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HIDEC 3:
FOUR COMPUTER PROGRAMS FOR THE
HIERARCHICAL DECOMPOSITION OF SYSTEMS
WHICH HAVE AN ASSOCIATED LINEAR GRAPH

by

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Four programs developed by the author are based on a different conception of definition of independence.

These programs are based on a different definition of "independence", which is the ability to decompose any system into two subsystems, such that one is able to be defined by one or more elements of the other. This is done at two stages of time, i.e., the system is first decomposed as described on a graph $G(R, f)$, and then each element is considered by a binary matrix.

The first program, called *INDEPENDENCE*, is a FORTRAN program which takes as input a graph $G(R, f)$, described in a previous section, and finds all the supporting subsystems and their states, which are also the ones we are interested in, and the process is as described in the second section. In fact, *INDEPENDENCE* is a more comprehensive version of the one which is similar to *INDEPENDENCE* but provides the user with a choice of $G(R, f)$.

INTRODUCTION

bring used to bear. Inverse function will
the set of elements which decomposition step forward at

Confronted by a system of elements, some linked to one another, others not linked, the most natural question to ask about the system is: "What are its subsystems".

The question is by no means a simple one; first of all, it all depends on what you mean by "subsystem". Each of the four programs described in this report is based on a different conception or definition of a "subsystem".

These programs, each on the basis of a different definition of 'subsystem', determine the decomposition of any system into its subsystems. In every case the system is taken to be defined by a set of elements, M, and a set of two-element links, L. The system is therefore completely described by a graph $G(M,L)$; and is represented in the computer by a binary matrix.

The input, machine representation, and output, for all four programs are the same as in the program HIDECS 2, described in a previous report in this series. All the supporting subprograms like GENER, COUNT, CNVRT, etc, are also the same as in HIDECS 2. Each of the programs to be described in this report, namely BLDUP, STABL, SIMPX, EQCLA, is a core subprogram, under the control of MAIN thus similar in content and function to LGRMN, the core subprogram of HIDECS 2.

The actual system decompositions defined by these programs is however quite different; each one is intended to take care of certain weaknesses in HIDECS 2. So that this report may be selfcontained, we begin with a brief summary of HIDECS 2.

In HIDECS 2 each element of M is assumed to be a binary stochastic variable. The decomposition of the system into subsystems is specified by a tree of subsets of M . At the top level of the tree is the set M . At the second level there are two disjoint subsets of M , whose union is M . At each new level in the tree, every subset is broken into two further disjoint subsets. The problem is to find that tree which is most appropriate in view of the linkages defined by L , and which thus succeeds in isolating what we should most want to call the subsystems of the system.

It has been shown (Alexander, 1963a) that one way of doing this is to define the information transfer between sets of variables. At each level of the tree, a set of variables is broken into those two of its subsets with minimum information transfer between them. Let m be the number of variables in M , ℓ the number of links in L , s_1 and s_2 the numbers of variables in the two subsets ($s_1 + s_2 = m$), and r the number of links between the two subsets. The information transfer, corrected for bias toward special partitions, is:

$$\text{INFO} = \frac{\left\{ r - \left[\frac{2\ell}{m(m-1)} \right] s_1 s_2 \right\}^2}{s_1 s_2 \left[\frac{m(m-1)}{2} - s_1 s_2 \right]} \quad \text{where } \delta \text{ is } +1 \text{ or } -1$$

according as the top bracket is positive or negative,

The program HIDECS 2 uses this function, INFO, as the criterion for a steepest-ascent hill-climbing procedure. The program begins by generating a random pair of complementary subsets of M . It then tests all pairs of subsets which can be derived from this pair by shifting a single element from one subset to the other. The best pair of subsets replaces the starting pair. The program repeats this process of testing and replacement until it finds a pair of subsets which cannot be improved by shifting a single element. Experiments show that the number of independent hill-climbs required to reach absolute optimum is small.

HIDECS 2 has three important weaknesses:

1. The fact that the decomposition is made in a series of binary steps leads to certain 'mistakes', since the holistic relatedness of system and subsystems is not properly taken into account.
2. The fact that the decomposition criterion INFO is based on very stringent assumptions about the nature of the system $G(M, L)$. Namely, that the elements of M are binary

variables, that the two variable correlations are very small, and that the many variable correlations vanish altogether. These assumptions make it hard to find systems in the real world which the formalism of HIDECS 2 can adequately represent.

3. The fact that the subsets of elements which make the most natural subsystems of a system are not always disjoint, but often overlap.

In the four programs to be described, these weaknesses are overcome as follows:

In BLDUP, the decomposition criterion, though still essentially the same as that used in HIDECS 2, has been extended so that not only 2-way, but 3-way, 4-way, etc. partitions can all be compared with one another. This means that the decomposition into subsystems need not be defined stepwise, but can be defined all at once, and the holistic nature of the system thereby better preserved.

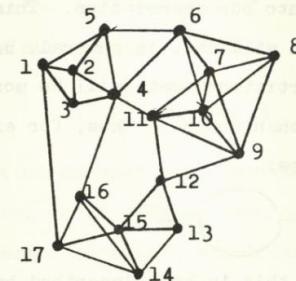
In STABL, SIMPX, and EQCLA the elements of the system are no longer assumed to be binary variables, or indeed variables at all. The elements of M may be elements of any kind, and the links between elements, though still only permissible between two elements at a time, may be of any sort whatever. In all three cases, as in BLDUP, the subsystems are defined simultaneously, not sequentially.

Finally, in SIMPX and EQCLA, the subsystems are defined in such a way that they overlap instead of being disjoint.

In fact, in these two cases the decomposition, instead of being a tree, is a lattice.

In the following four sections we shall examine the four subprograms BLDUP, STABL, SIMPX, EQCLA, in detail.

So that the content of each of the four programs may become intuitively clear, each section will close with decomposition of the following graph:



The decomposition which HIDECS 2 gives of this graph, is as follows:

1	2	3	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	14	15	16	17
0	0	0	0	0	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	0	0	0	0	0

NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY

1	2	3	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	14	15	16	17
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	12	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	8	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0

NEW LEVEL OF HIERARCHY

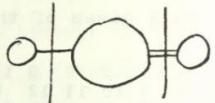
1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	15	16	17
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	8	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0

BLDUP

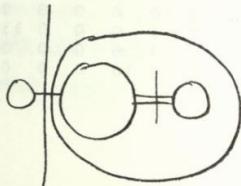
Before describing an n -way partition of M , let us explore the theory of achieving multiple decomposition by successive binary partitions. The purpose of partitioning the set M is to obtain as complete a description of the system's structure as we can. If we make a practice of partitioning into n subsystems at each step, we should, in general, introduce spurious regularities into our description. This is because the best n -way partition will not, in general, be entirely regular, some of the partitioned sets will be more strongly related to one another than others. Thus, for example, take the following simple case:



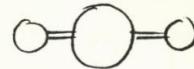
It might be argued that this is best described by a 3-way partition. Thus:



But the left-hand subsystem is less strongly connected to the center than the right hand one. If we described this by means of a 3-way partition we should be ignoring this asymmetry or inequality. We shall have a more accurate picture of the structure if we describe it by means of two 2-way partitions. Thus:



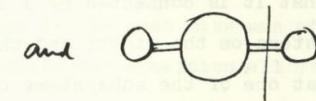
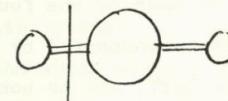
This kind of description fails only in that case where the linkages are exactly equal, as in:



In this case we must write



because we have no grounds for introducing any asymmetry. But in this case, as is easy to see, there will be two 2-way partitions of equal strength, which together divide the set into 3 subsets. Thus:

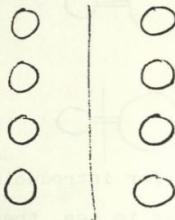


Indeed, it is not hard to convince oneself that in every case where an n -way partition is the best way to describe a decomposition, there are just the right number of equal best 2-way partitions to give that n -way partition in concert.

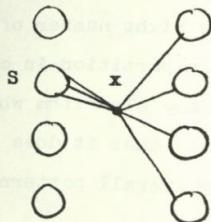
However, the defect of any algorithm which partitions M into two subsets at a time, is that it does not pay sufficient attention to the gestalt, or overall pattern of the subsystems,

and therefore introduces a bias which by any reasonable intuition is a 'mistake'.

Consider an example. Suppose we have a system which, at the first level of decomposition, is to be divided into two subsystems, as shown below, leaving a situation which further partitioning will then split further into the four subsystems on the left, and four subsystems on the right.



Suppose now that there is one element x which we are in doubt about how to place in this first partition. Let us say that it is connected by 1 link to each of the four subsystems on the right; and that it is connected by 3 links to just one of the subsystems on the left, and to none of the others on the left.



Other things being equal, a two-way partition algorithm will, at this level of decomposition, assign this point to the right hand subsystems rather than to the left hand - because it is linked to the right by a total of 4 links and by a total of only 3 links to the left. Yet the outcome of this decision, when the decomposition proceeds to lower levels of decomposition, is that this element will be associated to one of the subsystems on the right, to which it has but 1 link.

The most appropriate subsystem for this element to belong to is of course the subsystem, S , to which it is connected by 3 links. But the two-way partition algorithm is unable to assign the element x intelligently because, as it were, it has no way of seeing into the future lower levels of decomposition not yet carried out. This has actually happened, in real analysis under HIDECS 2, and has led to irritating anomalies. To avoid it, we must make use of an algorithm which surveys the entire decomposition all at once.

For any decomposition of M into disjoint sets S_1, S_2, \dots ,

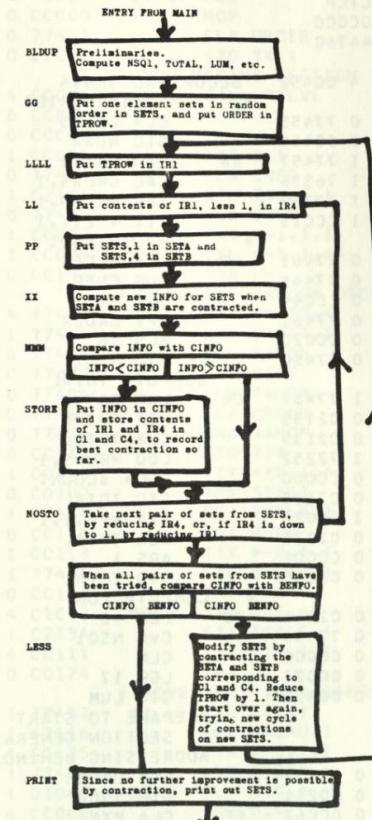
define

$$\text{INFO} = \frac{\left\{ \nu - \frac{2e}{m(m-1)} \sum_{i \neq j} s_i s_j \right\}^2 \delta}{\sum_{i \neq j} s_i s_j \left(\frac{m(m-1)}{2} - \sum_{i \neq j} s_i s_j \right)}$$

where s_1 is the number of elements in S_1 , and δ is 1 or -1 according as the bracket is positive or negative. The task of BLDUP is to find that decomposition of M into disjoint sets, which has the minimum value of INFO.

The program is a hill-climbing program. The basic operational unit of the hill climb is the contraction of a decomposition, in which two sets of the decomposition S_1 and S_j , are joined to form a single set $S_1 \cup S_j$, thus giving another decomposition. The hill climb begins by placing the M one-element sets, in numerical order, in SETS. This defines the unit decomposition of M into its individual vertex sets. The program examines each possible contraction of the unit decomposition, computing INFO for each contraction, and then forms that contraction whose value of INFO is least. It then continues the same process, computing INFO for all the contractions of this new decomposition, and again forming whichever contraction is the best; the process of contraction is repeated until the program reaches a decomposition which has a lower value of INFO than any of its contractions; at this point no improvement is possible by contraction: The hill climb terminates, and the program prints out the contents of SETS.

Although it is possible that there might be decompositions, not reachable by this process of contraction, with even lower values of INFO, experiments have shown that this is not usually the case; the reason seems to be that the function INFO varies only very slowly with changes in decomposition.



