

NAG Library Routine Document

F06SCF (ZHEMV)

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

F06SCF (ZHEMV) performs the matrix-vector operation

$$y \leftarrow \alpha Ax + \beta y,$$

where A is an n by n complex Hermitian matrix, x and y are n element complex vectors, and α and β are complex scalars.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06SCF(UPLO, N, ALPHA, A, LDA, X, INCX, BETA, Y, INCY)
INTEGER          N, LDA, INCX, INCY
complex*16      ALPHA, A(LDA,*), X(*), BETA, Y(*)
CHARACTER*1      UPLO
```

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

3 Description

None.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1: | UPLO – CHARACTER*1 | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> specifies whether the upper or lower triangular part of A is stored. | |
| | UPLO = 'U'
The upper triangular part of A is stored. | |
| | UPLO = 'L'
The lower triangular part of A is stored. | |
| | <i>Constraint:</i> UPLO = 'U' or 'L'. | |
| 2: | N – INTEGER | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> n , the order of the matrix A . | |
| | <i>Constraint:</i> $N \geq 0$. | |
| 3: | ALPHA – complex*16 | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the scalar α . | |
| 4: | A(LDA,*) – complex*16 array | <i>Input</i> |
| | Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least $\max(1, N)$. | |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the n by n Hermitian matrix A . | |

If UPLO = 'U', the upper triangular part of A must be stored and the elements of the array below the diagonal are not referenced.

If UPLO = 'L', the lower triangular part of A must be stored and the elements of the array above the diagonal are not referenced.

- 5: LDA – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06SCF (ZHEMV) is called.
Constraint: $LDA \geq \max(1, N)$.
- 6: X(*) – **complex*16** array *Input*
Note: the dimension of the array X must be at least $1 + (N - 1)|INCX|$.
On entry: the incremented array X must contain the n element vector x .
- 7: INCX – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the increment in the subscripts of X between successive elements of x .
Constraint: $INCX \neq 0$.
- 8: BETA – **complex*16** *Input*
On entry: the scalar β .
- 9: Y(*) – **complex*16** array *Input/Output*
Note: the dimension of the array Y must be at least $1 + (N - 1)|INCY|$.
On entry: the incremented array Y must contain the n element vector y .
On exit: the updated vector y .
- 10: INCY – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the increment in the subscripts of Y between successive elements of y .
Constraint: $INCY \neq 0$.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

None.