Subject: Extension to DOT_PRODUCT
From: Van Snyder

## 1 Introduction

I occasionally need to compute $\operatorname{SUM}\left(\mathrm{A}^{*} \mathrm{~B}^{*} \mathrm{C}\right)$ or $\operatorname{SUM}\left(\mathrm{A}^{*} \mathrm{~B}^{*} \mathrm{C}^{*} \mathrm{D}\right)$ or $\ldots$ I have met several processors that form an array temp for the argument. I have not met a processor that forms an array temp during evaluation of DOT_PRODUCT. So that one could have (some) confidence that processors would evaluate $\operatorname{SUM}\left(A^{*} B^{*} C\right)$ etc. without forming an array temp, an extension to DOT_PRODUCT would be useful.

## 2 Requirement

Provide syntactic sugar that encourages a processor to evaluate $\operatorname{SUM}\left(\mathrm{A}^{*} \mathrm{~B}^{*} \mathrm{C}\right)$ etc. without forming an array temp.

## 3 Detailed specification

Extend DOT_PRODUCT to have up to 26 arguments. In the case of numeric arguments, it computes SUM(VECTOR_A*VECTOR_B*VECTOR_C) etc. In the case of logical arguments it computes ANY(VECTOR_A.AND.VECTOR_B.AND.VECTOR_C) etc.

## 4 Syntax

No new syntax, and no changes to existing syntax.

## 5 Edits

Edits refer to 04-007. Page and line numbers are displayed in the margin. Absent other instructions, a page and line number or line number range implies all of the indicated text is to be replaced by associated text, while a page and line number followed by $+(-)$ indicates that associated text is to be inserted after (before) the indicated line. Remarks are noted in the margin, or appear between [ and ] in the text.

| [Editor: Insert "[, . . VECTOR_Z]" after "VECTOR_B".] | 297:2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13.7.32 DOT_PRODUCT (VECTOR_A, VECTOR_B [, . . VECTOR_Z ]) | 313:16 |
| [Editor: Insert "a generalization of" after "Performs".] | 313:17 |
| VECTOR_B ... shall be of numeric type if VECTOR_A is of numeric type and of logical type if VECTOR_A is of logical type. They shall be rank-one arrays of the same size as VECTOR_A. There shall not be more than two arguments if VECTOR_A is of complex type. | 313:21 |
| [Editor: Insert "[*. . VECTOR_Z]" after "VECTOR_B" twice.] | 313:23,29 |
| [Editor: Insert "[.AND. . . VECTOR_Z]" after "VECTOR_B" twice.] | 313:25,34 |
| Examples. | 314:1 |
| Case (i): DOT_PRODUCT ((/1,2,3/), (/2,3,4/)) has the value 20. |  |
| Case (ii): DOT_PRODUCT ((/1,2,3/), (/2,3,4/), (/3,4,5/)) has the value 90. |  |

