

NAG Library Routine Document

F16EHF (BLAS_DWAXPBY)

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

F16EHF (BLAS_DWAXPBY) performs scaled vector addition, for real vectors and scalars.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F16EHF(N, ALPHA, X, INCX, BETA, Y, INCY, W, INCW)
  INTEGER          N, INCX, INCY, INCW
  double precision ALPHA, X(1+(N-1)*ABS(INCX)), BETA, Y(1+(N-
1) *ABS(INCY)), W(1+(N-1)*ABS(INCW))
```

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

3 Description

F16EHF (BLAS_DWAXPBY) performs the operation

$$w \leftarrow \alpha x + \beta y,$$

where x and y are n -element real vectors, and α and β are real scalars.

4 References

Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum (2001) *Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms Technical (BLAST) Forum Standard* University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee URL: <http://www.netlib.org/blas/blast-forum/blas-report.pdf>

5 Parameters

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------|
| 1: | N – INTEGER | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> n , the number of elements in x , y and w . | |
| 2: | ALPHA – <i>double precision</i> | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the scalar α . | |
| 3: | X(1 + (N – 1) × INCX) – <i>double precision</i> array | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the vector x . Element x_i is stored in X(1 + (i – 1) × INCX), for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. | |
| 4: | INCX – INTEGER | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the increment in the subscripts of X between successive elements of x . | |
| | <i>Constraint:</i> INCX ≠ 0. | |
| 5: | BETA – <i>double precision</i> | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the scalar β . | |
| 6: | Y(1 + (N – 1) × INCY) – <i>double precision</i> array | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the vector y . Element y_i is stored in Y(1 + (i – 1) × INCY), for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. | |

- 7: INCY – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the increment in the subscripts of Y between successive elements of y .
Constraint: INCY $\neq$ 0.
- 8: W(1 + (N – 1) × |INCW|) – *double precision* array *Output*
On exit: w , the result of the scaled-vector addition. Element w_i is stored in W(1 + (i – 1) × |INCW|), for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.
- 9: INCW – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the increment in the subscripts of W between successive elements of w .
Constraint: INCW $\neq$ 0.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If INCX = 0 or INCY = 0 or INCW = 0, an error message is printed and program execution is terminated.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

This example computes the result of a scaled-vector addition for

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= 3, & x &= (-4, 2.1, 3.7, 4.5, -6)^T, \\ \beta &= -1, & y &= (-3, -2.4, 6.4, -5, -5.1)^T.\end{aligned}$$

9.1 Program Text

```
*      F16EHF Example Program Text
*      Mark 22 Release. NAG Copyright 2007.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
      INTEGER          NMAX, INCMAX
      PARAMETER        (NMAX=10,INCMAX=NMAX)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION ALPHA, BETA
      INTEGER          I, INCW, INCX, INCY, N
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION W(1+(NMAX-1)*ABS(INCMAX)),
+                    X(1+(NMAX-1)*ABS(INCMAX)),
+                    Y(1+(NMAX-1)*ABS(INCMAX))
*      .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL        BLAS_DWAXPBY
*      .. Intrinsic Functions ..
      INTRINSIC        ABS
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      CONTINUE

*
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F16EHF/BLAS_DWAXPBY Example Program Results'
*
*      Skip heading in data file
*
      READ (NIN,*)
```

```

*      Read N from data file
*
*      READ (NIN,*) N
*
*      Read INCX, INCY and INCW from data file
*
*      READ (NIN,*) INCX, INCY, INCW
*
*      IF (N.LE.NMAX .AND. ABS(INCX).LE.INCMAX .AND. ABS(INCY)
+        .LE.INCMAX .AND. ABS(INCW).LE.INCMAX) THEN
*
*      Read ALPHA and BETA from data file
*
*      READ (NIN,*) ALPHA, BETA
*
*      Read X and Y from data file
*
*      READ (NIN,*) (X(I),I=1,1+(N-1)*ABS(INCX),INCX)
*      READ (NIN,*) (Y(I),I=1,1+(N-1)*ABS(INCY),INCY)
*
*      Compute W = ALPHA*X + BETA*Y
*
*      CALL BLAS_DWAXPBY(N,ALPHA,X,INCX,BETA,Y,INCY,W,INCW)
*
*      WRITE (NOUT,*)
*      WRITE (NOUT,99999)
*      WRITE (NOUT,99998) (W(I),I=1,N)
*      END IF
*
99999 FORMAT (1X,'Result of scaled vector addition is')
99998 FORMAT (1X,'W =',5F9.4)
END

```

9.2 Program Data

F16EHF/BLAS_DWAXPBY Example Program Data

5						:	N
1	1	1				:	INCX, INCY and INCW
3.0	-1.0					:	ALPHA and BETA
-4.0	2.1	3.7	4.5	-6.0		:	X
-3.0	-2.4	6.4	-5.0	-5.1		:	Y

9.3 Program Results

F16EHF/BLAS_DWAXPBY Example Program Results

Result of scaled vector addition is
W = -9.0000 8.7000 4.7000 18.5000 -12.9000
