

NAG Toolbox

nag_fit_2dspline_sort (e02za)

1 Purpose

nag_fit_2dspline_sort (e02za) sorts two-dimensional data into rectangular panels.

2 Syntax

```
[point, ifail] = nag_fit_2dspline_sort(lamda, mu, x, y, 'px', px, 'py', py, 'm', m)
```

```
[point, ifail] = e02za(lamda, mu, x, y, 'px', px, 'py', py, 'm', m)
```

3 Description

A set of m data points with rectangular Cartesian coordinates x_r, y_r are sorted into panels defined by lines parallel to the y and x axes. The intercepts of these lines on the x and y axes are given in $\mathbf{lamda}(i)$, for $i = 5, 6, \dots, \mathbf{px} - 4$ and $\mathbf{mu}(j)$, for $j = 5, 6, \dots, \mathbf{py} - 4$, respectively. The function orders the data so that all points in a panel occur before data in succeeding panels, where the panels are numbered from bottom to top and then left to right, with the usual arrangement of axes, as shown in the diagram. Within a panel the points maintain their original order.

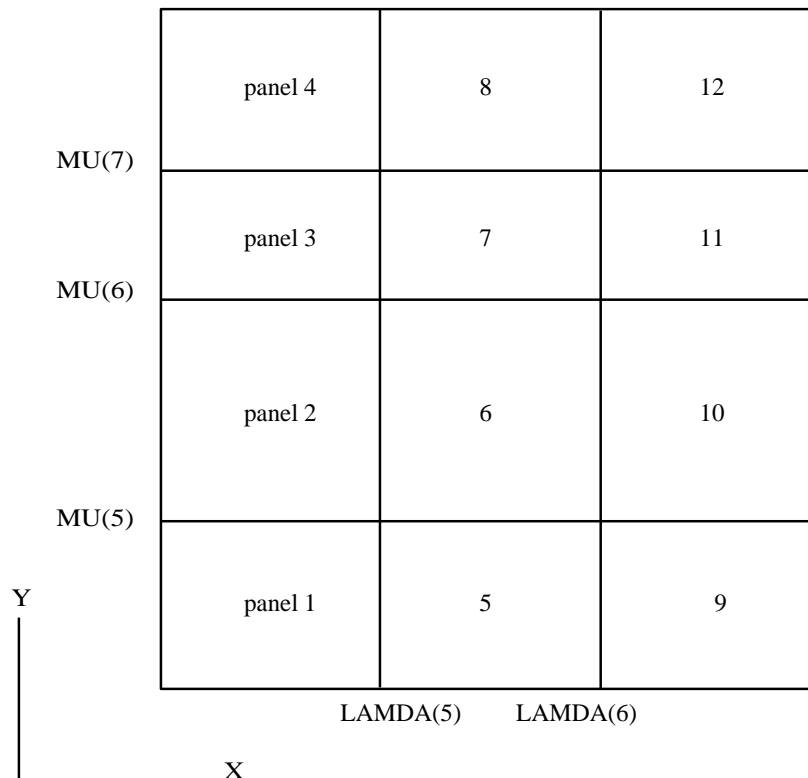


Figure 1

A data point lying exactly on one or more panel sides is taken to be in the highest-numbered panel adjacent to the point. The function does not physically rearrange the data, but provides the array **point** which contains a linked list for each panel, pointing to the data in that panel. The total number of panels is $(\mathbf{px} - 7) \times (\mathbf{py} - 7)$.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: **lamda(px)** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

lamda(5) to **lamda(px – 4)** must contain, in nondecreasing order, the intercepts on the x axis of the sides of the panels parallel to the y axis.

2: **mu(py)** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

mu(5) to **mu(py – 4)** must contain, in nondecreasing order, the intercepts on the y axis of the sides of the panels parallel to the x axis.

3: **x(m)** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

4: **y(m)** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

The coordinates of the r th data point (x_r, y_r) , for $r = 1, 2, \dots, m$.

5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1: **px** – INTEGER

2: **py** – INTEGER

Default: the dimension of the arrays **lamda**, **mu**. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)

px and **py** must specify eight more than the number of intercepts on the x axis and y axis, respectively.

Constraint: **px** \geq 8 and **py** \geq 8.

3: **m** – INTEGER

Default: the dimension of the arrays **x**, **y**. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)

The number m of data points.

5.3 Output Parameters

1: **point(npoint)** – INTEGER array

$npoint = m + (px - 7) \times (py - 7)$.

For $i = 1, 2, \dots, npoint$, **point(m + i) = I1** is the index of the first point in panel i , **point(I1) = I2** is the index of the second point in panel i and so on.

point(In) = 0 indicates that **x(In), y(In)** was the last point in the panel.

The coordinates of points in panel i can be accessed in turn by means of the following instructions:

```

in = point(m+i);
while (in /= 0)
  xi = x(in);
  yi = y(in);
  .
  .
  .
  in = point(in);
end
...
```

2: **ifail** – INTEGER

ifail = 0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 5).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

ifail = 1

The intercepts in the array **lamda**, or in the array **mu**, are not in nondecreasing order.

ifail = 2

On entry, **px** < 8,
 or **py** < 8,
 or **m** ≤ 0,
 or $nadres \neq (\mathbf{px} - 7) \times (\mathbf{py} - 7)$,
 or $npoint < \mathbf{m} + (\mathbf{px} - 7) \times (\mathbf{py} - 7)$.

ifail = -99

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

ifail = -399

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

ifail = -999

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

The time taken is approximately proportional to $m \times \log(npoint)$.

This function was written to sort two-dimensional data in the manner required by function `nag_fit_2dspline_panel` (e02da). The first 9 arguments of `nag_fit_2dspline_sort` (e02za) are the same as the arguments in `nag_fit_2dspline_panel` (e02da) which have the same name.

9 Example

This example reads in data points and the intercepts of the panel sides on the x and y axes; it calls `nag_fit_2dspline_sort` (e02za) to set up the index array **point**; and finally it prints the data points in panel order.

9.1 Program Text

```
function e02za_example
    fprintf('e02za example results\n\n');
    xknots = [1];      kx = size(xknots,2);
    yknots = [0.8 1.2]; ky = size(yknots,2);
    lamda = zeros(kx+8,1);
    mu     = zeros(ky+8,1);
    lamda(5:kx+4) = xknots;
    mu(5:ky+4)    = yknots;
```

```
x = [0.00  0.70  1.44  0.21  1.01  1.84  0.71  1.00  0.54  1.53];
y = [0.77  1.06  0.33  0.44  0.50  0.02  1.95  1.20  0.04  0.18];
m = size(x,2);

[point, ifail] = e02za(lamda, mu, x, y);

% Output points in panel order

for i = 1:(kx+1)*(ky+1)
    fprintf('\nPanel %4d\n', i);
    ip = m + i;

    while ip>0
        ip = point(ip);
        if (ip>0)
            fprintf('%7.2f%7.2f\n',x(ip), y(ip));
        end
    end
end
end
```

9.2 Program Results

e02za example results

```
Panel    1
  0.00   0.77
  0.21   0.44
  0.54   0.04

Panel    2
  0.70   1.06

Panel    3
  0.71   1.95

Panel    4
  1.44   0.33
  1.01   0.50
  1.84   0.02
  1.53   0.18

Panel    5

Panel    6
  1.00   1.20
```
