

Precompiled Header (Algol 60)

```
"UNIVERSITY OF "DURHAM ("ELLIOTT 303);
\BEGIN \REAL PI,PI2; \INTEGER TNT;

\REAL \PROCEDURE INPUT;
\BEGIN \REAL X; \READ X; ELLIOTT(3,0,6713,0,2,0,TNT);
INPUT:=X; \END;

\INTEGER \PROCEDURE SIGN(X); \VALUE X; \REAL X;
SIGN:=\IF X<0 \THEN -1 \ELSE 1;

\PROCEDURE CONTAIN(K); \REAL K;
K:=K-6.2831853*ENTIER((K+3.1415927)*0.15915494);

\PROCEDURE INANGLE(K); \REAL K;
\BEGIN \REAL D,M,S; D:=INPUT; \READ M,S;
S:=(3600*D+60*M+S)/206264.81;
K:=\IF (TNT=51 \OR TNT=37) \THEN -S \ELSE \IF TNT=53 \THEN
S+6.2831853 \ELSE \IF TNT=44 \THEN S-6.2831853 \ELSE S \END;

\PROCEDURE OUTANGLE(K); \VALUE K; \REAL K;
\BEGIN \INTEGER D,M,S; S:=ABS(K)*206264.81; M:=ENTIER(S/60);
D:=ENTIER(M/60); \PRINT DIGITS(3),SAMELINE,D,DIGITS(2),SAMELINE,
M-60*D,SAMELINE,S-60*M; \END;

\PROCEDURE OUTLAT(K); \VALUE K; \REAL K;
\BEGIN OUTANGLE(K); \IF K<0 \THEN \PRINT # "S ? \ELSE \PRINT # "N ?;

\PROCEDURE OUTLONG(K); \VALUE K; \REAL K;
\BEGIN OUTANGLE(K); \IF K<0 \THEN \PRINT # "E ? \ELSE \PRINT # "W ?;

\PROCEDURE OUTTIME(T); \VALUE T; \REAL T;
\BEGIN \INTEGER H,M,S; M:=ENTIER(T); S:=60*(T-M);
H:=ENTIER(M/60); M:=M-60*H;
\PRINT DIGITS(2),SAMELINE,LEADZERO(#0?),H,SAMELINE,SPECIAL(1),
LEADZERO(#0?),M,#.?,SAMELINE,SPECIAL(1),LEADZERO(#0?),S; \END;

\PROCEDURE FIND TIME(T); \REAL T; \BEGIN \REAL I; \INTEGER H,M,S;
\READ I; M:=ENTIER(I); H:=ENTIER(M/100); S:=100*(I-M);
M:=M-100*H; T:=M+60*H+S/60; \END;

\PROCEDURE FIND DATE(DAYS); \INTEGER DAYS;
\COMMENT FOR 1 3 1900 TO 28 2 2100, EPOCH MIDNIGHT 0000 31 12 1899;
\BEGIN \INTEGER DATE,M,"Y,LEAP; \INTEGER \ARRAY "M[1:12];
"M[1]:=365;"M[2]:=396;"M[3]:=59;"M[4]:=90;"M[5]:=120;"M[6]:=151;
"M[7]:=181;"M[8]:=210;"M[9]:=243;"M[10]:=273;"M[11]:=304;"M[12]:=334;
\READ DATE,M,"Y;
\IF "Y>2100 \OR "Y<1900 \THEN \PRINT #L? "OUT LIMITS? \ELSE
\PRINT DIGITS(2),SAMELINE,DATE,SAMELINE,M,DIGITS(4),SAMELINE,"Y;
"Y:="Y-1900; \IF M<3 \THEN "Y:="Y-1; LEAP:=ENTIER("Y/4);
DAYS:=365*"Y + LEAP + "M[M] + DATE \END;

PI:=3.1415927; PI2:=6.2831853;

S PRECOMPILE;
```

input reads a number "input" from the input list and stores the terminating character in "tnt". The terminating character must be a space or letter. $tnt(UCL(n))=n+32$.

sign redeclares Algol "sign" to remove the in-consistency $sign(0)=0$.

contain adjusts the angle k (radians) so that it lies in the range $-\pi$ to $+\pi$.

inangle reads an angle from the input list, which must consist of THREE numbers: degrees, minutes, seconds, any or all of which may contain decimals. The terminating character of the degrees is significant. A latitude South requires the terminating character of the degrees to be "S" (not s), a longitude East requires "E"; upper and lower limb observations require U or L respectively in the case of zenith distances where a semi-diameter correction is to be applied. The terminating characters W and N may be used, although this is not essential.

