## **Assignment 06**

Assignment 06 is difficult for me. So, I asked Yuan Li for help. He explained the two problems in detail. Then, I finished the homework. Furthermore, I got help from the website (http://blog.sina.com.cn/s/blog\_4cf1445d0100x1m1.html).

## 1. Matrix multiplication

- 1.1 Write a subroutine Matrix\_multip.f90 to do matrix multiplication.
- 1) set matrix M, N and T, T=M\*N.
- 2) design a loopse to obtain T (Here, the front number represents the column while the latter number represents the row. It is different from my common sense.)

```
subroutine Matrix_multip(M, N, T)
implicit none
real(4), dimension(3,4) :: M
real(4), dimension(3,3) :: N
real(4), dimension(3,4) :: T
integer :: i, j, k
real(4) :: value
do j=1,3
do i=1,4
value=0
do k=1,3
value=value+N(j,k)*M(k,i)
enddo
T(j,i)=value
enddo
enddo
end subroutine Matrix multip
```

1.2 Write a program Main.f90 to read/work/ese-ouycc/fortran\_2/M.dat as the matrix M, and/work/ese-ouycc/fortran 2/N.dat as the matrix N.

```
Program Main
implicit none
integer :: i
real(4), dimension(4) :: a, b, c
real(4), dimension(3,4) :: M
real(4), dimension(3,3) :: N
real(4), dimension(3,4) :: T
open(3, file='M.dat', status='old')
do i=1,4
read(3, *) a(i), b(i), c(i)
M(1,i)=a(i)
M(2,i)=b(i)
M(3,i)=c(i)
enddo
close(3)
do i=1,4
write(*,*) M(:,i)
enddo
open(3, file='N.dat', status='old')
do i=1,3
read(3, *) a(i),b(i), c(i)
N(1, i) = a(i)
N(2,i)=b(i)
N(3, i)=c(i)
enddo
close(3)
do i=1,3
write(*,*) N(:,i)
enddo
call Matrix multip(M, N, T)
open(3, file='MN.dat', status='replace')
do i=1,4
write(3, '(f8.1,f8.1,f8.1,f8.1)') T(:,i)
enddo
close(3)
End Program Main
```

```
[ese-wangjq@login03 Assignment6]$ gfortran Matrix_multip.f90 Main.f90
[ese-wangjq@login03 Assignment6]$ ./a.out
                    15.7995195
   9.48898888
                                      9.28895760
   9.28895760
                    12.9239597
                                      5.86212111
   5.86212111
                    11.2947102
                                      14.0426903
   1.93569267
                    18.6091709
                                      18.2320099
   7.72341394
                    14.1155996
                                      1.44496036
   5.55180502
                    14.8062401
                                      14.0426903
  0.596554220
                    18.5803604
                                      2.26603913
```

1.3 Call subroutine Matrix\_multip() from Main.f90 to compute M\*N; write the output to a new file MN.dat, values are in formats of f8.1.

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 166.5 & 540.5 & 256.6 \\ 147.0 & 431.4 & 208.2 \\ 116.4 & 510.9 & 198.9 \\ 129.1 & 641.6 & 305.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
[ese-wangjq@login03 Assignment6]$ vi Main.f90
ese-wangjq@login03 Assignment6]$ gfortran Matrix_multip.f90 Main.f90
[ese-wangjq@login03 Assignment6]$ ./a.out
                    15.7995195
   9.48898888
                                      9.28895760
   9.28895760
                    12.9239597
                                      5.86212111
   5.86212111
                    11.2947102
                                      14.0426903
   1.93569267
                    18.6091709
                                      18.2320099
                    14.1155996
   7.72341394
                                      1.44496036
                    14.8062401
  5.55180502
                                      14.0426903
                    18.5803604
  0.596554220
                                      2.26603913
[ese-wangjq@login03 Assignment6]$ vi MN.dat
```

