

NAG Library Routine Document

F07W XF (ZTFTRI)

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

F07W XF (ZTFTRI) computes the inverse of a complex triangular matrix stored in Rectangular Full Packed (RFP) format. The RFP storage format is described in Section 3.3.3 in the F07 Chapter Introduction.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07W XF (TRANSR, UPLO, DIAG, N, A, INFO)
```

```
INTEGER                N, INFO
COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) A(N*(N+1)/2)
CHARACTER(1)          TRANSR, UPLO, DIAG
```

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

3 Description

F07W XF (ZTFTRI) forms the inverse of a complex triangular matrix A , stored using RFP format. Note that the inverse of an upper (lower) triangular matrix is also upper (lower) triangular.

4 References

Du Croz J J and Higham N J (1992) Stability of methods for matrix inversion *IMA J. Numer. Anal.* **12** 1–19

Gustavson F G, Waśniewski J, Dongarra J J and Langou J (2010) Rectangular full packed format for Cholesky's algorithm: factorization, solution, and inversion *ACM Trans. Math. Software* **37**, 2

5 Parameters

- 1: TRANSR – CHARACTER(1) *Input*
On entry: specifies whether the normal RFP representation of A or its conjugate transpose is stored.
 TRANSR = 'N'
 The matrix A is stored in normal RFP format.
 TRANSR = 'C'
 The conjugate transpose of the RFP representation of the matrix A is stored.
Constraint: TRANSR = 'N' or 'C'.
- 2: UPLO – CHARACTER(1) *Input*
On entry: specifies whether A is upper or lower triangular.
 UPLO = 'U'
 A is upper triangular.
 UPLO = 'L'
 A is lower triangular.
Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.

- 3: DIAG – CHARACTER(1) *Input*
On entry: indicates whether A is a nonunit or unit triangular matrix.
 DIAG = 'N'
 A is a nonunit triangular matrix.
 DIAG = 'U'
 A is a unit triangular matrix; the diagonal elements are not referenced and are assumed to be 1.
Constraint: DIAG = 'N' or 'U'.
- 4: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix A .
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.
- 5: A(N × (N + 1)/2) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input/Output*
On entry: the n by n triangular matrix A , stored in RFP format.
On exit: A is overwritten by A^{-1} , in the same storage format as A .
- 6: 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 , $a(i, i)$ is exactly zero; A is singular and its inverse cannot be computed.

7 Accuracy

The computed inverse X satisfies

$$|XA - I| \leq c(n)\epsilon|X||A|,$$

where $c(n)$ is a modest linear function of n , and ϵ is the *machine precision*.

Note that a similar bound for $|AX - I|$ cannot be guaranteed, although it is almost always satisfied.

The computed inverse satisfies the forward error bound

$$|X - A^{-1}| \leq c(n)\epsilon|A^{-1}||A||X|.$$

See Du Croz and Higham (1992).

8 Further Comments

The total number of real floating point operations is approximately $\frac{4}{3}n^3$.

The real analogue of this routine is F07WKF (DTFTRI).

9 Example

This example computes the inverse of the matrix A , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4.78 + 4.56i & 0.00 + 0.00i & 0.00 + 0.00i & 0.00 + 0.00i \\ 2.00 - 0.30i & -4.11 + 1.25i & 0.00 + 0.00i & 0.00 + 0.00i \\ 2.89 - 1.34i & 2.36 - 4.25i & 4.15 + 0.80i & 0.00 + 0.00i \\ -1.89 + 1.15i & 0.04 - 3.69i & -0.02 + 0.46i & 0.33 - 0.26i \end{pmatrix}$$

and is stored using RFP format.

9.1 Program Text

```

Program f07wxfe

!      F07W XF Example Program Text

!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!      .. Use Statements ..
      Use nag_library, Only: nag_wp, x04dbf, ztftri, zfttr
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
      Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
      Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!      .. Local Scalars ..
      Integer                     :: ifail, info, ldf, lena, n
      Character (1)               :: diag, transr, uplo
!      .. Local Arrays ..
      Complex (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: a(:,), f(:,)
      Character (1)               :: clabs(1), rlabs(1)
!      .. Executable Statements ..
      Write (nout,*) 'F07W XF Example Program Results'
!      Skip heading in data file
      Read (nin,*)
      Read (nin,*) n, uplo, transr, diag

      lena = n*(n+1)/2
      ldf = n
      Allocate (a(1:lena),f(ldf,n))

!      Read A from data file
      Read (nin,*) a(1:lena)

!      Compute inverse of A
!      The NAG name equivalent of ztftri is f07wxf
      Call ztftri(transr,uplo,diag,n,a,info)

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

!          Convert and print inverse
!          The NAG name equivalent of zfttr is f01vhf
          Call zfttr(transr,uplo,n,a,f,ldf,info)
          ifail = 0

          Call x04dbf(uplo,'Nonunit',n,n,f,ldf,'Bracketed','F7.4','Inverse', &
            'Integer',rlabs,'Integer',clabs,80,0,ifail)
      Else
          Write (nout,*) 'A is singular'
      End If

End Program f07wxfe

```

9.2 Program Data

F07WXF Example Program Data

```

4 'L' 'N' 'N' : n, uplo, transr, diag
( 4.15,-0.80)
( 4.78, 4.56)
( 2.00,-0.30)
( 2.89,-1.34)
(-1.89, 1.15)

(-0.02,-0.46)
( 0.33, 0.26)
(-4.11, 1.25)
( 2.36,-4.25)
( 0.04,-3.69) : A in RFP storage

```

9.3 Program Results

F07WXF Example Program Results

```

Inverse
           1           2           3           4
1 ( 0.1095,-0.1045)
2 ( 0.0582,-0.0411) (-0.2227,-0.0677)
3 ( 0.0032, 0.1905) ( 0.1538,-0.2192) ( 0.2323,-0.0448)
4 ( 0.7602, 0.2814) ( 1.6184,-1.4346) ( 0.1289,-0.2250) ( 1.8697, 1.4731)

```
