

NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

E04NRF

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

E04NRF may be used to supply optional parameters to E04NQF from an external file. The initialization routine E04NPF **must** have been called prior to calling E04NRF.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE E04NRF (ISPECS, CW, IW, RW, IFAIL)
  INTEGER           ISPECS, IW(*), IFAIL
  double precision RW(*)
  CHARACTER*8        CW(*)
```

3 Description

E04NRF may be used to supply values for optional parameters to E04NQF. E04NRF reads an external file and each line of the file defines a single optional parameter. It is only necessary to supply values for those parameters whose values are to be different from their default values.

Each optional parameter is defined by a single character string, of up to 72 characters, consisting of one or more items. The items associated with a given option must be separated by spaces, or equals signs [=]. Alphabetic characters may be upper or lower case. The string

```
Print Level = 1
```

is an example of a string used to set an optional parameter. For each option the string contains one or more of the following items:

- a mandatory keyword;
- a phrase that qualifies the keyword;
- a number that specifies an INTEGER or **double precision** value. Such numbers may be up to 16 contiguous characters in Fortran's I, F, E or D formats, terminated by a space if this is not the last item on the line.

Blank strings and comments are ignored. A comment begins with an asterisk (*) and all subsequent characters in the string are regarded as part of the comment.

The file containing the options must start with **Begin** and must finish with **End**. An example of a valid options file is:

```
Begin * Example options file
      Print level = 5
End
```

Optional parameter settings are preserved following a call to E04NQF and so the keyword **Defaults** is provided to allow you to reset all the optional parameters to their default values prior to a subsequent call to E04NQF.

A complete list of optional parameters, their abbreviations, synonyms and default values is given in Section 11 of the document for E04NQF.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

1:	ISPECS – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
	<i>On entry:</i> the unit number of the option file to be read.	
	<i>Constraint:</i> ISPECS is a valid unit open for reading	
2:	CW(*) – CHARACTER*8 array	<i>Communication Array</i>
	Note: the dimension of the array CW must be at least LENCW (see E04NPF).	
3:	IW(*) – INTEGER array	<i>Communication Array</i>
	Note: the dimension of the array IW must be at least LENIW (see E04NPF).	
4:	RW(*) – <i>double precision</i> array	<i>Communication Array</i>
	Note: the dimension of the array RW must be at least LENRW (see E04NPF).	
5:	IFAIL – INTEGER	<i>Input/Output</i>
	<i>On entry:</i> IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. If you are unfamiliar with this parameter you should refer to Chapter P01 for details.	
	<i>On exit:</i> IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).	
	For environments where it might be inappropriate to halt program execution when an error is detected, the value -1 or 1 is recommended. If the output of error messages is undesirable, then the value 1 is recommended. Otherwise, if you are not familiar with this parameter the recommended value is 0. When the value -1 or 1 is used it is essential to test the value of IFAIL on exit.	

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If on entry IFAIL = 0 or -1, explanatory error messages are output on the current error message unit (as defined by X04AAF).

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

The initialization routine E04NPF has not been called.

IFAIL = 2

Could not read options file on unit ISPECS. This may be due to:

- (a) ISPECS is not a valid unit number;
- (b) a file is not associated with unit ISPECS, or if it is, is unavailable for read access;
- (c) one or more lines of the options file is invalid. Check that all keywords are neither ambiguous nor misspelt;
- (d) **Begin** was found, but end-of-file was found before **End** was found;
- (e) end-of-file was found before **Begin** was found.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

E04NSF, E04NTF or E04NUF may also be used to supply optional parameters to E04NQF.

9 Example

To minimize the quadratic function $f(x) = c^T x + \frac{1}{2}x^T H x$, where

$$c = (-200.0, -2000.0, -2000.0, -2000.0, -2000.0, 400.0, 400.0)^T$$

and

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

subject to the bounds

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \leq x_1 &\leq 200 \\ 0 \leq x_2 &\leq 2500 \\ 400 \leq x_3 &\leq 800 \\ 100 \leq x_4 &\leq 700 \\ 0 \leq x_5 &\leq 1500 \\ 0 \leq x_6 & \\ 0 \leq x_7 & \end{aligned}$$

and to the linear constraints

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 &= 2000 \\ 0.15x_1 + 0.04x_2 + 0.02x_3 + 0.04x_4 + 0.02x_5 + 0.01x_6 + 0.03x_7 &\leq 60 \\ 0.03x_1 + 0.05x_2 + 0.08x_3 + 0.02x_4 + 0.06x_5 + 0.01x_6 &\leq 100 \\ 0.02x_1 + 0.04x_2 + 0.01x_3 + 0.02x_4 + 0.02x_5 &\leq 40 \\ 0.02x_1 + 0.03x_2 + &0.01x_5 \leq 30 \\ 1500 \leq 0.70x_1 + 0.75x_2 + 0.80x_3 + 0.75x_4 + 0.80x_5 + 0.97x_6 & \\ 250 \leq 0.02x_1 + 0.06x_2 + 0.08x_3 + 0.12x_4 + 0.02x_5 + 0.01x_6 + 0.97x_7 &\leq 300 \end{aligned}$$

The initial point, which is infeasible, is

$$x_0 = (0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0)^T.$$

The optimal solution (to five figures) is

$$x^* = (0.0, 349.40, 648.85, 172.85, 407.52, 271.36, 150.02)^T.$$

One bound constraint and four linear constraints are active at the solution. Note that the Hessian matrix H is positive semi-definite.

9.1 Program Text

