Dielectric Modeling of Biological Cells. Models and Algorithm

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Received October 21, 1991

Shell models pertinent to the dielectric analysis of biological cells and organelles are described. These include: 1) one-shell, 2) two-abutting-shell, 3) multi-shell, 4) vesicle-inclusion, and 5) composite-shell models, with their spherical or ellipsoidal variations. A systematic procedure for depicting the dielectric behavior of each model is also presented on the basis of the theory of interfacial polarization. As an example, data from a suspension measurement on lymphoid cells are analyzed using model 5.

KEY WORDS: Dielectric dispersion/ Permittivity/ Conductivity/ One-shell model/ Multi-shell model/ Spherical cell/ Ellipsoidal cell/

I. INTRODUCTION

Biological cells, prokaryotic or eukaryotic, are demarcated from their environment by a diffusion barrier of lipidic nature, viz., the plasma membrane. In higher organisms, the cell develops within it a secondary structure of organelles, which are mostly membrane bounded, as is the case with the nucleus, mitochondria and endoplasmic reticulum.

In physical terms, all these membranes can be regarded as a shell dielectric that separates two more conducting aqueous compartments to form an interface on each side of the shell phase. This interface in turn becomes the site of charge accumulation or depletion (i.e., "polarization") depending on the electric field applied. When subjected to a. c. field, the degree of polarization across the interface varies with frequency. Thus, in cells and tissues, interfacial polarization is the major mechanism that is responsible for the dielectric relaxation phenomena we usually observe.

Impedance analysis of cells and tissues has long attracted biophysicists' attention partly because this method allows a noninvasive approach to the electrical properties of living cells. However, some workers, especially those who are electrically oriented, often end up with mere equivalent-circuit analyses, leaving the assignment of dielectric spectroscopic data behind. To some workers with a biomedical background, on the other hand, dielectric modeling and associated theories of interfacial polarization both seem too complicated to have a good command of these. Hence a systematic procedure should be desirable which is easy to apply in extracting the passive electrical prop-

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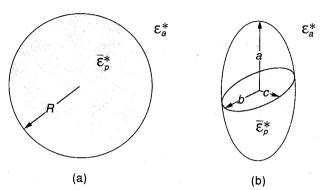


Fig. 1. Zero-shell model: (a) Sphere of radius R and equivalent homogeneous permittivity $\bar{\epsilon}_p^*$; (b) ellipsoid of revolution with semiaxes a, b and c (= b), an ellipsoidal version of (a).

erties, such as relative permittivity and conductivity, of the component phases that comprise a cell.

In this article, we summarize the dielectric models of our routine use and present some examples of the models' predicted behavior, followed by a program list with which to execute relevant calculations.

II. SUSPENSION EQUATIONS FOR THE TWO-PHASE SYSTEM

Complex relative permittivity ε^* for a dilute suspension made up of medium (ε_a^*) interspersed with spherical particles (Fig. 1a) was formulated by Wagner¹⁾, on the basis of the theory of interfacial polarization, as

$$\varepsilon^* = \varepsilon_a^* \frac{2(1 - \Phi)\varepsilon_a^* + (1 + 2\Phi)\bar{\varepsilon}_b^*}{(2 + \Phi)\varepsilon_a^* + (1 - \Phi)\bar{\varepsilon}_b^*} \tag{1}$$

where Φ is volume fraction.

For more concentrated suspensions, Hanai^{2,3)} derived an extended version of Eq. (1), which is of the form:

$$\left(\frac{\varepsilon^* - \bar{\varepsilon}_p^*}{\varepsilon_a^* - \bar{\varepsilon}_p^*}\right) \left(\frac{\varepsilon_a^*}{\varepsilon^*}\right)^{1/3} = 1 - \Phi \tag{2}$$

Combination of Eq. (1) or Eq. (2) with the expression for a particular model to be given in the following section enables calculation of ϵ^* for the whole suspension of shelled spheres.

Suspension equations for ellipsoids (Fig. 1b) have been proposed by several authors. Among these, Sillars' extension⁴⁾ of the Maxwell-Wagner theory to nonspherical particles makes the starting point for subsequent modifications. (For a didactic derivation of Sillars' equation, see e. g. Takashima⁵⁾.) Pertinent equations have been derived by Asami et al.^{6,7)} for dilute systems and by Watanabe et al.⁸⁾ for concentrated systems, to name but a few.

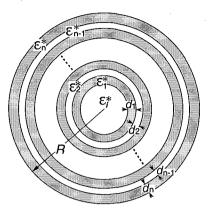


Fig. 2. Multi-shell model, spherical. The core of ε_i^* is surrounded by n concentric strata of ε_k^* 's and thicknesses d_k 's (k=1, 2,..., n).

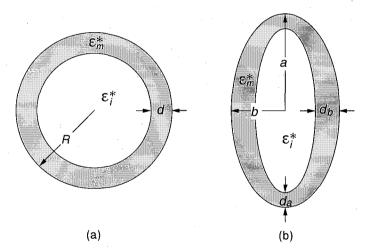


Fig. 3. One-shell model. (a) Sphere, (b) Ellipsoid of revolution.

III. MODELS FOR THE SUSPENDED PHASE

In the dielectric modeling of spherical cells, a sphere of concentric strata (Fig. 2), the number (n) of which is a parameter may be the basic model to start with. Fig. 3 shows the simplest possible versions. Hereafter, the spherical model (Fig. 3a) rather than the spheroidal one (Fig. 3b) will be focused on since mathematics would become too lengthy to give a full description to the latter.

