

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

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 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) A mandatory keyword.
- (b) A phrase that qualifies the keyword.
- (c) 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 *Input*

On entry: the unit number of the option file to be read.

Constraint: ISPECS is a valid unit open for reading.

2: CW(*) – CHARACTER*8 array *Communication Array*

3: IW(*) – INTEGER array *Communication Array*

4: RW(*) – **double precision** array *Communication Array*

The arrays CW, IW and RW are defined in the document for E04NPF and **must not** be altered between calls to any of the routines E04NPF, E04NQF, E04NRF, E04NSF, E04NTF, E04NUF, E04NXF and E04NYF.

5: IFAIL – INTEGER *Input/Output*

On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. Users who are unfamiliar with this parameter 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, for users 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

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

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

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

Note: the listing of the example program presented below uses ***bold italicised*** terms to denote precision-dependent details. Please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of these terms. As explained in the Essential Introduction to this manual, the results produced may not be identical for all implementations.

```
*      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(NMAX), BL(NMAX+MMAX), BU(NMAX+MMAX), C(1),
+                  PI(MMAX), RC(NMAX+MMAX), RUSER(1), RW(LENRW),
+                  X(NMAX+MMAX)
      INTEGER          HELAST(NMAX+MMAX), HS(NMAX+MMAX), INDA(NMAX),
+                  IUSER(1), IW(LENIW), LOCA(NMAX+1)
      CHARACTER*8      CUSER(1), CW(LENCW), NAMES(NMAX+MMAX)
*   .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         E04NPF, E04NQF, E04NRF, E04NSF, E04NTF, E04NUF,
+                  E04NXF, E04NYF, 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 E04NQF.
*
*   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
-2000.00 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.....	QP solver	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....	100.00	LU singularity tol....	2.04E-11
Timing level.....	0		
LU update tolerance....	10.00	LU swap tolerance.....	1.03E-04
Debug level.....	0		
LU partial pivoting...		eps (machine precision)	1.11E-16
System information.....	No		

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 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	Linear objective	-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					None
9	..ROW2..	BS		49.23160	-10.76840			
60.00000	0.00000		2					None
10	..ROW3..	UL		100.00000	.			
100.00000	-2324.86620		3					None
11	..ROW4..	BS		32.07187	-7.92813			
40.00000	.		4					None
12	..ROW5..	BS		14.55719	-15.44281			

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
