

NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

F07FRF (CPOTRF/ZPOTRF)

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

F07FRF (CPOTRF/ZPOTRF) computes the Cholesky factorization of a complex Hermitian positive-definite matrix.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07FRF(UPLO, N, A, LDA, INFO)
ENTRY          cpotrf (UPLO, N, A, LDA, INFO)
INTEGER       N, LDA, INFO
complex     A(LDA,*)
CHARACTER*1   UPLO
```

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

3 Description

This routine forms the Cholesky factorization of a complex Hermitian positive-definite matrix A either as $A = U^H U$ if UPLO = 'U', or $A = LL^H$ if UPLO = 'L', where U is an upper triangular matrix and L is lower triangular.

4 References

Demmel J W (1989) On floating-point errors in Cholesky *LAPACK Working Note No. 14* University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Golub G H and van Loan C F (1996) *Matrix Computations* (3rd Edition) Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore

5 Parameters

1: UPLO – CHARACTER*1 *Input*

On entry: indicates whether the upper or lower triangular part of A is stored and how A is factorized, as follows:

if UPLO = 'U', the upper triangular part of A is stored and A is factorized as $U^H U$, where U is upper triangular;

if UPLO = 'L', the lower triangular part of A is stored and A is factorized as LL^H , 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,*) – *complex* array *Input/Output*

Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least $\max(1, N)$.

On entry: the n by n Hermitian positive-definite matrix A . If UPLO = 'U', the upper triangle of A must be stored and the elements of the array below the diagonal are not referenced; if UPLO = 'L', the lower triangle of A must be stored and the elements of the array above the diagonal are not referenced.

On exit: the upper or lower triangle of A is overwritten by the Cholesky factor U or L as specified by UPLO.

4: LDA – INTEGER *Input*

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F07FRF (CPOTRF/ZPOTRF) is called.

Constraint: $LDA \geq \max(1, N)$.

5: 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 , the leading minor of order i is not positive-definite and the factorization could not be completed. Hence A itself is not positive-definite. This may indicate an error in forming the matrix A . To factorize a Hermitian matrix which is not positive-definite, call F07MRF (CHETRF/ZHETRF) instead.

7 Accuracy

If UPLO = 'U', the computed factor U is the exact factor of a perturbed matrix $A + E$, where

$$|E| \leq c(n)\epsilon|U^H||U|,$$

$c(n)$ is a modest linear function of n , and ϵ is the *machine precision*. If UPLO = 'L', a similar statement holds for the computed factor L . It follows that $|e_{ij}| \leq c(n)\epsilon\sqrt{a_{ii}a_{jj}}$.

8 Further Comments

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

A call to this routine may be followed by calls to the routines:

F07FSF (CPOTRS/ZPOTRS) to solve $AX = B$;

F07FUF (CPOCON/ZPOCON) to estimate the condition number of A ;

F07FWF (CPOTRI/ZPOTRI) to compute the inverse of A .

The real analogue of this routine is F07FDF (SPOTRF/DPOTRF).

9 Example

To compute the Cholesky factorization of the matrix A , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3.23 + 0.00i & 1.51 - 1.92i & 1.90 + 0.84i & 0.42 + 2.50i \\ 1.51 + 1.92i & 3.58 + 0.00i & -0.23 + 1.11i & -1.18 + 1.37i \\ 1.90 - 0.84i & -0.23 - 1.11i & 4.09 + 0.00i & 2.33 - 0.14i \\ 0.42 - 2.50i & -1.18 - 1.37i & 2.33 + 0.14i & 4.29 + 0.00i \end{pmatrix}.$$

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.

```
*      F07FRF Example Program Text
*      Mark 16 Release. NAG Copyright 1993.
*      .. Parameters ..
INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
PARAMETER       (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
INTEGER          NMAX, LDA
PARAMETER       (NMAX=8,LDA=NMAX)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
INTEGER          I, IFAIL, INFO, J, N
CHARACTER        UPLO
*      .. Local Arrays ..
complex        A(LDA,NMAX)
CHARACTER        CLABS(1), RLABS(1)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
EXTERNAL         X04DBF, cpotrf
*      .. Executable Statements ..
WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F07FRF 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,*) ((A(I,J),J=I,N),I=1,N)
ELSE IF (UPLO.EQ.'L') THEN
  READ (NIN,*) ((A(I,J),J=1,I),I=1,N)
END IF
*
*      Factorize A
*
CALL cpotrf(UPLO,N,A,LDA,INFO)
*
WRITE (NOUT,*)
IF (INFO.EQ.0) THEN
*
*      Print factor
*
IFAIL = 0
CALL X04DBF(UPLO,'Nonunit',N,N,A,LDA,'Bracketed','F7.4',
+         'Factor','Integer',RLABS,'Integer',CLABS,80,0,
+         IFAIL)
ELSE
  WRITE (NOUT,*) 'A is not positive-definite'
END IF
END IF
STOP
*
END
```

9.2 Program Data

F07FRF Example Program Data

```

4                                     :Value of N
'L'                                   :Value of UPLO
(3.23, 0.00)
(1.51, 1.92) ( 3.58, 0.00)
(1.90,-0.84) (-0.23,-1.11) ( 4.09, 0.00)
(0.42,-2.50) (-1.18,-1.37) ( 2.33, 0.14) ( 4.29, 0.00) :End of matrix A

```

9.3 Program Results

F07FRF Example Program Results

```

Factor
          1          2          3          4
1 ( 1.7972, 0.0000)
2 ( 0.8402, 1.0683) ( 1.3164, 0.0000)
3 ( 1.0572,-0.4674) (-0.4702, 0.3131) ( 1.5604, 0.0000)
4 ( 0.2337,-1.3910) ( 0.0834, 0.0368) ( 0.9360, 0.9900) ( 0.6603, 0.0000)

```
