

NAG Library Routine Document

F06ERF (DDOTI)

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

F06ERF (DDOTI) computes the scalar product of a sparse real vectors with a real vector.

2 Specification

```
double precision FUNCTION F06ERF(NZ, X, INDX, Y)
      INTEGER                NZ, INDX(*)
double precision          X(*), Y(*)
```

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

3 Description

F06ERF (DDOTI) returns, via the function name, the value of the scalar product

$$x^T y$$

where x is a sparse real vector stored in compressed form, and y is a real vector in full storage form.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------|
| 1: | NZ – INTEGER | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the number of elements in the compressed vector x . | |
| 2: | X(*) – <i>double precision</i> array | <i>Input</i> |
| | Note: the dimension of the array X must be at least $\max(1, \text{NZ})$. | |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the compressed vector x . | |
| 3: | INDX(*) – INTEGER array | <i>Input</i> |
| | Note: the dimension of the array INDX must be at least $\max(1, \text{NZ})$. | |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the indices of the elements in the compressed vector x . | |
| 4: | Y(*) – <i>double precision</i> array | <i>Input</i> |
| | Note: the dimension of the array Y must be at least $\max_k(\text{INDX}(k))$. | |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the vector y . Only elements corresponding to indices in INDX are accessed. | |

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

None.
