

Analysis Methods in Atmospheric and Oceanic Science

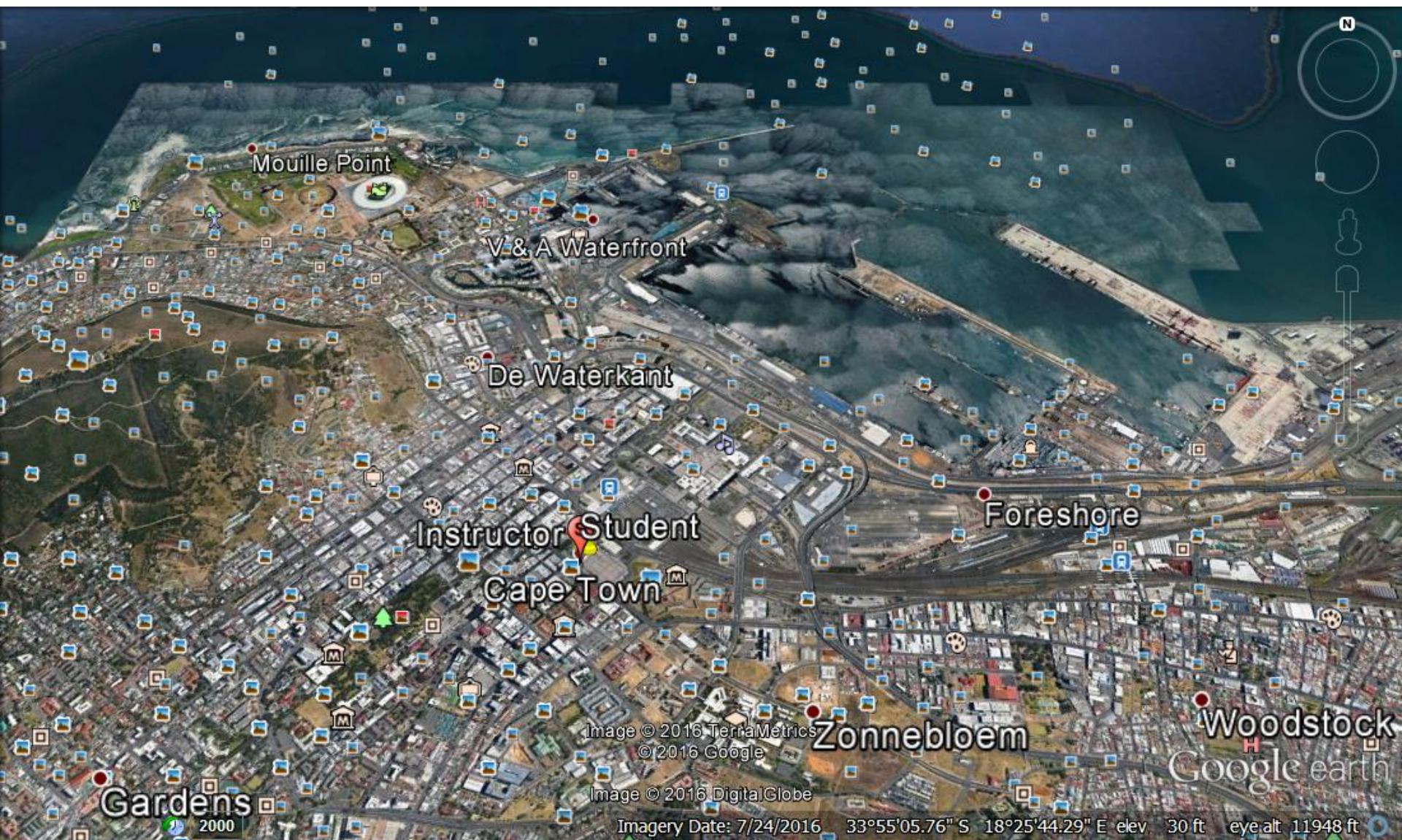
AOSC 652

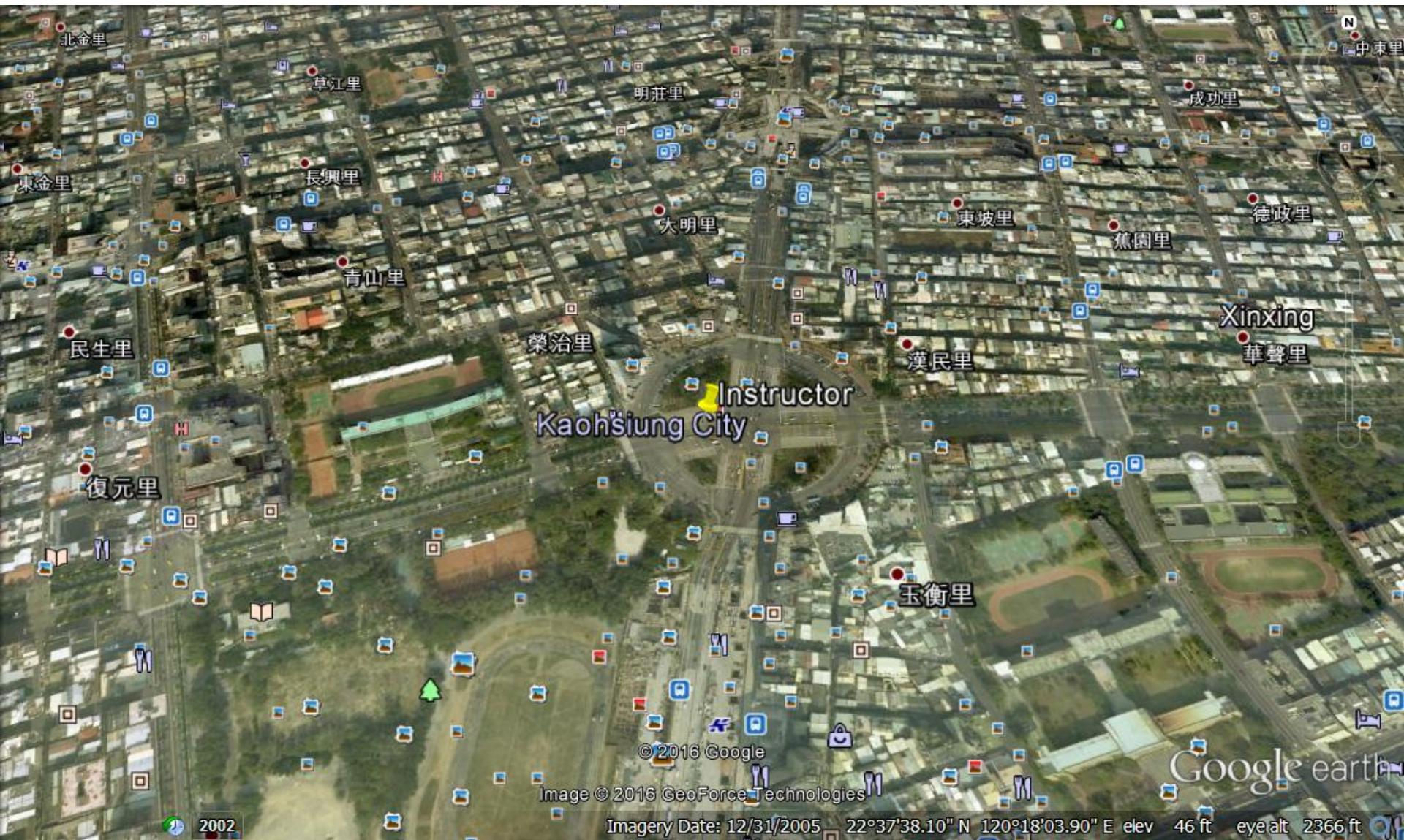
Introduction to Graphics and Analysis of Satellite Measurements of Atmospheric Composition: Day 3

