

NAG Library Routine Document

F07AGF (DGECON)

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

F07AGF (DGECON) estimates the condition number of a real matrix A , where A has been factorized by F07ADF (DGETRF).

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07AGF(NORM, N, A, LDA, ANORM, RCOND, WORK, IWORK, INFO)
INTEGER          N, LDA, IWORK(N), INFO
double precision A(LDA,*), ANORM, RCOND, WORK(4*N)
CHARACTER*1      NORM
```

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

3 Description

F07AGF (DGECON) estimates the condition number of a real matrix A , in either the 1-norm or the ∞ -norm:

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

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 should be preceded by a call to F06RAF to compute $\|A\|_1$ or $\|A\|_\infty$, and a call to F07ADF (DGETRF) to compute the LU factorization of A . The routine then uses Higham's implementation of Hager's method (see 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.
 NORM = '1' or 'O'
 $\kappa_1(A)$ is estimated.
 NORM = 'I'
 $\kappa_\infty(A)$ is estimated.
Constraint: NORM = '1', 'O' or 'I'.
- 2: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix A .
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.

- 3: A(LDA,*) – **double precision** array *Input*
Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On entry: the LU factorization of A, as returned by F07ADF (DGETRF).
- 4: LDA – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F07AGF (DGECON) is called.
Constraint: $LDA \geq \max(1, N)$.
- 5: ANORM – **double precision** *Input*
On entry: if NORM = '1' or 'O', the 1-norm of the **original** matrix A.
 If NORM = 'I', the ∞ -norm of the **original** matrix A.
 ANORM may be computed by calling F06RAFW with the same value for the parameter NORM.
 ANORM must be computed either **before** calling F07ADF (DGETRF) or else from a **copy** of the original matrix A (see Section 9).
Constraint: $ANORM \geq 0.0$.
- 6: RCOND – **double precision** *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(4 × N) – **double precision** array *Workspace*
- 8: IWORK(N) – INTEGER array *Workspace*
- 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 F07AGF (DGECON) involves solving a number of systems of linear equations of the form $Ax = b$ or $A^T x = b$; the number is usually 4 or 5 and never more than 11. Each solution involves approximately $2n^2$ floating-point operations but takes considerably longer than a call to F07AEF (DGETRS) with one right-hand side, because extra care is taken to avoid overflow when A is approximately singular.

The complex analogue of this routine is F07AUF (ZGECON).

9 Example

This example estimates the condition number in the 1-norm of the matrix A , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1.80 & 2.88 & 2.05 & -0.89 \\ 5.25 & -2.95 & -0.95 & -3.80 \\ 1.58 & -2.69 & -2.90 & -1.04 \\ -1.11 & -0.66 & -0.59 & 0.80 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here A is nonsymmetric and must first be factorized by F07ADF (DGETRF). The true condition number in the 1-norm is 152.16.

9.1 Program Text

```
*      F07AGF Example Program Text
*      Mark 15 Release. NAG Copyright 1991.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
      INTEGER          NMAX, LDA
      PARAMETER        (NMAX=8,LDA=NMAX)
      CHARACTER        NORM
      PARAMETER        (NORM='1')
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION ANORM, RCOND
      INTEGER          I, INFO, J, N
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION A(LDA,NMAX), WORK(4*NMAX)
      INTEGER          IPIV(NMAX), IWORK(NMAX)
*      .. External Functions ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION F06RAF, X02AJF
      EXTERNAL         F06RAF, X02AJF
*      .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         DGECON, DGETRF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F07AGF 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,*) ((A(I,J),J=1,N),I=1,N)
*
*          Compute norm of A
*
      ANORM = F06RAF(NORM,N,N,A,LDA,WORK)
*
*          Factorize A
*
      CALL DGETRF(N,N,A,LDA,IPIV,INFO)
*
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      IF (INFO.EQ.0) THEN
*
*          Estimate condition number
*
*          CALL DGECON(NORM,N,A,LDA,ANORM,RCOND,WORK,IWORK,INFO)
*
      IF (RCOND.GE.X02AJF()) THEN
          WRITE (NOUT,99999) 'Estimate of condition number =',
+              1.0D0/RCOND
      ELSE
          WRITE (NOUT,*) 'A is singular to working precision'
      END IF
      ELSE
          WRITE (NOUT,*) 'The factor U is singular'
```

```
        END IF
      END IF
*
99999 FORMAT (1X,A,1P,E10.2)
      END
```

9.2 Program Data

```
F07AGF Example Program Data
  4                               :Value of N
  1.80   2.88   2.05  -0.89
  5.25  -2.95  -0.95  -3.80
  1.58  -2.69  -2.90  -1.04
 -1.11  -0.66  -0.59   0.80   :End of matrix A
```

9.3 Program Results

F07AGF Example Program Results

Estimate of condition number = 1.52E+02
