

MOLECULAR INTERACTIONS IN BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS.  
III<sup>4</sup>. THE SIBIS AND HIBIS PROGRAMS. APPLICATIONS.

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Summary. The SIBIS and HIBIS programs implement our algorithms developed to quantify the steric (SIBIS) and hydrophobic (HIBIS) interactions in biological systems. The paper presents the flowcharts, the complete listing in FORTRAN of the programs, and details the structure of the input/output data. Illustratively, one performs SIBIS and HIBIS calculations for a serie of twenty inhibitors (triazines) of L.casei dehydropholate reductase, good results being reported. Finally, the algorithm CCNEX, which teaches the computer to recognize connected graphs, is given.

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## 1. The SIBIS and HIBIS Programs

The two algorithms (SIBIS - Steric Interactions in Biological Systems and HIBIS - Hydrophobic Interactions in Biological Systems) were discussed and applied to drug - receptor interactions in previous papers (i.e., refs. 1-3, and 4, respectively).

The present paper contains the flowchart, the complete listing of the programs and the structure of the input/output data. An application of these algorithms to a serie of twenty inhibitors of L.casei dihydrofolate reductase is also given.

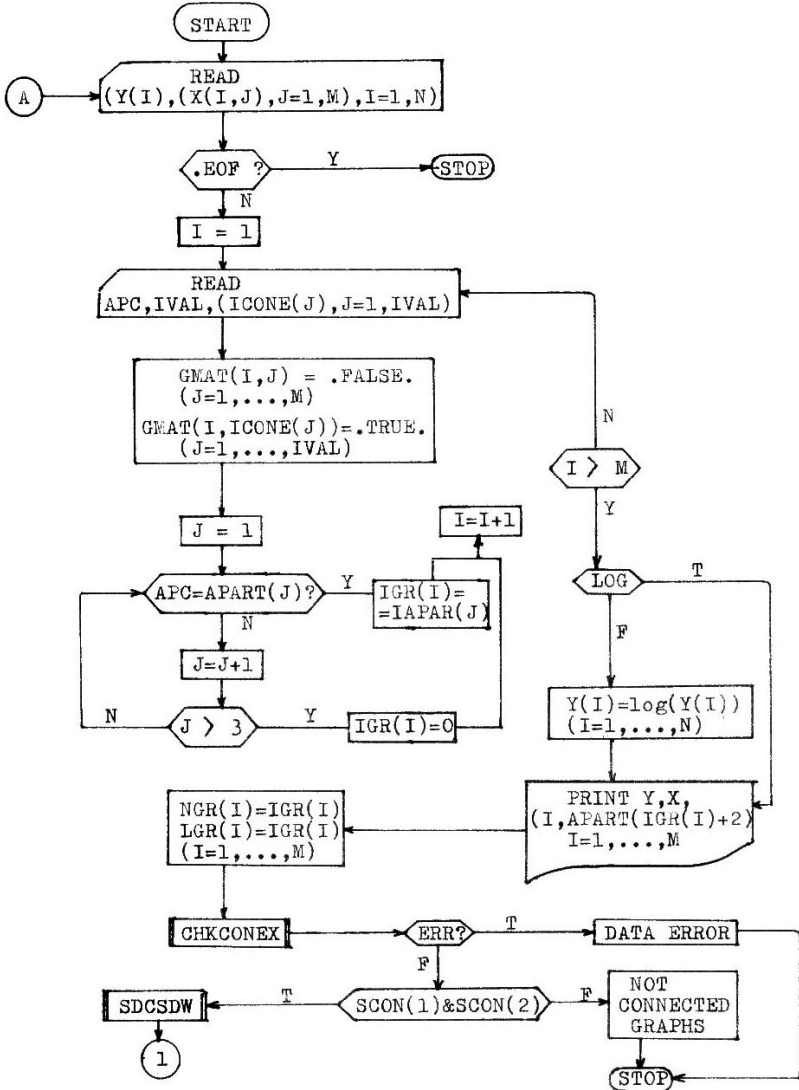
The main difference between SIBIS and HIBIS consists in the objective functions to be optimized, namely:

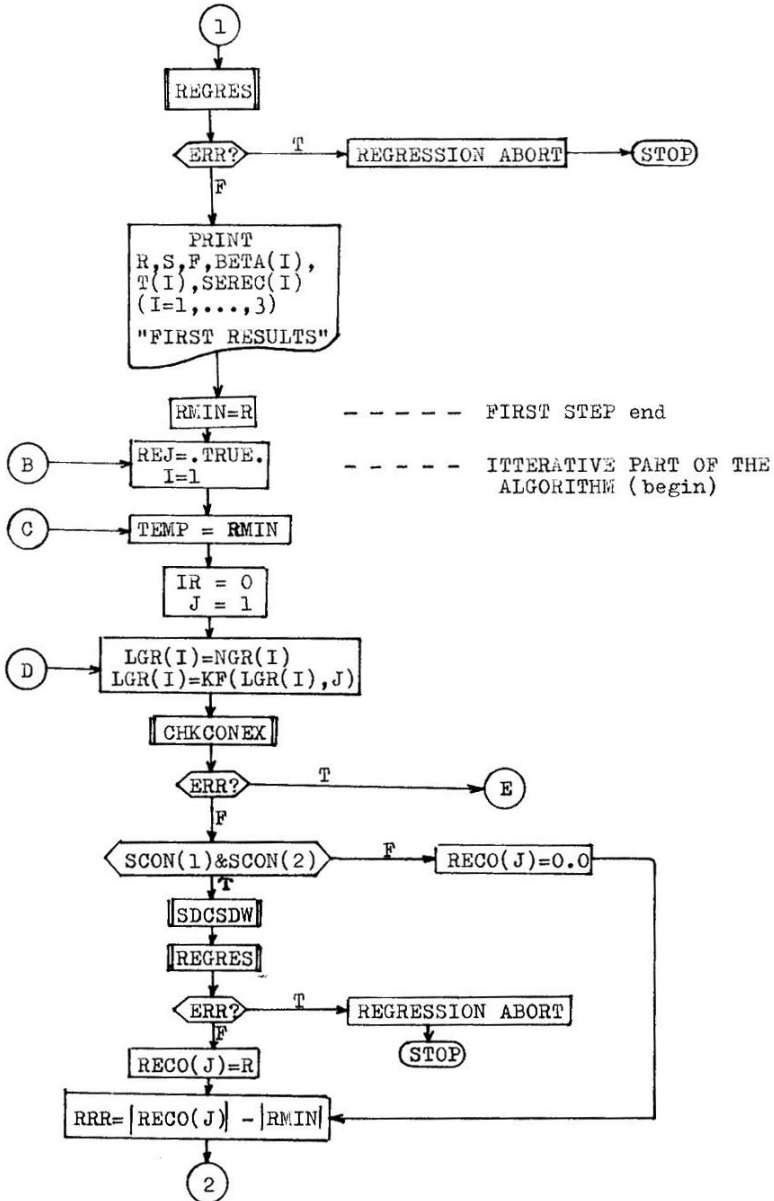
$$BR = a + b SD_C^* + c SD_W^* \quad (\text{SIBIS})$$