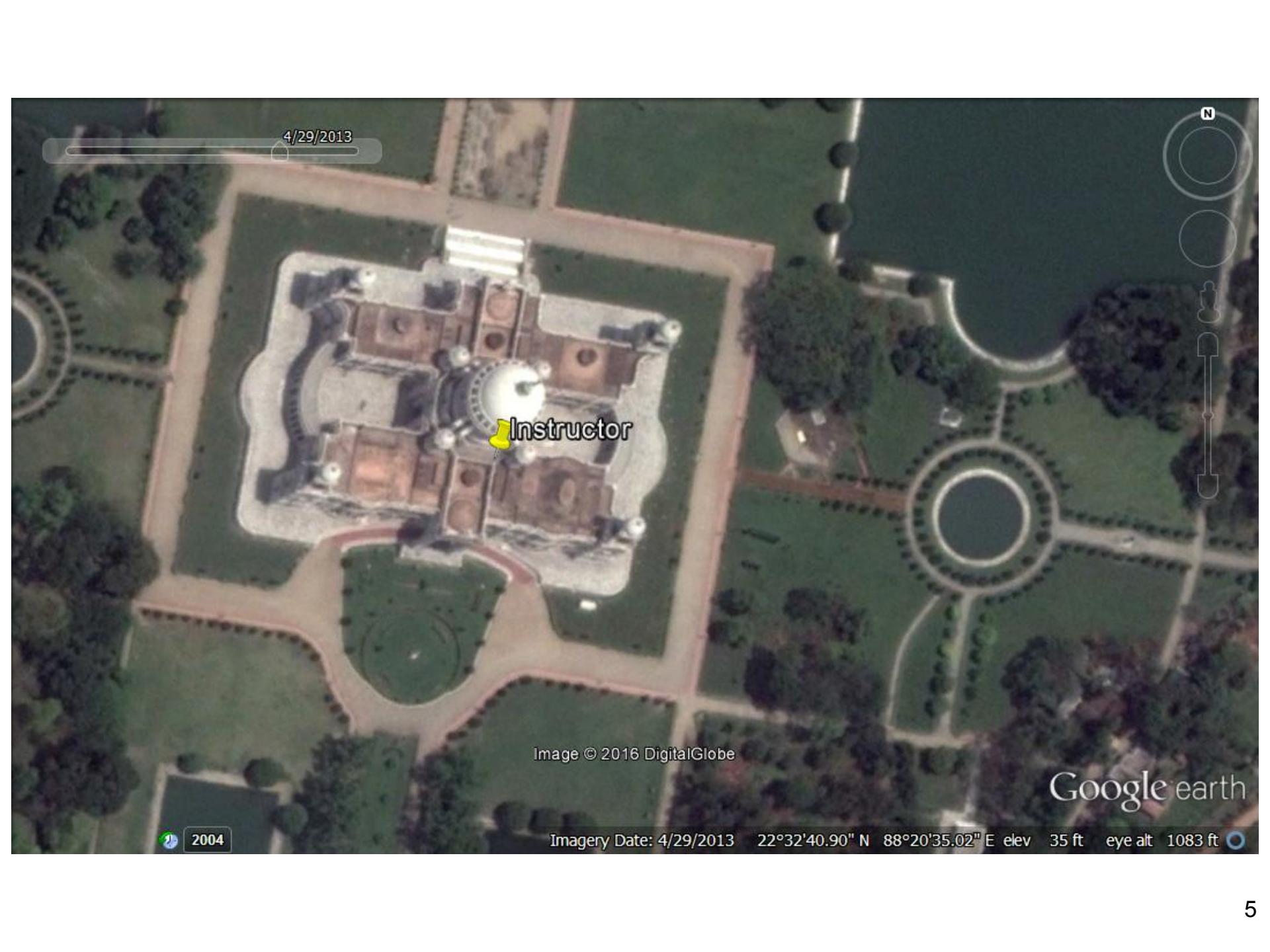
- Review prior assignment
- Guidance with plotting and use of Open Office Impress
- General help with HW #3

16 Sep 2016









4/29/2013

N

Instructor

Image © 2016 DigitalGlobe

Google earth

2004

Imagery Date: 4/29/2013 22°32'40.90" N 88°20'35.02" E elev 35 ft eye alt 1083 ft



6/2013

Instructor Student

N

Google earth

Imagery Date: 6/8/2013 44°27'35.07" N 110°49'37.42" W elev 7378 ft eye alt 1408 ft

1994

AOSC 652: HW 02

How many sig figs needed to specify target for 0.2 km accuracy?

At equator:

Radius of Earth \approx 6370 km and Earth is represented by 360 deg of longitude

360 deg of longitude $\Rightarrow 2\pi \times \text{Radius of Earth} = 2\pi \times 6370 \text{ km} = 40,024 \text{ km}$

Therefore, 1 deg = 111 km

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Therefore, 1 deg = 111 km

Also, 1 deg = $\pi / 180$ deg = 0.017 radians

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Therefore, 1 deg = 111 km

Also, 1 deg = $\pi / 180$ deg = 0.017 radians

So, 0.017 radians = 111 km & one can show $0.2 \text{ km} = 3.1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ radians}$

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Therefore, 1 deg = 111 km

Also, 1 deg = $\pi / 180$ deg = 0.017 radians

So, 0.017 radians = 111 km & one can show $0.2 \text{ km} = 3.1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ radians}$

At least 5 sig figs after decimal point are needed to represent 0.000031 radians

6 sig figs are recommended because we want our numerical value to be better than 0.2 km accuracy or, as a student wrote, “better safe than sorry”

More than 6 sig figs after decimal point is TMI

AOSC 652: HW 02

How many sig figs needed to specify target for 0.2 km accuracy?

At equator:

Radius of Earth \approx 6370 km and Earth is represented by 360 deg of longitude

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Also, 1 deg = $\pi / 180$ deg = 0.017 radians

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6 sig figs are recommended because we want our numerical value to be better than 0.2 km accuracy or, as a student wrote, “better safe than sorry”

More than 6 sig figs after decimal point is TMI

At 60°N:

Distance covered by longitude = $2\pi \times \text{Radius} \times \cos(60^\circ)$

$0.2 \text{ km} = \{2\pi \text{ radians} / (2\pi \times 6370 \text{ km} \times 0.5)\} \times 0.2 \text{ km} = 6.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ radians}$

Latitude: same as at equator

AOSC 652: HW 02

For geographic calculations using Cartesian coordinates, longitude in the Western Hemisphere is preceded by a negative sign

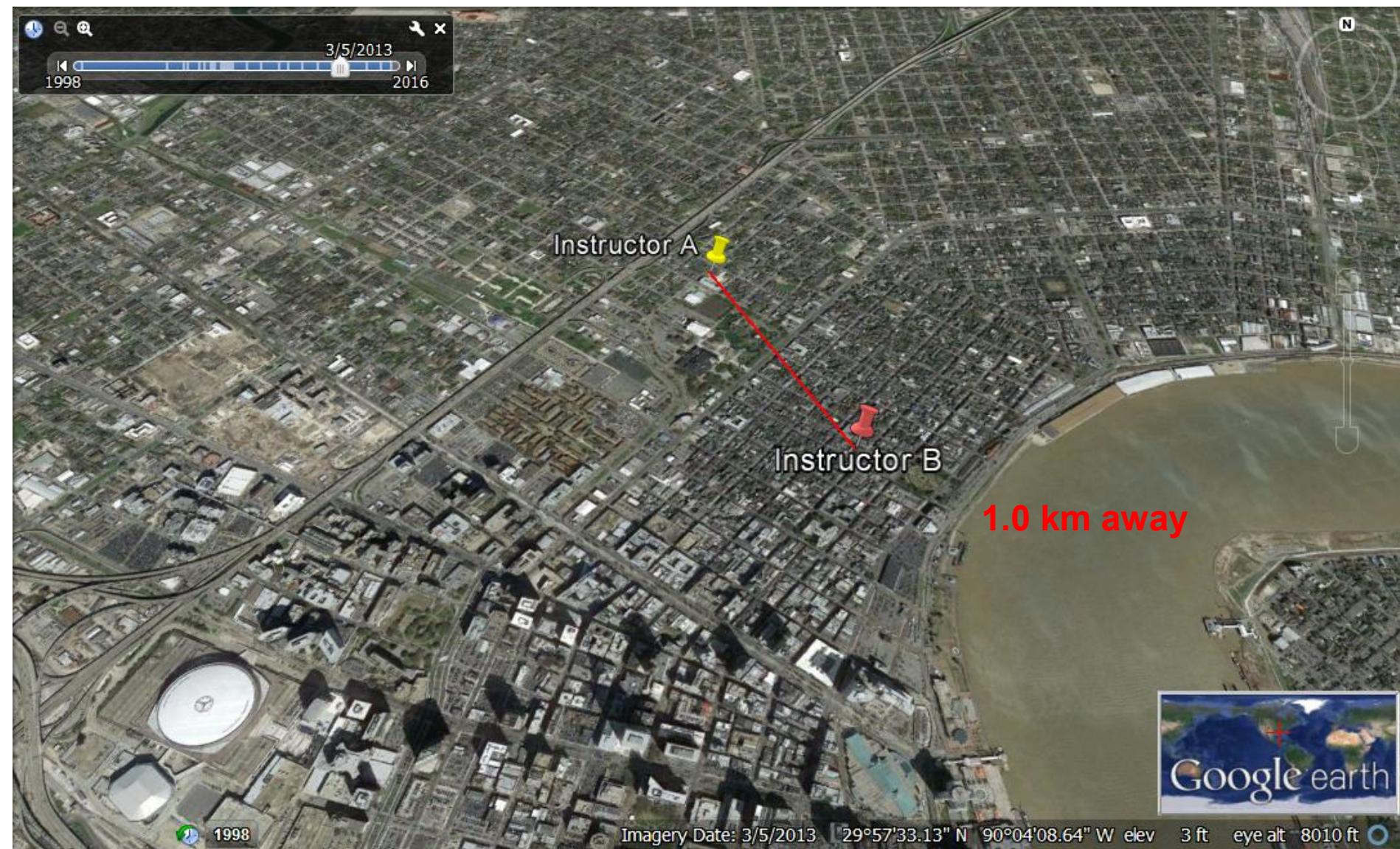
If you specify location, should use:

