

NAG C Library Function Document

nag_dsyr2 (f16prc)

1 Purpose

nag_dsyr2 (f16prc) performs a rank-2 update on a real symmetric matrix.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
```

```
void nag_dsyr2 (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_UploType uplo, Integer n, double alpha,
               const double x[], Integer incx, const double y[], Integer incy, double beta,
               double a[], Integer pda, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_dsyr2 (f16prc) performs the symmetric rank-2 update operation

$$A \leftarrow \alpha xy^T + \alpha yx^T + \beta A,$$

where A is an n by n real symmetric matrix, x and y are n element real vectors, while α and β are real scalars.

4 References

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

5 Arguments

- 1: **order** – Nag_OrderType *Input*
On entry: the **order** argument 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 argument.
Constraint: **order** = **Nag_RowMajor** or **Nag_ColMajor**.
- 2: **uplo** – Nag_UploType *Input*
On entry: specifies whether the upper or lower triangular part of A is stored.
uplo = **Nag_Upper**
 The upper triangular part of A is stored.
uplo = **Nag_Lower**
 The lower triangular part of A is stored.
Constraint: **uplo** = **Nag_Upper** or **Nag_Lower**.
- 3: **n** – Integer *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix A .
Constraint: $n \geq 0$.

- 4: **alpha** – double *Input*
On entry: the scalar α .
- 5: **x**[*dim*] – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **x** must be at least $\max(1, 1 + (\mathbf{n} - 1)|\mathbf{incx}|)$.
On entry: the vector x .
- 6: **incx** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the increment in the subscripts of **x** between successive elements of x .
Constraint: **incx** $\neq 0$.
- 7: **y**[*dim*] – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **y** must be at least $\max(1, 1 + (\mathbf{n} - 1)|\mathbf{incy}|)$.
On entry: the vector y .
- 8: **incy** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the increment in the subscripts of **y** between successive elements of y .
Constraint: **incy** $\neq 0$.
- 9: **beta** – double *Input*
On entry: the scalar β .
- 10: **a**[*dim*] – double *Input/Output*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n})$.
If **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**, the (*i*,*j*)th element of the matrix A is stored in **a**[(*j* - 1) \times **pda** + *i* - 1].
If **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**, the (*i*,*j*)th element of the matrix A is stored in **a**[(*i* - 1) \times **pda** + *j* - 1].
On entry: the n by n symmetric matrix A .
If **uplo** = **Nag_Upper**, the upper triangle of A must be stored and the elements of the array below the diagonal are not referenced.
If **uplo** = **Nag_Lower**, the lower triangle of A must be stored and the elements of the array above the diagonal are not referenced.
On exit: the updated matrix A .
- 11: **pda** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **a**.
Constraint: **pda** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.
- 12: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*
The NAG error argument (see Section 2.6 of the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_BAD_PARAM

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

NE_INT

On entry, **incx** = $\langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: **incx** $\neq 0$.

On entry, **incy** = $\langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: **incy** $\neq 0$.

On entry, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: **n** ≥ 0 .

NE_INT_2

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

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

Perform rank-2 update of real symmetric matrix A using vectors x and y :

$$A \leftarrow A - xy^T - yx^T,$$

where A is the 4 by 4 matrix given by

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4.30 & 4.00 & 0.40 & -0.28 \\ 4.00 & -4.87 & 0.31 & 0.07 \\ 0.40 & 0.31 & -8.02 & -5.95 \\ -0.28 & 0.07 & -5.95 & 0.12 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$x = (2.0, 2.0, 0.2, -0.14)^T \quad \text{and} \quad y = (1.0, 1.0, 0.1, -0.07)^T.$$

The vector y is stored in every second element of the array **y** (**incy** = 2).

9.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_dsyr2 (f16prc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2005 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 8, 2005.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    double alpha, beta;
    Integer exit_status, i, incx, incy, j, n, pda, xlen, ylen;

    /* Arrays */
    double *a=0, *x=0, *y=0;

```

```

char nag_enum_arg[40];

/* Nag Types */
NagError fail;
Nag_OrderType order;
Nag_UploType uplo;
Nag_MatrixType matrix;

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define A(I,J) a[(J-1)*pda + I - 1]
  order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define A(I,J) a[(I-1)*pda + J - 1]
  order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

exit_status = 0;
INIT_FAIL(fail);

Vprintf( "nag_dsyr2 (f16prc) Example Program Results\n\n");

/* Skip heading in data file */
Vscanf("%*[\n] ");

/* Read the problem dimension */
Vscanf("%ld%*[\n] ", &n);

/* Read the uplo storage parameter */
Vscanf("%s%*[\n] ", nag_enum_arg);
/* nag_enum_name_to_value(x04nac).
 * Converts NAG enum member name to value
 */
uplo = nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);

/* Read scalar parameters */
Vscanf("%lf%lf%*[\n] ", &alpha, &beta);
/* Read increment parameters */
Vscanf("%ld%ld%*[\n] ", &incx, &incy);

pda = n;

xlen = MAX(1, 1 + (n - 1)*ABS(incx));
ylen = MAX(1, 1 + (n - 1)*ABS(incy));

if (n > 0)
{
  /* Allocate memory */
  if ( !(a = NAG_ALLOC(pda*n, double)) ||
        !(x = NAG_ALLOC(xlen, double)) ||
        !(y = NAG_ALLOC(ylen, double)) )
  {
    Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
  }
}
else
{
  Vprintf("Invalid n\n");
  exit_status = 1;
  return exit_status;
}

/* Input matrix A and vector x */

if (uplo == Nag_Upper)
{
  for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
  {
    for (j = i; j <= n; ++j)

```

```

        Vscanf("%lf", &A(i,j));
        Vscanf("%*[\n] ");
    }
}
else
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= i; ++j)
            Vscanf("%lf", &A(i,j));
        Vscanf("%*[\n] ");
    }
}
for (i = 0; i < xlen; ++i)
    Vscanf("%lf%*[\n] ", &x[i]);
for (i = 0; i < ylen; ++i)
    Vscanf("%lf%*[\n] ", &y[i]);

/* nag_dsyr2(f16prc).
 * Rank two update of real symmetric matrix.
 */
nag_dsyr2(order, uplo, n, alpha, x, incx, y, incy, beta, a, pda,
          &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    Vprintf("Error from nag_dsyr2.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

if (uplo == Nag_Upper)
{
    matrix = Nag_UpperMatrix;
}
else
{
    matrix = Nag_LowerMatrix;
}
/* Print updated matrix A */
/* nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).
 * Print real general matrix (easy-to-use)
 */
nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, matrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n,
                      n, a, pda, "Updated Matrix A", 0, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    Vprintf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

END:
if (a) NAG_FREE(a);
if (x) NAG_FREE(x);
if (y) NAG_FREE(y);

return exit_status;
}

```

9.2 Program Data

```

nag_dsyr2 (f16prc) Example Program Data
4                               :Value of n
Nag_Lower                       :Storage of A
-1.0 1.0                         :Values of alpha and beta
1 2                               :Values of incx and incy
4.30
4.00 -4.87

```

```
0.40 0.31 -8.02
-0.28 0.07 -5.95 0.12 :End of matrix A
2.00
2.00
0.20
-0.14 :End of vector x
1.00
0.00
1.00
0.00
0.10
0.00
-0.07 :End of vector y
```

9.3 Program Results

nag_dsyr2 (f16prc) Example Program Results

Updated Matrix A

	1	2	3	4
1	0.3000			
2	0.0000	-8.8700		
3	0.0000	-0.0900	-8.0600	
4	0.0000	0.3500	-5.9220	0.1004
