# **NAG Library Routine Document**

# F07BUF (ZGBCON)

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

F07BUF (ZGBCON) estimates the condition number of a complex band matrix A, where A has been factorized by F07BRF (ZGBTRF).

## 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07BUF (NORM, N, KL, KU, AB, LDAB, IPIV, ANORM, RCOND, WORK, & RWORK, INFO)
```

```
INTEGER N, KL, KU, LDAB, IPIV(*), INFO
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) ANORM, RCOND, RWORK(N)
COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) AB(LDAB,*), WORK(2*N)
CHARACTER(1) NORM
```

The routine may be called by its LAPACK name zgbcon.

## **3** Description

F07BUF (ZGBCON) estimates the condition number of a complex band matrix A, in either the 1-norm or the  $\infty$ -norm:

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

Note that  $\kappa_{\infty}(A) = \kappa_1(A^{\mathrm{H}})$ .

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 should be preceded by a call to F06UBF to compute  $||A||_1$  or  $||A||_{\infty}$ , and a call to F07BRF (ZGBTRF) to compute the *LU* factorization of *A*. The routine then 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)

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'.

Input

2:	N – INTEGER On entry: n, the order of the matrix A. Constraint: $N \ge 0$ .	Input
3:	KL – INTEGER On entry: $k_l$ , the number of subdiagonals within the band of the matrix A. Constraint: KL $\geq 0$ .	Input
4:	KU – INTEGER On entry: $k_u$ , the number of superdiagonals within the band of the matrix A. Constraint: KU $\geq 0$ .	Input
5:	$AB(LDAB, *)$ – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array <b>Note</b> : the second dimension of the array AB must be at least max(1,N). <i>On entry</i> : the <i>LU</i> factorization of <i>A</i> , as returned by F07BRF (ZGBTRF).	Input
6:	LDAB – INTEGER On entry: the first dimension of the array AB as declared in the (sub)program fro F07BUF (ZGBCON) is called. Constraint: LDAB $\geq 2 \times KL + KU + 1$ .	<i>Input</i> m which
7:	IPIV(*) – INTEGER array Note: the dimension of the array IPIV must be at least $max(1,N)$ . On entry: the pivot indices, as returned by F07BRF (ZGBTRF).	Input
8:	ANORM – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) On entry: if NORM = '1' or 'O', the 1-norm of the <b>original</b> matrix A. If NORM = 'I', the $\infty$ -norm of the <b>original</b> matrix A. ANORM may be computed by calling F06UBF with the same value for the parameter ANORM must be computed either <b>before</b> calling F07BRF (ZGBTRF) or else from a <b>co</b> original matrix A (see Section 10). Constraint: ANORM $\geq 0.0$ .	
9:	RCOND – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) <i>On exit</i> : an estimate of the reciprocal of the condition number of <i>A</i> . RCOND is set to zero singularity is detected or the estimate underflows. If RCOND is less than <i>machine precis</i> singular to working precision.	
10:	WORK $(2 \times N)$ – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	Vorkspace
11:	RWORK(N) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array	Vorkspace
12:	INFO – INTEGER On exit: INFO = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).	Output

#### 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

