

NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

X04DEF

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

X04DEF is an easy-to-use routine to print a *complex*16* band matrix stored in a packed two-dimensional array.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE X04DEF (M, N, KL, KU, A, LDA, TITLE, IFAIL)
INTEGER          M, N, KL, KU, LDA, IFAIL
complex*16     A(LDA,*)
CHARACTER*(*)   TITLE
```

3 Description

X04DEF prints a *complex*16* band matrix stored in a packed two-dimensional array. It is an easy-to-use driver for X04DFF. The routine uses default values for the format in which numbers are printed, for labelling the rows and columns, and for output record length.

X04DEF will choose a format code such that numbers will be printed with an F8.4, an F11.4 or a 1PE13.4 format. The F8.4 code is chosen if the sizes of all the matrix elements to be printed lie between 0.001 and 1.0. The F11.4 code is chosen if the sizes of all the matrix elements to be printed lie between 0.001 and 9999.9999. Otherwise the 1PE13.4 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 unit defined by X04ABF.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

1: M – INTEGER *Input*
 2: N – 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, X04DEF will exit immediately after printing TITLE; no row or column labels are printed.

3: KL – INTEGER *Input*

On entry: the number of subdiagonals of the band matrix *A*.

Constraint: $KL \geq 0$.

4: KU – INTEGER *Input*

On entry: the number of superdiagonals of the band matrix *A*.

Constraint: $KU \geq 0$.

5: A(LDA,*) – *complex*16* array *Input*

Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least $\max(1, \min(M + KU, N))$.

On entry: the band matrix to be printed. The leading $(KL + KU + 1)$ by $\min(M + KU, N)$ part of array A must contain the matrix, packed column by column, with the leading diagonal of the matrix in row $(KU + 1)$ of the array, the first superdiagonal starting at position 2 in row KU, the first subdiagonal starting at position 1 in row $(KU + 2)$, and so on. Elements in the array A that do not correspond to elements in the band matrix (such as the top left KU by KU triangle) are not referenced, and need not be set.

6: LDA – INTEGER *Input*

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which X04DEF is called.

Constraint: $LDA \geq KL + KU + 1$.

7: TITLE – CHARACTER*(*) *Input*

On entry: a title to be printed above the matrix.

If TITLE = ' ', 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.

8: IFAIL – INTEGER *Input/Output*

On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. If you are unfamiliar with this parameter you should refer to Chapter P01 for details.

On exit: 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

On entry, $KL < 0$.

IFAIL = 2

On entry, $KU < 0$.

IFAIL = 3

On entry, $LDA < KL + KU + 1$.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

A call to X04DEF is equivalent to a call to X04DFF with the following argument values:

```

NCOLS = 80
INDENT = 0
LABROW = 'I'
LABCOL = 'I'
FORMAT = ' '
USEFRM = 'A'

```

9 Example

This example program calls X04DEF to print a 5 by 5 band matrix with one sub-diagonal and one super-diagonal.

9.1 Program Text

```

*      X04DEF Example Program Text
*      Mark 14 Release. NAG Copyright 1989.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NOUT=6)
      INTEGER          NMAX, LDA
      PARAMETER        (NMAX=5,LDA=NMAX)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION AA
      INTEGER          I, IFAIL, J
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      COMPLEX *16      A(LDA,NMAX)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         X04DEF
*      .. Intrinsic Functions ..
      INTRINSIC        CMPLX
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'X04DEF Example Program Results'
      WRITE (NOUT,*)

*
*      Generate an array of data
      DO 40 J = 1, NMAX
        DO 20 I = 1, LDA
          AA = 10*I + J
          A(I,J) = CMPLX(AA,-AA,KIND=KIND(AA))
20      CONTINUE
40     CONTINUE

*
      IFAIL = 0

*
*      Print 5 by 5 band matrix with 1 sub-diagonal and 1 super-diagonal
      CALL X04DEF(5,5,1,1,A,LDA,'Band Matrix:',IFAIL)
*
      STOP
      END

```

9.2 Program Data

None.

9.3 Program Results

X04DEF Example Program Results

Band Matrix:

	1	2	3	4	5
1	21.0000 -21.0000	12.0000 -12.0000			
2	31.0000 -31.0000	22.0000 -22.0000	13.0000 -13.0000		
3		32.0000 -32.0000	23.0000 -23.0000	14.0000 -14.0000	
4			33.0000 -33.0000	24.0000 -24.0000	15.0000 -15.0000
5				34.0000 -34.0000	25.0000 -25.0000
