

数值扰动添加方法

readptrbx

数值扰动函数说明

```
subroutine readptrbx
  IMPLICIT NONE
  include 'orbcom'
  REAL*8 dpx,dum,dum2,dbsmax,dnmax,omrat,ampdum,alimit
  REAL*8 thetd,zetd,sdum,agg,snmd,xx2,dp2,rdum,qmn
  REAL*8 qfun,qdum,pdum,rpol,giac,dum3
  INTEGER md,ndum,mdum,j,jm,jp,jpp,m,lptm,lldum,mload,k,jd,l,n
  INTEGER jdum,idum,kdum,mmin,mmax,nmd
C=====
ccc-modified for file from Nikolai, 3/2012, read xi
      nval = 0
      modes = 0
cc      plabel = "xin08w.1267E+01"
ccc add file for TAEs of east, 10/2017
      plabel = "file.txt" ! 读取的文件
      open(61,file=plabel,status='unknown') ! 61是随便给的一个数字，来标识打开的文档，
      下面的read(61,*)就是读取标号为61的文档
      write(6,801) plabel
801  format('  subroutine readptrbx, perturbation read= ',A30)
      read(61,*)
      read(61,*)
      read(61,*) ! 前三行，只读取，什么都不做
      read(61,*) lpt,nmd,mmin,mmax,dum,ndum ! 第四行的数字赋给一下变量，lpt=201
cc      write(6,*) lpt,nmd,mmin,mmax,dum,ndum
      lptm = lpt - 1
      dpx = pw/lptm
      read (61,*) jdum,idum ! 第五行
ccc      write(6,*) jdum,idum
      do kdum = 1,2*idum ! 循环，idum控制循环次数，应该是读取扰动信息
      read(61,*) ! 读取第六行第七行
      enddo
      read (61,*) jdum,idum ! 第八行
      read (61,*) jdum,idum ! 第九行，jdum=201，idum=9，行数列数
      write(6,*) jdum,idum
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
      read(61,*) ((xi1(j,md),j=1,lpt),md = 1,idum) ! 第十行是真正读的内容，赋给xi1这个
      数组，lpt行，idum列。idum列每一列都是一个扰动。第一行到最后一行对应磁面划分，行数应当等于
      格点数。数值大小对应扰动大小，最大值为1。扰动幅度可以由amp控制。转化成xi1数组的时候，先转化
      行，再转化列，和matlab函数reshape的工作模式是一致的。
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
      modes = modes + mmax - mmin + 1
      nval = 1
      harm(nval) = mmax - mmin + 1
      do md = 1,harm(nval)
        alfv(md) = 1
        amp(md) = 0.1D-4
```

```

cc      omegv(md) = 1.e-4
      omegv(md) = 207*2.0D3*pi/omeg0
cc      omegv(md) = 7.5e-3
      nmod(md) = nmd
      mmmod(md) = mmin - 1 + md
      enddo
81      continue
      nvalx = nval
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
cccccc- The perturbation harmonics are used only from md1 to md2
      md1 = 1
      md2 = modes
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc Select one mode
      if(nplot.eq.9.or.nplot.eq.8) then
        nvalx = 1
        nval = 1
        md1 = 1
        md2 = 1
        modes = md2 - md1 + 1
      endif
cccccccccccc-renormalize
      dum = 1. ! amplitude renormalization
      dum2 = 1. ! frequency renormalization
      write(6,57) dum,dum2,nval
57      format(' change amp,freq, nval',1p2e12.4,i6)
      do 50 md = md1,md2
        amp(md) = amp(md)*dum ! modify mode amplitude
        omegv(md) = omegv(md)*dum2 ! modify frequency
        dum3 = omegv(md)*omeg0/(2.D3*pi)
cccc      write(6,52) md,mmmod(md),nmod(md),amp(md),dum3
52      format(i4,' mode- m,n,amp, freq ',2i4,1p2e12.4)
cccc      write(6,121)(xi1(j,md),j=1,lpt)
50      continue
      call splnx
      return
      end

