

NAG Library Routine Document

F07AJF (DGETRI)

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

F07AJF (DGETRI) computes the inverse of a real matrix A , where A has been factorized by F07ADF (DGETRF).

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07AJF (N, A, LDA, IPIV, WORK, LWORK, INFO)
```

```
INTEGER          N, LDA, IPIV(*), LWORK, INFO
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) A(LDA,*), WORK(max(1,LWORK))
```

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

3 Description

F07AJF (DGETRI) is used to compute the inverse of a real matrix A , the routine must be preceded by a call to F07ADF (DGETRF), which computes the LU factorization of A as $A = PLU$. The inverse of A is computed by forming U^{-1} and then solving the equation $XPL = U^{-1}$ for X .

4 References

Du Croz J J and Higham N J (1992) Stability of methods for matrix inversion *IMA J. Numer. Anal.* **12** 1–19

5 Parameters

- 1: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix A .
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.

- 2: A(LDA,*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input/Output*
Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On entry: the LU factorization of A , as returned by F07ADF (DGETRF).
On exit: the factorization is overwritten by the n by n matrix A^{-1} .

- 3: LDA – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F07AJF (DGETRI) is called.
Constraint: $LDA \geq \max(1, N)$.

- 4: IPIV(*) – INTEGER array *Input*
Note: the dimension of the array $IPIV$ must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On entry: the pivot indices, as returned by F07ADF (DGETRF).

- 5: WORK(max(1,LWORK)) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array Workspace
On exit: if INFO = 0, WORK(1) contains the minimum value of LWORK required for optimum performance.
- 6: LWORK – INTEGER Input
On entry: the dimension of the array WORK as declared in the (sub)program from which F07AJF (DGETRI) is called, unless LWORK = -1, in which case a workspace query is assumed and the routine only calculates the optimal dimension of WORK (using the formula given below).
Suggested value: for optimum performance LWORK should be at least $N \times nb$, where nb is the **block size**.
Constraint: LWORK \geq max(1,N) or LWORK = -1.
- 7: 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 , the i th diagonal element of the factor U is zero, U is singular, and the inverse of A cannot be computed.

7 Accuracy

The computed inverse X satisfies a bound of the form:

$$|XA - I| \leq c(n)\epsilon|X|P|L||U|,$$

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

Note that a similar bound for $|AX - I|$ cannot be guaranteed, although it is almost always satisfied. See Du Croz and Higham (1992).

8 Further Comments

The total number of floating point operations is approximately $\frac{4}{3}n^3$.

The complex analogue of this routine is F07AWF (ZGETRI).

9 Example

This example computes the inverse of the matrix A , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1.80 & 2.88 & 2.05 & -0.89 \\ 5.25 & -2.95 & -0.95 & -3.80 \\ 1.58 & -2.69 & -2.90 & -1.04 \\ -1.11 & -0.66 & -0.59 & 0.80 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here A is nonsymmetric and must first be factorized by F07ADF (DGETRF).

9.1 Program Text

```

Program f07ajfe

!      F07AJF Example Program Text

!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!      .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: dgetrf, dgetri, nag_wp, x04caf
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!      .. Local Scalars ..
Integer                    :: i, ifail, info, lda, lwork, n
!      .. Local Arrays ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: a(:,,:), work(:)
Integer, Allocatable       :: ipiv(:)
!      .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*) 'F07AJF Example Program Results'
!      Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*) n
lda = n
lwork = 64*n
Allocate (a(lda,n),work(lwork),ipiv(n))

!      Read A from data file

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

!      Factorize A

!      The NAG name equivalent of dgetrf is f07adf
Call dgetrf(n,n,a,lda,ipiv,info)

Write (nout,*)
Flush (nout)
If (info==0) Then

!      Compute inverse of A

!      The NAG name equivalent of dgetri is f07ajf
Call dgetri(n,a,lda,ipiv,work,lwork,info)

!      Print inverse

!      ifail: behaviour on error exit
!      =0 for hard exit, =1 for quiet-soft, =-1 for noisy-soft
ifail = 0
Call x04caf('General',' ',n,n,a,lda,'Inverse',ifail)

Else
Write (nout,*) 'The factor U is singular'
End If

End Program f07ajfe

```

9.2 Program Data

```

F07AJF Example Program Data
4                               :Value of N
1.80  2.88  2.05 -0.89
5.25 -2.95 -0.95 -3.80
1.58 -2.69 -2.90 -1.04
-1.11 -0.66 -0.59  0.80      :End of matrix A

```

9.3 Program Results

F07AJF Example Program Results

Inverse

	1	2	3	4
1	1.7720	0.5757	0.0843	4.8155
2	-0.1175	-0.4456	0.4114	-1.7126
3	0.1799	0.4527	-0.6676	1.4824
4	2.4944	0.7650	-0.0360	7.6119