Applying Maxwell's homogenization procedure^{9,10)} one can write down the homogeneous permittivity of the "one-shell" model as

$$\bar{\varepsilon}_{p}^{*} = \varepsilon_{m}^{*} \frac{2(1-v)\varepsilon_{m}^{*} + (1+2v)\varepsilon_{i}^{*}}{(2+v)\varepsilon_{m}^{*} + (1-v)\varepsilon_{i}^{*}}$$
(3)

with $v = (1 - d/R)^3$. Likewise, $\bar{\epsilon}_p^*$ for a larger number of strata can be readily obtained through repeated applications of Eq. (3).

The model in Fig. 4 illustrates two abutting shells. This model applies to the case

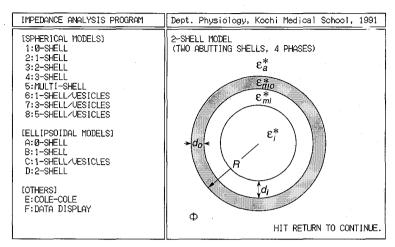


Fig. 4. Two-abutting shell model (right). The whole picture is a hard copy of "main menu" displayed upon selecting model #3 in the program "IMPEDANCE ANALYSIS mini".

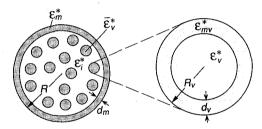


Fig. 5. Vesicle-inclusion model.

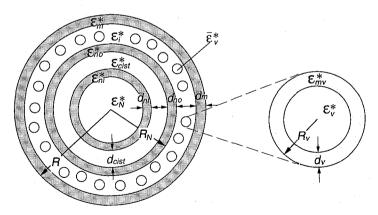


Fig. 6. Triple-shell model with vesicle inclusions.

where an overcoat- or an undercoat layer is closely attached to the membrane phase proper.

As previously reported by Irimajiri et al.¹¹, a multi-stratified sphere with n discrete shells in general gives rise to n+1 different relaxations, reflecting that the number of emerging relaxations corresponds to the number of interfaces involved.

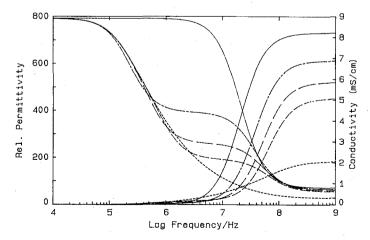
Single shells containing membrane-bounded vesicles as a secondary suspension may be modeled as in Fig. 5, which we have named the "vesicle-inclusion" model¹². Although its theoretical basis is rather weak compared with the concentric shells described above, we attempt to define the $\bar{\epsilon}_p^*$ of this model by incorporating the results from a suspension equation (Eq. (1) or (2)) for vesicles into the parameter ϵ_i^* in Eq. (3). In this calculation, we prefer Eq. (2) to Eq. (1) because intracellular vesicles are usually resident in a high volume concentration.

Figure 6 depicts a more realistic model for cells, in which the nucleus, demarcated by a double membrane system, resides at the center of cytoplasm that has been simplified to a vesicular suspension.

Besides these, many other models that allow size distribution for the suspended particles as well as cytoplasmic structures have already been developed in our laboratories^{8,13}). For brevity, however, these sophistications are omitted here.

IV. OUTLINE OF THE PROGRAM "IMPEDANCE ANALYSIS mini"

One may start this program by simply choosing an intended model or operation from the "menu" listed in Fig. 4 (*left* block). For each model, both the calculation conditions (i.e., frequency range, number of points per decade, type of mixture equation, etc.) and parameter values can be easily entered while referring to the symbols displayed as in Fig. 4 (*right* block). The results of calculations will then be visualized in a colored format of dispersion curves or of Cole-Cole plots. Up to eighth previous calculations are to be stored and hence superimposable on the display for ready comparison. Finally, analyses of experiment by curve fitting are also feasible if the data to be handled are fed through the format "FEK" (cf. "menu"), which means "frequency(F)/relative permittivity(E)/conductivity(K)". The program list is in the



attached Appendix. This program, written in N₈₈-BASIC (NEC), has been confirmed to run on NEC "PC-9801" series computers excepting PC-9801, PC-9801E, and PC-98LT.

V. EXAMPLE OF PREDICTED DIELECTRIC BEHAVIOR

As stated in Section III, the "multi-shell" model may represent a variety of shelled particles composed of concentric strata, so that it is of general interest to depict the model's behavior predictable upon varying the number of shells involved in it. Figs. 7 and 8 show an example of such calculations where a dielectric shell and a conducting aqueous phase, both being of an identical thickness (d=5 nm), alternately build up to increase the number of strata towards filling up the core phase. Clearly, the "one-shell" model (n=1) traced a semicircle in the Cole-Cole plots (Fig. 8), while the final concentric structure (n=99) gave rise to a skewed-arc-like pattern indicative of the involvement of many relaxation times. The results of calculations for intermediate numbers of strata such as the "double-shell" (n=3) and "triple-shell" (n=5) models are also displayed in Fig. 8.

