

NAG Library Routine Document

F06UKF

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

F06UKF returns, via the function name, the value of the 1-norm, the ∞ -norm, the Frobenius norm, or the maximum absolute value of the elements of a complex n by n triangular matrix, stored in packed form.

2 Specification

```
FUNCTION F06UKF (NORM, UPLO, DIAG, N, AP, WORK)
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) F06UKF
INTEGER                N
REAL (KIND=nag_wp)    WORK(*)
COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) AP(*)
CHARACTER(1)          NORM, UPLO, DIAG
```

3 Description

None.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

- 1: NORM – CHARACTER(1) *Input*
- On entry:* specifies the value to be returned.
- NORM = '1' or 'O'
The 1-norm.
- NORM = 'I'
The ∞ -norm.
- NORM = 'F' or 'E'
The Frobenius (or Euclidean) norm.
- NORM = 'M'
The value $\max_{i,j} |a_{ij}|$ (not a norm).
- Constraint:* NORM = '1', 'O', 'I', 'F', 'E' or 'M'.
- 2: 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'.

- 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 .
 When $N = 0$, F06UKF returns zero.
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: **WORK(*)** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Workspace*
Note: the dimension of the array **WORK** must be at least $\max(1, N)$ if **NORM** = 'I', and at least 1 otherwise.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

None.