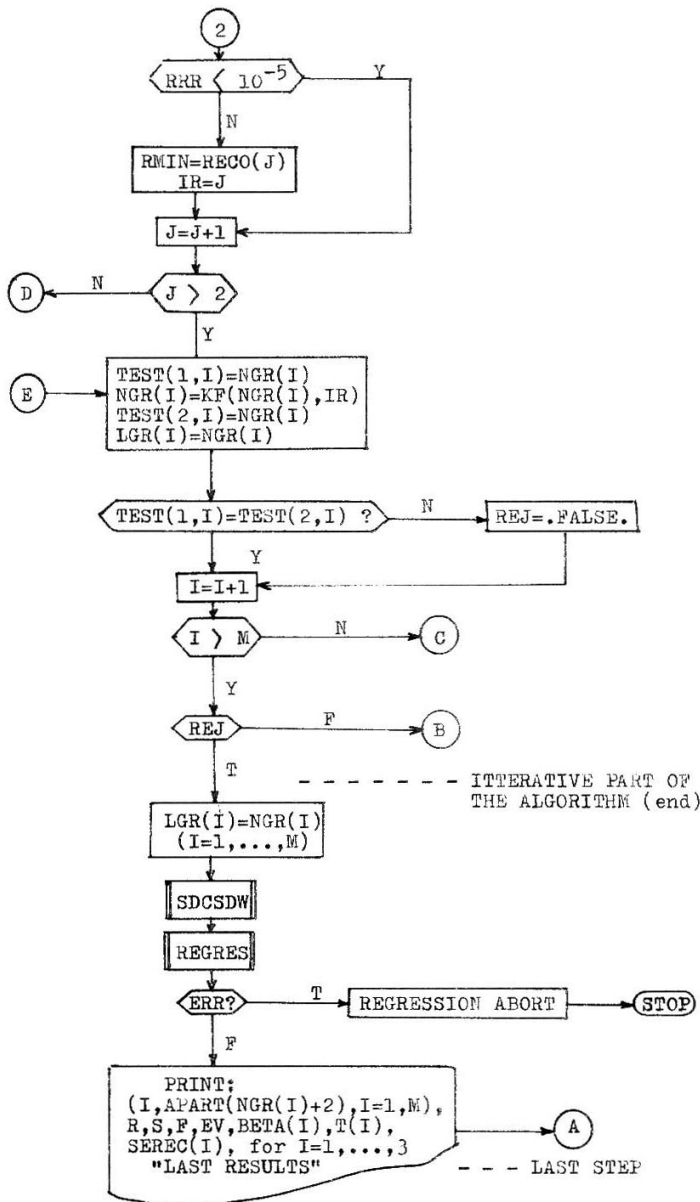
$$BR = m + n f + p f^2 \quad (\text{HIBIS})$$

(BR stands for the Biological Response). The mathematical tool is the same (i.e., the least squares technique with the subsidiary condition to preserve connected some subgraphs of the  $\langle \text{IRS} \rangle$  (Investigated Receptor Space) graph). Accordingly, the SIBIS and HIBIS programs have the same flowchart given below. The complete listing of the programs is given in Appendix 1. Appendix 2 contains the algorithm CONEX, which teaches the computer to recognize connected graphs.

SIBIS and HIBIS - the flowchart







The structure of the input data is detailed below.

The SIBIS and HIBIS programs together with the POLYREG program (which performs multivariate regression analysis) are parts of a unique program called "ABSIN" (Analysis of Biological Structures INTERactions).

Input data for this program are composed from an unlimited number of specific input data for each of its parts. One can select the subprogram by a Keyword, namely: SIBIS-LV (SIBIS - Linear Version), SIBIS-NL (SIBIS - Non Linear version), HIBIS, and POLYREG.

A commented example of input data is given at the end of Appendix I .

## 2. Applications

The  $I_{50}$  values for the inhibition of L.casei dihydrofolate reductase by triazines of type I are taken from ref. 5 (see Table 1).

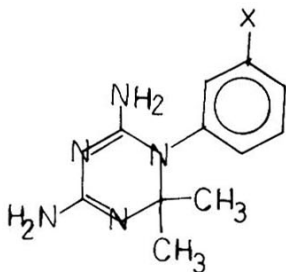


Fig.1.

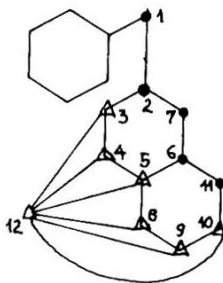


Fig.2.

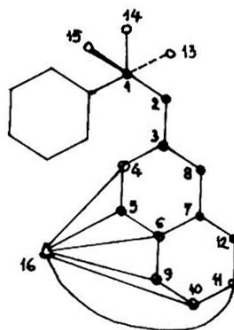


Fig.3.

The starting <IRS> for SIBIS calculations is

$$\langle \text{IRS} \rangle_{\text{S}}^{\text{init}} = [\text{c}(1-3,7,8,11,12); \text{w}(4-6,9,10,13-15); \text{i}(16)]$$

(see Figure 1; c-type subgraph corresponds to the structure of compound 20 from Table 1). - Explanations for the significance of c, w, r and i are given in refs. 1 and 4 -.

The starting  $\langle \text{IRS} \rangle$  for HIBIS calculations is

$$\langle \text{IRS} \rangle_{\text{H}}^{\text{init}} = [\text{r}(1,2,6,7,11); \text{i}(3-5,8,9)]$$

(see Figure 2). The two optimization algorithms offer the following results:

$$\langle \text{IRS} \rangle_{\text{S}}^{\text{opt}} = [\text{c}(1-5,7,8,11,12); \text{w}(6,9,10,13-15); \text{i}(16)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log 1/I_{50} = & 2.964(\pm 0.098) + 0.261(\pm 0.030)SD_{\text{c}}^* - & (1) \\ & (t=30.383) & (t=8.787) \\ & - 0.382(\pm 0.082)SD_{\text{w}}^* \\ & & (t=4.674) \end{aligned}$$

(r = 0.789, s = 0.413, F = 8.801), and, respectively,

$$\langle \text{IRS} \rangle_{\text{H}}^{\text{opt}} = [\text{r}(1-7,10,11); \text{i}(8,9,12)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log 1/I_{50} = & 3.017(\pm 0.088) + 0.368(\pm 0.060)f + & (2) \\ & (t=34.227) & (t=6.137) \\ & + 0.031(\pm 0.023)f^2 \\ & & (t=1.340) \end{aligned}$$

(r = 0.832, s = 0.373, F = 11.987)

One may combine the equations (1) and (2) into one equation, resulting the equation

$$\begin{aligned} \log 1/I_{50} = & 2.963(\pm 0.079) + 0.143(\pm 0.024)SD_{\text{c}}^* - & (3) \\ & (t=37.393) & (t=5.926) \\ & - 0.228(\pm 0.066)SD_{\text{w}}^* + 0.276(\pm 0.056)f \\ & (t=-3.445) & (t=4.883) \end{aligned}$$

( $r = 0.875$ ,  $s = 0.325$ ,  $F = 12.266$ )

The  $f^2$  term has been rejected because it is not statistically significant (i.e.  $t_{19,0.05} = 2.093 > 1.340$ ).

