

NAG Library Routine Document

F01JAF

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

F01JAF computes an estimate of the absolute condition number of a matrix function f at a real n by n matrix A in the 1-norm, where f is either the exponential, logarithm, sine, cosine, hyperbolic sine (sinh) or hyperbolic cosine (cosh). The evaluation of the matrix function, $f(A)$, is also returned.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F01JAF (FUN, N, A, LDA, CONDA, NORMA, NORMFA, IFAIL)

INTEGER           N, LDA, IFAIL
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) A(LDA,*), CONDA, NORMA, NORMFA
CHARACTER(*)      FUN
```

3 Description

The absolute condition number of f at A , $\text{cond}_{\text{abs}}(f, A)$ is given by the norm of the Fréchet derivative of f , $L(A, E)$, which is defined by

$$\|L(X)\| := \max_{E \neq 0} \frac{\|L(X, E)\|}{\|E\|}.$$

The Fréchet derivative in the direction E , $L(X, E)$ is linear in E and can therefore be written as

$$\text{vec}(L(X, E)) = K(X)\text{vec}(E),$$

where the vec operator stacks the columns of a matrix into one vector, so that $K(X)$ is $n^2 \times n^2$. F01JAF computes an estimate γ such that $\gamma \leq \|K(X)\|_1$, where $\|K(X)\|_1 \in [n^{-1}\|L(X)\|_1, n\|L(X)\|_1]$. The relative condition number can then be computed via

$$\text{cond}_{\text{rel}}(f, A) = \frac{\text{cond}_{\text{abs}}(f, A)\|A\|_1}{\|f(A)\|_1}.$$

The algorithm used to find γ is detailed in Section 3.4 of Higham (2008).

4 References

Higham N J (2008) *Functions of Matrices: Theory and Computation* SIAM, Philadelphia, PA, USA

5 Parameters

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1: FUN – CHARACTER(*) | <i>Input</i> |
|--------------------------|--------------|
- On entry:* indicates which matrix function will be used.
- FUN = 'EXP'
The matrix exponential, e^A , will be used.
- FUN = 'SIN'
The matrix sine, $\sin(A)$, will be used.
- FUN = 'COS'
The matrix cosine, $\cos(A)$, will be used.

`FUN = 'SINH'`

The hyperbolic matrix sine, $\sinh(A)$, will be used.

`FUN = 'COSH'`

The hyperbolic matrix cosine, $\cosh(A)$, will be used.

`FUN = 'LOG'`

The matrix logarithm, $\log(A)$, will be used.

Constraint: `FUN = 'EXP'`, `'SIN'`, `'COS'`, `'SINH'`, `'COSH'` or `'LOG'`.

2: `N – INTEGER`

Input

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

Constraint: $N \geq 0$.

3: `A(LDA,*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array`

Input/Output

Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least N .

On entry: the n by n matrix A .

On exit: the n by n matrix, $f(A)$.

4: `LDA – INTEGER`

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F01JAF is called.

Constraint: $LDA \geq \max(1, N)$.

5: `CONDA – REAL (KIND=nag_wp)`

Output

On exit: an estimate of the absolute condition number of f at A .

6: `NORMA – REAL (KIND=nag_wp)`

Output

On exit: the 1-norm of A .

7: `NORMFA – REAL (KIND=nag_wp)`

Output

On exit: the 1-norm of $f(A)$.

8: `IFAIL – INTEGER`

Input/Output

On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. If you are unfamiliar with this parameter you should refer to Section 3.3 in the Essential Introduction for details.

For environments where it might be inappropriate to halt program execution when an error is detected, the value -1 or 1 is recommended. If the output of error messages is undesirable, then the value 1 is recommended. Otherwise, if you are not familiar with this parameter, the recommended value is 0. **When the value -1 or 1 is used it is essential to test the value of IFAIL on exit.**

On exit: IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error or a warning has been flagged (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If on entry IFAIL = 0 or -1 , explanatory error messages are output on the current error message unit (as defined by X04AAF).

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

An internal error occurred when evaluating the matrix function $f(A)$. Please contact NAG.

IFAIL = 2

An internal error occurred when estimating the norm of the Fréchet derivative of f at A . Please contact NAG.

IFAIL = -1

On entry, FUN \neq 'EXP', 'SIN', 'COS', 'SINH', 'COSH' or 'LOG'.

Input parameter number $\langle value \rangle$ is invalid.

IFAIL = -2

On entry, $N < 0$.

Input parameter number $\langle value \rangle$ is invalid.

IFAIL = -4

On entry, parameter LDA is invalid.

Constraint: $LDA \geq N$.

IFAIL = -999

Allocation of memory failed.

7 Accuracy

F01JAF uses the norm estimation routine F04YDF to estimate a quantity γ , where $\gamma \leq \|K(X)\|_1$ and $\|K(X)\|_1 \in [n^{-1}\|L(X)\|_1, n\|L(X)\|_1]$. For further details on the accuracy of norm estimation, see the documentation for F04YDF.

8 Further Comments

Approximately $6n^2$ of real allocatable memory is required by the routine, in addition to the memory used by the underlying matrix function routines F01ECF, F01EJF or F01EKF.

F01JAF returns the matrix function $f(A)$. This is computed using F01ECF if FUN = 'EXP', F01EJF if FUN = 'LOG' and F01EKF otherwise. If only $f(A)$ is required, without an estimate of the condition number, then it is far more efficient to use F01ECF, F01EJF or F01EKF directly.

F01KAF can be used to find the condition number of the exponential, logarithm, sine, cosine, sinh or cosh at a complex matrix.

9 Example

This example estimates the absolute and relative condition numbers of the matrix sinh function where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

9.1 Program Text

