



- 3: **n** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $B$ .  
*Constraint:*  $n \geq 0$ .
- 4: **kb** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:*  $k$ , the number of super-diagonals of the matrix  $B$  if **uplo** = **Nag\_Upper**, or the number of sub-diagonals if **uplo** = **Nag\_Lower**.  
*Constraint:*  $kb \geq 0$ .
- 5: **bb**[*dim*] – double *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **bb** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{pddb} \times \mathbf{n})$ .  
*On entry:* the  $n$  by  $n$  symmetric band matrix  $B$ . This is stored as a notional two-dimensional array with row elements or column elements stored contiguously. The storage of elements  $b_{ij}$  depends on the **order** and **uplo** parameters as follows:  
     if **order** = **Nag\_ColMajor** and **uplo** = **Nag\_Upper**,  
          $b_{ij}$  is stored in **bb**[ $k + i - j + (j - 1) \times \mathbf{pddb}$ ], for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  and  
          $j = i, \dots, \min(n, i + k)$ ;  
     if **order** = **Nag\_ColMajor** and **uplo** = **Nag\_Lower**,  
          $b_{ij}$  is stored in **bb**[ $i - j + (j - 1) \times \mathbf{pddb}$ ], for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  and  
          $j = \max(1, i - k), \dots, i$ ;  
     if **order** = **Nag\_RowMajor** and **uplo** = **Nag\_Upper**,  
          $b_{ij}$  is stored in **bb**[ $j - i + (i - 1) \times \mathbf{pddb}$ ], for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  and  
          $j = i, \dots, \min(n, i + k)$ ;  
     if **order** = **Nag\_RowMajor** and **uplo** = **Nag\_Lower**,  
          $b_{ij}$  is stored in **bb**[ $k + j - i + (i - 1) \times \mathbf{pddb}$ ], for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  and  
          $j = \max(1, i - k), \dots, i$ .  
*On exit:*  $B$  is overwritten by the elements of its split Cholesky factor  $S$ .
- 6: **pddb** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) of the matrix  $B$  in the array **bb**.  
*Constraint:*  $\mathbf{pddb} \geq \mathbf{kb} + 1$ .
- 7: **fail** – NagError \* *Output*  
 The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_INT

On entry, **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $n \geq 0$ .

On entry, **kb** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $kb \geq 0$ .

On entry, **pddb** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{pddb} > 0$ .

### NE\_INT\_2

On entry, **pddb** =  $\langle value \rangle$ , **kb** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{pddb} \geq \mathbf{kb} + 1$ .

**NE\_CONVERGENCE**

The factorization could not be completed, because updated element  $b(\langle value \rangle, \langle value \rangle)$  would be the square root of a negative number. Hence  $B$  is not positive definite. This may indicate an error in forming the matrix  $B$ .

**NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL**

Memory allocation failed.

**NE\_BAD\_PARAM**

On entry, parameter  $\langle value \rangle$  had an illegal value.

**NE\_INTERNAL\_ERROR**

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please consult NAG for assistance.

**7 Accuracy**

The computed factor  $S$  is the exact factor of a perturbed matrix  $B + E$ , where

$$|E| \leq c(k+1)\varepsilon|S^T||S|,$$

$c(k+1)$  is a modest linear function of  $k+1$ , and  $\varepsilon$  is the *machine precision*. It follows that  $|e_{ij}| \leq c(k+1)\varepsilon\sqrt{(b_{ii}b_{jj})}$ .

**8 Further Comments**

The total number of floating-point operations is approximately  $n(k+1)^2$ , assuming  $n \gg k$ .

A call to this function may be followed by a call to `nag_dsbgst (f08uec)` to solve the generalized eigenproblem  $Az = \lambda Bz$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are banded and  $B$  is positive-definite.

The complex analogue of this function is `nag_zpbstf (f08utc)`.

**9 Example**

See Section 9 of the document for `nag_dsbgst (f08uec)`.