

# NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

## F06PKF (DTBSV)

**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

F06PKF (DTBSV) performs one of the matrix-vector operations

$$x \leftarrow A^{-1}x \quad \text{or} \quad x \leftarrow A^{-T}x,$$

where  $A$  is an  $n$  by  $n$  real triangular band matrix with  $k$  sub-diagonals or super-diagonals, and  $x$  is an  $n$  element real vector.  $A^{-T}$  denotes  $(A^T)^{-1}$  or equivalently  $(A^{-1})^T$ .

No test for singularity or near-singularity of  $A$  is included in this routine. Such tests must be performed before calling this routine.

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F06PKF (UPLO, TRANS, DIAG, N, K, A, LDA, X, INCX)
  INTEGER          N, K, LDA, INCX
  double precision A(LDA,*), X(*)
  CHARACTER*1     UPLO, TRANS, DIAG
```

The routine may be called by its BLAS name *dtbsv*.

### 3 Description

None.

### 4 References

None.

### 5 Parameters

1: UPLO – CHARACTER\*1 *Input*

*On entry:* specifies whether  $A$  is upper or lower triangular as follows:

if UPLO = 'U',  $A$  is upper triangular;  
if UPLO = 'L',  $A$  is lower triangular.

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

2: TRANS – CHARACTER\*1 *Input*

*On entry:* specifies the operation to be performed as follows:

if TRANS = 'N',  $x \leftarrow A^{-1}x$ ;  
if TRANS = 'T' or 'C',  $x \leftarrow A^{-T}x$ .

*Constraint:* TRANS = 'N', 'T' or 'C'.

- 3:    DIAG – CHARACTER\*1 *Input*  
*On entry:* specifies whether  $A$  has non-unit or unit diagonal elements, as follows:  
         if DIAG = 'N', the diagonal elements are stored explicitly;  
         if DIAG = 'U', the diagonal elements are assumed to be 1, and are not referenced.  
*Constraint:* DIAG = 'N' or 'U'.
- 4:    N – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $A$ .  
*Constraint:*  $N \geq 0$ .
- 5:    K – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:*  $k$ , the number of sub-diagonals or super-diagonals of the matrix  $A$ .  
*Constraint:*  $K \geq 0$ .
- 6:    A(LDA,\*) – **double precision** array *Input*  
**Note:** the second dimension of the array  $A$  must be at least  $\max(1, N)$ .  
*On entry:* the  $n$  by  $n$  triangular band matrix  $A$ , stored in rows 1 to  $k + 1$ . More precisely, if UPLO = 'U', the elements of the upper triangle of  $A$  within the band must be stored with element  $a_{ij}$  in  $A(k + 1 + i - j, j)$  for  $\max(1, j - k) \leq i \leq j$ ; if UPLO = 'L', the elements of the lower triangle of  $A$  within the band must be stored with element  $a_{ij}$  in  $A(1 + i - j, j)$  for  $j \leq i \leq \min(n, j + k)$ . If DIAG = 'U', the diagonal elements of  $A$  are not referenced, but are assumed to be 1.
- 7:    LDA – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:* the first dimension of the array  $A$  as declared in the (sub)program from which F06PKF (DTBSV) is called.  
*Constraint:*  $LDA \geq K + 1$ .
- 8:    X(\*) – **double precision** array *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* the vector  $x$ .  
*On exit:* the updated vector  $x$ .
- 9:    INCX – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:* the increment in the subscripts of  $X$  between successive elements of  $x$ .  
*Constraint:*  $INCX \neq 0$ .

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

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