

NAG C Library Function Document

nag_dgerfs (f07ahc)

1 Purpose

nag_dgerfs (f07ahc) returns error bounds for the solution of a real system of linear equations with multiple right-hand sides, $AX = B$ or $A^T X = B$. It improves the solution by iterative refinement, in order to reduce the backward error as much as possible.

2 Specification

```
void nag_dgerfs (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_TransType trans, Integer n, Integer nrhs,
  const double a[], Integer pda, const double af[], Integer pdaf,
  const Integer ipiv[], const double b[], Integer pdb, double x[], Integer pdx,
  double ferr[], double berr[], NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_dgerfs (f07ahc) returns the backward errors and estimated bounds on the forward errors for the solution of a real system of linear equations with multiple right-hand sides $AX = B$ or $A^T X = B$. The function handles each right-hand side vector (stored as a column of the matrix B) independently, so we describe the function of nag_dgerfs (f07ahc) in terms of a single right-hand side b and solution x .

Given a computed solution x , the function computes the *component-wise backward error* β . This is the size of the smallest relative perturbation in each element of A and b such that x is the exact solution of a perturbed system

$$(A + \delta A)x = b + \delta b \\ |\delta a_{ij}| \leq \beta |a_{ij}| \quad \text{and} \quad |\delta b_i| \leq \beta |b_i|.$$

Then the function estimates a bound for the *component-wise forward error* in the computed solution, defined by:

$$\max_i |x_i - \hat{x}_i| / \max_i |x_i|$$

where \hat{x} is the true solution.

For details of the method, see the f07 Chapter Introduction.

4 References

Golub G H and Van Loan C F (1996) *Matrix Computations* (3rd Edition) Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore

5 Parameters

1: **order** – Nag_OrderType *Input*

On entry: the **order** parameter specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order = Nag_RowMajor**. See Section 2.2.1.4 of the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this parameter.

Constraint: **order = Nag_RowMajor** or **Nag_ColMajor**.

2: **trans** – Nag_TransType *Input*

On entry: indicates the form of the linear equations for which X is the computed solution as follows:

if **trans** = **Nag_NoTrans**, then the linear equations are of the form $AX = B$;

if **trans** = **Nag_Trans** or **Nag_ConjTrans**, then the linear equations are of the form $A^T X = B$.

Constraint: **trans** = **Nag_NoTrans**, **Nag_Trans** or **Nag_ConjTrans**.

- 3: **n** – Integer *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix A .
Constraint: $n \geq 0$.
- 4: **nrhs** – Integer *Input*
On entry: r , the number of right-hand sides.
Constraint: **nrhs** ≥ 0 .
- 5: **a**[*dim*] – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n})$.
If **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**, the (i, j) th element of the matrix A is stored in **a**[($j - 1$) \times **pda** + $i - 1$] and
if **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**, the (i, j) th element of the matrix A is stored in **a**[($i - 1$) \times **pda** + $j - 1$].
On entry: the n by n original matrix A as supplied to nag_dgetrf (f07adc).
- 6: **pda** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **a**.
Constraint: **pda** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.
- 7: **af**[*dim*] – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **af** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pdaf} \times \mathbf{n})$.
If **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**, the (i, j) th element of the matrix is stored in **af**[($j - 1$) \times **pdaf** + $i - 1$] and
if **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**, the (i, j) th element of the matrix is stored in **af**[($i - 1$) \times **pdaf** + $j - 1$].
On entry: the LU factorization of A , as returned by nag_dgetrf (f07adc).
- 8: **pdaf** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **af**.
Constraint: **pdaf** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.
- 9: **ipiv**[*dim*] – const Integer *Input*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **ipiv** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.
On entry: the pivot indices, as returned by nag_dgetrf (f07adc).
- 10: **b**[*dim*] – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **b** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pdb} \times \mathbf{nrhs})$ when **order** = **Nag_ColMajor** and at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pdb} \times \mathbf{n})$ when **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**.
If **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**, the (i, j) th element of the matrix B is stored in **b**[($j - 1$) \times **pdb** + $i - 1$] and
if **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**, the (i, j) th element of the matrix B is stored in **b**[($i - 1$) \times **pdb** + $j - 1$].
On entry: the n by r right-hand side matrix B .

- 11: **pdb** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **b**.
Constraints:
 if **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**, **pdb** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$;
 if **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**, **pdb** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{nrhs})$.
- 12: **x**[*dim*] – double *Input/Output*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **x** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pdx} \times \mathbf{nrhs})$ when **order** = **Nag_ColMajor** and at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pdx} \times \mathbf{n})$ when **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**.
 If **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**, the (*i*, *j*)th element of the matrix *X* is stored in **x**[(*j* – 1) \times **pdx** + *i* – 1] and if **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**, the (*i*, *j*)th element of the matrix *X* is stored in **x**[(*i* – 1) \times **pdx** + *j* – 1].
