F07MHF (SSYRFS/DSYRFS) - NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

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 (SSYRFS/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)
1
            ssyrfs(UPLO, N, NRHS, A, LDA, AF, LDAF, IPIV, B, LDB,
ENTRY
1
                   X, LDX, FERR, BERR, WORK, IWORK, INFO)
 INTEGER
                   N, NRHS, LDA, LDAF, IPIV(*), LDB, LDX, IWORK(*),
                   INFO
1
                   A(LDA,*), AF(LDAF,*), B(LDB,*), X(LDX,*),
real
1
                   FERR(*), BERR(*), WORK(*)
 CHARACTER*1
```

The ENTRY statement enables the routine to be called by its LAPACK name.

3 Description

This routine 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 the routine 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

$$(A + \delta A)x = b + \delta b$$
 $|\delta a_{ij}| \le \beta |a_{ij}| \text{ and } |\delta b_i| \le \beta |b_i|.$

Then the routine 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 Chapter Introduction.

4 References

[1] Golub G H and van Loan C F (1996) Matrix Computations Johns Hopkins University Press (3rd Edition), Baltimore

5 Parameters

1: UPLO — CHARACTER*1

Input

On entry: indicates whether the upper or lower triangular part of A is stored and how A has been factorized, as follows:

if UPLO = 'U', then the upper triangular part of A is stored and A is factorized as $PUDU^TP^T$, where U is upper triangular;

if UPLO = 'L', then the lower triangular part of A is stored and A is factorized as $PLDL^TP^T$, 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 ≥ 0 .

4: A(LDA,*) - real 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 (SSYTRF/DSYTRF).

5: LDA — INTEGER

Input

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

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

6: AF(LDAF,*) - real 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 (SSYTRF/DSYTRF).

7: LDAF — INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array AF as declared in the (sub)program from which F07MHF (SSYRFS/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 (SSYTRF/DSYTRF).

9: B(LDB,*) - real 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.

10: LDB — INTEGER

Input

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

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

11: $X(LDX,*) - real \operatorname{array}$

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 (SSYTRS/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 (SSYRFS/DSYRFS) is called.

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

13: FERR(*) — real array

Output

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

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(*) — real array

Output

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

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(*) — real array

Work space

Note: the dimension of the array WORK must be at least max(1,3*N).

16: IWORK(*) — INTEGER array

Workspace

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

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, the *i*th parameter 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

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 5 steps of iterative refinement are performed, but usually only 1 or 2 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 (CHERFS/ZHERFS) for Hermitian matrices and F07NVF (CSYRFS/ZSYRFS) for symmetric matrices.

9 Example

To solve the system of equations AX = B using iterative refinement and to compute the forward and backward error bounds, where

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

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

9.1 Program Text

Note. The listing of the example program presented below uses bold italicised terms to denote precision-dependent details. Please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of these terms. As explained in the Essential Introduction to this manual, the results produced may not be identical for all implementations.

```
FO7MHF Example Program Text
Mark 15 Release. NAG Copyright 1991.
.. Parameters ..
INTEGER
                 NIN, NOUT
PARAMETER.
                 (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
INTEGER
                 NMAX, NRHMAX, LDA, LWORK, LDAF, LDB, LDX
PARAMETER
                 (NMAX=8, NRHMAX=NMAX, LDA=NMAX, LWORK=64*NMAX,
                  LDAF=NMAX, LDB=NMAX, LDX=NMAX)
.. Local Scalars ..
                 I, IFAIL, INFO, J, N, NRHS
INTEGER
CHARACTER
                 UPLO
.. Local Arrays ..
                 A(LDA, NMAX), AF(LDAF, NMAX), B(LDB, NRHMAX),
real
                  BERR(NRHMAX), FERR(NRHMAX), WORK(LWORK),
                  X(LDX,NMAX)
INTEGER
                  IPIV(NMAX), IWORK(NMAX)
.. External Subroutines ...
EXTERNAL F06QFF, ssyrfs, ssytrf, ssytrs, X04CAF
.. Executable Statements ..
WRITE (NOUT,*) 'FO7MHF Example Program Results'
Skip heading in data file
READ (NIN,*)
READ (NIN,*) N, NRHS
IF (N.LE.NMAX .AND. NRHS.LE.NRHMAX) THEN
   Read A and B from data file, and copy A to AF and B to X
   READ (NIN,*) UPLO
   IF (UPLO.EQ.'U') THEN
      READ (NIN,*) ((A(I,J),J=I,N),I=1,N)
   ELSE IF (UPLO.EQ.'L') THEN
      READ (NIN,*) ((A(I,J),J=1,I),I=1,N)
   END IF
   READ (NIN,*) ((B(I,J),J=1,NRHS),I=1,N)
   CALL FO6QFF (UPLO, N, N, A, LDA, AF, LDAF)
   CALL FO6QFF('General', N, NRHS, B, LDB, X, LDX)
   Factorize A in the array AF
   CALL ssytrf(	ext{UPLO}, 	ext{N}, 	ext{AF}, 	ext{LDAF}, 	ext{IPIV}, 	ext{WORK}, 	ext{LWORK}, 	ext{INFO})
   WRITE (NOUT,*)
   IF (INFO.EQ.O) THEN
      Compute solution in the array X
      CALL ssytrs(UPLO,N,NRHS,AF,LDAF,IPIV,X,LDX,INFO)
```

```
Improve solution, and compute backward errors and
            estimated bounds on the forward errors
            CALL ssyrfs (UPLO,N,NRHS,A,LDA,AF,LDAF,IPIV,B,LDB,X,LDX,FERR,
                        BERR, WORK, IWORK, INFO)
            Print solution
            IFAIL = 0
            CALL X04CAF('General',' ',N,NRHS,X,LDX,'Solution(s)',IFAIL)
            WRITE (NOUT, *)
            WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Backward errors (machine-dependent)'
            WRITE (NOUT,99999) (BERR(J),J=1,NRHS)
            WRITE (NOUT,*)
              'Estimated forward error bounds (machine-dependent)'
            WRITE (NOUT, 99999) (FERR(J), J=1, NRHS)
         ELSE
            WRITE (NOUT,*) 'The factor D is singular'
         END IF
     END IF
     STOP
99999 FORMAT ((3X,1P,7e11.1))
     END
```

9.2 Program Data

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

9.3 Program Results

```
FO7MHF Example Program Results
```

```
Solution(s)
           1
1
     -4.0000
                1.0000
                4.0000
2
     -1.0000
3
      2.0000
                 3.0000
      5.0000
                 2.0000
Backward errors (machine-dependent)
     9.5E-17 8.3E-17
Estimated forward error bounds (machine-dependent)
     2.4E-14 3.3E-14
```