

NAG Library Function Document

nag_zhpr (f16sqc)

1 Purpose

nag_zhpr (f16sqc) performs a Hermitian rank-1 update on a complex Hermitian matrix stored in packed form.

2 Specification

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

3 Description

nag_zhpr (f16sqc) performs the Hermitian rank-1 update operation

$$A \leftarrow \alpha x x^H + \beta A,$$

where A is an n by n complex Hermitian matrix, stored in packed form, x is an n -element complex vector, while α and β 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** ≥ 0 .

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

None.

10 Example

Perform rank-1 update of complex Hermitian matrix A , stored in packed storage format, using vector x :

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

where A is the 4 by 4 Hermitian matrix given by

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4.0 + 0.0i & 7.0 - 4.0i & -0.6 + 2.2i & -4.0 + 3.0i \\ 7.0 + 4.0i & 14.0 + 0.0i & 0.3 + 1.2i & -4.7 - 2.1i \\ -0.6 - 2.2i & 0.3 - 1.2i & 2.04 + 0.0i & -5.9 - 0.1i \\ -4.0 - 3.0i & -4.7 + 2.1i & -5.9 + 0.1i & 6.0 + 0.0i \end{pmatrix},$$

and

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 2.0 + 1.0i \\ 2.0 + 3.0i \\ 0.2 - 1.0i \\ -1.0 - 2.0i \end{pmatrix}.$$

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_zhpr (f16sqc) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2005 Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 8, 2005.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdl�.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

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

    /* Arrays */
    Complex *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
}
```

```

#endif

exit_status = 0;
INIT_FAIL(fail);

printf("nag_zhpr (f16sqc) 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);

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

if (n > 0)
{
    /* Allocate memory */
    if (!(ap = NAG_ALLOC(ap_len, Complex)) ||
        !(x = NAG_ALLOC(xlen, Complex)))
    {
        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 , %lf )", &A_UPPER(i, j).re,
                  &A_UPPER(i, j).im);
        scanf("%*[^\n] ");
    }
}
else
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= i; ++j)
            scanf("( %lf , %lf )", &A_LOWER(i, j).re,
                  &A_LOWER(i, j).im);
        scanf("%*[^\n] ");
    }
}
for (i = 0; i < xlen; ++i)
    scanf("( %lf , %lf )%*[^\n] ", &x[i].re, &x[i].im);

```

```

/* nag_zhpr (f16sqc).
 * Rank one update of complex Hermitian matrix,
 * packed storage.
 */
nag_zhpr(order, uplo, n, alpha, x, incx, beta, ap, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_zhpr.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
/* Print updated matrix A */
/* nag_pack_complx_mat_print_comp (x04ddc).
 * Print complex packed triangular matrix (comprehensive)
 */
fflush(stdout);
nag_pack_complx_mat_print_comp(order, uplo, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, ap,
                                Nag_BracketForm, "%7.4f",
                                "Updated Matrix A", Nag_IntegerLabels,
                                0, Nag_IntegerLabels, 0, 80, 0, 0,
                                &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_pack_complx_mat_print_comp (x04ddc).\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_zhpr (f16sqc) 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
 ( 4.0, 0.0)
 ( 7.0, 4.0) (14.0, 0.0)
 (-0.6,-2.2) ( 0.3,-1.2) ( 2.04,0.0)
 (-4.0,-3.0) (-4.7, 2.1) (-5.9, 0.1) ( 6.0, 0.0) :End of matrix A
 ( 2.0, 1.0)
 ( 2.0, 3.0)
 ( 0.2,-1.0)
 (-1.0,-2.0)                      :End of vector x

```

10.3 Program Results

```
nag_zhpr (f16sqc) Example Program Results
```

Updated Matrix A				
	1	2	3	4
1	(-1.0000, 0.0000)			
2	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(1.0000, 0.0000)		
3	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(2.9000, 1.4000)	(1.0000, 0.0000)	
4	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(3.3000, 3.1000)	(-7.7000, 1.5000)	(1.0000, 0.0000)
