```
ZHANG Ke (张可)'s TA report for assignment06
SID: 12132601
Github: https://github.com/ConanDoug/ESE5023_Assignments_12132601
Responsible TA: HUANG Hao
Grade: 39
```

Assignment 06

1. Matrix multiplication Good (15/15)

1.1

```
PROGRAM Main
USE MATTIX multip
INTEGER :: u, i, j
REAL(4), OTHENSION(:;:), ALLOCATABLE :: M,N,Mat

u = 50
open(unit = u, file = 'M.dat', status = 'old')
allocate(M(5,3),M(3,5),Mat(5,5))

do i = 1, 5
read(u,*) (M(i,j),j=1,3)
enddo
close(u)
open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')
do \ = 1, 3
read(u,*) (N(i,j),j=1,5)
enddo
close(u)
Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')
do \ = 1, 3
read(u,*) (N(i,j),j=1,5)
enddo
close(u)

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')
do \ = 1, 3
read(u,*) (N(i,j),j=1,5)
enddo
close(u)

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')
do \ = 1, 3
read(u,*) (N(i,j),j=1,5)
enddo
close(u)

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')
do \ = 1, 3
read(u,*) (N(i,j),j=1,5)
enddo
close(u)

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')
do \ = 1, 3
read(u,*) (N(i,j),j=1,5)
enddo
close(u)

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')
do \ = 1, 3
read(u,*) (N(i,j),j=1,5)
enddo
close(u)

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')
do \ = 1, 3
read(u,*) (N(i,j),j=1,5)
enddo
close(u)

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')
do \ = 1, 3
read(u,*) (N(i,j),j=1,5)
enddo
close(u)

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')
do \ = 1, 3
read(u,*) (N(i,j),j=1,5)
enddo
close(u)

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')
do \ = 1, 3
read(u,*) (N(i,j),j=1,5)
enddo
close(u)

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')
do \ = 1, 3
read(u,*) (N(i,j),j=1,5)
enddo
close(u)

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')

Open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', s
```

```
PROGRAM Main
USE Matrix_multip
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER
                   u,i,j
REAL(4), DIMENSION(:,:), ALLOCATABLE :: M,N,Mat
u = 50
open(unit = u, file = 'M.dat', status = 'old')
allocate(M(5,3),N(3,5),Mat(5,5))
do i = 1,5
  read(u,*) (M(i,j),j=1,3)
enddo
close(u)
open(unit = u, file = 'N.dat', status = 'old')
do i = 1.3
  read(u,*) (N(i,j),j=1,5)
enddo
```

close(u)

call matrixmultip(M,N,Mat)

deallocate(M,N,Mat)

END PROGRAM Main

1.2

MODULE Matrix_multip

IMPLICIT NONE

contains

SUBROUTINE matrixmultip(M,N,MAT)

```
enddo
```

```
open(unit=u,file='MN.dat',status='replace')
do i = 1,5
   write(u,'(f9.2)') (MAT(i,j) ,j=1,5)
enddo
close(u)
```

END SUBROUTINE matrixmultip

END MODULE Matrix_multip

1.3

```
[ese-zhangk@login03 ps6]$ gfortran Main.f90 Matrix_multip.f90 -o Main.x
[ese-zhangk@login03 ps6]$ ./Main.x
```



For getting MN in one column, you can use write(u, '(5f9.2)') MN(i, :), replacing write(u, '(f9.2)') MN(i, :), when you write MN.dat. Then, you can get 5×5 matrix

2. Calculate the Solar Elevation Angle (24/25)

2.1 Here, I suggest you to use asind and sin, replacing asin(/pi*180) and sin(/180*pi).

```
MOULE Declination_angle

IMPLICIT NONE

CONTAINS

SUBBOUTINE dec_ang(d,a)
IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGR, INTERF(ta) :: d
REAL, INTERF(tod) :: a
a = asin(in-23.44*pt/180)*cos((360)365.24*(d+10)*360*0.0167*sin(360*(d-2)/365.24*pt/180)/pi)*pi/180))*180/pi

Write(*,*) 'Thr frvluation angle is ', a

DIO SUBDOUTINE dec_ang
IND MOULE Declination_angle

19,0-1 All
```

