NAG Fortran Library Routine Document F06YRF (DSYR2K)

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

F06YRF (DSYR2K) performs one of the symmetric rank-2k update operations

$$C \leftarrow \alpha A B^T + \alpha B A^T + \beta C$$
 or $C \leftarrow \alpha A^T B + \alpha B^T A + \beta C$,

where A and B are real matrices, C is an n by n real symmetric matrix, and α and β are real scalars.

2 Specification

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SUBROUTINE F06YRF (UPLO, TRANS, N, K, ALPHA, A, LDA, B, LDB, BETA, C, LDC)

INTEGER

N, K, LDA, LDB, LDC

double precision

CHARACTER*1

UPLO, TRANS
```

The routine may be called by its BLAS name dsyr2k.

3 Description

None.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

1: UPLO – CHARACTER*1

Input

On entry: specifies whether the upper or lower triangular part of C is stored as follows:

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if UPLO = 'U', the upper triangular part of C is stored; if UPLO = 'L', the lower triangular part of C is stored.
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Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.

2: TRANS – CHARACTER*1

Input

On entry: specifies the operation to be performed as follows:

if TRANS = 'N',
$$C \leftarrow \alpha AB^T + \alpha BA^T + \beta C$$
;
if TRANS = 'T' or 'C', $C \leftarrow \alpha A^T B + \alpha B^T A + \beta C$.

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

3: N - INTEGER

Input

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On entry: n, the order of the matrix C; the number of rows of A and B if TRANS = 'N', or the number of columns of A and B otherwise.

Constraint: $N \geq 0$.

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4: K – INTEGER Input

On entry: k, the number of columns of A and B if TRANS = 'N', or the number of rows of A and B otherwise.

Constraint: $K \geq 0$.

5: ALPHA – double precision

Input

On entry: the scalar α .

6: A(LDA,*) – *double precision* array

Input

Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least max(1, K) if TRANS = 'N' and at least max(1, N) otherwise.

On entry: the matrix A; A is n by k if TRANS = 'N', or k by n otherwise.

7: LDA – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06YRF (DSYR2K) is called.

Constraint: LDA $\geq \max(1, N)$ if TRANS = 'N'; LDA $\geq \max(1, K)$ otherwise.

8: B(LDB,*) – *double precision* array

Input

Note: the second dimension of the array B must be at least max(1, K) if TRANS = 'N' and at least max(1, N) otherwise.

On entry: the matrix B; B is n by k if TRANS = 'N', or k by n otherwise.

9: LDB – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array B as declared in the (sub)program from which F06YRF (DSYR2K) is called.

Constraint: LDB $\geq \max(1, N)$ if TRANS = 'N'; LDB $\geq \max(1, K)$ otherwise.

10: BETA – double precision

Input

On entry: the scalar β .

11: C(LDC,*) – *double precision* array

Input/Output

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

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

On exit: the updated matrix C.

12: LDC - INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array C as declared in the (sub)program from which F06YRF (DSYR2K) is called.

Constraint: LDC $\geq \max(1, N)$.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.