



**CONVEX VECLIB**  
**Quick Reference**  
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**CONVEX Computer Corporation**  
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*CONVEX VECLIB Quick Reference*  
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The *VECLIB Quick Reference* provides a quick and efficient method for obtaining information on VECLIB. This reference lists subprogram names, purpose, and usage examples for all the subprograms in VECLIB.

This quick reference has the following format:

Purpose  
Subprogram Names  
Usage Example

Example:

Cholesky Factorization  
SPBFA/DPBFA/CPBFA/ZPBFA  
INTEGER\*4 lda,n,m,ier  
REAL\*4 a(lda,n)  
CALL SPBFA(a,lda,n,m,ier)

Note:

- The quick reference lists subprograms in the order that they appear in the *CONVEX VECLIB User's Guide*.
- The quick reference usage examples include only one data type.
- The corresponding data types and subprogram names in the usage examples must be substituted when using other types.

## THE VECLIB PRODUCT

The VECLIB product is a collection of FORTRAN-callable subprograms that provide mathematical software and computational kernels for application programs involving arrays.

The VECLIB product includes two libraries:

- VECLIB, which is the standard library designed for use with the default FORTRAN INTEGER, REAL, COMPLEX, and DOUBLE PRECISION data types.
- VECLIB8, which is compatible with certain CONVEX FORTRAN compiler options that affect FORTRAN data types.

## ACCESSING VECLIB

You can incorporate VECLIB and VECLIB8 libraries of compiled subprograms into your programs by the loader. To incorporate a subprogram, include the

## Introduction

appropriate declarations and CALL statements in the FORTRAN source program and specify the use of VECLIB or VECLIB8 as an object library at load time.

To access VECLIB subprograms use the "-l" option on the *fc* command line:

```
fc [options] file [loader-options]
```

where [loader-options] includes one of the strings

-lveclib

or

-lveclib8

### VECLIB NAMING CONVENTION

The VECLIB naming convention uses the first letter in the subprogram name to indicate different data types. When calling a subprogram, change the declaration statements and first letter of the subroutine name according to this naming convention to correspond with your data types:

Naming Convention	VECLIB Data Type	VECLIB8 Data Type
I[name]	INTEGER*4	INTEGER*8
S[name]	REAL*4	REAL*8
D[name]	REAL*8	--
C[name]	COMPLEX*8	COMPLEX*16
Z[name]	COMPLEX*16	--

#### Example:

Use the previous example and table to derive the single precision, complex version of the Cholesky Factorization routine:

```
INTEGER*4 lda,n,m,ier  
COMPLEX*8 a(lda,n)  
CALL CPBFA(a,lda,m,n,ier)
```

### VECLIB8

To use VECLIB8, deduce notation from the VECLIB usage examples.

- use INTEGER\*4 (I), REAL\*4 (S) and COMPLEX\*8 (C) subprograms

- replace

```
REAL*4 with REAL*8  
INTEGER*4 with INTEGER*8  
COMPLEX*8 with COMPLEX*16
```

In VECLIB8, the complex version of the Cholesky Factorization routine would be:

```
INTEGER*8 lda,n,m,ier  
COMPLEX*16 a(lda,n)  
CALL CPBFA (a,lda,n,m,ier)
```

This section lists subprograms for performing dense and sparse vector operations. These subprograms include Level 1 (one-loop) Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms (BLAS), Sparse BLAS, and BLAS extensions.

Index of the Element of a Vector of Maximum Magnitude

ISAMAX, IDAMAX, IIMAX, ICAMAX, IZAMAX

```
INTEGER*4 i,ISAMAX,n,incx
REAL*4 x(lenx)
i = ISAMAX (n, x, incx)
```

Index of the Element of a Vector of Minimum Magnitude

ISAMIN, IDAMIN, IIMIN, ICAMIN, IZAMIN

```
INTEGER*4 i,ISAMIN,n,incx
REAL*4 x(lenx)
i = ISAMIN (n, x, incx)
```

Count the Number of Occurrences of Selected Elements of a Vector

ISCTxx, IDCTxx, ICTxx, ICCTxx, IZCTxx

(xx = EQ, GE, GT, LE, LT, or NE)

```
INTEGER*4 i,ISCTxx,n,incx
REAL*4 a,x(lenx)
i = ISCTxx (n, x, incx, a)
```

Index of the Maximum Element of a Vector

ISMAX, IDMAX, IIMAX

```
INTEGER*4 i,ISMAX,n,incx
REAL*4 x(lenx)
i = ISMAX (n, x, incx)
```

Index of the Minimum Element of a Vector

ISMIN, IDMIN, IIMIN

```
INTEGER*4 i,ISMIN,n,incx
REAL*4 x(lenx)
i = ISMIN (n, x, incx)
```

## Search a Vector for a Specified Element

ISSVxx, IDSVxx, IISVxx, ICSVxx, IZSVxx  
(xx = EQ, GE, GT, LE, LT, or NE)

```
INTEGER*4 i,ISSVxx,n,incx
REAL*4 a,x(lenx)
i = ISSVxx (n, x, incx, a)
```

## Maximum of Magnitudes of the Elements of a Vector

SAMAX, DAMAX, IAMAX

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 s,SAMAX,x(lenx)
s = SAMAX (n, x, incx)
```

## Maximum of Magnitudes of the Elements of a Vector

SCAMAX, DZAMAX

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 s,SCAMAX
COMPLEX*8 x(lenx)
s = SCAMAX (n, x, incx)
```

## Minimum of Magnitudes of the Elements of a Vector

SAMIN, DAMIN, LAMIN

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 s,SAMIN,x(lenx)
s = SAMIN (n, x, incx)
```

## Minimum of Magnitudes of the Elements of a Vector

SCAMIN, DZAMIN

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 s,SCAMIN
COMPLEX*8 x(lenx)
s = SCAMIN (n, x, incx)
```

