

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_dgemm (f16yac)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_dgemm (f16yac) performs matrix-matrix multiplication for a real general matrix.

#### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf16.h>

void nag_dgemm (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_TransType transa,
               Nag_TransType transb, Integer m, Integer n, Integer k, double alpha,
               const double a[], Integer pda, const double b[], Integer pdb,
               double beta, double c[], Integer pdc, NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

nag\_dgemm (f16yac) performs one of the matrix-matrix operations

$$\begin{aligned} C &\leftarrow \alpha AB + \beta C, & C &\leftarrow \alpha A^T B + \beta C, \\ C &\leftarrow \alpha AB^T + \beta C & \text{or} & C &\leftarrow \alpha A^T B^T + \beta C, \end{aligned}$$

where  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are real matrices, and  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are real scalars;  $C$  is always  $m$  by  $n$ .

#### 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: **transa** – Nag\_TransType *Input*

*On entry:* specifies whether the operation involves  $A$  or  $A^T$ .

**transa** = Nag\_NoTrans  
It involves  $A$ .

**transa** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans  
It involves  $A^T$ .

*Constraint:* **transa** = Nag\_NoTrans, Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans.

- 3: **transb** – Nag\_TransType *Input*  
*On entry:* specifies whether the operation involves  $B$  or  $B^T$ .  
**transb** = Nag\_NoTrans  
 It involves  $B$ .  
**transb** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans  
 It involves  $B^T$ .  
*Constraint:* **transb** = Nag\_NoTrans, Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans.
- 4: **m** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:*  $m$ , the number of rows of the matrix  $C$ ; the number of rows of  $A$  if **transa** = Nag\_NoTrans, or the number of columns of  $A$  if **transa** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans.  
*Constraint:* **m**  $\geq 0$ .
- 5: **n** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the number of columns of the matrix  $C$ ; the number of columns of  $B$  if **transb** = Nag\_NoTrans, or the number of rows of  $B$  if **transb** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans.  
*Constraint:* **n**  $\geq 0$ .
- 6: **k** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:*  $k$ , the number of columns of  $A$  if **transa** = Nag\_NoTrans, or the number of rows of  $A$  if **transa** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans; the number of rows of  $B$  if **transb** = Nag\_NoTrans, or the number of columns of  $B$  if **transb** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans.  
*Constraint:* **k**  $\geq 0$ .
- 7: **alpha** – double *Input*  
*On entry:* the scalar  $\alpha$ .
- 8: **a**[*dim*] – const double *Input*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{k})$  when **transa** = Nag\_NoTrans and **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{pda})$  when **transa** = Nag\_NoTrans and **order** = Nag\_RowMajor;  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{m})$  when **transa** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans and  
**order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{pda})$  when **transa** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans and  
**order** = Nag\_RowMajor.  
 If **order** = 'Nag\_ColMajor',  $A_{ij}$  is stored in **a**[( $j - 1$ )  $\times$  **pda** +  $i - 1$ ].  
 If **order** = 'Nag\_RowMajor',  $A_{ij}$  is stored in **a**[( $i - 1$ )  $\times$  **pda** +  $j - 1$ ].  
*On entry:* the matrix  $A$ ;  $A$  is  $m$  by  $k$  if **transa** = Nag\_NoTrans, or  $k$  by  $m$  if **transa** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans.
- 9: **pda** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **a**.  
*Constraints:*  
 if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor,  
 if **transa** = Nag\_NoTrans, **pda**  $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{m})$ ;  
 if **transa** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans, **pda**  $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{k})$ ;

if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor,

if **transa** = Nag\_NoTrans, **pda**  $\geq$  max(1, **k**);

if **transa** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans, **pda**  $\geq$  max(1, **m**)..

10: **b**[*dim*] – const double

*Input*

**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **b** must be at least

max(1, **pdb**  $\times$  **n**) when **transb** = Nag\_NoTrans and **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;

max(1, **k**  $\times$  **pdb**) when **transb** = Nag\_NoTrans and **order** = Nag\_RowMajor;

max(1, **pdb**  $\times$  **k**) when **transb** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans and **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;

max(1, **n**  $\times$  **pdb**) when **transb** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans and  
**order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

If **order** = 'Nag\_ColMajor',  $B_{ij}$  is stored in **b**[(*j* – 1)  $\times$  **pdb** + *i* – 1].