* FAP

CCC05 ENTRY BLDUP

TRANSFER VECTOR
00000 234664456360 COUNT
00001 476343654360 PTLVL
00002 47636225636C PTSFT

LINKAGE DIRECTCR
00003 000000000000
00004 22432464476C

00005 -0634 00 4 C0452 BLDUP SXD IR4,4
* PRELIMINARIES
00006 0500 CO 0 77455 CLA LATIS
00007 0622 CO 0 C0455 STD NDXX
00010 -0534 00 I 77457 AA LXD DAT,1
00011 -0500 CO I 76336 CAL CROWS,1
00012 0602 00 I 72252 SLW MROWS,1
00013 2 00001 I CCC11 TIX *-2,1,1
* COMPUTE NSQ1
00014 0500 CO 0 77461 BB CLA ORDER
00015 0402 00 0 77444 SUB CNED
00016 -0765 00 0 CCC44 LGR 36
00017 0200 00 0 77461 MPY ORDER
00020 0767 CO 0 0CC020 ALS 16
00021 0622 00 0 77450 STD NSQ1
* COMPUTE TOTAL
00022 -0534 00 1 77457 CC LXD DAT,1
00023 0600 00 0 C2135 STZ TOTAL
00024 0500 00 0 C2135 CLA TOTAL
00025 0560 CO 1 72252 LDQ MROWS,1
00026 0522 60 0 0CC00 XEC= \$COUNT
00027 0622 00 0 C2135 STD TOTAL
00030 2 00001 I CCC24 TIX *-4,1,1
00031 0500 CO 0 C2135 CLA TOTAL
00032 0711 00 0 C0001 ARS 1
00033 0622 00 0 C2135 STD TOTAL
* COMPUTE LUM
00034 0560 CO 0 C2141 DC LDQ =0
00035 0220 00 0 77450 DVH NSQ1
00036 0760 00 0 CCC00 CLM
00037 -0765 00 0 0CC021 LGR 17
00040 -0600 CO 0 C0453 STQ LUM
* PREPARE TO START
* NEXT SECTION GENERATES INDIRECT
* ADDRESSING BEHIND SETS
00041 0500 CO 0 77461 CLA ORDER
00042 0622 CO 0 C0241 STD S902
00043 0500 00 0 CCC62 FF CLA MXM1
00044 0602 CO 0 01473 SLW SETS-1
00045 0500 CO 0 77461 CLA ORDER
00046 0622 00 0 CCC060 STD LOC
00047 0500 00 0 77460 CLA NWORD
00050 0400 00 0 77444 ACD CNED
00051 0771 00 0 CCC022 ARS 18

00052 0601 00 0 CCC63 STO DIFSP
00053 0774 00 I CC001 AXT 1,1
00054 0500 CO 1 01474 CLA SETS,1
00055 0402 00 0 CCC63 SUB DIFSP
00056 1 00001 I CCC57 TXI *+1,1,1
00057 0602 CO I 01474 SLW SETS,1
00060 -3 00000 I CCC55 LOC TXL *-3,1,**
00061 0202 00 0 CCC64 TRA *+3
00062 000000247616 MXM1 VFD 18/0,03/2,15/MACRO
00063 0 CCC00 0 CCC00 DIFSP PZE
00064 0761 CO 0 CCC00 NOP
00065 0500 00 0 77461 CLA ORDER
00066 0622 00 0 CCC77 STD TXL1

* NOW BEGINS SECTION TO GENERATE NOS
GG CALL PTLVL
00067 0074 CO 4 CC001 AXT 1,1
00070 1 00000 0 CCC72 CLA CNED
00071 0 00505 0 CCC03 STD TABLE,1
00072 0774 00 I CC001 ADD CNED
00073 0500 00 0 77444 TXI *+1,1,1
00074 0622 00 1 C2134 TXL1 TXL *-3,1,**
00075 0400 00 0 77444 TRA PH
00076 1 00001 I CCC77
00077 -3 00000 I CCC74
00100 0020 00 0 CC101
00101 -0534 CO 4 77461 * GENERATE RANDOM ORDER
00102 -0534 00 1 77461 HH LXD ORDER,4
00103 -0500 CO 0 77404 START LXD ORDER,1
00104 0361 00 0 77372 GEN CAL RANDM
00105 0602 00 0 77404 ACL CIFF
00106 0500 00 0 77461 SLW RANDM
00107 -0320 00 0 77404 CLA ORDER
00110 0622 00 0 CC111 ANA RANDM
00111 2 00001 I C0113 STD TIX
00112 0020 00 0 C0102 TIX TIX *+2,1,**
00113 0500 CO 1 C2134 TRA START
00114 -0100 00 0 CC120 CLA TABLE,1
00115 2 00001 I C0113 TNZ MOVE
00116 -0534 00 I 77461 TIX *-2,1,1
00117 0020 00 0 CC113 LXD ORDER,1
00120 0622 00 4 C1C62 MOVE STD NOS,4
00121 0600 00 1 C2134 STZ TABLE,1
00122 2 00001 4 C0111 TIX TIX,4,1
00123 0020 00 0 CC124 TRA JJ
00124 -0534 CO I 77457 * MOVE SETS INTO RANDOM PLACES
00125 0600 00 I 47616 JJ LXD DAT,1
00126 2 00001 1 CC125 STZ MACRO,1
00127 -0534 00 I 77461 TIX *-1,1,1
00130 0500 CO 1 01062 LOAD CLA NOS,1
00131 -0734 00 4 CC000 PDX 0,4
00132 0774 00 2 CCC01 AXT 1,2
00133 2 00044 4 C0140 DOWN TIX STEP,4,36
00134 -0500 CO 4 77170 CAL UNIT,4
00135 0602 60 I 01474 SLW* SETS,1
00136 2 00001 1 C0130 TIX LOAD,1,1

A
 00137 0020 00 0 CC142
 00140 1 C0001 2 CC133
 00141 0C60 CO 0 CCC00
 00142 0500 00 0 77450
 00143 0622 CO 0 C1C67
 00144 0500 CO 0 C2135
 00145 0622 CO 0 C1C66
 00146 0500 00 0 C2142
 00147 0601 00 0 CC443
 00150 0601 00 0 CC424
 00151 -0534 CO 1 77461
 00152 -0634 CO 1 C1527
 00153 -0754 00 1 CCC00
 00154 0402 CO 0 77444
 00155 -0734 CO 4 CCC00
 00156 -0534 CO 2 77460
 00157 -0500 60 1 C1474
 00160 C602 CO 2 01507
 00161 2 00001 2 CC157
 00162 -0534 00 2 77460
 00163 -0500 60 4 C1474
 00164 C602 CO 2 C1522
 0813 2 8801 2 C0163
 00166 0020 CO 0 C0167
 * NEXT SECTION COMPUTES INFO
 00167 -0634 00 1 C2137
 C0170 -0634 00 4 C1420
 00171 0600 CO 0 C1523
 00172 -0534 00 2 77460
 00173 0500 00 0 C1523
 00174 0560 CO 2 01507
 00175 0522 60 0 CCC00
 00176 0622 00 0 C1523
 00177 2 C0001 2 CC173
 00200 0600 CO 0 C1524
 00201 -0534 CO 2 77460
 00202 0500 00 0 C1524
 00203 0560 00 2 C1522
 00204 0522 60 0 CCC00
 00205 0622 00 0 C1524
 00206 2 00001 2 C0202
 00207 0500 00 0 C1523
 C0210 -0765 00 0 CCC44
 C0211 0200 00 0 C1524
 00212 0767 00 0 C0021
 00213 0622 00 0 C1525
 00214 0600 CO 0 C0423
 00215 0774 CO 4 CCC01
 00216 0774 00 1 CCC01
 00217 0560 00 4 C1507
 00220 -0634 CO 4 C1526
 00221 0774 CO 4 CCC01
 00222 0162 00 0 C0236
 00223 -0600 00 0 C2136
 00224 -0534 00 2 77460
 00225 -0500 CO 2 C1522
 STEP TRA KK
 STEP TXI DOWN,2,1
 HTR
 KK CLA NSQ1
 STD SSSUM
 CLA TOTAL
 STD RR
 CLA =C37777777777777
 STD CINFO
 STD BNFO
 LXD ORDER,1
 SXD TPROW,1
 LL PXC 0,1
 SUB CNED
 PDX C,4
 PP LXD NWORD,2
 CAL* SETS,1
 SLW SETA,2
 TIX #-2,2,1
 LXD NWORD,2
 CAL* SETS,4
 SLW SETB,2
 TIX #-2Z +1
 TRA XX
 * NEXT SECTION COMPUTES INFO
 XX SXD XY1,1
 SXD XY4,4
 STZ SA
 LXD NWORD,2
 CLA SA
 LCQ SETA,2
 XEC* \$COUNT
 STD SA
 TIX #-4,2,1
 STZ SB
 LXD NWORD,2
 CLA SB
 LCQ SETB,2
 XEC* \$COUNT
 STD SB
 00206 2 00001 2 C0202
 TIX #-4,2,1
 CLA SA
 LGR 36
 MPY SB
 00211 0200 00 0 C1524
 ALS 17
 STD SASB
 STZ ARB
 AXT 1,4
 AXT 1,1
 LOTST LCQ SETA,4
 SXD SXRD,4
 AXT 1,4
 TQPP TQP SKIP
 STQ WAIT
 AROW LXD NWORD,2
 CAL SETB,2

00226 -0320 60 1 76742
 00227 0100 CO 0 C0234
 00230 -0765 00 0 C0044
 00231 0500 00 0 C0423
 00232 0522 60 0 CCC00
 00233 0622 00 0 C0423
 00234 2 00001 2 C0225
 00235 0560 00 0 C2136
 00236 -0773 CO 0 CCC01
 00237 1 00001 1 C0240
 00240 1 00001 4 C0241
 00241 3 00001 1 CC245
 00242 -3 C0044 4 C0222
 00243 -0534 CO 4 01526
 00244 1 00001 4 C0217
 00245 C020 00 0 C0246
 RRRR TRA YY
 * YY ACTUALLY DOES THE DIVISION
 YY CLA RR
 SUB ARB
 STD NRR
 CLA SSSUM
 SUB SASB
 STD NSSUM
 CLA NSQ1
 SUB NSSUM
 LRS 35
 MPY NSSUM
 ARS 1
 STO ROTT
 TNZ *+3
 STZ INFO
 TRA TAGET
 CLA NSSUM
 LRS 35
 MPY LUM
 LLS 17
 SAD SUB NRR
 CHS
 STO MULT
 TPL *+2
 CHS
 LRS 35
 MPY MULT
 LRS 1
 DVH BOTT
 STQ INFO
 TAGET LXD XY1,1
 LXD XY4,4
 TRA MM
 * END OF SECTION WHICH COMPUTES INFO
 * NEXT SECTION COMPARES INFO WITH CINFO
 MMM CLA INFO
 CAS CINFO
 TRA NOSTO
 TRA NOSTO
 TRA STORE

00313 -0634 00 4 C0426 STORE SXD C4,4
 00314 -0634 00 I C0427 SXD C1,1
 00315 -0534 00 2 77460 LXD NWORD,2
 00316 -0500 00 2 01507 CAL SETA,2
 00317 -0501 00 2 01522 ORA SETB,2
 00320 0602 00 2 00442 SLW CET,2
 00321 2 00001 2 C0316 TIX *-3,2,1
 00322 0500 00 0 01064 CLA NSSUM
 00323 0601 00 0 C0444 STO CSSUM
 00324 0500 00 0 C1063 CLA NRR
 00325 0601 00 0 C0445 STO CRR
 00326 0500 00 0 C0451 CLA INFO
 00327 0601 00 0 C0443 STO CINFO
 00330 2 00001 4 C0156 NOSTO TIX PP,4,1
 00331 -3 00002 I 00333 TXL *+2,1,2
 00332 2 00001 I 00153 TIX LL,1,1
 00333 0500 00 0 C0443 CLA CINFO
 00334 0340 00 0 C0424 CAS BENFO
 00335 0020 00 0 C0366 TRA PRINT
 00336 0020 00 0 C0366 TRA PRINT
 00337 0020 00 0 C0340 TRA LESS
 00340 -0534 00 4 C0426 LESS LXD C4,4
 00341 -0534 00 I C0427 LXD C1,1
 00342 -0534 00 2 77460 LXD NWORD,2
 00343 -0500 00 2 00442 CAL CET,2
 00344 0602 60 4 01474 SLW* SETS,4
 00345 2 00001 2 C0343 TIX *-2,2,1
 00346 0500 00 0 C0444 CLA CSSUM
 00347 0601 00 0 C01067 STO NSSUM
 00350 0500 00 0 C0445 CLA CRR
 00351 0601 00 0 C01066 STO RR
 00352 0500 00 0 C0443 CLA CINFO
 00353 0601 00 0 C0424 STO BENFO
 00354 -0594 00 4 01527 LXD TPROW,4
 00355 -0534 00 2 77460 LXD NWORD,2
 00356 -0500 60 4 01474 CAL* SETS,4
 00357 0602 60 I 01474 SLW* SETS,1
 00360 0600 60 4 01474 STZ* SETS,4
 00361 2 00001 2 C0356 TIX *-3,2,1
 00362 -0534 00 1 01527 LXD TPROW,1
 00363 -3 00002 I 00365 TXL *+2,1,2
 00364 2 00001 I 00152 TIX LLLL,1,1
 00365 0020 00 0 C0420 TRA OUT
 00366 0500 00 0 77460 PRINT CLA NWORD
 00367 0622 00 0 C0446 STD HOLD
 00370 -0594 00 2 77457 LXD DAT,2
 00371 -0500 00 2 47616 CAL MACRO,2
 00372 0602 00 2 66166 SLW INMAT,2
 00373 2 00001 2 00371 TIX *-2,2,1
 00374 -0594 00 4 00446 FRESH LXD HOLD,4
 00375 -0594 00 2 77460 LXD NWORD,2
 00376 -0500 00 4 66166 CAL INMAT,4
 00377 0602 00 2 77416 SLW SET,2
 00400 2 00001 4 00401 TIX *+1,4,1
 00401 2 00001 2 C0376 TIX *-3,2,1
 00402 0500 00 0 00446 CLA HOLD