## Sum of Magnitudes of the Elements of a Vector

SASUM, DASUM, IASUM

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 s,SASUM,x(lenx)
s = SASUM (n, x, incx)
```

## Basic Vector Operations

### Sum of Magnitudes of the Elements of a Vector

SCASUM, DZASUM

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 s,SCASUM
COMPLEX*8 x(lenx)
s = SCASUM (n, x, incx)
```

### Elementary Vector Operation

SAXPY, DAXPY, CAXPY, ZAXPY, CAXPYC, ZAXPYC

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx,incy
REAL*4 a,x(lenx),y(leny)
CALL SAXPY (n, a, x, incx, y, incy)
```

### Sparse Elementary Vector Operation

SAXPYI, DAXPYI, CAXPYI, ZAXPYI

```
INTEGER*4 m,indx(m)
REAL*4 a,x(m),y(n)
CALL SAXPYI (m, a, x, indx, y)
```

### Two-Sided Vector Clip

SCLIP, DCLIP, ICLIP

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx,incy
REAL*4 a,b,x(lenx),y(leny)
CALL SCLIP (n, a, b, x, incx, y, incy)
```

### Left-Sided Vector Clip

SCLIPL, DCLIPL, ICLIPL

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx,incy
REAL*4 a,x(lenx),y(leny)
CALL SCLIPL (n, a, x, incx, y, incy)
```

### Right-Sided Vector Clip

SCLIPR, DCLIPR, ICLIPR

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx,incy
REAL*4 b,x(lenx),y(leny)
CALL SCLIPR (n, b, x, incx, y, incy)
```

## Copy Vector

SCOPY, DCOPY, ICOPY, CCOPY, ZCOPY, CCOPLYC, ZCOPLYC

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx,incy
REAL*4 x(lenx),y(leny)
CALL SCOPY (n, x, incx, y, incy)
```

## Dot Product of Two Vectors

SDOT, DDOT, CDOTC, CDOTU, ZDOTC, ZDOTU

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx,incy
REAL*4 s,SDOT,x(lenx),y(leny)
s = SDOT (n, x, incx, y, incy)
```

## Sparse Dot Product of Two Vectors

SDOTI, DDOTI, CDOTCI, CDOTUI, ZDOTCI, ZDOTUI

```
INTEGER*4 m,indx(m)
REAL*4 s,SDOTI,x(m),y(n)
s = SDOTI (m, x, indx, y)
```

## Extract Fractional Parts of the Elements of a Vector

SFRAC, DFRAC

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx,incy
REAL*4 x(lenx),y(leny)
CALL SFRAC (n, x, incx, y, incy)
```

## Gather a Sparse Vector

SGTHR, DGTHR, IGTHR, CGTHR, ZGTHR

```
INTEGER*4 m,indx(m)
REAL*4 y(n),x(m)
CALL SGTHR (m, y, x, indx)
```

## Gather and Zero a Sparse Vector

SGTHRZ, DGTHRZ, IGTHRZ, CGTHRZ, ZGTHRZ

```
INTEGER*4 m,indx(m)
REAL*4 y(n),x(m)
CALL SGTHRZ (m, y, x, indx)
```

## Basic Vector Operations

### Build a List of Indices of Selected Vector Elements

SLSTxx, DLSTxx, ILSTxx, CLSTxx, ZLSTxx  
(xx = EQ, GE, GT, LE, LT, or NE)

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx,nindx,indx(n)
REAL*4 a,x(lenx)
CALL SLSTxx (n, x, incx, a, nindx, indx)
```

### Value of the Maximum Element of a Vector

SMAX, DMAX, IMAX

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 s,SMAX,x(lenx)
s = SMAX (n, x, incx)
```

### Value of the Minimum Element of a Vector

SMIN, DMIN, IMIN

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 s,SMIN,x(lenx)
s = SMIN (n, x, incx)
```

### Euclidean Norm of a Vector

SNRM2, DNRM2

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 s,SNRM2,x(lenx)
s = SNRM2 (n, x, incx)
```

### Euclidean Norm of a Vector

SCNRM2, DZNRM2

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 s,SCNRM2
COMPLEX*8 x(lenx)
s = SCNRM2 (n, x, incx)
```

### Square of the Euclidean Norm of a Vector

SNRSQ, DNRSQ

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 s,SNRSQ,x(lenx)
s = SNRSQ (n, x, incx)
```

## Square of the Euclidean Norm of a Vector SCNRSQ, DZNRSQ

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 s,SCNRSQ
COMPLEX*8 x(lenx)
s = SCNRSQ (n, x, incx)
```

## Generate a Linear Ramp SRAMP, DRAMP, IRAMP

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 a,h,x(lenx)
CALL SRAMP (n, a, h, x, incx)
```

## Apply a Givens Rotation to Two Vectors SROT, DROT

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx,incy
REAL*4 x(lenx),y(leny),c,s
CALL SROT (n, x, incx, y, incy, c, s)
```

## Apply a Givens Rotation to Two Vectors CROT, ZROT

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx,incy
REAL*4 c
COMPLEX*8 x(lenx),y(leny),s
CALL CROT (n, x, incx, y, incy, c, s)
```

## Apply a Givens Rotation to Two Vectors CSROT, ZDROT

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx,incy
REAL*4 c,s
COMPLEX*8 x(lenx),y(leny)
CALL CSROT (n, x, incx, y, incy, c, s)
```