If **order** = 'Nag\_RowMajor',  $B_{ij}$  is stored in **b**[(*i* – 1)  $\times$  **pdb** + *j* – 1].

*On entry:* the matrix *B*; *B* is *k* by *n* if **transb** = Nag\_NoTrans, or *n* by *k* if **transb** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans.

11: **pdb** – Integer

*Input*

*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **b**.

*Constraints:*

if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor,

if **transb** = Nag\_NoTrans, **pdb**  $\geq$  max(1, **k**);

if **transb** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans, **pdb**  $\geq$  max(1, **n**);

if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor,

if **transb** = Nag\_NoTrans, **pdb**  $\geq$  max(1, **n**);

if **transb** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans, **pdb**  $\geq$  max(1, **k**)..

12: **beta** – double

*Input*

*On entry:* the scalar  $\beta$ .

13: **c**[*dim*] – double

*Input/Output*

**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **c** must be at least

max(1, **pd**c  $\times$  **n**) when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;

max(1, **m**  $\times$  **pd**c) when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

If **order** = 'Nag\_ColMajor',  $C_{ij}$  is stored in **c**[(*j* – 1)  $\times$  **pd**c + *i* – 1].

If **order** = 'Nag\_RowMajor',  $C_{ij}$  is stored in **c**[(*i* – 1)  $\times$  **pd**c + *j* – 1].

*On entry:* the *m* by *n* matrix *C*.

If **beta** = 0, **c** need not be set.

*On exit:* the updated matrix *C*.

14: **pd**c – Integer

*Input*

*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **c**.

*Constraints:*

if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor, **pd**c  $\geq$  max(1, **m**);

if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor, **pd**c  $\geq$  max(1, **n**).

15: **fail** – NagError \*

Input/Output

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

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

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

### NE\_ENUM\_INT\_2

On entry, **transa** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **k** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **pda** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: if **transa** = Nag\_NoTrans, **pda**  $\geq$  max(1, **k**).

On entry, **transa** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **m** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **pda** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: if **transa** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans, **pda**  $\geq$  max(1, **m**).

On entry, **transa** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **pda** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **k** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: if **transa** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans, **pda**  $\geq$  max(1, **k**).

On entry, **transa** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **pda** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **m** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: if **transa** = Nag\_NoTrans, **pda**  $\geq$  max(1, **m**).

On entry, **transb** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **k** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **pdb** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: if **transb** = Nag\_NoTrans, **pdb**  $\geq$  max(1, **k**).

On entry, **transb** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **k** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **pdb** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: if **transb** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans, **pdb**  $\geq$  max(1, **k**).

On entry, **transb** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **pdb** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: if **transb** = Nag\_NoTrans, **pdb**  $\geq$  max(1, **n**).

On entry, **transb** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **pdb** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: if **transb** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans, **pdb**  $\geq$  max(1, **n**).

### NE\_INT

On entry, **k** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

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

On entry, **m** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

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

On entry, **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

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

### NE\_INT\_2

On entry, **pdca** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **m** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: **pdca**  $\geq$  max(1, **m**).

On entry, **pdca** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: **pdca**  $\geq$  max(1, **n**).

### NE\_INTERNAL\_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

## 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

This example computes the matrix-matrix product

$$C = \alpha AB + \beta C$$

where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 & 2.0 & 3.0 \\ 3.0 & 4.0 & 5.0 \\ 5.0 & 6.0 & -1.0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 & 2.0 \\ -2.0 & 1.0 \\ 3.0 & -1.0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} -2.0 & 1.0 \\ 1.0 & 3.0 \\ 2.0 & -1.0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\alpha = 1.5 \quad \text{and} \quad \beta = 1.0.$$

### 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_dgemm (f16yac) 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     exit_status, i, j, k, m, n, pda, pdb, pdc;

    /* Arrays */
    double      *a = 0, *b = 0, *c = 0;
    char        nag_enum_arg[40];

    /* Nag Types */
    NagError    fail;

```

```

Nag_OrderType order;
Nag_TransType transa;
Nag_TransType transb;

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define A(I, J) a[(J-1)*pda + I - 1]
#define B(I, J) b[(J-1)*pdb + I - 1]
#define C(I, J) c[(J-1)*pdc + I - 1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define A(I, J) a[(I-1)*pda + J - 1]
#define B(I, J) b[(I-1)*pdb + J - 1]
#define C(I, J) c[(I-1)*pdc + J - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

    exit_status = 0;
    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_dgemm (f16yac) Example Program Results\n\n");

