

NAG Library Routine Document

F07HAF (DPBSV)

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

F07HAF (DPBSV) computes the solution to a real system of linear equations

$$AX = B,$$

where A is an n by n symmetric positive definite band matrix of bandwidth $(2k_d + 1)$ and X and B are n by r matrices.

2 Specification

SUBROUTINE F07HAF (UPLO, N, KD, NRHS, AB, LDAB, B, LDB, INFO)

INTEGER N, KD, NRHS, LDAB, LDB, INFO
 REAL (KIND=nag_wp) AB(LDAB,*), B(LDB,*)
 CHARACTER(1) UPLO

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

3 Description

F07HAF (DPBSV) uses the Cholesky decomposition to factor A as $A = U^T U$ if UPLO = 'U' or $A = LL^T$ if UPLO = 'L', where U is an upper triangular band matrix, and L is a lower triangular band matrix, with the same number of superdiagonals or subdiagonals as A . The factored form of A is then used to solve the system of equations $AX = B$.

4 References

Anderson E, Bai Z, Bischof C, Blackford S, Demmel J, Dongarra J J, Du Croz J J, Greenbaum A, Hammarling S, McKenney A and Sorensen D (1999) *LAPACK Users' Guide* (3rd Edition) SIAM, Philadelphia <http://www.netlib.org/lapack/lug>

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: if UPLO = 'U', the upper triangle of A is stored.
 If UPLO = 'L', the lower triangle of A is stored.
Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.
- 2: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the number of linear equations, i.e., the order of the matrix A .
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.

- 3: KD – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: k_d , the number of superdiagonals of the matrix A if UPLO = 'U', or the number of subdiagonals if UPLO = 'L'.
Constraint: $KD \geq 0$.
- 4: NRHS – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: r , the number of right-hand sides, i.e., the number of columns of the matrix B .
Constraint: $NRHS \geq 0$.
- 5: AB(LDAB,*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input/Output*
Note: the second dimension of the array AB must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On entry: the upper or lower triangle of the symmetric band matrix A .
The matrix is stored in rows 1 to $k_d + 1$, more precisely,
if UPLO = 'U', the elements of the upper triangle of A within the band must be stored with element A_{ij} in $AB(k_d + 1 + i - j, j)$ for $\max(1, j - k_d) \leq i \leq j$;
if UPLO = 'L', the elements of the lower triangle of A within the band must be stored with element A_{ij} in $AB(1 + i - j, j)$ for $j \leq i \leq \min(n, j + k_d)$.
On exit: if INFO = 0, the triangular factor U or L from the Cholesky factorization $A = U^T U$ or $A = L L^T$ of the band matrix A , in the same storage format as A .
- 6: LDAB – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array AB as declared in the (sub)program from which F07HAF (DPBSV) is called.
Constraint: $LDAB \geq KD + 1$.
- 7: 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: if INFO = 0, the n by r solution matrix X .
- 8: LDB – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array B as declared in the (sub)program from which F07HAF (DPBSV) is called.
Constraint: $LDB \geq \max(1, N)$.
- 9: 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 argument had an illegal value. An explanatory message is output, and execution of the program is terminated.

INFO > 0

If INFO = i , the leading minor of order i of A is not positive definite, so the factorization could not be completed, and the solution has not been computed.

7 Accuracy

The computed solution for a single right-hand side, \hat{x} , satisfies an equation of the form

$$(A + E)\hat{x} = b,$$

where

$$\|E\|_1 = O(\epsilon)\|A\|_1$$

and ϵ is the *machine precision*. An approximate error bound for the computed solution is given by

$$\frac{\|\hat{x} - x\|_1}{\|x\|_1} \leq \kappa(A) \frac{\|E\|_1}{\|A\|_1},$$

where $\kappa(A) = \|A^{-1}\|_1 \|A\|_1$, the condition number of A with respect to the solution of the linear equations. See Section 4.4 of Anderson *et al.* (1999) for further details.

F07HBF (DPBSVX) is a comprehensive LAPACK driver that returns forward and backward error bounds and an estimate of the condition number. Alternatively, F04BFF solves $Ax = b$ and returns a forward error bound and condition estimate. F04BFF calls F07HAF (DPBSV) to solve the equations.

8 Further Comments

When $n \gg k$, the total number of floating point operations is approximately $n(k+1)^2 + 4nkr$, where k is the number of superdiagonals and r is the number of right-hand sides.

The complex analogue of this routine is F07HNF (ZPBSV).

9 Example

This example solves the equations

$$Ax = b,$$

where A is the symmetric positive definite band matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5.49 & 2.68 & 0 & 0 \\ 2.68 & 5.63 & -2.39 & 0 \\ 0 & -2.39 & 2.60 & -2.22 \\ 0 & 0 & -2.22 & 5.17 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 22.09 \\ 9.31 \\ -5.24 \\ 11.83 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Details of the Cholesky factorization of A are also output.

9.1 Program Text

Program f07hafa

```
!      F07HAF Example Program Text
!
!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.
!
!      .. Use Statements ..
!      Use nag_library, Only: dpbsv, nag_wp, x04cef
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
!      Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
!      Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!      Character (1), Parameter    :: uplo = 'U'
!      .. Local Scalars ..
!      Integer                     :: i, ifail, info, j, kd, ldab, n
```

```

! .. Local Arrays ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: ab(:, :), b(:)
! .. Intrinsic Procedures ..
Intrinsic :: max, min
! .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*) 'F07HAF Example Program Results'
Write (nout,*)
! Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*) n, kd
ldab = kd + 1
Allocate (ab(ldab,n),b(n))

! Read the upper or lower triangular part of the band matrix A
! from data file

If (uplo=='U') Then
  Read (nin,*)((ab(kd+1+i-j,j),j=i,min(n,i+kd)),i=1,n)
Else If (uplo=='L') Then
  Read (nin,*)((ab(1+i-j,j),j=max(1,i-kd),i),i=1,n)
End If

! Read b from data file

Read (nin,*) b(1:n)

! Solve the equations Ax = b for x
! The NAG name equivalent of dpbsv is f07haf
Call dpbsv(uplo,n,kd,1,ab,ldab,b,n,info)

If (info==0) Then

! Print solution

Write (nout,*) 'Solution'
Write (nout,99999) b(1:n)

! Print details of factorization

Write (nout,*)
Flush (nout)

! ifail: behaviour on error exit
! =0 for hard exit, =1 for quiet-soft, =-1 for noisy-soft
ifail = 0
If (uplo=='U') Then
  Call x04cef(n,n,0,kd,ab,ldab,'Cholesky factor U',ifail)
Else If (uplo=='L') Then
  Call x04cef(n,n,kd,0,ab,ldab,'Cholesky factor L',ifail)
End If

Else
  Write (nout,99998) 'The leading minor of order ', info, &
    ' is not positive definite'
End If

99999 Format ((3X,7F11.4))
99998 Format (1X,A,I3,A)
End Program f07hafa

```

9.2 Program Data

F07HAF Example Program Data

```

4      1      :Values of N and KD
5.49   2.68

```

```
5.63 -2.39
      2.60 -2.22
      5.17 :End of matrix A
22.09 9.31 -5.24 11.83 :End of vector b
```

9.3 Program Results

F07HAF Example Program Results

```
Solution
5.0000 -2.0000 -3.0000 1.0000
```

```
Cholesky factor U
      1      2      3      4
1 2.3431 1.1438
2 2.0789 -1.1497
3 1.1306 -1.9635
4 1.1465
```