```
*      E04NRF Example Program Text
*      Mark 21 Release. NAG Copyright 2004.
IMPLICIT NONE
* .. Parameters ..
INTEGER NIN, NOUT
PARAMETER (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
INTEGER NMAX, MMAX, NEMAX
PARAMETER (NMAX=100,MMAX=100,NEMAX=100)
INTEGER LENCW, LENIW, LENRW
PARAMETER (LENCW=600,LENIW=600,LENRW=600)
* .. Local Scalars ..
DOUBLE PRECISION BNDINF, FEATOL, OBJ, OBJADD, SINF
INTEGER ELMODE, I, ICOL, IFAIL, IOBJ, J, JCOL, LENC, M,
+ N, NCOLH, NE, NINF, NNAME, NS
CHARACTER START
CHARACTER*8 PROB
* .. Local Arrays ..
DOUBLE PRECISION ACOL(NEMAX), BL(NMAX+MMAX), BU(NMAX+MMAX), C(1),
+ PI(MMAX), RC(NMAX+MMAX), RUSER(1), RW(LENRW),
```

```

+
      INTEGER          X(NMAX+MMAX)
      INTEGER          HELAST(NMAX+MMAX), HS(NMAX+MMAX), INDA(NMAX),
+
      CHARACTER*8     IUSER(1), IW(LENIW), LOCA(NMAX+1)
      CHARACTER*8     CUSER(1), CW(LENCW), NAMES(NMAX+MMAX)
*
* .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         EO4NPF, EO4NQF, EO4NRF, EO4NSF, EO4NTF, EO4NUF,
+
                  EO4NXF, EO4NYF, QPHX
*
* .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'E04NRF Example Program Results'
*
* This program demonstrates the use of routines to set and
* get values of optional parameters associated with EO4NQF.
*
* Skip heading in data file.
      READ (NIN,*)
      READ (NIN,*) N, M
      IF (N.LE.NMAX .AND. M.LE.MMAX) THEN
*
* Read NE, IOBJ, NCOLH, START and NNAME from data file.
      READ (NIN,*) NE, IOBJ, NCOLH, START, NNAME
*
* Read NAMES from data file.
      READ (NIN,*) (NAMES(I),I=1,NNAME)
*
* Read the matrix ACOL from data file. Set up LOCA.
      JCOL = 1
      LOCA(JCOL) = 1
      DO 40 I = 1, NE
*
* Element ( INDA( I ), ICOL ) is stored in ACOL( I ).
      READ (NIN,*) ACOL(I), INDA(I), ICOL
*
* IF (ICOL.LT.JCOL) THEN
*   Elements not ordered by increasing column index.
*   WRITE (NOUT,99999) 'Element in column', ICOL,
*                      ' found after element in column', JCOL, '. Problem',
*                      ' abandoned.'
*   STOP
* ELSE IF (ICOL.EQ.JCOL+1) THEN
*   Index in ACOL of the start of the ICOL-th column equals I.
*   LOCA(ICOL) = I
*   JCOL = ICOL
* ELSE IF (ICOL.GT.JCOL+1) THEN
*   Index in ACOL of the start of the ICOL-th column equals I,
*   but columns JCOL+1,JCOL+2,...,ICOL-1 are empty. Set the
*   corresponding elements of LOCA to I.
*   DO 20 J = JCOL + 1, ICOL - 1
*       LOCA(J) = I
20    CONTINUE
      LOCA(ICOL) = I
      JCOL = ICOL
      END IF
40    CONTINUE
*
* LOCA(N+1) = NE + 1
*
* IF (N.GT.ICOL) THEN
*   Columns N,N-1,...,ICOL+1 are empty. Set the corresponding
*   elements of LOCA accordingly.
*   DO 60 I = N, ICOL + 1, -1
*       LOCA(I) = LOCA(I+1)
60    CONTINUE
      END IF
*
* Read BL, BU, HS and X from data file.
      READ (NIN,*) (BL(I),I=1,N+M)
      READ (NIN,*) (BU(I),I=1,N+M)
      IF (START.EQ.'C') THEN
          READ (NIN,*) (HS(I),I=1,N)
      ELSE IF (START.EQ.'W') THEN
          READ (NIN,*) (HS(I),I=1,N+M)

```