```

所以这个函数可以修改为这样

```

subroutine readptrbx
  IMPLICIT NONE
  include 'orbcom'
  REAL*8 dpx,dum,dum2,dbsmax,dnmax,omrat,ampdum,alimit
  REAL*8 thetd,zetd,sdum,agg,snmd,xx2,dp2,rdum,qmn
  REAL*8 qfun,qdum,pdum,rpol,giac,dum3
  INTEGER md,ndum,mdum,j,jm,jp,jpp,m,lptm,lldum,mload,k,jd,l,n
  INTEGER jdum,idum,kdum,mmin,mmax,nmd,mmmd
C=====
  plabel = "Xin08w.1267E+01"
  open(61,file=plabel,status='unknown')
  write(6,801) plabel
801  format(' subroutine readptrbx, perturbation read= ',A30)
  read(61,*) jdum,idum
  lpt = jdum
  lptm = lpt - 1
  dpx = pw/lptm
  write(6,*) jdum,idum

```

```

        read(61,*) ((xi1(j,md),j=1,lpt),md = 1,idum)
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
        modes = idum
        nval = 1
        harm(nval) = mmax - mmin + 1

c          alfv(md) = 1
c          amp(md) = 1.D-4
c          omegv(md) = 207*2.0D3*pi/omeg0
c          nmod(md) = nmd
c          mmod(md) = mmd
81    continue
        nvalx = nval
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
cccc- The perturbation harmonics are used only from md1 to md2
        md1 = 1
        md2 = modes
cccccccccccccccccccc Select one mode
        if(nplot.eq.9.or.nplot.eq.8) then
            nvalx = 1
            nval = 1
            md1 = 1
            md2 = 1
            modes = md2 - md1 + 1
        endif
cccccccccc-renormalize
        dum = 1. ! amplitude renormalization
        dum2 = 1. ! frequency renormalization
        write(6,57) dum,dum2,nval
57    format('  change amp,freq, nval',1p2e12.4,i6)
        do 50 md = md1,md2
            dum3 = omegv(md)*omeg0/(2.D3*pi)
52            format(i4,' mode- m,n,amp, freq ',2i4,1p2e12.4)
50            continue
        call splnx
        return
        end

```

扰动文件

扰动文件的格式为

```

81    8 ; 第一行为：行数，列数
      0.000 ; 第二行：整个扰动数据都要放在第三行。所以第三行的数字个数为 行数x列数

```

扰动数据的生成方法:

- 假设数组a是扰动数据, 则a的每一列对应一个扰动, 一列的每一行对应一个扰动的大小
- 然后将a展开 `b = a(:)'`;
- 把b存进文件 `save('perturb.dat','b','-ascii')`
- 把文件里面的数据粘贴到扰动文件下

最终的文件应该只有两行, 像这样:


```

plabel = "ptr1_sm_141711.dat"
open(61,file=plabel,status='unknown')
write(6,801) plabel
801 format(' subroutine readptrba, perturbation read= ',A30)
nval = 0
read(61,*)
read(61,*)
read(61,*) lpt,mload ! 行数和列数, 列数也是扰动文件中数值的行数
lptm = lpt - 1
dpx = pw/lptm
nval = nval+1
do md=1,mload
    alfv(md) = nval
    read(61,*) ! 空行
    read(61,*) mmod(md),nmod(md),omrat,amp(md)
    omegv(md) = 13.69*omrat*2.0D3*pi/omeg0
    read(61,111) (a1(j,md),j=1,lpt) ! 一行数据保存为数组中的一列
enddo ! 说明如果有n个扰动, 就要写n行
modes = modes + mload
harm(nval) = mload
open(62,file='ptr2_sm_141711.dat',status='unknown') ! 读取多个扰动文件, 可以删
除. 如需要读取, 复制粘贴这一段即可
read(62,*)
read(62,*)
read(62,*) lpt,mload
lptm = lpt - 1
dpx = pw/lptm
nval = nval+1
do md = modes + 1,modes + mload
    alfv(md) = nval
    read(62,*)
    read(62,*) mmod(md),nmod(md),omrat,amp(md)
    omegv(md) = 13.69*omrat*6280/omeg0
    read(62,111) (a1(j,md),j=1,lpt)
enddo
modes = modes + mload
harm(nval) = mload
111 format(8e12.5)
open(63,file='ptr3_sm_141711.dat',status='unknown')
read(63,*)
read(63,*)
read(63,*) lpt,mload
lptm = lpt - 1
dpx = pw/lptm
nval = nval+1
do md = modes + 1,modes + mload
    alfv(md) = nval
    read(63,*)
    read(63,*) mmod(md),nmod(md),omrat,amp(md)
    omegv(md) = 13.69*omrat*6280/omeg0
    read(63,111) (a1(j,md),j=1,lpt)
enddo
modes = modes + mload
harm(nval) = mload
open(64,file='ptr4_sm_141711.dat',status='unknown')
read(64,*)
read(64,*)
read(64,*) lpt,mload

