ESE5023 Assignment06

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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`

```
program MainRead

implicit none

integer                                 :: u1, u2, mc, mr, nc, nr, i, j
real(8), dimension(:,:),allocatable     :: M, N

u1=50
u2=51
mc=3
mr=4
nc=4
nr=3

open(unit=u1,file='M.dat',status='old')
open(unit=u2,file='N.dat',status='old')

allocate(M(mr,mc))
allocate(N(nr,nc))

do i=1,mr
  read(u1,*) M(i,:)
enddo

do i=1,nr
  read(u2,*) N(i,:)
enddo

do i=1,mr
  write(*,*) "Line ",i,":",M(i,:)
enddo

do i=1,nr
  write(*,*) "Line ",i,":",N(i,:)
enddo

deallocate(M)
deallocate(N)

End Program MainRead
```

output

```
[ese-chenph@login01 fortran_demo1]$ ./Main.x
 Line           1 :   19.480000000000000        15.789999999999999        19.280000000000001
 Line           2 :   19.280000000000001        12.920000000000000        15.859999999999999
 Line           3 :   15.859999999999999        11.289999999999999        14.039999999999999
 Line           4 :   11.930000000000000        18.600000000000001        18.230000000000000
 Line           1 :   7.7199999999999998        4.1100000000000003        1.4399999999999999        4.7999999999999998

 Line           2 :   5.5499999999999998        4.7999999999999998        4.0400000000000000       0.58999999999999997

 Line           3 :  0.58999999999999997        8.5800000000000001        2.2599999999999998        7.7199999999999998

 Line           1 :   249.39530000000002        321.27719999999999        135.41559999999998        251.66170000000000
```

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

`Matrix_multip.f90`

```
subroutine Matrix_multip(M,N,MN)

implicit none

real(8),dimension(4,3),intent(in)  :: M
real(8),dimension(3,4),intent(in)  :: N
real(8),dimension(4,4),intent(out) :: MN
integer                            :: i,j,k
real(8)                            :: t

do i=1,4
  do j=1,4
    t=0
    do k=1,3
      t=t+M(i,k)*N(k,j)
    enddo
    MN(i,j)=t
  enddo
enddo

end subroutine Matrix_multip
```

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_.f90`

```
program MainRead

implicit none

integer                                 :: u1, u2, mc, mr, nc, nr, i, j
real(8), dimension(:,:),allocatable     :: M, N
real(8), dimension(4,4)                 :: MN

u1=50
u2=51
mc=3
mr=4
nc=4
nr=3

open(unit=u1,file='M.dat',status='old')
open(unit=u2,file='N.dat',status='old')
```

```
allocate(M(mr,mc))
allocate(N(nr,nc))

do i=1,mr
  read(u1,*) M(i,:)
enddo

do i=1,nr
  read(u2,*) N(i,:)
enddo

close(u1)
close(u2)

do i=1,mr
  write(*,*) "Line ",i,":",M(i,:)
enddo

do i=1,nr
  write(*,*) "Line ",i,":",N(i,:)
enddo

call Matrix_multip(M,N,MN)

do i=1,4
  write(*,*) "Line ",i,":",MN(i,:)
enddo

open(unit=u1,file='new1.dat',status='replace')
do i=1,4
  write(u1,'(f9.2)') MN(i,:)
enddo

close(u1)

deallocate(M)
deallocate(N)

End Program MainRead
```

output

```
[ese-chenph@login01 fortran_demo1]$ gfortran Main_.f90 Matrix_multip.f90 -o a.x
[ese-chenph@login01 fortran_demo1]$ ./a.x
 Line           1 :   19.480000000000000        15.789999999999999        19.280000000000001
 Line           2 :   19.280000000000001        12.920000000000000        15.859999999999999
 Line           3 :   15.859999999999999        11.289999999999999        14.039999999999999
 Line           4 :   11.930000000000000        18.600000000000001        18.230000000000000
 Line           1 :   7.7199999999999998        4.1100000000000003        1.4399999999999999        4.7999999999999998

 Line           2 :   5.5499999999999998        4.7999999999999998        4.0400000000000000       0.58999999999999997

 Line           3 :  0.58999999999999997        8.5800000000000001        2.2599999999999998        7.7199999999999998

 Line           1 :   249.39530000000002        321.27719999999999        135.41559999999998        251.66170000000000

 Line           2 :   229.90499999999997        277.33560000000000        115.80360000000000        222.60599999999999

 Line           3 :   193.38229999999999        239.83980000000000        100.18039999999999        191.17789999999999

 Line           4 :   206.08529999999999        294.72569999999996        133.52300000000000        208.97360000000000
```

```
[ese-chenph@login01 fortran_demo1]$ vi Main_.f90

▽
   249.40
   321.28
   135.42
   251.66
   229.90
   277.34
   115.80
   222.61
   193.38
   239.84
   100.18
   191.18
   206.09
   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`

