

Supporting Information for
Simplification in the Acquisition and Analysis of Fluorescence Decays
Acquired with Polarized Emission for Time-Resolved Fluorescence
Anisotropy Measurements

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A] Fit of the experimental fluorescence decays

The $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ fluorescence decays acquired with toggling and static polarizers were fitted first, by using an in-house global analysis program that optimized the G -factor and second, according to the HORIBA analysis protocol, that measured the G -factor from the $I_{HV}(t)$ and $I_{HH}(t)$ decays before constructing and fitting the sum $I_S(t) = I_{VV}(t) + 2 \times G I_{VH}(t)$ to characterize the natural fluorescence decay of the OPV-labeled foldamers and difference $I_D(t) = I_{VV}(t) - G I_{VH}(t)$ to obtain the ϕ and r_o parameters. Figures S1 and S2 provide an example of the fits that were obtained through global analysis of the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ fluorescence decays acquired with toggling and static polarizers, respectively. As illustrated in Figures S1 and S2, the fits conducted by globally analyzing the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays acquired with static or toggling polarizers were excellent. The main difference between the two sets of fluorescence decays was that the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ fluorescence decays had 10,000 counts at their decay maximum in Figures S1A and S1B whereas the $I_{VV}(t)$ decay had 10,000 more counts at its maximum in Figure S2A than $I_{VH}(t)$ at its decay maximum in Figure S2B. The difference in count number between the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ fluorescence decays in Figures S2A and S2B was a consequence of the standard acquisition procedure which required that the decays be obtained over a same excitation period. Analysis of the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ fluorescence decays acquired with toggling polarizers through the standard method required determining the G -factor from the decay analysis of the $I_{HV}(t)$ and $I_{HH}(t)$ decays before calculating and analyzing the sum $I_S(t) = I_{VV}(t) + 2 \times G I_{VH}(t)$ and difference $I_D(t) = I_{VV}(t) - G I_{VH}(t)$. The fits of the decay sum and difference were excellent as shown in Figures S3A and S3B, respectively.

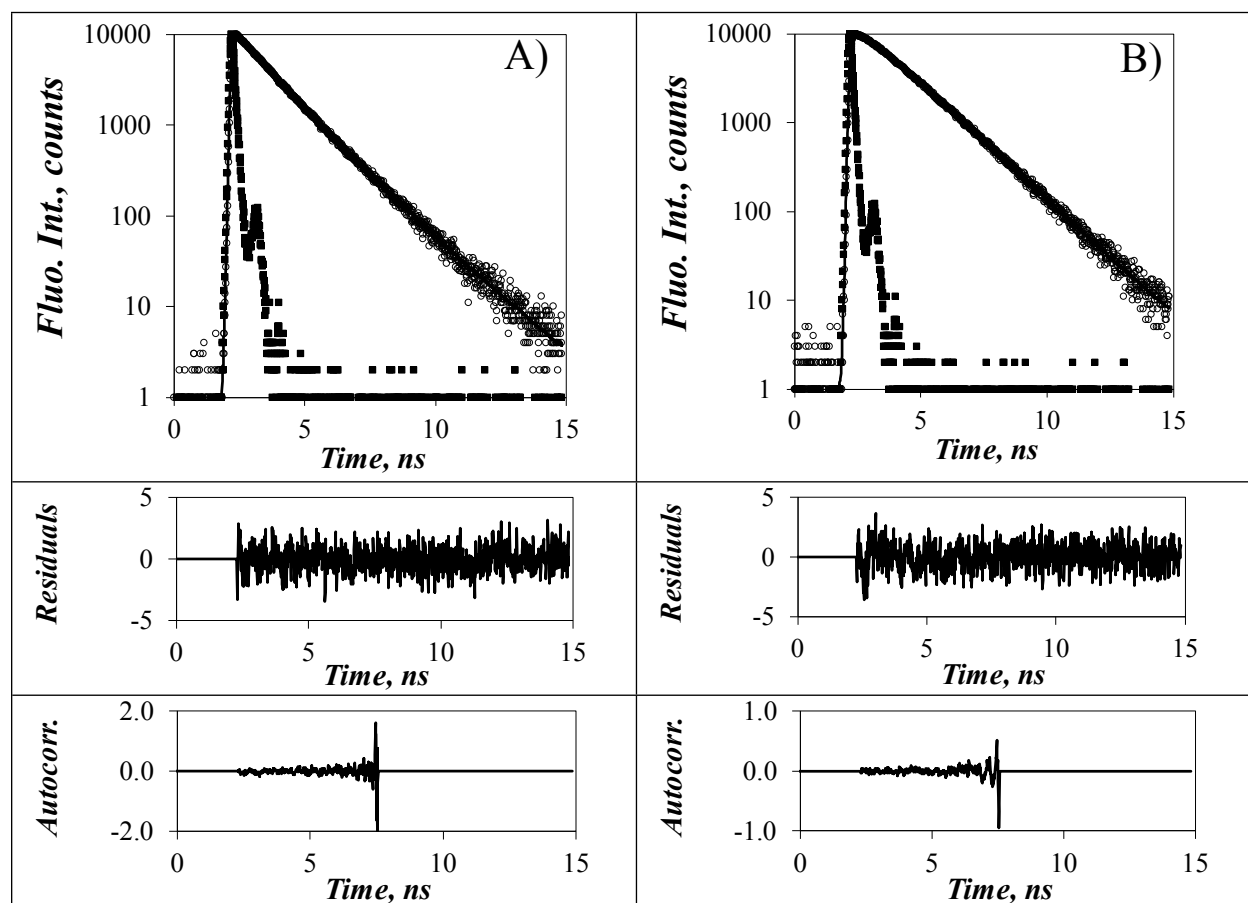


Figure S1. Global analysis of the A) $I_{VV}(t)$ and B) $I_{VH}(t)$ fluorescence decays acquired with static polarizers ($\chi^2 = 1.18$). $[\text{OPV-Q}_{33}] = 1.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ in chloroform.

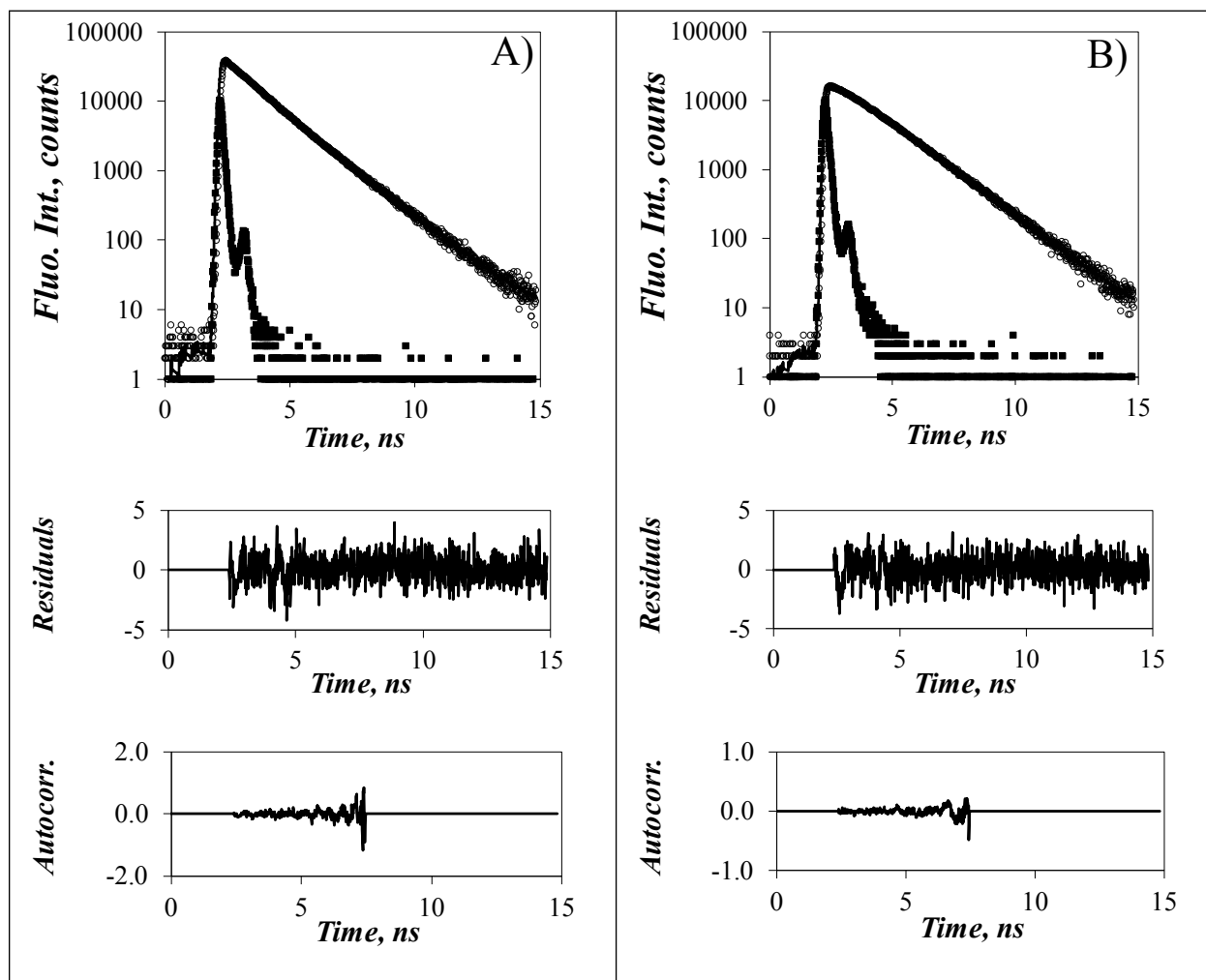


Figure S2. Global analysis of the A) $I_{VV}(t)$ and B) $I_{VH}(t)$ fluorescence decays acquired with toggling polarizers ($\chi^2 = 1.22$). $[\text{OPV-Q}_{33}] = 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$ M in chloroform.

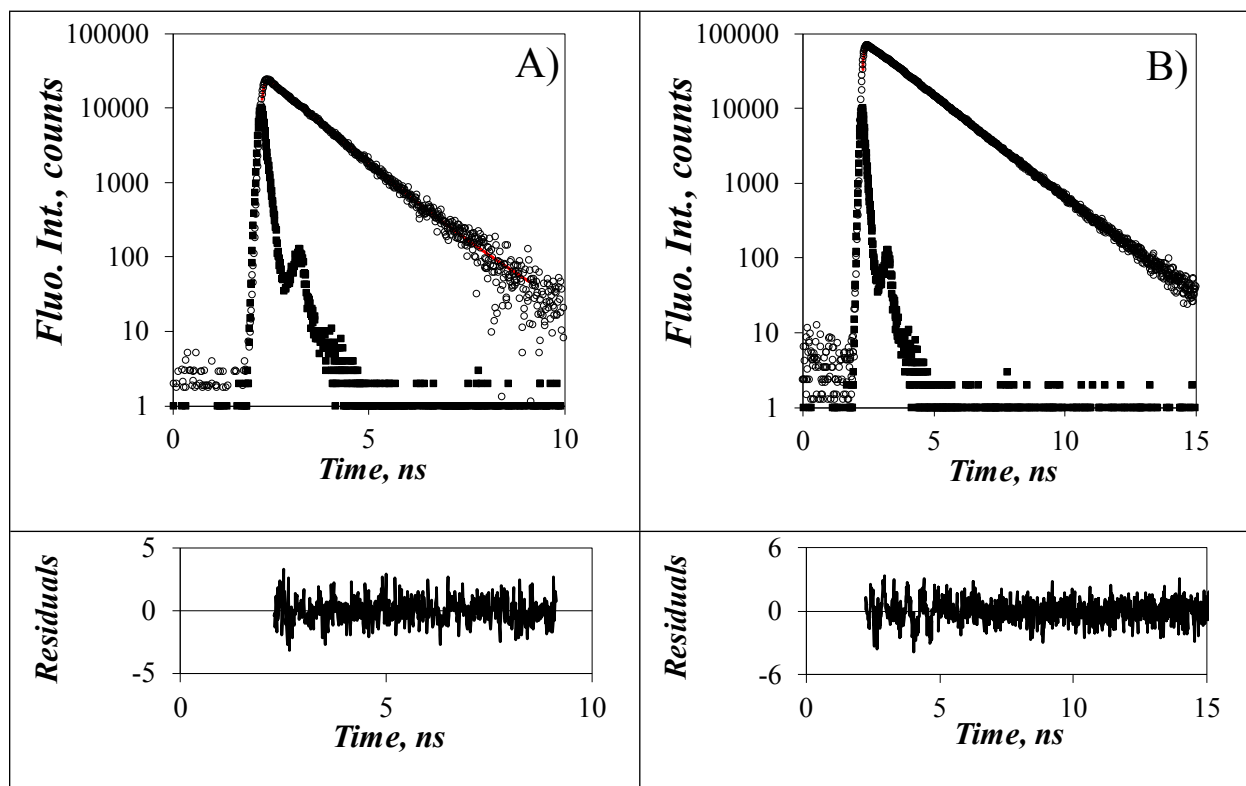


Figure S3. A) Sum $I_{HV}(t) + 2 \times GI_{HH}(t)$ fitted with a single exponential ($\tau_0 = 1.60$ ns, $\chi^2 = 1.10$) and B) difference $I_{HV}(t) - GI_{HH}(t)$ fitted with a biexponential where the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays were acquired with toggling polarizers and fitted with the HORIBA programs. $[OPV-Q_{33}] = 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$ M in chloroform.

B] Simulations

In order to assess the ability of the proposed method to retrieve the rotational times for more complex macromolecules associated with multiexponential TRFAs such as symmetric top macromolecular objects (STMOs), $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays were simulated by convoluting an IRF with Equations 4 and 5 and assuming a TRFA that was either a mono-, bi-, or tri-exponential according to Equation S1 that was derived by Duhamel et al.¹ Equation S1 was obtained for a dye bound to STMOs that can wobble infinitely quickly between two reflecting barriers separated by an angle l . The (μ_A) absorption and (μ_E) emission dipole moments of the dye form an angle β_A and β_E with the main axis of the STMO and ξ represents the angle between the projection of μ_A and μ_E in the plane perpendicular to the main axis of the STMO. In Equation S1, rotational diffusion parallel and perpendicular to the main axis of the STMO is handled by the diffusion coefficients $D_{//}$ and $D_{\perp}$, respectively.

$$\begin{aligned} r(t) = & 0.3 \sin^2(\beta_A) \sin^2(\beta_E) \cos(2\xi) \times \frac{\sin^2 l}{l^2} \times \exp[-(4D_{//} + 2D_{\perp})t] \\ & + 0.3 \sin(2\beta_A) \sin(2\beta_E) \cos(\xi) \times \frac{\sin^2(l/2)}{(l/2)^2} \times \exp[-(D_{//} + 5D_{\perp})t] \\ & + 0.1 \times [3 \cos^2(\beta_A) - 1] \times [3 \cos^2(\beta_E) - 1] \times \exp[-6D_{\perp}t] \end{aligned} \quad (S1)$$

The initial intensity I_0 in Equations 4 and 5 was adjusted so that the convolution of the IRF with Equation 4 would yield 10,000 (for a monoexponential TRFA) or 20,000 (for a bi- and triexponential TRFA) counts at the $I_{VV}(t)$ decay maximum. The same I_0 value was then used to convolute the IRF with Equation 5 to yield the $I_{VH}(t)$ decay obtained for five different G -factors equal to 0.5, 0.75, 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0. Twenty different patterns of Poisson noise were added to each

convolution products to obtain the simulated $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ fluorescence decays obtained for each STMO considered representing a total of 100 $I_{VV}(t)$ and 100 $I_{VH}(t)$ fluorescence decays. The decays were then fitted globally with the programs *aniso01c* for a monoexponential TRFA and *aniso02n-4* for a bi- and tri-exponential TRFA. As had been done earlier,^{Error! Bookmark not defined.} the program *aniso02n-4* assumed that the β_A , β_E , and ξ angles describing the orientation of the dye with respect to the molecular frame of the STMO were known from X-ray crystallography or molecular mechanics optimizations. The wobbling angle l was optimized by approximating the functions $\sin^2 l/l^2$ and $\sin(l/2)^2/(l/2)^2$ in Equation 6 as $1 - l^2/3$ and $1 - l^2/12$. These approximations were found to hold to within less than 10% error up to $l = 60^\circ$. Furthermore, *aniso02n-4* optimized the two diffusion coefficients $D_{||}$ and $D_{\perp}$ instead of the three rotational times $\phi_1 = (4D_{||}+2D_{\perp})^{-1}$, $\phi_2 = (D_{||}+5D_{\perp})^{-1}$, and $\phi_3 = (6D_{\perp})^{-1}$, thus reducing the number of floating parameters. The $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ fluorescence decays simulated with a bi- and tri-exponential TRFA were also fitted with the programs *aniso02d* and *aniso03g* which optimized the pre-exponential factors in the TRFA expression as free floating parameters.

Monoexponential TRFA: Setting $\beta_A = \beta_E = \xi = 0$ and $D = D_{||} = D_{\perp} = (6\phi)^{-1}$ in Equation S1 returned Equation 3 with $r_o = 0.4$ for a dye rigidly bound to a spherical object such as the OPV-Q_n foldamers shown in Figure 1.² The parameters $\tau_o = 1.6$ ns, $r_o = 0.4$, and ϕ values obtained from Equation S2 for the OPV-Q_n samples were then employed to simulate $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays with Equations 4 and 5, respectively.

$$\phi = 0.0598 \times NU + 0.3400 \quad (\text{in ns}) \quad (\text{S2})$$

Biexponential TRFA: An earlier study showed that the TRFA of ethidium bromide (EB) intercalated between base pairs perpendicularly to the main axis of a DNA duplex could be handled

with the biexponential TRFA given in Equation S3 by setting $\beta_A = \beta_E = 90^\circ$, $\xi = 0$, and a wobbling angle $l = 35^\circ$ in Equation S1, and taking the $D_{//}$ and $D_{\perp}$ coefficients from Table S1.¹ The lifetime (τ_0) of EB intercalated between DNA base pairs was set to equal 23 ns. These parameters were used to simulate the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays with Equations 4 and 5 for seven DNA duplexes, respectively.

$$r(t) = 0.254 \times \exp(-t/\phi_1) + 0.100 \times \exp(-t/\phi_3) \quad (\text{S3})$$

Triexponential TRFA: It was generated by using the same parameters as for the biexponential TRFA except for the angles β_A and β_E which were set to equal 75° , resulting in Equation S4 which was used to generate the simulated $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays with Equations 4 and 5, respectively.

$$r(t) = 0.230 \times \exp(-t/\phi_1) + 0.073 \times \exp(-t/\phi_2) + 0.064 \times \exp(-t/\phi_3) \quad (\text{S4})$$

Table S1. $D_{//}$ and $D_{\perp}$ coefficients used for DNA duplexes. Error! Bookmark not defined.

Number of base of pairs	$D_{//}$ (μs^{-1})	$D_{\perp}$ (μs^{-1})	$\phi_1 = (4D_{//} + 2D_{\perp})^{-1}$ (ns)	$\phi_2 = (D_{//} + 5D_{\perp})^{-1}$ (ns)	$\phi_3 = (6D_{\perp})^{-1}$ (ns)
11	62.1	37.0	3.1	4.0	4.5
16	54.7	18.7	3.9	6.7	8.9
17	48.4	14.4	4.5	8.3	11.6
19	47.9	12.8	4.6	8.9	13.0
28	33.8	5.9	6.8	15.8	28.1
29	35.3	6.3	6.5	14.9	26.3
32	27.8	4.7	8.3	19.4	35.2

C] Fit of the simulated fluorescence decays with *aniso02n-4* using a triexponential TRFA

The $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays were simulated according to Equations 4 and 5, respectively, assuming the triexponential TRFA given in Equation S4 and the parameters provided in the Experimental section. As evident from the plots shown in Figure S4, the parameters $D_{//}$, $D_{\perp}$, l , and G obtained from the global analysis of the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays with *aniso02n-4* agreed perfectly with those used to simulate the decays. This result confirms the robustness of the procedure that optimizes the G -factor as a mere normalization parameter.

