

NAG Library Routine Document

F06RAF

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

F06RAF returns, via the function name, the value of the 1-norm, the ∞ -norm, the Frobenius norm, or the maximum absolute value of the elements of a real m by n matrix.

2 Specification

```
double precision FUNCTION F06RAF(NORM, M, N, A, LDA, WORK)
INTEGER                                M, N, LDA
double precision                    A(LDA,*), WORK(*)
CHARACTER*1                           NORM
```

3 Description

None.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

- 1: NORM – CHARACTER*1 *Input*
On entry: specifies the value to be returned.
 NORM = '1' or 'O'
 The 1-norm.
 NORM = 'I'
 The ∞ -norm.
 NORM = 'F' or 'E'
 The Frobenius (or Euclidean) norm.
 NORM = 'M'
 The value $\max_{i,j} |a_{ij}|$ (not a norm).
Constraint: NORM = '1', 'O', 'I', 'F', 'E' or 'M'.
- 2: M – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: m , the number of rows of the matrix A .
 When M = 0, F06RAF is set to zero.
Constraint: $M \geq 0$.
- 3: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the number of columns of the matrix A .
 When M = 0, F06RAF is set to zero.
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.

- 4: A(LDA,*) – *double precision* array *Input*
 Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least N.
 On entry: the m by n matrix A .
- 5: LDA – INTEGER *Input*
 On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06RAF is called.
 Constraint: $LDA \geq \max(1, M)$.
- 6: WORK(*) – *double precision* array *Workspace*
 Note: the dimension of the array WORK must be at least $\max(1, M)$ if NORM = 'I', and at least 1 otherwise.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

None.
