

1 SUMMARY

To delete a column from an $n \times n$ triangular matrix to get $\mathbf{V} = \{v_{ij}\}_{n \times (n-1)}$ and return a related triangular matrix $\mathbf{U} = \{u_{ij}\}_{(n-1) \times (n-1)}$ such that $\mathbf{U}^T \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{V}^T \mathbf{V}$.

Both the original matrix and \mathbf{U} are stored in a compact form.

ATTRIBUTES — **Version:** 1.0.0. **Remark:** the matrix storage format is that of MC11. **Types:** MC17A, MC17AD. **Calls:** MC11. **Original date:** September 1974. **Origin:** M.J.D.Powell, Harwell.

2 HOW TO USE THE PACKAGE

2.1 The argument list

The single precision version

```
CALL MC17A(A,N,I,W)
```

The double precision version

```
CALL MC17AD(A,N,I,W)
```

- A is a REAL (DOUBLE PRECISION in the D version) array of length at least $n(n+1)/2$, whose elements must be set by the user to the elements of \mathbf{U} . It is convenient to use the notation $d_1, l_{2,1}, l_{3,1}, \dots, l_{n,1}, d_2, l_{3,2}, \dots, l_{n,2}, \dots, d_n$ for these elements, to let \mathbf{D} be the diagonal matrix whose diagonal elements are d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n , and to let \mathbf{L} be the lower triangular matrix with ones on the diagonal whose other non-zero elements are l_{ij} ($i > j$). Then \mathbf{D} and \mathbf{L} are related to \mathbf{U} by the equation $\mathbf{U}^T \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{LDL}^T$. On exit from the subroutine the first $n(n-1)/2$ elements of A represent the required upper triangular matrix, in the $\mathbf{D-L}$ form that is used for input.
- N is an INTEGER variable which must be set by the user to a positive integer that is the dimension of \mathbf{U} . The subroutine decreases its value by one to the dimension of the new matrix, unless the chosen column number i fails to satisfy the condition $1 \leq i \leq n$.
- I is an INTEGER variable which must be set by the user to i the number of the column to be removed from the original matrix. It is unchanged by the subroutine.
- W is a REAL (DOUBLE PRECISION in the D version) array whose first $(n-1)$ components are used for working space.

3 GENERAL INFORMATION

Workspace: The total amount of work is bounded by a multiple of n^2 , and depends on the position of the selected column i , there being less calculation when i is closer to n .

Use of common: None.

Other routines called directly: MC11A/AD.

Input/output: None.

Restrictions: There is no upper bound on the value of n .