# NAG Fortran Library Routine Document F06YJF (DTRSM)

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

F06YJF (DTRSM) performs one of the matrix-matrix operations

$$\begin{array}{ll} B \leftarrow \alpha A^{-1}B, & B \leftarrow \alpha A^{-T}B, \\ B \leftarrow \alpha BA^{-1} & \text{or} & B \leftarrow \alpha BA^{-T}, \end{array}$$

where A is a real triangular matrix, B is an m by n real matrix, and  $\alpha$  is a real scalar.  $A^{-T}$  denotes  $(A^T)^{-1}$  or equivalently  $(A^{-1})^T$ .

No test for singularity or near-singularity of A is included in this routine. Such tests must be performed before calling this routine.

## 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06YJF (SIDE, UPLO, TRANSA, DIAG, M, N, ALPHA, A, LDA, B,

LDB)

INTEGER

M, N, LDA, LDB

double precision

CHARACTER*1

SIDE, UPLO, TRANSA, DIAG
```

The routine may be called by its BLAS name dtrsm.

# 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, as follows:

```
if SIDE = 'L', B is pre-multiplied from the left; if 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 as follows:

```
if UPLO = 'U', A is upper triangular; if 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  $A^{-1}$  or  $A^{-T}$ , as follows:

if TRANSA = 'N', it involves  $A^{-1}$ ; if TRANSA = 'T' or 'C', it involves  $A^{-T}$ .

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

#### 4: 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'.

5: M – INTEGER

Input

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

Constraint:  $M \geq 0$ .

6: N – INTEGER

Input

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

Constraint:  $N \geq 0$ .

#### 7: ALPHA – double precision

Input

On entry: the scalar  $\alpha$ .

#### 8: A(LDA,\*) – *double precision* 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 not referenced, but are assumed to be 1.

9: LDA – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06YJF (DTRSM) is called.

Constraint: LDA  $\geq \max(1, M)$  if SIDE = 'L'; LDA  $\geq \max(1, N)$  if SIDE = 'R'.

# 10: B(LDB,\*) - double precision 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 F06YJF (DTRSM) is called.

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

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# 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.