

NAG Library Routine Document

F06SLF (ZTPSV)

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

F06SLF (ZTPSV) solves a complex triangular system of equations, stored in packed form, with a single right hand side.

2 Specification

SUBROUTINE F06SLF (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 *ztpsv*.

3 Description

F06SLF (ZTPSV) performs one of the matrix-vector operations

$$x \leftarrow A^{-1}x, \quad x \leftarrow A^{-T}x \quad \text{or} \quad x \leftarrow A^{-H}x,$$

where A is an n by n complex triangular matrix, stored in packed form, and x is an n -element complex vector. A^{-T} denotes $(A^T)^{-1}$ or equivalently $(A^{-1})^T$; A^{-H} denotes $(A^H)^{-1}$ or equivalently $(A^{-1})^H$.

No test for singularity or near-singularity of A is included in this routine. Such tests must be performed before calling this routine.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

- 1: UPLO – CHARACTER(1) *Input*
On entry: specifies whether A is upper or lower triangular.
 UPLO = 'U'
 A is upper triangular.
 UPLO = 'L'
 A is lower triangular.
Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.
- 2: TRANS – CHARACTER(1) *Input*
On entry: specifies the operation to be performed.
 TRANS = 'N'
 $x \leftarrow A^{-1}x$.
 TRANS = 'T'
 $x \leftarrow A^{-T}x$.

TRANS = 'C'
 $x \leftarrow A^{-H}x.$

Constraint: TRANS = 'N', 'T' or 'C'.

3: DIAG – CHARACTER(1) *Input*

On entry: 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.

Constraint: DIAG = 'N' or 'U'.

4: N – INTEGER *Input*

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

Constraint: $N \geq 0$.

5: AP(*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input*

Note: the dimension of the array AP must be at least $N \times (N + 1)/2$.

On entry: the n by n triangular matrix A , packed by columns.

More precisely,

if UPLO = 'U', the upper triangle of A must be stored with element A_{ij} in
 AP($i + j(j - 1)/2$) for $i \leq j$;

if UPLO = 'L', the lower triangle of A must be stored with element A_{ij} in
 AP($i + (2n - j)(j - 1)/2$) for $i \geq j$.

If DIAG = 'U', the diagonal elements of A are assumed to be 1, and are not referenced; the same storage scheme is used whether DIAG = 'N' or 'U'.

6: X(*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input/Output*

Note: the dimension of the array X must be at least $\max(1, 1 + (N - 1) \times |\text{INCX}|)$.

On entry: the vector x .

If INCX > 0, x_i must be stored in X($1 + (i - 1) \times \text{INCX}$), for $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$.

If INCX < 0, x_i must be stored in X($1 - (N - i) \times \text{INCX}$), for $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$.

On exit: the updated vector x stored in the array elements used to supply the original vector x .

7: INCX – INTEGER *Input*

On entry: the increment in the subscripts of X between successive elements of x .

Constraint: INCX $\neq 0$.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

None.
