

NAG Library Routine Document

D02N XF

Note: before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of ***bold italicised*** terms and other implementation-dependent details.

1 Purpose

D02N XF is an optional output routine which you may call, on exit from an integrator in Sub-chapter D02M–N, if sparse matrix linear algebra has been selected.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE D02N XF (ICALL, LIWREQ, LIWUSD, LRWREQ, LRWUSD, NLU, NNZ, NGP,      &
                   ISPLIT, IGROW, LBLOCK, NBLOCK, INFORM)
INTEGER ICALL, LIWREQ, LIWUSD, LRWREQ, LRWUSD, NLU, NNZ, NGP, ISPLIT,      &
        IGROW, NBLOCK, INFORM(23)
LOGICAL LBLOCK
```

3 Description

D02N XF permits you to examine the various outputs from the sparse linear algebra routines called by the integrator.

4 References

See the D02M–N Sub-chapter Introduction.

5 Arguments

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1: ICALL – INTEGER | <i>Input</i> |
| <p><i>On entry:</i> indicates whether or not all output arguments have been set during the call to the integrator. If so, that is, if the integrator returned with IFAIL = 0 or 12, then ICALL must be set to 0. Otherwise ICALL must be set to 1, indicating that integration did not take place due to lack of space in arrays WKJAC and JACPVT, and only LIWREQ, LIWUSD, LRWREQ, LRWUSD have been set.</p> | |
| 2: LIWREQ – INTEGER | <i>Output</i> |
| <p><i>On exit:</i> the length of the integer workspace JACPVT reserved for the sparse matrix routines.</p> | |
| 3: LIWUSD – INTEGER | <i>Output</i> |
| <p><i>On exit:</i> the length of the integer workspace JACPVT actually used by the sparse matrix routines.</p> | |
| 4: LRWREQ – INTEGER | <i>Output</i> |
| <p><i>On exit:</i> the length of the real workspace WKJAC reserved for the sparse matrix routines.</p> | |
| 5: LRWUSD – INTEGER | <i>Output</i> |
| <p><i>On exit:</i> the length of the real workspace WKJAC actually used by the sparse matrix routines.</p> | |
| 6: NLU – INTEGER | <i>Output</i> |
| <p><i>On exit:</i> the number of LU decompositions done during the integration.</p> | |

7:	NNZ – INTEGER	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> the number of nonzeros in the Jacobian.		
8:	NGP – INTEGER	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> the number of FCN or RESID calls needed to form the Jacobian.		
9:	ISPLIT – INTEGER	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> an appropriate value for the argument ISPLIT when calling D02NUF for subsequent runs of similar problems.		
10:	IGROW – INTEGER	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> an estimate of the growth of the elements encountered during the last <i>LU</i> decomposition performed. If the actual estimate exceeds the largest possible integer value for the machine being used (see X02BBF) IGROW is set to the value returned by X02BBF.		
11:	LBLOCK – LOGICAL	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the value used for the argument LBLOCK when calling D02NUF.		
12:	NBLOCK – INTEGER	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> if LBLOCK = .TRUE., NBLOCK contains the number of diagonal blocks in the Jacobian matrix permuted to block lower triangular form. If NBLOCK = 1 then on subsequent runs of a similar problem LBLOCK should be set to .FALSE. in the call to D02NUF.		
If LBLOCK = .FALSE., NBLOCK = 1.		
13:	INFORM(23) – INTEGER array	<i>Communication Array</i>
<i>On entry:</i> contains information supplied by the integrator.		

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Parallelism and Performance

D02N XF is not threaded in any implementation.

9 Further Comments

The output from D02N XF, in particular the values of LIWREQ, LIWUSD, LRWREQ, LRWUSD, ISPLIT and IGROW, should be used to determine appropriate values for the arguments of the setup routine D02NUF on further calls to the integrator for the same or similar problems.

10 Example

See Section 10 in D02N DF, D02N JF and D02NN F.