

# NAG Library Routine Document

## F07HDF (DPBTRF)

**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

F07HDF (DPBTRF) computes the Cholesky factorization of a real symmetric positive-definite band matrix.

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07HDF(UPLO, N, KD, AB, LDAB, INFO)
INTEGER          N, KD, LDAB, INFO
double precision AB(LDAB,*)
CHARACTER*1     UPLO
```

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

### 3 Description

F07HDF (DPBTRF) forms the Cholesky factorization of a real symmetric positive-definite band matrix  $A$  either as  $A = U^T U$  if UPLO = 'U' or  $A = LL^T$  if UPLO = 'L', where  $U$  (or  $L$ ) is an upper (or lower) triangular band matrix with the same number of superdiagonals (or subdiagonals) as  $A$ .

### 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 to be factorized.

UPLO = 'U'

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

UPLO = 'L'

The lower triangular part of  $A$  is stored and  $A$  is factorized as  $LL^T$ , 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: KD – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:*  $k_d$ , the number of superdiagonals or subdiagonals of the matrix  $A$ .  
*Constraint:*  $KD \geq 0$ .
- 4: AB(LDAB,\*) – *double precision* array *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the second dimension of the array AB must be at least  $\max(1, N)$ .  
*On entry:* the  $n$  by  $n$  symmetric band matrix  $A$ .  
 The matrix is stored in rows 1 to  $k_d + 1$ , more precisely,  
   if UPLO = 'U', the elements of the upper triangle of  $A$  within the band must be stored with  
   element  $A_{ij}$  in  $AB(k_d + 1 + i - j, j)$  for  $\max(1, j - k_d) \leq i \leq j$ ;  
   if UPLO = 'L', the elements of the lower triangle of  $A$  within the band must be stored with  
   element  $A_{ij}$  in  $AB(1 + i - j, j)$  for  $j \leq i \leq \min(n, j + k_d)$ .  
*On exit:* the upper or lower triangle of  $A$  is overwritten by the Cholesky factor  $U$  or  $L$  as specified  
 by UPLO, using the same storage format as described above.
- 5: LDAB – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:* the first dimension of the array AB as declared in the (sub)program from which F07HDF  
 (DPBTRF) is called.  
*Constraint:*  $LDAB \geq KD + 1$ .
- 6: 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  $A$ . There is no routine specifically designed to factorize a band matrix which is not positive-definite; the matrix must be treated either as a nonsymmetric band matrix, by calling F07BDF (DGBTRF) or as a full matrix, by calling F07MDF (DSYTRF).

## 7 Accuracy

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

$$|E| \leq c(k+1)\epsilon|U^T||U|,$$

$c(k+1)$  is a modest linear function of  $k+1$ , and  $\epsilon$  is the *machine precision*.

If UPLO = 'L', a similar statement holds for the computed factor  $L$ . It follows that  $|e_{ij}| \leq c(k+1)\epsilon\sqrt{a_{ii}a_{jj}}$ .

## 8 Further Comments

The total number of floating-point operations is approximately  $n(k+1)^2$ , assuming  $n \gg k$ .

A call to F07HDF (DPBTRF) may be followed by calls to the routines:

F07HEF (DPBTRS) to solve  $AX = B$ ;

F07HGF (DPBCON) to estimate the condition number of  $A$ .

The complex analogue of this routine is F07HRF (ZPBTRF).

## 9 Example

This example computes the Cholesky factorization of the matrix  $A$ , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5.49 & 2.68 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ 2.68 & 5.63 & -2.39 & 0.00 \\ 0.00 & -2.39 & 2.60 & -2.22 \\ 0.00 & 0.00 & -2.22 & 5.17 \end{pmatrix}.$$

### 9.1 Program Text

```
*      F07HDF Example Program Text
*      Mark 15 Release. NAG Copyright 1991.
*      .. Parameters ..
INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
PARAMETER       (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
INTEGER          NMAX, KMAX, LDAB
PARAMETER       (NMAX=8,KMAX=8,LDAB=KMAX+1)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
INTEGER          I, IFAIL, INFO, J, KD, N
CHARACTER       UPLO
*      .. Local Arrays ..
DOUBLE PRECISION AB(LDAB,NMAX)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
EXTERNAL        DPBTRF, X04CEF
*      .. Intrinsic Functions ..
INTRINSIC       MAX, MIN
*      .. Executable Statements ..
WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F07HDF Example Program Results'
*      Skip heading in data file
READ (NIN,*)
READ (NIN,*) N, KD
IF (N.LE.NMAX .AND. KD.LE.KMAX) THEN
*
*      Read A from data file
*
      READ (NIN,*) UPLO
      IF (UPLO.EQ.'U') THEN
        DO 20 I = 1, N
          READ (NIN,*) (AB(KD+1+I-J,J),J=I,MIN(N,I+KD))
20      CONTINUE
      ELSE IF (UPLO.EQ.'L') THEN
        DO 40 I = 1, N
          READ (NIN,*) (AB(1+I-J,J),J=MAX(1,I-KD),I)
40      CONTINUE
      END IF
*
*      Factorize A
*
      CALL DPBTRF(UPLO,N,KD,AB,LDAB,INFO)
*
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      IF (INFO.EQ.0) THEN
*
*      Print factor
*
        IFAIL = 0
*
        IF (UPLO.EQ.'U') THEN
*
          CALL X04CEF(N,N,0,KD,AB,LDAB,'Factor',IFAIL)
```

```

*
      ELSE IF (UPLO.EQ.'L') THEN
*
          CALL X04CEF(N,N,KD,0,AB,LDAB,'Factor',IFAIL)
*
      END IF
*
      ELSE
          WRITE (NOUT,*) 'A is not positive-definite'
      END IF
  END IF
*
  END

```

## 9.2 Program Data

F07HDF Example Program Data

```

4 1           :Values of N and KD
'L'          :Value of UPLO
5.49
2.68   5.63
      -2.39   2.60
          -2.22  5.17   :End of matrix A

```

## 9.3 Program Results

F07HDF Example Program Results

Factor	1	2	3	4
1	2.3431			
2	1.1438	2.0789		
3		-1.1497	1.1306	
4			-1.9635	1.1465

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