

Subject: Extension to DOT\_PRODUCT
From: Van Snyder

1 1 Introduction

2 I occasionally need to compute SUM(A\*B\*C) or SUM(A\*B\*C\*D) or ... I have met several processors
3 that form an array temp for the argument. I have not met a processor that forms an array temp during
4 evaluation of DOT\_PRODUCT. So that one could have (some) confidence that processors would evaluate
5 SUM(A\*B\*C) etc. without forming an array temp, an extension to DOT\_PRODUCT would be useful.

6 2 Requirement

7 Provide syntactic sugar that encourages a processor to evaluate SUM(A\*B\*C) etc. without forming an
8 array temp.

9 3 Detailed specification

10 Extend DOT\_PRODUCT to have up to 26 arguments. In the case of numeric arguments, it com-
11 putes SUM(VECTOR\_A\*VECTOR\_B\*VECTOR\_C) etc. In the case of logical arguments it computes
12 ANY(VECTOR\_A.AND.VECTOR\_B.AND.VECTOR\_C) etc.

13 4 Syntax

14 No new syntax, and no changes to existing syntax.

15 5 Edits

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

20 [Editor: Insert "[, ... VECTOR\_Z]" after "VECTOR\_B" and delete "two".] 297:2
21 13.7.32 DOT\_PRODUCT (VECTOR\_A, VECTOR\_B [, ... VECTOR\_Z ]) 313:16
22 [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 313:21
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
23 VECTOR\_A is of complex type.
24 [Editor: Insert "[\*... VECTOR\_Z]" after "VECTOR\_B" twice.] 313:23,29
25 [Editor: Insert "[.AND. ... VECTOR\_Z]" after "VECTOR\_B" twice.] 313:25,34
26 Examples. 314:1
27 Case (i): DOT\_PRODUCT ((/1,2,3/),(/2,3,4/)) has the value 20.
28 Case (ii): DOT\_PRODUCT ((/1,2,3/),(/2,3,4/),(/3,4,5/)) has the value 90.