

# NAG Library Routine Document

## F06TQF

**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

F06TQF performs a  $QR$  factorization (as a sequence of plane rotations) of a complex upper triangular matrix that has been augmented by a full row.

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06TQF (N, ALPHA, X, INCX, A, LDA, C, S)
INTEGER N, INCX, LDA
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) C(N)
COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) ALPHA, X(*), A(LDA,*), S(N)
```

### 3 Description

F06TQF performs the factorization

$$\begin{pmatrix} U \\ \alpha x^T \end{pmatrix} = Q \begin{pmatrix} R \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $U$  and  $R$  are  $n$  by  $n$  complex upper triangular matrices,  $x$  is an  $n$ -element complex vector,  $\alpha$  is a complex scalar, and  $Q$  is a complex unitary matrix. If  $U$  has real diagonal elements, then so does  $R$ .

$Q$  is formed as a sequence of plane rotations

$$Q^H = Q_n \cdots Q_2 Q_1$$

where  $Q_k$  is a rotation in the  $(k, n+1)$  plane, chosen to annihilate  $x_k$ .

The 2 by 2 plane rotation part of  $Q_k$  has the form

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

with  $c_k$  real.

### 4 References

None.

### 5 Arguments

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1: $N$ – INTEGER   | <i>Input</i> |
| <i>On entry:</i> $n$ , the order of the matrices $U$ and $R$ . |              |
| <i>Constraint:</i> $N \geq 0$ .                                |              |
| 2: $ALPHA$ – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp)                             | <i>Input</i> |
| <i>On entry:</i> the scalar $\alpha$ .                         |              |

3:	X(*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Input/Output</i>
<b>Note:</b> the dimension of the array X must be at least $\max(1, 1 + (N - 1) \times \text{INCX})$ .		
<i>On entry:</i> the n-element vector $x$ . $x_i$ must be stored in $X(1 + (i - 1) \times \text{INCX})$ , 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 sequence of plane rotations.		
4:	INCX – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the increment in the subscripts of X between successive elements of $x$ .		
<i>Constraint:</i> $\text{INCX} > 0$ .		
5:	A(LDA, *) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Input/Output</i>
<b>Note:</b> the second dimension of the array A must be at least N.		
<i>On entry:</i> the $n$ by $n$ upper triangular matrix $U$ .		
<i>On exit:</i> the upper triangular matrix $R$ .		
6:	LDA – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06TQF is called.		
<i>Constraint:</i> $\text{LDA} \geq \max(1, N)$ .		
7:	C(N) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> the values $c_k$ , the cosines of the rotations $Q_k$ , for $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .		
8:	S(N) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> the values $s_k$ , the sines of the rotations $Q_k$ , for $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .		

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

## 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

F06TQF is not threaded in any implementation.

## 9 Further Comments

None.

## 10 Example

None.

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