

# NAG Toolbox for MATLAB

## f04af

### 1 Purpose

f04af calculates the accurate solution of a set of real symmetric positive-definite linear equations with multiple right-hand sides,  $AX = B$ , with iterative refinement, where  $A$  has been factorized by f03ae.

### 2 Syntax

```
[x, bb, k, ifail] = f04af(a, p, b, eps, 'n', n, 'ir', ir)
```

### 3 Description

To solve a set of real linear equations  $AX = B$  where  $A$  is symmetric positive-definite, f04af must be preceded by a call to f03ae which computes a Cholesky factorization of  $A$  as  $A = LL^T$ , where  $L$  is lower triangular. An approximation to  $X$  is then found by forward and backward substitution. The residual matrix  $R = B - AX$  is then calculated using *additional precision*, and a correction  $D$  to  $X$  is found by solving  $LL^T D = R$ .  $X$  is replaced by  $X + D$ , and this iterative refinement of the solution is repeated until full machine accuracy has been obtained.

### 4 References

Wilkinson J H and Reinsch C 1971 *Handbook for Automatic Computation II, Linear Algebra* Springer-Verlag

### 5 Parameters

#### 5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: **a(lda,n)** – double array

**lda**, the first dimension of the array, must be at least **n**.

The upper triangle of the  $n$  by  $n$  positive-definite symmetric matrix  $A$ , and the subdiagonal elements of its Cholesky factor  $L$ , as returned by f03ae.

2: **p(n)** – double array

The reciprocals of the diagonal elements of  $L$ , as returned by f03ae.

3: **b(ldb,ir)** – double array

**ldb**, the first dimension of the array, must be at least **n**.

The  $n$  by  $r$  right-hand side matrix  $B$ .

4: **eps** – double scalar

Must be set to the value of the *machine precision*.

#### 5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1: **n** – int32 scalar

*Default:* The dimension of the arrays **a**, **p**. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)  
**n**, the order of the matrix  $A$ .

*Constraint:*  $n \geq 0$ .

2: **ir** – int32 scalar

*Default:* The dimension of the arrays **b**, **x**, **bb**. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)

$r$ , the number of right-hand sides.

**5.3 Input Parameters Omitted from the MATLAB Interface**

lda, ldb, ldx, ldbb

**5.4 Output Parameters**1: **x(ldx,ir)** – double array

The  $n$  by  $r$  solution matrix  $X$ .

2: **bb(ldbb,ir)** – double array

The final  $n$  by  $r$  residual matrix  $R = B - AX$ .

3: **k** – int32 scalar

The number of iterations needed in the refinement process.

4: **ifail** – int32 scalar

0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 6).

**6 Error Indicators and Warnings**

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

**ifail** = 1

The matrix  $A$  is too ill-conditioned to produce a correctly rounded solution.

**7 Accuracy**

The computed solutions should be correct to full machine accuracy. For a detailed error analysis see page 39 of Wilkinson and Reinsch 1971.

**8 Further Comments**

The time taken by f04af is approximately proportional to  $n^2r$ .

**9 Example**

```
a = [5, 7, 6, 5;
      3.130495168499706, 10, 8, 7;
      2.683281572999748, -0.89442719099999177, 10, 9;
      2.23606797749979, -6.332401570587782e-16, 2.121320343559644, 10];
p = [0.4472135954999579;
      2.236067977499794;
      0.7071067811865481;
      1.414213562373102];
b = [23;
      32;
      33;
      31];
eps = 1.111307226797642e-16;
```

```
[x, bb, k, ifail] = f04af(a, p, b, eps)
```

```
x =  
    1  
    1  
    1  
    1  
bb =  
    0  
    0  
    0  
    0  
k =  
    3  
ifail =  
    0
```

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