## Construct a Givens Rotation SROTG, DRTOG

```
REAL*4 a,b,c,s
CALL SROTG (a, b, c, s)
```

## Basic Vector Operations

Construct a Givens Rotation

CROTG, ZROTG

```
REAL*4 c
COMPLEX*8 a,b,s
CALL CROTG (a, b, c, s)
```

Apply a Sparse Givens Rotation to Two Vectors

SROTI, DROTI

```
INTEGER*4 m,indx(m)
REAL*4 x(m),y(n),c,s
CALL SROTI (m, x, indx, y, c, s)
```

Apply a Modified Givens Rotation

SROTM, DROTM

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx,incy
REAL*4 x(lenx),y(leny),param(5)
CALL SROTM (n, x, incx, y, incy, param)
```

Construct a Modified Givens Rotation

SROTMG, DROTMG

```
REAL*4 d1,d2,x1,y1,param(5)
CALL SROTMG (d1, d2, x1, y1, param)
```

Scale a Vector

SSCAL, DSCAL, CSCAL, ZSCAL, CSCALC, ZSCALC

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 a,x(lenx)
CALL SSCAL (n, a, x, incx)
```

Scale a Vector

CSSCAL, ZDSCAL

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 a
COMPLEX*8 x(lenx)
CALL CSSCAL (n, a, x, incx)
```

### Scatter a Sparse Vector

SSCTR, DSCTR, ISCTR, CSCTR, ZSCTR

```
INTEGER*4 m,indx(m)
REAL*4 x(m),y(n)
CALL SSCTR (m, x, indx, y)
```

### Sum of the Elements of a Vector

SSUM, DSUM, ISUM, CSUM, ZSUM

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 s,SSUM,x(lenx)
s = SSUM (n, x, incx)
```

### Swap Two Vectors

SSWAP, DSWAP, ISWAP, CSWAP, ZSWAP

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx,incy
REAL*4 x(lenx),y(leny)
CALL SSWAP (n, x, incx, y, incy)
```

### Weighted Dot Product of Two Vectors

SWDOT, DWDOT

```
INTEGER*4 n,incw,incx,incy
REAL*4 s,SWDOT,w(lenw),x(lenx),y(leny)
s = SWDOT (n, w, incw, x, incx, y, incy)
```

### Weighted Dot Product of Two Vectors

CWDOTC, CWDOTU, ZWDOTC, ZWDOTU

```
INTEGER*4 n,incw,incx,incy
REAL*4 w(lenw)
COMPLEX*8 s,CWDOTC,x(lenx),y(leny)
s = CWDOTC (n, w, incw, x, incx, y, incy)
```

This section lists subprograms for performing matrix operations. These subprograms include Level 2 (two-loop) BLAS and Level 3 (three-loop) BLAS.

#### General Matrix-Matrix Multiply

SGEMM, DGEMM, CGEMM, ZGEMM

```
CHARACTER*1 transa,transb
INTEGER*4 m,n,k,lda,ldb,ldc
REAL*4 alpha,beta,a(lda,*),b(ldb,*),c(ldc,n)
CALL SGEMM (transa, transb, m, n, k, alpha, a, lda, b, ldb, beta,
            c, ldc)"
```

#### General Matrix-Vector Multiply

SGEMV, DGEMV, CGEMV, ZGEMV

```
CHARACTER*1 trans
INTEGER*4 m,n,lda,incx,incy
REAL*4 alpha,beta,a(lda,n),x(lenx),y(leny)
CALL SGEMV (trans, m, n, alpha, a, lda, x, incx, beta, y, incy)
```

#### General Rank-1 Update

SGER, DGER, CGERC, CGERU, ZGERC, ZGERU

```
INTEGER*4 m,n,lda,incx,incy
REAL*4 alpha,a(lda,n),x(lenx),y(leny)
CALL SGER (m, n, alpha, x, incx, y, incy, a, lda)
```

#### General Rank-2 Update

SGER2, DGER2

```
INTEGER*4 m,n,lda,incx,incy
REAL*4 alpha1,alpha2,a(lda,n),x1(lenx),x2(lenx),y1(leny),y2(leny)
CALL SGER2 (m,n,alpha1,alpha2,x1,x2,incx,y1,y2,incy,a,lda)
```

#### Symmetric or Hermitian Matrix-Matrix Multiply

SSYMM, DSYMM, CHEMM, CSYMM, CHEMM, ZSYMM

```
CHARACTER*1 side,uplo
INTEGER*4 m,n,lda,ldb,ldc
REAL*4 alpha,beta,a(lda,*),b(ldb,*),c(ldc,*)
CALL SSYMM (side, uplo, m, n, alpha, a, lda, b, ldb, beta, c, ldc)
```

Symmetric or Hermitian Matrix-Vector Multiply  
SSYMV, DSYMV, CHEMV, ZHEMV

```

CHARACTER*1 uplo
INTEGER*4 n,lda,incx,incy
REAL*4 alpha,beta,a(lda,n),x(lenx),y(leny)
CALL SSYMV (uplo, n, alpha, a, lda, x, incx, beta, y, incy)

```

Symmetric or Hermitian Rank-1 Update  
SSYR, DSYR

```

CHARACTER*1 uplo
INTEGER*4 n,lda,incx
REAL*4 alpha,a(lda,n),x(lenx)
CALL SSYR (uplo, n, alpha, x, incx, a, lda)

```

Symmetric or Hermitian Rank-1 Update  
CHER, ZHER

```

CHARACTER*1 uplo
INTEGER*4 n,lda,incx
REAL*4 alpha
COMPLEX*8 a(lda,n),x(lenx)
CALL CHER (uplo, n, alpha, x, incx, a, lda)

```

Symmetric or Hermitian Rank-2 Update  
SSYR2, DSYR2, CHER2, ZHER2

```

CHARACTER*1 uplo
INTEGER*4 n,lda,incx,incy
REAL*4 alpha,a(lda,n),x(lenx),y(leny)
CALL SSYR2 (uplo, n, alpha, x, incx, y, incy, a, lda)

```

Symmetric or Hermitian Rank-k Update  
SSYRK, DSYRK, CSYRK, ZSYRK

