NAG Library Routine Document F06ZFF (ZTRMM)

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

F06ZFF (ZTRMM) performs one of the matrix-matrix operations

$$\begin{array}{lll} B \leftarrow \alpha A B, & B \leftarrow \alpha A^{\mathsf{T}} B, & B \leftarrow \alpha A^{\mathsf{H}} B, \\ B \leftarrow \alpha B A, & B \leftarrow \alpha B A^{\mathsf{T}} & \text{or} & B \leftarrow \alpha B A^{\mathsf{H}}, \end{array}$$

where B is an m by n complex matrix, A is a complex triangular matrix, and α is a complex scalar.

2 Specification

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SUBROUTINE FO6ZFF (SIDE, UPLO, TRANSA, DIAG, M, N, ALPHA, A, LDA, B, LDB)

INTEGER M, N, LDA, LDB
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INTEGER M, N, LDA, LDB
COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) ALPHA, A(LDA,*), B(LDB,*)
CHARACTER(1) SIDE, UPLO, TRANSA, DIAG

The routine may be called by its BLAS name ztrmm.

3 Description

None.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

1: SIDE - CHARACTER(1)

Input

On entry: specifies whether B is operated on from the left or the right.

SIDE = 'L'

B is pre-multiplied from the left.

SIDE = 'R'

B is post-multiplied from the right.

Constraint: SIDE = 'L' or 'R'.

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'.

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3: TRANSA – CHARACTER(1)

Input

On entry: specifies whether the operation involves A, A^{T} or A^{H} .

TRANSA = 'N'

The operation involves A.

TRANSA = 'T'

The operation involves A^{T} .

TRANSA = 'C'

The operation involves A^{H} .

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

4: 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'.

5: M – INTEGER

Input

On entry: m, the number of rows of the matrix B; the order of A if SIDE = L'.

Constraint: M > 0.

6: N − INTEGER

Input

On entry: n, the number of columns of the matrix B; the order of A if SIDE = 'R'.

Constraint: $N \ge 0$.

7: ALPHA - COMPLEX (KIND=nag wp)

Input

On entry: the scalar α .

8: A(LDA, *) - COMPLEX (KIND=nag wp) array

Input

Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least max(1, M) if SIDE = 'L' and at least max(1, N) if SIDE = 'R'.

On entry: the triangular matrix A; A is m by m if SIDE = 'L', or n by n if SIDE = 'R'.

If UPLO = 'U', A is upper triangular and the elements of the array below the diagonal are not referenced.

If UPLO = 'L', A is lower triangular and the elements of the array above the diagonal are not referenced.

If DIAG = 'U', the diagonal elements of A are assumed to be 1, and are not referenced.

9: LDA – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06ZFF (ZTRMM) is called.

Constraints:

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if SIDE = 'L', LDA \geq \max(1, M); if SIDE = 'R', LDA \geq \max(1, N).
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10: B(LDB,*) - COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array

Input/Output

Note: the second dimension of the array B must be at least max(1, N).

On entry: the m by n matrix B.

If ALPHA = 0, B need not be set.

On exit: the updated matrix B.

11: LDB - INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array B as declared in the (sub)program from which F06ZFF (ZTRMM) is called.

Constraint: LDB $\geq \max(1, M)$.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

None.

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