NAG Toolbox

nag_lapack_dtptri (f07uj)

1 Purpose

nag_lapack_dtptri (f07uj) computes the inverse of a real triangular matrix, using packed storage.

2 Syntax

```
[ap, info] = nag_lapack_dtptri(uplo, diag, n, ap)
[ap, info] = f07uj(uplo, diag, n, ap)
```

3 Description

nag_lapack_dtptri (f07uj) forms the inverse of a real triangular matrix A, using packed storage. Note that the inverse of an upper (lower) triangular matrix is also upper (lower) triangular.

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

5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: **uplo** – CHARACTER(1)

Specifies whether A is upper or lower triangular.

uplo = 'U'
A is upper triangular.

uplo = 'L'
A is lower triangular.

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

2: **diag** – CHARACTER(1)

Indicates whether A is a nonunit or unit triangular matrix.

diag = 'N'
A is a nonunit triangular matrix.

diag = 'U'
A is a unit triangular matrix; the diagonal elements are not referenced and are assumed to be 1.

Constraint: **diag** = 'N' or 'U'.

3: **n** – INTEGER

n, the order of the matrix A.

Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$.

4: **ap**(:) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

The dimension of the array **ap** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n} \times (\mathbf{n}+1)/2)$

The n by n triangular matrix A, packed by columns.

More precisely,

if **uplo** = 'U', the upper triangle of A must be stored with element A_{ij} in **ap**$(i + j(j-1)/2)$ for $i \leq j$;

if **uplo** = 'L', the lower triangle of A must be stored with element A_{ij} in **ap**$(i + (2n-j)(j-1)/2)$ for $i \geq j$.

If **diag** = 'U', the diagonal elements of A are assumed to be 1, and are not referenced; the same storage scheme is used whether **diag** = 'N' or 'U'.

5.2 Optional Input Parameters

None.

5.3 Output Parameters

1: **ap**(:) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

The dimension of the array **ap** will be $\max(1, \mathbf{n} \times (\mathbf{n}+1)/2)$

A stores A^{-1}, using the same storage format as described above.

2: **info** – INTEGER

info = 0 unless the function 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 (*warning*)

Element ⟨*value*⟩ of the diagonal is exactly zero. A is singular its inverse cannot be computed.

7 Accuracy

The computed inverse X satisfies

$$|XA - I| \leq c(n)\epsilon|X||A|,$$

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

Note that a similar bound for $|AX - I|$ cannot be guaranteed, although it is almost always satisfied.

The computed inverse satisfies the forward error bound

$$\left|X - A^{-1}\right| \leq c(n)\epsilon\left|A^{-1}\right||A||X|.$$

See Du Croz and Higham (1992).

8 Further Comments

The total number of floating-point operations is approximately $\frac{1}{3}n^3$.

The complex analogue of this function is nag_lapack_ztptri (f07uw).

9 Example

This example computes the inverse of the matrix A, where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4.30 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ -3.96 & -4.87 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ 0.40 & 0.31 & -8.02 & 0.00 \\ -0.27 & 0.07 & -5.95 & 0.12 \end{pmatrix},$$

using packed storage.

9.1 Program Text

```
     function f07uj_example

fprintf('f07uj example results\n\n');

% Invert A, where A is Lower triangular and packed
n = nag_int(4);
ap = [ 4.30; -3.96;  0.40; -0.27;
             -4.87;  0.31;  0.07;
                    -8.02; -5.95;
                            0.12];
uplo = 'L';
diag = 'N';

% Invert
[ainv, info] = f07uj(uplo, diag, n, ap);

[ifail] = x04cc( ...
                 uplo, 'Non-unit', n, ainv, 'Inverse');
```

9.2 Program Results

```
     f07uj example results

 Inverse
             1          2          3          4
 1      0.2326
 2     -0.1891    -0.2053
 3      0.0043    -0.0079    -0.1247
 4      0.8463    -0.2738    -6.1825     8.3333
```