

NAG C Library Function Document

nag_dtbrfs (f07vhc)

1 Purpose

nag_dtbrfs (f07vhc) returns error bounds for the solution of a real triangular band system of linear equations with multiple right-hand sides, $AX = B$ or $A^T X = B$.

2 Specification

```
void nag_dtbrfs (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_UptoType uplo, Nag_TransType trans,
                 Nag_DiagType diag, Integer n, Integer kd, Integer nrhs, const double ab[],
                 Integer pdab, const double b[], Integer pdb, const double x[], Integer pdx,
                 double ferr[], double berr[], NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_dtbrfs (f07vhc) returns the backward errors and estimated bounds on the forward errors for the solution of a real triangular band 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_dtbrfs (f07vhc) 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: **uplo** – Nag_UptoType *Input*

On entry: indicates whether A is upper or lower triangular as follows:

if **uplo** = **Nag_Upper**, A is upper triangular;
 if **uplo** = **Nag_Lower**, A is lower triangular.

Constraint: **uplo** = **Nag_Upper** or **Nag_Lower**.

3: **trans** – Nag_TransType *Input*

On entry: indicates the form of the equations as follows:

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

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

4: **diag** – Nag_DiagType *Input*

On entry: indicates whether A is a non-unit or unit triangular matrix as follows:

if **diag** = **Nag_NonUnitDiag**, A is a non-unit triangular matrix;
 if **diag** = **Nag_UnitDiag**, A is a unit triangular matrix; the diagonal elements are not referenced and are assumed to be 1.

Constraint: **diag** = **Nag_NonUnitDiag** or **Nag_UnitDiag**.

5: **n** – Integer *Input*

On entry: n , the order of the matrix A .

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0 .

6: **kd** – Integer *Input*

On entry: k , the number of super-diagonals of the matrix A if **uplo** = **Nag_Upper** or the number of sub-diagonals if **uplo** = **Nag_Lower**.

Constraint: **kd** ≥ 0 .

7: **nrhs** – Integer *Input*

On entry: r , the number of right-hand sides.

Constraint: **nrhs** ≥ 0 .

8: **ab**[*dim*] – const double *Input*

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

On entry: the n by n triangular matrix A . This is stored as a notional two-dimensional array with row elements or column elements stored contiguously. The storage of elements a_{ij} depends on the **order** and **uplo** parameters as follows:

if **order** = **Nag_ColMajor** and **uplo** = **Nag_Upper**,
 a_{ij} is stored in **ab**[$k + i - j + (j - 1) \times \mathbf{pdab}$], for $i = 1, \dots, n$ and
 $j = i, \dots, \min(n, i + k)$;

if **order** = **Nag_ColMajor** and **uplo** = **Nag_Lower**,
 a_{ij} is stored in **ab**[$i - j + (j - 1) \times \mathbf{pdab}$], for $i = 1, \dots, n$ and
 $j = \max(1, i - k), \dots, i$;

if **order** = **Nag_RowMajor** and **uplo** = **Nag_Upper**,
 a_{ij} is stored in **ab**[$j - i + (i - 1) \times \mathbf{pdab}$], for $i = 1, \dots, n$ and
 $j = i, \dots, \min(n, i + k)$;

if **order** = **Nag_RowMajor** and **uplo** = **Nag_Lower**,
 a_{ij} is stored in **ab**[$k + j - i + (i - 1) \times \mathbf{pdab}$], for $i = 1, \dots, n$ and
 $j = \max(1, i - k), \dots, i$.

- 9: **pdab** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) of the matrix A in the array **ab**.
Constraint: $\text{pdab} \geq \text{kd} + 1$.
- 10: **b**[*dim*] – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **b** must be at least $\max(1, \text{pdb} \times \text{nrhs})$ when **order** = Nag_ColMajor and at least $\max(1, \text{pdb} \times \text{n})$ when **order** = Nag_RowMajor.
If **order** = Nag_ColMajor, the (i, j) th element of the matrix B is stored in $\mathbf{b}[(j - 1) \times \text{pdb} + i - 1]$ and if **order** = Nag_RowMajor, the (i, j) th element of the matrix B is stored in $\mathbf{b}[(i - 1) \times \text{pdb} + j - 1]$.
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, $\text{pdb} \geq \max(1, \text{n})$;
if **order** = Nag_RowMajor, $\text{pdb} \geq \max(1, \text{nrhs})$.
- 12: **x**[*dim*] – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **x** must be at least $\max(1, \text{pdx} \times \text{nrhs})$ when **order** = Nag_ColMajor and at least $\max(1, \text{pdx} \times \text{n})$ when **order** = Nag_RowMajor.
If **order** = Nag_ColMajor, the (i, j) th element of the matrix X is stored in $\mathbf{x}[(j - 1) \times \text{pdx} + i - 1]$ and if **order** = Nag_RowMajor, the (i, j) th element of the matrix X is stored in $\mathbf{x}[(i - 1) \times \text{pdx} + j - 1]$.
On entry: the *n* by *r* solution matrix X , as returned by nag_dtbtrs (f07vec).
- 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, $\text{pdx} \geq \max(1, \text{n})$;
if **order** = Nag_RowMajor, $\text{pdx} \geq \max(1, \text{nrhs})$.
- 14: **ferr**[*dim*] – double *Output*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **ferr** must be at least $\max(1, \text{nrhs})$.
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 $j = 1, 2, \dots, r$.
- 15: **berr**[*dim*] – double *Output*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **berr** must be at least $\max(1, \text{nrhs})$.
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 $j = 1, 2, \dots, r$.
- 16: **fail** – NagError * *Output*
The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_INT

On entry, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0 .

On entry, **kd** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **kd** ≥ 0 .

On entry, **nrhs** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **nrhs** ≥ 0 .