N/S or +/- for latitude

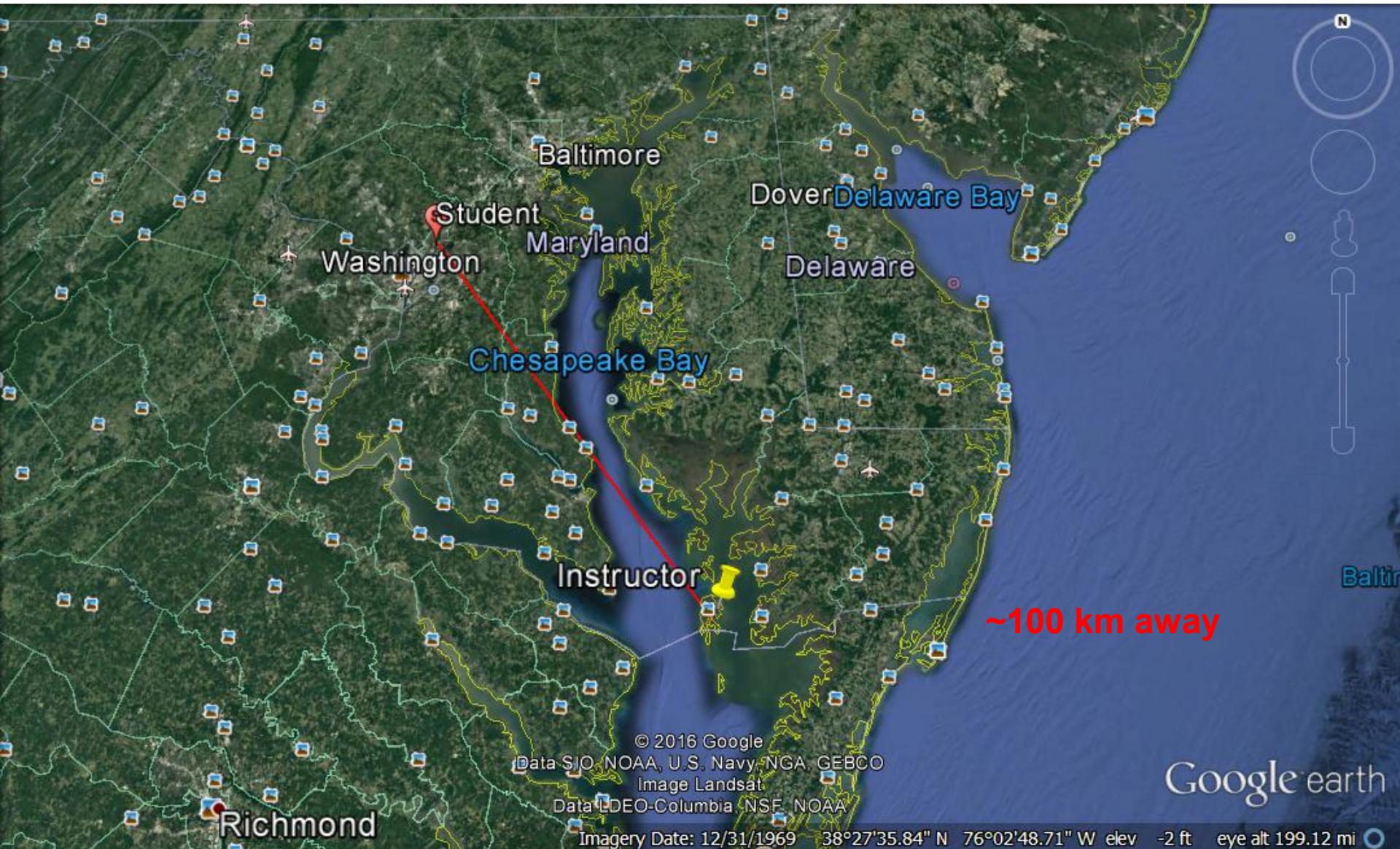
E/W or +/- for longitude

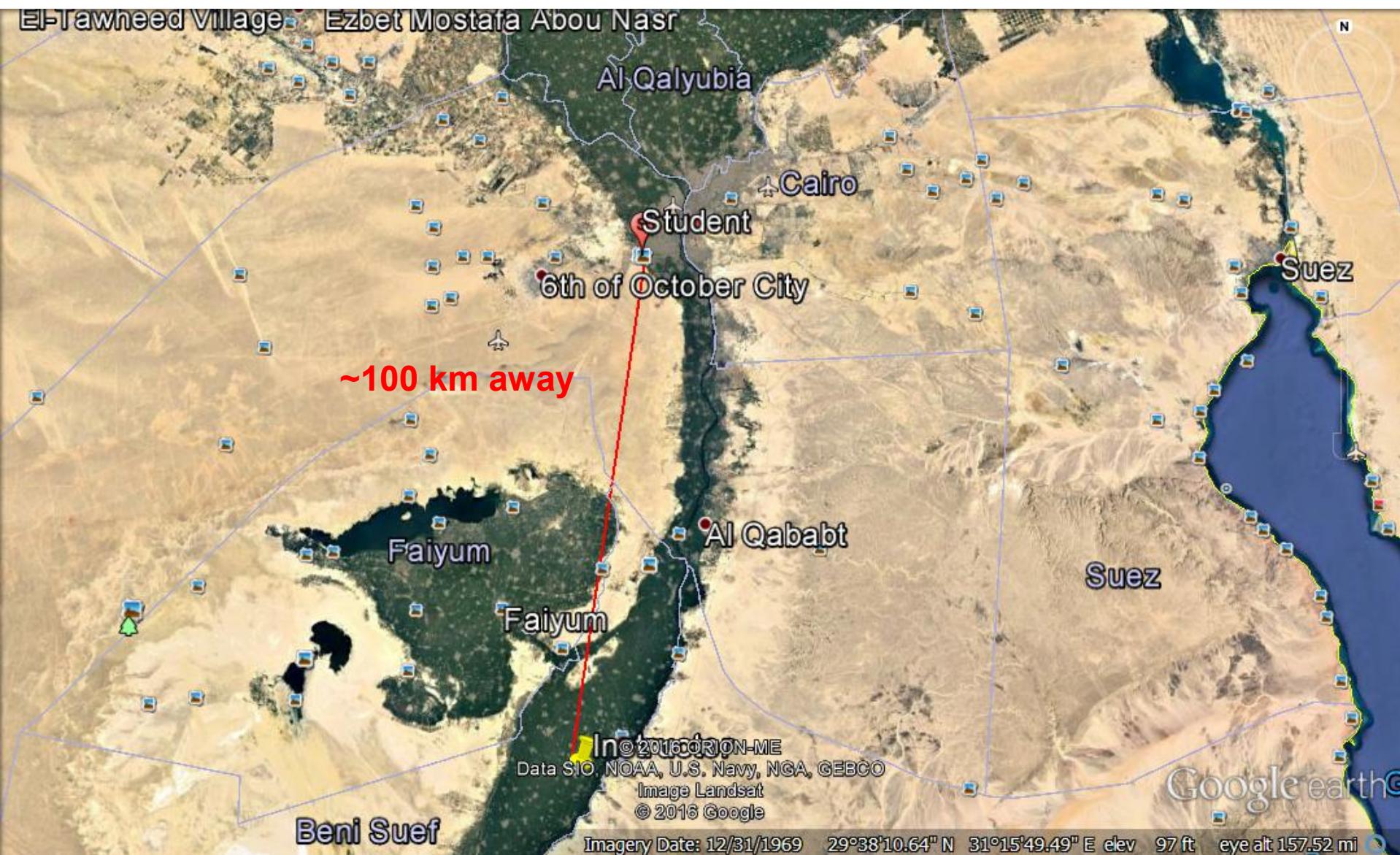
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Longitude>