```
166.5 540.5 256.6
147.0 431.4 208.2
116.4 510.9 198.9
129.1 641.6 305.4
```

## 2. Calculate the solar zenith angle

2.1 Write a module Declination\_angle to calculate the declination angle on a certain date.

Here, declination angle has been converted to radian for calculations in the latter steps.

$$\delta = 23.45^{\circ} \sin \left[ \frac{N + 284}{365} \times 360^{\circ} \right]$$
 (2)

```
module Delination_angle
contains
subroutine cal_delination_angle(N, delta)
implicit none
real(4) :: pi=3.1415926536
Integer,intent(in) :: N
real(4),intent(out) :: delta
delta=(23.45/180*pi)*sin((N+284)/365*2*pi)
print *, "delta=", delta
end subroutine cal_delination_angle
end module Delination_angle
```

2.2 Write a module AST to calculate the apparent solar time (AST; or local solar time)

in a certain location for a certain date and time.

The unit of AST is minute.

$$AST = LST + (4 \min/\deg)(LSTM - Long) + ET$$
(3)

$$LSTM = 15^{\circ} \times \left(\frac{Long}{15^{\circ}}\right)_{\text{round to integer}}$$
 (4)

$$ET = 9.87 \sin(2D) - 7.53 \cos(D) - 1.5 \sin(D)$$
where  $D = 360^{\circ} \frac{(N - 81)}{365}$  (5)

```
module AST
contains
subroutine cal_AST(Long, N, LST, AST_time)
implicit none
real(4) :: pi=3.1415926536
integer :: LSTM
real(4), intent(in) :: Long
real(4) :: D
real(4) :: ET
integer,intent(in) :: N
real(4),intent(in) :: LST
real(4), intent(out) :: AST_time
LSTM=15*INT(Long/15)
print *, "LSTM=", LSTM
D=2*pi*(N-81)/365
ET=9.87*sin(2*D)-7.53*cos(D)-1.5*sin(D)
print *, "D=", D
print *, "ET=", ET
AST time=LST+4*(LSTM-Long)+ET
print *, "AST_time=", AST_time
end subroutine cal AST
end module AST
```

2.3 Write a main program (Cal\_SZA.f90) that uses module Declination\_angle and

AST to print the SZA in a certain location for a certain date and time.

Here, I assume N=100, longitude=100°, LST=360 min.

Radian is need when calculation. But radian should be converted to angle at last.

(angle= radian/pi\*180)

$$H = \frac{(No. of minutes past midnight, AST) - 720 \text{ mins}}{4 \text{ min/deg}}$$
 (6)

$$\cos(\theta_z) = \sin(\beta_1) = \cos(L)\cos(\delta)\cos(H) + \sin(L)\sin(\delta) \tag{7}$$

```
program Cal_SZA

use Delination_angle
use AST
implicit none
real(4) :: pi
real(4) :: H
real(4) :: L
real(4) :: zenith_angle, beta_1

integer :: N
real(4) :: delta
real(4) :: AST_time

N=100

call cal_delination_angle(N, delta)
print *, "delta=", delta

Long=100
LST=360

call cal_AST(Long, N, LST, AST_time)
print *, "AST_time=", AST_time"

L=60
print *, "AST_time=", AST_time

L=60
beta_1=ASIN(cos(pi*L/180)*cos(delta)*cos(pi*H/180)+sin(pi*L/180)*sin(delta))/pi*180
beta_1=ASIN(cos(pi*L/180)*cos(delta)*cos(pi*H/180)+sin(pi*L/180)*sin(delta))/pi*180
print *, "zenith_angle=", zenith_angle
print *, "beta_1=", beta_1"
end program Cal_SZA
```

2.4 Create a library (libsolar.a) that contains Declination angle.o and AST.o.

Compile Cal SZA.f90 using libsolar.a.

- 1) obtain Declination angle.o and AST.o
- 2) Create libsolar.a

```
[ese-wangjq@login03 Assignment6]$ gfortran -c Delination_angle.f90
[ese-wangjq@login03 Assignment6]$ gfortran -c AST.f90
[ese-wangjq@login03 Assignment6]$ ar rcvf libsolar.a Delination_angle.o AST.o
r - Delination_angle.o
r - AST.o
```

3) compile Cal SZA.f90 using libsolar.a