Figure 9 shows the behavior of the "vesicle-inclusion" model. In this calculation, we have chosen a thin-walled particle of 8 μ m in diameter and changed the vesicle size (R_v) , as a parameter, from 3 μ m down to 0.1 μ m with the intraparticulate volume fraction of those vesicles (ϕ_v) fixed at 0.4234. Under such constraints, the case with $R_v=3$ μ m corresponds to the "double-shell" model, which showed a flattened arc in the complex permittivity plane plot (Fig. 9, top). With a decrease in the vesicle size (i. e., with an increase in the vesicle number), separation between two major relaxation frequencies, one being due to the outer shell and the other due to the vesicle membrane,

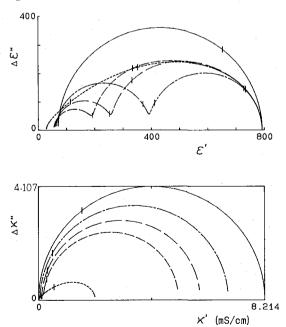


Fig. 8. Cole-Cole plots for curves in Fig. 7. Line specifications, same as in Fig. 7.

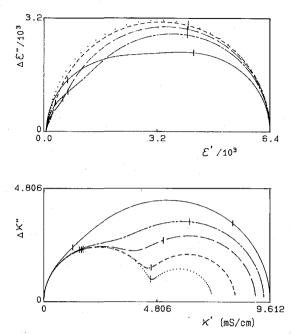


Fig. 9 Cole-Cole plots for the dielectric behavior predictable from model 6 (one-shell/vesicles) or the "vesicle-inclusion model" (Fig. 5). Calculations employed the following parameters: $\varepsilon_m = \varepsilon_{mv} = 8$, $\varepsilon_i = \varepsilon_v = 78$, $\kappa_m = \kappa_{mv} = 0.1$ nS/cm, $\kappa_i = \kappa_v = 10$ mS/cm, $d_m = d_v = 5$ nm. R = 4 μ m, ϕ_v (volume fraction of vesicles)=0.4234, and $R_v = 3$ (-------), 1 (------), 0.5 (------), 0.2 (------), and 0.1 (--------) μ m.

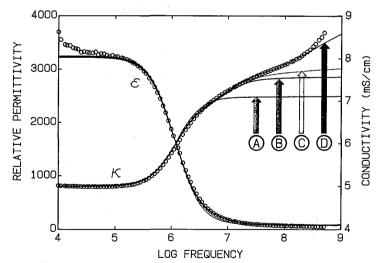


Fig. 10. Dielectric behavior of cultured lymphoma cells (L5178Y) in suspension. *Circles*, observed; *lines A-D*, best-fit theoretical curves calculated using Eq. (1) and models A-D with appropriate parameter values.

became dominant, as shown in Fig. 9 (bottom).

The last example (Fig. 10) deals with simulation of the dispersion curves obtained from measurements with cultured lymphoma cells in suspension¹⁴⁾. Here, model A refers to the "one-shell" or the simplest available model for living cells. Model B is the

A. IRIMATIRI, T. SUZAKI, K. ASAMI and T. HANAI

"triple-shell", a version of the "multiple shells", whose inner double-shell is meant for the nucleus. Models C and D are special versions of the "triple-shell with vesicle inclusions", or the "composite cell" model. The "vesicles" in model C represent mitochondria whose size ($\sim 0.6~\mu m$) and cytoplasmic volume fraction ($\phi_v \simeq 0.05$) were both determined stereologically. In model D, the presence of vesicles smaller than the mitochondria was also considered. The most sophisticated model has thus been shown to mimic the dielectric behavior observed.