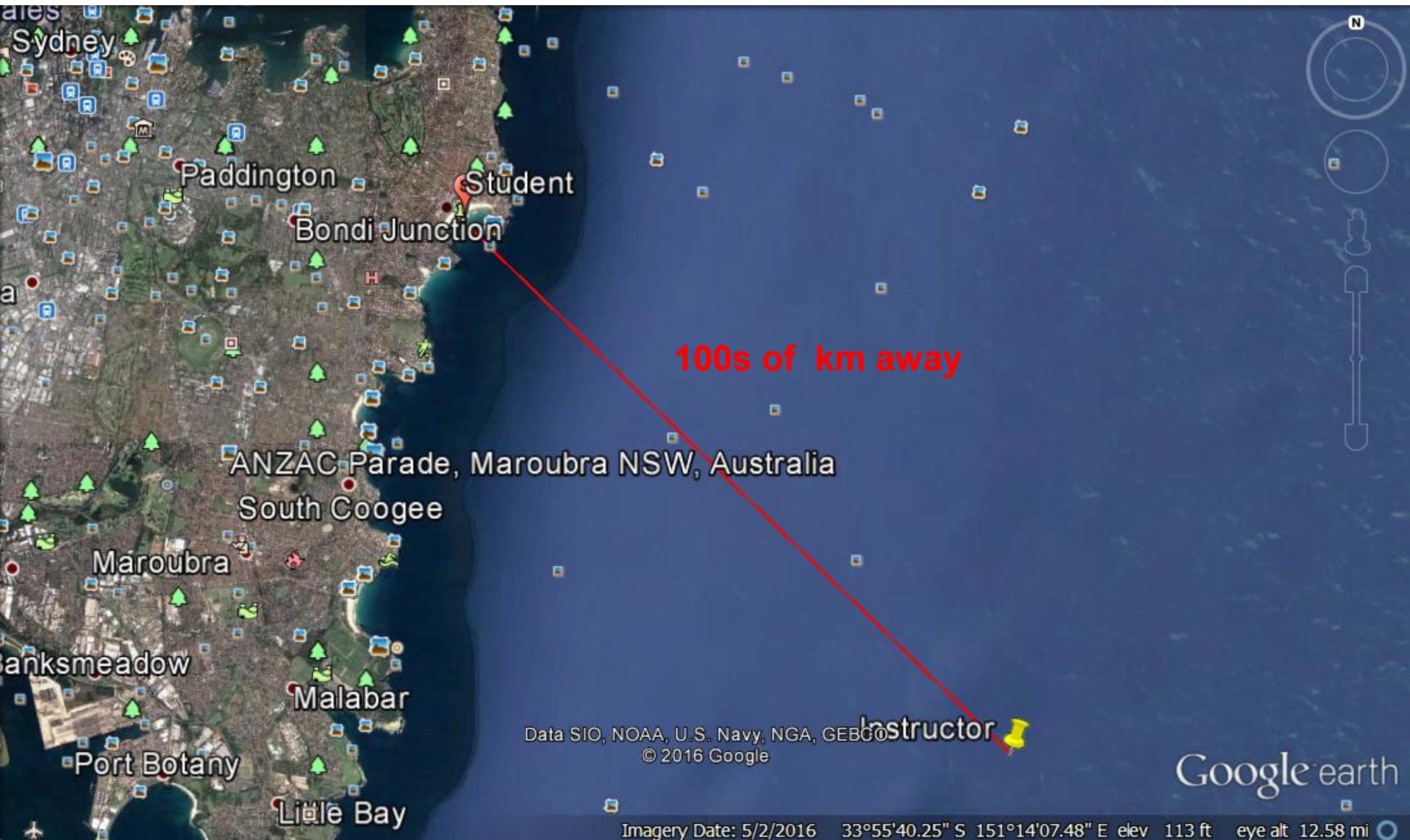


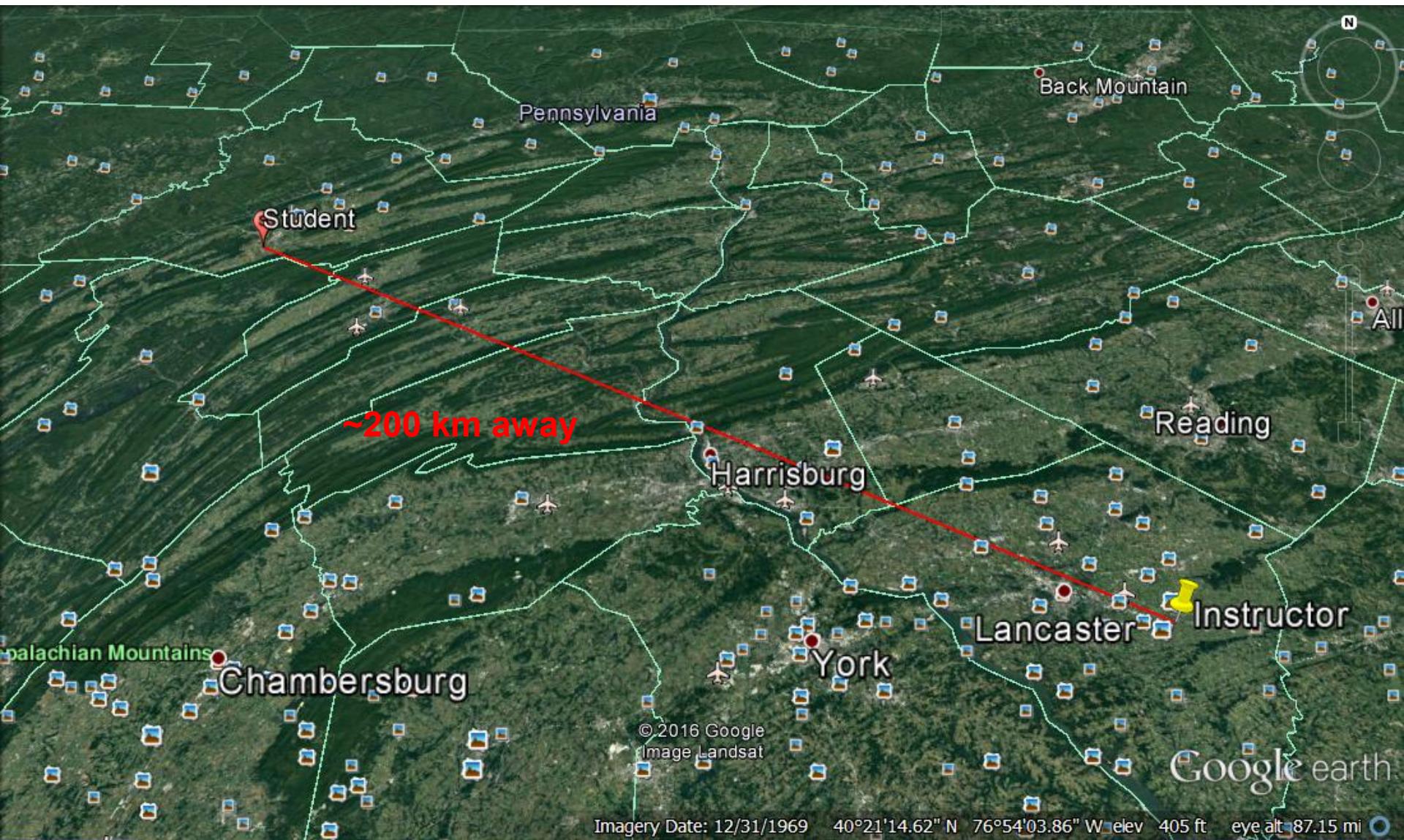


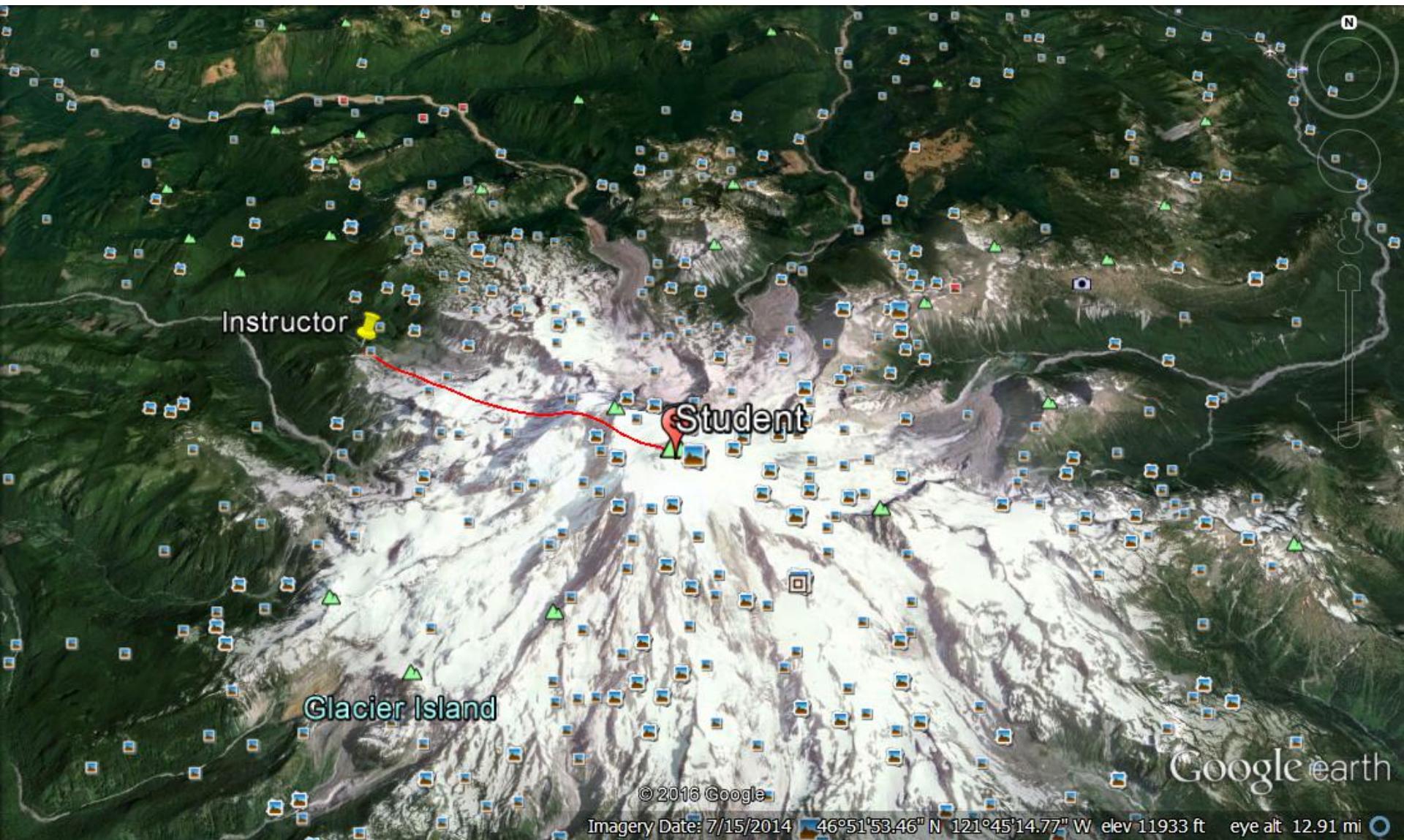


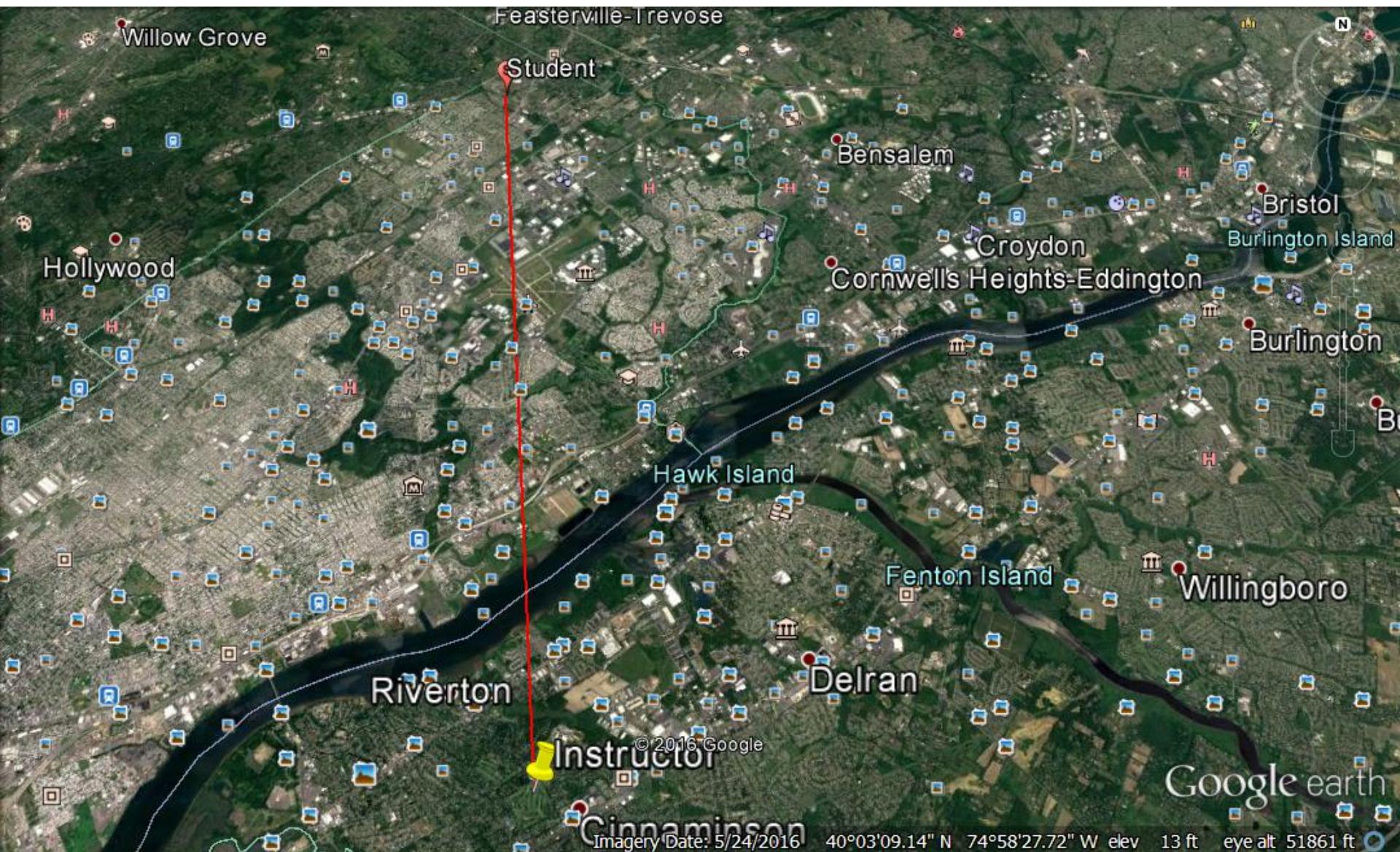




