

## NAG Library Routine Document

### F07GEF (DPPTRS)

**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

F07GEF (DPPTRS) solves a real symmetric positive definite system of linear equations with multiple right-hand sides,

$$AX = B,$$

where  $A$  has been factorized by F07GDF (DPPTRF), using packed storage.

#### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07GEF (UPLO, N, NRHS, AP, B, LDB, INFO)
```

```
INTEGER          N, NRHS, LDB, INFO
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) AP(*), B(LDB,*)
CHARACTER(1)     UPLO
```

The routine may be called by its LAPACK name *dpptrs*.

#### 3 Description

F07GEF (DPPTRS) is used to solve a real symmetric positive definite system of linear equations  $AX = B$ , the routine must be preceded by a call to F07GDF (DPPTRF) which computes the Cholesky factorization of  $A$ , using packed storage. The solution  $X$  is computed by forward and backward substitution.

If  $UPLO = 'U'$ ,  $A = U^T U$ , where  $U$  is upper triangular; the solution  $X$  is computed by solving  $U^T Y = B$  and then  $UX = Y$ .

If  $UPLO = 'L'$ ,  $A = LL^T$ , where  $L$  is lower triangular; the solution  $X$  is computed by solving  $LY = B$  and then  $L^T X = Y$ .

#### 4 References

Golub G H and Van Loan C F (1996) *Matrix Computations* (3rd Edition) Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore

#### 5 Parameters

1: UPLO – CHARACTER(1) *Input*

*On entry:* specifies how  $A$  has been factorized.

UPLO = 'U'

$A = U^T U$ , where  $U$  is upper triangular.

UPLO = 'L'

$A = LL^T$ , where  $L$  is lower triangular.

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

- 2: N – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $A$ .  
*Constraint:*  $N \geq 0$ .
- 3: NRHS – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:*  $r$ , the number of right-hand sides.  
*Constraint:*  $NRHS \geq 0$ .
- 4: AP(\*) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Input*  
**Note:** the dimension of the array AP must be at least  $\max(1, N \times (N + 1)/2)$ .  
*On entry:* the Cholesky factor of  $A$  stored in packed form, as returned by F07GDF (DPPTRF).
- 5: B(LDB,\*) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Input/Output*  
**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  $B$ .  
*On exit:* the  $n$  by  $r$  solution matrix  $X$ .
- 6: LDB – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:* the first dimension of the array B as declared in the (sub)program from which F07GEF (DPPTRS) is called.  
*Constraint:*  $LDB \geq \max(1, N)$ .
- 7: INFO – INTEGER *Output*  
*On exit:*  $INFO = 0$  unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

INFO < 0

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

## 7 Accuracy

For each right-hand side vector  $b$ , the computed solution  $x$  is the exact solution of a perturbed system of equations  $(A + E)x = b$ , where

$$\text{if UPLO} = \text{'U'}, |E| \leq c(n)\epsilon |U^T| |U|;$$

$$\text{if UPLO} = \text{'L'}, |E| \leq c(n)\epsilon |L| |L^T|,$$

$c(n)$  is a modest linear function of  $n$ , and  $\epsilon$  is the *machine precision*.

If  $\hat{x}$  is the true solution, then the computed solution  $x$  satisfies a forward error bound of the form

$$\frac{\|x - \hat{x}\|_\infty}{\|x\|_\infty} \leq c(n) \text{cond}(A, x)\epsilon$$

where  $\text{cond}(A, x) = \| |A^{-1}| |A| \|_\infty / \|x\|_\infty \leq \text{cond}(A) = \| |A^{-1}| |A| \|_\infty \leq \kappa_\infty(A)$ .

Note that  $\text{cond}(A, x)$  can be much smaller than  $\text{cond}(A)$ .

Forward and backward error bounds can be computed by calling F07GHF (DPPRFS), and an estimate for  $\kappa_\infty(A)$  ( $= \kappa_1(A)$ ) can be obtained by calling F07GGF (DPPCON).

## 8 Further Comments

The total number of floating point operations is approximately  $2n^2r$ .

This routine may be followed by a call to F07GHF (DPPRFS) to refine the solution and return an error estimate.

The complex analogue of this routine is F07GSF (ZPPTRS).

## 9 Example

This example solves the system of equations  $AX = B$ , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4.16 & -3.12 & 0.56 & -0.10 \\ -3.12 & 5.03 & -0.83 & 1.18 \\ 0.56 & -0.83 & 0.76 & 0.34 \\ -0.10 & 1.18 & 0.34 & 1.18 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 8.70 & 8.30 \\ -13.35 & 2.13 \\ 1.89 & 1.61 \\ -4.14 & 5.00 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here  $A$  is symmetric positive definite, stored in packed form, and must first be factorized by F07GDF (DPPTRF).

### 9.1 Program Text

```

Program f07gefe

!       F07GEF Example Program Text

!       Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!       .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: dpptrf, dppttrs, nag_wp, x04caf
!       .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!       .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!       .. Local Scalars ..
Integer                    :: i, ifail, info, j, ldb, n, nrhs
Character (1)              :: uplo
!       .. Local Arrays ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: ap(:), b(:, :)
!       .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*) 'F07GEF Example Program Results'
!       Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*) n, nrhs
ldb = n
Allocate (ap(n*(n+1)/2), b(ldb, nrhs))

!       Read A and B from data file

Read (nin,*) uplo
If (uplo=='U') Then
  Read (nin,*)((ap(i+j*(j-1)/2), j=i, n), i=1, n)
Else If (uplo=='L') Then
  Read (nin,*)((ap(i+(2*n-j)*(j-1)/2), j=1, i), i=1, n)
End If
Read (nin,*)(b(i, 1:nrhs), i=1, n)

!       Factorize A
!       The NAG name equivalent of dpptrf is f07gdf
Call dpptrf(uplo, n, ap, info)

Write (nout,*)
Flush (nout)
If (info==0) Then

!       Compute solution
!       The NAG name equivalent of dppttrs is f07gef

```

```

      Call dppttrs(uplo,n,nrhs,ap,b,ldb,info)

!      Print solution

!      ifail: behaviour on error exit
!      =0 for hard exit, =1 for quiet-soft, =-1 for noisy-soft
      ifail = 0
      Call x04caf('General',' ',n,nrhs,b,ldb,'Solution(s)',ifail)

      Else
        Write (nout,*) 'A is not positive definite'
      End If

End Program f07gefe

```

## 9.2 Program Data

```

F07GEF Example Program Data
  4 2          :Values of N and NRHS
  'L'         :Value of UPLO
  4.16
-3.12  5.03
  0.56 -0.83  0.76
-0.10  1.18  0.34  1.18  :End of matrix A
  8.70  8.30
-13.35  2.13
  1.89  1.61
-4.14  5.00          :End of matrix B

```

## 9.3 Program Results

F07GEF Example Program Results

```

Solution(s)
           1           2
1         1.0000      4.0000
2        -1.0000      3.0000
3         2.0000      2.0000
4        -3.0000      1.0000

```

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