

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_dspr (f16pqc)

## 1 Purpose

nag\_dspr (f16pqc) performs a rank-1 update on a real symmetric matrix stored in packed form.

## 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
void nag_dspr (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_UptoType uplo, Integer n,
               double alpha, const double x[], Integer incx, double beta, double ap[],
               NagError *fail)
```

## 3 Description

nag\_dspr (f16pqc) performs the symmetric rank-1 update operation

$$A \leftarrow \alpha xx^T + \beta A,$$

where  $A$  is an  $n$  by  $n$  real symmetric matrix, stored in packed form,  $x$  is an  $n$ -element real vector, while  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are real scalars.

## 4 References

Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum (2001) *Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum Standard* University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee <http://www.netlib.org/blas/blast-forum/blas-report.pdf>

## 5 Arguments

1: **order** – Nag\_OrderType *Input*

*On entry:* the **order** argument specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order** = Nag\_RowMajor. See Section 3.2.1.3 in the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.

*Constraint:* **order** = Nag\_RowMajor or Nag\_ColMajor.

2: **uplo** – Nag\_UptoType *Input*

*On entry:* specifies whether the upper or lower triangular part of  $A$  is stored.

**uplo** = Nag\_Upper

The upper triangular part of  $A$  is stored.

**uplo** = Nag\_Lower

The lower triangular part of  $A$  is stored.

*Constraint:* **uplo** = Nag\_Upper or Nag\_Lower.

3: **n** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $A$ .

*Constraint:* **n**  $\geq 0$ .

4:	<b>alpha</b> – double	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the scalar $\alpha$ .		
5:	<b>x</b> [ <i>dim</i> ] – const double	<i>Input</i>
<b>Note:</b> the dimension, <i>dim</i> , of the array <b>x</b> must be at least $\max(1, 1 + (\mathbf{n} - 1) \mathbf{incx} )$ .		
<i>On entry:</i> the vector <i>x</i> .		
6:	<b>incx</b> – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the increment in the subscripts of <b>x</b> between successive elements of <i>x</i> .		
<i>Constraint:</i> <b>incx</b> $\neq 0$ .		
7:	<b>beta</b> – double	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the scalar $\beta$ .		
8:	<b>ap</b> [ <i>dim</i> ] – double	<i>Input/Output</i>
<b>Note:</b> the dimension, <i>dim</i> , of the array <b>ap</b> must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n} \times (\mathbf{n} + 1)/2)$ .		
<i>On entry:</i> the <i>n</i> by <i>n</i> symmetric matrix <i>A</i> , packed by rows or columns.		
The storage of elements $A_{ij}$ depends on the <b>order</b> and <b>uplo</b> arguments as follows:		
if <b>order</b> = 'Nag_ColMajor' and <b>uplo</b> = 'Nag_Upper', $A_{ij}$ is stored in <b>ap</b> [( <i>j</i> – 1) $\times$ <i>j</i> /2 + <i>i</i> – 1], for <i>i</i> $\leq j$ ;		
if <b>order</b> = 'Nag_ColMajor' and <b>uplo</b> = 'Nag_Lower', $A_{ij}$ is stored in <b>ap</b> [(2 <i>n</i> – <i>j</i> ) $\times$ ( <i>j</i> – 1)/2 + <i>i</i> – 1], for <i>i</i> $\geq j$ ;		
if <b>order</b> = 'Nag_RowMajor' and <b>uplo</b> = 'Nag_Upper', $A_{ij}$ is stored in <b>ap</b> [(2 <i>n</i> – <i>i</i> ) $\times$ ( <i>i</i> – 1)/2 + <i>j</i> – 1], for <i>i</i> $\leq j$ ;		
if <b>order</b> = 'Nag_RowMajor' and <b>uplo</b> = 'Nag_Lower', $A_{ij}$ is stored in <b>ap</b> [( <i>i</i> – 1) $\times$ <i>i</i> /2 + <i>j</i> – 1], for <i>i</i> $\geq j$ .		
<i>On exit:</i> the updated matrix <i>A</i> .		
9:	<b>fail</b> – NagError *	<i>Input/Output</i>

The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, argument  $\langle value \rangle$  had an illegal value.

### NE\_INT

On entry, **incx** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
*Constraint:* **incx**  $\neq 0$ .

On entry, **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
*Constraint:* **n**  $\geq 0$ .

## 7 Accuracy

The BLAS standard requires accurate implementations which avoid unnecessary over/underflow (see Section 2.7 of Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum (2001)).