00403 0400 00 0 77460 ADD NWORD
 00404 0400 00 0 77444 ADD CNED
 00405 0622 00 0 C0446 STD HOLD
 00406 -0534 00 2 77460 LXD NWORD,2
 00407 0760 00 0 00000 CLM
 00410 -0501 00 2 77416 ORA SET,2
 00411 2 00001 2 C0410 TIX *-1,2,1
 00412 0100 00 0 C0417 TZE ENDPT
 00413 0074 00 4 C0002 CALL PTSET
 00414 1 00000 0 00416
 00415 0 20607 C CCC03
 00416 0020 00 0 C0374 TRA FRESH
 00417 C020 00 0 00420 ENDPT TRA OUT
 00420 -0534 00 4 C0452 OUT LXD IR4,4
 00421 0020 00 4 C0001 TRA 1,4
 00422 0 00000 0 00000 PZE
 00423 0 CCC00 0 CCC00 ARB
 00424 0 00000 0 00000 RENFO
 00425 0 00000 0 00000 BOTT
 00426 0 CCC00 0 CCC00 C4
 00427 0 CCC00 0 CCC00 C1
 00442 0 00000 0 CCC00 BES 10
 00443 0 00000 0 CCC00 CET
 00444 0 00000 0 CCC00 CINFO
 00445 0 00000 0 CCC00 CSSUM
 00446 0 00000 0 CCC00 CRR
 00447 0 00000 0 CCC00 HOLD
 00450 0 00000 0 CCC00 INOPN
 00451 0 00000 0 CCC00 INBEN
 00452 0 00000 0 CCC00 INFO
 00453 0 00000 0 CCC00 IR4
 00454 0 00000 0 CCC00 LUM
 00455 0 00000 0 CCC00 MULT
 01062 0 00000 0 CCC00 NDXX
 01063 0 00000 0 CCC00 NOS
 01064 0 00000 0 CCC00 NSSUM
 01065 0 00000 0 CCC00 OPNFO
 01066 0 00000 0 CCC00 RR
 01067 0 00000 0 CCC00 SSSUM
 01474 0 00000 0 CCC00 BES 260
 01474 0 00000 0 CCC00 SETS
 Q1507 BES 10
 01507 0 00000 0 CCC00 SETA
 01522 BES 10
 01522 0 00000 0 CCC00 SETB
 01523 0 00000 0 CCC00 SA
 01524 0 00000 0 CCC00 SB
 01525 0 00000 0 CCC00 SASB
 01526 0 00000 0 CCC00 SXRD
 01527 0 00000 0 CCC00 TPROW
 02134 BES 260
 02134 0 00000 0 CCC00 TABLE
 02135 0 00000 0 CCC00 TOTAL
 02136 0 00000 0 CCC00 WAIT

```

02137 0 00C00 0 00C00 XY1
02140 0 00C00 0 00C00 XY4
    * COMMNCN BLOCK FROM HIDECS 2
    COMMNCN -1
77462 INDIC COMMNCN 1
77461 ORDER COMMNCN 1
77460 NWORD COMMNCN 1
77457 DAT COMMNCN 1
77456 LGTH COMMNCN 1
77455 LATIS COMMNCN 1
77454 NBITH COMMNCN 1
77453 NBITL COMMNCN 1
77452 NBIT1 COMMNCN 1
77451 NBIT COMMNCN 1
77450 NSOL COMMNCN 1
77447 OPRMN COMMNCN 1
77446 ATOMO COMMNCN 1
77445 ATOM COMMNCN 1
77444 ONED COMMNCN 1
77443 D36 COMMNCN 1
77442 ATCOX COMMNCN 10
77430 ATCX COMMON 10
77416 SET COMMNCN 10
77404 RANDM COMMNCN 10
77372 DIFF COMMNCN 10
77360 CONVT COMMON 40
77310 DATA COMMNCN 40
77240 MATA COMMNCN 40
77170 UNIT COMMNCN 40
77120 COMUN COMMNCN 40
77050 EQLS COMMNCN 20
77C24 SECTS COMMNCN 50
76742 MATAK COMMNCN 260
76336 DROWS COMMNCN 2100
72252 MROWS COMMNCN 2100
66166 INMAT COMMNCN 5400
53536 ATMS COMMNCN 2000
47616 MACRO COMMNCN 7000
END

```

LITERALS
02141 0000CCCC0000
02142 377777777777

The decomposition of the sample graph follows:

```

  2   3
14 15 16
  4   5   6
  12 13
  1   17
  7   8   9 10 11

```

STABL

This program is very similar to BLDUP. For any decomposition of M into disjoint sets S_1, S_2, \dots , define the function EXP as:

$$EXP = \frac{\left\{ \sum_i \left[l_i \cdot \frac{m(m-1)}{2^e} - \frac{s_i(s_i-1)+1}{2} \right] \right\}^2}{\sum_i \left(\frac{s_i(s_i-1)+1}{2} \right) 2^{-2s_i}}$$

, where δ is +1 or -1
according as the
top bracket is positive or
negative.

The task of STABL is to find that decomposition of M into disjoint sets, for which EXP is maximum. It has been shown elsewhere that the decomposition so obtained is maximally stable under the addition of new and unknown elements to the system M .

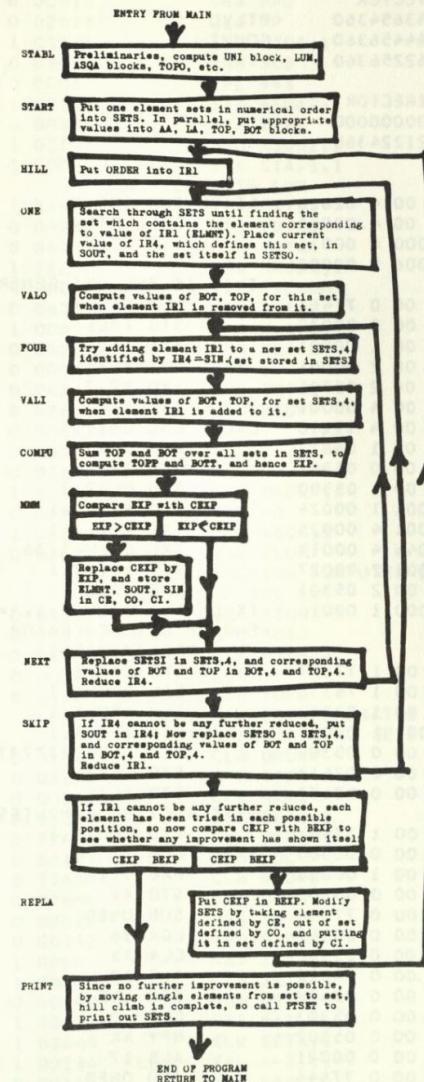
This function EXP varies sharply even over slight variation in the decomposition. The crude hill-climb by successive contractions, used in BLDUP, is therefore unsuitable for STABL. In fact, in experience, even for small and simple systems, a hill-climb based on contraction failed to find the decomposition with the best value of EXP. Instead STABL is based on the following procedure.

Start with the unit decomposition in SETS, as before. The basic operation consists of moving one element, out of the set it happens to be in, and adding it to each of the other sets in turn, computing EXP for each new decomposition so obtained. This is done for each element. The best of

*Actually EXP differs slightly from the criterion function given in (1963 b); the changes make it more continuous in the search space; the original function had such severe discontinuities that the hill climb would not work at all. l_i is the number of links in the subsystem S_i .

all the decompositions so obtained is thus the best decomposition to be obtained by moving a single element. The program makes this change; and then begins the cycle again. The program terminates when it finds a decomposition whose value of EXP is higher than that for any decomposition obtainable from it by moving a single element.

STABL



* FAP

	00005	ENTRY	STABL
TRANSFER VECTOR			
00000 476343654360		PTLVL	
00001 234664456360		COUNT	
00002 476362256360		PTSET	
LINKAGE DIRECTOR			
00003 000000000000			
00004 626321224360			
00005 -0634 00 4 02626		STABL SXD IR4,4	
00006 0074 00 4 00000		CALL PTLVL	
00007 1 00000 0 00011			
00010 0 00006 0 00003		*THIS IS THE UNI GENERATOR	
00011 0500 00 0 77461		CLA ORDER	
00012 0622 00 0 00030		STD TXLL	
00013 0774 00 1 00001		AXT 1,1	
00014 0774 00 2 00001		AXT 1,2	
00015 -0634 00 2 05301		SXD X2,2	
00016 0774 00 4 00001		AXT 1,4	
00017 -0500 00 4 77170		CALU CAL UNIT,4	
00020 0602 00 1 04673		SLW UNI,1	
00021 0500 00 0 05301		CLA X2	
00022 0622 00 1 05300		STD UNI2,1	
00023 1 00001 1 00024		TXI **1,1,1	
00024 1 00001 4 00025		TXI **1,4,1	
00025 -3 00044 4 00017		TXL CALU,4,36	
00026 1 00001 2 00027		TXI **1,2,1	
00027 -0634 00 2 05301		SXD X2,2	
00030 -3 00000 1 00016		TXLL TXL CALU-1,1,**	
		*END OF UNI GENERATOR	
		* PRELIMINARIES	
00031 -0534 00 1 77457		LXD DAT,1	
00032 -0500 00 1 76336		CAL DROWS,1	
00033 0602 00 1 72252		SLW MRROWS,1	
00034 2 00001 1 00032		TIX **-2,1,1	
00035 0500 00 0 05306		CLA =07777777777777	
00036 0601 00 0 02613		STO CEXP	
00037 0601 00 0 02177		STO BEXP	
00040 -0534 00 1 77461		*NEXT SECTION COMPUTES ASQA BLOCKS	
00041 0760 00 0 00000	STA	LXD ORDER,1	
00042 -0754 00 1 00000		CLA CLM	
00043 0601 00 0 05302		PXD 0,1	
00044 0402 00 0 77444		STD XX	
00045 -0765 00 0 00044		SUB ONED	
00046 0500 00 0 05302		LGR 36	
00047 0767 00 0 00012		CLA XX	
00050 0601 00 0 03652		ALS 10	
00051 0500 00 0 05303		STO SUB	
00052 0200 00 0 05302		CLA =0	
00053 0767 00 0 00021		MPY XX	
00054 0400 00 0 77444		ALS 17	
00055 0771 00 0 00001		ADD ONED	
		ARS 1	

00056 0601 00 0 02617	STO DTOFP	00 00 00 2870 6A100
00057 -0625 00 0 00542	STL TRAP	
00060 0020 00 0 00512	TRA FPG	
00061 0500 00 0 02623	CLA FP	
00062 0601 00 1 01571	STO ASQA,1	
00063 0402 00 0 03652	SUB SUB	00 0000 00000
00064 0120 00 0 00067	TPL **3	00 0000 00000
00065 0600 00 1 02176	STZ ASQA2,1	00 0000 00000
00066 0020 00 0 00070	TRA TIXS	00 0000 00000
00067 0601 00 1 02176	STO ASQA2,1	00 0000 00000
00070 2 00001 1 00041	TIXS TIX STA,1,1	10000 1 00000
	* COMPUTE LUM	
00071 -0534 00 1 77457	CC LXD DAT,1	00 0000 00000
00072 0600 00 0 04266	STZ TOTAL	00 0000 00000
00073 0500 00 0 04266	CLA TOTAL	00 0000 00000
00074 0560 00 1 72252	LDQ MRONS,1	10000 1 00000
00075 0522 60 0 00001	XEC# SCOUNT	00 0000 00000
00076 0622 00 0 04266	STD TOTAL	00 0000 00000
00077 2 00001 1 00073	TIX **4,1,1	00 0000 00000
00100 0500 00 0 04266	CLA TOTAL	00 0000 00000
00101 0771 00 0 00001	ARS 1	00 0000 00000
00102 0622 00 0 04266	STD TOTAL	00 0000 00000
00103 0601 00 0 02617	STD DTOFP	00 0000 00000
00104 -0625 00 0 00542	STL TRAP	
00105 0020 00 0 00512	TRA FPG	
00106 0500 00 0 02623	CLA FP	
00107 -0534 00 1 77461	LXD ORDER,1	
00110 0560 00 0 05303	LDQ =0	
00111 0240 00 1 01571	FDH ASQA,1	
00112 -0600 00 0 02622	STQ FLUM	
	* NEXT SECTION COMPUTES ZERO VALUES	
	* FOR TOP AND BOT	
00123 0500 00 0 02175	CLA ASQA2-1	
00114 0601 00 0 02611	STO BOTO	
00115 0500 00 0 01570	CLA ASQA-1	
00116 -0760 00 0 00003	SSM	
00117 0601 00 0 04264	STO TOPO	
	* NEXT SECTION GENERATES INDIRECT	
	* ADDRESSING BEHIND SETS AS IN GENER	
00120 0500 00 0 77461	CLA ORDER	
00121 0622 00 0 03240	STD S902	
00122 0500 00 0 00141	FF CLA MXM1	
00123 0602 00 0 03644	SLW SETS-1	
00124 0500 00 0 77461	CLA ORDER	
00125 0622 00 0 00137	STD LOC	
00126 0500 00 0 77460	CLA NWORD	
00127 0400 00 0 77444	ADD ONED	
00130 0771 00 0 00022	ARS 18	
00131 0601 00 0 00142	STO DIFSP	
00132 0774 00 1 00001	AXT 1,1	
00133 0500 00 1 03645	CLA SETS,1	
00134 0402 00 0 00142	SUB DIFSP	
00135 1 00001 1 00136	TXI **1,1,1	
00136 0602 00 1 03645	SLW SETS,1	
00137 -3 00000 1 00134	LOC TXL **3,1,**	
00140 0020 00 0 00143	TRA **3	
00141 000000247616	MXM1 VFD 18/0,03/2,15/MACRO	
00142 0 00000 0 00000	DIFSP PZE	

00143 0761 00 0 00000 NOP
 * NEXT SECTION PUTS ONE ELEMENT SETS
 * IN NUMERICAL ORDER BEHIND SETS
 * AND SETS ONE ELEMENT VALUES FOR
 * BOT, TOP, AA AND LA
 START LXD ORDER,1
 CLA UNI2,1
 PDX 0,2
 CAL UNI,1
 SLW SETS,1
 TIX -4,1,1
 LXD ORDER,1
 CLA ONED
 STD AA,1
 STZ LA,1
 TIX -2,1,1
 LXD ORDER,1
 CLA TOPO
 STD TOP,1
 TIX -1,1,1
 LXD ORDER,1
 CLA BOTO
 STD BOT,1
 TIX -1,1,1
 *NOW START HILL CLIMB
 * NEXT SECTION PICKS OUT SET WHICH
 * HAS NEXT ELEMENT IN IT
 HILL LXD ORDER,1
 ONE LXD ORDER,4
 CLA UNI2,1
 PDX 0,2
 CAL UNI,1
 ANA SETS,4
 TNZ +3
 TIX -3,4,1
 HTR
 LDQ SETS,4
 STQ SETSO
 SxD ELMNT,1
 ERA SETS,4
 SLW SETS,4
 CLA BOT,4
 STD BOUT
 CLA TOP,4
 STD TOUT
 SxD SOUT,4
 *NEXT SECTION DEFINES NEW BOT FOR SOUT
 VALO CLA AA,4
 SUB ONED
 PDX 0,4
 STO SUB
 CLA ASQA2,4
 LXD SOUT,4
 STD BOT,4
 *NEXT SECTION DEFINES NEW TOP FOR SOUT
 LXD NWORD,2
 STZ RL
 CAL MATA,1
 OCNT

