

NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

F06YAF (DGEMM)

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

F06YAF (DGEMM) performs one of the matrix-matrix operations

$$\begin{aligned} C &\leftarrow \alpha AB + \beta C, & C &\leftarrow \alpha A^T B + \beta C, \\ C &\leftarrow \alpha AB^T + \beta C & \text{or} & C &\leftarrow \alpha A^T B^T + \beta C, \end{aligned}$$

where A , B and C are real matrices, and α and β are real scalars; C is always m by n .

2 Specification

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SUBROUTINE F06YAF (TRANSA, TRANSB, M, N, K, ALPHA, A, LDA, B, LDB, BETA,
1 C, LDC)
      INTEGER          M, N, K, LDA, LDB, LDC
      double precision ALPHA, A(LDA,*), B(LDB,*), BETA, C(LDC,*)
      CHARACTER*1      TRANSA, TRANSB
```

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

3 Description

None.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

- 1: TRANSA – CHARACTER*1 *Input*
On entry: specifies whether the operation involves A or A^T , as follows:
 if TRANSA = 'N', it involves A ;
 if TRANSA = 'T' or 'C', it involves A^T .
Constraint: TRANSA = 'N', 'T' or 'C'.
- 2: TRANSB – CHARACTER*1 *Input*
On entry: specifies whether the operation involves B or B^T , as follows:
 if TRANSB = 'N', it involves B ;
 if TRANSB = 'T' or 'C', it involves B^T .
Constraint: TRANSB = 'N', 'T' or 'C'.
- 3: M – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: m , the number of rows of the matrix C ; the number of rows of A if TRANSA = 'N', or the number of columns of A if TRANSA = 'T' or 'C'.
Constraint: $M \geq 0$.

- 4: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the number of columns of the matrix C ; the number of columns of B if TRANSB = 'N', or the number of rows of B if TRANSB = 'T' or 'C'.
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.
- 5: K – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: k , the number of columns of A , if TRANSA = 'N', or the number of rows of A if TRANSA = 'T' or 'C'; the number of rows of B if TRANSB = 'N', or the number of columns of B if TRANSB = 'T' or 'C'.
Constraint: $K \geq 0$.
- 6: ALPHA – *double precision* *Input*
On entry: the scalar α .
- 7: A(LDA,*) – *double precision* array *Input*
Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least $\max(1, K)$ if TRANSA = 'N' and at least $\max(1, N)$ if TRANSA = 'T' or 'C'.
On entry: the matrix A ; A is m by k if TRANSA = 'N', or k by m if TRANSA = 'T' or 'C'.
- 8: LDA – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06YAF (DGEMM) is called.
Constraint: $LDA \geq \max(1, M)$ if TRANSA = 'N'; $LDA \geq \max(1, K)$ if TRANSA = 'T' or 'C'.
- 9: B(LDB,*) – *double precision* array *Input*
Note: the second dimension of the array B must be at least $\max(1, N)$ if TRANSB = 'N' and at least $\max(1, K)$ if TRANSB = 'T' or 'C'.
On entry: the matrix B ; B is k by n if TRANSB = 'N', or n by k if TRANSB = 'T' or 'C'.
- 10: LDB – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array B as declared in the (sub)program from which F06YAF (DGEMM) is called.
Constraint: $LDB \geq \max(1, N)$ if TRANSB = 'N'; $LDB \geq \max(1, K)$ if TRANSB = 'T' or 'C'.
- 11: BETA – *double precision* *Input*
On entry: the scalar β .
- 12: 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 m by n matrix C . If BETA = 0, C need not be set.
On exit: the updated matrix C .
- 13: LDC – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array C as declared in the (sub)program from which F06YAF (DGEMM) is called.
Constraint: $LDC \geq \max(1, M)$.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.
