

NAG Library Routine Document

F07MGF (DSYCON)

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

F07MGF (DSYCON) estimates the condition number of a real symmetric indefinite matrix A , where A has been factorized by F07MDF (DSYTRF).

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07MGF (UPLO, N, A, LDA, IPIV, ANORM, RCOND, WORK, IWORK, INFO)
INTEGER          N, LDA, IPIV(*), IWORK(N), INFO
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) A(LDA,*), ANORM, RCOND, WORK(2*N)
CHARACTER(1)    UPLO
```

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

3 Description

F07MGF (DSYCON) estimates the condition number (in the 1-norm) of a real symmetric indefinite matrix A :

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

Since A is symmetric, $\kappa_1(A) = \kappa_\infty(A) = \|A\|_\infty \|A^{-1}\|_\infty$.

Because $\kappa_1(A)$ is infinite if A is singular, the routine actually returns an estimate of the **reciprocal** of $\kappa_1(A)$.

The routine should be preceded by a call to F06RCF to compute $\|A\|_1$ and a call to F07MDF (DSYTRF) to compute the Bunch–Kaufman factorization of A . The routine then uses Higham's implementation of Hager's method (see Higham (1988)) to estimate $\|A^{-1}\|_1$.

4 References

Higham N J (1988) FORTRAN codes for estimating the one-norm of a real or complex matrix, with applications to condition estimation *ACM Trans. Math. Software* **14** 381–396

5 Parameters

1: UPLO – CHARACTER(1) *Input*

On entry: specifies how A has been factorized.

UPLO = 'U'

$A = PUDU^T P^T$, where U is upper triangular.

UPLO = 'L'

$A = PLDL^T P^T$, 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*
Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On entry: details of the factorization of A , as returned by F07MDF (DSYTRF).
- 4: LDA – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F07MGF (DSYCON) is called.
Constraint: $LDA \geq \max(1, N)$.
- 5: IPIV(*) – INTEGER array *Input*
Note: the dimension of the array IPIV must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On entry: details of the interchanges and the block structure of D , as returned by F07MDF (DSYTRF).
- 6: ANORM – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) *Input*
On entry: the 1-norm of the **original** matrix A , which may be computed by calling F06RCF with its parameter $NORM = '1'$. ANORM must be computed either **before** calling F07MDF (DSYTRF) or else from a **copy** of the original matrix A .
Constraint: $ANORM \geq 0.0$.
- 7: RCOND – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) *Output*
On exit: an estimate of the reciprocal of the condition number of A . RCOND is set to zero if exact singularity is detected or the estimate underflows. If RCOND is less than **machine precision**, A is singular to working precision.
- 8: WORK(2 × N) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Workspace*
- 9: IWORK(N) – INTEGER array *Workspace*
- 10: 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.

7 Accuracy

The computed estimate RCOND is never less than the true value ρ , and in practice is nearly always less than 10ρ , although examples can be constructed where RCOND is much larger.

8 Further Comments

A call to F07MGF (DSYCON) involves solving a number of systems of linear equations of the form $Ax = b$; the number is usually 4 or 5 and never more than 11. Each solution involves approximately $2n^2$ floating point operations but takes considerably longer than a call to F07MEF (DSYTRS) with one right-hand side, because extra care is taken to avoid overflow when A is approximately singular.

The complex analogues of this routine are F07MUF (ZHECON) for Hermitian matrices and F07NUF (ZSYCON) for symmetric matrices.

9 Example

This example estimates the condition number in the 1-norm (or ∞ -norm) of the matrix A , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2.07 & 3.87 & 4.20 & -1.15 \\ 3.87 & -0.21 & 1.87 & 0.63 \\ 4.20 & 1.87 & 1.15 & 2.06 \\ -1.15 & 0.63 & 2.06 & -1.81 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here A is symmetric indefinite and must first be factorized by F07MDF (DSYTRF). The true condition number in the 1-norm is 75.68.

9.1 Program Text

```

Program f07mgfe

!       F07MGF Example Program Text

!       Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!       .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: dlansy => f06rcf, dsycon, dsytrf, nag_wp, x02ajf
!       .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!       .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!       .. Local Scalars ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp)         :: anorm, rcond
Integer                    :: i, info, lda, lwork, n
Character (1)              :: uplo
!       .. Local Arrays ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: a(:, :), work(:)
Integer, Allocatable        :: ipiv(:), iwork(:)
!       .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*) 'F07MGF Example Program Results'
!       Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*) n
lda = n
lwork = 64*n
Allocate (a(lda,n),work(lwork),ipiv(n),iwork(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

!       Compute norm of A
!       f06rcf is the NAG name equivalent of the LAPACK auxiliary dlansy
anorm = dlansy('1-norm',uplo,n,a,lda,work)

!       Factorize A
!       The NAG name equivalent of dsytrf is f07mdf

```

```

Call dsytrf(uplo,n,a,lda,ipiv,work,lwork,info)

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

!     Estimate condition number
!     The NAG name equivalent of dsycon is f07mgf
!     Call dsycon(uplo,n,a,lda,ipiv,anorm,rcond,work,iwork,info)

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

99999 Format (1X,A,1P,E10.2)
End Program f07mgfe

```

9.2 Program Data

```

F07MGF Example Program Data
  4                               :Value of N
  'L'                             :Value of UPLO
  2.07
  3.87 -0.21
  4.20  1.87  1.15
  -1.15  0.63  2.06 -1.81   :End of matrix A

```

9.3 Program Results

F07MGF Example Program Results

Estimate of condition number = 7.57E+01
