP(I)=T 001474
460 CONTINUE 001475
IF (LELI.EQ.0) GO TO 480 001476
DO 470 I=1,LELI 001477
CUP(I)=CUP(I)+STEP*DLDC(I) 001478
470 CONTINUE 001479
480 IF (IFALL.EQ.0) GO TO 120 001480
C 001481
C RETURN 001482
C 001483
490 XN=SQRT(XN2) 001484
NACT=NACT+1 001485
KSET(NACT)=KSET0 001486
ASET(NACT)=ASET0 001487
RETURN 001488
END 001489
C 001490
C SUBROUTINE LINSYS (A,B,IDIM,N,NR,EPS) 001491
C 001492
C THE SUBROUTINE SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS 001493
C USING GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION. 001494
C 001495
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C	DIMENSION A(IDIM, IDIM), B(N)	001496
	DATA XONE, XM50/1.0, 1.E-50/	001497
	NR=0	001498
C		001499
C	A IS CONSIDERED TO BE OF RANK K-1 IF THE ABSOLUTE VALUE	001500
C	OF THE K-TH PIVOT IS LESS THAN K*EPS.	001501
C		001502
	IF (N-1) 120, 10, 20	001503
10	IF (ABS(A(1, 1)) .LT. XM50) RETURN	001504
	NR=1	001505
	B(1)=B(1)/A(1, 1)	001506
	RETURN	001507
C		001508
C	EQUILIBRATION IN THE INFINITY NORM	001509
C		001510
20	DO 40 I=1, N	001511
	AM=ABS(A(I, 1))	001512
	DO 30 J=2, N	001513
	S=ABS(A(I, J))	001514
	IF (AM .LT. S) AM=S	001515
30	CONTINUE	001516
	IF (AM .LT. XM50) AM=XONE	001517
	B(I)=B(I)/AM	001518
	DO 40 J=1, N	001519
40	A(I, J)=A(I, J)/AM	001520
C		001521
C	ELIMINATION	001522
C		001523
	N1=N-1	001524
	DO 90 K=1, N1	001525
	NR=K-1	001526
C		001527
C	FIND PIVOTAL ROW	001528
C		001529
	AM=ABS(A(K, K))	001530
	I0=K	001531
	K1=K+1	001532
	DO 50 I=K1, N	001533
	S=ABS(A(I, K))	001534
	IF (S .LE. AM) GO TO 50	001535
	AM=S	001536
	I0=I	001537
50	CONTINUE	001538
	IF (AM .LT. 2*K*EPS) RETURN	001539
	IF (I0 .EQ. K) GO TO 70	001540
C		001541
C	INTERCHANGE EQUATIONS K AND I0	001542
C		001543
	DO 60 J=K, N	001544
	S=A(K, J)	001545
	A(K, J)=A(I0, J)	001546
	A(I0, J)=S	001547
60	CONTINUE	001548
	S=B(K)	001549
	B(K)=B(I0)	001550
	B(I0)=S	001551
C		001552
C	STORE PIVOT IN AM AND ELIMINATE IN ROWS K+1 TO N	001553
C		001554
70	AM=A(K, K)	001555
	DO 90 I=K1, N	001556
	S=A(I, K)/AM	001557
	DO 80 J=K1, N	001558
	A(I, J)=A(I, J)-S*A(K, J)	001559
		001560


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50 B(I,J)=B(I,J)+Y(I)*Y(J)/YXX-W(I)*W(J)/WXX
   B(J,I)=B(I,J)
   RETURN
   END
C
C
C   SUBROUTINE ADDCL (U,R,N,KCOL,KNEW,RIGHT,W,ACCUM,LRIGHT,EPS)
C
C   UPDATES HOUSEHOLDER FACTORIZATION.
C   THE NEW COLUMNS MUST HAVE BEEN TRANSFORMED AS RIGHTHAND SIDES.
C
C   DIMENSION U(N,N), R(N,N), RIGHT(N), W(N)
C   LOGICAL ACCUM,LRIGHT
C   DATA XZERO/0.0/
C   K1=KCOL+1
C   K2=KCOL+KNEW
C
C   COLUMN LOOP STARTS HERE
C
C   DO 170 K=K1,K2
C   S=XZERO
C   T=XZERO
C   IF (K.EQ.1) GO TO 20
C   KK=K-1
C   DO 10 I=1, KK
C   T=T+R(I,K)**2
10 CONTINUE
20 DO 30 I=K,N
C   S=S+R(I,K)**2
30 CONTINUE
C   T=T+S
C   T=SQRT(T)
C   S=SQRT(S)
C
C   RETURN IF THE NEW COLUMN DEPENDS LINEARLY ON THE
C   PRECEDING COLUMNS.
