

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_zload (f16hbc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_zload (f16hbc) broadcasts a scalar into a complex vector.

### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
void nag_zload (Integer n, Complex alpha, Complex x[], Integer incx,
               NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

nag\_zload (f16hbc) performs the operation

$$x \leftarrow (\alpha, \alpha, \dots, \alpha)^T,$$

where  $x$  is an  $n$ -element complex vector and  $\alpha$  is a complex scalar.

### 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: | <b>n</b> – Integer                                                                                                            | <i>Input</i>        |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> $n$ , the number of elements in $x$ .                                                                        |                     |
|    | <i>Constraint:</i> $n \geq 0$ .                                                                                               |                     |
| 2: | <b>alpha</b> – Complex                                                                                                        | <i>Input</i>        |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> the scalar $\alpha$ .                                                                                        |                     |
| 3: | <b>x</b> [ <i>dim</i> ] – Complex                                                                                             | <i>Output</i>       |
|    | <b>Note:</b> the dimension, <i>dim</i> , of the array <b>x</b> must be at least $\max(1, 1 + (n - 1) incx )$ .                |                     |
|    | <i>On exit:</i> the scalar $\alpha$ scattered with a stride of <b>incx</b> . Intermediate elements of <b>x</b> are unchanged. |                     |
| 4: | <b>incx</b> – Integer                                                                                                         | <i>Input</i>        |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> the increment in the subscripts of <b>x</b> between successive elements of $x$ .                             |                     |
|    | <i>Constraint:</i> <b>incx</b> $\neq 0$ .                                                                                     |                     |
| 5: | <b>fail</b> – NagError *                                                                                                      | <i>Input/Output</i> |
|    | The NAG error argument (see Section 2.7 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation).                                 |                     |

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 2.3.1.2 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

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

### NE\_INT

On entry,  $\mathbf{incx} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{incx} \neq 0$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$ .

### NE\_INTERNAL\_ERROR

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

See Section 2.7.6 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### NE\_NO\_LICENCE

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

See Section 2.7.5 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation 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

nag\_zload (f16hbc) is not threaded in any implementation.

## 9 Further Comments

None.

## 10 Example

The scalar  $0.5 - 0.3i$  is loaded into a vector of length 4, stored in  $\mathbf{x}$  with increment 2 ( $\mathbf{incx} = 2$ ).

### 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_zload (f16hbc) Example Program.
 *
 * NAGPRODCODE Version.
 *
 * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 26, 2016.
 */

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

```

```

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Complex alpha;
    Integer exit_status, i, incx, n, xlen;

    /* Arrays */
    Complex *x = 0;

    /* Nag Types */
    NagError fail;

    exit_status = 0;
    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_zload (f16hbc) Example Program Results\n\n");

    /* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif

    /* Read length of vector and increment. */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%" NAG_IFMT "%" NAG_IFMT "%*[\n] ", &n, &incx);
#else
    scanf("%" NAG_IFMT "%" NAG_IFMT "%*[\n] ", &n, &incx);
#endif

    /* Read scalar parameter */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s(" ( %lf , %lf ) %*[\n] ", &alpha.re, &alpha.im);
#else
    scanf(" ( %lf , %lf ) %*[\n] ", &alpha.re, &alpha.im);
#endif

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

    /* nag_zload (f16hbc).
    * Broadcast a complex scalar to a complex vector.
    */
    nag_zload(n, alpha, x, incx, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
        printf("Error from nag_zload.\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* Print x. */
    printf("Loaded vector x:\n\n");
    for (i = 0; i < xlen; i = i + incx)
        printf(" x[%1" NAG_IFMT "] = (%5.2f, %5.2f)\n", i, x[i].re, x[i].im);
}

```

```
END:
  NAG_FREE(x);

  return exit_status;
}
```

## 10.2 Program Data

```
nag_zload (f16hbc) Example Program Data
  4  2          : n, incx the length and increment of x
  ( 0.5,-0.3)   : alpha
```

## 10.3 Program Results

```
nag_zload (f16hbc) Example Program Results
```

Loaded vector x:

```
x[0] = ( 0.50, -0.30)
x[2] = ( 0.50, -0.30)
x[4] = ( 0.50, -0.30)
x[6] = ( 0.50, -0.30)
```

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