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***LEVEL: The L-2.1 program user guide
with databases, examples and Tablex outputs***

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1. LEVEL L-2.1 PROGRAM

The LEVEL L-2.1 program is designed to deal with the specification of the functional form in the generalized single-equation regression where the functional form of heteroskedasticity of the residuals, which may also be autocorrelated using an *R*-Koyck process for each autoregressive order considered, can be estimated. This process is the analog of the usual Koyck transformation on a time series, but extended to a matrix *R* which is called a contiguity matrix in the context of spatial econometrics and which can be constructed according to any set of rules defined or *directed* by the analyst. For each order of correlation ℓ , the *R*-Koyck process only adds to the usual autoregressive parameter ρ_ℓ a proximity parameter π_ℓ which measures the relative weight of close and remote neighbors in an infinite distributed lag structure. A maximum likelihood procedure is used to estimate jointly all the parameters including the regression coefficients, the coefficients in the heteroskedasticity function, the autocorrelation and proximity parameters as well as those of the Box-Cox transformations on the dependent, independent and heteroskedasticity variables.

The asymptotic covariance matrix of all the parameter estimates in a regression equation is computed. A number of useful outputs includes elasticities of the dependent variable with respect to the independent variables and marginal rates of substitution between two independent variables.

The algorithm used in the maximum likelihood estimation and the different outputs of the L-2.1 program are described in *Tran, C.L. and M. Gaudry, LEVEL: The L-2.1 program for BC-DAUHESEQ (Box-Cox Directed Autoregressive Heteroskedastic Single Equation) regressions, Publication AJD-108, Agora Jules Dupuit, Université de Montréal, 2008*. It can be downloaded from the Agora Jules Dupuit web site currently at www.e-ajd.net.

1.1 Installing Level L-2.1 and Tablex programs

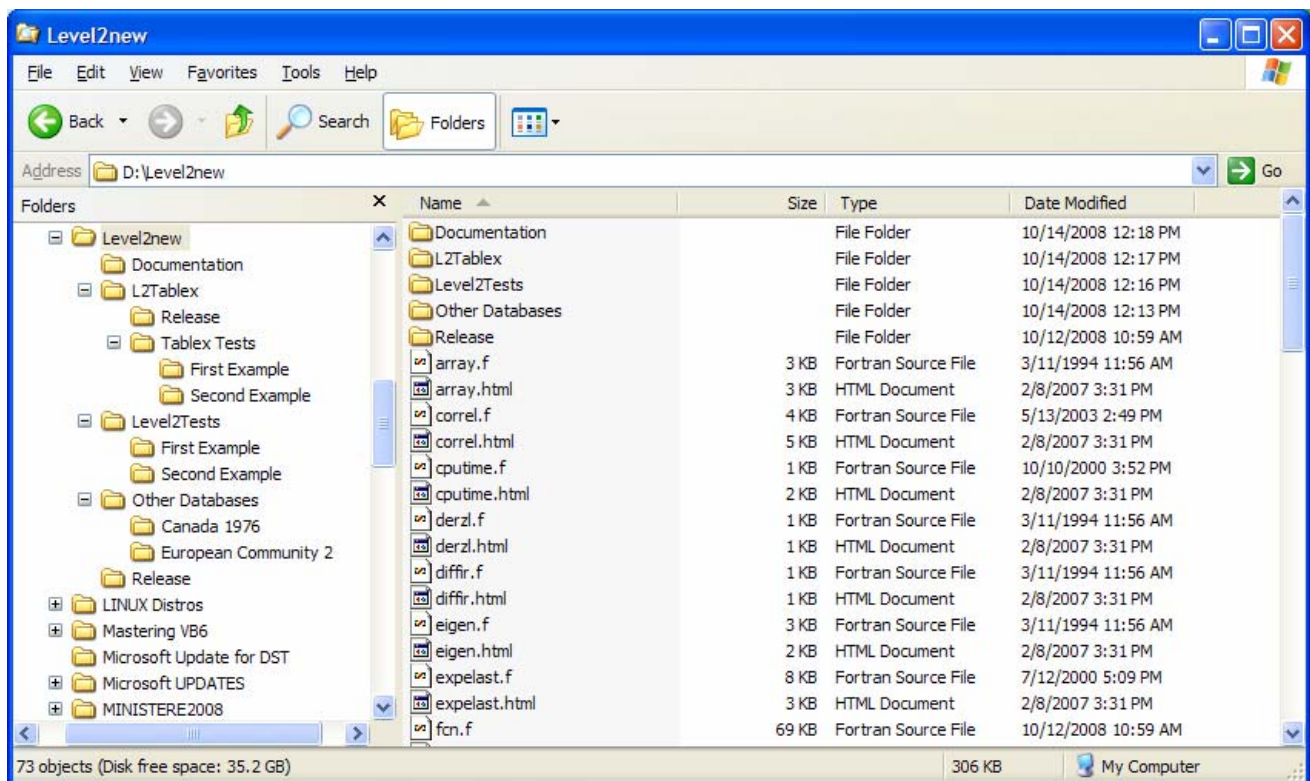
The file *Level2new.zip*, which can be downloaded from the website of Agora Jules Dupuit currently found at www.e-ajd.net, contains all the folders used in this publication. To install the two programs with their examples of input/output files and the associated databases, unzip *Level2new.zip* to drive *d*:

The *d:\Level2new* folder will be created with the following structure: in the root folder *d:\Level2new*, all the Fortran files (extension *.f*) and specific files used in the compilation of L-2.1 estimation program with Compaq Visual Fortran 6.6 are stored. Under this folder, there are five subfolders:

- The *Documentation* subfolder contains all the publications cited in the text but not available at the website of Agora Jules Dupuit.
- The *L2Tablex* subfolder includes the specific files used in the compilation of L-2.1 Tablex program with Compaq Visual Fortran 6.6. The compiled file *L2Tablex.exe* is stored in subfolder *L2Tablex\Release*. The *L2Tablex\Tablex Tests* subfolder contains two Tablex examples with their input/output files. These tablexes correspond to the variants estimated in the two examples found in the *Level2Tests* subfolder below.
- The *Level2Tests* subfolder includes two examples of L-2.1 estimation with their input/output files and associated databases:

1. The first example reproduces the estimation of six variants reported in AJD-27 (*Gaudry* (2004)), Table NORTH AMERICA 2, p. 12. The data file *America.in* and the contiguity matrix *R400miles.in* (DIST_OD) are stored in *D:\Level2new\Level2Tests\First Example*.
2. The second example reproduces the estimation of six variants reported in AJD-14 (*Gaudry et al.* (1994, 2008)), Table B.2 (CANADA 1976), p. 51. The data file *Canada1976.in* and the contiguity matrix *R320km.in* (DIST_OD) are stored in *D:\Level2new\Level2Tests\Second Example*.
- The *Other Databases* subfolder contains two additional subfolders not used in the two examples above, but used for two other tables reported in AJD-14 and AJD-27:
 1. *Canada 1976* where the data file *Canada1976.in* and the associated contiguity matrices *R1.in* (DIST_O) and *R2.in* (DIST_D) for the first and second orders of autocorrelation are used in the estimation of six variants reported in AJD-14, Table B.3 (CANADA 1976), p. 52. Note that the data file *Canada1976.in* is also used for the second example above.
 2. *European Community 2* where the data file *Europe.in* and the associated contiguity matrix *R300km.in* (DIST_OD) are used in the estimation of six variants reported in AJD-27, Table EUROPEAN COMMUNITY 2, p. 13.
- The *Release* subfolder contains the compiled file *level2.exe* of L-2.1 estimation program.

The L-2.1 estimation program can run only on a Pentium 4 with at least 1 G. of ram due to the inversion of big matrices involving the contiguity matrices R_1 and R_2 whose dimensions are n by n where n is the maximum number of observations fixed at 1000.



1.2 Input File

The input file for LEVEL 2.1 program contains five sections where the Fortran Namelist \$...\$ is used to input the values of the parameters.

SECTION	INPUT CONTENTS
I	
Control Parameters	_ \$model_nlist= ,nstep= ,epsi= ,wght= ,nobs= ,namy=,nvaxz= ,nvax= ,norder= , nvaz= ,nlamz= , _nlamy= ,nlamx= ,nscale= ,nexpy= ,nres= ,ncor= ,ncov= , varname= ,nvariant= \$ (Symbol _ indicates a blank and an input value for each parameter must be specified after the equality sign.)
II	
Directed Autocorrelation	_ \$autocor_rho= , pi= ,ntpi= ,matfile= \$ (This card is necessary if norder = 1 or 2.)
III	
Heteroskedasticity	_ \$hetero_numz= ,numlz= ,delta= ,ntdel= ,vlz= ,ntlz= \$ (This card is necessary if nvaz > 0.)
IV	
Box-Cox on the Dependent and Independent Variables	_ \$yboxcox_vly= ,ntly= ,numlxy= \$ (This card is necessary if nlamy = 1.) _ \$xboxcox_numx= ,numlx= ,vlx= ,ntlx= \$ (This card is necessary if nlamx > 0.)
V	
Data	_ \$yxzdata_yxzfile= ,yxzfmt= \$

1.3 Section I : Control Parameters

nlist	1 – List the iterations during the maximization of the concentrated log-likelihood function. 0 – No list.
nstep	Maximum number of steps for the maximization of the concentrated log-likelihood function. Usually, nstep can be set at least equal to the square of the number of the estimated parameters in the concentrated log-likelihood function.
epsi	Convergence parameter for the concentrated log-likelihood function ($10^{-7} \leq \text{epsi} \leq 10^{-4}$).
wght	Common weight for the relative changes in the values of the estimated parameters during the maximization of the concentrated log-likelihood function. Usually, wght=1, but smaller values such as 0.1, 0.01 or 0.001 can be tried if there is a problem of convergence.
nobs	Total number of observations for estimation (max. 1000).
namy	Name of the dependent variable Y within apostrophes,used for estimation.
nvaxz	Total number of dependent, independent variables and heteroskedasticity variables in the data file declared in Section V.
nvax	Number of independent variables X used in estimation, excluding the constant which is generated in the program.
norder	Number of directed autocorrelation orders used in estimation ($0 \leq \text{norder} \leq 2$).
nvaz	Number of heteroskedasticity variables Z used in estimation ($0 \leq \text{nvaz} \leq 10$).
nlamz	Number of distinct λ_z 's (fixed and estimated) used in estimation ($0 \leq \text{nlamz} \leq 10$).
nlamy	1 – One Box-Cox transformation on the dependent variable Y . 0 – No Box-Cox transformation on Y .

nlamx	Number of distinct λ_x 's (fixed or estimated) used in estimation ($0 \leq \text{nlamx} \leq 10$).
nscale	1 – Scaling of Y , X 's and Z 's. 0 – No scaling.
nexpy	Number of observed, expected values of Y and their differences, and sample Y to be listed for $0 \leq \text{nexpy} \leq \text{nobs}$ at the initial and final iterations.
nres	Number of estimated residuals u , v and w to be listed ($0 \leq \text{nres} \leq \text{nobs}$).
ncor	2 – Table of Variance-Decomposition Proportions for the independent variables X (including the Constant) and Correlation Matrix for the independent variables X (excluding the Constant) and the dependent variable Y . Both tables are computed and printed for the original and transformed variables. 1 – Both tables are computed and printed for the transformed variables only. 0 – No print for both tables. Only the correlation matrix for X is computed for TABLEX program which needs the results.
ncov	1 – Print the covariance matrix of the estimated parameters at the maximum point of the log-likelihood function. 0 – No print.
varname	Name of the estimated variant (max. 9 characters). Choose a name to help you remember roughly about the specification of the variant for the Box-Cox (BC) transformations, autocorrelation (AU) or heteroskedasticity (HG). For example, BC3_AUHG indicates that there are three Box-Cox transformations in total among the lambda(y) and lambda(x) either fixed or estimated, and that autocorrelation and heteroskedasticity are considered in the variant estimation.
nvariant	Number of the estimated variant (max. 3 digits). The variant number should start at 1 and should be unique.
Notes	For a normal run when there is at least one parameter to be estimated in the concentrated log-likelihood function other than the β -coefficients, namely λ_y , λ_x , δ , λ_z , ρ or π , The estimated results are stored in a file for later use in TABLEX program. For a special run when there is no other parameter to be estimated than the β -coefficients, i.e. when there is no autocorrelation and all the λ_y , λ_x , δ and λ_z are either fixed or not considered, the β -coefficients are just estimated by an ordinary least squares regression, given the fixed values of all the other parameters if any. The estimated results are stored in a file for later use in TABLEX program.

1.4 Section II : Directed Autocorrelation

rho	Vector of initial values for ρ_1 and ρ_2 . If norder = 1, only one value for ρ_1 is specified. If norder = 2, two values for ρ_1 and ρ_2 , separated by a comma, are specified. Note that the ρ 's cannot be fixed but estimated only.
pi	Vector of fixed or initial values for π_1 and π_2 . If norder = 1, only one value for π_1 need to be specified. If norder = 2, two values for π_1 and π_2 , separated by a comma, are specified. Note that the π 's can be fixed or estimated.
ntpi	Vector of types of π_1 and π_2 . A type value of 0 or 1 indicates that a π is fixed or estimated respectively. If norder = 1, only one type value for π_1 is specified. If norder = 2, two type values for π_1 and π_2 , separated by a comma, are specified.
matfile	Vector of two file names (at most) for the contiguity matrices R_1 and R_2 of the first and second autocorrelation orders respectively. Each name should appear within apostrophes and the two names are separated by a comma: for example, matfile='name1','name2' if there are two autocorrelation orders. If only one order is considered, then matfile='name1'.

1.5 Section III : Heteroskedasticity

numz	Vector of index numbers of the heteroskedasticity variables Z used in estimation.
numlz	Vector of index numbers of the fixed or estimated λ_z 's associated with the heteroskedasticity variables Z used in estimation. If a variable is not transformed by Box-Cox, then its associated numlz is set at 0.
delta	Vector of fixed or initial values of the δ 's.
ntdel	Vector of types of the δ 's. If a δ is fixed (or estimated), then its associated ntdel is set at 0 (or 1).
vlz	Vector of fixed or initial values of the λ_z 's.
ntlz	Vector of types of the λ_z 's. If a λ_z is fixed (or estimated), then its associated ntlz is set at 0 (or 1).

1.6 Section IV: Box-Cox on the Dependent and Independent Variables

vly	Fixed value (if ntly =0) or initial value (if ntly =1) of λ_y associated with the dependent variable Y .
ntly	Type of λ_y . If λ_y is fixed (or estimated), then ntly = 0 (or 1).
numlxy	Index number of a λ_x associated with one or several independent variables X such that λ_x is constrained to be equal to λ_y when both Box-Cox parameters are estimated.
numx	Vector of index numbers of the independent variables X used in estimation.
numlx	Vector of index numbers of the fixed or estimated λ_x 's associated with the independent variables X used in estimation. If a variable X is not transformed by Box-Cox, then its associated numlx is set at 0.
vlx	Vector of fixed or initial values of the λ_x 's.
ntlx	Vector of types of the λ_x 's. If a λ_x is fixed (or estimated), then its associated ntlx is set at 0 (or 1).

1.7 Section V: Data

yxzfile	Name of the data file within apostrophes, containing the vector of all the variable names (enter one name per line) followed by the observations on the dependent, independent and heteroskedasticity variables. The data are entered by observation, i.e. each observation contains Y , X and Z in any order.
yxzfmt	Fortran input format within parentheses, then within apostrophes, for the observations on Y , X and Z .

1.8 Running L-2.1 Program

Since L-2.1 program is a DOS-program, it can only be run in a DOS dialog box:

1. Select START/RUN menu and type the command **cmd** to open the DOS dialog box.
2. At the DOS prompt, change to the directory where the input file and the database are stored.
3. To run the program, type the command:
d:\level2new\release\level2.exe < input file name > output file name.

The output file associated with an estimated variant will be stored in the same directory.

An easier way to run the program without the DOS dialog box is to store the command in a batch file (extension .bat) and double-click on this file to execute the command. We will use this method to

estimate the variants for the two examples below. For the variant estimation procedures, see *Tran and Gaudry (2008)*.

1.9 First Example of Input Files

The first example can be found in directory *d:\Level2new\Level2Tests\First Example*. It illustrates the estimation of the six variants reported in Table **NORTH AMERICA 2: TRADE FLOWS BETWEEN 30 AMERICAN STATES & 10 CANADIAN PROVINCES, AND AMONG THE LATTER (1988 SHIPMENTS AT PRODUCER PRICES)** of *Gaudry (2004)*, p. 12. The corresponding batch files (.bat) are also stored in this directory.

The data file *America.in* contains 683 O-D pairs (observations). Since the whole file is too big to be reproduced here, only the first three observations are listed below. The first variable is the dependent variable SHIP (1988 shipments at producer prices), followed by eight independent variables whose definitions will be given later in section 2.3: First Example of Input File for L-2.1 Tablex. Only four independent variables (AGDPM, AGDPX, CDUMMY, DIST) are used in the regressions and the last variable DPMDPX is used in the heteroskedasticity function $f(Z_i)$ for variant 6. The Fortran format for the observations is (5e15.8): it indicates that 5 values are entered on a single line and that the field for each value is 15 characters. Each value entered is right-justified and contains 8 decimals after the point followed by the exponential of the form E+XX or E-XX. For those unfamiliar with the Fortran format specifications, a good Fortran textbook should be consulted.

Data file: America.in

```
SHIP
AG
AGDPM
AGDPX
CDUMMY
DIST
EXPORT
MFG
DPMDPX
0.69023373E+05 0.22256900E-01 0.12253200E+03 0.64059000E+02 0.00000000E+00
0.10850000E+04 0.69026203E+05 0.68752497E-01 0.78492774E+04
0.68507590E+05 0.13988700E-01 0.12253200E+03 0.62375000E+02 0.00000000E+00
0.21830000E+04 0.68507703E+05 0.36321301E-01 0.76429332E+04
0.72948941E+06 0.86272396E-02 0.12253200E+03 0.64230900E+03 0.00000000E+00
0.24630000E+04 0.72950200E+06 0.77743498E-02 0.78703403E+05
```

Contiguity matrix R_i file

Except for the first variant, the first-order autocorrelation is considered in the others. The file for the contiguity matrix R_i is *R400miles.in*. Since the matrix is very big (dimension 683 x 683), only the first row is listed below. Note that the name of the matrix (max. 8 characters) should appear on the first line.

In creating this matrix, a rule is used to specify the contiguity or proximity for each O-D pair: if the distance between the origin and the destination of a pair is less than 400 miles, then a value of 1 indicating that they are neighbors is assigned to the pair. Otherwise a value of 0 is specified. The Fortran format of the matrix is always (20f3.0) and cannot be changed by the user. It indicates that 20

The specification for this variant is as follows:

- Box-Cox transformation on the dependent variable Y with fixed $\lambda_y = 0$ and one common Box-Cox transformation on the three independent variables AGDPM, AGDPX and DIST with fixed $\lambda_i = 0$. The fourth independent variable CDUMMY is a real dummy, hence cannot be transformed by Box-Cox.
- No heteroskedasticity is considered.
- Autocorrelation with estimated ρ_1 and fixed $\pi_1 = 1$.

```
$model nlist=1,nstep=2000,eps=1.e-7,wght=1.,nobs=683,namy='SHIP',nvaxz=8,nvax=4,norder=1,
nvaz=0,nlamz=0,nlamy=1,nlamx=1,nscale=0,nexpy=0,nres=0,ncor=0,ncov=0,varname='LOG+AU',nvariant=2$
$autocor rho=0.,pi=1.,ntpi=0,matfile='R400miles.in'$
$yboxcox vly=0.,ntly=0,numlxy=0$
$xboxcox numx=2,3,4,5,numlx=1,1,0,1,vlx=0.,ntlx=0$
$yxzdata yxzfile='America.in',yxzfmt='(5e15.8) '$
```

Input file: variant3.in

The specification for this variant is as follows:

- Box-Cox transformation on the dependent variable Y with fixed $\lambda_y = 0$ and one common Box-Cox transformation on the three independent variables AGDPM, AGDPX and DIST with fixed $\lambda_i = 0$. The fourth independent variable CDUMMY is a real dummy, hence cannot be transformed by Box-Cox.
- No heteroskedasticity is considered.
- Autocorrelation with estimated ρ_1 and π_1 .

```
$model nlist=1,nstep=2000,eps=1.e-7,wght=1.,nobs=683,namy='SHIP',nvaxz=8,nvax=4,norder=1,
nvaz=0,nlamz=0,nlamy=1,nlamx=1,nscale=1,nexpy=0,nres=0,ncor=0,ncov=0,varname='LOG+AU+PR',nvariant=3$
$autocor rho=0.,pi=0.99,ntpi=1,matfile='R400miles.in'$
$yboxcox vly=0.,ntly=0,numlxy=0$
$xboxcox numx=2,3,4,5,numlx=1,1,0,1,vlx=0.,ntlx=0$
$yxzdata yxzfile='America.in',yxzfmt='(5e15.8) '$
```

Input file: variant4.in

The specification for this variant is as follows:

- One common Box-Cox transformation on the dependent variable Y and the three independent variables AGDPM, AGDPX and DIST with estimated λ_i . The fourth independent variable CDUMMY is a real dummy, hence cannot be transformed by Box-Cox.
- No heteroskedasticity is considered.
- Autocorrelation with estimated ρ_1 and π_1 .

```
$model nlist=1,nstep=2000,eps=1.e-7,wght=1.,nobs=683,namy='SHIP',nvaxz=8,nvax=4,norder=1,
nvaz=0,nlamz=0,nlamy=1,nlamx=1,nscale=1,nexpy=0,nres=0,ncor=0,ncov=0,varname='BC1+AU+PR',nvariant=4$
$autocor rho=0.6619374,pi=0.383496,ntpi=1,matfile='R400miles.in'$
$yboxcox vly=0.,ntly=1,numlxy=1$
$xboxcox numx=2,3,4,5,numlx=1,1,0,1,vlx=0.,ntlx=1$
$yxzdata yxzfile='America.in',yxzfmt='(5e15.8) '$
```

Input file: variant5.in

The specification for this variant is as follows:

- Box-Cox transformation on the dependent variable Y with estimated λ_y and one common Box-Cox transformation on the three independent variables AGDPM, AGDPX and DIST with estimated λ_1 . The fourth independent variable CDUMMY is a real dummy, hence cannot be transformed by Box-Cox.
- No heteroskedasticity is considered.
- Autocorrelation with estimated ρ_1 and π_1 .

```
$model nlist=1,nstep=2000,epsi=1.e-7,wght=1.,nobs=683,namy='SHIP',nvaxz=8,nvax=4,norder=1,
nvaz=0,nlamz=0,nlamy=1,nlamx=1,nscale=1,nexpy=0,nres=0,ncor=0,ncov=0,varname='BC2+AU+PR',nvariant=5$
$autocor rho=0.6619374,pi=0.383496,ntpi=1,matfile='R400miles.in'$
$yboxcox vly=0.,ntly=1,numlxy=0$
$xboxcox numx=2,3,4,5,numlx=1,1,0,1,vlx=0.,ntlx=1$
$yxzdata yxzfile='America.in',yxzfmt='(5e15.8) '$
```

Input file: variant6.in

The specification for this variant is as follows:

- Box-Cox transformation on the dependent variable Y with estimated λ_y and one common Box-Cox transformation on the three independent variables AGDPM, AGDPX and DIST with estimated λ_1 . The fourth independent variable CDUMMY is a real dummy, hence cannot be transformed by Box-Cox.
- Heteroskedasticity with the variable DPMDPX whose λ_z is fixed at 0.
- Autocorrelation with estimated ρ_1 and π_1 .

```
$model nlist=1,nstep=2000,epsi=1.e-7,wght=1.,nobs=683,namy='SHIP',nvaxz=8,nvax=4,norder=1,
nvaz=1,nlamz=1,nlamy=1,nlamx=1,nscale=1,nexpy=0,nres=0,ncor=0,ncov=0,varname='BC2GHAUPR',nvariant=6$
$autocor rho=0.650,pi=0.421,ntpi=1,matfile='R400miles.in'$
$hetero numz=8,numlz=1,delta=0.,ntdel=1,vlz=0.,ntlz=0$
$yboxcox vly=0.0658,ntly=1,numlxy=0$
$xboxcox numx=2,3,4,5,numlx=1,1,0,1,vlx=0.0321,ntlx=1$
$yxzdata yxzfile='America.in',yxzfmt='(5e15.8) '$
```

1.10 First Example of Output Files

The output files (.txt) which contain the complete results of the variant estimations are stored in the same folder as the input files (.in). For each variant, for example *variant1* whose variant name is LOGIT and variant number is 1, two additional output files *LOG1.tab* and *LOGIT1_ELA.txt* are also created in the same folder. The first file *LOG1.tab* contains the essential results which will be used as input to L-2.1 Tablex program whereas the latter contains the conditional t-value of each coefficient β_k and the sample elasticity of the dependent variable Y with respect to each independent variable X_k , evaluated at the sample means and excluding the regression constant. The second file *LOGIT1_ELA.txt* will be used as input to the TABQDF program which combines total and mode choice results of LEVEL L-2.1 and SHARE S1/S5 or PROBABILITY P2/P6 to obtain modal elasticities and diversion rates in the so-called Quasi Direct Format found in *Liem and Gaudry* (1994,1998).

Output file: variant1.txt

```
&MODEL
NLIST   =          1,
NSTEP   =         2000,
EPSI    = 1.0000000E-07,
WGHT    = 1.000000    ,
NOBS    =         120,
NAMY    = TOTFLOW    ,
NVAXZ   =          4,
NVAX    =          4,
NORDER  =          0,
NVAZ    =          0,
NLAMZ   =          0,
NLAMY   =          1,
NLAMX   =          1,
NSCALE  =          0,
NEXPY   =         120,
NRES    =          0,
NCOR    =          0,
NCOV    =          0,
VARNAME = LOG        ,
N VARIANT =          1
/
&YBOXCOX
VLY     = 0.000000000000000E+000,
NTLY    =          0,
NUMLXY  =          0
/
&XBOXCOX
NUMX    =          1,          2,          3,          4, 46*0,
NUMLX   = 4*1, 46*0,
VLX     = 10*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
NTLX    = 10*0
/
&YXZDATA
YXZFILE = Canada1976.in
YXZfmt  = (5e15.5)
/
```

VARIABLE	MINIMUM	MEAN	MAXIMUM	NULL OBS.	SCALE
DEPENDENT					
TOTFLOW	0.2577000D+04	0.1476588D+06	0.2736000D+07	0	0.1000000D-05
INDEPENDENT					
POP	0.8591300D+05	0.5297039D+06	0.2802800D+07	0	0.1000000D-05
REVE	0.3698300D+04	0.4258776D+04	0.4808200D+04	0	0.1000000D-02
LANGFR	0.5600000D+01	0.7329333D+02	0.9990000D+02	0	0.1000000D+00
UTILITY	0.5655600D-04	0.4915871D-01	0.1172800D+01	0	0.1000000D+01
CONSTANT	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0	0.1000000D+01

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

```
=====
=====
X(k) POP      REVE      LANGFR      UTILITY      CONSTANT
X(1)
=====
=====
```

POP	0.1000D+01	0.7451D+02	0.3456D+03	0.4914D+07	-0.4112D+07
REVE	0.1342D-01	0.1000D+01	0.4639D+01	0.6595D+05	-0.5518D+05
LANGFR	0.2893D-02	0.2156D+00	0.1000D+01	0.1422D+05	-0.1190D+05
UTILITY	0.2035D-06	0.1516D-04	0.7034D-04	0.1000D+01	-0.8368D+00
CONSTANT	-0.2432D-06	-0.1812D-04	-0.8406D-04	-0.1195D+01	0.1000D+01

	Observed Y	Sample Y
1	0.3865100D+05	0.1694362D+05
2	0.7429900D+05	0.3623194D+05
3	0.5340000D+04	0.5583031D+04
4	0.1116600D+05	0.9655887D+04
5	0.3585000D+04	0.4964320D+04
6	0.8164000D+04	0.6036894D+04
7	0.4554000D+04	0.5062342D+04
8	0.7521000D+04	0.6106623D+04
9	0.6593000D+04	0.5360027D+04
10	0.8782000D+04	0.7911153D+04
11	0.2187600D+05	0.2407340D+05
12	0.1213300D+06	0.1351666D+06
13	0.8127000D+05	0.1319997D+06
14	0.1540400D+05	0.1674094D+05
15	0.2147400D+05	0.2744050D+05
16	0.1228400D+05	0.1588238D+05
17	0.1393900D+05	0.1416564D+05
18	0.1069300D+05	0.1231631D+05
19	0.1030200D+05	0.1173857D+05
20	0.5406000D+04	0.7374671D+04
21	0.4521000D+04	0.7559916D+04
22	0.2127500D+07	0.2362537D+07
23	0.2715900D+06	0.2042691D+06
24	0.1517900D+06	0.1213918D+06
25	0.1521500D+07	0.9396670D+06
26	0.7158900D+05	0.5221128D+05
27	0.1650900D+06	0.1343316D+06
28	0.2963400D+06	0.2276690D+06
29	0.2093500D+06	0.1586046D+06
30	0.1498900D+06	0.1171726D+06
31	0.4746000D+05	0.3841186D+05
32	0.1076100D+06	0.8875091D+05
33	0.6450100D+05	0.4678881D+05
34	0.9202700D+05	0.8908211D+05
35	0.2497100D+05	0.1916053D+05
36	0.3748600D+05	0.4146766D+05
37	0.8678000D+04	0.1301998D+05
38	0.6718000D+04	0.1110976D+05
39	0.3146300D+05	0.2527879D+05
40	0.2328600D+05	0.2586877D+05
41	0.5486100D+05	0.4006595D+05
42	0.2333700D+06	0.2446231D+06
43	0.8903600D+05	0.8075967D+05
44	0.8340500D+06	0.6878364D+06
45	0.3720100D+05	0.3341297D+05
46	0.8879500D+05	0.8476986D+05
47	0.1601100D+06	0.1516421D+06
48	0.1146300D+06	0.9863604D+05
49	0.8406300D+05	0.6634545D+05
50	0.2168200D+05	0.2030727D+05
51	0.5095900D+05	0.4638687D+05
52	0.5377700D+05	0.3983535D+05
53	0.6716700D+05	0.6305910D+05
54	0.1529300D+05	0.1007107D+05
55	0.3626200D+05	0.2248458D+05
56	0.1222400D+05	0.7706285D+04
57	0.9907000D+04	0.6246388D+04
58	0.2310300D+05	0.1263661D+05
59	0.2278700D+05	0.1568218D+05
60	0.3585400D+05	0.2001092D+05
61	0.3893600D+06	0.4160141D+06
62	0.4266300D+05	0.3942551D+05
63	0.7401600D+05	0.7272775D+05
64	0.4274600D+05	0.3740440D+05
65	0.3194800D+05	0.2758536D+05
66	0.8775000D+04	0.7048378D+04
67	0.1715600D+05	0.1516576D+05
68	0.1195300D+05	0.9560486D+04
69	0.2736000D+07	0.5296232D+07
70	0.1289300D+07	0.1752909D+07

71	0.2139400D+06	0.2040199D+06
72	0.5161200D+06	0.4258026D+06
73	0.1494000D+06	0.1177774D+06
74	0.2677600D+06	0.2160699D+06
75	0.8032200D+05	0.4027864D+05
76	0.1010400D+06	0.8772827D+05
77	0.2942800D+05	0.3630256D+05
78	0.2226600D+05	0.2854859D+05
79	0.7673200D+05	0.5561094D+05
80	0.6434800D+05	0.5448193D+05
81	0.1222000D+06	0.7917129D+05
82	0.6370900D+06	0.1055302D+07
83	0.7216000D+05	0.7027974D+05
84	0.1315500D+06	0.1399052D+06
85	0.2025800D+05	0.1508378D+05
86	0.3354000D+05	0.2956421D+05
87	0.5720000D+04	0.1221787D+05
88	0.3154000D+04	0.8179310D+04
89	0.5015000D+04	0.1170637D+05
90	0.7885000D+06	0.1311781D+07
91	0.9269500D+05	0.9527966D+05
92	0.1692700D+06	0.1698514D+06
93	0.3411500D+05	0.2613678D+05
94	0.5428600D+05	0.4980824D+05
95	0.1421600D+05	0.2066731D+05
96	0.8656000D+04	0.1319045D+05
97	0.1496700D+05	0.1873423D+05
98	0.3195000D+06	0.4231540D+06
99	0.4823100D+05	0.4238128D+05
100	0.9668800D+05	0.8790677D+05
101	0.1993900D+05	0.1460522D+05
102	0.4677000D+04	0.7535075D+04
103	0.2577000D+04	0.6078853D+04
104	0.4218000D+04	0.8508376D+04
105	0.1490900D+06	0.1980574D+06
106	0.2599500D+06	0.3255238D+06
107	0.1497300D+05	0.1164204D+05
108	0.2634000D+05	0.2277208D+05
109	0.9546000D+04	0.1372761D+05
110	0.6170000D+04	0.8052637D+04
111	0.9086000D+04	0.1277964D+05
112	0.2581700D+06	0.4860611D+06
113	0.7723000D+04	0.7208375D+04
114	0.9061000D+04	0.7385582D+04
115	0.1740200D+05	0.1631865D+05
116	0.7988000D+04	0.1861496D+05
117	0.3310000D+04	0.8432934D+04
118	0.6790000D+04	0.1215664D+05
119	0.1126800D+06	0.1233341D+06
120	0.1116000D+05	0.6244799D+04

INITIAL ESTIMATES

	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT	DERIV.Y
ELAST.Y						DERIV.E(Y)
ELAST.E(Y)						
POP	X1	0.1389205D+01	0.5457770D-01	25.4537107	-0.1024327D-05	0.3872510D+00
1.3892049						0.4970914D+00
1.3892049						
REVE	X1	0.8322593D+00	0.6932686D+00	1.2004861	-0.6618732D-06	0.2885581D+02
0.8322593						0.3626500D+02
0.8322593						

29	0.2093500D+06	0.1693603D+06	0.3998968D+05
30	0.1498900D+06	0.1251186D+06	0.2477136D+05
31	0.4746000D+05	0.4101675D+05	0.6443245D+04
32	0.1076100D+06	0.9476954D+05	0.1284046D+05
33	0.6450100D+05	0.4996178D+05	0.1453922D+05
34	0.9202700D+05	0.9512321D+05	-0.3096206D+04
35	0.2497100D+05	0.2045990D+05	0.4511097D+04
36	0.3748600D+05	0.4427978D+05	-0.6793782D+04
37	0.8678000D+04	0.1390293D+05	-0.5224933D+04
38	0.6718000D+04	0.1186317D+05	-0.5145169D+04
39	0.3146300D+05	0.2699307D+05	0.4469932D+04
40	0.2328600D+05	0.2762305D+05	-0.4337053D+04
41	0.5486100D+05	0.4278302D+05	0.1207798D+05
42	0.2333700D+06	0.2612121D+06	-0.2784214D+05
43	0.8903600D+05	0.8623637D+05	0.2799626D+04
44	0.8340500D+06	0.7344819D+06	0.9956806D+05
45	0.3720100D+05	0.3567887D+05	0.1522133D+04
46	0.8879500D+05	0.9051852D+05	-0.1723521D+04
47	0.1601100D+06	0.1619257D+06	-0.1815728D+04
48	0.1146300D+06	0.1053250D+06	0.9304971D+04
49	0.8406300D+05	0.7084466D+05	0.1321834D+05
50	0.2168200D+05	0.2168441D+05	-0.2406544D+01
51	0.5095900D+05	0.4953258D+05	0.1426415D+04
52	0.5377700D+05	0.4253678D+05	0.1124022D+05
53	0.6716700D+05	0.6733544D+05	-0.1684433D+03
54	0.1529300D+05	0.1075404D+05	0.4538961D+04
55	0.3626200D+05	0.2400937D+05	0.1225263D+05
56	0.1222400D+05	0.8228885D+04	0.3995115D+04
57	0.9907000D+04	0.6669986D+04	0.3237014D+04
58	0.2310300D+05	0.1349356D+05	0.9609440D+04
59	0.2278700D+05	0.1674567D+05	0.6041331D+04
60	0.3585400D+05	0.2136796D+05	0.1448604D+05
61	0.3893600D+06	0.4442260D+06	-0.5486602D+05
62	0.4266300D+05	0.4209914D+05	0.5638596D+03
63	0.7401600D+05	0.7765977D+05	-0.3643774D+04
64	0.4274600D+05	0.3994097D+05	0.2805029D+04
65	0.3194800D+05	0.2945606D+05	0.2491942D+04
66	0.8775000D+04	0.7526363D+04	0.1248637D+04
67	0.1715600D+05	0.1619422D+05	0.9617814D+03
68	0.1195300D+05	0.1020883D+05	0.1744171D+04
69	0.2736000D+07	0.5655396D+07	-0.2919396D+07
70	0.1289300D+07	0.1871782D+07	-0.5824821D+06
71	0.2139400D+06	0.2178555D+06	-0.3915529D+04
72	0.5161200D+06	0.4546783D+06	0.6144168D+05
73	0.1494000D+06	0.1257645D+06	0.2363554D+05
74	0.2677600D+06	0.2307226D+06	0.3703735D+05
75	0.8032200D+05	0.4301013D+05	0.3731187D+05
76	0.1010400D+06	0.9367755D+05	0.7362455D+04
77	0.2942800D+05	0.3876441D+05	-0.9336413D+04
78	0.2226600D+05	0.3048461D+05	-0.8218609D+04
79	0.7673200D+05	0.5938219D+05	0.1734981D+05
80	0.6434800D+05	0.5817662D+05	0.6171382D+04
81	0.1222000D+06	0.8454028D+05	0.3765972D+05
82	0.6370900D+06	0.1126867D+07	-0.4897768D+06
83	0.7216000D+05	0.7504575D+05	-0.2885752D+04
84	0.1315500D+06	0.1493928D+06	-0.1784282D+05
85	0.2025800D+05	0.1610669D+05	0.4151314D+04
86	0.3354000D+05	0.3156910D+05	0.1970898D+04
87	0.5720000D+04	0.1304642D+05	-0.7326421D+04
88	0.3154000D+04	0.8733989D+04	-0.5579989D+04
89	0.5015000D+04	0.1250024D+05	-0.7485236D+04
90	0.7885000D+06	0.1400739D+07	-0.6122388D+06
91	0.9269500D+05	0.1017410D+06	-0.9046037D+04
92	0.1692700D+06	0.1813698D+06	-0.1209983D+05
93	0.3411500D+05	0.2790925D+05	0.6205754D+04
94	0.5428600D+05	0.5318598D+05	0.1100017D+04
95	0.1421600D+05	0.2206886D+05	-0.7852859D+04
96	0.8656000D+04	0.1408496D+05	-0.5428958D+04
97	0.1496700D+05	0.2000469D+05	-0.5037688D+04
98	0.3195000D+06	0.4518501D+06	-0.1323501D+06
99	0.4823100D+05	0.4525536D+05	0.2975637D+04

```

100 0.9668800D+05 0.9386816D+05 0.2819845D+04
101 0.1993900D+05 0.1559567D+05 0.4343325D+04
102 0.4677000D+04 0.8046066D+04 -0.3369066D+04
103 0.2577000D+04 0.6491090D+04 -0.3914090D+04
104 0.4218000D+04 0.9085370D+04 -0.4867370D+04
105 0.1490900D+06 0.2114886D+06 -0.6239863D+05
106 0.2599500D+06 0.3475991D+06 -0.8764910D+05
107 0.1497300D+05 0.1243154D+05 0.2541460D+04
108 0.2634000D+05 0.2431636D+05 0.2023639D+04
109 0.9546000D+04 0.1465854D+05 -0.5112541D+04
110 0.6170000D+04 0.8598725D+04 -0.2428725D+04
111 0.9086000D+04 0.1364629D+05 -0.4560293D+04
112 0.2581700D+06 0.5190232D+06 -0.2608532D+06
113 0.7723000D+04 0.7697209D+04 0.2579056D+02
114 0.9061000D+04 0.7886434D+04 0.1174566D+04
115 0.1740200D+05 0.1742530D+05 -0.2330187D+02
116 0.7988000D+04 0.1987733D+05 -0.1188933D+05
117 0.3310000D+04 0.9004813D+04 -0.5694813D+04
118 0.6790000D+04 0.1298105D+05 -0.6191046D+04
119 0.1126800D+06 0.1316980D+06 -0.1901803D+05
120 0.1116000D+05 0.6668290D+04 0.4491710D+04

```

CPU TIME: 0.02 sec

Output file: variant2.txt

```

&MODEL
NLIST = 1,
NSTEP = 2000,
EPSI = 1.0000000E-07,
WGHT = 1.000000 ,
NOBS = 683,
NAMY = 'SHIP',
NVAXZ = 8,
NVAX = 4,
NORDER = 1,
NVAZ = 0,
NLAMZ = 0,
NLAMY = 1,
NLAMX = 1,
NSCALE = 0,
NEXPY = 0,
NRES = 0,
NCOR = 0,
NCOV = 0,
VARNAME = LOG+AU ,
N VARIANT = 2
/
&AUTOCOR
RHO = 2*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
PI = 1.000000000000000 , 0.000000000000000E+000,
NTP I = 2*0,
MATFILE = R400miles.in
/
&YBOXCOX
VLY = 0.000000000000000E+000,
NTLY = 0,
NUMLXY = 0
/
&XBOXCOX
NUMX = 2, 3, 4, 5, 46*0,
NUMLX = 2*1, 0, 1, 46*0,
VLX = 10*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
NTLX = 10*0
/
&YXZDATA
YXZFILE = America.in ,
YXZfmt = (5e15.8)

```

/

VARIABLE	MINIMUM	MEAN	MAXIMUM	NULL OBS.	SCALE
DEPENDENT					
SHIP	0.8749967D+01	0.3598531D+06	0.2035627D+08	0	0.1000000D-06
INDEPENDENT					
AGDPM	0.1479850D+01	0.8925339D+02	0.6423090D+03	0	0.1000000D-01
AGDPX	0.1479850D+01	0.8938075D+02	0.6423090D+03	0	0.1000000D-01
CDUMMY	0.0000000D+00	0.1317716D+00	0.1000000D+01	593	0.1000000D+01
DIST	0.7200000D+02	0.1347331D+04	0.3448000D+04	0	0.1000000D-02
CONSTANT	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0	0.1000000D+01

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

	X(k)	AGDPM	AGDPX	CDUMMY	DIST	CONSTANT
X(1)						
AGDPM	0.1000D+01	0.1133D+01	0.2599D+03	-0.8885D-01	0.9672D+03	
AGDPX	0.8823D+00	0.1000D+01	0.2293D+03	-0.7839D-01	0.8534D+03	
CDUMMY	0.3848D-02	0.4361D-02	0.1000D+01	-0.3419D-03	0.3722D+01	
DIST	-0.1126D+02	-0.1276D+02	-0.2925D+04	0.1000D+01	-0.1089D+05	
CONSTANT	0.1034D-02	0.1172D-02	0.2687D+00	-0.9186D-04	0.1000D+01	

INITIAL ESTIMATES

ELAST.Y	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT	DERIV.Y	DERIV.E(Y)
AGDPM 1.0623771	X1	0.1062377D+01	0.3083117D-01	34.4578896	-0.4496678D-09	0.4283308D+04	0.1252196D+05
1.0623771							
AGDPX 1.2057500	X1	0.1205750D+01	0.3113321D-01	38.7287443	-0.4228258D-09	0.4854433D+04	0.1209211D+05
1.2057500							
CDUMMY 3.0932899	X0	0.3093290D+01	0.1300891D+00	23.7782348	-0.1579625D-10	0.1113130D+07	0.2906163D+07
3.0932899							
DIST 1.4248486	X1	-0.1424849D+01	0.6264168D-01	-22.7460148	-0.9253610D-09	-0.3805570D+03	-
1.4248486						-0.3913788D+04	-
CONSTANT 11.5120204	X0	0.1151202D+02	0.4875428D+00	23.6123263	-0.1061904D-09	0.4142637D+07	0.1081561D+08
11.5120204							
VAR(W)		0.1221816D+01	0.6611660D-01	18.4797186	0.0000000D+00		

INITIAL VALUES

RH01	0.0000000D+00
PI1	0.1000000D+01

LAM(Y) 0.0000000D+00
LAM(X1) 0.0000000D+00

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = -0.8089564D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 683

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted) = 0.5137
PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.5108

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted) = 0.8121
PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.8110

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000
MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.9395055D+06

MEAN of residual W = -0.1900732D-12
VARIANCE of residual W = 0.1221816D+01
95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W
Lower Bound = -0.2166502D+01 Upper Bound = 0.2166502D+01

initialization cards for control routine follow - - id card - no. parameters , no. steps , step size
minimization tolerance - starting values of parameters - relative uncertainties of parameters (error
estimates) -

and starting direction (relative parameter increments for 1st step)

identification line

1 2000 0.1E+01 0.1E-06
0.00000E+00
0.10000E+01
0.00000E+00

first entry to fcn , parameters of current step follow - - f,x(i)
0.8089563515D+04 0.00000D+00

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 6 follow - - f,x(i)
0.8019243433D+04 0.58946D+00

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 11 follow - - x(i)
0.12248D+06

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 12 follow - - x(i)
0.61240D+05

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 13 follow - - x(i)
0.30620D+05

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 14 follow - - x(i)
0.15311D+05

the run has been terminated since no improvement can be found on the current minimum,
the parameters of which follow - - f,x(i)
0.8019243433D+04 0.58946D+00

all numbers of last entry refer to final pt. of run

the lowest value of the function (fcn) was 0.8019243433D+04 for entry 26 - - x(i) follows
0.58946E+00

run statistics follow - -

nfcn= 28 nst= 4

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

X(1)	X(k)	AGDPM	AGDPX	CDUMMY	DIST	CONSTANT
AGDPM		0.1000D+01	0.1139D+01	0.2453D+03	-0.8911D-01	0.9524D+03
AGDPX		0.8782D+00	0.1000D+01	0.2154D+03	-0.7826D-01	0.8364D+03
CDUMMY		0.4077D-02	0.4642D-02	0.1000D+01	-0.3633D-03	0.3882D+01
DIST		-0.1122D+02	-0.1278D+02	-0.2753D+04	0.1000D+01	-0.1069D+05
CONSTANT		0.1050D-02	0.1196D-02	0.2576D+00	-0.9356D-04	0.1000D+01

FINAL ESTIMATES

DERIV. Y	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT
DERIV.E(Y)		ELAST.Y	(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	
		ELAST.E(Y)		(PAR = 0)	(PAR = 1)	
AGDPM	X1	0.1084188D+01	0.4094374D-01	26.4799481		0.8156823D-10
0.4371246D+04		1.0841882				
			0.4094374D-01	26.4799481		
0.9872440D+04		1.0841882				
AGDPX	X1	0.1236296D+01	0.4362348D-01	28.3401565		0.7964196D-10
0.4977415D+04		1.2362963				
			0.4362348D-01	28.3401565		
0.1027046D+05		1.2362963				
CDUMMY	X0	0.2979836D+01	0.1261927D+00	23.6133789		0.2213992D-11
0.1072304D+07		2.9798365				
			0.1261927D+00	23.6133789		
0.2006258D+07		2.9798365				
DIST	X1	-0.1458389D+01	0.1057113D+00	-13.7959646		0.1701661D-09 -
0.3895153D+03		-1.4583894				
			0.1057113D+00	-13.7959646		-
0.2781379D+04		-1.4583894				
CONSTANT	X0	0.1156901D+02	0.7943373D+00	14.5643551		0.3205935D-10
0.4163145D+07		11.5690105				
			0.7943373D+00	14.5643551		
0.7789161D+07		11.5690105				
VAR(W)		0.9256905D+00	0.4313337D-01	21.4611193		0.0000000D+00
			0.4313337D-01	21.4611193		
RH01	(E)	0.5295103D+00	0.4866401D-01	10.8809418		0.1207480D-04
PI1	(F)	0.1000000D+01	0.4866401D-01	10.8809418		
LAM(Y)	(F)	0.0000000D+00				
LAM(X1)	(F)	0.0000000D+00				

LOG-LLIKELIHOOD = -0.8019243D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 683

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted) = 0.5815

PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.5784

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted) = 0.7791
 PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.7775

 PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000
 MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.6732780D+06

 MEAN of residual W = 0.3867546D-02
 VARIANCE of residual W = 0.9256905D+00
 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W
 Lower Bound = -0.1881904D+01 Upper Bound = 0.1889639D+01

CPU TIME: 1 min 59 sec

Output file: variant3.txt

```

&MODEL
  NLIST = 1,
  NSTEP = 2000,
  EPSI = 1.0000000E-07,
  WGHT = 1.000000 ,
  NOBS = 683,
  NAME = 'SHIP',
  NVAXZ = 8,
  NVAX = 4,
  NORDER = 1,
  NVAZ = 0,
  NLAMZ = 0,
  NLAMY = 1,
  NLAMX = 1,
  NSCALE = 1,
  NEXPY = 0,
  NRES = 0,
  NCOR = 0,
  NCOV = 0,
  VARNAME = LOG+AU+PR,
  NVARIANT = 3
/
&AUTOCOR
  RHO = 2*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
  PI = 0.990000000000000 , 0.000000000000000E+000,
  NTPI = 1, 0,
  MATFILE = R400miles.in
/
&YBOXCOX
  VLY = 0.000000000000000E+000,
  NTLY = 0,
  NUMLXY = 0
/
&XBOXCOX
  NUMX = 2, 3, 4, 5, 46*0,
  NUMLX = 2*1, 0, 1, 46*0,
  VLX = 10*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
  NTLX = 10*0
/
&YXZDATA
  YXZFILE = America.in
  YXZFMT = (5e15.8)
/

```

VARIABLE	MINIMUM	MEAN	MAXIMUM	NULL OBS.	SCALE
DEPENDENT					
SHIP	0.8749967D+01	0.3598531D+06	0.2035627D+08	0	0.1000000D-06
INDEPENDENT					
AGDPM	0.1479850D+01	0.8925339D+02	0.6423090D+03	0	0.1000000D-01
AGDPX	0.1479850D+01	0.8938075D+02	0.6423090D+03	0	0.1000000D-01
CDUMMY	0.0000000D+00	0.1317716D+00	0.1000000D+01	593	0.1000000D+01
DIST	0.7200000D+02	0.1347331D+04	0.3448000D+04	0	0.1000000D-02

CONSTANT 0.1000000D+01 0.1000000D+01 0.1000000D+01 0 0.1000000D+01

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

=====						
=====						
X(1)	X(k)	AGDPM	AGDPX	CDUMMY	DIST	CONSTANT
=====						
=====						
AGDPM		0.1000D+01	0.1133D+01	0.2599D+03	-0.8885D-01	-0.3363D+03
AGDPX		0.8823D+00	0.1000D+01	0.2293D+03	-0.7839D-01	-0.2968D+03
CDUMMY		0.3848D-02	0.4361D-02	0.1000D+01	-0.3419D-03	-0.1294D+01
DIST		-0.1126D+02	-0.1276D+02	-0.2925D+04	0.1000D+01	0.3786D+04
CONSTANT		-0.2973D-02	-0.3370D-02	-0.7727D+00	0.2642D-03	0.1000D+01

INITIAL ESTIMATES

	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT	DERIV.Y	DERIV.E(Y)
ELAST.Y							
ELAST.E(Y)							
AGDPM 1.0623771	X1	0.1062377D+01	0.3083117D-01	34.4578896	-0.1044276D-10	0.4283308D+04	0.1252196D+00
1.0623771							
AGDPX 1.2057500	X1	0.1205750D+01	0.3113321D-01	38.7287443	-0.6419000D-11	0.4854433D+04	0.1209211D+00
1.2057500							
CDUMMY 3.0932899	X0	0.3093290D+01	0.1300891D+00	23.7782348	-0.2907732D-12	0.1113130D+07	0.2906163D+00
3.0932899							
DIST 1.4248486	X1	-0.1424849D+01	0.6264168D-01	-22.7460148	-0.8677762D-14	-0.3805570D+03	-
1.4248486						-0.3913788D+00	-
CONSTANT 4.0034694	X0	-0.4003469D+01	0.6032814D-01	-66.3615579	-0.1757724D-11	-0.1440661D+07	-
4.0034694						-0.3761282D+00	-
VAR(W)		0.1221816D+01	0.6611660D-01	18.4797186	0.0000000D+00		

