

# NAG Library Routine Document

## **F06HQF**

**Note:** before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of ***bold italicised*** terms and other implementation-dependent details.

### 1 Purpose

F06HQF generates a sequence of complex plane rotations.

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06HQF (PIVOT, DIRECT, N, ALPHA, X, INCX, C, S)

INTEGER             N, INCX
REAL (KIND=nag_wp)  C(N)
COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) ALPHA, X(*), S(N)
CHARACTER(1)        PIVOT, DIRECT
```

### 3 Description

F06HQF generates the parameters of a complex unitary matrix  $P$ , of order  $n + 1$ , chosen so as to set to zero the elements of a supplied  $n$ -element complex vector  $x$ .

If PIVOT = 'F' and DIRECT = 'F', or if PIVOT = 'V' and DIRECT = 'B',

$$P \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \beta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

If PIVOT = 'F' and DIRECT = 'B', or if PIVOT = 'V' and DIRECT = 'F',

$$P \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are complex scalars.

$P$  is represented as a sequence of  $n$  plane rotations  $P_k$ , as specified by PIVOT and DIRECT;  $P_k$  is chosen to annihilate  $x_k$ , and its 2 by 2 plane rotation part has the form

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_k & \bar{s}_k \\ -s_k & c_k \end{pmatrix},$$

with  $c_k$  real. The tangent of the rotation,  $t_k$ , is overwritten on  $x_k$ .

### 4 References

None.

### 5 Parameters

- |                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1: PIVOT – CHARACTER(1) | <i>Input</i> |
|-------------------------|--------------|
- On entry:* specifies the plane rotated by  $P_k$
- PIVOT = 'V' (variable pivot)  
 $P_k$  rotates the  $(k, k + 1)$  plane.
  - PIVOT = 'F' (fixed pivot)  
 $P_k$  rotates the  $(1, k + 1)$  plane if DIRECT = 'F', or the  $(k, n + 1)$  plane if DIRECT = 'B'.
- Constraint:* PIVOT = 'V' or 'F'.

2:	DIRECT – CHARACTER(1)	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> specifies the sequence direction.		
	DIRECT = 'F' (forward sequence)	
$P = P_n \cdots P_2 P_1$ .		
	DIRECT = 'B' (backward sequence)	
$P = P_1 P_2 \cdots P_n$ .		
<i>Constraint:</i> DIRECT = 'F' or 'B'.		
3:	N – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> $n$ , the number of elements in $x$ .		
4:	ALPHA – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp)	<i>Input/Output</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the scalar $\alpha$ .		
<i>On exit:</i> the scalar $\beta$ .		
5:	X(*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Input/Output</i>
<b>Note:</b> the dimension of the array X must be at least $\max(1, 1 + (N - 1) \times INCX)$ .		
<i>On entry:</i> the $n$ -element vector $x$ . $x_i$ must be stored in $X(1 + (i - 1) \times INCX)$ , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$ . Intermediate elements of X are not referenced.		
<i>On exit:</i> the referenced elements are overwritten by details of the plane rotations.		
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> $INCX > 0$ .		
7:	C(N) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> the values $c_k$ , the cosines of the rotations.		
8:	S(N) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> the values $s_k$ , the sines of the rotations.		

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

## 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

## 8 Further Comments

None.

## 9 Example

None.

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