NAG Library Function Document

nag_dload (f16fbc)

1 Purpose

nag_dload (f16fbc) broadcasts a scalar into a real vector.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
void nag_dload (Integer n, double alpha, double x[], Integer incx,
     NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_dload (f16fbc) performs the operation

$$x \leftarrow (\alpha, \alpha, \ldots, \alpha)^{\mathrm{T}},$$

where x is an n-element real vector and α is a real scalar.

4 References

Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum (2001) *Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum Standard* University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee http://www.netlib.org/blas/blast-forum/blas-report.pdf

5 Arguments

1: **n** – Integer *Input*

On entry: n, the number of elements in x.

Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$.

2: **alpha** – double *Input*

On entry: the scalar α.

3: **x**[dim] – double *Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **x** must be at least $\max(1, 1 + (\mathbf{n} - 1)|\mathbf{incx}|)$.

On exit: the scalar α is scattered with a stride of **incx** in **x**. Intermediate elements of **x** are unchanged.

4: **incx** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the increment in the subscripts of **x** between successive elements of x.

Constraint: $\mathbf{incx} \neq 0$.

5: **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_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument ⟨*value*⟩ had an illegal value.

NE_INT

On entry, **incx** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: **incx** $\neq 0$.

On entry, **n** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: **n** ≥ 0.

NE_INTERNAL_ERROR

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.

7 Accuracy

The BLAS standard requires accurate implementations which avoid unnecessary over/underflow (see Section 2.7 of Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum (2001)).

8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_dload (f16fbc) is not threaded in any implementation.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

This example initializes four elements of a real vector, x, with increment 2, with the value $\alpha = 0.3$.

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_dload (f16fbc) Example Program.
 *
 * NAGPRODCODE Version.
 *
 * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 26, 2016.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
```

```
int main(void)
{

  /* Scalars */
  double alpha;
  Integer exit_status, i, incx, n, xlen;

  /* Arrays */
  double *x = 0;

  /* Nag Types */
  NagError fail;

  exit_status = 0;
  INIT_FAIL(fail);

  printf("nag_dload (f16fbc) Example Program Results\n\n");

  /* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
  scanf_s("%*[^\n] ");
#else
  scanf("%*[^\n] ");
#endif

  /* Read length of vector and increment. */
#ifdef _WIN32
  scanf_s("%" NAG_IFMT "%" NAG_IFMT "%*[^\n] ", &n, &incx);
#else
  scanf("%" NAG_IFMT "%" NAG_IFMT "%*[^\n] ", &n, &incx);
#endif

  /* Read scalar parameter */
#ifdef _WIN32
  scanf_s("%lf%*[^\n] ", &alpha);
#else
  scanf("%lf%*[^\n] ", &alpha);
#endif

  xlen = MAX(1, 1 + (n - 1) * ABS(incx));
  if (n > 0) {
    /* Allocate memory */
    if (!(x = NAG_ALLOC(xlen, double)))
    {
      printf("Allocation failure\n");
      exit_status = -1;
      goto END;
    }
  }
  else {
    printf("Invalid n\n");
    exit_status = 1;
    return exit_status;
  }

  /* nag_dload (f16fbc).
   * Broadcast a real scalar to a real vector.
   *
   */
  nag_dload(n, alpha, x, incx, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_dload.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
  }

  /* Print x. */
  printf("Loaded vector x:\n\n");
  for (i = 0; i < xlen; i = i + incx)
    printf(" x[%1" NAG_IFMT "] = %5.2f\n", i, x[i]);
```

```
END:
  NAG_FREE(x);

  return exit_status;
}
```

10.2 Program Data

```
nag_dload (f16fbc) Example Program Data
  4  2                      : n, incx the length and increment of x
 -0.3                       : alpha
```

10.3 Program Results

```
nag_dload (f16fbc) Example Program Results

Loaded vector x:

 x[0] = -0.30
 x[2] = -0.30
 x[4] = -0.30
 x[6] = -0.30
```