```

CHARACTER*1 uplo,trans
INTEGER*4 n,k,lda,ldc
REAL*4 alpha,beta,a(lda,*),c(ldc,*)
CALL SSYRK (uplo, trans, n, k, alpha, a, lda, beta, c, ldc)

```

## Basic Matrix Operations

Symmetric or Hermitian Rank-k Update

CHERK, ZHERK

```
CHARACTER*1 uplo,trans
INTEGER*4 n,k,lda,ldc
REAL*4 alpha,beta
COMPLEX*8 a(lda,*),c(ldc,*)
CALL CHERK (uplo, trans, n, k, alpha, a, lda, beta, c, ldc)
```

Symmetric or Hermitian Rank-2k Update

SSYR2K, DSYR2K, CSYR2K, ZSYR2K

```
CHARACTER*1 uplo,trans
INTEGER*4 n,k,lda,ldb,ldc
REAL*4 alpha,beta,a(lda,*),b(ldb,*),c(ldc,*)
CALL SSYR2K (uplo, trans, n, k, alpha, a, lda, b, ldb, beta, c, ldc)
```

Symmetric or Hermitian Rank-2k Update

CHER2K, ZHER2K

```
CHARACTER*1 uplo,trans
INTEGER*4 n,k,lda,ldb,ldc
REAL*4 beta
COMPLEX*8 alpha,a(lda,*),b(ldb,*),c(ldc,*)
CALL CHER2K (uplo, trans, n, k, alpha, a, lda, b, ldb, beta, c, ldc)
```

Solve Triangular Band System

STBSV, DTBSV, CTBSV, ZTBSV

```
CHARACTER*1 uplo,trans,diag
INTEGER*4 n,m,ldt,incx
REAL*4 t(ldt,n),x(lenx)
CALL STBSV (uplo, trans, diag, n, m, t, ldt, x, incx)
```

Triangular Matrix-Matrix Multiply

STRMM, DTRMM, CTRMM, ZTRMM

```
CHARACTER*1 side,uplo,transt,diag
INTEGER*4 m,n,ldt,ldb
REAL*4 alpha,t(ldt,*),b(ldb,*)
CALL STRMM (side, uplo, transt, diag, m, n, alpha, t, ldt, b, ldb)
```

Triangular Matrix-Vector Multiply  
STRMV, DTRMV, CTRMV, ZTRMV

```
CHARACTER*1 uplo,trans,diag
INTEGER*4 n,ldt,incx
REAL*4 t(ldt,n),x(lenx)
CALL STRMV (uplo, trans, diag, n, t, ldt, x, incx)
```

Solve Simultaneous Triangular Systems  
STRSM, DTRSM, CTRSM, ZTRSM

```
CHARACTER*1 side,uplo,transt,diag
INTEGER*4 m,n,ldt,ldb
REAL*4 alpha,t(ldt,*),b(ldb,*)
CALL STRSM (side, uplo, transt, diag, m, n, alpha, t, ldt, b, ldb)
```

Solve One Triangular System  
STRSV, DTRSV, CTRSV, ZTRSV

```
CHARACTER*1 uplo,trans,diag
INTEGER*4 n,ldt,incx
REAL*4 t(ldt,n),x(lenx)
CALL STRSV (uplo, trans, diag, n, t, ldt, x, incx)
```

BLAS Error Handler  
XERBLA

```
CHARACTER*8 name
INTEGER*4 iarg
CALL XERBLA (name, iarg)
```

This section lists the optimized LINPACK subprograms included in VECLIB.

**Factor a General Band Matrix and Estimate its Condition Number**  
**SGBCO, DGBCO, CGBCO, ZGBCO**

```
INTEGER*4 lda,n,ml,mu,ipvt(n)
REAL*4 a(lda,n),rcond,work(n)
CALL SGBCO (a, lda, n, ml, mu, ipvt, rcond, work)
```

**Determinant of a General Band Matrix**  
**SGBDI, DGBDI, CGBDI, ZGBDI**

```
INTEGER*4 lda,n,ml,mu,ipvt(n)
REAL*4 a(lda,n),det(2)
CALL SGBDI (a, lda, n, ml, mu, ipvt, det)
```

**Factor a General Band Matrix**  
**SGBFA, DGBFA, CGBFA, ZGBFA**

```
INTEGER*4 lda,n,ml,mu,ipvt(n),ier
REAL*4 a(lda,n)
CALL SGBFA (a, lda, n, ml, mu, ipvt, ier)
```

**Solve Linear Equations with a General Band Matrix**  
**SGBSL, DGBSL, CGBSL, ZGBSL**

```
INTEGER*4 lda,n,ml,mu,ipvt(n),job
REAL*4 a(lda,n),b(n)
CALL SGBSL (a, lda, n, ml, mu, ipvt, b, job)
```

**Factor a General Matrix and Estimate its Condition Number**  
**SGECO, DGEKO, CGECO, ZGECO**

```
INTEGER*4 lda,n,ipvt(n)
REAL*4 a(lda,n),rcond,work(n)
CALL SGEKO (a, lda, n, ipvt, rcond, work)
```

## Determinant and Inverse of a General Matrix

SGEDI, DGED, CGEDI, ZGEDI

```

INTEGER*4 lda,n,ipvt(n),job
REAL*4 a(lda,n),det(2),work(n)
CALL SGEDI (a, lda, n, ipvt, det, work, job)

```

## Factor a General Matrix

SGEFA, DGEFA, CGEFA, ZGEFA

