

# NAG Library Routine Document

## F07JGF (DPTCON)

**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

F07JGF (DPTCON) computes the reciprocal condition number of a real  $n$  by  $n$  symmetric positive definite tridiagonal matrix  $A$ , using the  $LDL^T$  factorization returned by F07JDF (DPTTRF).

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07JGF (N, D, E, ANORM, RCOND, WORK, INFO)
INTEGER N, INFO
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) D(*), E(*), ANORM, RCOND, WORK(N)
```

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

### 3 Description

F07JGF (DPTCON) should be preceded by a call to F07JDF (DPTTRF), which computes a modified Cholesky factorization of the matrix  $A$  as

$$A = LDL^T,$$

where  $L$  is a unit lower bidiagonal matrix and  $D$  is a diagonal matrix, with positive diagonal elements. F07JGF (DPTCON) then utilizes the factorization to compute  $\|A^{-1}\|_1$  by a direct method, from which the reciprocal of the condition number of  $A$ ,  $1/\kappa(A)$  is computed as

$$1/\kappa_1(A) = 1/\left(\|A\|_1\|A^{-1}\|_1\right).$$

$1/\kappa(A)$  is returned, rather than  $\kappa(A)$ , since when  $A$  is singular  $\kappa(A)$  is infinite.

### 4 References

Higham N J (2002) *Accuracy and Stability of Numerical Algorithms* (2nd Edition) SIAM, Philadelphia

### 5 Parameters

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1:    N – INTEGER  | <i>Input</i> |
| <i>On entry:</i> $n$ , the order of the matrix $A$ .   |              |
| <i>Constraint:</i> $N \geq 0$ .  |              |
| 2:    D(*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array  | <i>Input</i> |
| <i>Note:</i> the dimension of the array D must be at least $\max(1, N)$ .  |              |
| <i>On entry:</i> must contain the $n$ diagonal elements of the diagonal matrix $D$ from the $LDL^T$ factorization of $A$ . |              |

3: E(\*) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Input*

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

*On entry:* must contain the  $(n - 1)$  subdiagonal elements of the unit lower bidiagonal matrix  $L$ . (E can also be regarded as the superdiagonal of the unit upper bidiagonal matrix  $U$  from the  $U^T DU$  factorization of  $A$ .)

4: ANORM – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) *Input*

*On entry:* the 1-norm of the **original** matrix  $A$ , which may be computed by calling F06RPF with its parameter NORM = '1'. ANORM must be computed either **before** calling F07JDF (DPTTRF) or else from a **copy** of the original matrix  $A$ .

*Constraint:*  $\text{ANORM} \geq 0.0$ .

5: RCOND – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) *Output*

*On exit:* the reciprocal condition number,  $1/\kappa_1(A) = 1/\left(\|A\|_1 \|A^{-1}\|_1\right)$ .

6: WORK(N) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Workspace*

7: 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 argument had an illegal value. An explanatory message is output, and execution of the program is terminated.

## 7 Accuracy

The computed condition number will be the exact condition number for a closely neighbouring matrix.

## 8 Further Comments

The condition number estimation requires  $O(n)$  floating point operations.

See Section 15.6 of Higham (2002) for further details on computing the condition number of tridiagonal matrices.

The complex analogue of this routine is F07JUF (ZPTCON).

## 9 Example

This example computes the condition number of the symmetric positive definite tridiagonal matrix  $A$  given by

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4.0 & -2.0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2.0 & 10.0 & -6.0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -6.0 & 29.0 & 15.0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 15.0 & 25.0 & 8.0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 8.0 & 5.0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

## 9.1 Program Text

```

Program f07jgfe

!     F07JGF Example Program Text

!     Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!     .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: dlanst => f06rpf, dptcon, dpttrf, nag_wp, x02ajf
!     .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!     .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!     .. Local Scalars ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp) :: anorm, rcond
Integer :: info, n
!     .. Local Arrays ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: d(:), e(:, work(:))
!     .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*)
'F07JGF Example Program Results'
Write (nout,*)
Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*)
n

Allocate (d(n),e(n-1),work(n))

!     Read the lower bidiagonal part of the tridiagonal matrix A from
!     data file

Read (nin,*)
d(1:n)
Read (nin,*)
e(1:n-1)

!     Compute the 1-norm of A
!     f06rpf is the NAG name equivalent of the LAPACK auxiliary dlanst
anorm = dlanst('1-norm',n,d,e)

!     Factorize the tridiagonal matrix A
!     The NAG name equivalent of dpttrf is f07jdf
Call dpttrf(n,d,e,info)

If (info==0) Then

    Estimate the condition number of A
    The NAG name equivalent of dptcon is f07jgf
    Call dptcon(n,d,e,anorm,rcond,work,info)

    Print the estimated condition number

    If (rcond>=x02ajf()) Then
        Write (nout,99999)
        'Estimate of condition number = ', &
        1.0_nag_wp/rcond
    Else
        Write (nout,99999)
        'A is singular to working precision. RCOND = ', &
        rcond
    End If

    Else
        Write (nout,99998)
        'The leading minor of order ', info, &
        ' is not positive definite'
    End If

99999 Format (1X,A,1P,E10.2)
99998 Format (1X,A,I3,A)
End Program f07jgfe

```

## 9.2 Program Data

```
F07JGF Example Program Data
      5          :Value of N
    4.0  10.0  29.0  25.0  5.0 :End of diagonal D
   -2.0  -6.0  15.0   8.0      :End of sub-diagonal E
```

## 9.3 Program Results

```
F07JGF Example Program Results
```

```
Estimate of condition number =  1.05E+02
```

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