

NAG Library Routine Document

F06RNF

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

F06RNF returns, via the function name, the value of the 1-norm, the ∞ -norm, the Frobenius norm, or the maximum absolute value of the elements of a real n by n tridiagonal matrix A .

2 Specification

```
FUNCTION F06RNF (NORM, N, DL, D, DU)
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) F06RNF
INTEGER          N
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) DL(*), D(*), DU(*)
CHARACTER(1)     NORM
```

3 Description

None.

4 References

None.

5 Arguments

- 1: NORM – CHARACTER(1) *Input*
On entry: specifies the value to be returned.
 NORM = '1' or 'O'
 The 1-norm.
 NORM = 'I'
 The ∞ -norm.
 NORM = 'F' or 'E'
 The Frobenius (or Euclidean) norm.
 NORM = 'M'
 The value $\max_{i,j} |a_{ij}|$ (not a norm).
Constraint: NORM = '1', 'O', 'I', 'F', 'E' or 'M'.
- 2: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix A .
 When $N = 0$, F06RNF returns zero.
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.
- 3: DL(*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input*
Note: the dimension of the array DL must be at least $\max(1, N - 1)$.
On entry: the $(n - 1)$ subdiagonal elements of A .

4: D(*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input*

Note: the dimension of the array D must be at least $\max(1, N)$.

On entry: the n diagonal elements of A .

5: DU(*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input*

Note: the dimension of the array DU must be at least $\max(1, N - 1)$.

On entry: the $(n - 1)$ superdiagonal elements of A .

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Parallelism and Performance

F06RNF is not threaded in any implementation.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

None.