On entry: the *n* by *r* solution matrix *X*, as returned by nag_dgetrs (f07aec).
On exit: the improved solution matrix *X*.
- 13: **pdx** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **x**.
Constraints:
 if **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**, **pdx** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$;
 if **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**, **pdx** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{nrhs})$.
- 14: **ferr**[*dim*] – double *Output*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **ferr** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{nrhs})$.
On exit: **ferr**[*j* – 1] contains an estimated error bound for the *j*th solution vector, that is, the *j*th column of *X*, for *j* = 1, 2, ..., *r*.
- 15: **berr**[*dim*] – double *Output*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **berr** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{nrhs})$.
On exit: **berr**[*j* – 1] contains the component-wise backward error bound β for the *j*th solution vector, that is, the *j*th column of *X*, for *j* = 1, 2, ..., *r*.
- 16: **fail** – NagError * *Output*
 The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_INT

On entry, **n** = *<value>*.

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0 .

On entry, **nrhs** = *<value>*.

Constraint: **nrhs** ≥ 0 .

On entry, **pda** = *<value>*.

Constraint: **pda** > 0 .

On entry, **pdaf** = *<value>*.

Constraint: **pdaf** > 0 .

On entry, **pdb** = *<value>*.

Constraint: **pdb** > 0 .

On entry, **pdx** = $\langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: **pdx** > 0.

NE_INT_2

On entry, **pda** = $\langle value \rangle$, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: **pda** \geq max(1, **n**).

On entry, **pdaf** = $\langle value \rangle$, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: **pdaf** \geq max(1, **n**).

On entry, **pdb** = $\langle value \rangle$, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: **pdb** \geq max(1, **n**).

On entry, **pdb** = $\langle value \rangle$, **nrhs** = $\langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: **pdb** \geq max(1, **nrhs**).

On entry, **pdx** = $\langle value \rangle$, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: **pdx** \geq max(1, **n**).

On entry, **pdx** = $\langle value \rangle$, **nrhs** = $\langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: **pdx** \geq max(1, **nrhs**).

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Memory allocation failed.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, parameter $\langle value \rangle$ had an illegal value.

NE_INTERNAL_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please consult NAG for assistance.

7 Accuracy

The bounds returned in **ferr** are not rigorous, because they are estimated, not computed exactly; but in practice they almost always overestimate the actual error.

8 Further Comments

For each right-hand side, computation of the backward error involves a minimum of $4n^2$ floating-point operations. Each step of iterative refinement involves an additional $6n^2$ operations. At most 5 steps of iterative refinement are performed, but usually only 1 or 2 steps are required.

Estimating the forward error involves solving a number of systems of linear equations of the form $Ax = b$ or $A^T x = b$; the number is usually 4 or 5 and never more than 11. Each solution involves approximately $2n^2$ operations.

The complex analogue of this function is nag_zgerfs (f07avc).

9 Example

To solve the system of equations $AX = B$ using iterative refinement and to compute the forward and backward error bounds, where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1.80 & 2.88 & 2.05 & -0.89 \\ 5.25 & -2.95 & -0.95 & -3.80 \\ 1.58 & -2.69 & -2.90 & -1.04 \\ -1.11 & -0.66 & -0.59 & 0.80 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 9.52 & 18.47 \\ 24.35 & 2.25 \\ 0.77 & -13.28 \\ -6.22 & -6.21 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here A is nonsymmetric and must first be factorized by nag_dgetrf (f07adc).

9.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_dgerfs (f07ahc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2001 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 7, 2001.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf07.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer berr_len, i, ipiv_len, ferr_len, j, n, nrhs;
    Integer pda, pdaf, pdb, pdx;
    Integer exit_status=0;
    NagError fail;
    Nag_OrderType order;

    /* Arrays */
    double *a=0, *af=0, *b=0, *berr=0, *ferr=0, *x=0;
    Integer *ipiv=0;

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define A(I,J) a[(J-1)*pda + I - 1]
#define AF(I,J) af[(J-1)*pdaf + I - 1]
#define B(I,J) b[(J-1)*pdb + I - 1]
#define X(I,J) x[(J-1)*pdx + I - 1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define A(I,J) a[(I-1)*pda + J - 1]
#define AF(I,J) af[(I-1)*pdaf + J - 1]
#define B(I,J) b[(I-1)*pdb + J - 1]
#define X(I,J) x[(I-1)*pdx + J - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

    INIT_FAIL(fail);
    Vprintf("f07ahc Example Program Results\n\n");

    /* Skip heading in data file */
    Vscanf("%*[^\\n] ");

    Vscanf("%ld%ld%*[^\\n] ", &n, &nrhs);

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
    pda = n;
    pdaf = n;
    pdb = n;
    pdx = n;
#else
    pda = n;
    pdaf = n;
    pdb = nrhs;
    pdx = nrhs;
#endif
    berr_len = nrhs;
    ferr_len = nrhs;
    ipiv_len = n;

    /* Allocate memory */
    if ( !(a = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)) ||
        !(af = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)) ||
        !(b = NAG_ALLOC(n * nrhs, double)) ||
        !(berr = NAG_ALLOC(berr_len, double)) ||
        !(ferr = NAG_ALLOC(ferr_len, double)) ||

