

# DATA STRUCTURE `fullmatrix`

```
struct _fullmatrix {  
    int rows;  
    int cols;  
    double *e;  
};
```

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```
typedef struct _fullmatrix fullmatrix;  
typedef fullmatrix *pfullmatrix;
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struct _fullmatrix {  
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## DATA STRUCTURE `fullmatrix`

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typedef struct _fullmatrix fullmatrix;  
typedef fullmatrix *pfullmatrix;
```

```
struct _fullmatrix {  
    int rows;  
    int cols;  
    double *e;  
};
```

- The `double`-array `*e` is not allocated
- The values `rows,cols` are not initialised

# CREATE AND DELETE OBJECT `fullmatrix`

```
struct _fullmatrix{  
    int rows;  
    int cols;  
    double *e;  
};
```

## CREATE AND DELETE OBJECT `fullmatrix`

```
struct _fullmatrix{  
    int rows;  
    int cols;  
    double *e;  
};
```

```
pfullmatrix new_fullmatrix( int rows_new, int cols_new ){  
    pfullmatrix f;  
    f = (pfullmatrix) malloc(sizeof(fullmatrix));  
    assert(f != 0x0);  
    f->rows = rows_new;  
    f->cols = cols_new;  
    f->e = allocate_matrix( rows_new, cols_new );  
    return f;  
}
```

## CREATE AND DELETE OBJECT `fullmatrix`

```
struct_fullmatrix{  
    int rows;  
    int cols;  
    double *e;  
};
```

```
void del_fullmatrix(fullmatrix f){  
    assert(f!=0x0);  
    assert(f->e!=0x0);  
    freemem(f->e);  
    free(f);  
}
```

## USAGE IN A PROGRAM

**TASK:** Create a `rows×cols` dense matrix `f` with entries from the integral-equation example:

$$f_{ij} := G_{rstart+i, cstart+j}, \quad G \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

## USAGE IN A PROGRAM

**TASK:** Create a `rows`×`cols` dense matrix `f` with entries from the integral-equation example:

$$f_{ij} := G_{rstart+i,cstart+j}, \quad G \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

```
pfullmatrix build_1d_fullmatrix(int n, int rows, int cols,
                                int rstart, int cstart){
    int i,j;
    pfullmatrix f;
    f = new_fullmatrix(rows,cols);

    return f;
}
```

The function `get_1d_entry` provides the entries of `G`



## USAGE IN A PROGRAM

**TASK:** Create a `rows`×`cols` dense matrix `f` with entries from the integral-equation example:

$$f_{ij} := G_{rstart+i, cstart+j}, \quad G \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

```
pfullmatrix build_ld_fullmatrix(int n, int rows, int cols,
                                int rstart, int cstart){
    int i, j;
    pfullmatrix f;
    f = new_fullmatrix(rows, cols);
    for(i=0; i<rows; i++)
        for(j=0; j<cols; j++)
            f->e[i+j*rows] = get_ld_entry(n, i+rstart, j+cstart);
    return f;
}
```

The function `get_ld_entry` provides the entries of `G`

```
struct _rkmatrix {  
    int rows;  
    int cols;  
    int k;  
    int kt;  
    double *a;  
    double *b;  
};
```

## DATA-STRUCTURE `rkmatrix`

```
typedef struct _rkmatrix rkmatrix;  
typedef rkmatrix *prkmatrix;
```

```
struct _rkmatrix {  
    int rows;  
    int cols;  
    int k;  
    int kt;  
    double *a;  
    double *b;  
};
```

## DATA-STRUCTURE `rkmatrix`

```
typedef struct _rkmatrix rkmatrix;  
typedef rkmatrix *prkmatrix;
```

```
struct _rkmatrix {  
    int rows;  
    int cols;  
    int k;  
    int kt;  
    double *a;  
    double *b;  
};
```

- `k`: maximal rank (allocated storage)
- `kt`: actual rank (used rank)
- The double-arrays `*a`, `*b` are not allocated
- The values `rows`, `cols`, `k`, `kt` are not initialised

## CREATE AND DELETE OBJECT `rkmatrix`

```
struct _rkmatrix{  
    int rows, cols;  
    int k;  
    int kt;  
    double *a, *b;  
};
```

## CREATE AND DELETE OBJECT `rkmatrix`

```
struct _rkmatrix{  
    int rows, cols;  
    int k;  
    int kt;  
    double *a, *b;  
};
```

```
prkmatrix new_rkmatrix( int k_new, int rows_new, int cols_new){  
    prmatrix r;  
    r = (prkmatrix) malloc(sizeof(rkmatrix));  
    assert(r != 0x0);  
    r->k = k_new;  
    r->kt = 0;  
    r->rows = rows_new; r->cols = cols_new;  
    r->a = 0x0; r->b = 0x0;  
    if(k_new>0){  
        r->a = allocate_matrix( rows_new, k_new);  
        r->b = allocate_matrix( cols_new, k_new);  
    }  
    return r;  
}
```

## CREATE AND DELETE OBJECT `rkmatrix`

```
struct _rkmatrix{
    int rows, cols;
    int k;
    int kt;
    double *a, *b;
};
```

