

NAG Library Function Document

nag_zsum (f16glc)

1 Purpose

nag_zsum (f16glc) sums the elements of a complex vector.

2 Specification

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

```
Complex nag_zsum (Integer n, const Complex x[], Integer incx, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_zsum (f16glc) returns the sum

$$x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n$$

of the elements of an n -element complex vector x .

If $n = 0$ on entry, nag_zsum (f16glc) returns the value $0 + 0i$.

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: $n \geq 0$.
- 2: **x**[*dim*] – const Complex *Input*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **x** must be at least $\max(1, 1 + (n - 1) \times |\mathbf{incx}|)$.
On entry: the vector x . Element x_i is stored in **x**[($i - 1$) \times |**incx**|], for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.
- 3: **incx** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the increment in the subscripts of **x** between successive elements of x .
Constraint: **incx** $\neq 0$.
- 4: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*
The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_BAD_PARAM

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

NE_INT

On entry, **incx** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **incx** $\neq 0$.

On entry, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0 .

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

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

This example computes the sum of the elements of

$$x = (1.1 + 10.2i, 11.5 - 2.7i, 9.2)^T.$$

10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_zsum (f16glc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2005 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 9, 2009.
 */

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

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer exit_status, i, incx, n, xlen;
    Complex sumval;
    /* Arrays */
    Complex *x = 0;
    /* Nag Types */
    NagError fail;

    exit_status = 0;
    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_zsum (f16glc) Example Program Results\n\n");

    /* Skip heading in data file */
    scanf("%*[\n] ");
    /* Read the number of elements and the increment */
    scanf("%ld%ld%*[\n] ", &n, &incx);

    xlen = MAX(1, 1 + (n - 1)*ABS(incx));

    if (n > 0)
        {

```

```

    /* Allocate memory */
    if (!(x = NAG_ALLOC(xlen, Complex)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
else
    {
        printf("Invalid n\n");
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
/* Input vector x */
for (i = 0; i < xlen; i = i + incx)
    scanf(" ( %lf , %lf ) ", &x[i].re, &x[i].im);
scanf("%*[^\\n] ");

/* nag_zsum (f16glc).
 * Sum elements of a vector of Complexes */
sumval = nag_zsum(n, x, incx, &fail);

if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        printf("Error from nag_zsum (f16glc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

/* Print the result. */
printf("Sum of elements of x is (%9.5f,%9.5f)\n", sumval.re,
        sumval.im);

END:
    NAG_FREE(x);

    return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

```

nag_zsum (f16glc) Example Program Data
  3  1
( 1.1, 10.2) ( 11.5,-2.7) ( 9.2, 0.)
: n and incx
: Array x

```

10.3 Program Results

```

nag_zsum (f16glc) Example Program Results

Sum of elements of x is ( 21.80000, 7.50000)

```
