NAG Library Routine Document F07MHF (DSYRFS)

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

F07MHF (DSYRFS) returns error bounds for the solution of a real symmetric indefinite system of linear equations with multiple right-hand sides, AX = B. It improves the solution by iterative refinement, in order to reduce the backward error as much as possible.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE FO7MHF (UPLO, N, NRHS, A, LDA, AF, LDAF, IPIV, B, LDB, X, LDX, FERR, BERR, WORK, IWORK, INFO)

INTEGER

N, NRHS, LDA, LDAF, IPIV(*), LDB, LDX, IWORK(N), INFO

REAL (KIND=nag_wp) A(LDA,*), AF(LDAF,*), B(LDB,*), X(LDX,*), FERR(NRHS), BERR(NRHS), WORK(3*N)

CHARACTER(1)

UPLO
```

The routine may be called by its LAPACK name dsyrfs.

3 Description

F07MHF (DSYRFS) returns the backward errors and estimated bounds on the forward errors for the solution of a real symmetric indefinite system of linear equations with multiple right-hand sides AX = B. The routine handles each right-hand side vector (stored as a column of the matrix B) independently, so we describe the function of F07MHF (DSYRFS) in terms of a single right-hand side b and solution x.

Given a computed solution x, the routine 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

$$\begin{aligned} (A + \delta A)x &= b + \delta b \\ \left| \delta a_{ij} \right| &\leq \beta |a_{ij}| \quad \text{and} \quad |\delta b_i| \leq \beta |b_i|. \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\max_i \lvert x_i - \hat{x}_i \rvert / \max_i \lvert x_i \rvert$$

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

Mark 25 F07MHF.1

5 Parameters

1: UPLO - CHARACTER(1)

Input

On entry: specifies whether the upper or lower triangular part of A is stored and how A is to be factorized.

UPLO = 'U'

The upper triangular part of A is stored and A is factorized as $PUDU^{T}P^{T}$, where U is upper triangular.

UPLO = 'L'

The lower triangular part of A is stored and A is factorized as $PLDL^{T}P^{T}$, where L is lower triangular.

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

2: N - INTEGER

Input

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

Constraint: $N \ge 0$.

3: NRHS - INTEGER

Input

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

Constraint: NRHS ≥ 0 .

4: $A(LDA,*) - REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array$

Input

Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least max(1, N).

On entry: the n by n original symmetric matrix A as supplied to F07MDF (DSYTRF).

5: LDA – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F07MHF (DSYRFS) is called.

Constraint: LDA $\geq \max(1, N)$.

6: AF(LDAF, *) - REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

Input

Note: the second dimension of the array AF must be at least max(1, N).

On entry: details of the factorization of A, as returned by F07MDF (DSYTRF).

7: LDAF – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array AF as declared in the (sub)program from which F07MHF (DSYRFS) is called.

Constraint: LDAF $\geq \max(1, N)$.

8: IPIV(*) – INTEGER array

Input

Note: the dimension of the array IPIV must be at least max(1, N).

On entry: details of the interchanges and the block structure of D, as returned by F07MDF (DSYTRF).

9: B(LDB,*) - REAL (KIND=nag wp) array

Input

Note: the second dimension of the array B must be at least max(1, NRHS).

On entry: the n by r right-hand side matrix B.

F07MHF.2 Mark 25

10: LDB - INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array B as declared in the (sub)program from which F07MHF (DSYRFS) is called.

Constraint: LDB $\geq \max(1, N)$.

11: X(LDX,*) - REAL (KIND=nag wp) array

Input/Output

Note: the second dimension of the array X must be at least max(1, NRHS).

On entry: the n by r solution matrix X, as returned by F07MEF (DSYTRS).

On exit: the improved solution matrix X.

12: LDX – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array X as declared in the (sub)program from which F07MHF (DSYRFS) is called.

Constraint: LDX $\geq \max(1, N)$.

13: FERR(NRHS) - REAL (KIND=nag wp) array

Output

On exit: FERR(j) contains an estimated error bound for the jth solution vector, that is, the jth column of X, for j = 1, 2, ..., r.

14: BERR(NRHS) – REAL (KIND=nag wp) array

Output

On exit: BERR(j) contains the component-wise backward error bound β for the jth solution vector, that is, the jth column of X, for j = 1, 2, ..., r.

15: WORK $(3 \times N)$ – REAL (KIND=nag wp) array

Workspace

16: IWORK(N) – INTEGER array

Workspace

17: INFO – INTEGER

Output

On exit: INFO = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

INFO < 0

If INFO = -i, argument i had an illegal value. An explanatory message is output, and execution of the program is terminated.

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 Parallelism and Performance

F07MHF (DSYRFS) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

F07MHF (DSYRFS) makes calls to BLAS and/or LAPACK routines, which may be threaded within the vendor library used by this implementation. Consult the documentation for the vendor library for further information.

Mark 25 F07MHF.3

F07MHF NAG Library Manual

Please consult the X06 Chapter Introduction for information on how to control and interrogate the OpenMP environment used within this routine. Please also consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

9 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 five steps of iterative refinement are performed, but usually only one or two steps are required.

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

The complex analogues of this routine are F07MVF (ZHERFS) for Hermitian matrices and F07NVF (ZSYRFS) for symmetric matrices.

10 Example

This example solves the system of equations AX = B using iterative refinement and to compute the forward and backward error bounds, where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2.07 & 3.87 & 4.20 & -1.15 \\ 3.87 & -0.21 & 1.87 & 0.63 \\ 4.20 & 1.87 & 1.15 & 2.06 \\ -1.15 & 0.63 & 2.06 & -1.81 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -9.50 & 27.85 \\ -8.38 & 9.90 \\ -6.07 & 19.25 \\ -0.96 & 3.93 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here A is symmetric indefinite and must first be factorized by F07MDF (DSYTRF).

10.1 Program Text