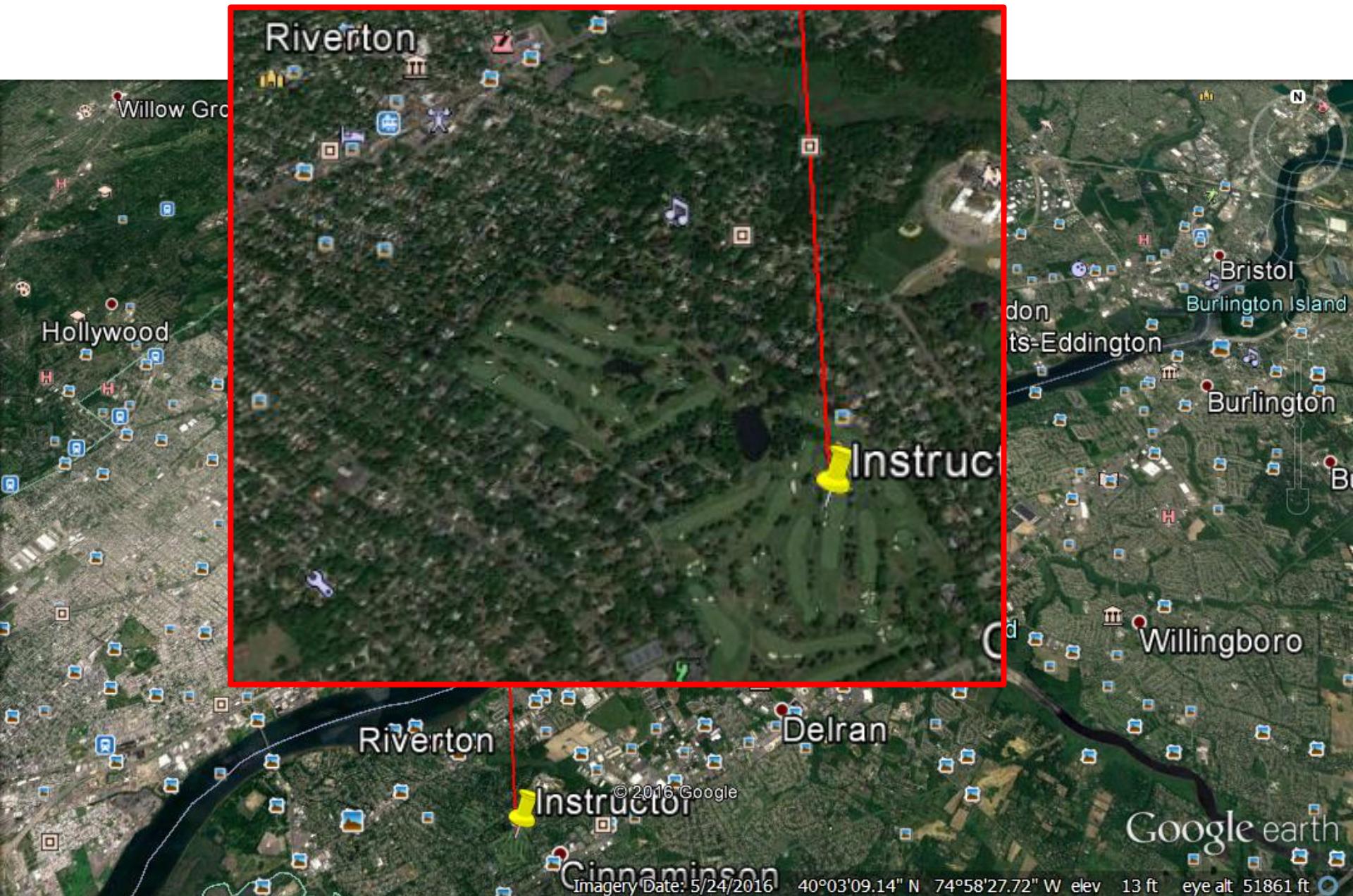








~100 km away



~100 km away



PROGRAM DEG_TO_RAD

C
C A program to convert coordinates of latitude and longitude from
C degrees to radians.

