

nag_rank_sort (m01dsc)

1. Purpose

nag_rank_sort (m01dsc) ranks a vector of arbitrary data type objects in ascending or descending order.

2. Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stddef.h>
#include <nagm01.h>

void nag_rank_sort(Pointer vec[], size_t n, ptrdiff_t stride,
                  Integer (*compare) (const Pointer, const Pointer), Nag_SortOrder order,
                  size_t ranks[], NagError *fail)
```

3. Description

nag_rank_sort ranks a set of n data objects of arbitrary type, which are stored in the elements of an array at intervals of length **stride**. The ranks are in the range 0 to $n - 1$.

Either ascending or descending ranking order may be specified.

nag_rank_sort uses a variant of list merging as described by Knuth (1973).

4. Parameters

vec []

Input: the array of objects to be ranked.

n

Input: the number n of objects.

Constraint: $n \geq 0$.

stride

Input: the increment between data items in **vec** to be ranked.

Note: if **stride** is positive, **vec** should point at the first data object; otherwise **vec** should point at the last data object.

It should be noted that $|\mathbf{stride}|$ must be greater than or equal to `sizeof` (data objects), for correct ranks to be produced. However, the code performs no check for violation of this constraint.

Constraint: $|\mathbf{stride}| > 0$.

compare

User-supplied function: this function compares two data objects. If its arguments are pointers to a structure, this function must allow for the offset of the data field in the structure (if it is not the first).

The function must return:

- 1 if the first data field is less than the second,
- 0 if the first data field is equal to the second,
- 1 if the first data field is greater than the second.

order

Input: specifies whether the array is to be ranked into ascending or descending order.

Constraint: **order** = **Nag_Ascending** or **Nag_Descending**.

ranks[n]

Output: the ranks of the corresponding data elements in **vec**.

fail

The NAG error parameter, see the Essential Introduction to the NAG C Library.

5. Error Indications and Warnings

NE_INT_ARG_LT

On entry, **n** must not be less than 0: **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

NE_INT_ARG_GT

On entry, **n** must not be greater than $\langle value \rangle$: **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

On entry, $|\mathbf{stride}|$ must not be greater than $\langle value \rangle$: **stride** = $\langle value \rangle$.

These parameters are limited to an implementation-dependent size which is printed in the error message.

NE_INT_ARG_EQ

On entry, **stride** must not be equal to 0: **stride** = $\langle value \rangle$.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, parameter **order** had an illegal value.

6. Further Comments

The time taken by the function is approximately proportional to $n \log n$.

6.1. References

Knuth D E (1973) *The Art of Computer Programming (Vol 3, Sorting and Searching)* Addison-Wesley.

7. See Also

None.

8. Example

The example program reads a list of real numbers and ranks them into ascending order.

8.1. Program Text

```

/* nag_rank_sort(m01dsc) Example Program
 *
 * Copyright 1990 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 4, 1996.
 */

#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nag_stddef.h>
#include <nagm01.h>

#define N_MAX 50

#ifdef NAG_PROTO
static Integer compare(const Pointer a, const Pointer b)
#else
static Integer compare(a, b)
    Pointer a, b;
#endif
{
    double x = *((double *)a);
    double y = *((double *)b);
    return (x<y ? -1 : (x==y ? 0 : 1));
}

main()
{
    double vec[N_MAX];
    ptrdiff_t step;

```

```

size_t i, n, rank[N_MAX];
static NagError fail;

fail.print = TRUE;
/* Skip heading in data file */
Vscanf("%*[^\\n]");
Vprintf("m01dsc Example Program Results\\n\\n");
Vscanf("%ld%ld", &n, &step);
if (n>=0 && step!=0)
{
  for (i=0; i<n; ++i)
    Vscanf("%lf", &vec[i]);
  m01dsc((Pointer) vec, n, step*(ptrdiff_t)(sizeof(double)), compare,
        Nag_Ascending, rank, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  Vprintf("  Data      Rank\\n");
  for (i=0; i<n; ++i)
    Vprintf("    %7.4f   %4d\\n", vec[i], rank[i]);
  exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
else
{
  Vfprintf(stderr, "Data error: program terminated.\\n");
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
}

```

8.2. Program Data

m01dsc Example Program Data

```

12
1
5.3 4.6 7.8 1.7 5.3 9.9 3.2 4.3 7.8 4.5 1.2 7.6

```

8.3. Program Results

m01dsc Example Program Results

Data	Rank
5.3000	6
4.6000	5
7.8000	9
1.7000	1
5.3000	7
9.9000	11
3.2000	2
4.3000	3
7.8000	10
4.5000	4
1.2000	0
7.6000	8
