# NAG C Library Function Document

# nag\_band\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cfc)

# 1 Purpose

nag\_band\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cfc) prints a real band matrix.

# 2 Specification

# **3** Description

nag\_band\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cfc) prints a real band matrix stored in packed form, using a format specifier supplied by the user. The matrix is output to the file specified by **outfile** or, by default, to standard output.

# 4 References

None.

2: 3:

# 5 **Parameters**

1: **order** – Nag OrderType

On entry: the order parameter specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., rowmajor ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by  $order = Nag_RowMajor$ . See Section 2.2.1.4 of the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this parameter.

Constraint: order = Nag\_RowMajor or Nag\_ColMajor.

:	$\mathbf{m}$ – Integer	Input
:	<b>n</b> – Integer	Input

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

If either **m** or **n** is less than 1, nag\_band\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cfc) will exit immediately after printing **title**; no row or column labels are printed.

4: **kl** – Integer

On entry: the number of sub-diagonals of the band matrix A.

*Constraint*:  $\mathbf{kl} \geq 0$ .

### 5: **ku** – Integer

On entry: the number of super-diagonals of the band matrix A.

*Constraint*:  $\mathbf{ku} \ge 0$ .

6:  $\mathbf{a}[dim] - \text{const double}$ 

Note: the dimension, dim, of the array **a** must be at least  $max(1, pda \times n)$  when order = Nag\_ColMajor and at least  $max(1, pda \times m)$  when order = Nag\_RowMajor.

Input

Input

Input

Input

x04cfc.1

On entry: the m by n matrix A. This is stored as a notional two-dimensional array with row elements or column elements stored contiguously. The storage of elements  $a_{ij}$ , for i = 1, ..., m and  $j = \max(1, i - k_l), ..., \min(n, i + k_u)$ , depends on the **order** parameter as follows:

```
if order = Nag_ColMajor, a_{ij} is stored as \mathbf{a}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pda} + \mathbf{kl} + \mathbf{ku} + i - j];
if order = Nag_RowMajor, a_{ij} is stored as \mathbf{a}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pda} + \mathbf{kl} + j - i].
```

7: **pda** – Integer

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

*Constraint*:  $\mathbf{pda} \ge \mathbf{kl} + \mathbf{ku} + 1$ .

#### 8: format – char \*

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 2 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, %+23.15G, %.6e. format is used to print elements of the matrix A.

In addition, nag\_band\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cfc) chooses its own format code when **format** is **NULL** or **format** = \*.

If **format** = **NULL**, nag\_band\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cfc) 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 format = \*, nag\_band\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cfc) 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.

Constraint: format must be of the form %[flag]ww.pp[format indicator].

9: title – char \*

*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 **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.

#### 10: **labrow** – Nag LabelType

On entry: indicates the type of labelling to be applied to the rows of the matrix, as follows:

if **labrow** = **Nag\_NoLabels**, nag\_band\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cfc) prints no row labels;

if **labrow** = **Nag\_IntegerLabels**, nag\_band\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cfc) prints integer row labels;

if  $labrow = Nag_CharacterLabels$ , nag\_band\_real\_mat\_print\_comp (x04cfc) prints character labels, which must be supplied in array rlabs.

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

11: rlabs[dim] - const char \*

*On entry*: if **labrow** = **Nag\_CharacterLabels**, **rlabs** must be dimensioned at least of length **m** and must contain labels for the rows of the matrix, otherwise **rlabs** should be **NULL**.

Input

Input

Input

Input

labcol – Nag LabelType

column labels;

labels;

if  $labcol = Nag_CharacterLabels$ , nag band real mat print comp (x04cfc) prints character

labels, which must be supplied in array clabs.

*Constraint*: labcol = Nag\_NoLabels or Nag\_IntegerLabels, or C.

13: clabs[dim] - const char \*

> On entry: if  $labcol = Nag_CharacterLabels$ , clabs must be dimensioned at least of length **n** and must contain labels for the columns of the matrix, otherwise clabs should 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.

On entry: indicates the type of labelling to be applied to the columns of the matrix, as follows:

if labcol = Nag\_NoLabels, nag band real mat print comp (x04cfc) prints no column

if labcol = Nag\_IntegerLabels, nag band real mat print comp (x04cfc) prints integer

Labels are right-justified when output. Any label that is too long for the column width, which is determined by format, is truncated.

14: **ncols** – Integer

> 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 format. If a value less than or equal to 0 or greater than 132 is supplied for ncols, then the value 80 is used instead.

15: indent - Integer

> 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.

outfile - char \* 16:

> 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.

#### fail - NagError \* 17:

The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

#### 6 **Error Indicators and Warnings**

### **NE COL WIDTH**

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

### **NE INVALID FORMAT**

The string  $\langle value \rangle$ , has not been recognised as a valid format.

# NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Memory allocation failed.

12:

# Input/Output

x04cfc.3

# Input

Input

Input

Input

Input

# NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, parameter  $\langle value \rangle$  had an illegal value.

# **NE\_NOT\_WRITE\_FILE**

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

# NE\_NOT\_APPEND\_FILE

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

# NE\_NOT\_CLOSE\_FILE

Cannot close file  $\langle value \rangle$ .

# 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 consult NAG for assistance.

# 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

# 8 Further Comments

None.

# 9 Example

None.