```

        END IF
        READ (NIN,*) (X(I),I=1,N)
*
*      We have no explicit objective vector so set LENC = 0; the
*      objective vector is stored in row IOBJ of ACOL.
        LENC = 0
        OBJADD = 0.0D0
        PROB = ' '
*
*      Call E04NPF to initialise E04NQF.
        IFAIL = 0
        CALL E04NPF(CW,LENCW,IW,LENIW,RW,LENRW,IFAIL)
*
*      By default E04NQF does not print monitoring information.
*      Use E04NTF to set the integer-valued option 'Print file'
*      unit number to get information.
        CALL E04NTF('Print file',NOUT,CW,IW,RW,IFAIL)
*
*      Use E04NRF to read some options from the end of the input
*      data file.
        CALL E04NRF(NIN,CW,IW,RW,IFAIL)
        WRITE (NOUT,*)
*
*      Use E04NXF to find the value of integer-valued option
*      'Elastic mode'.
        CALL E04NXF('Elastic mode',ELMODE,CW,IW,RW,IFAIL)
        WRITE (NOUT,99998) ELMODE
*
*      Use E04NUF to set the value of real-valued option
*      'Infinite bound size'.
        BNDINF = 1.0D10
        CALL E04NUF('Infinite bound size',BNDINF,CW,IW,RW,IFAIL)
*
*      Use E04NYF to find the value of real-valued option
*      'Feasibility tolerance'.
        CALL E04NYF('Feasibility tolerance',FEATOL,CW,IW,RW,IFAIL)
        WRITE (NOUT,99997) FEATOL
*
*      Use E04NSF to set the option 'Iterations limit'.
        CALL E04NSF('Iterations limit 50',CW,IW,RW,IFAIL)
*
*      Solve the QP problem.
        IFAIL = -1
        CALL E04NQF(START,QPHX,M,N,NE,NNAME,LENC,NCOLH,IOBJ,OBJADD,
+                  PROB,ACOL,INDA,LOCA,BL,BU,C,NAMES,HELAST,HS,X,PI,
+                  RC,NS,NINF,SINF,OBJ,CW,LENCW,IW,LENIW,RW,LENRW,
+                  CUSER,IUSER,RUSER,IFAIL)
*
        WRITE (NOUT,*)
        WRITE (NOUT,99996) IFAIL
        IF (IFAIL.EQ.0) THEN
            WRITE (NOUT,99995) OBJ
            WRITE (NOUT,99994) (X(I),I=1,N)
        END IF
*
        END IF
        STOP
*
99999 FORMAT (1X,A,I5,A,I5,A,A)
99998 FORMAT (1X,'Option ''Elastic mode'' has the value ',I3,'.')
99997 FORMAT (1X,'Option ''Feasibility tolerance'' has the value ',1P,
+             E13.5,'.')
99996 FORMAT (1X,'On exit from E04NQF, IFAIL = ',I5)
99995 FORMAT (1X,'Final objective value = ',1P,E11.3)
99994 FORMAT (1X,'Optimal X = ',7F9.2)
        END
*
        SUBROUTINE QPHX(NCOLH,X,HX,NSTATE,CUSER,IUSER,RUSER)
*      Routine to compute H*x. (In this version of QPHX, the Hessian
*      matrix H is not referenced explicitly.)
*      .. Parameters ..

