

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS REPORT

10343

PROJECTS and PUBLICATIONS
of the
APPLIED MATHEMATICS DIVISION

A Semi-Annual Report

July through December 1969



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

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NBS PROJECT

205.00

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

APPLIED MATHEMATICS DIVISION FUNCTIONS

Conduct research and provide consulting services to the Bureau and other Federal agencies in various fields of mathematics important to physical and engineering sciences, automatic data processing, and operations research with emphasis on statistical, numerical and combinatorial analysis, and mathematical physics. Develop tools for mathematical work such as mathematical tables, handbooks, manuals, mathematical models and computational methods, and advise on their use. Provide training in disciplines related to these functions.

NUMERICAL ANALYSIS SECTION: The advancement of computation and the theory of numerical analysis, particularly in the development of computing algorithms, approximations to functions, and methods to facilitate the use of high speed electronic computers by subject matter specialists. Design of mathematical tables; exploratory calculations on automatic machines. Consulting services and training, and preparation of manuals in these fields. Research in underlying branches of pure and applied mathematics, such as matrix algebra, combinatorial analysis, and number theory.

OPERATIONS RESEARCH SECTION: Development and application of mathematical and computational techniques for the analysis, improvement or optimization of complex systems or activity-patterns. This includes (1) research in specific relevant areas of mathematics, such as linear programming, the theory of linear graphs, and the theory of strategic contests, (2) investigations in the art of constructing useful mathematical models of complex systems, and of obtaining information about the system by applying analytic or simulation methods, and (3) application of these techniques to selected problems, of general methodological significance, arising in the work of the Bureau or of other Government agencies lacking specialized personnel in this field.

STATISTICAL ENGINEERING SECTION: Consulting services in the application of mathematical statistics to physical science experiments and engineering tests, particularly in the design of experiments and in the analysis and interpretation of data. Research on pertinent topics in probability and mathematical statistics. Preparation of reports, manuals, tables, studies of computational methods and other aids to the application of modern statistical methods.

SYSTEMS DYNAMICS SECTION: Research and consulting in applied mathematics basic to physics and engineering, with emphasis on analysis of the dynamic behavior of complex physical systems. This involves, primarily, the development and application of techniques for solving linear and non-linear systems of differential equations and integral equations, or combinations of both. Of concern also is simulation of the behavior of physical systems by means of electronic computers using approximation techniques and semi-analytic methods. Attention is given to problems in plasma dynamics and the behavior of solid matter and multicomponent liquid systems, with emphasis on developing mathematical methods of wide range of applicability beyond the scope of the immediate problem. Investigations are carried out on the special functions encountered in the analysis and algorithms for their evaluation are prepared.

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^oOnly unclassified material is included in this report.

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July 1, 1969 through December 31, 1969

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William A. Horn, Ph.D.		Roger D. Traub, B.A.*

^oPart-time

**Postdoctoral Research Associate

***Guest Worker

^oOn Leave of Absence

¹E.C.D. November 5, 1969

²Retired October 31, 1969

Status of Projects

1. NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

RESEARCH IN NUMERICAL ANALYSIS AND RELATED FIELDS

Task 20501-12-2050110/55-55

11540

Origin: NBS
Manager: Morris Newman
Full task description: July - September 1954 issue, p. 1

Authorized 8/29/54

Status: CONTINUED. M. Newman has proved that if η is a unit in the cyclotomic number field $R(\zeta)$, where ζ is a primitive p th root of unity and p is a prime > 3 , then η is the r th power of another unit only if $|r| \leq \log N / \log(2 \cos \frac{\pi}{p})$, where N is the maximum of the absolute values of η and its conjugates. This result was applied to prove that a number of diophantine equations involving cyclotomic units had only trivial solutions.

M. Newman and L. Greenberg have proved that the density (in a well-defined sense) of solvable groups generated by elements of odd order is zero.

M. Newman has prepared several versions of his "exact solutions" program using only basic FORTRAN. These can be used immediately on any machine with a word length of 36 or more bits. Some dozen copies of this program have been distributed by request.