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Appendix

By T. Suzaki and K. Asami

```
DATA 1,0,400,6,100,5

(PPOGIZAN NAME: IASTART BAS]

1000 'SAWE INSTART BAS",A

1010 DIM A[40]: CLS 3: ON BEROR GOTO 1110

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1020 GEEN "PLOT.DAT" FOR IMPUT AS $1: FOR -1 TO 31: INPUT $1, A[1]

1040 FOR I=1 TO 31: PRINT $1, A[1]: MEXT I: CLOSE $1: MPP-0

1050 MEXT I: CLOSE $1: ARINT $1, A[1]: MEXT I: CLOSE $1: MPP-0

1060 FOR I=1 TO 31: PRINT $1, A[1]: MEXT I: CLOSE $1: MPP-0

1070 INPUT $1, MPD, MPT, MAX. MPT, MINPUT MAXP: INPUT $1, MPT MAXP: CLOSE $1

1070 INPUT $1, MPD, MPT, MAX. MPT, MINP, MAXP: INPUT $1, FILENAMES: CLOSE $1

1090 PRINT $1, MPD, MPT, MAX. MPT, MINP; MAXP: PRINT $1, FILENAMES: CLOSE $1

1000 ROM = AL. BAS"

1100 ROM = AL. BAS"

1100 ROM = AL. BAS"

120 RESUME 13 THEN RUN "RESET, BAS"
1000 PRINT 19, NOPLENT NAK. PETHEN; OREM "CRITOR", DATE "FOR OUTPUT AS $1. 100 PRINT 19, NOPLENT NAK. PETHEN; NAK. PETHEN;
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3170 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H2642), OR: X-KO+200: Y-YO+15
3180 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H16E), OR: LINE (KO+135, YO-4)-(XO+142, YO-4)
3190 LINE (XO+135, YO-4)-(XO+139, YO-15): X-XO+145: Y-YO-17
3200 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H264) (XO+139, YO-15): X-XO+145: Y-YO-17
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H264) (XO+139, YO-15): X-XO+145: Y-YO-17
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H265), OR: X-XO+158: Y-YO-40-(XO+215, YO-25)
3210 LINE (XO+135, YO+40)-(XO+10, YO-40): X-XO+215, YO+40-(XO+215, YO-25)
3210 LINE (XO+125, YO+40)-(XO+10, YO-40): X-XO+218: Y-YO+35
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H261), OR: X-XO+220: Y-YO-40
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H261), OR: X-XO+220: Y-YO-40
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H27), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
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3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-XO+269: Y-YO+10
3210 PUT (X, Y), KANUT (6H28), OR: X-X
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       DEAT-DTF (1,DTC): GOSUB *DISPNULL

IDDAT-DTF (1,DTC): GOSUB *DISPNULL

IF DTC-1 OR DTC-2 THEN GOSUB *DISPLH: GOTO 1280

IF DTC-4 THEN GOSUB *DISPCS: GOTO 1280

IF DTC-6 OR DTC-050 BN DISPCS: GOTO 1280

IF DTC-6 OR DTC-050 BN DISPCS: GOTO 1280

IF DTC-12 THEN GOSUB *DISPNM: GOTO 1280

IF DTC-12 THEN GOSUB *DISPNM: GOTO 1280

COLGR 2: LOCATE DTF (2,DTC), DTF (3,DTC)

IF DTC-4 THEN ESSEP PRINT DOAT: GOTO 1210

IF DTC-4 THEN FRINT WE SLES PRINT H$

COLGR 7: LOCATE DTF (2,DTC), DTF (3,DTC)

IF ASC (K8) -1 THEN GOTO *HLP

IF ASC (K8) -27 THEN 1530

IF ASC (K8) -22 THEN 1530

IF ASC (K8) -42 THEN 1530

IF ASC (K8) -45 THEN GOSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1210

IF ASC (K8) -65 THEN GOSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1210

IF ASC (K8) -65 THEN GOSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1210

IF ASC (K8) -65 THEN GOSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1210

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IF ASC (K8) -61 THEN GOSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1210

IF ASC (K8) -61 THEN GOSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1500

IF ASC (K8) -61 THEN FRINT WE SLES PRINT DOTO-10-2: GOTO 1500

IF ASC (K8) -61 AND DTC-5 THEN DTC-0TC-2: GOTO 1500

IF ASC (K8) -61 AND DTC-5 THEN DTC-0TC-1

IF ASC (K8) -
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   LINE (X+8, Y+12)-(X+15, Y+19): LINE (X+8, Y+12)-(X+15, Y+5)
3730 LINE (2,40)-(260,3941,7,8)