00224 -0320 60 4 03645 ANA SETS,4
 00225 -0765 00 0 00044 LGR 36
 00226 0500 00 0 03237 CLA RL
 00227 0522 60 0 00001 XEC SCOUNT
 00230 0622 00 0 03237 STD RL
 00231 2 00001 2 00223 TIX OCNT,2,1
 00232 0500 00 4 03233 CLA LA,4
 00233 -0634 00 4 03651 SxD SOUT,4
 00234 -0534 00 4 03652 LXD SUB,4
 00235 0402 00 0 03237 SUB RL
 00236 0601 00 0 02617 STO DTOFP
 00237 -0625 00 0 00542 STL TRAP
 00240 0200 00 0 00512 TRA FPG
 00241 0500 00 0 02623 CLA FP
 00242 0240 00 0 02622 FDH FLUM
 00243 0131 00 0 00000 XCA
 00244 0302 00 4 01571 FSB ASQA,4
 00245 -0534 00 4 03651 LXD SOUT,4
 00246 0601 00 4 04263 STD TOP,4
 * NEXT SECTION TRIES ADDING CHOSEN
 * ELEMENT TO VARIOUS NEW SETS
 FOUR LXD ORDER,4
 00247 -0534 00 4 77461 00 1040- 0E000
 00250 -0634 00 4 03650 00 0000 5 0E000
 00251 0500 00 0 03651 00 0000 5 0E000
 00252 0340 00 0 03650 00 0000 5 0E000
 00253 0200 00 0 00256 00 0000 5 0E000
 00254 0200 00 0 00406 00 0000 5 0E000
 00255 0200 00 0 00256 00 0000 5 0E000
 00256 0500 00 4 02610 00 0000 5 0E000
 00257 0601 00 0 02201 00 0000 5 0E000
 00260 0500 00 4 04263 00 0000 5 0E000
 00261 0601 00 0 03654 00 0000 5 0E000
 00262 -0634 00 4 03650 00 0000 5 0E000
 *NEXT SECTION DEFINES NEW BOT FOR SIN
 VALI CLA AA,4
 ADD ONED
 PDX 0,4
 STO SUB
 CLA ASQA2,4
 LXD SIN,4
 STD BOT,4
 *NEXT SECTION DEFINES NEW TOP FOR SIN
 LXD NWWORD,2
 STZ RL
 ICNT CAL MATA,1
 ANA SETS,4
 LGR 36
 CLA RL
 XEC SCOUNT
 STD RL
 TIX ICNT,2,1
 CLA LA,4
 SxD SIN,4
 LXD SUB,4
 ADD RL
 STO DTOFP
 STL TRAP
 TRA FPG

00312 0500 00 0 02623 CLA FP
 00313 0240 00 0 02622 FDH FLUM
 00314 0131 00 0 00000 XCA
 00315 0302 00 4 01571 FSB ASQA,4
 00316 -0534 00 4 03650 LXD SIN,4
 00317 0601 00 4 04263 STO TOP,4
 00320 0500 00 1 05300 CLA UNI2,1
 00321 -0734 00 2 00000 PDX 0,2
 00322 0560 60 4 03645 LDQ* SETS,4
 00323 -0600 00 0 03646 STO SETSI
 00324 -0500 00 1 04673 CAL UNI,1
 00325 -0602 60 4 03645 ORS* SETS,4

 *NEXT SECTION COMPUTES VALUE OF EXP
 COMPU LXD ORDER,1
 STZ TOPP
 STZ BOTT
 CLA TOPP
 FAD TOP,1
 STO TOPP
 CLA BOTT
 FAD BOT,1
 STO BOTT
 TIX **-6,1,1
 LXD ELMNT,1
 CLA TOPP
 TPL **+2
 CHS
 XCA
 FMP TOPP
 LDQ =0
 FDH BOTT
 STO EXP

 * NEXT SECTION COMPARES EXP WITH CEXP
 * AND REPLACES IT IF BETTER
 MMM CLA EXP
 CAS CEXP
 TRA **+3
 TRA NEXT
 TRA NEXT
 STO CEXP
 CLA ELMNT
 STO CE
 CLA SOUT
 STO CO
 CLA SIN
 STO CI
 LXD SIN,4
 CLA TOP,4
 STO TI
 CLA BOT,4
 STO BI
 LXD SOUT,4
 CLA TOP,4
 STO TO
 CLA BOT,4
 STO BO

 * NEXT SECTION PUTS SETS BACK TO NORMAL
 * TO TRY NEXT RELOCATION OF ELEMENT

00377 -0534 00 4 03650 NEXT LXD SIN,4
 00400 -0500 00 0 03646 CAL SETSI
 00401 0602 60 4 03645 SLW* SETS,4
 00402 0500 00 0 03654 CLA TIN
 00403 0601 00 4 04263 STD TOP,4
 00404 0500 00 0 02201 CLA BIN
 00405 0601 00 4 02610 STD BOT,4
 00406 2 00001 4 00250 SKIP TIX FOUR,4,1
 00407 -0534 00 4 03651 LXD SOUT,4
 00410 -0500 00 0 03647 CAL SETSO
 00411 0602 60 4 03645 SLW* SETS,4
 00412 0500 00 0 03656 CLA TOUT
 00413 0601 00 4 04263 STD TOP,4
 00414 0500 00 0 02203 CLA BOUT
 00415 0601 00 4 02610 STD BOT,4
 00416 2 00001 1 00170 TIX ONE,1,1

 * NEXT SECTION TESTS TO SEE WHETHER
 * THE LAST CYCLE OF THE HILL CLIMB
 * HAS IMPROVED THE DECOMPOSITION,
 * AND REPLACES IF THE ANSWER IS YES
 CLA BEXP
 CAS CEXP
 HTR
 TRA PRINT
 REPLA CLA CEXP
 STD BEXP
 LXD CE,1
 LXD CO,4
 CLA UNI2,1
 PDX 0,2
 CAL UNI,1
 ERA* SETS,4
 SLW* SETS,4
 CLA AA,4
 SUB ONED
 STO AA,4
 LXD NWORD,2
 STZ RL
 CAL MATAK,1
 ANA* SETS,4
 LGR 36
 CLA RL
 XEC* SCOUNT
 STD RL
 TIX **-6,2,1
 CLA LA,4
 SUB RL
 STO LA,4
 CLA TO
 STD TOP,4
 CLA BO
 STD BOT,4
 LXD CI,4
 CLA UNI2,1
 PDX 0,2
 CAL UNI,1
 ORS* SETS,4
 CLA AA,4

00465	0400	00	0	77444
00466	0601	00	4	01164
00467	-0534	00	2	77460
00470	0600	00	0	03237
00471	-0500	60	1	76742
00472	-0320	60	4	03645
00473	-0765	00	0	00044
00474	0500	00	0	03237
00475	0522	60	0	00001
00476	0622	00	0	03237
00477	2 00001	2	0	00471
00500	0500	00	4	03233
00501	0400	00	0	03237
00502	0601	00	4	03233
00503	0500	00	0	03653
00504	0601	00	4	04263
00505	0500	00	0	02200
00506	0601	00	4	02610
00507	0200	00	0	00167
00510	-0534	00	4	02626
00511	0020	00	4	00001
00512	-0500	00	0	00542
00513	0400	00	0	05304
00514	0602	00	0	00542
00515	-0634	00	2	03236
00516	0774	00	2	00001
00517	0500	00	0	02617
00520	-0100	00	0	00523
00521	0600	00	0	02623
00522	0200	00	0	00541
00523	0767	00	0	00001
00524	-0760	00	0	00001
00525	1 00001	2	0	00523
00526	0771	00	0	00011
00527	0601	00	0	02623
00530	0754	00	2	00000
00531	0402	00	0	05305
00532	0767	00	0	00033
00533	0760	00	0	00003
00534	0400	00	0	02623
00535	0601	00	0	02623
00536	0760	00	0	00000
00537	0300	00	0	02623
00540	0601	00	0	02623
00541	-0534	00	2	03236
00542	0020	00	0	00000
00543	-0534	00	1	77461
00544	-0534	00	2	77460
00545	-0500	60	1	03645
00546	0602	00	2	77416
00547	2 00001	2	0	00545
00550	-0634	00	1	02625
00551	0074	00	4	00002
00552	1 00000	0	0	05554

```

ADD ONED
STO AA,4
LXD NWORD,2
STZ RL
CAL= MATAKX,1
ANA= SETS,4
LGR 36
CLA RL
KEC= $COUNT
STD RL
TIX *-6,2,1
CLA LA,4
ADD RL
STO LA,4
CLA TI
STO TOP,4
CLA BI
STD BOT,4
TRA HILL
OUT LXD IR4,4
TRA 1,4
* SUBROUTINE FOR GENERATING FLOATING
* POINT VERSION OF DECREMENT INTEGERS
FPG CAL TRAP
ADD =1
SLW TRAP
SXD R2,2
AXT 1,2
CLA DTOFP
TNZ ALS
STZ FP
TRA TRAP-1
ALS ALS 1
PBT
TXI ALS,2,1
ARS 9
STO FP
PXA 0,2
SUB =146
ALS 27
SSP
ADD FP
STO FP
CLM
FAD FP
STO FP
LXD R2,2
TRAP TRA ==
* NEXT SECTION PRINTS OUT COMPLETE
* DECOMPOSITION AT END OF HILL CLIMB
PRINT LXD ORDER,1
LXD NWORD,2
CAL= SETS,1
SLW SET,2
TIX *-2,2,1
SXD IR1,1
CALL PTSET

```

00553	0	01047	0	00003	
00554	-0534	00	1	02625	LXD IRI,1
00555	2	00001	1	00544	TIX PRINT+1,1,1
00556	0020	00	0	00510	TRA OUT
00557	0	00000	0	00000	PZE
01164					BES 260
01164	0	00000	0	00000	AA
01571					BES 260
01571	0	00000	0	00000	ASQA
02176					BES 260
02176	0	00000	0	00000	ASQA2
02177	0	00000	0	00000	BEXP
02200	0	000G0	0	00000	BI
02201	0	00000	0	00000	BIN
02202	0	00000	0	00000	BO
02203	0	00000	0	00000	BOUT
02610					BES 260
02610	0	00000	0	00000	BOT
02611	0	00000	0	00000	BOTO
02612	0	00000	0	00000	BOTT
02613	0	00000	0	00000	CEXP
02614	0	00000	0	00000	CE
02615	0	00000	0	00000	CI
02616	0	00000	0	00000	CO
02617	0	00000	0	00000	DTOFP
02620	0	00000	0	00000	EXP
02621	0	00000	0	00000	ELMNT
02622	0	00000	0	00000	FLUM
02623	0	00000	0	00000	FP
02624	0	00000	0	00000	HOLD
02625	0	00000	0	00000	IR1
02626	0	00000	0	00000	IR4
03233					BES 260
03233	0	00000	0	00000	LA
03234	0	00000	0	00000	LUM
03235	0	00000	0	00000	RI
03236	0	00000	0	00000	R2
03237	0	00000	0	00000	RL
03240	0	00000	0	00000	S902
03645					BES 260
03645	0	00000	0	00000	SETS
03646	0	00000	0	00000	SETSI
03647	0	00000	0	00000	SETSO
03650	0	00000	0	00000	SIN
03651	0	00000	0	00000	SOUT
03652	0	00000	0	00000	SUB
03653	0	00000	0	00000	TI
03654	0	00000	0	00000	TIN
03655	0	00000	0	00000	TO
03656	0	00000	0	00000	TOUT
04263					BES 260
04263	0	00000	0	00000	TOP
04264	0	00000	0	00000	TOPO
04265	0	00000	0	00000	TOPP
04266	0	00000	0	00000	TOTAL
04673					BES 260
04673	0	00000	0	00000	UNI
05300					BES 260

```

05300 0 00000 0 00000      UNI2
05301 0 00000 0 00000      X2
05302 0 00000 0 00000      XX
*   COMMON BLOCK AS IN HIDECS 2
    77462      COMMON -1
    77462      INDIC COMMON 1
    77461      ORDER COMMON 1
    77460      NWORD COMMON 1
    77457      DAT COMMON 1
    77456      LGTH COMMON 1
    77455      LATIS COMMON 1
    77454      NBITH COMMON 1
    77453      NBITL COMMON 1
    77452      NBIT1 COMMON 1
    77451      NBIT COMMON 1
    77450      NSQ1 COMMON 1
    77447      OPRMN COMMON 1
    77446      ATOMO COMMON 1
    77445      ATOM COMMON 1
    77444      ONED COMMON 1
    77443      D36 COMMON 1
    77442      ATOOX COMMON 10
    77430      ATOX COMMON 10
    77416      SET COMMON 10
    77404      RANDOM COMMON 10
    77372      DIFF COMMON 10
    77360      CONVT COMMON 40
    77310      DATA COMMON 40
    77240      MATA COMMON 40
    77170      UNIT COMMON 40
    77120      COMUN COMMON 40
    77050      EQLS COMMON 20
    77024      SECTS COMMON 50
    76742      MATAx COMMON 260
    76336      DROWS COMMON 2100
    72252      MROWS COMMON 2100
    66166      INMAT COMMON 5400
    53536      ATMS COMMON 2000
    47616      MACRO COMMON 7000
END

```

LITERALS

05303	000000000000
05304	000000000001
05305	000000000222
05306	777777777777

05307 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

* NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY
* DATE AND TIME NOW 32/67 5498-1

The decomposition of the sample graph by STABL, follows:

0
14 15 16 17
0
0
0
0
11 12 13
0
6 7 8 9 10
0
0
0
0
1 2 3 4 5
0
0
0

SIMPX

The best way to visualize SIMPX is as follows.

A graph, since it consists only of vertices (elements) and edges (links), is of course a topological 1-complex. However, we may very easily represent any graph as a many-dimensional complex as follows. A set of vertices has the property that each two vertices in the set are connected by an edge of G , is often called a complete subgraph. Replace each complete subgraph of G by the simplex generated by its vertices. This means that for three points all connected to one another, replace them by a triangle, for four such points, replace with a tetrahedron. Clearly the vertices of the resulting topological complex are precisely the elements of G , and its edges are the links of G .