INITIAL VALUES

RHO1 0.0000000D+00
 PI1 0.9900000D+00
 LAM(Y) 0.0000000D+00
 LAM(X1) 0.0000000D+00

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = 0.2919096D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 683

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted) = 0.5137

PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.5108
 PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted) = 0.8121
 PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.8110
 PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000
 MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.9395055D-01
 MEAN of residual W = -0.2848199D-14
 VARIANCE of residual W = 0.1221816D+01
 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W
 Lower Bound = -0.2166502D+01 Upper Bound = 0.2166502D+01

initialization cards for control routine follow - - id card - no. parameters , no. steps , step size
 minimization tolerance - starting values of parameters - relative uncertainties of parameters (error
 estimates) -
 and starting direction (relative parameter increments for 1st step)
 identification line
 2 2000 0.1E+01 0.1E-06
 0.00000E+00 0.45951E+01
 0.10000E+01 0.10000E+01
 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00

first entry to fcn , parameters of current step follow - - f,x(i)
 -0.2919095814D+04 0.00000D+00 0.45951D+01
 new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 6 follow - - f,x(i)
 -0.2989636137D+04 0.59291D+00 0.45951D+01
 new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 18 follow - - f,x(i)
 -0.2993863560D+04 0.59693D+00 0.27798D+00
 new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 21 follow - - f,x(i)
 -0.2993872014D+04 0.59749D+00 0.20062D+00
 new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 25 follow - - f,x(i)
 -0.2996963890D+04 0.77917D+00 -0.63671D+00
 new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 28 follow - - f,x(i)
 -0.2997108787D+04 0.78588D+00 -0.43741D+00
 new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 30 follow - - f,x(i)
 -0.2997116656D+04 0.79631D+00 -0.47311D+00
 new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 32 follow - - f,x(i)
 -0.2997116666D+04 0.79626D+00 -0.47475D+00
 new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 33 follow - - f,x(i)
 -0.2997116666D+04 0.79625D+00 -0.47474D+00
 new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 34 follow - - f,x(i)
 -0.2997116666D+04 0.79625D+00 -0.47474D+00

the function (fcn) has not improved by 0.10000D-06 after 3 steps which include a minimum - - -

therefore the run has been terminated
 -0.2997116666D+04 0.79625D+00 -0.47474D+00

all numbers of last entry refer to final pt. of run

the lowest value of the function (fcn) was -0.2997116666D+04 for entry 34 - - x(i) follows
 0.79625E+00 -0.47474E+00

run statistics follow - -

nfcn= 38 nst= 10

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

=====						
=====						
X(1)	X(k)	AGDPM	AGDPX	CDUMMY	DIST	CONSTANT
=====						
=====						
AGDPM		0.1000D+01	0.1160D+01	0.2557D+03	-0.9629D-01	0.1034D+04
AGDPX		0.8618D+00	0.1000D+01	0.2204D+03	-0.8298D-01	0.8907D+03
CDUMMY		0.3911D-02	0.4538D-02	0.1000D+01	-0.3765D-03	0.4042D+01
DIST		-0.1039D+02	-0.1205D+02	-0.2656D+04	0.1000D+01	-0.1073D+05
CONSTANT		0.9675D-03	0.1123D-02	0.2474D+00	-0.9316D-04	0.1000D+01

FINAL ESTIMATES

DERIV. Y	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT
DERIV. E(Y)		ELAST. Y	(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	
		ELAST. E(Y)		(PAR = 0)	(PAR = 1)	
AGDPM	X1	0.1055374D+01	0.4126054D-01	25.5782999		-0.1598546D-10
0.4255074D+04		1.0553745				
			0.4126054D-01	25.5782999		
0.9977027D+04		1.0553745				
AGDPX	X1	0.1226404D+01	0.4310285D-01	28.4529723		-0.5265199D-11
0.4937588D+04		1.2264041				
			0.4310285D-01	28.4529723		
0.1059039D+05		1.2264041				
CDUMMY	X0	0.3023654D+01	0.1256762D+00	24.0590809		-0.9105838D-12
0.1088071D+07		3.0236542				
			0.1256762D+00	24.0590809		
0.2029716D+07		3.0236542				
DIST	X1	-0.1533994D+01	0.1115994D+00	-13.7455451		-0.5045893D-11 -
0.4097083D+03		-1.5339942				
			0.1115994D+00	-13.7455451		-
0.2916469D+04		-1.5339942				
CONSTANT	X0	0.1222146D+02	0.8310139D+00	14.7066806		0.5560139D-11
0.4397929D+07		12.2214561				
			0.8310139D+00	14.7066806		
0.8204007D+07		12.2214561				
VAR(W)		0.8220137D+00	0.4217483D-01	19.4906236		0.0000000D+00
			0.4217483D-01	19.4906236		
RH01	(E)	0.6619374D+00	0.5773565D-01	11.4649688		0.1625423D-07
			0.5773565D-01	11.4649688		
PI1	(E)	0.3834955D+00	0.1227180D+00	3.1250152	-5.0237504	0.5663203D-10
			0.1227180D+00	3.1250152	-5.0237504	
LAM(Y)	(F)	0.0000000D+00				
LAM(X1)	(F)	0.0000000D+00				

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = -0.8011543D+04

```

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS      =          683

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted)   =          0.5754
PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) =          0.5716

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted)   =          0.7937
PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) =          0.7919

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit =          0.0000
MEAN VALUE of E(Y)          = 0.6712790D+06

MEAN of residual W          = 0.7784373D-02
VARIANCE of residual W      = 0.8220137D+00
95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W
Lower Bound = -0.1769249D+01 Upper Bound = 0.1784818D+01

```

CPU TIME: 9 min 54 sec

Output file: variant4.txt

```

&MODEL
NLIST = 1,
NSTEP = 2000,
EPSI = 1.0000000E-07,
WGHT = 1.000000 ,
NOBS = 683,
NAMY = 'SHIP',
NVAXZ = 8,
NVAX = 4,
NORDER = 1,
NVAZ = 0,
NLAMZ = 0,
NLAMY = 1,
NLAMX = 1,
NSCALE = 1,
NEXPY = 0,
NRES = 0,
NCOR = 0,
NCOV = 0,
VARNAME = BC1+AU+PR,
NVARIANT = 4
/
&AUTOCOR
RHO = 0.661937400000000 , 0.000000000000000E+000,
PI = 0.383496000000000 , 0.000000000000000E+000,
NTPI = 1, 0,
MATFILE = R400miles.in
/
&YBOXCOX
VLY = 0.000000000000000E+000,
NTLY = 1,
NUMLXY = 1
/
&XBOXCOX
NUMX = 2, 3, 4, 5, 46*0,
NUMLX = 2*1, 0, 1, 46*0,
VLX = 10*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
NTLX = 1, 9*0
/
&YXZDATA
YXZFILE = America.in
YXZfmt = (5e15.8)
/

```

VARIABLE	MINIMUM	MEAN	MAXIMUM	NULL OBS.	SCALE
DEPENDENT					
SHIP	0.8749967D+01	0.3598531D+06	0.2035627D+08	0	0.1000000D-06

INDEPENDENT					
AGDPM	0.1479850D+01	0.8925339D+02	0.6423090D+03	0	0.1000000D-01
AGDPX	0.1479850D+01	0.8938075D+02	0.6423090D+03	0	0.1000000D-01
CDUMMY	0.0000000D+00	0.1317716D+00	0.1000000D+01	593	0.1000000D+01
DIST	0.7200000D+02	0.1347331D+04	0.3448000D+04	0	0.1000000D-02
CONSTANT	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0	0.1000000D+01

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

	X(k)	AGDPM	AGDPX	CDUMMY	DIST	CONSTANT
X(1)						
AGDPM	0.1000D+01	0.1160D+01	0.2557D+03	-0.9629D-01	-0.3370D+03	
AGDPX	0.8618D+00	0.1000D+01	0.2204D+03	-0.8298D-01	-0.2904D+03	
CDUMMY	0.3911D-02	0.4538D-02	0.1000D+01	-0.3765D-03	-0.1318D+01	
DIST	-0.1039D+02	-0.1205D+02	-0.2656D+04	0.1000D+01	0.3500D+04	
CONSTANT	-0.2967D-02	-0.3443D-02	-0.7587D+00	0.2857D-03	0.1000D+01	

INITIAL ESTIMATES

	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT	DERIV.Y	DERIV.E(Y)
ELAST.Y							
ELAST.E(Y)							
AGDPM 1.0553745 1.0553745	X1	0.1055375D+01	0.4161015D-01	25.3633903	-0.6715252D-12	0.4255075D+04 0.9977027D-01	
AGDPX 1.2264041 1.2264041	X1	0.1226404D+01	0.4160387D-01	29.4781291	0.7871377D-12	0.4937589D+04 0.1059039D+00	
CDUMMY 3.0236541 3.0236541	X0	0.3023654D+01	0.1147141D+00	26.3581647	-0.1514038D-12	0.1088071D+07 0.2029715D+00	
DIST 1.5339942 1.5339942	X1	-0.1533994D+01	0.1018111D+00	-15.0670567	0.1348588D-12	-0.4097083D+03 -0.2916469D+00	- -
CONSTANT 3.9851176 3.9851176	X0	-0.3985118D+01	0.1146969D+00	-34.7447580	-0.2901254D-11	-0.1434057D+07 -0.2675126D+00	- -
VAR(W)		0.8220137D+00	0.4448194D-01	18.4797186	0.0000000D+00		

INITIAL VALUES

RHO1	0.6619374D+00
PI1	0.3834960D+00
LAM(Y)	0.0000000D+00
LAM(X1)	0.0000000D+00

LAM(Y) is set equal to LAM(X1).

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = 0.2997117D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 683

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted) = 0.5754

PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.5729

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted) = 0.7662

PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.7648

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000

MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.6712790D-01

MEAN of residual W = 0.7784372D-02

VARIANCE of residual W = 0.8220137D+00

95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W

Lower Bound = -0.1769249D+01 Upper Bound = 0.1784818D+01

initialization cards for control routine follow - - id card - no. parameters , no. steps , step size
minimization tolerance - starting values of parameters - relative uncertainties of parameters (error
estimates) -

and starting direction (relative parameter increments for 1st step)

identification line

```
      3      2000      0.1E+01      0.1E-06
0.79625E+00 -0.47474E+00 0.00000E+00
0.10000E+01 0.10000E+01 0.10000E+01
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
```

first entry to fcn , parameters of current step follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.2997116666D+04 0.79625D+00 -0.47474D+00 0.00000D+00
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 5 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3032275300D+04 0.79625D+00 -0.47474D+00 0.63929D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 7 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3032301712D+04 0.81279D+00 -0.47296D+00 0.63978D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 9 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3032302084D+04 0.81142D+00 -0.45796D+00 0.63965D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 11 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3032302094D+04 0.81140D+00 -0.45806D+00 0.63931D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 12 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3032302094D+04 0.81140D+00 -0.45806D+00 0.63931D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 13 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3032302094D+04 0.81140D+00 -0.45806D+00 0.63931D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 14 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3032302094D+04 0.81140D+00 -0.45806D+00 0.63931D-01
```

the function (fcn) has not improved by 0.10000D-06 after 3 steps which include a minimum - - -

therefore the run has been terminated

```
-0.3032302094D+04 0.81140D+00 -0.45806D+00 0.63931D-01
```

all numbers of last entry refer to final pt. of run

the lowest value of the function (fcn) was -0.3032302094D+04 for entry 14 - - x(i) follows

```
0.81140E+00 -0.45806E+00 0.63931E-01
```

run statistics follow - -

nfcn= 14 nst= 7

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

	X(k)	AGDPM	AGDPX	CDUMMY	DIST	CONSTANT
X(1)						
AGDPM	0.1000D+01	0.1125D+01	0.2457D+03	-0.1006D+00	0.7391D+03	
AGDPX	0.8887D+00	0.1000D+01	0.2183D+03	-0.8940D-01	0.6568D+03	
CDUMMY	0.4070D-02	0.4580D-02	0.1000D+01	-0.4095D-03	0.3008D+01	
DIST	-0.9940D+01	-0.1119D+02	-0.2442D+04	0.1000D+01	-0.7347D+04	
CONSTANT	0.1353D-02	0.1523D-02	0.3324D+00	-0.1361D-03	0.1000D+01	

FINAL ESTIMATES

DERIV.Y	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT
DERIV.E(Y)	ELAST.Y		(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	
	ELAST.E(Y)			(PAR = 0)	(PAR = 1)	
AGDPM	X1	0.1618806D+01	0.1054975D+00	15.3444932		0.6078623D-11
0.3838761D+04		0.9521174				
			0.6048706D-01	26.7628551		
0.5432650D+04		1.0169236				
AGDPX	X1	0.1824071D+01	0.1061278D+00	17.1874983		0.8058052D-11
0.4319747D+04		1.0729440				
			0.6248188D-01	29.1936074		
0.5625180D+04		1.1453676				
CDUMMY	X0	0.5938269D+01	0.5437883D+00	10.9201862		0.4720201D-13
0.9431370D+06		2.6208942				
			0.2095469D+00	28.3386232		
0.8478418D+06		2.7080416				
DIST	X1	-0.2066684D+01	0.1577009D+00	-13.1050868		0.2065168D-10 -
0.3861767D+03		-1.4458893				
			0.1362860D+00	-15.1643159		-
0.1065894D+04		-1.6127310				
CONSTANT	X0	0.1786423D+02	0.1589638D+01	11.2379262		0.6004208D-11
0.2837261D+07		7.8844956				
			0.1299595D+01	13.7459958		
0.2550582D+07		8.8679503				
VAR(W)		0.2766031D+01	0.4650395D+00	5.9479488		0.0000000D+00
			0.1490444D+00	18.5584421		
RHO1	(E)	0.6703606D+00	0.5995131D-01	11.1817503		-0.3191377D-07
			0.5992258D-01	11.1871127		
PI1	(E)	0.3874453D+00	0.1462979D+00	2.6483309	-4.1870358	-0.8123020D-08
			0.1462683D+00	2.6488677	-4.1878844	
LAM(Y)	(E)	0.6393131D-01	0.7663071D-02	8.3427799	-122.1532061	0.1344233D-07
LAM(X1)	(E)	0.6393131D-01	0.7663071D-02	8.3427799	-122.1532061	0.1344233D-07

LAM(Y) is set equal to LAM(X1).

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = -0.7976357D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 683

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted) = 0.6839

PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.6806

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted) = 0.7990

PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.7969

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000

MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.3621477D+06

MEAN of residual W = 0.1448522D-01

VARIANCE of residual W = 0.2766031D+01

95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W

Lower Bound = -0.3245267D+01 Upper Bound = 0.3274238D+01

CPU TIME: 3 min 36 sec

Output file: variant5.txt

&MODEL

NLIST = 1,
NSTEP = 2000,
EPSI = 1.0000000E-07,
WGHT = 1.000000 ,
NOBS = 683,
NAMY = 'SHIP',
NVAXZ = 8,
NVAX = 4,
NORDER = 1,
NVAZ = 0,
NLAMZ = 0,
NLAMY = 1,
NLAMX = 1,
NSCALE = 1,
NEXPY = 0,
NRES = 0,
NCOR = 0,
NCOV = 0,
VARNAME = BC2+AU+PR,
N VARIANT = 5
/
&AUTOCOR

RHO = 0.661937400000000 , 0.000000000000000E+000,
PI = 0.383496000000000 , 0.000000000000000E+000,
NTPI = 1, 0,
MATFILE = R400miles.in

/

&YBOXCOX

VLY = 0.000000000000000E+000,
NTLY = 1,
NUMLXY = 0
/
&XBOXCOX

NUMX = 2, 3, 4, 5, 46*0,
NUMLX = 2*1, 0, 1, 46*0,
VLX = 10*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
NTLX = 1, 9*0
/
&YXZDATA

YXZFILE = America.in

YXZfmt = (5e15.8)

/

VARIABLE	MINIMUM	MEAN	MAXIMUM	NULL OBS.	SCALE
DEPENDENT					
SHIP	0.8749967D+01	0.3598531D+06	0.2035627D+08	0	0.1000000D-06
INDEPENDENT					
AGDPM	0.1479850D+01	0.8925339D+02	0.6423090D+03	0	0.1000000D-01
AGDPX	0.1479850D+01	0.8938075D+02	0.6423090D+03	0	0.1000000D-01
CDUMMY	0.0000000D+00	0.1317716D+00	0.1000000D+01	593	0.1000000D+01
DIST	0.7200000D+02	0.1347331D+04	0.3448000D+04	0	0.1000000D-02
CONSTANT	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0	0.1000000D+01

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

```
=====
=====
X(k) AGDPM      AGDPX      CDUMMY      DIST      CONSTANT
X(1)
=====
=====
```

AGDPM	0.1000D+01	0.1160D+01	0.2557D+03	-0.9629D-01	-0.3370D+03
AGDPX	0.8618D+00	0.1000D+01	0.2204D+03	-0.8298D-01	-0.2904D+03
CDUMMY	0.3911D-02	0.4538D-02	0.1000D+01	-0.3765D-03	-0.1318D+01
DIST	-0.1039D+02	-0.1205D+02	-0.2656D+04	0.1000D+01	0.3500D+04
CONSTANT	-0.2967D-02	-0.3443D-02	-0.7587D+00	0.2857D-03	0.1000D+01

INITIAL ESTIMATES

	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT	DERIV.Y	DERIV.E(Y)
ELAST.Y							
ELAST.E(Y)							
AGDPM 1.0553745	X1	0.1055375D+01	0.4161015D-01	25.3633903	-0.6715252D-12	0.4255075D+04	0.9977027D-01
1.0553745							
AGDPX 1.2264041	X1	0.1226404D+01	0.4160387D-01	29.4781291	0.7871377D-12	0.4937589D+04	0.1059039D+00
1.2264041							
CDUMMY 3.0236541	X0	0.3023654D+01	0.1147141D+00	26.3581647	-0.1514038D-12	0.1088071D+07	0.2029715D+00
3.0236541							
DIST 1.5339942	X1	-0.1533994D+01	0.1018111D+00	-15.0670567	0.1348588D-12	-0.4097083D+03	-
1.5339942						-0.2916469D+00	-
CONSTANT 3.9851176	X0	-0.3985118D+01	0.1146969D+00	-34.7447580	-0.2901254D-11	-0.1434057D+07	-
3.9851176						-0.2675126D+00	-
VAR(W)		0.8220137D+00	0.4448194D-01	18.4797186	0.0000000D+00		

INITIAL VALUES

RH01	0.6619374D+00
PI1	0.3834960D+00
LAM(Y)	0.0000000D+00

LAM(X1) 0.0000000D+00

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = 0.2997117D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 683

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted) = 0.5754

PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.5729

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted) = 0.7662

PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.7648

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000

MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.6712790D-01

MEAN of residual W = 0.7784372D-02

VARIANCE of residual W = 0.8220137D+00

95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W

Lower Bound = -0.1769249D+01 Upper Bound = 0.1784818D+01

initialization cards for control routine follow - - id card - no. parameters , no. steps , step size
minimization tolerance - starting values of parameters - relative uncertainties of parameters (error
estimates) -

and starting direction (relative parameter increments for 1st step)

identification line

4	2000	0.1E+01	0.1E-06
0.79625E+00	-0.47474E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00

first entry to fcn , parameters of current step follow - - f,x(i)

-0.2997116666D+04 0.79625D+00 -0.47474D+00 0.00000D+00 0.00000D+00

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 6 follow - - f,x(i)

-0.3032142612D+04 0.79625D+00 -0.47474D+00 0.64131D-01 0.40989D-03

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 9 follow - - f,x(i)

-0.3033196608D+04 0.79393D+00 -0.47443D+00 0.65901D-01 0.33605D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 11 follow - - f,x(i)

-0.3033199205D+04 0.78807D+00 -0.46892D+00 0.65907D-01 0.33225D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 13 follow - - f,x(i)

-0.3033234784D+04 0.77645D+00 -0.31515D+00 0.65944D-01 0.32137D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 15 follow - - f,x(i)

-0.3033234869D+04 0.77633D+00 -0.31506D+00 0.65851D-01 0.32184D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 16 follow - - f,x(i)

-0.3033234869D+04 0.77634D+00 -0.31509D+00 0.65852D-01 0.32189D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 17 follow - - f,x(i)

-0.3033234869D+04 0.77634D+00 -0.31510D+00 0.65852D-01 0.32190D-01

the function (fcn) has not improved by 0.10000D-06 after 3 steps which include a minimum - - -

therefore the run has been terminated

-0.3033234869D+04 0.77634D+00 -0.31510D+00 0.65852D-01 0.32190D-01

all numbers of last entry refer to final pt. of run

the lowest value of the function (fcn) was -0.3033234869D+04 for entry 17 - - x(i) follows

0.77634E+00 -0.31510E+00 0.65852E-01 0.32190E-01

run statistics follow - -

nfcn= 21 nst= 8

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

=====						
=====						
X(1)	X(k)	AGDPM	AGDPX	CDUMMY	DIST	CONSTANT
=====						
=====						
AGDPM		0.1000D+01	0.1127D+01	0.2526D+03	-0.9947D-01	0.7815D+03
AGDPX		0.8872D+00	0.1000D+01	0.2241D+03	-0.8825D-01	0.6934D+03
CDUMMY		0.3959D-02	0.4462D-02	0.1000D+01	-0.3938D-03	0.3094D+01
DIST		-0.1005D+02	-0.1133D+02	-0.2540D+04	0.1000D+01	-0.7857D+04
CONSTANT		0.1280D-02	0.1442D-02	0.3232D+00	-0.1273D-03	0.1000D+01

FINAL ESTIMATES

DERIV.Y	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT
		ELAST.Y	(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	
DERIV.E(Y)		ELAST.E(Y)		(PAR = 0)	(PAR = 1)	
AGDPM	X1	0.1858078D+01	0.2128678D+00	8.7287888		0.1500312D-10
0.3727988D+04		0.9246427				
0.5452348D+04		1.0161081	0.6911426D-01	26.8841498		
AGDPX	X1	0.2097119D+01	0.2278715D+00	9.2030773		0.1807309D-10
0.4201789D+04		1.0436454	0.7163953D-01	29.2732067		
0.5624687D+04		1.1465617				
CDUMMY	X0	0.6076821D+01	0.5619138D+00	10.8145087		0.2864961D-12
0.9417208D+06		2.6169585	0.2150699D+00	28.2551040		
0.8313837D+06		2.7089380				
DIST	X1	-0.2556556D+01	0.4365902D+00	-5.8557345		0.3218582D-10 -
0.3708199D+03		-1.3883915	0.1664827D+00	-15.3562847		-
0.1053400D+04		-1.5609076				
CONSTANT	X0	0.1880105D+02	0.1899040D+01	9.9002911		-0.5885759D-12
0.2913586D+07		8.0965967	0.1413203D+01	13.3038588		
0.2572214D+07		9.1426409				
VAR(W)		0.2892432D+01	0.4928048D+00	5.8693268		0.0000000D+00
			0.1587858D+00	18.2159376		
RH01	(E)	0.6505984D+00	0.6249835D-01	10.4098493		0.2035899D-05
			0.6220657D-01	10.4586765		
PI1	(E)	0.4218712D+00	0.1592772D+00	2.6486598	-3.6297020	-0.1388720D-05
			0.1592615D+00	2.6489205	-3.6300593	
LAM(Y)	(E)	0.6585158D-01	0.7726522D-02	8.5227968	-120.9015385	0.2739936D-05
LAM(X1)	(E)	0.3218950D-01	0.2379766D-01	1.3526330	-40.6683025	0.9120507D-05

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = -0.7975424D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 683

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted) = 0.6828

PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.6790

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted) = 0.7986

PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.7962

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000

MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.3559349D+06

MEAN of residual W = 0.1528882D-01

VARIANCE of residual W = 0.2892432D+01

95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W

Lower Bound = -0.3318113D+01 Upper Bound = 0.3348691D+01

CPU TIME: 4 min 18 sec

Output file: variant6.txt

&MODEL

NLIST = 1,
NSTEP = 2000,
EPSI = 1.0000000E-07,
WGHT = 1.000000 ,
NOBS = 683,
NAMY = 'SHIP',
NVAXZ = 8,
NVAX = 4,
NORDER = 1,
NVAZ = 1,
NLAMZ = 1,
NLAMY = 1,
NLAMX = 1,
NSCALE = 1,
NEXPY = 0,
NRES = 0,
NCOR = 0,
NCOV = 0,
VARNAME = BC2GHAUPR,
N VARIANT = 6

/

&AUTOCOR

RHO = 0.6500000000000000 , 0.000000000000000E+000,
PI = 0.4210000000000000 , 0.000000000000000E+000,
NTPI = 1, 0,
MATFILE = R400miles.in

/

&HETERO

NUMZ = 8, 9*0,
NUMLZ = 1, 9*0,
DELTA = 10*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
NTDEL = 1, 9*0,
VLZ = 10*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
NTLZ = 10*0

/

&YBOXCOX

VLX = 6.580000000000000E-002,
NTLY = 1,
NUMLXY = 0

/

&XBOXCOX

NUMX = 2, 3, 4, 5, 46*0,
NUMLX = 2*1, 0, 1, 46*0,
VLX = 3.210000000000000E-002, 9*0.000000000000000E+000 ,

```

NTLX      =          1, 9*0
/
&YXZDATA
YXZFILE = America.in
YXZfmt   = (5e15.8)
/

```

VARIABLE	MINIMUM	MEAN	MAXIMUM	NULL OBS.	SCALE
DEPENDENT					
SHIP	0.8749967D+01	0.3598531D+06	0.2035627D+08	0	0.1000000D-06
INDEPENDENT					
AGDPM	0.1479850D+01	0.8925339D+02	0.6423090D+03	0	0.1000000D-01
AGDPX	0.1479850D+01	0.8938075D+02	0.6423090D+03	0	0.1000000D-01
CDUMMY	0.0000000D+00	0.1317716D+00	0.1000000D+01	593	0.1000000D+01
DIST	0.7200000D+02	0.1347331D+04	0.3448000D+04	0	0.1000000D-02
CONSTANT	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0	0.1000000D+01
HETEROSKEDASTICITY					
DPMDPX	0.9629014D+01	0.6419071D+04	0.1354784D+06	0	0.1000000D-04

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

	X(k)	AGDPM	AGDPX	CDUMMY	DIST	CONSTANT
X(1)						
AGDPM	0.1000D+01	0.1127D+01	0.2179D+03	-0.1071D+00	-0.3603D+03	
AGDPX	0.8872D+00	0.1000D+01	0.1933D+03	-0.9502D-01	-0.3197D+03	
CDUMMY	0.4589D-02	0.5172D-02	0.1000D+01	-0.4914D-03	-0.1653D+01	
DIST	-0.9337D+01	-0.1052D+02	-0.2035D+04	0.1000D+01	0.3365D+04	
CONSTANT	-0.2775D-02	-0.3128D-02	-0.6048D+00	0.2972D-03	0.1000D+01	

INITIAL ESTIMATES

ELAST.Y	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT	DERIV.Y	DERIV.E(Y)
AGDPM 0.3711675 1.0160563	X1	0.7456722D+00	0.2794662D-01	26.6820193	0.1205673D-11	0.1496479D+04 0.5453880D-01	
AGDPX 0.4189503 1.1465405	X1	0.8416289D+00	0.2792364D-01	30.1403724	-0.1516784D-11	0.1686723D+04 0.5626016D-01	
CDUMMY 0.9062737 2.7091855	X0	0.2103064D+01	0.7439030D-01	28.2706686	-0.3596514D-12	0.3261254D+06 0.8317907D-01	
DIST 0.6000526 1.5606610	X1	-0.1104908D+01	0.6664730D-01	-16.5784402	0.1784640D-12	-0.1602656D+03 -0.1053971D+00	- -
CONSTANT 1.4985099 4.8862779	X0	-0.3477384D+01	0.7244016D-01	-48.0035409	-0.7288589D-11	-0.5392435D+06 -0.1375353D+00	- -

VAR(W) 0.3465092D+00 0.1875078D-01 18.4797186 0.0000000D+00

INITIAL VALUES

RHO1 0.6500000D+00
PI1 0.4210000D+00

DPMDPX Z1 0.0000000D+00
LAM(Z1) 0.0000000D+00

LAM(Y) 0.6580000D-01
LAM(X1) 0.3210000D-01

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = 0.3033235D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 683

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted) = 0.6827
PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.6808

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted) = 0.7864
PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.7852

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000
MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.3560468D-01

MEAN of residual W = 0.5278887D-02
VARIANCE of residual W = 0.3465092D+00
95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W
Lower Bound = -0.1148476D+01 Upper Bound = 0.1159034D+01

initialization cards for control routine follow - - id card - no. parameters , no. steps , step size
minimization tolerance - starting values of parameters - relative uncertainties of parameters (error
estimates) -
and starting direction (relative parameter increments for 1st step)
identification line

5 2000 0.1E+01 0.1E-06
0.77530E+00 -0.31867E+00 0.00000E+00 0.65800E-01 0.32100E-01
0.10000E+01 0.10000E+01 0.10000E+01 0.10000E+01 0.10000E+01
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00

first entry to fcn , parameters of current step follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3033234649D+04 0.77530D+00 -0.31867D+00 0.00000D+00 0.65800D-01 0.32100D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 4 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3043429453D+04 0.77554D+00 -0.31864D+00 -0.13822D+00 0.66689D-01 0.32108D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 7 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3047986351D+04 0.77580D+00 -0.31858D+00 -0.20028D+00 0.38886D-01 0.31961D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 9 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3048259165D+04 0.77977D+00 -0.31803D+00 -0.20395D+00 0.37363D-01 0.13929D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 11 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3048297170D+04 0.79945D+00 -0.31331D+00 -0.20446D+00 0.37235D-01 0.15727D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 13 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3048343489D+04 0.78438D+00 -0.15227D+00 -0.20682D+00 0.37139D-01 0.14201D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 15 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3048353714D+04 0.78510D+00 -0.16345D+00 -0.21147D+00 0.37058D-01 0.14165D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 16 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3048353732D+04 0.78524D+00 -0.16469D+00 -0.21158D+00 0.37006D-01 0.14147D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 17 follow - - f,x(i)

```

-0.3048353732D+04  0.78524D+00 -0.16475D+00 -0.21158D+00  0.37006D-01  0.14147D-01
new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry   18 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3048353732D+04  0.78524D+00 -0.16475D+00 -0.21158D+00  0.37006D-01  0.14147D-01
new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry   21 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3048353732D+04  0.78524D+00 -0.16475D+00 -0.21158D+00  0.37006D-01  0.14147D-01

the function (fcn) has not improved by   0.10000D-06 after 3 steps which include a minimum - - -

therefore the run has been terminated
-0.3048353732D+04  0.78524D+00 -0.16475D+00 -0.21158D+00  0.37006D-01  0.14147D-01

all numbers of last entry refer to final pt. of run

```

```

the lowest value of the function (fcn) was -0.3048353732D+04 for entry   21 - - x(i) follows
  0.78524E+00 -0.16475E+00 -0.21158E+00  0.37006E-01  0.14147E-01

```

```

run statistics follow - -

```

```

nfcn=   21 nst=   10

```

```

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

```

=====						
=====						
	X(k)	AGDPM	AGDPX	CDUMMY	DIST	CONSTANT
=====						
X(1)	=====					
=====						
AGDPM	0.1000D+01	0.1082D+01	0.2494D+03	-0.8428D-01	0.7515D+03	
AGDPX	0.9241D+00	0.1000D+01	0.2305D+03	-0.7788D-01	0.6945D+03	
CDUMMY	0.4009D-02	0.4338D-02	0.1000D+01	-0.3379D-03	0.3013D+01	
DIST	-0.1187D+02	-0.1284D+02	-0.2960D+04	0.1000D+01	-0.8917D+04	
CONSTANT	0.1331D-02	0.1440D-02	0.3319D+00	-0.1121D-03	0.1000D+01	

FINAL ESTIMATES

DERIV.Y	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT
		ELAST.Y	(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	
DERIV.E(Y)		ELAST.E(Y)		(PAR = 0)	(PAR = 1)	
AGDPM	X1	0.1535415D+01	0.2073716D+00	7.4041727		0.2984724D-10
0.4108789D+04		1.0190918				
0.6627495D+04		1.0732464	0.5946279D-01	25.8214484		
AGDPX	X1	0.1663845D+01	0.2179026D+00	7.6357307		0.4160706D-10
0.4446215D+04		1.1043561				
0.6724342D+04		1.1630584	0.5918711D-01	28.1116149		
CDUMMY	X0	0.4572403D+01	0.5176071D+00	8.8337326		0.3320116D-12
0.1024853D+07		2.8479749				
0.1017430D+07		2.8607160	0.1672563D+00	27.3377021		

```

DIST      X1 -0.1879798D+01  0.3809022D+00  -4.9351195      0.7170369D-10 -
0.3462797D+03  -1.2965103      0.1262708D+00  -14.8870311      -
0.1150327D+04  -1.3782023
CONSTANT   X0 0.1377610D+02  0.1665206D+01  8.2729075      0.7848783D-11
0.3087758D+07  8.5806056      0.1081476D+01  12.7382423
0.3065394D+07  9.1417368
VAR(W)      0.7304477D+01  0.1702314D+01  4.2909102      0.0000000D+00
               0.1682822D+01  4.3406107
RHO1      (E) 0.6557043D+00  0.6254177D-01  10.4842615      -0.1450088D-05
               0.6197691D-01  10.5798158
PI1      (E) 0.4589063D+00  0.1561296D+00  2.9392658      -3.4656707  0.2884307D-07
               0.1556826D+00  2.9477039      -3.4756200
DPMDPX     (E) Z1 -0.2115773D+00  0.3714243D-01  -5.6963777      -0.2457773D-06 -
0.5191198D+01  -0.0926007      0.2995543D-01  -7.0630706      -
0.2710842D+02  -0.0854658
LAM(Z1)    (F) 0.0000000D+00
LAM(Y)     (E) 0.3700570D-01  0.9255417D-02  3.9982749      -104.0465578 -0.7754330D-05
LAM(X1)    (E) 0.1414714D-01  0.2712890D-01  0.5214785      -36.3395772  0.4635563D-06

LOG-LLIKELIHOOD = -0.7960306D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS      =          683

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted)   =          0.6344
PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) =          0.6296

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted)    =          0.9062
PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) =          0.9049

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit =          0.0000
MEAN VALUE of E(Y)          = 0.3843427D+06

MEAN of residual W          = 0.2402695D-01
VARIANCE of residual W      = 0.7304477D+01
95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W
Lower Bound = -0.5273225D+01  Upper Bound = 0.5321279D+01

```

CPU TIME: 5 min 8 sec

1.11 Second Example of Input Files

The second example can be found in directory *d:\Level2new\Level2Tests\Second Example*. It illustrates the estimation of the six variants reported in **Table B.2 Generation-Distribution Models, First Order AR-C-D Process Utility from Variant 3 (Table B.1), Canada 1976 (Symmetric Flows)** of *Gaudry et al.*(1994, 2008), p. 51. The corresponding batch files (.bat) are also stored in this directory.

The data file *Canada1976.in* contains 120 O-D pairs (observations). Since the whole file is too big to be reproduced here, only the first three observations are listed below. The first variable is the dependent variable TOTFLOW (passenger flows), followed by four independent variables (POP, REVE, LANGFR, UTILITY) whose definitions will be given later in **section 2.5: Second Example of Input File** for L-2.1 Tablex. The Fortran format for the observations is (5e15.5): it indicates that 5

values are entered on a single line and that the field for each value is 15 characters. Each value entered is right-justified and contains 5 decimals after the point followed by the exponential of the form E+XX or E-XX.

Data file: Canada1976.in

```
TOTFLOW
POP
REVE
LANGFR
UTILITY
0.38651E+05    0.43104E+06    0.41887E+04    0.68100E+02    0.57766E-03
0.74299E+05    0.86672E+06    0.42687E+04    0.98400E+02    0.38898E-03
0.53400E+04    0.27007E+06    0.40556E+04    0.99500E+02    0.27991E-03
```

Contiguity matrix R_i file

Except for the first variant, the first-order autocorrelation is considered in the others. The file for the contiguity matrix R_i is *R320km.in*. Since the matrix is very big (dimension 120 x 120), only the first two rows is listed below. Note that the name of the matrix (max. 8 characters) should appear on the first line.

In creating this matrix, a rule is used to specify the contiguity or proximity for each O-D pair: if the distance between the origin and the destination of a pair is less than 320 kilometers, then a value of 1 indicating that they are neighbors is assigned to the pair. Otherwise a value of 0 is specified. The Fortran format of the matrix is always (20f3.0) and cannot be changed by the user. It indicates that 20 values are entered on a single line and that the field for each value is 3 characters. Each value entered is right-justified and without a decimal after the point.

```
DIST_OD
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. 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. 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. 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. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 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. 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. 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. 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. 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
```

Input file: variant1.in

The specification for this variant is as follows:

- Box-Cox transformation on the dependent variable Y with fixed $\lambda_y = 0$ and one common Box-Cox transformation on the four independent variables POP, REVE, LANGFR and UTILITY with fixed $\lambda_i = 0$.
- No heteroskedasticity nor autocorrelation is considered.

```
$model nlist=1,nstep=2000,epsi=1.-7,wght=1.,nobs=120,nvaxz=4,nvax=4,norder=0,
nvaz=0,nlamz=0,nlamy=1,nlamx=1,nscale=0,nexpy=0,nres=0,ncor=0,ncov=0,varname='LOG',nvariant=1$
$yboxcox vly=0.,ntly=0,numlxy=0$
$xboxcox numx=1,2,3,4,numlx=1,1,1,1,vlx=0.,0.,0.,0.,ntlx=0,0,0,0$
$yxzdata yxzfile='Canada1976.in',yxzfmt='(5e15.5) '$
```

Input file: variant2.in

The specification for this variant is as follows:

- Box-Cox transformation on the dependent variable Y with fixed $\lambda_y = 0$ and one common Box-Cox transformation on the four independent variables POP, REVE, LANGFR and UTILITY with fixed $\lambda_1 = 0$.
- No heteroskedasticity is considered.
- Autocorrelation with estimated ρ_1 and fixed $\pi_1 = 1$.
- Display observed, expected values of Y and their differences, and sample values of Y for 120 observations with option nexpy=120.

```
$model nlist=1,nstep=2000,epsi=1.-7,wght=1.,nobs=120,namy='TOTFLOW',nvaxz=4,nvax=4,norder=1,
nvaz=0,nlamz=0,nlamy=1,nlamx=1,nscale=0,nexpy=120,nres=0,ncor=0,ncov=0,varname='LOG+AU',nvariant=2$
$autocor rho=0.,pi=1.,ntpi=0,matfile='R320km.in'$
$yboxcox vly=0.,ntly=0,numlxy=0$
$xboxcox numx=1,2,3,4,numlx=1,1,1,1,vlx=0.,0.,0.,0.,ntlx=0,0,0,0$
$yxzdata yxzfile='Canada1976.in',yxzfmt='(5e15.5) '$
```

Input file: variant3.in

The specification for this variant is as follows:

- Box-Cox transformation on the dependent variable Y with fixed $\lambda_y = 0$ and one common Box-Cox transformation on the four independent variables POP, REVE, LANGFR and UTILITY with fixed $\lambda_1 = 0$.
- No heteroskedasticity is considered.
- Autocorrelation with estimated ρ_1 and π_1 .

```
$model nlist=1,nstep=2000,epsi=1.-7,wght=1.,nobs=120,namy='TOTFLOW',nvaxz=4,nvax=4,norder=1,
nvaz=0,nlamz=0,nlamy=1,nlamx=1,nscale=1,nexpy=0,nres=0,ncor=0,ncov=0,varname='LOG+AU+PR',nvariant=3$
$autocor rho=0.,pi=0.99,ntpi=1,matfile='R320km.in'$
$yboxcox vly=0.,ntly=0,numlxy=0$
$xboxcox numx=1,2,3,4,numlx=1,1,1,1,vlx=0.,0.,0.,0.,ntlx=0,0,0,0$
$yxzdata yxzfile='Canada1976.in',yxzfmt='(5e15.5) '$
```

Input file: variant4.in

The specification for this variant is as follows:

- One common Box-Cox transformation on the dependent variable Y and the four independent variables POP, REVE, LANGFR and UTILITY with estimated λ_1 .
- No heteroskedasticity is considered.
- Autocorrelation with estimated ρ_1 and π_1 .

```
$model nlist=1,nstep=2000,epsi=1.-7,wght=1.,nobs=120,namy='TOTFLOW',nvaxz=4,nvax=4,norder=1,
nvaz=0,nlamz=0,nlamy=1,nlamx=1,nscale=1,nexpy=0,nres=0,ncor=0,ncov=0,varname='BC1+AU+PR',nvariant=4$
$autocor rho=0.,pi=0.99,ntpi=1,matfile='R320km.in'$
$yboxcox vly=0.,ntly=1,numlxy=1$
$xboxcox numx=1,2,3,4,numlx=1,1,1,1,vlx=0.,0.,0.,0.,ntlx=1,0,0,0$
$yxzdata yxzfile='Canada1976.in',yxzfmt='(5e15.5) '$
```

Input file: variant5.in

The specification for this variant is as follows:

- Box-Cox transformation on the dependent variable Y with estimated λ_y and one common Box-Cox transformation on the four independent variables POP, REVE, LANGFR and UTILITY with estimated λ_1 .
- No heteroskedasticity is considered.
- Autocorrelation with estimated ρ_1 and π_1 .

```
$model nlist=1,nstep=2000,epsi=1.-7,wght=1.,nobs=120,namy='TOTFLOW',nvaxz=4,nvax=4,norder=1,
nvaz=0,nlamz=0,nlamy=1,nlamx=1,nscale=1,nexpy=0,nres=0,ncor=0,ncov=0,varname='BC2+AU+PR',nvariant=5$
$autocor rho=0.,pi=0.99,ntpi=1,matfile='R320km.in'$
$yboxcox vly=0.,ntly=1,numlxy=0$
$xboxcox numx=1,2,3,4,numlx=1,1,1,1,vlx=0.,0.,0.,0.,ntlx=1,0,0,0$
$yxyzdata yxzfile='Canada1976.in',yxzfmt='(5e15.5) '$
```

Input file: variant6.in

The specification for this variant is as follows:

- Box-Cox transformation on the dependent variable Y with estimated λ_y and four distinct Box-Cox transformations on the four independent variables POP, REVE, LANGFR and UTILITY with estimated $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$ and λ_4 .
- No heteroskedasticity is considered.
- Autocorrelation with estimated ρ_1 and π_1 .

```
$model nlist=1,nstep=2000,epsi=1.-7,wght=1.,nobs=120,namy='TOTFLOW',nvaxz=4,nvax=4,norder=1,
nvaz=0,nlamz=0,nlamy=1,nlamx=4,nscale=1,nexpy=0,nres=0,ncor=0,ncov=0,varname='BC5+AU+PR',nvariant=6$
$autocor rho=0.,pi=0.99,ntpi=1,matfile='R320km.in'$
$yboxcox vly=0.,ntly=1,numlxy=0$
$xboxcox numx=1,2,3,4,numlx=1,2,3,4,vlx=0.,0.,0.,0.,ntlx=1,1,1,1$
$yxyzdata yxzfile='Canada1976.in',yxzfmt='(5e15.5) '$
```

1.12 Second Example of Output Files

The output files (.txt) which contain the complete results of the variant estimations are stored in the same folder as the input files (.in). For each variant, for example *variant1*, two additional output files *L2Variant1.tab* and *Elasticity1.txt* are also created in the same folder. The former contains the essential results which will be used as input for L-2.1 Tablex program whereas the latter contains the conditional t-values of the coefficients β and the elasticities of $E(Y)$ with respect to the independent variables, which will be used both as inputs for another program called TABQDF which combine total and mode choice results of LEVEL L-2.1 and SHARE S1/S5 or PROBABILITY P2/P6 to obtain modal elasticities and diversion rates in the so-called Quasi Direct Format found in *Liem and Gaudry* (1994).

Output file: variant1.txt

```
&MODEL
NLIST = 1,
NSTEP = 2000,
EPSI = 1.0000000E-07,
WGHT = 1.000000 ,
NOBS = 120,
NAMY = TOTFLOW ,
NVAXZ = 4,
```

```

NVAX      =      4,
NORDER    =      0,
NVAZ      =      0,
NLAMZ     =      0,
NLAMY     =      1,
NLAMX     =      1,
NSCALE    =      0,
NEXPY     =      0,
NRES      =      0,
NCOR      =      0,
NCOV      =      0,
VARNAME = LOG      ,
NVARIANT  =      1
/
&YBOXCOX
VLY       = 0.000000000000000E+000,
NTLY      =      0,
NUMLXY    =      0
/
&XBOXCOX
NUMX      =      1,      2,      3,      4, 46*0,
NUMLX     = 4*1, 46*0,
VLX       = 10*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
NTLX      = 10*0
/
&YXZDATA
YXZFILE   = Canada1976.in
YXZFMT    = (5e15.5)
/

```

VARIABLE	MINIMUM	MEAN	MAXIMUM	NULL OBS.	SCALE
DEPENDENT					
TOTFLOW	0.2577000D+04	0.1476588D+06	0.2736000D+07	0	0.1000000D-05
INDEPENDENT					
POP	0.8591300D+05	0.5297039D+06	0.2802800D+07	0	0.1000000D-05
REVE	0.3698300D+04	0.4258776D+04	0.4808200D+04	0	0.1000000D-02
LANGFR	0.5600000D+01	0.7329333D+02	0.9990000D+02	0	0.1000000D+00
UTILITY	0.5655600D-04	0.4915871D-01	0.1172800D+01	0	0.1000000D+01
CONSTANT	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0	0.1000000D+01

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

```

=====
X(k) POP      REVE      LANGFR      UTILITY      CONSTANT
X(1)
=====
POP            0.1000D+01  0.7451D+02  0.3456D+03  0.4914D+07 -0.4112D+07
REVE           0.1342D-01  0.1000D+01  0.4639D+01  0.6595D+05 -0.5518D+05
LANGFR         0.2893D-02  0.2156D+00  0.1000D+01  0.1422D+05 -0.1190D+05
UTILITY        0.2035D-06  0.1516D-04  0.7034D-04  0.1000D+01 -0.8368D+00
CONSTANT      -0.2432D-06 -0.1812D-04 -0.8406D-04 -0.1195D+01  0.1000D+01

```

INITIAL ESTIMATES

ELAST.Y	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT	DERIV.Y
ELAST.E(Y)					DERIV.E(Y)	
POP	X1	0.1389205D+01	0.5457770D-01	25.4537107	-0.1024327D-05	0.3872510D+00
1.3892049						

0.4970914D+00

1.3892049

REVE X1 0.8322593D+00 0.6932686D+00 1.2004861 -0.6618732D-06 0.2885581D+02
0.8322593
0.8322593 0.3626500D+02

LANGFR X1 0.6643968D-01 0.5550501D-01 1.1970033 -0.3276004D-06 0.1338513D+03
0.0664397
0.0664397 0.1916400D+03

UTILITY X1 0.6335200D+00 0.1496708D-01 42.3275532 0.4788431D-06 0.1902915D+07
0.6335200
0.6335200 0.2843971D+08

CONSTANT X0 -0.1078358D+02 0.5515421D+01 -1.9551693 -0.7920692D-07 -0.1592291D+07 -
10.7835828
10.7835828 -0.2006817D+07 -

VAR(W) 0.1312324D+00 0.1694202D-01 7.7459667 0.0000000D+00

INITIAL VALUES

LAM(Y) 0.0000000D+00
LAM(X1) 0.0000000D+00

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = -0.1318235D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 120

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted) = 0.8850
PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.8810

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted) = 0.9441
PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.9422

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000
MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.1860993D+06

MEAN of residual W = -0.8662091D-10
VARIANCE of residual W = 0.1312324D+00
95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W
Lower Bound = -0.7100297D+00 Upper Bound = 0.7100297D+00

CPU TIME: 0.02 sec

Output file: variant2.txt

```
&MODEL
NLIST = 1,
NSTEP = 2000,
EPSI = 1.0000000E-07,
WGHT = 1.000000,
NOBS = 120,
NAMY = TOTFLOW,
NVAXZ = 4,
NVAX = 4,
NORDER = 1,
NVAZ = 0,
NLAMZ = 0,
NLAMY = 1,
NLAMX = 1,
NSCALE = 0,
NEXPY = 120,
```

```

NRES      =      0,
NCOR      =      0,
NCOV      =      0,
VARNAME   = LOG+AU      ,
NVARIANT  =      2
/
&AUTOCOR
RHO       = 2*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
PI        = 1.000000000000000      , 0.000000000000000E+000,
NTPI      =      0, 538976288,
MATFILE   = R320km.in

```

```

/
&YBOXCOX
VLY       = 0.000000000000000E+000,
NTLY      =      0,
NUMLXY    =      0
/
&XBOXCOX
NUMX      =      1,      2,      3,      4, 46*0,
NUMLX     = 4*1, 46*0,
VLX       = 10*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
NTLX      = 10*0
/
&YXZDATA
YXZFILE   = Canada1976.in
YXZfmt    = (5e15.5)
/

```

VARIABLE	MINIMUM	MEAN	MAXIMUM	NULL OBS.	SCALE
DEPENDENT					
TOTFLOW	0.2577000D+04	0.1476588D+06	0.2736000D+07	0	0.1000000D-05
INDEPENDENT					
POP	0.8591300D+05	0.5297039D+06	0.2802800D+07	0	0.1000000D-05
REVE	0.3698300D+04	0.4258776D+04	0.4808200D+04	0	0.1000000D-02
LANGFR	0.5600000D+01	0.7329333D+02	0.9990000D+02	0	0.1000000D+00
UTILITY	0.5655600D-04	0.4915871D-01	0.1172800D+01	0	0.1000000D+01
CONSTANT	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0	0.1000000D+01

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