```
void del_rkmatrix(prkmatrix r){
    assert(r!=0x0);
    if(r->k>0){
        assert(r->a!=0x0);
        freemem(r->a);
        assert(r->b!=0x0);
        freemem(r->b);
    }
    free(r);
}
```

## USAGE IN A PROGRAM

**TASK:** Create a `rows×cols` `rkmatrix` `r` with entries from the integral-equation example:

$$r_{ij} := \tilde{G}_{rstart+i, cstart+j}, \quad G \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$



## USAGE IN A PROGRAM

**TASK:** Create a `rows×cols` `rkmatrix` `r` with entries from the integral-equation example:

$$r_{ij} := \tilde{G}_{rstart+i,cstart+j}, \quad G \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

```
prkmatrix build_1d_rkmatrix(int n, int k, int rows, int cols,
                           int rstart, int cstart){
    int i,j,l;
    double x0;
    prkmatrix r;
    r = new_rkmatrix(k,rows,cols);

    return r;
}
```

The function `get_1d_taylorenty_a/b` yields the entries of  $A, B$

## USAGE IN A PROGRAM

**TASK:** Create a  $\text{rows} \times \text{cols}$  `rkmatrix` `r` with entries from the integral-equation example:

$$r_{ij} := \tilde{G}_{rstart+i, cstart+j}, \quad G \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

```
prkmatrix build_1d_rkmatrix(int n, int k, int rows, int cols,
                           int rstart, int cstart){
    int i, j, l;
    double x0;
    prkmatrix r;
    r = new_rkmatrix(k, rows, cols);
    r->kt = k;

    return r;
}
```

The function `get_1d_taylorenty_a/b` yields the entries of  $A, B$

## USAGE IN A PROGRAM

**TASK:** Create a  $\text{rows} \times \text{cols}$  `rkmatrix` `r` with entries from the integral-equation example:

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```
prkmatrix build_1d_rkmatrix(int n, int k, int rows, int cols,
                           int rstart, int cstart){
    int i, j, l;
    double x0;
    prkmatrix r;
    r = new_rkmatrix(k, rows, cols);
    r->kt = k;
    x0 = ((double)(2*rstart+rows))/((double)2.0*n);

    return r;
}
```

The function `get_1d_taylorenty_a/b` yields the entries of  $A, B$

## USAGE IN A PROGRAM

**TASK:** Create a  $\text{rows} \times \text{cols}$  `rkmatrix` `r` with entries from the integral-equation example:

$$r_{ij} := \tilde{G}_{rstart+i, cstart+j}, \quad G \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

```
prkmatrix build_ld_rkmatrix(int n, int k, int rows, int cols,
                           int rstart, int cstart){
    int i, j, l;
    double x0;
    prkmatrix r;
    r = new_rkmatrix(k, rows, cols);
    r->kt = k;
    x0 = ((double)(2*rstart+rows))/((double)2.0*n);
    for(l=0; l<k; l++)
        for(i=0; i<rows; i++)
            r->a[i+l*rows] = get_ld_taylorenty_a(n, i+rstart, l, x0);

    return r;
}
```

The function `get_ld_taylorenty_a/b` yields the entries of  $A, B$

## USAGE IN A PROGRAM

**TASK:** Create a `rows×cols` `rkmatrix` `r` with entries from the integral-equation example:

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```
prkmatrix build_ld_rkmatrix(int n, int k, int rows, int cols,
                           int rstart, int cstart){
    int i,j,l;
    double x0;
    prkmatrix r;
    r = new_rkmatrix(k, rows, cols);
    r->kt = k;
    x0 = ((double)(2*rstart+rows))/((double)2.0*n);
    for(l=0; l<k; l++)
        for(i=0; i<rows; i++)
            r->a[i+l*rows] = get_ld_taylorenty_a(n,i+rstart,l,x0);
    for(l=0; l<k; l++)
        for(j=0; j<cols; j++)
            r->b[j+l*cols] = get_ld_taylorenty_b(n,j+cstart,l,x0);
    return r;
}
```

The function `get_ld_taylorenty_a/b` yields the entries of  $A, B$

# DATA STRUCTURE `supermatrix`

```
struct _supermatrix {  
    int rows;  
    int cols;  
    int block_rows;  
    int block_cols;  
    psupermatrix *s;  
    prkmatrix r;  
    pfullmatrix f;  
};
```

## DATA STRUCTURE `supermatrix`

```
typedef struct _supermatrix supermatrix;  
typedef supermatrix* psupermatrix;
```

```
struct _supermatrix {  
    int rows;  
    int cols;  
    int block_rows;  
    int block_cols;  
    psupermatrix *s;  
    prkmatrix r;  
    pfullmatrix f;  
};
```

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typedef struct _supermatrix supermatrix;  
typedef supermatrix* psupermatrix;
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```
struct _supermatrix {  
    int rows;  
    int cols;  
    int block_rows;  
    int block_cols;  
    psupermatrix *s;  
    prkmatrix r;  
    pfullmatrix f;  
};
```

- Subdivision into `block_rows` × `block_cols` submatrices
- `s[i+j*block_rows]`:  $(i, j)$ -th submatrix
- If not subdivided then either
  - ▶ `rkmatrix`: `r`, or
  - ▶ `fullmatrix`: `f`