Table 1. Inhibition constants for the inhibition of *L.casei* DHFR by Triazines of type (I)

No.	X	$\log 1/I_{50}$	$SD_c^*$	$SD_w^*$	$\sum f_i$
1	$SO_2NH_2$	1.82	2.2	2.0	-1.480
2	$CONH_2$	2.47	2.0	1.0	-1.109
3	H	2.64	0.0	0.0	0.167
4	$COCH_3$	2.87	2.0	1.0	-0.115
5	$CH_3$	3.07	1.0	0.0	0.691
6	$OCH_3$	3.12	2.0	0.0	0.262
7	OH	3.19	1.0	0.0	-0.309
8	$C(CH_3)_3$	3.20	2.0	2.0	2.150
9	$COOC_2H_5$	3.21	4.0	1.0	0.975
10	$SO_2F$	3.21	2.0	2.0	-1.488
11	F	3.29	0.8	0.0	0.382
12	$CF_3$	3.29	1.8	1.6	1.323
13	Cl	3.45	1.2	0.0	0.925
14	$NO_2$	3.56	2.0	1.0	-0.066
15	Br	3.69	1.3	0.0	1.121
16	I	3.73	1.7	0.0	1.430
17	$O(CH_2)_2OC_6H_5$	3.74	7.0	3.0	1.574
18	$OCH_2C_6H_5$	4.20	7.0	1.0	2.163
19	$O(CH_2)_3CH_3$	4.20	5.0	0.0	1.846
20	$(CH_2)_5CH_3$	4.96	6.0	0.0	3.295



References

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2. I.Motoc and O.Dragomir-Filimonescu, Math.Chem., This issue
3. I.Motoc, Can.J.Pharm.Sci., in press
4. I.Motoc and O.Dragomir-Filimonescu, Math.Chem., This issue
5. R.J.A.Walsh, K.R.H.Wooldridgem, D.Jackson and J.Gilmour, Eur.J.Med.Chem., 12, 495 (1977).

APPENDIX 1

```

*****
*                                     *
*          SSSS S  I I  BBBB  I I  SSSS  *
*          SS   S  I I  BB   B  I I  SS   S  *
*          SS   S  I I  BB   B  I I  SS   S  *
*          SS   S  I I  BBBB  I I  SS   S  *
*          S   SS  I I  BB   B  I I  S   SS  *
*          SSSS  I  BBBB  I  SSSS  *
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* SEGMENT GRAMAT, VALORI, REGPAR
  COMMON /GRAMAT/ WMAT(50,50), GMAT(50,50)
  COMMON /VALORI/ X(100,50), Y(100), IGR(50), NGR(50), LGR(50)
  1, SCUN(3), SD(100,3), TEST(2,50), N, M
  COMMON /REGPAR/ BETA(21), T(21), SEREC(21), R, S, F, EXPVAR
  1, SERE, SERES
  2, VEPS
C
  DIMENSION ICONE(50)
  DIMENSION RECD(2)
  DIMENSION TITL(20), FRD(20), FWR(20)
  DIMENSION MARK(50)
  DIMENSION APART(3)
  DIMENSION IAPAR(3)
  DIMENSION EG(3)
  INTEGER CHOICE(2), STDCH(2,4)
  DOUBLE PRECISION BETA, VEPS
  LOGICAL*1 AVY, AVX, AVIGR
  LOGICAL*1 MARK, MRK
  LOGICAL*1 GMAT, WMAT, REJ, SCON, NPRINT, LOG
  LOGICAL*1 ERR
  LOGICAL*1 EG
  INTEGER TEST, DOI
  INTEGER CR, LP
  DATA CR /105/
  DATA LP /108/
  DATA NMAX, MMAX, NPRINT, DOI / 100, 50, .TRUE., 2 /
  DATA APART, IAPAR / 'C', 'I', 'W', -1, 0, 1 /
  DATA REC, CAV / 'R', 'C' /
  DATA STDCH / 'HIBI', 'S', 'I', 'SIBI', 'S-LV', 'SIBI', 'S-NL', 'POLY',
  1 'REG I' /
C
  KF(IND1, IND2) = MOD ((IND1 + 1 + IND2), 3) - 1
C
  VEPS = 0.1D-71

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```

LMX = 60
IPAG = 1
100 CONTINUE
READ(CR,200,END=990) CHOICE, AVY, AVX, AVIGR
DO 110 I = 1, 4
  DO 109 J = 1, 2
    IF(CHOICE(J),NE,STDCH(J,I)) GOTO 110
109 CONTINUE
    INDRUN = I
    GOTO 111
110 CONTINUE
    WRITE(LP,113)CHOICE
    STOP 'Y WRONG CHOICE PARAMETER'
111 CONTINUE
112 FORMAT(11,10X,12('=')/11X,'1',2A4,'1'/11X,12('-')/10X,
1 'PAG',15//11X,10A4/11X,10A4//)
113 FORMAT(/11X,2A4/11X,7('=')/)
    IF (INDRUN,NE, 4) GOTO 114
    CALL POLYREG
    GOTO 100
114 CONTINUE
    IF (INDRUN .GT. 2) GOTO 115
    IRUN = 2
    IRN = 3
    GOTO 116
115 IRUN = 3
    IRN = 4
116 CONTINUE
    IF (INDRUN .EQ. 1) GOTO 117
    APAK(1) = CAV
    GOTO 118
117 APAK(1) = REC
118 CONTINUE
    ITER = 0
    IF (.NOT. (AVY .OR. AVX .OR. AVIGR)) GOTO 610
    READ(CR,2,END=1000) TITL
    DO 17 I = 1, 3
      MARK(I) = .FALSE.
17 CONTINUE
      MRK = .TRUE.
      READ(CR,1,END=1000) N,M,LOG
1  FORMAT (I3,I2,L1)
      IF (N.GT.MMAX)GOTO 2000
      IF (M.GT.MMAX)GOTO 2000
      WRITE(LP,112) CHOICE, IPAG, TITL
      IPAG = IPAG + 1
      READ(CR,2) FWR
      PRINT 20
2  FORMAT(20A4)
200 FORMAT(2A4,3L1)
20  FORMAT(11X,'** VECTOR <Y> AND MATRIX <x>'//)
21  FORMAT (I2,A1,(38I2))
25  FORMAT (11X,
1 'VENIEX',I3,1 '<',A1,'> CONNECTION:',(I36,10(I3,';')))
    IF (.NOT. AVY) GOTO 253
    READ(CR,2) FRD
    READ (CR,FRD) (Y(I),I=1,N)
C
    IF ( LOG ) GOTO 61
    DO 6 I = 1, N
6  Y(I) = ALOG10(Y(I))
61 CONTINUE
253 IF (.NOT. AVX) GOTO 305
    READ(CR,2) FRD

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3      READ (CR,FRD,END=305) I, (X(I,J), J = 1, M)
      IF (.NOT. GT, N) GOTO 2012
      GOTO 3
305     CONTINUE
      DO 30 I = 1, N
          WRITE (LP,FWR) Y(I),(X(I,J),J=1,M)
30      CONTINUE
          IF (.NOT. AVIGR) GOTO 610
          WRITE(LP,112) CHOICE, IPAG, TITL
          IPAG = IPAG + 1
          PRINT 31
31      FORMAT(//11X, ' ** CONNECTIVITY MATRIX **'//)
32      READ(CR,21,END=5) I, APC, IVAL, (ICONE(J), J = 1, IVAL)
          PRINT 25, I, APC, (ICONE(J), J=1, IVAL)
          IF (.NOT. GT, M) GOTO 2016
          DO 4 J = 1, M
34      GMAT(I,J) = .FALSE.
          DO 41 J = 1, IVAL
41      GMAT(I, ICONE(J)) = .TRUE.
          CONTINUE
          DO 42 J = 1, 3
              IF (APC .NE. APART(J)) GOTO 42
              IGR(I) = IAPAR(J)
              MARK(I) = .TRUE.
          GOTO 32
42      CONTINUE
          IGR(I) = 0
          GOTO 32
5      CONTINUE
          DO 51 I = 1, M
              IF ( MARK(I) ) GOTO 51
              MRK = .FALSE.
51      CONTINUE
              IF ( MRK ) GOTO 52
              WRITE(LP,510)
510     FORMAT(//11X, 'WRONGLY PARAMETRIZED IGR!')
              GOTO 100
52      CONTINUE
610     CONTINUE
          WRITE(LP,112) CHOICE, IPAG, TITL
          IPAG = IPAG + 1
          PRINT 77, (I, APART(IGR(I)+2), I=1, M)
          DO / I = 1, 4
              NGR(I) = IGR(I)
              LGR(I) = IGR(I)
71      FORMAT(//11X, 'RESULTS OF THE FIRST REGRESSION: '//)
72      FORMAT(//11X, 'R =', F7.5, ' S =', F7.5,
111     ' T =', F9.3, ' EV =', F7.4//11X, 'S1(1-1) //
212X, 'I BETA(I) T(I) ERR.(I) //
312X, '+-----+-----+-----')
720     FORMAT(11X, 12, 3F11.3)
73      FORMAT(//11X, 'RESULTS OF THE LAST REGRESSION: '//)
75      FORMAT(//11X, 'RESULTS FOR ITERATION NO.', I5//)
          CALL CHKCONEX (ERR, EG)
          IF (ERR.AND.(INDRUN.NE.1)) GOTO 76
          IF ((INDRUN.EQ.1).AND.(NOT. EG(3))) GOTO 2100
          IF ((INDRUN.EQ.1).AND.(EG(1).OR. EG(2))) GOTO 76
          IF ( .NOT. (SCON(1) .AND. SCON(2)) ) GOTO 2010