```

=====
=====
X(k) POP      REVE      LANGFR      UTILITY      CONSTANT
X(1)
=====
=====
POP            0.1000D+01  0.7451D+02  0.3456D+03  0.4914D+07 -0.4112D+07
REVE           0.1342D-01  0.1000D+01  0.4639D+01  0.6595D+05 -0.5518D+05
LANGFR         0.2893D-02  0.2156D+00  0.1000D+01  0.1422D+05 -0.1190D+05
UTILITY        0.2035D-06  0.1516D-04  0.7034D-04  0.1000D+01 -0.8368D+00
CONSTANT      -0.2432D-06 -0.1812D-04 -0.8406D-04 -0.1195D+01  0.1000D+01

```

INITIAL STEP

OBS.NO.	OBS.Y	EXP(Y)	OBS.Y - EXP(Y)	SAMPLE Y
1	0.3865100D+05	0.1809265D+05	0.2055835D+05	0.1694362D+05
2	0.7429900D+05	0.3868900D+05	0.3561000D+05	0.3623194D+05
3	0.5340000D+04	0.5961643D+04	-0.6216431D+03	0.5583031D+04
4	0.1116600D+05	0.1031070D+05	0.8553005D+03	0.9655887D+04
5	0.3585000D+04	0.5300975D+04	-0.1715975D+04	0.4964320D+04
6	0.8164000D+04	0.6446285D+04	0.1717715D+04	0.6036894D+04
7	0.4554000D+04	0.5405644D+04	-0.8516444D+03	0.5062342D+04
8	0.7521000D+04	0.6520742D+04	0.1000258D+04	0.6106623D+04
9	0.6593000D+04	0.5723516D+04	0.8694838D+03	0.5360027D+04

10	0.8782000D+04	0.8447647D+04	0.3343529D+03	0.7911153D+04
11	0.2187600D+05	0.2570593D+05	-0.3829932D+04	0.2407340D+05
12	0.1213300D+06	0.1443329D+06	-0.2300294D+05	0.1351666D+06
13	0.8127000D+05	0.1409513D+06	-0.5968126D+05	0.1319997D+06
14	0.1540400D+05	0.1787623D+05	-0.2472228D+04	0.1674094D+05
15	0.2147400D+05	0.2930137D+05	-0.7827370D+04	0.2744050D+05
16	0.1228400D+05	0.1695944D+05	-0.4675443D+04	0.1588238D+05
17	0.1393900D+05	0.1512628D+05	-0.1187278D+04	0.1416564D+05
18	0.1069300D+05	0.1315154D+05	-0.2458538D+04	0.1231631D+05
19	0.1030200D+05	0.1253462D+05	-0.2232615D+04	0.1173857D+05
20	0.5406000D+04	0.7874783D+04	-0.2468783D+04	0.7374671D+04
21	0.4521000D+04	0.8072591D+04	-0.3551591D+04	0.7559916D+04
22	0.2127500D+07	0.2522752D+07	-0.3952520D+06	0.2362537D+07
23	0.2715900D+06	0.2181216D+06	0.5346845D+05	0.2042691D+06
24	0.1517900D+06	0.1296240D+06	0.2216604D+05	0.1213918D+06
25	0.1521500D+07	0.1003390D+07	0.5181096D+06	0.9396670D+06
26	0.7158900D+05	0.5575198D+05	0.1583702D+05	0.5221128D+05
27	0.1650900D+06	0.1434413D+06	0.2164867D+05	0.1343316D+06
28	0.2963400D+06	0.2431084D+06	0.5323162D+05	0.2276690D+06
29	0.2093500D+06	0.1693603D+06	0.3998968D+05	0.1586046D+06
30	0.1498900D+06	0.1251186D+06	0.2477136D+05	0.1171726D+06
31	0.4746000D+05	0.4101675D+05	0.6443245D+04	0.3841186D+05
32	0.1076100D+06	0.9476954D+05	0.1284046D+05	0.8875091D+05
33	0.6450100D+05	0.4996178D+05	0.1453922D+05	0.4678881D+05
34	0.9202700D+05	0.9512321D+05	-0.3096206D+04	0.8908211D+05
35	0.2497100D+05	0.2045990D+05	0.4511097D+04	0.1916053D+05
36	0.3748600D+05	0.4427978D+05	-0.6793782D+04	0.4146766D+05
37	0.8678000D+04	0.1390293D+05	-0.5224933D+04	0.1301998D+05
38	0.6718000D+04	0.1186317D+05	-0.5145169D+04	0.1110976D+05
39	0.3146300D+05	0.2699307D+05	0.4469932D+04	0.2527879D+05
40	0.2328600D+05	0.2762305D+05	-0.4337053D+04	0.2586877D+05
41	0.5486100D+05	0.4278302D+05	0.1207798D+05	0.4006595D+05
42	0.2333700D+06	0.2612121D+06	-0.2784214D+05	0.2446231D+06
43	0.8903600D+05	0.8623637D+05	0.2799626D+04	0.8075967D+05
44	0.8340500D+06	0.7344819D+06	0.9956806D+05	0.6878364D+06
45	0.3720100D+05	0.3567887D+05	0.1522133D+04	0.3341297D+05
46	0.8879500D+05	0.9051852D+05	-0.1723521D+04	0.8476986D+05
47	0.1601100D+06	0.1619257D+06	-0.1815728D+04	0.1516421D+06
48	0.1146300D+06	0.1053250D+06	0.9304971D+04	0.9863604D+05
49	0.8406300D+05	0.7084466D+05	0.1321834D+05	0.6634545D+05
50	0.2168200D+05	0.2168441D+05	-0.2406544D+01	0.2030727D+05
51	0.5095900D+05	0.4953258D+05	0.1426415D+04	0.4638687D+05
52	0.5377700D+05	0.4253678D+05	0.1124022D+05	0.3983535D+05
53	0.6716700D+05	0.6733544D+05	-0.1684433D+03	0.6305910D+05
54	0.1529300D+05	0.1075404D+05	0.4538961D+04	0.1007107D+05
55	0.3626200D+05	0.2400937D+05	0.1225263D+05	0.2248458D+05
56	0.1222400D+05	0.8228885D+04	0.3995115D+04	0.7706285D+04
57	0.9907000D+04	0.6669986D+04	0.3237014D+04	0.6246388D+04
58	0.2310300D+05	0.1349356D+05	0.9609440D+04	0.1263661D+05
59	0.2278700D+05	0.1674567D+05	0.6041331D+04	0.1568218D+05
60	0.3585400D+05	0.2136796D+05	0.1448604D+05	0.2001092D+05
61	0.3893600D+06	0.4442260D+06	-0.5486602D+05	0.4160141D+06
62	0.4266300D+05	0.4209914D+05	0.5638596D+03	0.3942551D+05
63	0.7401600D+05	0.7765977D+05	-0.3643774D+04	0.7272775D+05
64	0.4274600D+05	0.3994097D+05	0.2805029D+04	0.3740440D+05
65	0.3194800D+05	0.2945606D+05	0.2491942D+04	0.2758536D+05
66	0.8775000D+04	0.7526363D+04	0.1248637D+04	0.7048378D+04
67	0.1715600D+05	0.1619422D+05	0.9617814D+03	0.1516576D+05
68	0.1195300D+05	0.1020883D+05	0.1744171D+04	0.9560486D+04
69	0.2736000D+07	0.5655396D+07	-0.2919396D+07	0.5296232D+07
70	0.1289300D+07	0.1871782D+07	-0.5824821D+06	0.1752909D+07
71	0.2139400D+06	0.2178555D+06	-0.3915529D+04	0.2040199D+06
72	0.5161200D+06	0.4546783D+06	0.6144168D+05	0.4258026D+06
73	0.1494000D+06	0.1257645D+06	0.2363554D+05	0.1177774D+06
74	0.2677600D+06	0.2307226D+06	0.3703735D+05	0.2160699D+06
75	0.8032200D+05	0.4301013D+05	0.3731187D+05	0.4027864D+05
76	0.1010400D+06	0.9367755D+05	0.7362455D+04	0.8772827D+05
77	0.2942800D+05	0.3876441D+05	-0.9336413D+04	0.3630256D+05
78	0.2226600D+05	0.3048461D+05	-0.8218609D+04	0.2854859D+05
79	0.7673200D+05	0.5938219D+05	0.1734981D+05	0.5561094D+05
80	0.6434800D+05	0.5817662D+05	0.6171382D+04	0.5448193D+05

81	0.1222000D+06	0.8454028D+05	0.3765972D+05	0.7917129D+05
82	0.6370900D+06	0.1126867D+07	-0.4897768D+06	0.1055302D+07
83	0.7216000D+05	0.7504575D+05	-0.2885752D+04	0.7027974D+05
84	0.1315500D+06	0.1493928D+06	-0.1784282D+05	0.1399052D+06
85	0.2025800D+05	0.1610669D+05	0.4151314D+04	0.1508378D+05
86	0.3354000D+05	0.3156910D+05	0.1970898D+04	0.2956421D+05
87	0.5720000D+04	0.1304642D+05	-0.7326421D+04	0.1221787D+05
88	0.3154000D+04	0.8733989D+04	-0.5579989D+04	0.8179310D+04
89	0.5015000D+04	0.1250024D+05	-0.7485236D+04	0.1170637D+05
90	0.7885000D+06	0.1400739D+07	-0.6122388D+06	0.1311781D+07
91	0.9269500D+05	0.1017410D+06	-0.9046037D+04	0.9527966D+05
92	0.1692700D+06	0.1813698D+06	-0.1209983D+05	0.1698514D+06
93	0.3411500D+05	0.2790925D+05	0.6205754D+04	0.2613678D+05
94	0.5428600D+05	0.5318598D+05	0.1100017D+04	0.4980824D+05
95	0.1421600D+05	0.2206886D+05	-0.7852859D+04	0.2066731D+05
96	0.8656000D+04	0.1408496D+05	-0.5428958D+04	0.1319045D+05
97	0.1496700D+05	0.2000469D+05	-0.5037688D+04	0.1873423D+05
98	0.3195000D+06	0.4518501D+06	-0.1323501D+06	0.4231540D+06
99	0.4823100D+05	0.4525536D+05	0.2975637D+04	0.4238128D+05
100	0.9668800D+05	0.9386816D+05	0.2819845D+04	0.8790677D+05
101	0.1993900D+05	0.1559567D+05	0.4343325D+04	0.1460522D+05
102	0.4677000D+04	0.8046066D+04	-0.3369066D+04	0.7535075D+04
103	0.2577000D+04	0.6491090D+04	-0.3914090D+04	0.6078853D+04
104	0.4218000D+04	0.9085370D+04	-0.4867370D+04	0.8508376D+04
105	0.1490900D+06	0.2114886D+06	-0.6239863D+05	0.1980574D+06
106	0.2599500D+06	0.3475991D+06	-0.8764910D+05	0.3255238D+06
107	0.1497300D+05	0.1243154D+05	0.2541460D+04	0.1164204D+05
108	0.2634000D+05	0.2431636D+05	0.2023639D+04	0.2277208D+05
109	0.9546000D+04	0.1465854D+05	-0.5112541D+04	0.1372761D+05
110	0.6170000D+04	0.8598725D+04	-0.2428725D+04	0.8052637D+04
111	0.9086000D+04	0.1364629D+05	-0.4560293D+04	0.1277964D+05
112	0.2581700D+06	0.5190232D+06	-0.2608532D+06	0.4860611D+06
113	0.7723000D+04	0.7697209D+04	0.2579056D+02	0.7208375D+04
114	0.9061000D+04	0.7886434D+04	0.1174566D+04	0.7385582D+04
115	0.1740200D+05	0.1742530D+05	-0.2330187D+02	0.1631865D+05
116	0.7988000D+04	0.1987733D+05	-0.1188933D+05	0.1861496D+05
117	0.3310000D+04	0.9004813D+04	-0.5694813D+04	0.8432934D+04
118	0.6790000D+04	0.1298105D+05	-0.6191046D+04	0.1215664D+05
119	0.1126800D+06	0.1316980D+06	-0.1901803D+05	0.1233341D+06
120	0.1116000D+05	0.6668290D+04	0.4491710D+04	0.6244799D+04

INITIAL ESTIMATES

	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT - T	GRADIENT	DERIV. Y
ELAST. Y						DERIV. E(Y)
POP	X1	0.1389205D+01	0.5457770D-01	25.4537107	-0.1024327D-05	0.3872510D+00
1.3892049						0.4970914D+00
1.3892049						
REVE	X1	0.8322593D+00	0.6932686D+00	1.2004861	-0.6618732D-06	0.2885581D+02
0.8322593						0.3626500D+02
0.8322593						
LANGFR	X1	0.6643968D-01	0.5550501D-01	1.1970033	-0.3276004D-06	0.1338513D+03
0.0664397						0.1916400D+03
0.0664397						
UTILITY	X1	0.6335200D+00	0.1496708D-01	42.3275532	0.4788431D-06	0.1902915D+07
0.6335200						0.2843971D+08
0.6335200						

CONSTANT X0 -0.1078358D+02 0.5515421D+01 -1.9551693 -0.7920692D-07 -0.1592291D+07 -
 10.7835828
 10.7835828 -0.2006817D+07 -

VAR(W) 0.1312324D+00 0.1694202D-01 7.7459667 0.0000000D+00

INITIAL VALUES

RHO1 0.0000000D+00
 PI1 0.1000000D+01

LAM(Y) 0.0000000D+00
 LAM(X1) 0.0000000D+00

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = -0.1318235D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 120

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted) = 0.8850
 PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.8810

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted) = 0.9441
 PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.9422

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000
 MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.1860993D+06

MEAN of residual W = -0.8662091D-10
 VARIANCE of residual W = 0.1312324D+00
 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W
 Lower Bound = -0.7100297D+00 Upper Bound = 0.7100297D+00

initialization cards for control routine follow - - id card - no. parameters , no. steps , step size
 minimization tolerance - starting values of parameters - relative uncertainties of parameters (error
 estimates) -
 and starting direction (relative parameter increments for 1st step)
 identification line

1 2000 0.1E+01 0.1E-06
 0.00000E+00
 0.10000E+01
 0.00000E+00

first entry to fcn , parameters of current step follow - - f,x(i)
 0.1318235024D+04 0.00000D+00

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 6 follow - - f,x(i)
 0.1294578272D+04 0.96598D+00

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 11 follow - - x(i)
 0.15579D+08

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 12 follow - - x(i)
 0.77894D+07

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 13 follow - - x(i)
 0.38947D+07

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 14 follow - - x(i)
 0.19474D+07

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 15 follow - - f,x(i)
 0.1294578272D+04 0.96598D+00

the run has been terminated since no improvement can be found on the current minimum,
 the parameters of which follow - - f,x(i)

0.1294578272D+04 0.96598D+00

all numbers of last entry refer to final pt. of run

the lowest value of the function (fcn) was 0.1294578272D+04 for entry 19 - - x(i) follows
0.96598E+00

run statistics follow - -

nfcn= 21 nst= 4

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

=====					
=====					
X(1)	X(k) POP	REVE	LANGFR	UTILITY	CONSTANT
=====					
POP	0.1000D+01	0.1577D+03	0.1700D+04	0.4335D+07	-0.7709D+07
REVE	0.6340D-02	0.1000D+01	0.1077D+02	0.2748D+05	-0.4887D+05
LANGFR	0.5884D-03	0.9281D-01	0.1000D+01	0.2551D+04	-0.4536D+04
UTILITY	0.2307D-06	0.3639D-04	0.3920D-03	0.1000D+01	-0.1778D+01
CONSTANT	-0.1297D-06	-0.2046D-04	-0.2204D-03	-0.5623D+00	0.1000D+01

FINAL STEP

OBS.NO.	OBS.Y	EXP(Y)	OBS.Y - EXP(Y)	SAMPLE Y
1	0.3865100D+05	0.2102988D+05	0.1762112D+05	0.2027878D+05
2	0.7429900D+05	0.4337890D+05	0.3092010D+05	0.5099764D+05
3	0.5340000D+04	0.6888072D+04	-0.1548072D+04	0.7397103D+04
4	0.1116600D+05	0.1125550D+05	-0.8950167D+02	0.1248094D+05
5	0.3585000D+04	0.6216316D+04	-0.2631316D+04	0.6423881D+04
6	0.8164000D+04	0.7054194D+04	0.1109806D+04	0.7980460D+04
7	0.4554000D+04	0.6516735D+04	-0.1962735D+04	0.6967064D+04
8	0.7521000D+04	0.8733075D+04	-0.1212075D+04	0.8421164D+04
9	0.6593000D+04	0.8471737D+04	-0.1878737D+04	0.8169160D+04
10	0.8782000D+04	0.1213578D+05	-0.3353782D+04	0.1170234D+05
11	0.2187600D+05	0.4175095D+05	-0.1987495D+05	0.3039470D+05
12	0.1213300D+06	0.1222041D+06	-0.8741189D+03	0.1172604D+06
13	0.8127000D+05	0.1109878D+06	-0.2971779D+05	0.7854723D+05
14	0.1540400D+05	0.1265770D+05	0.2746298D+04	0.9980082D+04
15	0.2147400D+05	0.2013581D+05	0.1338187D+04	0.1549820D+05
16	0.1228400D+05	0.1328432D+05	-0.1000322D+04	0.1005223D+05
17	0.1393900D+05	0.1020651D+05	0.3732486D+04	0.8123440D+04
18	0.1069300D+05	0.1233811D+05	-0.1645109D+04	0.8970315D+04
19	0.1030200D+05	0.1125675D+05	-0.9547538D+03	0.1131208D+05
20	0.5406000D+04	0.5115730D+04	0.2902696D+03	0.5578028D+04
21	0.4521000D+04	0.6528830D+04	-0.2007830D+04	0.5465465D+04
22	0.2127500D+07	0.2760865D+07	-0.6333653D+06	0.2113516D+07
23	0.2715900D+06	0.2106464D+06	0.6094362D+05	0.1566371D+06
24	0.1517900D+06	0.1442354D+06	0.7554571D+04	0.1027292D+06
25	0.1521500D+07	0.1131492D+07	0.3900076D+06	0.8602666D+06
26	0.7158900D+05	0.5921308D+05	0.1237592D+05	0.4299617D+05
27	0.1650900D+06	0.1563689D+06	0.8721100D+04	0.1174183D+06
28	0.2963400D+06	0.2580808D+06	0.3825923D+05	0.1934602D+06
29	0.2093500D+06	0.1812662D+06	0.2808378D+05	0.1351684D+06
30	0.1498900D+06	0.1402154D+06	0.9674608D+04	0.1034179D+06
31	0.4746000D+05	0.4701786D+05	0.4421422D+03	0.3542560D+05
32	0.1076100D+06	0.1089121D+06	-0.1302112D+04	0.8703195D+05
33	0.6450100D+05	0.5017356D+05	0.1432744D+05	0.4008386D+05

34	0.9202700D+05	0.1086698D+06	-0.1664276D+05	0.9725516D+05
35	0.2497100D+05	0.2327124D+05	0.1699763D+04	0.1908632D+05
36	0.3748600D+05	0.4930228D+05	-0.1181628D+05	0.4418946D+05
37	0.8678000D+04	0.1282208D+05	-0.4144082D+04	0.1485765D+05
38	0.6718000D+04	0.1121411D+05	-0.4496111D+04	0.1254115D+05
39	0.3146300D+05	0.2925458D+05	0.2208418D+04	0.2824636D+05
40	0.2328600D+05	0.3345266D+05	-0.1016666D+05	0.3082916D+05
41	0.5486100D+05	0.4806022D+05	0.6800780D+04	0.4539868D+05
42	0.2333700D+06	0.2454738D+06	-0.1210381D+05	0.2123174D+06
43	0.8903600D+05	0.9382528D+05	-0.4789279D+04	0.8202850D+05
44	0.8340500D+06	0.8610481D+06	-0.2699810D+05	0.7516218D+06
45	0.3720100D+05	0.3781720D+05	-0.6161962D+03	0.3331625D+05
46	0.8879500D+05	0.1005897D+06	-0.1179473D+05	0.8927291D+05
47	0.1601100D+06	0.1747300D+06	-0.1461998D+05	0.1550976D+06
48	0.1146300D+06	0.1134176D+06	0.1212429D+04	0.1002570D+06
49	0.8406300D+05	0.7996101D+05	0.4101989D+04	0.7183763D+05
50	0.2168200D+05	0.2539966D+05	-0.3717663D+04	0.2284747D+05
51	0.5095900D+05	0.5983129D+05	-0.8872292D+04	0.5479397D+05
52	0.5377700D+05	0.4360477D+05	0.1017223D+05	0.3799089D+05
53	0.6716700D+05	0.8757019D+05	-0.2040319D+05	0.7561324D+05
54	0.1529300D+05	0.1560789D+05	-0.3148858D+03	0.1231322D+05
55	0.3626200D+05	0.2650033D+05	0.9761674D+04	0.2889511D+05
56	0.1222400D+05	0.9575937D+04	0.2648063D+04	0.1070912D+05
57	0.9907000D+04	0.7426288D+04	0.2480712D+04	0.8605249D+04
58	0.2310300D+05	0.1900114D+05	0.4101857D+04	0.1751099D+05
59	0.2278700D+05	0.2328504D+05	-0.4980367D+03	0.2248254D+05
60	0.3585400D+05	0.3352706D+05	0.2326940D+05	0.2806643D+05
61	0.3893600D+06	0.4753737D+06	-0.8601368D+05	0.4364522D+06
62	0.4266300D+05	0.4316573D+05	-0.5027317D+03	0.4080883D+05
63	0.7401600D+05	0.8054996D+05	-0.6533957D+04	0.7305501D+05
64	0.4274600D+05	0.3932586D+05	0.3420144D+05	0.3746667D+05
65	0.3194800D+05	0.3066414D+05	0.1283860D+04	0.2977662D+05
66	0.8775000D+04	0.8484780D+04	0.2902196D+03	0.7963539D+04
67	0.1715600D+05	0.1899477D+05	-0.1838769D+04	0.1770047D+05
68	0.1195300D+05	0.1076919D+05	0.1183811D+04	0.1043509D+05
69	0.2736000D+07	0.4616219D+07	-0.1880219D+07	0.4536402D+07
70	0.1289300D+07	0.1688220D+07	-0.3989195D+06	0.1760405D+07
71	0.2139400D+06	0.2242280D+06	-0.1028796D+05	0.2306653D+06
72	0.5161200D+06	0.4766741D+06	0.3944585D+05	0.4987715D+06
73	0.1494000D+06	0.1470010D+06	0.2398983D+04	0.1170826D+06
74	0.2677600D+06	0.2683359D+06	-0.5759077D+03	0.2416162D+06
75	0.8032200D+05	0.5668175D+05	0.2364025D+05	0.5465730D+05
76	0.1010400D+06	0.7119401D+05	0.2984599D+05	0.1226613D+06
77	0.2942800D+05	0.3505295D+05	-0.5624954D+04	0.5539351D+05
78	0.2226600D+05	0.2789134D+05	-0.5625342D+04	0.4313756D+05
79	0.7673200D+05	0.7055249D+05	0.6179506D+04	0.8531860D+05
80	0.6434800D+05	0.4797063D+05	0.1637737D+05	0.8713149D+05
81	0.1222000D+06	0.6505675D+05	0.5714325D+05	0.1239672D+06
82	0.6370900D+06	0.8190817D+06	-0.1819917D+06	0.8295321D+06
83	0.7216000D+05	0.6486337D+05	0.7296630D+04	0.6907066D+05
84	0.1315500D+06	0.1388939D+06	-0.7343950D+04	0.1431363D+06
85	0.2025800D+05	0.1734910D+05	0.2908895D+04	0.1438236D+05
86	0.3354000D+05	0.3423194D+05	-0.6919363D+03	0.3152500D+05
87	0.5720000D+04	0.1015061D+05	-0.4430614D+04	0.1624385D+05
88	0.3154000D+04	0.6588292D+04	-0.3434292D+04	0.1234530D+05
89	0.5015000D+04	0.1073445D+05	-0.5719454D+04	0.1724882D+05
90	0.7885000D+06	0.1043065D+07	-0.2545654D+06	0.1091036D+07
91	0.9269500D+05	0.9012721D+05	0.2567793D+04	0.9358176D+05
92	0.1692700D+06	0.1659731D+06	0.3296857D+04	0.1755607D+06
93	0.3411500D+05	0.2938442D+05	0.4730581D+04	0.2429879D+05
94	0.5428600D+05	0.5688667D+05	-0.2600674D+04	0.5189886D+05
95	0.1421600D+05	0.1579544D+05	-0.1579440D+04	0.2686314D+05
96	0.8656000D+04	0.9614572D+04	-0.9585721D+03	0.1955732D+05
97	0.1496700D+05	0.1542620D+05	-0.4591959D+03	0.2725768D+05
98	0.3195000D+06	0.3353119D+06	-0.1581190D+05	0.3660833D+06
99	0.4823100D+05	0.3954520D+05	0.8685803D+04	0.4241555D+05
100	0.9668800D+05	0.8769219D+05	0.8995809D+04	0.9198910D+05
101	0.1993900D+05	0.1567889D+05	0.4260111D+04	0.1365761D+05
102	0.4677000D+04	0.6171952D+04	-0.1494952D+04	0.1026452D+05
103	0.2577000D+04	0.4816710D+04	-0.2239710D+04	0.9157007D+04
104	0.4218000D+04	0.7577052D+04	-0.3359052D+04	0.1245582D+05

105	0.1490900D+06	0.1643098D+06	-0.1521982D+05	0.1766378D+06
106	0.2599500D+06	0.2874557D+06	-0.2750571D+05	0.3079677D+06
107	0.1497300D+05	0.1343888D+05	0.1534120D+04	0.1144424D+05
108	0.2634000D+05	0.2694800D+05	-0.6080020D+03	0.2501395D+05
109	0.9546000D+04	0.1067448D+05	-0.1128478D+04	0.1813893D+05
110	0.6170000D+04	0.5901342D+04	0.2686578D+03	0.1223972D+05
111	0.9086000D+04	0.1087996D+05	-0.1793964D+04	0.1885352D+05
112	0.2581700D+06	0.4089880D+06	-0.1508180D+06	0.4071660D+06
113	0.7723000D+04	0.8689453D+04	-0.9664532D+03	0.8195430D+04
114	0.9061000D+04	0.9115166D+04	-0.5416584D+02	0.7957117D+04
115	0.1740200D+05	0.2090816D+05	-0.3506157D+04	0.1948300D+05
116	0.7988000D+04	0.1442199D+05	-0.6433992D+04	0.2479220D+05
117	0.3310000D+04	0.6660332D+04	-0.3350332D+04	0.1310565D+05
118	0.6790000D+04	0.1002370D+05	-0.3233701D+04	0.1830459D+05
119	0.1126800D+06	0.9865969D+05	0.1402031D+05	0.9569574D+05
120	0.1116000D+05	0.7573276D+04	0.3586724D+04	0.7302789D+04

FINAL ESTIMATES

DERIV.Y	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT
	ELAST.Y		(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	
DERIV.E(Y)	ELAST.E(Y)			(PAR = 0)	(PAR = 1)	
POP	X1	0.1418847D+01	0.5059234D-01	28.0446973		-0.3303181D-07
0.3955139D+00		1.4188468				
			0.5059234D-01	28.0446973		
0.4505784D+00		1.4188468				
REVE	X1	0.1799387D+01	0.7544361D+00	2.3850752		-0.2156735D-07
0.6238772D+02		1.7993868				
			0.7544361D+00	2.3850752		
0.7269231D+02		1.7993868				
LANGFR	X1	0.3336479D+00	0.8172845D-01	4.0823961		-0.1096731D-07
0.6721765D+03		0.3336479				
			0.8172845D-01	4.0823961		
0.9141665D+03		0.3336479				
UTILITY	X1	0.5708005D+00	0.2277218D-01	25.0656951		0.1764274D-07
0.1714523D+07		0.5708005				
			0.2277218D-01	25.0656951		
0.2623274D+08		0.5708005				
CONSTANT	X0	-0.2065001D+02	0.6171206D+01	-3.3461865		-0.2574941D-08
0.3049155D+07		-20.6500063				
			0.6171206D+01	-3.3461865		
0.3571227D+07		-20.6500063				
VAR(W)		0.7274127D-01	0.1093632D-01	6.6513496		0.0000000D+00
			0.1093632D-01	6.6513496		
RH01	(E)	0.7469335D+00	0.6788673D-01	11.0026443		0.4056188D-07
			0.6788673D-01	11.0026443		
PI1	(F)	0.1000000D+01				
LAM(Y)	(F)	0.0000000D+00				
LAM(X1)	(F)	0.0000000D+00				

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = -0.1294578D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	=	120
PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted)	=	0.9433
PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.)	=	0.9408
PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted)	=	0.9797
PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.)	=	0.9788

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000
 MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.1729407D+06
 MEAN of residual W = -0.2064958D-01
 VARIANCE of residual W = 0.7274127D-01
 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W
 Lower Bound = -0.5492732D+00 Upper Bound = 0.5079740D+00

CPU TIME: 0.30 sec

Output file: variant3.txt

```
&MODEL
NLIST = 1,
NSTEP = 2000,
EPSI = 1.0000000E-07,
WGHT = 1.000000 ,
NOBS = 120,
NAMY = 'TOTFLOW',
NVAXZ = 4,
NVAX = 4,
NORDER = 1,
NVAZ = 0,
NLAMZ = 0,
NLAMY = 1,
NLAMX = 1,
NSCALE = 1,
NEXPY = 0,
NRES = 0,
NCOR = 0,
NCOV = 0,
VARNAME = LOG+AU+PR,
NVARIANT = 3
/
&AUTOCOR
RHO = 2*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
PI = 0.990000000000000 , 0.000000000000000E+000,
NTPI = 1, 0,
MATFILE = R320km.in
/
&YBOXCOX
VLY = 0.000000000000000E+000,
NTLY = 0,
NUMLXY = 0
/
&XBOXCOX
NUMX = 1, 2, 3, 4, 46*0,
NUMLX = 4*1, 46*0,
VLX = 10*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
NTLX = 10*0
/
&YXZDATA
YXZFILE = Canada1976.in
YXZfmt = (5e15.5)
/
```

VARIABLE	MINIMUM	MEAN	MAXIMUM	NULL OBS.	SCALE
DEPENDENT					
TOTFLOW	0.2577000D+04	0.1476588D+06	0.2736000D+07	0	0.1000000D-05
INDEPENDENT					
POP	0.8591300D+05	0.5297039D+06	0.2802800D+07	0	0.1000000D-05
REVE	0.3698300D+04	0.4258776D+04	0.4808200D+04	0	0.1000000D-02
LANGFR	0.5600000D+01	0.7329333D+02	0.9990000D+02	0	0.1000000D+00
UTILITY	0.5655600D-04	0.4915871D-01	0.1172800D+01	0	0.1000000D+01
CONSTANT	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0	0.1000000D+01

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

	X(k)	POP	REVE	LANGFR	UTILITY	CONSTANT
X(1)						

POP	0.1000D+01	0.7451D+02	0.3456D+03	0.4914D+07	0.1889D+06	
REVE	0.1342D-01	0.1000D+01	0.4639D+01	0.6595D+05	0.2536D+04	
LANGFR	0.2893D-02	0.2156D+00	0.1000D+01	0.1422D+05	0.5466D+03	
UTILITY	0.2035D-06	0.1516D-04	0.7034D-04	0.1000D+01	0.3845D-01	
CONSTANT	0.5293D-05	0.3944D-03	0.1829D-02	0.2601D+02	0.1000D+01	

INITIAL ESTIMATES

	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT	DERIV.Y
ELAST.Y						DERIV.E(Y)
ELAST.E(Y)						
POP 1.3892049 1.3892049	X1	0.1389205D+01	0.5457770D-01	25.4537107	0.4002112D-09	0.3872510D+00 0.4970914D+00
REVE 0.8322593 0.8322593	X1	0.8322593D+00	0.6932686D+00	1.2004861	-0.6521993D-09	0.2885581D+02 0.3626500D-01
LANGFR 0.0664397 0.0664397	X1	0.6643968D-01	0.5550501D-01	1.1970033	-0.8357800D-09	0.1338513D+03 0.1916400D-02
UTILITY 0.6335200 0.6335200	X1	0.6335200D+00	0.1496708D-01	42.3275532	0.2744231D-08	0.1902915D+07 0.2843971D+02
CONSTANT 0.4955077 0.4955077	X0	0.4955077D+00	0.9808520D+00	0.5051808	-0.4526935D-09	0.7316608D+05 0.9221363D-01
VAR(W)		0.1312324D+00	0.1694202D-01	7.7459667	0.0000000D+00	

INITIAL VALUES

RHO1	0.0000000D+00
PI1	0.9900000D+00
LAM(Y)	0.0000000D+00
LAM(X1)	0.0000000D+00

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = 0.3396262D+03

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	=	120
PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted)	=	0.8850
PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.)	=	0.8810
PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted)	=	0.9441

```

PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.9422

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000
MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.1860993D+00

MEAN of residual W = -0.4950736D-12
VARIANCE of residual W = 0.1312324D+00
95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W
Lower Bound = -0.7100297D+00 Upper Bound = 0.7100297D+00

```

```

initialization cards for control routine follow - - id card - no. parameters , no. steps , step size
minimization tolerance - starting values of parameters - relative uncertainties of parameters (error
estimates) -
and starting direction (relative parameter increments for 1st step)
identification line

```

```

      2      2000      0.1E+01      0.1E-06
0.00000E+00 0.45951E+01
0.10000E+01 0.10000E+01
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00

```

```

first entry to fcn , parameters of current step follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3396262428D+03 0.00000D+00 0.45951D+01

```

```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry      6 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3632953214D+03 0.96847D+00 0.45951D+01

```

```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry     10 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3633629070D+03 0.96918D+00 0.19391D+01

```

```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry     13 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3633635125D+03 0.97006D+00 0.18373D+01

```

```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry     15 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3633846711D+03 0.10002D+01 0.17124D+01

```

```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry     18 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3633848544D+03 0.10009D+01 0.16626D+01

```

```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry     20 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3633848544D+03 0.10008D+01 0.16628D+01

```

```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry     21 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3633848544D+03 0.10008D+01 0.16628D+01

```

```

the function (fcn) has not improved by 0.10000D-06 after 3 steps which include a minimum - - -

```

```

therefore the run has been terminated
-0.3633848544D+03 0.10008D+01 0.16628D+01

```

```

all numbers of last entry refer to final pt. of run

```

```

the lowest value of the function (fcn) was -0.3633848544D+03 for entry 21 - - x(i) follows
0.10008E+01 0.16628E+01

```

```

run statistics follow - -

```

```

nfcn= 25 nst= 8

```

```

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means
=====
=====

```

X(1)	X(k)	POP	REVE	LANGFR	UTILITY	CONSTANT
------	------	-----	------	--------	---------	----------

=====

POP	0.1000D+01	0.1490D+03	0.1763D+04	0.4303D+07	-0.7440D+07
REVE	0.6713D-02	0.1000D+01	0.1184D+02	0.2889D+05	-0.4995D+05
LANGFR	0.5671D-03	0.8447D-01	0.1000D+01	0.2440D+04	-0.4219D+04
UTILITY	0.2324D-06	0.3462D-04	0.4098D-03	0.1000D+01	-0.1729D+01
CONSTANT	-0.1344D-06	-0.2002D-04	-0.2370D-03	-0.5784D+00	0.1000D+01

FINAL ESTIMATES

DERIV. Y	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT
DERIV.E(Y)	ELAST.Y		(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	
	ELAST.E(Y)			(PAR = 0)	(PAR = 1)	
POP	X1	0.1424672D+01	0.5024117D-01	28.3566714		0.3228170D-08
0.3971378D+00		1.4246723				
			0.5024117D-01	28.3566714		
0.4529296D+00		1.4246723				
REVE	X1	0.1706231D+01	0.7686396D+00	2.2198057		0.2108691D-08
0.5915784D+02		1.7062306				
			0.7686396D+00	2.2198057		
0.6912585D+02		1.7062306				
LANGFR	X1	0.3476252D+00	0.8356001D-01	4.1601866		0.1061520D-08
0.7003356D+03		0.3476252				
			0.8356001D-01	4.1601866		
0.9540261D+03		0.3476252				
UTILITY	X1	0.5689552D+00	0.2251792D-01	25.2667725		-0.1708662D-08
0.1708980D+07		0.5689552				
			0.2251792D-01	25.2667725		
0.2615254D+08		0.5689552				
CONSTANT	X0	-0.2001134D+02	0.6276615D+01	-3.1882382		0.2477732D-09 -
0.2954851D+07		-20.0113448				
			0.6276615D+01	-3.1882382		-
0.3470618D+07		-20.0113448				
VAR(W)		0.6966798D-01	0.1259996D-01	5.5292205		0.0000000D+00
			0.1259996D-01	5.5292205		
RH01	(E)	0.7619495D+00	0.6956915D-01	10.9524055		0.8854860D-06
			0.6956915D-01	10.9524055		
PI1	(E)	0.8406104D+00	0.3085371D+00	2.7245029	-0.5165979	0.6019116D-06
			0.3085371D+00	2.7245029	-0.5165979	
LAM(Y)	(F)	0.0000000D+00				
LAM(X1)	(F)	0.0000000D+00				

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = -0.1294476D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	=	120
PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted)	=	0.9434
PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.)	=	0.9404
PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted)	=	0.9808
PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.)	=	0.9798

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000
 MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.1734325D+06
 MEAN of residual W = -0.2042833D-01
 VARIANCE of residual W = 0.6966798D-01
 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W
 Lower Bound = -0.5377643D+00 Upper Bound = 0.4969077D+00

CPU TIME: 0.84 sec

Output file: variant4.txt

```
&MODEL
  NLIST = 1,
  NSTEP = 2000,
  EPSI = 1.0000000E-07,
  WGHT = 1.000000 ,
  NOBS = 120,
  Namy = 'TOTFLOW',
  NVAXZ = 4,
  NVAX = 4,
  NORDER = 1,
  NVAZ = 0,
  NLAMZ = 0,
  NLAMY = 1,
  NLAMX = 1,
  NSCALE = 1,
  NEXPY = 0,
  NRES = 0,
  NCOR = 0,
  NCOV = 0,
  VARNAME = BC1+AU+PR,
  NVARIANT = 4
/
&AUTOCOR
  RHO = 2*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
  PI = 0.990000000000000 , 0.000000000000000E+000,
  NTPI = 1, 0,
  MATFILE = R320km.in
/
&YBOXCOX
  VLY = 0.000000000000000E+000,
  NTLY = 1,
  NUMLXY = 1
/
&XBOXCOX
  NUMX = 1, 2, 3, 4, 46*0,
  NUMLX = 4*1, 46*0,
  VLX = 10*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
  NTLX = 1, 9*0
/
&YXZDATA
  YXZFILE = Canada1976.in
  YXZfmt = (5e15.5)
/
```

VARIABLE	MINIMUM	MEAN	MAXIMUM	NULL OBS.	SCALE
DEPENDENT					
TOTFLOW	0.2577000D+04	0.1476588D+06	0.2736000D+07	0	0.1000000D-05
INDEPENDENT					
POP	0.8591300D+05	0.5297039D+06	0.2802800D+07	0	0.1000000D-05
REVE	0.3698300D+04	0.4258776D+04	0.4808200D+04	0	0.1000000D-02
LANGFR	0.5600000D+01	0.7329333D+02	0.9990000D+02	0	0.1000000D+00
UTILITY	0.5655600D-04	0.4915871D-01	0.1172800D+01	0	0.1000000D+01
CONSTANT	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0	0.1000000D+01

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

```

=====
=====
X(k) POP          REVE          LANGFR          UTILITY          CONSTANT
X(1)
=====
=====

POP          0.1000D+01  0.7451D+02  0.3456D+03  0.4914D+07  0.1889D+06
REVE         0.1342D-01  0.1000D+01  0.4639D+01  0.6595D+05  0.2536D+04
LANGFR       0.2893D-02  0.2156D+00  0.1000D+01  0.1422D+05  0.5466D+03
UTILITY      0.2035D-06  0.1516D-04  0.7034D-04  0.1000D+01  0.3845D-01
CONSTANT     0.5293D-05  0.3944D-03  0.1829D-02  0.2601D+02  0.1000D+01

INITIAL ESTIMATES

ELAST.Y      LAM      PARAMETER      STD-ERROR      STUDENT-T      GRADIENT      DERIV.Y
ELAST.E(Y)                                DERIV.E(Y)

POP          X1  0.1389205D+01  0.5457770D-01      25.4537107  0.4002112D-09  0.3872510D+00
1.3892049                                           0.4970914D+00
1.3892049

REVE         X1  0.8322593D+00  0.6932686D+00      1.2004861 -0.6521993D-09  0.2885581D+02
0.8322593                                           0.3626500D-01
0.8322593

LANGFR       X1  0.6643968D-01  0.5550501D-01      1.1970033 -0.8357800D-09  0.1338513D+03
0.0664397                                           0.1916400D-02
0.0664397

UTILITY      X1  0.6335200D+00  0.1496708D-01      42.3275532  0.2744231D-08  0.1902915D+07
0.6335200                                           0.2843971D+02
0.6335200

CONSTANT     X0  0.4955077D+00  0.9808520D+00      0.5051808 -0.4526935D-09  0.7316608D+05
0.4955077                                           0.9221363D-01
0.4955077

VAR(W)              0.1312324D+00  0.1694202D-01      7.7459667  0.0000000D+00

INITIAL VALUES

RH01          0.0000000D+00
PI1           0.9900000D+00

LAM(Y)        0.0000000D+00
LAM(X1)       0.0000000D+00

LAM(Y) is set equal to LAM(X1).

LOG-LIKELIHOOD =  0.3396262D+03

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS      =          120

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted)   =          0.8850
PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) =          0.8810

```

```

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted)      =      0.9441
PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) =      0.9422

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit =      0.0000
MEAN VALUE of E(Y)              = 0.1860993D+00

MEAN of residual W              = -0.4950736D-12
VARIANCE of residual W          = 0.1312324D+00
95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W
Lower Bound = -0.7100297D+00   Upper Bound = 0.7100297D+00

```

initialization cards for control routine follow - - id card - no. parameters , no. steps , step size
minimization tolerance - starting values of parameters - relative uncertainties of parameters (error
estimates) -

and starting direction (relative parameter increments for 1st step)

identification line

```

      3      2000      0.1E+01      0.1E-06
0.00000E+00 0.45951E+01 0.00000E+00
0.10000E+01 0.10000E+01 0.10000E+01
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00

```

first entry to fcn , parameters of current step follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3396262428D+03 0.00000D+00 0.45951D+01 0.00000D+00
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 4 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3411412209D+03 0.15749D-01 0.45951D+01 -0.29047D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 9 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3616140780D+03 0.91950D+00 0.45952D+01 -0.22774D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 12 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3638217837D+03 0.99358D+00 0.45658D+01 0.21078D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 14 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3638515488D+03 0.10269D+01 0.45590D+01 0.21917D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 16 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3638518202D+03 0.10262D+01 0.45229D+01 0.21445D-01
```

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 21 follow - - x(i)

```
0.16853D+01 -0.26011D+03 -0.59223D-01
```

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 22 follow - - x(i)

```
0.13576D+01 -0.12853D+03 -0.19113D-01
```

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 23 follow - - x(i)

```
0.11937D+01 -0.62736D+02 0.94190D-03
```

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 24 follow - - x(i)

```
0.11118D+01 -0.29841D+02 0.10969D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 30 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3638826208D+03 0.10317D+01 0.30543D+01 0.20997D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 37 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3639107344D+03 0.10317D+01 0.21380D+01 0.20997D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 42 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3639107450D+03 0.10317D+01 0.21380D+01 0.20909D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 50 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3639144106D+03 0.10429D+01 0.21380D+01 0.20909D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 58 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3639144106D+03 0.10429D+01 0.21380D+01 0.20909D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 62 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3639184186D+03 0.10429D+01 0.19041D+01 0.20909D-01
```

```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    67 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639185591D+03  0.10429D+01  0.19041D+01  0.21229D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    73 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639192867D+03  0.10479D+01  0.19041D+01  0.21229D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    80 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198324D+03  0.10499D+01  0.18089D+01  0.21359D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    84 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198499D+03  0.10499D+01  0.18089D+01  0.21472D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    90 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198549D+03  0.10504D+01  0.18089D+01  0.21472D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    98 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198552D+03  0.10503D+01  0.18108D+01  0.21470D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry   104 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198561D+03  0.10504D+01  0.18112D+01  0.21496D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry   109 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198561D+03  0.10504D+01  0.18112D+01  0.21496D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry   115 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198561D+03  0.10504D+01  0.18116D+01  0.21496D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry   122 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198561D+03  0.10504D+01  0.18117D+01  0.21497D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry   134 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198561D+03  0.10504D+01  0.18117D+01  0.21497D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry   140 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198561D+03  0.10504D+01  0.18117D+01  0.21497D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry   146 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198561D+03  0.10504D+01  0.18117D+01  0.21497D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry   154 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198561D+03  0.10504D+01  0.18117D+01  0.21497D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry   157 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198561D+03  0.10504D+01  0.18117D+01  0.21497D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry   165 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198561D+03  0.10504D+01  0.18117D+01  0.21497D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry   170 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198561D+03  0.10504D+01  0.18117D+01  0.21497D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry   185 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3639198561D+03  0.10504D+01  0.18117D+01  0.21497D-01

```

the function (fcn) has not improved by 0.10000D-06 after 3 steps which include a minimum - - -

therefore the run has been terminated
-0.3639198561D+03 0.10504D+01 0.18117D+01 0.21497D-01

all numbers of last entry refer to final pt. of run

the lowest value of the function (fcn) was -0.3639198561D+03 for entry 185 - - x(i) follows
0.10504E+01 0.18117E+01 0.21497E-01

run statistics follow - -

nfcn= 187 nst= 29

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

=====					
=====					
X(1)	X(k) POP	REVE	LANGFR	UTILITY	CONSTANT
=====					
POP	0.1000D+01	0.1624D+03	0.1834D+04	0.4330D+07	-0.7004D+07
REVE	0.6159D-02	0.1000D+01	0.1129D+02	0.2667D+05	-0.4313D+05
LANGFR	0.5454D-03	0.8855D-01	0.1000D+01	0.2362D+04	-0.3820D+04
UTILITY	0.2309D-06	0.3750D-04	0.4234D-03	0.1000D+01	-0.1617D+01
CONSTANT	-0.1428D-06	-0.2318D-04	-0.2618D-03	-0.6183D+00	0.1000D+01

FINAL ESTIMATES

DERIV.Y	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT
		ELAST.Y	(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	
DERIV.E(Y)		ELAST.E(Y)		(PAR = 0)	(PAR = 1)	
POP	X1	0.1371651D+01	0.6446212D-01	21.2784032		-0.3124020D-08
0.3930031D+00		1.4098397	0.4575663D-01	29.9771015		
0.4242852D+00		1.4406533				
REVE	X1	0.1986189D+01	0.8010840D+00	2.4793768		-0.1915733D-08
0.6381018D+02		1.8404134	0.7930091D+00	2.5046235		
0.6830818D+02		1.8906625				
LANGFR	X1	0.4212294D+00	0.1083727D+00	3.8868582		-0.9423495D-09
0.7205804D+03		0.3576741	0.9537639D-01	4.4164952		
0.9098762D+03		0.3662355				
UTILITY	X1	0.7806878D+00	0.1854142D+00	4.2105078		0.1359069D-08
0.1701706D+07		0.5665335	0.3003263D-01	25.9946510		
0.2462702D+08		0.5453342				
CONSTANT	X0	-0.2407558D+02	0.7427566D+01	-3.2413820		-0.2122847D-09 -
0.2752398D+07		-18.6402568	0.7099785D+01	-3.3910291		-
0.2961107D+07		-19.1498418				
VAR(W)		0.1072360D+00	0.3855558D-01	2.7813363		0.0000000D+00
			0.1966814D-01	5.4522726		
RH01	(E)	0.7819453D+00	0.6206286D-01	12.5992471		0.3048424D-06
			0.6190838D-01	12.6306846		
PI1	(E)	0.8595672D+00	0.3123499D+00	2.7519369	-0.4496011	0.2644815D-05
			0.3118093D+00	2.7567079	-0.4503805	
LAM(Y)	(E)	0.2149724D-01	0.1550819D-01	1.3861867	-63.0958771	0.2379781D-04
LAM(X1)	(E)	0.2149724D-01	0.1550819D-01	1.3861867	-63.0958771	0.2379781D-04

LAM(Y) is set equal to LAM(X1).

```

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = -0.1293941D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS      =          120

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted)  =          0.9514
PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) =          0.9484

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted)   =          0.9789
PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) =          0.9776

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit =          0.0000
MEAN VALUE of E(Y)          = 0.1642378D+06

MEAN of residual W          = -0.2109179D-01
VARIANCE of residual W      = 0.1072360D+00
95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W
Lower Bound = -0.6629313D+00 Upper Bound = 0.6207478D+00

```

CPU TIME: 4.44 sec

Output file: variant5.txt

```

&MODEL
  NLIST = 1,
  NSTEP = 2000,
  EPSI = 1.0000000E-07,
  WGHT = 1.000000 ,
  NOBS = 120,
  NAMY = 'TOTFLOW',
  NVAXZ = 4,
  NVAX = 4,
  NORDER = 1,
  NVAZ = 0,
  NLAMZ = 0,
  NLAMY = 1,
  NLAMX = 1,
  NSCALE = 1,
  NEXPY = 0,
  NRES = 0,
  NCOR = 0,
  NCOV = 0,
  VARNAME = BC2+AU+PR,
  NVARIANT = 5
/
&AUTOCOR
  RHO = 2*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
  PI = 0.990000000000000 , 0.000000000000000E+000,
  NTPI = 1, 0,
  MATFILE = R320km.in
/
&YBOXCOX
  VLY = 0.000000000000000E+000,
  NTLY = 1,
  NUMLXY = 0
/
&XBOXCOX
  NUMX = 1, 2, 3, 4, 46*0,
  NUMLX = 4*1, 46*0,
  VLX = 10*0.000000000000000E+000 ,
  NTLX = 1, 9*0
/
&YXZDATA
  YXZFILE = Canada1976.in ,
  YXZFMT = (5e15.5)
/

```

VARIABLE DEPENDENT	MINIMUM	MEAN	MAXIMUM	NULL OBS.	SCALE
-----------------------	---------	------	---------	-----------	-------

TOTFLOW	0.2577000D+04	0.1476588D+06	0.2736000D+07	0	0.1000000D-05
INDEPENDENT					
POP	0.8591300D+05	0.5297039D+06	0.2802800D+07	0	0.1000000D-05
REVE	0.3698300D+04	0.4258776D+04	0.4808200D+04	0	0.1000000D-02
LANGFR	0.5600000D+01	0.7329333D+02	0.9990000D+02	0	0.1000000D+00
UTILITY	0.5655600D-04	0.4915871D-01	0.1172800D+01	0	0.1000000D+01
CONSTANT	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0	0.1000000D+01

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

```
=====
=====
X(k) POP      REVE      LANGFR      UTILITY      CONSTANT
X(1)
=====
=====
```

POP	0.1000D+01	0.7451D+02	0.3456D+03	0.4914D+07	0.1889D+06
REVE	0.1342D-01	0.1000D+01	0.4639D+01	0.6595D+05	0.2536D+04
LANGFR	0.2893D-02	0.2156D+00	0.1000D+01	0.1422D+05	0.5466D+03
UTILITY	0.2035D-06	0.1516D-04	0.7034D-04	0.1000D+01	0.3845D-01
CONSTANT	0.5293D-05	0.3944D-03	0.1829D-02	0.2601D+02	0.1000D+01

INITIAL ESTIMATES

ELAST.Y	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT	DERIV.Y
ELAST.E(Y)						DERIV.E(Y)
POP 1.3892049 1.3892049	X1	0.1389205D+01	0.5457770D-01	25.4537107	0.4002112D-09	0.3872510D+00 0.4970914D+00
REVE 0.8322593 0.8322593	X1	0.8322593D+00	0.6932686D+00	1.2004861	-0.6521993D-09	0.2885581D+02 0.3626500D-01
LANGFR 0.0664397 0.0664397	X1	0.6643968D-01	0.5550501D-01	1.1970033	-0.8357800D-09	0.1338513D+03 0.1916400D-02
UTILITY 0.6335200 0.6335200	X1	0.6335200D+00	0.1496708D-01	42.3275532	0.2744231D-08	0.1902915D+07 0.2843971D+02
CONSTANT 0.4955077 0.4955077	X0	0.4955077D+00	0.9808520D+00	0.5051808	-0.4526935D-09	0.7316608D+05 0.9221363D-01
VAR(W)		0.1312324D+00	0.1694202D-01	7.7459667	0.0000000D+00	

INITIAL VALUES

RHO1	0.0000000D+00
PI1	0.9900000D+00
LAM(Y)	0.0000000D+00
LAM(X1)	0.0000000D+00

```

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = 0.3396262D+03

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS          =          120

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted)      =          0.8850
PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) =          0.8810

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted)      =          0.9441
PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) =          0.9422

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit =          0.0000
MEAN VALUE of E(Y)              = 0.1860993D+00

MEAN of residual W              = -0.4950736D-12
VARIANCE of residual W          = 0.1312324D+00
95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W
Lower Bound = -0.7100297D+00    Upper Bound = 0.7100297D+00

```

initialization cards for control routine follow - - id card - no. parameters , no. steps , step size
minimization tolerance - starting values of parameters - relative uncertainties of parameters (error
estimates) -

and starting direction (relative parameter increments for 1st step)

identification line

```

      4      2000      0.1E+01      0.1E-06
0.00000E+00 0.45951E+01 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
0.10000E+01 0.10000E+01 0.10000E+01 0.10000E+01
0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00

```

first entry to fcn , parameters of current step follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3396262428D+03 0.00000D+00 0.45951D+01 0.00000D+00 0.00000D+00
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 5 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3574289056D+03 0.10577D-01 0.45951D+01 0.49507D-01 -0.69013D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 8 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3594507225D+03 0.40174D-01 0.45951D+01 0.86369D-01 -0.51569D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 13 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3756384258D+03 0.80630D+00 0.45952D+01 0.47755D-01 -0.73026D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 17 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3768595513D+03 0.85279D+00 0.45629D+01 0.43885D-01 -0.50931D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 19 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3770717099D+03 0.86124D+00 0.45335D+01 0.54802D-01 -0.43083D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 21 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3770827507D+03 0.88333D+00 0.44866D+01 0.54622D-01 -0.43243D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 30 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3776598081D+03 0.91981D+00 0.55148D+00 0.51903D-01 -0.38945D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 33 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3776617176D+03 0.92098D+00 0.45946D+00 0.51871D-01 -0.38878D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 36 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3781389356D+03 0.10032D+01 -0.36572D+00 0.59270D-01 -0.46650D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 39 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3781469117D+03 0.10099D+01 -0.22345D+00 0.58916D-01 -0.46875D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 41 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3781473838D+03 0.10143D+01 -0.24009D+00 0.58769D-01 -0.46809D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 43 follow - - f,x(i)

```
-0.3781473850D+03 0.10143D+01 -0.24097D+00 0.58762D-01 -0.46837D-01
```

