

NAG Fortran 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

```
double precision FUNCTION F06UKF (NORM, UPLO, DIAG, N, AP, WORK)
      INTEGER                               N
      double precision                      WORK(*)
      complex*16                            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:

- if NORM = '1' or 'O', the 1-norm;
- if NORM = 'I', the ∞ -norm;
- if NORM = 'F' or 'E', the Frobenius (or Euclidean) norm;
- if 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 as follows:

- if UPLO = 'U', A is upper triangular;
- if UPLO = 'L', A is lower triangular.

Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.

3: DIAG – CHARACTER*1 *Input*

On entry: specifies whether A has non-unit or unit diagonal elements, as follows:

- if DIAG = 'N', the diagonal elements are stored explicitly;
- if DIAG = 'U', the diagonal elements are assumed to be 1, and are not referenced.

Constraint: DIAG = 'N' or 'U'.

4:	N – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> n, the order of the matrix A.		
<i>Constraint:</i> N ≥ 0 .		
5:	AP(*) – complex*16 array	<i>Input</i>
Note: the dimension of the array AP must be at least $\max(1, N \times (N + 1)/2)$.		
<i>On entry:</i> 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(*) – double precision array	<i>Workspace</i>
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.