S. Haber completed writing a survey of the literature on numerical evaluation of multiple integrals.

F.W.J. Olver has continued the study of the method of stationary phase for the asymptotic expansions of oscillatory integrals. An improved form of error analysis has been constructed and is being tested on illustrative examples.

K. Goldberg extended his results on similarity for formal power series over fields, substituting a matrix equation for the determinant equation previously found.

K. Goldberg extended his tables of the coefficients in formal power series for various operations including product, iteration, inversion, and the related power series $L_f(z)$ defined by $L_f(f(z)) = L_f(z) \cdot f'(z)$:

S. Pierce has determined all multiplicative maps of the 2×2 matrices over a Dedekind ring which do not send all singular matrices to 0.

S. Pierce has proved that all members of the orthogonal group of a real positive multi-linear form have only eigenvalues of modulus 1 and only linear elementary divisors.

Status of Projects

S. Pierce and R. Merris have shown that associated transformations on higher degree symmetry classes of tensors regarded as representations of the full linear group are always reducible. Investigations for the case of degree one symmetry classes are continuing.

S. Pierce has given a short proof using the Hilbert reciprocity law that -1 is a sum of two squares in any cyclotomic field of order m when m is divisible by a prime $p \equiv 3$ or $5 \pmod{8}$.

R. Merris discovered a generalization, T , of the trace of a matrix. If A and B are complex $m \times n$ matrices, $(A, B) = T(B^*A)$ is a positive semidefinite hermitian (psdh) form. Suppose $H = (H_{ij})$ is an $m \times n \times m \times n$ block psdh matrix where H_{ij} is $m \times n$. Then $(T(H_{ij}))$ is psdh.

R. Merris and S. Pierce proved the space of $m \times n$ matrices with the generalized trace form is regular only if T is the trace. Research in this area is continuing.

S. Pierce and R. Merris proved that if A is a complex matrix of sufficiently large rank and if all the elementary divisors of $K(A)$ are linear then all the elementary divisors of A are linear. Here $K(A)$ is an associated transformation based on a group and an irreducible character of arbitrary degree.

R. Merris and W. Watkins discovered some conditions forcing isomorphism between symmetry classes of tensors.

R. Merris discovered an inequality for generalized matrix functions and block hermitian matrices.

Publications:

- (1) Stochastic quadrature formulas. S. Haber. To appear in Math. Comp.
- (2) Sequences of numbers that are approximately completely equidistributed. S. Haber. Submitted to a technical journal.
- (3) On the sum $\sum < \alpha n >^{-t}$ and numerical integration. S. Haber and C.F. Osgood. To appear in Pacific Jour. of Math.
- (4) Numerical evaluation of multiple integrals. S. Haber. Submitted to a technical journal.
- (5) Lectures on modular forms. J. Lehner. AMS 61 of the NBS.
- (6) Automorphic integrals with preassigned periods. J. Lehner. J. of Research NBS, 73B, 153-161 (1969).
- (7) On the multipliers of the Dedekind modular function. J. Lehner. J. of Research NBS, 72B, No. 4, 253-261 (1968).
- (8) Subgroups of $SL(t, 2)$. M. Newman. J. of Research NBS, 73B, 143-144 (1969).
- (9) Some results on unitary matrix groups. M. Newman and M. Marcus. To appear in J. of Linear Algebra.
- (10) Some results on roots of unity, with an application to a diophantine problem. M. Newman. Aequationes Math. 2, 163-166 (1969).