A most natural decomposition of G , into subsystems, once we have abandoned the idea of trying to decompose it into discrete subsystems, is the decomposition in which each maximal simplex of our topological complex defines a subsystem - namely the set of its vertices.

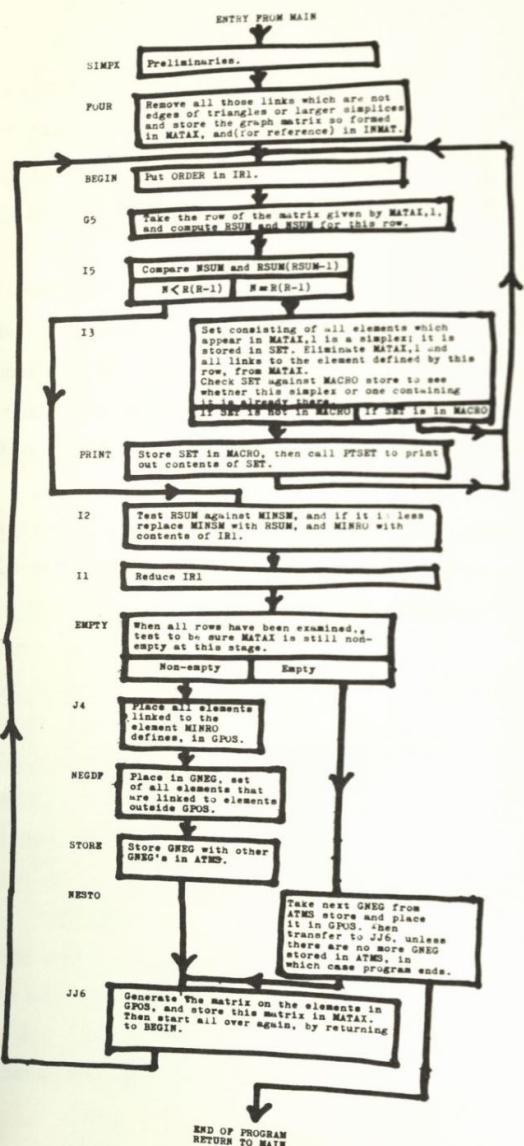
In this case the decomposition presents no intuitive difficulty - in fact, the simplices of G can easily be picked out from the graph by inspection. However, since the task of enumerating all the simplices is rather laborious, it is useful to have it done mechanically. The program SIMPX is based on an algorithm given by Harary and Ross (1957). This algorithm

uses a theorem, which gives a necessary and sufficient condition on the graph matrix, for a vertex to belong to just one simplex. This theorem is only applicable when every simplex has at least 3 vertices. The program therefore begins by removing the isolated links of G .

The algorithm then tests one element at a time, until it finds one which satisfies the condition; when it finds such an element, the program removes it from G , at the same time printing out the unique simplex this vertex defines. Then the program starts again applying the same algorithm to the reduced G .

If no vertex of G is in just one simplex, the graph G is split into two simplex-disjoint subgraphs, and the algorithm applied to these subgraphs in turn.

SIMPX



FAP

00004	ENTRY	SIMPX
TRANSFER VECTOR		
00000 234664456360	COUNT	
00001 476362256360	PTSET	
LINKAGE DIRECTOR		
00002 000000000000		
00003 62314476760		
00004 -0634 00 4 00352	SIMPX	SXD IR4,4
*THIS IS THE UNI GENERATOR		
00005 0500 00 0 77461	CLA	ORDER
00006 0622 00 0 00024	STD	TXLL
00007 0774 00 1 00001	AXT	1,1
00010 0774 00 2 00001	AXT	1,2
00011 -0634 00 2 02404	SXD	X2,2
00012 0774 00 4 00001	AXT	1,4
00013 -0500 00 4 77170	CALU	CAL UNIT,4
00014 0602 00 1 01776	SLW	UNI,1
00015 0500 00 0 02404	CLA	X2
00016 0622 00 1 02403	STD	UNI2,1
00017 1 00001 1 00020	TXI	*+,1,1,1
00020 1 00001 4 00021	TXI	*+,1,4,1
00021 -3 00044 4 00013	TXL	CALU,4,36
00022 1 00001 2 00023	TXI	*+,1,2,1
00023 -0634 00 2 C2404	SXD	X2,2
00024 -3 00000 1 00012	TXLL	TXL CALU-1,1,**
* NEXT SECTION ERADICATES ALL PAIRS		
* FROM MATAK		
00025 -0534 00 1 77461	LXD	ORDER,1
00026 -0534 00 4 77461	LXD	ORDER,4
00027 -0534 00 2 77460	LXD	NWORD,2
00030 0600 00 0 01371	STZ	RINC
00031 -0500 60 1 76742	CIRC	CAL* MATAK,1
00032 -0320 60 4 76742	ANA*	MATAK,4
00033 -0765 00 0 00044	LGR	36
00034 0500 00 0 01371	CLA	RINC
00035 0522 60 0 C0C00	XEC*	\$COUNT
00036 0622 00 0 01371	STD	RINC
00037 2 00001 2 00031	TIX	CIRC,2,1
00040 0500 00 0 01371	CLA	RINC
00041 -0100 00 0 0047	TNZ	NEX
00042 0500 00 4 02403	CLA	UNI2,4
00043 -0734 00 2 00000	PDX	0,2
00044 -0500 00 4 C1776	CAL	UNI,4
00045 0760 00 0 00006	COM	
00046 0320 60 1 76742	ANS*	MATAK,1
00047 2 00001 4 00027	TIX	FOUR,4,1
00050 2 00001 1 00026	TIX	FOUR-1,1,1
* NEXT SECTION PUTS PERMANENT REFERENCE		
* MATRIX,WITHOUT PAIRS) IN INMAT		
00051 -0534 00 2 77457	LXD	DAT,2
00052 -0500 00 2 72252	CAL	MROWS,2
00053 0602 00 2 66166	SLW	INMAT,2

00054 2 00001 2 00052

TIX *-2,2,1
* NEXT SECTION TAKES NEXT NON-ZERO
* ROW AND COMPUTES ITS RSUM AND NSUM
BEGIN LXD ORDER,1
CLA =03777777777777
STO MINSM
G5 CLM
LXD NWORD,2
ORA* MATAK,1
TIX *-1,2,1
TNZ **2
TIX G5,1,1
LXD ORDER,4
STZ NSUM,1
STZ RSUM,1
G4 CLA UNI2,4
PCX 0,2
CAL UNI,4
ANA* MATAK,1
TZE TIXG4
LXD NWORD,2
STZ RINC
CAL RINC
XEC* \$COUNT
STD RINC
TIX *-6,2,1
CLA RINC
ADD RSUM,1
STO RSUM,1
TIXG4 TIX G4,4,1
LXD NWORD,2
G2 LDQ* MATAK,1
CLA NSUM,1
XEC* \$COUNT
STD NSUM,1
TIX G2,2,1
* NEXT SECTION TESTS NSUM AND RSUM
* INEQUALITY
I5 CLA NSUM,1
TZE I1
LDQ NSUM,1
MPY NSUM,1
ALS 17
SUB NSUM,1
CAS RSUM,1
TRA I2
TRA I3
HTR
I3 LXD NWORD,2
CAL* MATAK,1
SLW SET,2
STZ* MATAK,1
TIX *-3,2,1

A

00121 0500 00 1 00762
00122 0100 00 0 00210
00123 0560 00 1 C0762
00124 0200 00 1 00762
00125 0767 00 0 00021
00126 0402 00 1 C0762
00127 0340 00 1 C1370
00130 0020 00 0 00202
00131 0020 00 0 CC133
00132 0000 00 0 00000
00133 -0534 00 2 77460
00134 -0500 60 1 76742
00135 0602 00 2 77416
00136 0600 60 1 76742
00137 2 00001 2 00134

00140 0500 00 1 02403
00141 -0734 00 2 00000
00142 -0500 00 1 01776
00143 -0602 00 2 77416
00144 0760 00 0 00006
00145 -0534 00 4 77461
00146 0320 60 4 76742
00147 2 00001 4 00146

CLA UNI2,1 04 0000- 16500
PDX 0,2 00 0000 05500
CAL UNI,1 0000 0 05500
ORS SET,2 00 0020 05500
COM 00 0110- 05500
LXD ORDER,4 00 0200- 05500
ANS* MATAK,4 00 0300- 16500
TIX *-1,4,1

* NEXT SECTION TESTS TO SEE WHETHER
* ANY SIMPLEX ALREADY STORED IN MACRO
* CONTAINS SET AS A SUBSET OF ITSELF
* IF SO, NO PRINT TAKES PLACE

00150 -0534 00 4 00763
00151 0600 00 0 00323
00152 -0534 00 2 77460
00153 -0500 00 4 47616
00154 -0501 00 2 77416
00155 0322 00 4 47616
00156 -0602 00 0 00323
00157 2 00001 4 00160
00160 2 00001 2 00153
00161 -0500 00 0 00323
00162 0100 00 0 00055
00163 2 00001 4 00151
00164 0500 00 0 00763
00165 0400 00 0 77460
00166 0400 00 0 77444
00167 0622 00 0 00763
00170 -0534 00 4 00763
00171 -0534 00 2 77460
00172 -0500 00 2 77416
00173 0602 00 4 47616
00174 2 00001 4 00175
00175 2 00001 2 00172
00176 0 07400 4 00001
00177 1 00000 0 00201
00200 0 10208 0 00002
00202 0020 00 0 00055
00203 0500 00 1 01370
00204 0340 00 0 00353
00205 0020 00 0 00210
00206 0601 00 0 00353
00207 -0634 00 1 00954
00210 2 00001 1 00060
00211 -0534 00 2 77457
00212 0760 00 0 00000
00219 -0501 00 2 72252
00214 2 00001 2 00213
00215 0100 00 0 00261
00216 0020 00 0 00217

TRA BEGIN 12 CLA RSUM,1
CAS MINSM
TRA **4
TRA **3
STO MINSM
SXD MINRO,1
II TIX G5,1,1
EMPTY LXD DAT,2
CLM
ORA MROWS,2
TIX *-1,2,1
TZE NESTO
TRA J4

* NEXT SECTION SEPARATES SET OF
* ELEMENTS IN MINRO FROM THE REST
* OF THE MATRIX
J4 LXD MINRO,1
LXD NWORD,2

00217 -0534 00 1 00354
00220 -0634 00 2 77460

00221 -0500 60 1 76742
 00222 0602 00 2 00336
 00223 2 00001 2 CC221
 00224 0500 00 1 02403
 00225 -0734 00 2 00000
 00226 -0500 00 1 01776
 00227 -0602 00 2 CC336

CAL* MATA,1
 SLW GPOS,2
 TIX *-2,2,1
 CLA UNI2,1
 PDX 0,2
 CAL UNI,1
 ORS GPOS,2

* NEXT SECTION DEFINES GNEG AS LOGICAL
 * OR OF ALL ROWS OF THE MATRIX
 * WHOSE ELEMENTS DO NOT APPEAR IN
 * GPOS

00230 -0534 00 1 77461
 00231 -0534 00 2 77460
 00232 0600 00 2 00351
 00233 2 00001 2 CC232
 00234 0500 00 1 02403
 00235 -0734 00 2 00000
 00236 -0500 00 2 00336
 00237 -0320 00 1 01776
 00240 -0100 00 0 00245
 00241 -0534 00 2 77460
 00242 -0500 60 1 76742
 00243 -0602 00 2 00351
 00244 2 00001 2 00242
 00245 2 00001 1 00234

NEGDF LXD ORDER,1
 LXD NWORD,2
 STZ GNEG,2
 TIX *-1,2,1

ONER CLA UNI2,1
 PDX 0,2
 CAL GPOS,2
 ANA UNI,1
 TNZ DOWNO

LXD NWORD,2
 CAL* MATA,1
 ORS GNEG,2
 TIX *-2,2,1

DOWNO TIX ONER,1,1
 *NEXT SECTION STORES GNEG IN ATMS

STORE CLA NEGIN
 ADD NWORD
 ADD ONEO
 STD NEGIN
 LXD NEGIN,4
 LXD NWORD,2

00246 0500 00 0 00355
 00247 0400 00 0 77460
 00250 0400 00 0 77444
 00251 0622 00 0 00355
 00252 -0534 00 4 00355
 00253 -0534 00 2 77460
 00254 -0500 00 2 00351
 00255 0602 00 4 53536
 00256 2 00001 4 0C257
 00257 2 00001 2 00254
 00260 0020 00 0 00273

* NEXT SECTION TAKES MOST RECENT
 * ADDITION TO ATMS BLOCK AND PUTS
 * IT IN GPOS

NESTO LXD NEGIN,4
 TXL OUT,4,1
 LXD NWORD,2
 CAL ATMS,4
 SLW GPOS,2

00261 -0534 00 4 00355
 00262 -3 00001 4 00320
 00263 -0534 00 2 77460
 00264 -0500 00 4 53536
 00265 0602 00 2 0C336
 00266 2 00001 4 00267
 00267 2 00001 2 00264
 00270 2 00001 4 00271
 00271 -0634 00 4 00355
 00272 0020 00 0 00273

TRA JJ6

* NEXT SECTION CREATES NEW MATRIX
 * FROM GPOS AND TRANSFERS TO BEGIN

JJ6 LXD DAT,2
 CAL INMAT,2
 SLW MROWS,2
 TIX *-2,2,1

00277 -0534 00 2 77460
 00300 -0534 00 1 77461
 00301 -0500 00 2 00336
 00302 0320 60 1 76742
 00303 2 00001 1 0C302
 00304 2 00001 2 00300
 00305 -0534 00 1 77461
 00306 0500 00 1 02403
 00307 -0734 00 2 00000
 00310 -0500 00 2 00336
 00311 -0320 00 1 01776
 00312 -0100 00 0 00316
 00313 -0534 00 2 77460
 00314 0600 60 1 76742
 00315 2 00001 2 00314
 00316 2 00001 1 00306
 00317 0020 00 0 00055
 00320 -0534 00 4 00352
 00321 0020 00 4 00001
 00322 0 00000 0 00000
 00323 0 00000 0 00000
 00336 0 00000 0 00000
 00351 0 00000 0 00000
 00352 0 00000 0 00000
 00353 0 00000 0 00000
 00354 0 00000 0 00000
 00355 0 00000 0 00000
 00762 0 00000 0 00000
 00763 0 00000 0 00000
 01370 0 00000 0 00000
 01371 0 00000 0 00000
 01776 0 00000 0 00000
 02403 0 00000 0 00000
 02404 0 00000 0 00000

