

1.2 定义方程

Good for 1(15/15)

```
subroutine Matrix_multip(x,y,z)
    real(4)::x(5,3),y(3,5),z(5,5)
    !M * N
    z = MATMUL(x,y)

end subroutine Matrix_multip
```

1.1 和 1.3 读取矩阵，并完成计算

```
program Main
    implicit none

    integer::i,j,k,m,n,u
    real(4)::x(5,3),y(3,5),z(5,5)

    u=1
    open(u,file="/work/ese-xied/fortran_demo1/M.dat",status='old')

    do i=1,5
        read(u,*) (x(i,j),j=1,3)

    end do
    close(u)
    write(*,*)'M:'
    write(*,*)x(1,:)
    write(*,*)x(2,:)
    write(*,*)x(3,:)
    write(*,*)x(4,:)
    write(*,*)x(5,:)

    u=2
    open(u,file="/work/ese-xied/fortran_demo1/N.dat",status='old')

    do i=1,3
        read(u,*) (y(i,j),j=1,5)

    end do
    close(u)
    write(*,*)'N:'
    write(*,*)y(1,:)
    write(*,*)y(2,:)
    write(*,*)y(3,:)
```

```

        call Matrix_multip(x,y,z)
        write(*,*)'M*N:'
        do i=1,5
        write(*,'(f9.2)'),z(i,:)
        end do

end program Main

```

1.3 输出结果

```

[ese-xied@login03 fortran_demo1]$ ./Main.x
M:
 19.4799995      15.7900000      19.2800007
 19.2800007      12.9200001      15.8599997
 15.8599997      11.2900000      14.0400000
 11.9300003      18.6000004      18.2299995
 19.2800007      12.9200001      15.8599997
N:
 7.71999979      4.11000013      1.44000006      4.80000019      5.55000019
 5.55000019      4.80000019      4.03999996      0.589999974      8.57999992
 0.589999974      8.57999992      2.25999999      7.71999979      4.11000013
M*N:
 249.40
 321.28
 135.42
 251.66
 322.83
 229.90
 277.34
 115.80
 222.61
 283.04
 193.38
 239.84
 100.18
 191.18
 242.60
 206.09
 294.73
 133.52
 208.97
 300.72
 229.90
 277.34
 115.80
 222.61
 283.04

```

For this, values in one column, you can use write(c, '(5f9.2)') MN(i, :), instead of using write(c, '(f9.2)') MN(i, :), when you write MN.dat. Then, you can get 5×5 matrix

2.1 编写计算赤角的模块

Correct for 2 (25/25)

```

module Declination_angle

```

```

contains

```

```

    subroutine cal_declination_angle(day,delta)

```

implicit none

```
real(4), parameter      :: pi = 3.14
integer(4), intent(in)  :: day
real(4), intent(out)    :: angel
```

```
angel = asin(sin(-      I suggest you to use asind and sin, replacing asin(*180/pi) and sin(pi/180*).
23.44*pi/180)*cos(pi/180*(360/365.24*(day+10)+360/pi*0.0167*sin(pi/180*360/365
.24*(day-2))))))
print*, 'angel = ', angel*180/pi
```

end subroutine cal_declination_angle

end module Declination_angle

2.2 计算给定日期时间和位置的太阳小时角度

module Solar_hour_angle

contains

subroutine cal_solar_hour_angle(lon,Z,day,LST,h)

implicit none

```
real(4), parameter      :: pi = 3.14
real(4), intent(in)     :: lon, Z, LST
integer(4), intent(in)  :: day
real(4), intent(out)    :: h
real(4)                  :: y, EoT, LST_crt
```

$$y = 2\pi/365 * (\text{day} - 1 + (\text{LST} - 12)/24)$$
$$\text{EoT} = 229.18 * (0.000075 + 0.001868 * \cos(y) - 0.032077 * \sin(y) - 0.014615 * \cos(2y) - 0.040849 * \sin(2y))$$
$$\text{LST_crt} = \text{LST} + (\text{EoT} + 4 * (\text{lon} - 15 * Z)) / 60$$
$$h = 15 * (\text{LST_crt} - 12)$$

```

        print*, 'h = ', h

    end subroutine cal_solar_hour_angle

end module Solar_hour_angle

```

2.3

```

program Solar_elevation_angle

    use Solar_hour_angle
    use Declination_angle

    implicit none

    real(4), parameter :: pi = 3.14
    real(4)              :: lat, lon, Z, LST, h, delta, SEA
    integer(4)           :: day

    lat = 38.87
    lon = 115.47
    Z = 8
    LST = 10.533333
    day = 364

    call cal_declination_angle(day, delta)

    call cal_solar_hour_angle(lon, Z, day, LST, h)

    SEA =
    asin(sin(lat*pi/180)*sin(delta)+cos(lat*pi/180)*cos(delta)*cos(h*pi/180))*180/pi
    print*, 'SEA = ', SEA

end program Solar_elevation_angle

```

2.4

```

[ese-xied@login03 fortran_demo1]$ gfortran -c Declination_angle.f90
[ese-xied@login03 fortran_demo1]$ gfortran -c Solar_hour_angle.f90
[ese-xied@login03 fortran_demo1]$ gfortran -c Solar_elevation_angle.f90
[ese-xied@login03 fortran_demo1]$ gfortran Solar_elevation_angle.f90

```

```
Declination_angle.o Solar_hour_angle.o -o Solar_elevation_angle.x  
[ese-xied@login03 fortran_demo1]$ gfortran Solar_elevation_angle.f90 -o  
Solar_elevation_angle.x -L. -lsea  
[ese-xied@login03 fortran_demo1]$ ./Solar_elevation_angle.x
```

```
delta = -23.1656399  
h = -28.4088993  
SEA = 36.6231003
```