```

```
C
C CALL SOCSOW(INDRUN)
C CALL REGRES(Y, SD, N, IRUN, NPRINT, ERR)
C IF ( ERR ) GOTO 1050
C PRINT 71
C PRINT 72, R, S, F, EXPVAR
C DO 73 I = 1, IRN
C   IZ = I - 1
C   PRINT 720, IZ, BETA(I), T(I), SEREC(I)
750 CONTINUE
C RMIN = R
C
C GOTO 8
76 WRITE(LP, 760)
760 FORMAT(//11X, '*DATA ERROR* = CHECK THE DATA SET')
C GOTO 100
77 FORMAT(//11X, 'INITIAL PARTITION OF THE GRAPH IS: '//
C(11X/5(16, ' => ', A1, 2X)))
78 FORMAT(//11X, 'FINAL PARTITION OF THE GRAPH IS: '//
C(11X/5(16, ' => ', A1, 2X)))
C REJ = .TRUE.
C ITER = ITER+1
C DO 12 I = 1, M
C TEMP = RMIN
C IR = 0
C DO 13 J = 1, 2
C LGR(I) = NGR(I)
C LGR(I) = KF( LGR(I), J )
C IF(INDRUN .GT. 1) GOTO 800
C IF(LGR(I) .EQ. 1) GOTO 13
800 CONTINUE
C CALL CHKCONEX (ERR, EG)
C IF( (ERR .AND. (INDRUN .NE. 1)) GOTO 131
C IF( ( (INDRUN .EQ. 1) .AND. .NOT. EG(3)) GOTO 2100
C IF( ( (INDRUN .EQ. 1) .AND. (EG(1) .OR. EG(2))) GOTO 11
C IF ( .NOT. (SCON(1) .AND. SCON(2)) ) GOTO 11
C CALL SOCSOW(INDRUN)
C CALL REGRES(Y, SD, N, IRUN, NPRINT, ERR)
C IF ( ERR ) GOTO 1050
C RECO(J) = R
C GOTO 12
11 RECO(J) = 0.0
12 RRR = ABS(RECO(J)) = ABS(RMIN)
C IF ( RRR .LT. 0.00001 ) GOTO 13
C RMIN = RECO(J)
C IR = J
C
C 13 CONTINUE
C 131 CONTINUE
C TEST(1,1) = NGR(I)
C NGR(1) = KF( NGR(I), IR )
```

```

      TEST(2,I) = NGR(I)
      LGR(1) = NGR(I)
C
15  CONTINUE
C
      DO 10 I = 1, M
      IF (TEST(1,I) .NE. TEST(2,I) ) REJ = .FALSE.
16  CONTINUE
C
      IF ( .NOT. REJ ) GOTO 8
C
      DO 9 J = 1, M
      LGR(J) = NGR(J)
9
C
      CALL SDCSDW(INDRUN)
      CALL REGRES(Y, SD, N, IRUN, NPRINT, ERR)
      IF ( ERR ) GOTO 1050
C
      PRINT 79,ITER
79  FORMAT(/,11X,I4,' ITERATIONS PERFORMED'//)
C
      PRINT 78,(I,APART(NGR(I)+2),I=1,M)
      PRINT 73
      PRINT 72,R,S,F,EXPVAR
      DO 900 I = 1, IRN
      IZ = I - 1
      PRINT 720, IZ, BETA(I), T(I), SEREC(I)
980 CONTINUE
C
      GOTO 100
990 CONTINUE
1000 STOP ' OUTPUT OK!
1050 WRITE(LP, 1051)
      GOTO 100
1051 FORMAT(/11X, 'ABANDONED RUN'//)
2000 WRITE(LP, 2001)
      GOTO 100
2001 FORMAT(/11X, 'WRONG <N> OR <M>'//)
2010 WRITE(LP, 2011)
      GOTO 100
2011 FORMAT(/11X, 'NOT CONNECTED GRAPHS'//)
2016 WRITE(LP,2018)
2013 READ(CTR,2,END = 100) TITL
      GOTO 2015
2014 FORMAT(/11X,'WRONG INDEX,IN --- <X>'//)
2012 WRITE(LP,2014)
2017 READ(CTR,2,END = 100) TITL
      GOTO 2017
2018 FORMAT(/11X,'WRONG INDEX,IN --- <IRS>'//)
C
2100 WRITE(LP, 2101)
2101 FORMAT(/11X,'WRONG <IRS>')
      GOTO 100
      END
* SEGMENT MEGPAR
C
C *****
*
* P P P P P      0000  LL      YY      Y  R R R R R      E E E E E      G G G G
* P P P P P      00  0  LL      YY  Y  R R      R      E E E E E      G G  G
* P P P P P      00  0  LL      Y Y Y  R R      R      E E E E E      D D
* P P P P P      00  0  LL      YY      R R R R R      E E E E E      G G G G
* P P P P P      00  0  LL      YY      R R  R      E E E E E      G G  G
* P P P P P      0000  L L L L L  YY      R R  R R      E E E E E      G G G G

