

## NAG Library Routine Document

### F07FJF (DPOTRI)

**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

F07FJF (DPOTRI) computes the inverse of a real symmetric positive definite matrix  $A$ , where  $A$  has been factorized by F07FDF (DPOTRF).

#### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07FJF (UPLO, N, A, LDA, INFO)
```

```
INTEGER          N, LDA, INFO
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) A(LDA,*)
CHARACTER(1)     UPLO
```

The routine may be called by its LAPACK name *dpotri*.

#### 3 Description

F07FJF (DPOTRI) is used to compute the inverse of a real symmetric positive definite matrix  $A$ , the routine must be preceded by a call to F07FDF (DPOTRF), which computes the Cholesky factorization of  $A$ .

If  $UPLO = 'U'$ ,  $A = U^T U$  and  $A^{-1}$  is computed by first inverting  $U$  and then forming  $(U^{-1})U^{-T}$ .

If  $UPLO = 'L'$ ,  $A = LL^T$  and  $A^{-1}$  is computed by first inverting  $L$  and then forming  $L^{-T}(L^{-1})$ .

#### 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

- 1: UPLO – CHARACTER(1) *Input*  
*On entry:* specifies how  $A$  has been factorized.  
 UPLO = 'U'  
 $A = U^T U$ , where  $U$  is upper triangular.  
 UPLO = 'L'  
 $A = LL^T$ , 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: A(LDA,\*) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array Input/Output

**Note:** the second dimension of the array A must be at least  $\max(1, N)$ .

*On entry:* the upper triangular matrix  $U$  if UPLO = 'U' or the lower triangular matrix  $L$  if UPLO = 'L', as returned by F07FDF (DPOTRF).

*On exit:*  $U$  is overwritten by the upper triangle of  $A^{-1}$  if UPLO = 'U';  $L$  is overwritten by the lower triangle of  $A^{-1}$  if UPLO = 'L'.

4: LDA – INTEGER Input

*On entry:* the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F07FJF (DPOTRI) is called.

*Constraint:*  $LDA \geq \max(1, N)$ .

5: INFO – INTEGER Output

*On exit:* INFO = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

INFO < 0

If  $INFO = -i$ , the  $i$ th parameter had an illegal value. An explanatory message is output, and execution of the program is terminated.

INFO > 0

If  $INFO = i$ , the  $i$ th diagonal element of the Cholesky factor is zero; the Cholesky factor is singular and the inverse of  $A$  cannot be computed.

## 7 Accuracy

The computed inverse  $X$  satisfies

$$\|XA - I\|_2 \leq c(n)\epsilon\kappa_2(A) \quad \text{and} \quad \|AX - I\|_2 \leq c(n)\epsilon\kappa_2(A),$$

where  $c(n)$  is a modest function of  $n$ ,  $\epsilon$  is the *machine precision* and  $\kappa_2(A)$  is the condition number of  $A$  defined by

$$\kappa_2(A) = \|A\|_2 \|A^{-1}\|_2.$$

## 8 Further Comments

The total number of floating point operations is approximately  $\frac{2}{3}n^3$ .

The complex analogue of this routine is F07FWF (ZPOTRI).

## 9 Example

This example computes the inverse 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 and must first be factorized by F07FDF (DPOTRF).

## 9.1 Program Text

```

Program f07fjfe

!      F07FJF Example Program Text
!
!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.
!
!      .. Use Statements ..
!      Use nag_library, Only: dpotrf, dpotri, nag_wp, x04caf
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
!      Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
!      Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!      .. Local Scalars ..
!      Integer                    :: i, ifail, info, lda, n
!      Character (1)              :: uplo
!      .. Local Arrays ..
!      Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: a(:, :)
!      .. Executable Statements ..
!      Write (nout,*) 'F07FJF Example Program Results'
!      Skip heading in data file
!      Read (nin,*)
!      Read (nin,*) n
!      lda = n
!      Allocate (a(lda,n))

!      Read A from data file

!      Read (nin,*) uplo
!      If (uplo=='U') Then
!         Read (nin,*)(a(i,i:n),i=1,n)
!      Else If (uplo=='L') Then
!         Read (nin,*)(a(i,1:i),i=1,n)
!      End If

!      Factorize A
!      The NAG name equivalent of dpotrf is f07fdf
!      Call dpotrf(uplo,n,a,lda,info)

!      Write (nout,*)
!      Flush (nout)
!      If (info==0) Then

!         Compute inverse of A
!         The NAG name equivalent of dpotri is f07fjf
!         Call dpotri(uplo,n,a,lda,info)

!         Print inverse

!         ifail: behaviour on error exit
!         =0 for hard exit, =1 for quiet-soft, =-1 for noisy-soft
!         ifail = 0
!         Call x04caf(uplo,'Nonunit',n,n,a,lda,'Inverse',ifail)

!         Else
!            Write (nout,*) 'A is not positive definite'
!         End If

!      End Program f07fjfe

```

## 9.2 Program Data

```

F07FJF 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

```

### 9.3 Program Results

F07FJF Example Program Results

Inverse

	1	2	3	4
1	0.6995			
2	0.7769	1.4239		
3	0.7508	1.8255	4.0688	
4	-0.9340	-1.8841	-2.9342	3.4978

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