

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_sparse\_nsym\_precon\_ilu\_solve (f11dbc)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_sparse\_nsym\_precon\_ilu\_solve (f11dbc) solves a system of linear equations involving the incomplete  $LU$  preconditioning matrix generated by nag\_sparse\_nsym\_fac (f11dac).

#### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf11.h>

void nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (Nag_TransType trans, Integer n,
    const double a[], Integer la, const Integer irow[],
    const Integer icol[], const Integer ipivp[], const Integer ipivq[],
    const Integer istr[], const Integer iddiag[],
    Nag_SparseNsym_CheckData check, const double y[], double x[],
    NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

nag\_sparse\_nsym\_precon\_ilu\_solve (f11dbc) solves a system of linear equations

$$Mx = y, \quad \text{or} \quad M^T x = y,$$

according to the value of the argument **trans**, where the matrix  $M = PLDUQ$ , corresponds to an incomplete  $LU$  decomposition of a sparse matrix stored in coordinate storage (CS) format (see Section 2.1.1 in the f11 Chapter Introduction), as generated by nag\_sparse\_nsym\_fac (f11dac).

In the above decomposition  $L$  is a lower triangular sparse matrix with unit diagonal elements,  $D$  is a diagonal matrix,  $U$  is an upper triangular sparse matrix with unit diagonal elements and,  $P$  and  $Q$  are permutation matrices.  $L$ ,  $D$  and  $U$  are supplied to nag\_sparse\_nsym\_precon\_ilu\_solve (f11dbc) through the matrix

$$C = L + D^{-1} + U - 2I$$

which is an  $n$  by  $n$  sparse matrix, stored in CS format, as returned by nag\_sparse\_nsym\_fac (f11dac). The permutation matrices  $P$  and  $Q$  are returned from nag\_sparse\_nsym\_fac (f11dac) via the arrays **ipivp** and **ipivq**.

It is envisaged that a common use of nag\_sparse\_nsym\_precon\_ilu\_solve (f11dbc) will be to carry out the preconditioning step required in the application of nag\_sparse\_nsym\_basic\_solver (f11bec) to sparse linear systems. nag\_sparse\_nsym\_precon\_ilu\_solve (f11dbc) is used for this purpose by the Black Box function nag\_sparse\_nsym\_fac\_sol (f11dce).

nag\_sparse\_nsym\_precon\_ilu\_solve (f11dbc) may also be used in combination with nag\_sparse\_nsym\_fac (f11dac) to solve a sparse system of linear equations directly (see Section 9.5 in nag\_sparse\_nsym\_fac (f11dac)). This use of nag\_sparse\_nsym\_precon\_ilu\_solve (f11dbc) is demonstrated in Section 10.

#### 4 References

None.

## 5 Arguments

- 1: **trans** – Nag\_TransType *Input*  
*On entry:* specifies whether or not the matrix  $M$  is transposed.  
**trans** = Nag\_NoTrans  
 $Mx = y$  is solved.  
**trans** = Nag\_Trans  
 $M^T x = y$  is solved.  
*Constraint:* **trans** = Nag\_NoTrans or Nag\_Trans.
- 2: **n** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $M$ . This **must** be the same value as was supplied in the preceding call to nag\_sparse\_nsym\_fac (f11dac).  
*Constraint:*  $n \geq 1$ .
- 3: **a[la]** – const double *Input*  
*On entry:* the values returned in the array **a** by a previous call to nag\_sparse\_nsym\_fac (f11dac).
- 4: **la** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the dimension of the arrays **a**, **irow** and **icol**. This **must** be the same value returned by the preceding call to nag\_sparse\_nsym\_fac (f11dac).
- 5: **irow[la]** – const Integer *Input*  
6: **icol[la]** – const Integer *Input*  
7: **ipivp[n]** – const Integer *Input*  
8: **ipivq[n]** – const Integer *Input*  
9: **istr[n + 1]** – const Integer *Input*  
10: **idiag[n]** – const Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the values returned in arrays **irow**, **icol**, **ipivp**, **ipivq**, **istr** and **idiag** by a previous call to nag\_sparse\_nsym\_fac (f11dac).
- 11: **check** – Nag\_SparseNsym\_CheckData *Input*  
*On entry:* specifies whether or not the CS representation of the matrix  $M$  should be checked.  
**check** = Nag\_SparseNsym\_Check  
Checks are carried on the values of **n**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipivp**, **ipivq**, **istr** and **idiag**.  
**check** = Nag\_SparseNsym\_NoCheck  
None of these checks are carried out.  
See also Section 9.2.  
*Constraint:* **check** = Nag\_SparseNsym\_Check or Nag\_SparseNsym\_NoCheck.
- 12: **y[n]** – const double *Input*  
*On entry:* the right-hand side vector  $y$ .
- 13: **x[n]** – double *Output*  
*On exit:* the solution vector  $x$ .
- 14: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*  
The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

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

### NE\_INT

On entry,  $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $\mathbf{n} \geq 1$ .

