1 SUMMARY

This subroutine **prints out a matrix of any order in an easily read format;** see section 3 below.

ATTRIBUTES — **Version:** 1.0.0. **Types:** `OA01A`, `OA01AD`. **Original date:** April 1963. **Origin:** M.J. Hopper, Harwell.

2 HOW TO USE THE PACKAGE

2.1 The argument list and calling sequence

The single precision version

```
CALL OA01A (A,M,N,IA)
```

The double precision version

```
CALL OA01AD (A,M,N,IA)
```

A   is a `REAL` (`DOUBLE PRECISION` in the D version) two dimensional array, with first dimension `IA`, to be printed.

M   is an `INTEGER` variable set to the number of rows to be printed.

N   is an `INTEGER` variable set to the number of columns to be printed.

IA   is an `INTEGER` variable set to the first dimension of `A` in the user's calling program, i.e. the user will have set up a `DIMENSION` statement of the form

```
DIMENSION A(IA,)
```

3. FORMAT OF THE OUTPUT

The routine causes printing of the matrix in the following format:

1. Each page or set of pages contain at most 5 columns;

2. Each page contains at most 30 rows with double spacing between blocks of 5 rows;

3. The rows and columns are numbered on each page;

4. Each page is numbered as is the matrix printed by `OA01A/AD` in the current job.