MODULE Declination_angle

IMPLICIT NONE

CONTAINS

```
SUBROUTINE dec_ang(d,a)
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER,INTENT(in) :: d
REAL,INTENT(out) :: a
real, parameter :: pi = 3.1415926536

a = asin(sin(-23.44*pi/180)*cos((360/365.24*(d+10)+360*0.0167*sin(360*(d-2)/365.24*pi/180)/pi)*pi/180))*180/pi

write(*,*) 'Thr frvlination angle is ', a

END SUBROUTINE dec_ang
END MODULE Declination_angle
```

```
MODULE Solar_hour_engle

IMPLICIT NONE

CONTAINS

SUBROUTINE sol_h_angldsys_hour_slong,dtr_sh)

MODULE Solar_hour_engle

IMPLICIT NONE

CONTAINS

SUBROUTINE sol_h_angldsys_hour_slong

IMPLICIT NONE

CONTAINS

SUBROUTINE sol_h_angldsys_hour_slong

IMPLICIT NONE

CONTAINS

SUBROUTINE sol_h_angldays,hour_slong,dtz_h)

REAL_INTENT(IN) :: hour_slong

REAL_INTENT(IN) :: hour_slong

REAL_INTENT(IN) :: hour_slong

REAL_INTENT(OUT) :: h

REAL_INTENT(OUT) :: h
```

```
REAL,INTENT(IN) :: hours,long
REAL,INTENT(OUT) :: h
REAL :: r,eot,offset,lst,lst_cor
INTEGER,INTENT(IN) :: days,dtz
real, parameter :: pi = 3.1415926536
lst = hours
r=2*pi/365*(days-1+(hours-12)/24)
eot = 229.18*(0.000075+0.001868*cos(r)-0.032077*sin(r)-0.014615*cos(2*r)-0.040849*sin(2*r))
offset = eot+4*(long-15*dtz)
lst_cor=lst+offset/60
h=15*(lst_cor-12)
write(*,*) 'The solar hour angle is ',h

END SUBROUTINE sol_h_ang
```

END MODULE Solar_hour_angle

```
PROGRAM Solar_elevation_angle
USE Declination angle
USE Solar_hour_angle

DPPLICT NOME

REAL :: rs,lat
UNISON_DIMENSON(12) :: days
UNISON_DIME
```

PROGRAM Solar_elevation_angle

```
USE Declination_angle USE Solar_hour_angle
```

IMPLICIT NONE

```
REAL :: rs,lat
INTEGER, DIMENSION (12) :: days
INTEGER :: year,mon,day,day_tol,dtz
REAL :: d_a,long,h_a,hour
write(*,*) 'Year:'
read(*,*) year
write(*,*) 'Month:'
read(*,*) mon
write(*,*) 'Day:'
read(*,*) day
write(*,*) 'Hour:'
read(*,*) hour
write(*,*) 'Longtitude:'
read(*,*) long
write(*,*) 'the difference in the local time zone to the universal time (UTC):'
read(*,*) dtz
if ((mod(year,400)==0) .or. (mod(year,100)/=0 .and. mod(year,4)==0)) then
  days=(/31,60,91,121,152,182,213,244,274,305,335,366/)
else
  days=(/31,59,90,120,151,181,212,243,273,304,334,365/)
endif
```

```
day_tol = days(mon-1)+day-1

call dec_ang(day_tol,d_a)
call sol_h_ang(day_tol,hour,long,dtz,h_a)

END PROGRAM Solar_elevation_angle
```

Good, but where is the answer of solar elevation angle (sea)? Please know you need to calculate sea based on declination angle, solar hour angle, and latitude. 1 point was deducted.