```

```

        !(x = NAG_ALLOC(n * nrhs, double)) ||
        !(ipiv = NAG_ALLOC(ipiv_len, Integer)) )
    {
        Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }

/* Read A and B from data file, and copy A to AF and B to X */
for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
            Vscanf("%lf", &A(i,j));
    }
Vscanf("%*[\n] ");
for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= nrhs; ++j)
            Vscanf("%lf", &B(i,j));
    }
Vscanf("%*[\n] ");

for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
            AF(i,j) = A(i,j);
    }
for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= nrhs; ++j)
            X(i,j) = B(i,j);
    }

/* Factorize A in the array AF */
f07adc(order, n, n, af, pdaf, ipiv, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        Vprintf("Error from f07adc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
Vprintf("\n");
/* Compute solution in the array X */
f07aec(order, Nag_NoTrans, n, nrhs, af, pdaf, ipiv, x, pdx,
        &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        Vprintf("Error from f07aec.\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

/* Improve solution, and compute backward errors and */
/* estimated bounds on the forward errors */
f07ahc(order, Nag_NoTrans, n, nrhs, a, pda, af, pdaf, ipiv, b, pdb, x,
        pdx, ferr, berr, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        Vprintf("Error from f07ahc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

/* Print solution */
x04cac(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, nrhs, x, pdx,
        "Solution(s)", 0, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        Vprintf("Error from x04cac.\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

```

```

    }
    Vprintf("\nBackward errors (machine-dependent)\n");

    for (j = 1; j <= nrhs; ++j)
        Vprintf("%11.1e%s", berr[j-1], j%7==0 ? "\n": " ");

    Vprintf("\nEstimated forward error bounds (machine-dependent)\n");

    for (j = 1; j <= nrhs; ++j)
        Vprintf("%11.1e%s", ferr[j-1], j%7==0 ? "\n": " ");
    Vprintf("\n");
END:
    if (a) NAG_FREE(a);
    if (af) NAG_FREE(af);
    if (b) NAG_FREE(b);
    if (berr) NAG_FREE(berr);
    if (ferr) NAG_FREE(ferr);
    if (x) NAG_FREE(x);
    if (ipiv) NAG_FREE(ipiv);
    return exit_status;
}

```

9.2 Program Data

```

f07ahc Example Program Data
  4  2                               :Values of N and NRHS
  1.80  2.88  2.05 -0.89
  5.25 -2.95 -0.95 -3.80
  1.58 -2.69 -2.90 -1.04
-1.11 -0.66 -0.59  0.80           :End of matrix A
  9.52 18.47
 24.35  2.25
  0.77 -13.28
-6.22 -6.21                       :End of matrix B

```

9.3 Program Results

```

f07ahc Example Program Results

Solution(s)
      1      2
1      1.0000      3.0000
2      -1.0000      2.0000
3      3.0000      4.0000
4      -5.0000      1.0000

Backward errors (machine-dependent)
  5.6e-17  6.2e-17
Estimated forward error bounds (machine-dependent)
  2.4e-14  3.3e-14

```