```
module Declination_angle

implicit none
!here I consider that there are 30 days in each month.

real, parameter         :: pi=3.1415926536

contains

  subroutine cal_angle(m,d,da)

  implicit none

  integer,intent(in)            :: m, d
  real(8),intent(out)           :: da
  integer                       ::doy

  doy=(m-1)*30+d
  da=asin(sin(-23.44/180*pi)*cos(((360/365.24)*
(doy+10)+360/pi*0.0167*sin(360/365.24*(doy-2)))/180*pi))
  da=da/pi*180

  end subroutine cal_angle
end module Declination_angle
```

`test1.f90_` **(for example: Dec. 22)**

```
program TestProgram

use Declination_angle

implicit none

real(8)                 ::angle
integer                 ::m, d

m=12
```

```
d=22

call cal_angle(m,d,angle)

write(*,*) angle

end program TestProgram
```

output

```
[ese-chenph@login01 ass6]$ gfortran Main.f90 Declination_angle.f90 -o a.x
[ese-chenph@login01 ass6]$ ./a.x
  -23.371110349671525
```

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 SolarAngleHour

implicit none

real, parameter         :: pi=3.1415926536

contains

  subroutine cal_sla(lon,m,d,t,sah)

  implicit none

  integer,intent(in)            :: m, d
  real(8),intent(in)            :: lon, t
  real(8),intent(out)           :: sah
  integer                       :: doy
  real(8)                       :: offset, eot, gam
  doy=(m-1)*30+d
  gam=2*pi/365*(doy-1+(t-12)/24)
  eot=229.18*
(0.000075+0.001868*cos(gam)-0.032077*sin(gam)-0.014615*cos(2*gam)-0.040849*sin(2
*gam))
  offset=eot+MOD(lon,15.0)
  sah=15*(t-12)+offset/60

  end subroutine cal_sla

end module SolarAngleHour
```

`test2.f90`

> Los Angeles is at longitude 118.24° West; Longitude = −118.24°. It falls in Pacific Standard Time (UTC−8); ΔTZ = −8 We want to find the solar hour angle at 3:30 PM on November 24th.

```
program Test2

use SolarAngleHour

implicit none
```

```
real(8)         :: t,lon,h
integer         :: m,d

t=15.5
lon=-118.24
m=11
d=24

call cal_sla(lon,m,d,t,h)

write(*,*) h

end program Test2
```

output

```
[ese-chenph@login01 ass6]$ gfortran SolarAngleHour.f90 test2.f90 -o b.x
[ese-chenph@login01 ass6]$ ./b.x
   52.513306131446733
```

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`

```
program SEA

use Declination_angle
use SolarAngleHour

implicit none

real, parameter         :: pii=3.1415926536
real(8)                 :: lat,lon,t,sah,da
integer                 :: m,d
real(8)                 :: aes

lat=32.22
lon=1.0
t=10.0
m=3
d=3

call cal_angle(m,d,da)
call cal_sla(lon,m,d,t,sah)

aes=asin(sin(lat/180*pii)*sin(da/180*pii)+cos(lat/180*pii)*cos(da/180*pii)*cos(s
ah/180*pii))
aes=aes/pii*180.0

write(*,*) aes

end program SEA
```

output

```
[ese-chenph@login01 ass6]$ gfortran  SolarElevationAngle.f90 Declination_angle.f90 SolarAngleHour.f90 -o c.x
[ese-chenph@login01 ass6]$ ./c.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 `libsolar.a`. Print the SEA for Shenzhen (`22.542883N, 114.062996E`) at `10:32` (Beijing time; UTC+8) on `2021-12-31`.

`SEA_ShenZhen.f90`

```
! ShenZhen
program SEA

use Declination_angle
use SolarAngleHour

implicit none

real, parameter         :: pii=3.1415926536
real(8)                 :: lat,lon,t,sah,da
integer                 :: m,d
real(8)                 :: aes

lat=22.542883
lon=114.062996
t=10.0+32/60
m=12
d=31

call cal_angle(m,d,da)
call cal_sla(lon,m,d,t,sah)

aes=asin(sin(lat/180*pii)*sin(da/180*pii)+cos(lat/180*pii)*cos(da/180*pii)*cos(s
ah/180*pii))
aes=aes/pii*180.0

write(*,*) aes

end program SEA
```

```
[ese-chenph@login01 ass6]$ gfortran -c Declination_angle.f90
[ese-chenph@login01 ass6]$ gfortran -c SolarAngleHour.f90
[ese-chenph@login01 ass6]$ ar rcvf libsea.a Declination_angle.o SolarAngleHour.o
r - Declination_angle.o
r - SolarAngleHour.o
[ese-chenph@login01 ass6]$ gfortran SEA_ShenZhen.f90 -o d.x -L. -lsea
[ese-chenph@login01 ass6]$ ./d.x
   35.790305803209272
[ese-chenph@login01 ass6]$
```