3730 PRESET (2,395): PRESET (261,40): RETURN

[Program Name: DSETI.BAS]
1010 CHAIN MERGE **DISP.BAS**, 1020
1010 'SAWE **DSETLBAS**]
1010 CHAIN MERGE **DISP.BAS**, 1020
1010 COUNT **INST COUNT **INS
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          1510 | F DTC-5/T THEN DTC-1
1520 | GUTO 1/20
1530 | RETURN
| PROGRAM NAME: DSET4.BAS|
1000 | SANE "DSET4.BAS" A
1000 | SANE "DSET4.BAS" A
1000 | SANE "DSET4.BAS" A
1001 | CHAIR MERGE "DISE "DAS" | PROF. 1001
1001 | CHAIR MERGE "DISE "DAS" | PROF. 1001
1010 | CHAIR MERGE "DISE "DAS" | PROF. 1001
1010 | CHAIR MERGE "DISE "DAS" | PROF. 1001
1010 | COSUM *INS. | GOSUM "ORTHERADA" | GOSUM *DATASET4
1003 | COSUM *INS. | GOSUM "ORTHERADA" | GOSUM *DATASET4
1004 | DATAGOMETICA" | RUM "CALCA BAS" |
1005 | DATAGOMETICA" | RUM "CALCA BAS" |
1010 | DATAGOMETICA" | PROF. 1007 | PROF.
                    1490 RETURN

[Program Name: DSET2.BAS]

[1000 CHAIN MERGE #018-BAS*, 1020

1010 CHAIN MERGE #018-BAS*, 1020

1020 DIM DTF (3,50), DTT (50), PMS (50)

1030 GOSDB *1NS: GOSDB *DATARADAZ: GOSUB *DATASET2

1040 GOSDB *1NS: GOSDB *DATARADAZ: GOSUB *DATASET2

1040 GOSDB *DATACOUTEUTZ: RUN *CALCZ.BAS*

1040 DATACOUTEUTZ: GEN *IFMTZ *ADT** FOR OUTFUT AS $1

1070 *DATACOUTEUTZ: OFEN *IFMTZ *DAT** FOR OUTFUT AS $1

1080 FOR #01 TO 13: FRINT $1, DTF (1, M): NEXT it : CLOSE $1: RETURN

1090 *DATASETZ: LOCATE 1, 4: COLOR 5: FRINT T15: LOCATE 1, 8: FRINT T25

1090 LOCATE 1, 0): FRINT *35: FOR 1-TO 13: READ DTT (1): NEXT it .

1100 LOCATE 1, 0): FRINT *15: FOR 1-TO 13: READ DTT (1): NEXT it .

1120 LOCATE 1, 0): FRINT *15: FOR 1-TO 13: READ DTT (1): REXT it .

1120 LOCATE 1, 0): FRINT *15: FOR 1-TO 13: READ DTT (1): REXT it .

1120 LOCATE 1, 0): FRINT *15: FOR 1-TO 13: READ DTT (1): REXT it .

1120 LOCATE 1, 0): FRINT *15: FOR 1-TO 13: READ DTT (2, 1): NEXT it .

1120 LOCATE 1-T(1): LOCATE 1, 1: CALCAL LOCATE 1, 1: FOR 1-TO 13: READ LOCATE DTT (1): CALCAL LOCATE DTT (1): TO 15: READ LOCATE DTT (1): LOCATE DTT (2, 1), DTP (3, 1): FRINT PMS (1): LOCATE DTP (2, 1), DTP (3, 1): THEN PRINT TMS SICE PRINT TB (1): LOCATE DTP (2, 1), DTP (3, 1): THEN PRINT TMS SICE PRINT TB (1): LOCATE DTP (2, 1), DTP (3, 1): THEN PRINT TMS SICE PRINT TMS SIC
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2230 IF DTC-7 AND MSNCOM-1 THEN NSHELL-DTP(1,6)
2240 IF DTC-7 AND MSNCOM-2 THEN NOPIS-DTP(1,6)
2250 IF NOPIS-9 THEN NOPIS-9: DTP(1,6)=9
2250 IF NOPIS-9 THEN NOPIS-9: DTP(1,6)=9
2270 IF NOFIS-9 THEN NOPIS-9: DTP(1,6)=9
2270 IF NORCH-2 THEN DTC-DTC-1
2280 COLOR 7: LOCATE DTP(2,DTC), PTC(3,DTC)
2390 COLOR 7: LOCATE DTP(2,DTC), PTC(3,DTC)
2300 IF MSNCOM-2 THEN 2390
2300 IF DTC-7 AND DTC-13 THEN DTC-DTC-2: GOTO 2470
2310 IF DTC-7 AND DTC-13 THEN DTC-DTC-2: GOTO 2470
2310 IF DTC-7 AND DTC-13 THEN DTC-DTC-2: GOTO 2470
2310 IF DTC-7 AND DTC-13 THEN DTC-DTC-2: GOTO 2470
2310 IF DTC-7 AND DTC-12 THEN DTC-DTC-2: GOTO 2470
2310 IF DTC-7 AND DTC-12 THEN DTC-DTC-2: GOTO 2470
2310 IF DTC-5 AND DTC-12 THEN DTC-DTC-2: GOTO 2470
2310 IF DTC-5 AND DTC-12 THEN DTC-DTC-3
2310 IF DTC-5 AND DTC-12 THEN DTC-DTC-3
2310 IF DTC-12 THEN DTC-DTC-3
2310 IF DTC-12 THEN DTC-DTC-3
2400 IF ASC(KS)-30 THEN DTC-DTC-1
2410 IF DTC-12 THEN DTC-DTC-1
2420 DTC-DTC-1
2430 IF ASC(KS)-30 THEN DTC-DTC-1
2440 IF DTC-12 THEN DTC-DTC-1
2450 IF DTC-12 THEN DTC-DTC-1
2460 IF DTC-12 THEN DTC-DTC-1
2470 IF ASC(KS)-28 THEN DTC-DTC-1
2480 IF DTC-12 THEN DTC-DTC-1
2490 IF DTC-12 THEN DTC-DTC-1
2400 IF DTC-12 THE
                             1420 COLOR 7: LOCATE DTP(2,DTC),DTP(3,DTC)
1430 IF DTC-4 THEN ELSE PRINT DDAT: GOTO 1450
1440 IF DDAT-1 THEN PRINT WE ELSE PRINT HS
1450 IF ASC(K8)-28 OR ASC(KS)-31 THEN DTC-DTC-1
1460 IF ASC(KS)-29 OR ASC(KS)-30 THEN DTC-DTC-1