On entry, **pdab** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pdab** > 0 .

On entry, **pdb** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pdb** > 0 .

On entry, **pdx** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pdx** > 0 .

NE_INT_2

On entry, **pdab** = $\langle value \rangle$, **kd** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pdab** $\geq \text{kd} + 1$.

On entry, **pdb** = $\langle value \rangle$, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pdb** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

On entry, **pdb** = $\langle value \rangle$, **nrhs** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pdb** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{nrhs})$.

On entry, **pdx** = $\langle value \rangle$, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pdx** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

On entry, **pdx** = $\langle value \rangle$, **nrhs** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pdx** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{nrhs})$.

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

A call to nag_dtbrfs (f07vhc), for each right-hand side, 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 $2nk$ floating-point operations (assuming $n \gg k$).

The complex analogue of this function is nag_ztbrfs (f07vvc).

9 Example

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -4.16 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ -2.25 & 4.78 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ 0.00 & 5.86 & 6.32 & 0.00 \\ 0.00 & 0.00 & -4.82 & 0.16 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -16.64 & -4.16 \\ -13.78 & -16.59 \\ 13.10 & -4.94 \\ -14.14 & -9.96 \end{pmatrix}.$$

9.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_dtbrfs (f07vhc) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2001 Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 7, 2001.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdl�.h>
#include <nagf07.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer i, j, kd, n, nrhs, pdab, pdb, pdx;
    Integer ferr_len, berr_len;
    Integer exit_status=0;
    Nag_UptoType uplo_enum;
    NagError fail;
    Nag_OrderType order;

    /* Arrays */
    char uplo[2];
    double *ab=0, *b=0, *berr=0, *ferr=0, *x=0;

#ifndef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define AB_UPPER(I,J) ab[(J-1)*pdab + k + I - J - 1]
#define AB_LOWER(I,J) ab[(J-1)*pdab + I - J]
#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 AB_UPPER(I,J) ab[(I-1)*pdab + J - I]
#define AB_LOWER(I,J) ab[(I-1)*pdab + k + J - I - 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("f07vhc Example Program Results\n\n");

    /* Skip heading in data file */
    Vscanf("%*[^\n]");
    Vscanf("%ld%ld%ld%*[^\n]", &n, &kd, &nrhs);
    pdab = kd + 1;
#ifndef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
    pdb = n;
    pdx = n;
#else
    pdb = nrhs;
    pdx = nrhs;
#endif

    ferr_len = nrhs;
    berr_len = nrhs;
```

```

/* Allocate memory */
if ( !(berr = NAG_ALLOC(berr_len, double)) ||
    !(ferr = NAG_ALLOC(ferr_len, double)) ||
    !(ab = NAG_ALLOC((kd+1) * n, double)) ||
    !(b = NAG_ALLOC(n * nrhs, double)) ||
    !(x = NAG_ALLOC(n * nrhs, double)) )
{
    Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}

/* Read A and B from data file, and copy B to X */
Vscanf(" %ls %*[^\n] ", uplo);
if (*(unsigned char *)uplo == 'L')
    uplo_enum = Nag_Lower;
else if (*(unsigned char *)uplo == 'U')
    uplo_enum = Nag_Upper;
else
{
    Vprintf("Unrecognised character for Nag_UptoType type\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}
k = kd + 1;
if (uplo_enum == Nag_Upper)
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = i; j <= MIN(i+kd,n); ++j)
            Vscanf("%lf", &AB_UPPER(i,j));
    }
    Vscanf("%*[^\n] ");
}
else
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = MAX(1,i-kd); j <= i; ++j)
            Vscanf("%lf", &AB_LOWER(i,j));
    }
    Vscanf("%*[^\n] ");
}

for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
{
    for (j = 1; j <= nrhs; ++j)
        Vscanf("%lf", &B(i,j));
}
Vscanf("%*[^\n] ");
/* Copy B to X */
for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
{
    for (j = 1; j <= nrhs; ++j)
        X(i,j) = B(i,j);
}
/* Compute solution in the array X */
f07vec(order, uplo_enum, Nag_NoTrans, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n,
       kd, nrhs, ab, pdab, x, pdx, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    Vprintf("Error from f07vec.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
/* Improve solution, and compute backward errors and */
/* estimated bounds on the forward errors */
f07vhc(order, uplo_enum, Nag_NoTrans, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n,
        kd, nrhs, ab, pdab, b, pdb, x, pdx, ferr, berr, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)

```

```

{
    Vprintf("Error from f07vhc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
/* Print details of 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 (berr) NAG_FREE(berr);
if (ferr) NAG_FREE(ferr);
if (ab) NAG_FREE(ab);
if (b) NAG_FREE(b);
if (x) NAG_FREE(x);
return exit_status;
}

```

9.2 Program Data

```
f07vhc Example Program Data
 4 1 2                      :Values of N, KD and NRHS
 'L'                         :Value of UPLO
 -4.16
-2.25  4.78
      5.86  6.32
      -4.82  0.16  :End of matrix A
-16.64 -4.16
-13.78 -16.59
 13.10 -4.94
-14.14 -9.96          :End of matrix B
```

9.3 Program Results

f07vhc Example Program Results

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

Backward errors (machine-dependent)
 4.7e-17    0.0e+00
Estimated forward error bounds (machine-dependent)
 5.4e-14    5.7e-14
```
