# NAG C Library Function Document nag\_gen\_complx\_mat\_print (x04dac)

# 1 Purpose

nag gen complx mat print (x04dac) is an easy-to-use function to print a complex matrix.

## 2 Specification

# 3 Description

nag\_gen\_complx\_mat\_print (x04dac) prints a complex matrix. It is an easy-to-use driver for nag\_gen\_complx\_mat\_print\_comp (x04dbc). 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\_complx\_mat\_print (x04dac) 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 chosen code is used to print each complex element of the matrix with the real part above the imaginary part.

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 Parameters

#### 1: **order** – Nag OrderType

Input

On entry: the **order** parameter 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 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.

#### 2: **matrix** – Nag MatrixType

Input

On entry: indicates the part of the matrix to be printed, as follows:

if matrix = Nag\_GeneralMatrix, the whole of the rectangular matrix;

if **matrix** = **Nag\_LowerMatrix**, the lower triangle of the matrix, or the lower trapezium if the matrix has more rows than columns;

if **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.

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#### 3: diag - Nag DiagType

Input

On entry: unless matrix = Nag\_GeneralMatrix, diag must specify whether the diagonal elements of the matrix are to be printed, as follows:

if diag = Nag\_NonRefDiag, the diagonal elements of the matrix are not referenced and not printed;

if diag = Nag\_UnitDiag, the diagonal elements of the matrix are not referenced, but are assumed all to be unity, and are printed as such;

if 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

 $\mathbf{n}$  - Integer 5:

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 complx mat print (x04dac) will exit immediately after printing title; no row or column labels are printed.

6:  $\mathbf{a}[dim]$  – const Complex Input

**Note:** the dimension, dim, of the array **a** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n})$  when order = Nag-ColMajor and at least  $max(1, pda \times m)$  when order = Nag-RowMajor.

If order = Nag\_ColMajor, the (i, j)th element of the matrix A is stored in  $\mathbf{a}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pda} + i - 1]$  and if order = Nag\_RowMajor, the (i, j)th element of the matrix A is stored in  $\mathbf{a}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pda} + j - 1]$ .

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

pda – Integer 7:

Input On entry: the stride separating matrix 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}).
```

title - char \* 8: 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.

outfile - char \* 9: 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 parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

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# 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

# NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Memory allocation failed.

#### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, parameter (value) had an illegal value.

#### NE NOT WRITE FILE

Cannot open file \( \value \rangle \) for writing.

#### NE NOT APPEND FILE

Cannot open file \( \value \rangle \) for appending.

## NE\_NOT\_CLOSE\_FILE

Cannot close file \( \text{value} \).

#### 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 consult NAG for assistance.

# 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

#### **8** Further Comments

A call to nag\_gen\_complx\_mat\_print (x04dac) is equivalent to a call to nag\_gen\_complx\_mat\_print\_comp (x04dbc) with the following argument values:

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

# 9 Example

None.

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