

NAG Library Function Document

nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac)

1 Purpose

nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac) is an easy-to-use function to print a real matrix .

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

void nag_gen_real_mat_print (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_MatrixType matrix,
    Nag_DiagType diag, Integer m, Integer n, const double a[], Integer pda,
    const char *title, const char *outfile, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac) prints a double matrix. It is an easy-to-use driver for nag_gen_real_mat_print_comp (x04cbc). The function uses default values for the format in which numbers are printed, for labelling the rows and columns, and for output record length.

nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac) will choose a format code such that numbers will be printed with 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.

The matrix is printed with integer row and column labels, and with a maximum record length of 80.

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: **matrix** – Nag_MatrixType *Input*

On entry: indicates the part of the matrix to be printed.

matrix = Nag_GeneralMatrix
The whole of the rectangular matrix.

matrix = Nag_LowerMatrix
The lower triangle of the matrix, or the lower trapezium if the matrix has more rows than columns.

matrix = Nag_UpperMatrix

The upper triangle of the matrix, or the upper trapezium if the matrix has more columns than rows.

Constraint: **matrix** = Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_LowerMatrix or Nag_UpperMatrix.

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.

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.

If **matrix** = Nag_GeneralMatrix, then **diag** must be set to Nag_NonUnitDiag.

Constraints:

if **matrix** \neq Nag_GeneralMatrix, **diag** = Nag_NonRefDiag, Nag_UnitDiag or Nag_NonUnitDiag;

if **matrix** = Nag_GeneralMatrix, **diag** = Nag_NonUnitDiag.

4: **m** – Integer *Input*

5: **n** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the number of rows and columns of the matrix, respectively, to be printed.

If either **m** or **n** is less than 1, nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac) will exit immediately after printing **title**; no row or column labels are printed.

6: **a**[*dim*] – const double *Input*

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

$\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n})$ when **order** = Nag_ColMajor;

$\max(1, \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{pda})$ when **order** = Nag_RowMajor.

The (*i*, *j*)th element of the matrix *A* is stored in

$\mathbf{a}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pda} + i - 1]$ when **order** = Nag_ColMajor;

$\mathbf{a}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pda} + j - 1]$ when **order** = Nag_RowMajor.

On entry: the matrix to be printed. Only the elements that will be referred to, as specified by arguments **matrix** and **diag**, need be set.

7: **pda** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **a**.

Constraints:

if **order** = Nag_ColMajor, **pda** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{m})$;

if **order** = Nag_RowMajor, **pda** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

8: **title** – const char * *Input*

On entry: a title to be printed above the matrix.

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

If **title** contains more than 80 characters, the contents of **title** will be wrapped onto more than one line, with the break after 80 characters.

Any trailing blank characters in **title** are ignored.

9: **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.

10: **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_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_NOT_APPEND_FILE

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

NE_NOT_CLOSE_FILE

Cannot close file " $\langle value \rangle$ ".

NE_NOT_WRITE_FILE

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

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

A call to `nag_gen_real_mat_print` (x04cac) is equivalent to a call to `nag_gen_real_mat_print_comp` (x04cbc) with the following argument values:

```
ncols = 80
indent = 0
labrow = Nag_IntegerLabels
labcol = Nag_IntegerLabels
form = 0
```

10 Example

See Section 10 in `nag_dgeqrf` (f08aec).
