

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_det\_real\_sym (f03bfc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_det\_real\_sym (f03bfc) computes the determinant of a real  $n$  by  $n$  symmetric positive definite matrix  $A$ . nag\_dpoftr (f07fdc) must be called first to supply the symmetric matrix  $A$  in Cholesky factorized form. The storage (upper or lower triangular) used by nag\_dpoftr (f07fdc) is not relevant to nag\_det\_real\_sym (f03bfc) since only the diagonal elements of the factorized  $A$  are referenced.

### 2 Specification

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

void nag_det_real_sym (Nag_OrderType order, Integer n, const double a[],
                      Integer pda, double *d, Integer *id, NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

nag\_det\_real\_sym (f03bfc) computes the determinant of a real  $n$  by  $n$  symmetric positive definite matrix  $A$  that has been factorized as  $A = U^T U$ , where  $U$  is upper triangular, or  $A = L L^T$ , where  $L$  is lower triangular. The determinant is the product of the squares of the diagonal elements of  $U$  or  $L$ . The Cholesky factorized form of the matrix must be supplied; this is returned by a call to nag\_dpoftr (f07fdc).

### 4 References

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

### 5 Arguments

1: **order** – Nag\_OrderType *Input*

*On entry:* the **order** argument specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order** = Nag\_RowMajor. See Section 3.2.1.3 in the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.

*Constraint:* **order** = Nag\_RowMajor or Nag\_ColMajor.

2: **n** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $A$ .

*Constraint:*  $n > 0$ .

3: **a**[*dim*] – const double *Input*

**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least  $\mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n}$ .

The ( $i, j$ )th element of the Cholesky factorization of the matrix  $A$  is stored in

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{a}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pda} + i - 1] \text{ when } \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag\_ColMajor}; \\ & \mathbf{a}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pda} + j - 1] \text{ when } \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag\_RowMajor}. \end{aligned}$$

*On entry:* the lower or upper triangle of the Cholesky factorized form of the  $n$  by  $n$  positive definite symmetric matrix  $A$ . Only the diagonal elements are referenced.

- 4: **pda** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **a**.  
*Constraint:* **pda**  $\geq$  **n**.
- 5: **d** – double \* *Output*  
6: **id** – Integer \* *Output*  
*On exit:* the determinant of  $A$  is given by  $\mathbf{d} \times 2.0^{\mathbf{id}}$ . 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\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, argument  $\langle value \rangle$  had an illegal value.

### NE\_INT

On entry, **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint: **n**  $>$  0.

### NE\_INT\_2

On entry, **pda** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint: **pda**  $\geq$  **n**.

### NE\_INTERNAL\_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

### NE\_MAT\_NOT\_POS\_DEF

The matrix  $A$  is not positive definite.

## 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_det_real_sym` (f03bfc) is approximately proportional to  $n$ .

## 10 Example

This example computes a Cholesky factorization and calculates 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_det_real_sym (f03bfc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2011, Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 23, 2011.
 */
#include <math.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf03.h>
#include <nagf07.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer      exit_status = 0;
    Integer      i, id, j, n, pda;
    double       d;
    /* Arrays */
    char         nag_enum_arg[40];
    double       *a = 0;
    /* NAG types */
    NagError     fail;
    Nag_UploType uplo;
    Nag_OrderType order;
    Nag_MatrixType matrix;
    Nag_DiagType diag = Nag_NonUnitDiag;

    printf("nag_det_real_sym (f03bfc) Example Program Results\n\n");

    /* Skip heading in data file */
    scanf("%*[\n] ");
    scanf("%ld%*[\n]", &n);
    pda = n;

    if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC(n*n, double)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* Define matrix element A_ij in terms of elements of array a[k] */
#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#define A(I, J) a[(J-1)*pda+(I-1)]
#else
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#define A(J, I) a[(J-1)*pda+(I-1)]
#endif
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)
            scanf("%lf", &A(i,j));
    scanf("%*[\n] ");
    scanf("%39s %*[\n] ", nag_enum_arg);
    uplo = (Nag_UploType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);

```

```

if (uplo==Nag_Lower) {
    matrix = Nag_LowerMatrix;
} else {
    matrix = Nag_UpperMatrix;
}

INIT_FAIL(fail);

/* nag_dpotrf (f07fdc)
 * Cholesky factorization of real symmetric positive definite matrix
 */
nag_dpotrf(order, uplo, n, a, pda, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac)
 * Print real general matrix (easy-to-use)
 */
fflush(stdout);
nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, matrix, diag, n, n, a, pda,
    "Array A after factorization", NULL, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 2;
    goto END;
}

/* nag_det_real_sym (f03bfc)
 * determinant of factorized real symmetric positive definite matrix
 */
nag_det_real_sym(order, n, a, pda, &d, &id, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 3;
    goto END;
}

printf("\nd = %12.5f  id = %12" NAG_IFMT "\n", d, id);
printf("Value of determinant = %12.5e\n", d*pow(2.0, id));

END:
NAG_FREE(a);

return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```

nag_det_real_sym (f03bfc) Example Program Data
4          : n
6      7      6      5
7      11     8      7
6      8      11     9
5      7      9      11 : a
Nag_Lower : uplo

```

### 10.3 Program Results

nag\_det\_real\_sym (f03bfc) Example Program Results

Array A after factorization

	1	2	3	4
1	2.4495			
2	2.8577	1.6833		
3	2.4495	0.5941	2.1557	
4	2.0412	0.6931	1.6645	1.8927

d = 0.06909 id = 12  
Value of determinant = 2.83000e+02

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