

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_complex\_cholesky (f01bnc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_complex\_cholesky (f01bnc) computes a Cholesky factorization of a complex positive definite Hermitian matrix.

### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf01.h>
void nag_complex_cholesky (Integer n, Complex a[], Integer tda, double p[],
                          NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

nag\_complex\_cholesky (f01bnc) computes the Cholesky factorization of a complex positive definite Hermitian matrix  $A = U^H U$ , where  $U$  is a complex upper triangular matrix with real diagonal elements.

### 4 References

Wilkinson J H and Reinsch C (1971) *Handbook for Automatic Computation II, Linear Algebra* Springer-Verlag

### 5 Arguments

- 1: **n** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $A$ .  
*Constraint:*  $n \geq 1$ .
- 2: **a[n × tda]** – Complex *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* the lower triangle of the  $n$  by  $n$  positive definite Hermitian matrix  $A$ . The elements of the array above the diagonal need not be set.  
*On exit:* the off-diagonal elements of the upper triangular matrix  $U$ . The lower triangle of  $A$  is unchanged.
- 3: **tda** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the stride separating matrix column elements in the array **a**.  
*Constraint:* **tda**  $\geq$  **n**.
- 4: **p[n]** – double *Output*  
*On exit:* the reciprocals of the real diagonal elements of  $U$ .
- 5: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*  
The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_2\_INT\_ARG\_LT

On entry,  $\mathbf{tda} = \langle value \rangle$  while  $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$ . These arguments must satisfy  $\mathbf{tda} \geq \mathbf{n}$ .

### NE\_DIAG\_IMAG\_NON\_ZERO

Matrix diagonal element  $\mathbf{a}[(\langle value \rangle) \times \mathbf{tda} + \langle value \rangle]$  has nonzero imaginary part.

### NE\_INT\_ARG\_LT

On entry,  $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $\mathbf{n} \geq 1$ .

### NE\_NOT\_POS\_DEF

The matrix is not positive definite, possibly due to rounding errors.

## 7 Accuracy

The Cholesky factorization of a positive definite matrix is known for its remarkable numerical stability. The computed matrix  $U$  satisfies the relation  $U^H U = A + E$  where the 2-norms of  $A$  and  $E$  are related by

$$\|E\| \leq c\epsilon\|A\|,$$

$c$  is a modest function of  $n$ , and  $\epsilon$  is the *machine precision*.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 9 Further Comments

The time taken by `nag_complex_cholesky` (f01bnc) is approximately proportional to  $n^3$ .

## 10 Example

To compute the Cholesky factorization of the well-conditioned positive definite Hermitian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 15 & 1-2i & 2 & -4+3i \\ 1+2i & 20 & -2+i & 3-3i \\ 2 & -2-i & 18 & -1+2i \\ -4-3i & 3+3i & -1-2i & 26 \end{pmatrix}.$$

### 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_complex_cholesky (f01bnc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 1990 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 1, 1990.
 * Mark 8 revised, 2004.
 */

#include <nag.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf01.h>

#define COMPLEX(A) A.re, A.im

```

```

#define A(I, J)    a[(I) *tda + J]
int main(void)
{
    Complex  *a = 0;
    Integer  exit_status = 0, i, j, n, tda;
    NagError fail;
    double   *p = 0;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_complex_cholesky (f01bnc) Example Program Results\n");
    /* Skip heading in data file */
    scanf("%*[\n]");
    scanf("%ld", &n);
    if (n >= 1)
    {
        if (!(p = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
            !(a = NAG_ALLOC(n*n, Complex)))
        {
            printf("Allocation failure\n");
            exit_status = -1;
            goto END;
        }
        tda = n;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Invalid n.\n");
        exit_status = 1;
        return exit_status;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        for (j = 0; j <= i; ++j)
            scanf(" ( %lf, %lf ) ", COMPLEX(&A(i, j)));
    /* nag_complex_cholesky (f01bnc).
     * UU^H factorization of complex Hermitian positive-definite
     * matrix
     */
    nag_complex_cholesky(n, a, tda, p, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        printf("Error from nag_complex_cholesky (f01bnc).\n%s\n",
              fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
    printf("\n Upper triangle of Complex matrix U by rows\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    {
        printf("\n");
        printf(" (%7.4f,%9.4f)\n", 1.0/p[i], 0.0);
        for (j = i+1; j < n; ++j)
            printf(" (%7.4f,%9.4f)\n", COMPLEX(A(i, j)));
    }
    END:
    NAG_FREE(p);
    NAG_FREE(a);
    return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

nag\_complex\_cholesky (f01bnc) Example Program Data

```

4
(15.0, 0.0)
( 1.0,  2.0) (20.0, 0.0)
( 2.0,  0.0) (-2.0, -1.0) (18.0, 0.0)
(-4.0, -3.0) ( 3.0,  3.0) (-1.0, -2.0) (26.0, 0.0)

```

### 10.3 Program Results

nag\_complex\_cholesky (f01bnc) Example Program Results

Upper triangle of Complex matrix U by rows

```
( 3.8730,  0.0000)
( 0.2582, -0.5164)
( 0.5164, -0.0000)
(-1.0328,  0.7746)

( 4.4347,  0.0000)
(-0.4811,  0.1654)
( 0.8268, -0.6013)

( 4.1803,  0.0000)
( 0.0073,  0.3463)

( 4.8133,  0.0000)
```

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