

NAG Library Routine Document

F07MJF (DSYTRI)

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

F07MJF (DSYTRI) computes the inverse of a real symmetric indefinite matrix A , where A has been factorized by F07MDF (DSYTRF).

2 Specification

SUBROUTINE F07MJF (UPLO, N, A, LDA, IPIV, WORK, INFO)

INTEGER N, LDA, IPIV(*), INFO
 REAL (KIND=nag_wp) A(LDA,*), WORK(N)
 CHARACTER(1) UPLO

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

3 Description

F07MJF (DSYTRI) is used to compute the inverse of a real symmetric indefinite matrix A , the routine must be preceded by a call to F07MDF (DSYTRF), which computes the Bunch–Kaufman factorization of A .

If UPLO = 'U', $A = PUDU^T P^T$ and A^{-1} is computed by solving $U^T P^T X P U = D^{-1}$ for X .

If UPLO = 'L', $A = PLDL^T P^T$ and A^{-1} is computed by solving $L^T P^T X P L = D^{-1}$ 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: UPLO – CHARACTER(1) *Input*

On entry: specifies how A has been factorized.

UPLO = 'U'

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

UPLO = 'L'

$A = PLDL^T P^T$, 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: 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: details of the factorization of A, as returned by F07MDF (DSYTRF).
On exit: the factorization is overwritten by the n by n symmetric matrix A^{-1} .
 If UPLO = 'U', the upper triangle of A^{-1} is stored in the upper triangular part of the array.
 If UPLO = 'L', the lower triangle of A^{-1} is stored in the lower triangular part of the array.
- 4: LDA – INTEGER Input
On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F07MJF (DSYTRI) is called.
Constraint: $LDA \geq \max(1, N)$.
- 5: IPIV(*) – INTEGER array Input
Note: the dimension of the array IPIV must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On entry: details of the interchanges and the block structure of D , as returned by F07MDF (DSYTRF).
- 6: WORK(N) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array Workspace
- 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 , $d(i, i)$ is exactly zero; D is singular and the inverse of A cannot be computed.

7 Accuracy

The computed inverse X satisfies a bound of the form

$$\text{if UPLO = 'U', } |DU^T P^T X P U - I| \leq c(n)\epsilon(|D||U^T|P^T|X|P|U| + |D||D^{-1}|);$$

$$\text{if UPLO = 'L', } |DL^T P^T X P L - I| \leq c(n)\epsilon(|D||L^T|P^T|X|P|L| + |D||D^{-1}|),$$

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

8 Further Comments

The total number of floating point operations is approximately $\frac{2}{3}n^3$.

The complex analogues of this routine are F07MWF (ZHETRI) for Hermitian matrices and F07NWF (ZSYTRI) for symmetric matrices.

9 Example

This example computes the inverse of the matrix A , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2.07 & 3.87 & 4.20 & -1.15 \\ 3.87 & -0.21 & 1.87 & 0.63 \\ 4.20 & 1.87 & 1.15 & 2.06 \\ -1.15 & 0.63 & 2.06 & -1.81 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here A is symmetric indefinite and must first be factorized by F07MDF (DSYTRF).

9.1 Program Text

```

Program f07mjfe

!      F07MJF Example Program Text

!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!      .. Use Statements ..
      Use nag_library, Only: dsytrf, dsytri, nag_wp, x04caf
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
      Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
      Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!      .. Local Scalars ..
      Integer                     :: i, ifail, info, lda, lwork, n
      Character (1)               :: uplo
!      .. Local Arrays ..
      Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: a(:,,:), work(:)
      Integer, Allocatable         :: ipiv(:)
!      .. Executable Statements ..
      Write (nout,*) 'F07MJF 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,*) uplo
      If (uplo=='U') Then
         Read (nin,*)(a(i,i:n),i=1,n)
      Else If (uplo=='L') Then
         Read (nin,*)(a(i,1:i),i=1,n)
      End If

!      Factorize A
!      The NAG name equivalent of dsytrf is f07mdf
      Call dsytrf(uplo,n,a,lda,ipiv,work,lwork,info)

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

!      Compute inverse of A
!      The NAG name equivalent of dsytri is f07mjf
      Call dsytri(uplo,n,a,lda,ipiv,work,info)

!      Print inverse

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

```

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

End Program f07mjfe
```

9.2 Program Data

```
F07MJF Example Program Data
4                               :Value of N
'L'                            :Value of UPLO
2.07
3.87 -0.21
4.20 1.87 1.15
-1.15 0.63 2.06 -1.81 :End of matrix A
```

9.3 Program Results

F07MJF Example Program Results

```
Inverse
      1          2          3          4
1      0.7485
2      0.5221   -0.1605
3     -1.0058   -0.3131   1.3501
4     -1.4386   -0.7440   2.0667   2.4547
```
