

NAG Library Function Document

nag.dsyr (f16ppc)

1 Purpose

nag.dsyr (f16ppc) performs a rank-1 update on a real symmetric matrix.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
void nag_dsyr (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_UptoType uplo, Integer n,
               double alpha, const double x[], Integer incx, double beta, double a[],
               Integer pda, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag.dsyr (f16ppc) performs the symmetric rank-1 update operation

$$A \leftarrow \alpha xx^T + \beta A,$$

where A is an n by n real symmetric matrix, x is an n -element real vector, while α and β are real scalars.

4 References

Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum (2001) *Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum Standard* University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee <http://www.netlib.org/blas/blast-forum/blas-report.pdf>

5 Arguments

1: **order** – Nag_OrderType *Input*

On entry: the **order** argument specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order** = Nag_RowMajor. See Section 3.2.1.3 in the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.

Constraint: **order** = Nag_RowMajor or Nag_ColMajor.

2: **uplo** – Nag_UptoType *Input*

On entry: specifies whether the upper or lower triangular part of A is stored.

uplo = Nag_Upper

The upper triangular part of A is stored.

uplo = Nag_Lower

The lower triangular part of A is stored.

Constraint: **uplo** = Nag_Upper or Nag_Lower.

3: **n** – Integer *Input*

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

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0 .

4:	alpha – double	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the scalar α .		
5:	x [<i>dim</i>] – const double	<i>Input</i>
Note: the dimension, <i>dim</i> , of the array x must be at least $\max(1, 1 + (\mathbf{n} - 1) \mathbf{incx})$.		
<i>On entry:</i> the vector x .		
6:	incx – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the increment in the subscripts of x between successive elements of x .		
<i>Constraint:</i> incx $\neq 0$.		
7:	beta – double	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the scalar β .		
8:	a [<i>dim</i>] – double	<i>Input/Output</i>
Note: the dimension, <i>dim</i> , of the array a must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n})$.		
<i>On entry:</i> the n by n symmetric matrix A .		
If order = Nag_ColMajor, A_{ij} is stored in a [(<i>j</i> – 1) \times pda + <i>i</i> – 1].		
If order = Nag_RowMajor, A_{ij} is stored in a [(<i>i</i> – 1) \times pda + <i>j</i> – 1].		
If uplo = Nag_Upper, the upper triangular part of A must be stored and the elements of the array below the diagonal are not referenced.		
If uplo = Nag_Lower, the lower triangular part of A must be stored and the elements of the array above the diagonal are not referenced.		
<i>On exit:</i> the updated matrix A .		
9:	pda – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of order) of the matrix A in the array a .		
<i>Constraint:</i> pda $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.		
10:	fail – NagError *	<i>Input/Output</i>
The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).		

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 3.2.1.2 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument $\langle value \rangle$ had an illegal value.

NE_INT

On entry, **incx** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **incx** $\neq 0$.

On entry, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0 .

NE_INT_2

On entry, **pda** = $\langle value \rangle$, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: **pda** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

NE_INTERNAL_ERROR

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG.
 See Section 3.6.6 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_NO_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.
 See Section 3.6.5 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

7 Accuracy

The BLAS standard requires accurate implementations which avoid unnecessary over/underflow (see Section 2.7 of Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum (2001)).

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

Perform rank-1 update of real symmetric matrix A using vector x :

$$A \leftarrow A - xx^T,$$

where A is the 4 by 4 matrix given by

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4.30 & 4.00 & 0.40 & -0.28 \\ 4.00 & -4.87 & 0.31 & 0.07 \\ 0.40 & 0.31 & -8.02 & -5.95 \\ -0.28 & 0.07 & -5.95 & 0.12 \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$x = (2.0, 2.0, 0.2, -0.14)^T.$$

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_dsyr (f16ppc) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2014 Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 8, 2005.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */

```

```

double      alpha, beta;
Integer     exit_status, i, incx, j, n, pda, xlen;

