# **NAG Library Function Document**

# nag pack real mat print comp (x04cdc)

# 1 Purpose

nag\_pack\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cdc) prints a double triangular matrix stored in a packed one-dimensional array.

# 2 Specification

# 3 Description

nag\_pack\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cdc) prints a double triangular matrix stored in packed form, using a format specifier supplied by you. The matrix is output to the file specified by **outfile** or, by default, to standard output.

#### 4 References

None.

# 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: indicates the type of the matrix to be printed

```
uplo = Nag_Lower
```

The matrix is lower triangular

```
uplo = Nag_Upper
```

The matrix is upper triangular

Constraint: uplo = Nag\_Lower or Nag\_Upper.

#### 3: **diag** – Nag DiagType

Input

On entry: indicates whether the diagonal elements of the matrix are to be printed.

```
diag = Nag_NonRefDiag
```

The diagonal elements of the matrix are not referenced and not printed.

Mark 24 x04cdc.1

**diag** = Nag\_UnitDiag

The diagonal elements of the matrix are not referenced, but are assumed all to be unity, and are printed as such.

**diag** = Nag\_NonUnitDiag

The diagonal elements of the matrix are referenced and printed.

Constraint: diag = Nag\_NonRefDiag, Nag\_UnitDiag or Nag\_NonUnitDiag.

4: **n** – Integer Input

On entry: the order of the matrix to be printed.

If **n** is less than 1, nag\_pack\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cdc) will exit immediately after printing **title**; no row or column labels are printed.

5:  $\mathbf{a}[dim]$  - const double Input

**Note**: the dimension, dim, of the array **a** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{n} \times (\mathbf{n} + 1)/2)$ .

On entry: the matrix to be printed. Note that **a** must have space for the diagonal elements of the matrix, even if these are not stored.

The storage of elements  $A_{ij}$  depends on the **order** and **uplo** arguments as follows:

```
if \mathbf{order} = \text{'Nag\_ColMajor'} and \mathbf{uplo} = \text{'Nag\_Upper'}, A_{ij} is stored in \mathbf{a}[(j-1) \times j/2 + i - 1], for i \leq j; if \mathbf{order} = \text{'Nag\_ColMajor'} and \mathbf{uplo} = \text{'Nag\_Lower'}, A_{ij} is stored in \mathbf{a}[(2n-j) \times (j-1)/2 + i - 1], for i \geq j; if \mathbf{order} = \text{'Nag\_RowMajor'} and \mathbf{uplo} = \text{'Nag\_Upper'}, A_{ij} is stored in \mathbf{a}[(2n-i) \times (i-1)/2 + j - 1], for i \leq j; if \mathbf{order} = \text{'Nag\_RowMajor'} and \mathbf{uplo} = \text{'Nag\_Lower'}, A_{ij} is stored in \mathbf{a}[(i-1) \times i/2 + j - 1], for i \geq j.
```

If  $\mathbf{diag} = '\mathrm{Nag\_UnitDiag'}$ , the diagonal elements of A are assumed to be 1, and are not referenced; the same storage scheme is used whether  $\mathbf{diag} = '\mathrm{Nag\_NonUnitDiag'}$  or  $\mathbf{diag} = '\mathrm{Nag\_UnitDiag'}$ .

6: form – const char \* Input

On entry: a valid C format code. This should be of the form  $\%[flag]ww.pp[format\ indicator]$ , where ww.pp indicates that up to two digits may be used to specify the field width and precision respectively. Only % and  $format\ indicator$  must be present. flag can be one of -, +, < space > or # and  $format\ indicator$  can be e, E, f, g or G. Thus, possible formats include %f, %+23.15G, %.6e. **form** is used to print elements of the matrix A.

In addition, nag\_pack\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cdc) chooses its own format code when **form** is **NULL** or **form** = '\*.

form = NULL

nag\_pack\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cdc) will choose a format code such that numbers will be printed with either a %8.4f, a %11.4f or a %13.4e format. The %8.4f code is chosen if the sizes of all the matrix elements to be printed lie between 0.001 and 1.0. The %11.4f code is chosen if the sizes of all the matrix elements to be printed lie between 0.001 and 9999.9999. Otherwise the %13.4e code is chosen.

form = ' \* '

nag\_pack\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cdc) will choose a format code such that numbers will be printed to as many significant digits as are necessary to distinguish between neighbouring machine numbers. Thus any two numbers that are stored with different internal representations should look different on output.

