# 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'
    $A = U^{\mathrm{T}}U$, where $U$ is upper triangular.

UPLO = 'L'
    $A = LL^{\mathrm{T}}$, 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 $\max(1, \mathrm{N} \times (\mathrm{N} + 1)/2)$.

   *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($3 \times \mathrm{N}$) – 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

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

F07GGF (DPPCON) is not threaded by NAG in any implementation.

F07GGF (DPPCON) 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 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).

## 10 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.

### 10.1 Program Text

```
      Program f07ggfe

!     F07GGF Example Program Text

!     Mark 25 Release. NAG Copyright 2014.

!     .. 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
```

## 10.2 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
```

## 10.3 Program Results

```
 F07GGF Example Program Results

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