

NAG Library Function Document

nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc)

1 Purpose

nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc) solves a system of complex linear equations involving the incomplete Cholesky preconditioning matrix generated by nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc).

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf11.h>
void nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (Integer n, const Complex a[],
                                         Integer la, const Integer irow[], const Integer icol[],
                                         const Integer ipiv[], const Integer istr[],
                                         Nag_SparseSym_CheckData check, const Complex y[], Complex x[],
                                         NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc) solves a system of linear equations

$$Mx = y$$

involving the preconditioning matrix $M = PLDL^H P^T$, corresponding to an incomplete Cholesky decomposition of a complex sparse Hermitian matrix stored in symmetric coordinate storage (SCS) format (see Section 2.1.2 in the f11 Chapter Introduction), as generated by nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc).

In the above decomposition L is a complex lower triangular sparse matrix with unit diagonal, D is a real diagonal matrix and P is a permutation matrix. L and D are supplied to nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc) through the matrix

$$C = L + D^{-1} - I$$

which is a lower triangular n by n complex sparse matrix, stored in SCS format, as returned by nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc). The permutation matrix P is returned from nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc) via the array ipiv.

nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc) may also be used in combination with nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc) to solve a sparse complex Hermitian positive definite system of linear equations directly (see nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc)). This is illustrated in Section 10.

4 References

None.

5 Arguments

1: **n** – Integer *Input*

On entry: n , the order of the matrix M . This **must** be the same value as was supplied in the preceding call to nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc).

Constraint: $n \geq 1$.

2:	a[la] – const Complex	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the values returned in the array a by a previous call to nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc).		
3:	la – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the dimension of the arrays a , irow and icol . This must be the same value supplied in the preceding call to nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc).		
4:	irow[la] – const Integer	<i>Input</i>
5:	icol[la] – const Integer	<i>Input</i>
6:	ipiv[n] – const Integer	<i>Input</i>
7:	istr[n + 1] – const Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the values returned in arrays irow , icol , ipiv and istr by a previous call to nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc).		
8:	check – Nag_SparseSym_CheckData	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> specifies whether or not the input data should be checked.		
check = Nag_SparseSym_Check Checks are carried out on the values of n , irow , icol , ipiv and istr .		
check = Nag_SparseSym_NoCheck None of these checks are carried out.		
<i>Constraint:</i> check = Nag_SparseSym_Check or Nag_SparseSym_NoCheck.		
9:	y[n] – const Complex	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the right-hand side vector <i>y</i> .		
10:	x[n] – Complex	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> the solution vector <i>x</i> .		
11:	fail – NagError *	<i>Input/Output</i>
The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).		

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument $\langle\text{value}\rangle$ had an illegal value.

NE_INT

On entry, $\mathbf{n} = \langle\text{value}\rangle$.

Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \geq 1$.

NE_INTERNAL_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

NE_INVALID_ROWCOL_PIVOT

Check that **a**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipiv** and **istr** have not been corrupted between calls to nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc) and nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc).

NE_INVALID_SCS

Check that **a**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipiv** and **istr** have not been corrupted between calls to nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc) and nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc).

NE_INVALID_SCS_PRECOND

Check that **a**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipiv** and **istr** have not been corrupted between calls to nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc) and nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc).

NE_NOT_STRICTLY_INCREASING

Check that **a**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipiv** and **istr** have not been corrupted between calls to nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc) and nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc).

7 Accuracy

The computed solution x is the exact solution of a perturbed system of equations $(M + \delta M)x = y$, where

$$|\delta M| \leq c(n)\epsilon P|L||D||L^H|P^T,$$

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

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

9.1 Timing

The time taken for a call to nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc) is proportional to the value of **nnzc** returned from nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc).

10 Example

This example reads in a complex sparse Hermitian positive definite matrix A and a vector y . It then calls nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc), with **Ifill** = -1 and **dtol** = 0.0, to compute the **complete** Cholesky decomposition of A :

$$A = PLD L^H P^T.$$

Finally it calls nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc) to solve the system

