NAG Library Routine Document

F06SEF (ZHPMV)

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

F06SEF (ZHPMV) computes the matrix-vector product for a complex Hermitian matrix stored in packed form.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06SEF (UPLO, N, ALPHA, AP, X, INCX, BETA, Y, INCY)
INTEGER                 N, INCX, INCY
COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) ALPHA, AP(*), X(*), BETA, Y(*)
CHARACTER(1)            UPLO
```

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

3 Description

F06SEF (ZHPMV) performs the matrix-vector operation

$$y \leftarrow \alpha Ax + \beta y,$$

where A is an n by n complex Hermitian matrix stored in packed form, x and y are n-element complex vectors, and α and β are complex scalars.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

1: UPLO – CHARACTER(1) *Input*

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

UPLO = 'U'
The upper triangular part of A is stored.

UPLO = 'L'
The lower triangular part of A is stored.

Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.

2: N – INTEGER *Input*

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

Constraint: N $\geq$ 0.

3: ALPHA – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) *Input*

On entry: the scalar α.

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

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

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

More precisely,

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

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

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

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

On entry: the n-element vector x.

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

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

Intermediate elements of X are not referenced.

6: INCX – INTEGER *Input*

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

Constraint: INCX $\neq 0$.

7: BETA – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) *Input*

On entry: the scalar β.

8: Y($*$) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input/Output*

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

On entry: the n-element vector y, if BETA $= 0$, Y need not be set.

If INCY > 0, y_i must be stored in $\mathrm{Y}(1+(i-1) \times \mathrm{INCY})$, for $i = 1, 2, \ldots, \mathrm{N}$.

If INCY < 0, y_i must be stored in $\mathrm{Y}(1-(\mathrm{N}-i) \times \mathrm{INCY})$, for $i = 1, 2, \ldots, \mathrm{N}$.

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

9: INCY – INTEGER *Input*

On entry: the increment in the subscripts of Y between successive elements of y.

Constraint: INCY $\neq 0$.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

None.