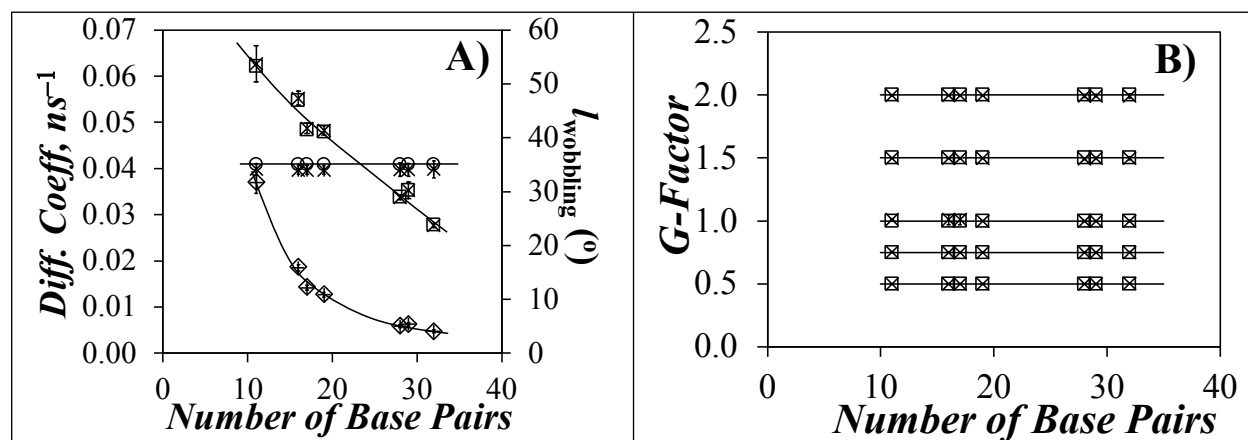


Figure S4. Plots of the inputted ($\times$, $+$, $*$) and calculated ($\square$, $\diamond$, $\circ$) values of A) ($\square$, $\times$) $D_{//}$, ($\diamond$, $+$) $D_{\perp}$, and ($\circ$, $*$) r_o , and C) G -factor plotted as a function of the number of DNA base pairs.

D] Fit of the simulated fluorescence decays with *aniso02d* using a biexponential TRFA

The fluorescence decays simulated with Equation S3 were fitted with the program *aniso02d* according to the TRFA given in Equation S5 where the pre-exponential factors r_1 and r_2 and rotational times ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 were optimized along with the G -factor. Consequently, *aniso02d* used four independent parameters to handle the TRFA compared to three ($D_{//}$, $D_{\perp}$, l) for *aniso02n-4*.

$$r(t) = r_1 \times \exp(-t/\phi_1) + r_2 \times \exp(-t/\phi_2) \quad (\text{S5})$$

The main effect of using more floating parameters with *aniso02d* was that the parameters r_1 , r_2 , and ϕ_1 retrieved from the global analysis of the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ fluorescence decays showed a bit more scatter in Figure S5A and B compared to those retrieved with *aniso02n-4* in Figure 4. Interestingly, when the number average rotational time $\langle\phi\rangle$ ($= [r_1\phi_1 + r_2\phi_2]/[r_1 + r_2]$) and initial anisotropy r_0 ($= r_1 + r_2$) were plotted as a function of the number of DNA base pairs in Figure S5C, a good agreement between the inputted and retrieved parameters was obtained. This outcome reflects the fact that the TRFA can be satisfyingly fitted with a larger set of floating parameters, but that the area under the curve defined by the TRFA, that is solely dependent on r_0 and $\langle\phi\rangle$, is retrieved accurately. As Figure S5D makes clear, the retrieved G -factor matches the inputted G -factors within minuscule error bars.

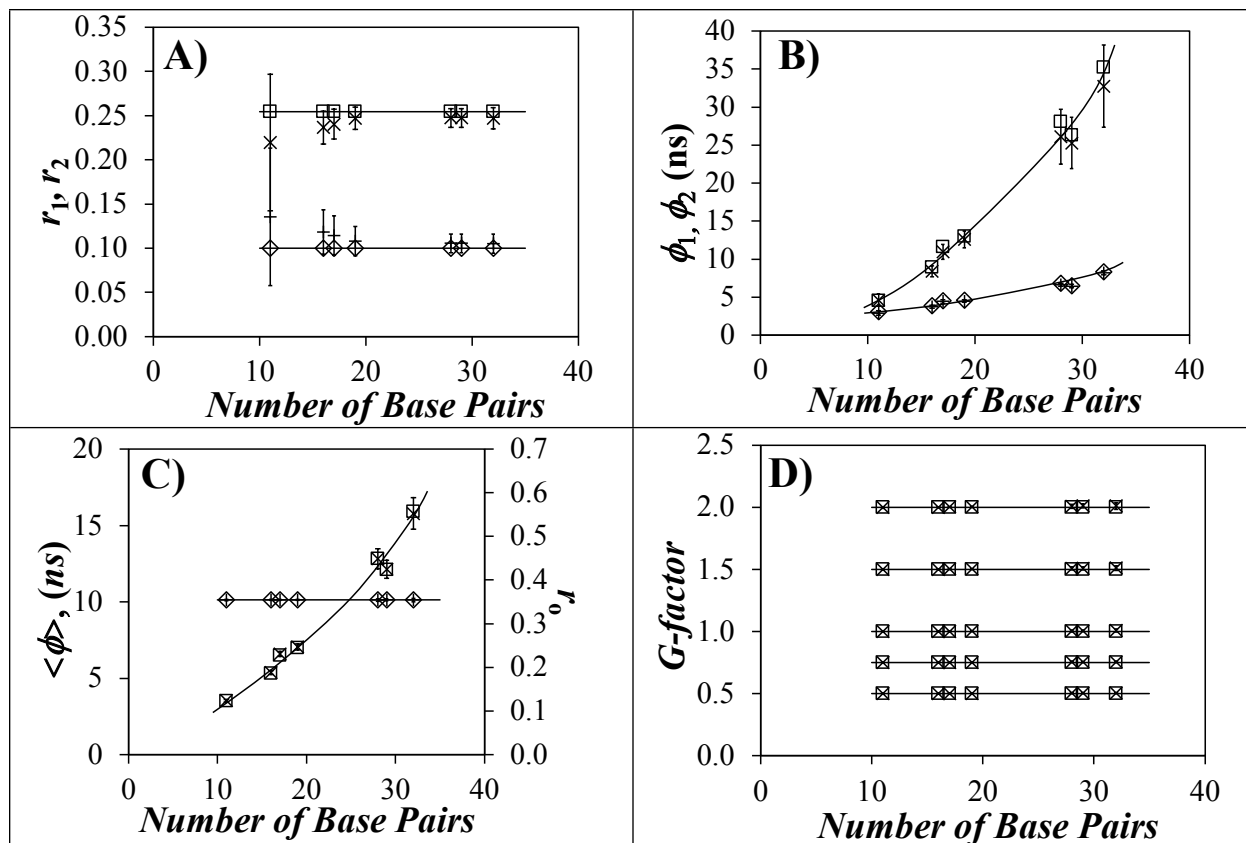


Figure S5. Plots of the ($\square, \diamond$) inputted and ($\times, +$) calculated values of A) ($\square, \times$) r_1 and ($\diamond, +$) r_2 , B) ($\square, \times$) ϕ_1 and ($\diamond, +$) ϕ_2 , C) ($\square, \times$) $\langle \phi \rangle$ and ($\diamond, +$) r_0 , and D) G -factor plotted as a function of the number of DNA base pairs. Biexponential TRFA obtained as described in the Experimental section.

E] Fit of the simulated fluorescence decays with aniso03g using a triexponential TRFA

The $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays simulated with the triexponential function given in Equation S4 were fitted globally with the program *aniso03g* according to Equation S6. The pre-exponential factors (r_i) and diffusion coefficients ($D_{//}$ and $D_{\perp}$) were allowed to float. The inputted and retrieved parameters are compared in Figures S6A – D. In this case, differences between inputted and retrieved parameters were more pronounced for the pre-exponential factors reflecting the fact that increasing the number of floating parameters decreases the accuracy in their retrieved value.

$$r(t) = r_1 \times \exp[-(4D_{//} + 2D_{\perp})t] + r_2 \times \exp[-(D_{//} + 5D_{\perp})t] + r_3 \times \exp[-(6D_{\perp})t] \quad (\text{S6})$$

A much better agreement was obtained between the inputted and retrieved initial anisotropy (r_o) and number average rotational time ($\langle\phi\rangle$) in Figure S6E. This result is expected since the parameters r_o and $\langle\phi\rangle$ define the envelop of the TRFA which is well-represented by different sets of r_i , $D_{//}$, and $D_{\perp}$ values in Equation S6. Thus, the smaller accuracy obtained for the individual parameters does not affect r_o and $\langle\phi\rangle$ which are obtained with good accuracy based on Figure S6E. Finally, the G -factors that were used to build the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays and retrieved with *aniso03g* were compared in Figure S6F. The agreement between inputted and retrieved G -factors was excellent demonstrating that optimization of the G -factor in the global analysis of the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays is a robust procedure.

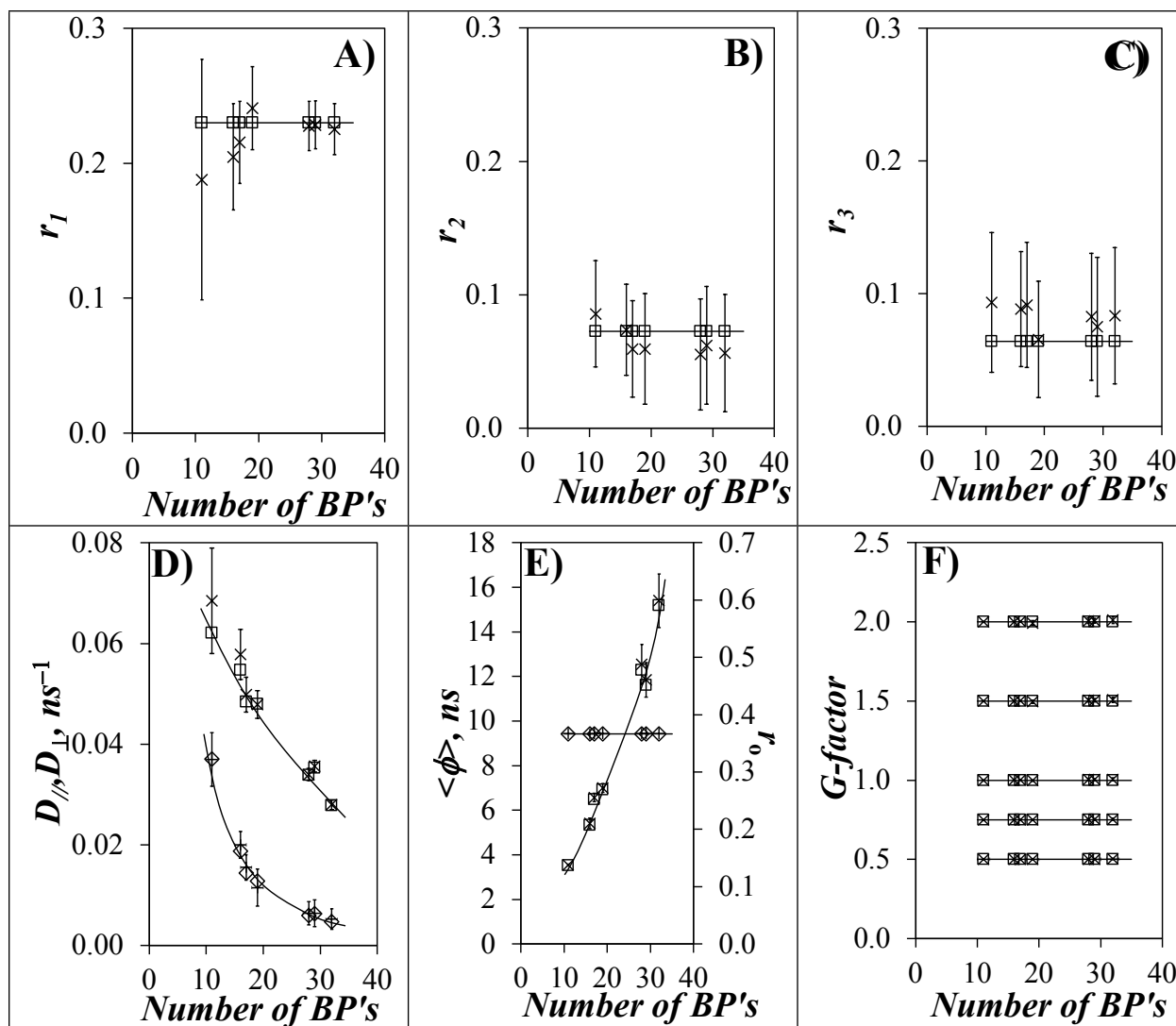


Figure S6. Plots of the ($\square, \diamond$) inputted and ($\times, +$) calculated values of A) r_1 , B) r_2 , C) r_3 , D) ($\square, \times$) $D_{//}$ and ($\diamond, +$) $D_{\perp}$, E) ($\square, \times$) $\langle \phi \rangle$ and ($\diamond, +$) r_o , and F) G -factor plotted as a function of the number of DNA base pairs. Triexponential TRFA obtained as described in the Experimental section.

F] Parameters obtained from the experimental fluorescence decay analysis.

Table S2. Parameters r_0 , ϕ , and G retrieved from the analysis of the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays acquired with toggling polarizers until the difference between the maxima of the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays reached 10,000 counts and fitted according to the protocol provided by HORIBA assuming that the anisotropy is a monoexponential (aniso01c). Solutions of 1.4×10^{-5} M OPV-Q_n constructs in chloroform.

Sample	r_0	ϕ (ns)	τ_0^* (ns)	G	χ^2
OPV-Q ₄	0.40	0.55	1.71	0.84	1.11
	0.38	0.50	1.72	0.88	1.21
	0.40	0.57	1.69	0.86	1.01
OPV-Q ₇	0.37	0.73	1.58	0.89	0.98
	0.37	0.73	1.57	0.89	1.18
	0.43	0.72	1.58	0.89	0.93
OPV-Q ₁₇	0.35	1.28	1.59	0.86	1.09
	0.36	1.27	1.57	0.78	1.12
	0.36	1.26	1.58	0.90	1.25
OPV-Q ₂₄	0.35	1.74	1.59	0.90	1.25
	0.35	1.69	1.59	0.90	1.04
	0.35	1.70	1.62	0.90	0.96
OPV-Q ₃₃	0.35	2.12	1.57	0.91	1.15
	0.35	2.09	1.60	0.91	1.10
	0.35	2.05	1.60	0.91	1.15

* τ_0 was determined from the monoexponential analysis of the $I_{VM}(t)$ fluorescence decays of the OPV-Q_n solutions in chloroform.

Table S3. Parameters r_0 , ϕ , and G retrieved from the analysis of the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays acquired with toggling polarizers until the difference between the maxima of the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays reached 10,000 counts and fitted globally assuming that the anisotropy is a monoexponential (aniso01c). Solutions of 1.4×10^{-5} M OPV-Q_n constructs in chloroform. The G -factor was optimized in the analysis.

Sample	r_0	ϕ (ns)	τ_0^* (ns)	G	χ^2
OPV-Q ₄	0.42	0.58	1.71	0.84	1.19
	0.37	0.60	1.72	0.86	1.15
	0.38	0.58	1.69	1.02	1.29
OPV-Q ₇	0.41	0.76	1.58	0.98	1.27
	0.38	0.75	1.57	0.89	1.28
	0.40	0.75	1.58	0.89	1.25
OPV-Q ₁₇	0.37	1.32	1.59	0.83	1.25
	0.36	1.32	1.57	0.90	1.26
	0.36	1.32	1.58	0.91	1.25
OPV-Q ₂₄	0.34	1.77	1.59	0.91	1.28
	0.34	1.70	1.59	0.92	1.24
	0.34	1.74	1.62	0.92	1.21
OPV-Q ₃₃	0.32	2.25	1.57	0.97	1.27
	0.35	2.45	1.60	0.93	1.22
	0.32	2.23	1.60	0.95	1.29

* τ_0 was determined from the monoexponential analysis of the $I_{VM}(t)$ fluorescence decays of the OPV-Q_n solutions in chloroform.

Table S4. Parameters r_0 , ϕ , and G retrieved from the analysis of the $I_{VV}(t)$ and $I_{VH}(t)$ decays acquired with static polarizers until both decays reached 10,000 counts at the decay maximum and fitted globally assuming that the anisotropy is a monoexponential (aniso01c). Solutions of 1.4×10^{-5} M OPV-Q_n constructs in chloroform. The G -factor was optimized in the analysis.

Sample	r_0	ϕ (ns)	τ_0^* (ns)	G	χ^2
OPV-Q ₄	0.39	0.57	1.71	0.45	1.17
	0.42	0.59	1.72	0.42	1.20
	0.39	0.57	1.69	0.43	1.24
OPV-Q ₇	0.41	0.76	1.58	0.42	1.24
	0.40	0.74	1.57	0.43	1.28
	0.40	0.75	1.58	0.43	1.27
OPV-Q ₁₇	0.34	1.24	1.59	0.42	1.21
	0.36	1.28	1.57	0.41	1.28
	0.36	1.34	1.58	0.40	1.26
OPV-Q ₂₄	0.34	1.78	1.59	0.40	1.27
	0.34	1.68	1.59	0.41	1.28
	0.34	1.66	1.62	0.41	1.24
OPV-Q ₃₃	0.33	2.28	1.57	0.43	1.28
	0.33	2.36	1.60	0.41	1.25
	0.32	2.13	1.60	0.41	1.18

* τ_0 was determined from the monoexponential analysis of the $I_{VM}(t)$ fluorescence decays of the OPV-Q_n solutions in chloroform.

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2. Wang, J.; Little, H.; Duhamel, J.; Li, X.; Nagula, M.; Maurizot, V.; Huc, I. Application of Time-Resolved Fluorescence Anisotropy to Probe Quinoline-Based Foldamers Labeled with Oligo(phenylene-vinylene). *Macromolecules* **2019**, *52*, 5829-5837.

