

NAG Library Routine Document

F07FRF (ZPOTRF)

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

F07FRF (ZPOTRF) computes the Cholesky factorization of a complex Hermitian positive definite matrix.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07FRF (UPLO, N, A, LDA, INFO)
  INTEGER          N, LDA, INFO
  COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) A(LDA,*)
  CHARACTER(1)    UPLO
```

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

3 Description

F07FRF (ZPOTRF) forms the Cholesky factorization of a complex Hermitian positive definite matrix A either as $A = U^H U$ if $UPLO = 'U'$ or $A = LL^H$ if $UPLO = 'L'$, where U is an upper triangular matrix and L is lower triangular.

4 References

Demmel J W (1989) On floating-point errors in Cholesky *LAPACK Working Note No. 14* University of Tennessee, Knoxville <http://www.netlib.org/lapack/lawnspdf/lawn14.pdf>

Golub G H and Van Loan C F (1996) *Matrix Computations* (3rd Edition) Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore

5 Parameters

1: UPLO – CHARACTER(1) *Input*

On entry: specifies whether the upper or lower triangular part of A is stored and how A is to be factorized.

UPLO = 'U'

The upper triangular part of A is stored and A is factorized as $U^H U$, where U is upper triangular.

UPLO = 'L'

The lower triangular part of A is stored and A is factorized as LL^H , 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,*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array Input/Output

Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least $\max(1, N)$.

On entry: the n by n Hermitian positive definite matrix A .

If UPLO = 'U', the upper triangular part of A must be stored and the elements of the array below the diagonal are not referenced.

If UPLO = 'L', the lower triangular part of A must be stored and the elements of the array above the diagonal are not referenced.

On exit: the upper or lower triangle of A is overwritten by the Cholesky factor U or L as specified by UPLO.

4: LDA – INTEGER Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F07FRF (ZPOTRF) is called.

Constraint: $LDA \geq \max(1, N)$.

5: INFO – INTEGER Output

On exit: INFO = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

INFO < 0

If INFO = $-i$, argument i had an illegal value. An explanatory message is output, and execution of the program is terminated.

INFO > 0

The leading minor of order $\langle value \rangle$ is not positive definite and the factorization could not be completed. Hence A itself is not positive definite. This may indicate an error in forming the matrix A . To factorize a Hermitian matrix which is not positive definite, call F07MRF (ZHETRF) instead.

7 Accuracy

If UPLO = 'U', the computed factor U is the exact factor of a perturbed matrix $A + E$, where

$$|E| \leq c(n)\epsilon|U^H||U|,$$

$c(n)$ is a modest linear function of n , and ϵ is the *machine precision*. If UPLO = 'L', a similar statement holds for the computed factor L . It follows that $|e_{ij}| \leq c(n)\epsilon\sqrt{a_{ii}a_{jj}}$.

8 Parallelism and Performance

F07FRF (ZPOTRF) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

F07FRF (ZPOTRF) 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

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

A call to F07FRF (ZPOTRF) may be followed by calls to the routines:

F07FSF (ZPOTRS) to solve $AX = B$;

F07FUF (ZPOCON) to estimate the condition number of A ;

F07FWF (ZPOTRI) to compute the inverse of A .

The real analogue of this routine is F07FDF (DPOTRF).

10 Example

This example computes the Cholesky factorization of the matrix A , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3.23 + 0.00i & 1.51 - 1.92i & 1.90 + 0.84i & 0.42 + 2.50i \\ 1.51 + 1.92i & 3.58 + 0.00i & -0.23 + 1.11i & -1.18 + 1.37i \\ 1.90 - 0.84i & -0.23 - 1.11i & 4.09 + 0.00i & 2.33 - 0.14i \\ 0.42 - 2.50i & -1.18 - 1.37i & 2.33 + 0.14i & 4.29 + 0.00i \end{pmatrix}.$$

10.1 Program Text

```

Program f07frfe

!       F07FRF Example Program Text

!       Mark 25 Release. NAG Copyright 2014.

!       .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: nag_wp, x04dbf, zpotrf
!       .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!       .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!       .. Local Scalars ..
Integer                    :: i, ifail, info, lda, n
Character (1)              :: uplo
!       .. Local Arrays ..
Complex (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: a(:, :)
Character (1)              :: clabs(1), rlabs(1)
!       .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*) 'F07FRF Example Program Results'
!       Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*) n
lda = n
Allocate (a(lda,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 zpotrf is f07frf
Call zpotrf(uplo,n,a,lda,info)

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

!       Print factor

```

```

!      ifail: behaviour on error exit
!      =0 for hard exit, =1 for quiet-soft, =-1 for noisy-soft
      ifail = 0
      Call x04dbf(uplo,'Nonunit',n,n,a,lda,'Bracketed','F7.4','Factor', &
        'Integer',rlabs,'Integer',clabs,80,0,ifail)

      Else
        Write (nout,*) 'A is not positive definite'
      End If

      End Program f07frfe

```

10.2 Program Data

F07FRF Example Program Data

```

4                                     :Value of N
'L'                                   :Value of UPLO
(3.23, 0.00)
(1.51, 1.92) ( 3.58, 0.00)
(1.90,-0.84) (-0.23,-1.11) ( 4.09, 0.00)
(0.42,-2.50) (-1.18,-1.37) ( 2.33, 0.14) ( 4.29, 0.00) :End of matrix A

```

10.3 Program Results

F07FRF Example Program Results

```

Factor
          1          2          3          4
1 ( 1.7972, 0.0000)
2 ( 0.8402, 1.0683) ( 1.3164, 0.0000)
3 ( 1.0572,-0.4674) (-0.4702, 0.3131) ( 1.5604, 0.0000)
4 ( 0.2337,-1.3910) ( 0.0834, 0.0368) ( 0.9360, 0.9900) ( 0.6603, 0.0000)

```
