## NAME

CSGREH - CUTEr tool to evaluate both the constraint gradients, the Lagrangian Hessian in finite element format and the gradient of either the objective/Lagrangian in sparse format.

## SYNOPSIS

CALL CSGREH( N, M, X, GRLAGF, LV, V, NNZJ, LCJAC, CJAC, INDVAR, INDFUN, NE, IRNHI, LIRNHI, LE, IPRNHI, HI, LHI, IPRHI, BYROWS )

## DESCRIPTION

The CSGREH subroutine evaluates both the gradients of the general constraint functions and the Hessian matrix of the Lagrangian function for the problem decoded into OUTSDIF.d at the point X in the constrained minimization case. This Hessian matrix is stored as a sparse matrix in finite element format
$\mathrm{H}=$ sum H_i (i=1,..,NE),
where each square symmetric element $\mathrm{H} \_\mathrm{i}$ involves a small subset of the rows of the Hessian matrix. The subroutine also obtains the gradient of either the objective function or the Lagrangian function, stored in a sparse format.

By convention, the signs of the Lagrange multipliers V are set so the Lagrangian function can be written as $L(X, V)=f(X)+\langle c(X), V\rangle$.

## ARGUMENTS

The arguments of CSGREH are as follows
$\mathbf{N}$ [in] - integer
the number of variables for the problem,
$\mathbf{M}$ [in] - integer
the total number of general constraints,
$\mathbf{X}$ [in] - real/double precision
an array which gives the current estimate of the solution of the problem,
GRLAGF [in] - logical
a logical variable which should be set .TRUE. if the gradient of the Lagrangian function is required and .FALSE. if the gradient of the objective function is sought,

LV [in] - integer
the actual declared dimension of V ,
$\mathbf{V}$ [in] - real/double precision
an array which gives the Lagrange multipliers,
NNZJ [out] - integer
the number of nonzeros in CJAC,
IRNHI [out] - integer
an array which holds a list of the row indices involved which each element. Those for element i directly preceed those for element $i+1, i=1, \ldots$, NE-1. Since the elements are symmetric, IRNHI is also the list of column indices involved with each element.

LCJAC [in] - integer
the actual declared dimensions of CJAC, INDVAR and INDFUN,
CJAC [out] - real/double precision
an array which gives the values of the nonzeros of the gradients of the objective, or Lagrangian, and general constraint functions evaluated at X and V . The i-th entry of CJAC gives the value of the derivative with respect to variable INDVAR(i) of function INDFUN(i),

INDVAR [out] - integer
an array whose i-th component is the index of the variable with respect to which CJAC(i) is the derivative,

INDFUN [out] - integer
an array whose $i$-th component is the index of the problem function whose value CJAC(i) is the derivative. $\operatorname{INDFUN}(\mathrm{i})=0$ indicates the objective function whenever GRLAGF is .FALSE. or the Lagrangian function when GRLAGF is .TRUE., while $\operatorname{INDFUN}(\mathrm{i})=\mathrm{j}>0$ indicates the j -th general constraint function.

NE [out] - integer
the number, ne, of "fi nite-elements" used,
LIRNHI [in] - integer
the actual declared dimension of IRNHI,
LE [in] - integer
the actual declared dimensions of IPRNHI and IPRHI,
IPRNHI [out] - integer
IPRNHI(i) points to the position in IRNHI of the first row index involved with element number i: the row indices of element number i are stored in IRNHI between the indices IPRNHI(i) and IPRNHI(i+1)-1. IPRNHI(NE +1 ) points to the first empty location in IRNHI,
HI [out] - real/double precision
an array of the nonzeros in the upper triangle of $\mathrm{H}_{-} \mathrm{i}$, evaluated at X and stored by rows, or by columns. Those for element i directly proceed those for element, $\mathrm{i}+1, \mathrm{i}=1, \ldots, \mathrm{NE}-1$. Element number $i$ contains the values stored between
$\mathrm{HI}(\operatorname{IPRHI}(\mathrm{i})$ ) and $\mathrm{HI}(\operatorname{IPRHI}(\mathrm{i}+1)-1)$
and involves the rows/columns stored between
IRNHI( IPRNHI(i) ) and IRNHI( IPRNHI(i+1)-1 ).
LHI [in] - integer
the actual declared dimension of HI ,
IPRHI [out] - integer
$\operatorname{IPRHI}(\mathrm{i})$ points to the position in HI of the first nonzero involved with element number i: the values involved in element number i are stored in HI between the indices $\operatorname{IPRHI}(\mathrm{i})$ and $\operatorname{IPRHI}(\mathrm{i}+1)-1$. $\operatorname{IPRHI}(\mathrm{NE}+1)$ points to the first empty location in HI ,

## BYROWS [in] - logical

must be set to .TRUE. if the upper triangle of each $H_{-}$i is to be stored by rows, and to .FALSE. if it is to be stored by columns.

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## SEE ALSO

CUTEr (and SifDec): A Constrained and Unconstrained Testing Environment, revisited,
N.I.M. Gould, D. Orban and Ph.L. Toint,

ACM TOMS, 29:4, pp.373-394, 2003.
CUTE: Constrained and Unconstrained Testing Environment, I. Bongartz, A.R. Conn, N.I.M. Gould and Ph.L. Toint, TOMS, 21:1, pp.123-160, 1995.
cgreh (3M).

