

# NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

## **F06TYF**

**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

F06TYF performs the transformation

$$A \leftarrow PA \quad \text{or} \quad A \leftarrow AP^H,$$

where  $A$  is an  $m$  by  $n$  complex matrix and  $P$  is a complex unitary matrix, defined as a sequence of complex plane rotations,  $P_k$ , with real sines, applied in planes  $k_1$  to  $k_2$ .

The 2 by 2 plane rotation part of  $P_k$  is assumed to have the form

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{c}_k & s_k \\ -s_k & c_k \end{pmatrix}$$

with  $s_k$  real.

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06TYF (SIDE, PIVOT, DIRECT, M, N, K1, K2, C, S, A, LDA)
  INTEGER M, N, K1, K2, LDA
  double precision S(*)
  complex*16 C(*), A(LDA,*)
  CHARACTER*1 SIDE, PIVOT, DIRECT
```

### 3 Description

None.

### 4 References

None.

### 5 Parameters

1: SIDE – CHARACTER\*1

*Input*

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

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

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

2: PIVOT – CHARACTER\*1

*Input*

*On entry:* specifies the plane rotated by  $P_k$ :

if PIVOT = 'V' (variable pivot),  $P_k$  rotates the  $(k, k+1)$  plane;  
if PIVOT = 'T' (top pivot),  $P_k$  rotates the  $(k_1, k+1)$  plane;  
if PIVOT = 'B' (bottom pivot),  $P_k$  rotates the  $(k, k_2)$  plane.

*Constraint:* PIVOT = 'V', 'T' or 'B'.

3:	DIRECT – CHARACTER*1	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> specifies the sequence direction:		
if DIRECT = 'F' (forward sequence), $P = P_{k_2-1} \cdots P_{k_1+1} P_{k_1}$ ; if DIRECT = 'B' (backward sequence), $P = P_{k_1} P_{k_1+1} \cdots P_{k_2-1}$ .		
<i>Constraint:</i> DIRECT = 'F' or 'B'.		
4:	M – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> $m$ , the number of rows of the matrix $A$ .		
<i>Constraint:</i> $M \geq 0$ .		
5:	N – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> $n$ , the number of columns of the matrix $A$ .		
<i>Constraint:</i> $N \geq 0$ .		
6:	K1 – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
7:	K2 – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the values $k_1$ and $k_2$ .		
8:	C(*) – <b>complex*16</b> array	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> $C(k)$ must hold $c_k$ , the cosine of the rotation $P_k$ , for $k = k_1, \dots, k_2 - 1$ .		
9:	S(*) – <b>double precision</b> array	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> $S(k)$ must hold $s_k$ , the sine of the rotation $P_k$ , for $k = k_1, \dots, k_2 - 1$ .		
10:	A(LDA,*) – <b>complex*16</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 $m$ by $n$ matrix $A$ .		
<i>On exit:</i> the transformed matrix $A$ .		
11:	LDA – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06TYF is called.		
<i>Constraint:</i> $LDA \geq \max(1, M)$ .		

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

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