

	LX=4	LX MUST BE A POWER OF 2.
	WRITE(6,FMT) (CX(I),I=1,LX)	PRINT THE TEST EXAMPLE.
	CALL FORK(LX,CX,1.)	FOURIER TRANSFORM.
	DO 10 I=1,LX	
10	CX(I)=.5*CLOG(CX(I)*CONJG(CX(I)))	FORM THE LOG OF THE SPECTRUM
	CALL FORK(LX,CX,-1.)	BEGIN THE HILBERT TRANSFORM
	K=LX/2	LX MUST BE EVEN
	DO 20 J=2,K	LEAVE T=0 ALONE
	CX(J)=CX(J)+CX(J)	DOUBLE VALUES AT POSITIVE TIME
20	CX(LX+2-J)=0.	ZERO VALUES AT NEGATIVE TIME
	CALL FORK(LX,CX,+1.)	END HILBERT TRANSFORM
	DO 30 I=1,LX	
30	CX(I)=CEXP(CX(I))	EXPONENTIATE
	CALL FORK(LX,CX,-1.)	INVERSE FOURIER TRANSFORM
	WRITE(6,FMT) (CX(I),I=1,LX)	PRINT MINIMUM PHASE WAVELET.

IN: (0.0, 0.0), (0.0, 8.0), (16.0, 0.0), (0.0, 0.0),

OUT: (15.6,-0.0), (0.0,-8.7), (-0.4,-0.0), (0.0,-0.7),