

NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

F07UUF (CTPCON/ZTPCON)

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

F07UUF (CTPCON/ZTPCON) estimates the condition number of a complex triangular matrix, using packed storage.

2 Specification

```

SUBROUTINE F07UUF(NORM, UPLO, DIAG, N, AP, RCOND, WORK, RWORK, INFO)
ENTRY      ctpccon (NORM, UPLO, DIAG, N, AP, RCOND, WORK, RWORK, INFO)
INTEGER          N, INFO
real           RCOND, RWORK(*)
complex       AP(*), WORK(*)
CHARACTER*1     NORM, UPLO, DIAG

```

The ENTRY statement enables the routine to be called by its LAPACK name.

3 Description

This routine estimates the condition number of a complex triangular matrix A , in either the 1-norm or the infinity-norm, using packed storage:

$$\kappa_1(A) = \|A\|_1 \|A^{-1}\|_1 \quad \text{or} \quad \kappa_\infty(A) = \|A\|_\infty \|A^{-1}\|_\infty.$$

Note that $\kappa_\infty(A) = \kappa_1(A^T)$.

Because the condition number is infinite if A is singular, the routine actually returns an estimate of the **reciprocal** of the condition number.

The routine computes $\|A\|_1$ or $\|A\|_\infty$ exactly, and uses Higham's implementation of Hager's method (Higham (1988)) to estimate $\|A^{-1}\|_1$ or $\|A^{-1}\|_\infty$.

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: NORM – CHARACTER*1 *Input*

On entry: indicates whether $\kappa_1(A)$ or $\kappa_\infty(A)$ is estimated as follows:

if NORM = '1' or 'O', then $\kappa_1(A)$ is estimated;

if NORM = 'I', then $\kappa_\infty(A)$ is estimated.

Constraint: NORM = '1', 'O' or 'I'.

- 2: UPLO – CHARACTER*1 Input
On entry: indicates whether A is upper or lower triangular as follows:
 if UPLO = 'U', A is upper triangular;
 if UPLO = 'L', A is lower triangular.
Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.
- 3: DIAG – CHARACTER*1 Input
On entry: indicates whether A is a non-unit or unit triangular matrix as follows:
 if DIAG = 'N', A is a non-unit triangular matrix;
 if 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: AP(*) – **complex** array Input
Note: the dimension of the array AP must be at least $\max(1, N * (N + 1)/2)$.
On entry: the n by n triangular matrix A , packed by columns. More precisely, if UPLO = 'U', the upper triangle of A must be stored with element a_{ij} in $AP(i + j(j - 1)/2)$ for $i \leq j$; if UPLO = 'L', the lower triangle of A must be stored with element a_{ij} in $AP(i + (2n - j)(j - 1)/2)$ for $i \geq j$. If DIAG = 'U', the diagonal elements of the matrix are not referenced and are assumed to be 1; the same storage scheme is used whether DIAG = 'N' or 'U'.
- 6: RCOND – **real** 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.
- 7: WORK(*) – **complex** array Workspace
Note: the dimension of the array WORK must be at least $\max(1, 2 * N)$.
- 8: RWORK(*) – **real** array Workspace
Note: the dimension of the array RWORK must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
- 9: 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 this routine involves solving a number of systems of linear equations of the form $Ax = b$ or $A^H x = b$; the number is usually 5 and never more than 11. Each solution involves approximately $4n^2$ real floating-point operations but takes considerably longer than a call to F07USF (CTPTRS/ZTPTRS) with one right-hand side, because extra care is taken to avoid overflow when A is approximately singular.

The real analogue of this routine is F07UGF (STPCON/DTPCON).

9 Example

To estimate the condition number in the 1-norm of the matrix A , where

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

using packed storage. The true condition number in the 1-norm is 70.27.

9.1 Program Text

Note: the listing of the example program presented below uses *bold italicised* terms to denote precision-dependent details. Please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of these terms. As explained in the Essential Introduction to this manual, the results produced may not be identical for all implementations.

```
*      F07UUF Example Program Text
*      Mark 15 Release. NAG Copyright 1991.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER       (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
      INTEGER          NMAX
      PARAMETER       (NMAX=8)
      CHARACTER       NORM, DIAG
      PARAMETER       (NORM='1',DIAG='N')
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      real            RCOND
      INTEGER          I, INFO, J, N
      CHARACTER       UPLO
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      complex        AP(NMAX*(NMAX+1)/2), WORK(2*NMAX)
      real           RWORK(NMAX)
*      .. External Functions ..
      real           XO2AJF
      EXTERNAL        XO2AJF
*      .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL        ctpcon
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F07UUF Example Program Results'
*      Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN,*)
      READ (NIN,*) N
      IF (N.LE.NMAX) THEN

*
*      Read A from data file
*
      READ (NIN,*) UPLO
      IF (UPLO.EQ.'U') THEN
        READ (NIN,*) ((AP(I+J*(J-1)/2),J=I,N),I=1,N)
      ELSE IF (UPLO.EQ.'L') THEN
        READ (NIN,*) ((AP(I+(2*N-J)*(J-1)/2),J=1,I),I=1,N)
      END IF
```

```

*
*      Estimate condition number
*
*      CALL ctpcn(NORM,UPLO,DIAG,N,AP,RCOND,WORK,RWORK,INFO)
*
*      WRITE (NOUT,*)
*      IF (RCOND.GE.X02AJF()) THEN
*          WRITE (NOUT,99999) 'Estimate of condition number =',
+          1.0e0/RCOND
*      ELSE
*          WRITE (NOUT,*) 'A is singular to working precision'
*      END IF
*      END IF
*      STOP
*
*      99999 FORMAT (1X,A,1P,e10.2)
*      END

```

9.2 Program Data

F07UUF Example Program Data

```

4                                     :Value of N
'L'                                   :Value of UPLO
( 4.78, 4.56)
( 2.00,-0.30) (-4.11, 1.25)
( 2.89,-1.34) ( 2.36,-4.25) ( 4.15, 0.80)
(-1.89, 1.15) ( 0.04,-3.69) (-0.02, 0.46) ( 0.33,-0.26) :End of matrix A

```

9.3 Program Results

F07UUF Example Program Results

Estimate of condition number = 3.74E+01
