

NAG C Library Function Document

nag_zge_copy (f16tfc)

1 Purpose

nag_zge_copy (f16tfc) copies a complex general matrix.

2 Specification

```
void nag_zge_copy (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_TransType trans, Integer m, Integer n,
  const Complex a[], Integer pda, Complex b[], Integer pdb, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_zge_copy (f16tfc) performs the matrix-copy operation

$$B \leftarrow A, \quad B \leftarrow A^T \quad \text{or} \quad B \leftarrow A^H.$$

where A and B are m by n complex general matrices.

4 References

The BLAS Technical Forum Standard (2001) www.netlib.org/blas/blast-forum

5 Parameters

- 1: **order** – Nag_OrderType *Input*
On entry: the **order** parameter specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order = Nag_RowMajor**. See Section 2.2.1.4 of the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this parameter.
Constraint: **order = Nag_RowMajor** or **Nag_ColMajor**.
- 2: **trans** – Nag_TransType *Input*
On entry: specifies the operation to be performed as follows:
 if **trans = Nag_NoTrans**, $B \leftarrow A$;
 if **trans = Nag_Trans**, $B \leftarrow A^T$;
 if **trans = Nag_ConjTrans**, $B \leftarrow A^H$.
Constraint: **trans = Nag_NoTrans**, **Nag_Trans** or **Nag_ConjTrans**.
- 3: **m** – Integer *Input*
On entry: m , the number of rows of the matrix A .
Constraint: $m \geq 0$.
- 4: **n** – Integer *Input*
On entry: n , the number of columns of the matrix A .
Constraint: $n \geq 0$.

- 5: **a**[*dim*] – const Complex *Input*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n})$ when **order** = **Nag_ColMajor** and at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{m})$ when **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**.
 If **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**, the (*i*, *j*)th element of the matrix *A* is stored in **a**[(*j* – 1) × **pda** + *i* – 1] and if **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**, the (*i*, *j*)th element of the matrix *A* is stored in **a**[(*i* – 1) × **pda** + *j* – 1].
On entry: the *m* by *n* general matrix *A*.
- 6: **pda** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **a**.
Constraints:
 if **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**, **pda** ≥ $\max(1, \mathbf{m})$;
 if **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**, **pda** ≥ $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.
- 7: **b**[*dim*] – Complex *Output*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **b** must be at least
 $\max(1, \mathbf{pdb} \times \mathbf{m})$ when **trans** = **Nag_NoTrans**;
 $\max(1, \mathbf{pdb} \times \mathbf{n})$ when and **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**;
 $\max(1, \mathbf{pdb} \times \mathbf{m})$ when and **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**.
 If **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**, the (*i*, *j*)th element of the matrix *B* is stored in **b**[(*j* – 1) × **pdb** + *i* – 1] and if **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**, the (*i*, *j*)th element of the matrix *B* is stored in **b**[(*i* – 1) × **pdb** + *j* – 1].
On exit: the matrix *B*; *B* is *m* by *n* if **trans** = **Nag_NoTrans**, or *n* by *m* otherwise.
- 8: **pdb** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **b**.
Constraints:
 if **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**,
 if **trans** = **Nag_NoTrans**, **pdb** ≥ $\max(1, \mathbf{m})$;
 otherwise **pdb** ≥ $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$;
 if **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**,
 if **trans** = **Nag_NoTrans**, **pdb** ≥ $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$;
 otherwise **pdb** ≥ $\max(1, \mathbf{m})$.
- 9: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*
 The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_INT

On entry, **m** = *<value>*.

Constraint: **m** ≥ 0.

On entry, **n** = *<value>*.

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0.

On entry, **pda** = *<value>*.

Constraint: **pda** ≥ $\max(1, \mathbf{m})$.

On entry, **pdb** = *<value>*.

Constraint: **pdb** ≥ $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

On entry, **pdb** = $\langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: **pdb** \geq $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, parameter $\langle value \rangle$ had an illegal value.

7 Accuracy

The BLAS standard requires accurate implementations which avoid unnecessary over/underflow (see section 2.7 of The BLAS Technical Forum Standard (2001)).

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

See Section 9 of the document for nag_zgerfs (f07avc).
