

NAG Library Routine Document

F07PRF (ZHPTRF)

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

F07PRF (ZHPTRF) computes the Bunch–Kaufman factorization of a complex Hermitian indefinite matrix, using packed storage.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07PRF(UPLO, N, AP, IPIV, INFO)
```

```
INTEGER          N, IPIV(*), INFO
```

```
complex*16      AP(*)
```

```
CHARACTER*1      UPLO
```

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

3 Description

F07PRF (ZHPTRF) factorizes a complex Hermitian matrix A , using the Bunch–Kaufman diagonal pivoting method and packed storage. A is factorized as either $A = PUDU^H P^T$ if $UPLO = 'U'$ or $A = PLDL^H P^T$ if $UPLO = 'L'$, where P is a permutation matrix, U (or L) is a unit upper (or lower) triangular matrix and D is an Hermitian block diagonal matrix with 1 by 1 and 2 by 2 diagonal blocks; U (or L) has 2 by 2 unit diagonal blocks corresponding to the 2 by 2 blocks of D . Row and column interchanges are performed to ensure numerical stability while keeping the matrix Hermitian.

This method is suitable for Hermitian matrices which are not known to be positive-definite. If A is in fact positive-definite, no interchanges are performed and no 2 by 2 blocks occur in D .

4 References

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 to be factorized.

UPLO = 'U'

The upper triangular part of A is stored and A is factorized as $PUDU^H P^T$, where U is upper triangular.

UPLO = 'L'

The lower triangular part of A is stored and A is factorized as $PLDL^H P^T$, where L is lower triangular.

Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.

- 2: N – INTEGER Input
On entry: n , the order of the matrix A .
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.
- 3: AP(*) – **complex*16** array Input/Output
Note: the dimension of the array AP must be at least $\max(1, N \times (N + 1)/2)$.
On entry: the n by n Hermitian 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 $i \geq j$.
On exit: A is overwritten by details of the block diagonal matrix D and the multipliers used to
 obtain the factor U or L as specified by UPLO.
- 4: IPIV(*) – INTEGER array Output
Note: the dimension of the array IPIV must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On exit: details of the interchanges and the block structure of D . More precisely,
 if IPIV(i) = $k > 0$, d_{ii} is a 1 by 1 pivot block and the i th row and column of A were
 interchanged with the k th row and column;
 if UPLO = 'U' and IPIV($i - 1$) = IPIV(i) = $-l < 0$, $\begin{pmatrix} d_{i-1,i-1} & \bar{d}_{i,i-1} \\ \bar{d}_{i,i-1} & d_{ii} \end{pmatrix}$ is a 2 by 2 pivot
 block and the $(i - 1)$ th row and column of A were interchanged with the l th row and
 column;
 if UPLO = 'L' and IPIV(i) = IPIV($i + 1$) = $-m < 0$, $\begin{pmatrix} d_{ii} & d_{i+1,i} \\ d_{i+1,i} & d_{i+1,i+1} \end{pmatrix}$ is a 2 by 2 pivot
 block and the $(i + 1)$ th row and column of A were interchanged with the m th row and
 column.
- 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 , $d(i, i)$ is exactly zero. The factorization has been completed, but the block diagonal matrix D is exactly singular, and division by zero will occur if it is used to solve a system of equations.

7 Accuracy

If UPLO = 'U', the computed factors U and D are the exact factors of a perturbed matrix $A + E$, where

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

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

If UPLO = 'L', a similar statement holds for the computed factors L and D .

8 Further Comments

The elements of D overwrite the corresponding elements of A ; if D has 2 by 2 blocks, only the upper or lower triangle is stored, as specified by UPLO.

The unit diagonal elements of U or L and the 2 by 2 unit diagonal blocks are not stored. The remaining elements of U and L are stored in the corresponding columns of the array AP, but additional row interchanges must be applied to recover U or L explicitly (this is seldom necessary). If IPIV(i) = i , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ (as is the case when A is positive-definite), then U or L are stored explicitly in packed form (except for their unit diagonal elements which are equal to 1).

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

A call to F07PRF (ZHPTRF) may be followed by calls to the routines:

F07PSF (ZHPTRS) to solve $AX = B$;

F07PUF (ZHPCON) to estimate the condition number of A ;

F07PWF (ZHPTRI) to compute the inverse of A .

The real analogue of this routine is F07PDF (DSPTRF).

9 Example

This example computes the Bunch–Kaufman factorization of the matrix A , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1.36 + 0.00i & 1.58 + 0.90i & 2.21 - 0.21i & 3.91 + 1.50i \\ 1.58 - 0.90i & -8.87 + 0.00i & -1.84 - 0.03i & -1.78 + 1.18i \\ 2.21 + 0.21i & -1.84 + 0.03i & -4.63 + 0.00i & 0.11 + 0.11i \\ 3.91 - 1.50i & -1.78 - 1.18i & 0.11 - 0.11i & -1.84 + 0.00i \end{pmatrix},$$

using packed storage.

9.1 Program Text

```
*      F07PRF Example Program Text
*      Mark 15 Release. NAG Copyright 1991.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
      INTEGER          NMAX
      PARAMETER        (NMAX=8)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      INTEGER          I, IFAIL, INFO, J, N
      CHARACTER        UPLO
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      COMPLEX *16      AP(NMAX*(NMAX+1)/2)
      INTEGER          IPIV(NMAX)
      CHARACTER        CLABS(1), RLABS(1)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         X04DDF, ZHPTRF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F07PRF 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
*
*      Factorize A
*
      CALL ZHPTRF(UPLO,N,AP,IPIV,INFO)
*
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
*
*      Print details of factorization
*
      IFAIL = 0
      CALL X04DDF(UPLO,'Nonunit',N,AP,'Bracketed','F7.4',
+                'Details of factorization','Integer',RLABS,
+                'Integer',CLABS,80,0,IFAIL)
*
*      Print pivot indices
*
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'IPIV'
      WRITE (NOUT,99999) (IPIV(I),I=1,N)
*
      IF (INFO.NE.0) WRITE (NOUT,*) 'The factor D is singular'
*
      END IF
*
99999 FORMAT ((1X,I12,3I18))
      END

```

9.2 Program Data

F07PRF Example Program Data

```

4                                     :Value of N
'L'                                 :Value of UPLO
(-1.36, 0.00)
( 1.58,-0.90) (-8.87, 0.00)
( 2.21, 0.21) (-1.84, 0.03) (-4.63, 0.00)
( 3.91,-1.50) (-1.78,-1.18) ( 0.11,-0.11) (-1.84, 0.00) :End of matrix A

```

9.3 Program Results

F07PRF Example Program Results

Details of factorization

	1	2	3	4
1	(-1.3600, 0.0000)			
2	(3.9100,-1.5000)	(-1.8400, 0.0000)		
3	(0.3100, 0.0433)	(0.5637, 0.2850)	(-5.4176, 0.0000)	
4	(-0.1518, 0.3743)	(0.3397, 0.0303)	(0.2997, 0.1578)	(-7.1028, 0.0000)

IPIV

-4	-4	3	4
----	----	---	---