

NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

F06ZTF (ZSYMM)

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

F06ZTF (ZSYMM) performs one of the matrix-matrix operations

$$C \leftarrow \alpha AB + \beta C \quad \text{or} \quad C \leftarrow \alpha BA + \beta C$$

where A is a complex symmetric matrix, B and C are m by n complex matrices, and α and β are complex scalars.

2 Specification

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SUBROUTINE F06ZTF (SIDE, UPLO, M, N, ALPHA, A, LDA, B, LDB, BETA, C,
1                      LDC)
    INTEGER          M, N, LDA, LDB, LDC
    complex*16      ALPHA, A(LDA,*), B(LDB,*), BETA, C(LDC,*)
    CHARACTER*1      SIDE, UPLO

```

The routine may be called by its BLAS name ***zsymm***.

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 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'.
- 3: M – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: m , the number of rows of the matrices B and C ; the order of A if SIDE = 'L'.
Constraint: $M \geq 0$.

- 4: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the number of columns of the matrices B and C ; the order of A if $SIDE = 'R'$.
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.
- 5: ALPHA – **complex*16** *Input*
On entry: the scalar α .
- 6: A(LDA,*) – **complex*16** 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 symmetric matrix A ; A is m by m if $SIDE = 'L'$, or n by n if $SIDE = 'R'$. 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.
- 7: LDA – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06ZTF (ZSYMM) is called.
Constraint: $LDA \geq \max(1, M)$ if $SIDE = 'L'$; $LDA \geq \max(1, N)$ if $SIDE = 'R'$.
- 8: B(LDB,*) – **complex*16** array *Input*
Note: the second dimension of the array B must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On entry: the m by n matrix B .
- 9: LDB – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array B as declared in the (sub)program from which F06ZTF (ZSYMM) is called.
Constraint: $LDB \geq \max(1, M)$.
- 10: BETA – **complex*16** *Input*
On entry: the scalar β .
- 11: C(LDC,*) – **complex*16** array *Input/Output*
Note: the second dimension of the array C must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On entry: the m by n matrix C . If $BETA = 0$, C need not be set.
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 F06ZTF (ZSYMM) is called.
Constraint: $LDC \geq \max(1, M)$.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.
