NAG Library Routine Document

F07NWF (ZSYTRI)

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

F07NWF (ZSYTRI) computes the inverse of a complex symmetric matrix A, where A has been factorized by F07NRF (ZSYTRF).

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07NWF(UPLO, N, A, LDA, IPIV, WORK, INFO)
INTEGER            N, LDA, IPIV(*), INFO
complex*16         A(LDA,*), WORK(2*N)
CHARACTER*1        UPLO
```

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

3 Description

F07NWF (ZSYTRI) is used to compute the inverse of a complex symmetric matrix A, the routine must be preceded by a call to F07NRF (ZSYTRF), which computes the Bunch–Kaufman factorization of A.

If UPLO = 'U', $A = PUDU^{\mathrm{T}}P^{\mathrm{T}}$ and A^{-1} is computed by solving $U^{\mathrm{T}}P^{\mathrm{T}}XPU = D^{-1}$ for X.

If UPLO = 'L', $A = PLDL^{\mathrm{T}}P^{\mathrm{T}}$ and A^{-1} is computed by solving $L^{\mathrm{T}}P^{\mathrm{T}}XPL = D^{-1}$ for X.

4 References

Du Croz J J and Higham N J (1992) Stability of methods for matrix inversion *IMA J. Numer. Anal.* **12** 1–19

5 Parameters

1: UPLO – CHARACTER*1 *Input*

On entry: indicates how A has been factorized.

UPLO = 'U'
$A = PUDU^{\mathrm{T}}P^{\mathrm{T}}$, where U is upper triangular.

UPLO = 'L'
$A = PLDL^{\mathrm{T}}P^{\mathrm{T}}$, 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 ≥ 0.

3: A(LDA,$*$) – ***complex*16*** array *Input/Output*

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

On entry: details of the factorization of A, as returned by F07NRF (ZSYTRF).

On exit: the factorization is overwritten by the n by n symmetric matrix A^{-1}.

If UPLO = 'U', the upper triangle of A^{-1} is stored in the upper triangular part of the array.

If UPLO = 'L', the lower triangle of A^{-1} is stored in the lower triangular part of the array.

4: LDA – INTEGER *Input*

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F07NWF (ZSYTRI) is called.

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

5: IPIV$(*)$ – INTEGER array *Input*

Note: the dimension of the array IPIV must be at least $\max(1, \mathrm{N})$.

On entry: details of the interchanges and the block structure of D, as returned by F07NRF (ZSYTRF).

6: WORK$(2 \times \mathrm{N})$ – ***complex*16*** array *Workspace*

7: 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 ith parameter had an illegal value. An explanatory message is output, and execution of the program is terminated.

INFO > 0

If INFO $= i$, $d(i,i)$ is exactly zero; D is singular and the inverse of A cannot be computed.

7 Accuracy

The computed inverse X satisfies a bound of the form

if UPLO = 'U', $\left|DU^{\mathrm{T}}P^{\mathrm{T}}XPU - I\right| \leq c(n)\epsilon\left(|D|\left|U^{\mathrm{T}}\right|P^{\mathrm{T}}|X|P|U| + |D|\left|D^{-1}\right|\right)$;

if UPLO = 'L', $\left|DL^{\mathrm{T}}P^{\mathrm{T}}XPL - I\right| \leq c(n)\epsilon\left(|D|\left|L^{\mathrm{T}}\right|P^{\mathrm{T}}|X|P|L| + |D|\left|D^{-1}\right|\right)$,

$c(n)$ is a modest linear function of n, and ϵ is the ***machine precision***.

8 Further Comments

The total number of real floating-point operations is approximately $\frac{8}{3}n^3$.

The real analogue of this routine is F07MJF (DSYTRI).

9 Example

This example computes the inverse of the matrix A, where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -0.39 - 0.71i & 5.14 - 0.64i & -7.86 - 2.96i & 3.80 + 0.92i \\ 5.14 - 0.64i & 8.86 + 1.81i & -3.52 + 0.58i & 5.32 - 1.59i \\ -7.86 - 2.96i & -3.52 + 0.58i & -2.83 - 0.03i & -1.54 - 2.86i \\ 3.80 + 0.92i & 5.32 - 1.59i & -1.54 - 2.86i & -0.56 + 0.12i \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here A is symmetric and must first be factorized by F07NRF (ZSYTRF).

9.1 Program Text

```
*     F07NWF Example Program Text
*     Mark 15 Release. NAG Copyright 1991.
*     .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
      INTEGER          NMAX, LDA, LWORK
      PARAMETER        (NMAX=8,LDA=NMAX,LWORK=64*NMAX)
*     .. Local Scalars ..
      INTEGER          I, IFAIL, INFO, J, N
      CHARACTER        UPLO
*     .. Local Arrays ..
      COMPLEX *16      A(LDA,NMAX), WORK(LWORK)
      INTEGER          IPIV(NMAX)
      CHARACTER        CLABS(1), RLABS(1)
*     .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         X04DBF, ZSYTRF, ZSYTRI
*     .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F07NWF 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 ZSYTRF(UPLO,N,A,LDA,IPIV,WORK,LWORK,INFO)
*
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
         IF (INFO.EQ.0) THEN
*
*           Compute inverse of A
*
            CALL ZSYTRI(UPLO,N,A,LDA,IPIV,WORK,INFO)
*
*           Print inverse
*
            IFAIL = 0
            CALL X04DBF(UPLO,'Nonunit',N,N,A,LDA,'Bracketed','F7.4',
     +                  'Inverse','Integer',RLABS,'Integer',CLABS,80,0,
     +                  IFAIL)
         ELSE
            WRITE (NOUT,*) 'The factor D is singular'
         END IF
       END IF
*
       END
```

9.2 Program Data

```
F07NWF Example Program Data
  4                                                          :Value of N
  'L'                                                        :Value of UPLO
 (-0.39,-0.71)
 ( 5.14,-0.64) ( 8.86, 1.81)
 (-7.86,-2.96) (-3.52, 0.58) (-2.83,-0.03)
 ( 3.80, 0.92) ( 5.32,-1.59) (-1.54,-2.86) (-0.56, 0.12)  :End of matrix A
```

9.3 Program Results

```
 F07NWF Example Program Results

 Inverse
                     1                 2                 3                 4
 1  (-0.1562,-0.1014)
 2  ( 0.0400, 0.1527) ( 0.0946,-0.1475)
 3  ( 0.0550, 0.0845) (-0.0326,-0.1370) (-0.1320,-0.0102)
 4  ( 0.2162,-0.0742) (-0.0995,-0.0461) (-0.1793, 0.1183) (-0.2269, 0.2383)
```