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

    /* Read the problem dimensions */
    scanf("%ld%ld%ld%*[\n] ",
          &m, &n, &k);

    /* Read the transpose parameters */
    scanf("%39s%*[\n] ", nag_enum_arg);
    /* nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac).
     * Converts NAG enum member name to value
     */
    transa = (Nag_TransType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);
    scanf("%39s%*[\n] ", nag_enum_arg);
    /* nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac).
     * Converts NAG enum member name to value
     */
    transb = (Nag_TransType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);
    /* Read scalar parameters */
    scanf("%lf%lf%*[\n] ", &alpha, &beta);

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
    pdc = m;
    if (transa == Nag_NoTrans && transb == Nag_NoTrans)
    {
        pda = m;
        pdb = k;
    }
    else if ((transa == Nag_Trans || transa == Nag_ConjTrans)
             && transb == Nag_NoTrans)
    {
        pda = k;
        pdb = k;
    }
    else if (transa == Nag_NoTrans &&
             (transb == Nag_Trans || transb == Nag_ConjTrans))
    {
        pda = m;
        pdb = n;
    }
    else
    {
        pda = k;
        pdb = n;
    }
#else
    pdc = n;
    if (transa == Nag_NoTrans && transb == Nag_NoTrans)
    {
        pda = k;

```

```

        pdb = n;
    }
    else if ((transa == Nag_Trans || transa == Nag_ConjTrans)
        && transb == Nag_NoTrans)
    {
        pda = m;
        pdb = n;
    }
    else if (transa == Nag_NoTrans &&
        (transb == Nag_Trans || transb == Nag_ConjTrans))
    {
        pda = k;
        pdb = k;
    }
    else
    {
        pda = m;
        pdb = k;
    }
}
#endif

if (m > 0 && n > 0)
{
    /* Allocate memory */
    if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC(m*k, double)) ||
        !(b = NAG_ALLOC(n*k, double)) ||
        !(c = NAG_ALLOC(m*n, double)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
}
else
{
    printf("Invalid m, n or k\n");
    exit_status = 1;
    return exit_status;
}

/* Input matrix A */
if (transa == Nag_NoTrans)
{
    for (i = 1; i <= m; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= k; ++j)
            scanf("%lf", &A(i, j));
        scanf("%*[\n] ");
    }
}
else
{
    for (i = 1; i <= k; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= m; ++j)
            scanf("%lf", &A(i, j));
        scanf("%*[\n] ");
    }
}

/* Input matrix B */
if (transb == Nag_NoTrans)
{
    for (i = 1; i <= k; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
            scanf("%lf", &B(i, j));
        scanf("%*[\n] ");
    }
}
else

```

```

    {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
        {
            for (j = 1; j <= k; ++j)
                scanf("%lf", &B(i, j));
            scanf("%*[\n] ");
        }
    }

/* Input matrix C */
for (i = 1; i <= m; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
            scanf("%lf", &C(i, j));
        scanf("%*[\n] ");
    }

/* nag_dgemm (f16yac).
 * Matrix-matrix multiply.
 */
nag_dgemm(order, transa, transb, m, n, k, alpha, a, pda,
          b, pdb, beta, c, pdc, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        printf("Error from nag_dgemm.\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

/* Print result */
/* nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).
 * Print real general matrix (easy-to-use)
 */
fflush(stdout);
nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag,
                      m, n, c, pdc, "Matrix Matrix Product",
                      0, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        printf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).\n%s\n",
              fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

END:
NAG_FREE(a);
NAG_FREE(b);
NAG_FREE(c);

return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```

nag_dgemm (f16yac) Example Program Data
3 2 3           :Values of m, n, k
Nag_NoTrans    : transa
Nag_NoTrans    : transb
1.5 1.0        : alpha, beta
1.0 2.0 3.0
3.0 4.0 5.0
5.0 6.0 -1.0   :End of matrix A
1.0 2.0
-2.0 1.0
3.0 -1.0       :End of matrix B
-2.0 1.0
1.0 3.0
2.0 -1.0       :End of matrix C

```



### **10.3 Program Results**

nag\_dgemm (f16yac) Example Program Results

	Matrix	Matrix	Product
	1	2	
1	7.0000	2.5000	
2	16.0000	10.5000	
3	-13.0000	24.5000	

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