### 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 contact NAG for assistance.

### NE\_INVALID\_CS

On entry,  $i = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{icol}[i - 1] = \langle value \rangle$ , and  $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{icol}[i - 1] \geq 1$  and  $\mathbf{icol}[i - 1] \leq \mathbf{n}$ .

Check that  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{irow}$ ,  $\mathbf{icol}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivp}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivq}$ ,  $\mathbf{istr}$  and  $\mathbf{idiag}$  have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

On entry,  $i = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{irow}[i - 1] = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{irow}[i - 1] \geq 1$  and  $\mathbf{irow}[i - 1] \leq \mathbf{n}$ .

Check that  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{irow}$ ,  $\mathbf{icol}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivp}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivq}$ ,  $\mathbf{istr}$  and  $\mathbf{idiag}$  have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

### NE\_INVALID\_CS\_PRECOND

On entry,  $\mathbf{idiag}[i - 1]$  appears to be incorrect:  $i = \langle value \rangle$ .

Check that  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{irow}$ ,  $\mathbf{icol}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivp}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivq}$ ,  $\mathbf{istr}$  and  $\mathbf{idiag}$  have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

On entry,  $\mathbf{istr}$  appears to be invalid.

Check that  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{irow}$ ,  $\mathbf{icol}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivp}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivq}$ ,  $\mathbf{istr}$  and  $\mathbf{idiag}$  have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

On entry,  $\mathbf{istr}[i - 1]$  is inconsistent with  $\mathbf{irow}$ :  $i = \langle value \rangle$ .

Check that  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{irow}$ ,  $\mathbf{icol}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivp}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivq}$ ,  $\mathbf{istr}$  and  $\mathbf{idiag}$  have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

### NE\_INVALID\_ROWCOL\_PIVOT

On entry,  $i = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivp}[i - 1] = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{ipivp}[i - 1] \geq 1$  and  $\mathbf{ipivp}[i - 1] \leq \mathbf{n}$ .

Check that  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{irow}$ ,  $\mathbf{icol}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivp}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivq}$ ,  $\mathbf{istr}$  and  $\mathbf{idiag}$  have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

On entry,  $i = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivq}[i - 1] = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{ipivq}[i - 1] \geq 1$  and  $\mathbf{ipivq}[i - 1] \leq \mathbf{n}$ .

Check that  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{irow}$ ,  $\mathbf{icol}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivp}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivq}$ ,  $\mathbf{istr}$  and  $\mathbf{idiag}$  have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

On entry,  $\mathbf{ipivp}[i - 1]$  is a repeated value:  $i = \langle value \rangle$ .

Check that  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{irow}$ ,  $\mathbf{icol}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivp}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivq}$ ,  $\mathbf{istr}$  and  $\mathbf{idiag}$  have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

On entry,  $\mathbf{ipivq}[i - 1]$  is a repeated value:  $i = \langle value \rangle$ .

Check that  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{irow}$ ,  $\mathbf{icol}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivp}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivq}$ ,  $\mathbf{istr}$  and  $\mathbf{idiag}$  have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

**NE\_NOT\_STRICTLY\_INCREASING**

On entry,  $\mathbf{a}[i-1]$  is out of order:  $i = \langle value \rangle$ .

Check that  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{irow}$ ,  $\mathbf{icol}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivp}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivq}$ ,  $\mathbf{istr}$  and  $\mathbf{idiag}$  have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

On entry, the location  $(\mathbf{irow}[i-1], \mathbf{icol}[i-1])$  is a duplicate:  $i = \langle value \rangle$ .

Check that  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{irow}$ ,  $\mathbf{icol}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivp}$ ,  $\mathbf{ipivq}$ ,  $\mathbf{istr}$  and  $\mathbf{idiag}$  have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

**7 Accuracy**

If `trans` = Nag\_NoTrans the computed solution  $x$  is the exact solution of a perturbed system of equations  $(M + \delta M)x = y$ , where

$$|\delta M| \leq c(n)\epsilon P|L||D||U|Q,$$

$c(n)$  is a modest linear function of  $n$ , and  $\epsilon$  is the *machine precision*. An equivalent result holds when `trans` = Nag\_Trans.

**8 Parallelism and Performance**

Not applicable.

