

NAG Library Routine Document

F07JRF (ZPTTRF)

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

F07JRF (ZPTTRF) computes the modified Cholesky factorization of a complex n by n Hermitian positive definite tridiagonal matrix A .

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07JRF (N, D, E, INFO)
```

```
INTEGER                N, INFO
REAL (KIND=nag_wp)    D(*)
COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) E(*)
```

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

3 Description

F07JRF (ZPTTRF) factorizes the matrix A as

$$A = LDL^H,$$

where L is a unit lower bidiagonal matrix and D is a diagonal matrix with positive diagonal elements. The factorization may also be regarded as having the form $U^H DU$, where U is a unit upper bidiagonal matrix.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

- 1: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix A .
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.
- 2: D(*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input/Output*
Note: the dimension of the array D must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On entry: must contain the n diagonal elements of the matrix A .
On exit: is overwritten by the n diagonal elements of the diagonal matrix D from the LDL^H factorization of A .
- 3: E(*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input/Output*
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 matrix A .

On exit: is overwritten by the $(n - 1)$ subdiagonal elements of the lower bidiagonal matrix L . (E can also be regarded as containing the $(n - 1)$ superdiagonal elements of the upper bidiagonal matrix U .)

4: 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.

INFO > 0

If INFO = i , the leading minor of order i is not positive definite. If $i < N$, the factorization could not be completed, while if $i = N$, the factorization was completed, but $D(N) \leq 0$.

7 Accuracy

The computed factorization satisfies an equation of the form

$$A + E = LDL^H,$$

where

$$\|E\|_{\infty} = O(\epsilon)\|A\|_{\infty}$$

and ϵ is the *machine precision*.

Following the use of this routine, F07JSF (ZPTTRS) can be used to solve systems of equations $AX = B$, and F07JUF (ZPTCON) can be used to estimate the condition number of A .

8 Further Comments

The total number of floating point operations required to factorize the matrix A is proportional to n .

The real analogue of this routine is F07JDF (DPTTRF).

9 Example

This example factorizes the Hermitian positive definite tridiagonal matrix A given by

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 16.0 & 16.0 - 16.0i & 0 & 0 \\ 16.0 + 16.0i & 41.0 & 18.0 + 9.0i & 0 \\ 0 & 18.0 - 9.0i & 46.0 & 1.0 + 4.0i \\ 0 & 0 & 1.0 - 4.0i & 21.0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

9.1 Program Text

```
Program f07jrfe
!      F07JRF Example Program Text
!
!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.
!
!      .. Use Statements ..
!      Use nag_library, Only: nag_wp, zpttrf
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
!      Implicit None
```

```

! .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
! .. Local Scalars ..
Integer                    :: info, n
! .. Local Arrays ..
Complex (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: e(:)
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable  :: d(:)
! .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*) 'F07JRF Example Program Results'
Write (nout,*)
! Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*) n

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

! Factorize the tridiagonal matrix A
! The NAG name equivalent of zpttrf is f07jrf
Call zpttrf(n,d,e,info)

If (info>0) Then
  Write (nout,99999) 'The leading minor of order ', info, &
    ' is not positive definite'
End If

! Print details of the factorization

Write (nout,*) 'Details of factorization'
Write (nout,*)
Write (nout,*) ' The diagonal elements of D'
Write (nout,99998) d(1:n)
Write (nout,*)
Write (nout,*) ' Sub-diagonal elements of the Cholesky factor L'
Write (nout,99998) e(1:n-1)

99999 Format (1X,A,I3,A)
99998 Format (1X,8F9.4)
End Program f07jrfe

```

9.2 Program Data

```

F07JRF Example Program Data
  4                               :Value of N
 16.0          41.0          46.0          21.0       :End of diagonal D
( 16.0, 16.0) ( 18.0, -9.0) (  1.0, -4.0)           :End of sub-diagonal E

```

9.3 Program Results

F07JRF Example Program Results

Details of factorization

The diagonal elements of D
 16.0000 9.0000 1.0000 4.0000

Sub-diagonal elements of the Cholesky factor L
 1.0000 1.0000 2.0000 -1.0000 1.0000 -4.0000