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 44 follow - - f,x(i)
 -0.3781473850D+03 0.10143D+01 -0.24095D+00 0.58762D-01 -0.46837D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 45 follow - - f,x(i)
 -0.3781473850D+03 0.10143D+01 -0.24095D+00 0.58762D-01 -0.46837D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 47 follow - - f,x(i)
 -0.3781473850D+03 0.10143D+01 -0.24095D+00 0.58762D-01 -0.46837D-01

the function (fcn) has not improved by 0.10000D-06 after 3 steps which include a minimum - - -

therefore the run has been terminated
 -0.3781473850D+03 0.10143D+01 -0.24095D+00 0.58762D-01 -0.46837D-01

all numbers of last entry refer to final pt. of run

the lowest value of the function (fcn) was -0.3781473850D+03 for entry 47 - - x(i) follows
 0.10143E+01 -0.24095E+00 0.58762E-01 -0.46837E-01

run statistics follow - -

nfcn= 47 nst= 15

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

=====					
=====					
X(1)	X(k) POP	REVE	LANGFR	UTILITY	CONSTANT
=====					
POP	0.1000D+01	0.1013D+03	0.1529D+04	0.4071D+07	-0.1032D+08
REVE	0.9869D-02	0.1000D+01	0.1509D+02	0.4018D+05	-0.1018D+06
LANGFR	0.6542D-03	0.6629D-01	0.1000D+01	0.2663D+04	-0.6750D+04
UTILITY	0.2456D-06	0.2489D-04	0.3754D-03	0.1000D+01	-0.2534D+01
CONSTANT	-0.9692D-07	-0.9821D-05	-0.1482D-03	-0.3946D+00	0.1000D+01

FINAL ESTIMATES

DERIV. Y	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT
DERIV. E(Y)		ELAST. Y	(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)	
		ELAST. E(Y)		(PAR = 0)	(PAR = 1)	
POP	X1	0.5141301D+01	0.1451694D+01	3.5415865		-0.1958609D-07
0.3841002D+00		1.3779018				
			0.1574313D+00	32.6574366		
0.3961338D+00		1.5057357				
REVE	X1	0.3341642D+01	0.2126171D+01	1.5716717		-0.1406012D-07
0.3892168D+02		1.1225793				
			0.2027539D+01	1.6481275		
0.3659091D+02		1.2110295				
LANGFR	X1	0.7172328D+00	0.1774344D+00	4.0422421		-0.7862160D-08
0.5871419D+03		0.2914393				
			0.1528451D+00	4.6925470		
0.6998620D+03		0.3169393				

UTILITY	X1	0.9099308D+00	0.2163702D+00	4.2054350		0.1692249D-07
0.1563835D+07		0.5206335				
			0.4306024D-01	21.1315780		
0.3271641D+08		0.6558488				
CONSTANT	X0	-0.5401712D+02	0.1606371D+02	-3.3626802		-0.2022569D-08
0.3963081D+07		-26.8394451				
			0.1342167D+02	-4.0246212		
0.3745851D+07		-28.9515672				
VAR(W)		0.1791906D+00	0.6357066D-01	2.8187635		0.0000000D+00
			0.3167430D-01	5.6572877		
RH01	(E)	0.7675480D+00	0.7667895D-01	10.0098920		0.3714993D-06
			0.7163498D-01	10.7147098		
PI1	(E)	0.4400516D+00	0.3294861D+00	1.3355693	-1.6994598	0.1051476D-06
			0.3216402D+00	1.3681484	-1.7409155	
LAM(Y)	(E)	0.5876236D-01	0.1462559D-01	4.0177782	-64.3555467	0.1734071D-05
LAM(X1)	(E)	-0.4683706D-01	0.2383704D-01	-1.9648862	-43.9164106	-0.1729959D-05

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = -0.1279714D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 120

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted) = 0.9710

PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.9689

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted) = 0.9796

PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.9781

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000

MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.1498675D+06

MEAN of residual W = -0.5989272D-01

VARIANCE of residual W = 0.1791906D+00

95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W

Lower Bound = -0.8895787D+00 Upper Bound = 0.7697933D+00

CPU TIME: 1.61 sec

Output file: variant6.txt

```

&MODEL
  NLIST = 1,
  NSTEP = 2000,
  EPSI = 1.0000000E-07,
  WGHT = 1.000000 ,
  NOBS = 120,
  NAME = 'TOTFLOW',
  NVAXZ = 4,
  NVAX = 4,
  NORDER = 1,
  NVAZ = 0,
  NLAMZ = 0,
  NLAMY = 1,
  NLAMX = 4,
  NSCALE = 1,
  NEXPY = 0,
  NRES = 0,
  NCOR = 0,
  NCOV = 0,
  VARNAME = BC5+AU+PR,
  NVARIANT = 6
/
&AUTOCOR
  RHO = 2*0.000000000000000E+000 ,

```

PI = 0.9900000000000000 , 0.0000000000000000E+000,
 NTP1 = 1, 0,
 MATFILE = R320km.in

/

&YBOXCOX
 VLY = 0.0000000000000000E+000,
 NTLY = 1,
 NUMLXY = 0

/

&XBOXCOX
 NUMX = 1, 2, 3, 4, 46*0,
 NUMLX = 1, 2, 3, 4, 46*0,
 VLX = 10*0.0000000000000000E+000 ,
 NTLX = 4*1, 6*0

/

&YXZDATA
 YXZFILE = Canada1976.in
 YXZfmt = (5e15.5)

/

VARIABLE	MINIMUM	MEAN	MAXIMUM	NULL OBS.	SCALE
DEPENDENT					
TOTFLOW	0.2577000D+04	0.1476588D+06	0.2736000D+07	0	0.1000000D-05
INDEPENDENT					
POP	0.8591300D+05	0.5297039D+06	0.2802800D+07	0	0.1000000D-05
REVE	0.3698300D+04	0.4258776D+04	0.4808200D+04	0	0.1000000D-02
LANGFR	0.5600000D+01	0.7329333D+02	0.9990000D+02	0	0.1000000D+00
UTILITY	0.5655600D-04	0.4915871D-01	0.1172800D+01	0	0.1000000D+01
CONSTANT	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0.1000000D+01	0	0.1000000D+01

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

	X(k) POP	REVE	LANGFR	UTILITY	CONSTANT
X(1)					
POP	0.1000D+01	0.7451D+02	0.3456D+03	0.4914D+07	0.1889D+06
REVE	0.1342D-01	0.1000D+01	0.4639D+01	0.6595D+05	0.2536D+04
LANGFR	0.2893D-02	0.2156D+00	0.1000D+01	0.1422D+05	0.5466D+03
UTILITY	0.2035D-06	0.1516D-04	0.7034D-04	0.1000D+01	0.3845D-01
CONSTANT	0.5293D-05	0.3944D-03	0.1829D-02	0.2601D+02	0.1000D+01

INITIAL ESTIMATES

ELAST.Y	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT	DERIV.Y
ELAST.E(Y)					DERIV.E(Y)	
POP	X1	0.1389205D+01	0.5457770D-01	25.4537107	0.4002112D-09	0.3872510D+00
1.3892049					0.4970914D+00	
1.3892049						
REVE	X2	0.8322593D+00	0.6932686D+00	1.2004861	-0.6521993D-09	0.2885581D+02
0.8322593					0.3626500D-01	
0.8322593						
LANGFR	X3	0.6643968D-01	0.5550501D-01	1.1970033	-0.8357800D-09	0.1338513D+03
0.0664397						

0.0664397 0.1916400D-02

UTILITY X4 0.6335200D+00 0.1496708D-01 42.3275532 0.2744231D-08 0.1902915D+07
0.6335200

0.6335200 0.2843971D+02

CONSTANT X0 0.4955077D+00 0.9808520D+00 0.5051808 -0.4526935D-09 0.7316608D+05
0.4955077

0.4955077 0.9221363D-01

VAR(W) 0.1312324D+00 0.1694202D-01 7.7459667 0.0000000D+00

INITIAL VALUES

RHO1 0.0000000D+00
PI1 0.9900000D+00

LAM(Y) 0.0000000D+00
LAM(X1) 0.0000000D+00
LAM(X2) 0.0000000D+00
LAM(X3) 0.0000000D+00
LAM(X4) 0.0000000D+00

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = 0.3396262D+03

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 120

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted) = 0.8850
PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.8810

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted) = 0.9441
PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.9422

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000
MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.1860993D+00

MEAN of residual W = -0.4950736D-12
VARIANCE of residual W = 0.1312324D+00
95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W
Lower Bound = -0.7100297D+00 Upper Bound = 0.7100297D+00

initialization cards for control routine follow - - id card - no. parameters , no. steps , step size
minimization tolerance - starting values of parameters - relative uncertainties of parameters (error
estimates) -
and starting direction (relative parameter increments for 1st step)
identification line

7	2000	0.1E+01	0.1E-06					
0.00000E+00	0.45951E+01	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01	0.10000E+01
0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00

first entry to fcn , parameters of current step follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3396262428D+03 0.00000D+00 0.45951D+01 0.00000D+00 0.00000D+00 0.00000D+00 0.00000D+00
0.00000D+00

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 6 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3621259716D+03 0.10974D-01 0.45951D+01 0.51368D-01 0.97617D-02 0.82575D-05 -0.61681D-03 -
0.80761D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 10 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3664495955D+03 0.61498D-01 0.45951D+01 0.10106D+00 0.66782D-01 0.22378D-04 -0.50731D-02 -
0.60458D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 14 follow - - f,x(i)

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-0.3746705262D+03  0.21468D+00  0.45951D+01  0.83618D-01  0.23957D+00  0.76451D-04  -0.19294D-01 -
0.77137D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    18 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3858983596D+03  0.85768D+00  0.45953D+01  0.53787D-01  0.12043D+00  0.40171D-03  -0.68370D-01 -
0.91861D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    22 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3874669606D+03  0.97621D+00  0.45859D+01  0.46504D-01  0.11897D+00  0.10469D-01  0.48571D+00 -
0.89075D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    25 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3883999604D+03  0.98905D+00  0.45379D+01  0.53030D-01  0.15925D+00  0.68063D-01  0.44704D+00 -
0.71093D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    27 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3885541365D+03  0.10090D+01  0.44725D+01  0.59508D-01  0.15088D+00  0.15666D+00  0.46152D+00 -
0.65107D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    30 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3885963613D+03  0.10414D+01  0.42441D+01  0.57507D-01  0.14628D+00  0.45933D+00  0.41044D+00 -
0.65535D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry    34 follow - - x(i)
0.80868D+01 -0.18146D+03  0.28890D+00  0.87223D+00  0.22461D+03  0.17164D+01 -
0.36103D+00

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry    35 follow - - x(i)
0.46262D+01 -0.90247D+02  0.17524D+00  0.51566D+00  0.11451D+03  0.10749D+01 -
0.21589D+00

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry    36 follow - - x(i)
0.28960D+01 -0.44639D+02  0.11842D+00  0.33737D+00  0.59461D+02  0.75421D+00 -
0.14332D+00

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry    37 follow - - x(i)
0.20308D+01 -0.21836D+02  0.90002D-01  0.24823D+00  0.31937D+02  0.59384D+00 -
0.10703D+00

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    43 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3905713535D+03  0.11438D+01  0.96830D+00  0.61589D-01  0.15909D+00  0.44132D+01  0.43348D+00 -
0.70748D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    47 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3916544619D+03  0.11438D+01 -0.26180D+01  0.61589D-01  0.15909D+00  0.44132D+01  0.43348D+00 -
0.70748D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    55 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3917460494D+03  0.11438D+01 -0.26180D+01  0.66990D-01  0.15909D+00  0.44132D+01  0.43348D+00 -
0.70748D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    60 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3917568353D+03  0.11438D+01 -0.26180D+01  0.66990D-01  0.16463D+00  0.44132D+01  0.43348D+00 -
0.70748D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry    66 follow - - x(i)
0.11438D+01 -0.26180D+01  0.66990D-01  0.16463D+00  0.43803D+02  0.43348D+00 -
0.70748D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry    67 follow - - x(i)
0.11438D+01 -0.26180D+01  0.66990D-01  0.16463D+00  0.39421D+02  0.43348D+00 -
0.70748D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    65 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3926058959D+03  0.11438D+01 -0.26180D+01  0.66990D-01  0.16463D+00  0.17507D+02  0.43348D+00 -
0.70748D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry    77 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3939715332D+03  0.11438D+01 -0.26180D+01  0.66990D-01  0.16463D+00  0.17507D+02  -0.56201D-01 -
0.70748D-01

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new absolute minimum , parameters for fcns entry 84 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3939857700D+03 0.11438D+01 -0.26180D+01 0.66990D-01 0.16463D+00 0.17507D+02 -0.56201D-01 -
0.68365D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcns entry 90 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3942591923D+03 0.12692D+01 -0.26180D+01 0.66990D-01 0.16463D+00 0.17507D+02 -0.56201D-01 -
0.68365D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcns entry 98 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3942592011D+03 0.12699D+01 -0.26180D+01 0.66990D-01 0.16463D+00 0.17507D+02 -0.56201D-01 -
0.68365D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcns entry 103 follow - - x(i)
0.12699D+01 -0.49096D+02 0.66990D-01 0.16463D+00 0.17507D+02 -0.56201D-01 -
0.68365D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcns entry 104 follow - - x(i)
0.12699D+01 -0.43867D+02 0.66990D-01 0.16463D+00 0.17507D+02 -0.56201D-01 -
0.68365D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcns entry 102 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3944848250D+03 0.12699D+01 -0.17723D+02 0.66990D-01 0.16463D+00 0.17507D+02 -0.56201D-01 -
0.68365D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcns entry 111 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3944850033D+03 0.12699D+01 -0.17723D+02 0.66760D-01 0.16463D+00 0.17507D+02 -0.56201D-01 -
0.68365D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcns entry 116 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3944856580D+03 0.12699D+01 -0.17723D+02 0.66760D-01 0.16331D+00 0.17507D+02 -0.56201D-01 -
0.68365D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcns entry 118 follow - - x(i)
0.12699D+01 -0.17723D+02 0.66760D-01 0.16331D+00 0.21715D+02 -0.56201D-01 -
0.68365D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcns entry 121 follow - - x(i)
0.12699D+01 -0.17723D+02 0.66760D-01 0.16331D+00 0.20200D+02 -0.56201D-01 -
0.68365D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcns entry 122 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3946270694D+03 0.12699D+01 -0.17723D+02 0.66760D-01 0.16331D+00 0.19863D+02 -0.56201D-01 -
0.68365D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcns entry 126 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3947120456D+03 0.12699D+01 -0.17723D+02 0.66760D-01 0.16331D+00 0.19863D+02 -0.18388D+00 -
0.68365D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcns entry 130 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3947965239D+03 0.12699D+01 -0.17723D+02 0.66760D-01 0.16331D+00 0.19863D+02 -0.18388D+00 -
0.73999D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcns entry 133 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948011549D+03 0.12861D+01 -0.17723D+02 0.66760D-01 0.16331D+00 0.19863D+02 -0.18388D+00 -
0.73999D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcns entry 138 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948011550D+03 0.12862D+01 -0.17723D+02 0.66760D-01 0.16331D+00 0.19863D+02 -0.18388D+00 -
0.73999D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcns entry 141 follow - - x(i)
0.12862D+01 -0.37802D+02 0.66760D-01 0.16331D+00 0.19863D+02 -0.18388D+00 -
0.73999D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcns entry 142 follow - - x(i)
0.12862D+01 -0.35292D+02 0.66760D-01 0.16331D+00 0.19863D+02 -0.18388D+00 -
0.73999D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcns entry 140 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948011625D+03 0.12862D+01 -0.22743D+02 0.66760D-01 0.16331D+00 0.19863D+02 -0.18388D+00 -
0.73999D-01

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new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 149 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948358176D+03 0.12862D+01 -0.22743D+02 0.63563D-01 0.16331D+00 0.19863D+02 -0.18388D+00 -
0.73999D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 155 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948414950D+03 0.12862D+01 -0.22743D+02 0.63563D-01 0.15943D+00 0.19863D+02 -0.18388D+00 -
0.73999D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 157 follow - - x(i)
0.12862D+01 -0.22743D+02 0.63563D-01 0.15943D+00 0.20187D+02 -0.18388D+00 -
0.73999D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 160 follow - - x(i)
0.12862D+01 -0.22743D+02 0.63563D-01 0.15943D+00 0.20070D+02 -0.18388D+00 -
0.73999D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 161 follow - - x(i)
0.12862D+01 -0.22743D+02 0.63563D-01 0.15943D+00 0.20044D+02 -0.18388D+00 -
0.73999D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 159 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948442253D+03 0.12862D+01 -0.22743D+02 0.63563D-01 0.15943D+00 0.19915D+02 -0.18388D+00 -
0.73999D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 166 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948467194D+03 0.12862D+01 -0.22743D+02 0.63563D-01 0.15943D+00 0.19915D+02 -0.16283D+00 -
0.73999D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 168 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948656851D+03 0.12862D+01 -0.22743D+02 0.63563D-01 0.15943D+00 0.19915D+02 -0.16283D+00 -
0.76661D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 177 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948661138D+03 0.12911D+01 -0.22743D+02 0.63563D-01 0.15943D+00 0.19915D+02 -0.16283D+00 -
0.76661D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 186 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948661138D+03 0.12911D+01 -0.22743D+02 0.63563D-01 0.15943D+00 0.19915D+02 -0.16283D+00 -
0.76661D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 188 follow - - x(i)
0.12911D+01 -0.25152D+02 0.63563D-01 0.15943D+00 0.19915D+02 -0.16283D+00 -
0.76661D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 190 follow - - x(i)
0.12911D+01 -0.23129D+02 0.63563D-01 0.15943D+00 0.19915D+02 -0.16283D+00 -
0.76661D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 194 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948661204D+03 0.12911D+01 -0.22753D+02 0.63563D-01 0.15943D+00 0.19915D+02 -0.16283D+00 -
0.76661D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 200 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948706517D+03 0.12911D+01 -0.22753D+02 0.62406D-01 0.15943D+00 0.19915D+02 -0.16283D+00 -
0.76661D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 204 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948711047D+03 0.12911D+01 -0.22753D+02 0.62406D-01 0.15834D+00 0.19915D+02 -0.16283D+00 -
0.76661D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 207 follow - - x(i)
0.12911D+01 -0.22753D+02 0.62406D-01 0.15834D+00 0.20014D+02 -0.16283D+00 -
0.76661D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 208 follow - - x(i)
0.12911D+01 -0.22753D+02 0.62406D-01 0.15834D+00 0.20002D+02 -0.16283D+00 -
0.76661D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 206 follow - - f,x(i)

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-0.3948724064D+03  0.12911D+01 -0.22753D+02  0.62406D-01  0.15834D+00  0.19940D+02 -0.16283D+00 -
0.76661D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry  212 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948728470D+03  0.12911D+01 -0.22753D+02  0.62406D-01  0.15834D+00  0.19940D+02 -0.15393D+00 -
0.76661D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry  216 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948752346D+03  0.12911D+01 -0.22753D+02  0.62406D-01  0.15834D+00  0.19940D+02 -0.15393D+00 -
0.77606D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry  222 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948752805D+03  0.12927D+01 -0.22753D+02  0.62406D-01  0.15834D+00  0.19940D+02 -0.15393D+00 -
0.77606D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry  229 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948767767D+03  0.12943D+01 -0.22763D+02  0.61248D-01  0.15724D+00  0.19965D+02 -0.14503D+00 -
0.78551D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry  232 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948767824D+03  0.12943D+01 -0.22782D+02  0.61248D-01  0.15724D+00  0.19965D+02 -0.14503D+00 -
0.78551D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry  237 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948772131D+03  0.12943D+01 -0.22782D+02  0.61605D-01  0.15724D+00  0.19965D+02 -0.14503D+00 -
0.78551D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry  242 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948772568D+03  0.12943D+01 -0.22782D+02  0.61605D-01  0.15758D+00  0.19965D+02 -0.14503D+00 -
0.78551D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry  245 follow - - x(i)
0.12943D+01 -0.22782D+02  0.61605D-01  0.15758D+00  0.20012D+02 -0.14503D+00 -
0.78551D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry  246 follow - - x(i)
0.12943D+01 -0.22782D+02  0.61605D-01  0.15758D+00  0.20006D+02 -0.14503D+00 -
0.78551D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry  244 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948778755D+03  0.12943D+01 -0.22782D+02  0.61605D-01  0.15758D+00  0.19977D+02 -0.14503D+00 -
0.78551D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry  251 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948779067D+03  0.12943D+01 -0.22782D+02  0.61605D-01  0.15758D+00  0.19977D+02 -0.14741D+00 -
0.78551D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry  256 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948781423D+03  0.12943D+01 -0.22782D+02  0.61605D-01  0.15758D+00  0.19977D+02 -0.14741D+00 -
0.78254D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry  263 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948781464D+03  0.12938D+01 -0.22782D+02  0.61605D-01  0.15758D+00  0.19977D+02 -0.14741D+00 -
0.78254D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry  269 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948787746D+03  0.12933D+01 -0.22801D+02  0.61962D-01  0.15792D+00  0.19989D+02 -0.14979D+00 -
0.77957D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry  272 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948787876D+03  0.12933D+01 -0.22765D+02  0.61962D-01  0.15792D+00  0.19989D+02 -0.14979D+00 -
0.77957D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry  277 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948788232D+03  0.12933D+01 -0.22765D+02  0.61859D-01  0.15792D+00  0.19989D+02 -0.14979D+00 -
0.77957D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry  282 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948788269D+03  0.12933D+01 -0.22765D+02  0.61859D-01  0.15782D+00  0.19989D+02 -0.14979D+00 -
0.77957D-01

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step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 285 follow - - x(i)
      0.12933D+01 -0.22765D+02 0.61859D-01 0.15782D+00 0.20011D+02 -0.14979D+00 -
0.77957D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 286 follow - - x(i)
      0.12933D+01 -0.22765D+02 0.61859D-01 0.15782D+00 0.20009D+02 -0.14979D+00 -
0.77957D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 284 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948791229D+03 0.12933D+01 -0.22765D+02 0.61859D-01 0.15782D+00 0.19994D+02 -0.14979D+00 -
0.77957D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 291 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948791234D+03 0.12933D+01 -0.22765D+02 0.61859D-01 0.15782D+00 0.19994D+02 -0.14950D+00 -
0.77957D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 296 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948791459D+03 0.12933D+01 -0.22765D+02 0.61859D-01 0.15782D+00 0.19994D+02 -0.14950D+00 -
0.78048D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 300 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948791467D+03 0.12935D+01 -0.22765D+02 0.61859D-01 0.15782D+00 0.19994D+02 -0.14950D+00 -
0.78048D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 308 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794401D+03 0.12937D+01 -0.22729D+02 0.61757D-01 0.15773D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14921D+00 -
0.78140D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 309 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794473D+03 0.12937D+01 -0.22750D+02 0.61757D-01 0.15773D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14921D+00 -
0.78140D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 316 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794486D+03 0.12937D+01 -0.22750D+02 0.61777D-01 0.15773D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14921D+00 -
0.78140D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 321 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794487D+03 0.12937D+01 -0.22750D+02 0.61777D-01 0.15774D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14921D+00 -
0.78140D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 323 follow - - x(i)
      0.12937D+01 -0.22750D+02 0.61777D-01 0.15774D+00 0.20003D+02 -0.14921D+00 -
0.78140D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 325 follow - - x(i)
      0.12937D+01 -0.22750D+02 0.61777D-01 0.15774D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14921D+00 -
0.78140D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 327 follow - - x(i)
      0.12937D+01 -0.22750D+02 0.61777D-01 0.15774D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14921D+00 -
0.78140D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 330 follow - - x(i)
      0.12937D+01 -0.22750D+02 0.61777D-01 0.15774D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14921D+00 -
0.78140D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 331 follow - - x(i)
      0.12937D+01 -0.22750D+02 0.61777D-01 0.15774D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14921D+00 -
0.78140D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 329 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794493D+03 0.12937D+01 -0.22750D+02 0.61777D-01 0.15774D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14921D+00 -
0.78140D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 335 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794498D+03 0.12937D+01 -0.22750D+02 0.61777D-01 0.15774D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14891D+00 -
0.78140D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 341 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794512D+03 0.12937D+01 -0.22750D+02 0.61777D-01 0.15774D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14891D+00 -
0.78117D-01

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new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 347 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794513D+03 0.12937D+01 -0.22750D+02 0.61777D-01 0.15774D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14891D+00 -
0.78117D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 353 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794575D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22756D+02 0.61783D-01 0.15775D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14882D+00 -
0.78110D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 357 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794578D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22756D+02 0.61792D-01 0.15775D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14882D+00 -
0.78110D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 362 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794579D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22756D+02 0.61792D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14882D+00 -
0.78110D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 365 follow - - x(i)
0.12936D+01 -0.22756D+02 0.61792D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14882D+00 -
0.78110D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 366 follow - - x(i)
0.12936D+01 -0.22756D+02 0.61792D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14882D+00 -
0.78110D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 364 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794582D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22756D+02 0.61792D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14882D+00 -
0.78110D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 369 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794583D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22756D+02 0.61792D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14900D+00 -
0.78110D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 376 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794584D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22756D+02 0.61792D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14900D+00 -
0.78103D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 384 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794584D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22756D+02 0.61792D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14900D+00 -
0.78103D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 385 follow - - x(i)
0.12935D+01 -0.22777D+02 0.61812D-01 0.15778D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14870D+00 -
0.78080D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 389 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794608D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22759D+02 0.61795D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14895D+00 -
0.78100D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 405 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794640D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61808D-01 0.15778D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14908D+00 -
0.78090D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 413 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794642D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61800D-01 0.15778D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14908D+00 -
0.78090D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 416 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794642D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61800D-01 0.15777D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14908D+00 -
0.78090D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 418 follow - - x(i)
0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61800D-01 0.15777D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14908D+00 -
0.78090D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 422 follow - - x(i)
0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61800D-01 0.15777D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14908D+00 -
0.78090D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 423 follow - - x(i)

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0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61800D-01 0.15777D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14908D+00 -
0.78090D-01
new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 421 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794643D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61800D-01 0.15777D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14908D+00 -
0.78090D-01
new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 430 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794643D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61800D-01 0.15777D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14907D+00 -
0.78090D-01
new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 433 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794644D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61800D-01 0.15777D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14907D+00 -
0.78097D-01
new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 438 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794644D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61800D-01 0.15777D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14907D+00 -
0.78097D-01
step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 440 follow - - x(i)
0.12936D+01 -0.22764D+02 0.61802D-01 0.15777D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14905D+00 -
0.78095D-01
new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 459 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794644D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61800D-01 0.15777D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14907D+00 -
0.78097D-01
new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 465 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61797D-01 0.15777D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14907D+00 -
0.78097D-01
new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 472 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61797D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14907D+00 -
0.78097D-01
step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 474 follow - - x(i)
0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61797D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14907D+00 -
0.78097D-01
step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 478 follow - - x(i)
0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61797D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14907D+00 -
0.78097D-01
step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 479 follow - - x(i)
0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61797D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14907D+00 -
0.78097D-01
new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 477 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61797D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14907D+00 -
0.78097D-01
new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 485 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61797D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14905D+00 -
0.78097D-01
new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 489 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61797D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14905D+00 -
0.78100D-01
new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 493 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61797D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14905D+00 -
0.78100D-01
new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 498 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61797D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14905D+00 -
0.78100D-01
new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 505 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61797D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14905D+00 -
0.78100D-01

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new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 511 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14905D+00 -
0.78100D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 515 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14905D+00 -
0.78100D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 518 follow - - x(i)
0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14905D+00 -
0.78100D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 519 follow - - x(i)
0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14905D+00 -
0.78100D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 517 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14905D+00 -
0.78100D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 523 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14904D+00 -
0.78100D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 527 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14904D+00 -
0.78101D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 531 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14904D+00 -
0.78101D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 533 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14904D+00 -
0.78101D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 539 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14904D+00 -
0.78101D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 545 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14904D+00 -
0.78101D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 552 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14904D+00 -
0.78101D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 554 follow - - x(i)
0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14904D+00 -
0.78101D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 557 follow - - x(i)
0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14904D+00 -
0.78101D-01

step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry 558 follow - - x(i)
0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14904D+00 -
0.78101D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 556 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14904D+00 -
0.78101D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 562 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14903D+00 -
0.78101D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 568 follow - - f,x(i)
-0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14903D+00 -
0.78101D-01

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new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 570 follow - - f,x(i)
 -0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14903D+00 -
 0.78101D-01

new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry 573 follow - - f,x(i)
 -0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14903D+00 -
 0.78101D-01

the function (fcn) has not improved by 0.10000D-06 after 3 steps which include a minimum - - -

therefore the run has been terminated
 -0.3948794645D+03 0.12936D+01 -0.22763D+02 0.61796D-01 0.15776D+00 0.20000D+02 -0.14903D+00 -
 0.78101D-01

all numbers of last entry refer to final pt. of run

the lowest value of the function (fcn) was -0.3948794645D+03 for entry 573 - - x(i) follows
 0.12936E+01 -0.22763E+02 0.61796E-01 0.15776E+00 0.20000E+02 -0.14903E+00 -0.78101E-01

run statistics follow - -

nfcn= 575 nst= 104

MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means

=====					
=====					
X(1)	X(k) POP	REVE	LANGFR	UTILITY	CONSTANT
=====					
POP	0.1000D+01	0.5343D+02	0.9507D+03	0.3555D+07	0.5750D+06
REVE	0.1872D-01	0.1000D+01	0.1779D+02	0.6654D+05	0.1076D+05
LANGFR	0.1052D-02	0.5620D-01	0.1000D+01	0.3739D+04	0.6048D+03
UTILITY	0.2813D-06	0.1503D-04	0.2674D-03	0.1000D+01	0.1617D+00
CONSTANT	0.1739D-05	0.9292D-04	0.1653D-02	0.6183D+01	0.1000D+01

FINAL ESTIMATES

DERIV. Y	LAM	PARAMETER	STD-ERROR	STUDENT-T	STUDENT-T	GRADIENT
DERIV. E(Y)	ELAST. Y		(CONDIT.)	(CONDIT.)		(CONDIT.)
				(PAR = 0)	(PAR = 1)	
POP	X1	0.3844694D+00	0.3517546D+00	1.0930047		-0.6247733D-10
0.4108518D+00		1.4738693				
			0.1025131D-01			37.5044123
0.3878941D+00		1.5402461				
REVE	X2	0.3429527D-72	0.4665608D-70	0.0073507		0.1974488D+60
0.2195166D+02		0.6331298				
			0.1536530D-72			2.2319941
0.3198664D+02		1.1378275				
LANGFR	X3	0.7672183D+00	0.8228447D+00	0.9323975		-0.1311773D-11
0.3905881D+03		0.1938760				

			0.1147091D+00		6.6883801
0.5236958D+03		0.2164130			
UTILITY	X4	0.8018848D+00	0.2973747D+00	2.6965467	0.1545454D-10
0.1460565D+07		0.4862527			
			0.3290807D-01		24.3674229
0.3883146D+08		0.6869799			
CONSTANT	X0	0.3338211D+01	0.4918092D+01	0.6787614	-0.1589866D-11
0.2362306D+06		1.5998408			
			0.8761889D+00		3.8099218
0.2247487D+06		1.7331927			
VAR(W)		0.1347394D+00	0.7513836D-01	1.7932166	0.0000000D+00
			0.1977638D-01	6.8131465	
RH01	(E)	0.8600723D+00	0.1329730D+00	6.4680218	-0.1557060D-05
			0.1262654D+00	6.8116242	
PI1	(E)	0.1300980D-09	0.2781831D-04	0.0000047	-0.8229619D+05
			0.2640790D-04	0.0000049	-37867.4560232
LAM(Y)	(E)	0.6179552D-01	0.2576128D-01	2.3987753	-36.4191743
LAM(X1)	(E)	0.1577619D+00	0.6149874D-01	2.5652863	-13.6952083
LAM(X2)	(E)	0.2000000D+02	0.1614478D+02	1.2387907	1.1768511
LAM(X3)	(E)	-0.1490339D+00	0.3466592D+00	-0.4299146	-3.3145918
LAM(X4)	(E)	-0.7810083D-01	0.2410603D-01	-3.2398883	-44.7232930

LOG-LIKELIHOOD = -0.1262982D+04

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS = 120

PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted) = 0.9962

PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.9959

PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted) = 0.9888

PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) = 0.9876

PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit = 0.0000

MEAN VALUE of E(Y) = 0.1513731D+06

MEAN of residual w = -0.8002553D-01

VARIANCE of residual w = 0.1347394D+00

95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual w

Lower Bound = -0.7994800D+00 Upper Bound = 0.6394289D+00

CPU TIME: 13.91 sec

2. LEVEL L-2.1 TABLEX

- L-2.1 TABLEX is a program which generates a report of a set of selected variants estimated by the L-2.1 program in tabular form that can be imported into a Word document. Nine statistics such as the regression coefficients, their conditional t-statistics and the derivatives and elasticities of the dependent variable with respect to the independent variables, among others, are available.

2.1 Input File

•

The input file for L-2.1 TABLEX contains three sections:

SECTION I : Tablex options	
First Card (List Options) <code>_\$card nbloc=...,nmatr=...,neq=...,ndt=...,nvs=...,nlist=...,nstat=...\$</code> (Symbol _ indicates a blank. A value should be specified for each parameter after the equality sign)	
nbloc	Number of blocks of independent variables X in the list of names and definitions of the blocks and the variables given in the file FNAME declared in Section II. The number of blocks is unlimited with a total of 350 independent variables.
nmatr	Number of contiguity matrices R used in the NEQ equations (max. 10).
neq	Number of equations (or variants) estimated by L-2.1 program, to be reported in Tablex (max. 10).
ndt	Number of variables Z (or Delta coefficients) used for heteroskedasticity in the NEQ equations (max. 5).
nvs	Language version of the tablex (nvs=0 for French, nvs=1 for English).
nlist	Output option for TABLEX (nlist=0 for a normal run where only the tablex is produced, nlist=1 when only the list of blocks with the definitions of the independent variables X is produced).
nstat	Vector of print options for the nine statistics associated with each Beta or Delta coefficient. nstat(i) = 0 : No print for the ith statistic (i=1,9). i : Print the ith statistic. The nine statistics are: i = 1 : BETA or DELTA coefficient i = 2 : Derivative of Y (sample value) i = 3 : Derivative of E(Y) i = 4 : Elasticity of Y (sample value) i = 5 : Elasticity of E(Y) i = 6 : Correlation (Y,X_k or Z_m) original units i = 7 : Correlation (Y,X_k or Z_m) Box-Cox transformed i = 8 : Marginal Rate of Substitution (d X_ref / d X_k or Z_m) i = 9 : Conditional t-statistic for BETA or DELTA.

Second Card Type (Variables of Reference for MRS between two X's)	
xrefname	Vector of names of the reference variables X_ref for the Marginal Rate of Substitution (MRS) between the reference variable X_ref and each independent variable X_k (or heteroskedasticity variable Z_m), for the NEQ equations. Enter one name per line in Fortran format A8.
Third Card Type (Variables for Heteroskedasticity, necessary only if NDT>0)	
namz	Vector of NDT names of the variables Z used for heteroskedasticity in the NEQ equations. Enter one name per line in Fortran format A8.
SECTION II :List of Names and Definitions of the Blocks, the Variables and the contiguity matrices R	
fname	Name of the file containing the list of all the names and definitions of the blocks and the independent variables within each block. The last block is reserved for the definitions and names of the contiguity matrices R. A blank card is needed after each block. The file can be in the current directory where TABLEX is run or in another directory in which case the full pathname of the directory should be specified.
SECTION III : Estimation Results	
fname	Names of the files containing the estimation results of the NEQ equations which were stored by program LEVEL 2.1. Enter one file name per card. The display order of the equations (or variants) in the columns of L-2.1 TABLEX follows the entry order of the file names specified in this section.

2.2 Running L-2.1 Tablex

Since L-2.1 Tablex is a DOS-program, it can only be run in a DOS dialog box:

1. Select START/RUN menu and type the command **cmd** to open the DOS dialog box.
2. At the DOS prompt, change to the directory where the Tablex input file is stored.
3. To run the program, type the command:

D:\Level2new\L2Tablex\Release\L2Tablex2 < input file name > output file name.

The output file containing a set of estimated variants are stored in the same directory as the input file. An easier way to run the program without the DOS dialog box is to store the command in a batch file (extension .bat) and double-click on this file to execute the command. We will use this method to produce a tablex for the two examples below.

2.3 First Example of Input File

The first example of a Tablex input file, *Tablex.in*, is stored in *d:\Level2new\Tablex\Tablex Test\First Example* where *d:* is the drive where the L-2.1 program is installed.

Input file: Tablex.in

```
$card nbloc=1,nmatr=1,neq=6,ndt=1,nvs=1,nlist=0,nstat=1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9$
DIST
DIST
DIST
DIST
DIST
DIST
DPMDPX
L2Listdef.txt
D:\Level2new\Level2Tests\First Example\L2Variant1.tab
D:\Level2new\Level2Tests\First Example\L2Variant2.tab
D:\Level2new\Level2Tests\First Example\L2Variant3.tab
D:\Level2new\Level2Tests\First Example\L2Variant4.tab
D:\Level2new\Level2Tests\First Example\L2Variant5.tab
D:\Level2new\Level2Tests\First Example\L2Variant6.tab
```

Two files are used in *Tablex.in* :

- *L2Listdef.txt* which contains the names and the definitions of the blocks and of the variables in each block. This file is as follows:

1IND	= VARIABLES INDÉPENDANTES	INDEPENDENT VARIABLES
1AGDPM	PRODUIT INTÉRIEUR BRUT (ORIGINE)	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT ORIGIN
1AGDPX	PRODUIT INTÉRIEUR BRUT (DESTINAT.)	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT DESTINAT.
1DIST	DISTANCE	DISTANCE
3CDUMMY	DUMMY COMMERCE INTERPROVINCIAL	INTERPROVINCIAL TRADE DUMMY
1DPMDPX	PRODUIT AGDPM*AGDPX	PRODUCT AGDPM*AGDPX
1CONSTANT	CONSTANTE DE LA RÉGRESSION	REGRESSION CONSTANT
MATRICES		
DIST_OD 0 et D: DIST(400 milles)		0 and D: DIST(400 miles)

The Fortran input format for this file is (i2,a8,2a35):

1. The first field length is 2 characters. It is reserved for the number of a block or the category of each independent variable X .
2. The second field length is 8 characters. It is used for the name of a block or a variable. Note that the name of the regression constant should be always in big letters whereas the names of the other variables can be in big letters if they are entered as such in the database.
3. The length of the last two fields is 35 characters each. In the first field, the definition of a block or a variable is entered in French. The second field is used for the English definition.

A number is associated with each block and a category is assigned to each independent variable:

1. Category 0: strictly positive variable and not a dummy ($X > 0$).
2. Category 1: not strictly positive and not a dummy ($-\infty < X < +\infty$).
3. Category 2: quasi-dummy ($X \geq 0$).
4. Category 3: real dummy (X has only two values: 0 and a positive constant).

The category determines the way in which the elasticity of the dependent variable with respect to X is computed. For categories 2 and 3, the elasticity is corrected for the positive

values of the variable X only. For further details about the computation of the elasticity, see *Tran and Gaudry (2008)*.

- *L2VariantX.tab* which contains the estimation results associated with the X -th Variant.

2.4 First Example of Output File

An example of output file, *Tablex.txt*, is stored in the same directory as the input file *Tablex.in*. It is obtained by running the batch file *RunTablex.bat*.

Output file: Tablex.txt

```
&CARD
NBLOC      =          1,
NMATR      =          1,
NEQ        =          6,
NDT        =          1,
NVS        =          1,
NLIST      =          0,
NSTAT      =          1,          2,          3,          4,          5,          6,          7,          8,          9
/
```

```
=====
PART I. Presented statistics
Model type                L-2.1      L-2.1      L-2.1      L-2.1      L-2.1      L-2.1
Name of the variant       LOG      LOG+AU    LOG+AU+PR BC1+AU+PR BC2+AU+PR BC2GHAU+PR
Version number of the variant 1        2        3        4        5        6
Dependent variable in the variant SHIP     SHIP     SHIP     SHIP     SHIP     SHIP
Reference variable X_ref for M.R.S. DIST      DIST      DIST      DIST      DIST      DIST
=====
```

```
-----
IND  = INDEPENDENT VARIABLES
-----
```

```
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT ORIGIN      AGDPM
BETA coefficient                       0.11D+01 0.11D+01 0.11D+01 0.16D+01 0.19D+01 0.15D+01
Derivative of Y (sample value)        0.43D+04 0.44D+04 0.43D+04 0.38D+04 0.37D+04 0.41D+04
Derivative of E(Y)                    0.13D+05 0.99D+04 0.10D+05 0.54D+04 0.55D+04 0.66D+04
Elasticity of Y (sample value)         1.062   1.084   1.055   0.952   0.925   1.019
Elasticity of E(Y)                    1.062   1.084   1.055   1.017   1.016   1.073
Correlation (Y,X_k) original units     0.169   0.169   0.169   0.169   0.169   0.169
Correlation (Y,X_k) Box-Cox transf.     0.169   0.430   0.456   0.450   0.448   0.745
Marg. Rate of Subst.(d X_ref/d X_k)    -0.11D+02 -0.11D+02 -0.10D+02 -0.99D+01 -0.10D+02 -0.12D+02
Conditional t-statistic for BETA       ( 34.46) ( 26.48) ( 25.58) ( 26.76) ( 26.88) ( 25.82)
                                         LAM 1    LAM 1    LAM 1    LAM 1    LAM 1    LAM 1
```

```
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT DESTINAT. AGDPX
BETA coefficient                       0.12D+01 0.12D+01 0.12D+01 0.18D+01 0.21D+01 0.17D+01
Derivative of Y (sample value)        0.49D+04 0.50D+04 0.49D+04 0.43D+04 0.42D+04 0.44D+04
Derivative of E(Y)                    0.12D+05 0.10D+05 0.11D+05 0.56D+04 0.56D+04 0.67D+04
Elasticity of Y (sample value)         1.206   1.236   1.226   1.073   1.044   1.104
Elasticity of E(Y)                    1.206   1.236   1.226   1.145   1.147   1.163
Correlation (Y,X_k) original units     0.180   0.180   0.180   0.180   0.180   0.180
Correlation (Y,X_k) Box-Cox transf.     0.180   -0.113   -0.088   -0.059   -0.063   -0.011
Marg. Rate of Subst.(d X_ref/d X_k)    -0.13D+02 -0.13D+02 -0.12D+02 -0.11D+02 -0.11D+02 -0.13D+02
Conditional t-statistic for BETA       ( 38.73) ( 28.34) ( 28.45) ( 29.19) ( 29.27) ( 28.11)
                                         LAM 1    LAM 1    LAM 1    LAM 1    LAM 1    LAM 1
```

```
DISTANCE                              DIST
BETA coefficient                       -0.14D+01 -0.15D+01 -0.15D+01 -0.21D+01 -0.26D+01 -0.19D+01
Derivative of Y (sample value)        -0.38D+03 -0.39D+03 -0.41D+03 -0.39D+03 -0.37D+03 -0.35D+03
Derivative of E(Y)                    -0.39D+04 -0.28D+04 -0.29D+04 -0.11D+04 -0.11D+04 -0.12D+04
Elasticity of Y (sample value)        -1.425   -1.458   -1.534   -1.446   -1.388   -1.297
Elasticity of E(Y)                    -1.425   -1.458   -1.534   -1.613   -1.561   -1.378
Correlation (Y,X_k) original units     -0.213   -0.213   -0.213   -0.213   -0.213   -0.213
Correlation (Y,X_k) Box-Cox transf.     -0.213   0.111   0.141   0.086   0.085   0.181
Marg. Rate of Subst.(d X_ref/d X_k)    0.10D+01 0.10D+01 0.10D+01 0.10D+01 0.10D+01 0.10D+01
Conditional t-statistic for BETA       ( -22.75) ( -13.80) ( -13.75) ( -15.16) ( -15.36) ( -14.89)
                                         LAM 1    LAM 1    LAM 1    LAM 1    LAM 1    LAM 1
```

```
INTERPROVINCIAL TRADE DUMMY          CDUMMY
```

```

(Dummy)
=====
BETA coefficient          0.31D+01  0.30D+01  0.30D+01  0.59D+01  0.61D+01  0.46D+01
Derivative of Y (sample value) 0.11D+07  0.11D+07  0.11D+07  0.94D+06  0.94D+06  0.10D+07
Derivative of E(Y)        0.29D+07  0.20D+07  0.20D+07  0.85D+06  0.83D+06  0.10D+07
Elasticity of Y (sample value) 3.093    2.980    3.024    2.621    2.617    2.848
Elasticity of E(Y)        3.093    2.980    3.024    2.708    2.709    2.861
Correlation (Y,X_k) original units 0.172    0.172    0.172    0.172    0.172    0.172
Correlation (Y,X_k) Box-Cox transf. 0.172    -0.108    -0.093    -0.098    -0.102    -0.056
Marg. Rate of Subst.(d X_ref/d X_k) -0.29D+04 -0.28D+04 -0.27D+04 -0.24D+04 -0.25D+04 -0.30D+04
Conditional t-statistic for BETA ( 23.78) ( 23.61) ( 24.06) ( 28.34) ( 28.26) ( 27.34)

REGRESSION CONSTANT      CONSTANT
BETA coefficient          0.12D+02  0.12D+02  0.12D+02  0.18D+02  0.19D+02  0.14D+02
Derivative of Y (sample value) 0.41D+07  0.42D+07  0.44D+07  0.28D+07  0.29D+07  0.31D+07
Derivative of E(Y)        0.11D+08  0.78D+07  0.82D+07  0.26D+07  0.26D+07  0.31D+07
Elasticity of Y (sample value) 11.512   11.569   12.221    7.884    8.097    8.581
Elasticity of E(Y)        11.512   11.569   12.221    8.868    9.143    9.142
Correlation (Y,X_k) original units 0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
Correlation (Y,X_k) Box-Cox transf. 0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
Marg. Rate of Subst.(d X_ref/d X_k) -0.11D+05 -0.11D+05 -0.11D+05 -0.73D+04 -0.79D+04 -0.89D+04
Conditional t-statistic for BETA ( 23.61) ( 14.56) ( 14.71) ( 13.75) ( 13.30) ( 12.74)

Heteroskedasticity
-----

PRODUCT AGDPM*AGDPX      DPMDPX
DELTA coefficient          -0.21D+00
Derivative of Y (sample value) -0.52D+01
Derivative of E(Y)        -0.27D+02
Elasticity of Y (sample value) -0.093
Elasticity of E(Y)        -0.085
Correlation (Y,Z_m) original units 0.398
Correlation (Y,Z_m) Box-Cox transf. 0.701
Marg. Rate of Subst.(d X_ref/d Z_m) 0.15D-01
Conditional t-statistic for DELTA ( -7.06)

=====
PART II. Parameters
t-statistic unconditional (=0) [=1]
Model type                L-2.1    L-2.1    L-2.1    L-2.1    L-2.1    L-2.1
Name of the variant        LOG      LOG+AU  LOG+AU+PR BC1+AU+PR BC2+AU+PR BC2GHAUPR
Version number of the variant 1        2        3        4        5        6
Dependent variable in the variant SHIP     SHIP     SHIP     SHIP     SHIP     SHIP

=====
Box-Cox Transformations
-----

LAMBDA(Y)                 0.000    0.000    0.000    0.064    0.066    0.037
Fixed                     Fixed     Fixed     Fixed ( 8.34) ( 8.52) ( 4.00)
                           [-122.15] [-120.90] [-104.05]

LAMBDA(X) - Group 1       0.000    0.000    0.000    0.064    0.032    0.014
Fixed                     Fixed     Fixed ( 8.34) ( 1.35) ( 0.52)
                           [-122.15] [-40.67] [-36.34]

Heteroskedasticity
-----

PRODUCT AGDPM*AGDPX      DPMDPX
LAMBDA(Z)                 0.000
Fixed                     Fixed

Directed Autocorrelation
-----

0 and D: DIST(400 miles)  DIST_OD

RHO                        0.530    0.662    0.670    0.651    0.656
                           ( 10.88) ( 11.46) ( 11.19) ( 10.46) ( 10.58)

PI                          1.000    0.383    0.387    0.422    0.459
Fixed                     Fixed ( 3.12) ( 2.65) ( 2.65) ( 2.95)
                           [-5.02] [-4.19] [-3.63] [-3.48]

=====
PART III. General statistics
Model type                L-2.1    L-2.1    L-2.1    L-2.1    L-2.1    L-2.1
Name of the variant        LOG      LOG+AU  LOG+AU+PR BC1+AU+PR BC2+AU+PR BC2GHAUPR
Version number of the variant 1        2        3        4        5        6
Dependent variable in the variant SHIP     SHIP     SHIP     SHIP     SHIP     SHIP

=====
Log-likelihood             -8089.56 -8019.24 -8011.54 -7976.36 -7975.42 -7960.31

Degrees of freedom         4        5        6        7        8        9

Pearson R2                0.514    0.582    0.575    0.684    0.683    0.634
Pearson R2 adjusted for Degrees of freedom 0.511    0.578    0.572    0.681    0.679    0.630

```

Pseudo-(L)-R2	0.812	0.779	0.794	0.799	0.799	0.906
Pseudo-(L)-R2 adjusted for Degrees of freedom	0.811	0.777	0.792	0.797	0.796	0.905
Average probability (Y=limit observation)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sample - Number of observations	683	683	683	683	683	683
Total number of fixed or estimated parameters:						
- Beta .Estimated	4	4	4	4	4	4
.Constant	1	1	1	1	1	1
- Lambda(y)						
.Fixed	1	1	1	0	0	0
.Estimated .Constrained	0	0	0	1	0	0
.Distinct	0	0	0	0	1	1
- Lambda(x)						
.Fixed	1	1	1	0	0	0
.Estimated	0	0	0	1	1	1
- Heteroskedasticity						
Delta						
.Fixed	0	0	0	0	0	0
.Estimated	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lambda(z)						
.Fixed	0	0	0	0	0	1
.Estimated	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Autocorrelation						
Rho .Estimated	0	1	1	1	1	1
Pi .Fixed	0	1	0	0	0	0
.Estimated	0	0	1	1	1	1
- Total						
.Fixed	2	3	2	0	0	1
.Estimated	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mean of observed Y	0.36D+06	0.36D+06	0.36D+06	0.36D+06	0.36D+06	0.36D+06
Mean of estimated E(Y)	0.94D+06	0.67D+06	0.67D+06	0.36D+06	0.36D+06	0.38D+06
=====						

2.5 Second Example of Input File

The second example of a Tablex input file, *Tablex.in*, is stored in *d:\Level2new\Tablex\Tablex Test\Second Example* where *d:* is the drive where the L-2.1 program is installed.

Input file: Tablex.in

```
$card nbloc=1,nmatr=1,neq=6,ndt=0,nvs=1,nlist=0,nstat=1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9$
REVE
REVE
REVE
REVE
REVE
REVE
L2Listdef.txt
D:\Level2new\Level2Tests\Second Example\L2Variant1.tab
D:\Level2new\Level2Tests\Second Example\L2Variant2.tab
D:\Level2new\Level2Tests\Second Example\L2Variant3.tab
D:\Level2new\Level2Tests\Second Example\L2Variant4.tab
D:\Level2new\Level2Tests\Second Example\L2Variant5.tab
D:\Level2new\Level2Tests\Second Example\L2Variant6.tab
```

Two files are used in *Tablex.in*:

- *L2Listdef.txt* which contains the names and the definitions of the blocks and of the variables in each block. This file is as follows:

1IND	= VARIABLES INDÉPENDANTES	INDEPENDENT VARIABLES
0POP	POPULATION	POPULATION
0REVE	REVENUE	REVENUE
0LANGFR	LANGUE FRANÇAISE	FRENCH LANGUAGE
0UTILITY	UTILITÉ	UTILITY
0CONSTANT	CONSTANTE DE LA RÉGRESSION	REGRESSION CONSTANT

MATRICES

DIST_OD 0 et D: DIST(320km)

0 and D: DIST(320km)

- *L2VariantX.tab* which contains the estimation results associated with the *X*-th Variant.

