# NAG Library Function Document nag_opt_sparse_mps_free (e04myc) 

## 1 Purpose

nag_opt_sparse_mps_free (e04myc) frees the memory allocated by nag_opt_sparse_mps_read (e04mzc).

## 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nage04.h>
void nag_opt_sparse_mps_free (double **a, Integer **ha, Integer **ka,
    double **bl, double **bu, double **xs)
```


## 3 Description

nag_opt_sparse_mps_free (e04myc) should be used in conjunction with nag_opt_sparse_mps_read (e04mzc), which reads data for a sparse linear or quadratic programming problem from an MPSX file, allocates several arrays, and initializes them with the data contained in the file. nag_opt_sparse_mps_free (e04myc) is a utility provided for the convenient freeing of this memory. It should be called in order to conserve memory which is no longer required, e.g., following a call to nag_opt_sparse_convex_qp (e04nkc) (which may be used to solve the problem defined by the MPSX file). Any memory not freed will, of course, be freed when your program terminates.
nag_opt_sparse_mps_free (e04myc) can be used to free a subset of the allocated arrays by passing null pointers for those arguments which you do not wish to free.

## 4 References

None.

## 5 Arguments

1: $\quad \mathbf{a}-$ double $^{* *}$
Input/Output
On entry: the nonzeros of the sparse constraint matrix $A$, to be freed. If $\mathbf{a}$ or $* \mathbf{a}$ is a null pointer, no action is taken.

On exit: if $\mathbf{a}$ is not null, ${ }^{*} \mathbf{a}$ is set to the null pointer.
2: ha - Integer **
Input/Output
On entry: the row indices of the nonzero elements stored in a, to be freed. If ha or *ha is a null pointer, no action is taken.
On exit: if ha is not null, *ha is set to the null pointer.
3: $\quad \mathbf{k a}-$ Integer ${ }^{* *}$
Input/Output
On entry: the indices indicating the beginning of each column of $A$, to be freed. If ka or *ka is a null pointer, no action is taken.
On exit: if ka is not null, *ka is set to the null pointer.
4: $\quad$ bl - double ${ }^{* *}$
Input/Output
On entry: the lower bounds of the problem variables and general constraints, to be freed. If bl or *bl is a null pointer, no action is taken.

On exit: if $\mathbf{b l}$ is not null, $* \mathbf{b l}$ is set to the null pointer.
5: $\quad$ bu - double $^{* *}$
Input/Output
On entry: the upper bounds of the problem variables and general constraints, to be freed. If bu or *bu is a null pointer, no action is taken.
On exit: if $\mathbf{b u}$ is not null, *bu is set to the null pointer.
6: $\mathbf{x s}$ - double ${ }^{* *}$ Input/Output
On entry: a set of initial values for the variables and constraints, to be freed. If $\mathbf{x s}$ or $* \mathbf{x s}$ is a null pointer no action is taken.
On exit: if $\mathbf{x s}$ is not null, ${ }^{*} \mathbf{x s}$ is set to the null pointer.

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

## 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 9 Further Comments

In addition to allocating the memory freed by this function, nag_opt_sparse_mps_read (e04mzc) also allocates memory to the crnames member of the options structure (if the structure is supplied as an argument). The function nag_opt_free (e04xzc) should be used to free this memory. You must not use the standard $C$ function free() for this purpose.

## 10 Example

See Section 10 in nag_opt_sparse_mps_read (e04mzc).