```

INTEGER*4 lda,n,ipvt(n),ier
REAL*4 a(lda,n)
CALL SGEFA (a, lda, n, ipvt, ier)

```

## Solve Linear Equations with a General Matrix

SGESL, DGESL, CGESL, ZGESL

```

INTEGER*4 lda,n,ipvt(n),job
REAL*4 a(lda,n),b(n)
CALL SGESL (a, lda, n, ipvt, b, job)

```

## Factor Positive Definite Band Matrix, Estimate Condition Number

SPBCO, DPBCO, CPBCO, ZPBCO

```

INTEGER*4 lda,n,m,ier
REAL*4 a(lda,n),rcond,work(n)
CALL SPBCO (a, lda, n, m, rcond, work, ier)

```

## Determinant of a Positive Definite Band Matrix

SPBDI, DPBDI, CPBDI, ZPBDI

```

INTEGER*4 lda,n,m
REAL*4 a(lda,n),det(2)
CALL SPBDI (a, lda, n, m, det)

```

## Cholesky Factorization of a Positive Definite Band Matrix

SPBFA, DPBFA, CPBFA, ZPBFA

```

INTEGER*4 lda,n,m,ier
REAL*4 a(lda,n)
CALL SPBFA (a, lda, n, m, ier)

```

## Linear Equations

Solve Linear Equations with a Positive Definite Band Matrix  
SPBSL, DPBSL, CPBSL, ZPBSL

```
INTEGER*4 lda,n,m
REAL*4 a(lda,n),b(n)
CALL SPBSL (a, lda, n, m, b)
```

Factor a Positive Definite Matrix and Estimate its Condition Number  
SPOCO, DPOCO, CPOCO, ZPOCO

```
INTEGER*4 lda,n,ier
REAL*4 a(lda,n),rcond,work(n)
CALL SPOCO (a, lda, n, rcond, work, ier)
```

Determinant and Inverse of a Positive Definite Matrix  
SPODI, DPODI, CPODI, ZPODI

```
INTEGER*4 lda,n,job
REAL*4 a(lda,n),det(2)
CALL SPODI (a, lda, n, det, job)
```

Cholesky Factorization of a Positive Definite Matrix  
SPOFA, DPOFA, CPOFA, ZPOFA

```
INTEGER*4 lda,n,ier
REAL*4 a(lda,n)
CALL SPOFA (a, lda, n, ier)
```

Solve Linear Equations with a Positive Definite Matrix  
SPOSL, DPOSL, CPOSL, ZPOSL

```
INTEGER*4 lda,n
REAL*4 a(lda,n),b(n)
CALL SPOSL (a, lda, n, b)
```

Solve Linear Equations with a Positive Definite Tridiagonal Matrix  
SPTSL, DPTSL, CPTSL, ZPTSL

```
INTEGER*4 n
REAL*4 d(n),e(n-1),b(n)
CALL SPTSL (n, d, e, b)
```

Solve Linear Equations with a Tridiagonal Matrix  
**STRI, DTRI**

```
INTEGER*4 n,ier  
REAL*4 c(n-1),d(n),e(n-1),b(n)  
CALL STRI (n, c, d, e, b, ier)
```

This section lists optimized EISPACK library subprograms included in VECLIB

### Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a Real Symmetric Matrix

RS

```
INTEGER*4 ldax,n,job,ier
REAL*8 a(ldax,n),w(n),x(ldax,n),work1(n),work2(n)
CALL RS (ldax, n, a, w, job, x, work1, work2, ier)
```

### Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a Real Symmetric Tridiagonal Matrix

TQL2

```
INTEGER*4 ldx,n,ier
REAL*8 d(n),e(n),x(ldx,n)
CALL TQL2 (ldx, n, d, e, x, ier)
```

### Eigenvalues of a Real Symmetric Tridiagonal Matrix

TQLRAT

```
INTEGER*4 n,ier
REAL*8 d(n),e2(n)
CALL TQLRAT (n, d, e2, ier)
```

### Reduce a Real Symmetric Matrix to Real Symmetric Tridiagonal Form

TRED1

```
INTEGER*4 lda,n
REAL*8 a(lda,n),d(n),e(n),e2(n)
CALL TRED1 (lda, n, a, d, e, e2)
```

### Reduce a Real Symmetric Matrix to Real Symmetric Tridiagonal Form

TRED2

```
INTEGER*4 ldax,n
REAL*8 a(ldax,n),d(n),e(n),x(ldax,n)
CALL TRED2 (ldax, n, a, d, e, x)
```

This section lists subprograms that solve sparse symmetric systems of linear equations by direct methods.

#### One-Call Usage

##### DSLEFS

```

INTEGER*4 neqns,maxzer,msglvl,output,colstr(neqns+1),
          rowind(nnzero),nrhs,ldrhs,inrtia(3),ier
REAL*8 pvttol,value(nnzero),rhs(ldrhs,nrhs),cond,global(150)
CALL DSLEFS (neqns, maxzer, pvttol, msglvl, output, colstr,
            rowind, value, nrhs, rhs, ldrhs, cond, inrtia,
            global, ier)

```

#### Initialize Sparse Linear Equations

##### DSLEIN

```

INTEGER*4 neqns,msglvl,output,ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSLEIN (neqns, msglvl, output, global, ier)

```

#### Matrix Structure Input by Single Entry

##### DSLEI1

```

INTEGER*4 irow,jcol,ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSLEI1 (irow, jcol, global, ier)

```

#### Matrix Structure Input by Column

##### DSLEIC

```

INTEGER*4 jcol,nzcol,jrowin(nzcol),ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSLEIC (jcol, nzcol, jrowin, global, ier)

```

#### Matrix Structure Input by Finite Element

##### DSLEIE

```

INTEGER*4 nnode,nodlst(nnode),ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSLEIE (nnode, nodlst, global, ier)

```

# Sparse Linear Equations

## Matrix Structure Input by Matrix

### DSLEIM

