# NAG Library Function Document nag_matop_real_gen_matrix_cond_sqrt (f01jdc) 

## 1 Purpose

nag_matop_real_gen_matrix_cond_sqrt (f01jdc) computes an estimate of the relative condition number $\kappa_{A^{1 / 2}}$ and a bound on the relative residual, in the Frobenius norm, for the square root of a real $n$ by $n$ matrix $A$. The principal square root, $A^{1 / 2}$, of $A$ is also returned.

## 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf01.h>
void nag_matop_real_gen_matrix_cond_sqrt (Integer n, double a[],
    Integer pda, double *alpha, double *condsa, NagError *fail)
```


## 3 Description

For a matrix with no eigenvalues on the closed negative real line, the principal matrix square root, $A^{1 / 2}$, of $A$ is the unique square root with eigenvalues in the right half-plane.
The Fréchet derivative of a matrix function $A^{1 / 2}$ in the direction of the matrix $E$ is the linear function mapping $E$ to $L(A, E)$ such that

$$
(A+E)^{1 / 2}-A^{1 / 2}-L(A, E)=o(\|A\|)
$$

The absolute condition number is given by the norm of the Fréchet derivative which is defined by

$$
\|L(A)\|:=\max _{E \neq 0} \frac{\|L(A, E)\|}{\|E\|}
$$

The Fréchet derivative is linear in $E$ and can therefore be written as

$$
\operatorname{vec}(L(A, E))=K(A) \operatorname{vec}(E)
$$

where the vec operator stacks the columns of a matrix into one vector, so that $K(A)$ is $n^{2} \times n^{2}$. nag_matop_real_gen_matrix_cond_sqrt (f01jdc) uses Algorithm 3.20 from Higham (2008) to compute an estimate $\gamma$ such that $\gamma \leq\|K(X)\|_{F}$. The quantity of $\gamma$ provides a good approximation to $\|L(A)\|_{F}$. The relative condition number, $\kappa_{A^{1 / 2}}$, is then computed via

$$
\kappa_{A^{1 / 2}}=\frac{\|L(A)\|_{F}\|A\|_{F}}{\left\|A^{1 / 2}\right\|_{F}} .
$$

$\kappa_{A^{1 / 2}}$ is returned in the argument condsa.
$A^{1 / 2}$ is computed using the algorithm described in Higham (1987). This is a real arithmetic version of the algorithm of BjÎrck and Hammarling (1983). In addition, a blocking scheme described in Deadman et al. (2013) is used.
The computed quantity $\alpha$ is a measure of the stability of the relative residual (see Section 7). It is computed via

$$
\alpha=\frac{\left\|A^{1 / 2}\right\|_{F}^{2}}{\|A\|_{F}}
$$

## 4 References

BjÎrck $Đ$ and Hammarling S (1983) A Schur method for the square root of a matrix Linear Algebra Appl. 52/53 127-140

Deadman E, Higham N J and Ralha R (2013) Blocked Schur Algorithms for Computing the Matrix Square Root Applied Parallel and Scientific Computing: 11th International Conference, (PARA 2012, Helsinki, Finland) P. Manninen and P. Úster, Eds Lecture Notes in Computer Science 7782 171-181 Springer-Verlag

Higham N J (1987) Computing real square roots of a real matrix Linear Algebra Appl. 88/89 405-430
Higham N J (2008) Functions of Matrices: Theory and Computation SIAM, Philadelphia, PA, USA

## 5 Arguments

1: $\quad \mathbf{n}$ - Integer
Input
On entry: $n$, the order of the matrix $A$.
Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$.

2: $\quad \mathbf{a}[\mathrm{dim}]$ - double
Input/Output
Note: the dimension, dim, of the array a must be at least pda $\times \mathbf{n}$.
The $(i, j)$ th element of the matrix $A$ is stored in $\mathbf{a}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{p d a}+i-1]$.
On entry: the $n$ by $n$ matrix $A$.
On exit: contains, if fail.code $=$ NE_NOERROR, the $n$ by $n$ principal matrix square root, $A^{1 / 2}$. Alternatively, if fail.code $=$ NE_EIGENVALUES, contains an $n$ by $n$ non-principal square root of $A$.

3: pda - Integer Input
On entry: the stride separating matrix row elements in the array a.
Constraint: pda $\geq \mathbf{n}$.
4: alpha - double *
Output
On exit: an estimate of the stability of the relative residual for the computed principal (if fail.code $=$ NE_NOERROR) or non-principal (if fail.code $=$ NE_EIGENVALUES) matrix square root, $\alpha$.

5: condsa - double *
Output
On exit: an estimate of the relative condition number, in the Frobenius norm, of the principal (if fail.code $=$ NE_NOERROR) or non-principal (if fail.code $=$ NE_EIGENVALUES) matrix square root at $\overline{A,} \kappa_{A^{1 / 2}}$.

6: fail - NagError *
Input/Output
The NAG error argument (see Section 2.7 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

## NE_ALG_FAIL

An error occurred when computing the condition number. The matrix square root was still returned but you should use nag_matop_real_gen_matrix_sqrt (f01enc) to check if it is the principal matrix square root.

An error occurred when computing the matrix square root. Consequently, alpha and condsa could not be computed. It is likely that the function was called incorrectly.

## NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.
See Section 3.2.1.2 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

## NE_BAD_PARAM

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

## NE_EIGENVALUES

$A$ has a semisimple vanishing eigenvalue. A non-principal square root was returned.

## NE INT

On entry, $\mathbf{n}=\langle$ value $\rangle$.
Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$.

## NE_INT_2

On entry, pda $=\langle$ value $\rangle$ and $\mathbf{n}=\langle$ value $\rangle$.
