

NAG Library Routine Document

F07UGF (DTPCON)

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

F07UGF (DTPCON) estimates the condition number of a real triangular matrix, using packed storage.

2 Specification

SUBROUTINE F07UGF (NORM, UPLO, DIAG, N, AP, RCOND, WORK, IWORK, INFO)

INTEGER N, IWORK(N), INFO
 REAL (KIND=nag_wp) AP(*), RCOND, WORK(3*N)
 CHARACTER(1) NORM, UPLO, DIAG

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

3 Description

F07UGF (DTPCON) estimates the condition number of a real triangular matrix A , in either the 1-norm or the ∞ -norm, using packed storage:

$$\kappa_1(A) = \|A\|_1 \|A^{-1}\|_1 \quad \text{or} \quad \kappa_\infty(A) = \|A\|_\infty \|A^{-1}\|_\infty.$$

Note that $\kappa_\infty(A) = \kappa_1(A^T)$.

Because the condition number is infinite if A is singular, the routine actually returns an estimate of the **reciprocal** of the condition number.

The routine computes $\|A\|_1$ or $\|A\|_\infty$ exactly, and uses Higham's implementation of Hager's method (see Higham (1988)) to estimate $\|A^{-1}\|_1$ or $\|A^{-1}\|_\infty$.

4 References

Higham N J (1988) FORTRAN codes for estimating the one-norm of a real or complex matrix, with applications to condition estimation *ACM Trans. Math. Software* **14** 381–396

5 Parameters

1: NORM – CHARACTER(1) *Input*

On entry: indicates whether $\kappa_1(A)$ or $\kappa_\infty(A)$ is estimated.

NORM = '1' or 'O'

$\kappa_1(A)$ is estimated.

NORM = 'I'

$\kappa_\infty(A)$ is estimated.

Constraint: NORM = '1', 'O' or 'I'.

2: UPLO – CHARACTER(1) *Input*

On entry: specifies whether A is upper or lower triangular.

UPLO = 'U'

A is upper triangular.

- UPLO = 'L'
A is lower triangular.
Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.
- 3: DIAG – CHARACTER(1) *Input*
On entry: indicates whether *A* is a nonunit or unit triangular matrix.
 DIAG = 'N'
A is a nonunit triangular matrix.
 DIAG = 'U'
A is a unit triangular matrix; the diagonal elements are not referenced and are assumed to be 1.
Constraint: DIAG = 'N' or 'U'.
- 4: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: *n*, the order of the matrix *A*.
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.
- 5: AP(*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input*
Note: the dimension of the array AP must be at least $\max(1, N \times (N + 1)/2)$.
On entry: the *n* by *n* triangular matrix *A*, packed by columns.
 More precisely,
 if UPLO = 'U', the upper triangle of *A* must be stored with element A_{ij} in $AP(i + j(j - 1)/2)$ for $i \leq j$;
 if UPLO = 'L', the lower triangle of *A* must be stored with element A_{ij} in $AP(i + (2n - j)(j - 1)/2)$ for $i \geq j$.
 If DIAG = 'U', the diagonal elements of *A* are assumed to be 1, and are not referenced; the same storage scheme is used whether DIAG = 'N' or 'U'.
- 6: RCOND – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) *Output*
On exit: an estimate of the reciprocal of the condition number of *A*. RCOND is set to zero if exact singularity is detected or the estimate underflows. If RCOND is less than **machine precision**, *A* is singular to working precision.
- 7: WORK(3 × N) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Workspace*
- 8: IWORK(N) – INTEGER array *Workspace*
- 9: 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.

7 Accuracy

The computed estimate RCOND is never less than the true value ρ , and in practice is nearly always less than 10ρ , although examples can be constructed where RCOND is much larger.

8 Further Comments

A call to F07UGF (DTPCON) involves solving a number of systems of linear equations of the form $Ax = b$ or $A^T x = b$; the number is usually 4 or 5 and never more than 11. Each solution involves approximately n^2 floating point operations but takes considerably longer than a call to F07UEF (DTPTRS) with one right-hand side, because extra care is taken to avoid overflow when A is approximately singular.

The complex analogue of this routine is F07UUF (ZTPCON).

9 Example

This example estimates the condition number in the 1-norm of the matrix A , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4.30 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ -3.96 & -4.87 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ 0.40 & 0.31 & -8.02 & 0.00 \\ -0.27 & 0.07 & -5.95 & 0.12 \end{pmatrix},$$

using packed storage. The true condition number in the 1-norm is 116.41.

9.1 Program Text

```

Program f07ugfe

!      F07UGF Example Program Text

!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!      .. Use Statements ..
      Use nag_library, Only: dtpcon, nag_wp, x02ajf
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
      Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
      Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
      Character (1), Parameter    :: diag = 'N', norm = '1'
!      .. Local Scalars ..
      Real (Kind=nag_wp)          :: rcond
      Integer                      :: i, info, j, n
      Character (1)                :: uplo
!      .. Local Arrays ..
      Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: ap(:), work(:)
      Integer, Allocatable          :: iwork(:)
!      .. Executable Statements ..
      Write (nout,*) 'F07UGF Example Program Results'
!      Skip heading in data file
      Read (nin,*)
      Read (nin,*) n

      Allocate (ap(n*(n+1)/2),work(3*n),iwork(n))

!      Read A from data file

      Read (nin,*) uplo
      If (uplo=='U') Then
         Read (nin,*)((ap(i+j*(j-1)/2),j=i,n),i=1,n)
      Else If (uplo=='L') Then
         Read (nin,*)((ap(i+(2*n-j)*(j-1)/2),j=1,i),i=1,n)
      End If

!      Estimate condition number
!      The NAG name equivalent of dtpcon is f07ugf

```

```
Call dtpcon(norm,uplo,diag,n,ap,rcond,work,iwork,info)

Write (nout,*)
If (rcond>=x02ajf()) Then
  Write (nout,99999) 'Estimate of condition number =', &
    1.0E0_nag_wp/rcond
Else
  Write (nout,*) 'A is singular to working precision'
End If

99999 Format (1X,A,1P,E10.2)
End Program f07ugfe
```

9.2 Program Data

```
F07UGF Example Program Data
  4                               :Value of N
  'L'                             :Value of UPLO
  4.30
 -3.96 -4.87
  0.40  0.31 -8.02
 -0.27  0.07 -5.95  0.12  :End of matrix A
```

9.3 Program Results

```
F07UGF Example Program Results
```

```
Estimate of condition number = 1.16E+02
```