outangle prints the MODULUS of k radians in degrees, minutes, seconds to the nearest second of arc.

outlat prints outangles k and follows with N or S as appropriate.

outlong outangles k and follows with E or W as appropriate.

outtime prints a time t minutes in the form ****.** of the 24-hour clock, to the nearest second of time.

find time reads a time in the form ****.** of the 24-hour clock and converts it to t MINUTES. The hours may exceed 24 if necessary, similarly 0000.005 would represent $\frac{1}{2}$ a second after midnight.

find date reads and prints the DATE, MONTH, YEAR(A.D.) and assigns to "days" the number of whole days elapsed between midnight at the beginning of 31st. December 1899 and midnight at the beginning of the day concerned, PROVIDED THAT this date lies between 1st. March 1900 and 28th. February 2100. If a particular date lies outside these limits then "days" will be in error since leap years will not be properly taken account of.

The value of pi is stored in "pi" and the value of 2π in "pi2".

Follow with a new title.

Sun's Position (Algol 60)

followed by the input data

```
"SUNS POSITION;
\BEGIN \REAL "T,"T2,"T3,E,OB,G"A,"M"L"P,T,G,PHI,"L"O"S,LONG,LAT,
CODEC,"S"H"A,SEMI D,SHAMA,SHAM,ARIES,"G"H"A;
\INTEGER N,NAME,DAYS,M;
```

```
NAME:=0; \READ M;
\FOR N:=1 \STEP 1 \UNTIL M \DO \BEGIN
FIND DATE(DAYS);
```

```
✓"T:=DAYS/36525;"T2:="T"*"T;"T3:="T2"*"T;
✓DAYS:=4*DAYS-1461*ENTIER(4*DAYS/1461);
✓E:=0.01675104-0.00004180*"T-0.000000126*"T2;
✓OB:=(84428.26-46.845*"T-0.0059*"T2+0.00181*"T3)/206264.81;
Henry Arundel G"A:=(1290513.0-3420.9*"T-0.54*"T2-0.012*"T3)/206264.81 +
6.2831853*DAYS/1461;
SHAMA:=(289112.46-2768.13*"T-1.3935*"T2)/206264.81 -
6.2831853*DAYS/1461;
✓"M"L"P:=(1012395.0+6189.03*"T+1.63*"T2 +0.012*"T3)/206264.81;
L "L"O"S:=G"A+"M"L"P;
```

```
\IF NAME=0 \THEN \BEGIN
FIND TIME(T); T:=T-720;
G:=G"A+T/83709.132; ADJUST(G);
SEMI D:=0.0046599320/(1-E*COS(G));
SHAM:=SHAMA-T/83709.132; ADJUST(SHAM);
PHI:= G + 2*E*SIN(G) + 5*SIN(2*G)*(E+2)/4 +
(E+3)*(13*SIN(3*G) - 3*SIN(G))/12;
LONG:=PHI+"M"L"P-0.0000992406; LAT:=1.5707963; \END;
```

```
ADJUST(LONG);
CODEC:=ARCCOS(COS(OB)*COS(LAT)+SIN(OB)*SIN(LAT)*SIN(LONG));
"S"H"A:=ARCSIN((COS(LAT)-COS(CODEC)*COS(OB))/(SIN(CODEC)*SIN(OB)));
"S"H"A:=\IF 1.5707964<LONG \AND LONG<4.7123891 \THEN 3.1415927-"S"H"A
\ELSE \IF "S"H"A<0 \THEN 6.2831853+"S"H"A \ELSE "S"H"A;
ARIES:=T*3.1415927/720-SHAM; ADJUST(ARIES);
"G"H"A:=ARIES+"S"H"A; ADJUST("G"H"A);
\PRINT # ?; OUTTIME(T+720); \PRINT # ?; OUTANGLE("G"H"A);
\PRINT # ?; OUTLAT(CODEC); \PRINT # ?; OUTANGLE(ARIES);
\PRINT ##L??; \END \END
\END;
```

