

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_opt\_sparse\_mps\_free (e04myc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_opt\_sparse\_mps\_free (e04myc) frees the memory allocated by nag\_opt\_sparse\_mps\_read (e04mzc).

### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nage04.h>

void nag_opt_sparse_mps_free (double **a, Integer **ha, Integer **ka,
                             double **bl, double **bu, double **xs)
```

### 3 Description

nag\_opt\_sparse\_mps\_free (e04myc) should be used in conjunction with nag\_opt\_sparse\_mps\_read (e04mzc), which reads data for a sparse linear or quadratic programming problem from an MPSX file, allocates several arrays, and initializes them with the data contained in the file. nag\_opt\_sparse\_mps\_free (e04myc) is a utility provided for the convenient freeing of this memory. It should be called in order to conserve memory which is no longer required, e.g., following a call to nag\_opt\_sparse\_convex\_qp (e04nkc) (which may be used to solve the problem defined by the MPSX file). Any memory not freed will, of course, be freed when your program terminates.

nag\_opt\_sparse\_mps\_free (e04myc) can be used to free a subset of the allocated arrays by passing null pointers for those arguments which you do not wish to free.

### 4 References

None.

### 5 Arguments

- 1: **a** – double \*\* *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* the nonzeros of the sparse constraint matrix *A*, to be freed. If **a** or **\*a** is a null pointer, no action is taken.  
*On exit:* if **a** is not null, **\*a** is set to the null pointer.
- 2: **ha** – Integer \*\* *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* the row indices of the nonzero elements stored in **a**, to be freed. If **ha** or **\*ha** is a null pointer, no action is taken.  
*On exit:* if **ha** is not null, **\*ha** is set to the null pointer.
- 3: **ka** – Integer \*\* *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* the indices indicating the beginning of each column of *A*, to be freed. If **ka** or **\*ka** is a null pointer, no action is taken.  
*On exit:* if **ka** is not null, **\*ka** is set to the null pointer.
- 4: **bl** – double \*\* *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* the lower bounds of the problem variables and general constraints, to be freed. If **bl** or **\*bl** is a null pointer, no action is taken.

*On exit:* if **bl** is not null, **\*bl** is set to the null pointer.

5: **bu** – double \*\*

*Input/Output*

*On entry:* the upper bounds of the problem variables and general constraints, to be freed. If **bu** or **\*bu** is a null pointer, no action is taken.

*On exit:* if **bu** is not null, **\*bu** is set to the null pointer.

6: **xs** – double \*\*

*Input/Output*

*On entry:* a set of initial values for the variables and constraints, to be freed. If **xs** or **\*xs** is a null pointer no action is taken.

*On exit:* if **xs** is not null, **\*xs** is set to the null pointer.

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

## 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 9 Further Comments

In addition to allocating the memory freed by this function, `nag_opt_sparse_mps_read` (e04mzc) also allocates memory to the **crnames** member of the **options** structure (if the structure is supplied as an argument). The function `nag_opt_free` (e04xzc) should be used to free this memory. You must **not** use the standard C function `free()` for this purpose.

## 10 Example

See Section 10 in `nag_opt_sparse_mps_read` (e04mzc).

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