1470 IF DTC-C-0 THEN DTC-1
1470 GOTO 1230
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | International Name | Deete | Base | Deete | 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        1660 GOTO 1240

POOR CHAIN NAME: DSET7. BAS;
1000 'SSAC 'DSET1.BAS' A,
1010 CHAIN MERGE 'DISE BAS' A,
1020 DIM DPT (3,50), DTT (50), PNS (50)
1034 GOSUM 'BAS (500M 'DATABREAD') GOSUM 'DATASET7
1035 'DATABREAD'; GOSUM 'DATABREAD'; GOSUM 'DATASET7
1036 'DATABREAD'; GOSUM 'DATABREAD'; GOSUM 'DATASET7
1036 'DATABREAD'; GOSUM 'DATABREAD'; GOSUM 'DATASET7
1036 'DATABREAD'; GOSUM 'DATABREAD'; GOSUM 'BATABREAD'; GOSUM 'BAS (1,50) FROM THE STATE BAS (1,50)
1036 'DATABREAD'; GOSUM 'BAS (1,50) FROM THE STATE BAS (1,50)
1036 'DATABREAD'; GOSUM 'BAS (1,50) FROM THE STATE BAS (1,50)
1036 'DATABREAD'; GOSUM 'BAS (1,50) FROM THE STATE BAS (1,50)
1036 'DATABREAD'; DESCRIPTION 'BAS (1,50) FROM THE STATE BAS (1,50)
1036 'DATABREAD'; DESCRIPTION 'BAS (1,50) FROM THE STATE BAS (1,50) FROM THE
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A. IRIMAJIRI, T. SUZAKI, K. ASAMI and T. HANAI

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1220 NEXT I
1240 DEAT-DTP (1, DTC): GOSUB *DISPNULL
1240 DACATE DTT (5), DTP (3,5): PRINT SPACES (20)
1240 DACATE DTT (5), DTP (3,5): PRINT SPACES (20)
1250 IF DTC-4 THEN GOSUB *DISPEQ2: GOTO 1310
1260 IF DTC-4 THEN GOSUB *DISPEQ2: GOTO 1310
1270 IF DTC-5 THEN GOSUB *DISPEQ2: GOTO 1310
1270 IF DTC-5 THEN GOSUB *DISPEQ3: GOTO 1310
1280 IF DTC-6 THEN GOSUB *DISPNUM: GOTO 1310
1290 IF DTC-10 THEN GOSUB *DISPNUM: GOTO 1310
1310 IF DTP (1, 4)=2 THEN GOTO 1330
1310 IF DTP (1, 4)=2 THEN GOTO 1330
1310 LOCATE DTT (5), DTC (3,5): PRINT SPACES (20): GOTO 1350
1310 LOCATE DTT (5), DTC (3,5): PRINT SPACES (20): GOTO 1350
1310 LOCATE DTT (2,5), DTP (3,5): PRINT DTP (1,5):
1360 CLOCATE DTT (2,5), DTP (3,5): PRINT DTP (1,5):
1360 CLOCATE DTT (2,5), DTP (3,5): PRINT DTP (1,5):
1360 IF DTC-4 THEN ELSE PRINT DDAT: GOTO 1360
1470 IF DACATE THEN GOSUB *DATE (TOTO 1360
1470 CLOCATE (1,5): PRINT DELESE PRINT CS
1390 K$-INKEYS: IF KS-** THEN 1360
1490 IF ASC(KS)-1-THEN GOSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1230
1440 IF ASC(KS)-1-THEN GOSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1230
1440 IF ASC(KS)-1-THEN GOSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1230
1440 IF ASC(KS)-1-THEN GOSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1230
1450 IF ASC(KS)-1-THEN GOSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1230
1460 IF ASC(KS)-1-THEN GOSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1230
1470 COLOR : LOCATE DTP (2, DTC), DTC (3, DTC)
1470 COLOR : LOCATE DTP (2, DTC), DTC (3, DTC)
1470 COLOR : LOCATE DTP (2, DTC), DTC (3, DTC)
1470 COLOR : LOCATE DTC (2, DTC), DTC (3, DTC)
1470 COLOR : LOCATE DTC (2, DTC), DTC (3, DTC)
1470 COLOR : LOCATE DTC (2, DTC), DTC (3, DTC)
1470 COLOR : LOCATE DTC (2, DTC), DTC (3, DTC)
1470 COLOR : LOCATE DTC (2, DTC), DTC (3, DTC)
1470 COLOR : LOCATE DTC (2, DTC), DTC (3, DTC)
1470 COLOR : LOCATE DTC (2, DTC), DTC (3, DTC)
1470 COLOR : LOCATE DTC (3, DTC)
1470 COLOR : L
                1320 IF DTC-15 OR DTC-17 OR DTC-19 THEN GOSUB *DISPOS: GOTO 1350
1330 IF DTC-22 OR DTC-22 THEN GOSUB *DISPOM: GOTO 1350
1340 IF DTC-22 OR DTC-23 OR DTC-25 THEN GOSUB *DISPOM: GOTO 1350
1340 IF DTC-21 OR DTC-23 OR DTC-25 THEN GOSUB *DISPOM: GOTO 1350
1350 COLOR 2: LOCATE DTC (2, DTC), DTC 13, DTC)
1350 COLOR 7- THEN PRINT WE SLEE PRINT HOAT: GOTO 1380
1360 COLOR 7- THEN PRINT WE SLEE PRINT HOAT: GOTO 1380
1390 COLOR 7- THEN PRINT WE SLEE PRINT HOAT: GOTO 1380
1390 COLOR 7- THEN PRINT WE SLEE PRINT HOAT: GOTO 1380
