

NAG Toolbox for MATLAB

f07qw

1 Purpose

f07qw computes the inverse of a complex symmetric matrix A , where A has been factorized by f07qr, using packed storage.

2 Syntax

```
[ap, info] = f07qw(uplo, ap, ipiv, 'n', n)
```

3 Description

f07qw is used to compute the inverse of a complex symmetric matrix A , the function must be preceded by a call to f07qr, which computes the Bunch–Kaufman factorization of A , using packed storage.

If **uplo** = 'U', $A = PUDU^T P^T$ and A^{-1} is computed by solving $U^T P^T X P U = D^{-1}$.

If **uplo** = 'L', $A = PLDL^T P^T$ and A^{-1} is computed by solving $L^T P^T X P L = D^{-1}$.

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

5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: **uplo** – string

Indicates how A has been factorized.

uplo = 'U'

$A = PUDU^T P^T$, where U is upper triangular.

uplo = 'L'

$A = PLDL^T P^T$, where L is lower triangular.

Constraint: **uplo** = 'U' or 'L'.

2: **ap**(*) – complex array

Note: the dimension of the array **ap** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n} \times (\mathbf{n} + 1)/2)$.

The factorization of A stored in packed form, as returned by f07qr.

3: **ipiv**(*) – int32 array

Note: the dimension of the array **ipiv** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

Details of the interchanges and the block structure of D , as returned by f07qr.

5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1: **n** – int32 scalar

Default: The dimension of the array **ipiv**.

n , the order of the matrix A .

Constraint: $n \geq 0$.

5.3 Input Parameters Omitted from the MATLAB Interface

work

5.4 Output Parameters

1: **ap**(*) – complex array

Note: the dimension of the array **ap** must be at least $\max(1, n \times (n+1)/2)$.

The factorization contains the n by n matrix A^{-1} .

More precisely,

if **uplo** = 'U', the upper triangle of $\{A\}^{-1}$ 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 $\{A\}^{-1}$ must be stored with element A_{ij} in **ap**($i + (2n-j)(j-1)/2$) for $i \geq j$.

2: **info** – int32 scalar

info = 0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

info = $-i$

If **info** = $-i$, parameter i had an illegal value on entry. The parameters are numbered as follows:

1: **uplo**, 2: **n**, 3: **ap**, 4: **ipiv**, 5: **work**, 6: **info**.

It is possible that **info** refers to a parameter that is omitted from the MATLAB interface. This usually indicates that an error in one of the other input parameters has caused an incorrect value to be inferred.

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', $|DU^T P^T X P U - I| \leq c(n)\epsilon(|D||U^T|P^T|X|P|U| + |D||D^{-1}|)$;
 if **uplo** = 'L', $|DL^T P^T X P L - I| \leq c(n)\epsilon(|D||L^T|P^T|X|P|L| + |D||D^{-1}|)$,

$c(n)$ 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 function is f07pj.

9 Example

```
uplo = 'L';
ap = [complex(-0.39, -0.71);
      complex(-7.86, -2.96);
      complex(0.5278724801640799, -0.3714660014825906);
      complex(0.442558238872675, +0.1936483698297402);
      complex(-2.83, -0.03);
      complex(-0.6078391056683192, +0.281079647893122);
      complex(-0.4822822975185383, +0.01498936219105284);
      complex(4.407906236731014, +5.399120676796941);
      complex(-0.1070821880092683, -0.3156780862488454);
      complex(-2.095414887840057, -2.201139281440786)];
ipiv = [int32(-3);
        int32(-3);
        int32(3);
        int32(4)];
[apOut, info] = f07qw(uplo, ap, ipiv)
```

```
apOut =
-0.1562 - 0.1014i
 0.0400 + 0.1527i
 0.0550 + 0.0845i
 0.2162 - 0.0742i
 0.0946 - 0.1475i
-0.0326 - 0.1370i
-0.0995 - 0.0461i
-0.1320 - 0.0102i
-0.1793 + 0.1183i
-0.2269 + 0.2383i
info =
      0
```