

NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

F06CAF

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

F06CAF generates a complex Givens plane rotation with parameters c (real ≥ 0) and s (complex), such that, given complex a and b :

$$\begin{pmatrix} c & \bar{s} \\ -s & c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} d \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

If a is real, then d is also real. On exit, b is overwritten by t , the tangent of the rotation; c and s can be reconstructed from the single stored value t , by a subsequent call to F06CCF.

If $|b| < \epsilon|a|$, where ϵ is the ***machine precision***, the routine sets $c = 1$ and $s = t$.

Note that t is always set to b/a , unless overflow would occur, in which case the routine returns the value of the expression

```
F06CLF(B,A,FAIL)
```

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06CAF (A, B, C, S)
  double precision      C
  complex*16           A, B, S
```

3 Description

None.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 1: | A – <i>complex*16</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the value a , the 1st element of the vector which determines the rotation.
<i>On exit:</i> the value d . | <i>Input/Output</i> |
| 2: | B – <i>complex*16</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the value b , the 2nd element of the vector which determines the rotation.
<i>On exit:</i> the value t , the tangent of the rotation. | <i>Input/Output</i> |
| 3: | C – <i>double precision</i>
<i>On exit:</i> the value c , the cosine of the rotation. | <i>Output</i> |
| 4: | S – <i>complex*16</i>
<i>On exit:</i> the value s , the sine of the rotation. | <i>Output</i> |

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.
