

# NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

## F06FQF

**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

F06FQF generates the parameters of a real orthogonal matrix  $P$ , of order  $n + 1$ , chosen so as to set to zero the elements of a supplied  $n$  element real vector  $x$ .

If PIVOT = 'F' and DIRECT = 'F', or if PIVOT = 'V' and DIRECT = 'B',

$$P \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \beta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

If PIVOT = 'F' and DIRECT = 'B', or if PIVOT = 'V' and DIRECT = 'F',

$$P \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are real scalars.

$P$  is represented as a sequence of  $n$  plane rotations  $P_k$ , as specified by PIVOT and DIRECT;  $P_k$  is chosen to annihilate  $x_k$ , and its 2 by 2 plane rotation part has the form

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_k & s_k \\ -s_k & c_k \end{pmatrix}.$$

The tangent of the rotation,  $t_k$ , is overwritten on  $x_k$ .

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06FQF (PIVOT, DIRECT, N, ALPHA, X, INCX, C, S)
  INTEGER          N, INCX
  double precision ALPHA, X(*), C(*), S(*)
  CHARACTER*1     PIVOT, DIRECT
```

### 3 Description

None.

### 4 References

None.

### 5 Parameters

1: PIVOT – CHARACTER\*1

*Input*

*On entry:* specifies the plane rotated by  $P_k$ :

if PIVOT = 'V' (variable pivot),  $P_k$  rotates the  $(k, k + 1)$  plane;

if PIVOT = 'F' (fixed pivot),  $P_k$  rotates the  $(1, k + 1)$  plane if DIRECT = 'F', or the  $(k, n + 1)$  plane if DIRECT = 'B'.

*Constraint:* PIVOT = 'V' or 'F'.

- 2: DIRECT – CHARACTER\*1 *Input*  
*On entry:* specifies the sequence direction:  
     if DIRECT = 'F' (forward sequence),  $P = P_n \cdots P_2 P_1$ ;  
     if DIRECT = 'B' (backward sequence),  $P = P_1 P_2 \cdots P_n$ .  
*Constraint:* DIRECT = 'F' or 'B'.
- 3: N – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the number of elements in  $x$ .
- 4: ALPHA – *double precision* *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* the scalar  $\alpha$ .  
*On exit:* the scalar  $\beta$ .
- 5: X(\*) – *double precision* array *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* the vector  $x$ .  
*On exit:* the tangents of the rotations  $P_k$ , for  $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .
- 6: INCX – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:* the increment in the subscripts of X between successive elements of  $x$ .  
*Constraint:* INCX > 0.
- 7: C(\*) – *double precision* array *Output*  
*On exit:* the values  $c_k$ , the cosines of the rotations.
- 8: S(\*) – *double precision* array *Output*  
*On exit:* the values  $s_k$ , the sines of the rotations.

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

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