

E04NGF – NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

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 E04NFF from an external file.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE E04NGF(IOPTNS, INFORM)
  INTEGER          IOPTNS, INFORM
```

3 Description

E04NGF may be used to supply values for optional parameters to E04NFF. E04NGF 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 equal 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 *real* value. Such numbers may be up to 16 contiguous characters in Fortran 77'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 = 10
End
```

Normally each line of the file is printed as it is read, on the current advisory message unit (see X04ABF), but printing may be suppressed using the keyword **nolist**. To suppress printing of **begin**, **nolist** must be the first option supplied as in the file:

```
Begin
  Nolist
  Print level = 10
End
```

Printing will automatically be turned on again after a call to E04NFF and may be turned on again at any time by the user by using the keyword **list**.

Optional parameter settings are preserved following a call to E04NFF, and so the keyword **defaults** is provided to allow the user to reset all the optional parameters to their default values prior to a subsequent call to E04NFF.

A complete list of optional parameters, their abbreviations, synonyms and default values is given in Section 11 of the document for E04NFF.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

1: IOPTNS — INTEGER *Input*

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

Constraint: $0 \leq \text{IOPTNS} \leq 99$.

2: INFORM — INTEGER *Output*

On exit: contains zero if the options file has been successfully read and a value > 0 otherwise, as indicated below.

INFORM = 1

IOPTNS is not in the range $[0, 99]$.

INFORM = 2

begin was found, but end-of-file was found before **end** was found.

INFORM = 3

end-of-file was found before **begin** was found.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If a line is not recognized as a valid option, then a warning message is output on the current advisory message unit (see X04ABF).

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

E04NHF may also be used to supply optional parameters to E04NFF.

9 Example

This example solves the same problem as the example for E04NFF, but in addition illustrates the use of E04NGF and E04NHF to set optional parameters for E04NFF.

In this example the options file read by E04NGF is appended to the data file for the program (see Section 9.2). It would usually be more convenient in practice to keep the data file and the options file separate.

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.

```
*      E04NGF Example Program Text
*      Mark 18 Revised.  NAG Copyright 1997.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
```

```

      INTEGER          NMAX, NCMAX
      PARAMETER        (NMAX=10,NCMAX=10)
      INTEGER          LDA
      PARAMETER        (LDA=NCMAX)
      INTEGER          LIWORK, LWORK
      PARAMETER        (LIWORK=1000,LWORK=10000)
*
* .. Local Scalars ..
      real             OBJ
      INTEGER          I, IFAIL, INFORM, ITER, J, LDH, N, NCLIN
      CHARACTER        UPLO
*
* .. Local Arrays ..
      real             A(LDA,NMAX), AX(NCMAX), BL(NMAX+NCMAX),
+                    BU(NMAX+NCMAX), CLAMDA(NMAX+NCMAX), CVEC(NMAX),
+                    H(NMAX*(NMAX+1)/2), WORK(LWORK), X(NMAX)
      INTEGER          ISTATE(NMAX+NCMAX), IWORK(LIWORK)
*
* .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         EO4NFF, EO4NGF, EO4NHF, QPHESS, X04ABF
*
* .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'E04NGF Example Program Results'
*
* Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN,*)
      READ (NIN,*) N, NCLIN
      IF (N.LE.NMAX .AND. NCLIN.LE.NCMAX) THEN
*
*       Read CVEC, A, BL, BU, X, UPLO and H from data file
*
*       READ (NIN,*) (CVEC(I),I=1,N)
*       READ (NIN,*) ((A(I,J),J=1,N),I=1,NCLIN)
*       READ (NIN,*) (BL(I),I=1,N+NCMAX)
*       READ (NIN,*) (BU(I),I=1,N+NCMAX)
*       READ (NIN,*) (X(I),I=1,N)
*       READ (NIN,*) UPLO
*       IF (UPLO.EQ.'U') THEN
*         Read the upper triangle of H
*         READ (NIN,*) ((H(J+(2*N-I)*(I-1)/2),J=I,N),I=1,N)
*       ELSE IF (UPLO.EQ.'L') THEN
*         Read the lower triangle of H
*         READ (NIN,*) ((H(I+(2*N-J)*(J-1)/2),J=1,I),I=1,N)
*       END IF
*       LDH = N*(N+1)/2
*
*       Set four options using EO4NHF
*
*       CALL EO4NHF(' Print Level = 1 ')
*
*       CALL EO4NHF(' Check Frequency = 10 ')
*
*       CALL EO4NHF(' Crash Tolerance = 0.05 ')
*
*       CALL EO4NHF(' Infinite Bound Size = 1.0D+25 ')
*
*       Set the unit number for advisory messages to NOUT
*
*       CALL X04ABF(1,NOUT)
*
*       Read the options file for the remaining options
*
*       CALL EO4NGF(NIN,INFORM)

