

Supplementary Material to: An Algorithm to Compute the Polar Decomposition of a 3×3 Matrix

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1 Operation counts for Algorithms 3.2 and 3.5

We give detailed operation counts for Algorithm 3.2 and Algorithm 3.5 in the different cases that can arise. In the tables, M denotes a multiplication or division, A an addition or subtraction, C a comparison, and O a different operation, such as a square root. We do not include in our operation counts the cost of copying an element or swapping two elements in an array. The lines in italics and marked with an asterisk are mutually exclusive: either one or the other is executed.

In Tables 1.2 and 1.3 the operation counts for the block LDL^T factorization assume that the first two pivots are taken as 1×1 pivots based on the largest diagonal element. A detailed analysis shows that this is always possible and is numerically stable.

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Table 1.1 Detailed operation count for Algorithm 3.2.

Task	Operations			
Compute $\ A\ _F$	9M	8A	1O	
Scale A to norm 1	9M			
Form B	12A			
Compute b via PLU factorization of B	23M	14A	6C	
Compute det A (and its sign) via PLU factorization	11M	5A	6C	
Decide whether to use Newton or analytic method	1C			
Compute λ_1 via analytic formula*	13M	7A	1C	6O
Compute λ_1 via Newton's method (per iteration)*	13M	10A	1C	
Compute B_s	4A			
LDL^T factorization of B_s	15M	9A	6C	
Form v	9M	7A	1O	
Form Q from v	18M	12A		
Check if sign of Q needs changing	1C			
Form H from Q	18M	12A		
Scale back H	6M			
TOTAL (assuming analytic method to get λ_1)	131M	90A	21C	8O

Table 1.2 Detailed operation count for Algorithm 3.5 for $b \geq 1 - \tau_2$ and $\log_{10} u_{22} > -7.18$.

Task	Operations			
Compute $\ A\ _F$	9M	8A	1O	
Scale A to norm 1	9M			
Form B	12A			
Compute b via PLU factorization of B	23M	14A	6C	
Decide if b is close to 1	1C			
Compute det A (and its sign) via $P_1 L U P_2$ factorization	11M	5A	15C	
Check value of $\log_{10} u_{22} $	1C			
Estimate number of iterations	2M	1A	2O	
Decide whether to use Newton or analytic method	1C			
Compute λ_1 via analytic formula*	13M	7A	1C	6O
Compute λ_1 via Newton's method* (per iteration)	13M	10A	1C	
Compute B_s	4A			
Block LDL^T factorization of B_s	14M	13A	5C	
Compute det D	2M	1A		
Form starting guess for v	9M	7A	1O	
Inverse iteration, per iteration	24M	17A	1O	
Form Q from v	18M	12A		
Check if sign of Q needs changing	1C			
Form H from Q	18M	12A		
Scale back H	6M			
Total (assuming analytic method to get λ_1 and n iterations)	$(134 + 24n)M$	$(96 + 17n)A$	31C	$(11 + n)O$

Table 1.3 Detailed operation count for Algorithm 3.5 for $b \geq 1 - \tau_2$ and $\log_{10} u_{22} \leq -7.18$.

Task	Operations			
	Operations			
Compute $\ A\ _F$	9M	8A		1O
Scale A to norm 1	9M			
Form B		12A		
Compute b via PLU factorization of B	23M	14A	6C	
Decide if b is close to 1			1C	
Compute $\det A$ (and its sign) via $P_1 L U P_2$ factorization	11M	5A	15C	
Check value of $\log_{10} u_{22} $			1C	1O
Decide whether to use Newton or analytic method			1C	
Compute λ_1 via analytic formula*	13M	7A	1C	6O
Compute λ_1 via Newton's method (per iteration)*	13M	10A	1C	
Compute B_s		4A		
Block LDL^T factorization of B_s	14M	13A	5C	
Compute $\det D$	2M	1A		
Form V	2M	2A		
Subspace iterations	110M	72A		8O
Project	38M	26A		
Find eigenvector and project back	19M	9A	1C	3O
Form Q from v	18M	12A		
Check if sign of Q needs changing			1C	
Form H from Q	18M	12A		
Scale back H	6M			
TOTAL (assuming analytic method to get λ_1)	292M	197A	32C	19O