NAG Library Routine Document

F06ZJF (ZTRSM)

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

F06ZJF (ZTRSM) performs one of the matrix-matrix operations

where A is a complex triangular matrix, B is an m by n complex matrix, and α is a complex scalar. A^{-T} denotes $(A^{T})^{-1}$ or equivalently $(A^{-1})^{T}$; A^{-H} denotes $(A^{H})^{-1}$ or equivalently $(A^{-1})^{H}$.

No test for singularity or near-singularity of A is included in this routine. Such tests must be performed before calling this routine.

2 Specification

SUBROUTINE F06ZJF (SIDE, UPLO, TRANSA, DIAG, M, N, ALPHA, A, LDA, B, LDB)

```
INTEGER M, N, LDA, LDB
COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) ALPHA, A(LDA,*), B(LDB,*)
CHARACTER(1) SIDE, UPLO, TRANSA, DIAG
```

The routine may be called by its BLAS name ztrsm.

3 Description

None.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

1:SIDE - CHARACTER(1)InputOn entry: specifies whether B is operated on from the left or the right.SIDE = 'L'
B is pre-multiplied from the left.SIDE = 'R'
B is post-multiplied from the right.
Constraint: SIDE = 'L' or 'R'.Input2:UPLO - CHARACTER(1)InputOn entry: specifies whether A is upper or lower triangular.InputUPLO = 'U'
A is upper triangular.Input

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	UPLO = 'L' <i>A</i> is lower triangular.	
	Constraint: $UPLO = 'U'$ or 'L'.	
:	TRANSA – CHARACTER(1)	Input
	On entry: specifies whether the operation involves A^{-1} , A^{-T} or A^{-H} .	
	$TRANSA = 'N'$ The operation involves A^{-1} .	
	TRANSA = 'T'	
	The operation involves A^{-T} .	
	TRANSA = 'C'	
	The operation involves A^{-H} .	
	Constraint: $TRANSA = 'N'$, 'T' or 'C'.	
:	DIAG – CHARACTER(1)	Input
	On entry: specifies whether A has nonunit or unit diagonal elements.	
	DIAG = 'N' The diagonal elements are stored explicitly.	
	DIAG = 'U'	
	The diagonal elements are assumed to be 1, and are not referenced.	
	Constraint: $DIAG = 'N'$ or 'U'.	
:	M – INTEGER	Input
	On entry: m, the number of rows of the matrix B; the order of A if $SIDE = L'$.	
	Constraint: $M \ge 0$.	
:	N – INTEGER	Input
	On entry: n, the number of columns of the matrix B; the order of A if SIDE = 'R'.	
	Constraint: $N \ge 0$.	
:	ALPHA – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp)	Input
	On entry: the scalar α .	
:	A(LDA,*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	Input
	Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least $max(1, M)$ if $SIDE = 'L'$ and at least $max(1, N)$ if $SIDE = 'R'$.	
	On entry: the triangular matrix A; A is m by m if $SIDE = L'$, or n by n if $SIDE = R'$.	
	If UPLO = 'U', A is upper triangular and the elements of the array below the diagonal referenced.	are not
	If UPLO = 'L', A is lower triangular and the elements of the array above the diagonal referenced.	are not
	If $DIAG = U'$, the diagonal elements of A are assumed to be 1, and are not reference	nced.
:	LDA – INTEGER	Input
	On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which	-

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06ZJF (ZTRSM) is called.

if SIDE = 'L', LDA $\geq max(1, M)$; if SIDE = 'R', LDA $\geq max(1, N)$.

10: B(LDB,*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array

Note: the second dimension of the array B must be at least max(1, N).

On entry: the m by n matrix B.

If ALPHA = 0, B need not be set.

On exit: the updated matrix B.

11: LDB – INTEGER

On entry: the first dimension of the array B as declared in the (sub)program from which F06ZJF (ZTRSM) is called.

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

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

None.

Input/Output

Input