ESE5023 Assignment 6

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1. Matrix multiplication

1.1 [5 points] Write a program Main.f90 to read fortran_demo1/M.dat as the matrix M, and fortran_demo1/N.dat as the matrix N.

Main.f90:

Output:

1.2 [5 points] Write a subroutine Matrix_multip.f90 to do matrix multiplication.

Matrix_multip.f90:

1.3 [5 points] Call the subroutine Matrix_multip() from Main.f90 to compute M*N; write the output to a new file MN.dat, values are in formats of f9.2.

Main_read.f90:

```
| i gong — ssh ese-gonggq@172.18.6.175 — 142×51
| record | record
```

Output:

vi new1.dat: output

```
gong — ssh ese-gonggq@172.18.6.175 — 152×51

49.48
321.28
135.42
251.66
229.98
227.34
115.88
222.61
193.38
239.84
100.18
191.18
296.09
294.73
133.52
208.97
```

2. Calculate the Solar Elevation Angle

2.1 [5 points] Write a module Declination_angle that calculates the *declination* angle on a given date.

Declination_angle.f90:

Date.f90:

```
program Date
use Declination_angle
implicit none
real(s) ::angle
integer ::m, d

m=12
d=18
call cal_angle(m,d,angle)
write(*,*) angle
Ind program Date

"Date.f90" 17L, 189C

17,1 全部
```

Output:

2.2 [10 points] Write a module Solar_hour_angle that calculates the *solar hour angle* in a given location for a given date and time.

Solar_hour_angle.f90:

```
module Solarhourangle

implicit none

real, parameter :: pi=3.1418926536

contains

subroutine cal_sha(lon,m,d,t,sha)

implicit none

integer,intent(in) :: m, d
real(8),intent(in) :: sha
integer :: doy
leal(8) :: offset, eot, gam
doy=[m-1]*88*d
gam=**pi/365*(doy-1+(1-12)/24)
eot=292-13*(doy-1+(1-12)/44)
eot=292-13*(doy-1+(1-12)/46)
eot=292-13*(doy-1+(1-12)/46)
eot=292-13*(doy-1+(1-12)/46)
end subroutine cal_sha
end module Solarhourangle

*Solar_hour_angle.f90* 28L, 621C

18,3 全部
```

Location.f90:

Output:

```
[[ese-gonggq@login02 newdir]$ gfortran location.f90 Solar_hour_angle.f90 -o location.x
[[ese-gonggq@login02 newdir]$ ./location.x
90.308419527005640
```

2.3 [5 points] Write a main program (Solar_elevation_angle.f90) that uses module Declination_angle and Solar_hour_angle to calculate and print the SEA in a given location for a given date and time.

Solar_elevation_angle.f90:

```
## gong — ssh ese-gonggq@172.18.6.175 — 142×35

program Solar_elevation_angle

use Declination_angle
use Solarhourangle

implicit none

real, parameter :: pai=3.1415926536
real(8) :: lat,lon,t,sha,da
integer :: m,d
real(8) :: sea

lat=32.22
lon=1.0

t=18.0

m=3

d=3

call cal_angle(m,d,da)
call cal_sha(lon,m,d,t,sha)

sea=asin(sin(lat/180*pai)*sin(da/180*pai)+cos(lat/180*pai)*cos(da/180*pai)*cos(sha/180*pai))

sea=asin(sin(lat/180*pai)*sin(da/180*pai)*cos(lat/180*pai)*cos(sha/180*pai)

write(*,*) sea

imd program Solar_elevation_angle

-
-
-
-
*Solar_elevation_angle.f90* 28L, 488C

28,1 全形
```

Output:

```
[ese-gonggq@login02 newdir]$ gfortran Solar_elevation_angle.f90 Declination_angle.f90 Solar_hour_angle.f90 -o Solar_elevation_angle.x [ese-gonggq@login02 newdir]$ ./Solar_elevation_angle.x ]
41.045703954998608
```

2.4 [5 points] Create a library (libsea.a) that

contains Declination_angle.o and Solar_hour_angle.o.

Compile Solar_elevation_angle.f90 using libsea.a. Print the SEA for Shenzhen (22.542883N, 114.062996E) at 10:32 (Beijing time; UTC+8) on 2021-12-31.

shenzhen.f90:

```
program shenzhen

use Declination_angle
use Solarhourangle
implicit none

real, parameter :: pai=3.1415976536
linteger :: im,d
real(s) :: SEA

lat=22.542883
lon=114.862996
t=10.6432/60
m=12
d=31
call cal_angle(m,d,da)
call cal_angle(m,d,t,sha)

SEA=asin(sin(lat/188*pai)*sin(da/188*pai)+cos(lat/188*pai)*cos(da/188*pai)*cos(sha/188*pai))

SEA-SEA/pai=188.8

write(*,*) SEA

end program shenzhen

---
"shenzhen.f90* 28L, 481C

10,1 全部
```

Output:

```
[ese-gonggq@login@2 newdir]$ vi shenzhen.f9@

[ese-gonggq@login@2 newdir]$ gfortran -c Declination_angle.f9@

[ese-gonggq@login@2 newdir]$ gfortran -c Solar_hour_angle.f9@

[ese-gonggq@login@2 newdir]$ ar rcvf libsea.a Declination_angle.o Solar_hour_angle.o

a - Declination_angle.o

a - Solar_hour_angle.o

a - Solar_hour_angle.o

[ese-gonggq@login@2 newdir]$ gfortran shenzhen.f9@ -o shenzhen.x -L. -lsea

[ese-gonggq@login@2 newdir]$ ./shenzhen.x

33.7983058032092727

[ese-gonggq@login@2 newdir]$
```

In 1.1, Peng Han explained to me the use of "allocate".

In 1.2, Peng Han explained to me how to create a "subroutine".

In 2.1, Peng Han explained to me the calculation of "declination angle" and the call of module.

In 2.4, Peng Han explained libsea.a to me.

Thanks a lot!