

NAG Library Function Document

nag_real_cholesky (f03aec)

1 Purpose

nag_real_cholesky (f03aec) computes a Cholesky factorization of a real symmetric positive definite matrix, and evaluates the determinant.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf03.h>

void nag_real_cholesky (Integer n, double a[], Integer tda, double p[],
    double *detc, Integer *detc, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_real_cholesky (f03aec) computes the Cholesky factorization of a real symmetric positive definite matrix $A = LL^T$ where L is lower triangular. The determinant is the product of the squares of the diagonal elements of L .

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**[$n \times tda$] – double *Input/Output*
Note: the (i, j) th element of the matrix A is stored in **a**[($i - 1$) \times **tda** + $j - 1$].
On entry: the upper triangle of the n by n positive definite symmetric matrix A . The elements of the array below the diagonal need not be set.
On exit: the sub-diagonal elements of the lower triangular matrix L . The upper 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 diagonal elements of L .

5: **detf** – double * *Output*
 6: **dete** – Integer * *Output*

On exit: the determinant of A is given by $\mathbf{detf} \times 2.0^{\mathbf{dete}}$. It is given in this form to avoid overflow or underflow.

7: **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, $\mathbf{tda} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$ while $\mathbf{n} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$. These arguments must satisfy $\mathbf{tda} \geq \mathbf{n}$.

NE_INT_ARG_LT

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

NE_NOT_POS_DEF

The matrix is not positive definite, possibly due to rounding errors. The factorization could not be completed. **detf** and **dete** are set to zero.

7 Accuracy

The accuracy of the determinant depends on the conditioning of the original matrix. For a detailed error analysis see page 25 of Wilkinson and Reinsch (1971).

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

The time taken by `nag_real_cholesky` (f03aec) is approximately proportional to n^3 .

10 Example

To compute a Cholesky factorization and calculate the determinant of the real symmetric positive definite matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 7 & 6 & 5 \\ 7 & 11 & 8 & 7 \\ 6 & 8 & 11 & 9 \\ 5 & 7 & 9 & 11 \end{pmatrix}.$$

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_real_cholesky (f03aec) 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 <nagf03.h>

#define A(I, J) a[(I) *tda + J]

int main(void)
{
    Integer  dete, exit_status = 0, i, j, n, tda;
    NagError fail;
    double   *a = 0, determ, detf, *p = 0;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_real_cholesky (f03aec) Example Program Results\n");
    /* Skip heading in data file */
    scanf("%*[\n]");
    scanf("%" NAG_IFMT "\n", &n);
    if (n >= 1)
    {
        if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC(n*n, double)) ||
            !(p = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)))
        {
            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 < n; j++)
            scanf("%lf", &A(i, j));
    /* nag_real_cholesky (f03aec).
     * LL^T factorization and determinant of real symmetric
     * positive-definite matrix
     */
    nag_real_cholesky(n, a, tda, p, &detf, &dete, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        printf("Error from nag_real_cholesky (f03aec).\n%s\n",
            fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
    printf("Array A after factorization\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            printf("%9.4f%s", A(i, j), (j%8 == 7 || j == n-1)?"\n":" ");
    printf("\nArray p\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf("%9.4f%s", p[i], (i%8 == 7 || i == n-1)?"\n":" ");
    printf("\ndetf = %9.4f      dete = %2" NAG_IFMT "\n\n", detf, dete);
    determ = detf*pow(2.0, (double) dete);
    printf("Value of determinant = %9.4f\n", determ);
END:
    NAG_FREE(a);
    NAG_FREE(p);
    return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

```
nag_real_cholesky (f03aec) Example Program Data
4
  6   7   6   5
  7  11   8   7
  6   8  11   9
  5   7   9  11
```

10.3 Program Results

```
nag_real_cholesky (f03aec) Example Program Results
Array A after factorization
  6.0000   7.0000   6.0000   5.0000
  2.8577  11.0000   8.0000   7.0000
  2.4495   0.5941  11.0000   9.0000
  2.0412   0.6931   1.6645  11.0000

Array p
  0.4082   0.5941   0.4639   0.5283

detf =   0.0691           dete = 12

Value of determinant = 283.0000
```