- (11) Isometric circles of congruence groups. M. Newman. Amer. J. Math. 91, 648-656 (1969).
- (12) Principal ideals in matrix rings (with S. Pierce). M. Newman. J. of Research NBS, 73B, 211-213 (1969).
- (13) Normal subgroups of the modular group. L. Greenberg and M. Newman. Submitted to a technical journal.
- (14) A diophantine equation. M. Newman. J. London Math. Soc., 43, 105-107(1968).
- (15) A table of the first factor for prime cyclotomic fields. M. Newman. To appear in Math. of Computation.
- (16) Some results on solvable groups. L. Greenberg and M. Newman. To appear in Arch. der Math.
- (17) On Riemann surfaces with maximal automorphism groups. J. Lehner and M. Newman. Glasgow Mathematical Journal, Vol. 8, Part 2, 102-112 (1967).
- (18) An enumeration problem for a congruence equation. M. Newman and R. Bruaidi. To appear in J. of Research NBS.
- (19) Why steepest descents? F.W.J. Olver. To appear in Proceedings of 1969 SIAM National Meeting, June 10-12, 1969.
- (20) Bounded matrix groups. M. Newman and S. Pierce. To appear in Journal of Linear Algebra.
- (21) Orthogonal groups of positive definite multilinear functionals. S. Pierce. To appear in Pacific Jour. of Math.
- (22) Multiplicative maps of matrix semigroups over Dedekind rings. S. Pierce. Submitted to a technical journal.
- (23) Orthogonal decompositions of tensors spaces. S. Pierce. To appear in J. of Research NBS.
- (24) Trace functions I. R. Merris. Submitted to a technical journal.
- (25) Elementary divisors of higher degree associated transformations. R. Merris and S. Pierce. Submitted to a technical journal.
- (26) A class of representations of the full linear group. R. Merris and S. Pierce. Submitted to a technical journal.
- (27) Isomorphic symmetry classes of tensors. R. Merris and W. Watkins. Submitted to a technical journal.
- (28) Partitioned hermitian matrices. R. Merris. To appear in J. of Research NBS.

2. OPERATIONS RESEARCH

CONSULTATION IN MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Task 205-12-2050151

Origin and Sponsor: NBS

11570

Authorized 12/30/60

Manager: A.J. Goldman

Full task description: October-December 1960 issue, p.3

Status: CONTINUED.

(1) Demand for miscellaneous consulting and advisory services remained heavy. Section staff provided such services in 99 recorded instances, 46 involving assistance to NBS staff. The 99 instances totalled to 695 recorded man-hours. Other agencies assisted included the Civil Service Commission, National Science Foundation, Office of Emergency Planning, Maritime Administration, Law Enforcement Assistance Agency, and Bureau of the Budget. Requests from universities, industry, professional groups and journals were also met.

(2) J. Gilsinn continued collaboration with the Information Processing Technology Division in a study, for the Federal Aviation Authority, to improve air traffic designation procedures. A previously-written simulation program was documented and applied to test an initial scheme for assigning radar beacon codes to airplane flights; the results were analyzed and documented. (Reported here for convenience; supported under Project 6505453.)

(3) A.J. Goldman, W.A. Horn, J. Levy and M.H. Pearl completed a collaborative effort with the Technical Analysis Division on another study for the FAA, this one to analyze a proposed new "capacity" concept for an airport runway and the associated final-approach airspace. For a single stream of customers, the concept was shown (using the theory of Markov renewal process) to be representable by a simple formula useful for planning and analysis purposes. The theoretical development and illustrative calculations were documented, and also presented orally at several briefings for interested FAA personnel. (Reported here for convenience; supported under Project 4314449.)

(4) W.G. Hall continued helping the Army Data Field Systems Command in planning, design and numerical-analysis aspects of a new tactical artillery-fire control system. Efforts included contractor monitoring, and design and testing of a short course in basic computer programming and numerical analysis for the Fort Sill Artillery Training School. (Reported here for convenience; supported under Project 6505425.)

(5) Goldman, Hall, Horn, and L.S. Joel continued assistance to the Post Office Department's Bureau of Research and Engineering in technical interfacing with contractors concerning computerized models and data analysis. P. Saunders began assistance to the Technical Analysis Division in a simulation study of Coast Guard search and rescue operations. (Reported here for convenience; supported under Project 4314561.)

(6) A.J. Goldman began service as Associate Editor of the Operations Research Society's "Transportation Science" journal, and Vice-Chairman of the Society's Transportation Science Section.