CLU CLA UNI2,1
 PDX 0,2
 CAL GPOS,2
 ANA UNI,1
 TNZ SKIP
 LXD NWORD,2
 STZ* MATA,1
 TIX *-1,2,1
 SKIP TIX CLU,1,1
 TRA BEGIN
 OUT LXD IR4,4
 TRA 1,4
 PZE
 CHEK PZE
 BES 10
 GPOS
 BES 10

GNEG
 IR4
 MINSM
 MINRO
 NEGIN
 BES 260

NSUM
 OUTIN PZE
 BES 260

RSUM
 RINC
 BES 260

UNI
 BES 260

UNI2
 X2

* COMMON BLOCK FROM HIDECS 2

77462 COMMON 1
 77462 INDIC COMMON 1
 77461 ORDER COMMON 1
 77460 NWORD COMMON 1
 77457 DAT COMMON 1
 77456 LGTH COMMON 1
 77455 LATIS COMMON 1
 77454 NBITH COMMON 1
 77453 NBITL COMMON 1
 77452 NBIT1 COMMON 1
 77451 NBIT COMMON 1
 77450 NSQ1 COMMON 1
 77447 OPRMN COMMON 1
 77446 ATOMO COMMON 1
 77445 ATOM COMMON 1

```
77444 ONED COMMON 1
77443 D36 COMMON 1
77442 ATOOX COMMON 10
77430 ATOX COMMON 10
77416 SET COMMON 10
77404 RANDM COMMON 10
77372 DIFF COMMON 10
77360 CONVT COMMON 40
77310 DATA COMMON 40
77240 MATA COMMON 40
77170 UNIT COMMON 40
77120 COMUN COMMON 40
77050 EQLS COMMON 20
77024 SECTS COMMON 50
76742 MATAx COMMON 260
76336 DROWS COMMON 2100
72252 MROWS COMMON 2100
66166 INMAT COMMON 5400
53536 ATMS COMMON 2000
47616 MACRO COMMON 7000
END
```

LITERALS
02405 377777777777

The decomposition of the sample graph follows:

```
14 15 16 17
13 14 15
12 13 15
7 9 10 11
7 8 9 10
6 7 8 10
4 5 6
2 5 5
1 2 5
```

-1-
-19-
~~vertices assigned to EQCLA. Edges assigned to components.~~
~~and edges assigned to vertices not to subsystems.~~

For many purposes the definition of subsystems used in SIMPX is rather restrictive. Thus for instance, suppose we have a set of five elements, connected to one another by 9 links, with just one pair of elements not linked directly. Clearly we should like to consider this set of five elements as a subsystem if it occurs in a larger more diffuse system. But SIMPX will define instead two four element subsystems, and not define the five element system at all.

A second example of a case where SIMPX is too rigid a criterion, is that where the links in the system are very sparse, so that perhaps there are not even any triangles; yet still some elements belong together more tightly than others; we need a weaker definition of subsystem than that used in SIMPX. One way of generalising SIMPX to make it more widely applicable, is given by Luce (1950). In EQCLA, we use another idea.

If we call two vertices x, y of G connected, whenever there exists a sequence of links $(xa)(ab)(bc)\dots(dy)$, then it is a well known result of graph theory that connectedness is an equivalence relation, and hence that the elements of M fall into disjoint equivalence classes under this relation. These classes are usually called the components of the graph. Now, this is a very weak decomposition criterion; in other

words, a completely connected graph has only one component, so the criterion offers us no way of telling anything about what its subsystems might be. It is therefore natural to try to generalise this notion of connectedness.

"Connectedness" is a relation between points, which we might call link-connectedness. Let us introduce a relation between links called triangle-connectedness, a relation between triangles called tetrahedron-connectedness, and so on, where these are defined as follows.

Two links are triangle-connected if there is a sequence of triangles, each overlapping the next in the sequence by two vertices. Similarly two triangles are tetrahedron-connected if there exists a sequence of tetrahedral skeletons, each overlapping the next in the sequence by three vertices. And in general $2(n-1)$ simplices are n -connected if there exists a sequence of n -simplices, each overlapping the next in $(n-1)$ vertices.

It is easy to see that just as link-connectedness is an equivalence relation between vertices, so triangle connectedness is an equivalence relation between links, tetrahedron-connectedness is an equivalence relation between triangles, and so on.

Each equivalence class of links, under triangle-connectedness defines a set of vertices. We define these sets as the subsystems of triangle-connected elements. Plainly, these subsystems are not necessarily disjoint. Again each

equivalence class of triangles, under tetrahedron-connectedness, defines a set of vertices; we define these sets as the subsystems of tetrahedron-connected elements. These subsystems are again not disjoint; however, each of these subsystems is a subset of some triangle-connected subsystem. (This follows from the fact that two elements cannot be tetrahedron connected, unless they are triangle-connected).

The program EQCIA obtains all the triangle and tetrahedron connected subsystems of G .



words, a completely connected graph has only one component, so the criterion offers us no way of telling anything about what its subsystems might be. It is therefore natural to try to generalise this notion of connectedness.

"Connectedness" is a relation between points, which we might call link-connectedness. Let us introduce a relation between links called triangle-connectedness, a relation between triangles called tetrahedron-connectedness, and so on, where these are defined as follows.

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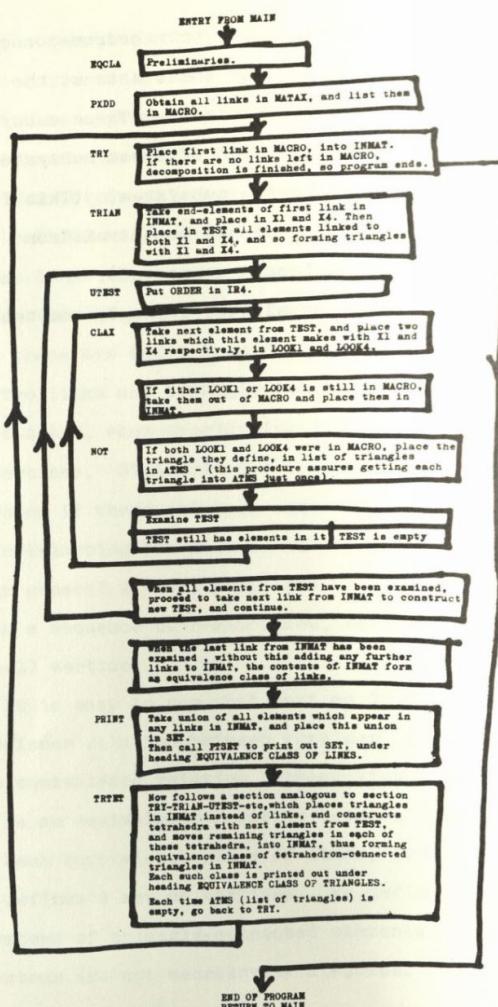
It is easy to see that just as link-connectedness is an equivalence relation between vertices, so triangle connectedness is an equivalence relation between links, tetrahedron-connectedness is an equivalence relation between triangles, and so on.

Each equivalence class of links, under triangle-connectedness defines a set of vertices. We define these sets as the subsystems of triangle-connected elements. Plainly, these subsystems are not necessarily disjoint. Again each

equivalence class of triangles, under tetrahedron-connectedness, defines a set of vertices; we define these sets as the subsystems of tetrahedron-connected elements. These subsystems are again not disjoint; however, each of these subsystems is a subset of some triangle-connected subsystem. (This follows from the fact that two elements cannot be tetrahedron connected, unless they are triangle-connected).

The program EQCLA obtains all the triangle and tetrahedron connected subsystems of G .

EQCLA



FAP

00005 ENTRY EQCLA

TRANSFER VECTOR
 00000 635131476360 TRIP
 00001 632563476360 TETPT
 00002 476362256360 PTSET

LINKAGE DIRECTOR
 00003 000000000000
 00004 255023432160

00005 -0634 00 4 00523	EQCLA SXD IR4,4 *THIS IS THE UNI GENERATOR
00006 0500 00 0 77461	CLA ORDER
00007 0622 00 0 00025	STD TXLL
00010 0774 00 1 00001	AXT 1,1
00011 0774 00 2 00001	AXT 1,2
00012 -0634 00 2 01547	SXD X2,2
00013 0774 00 4 00001	AXT 1,4
00014 -0500 00 4 77170	CALU CAL UNIT,4
00015 0602 00 1 01134	SLW UNI,1
00016 0500 00 0 01547	CLA X2
00017 0622 00 1 01541	STD UNI2,1
00020 1 00001 1 00021	TXI #+1,1,1
00021 1 00001 4 00022	TXI #+1,4,1
00022 -3 00044 4 00014	TXL CALU,4,36
00023 1 00001 2 00024	TXI #+1,2,1
00024 -0634 00 2 01547	SXD X2,2
00025 -3 00000 1 00013	TXLL TXL CALU-1,1,**
* NEXT SECTION LISTS ALL LINKS, ONE WORD PER LINK, IN MACRO	
00026 -0534 00 1 77461	LXD ORDER,1
00027 -0754 00 1 00000	PXDD PDX 0,1
00030 -0734 00 4 00000	PDX 0,4
00031 0500 00 4 01541	CLAA CLA UNI2,4
00032 -0734 00 2 00000	PDX 0,2
00033 -0500 60 1 76742	CAL= MATA1,1
00034 -0320 00 4 01134	ANA UNI,4
00035 0100 00 0 00045	TZE SKIP
00036 -0534 00 2 01542	LXD EDIR,2
00037 0634 00 4 01543	SXA EDGE,4
00040 -0634 00 1 01543	SXD EDGE,1
00041 0500 00 0 01543	CLA EDGE
00042 0601 00 2 47616	STO MACRO,2
00043 1 00001 2 00044	TXI #+1,2,1
00044 -0634 00 2 01542	SXD EDIR,2
00045 2 00001 4 00031	SKIP TIX CLAA,4,1
00046 2 00001 1 00027	TIX PXDD,1,1
00047 0020 00 0 00050	TRA TRY
*END OF SECTION LISTING LINKS IN MACRO	
*TRY TAKES NEXT NONZERO LINK FROM	
* MACRO TO START A NEW EQUIVALENCE	
* CLASS IN INNAT	
TRY LXD EDIR,2	
STZ INNAT,2	
TIK #+1,2,1	

00053 -0534 00 2 01542 LXD EDIR,2
 00054 0500 00 2 47616 CLA MACRO,2
 00055 -0100 00 0 00060 TNZ *+3
 00056 2 0001 2 00054 TIX *-2,2,1
 00057 0020 00 0 00520 TRA OUT
 00060 0600 00 2 47616 STZ MACRO,2
 00061 0601 00 0 66165 STO INMAT-1
 00062 0774 00 2 00002 AXT 2,2
 00063 -0634 00 2 01545 SXD SCLIR,2
 00064 0774 00 2 00001 AXT 1,2
 00065 -0634 00 2 01544 SXD ECLIR,2
 00066 -0634 00 2 00525 SXD TRIR,2
 00067 -0534 00 2 01544 TRIAN LXD ECLIR,2
 00070 0500 00 2 66166 CLA INMAT,2
 00071 1 00001 2 00072 TXI *+1,2,1
 00072 -0634 00 2 01544 SXD ECLIR,2
 00073 0734 00 4 00000 PAX 0,4
 00074 -0634 00 4 01550 SXD X4,4
 00075 -0734 00 1 00000 PDX 0,1
 00076 -0634 00 1 01546 SXD X1,1
 00077 -0534 00 2 77460 LXD NWORD,2
 00100 -0500 60 1 76742 CAL* MATA,1
 00101 -0320 60 4 76742 ANA* MATA,4
 00102 0602 00 2 01563 SLW TEST,2
 00103 2 00001 2 00100 TIX *-3,2,1
 00104 0020 00 0 00105 TRA UTEST
 00105 -0534 00 4 77461 UTEST LXD ORDER,4
 00106 0500 00 4 01541 CLAX CLA UNI2,4
 00107 -0734 00 2 00000 PDX 0,2
 00110 0500 00 2 01563 CLA TEST,2
 00111 -0320 00 4 01134 ANA UNI,4
 00112 0100 00 0 00211 TZE NO
 00113 -0754 00 4 00000 PXD 0,4
 00114 0340 00 0 01546 CAS X1
 00115 0020 00 0 00123 TRA LOK1
 00116 0000 00 0 00000 HTR
 00117 0500 00 0 01546 CLA X1
 00120 0622 00 0 01564 STD LOOK1
 00121 0634 00 4 01564 SXA LOOK1,4
 00122 0020 00 0 00127 TRA LOK4
 00123 -0634 00 4 01564 LOK1 SXD LOOK1,4
 00124 0500 00 0 01546 CLA X1
 00125 0771 00 0 00022 ARS 18
 00126 0621 00 0 01564 STA LOOK1
 00127 -0754 00 4 00000 LD4 PXD 0,4
 00130 0340 00 0 01550 CAS X4
 00131 0020 00 0 00137 TRA LOK4
 00132 0000 00 0 00000 HTR
 00133 0500 00 0 01550 CLA X4
 00134 0622 00 0 01565 STD LOOK4
 00135 0634 00 4 01565 SXA LOOK4,4
 00136 0020 00 0 00143 TRA LOKUP
 00137 -0634 00 4 01565 LOK4 SXD LOOK4,4
 00138 0500 00 0 01550 CLA X4
 00139 0771 00 0 00022 STA LOOK4
 00140 0621 00 0 01565 LOKUP LXD EDIR,2
 00141 0500 00 0 01550 CLA MACRO,2
 00142 0621 00 0 01565
 00143 -0534 00 2 01542
 00144 0500 00 2 47616

