NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

F06TBF (ZSYR)

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

F06TBF (ZSYR) performs the symmetric rank-1 update operation

 $A \leftarrow \alpha x x^T + A$,

where A is an n by n complex symmetric matrix, x is an n element complex vector, and α is a complex scalar.

2 **Specification**

SUBROUTINE FO6TBF (UPLO, N, ALPHA, X, INCX, A, LDA) INTEGER N, INCX, LDA complex*16 ALPHA, X(*), A(LDA,*)CHARACTER*1 UPLO

The routine may be called by its BLAS name zsyr.

3 Description

None.

4 References

None.

5	Parameters	
1:	UPLO – CHARACTER*1	Input
	On entry: specifies whether the upper or lower triangular part of A is stored as follows:	
	if UPLO = 'U', the upper triangular part of A is stored; if 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: $N \ge 0$.	
3:	ALPHA – <i>complex*16</i>	Input
	On entry: the scalar α .	
4:	X(*) – <i>complex*16</i> array	Input
	On entry: the vector x .	

5: INCX – INTEGER

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

Constraint: INCX \neq 0.

6: A(LDA,*) - complex*16 array

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

On entry: the n by n symmetric matrix A. If UPLO = 'U', the upper triangle of A must be stored and the elements of the array below the diagonal are not referenced; if UPLO = 'L', the lower triangle of A must be stored and the elements of the array above the diagonal are not referenced.

On exit: the updated matrix A.

7: LDA – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06TBF (ZSYR) is called.

Constraint: $LDA \ge max(1, N)$.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

Input

Input/Output