

# NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

## F01ADF

**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

F01ADF calculates the approximate inverse of a real symmetric positive-definite matrix, using a Cholesky factorization.

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F01ADF (N, A, IA, IFAIL)
  INTEGER          N, IA, IFAIL
  double precision A(IA,*)
```

### 3 Description

To compute the inverse  $X$  of a real symmetric positive-definite matrix  $A$ , F01ADF first computes a Cholesky factorization of  $A$  as  $A = LL^T$ , where  $L$  is lower triangular. It then computes  $L^{-1}$  and finally forms  $X$  as the product  $L^{-T}L^{-1}$ .

### 4 References

Wilkinson J H and Reinsch C (1971) *Handbook for Automatic Computation II, Linear Algebra* Springer-Verlag

### 5 Parameters

- 1: N – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $A$ .  
*Constraint:*  $N \geq 0$ .
- 2: A(IA,\*) – *double precision* array *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the second dimension of the array A must be at least  $\max(1, N)$ .  
*On entry:* the upper triangle of the  $n$  by  $n$  positive-definite symmetric matrix  $A$ . The elements of the array below the diagonal need not be set.  
*On exit:* the lower triangle of the inverse matrix  $X$  is stored in the elements of the array below the diagonal, in rows 2 to  $n + 1$ ;  $x_{ij}$  is stored in  $A(i + 1, j)$  for  $i \geq j$ . The upper triangle of the original matrix is unchanged.
- 3: IA – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:* the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F01ADF is called.  
*Constraint:*  $IA \geq N + 1$ .
- 4: IFAIL – INTEGER *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. If you are unfamiliar with this parameter you should refer to Chapter P01 for details.

*On exit:* IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

For environments where it might be inappropriate to halt program execution when an error is detected, the value  $-1$  or  $1$  is recommended. If the output of error messages is undesirable, then the value  $1$  is recommended. Otherwise, if you are not familiar with this parameter the recommended value is  $0$ . **When the value  $-1$  or  $1$  is used it is essential to test the value of IFAIL on exit.**

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If on entry IFAIL = 0 or  $-1$ , explanatory error messages are output on the current error message unit (as defined by X04AAF).

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

The matrix  $A$  is not positive-definite, possibly due to rounding errors.

IFAIL = 2

On entry,  $N < 0$ ,  
or  $IA < N + 1$ .

## 7 Accuracy

The accuracy of the computed inverse depends on the conditioning of the original matrix. For a detailed error analysis see page 39 of Wilkinson and Reinsch (1971).

## 8 Further Comments

The time taken by F01ADF is approximately proportional to  $n^3$ . F01ADF calls routines F07FDF (DPOTRF) and F07FJF (DPOTRI) from LAPACK.

## 9 Example

This example finds the inverse of the 4 by 4 matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 7 & 6 & 5 \\ 7 & 10 & 8 & 7 \\ 6 & 8 & 10 & 9 \\ 5 & 7 & 9 & 10 \end{pmatrix}.$$

### 9.1 Program Text

```
*      F01ADF Example Program Text
*      Mark 15 Revised. NAG Copyright 1991.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NMAX, IA
      PARAMETER        (NMAX=8,IA=NMAX+1)
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      INTEGER          I, IFAIL, J, N
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION A(IA,NMAX)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         F01ADF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F01ADF Example Program Results'
*      Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN,*)
      READ (NIN,*) N
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
```

```

      IF (N.GE.0 .AND. N.LE.NMAX) THEN
        READ (NIN,*) ((A(I,J),J=1,N),I=1,N)
        IFAIL = 0
*
        CALL F01ADF(N,A,IA,IFAIL)
*
        WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Lower triangle of inverse'
        DO 20 I = 1, N
          WRITE (NOUT,99998) (A(I+1,J),J=1,I)
20      CONTINUE
        ELSE
          WRITE (NOUT,99999) 'N is out of range: N = ', N
        END IF
        STOP
*
99999 FORMAT (1X,A,I5)
99998 FORMAT (1X,8F9.4)
        END

```

## 9.2 Program Data

F01ADF Example Program Data

```

4
5.   7.   6.   5.
7.  10.   8.   7.
6.   8.  10.   9.
5.   7.   9.  10.

```

## 9.3 Program Results

F01ADF Example Program Results

```

Lower triangle of inverse
68.0000
-41.0000  25.0000
-17.0000  10.0000   5.0000
 10.0000  -6.0000  -3.0000   2.0000

```

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