H) Listing of *aniso01c*

```
c      Program created April 9, 2015

c      This program fits the I(para;para) and I(para;per) decays
c      globally assuming a monoexponential anisotropy.
c      There is NO function for non-covalently attached dyes.
c      There is a function for covalently attached dyes.
c      The G-factor is calculated in the analysis.

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

      parameter (mfit=8,ma=8,nca=8)

      dimension yl(10000),lista(mfit),a(mfit),
& covar(mfit,mfit),alpha(mfit,mfit),
& el(10000),da(mfit),beta(mfit)
& ,dyda(mfit),ym(10000),res1(10000),auto1(10000)
& ,e2(10000),y2(10000),res2(10000),auto2(10000)
& ,nstart1(3),nstart2(3)
& ,a1(10),a2(10),tau1(10),tau2(10),flpa(10000),flpe(10000)

      real*8 taum,chisq,tpc1,tpc2

10      format(A)
      character *30 DD1,DD2

      write (*,*) 'How many chanel's do you want to work with
& for the VV decay?'
      read(*,*) ndata1

c      write (*,*) 'What is the name of your lamp file ?'
c      read(*,10) DD

c      open (1,file=DD,status='old')

c      read(1,*) (e(i),i=1,ndata)

c      close(1)

c      write (*,*) 'what is the name of your fluorescence decay?'
c      read(*,10) DD

c      open(1,file=DD,status='old')

c      read(1,*) (y(i),i=1,ndata)

c      close(1)

c      write (*,*) 'What is your file''s name for VV?'
c      read(*,10) DD1
```

```

c      open(1,file=DD1,status='old')

c      do 15 i=1,ndata1

c      read(1,*) e1(i),y1(i)

c15   continue

c      close (1)

      write (*,*) 'What is your lamp''s filename for
& the VV decay?'
      read(*,10) DD1

      open(1,file=DD1,status='old')

      do 13 i=1,9
13    read(1,*)

      do 15 i=1,ndata1

      read(1,*) x,e1(i)

15    continue

      close (1)

      write (*,*) 'What is your VV decay''s filename?'
      read(*,10) DD1

      open(1,file=DD1,status='old')

      do 14 i=1,9
14    read(1,*)

      do 16 i=1,ndata1

      read(1,*) x,y1(i)

16    continue

      close (1)

      write (*,*) 'How many chanel's do you want to work with
& for the VH decay?'
      read (*,*) ndata2

c      write (*,*) 'What is your file''s name for VH?'
c      read(*,10) DD2

c      open(1,file=DD2,status='old')

```

```

c      do 16 i=1,ndata2

c      read(1,*) e2(i),y2(i)

c16   continue

c      close (1)


      write (*,*) 'What is your lamp''s filename for
& the VH decay?'
      read(*,10) DD2

      open(1,file=DD2,status='old')

      do 313 i=1,9
313   read(1,*)

      do 315 i=1,ndata2

      read(1,*) x,e2(i)

315   continue

      close (1)


      write (*,*) 'What is your VH decay''s filename?'
      read(*,10) DD2

      open(1,file=DD2,status='old')

      do 314 i=1,9
314   read(1,*)

      do 316 i=1,ndata2

      read(1,*) x,y2(i)

316   continue

      close (1)


      write (*,*) 'What is the lifetime of the reference compound
& for the VV decay?'
      read(*,*) taur1


      write (*,*) 'What is your time per chanel for the VV
& decay?'
      read(*,*) tpcl

      taur1 = exp(-tpcl/taur1)

```

```

alold2 = e1(1)

do 40 i=2,ndata1

alold1 = e1(i)
e1(i) = e1(i) - alold2*taur1
alold2 = alold1

if(e1(i).lt.0) e1(i)=0.0001

40  continue

write (*,*) 'What is the lifetime of the reference compound
& for the VH decay?'
read(*,*) taur2

write (*,*) 'What is your time per chanel for the VH
& decay?'
read(*,*) tpc2

taur2 = exp(-tpc2/taur2)

alold2 = e2(1)

do 41 i=2,ndata2

alold1 = e2(i)
e2(i) = e2(i) - alold2*taur2
alold2 = alold1

if(e2(i).lt.0) e2(i)=0.0001

41  continue

imax = 0

do 500 i=2,ndata1

if (e1(i).gt.emax) then
imax = i
emax = e1(i)
endif

500  continue

write (*,511)
write (*,*) '
511  format(10H  channel,10H      lamp,10H      decay)

do 520 k=imax-15,imax+10

```

```

        if (k.gt.1) then
        write (*,512) k,e1(k),y1(k)
512   format (3H      ,I4,3H      ,2(2H      ,F7.1,1H ))
        endif
520   continue

        write (*,*) 'From which channel do you wish to start
&       your analysis for the VV decay?'
        read(*,*) nstart1(3)

        write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise start
& for the VV decay?'
        read(*,*) nstart1(1)

        write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise end
& for the VV decay?'
        read(*,*) nstart1(2)

c      sume = 0.0
c      sumy = 0.0

c      anback = nback2-nback1 + 1

c      do 860 i=nback1,nback2

c      sume = sume + e1(i)
c      sumy = sumy + y1(i)

c860  continue

c      sume = sume/anback
c      sumy = sumy/anback

c      do 870 i=1,ndata1

c      e1(i) = e1(i) - sume
c      y1(i) = y1(i) - sumy

c      if(e1(i).lt.0.0) e1(i) = 0.00001
c      if(y1(i).lt.0.0) y1(i) = 0.00001

c870  continue

        imax = 0
        emax = 0.0

        do 501 i=2,ndata2

        if (e2(i).gt.emax) then
        imax = i
        emax = e2(i)

```

```

endif
501  continue

write (*,511)
write (*,*) '_____ '

do 1522 k=imax-15,imax+10

if (k.gt.1) then
write (*,512) k,e2(k),y2(k)
endif
1522 continue

write (*,*) 'From which channel do you wish to start
& your analysis for the VH decay?'
read(*,*) nstart2(3)

write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise start
& for the VH decay?'
read(*,*) nstart2(1)

write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise end
& for the VH decay?'
read(*,*) nstart2(2)

c    sume = 0.0
c    sumy = 0.0

c    anback = nback2-nback1 + 1

c    do 861 i=nback1,nback2

c    sume = sume + e2(i)
c    sumy = sumy + y2(i)

c861 continue

c    sume = sume/anback
c    sumy = sumy/anback

c    do 871 i=1,ndata2

c    e2(i) = e2(i) - sume
c    y2(i) = y2(i) - sumy

c    if(e2(i).lt.0.0) e2(i) = 0.00001
c    if(y2(i).lt.0.0) y2(i) = 0.00001

c871 continue

write (*,*) 'How many decay times do you need to represent

```

```

& the decay of the dye?'
  read (*,*) nexpl

  tauav1 = 0.0

  do 400 k1=1,nexpl
    write (*,*) 'What is the',k1,'th decaytime?'
    read (*,*) tau1(k1)
    write (*,*) 'What is its normalized pre-exponential factor?'
    read (*,*) a1(k1)

    tauav1 = tauav1 + a1(k1)*tau1(k1)

400    continue

c      write (*,*) 'How many decay times do you need to represent
c    & the decay of the dye?'
c      read (*,*) nexp2

c      tauav2 = 0.0

c      do 405 k1=1,nexp2
c        write (*,*) 'What is the',k1,'th decaytime?'
c        read (*,*) tau2(k1)
c        write (*,*) 'What is its normalized pre-exponential factor?'
c        read (*,*) a2(k1)

c      tauav2 = tauav2 + a2(k1)*tau2(k1)

c405    continue

    do 410 i1=1,10000

      flpa(i1) = 0.0
      flpe(i1) = 0.0

      do 415 k1=1,nexpl

        ail = i1
        flpa(i1) = flpa(i1) + a1(k1)*
& dexp(-(ail-1.0)*tpc1/tau1(k1))
        flpe(i1) = flpe(i1) + a1(k1)*
& dexp(-(ail-1.0)*tpc2/tau1(k1))

415      continue

410      continue

    write (*,*) 'What is the first decay time in the anisotropy?'
    read (*,*) a(2)

```

```

write (*,*) 'What is its pre-exponential factor?'
read(*,*) a(1)

write (*,*) 'What is your scaling factor with the instrument
& lamp with the VV-decay?'
read (*,*) a(5)

write (*,*) 'What is your scaling factor with the instrument
& lamp with the HH-decay?'
read (*,*) a(8)

a(6) = .1
a(7) = .1

a(3) = 10.0
a(4) = 10.0

do 524 i=1,mfit
lista(i) =i
524 continue

513 alambda = -0.1
itera = 0
kchi = 0

514 continue

if (itera.ne.0) goto 540

515 write (*,521)
521 format(10Hiteration ,20H amplitude ,
&20H lifetime ,20H scattering ,10H chisquare)
write(*,*)'
_____

a(1) = sqrt(a(1))
a(3) = sqrt(a(3))
a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
a(8) = sqrt(a(8))

540 continue

call mrqmin(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,covar,alpha,
& nca,chisq,alambda,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,itera,da,beta
& ,dyda,tpc1,tpc2,flpa,flpe)

a(1) = a(1)*a(1)
a(3) = a(3)*a(3)
a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
a(5) = a(5)*a(5)

```

```

a(8) = a(8)*a(8)

write (*,*)

write (*,542) itera,a(1),a(2),a(5),a(8),
&      chisq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1(3)-nstart2(3)+
& (nstart1(2)-nstart1(1))+(nstart2(2)-nstart2(1))-mfit)
542  format(I5,5H      ,4(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ),F10.3)

write (*,543) a(3),a(4)
543  format(10HBackground,2(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ))

write (*,545) a(6),a(7)
545  format(10HScattering,2(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ))

write (*,544) a(5)/a(8)
523  format(10H      ,2(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ))
544  format(10HGF-factor ,3H      ,F10.3,7H      )

c    write(*,*) 'alambda = ',alambda

a(1) = sqrt(a(1))
a(3) = sqrt(a(3))
a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
a(8) = sqrt(a(8))

if (itera.eq.1) goto 514
if(chicca.eq.chisq) kchi = kchi+1
if (chicca.ne.chisq) chicca = chisq
if(chicca.ne.chisq) kchi = 0
if (kchi.gt.20) goto 550
goto 540

550  continue

c550 write (*,*) 'Do you want to try new amplitudes and lifetimes
c      & or starting analysis channel?'
c    write (*,*) 'yes = 1'
c    read(*,*) nn
c    if (nn.eq.1) then

c      do 525 i=1,nexp
c        ii = nexp+i
c        write (*,*) 'what is your new ',i,'th lifetime?'
c        read(*,*) a(ii)
c        write (*,*) 'what is your new ',i,'th amplitude?'
c        read(*,*) a(i)
c525  continue

c    write (*,*) 'what is your new scattering factor correction?'
c    read(*,*) a(mfit)

```

```

c          write (*,*) 'what is your new starting analysis channel?'
c          read(*,*) nstart
c          goto 513
c      else
c          write (*,*) 'this is the end, my friend!'
c      endif

do 1000 i=1,ndata1

call foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1,flpa)

ym(i) = ymod
res1(i) = y1(i) - ymod

if (ymod.lt.1.0) then

    res1(i) = 0.0

else

    res1(i) = res1(i)/sqrt(ymod)

endif

if(i.lt.nstart1(3)) res1(i) = 0.0

1000 continue

do 1010 i=1,ndata1

sum = sum + res1(i)*res1(i)

1010 continue

n3 = ndata1 - nstart1(3) + 1
an3 = ndata1 - nstart1(3) + 1

do 1020 j=nstart1(3),n3-1

    do 1030 i=nstart1(3),ndata1-j

        auto1(j) = auto1(j) + res1(i)*res1(i+j)

1030        continue

am = j
am = an3 - am

if(am.eq.0.0) then

write (*,*) 'there is a problem!'

```

```

endif

auto1(j) = an3*auto1(j)/(am*sum)

1020 continue

open(2,file='plot1.dat',status='old')

do 1040 i=1,ndata1

time = i*tpcl
write (2,1050) time,e1(i),y1(i),ym(i),res1(i),auto1(i)

1050 format (4F10.2,2E12.3)

1040 continue

close(2)

a(1) = a(1)*a(1)
a(3) = a(3)*a(3)
a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
a(8) = a(8)*a(8)

open(2,file='plotres1',status='old')

atcha = 0.0
write(2,10) DD1
write (2,1070) a(1),a(2)
write (2,1070) atcha,atcha
write (2,1070) a(5),a(5)/a(8)
write (2,1070) frac,tauavl
write (2,1070) atcha,atcha
write (2,1080) a(3)
write (2,1080) chisq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1(3)-nstart2(3)+
& (nstart1(2)-nstart1(1))+(nstart2(2)-nstart2(1))-mfit)
write (2,1075) nstart1(3)

1070 format(2F10.5)
1075 format (I5)
1080 format (F10.5)

close(2)

a(1) = sqrt(a(1))
a(3) = sqrt(a(3))
a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
a(8) = sqrt(a(8))

do 2000 i=1,ndata2

```

```

call foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2,flpe)

ym(i) = ymod
res2(i) = y2(i) - ymod

if (ymod.lt.1.0) then

    res2(i) = 0.0

else

    res2(i) = res2(i)/sqrt(ymod)

endif

if(i.lt.nstart2(3)) res2(i) = 0.0
2000 continue

do 2010 i=1,ndata2

    sum = sum + res2(i)*res2(i)

2010 continue

n3 = ndata2 - nstart2(3) + 1
an3 = ndata2 - nstart2(3) + 1

do 2020 j=nstart2(3),n3-1

    do 2030 i=nstart2(3),ndata2-j

        auto2(j) = auto2(j) + res2(i)*res2(i+j)

2030         continue

    am = j
    am = an3 - am

    if(am.eq.0.0) then

        write (*,*) 'there is a problem!'

    endif

    auto2(j) = an3*auto2(j)/(am*sum)

2020 continue

open(2,file='plot2.dat',status='old')

do 2040 i=1,ndata2

```

```

time = i*tpc2
write (2,1050) time,e2(i),y2(i),ym(i),res2(i),auto2(i)

2040 continue

close(2)

a(1) = a(1)*a(1)
a(3) = a(3)*a(3)
  a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
a(8) = a(8)*a(8)

atcha = 0.0

open(2,file='plotres2',status='old')

atcha = 0.0
write(2,10) 'aniso01'
write(2,10) DD2
write (2,1070) a(1),a(2)
write (2,1070) atcha,atcha
write (2,1070) a(5),a(5)/a(8)
write (2,1070) frac,tauavl
write (2,1070) atcha,atcha
write (2,1080) a(4)
write (2,1080) chisq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1(3)-nstart2(3)+
& (nstart1(2)-nstart1(1))+(nstart2(2)-nstart2(1))-mfit)
write (2,1075) nstart2(3)

close(2)

end

subroutine foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1
& ,flpa)

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

real*8 a(ma),y1(10000),e1(10000),dyda(ma),flpa(ndata1)
real*8 ted1,tad1,tad1,tid1,tid1,amol,tpc1,ymod,ymod1,
& ymod2,ymod3,tau0

c   if (i.eq.1) then

```

```

c      write (*,*) 'We are in foncs1!'
c      write (*,*) 'taum = ',taum
c      endif

c      if (i.eq.1) then
c      write (*,*) 'in foncs1, tpc1 = ',tpc1
c      endif

      a(1) = a(1)*a(1)
      a(3) = a(3)*a(3)
      a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
      a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
      a(8) = a(8)*a(8)

      do 5 k=1,ma
      dyda(k) = 0.
5      continue

      ymod1 = 0.0
      ymod2 = 0.0
      ymod3 = 0.0
      ymod4 = 0.0

      if (i.eq.1) goto 25

      tad1 = dexp(-tpc1/a(2))
      tadi1 = 1.0

      do 20 k=1,i

      akk = k

      if((k.eq.1).or.(k.eq.i)) then
      amol = 0.5
      else
      amol = 1.0
      endif

      ymod1 = ymod1 + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*f1pa(k)
      ymod2 = ymod2 + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*f1pa(k)*
& 2.0*a(1)*tadi1

      dyda(2) = dyda(2) + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*f1pa(k)
& *2.0*a(1)*tadi1*(akk-1.0)

      tadi1 = tadi1*tad1

20      continue

25      continue

      dyda(1) = 2.0*sqrt(a(1))*ymod2/a(1)

```

```

dyda(2) = dyda(2)*tpc1/(a(2)*a(2))
dyda(3) = 2.0*sqrt(a(3))
dyda(4) = 0.0
dyda(5) = 2.0*sqrt(a(5))*(ymod1+ymod2)/a(5)
dyda(6) = e1(i)
dyda(7) = 0.0
dyda(8) = 0.0

ymod = ymod1 + ymod2 + a(6)*e1(i) + a(3)

a(1) = sqrt(a(1))
a(3) = sqrt(a(3))
a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
a(8) = sqrt(a(8))

c      if(i.eq.300) then
c      write (*,*) i,ymod,ymod1,ymod2,ymod3,ymod4
c      endif

c      write (*,*) dyda(1),dyda(2),dyda(3),dyda(4),dyda(5)

c      do 111 ik=1,ma
c111 write (*,*) 'a(',ik,', ' = ',a(ik)
      return

      end

      subroutine foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2
& ,flpe)

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

      real*8 a(ma),e2(10000),dyda(ma),flpe(ndata2)
      real*8 tedi1,tad1,tadi1,tad1,tidi1,tid1,amol,tpc2,ymod,ymod1,
& ymod2,ymod3,tau0,aa1,aa2,aa3,aa4,aa5,aa6,akk,tauS

      a(1) = a(1)*a(1)
      a(3) = a(3)*a(3)
      a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
      a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
      a(8) = a(8)*a(8)

      do 5 k=1,ma
      dyda(k) = 0.
5      continue

      ymod1 = 0.0
      ymod2 = 0.0

```

```

ymod3 = 0.0
ymod4 = 0.0

if (i.eq.1) goto 25

tad1 = dexp(-tpc2/a(2))
tadi1 = 1.0


do 20 k=1,i

akk = k

if((k.eq.1).or.(k.eq.i)) then
amol = 0.5
else
amol = 1.0
endif

ymod1 = ymod1 + amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(8)*flpe(k)
ymod2 = ymod2 - amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(8)*flpe(k)
& *a(1)*tadi1

dyda(2) = dyda(2) - amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(8)
& *flpe(k)*a(1)*tadi1*(akk-1.0)


tadi1 = tadi1*tad1

20  continue

25  continue


dyda(1) = 2.0*sqrt(a(1))*ymod2/a(1)
dyda(2) = dyda(2)*tpc2/(a(2)*a(2))
dyda(3) = 0.0
dyda(4) = 2.0*sqrt(a(4))
dyda(5) = 0.0
dyda(6) = 0.0
dyda(7) = e2(i)
dyda(8) = 2.0*sqrt(a(8))*(ymod1+ymod2)/a(8)

ymod = ymod1 + ymod2 + a(7)*e2(i) + a(4)

a(1) = sqrt(a(1))
a(3) = sqrt(a(3))
a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
a(8) = sqrt(a(8))

c      if (i.eq.300) then
c      write (*,*) i,ymod,ymod1,ymod2,ymod3,ymod4

```

```

c      endif
c      write (*,*) dyda(1),dyda(2),dyda(3),dyda(4),dyda(5)

c      do 111 ik=1,ma
c111  write (*,*) 'a(',ik,' = ',a(ik)

      return

      end

      subroutine mrqmin(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,
& covar,alpha,nca,chisq,alamda,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,itera,
& da,beta,dyda,tpc1,tpc2,flpa,flpe)

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

      parameter (mmax=20)

      dimension
y1(ndata1),y2(ndata2),a(ma),lista(ma),e1(ndata1),e2(ndata2),
&
      covar(mfit,mfit),alpha(mfit,mfit),atry(mmax),beta(mfit),da(mfit)
& ,dyda(mfit),nstart1(3),nstart2(3),flpa(ndata1),
& flpe(ndata2)

      real*8 taum,chisq,alamda,tpc1,tpc2,tauS

      save ochisq

c      write (*,*) 'we are in mrqmin. taum = ',taum
c      write (*,*) 'we are in mrqmin. tpc2 = ',tpc2

      if (alamda.lt.0) then
         kk = mfit+1
         do 12 j=1,ma
            ihit=0
            do 11 k=1,mfit
               if(lista(k).eq.j) ihit=ihit+1
11          continue
            if(ihit.eq.0) then
               lista(kk)=j
               kk = kk+1
            else if (ihit.gt.1) then
               pause 'improper permutation in lista'

```

```

endif
12      continue
      if(kk.ne.(ma+1)) pause 'improper permutation in lista'
      alamda = 0.001

      call mrqcof(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,alpha,beta,nca,chisq
&          ,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,tpc1,tpc2,dyda,flpa,flpe)

c      write(*,43) itera,a(1),a(2),chisq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1-nstart2-
mfit)
c43    format(I5,5H      ,3(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ))

      do 13 j=1,ma
          atry(j)=a(j)
13      continue
      endif
      ochisq = chisq
      itera = itera+1

      do 15 j=1,mfit
          do 14 k=1,mfit
              covar(j,k)=alpha(j,k)
14      continue
          covar(j,j)=alpha(j,j)*(1.+alamda)
          da(j) = beta(j)
15      continue

c      write (*,*) 'Just before Gaussj.'

      call gaussj(covar,mfit,nca,da,1,1)

c      write (*,*) 'Just after Gaussj.'

      if(alamda.eq.0) then
          call covsrt(covar,nca,ma,lista,mfit)
          return
      endif
      do 16 j=1,mfit
          atry(lista(j)) = a(lista(j))+da(j)
16      continue

      call
mrqcof(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,atry,ma,lista,mfit,covar,da,nca,chisq
&      ,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,tpc1,tpc2,dyda,flpa,flpe)

      if (chisq.lt.ochisq) then
          alamda = 0.1*alamda
          ochisq=chisq

```

```

do 18 j=1,mfit
    do 17 k=1,mfit
        alpha(j,k)=covar(j,k)
17    continue
    beta(j)=da(j)
    a(lista(j))=atry(lista(j))
18    continue
    else
        alamda = 10.*alamda
        chisq=ochisq
    endif
    return
end

subroutine mrqcof(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,
& alpha,beta,nalp,chisq
& ,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,tpc1,tpc2,dyda,flpa,flpe)

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

dimension y1(10000),y2(10000),alpha(nalp,nalp),beta(mfit),
& dyda(mfit),lista(mfit),a(ma),e1(10000),e2(10000)
& ,nstart1(3),nstart2(3),flpa(ndata1)
& ,flpe(ndata2)
real*8 taum,chisq,tpc1,tpc2,tauS

c    write (*,*) 'we are in mrqcof. taum = ',taum
c    write (*,*) 'we are in mrqcof. tpc2 = ',tpc2

do 112 j=1,mfit
    do 111 k=1,j
        alpha(j,k) = 0.
111    continue
    beta(j) = 0.
112    continue
    chisq=0.

120    do 115 i=nstart1(3),ndata1

        call foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1,flpa)

c        if (i.lt.nstart1) goto 115
        sig2i = 1./y1(i)
        dy = y1(i)-ymod
        do 114 j=1,mfit
            wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
            do 113 k=1,j
                alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
113            continue
            beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt
114        continue
        chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i

