

# NAG Toolbox for MATLAB

## c06gs

### 1 Purpose

c06gs takes  $m$  Hermitian sequences, each containing  $n$  data values, and forms the real and imaginary parts of the  $m$  corresponding complex sequences.

### 2 Syntax

```
[u, v, ifail] = c06gs(m, n, x)
```

### 3 Description

This is a utility function for use in conjunction with c06fp and c06fq (see the C06 Chapter Introduction).

### 4 References

None.

### 5 Parameters

#### 5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: **m – int32 scalar**

$m$ , the number of Hermitian sequences to be converted into complex form.

*Constraint:*  $m \geq 1$ .

2: **n – int32 scalar**

$n$ , the number of data values in each Hermitian sequence.

*Constraint:*  $n \geq 1$ .

3: **x(m × n) – double array**

The data must be stored in **x** as if in a two-dimensional array of dimension  $(1 : m, 0 : n - 1)$ ; each of the  $m$  sequences is stored in a **row** of the array in Hermitian form. If the  $n$  data values  $z_j^p$  are written as  $x_j^p + iy_j^p$ , then for  $0 \leq j \leq n/2$ ,  $x_j^p$  is contained in **x**( $p, j$ ), and for  $1 \leq j \leq (n - 1)/2$ ,  $y_j^p$  is contained in **x**( $p, n - j$ ). (See also Section [missing entity c06background12](#) in the C06 Chapter Introduction.)

#### 5.2 Optional Input Parameters

None.

#### 5.3 Input Parameters Omitted from the MATLAB Interface

None.

## 5.4 Output Parameters

- 1: **u**( $\mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{n}$ ) – double array
- 2: **v**( $\mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{n}$ ) – double array

The real and imaginary parts of the  $m$  sequences of length  $n$ , are stored in **u** and **v** respectively, as if in two-dimensional arrays of dimension  $(1 : \mathbf{m}, 0 : \mathbf{n} - 1)$ ; each of the  $m$  sequences is stored as if in a **row** of each array. In other words, if the real parts of the  $p$ th sequence are denoted by  $x_j^p$ , for  $j = 0, 1, \dots, n - 1$  then the  $mn$  elements of the array **u** contain the values

$$x_0^1, x_0^2, \dots, x_0^m, x_1^1, x_1^2, \dots, x_1^m, \dots, x_{n-1}^1, x_{n-1}^2, \dots, x_{n-1}^m$$

- 3: **ifail** – int32 scalar

0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 6).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

**ifail** = 1

On entry,  $\mathbf{m} < 1$ .

**ifail** = 2

On entry,  $\mathbf{n} < 1$ .

## 7 Accuracy

Exact.

## 8 Further Comments

None.

## 9 Example

```
m = int32(3);
n = int32(6);
x = [0.3854;
     0.5417;
     0.9172;
     0.6772;
     0.2983;
     0.0644;
     0.1138;
     0.1181;
     0.6037;
     0.6751;
     0.7255;
     0.643;
     0.6362;
     0.8638;
     0.0428;
     0.1424;
     0.8723;
     0.4815];
[u, v, ifail] = c06gs(m, n, x)

u =
    0.3854
```

```
0.5417
0.9172
0.6772
0.2983
0.0644
0.1138
0.1181
0.6037
0.6751
0.7255
0.6430
0.1138
0.1181
0.6037
0.6772
0.2983
0.0644
v =
0
0
0
0.1424
0.8723
0.4815
0.6362
0.8638
0.0428
0
0
0
-0.6362
-0.8638
-0.0428
-0.1424
-0.8723
-0.4815
ifail =
0
```