$$PLD L^H P^T x = y.$$

10.1 Program Text

```
/*
 * Copyright 2011, Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 23, 2011.
 */

#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <naga02.h>
```

```
#include <nagf11.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer          exit_status = 0;
    double           dscale, dtol;
    Integer          i, la, lfill, n, nnz, nnzc, npivm;
    /* Arrays */
    Complex          *a = 0, *x = 0, *y = 0;
    Integer          *icol = 0, *ipiv = 0, *irow = 0, *istr = 0;
    /* NAG types */
    Nag_SparseSym_Fact      mic;
    Nag_SparseNsym_Piv      pstrat;
    Nag_SparseSym_CheckData check;
    NagError              fail;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc) Example Program Results");
    printf("\n\n");
    /* Skip heading in data file*/
    scanf("%*[^\n]");
    scanf("%ld%*[^\n]", &n);
    scanf("%ld%*[^\n]", &nnz);

    /* Allocate memory */
    la = 3 * nnz;
    if (
        !(a = NAG_ALLOC(la, Complex)) ||
        !(x = NAG_ALLOC(n, Complex)) ||
        !(y = NAG_ALLOC(n, Complex)) ||
        !(icol = NAG_ALLOC(la, Integer)) ||
        !(ipiv = NAG_ALLOC(n, Integer)) ||
        !(irow = NAG_ALLOC(la, Integer)) ||
        !(istr = NAG_ALLOC(n + 1, Integer)))
    )
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
    /* Read the matrix a */
    for (i = 0; i <= nnz - 1; i++)
        scanf(" ( %lf , %lf ) %ld%ld%*[^\n] ",
              &a[i].re, &a[i].im, &irow[i], &icol[i]);
    /* Read the vector y*/
    for (i = 0; i <= n - 1; i++)
        scanf(" ( %lf , %lf ) ", &y[i].re, &y[i].im);

    lfill = -1;
    dtol = 0.0;
    dscale = 0.0;
    mic = Nag_SparseSym_UnModFact;
    pstrat = Nag_SparseSym_MarkPiv;
    /* Calculate Cholesky factorization using nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc).
     */
    nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac(n, nnz, a, la, irow, icol, lfill, dtol, mic, dscale,
                            pstrat, ipiv, istr, &nnzc, &npivm, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        printf("Error from nag_sparse_herm_chol_fac (f11jnc).\n%s\n",
               fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
    /* Check the output value of npivm */
    if (npivm != 0)
        printf("Factorization is not complete \n");
    else
    {
```

```

/* Solve complex linear system involving incomplete Cholesky factorization
 *
 *          H T
 *          P L D L P x = y
 *
 * using nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc).
 */
check = Nag_SparseSym_Check;
nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve(n, a, la, irow, icol, ipiv, istr,
                                    check, y, x, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc).\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 2;
    goto END;
}
/* Output results*/
printf("Solution of linear system \n");
for (i = 0; i <= n - 1; i++)
    printf(" (%13.4e, %13.4e) \n", x[i].re, x[i].im);
}

END:
NAG_FREE(a);
NAG_FREE(x);
NAG_FREE(y);
NAG_FREE(icol);
NAG_FREE(ipiv);
NAG_FREE(irow);
NAG_FREE(istr);
return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

```

nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc) Example Program Data
 9                      : n
23                      : nnz
( 6., 0.)   1   1
(-1., 1.)   2   1
( 6., 0.)   2   2
( 0., 1.)   3   2
( 5., 0.)   3   3
( 5., 0.)   4   4
( 2.,-2.)   5   1
( 4., 0.)   5   5
( 1., 1.)   6   3
( 2., 0.)   6   4
( 6., 0.)   6   6
(-4., 3.)   7   2
( 0., 1.)   7   5
(-1., 0.)   7   6
( 6., 0.)   7   7
(-1.,-1.)   8   4
( 0.,-1.)   8   6
( 9., 0.)   8   8
( 1., 3.)   9   1
( 1., 2.)   9   5
(-1., 0.)   9   6
( 1., 4.)   9   8
( 9., 0.)   9   9      : a[i], irow[i], icol[i], i=0,...,nnz-1
( 8.,54.) (-10.,-92.)
(25.,27.) (26., -28.)
(54.,12.) (26.,-22.)
(47.,65.) (71.,-57.)
(60.,70.)      : y[i], i=0,...,n-1

```

10.3 Program Results

```
nag_sparse_herm_precon_ichol_solve (f11jpc) Example Program Results
```

```
Solution of linear system
( 1.0000e+00,    9.0000e+00)
( 2.0000e+00,   -8.0000e+00)
( 3.0000e+00,    7.0000e+00)
( 4.0000e+00,   -6.0000e+00)
( 5.0000e+00,    5.0000e+00)
( 6.0000e+00,   -4.0000e+00)
( 7.0000e+00,    3.0000e+00)
( 8.0000e+00,   -2.0000e+00)
( 9.0000e+00,    1.0000e+00)
```
