

# NAG Library Routine Document

## F07GGF (DPPCON)

**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

F07GGF (DPPCON) estimates the condition number of a real symmetric positive definite matrix  $A$ , where  $A$  has been factorized by F07GDF (DPPTRF), using packed storage.

### 2 Specification

SUBROUTINE F07GGF (UPLO, N, AP, ANORM, RCOND, WORK, IWORK, INFO)

INTEGER N, IWORK(N), INFO  
 REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) AP(\*), ANORM, RCOND, WORK(3\*N)  
 CHARACTER(1) UPLO

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

### 3 Description

F07GGF (DPPCON) estimates the condition number (in the 1-norm) of a real symmetric positive definite matrix  $A$ :

$$\kappa_1(A) = \|A\|_1 \|A^{-1}\|_1.$$

Since  $A$  is symmetric,  $\kappa_1(A) = \kappa_\infty(A) = \|A\|_\infty \|A^{-1}\|_\infty$ .

Because  $\kappa_1(A)$  is infinite if  $A$  is singular, the routine actually returns an estimate of the **reciprocal** of  $\kappa_1(A)$ .

The routine should be preceded by a call to F06RDF to compute  $\|A\|_1$  and a call to F07GDF (DPPTRF) to compute the Cholesky factorization of  $A$ . The routine then uses Higham's implementation of Hager's method (see Higham (1988)) to estimate  $\|A^{-1}\|_1$ .

### 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: UPLO – CHARACTER(1) *Input*

*On entry:* specifies how  $A$  has been factorized.

UPLO = 'U'

$A = U^T U$ , where  $U$  is upper triangular.

UPLO = 'L'

$A = L L^T$ , where  $L$  is lower triangular.

*Constraint:* UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.

- 2: N – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $A$ .  
*Constraint:*  $N \geq 0$ .
- 3: 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 Cholesky factor of  $A$  stored in packed form, as returned by F07GDF (DPPTRF).
- 4: ANORM – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) *Input*  
*On entry:* the 1-norm of the **original** matrix  $A$ , which may be computed by calling F06RDF with its parameter NORM = '1'. ANORM must be computed either **before** calling F07GDF (DPPTRF) or else from a **copy** of the original matrix  $A$ .  
*Constraint:* ANORM  $\geq 0.0$ .
- 5: 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.
- 6: WORK(3 × N) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Workspace*
- 7: IWORK(N) – INTEGER array *Workspace*
- 8: 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  $\rho$ , and in practice is nearly always less than  $10\rho$ , although examples can be constructed where RCOND is much larger.

## 8 Further Comments

A call to F07GGF (DPPCON) involves solving a number of systems of linear equations of the form  $Ax = b$ ; the number is usually 4 or 5 and never more than 11. Each solution involves approximately  $2n^2$  floating point operations but takes considerably longer than a call to F07GEF (DPPTRS) 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 F07GUF (ZPPCON).

## 9 Example

This example estimates the condition number in the 1-norm (or  $\infty$ -norm) of the matrix  $A$ , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4.16 & -3.12 & 0.56 & -0.10 \\ -3.12 & 5.03 & -0.83 & 1.18 \\ 0.56 & -0.83 & 0.76 & 0.34 \\ -0.10 & 1.18 & 0.34 & 1.18 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here  $A$  is symmetric positive definite, stored in packed form, and must first be factorized by F07GDF (DPPTRF). The true condition number in the 1-norm is 97.32.

### 9.1 Program Text

Program f07ggfe

```
!      F07GGF Example Program Text
!
!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.
!
!      .. Use Statements ..
!      Use nag_library, Only: dlansp => f06rdf, dppcon, dpptrf, nag_wp, x02ajf
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
!      Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
!      Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!      .. Local Scalars ..
!      Real (Kind=nag_wp)          :: anorm, 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,*) 'F07GGF 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
!
!      Compute norm of A
!      f06rdf is the NAG name equivalent of the LAPACK auxiliary dlansp
!      anorm = dlansp('1-norm',uplo,n,ap,work)
!
!      Factorize A
!      The NAG name equivalent of dppcon is f07gdf
!      Call dpptrf(uplo,n,ap,info)
!
!      Write (nout,*)
!      If (info==0) Then
!
!         Estimate condition number
!
!         The NAG name equivalent of dppcon is f07ggf
!         Call dppcon(uplo,n,ap,anorm,rcond,work,iwork,info)
!
!         If (rcond>=x02ajf()) Then
!            Write (nout,99999) 'Estimate of condition number =', &
!                1.0_nag_wp/rcond
```

```
      Else
        Write (nout,*) 'A is singular to working precision'
      End If
    Else
      Write (nout,*) 'A is not positive definite'
    End If

99999 Format (1X,A,1P,E10.2)
      End Program f07ggfe
```

## 9.2 Program Data

```
F07GGF Example Program Data
  4                               :Value of N
  'L'                             :Value of UPLO
  4.16
-3.12   5.03
  0.56  -0.83   0.76
-0.10   1.18   0.34   1.18   :End of matrix A
```

## 9.3 Program Results

```
F07GGF Example Program Results

Estimate of condition number = 9.73E+01
```

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