NAG Library Routine Document F07PGF (DSPCON)

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

F07PGF (DSPCON) estimates the condition number of a real symmetric indefinite matrix A, where A has been factorized by F07PDF (DSPTRF), using packed storage.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07PGF (UPLO, N, AP, IPIV, ANORM, RCOND, WORK, IWORK, INFO)

INTEGER N, IPIV(*), IWORK(N), INFO

REAL (KIND=nag_wp) AP(*), ANORM, RCOND, WORK(2*N)

CHARACTER(1) UPLO
```

The routine may be called by its LAPACK name dspcon.

3 Description

F07PGF (DSPCON) estimates the condition number (in the 1-norm) of a real symmetric indefinite matrix A:

$$\kappa_1(A) = \|A\|_1 \|A^{-1}\|_1.$$

Since A is symmetric, $\kappa_1(A) = \kappa_{\infty}(A) = ||A||_{\infty} ||A^{-1}||_{\infty}$.

Because $\kappa_1(A)$ is infinite if A is singular, the routine actually returns an estimate of the **reciprocal** of $\kappa_1(A)$.

The routine should be preceded by a call to F06RDF to compute $||A||_1$ and a call to F07PDF (DSPTRF) to compute the Bunch-Kaufman factorization of A. The routine then uses Higham's implementation of Hager's method (see Higham (1988)) to estimate $||A^{-1}||_1$.

4 References

Higham N J (1988) FORTRAN codes for estimating the one-norm of a real or complex matrix, with applications to condition estimation ACM Trans. Math. Software 14 381–396

5 Arguments

1: UPLO - CHARACTER(1)

Input

On entry: specifies how A has been factorized.

$$UPLO = 'U'$$

$$A = PUDU^{T}P^{T}$$
, where U is upper triangular.

$$UPLO = 'L'$$

$$A = PLDL^{T}P^{T}$$
, where L is lower triangular.

Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.

2: N – INTEGER

Input

On entry: n, the order of the matrix A.

Constraint: $N \geq 0$.

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3: AP(*) - REAL (KIND=nag wp) array

Input

Note: the dimension of the array AP must be at least $max(1, N \times (N+1)/2)$.

On entry: the factorization of A stored in packed form, as returned by F07PDF (DSPTRF).

4: IPIV(*) - INTEGER array

Input

Note: the dimension of the array IPIV must be at least max(1, N).

On entry: details of the interchanges and the block structure of D, as returned by F07PDF (DSPTRF).

5: ANORM - REAL (KIND=nag wp)

Input

On entry: the 1-norm of the **original** matrix A, which may be computed by calling F06RDF with its argument NORM = '1'. ANORM must be computed either **before** calling F07PDF (DSPTRF) or else from a **copy** of the original matrix A.

Constraint: ANORM ≥ 0.0 .

6: RCOND - REAL (KIND=nag wp)

Output

On exit: an estimate of the reciprocal of the condition number of A. RCOND is set to zero if exact singularity is detected or the estimate underflows. If RCOND is less than **machine precision**, A is singular to working precision.

7: $WORK(2 \times N) - REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array$

Workspace

8: IWORK(N) - INTEGER array

Workspace

9: INFO – INTEGER

Output

On exit: INFO = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

INFO < 0

If INFO = -i, argument i had an illegal value. An explanatory message is output, and execution of the program is terminated.

7 Accuracy

The computed estimate RCOND is never less than the true value ρ , and in practice is nearly always less than 10ρ , although examples can be constructed where RCOND is much larger.

8 Parallelism and Performance

F07PGF (DSPCON) makes calls to BLAS and/or LAPACK routines, which may be threaded within the vendor library used by this implementation. Consult the documentation for the vendor library for further information.

Please consult the X06 Chapter Introduction for information on how to control and interrogate the OpenMP environment used within this routine. Please also consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

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9 Further Comments

A call to F07PGF (DSPCON) involves solving a number of systems of linear equations of the form Ax = b; the number is usually 4 or 5 and never more than 11. Each solution involves approximately $2n^2$ floating-point operations but takes considerably longer than a call to F07PEF (DSPTRS) with one right-hand side, because extra care is taken to avoid overflow when A is approximately singular.

The complex analogues of this routine are F07PUF (ZHPCON) for Hermitian matrices and F07QUF (ZSPCON) for symmetric matrices.

10 Example

This example estimates the condition number in the 1-norm (or ∞ -norm) of the matrix A, where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2.07 & 3.87 & 4.20 & -1.15 \\ 3.87 & -0.21 & 1.87 & 0.63 \\ 4.20 & 1.87 & 1.15 & 2.06 \\ -1.15 & 0.63 & 2.06 & -1.81 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here A is symmetric indefinite, stored in packed form, and must first be factorized by F07PDF (DSPTRF). The true condition number in the 1-norm is 75.68.

10.1 Program Text

```
Program f07pgfe
     FO7PGF Example Program Text
     Mark 26 Release. NAG Copyright 2016.
      .. Use Statements ..
     Use nag_library, Only: dlansp => f06rdf, dspcon, dsptrf, nag_wp, x02ajf
      .. Implicit None Statement ..
      Implicit None
!
      .. Parameters ..
     Integer, Parameter
                                       :: nin = 5, nout = 6
      .. Local Scalars ..
!
     Real (Kind=nag_wp)
                                       :: anorm, rcond
                                        :: i, info, j, n
     Integer
     Character (1)
                                       :: uplo
!
      .. Local Arrays ..
     Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: ap(:), work(:)
     Integer, Allocatable
                                       :: ipiv(:), iwork(:)
!
      .. Executable Statements ..
     Write (nout,*) 'F07PGF Example Program Results'
     Skip heading in data file
!
     Read (nin,*)
     Read (nin,*) n
     Allocate (ap(n*(n+1)/2), work(2*n), ipiv(n), iwork(n))
1
     Read A from data file
     Read (nin,*) uplo
     If (uplo=='U') Then
        Read (nin,*)((ap(i+j*(j-1)/2),j=i,n),i=1,n)
     Else If (uplo=='L') Then
        Read (nin,*)((ap(i+(2*n-j)*(j-1)/2),j=1,i),i=1,n)
     End If
     Compute norm of A
     f06rdf is the NAG name equivalent of the LAPACK auxiliary dlansp
     anorm = dlansp('1-norm', uplo,n, ap, work)
     Factorize A
     The NAG name equivalent of dsptrf is f07pdf
     Call dsptrf(uplo,n,ap,ipiv,info)
```

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```
Write (nout,*)
     If (info==0) Then
        Estimate condition number
       The NAG name equivalent of dspcon is f07pgf
       Call dspcon(uplo,n,ap,ipiv,anorm,rcond,work,iwork,info)
        If (rcond>=x02ajf()) Then
          Write (nout, 99999) 'Estimate of condition number =',
            1.0_nag_wp/rcond
        Else
          Write (nout,*) 'A is singular to working precision'
        End If
     Else
        Write (nout,*) 'The factor D is singular'
     End If
99999 Format (1X,A,1P,E10.2)
   End Program f07pgfe
10.2 Program Data
F07PGF Example Program Data
  4
'L'
                              :Value of N
                              :Value of UPLO
 2.07
 3.87
       -0.21
 4.20
        1.87
                1.15
-1.15
               2.06 -1.81 :End of matrix A
        0.63
```

10.3 Program Results

```
F07PGF Example Program Results

Estimate of condition number = 7.57E+01
```

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