Constraint: form must be of the form  $\%[flag]ww.pp[format\ indicator]$ .

7: **title** – const char \* Input

On entry: a title to be printed above the matrix, or name of the matrix.

 If **title** = **NULL**, no title (and no blank line) will be printed.

If **title** contains more than **ncols** characters, the contents of **title** will be wrapped onto more than one line, with the break after **ncols** characters.

Any trailing blank characters in title are ignored.

#### 8: **labrow** – Nag LabelType

Input

On entry: indicates the type of labelling to be applied to the rows of the matrix.

**labrow** = Nag\_NoLabels

Prints no row labels.

**labrow** = Nag\_IntegerLabels

Prints integer row labels.

**labrow** = Nag\_CharacterLabels

Prints character labels, which must be supplied in array rlabs.

Constraint: labrow = Nag\_NoLabels, Nag\_IntegerLabels or Nag\_CharacterLabels.

### 9: $\mathbf{rlabs}[dim] - \mathbf{const} \ \mathbf{char} \ *$

Input

Note: the dimension, dim, of the array rlabs must be at least

**n** when **labrow** = Nag\_CharacterLabels; otherwise **rlabs** may be **NULL**.

On entry: if **labrow** = Nag\_CharacterLabels, **rlabs** must contain labels for the rows of the matrix; otherwise **rlabs** is not referenced and may be **NULL**.

Labels are right-justified when output, in a field which is as wide as necessary to hold the longest row label. Note that this field width is subtracted from the number of usable columns, **ncols**.

#### 10: **labcol** – Nag LabelType

Input

On entry: indicates the type of labelling to be applied to the columns of the matrix.

**labcol** = Nag\_NoLabels

Prints no column labels.

**labcol** = Nag\_IntegerLabels

Prints integer column labels.

**labcol** = Nag\_CharacterLabels

Prints character labels, which must be supplied in array clabs.

Constraint: labcol = Nag\_NoLabels, Nag\_IntegerLabels or Nag\_CharacterLabels.

### 11: $\mathbf{clabs}[dim] - \mathbf{const} \ \mathbf{char} \ *$

Input

Note: the dimension, dim, of the array clabs must be at least

**n** when **labcol** = Nag\_CharacterLabels; otherwise **clabs** may be **NULL**.

On entry: if labcol = Nag\_CharacterLabels, clabs must contain labels for the columns of the matrix; otherwise clabs is not referenced and may be NULL.

Labels are right-justified when output. Any label that is too long for the column width, which is determined by **form**, is truncated.

### 12: **ncols** – Integer

Input

On entry: the maximum output record length. If the number of columns of the matrix is too large to be accommodated in **ncols** characters, the matrix will be printed in parts, containing the largest possible number of matrix columns, and each part separated by a blank line.

Mark 24 x04cdc.3

x04cdc NAG Library Manual

**ncols** must be large enough to hold at least one column of the matrix using the format specifier in **form**. If a value less than or equal to 0 or greater than 132 is supplied for **ncols**, then the value 80 is used instead.

# 13: **indent** – Integer Input

On entry: the number of columns by which the matrix (and any title and labels) should be indented. The effective value of **ncols** is reduced by **indent** columns. If a value less than 0 or greater than **ncols** is supplied for **indent**, the value 0 is used instead.

## 14: **outfile** – const char \* *Input*

On entry: the name of a file to which output will be directed. If **outfile** is **NULL** the output will be directed to standard output.

## 15: fail – NagError \* Input/Output

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

# 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

## NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Memory allocation failed.

## NE BAD PARAM

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

### **NE COL WIDTH**

 $\langle value \rangle$  is not wide enough to hold at least one matrix column. **ncols** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **indent** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

### **NE INTERNAL ERROR**

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

# NE INVALID FORMAT

The string "\(\forall value \rangle\)" has not been recognized as a valid format.

# NE\_NOT\_APPEND\_FILE

Cannot open file "\(\frac{value}{\rm}\)" for appending.

## NE\_NOT\_CLOSE\_FILE

Cannot close file "\(\sqrt{value}\)\".

### NE NOT WRITE FILE

Cannot open file " $\langle value \rangle$ " for writing.

# 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

### 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

x04cdc.4 Mark 24

# **9** Further Comments

None.

# 10 Example

None.

*Mark 24 x04cdc.5 (last)*