C

C Define variables

```
REAL LAT_D, LAT_M, LAT_S, LAT_R  
REAL LONG_D, LONG_M, LONG_S, LONG_R  
CHARACTER LAT_HEM, LONG_HEM
```

C

C Set constants

```
PARAMETER (PI=3.14159, DEC_M=60, DEC_S=360)
```

C Read latitude and longitude

```
PRINT *, 'Enter latitude degs,mins,secs separated by commas: '  
READ *, LAT_D, LAT_M, LAT_S  
PRINT *, 'N or S?: '  
READ *, LAT_HEM
```

C

```
PRINT *, 'Enter longitude degs,mins,secs separated by commas: '  
READ *, LONG_D, LONG_M, LONG_S  
PRINT *, 'E or W?: '  
READ *, LONG_HEM
```

C

C Convert latitude and longitude to decimal degrees

```
LAT_M = LAT_M/DEC_M  
LAT_S = LAT_S/DEC_S  
LAT_D = LAT_D + LAT_M + LAT_S  
IF (LAT_HEM.EQ.'S') THEN  
    LAT_D = LAT_D*(-1)  
END IF
```

...

PROGRAM DEG_TO_RAD

C
C A program to convert coordinates of latitude and longitude from
C degrees to radians.

C
C Define variables

```
REAL LAT_D, LAT_M, LAT_S, LAT_R  
REAL LONG_D, LONG_M, LONG_S, LONG_R  
CHARACTER LAT_HEM, LONG_HEM
```

C
C Set constants

```
PARAMETER (PI=3.14159, DEC_M=60., DEC_S=3600.)
```

C Read latitude and longitude

```
PRINT *, 'Enter latitude degs,mins,secs separated by commas: '  
READ *, LAT_D, LAT_M, LAT_S  
PRINT *, 'N or S?: '  
READ *, LAT_HEM
```

C
PRINT *, 'Enter longitude degs,mins,secs separated by commas: '
READ *, LONG_D, LONG_M, LONG_S
PRINT *, 'E or W?: '
READ *, LONG_HEM

C
C Convert latitude and longitude to decimal degrees

```
LAT_M = LAT_M/DEC_M  
LAT_S = LAT_S/DEC_S  
LAT_D = LAT_D + LAT_M + LAT_S  
IF (LAT_HEM.EQ.'S') THEN  
    LAT_D = LAT_D*(-1.0)  
END IF
```

...

```
PROGRAM conversion_radian
```

```
C This program converts the user inputed latitude and longitude to  
C radians
```

```
real latdeg,latmin,latsec,Reclon,Radlat  
real londeg,lonmin,lonsec,Declon,Radlon
```

```
pi=3.1459
```

```
print *, 'Please enter the latitude (deg, min, sec): '
```

```
read *,latdeg,latmin,latsec
```

```
Declat= latdeg+latmin/60.+latsec/3600.
```

```
Radlat= Declat*(2.*pi/360.)
```

```
print *,'Please enter the longitude (deg, min, sec): '
```

```
read *,londeg,lonmin,lonsec
```

```
Declon= londeg+lonmin/60.+lonsec/3600.
```

```
Radlon= Declon*(2.*pi/360.)
```

```
Write (*,100) Radlat
```

```
100 format ('The latitude in radians is', F8.6)
```

```
write (*,110) Radlon
```

```
110 format ('The longitude in radians is', F8.6)
```

```
write (*,110) Radlon
```

```
110 format ('The longitude in radians is', F8.6)
```

```
C The above format statement puts the radian calculation into a field
```

```
C width of 8 with 6 decimal places. This was determined to be the
```

```
C appropriate number of significant digits for 0.2km accuracy.
```

```
stop  
end
```

PROGRAM conversion_radian

C This program converts the user inputed latitude and longitude to
C radians

```
real latdeg,latmin,latsec,Reclon,Radlat
real londeg,lonmin,lonsec,Declon,Radlon
```

pi=3.14159

```
print *, 'Please enter the latitude (deg, min, sec): '
```

```
read *,latdeg,latmin,latsec
```

```
Declat= latdeg+latmin/60.+latsec/3600.
```

```
Radlat= Declat*(2.*pi/360.)
```

```
print *,'Please enter the longitude (deg, min, sec): '
```

```
read *,londeg,lonmin,lonsec
```

```
Declon= londeg+lonmin/60.+lonsec/3600.
```

```
Radlon= Declon*(2.*pi/360.)
```

Write (*,100) Radlat

```
100 format ('The latitude in radians is', F8.6)
```

```
write (*,110) Radlon
```

```
110 format ('The longitude in radians is', F8.6)
```

```
write (*,110) Radlon
```

```
110 format ('The longitude in radians is', F8.6)
```

C The above format statement puts the radian calculation into a field

C width of 8 with 6 decimal places. This was determined to be the

C appropriate number of significant digits for 0.2km accuracy.

```
stop
end
```

```
program degrad
implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
character*5 rep
pi = 3.1415
100 continue
write(6,200)
200 format('Enter latitude (deg,min,sec): ')
read *,xlatd,xlatm,xlats
write(6,201)
201 format('Enter longitude (deg,min,sec): ')
read *,xlond,xlonm,xlons
xladeg = (xlatd)+(xlatm/60.)+(xlats/3600.)
xlodeg = (xlond)+(xlonm/60.)+(xlons/3600.)
write(6,401)xladeg,xlodeg
write(6,401)xladeg,xlodeg
401 format(/,'degree lat =',F9.5,/,'degree lon =',F9.5,/)
xlarad = xladege*pi/180
xlorad = xlodeg*pi/180
write(6,202)xlarad,xlorad
202 format(/,'radian lat =',F8.5,/,'radian lon =',F8.5,/)
write(6,500)
500 format('do you want to proceed?')
read *,rep
if(rep.eq.'n') then
    goto 300
end if
goto 100
300 continue
stop
```

```
program degrad
implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
character*5 rep
pi = 3.1416
100 continue
write(6,200)
200 format('Enter latitude (deg,min,sec): ')
read *,xlatd,xlatm,xlats
write(6,201)
201 format('Enter longitude (deg,min,sec): ')
read *,xlond,xlonm,xlons
xladeg = (xlatd)+(xlatm/60.)+(xlats/3600.)
xlodeg = (xlond)+(xlonm/60.)+(xlons/3600.)
write(6,401)xladeg,xlodeg
write(6,401)xladeg,xlodeg
401 format(/,'degree lat =',F9.5,/, 'degree lon =',F9.5,/)
xlarad = xladeg*pi/180.
xlorad = xlodeg*pi/180.
write(6,202)xlarad,xlorad
202 format(/,'radian lat =',F8.5,/, 'radian lon =',F8.5,/)
write(6,500)
500 format('do you want to proceed?')
read *,rep
if(rep.eq.'n') then
    goto 300
end if
goto 100
300 continue
stop
```

```
program degrad
implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
character*5 rep
pi = 3.1416d0
100 continue
write(6,200)
200 format('Enter latitude (deg,min,sec): ')
read *,xlatd,xlatm,xlats
write(6,201)
201 format('Enter longitude (deg,min,sec): ')
read *,xlond,xlonm,xlons
xladeg = (xlatd)+(xlatm/60.)+(xlats/3600.)
xlodeg = (xlond)+(xlonm/60.)+(xlons/3600.)
write(6,401)xladeg,xlodeg
write(6,401)xladeg,xlodeg
401 format(/,'degree lat =',F9.5,/,'degree lon =',F9.5,/)
xlarad = xladeg*pi/180.d0
xlorad = xlodeg*pi/180.d0
write(6,202)xlarad,xlorad
202 format(/,'radian lat =',F8.5,/,'radian lon =',F8.5,/)
write(6,500)
500 format('do you want to proceed?')
read *,rep
if(rep.eq.'n') then
    goto 300
end if
goto 100
300 continue
stop
```

