NAG Library Routine Document

F06WQF (ZHFRK)

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

F06WQF (ZHFRK) performs one of the Hermitian rank-k update operations

$$C \leftarrow \alpha A A^{\mathrm{H}} + \beta C \quad \text{or} \quad C \leftarrow \alpha A^{\mathrm{H}} A + \beta C,$$

where A is a complex matrix, C is an n by n complex Hermitian matrix stored in Rectangular Full Packed (RFP) format, and α and β are real scalars.

2   Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06WQF (TRANSR, UPLO, TRANS, N, K, ALPHA, A, LDA, BETA, CR)
INTEGER            N, K, LDA
REAL (KIND=nag_wp)    ALPHA, BETA
COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) A(LDA,*), CR(N*(N+1)/2)
CHARACTER(1)        TRANSR, UPLO, TRANS
```

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

3   Description

F06WQF (ZHFRK) performs one of the Hermitian rank-k update operations

$$C \leftarrow \alpha A A^{\mathrm{H}} + \beta C \quad \text{or} \quad C \leftarrow \alpha A^{\mathrm{H}} A + \beta C,$$

where A is a complex matrix, C is an n by n complex Hermitian 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.

If $n = 0$ or if $\beta = 1.0$ and either $k = 0$ or $\alpha = 0.0$ then F06WQF (ZHFRK) returns immediately. If $\beta = 0.0$ and either $k = 0$ or $\alpha = 0.0$ then C is set to the zero matrix.

4   References

Gustavson F G, Waśniewski J, Dongarra J J and Langou J (2010) Rectangular full packed format for Cholesky's algorithm: factorization, solution, and inversion *ACM Trans. Math. Software* **37, 2**

5   Arguments

1:    TRANSR – CHARACTER(1)   *Input*

On entry: specifies whether the normal RFP representation of C or its conjugate transpose is stored.

TRANSR = 'N'
        The matrix C is stored in normal RFP format.

TRANSR = 'C'
        The conjugate transpose of the RFP representation of the matrix C is stored.

Constraint: TRANSR = 'N' or 'C'.

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)   *Input*

On entry: specifies the operation to be performed.

TRANS = 'N'
    $C \leftarrow \alpha A A^{\mathrm{H}} + \beta C$.

TRANS = 'C'
    $C \leftarrow \alpha A^{\mathrm{H}} A + \beta C$.

Constraint: TRANS = 'N' or 'C'.

4:     N – INTEGER   *Input*

On entry: n, the order of the matrix C.

Constraint: $\mathrm{N} \geq 0$.

5:     K – INTEGER   *Input*

On entry: k, the number of columns of A if TRANS = 'N', or the number of rows of A if TRANS = 'C'.

Constraint: $\mathrm{K} \geq 0$.

6:     ALPHA – REAL (KIND=nag_wp)   *Input*

On entry: the scalar α.

7:     A(LDA, ∗) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array   *Input*

Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least $\max(1, \mathrm{K})$ if TRANS = 'N' and at least $\max(1, \mathrm{N})$ if TRANS = 'C'.

On entry: the matrix A; A is n by k if TRANS = 'N', or k by n if TRANS = 'C'. If ALPHA = 0.0, A is not referenced.

8:     LDA – INTEGER   *Input*

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06WQF (ZHFRK) is called.

Constraints:

    if TRANS = 'N', $\mathrm{LDA} \geq \max(1, \mathrm{N})$;
    if TRANS = 'C', $\mathrm{LDA} \geq \max(1, \mathrm{K})$.

9:     BETA – REAL (KIND=nag_wp)   *Input*

On entry: the scalar β.

10:    CR(N × (N + 1)/2) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array   *Input/Output*

On entry: the upper or lower triangular part (as specified by UPLO) of the n by n Hermitian matrix C, stored in RFP format (as specified by TRANSR). The storage format is described in detail in Section 3.3.3 in the F07 Chapter Introduction.

On exit: 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 Parallelism and Performance

F06WQF (ZHFRK) makes calls to BLAS and/or LAPACK routines, which may be threaded within the vendor library used by this implementation. Consult the documentation for the vendor library for further information.

Please consult the X06 Chapter Introduction for information on how to control and interrogate the OpenMP environment used within this routine. Please also consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 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 4 by 3 matrix A and then performs the Hermitian rank-3 update $C \leftarrow \alpha AA^{\mathrm{H}} + \beta C$.

10.1 Program Text

```
      Program f06wqfe

!     F06WQF Example Program Text

!     Mark 26 Release. NAG Copyright 2016.

!     .. Use Statements ..
      Use nag_library, Only: nag_wp, x04daf, zhfrk, ztfttr, ztrttf
!     .. 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)                    :: trans, transr, uplo
!     .. Local Arrays ..
      Complex (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: a(:,:), c(:,:), cr(:)
!     .. Executable Statements ..
      Write (nout,*) 'F06WQF 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),cr((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 cr

!     The NAG name equivalent of ztrttf is f01vff
      Call ztrttf(transr,uplo,n,c,lda,cr,info)

      Write (nout,*)
      Flush (nout)

!     Perform the rank-k update

!     The NAG name equivalent of zhfrk is f06wqf
      Call zhfrk(transr,uplo,trans,n,k,alpha,a,lda,beta,cr)

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

!     The NAG name equivalent of ztfttr is f01vhf
      Call ztfttr(transr,uplo,n,cr,c,lda,info)

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

      ifail = 0
      Call x04daf('Lower','N',n,n,c,lda,'The Solution',ifail)

    End Program f06wqfe
```

10.2 Program Data

```
F06WQF Example Program Data
 4 3 'L' 'N' 2.21 2.89 'N'                  : N,K, UPLO,TRANSR, ALPHA,BETA, TRANS
 (1.0,3.0)
 (2.0,2.0) (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)    : Unpacked matrix C
 ( 3.21, 1.32) ( 2.31, 0.25) ( 1.65, 1.87)
 ( 0.32,-1.55) ( 1.80, 1.88) ( 2.05,-0.89)
 ( 5.25,-2.95) (-1.95,-3.80) ( 1.58,-2.69)
 (-2.90,-3.04) (-1.11,-0.66) (-0.59, 0.80) : End of matrix A
```

10.3 Program Results

```
 F06WQF Example Program Results

 The Solution
             1           2           3           4
 1      55.1885
         0.0000

 2      17.5536     40.2153
        -9.2637      0.0000
```

3	22.7883	14.2818	156.4204	
	−59.3437	11.3638	−0.0000	
4	−19.8678	11.4084	7.0222	62.2194
	3.9432	9.7064	−44.0297	−0.0000