F07UEF (STPTRS/DTPTRS) – 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

F07UEF (STPTRS/DTPTRS) solves a real triangular system of linear equations with multiple right-hand sides, $AX = B$ or $A^TX = B$, using packed storage.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07UEF(UPLO, TRANS, DIAG, N, NRHS, AP, B, LDB, INFO)
ENTRY      stptrs(UPLO, TRANS, DIAG, N, NRHS, AP, B, LDB, INFO)
INTEGER            N, NRHS, LDB, INFO
real               AP(*), B(LDB,*)
CHARACTER*1        UPLO, TRANS, DIAG
```

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

3 Description

This routine solves a real triangular system of linear equations $AX = B$ or $A^TX = B$ using packed storage.

4 References

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

[2] Higham N J (1989) The accuracy of solutions to triangular systems *SIAM J. Numer. Anal.* **26** 1252–1265

5 Parameters

1: UPLO — CHARACTER*1 *Input*

On entry: indicates whether A is upper or lower triangular as follows:

if UPLO = 'U', then A is upper triangular;
if UPLO = 'L', then A is lower triangular.

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

2: TRANS — CHARACTER*1 *Input*

On entry: indicates the form of the equations as follows:

if TRANS = 'N', then the equations are of the form $AX = B$;
if TRANS = 'T' or 'C', then the equations are of the form $A^TX = B$.

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

3: DIAG — CHARACTER*1 *Input*

On entry: indicates whether A is a non-unit or unit triangular matrix as follows:

if DIAG = 'N', then A is a non-unit triangular matrix;
if DIAG = 'U', then A is a unit triangular matrix; the diagonal elements are not referenced and are assumed to be 1.

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

4: N — INTEGER *Input*

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

Constraint: N ≥ 0.

5: NRHS — INTEGER *Input*

On entry: r, the number of right-hand sides.

Constraint: NRHS ≥ 0.

6: AP($*$) — ***real*** array *Input*

Note: the dimension of the array AP must be at least max(1,N$*$(N + 1)/2).

On entry: the n by n triangular matrix A, packed by columns. More precisely, if UPLO = 'U', the upper triangle of A must be stored with element a_{ij} in AP$(i + j(j - 1)/2)$ for $i \leq j$;if UPLO = 'L', the lower triangle of A must be stored with element a_{ij} in AP$(i + (2n - j)(j - 1)/2)$ for $i \geq j$. If DIAG = 'U', the diagonal elements of the matrix are not referenced and are assumed to be 1;the same storage scheme is used whether DIAG = 'N' or 'U'.

7: B(LDB,$*$) — ***real*** 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.

8: LDB — INTEGER *Input*

On entry: the first dimension of the array B as declared in the (sub)program from which F07UEF (STPTRS/DTPTRS) 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

NFO < 0

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

INFO > 0

If INFO $= i$, a_{ii} is zero and the matrix A is singular.

7 Accuracy

The solutions of triangular systems of equations are usually computed to high accuracy. See Higham [2].

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

$$|E| \leq c(n)\epsilon|A|,$$

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

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

$$\frac{\|x - \hat{x}\|_\infty}{\|x\|_\infty} \leq c(n)\text{cond}(A, x)\epsilon, \quad \text{provided} \quad c(n)\text{cond}(A, x)\epsilon < 1,$$

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

Note that $\text{cond}(A, x) \leq \text{cond}(A) = \| \, |A^{-1}||A| \, \|_\infty \leq \kappa_\infty(A)$; $\text{cond}(A, x)$ can be much smaller than $\text{cond}(A)$ and it is also possible for $\text{cond}(A^T)$ to be much larger (or smaller) than $\text{cond}(A)$.

Forward and backward error bounds can be computed by calling F07UHF (STPRFS/DTPRFS), and an estimate for $\kappa_\infty(A)$ can be obtained by calling F07UGF (STPCON/DTPCON) with NORM = 'I'.

8 Further Comments

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

The complex analogue of this routine is F07USF (CTPTRS/ZTPTRS).

9 Example

To solve the system of equations $AX = B$, where

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

using packed storage for A.

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.

```
*     F07UEF Example Program Text
*     Mark 15 Release. NAG Copyright 1991.
*     .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
      INTEGER          NMAX, NRHMAX, LDB
      PARAMETER        (NMAX=8,NRHMAX=NMAX,LDB=NMAX)
      CHARACTER        TRANS, DIAG
      PARAMETER        (TRANS='N',DIAG='N')
*     .. Local Scalars ..
      INTEGER          I, IFAIL, INFO, J, N, NRHS
      CHARACTER        UPLO
*     .. Local Arrays ..
      real             AP(NMAX*(NMAX+1)/2), B(LDB,NRHMAX)
*     .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         stptrs, X04CAF
*     .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F07UEF 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
*
         READ (NIN,*) UPLO
         IF (UPLO.EQ.'U') THEN
            READ (NIN,*) ((AP(I+J*(J-1)/2),J=I,N),I=1,N)
         ELSE IF (UPLO.EQ.'L') THEN
            READ (NIN,*) ((AP(I+(2*N-J)*(J-1)/2),J=1,I),I=1,N)
         END IF
         READ (NIN,*) ((B(I,J),J=1,NRHS),I=1,N)
*
*        Compute solution
*
         CALL stptrs(UPLO,TRANS,DIAG,N,NRHS,AP,B,LDB,INFO)
*
```

```
*        Print solution
*
         WRITE (NOUT,*)
         IF (INFO.EQ.0) THEN
            IFAIL = 0
            CALL X04CAF('General',' ',N,NRHS,B,LDB,'Solution(s)',IFAIL)
         ELSE
            WRITE (NOUT,*) 'A is singular'
         END IF
      END IF
      STOP
*
      END
```

9.2 Program Data

```
F07UEF Example Program Data
  4  2                        :Values of N and NRHS
  'L'                         :Value of UPLO
  4.30
 -3.96  -4.87
  0.40   0.31  -8.02
 -0.27   0.07  -5.95   0.12   :End of matrix A
-12.90 -21.50
 16.75  14.93
-17.55   6.33
-11.04   8.09                 :End of matrix B
```

9.3 Program Results

```
 F07UEF Example Program 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
```