

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_dtrmm (f16yfc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_dtrmm (f16yfc) performs matrix-matrix multiplication for a real triangular matrix.

### 2 Specification

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

void nag_dtrmm (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_SideType side, Nag_UploType uplo,
               Nag_TransType trans, Nag_DiagType diag, Integer m, Integer n,
               double alpha, const double a[], Integer pda, double b[], Integer pdb,
               NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

nag\_dtrmm (f16yfc) performs one of the matrix-matrix operations

$$\begin{aligned} B &\leftarrow \alpha AB, & B &\leftarrow \alpha A^T B, \\ B &\leftarrow \alpha BA \quad \text{or} & B &\leftarrow \alpha BA^T, \end{aligned}$$

where  $B$  is an  $m$  by  $n$  real matrix,  $A$  is a real triangular matrix, and  $\alpha$  is a real scalar.

### 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: **side** – Nag\_SideType *Input*
- On entry:* specifies whether  $B$  is operated on from the left or the right.
- side** = Nag\_LeftSide  
 $B$  is pre-multiplied from the left.
- side** = Nag\_RightSide  
 $B$  is post-multiplied from the right.
- Constraint:* **side** = Nag\_LeftSide or Nag\_RightSide.

- 3: **uplo** – Nag\_UploType *Input*  
*On entry:* specifies whether  $A$  is upper or lower triangular.  
**uplo** = Nag\_Upper  
 $A$  is upper triangular.  
**uplo** = Nag\_Lower  
 $A$  is lower triangular.  
*Constraint:* **uplo** = Nag\_Upper or Nag\_Lower.
- 4: **trans** – Nag\_TransType *Input*  
*On entry:* specifies whether the operation involves  $A$  or  $A^T$ .  
**trans** = Nag\_NoTrans  
It involves  $A$ .  
**trans** = Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans  
It involves  $A^T$ .  
*Constraint:* **trans** = Nag\_NoTrans, Nag\_Trans or Nag\_ConjTrans.
- 5: **diag** – Nag\_DiagType *Input*  
*On entry:* specifies whether  $A$  has nonunit or unit diagonal elements.  
**diag** = Nag\_NonUnitDiag  
The diagonal elements are stored explicitly.  
**diag** = Nag\_UnitDiag  
The diagonal elements are assumed to be 1 and are not referenced.  
*Constraint:* **diag** = Nag\_NonUnitDiag or Nag\_UnitDiag.
- 6: **m** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:*  $m$ , the number of rows of the matrix  $B$ ; the order of  $A$  if **side** = Nag\_LeftSide.  
*Constraint:*  $m \geq 0$ .
- 7: **n** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the number of columns of the matrix  $B$ ; the order of  $A$  if **side** = Nag\_RightSide.  
*Constraint:*  $n \geq 0$ .
- 8: **alpha** – double *Input*  
*On entry:* the scalar  $\alpha$ .
- 9: **a**[*dim*] – const double *Input*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{m})$  when **side** = Nag\_LeftSide;  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n})$  when **side** = Nag\_RightSide.  
*On entry:* the triangular matrix  $A$ ;  $A$  is  $m$  by  $m$  if **side** = Nag\_LeftSide, or  $n$  by  $n$  if **side** = Nag\_RightSide.  
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** +  $j - 1$ ].  
If **uplo** = Nag\_Upper,  $A$  is upper triangular and the elements of the array corresponding to the lower triangular part of  $A$  are not referenced.

If **uplo** = Nag\_Lower,  $A$  is lower triangular and the elements of the array corresponding to the upper triangular part of  $A$  are not referenced.

If **diag** = Nag\_UnitDiag, the diagonal elements of  $A$  are assumed to be 1, and are not referenced.

10: **pda** – Integer *Input*

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

*Constraints:*

if **side** = Nag\_LeftSide,  $\mathbf{pda} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{m})$ ;  
if **side** = Nag\_RightSide,  $\mathbf{pda} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .

11: **b**[*dim*] – double *Input/Output*

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

$\max(1, \mathbf{pdb} \times \mathbf{n})$  when **order** = Nag\_ColMajor;  
 $\max(1, \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{pdb})$  when **order** = Nag\_RowMajor.