2.6 Second Example of Output File

The second example of output file, *Tablex.txt*, is stored in the same directory as the input file *Tablex.in*. It is obtained by running the batch file *RunTablex.bat*.

Output file: Tablex.txt

```
&CARD
NBLOC      =      1,
NMATR      =      1,
NEQ        =      6,
NDT        =      0,
NVS        =      1,
NLIST      =      0,
NSTAT      =      1,      2,      3,      4,      5,      6,      7,      8,      9
/
```

```
=====
PART I. Presented statistics
Model type                L-2.1      L-2.1      L-2.1      L-2.1      L-2.1      L-2.1
Name of the variant        LOG      LOG+AU    LOG+AU+PR  BC1+AU+PR  BC2+AU+PR  BC5+AU+PR
Version number of the variant      1      2      3      4      5      6
Dependent variable in the variant  TOTFLOW TOTFLOW  TOTFLOW  TOTFLOW  TOTFLOW  TOTFLOW
Reference variable X_ref for M.R.S. REVE      REVE      REVE      REVE      REVE      REVE
=====
```

IND = INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

```
POPULATION                POP
BETA coefficient           0.14D+01  0.14D+01  0.14D+01  0.14D+01  0.51D+01  0.38D+00
Derivative of Y (sample value) 0.39D+00  0.40D+00  0.40D+00  0.39D+00  0.38D+00  0.41D+00
Derivative of E(Y)         0.50D+00  0.45D+00  0.45D+00  0.42D+00  0.40D+00  0.39D+00
Elasticity of Y (sample value) 1.389     1.419     1.425     1.410     1.378     1.474
Elasticity of E(Y)         1.389     1.419     1.425     1.441     1.506     1.540
Correlation (Y,X_k) original units 0.412     0.412     0.412     0.412     0.412     0.412
Correlation (Y,X_k) Box-Cox transf. 0.412     0.900     0.905     0.894     0.795     0.851
Marg. Rate of Subst.(d X_ref/d X_k) 0.13D-01  0.63D-02  0.67D-02  0.62D-02  0.99D-02  0.19D-01
Conditional t-statistic for BETA ( 25.45) ( 28.04) ( 28.36) ( 29.98) ( 32.66) ( 37.50)
LAM 1      LAM 1      LAM 1      LAM 1      LAM 1      LAM 1
```

```
REVENUE                    REVE
BETA coefficient           0.83D+00  0.18D+01  0.17D+01  0.20D+01  0.33D+01  0.34D-72
Derivative of Y (sample value) 0.29D+02  0.62D+02  0.59D+02  0.64D+02  0.39D+02  0.22D+02
Derivative of E(Y)         0.36D+02  0.73D+02  0.69D+02  0.68D+02  0.37D+02  0.32D+02
Elasticity of Y (sample value) 0.832     1.799     1.706     1.840     1.123     0.633
Elasticity of E(Y)         0.832     1.799     1.706     1.891     1.211     1.138
Correlation (Y,X_k) original units 0.057     0.057     0.057     0.057     0.057     0.057
Correlation (Y,X_k) Box-Cox transf. 0.057     0.818     0.828     0.800     0.717     0.293
Marg. Rate of Subst.(d X_ref/d X_k) 0.10D+01  0.10D+01  0.10D+01  0.10D+01  0.10D+01  0.10D+01
Conditional t-statistic for BETA ( 1.20) ( 2.39) ( 2.22) ( 2.50) ( 1.65) ( 2.23)
LAM 1      LAM 1      LAM 1      LAM 1      LAM 1      LAM 2
```

```
FRENCH LANGUAGE            LANGFR
BETA coefficient           0.66D-01  0.33D+00  0.35D+00  0.42D+00  0.72D+00  0.77D+00
Derivative of Y (sample value) 0.13D+03  0.67D+03  0.70D+03  0.72D+03  0.59D+03  0.39D+03
Derivative of E(Y)         0.19D+03  0.91D+03  0.95D+03  0.91D+03  0.70D+03  0.52D+03
Elasticity of Y (sample value) 0.066     0.334     0.348     0.358     0.291     0.194
Elasticity of E(Y)         0.066     0.334     0.348     0.366     0.317     0.216
Correlation (Y,X_k) original units 0.030     0.030     0.030     0.030     0.030     0.030
Correlation (Y,X_k) Box-Cox transf. 0.030     0.786     0.796     0.774     0.701     0.693
Marg. Rate of Subst.(d X_ref/d X_k) 0.46D+01  0.11D+02  0.12D+02  0.11D+02  0.15D+02  0.18D+02
Conditional t-statistic for BETA ( 1.20) ( 4.08) ( 4.16) ( 4.42) ( 4.69) ( 6.69)
LAM 1      LAM 1      LAM 1      LAM 1      LAM 1      LAM 3
```

```
UTILITY                    UTILITY
BETA coefficient           0.63D+00  0.57D+00  0.57D+00  0.78D+00  0.91D+00  0.80D+00
Derivative of Y (sample value) 0.19D+07  0.17D+07  0.17D+07  0.17D+07  0.16D+07  0.15D+07
Derivative of E(Y)         0.28D+08  0.26D+08  0.26D+08  0.25D+08  0.33D+08  0.39D+08
Elasticity of Y (sample value) 0.634     0.571     0.569     0.567     0.521     0.486
Elasticity of E(Y)         0.634     0.571     0.569     0.545     0.656     0.687
Correlation (Y,X_k) original units 0.491     0.491     0.491     0.491     0.491     0.491
Correlation (Y,X_k) Box-Cox transf. 0.491     -0.439     -0.463     -0.441     -0.307     -0.220
```

Marg. Rate of Subst.(d X_ref/d X_k)	0.66D+05	0.27D+05	0.29D+05	0.27D+05	0.40D+05	0.67D+05
Conditional t-statistic for BETA	(42.33)	(25.07)	(25.27)	(25.99)	(21.13)	(24.37)
	LAM 1	LAM 1	LAM 1	LAM 1	LAM 1	LAM 4

REGRESSION CONSTANT	CONSTANT					
BETA coefficient	-0.11D+02	-0.21D+02	-0.20D+02	-0.24D+02	-0.54D+02	0.33D+01
Derivative of Y (sample value)	-0.16D+07	-0.30D+07	-0.30D+07	-0.28D+07	-0.40D+07	0.24D+06
Derivative of E(Y)	-0.20D+07	-0.36D+07	-0.35D+07	-0.30D+07	-0.37D+07	0.22D+06
Elasticity of Y (sample value)	-10.784	-20.650	-20.011	-18.640	-26.839	1.600
Elasticity of E(Y)	-10.784	-20.650	-20.011	-19.150	-28.952	1.733
Correlation (Y,X_k) original units	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Correlation (Y,X_k) Box-Cox transf.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Marg. Rate of Subst.(d X_ref/d X_k)	-0.55D+05	-0.49D+05	-0.50D+05	-0.43D+05	-0.10D+06	0.11D+05
Conditional t-statistic for BETA	(-1.96)	(-3.35)	(-3.19)	(-3.39)	(-4.02)	(3.81)

=====

PART II. Parameters

t-statistic unconditional (=0) [-1]						
Model type	L-2.1	L-2.1	L-2.1	L-2.1	L-2.1	L-2.1
Name of the variant	LOG	LOG+AU	LOG+AU+PR	BC1+AU+PR	BC2+AU+PR	BC5+AU+PR
Version number of the variant	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dependent variable in the variant	TOTFLOW	TOTFLOW	TOTFLOW	TOTFLOW	TOTFLOW	TOTFLOW

=====

Box-Cox Transformations

LAMBDA(Y)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.021	0.059	0.062
Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed (1.39)	(4.02)	(2.40)	
			[-63.10]	[-64.36]	[-36.42]	
LAMBDA(X) - Group 1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.021	-0.047	0.158
Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed (1.39)	(-1.96)	(2.57)	
			[-63.10]	[-43.92]	[-13.70]	
LAMBDA(X) - Group 2						20.000
						(1.24)
						[1.18]
LAMBDA(X) - Group 3						-0.149
						(-0.43)
						[-3.31]
LAMBDA(X) - Group 4						-0.078
						(-3.24)
						[-44.72]

Directed Autocorrelation

0 and D: DIST(320km)	DIST_OD					
RHO		0.747	0.762	0.782	0.768	0.860
		(11.00)	(10.95)	(12.63)	(10.71)	(6.81)
PI		1.000	0.841	0.860	0.440	0.000
		Fixed (2.72)	(2.76)	(1.37)	(0.00)	
		[-0.52]	[-0.45]	[-1.74]	[-37867.]	

PART III. General statistics

Model type	L-2.1	L-2.1	L-2.1	L-2.1	L-2.1	L-2.1
Name of the variant	LOG	LOG+AU	LOG+AU+PR	BC1+AU+PR	BC2+AU+PR	BC5+AU+PR
Version number of the variant	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dependent variable in the variant	TOTFLOW	TOTFLOW	TOTFLOW	TOTFLOW	TOTFLOW	TOTFLOW

=====

Log-likelihood	-1318.23	-1294.58	-1294.48	-1293.94	-1279.71	-1262.98
Degrees of freedom	4	5	6	7	8	11
Pearson R2	0.885	0.943	0.943	0.951	0.971	0.996
Pearson R2 adjusted for Degrees of freedom	0.881	0.941	0.940	0.948	0.969	0.996
Pseudo-(L)-R2	0.944	0.980	0.981	0.979	0.980	0.989
Pseudo-(L)-R2 adjusted for Degrees of freedom	0.942	0.979	0.980	0.978	0.978	0.988
Average probability (Y=limit observation)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sample - Number of observations	120	120	120	120	120	120
Total number of fixed or estimated parameters:						
- Beta .Estimated	4	4	4	4	4	4
- .Constant	1	1	1	1	1	1
- Lambda(y)						
.Fixed	1	1	1	0	0	0
.Estimated .Constrained	0	0	0	1	0	0
.Distinct	0	0	0	0	1	1
- Lambda(x)						
.Fixed	1	1	1	0	0	0
.Estimated	0	0	0	1	1	4
- Heteroskedasticity						

Delta						
.Fixed	0	0	0	0	0	0
.Estimated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lambda(z)						
.Fixed	0	0	0	0	0	0
.Estimated	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Autocorrelation						
Rho .Estimated	0	1	1	1	1	1
Pi .Fixed	0	1	0	0	0	0
.Estimated	0	0	1	1	1	1
- Total						
.Fixed	2	3	2	0	0	0
.Estimated	5	6	7	8	9	12
Mean of observed Y	0.15D+06	0.15D+06	0.15D+06	0.15D+06	0.15D+06	0.15D+06
Mean of estimated E(Y)	0.19D+06	0.17D+06	0.17D+06	0.16D+06	0.15D+06	0.15D+06
=====						

3. PROGRAM LISTINGS

3.1 Program LEVEL L-2.1

The program contains 30 modules listed below in alphabetical order:

array.f	correl.f	cputime.f	derz1.f	diffir.f	eigen.f
expelast.f	fcn.f	gmadd.f	gmprd.f	gmsub.f	gtprd.f
level2.f	loc.f	mata.f	mcpy.f	mfsd.f	minv.f
mprd.f	ndtr.f	pmatrix.f	shminv.f	sinv.f	smpelast.f
smpy.f	stomat.f	trace.f	vardec.f	vp.f	zlam.f

It was compiled with Compaq Visual Fortran 6.6. The main module *level2.f* contains an algorithm to find the maximum of the log-likelihood function. This module calls the module *fcn.f* which computes the function and its first derivatives with respect to the estimated parameters. All the other modules used for matrix operations and different statistics computation are mainly called by *fcn.f*.

Program listing

```
subroutine array(mode,i,j,n,m,s,d)
c .....
c
c      subroutine array
c
c      purpose
c          convert data array from single to double dimension or vice
c          versa.  this subroutine is used to link the user program
c          which has double dimension arrays and the ssp subroutines
c          which operate on arrays of data in a vector fashion.
c
c      usage
c          call array (mode,i,j,n,m,s,d)
c
c      description of parameters
c          mode - code indicating type of conversion
c                  1 - from single to double dimension
c                  2 - from double to single dimension
c          i    - number of rows in actual data matrix
c          j    - number of columns in actual data matrix
c          n    - number of rows specified for the matrix d in
c                  dimension statement
c          m    - number of columns specified for the matrix d in
c                  dimension statement
c          s    - if mode=1, this vector is input which contains the
c                  elements of a data matrix of size i by j. column i+1
c                  of data matrix follows column i, etc. if mode=2,
c                  this vector is output representing a data matrix of
c                  size i by j containing its columns consecutively.
c                  the length of s is ij, where ij=i*j.
c          d    - if mode=1, this matrix of size n by m is output,
c                  containing a data matrix of size i by j in the first
c                  i rows and j columns. if mode=2, this n by m matrix
c                  is input containing a data matrix of size i by j in
c                  the first i rows and j columns.
```

```

C
C      remarks
C      vector s can be in the same location as matrix d. vector s
C      is referred as a matrix in other ssp routines, since it
C      contains a data matrix.
C      this subroutine converts only general data matrices (storage
C      mode of 0).
C
C      subroutines and function subroutines required
C      none
C
C      method
C      refer to the discussion on variable data size in the section
C      describing overall rules for usage in this manual.
C
C      .....
C
C      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
C      dimension s(1),d(1)
C
C      ni=n-i
C
C      test type of conversion
C
C      if(mode-1) 100, 100, 120
C
C      convert from single to double dimension
C
100  ij=i*j+1
      nm=n*j+1
      do 110 k=1,j
        nm=nm-ni
        do 110 l=1,i
          ij=ij-1
          nm=nm-1
110  d(nm)=s(ij)
      go to 140
C
C      convert from double to single dimension
C
120  ij=0
      nm=0
      do 130 k=1,j
        do 125 l=1,i
          ij=ij+1
          nm=nm+1
125  s(ij)=d(nm)
130  nm=nm+ni
C
140  return
      end
C
      subroutine correl(x,xm,s,cor,namx,namy,n,nobs,nb,nxx,ncor)
C INPUT:
C   X      (n x nb) Matrix of (original or transformed) Independent Variables,
C           excluding the Constant which has been replaced by the (original or
C           transformed) Dependent Variable Y, used in ESTIMATION.

```

```

c  XM      (nb) Vector of Means of the Independent Variables, excluding the
c          Constant which has been replaced by the Dependent Variable Y, used
c          in ESTIMATION.
c  NAMX    (nb) Vector of Names of the Independent Variables, including the
c          Constant, used in ESTIMATION.
c  NAMY    Name of the Dependent Variable Y used in ESTIMATION.
c  N       Maximum Number of Observations as declared on the Parameter card
c          in Subroutine FCN.
c  NOBS    Number of Observations used in ESTIMATION.
c  NB      Number of Independent Variables, including the Constant, used in
c          ESTIMATION.
c  NXX     Maximum Number of Different Elements in the (nx x nx) Symmetric
c          Matrix COR, stored columnwise as an upper triangular matrix.
c          This number is declared on the Parameter card in Subroutine FCN.

c  NCOR    = 2 - Table of Variance-Decomposition Proportions for the independent
c
c             variables X (including the Constant) and Correlation Matrix for
c
c             the independent variables X (excluding the Constant) and the
c
c             dependent variable Y. Both tables are computed and printed for
c
c             the original and transformed variables.

c          = 1 - Both tables are computed and printed for the transformed varia-
c
c             bles only.

c          = 0 - No print for the two tables, but only the correlation matrix
c
c             for X and Y is computed for TABLEX program which needs the
c
c             results in terms of the original and transformed variables.
c  WORK VECTOR:
c  S       (nb) Vector used to store temporarily the diagonal elements of the
c          matrix of cross-products X'X where X is expressed in deviations
c          around the mean XM.
c  OUTPUT:
c  COR     (nx x nx) Symmetric Matrix, stored columnwise as an upper triangular
c          matrix containing the pairwise correlations among the Independent
c          Variables X (excluding the Constant) and the Dependent Variable Y.
c  PURPOSE:
c  Compute the Correlation Matrix of the Independent Variables X (excluding
c  the Constant) and the Dependent Variable Y.
c  The correlation matrix is stored columnwise in an upper triangular form,
c  but is printed in a lower triangular form.

      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)

      real*4 epsi,wght

      character*10 namx(nb),namy
      dimension x(n,nb),xm(nb),s(nb),cor(nxx)

      common nlist,nstep,epsi,wght,noprint

```

```
data ncol/12/
```

```
c April 20 2001: always compute the correlation matrix 'cor' even if ncor=0,  
c                     because TABLEX program needs the results for the correlation  
c                     between Y and every X.
```

```
      ij=0  
      ir=0  
      do 1 j=1,nb  
      do 1 i=1,j  
      ir=ir+1  
      cor(ir)=-nobs*xm(i)*xm(j)  
      do 2 k=1,nobs  
2 cor(ir)=cor(ir)+x(k,i)*x(k,j)  
      if(i.ne.j)go to 1  
      ij=ij+1  
      s(ij)=cor(ir)  
1 continue  
      ir=0  
      do 3 j=1,nb  
      do 3 i=1,j  
      ir=ir+1  
3 cor(ir)=cor(ir)/dsqrt(s(i)*s(j))
```

```
c April 20 2001: print only if ncor =1 or ncor=2
```

```
      if(ncor.eq.1.or.ncor.eq.2)then  
      namx(nb)=namy  
      np=nb/ncol  
      if(nb.gt.np*ncol)np=np+1  
      do 5 i=1,np  
      if(noprint.eq.0)print 4  
4      format(///,'correlation matrix'//)  
      i1=1+(i-1)*ncol  
      i2=i*ncol  
      if(nb.lt.i2)i2=nb  
      do 7 j=i1,nb  
      call loc(j,i1,j1,nb,nb,1)  
      j2=(j*(j+1))/2  
      if(j.gt.i2)call loc(j,i2,j2,nb,nb,1)  
7      if(noprint.eq.0)print 6,namx(j),(cor(k),k=j1,j2)  
6      format(/a10,12f10.4)  
5      if(noprint.eq.0)print 8,(namx(k),k=i1,i2)  
8      format(//12x,12a10)  
      namx(nb)='CONSTANT'  
  
      endif  
  
      return  
      end
```

```

      double precision function derzl(z,vl)
c   compute the derivative of the box-cox transformation z(lambda)
c   with respect to lambda, where vl is a value of lambda.
      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
      derzl=0.
      if(z.eq.0.)return
      if(dabs(vl).ge.1.d-4)go to 1
      derzl=0.5*dlog(z)**2
      return
1   derzl=((z**vl)*dlog(z)-zlam(z,vl))/vl
      return
      end

      subroutine diffir(r,d,n)
c*****
c   Compute an (N x N) matrix D = I - R
c   where I is an identity matrix of order N,
c   and   R is an (N x N) general matrix.
c*****
      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
      dimension r(*),d(*)
      do 1 i=1,n
      do 2 j=1,n
      ij=i+(j-1)*n
2   d(ij)=-r(ij)
      id=i+(i-1)*n
1   d(id)=1.d0 + d(id)
      return
      end

      subroutine eigen(a,r,n,mv)
c   a = original matrix (symmetric), destroyed in computation. Resultant
c   eigenvalues are developed in diagonal of matrix (a) in descending
c   order.
c   r = resultant matrix of eigenvectors (stored columnwise, in same
c   sequence as eigenvalues).
c   n = order of matrices (a) and (r).
c   mv = 0  compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors.
c   = 1  compute eigenvalues only ((r) need not be dimensioned but must
c   still appear in calling sequence).
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
      dimension a(*),r(*)
      if(mv-1)10,25,10
10  iq=-n
      do 20 j=1,n
      iq=iq+n
      do 20 i=1,n
      ij=iq+i
      r(ij)=0.d0
      if(i-j)20,15,20
15  r(ij)=1.d0
20  continue
25  anorm=0.d0
      do 35 i=1,n
      do 35 j=i,n
      if(i-j)30,35,30
30  ia=i+(j*j-j)/2

```

```

        anorm=anorm+a(ia)*a(ia)
35  continue
        if(anorm)165,165,40
40  anorm=dsqrt(2*anorm)
        anrmx=anorm*1.d-6/dbl(n)
        ind=0
        thr=anorm
45  thr=thr/dbl(n)
50  l=1
55  m=l+1
60  mq=(m*m-m)/2
        lq=(l*l-l)/2
        lm=l+mq
        if(dabs(a(lm))-thr)130,65,65
65  ind=1
        ll=l+lq
        mm=m+mq
        x=0.5d0*(a(ll)-a(mm))
        y=-a(lm)/dsqrt(a(lm)*a(lm)+x*x)
        if(x)70,75,75
70  y=-y
75  sinx=y/dsqrt(2*(1+(dsqrt(1-y*y))))
        sinx2=sinx*sinx
        cosx=dsqrt(1-sinx2)
        cosx2=cosx*cosx
        sincs=sinx*cosx
        ilq=n*(l-1)
        imq=n*(m-1)
        do 125 i=1,n
            iq=(i*i-i)/2
            if(i-l)80,115,80
80  if(i-m)85,115,90
85  im=i+mq
            go to 95
90  im=m+iq
95  if(i-l)100,105,105
100 il=i+lq
            go to 110
105 il=l+iq
110 x=a(il)*cosx-a(im)*sinx
        a(im)=a(il)*sinx+a(im)*cosx
        a(il)=x
115 if(mv-1)120,125,120
120 ilr=ilq+i
        imr=imq+i
        x=r(ilr)*cosx-r(imr)*sinx
        r(imr)=r(ilr)*sinx+r(imr)*cosx
        r(ilr)=x
125 continue
        x=2*a(lm)*sincs
        y=a(ll)*cosx2+a(mm)*sinx2-x
        x=a(ll)*sinx2+a(mm)*cosx2+x
        a(lm)=(a(ll)-a(mm))*sincs+a(lm)*(cosx2-sinx2)
        a(ll)=y
        a(mm)=x
130 if(m-n)135,140,135
135 m=m+1

```

```

        go to 60
140 if(l-(n-1))145,150,145
145 l=l+1
        go to 55
150 if(ind-1)160,155,160
155 ind=0
        go to 50
160 if(thr-anrmx)165,165,45
c SORT EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS BY INCREASING VALUES
165 iq=-n
    do 185 i=1,n
        iq=iq+n
        ll=i+(i*i-i)/2
        jq=n*(i-2)
        do 185 j=i,n
            jq=jq+n
            mm=j+(j*j-j)/2
            if(a(mm)-a(ll))170,185,185
170 x=a(ll)
        a(ll)=a(mm)
        a(mm)=x
        if(mv-1)175,185,175
175 do 180 k=1,n
        ilr=iq+k
        imr=jq+k
        x=r(ilr)
        r(ilr)=r(imr)
180 r(imr)=x
185 continue
        return
    end

    subroutine expelast(y,x,xbox,z,p,v,sqrtfz,beta,delta,vly,vlx,vlz,
+sigw2,n,nx,nz,nobs,nullx,nb,nvaz,nlmy,numlx,numlz,numxeqz,
+expy,expderx,expelax,expderz,expelaz,ysam,r2e,plim,eymean,nexpy,
+iflag)
c Version with the formulas involving P and V.
c Input arguments : (y,...,numxeqz) (see Definitions in Subroutine FCN).
c Output arguments: (expy,...,eymean) (see Definitions below).
    implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
    dimension y(n),x(n,nx),xbox(n,nx),z(n,nz)
    dimension p(*),v(*),sqrtfz(*),beta(*),delta(*)
    dimension vlx(*),vlz(*),nullx(*)
    dimension numlx(*),numlz(*),numxeqz(*),ysam(*)
    dimension expy(*),expderx(*),expelax(*),expderz(*),expelaz(*)
    dimension tgauss(32),wgauss(32)
    data sq2pi/2.5066282746310d0/
    data (tgauss(i),i=17,32)/.48307665687738d-1,.14447196158280d0,
+.23928736225214d0,.33186860228213d0,.42135127613064d0,
+.50689990893223d0,.58771575724076d0,.66304426693022d0,
+.73218211874029d0,.79448379596794d0,.84936761373257d0,
+.89632115576605d0,.93490607593774d0,.96476225558751d0,
+.98561151154527d0,.99726386184948d0/
    data (wgauss(i),i=17,32)/.96540088514728d-1,.95638720079275d-1,
+.93844399080805d-1,.91173878695764d-1,.87652093004404d-1,
+.83311924226947d-1,.78193895787070d-1,.72345794108849d-1,
+.65822222776362d-1,.58684093478536d-1,.50998059262376d-1,

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```

      +.42835898022227d-1, .34273862913021d-1, .25392065309262d-1,
      +.16274394730906d-1, .70186100094701d-2/
c Generate the abscissas (tgauss) and weights (wgauss) of the Gauss-Legendre
c 32-points quadrature formula for the first 16 points.
      do 1 i=1,16
        j=33-i
        tgauss(i)=-tgauss(j)
1      wgauss(i)=wgauss(j)
c Compute the default value of the upper limit of Y if vly < 0: <uplimy>.
      if(nlamy.eq.1)then
        avly=dabs(vly)
        if(vly.lt.0.d0.and.avly.ge.1.d-4)then
          ymax=-1.d300
          ymean=0.d0
          do 2 i=1,nobs
            if(y(i).gt.ymax)ymax=y(i)
2          ymean=ymean+y(i)/nobs
          sdy2=0.d0
          do 3 i=1,nobs
3          sdy2=sdy2+(y(i)-ymean)**2
          sigy=dsqrt(sdy2/(nobs-1))
          uplimy=ymax+10*sigy
        endif
      endif

c Compute for each observation in the sample:
c   expy      : E(Y) = expected value of Y,
c   derx      : derivative of E(Y) with respect to X,
c   elax      : elasticity of E(Y) with respect to X,
c   derz      : derivative of E(Y) with respect to Z,
c   elaz      : elasticity of E(Y) with respect to Z.
c Compute over NOBS observations in the sample:
c   expderx   : average value of the derivatives <derx>,
c   expelax   : average value of the elasticities <elax>,
c   expderz   : average value of the derivatives <derz>,
c   expelaz   : average value of the elasticities <elaz>.
      sigw=dsqrt(sigw2)
      sqsw=sq2pi*sigw
      do 11 k=1,nb
        expderx(k)=0.d0
        expelax(k)=0.d0
11      continue
        if(nvaz.gt.0)then
          do 12 k=1,nvaz
            expderz(k)=0.d0
            expelaz(k)=0.d0
12          continue
        endif

      ymean=0.d0
      eymean=0.d0
      plim=0.d0
      if(nexpy.gt.0)then
        if(iflag.eq.1)then
          print 1405
1405        format(//'INITIAL STEP'/)
        else
          print 1407

```

```

1407      format(//'FINAL STEP'/)
      endif
      print 17
17      format('OBS.NO.',2x,'OBS.Y',10x,'EXP(Y)',7x,'OBS.Y - EXP(Y)',
+      3x,'SAMPLE Y')
      endif

      do 15 i=1,nobs
      xb=0.d0
      do 4 k=1,nb
4      xb=xb+xbox(i,k)*beta(k)
      pv=0.d0
      do 5 k=1,nobs
      ik=i+(k-1)*nobs
      if(k.ne.i)then
      pv=pv+p(ik)*v(k)
      else
      psf=p(ik)
      if(nvaz.gt.0)psf=psf/sqrtfz(i)
      endif
5      continue
c Jan 28 2014: Compute sample Y
      if(avly.ge.1.d-4)then
      ysam(i)=(1+vly*xb)**(1/vly)
      else
      ysam(i)=dexp(xb)
      endif
c Default values of upper (bsup) and lower (binf) bounds of integration for W.
      bsup=5*sigw
      binf=-bsup
c By definition, PROB = 0: probability of Y to be at the limit = 0 if vly = 0.
      prob=0.d0
      if(nlamy.eq.1)then
c Case with LAMBDA(Y) different from zero.
      if(avly.ge.1.d-4)then
      if(vly.lt.0.d0)then
c Compute the effective upper bound of W if vly < 0.
      wupper=psf*(zlam(uplimy,vly)-xb)+pv
      if(wupper.lt.bsup)bsup=wupper
      bus=bsup/sigw
      call ndtr(bus,prob,dens)
      prob=1 - prob
      else
c Compute the effective lower bound of W if vly > 0.
      wlower=psf*((-1/vly)-xb)+pv
      if(wlower.gt.binf)binf=wlower
      bis=binf/sigw
      call ndtr(bis,prob,dens)
      endif
      endif
      else
c Case without LAMBDA(Y): compute the effective lower bound of W.
      wlower=-psf*xb + pv
      if(wlower.gt.binf)binf=wlower
      bis=binf/sigw
      call ndtr(bis,prob,dens)
      endif

```

```

c Compute PLIM : mean probability of Y to be at the limit.
  plim=plim+prob/nobs

c Compute the integrals with 32-points quadrature formula for:
c   expy      : E(Y) = expected value of Y,
c   factorx   : factor common to all the derivatives and the elasticities of E(Y)
c               with respect to any independent variable X,
c   factorz   : factor common to all the derivatives and the elasticities of E(Y)
c               with respect to any heteroskedasticity variable Z.
  rjac=(bsup-binf)/2
  const=(bsup+binf)/2
  expy(i)=0.d0
  factorx=0.d0
  factorz=0.d0
  do 6 j=1,32
    w=rjac*tgauss(j)+const
    fct=dexp(-0.5*w*w/sigw2)*wgauss(j)*rjac/sqsw
    wpv=(w-pv)/psf
    xbw=xb+wpv
    if(nlamy.eq.1)then
c Case with LAMBDA(Y).
      if(avly.ge.1.d-4)then
        yt=(1+vly*xbw)**(1/vly)
      else
        yt=dexp(xbw)
      endif
      ytpower=yt**(1-vly)
    else
c Case without LAMBDA(Y).
      yt=xbw
      ytpower=1.d0
    endif
    expy(i)=expy(i)+yt*fct
    factorx=factorx+ytpower*fct
    if(nvaz.gt.0)factorz=factorz+ytpower*fct*wpv
  6   continue

c Add a second term to the expected value of Y if vly < 0.
  if(nlamy.eq.1.and.vly.lt.0.d0.and.avly.ge.1.d-4)then
    bss=bsup/sigw
    call ndtr(bss,prob,dens)
    expy(i)=expy(i)+uplimy*(1-prob)
  endif
c Compute expy(i)
  if(nexpy.gt.0)then
    print 166,i,y(i),expy(i),y(i)-expy(i),ysam(i)
166    format(i5,4d15.7)
  endif

c Compute <derx> and <elax> for each observation in the sample.
c Compute <expderx> and <expelax>.
  do 7 k=1,nb
    ngroupp=numlx(k)
    if(ngroupp.eq.0)then
c Case without LAMBDA(X).
      derx=factorx*beta(k)
    else

```

```

c Case with LAMBDA(X).
    derx=0.d0
    if(x(i,k).gt.0.d0)derx=factorx*beta(k)*x(i,k)**(vlx(ngroup)-1)
endif
    elax=derx*x(i,k)/expy(i)
    expderx(k)=expderx(k)+derx/nobs
    if(nullx(k).eq.0)then
        expelax(k)=expelax(k)+elax/nobs
    else
c Correction of the elasticity of E(Y) with respect to a dummy or a quasi-dummy
c for the portion of positive observations of the variable.
        expelax(k)=expelax(k)+elax/(nobs-nullx(k))
    endif
7    continue

c Compute <derz> and <elaz> for each observation in the sample.
c Compute <expderz> and <expelaz>.
    if(nvaz.gt.0)then
        do 8 k=1,nvaz
            ngroup=numlz(k)
            if(ngroup.eq.0)then
c Case without LAMBDA(Z).
                derz=factorz*delta(k)/2
            else
c Case with LAMBDA(Z).
                derz=(factorz*delta(k)/2)*z(i,k)**(vlz(ngroup)-1)
            endif
            elaz=derz*z(i,k)/expy(i)
            expderz(k)=expderz(k)+derz/nobs
8            expelaz(k)=expelaz(k)+elaz/nobs
        endif
        ymean=ymean+y(i)/nobs
        eymean=eymean+expy(i)/nobs
15    continue

c Case where a heteroskedasticity variable Z also appears as an independent
c variable X.
    if(nvaz.gt.0)then
        do 20 k=1,nvaz
            ix=numxeqz(k)
            if(ix.gt.0)then
                expderx(ix)=expderx(ix)+expderz(k)
                expelax(ix)=expelax(ix)+expelaz(k)
                expderz(k)=expderx(ix)
                expelaz(k)=expelax(ix)
            endif
20        continue
    endif

c Sept.99: Compute the Pearson R2E defined as the square of the coefficient
c of correlation between the observed Y and the expected value of Y.
c This is the new definition of R2E replacing the old one.
    sumyey=0.d0
    sumy2=0.d0
    sumey2=0.d0
    do 21 i=1,nobs
        devy=y(i)-ymean

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```

    devey=expy(i)-eymean
    sumyey=sumyey+devy*devey
    sumy2=sumy2+devy**2
    sumey2=sumey2+devey**2
21  continue
    r2e=(sumyey**2)/(sumy2*sumey2)
    return
    end

    subroutine fcn(npar,grad,fun,par,iflag)
c Compute the function fun = - L(par(1),...,par(npar)) in terms of minimum.
c L is the log-likelihood function concentrated on BETA and SIGW2. It only
c depends on:
c par(1) = 0.5*dlog((1+rho1)/(1-rho1)) <=> rho1 = dtanh(par(1))
c par(2) = 0.5*dlog((1+rho2)/(1-rho2)) <=> rho2 = dtanh(par(2))
c par(3) = dlog(pi1/(1-pi1)) <=> pi1 = dexp(par(3))/(1+dexp(par(3)))
c par(4) = dlog(pi2/(1-pi2)) <=> pi2 = dexp(par(4))/(1+dexp(par(4)))
c where par(1),...,par(4) are unconstrained parameters used in DFP minimization
c routine which calls this routine:
c   -infinity < par(1) < +infinity
c   -infinity < par(2) < +infinity
c   -infinity < par(3) < +infinity
c   -infinity < par(4) < +infinity
c and rho1, rho2, pi1 and pi2 are constrained autocorrelation parameters used
c in this routine:
c   -1 < rho1 < +1
c   -1 < rho2 < +1
c   0 < pi1 < +1
c   0 < pi2 < +1.
c The next two groups of par(.) are associated with the DELTA-parameters and
c the LAMBDA(Z)-parameters in the heteroskedasticity function f(Z).
c The last two groups of par(.) are associated with LAMBDA(Y)-parameter and
c the LAMBDA(X)-parameters for the dependent (Y) and independent (X) variables
c respectively in the regression equation.
c NOTE:
c   RH01 and RH02 are always estimated, whereas the remaining parameters PI1,
c   PI2 , DELTA's, LAMBDA(Z)'s, LAMBDA(Y) and the LAMBDA(X)'s can be fixed or
c   estimated.
c*****
    implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c Parameters used in DIMENSION statements:
c n      - maximum number of observations.
c nyxz   - maximum number of independent variables X (excluding the constant)
c         and heteroskedasticity variables Z in a DATABASE.
c nx     - maximum number of independent variables X (including the constant),
c         used in ESTIMATION.
c nlx    - maximum number of distinct LAMBDA(X)'s (fixed and estimated).
c nz     - maximum number of heteroskedasticity variables Z used in ESTIMATION.
c nlz    - maximum number of distinct LAMBDA(Z)'s (fixed and estimated).
c nxx    - maximum number of different elements in the (nx x nx) symmetric
c         matrix XPPX stored columnwise as an upper triangular matrix.
c nord   - maximum number of autocorrelation orders.
c np     - maximum number of RHO's, PI's, DELTA's, LAMBDA(Z)'s, LAMBDA(Y)
c         and LAMBDA(X)'s in the concentrated log-likelihood function.
c npall  - maximum number of estimated BETA's, SIGW2, RHO's, PI's, DELTA's,
c         LAMBDA(Z)'s, LAMBDA(Y) and LAMBDA(X)'s in the system.
c ncop   - maximum number of different elements in the (npall x npall) symmetric

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c      matrix COV stored columnwise as an upper triangular matrix.
c      COV is the covariance matrix of all the estimated BETA's, SIGW2,
c      RHO's, PI's, DELTA's, LAMBDA(Z)'s, LAMBDA(Y) and LAMBDA(X)'s.
c npcon - maximum number of estimated BETA's, SIGW2, RHO's, PI's and DELTA's.
c ncond - maximum number of different elements in the (npcon x npcon) symmetric
c      matrix CONDCOV stored columnwise as an upper triangular matrix.
c      CONDCOV is the covariance matrix of the estimated BETA's, SIGW2,
c      RHO's, PI's and DELTA's, CONDITIONAL on the values (fixed or
c      estimated) of LAMBDA(Y) and LAMBDA(X)'s.
      parameter (n=1000,nyxz=500,nx=50,nlx=10,nz=10,nlz=10,
+nx=(nx*(nx+1))/2,nord=2,np=2*nord+nz+nlz+1+nlx, npall=nx+1+np,
+ncop=(npall*(npall+1))/2, npcon=npall-nlz-1-nlx,
+ncond=(npcon*(npcon+1))/2)

      dimension grad(*),par(*)
c Variables Y, X and Z:
      dimension y(n),x(n,nx),z(n,nz),xz(nyxz),xbeta(n),ysam(n)
      dimension ybox(n),xbox(n,nx),zbox(n,nz)
      dimension ybfz(n),xbfz(n,nx)
      dimension py(n),px(n,nx),pz(n,nz+1),xppy(nx),xppx(nxx)
      dimension numx(nx),numlx(nx),xmean(nx),xmin(nx),xmax(nx),scalx(nx)
      dimension numz(nz),numlz(nz),zmean(nz),zmin(nz),zmax(nz),scalz(nz)
      dimension xtmean(nx),ztmean(nz+1),xtconst(n)
      dimension coryx(nx,2),coryz(nz,2)
      dimension nullx(nx),nullz(nz),numxeqz(nz)
      dimension smpderx(nx),smpelax(nx),smpderz(nz),smpelaz(nz)
      dimension expy(n),expderx(nx),expelax(nx),expderz(nz),expelaz(nz)
c Residuals U, V and W:
      dimension u(n),sqrtfz(n),v(n),w(n),wp(n)
      dimension derv(n),derw(n),dwmat(n,np)
c Parameter vectors BETA, RHO, PI, DELTA, LAMBDA(Z) and LAMBDA(X).
c Note: SIGW2 and LAMBDA(Y) are scalars so they don't appear in DIMENSION.
      dimension beta(nx),gradbeta(nx)
      dimension rho(nord),gradrho(nord),tracerho(nord)
      dimension pi(nord),gradpi(nord),ntpi(nord),tracepi(nord)
      dimension delta(nz),graddelta(nz),ntdel(nz)
      dimension vlz(nlz),gradlamz(nlz),ntlz(nlz)
      dimension vlx(nlx),gradlamx(nlx),ntlx(nlx)
c Different matrices for autocorrelation:
      dimension r1(n,n),r2(n,n)
      dimension rstar1(n,n),binv1(n,n)
      dimension rstar2(n,n),binv2(n,n)
      dimension p(n,n),pinv(n,n),lw(n),mw(n)
      dimension oldinv(n,n),diffirst(n,n),derstar(n,n)
c Covariance matrices of the estimated parameters:
      dimension derlt(npall),cov(ncop),condcov(ncond)
c Variables of character type:
      character*80 comment,yxzfmt,resfile,matfile(2),yxzfile
      character*30 TabFile
      character*30 ElastFile
      character*10 namy,namx(nx),namz(nz),namxz(nyxz)
      character*9 varname
      character*8 matname(2)
      character*3 status
      character*3 varnum
      character*2 ntypelx
      equivalence (oldinv,diffirst)

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c Parameters declared in NAMELIST/MODEL/ and used in Main Program:
c   nlist   = 0 : No list.
c           1 : List the iterations during the maximization of the
c               log-likelihood function.
c   nstep   = Maximum number of steps or iterations for the maximization
c               of the log-likelihood function. This number should be set
c               at least equal to the square of the number of parameters
c               being estimated in the model.
c   epsi    = Convergence parameter for the log-likelihood function
c               (Usual value = 1.d-7).
c   wght    = Weighting factor for the relative change of an estimated
c               parameter (Usual value = 1).

c Parameters declared in NAMELIST/MODEL/ and used in this Subroutine (FCN):
c   nobz    = Number of observations used in ESTIMATION.
c   nvaxz    = Number of independent variables X and heteroskedasticity
c               variables Z in the DATABASE used in ESTIMATION.
c   nvax     = Number of independent variables X used in ESTIMATION,
c               excluding the constant.
c   norder   = Number of autocorrelation orders used in ESTIMATION (max. 2).
c               = 0 : No autocorrelation order considered.
c               = 1 : One autocorrelation order.
c               = 2 : Two autocorrelation orders.
c   nvaz     = Number of heteroskedasticity variables Z used in ESTIMATION.
c   nlamz    = 0 : No Box-Cox transformation on the Z's.
c               = Number of distinct LAMBDA(Z)'s (fixed and estimated) used
c               in ESTIMATION.
c   nlamy    = 0 : No Box-Cox transformation on Y.
c               = 1 : One Box-Cox transformation on Y.
c   nlamx    = 0 : No Box-Cox transformation on the X's.
c               = Number of distinct LAMBDA(X)'s (fixed and estimated) used
c               in ESTIMATION.
c   nscale   = 0 : No scaling on Y, X's and Z's.
c               = 1 : Scaling on Y, X's and Z's.
c   ncor     = 0 : No Table of Variance-Decomposition Proportions for the
c               Independent Variables X (including the Constant) and
c               No Correlation Matrix for the Independent Variables X
c               (excluding the Constant) and the Dependent Variable Y.
c               = 1 : Table of Variance-Decomposition Proportions for the
c               Transformed Independent Variables X (including the Constant)
c               and Correlation Matrix for the Transformed Independent
c               Variables X(excluding the Constant) and the Transformed
c               Dependent Variable Y.
c               = 2 : Same as 1 but for both - Original and Transformed -
c               Dependent and Independent Variables.

c CONSTANTS declared in DATA:
c   epsinv   = Input constant for SINV used as a relative tolerance for
c               test on loss of significance during inversion of a symmetric
c               positive definite matrix.
c   cstpi    = Mathematical constant PI = 3.14159... (not to be confused with
c               the PI-parameters of the autocorrelation process).
c   rmaxlam  = Maximum absolute value of an estimated LAMBDA(Y,X,Z)-parameter
c               used as the lower and upper bounds: -rmaxlam <= LAMBDA <= rmaxlam.
c   real*4   epsi,wght
c   common   nlist,nstep,epsi,wght,noprint
c   namelist/model/nlist,nstep,epsi,wght,nobs,namy,nvaxz,nvax,norder,

```

```

+nvaz,nlamz,nlamy,nlamx,nscale,nexpy,nres,ncor,ncov,varname,
+nvariant
  namelist/autocor/rho,pi,ntpi,matfile
  namelist/hetero/numz,numlz,delta,ntdel,vlz,ntlz
  namelist/yboxcox/vly,ntly,numlxy
  namelist/xboxcox/numx,numlx,vlx,ntlx
  namelist/xyzdata/xyzfile,xyzfmt
  data epsinv/1.d-7/
  data cstpi/3.1415926535898d0/
  data rmaxlam/10.d0/

  if(iflag.eq.1)then
c*****
c BEGINNING OF IFLAG = 1
c*****
    read model
c Create the name of a .tab file containing the estimated results of a variant
c which will be used as input to TABLEX program
    ncar=LNBLNK(varname)
    if(nvariant.lt.10)then
101      encode(16,101,varnum)nvariant
        format(i1)
        TabFile=varname(1:ncar)//varnum(1:1)//'.tab'
        ElastFile=varname(1:ncar)//varnum(1:1)//'_ELA'//'.txt'
    elseif(nvariant.lt.100)then
102      encode(16,102,varnum)nvariant
        format(i2)
        TabFile=varname(1:ncar)//varnum(1:2)//'.tab'
        ElastFile=varname(1:ncar)//varnum(1:2)//'_ELA'//'.txt'
    else
103      encode(16,103,varnum)nvariant
        format(i3)
        TabFile=varname(1:ncar)//varnum(1:3)//'.tab'
        ElastFile=varname(1:ncar)//varnum(1:3)//'_ELA'//'.txt'
    endif

    if(noprint.eq.0)print model

    if(norder.gt.0)then
c Read the initial values of RH0's and PI's and the type NTPI of PI's:
c NTPI = 0 if PI is fixed, or 1 if PI is estimated.
    read autocor
    if(noprint.eq.0)print autocor
c Read the first impact matrix R1 from 'matfile(1)' and
c compute the sum of each row in R1.
c 'matfile(1)' contains on the first line:
c 'matname(1)=' the name of the matrix R1.
    open(unit=1,file=matfile(1))
    read(1,1001)matname(1)
    do 3 i=1,nobs
        read(1,1010)(r1(i,j),j=1,nobs)
        rowsum=0.d0
        do 1 j=1,nobs
1          rowsum=rowsum+r1(i,j)
c Row normalize the matrix R1.
c The original matrix R1 is destroyed and replaced by the row normalized matrix.
c FEB 22 1994: Special case: if all the elements in a row are zero, i.e. rowsum

```

```

c = 0, then they are left as such, without being divided by rowsum.
      if(rowsum.gt.0.d0)then
        do 2 j=1,nobs
2          r1(i,j)=r1(i,j)/rowsum
        endif
3      continue
      close(1)
c Convert R1 from double to single dimension array so that the matrix can be
c used in the subroutines which work only with single dimension arrays.
      call array(2,nobs,nobs,n,n,r1,r1)

c Read the second impact matrix R2 from 'matfile(2)' and
c compute the sum of each row in R2.
c 'matfile(2)' contains on the first line:
c 'matname(2) = the name of the matrix R2.
      if(norder.eq.2)then
        open(unit=1,file=matfile(2))
        read(1,1001)matname(2)
        do 6 i=1,nobs
          read(1,1010)(r2(i,j),j=1,nobs)
          rowsum=0.d0
          do 4 j=1,nobs
4            rowsum=rowsum+r2(i,j)
c Row normalize the matrix R2.
c The original matrix R2 is destroyed and replaced by the row normalized matrix.
c FEB 22 1994: Special case: if all the elements in a row are zero, i.e. rowsum
c = 0, then they are left as such, without being divided by rowsum.
          if(rowsum.gt.0.d0)then
            do 5 j=1,nobs
5              r2(i,j)=r2(i,j)/rowsum
            endif
6          continue
          close(1)
c Convert R2 from double to single dimension array so that the matrix can be
c used in the subroutines which work only with single dimension arrays.
          call array(2,nobs,nobs,n,n,r2,r2)
        endif
      else
c Initialize P=I (Identity matrix) for the case without autocorrelation.
        do 7 i=1,nobs
          do 7 j=1,nobs
            p(i,j)=0.d0
            if(i.eq.j)p(i,j)=1.d0
7          continue
c Convert P from double to single dimension array so that the matrix can be
c used in the subroutines which work only with single dimension arrays.
        call array(2,nobs,nobs,n,n,p,p)
      endif

c Read the indices NUMZ of the heteroskedasticity variables Z's used for
c estimation.
c Read the indices NUMLZ of the LAMBDA(Z)'s associated with the variables Z's:
c   numlz = 0 if Z is not transformed by Box-Cox.
c   = Positive integer representing the index of the LAMBDA(Z).
c Read the type NTDEL and initial value DELTA of DELTA:
c   ntdel = 0 if DELTA is fixed, or 1 if DELTA is estimated.
c   delta = Fixed value if ntdel = 0, or Initial value if ntdel = 1.

