

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_pack\_complx\_mat\_print\_comp (x04ddc)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_pack\_complx\_mat\_print\_comp (x04ddc) prints a Complex triangular matrix stored in a packed one-dimensional array.

#### 2 Specification

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

void nag_pack_complx_mat_print_comp (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_UploType uplo,
    Nag_DiagType diag, Integer n, const Complex a[],
    Nag_ComplexFormType cmplxform, const char *form, const char *title,
    Nag_LabelType labrow, const char *rlabs[], Nag_LabelType labcol,
    const char *clabs[], Integer ncols, Integer indent, const char *outfile,
    NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

nag\_pack\_complx\_mat\_print\_comp (x04ddc) prints a Complex triangular matrix stored in packed form, using a format specifier supplied by you. 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: **uplo** – Nag\_UploType *Input*
- On entry:* indicates the type of the matrix to be printed
- uplo** = Nag\_Lower  
The matrix is lower triangular
- uplo** = Nag\_Upper  
The matrix is upper triangular
- Constraint:* **uplo** = Nag\_Lower or Nag\_Upper.
- 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.

*Constraint:* **diag** = Nag\_NonRefDiag, Nag\_UnitDiag or Nag\_NonUnitDiag.

4: **n** – Integer *Input*

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

If **n** is less than 1, nag\_pack\_complex\_mat\_print\_comp (x04ddc) will exit immediately after printing **title**; no row or column labels are printed.

5: **a**[*dim*] – const Complex *Input*

**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least  $\max(1, n \times (n + 1)/2)$ .

*On entry:* the matrix to be printed. Note that **a** must have space for the diagonal elements of the matrix, even if these are not stored.

The storage of elements  $A_{ij}$  depends on the **order** and **uplo** arguments as follows:

if **order** = 'Nag\_ColMajor' and **uplo** = 'Nag\_Upper',  
 $A_{ij}$  is stored in  $\mathbf{a}[(j - 1) \times j/2 + i - 1]$ , for  $i \leq j$ ;  
 if **order** = 'Nag\_ColMajor' and **uplo** = 'Nag\_Lower',  
 $A_{ij}$  is stored in  $\mathbf{a}[(2n - j) \times (j - 1)/2 + i - 1]$ , for  $i \geq j$ ;  
 if **order** = 'Nag\_RowMajor' and **uplo** = 'Nag\_Upper',  
 $A_{ij}$  is stored in  $\mathbf{a}[(2n - i) \times (i - 1)/2 + j - 1]$ , for  $i \leq j$ ;  
 if **order** = 'Nag\_RowMajor' and **uplo** = 'Nag\_Lower',  
 $A_{ij}$  is stored in  $\mathbf{a}[(i - 1) \times i/2 + j - 1]$ , for  $i \geq j$ .

If **diag** = 'Nag\_UnitDiag', the diagonal elements of  $A$  are assumed to be 1, and are not referenced; the same storage scheme is used whether **diag** = 'Nag\_NonUnitDiag' or **diag** = 'Nag\_UnitDiag'.

6: **cmplxform** – Nag\_ComplexFormType *Input*

*On entry:* indicates how the value of **form** is to be used to print matrix elements.

**cmplxform** = Nag\_AboveForm

The format code in **form** is assumed to contain a single real edit-descriptor which is to be used to print the real and imaginary parts of each Complex number one above the other. Each row of the matrix is separated by a blank line, and any row labels are attached only to the real parts. This option means that about twice as many columns can be fitted into **ncols** characters than if any other **cmplxform** option is used. A typical value of **form** for this **cmplxform** option might be %11.4e.

**cmplxform** = Nag\_BracketForm

The format code in **form** is assumed to contain a single edit-descriptor such as %13.4f, \* or NULL, which is used to print the real and imaginary parts of each Complex number separated by a comma, and surrounded by brackets. Thus a matrix element printed with this **cmplxform** option might look like this: (12.345, -11.323).

**cmplxform** = Nag\_DirectForm

The format code in **form** is used unaltered to print a Complex number. This **cmplxform** option allows you flexibility to specify exactly how the number is printed. With this option for **cmplxform** and a suitable value for **form** it is possible, for example, to print a Complex number in the form (0.123 + 3.214i) or (0.123e-02, 0.234e-01).

*Constraint:* **cmplxform** = Nag\_AboveForm, Nag\_BracketForm or Nag\_DirectForm.