proGram LatLon convert

```
pi=DACOS(-1.D0)
```

```
a = pi/180
```

```
write(6,700)
```

```
700  format ('Input latitude (degrees, minutes, seconds): ',\$)
```

```
read(*,*) wlat_deg,xlat_min,xlat_sec
```

```
write(6,704)
```

```
704  format ('Input longitude (degrees, minutes, seconds): ',\$)
```

```
read(*,*) wlon_deg,wlon_min,wlon_sec
```

```
wlat= wlat_deg+wlat_min/60.+xlat_sec/3600.
```

```
wlon= wlon_deg+wlon_min/60.+xlon_sec/3600.
```

```
C print *,'Lat (degrees) =',wlat, 'Lon (degrees) =',wlon
```

```
rlat = wlat*a
```

```
rlon = wlon*a
```

```
print *,'Lat(radians) = ',rlat, 'Lon (radians) = ',rlon
```

```
stop
```

```
end
```

proGram LatLon convert

```
pi=DACOS(-1.D0)
```

```
a = pi/180
```

```
write(6,700)
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704  format ('Input longitude (degrees, minutes, seconds): ',\$)
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read(*,*) wlon_deg,wlon_min,wlon_sec
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```
wlat= wlat_deg+wlat_min/60.+xlat_sec/3600.
```

```
wlon= wlon_deg+wlon_min/60.+xlon_sec/3600.
```

```
C print *,'Lat (degrees) =',wlat, 'Lon (degrees) =',wlon
```

```
rlat = wlat*a
```

```
rlon = wlon*a
```

```
print *,'Lat(radians) = ',rlat, 'Lon (radians) = ',rlon
```

```
stop
```

```
end
```

proGram LatLon convert

```
pi=DACOS(-1.D0)
```

```
dtr = pi/180.D0
```

```
write(6,700)
```

```
700  format ('Input latitude (degrees, minutes, seconds): ',\$)
```

```
read(*,*) wlat_deg,wlat_min,wlat_sec
```

```
write(6,704)
```

```
704  format ('Input longitude (degrees, minutes, seconds): ',\$)
```

```
read(*,*) wlon_deg,wlon_min,wlon_sec
```

```
wlat= wlat_deg+wlat_min/60.+wlat_sec/3600.
```

```
wlon= wlon_deg+wlon_min/60.+wlon_sec/3600.
```

```
C print *,'Lat (degrees) =',wlat, 'Lon (degrees) =',wlon
```

```
rlat = wlat*dtr
```

```
rlon = wlon*dtr
```

```
print *,'Lat(radians) = ',rlat, 'Lon (radians) = ',rlon
```

```
stop
```

```
end
```

proGram LatLon convert

implicit double precision (a-h, o-z)

pi=DACOS(-1.D0)

dtr = pi/180.D0

write(6,700)

700 format ('Input latitude (degrees, minutes, seconds): ',\\$)

read(*,*) wlat_deg,wlat_min,wlat_sec

write(6,704)

704 format ('Input longitude (degrees, minutes, seconds): ',\\$)

read(*,*) wlon_deg,wlon_min,wlon_sec

wlat= wlat_deg+wlat_min/60.+wlat_sec/3600.

wlon= wlon_deg+wlon_min/60.+wlon_sec/3600.

C print *,'Lat (degrees) =',wlat, 'Lon (degrees) =',wlon

rlat = wlat*dtr

rlon = wlon*dtr

print *,'Lat(radians) = ',rlat, 'Lon (radians) = ',rlon

stop

end

```

program latlon_to_rad
double precision total_lat_deg,total_lon_deg,lat_rad,lon_rad
pi = 3.14159265358979323846D0
100 continue
! user inputs lat and lon coordinates as deg,min,sec (enter 999 to end)
! script reads and stores
  print *, 'Remember to put negative values for South and West'
  write(6,704)
704  format('Enter latitude in (deg,min,sec)..(999,0,0) to end: ',\$)
  read(5,*)lat_deg,lat_min,lat_sec
  if(lat_deg.eq.999) goto 999
  write(6,706)
706  format('Enter longitude in (deg,min,sec): ',\$)
  read(5,*)lon_deg,lon_min,lon_sec
! conversion from deg to decimal deg then to radians
  total_lat_deg = lat_deg + lat_min/60 + lat_sec/3600
! conversion from deg to decimal deg then to radians
  total_lat_deg = lat_deg + lat_min/60 + lat_sec/3600
  total_lon_deg = lon_deg + lon_min/60 + lon_sec/3600
  lat_rad = total_lat_deg * pi/180
  lon_rad = total_lon_deg * pi/180
! writes lat and lon in radians with 5 sig figs (5 after decimal?)
  write(6,702)lat_rad,lon_rad
702  format(/,'Lat (radians): ',F9.5,' Long (radians): ',F9.5,/)
! loops back to beginning for another coordinate
  goto 100
999 continue
stop
end

```

Enter latitude in (deg,min,sec)..(999,0,0) to end: 38.,58.,53.50

lat_deg = 38

lat_min = 58

lat_sec = 53

Enter longitude in (deg,min,sec): 76.,56.,40.23

lon_deg = 76

lon_min = 0

lon_sec = 0

Lat (radians): 0.66323 Long (radians): 1.32645

```

program latlon_to_rad
double precision total_lat_deg,total_lon_deg,lat_rad,lon_rad
pi = 3.14159265358979323846D0
100 continue
! user inputs lat and lon coordinates as deg,min,sec (enter 999 to end)
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! conversion from deg to decimal deg then to radians
  total_lat_deg = lat_deg + lat_min/60 + lat_sec/3600
! conversion from deg to decimal deg then to radians
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  total_lon_deg = lon_deg + lon_min/60 + lon_sec/3600
  lat_rad = total_lat_deg * pi/180
  lon_rad = total_lon_deg * pi/180
! writes lat and lon in radians with 5 sig figs (5 after decimal?)
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  read(5,*)lat_deg,lat_min,lat_sec
  if(lat_deg.eq.999) goto 999
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! conversion from deg to decimal deg then to radians
  total_lat_deg = lat_deg + lat_min/60 + lat_sec/3600
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  total_lat_deg = lat_deg + lat_min/60 + lat_sec/3600
  total_lon_deg = lon_deg + lon_min/60 + lon_sec/3600
  lat_rad = total_lat_deg * pi/180
  lon_rad = total_lon_deg * pi/180
! writes lat and lon in radians with 5 sig figs (5 after decimal?)
  write(6,702)lat_rad,lon_rad
702  format(/,'Lat (radians): ',F9.5,' Long (radians): ',F9.5,/)
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  if(lat_deg.eq.999) goto 999
  write(6,706)
706 format('Enter longitude in (deg,min,sec): ',\$)
  read(5,*)lon_deg,lon_min lon_sec
! conversion from deg to decimal deg then to radians
  total_lat_deg = lat_deg + lat_min/60 + lat_sec/3600
! conversion from deg to decimal deg then to radians
  total_lat_deg = lat_deg + lat_min/60 + lat_sec/3600
  total_lon_deg = lon_deg + lon_min/60 + lon_sec/3600
  lat_rad = total_lat_deg * pi/180
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pi = 3.14159265358979323846D0
100 continue
! user inputs lat and lon coordinates as deg,min,sec (enter 999 to end)
! script reads and stores
  print *, 'Remember to put negative values for South and West'
  write(6,704)
704  format('Enter latitude in (deg,min,sec)..(999,0,0) to end: ',\$)
  read(5,*)lat_deg, lat_min, lat_sec
  if(lat_deg.eq.999) goto 999
  write(6,706)
706  format('Enter longitude in (deg,min,sec): ',\$)
  read(5,*)lon_deg, lon_min, lon_sec
! conversion from deg to decimal deg then to radians
  total_lat_deg = lat_deg + lat_min/60 + lat_sec/3600
! conversion from deg to decimal deg then to radians
  total_lat_deg = lat_deg + lat_min/60 + lat_sec/3600
  total_lon_deg = lon_deg + lon_min/60 + lon_sec/3600
  lat_rad = total_lat_deg * pi/180
  lon_rad = total_lon_deg * pi/180
! writes lat and lon in radians with 5 sig figs (5 after decimal?)
  write(6,702)lat_rad,lon_rad
702  format(/,'Lat (radians): ',F9.5,' Long (radians): ',F9.5,/)
! loops back to beginning for another coordinate
  goto 100
999 continue
stop
end

```

```

program degrees_to_radians
character*6 canswr

double precision xlat_deg,xlat_min,xlat_sec,xlon_deg,xlon_min,xlon_sec
pi=3.14159265358979323846D0
dtr=2.D0*pi/360.D0

100 write(6,700)
700 format('Enter latitude of location (deg, min, sec) : ',\$)
      read(5,*)xlat_deg,xlat_min,xlat_sec
      write(6,704)
704 format('Enter longitude of location (deg, min, sec) : ',\$)
      read(5,*)xlon_deg,xlon_min,xlon_sec

C   Conversion to decimal degrees
xlat=xlat_deg+xlat_min/60.D0+xlat_sec/3600.D0
xlon=xlon_deg+xlon_min/60.D0+xlon_sec/3600.D0

C   Conversion of decimal degrees to radians
C   Conversion of decimal degrees to radians
xlat_rad=xlat*dtr
xlon_rad=xlon*dtr

      write(6,702)xlat_rad,xlon_rad
702 format('Lat (in radians) =',F9.5, ' Lon (in radians) =',F9.5)

      write(6,706)
706 format('Do you want to do another conversion? (Y/N) : ',\$)
      read(5,*)canswr
      if(canswr.eq.'Y') goto 100

      stop
end