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION TWO
PARAMETER          (TWO=2.0D+0)
*   .. Scalar Arguments ..
INTEGER            NCOLH, NSTATE
*   .. Array Arguments ..
DOUBLE PRECISION HX(NCOLH), RUSER(*), X(NCOLH)
INTEGER            IUSER(*)
CHARACTER*8         CUSER(*)
*   .. Executable Statements ..
HX(1) = TWO*X(1)
HX(2) = TWO*X(2)
HX(3) = TWO*(X(3)+X(4))
HX(4) = HX(3)
HX(5) = TWO*X(5)
HX(6) = TWO*(X(6)+X(7))
HX(7) = HX(6)
RETURN
END

```

9.2 Program Data

E04NRF Example Program Data

```

7 8                      : Values of N and M
48 8 7  'C'  15          : Values of NNZ, IOBJ, NCOLH, START and NNAME

'...X1...'  '...X2...'  '...X3...'  '...X4...'  '...X5...'
'...X6...'  '...X7...'  '...ROW1...'  '...ROW2...'  '...ROW3...'
'...ROW4...'  '...ROW5...'  '...ROW6...'  '...ROW7...'  '...COST...' : End of array NAMES

0.02    7    1 : Sparse matrix A, ordered by increasing column index;
0.02    5    1 : each row contains ACOL(i), INDA(i), ICOL (= column index)
0.03    3    1 : The row indices may be in any order. In this example
1.00    1    1 : row 8 defines the linear objective term transpose(C)*X.
0.70    6    1
0.02    4    1
0.15    2    1
-200.00  8    1
0.06    7    2
0.75    6    2
0.03    5    2
0.04    4    2
0.05    3    2
0.04    2    2
1.00    1    2
-2000.00 8    2
0.02    2    3
1.00    1    3
0.01    4    3
0.08    3    3
0.08    7    3
0.80    6    3
-2000.00 8    3
1.00    1    4
0.12    7    4
0.02    3    4
0.02    4    4
0.75    6    4
0.04    2    4
-2000.00 8    4
0.01    5    5
0.80    6    5
0.02    7    5
1.00    1    5
0.02    2    5
0.06    3    5
0.02    4    5
-2000.00 8    5
1.00    1    6
0.01    2    6
0.01    3    6

```

```

 0.97   6   6
 0.01   7   6
 400.00  8   6
 0.97   7   7
 0.03   2   7
 1.00   1   7
 400.00  8   7      : End of matrix A

 0.0      0.0      4.0E+02  1.0E+02  0.0      0.0
 0.0      2.0E+03 -1.0E+25 -1.0E+25 -1.0E+25 -1.0E+25
 1.5E+03  2.5E+02 -1.0E+25                  : End of lower bounds array BL

 2.0E+02  2.5E+03  8.0E+02  7.0E+02  1.5E+03  1.0E+25
 1.0E+25  2.0E+03  6.0E+01  1.0E+02  4.0E+01  3.0E+01
 1.0E+25  3.0E+02  1.0E+25                  : End of upper bounds array BU

 0   0   0   0   0   0      : Initial array HS
 0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0      : Initial vector X
Begin example options file
* Comment lines like this begin with an asterisk.
* Switch off output of timing information:
Timing level 0
* Allow elastic variables:
Elastic mode 1
* Set the feasibility tolerance:
Feasibility tolerance 1.0D-4
End

```

9.3 Program Results

```

E04NRF Example Program Results

OPTIONS file
-----
Begin example options file
* Comment lines like this begin with an asterisk.
* Switch off output of timing information:
Timing level 0
* Allow elastic variables:
Elastic mode 1
* Set the feasibility tolerance:
Feasibility tolerance 1.0D-4
End

Option 'Elastic mode' has the value 1.
Option 'Feasibility tolerance' has the value 1.00000E-04.

Parameters
=====
Files
-----
Solution file.....      0      Old basis file .....      0      (Print file).....      6
Insert file.....        0      New basis file .....      0      (Summary file).....      0
Punch file.....         0      Backup basis file.....      0
Load file.....          0      Dump file.....          0

Frequencies
-----
Print frequency.....    100    Check frequency.....     60    Save new basis map.....    100
Summary frequency.....  100    Factorization frequency... 50    Expand frequency..... 10000