```

```

*
      IF (INFORM.NE.0) THEN
        WRITE (NOUT,99999) 'E04NGF terminated with INFORM = ',
+         INFORM
        STOP
      END IF

*
*      Solve the problem
*
      IFAIL = -1

*
      CALL E04NFF(N,NCLIN,A,LDA,BL,BU,CVEC,H,LDH,QPHESS,ISTATE,X,
+         ITER,OBJ,AX,CLAMDA,IWORK,LIWORK,WORK,LWORK,IFAIL)

*
      END IF
      STOP

*
99999 FORMAT (1X,A,I3)
      END

*
      SUBROUTINE QPHESS(N,JTHCOL,HESS,LDHESS,X,HX)
*      In this version of QPHESS, the lower triangle of the matrix H is
*      stored in packed form (by columns) in the one-dimensional array
*      HESS. More precisely, the lower triangle of H must be stored with
*      element H(i,j) in HESS(i+(2*N-j)*(j-1)/2) for i .ge. j.
*      Note that storing the lower triangle of H in packed form (by
*      columns) is equivalent to storing the upper triangle of H in
*      packed form (by rows).
*      Note also that LDHESS is used to define the length of HESS, and
*      must therefore be at least N*(N+1)/2.
*      .. Scalar Arguments ..
      INTEGER          JTHCOL, LDHESS, N
*      .. Array Arguments ..
      real             HESS(LDHESS), HX(N), X(N)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      real             S
      INTEGER          I, INC, J, L, LP1
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      IF (JTHCOL.NE.0) THEN
*      Special case -- extract one column of H.
        L = JTHCOL
        INC = N
        DO 20 I = 1, JTHCOL
          HX(I) = HESS(L)
          INC = INC - 1
          L = L + INC
20      CONTINUE
        L = L - INC + 1
        IF (JTHCOL.LT.N) THEN
          LP1 = L
          DO 40 I = JTHCOL + 1, N
            HX(I) = HESS(LP1)
            LP1 = LP1 + 1
40      CONTINUE
        END IF
      ELSE
*      Normal case.
        L = 0

```

```

      DO 80 I = 1, N
        S = 0.0e0
        DO 60 J = I, N
          L = L + 1
          S = S + HESS(L)*X(J)
60      CONTINUE
        HX(I) = S
80      CONTINUE
        L = 0
        DO 120 J = 1, N - 1
          L = L + 1
          DO 100 I = J + 1, N
            L = L + 1
            HX(I) = HX(I) + HESS(L)*X(J)
100      CONTINUE
120      CONTINUE
      END IF
      RETURN
      END