00145 0340 00 0 01564 CAS LOOK1
 00146 0020 00 0 00150 TRA *+2
 00147 0020 00 0 00152 TRA *+3
 00150 2 00001 2 00144 TIX *-4,2,1
 00151 0020 00 0 00157 TRA REP
 00152 0600 00 2 47616 STZ MACRO,2
 00153 -0534 00 2 01545 LXD SCLIR,2
 00154 0601 00 2 66166 STO INMAT,2
 00155 1 00001 2 00156 TXI *+1,2,1
 00156 -0634 00 2 01545 SXD SCLIR,2
 00157 -0534 00 2 01542 REP LXD EDIR,2
 00160 0500 00 2 47616 CLA MACRO,2
 00161 0340 00 0 01565 CAS LOOK4
 00162 0020 00 0 00164 TRA *+2
 00163 0020 00 0 00166 TRA *+3
 00164 2 00001 2 00160 TIX *-4,2,1
 00165 0020 00 0 00173 TRA NOT
 00166 0600 00 2 47616 STZ MACRO,2
 00167 -0534 00 2 01545 LXD SCLIR,2
 00170 0601 00 2 66166 STO INMAT,2
 00171 1 00001 2 00172 TXI *+1,2,1
 00172 -0634 00 2 01545 SXD SCLIR,2
 * NEXT SECTION PUTS TRIANGLES, IF NEW,
 * INTO ATMS (VERTICES OF TRIANGLES
 * APPEAR IN DESCENDING ORDER FROM LEFT
 NOT PXD 0,4
 STL ST
 TRA X14
 LXD TRIR,2
 CLA TRIWD
 CAST CAS ATMS,2
 TRA *+2
 TRA NO
 TRA *+1
 TIX CAST,2,1
 LXD TRIR,2
 STO ATMS,2
 TXI *+1,2,1
 SXD TRIR,2
 *END OF SECTION FOR STORING NEW TRIANGLES
 NO TIX CLAX,4,1
 TRA NEWEC
 NEWEC CLA ECLIR,
 CAS SCLIR
 TRA *+3
 TRA COMM
 TRA *+1
 TRA TRIAN
 COMM CALL TRIP
 TRA PRINT-3
 * TRTET TAKES NEXT NONZERO TRIANGLE
 * FROM ATMS TO START A NEW EQUIVALENCE
 * CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 TRTET LXD TRIR,2
 STZ INMAT,2
 TIX *-1,2,1

00230 -0534 00 2 00525
 00231 0500 00 2 53536
 00232 -0100 00 0 00235
 00233 2 00001 2 00231

 00234 0020 00 0 00050
 00235 0600 00 2 53536
 00236 0601 00 0 66165
 00237 0774 00 2 00002
 00240 -0634 00 2 01545
 00241 0774 00 2 00001
 00242 -0634 00 2 01544
 00243 -0534 00 2 01544
 00244 0500 00 2 66166
 00245 1 00001 2 00246
 00246 -0634 00 2 01544
 00247 0601 00 0 00526
 00250 -0320 00 0 01570
 00251 0734 00 4 00000
 00252 -0734 00 1 00000
 00253 -0534 00 2 77460
 00254 -0500 60 1 76742
 00255 -0320 60 4 76742
 00256 0602 00 2 01563
 00257 2 00001 2 00254
 00260 0500 00 0 00526
 00261 0771 00 0 00011
 00262 -0320 00 0 01570
 00263 0734 00 4 00000
 00264 -0534 00 2 77460
 00265 -0500 00 2 01563
 00266 -0320 60 4 76742
 00267 0602 00 2 01563
 00270 2 00001 2 00265
 00271 0020 00 0 00272
 00272 -0534 00 4 77461
 00273 0500 00 4 01541
 00274 -0734 00 2 00000
 00275 0500 00 2 01563
 00276 -0320 00 4 01134
 00277 0100 00 0 00375
 00300 0500 00 0 00526
 00301 -0320 00 0 01571
 00302 0622 00 0 01546
 00303 0767 00 0 00011
 00304 0622 00 0 01550
 00305 -0754 00 4 00000
 00306 -0625 00 0 00453
 00307 0020 00 0 00410
 00310 -0534 00 2 00525
 00311 0500 00 2 53536
 00312 0340 00 0 00524
 00313 0020 00 0 00315
 00314 0020 00 0 00317
 00315 2 00001 2 00311
 00316 0020 00 0 00324
 00317 0600 00 2 53536

LXO TRIR,2
 CLA ATMS,2
 TNZ *+3
 TIX *-2,2,1
 * TRIANGLES EXHAUSTED, SO GO BACK TO
 * NEXT EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS

TRA TRY
 STZ ATMS,2
 STO INMAT-1
 AXT 2,2
 SXD SCLIR,2
 AXT 1,2
 SXD ECLIR,2
 TETRA LXO ECLIR,2
 CLA INMAT,2
 TXI *+1,2,1
 SXD ECLIR,2
 STO HOLD
 ANA =0000777000777
 PAX 0,4
 PDX 0,1
 LXD NWORD,2
 CAL* MATAK,1
 ANA* MATAK,4
 SLW TEST,2
 TIX *-3,2,1
 CLA HOLD
 ARS 9
 ANA =0000777000777
 PAX 0,4
 LXD NWORD,2
 CAL TEST,2
 ANA* MATAK,4
 SLW TEST,2
 TIX *-3,2,1
 TRA UT
 UT LXD ORDER,4
 CLA UNI2,4
 PDX 0,2
 CLA TEST,2
 ANA UNI,4
 TZE NOL
 CLA HOLD
 ANA =0000777777000
 STD X1
 ALS 9
 STD X4
 PXD 0,4
 STL ST
 TRA X14
 LXD TRIR,2
 CLA ATMS,2
 CAS TRIWD
 TRA *+2
 TRA *+3
 TIX *-4,2,1
 TRA REPI
 STZ ATMS,2

00410 0600 00 0 00524
 00411 0340 00 0 01546
 00412 0020 00 0 00420
 00413 0000 00 0 00000
 00414 0340 00 0 01550
 00415 0020 00 0 00430
 00416 0000 00 0 00000
 00417 0020 00 0 00440
 00420 -0602 00 0 00524
 00421 0500 00 0 01546
 00422 0771 00 0 00011
 00423 -0602 00 0 00524
 00424 0500 00 0 01550
 00425 0771 00 0 00022
 00426 -0602 00 0 00524
 00427 0020 00 0 00450
 00430 0771 00 0 00011
 00431 -0602 00 0 00524
 00432 0500 00 0 01546
 00433 -0602 00 0 00524
 00434 0500 00 0 01550
 00435 0771 00 0 00022
 00436 -0602 00 0 00524
 00437 0020 00 0 00450
 00440 0771 00 0 00022
 00441 -0602 00 0 00524
 00442 0500 00 0 01546
 00443 -0602 00 0 00524
 00444 0500 00 0 01550
 00445 0771 00 0 00011
 00446 -0602 00 0 00524
 00447 0020 00 0 00450
 00450 0500 00 0 00453
 00451 0400 00 0 01566
 00452 0601 00 0 00453
 00453 0020 00 0 00000

00454 -0534 00 2 77460
 00455 0600 00 2 77416
 00456 2 00001 2 00455
 00457 -0534 00 2 01544
 00460 0500 00 2 66166
 00461 -0320 00 0 01570
 00462 0734 00 4 00000
 00463 0500 00 4 01541
 00464 -0734 00 2 00000
 00465 -0500 00 4 01134
 00466 -0602 00 2 77416
 00467 -0534 00 2 01544
 00470 0500 00 2 66166
 00471 0771 00 0 00011
 00472 -0320 00 0 01570
 00473 0734 00 4 00000
 00474 0500 00 4 01541
 00475 -0734 00 2 00000
 00476 -0500 00 4 01134

* ORDER
 X14 STZ TRIWD
 CAS X1
 TRA AA
 HTR
 CAS X4
 TRA BB
 HTR
 TRA CC
 AA ORS TRIWD
 CLA X1
 ARS 9
 ORS TRIWD
 CLA X4
 ARS 18
 ORS TRIWD
 TRA STP
 BB ARS 9
 ORS TRIWD
 CLA X1
 ORS TRIWD
 CLA X4
 ARS 18
 ORS TRIWD
 TRA STP
 CC ARS 18
 ORS TRIWD
 CLA X1
 ORS TRIWD
 CLA X4
 ARS 9
 ORS TRIWD
 TRA STP
 STP CLA ST
 ADD =1
 STO ST
 ST TRA **

* THE PRINTING SECTION FOLLOWS,
 * PRINTING ENTIRE EQUIVALENCE CLASS

LXD NWORD,2
 STZ SET,2
 TIX *-1,2,1
 PRINT LXD ECLIR,2
 CLA INMAT,2
 ANA =0000777000777
 PAX 0,4
 CLA UNI2,4
 PDX 0,2
 CAL UNI,4
 ORS SET,2
 LXD ECLIR,2
 CLA INMAT,2
 ARS 9
 ANA =0000777000777
 PAX 0,4
 CLA UNI2,4
 PDX 0,2
 CAL UNI,4

00320 -0534 00 2 01545
 00321 0601 00 2 66166
 00322 1 00001 2 00323
 00323 -0634 00 2 01545
 00324 0500 00 0 00526 REP1
 00325 -0320 00 0 01570
 00326 0622 00 0 01546
 00327 0767 00 0 00022
 00330 0622 00 0 01550
 00331 -0754 00 4 00000
 00332 -0625 00 0 00453
 00333 0020 00 0 00410
 00334 -0534 00 2 00525
 00335 0500 00 2 53536
 00336 0340 00 0 00524
 00337 0020 00 0 00341
 00340 0020 00 0 00343
 00341 2 00001 2 00335
 00342 0020 00 0 00350
 00343 0600 00 2 53536
 00344 -0534 00 2 01545
 00345 0601 00 2 66166
 00346 1 00001 2 00347
 00347 -0634 00 2 01545
 00350 0500 00 0 00526 REP2
 00351 -0320 00 0 01567
 00352 0767 00 0 00011
 00353 0622 00 0 01546
 00354 0767 00 0 00011
 00355 0622 00 0 01550
 00356 -0754 00 4 00000
 00357 -0625 00 0 00453
 00360 0020 00 0 00410
 00361 -0534 00 2 00525
 00362 0500 00 2 53536
 00363 0340 00 0 00524
 00364 0020 00 0 00366
 00365 0020 00 0 00370
 00366 2 00001 2 00362
 00367 0020 00 0 00375
 00370 0600 00 2 53536
 00371 -0534 00 2 01545
 00372 0601 00 2 66166
 00373 1 00001 2 00374
 00374 -0634 00 2 01545
 00375 2 00001 4 00273 NOL
 00376 0500 00 0 01544
 00377 0340 00 0 01545
 00400 0020 00 0 00403
 00401 0020 00 0 00404
 00402 0020 00 0 00403
 00403 0020 00 0 00243
 00404 0074 00 4 00001
 00405 1 00000 0 00407
 00406 0 00624 0 00003
 00407 0020 00 0 00454

TRA PRINT-3
 * SUBROUTINE FOR GETTING VERTICES WITHIN
 * A WORD IN DESCENDING NUMERICAL

00477 -0602 00 2 77416
 00500 -0534 00 2 01544
 00501 0500 00 2 66166
 00502 -0734 00 4 00000
 00503 0500 00 4 01541
 00504 -0734 00 2 00000
 00505 -0500 00 4 01134
 00506 -0602 00 2 77416
 00507 0500 00 0 01544
 00510 0402 00 0 77444
 00511 0100 00 0 00514
 00512 0601 00 0 01544
 00513 0020 00 0 00457
 00514 0074 00 4 00002
 00515 1 00000 0 00517
 00516 0 01002 0 00003
 00517 0020 00 0 00225
 00520 -0534 00 4 00523
 00521 0020 00 4 00001
 00522 0 00000 0 00000
 00523 0 00000 0 00000
 00524 0 00000 0 00000
 00525 0 00000 0 00000
 00526 0 00000 0 00000
 00527 0 00000 0 00000
 01134 0 00000 0 00000
 01134 0 C0000 0 00000
 01541 0 00000 0 00000
 01541 0 00000 0 00000
 01542 0 00000 0 00000
 01543 0 00000 0 00000
 01544 0 00000 0 00000
 01545 0 00000 0 00000
 01546 0 CCC00 0 00000
 01547 0 00000 0 00000
 01550 0 00000 0 00000
 01563 0 00000 0 00000
 01563 0 00000 0 00000
 01564 0 00000 0 00000
 01565 0 00000 0 00000

* COMMON BLOCK FROM HIDECS 2

77462	COMMON -1
77462	INDIC COMMON 1
77461	ORDER COMMON 1
77460	NWORD COMMON 1
77457	DAT COMMON 1
77456	LGTH COMMON 1
77455	LATIS COMMON 1
77454	NBITH COMMON 1
77453	NBITL COMMON 1
77452	NBITI COMMON 1
77451	NBIT COMMON 1
77450	NSQ1 COMMON 1
77447	OPRMN COMMON 1
77446	ATOMO COMMON 1
77445	ATOM COMMON 1
77444	ONED COMMON 1
77443	D36 COMMON 1

```

77442 ATOOX COMMON 10
77430 ATCX COMMON 10
77416 SET COMMON 10
77404 RANDM COMMON 10
77372 DIFF COMMON 10
77360 CONVT COMMON 40
77310 DATA COMMON 40
77240 MATA COMMON 40
77170 UNIT COMMON 40
77120 COMUN COMMON 40
77050 EQLS COMMON 20
77024 SECTS COMMON 50
76742 MATAX COMMON 260
76336 DROWS COMMON 2100
72252 MROWS COMMON 2100
66166 INMAT COMMON 5400
53536 ATMS COMMON 2000
47616 MACRO COMMON 7000
END

```

LITERALS

```

01566 000000000001
01567 00000777777
01570 000777000777
01571 000777777000

```

01572 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

```

EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS
 1 2 3 4 5 6
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 4 5 6
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 2 3 4
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 2 4 5
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 1 2 3
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 1 2 5
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS
 6 7 8 9 10 11
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 6 7 8 9 10 11
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS
 4 11
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS
 11 12
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS
 12 13 14 15 16 17
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 14 15 16 17
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 13 14 15
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 12 13 15
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS
 4 16
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS
 1 17

```

The decomposition of the sample graph follows:

-23-

CONCLUSION

All the four subprograms described are under the control of the program MAIN, which follows. There also follow listings of the two subsidiary subprograms, TETPT, and PTSET, which these programs require. All the other programs called by MAIN, BLDUP, STABL, SIMPX, EQCLA, are described, in detail, in the HIDECS 2 report. They are: INPAR, GENER, INDAT, CNDAT, SYMET, PTMAT, COUNT-CNVRT, PTLVL. The machine specification is the same as for HIDECS 2; IBM 7090, 32K core storage, MIT-PMS system; each of the four programs can handle systems of up to 250 elements. Finally, note that it is not possible to run more than one of these programs on the same calling sequence, because there is only room in core for storing one at a time.

