

# F08UTF (CPBSTF/ZPBSTF) – NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

**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

F08UTF (CPBSTF/ZPBSTF) computes a split Cholesky factorization of a complex Hermitian positive-definite band matrix.

## 2 Specification

```

SUBROUTINE F08UTF(UPLO, N, KB, BB, LDBB, INFO)
ENTRY      cpbstf(UPLO, N, KB, BB, LDBB, INFO)
INTEGER    N, KB, LDBB, INFO
complex  BB(LDBB,*)
CHARACTER*1 UPLO
  
```

The ENTRY statement enables the routine to be called by its LAPACK name.

## 3 Description

This routine computes a split Cholesky factorization of a complex Hermitian positive-definite band matrix  $B$ . It is designed to be used in conjunction with F08USF (CHBGST/ZHBGST).

The factorization has the form  $B = S^H S$ , where  $S$  is a band matrix of the same bandwidth as  $B$  and the following structure:  $S$  is upper triangular in the first  $(n + k)/2$  rows, and transposed — hence, lower triangular — in the remaining rows. For example, if  $n = 9$  and  $k = 2$ , then

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} s_{11} & s_{12} & s_{13} & & & & & & \\ & s_{22} & s_{23} & s_{24} & & & & & \\ & & s_{33} & s_{34} & s_{35} & & & & \\ & & & s_{44} & s_{45} & & & & \\ & & & & s_{55} & & & & \\ & & & & & s_{64} & s_{65} & s_{66} & \\ & & & & & & s_{75} & s_{76} & s_{77} \\ & & & & & & & s_{86} & s_{87} & s_{88} \\ & & & & & & & & s_{97} & s_{98} & s_{99} \end{pmatrix}.$$

## 4 References

None.

## 5 Parameters

**1:** UPLO — CHARACTER\*1 Input

*On entry:* indicates whether the upper or lower triangular part of  $B$  is stored as follows:

if UPLO = 'U', then the upper triangular part of  $B$  is stored;

if UPLO = 'L', then the lower triangular part of  $B$  is stored.

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

**2:** N — INTEGER Input

*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $B$ .

*Constraint:*  $N \geq 0$ .

- 3:** KB — INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:*  $k$ , the number of super-diagonals of the matrix  $B$  if UPLO = 'U', or the number of sub-diagonals if UPLO = 'L'.  
*Constraint:*  $KB \geq 0$ .
- 4:** BB(LDBB,\*) — *complex* array *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the second dimension of the array BB must be at least  $\max(1, N)$ .  
*On entry:* the  $n$  by  $n$  Hermitian positive-definite band matrix  $B$ , stored in rows 1 to  $k + 1$ . More precisely, if UPLO = 'U', the elements of the upper triangle of  $B$  within the band must be stored with element  $b_{ij}$  in  $BB(k + 1 + i - j, j)$  for  $\max(1, j - k) \leq i \leq j$ ; if UPLO = 'L', the elements of the lower triangle of  $B$  within the band must be stored with element  $b_{ij}$  in  $BB(1 + i - j, j)$  for  $j \leq i \leq \min(n, j + k)$ .  
*On exit:*  $B$  is overwritten by the elements of its split Cholesky factor  $S$ .
- 5:** LDBB — INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:* the first dimension of the array BB as declared in the (sub)program from which F08UTF (CPBSTF/ZPBSTF) is called.  
*Constraint:*  $LDBB \geq KB + 1$ .
- 6:** INFO — INTEGER *Output*  
*On exit:* INFO = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

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 factorization could not be completed, because the updated element  $b_{ii}$  would be the square root of a negative number. Hence  $B$  is not positive-definite. This may indicate an error in forming the matrix  $B$ .

## 7 Accuracy

The computed factor  $S$  is the exact factor of a perturbed matrix  $B + E$ , where

$$|E| \leq c(k + 1)\varepsilon|S^H||S|,$$

$c(k + 1)$  is a modest linear function of  $k + 1$ , and  $\varepsilon$  is the *machine precision*. It follows that  $|e_{ij}| \leq c(k + 1)\varepsilon\sqrt{(b_{ii}b_{jj})}$ .

## 8 Further Comments

The total number of floating-point operations is approximately  $4n(k + 1)^2$ , assuming  $n \gg k$ .

A call to this routine may be followed by a call to F08USF (CHBGST/ZHBGST) to solve the generalized eigenproblem  $Az = \lambda Bz$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are banded and  $B$  is positive-definite.

The real analogue of this routine is F08UFF (SPBSTF/DPBSTF).

## 9 Example

See the example for F08USF (CHBGST/ZHBGST).