```

```

115  continue

320  do 315 i=nstart1(1),nstart1(2)

        call foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1,flpa)

c      if (i.lt.nstart1) goto 115
      sig2i = 1./y1(i)
      dy = y1(i)-ymod
      do 314 j=1,mfit
          wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
          do 313 k=1,j
              alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
313          continue
          beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt
314      continue
      chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i
315  continue

c      write (*,*) 'Chisq value after monomer: ',chisq

220  do 215 i=nstart2(3),ndata2

        call foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2,
& flpe)

c      if (i.lt.nstart2) goto 215
      sig2i = 1./y2(i)
      dy = y2(i)-ymod
      do 214 j=1,mfit
          wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
          do 213 k=1,j
              alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
213          continue
          beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt
214      continue
      chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i
215  continue

420  do 415 i=nstart2(1),nstart2(2)

        call foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2,
& flpe)

c      if (i.lt.nstart2) goto 215
      sig2i = 1./y2(i)
      dy = y2(i)-ymod
      do 414 j=1,mfit
          wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
          do 413 k=1,j
              alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
413          continue
          beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt

```

```

414         continue
      chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i
415     continue

c     write (*,*) 'Chisq value after excimer: ',chisq


      do 117 j=2,mfit
          do 116 k=1,j-1
              alpha(k,j)=alpha(j,k)
116         continue
117     continue
      return
      end


      subroutine covsrt(covar,ncvm,ma,lista,mfit)

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

      dimension covar(ncvm,ncvm),lista(mfit)

      do 212 j=1,ma-1
          do 211 i=j+1,ma
              covar(i,j) = 0.
211         continue
212     continue
      do 214 i=1,mfit-1
          do 213 j=i+1,mfit
              if(lista(j).gt.lista(i)) then
                  covar(lista(j),lista(i))=covar(i,j)
              else
                  covar(lista(i),lista(j))=covar(i,j)
              endif
213         continue
214     continue
      swap=covar(1,1)
      do 215 j=1,ma
          covar(1,j) = covar(j,j)
          covar(j,j) = 0.
215     continue
      covar(lista(1),lista(1))=swap
      do 216 j=2,mfit
          covar(lista(j),lista(j))=covar(1,j)
216     continue
      do 218 j=2,ma
          do 217 i=1,j-1
              covar(i,j)=covar(j,i)
217     continue

```

```

218  continue
      return
      end

      subroutine gaussj(a,n,np,b,m,mp)

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

      parameter (nmax=50)
      dimension a(np,np),b(np),ipiv(nmax),indxr(nmax),indxc(nmax)

      do 311 j=1,n
          ipiv(j) = 0
311  continue

      do 322 i=1,n
          big = 0.

          do 313 j=1,n

              if (ipiv(j).ne.1) then

                  do 312 k=1,n

                      if(ipiv(k).eq.0) then

                          if (abs(a(j,k)).ge.big) then
                              big = abs(a(j,k))
                              irow = j
                              icol = k
                          endif

                          else if (ipiv(k).gt.1) then
                              pause 'singular matrix'
                          endif

                      312

                  continue

              endif

          313

          continue

          ipiv(icol) = ipiv(icol) + 1

          if (irow.ne.icol) then

              do 314 l=1,n

```

```

        dum = a(irow,l)
        a(irow,l) = a(icol,l)
        a(icol,l) = dum
314      continue

        dum = b(irow)
        b(irow) = b(icol)
        b(icol) = dum

    endif

    indxr(i) = irow
    indxc(i) = icol

    if (a(icol,icol).eq.0) pause 'singular matrix'

    pivinv = 1./a(icol,icol)

    a(icol,icol) = 1.

    do 316 l=1,n
        a(icol,l) = a(icol,l)*pivinv
316    continue

        b(icol) = b(icol)*pivinv

    do 321 ll=1,n
        if (ll.ne.icol) then

            dum = a(ll,icol)
            a(ll,icol) = 0.

            do 318 l=1,n
                a(ll,l) = a(ll,l) - a(icol,l)*dum
318            continue

                b(ll) = b(ll) - b(icol)*dum

        endif

321    continue

322    continue

    do 324 l=n,1,-1
        if (indxr(l).ne.indxc(l)) then

            do 323 k=1,n
                dum = a(k,indxr(l))
                a(k,indxr(l)) = a(k,indxc(l))
                a(k,indxc(l)) = dum
323            continue

```

```

endif
324  continue

return
end

```

I] Listing of *aniso02n-4*

```

c      Program created April 9, 2015

c      This program fits the I(para;para) and I(para;per) decays
c      globally assuming a biexponential anisotropy.
c      There is a function for non-covalently attached dyes.
c      There is a function for covalently attached dyes.
c      The free dyes have a different lifetime as the bound dyes.
c      The G-factor is optimized
c      There is no free dye in the solution.
c      The long lifetime is optimized in Ipara and Iper.
c       $r(t) = r_0(r_1 \exp(-t/\tau_1) + r_2 \exp(-t/\tau_2) + r_3 \exp(-t/\tau_3))$ . The pre-exponential factors
c       $r_1$ ,  $r_2$ , and  $r_3$  are fixed in the analysis. The rotational
c      times  $\tau_1$ ,  $\tau_2$ , and  $\tau_3$  are optimized according
c      to the diffusion coefficients Dpara and Dper.
c       $r_0$  is fixed in the analysis.
c      Wobbling angle is optimized.

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

parameter (mfit=9,ma=9,nca=9)

dimension y1(10000),lista(mfit),a(mfit),
& covar(mfit,mfit),alpha(mfit,mfit),
& e1(10000),da(mfit),beta(mfit)
& ,dyda(mfit),ym(10000),res1(10000),auto1(10000)
& ,e2(10000),y2(10000),res2(10000),auto2(10000)
& ,nstart1(3),nstart2(3)

```

```

& ,a1(10),tau1(10),flpa(10000),flpe(10000)

real*8 taum,chisq,tpc1,tpc2

10  format(A)
    character *30 DD1,DD2

    write (*,*) 'How many chanel's do you want to work with
& for the VV decay?'
    read (*,*) ndata1

c    write (*,*) 'What is the name of your lamp file ?'
c    read(*,10) DD

c    open (1,file=DD,status='old')

c    read(1,*) (e(i),i=1,ndata)

c    close(1)

c    write (*,*) 'what is the name of your fluorescence decay?'
c    read(*,10) DD

c    open(1,file=DD,status='old')

c    read(1,*) (y(i),i=1,ndata)

c    close(1)

c    write (*,*) 'What is your file's name for VV?'
c    read(*,10) DD1

c    open(1,file=DD1,status='old')

c    do 15 i=1,ndata1

c    read(1,*) e1(i),y1(i)

c15  continue

c    close (1)

    write (*,*) 'What is your lamp's filename for
& the VV decay?'
    read(*,10) DD1

    open(1,file=DD1,status='old')

    do 13 i=1,9
13   read(1,*)

    do 15 i=1,ndata1

```

```

        read(1,*) x,e1(i)
15    continue

        close (1)

        write (*,*) 'What is your VV decay''s filename?'
        read(*,10) DD1

        open(1,file=DD1,status='old')

        do 14 i=1,9
14    read(1,*)

        do 16 i=1,ndata1

        read(1,*) x,y1(i)
16    continue

        close (1)

        write (*,*) 'How many chanel's do you want to work with
& for the VH decay?'
        read (*,*) ndata2

c    write (*,*) 'What is your file''s name for VH?'
c    read(*,10) DD2

c    open(1,file=DD2,status='old')

c    do 16 i=1,ndata2

c    read(1,*) e2(i),y2(i)

c16  continue

c    close (1)

        write (*,*) 'What is your lamp''s filename for
& the VH decay?'
        read(*,10) DD2

        open(1,file=DD2,status='old')

        do 313 i=1,9
313  read(1,*)

        do 315 i=1,ndata2

```

```

        read(1,*) x,e2(i)
315  continue

        close (1)

        write (*,*) 'What is your VH decay''s filename?'
        read(*,10) DD2

        open(1,file=DD2,status='old')

        do 314 i=1,9
314  read(1,*)

        do 316 i=1,ndata2

        read(1,*) x,y2(i)
316  continue

        close (1)

        write (*,*) 'What is the lifetime of the reference compound
& for the VV decay?'
        read(*,*) taur1

        write (*,*) 'What is your time per chanel for the VV
& decay?'
        read(*,*) tpcl

        taur1 = exp(-tpcl/taur1)

        alold2 = e1(1)

        do 40 i=2,ndata1

        alold1 = e1(i)
        e1(i) = e1(i) - alold2*taur1
        alold2 = alold1

        if(e1(i).lt.0) e1(i)=0.0001
40  continue

        write (*,*) 'What is the lifetime of the reference compound
& for the VH decay?'
        read(*,*) taur2

        write (*,*) 'What is your time per chanel for the VH
& decay?'

```

```

read(*,*) tpc2

taur2 = exp(-tpc2/taur2)

alold2 = e2(1)

do 41 i=2,ndata2

alold1 = e2(i)
e2(i) = e2(i) - alold2*taur2
alold2 = alold1

if(e2(i).lt.0) e2(i)=0.0001

41  continue

imax = 0

do 500 i=2,ndata1

if (e1(i).gt.emax) then
imax = i
emax = e1(i)
endif

500  continue

write (*,511)
write (*,*) ' _____ '
511  format(10H  channel,10H      lamp,10H      decay)

do 520 k=imax-15,imax+10

if (k.gt.1) then
write (*,512) k,e1(k),y1(k)
512  format (3H      ,I4,3H      ,2(2H      ,F7.1,1H ))
endif

520  continue

write (*,*) 'From which channel do you wish to start
&      your analysis for the VV decay?'
read(*,*) nstart1(3)

write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise start
& for the VV decay?'
read(*,*) nstart1(1)

write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise end
& for the VV decay?'
read(*,*) nstart1(2)

c      sume = 0.0

```

```

c      sumy = 0.0

c      anback = nback2-nback1 + 1

c      do 860 i=nback1,nback2

c          sume = sume + e1(i)
c          sumy = sumy + y1(i)

c860  continue

c      sume = sume/anback
c      sumy = sumy/anback

c      do 870 i=1,ndata1

c          e1(i) = e1(i) - sume
c          y1(i) = y1(i) - sumy

c          if(e1(i).lt.0.0) e1(i) = 0.00001
c          if(y1(i).lt.0.0) y1(i) = 0.00001

c870  continue

      imax = 0
      emax = 0.0

      do 501 i=2,ndata2

      if (e2(i).gt.emax) then
      imax = i
      emax = e2(i)
      endif

501  continue

      write (*,511)
      write (*,*) ' _____ '

      do 1522 k=imax-15,imax+10

      if (k.gt.1) then
      write (*,512) k,e2(k),y2(k)
      endif

1522 continue

      write (*,*) 'From which channel do you wish to start
&      your analysis for the VH decay?'
      read(*,*) nstart2(3)

      write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise start

```

```

& for the VH decay?'
  read(*,*) nstart2(1)

  write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise end
& for the VH decay?'
  read(*,*) nstart2(2)

c    sume = 0.0
c    sumy = 0.0

c    anback = nback2-nback1 + 1

c    do 861 i=nback1,nback2

c      sume = sume + e2(i)
c      sumy = sumy + y2(i)

c861 continue

c    sume = sume/anback
c    sumy = sumy/anback

c    do 871 i=1,ndata2

c      e2(i) = e2(i) - sume
c      y2(i) = y2(i) - sumy

c      if(e2(i).lt.0.0) e2(i) = 0.00001
c      if(y2(i).lt.0.0) y2(i) = 0.00001

c871 continue

  write (*,*) 'How many decay times do you need to represent
& the decay of the dye bound to the macromolecule.'
  read (*,*) nexpl

  tauavl = 0.0

  do 400 k1=1,nexpl
  write (*,*) 'What is the',k1,'th decaytime?'
  read (*,*) tau1(k1)
  write (*,*) 'What is its normalized pre-exponential factor?'
  read (*,*) a1(k1)

  tauavl = tauavl + a1(k1)*tau1(k1)

400  continue

  do 410 i1=1,10000

  flpa(i1) = 0.0
  flpe(i1) = 0.0

```

```

do 415 k1=1,nexpl

    ail = i1
    flpa(i1) = flpa(i1) + a1(k1)*
& dexp(-(ail-1.0)*tpc1/taul(k1))
    flpe(i1) = flpe(i1) + a1(k1)*
& dexp(-(ail-1.0)*tpc2/taul(k1))

415    continue

410    continue


write (*,*) 'What is Dpara (in ns^-1)?'
read (*,*) a(2)

write (*,*) 'What is Dper (in ns^-1)?'
read (*,*) a(9)

    write (*,*) 'What is ro? (fixed in the analysis)'
    read (*,*) ar0

    write (*,*) 'Calculation of the pre-exponential factors
& for the anisotropy function.'
    write (*,*) 'What is the angle beta-A?'
    read (*,*) betaA
    betaA = betaA*3.1416/180.0

    write (*,*) 'What is the angle beta-E?'
    read (*,*) betaE
    betaE= betaE*3.1416/180.0

    write (*,*) 'What is the angle xi between the diploe
& moments uA and uE?'
    read (*,*) xi
    xi = xi*3.1416/180.0

    ar1 = ar0*0.75*sin(2.0*betaA)*sin(2.0*betaE)*cos(xi)
    ar2 = ar0*0.75*sin(betaA)*sin(betaA)*sin(betaE)
& *sin(betaE)*cos(2.0*xi)
    ar3 = ar0*0.25*(3.0*cos(betaA)*cos(betaA)-1.0)*
& (3*cos(betaE)*cos(betaE)-1.0)

    write (*,551) ar1,1.0/(a(2)+5.0*a(9))
    write (*,552) ar2,1.0/(4.0*a(2)+2.0*a(9))
    write (*,553) ar3,1.0/(6.0*a(9))

    write (*,*) 'What is your wobbling angle? (< 55o)'
    read (*,*) a(1)

    a(1) = a(1)*3.1416/180.0

```

```

        write (*,*) 'What is your scaling factor for Ipara?'
        read (*,*) a(5)

        write (*,*) 'What is your scaling factor for Iper?'
        read (*,*) a(8)

a(6) = .1
a(7) = .1

a(3) = 10.0
a(4) = 10.0

do 524 i=1,mfit
    lista(i) =i
524  continue

513  alambda = -0.1
      itera = 0
      kchi = 0

514  continue

      if (itera.ne.0) goto 540

515  write (*,521)
521  format(10Hiteration ,20H    amplitude    ,
&20H    lifetime    ,20H    scattering    ,10H chisquare)
      write(*,*) '
_____
'

c      write (*,*) 'just before entering mrqmin. taum = ',taum

a(1) = sqrt(a(1))
a(2) = sqrt(a(2))
a(3) = sqrt(a(3))
a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
a(8) = sqrt(a(8))
a(9) = sqrt(a(9))

540  continue

      call mrqmin(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,covar,alpha,
&      nca,chisq,alambda,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,itera,da,beta
&      ,dyda,tpc1,tpc2,flpa,flpe,aG,ar1,ar2,ar3)

a(1) = a(1)*a(1)
a(2) = a(2)*a(2)
a(3) = a(3)*a(3)
a(4) = a(4)*a(4)

```

```

a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
a(8) = a(8)*a(8)
a(9) = a(9)*a(9)

write (*,*)

write (*,542) itera,a(1)*180/3.1316,a(2),a(9),
&      chisq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1(3)-nstart2(3)+
& (nstart1(2)-nstart1(1))+(nstart2(2)-nstart2(1))-mfit)
542  format(I5,5H      ,3(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ),F10.3)

547  format(10Hr02      ,(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ),
& 10Htaur2      ,(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ))

write (*,543) a(3),a(4)
543  format(10HBackground,2(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ))

write (*,545) a(6),a(7)
545  format(10HScattering,2(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ))

write (*,546) a(5),a(8)
546  format(15Hscaling factors,2(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ))

write (*,544) a(5)/a(8)
523  format(10H      ,2(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ))
544  format(10HG-factor      ,3H      ,F10.3,7H      )

write (*,551) ar1,1.0/(a(2)+5.0*a(9))
write (*,552) ar2,1.0/(4.0*a(2)+2.0*a(9))
write (*,553) ar3,1.0/(6.0*a(9))

551  format(10H r1 =      ,F10.5,10H taur1      ,F10.5)
552  format(10H r2 =      ,F10.5,10H taur2      ,F10.5)
553  format(10H r3 =      ,F10.5,10H taur3      ,F10.5)

a(1) = sqrt(a(1))
a(2) = sqrt(a(2))
a(3) = sqrt(a(3))
a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
a(8) = sqrt(a(8))
a(9) = sqrt(a(9))

if (itera.eq.1) goto 514
if(chicca.eq.chisq) kchi = kchi+1
if (chicca.ne.chisq) chicca = chisq
if(chicca.ne.chisq) kchi = 0
if (kchi.gt.100) goto 550
goto 540

550  continue

```

```

c550 write (*,*) 'Do you want to try new amplitudes and lifetimes
c      & or starting analysis channel?'
c      write (*,*) 'yes = 1'
c      read(*,*) nn
c      if (nn.eq.1) then

c      do 525 i=1,nexp
c          ii = nexp+i
c          write (*,*) 'what is your new ',i,'th lifetime?'
c          read(*,*) a(ii)
c          write (*,*) 'what is your new ',i,'th amplitude?'
c          read(*,*) a(i)
c525 continue

c      write (*,*) 'what is your new scattering factor correction?'
c      read(*,*) a(mfit)

c          write (*,*) 'what is your new starting analysis channel?'
c          read(*,*) nstart
c          goto 513
c      else
c          write (*,*) 'this is the end, my friend!'
c      endif

do 1000 i=1,ndata1

call foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1,flpa,aG,
& ar1,ar2,ar3)

ym(i) = ymod
res1(i) = y1(i) - ymod

if (ymod.lt.1.0) then

    res1(i) = 0.0

else

    res1(i) = res1(i)/sqrt(ymod)

endif

if(i.lt.nstart1(3)) res1(i) = 0.0

1000 continue

do 1010 i=1,ndata1

sum = sum + res1(i)*res1(i)

1010 continue

```

```

n3 = ndata1 - nstart1(3) + 1
an3 = ndata1 - nstart1(3) + 1

do 1020 j=nstart1(3),n3-1

    do 1030 i=nstart1(3),ndata1-j

        auto1(j) = auto1(j) + res1(i)*res1(i+j)

1030    continue

    am = j
    am = an3 - am

    if(am.eq.0.0) then

        write (*,*) 'there is a problem!'

    endif

    auto1(j) = an3*auto1(j)/(am*sum)

1020 continue

    open(2,file='plot1.dat',status='old')

    do 1040 i=1,ndata1

        time = i*tpc1
        write (2,1050) time,e1(i),y1(i),ym(i),res1(i),auto1(i)

1050    format (4F10.2,2E12.3)

1040 continue

    close(2)

    a(1) = a(1)*a(1)
    a(2) = a(2)*a(2)
    a(3) = a(3)*a(3)
    a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
    a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
    a(8) = a(8)*a(8)
    a(9) = a(9)*a(9)

    open(2,file='plotres1',status='old')

    atcha = 0.0
    write(2,10) DD1
    write (2,1070) a(1)*180/3.1416,tauav1
    write (2,1070) a(2),a(9)
    write (2,1070) atcha,atcha
    write (2,1070) atcha,atcha

