NAG Library Function Document

nag_ztr_load (f16tgc)

1 Purpose

nag_ztr_load (f16tgc) initializes a complex triangular matrix.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
void nag_ztr_load (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_UploType uplo, Integer n,
     Complex alpha, Complex diag, Complex a[], Integer pda, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_ztr_load (f16tgc) forms the complex n by n triangular matrix A given by

$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} d & \text{if } i = j \\ \alpha & \text{if } i \neq j \end{cases}.$$

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: **order** – Nag_OrderType *Input*

On entry: the **order** argument specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order** = Nag_RowMajor. See Section 3.2.1.3 in the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.

Constraint: **order** = Nag_RowMajor or Nag_ColMajor.

2: **uplo** – Nag_UploType *Input*

On entry: specifies whether the upper or lower triangular part of A is stored.

uplo = Nag_Upper
The upper triangular part of A is stored.

uplo = Nag_Lower
The lower triangular part of A is stored.

Constraint: **uplo** = Nag_Upper or Nag_Lower.

3: **n** – Integer *Input*

On entry: n, the order of the matrix A.

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0.

4: **alpha** – Complex *Input*

On entry: the value, α, to be assigned to the off-diagonal elements of A.

5: **diag** – Complex *Input*

On entry: the value, d, to be assigned to the diagonal elements of A.

6: **a**$[dim]$ – Complex *Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n})$.

On exit: the n by n triangular matrix A with diagonal elements set to **diag** and strictly upper or lower elements set to **alpha**.

If **order** = 'Nag_ColMajor', A_{ij} is stored in **a**$[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pda} + i - 1]$.

If **order** = 'Nag_RowMajor', A_{ij} is stored in **a**$[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pda} + j - 1]$.

If **uplo** = 'Nag_Upper', A is upper triangular and the elements of the array corresponding to the lower triangular part of A are not referenced.

If **uplo** = 'Nag_Lower', A is lower triangular and the elements of the array corresponding to the upper triangular part of A are not referenced.

7: **pda** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) of the matrix A in the array **a**.

Constraint: **pda** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

8: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*

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

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument ⟨*value*⟩ had an illegal value.

NE_INT

On entry, **n** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: **n** ≥ 0.

NE_INT_2

On entry, **pda** = ⟨*value*⟩, **n** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: **pda** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

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 initializes a 4 by 4 lower triangular matrix A, setting diagonal elements to $9.0 + 0.0i$ and strictly lower elements to $0.5 - 0.3i$.

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_ztr_load (f16tgc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2005 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 8, 2005.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{

  /* Scalars */
  Complex        alpha, diag;
  Integer        exit_status, n, pda;

  /* Arrays */
  Complex        *a = 0;
  char           nag_enum_arg[40];

  /* Nag Types */
  NagError       fail;
  Nag_OrderType  order;
  Nag_UploType   uplo;
  Nag_MatrixType matrix;

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
  order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
  order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

  exit_status = 0;
  INIT_FAIL(fail);

  printf("nag_ztr_load (f16tgc) Example Program Results\n\n");

  /* Skip heading in data file */
  scanf("%*[^\n] ");

  /* Read the problem dimension */
  scanf("%ld%*[^\n] ", &n);

  /* Read the uplo parameter */
  scanf("%39s%*[^\n] ", nag_enum_arg);
  /* nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac).
   * Converts NAG enum member name to value
   */
  uplo = (Nag_UploType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);

  /* Read scalar parameters */
  scanf(" ( %lf , %lf ) ( %lf , %lf )%*[^\n] ",
         &alpha.re, &alpha.im, &diag.re, &diag.im);

  pda = n;

  if (n > 0)
    {
```

```
      /* Allocate memory */
      if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC(n*n, Complex)))
        {
          printf("Allocation failure\n");
          exit_status = -1;
          goto END;
        }
    }
  else
    {
      printf("Invalid n\n");
      exit_status = 1;
      return exit_status;
    }

  /* nag_ztr_load (f16tgc).
   * Initialize complex triangular matrix.
   *
   */
  nag_ztr_load(order, uplo, n, alpha, diag, a, pda, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_ztr_load.\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }

  if (uplo == Nag_Upper)
    {
      matrix = Nag_UpperMatrix;
    }
  else
    {
      matrix = Nag_LowerMatrix;
    }
  /* Print generated matrix A */
  /* nag_gen_complx_mat_print_comp (x04dbc).
   * Print complex general matrix (comprehensive)
   */
  fflush(stdout);
  nag_gen_complx_mat_print_comp(order, matrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, n, a, pda,
                                Nag_BracketForm, "%5.2f", "Generated Matrix A",
                                Nag_IntegerLabels, 0, Nag_IntegerLabels, 0, 80,
                                0, 0, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_gen_complx_mat_print_comp (x04dbc).\n%s"
              "\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }

 END:
  NAG_FREE(a);

  return exit_status;
}
```

10.2 Program Data

```
nag_ztr_load (f16tgc) Example Program Data
  4                        : n the dimension of matrix A
  Nag_Lower                : uplo
  ( 0.5,-0.3) ( 9.0, 0.0)  : alpha, diag
```

10.3 Program Results

```
nag_ztr_load (f16tgc) Example Program Results

 Generated Matrix A
                1              2              3              4
 1  ( 9.00, 0.00)
 2  ( 0.50,-0.30)  ( 9.00, 0.00)
 3  ( 0.50,-0.30)  ( 0.50,-0.30)  ( 9.00, 0.00)
 4  ( 0.50,-0.30)  ( 0.50,-0.30)  ( 0.50,-0.30)  ( 9.00, 0.00)
```