C
C   IF (T.EQ.XZERO) RETURN
C   IF (S.LT.T*EPS) RETURN
C
C   PERFORM HOUSEHOLDER TRANSFORMATION
C
C   TT=R(K,K)
C   T=ABS(TT)
C   ALFA=SQRT(S*(S+T))
C   BETA=-SIGN(S,TT)
C   R(K,K)=BETA
C   W(K)=(TT-BETA)/ALFA
C   IF (K.EQ.N) GO TO 80
C   KK=K+1
C   DO 40 I=KK,N
C   W(I)=R(I,K)/ALFA
40 CONTINUE
C
C   TRANSFORM THE REMAINING COLUMNS
C
C   IF (K.EQ.K2) GO TO 80
C   DO 70 J=KK,K2
C   T=XZERO
C   DO 50 I=K,N
C   T=T+W(I)*R(I,J)
50 CONTINUE
C   DO 60 I=K,N
C   R(I,J)=R(I,J)-T*W(I)
60 CONTINUE
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70 CONTINUE                                001691
C                                           001692
C     TRANSFORM THE RIGHTHAND SIDE          001693
C                                           001694
80 IF (.NOT.LRIGHT) GO TO 110              001695
    T=XZERO                                001696
    DO 90 I=K,N                             001697
    T=T+W(I)*RIGHT(I)                       001698
90 CONTINUE                                001699
    DO 100 I=K,N                             001700
    RIGHT(I)=RIGHT(I)-T*W(I)                001701
100 CONTINUE                                001702
C                                           001703
C     ACCUMULATE THE TRANSFORMATIONS IN U   001704
C     U MUST HAVE BEEN INITIALIZED         001705
C                                           001706
110 IF (ACCUMD GO TO 130                   001707
    DO 120 I=K,N                             001708
    U(I,K)=W(I)                              001709
120 CONTINUE                                001710
    GO TO 170                                001711
130 DO 160 I=1,N                             001712
    T=XZERO                                001713
    DO 140 J=K,N                             001714
    T=T+U(I,J)*W(J)                         001715
140 CONTINUE                                001716
    DO 150 J=K,N                             001717
    U(I,J)=U(I,J)-T*W(J)                    001718
150 CONTINUE                                001719
160 CONTINUE                                001720
170 KCOL=KCOL+1                             001721
    RETURN                                   001722
    END                                     001723
C                                           001724
C                                           001725
C     SUBROUTINE DELCL (K,U,R,N,KCOL,RIGHT,LRIGHT) 001726
C                                           001727
C     DELETES COLUMN NUMBER K IN THE FACTORIZED MATRIX. 001728
C     K MUST SATISFY 1.LE.K.LE.KCOL        001729
C     U MUST HAVE BEEN ACCUMULATED.        001730
C                                           001731
C     DIMENSION U(N,N), R(N,N), RIGHT(N), 001732
C     LOGICAL LRIGHT                        001733
C                                           001734
C     DELETE COLUMN NUMBER K                001735
C                                           001736
C     KCOL=KCOL-1                           001737
C     IF (K.GT.KCOL) RETURN                 001738
C     DO 10 J=K,KCOL                        001739
C     J1=J+1                                001740
C     DO 10 I=1,J1                          001741
10 R(I,J)=R(I,J1)                           001742
C                                           001743
C     TRANSFORM TO UPPER TRIANGULAR FORM    001744
C     USING STANDARD GIVENS TRANSFORMATIONS 001745
C                                           001746
C     DO 60 KK=K,KCOL                       001747
C     K1=KK+1                               001748
C     X=R(KK,KK)                            001749
C     Y=R(K1,KK)                            001750
C     A=SQRT(X*X+Y*Y)                       001751
C     C=X/A                                  001752
C     S=Y/A                                  001753
C     R(KK,KK)=C*X+S*Y                      001754
C     IF (KK.EQ.KCOL) GO TO 30              001755
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C      TRANSFORM THE VECTOR R OPPOSITE A RIGHTHAND SIDE.
C
      DIMENSION U(N,N), R(N), W(N)
      LOGICAL ACCUM
      DATA XZERO/0.0/
      K1=KCOL+1
      IF (ACCUM) GO TO 40
      IF (KCOL.EQ.0) RETURN
      DO 30 KK=1,KCOL
      K=K1-KK
      T=XZERO
      DO 10 J=K,N
      T=T+U(J,K)*R(J)
10  CONTINUE
      DO 20 J=K,N
      R(J)=R(J)-T*U(J,K)
20  CONTINUE
30  CONTINUE
      RETURN
40  DO 50 I=1,N
      W(I)=R(I)
50  CONTINUE
      DO 70 I=1,N
      T=XZERO
      DO 60 J=1,N
      T=T+U(I,J)*W(J)
60  CONTINUE
      R(I)=T
70  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
C
C      SUBROUTINE RSOLV (R,N,KCOL,RIGHT,X)
C
C      PERFORM BACK SUBSTITUTION ON RIGHT.
