

NAG Library Routine Document

F07ARF (ZGETRF)

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

F07ARF (ZGETRF) computes the LU factorization of a complex m by n matrix.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07ARF (M, N, A, LDA, IPIV, INFO)
  INTEGER          M, N, LDA, IPIV(min(M,N)), INFO
  COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) A(LDA,*)
```

The routine may be called by its LAPACK name *zgetrf*.

3 Description

F07ARF (ZGETRF) forms the LU factorization of a complex m by n matrix A as $A = PLU$, where P is a permutation matrix, L is lower triangular with unit diagonal elements (lower trapezoidal if $m > n$) and U is upper triangular (upper trapezoidal if $m < n$). Usually A is square ($m = n$), and both L and U are triangular. The routine uses partial pivoting, with row interchanges.

4 References

Golub G H and Van Loan C F (1996) *Matrix Computations* (3rd Edition) Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore

5 Parameters

- 1: M – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: m , the number of rows of the matrix A .
Constraint: $M \geq 0$.
- 2: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the number of columns of the matrix A .
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.
- 3: A(LDA,*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input/Output*
Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On entry: the m by n matrix A .
On exit: the factors L and U from the factorization $A = PLU$; the unit diagonal elements of L are not stored.
- 4: LDA – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F07ARF (ZGETRF) is called.
Constraint: $LDA \geq \max(1, M)$.

5: IPIV(min(M,N)) – INTEGER array Output

On exit: the pivot indices that define the permutation matrix. At the i th step, if $IPIV(i) > i$ then row i of the matrix A was interchanged with row $IPIV(i)$, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, \min(m, n)$. $IPIV(i) \leq i$ indicates that, at the i th step, a row interchange was not required.

6: INFO – INTEGER Output

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

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

INFO < 0

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

INFO > 0

If INFO = i , $U(i, i)$ is exactly zero. The factorization has been completed, but the factor U is exactly singular, and division by zero will occur if it is used to solve a system of equations.

7 Accuracy

The computed factors L and U are the exact factors of a perturbed matrix $A + E$, where

$$|E| \leq c(\min(m, n))\epsilon P|L||U|,$$

$c(n)$ is a modest linear function of n , and ϵ is the *machine precision*.

8 Further Comments

The total number of real floating point operations is approximately $\frac{8}{3}n^3$ if $m = n$ (the usual case), $\frac{4}{3}n^2(3m - n)$ if $m > n$ and $\frac{4}{3}m^2(3n - m)$ if $m < n$.

A call to this routine with $m = n$ may be followed by calls to the routines:

F07ASF (ZGETRS) to solve $AX = B$, $A^T X = B$ or $A^H X = B$;

F07AUF (ZGECON) to estimate the condition number of A ;

F07AWF (ZGETRI) to compute the inverse of A .

The real analogue of this routine is F07ADF (DGETRF).

9 Example

This example computes the LU factorization of the matrix A , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1.34 + 2.55i & 0.28 + 3.17i & -6.39 - 2.20i & 0.72 - 0.92i \\ -0.17 - 1.41i & 3.31 - 0.15i & -0.15 + 1.34i & 1.29 + 1.38i \\ -3.29 - 2.39i & -1.91 + 4.42i & -0.14 - 1.35i & 1.72 + 1.35i \\ 2.41 + 0.39i & -0.56 + 1.47i & -0.83 - 0.69i & -1.96 + 0.67i \end{pmatrix}.$$

9.1 Program Text

```

Program f07arfe

!      F07ARF Example Program Text

!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!      .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: nag_wp, x04dbf, zgetrf
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!      .. Local Scalars ..
Integer                    :: i, ifail, info, lda, m, n
!      .. Local Arrays ..
Complex (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: a(:, :)
Integer, Allocatable       :: ipiv(:)
Character (1)             :: clabs(1), rlabs(1)
!      .. Intrinsic Procedures ..
Intrinsic                 :: min
!      .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*) 'F07ARF Example Program Results'
!      Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*) m, n
lda = m
Allocate (a(lda,n),ipiv(n))

!      Read A from data file

Read (nin,*)(a(i,1:n),i=1,m)

!      Factorize A

!      The NAG name equivalent of zgetrf is f07arf
Call zgetrf(m,n,a,lda,ipiv,info)

!      Print details of factorization

Write (nout,*)
Flush (nout)

!      ifail: behaviour on error exit
!      =0 for hard exit, =1 for quiet-soft, =-1 for noisy-soft
ifail = 0
Call x04dbf('General',' ',m,n,a,lda,'Bracketed','F7.4', &
'Details of factorization','Integer',rlabs,'Integer',clabs,80,0,ifail)

!      Print pivot indices

Write (nout,*)
Write (nout,*) 'IPIV'
Write (nout,99999) ipiv(1:min(m,n))

!      If (info/=0) Write (nout,*) 'The factor U is singular'

99999 Format ((1X,I12,3I18))
End Program f07arfe

```

9.2 Program Data

```

F07ARF Example Program Data
  4  4                                     :Values of M and N
(-1.34, 2.55) ( 0.28, 3.17) (-6.39,-2.20) ( 0.72,-0.92)
(-0.17,-1.41) ( 3.31,-0.15) (-0.15, 1.34) ( 1.29, 1.38)
(-3.29,-2.39) (-1.91, 4.42) (-0.14,-1.35) ( 1.72, 1.35)
( 2.41, 0.39) (-0.56, 1.47) (-0.83,-0.69) (-1.96, 0.67) :End of matrix A

```

9.3 Program Results

F07ARF Example Program Results

Details of factorization

	1	2	3	4
1	(-3.2900, -2.3900)	(-1.9100, 4.4200)	(-0.1400, -1.3500)	(1.7200, 1.3500)
2	(0.2376, 0.2560)	(4.8952, -0.7114)	(-0.4623, 1.6966)	(1.2269, 0.6190)
3	(-0.1020, -0.7010)	(-0.6691, 0.3689)	(-5.1414, -1.1300)	(0.9983, 0.3850)
4	(-0.5359, 0.2707)	(-0.2040, 0.8601)	(0.0082, 0.1211)	(0.1482, -0.1252)

IPIV

3	2	3	4
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