

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_opt\_handle\_set\_nlnobj (e04rgc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_opt\_handle\_set\_nlnobj (e04rgc) is a part of the NAG optimization modelling suite and declares the objective function of the problem as a nonlinear function with a particular gradient sparsity structure.

### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nage04.h>

void nag_opt_handle_set_nlnobj (void *handle, Integer nnzfd,
    const Integer idxfd[], NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

After the initialization function nag\_opt\_handle\_init (e04rac) has been called (and unless the objective function has been defined previously by nag\_opt\_handle\_set\_linobj (e04rec), nag\_opt\_handle\_set\_quadobj (e04rfc) or by nag\_opt\_handle\_set\_nlnobj (e04rgc)), nag\_opt\_handle\_set\_nlnobj (e04rgc) may be used to declare the objective function of the problem as a nonlinear function and define the sparsity pattern (list of nonzero elements) of its gradient. This objective function will typically be used for nonlinear programming problems (NLP) of the kind:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\underset{x \in \mathbb{R}^n}{\text{minimize}} && f(x) && (a) \\
 &\text{subject to} && l_g \leq g(x) \leq u_g && (b) \\
 & && l_B \leq Bx \leq u_B && (c) \\
 & && l_x \leq x \leq u_x && (d)
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

The values of the nonlinear objective function  $f(x)$  and the nonzero values of its gradient  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}$  (matching the sparsity pattern) evaluated at particular points in the decision variable space will be communicated to the NLP solver by user-supplied functions (e.g., **objfun** and **objgrd**). See nag\_opt\_handle\_init (e04rac) for more details.

### 4 References

None.

### 5 Arguments

- 1: **handle** – void \* *Input*  
*On entry:* the handle to the problem. It needs to be initialized by nag\_opt\_handle\_init (e04rac) and **must not** be changed.
- 2: **nnzfd** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the number of nonzero elements in the sparse gradient vector of the objective function.  
*Constraint:* **nnzfd**  $\geq 0$ .

3: **idxfd[nnzfd]** – const Integer *Input*

*On entry:* the one-based indices of the nonzero elements of the sparse gradient vector. The indices must be stored in ascending order. Note that  $n$ , the number of decision variables in the problem, was set in **nvar** during the initialization of the handle by `nag_opt_handle_init` (e04rac).

If **nnzfd** = 0, the objective is assumed to be zero and the array **idxfd** will not be referenced and may be **NULL**.

*Constraints:*

$$1 \leq \text{idxfd}[i-1] \leq n, \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, \text{nnzfd};$$

$$\text{idxfd}[i-1] < \text{idxfd}[i], \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, \text{nnzfd} - 1.$$

4: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*

The NAG error argument (see Section 2.7 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 2.3.1.2 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### NE\_ALREADY\_DEFINED

The objective function has already been defined.

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, argument  $\langle \text{value} \rangle$  had an illegal value.

### NE\_HANDLE

The supplied **handle** does not define a valid handle to the data structure for the NAG optimization modelling suite. It has not been initialized by `nag_opt_handle_init` (e04rac) or it has been corrupted.

### NE\_INT

On entry, **nnzfd** =  $\langle \text{value} \rangle$ .

Constraint: **nnzfd**  $\geq 0$ .

### NE\_INTARR

On entry,  $i = \langle \text{value} \rangle$ , **idxfd**[ $i-1$ ] =  $\langle \text{value} \rangle$  and  $n = \langle \text{value} \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $1 \leq \text{idxfd}[i-1] \leq n$ .

### NE\_INTERNAL\_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG.

See Section 2.7.6 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### NE\_NO\_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.

See Section 2.7.5 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

**NE\_NOT\_INCREASING**

On entry,  $i = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{idxfd}[i - 1] = \langle value \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{idxfd}[i] = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{idxfd}[i - 1] < \mathbf{idxfd}[i]$  (ascending order).

**NE\_PHASE**

The Hessians of nonlinear functions have already been defined, a nonlinear objective cannot be added.

The problem cannot be modified in this phase any more, the solver has already been called.

**7 Accuracy**

Not applicable.

**8 Parallelism and Performance**

`nag_opt_handle_set_nlnobj` (e04rgc) is not threaded in any implementation.

**9 Further Comments****9.1 Additional Licensor**

Parts of the code for `nag_opt_handle_solve_ipopt` (e04stc) are distributed according to terms imposed by another licensor. Please refer to the list of Library licensors available on the NAG Website for further details.

**10 Example**

See Section 10 in `nag_opt_handle_solve_ipopt` (e04stc).

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