```

Program f01jafe

!     F01JAF Example Program Text

!     Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!     .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: f01jaf, nag_wp, x02ajf, x04caf
!     .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!     .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!     .. Local Scalars ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp) :: conda, cond_rel, eps, norma, normfa
Integer :: i, ifail, lda, n
Character (4) :: fun
!     .. Local Arrays ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: a(:,:)
!     .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*) 'F01JAF Example Program Results'
Write (nout,*)
!     Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*) n, fun

lda = n
Allocate (a(lda,n))

!     Read A from data file
Read (nin,*)(a(i,1:n),i=1,n)

!     Display A
ifail = 0
Call x04caf('G','N',n,n,a,lda,'A',ifail)

!     Find absolute condition number estimate
ifail = 0
Call f01jaf(fun,n,a,lda,conda,norma,normfa,ifail)

If (ifail==0) Then
    Print solution
    Write (nout,*)
    Write (nout,*) 'F(A) = ', fun, '(A)'
    Write (nout,99999) 'Estimated absolute condition number is: ', conda

!     Find relative condition number estimate
eps = x02ajf()
If (normfa>eps) Then
    cond_rel = conda*norma/normfa
    Write (nout,99999) 'Estimated relative condition number is: ', &
        cond_rel
Else
    Write (nout,99998) 'The estimated norm of f(A) is effectively zero', &
        'and so the relative condition number is undefined.'
End If
End If

99999 Format (1X,A,F7.2)
99998 Format (/1X,A/1X,A)

End Program f01jafe

```

9.2 Program Data

F01JAF Example Program Data

```
4      SINH          :Value of N and FUN  
2.0   1.0   3.0   1.0  
3.0  -1.0   0.0   2.0  
1.0   0.0   3.0   1.0  
1.0   2.0   0.0   3.0  :End of matrix A
```

9.3 Program Results

F01JAF Example Program Results

```
A  
     1       2       3       4  
1  2.0000  1.0000  3.0000  1.0000  
2  3.0000 -1.0000  0.0000  2.0000  
3  1.0000  0.0000  3.0000  1.0000  
4  1.0000  2.0000  0.0000  3.0000
```

```
F(A) = SINH(A)  
Estimated absolute condition number is: 204.45  
Estimated relative condition number is: 7.90
```