```
\mathrm{INFO} < 0
```

If INFO = -i, argument *i* 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 Parallelism and Performance

F07BUF (ZGBCON) is not threaded by NAG in any implementation.

F07BUF (ZGBCON) makes calls to BLAS and/or LAPACK routines, which may be threaded within the vendor library used by this implementation. Consult the documentation for the vendor library for further information.

Please consult the X06 Chapter Introduction for information on how to control and interrogate the OpenMP environment used within this routine. Please also consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

# 9 Further Comments

A call to F07BUF (ZGBCON) involves solving a number of systems of linear equations of the form Ax = b or  $A^{H}x = b$ ; the number is usually 5 and never more than 11. Each solution involves approximately  $8n(2k_l + k_u)$  real floating-point operations (assuming  $n \gg k_l$  and  $n \gg k_u$ ) but takes considerably longer than a call to F07BSF (ZGBTRS) with one right-hand side, because extra care is taken to avoid overflow when A is approximately singular.

The real analogue of this routine is F07BGF (DGBCON).

## 10 Example

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

	(-1.65 + 2.26i)	-2.05 - 0.85i	0.97 - 2.84i	0.00 + 0.00i	
4 —	0.00 + 6.30i	-1.48 - 1.75i	-3.99 + 4.01i	0.59 - 0.48i	
A =	$\begin{pmatrix} -1.65 + 2.26i \\ 0.00 + 6.30i \\ 0.00 + 0.00i \end{pmatrix}$	-0.77 + 2.83i	-1.06 + 1.94i	3.33 - 1.04i	•
	0.00 + 0.00i	0.00 + 0.00i	4.48 - 1.09i	-0.46 - 1.72i /	

#### **10.1 Program Text**

Program f07bufe

```
! FO7BUF Example Program Text
```

```
Mark 25 Release. NAG Copyright 2014.
!
      .. Use Statements ..
1
     Use nag_library, Only: nag_wp, x02ajf, zgbcon, zgbtrf, zlangb => f06ubf
      .. Implicit None Statement ..
!
      Implicit None
!
      .. Parameters ..
                                       :: nin = 5, nout = 6
      Integer, Parameter
                                       :: norm = '1'
     Character (1), Parameter
      .. Local Scalars ..
1
     Real (Kind=nag_wp)
                                       :: anorm, rcond
      Integer
                                        :: i, info, j, k, kl, ku, ldab, n
1
      .. Local Arrays ..
      Complex (Kind=naq_wp), Allocatable :: ab(:,:), work(:)
```

```
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: rwork(:)
      Integer, Allocatable
                                       :: ipiv(:)
1
      .. Intrinsic Procedures ..
     Intrinsic
                                       :: max, min
1
      .. Executable Statements ..
      Write (nout,*) 'FO7BUF Example Program Results'
     Skip heading in data file
1
      Read (nin,*)
     Read (nin,*) n, kl, ku
      1dab = 2*k1 + ku + 1
     Allocate (ab(ldab,n),work(2*n),rwork(n),ipiv(n))
!
     Read A from data file
     k = kl + ku + 1
     Read (nin,*)((ab(k+i-j,j),j=max(i-kl,1),min(i+ku,n)),i=1,n)
      f06ubf is the NAG name equivalent of the LAPACK auxiliary zlangb
1
     anorm = zlangb(norm,n,kl,ku,ab(kl+1,1),ldab,rwork)
     Factorize A
1
      The NAG name equivalent of zgbtrf is f07brf
1
      Call zgbtrf(n,n,kl,ku,ab,ldab,ipiv,info)
     Write (nout,*)
      If (info==0) Then
1
        Estimate condition number
        The NAG name equivalent of zgbcon is f07buf
1
        Call zgbcon(norm,n,kl,ku,ab,ldab,ipiv,anorm,rcond,work,rwork,info)
        If (rcond>=x02aif()) Then
          Write (nout,99999) 'Estimate of condition number =', &
            1.0E0_nag_wp/rcond
        Else
          Write (nout,*) 'A is singular to working precision'
        End If
     Else
        Write (nout,*) 'The factor U is singular'
      End If
99999 Format (1X,A,1P,E10.2)
   End Program f07bufe
```

#### 10.2 Program Data

F07BUF Example Program Data 4 1 2 :Values of N, KL and KU (-1.65, 2.26) (-2.05,-0.85) ( 0.97,-2.84) ( 0.00, 6.30) (-1.48,-1.75) (-3.99, 4.01) ( 0.59,-0.48) (-0.77, 2.83) (-1.06, 1.94) ( 3.33,-1.04) ( 4.48,-1.09) (-0.46,-1.72) :End of matrix A

#### 10.3 Program Results

FO7BUF Example Program Results

Estimate of condition number = 1.04E+02