```

```

        write (2,1070) a(5),a(5)/a(8)
        write (2,1080) a(3)
        write (2,1080) chisq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1(3)-nstart2(3)+
& (nstart1(2)-nstart1(1))+(nstart2(2)-nstart2(1))-mfit)
        write (2,1075) nstart1(3)

1070  format(2F10.5)
1075  format (I5)
1080  format (F10.5)

        close(2)

        a(1) = sqrt(a(1))
        a(2) = sqrt(a(2))
        a(3) = sqrt(a(3))
        a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
        a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
        a(8) = sqrt(a(8))
        a(9) = sqrt(a(9))

        do 2000 i=1,ndata2

        call foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2,flpe,aG,
& ar1,ar2,ar3)

        ym(i) = ymod
        res2(i) = y2(i) - ymod

        if (ymod.lt.1.0) then

                res2(i) = 0.0

        else

                res2(i) = res2(i)/sqrt(ymod)

        endif

        if(i.lt.nstart2(3)) res2(i) = 0.0

2000  continue

        do 2010 i=1,ndata2

        sum = sum + res2(i)*res2(i)

2010  continue

        n3 = ndata2 - nstart2(3) + 1
        an3 = ndata2 - nstart2(3) + 1

        do 2020 j=nstart2(3),n3-1

```

```

        do 2030 i=nstart2(3),ndata2-j
            auto2(j) = auto2(j) + res2(i)*res2(i+j)
2030      continue

      am = j
      am = an3 - am

      if(am.eq.0.0) then

        write (*,*) 'there is a problem!'

      endif

      auto2(j) = an3*auto2(j)/(am*sum)
2020  continue

      open(2,file='plot2.dat',status='old')

      do 2040 i=1,ndata2

        time = i*tpc2
        write (2,1050) time,e2(i),y2(i),ym(i),res2(i),auto2(i)
2040  continue

      close(2)

      a(1) = a(1)*a(1)
      a(2) = a(2)*a(2)
      a(3) = a(3)*a(3)
      a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
      a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
      a(8) = a(8)*a(8)
      a(9) = a(9)*a(9)

      atcha = 0.0

      open(2,file='plotres2',status='old')

      atcha = 0.0
      write(2,10) 'aniso02nb'
      write(2,10) DD2
      write (2,1070) a(1)*180/3.1416,tauavl
      write (2,1070) a(2),a(9)
      write (2,1070) atcha,atcha
      write (2,1070) atcha,atcha
      write (2,1070) a(8),a(5)/a(8)
      write (2,1080) a(4)

```

```

write (2,1080) chsq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1(3)-nstart2(3)+
& (nstart1(2)-nstart1(1))+(nstart2(2)-nstart2(1))-mfit)
write (2,1075) nstart2(3)

close(2)

end

subroutine foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1
& ,flpa,aG,ar1,ar2,ar3)

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

real*8 a(ma),y1(10000),e1(10000),dyda(ma),flpa(ndata1)
real*8 tedil,tedl,tadil,tadl,tidil,tidl,amol,tpc1,ymod,ymod1,
& ymod2,ymod3,tau0

c   if (i.eq.1) then
c   write (*,*) 'We are in foncs1!'
c   write (*,*) 'taum = ',taum
c   endif

c   if (i.eq.1) then
c   write (*,*) 'in foncs1, tpc1 = ',tpc1
c   endif

a(1) = a(1)*a(1)
a(2) = a(2)*a(2)
a(3) = a(3)*a(3)
  a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
a(8) = a(8)*a(8)
a(9) = a(9)*a(9)

do 5 k=1,ma
dyda(k) = 0.
5  continue

ymod1 = 0.0
ymod2 = 0.0
ymod3 = 0.0
ymod4 = 0.0
ymod5 = 0.0
ymod6 = 0.0

```

```

if (i.eq.1) goto 25

tad1 = dexp(-tpc1*(a(2)+5.0*a(9)))
tadi1 = 1.0

tid1 = dexp(-tpc1*(4.0*a(2)+2.0*a(9)))
tidi1 = 1.0

ted1 = dexp(-tpc1*(6.0*a(9)))
tedi1 = 1.0

do 20 k=1,i

akk = k

if((k.eq.1).or.(k.eq.i)) then
amol = 0.5
else
amol = 1.0
endif

ymod1 = ymod1 + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*f1pa(k)
ymod2 = ymod2 + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*f1pa(k)*
& 2.0*ar1*tadi1
ymod3 = ymod3 - amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*f1pa(k)*
& 2.0*a(1)*a(1)*ar1*tadi1/12.0
ymod4 = ymod4 + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*f1pa(k)*
& 2.0*ar2*tidi1
ymod5 = ymod5 - amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*f1pa(k)*
& 2.0*a(1)*a(1)*ar2*tidi1/3.0
ymod6 = ymod6 + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*f1pa(k)*
& 2.0*ar3*tedi1

dyda(2) = dyda(2) - amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*f1pa(k)
& *2.0*((1.0-a(1)*a(1)/12.0)*ar1*tadi1 +
& 4.0*(1.0-a(1)*a(1)/3.0)*ar2*tidi1)*(akk-1.0)

dyda(9) = dyda(9) - amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*f1pa(k)
& *2.0*(5.0*(1.0-a(1)*a(1)/12.0)*ar1*tadi1 +
& 2.0*(1.0-a(1)*a(1)/3.0)*ar2*tidi1+6.0*ar3*tedi1)
& *(akk-1.0)

tadi1 = tadi1*tad1
tidi1 = tidi1*tid1
tedi1 = tedi1*ted1

20 continue

25 continue

dyda(1) = 4.0*sqrt(a(1))*(ymod3+ymod5)/a(1)
dyda(2) = 2.0*sqrt(a(2))*dyda(2)*tpc1
dyda(3) = 2.0*sqrt(a(3))

```

```

dyda(4) = 0.0
dyda(5) = 2.0*sqrt(a(5))*(ymod1+ymod2+ymod3+ymod4
& +ymod5+ymod6)/a(5)
dyda(6) = e1(i)
dyda(7) = 0.0
dyda(8) = 0.0
dyda(9) = 2.0*sqrt(a(9))*dyda(9)*tpc1

ymod = ymod1 + ymod2 + ymod3 + ymod4 + ymod5 + ymod6
& + a(6)*e1(i) + a(3)

a(1) = sqrt(a(1))
a(2) = sqrt(a(2))
a(3) = sqrt(a(3))
a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
a(8) = sqrt(a(8))
a(9) = sqrt(a(9))

c      if(i.eq.300) then
c      write (*,*) i,ymod,ymod1,ymod2,ymod3,ymod4
c      endif

c      write (*,*) dyda(1),dyda(2),dyda(3),dyda(4),dyda(5)

c      do 111 ik=1,ma
c111 write (*,*) 'a(',ik,' = ',a(ik)
      return

      end

      subroutine foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2
& ,flpe,aG,ar1,ar2,ar3)

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

      real*8 a(ma),e2(10000),dyda(ma),flpe(ndata2)
      real*8 tedi1,ted1,tadi1,tad1,tidil,tidl,amol,tpc2,ymod,ymod1,
& ymod2,ymod3,tau0,aa1,aa2,aa3,aa4,aa5,aa6,akk,tauS

      a(1) = a(1)*a(1)
      a(2) = a(2)*a(2)
      a(3) = a(3)*a(3)
      a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
      a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
      a(8) = a(8)*a(8)
      a(9) = a(9)*a(9)

      do 5 k=1,ma
      dyda(k) = 0.
5      continue

```

```

ymod1 = 0.0
ymod2 = 0.0
ymod3 = 0.0
ymod4 = 0.0
ymod5 = 0.0
ymod6 = 0.0

if (i.eq.1) goto 25

tad1 = dexp(-tpc2*(a(2)+5.0*a(9)))
tadi1 = 1.0

tid1 = dexp(-tpc2*(4.0*a(2)+2.0*a(9)))
tidi1 = 1.0

ted1 = dexp(-tpc2*(6.0*a(9)))
tedi1 = 1.0

do 20 k=1,i

akk = k

if((k.eq.1).or.(k.eq.i)) then
amol = 0.5
else
amol = 1.0
endif

ymod1 = ymod1 + amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(8)*f1pe(k)
ymod2 = ymod2 - amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(8)*f1pe(k)
& *ar1*tadi1
ymod3 = ymod3 + amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(8)*f1pe(k)
& *a(1)*a(1)*ar1*tadi1/12.0
ymod4 = ymod4 - amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(8)*f1pe(k)
& *ar2*tidi1
ymod5 = ymod5 + amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(8)*f1pe(k)
& *a(1)*a(1)*ar2*tidi1/3.0
ymod6 = ymod6 - amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(8)*f1pe(k)
& *ar3*tedi1

dyda(2) = dyda(2) + amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(8)
& *f1pe(k)*((1.0-a(1)*a(1)/12.0)*ar1*tadi1 +
& 4.0*(1.0-a(1)*a(1)/3.0)*ar2*tidi1)*(akk-1.0)

dyda(9) = dyda(9) + amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(8)
& *f1pe(k)*(5.0*(1.0-a(1)*a(1)/12.0)*ar1*tadi1 +
& 2.0*(1.0-a(1)*a(1)/3.0)*ar2*tidi1
& + 6.0*ar3*tedi1)*(akk-1.0)

tadi1 = tadi1*tad1

```

```

        tidil = tidil*tid1
        tedil = tedil*ted1

20      continue

25      continue

        dyda(1) = 4.0*sqrt(a(1))*
&      (ymod3+ymod5)/a(1)
        dyda(2) = 2.0*sqrt(a(2))*dyda(2)*tpc2
        dyda(3) = 0.0
        dyda(4) = 2.0*sqrt(a(4))
        dyda(5) = 0.0
        dyda(6) = 0.0
        dyda(7) = e2(i)
        dyda(8) = 2.0*sqrt(a(8))*(ymod1+ymod2+ymod3+ymod4
& ymod5+ymod6)/a(8)
        dyda(9) = 2.0*sqrt(a(9))*dyda(9)*tpc2

        ymod = ymod1 + ymod2 + ymod3 + ymod4 + ymod5 + ymod6
& + a(7)*e2(i) + a(4)

        a(1) = sqrt(a(1))
        a(2) = sqrt(a(2))
        a(3) = sqrt(a(3))
        a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
        a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
        a(8) = sqrt(a(8))
        a(9) = sqrt(a(9))

c        if (i.eq.300) then
c        write (*,*) i,ymod,ymod1,ymod2,ymod3,ymod4
c        endif
c        write (*,*) dyda(1),dyda(2),dyda(3),dyda(4),dyda(5)

c        do 111 ik=1,ma
c111 write (*,*) 'a(',ik,' = ',a(ik)

        return

        end

        subroutine mrqmin(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,
& covar,alpha,nca,chisq,alamda,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,itera,
& da,beta,dyda,tpc1,tpc2,flpa,flpe,aG,
& ar1,ar2,ar3)

```

```

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

parameter (mmax=20)

dimension
y1(ndata1),y2(ndata2),a(ma),lista(ma),e1(ndata1),e2(ndata2),
&
covar(mfit,mfit),alpha(mfit,mfit),atry(mmax),beta(mfit),da(mfit)
& ,dyda(mfit),nstart1(3),nstart2(3),flpa(ndata1),
& flpe(ndata2)

real*8 taum,chisq,alamda,tpc1,tpc2,taus

save ochisq

c write (*,*) 'we are in mrqmin. taum = ',taum
c write (*,*) 'we are in mrqmin. tpc2 = ',tpc2

if (alamda.lt.0) then
    kk = mfit+1
    do 12 j=1,ma
        ihit=0
        do 11 k=1,mfit
            if(lista(k).eq.j) ihit=ihit+1
11        continue
            if(ihit.eq.0) then
                lista(kk)=j
                kk = kk+1
            else if (ihit.gt.1) then
                pause 'improper permutation in lista'
            endif
12        continue
        if(kk.ne.(ma+1)) pause 'improper permutation in lista'
        alamda = 0.001

        call mrqcof(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,alpha,beta,nca,chisq
& ,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,tpc1,tpc2,dyda,flpa,flpe,aG,
& ar1,ar2,ar3)

c write(*,43) itera,a(1),a(2),chisq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1-nstart2-
mfit)
c43 format(I5,5H ,3(3H ,F10.3,7H ))

do 13 j=1,ma
    atry(j)=a(j)
13 continue
endif
ochisq = chisq
itera = itera+1

```

```

do 15 j=1,mfit
    do 14 k=1,mfit
        covar(j,k)=alpha(j,k)
14    continue
    covar(j,j)=alpha(j,j)*(1.+alamda)
    da(j) = beta(j)
15    continue

c    write (*,*) 'Just before Gaussj.'

    call gaussj(covar,mfit,nca,da,1,1)

c    write (*,*) 'Just after Gaussj.'

    if(alamda.eq.0) then
        call covsrt(covar,nca,ma,lista,mfit)
        return
    endif
    do 16 j=1,mfit
        atry(lista(j)) = a(lista(j))+da(j)
16    continue

    call
mrqcof(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,atry,ma,lista,mfit,covar,da,nca,chisq
& ,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,tpc1,tpc2,dyda,flpa,flpe,aG,
& ar1,ar2,ar3)

    if (chisq.lt.ochisq) then
        alamda = 0.1*alamda
        ochisq=chisq
        do 18 j=1,mfit
            do 17 k=1,mfit
                alpha(j,k)=covar(j,k)
17            continue
            beta(j)=da(j)
            a(lista(j))=atry(lista(j))
18        continue
        else
            alamda = 10.*alamda
            chisq=ochisq
        endif
        return
    end

    subroutine mrqcof(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,
& alpha,beta,nalp,chisq
& ,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,tpc1,tpc2,dyda,flpa,flpe

```

```

& ,aG,ar1,ar2,ar3)

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

dimension y1(10000),y2(10000),alpha(nalp,nalp),beta(mfit),
& dyda(mfit),lista(mfit),a(ma),e1(10000),e2(10000)
& ,nstart1(3),nstart2(3),flpa(ndata1)
& ,flpe(ndata2)
real*8 taum,chisq,tpc1,tpc2,tauS

c write (*,*) 'we are in mrqcof. taum = ',taum
c write (*,*) 'we are in mrqcof. tpc2 = ',tpc2

do 112 j=1,mfit
    do 111 k=1,j
        alpha(j,k) = 0.
111    continue
    beta(j) = 0.
112    continue
    chisq=0.

120    do 115 i=nstart1(3),ndata1

        call foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1,flpa,
& aG,ar1,ar2,ar3)

c        if (i.lt.nstart1) goto 115
        sig2i = 1./y1(i)
        dy = y1(i)-ymod
        do 114 j=1,mfit
            wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
            do 113 k=1,j
                alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
113            continue
            beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt
114        continue
        chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i
115    continue

320    do 315 i=nstart1(1),nstart1(2)

        call foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1,flpa,
& aG,ar1,ar2,ar3)

c        if (i.lt.nstart1) goto 115
        sig2i = 1./y1(i)
        dy = y1(i)-ymod
        do 314 j=1,mfit
            wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
            do 313 k=1,j
                alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
313            continue
            beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt

```

```

314         continue
      chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i
315     continue

c      write (*,*) 'Chisq value after monomer: ',chisq

220     do 215 i=nstart2(3),ndata2

           call foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2,
& flpe,aG,ar1,ar2,ar3)

c           if (i.lt.nstart2) goto 215
           sig2i = 1./y2(i)
           dy = y2(i)-ymod
           do 214 j=1,mfit
               wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
               do 213 k=1,j
                   alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
213               continue
               beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt
214           continue
           chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i
215     continue

420     do 415 i=nstart2(1),nstart2(2)

           call foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2,
& flpe,aG,ar1,ar2,ar3)

c           if (i.lt.nstart2) goto 215
           sig2i = 1./y2(i)
           dy = y2(i)-ymod
           do 414 j=1,mfit
               wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
               do 413 k=1,j
                   alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
413               continue
               beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt
414           continue
           chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i
415     continue

c      write (*,*) 'Chisq value after excimer: ',chisq

           do 117 j=2,mfit
               do 116 k=1,j-1
                   alpha(k,j)=alpha(j,k)
116               continue
117     continue
      return
      end

```

```

subroutine covsrt(covar,ncvm,ma,lista,mfit)

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

dimension covar(ncvm,ncvm),lista(mfit)

do 212 j=1,ma-1
    do 211 i=j+1,ma
        covar(i,j) = 0.
211    continue
212 continue
do 214 i=1,mfit-1
    do 213 j=i+1,mfit
        if(lista(j).gt.lista(i)) then
            covar(lista(j),lista(i))=covar(i,j)
        else
            covar(lista(i),lista(j))=covar(i,j)
        endif
213    continue
214 continue
swap=covar(1,1)
do 215 j=1,ma
    covar(1,j) = covar(j,j)
    covar(j,j) = 0.
215 continue
covar(lista(1),lista(1))=swap
do 216 j=2,mfit
    covar(lista(j),lista(j))=covar(1,j)
216 continue
do 218 j=2,ma
    do 217 i=1,j-1
        covar(i,j)=covar(j,i)
217 continue
218 continue
return
end

```

```

subroutine gaussj(a,n,np,b,m,mp)

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

parameter (nmax=50)

```

```

dimension a(np,np),b(np),ipiv(nmax),indxr(nmax),indxc(nmax)

do 311 j=1,n
    ipiv(j) = 0
311 continue

do 322 i=1,n
    big = 0.

    do 313 j=1,n

        if (ipiv(j).ne.1) then

            do 312 k=1,n

                if(ipiv(k).eq.0) then

                    if (abs(a(j,k)).ge.big) then
                        big = abs(a(j,k))
                        irow = j
                        icol = k
                    endif

                    else if (ipiv(k).gt.1) then
                        pause 'singular matrix'
                    endif

312 continue

                endif

313 continue

            ipiv(icol) = ipiv(icol) + 1

            if (irow.ne.icol) then

                do 314 l=1,n
                    dum = a(irow,l)
                    a(irow,l) = a(icol,l)
                    a(icol,l) = dum
314 continue

                    dum = b(irow)
                    b(irow) = b(icol)
                    b(icol) = dum

                endif

            indxr(i) = irow
            indxc(i) = icol

            if (a(icol,icol).eq.0) pause 'singular matrix'

```

```

    pivinv = 1./a(icol,icol)

    a(icol,icol) = 1.

    do 316 l=1,n
        a(icol,l) = a(icol,l)*pivinv
316    continue

        b(icol) = b(icol)*pivinv

    do 321 ll=1,n
        if (ll.ne.icol) then

            dum = a(ll,icol)
            a(ll,icol) = 0.

            do 318 l=1,n
                a(ll,l) = a(ll,l) - a(icol,l)*dum
318            continue

                b(ll) = b(ll) - b(icol)*dum

            endif

321    continue

322    continue

    do 324 l=n,1,-1
        if (indx(l).ne.indxc(l)) then

            do 323 k=1,n
                dum = a(k,indx(l))
                a(k,indx(l)) = a(k,indxc(l))
                a(k,indxc(l)) = dum
323            continue

            endif

324    continue

    return
end

```

J] Listing of *aniso02d*

```

c    Program created April 9, 2015
c    This program fits the I(para;para) and I(para;per) decays

```

```

c      globally assuming a biexponential anisotropy.
c      There is NO function for non-covalently attached dyes.
c      There is a function for covalently attached dyes.
c      Pre-exponential factors of the anisotropy can be negative.
c      the G factor is omitted and it is calculated.