```

```
C *
C *****
SUBROUTINE POLYREG
COMMON /REGPAR/ BETA(21),T(21),SEREC(21)
1,R,S,F,EXPVAR,SERY,SERES
2,VEPS
INTEGER IY,IX(20),KY,KX(20),CR
INTEGER*4 NAMX(2,21),NYNA(2)
REAL X(100,21),YMAN(100),XMAN(100,20),FORM(20),TITLE(40)
DOUBLE PRECISION BETA,VEPS
LOGICAL*1 NPR,ERR,PLSZ
LOGICAL*1 CHKN
DATA NPR / FALSE, /
DATA NYNA / 4MDEP, 4HVAR, /
DATA CR,LP / 105, 108 /
DATA LINMAX / 55 /
IPAG = 1
1 READ(CR,2,END=100)TITLE
2 FORMAT(20A4)
3 FORMAT(/21X,'INPUT DATA'/21X,10(' ')/)
4 FORMAT(/11//21X,11(' ')/21X,11 POLYREG I'
1 /21X,11(' ')/5X,IPAG,1,15//15X,20A4))
5 READ(CR,6,END=1)N,K,PLSZ,VEPS,VDLZ
6/300 PRINT(300,N,K,PLSZ,VEPS,VDLZ)
6 FORMAT(/10X,13,12,11,2G12.6//)
7 FORMAT(13,12,11,2G12.6)
IF(N.GT.100)GOTO 200
IF(K.GT.20)GOTO 200
KP1 = K + 1
8 READ(CR,7,END=205)((NAMX(I,J),I=1,2),J=1,KP1)
9 CONTINUE
7 FORMAT(20A4)
DO 9 I = 1, N
10 READ(CR,FORM,END=205)(X(I,J),J=1,KP1)
IF(.NOT. PLSZ) GOTO 9
DO 8 J = 1, KP1
11 IF(X(I,J).NE.0.0)GOTO 8
X(I,J) = VDLZ
8 CONTINUE
9 CONTINUE
NLIN = 9
WRITE(LP,4)IPAG,TITLE
IPAG = IPAG + 1
N1 = N - 1
DO 11 I = 1, N1
12 I1 = I + 1
13 DO 101 J = I1, N
14 DO 10 M = 1, KP1
15 IF(X(I,M).NE. X(J,M))GOTO 101
CONTINUE
WRITE(LP,12)
NLIN = NLIN + 4
GOTO 13
101 CONTINUE
12 FORMAT(' /11X,'WARNING ' --> IDENTICAL POINTS'//)
13 WRITE(LP,3)
14 NLIN = NLIN + 4
15 FORMAT(L1,I2,21(I2,I1))
LMIN = 1
LMAX = 5
IF(LMAX.GT. N) LMAX = N
IF(LMIN.GT. N) GOTO 22
```

```
IF ( NLIN .LE. LINMAX - KP1 - 2 ) GOTO 152
NLIN = 9
WRITE(LP,4)IPAG,TITLE
IPAG = IPAG + 1
152 CONTINUE
WRITE(LP,18)(I,I = LMIN, LMAX)
18 FORMAT(/9X,'NAME\POINT',5(I3,8X))
WRITE(LP,91)
91 FORMAT(' ',1)
19 FORMAT(' ',T10,2A4,2X,5G11.4)
NLIN = NLIN + 3
DO 21 J = 1, KP1
  WRITE(LP,19)(NAMX(I,J),I=1,2)
  1, (X(I,J),I=LMIN,LMAX)
  NLIN = NLIN + 1
21 CONTINUE
  LMIN = LMIN + 5
  LMAX = LMAX + 5
  GOTO 15
22 WRITE(LP,23)
23 FORMAT(' ',1/11X,'END OF INPUT DATA'/11X,17('='))
  NRUN = 1
24 READ(CR,14,END=5) CHKN,LIM,KY,IY,(KX(I),IX(I),I=1,LIM)
  IF(KY.GT.KP1)GOTO 202
  IF(LIM.EQ.0)GOTO 202
  IF(KY.EQ.0)GOTO 202
  DO 27 I = 1, LIM
    IF(KX(I).GT.KP1)GOTO 202
    IF(KX(I).EQ.0)GOTO 202
27 CONTINUE
  WRITE(LP,4)IPAG,TITLE
  IPAG = IPAG + 1
  WRITE(LP,26)NRUN
26 FORMAT(' ',1/11X,'RUN NO.',14/11X,11('='))//
  NRE = N
  IN = IY + 1
  WRITE(LP,40)
  WRITE(LP,25)(NAMX(I,KY),I=1,2),IY
25 FORMAT(11X,'Y = ',2A4,' = CONTROL INDEX ->',I3)
40 FORMAT(/11X,'VARIABLES USED IN THIS RUN: '/')
41 FORMAT(11X,'X(',I2,') = ',2A4,' = CONTROL INDEX ->',I3)
  J1 = KY
  GOTO(111,113,115,117,119,121,123,125,127,129), IN
111 DO 112 I = 1, N
  IF (.NOT. CHKN) GOTO 1110
  IF(X(I,J1).GT.0.0)GOTO 1110
  IF(NRE.GE.1) NRE = I - 1
  GOTO 39
1110 CONTINUE
  YMAN(I) = ALOG10( X(I,J1) )
112 CONTINUE
  GOTO 39
113 DO 114 I = 1, N
  YMAN(I) = X(I,J1)
114 CONTINUE
  GOTO 39
115 DO 116 I = 1, N
  YMAN(I) = X(I,J1) ** 2
116 CONTINUE
  GOTO 39
117 DO 118 I = 1, N
  YMAN(I) = X(I,J1) ** 3
118 CONTINUE
  GOTO 39
```



```
119 DO 120 I = 1, N
      YMAN(I) = X(I,J1) ** 4
120 CONTINUE
      GOTO 39
121 DO 122 I = 1, N
      IF ( .NOT. CHKN ) GOTO 1210
      IF (X(I,J1).NE.0.0) GOTO 1210
      IF (NRE .GE. I) NRE = I - 1
      GOTO 39
1210 CONTINUE
      YMAN(I) = 1.0 / X(I,J1)
122 CONTINUE
      GOTO 39
123 DO 124 I = 1, N
      IF ( .NOT. CHKN ) GOTO 1230
      IF (X(I,J1).NE.0.0) GOTO 1230
      IF (NRE .GE. I) NRE = I - 1
      GOTO 39
1230 CONTINUE
      YMAN(I) = 1.0 / X(I,J1) ** 2
124 CONTINUE
      GOTO 39
125 DO 126 I = 1, N
      IF ( .NOT. CHKN ) GOTO 1250
      IF (X(I,J1).GT.0.0) GOTO 1250
      IF (NRE .GE. I) NRE = I - 1
      GOTO 39
1250 CONTINUE
      YMAN(I) = - ALOG10( X(I,J1) )
126 CONTINUE
      GOTO 39
127 DO 128 I = 1, N
      YMAN(I) = EXP( X(I,J1) )
128 CONTINUE
      GOTO 39
129 DO 130 I = 1, N
      YMAN(I) = EXP( -X(I,J1) )
130 CONTINUE
39 CONTINUE
      DO 55 J = 1, LIM
        J1 = KX(J)
        I1 = IX(J) + 1
        GOTO(131,133,135,137,139,141,143,145,147,149), I1
131 DO 132 I = 1, N
        IF ( .NOT. CHKN ) GOTO 1310
        IF (X(I,J1).GT.0.0) GOTO 1310
        IF (NRE .GE. I) NRE = I - 1
        GOTO 151
1310 CONTINUE
        XMAN(I,J)=ALOG10(X(I,J1))
132 CONTINUE
151 WRITE(LP,41)J,(NAMX(I,J1),I=1,2),IX(J)
      GOTO 55
133 DO 134 I = 1, N
        XMAN(I,J)=X(I,J1)
134 CONTINUE
      GOTO 151
135 DO 136 I = 1, N
        XMAN(I,J)=X(I,J1)**2
136 CONTINUE
      GOTO 151
137 DO 138 I = 1, N
        XMAN(I,J)=X(I,J1)**3
138 CONTINUE
```

```

        GOTO 151
139      DU          140 I = 1, N
        XMAN(I,J)=X(I,J1)**4
140      CONTINUE
        GOTO 151
141      DU          142 I = 1, N
        IF ( NOT, CHKN ) GOTO 1410
        IF(X(I,J1),NE,0.0)GOTO 1410
        IF(NRE .GE. I) NRE = I - 1
        GOTO 151
1410     CONTINUE
        XMAN(I,J)=1.0/X(I,J1)
142      CONTINUE
        GOTO 151
143      DU          144 I = 1, N
        IF ( NOT, CHKN ) GOTO 1430
        IF(X(I,J1),NE,0.0)GOTO 1430
        IF(NRE .GE. I) NRE = I - 1
        GOTO 151
1430     CONTINUE
        XMAN(I,J)=1.0/X(I,J1)**2
144      CONTINUE
        GOTO 151
145      DU          146 I = 1, N
        IF ( NOT, CHKN ) GOTO 1450
        IF(X(I,J1),GT,0.0)GOTO 1450
        IF(NRE .GE. I) NRE = I - 1
        GOTO 151
1450     CONTINUE
        XMAN(I,J)=-ALOG10(X(I,J1))
146      CONTINUE
        GOTO 151
147      DU          148 I = 1, N
        XMAN(I,J)=EXP(X(I,J1))
148      CONTINUE
        GOTO 151
149      DU          150 I = 1, N
        XMAN(I,J)=EXP(-X(I,J1))
150      CONTINUE
        GOTO 151
55      CONTINUE
        IF (NRE .LE. 0) GOTO 207
        WRITE(LP,160) NRE
160      FORMAT(//11X,'THIS RUN WILL CONSIDER',I4,' VALID POINTS')
        CALL REGRES(YMAN,XMAN,NRE,LIM,NPR,ERR)
        IF( ERR ) GOTO 98
        WRITE(LP,87)NRUN
87      FORMAT(//11X,'END OF RUN NO.',I5//11X,19('='))
88      NRUN = NRUN + 1
        GOTO 24
98      WRITE(LP,90)NRUN
90      FORMAT(//11X,'*** REGRESSION CANNOT BE PERFORMED'
6/15X,'WITH THESE DATA '//11X'*** RUN NO.',I4,
2' IS SKIPPED')
        GOTO 88
100     RETURN
200     WRITE(LP,203)
201     READ(CR,7,END=5)FORM
        GOTO 201
207     WRITE(LP,208)
202     WRITE(LP,204)LIM,KY,IY,(KX(I),IX(I),I=1,LIM)
        GOTO 88
203     FORMAT(//1   *** WRONG <N> OR <K>!)
204     FORMAT(//1   *** WRONG RUN PARAM,'//4X,13,(T7,7(15,12)))

