NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

F01ZCF

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

F01ZCF copies a real band matrix stored in a packed array into an unpacked array, or vice versa.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F01ZCF(JOB, M, N, KL, KU, A, LDA, B, LDB, IFAIL)INTEGERM, N, KL, KU, LDA, LDB, IFAILrealA(LDA,N), B(LDB,*)CHARACTER*1JOB
```

3 Description

F01ZCF unpacks a band matrix that is stored in a packed array, or packs a band matrix that is stored in an unpacked array. The band matrix has m rows, n columns, k_l non-zero sub-diagonals, and k_u non-zero super-diagonals. This routine is intended for possible use in conjunction with routines from Chapters F06, F07 and F08, where routines that use band matrices store them in the packed form described below.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

1:	JOB – CHARACTER*1	Input
	On entry: specifies whether the band matrix is to be packed or unpacked, as follows:	
	if JOB = 'P' (Pack), the band matrix is to be packed into array B;	
	if $JOB = 'U'$ (Unpack), the band matrix is to be unpacked into array A.	
	Constraint: JOB must be one of 'P' or 'U'.	
2: 3:	M – INTEGER N – INTEGER	Input Input
	On entry: m and n , the number of rows and columns of the band matrix, respectively.	
	Constraint: M, $N > 0$.	
4:	KL – INTEGER	Input
	On entry: k_l , the number of sub-diagonals of the band matrix.	
	Constraint: $KL \ge 0$.	
5:	KU – INTEGER	Input
	On entry: k_u , the number of super-diagonals of the band matrix.	
	Constraint: $KU \ge 0$.	

6: A(LDA,N) – *real* array

On entry: if JOB = P', then the leading m by n part of A must contain the band matrix stored in unpacked form. Elements of the array that lie outside the banded part of the matrix are not referenced and need not be assigned.

On exit: if JOB = 'U', then the leading m by n part of A contains the band matrix stored in unpacked form. Elements of the leading m by n part of A that are not within the banded part of the matrix are assigned the value zero.

7: LDA – INTEGER

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F01ZCF is called.

Constraint: $LDA \ge M$.

8: B(LDB,*) – *real* array

Note: the second dimension of the array B must be at least min(M + KU, N).

On entry: if JOB = 'U', then B must contain the band matrix in packed form, in the leading $(k_l + k_u + 1)$ by $min(m + k_u, n)$ part of the array. The matrix is packed column by column, with the leading diagonal of the matrix in row $(k_u + 1)$ of B, the first super-diagonal starting at position 2 in row k_u , the first sub-diagonal starting at position 1 in row $(k_u + 2)$, and so on. Elements of B that are not needed to store the band matrix, for instance the leading k_u by k_u triangle, are not referenced and need not be assigned.

On exit: if JOB = 'P', then B contains the band matrix stored in packed form. Elements of B that are not needed to store the band matrix are not referenced.

9: LDB – INTEGER

On entry: the first dimension of the array B as declared in the (sub)program from which F01ZCF is called.

Constraint: $LDB \ge (KL + KU + 1)$.

10: IFAIL – INTEGER

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

On entry, $JOB \neq P'$ or 'U'.

IFAIL = 2

On entry, KL < 0.

Input/Output

Input

Input

Input/Output

Input/Output

IFAIL = 3

On entry, KU < 0.

IFAIL = 4

On entry, LDA < M.

IFAIL = 5

On entry, LDB < KL + KU + 1.

IFAIL = 6

On entry, M < 1, or N < 1.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

This example program reads a matrix A in unpacked form, and copies it to the packed matrix B.

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.

```
F01ZCF Example Program Text
*
*
      Mark 14 Release. NAG Copyright 1989.
      .. Parameters ..
*
      INTEGER
                       NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER
                        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
      INTEGER
                       NMAX, LDA, LDB
                       (NMAX=10,LDA=NMAX,LDB=LDA)
      PARAMETER
      .. Local Scalars ..
      INTEGER
                       I, IFAIL, J, KL, KU, M, N
      .. Local Arrays ..
*
                       A(LDA,NMAX), B(LDB,NMAX)
      real
      .. External Subroutines ..
*
      EXTERNAL
                       FO1ZCF, XO4CAF
      .. Executable Statements ..
*
      WRITE (NOUT, *) 'FO1ZCF Example Program Results'
      Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN, *)
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      READ (NIN,*) M, N, KL, KU
      Read a banded matrix of size M by N. KL is the number of
4
      sub-diagonals, KU the number of super-diagonals.
      DO 20 I = 1, N
         READ (NIN, \star) (A(I,J), J=1, N)
   20 CONTINUE
      Clear the packed matrix array B, so that no elements are
      unassigned when we print B later.
      DO 60 J = 1, N
         DO 40 I = 1, KL + KU + 1
            B(I,J) = 0.0e+0
   40
         CONTINUE
   60 CONTINUE
```

```
IFAIL = 0
* Print the unpacked matrix
CALL X04CAF('G','X',N,N,A,LDA,'Unpacked Matrix A:',IFAIL)
WRITE (NOUT,*)
*
* Convert to packed matrix form
CALL F012CF('Pack',M,N,KL,KU,A,LDA,B,LDB,IFAIL)
*
* Print the packed matrix
CALL X04CAF('G','X',KL+KU+1,N,B,LDB,'Packed Matrix B:',IFAIL)
STOP
END
```

9.2 Program Data

```
      F012CF Example Program Data.

      5
      1

      1.1
      1.2
      0.0
      0.0
      0.0

      1.1
      1.2
      2.3
      0.0
      0.0
      Unpacked Matrix A

      2.1
      2.2
      2.3
      0.0
      0.0
      Unpacked Matrix A

      0.0
      3.2
      3.3
      3.4
      0.0

      0.0
      0.0
      4.3
      4.4
      4.5

      0.0
      0.0
      0.0
      5.4
      5.5
```

9.3 Program Results

F01ZCF Example Program Results

Unpacked Matrix A:								
-	1	2	3	4	5			
1	1.1000	1.2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
2	2.1000	2.2000	2.3000	0.0000	0.0000			
3	0.0000	3.2000	3.3000	3.4000	0.0000			
4	0.0000	0.0000	4.3000	4.4000	4.5000			
5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.4000	5.5000			
Packed	Matrix B:							
	1	2	3	4	5			
1	0.0000	1.2000	2.3000	3.4000	4.5000			
2	1.1000	2.2000	3.3000	4.4000	5.5000			
3	2.1000	3.2000	4.3000	5.4000	0.0000			