

NAG Library Routine Document

F06GSF (ZDOTCI)

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

F06GSF (ZDOTCI) computes the scalar product of a conjugated sparse complex vector with a complex vector.

2 Specification

```
FUNCTION F06GSF (NZ, X, INDX, Y)
  COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) F06GSF
  INTEGER                NZ, INDX(*)
  COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) X(*), Y(*)
```

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

3 Description

F06GSF (ZDOTCI) returns, via the function name, the value of the scalar product

$$x^H y$$

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

4 References

Dodson D S, Grimes R G and Lewis J G (1991) Sparse extensions to the Fortran basic linear algebra subprograms *ACM Trans. Math. Software* **17** 253–263

5 Arguments

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------|
| 1: | NZ – INTEGER | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the number of nonzeros in the sparse vector x . | |
| 2: | X(*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array | <i>Input</i> |
| | Note: the dimension of the array X must be at least max(1,NZ). | |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the compressed vector x . X contains x_i for $i \in J$. | |
| 3: | INDX(*) – INTEGER array | <i>Input</i> |
| | Note: the dimension of the array INDX must be at least max(1,NZ). | |
| | <i>On entry:</i> INDX must contain the set of indices J . | |
| 4: | Y(*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) 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 Parallelism and Performance

F06GSF (ZDOTCI) is not threaded in any implementation.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

None.
