

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

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

where A is a real 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.

2 Specification

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

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

3 Description

None.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

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)	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> specifies the operation to be performed.		
	TRANS = 'N'	
$C \leftarrow \alpha A A^H + \beta C.$		
	TRANS = 'C'	
$C \leftarrow \alpha A^H A + \beta C.$		
<i>Constraint:</i> TRANS = 'N' or 'C'.		
4:	N – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> n , the order of the matrix C .		
<i>Constraint:</i> $N \geq 0$.		
5:	K – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> k , the number of columns of A if TRANS = 'N', or the number of rows of A if TRANS = 'C'.		
<i>Constraint:</i> $K \geq 0$.		
6:	ALPHA – REAL (KIND=nag_wp)	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the scalar α .		
7:	A(LDA,*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Input</i>
Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least $\max(1, K)$ if TRANS = 'N' and at least $\max(1, N)$ if TRANS = 'C'.		
<i>On entry:</i> the matrix A ; A is n by k if TRANS = 'N', or k by n if TRANS = 'C'.		
8:	LDA – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06WQF (ZHFRK) is called.		
<i>Constraints:</i>		
if TRANS = 'N', $LDA \geq \max(1, N)$; if TRANS = 'C', $LDA \geq \max(1, K)$.		
9:	BETA – REAL (KIND=nag_wp)	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the scalar β .		
10:	$C(N \times (N + 1)/2)$ – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Input/Output</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the upper or lower triangular part (as specified by UPTO) of the n by n symmetric matrix C , stored in RFP format, as described in Section 3.3.3 in the F07 Chapter Introduction.		
<i>On exit:</i> 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 Further Comments

None.

9 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 $C \leftarrow \alpha AA^H + \beta C$.

9.1 Program Text

```
Program f06wqfe
!
!     F06WQF Example Program Text
!
!     Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.
!
!     .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: nag_wp, x04daf, zhfrk, ztftr, 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) :: transr, transr, uplo
!
!     .. Local Arrays ..
Complex (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: a(:, :, :), c(:, :, :), cf(:)
!
!     .. 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),cf((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 CF
!
!     The NAG name equivalent of ztrttf is f01vef
Call ztrttf(transr,uplo,n,c,lda,cf,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,cf)

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

! The NAG name equivalent of ztftrr is f01vhf
Call ztftrr(transr,uplo,n,cf,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

```

9.2 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

```

9.3 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	