```

9.2 Program Data

E04NGF Example Program Data

```

7 7                                     :Values of N and NCLIN
-0.02 -0.20 -0.20 -0.20 -0.20  0.04  0.04 :End of CVEC
1.00  1.00  1.00  1.00  1.00  1.00  1.00
0.15  0.04  0.02  0.04  0.02  0.01  0.03
0.03  0.05  0.08  0.02  0.06  0.01  0.00
0.02  0.04  0.01  0.02  0.02  0.00  0.00
0.02  0.03  0.00  0.00  0.01  0.00  0.00
0.70  0.75  0.80  0.75  0.80  0.97  0.00
0.02  0.06  0.08  0.12  0.02  0.01  0.97 :End of matrix A
-0.01 -0.10 -0.01 -0.04 -0.10 -0.01 -0.01
-0.13 -1.0E+25 -1.0E+25 -1.0E+25 -1.0E+25 -9.92E-02 -3.0E-03 :End of BL
0.01  0.15  0.03  0.02  0.05  1.0E+25  1.0E+25
-0.13 -4.9E-03 -6.4E-03 -3.7E-03 -1.2E-03  1.0E+25  2.0E-03 :End of BU
-0.01 -0.03  0.00 -0.01 -0.10  0.02  0.01 :End of X
'L'                                     :End of UPLO
2.00
0.00  2.00
0.00  0.00  2.00
0.00  0.00  2.00  2.00
0.00  0.00  0.00  0.00  2.00
0.00  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.00 -2.00
0.00  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.00 -2.00 -2.00 :End of matrix H

```

Begin Example options file for E04NGF

Feasibility Phase Iteration Limit = 5 * (Default = 70)

Optimality Phase Iteration Limit = 10 * (Default = 70)

End

9.3 Program Results

E04NGF Example Program Results

Calls to E04NHF

```
Print Level = 1
Check Frequency = 10
Crash Tolerance = 0.05
Infinite Bound Size = 1.0E+25
```

OPTIONS file

```
Begin   Example options file for E04NGF
Feasibility Phase Iteration Limit = 5 * (Default = 70)
Optimality Phase Iteration Limit = 10 * (Default = 70)
End
```

*** E04NFF

*** Start of NAG Library implementation details ***

```
Implementation title: Generalised Base Version
Precision: FORTRAN double precision
Product Code: FLBAS19D
Mark: 19A
```

*** End of NAG Library implementation details ***

Parameters

```
Problem type..... QP2

Linear constraints..... 7      Feasibility tolerance.. 1.05E-08
Variables..... 7      Optimality tolerance... 1.72E-13
Hessian rows..... 7      Rank tolerance..... 1.11E-14

Infinite bound size.... 1.00E+25      COLD start.....
Infinite step size.... 1.00E+25      EPS (machine precision) 1.11E-16

Check frequency..... 10      Expand frequency..... 5
Minimum sum of infeas.. NO      Crash tolerance..... 5.00E-02

Max degrees of freedom. 7      Print level..... 1
Feasibility phase itns. 5      Monitoring file..... -1
Optimality phase itns. 10

Workspace provided is IWORK( 1000), WORK( 10000).
To solve problem we need IWORK( 17), WORK( 189).
```

Varbl	State	Value	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Lagr Mult	Slack
V 1	LL	-1.000000E-02	-1.000000E-02	1.000000E-02	0.4700	.

V	2	FR	-6.986465E-02	-0.100000	0.150000	.	3.0135E-02
V	3	FR	1.825915E-02	-1.000000E-02	3.000000E-02	.	1.1741E-02
V	4	FR	-2.426081E-02	-4.000000E-02	2.000000E-02	.	1.5739E-02
V	5	FR	-6.200564E-02	-0.100000	5.000000E-02	.	3.7994E-02
V	6	FR	1.380544E-02	-1.000000E-02	None	.	2.3805E-02
V	7	FR	4.066496E-03	-1.000000E-02	None	.	1.4066E-02

L	Con	State	Value	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Lagr Mult	Slack
L	1	EQ	-0.130000	-0.130000	-0.130000	-1.908	2.7756E-17
L	2	FR	-5.879898E-03	None	-4.900000E-03	.	9.7990E-04
L	3	UL	-6.400000E-03	None	-6.400000E-03	-0.3144	-8.6736E-19
L	4	FR	-4.537323E-03	None	-3.700000E-03	.	8.3732E-04
L	5	FR	-2.915996E-03	None	-1.200000E-03	.	1.7160E-03
L	6	LL	-9.920000E-02	-9.920000E-02	None	1.955	.
L	7	LL	-3.000000E-03	-3.000000E-03	2.000000E-03	1.972	2.6021E-18

Exit E04NFF - Optimal QP solution.

Final QP objective value = 0.3703165E-01

Exit from QP problem after 8 iterations.