7: **form** – const char \* *Input*

*On entry:* a valid C format code. This should be of the form %[flag]ww.pp[format indicator], where *ww.pp* indicates that up to two digits may be used to specify the field width and precision respectively. Only % and *format indicator* must be present. *flag* can be one of -, +, < space > or # and *format indicator* can be e, E, f, g or G. Thus, possible formats include %f, %-11.4G, %.6e. **form** is used in conjunction with argument **cmplxform**, to print elements of the matrix *A*.

In addition, nag\_pack\_complex\_mat\_print\_comp (x04ddc) chooses its own format code when **form** is **NULL** or **form** = '\* '.

If **form** = **NULL**, nag\_pack\_complex\_mat\_print\_comp (x04ddc) will choose a format code such that numbers will be printed with either 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.

If **form** = '\* ', nag\_pack\_complex\_mat\_print\_comp (x04ddc) will choose a format code such that numbers will be printed to as many significant digits as are necessary to distinguish between neighbouring machine numbers. Thus any two numbers that are stored with different internal representations should look different on output.

More complicated values of **form**, to print a Complex number in a desired form, may be used. See the description of argument **cmplxform** above for more details.

*Constraint:* if **cmplxform** = Nag\_AboveForm or Nag\_BracketForm, **form** must be of the form %[flag]ww.pp[format indicator].

8: **title** – const char \* *Input*

*On entry:* a title to be printed above the matrix, or name of the matrix.

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

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

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

9: **labrow** – Nag\_LabelType *Input*

*On entry:* indicates the type of labelling to be applied to the rows of the matrix.

**labrow** = Nag\_NoLabels  
Prints no row labels.

**labrow** = Nag\_IntegerLabels  
Prints integer row labels.

**labrow** = Nag\_CharacterLabels  
Prints character labels, which must be supplied in array **rlabs**.

*Constraint:* **labrow** = Nag\_NoLabels, Nag\_IntegerLabels or Nag\_CharacterLabels.

10: **rlabs**[*dim*] – const char \* *Input*

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

**n** when **labrow** = Nag\_CharacterLabels;  
otherwise **rlabs** may be **NULL**.

*On entry:* if **labrow** = Nag\_CharacterLabels, **rlabs** must contain labels for the rows of the matrix; otherwise **rlabs** is not referenced and may be **NULL**.

Labels are right-justified when output, in a field which is as wide as necessary to hold the longest row label. Note that this field width is subtracted from the number of usable columns, **ncols**.

- 11: **labcol** – Nag\_LabelType *Input*  
*On entry:* indicates the type of labelling to be applied to the columns of the matrix.  
**labcol** = Nag\_NoLabels  
 Prints no column labels.  
**labcol** = Nag\_IntegerLabels  
 Prints integer column labels.  
**labcol** = Nag\_CharacterLabels  
 Prints character labels, which must be supplied in array **clabs**.  
*Constraint:* **labcol** = Nag\_NoLabels, Nag\_IntegerLabels or Nag\_CharacterLabels.
- 12: **clabs**[*dim*] – const char \* *Input*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **clabs** must be at least  
**n** when **labcol** = Nag\_CharacterLabels;  
 otherwise **clabs** may be **NULL**.  
*On entry:* if **labcol** = Nag\_CharacterLabels, **clabs** must contain labels for the columns of the matrix; otherwise **clabs** is not referenced and may be **NULL**.  
 Labels are right-justified when output. Any label that is too long for the column width, which is determined by **form**, is truncated.
- 13: **ncols** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the maximum output record length. If the number of columns of the matrix is too large to be accommodated in **ncols** characters, the matrix will be printed in parts, containing the largest possible number of matrix columns, and each part separated by a blank line.  
**ncols** must be large enough to hold at least one column of the matrix using the format specifier in **form**. If a value less than or equal to 0 or greater than 132 is supplied for **ncols**, then the value 80 is used instead.
- 14: **indent** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the number of columns by which the matrix (and any title and labels) should be indented. The effective value of **ncols** is reduced by **indent** columns. If a value less than 0 or greater than **ncols** is supplied for **indent**, the value 0 is used instead.
- 15: **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.
- 16: **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\_COL\_WIDTH**

$\langle value \rangle$  is not wide enough to hold at least one matrix column. **ncols** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **indent** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

**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\_INVALID\_FORMAT**

The string " $\langle value \rangle$ " has not been recognized as a valid format.

**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**

None.

**10 Example**

See Section 10 in nag\_zpptrf (f07grc).

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