```

```

lptm = lpt - 1
dpx = pw/lptm
nval = nval+1
do md = modes + 1, modes + mload
    alfv(md) = nval
read(64,*)
read(64,*) mmod(md), nmod(md), omrat, amp(md)
omegv(md) = 13.69*omrat*6280/omeg0
read(64,111) (a1(j,md), j=1, lpt)
enddo
modes = modes + mload
harm(nval) = mload
nvalx = nval
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
cccc- The perturbation harmonics are used only from md1 to md2
md1 = 1
md2 = modes
cccccccccccccccccccc Select one mode
if(nplot.eq.9.or.nplot.eq.8) then
    nvalx = 1
    nval = 1
    md1 = 1
    md2 = 14
    modes = md2 - md1 + 1
endif
cccccccccc-renormalize
dum = 1. ! mode renormalization
dum2 = 1.
write(6,57) dum,dum2,nval
57 format(' change amp,freq, nval',1p3e12.4,i6)
do 50 md = md1,md2
    amp(md) = amp(k)*dum ! modify mode amplitude
    omegv(md) = omegv(k)*dum2 ! modify frequency
ccc write(6,52) md,nmod(md),mmod(md),amp(md)
52 format(' mode- n,m,amp ',3i4,1pe12.4)
50 continue
cccccccccccccccccc- now spline
call splna
return
end

```

因此, 程序修改为

```

subroutine readptrba
IMPLICIT NONE
include 'orbcom'
REAL*8 dpx,dum,dum2,dbsmax,dnmax,omrat,ampdum,alimit
REAL*8 thetd,zetd,sdum,agg,snmd,xx2,dp2,rdum,qmn
REAL*8 qfun,qdum,pdum,rpol,giac
INTEGER md,ndum,mdum,j,jm,jp,jpp,m,lptm,l dum,mload,k,jd,l,n
C=====
ccc-modified for file from Nikolai, read alpha
nval = 0
plabel = "ptr1_sm_141711.dat"
open(61,file=plabel,status='unknown')
write(6,801) plabel
read(61,*)

```

```

read(61,*)
read(61,*) lpt,mload
lptm = lpt - 1
dpx = pw/lptm
nval = nval+1
do md=1,mload
  alfv(md) = nval
  read(61,*)
  read(61,*) mmod(md),nmod(md),omrat,amp(md)
  omegv(md) = 13.69*omrat*2.0D3*pi/omeg0
  read(61,111) (a1(j,md),j=1,lpt)
enddo
modes = modes + mload
harm(nval) = mload
111 format(8e12.5)
801 format('  subroutine readptrba, perturbation read= ',A30)
nvalx = nval
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
cccc- The perturbation harmonics are used only from md1 to md2
md1 = 1
md2 = modes
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc Select one mode
if(nplot.eq.9.or.nplot.eq.8) then
nvalx = 1
nval = 1
md1 = 1
md2 = 14
modes = md2 - md1 + 1
endif
cccccccccc-renormalize
dum = 1. ! mode renormalization
dum2 = 1.
write(6,57) dum,dum2,nval
57 format('  change amp,freq, nval',1p3e12.4,i6)
do 50 md = md1,md2
  amp(md) = amp(k)*dum ! modify mode amplitude
  omegv(md) = omegv(k)*dum2 ! modify frequency
52 format(' mode- n,m,amp ',3i4,1pe12.4)
50 continue
cccccccccccccccccc- now spline
call splna
return
end

```

扰动文件

； 第一行，随便写，可以写一些关于文件的说明信息
 ； 第二行，随便写
 lpt mload； 第三行，格点数 模数，比如说81个格点，8个模，接下来开始进入模的读取循环，一共循环mload次
 ； 第四行，空行
 m n omrat amp； 第五行，m值，n值，omrat是频率，单位是kHz，amp是幅度
 ； 第六行，把这一支模的信息写在这一行里，一共有lpt个数据
 ； 仿照第四行到第六行写入数据

[illegible]