```
INTEGER*4 neqns,nzzero,colstr(neqns+1),rowind(nzzero),ier  
REAL*8 global(150)  
CALL DSLEIM (colstr, rowind, global, ier)
```

## End of Matrix Structure Input

### DSLEIF

```
INTEGER*4 ier  
REAL*8 global(150)  
CALL DSLEIF (global, ier)
```

## Reordering and Symbolic Factorization

### DSLEOR

```
INTEGER*4 maxzer,ier  
REAL*8 global(150)  
CALL DSLEOR (maxzer, global, ier)
```

## Matrix Value Input by Single Entry

### DSLEV1

```
INTEGER*4 irow,jcol,ier  
REAL*8 value,global(150)  
CALL DSLEV1 (irow, jcol, value, global, ier)
```

## Matrix Value Input by Column

### DSLEVC

```
INTEGER*4 jcol,nzcol,jrowin(nzcol),ier  
REAL*8 values(nzcol),global(150)  
CALL DSLEVC (jcol, nzcol, jrowin, values, global, ier)
```

## Matrix Value Input by Finite Element

### DSLEVE

```
INTEGER*4 nnode,ldelmx,nodlst(nnode),ier  
REAL*8 elmtx(ldelmx,nnode),global(150)  
CALL DSLEVE (nnode, nodlst, elmtx, ldelmx, global, ier)
```

## Matrix Value Input by Matrix

### DSLEVM

```
INTEGER*4 neqns,nnzero,colstr(neqns+1),rowind(nnzero),ier
REAL*8 values(nnzero),global(150)
CALL DSLEVM (colstr, rowind, values, global, ier)
```

## Numeric Factorization and Condition Number Estimation

### DSLECO

```
INTEGER*4 inrtia(3),ier
REAL*8 pvttol,cond,global(150)
CALL DSLECO (pvttol, cond, inrtia, global, ier)
```

## Numeric Factorization

### DSLEFA

```
INTEGER*4 inrtia(3),ier
REAL*8 pvttol,global(150)
CALL DSLEFA (pvttol, inrtia, global, ier)
```

## Solve

### DSLESL

```
INTEGER*4 nrhs,ldrhs,ier
REAL*8 rhs(ldrhs,nrhs),global(150)
CALL DSLESL (nrhs, rhs, ldrhs, global, ier)
```

## Deallocate Working Storage

### DSLEDA

```
INTEGER*4 ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSLEDA (global, ier)
```

## Output Control

### DSLEOC

```
INTEGER*4 msglvl,output
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSLEOC (msglvl, output, global)
```

## Sparse Linear Equations

### Print Statistics

#### DSLEPS

```
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSLEPS (global)
```

### Restore Problem State from a Savefile

#### DSLERS

```
INTEGER*4 svfile,ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSLERS (svfile, global, ier)
```

### Retrieve Runtime Statistics

#### DSLESR

```
INTEGER*4 inuse,mxused,opcnts(2)
REAL*8 global(150),time(6)
CALL DSLESR (global, inuse, mxused, time, opcnts)
```

### Save Problem State to a Savefile

#### DSLESV

```
INTEGER*4 svfile,ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSLESV (svfile, global, ier)
```

**7****Sparse Eigenvalues/Eigenvectors**

This section lists subprograms that solve sparse symmetric ordinary and generalized eigenvalue problems.

**One Call Usage****DSEVE1**

```
CHARACTER*(*) bmxtyp,which,pbtype
INTEGER*4 annzer,bnnzer,norder,msglvl,output,acolst(norder+1),
          arowin(annzer),bcolst(norder+1),browin(bnnzer),
          neigvl,nfound,ndiscd,ier,warnng
LOGICAL*4 lfinit,rfinit
REAL*8 avalue(annzer),bvalue(bnnzer),lftend,rhtend,center,
       global(150)
CALL DSEVE1 (norder, msglvl, output, acolst, arowin, avalue,
            bmxtyp, bcolst, browin, bvalue, neigvl, which,
            pbtype, lfinit, lftend, rfinit, rhtend, center,
            nfound, ndiscd, global, ier, warnng)
```

**Initialize Sparse Eigenvalues/Eigenvectors****DSEVIN**

```
CHARACTER*(*) bmxtyp
INTEGER*4 norder,msglvl,output,ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSEVIN (norder, bmxtyp, msglvl, output, global, ier)
```

**Matrix Structure Input by Single Entry****DSEVI1**

```
CHARACTER*(*) matrix
INTEGER*4 irow,jcol,ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSEVI1 (matrix, irow, jcol, global, ier)
```

**Matrix Structure Input by Column****DSEVIC**

```
CHARACTER*(*) matrix
INTEGER*4 jcol,nzcol,jrowin(nzcol),ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSEVIC (matrix, jcol, nzcol, jrowin, global, ier)
```

## Sparse Eigenvalues/Eigenvectors

### Matrix Structure Input by Finite Element DSEVIE

```
CHARACTER*(*) matrix
INTEGER*4 nnode,nodlst(nnode),ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSEVIE (matrix, nnode, nodlst, global, ier)
```

### Matrix Structure Input by Matrix DSEVIM

```
CHARACTER*(*) matrix
INTEGER*4 norder,nnzero,colstr(norder+1),rowind(nnzero),ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSEVIM (matrix, colstr, rowind, global, ier)
```

### End of Matrix Structure Input DSEVIF

```
INTEGER*4 ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSEVIF (global, ier)
```

### Reordering and Symbolic Factorization DSEVOR

```
INTEGER*4 ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSEVOR (global, ier)
```

### Matrix Value Input by Single Entry DSEVV1

