

NAG Library Function Document

nag_imax_val (f16dnc)

1 Purpose

nag_imax_val (f16dnc) computes the largest component of an integer vector, along with the index of that component.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
void nag_imax_val (Integer n, const Integer x[], Integer incx, Integer *k,
                    Integer *i, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_imax_val (f16dnc) computes the largest component, i , of an n -element integer vector x , and determines the smallest index, k , such that

$$i = x_k = \max_j x_j.$$

4 References

Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum (2001) *Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum Standard* University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee <http://www.netlib.org/blas/blast-forum/blas-report.pdf>

5 Arguments

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------|
| 1: | n – Integer | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> n , the number of elements in x . | |
| | <i>Constraint:</i> $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$. | |
| 2: | x [dim] – const Integer | <i>Input</i> |
| | Note: the dimension, dim , of the array x must be at least $\max(1, 1 + (\mathbf{n} - 1) \times \mathbf{incx})$. | |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the vector x . Element x_i is stored in x [($i - 1$) \times $ \mathbf{incx} $], for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. | |
| 3: | incx – Integer | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the increment in the subscripts of x between successive elements of x . | |
| | <i>Constraint:</i> $\mathbf{incx} \neq 0$. | |
| 4: | k – Integer * | <i>Output</i> |
| | <i>On exit:</i> k , the index, from the set $\{0, \mathbf{incx} , \dots, (\mathbf{n} - 1) \times \mathbf{incx} \}$, of the largest component of x . If $\mathbf{n} = 0$ on input then k is returned as -1 . | |
| 5: | i – Integer * | <i>Output</i> |
| | <i>On exit:</i> i , the largest component of x . If $\mathbf{n} = 0$ on input then i is returned as 0 . | |

6: **fail** – NagError *

Input/Output

The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument $\langle value \rangle$ had an illegal value.

NE_INT

On entry, **incx** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **incx** $\neq 0$.

On entry, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0 .

7 Accuracy

The BLAS standard requires accurate implementations which avoid unnecessary over/underflow (see Section 2.7 of Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum (2001)).

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

This example computes the largest component and index of that component for the vector

$$x = (1, 10, 11, -2, 9)^T.$$

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_imax_val (f16dnc) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2005 Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 9, 2009.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf16.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer exit_status, i, incx, j, k, n, xlen;
    /* Arrays */
    Integer *x = 0;
    /* Nag Types */
    NagError fail;

    exit_status = 0;
    INIT_FAIL(fail);
```

```

printf("nag_imax_val (f16dnc) Example Program Results\n\n");

/* Skip heading in data file */
scanf("%*[^\n] ");
/* Read the number of elements and the increment */
scanf("%ld%ld%*[^\n] ", &n, &incx);

xlen = MAX(1, 1 + (n - 1)*ABS(incx));

if (n > 0)
{
    /* Allocate memory */
    if (!(x = NAG_ALLOC(xlen, Integer)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
}
else
{
    printf("Invalid n\n");
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Input vector x */
for (j = 0; j < xlen; j = j + incx)
    scanf("%ld", &x[j]);
scanf("%*[^\n] ");

/* nag_imax_val (f16dnc).
 * Get maximum value (i) and location of that value (k)
 * of Integer vector */
nag_imax_val(n, x, incx, &k, &i, &fail);

if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_imax_val (f16dnc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Print the maximum value */
printf("Maximum element of x is %12ld\n", i);
/* Print its location */
printf("Index of maximum element of x is %3ld\n", k);

END:
NAG_FREE(x);

return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

```

nag_imax_val (f16dnc) Example Program Data
      5      1                                : n and incx
      1     10     11     -2      9                : Array x

```

10.3 Program Results

```
nag_imax_val (f16dnc) Example Program Results
```

```
Maximum element of x is          11
Index of maximum element of x is   2
```
