

NAG Library Routine Document

F06GTF (ZAXPYI)

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

F06GTF (ZAXPYI) adds a scaled sparse complex vector to an unscaled complex vector.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06GTF (NZ, A, X, INDX, Y)
```

```
INTEGER                NZ, INDX(*)
COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) A, X(*), Y(*)
```

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

3 Description

F06GTF (ZAXPYI) performs the operation

$$y \leftarrow \alpha x + y$$

where x is a sparse complex vector stored in compressed form, and y is a complex vector in full storage form.

4 References

Dodson D S, Grimes R G and Lewis J G (1991) Sparse extensions to the Fortran basic linear algebra subprograms *ACM Trans. Math. Software* **17** 253–263

5 Parameters

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| 1: | NZ – INTEGER | Input |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the number of nonzeros in the sparse vector x . | |
| 2: | A – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) | Input |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the scalar α . | |
| 3: | X(*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array | Input |
| | Note: the dimension of the array X must be at least $\max(1, \text{NZ})$. | |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the compressed vector x . X contains x_i for $i \in J$. | |
| 4: | INDX(*) – INTEGER array | Input |
| | Note: the dimension of the array INDX must be at least $\max(1, \text{NZ})$. | |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the indices of the elements in the compressed vector x . | |
| | <i>Constraint:</i> the indices must be distinct. | |

5: Y(*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array

Input/Output

Note: the dimension of the array Y must be at least $\max_k\{\text{INDX}(k)\}$.

On entry: the vector y . Only elements corresponding to indices in INDX are accessed.

On exit: the updated vector y .

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

None.