LP/QP Parameters
-----
Minimize.....          QPsolver Cholesky.....      Cold start.....
Scale tolerance.....   0.900   Feasibility tolerance.. 1.00E-04  Iteration limit.....      50
Scale option.....       2      Optimality tolerance... 1.00E-06  Print level.....          1
Crash tolerance.....  0.100   Pivot tolerance..... 2.04E-11  Partial price.....      1

```

Crash option.....	3	Elastic weight.....	1.00E+00	Prtl price section (A)	7
Elastic mode.....	1	Elastic objective.....	1	Prtl price section (-I)	8

QP objective

Objective variables....	7	Hessian columns.....	7	Superbasics limit.....	7
Nonlin Objective vars..	7	Unbounded step size....	1.00E+10		
Linear Objective vars..	0				

Miscellaneous

LU factor tolerance....	3.99	LU singularity tol....	2.04E-11	Timing level.....	0
LU update tolerance....	3.99	LU swap tolerance.....	1.03E-04	Debug level.....	0
LU partial pivoting...		eps (machine precision)	1.11E-16	System information.....	No

Matrix statistics

	Total	Normal	Free	Fixed	Bounded
Rows	8	5	1	1	1
Columns	7	2	0	0	5

No. of matrix elements	48	Density	85.714
Biggest	1.0000E+00	(excluding fixed columns,	
Smallest	1.0000E-02	free rows, and RHS)	

No. of objective coefficients	7		
Biggest	2.0000E+03	(excluding fixed columns)	
Smallest	2.0000E+02		

Nonlinear constraints	0	Linear constraints	8
Nonlinear variables	7	Linear variables	0
Jacobian variables	0	Objective variables	7
Total constraints	8	Total variables	7

Itn 1: Feasible linear constraints

E04NQF EXIT 0 -- finished successfully
 E04NQF INFO 1 -- optimality conditions satisfied

Problem name

No. of iterations	9	Objective value	-1.8477846771E+06
No. of Hessian products	16	Objective row	-2.9886903537E+06
		Quadratic objective	1.1409056766E+06
No. of superbasics	2	No. of basic nonlinear	4
No. of degenerate steps	0	Percentage	0.00
Max x (scaled)	3 1.7E+00	Max pi (scaled)	6 6.6E+06
Max x	3 6.5E+02	Max pi	7 1.5E+04
Max Prim inf(scaled)	0 0.0E+00	Max Dual inf(scaled)	3 1.5E-09
Max Primal infeas	0 0.0E+00	Max Dual infeas	9 3.3E-11

Name		Objective Value	-1.8477846771E+06
------	--	-----------------	-------------------

Status	Optimal Soln	Iteration	9	Superbasics	2
--------	--------------	-----------	---	-------------	---

Section 1 - Rows

Number	...Row..	State	...Activity...	Slack	Activity	..Lower Limit.	..Upper Limit.	.Dual Activity	..i
8	..ROW1..	EQ	2000.00000	.		2000.00000	2000.00000	-12900.76766	1
9	..ROW2..	BS	49.23160	-10.76840	None	60.00000	0.00000	0.00000	2
10	..ROW3..	UL	100.00000	.	None	100.00000	-2324.86620	.	3
11	..ROW4..	BS	32.07187	-7.92813	None	40.00000	.	.	4
12	..ROW5..	BS	14.55719	-15.44281	None	30.00000	.	.	5
13	..ROW6..	LL	1500.00000	.	1500.00000	None	14454.60290	.	6
14	..ROW7..	LL	250.00000	.	250.00000	300.00000	14580.95432	.	7
15	..COST..	BS	-2988690.35370	-2988690.35370	None	None	-1.0	.	8

Section 2 - Columns

Number	Column	State	Activity	Obj	Gradient	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Reduced Gradnt	m+j
1	...X1...	LL	.	-200.00000	.	200.00000	2360.67253	9	
2	...X2...	BS	349.39923	-1301.20153	.	2500.00000	-0.00000	10	
3	...X3...	SBS	648.85342	-356.59829	400.00000	800.00000	0.00000	11	
4	...X4...	SBS	172.84743	-356.59829	100.00000	700.00000	-0.00000	12	
5	...X5...	BS	407.52089	-1184.95822	.	1500.00000	-0.00000	13	
6	...X6...	BS	271.35624	1242.75804	.	None	0.00000	14	
7	...X7...	BS	150.02278	1242.75804	.	None	-0.00000	15	

On exit from E04NQF, IFAIL = 0
Final objective value = -1.848E+06
Optimal X = 0.00 349.40 648.85 172.85 407.52 271.36 150.02