```



```
DATA NNM /50/
LOGICAL*1 CONEX, CONNECT, MARK(50)
LOGICAL*1 STAR(50), ARROW(50), KMNS, GMAT
LOGICAL*1 ERR
C
ERR = .FALSE.
IF(NN.GT.1) GOTO 10
IF ( NN .EQ. 0 ) GOTO 9
CONEX = .TRUE.
RETURN
9
CONEX = .TRUE.
ERR = .TRUE.
RETURN
10
CONTINUE
C
DO 1 I = 1, NNM
MARK(I) = .FALSE.
STAR(I) = .FALSE.
1
ARRUM(I) = .FALSE.
MARK(NF) = .TRUE.
STAR(NF) = .TRUE.
ARRUM(NF) = .TRUE.
DO 2 I = 1, NNM
IF(.NOT.CONNECT(I, NF)) GOTO 2
MARK(I) = .TRUE.
STAR(I) = .TRUE.
2
CONTINUE
CONEX = .FALSE.
3
CONTINUE
DO 3 I = 1, NNM
IF(.NOT.(MARK(I).AND.STAR(I).AND..NOT.ARROW(I))) GOTO 5
ARRUM(I) = .TRUE.
DO 4 J = 1, NNM
IF(.NOT.CONNECT(J, I)) GOTO 4
MARK(J) = .TRUE.
4
CONTINUE
5
CONTINUE
KMNS = .FALSE.
DO 6 I = 1, NNM
IF(.NOT.(MARK(I).AND..NOT.STAR(I))) GOTO 6
KMNS = .TRUE.
STAR(I) = .TRUE.
6
CONTINUE
IF(KMNS) GOTO 3
NCARD = 0
DO 8 I = 1, NNM
IF(MARK(I).AND.STAR(I).AND.ARROW(I)) GOTO 7
IF(MARK(I).OR.STAR(I).OR.ARROW(I)) STOP 'TEST IN ERROR'
GOTO 8
7
NCARD = NCARD + 1
8
CONTINUE
IF ( NCARD .EQ. NN ) CONEX = .TRUE.
RETURN
END
* SEGMENT VALORI
SUBROUTINE SDCSDW(IR)
C
COMMON /VALORI/ X(100,50),Y(100),IGR(50),NGR(50),LGR(50)
1,SCUN(3),SD(100,3),TEST(2,50),N,M
DIMENSION SDC(100),SDW(100)
DIMENSION SDMSQ(100)
EQUIVALENCE (SD(1,1),SDC(1))
EQUIVALENCE (SD(1,2),SDW(1))
EQUIVALENCE (SD(1,3),SDMSQ(1))
```



```

40 CONTINUE
DO 52 I = 2, ND
  I1 = I - 1
  DO 51 J = 2, ND
    J1 = J - 1
    DO 50 IP = 1, N
      A(I, J) = A(I, J) + X(IP, I1) * X(IP, J1)
    CONTINUE
  CONTINUE
CONTINUE

THE INTERCORRELATION MATRIX
*****

IF ( NPR ) GOTO 200
PRINT 60
FORMAT(' /T10, 'REGRESSION RESULTS: '//
1/T10, 'INTERCORRELATION MATRIX: => INDEX 1 IS (Y)')//
IF ( ND.LE. 10 ) GOTO 130
PRINT 70, (I, I = 1, ND)
FORMAT(' /9X, 20F6.2')
DO 110 I = 1, ND
  IM = I - 1
  IF ( I.NE. 1 ) GOTO 90
  WT1 = 1.0
  DO 80 J = 2, ND
    JM = J - 1
    Q(J) = (FLN * XYS(JM) = YS * XS(JM)) /
1 2 SQR((FLN * YSSQ = YS * YS) *
      (FLN * XSSQ(JM) = XS(JM) ** 2))
80 CONTINUE
GOTO 101
90 Q(1) = (FLN * XYS(IM) = YS * XS(IM)) /
1 2 SQR((FLN * YSSQ = YS * YS) *
      (FLN * XSSQ(IM) = XS(IM) ** 2))
  DO 100 J = 2, ND
    JM = J - 1
    Q(J) = (FLN * A(I, J) = XS(IM) * XS(JM)) /
1 2 SQR((FLN * A(I, I) = XS(IM) ** 2) *
      (FLN * A(J, J) = XS(JM) ** 2))
100 CONTINUE
101 PRINT 120, I, (Q(J), J = 1, ND)
CONTINUE
110 FORMAT(' /4X, I2, 5X, 20F6.2')
GO TO 200
130 PRINT 140, (I, I = 1, ND)
FORMAT(' /5X, 10I12/')
140 DO 180 I = 1, ND
  IM = I - 1
  IF ( I.NE. 1 ) GOTO 160
  WT1 = 1.0
  DO 150 J = 2, ND
    JM = J - 1
    Q(J) = (FLN * XYS(JM) = YS * XS(JM)) /
1 2 SQR((FLN * YSSQ = YS * YS) *
      (FLN * XSSQ(JM) = XS(JM) ** 2))
150 CONTINUE
GOTO 171
160 Q(1) = (FLN * XYS(IM) = YS * XS(IM)) /
1 2 SQR((FLN * YSSQ = YS * YS) *
      (FLN * XSSQ(IM) = XS(IM) ** 2))

