M01DJF - 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

M01DJF ranks the columns of a matrix of *real* numbers in ascending or descending order.

2 Specification

SUBROUTINE MO1DJF(RM, LDM, M1, M2, N1, N2, ORDER, IRANK, IFAIL)

INTEGER LDM, M1, M2, N1, N2, IRANK(N2), IFAIL

real RM(LDM,N2) CHARACTER*1 ORDER

3 Description

M01DJF ranks columns N1 to N2 of a matrix, using the data in rows M1 to M2 of those columns. The ordering is determined by first ranking the data in row M1, then ranking any tied columns according to the data in row M1 + 1, and so on up to row M2.

M01DJF uses a variant of list-merging, as described by Knuth [1] pp 165-166. The routine takes advantage of natural ordering in the data, and uses a simple list insertion in a preparatory pass to generate ordered lists of length at least 10. The ranking is stable: equal columns preserve their ordering in the input data.

4 References

[1] Knuth D E (1973) The Art of Computer Programming (Volume 3) Addison-Wesley (2nd Edition)

5 Parameters

1: RM(LDM,N2) - real array

Input

On entry: rows M1 to M2 of columns N1 to N2 of RM must contain real data to be ranked.

2: LDM — INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array RM as declared in the (sub)program from which M01DJF is called.

Constraint: LDM \geq M2.

3: M1 — INTEGER

Input

On entry: the index of the first row of RM to be used.

Constraint: M1 > 0.

4: M2 — INTEGER

Input

On entry: the index of the last row of RM to be used.

Constraint: $M2 \ge M1$.

5: N1 — INTEGER

Input

On entry: the index of the first column of RM to be ranked.

Constraint: N1 > 0.

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6: N2 — INTEGER

On entry: the index of the last column of RM to be ranked.

Constraint: $N2 \ge N1$.

7: ORDER — CHARACTER*1

Input

On entry: if ORDER is 'A', the columns will be ranked in ascending (i.e., non-decreasing) order; if ORDER is 'D', into descending order.

Constraint: ORDER = 'A' or 'D'.

8: IRANK(N2) — INTEGER array

Output

On exit: elements N1 to N2 of IRANK contain the ranks of the corresponding columns of RM. Note that the ranks are in the range N1 to N2: thus, if the ith column of RM is the first in the rank order, IRANK(i) is set to N1.

9: IFAIL — INTEGER

Input/Output

On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. For users not familiar with this parameter (described in Chapter P01) the recommended value is 0.

On exit: IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

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 detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{On entry,} & \text{M2} < 1, \\ & \text{or} & \text{N2} < 1, \\ & \text{or} & \text{M1} < 1, \\ & \text{or} & \text{M1} > \text{M2}, \\ & \text{or} & \text{N1} < 1, \\ & \text{or} & \text{N1} > \text{N2}, \\ & \text{or} & \text{LDM} < \text{M2}. \end{array}$

IFAIL = 2

On entry, ORDER is not 'A' or 'D'.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

The average time taken by the routine is approximately proportional to $n \times \log n$, where n = N2 - N1 + 1.

9 Example

The example program reads a matrix of real numbers and ranks the columns in ascending order.

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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.

```
MO1DJF Example Program Text
     Mark 14 Revised. NAG Copyright 1989.
      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER
                       MMAX, NMAX
     PARAMETER
                       (MMAX=20,NMAX=20)
      INTEGER
                       NIN, NOUT
     PARAMETER
                        (NIN=5, NOUT=6)
      .. Local Scalars ..
      INTEGER
                       I, IFAIL, J, M, N
      .. Local Arrays ..
     real
                       RM(MMAX,NMAX)
     INTEGER
                       IRANK (NMAX)
      .. External Subroutines ..
     EXTERNAL
                       MO1DJF
      .. Executable Statements ..
     WRITE (NOUT,*) 'MO1DJF Example Program Results'
     Skip heading in data file
     READ (NIN,*)
     READ (NIN,*) M, N
      IF (M.GE.1 .AND. M.LE.MMAX .AND. N.GE.1 .AND. N.LE.NMAX) THEN
         DO 20 I = 1, M
            READ (NIN,*) (RM(I,J),J=1,N)
   20
         CONTINUE
         IFAIL = 0
         CALL MO1DJF(RM, MMAX, 1, M, 1, N, 'Ascending', IRANK, IFAIL)
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
         WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Data'
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
         DO 40 I = 1, M
            WRITE (NOUT,99999) (RM(I,J),J=1,N)
  40
         CONTINUE
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
         WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Ranks'
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
         WRITE (NOUT, 99998) (IRANK(I), I=1, N)
     END IF
      STOP
99999 FORMAT (1X,12F6.1)
99998 FORMAT (1X,12I6)
      END
```

9.2 Program Data

```
MO1DJF Example Program Data
3 12
5.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 9.0 4.0 4.0 2.0 2.0 1.0
3.0 8.0 2.0 5.0 5.0 6.0 9.0 8.0 9.0 5.0 4.0 1.0
9.0 1.0 6.0 1.0 2.0 4.0 8.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 6.0 2.0
```

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9.3 Program Results

MO1DJF Example Program Results

Data

 5.0
 4.0
 3.0
 2.0
 2.0
 1.0
 9.0
 4.0
 4.0
 2.0
 2.0
 1.0

 3.0
 8.0
 2.0
 5.0
 5.0
 6.0
 9.0
 8.0
 9.0
 5.0
 4.0
 1.0

 9.0
 1.0
 6.0
 1.0
 2.0
 4.0
 8.0
 1.0
 2.0
 2.0
 6.0
 2.0

Ranks

11 8 7 4 5 2 12 9 10 6 3 1

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