```

```

c Read the type NTLZ and initial value VLZ of LAMBDA(Z):
c   ntlz  = 0 if LAMBDA(Z) is fixed, or 1 if LAMBDA(Z) is estimated.
c   vlz   = Fixed value if ntlz = 0, or Initial value if ntlz = 1.
c Compute NESTDELTA : Total number of estimated DELTA's.
c Compute NFIXDELTA : Total number of fixed DELTA's.
c Compute NESTLAMZ : Total number of estimated LAMBDA(Z)'s.
c Compute NFIXLAMZ : Total number of fixed LAMBDA(Z)'s.
      nestdelta=0
      nfixdelta=0
      nestlamz=0
      nfixlamz=0
      if(nvaz.gt.0)then
        read hetero
        if(noprint.eq.0)print hetero
        do 8 i=1,nvaz
          if(ntdel(i).eq.1)nestdelta=nestdelta+1
          if(nlamz.gt.0)then
            do 9 i=1,nlamz
              if(ntlz(i).eq.1)nestlamz=nestlamz+1
            9
            endif
          nfixdelta=nvaz-nestdelta
          nfixlamz=nlamz-nestlamz
        endif

c Read the type NTLY and initial value VLY of LAMBDA(Y).
c   ntly  = 0 if LAMBDA(Y) is fixed, or 1 if LAMBDA(Y) is estimated.
c   vly   = Fixed value if ntly =0, or Initial value if ntly = 1.
c Read the index NUMLXY of the LAMBDA(X) which is set equal to LAMBDA(Y).
c   numlxy = 0 if there is no LAMBDA(X) set equal to LAMBDA(Y).
c   = Positive index of the LAMBDA(X) set equal to LAMBDA(Y).
      ntly=0
      numlxy=0
      if(nlamy.eq.1)then
        read yboxcox
        if(noprint.eq.0)print yboxcox
      endif

c Read the indices NUMX of the independent variables X's used for
c estimation.
c Read the indices NUMLX of the LAMBDA(X)'s associated with the variables X's:
c   numlx = 0 if X is not transformed by Box-Cox.
c   = Positive integer representing the index of the LAMBDA(X).
c Read the type NTLX and initial value VLX of LAMBDA(X).
c   ntlx  = 0 if LAMBDA(X) is fixed, or 1 if LAMBDA(X) is estimated.
c   vlx   = Fixed value if ntlx = 0, or Initial value if ntlx = 1.
c Compute NESTLAMX : Total number of estimated LAMBDA(X)'s.
c Compute NFIXLAMX : Total number of fixed LAMBDA(X)'s.
      nb=nvax+1
      nestlamx=0
      nfixlamx=0
      read xboxcox
c Correction 17 nov 2012
      if(noprint.eq.0)print xboxcox
      if(nlamx.gt.0)then
        do 10 i=1,nlamx
          if(ntlx(i).eq.1)nestlamx=nestlamx+1
        10
        nfixlamx=nlamx-nestlamx

```

```

endif

c Read the dependent, independent variables (Y,X) and heteroskedasticity
c variables Z, excluding the constant, from 'yxzfile'. Note that the dependent
c variable Y should appear in the first column, and the variables X and Z in
c the following columns. The variables X and Z can appear in any order.
c The constant is generated in the program as the last independent variable
c in the group of variables X used in ESTIMATION.
c Compute the minimum, maximum and mean values of Y, X and Z used in
c ESTIMATION, in original units.
  read yxzdata
  if(noprint.eq.0)print yxzdata
  open(unit=1,file=yxzfile)
  read(1,1001)namy,(namxz(k),k=1,nvaxz)
  ymean=0.d0
  ymin=1.d300
  ymax=-ymin
  nully=0
  do 11 k=1,nvax
    xmean(k)=0.d0
    xmin(k)=1.d300
    xmax(k)=-xmin(k)
11  nullx(k)=0
    namx(nb)='CONSTANT'
    xmean(nb)=1.d0
    xmin(nb)=1.d0
    xmax(nb)=1.0
    nullx(nb)=0
    if(nvaz.gt.0)then
      do 12 k=1,nvaz
        zmean(k)=0.d0
        zmin(k)=1.d300
        zmax(k)=-zmin(k)
12  nullz(k)=0
      endif
    do 15 i=1,nobs
      read(1,yxzfmt)y(i),(xz(k),k=1,nvaxz)
      ymean=ymean+y(i)/nobs
      if(y(i).lt.ymin)ymin=y(i)
      if(y(i).gt.ymax)ymax=y(i)
      if(y(i).eq.0.d0)nully=nully+1
      x(i,nb)=1.d0
      do 13 k=1,nvax
        ik=numx(k)
        x(i,k)=xz(ik)
        namx(k)=namxz(ik)
        xmean(k)=xmean(k)+x(i,k)/nobs
        if(x(i,k).lt.xmin(k))xmin(k)=x(i,k)
        if(x(i,k).gt.xmax(k))xmax(k)=x(i,k)
13  if(x(i,k).eq.0.d0)nullx(k)=nullx(k)+1
      if(nvaz.gt.0)then
        do 14 k=1,nvaz
          ik=numz(k)
          z(i,k)=xz(ik)
          namz(k)=namxz(ik)
          zmean(k)=zmean(k)+z(i,k)/nobs
          if(z(i,k).lt.zmin(k))zmin(k)=z(i,k)

```

```

        if(z(i,k).gt.zmax(k))zmax(k)=z(i,k)
14         if(z(i,k).eq.0.d0)nullz(k)=nullz(k)+1
        endif
15     continue
        close(1)

        open(unit=4,file=ElastFile)
        write(4,1404)varname,nvariant,namy,nobs
1404    format(a9,i4/a10,i5)

c APRIL 19 2001
c Compute the Table of Variance-Decomposition Proportions for the Original
c     Independent Variables (including the Constant) and
c     the Correlation Matrix for the Original Independent Variables X
c     (excluding the Constant) and the Dependent Variable Y.
        if(ncor.eq.2)call vardec(x,xppx,namx,n,nobs,nb,nxx)
        do 16 i=1,nobs
16         x(i,nb)=y(i)
            xmean(nb)=ymean
            call correl(x,xmean,xppy,xppx,namx,namy,n,nobs,nb,nxx,ncor)
            do 17 i=1,nobs
17             x(i,nb)=1.0d0
                xmean(nb)=1.0d0
                nbb=(nb*(nb-1))/2
                do 104 i=1,nb-1
104             coryx(i,1)=xppx(nbb+i)
                coryx(nb,1)=0.d0
c JULY 2003
c Compute the correlations between Original Y and Z_m (m=1,nvaz): coryz
        if(nvaz.gt.0)then
            nvazy=nvaz+1
            do 130 i=1,nobs
130             z(i,nvazy)=y(i)
                zmean(nvazy)=ymean
                call correl(z,zmean,xppy,xppx,namz,namy,n,nobs,nvazy,nzz,ncor)
                nbb=(nvazy*(nvazy-1))/2
                do 131 i=1,nvaz
131             coryz(i,1)=xppx(nbb+i)
            endif
c Compute the scaling factors for Y and X: SCALY and SCALX.
c Print the minimum, mean and maximum values, the number of null observations
c and the scaling factors for Y and X

            vmax=dmax1(dabs(ymin),dabs(ymax))
            scaly=1.d0/10.d0**idint(dlog10(vmax))
            if(noprint.eq.0)then
                print 1030
                print 1040,namy,ymin,ymean,ymax,nully,scaly
                print 1050
            endif
            do 18 k=1,nb
                vmax=dmax1(dabs(xmin(k)),dabs(xmax(k)))
                scalx(k)=1.d0/10.d0**idint(dlog10(vmax))
                if(noprint.eq.0)print 1060,namx(k),xmin(k),xmean(k),xmax(k)
+                ,nullx(k),scalx(k)
18         continue

```

```

c If NSCALE=1: Scale the dependent, independent and heteroskedasticity variables
c Y, X and Z.
c For IFLAG=1,2 or 4, all computations are made with scaled variables if
c NSCALE=1.
c Initialize YBOX and XBOX with Y and X.
c Compute SUMLNY = sum of ln(Y) if there is a Box-Cox transformation on Y.
    sumlny=0.d0
    do 19 i=1,nobs
        if(nscale.eq.1)y(i)=scaly*y(i)
        ybox(i)=y(i)
        if(nlamy.eq.1)sumlny=sumlny+dlog(y(i))
        do 19 k=1,nb
            if(nscale.eq.1)x(i,k)=scalx(k)*x(i,k)
            xbox(i,k)=x(i,k)
19    continue

c Compute the fixed Box-Cox transformation on Y only once since they don't
c change during the iterations.
    if(nlamy.eq.1.and.ntly.eq.0)then
        do 20 i=1,nobs
20    ybox(i)=zlam(y(i),vly)
        endif

c Compute the fixed Box-Cox transformations on X's only once since they don't
c change during the iterations.
    if(nfixlamx.gt.0)then
        do 22 k=1,nvax
            if(numlx(k).gt.0)then
                ngroup=numlx(k)
                if(ntlx(ngroup).eq.0)then
                    do 21 i=1,nobs
21    xbox(i,k)=zlam(x(i,k),vlx(ngroup))
                    endif
                endif
22    continue
        endif

c Compute the scaling factors for Z: SCALZ.
c Print the minimum, mean and maximum values, the number of null observations
c and the scaling factors for Z.
    if(nvaz.gt.0)then
        if(noprint.eq.0)print 1070
        do 24 k=1,nvaz
c Compute NUMXEQZ: entry index of an independent variable X which appears also
c as a heteroskedasticity variable Z. The index corresponds to the order in
c which X is entered among the NVAX independent variables.
            numxeqz(k)=0
            do 23 j=1,nvax
23    if(numx(j).eq.numz(k))numxeqz(k)=j
                vmax=dmax1(dabs(zmin(k)),dabs(zmax(k)))
                scalz(k)=1.d0/10.d0**idint(dlog10(vmax))
                if(noprint.eq.0)print 1060,namz(k),zmin(k),zmean(k),
+                zmax(k),nullz(k),scalz(k)
24    continue
c Initialize ZBOX with Z.
        do 25 i=1,nobs
            do 25 k=1,nvaz

```

```

        if(nscale.eq.1)z(i,k)=scalz(k)*z(i,k)
25      zbox(i,k)=z(i,k)
c Compute the fixed Box-Cox transformations on Z's only once since they don't
c change during the iterations.
      if(nfixlamz.gt.0)then
        do 27 k=1,nvaz
          if(numlz(k).gt.0)then
            ngroup=numlz(k)
            if(ntlz(ngroup).eq.0)then
              do 26 i=1,nobs
26          zbox(i,k)=zlam(z(i,k),vlz(ngroup))
              endif
            endif
          endif
27      continue
        endif
      endif

c Compute the total number NPAR of estimated RHO's, PI's, DELTA's,
c LAMBDA(Z)'s, LAMBDA(Y) and LAMBDA(X)'s.
c Initialization of vectors PAR and GRAD.
c For estimated RHO's and PI's.
      kpar=0
      if(norder.gt.0)then
        do 28 i=1,norder
          kpar=kpar+1
28      par(kpar)=0.5*dlog((1+rho(i))/(1-rho(i)))
          do 29 i=1,norder
            if(ntpi(i).eq.1)then
              kpar=kpar+1
c Due to the change of parameter for each estimated PI:
c 0 < PI < 1 <=> -infinity < PAR < +infinity,
c the initial value of PI cannot be exactly equal to 0 or 1,
c if PI is to be estimated.
c If the initial value of PI is 0, this value is replaced by 0.01.
c If the initial value of PI is 1, this value is replaced by 0.99.
              if(pi(i).eq.0.d0)pi(i)=0.01d0
              if(pi(i).eq.1.d0)pi(i)=0.99d0
              par(kpar)=dlog(pi(i)/(1-pi(i)))
            endif
29      continue
          endif

c For estimated DELTA's and LAMBDA(Z)'s.
      if(nestdelta.gt.0)then
        do 30 i=1,nvaz
          if(ntdel(i).eq.1)then
            kpar=kpar+1
            par(kpar)=delta(i)
          endif
30      continue
        endif
      if(nestlamz.gt.0)then
        do 31 i=1,nlamz
          if(ntlz(i).eq.1)then
            kpar=kpar+1
            par(kpar)=vlz(i)
          endif

```

```

31      continue
      endif

c For estimated LAMBDA(Y) if it is estimated distinctly from the LAMBDA(X)'s.
      if(nlamy.eq.1.and.ntly.eq.1.and.numlxy.eq.0)then
          kpar=kpar+1
          par(kpar)=vly
      endif
c For estimated LAMBDA(X)'s.
      if(nestlamx.gt.0)then
          do 32 i=1,nlamx
              if(ntlxi(i).eq.1)then
                  kpar=kpar+1
                  par(kpar)=vlxi(i)
              endif
          32      continue
      endif
c Initialize NPAR = Total number of estimated RHO, PI, DELTA, LAMBDA(Z),
c LAMBDA(Y) and LAMBDA(X).
      npar=kpar
      do 33 i=1,npar
          33      grad(i)=0.d0
c Compute the constant of the concentrated Log-likelihood function FUN.
      conlik=nobs*(1+dlog(2*cstpi))/2
      endif
c*****
c      END OF IFLAG = 1
c      BEGINNING OF IFLAG = 2, 3 AND 4
c*****
c Update RHO and PI with current values in vector PAR for estimated
c RHO's and PI's.
      kpar=0
      if(norder.gt.0)then
          do 34 i=1,norder
              kpar=kpar+1
              rho(i)=dtanh(par(kpar))
c Test if each estimated RHO is equal to 1.
              if(dabs(rho(i)).eq.1.d0)then
                  fun=2*fun
                  return
              endif
          34      continue
          do 35 i=1,norder
              if(ntpi(i).eq.1)then
                  kpar=kpar+1
                  expar=dexp(par(kpar))
                  pi(i)=expar/(1+expar)
c Test if each estimated PI is approaching zero.
                  if(pi(i).lt.1.d-10)then
                      fun=2*fun
                      return
                  endif
              endif
          35      continue

c Compute RSTAR1 = PI1 * INVERSE(B1) where B1 = [ INVERSE(R1) - (1- PI1)*I ].
      if(iflag.eq.1.or.(iflag.ne.1.and.ntpi(1).eq.1))then

```

```

        c=pi(1) - 1.
        call shminv(r1,c,oldinv,binv1,nobs)
        call smpy(binv1,pi(1),rstar1,nobs,nobs,0)
    endif

c Compute RSTAR2 = PI2 * INVERSE(B2) where B2 = [ INVERSE(R2) - (1- PI2)*I ].
    if(norder.eq.2)then
        if(iflag.eq.1.or.(iflag.ne.1.and.ntpi(2).eq.1))then
            c=pi(2) - 1.
            call shminv(r2,c,oldinv,binv2,nobs)
            call smpy(binv2,pi(2),rstar2,nobs,nobs,0)
        endif
    endif

c Compute matrix P = [ I - RHO(1)*RSTAR1 ] if norder=1,
c or P = [ I - RHO(1)*RSTAR1 - RHO(2)*RSTAR2 ] if norder=2.
    call pmatrix(rho,rstar1,rstar2,p,nobs,norder)

c Compute the inverse PINV and determinant DETP of P using subroutine MINV
c for a GENERAL MATRIX (non-symmetric or symmetric).
    call mcpy(p,pinv,nobs,nobs,0)
    call minv(pinv,nobs,detp,lw,mw,ier)
c Test ier not equal to 0 (matrix pinv not invertible).
    if(ier.ne.0)then
        fun=2*fun
        return
    endif
endif

c Update DELTA and VLZ with current values in vector PAR for estimated
c DELTA's and LAMBDA(Z)'s.
    if(nestdelta.gt.0)then
        do 36 i=1,nvaz
            if(ntdel(i).eq.1)then
                kpar=kpar+1
                delta(i)=par(kpar)
            endif
36      continue
    endif
    if(nestlamz.gt.0)then
        do 37 i=1,nlamz
            if(ntlz(i).eq.1)then
                kpar=kpar+1
                vlz(i)=par(kpar)
                if(dabs(vlz(i)).gt.rmaxlam)then
                    fun=2*fun
                    return
                endif
            endif
37      continue
    endif

c Update VLY and VLX with current values in vector PAR for estimated
c LAMBDA(Y) and LAMBDA(X)'s.
    if(nlamy.eq.1.and.ntly.eq.1.and.numlxy.eq.0)then
        kpar=kpar+1
        vly=par(kpar)

```

```

        if(dabs(vly).gt.rmaxlam)then
            fun=2*fun
            return
        endif
    endif
    if(nestlamx.gt.0)then
        do 38 i=1,nlamx
            if(ntlx(i).eq.1)then
                kpar=kpar+1
                vlx(i)=par(kpar)
                if(dabs(vlx(i)).gt.rmaxlam)then
                    fun=2*fun
                    return
                endif
                if(nlamy.eq.1.and.ntlly.eq.1.and.numlxy.eq.i)vly=vlx(i)
            endif
        38 continue
    endif

c For IFLAG=3 only:
c   Convert the variables Y, X and Z from scaled to original units.
c   All computations are made with the variables in original units.
c   Initialize YBOX and XBOX with original Y and X.
c   Recompute SUMLNY = sum of ln(Y) in original units.
    if(iflag.eq.3)then
        sumlny=0.d0
        do 39 i=1,nobs
            if(nscale.eq.1)y(i)=y(i)/scaly
            ybox(i)=y(i)
            if(nlamy.eq.1)sumlny=sumlny+dlog(y(i))
            do 39 k=1,nb
                if(nscale.eq.1)x(i,k)=x(i,k)/scalx(k)
                xbox(i,k)=x(i,k)
            39 continue
        c Compute the fixed Box-Cox transformation on original Y.
        if(nlamy.eq.1.and.ntlly.eq.0)then
            do 40 i=1,nobs
                40 ybox(i)=zlam(y(i),vly)
            endif
        c Compute the fixed Box-Cox transformations on original X's.
        if(nfixlamx.gt.0)then
            do 42 k=1,nvax
                if(numlx(k).gt.0)then
                    ngroup=numlx(k)
                    if(ntlx(ngroup).eq.0)then
                        do 41 i=1,nobs
                            41 xbox(i,k)=zlam(x(i,k),vlx(ngroup))
                        endif
                    endif
                endif
            42 continue
        endif
        C Initialize ZBOX with original Z.
        if(nvaz.gt.0)then
            do 43 i=1,nobs
                do 43 k=1,nvaz
                    if(nscale.eq.1)z(i,k)=z(i,k)/scalz(k)
                    zbox(i,k)=z(i,k)
                43 continue
            43 continue
        endif
    endif

```

```

43      continue
c Compute the fixed Box-Cox transformations on original Z's.
      if(nfixlamz.gt.0)then
        do 45 k=1,nvaz
          if(numlz(k).gt.0)then
            ngroup=numlz(k)
            if(ntlz(ngroup).eq.0)then
              do 44 i=1,nobs
244          zbox(i,k)=zlam(z(i,k),vlz(ngroup))
              endif
            endif
          endif
        continue
      endif
c Convert all the DELTA's (fixed and estimated) from scaled to original units
c of Z.
      if(nscale.eq.1)then
        do 46 k=1,nvaz
          if(numlz(k).gt.0)then
            ngroup=numlz(k)
            delta(k)=delta(k)*scalz(k)**vlz(ngroup)
          else
            delta(k)=delta(k)*scalz(k)
          endif
46      continue
        endif
      endif
      endif
      endif

c For IFLAG=1,2,3 or 4, compute the estimated Box-Cox transformations on Y
c and X at each iteration.
      if(nlamy.eq.1.and.ntly.eq.1)then
        do 47 i=1,nobs
47      ybox(i)=zlam(y(i),vly)
        endif
      if(nestlamx.gt.0)then
        do 49 k=1,nvax
          if(numlx(k).gt.0)then
            ngroup=numlx(k)
            if(ntlx(ngroup).eq.1)then
              do 48 i=1,nobs
48      xbox(i,k)=zlam(x(i,k),vlx(ngroup))
              endif
            endif
          endif
49      continue
        endif
      endif

c For IFLAG=1,2,3 or 4, compute the estimated Box-Cox transformations on Z's
c at each iteration.
      if(nvaz.gt.0)then
c Case with HETEROSKEDASTICITY.
        if(nestlamz.gt.0)then
          do 51 k=1,nvaz
            if(numlz(k).gt.0)then
              ngroup=numlz(k)
              if(ntlz(ngroup).eq.1)then
                do 50 i=1,nobs
50      zbox(i,k)=zlam(z(i,k),vlz(ngroup))

```

```

        endif
    endif
51    continue
endif
c Compute SQRTFZ: square root of the HETEROSKEDASTICITY function f(Z).
c Compute SUMLNfZ: sum of ln f(Z) = sum of DELTA*ZBOX.
    sumlnfz=0.d0
    do 53 i=1,nobs
        sum=0.d0
        do 52 k=1,nvaz
52      sum=sum+delta(k)*zbox(i,k)
        sqrtfz(i)=dexp(sum/2.)
53      sumlnfz=sumlnfz+sum
c Divide YBOX and XBOX by SQRTFZ and store the transformed variables in
c YBFZ and XBFZ.
        do 54 i=1,nobs
            ybfz(i)=ybox(i)/sqrtfz(i)
            do 54 k=1,nb
54          xbfz(i,k)=xbox(i,k)/sqrtfz(i)
        else
c Case without HETEROSKEDASTICITY.
            do 55 i=1,nobs
                sqrtfz(i)=1.d0
                ybfz(i)=ybox(i)
                do 55 k=1,nb
55          xbfz(i,k)=xbox(i,k)
            endif
c Convert XBFZ from double to single dimension array so that the matrix can
c be used in the subroutines which work only with single dimension arrays.
            call array(2,nobs,nb,n,nx,xbfz,xbfz)

c Compute PY = P*YBFZ and PX = P*XBFZ.
            if(norder.gt.0)then
                call gmprd(p,ybfz,py,nobs,nobs,1)
                call gmprd(p,xbfz,px,nobs,nobs,nb)
            else
                call mcpy(ybfz,py,nobs,1,0)
                call mcpy(xbfz,px,nobs,nb,0)
            endif
c Compute X'P'PY, X'P'PX and BETA = (INVERSE(X'P'PX))*(X'P'PY).
            call gtprd(px,py,xppy,nobs,nb,1)
            call mata(px,xppx,nobs,nb,0)
            call sinv(xppx,nb,epsinv,ier)
            call mprd(xppx,xppy,beta,nb,nb,1,0,1)
c Compute residuals V = YBFZ - XBFZ*BETA and W = P*V.
            call gmprd(xbfz,beta,xbeta,nobs,nb,1)
            call gmsub(ybfz,xbeta,v,nobs,1)
            if(norder.gt.0)then
                call gmprd(p,v,w,nobs,nobs,1)
            else
                call mcpy(v,w,nobs,1,0)
            endif
c September 29 2008
c Compute Mean of Residual W: wmean
            wmean=0.d0
            do 155 i=1,nobs
155 wmean=wmean+w(i)/nobs

```

```

c Compute residuals U = SQRTFZ*V.
  if(iflag.eq.1.or.iflag.eq.3)then
    do 56 i=1,nobs
      56    u(i)=sqrtfz(i)*v(i)
    endif
c Compute SIGW2 = W'W / NOBS.
  call mata(w,sigw2,nobs,1,0)
  sigw2=sigw2/nobs

c Compute FUN = - L in terms of minimum.
  fun=conlik+nobs*dlog(sigw2)/2
  if(norder.gt.0)fun=fun-dlog(dabs(detp))
  if(nvaz.gt.0)fun=fun+sumlnfz/2
  if(nlamy.eq.1)fun=fun-(vly-1)*sumlny

c If iflag = 1, 2 or 3, compute the first derivatives of FUN with respect to
c the unconstrained parameters PAR:
c   grad(1) = - dL / dpar(1) = - (dL / drho1) * (drho1 / dpar(1))
c   grad(2) = - dL / dpar(2) = - (dL / drho2) * (drho2 / dpar(2))
c   grad(3) = - dL / dpar(3) = - (dL / dpi1) * (dpi1 / dpar(3))
c   grad(4) = - dL / dpar(4) = - (dL / dpi2) * (dpi2 / dpar(4))
c where the first derivatives of L with respect to the constrained parameters
c RHO's and PI's are stored in GRADRHO and GRADPI respectively:
c   gradrho(1) = dL / drho1
c   gradrho(2) = dL / drho2
c   gradpi(1) = dL / dpi1
c   gradpi(2) = dL / dpi2.

  if(iflag.ne.4)then
    kpar=0
    if(norder.gt.0)then
c Compute the first derivative of L with respect to RH01: gradrho(1).
c Compute the first derivative of FUN with respect to PAR(1): grad(1).
      kpar=kpar+1
      tracerho(1)=-trace(rstar1,pinv,nobs)
      call gmprd(rstar1,v,derw,nobs,nobs,1)
      call smpy(derw,-1.d0,derw,nobs,1,0)
      if(iflag.eq.3)call stormat(derw,dwmat,n,nobs,np,kpar)
      call gtprd(w,derw,wderw,nobs,1,1)
      gradrho(1)=tracerho(1)-wderw/sigw2
      grad(kpar)=-gradrho(1)*(1-rho(1)**2)
c Compute the first derivative of L with respect to RH02: gradrho(2).
c Compute the first derivative of FUN with respect to PAR(2): grad(2).
      if(norder.eq.2)then
        kpar=kpar+1
        tracerho(2)=-trace(rstar2,pinv,nobs)
        call gmprd(rstar2,v,derw,nobs,nobs,1)
        call smpy(derw,-1.d0,derw,nobs,1,0)
        if(iflag.eq.3)call stormat(derw,dwmat,n,nobs,np,kpar)
        call gtprd(w,derw,wderw,nobs,1,1)
        gradrho(2)=tracerho(2)-wderw/sigw2
        grad(kpar)=-gradrho(2)*(1-rho(2)**2)
      endif
c Compute the first derivative of L with respect to PI1: gradpi(1).
c Compute the first derivative of FUN with respect to PAR(3): grad(3).
      if(ntpi(1).eq.1)then
        kpar=kpar+1

```

```

        call diffir(rstar1,diffirst,nobs)
        call gmpnd(diffirst,binv1,derstar,nobs,nobs,nobs)
        c=-rho(1)
        tracepi(1)=c*trace(derstar,pinv,nobs)
        call gmpnd(derstar,v,derw,nobs,nobs,1)
        call smpy(derw,c,derw,nobs,1,0)
        if(iflag.eq.3)call stormat(derw,dwmat,n,nobs,np,kpar)
        call gtprd(w,derw,wderw,nobs,1,1)
        gradpi(1)=tracepi(1)-wderw/sigw2
        grad(kpar)=-gradpi(1)*pi(1)*(1-pi(1))
    endif
c Compute the first derivative of L with respect to PI2: gradpi(2).
c Compute the first derivative of FUN with respect to PAR(4): grad(4).
    if(norder.eq.2.and.ntpi(2).eq.1)then
        kpar=kpar+1
        call diffir(rstar2,diffirst,nobs)
        call gmpnd(diffirst,binv2,derstar,nobs,nobs,nobs)
        c=-rho(2)
        tracepi(2)=c*trace(derstar,pinv,nobs)
        call gmpnd(derstar,v,derw,nobs,nobs,1)
        call smpy(derw,c,derw,nobs,1,0)
        if(iflag.eq.3)call stormat(derw,dwmat,n,nobs,np,kpar)
        call gtprd(w,derw,wderw,nobs,1,1)
        gradpi(2)=tracepi(2)-wderw/sigw2
        grad(kpar)=-gradpi(2)*pi(2)*(1-pi(2))
    endif
endif

c Compute WP = W'P which is a row vector used in the first derivatives of L
c with respect to DELTA, LAMBDA(Z), LAMBDA(Y) and LAMBDA(X).
    if(nestdelta.gt.0.or.nestlamz.gt.0.or. (nlamy.eq.1.and.ntly.eq.
+ 1).or.nestlamx.gt.0)then
        if(norder.gt.0)then
            call gtprd(w,p,wp,nobs,1,nobs)
        else
            call mcpy(w,wp,1,nobs,0)
        endif
    endif
endif

c Compute the first derivative of L with respect to DELTA: graddelta(.).
c Compute the first derivative of FUN with respect to DELTA: grad(.).
    if(nestdelta.gt.0)then
        do 58 k=1,nvaz
            graddelta(k)=0.d0
            if(ntdel(k).eq.1)then
                kpar=kpar+1
                sumzbox=0.d0
                do 57 i=1,nobs
                    sumzbox=sumzbox+zbox(i,k)
                    derv(i)=-v(i)*zbox(i,k)/2
                    call gmpnd(wp,derv,wderw,1,nobs,1)
                    graddelta(k)=-wderw/sigw2-sumzbox/2
                    grad(kpar)=-graddelta(k)
                    if(iflag.eq.3)then
                        if(norder.gt.0)then
                            call gmpnd(p,derv,derw,nobs,nobs,1)
                        else
                            call mcpy(derv,derw,nobs,1,0)

```

```

        endif
        call stormat(derw,dwmat,n,nobs,np,kpar)
    endif
endif
58    continue
endif
c Compute the first derivative of L with respect to LAMBDA(Z): gradlamz(.).
c Compute the first derivative of FUN with respect to LAMBDA(Z): grad(.).
    if(nestlamz.gt.0)then
        do 62 i=1,nlamz
            gradlamz(i)=0.d0
            if(ntlz(i).eq.1)then
                kpar=kpar+1
                do 59 j=1,nobs
59                 derv(j)=0.d0
                    sumddzl=0.d0
                    do 61 k=1,nvaz
                        if(numlz(k).eq.i)then
                            do 60 j=1,nobs
                                ddzl=delta(k)*derzl(z(j,k),vlz(i))
                                sumddzl=sumddzl+ddzl
60                             derv(j)=derv(j)-v(j)*ddzl/2
                            endif
61                        continue
                            call gmprd(wp,derv,wderw,1,nobs,1)
                            gradlamz(i)=-wderw/sigw2-sumddzl/2
                            grad(kpar)=-gradlamz(i)
                            if(iflag.eq.3)then
                                if(norder.gt.0)then
                                    call gmprd(p,derv,derw,nobs,nobs,1)
                                else
                                    call mcpy(derv,derw,nobs,1,0)
                                endif
                                call stormat(derw,dwmat,n,nobs,np,kpar)
                            endif
                        endif
                    enddo
                enddo
            continue
62        endif
    endif
c Compute the first derivative of L with respect to LAMBDA(Y): gradlamy.
c Compute the first derivative of FUN with respect to LAMBDA(Y): grad(.).
c Case where LAMBDA(Y) is estimated distinctly from the group of estimated
c LAMBDA(X)'s.
    if(nlamy.eq.1.and.ntlz.eq.1.and.numly.eq.0)then
        kpar=kpar+1
        do 63 i=1,nobs
63         derv(i)=derzl(y(i),vly)
c Heteroskedasticity.
        if(nvaz.gt.0)then
            do 64 i=1,nobs
64         derv(i)=derv(i)/sqrtfz(i)
            endif
            call gmprd(wp,derv,wderw,1,nobs,1)
            gradlamy=-wderw/sigw2 + sumlly
            grad(kpar)=-gradlamy
            if(iflag.eq.3)then
                if(norder.gt.0)then
                    call gmprd(p,derv,derw,nobs,nobs,1)
                endif
            endif
        endif
    endif

```

```

        else
            call mcpy(derv, derw, nobs, 1, 0)
        endif
        call stormat(derw, dwmat, n, nobs, np, kpar)
    endif
endif
c Compute the first derivative of L with respect to LAMBDA(X): gradlamx(.).
c Compute the first derivative of FUN with respect to LAMBDA(X): grad(.).
    if(nestlamx.gt.0)then
        do 70 i=1, nlamx
            gradlamx(i)=0.d0
            if(ntlxi.eq.1)then
                kpar=kpar+1
                do 65 j=1, nobs
                    65 derv(j)=0.d0
c Case where the estimated LAMBDA(Y) is set equal to one of the estimated
c LAMBDA(X)'s.
                    if(nlami.eq.1.and.ntlxi.eq.1.and.numlxi.eq.i)then
                        do 66 j=1, nobs
                            66 derv(j)=derz1(y(j), vly)
                        endif
                        do 68 k=1, nvax
                            if(numlx(k).eq.i)then
                                do 67 j=1, nobs
                                    67 derv(j)=derv(j)-beta(k)*derz1(x(j, k), vlx(i))
                                endif
                            endif
                        continue
c Heteroskedasticity.
                        if(nvaz.gt.0)then
                            do 69 j=1, nobs
                                69 derv(j)=derv(j)/sqrtfz(j)
                            endif
                        call gmpd(w, derv, wderw, 1, nobs, 1)
                        gradlamx(i)=-wderw/sigw2
                        if(iflag.eq.3)then
                            if(norder.gt.0)then
                                call gmpd(p, derv, derw, nobs, nobs, 1)
                            else
                                call mcpy(derv, derw, nobs, 1, 0)
                            endif
                        call stormat(derw, dwmat, n, nobs, np, kpar)
                    endif
c Compute gradlami from gradlamx(.) if the estimated LAMBDA(Y) is set equal to
c one of the estimated LAMBDA(X)'s.
                    if(nlami.eq.1.and.ntlxi.eq.1.and.numlxi.eq.i)then
                        gradlamx(i)=gradlamx(i)+sumlmi
                        gradlami=gradlamx(i)
                    endif
                    grad(kpar)=-gradlamx(i)
                endif
            70 continue
        endif
    endif
endif

c*****
c At the INITIAL STEP (IFLAG = 1), only BETA and SIGW2 are estimated
c conditionally on the initial values of RHO's, PI's, DELTA's, LAMBDA(Z)'s,

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```

c LAMBDA(Y) and LAMBDA(X)'s, hence only the estimates of BETA and SIGW2
c and their associated statistics (standard errors, t-students, first
c derivatives of L) are computed.
c*****
      if(iflag.eq.1)then
c Compute the covariance matrix of BETA which will be stored in <xppx>.
      call smpy(xppx,sigw2,xppx,nb,nb,1)
c Compute the gradient of BETA: <gradbeta>.
      onesigw2=1./sigw2
      call gtpdr(px,w,gradbeta,nobs,nb,1)
      call smpy(gradbeta,onesigw2,gradbeta,nb,1,0)
c Compute the derivatives and elasticities of Y (sample)
c with respect to X and Z, at the sample means of Y, X and Z.
c SEPT 99: Compute the Marginal Rate of Substitution between two independent
c variables, using the ratio of these derivatives.
      call smpelast(ymean,xmean,zmean,beta,delta,vly,vlx,vlz,
+ nx,nobs,nullx,nb,nvaz,nlmy,numlx,numlz,numxeqz,namx,
+ smpderx,smpelax,smpderz,smpelaz)
c Compute the expected value of Y (expy = E(Y)) for each observation in the
c sample, and the average values of the derivatives and elasticities of E(Y)
c with respect to X and Z.
c SEPT 99: Replace the old definition of "r2e" with the new one (Pearson R2:
c square of the coefficient of correlation between the observed Y
c and the expected value of Y).
      call expelast(y,x,xbox,z,p,v,sqrtfz,beta,delta,vly,vlx,vlz,
+ sigw2,n,nx,nz,nobs,nullx,nb,nvaz,nlmy,numlx,numlz,numxeqz,
+ expy,expderx,expelax,expderz,expelaz,ysam,r2e,plim,eymean,
+ nexpy,iflag)
c Print BETA, SIGW2 and their associated statistics.
c Sept 10 2001
c Initial step: if npar=0, i.e. no other parameters than the beta's are
c estimated, write the results in initial step (iflag=1)
c on unit=1, file=TabFile for TABLEX.
      if(npar.eq.0)then
        open(unit=1,file=TabFile)
        write(1,1415)namy,varname,nvariant
        write(1,1416)nobs,nvaxz,nvax,norder,nvaz,nlamz,nlmy,nlamx
      endif
      if(noprint.eq.0)then
        print 1080
        print 1090
      endif
      do 71 i=1,nb
        call loc(i,i,ir,nb,nb,1)
        stderr=dsqrt(xppx(ir))
        student=beta(i)/stderr
        ntypelx='nl'
        if(numlx(i).gt.0)then
          k=numlx(i)
          ntypelx='fl'
          if(nltx(k).eq.1)ntypelx='el'
        endif
        if(npar.eq.0)then
          write(1,1420)namx(i),numlx(i),beta(i),ntypelx,
+ student,student,coryx(i,1),coryx(i,1),
+ smpderx(i),smpelax(i),expderx(i),expelax(i)
c September 2008 for TABQDF

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        if(namx(i).ne.'CONSTANT'.and.namx(i).ne.'constant'
+ .and.namx(i).ne.'Constant')write(4,1403)namx(i),student,smpelax(i)
1403      format(a10,2d15.7)
        endif
        if(noprint.eq.0)print 1100,namx(i),numlx(i),beta(i),stderr,
+      student,gradbeta(i),smpderx(i),smpelax(i),expderx(i),
+      expelax(i)
        stderr=sqrt(2./nobs)*sigw2
        student=sigw2/stderr
71      continue
c By definition, the first derivative of the log-likelihood with respect to
c SIGW2 is exactly equal to zero at the maximum of the function, hence it needs
c not be computed.
        grsigw2=0.d0
        if(noprint.eq.0)then
            print 1110,sigw2,stderr,student,grsigw2
            print 1120
        endif

c Print the initial values of RHO's, PI's.
        if(norder.gt.0)then
            if(noprint.eq.0)then
                print 1130
                do 72 i=1,norder
72          print 1140,i,rho(i)
                do 73 i=1,norder
73          print 1150,i,pi(i)
            endif
        endif

c Print the initial values of DELTA's and LAMBDA(Z)'s.
c July 3, 2003: store the correlations between Original Y and Z_m in coryz(.,1)
c where the second index is 1 when Y and Z-m are in original units.
        if(nvaz.gt.0)then
            if(noprint.eq.0)print 1130
            student=0.d0
            do 74 i=1,nvaz
                if(npar.eq.0)write(1,1430)namz(i),numlz(i),delta(i),
+      ntdel(i),student,student,coryz(i,1),coryz(i,1),
+      smpderz(i),smpelaz(i),expderz(i),expelaz(i)
74          if(noprint.eq.0)print 1160,namz(i),numlz(i),delta(i)
                if(nlamz.gt.0)then
                    do 75 i=1,nlamz
                        if(npar.eq.0)write(1,1440)i,vlz(i),ntlz(i)
75          if(noprint.eq.0)print 1170,i,vlz(i)
                    endif
                endif
            endif

c Print the initial values of LAMBDA(Y) and LAMBDA(X)'s.
        if(noprint.eq.0)print 1130
        if(nlamy.eq.1)then
            if(noprint.eq.0)print 1180,vly
            if(npar.eq.0)then
                student=0.
                stud1=0.
                write(1,1450)numlxy,vly,ntly,student,stud1
            endif
        endif
        if(nlamx.gt.0)then

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        do 76 i=1,nlamx
        if(npar.eq.0)then
            student=0.
            stud1=0.
            write(1,1460)i,vlx(i),ntlx(i),student,stud1
        endif
76      if(noprint.eq.0)print 1190,i,vlx(i)
        endif
        if(nlamy.eq.1.and.ntly.eq.1.and.numlxy.gt.0)then
            if(noprint.eq.0)print 1200,numlxy
        endif
c Print Log-likelihood value in terms of maximum.
        flik=-fun
        if(noprint.eq.0)then
            print 1210,flik
            print 1211,nobs
        endif
c Compute R2L = Pseudo-R2(L) (unadjusted)
c and R2LBAR = Pseudo-R2(L) (adjusted for degrees of freedom)
        pymean=0.d0
        do 110 i=1,nobs
110      pymean=pymean+py(i)/nobs
        sigw2b0=0.d0
        do 77 i=1,nobs
77      sigw2b0=sigw2b0+(py(i)-pymean)**2
        sigw2b0=sigw2b0/nobs
        flikb0=-conlik-nobs*dlog(sigw2b0)/2
        if(norder.gt.0)flikb0=flikb0+dlog(dabs(detp))
        if(nvaz.gt.0)flikb0=flikb0-sumlnfz/2
        if(nlamy.eq.1)flikb0=flikb0+(vly-1)*sumlny
        r2ebar=1-(nobs-1)*(1-r2e)/(nobs-nb)
        r2l=1-dexp(2*(flikb0-flik)/nobs)
        r2lbar=1-(nobs-1)*(1-r2l)/(nobs-nb)
c September 29 2008
c Compute 95% Confidence Interval (wlower,wupper) for Residual W
        temp=1.96*dsqrt(sigw2)
        wlower=wmean-temp
        wupper=wmean+temp
        if(noprint.eq.0)then
            print 1230,r2e,r2ebar
            print 1220,r2l,r2lbar
            print 1240,plim,eymean
c Print Mean(W), Variance(W) and Confidence Interval for W
            print 1241,wmean,sigw2,wlower,wupper
1241      format(/'MEAN of residual W              =',d15.7,
+              /'VARIANCE of residual W          =',d15.7,
+              /'95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL for residual W'
+              /'Lower Bound =',d15.7,3x,'Upper Bound =',d15.7)
            endif
            if(npar.eq.0)then
                write(1,1480)flik,r2e,r2ebar,r2l,r2lbar,plim
                write(1,1481)ymean,eymean
            endif
            if(noprint.eq.0)then
                if(nres.gt.0)then
c 29/8/94: Print residuals U, V and W.
                    print*, 'Residuals U,V,W'

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        do 79 i=1,nres
79          print 1410,i,u(i),v(i),w(i)
        endif
      endif
      close(1)
c If there is no extra parameter (npar=0) to estimate, i.e. apart from BETA and
SIGW2,
c the program will stop, since there is no need to maximize the concentrated
c log-likelihood function which depends only on the extra parameters.
      if(npar.eq.0)then
        call cputime(2)
        stop
      endif
    endif
c END of INITIAL STEP (IFLAG=1)

c*****
c At the FINAL STEP (IFLAG=3), print the parameter estimates of BETA's,
c VAR(W), RHO's, PI's, DELTA's, LAMBDA(Z)'s, LAMBDA(Y) and LAMBDA(X)'s,
c and their associated statistics (standard errors, t-students, and first
c derivatives of L).
c*****
      if(iflag.eq.3)then
c Compute the covariance matrices COV and CONDCOV by BHHH method.
c NB1 = number of estimated BETA's and SIGW2.
c NP1 = number of estimated BETA's, SIGW2, RHO's, PI's, DELTA's, LAMBDA(Z)'s
c LAMBDA(Y) and LAMBDA(X)'s, associated with COV.
c NP2 = number of estimated BETA's, SIGW2, RHO's, PI's and DELTA's associated
c with CONDCOV.
c NPP1= number of distinct elements in the (NP1 x NP1) symmetric covariance
c matrix COV, stored columnwise as an upper triangular matrix.
        nb1=nb+1
        np1=nb1+npar
        np2=np1
        if(nlamy.eq.1.and.ntly.eq.1.and.numlxy.eq.0)np2=np2-1
        if(nlamx.gt.0)np2=np2-nestlamx
        if(nlamz.gt.0)np2=np2-nestlamz
        npp1=(np1*(np1+1))/2
        onesigw2=1./sigw2
        do 80 i=1,npp1
80          cov(i)=0.d0
c Compute the derivative DERLT of the nonconcentrated log-likelihood function
c associated with each observation t.
c Convert PX from single to double dimension array so that the elements of the
c matrix can be located with two indices (row and column) while computing DERLT
c only.
          call array(1,nobs,nb,n,nx,px,px)
          do 89 i=1,nobs
            ws=w(i)/sigw2
c DERLT with respect to BETA's.
            do 81 j=1,nb
81              derlt(j)=ws*px(i,j)
c DERLT with respect to SIGW2.
            jpar=nb1
            derlt(jpar)=(ws*ws-onesigw2)/2
c DERLT with respect to RHO's.
            kpar=0

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        if(norder.gt.0)then
            do 82 k=1,norder
                jpar=jpar+1
                kpar=kpar+1
            82         derlt(jpar)=-ws*dwmat(i,kpar) + tracerho(k)/nobs
c DERLT with respect to PI's.
                do 83 k=1,norder
                    if(ntpi(k).eq.1)then
                        jpar=jpar+1
                        kpar=kpar+1
                        derlt(jpar)=-ws*dwmat(i,kpar) + tracepi(k)/nobs
                    endif
            83         continue
                endif
c DERLT with respect to DELTA's.
                if(nestdelta.gt.0)then
                    do 84 k=1,nvaz
                        if(ntdel(k).eq.1)then
                            jpar=jpar+1
                            kpar=kpar+1
                            derlt(jpar)=-ws*dwmat(i,kpar)-zbox(i,k)/2
                        endif
            84         continue
                    endif
c DERLT with respect to LAMBDA(Z)'s.
                    if(nestlamz.gt.0)then
                        do 86 k=1,nlamz
                            if(ntlz(k).eq.1)then
                                jpar=jpar+1
                                kpar=kpar+1
                                derlt(jpar)=-ws*dwmat(i,kpar)
                                do 85 j=1,nvaz
                                    if(numlz(j).eq.k) derlt(jpar)=derlt(jpar)-delta
+                                     (j)*derzl(z(i,j),vlz(k))/2
            85         continue
                                endif
            86         continue
                            endif
c DERLT with respect to LAMBDA(Y).
                            if(nlamy.eq.1.and.ntly.eq.1.and.numlxy.eq.0)then
                                jpar=jpar+1
                                kpar=kpar+1
                                derlt(jpar)=-ws*dwmat(i,kpar) + dlog(y(i))
                            endif
c DERLT with respect to LAMBDA(X)'s.
                            if(nestlamx.gt.0)then
                                do 87 k=1,nlamx
                                    if(ntlx(k).eq.1)then
                                        jpar=jpar+1
                                        kpar=kpar+1
                                        derlt(jpar)=-ws*dwmat(i,kpar)
                                        if(nlamy.eq.1.and.ntly.eq.1.and.numlxy.eq.k) derlt
+                                         (jpar)=derlt(jpar)+dlog(y(i))
            87         continue
                                    endif
                                endif
c Sum the cross products of DERLT's over NOBS observations.

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c This sum is stored in COV.
      do 88 k=1,np1
        do 88 m=1,k
          call loc(k,m,km,np1,np1,1)
88      cov(km)=cov(km)+derlt(k)*derlt(m)
89      continue
c After computing DERLT, reconvert PX from double to single dimension array
c so that the matrix can be used in the subroutines which work only with
c single dimension arrays.
      call array(2,nobs,nb,n,nx,px,px)

c Create CONDCOV from the first NP2 rows and the first NP2 columns of COV.
      do 90 k=1,np2
        do 90 m=1,k
          call loc(k,m,km,np1,np1,1)
90      condcov(km)=cov(km)
c Invert COV to obtain the covariance matrix of all the parameter estimates.
      call sinv(cov,np1,epsinv,ier)
      if(ier.ne.0)then
        if(noprint.eq.0)print*,'Matrix COV not invertible ...'
        stop 777
      endif
c Invert CONDCOV to obtain the covariance matrix of the estimates of BETA,
c SIGW2, RHO, PI and DELTA conditional on the values (fixed or estimated)
c of LAMBDA(Z), LAMBDA(Y) and LAMBDA(Z).
      if(np2.lt.np1)then
        call sinv(condcov,np2,epsinv,ier)
        if(ier.ne.0)then
          if(noprint.eq.0)print*,'Matrix CONDCOV not invertible ...'
+          '
          stop 7777
        endif
      else
        call mcpy(cov,condcov,np2,np2,1)
      endif

c APRIL 1998
c Compute the Table of Variance-Decomposition Proportions for the Transformed
c      Independent Variables X (including the Constant)
c      and the Correlation Matrix for the Transformed Independent Variables X
c      (excluding the Constant) and the Dependent Variable Y.
c XTMEAN : Vector of the Means of the Transformed Independent Variables,
c      except that the last variable which corresponds to the transformed
c      constant is replaced by the transformed dependent variable, before
c      calling the subroutine CORREL.
c XTCONST: Work Vector containing the Transformed Constant.
      if(ncor.eq.1.or.ncor.eq.2)call vardec(px,xppx,namx,n,nobs,
+      nb,nxx)
      do 91 i=1,nobs
        xtconst(i)=px(i,nb)
91      px(i,nb)=py(i)
        do 92 j=1,nb
          xtmean(j)=0.
          do 92 i=1,nobs
82      xtmean(j)=xtmean(j)+px(i,j)/nobs
        call correl(px,xtmean,xppy,xppx,namx,namx,n,nobs,nb,nxx,
+      ncor)

```

```

      do 93 i=1,nobs
93      px(i,nb)=xtconst(i)
         nbb=(nb*(nb-1))/2
         do 105 i=1,nb-1
105      coryx(i,2)=xppx(nbb+i)
         coryx(nb,2)=0.d0
c JULY 24 2003
c Compute the correlations between Box-Cox Transformed Y and Z_m (m=1,nvaz):
c coryz(i,2),i=1,nvazy
      if(nvaz.gt.0)then
         nvazy=nvaz+1
         do 133 j=1,nvazy
            ztmean(j)=0.
            do 133 i=1,nobs
               if(j.lt.nvazy)then
                  pz(i,j)=zbox(i,j)
               else
                  pz(i,j)=ybox(i)
            endif
133      ztmean(j)=ztmean(j)+pz(i,j)/nobs
            call correl(pz,ztmean,xppy,xppx,namz,namy,n,nobs,nvazy,nzz,ncor)
            nbb=(nvazy*(nvazy-1))/2
            do 134 i=1,nvaz
134      coryz(i,2)=xppx(nbb+i)
            endif

c Compute the gradient of BETA: GRADBETA.
      call gtpdr(px,w,gradbeta,nobs,nb,1)
      call smpy(gradbeta,onesigw2,gradbeta,nb,1,0)
c Compute the derivatives and elasticities of Y (sample)

c with respect to X and Z, at the sample means of Y, X and Z.
c SEPT 99: Compute the Marginal Rate of Substitution (MRS) between two
c      independent variables, using the ratio of these derivatives.
c      This MRS is computed in Subroutine smpelast.

      call smpelast(ymean,xmean,zmean,beta,delta,vly,vlx,vlz,
+      nx,nobs,nullx,nb,nvaz,nlamy,numlx,numlz,numxeqz,namx,
+      smpderx,smpelax,smpderz,smpelaz)

c Compute the expected value of Y (expy = E(Y)) for each observation in the
c sample, and the average values of the derivatives and elasticities of E(Y)
c with respect to X and Z.
c SEPT 99: Replace the old definition of "r2e" with the Pearson R2(E) (square of
c      the coefficient of correlation between the observed Y and the
c      expected value E(Y)). This R2(E) is computed in Subroutine EXPELAST.
      call expelast(y,x,xbox,z,p,v,sqrtfz,beta,delta,vly,vlx,vlz,
+      sigw2,n,nx,nz,nobs,nullx,nb,nvaz,nlamy,numlx,numlz,numxeqz,
+      expy,expderx,expelax,expderz,expelaz,ysam,r2e,plim,eymean,
+      nexpy,iflag)
c Print BETA and its associated statistics.
c Write the results of final step (iflag=3) on unit=1, file=TabFile for TABLEX.
      open(unit=1,file=TabFile)
      write(1,1415)namy,varname,nvariant
      write(1,1416)nobs,nvaxz,nvax,norder,nvaz,nlamz,nlamy,nlamx
      if(noprint.eq.0)then

```

```

        print 1250
        print 1260
        print 1270
    endif
    do 94 i=1,nb
        ir=(i*(i+1))/2
        stderr=dsqrt(cov(ir))
        student=beta(i)/stderr
        if(noprint.eq.0)print 1280,namx(i),numlx(i),beta(i),stderr,
+          student,gradbeta(i), smpderx(i), smpelax(i)
        stdcond=dsqrt(condcov(ir))
        stucond=beta(i)/stdcond
c September 2008 for TABQDF
        if(namx(i).ne.'CONSTANT'.and.namx(i).ne.'constant'
+        .and.namx(i).ne.'Constant')write(4,1403)namx(i),stucond,smpelax(i)

        if(noprint.eq.0)print 1290,stdcond,stucond,expderx(i),
+        expelax(i)
        ntypelx='nl'
        if(numlx(i).gt.0)then
            k=numlx(i)
            ntypelx='fl'
            if(nmlx(k).eq.1)ntypelx='el'
        endif
        write(1,1420)namx(i),numlx(i),beta(i),ntypelx,student,
+        stucond,coryx(i,1),coryx(i,2),smpderx(i),smpelax(i),
+        expderx(i),expelax(i)
    94    continue

c Print SIGW2 and its associated statistics.
        ir=(nb1*(nb1+1))/2
        stderr=dsqrt(cov(ir))
        student=sigw2/stderr
c By definition, the first derivative of the log-likelihood with respect to
c SIGW2 is exactly equal to zero at the maximum of the function, hence it needs
c not be computed.
        grsigw2=0.d0
        if(noprint.eq.0)print 1300,sigw2,stderr,student,grsigw2
        stdcond=dsqrt(condcov(ir))
        stucond=sigw2/stdcond
        if(noprint.eq.0)print 1290,stdcond,stucond

        jpar=nb1
        if(norder.gt.0)then
            if(noprint.eq.0)print 1130
                do 194 i=1,norder
194            write(1,1001)matname(i)
                do 95 i=1,norder
c Print RHO and its associated statistics.
c RHO is always estimated (E).
                    jpar=jpar+1
                    ir=(jpar*(jpar+1))/2
                    stderr=dsqrt(cov(ir))
                    student=rho(i)/stderr
                    status='(E)'
                    if(noprint.eq.0)print 1310,i,status,rho(i),stderr,student
+                    ,gradrho(i)

```

```

        stdcond=dsqrt(condcov(ir))
        stucond=rho(i)/stdcond
        if(noprint.eq.0)print 1290,stdcond,stucond
        write(1,1292)i,rho(i),student,stucond
95      continue
c Print PI and its associated statistics.
c PI can be fixed (F) or estimated (E).
        do 195 i=1,norder
        if(ntpi(i).eq.0)then
            student=0.d0
            stud1=0.d0
            stucond=0.d0
            stu1cond=0.d0
            status='(F)'
            if(noprint.eq.0)print 1320,i,status,pi(i)
        else
            jpar=jpar+1
            ir=(jpar*(jpar+1))/2
            stderr=dsqrt(cov(ir))
            student=pi(i)/stderr
            stud1=(pi(i)-1.)/stderr
            status='(E)'
            if(noprint.eq.0)print 1320,i,status,pi(i),stderr,
+                student,stud1,gradpi(i)
            stdcond=dsqrt(condcov(ir))
            stucond=pi(i)/stdcond
            stu1cond=(pi(i)-1.)/stdcond
            if(noprint.eq.0)print 1330,stdcond,stucond,stu1cond
        endif
        write(1,1293)i,pi(i),ntpi(i),student,stud1,stucond,
+        stu1cond
195      continue

        endif

c Print DELTA and its associated statistics.
c DELTA can be fixed (F) or estimated (E).
        if(nvaz.gt.0)then
            if(noprint.eq.0)print 1130
            do 97 i=1,nvaz
                if(ntdel(i).eq.0)then
                    student=0.d0
                    stucond=0.d0
                    status='(F)'
                    if(noprint.eq.0)then
                        print 1340,namz(i),status,numlz(i),
+                        delta(i),smpderz(i),smpelaz(i)
                        print 1350,expderz(i),expelaz(i)
                    endif
                else
                    jpar=jpar+1
                    ir=(jpar*(jpar+1))/2
                    stderr=dsqrt(cov(ir))
                    student=delta(i)/stderr
                    status='(E)'
                    if(noprint.eq.0)print 1360,namz(i),status,numlz(i),
+                    delta(i),stderr,student, graddelta(i),smpderz(i),