1390 COLOR 7- THEN PRINT WE SLEE PRINT HOAT: GOTO 1270
1400 IF ASC(KS)-1-THEN GOTO *HLP
1410 IF ASC(KS)-32 CHEN GOTO *HAT HEN 1390
1410 IF ASC(KS)-32 CHEN GOTO *HAT HEN COSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1270
1440 IF DTC-4 OR DTC-5 THEN GOSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1270
1440 IF ASC(KS)-35 AND ASC(KS)>-46 THEN GOSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1270
1440 IF ASC(KS)-35 THEN GOSUB *DATAGET: GOTO 1270
1440 IF DTC-4 OR DTC-5 THEN ELSE PRINT HOAT: GOTO 1500
1490 IF ASC(KS)-35 AND DTC-4 THEN ELSE FINIT DAT: GOTO 1500
1490 IF ASC(KS)-35 THEN DTC-3: GOTO 1650
1500 IF ASC(KS)-30 DED DTC-4 THEN ELSE 1530
1500 IF DTC-35 THEN DTC-3: GOTO 1650
1500 IF ASC(KS)-30 THEN DTC-3: GOTO 1650
1500 IF ASC(KS)-31 AND DTC-4 THEN DTC-3: GOTO 1650
1500 IF ASC(KS)-31 AND DTC-4 THEN DTC-3: GOTO 1650
1500 IF ASC(KS)-31 AND DTC-4 THEN DTC-3: GOTO 1650
1500 IF ASC(KS)-31 AND DTC-4 THEN DTC-3: GOTO 1650
1500 IF ASC(KS)-31 AND DTC-4 THEN DTC-3: GOTO 1650
1500 IF ASC(KS)-31 AND DTC-4 THEN DTC-3: GOTO 1650
1500 IF DTC-3 THEN DTC-4: GOTO 1650
1500 IF ASC(KS)-31 AND DTC-4 THEN DTC-3: GOTO 1650
1500 IF ASC(KS)-31 AND DTC-4 THEN DTC-3: GOTO 1650
1500 IF ASC(KS)-31 AND DTC-4 THEN DTC-3: GOTO 1650
1500 IF ASC(KS)-32 THEN DTC-3: GOTO 1650
1500 IF ASC(KS)-33 THEN DTC-5: GOTO 1650
1500 IF ASC(KS)-34 THEN DTC-5: GOTO 1650
1500 IF ASC(KS)-35 TH
| 1900 | DTG | 120 | DTG | 1,28 | DTG | 1,24 | RETURN |
| Program Name: DSETA.BAS| | 1000 | SAVE *DSETA.BAS| | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 10
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1650 IF ASC(KS)=29 OR ASC(KS)=31 THEN DTC-18
1660 IF ASC(KS)=28 OR ASC(KS)=31 THEN DTC-18
1670 GOTO 1270
1670 G
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              1850 IF ASC(KS)=37 THEN DTC-8
1860 IF ASC(KS)=30 THEN DTC-8
1870 GOTO 1201
1870 G
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1010 CHAIN MERGE "CALC.BAS", 1020
1020 PRS-"CALCS"
1020 PRS-"CALCS"
1020 PRS-"CALCS"
1021 PRS-"CALCS"
1021 PRS-"CALCS"
1021 PRS-"CALCS"
1021 PRS-"CALCS"
1022 PRS-"CALCS"
1024 PRS-"CALCS"
1024 PRS-"CALCS"
1025 PRS-"CALCS"
1026 PRS-"CALCS"
1027 PCALC: COSUB "PRS-"CALCS"
1026 PRS-"CALCS"
1027 PCALC: COSUB "PRS-"CALCS"
1027 PCALC: COSUB "PRS-"CALCS"
1028 PRS-"CALCS"
1029 PRS-"CALCS"
1029 PRS-"CALCS"
1029 PRS-"CALCS"
1029 PRS-"CALCS"
1029 PRS-"CALCS"
1029 PRS-"CALCS"
1020 PRS-"CALCS
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | APT-QVP: | NPS2-(RADIUSO-THICKO-10-3) / RADIUSO| | APT-QVP: | NPS2-(RADIUSO-THICKO-10-3) / RADIUSO| | APT-QVP: | NPS2-(RADIUSO-THICKO-10-3) / RADIUSO| | APT-QVP: |
    10850 LOCATE 6,DTE; PRINT "RETURN

[Program Name: CALCL BAS]
1000 CBAVE CALCL BAS*, A

1000 CBAVE CALCL BAS*, A

1020 PBS**CALCL BAS*, A

1020 PBS**CALCL*
1020 PBS**CALCL*
1020 PBS**CALCL*
1020 PBS**CALCL*
1240 DATA GET: OPEN "PINTI.DAT* FOR INPUT AS $1

1250 INPUT $1, OMIN, OMAX, OPP, COUTER, ORA, ORA, ORI, OKI, OR, OVF: CLOSE $1

1250 COUNT $PFOLT: RETURN COUNT SUSSI: FOR M=1 TO TNFF+2

1260 FS**(M): IF OVFO THEN LESE 1300

1270 E(M)=2R: K(M)*-KA: OTTO 1330

1300 PI**(E): ON FORM COUNTS "MANCHE, "RAWAI
1310 PFOLT: ON WORM COUNTS "MANCHE, "RAWAI

1310 PS**(E): ON WORM COUNTS "MANCHE, "RAWAI

1311 PS**(E): ON WORM COUNTS "MANCHE, "RAWAI

1312 PS**(E): ON WORM COUNTS "MANCHE, "RAWAI

1313 PS**(E): ON WORM COUNTS "MANCHE, "RAWAI

1324 PS**(E): ON WORM COUNTS "MANCHE, "RAWAI

1335 PS**(E): ON WORM COUNTS "MANCHE, "RAWAI

1345 PS**(E): ON WORM COUNTS "MANCHE, "RAWAI

1350 PS**(E): ON WORM COUNTS "MANCHE, "MANCH
    1350 EI-QEI: KI-QKI: VF-QVF: RĒTURN

[Program Name: CALC2.BAS]
1000 'SAVE "CALC2.BAS", A
1010 CHAIN MERGE "CALC.BAS", 1020