MATH LIB OA264.A4
HIDECS-3, user computer programs for the
0 3755
OREGON



77442	ATOXX	COMMON	10
77430	ATCX	COMMON	10
77416	SET	COMMON	10
77404	RANDOM	COMMON	10
77372	DIFF	COMMON	10
77360	CONVT	COMMON	40
77310	DATA	COMMON	40
77240	MATA	COMMON	40
77170	UNIT	COMMON	40
77120	COMUN	COMMON	40
77050	EQLS	COMMON	20
77024	SECTS	COMMON	50
76742	MATA	X	260
76336	DROWS	COMMON	2100
72252	MROWS	COMMON	2100
66166	INMAT	COMMON	5400
53536	ATMS	COMMON	2000
47616	MACRO	COMMON	7000
		END	

LITERALS

01566	000000000001
01567	000000777777
01570	000777000777
01571	000777777000

01572 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

```

EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS
 1 2 3 4 5 6
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 4 5 6
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 2 3 4
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 2 4 5
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 1 2 3
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 1 2 5
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS
 6 7 8 9 10 11
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 6 7 8 9 10 11
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS
 4 11
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS
 11 12
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS
 12 13 14 15 16 17
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 14 15 16 17
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 13 14 15
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
 12 13 15
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS
 4 16
EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS
 1 17

```

The decomposition of the sample graph follows:

-23-

CONCLUSION

All the four subprograms described are under the control of the program MAIN, which follows. There also follow listings of the two subsidiary subprograms, TETPT, and PTSET, which these programs require. All the other programs called by MAIN, BLDUP, STABL, SIMPX, EQCLA, are described, in detail, in the HIDECS 2 report. They are: INPAR, GENER, INDAT, CNDAT, SYMET, PTMAT, COUNT-CNVRT, PTLVL. The machine specification is the same as for HIDECS 2; IBM 7090, 32K core storage, MIT-FMS system; each of the four programs can handle systems of up to 250 elements. Finally, note that it is not possible to run more than one of these programs on the same calling sequence, because there is only room in core for storing one at a time.



THIS IS MAIN PROGRAM

FAP

TRANSFER VECTOR

```

00000 336225636447 .SETUP
00001 626346442147 STOMAP
00002 314547215160 INPAR
00003 272545255160 GENER
00004 314524216360 INDAT
00005 234524216360 CNDAT
00006 627044256360 SYMET
00007 476344216360 PTMAT
00010 626321224360 STABL
00011 256731636060 EXIT

00012 0074 00 4 00000 TSX $.SETUP,4
00013 0074 00 4 00001 CALL STOMAP
00014 1 00000 0 00016
00015 0 00015 0 00000
00016 0074 00 4 00002
00017 1 00000 0 00021
00020 0 00020 0 00000
00021 0074 00 4 00003
00022 1 00000 0 00024
00023 0 00025 0 00000
00024 0074 00 4 00004
00025 1 00000 0 00027
00026 0 00030 0 00000
00027 0074 00 4 00005
00030 1 00000 0 00032
00031 0 00033 0 00000
00032 0074 00 4 00006
00033 1 00000 0 00035
00034 0 00040 0 00000
00035 0074 00 4 00007
00036 1 00000 0 00040
00037 0 00043 0 00000
00040 0074 00 4 00010
00041 1 00000 0 00043
00042 0 00050 0 00000

```

- THE PREVIOUS CARD MAY BE REPLACED
 - BY CALL BLDUP, CALL SIMPX, OR
 - CALL EQCLA, WHICHEVER IS REQUIRED
 - IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO CALL MORE THAN
 - ONE OF THEM IN THE SAME CALLING
 - SEQUENCE, SINCE THERE IS NOT
 - ENOUGH ROOM IN CORE TO STORE THE
 - PROGRAMS THEMSELVES MORE THAN
 - ONE AT A TIME

CALL EXIT

00043 0074 00 4 00011
00044 1 00000 0 00046
00045 0 00053 0 00000

* COMMON BLOCK FROM HIDEC 2
77462 COMMON -1
77462 INDIC COMMON 1
77461 ORDER COMMON 1
77460 NWORD COMMON 1
77457 DAT COMMON 1

THIS IS MAIN PROGRAM

00046 IS THE FIRST LOCATION NOT USED BY THIS PROGRAM

* NO ERROR IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY
* DATE AND TIME NOW 32/67 5498.1

* FAP

00011	ENTRY	TETPT
00006	ENTRY	TRIPT
* COMMENTS IN THE PROGRAM EOCLA		
TRANSFER VECTOR		
00000	746263303460	(STH)
00001	742631433460	(FIL)
LINKAGE DIRECTOR		
00002	000000000000	
00003	632563476360	
00004	0 00000 0 CG0000	PZE
00005	0 00000 0 00C13	PZE THREE
00006	0500 00 0 OCC05	TRIPT CLA #-1
00007	0020 00 0 00027	TRA START
00010	0 00000 0 00021	PZE FOUR
00011	0500 00 0 CCC10	TETPT CLA #-1
00012	0020 00 C COC27	TRA START
00013	602550643165	THREE BCI 6, EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF LINKS
00014	214325452325	
00015	602343216262	
00016	604626604331	
00017	454262606060	
00020	606060606060	
00021	602550643165	FOUR BCI 6, EQUIVALENCE CLASS OF TRIANGLES
00022	214325452325	
00023	602343216262	
00024	604626606351	
00025	312145274325	
00026	626060606060	
00027	0621 00 0 C0037	START STA LST1
00030	-0634 00 4 00051	SXD IR4,4
00031	-C500 00 0 CG0046	CAL TAPE2
00032	0074 00 4 00000	TSX \$(STH),4
00033	0 00000 0 00047	PZE LELFT
00034	-0500 00 0 CG0050	CAL NUM
00035	0622 00 0 CG0042	STD TXH1
00036	0774 00 1 00000	AXT 0,1
00037	0560 00 1 00000	LST1 LDQ **,1
00040	-1 00000 0 00000	STR
00041	1 77777 1 00042	TXI **+1,1,-1
00042	3 00000 1 00037	TXH1 TXH LST1,1,**
00043	0074 00 4 00001	TSX \$(FIL),4
00044	-0534 00 4 00051	LXD IR4,4
00045	0020 00 4 00001	TRA 1,4
00046	0 00002 0 00000	TAPE2 PZE 0,0,2
00047	740621063460	LELFT BCI 1,(6A6)
00050	0 77772 0 00000	NUM PZE 0,0,-6
00051	0 00000 0 00000	IR4
77462	* COMMON BLOCK FROM HIDECS 2	
77462	COMMON -1	
77461	INDIC COMMON 1	
77460	ORDER COMMON 1	
	NWORLD COMMON 1	

77457 DAT COMMON 1
77456 LGTH COMMON 1
77455 LATIS COMMON 1
77454 NBITH COMMON 1
77453 NBITL COMMON 1
77452 NBIT1 COMMON 1
77451 NBIT COMMON 1
77450 NSQ1 COMMON 1
77447 OPRMN COMMON 1
77446 ATOMO COMMON 1
77445 ATOM COMMON 1
77444 ONED COMMON 1
77443 D36 COMMON 1
77442 ATOOX COMMON 10
77430 ATOX COMMON 10
77416 SET COMMON 10
77404 RANDM COMMON 10
77372 DIFF COMMON 10
77360 CONVT COMMON 40
77310 DATA COMMON 40
77240 MATA COMMON 40
77170 UNIT COMMON 40
77120 COMUN COMMON 40
77050 EQLS COMMON 20
77024 SECTS COMMON 50
76742 MATAK COMMON 260
76336 DROWS COMMON 2100
72252 MROWS COMMON 2100
66166 INMAT COMMON 5400
53536 ATMS COMMON 2000
47616 MACRO COMMON 7000
END

34.A4
Gems for the
1755
ON

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* FAP

CCCC04 ZETA ENTRY PTSET

TRANSFER VECTOR
00000 746263303460 (STH)
00001 742631433460 (FIL)

LINKAGE DIRECTOR
00002 000000000CCC
00003 476362256360

00004 -0634 00 4 CC710 PTSET SXD IR4,4
* PRELIMINARY
00005 050C 00 0 77461 CLA ORDER
00006 0622 00 0 CCC17 STD TXL1
00007 0622 00 0 CCC43 STD NOK
00010 0500 00 0 77460 CLA NWORD
00011 0622 00 0 00034 STD TXL3
* GENERATE TABLE OF NUMBERS
00012 0774 00 1 CCC01 AXT 1,1
00013 0500 00 0 77444 CLA ONED
00014 0622 00 1 CC707 STD TABLE,1
00015 0400 00 0 77444 ADD ONED
00016 1 00001 1 CCC017 TXI *+1,1,1
00017 -3 00000 1 00014 TXL1 TXL *-3,1,**
* MODIFY TABLE TO INDICATE SET
00020 0774 00 2 CCC001 AXT 1,2
00021 0774 00 4 CCC001 AXT 1,4
00022 0774 00 1 00001 AXT1 AXT 1,1
00023 0560 00 2 77416 LDQ SET,2
00024 0162 00 0 00026 TQP **2
00025 0020 00 0 CCC27 TRA **2
00026 0600 00 4 C0707 STORE STZ TABLE,4
00027 -0773 00 0 CCC001 RQL 1
00030 1 00001 1 CCC031 TXI *+1,1,1
00031 1 00001 4 CCC32 TXI *+1,4,1
00032 -3 00044 1 CCC024 TXL STORE-2,1,36
00033 1 00001 2 CCC034 TXI *+1,2,1
00034 -3 00000 2 00022 TXL AXT1,2,**
00035 0774 00 4 CCC001 AXT 1,4
00036 0774 00 1 00001 AXT 1,1
00037 0500 00 1 00707 CLAT CLA TABLE,1
00040 0100 00 0 00043 TZE NOK
00041 0622 00 4 00707 STD TABLE,4
00042 1 00001 4 00043 TXI *+1,4,1
00043 3 00000 1 00045 NOK TXH FORM,1,**
00044 1 00001 1 CCC037 TXI CLAT,1,1
00045 2 00001 4 CCC046 FORM TIX *+1,4,1
00046 -0634 00 4 00057 SXD TXL2,4
00047 0020 00 0 00050 TRA OUT
* PRINT OUT MODIFIED TABLE.
00050 -0500 00 0 00064 OUT CAL NN
00051 0074 00 4 CCC000 TSX \$(STH),4
00052 0 00000 0 00066 PZE FMT
00053 0774 00 1 00001 AXT 1,1
00054 0560 00 1 CC707 LST2 LDQ TABLE,1

00055 -1 00000 0 00000 STR
00056 1 00001 1 00057 TXI *+1,1,1
00057 -3 00000 1 00054 TXL2 TXL LST2,1,**
00060 0074 00 4 00001 TSX \$(FIL),4
00061 0020 00 0 CCC62 TRA FINIS
00062 -0534 00 4 CC710 FINIS LKD IR4,4
00063 0020 00 4 CCC001 TRA 1,4
00064 0 00002 0 00000 NN PZE 0,0,2
00065 C6310334606C BCI 1,613
00066 740130607303 FMT BCI 1,(1H ,3
00707 0 00000 0 00000 BES 400
00707 0 00000 0 00000 TABLE
00710 0 00000 0 00000 IR4
00711 0 00000 0 00000 TWO

* COMMON BLOCK FROM HIDECS 2

77462 COMMON -1
77462 INDIC COMMON 1
77461 ORDER COMMON 1
77460 NWORD COMMON 1
77457 DAT COMMON 1
77456 LGTH COMMON 1
77455 LATIS COMMON 1
77454 NBITH COMMON 1
77453 NBITL COMMON 1
77452 NBIT1 COMMON 1
77451 NBIT COMMON 1
77450 NSQ1 COMMON 1
77447 OPRMN COMMON 1
77446 ATOMO COMMON 1
77445 ATOM COMMON 1
77444 ONED COMMON 1
77443 D36 COMMON 1
77442 ATOOX COMMON 10
77430 ATOX COMMON 10
77416 SET COMMON 10
77404 RANDM COMMON 10
77372 DIFF COMMON 10
77360 CONVT COMMON 40
77310 DATA COMMON 40
77240 MATA COMMON 40
77170 UNIT COMMON 40
77120 COMUN COMMON 40
77050 EQLS COMMON 20
77024 SECTS COMMON 50
76342 MATAx COMMON 260
76336 DROWS COMMON 2100
72252 MROWS COMMON 2100
66166 INMAT COMMON 5400
53536 ATMS COMMON 2000
47816 MACRO COMMON 7000
END

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FOUR COMPUTER PROGRAMS FOR THE
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Christopher Alexander,

63-27

June, 1963

MIT

**DEPARTMENT
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