

Utility: nagdmc_order_long

Purpose

nagdmc_order_long orders an integer array according to rank values, giving data values sorted in ascending order.

Declaration

```
#include <nagdmc.h>
void nagdmc_order_long(long n, long start, long step, long data[], long rank[]
                      int *info);
```

Parameters

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1: n – long | <i>Input</i> |
| <i>On entry:</i> the number of consecutive data values to arrange in rank order. | |
| <i>Constraint:</i> n > 0. | |
| 2: start – long | <i>Input</i> |
| <i>On entry:</i> data[start] is the first data value considered. | |
| <i>Constraint:</i> start ≥ 0. | |
| 3: step – long | <i>Input</i> |
| <i>On entry:</i> the step length between pairs of data values. | |
| <i>Constraint:</i> step ≥ 1. | |
| 4: data[d] – long | <i>Input/Output</i> |
| <i>On entry:</i> an array of length $d \geq (n - 1) * step + start + 1$ containing integer values. | |
| <i>On exit:</i> the re-arranged data values. | |
| 5: rank[n] – long | <i>Input</i> |
| <i>On entry:</i> the ranks of the n considered data values in data . | |
| 6: info – int * | <i>Output</i> |
| <i>On exit:</i> info gives information on the success of the function call: | |
| 0: the function successfully completed its task. | |
| <i>i</i> ; $i = 1, 2, 3$: the specification of the i th formal parameter was incorrect. | |

Notation

- n** the number of data values, n .
- data** data values x_i (separated by **step** values) to sort, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.
- rank** rank values r_i , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.

Description

Given the i th data value x_i and its rank r_i , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$, the n data values are re-arranged in ascending order.

References and Further Reading

Knuth D E (1973) *The Art of Computer Programming (Volume 3)* Addison-Wesley (2nd Edition).

See Also

None.