NAG Library Routine Document F06PKF (DTBSV)

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

F06PKF (DTBSV) solves a real triangular banded system of equations with a single right hand side.

2 Specification

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SUBROUTINE F06PKF (UPLO, TRANS, DIAG, N, K, A, LDA, X, INCX)

INTEGER N, K, LDA, INCX

REAL (KIND=nag_wp) A(LDA,*), X(*)

CHARACTER(1) UPLO, TRANS, DIAG
```

The routine may be called by its BLAS name dtbsv.

3 Description

F06PKF (DTBSV) performs one of the matrix-vector operations

$$x \leftarrow A^{-1}x$$
 or $x \leftarrow A^{-T}x$,

where A is an n by n real triangular band matrix with k subdiagonals or superdiagonals, and x is an n-element real vector. A^{-T} denotes $(A^T)^{-1}$ or equivalently $(A^{-1})^T$.

No test for singularity or near-singularity of A is included in this routine. Such tests must be performed before calling this routine.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

Input

On entry: 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'.

Input

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On entry: specifies the operation to be performed.

TRANS = 'N'
$$x \leftarrow A^{-1}x$$
.

TRANS = 'T' or 'C'
$$x \leftarrow A^{-T}x$$
.

Constraint: TRANS = 'N', 'T' or 'C'.

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3: DIAG - CHARACTER(1)

Input

On entry: specifies whether A has nonunit or unit diagonal elements.

DIAG = 'N'

The diagonal elements are stored explicitly.

DIAG = 'U'

The diagonal elements are assumed to be 1, and are not referenced.

Constraint: DIAG = 'N' or 'U'.

4: N – INTEGER

Input

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

Constraint: N > 0.

5: K – INTEGER

Input

On entry: k, the number of subdiagonals or superdiagonals of the matrix A.

Constraint: $K \ge 0$.

6: A(LDA, *) - REAL (KIND=nag wp) array

Input

Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least N.

On entry: the n by n triangular band matrix A

The matrix is stored in rows 1 to k+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 A(k+1+i-j,j) for $\max(1,j-k) \le i \le j$;

if UPLO = 'L', the elements of the lower triangle of A within the band must be stored with element A_{ij} in A(1+i-j,j) for $j \le i \le \min(n,j+k)$.

If DIAG = 'U', the diagonal elements of A are assumed to be 1, and are not referenced.

7: LDA – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F06PKF (DTBSV) is called.

Constraint: LDA \geq K + 1.

8: X(*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

Input/Output

Note: the dimension of the array X must be at least $max(1, 1 + (N - 1) \times |INCX|)$.

On entry: the n-element vector x.

If INCX > 0, x_i must be stored in $X(1+(i-1)\times INCX)$, for $i=1,2,\ldots,N$.

If INCX < 0, x_i must be stored in $X(1-(N-i) \times INCX)$, for i = 1, 2, ..., N.

On exit: the updated vector x stored in the array elements used to supply the original vector x.

9: INCX – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the increment in the subscripts of X between successive elements of x.

Constraint: INCX $\neq 0$.

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

None.

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7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

None.

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