Constraint: pda $\geq \mathbf{n}$.

## 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.

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG.
See Section 3.6.6 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

## NE_NEGATIVE_EIGVAL

$A$ has a negative real eigenvalue. The principal square root is not defined. nag_matop_com plex_gen_matrix_cond_sqrt (f01kdc) can be used to return a complex, non-principal square root.

## NE_NO_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.
See Section 3.6.5 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

## NE_SINGULAR

$A$ has a defective vanishing eigenvalue. The square root and condition number cannot be found in this case.

## 7 Accuracy

If the computed square root is $\tilde{X}$, then the relative residual

$$
\frac{\left\|A-\tilde{X}^{2}\right\|_{F}}{\|A\|_{F}}
$$

is bounded approximately by $n \alpha \epsilon$, where $\epsilon$ is machine precision. The relative error in $\tilde{X}$ is bounded approximately by $n \alpha \kappa_{A^{1 / 2}} \epsilon$.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_matop_real_gen_matrix_cond_sqrt (f01jdc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.
nag_matop_real_gen_matrix_cond_sqrt (f01jdc) 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 function. Please also consult the Users' Notefor your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

## 9 Further Comments

Approximately $3 \times n^{2}$ of real allocatable memory is required by the function.
The cost of computing the matrix square root is $85 n^{3} / 3$ floating-point operations. The cost of computing the condition number depends on how fast the algorithm converges. It typically takes over twice as long as computing the matrix square root.

If condition estimates are not required then it is more efficient to use nag_matop_real_gen_matrix_sqrt (f01enc) to obtain the matrix square root alone. Condition estimates for the square root of a complex matrix can be obtained via nag_matop_complex_gen_matrix_cond_sqrt (f01kdc).

## 10 Example

This example estimates the matrix square root and condition number of the matrix

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{rrrr}
-5 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\
-2 & -3 & 19 & 27 \\
-9 & 0 & 15 & 24 \\
7 & 8 & 11 & 16
\end{array}\right)
$$

### 10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_matop_real_gen_matrix_cond_sqrt (f01jdc) Example Program.
    *
    * NAGPRODCODE Version.
    *
    * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
    *
    * Mark 26, 2016.
    */
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf01.h>
#include <nagx04.h>
#define A(I,J) a[J*pda + I]
int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer exit_status = 0;
    Integer i, j, n, pda;
    double alpha, condsa;
    /* Arrays */
    double *a = 0;
    /* Nag Types */
    Nag_OrderType order = Nag_ColMajor;
    NagError fail;
    INIT_FAIL(fail);
    /* Output preamble */
    printf("nag_matop_real_gen_matrix_cond_sqrt (f01jdc) ");
    printf("Example Program Results\n\n");
    fflush(stdout);
```

```
    /* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[^\n] ");
#else
    scanf("%*[^\n] ");
#endif
    /* Read in the problem size */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%" NAG_IFMT "%*[^\n]", &n);
#else
    scanf("%" NAG_IFMT "%*[^\n]", &n);
#endif
    pda = n;
    if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC(pda * n, double)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
    /* Read in the matrix A from data file */
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
#ifdef _WIN32
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            scanf_s("%lf", &A(i, j));
#else
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            scanf("%lf", &A(i, j));
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[`\n] ");
#else
    scanf("%*[^\n] ");
#endif
    /* Find matrix square root, condition number and residual bound using
        * nag_matop_real_gen_matrix_cond_sqrt (f01jdc)
        * Condition number for the square root of a real matrix
        */
    nag_matop_real_gen_matrix_cond_sqrt(n, a, pda, &alpha, &condsa, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
        printf("Error from nag_matop_real_gen_matrix_cond_sqrt (f01jdc)\n%s\n",
                        fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
    /* Print matrix sqrt(A) using nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac)
        * Print real general matrix (easy-to-use)
        */
    nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag,
                            n, n, a, pda, "sqrt(A)", NULL, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
        printf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac)\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 2;
        goto END;
    }
    /* Print condition number estimates */
    printf("Estimated relative condition number is: %7.2f\n", condsa);
    printf("Condition number for the relative residual is: %7.2f\n", alpha);
END:
    NAG_FREE(a);
    return exit_status;
}
```


### 10.2 Program Data



### 10.3 Program Results