```
CHARACTER*(*) matrix
INTEGER*4 irow, jcol, ier
REAL*8 value, global(150)
CALL DSEVV1 (matrix, irow, jcol, value, global, ier)
```

### Matrix Value Input to Main Diagonal DSEVVD

```
CHARACTER*(*) matrix
INTEGER*4 norder,ier
REAL*8 values(norder),global(150)
CALL DSEVVD (matrix, values, global, ier)
```

## Sparse Eigenvalues/Eigenvectors

### Matrix Value Input by Finite Element

#### DSEVVE

```
CHARACTER*(*) matrix
INTEGER*4 nnode, ldelmx, nodlst(nnode),ier
REAL*8 elmmtx(ldelmx,nnode),global(150)
CALL DSEVVE (matrix, nnode, nodlst, elmmtx, ldelmx, global, ier)
```

### Matrix Value Input by Matrix

#### DSEVVM

```
CHARACTER*(*) matrix
INTEGER*4 norder,nnzero,colstr(norder+1),rowind(nnzero),ier
REAL*8 values(nnzero),global(150)
CALL DSEVVM (matrix, colstr, rowind, values, global, ier)
```

### Eigenextraction

#### DSEVES

```
CHARACTER*(*) which,pbtype
INTEGER*4 neigvl,nfound,ndiscd,ier,warnng
LOGICAL*4 lfinit,rfinit
REAL*8 lftend,rhtend,center,global(150)
CALL DSEVES (neigvl, which, pbtype, lfinit, lftend, rfinit, rhtend,
             center, nfound, ndiscd, global, ier, warnng)
```

### Eigenextraction

#### DSEVEX

```
CHARACTER*(*) which,pbtype
INTEGER*4 neigvl,mxbksz,usrsvc,svcfil,nfound,ndiscd,ier,warnng
LOGICAL*4 lfinit,rfinit
REAL*8 lftend,rhtend,center,tolact,shfsc1,global(150)
CALL DSEVEX (neigvl, which, pbtype, lfinit, lftend, rfinit, rhtend,
             center, mxbksz, tolact, shfsc1, usrsvc, svcfil,
             nfound, ndiscd, global, ier, warnng)
```

### Return Eigenvalue/Eigenvector Results

#### DSEVRC

```
INTEGER*4 levalu,fstval,lstval,ldevct,ier
REAL*8 evalue(levalu),evecr(ldevct,levalu),global(150)
CALL DSEVRC (levalu, evalue, fstval, lstval, evecr, ldevct, global,
             ier)
```

## Sparse Eigenvalues/Eigenvectors

### Return Eigenvalue Results

#### DSEVRL

```
INTEGER*4 levalu,fstval,lstval,ier
REAL*8 evalue(levalu),global(150)
CALL DSEVRL (levalu, evalue, fstval, lstval, global, ier)
```

### Check Accuracy of Results

#### DSEVCK

```
INTEGER*4 ier
LOGICAL*4 nodscd,ortwrn
REAL*8 discrps,global(150)
CALL DSEVCK (nodscd, ortwrn, discrps, global, ier)
```

### Output Control

#### DSEVOC

```
INTEGER*4 msglvl,output
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSEVOC (msglvl, output, global)
```

### Restore Problem State from a Savefile

#### DSEVRS

```
INTEGER*4 svfile,ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSEVRS (svfile, global, ier)
```

### Save Problem State to a Savefile

#### DSEVSV

```
INTEGER*4 svfile,ier
REAL*8 global(150)
CALL DSEVSV (svfile, global, ier)
```

This section lists the VECLIB fast Fourier transform (FFT) subprograms.

**One-Dimensional FFT — Complex Storage Mode**

**C1DFFT, Z1DFFT**

```

INTEGER*4 l,iopt,ier
COMPLEX*8 z(l)
REAL*4 work(lwork)
CALL C1DFFT (z, l, work, iopt, ier)

```

**One-Dimensional FFT — Real Storage Mode**

**S1DFFT, D1DFFT**

```

INTEGER*4 l,iopt,ier
REAL*4 x(l),y(l),work(lwork)
CALL S1DFFT (x, y, l, work, iopt, ier)

```

**Two-Dimensional FFT — Complex Storage Mode**

**C2DFFT, Z2DFFT**

```

INTEGER*4 l1,l2,ldz,iopt,ier
COMPLEX*8 z(ldz,l2)
CALL C2DFFT (z, l1, l2, ldz, iopt, ier)

```

**Two-Dimensional FFT — Real Storage Mode**

**S2DFFT, D2DFFT**

```

INTEGER*4 l1,l2,ldxy,iopt,ier
REAL*4 x(ldxy,l2),y(ldxy,l2)
CALL S2DFFT (x, y, l1, l2, ldxy, iopt, ier)

```

**Three-Dimensional FFT — Complex Storage Mode**

**C3DFFT, Z3DFFT**

```

INTEGER*4 l1,l2,l3,ldz,mdz,iopt,ier
COMPLEX*8 z(ldz,mdz,l3)
CALL C3DFFT (z, l1, l2, l3, ldz, mdz, iopt, ier)

```

# Fast Fourier Transforms

## Three-Dimensional FFT — Real Storage Mode S3DFFT, D3DFFT

```
INTEGER*4 l1,l2,l3,ldxy,mdxy,iopt,ier
REAL*4 x(ldxy,mdxy,l2),y(ldxy,mdxy,l2)
CALL S3DFFT (x, y, l1, l2, l3, ldxy, mdxy, iopt, ier)
```

## Simultaneous One-Dimensional FFT — Complex Storage Mode CFFTS, ZFFTS

```
INTEGER*4 l,incl,n,incn,iopt,ier
COMPLEX*8 z(lenz)
CALL CFFTS (z, l, incl, n, incn, iopt, ier)
```

## Simultaneous One-Dimensional FFT — Real Storage Mode SFFTS, DFFTS

