

# NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

## F06QWF

**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

F06QWF transforms an  $n$  by  $n$  real upper triangular matrix  $U$  to an upper spiked matrix  $H$ , by applying a given sequence of plane rotations from either the left or the right, in planes  $k_1$  to  $k_2$ .

If SIDE = 'L',  $H$  has a row spike, with non-zero elements  $h_{k_2,k}$  for  $k = k_1, k_1 + 1, \dots, k_2 - 1$ . The rotations are applied from the left:

$$H = PU, \quad \text{where} \quad P = P_{k_1} P_{k_1+1} \cdots P_{k_2-1},$$

and  $P_k$  is a rotation in the  $(k, k_2)$  plane.

If SIDE = 'R',  $H$  has a column spike, with non-zero elements  $h_{k+1,k_1}$  for  $k = k_1, k_1 + 1, \dots, k_2 - 1$ . The rotations are applied from the right:

$$HP^T = R, \quad \text{where} \quad P = P_{k_2-1} \cdots P_{k_1+1} P_{k_1},$$

and  $P_k$  is a rotation in the  $(k_1, k + 1)$  plane.

The 2 by 2 plane rotation part of  $P_k$  has the form

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_k & s_k \\ -s_k & c_k \end{pmatrix}.$$

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06QWF (SIDE, N, K1, K2, C, S, A, LDA)
INTEGER N, K1, K2, LDA
double precision C(*), S(*), A(LDA,*)
CHARACTER*1 SIDE
```

### 3 Description

None.

### 4 References

None.

### 5 Parameters

1: SIDE – CHARACTER\*1 *Input*

*On entry:* specifies whether  $U$  is operated on from the left or the right, as follows:

- if SIDE = 'L',  $U$  is pre-multiplied from the left;
- if SIDE = 'R',  $U$  is post-multiplied from the right.

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

2: N – INTEGER *Input*

*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrices  $U$  and  $H$ .

*Constraint:*  $N \geq 0$ .

3:	K1 – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
4:	K2 – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the values $k_1$ and $k_2$ .		
5:	C(*) – <b>double precision</b> array	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> C( $k$ ) must hold $c_k$ , the cosine of the rotation $P_k$ , for $k = k_1, \dots, k_2 - 1$ .		
6:	S(*) – <b>double precision</b> array	<i>Input/Output</i>
<i>On entry:</i> S( $k$ ) must hold $s_k$ , the sine of the rotation $P_k$ , for $k = k_1, \dots, k_2 - 1$ .		
<i>On exit:</i> S( $k$ ) holds a non-zero element of the spike of $H$ : $h_{k_2,k}$ if SIDE = 'L', or $h_{k+1,k_1}$ if SIDE = 'R', for $k = k_1, k_1 + 1, \dots, k_2 - 1$ .		
7:	A(LDA,*) – <b>double precision</b> array	<i>Input/Output</i>
<b>Note:</b> the second dimension of the array A must be at least $\max(1, N)$ .		
<i>On entry:</i> the $n$ by $n$ upper triangular matrix $U$ .		
<i>On exit:</i> the upper triangular part of the upper spiked matrix $H$ .		
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 F06QWF is called.		
<i>Constraint:</i> LDA $\geq \max(1, N)$ .		

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

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