NAG Fortran Library Routine Document F07AEF (SGETRS/DGETRS)

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

F07AEF (SGETRS/DGETRS) solves a real system of linear equations with multiple right-hand sides, AX = B or $A^TX = B$, where A has been factorized by F07ADF (SGETRF/DGETRF).

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F07AEF(TRANS, N, NRHS, A, LDA, IPIV, B, LDB, INFO)
ENTRY sgetrs (TRANS, N, NRHS, A, LDA, IPIV, B, LDB, INFO)
INTEGER N, NRHS, LDA, IPIV(*), LDB, INFO
real A(LDA,*), B(LDB,*)
CHARACTER*1 TRANS
```

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

3 Description

To solve a real system of linear equations AX = B or $A^TX = B$, this routine must be preceded by a call to F07ADF (SGETRF/DGETRF) which computes the LU factorization of A as A = PLU. The solution is computed by forward and backward substitution.

If TRANS = 'N', the solution is computed by solving PLY = B and then UX = Y.

If TRANS = 'T' or 'C', the solution is computed by solving $U^TY = B$ and then $L^TP^TX = Y$.

4 References

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

5 Parameters

1: TRANS - CHARACTER*1

Input

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

```
if TRANS = 'N', AX = B is solved for X;
if TRANS = 'T' or 'C', A^TX = B is solved for X.
```

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

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 LU factorization of A, as returned by F07ADF (SGETRF/DGETRF).

5: LDA – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F07AEF (SGETRS/DGETRS) is called.

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

6: IPIV(*) – INTEGER array

Input

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

On entry: the pivot indices, as returned by F07ADF (SGETRF/DGETRF).

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 F07AEF (SGETRS/DGETRS) 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 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

$$|E| < c(n)\epsilon P|L||U|,$$

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

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

where $\operatorname{cond}(A,x) = \||A^{-1}||A||x|\|_{\infty}/\|x\|_{\infty} \leq \operatorname{cond}(A) = \||A^{-1}||A|\|_{\infty} \leq \kappa_{\infty}(A)$. Note that $\operatorname{cond}(A,x)$ can be much smaller than $\operatorname{cond}(A)$, and $\operatorname{cond}(A^T)$ can be much larger (or smaller) than $\operatorname{cond}(A)$.

Forward and backward error bounds can be computed by calling F07AHF (SGERFS/DGERFS), and an estimate for $\kappa_{\infty}(A)$ can be obtained by calling F07AGF (SGECON/DGECON) with NORM = 'I'.

8 Further Comments

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

This routine may be followed by a call to F07AHF (SGERFS/DGERFS) to refine the solution and return an error estimate.

The complex analogue of this routine is F07ASF (CGETRS/ZGETRS).

9 Example

To solve the system of equations AX = B, where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1.80 & 2.88 & 2.05 & -0.89 \\ 5.25 & -2.95 & -0.95 & -3.80 \\ 1.58 & -2.69 & -2.90 & -1.04 \\ -1.11 & -0.66 & -0.59 & 0.80 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 9.52 & 18.47 \\ 24.35 & 2.25 \\ 0.77 & -13.28 \\ -6.22 & -6.21 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here A is nonsymmetric and must first be factorized by F07ADF (SGETRF/DGETRF).

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.

```
FO7AEF Example Program Text
*
     Mark 15 Release. NAG Copyright 1991.
      .. Parameters ..
                       NIN, NOUT
      INTEGER
      PARAMETER
                       (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
                       NMAX, LDA, NRHMAX, LDB
     INTEGER
                       (NMAX=8,LDA=NMAX,NRHMAX=NMAX,LDB=NMAX)
      PARAMETER
      CHARACTER
                       TRANS
     PARAMETER
                      (TRANS='N')
      .. Local Scalars ..
      INTEGER
                       I, IFAIL, INFO, J, N, NRHS
      .. Local Arrays ..
             A(LDA,NMAX), B(LDB,NRHMAX)
IPIV(NMAX)
     real
      INTEGER
      .. External Subroutines ..
                      sgetrf, sgetrs, XO4CAF
      EXTERNAL
      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F07AEF 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, *) ((A(I,J), J=1,N), I=1,N)
        READ (NIN, *) ((B(I,J), J=1, NRHS), I=1, N)
         Factorize A
         CALL sgetrf(N,N,A,LDA,IPIV,INFO)
         WRITE (NOUT.*)
         IF (INFO.EQ.O) THEN
            Compute solution
            CALL sgetrs (TRANS, N, NRHS, A, LDA, IPIV, B, LDB, INFO)
            Print solution
            IFAIL = 0
            CALL XO4CAF('General',' ',N,NRHS,B,LDB,'Solution(s)',IFAIL)
```

```
ELSE
WRITE (NOUT,*) 'The factor U is singular'
END IF
END IF
STOP
*
END
```

9.2 Program Data

```
FO7AEF Example Program Data

4 2 :Values of N and NRHS

1.80 2.88 2.05 -0.89
5.25 -2.95 -0.95 -3.80
1.58 -2.69 -2.90 -1.04
-1.11 -0.66 -0.59 0.80 :End of matrix A

9.52 18.47
24.35 2.25
0.77 -13.28
-6.22 -6.21 :End of matrix B
```

9.3 Program Results

```
FO7AEF Example Program Results
```

```
Solution(s)

1 2
1 1.0000 3.0000
2 -1.0000 2.0000
3 3.0000 4.0000
4 -5.0000 1.0000
```