1010 CHAIN MERGE "CALC.BAS", 1020
1011 CHAIN MERGE "CALC.BAS", 1020
10120 - DATA, GET: OPEN "PHYT2.DAT" FOR INPUT AS $1
1240 INPUT $1, CMIN, OWAN, OPP, COUTER, CEA, CKA, GEI, CMI, GEM, CMM
1250 INPUT $1, CMIN, OWAN, OPP, COUTER, CEA, CKA, GEI, CMI, GEM, CMM
1250 INPUT $1, CMIN, OWY: CLOSE $1; GOSUB *FECAL: RETURN
1260 CALC: GOSUB *PARAM.2: GOSUB *MSSI: FOR M=1 TO TNFF+2: F-F (M)
1270 PI-BI: ZP-AKI-CF: PJ-BS: PA-KS-CF: PJ-VFS: GOSUB *MAGNER
1280 PI-BS: ZP-BS: F3-BS: A-KS-CK-KS-CF: PJ-VFS
1280 PI-BS: CZ-BS: F3-BS: A-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK-KS-CK
| 1360 RETURN | RETUR
| Description | 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Frogram Name: CALCC.BAS|
1000 'SAVE *CALCC.BAS*, 1020
1001 HANNE *CALCC.BAS*, 1020
1001 HANNE *CALCC.BAS*, 1020
1001 HANNE *CALCC.BAS*, 1020
1200 HANNE *CALCC.BA
              [Program Name: CALC6.BAS]
1000 ' SAVE "CALC6.BAS", A
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INPUT #1, QKM,QRA,QRB,QRC,QD,QVF,QEMV,QKMV,QEV,QKV,QRV,QDV,QVFV
CLOSE #1: GOSUB *FPCAL: RETORN

*CALC: GOSUB *PARMA.C GOSUB *PDF: GOSUB *ND$1: FOR M=1 TO THFP+2
F=6 (M): IENA=-KA*C/F: IES$=-KS*C/F: IEIO1--KIO*C/F j=eSI
F=7-WFI = PARMA.C GOSUB *PARMA.C FILE | PARMA.C FILE | PA
         1400 V=*(18.11.95.1000)' (8.12)-18.51000) (8.13)-18.51000))

110 VE-*(18.11.95.1000)' (8.12)-18.51000) (8.13)-18.51000)

110 VSAVE CALCE.BAS (1.18.11.810)

100' (SAVE CALCE.BAS (1.18.11.810)

1010 CHAIN MERGE "CALC.BAS.*, 1020

1010 CHAIN MERGE "CALC.BAS.*, 1020

1011 CHAIN MERGE "CALC.BAS.*, 1020

1020 - NATA. GCT: OPEN "IPPITD.BAT" FOR INPUT AS $1

1240 INPUT $1, CHIN, CHAN, CRB, CRC, COO, COI, CVP., CON, SI: CLOSE $1

1240 INPUT $1, CHIN, CHAN, CRB, CRC, COO, COI, CVP., CON, SI: CLOSE $1

1250 INPUT $1, CHIN, CHAN, CRB, CRC, COO, COI, CVP., CON, SI: CLOSE $1

1270 - CALC: COSUB ** PARAM. D: COSUB ** PEP: COSUB ** XDS1: FOR M=1 TO THFP+2

1280 F=F(M: IEAH-**AK-CFF: ES-ESI: IESH-KSI: CFF: VP-VPI

1290 FOR 1-1 TO 3: EI(1)-EI: IEIf(I)-KII-C/F: VEXT I: COSUB ** XYZ

1200 ES-ESO: IESH-** SCOSUB ** XEXT I: COSUB **
         1390 VPI-VPZ/VP: RETURN
[Program Namo: CALCE.BAS]
1000 'SAVE "CALCE.BAS", A
1010 CHAIN MRRGE "CALCE.BAS", A
1020 PNS-"CALCE.PAS", A
1020 PNS-"CALCE.PAS", A
1020 PNS-"CALCE.PON "PPUTE.DAT" FOR IMPUT AS $1.
10210 PNST-TORION ON MORNA, OPPO, MPRM, SM, KLI: FOR I=1 TO NPRM
1250 INPUT $1, DEI(I), FC(I), B(I); NEXT I: CLOSE $1: GOSUB *FPCAL
1260 RETURN
1270 'CALC: GOSUB 'XDSI: FOR M=1 TO 7NPP+2: S(M)=SH: K(M)=0
1280 FOR M=2 TO NPRM: PP(M)/FC(B2): B=BM(M); D: D=DG(M)/C+F(M)
1300 F=F(M): GOSUB 'XDSI: NEXT M: GOSUB 'XERKL: RETURN
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OPEN "UGET. DAT" FOR INPUT AS $1: INPUT $1, M15: CLOSE $1

CLOSE $1: OPEN "PLOT DAT" FOR INPUT AS $1

CLOSE $1: OPEN "PLOT DAT" FOR INPUT AS $1

CLOSE $1: OPEN "PLOT DAT" FOR INPUT AS $1

INPUT $1, THINCE, MEMA, MALK, MINI, TIEL, TIMEN, TANK, MANK, MINE, TERR
INPUT $1, THINCE, MEMA, MALK, MINI, ETCE, TIMEN, MARK, MINE INPUT $1, MOUTH $1, MOUTH
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Dielectric Modeling

NI-St. POR 1-1 TO THYPD: PF(11-FD(1): PVL(1)-ED(1)

3800 NI-1: DOR 1-1 TO THYPD: PF(11-FD(1): REXT I: NFF-THFP: NKSD-0

3800 PF(1): DOR 11-KL) PF(70) PREM 1000

3800 PF(1): DOR 11-KL) PREM
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| Section | Part | Part
                         OF PARKNO-O THEN ELSE 7900

OTRICE (MET, TLET), 22 SET (MET, TLET1; GOTO 7910

OTRICE (MET, TLET), 22 SET (MET, TLET2; GOTO 7910

OTRICE (MET, TLET), 22 SET (MET, TLET2; GOTO 7910

OTRICE (MET, TLET), 22 SET (MET, TLET2; GOTO 7910

OFFICE (MET, TLETATH COME AND THE MET, TH
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