```

```

+          smpelaz(i)
+          stdcond=dsqrt(condcov(ir))
+          stucond=delta(i)/stdcond
+          if(noprint.eq.0)print 1290,stdcond,stucond,expderz(i),
+              expelaz(i)
+      endif
+      write(1,1430)namz(i),numlz(i),delta(i),ntdel(i),
+          student,stucond,coryz(i,1),coryz(i,2),
+          smpderz(i),smpelaz(i),expderz(i),expelaz(i)
97      continue

c Print LAMBDA(Z) and its associated statistics.
c LAMBDA(Z) can be fixed (F) or estimated (E).
      if(nlamz.gt.0)then
          do 98 i=1,nlamz
              if(ntlz(i).eq.0)then
                  student=0.d0
                  stud1=0.d0
                  status='(F)'
                  if(noprint.eq.0)print 1370,i,status,vlz(i)
              else
                  jpar=jpar+1
                  ir=(jpar*(jpar+1))/2
                  stderr=dsqrt(cov(ir))
                  student=vlz(i)/stderr
                  stud1=(vlz(i)-1.)/stderr
                  status='(E)'
                  if(noprint.eq.0)print 1370,i,status,vlz(i),stderr,
+                      student,stud1,gradlamz(i)
+              endif
+              write(1,1440)i,vlz(i),ntlz(i),student,stud1
98          continue
      endif
  endif

c Print LAMBDA(Y) and its associated statistics.
c LAMBDA(Y) can be fixed (F) or estimated (E).
      if(noprint.eq.0)print 1130
      if(nlamy.eq.1)then
          if(ntlz.eq.0)then
              student=0.d0
              stud1=0.d0
              status='(F)'
              if(noprint.eq.0)print 1380,status,vly
          else
              if(numlxy.eq.0)then
                  jpar=jpar+1
                  ir=(jpar*(jpar+1))/2
              else
                  k=0
                  do 99 i=1,nlamx
                      if(ntlz(i).eq.1)then
                          k=k+1
                          if(numlxy.eq.i)ilamx=k
                      endif
99                  continue
                  j=jpar+ilamx

```

```

        ir=(j*(j+1))/2
    endif
    stderr=dsqrt(cov(ir))
    student=vly/stderr
    stud1=(vly-1.)/stderr
    status='(E)'
    if(noprint.eq.0)print 1380,status,vly,stderr,student,
+      stud1,gradlamy
    endif
    write(1,1450)numlxy,vly,ntly,student,stud1
endif

c Print LAMBDA(X) and its associated statistics.
c LAMBDA(X) can be fixed (F) or estimated (E).
    if(nlamx.gt.0)then
        do 100 i=1,nlamx
            if(ntlx(i).eq.0)then
                student=0.d0
                stud1=0.d0
                status='(F)'
                if(noprint.eq.0)print 1390,i,status,vlx(i)
            else
                jpar=jpar+1
                ir=(jpar*(jpar+1))/2
                stderr=dsqrt(cov(ir))
                student=vlx(i)/stderr
                stud1=(vlx(i)-1.)/stderr
                status='(E)'
                if(noprint.eq.0)print 1390,i,status,vlx(i),stderr,
+                  student,stud1,gradlamx(i)
            endif
            write(1,1460)i,vlx(i),ntlx(i),student,stud1
100      continue
        endif
        flik=-fun
        if(nlamy.eq.1.and.ntly.eq.1.and.numlxy.gt.0)then
            if(noprint.eq.0)print 1200,numlxy
        endif
        if(noprint.eq.0)then
            print 1210,flik
            print 1211,nobs
        endif

c 22 June 2000: Compute R2EBAR = Pearson R2(E) adjusted for degrees of freedom.
        r2ebar=1-(nobs-1)*(1-r2e)/(nobs-(np1-1))
        if(noprint.eq.0)print 1230,r2e,r2ebar
c Compute R2L = Pseudo-R2(L) (unadjusted)
c and R2LBAR = Pseudo-R2(L) (adjusted for degrees of freedom)
        pymean=0.d0
        do 120 i=1,nobs
120      pymean=pymean+py(i)/nobs
        sigw2b0=0.d0
        do 1011 i=1,nobs
1011      sigw2b0=sigw2b0+(py(i)-pymean)**2
        sigw2b0=sigw2b0/nobs
        flikb0=-conlik-nobs*dlog(sigw2b0)/2
        if(norder.gt.0)flikb0=flikb0+dlog(dabs(detp))
        if(nvaz.gt.0)flikb0=flikb0-sumlnfz/2

```

```

        if(nlamy.eq.1)flikb0=flikb0+(vly-1)*sumlny

        r2l=1-dexp(2*(flikb0-flik)/nobs)
        r2lbar=1-(nobs-1)*(1-r2l)/(nobs-(np1-1))
c September 29 2008
c Compute Mean of Residual W: wmean
        wmean=0.d0
        do 157 i=1,nobs
157          wmean=wmean+w(i)/nobs
c Compute 95% Confidence Interval (wlower,wupper) for Residual W
        temp=1.96*dsqrt(sigw2)
        wlower=wmean-temp
        wupper=wmean+temp
        if(noprint.eq.0)then
            print 1220,r2l,r2lbar
            print 1240,plim,eymean
c Print Mean(W), Variance(W) and Confidence Interval for W
            print 1241,wmean,sigw2,wwlower,wwupper
        endif
        write(1,1480)flik,r2e,r2ebar,r2l,r2lbar,plim
        write(1,1481)ymean,eymean
        close(1)
        close(4)
        if(noprint.eq.0)then
            if(nres.gt.0)then
c 29/8/94: Print residuals U, V and W.
                print*, 'Residuals U,V,W'
                do 1013 i=1,nres
1013              print 1410,i,u(i),v(i),w(i)
                endif
            endif
        endif

        return
1001 format(a8)
1010 format(20f3.0)
1020 format(a10)
1030 format(/'VARIABLE',t16,'MINIMUM',t32,'MEAN',t46,'MAXIMUM', t56,
+ 'NULL OBS.',t71,'SCALE')
1040 format('DEPENDENT'/a10,3d15.7,3x,i3,3x,d15.7)
1050 format('INDEPENDENT')
1060 format(a10,3d15.7,3x,i3,3x,d15.7)
1070 format('HETEROSKEDASTICITY')
1080 format(/'INITIAL ESTIMATES')
1090 format(/t14,'LAM',t21,'PARAMETER',t36,'STD-ERROR', t53,'STUDENT-T'
+ ,t66,'GRADIENT',t81,'DERIV.Y',t97,'ELAST.Y' /t81,'DERIV.E(Y)',t97,
+ 'ELAST.E(Y)'/)
1100 format(/a10,4x,'X',i1,2d15.7,f15.7,2d15.7,f15.7/76x,d15.7, f15.7)

1110 format(/'VAR(W)',10x,2d15.7,f15.7,d15.7)
1120 format(/'INITIAL VALUES')
1130 format(1h )
1140 format('RHO',i1,9x,d15.7)
1150 format('PI',i1,10x,d15.7)
1160 format(a10,1x,'Z',i1,d15.7)
1170 format('LAM(Z',i1,')',6x,d15.7)
1180 format('LAM(Y)',7x,d15.7)

```

```

1190 format('LAM(X',i1,')',6x,d15.7)
1200 format('/'LAM(Y) is set equal to LAM(X'i1').')
1210 format('/'LOG-LIKELIHOOD =',d15.7)
1211 format('/'NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS          =',7x,i8)
1220 format('/'PSEUDO-R2(L) (unadjusted)        =',f15.4,
+         /'PSEUDO-R2(L) (adjusted for D.F.) =',f15.4)
1230 format('/'PEARSON-R2(E) (unadjusted)        =',f15.4,
+         /'PEARSON-R2(E) (adjusted for D.F.) =',f15.4)
1240 format('/'PROBABILITY of Y to be at the limit =',f15.4,
+         /'MEAN VALUE of E(Y)                =',d15.7)
1250 format('/'FINAL ESTIMATES')
1260 format(/t14,'LAM',t21,'PARAMETER',t36,'STD-ERROR', t53,'STUDENT-T'
+ ,t68,'STUDENT-T',t81,'GRADIENT', t96,'DERIV.Y',t112,'ELAST.Y',
+ /t36,'(CONDIT.)',t53,'(CONDIT.)',t68,'(CONDIT.)', t96,'DERIV.E(Y)'
+ ,t112,'ELAST.E(Y)')

1270 format(t53,'(PAR = 0)',t68,'(PAR = 1)')
1280 format(/a10,4x,'X',i1,2d15.7,f15.7,15x,2d15.7,f15.7)
1290 format(31x,d15.7,f15.7,30x,d15.7,f15.7)
1292 format('rho',i1,d20.12,3x,2f12.4)
1293 format('pi ',i1,d20.12,i3,4f12.4)
1300 format('/'VAR(W)',10x,2d15.7,f15.7,15x,d15.7)
1310 format('RH0'i1,6x,a3,3x,2d15.7,f15.7,15x,d15.7)
1320 format('PI'i1,7x,a3,3x,2d15.7,2f15.7,d15.7)
1330 format(31x,d15.7,2f15.7)
1340 format(a10,a3,1x,'Z',i1,d15.7,60x,d15.7,f15.7)
1350 format(91x,d15.7,f15.7)
1360 format(a10,a3,1x,'Z',i1,2d15.7,f15.7,15x,2d15.7,f15.7)
1370 format('LAM(Z',i1,')',3x,a3,3x,2d15.7,2f15.7,d15.7)
1380 format('LAM(Y)',4x,a3,3x,2d15.7,2f15.7,d15.7)
1390 format('LAM(X'i1')',3x,a3,3x,2d15.7,2f15.7,d15.7)
1410 format(i4,3d15.7)
1415 format(a8,2x,a9,i4)
1416 format(8i5)
1420 format(a8,2x,i2,d20.12,a3,4f12.4/4d20.12)
1430 format(a8,2x,i2,d20.12,i3,4f12.4/4d20.12)
1440 format('lambda(z)',1x,i2,d20.12,i3,2f12.4)
1450 format('lambda(y)',1x,i2,d20.12,i3,2f12.4)
1460 format('lambda(x)',1x,i2,d20.12,i3,2f12.4)
1480 format(6f12.3)
1481 format(2d20.12)
end

subroutine gmadd(a,b,r,n,m)
c Add two general matrices A and B to form resultant matrix R.
c Arguments:
c   A - Name of first input matrix.
c   B - Name of second input matrix.
c   R - Name of output matrix.
c   N - Number of rows in A, B, R.
c   M - Number of columns in A, B, R.
c Remarks:
c   All matrices must be stored as general matrices.
double precision a(*),b(*),r(*)
nm=n*m
do 1 i=1,nm
1   r(i)=a(i)+b(i)

```

```

return
end

C
C .....
C
C   subroutine gmprd
C
C   purpose
C       multiply two general matrices to form a resultant general
C       matrix
C
C   usage
C       call gmprd(a,b,r,n,m,l)
C
C   description of parameters
C       a - name of first input matrix
C       b - name of second input matrix
C       r - name of output matrix
C       n - number of rows in a
C       m - number of columns in a and rows in b
C       l - number of columns in b
C
C   remarks
C       all matrices must be stored as general matrices
C       matrix r cannot be in the same location as matrix a
C       matrix r cannot be in the same location as matrix b
C       number of columns of matrix a must be equal to number of row
C       of matrix b
C
C   subroutines and function subprograms required
C       none
C
C   method
C       the m by l matrix b is premultiplied by the n by m matrix a
C       and the result is stored in the n by l matrix r.
C
C .....
C
C   subroutine gmprd(a,b,r,n,m,l)
C   implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
C   dimension a(1),b(1),r(1)
C
C   ir=0
C   ik=-m
C   do 10 k=1,l
C       ik=ik+m
C       do 10 j=1,n
C           ir=ir+1
C           ji=j-n
C           ib=ik
C           r(ir)=0
C           do 10 i=1,m
C               ji=ji+n
C               ib=ib+1
10  r(ir)=r(ir)+a(ji)*b(ib)
C       return

```

```

end

C
C .....
C
C   subroutine gmsub
C
C   purpose
C       subtract one general matrix from another to form resultant
C       matrix
C
C   usage
C       call gmsub(a,b,r,n,m)
C
C   description of parameters
C       a - name of first input matrix
C       b - name of second input matrix
C       r - name of output matrix
C       n - number of rows in a,b,r
C       m - number of columns in a,b,r
C
C   remarks
C       all matrices must be stored as general matrices
C
C   subroutines and function subprograms required
C       none
C
C   method
C       matrix b elements are subtracted from corresponding matrix a
C       elements
C
C .....
C
C   subroutine gmsub(a,b,r,n,m)
C   implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
C   dimension a(1),b(1),r(1)
C
C       calculate number of elements
C
C       nm=n*m
C
C       subtract matrices
C
C       do 10 i=1,nm
10  r(i)=a(i)-b(i)
C       return
C       end

C
C .....
C
C   subroutine gtprd
C
C   purpose
C       premultiply a general matrix by the transpose of another
C       general matrix
C

```

```

C      usage
C      call gtprd(a,b,r,n,m,l)
C
C      description of parameters
C      a - name of first input matrix
C      b - name of second input matrix
C      r - name of output matrix
C      n - number of rows in a and b
C      m - number of columns in a and rows in r
C      l - number of columns in b and r
C
C      remarks
C      matrix r cannot be in the same location as matrix a
C      matrix r cannot be in the same location as matrix b
C      all matrices must be stored as general matrices
C
C      subroutines and function subprograms required
C      none
C
C      method
C      matrix transpose of a is not actually calculated. instead,
C      elements of matrix a are taken columnwise rather than
C      rowwise for postmultiplication by matrix b.
C
C      .....
C
C      subroutine gtprd(a,b,r,n,m,l)
C      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
C      dimension a(1),b(1),r(1)
C
C      ir=0
C      ik=-n
C      do 10 k=1,l
C      ij=0
C      ik=ik+n
C      do 10 j=1,m
C      ib=ik
C      ir=ir+1
C      r(ir)=0.
C      do 10 i=1,n
C      ij=ij+1
C      ib=ib+1
10  r(ir)=r(ir)+a(ij)*b(ib)
C      return
C      end
C
C      program Level2
C*****
C      PROGRAM LEVEL2: compiled with Compaq Visual Fortran 6.6 (2008)
C
C      PUBLICATION CRT-972:
C      LEVEL: The L-2.0 program for BC-DAUHESEQ regressions --- Box-Cox Directed
C      AUToregressive HETeroskedastic Single Equation models.
C      by TRAN LIEM, MARC GAUDRY and ULRICH BLUM.
C      Universite de Montreal, Centre de recherche sur les transports,
C      June 1998.
C*****

```

```

c The main program contains two minimization algorithms :
c 1- r.fletcher and m.j.d.powell,"a rapidly convergent descent method
c for minimization", computer journal,6,pp.163,168 (1963),
c 2- m.j.d.powell,"an efficient method for finding the minimum of a
c function of several variables without calculating derivatives",
c computer journal,7,pp.155,162 (1964).
c*****
      implicit double precision(a-h,o-z)
      real*4 epsi,wght
      logical dercal
c Parameters used in Dimension:
c n - maximum number of parameters estimated in log-likelihood function:
c      n = 2 rho's + 2 pi's + 1 lambda(y) + 10 lambda(x)
c          + 10 delta's + 10 lambda(z) = 35 parameters.
c n1 = n + 1.
      parameter (n=35,n1=n+1)
      dimension d(n),y(n),x(n),g(n),p(n)
      dimension et(n,n),wt(n),s(n1),dirin(n1),xs(n1,n)

      dimension isw(6),e(2)
      common nlist,nstep,epsi,wght,noprint
c noprint = 1 don't print the output.
c      = 0 print the output.
      data isw/6*0/
      data epsilon/1.d-6/
44 format(//'the run has been terminated since no improvement can be
1found on the current minimum,/' the parameters of which follow
2- - f,x(i)')
105 format (4(/),'initialization cards for control routine follow - -
1 id card - no. parameters , no. steps , step size ',/, 'minimizatio
2n tolerance - starting values of parameters - relative uncertainty
3es of parameters (error estimates) - ',/, 'and starting direction
4 (relative parameter increments for 1st step)')
110 format ('identification line')
120 format(2i10,2e10.1)
130 format (10e13.5)
280 format (/'first entry to fcn , parameters of current step follow -
1 - f,x(i)')
324 format(10d13.5)
326 format(//'estimated variance matrix')
329 format(//'estimated standard deviations'/(10d13.5))
435 format (d19.10,8d13.5/(19x8d13.5))
436 format(19x8d13.5)
750 format (/'new absolute minimum , parameters for fcn entry ',i5,
1' follow - - f,x(i)')
785 format (/'step to unallowed region , parameters for fcn entry ',
1i5,' follow - - x(i)')
799 format (/'ten consecutive steps to unallowed region - - run termi
1nated')
840 format (/'all numbers of last entry refer to final pt. of run')
865 format (/'the lowest value of the function (fcn) was ',d18.10,
1' for entry',i5,' - - x(i) follows' )
875 format(///'run statistics follow - -'//6h nfcn=i5,5h nst=i5)
911 format(///'there have not been enough steps in the minimisation to
1make error estimates')
912 format(///'error analysis assuming chi-square')
913 format(///39herror analysis assuming -log likelihood)

```

```

1830 format (//'the function (fcf) has not improved by ',d14.5,' after
      13 steps which include a minimum - - -'//')therefore the run has be
      2en terminated')
2000 format(3(/),'the maximum number ',i5,' of steps has been reached',
      +      ': run terminated')
      call cputime(1)
C*****
C Set noprint=1 to deactivate the output print.
C Set noprint=0 to activate the output print.
      noprint=0
C*****
      step=1.d0
      al=3.d0
      be=-.4d0
      gam=-2.d0/(al*be)
      neq=0
      nor=0
      amin=1.d308
      call fcn(npar,g,amin,x,1)
      depsi=dbl(epsi)
      dwght=dbl(wght)
      isw(5)=nlist
C*****
C JUNE 1993: The following portion of code is used to check the
C           analytical derivatives against the numerical ones, when
C           the log-likelihood function and its analytical
C           derivatives are programmed for the first time.
C           This portion should be deactivated when the analytical
C           derivatives have been checked in order to proceed
C           with the model estimation.
C*****
C      print*, 'log-likelihood = ',amin
C      print*, 'no.      parameter      der.anal.      der.num.'
C      do 10 i=1,npar
C      dx=dabs(x(i)/1.d5)
C      if(x(i).eq.0.d0)dx=1.d-5
C      do 11 j=1,npar
C 11  y(j)=x(j)
C      do 12 j=1,2
C      y(i)=x(i)+dx*((-1.)**j)
C 12  call fcn(npar,g,e(j),y,4)
C      dernum=(e(2)-e(1))/(2*dx)
C 10  print 13,i,x(i),g(i),dernum
C 13  format(i3,2x,3d15.7)
C      stop 7777
C*****
      do 9100 i=1,npar
      dirin(i)=0.d0
9100  wt(i)=dwght
      if(noprint.eq.0)then
          write(6,105)
          write(6,110)
          write(6,120)npar,nstep,sngl(step),epsi
          write(6,130)(sngl(x(i)),i=1,npar)
          write(6,130)(sngl(wt(i)),i=1,npar)
          write(6,130)(sngl(dirin(i)),i=1,npar)
      endif

```

```

nfcn=1
f=amin
a=amin
nst=0
avr=amin
if(noprint.eq.0)then
  write(6,280)
  write(6,435)amin,(x(i),i=1,npar)
endif
df=vp(g,g,npar)
if(df)88,89,88
88 dercal=.true.
  sp=step/df
  do 1039 i=1,npar
  do 1031 j=1,npar
1031 et(i,j)=0.d0
1039 et(i,i)=dabs(wt(i))
1006 ast=amin
  do 1008 i=1,npar
  d(i)=g(i)
  dirin(i)=0.d0
  do 1008 j=1,npar
1008 dirin(i)=dirin(i)-et(i,j)*g(j)
  df=vp(dirin,g,npar)
  if(df)1003,43,1003
1003 continue
  ss=sp
  if(ss)1048,1049,1048
1049 ss=-step/df
1048 continue
  sp=0.d0
  do 1007 j=1,4
1010 if(dabs(ss*df/amin)-1.d-10)1012,1074,1074
1012 if(d(1).ne.g(1))go to 5400
1074 st=ss
  do 1004 i=1,npar
1004 y(i)=x(i)+st*dirin(i)
  fa=f
  call fcn(npar,p,f,y,2)
  nfcn=nfcn+1
  if(nfcn.ge.nstep) then
    if(noprint.eq.0)write(6,2000) nstep
    go to 810
  endif
  if(dabs(f/fa-2.d0)-epsilon)1081,1080,1080
1081 nor=nor+1
  ss=.5d0*st
  if(isw(5))1085,1086,1085
1085 if(noprint.eq.0)then
  write(6,785) nfcn
  write(6,436) (y(i),i=1,npar)
  endif
c 1086 if(nor-10)1007,1007,89
1086 if(nor-3)1007,1007,89

1080 nor=0
  dg=vp(dirin,p,npar)

```

```

        if(dabs(dg/df)-1.d10)1078,1079,1079
1079 ss=.2d0*st
        go to 1010
1078 da=f-amin
        db=da/st
        b=(dg+df+df-3.d0*db)/st
        c=3.d0*(df+dg-db-db)/st**2
        if(c)900,901,900
    901 if(b)1057,1057,902
    902 ss=df*.5d0/b
        go to 903
    900 dfg=b*b-df*c
        if(dfg)1057,1070,1070
1057 if(da)1059,1056,1056
1056 ss=-st
        go to 1007
1070 ss=(b+dsqrt(dfg))/c
    903 if(da)1009,1007,1007
1059 ss=st*4.d0
1009 amin=f
        npfn=nfcn
        do 1011 i=1,npar
            g(i)=p(i)
1011 x(i)=y(i)
            df=dg
            sp=sp+st
            ss=ss-st
            go to 1010
1007 continue
        go to 1005
5400 continue
        do 1013 i=1,npar
1013 d(i)=g(i)-d(i)
            da=0.d0
            db=0.d0
            do 1014 i=1,npar
                y(i)=0.d0
                do 1015 j=1,npar
1015 y(i)=y(i)+et(i,j)*d(j)
                    da=da+dirin(i)*d(i)
1014 db=db+d(i)*y(i)
                    da=sp/da
                    do 1016 i=1,npar
                        do 1016 j=i,npar
                            et(i,j)=et(i,j)+dirin(i)*dirin(j)*da-y(i)*y(j)/db
1016 et(j,i)=et(i,j)
1005 nst=nst+1
                if (isw(5))1742,1755,1742
1742 if(avr-amin)1755,1755,1744
1744 if(noprint.eq.0)then
                    write(6,750) npfn
                    write(6,435)amin,(x(i),i=1,npar)
                endif
                avr=amin
1755 continue
                if (isw(1))810,1808,810
1808 if (nst-nstep)1035,810,810

```

```

1035 continue
    ame=amin-ast
    go to 40
89 dercal=.false.
    np=0
    do 39 i=1,npar
        if(wt(i))30,39,30
30 np=np+1
    do 31 j=1,npar
31 xs(np,j)=0.d0
    s(np)=0.d0
    xs(np,i)=1.d0
    if(dirin(i))33,34,33
34 dirin(i)=wt(i)
33 dirin(np)=dirin(i)*step
39 continue
    np1=np+1
    s(np1)=0.d0
15 continue
    do 53 i=1,npar
53 xs(np1,i)=xs(1,i)
    dirin(np1)=dirin(1)
    am=0.d0
    jm=0
    do 35 j=1,np1
        y1=1.d0
        ne=0
        ns=0
        d(j)=0.d0
6 do 1 i=1,npar
1 y(i)=x(i)+dirin(j)*xs(j,i)
    sa=a
    call fcn(npar,g,a,y,4)
    nfcfn=nfcfn+1
    if(nfcfn.ge.nstep) then
        if(noprint.eq.0)write(6,2000) nstep
        go to 810
    endif
    if(dabs(a/sa-2.d0)-epsilon)99,98,98
99 nor=nor+1
    if(isw(5))97,96,97
97 if(noprint.eq.0)then
    write(6,785) nfcfn
    write(6,436) (y(i),i=1,npar)
endif
96 if(nor-10)3,3,95
95 if(noprint.eq.0)write(6,799)
    go to 810
98 nor=0
    y2=amin-a
    if(y2)3,18,2
18 if(y1)38,25,38
    2 ne=0
    amin=a
38 y1=y2
    npfn=nfcfn
    do 4 i=1,npar

```

```

4  x(i)=y(i)
   d(j)=d(j)+dirin(j)
   dirin(j)=a1*dirin(j)
   ns=1
   go to 6
3  dirin(j)=be*dirin(j)
   if(ns)5,6,5
5  if(nfcn)25,45,45
45 if(y1)24,36,24
36 if(ne)37,37,25
37 dirin(j)=gam*dirin(j)
   ne=1
   go to 6
24 x2=dirin(j)/be
   x1=x2/a1
   da=x2*y1
   db=x1*y2
   stj=.5d0*(da*x2+db*x1)/(da-db)
   if(stj)27,25,27
27 do 26 i=1,npar
26 y(i)=x(i)+stj*xs(j,i)
   sa=a
   call fcn(npar,g,a,y,4)
   nfcn=nfcn+1
   if(nfcn.ge.nstep) then
       if(noprint.eq.0)write(6,2000) nstep
       go to 810
   end if
   if(dabs(a/sa-2.d0)-epsilon)94,93,93
94 if(isw(5))92,25,92
92 if(noprint.eq.0)then
   write(6,785) nfcn
   write(6,436) (y(i),i=1,npar)
endif
go to 25
93 if(a-amin)28,25,25
28 amin=a
   npfn=nfcn
   do 32 i=1,npar
32 x(i)=y(i)
   d(j)=d(j)+stj
25 continue
   nst=nst+1
   av=avr-amin
   avr=amin
   if(j-1)741,741,748
741 ast=amin
   go to 743
748 if(av-am)743,743,747
747 am=av
   jm=j
743 if (isw(5)) 742,755,742
742 if(av)755,755,744
744 if(noprint.eq.0)then
   write(6,750) npfn
   write(6,435)amin,(x(i),i=1,npar)
endif

```

```

755 continue
    if (isw(1)) 810,808,810
808 if (nst-nstep) 35 ,810,810
    35 continue
        ame=amin-ast
        if(ame)40,43,43
43 if(noprint.eq.0)then
        write(6,44)
        write(6,435)amin,(x(i),i=1,npar)
        endif
        go to 810
40 if(depsi+ame)20,41,41
41 neq=neq+1
        if(neq-3)86,21,21
86 if(dercal) go to 1006
        go to 42
21 continue
        if(noprint.eq.0)then
            write(6,1830) epsi
            write(6,435)amin,(x(i),i=1,npar)
        endif
810 continue
        if (isw(5)) 838,846,838
838 if(noprint.eq.0)write(6,840)
846 if (isw(4)) 1850,850,1850
        20 neq=0
        if(dercal) go to 1006
42 continue
        do 7 k=1,npar
            p(k)=0.d0
            do 7 i=2,np1
                7 p(k)=p(k)+d(i)*xs(i,k)
                dp=1.d0
69 do 63 i=1,npar
63 y(i)=x(i)+p(i)
        sa=a
        call fcn(npar,g,a,y,4)
        nfcn=nfcn+1
        if(nfcn.ge.nstep) then
            if(noprint.eq.0)write(6,2000) nstep
            go to 810
        end if
        if(dabs(a/sa-2.d0)-epsilon)15,15,65
65 if(a-amin)66,67,67
66 amin=a
        dp=dp+dp
        do 68 i=1,npar
            x(i)=y(i)
68 p(i)=2.d0*p(i)
        go to 69
67 dp=.5d0*(a+ast-amin-amin)/dp**2
        if(dp-am)64,64,15
64 if(jm-np)61,61,62
61 do 8 i=jm,np
        s(i)=s(i+1)
        dirin(i)=dirin(i+1)
        do 8 j=1,npar

```

```

      8 xs(i,j)=xs(i+1,j)
62  xn=0.d0
      do 14 k=1,npar
         xs(1,k)=p(k)
14  xn=xn+xs(1,k)**2
      dir=dsqrt(xn)
      dirin(1)=dir
      s(np1)=dp*2.d0
      do 9 k=1,npar
         9 xs(1,k)=xs(1,k)/dir
         go to 15
910  if(noprint.eq.0)write(6,911)
      go to 850
1850 if(nst.lt.npar) go to 910
      if(nst.lt.npar**2.and..not.dercal) go to 910
      if(dercal) go to 87
      s(1)=s(np1)
      f=amin
      do 302 i=1,np
         if(s(i))303,303,302
303  s(i)=1.d+4
302  p(i)=1.d0/dsqrt(s(i))
      do 312 l=1,2
311  do 301 i=1,np
309  do 308 k=1,2
      do 304 j=1,npar
304  y(j)=x(j)+p(i)*xs(i,j)
      fa=f
      call fcn(npar,g,f,y,4)
      if(dabs(f/fa-2.d0)-epsilon)305,306,306
306  if(f-amin)307,307,328
307  do 310 j=1,npar
310  x(j)=y(j)
      p(i)=2.d0*p(i)
      amin=f
      go to 311
328  p(i)=-p(i)
308  e(k)=f
      s(i)=(e(1)+e(2)-amin-amin)/p(i)**2
      if(s(i))305,305,313
305  p(i)=.5d0*p(i)
      go to 309
313  s(i)=1.d0/s(i)
301  p(i)=dsqrt(s(i))
312  continue
      do 316 l=1,npar
         do 316 m=1,npar
            et(l,m)=0.d0
            do 317 i=1,np
317  et(l,m)=et(l,m)+xs(i,l)*xs(i,m)*s(i)
316  et(m,l)=et(l,m)
      87 if(isw(6)) 1050,951,1050
951  if(noprint.eq.0)write(6,913)
      go to 1051
1050 if(noprint.eq.0)write(6,912)
      do 1022 i=1,npar
         do 1022 j=1,npar

```

```

1022 et(i,j)=2.d0*et(i,j)
1051 do 1023 i=1,npar
      if(et(i,i))1024,1024,1025
1024 p(i)=0.d0
      go to 1023
1025 p(i)=dsqrt(et(i,i))
1023 continue
      if(noprint.eq.0)then
        write(6,326)
        do 327 i=1,npar
327   write(6,324) (et(i,j),j=1,npar)
        write(6,329)(p(i),i=1,npar)
      endif
850 continue
      if(noprint.eq.0)then
        write(6,865)amin,npfn
        write(6,130)(snl(x(i)),i=1,npar)
        write(6,875)nfcn,nst
      endif
      call fcn(npar,g,amin,x,3)
      call cputime(2)
      stop
      end
C
C .....
C
C      subroutine loc
C
C      purpose
C          compute a vector subscript for an element in a matrix of
C          specified storage mode
C
C      usage
C          call loc (i,j,ir,n,m,ms)
C
C      description of parameters
C          i   - row number of element
C          j   - column number of element
C          ir  - resultant vector subscript
C          n   - number of rows in matrix
C          m   - number of columns in matrix
C          ms  - one digit number for storage mode of matrix
C                0 - general
C                1 - symmetric
C                2 - diagonal
C
C      remarks
C          none
C
C      subroutines and function subprograms required
C          none
C
C      method
C          ms=0  subscript is computed for a matrix with n*m elements
C                in storage (general matrix)
C          ms=1  subscript is computed for a matrix with n*(n+1)/2 in
C                storage (upper triangle of symmetric matrix). if

```

```

c          element is in lower triangular portion, subscript is
c          corresponding element in upper triangle.
c      ms=2    subscript is computed for a matrix with n elements
c              in storage (diagonal elements of diagonal matrix).
c              if element is not on diagonal (and therefore not in
c              storage), ir is set to zero.
c
c          .....
c
c      subroutine loc(i,j,ir,n,m,ms)
c
c          ix=i
c          jx=j
c          if(ms-1) 10,20,30
10      irx=n*(jx-1)+ix
c          go to 36
20      if(ix-jx) 22,24,24
22      irx=ix+(jx*jx-jx)/2
c          go to 36
24      irx=jx+(ix*ix-ix)/2
c          go to 36
30      irx=0
c          if(ix-jx) 36,32,36
32      irx=ix
36      ir=irx
c          return
c          end
c
c          .....
c
c      subroutine mata
c
c      purpose
c          premultiply a matrix by its transpose to form a
c          symmetric matrix
c
c      usage
c          call mata(a,r,n,m,ms)
c
c      description of parameters
c          a - name of input matrix
c          r - name of output matrix
c          n - number of rows in a
c          m - number of columns in a. also number of rows and
c              number of columns of r.
c          ms - one digit number for storage mode of matrix a
c              0 - general
c              1 - symmetric
c              2 - diagonal
c
c      remarks
c          matrix r cannot be in the same location as matrix a
c          matrix r is always a symmetric matrix with a storage mode=1
c
c      subroutines and function subprograms required
c          loc

```

```

C
C      method
C      calculation of (a transpose a) results in a symmetric matrix
C      regardless of the storage mode of the input matrix. the
C      elements of matrix a are not changed.
C
C      .....
C
C      subroutine mata(a,r,n,m,ms)
C      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
C      dimension a(1),r(1)
C
C      do 60 k=1,m
C      kx=(k*k-k)/2
C      do 60 j=1,m
C      if(j-k) 10,10,60
10  ir=j+kx
C      r(ir)=0.
C      do 160 i=1,n
C      if(ms) 20,40,20
20  call loc(i,j,ia,n,m,ms)
C      call loc(i,k,ib,n,m,ms)
C      if(ia) 30,160,30
30  if(ib) 50,160,50
40  ia=n*(j-1)+i
C      ib=n*(k-1)+i
50  r(ir)=r(ir)+a(ia)*a(ib)
160 continue
60  continue
C      return
C      end

C      subroutine mcpy(a,r,n,m,ms)
C      Copy matrix A in matrix R:
C      A - Name of input matrix.
C      R - Name of output matrix.
C      N - Number of rows in A or R.
C      M - Number of columns in A or R.
C      MS - One digit number for storage mode of matrix A (and R):
C      0 - General.
C      1 - Symmetric.
C      2 - Diagonal.
C      Subroutines and function subprograms required:
C      LOC
C      double precision a(*),r(*)
C      call loc(n,m,it,n,m,ms)
C      do 1 i=1,it
1  r(i)=a(i)
C      return
C      end

C
C      .....
C
C      subroutine mfsd
C
C      purpose

```

```

C          factor a given symmetric positive definite matrix
C
C      usage
C          call mfsd(a,n,eps,ier)
C
C      description of parameters
C          a      - upper triangular part of the given symmetric
C                   positive definite n by n coefficient matrix.
C                   on return a contains the resultant upper
C                   triangular matrix.
C          n      - the number of rows (columns) in given matrix.
C          eps    - an input constant which is used as relative
C                   tolerance for test on loss of significance.
C          ier    - resulting error parameter coded as follows
C                   ier=0 - no error
C                   ier=-1 - no result because of wrong input parame-
C                           ter n or because some radicand is non-
C                           positive (matrix a is not positive
C                           definite, possibly due to loss of signi-
C                           ficance)
C                   ier=k - warning which indicates loss of signifi-
C                           cance. the radicand formed at factoriza-
C                           tion step k+1 was still positive but no
C                           longer greater than abs(eps*a(k+1,k+1)).
C
C      remarks
C          the upper triangular part of given matrix is assumed to be
C          stored columnwise in n*(n+1)/2 successive storage locations.
C          in the same storage locations the resulting upper trianglu-
C          lar matrix is stored columnwise too.
C          the procedure gives results if n is greater than 0 and all
C          calculated radicands are positive.
C          the product of returned diagonal terms is equal to the
C          square-root of the determinant of the given matrix.
C
C      subroutines and function subprograms required
C          none
C
C      method
C          solution is done using the square-root method of cholesky.
C          the given matrix is represented as product of two triangular
C          matrices, where the left hand factor is the transpose of
C          the returned right hand factor.
C
C      .....
C
C      subroutine mfsd(a,n,eps,ier)
C
C
C      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
C      dimension a(1)
C
C          test on wrong input parameter n
C          if(n-1) 12,1,1
C      1 ier=0
C
C          initialize diagonal-loop

```

```

      kpiv=0
      do 11 k=1,n
      kpiv=kpiv+k
      ind=kpiv
      lend=k-1
c
c      calculate tolerance
      tol=dabs(eps*a(kpiv))
c
c      start factorization-loop over k-th row
      do 11 i=k,n
      dsum=0.d0
      if(lend) 2,4,2
c
c      start inner loop
2    do 3 l=1,lend
      lanf=kpiv-l
      lind=ind-l
3    dsum=dsum+a(lanf)*a(lind)
c      end of inner loop
c
c      transform element a(ind)
4    dsum=a(ind)-dsum
      if(i-k) 10,5,10
c
c      test for negative pivot element and for loss of significance
5    if(dsum-tol) 6,6,9
6    if(dsum) 12,12,7
7    if(ier) 8,8,9
8    ier=k-1
c
c      compute pivot element
9    dpiv=dsqrt(dsum)
      a(kpiv)=dpiv
      dpiv=1.d0/dpiv
      go to 11
c
c      calculate terms in row
10   a(ind)=dsum*dpiv
11   ind=ind+i
c
c      end of diagonal-loop
      return
12   ier=-1
      return
      end

      subroutine minv(a,n,d,l,m,ier)
      double precision a,d,epsdet,biga,hold
      dimension a(*),l(*),m(*)
      data epsdet/1.d-300/
c*****
c Invert a general matrix:
c a - Input matrix, destroyed in computation and replaced by resultant inverse.
c n - Order of matrix a.
c d - Resultant determinant of matrix a.
c l - Work vector of length n.

```

```

c m - Work vector of length n.
c ier      - error code for matrix singularity:
c           ier = 0 (no singularity) and 1 (matrix singularity).
c epsdet - Input constant such that a determinant with absolute value less than
c           epsdet indicates that matrix a is singular (ier=1).

c Method:
c   The standard Gauss-Jordan method is used.
c   The determinant is also calculated.
c *****
c Search for largest element
      ier=0
      d=1.d0
      nk=-n
      do 80 k=1,n
        nk=nk+n
        l(k)=k
        m(k)=k
        kk=nk+k
        biga=a(kk)
        do 20 j=k,n
          iz=n*(j-1)
          do 20 i=k,n
            ij=iz+i
10      if(dabs(biga)-dabs(a(ij)))15,20,20
15      biga=a(ij)
          l(k)=i
          m(k)=j
20      continue
c Interchange rows
      j=l(k)
      if(j-k)35,35,25
25      ki=k-n
      do 30 i=1,n
        ki=ki+n
        hold=-a(ki)
        ji=ki-k+j
        a(ki)=a(ji)
30      a(ji)=hold
c Interchange columns
35      i=m(k)
      if(i-k)45,45,38
38      jp=n*(i-1)
      do 40 j=1,n
        jk=nk+j
        ji=jp+j
        hold=-a(jk)
        a(jk)=a(ji)
40      a(ji)=hold
c Divide column by minus pivot (value of pivot element is contained in biga)
45      if(dabs(biga)-epsdet)46,46,48
c Matrix singularity
46      ier=1
      d=0.d0
      return
48      do 55 i=1,n
        if(i-k)50,55,50

```

```

50     ik=nk+i
      a(ik)=a(ik)/(-biga)
55     continue
c Reduce matrix
      do 65 i=1,n
        ik=nk+i
        hold=a(ik)
        ij=i-n
        do 65 j=1,n
          ij=ij+n
          if(i-k)60,65,60
60       if(j-k)62,65,62
62       kj=ij-i+k
          a(ij)=hold*a(kj)+a(ij)
65       continue
c Divide row by pivot
        kj=k-n
        do 75 j=1,n
          kj=kj+n
          if(j-k)70,75,70
70       a(kj)=a(kj)/biga
75       continue
c Product of pivots
        d=d*biga
c Replace pivot by reciprocal
        a(kk)=1.d0/biga
80     continue
c Final row and column interchange
        k=n
100    k=k-1
        if(k)150,150,105
105    i=l(k)
        if(i-k)120,120,108
108    jq=n*(k-1)
        jr=n*(i-1)
        do 110 j=1,n
          jk=jq+j
          hold=a(jk)
          ji=jr+j
          a(jk)=-a(ji)
110    a(ji)=hold
120    j=m(k)
        if(j-k)100,100,125
125    ki=k-n
        do 130 i=1,n
          ki=ki+n
          hold=a(ki)
          ji=ki-k+j
          a(ki)=-a(ji)
130    a(ji)=hold
        go to 100
150    return
      end

c
c .....
c

```

```

c      subroutine mprd
c
c      purpose
c          multiply two matrices to form a resultant matrix
c
c      usage
c          call mprd(a,b,r,n,m,msa,msb,l)
c
c      description of parameters
c          a - name of first input matrix
c          b - name of second input matrix
c          r - name of output matrix
c          n - number of rows in a and r
c          m - number of columns in a and rows in b
c          msa - one digit number for storage mode of matrix a
c              0 - general
c              1 - symmetric
c              2 - diagonal
c          msb - same as msa except for matrix b
c          l - number of columns in b and r
c
c      remarks
c          matrix r cannot be in the same location as matrices a or b
c          number of columns of matrix a must be equal to number of row
c          of matrix b
c
c      subroutines and function subprograms required
c          loc
c
c      method
c          the m by l matrix b is premultiplied by the n by m matrix a
c          and the result is stored in the n by l matrix r. this is a
c          row into column product.
c          the following table shows the storage mode of the output
c          matrix for all combinations of input matrices
c
c              a          b          r
c              general    general    general
c              general    symmetric  general
c              general    diagonal   general
c              symmetric  general    general
c              symmetric  symmetric  general
c              symmetric  diagonal   general
c              diagonal   general    general
c              diagonal   symmetric  general
c              diagonal   diagonal   diagonal
c
c          .....
c
c      subroutine mprd(a,b,r,n,m,msa,msb,l)
c      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c      dimension a(1),b(1),r(1)
c
c      special case for diagonal by diagonal
c
c      ms=msa*10+msb
c      if(ms-22) 30,10,30
c 10 do 20 i=1,n

```

```

20 r(i)=a(i)*b(i)
   return
C
C       all other cases
C
30 ir=1
   do 90 k=1,l
   do 90 j=1,n
   r(ir)=0.
   do 80 i=1,m
   if(ms) 40,60,40
40 call loc(j,i,ia,n,m,msa)
   call loc(i,k,ib,m,l,msb)
   if(ia) 50,80,50
50 if(ib) 70,80,70
60 ia=n*(i-1)+j
   ib=m*(k-1)+i
70 r(ir)=r(ir)+a(ia)*b(ib)
80 continue
90 ir=ir+1
   return
   end

C
C .....
C
C       subroutine ndtr
C
C       purpose
C           computes  $y = p(x)$  = probability that the random variable  $u$ ,
C           distributed normally(0,1), is less than or equal to  $x$ .
C            $f(x)$ , the ordinate of the normal density at  $x$ , is also
C           computed.
C
C       usage
C           call ndtr(x,p,d)
C
C       description of parameters
C           x--input scalar for which  $p(x)$  is computed.
C           p--output probability.
C           d--output density.
C
C       remarks
C           maximum error is 0.0000007.
C
C       subroutines and subprograms required
C           none
C
C       method
C           based on approximations in c. hastings, approximations for
C           digital computers, princeton univ. press, princeton, n.j.,
C           1955. see equation 26.2.17, handbook of mathematical
C           functions, abramowitz and stegun, dover publications, inc.,
C           new york.
C
C .....
C

```

```

      subroutine ndtr(x,p,d)
c
      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
      ax=dabs(x)
      t=1.0/(1.0+.2316419*ax)
c Underflow for the exponential of  $y = -(x*x)/2$  for SUN4
      d=0.
      y=-(x*x)/2
      if(y.ge.dlog(1.d-307))d=0.3989423*dexp(y)
      p = 1.0 - d*t*(((1.330274*t - 1.821256)*t + 1.781478)*t -
1  0.3565638)*t + 0.3193815)
      if(x)1,2,2
1 p=1.0-p
2 return
      end

      subroutine pmatrix(rho,rstar1,rstar2,p,n,norder)
c*****
c Compute an (N x N) matrix  $P = I - \text{RHO}(1)*\text{RSTAR1}$ , if norder = 1,
c or  $P = I - \text{RHO}(1)*\text{RSTAR1} - \text{RHO}(2)*\text{RSTAR2}$ , if norder = 2,
c where I is an identity matrix of order N,
c RHO is the vector containing RHO(1) and RHO(2),
c RSTAR1 and RSTAR2 are (N x N) general matrices.
c*****
      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
      dimension rho(*),rstar1(*),rstar2(*),p(*)
      do 1 i=1,n
      do 2 j=1,n
      ij=i+(j-1)*n
2 p(ij)=-rho(1)*rstar1(ij)
      id=i+(i-1)*n
      p(id)=1.d0 + p(id)
1 continue
      if(norder.eq.2)then
      do 3 i=1,n
      do 3 j=1,n
      ij=i+(j-1)*n
3 p(ij)=p(ij) - rho(2)*rstar2(ij)
      endif
      return
      end

      subroutine shminv(r,c,oldinv,binv,n)
c Compute the INVERSE of  $B = [ \text{INVERSE}(R) + cI ]$  with the SHERMAN-MORRISON
c formula modified to take into account the sparseness of the matrix R.
c INPUT : R - square matrix stored columnwise as a vector of length n*n.
c c - scalar.
c I - identity matrix of order n, which need not to be stored.
c OLDINV - working square matrix stored columnwise as a vector of
c length n*n, containing the inverse of B associated with each
c successive change of the k-th diagonal element (k=1,n-1).
c n - order of matrices R, OLDINV and BINV.
c OUTPUT : BINV - square matrix stored columnwise as a vector of length n*n,
c containing the inverse of B following a change of the last
c diagonal element (k=n).
      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
      dimension r(*),oldinv(*),binv(*)

```

```

call mcpy(r,binv,n,n,0)
if(dabs(c).le.1.d-15)return
do 1 k=1,n
call mcpy(binv,oldinv,n,n,0)
kk=k+(k-1)*n
factor=c/(1.+c*oldinv(kk))
do 1 i=1,n
ik=i+(k-1)*n
if(oldinv(ik).ne.0.d0)then
    fold=factor*oldinv(ik)
    do 2 j=1,n
    kj=k+(j-1)*n
    if(oldinv(kj).ne.0.d0)then
        ij=i+(j-1)*n
        binv(ij)=oldinv(ij)-fold*oldinv(kj)
    endif
2    continue
endif
1    continue
return
end

c
c .....
c
c     subroutine sinv
c
c     purpose
c         invert a given symmetric positive definite matrix
c
c     usage
c         call sinv(a,n,eps,ier)
c
c     description of parameters
c         a      - upper triangular part of the given symmetric
c                  positive definite n by n coefficient matrix.
c                  on return a contains the resultant upper
c                  triangular matrix.
c         n      - the number of rows (columns) in given matrix.
c         eps    - an input constant which is used as relative
c                  tolerance for test on loss of significance.
c         ier    - resulting error parameter coded as follows
c                  ier=0  - no error
c                  ier=-1 - no result because of wrong input parame-
c                          ter n or because some radicand is non-
c                          positive (matrix a is not positive
c                          definite, possibly due to loss of signi-
c                          ficance)
c                  ier=k  - warning which indicates loss of signifi-
c                          cance. the radicand formed at factoriza-
c                          tion step k+1 was still positive but no
c                          longer greater than abs(eps*a(k+1,k+1)).
c
c     remarks
c         the upper triangular part of given matrix is assumed to be
c         stored columnwise in n*(n+1)/2 successive storage locations.
c         in the same storage locations the resulting upper triangu-

```

```

c      lar matrix is stored columnwise too.
c      the procedure gives results if n is greater than 0 and all
c      calculated radicands are positive.
c
c      subroutines and function subprograms required
c      mfsd
c
c      method
c      solution is done using the factorization by subroutine mfsd.
c
c      .....
c
c      subroutine sinv(a,n,eps,ier)
c      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
c      dimension a(1)
c
c      factorize given matrix by means of subroutine mfsd
c      a = transpose(t) * t
c      call mfsd(a,n,eps,ier)
c      if(ier) 9,1,1
c
c      invert upper triangular matrix t
c      prepare inversion-loop
1 ipiv=n*(n+1)/2
  ind=ipiv
c
c      initialize inversion-loop
c      do 6 i=1,n
c      din=1.d0/a(ipiv)
c      a(ipiv)=din
c      min=n
c      kend=i-1
c      lanf=n-kend
c      if(kend) 5,5,2
2 j=ind
c
c      initialize row-loop
c      do 4 k=1,kend
c      work=0.d0
c      min=min-1
c      lhor=ipiv
c      lver=j
c
c      start inner loop
c      do 3 l=lanf,min
c      lver=lver+1
c      lhor=lhor+1
3 work=work+a(lver)*a(lhor)
c      end of inner loop
c
c      a(j)=-work*din
4 j=j-min
c      end of row-loop
c
c      5 ipiv=ipiv-min
c      6 ind=ind-1
c      end of inversion-loop

```

```

c
c      calculate inverse(a) by means of inverse(t)
c      inverse(a) = inverse(t) * transpose(inverse(t))
c      initialize multiplication-loop
      do 8 i=1,n
      ipiv=ipiv+i
      j=ipiv
c
c      initialize row-loop
      do 8 k=i,n
      work=0.d0
      lhor=j
c
c      start inner loop
      do 7 l=k,n
      lver=lhor+k-i
      work=work+a(lhor)*a(lver)
7 lhor=lhor+1
c      end of inner loop
c
c      a(j)=work
8 j=j+k
c      end of row- and multiplication-loop
c
9 return
end

      subroutine smpelast(ymean,xmean,zmean,beta,delta,vly,vlx,vlz,
+nx,nobs,nullx,nb,nvaz,nlamy,numlx,numlz,numxeqz,namx,
+smpderx,smpelax,smpderz,smpelaz)
c Input arguments : (ymean,...,namx) (see Definitions in Subroutine FCN).
c Output arguments: (smpderx,...,smpelaz) (see Definitions below).
      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
      character*10 namx(nx)

      real*4 epsi,wght

      dimension xmean(*),zmean(*),beta(*),delta(*)
      dimension vlx(*),vlz(*),nullx(*)
      dimension numlx(*),numlz(*),numxeqz(*)
      dimension smpderx(*),smpelax(*),smpderz(*),smpelaz(*)

      common nlist,nstep,epsi,wght,noprint

c Compute at the sample means of Y and X:
c   SMPDERX : derivative of Y (sample value) with respect to X
c and SMPELAX : elasticity of Y (sample value) with respect to X.
      denom=1.0d0
      if(nlamy.eq.1)denom=ymean**(vly-1)
      do 1 k=1,nb
      smpderx(k)=beta(k)
      ngroupp=numlx(k)
      if(ngroupp.gt.0)smpderx(k)=smpderx(k)*xmean(k)**(vlx(ngroupp)-1)
      smpderx(k)=smpderx(k)/denom
      smpelax(k)=smpderx(k)*xmean(k)/ymean
c Correction of the elasticity of Y with respect to a dummy or quasi-dummy

```

```

c for the portion of positive observations of the variable.
  if(nullx(k).gt.0)smpelax(k)=nobs*smpelax(k)/(nobs-nullx(k))
1   continue

c Heteroskedasticity case.
  if(nvaz.gt.0)then
c Compute residual U :  $Y(\text{BOX-COX}) - X(\text{BOX-COX}) \cdot \text{BETA}$  evaluated at the sample
c means of Y and X.
    u=ymean
    if(nlamy.eq.1)u=zlam(ymean,vly)
    do 2 k=1,nb
      ngroup=numlx(k)
      if(ngroup.eq.0)then
        u=u-xmean(k)*beta(k)
      else
        u=u-zlam(xmean(k),vlx(ngroup))*beta(k)
      endif
2    continue
c Compute at the sample means of Y, X and Z:
c   SMPDERZ : derivative of Y (sample value) with respect to Z
c and SMPELAZ : elasticity of Y (sample value) with respect to Z.
    do 3 k=1,nvaz
      smpderz(k)=delta(k)*u/2
      ngroup=numlz(k)
      if(ngroup.gt.0)smpderz(k)=smpderz(k)*zmean(k)**(vlz(ngroup)-1)
      smpderz(k)=smpderz(k)/denom
      smpelaz(k)=smpderz(k)*zmean(k)/ymean
c Case where a heteroskedasticity variable Z also appears as an independent
c variable X.
      ix=numxeqz(k)
      if(ix.gt.0)then
        smpderx(ix)=smpderx(ix)+smpderz(k)
        smpelax(ix)=smpelax(ix)+smpelaz(k)
        smpderz(k)=smpderx(ix)
        smpelaz(k)=smpelax(ix)
      endif
3    continue
  endif

c Sept.99: Compute the MRS between two independent variables
c   using the ratio of the derivatives of the sample value of Y
c   with respect to X(1) and X(k), evaluated at the sample means
c   of Y, X and Z.

  if(noprint.eq.0)then
    print 30
30  format(//'MRS of X(1) with respect to X(k) - at the sample means')
    ncol=10
    npage=nb/ncol
    if(nb.gt.npage*ncol)npage=npage+1
    do 31 j=1,npage
      j2=j*ncol
      j1=j2-ncol+1
      if(nb.lt.j2)j2=nb
      print 32
32  format(131(1h=))
      print 33,(namx(k),k=j1,j2)

```

```

33      format(8x, 'X(k)', t12, 10(2x, a10))
      print 34
34      format('X(1)')
      print 32
      do 35 kr=1, nb
35      print 36, namx(kr), (smpderx(kc)/smpderx(kr), kc=j1, j2)
36      format(/a10, t12, 10d12.4)
31      continue

      endif
      return
      end

      subroutine smpy(a, c, r, n, m, ms)
      implicit double precision (a-h, o-z)
      dimension a(*), r(*)
c
c Purpose:
c Multiply each element of a matrix by a scalar to form a resultant matrix.
c Parameters:
c A - Name of input matrix.
c C - Input scalar.
c R - Name of output matrix.
c N - Number of rows in matrix A and R.
c M - Number of columns in matrix A and R.
c MS - One digit number for storage mode of matrix A and R:
c      0 - General.
c      1 - Symmetric.
c      2 - Diagonal.
c Remarks:
c Matrix R can be in the same location as matrix A.
c Subroutines and function subprograms required:
c LOC
c
c Compute vector length IT.
      call loc(n, m, it, n, m, ms)
c Multiply each element of A by scalar C.
      do 1 i=1, it
1      r(i)=c*a(i)
      return
      end

      subroutine stormat(derw, dwmat, n, nobs, np, kpar)
      implicit double precision (a-h, o-z)
      dimension derw(n), dwmat(n, np)
c Store the vector DERW of derivatives of residual W with respect to a KPAR-th
c parameter, which can be a THETA, LAMBDA(Y) or LAMBDA(X), in a (N x NP) matrix
c DWMAT,
c where N = maximum number of observations used in DIMENSION statement of the
c calling routine,
c NP = maximum number of THETA's, LAMBDA(Y) and LAMBDA(X)'s, used in
c DIMENSION statement of the calling routine: NTHETA + 1 + NLX
c and NOBS = number of observations used in estimation.
c The matrix DWMAT is used to compute the covariance matrix of the estimated
c parameters at convergence of the log-likelihood function.
      do 1 i=1, nobs
1      dwmat(i, kpar)=derw(i)

```

```

    return
end

    double precision function trace(a,b,n)
c Compute the trace of the product of two general matrices A and B of order N.
    double precision a(*),b(*)
    trace=0.d0
    do 1 i=1,n
    do 1 j=1,n
    ij=i+(j-1)*n
    ji=j+(i-1)*n
1    trace=trace+a(ij)*b(ji)
    return
end

    subroutine vardec(x,xx,namx,n,nobs,nb,nxx)
c INPUT:
c   X      (n x nb) Matrix of (original or transformed) Independent Variables,
c           including the Constant, used in ESTIMATION.
c   NAMX   (nb) Vector of Names of the Independent Variables, including the
c           Constant, used in ESTIMATION.
c   N      Maximum Number of Observations as declared on the Parameter card
c           in Subroutine FCN.
c   NOBS   Number of Observations used in ESTIMATION.
c   NB     Number of Independent Variables, including the Constant, used in
c           ESTIMATION.
c   NXX    Maximum Number of Different Elements in the (nx x nx) Symmetric
c           Matrix XX, stored columnwise as an upper triangular matrix.
c           This number is declared on the Parameter card in Subroutine FCN.
c WORK VECTOR:
c   XX     (nx x nx) Symmetric Matrix, stored columnwise as an upper triangular
c           matrix.
c OUTPUT:
c   D      (30) Vector of Eigenvalues in increasing order.
c   C      (30) Vector of Condition Indices.
c   Z      (30 x 30 = 900) Matrix of Variance-Decomposition Proportions, stored
c           columnwise.
c PURPOSE:
c   Compute the Table of Variance-Decomposition Proportions for the (original
c   or transformed) Independent Variables X, including the Constant.

    implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
    character*10 namx(nb)

    real*4 epsi,wght

    dimension x(n,nb),xx(nxx)
    dimension c(30),d(30),z(900)

    common nlist,nstep,epsi,wght,noprint
c Compute Matrix X'X with the Columns of Matrix X not normalized to unit length.
    ir=0
    do 1 j1=1,nb
    do 1 j2=1,j1
    ir=ir+1
1    xx(ir)=0.
    do 6 i=1,nobs

```

```

        ir=0
        do 6 j1=1,nb
        do 6 j2=1,j1
        ir=ir+1
        6 xx(ir)=xx(ir)+x(i,j1)*x(i,j2)
c Compute Matrix X'X with the Columns of Matrix X normalized to unit length.
        do 7 j=1,nb
        ir=(j*(j+1))/2
        7 d(j)=xx(ir)
        ir=0
        do 8 j1=1,nb
        do 8 j2=1,j1
        ir=ir+1
        8 xx(ir)=xx(ir)/dsqrt(d(j1)*d(j2))
c Compute the Eigenvalues (stored in Vector d) and the Eigenvectors (stored
c temporarily in Matrix z) associated with Matrix X'X, with the Columns
c of Matrix X normalized to unit length.
        call eigen(xx,z,nb,0)
        do 9 j=1,nb
        ir=(j*(j+1))/2
        9 d(j)=xx(ir)
        do 3 k=1,nb
        c(k)=0.
        do 3 j=1,nb
        call loc(k,j,ir,nb,nb,0)
        3 c(k)=c(k)+(z(ir)**2)/d(j)
        do 4 k=1,nb
        do 4 j=1,nb
        call loc(k,j,ir,nb,nb,0)
        4 z(ir)=z(ir)**2/(d(j)*c(k))
        do 2 i=1,nb
        2 c(i)=dsqrt(d(nb)/d(i))

        if(noprint.eq.0)then
        np=nb/10
        if(mod(nb,10).ne.0)np=np+1
        do 300 i=1,np
        j2=i*10
        j1=j2-9
        if(j2.gt.nb)j2=nb
        print 100
100 format(///'no. eigenvalue'2x'condition index'2x
        +'variance decomposition proportions'/)
        print 150,(namx(j),j=j1,j2)
150 format(/34x,10a10)
        do 5 k=1,nb
        call loc(j1,k,jk1,nb,nb,0)
        call loc(j2,k,jk2,nb,nb,0)
        5 print 200,k,d(k),c(k),(z(j),j=jk1,jk2)
200 format(/i3,f12.4,f15.2,10f10.4)
300 continue

        endif

```

```

    return
end

    double precision function vp(a,b,n)
    double precision a,b
    dimension a(*),b(*)
c Vector product of A*B
c where A is a (1 x N) vector and B is an (N x 1) vector.
    vp=0.
    do 1 i=1,n
1 vp=vp+a(i)*b(i)
    return
end

    double precision function zlam(z,vl)
c compute the box-cox transformation z(lambda) where vl is a value of lambda.
    implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
    zlam=0.
    if(z.eq.0.)return
    if(dabs(vl).ge.1d-4)go to 1
    zlam=dlog(z)
    return
1 zlam=(z**vl-1)/vl
    return
end

```

3.2 Program L-2.1 Tablex

The program consists of one main module and two subroutines. It was compiled with Compaq Visual Fortran 6.6.