```
[ese-wangjq@login03 Assignment6]$ gfortran Cal_SZA.f90 -o Cal_SZA_lib.x -L. -lsolar
[ese-wangjq@login03 Assignment6]$ ./Cal_SZA_lib.x
delta= 7.15607413E-08
delta= 7.15607413E-08
LSTM= 90
D= 0.327069938
ET= -1.60705566
AST_time= 318.392944
AST_time= 318.392944
zenith angle= 95.1794128
beta_1= -5.17940807
```

```
[ese-wangjq@login03 Assignment6]$ ll
total 647
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc 13320 Dec 22 19:38 a.out
-rw-r--r-- 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc 495 Dec 22 20:09 AST.f90
-rw-r--r-- 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc 1047 Dec 19 23:47 ast.mod
-rw-r--r-- 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc 3464 Dec 22 20:35 AST.o
-rw-r--r-- 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc
                                           667 Dec 22 20:42 Cal_SZA.f90
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc 13488 Dec 22 20:44 Cal SZA lib.x
-rw-r--r-- 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc 679 Dec 22 20:47 Cal_SZA_SZ.f90
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc 13496 Dec 22 20:47 Cal_SZA_SZ.x
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc 13488 Dec 19 23:49 Cal_SZA.x
-rw-r--r-- 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc 303 Dec 22 19:49 Delination_angle.f90
-rw-r--r- 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc 890 Dec 19 23:44 delination_angle.mod erw-r--r- 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc 2248 Dec 22 20:34 Delination_angle.o erw-r--r- 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc 5974 Dec 22 20:35 libsolar.a erw-r--r- 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc 636 Dec 22 19:38 Main.f90
-rw-r--r-- 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc
                                             293 Dec 22 19:33 Matrix_multip.f90
-rw-r--r-- 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc
                                             114 Dec 19 16:31 M.dat
-rw-r--r-- 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc
                                             100 Dec 22 20:23 MN.dat
-rw-r--r-- 1 ese-wangjq ese-ouycc 86 Dec 19 16:37 N.dat
```

2.5 Print the SZA for Shenzhen (22.542883N, 114.062996E) at 14:35 (Beijing time;

UTC+8) on 2020-12-20.

Here, N=355, longitude=114.062996, LST=875, latitude=22.542883. The result shows that zenith angle is  $36.91^{\circ}$ .

```
program Cal_SZA
use Delination_angle
use AST
real(4) :: pi
real(4) :: H
real(4) :: L
real(4) :: zenith_angle, beta_1
integer :: N
real(4) :: delta
real(4) :: Long, LST
real(4) :: AST_time
N = 355
call cal delination angle(N, delta)
 rint *, "delta=", delta
Long=114.062996
LST=875
call cal_AST(Long, N, LST, AST_time)
print *, "AST_time=", AST_time
L=22.542883
pi=3.1415926536
H=(AST_time-720)/4
zenith_angle=ACOS(cos(pi*L/180)*cos(delta)*cos(pi*H/180)+sin(pi*L/180)*sin(delta))/pi*180
beta_1=ASĬN(cos(pi*L/180)*cos(delta)*cos(pi*H/180)+sin(pi*L/180)*sin(delta))/pi*186
print *, "zenith angle=", zenith_angle
print *, "beta_1=", beta_1
end program Cal SZA
```

```
[ese-wangjq@login03 Assignment6]$ gfortran Cal_SZA_SZ.f90 -o Cal_SZA_SZ.x -L. -lsolar
[ese-wangjq@login03 Assignment6]$ ./Cal_SZA_SZ.x
delta= 7.15607413E-08
delta= 7.15607413E-08
LSTM= 105
D= 4.71669245
ET= 1.38263178
AST_time= 840.130676
AST_time= 840.130676
zenith angle= 36.9088898
beta_1= 53.0911102
```