Publications

- (1) M. Aronoff (Div. 431), A.J. Goldman et al. Analysis of a capacity concept for runway and final-approach path airspace. NBS Report 10 111, 11/69.
- (2) R.D. Elbourn (Div. 650) and J.F. Gilsinn. Simulation of Air Traffic Control radar beacon code assignment plans (final report on Phase 1). NBS Report 10 117.
- (3) A.J. Goldman and P.R. Meyers. Simultaneous contractification. Journal of Research NBS, 73B (1969), pp. 301-305.
- (4) A.J. Goldman. Systems analysis and urban problems (Discussion). To appear in Proc. Symposium on Systems Analysis for Social Problems, 5/69.

- (5) W.A. Horn. Some fixed point theorems for compact maps and flows in Banach spaces. To appear in Trans. Amer. Math. Soc.
- (6) W.A. Horn. Convex homotopy. Submitted to a technical journal.
- (7) W.A. Horn. Optimal design of sorting networks. NBS Report 10 146 (1/70).

COMBINATORIAL METHODS

Task 205-12-2050152

Origin and Sponsor: NBS 11540 Authorized 12/30/60
 Manager: A.J. Goldman
 Full task description: October-December 1964 issue, p.3; April-June 1962, p.15

Status: CONTINUED

- (1) J. Gilsinn (and C. Witzgall of Boeing Scientific Research Labs) continued experiments and documentation on the comparison of shortest-path algorithms.
- (2) A.J. Goldman continued studies relating to the optimal location of facilities in networks. He and C. Witzgall generalized the theorem that a single node, which produces half or more of the total flow, must itself be an optimal location.
- (3) L.S. Joel initiated computer implementation of J. Edmonds' algorithm for minimum-cardinality partition of a matroid into independent sets. The program "frame" for general matroids, and the subroutine to make it applicable to graphical matroids, were programmed.

Publications

- (1) J. Edmonds and D.R. Fulkerson (RAND). Bottleneck extrema. To appear in J. Combinatorial Theory.
- (2) J. Edmonds and O. Shisha (Wright-Patterson A.F.B.). Acute bijections. To appear in J. Combinatorial Theory.
- (3) A.J. Goldman. Optimal locations for centers in a network. Transportation Science 3 (1969), pp. 352-360.

LINEAR AND NON-LINEAR PROGRAMMING

Origin and Sponsor: NBS Task 205-12-2050153 11540 Authorized 12/30/60
 Manager: W.G. Hall
 Full task description: October-December 1960 issue, p.3

Status: CONTINUED

- (1) W.G. Hall and P. Saunders continued work to improve the capabilities for linear programming calculations at NBS. Testing has revealed flaws in several proposed programs; particularly hazardous are those in which an erroneous solution (or an incorrect "no solution" indicator) are given without warning.
- (2) A.J. Goldman continued studying the minimax error selection of incompletely specified discrete probability distributions, examining the problem of disaggregating an exactly or approximately "given" distribution.

Publications

- (1) A.J. Goldman. Minimax error selection of a univariate distribution with prescribed componentwise bounds and ranking. Journal of Research NBS, 73B (1969), pp. 225-230.
- (2) A.J. Goldman. Minimax adjustment of a univariate distribution to satisfy componentwise bounds and/or ranking. Journal of Research NBS, 73B (1969), pp. 231-239.
- (3) W.A. Horn. A theorem on convex hulls. Journal of Research NBS, 73B (1969), pp. 307-308.

SCHEDULING AND ROUTING IN INTER-URBAN TRANSPORT

Task 205-12-2058456

Origin: Technical Analysis Division, NBS 21550
Sponsor: Northeast Corridor Transportation Project, Dept. of Transportation
Manager: P.B. Saunders

Full task description: This is one of three projects into which our work for the Northeast Corridor Transportation project has been split. Its objective is to continue the development, computer implementation and application of methods to obtain "good" operating rules for transport systems.

Status: NEW

(1) P. Saunders continued work on integrating rail scheduling algorithms and demand forecasting models. Contractor reports on rail and air-flight scheduling were reviewed.