```

```

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

```

```

parameter (mfit=10,ma=10,nca=10)

```

```

dimension yl(10000),lista(mfit),a(mfit),
& covar(mfit,mfit),alpha(mfit,mfit),
& el(10000),da(mfit),beta(mfit)
& ,dyda(mfit),ym(10000),res1(10000),auto1(10000)
& ,e2(10000),y2(10000),res2(10000),auto2(10000)
& ,nstart1(3),nstart2(3)
& ,a1(10),a2(10),tau1(10),tau2(10),flpa(10000),flpe(10000)

```

```

real*8 taum,chisq,tpc1,tpc2

```

```

10  format(A)
character *30 DD1,DD2

```

```

write (*,*) 'How many chanel's do you want to work with
& for the VV decay?'
read (*,*) ndata1

```

```

c      write (*,*) 'What is the name of your lamp file ?'
c      read(*,10) DD

```

```

c      open (1,file=DD,status='old')

```

```

c      read(1,*) (e(i),i=1,ndata)

```

```

c      close(1)

```

```

c      write (*,*) 'what is the name of your fluorescence decay?'
c      read(*,10) DD

```

```

c      open(1,file=DD,status='old')

```

```

c      read(1,*) (y(i),i=1,ndata)

```

```

c      close(1)

```

```

c      write (*,*) 'What is your file''s name for VV?'
c      read(*,10) DD1

```

```

c      open(1,file=DD1,status='old')

```

```

c      do 15 i=1,ndata1

```

```

c      read(1,*) e1(i),y1(i)
c15   continue
c      close (1)

      write (*,*) 'What is your lamp''s filename for
& the VV decay?'
      read(*,10) DD1

      open(1,file=DD1,status='old')

      do 13 i=1,9
13    read(1,*)

      do 15 i=1,ndata1

      read(1,*) x,e1(i)
15    continue

      close (1)

      write (*,*) 'What is your VV decay''s filename?'
      read(*,10) DD1

      open(1,file=DD1,status='old')

      do 14 i=1,9
14    read(1,*)

      do 16 i=1,ndata1

      read(1,*) x,y1(i)
16    continue

      close (1)

      write (*,*) 'How many chanel's do you want to work with
& for the VH decay?'
      read (*,*) ndata2

c      write (*,*) 'What is your file''s name for VH?'
c      read(*,10) DD2

c      open(1,file=DD2,status='old')

c      do 16 i=1,ndata2

c      read(1,*) e2(i),y2(i)

```

```

c16  continue

c    close (1)

      write (*,*) 'What is your lamp''s filename for
& the VH decay?'
      read(*,10) DD2

      open(1,file=DD2,status='old')

      do 313 i=1,9
313  read(1,*)

      do 315 i=1,ndata2

      read(1,*) x,e2(i)

315  continue

      close (1)

      write (*,*) 'What is your VH decay''s filename?'
      read(*,10) DD2

      open(1,file=DD2,status='old')

      do 314 i=1,9
314  read(1,*)

      do 316 i=1,ndata2

      read(1,*) x,y2(i)

316  continue

      close (1)

      write (*,*) 'What is the lifetime of the reference compound
& for the VV decay?'
      read(*,*) taur1

      write (*,*) 'What is your time per chanel for the VV
& decay?'
      read(*,*) tpcl

      taur1 = exp(-tpcl/taur1)

      alold2 = e1(1)

      do 40 i=2,ndata1

```

```

    alold1 = e1(i)
    e1(i) = e1(i) - alold2*taur1
    alold2 = alold1

    if(e1(i).lt.0) e1(i)=0.0001

40    continue

    write (*,*) 'What is the lifetime of the reference compound
& for the VH decay?'
    read(*,*) taur2

    write (*,*) 'What is your time per chanel for the VH
& decay?'
    read(*,*) tpc2

    taur2 = exp(-tpc2/taur2)

    alold2 = e2(1)

    do 41 i=2,ndata2

        alold1 = e2(i)
        e2(i) = e2(i) - alold2*taur2
        alold2 = alold1

        if(e2(i).lt.0) e2(i)=0.0001

41    continue

    imax = 0

    do 500 i=2,ndata1

        if (e1(i).gt.emax) then
            imax = i
            emax = e1(i)
        endif

500    continue

    write (*,511)
    write (*,*) ' _____ '
511    format(10H    channel,10H    lamp,10H    decay)

    do 520 k=imax-15,imax+10

        if (k.gt.1) then
            write (*,512) k,e1(k),y1(k)
512    format (3H    ,I4,3H    ,2(2H    ,F7.1,1H ))

```

```

endif
520  continue

      write (*,*) 'From which channel do you wish to start
&      your analysis for the VV decay?'
      read(*,*) nstart1(3)

      write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise start
& for the VV decay?'
      read(*,*) nstart1(1)

      write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise end
& for the VV decay?'
      read(*,*) nstart1(2)

c      sume = 0.0
c      sumy = 0.0

c      anback = nback2-nback1 + 1

c      do 860 i=nback1,nback2

c      sume = sume + e1(i)
c      sumy = sumy + y1(i)

c860  continue

c      sume = sume/anback
c      sumy = sumy/anback

c      do 870 i=1,ndata1

c      e1(i) = e1(i) - sume
c      y1(i) = y1(i) - sumy

c      if(e1(i).lt.0.0) e1(i) = 0.00001
c      if(y1(i).lt.0.0) y1(i) = 0.00001

c870  continue

      imax = 0
      emax = 0.0

      do 501 i=2,ndata2

      if (e2(i).gt.emax) then
      imax = i
      emax = e2(i)
      endif

501  continue

```

```

write (*,511)
write (*,*) ' _____ '

do 1522 k=imax-15,imax+10

if (k.gt.1) then
write (*,512) k,e2(k),y2(k)
endif
1522 continue

write (*,*) 'From which channel do you wish to start
& your analysis for the VH decay?'
read(*,*) nstart2(3)

write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise start
& for the VH decay?'
read(*,*) nstart2(1)

write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise end
& for the VH decay?'
read(*,*) nstart2(2)

c    sume = 0.0
c    sumy = 0.0

c    anback = nback2-nback1 + 1

c    do 861 i=nback1,nback2

c    sume = sume + e2(i)
c    sumy = sumy + y2(i)

c861 continue

c    sume = sume/anback
c    sumy = sumy/anback

c    do 871 i=1,ndata2

c    e2(i) = e2(i) - sume
c    y2(i) = y2(i) - sumy

c    if(e2(i).lt.0.0) e2(i) = 0.00001
c    if(y2(i).lt.0.0) y2(i) = 0.00001

c871 continue

write (*,*) 'How many decay times do you need to represent
& the decay of the dye bound to the macromolecule.'
read (*,*) nexpl

tauavl = 0.0

```

```

do 400 k1=1,nexp1
write (*,*) 'What is the',k1,'th decaytime?'
read (*,*) tau1(k1)
write (*,*) 'What is its normalized pre-exponential factor?'
read (*,*) a1(k1)

tauav1 = tauav1 + a1(k1)*tau1(k1)

400    continue

do 410 i1=1,10000

flpa(i1) = 0.0
flpe(i1) = 0.0

do 415 k1=1,nexp1

a11 = i1
flpa(i1) = flpa(i1) + a1(k1)*
& dexp(-(a11-1.0)*tpc1/tau1(k1))
flpe(i1) = flpe(i1) + a1(k1)*
& dexp(-(a11-1.0)*tpc2/tau1(k1))

415    continue

410    continue

write (*,*) 'What is the first decay time in the anisotropy?'
read (*,*) a(2)

write (*,*) 'What is its pre-exponential factor?'
read(*,*) a(1)

write (*,*) 'What is the second decay time in the anisotropy?'
read (*,*) a(4)

write (*,*) 'What is its pre-exponential factor?'
read(*,*) a(3)

write (*,*) 'What is your scaling factor with the instrument
& lamp for the VV decay?'
read (*,*) a(5)

write (*,*) 'What is your scaling factor with the instrument
& lamp for the VH decay?'
read (*,*) a(10)

a(6) = .1

```

```

a(7) = .1

a(8) = 10.0
a(9) = 10.0

do 524 i=1,mfit
lista(i) =i
524 continue

513 alambda = -0.1
itera = 0
kchi = 0

514 continue

if (itera.ne.0) goto 540

515 write (*,521)
521 format(10Hiteration ,20H amplitude ,
&20H lifetime ,20H scattering ,10H chisquare)
write(*,*) '
_____

c write (*,*) 'just before entering mrqmin. taum = ',taum

a(2) = sqrt(a(2))
a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
a(8) = sqrt(a(8))
a(9) = sqrt(a(9))
a(10) = sqrt(a(10))

540 continue

call mrqmin(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,covar,alpha,
& nca,chisq,alambda,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,itera,da,beta
& ,dyda,tpc1,tpc2,flpa,flpe,aG)

a(2) = a(2)*a(2)
a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
a(8) = a(8)*a(8)
a(9) = a(9)*a(9)
a(10) = a(10)*a(10)

write (*,*)

write (*,542) itera,a(1),a(2),a(5),a(10),
& chisq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1(3)-nstart2(3)+
& (nstart1(2)-nstart1(1))+(nstart2(2)-nstart2(1))-mfit)

```

```

542  format(I5,5H      ,4(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ),F10.3)

      write (*,543) a(8),a(9)
543  format(10HBackground,2(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ))

      write (*,545) a(6),a(7)
545  format(10HScattering,2(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ))

      write (*,523) a(3),a(4)
523  format(10H      ,2(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ))
      write (*,544) a(5)/a(10)
544  format(10HGF-factor ,3H      ,F10.3,7H      )

c    write(*,*) 'alambda = ',alambda

      a(2) = sqrt(a(2))
      a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
      a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
      a(8) = sqrt(a(8))
      a(9) = sqrt(a(9))
      a(10) = sqrt(a(10))

      if (itera.eq.1) goto 514
      if(chicca.eq.chisq) kchi = kchi+1
      if (chicca.ne.chisq) chicca = chisq
      if(chicca.ne.chisq) kchi = 0
      if (kchi.gt.20) goto 550
      goto 540

550  continue

c550 write (*,*) 'Do you want to try new amplitudes and lifetimes
c    & or starting analysis channel?'
c    write (*,*) 'yes = 1'
c    read(*,*) nn
c    if (nn.eq.1) then

c    do 525 i=1,nexp
c        ii = nexp+i
c        write (*,*) 'what is your new ',i,'th lifetime?'
c        read(*,*) a(ii)
c        write (*,*) 'what is your new ',i,'th amplitude?'
c        read(*,*) a(i)
c525  continue

c    write (*,*) 'what is your new scattering factor correction?'
c    read(*,*) a(mfit)

c        write (*,*) 'what is your new starting analysis channel?'
c        read(*,*) nstart
c        goto 513
c    else
c        write (*,*) 'this is the end, my friend!'

```

```

c      endif

      do 1000 i=1,ndata1

      call foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1,flpa,aG)

      ym(i) = ymod
      res1(i) = y1(i) - ymod

      if (ymod.lt.1.0) then

          res1(i) = 0.0

      else

          res1(i) = res1(i)/sqrt(ymod)

      endif

      if(i.lt.nstart1(3)) res1(i) = 0.0
1000  continue

      do 1010 i=1,ndata1

      sum = sum + res1(i)*res1(i)

1010  continue

      n3 = ndata1 - nstart1(3) + 1
      an3 = ndata1 - nstart1(3) + 1

      do 1020 j=nstart1(3),n3-1

          do 1030 i=nstart1(3),ndata1-j

              auto1(j) = auto1(j) + res1(i)*res1(i+j)

1030      continue

          am = j
          am = an3 - am

          if(am.eq.0.0) then

              write (*,*) 'there is a problem!'

          endif

          auto1(j) = an3*auto1(j)/(am*sum)

1020  continue

```

```

open(2,file='plot1.dat',status='old')

do 1040 i=1,ndata1

time = i*tpc1
write (2,1050) time,e1(i),y1(i),ym(i),res1(i),autol(i)

1050 format (4F10.2,2E12.3)

1040 continue

close(2)

a(2) = a(2)*a(2)
a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
a(8) = a(8)*a(8)
a(9) = a(9)*a(9)
a(10) = a(10)*a(10)

aG = a(5)/a(10)

open(2,file='plotres1',status='old')

atcha = 0.0
write(2,10) DD1
write (2,1070) a(1),a(2)
write (2,1070) a(3),a(4)
write (2,1070) a(5)/a(10),atcha
write (2,1070) frac,tauavl
write (2,1070) atcha,atcha
write (2,1080) a(8)
write (2,1080) chisq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1(3)-nstart2(3)+
& (nstart1(2)-nstart1(1))+(nstart2(2)-nstart2(1))-mfit)
write (2,1075) nstart1(3)

1070 format(2F10.5)
1075 format (I5)
1080 format (F10.5)

close(2)

a(2) = sqrt(a(2))
a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
a(8) = sqrt(a(8))
a(9) = sqrt(a(9))
a(10) = sqrt(a(10))

do 2000 i=1,ndata2

```

```

call foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2,flpe,aG)

ym(i) = ymod
res2(i) = y2(i) - ymod

if (ymod.lt.1.0) then

    res2(i) = 0.0

else

    res2(i) = res2(i)/sqrt(ymod)

endif

if(i.lt.nstart2(3)) res2(i) = 0.0
2000 continue

do 2010 i=1,ndata2

    sum = sum + res2(i)*res2(i)

2010 continue

n3 = ndata2 - nstart2(3) + 1
an3 = ndata2 - nstart2(3) + 1

do 2020 j=nstart2(3),n3-1

    do 2030 i=nstart2(3),ndata2-j

        auto2(j) = auto2(j) + res2(i)*res2(i+j)

2030         continue

    am = j
    am = an3 - am

    if(am.eq.0.0) then

        write (*,*) 'there is a problem!'

    endif

    auto2(j) = an3*auto2(j)/(am*sum)

2020 continue

open(2,file='plot2.dat',status='old')

do 2040 i=1,ndata2

```

```

time = i*tpc2
write (2,1050) time,e2(i),y2(i),ym(i),res2(i),auto2(i)

2040 continue

close(2)

a(2) = a(2)*a(2)
a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
a(8) = a(8)*a(8)
a(9) = a(9)*a(9)
a(10) = a(10)*a(10)

atcha = 0.0

open(2,file='plotres2',status='old')

atcha = 0.0
write(2,10) 'aniso02d'
write(2,10) DD2
write (2,1070) a(1),a(2)
write (2,1070) a(3),a(4)
write (2,1070) a(5)/a(10),atcha
write (2,1070) frac,tauavl
write (2,1070) atcha,atcha
write (2,1080) a(9)
write (2,1080) chisq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1(3)-nstart2(3)+
& (nstart1(2)-nstart1(1))+(nstart2(2)-nstart2(1))-mfit)
write (2,1075) nstart2(3)

close(2)

end

subroutine foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1
& ,flpa,aG)

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

real*8 a(ma),y1(10000),e1(10000),dyda(ma),flpa(ndata1)
real*8 ted1,tad1,tad1,tad1,tid1,tid1,amol,tpc1,ymod,ymod1,
& ymod2,ymod3,tau0

c   if (i.eq.1) then

```

```

c      write (*,*) 'We are in foncs1!'
c      write (*,*) 'taum = ',taum
c      endif

c      if (i.eq.1) then
c      write (*,*) 'in foncs1, tpc1 = ',tpc1
c      endif

a(2) = a(2)*a(2)
a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
a(8) = a(8)*a(8)
a(9) = a(9)*a(9)
a(10) = a(10)*a(10)

do 5 k=1,ma
dyda(k) = 0.
5      continue

ymod1 = 0.0
ymod2 = 0.0
ymod3 = 0.0
ymod4 = 0.0

if (i.eq.1) goto 25

tad1 = dexp(-tpc1/a(2))
tadi1 = 1.0

tod1 = dexp(-tpc1/a(4))
todi1 = 1.0

do 20 k=1,i

akk = k

if((k.eq.1).or.(k.eq.i)) then
amol = 0.5
else
amol = 1.0
endif

ymod1 = ymod1 + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*flpa(k)
ymod2 = ymod2 + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*flpa(k)*
& 2.0*a(1)*tadi1
ymod3 = ymod3 + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*flpa(k)*
& 2.0*a(3)*todi1

dyda(2) = dyda(2) + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*flpa(k)
& *2.0*a(1)*tadi1*(akk-1.0)
dyda(4) = dyda(4) + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*flpa(k)
& *2.0*a(3)*todi1*(akk-1.0)

```

```

    tadi1 = tadi1*tad1
    tod1 = tod1*tod1

20    continue

25    continue

    dyda(1) = ymod2/a(1)
    dyda(2) = 2.0*sqrt(a(2))*dyda(2)*tpc1/(a(2)*a(2))
    dyda(3) = ymod3/a(3)
    dyda(4) = 2.0*sqrt(a(4))*dyda(4)*tpc1/(a(4)*a(4))
    dyda(5) = 2.0*sqrt(a(5))*(ymod1+ymod2
& +ymod3)/a(5)
    dyda(6) = e1(i)
    dyda(7) = 0.0
    dyda(8) = 2.0*sqrt(a(8))
    dyda(9) = 0.0

    ymod = ymod1 + ymod2 + ymod3
& + a(6)*e1(i) + a(8)

    a(2) = sqrt(a(2))
    a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
    a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
    a(8) = sqrt(a(8))
    a(9) = sqrt(a(9))
    a(10) = sqrt(a(10))

c      if(i.eq.300) then
c      write (*,*) i,ymod,ymod1,ymod2,ymod3,ymod4
c      endif

c      write (*,*) dyda(1),dyda(2),dyda(3),dyda(4),dyda(5)

c      do 111 ik=1,ma
c111 write (*,*) 'a(',ik,' = ',a(ik)
    return

end

subroutine foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2
& ,flpe,aG)

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

real*8 a(ma),e2(10000),dyda(ma),flpe(ndata2)
real*8 tadi1,tad1,tid1,tid1,amol,tpc2,ymod,ymod1,
& ymod2,ymod3,tau0,aa1,aa2,aa3,aa4,aa5,aa6,akk,tauS

a(2) = a(2)*a(2)

```

```

a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
a(8) = a(8)*a(8)
a(9) = a(9)*a(9)
a(10) = a(10)*a(10)

do 5 k=1,ma
dyda(k) = 0.
5 continue

ymod1 = 0.0
ymod2 = 0.0
ymod3 = 0.0
ymod4 = 0.0

if (i.eq.1) goto 25

tad1 = dexp(-tpc2/a(2))
tadi1 = 1.0

tod1 = dexp(-tpc2/a(4))
todi1 = 1.0

do 20 k=1,i

akk = k

if((k.eq.1).or.(k.eq.i)) then
amol = 0.5
else
amol = 1.0
endif

ymod1 = ymod1 + amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(10)*flpe(k)
ymod2 = ymod2 - amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(10)*flpe(k)
& *a(1)*tadi1
ymod3 = ymod3 - amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(10)*flpe(k)
& *a(3)*todi1

dyda(2) = dyda(2) - amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(10)
& *flpe(k)*a(1)*tadi1*(akk-1.0)
dyda(4) = dyda(4) - amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(10)
& *flpe(k)*a(3)*todi1*(akk-1.0)

tadi1 = tadi1*tad1
todi1 = todi1*tod1

20 continue

```

25 continue

```
dyda(1) = ymod2/a(1)
dyda(2) = 2.0*sqrt(a(2))*dyda(2)*tpc2/(a(2)*a(2))
dyda(3) = ymod3/a(3)
dyda(4) = 2.0*sqrt(a(4))*dyda(4)*tpc2/(a(4)*a(4))
dyda(5) = 0.0
dyda(6) = 0.0
dyda(7) = e2(i)
dyda(8) = 0.0
dyda(9) = 2.0*sqrt(a(9))
dyda(10) = 2.0*sqrt(a(10))*(ymod1+ymod2
& +ymod3)/a(10)
```

```
ymod = ymod1 + ymod2 + ymod3
& + a(7)*e2(i) + a(9)
```

```
a(2) = sqrt(a(2))
a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
a(8) = sqrt(a(8))
a(9) = sqrt(a(9))
a(10) = sqrt(a(10))
```

```
c        if (i.eq.300) then
c        write (*,*) i,ymod,ymod1,ymod2,ymod3,ymod4
c        endif
c        write (*,*) dyda(1),dyda(2),dyda(3),dyda(4),dyda(5)

c        do 111 ik=1,ma
c111 write (*,*) 'a(',ik,' = ',a(ik)
```

```
return
```

```
end
```

```
subroutine mrqmin(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,
& covar,alpha,nca,chisq,alamda,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,itera,
& da,beta,dyda,tpc1,tpc2,flpa,flpe,aG)
```