```
Program f07mhfe
1
      FO7MHF Example Program Text
      Mark 25 Release. NAG Copyright 2014.
!
      .. Use Statements ..
      Use nag_library, Only: dsyrfs, dsytrf, dsytrs, nag_wp, x04caf
      \boldsymbol{\ldots} Implicit None Statement \boldsymbol{\ldots}
!
      Implicit None
!
      .. Parameters ..
                                         :: nin = 5, nout = 6
      Integer, Parameter
!
      .. Local Scalars ..
                                          :: i, ifail, info, lda, ldaf, ldb, ldx, &
      Integer
                                             lwork, n, nrhs
                                          :: uplo
      Character (1)
!
      .. Local Arrays ..
      Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: a(:,:), af(:,:), b(:,:), berr(:),
                                          ferr(:), work(:), x(:,:)
:: ipiv(:), iwork(:)
      Integer, Allocatable
!
      .. Executable Statements ..
      Write (nout,*) 'FO7MHF Example Program Results'
      Skip heading in data file
      Read (nin,*)
      Read (nin,*) n, nrhs
      lda = n
      ldaf = n
      ldb = n
      ldx = n
      lwork = 64*n
      Allocate (a(lda,n),af(ldaf,n),b(ldb,nrhs),berr(nrhs),ferr(nrhs), &
        work(lwork),x(ldx,n),ipiv(n),iwork(n))
      Read A and B from data file, and copy A to AF and B to X
```

F07MHF.4 Mark 25

```
Read (nin,*) uplo
      If (uplo=='U') Then
       Do i = 1, n
          Read (nin,*) a(i,i:n)
          af(i,i:n) = a(i,i:n)
        End Do
     Else If (uplo=='L') Then
        Do i = 1, n
         Read (nin,*) a(i,1:i)
          af(i,1:i) = a(i,1:i)
        End Do
     End If
     Read (nin,*)(b(i,1:nrhs),i=1,n)
      x(1:n,1:nrhs) = b(1:n,1:nrhs)
     Factorize A in the array AF
     The NAG name equivalent of dsytrf is f07mdf
     Call dsytrf(uplo,n,af,ldaf,ipiv,work,lwork,info)
     Write (nout,*)
      Flush (nout)
      If (info==0) Then
!
        Compute solution in the array X
        The NAG name equivalent of dsytrs is f07mef
        Call dsytrs(uplo,n,nrhs,af,ldaf,ipiv,x,ldx,info)
1
        Improve solution, and compute backward errors and
!
        estimated bounds on the forward errors
!
        The NAG name equivalent of dsyrfs is f07mhf
        Call dsyrfs(uplo,n,nrhs,a,lda,af,ldaf,ipiv,b,ldb,x,ldx,ferr,berr,work, &
          iwork,info)
        Print solution
        ifail: behaviour on error exit
               =0 for hard exit, =1 for quiet-soft, =-1 for noisy-soft
!
        Call x04caf('General',' ',n,nrhs,x,ldx,'Solution(s)',ifail)
        Write (nout,*)
        Write (nout,*) 'Backward errors (machine-dependent)'
        Write (nout, 99999) berr(1:nrhs)
        Write (nout,*) 'Estimated forward error bounds (machine-dependent)'
       Write (nout, 99999) ferr(1:nrhs)
      Else
       Write (nout,*) 'The factor D is singular'
      End If
99999 Format ((3X,1P,7E11.1))
    End Program f07mhfe
```

10.2 Program Data

```
FO7MHF Example Program Data
                             :Values of N and NRHS
 4 2
 'L'
                             :Value of UPLO
 2.07
 3.87
       -0.21
 4.20
       1.87
               1.15
-1.15
       0.63
               2.06 -1.81
                             :End of matrix A
-9.50 27.85
       9.90
-8.38
-6.07 19.25
-0.96
       3.93
                             :End of matrix B
```

Mark 25 F07MHF.5

F07MHF NAG Library Manual

10.3 Program Results

```
F07MHF Example Program Results

Solution(s)

1 2
1 -4.0000 1.0000
2 -1.0000 4.0000
3 2.0000 3.0000
4 5.0000 2.0000

Backward errors (machine-dependent)
9.9E-17 8.3E-17

Estimated forward error bounds (machine-dependent)
2.4E-14 3.2E-14
```

F07MHF.6 (last) Mark 25