```



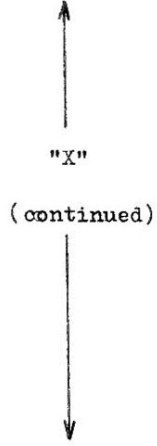




```
C/103 FORMAT('      N=',I4,' V=',G10.4)
IF(N .GT. 1) GOTO 3
IF ( N .LT. 1 ) GOTO 12
BETA(1) = A(1,2) / A(1,1)
RETURN
3 DO 4 K = 1, NMIN
  KPL = K + 1
  L = K
  DO 4 I = KPL, N
    IF(A(I,K)**2 .GT. A(L,K) ** 2) L = I
4  CONTINUE
  IF(L .EQ. K) GOTO 6
  DO 5 J = K, NPL
    PHANTOM = A(K,J)
    A(K,J) = A(L,J)
    A(L,J) = PHANTOM
5  CONTINUE
6  DO 8 I = KPL, N
    IF ( A(K,K) ** 2 .LE. V ) GOTO 13
    COM = A(I,K) / A(K,K)
    DO 7 J = KPL, NPL
      A(I,J) = A(I,J) - COM * A(K,J)
7  CONTINUE
8  CONTINUE
9  CONTINUE
  IF ( A(N,N) ** 2 .LE. V ) GOTO 14
  BETA(N) = A(N,NPL) / A(N,N)
  I = NMIN
  IPL = I + 1
  S = 0.0
  DO 11 J = IPL, N
    S = S + A(I,J) * BETA(J)
11 CONTINUE
  IF ( A(I,I) ** 2 .LE. V ) GOTO 15
  BETA(I) = (A(I,NPL) - S) / A(I,I)
  I = I - 1
  IF ( I .GE. 1) GOTO 10
  RETURN
12 CONTINUE
13 CONTINUE
14 CONTINUE
15 CONTINUE
  ER = .TRUE.
  RETURN
END
FUNCTION XSIGMA(X,N)
  DIMENSION X(N)
  XSIGMA = 0.0
  DO 1 I = 1, N
    XSIGMA = XSIGMA + X(I)
1  CONTINUE
  RETURN
END
FUNCTION XYSIGMA(X,Y,N)
  DIMENSION X(N),Y(N)
  XYSIGMA = 0.0
  DO 1 I = 1, N
    XYSIGMA = XYSIGMA + X(I) * Y(I)
1  CONTINUE
  RETURN
END
```



221	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	12	1
231	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	1		12	1 1
241	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12		1
251	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1 1 1 1
261	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12		12	1
271	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1
281	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1 1
291	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				1
301	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8			1
311	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			1
321	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13			1
331	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17				1
341	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	12			1



.EOF ← end of data (for X)

~~1C~~ ~~2~~ ~~2~~ ~~2~~ ← vertex 1, type "c" connected with 2 vertices, namely 2 and 20

