

NAG Library Function Document

nag_dsum (f16elc)

1 Purpose

`nag_dsum (f16elc)` sums the elements of a real vector.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
double nag_dsum (Integer n, const double x[], Integer incx, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

`nag_dsum (f16elc)` returns the sum

$$x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n$$

of the elements of an n -element real vector x .

If $\mathbf{n} = 0$ on entry, `nag_dsum (f16elc)` returns the value 0.

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> |
| <p><i>On entry:</i> n, the number of elements in x.</p> <p><i>Constraint:</i> $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$.</p> | |
| 2: x[dim] – const double | <i>Input</i> |
| <p>Note: the dimension, dim, of the array x must be at least $\max(1, 1 + (\mathbf{n} - 1) \times \mathbf{incx})$.</p> <p><i>On entry:</i> the vector x. Element x_i is stored in x$[(i - 1) \times \mathbf{incx}]$, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.</p> | |
| 3: incx – Integer | <i>Input</i> |
| <p><i>On entry:</i> the increment in the subscripts of x between successive elements of x.</p> <p><i>Constraint:</i> $\mathbf{incx} \neq 0$.</p> | |
| 4: fail – NagError * | <i>Input/Output</i> |
| <p>The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).</p> | |

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 3.2.1.2 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

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 .

NE_INTERNAL_ERROR

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG.

See Section 3.6.6 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_NO_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.

See Section 3.6.5 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

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 sum of the elements of

$$x = (1.1, 10.2, 11.5, -2.7, 9.2)^T.$$

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_dsum (f16elc) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2014 Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 9, 2009.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlb.h>
#include <nagf16.h>

int main(void)
```

```
{
/* Scalars */
Integer exit_status, i, incx, n, xlen;
double sumval;
/* Arrays */
double *x = 0;
/* Nag Types */
NagError fail;

exit_status = 0;
INIT_FAIL(fail);

printf("nag_dsum (f16elc) Example Program Results\n\n");

/* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
scanf_s("%*[^\n] ");
#else
scanf("%*[^\n] ");
#endif
/* Read the number of elements and the increment */
#ifdef _WIN32
scanf_s("%"NAG_IFMT%"NAG_IFMT"%*[^\n] ", &n, &incx);
#else
scanf("%"NAG_IFMT%"NAG_IFMT"%*[^\n] ", &n, &incx);
#endif

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

if (n > 0)
{
    /* Allocate memory */
    if (!(x = NAG_ALLOC(xlen, double)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
}
else
{
    printf("Invalid n\n");
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
/* Input vector x */
for (i = 0; i < xlen; i = i + incx)
#ifdef _WIN32
scanf_s("%lf", &x[i]);
#else
scanf("%lf", &x[i]);
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
scanf_s("%*[^\n] ");
#else
scanf("%*[^\n] ");
#endif

/* nag_dsum (f16elc).
 * Sum elements of a vector of doubles */
sumval = nag_dsum(n, x, incx, &fail);

if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_dsum (f16elc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Print the result.*/
printf("Sum of elements of x is %9.5f\n", sumval);

```

```
END:  
NAG_FREE(x);  
  
    return exit_status;  
}
```

10.2 Program Data

```
nag_dsum (f16elc) Example Program Data  
      5      1 : n and incx  
    1.1    10.2   11.5   -2.7    9.2 : Array x
```

10.3 Program Results

```
nag_dsum (f16elc) Example Program Results
```

```
Sum of elements of x is 29.30000
```