/* Arrays */
double      *a = 0, *x = 0;
char        nag_enum_arg[40];

/* Nag Types */
NagError    fail;
Nag_OrderType order;
Nag_UptoType uplo;
Nag_MatrixType matrix;

#define NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define A(I, J) a[(J-1)*pda + I - 1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define A(I, J) a[(I-1)*pda + J - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

exit_status = 0;
INIT_FAIL(fail);

printf("nag_dsyr (f16ppc) Example Program Results\n\n");

/* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[^\n] ");
#else
    scanf("%*[^\n] ");
#endif

/* Read the problem dimension */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%"NAG_IFMT"%*[^\n] ", &n);
#else
    scanf("%"NAG_IFMT"%*[^\n] ", &n);
#endif

/* Read the uplo storage parameter */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%39s%*[^\n] ", nag_enum_arg, _countof(nag_enum_arg));
#else
    scanf("%39s%*[^\n] ", nag_enum_arg);
#endif
/* nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac).
 * Converts NAG enum member name to value
 */
uplo = (Nag_UptoType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);

/* Read scalar parameters */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%lf%lf%*[^\n] ", &alpha, &beta);
#else
    scanf("%lf%lf%*[^\n] ", &alpha, &beta);
#endif
/* Read increment parameter */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%"NAG_IFMT"%*[^\n] ", &incx);
#else
    scanf("%"NAG_IFMT"%*[^\n] ", &incx);
#endif

pda = n;
xlen = MAX(1, 1 + (n - 1)*ABS(incx));

if (n > 0)
{
    /* Allocate memory */

```

```

    if (! (a = NAG_ALLOC(pda*n, double)) ||
        !(x = NAG_ALLOC(xlen, double)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
}
else
{
    printf("Invalid n\n");
    exit_status = 1;
    return exit_status;
}

/* Input matrix A and vector x */

if (uplo == Nag_Upper)
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = i; j <= n; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%lf", &A(i, j));
#else
            scanf("%lf", &A(i, j));
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%*[^\n] ");
#else
            scanf("%*[^\n] ");
#endif
    }
}
else
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= i; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%lf", &A(i, j));
#else
            scanf("%lf", &A(i, j));
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%*[^\n] ");
#else
            scanf("%*[^\n] ");
#endif
    }
}
for (i = 0; i < xlen; ++i)
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%lf%*[^\n] ", &x[i]);
#else
    scanf("%lf%*[^\n] ", &x[i]);
#endif

/* nag_dsyr (f16ppc).
 * Rank one update of real symmetric matrix.
 */
nag_dsyr(order, uplo, n, alpha, x, incx, beta, a, pda, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_dsyr.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

if (uplo == Nag_Upper)

```

```

    {
        matrix = Nag_UpperMatrix;
    }
else
{
    matrix = Nag_LowerMatrix;
}
/* Print updated matrix A */
/* nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).
 * Print real general matrix (easy-to-use)
 */
fflush(stdout);
nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, matrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n,
                      n, a, pda, "Updated Matrix A", 0, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).\\n%s\\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

END:
NAG_FREE(a);
NAG_FREE(x);

return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

```
nag_dsyr (f16ppc) Example Program Data
 4                               :Value of n
Nag_Lower                         :Storage of A
-1.0     1.0                       :Values of alpha and beta
 1                               :Value of incx
 4.30
 4.00  -4.87
 0.40   0.31  -8.02
-0.28   0.07  -5.95   0.12  :End of matrix A
 2.00
 2.00
 0.20
-0.14                           :End of vector x
```

10.3 Program Results

```
nag_dsyr (f16ppc) Example Program Results
```

Updated Matrix A				
	1	2	3	4
1	0.3000			
2	0.0000	-8.8700		
3	0.0000	-0.0900	-8.0600	
4	0.0000	0.3500	-5.9220	0.1004