3C 2 2 4

4C 3 3 5 6

5W 3 4 6 14

~~6C~~ ~~4~~ ~~4~~ ~~5~~ ~~11~~ ← vertex 6, type "c" connected with 4 vertices, namely 4,5,7 and 11

7C 3 2 6 8

8C 3 7 9 14

9C 3 8 10 18

<IRS> - input FORMAT - (I2,A1,(38I2))

10C 4 9 11 12 16

11C 3 6 10 14

12W 3 11 13 14

13W 2 12 14

14W 3 5 12 13

15W 2 10 16

16W 4 10 15 17 24

17W 3 16 18 24

18W 3 9 17 24





INPUT DATA FOR POLYREG  
POLYFUNCTIONAL REGRESSION ANALYSIS

```
POLYREG  
HI-A1B } ← TITLE of the regression  
N ***** }  
10 5 ← M  
HI L B1 B2 B3 B4 } ← variables  
(6F5.3) ← input FORMAT for (X(I,J),J=1,M+1)  
447 3 152 19 19 204  
1023 411 152 19 19 297  
1523 505 152 19 19 349  
1154 411 204 276 316 316  
2023 617 152 19 19 442  
1951 505 152 19 316 421  
1879 505 19 276 316 349  
1724 411 259 286 286 297  
2253 711 152 19 19 494  
2379 617 152 19 316 442  
"X" - each card is a row  
T 1 11 21 ← This RUN parameters card means:  
T 1 11 31 RUN PARAMETERS - DATA will be verified;  
T 1 11 41 - monoparametric regression;  
T 1 11 51 - "Y" is "HI"  
T 1 11 61 - "X" is "B1"  
.EOF ← end of run parameters - new data are required under  
.EOF ← end of data under this TITLE the same TITLE  
.EOF ← end of data for POLYREG
```

after this ".EOF" card, one can ask a new computation specifying a keyword and a new data set, or finish the execution of the program with a new ".EOF" card!

APPENDIX 2

Teach the Computer to Recognize Connected Graphs.

The algorithm CONEX.

The algorithm is based on the idea that starting with a given vertex of a connected graph, one may reach any vertex of the graph.

For brevity, the algorithm is described in ALGOL.

```
function CONEX (G,K,N)
begin
  for i = 1 step 1 until N
    do
      begin
        V[m]{i} := false;
        V[*]{i} := false;
        V[t]{i} := false;
      end
      end
      V[m]{K} := true; V[*]{K} := true; V[t]{K} := true;
      for i = 1 step 1 until N
        do
          begin
            if G[i,K]
              then
                V[m]{i} := true;
                V[*]{i} := true;
              fi
            end
          end
        1: for i = 1 step 1 until N
          do
            begin
              if V[m]{i} & V[*]{i} & ¬V[t]{i}
                then
                  V[t]{i} := true;
            end
          end
        end
      end
    end
  end

```

```

    for j = 1 step 1 until N
        do
            begin
                if G [i,j]
                    then
                        V[m][j] := true;
                    fi
                end
            end
        fi
    end
    end
    KNMS := false;
    for i = 1 step 1 until N
        do
            begin
                if V[m][i] & ] V[*][i]
                    then
                        KNMS := true;
                        V[m][i] := true;
                    fi
                end
            end
        if KNMS
            then
                go to 1;
            else
                CARD := 0;
                for i = 1 step 1 until N
                    do
                        begin
                            if V[m][i] & V[*][i] & V[†][i]
                                then
                                    CARD := CARD + 1;
                                fi
                            end
                        end
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end

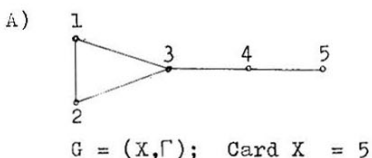
```

```

if CARD ≠ N
  then
    return false;
  else
    return true;
fi
fi
end CONEX;

```

Illustratively, let us consider two applications of the algorithm:



$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \\ X_5 \end{pmatrix}$$

The  $V^{[m]}$ ,  $V^{[k]}$  and  $V^{[t]}$  vectors, for each step, reads:

$V^{[t]}$	
$V^{[k]}$	
$V^{[m]}$	0 0 0 0 0

(start with the vertex 1)

$V^{[t]}$	↑ ↑
$V^{[k]}$	* *
$V^{[m]}$	0 1 1 0 0

⇒

$V^{[t]}$	↑ ↑ ↑
$V^{[k]}$	* * *
$V^{[m]}$	1 1 1 0 0

$V^{[t]}$	↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
$V^{[k]}$	* * * *
$V^{[m]}$	1 1 1 1 0

⇐

$V^{[t]}$	↑ ↑ ↑
$V^{[k]}$	* * * *
$V^{[m]}$	1 1 1 1 0

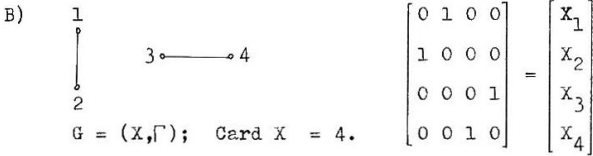
⇓



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \Downarrow \\
 \begin{array}{c|c}
 V^{(\dagger)} & \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \\
 \hline
 V^{[*]} & * * * * * \\
 \hline
 V^{[m]} & 1 1 1 1 1
 \end{array}
 \quad \Rightarrow \quad
 \begin{array}{c|c}
 V^{(\dagger)} & \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \\
 \hline
 V^{[*]} & * * * * * \\
 \hline
 V^{[m]} & 1 1 1 1 1
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

There is no entry of  $V^{[m]}$  equal to 1 with corresponding  $V^{[*]}$  and  $V^{(\dagger)}$  entries different from  $*$  and  $\uparrow$ , respectively. The computing procedure is stopped, and one totalizes the 1's of the  $V^{[m]}$ :

$$\sum V^{[m]} = 5 = \text{Card } X \Rightarrow \text{the graph } G \text{ is connected.}$$



$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 V^{(\dagger)} & \\
 \hline
 V^{[*]} & \\
 \hline
 V^{[m]} & 0 0 0 0
 \end{array}$$

(start with the vertex 2)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \Downarrow \\
 \begin{array}{c|c}
 V^{(\dagger)} & \uparrow \\
 \hline
 V^{[*]} & * \\
 \hline
 V^{[m]} & 1 0 0 0
 \end{array}
 \quad \Rightarrow \quad
 \begin{array}{c|c}
 V^{(\dagger)} & \uparrow \uparrow \\
 \hline
 V^{[*]} & * * * \\
 \hline
 V^{[m]} & 1 1 0 0
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\sum V^{[m]} = 2 \neq \text{Card } X = 4;$$

so:  
the graph  $G$  is not connected.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 V^{(\dagger)} & \uparrow \uparrow \\
 \hline
 V^{[*]} & * * * \\
 \hline
 V^{[m]} & 1 1 0 0
 \end{array}$$