

## NAG Toolbox

### nag\_lapack\_dtrrfs (f07th)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_lapack\_dtrrfs (f07th) returns error bounds for the solution of a real triangular system of linear equations with multiple right-hand sides,  $AX = B$  or  $A^T X = B$ .

#### 2 Syntax

```
[ferr, berr, info] = nag_lapack_dtrrfs(uplo, trans, diag, a, b, x, 'n', n,
'nrhs_p', nrhs_p)
```

```
[ferr, berr, info] = f07th(uplo, trans, diag, a, b, x, 'n', n, 'nrhs_p', nrhs_p)
```

#### 3 Description

nag\_lapack\_dtrrfs (f07th) returns the backward errors and estimated bounds on the forward errors for the solution of a real triangular 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\_lapack\_dtrrfs (f07th) 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*  $\beta$ . 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

##### 5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: **uplo** – CHARACTER(1)

Specifies whether  $A$  is upper or lower triangular.

**uplo** = 'U'

$A$  is upper triangular.

**uplo** = 'L'

$A$  is lower triangular.

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

2: **trans** – CHARACTER(1)

Indicates the form of the equations.

**trans** = 'N'

The equations are of the form  $AX = B$ .

**trans** = 'T' or 'C'

The equations are of the form  $A^T X = B$ .

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

3: **diag** – CHARACTER(1)

Indicates whether  $A$  is a nonunit or unit triangular matrix.

**diag** = 'N'

$A$  is a nonunit triangular matrix.

**diag** = 'U'

$A$  is a unit triangular matrix; the diagonal elements are not referenced and are assumed to be 1.

*Constraint:* **diag** = 'N' or 'U'.

4: **a**(lda,:) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

The first dimension of the array **a** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .

The second dimension of the array **a** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .

The  $n$  by  $n$  triangular matrix  $A$ .

If **uplo** = 'U',  $a$  is upper triangular and the elements of the array below the diagonal are not referenced.

If **uplo** = 'L',  $a$  is lower triangular and the elements of the array above the diagonal are not referenced.

If **diag** = 'U', the diagonal elements of  $a$  are assumed to be 1, and are not referenced.

5: **b**(ldb,:) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

The first dimension of the array **b** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .

The second dimension of the array **b** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{nrhs.p})$ .

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

6: **x**(ldx,:) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

The first dimension of the array **x** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .

The second dimension of the array **x** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{nrhs.p})$ .

The  $n$  by  $r$  solution matrix  $X$ , as returned by nag\_lapack\_dtrtrs (f07te).

## 5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1: **n** – INTEGER

*Default:* the first dimension of the arrays **a**, **b**, **x** and the second dimension of the array **a**,  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $A$ .

*Constraint:*  $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$ .

2: **nrhs\_p** – INTEGER

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

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

*Constraint:* **nrhs\_p**  $\geq 0$ .

### 5.3 Output Parameters

1: **ferr(nrhs\_p)** – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

**ferr**(*j*) contains an estimated error bound for the *j*th solution vector, that is, the *j*th column of *X*, for *j* = 1, 2, ..., *r*.

2: **berr(nrhs\_p)** – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

**berr**(*j*) contains the component-wise backward error bound  $\beta$  for the *j*th solution vector, that is, the *j*th column of *X*, for *j* = 1, 2, ..., *r*.

3: **info** – INTEGER

**info** = 0 unless the function 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 Further Comments

A call to nag\_lapack\_dtrrfs (f07th), 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  $n^2$  floating-point operations.

The complex analogue of this function is nag\_lapack\_ztrrfs (f07tv).

## 9 Example

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4.30 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ -3.96 & -4.87 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ 0.40 & 0.31 & -8.02 & 0.00 \\ -0.27 & 0.07 & -5.95 & 0.12 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -12.90 & -21.50 \\ 16.75 & 14.93 \\ -17.55 & 6.33 \\ -11.04 & 8.09 \end{pmatrix}.$$

## 9.1 Program Text

```
function f07th_example

fprintf('f07th example results\n\n');

% Solve AX=B and compute error bounds, where A is Lower triangular
a = [ 4.30, 0, 0, 0;
     -3.96, -4.87, 0, 0;
       0.40, 0.31, -8.02, 0;
     -0.27, 0.07, -5.95, 0.12];
b = [-12.90, -21.50;
     16.75, 14.93;
    -17.55, 6.33;
    -11.04, 8.09];

uplo = 'L';
trans = 'N';
diag = 'N';

% Solve
[x, info] = f07te( ...
             uplo, trans, diag, a, b);

% Error bounds
[ferr, berr, info] = f07th( ...
                      uplo, trans, diag, a, b, x);

% Display solution
[ifail] = x04ca( ...
             'Gen', diag, x, 'Solution(s)');

fprintf('\nBackward errors (machine-dependent)\n  ')
fprintf('%11.1e', berr);
fprintf('\nEstimated forward error bounds (machine-dependent)\n  ')
fprintf('%11.1e', ferr);
fprintf('\n');
```

## 9.2 Program Results

```
f07th example results

Solution(s)
      1      2
1    -3.0000  -5.0000
2    -1.0000   1.0000
3     2.0000  -1.0000
4     1.0000   6.0000

Backward errors (machine-dependent)
      6.9e-17   0.0e+00
Estimated forward error bounds (machine-dependent)
      8.3e-14   2.6e-14
```

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