

NAG Library Routine Document

F06SHF (ZTPMV)

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

F06SHF (ZTPMV) computes the matrix-vector product for a complex triangular matrix, its transpose or its conjugate transpose, stored in packed form.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06SHF (UPLO, TRANS, DIAG, N, AP, X, INCX)
INTEGER           N, INCX
COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) AP(*), X(*)
CHARACTER(1)      UPLO, TRANS, DIAG
```

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

3 Description

F06SHF (ZTPMV) performs one of the matrix-vector operations

$$x \leftarrow Ax, \quad x \leftarrow A^T x \quad \text{or} \quad x \leftarrow A^H x,$$

where A is an n by n complex triangular matrix, stored in packed form, and x is an n -element complex vector.

4 References

None.

5 Arguments

- | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------|
| 1: | UPLO – CHARACTER(1) | <i>Input</i> |
| <i>On entry:</i> specifies whether A is upper or lower triangular. | | |
| UPLO = 'U'
A is upper triangular. | | |
| UPLO = 'L'
A is lower triangular. | | |
| <i>Constraint:</i> UPLO = 'U' or 'L'. | | |
| 2: | TRANS – CHARACTER(1) | <i>Input</i> |
| <i>On entry:</i> specifies the operation to be performed. | | |
| TRANS = 'N'
$x \leftarrow Ax.$ | | |
| TRANS = 'T'
$x \leftarrow A^T x.$ | | |
| TRANS = 'C'
$x \leftarrow A^H x.$ | | |
| <i>Constraint:</i> TRANS = 'N', 'T' or 'C'. | | |

3:	DIAG – CHARACTER(1)	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> specifies whether A has nonunit or unit diagonal elements.		
DIAG = 'N'		
The diagonal elements are stored explicitly.		
DIAG = 'U'		
The diagonal elements are assumed to be 1, and are not referenced.		
<i>Constraint:</i> $\text{DIAG} = \text{'N'}$ or 'U' .		
4:	N – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> n , the order of the matrix A .		
<i>Constraint:</i> $N \geq 0$.		
5:	AP(*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Input</i>
Note: the dimension of the array AP must be at least $N \times (N + 1)/2$.		
<i>On entry:</i> the n by n triangular matrix A , packed by columns.		
More precisely,		
if $\text{UPLO} = \text{'U'}$, the upper triangle of A must be stored with element A_{ij} in $\text{AP}(i + j(j - 1)/2)$ for $i \leq j$;		
if $\text{UPLO} = \text{'L'}$, the lower triangle of A must be stored with element A_{ij} in $\text{AP}(i + (2n - j)(j - 1)/2)$ for $i \geq j$.		
If $\text{DIAG} = \text{'U'}$, the diagonal elements of A are assumed to be 1, and are not referenced; the same storage scheme is used whether $\text{DIAG} = \text{'N'}$ or 'U' .		
6:	X(*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Input/Output</i>
Note: the dimension of the array X must be at least $\max(1, 1 + (N - 1) \times \text{INCX})$.		
<i>On entry:</i> the 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 $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$.		
<i>On exit:</i> the updated vector x stored in the array elements used to supply the original vector x .		
7:	INCX – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the increment in the subscripts of X between successive elements of x .		
<i>Constraint:</i> $\text{INCX} \neq 0$.		

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Parallelism and Performance

F06SHF (ZTPMV) is not threaded in any implementation.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

None.
