

NAG Library Routine Document

F06WCF (DSFRK)

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

F06WCF (DSFRK) performs one of the symmetric rank- k update operations

$$C \leftarrow \alpha AA^T + \beta C \quad \text{or} \quad C \leftarrow \alpha A^T A + \beta C,$$

where A is a real matrix, C is an n by n real symmetric matrix stored in Rectangular Full Packed (RFP) format, and α and β are real scalars. The RFP storage format is described in Section 3.3.3 in the F07 Chapter Introduction.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06WCF (TRANSR, UPLO, TRANS, N, K, ALPHA, A, LDA, BETA, C)
INTEGER           N, K, LDA
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) ALPHA, A(LDA,*), BETA, C(N*(N+1)/2)
CHARACTER(1)      TRANSR, UPLO, TRANS
```

The routine may be called by its LAPACK name *dsfrk*.

3 Description

None.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

1: TRANSR – CHARACTER(1) *Input*

On entry: specifies whether the RFP representation of C is normal or transposed.

TRANSR = 'N'

The matrix C is stored in normal RFP format.

TRANSR = 'T'

The matrix C is stored in transposed RFP format.

Constraint: TRANSR = 'N' or 'T'.

2: UPLO – CHARACTER(1) *Input*

On entry: specifies whether the upper or lower triangular part of C is stored in RFP format.

UPLO = 'U'

The upper triangular part of C is stored in RFP format.

UPLO = 'L'

The lower triangular part of C is stored in RFP format.

Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.

3:	TRANS – CHARACTER(1)	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> specifies the operation to be performed.		
	TRANS = 'N'	
$C \leftarrow \alpha A A^T + \beta C.$		
	TRANS = 'T'	
$C \leftarrow \alpha A^T A + \beta C.$		
<i>Constraint:</i> TRANS = 'N' or 'T'.		
4:	N – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> n , the order of the matrix C .		
<i>Constraint:</i> $N \geq 0$.		
5:	K – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> k , the number of columns of A if TRANS = 'N', or the number of rows of A if TRANS = 'T'.		
<i>Constraint:</i> $K \geq 0$.		
6:	ALPHA – REAL (KIND=nag_wp)	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the scalar α .		
7:	A(LDA,*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Input</i>
Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least $\max(1, K)$ if TRANS = 'N' and at least $\max(1, N)$ if TRANS = 'T'.		
<i>On entry:</i> the matrix A ; A is n by k if TRANS = 'N', or k by n if TRANS = 'T'.		
8:	LDA – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06WCF (DSFRK) is called.		
<i>Constraints:</i>		
if TRANS = 'N', $LDA \geq \max(1, N)$; if TRANS = 'T', $LDA \geq \max(1, K)$.		
9:	BETA – REAL (KIND=nag_wp)	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the scalar β .		
10:	$C(N \times (N + 1)/2)$ – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Input/Output</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the upper or lower triangular part (as specified by UPTO) of the n by n symmetric matrix C , stored in RFP format, as described in Section 3.3.3 in the F07 Chapter Introduction.		
<i>On exit:</i> the updated matrix C , that is its upper or lower triangular part stored in RFP format.		

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

This example reads in the lower triangular part of a symmetric matrix C which it converts to RFP format. It also reads in α , β and a 6 by 4 matrix A and then performs the symmetric rank-4 update $C \leftarrow \alpha AA^T + \beta C$.

9.1 Program Text

```
Program f06wcfe

!     F06WCF Example Program Text

!     Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!     .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: dsfrk, dtfttr, dtrttf, nag_wp, x04caf
!     .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!     .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!     .. Local Scalars ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp) :: alpha, beta
Integer :: i, ifail, info, k, lda, n
Character (1) :: transr, transr, uplo
!     .. Local Arrays ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: a(:, :, :), c(:, :, :), cf(:)
!     .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*), 'F06WCF Example Program Results'

!     Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)

      Read (nin,*) n, k, uplo, transr, alpha, beta, trans
      lda = n
      Allocate (c(lda,n),cf((n*(n+1))/2),a(lda,k))

!     Read upper or lower triangle of matrix C from data file
      If (uplo=='L' .Or. uplo=='l') Then
        Do i = 1, n
          Read (nin,*) c(i,1:i)
        End Do
      Else
        Do i = 1, n
          Read (nin,*) c(i,i:n)
        End Do
      End If

!     Read matrix A from data file
      Read (nin,*)(a(i,1:k),i=1,n)

!     Convert C to rectangular full packed storage in CF
      The NAG name equivalent of dtrttf is f01vef
      Call dtrttf(transr,uplo,n,c,lda,cf,info)

      Write (nout,*)
      Flush (nout)

!     Perform the rank-k update
      The NAG name equivalent of dsfrk is f06wcf
```

```

Call dsfrk(transr,uplo,trans,n,k,alpha,a,lda,beta,cf)

! Convert CF back from rectangular full packed to standard format in C

! The NAG name equivalent of dtfttr is f01vgf
Call dtfttr(transr,uplo,n,cf,c,lda,info)

! Print out the result, stored in the lower triangle of matrix C

Call x04caf('Lower','N',n,n,c,lda,'The Solution',ifail)

End Program f06wcfe

```

9.2 Program Data

```

F06WCF Example Program Data
 6 4 'L' 'N' 4.21 0.89 'N'      : N, K, UPLO, TRANSR, ALPHA, BETA, TRANS
 1.0
 2.0  2.0
 3.0  3.0  3.0
 4.0  4.0  4.0  4.0
 5.0  5.0  5.0  5.0  5.0
 6.0  6.0  6.0  6.0  6.0  6.0  : End of matrix C
 3.21  1.32  2.31  0.25
 1.65  1.87  0.32  -1.54
 1.80  2.88  2.05  -0.89
 5.25  -2.95  -0.95  -3.80
 1.58  -2.69  -2.90  -1.04
-1.11  -0.66  -0.59  0.80      : End of matrix A

```

9.3 Program Results

F06WCF Example Program Results

The Solution

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	74.3339					
2	35.9614	38.3792				
3	61.9998	46.3791	72.2571			
4	44.8769	40.1617	13.6156	220.8276		
5	-18.4440	-2.9162	-37.3241	101.0169	85.3835	
6	-18.2242	-13.5482	-19.1635	-21.4356	9.1315	16.5209