C
C      DIMENSION R(N,N), RIGHT(N), X(N)
C
C      CALCULATE ALFA USING BACK SUBSTITUTION ON R.
C
      K=KCOL
      K1=K+1
10  IF (K.EQ.0) RETURN
      T=RIGHT(K)
      IF (K1.GT.KCOL) GO TO 30
      DO 20 J=K1,KCOL
      T=T-X(J)*R(K,J)
20  CONTINUE
30  X(K)=T/R(K,K)
      K1=K
      K=K-1
      GO TO 10
      END
C
C      SUBROUTINE TSOLV (R,N,KCOL,RIGHT,X)
C
C      PERFORM BACK SUBSTITUTION ON RIGHT USING THE
C      TRANSPOSED TRIANGULAR MATRIX.
C
C      DIMENSION R(N,N), RIGHT(N), X(N)
      IF (KCOL.EQ.0) RETURN
      X(1)=RIGHT(1)/R(1,1)
      IF (KCOL.EQ.1) RETURN
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	DO 20 I=2,KCOL	001886
	I1=I-1	001887
	T=RIGHT(I)	001888
	DO 10 J=1,I1	001889
	T=T-X(J)*R(J,I)	001890
10	CONTINUE	001891
	X(I)=T/R(I,I)	001892
20	CONTINUE	001893
	RETURN	001894
	END	001895
C		001896
C		001897
	SUBROUTINE HACUM (U,N,KCOL,W)	001898
C		001899
C	ACCUMULATES HOUSEHOLDER VECTORS STORED IN LOWER TRIANGLE	001900
C	OF THE FIRST KCOL COLUMNS OF U IN AN ORTHONORMAL MATRIX U.	001901
C	THE HOUSEHOLDER VECTORS MUST HAVE TWO NORM EQUAL TO TWO.	001902
C	KCOL.GE.1	001903
C		001904
	DIMENSION U(N,N), W(N)	001905
	DATA XZERO,XONE/0.0,1.0/	001906
C		001907
C	INITIALIZE USING LAST TRANSFORMATION	001908
C		001909
	K1=KCOL+1	001910
	DO 10 I=KCOL,N	001911
	W(I)=U(I,KCOL)	001912
10	CONTINUE	001913
	DO 20 I=KCOL,N	001914
	U(I,I)=XONE-W(I)**2	001915
20	CONTINUE	001916
	IF (KCOL.EQ.N) GO TO 40	001917
	DO 30 I=K1,N	001918
	I1=I-1	001919
	T=W(I)	001920
	DO 30 J=KCOL,I1	001921
	S=-T*W(J)	001922
	U(I,J)=S	001923
30	U(J,I)=S	001924
40	IF (KCOL.EQ.1) RETURN	001925
C		001926
C	ACCUMULATE REMAINING TRANSFORMATIONS	001927
C		001928
	DO 100 KK=2,KCOL	001929
	K=K1-KK	001930
	DO 50 I=K,N	001931
	W(I)=U(I,K)	001932
50	CONTINUE	001933
	T=W(K)	001934
	KP1=K+1	001935
	U(K,K)=XONE-T*T	001936
	DO 60 I=KP1,N	001937
	U(I,K)=-T*W(I)	001938
60	CONTINUE	001939
	DO 90 L=KP1,N	001940
	S=XZERO	001941
	DO 70 I=KP1,N	001942
	S=S+W(I)*U(I,L)	001943
70	CONTINUE	001944
	U(K,L)=-T*S	001945
	DO 80 I=KP1,N	001946
	U(I,L)=U(I,L)-S*W(I)	001947
80	CONTINUE	001948
90	CONTINUE	001949
100	CONTINUE	001950

	RETURN	001951
	END	001952
C		001953
C		001954
	SUBROUTINE LIMIT (XNMAX2,X,XN2,P,PN2,ALFA,N)	001955
C		001956
C	LIMIT THE STEP LENGTH ALFA.	001957
		001958
	DIMENSION X(N), P(N)	001959
	DATA XZERO/0.0/	001960
	XTP=XZERO	001961
	DO 10 I=1,N	001962
	XTP=XTP+X(I)*P(I)	001963
10	CONTINUE	001964
	B=XTP/PN2	001965
	T=SQRT(B*B+(XNMAX2-XN2)/PN2)	001966
	AP=T-B	001967
	AM=-T-B	001968
	IF (ALFA.GT.AP) ALFA=AP	001969
	IF (ALFA.LT.AM) ALFA=AM	001970
	RETURN	001971
	END	001972