12									
10	1	1966	1200.00	358	07.8	21	59.0	281	33.5
10	2	1966	1200	356	25.7	14	21.2	320	06.8
10	3	1966	0000.00	177	21.9	4	22.1	167	13.1
20	4	1966	1800.00	90	16.4	11	32.6	118	22.2
20	5	1966	0600.00	270	51.4	19	53.5	327	26.8
15	6	1966	0000.00	179	57.4	23	17.0	262	49.6
15	7	1966	1232.24						
15	8	1966	1200	852	52.6	14	06.7	143	26.7
30	9	1966	4800.00						
2	10	1966	0000.00	182	35.7	3	18.7	10	15.8
15	11	1966	1704.40						
15	12	1966	0000.00	121	18.2	23	14.2	83	12.1

Input Data
Date GMT

Expected result as published in the Nautical Almanac
GHA Sun Dec Sun GHA Aries

Printout

Navigation
Suns position

Free Store = 5085 to 5441

DATE	GMT	GHA Sun	Dec. Sun	GHA Aris
10 1 1966	12 0. 0	358 7 41-7	21 58 54 S-6	289 33 44 +14
10 2 1966	12 0. 0	356 25 25-17	14 24 1 S-11	320 7 3 +15
10 3 1966	0 0. 0	177 21 33 -19	4 21 52 S -14	167 13 22 +16
20 4 1966	18 0. 0	90 16 6-13	11 32 45 N +3	118 22 24 +12
20 5 1966	6 0. 0	270 53 49-17	19 53 30 N 0	327 27 0 +12
15 6 1966	0 0. 0	179 57 17-7	23 16 55 N -5	262 49 50 +14
15 7 1966	12 32. 24	6 38 29	21 33 13 N	121 0 54
15 8 1966	12 0. 0	358 52 39 +3	14 6 39 N -3	143 26 52 +10
30 9 1966	48 0. 0	182 35 39 -3	3 18 47 S +5	10 15 58 +10
2 10 1966	0 0. 0	182 35 39 -3	3 18 48 S +6	10 15 58 +10
15 11 1966	17 4. 40	80 0 43	18 29 54 S	310 30 9
15 12 1966	0 0. 0	181 18 9 -3	23 14 5 S -7	83 12 14 +8

End of program

↑
All about 11" too large.

$$T = \frac{365Y + \text{int}(Y/4) + M + \text{Date}}{36525} = \frac{d}{36525}$$

Y-1	JAN	365	JUL	181
	FEB	396	AUG	212
	MAR	59	SEP	243
	APR	90	OCT	273
	MAY	120	NOV	304
	JUN	151	DEC	334

M=M+1; IF M < 4 LET M=M+12: Y=Y-1
M=INT(30.6*M)-63

$\omega = \text{fractional part of } T_{100} \times 100$ $(t-720)$ $t = \text{quit (minute)}$

$$e = \text{eccentricity} = (-1.26_{10^{-7}} T - 4.18_{10^{-5}}) T + .01675104$$

$$e^{\circ} = \text{obliquity} = \left[(5.03_{10^{-7}} T - 1.64_{10^{-6}}) T - 1.30125_{10^{-2}} \right] T + 23.452294$$

$$\pi^{\circ} = \text{Mean long. of perigee} = \frac{[(.012 T + 1.63) T + 6189.03] T + 1012395}{3600}$$

$$g_{\text{true}}^{\circ} = (3.8708_{10^{-4}} T + .768925) T - 80.30901667 + 360\omega + (t-720).2506844627$$

$$g^{\circ} = \text{Mean anomaly} = \frac{[-.012 T - .54] T - 3470.9}{3600} + 360\omega + \frac{t-720}{1461}$$

$$\phi^{\circ} = \left\{ \left[(13.2 \sin 3g - 3.2 \sin g) \frac{e}{12} + 1.25 \sin 2g \right] e + 2 \sin g \right\} e \text{ radians} + g$$

$$\text{horiz. az.}^{\circ} = \phi + \pi - .0056861111$$

$$\cos(\text{codec}) = \sin(\text{long}) \sin(\epsilon) = \sin(\text{dec})$$

$$\sin(\text{slca}) = \frac{-1}{\tan(\text{codec}) \tan(\epsilon)} = -\frac{\tan(\text{dec})}{\tan(\epsilon)} \text{ slca} = 180 - \text{slca} \text{ if } 90 < \text{long} < 270$$

i.e. if $\cos(\text{long}) < 0$

$$g_{\text{ha}} = g_{\text{true}} + \text{slca}$$

$$\text{Mean long.} = (3.03_{10^{-4}} T + .768925) T + 279.69668 + 360\omega + (t-720).2506844627$$