(2) D. Klavan programmed and debugged the algorithm developed by G. Nemhauser (Johns Hopkins U.) for jointly optimal scheduling of local and express service along a line of stations. A slightly revised version, to handle two "locals" which compete over some interior links of the line, was also developed.

Publication

- (1) D.R. Young (now of Stanford U.). Passenger transportation scheduling. NBS Report 10 049 (6/69).

PASSENGER DEMAND MODELS FOR INTER-URBAN TRANSPORT

Task 205-12-2050457

Origin: Technical Analysis Division, NBS 21550
Sponsor: Northeast Corridor Transportation Project, Dept. of Transportation
Manager: A.J. Goldman

Full task description: This is one of three projects into which our work for the Northeast Corridor Transportation Project has been split. Its objective is to develop, calibrate and prototype-test improved passenger-demand forecasting models.

Status: NEW

(1) L.S. Joel began an analysis of the promise for model use of various additional explanatory variables describing characteristics of the transport system. He and J. Lagarias initiated an investigation of the relationship between intercity passenger trip volumes and telephone-call volumes.

(2) A.J. Goldman and R. Ku (Division 431) examined two model modifications: one reflecting the idea that auto-driver fatigue increases more than linearly with trip time, the other revising the modal-split submodel to incorporate a probabilistic lower limit on acceptable conductance. Neither change significantly improved the fit to the present data set.

(3) J. Gilsinn, A.J. Goldman and R. Traub reviewed contractor reports and related literature. Ku completed a summary chapter on the model currently used by the Corridor Project; Goldman (with M. Cheslow of DOT) began a more extensive documentation.

Publication

- (1) J. Gilsinn. Roles of demand models in the Northeast Corridor Transportation Project. NBS-NECTP Working Paper No. 12, 7/69.

MISCELLANEOUS MATH SERVICES CONCERNING INTER-URBAN TRANSPORT

Task 205-12-2058458

Origin: Technical Analysis Division, NBS 21550
Sponsor: Northeast Corridor Project, Department of Transportation
Manager: A.J. Goldman

Full task description: This is one of three projects into which our work for the Northeast Corridor Transportation Project has been split. Its objective is to provide miscellaneous mathematical services and exploratory research for the Northeast Corridor Transportation Project (NECTP).

Status: NEW

(1) J. Levy and M.H. Pearl continued developing methods for evaluating feedback vs. non-feedback flow regulation at a merge point in a transport network. A comparison of the performance of non-feedback, feedback, and "prophesying" control was begun.

(2) W.A. Horn completed studying an approach to the design of transport networks when minimizing the number of access points is of prime concern. He also assisted in review of contractor documents.

(3) A.J. Goldman assisted in editing the first draft of the NECTP 12/69 Report.

Publications

- (1) J. Levy and M.H. Pearl. Feedback regulation of traffic at an intersection of two streams. NBS-NECTP Working Paper No. 11 (9/69).
- (2) M. Krakowski (Tulane U.). Adaptive switching and routing in transport networks. NBS-NECTP Working Paper No. 13 (10/69).
- (3) W.A. Horn. Optimal Networks Joining N Points in the Plane. Strassenbau und Strassenverkehrstechnik, 86 (1969), (Beitrag zur Theorie des Verkehrsflusses), pp. 161-166.

3. PROBABILITY AND MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS

RESEARCH IN PROBABILITY AND MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS

Task 20903-12-20, 0131/63-129
1150

Origin: NBS

Manager: Joan Raup Rosenblatt

Full task description: July - December 1962

Authorized 10/1/62

Status: CONTINUED. Brian L. Joiner and Eleanor S. Brown, in collaboration with Bert Levy (Harry Diamond Labs.) and N. F. Laubscher (National Research Inst. for Math. Sciences, South Africa), completed the preparation of a combined author and permuted title index for seven statistics journals, including articles published since the most recent cumulative subject index to each of the journals. The index was prepared using a computer program written by the late W. W. Youden (NBS Center for Computer Sciences and Technology).