```
INTEGER*4 l,incl,n,incn,iopt,ier
REAL*4 x(lenxy),y(lenxy)
CALL SFFTS (x, y, l, incl, n, incn, iopt, ier)
```

## Real-to-Complex One-Dimensional FFT — Full Storage Mode CRC1FT, ZRC1FT

```
INTEGER*4 l,iopt,ier
COMPLEX*8 z(l)
REAL*4 work(lwork)
CALL CRC1FT (z, l, work, iopt, ier)
```

## Real-to-Complex One-Dimensional FFT — Storage Conserving Mode SRC1FT, DRC1FT

```
INTEGER*4 l,iopt,ier
REAL*4 x(l+2),work(lwork)
CALL SRC1FT (x, l, work, iopt, ier)
```

## Real-to-Complex Two-Dimensional FFT — Full Storage Mode CRC2FT, ZRC2FT

```
INTEGER*4 l1,l2,ldz,iopt,ier
COMPLEX*8 z(ldz,l2)
CALL CRC2FT (z, l1, l2, ldz, iopt, ier)
```

## Real-to-Complex Two-Dimensional FFT — Storage Conserving Mode SRC2FT, DRC2FT

```
INTEGER*4 l1,l2,ldx,iopt,ier  
REAL*4 x(ldx,l2)  
CALL SRC2FT (x, l1, l2, ldx, iopt, ier)
```

## Real-to-Complex Three-Dimensional FFT — Full Storage Mode CRC3FT, ZRC3FT

```
INTEGER*4 l1,l2,l3,ldz,mdz,iopt,ier  
COMPLEX*8 z(ldz,mdz,l3)  
CALL CRC3FT (z, l1, l2, l3, ldz, mdz, iopt, ier)
```

## Real-to-Complex Three-Dimensional FFT — Storage Conserving Mode SRC3FT, DRC3FT

```
INTEGER*4 l1,l2,l3,ldx,mdx,iopt,ier  
REAL*4 x(ldx,mdx,l2)  
CALL SRC3FT (x, l1, l2, l3, ldx, mdx, iopt, ier)
```

## Simultaneous Real-to-Complex 1-D FFT — Full Storage Mode CRCFTS, ZRCFTS

```
INTEGER*4 l,incl,n,incn,iopt,ier  
COMPLEX*8 z(lenz)  
CALL CRCFTS (z, l, incl, n, incn, iopt, ier)
```

## Simultaneous Real-to-Complex 1-D FFT — Storage Conserving Mode SRCFTS, DRCFTS

```
INTEGER*4 l,incl,n,incn,iopt,ier  
REAL*4 x(lenx)  
CALL SRCFTS (x, l, incl, n, incn, iopt, ier)
```

This section lists the VECLIB subprogram available for correlation and convolution.

**Discrete Correlation and Convolution**

**SCONV, DCONV**

**INTEGER\*4 incx,incw,incy,m,n**

**REAL\*4 x(lenx),w(lenw),y(leny)**

**CALL SCONV (x, incx, w, incw, y, incy, m, n)**

This section lists VECLIB subprograms that perform a variety of operations.

#### Measure CPU Time Used

##### CPUTIME

To start the clock at the beginning of the code segment:

```
REAL*4 CPUTIME, time, tzero
tzero = CPUTIME(0.0)
```

To read elapsed time at the end of the code segment:

```
time = CPUTIME(tzero)
```

#### Deallocate Nonvolatile Dynamic Memory

##### DALLOC

```
INTEGER*4 iptr,ier
CALL DALLOC (iptr, ier)
IF ( ier .LT. 0 ) THEN
    handle error
END IF
```

#### Allocate Dynamic Memory

##### DYNAMIC

```
CALL sub (<nondynamic actual arguments>
.
.
SUBROUTINE sub (<nondynamic dummy args>,
<dynamic dummy args>)
INTEGER*4 ier,DYNAMIC,n1,l1,n2,l2,...,nk,lk
array declarations for <dynamic dummy args>
ier = DYNAMIC (n1, l1, n2, l2, ..., nk, lk)
IF ( ier .EQ. 0 ) THEN
    handle stack overflow
ENDIF
```

#### Allocate Dynamic Memory

##### MALLOC

```
INTEGER*4 MALLOC,iptr,l
iptr = MALLOC(l)
CALL sub (... , %VAL(iptr), ...)
```

## Miscellaneous Routines

### Allocate Nonvolatile Dynamic Memory

#### NALLOC

```
INTEGER*4 l,iptr,ier
CALL NALLOC (l,iptr,ier)
IF ( ier .LT. 0 ) THEN
    handle error
END IF
CALL sub (... , %VAL(iptr), ...)
```

### Reallocate Nonvolatile Dynamic Memory

#### RALLOC

```
INTEGER*4 l,iptr,ier
CALL RALLOC (l,iptr,ier)
IF ( ier .LT. 0 ) THEN
    handle error
END IF
CALL sub (... , %VAL(iptr), ...)
```

### Scalar VAX-Compatible Random Numbers

#### RAN

```
INTEGER*4 iseed
REAL*4 RAN, r
r = RAN(iseed)
```

### Vector VAX-Compatible Random Numbers

#### RANV

```
INTEGER*4 iseed,n
REAL*4 v(n)
CALL RANV (iseed, n, v)
```

### CONVEX to IBM Floating-Point Conversion

#### SC2IBM

```
INTEGER*4 n,incx,incy
REAL*4 x(lenx),y(leny)
CALL SC2IBM (n, x, incx, y, incy)
```

### Sort Array

#### SSORT,DSORT,ISORT

```
CHARACTER*1 order
INTEGER*4 n,incx
REAL*4 x(lenx)
CALL SSORT (order, n, x, incx)
```