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 9 Further Comments

No test for singularity or near-singularity of  $A$  is included in nag\_dspr (f16pqc). Such tests must be performed before calling this function.

## 10 Example

Perform rank-1 update of real symmetric matrix  $A$ , stored in packed storage format, using vector  $x$ :

$$A \leftarrow A - xx^T,$$

where  $A$  is the 4 by 4 matrix given by

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4.30 & 4.00 & 0.40 & -0.28 \\ 4.00 & -4.87 & 0.31 & 0.07 \\ 0.40 & 0.31 & -8.02 & -5.95 \\ -0.28 & 0.07 & -5.95 & 0.12 \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$x = (2.0, 2.0, 0.2, -0.14)^T.$$

### 10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_dspr (f16pqc) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2005 Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 8, 2005.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    double alpha, beta;
    Integer ap_len, exit_status, i, incx, j, n, xlen;

    /* Arrays */
    double *ap = 0, *x = 0;
    char nag_enum_arg[40];

    /* Nag Types */
    NagError fail;
    Nag_OrderType order;
    Nag_UptoType uplo;

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define A_UPPER(I, J) ap[J*(J-1)/2 + I - 1]
#define A_LOWER(I, J) ap[(2*n-J)*(J-1)/2 + I - 1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define A_LOWER(I, J) ap[I*(I-1)/2 + J - 1]
#define A_UPPER(I, J) ap[(2*n-I)*(I-1)/2 + J - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif
}
```

```

exit_status = 0;
INIT_FAIL(fail);

printf("nag_dspr (f16pqc) Example Program Results\n\n");

/* Skip heading in data file */
scanf("%*[^\n] ");

/* Read the problem dimension */
scanf("%ld%*[^\n] ", &n);

/* Read the uplo storage parameter */
scanf("%39s%*[^\n] ", nag_enum_arg);
/* nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac).
 * Converts NAG enum member name to value
 */
uplo = (Nag_UptoType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);

/* Read scalar parameters */
scanf("%lf%lf%*[^\n] ", &alpha, &beta);
/* Read increment parameter */
scanf("%ld%*[^\n] ", &incx);

ap_len = n*(n+1)/2;
xlen = MAX(1, 1 + (n - 1)*ABS(incx));

if (n > 0)
{
    /* Allocate memory */
    if (!(ap = NAG_ALLOC(ap_len, double)) ||
        !(x = NAG_ALLOC(xlen, double)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
}
else
{
    printf("Invalid n\n");
    exit_status = 1;
    return exit_status;
}

/* Input matrix A and vector x */

if (uplo == Nag_Upper)
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = i; j <= n; ++j)
            scanf("%lf", &A_UPPER(i, j));
        scanf("%*[^\n] ");
    }
}
else
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= i; ++j)
            scanf("%lf", &A_LOWER(i, j));
        scanf("%*[^\n] ");
    }
}
for (i = 0; i < xlen; ++i)
    scanf("%lf%*[^\n] ", &x[i]);

/* nag_dspr (f16pqc).
 * Rank one update of real symmetric matrix,
 * packed storage.
 */

```

```

nag.dspr(order, uplo, n, alpha, x, incx, beta, ap, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag.dspr.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Print updated matrix A */
/* nag_pack_real_mat_print (x04ccc).
 * Print real packed triangular matrix (easy-to-use)
 */
fflush(stdout);
nag_pack_real_mat_print(order, uplo, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, ap,
                        "Updated Matrix A", 0, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_pack_real_mat_print (x04ccc).\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

END:
NAG_FREE(ap);
NAG_FREE(x);

return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```

nag.dspr (f16pqc) Example Program Data
 4                               :Value of n
Nag_Lower                         :Storage of A
-1.0     1.0                      :Values of alpha and beta
 1                               :Value of incx
 4.30
 4.00  -4.87
 0.40   0.31  -8.02
-0.28   0.07  -5.95   0.12  :End of matrix A
 2.00
 2.00
 0.20
-0.14                           :End of vector x

```

## 10.3 Program Results

nag.dspr (f16pqc) Example Program Results

Updated Matrix A				
	1	2	3	4
1	0.3000			
2	0.0000	-8.8700		
3	0.0000	-0.0900	-8.0600	
4	0.0000	0.3500	-5.9220	0.1004

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