

NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

F06ZRF (ZHER2K)

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

F06ZRF (ZHER2K) performs one of the Hermitian rank- $2k$ update operations

$$C \leftarrow \alpha AB^H + \bar{\alpha} BA^H + \beta C \quad \text{or} \quad C \leftarrow \alpha A^H B + \bar{\alpha} B^H A + \beta C,$$

where A and B are complex matrices, C is an n by n complex Hermitian matrix, α is a complex scalar, and β is a real scalar.

2 Specification

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SUBROUTINE F06ZRF (UPLO, TRANS, N, K, ALPHA, A, LDA, B, LDB, BETA, C,
1                LDC)
    INTEGER          N, K, LDA, LDB, LDC
    double precision BETA
    complex*16      ALPHA, A(LDA,*), B(LDB,*), C(LDC,*)
    CHARACTER*1     UPLO, TRANS

```

The routine may be called by its BLAS name *zher2k*.

3 Description

None.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

- 1: UPLO – CHARACTER*1 *Input*
On entry: specifies whether the upper or lower triangular part of C is stored as follows:
 if UPLO = 'U', the upper triangular part of C is stored;
 if UPLO = 'L', the lower triangular part of C is stored.
Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.
- 2: TRANS – CHARACTER*1 *Input*
On entry: specifies the operation to be performed as follows:
 if TRANS = 'N', $C \leftarrow \alpha AB^H + \bar{\alpha} BA^H + \beta C$;
 if TRANS = 'C', $C \leftarrow \alpha A^H B + \bar{\alpha} B^H A + \beta C$.
Constraint: TRANS = 'N' or 'C'.
- 3: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix C ; the number of rows of A and B if TRANS = 'N', or the number of columns of A and B otherwise.
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.

- 4: K – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: k , the number of columns of A and B if TRANS = 'N', or the number of rows of A and B otherwise.
Constraint: $K \geq 0$.
- 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 $\max(1, K)$ if TRANS = 'N' and at least $\max(1, N)$ otherwise.
On entry: the matrix A ; A is n by k if TRANS = 'N', or k by n otherwise.
- 7: LDA – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06ZRF (ZHER2K) is called.
Constraint: $LDA \geq \max(1, N)$ if TRANS = 'N'; $LDA \geq \max(1, K)$ otherwise.
- 8: B(LDB,*) – *complex*16* array *Input*
Note: the second dimension of the array B must be at least $\max(1, K)$ if TRANS = 'N' and at least $\max(1, N)$ otherwise.
On entry: the matrix B ; B is n by k if TRANS = 'N', or k by n otherwise.
- 9: LDB – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array B as declared in the (sub)program from which F06ZRF (ZHER2K) is called.
Constraint: $LDB \geq \max(1, N)$ if TRANS = 'N'; $LDB \geq \max(1, K)$ otherwise.
- 10: BETA – *double precision* *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 n by n Hermitian matrix C . If UPLO = 'U', the upper triangle of C must be stored and the elements of the array below the diagonal are not referenced; if UPLO = 'L', the lower triangle of C must be stored and the elements of the array above the diagonal are not referenced.
On exit: the updated matrix C . The imaginary parts of the diagonal elements are set to zero.
- 12: LDC – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array C as declared in the (sub)program from which F06ZRF (ZHER2K) is called.
Constraint: $LDC \geq \max(1, N)$.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.