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

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

*On entry:* the  $m$  by  $n$  matrix  $B$ .

If **alpha** = 0, **b** need not be set.

*On exit:* the updated matrix  $B$ .

12: **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,  $\mathbf{pdb} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{m})$ ;  
if **order** = Nag\_RowMajor,  $\mathbf{pdb} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .

13: **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, **side** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **m** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **pda** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: if **side** = Nag\_LeftSide,  $\mathbf{pda} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{m})$ .

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

Constraint: if **side** = Nag\_RightSide,  $\mathbf{pda} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .

**NE\_INT**

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, **pdb** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **m** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: **pdb**  $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{m})$ .

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

Constraint: **pdb**  $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .

**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**

Premultiply real 4 by 2 matrix *B* by lower triangular 4 by 4 matrix *A*,  $B \leftarrow AB$ , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4.30 & & & \\ -3.96 & -4.87 & & \\ 0.40 & 0.31 & -8.02 & \\ -0.27 & 0.07 & -5.95 & 0.12 \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} -3.0 & -5.0 \\ -1.0 & 1.0 \\ 2.0 & -1.0 \\ 1.0 & 6.0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**10.1 Program Text**

```

/* nag_dtrmm (f16yfc) 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;
    Integer     exit_status, i, j, m, n, pda, pdb;

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

    /* Nag Types */
    NagError    fail;
    Nag_SideType side;
    Nag_DiagType diag;
    Nag_OrderType order;
    Nag_TransType trans;
    Nag_UploType uplo;

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

    exit_status = 0;
    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_dtrmm (f16yfc) 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"%*[\n] ", &m, &n);
#else
    scanf("%"NAG_IFMT%"NAG_IFMT"%*[\n] ", &m, &n);
#endif

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
    pdb = m;
#else
    pdb = n;
#endif

    /* Read side */
#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
 */
side = (Nag_SideType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);
/* Read uplo */
#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), see above. */
uplo = (Nag_UploType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);
/* Read trans */
#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), see above. */
trans = (Nag_TransType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);
/* Read diag */
#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), see above. */
diag = (Nag_DiagType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);
/* Read scalar parameters */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%lf%*[\n] ", &alpha);
#else
    scanf("%lf%*[\n] ", &alpha);
#endif

    if (side == Nag_LeftSide)
    {
        pda = m;
    }
    else
    {
        pda = n;
    }

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

    /* Read A from data file */
    if (uplo == Nag_Upper)
    {
        for (i = 1; i <= pda; ++i)
        {
            for (j = i; j <= pda; ++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 <= pda; ++i)
        {
            for (j = 1; j <= i; ++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 */
    for (i = 1; i <= m; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%lf", &B(i, j));
#else
            scanf("%lf", &B(i, j));
#endif
    }

    /* nag_dtrmm (f16yfc).
     * Triangular matrix-matrix multiply.
     */
    nag_dtrmm(order, side, uplo, trans, diag, m, n, alpha, a, pda,
              b, pdb, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        printf("Error from nag_dtrmm (f16yfc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* Print the updated matrix B */
    /* 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, b, pdb, "Updated matrix B", 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);  
return exit_status;  
}
```

## 10.2 Program Data

```
nag_dtrmm (f16yfc) Example Program Data  
4 2 :Values of m and n  
Nag_LeftSide :Value of side  
Nag_Lower :Value of uplo  
Nag_NoTrans :Value of trans  
Nag_NonUnitDiag :Value of diag  
1.0 :Value of alpha  
4.30  
-3.96 -4.87  
0.40 0.31 -8.02  
-0.27 0.07 -5.95 0.12 :End of matrix A  
-3.00 -5.00  
-1.00 1.00  
2.00 -1.00  
1.00 6.00 :End of matrix B
```

## 10.3 Program Results

```
nag_dtrmm (f16yfc) Example Program Results
```

```
Updated matrix B  
1 2  
1 -12.9000 -21.5000  
2 16.7500 14.9300  
3 -17.5500 6.3300  
4 -11.0400 8.0900
```

---