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

```
parameter (mmax=20)
```

```

        dimension
y1(ndata1),y2(ndata2),a(ma),lista(ma),e1(ndata1),e2(ndata2),
&
    covar(mfit,mfit),alpha(mfit,mfit),atry(mmax),beta(mfit),da(mfit)
& ,dyda(mfit),nstart1(3),nstart2(3),flpa(ndata1),
& flpe(ndata2)

    real*8 taum,chisq,alamda,tpc1,tpc2,taus

    save ochisq

c    write (*,*) 'we are in mrqmin. taum = ',taum
c    write (*,*) 'we are in mrqmin. tpc2 = ',tpc2

    if (alamda.lt.0) then
        kk = mfit+1
        do 12 j=1,ma
            ihit=0
            do 11 k=1,mfit
                if(lista(k).eq.j) ihit=ihit+1
11            continue
                if(ihit.eq.0) then
                    lista(kk)=j
                    kk = kk+1
                else if (ihit.gt.1) then
                    pause 'improper permutation in lista'
                endif
12            continue
            if(kk.ne.(ma+1)) pause 'improper permutation in lista'
            alamda = 0.001

            call mrqcof(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,alpha,beta,nca,chisq
& ,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,tpc1,tpc2,dyda,flpa,flpe,aG)

c    write(*,43) itera,a(1),a(2),chisq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1-nstart2-
mfit)
c43    format(I5,5H      ,3(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ))

        do 13 j=1,ma
            atry(j)=a(j)
13        continue
        endif
        ochisq = chisq
        itera = itera+1

        do 15 j=1,mfit
            do 14 k=1,mfit
                covar(j,k)=alpha(j,k)
14            continue
            covar(j,j)=alpha(j,j)*(1.+alamda)
            da(j) = beta(j)

```

```

15      continue

c      write (*,*) 'Just before Gaussj.'

      call gaussj(covar,mfit,nca,da,1,1)

c      write (*,*) 'Just after Gaussj.'

      if(alamda.eq.0) then
          call covsrt(covar,nca,ma,lista,mfit)
          return
      endif
      do 16 j=1,mfit
          atry(lista(j)) = a(lista(j))+da(j)
16      continue

      call
mrqcof(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,atry,ma,lista,mfit,covar,da,nca,chisq
&      ,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,tpc1,tpc2,dyda,flpa,flpe,aG)

      if (chisq.lt.ochisq) then
          alamda = 0.1*alamda
          ochisq=chisq
          do 18 j=1,mfit
              do 17 k=1,mfit
                  alpha(j,k)=covar(j,k)
17              continue
              beta(j)=da(j)
              a(lista(j))=atry(lista(j))
18          continue
          else
              alamda = 10.*alamda
              chisq=ochisq
          endif
          return
      end

      subroutine mrqcof(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,
& alpha,beta,nalp,chisq
&      ,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,tpc1,tpc2,dyda,flpa,flpe
&      ,aG)

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

      dimension y1(10000),y2(10000),alpha(nalp,nalp),beta(mfit),
&      dyda(mfit),lista(mfit),a(ma),e1(10000),e2(10000)
&      ,nstart1(3),nstart2(3),flpa(ndata1)
&      ,flpe(ndata2)
      real*8 taum,chisq,tpc1,tpc2,taus

```

```

c      write (*,*) 'we are in mrqcof. taum = ',taum
c      write (*,*) 'we are in mrqcof. tpc2 = ',tpc2

      do 112 j=1,mfit
          do 111 k=1,j
              alpha(j,k) = 0.
111          continue
          beta(j) = 0.
112      continue
          chisq=0.

120      do 115 i=nstart1(3),ndata1

          call foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1,flpa,
& aG)

c          if (i.lt.nstart1) goto 115
          sig2i = 1./y1(i)
          dy = y1(i)-ymod
          do 114 j=1,mfit
              wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
              do 113 k=1,j
                  alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
113              continue
              beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt
114          continue
          chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i
115      continue

320      do 315 i=nstart1(1),nstart1(2)

          call foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1,flpa,
& aG)

c          if (i.lt.nstart1) goto 115
          sig2i = 1./y1(i)
          dy = y1(i)-ymod
          do 314 j=1,mfit
              wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
              do 313 k=1,j
                  alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
313              continue
              beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt
314          continue
          chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i
315      continue

c      write (*,*) 'Chisq value after monomer: ',chisq

220      do 215 i=nstart2(3),ndata2

          call foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2,

```

```

& flpe,aG)

c      if (i.lt.nstart2) goto 215
      sig2i = 1./y2(i)
      dy = y2(i)-ymod
      do 214 j=1,mfit
          wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
          do 213 k=1,j
              alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
213          continue
          beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt
214      continue
      chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i
215      continue

420  do 415 i=nstart2(1),nstart2(2)

      call foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2,
& flpe,aG)

c      if (i.lt.nstart2) goto 215
      sig2i = 1./y2(i)
      dy = y2(i)-ymod
      do 414 j=1,mfit
          wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
          do 413 k=1,j
              alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
413          continue
          beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt
414      continue
      chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i
415      continue

c      write (*,*) 'Chisq value after excimer: ',chisq

      do 117 j=2,mfit
          do 116 k=1,j-1
              alpha(k,j)=alpha(j,k)
116          continue
117      continue
      return
      end

```

```

subroutine covsrt(covar,ncvm,ma,lista,mfit)

```

```

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

```

```

dimension covar(ncvm,ncvm),lista(mfit)

do 212 j=1,ma-1
    do 211 i=j+1,ma
        covar(i,j) = 0.
211    continue
212 continue
do 214 i=1,mfit-1
    do 213 j=i+1,mfit
        if(lista(j).gt.lista(i)) then
            covar(lista(j),lista(i))=covar(i,j)
        else
            covar(lista(i),lista(j))=covar(i,j)
        endif
213    continue
214 continue
swap=covar(1,1)
do 215 j=1,ma
    covar(1,j) = covar(j,j)
    covar(j,j) = 0.
215 continue
covar(lista(1),lista(1))=swap
do 216 j=2,mfit
    covar(lista(j),lista(j))=covar(1,j)
216 continue
do 218 j=2,ma
    do 217 i=1,j-1
        covar(i,j)=covar(j,i)
217 continue
218 continue
return
end

```

```

subroutine gaussj(a,n,np,b,m,mp)

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

parameter (nmax=50)
dimension a(np,np),b(np),ipiv(nmax),indxr(nmax),indxc(nmax)

do 311 j=1,n
    ipiv(j) = 0
311 continue

do 322 i=1,n
    big = 0.

```

```

do 313 j=1,n
    if (ipiv(j).ne.1) then
        do 312 k=1,n
            if(ipiv(k).eq.0) then
                if (abs(a(j,k)).ge.big) then
                    big = abs(a(j,k))
                    irow = j
                    icol = k
                endif
                else if (ipiv(k).gt.1) then
                    pause 'singular matrix'
                endif
            312          continue
        endif
    313    continue
    ipiv(icol) = ipiv(icol) + 1
    if (irow.ne.icol) then
        do 314 l=1,n
            dum = a(irow,l)
            a(irow,l) = a(icol,l)
            a(icol,l) = dum
        314    continue
        dum = b(irow)
        b(irow) = b(icol)
        b(icol) = dum
    endif
    indxr(i) = irow
    indxc(i) = icol
    if (a(icol,icol).eq.0) pause 'singular matrix'
    pivinv = 1./a(icol,icol)
    a(icol,icol) = 1.
    do 316 l=1,n
        a(icol,l) = a(icol,l)*pivinv
    316    continue

```

```

        b(icol) = b(icol)*pivinv
do 321 ll=1,n
    if (ll.ne.icol) then

        dum = a(ll,icol)
        a(ll,icol) = 0.

        do 318 l=1,n
            a(ll,l) = a(ll,l) - a(icol,l)*dum
318        continue

            b(ll) = b(ll) - b(icol)*dum

        endif
321    continue
322    continue

do 324 l=n,1,-1
    if (indxr(l).ne.indxc(l)) then

        do 323 k=1,n
            dum = a(k,indxr(l))
            a(k,indxr(l)) = a(k,indxc(l))
            a(k,indxc(l)) = dum
323        continue

        endif
324    continue

return
end

```

K] Listing of *aniso03g*

```
c      Program created April 9, 2015
c      This program fits the I(para;para) and I(para;per) decays
c      globally assuming a triexponential anisotropy.
c      There is NO function for non-covalently attached dyes.
c      There is a function for covalently attached dyes.
c      Pre-exponential factors of the anisotropy can be negative.
c      the G factor is omitted and it is calculated.
c      The diffusion coefficients are optimized.

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

      parameter (mfit=11,ma=11,nca=11)

      dimension yl(10000),lista(mfit),a(mfit),
& covar(mfit,mfit),alpha(mfit,mfit),
& e1(10000),da(mfit),beta(mfit)
& ,dyda(mfit),ym(10000),res1(10000),auto1(10000)
& ,e2(10000),y2(10000),res2(10000),auto2(10000)
& ,nstart1(3),nstart2(3)
& ,a1(10),a2(10),tau1(10),tau2(10),f1pa(10000),f1pe(10000)

      real*8 taum,chisq,tpc1,tpc2

10     format(A)
      character *30 DD1,DD2

      write (*,*) 'How many chanel's do you want to work with
& for the VV decay?'
      read (*,*) ndat1

c      write (*,*) 'What is the name of your lamp file ?'
```

```

c      read(*,10) DD
c      open (1,file=DD,status='old')
c      read(1,*) (e(i),i=1,ndata)
c      close(1)
c      write (*,*) 'what is the name of your fluorescence decay?'
c      read(*,10) DD
c      open(1,file=DD,status='old')
c      read(1,*) (y(i),i=1,ndata)
c      close(1)
c      write (*,*) 'What is your file''s name for VV?'
c      read(*,10) DD1
c      open(1,file=DD1,status='old')
c      do 15 i=1,ndata1
c      read(1,*) e1(i),y1(i)
c15   continue
c      close (1)
c      write (*,*) 'What is your lamp''s filename for
& the VV decay?'
c      read(*,10) DD1
c      open(1,file=DD1,status='old')
c      do 13 i=1,9
13   read(1,*)
c      do 15 i=1,ndata1
c      read(1,*) x,e1(i)
15   continue
c      close (1)
c      write (*,*) 'What is your VV decay''s filename?'
c      read(*,10) DD1
c      open(1,file=DD1,status='old')

```

```

do 14 i=1,9
14  read(1,*)

do 16 i=1,ndata1

read(1,*) x,y1(i)

16  continue

close (1)

write (*,*) 'How many chanel's do you want to work with
& for the VH decay?'
read (*,*) ndata2

write (*,*) 'What is your file''s name for VH?'
read(*,10) DD2

c    open(1,file=DD2,status='old')

c    do 16 i=1,ndata2

c    read(1,*) e2(i),y2(i)

c16  continue

c    close (1)

write (*,*) 'What is your lamp''s filename for
& the VH decay?'
read(*,10) DD2

open(1,file=DD2,status='old')

do 313 i=1,9
313  read(1,*)

do 315 i=1,ndata2

read(1,*) x,e2(i)

315  continue

close (1)

write (*,*) 'What is your VH decay''s filename?'
read(*,10) DD2

open(1,file=DD2,status='old')

```

```

do 314 i=1,9
314  read(1,*)

      do 316 i=1,ndata2

        read(1,*) x,y2(i)

316  continue

      close (1)

      write (*,*) 'What is the lifetime of the reference compound
& for the VV decay?'
      read(*,*) taur1

      write (*,*) 'What is your time per chanel for the VV
& decay?'
      read(*,*) tpc1

      taur1 = exp(-tpc1/taur1)

      alold2 = e1(1)

      do 40 i=2,ndata1

        alold1 = e1(i)
        e1(i) = e1(i) - alold2*taur1
        alold2 = alold1

        if(e1(i).lt.0) e1(i)=0.0001

40  continue

      write (*,*) 'What is the lifetime of the reference compound
& for the VH decay?'
      read(*,*) taur2

      write (*,*) 'What is your time per chanel for the VH
& decay?'
      read(*,*) tpc2

      taur2 = exp(-tpc2/taur2)

      alold2 = e2(1)

      do 41 i=2,ndata2

        alold1 = e2(i)
        e2(i) = e2(i) - alold2*taur2
        alold2 = alold1

        if(e2(i).lt.0) e2(i)=0.0001

```

```

41    continue

      imax = 0

      do 500 i=2,ndata1

        if (e1(i).gt.emax) then
          imax = i
          emax = e1(i)
        endif

500    continue

      write (*,511)
      write (*,*) '
511    format(10H    channel,10H    lamp,10H    decay)

      do 520 k=imax-15,imax+10

        if (k.gt.1) then
          write (*,512) k,e1(k),y1(k)
512    format (3H    ,I4,3H    ,2(2H    ,F7.1,1H ))
          endif
520    continue

      write (*,*) 'From which channel do you wish to start
&    your analysis for the VV decay?'
      read(*,*) nstart1(3)

      write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise start
& for the VV decay?'
      read(*,*) nstart1(1)

      write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise end
& for the VV decay?'
      read(*,*) nstart1(2)

c      sume = 0.0
c      sumy = 0.0

c      anback = nback2-nback1 + 1

c      do 860 i=nback1,nback2

c      sume = sume + e1(i)
c      sumy = sumy + y1(i)

c860    continue

c      sume = sume/anback
c      sumy = sumy/anback

```

```

c      do 870 i=1,ndata1

c      e1(i) = e1(i) - sume
c      y1(i) = y1(i) - sumy

c      if(e1(i).lt.0.0) e1(i) = 0.00001
c      if(y1(i).lt.0.0) y1(i) = 0.00001

c870  continue

      imax = 0
      emax = 0.0

      do 501 i=2,ndata2

      if (e2(i).gt.emax) then
      imax = i
      emax = e2(i)
      endif

501  continue

      write (*,511)
      write (*,*) ' _____ '

      do 1522 k=imax-15,imax+10

      if (k.gt.1) then
      write (*,512) k,e2(k),y2(k)
      endif

1522  continue

      write (*,*) 'From which channel do you wish to start
&      your analysis for the VH decay?'
      read(*,*) nstart2(3)

      write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise start
& for the VH decay?'
      read(*,*) nstart2(1)

      write (*,*) 'At which channel does the background noise end
& for the VH decay?'
      read(*,*) nstart2(2)

c      sume = 0.0
c      sumy = 0.0

c      anback = nback2-nback1 + 1

c      do 861 i=nback1,nback2

```

```

c      sume = sume + e2(i)
c      sumy = sumy + y2(i)

c861  continue

c      sume = sume/anback
c      sumy = sumy/anback

c      do 871 i=1,ndata2

c      e2(i) = e2(i) - sume
c      y2(i) = y2(i) - sumy

c      if(e2(i).lt.0.0) e2(i) = 0.00001
c      if(y2(i).lt.0.0) y2(i) = 0.00001

c871  continue

      write (*,*) 'How many decay times do you need to represent
& the decay of the dye bound to the macromolecule.'
      read (*,*) nexpl

      tauavl = 0.0

      do 400 k1=1,nexpl
      write (*,*) 'What is the',k1,'th decaytime?'
      read (*,*) tau1(k1)
      write (*,*) 'What is its normalized pre-exponential factor?'
      read (*,*) a1(k1)

      tauavl = tauavl + a1(k1)*tau1(k1)

400   continue

      do 410 i1=1,10000

      flpa(i1) = 0.0
      flpe(i1) = 0.0

      do 415 k1=1,nexpl

      ail = i1
      flpa(i1) = flpa(i1) + a1(k1)*
& dexp(-(ail-1.0)*tpc1/tau1(k1))
      flpe(i1) = flpe(i1) + a1(k1)*
& dexp(-(ail-1.0)*tpc2/tau1(k1))

415   continue

410   continue

```

```

write (*,*) 'Give an estimate of Dpara.'
read (*,*) a(2)

write (*,*) 'Give an estimate of Dper.'
read (*,*) a(4)

taurot1 = 1.0/(a(2)+5.0*a(4))
taurot2 = 1.0/(4.0*a(2)+2.0*a(4))
taurot3 = 1.0/(6.0*a(4))

write (*,*) 'taurot1 = ',taurot1
write (*,*) 'taurot2 = ',taurot2
write (*,*) 'taurot3 = ',taurot3

write (*,*) 'What is the pre-exponential factor for taurot1 =
& ',taurot1, '?'
read(*,*) a(1)

write (*,*) 'What is the pre-exponential factor for taurot2 =
& ',taurot2, '?'
read(*,*) a(3)

write (*,*) 'What is the pre-exponential factor for taurot3 =
& ',taurot3, '?'
read(*,*) a(11)

write (*,*) 'What is your scaling factor with the instrument
& lamp for the VV decay?'
read (*,*) a(5)

write (*,*) 'What is your scaling factor with the instrument
& lamp for the VH decay?'
read (*,*) a(10)

a(6) = .1
a(7) = .1

a(8) = 10.0
a(9) = 10.0

do 524 i=1,mfit
lista(i) =i
524 continue

513 alambda = -0.1
itera = 0
kchi = 0

514 continue

```

```

        if (itera.ne.0) goto 540

515  write (*,521)
521  format(10Hiteration ,20H    amplitude    ,
&20H    lifetime    ,20H    scattering    ,10H chisquare)
    write(*,*) '_____
    _____

c    write (*,*) 'just before entering mrqmin. taum = ',taum

    a(1) = sqrt(a(1))
    a(2) = sqrt(a(2))
    a(3) = sqrt(a(3))
    a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
    a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
    a(8) = sqrt(a(8))
    a(9) = sqrt(a(9))
    a(10) = sqrt(a(10))
    a(11) = sqrt(a(11))

540  continue

    call mrqmin(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,covar,alpha,
&      nca,chisq,alambda,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,itera,da,beta
&      ,dyda,tpc1,tpc2,flpa,flpe,aG)

    a(1) = a(1)*a(1)
    a(2) = a(2)*a(2)
    a(3) = a(3)*a(3)
    a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
    a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
    a(8) = a(8)*a(8)
    a(9) = a(9)*a(9)
    a(10) = a(10)*a(10)
    a(11) = a(11)*a(11)

    write (*,*)

    write (*,542) itera,a(5),a(10),a(2),a(4),
&      chisq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1(3)-nstart2(3)+
& (nstart1(2)-nstart1(1))+(nstart2(2)-nstart2(1))-mfit)
542  format(I5,5H    ,4(3H    ,F10.3,7H    ),F10.3)

    write (*,543) a(8),a(9)
543  format(10HBackground,2(3H    ,F10.3,7H    ))

    write (*,545) a(6),a(7)
545  format(10HScattering,2(3H    ,F10.3,7H    ))

    write (*,544) a(5)/a(10)
544  format(10HG-factor ,3H    ,F10.3,7H    )

    write (*,551) a(1),1.0/(a(2)+5.0*a(4))

```

```

        write (*,552) a(3),1.0/(4.0*a(2)+2*a(4))
        write (*,553) a(11),1.0/(6.0*a(4))

551  format(10Hro1 =      ,3H      ,F10.3,7H      ,10Htaurot1 = ,F10.3)
552  format(10Hro2 =      ,3H      ,F10.3,7H      ,10Htaurot2 = ,F10.3)
553  format(10Hro3 =      ,3H      ,F10.3,7H      ,10Htaurot3 = ,F10.3)

c    write(*,*) 'alambda = ',alambda

        a(1) = sqrt(a(1))
        a(2) = sqrt(a(2))
        a(3) = sqrt(a(3))
        a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
        a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
        a(8) = sqrt(a(8))
        a(9) = sqrt(a(9))
        a(10) = sqrt(a(10))
        a(11) = sqrt(a(11))

        if (itera.eq.1) goto 514
        if(chicca.eq.chisq) kchi = kchi+1
        if (chicca.ne.chisq) chicca = chisq
        if(chicca.ne.chisq) kchi = 0
        if (kchi.gt.20) goto 550
        goto 540

550  continue

c550 write (*,*) 'Do you want to try new amplitudes and lifetimes
c    & or starting analysis channel?'
c    write (*,*) 'yes = 1'
c    read(*,*) nn
c    if (nn.eq.1) then

c    do 525 i=1,nexp
c        ii = nexp+i
c        write (*,*) 'what is your new ',i,'th lifetime?'
c        read(*,*) a(ii)
c        write (*,*) 'what is your new ',i,'th amplitude?'
c        read(*,*) a(i)
c525  continue

c    write (*,*) 'what is your new scattering factor correction?'
c    read(*,*) a(mfit)

c        write (*,*) 'what is your new starting analysis channel?'
c        read(*,*) nstart
c        goto 513
c    else
c        write (*,*) 'this is the end, my friend!'
c    endif

