

# NAG Library Routine Document

## F06EPF (DROT)

**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

F06EPF (DROT) applies a real plane rotation to two real vectors.

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06EPF (N, X, INCX, Y, INCY, C, S)
```

```
INTEGER          N, INCX, INCY
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) X(*), Y(*), C, S
```

The routine may be called by its BLAS name *drot*.

### 3 Description

F06EPF (DROT) applies a real plane rotation to two  $n$ -element real vectors  $x$  and  $y$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} x^T \\ y^T \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{pmatrix} c & s \\ -s & c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x^T \\ y^T \end{pmatrix}.$$

with stride INCX and INCY respectively. The plane rotation has the form generated by F06AAF (DROTG) or F06BAF.

### 4 References

Lawson C L, Hanson R J, Kincaid D R and Krogh F T (1979) Basic linear algebra subprograms for Fortran usage *ACM Trans. Math. Software* **5** 308–325

### 5 Parameters

- 1: N – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the number of elements in  $x$  and  $y$ .
- 2: X(\*) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the dimension of the array X must be at least  $\max(1, 1 + (N - 1) \times |\text{INCX}|)$ .  
*On entry:* the  $n$ -element vector  $x$ .  
 If  $\text{INCX} > 0$ ,  $x_i$  must be stored in  $X(1 + (i - 1) \times \text{INCX})$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$ .  
 If  $\text{INCX} < 0$ ,  $x_i$  must be stored in  $X(1 - (N - i) \times \text{INCX})$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$ .  
 Intermediate elements of X are not referenced.  
*On exit:* the transformed vector  $x$  stored in the array elements used to supply the original vector  $x$ .  
 Intermediate elements of X are unchanged.
- 3: INCX – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:* the increment in the subscripts of X between successive elements of  $x$ .

- 4: Y(\*) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the dimension of the array Y must be at least  $\max(1, 1 + (N - 1) \times |\text{INCY}|)$ .  
*On entry:* the  $n$ -element vector  $y$ .  
 If  $\text{INCY} > 0$ ,  $y_i$  must be stored in  $Y(1 + (i - 1) \times \text{INCY})$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$ .  
 If  $\text{INCY} < 0$ ,  $y_i$  must be stored in  $Y(1 - (N - i) \times \text{INCY})$ , for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$ .  
 Intermediate elements of Y are not referenced.  
*On exit:* the transformed vector  $y$  stored in the array elements used to supply the original vector  $y$ .  
 Intermediate elements of Y are unchanged.
- 5: INCY – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:* the increment in the subscripts of Y between successive elements of  $y$ .
- 6: C – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) *Input*  
*On entry:* the value  $c$ , the cosine of the rotation.
- 7: S – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) *Input*  
*On entry:* the value  $s$ , the sine of the rotation.

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

## 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

## 8 Further Comments

None.

## 9 Example

None.

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