```

```

program degrees_to_radians
character*6 canswr

double precision xlat_deg,xlat_min,xlat_sec,xlon_deg,xlon_min,xlon_sec
pi=3.14159265358979323846D0
dtr=2.D0*pi/360.D0

100 write(6,700)
700 format('Enter latitude of location (deg, min, sec) : ',\$)
      read(5,*)xlat_deg,xlat_min,xlat_sec
      write(6,704)
704 format('Enter longitude of location (deg, min, sec) : ',\$)
      read(5,*)xlon_deg,xlon_min,xlon_sec

C   Conversion to decimal degrees
xlat=xlat_deg+xlat_min/60.D0+xlat_sec/3600.D0
xlon=xlon_deg+xlon_min/60.D0+xlon_sec/3600.D0

C   Conversion of decimal degrees to radians
C   Conversion of decimal degrees to radians
xlat_rad=xlat*dtr
xlon_rad=xlon*dtr

      write(6,702)xlat_rad,xlon_rad
702 format('Lat (in radians) =',F9.5, ' Lon (in radians) =',F9.5)

      write(6,706)
706 format('Do you want to do another conversion? (Y/N) : ',\$)
      read(5,*)canswr
      if(canswr(1:1).eq.'Y') goto 100
      stop
end

```

```

program degrees_to_radians
character*1 canswr

double precision xlat_deg,xlat_min,xlat_sec,xlon_deg,xlon_min,xlon_sec
pi=3.14159265358979323846D0
dtr=2.D0*pi/360.D0

100 write(6,700)
700 format('Enter latitude of location (deg, min, sec) : ',\$)
      read(5,*)xlat_deg,xlat_min,xlat_sec
      write(6,704)
704 format('Enter longitude of location (deg, min, sec) : ',\$)
      read(5,*)xlon_deg,xlon_min,xlon_sec

C   Conversion to decimal degrees
xlat=xlat_deg+xlat_min/60.D0+xlat_sec/3600.D0
xlon=xlon_deg+xlon_min/60.D0+xlon_sec/3600.D0

C   Conversion of decimal degrees to radians
C   Conversion of decimal degrees to radians
xlat_rad=xlat*dtr
xlon_rad=xlon*dtr

      write(6,702)xlat_rad,xlon_rad
702 format('Lat (in radians) =',F9.5, ' Lon (in radians) =',F9.5)

      write(6,706)
706 format('Do you want to do another conversion? (Y/N) : ',\$)
      read(5,*)canswr
      if(canswr.eq.'Y') goto 100

      stop
      end

```

Other Coding Issues

One student completed the assignment in

`/homes/metogra/username/www/aosc652/sub_dir`

Another student turned in code that worked, but forgot to update the numbers on the front page, which had been computed with an older, non-working code I was able to locate in the student's directory

This is the second time a student has not turned in the code (or poem) that was actually used (different students)

Please be sure your submitted code is the same that was used to find your numerical answers

hppltd guidance

- Each time hp ### is executed, where ### is extension number of stncl.* file, a file called hp.log is generated. The hp.log file can be helpful for understanding what has happened ☺
- A modest amount of documentation for column selection syntax is available in ~rjs/aosc652/week_03/hp.macro
- Info about special symbols is provided in file
~rjs/aosc652/week_03/hp_symbols.map
- Use linux command:
`covert –density 200 tmp331.eps tmp331.png`
to convert EPS to PNG for animation
- Have a look at ~rjs/aosc652/week_03/.convert for script to convert lots of tmp*eps files to tmp*png files

hppltd guidance

file hp.macro:

To select data in column 1 vs data in column 2, for those instances where data in column 3 lies between values of 25. and 35., enter:

1,2;\$3#(25.,35.)

file hp_symbols.map

To write 30°N, must enter

30@SM16@SR

To write z < 30 km, must enter

z @MA40@SR 30 km

SR is Simplex Roman, SM is Simplex Math, and MA is Math

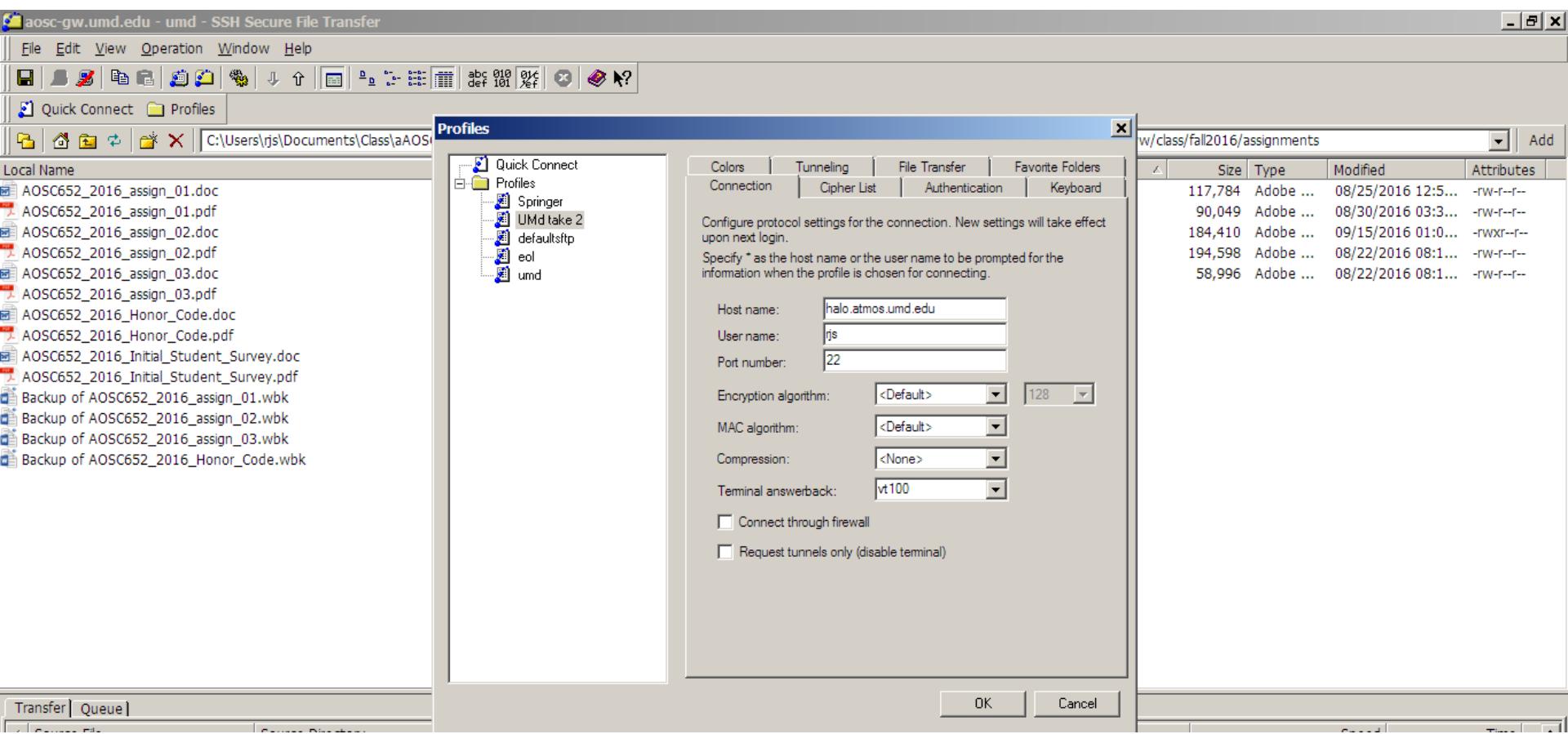
There are 21 character fonts and 11 symbol fonts available

Open Office Impress

- To open: % ooimpress
 - First time: select empty presentation (first query) & slide (second query)
 - Once you set up initial placement of figures on a slide:
 - Top: global map, png file from web
 - Bottom: time series, png file, your creation
- then if you:
- duplicate the slide
 - make figure hot
 - insert new figure w/ old figure hot
- the new figure will be placed at exact same spot as old figure
(very nice feature of Open Office Impress)

SSH Secure Shell File Transfer to get files to Windows

- Process must be initiated from Windows machine
- See slides shown 9 Sept 2016, at start of class



SSH Secure Shell File Transfer to get files to Windows