```

```

do 1000 i=1,ndata1

call foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1,flpa,aG)

ym(i) = ymod
res1(i) = y1(i) - ymod

if (ymod.lt.1.0) then

    res1(i) = 0.0

else

    res1(i) = res1(i)/sqrt(ymod)

endif

if(i.lt.nstart1(3)) res1(i) = 0.0
1000 continue

do 1010 i=1,ndata1

sum = sum + res1(i)*res1(i)

1010 continue

n3 = ndata1 - nstart1(3) + 1
an3 = ndata1 - nstart1(3) + 1

do 1020 j=nstart1(3),n3-1

    do 1030 i=nstart1(3),ndata1-j

        auto1(j) = auto1(j) + res1(i)*res1(i+j)

1030        continue

am = j
am = an3 - am

if(am.eq.0.0) then

write (*,*) 'there is a problem!'

endif

auto1(j) = an3*auto1(j)/(am*sum)

1020 continue

open(2,file='plot1.dat',status='old')

```

```

do 1040 i=1,ndata1

time = i*tpcl
write (2,1050) time,e1(i),y1(i),ym(i),res1(i),auto1(i)

1050 format (4F10.2,2E12.3)

1040 continue

close(2)

a(1) = a(1)*a(1)
a(2) = a(2)*a(2)
a(3) = a(3)*a(3)
a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
a(8) = a(8)*a(8)
a(9) = a(9)*a(9)
a(10) = a(10)*a(10)
a(11) = a(11)*a(11)

aG = a(5)/a(10)

open(2,file='plotres1',status='old')

atcha = 0.0
write(2,10) DD1
write (2,1070) a(1),1.0/(a(2)+5.0*a(4))
write (2,1070) a(3),1.0/(4.0*a(2)+2.0*a(4))
write (2,1070) a(11),1.0/(6.0*a(4))
write (2,1070) a(5)/a(10),atcha
write (2,1070) frac,tauavl
write (2,1080) a(8)
write (2,1080) chisq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1(3)-nstart2(3)+
& (nstart1(2)-nstart1(1))+(nstart2(2)-nstart2(1))-mfit)
write (2,1075) nstart1(3)

1070 format(2F10.5)
1075 format (I5)
1080 format (F10.5)

close(2)

a(1) = sqrt(a(1))
a(2) = sqrt(a(2))
a(3) = sqrt(a(3))
a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
a(8) = sqrt(a(8))
a(9) = sqrt(a(9))
a(10) = sqrt(a(10))
a(11) = sqrt(a(11))

```

```

do 2000 i=1,ndata2

call foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2,flpe,aG)

ym(i) = ymod
res2(i) = y2(i) - ymod

if (ymod.lt.1.0) then

    res2(i) = 0.0

else

    res2(i) = res2(i)/sqrt(ymod)

endif

if(i.lt.nstart2(3)) res2(i) = 0.0

2000 continue

do 2010 i=1,ndata2

sum = sum + res2(i)*res2(i)

2010 continue

n3 = ndata2 - nstart2(3) + 1
an3 = ndata2 - nstart2(3) + 1

do 2020 j=nstart2(3),n3-1

    do 2030 i=nstart2(3),ndata2-j

        auto2(j) = auto2(j) + res2(i)*res2(i+j)

2030        continue

am = j
am = an3 - am

if(am.eq.0.0) then

write (*,*) 'there is a problem!'

endif

auto2(j) = an3*auto2(j)/(am*sum)

2020 continue

open(2,file='plot2.dat',status='old')

```

```

do 2040 i=1,ndata2

time = i*tpc2
write (2,1050) time,e2(i),y2(i),ym(i),res2(i),auto2(i)

2040 continue

close(2)

a(1) = a(1)*a(1)
a(2) = a(2)*a(2)
a(3) = a(3)*a(3)
a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
a(8) = a(8)*a(8)
a(9) = a(9)*a(9)
a(10) = a(10)*a(10)
a(11) = a(11)*a(11)

atcha = 0.0

open(2,file='plotres2',status='old')

atcha = 0.0
write(2,10) 'aniso02d'
write(2,10) DD2
write (2,1070) a(1),1.0/(a(2)+5.0*a(4))
write (2,1070) a(3),1.0/(4.0*a(2)+2.0*a(4))
write (2,1070) a(11),1.0/(6.0*a(4))
write (2,1070) a(5)/a(10),atcha
write (2,1070) frac,tauavl
write (2,1080) a(9)
write (2,1080) chisq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1(3)-nstart2(3)+
& (nstart1(2)-nstart1(1))+(nstart2(2)-nstart2(1))-mfit)
write (2,1075) nstart2(3)

close(2)

end

subroutine foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1
& ,flpa,aG)

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

```

```

      real*8 a(ma),y1(10000),e1(10000),dyda(ma),flpa(ndata1)
      real*8 ted1,tad1,tadi1,tadl,tidil,tidl,amol,tpcl,ymod,ymod1,
& ymod2,ymod3,tau0

c      if (i.eq.1) then
c      write (*,*) 'We are in foncs1!'
c      write (*,*) 'taum = ',taum
c      endif

c      if (i.eq.1) then
c      write (*,*) 'in foncs1, tpcl = ',tpcl
c      endif

a(1) = a(1)*a(1)
a(2) = a(2)*a(2)
a(3) = a(3)*a(3)
a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
a(8) = a(8)*a(8)
a(9) = a(9)*a(9)
a(10) = a(10)*a(10)
a(11) = a(11)*a(11)

do 5 k=1,ma
dyda(k) = 0.
5  continue

ymod1 = 0.0
ymod2 = 0.0
ymod3 = 0.0
ymod4 = 0.0

if (i.eq.1) goto 25

tad1 = dexp(-tpcl*(a(2)+5.0*a(4)))
tadi1 = 1.0

tod1 = dexp(-tpcl*(4.0*a(2)+2.0*a(4)))
todi1 = 1.0

ted1 = dexp(-tpcl*(6.0*a(4)))
tedi1 = 1.0

do 20 k=1,i

akk = k

if((k.eq.1).or.(k.eq.i)) then
amol = 0.5
else
amol = 1.0

```

```

endif

ymod1 = ymod1 + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*flpa(k)
ymod2 = ymod2 + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*flpa(k)*
& 2.0*a(1)*tadil
ymod3 = ymod3 + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*flpa(k)*
& 2.0*a(3)*todil
ymod4 = ymod4 + amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*flpa(k)*
& 2.0*a(11)*tedil

dyda(2) = dyda(2) - amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*flpa(k)
& *2.0*(a(1)*tadil+4.0*a(3)*todil)*(akk-1.0)
dyda(4) = dyda(4) - amol*e1(i-k+1)*tpc1*a(5)*flpa(k)
& *2.0*(5.0*a(1)*tadil+2.0*a(3)*todil+6.0*a(11)*tedil)
& *(akk-1.0)

tadil = tadil*tad1
todil = todil*tod1
tedil = tedil*ted1

20  continue

25  continue

dyda(1) = 2.0*sqrt(a(1))*ymod2/a(1)
dyda(2) = 2.0*sqrt(a(2))*dyda(2)*tpc1
dyda(3) = 2.0*sqrt(a(3))*ymod3/a(3)
dyda(4) = 2.0*sqrt(a(4))*dyda(4)*tpc1
dyda(5) = 2.0*sqrt(a(5))*(ymod1+ymod2
& +ymod3+ymod4)/a(5)
dyda(6) = e1(i)
dyda(7) = 0.0
dyda(8) = 2.0*sqrt(a(8))
dyda(9) = 0.0
dyda(10) = 0.0
dyda(11) = 2.0*sqrt(a(11))*ymod4/a(11)

ymod = ymod1 + ymod2 + ymod3 + ymod4
& + a(6)*e1(i) + a(8)

a(1) = sqrt(a(1))
a(2) = sqrt(a(2))
a(3) = sqrt(a(3))
a(4) = sqrt(a(4))
a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
a(8) = sqrt(a(8))
a(9) = sqrt(a(9))
a(10) = sqrt(a(10))
a(11) = sqrt(a(11))

c      if(i.eq.300) then
c      write(*,*) i,ymod,ymod1,ymod2,ymod3,ymod4
c      endif

```

```

c      write (*,*) dyda(1),dyda(2),dyda(3),dyda(4),dyda(5)

c      do 111 ik=1,ma
c111  write (*,*) 'a(',ik,' = ',a(ik)
      return

      end

      subroutine foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2
& ,flpe,aG)

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

      real*8 a(ma),e2(10000),dyda(ma),flpe(ndata2)
      real*8 ted1,tad1,tadi1,tadl,tidil,tidl,amol,tpc2,ymod,ymod1,
& ymod2,ymod3,tau0,aa1,aa2,aa3,aa4,aa5,aa6,akk,tauS

      a(1) = a(1)*a(1)
      a(2) = a(2)*a(2)
      a(3) = a(3)*a(3)
      a(4) = a(4)*a(4)
      a(5) = a(5)*a(5)
      a(8) = a(8)*a(8)
      a(9) = a(9)*a(9)
      a(10) = a(10)*a(10)
      a(11) = a(11)*a(11)

      do 5 k=1,ma
      dyda(k) = 0.
5      continue

      ymod1 = 0.0
      ymod2 = 0.0
      ymod3 = 0.0
      ymod4 = 0.0

      if (i.eq.1) goto 25

      tad1 = dexp(-tpc2*(a(2)+5.0*a(4)))
      tadi1 = 1.0

      tod1 = dexp(-tpc2*(4.0*a(2)+2.0*a(4)))
      todi1 = 1.0

      ted1 = dexp(-tpc2*(6.0*a(4)))
      tedi1 = 1.0

```

```

do 20 k=1,i

akk = k

if((k.eq.1).or.(k.eq.i)) then
amol = 0.5
else
amol = 1.0
endif

ymod1 = ymod1 + amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(10)*flpe(k)
ymod2 = ymod2 - amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(10)*flpe(k)
& *a(1)*tadil
ymod3 = ymod3 - amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(10)*flpe(k)
& *a(3)*todil
ymod4 = ymod4 - amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(10)*flpe(k)
& *a(11)*tedil

dyda(2) = dyda(2) + amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(10)
& *flpe(k)*(a(1)*tadil+4.0*a(3)*todil)*(akk-1.0)
dyda(4) = dyda(4) + amol*e2(i-k+1)*tpc2*a(10)
& *flpe(k)*(5.0*a(1)*tadil+2.0*a(3)*todil+6.0*a(11)*tedil)
& *(akk-1.0)

tadil = tadil*tadl
todil = todil*todl
tedil = tedil*tedl

20    continue

25    continue

dyda(1) = 2.0*sqrt(a(1))*ymod2/a(1)
dyda(2) = 2.0*sqrt(a(2))*dyda(2)*tpc2
dyda(3) = 2.0*sqrt(a(3))*ymod3/a(3)
dyda(4) = 2.0*sqrt(a(4))*dyda(4)*tpc2
dyda(5) = 0.0
dyda(6) = 0.0
dyda(7) = e2(i)
dyda(8) = 0.0
dyda(9) = 2.0*sqrt(a(9))
dyda(10) = 2.0*sqrt(a(10))*(ymod1+ymod2
& +ymod3+ymod4)/a(10)
dyda(11) = 2.0*sqrt(a(11))*ymod4/a(11)

ymod = ymod1 + ymod2 + ymod3 + ymod4
& + a(7)*e2(i) + a(9)

a(1) = sqrt(a(1))
a(2) = sqrt(a(2))
a(3) = sqrt(a(3))
a(4) = sqrt(a(4))

```

```

a(5) = sqrt(a(5))
a(8) = sqrt(a(8))
a(9) = sqrt(a(9))
a(10) = sqrt(a(10))
a(11) = sqrt(a(11))

c      if (i.eq.300) then
c      write (*,*) i,ymod,ymod1,ymod2,ymod3,ymod4
c      endif
c      write (*,*) dyda(1),dyda(2),dyda(3),dyda(4),dyda(5)

c      do 111 ik=1,ma
c111 write (*,*) 'a(',ik,' = ',a(ik)

return

end

subroutine mrqmin(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,
& covar,alpha,nca,chisq,alamda,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,itera,
& da,beta,dyda,tpc1,tpc2,flpa,flpe,aG)

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

parameter (mmax=20)

dimension
y1(ndata1),y2(ndata2),a(ma),lista(ma),e1(ndata1),e2(ndata2),
&
covar(mfit,mfit),alpha(mfit,mfit),atry(mmax),beta(mfit),da(mfit)
& ,dyda(mfit),nstart1(3),nstart2(3),flpa(ndata1),
& flpe(ndata2)

real*8 taum,chisq,alamda,tpc1,tpc2,tauS

save ochisq

c      write (*,*) 'we are in mrqmin. taum = ',taum
c      write (*,*) 'we are in mrqmin. tpc2 = ',tpc2

if (alamda.lt.0) then
kk = mfit+1
do 12 j=1,ma
ihit=0

```

```

do 11 k=1,mfit
    if(lista(k).eq.j) ihit=ihit+1
11    continue
    if(ihit.eq.0) then
        lista(kk)=j
        kk = kk+1
    else if (ihit.gt.1) then
        pause 'improper permutation in lista'
    endif
12    continue
    if(kk.ne.(ma+1)) pause 'improper permutation in lista'
    alamda = 0.001

    call mrqcof(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,alpha,beta,nca,chisq
&        ,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,tpc1,tpc2,dyda,flpa,flpe,aG)

c    write(*,43) itera,a(1),a(2),chisq/(ndata1+ndata2-nstart1-nstart2-
mfit)
c43    format(I5,5H      ,3(3H      ,F10.3,7H      ))

do 13 j=1,ma
    atry(j)=a(j)
13    continue
    endif
    ochisq = chisq
    itera = itera+1

do 15 j=1,mfit
    do 14 k=1,mfit
        covar(j,k)=alpha(j,k)
14    continue
        covar(j,j)=alpha(j,j)*(1.+alamda)
        da(j) = beta(j)
15    continue

c    write (*,*) 'Just before Gaussj.'

    call gaussj(covar,mfit,nca,da,1,1)

c    write (*,*) 'Just after Gaussj.'

    if(alamda.eq.0) then
        call covsrt(covar,nca,ma,lista,mfit)
        return
    endif
    do 16 j=1,mfit
        atry(lista(j)) = a(lista(j))+da(j)
16    continue

```

```

      call
mrqcof(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,atry,ma,lista,mfit,covar,da,nca,chisq
& ,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,tpc1,tpc2,dyda,flpa,flpe,aG)

      if (chisq.lt.ochisq) then
      alamda = 0.1*alamda
      ochisq=chisq
      do 18 j=1,mfit
        do 17 k=1,mfit
          alpha(j,k)=covar(j,k)
17      continue
      beta(j)=da(j)
      a(lista(j))=atry(lista(j))
18      continue
      else
      alamda = 10.*alamda
      chisq=ochisq
      endif
      return
      end

      subroutine mrqcof(y1,y2,ndata1,ndata2,a,ma,lista,mfit,
& alpha,beta,nalp,chisq
& ,nstart1,nstart2,e1,e2,tpc1,tpc2,dyda,flpa,flpe
& ,aG)

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

      dimension y1(10000),y2(10000),alpha(nalp,nalp),beta(mfit),
& dyda(mfit),lista(mfit),a(ma),e1(10000),e2(10000)
& ,nstart1(3),nstart2(3),flpa(ndata1)
& ,flpe(ndata2)
      real*8 taum,chisq,tpc1,tpc2,tauS

c      write (*,*) 'we are in mrqcof. taum = ',taum
c      write (*,*) 'we are in mrqcof. tpc2 = ',tpc2

      do 112 j=1,mfit
        do 111 k=1,j
          alpha(j,k) = 0.
111      continue
      beta(j) = 0.
112      continue
      chisq=0.

120      do 115 i=nstart1(3),ndata1

        call foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1,flpa,
& aG)

c      if (i.lt.nstart1) goto 115

```

```

        sig2i = 1./y1(i)
        dy = y1(i)-ymod
        do 114 j=1,mfit
            wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
            do 113 k=1,j
                alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
113            continue
            beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt
114        continue
        chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i
115    continue

320    do 315 i=nstart1(1),nstart1(2)

        call foncs1(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata1,e1,tpc1,flpa,
& aG)

c        if (i.lt.nstart1) goto 115
        sig2i = 1./y1(i)
        dy = y1(i)-ymod
        do 314 j=1,mfit
            wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
            do 313 k=1,j
                alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
313            continue
            beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt
314        continue
        chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i
315    continue

c        write (*,*) 'Chisq value after monomer: ',chisq

220    do 215 i=nstart2(3),ndata2

        call foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2,
& flpe,aG)

c        if (i.lt.nstart2) goto 215
        sig2i = 1./y2(i)
        dy = y2(i)-ymod
        do 214 j=1,mfit
            wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
            do 213 k=1,j
                alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
213            continue
            beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt
214        continue
        chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i
215    continue

420    do 415 i=nstart2(1),nstart2(2)

        call foncs2(i,a,ymod,dyda,ma,ndata2,e2,tpc2,

```

```

& flpe,aG)

c      if (i.lt.nstart2) goto 215
      sig2i = 1./y2(i)
      dy = y2(i)-ymod
      do 414 j=1,mfit
          wt=dyda(lista(j))*sig2i
          do 413 k=1,j
              alpha(j,k)=alpha(j,k)+wt*dyda(lista(k))
413          continue
          beta(j)=beta(j)+dy*wt
414      continue
      chisq=chisq+dy*dy*sig2i
415      continue

c      write (*,*) 'Chisq value after excimer: ',chisq

      do 117 j=2,mfit
          do 116 k=1,j-1
              alpha(k,j)=alpha(j,k)
116          continue
117      continue
      return
      end

```

```

subroutine covsrt(covar,ncvm,ma,lista,mfit)

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

dimension covar(ncvm,ncvm),lista(mfit)

do 212 j=1,ma-1
    do 211 i=j+1,ma
        covar(i,j) = 0.
211    continue
212 continue
do 214 i=1,mfit-1
    do 213 j=i+1,mfit
        if(lista(j).gt.lista(i)) then
            covar(lista(j),lista(i))=covar(i,j)
        else
            covar(lista(i),lista(j))=covar(i,j)
        endif
213    continue
214 continue
swap=covar(1,1)
do 215 j=1,ma

```

```

        covar(1,j) = covar(j,j)
        covar(j,j) = 0.
215    continue
        covar(lista(1),lista(1))=swap
        do 216 j=2,mfit
            covar(lista(j),lista(j))=covar(1,j)
216    continue
        do 218 j=2,ma
            do 217 i=1,j-1
                covar(i,j)=covar(j,i)
217    continue
218    continue
        return
    end

```

```

subroutine gaussj(a,n,np,b,m,mp)

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

parameter (nmax=50)
dimension a(np,np),b(np),ipiv(nmax),indxr(nmax),indxc(nmax)

do 311 j=1,n
    ipiv(j) = 0
311 continue

do 322 i=1,n
    big = 0.

    do 313 j=1,n

        if (ipiv(j).ne.1) then

            do 312 k=1,n

                if(ipiv(k).eq.0) then

                    if (abs(a(j,k)).ge.big) then
                        big = abs(a(j,k))
                        irow = j
                        icol = k
                    endif

                    else if (ipiv(k).gt.1) then
                        pause 'singular matrix'
                    endif

                endif
            enddo
        endif
    enddo
enddo

```

```

312             continue

                endif

313         continue

        ipiv(icol) = ipiv(icol) + 1

        if (irow.ne.icol) then

            do 314 l=1,n
                dum = a(irow,l)
                a(irow,l) = a(icol,l)
                a(icol,l) = dum
314         continue

                dum = b(irow)
                b(irow) = b(icol)
                b(icol) = dum

            endif

            indxr(i) = irow
            indxc(i) = icol

            if (a(icol,icol).eq.0) pause 'singular matrix'

            pivinv = 1./a(icol,icol)

            a(icol,icol) = 1.

            do 316 l=1,n
                a(icol,l) = a(icol,l)*pivinv
316         continue

                b(icol) = b(icol)*pivinv

            do 321 ll=1,n
                if (ll.ne.icol) then

                    dum = a(ll,icol)
                    a(ll,icol) = 0.

                    do 318 l=1,n
                        a(ll,l) = a(ll,l) - a(icol,l)*dum
318                 continue

                            b(ll) = b(ll) - b(icol)*dum

                    endif

321         continue

```

```

322  continue

      do 324 l=n,1,-1
        if (indxr(l).ne.indxc(l)) then

          do 323 k=1,n
            dum = a(k,indxr(l))
            a(k,indxr(l)) = a(k,indxc(l))
            a(k,indxc(l)) = dum
323          continue

        endif

324  continue

      return
      end

```