

## 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, **pdc**  $\times$  **n**) when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;

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

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

If **order** = Nag\_RowMajor,  $C_{ij}$  is stored in **c**[(*i* – 1)  $\times$  **pdc** + *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: **pdc** – 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, **pdc**  $\geq$  max(1, **m**);

if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor, **pdc**  $\geq$  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.

See Section 3.2.1.2 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

### 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, **pdc** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **m** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

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

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

Constraint: **pdc**  $\geq$  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.

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG.

See Section 3.6.6 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

**NE\_NO\_LICENCE**

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.  
See Section 3.6.5 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

**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 2014 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 */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif

    /* Read the problem dimensions */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%"NAG_IFMT%"NAG_IFMT%"NAG_IFMT"%*[\n] ",
            &m, &n, &k);
#else
    scanf("%"NAG_IFMT%"NAG_IFMT%"NAG_IFMT"%*[\n] ",
            &m, &n, &k);
#endif

    /* Read the transpose parameters */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%39s%*[\n] ", nag_enum_arg, _countof(nag_enum_arg));
#else
    scanf("%39s%*[\n] ", nag_enum_arg);
#endif
    /* nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac).
     * Converts NAG enum member name to value
     */
    transa = (Nag_TransType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%39s%*[\n] ", nag_enum_arg, _countof(nag_enum_arg));
#else
    scanf("%39s%*[\n] ", nag_enum_arg);
#endif
    /* 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 */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%lf%lf%*[\n] ", &alpha, &beta);
#else
    scanf("%lf%lf%*[\n] ", &alpha, &beta);

```

```

#endif

#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)
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%lf", &A(i, j));
#else
            scanf("%lf", &A(i, j));
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
            scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif
        }
    }
else
{
    for (i = 1; i <= k; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= m; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%lf", &A(i, j));
#else
            scanf("%lf", &A(i, j));
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
            scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif
        }
    }

/* Input matrix B */
if (transb == Nag_NoTrans)
{
    for (i = 1; i <= k; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%lf", &B(i, j));
#else
            scanf("%lf", &B(i, j));
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
            scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif
        }
    }
else
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= k; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%lf", &B(i, j));
#else
            scanf("%lf", &B(i, j));
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
            scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif
        }
    }
}

```



```

/* Input matrix C */
for (i = 1; i <= m; ++i)
{
    for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
        scanf_s("%lf", &C(i, j));
#else
        scanf("%lf", &C(i, j));
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
        scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
        scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif
    }

/* 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
```

---