James J. Filliben is completing a study of the nature of the percent point function (ppf)--the inverse cumulative distribution function. It is shown that a number of statistical procedures have a simpler and more natural expression in terms of the ppf rather than in terms of the cumulative distribution function. Various simplifications in probability theory and order statistic theory are presented. The use of the ppf in random number generation and probability plots is discussed. An alternative set of measures of distributional characteristics based on the ppf, rather than on the moments, is introduced. The behavior of the ppf under various types of transformations is considered. The use of the ppf in generating distributions with pre-specified tail length is demonstrated.

Publications:

- (1) The median significance level and other small sample measures of test efficacy. E. L. Joiner. J. Amer. Statist. Assoc., 64 (1969), 971-985.
- (2) Student-t deviate corresponding to a given normal deviate. B. L. Joiner. J. Res. NBS - C. Engineering and Instrumentation, 73C (1969), 15-16.
- (3) Some properties of the range in samples from Tukey's symmetric lambda distributions. Brian L. Joiner and Joan R. Rosenblatt. Submitted to a technical journal.
- (4) An author and permuted title index to selected statistical journals. Brian L. Joiner, N. F. Laubscher (Nat'l. Res. Inst. for Math. Sciences, S. Africa), Eleanor S. Brown, and Bert Levy (Harry Diamond Labs., U. S. Army). To appear as NBS Special Pub. 321.
- (5) Approximating discrete probability distributions. H. H. Ku and S. Kullback (G.W.U.). IEEE Transactions on Information Theory, IT-15 (1969), 444-447.
- (6) Analysis of multi-dimensional contingency tables. H. H. Ku, R. N. Varner and S. Kullback (George Washington Univ.). To appear in Proc. 14th Conf. on Design of Experiments in Army Research Development and Testing.
- (7) An application of minimum discrimination information estimation to a problem of Grizzle and Berkson on the test of "no interaction" hypothesis. H. H. Ku and S. Kullback (G.W.U.). Submitted to a technical journal.
- (8) Symmetry and marginal homogeneity of an $r \times r$ contingency table. C. T. Ireland, S. Kullback (G.W.U.), and H. H. Ku. To appear in J. Amer. Statist. Assoc.
- (9) An evaluation of linear least squares computer programs. Roy H. Wampler. J. Res. NBS-B. Math. Sciences, 73B (1969), 59-80.
- (10) An evaluation of linear least squares computer programs: A summary report. Roy H. Wampler. To appear in Proc. 14th Conf. on Design of Experiments in Army Research Development and Testing.
- (11) A report on the accuracy of some widely used least squares computer programs. Roy H. Wampler. To appear in J. Amer. Statist. Assoc.

DEVELOPMENT OF "OMNITAB"

Task 20503-12-2050131
11550

Origin and Sponsor: NBS
Managers: David Hogben, Sally T. Peavy
Full task description: July - December 1968

Authorized 11/1/68

Status: CONTINUED. David Hogben, Sally T. Peavy, Ruth N. Varner and Shirley G. Bremer continued work on the development of the OMNITAB system. M. Stuart Scott developed a command for correlation analysis with detailed automatic printing. Eight new versions have been implemented successively. Details of the changes made appeared in the three Newsletters issued. A set of twelve instructions for performing operations on magnetic tape were added to the system. R. C. McClemon (Office of Standard Reference Data) contributed two commands for array operations. Other commands were added for printing data and Gauss quadrature.

Many improvements were made in the printing and curve fitting commands. Results are now normally printed according to the "readable" format. The automatic printing for the least squares instructions has many valuable additions, in particular, one page containing four different plots of standardized residuals.

An important change was made in the word length of alpha/numeric data so that OMNITAB is now as machine independent as the state of the art will permit.

Publications:

- (1) The use of OMNITAB for statistical analysis of tabular data. Joan R. Rosenblatt, Brian L. Joiner, and David Hogben. To appear in Census Tract Papers: Papers Presented at the Conference on Small-Area Statistics, American Statistical Association, New York, August 21, 1969.

4. STATISTICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES
COLLABORATION ON STATISTICAL ASPECTS OF
NBS RESEARCH AND TESTING
Task 13911-612050950/51-1
99500

Origin: NBS
Managers: H. H. Ku, J. R. Rosenblatt
Full task description: July - September 1950 issue, p. 60

Authorized 7/1/50

Status: CONTINUED. This is a continuing project involving cooperation with other Bureau scientists on the statistical aspects of their investigations. These services vary from short (one-hour) sessions to extended collaborations involving several man-months; and are concerned primarily with statistical design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and the use of computers in statistical analysis of data. Typical examples of the services performed are the following.

Brian L. Joiner is on detail to the Boulder Laboratories for one year, at the request of the NBS Office of Measurement Services. His primary mission is to help them establish cooperative calibration programs and to provide better information to support the uncertainty statements on the reports of calibration. So far effort has concentrated on the analysis of existing data and the planning of experiments to obtain further data on coaxial and microwave bolometers.

Brian L. Joiner presented a talk on "Error Analysis" at a Laser Power and Energy Measurement Seminar sponsored by the Quantum Electronics Section of the Radio Standards Physics Division.

Brian L. Joiner assisted John Dean and Douglas Mann (Cryogenic Metrology Section) in the planning and analysis of experiments to evaluate cryogenic flow meters.

The Statistical Engineering Laboratory continues to distribute within the Bureau occasional notes on useful subroutines and documentation aids, for computer users who are not primarily computer specialists. Three recent notes, for example, describe and give details for using plotting subroutines and programs applicable with equipment available at the Bureau. Sally T. Peavy and Ruth H. Varner are the chief contributors to the series, but notes have also been written by other members of the Statistical Engineering Laboratory and by persons in other Bureau divisions.

Ray H. Wampler and Joan R. Rosenblatt are collaborating with G. L. Howett (NBS Office of Colorimetry) on the analysis of the latest in a series of cooperative paired comparison experiments conducted by the Committee on Uniform Color Scales of the Optical Society of America.

Joan R. Rosenblatt collaborated with M. A. Bond, Jr. (NBS Library) to develop and execute a simple sample design to estimate the distribution by publication date of the library's books (not including journals).

Ray G. Natrella presented three lectures on "Statistics of Measurement" for senior technicians from the State Weights and Measures Departments of Hawaii, California, and Illinois. Staff members of the NBS Office of Weights and Measures also attended the lectures.

James J. Filliben collaborated with George Hinch (312.01) and Harvey Zakowitz (312.03) in the preparation and testing design of specimens for X-ray diffraction standards -- about 1000 pellets prepared from 5 weight percent 310 stainless steel powder and 95 weight percent 430 stainless steel powder.

Publications:

- (1) Interlaboratory comparison of the potential heat test method. D. Gross (Fire Research Section) and M. G. Natrella. Submitted to a technical journal.

STATISTICAL SERVICES

Task 20503-40-2050132/58-346
11550

Origin and Sponsors: Various Agencies

Authorized 3/31/58

Manager: J. R. Rosenblatt

Full task description: January - March 1958 issue, p. 45

Status: CONTINUED. This is a continuing project which involves providing, upon request, statistical services to other governmental agencies, universities, industrial organizations, and other non-governmental agencies. Approximately 50 such requests are handled per month ranging from short conferences to collaboration involving several days work.

Janace A. Speckman used OMNITAB to perform 144 least squares straight line fits to data on the Federal Court of Appeals workload, in response to a request from James A. McCafferty of the Division of Procedural Studies and Statistics, Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Projections for 1970 to 1975 were computed and plotted for all 11 circuits combined and for each circuit separately for 6 variables -- (total number of appeals, number of prisoner petitions, etc.) using data from 1960 to 1969. Projections were also made using only the data from 1965 to 1969 to see if the trends have changed.

The Statistical Engineering Laboratory was asked by the NBS Center for Computer Sciences and Technology to participate in one of a series of orientation meetings for a group of foreign trainees (sponsored by the Agency for International Development) from the Census Bureau's Office of International Statistical Programs. The group included several computer programmers with particular interest in statistical computations.

In response to requests, twenty-two copies of the OMNITAB program were distributed.