Program listing

```
      program L2tablex
C*****
C   January 2012: STANDARD TABLEX for LEVEL L-2.1
C
C   UNIT=1 (formatted) READ pour le fichier des definitions des blocs et
C                       des variables X et Z, et des noms et definitions
C                       des matrices de contiguité.
C   UNIT=2 (formatted) READ pour les fichiers de resultats des variantes
C                       estimees par le programme Level1.
C
C   Note importante:   Contrairement a TABLEX de LEVEL1, on ne lit plus dans
C                       TABLEX de LEVEL2 le fichier de donnees contenant toutes
C                       les variables Y et X, dont les variables quasi-dummies
C                       et dummies qui sont necessaires pour la correction des
C                       elasticites de Y par rapport a ces variables.
C                       Cette correction est deja faite dans le programme
C                       LEVEL2 lui-meme, contrairement a LEVEL1.
C*****
      implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
C Maximum dimensions for the arrays:
C   maxeq   = maximum number of equations (or variants) reported in a Tablex.
C   maxvar  = maximum number of independent variables (including the heteroske-
C             dasticity variables Z).
C   maxlamx = maximum number of Lambda(x)'s.
C   maxzhet = maximum number of variables Z used in heteroskedasticity.
C   maxmat  = maximum number of contiguity matrices R.
      parameter (maxeq=10,maxvar=350,maxlamx=10,maxzhet=5,maxmat=10)
      character*100 fname
      character*35 matdef(maxmat),idef,idefz(maxzhet),stitle(9)
      character*10 fmt(4),ifmt(2),alpha(maxeq),alphax(maxeq,9)
      character*9 varname,nvtname(maxeq)
      character*8 namv(maxvar),namy(maxeq)
      character*8 namz(maxzhet),name,naml
      character*8 namx,namxref(maxeq),xrefname(maxeq),modtype(maxeq)
      character*8 matbloc,matname(maxmat),imatname(maxmat)

      character*3 nty(maxvar,maxeq),ntypelx
      character*1 icar(35),under(8)

      dimension nvax(maxeq),norder(maxeq),nvaz(maxeq),nlamz(maxeq)
      dimension nlamy(maxeq),nlamx(maxeq),nleq(maxeq)
      dimension deryxref(maxeq),deryx(2),ela(2),coryx(2),coryz(2)
      dimension numv(maxvar),x(maxvar,maxeq,9),ngr(maxvar,maxeq)
      dimension nbeta(maxvar,maxeq),nvi(maxeq),npar(maxeq)
      dimension ivernum(maxeq)
      dimension ntly(maxeq),ntlx(maxlamx,maxeq)
      dimension vly(maxeq,3),vlx(maxlamx,maxeq,3)
```

```

dimension ntdel(maxzhet,maxeq),ntlz(maxzhet,maxeq)
dimension vd(maxzhet,maxeq,9),vlz(maxzhet,maxeq,3),numlz(maxzhet)
dimension smpderz(maxzhet),smpelaz(maxzhet)
dimension expderz(maxzhet),expelaz(maxzhet)

dimension ntrho(maxmat,maxeq),ntpi(maxmat,maxeq)
dimension rho(maxmat,maxeq,2),nr(maxmat),pi(maxmat,maxeq,3)

dimension r2p(maxeq),r2pa(maxeq),r2(maxeq),r2bar(maxeq)
dimension vlik(maxeq),plim(maxeq),ymean(maxeq),eymean(maxeq)
dimension nlyfix(maxeq),nlyestcon(maxeq),nlyestdis(maxeq)
dimension nlxfix(maxeq),nlxest(maxeq)
dimension ndelfix(maxeq),ndelest(maxeq)
dimension nlzfix(maxeq),nlzest(maxeq)
dimension nroest(maxeq),npifix(maxeq),npiest(maxeq)
dimension ncst(maxeq)
dimension nstat(9)

namelist/card/nbloc,nmatr,neq,ndt,nvs,nlist,nstat
C*****
c Input parameters in namelist/card/:
c   nbloc   : Number of blocks of independent variables X in the
c             list of definitions of X (number of blocks unlimited for a total
c             of 350 independent variables).
c   nmatr   : Number of contiguity matrices R in the list of definitions
c             of the matrices (max. 10 matrices).
c   neq     : Number of equations (or variants) to be reported
c             in TABLEX (max. 10 equations).
c   ndt     : Number of variables used in the heteroskedasticity
c             function for the "neq" equations (max.5 variables).
c   nvs     : Language version (nvs = 0 - French, nvs = 1 - English)
c   nlist   : 0 - Don't print the list of definitions of the variables.
c             1 - Print the list of definitions of the variables.
c   nstat   : 0 - Don't print the ith statistic for Beta or Delta.
c             : i - Print the ith statistic for Beta or Delta (i=1,...,9).
C*****
      data nbeta/3500*0/
      data x/31500*0./
      data vd/450*0/
c All the following variables (nt...) indicate the type of the parameters
c (ntly for lambda(y), ntlx for lambda(x), ntdel for delta,
c  ntlz for lambda(z), ntrho for rho and ntpi for pi).
c If the type is equal to -1, the parameter is not specified in the equation.
c If the type is equal to 0, the parameter is fixed in the equation.
c If the type is equal to 1, the parameter is estimated in the equation.
      data ntly/10*-1/
      data ntlx/100*-1/
      data ntdel/50*-1/
      data ntlz/50*-1/
      data ntrho/100*-1/
      data ntpi/100*-1/

c Lire les parametres de controle du namelist/card/
c Lire le nom de la variable X_ref utilisee comme variable de reference par
c rapport a laquelle tous les taux maginaux de substitution des autres
c variables independantes X_k seront calcules, pour chacune des "neq"
variantes.

```

```

c Lire les noms des variables qui sont utilisees pour l'heteroscedasticite
c   dans tout l'ensemble des variantes reportees dans TABLEX, si ndt > 0.

      read card
c xrefname est le nom de X_ref cadré à gauche.
c namxref est le nom de X_ref cadré à droite.
      do 6 i=1,neq
c Initialize the numbers of fixed and estimated parameters for:
c Lambda(y)
      nlyfix(i)=0
      nlyestdis(i)=0
      nlyestcon(i)=0
c Lambda(x)
      nlxfix(i)=0
      nlxest(i)=0
c Delta(z)
      ndelfix(i)=0
      ndelest(i)=0
c Lambda(z)
      nlzfix(i)=0
      nlzest(i)=0
c Rho
      nroest(i)=0
c Pi
      npifix(i)=0
      npiest(i)=0
c Constant
      ncst(i)=1

      read 3,xrefname(i)
      namxref(i)=adjustr(xrefname(i))
6 continue
      if(ndt.gt.0)then
        do 1000 i=1,ndt
          read 3,namz(i)
          3 format(a8)
1000 continue
        endif

      nvar=0
      if(nlist.eq.1)print 1901
1901 format(///)

c Lire le fichier contenant la liste des noms (8 caracteres) et des definitions
c (35 caracteres) des blocs et des variables X sur UNIT=1

      read 29,fname
      29 format(a100)
      open(unit=1,file=fname)
c Il y a 'nbloc' de variables independantes X.
c 'nvar' est le total des variables independantes X lues dans le fichier.
      nvar=0
      do 1 i=1,nbloc
        if(nvs.eq.0)read(1,1001)num,nambl,idef
        if(nvs.eq.1)read(1,1002)num,nambl,idef
1001 format(i2,a8,a35)
1002 format(i2,a8,35x,a35)

```

```

        if(nlist.ne.0)print 1003,i,nambl,idef
1003 format(//i5,5x,a8,5x,a35)
    10 continue
c Pour une variable X, numv est la catégorie de variable: 0,1,2,3.
c    2 : Quasi-dummy
c    3 : Dummy
        if(nvs.eq.0)read(1,1001)num,namx,idef
        if(nvs.eq.1)read(1,1002)num,namx,idef
        if(namx.eq.' ')go to 1
        nvar=nvar+1
        numv(nvar)=num
        namv(nvar)=namx
c Stocker les définitions des variables Z utilisées dans l'hétéroscédasticité.
        do 5 j=1,ndt
            if(namx.eq.namz(j))idefz(j)=idef
    5 continue

c Imprimer la liste des définitions des blocs et des variables.
        if(nlist.ne.0)print 1004,num,idef,namv(nvar)
1004 format(/10x,i5,5x,a35,5x,a8)
        go to 10
    1 continue

c Lire les noms (8 caracteres) et les definitions (35 caracteres)
c des matrices R. Il y a 'nmatr' matrices R.
        read(1,499)matbloc
    499 format(2x,a8)
        do 4 i=1,nmatr
            if(nvs.eq.0)read(1,500)matname(i),matdef(i)
            if(nvs.eq.1)read(1,501)matname(i),matdef(i)
    500 format(2x,a8,a35)
    501 format(2x,a8,35x,a35)
        4 continue
        print card
        if(nlist.eq.1)stop
c modtype est le mom du modèle (8 caractères) cadré à droite
        do 1005 i=1,neq
    1005 modtype(i)='    L-2.1'
c Initialiser les 9 titres des statistiques pour Beta ou Delta.
        if(nvs.eq.0)then
            stitle(1)='Coefficient BETA'
            stitle(2)='Dérivée de Y (valeur calculée)'
            stitle(3)='Dérivée de E(Y)'
            stitle(4)='Élasticité de Y (valeur calculée)'
            stitle(5)='Élasticité de E(Y)'
            stitle(6)='Corrélation (Y,X_k) unités origin.'
            stitle(7)='Corrélation (Y,X_k) transf. Box-Cox'
            stitle(8)='Taux Marg. de Subst.(d X_ref/d X_k)'
            stitle(9)='Stat. t conditionnelle pour BETA'
        else
            stitle(1)='BETA coefficient'
            stitle(2)='Derivative of Y (sample value)'
            stitle(3)='Derivative of E(Y)'
            stitle(4)='Elasticity of Y (sample value)'
            stitle(5)='Elasticity of E(Y)'
            stitle(6)='Correlation (Y,X_k) original units'
            stitle(7)='Correlation (Y,X_k) Box-Cox transf.'

```

```

        stitle(8)='Marg. Rate of Subst.(d X_ref/d X_k)'
        stitle(9)='Conditional t-statistic for BETA'
    endif
c*****
c BEGINNING OF LOOP 30 (i=1,neq) for the 'neq' variants.
c Read the results of the variants on UNIT=2.
c*****
    do 30 i=1,neq
        npar(i)=0
        read 29,fname
        open(unit=2,file=fname)
        read(2,1020)namy(i),varname,ivernum(i)
1020 format(a8,2x,a9,i4)
        nvtname(i)=adjustr(varname)

        call tasser(namy(i),8)
        read(2,1021)nobs,nvaxz,nvax(i),norder(i),nvaz(i),nlamz(i),
+nlamy(i),nlamx(i)
1021 format(8i5)
        nvi(i)=nvax(i)+1
        nb1=nvax(i)+1
c Lire les noms des variables independantes X, les groupes de Lambda(x),
c les coefficients Betas, les types de Lambda(x), les 2 t-students
(inconditionnel
C et conditionnel), les 2 correlations entre Y et X_k (originaux et
transformes),
c les 2 types de derivees, et les 2 types d'elasticites pour chaque passe (ou
variante).
        do 40 j=1,nb1
            npar(i)=npar(i)+1
            read(2,1420)name,numlx,b,ntypelx,stu,stuc,(coryx(j1),j1=1,2),
+(deryx(j1),ela(j1),j1=1,2)
1420 format(a8,2x,i2,d20.12,a3,4f12.4/4d20.12)
c Store the derivative of Y sample with respect to X_reference, to be used in
c the computation of the MRS of X_k with X_reference, for each variant.
            if(name.eq.xrefname(i))deryxref(i)=deryx(1)
            do 50 k=1,nvar
                if(name.eq.namv(k))go to 41
            50 continue
            print 1031,name,ivernum(i)
1031 format(///5xa8" : This variable used in Variant no.",i4,
+"does not appear in the file containing the list of definitions"/
+"and categories of the independent variables X")
            stop
        41 continue
c Store 9 values which correspond to a Beta-coefficient, 2 derivatives,
c 2 elasticities, 2 correlations between Y and X_k (original and transformed),
c a MRS of X_k with X_reference and a conditional student-t, for each variable
c of an equation in the big array X(k,i,j) where k is the k-th variable,
c i is the i-th equation and j is the j-th value.
        x(k,i,1)=b
        do 42 j1=2,3
            42 x(k,i,j1)=deryx(j1-1)
            do 43 j1=4,5
                43 x(k,i,j1)=ela(j1-3)
            x(k,i,6)=coryx(1)
            x(k,i,7)=coryx(2)

```

```

c Note: At this step, x(k,i,8) contains only the numerator of the MRS,
c       which corresponds to the derivative of Y sample with respect to X_k.
      x(k,i,8)=deryx(1)
      x(k,i,9)=stuc
      nbeta(k,i)=1
      nty(k,i)=ntypelx
      ngr(k,i)=numlx
40  continue

      nro=norder(i)
      if(nro.gt.0)then
        do 140 j=1,nro
140      read(2,1291)imatname(j)
1291      format(a8)
        do 61 j=1,nro
        do 44 k=1,nmatr
          if(imatname(j).eq.matname(k))go to 45
        44  continue
          print 1033,name,ivernum(i)
1033      format(///5xa8" : This matrix name used in Variant no.",i4,
+ "does not appear in the file containing the list of definitions"/
+ "of the matrices R")
          stop
        45  continue

c Read the estimated Rho's (The Rho's are always estimated, not fixed).
c Use only "stu" which is the unconditional t-student.
      ntrho(k,i)=1
      read(2,1292)l,rho(k,i,1),stu,stucond
1292      format(3x,i1,d20.12,3x,2f12.4)
      nroest(i)=nroest(i)+1
      npar(i)=npar(i)+1
      rho(k,i,2)=stucond
61  continue

c Read the fixed and estimated Pi's.
c Use only "student" and "stud1" which are the unconditional t-student's.
c (ntpi=0 if Pi is fixed, ntpi=1 if Pi is estimated)
      do 73 j=1,nro
      do 161 k=1,nmatr
        if(imatname(j).eq.matname(k))then
          read(2,1293)l,pi(k,i,1),ntpi(k,i),student,stud1,stucond,
+ stu1cond
1293      format(3x,i1,d20.12,i3,4f12.4)
          if(ntpi(k,i).eq.1)then
            npiest(i)=npiest(i)+1
            npar(i)=npar(i)+1
            pi(k,i,2)=stucond
            pi(k,i,3)=stu1cond
          else
            npifix(i)=npifix(i)+1
          endif
        endif
      endif
161  continue
73  continue
endif

c  Read the fixed and estimated Delta(z)'s

```

```

        nd=nvaz(i)
        if(nd.gt.0)then
c name = name of the heteroskedasticity variable associated with a Delta.
c numlz = index of the Lambda(z) associated with the heteroskedasticity
c variable.
c delta = value of Delta.
c ntype = 0 if Delta is fixed.
c = 1 if Delta is estimated.
        do 70 j=1,nd
            read(2,1430)name,numlz(j),delta,ntype,student,stucond,
+ (coryz(j1),j1=1,2),smpderz(j),smpelaz(j),expderz(j),expelaz(j)
1430 format(a8,2x,i2,d20.12,i3,4f12.4/4d20.12)
            do 71 k=1,ndt
                if(name.eq.namz(k))go to 72
71 continue
                print 1032,name,ivernum(i)
1032 format(///5xa8" : This variable used in Variant no.",i4,/
+ "in the heteroskedasticity function does not appear in"/
+ "the second input card")
                stop
c Store the coefficient Delta, the 2 derivatives of Y with respect to Z_m,
c the 2 elasticities, the 2 correlations between Y and Z_m (original and
transformed)
c the derivative of Y with respect to Z_m and the conditional t-statistic.
72 vd(k,i,1)=delta
vd(k,i,2)=smpderz(j)
vd(k,i,3)=expderz(j)
vd(k,i,4)=smpelaz(j)
vd(k,i,5)=expelaz(j)
vd(k,i,6)=coryz(1)
vd(k,i,7)=coryz(2)
vd(k,i,8)=smpderz(j)
vd(k,i,9)=stucond
if(ntype.eq.1)then
    ndelest(i)=ndelest(i)+1
    npar(i)=npar(i)+1
    ntdel(k,i)=1
else
    ndelfix(i)=ndelfix(i)+1
    ntdel(k,i)=0
endif
c Read the fixed and estimated Lambda(z)'s
c l = index of Lambda(z).
c vlamz = value of Lambda(z).
c ntlz = 0 if Lambda(z) is fixed.
c = 1 if Lambda(z) is estimated.
        read(2,1440)l,vlamz,ntlz(k,i),student,stud1
1440 format(10x,i2,d20.12,i3,2f12.4)
        vlz(k,i,1)=vlamz
        vlz(k,i,2)=student
        vlz(k,i,3)=stud1
        if(ntlz(k,i).eq.1)then
            nlzest(i)=nlzest(i)+1
            npar(i)=npar(i)+1
        else
            nlzfix(i)=nlzfix(i)+1
        endif
    endif

```

```

70      continue
      endif
c Read the fixed and estimated Lambda(y) and Lambda(x)'s.
      if(nlamy(i).eq.1)then
c numlxy = 0 if Lambda(y) is not set equal to a Lambda(x).
c          = a positive index of the Lambda(x) set equal to Lambda(y).
c vlamy = value of Lambda(y).
c ntype = 0 if Lambda(y) is fixed.
c          = 1 if Lambda(y) is estimated.
      read(2,1440)numlxy,vlamy,ntype,student,stud1
      vly(i,1)=vlamy
      vly(i,2)=student
      vly(i,3)=stud1
      if(ntype.eq.1)then
          ntly(i)=1
          if(numlxy.eq.0)then
              nlyestdis(i)=1
              npar(i)=npar(i)+1
          else
              nlyestcon(i)=1
          endif
      else
          nlyfix(i)=1
          ntly(i)=0
      endif
      endif

      if(nlamx(i).gt.0)then
c k = index of Lambda(x).
c vlamx = value of Lambda(x).
c ntype = 0 if Lambda(x) is fixed.
c          = 1 if Lambda(x) is estimated.
      do 100 j=1,nlamx(i)
      read(2,1440)k,vlamx,ntype,student,stud1
      vlx(j,i,1)=vlamx
      vlx(j,i,2)=student
      vlx(j,i,3)=stud1
      if(ntype.eq.1)then
          nlxest(i)=nlxest(i)+1
          ntlx(j,i)=1
          npar(i)=npar(i)+1
      else
          nlxfix(i)=nlxfix(i)+1
          ntlx(j,i)=0
      endif
      100 continue
      endif

c Read the values: log-likelihood function, 2 Pearson R2's, 2 Pseudo-L-R2's,
c probability of Y to be at the (lower or upper) limit,
c mean of Y observed (ymean),
c and mean of E(Y) estimated (eymean),
      read(2,1480)vlik(i),r2p(i),r2pa(i),r2(i),r2bar(i),plim(i)
1480 format(6f12.3)
      read(2,1481)ymean(i),eymean(i)
1481 format(2d20.12)
      close(2)

```

```

30 continue
C*****
C   END OF LOOP 30
C*****
      print 1901
C*****
C PART I of TABLEX: Regression Coefficients, Partial Derivatives and
C                      Elasticities of Y and E(y), with respect to X_k,
C                      Correlations between Y and X_k (original and transformed)
C                      MRS (Marginal Rate of Substitution) of X_k with X_reference
C                      and conditional t-statistic.
C*****
      ns=47+neq*10
      encode(20,1910,ifmt)ns
1910 format('/1x','i3, "('=')')
      print ifmt

      if(nvs.eq.0)then
        print 1911,(modtype(i),i=1,neq)
1911      format(1x,'PARTIE I. Statistiques présentées'/
+          3x,'Type de modèle',t49,10(2x,a8))
        print 1912,(nvtname(i),i=1,neq)
1912      format(3x,'Nom de la variante',t49,10(1x,a9))
        print 1913,(ivernum(i),i=1,neq)
1913      format(3x,'Numéro de version de la variante',t49,10(6x,i4))
        print 1914,(namy(i),i=1,neq)
1914      format(3x,'Variable dépendante dans la variante',t49,10(2x,a8))
        if(nstat(8).ne.0)print 1915,(namxref(i),i=1,neq)
1915      format(3x,'Variable de référence X_ref pour T.M.S.',t49,
+          10(2x,a8))
      else
        print 1921,(modtype(i),i=1,neq)
1921      format(1x,'PART I. Presented statistics'/
+          3x,'Model type',t49,10(2x,a8))
        print 1922,(nvtname(i),i=1,neq)
1922      format(3x,'Name of the variant',t49,10(1x,a9))
        print 1923,(ivernum(i),i=1,neq)
1923      format(3x,'Version number of the variant',t49,10(6x,i4))
        print 1924,(namy(i),i=1,neq)
1924      format(3x,'Dependent variable in the variant',t49,10(2x,a8))
        if(nstat(8).ne.0)print 1925,(namxref(i),i=1,neq)
1925      format(3x,'Reference variable X_ref for M.R.S.',t49,10(2x,a8))

      end if
      print ifmt

C*****
C DEBUT DE LA BOUCLE 201 pour les Variables independantes X
C*****
      jj=0
      rewind 1
      do 201 i=1,nbloc
        if(nvs.eq.0)read(1,1001)num,nambl,idef
        if(nvs.eq.1)read(1,1002)num,nambl,idef
        decode(35,202,idef)icar
202      format(35a1)
        do 203 j=1,35

```

```

        nk=35-j+1
        if(icar(nk).ne.' ')go to 204
203 continue
204 continue
        j1=0
200 continue
        if(nvs.eq.0)read(1,1001)num,namx,idef
        if(nvs.eq.1)read(1,1002)num,namx,idef
        if(namx.eq.' ')go to 201
        jj=jj+1
        ns=0
        do 210 k=1,neq
210 ns=ns+nbeta(jj,k)
        if(ns.eq.0)go to 200
        j1=j1+1
        if(j1.ne.1)go to 205
        nk8=nk+8
        print 111
111 format(' ')
        encode(40,207,fmt)nk8
207 format('(1x,'i2,('"-''))' )
        print fmt
        encode(12,2021,alpha)nk
2021 format('(1x,a8,'i2,'a1')' )
        print alpha,nambl,(icar(kk),kk=1,nk)
        print fmt
205 continue
c Convertir les valeurs numeriques des coefficients Betas, des derivees,
c des elasticites, des correlations et le taux marginal de substitution
c en caracteres.
        do 220 k=1,neq
        do 214 j=1,9
214 alphax(k,j)=' '
        if(nbeta(jj,k).eq.0)go to 220
c Coefficient Beta et 2 Derivees
        do 211 j=1,3
211 encode(10,219,alphax(k,j))x(jj,k,j)
219 format(d10.2)
c 2 Elasticites et 2 correlations
        do 212 j=4,7
212 encode(10,221,alphax(k,j))x(jj,k,j)
221 format(f10.3)
c Taux marginal de substitution
        encode(10,219,alphax(k,j))x(jj,k,8)/deryxref(k)
220 continue

c Convertir la valeur numerique de la statistique t en caracteres.
        do 230 k=1,neq
        if(nbeta(jj,k).ne.0)encode(10,231,alphax(k,9))x(jj,k,9)
231 format(' ('f7.2')' )
230 continue

c Imprimer la definition et le nom de la variable explicative.
        print 2020,idef,namv(jj)
2020 format(/3x,a35,2x,a8,10a10)
c Souligner les Quasi-dummies (numv=2) et les dummies (numv=3)
        do 410 k=1,8

```

```

410 under(k)=' '
    if(numv(jj).gt.1)call u1ine(numv(jj),namv(jj),under)
    if(numv(jj).eq.2)print 226,under
    if(numv(jj).eq.3)print 227,under
226 format(3x,'(Quasi-dummy)',t41,8a1)
227 format(3x,'(Dummy)',t41,8a1)

c Imprimer le coefficient Beta, les 2 derivees, les 2 elasticites,
c les 2 correlations,le taux marginal de substitution et
c la statistique t conditionnelle selon les options choisies
c dans nstat(i), i=1,9.
    do 232 j=1,9
        if(nstat(j).gt.0)print 222,stitle(j),(alphax(k,j),k=1,neq)
222 format(5x,a35,8x,10a10)
232 continue

c Imprimer le type et le groupe de Lambda(x) associes a chaque variable.
    do 240 k=1,neq
        alpha(k)=' '
        if(nty(jj,k).eq.' n1')go to 240
        if(nbeta(jj,k).ne.0)then
            if(ngr(jj,k).lt.10)then
                encode(10,241,alpha(k))ngr(jj,k)
241 format(' LAM ',i1)
            else
                encode(10,242,alpha(k))ngr(jj,k)
242 format(' LAM ',i2)
            endif
        endif
240 continue
    print 1222,(alpha(k),k=1,neq)
1222 format(48x,10a10)
    go to 200
201 continue
    close(1)
C*****
c FIN DE LA BOUCLE 201 pour les Variables independantes X
C*****
C*****
c PART I : HETEROSCEDASTICITE
c Imprimer le coefficient Delta, les 2 derivees, les 2 elasticites,
c les 2 correlations, le Taux Marginal de Substitution de Z_m avec
c X_reference et le t conditionnel associes aux Variables Z.
C*****
    if(ndt.gt.0)then
        if(nvs.eq.0)then
            print 260
260 format(/1x'Hétéroscédasticité'/1x,18(1h-))
            stitle(1)='Coefficient DELTA'
            stitle(6)='Corrélation (Y,Z_m) unités origin.'
            stitle(7)='Corrélation (Y,Z_m) transf. Box-Cox'
            stitle(8)='Taux Marg. de Subst.(d X_ref/d Z_m)'
            stitle(9)='Stat. t conditionnelle pour DELTA'
        else
            print 261
261 format(/1x'Heteroskedasticity'/1x,18(1h-))
            stitle(1)='DELTA coefficient'

```

```

        stitle(6)='Correlation (Y,Z_m) original units'
        stitle(7)='Correlation (Y,Z_m) Box-Cox transf.'
        stitle(8)='Marg. Rate of Subst.(d X_ref/d Z_m)'
        stitle(9)='Conditional t-statistic for DELTA'
    endif
    do 250 i=1,ndt
    do 251 j=1,neq
    do 252 k=1,9
252     alphax(j,k)=' '
        if(ntdel(i,j).ge.0)then
            do 253 k=1,3
253             encode(10,219,alphax(j,k))vd(i,j,k)
            do 254 k=4,7
254             encode(10,221,alphax(j,k))vd(i,j,k)
            encode(10,219,alphax(j,8))vd(i,j,8)/deryxref(j)
            if(ntdel(i,j).eq.1)encode(10,231,alphax(j,9))vd(i,j,9)
        endif
251     continue
        print 2020,idefz(i),namz(i)
        do 255 k=1,9
255         if(nstat(k).gt.0)print 222,stitle(k),(alphax(j,k),j=1,neq)
250     continue
    endif

C
C*****
C PART II of TABLEX: Parameters (Box-Cox, Heteroskedasticity,
C           Directed Autocorrelation)
C*****
    print ifmt
    if(nvs.eq.0)then
        print 1926,(modtype(i),i=1,neq)
1926        format(1x,'PARTIE II. Paramètres'/12x,
+         'Stat. t non conditionnelle (=0) [=1]'/
+         3x,'Type de modèle',t49,10(2x,a8))
        print 1912,(nvtname(i),i=1,neq)
        print 1913,(ivernum(i),i=1,neq)
        print 1914,(namy(i),i=1,neq)
    else
        print 1927,(modtype(i),i=1,neq)
1927        format(1x,'PART II. Parameters'/10x,
+         't-statistic unconditional (=0) [=1]'/
+         3x,'Model type',t49,10(2x,a8))
        print 1922,(nvtname(i),i=1,neq)
        print 1923,(ivernum(i),i=1,neq)
        print 1924,(namy(i),i=1,neq)
    end if
    print ifmt
C*****
C   Box-Cox (Lambda(y) et Lambda(x)
C*****
C   nsy    = Nombre total de Lambda(y) fixes et estimes dans les NEQ equations.
C   nsx    = Nombre total de Lambda(x) fixes et estimes dans les NEQ equations.
C   nleq(i) = Nombre total de Lambda(x) fixes et estimes dans les NEQ equations
C           pour le i-eme Lambda(x)
C
    nsy=0
    do 350 j=1,neq
350    if(ntly(j).ge.0)nsy=nsy+1

```

```

do 340 i=1,10
nleq(i)=0
do 340 j=1,neq
if(ntlx(i,j).ge.0)then
    nsx=nsx+1
    nleq(i)=nleq(i)+1
endif
340 continue

c Print the fixed and estimated Lambda(y) and Lambda(x)'s.
c   ntot = Nombre total de Lambda(y) et Lambda(x) fixes et estimes
c       dans les NEQ equations.

    ntot=nsy+nsx
    if(ntot.gt.0)then
        if(nvs.eq.0)print 3008
        if(nvs.eq.1)print 3001
3008    format(/1x'Transformations de Box-Cox'/1x26('-'))
3001    format(/1x'Box-Cox Transformations'/1x23('-'))

        if(nsy.gt.0)then
3003    format(/3x'LAMBDA(Y)',t49,10a10)
            do 353 k=1,neq
                alpha(k)=' '
                if(ntly(k).ge.0)encode(10,221,alpha(k))vly(k,1)
353    continue
                print 3003,(alpha(k),k=1,neq)
                do 355 j=2,3
                    do 354 k=1,neq
                        alpha(k)=' '
                        if(j.eq.2)then
                            if(ntly(k).eq.1)then
                                encode(10,231,alpha(k))vly(k,2)
                            else if (ntly(k).eq.0) then
                                alpha(k)='    Fixe'
                                if(nvs.eq.1)alpha(k)='    Fixed'
                            endif
                        else
                            if(ntly(k).eq.1)then
                                if(dabs(vly(k,3)).lt.999)then
233    encode(10,233,alpha(k))vly(k,3)
                                format(' ['f7.2]')
                                else
1233    encode(10,1233,alpha(k))vly(k,3)
                                format(' ['f7.0]')
                                endif
                            endif
                        endif
                    endif
                continue
354    print 1222,(alpha(k),k=1,neq)
355    continue
            endif

            if(nsx.gt.0)then
                do 342 i=1,10
                    if(nleq(i).gt.0)then
                        do 343 k=1,neq

```

```

        alpha(k)=' '
        if(ntlz(i,k).ge.0)encode(10,221,alpha(k))vlz(i,k,1)
343      continue
        if(nvs.eq.0)print 3011,i,(alpha(k),k=1,neq)
        if(nvs.eq.1)print 3002,i,(alpha(k),k=1,neq)
3011      format(/3x'LAMBDA(X) - Groupe 'i1,t49,10a10)
3002      format(/3x'LAMBDA(X) - Group 'i1,t49,10a10)

        do 345 j=2,3
        do 344 k=1,neq
        alpha(k)=' '
        if(j.eq.2)then
            if(ntlz(i,k).eq.1)then
                encode(10,231,alpha(k))vlz(i,k,2)
            else if (ntlz(i,k).eq.0)then
                alpha(k)='       Fixe'
                if(nvs.eq.1) alpha(k)='       Fixed'
            endif
        else
            if(ntlz(i,k).eq.1)then
                if(dabs(vlz(i,k,3)).lt.999)then
                    encode(10,233,alpha(k))vlz(i,k,3)
                else
                    encode(10,1233,alpha(k))vlz(i,k,3)
                endif
            endif
        endif
        endif
344      continue
345      print 1222,(alpha(k),k=1,neq)
        endif
342      continue
    endif
endif
c*****
c  Heteroskedasticity
c*****
        if(ndt.gt.0)then
c Print the fixed and estimated Lambda(z)'s.
        if(nvs.eq.0)print 3007
        if(nvs.eq.1)print 3004
3007      format(/1x'Hétéroscédasticité'/1x18('-'))
3004      format(/1x'Heteroskedasticity'/1x18('-'))
        do 362 i=1,ndt
        print 361,idefz(i),namz(i)
361      format(/3x,a35,2x,a8)

        do 373 k=1,neq
        alpha(k)=' '
        if(ntlz(i,k).ge.0)encode(10,221,alpha(k))vlz(i,k,1)
373      continue
        print 3006,(alpha(k),k=1,neq)
3006      format(/6x'LAMBDA(Z)',t49,10a10)
        do 375 j=2,3
        do 374 k=1,neq
        alpha(k)=' '
        if(j.eq.2)then
            if(ntlz(i,k).eq.1)then

```

```

        encode(10,231,alpha(k))vlz(i,k,2)
    else if (ntlz(i,k).eq.0)then
        alpha(k)='      Fixe'
        if(nvs.eq.1) alpha(k)='      Fixed'
    endif
else
    if(ntlz(i,k).eq.1)then
        if(dabs(vlz(i,k,3)).lt.999)then
            encode(10,233,alpha(k))vlz(i,k,3)
        else
            encode(10,1233,alpha(k))vlz(i,k,3)
        endif
    endif
endif
374    continue
375    print 1222,(alpha(k),k=1,neq)
362    continue
endif
c*****
c Directed Autocorrelation
c*****
c nr(i) = Nombre de Rho estimates dans les NEQ equations pour la ieme matrice R.
    ns=0
    do 300 i=1,nmatr
        nr(i)=0
        do 300 j=1,neq
            if(ntrho(i,j).eq.1)then
                nr(i)=nr(i)+1
                ns=ns+1
            endif
        300 continue

        if(ns.ne.0)then
            if(nvs.eq.0)then
                print 2999
2999        format(/1x'Autocorrélation Dirigée'/1x24('-'))
            else
                print 3000
3000        format(/1x'Directed Autocorrelation'/1x24('-'))
            endif
            do 310 i=1,nmatr
                if(nr(i).gt.0)then
                    print 2020,matdef(i)
c Print RHO and t-statistic. RHO is always estimated.
                    do 320 k=1,neq
                        alpha(k)=' '
                        if(ntrho(i,k).eq.1)encode(10,221,alpha(k))rho(i,k,1)
                    320 continue
                    print 3009,(alpha(k),k=1,neq)
3009        format(/6x'RHO',t49,10a10)
                    do 330 k=1,neq
                        alpha(k)=' '
                        if(ntrho(i,k).eq.1)encode(10,231,alpha(k))rho(i,k,2)
                    330 continue
                    print 1222,(alpha(k),k=1,neq)
c Print PI and two t-statistics. Pi can be fixed or estimated.
                    do 331 k=1,neq

```

```

        alpha(k)=' '
        if(ntpi(i,k).ne.-1)encode(10,221,alpha(k))pi(i,k,1)
331      continue
        print 3010,(alpha(k),k=1,neq)
3010    format(/6x'PI',t49,10a10)

        do 332 j=2,3
        do 333 k=1,neq
        alpha(k)=' '
        if(j.eq.2)then
            if(ntpi(i,k).eq.1)then
                encode(10,231,alpha(k))pi(i,k,2)
            elseif(ntpi(i,k).eq.0)then
                alpha(k)='      Fixe'
                if(nvs.eq.1) alpha(k)='      Fixed'
            endif
        else
            if(ntpi(i,k).eq.1)then
                if(dabs(pi(i,k,3)).lt.999)then
                    encode(10,233,alpha(k))pi(i,k,3)
                else
                    encode(10,1233,alpha(k))pi(i,k,3)
                endif
            endif
        endif
        continue
332    print 1222,(alpha(k),k=1,neq)
        endif
310    continue
    endif
c*****
c Part III of TABLEX: General Statistics
c*****
    print ifmt
    if(nvs.eq.0)then
        print 1928,(modtype(i),i=1,neq)
1928    format(1x,'PARTIE III. Statistiques générales'/
+      3x,'Type de modèle',t49,10(2x,a8))
        print 1912,(nvtname(i),i=1,neq)
        print 1913,(ivernum(i),i=1,neq)
        print 1914,(namy(i),i=1,neq)
        print ifmt
        print 6000,(vlik(i),i=1,neq)
6000    format(/1x'Log de vraisemblance't49,10f10.2)
        print 6100,(npar(i)-1,i=1,neq)
6100    format(/1x'Degrés de liberté't49,10i10)
        print 6009,(r2p(i),i=1,neq)
6009    format(/1x'Pearson R2',t49,10f10.3)
        print 6018,(r2pa(i),i=1,neq)
6018    format(1x'Pearson R2 ajusté pour Degrés de liberté',t49,
+10f10.3)
        print 6010,(r2(i),i=1,neq)
6010    format(/1x'Pseudo-(L)-R2't49,10f10.3)
        print 6020,(r2bar(i),i=1,neq)
6020    format(1x'Pseudo-(L)-R2 ajusté pour Degrés de liberté't49,
+10f10.3)
        print 6050,(plim(i),i=1,neq)

```

```

6050      format(/1x'Probabilité moyenne (Y=observation limite)'t49,
+      10f10.3)
      print 6044,(nobs,i=1,neq)
6044      format(/1x"Échantillon - Nombre d'observations"t49,10i10)

      print 6040
6040      format(/1x'Nombre total de paramètres fixés ou estimés:')
      print 6141,(nvi(i)-1,i=1,neq)
6141      format(13x,' - Beta .Estimé',t49,10i10)
      print 61411,(ncst(i),i=1,neq)
61411      format(20x,'.Constante',t49,10i10)

      print 6142,(nlyfix(i),i=1,neq)
6142      format(13x,' - Lambda(y)'/20x,'.Fixé',t49,10i10)
      print 61421,(nlyestcon(i),i=1,neq)
61421      format(20x,'.Estimé .Contraint',t49,10i10)
      print 61422,(nlyestdis(i),i=1,neq)
61422      format(28x,'.Distinct',t49,10i10)

      print 61430,(nlxfix(i),i=1,neq)
61430      format(13x,' - Lambda(x)'/20x,'.Fixé',t49,10i10)
      print 61431,(nlxest(i),i=1,neq)
61431      format(20x,'.Estimé',t49,10i10)

      print 6143,(ndelfix(i),i=1,neq)
6143      format(13x,' - Hétéroscédasticité'/16x,'Delta'/20x,'.Fixé',t49,
+10i10)
      print 61432,(ndeleast(i),i=1,neq)
61432      format(20x,'.Estimé',t49,10i10)

      print 6144,(nlzfix(i),i=1,neq)
6144      format(16x,'Lambda(z)'/20x,'.Fixé',t49,10i10)
      print 61441,(nlzest(i),i=1,neq)
61441      format(20x,'.Estimé',t49,10i10)

      print 6145,(nroest(i),i=1,neq)
6145      format(13x,' - Autocorrélation'/16x,'Rho .Estimé',t49,10i10)

      print 6146,(npifix(i),i=1,neq)
6146      format(16x,'Pi .Fixé',t49,10i10)
      print 61460,(npiest(i),i=1,neq)
61460      format(20x,'.Estimé',t49,10i10)

      print 6147,(nlyfix(i)+nlxfix(i)+ndelfix(i)+nlzfix(i)+npifix(i)
+ ,i=1,neq)
6147      format(13x,' - Total'/20x,'.Fixé',t49,10i10)
      print 6148,(npar(i),i=1,neq)
6148      format(20x,'.Estimé',t49,10i10)

      print 6051,(ymean(i),i=1,neq)
6051      format(/1x'Moyenne de Y observé't49,10d10.2)
      print 6057,(eymean(i),i=1,neq)
6057      format(/1x'Moyenne de E(Y) estimé't49,10d10.2)
      else
      print 1929,(modtype(i),i=1,neq)
1929      format(1x,'PART III. General statistics'/
+      3x,'Model type',t49,10(2x,a8))

```

```

        print 1922, (nvtname(i), i=1, neq)
        print 1923, (ivernum(i), i=1, neq)
        print 1924, (namy(i), i=1, neq)
        print ifmt
        print 6001, (vlik(i), i=1, neq)
6001      format(/1x'Log-likelihood't49,10f10.2)
        print 6101, (npar(i)-1, i=1, neq)
6101      format(/1x'Degrees of freedom't49,10i10)
        print 6009, (r2p(i), i=1, neq)
        print 6019, (r2pa(i), i=1, neq)
6019      format(1x'Pearson R2 adjusted for Degrees of freedom',t49,
+10f10.3)
        print 6010, (r2(i), i=1, neq)
        print 6021, (r2bar(i), i=1, neq)
6021      format(1x'Pseudo-(L)-R2 adjusted for Degrees of freedom't49,
+10f10.3)
        print 6121, (plim(i), i=1, neq)
6121      format(/1x'Average probability (Y=limit observation)'t49,
+10f10.3)
        print 6045, (nobs, i=1, neq)
6045      format(/1x'Sample      - Number of observations't49,10i10)

        print 6340
6340      format(/1x'Total number of fixed or estimated parameters:')
        print 6341, (nvi(i)-1, i=1, neq)
6341      format(12x' - Beta .Estimated't49,10i10)
        print 63411, (ncst(i), i=1, neq)
63411     format(19x, '.Constant', t49,10i10)

        print 6342, (nlyfix(i), i=1, neq)
6342      format(12x, ' - Lambda(y)'/19x, '.Fixed', t49,10i10)
        print 63421, (nlyestcon(i), i=1, neq)
63421     format(19x, '.Estimated .Constrained', t49,10i10)
        print 63422, (nlyestdis(i), i=1, neq)
63422     format(30x, '.Distinct', t49,10i10)

        print 63430, (nlxfix(i), i=1, neq)
63430     format(12x' - Lambda(x)'/19x, '.Fixed', t49,10i10)
        print 63431, (nlxest(i), i=1, neq)
63431     format(19x, '.Estimated', t49,10i10)

        print 6343, (ndelfix(i), i=1, neq)
6343      format(12x' - Heteroskedasticity'/15x, 'Delta'/19x, '.Fixed', t49,
+10i10)
        print 63432, (ndelest(i), i=1, neq)
63432     format(19x, '.Estimated', t49,10i10)

        print 6344, (nlzfix(i), i=1, neq)
6344      format(15x'Lambda(z)'/19x, '.Fixed', t49,10i10)
        print 63441, (nlzest(i), i=1, neq)
63441     format(19x, '.Estimated', t49,10i10)

        print 6345, (nroest(i), i=1, neq)
6345      format(12x' - Autocorrelation'/15x, 'Rho .Estimated't49,10i10)

        print 6346, (npifix(i), i=1, neq)
6346      format(15x, 'Pi .Fixed't49,10i10)

```

```

        print 6347, (npiest(i), i=1, neq)
6347      format(19x, '.Estimated't49,10i10)

        print 6348, (nlyfix(i)+nlxfix(i)+ndelfix(i)+nlzfix(i)+npifix(i)
+, i=1, neq)
6348      format(12x' - Total'/19x, '.Fixed', t49,10i10)
        print 6349, (npar(i), i=1, neq)
6349      format(19x, '.Estimated', t49,10i10)

        print 6081, (ymean(i), i=1, neq)
6081      format(/1x'Mean of observed Y't49,10d10.2)
        print 6087, (eymean(i), i=1, neq)
6087      format(/1x'Mean of estimated E(Y)'t49,10d10.2)
    end if
    print ifmt

    stop
    end

    subroutine tasser(namy,n)
    character*8 namy
    character*1 icar(8)
    decode(n,1,namy)(icar(k),k=1,n)
1 format(8a1)
    do 2 k=1,n
    nk=n-k+1
    if(icar(nk).ne.' ')go to 3
2 continue
3 if(k.eq.n)go to 6
    do 4 k=1,nk
    k2=n-k+1
    k1=nk-k+1
4 icar(k2)=icar(k1)
    k2=n-nk
    do 5 k=1,k2
5 icar(k)=' '
    encode(n,1,namy)(icar(k),k=1,n)
6 continue
    return
    end

    subroutine uline(num,nam,under)
    character*8 nam
    character*1 icar(8),under(8)
    decode(8,1,nam)icar
1 format(8a1)
    do 2 j=1,8
    nk=8-j+1
    if(icar(nk).ne.' ')go to 3
2 continue
3 continue
    if(num.eq.3)go to 4
    do 5 j=1,nk
5 under(j)='- '
    return
4 do 6 j=1,nk
6 under(j)='='
    return

```

```

end

subroutine tasser(namy,n)
character*8 namy
character*1 icar(8)
decode(n,1,namy)(icar(k),k=1,n)
1 format(8a1)
do 2 k=1,n
nk=n-k+1
if(icar(nk).ne.' ')go to 3
2 continue
3 if(k.eq.n)go to 6
do 4 k=1,nk
k2=n-k+1
k1=nk-k+1
4 icar(k2)=icar(k1)
k2=n-nk
do 5 k=1,k2
5 icar(k)=' '
encode(n,1,namy)(icar(k),k=1,n)
6 continue
return
end
subroutine uline(num,nam,under)
character*8 nam
character*1 icar(8),under(8)
decode(8,1,nam)icar
1 format(8a1)
do 2 j=1,8
nk=8-j+1
if(icar(nk).ne.' ')go to 3
2 continue
3 continue
if(num.eq.3)go to 4
do 5 j=1,nk
5 under(j)='- '
return
4 do 6 j=1,nk
6 under(j)='='
return
end

```

4. REFERENCES

All the publications listed below, except for Gaudry (1990), Gaudry *et al.* (1996), Helliwell (1998) and McCallum (1994), are downloadable from the Agora Jules Dupuit website currently at www.e-ajd.net.

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Other

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