**9 Further Comments****9.1 Timing**

The time taken for a call to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) is proportional to the value of `nnzc` returned from `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

**9.2 Use of check**

It is expected that a common use of `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) will be to carry out the preconditioning step required in the application of `nag_sparse_nsym_basic_solver` (f11bec) to sparse linear systems. In this situation `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) is likely to be called many times with the same matrix  $M$ . In the interests of both reliability and efficiency, you are recommended to set `check` = Nag\_SparseNsym\_Check for the first of such calls, and for all subsequent calls set `check` = Nag\_SparseNsym\_NoCheck.

**10 Example**

This example reads in a sparse nonsymmetric matrix  $A$  and a vector  $y$ . It then calls `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac), with `lfill` = -1 and `dtol` = 0.0, to compute the **complete**  $LU$  decomposition

$$A = PLDUQ.$$

Finally it calls `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) to solve the system

$$PLDUQx = y.$$

**10.1 Program Text**

```
/* nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2011, Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 23, 2011.
 */
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf11.h>
int main(void)
```

```

{
/* Scalars */
Integer          exit_status = 0;
double          dtol;
Integer          i, la, lfill, n, nnz, nnzc, npivm;
/* Arrays */
double          *a = 0, *x = 0, *y = 0;
Integer          *icol = 0, *idiag = 0, *ipivp = 0, *ipivq = 0,
                *irow = 0, *istr = 0;

/* NAG types */
Nag_SparseNsym_Piv      pstrat;
Nag_SparseNsym_Fact     milu;
Nag_SparseNsym_CheckData check;
Nag_TransType          trans;
NagError               fail;

INIT_FAIL(fail);

printf("nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc) Example Program Results");
printf("\n\n");
/* Skip heading in data file*/
scanf("%*[\n]");
scanf("%ld%*[\n]", &n);
scanf("%ld%*[\n]", &nnz);
la = 2 * nnz;
if (
    !(a = NAG_ALLOC((la), double)) ||
    !(x = NAG_ALLOC((n), double)) ||
    !(y = NAG_ALLOC((n), double)) ||
    !(icol = NAG_ALLOC((la), Integer)) ||
    !(idiag = NAG_ALLOC((n), Integer)) ||
    !(ipivp = NAG_ALLOC((n), Integer)) ||
    !(ipivq = NAG_ALLOC((n), Integer)) ||
    !(irow = NAG_ALLOC((la), Integer)) ||
    !(istr = NAG_ALLOC((n + 1), Integer))
    )
    {
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
    }
/* Read the non-zero elements of the matrix a*/
for (i = 0; i < nnz; i++)
    scanf("%lf%ld%ld%*[\n] ", &a[i], &irow[i], &icol[i]);
/* Read the vector y*/
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%lf", &y[i]);

/* Calculate LU factorization*/
lfill = -1;
dtol = 0.0;
pstrat = Nag_SparseNsym_CompletePiv;
milu = Nag_SparseNsym_UnModFact;
/* nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac).
 * Incomplete LU factorization (nonsymmetric)
 */
nag_sparse_nsym_fac(n, nnz, &a, &la, &irow, &icol, lfill, dtol, pstrat,
                    milu, ipivp, ipivq, istr, idiag, &nnzc, &npivm, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
    printf("Error from nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac)\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
    }
/* Check value of npivm*/
if (npivm > 0) {
    printf("Factorization is not complete \n");
    goto END;
}
/* Solve P L D U x = y*/
check = Nag_SparseNsym_Check;
trans = Nag_NoTrans;

```

```

/* nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc)
 * Solution of linear system involving incomplete LU preconditioning matrix
 */
nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve(trans, n, a, la, irow, icol, ipivp, ipivq,
                                istr, idiag, check, y, x, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc)\n%s\n",
          fail.message);
    exit_status = 2;
    goto END;
}
/* Output results*/
printf(" Solution of linear system \n");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) printf("%16.4e\n", x[i]);
END:
NAG_FREE(a);
NAG_FREE(x);
NAG_FREE(y);
NAG_FREE(icol);
NAG_FREE(idiag);
NAG_FREE(ipivp);
NAG_FREE(ipivq);
NAG_FREE(irow);
NAG_FREE(istr);
return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```

nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc) Example Program Data
4                                     : n
11                                    : nnz
1.   1   2
1.   1   3
-1.  2   1
2.   2   3
2.   2   4
3.   3   1
-2.  3   4
1.   4   1
-2.  4   2
1.   4   3
1.   4   4      : a[i], irow[i], icol[i], i=0,...,nnz-1
5.0 13.0 -5.0 4.0 : y[i], i=0,...,n-1

```

## 10.3 Program Results

nag\_sparse\_nsym\_precon\_ilu\_solve (f11dbc) Example Program Results

```

Solution of linear system
1.0000e+00
2.0000e+00
3.0000e+00
4.0000e+00

```

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