NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

F06YCF (DSYMM)

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

F06YCF (DSYMM) 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 real symmetric matrix, B and C are m by n real matrices, and α and β are real scalars.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06YCF (SIDE, UPLO, M, N, ALPHA, A, LDA, B, LDB, BETA, C,
1                  LDC)
INTEGER            M, N, LDA, LDB, LDC
double precision   ALPHA, A(LDA,*), B(LDB,*), BETA, C(LDC,*)
CHARACTER*1        SIDE, UPLO
```

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

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: $\mathrm{M} \geq 0$.

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 ≥ 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 $\max(1, \mathrm{M})$ if SIDE $=$ 'L' and at least $\max(1, \mathrm{N})$ 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 F06YCF (DSYMM) is called.

Constraint: LDA $\geq \max(1, \mathrm{M})$ if SIDE $=$ 'L'; LDA $\geq \max(1, \mathrm{N})$ if SIDE $=$ 'R'.

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

Note: the second dimension of the array B must be at least $\max(1, \mathrm{N})$.

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 F06YCF (DSYMM) is called.

Constraint: LDB $\geq \max(1, \mathrm{M})$.

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 $\max(1, \mathrm{N})$.

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 F06YCF (DSYMM) is called.

Constraint: LDC $\geq \max(1, \mathrm{M})$.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.