

# NAG Library Routine Document

## F04AJF

**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

F04AJF calculates the approximate solution of a set of real linear equations with multiple right-hand sides,  $AX = B$ , where  $A$  has been factorized by F03AFF.

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F04AJF (N, IR, A, LDA, P, B, LDB)
```

```
INTEGER N, IR, LDA, LDB
```

```
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) A(LDA,N), P(N), B(LDB,IR)
```

### 3 Description

To solve a set of real linear equations  $AX = B$ , F04AJF must be preceded by a call to F03AFF which computes an  $LU$  factorization of  $A$  with partial pivoting,  $PA = LU$ , where  $P$  is a permutation matrix,  $L$  is lower triangular and  $U$  is unit upper triangular. The columns  $x$  of the solution  $X$  are found by forward and backward substitution in  $Ly = Pb$  and  $Ux = y$ , where  $b$  is a column of the right-hand sides.

### 4 References

Wilkinson J H and Reinsch C (1971) *Handbook for Automatic Computation II, Linear Algebra* Springer-Verlag

### 5 Parameters

- |    |  |              |
|----|--|--------------|
| 1: | N – INTEGER  | <i>Input</i> |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> $n$ , the order of the matrix $A$ .   |              |
|    | <i>Constraint:</i> $N \geq 1$ .  |              |
| 2: | IR – INTEGER   | <i>Input</i> |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> $r$ , the number of right-hand sides.   |              |
| 3: | A(LDA,N) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array  | <i>Input</i> |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> details of the $LU$ factorization, as returned by F03AEF.   |              |
| 4: | LDA – INTEGER  | <i>Input</i> |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> the first dimension of the array $A$ as declared in the (sub)program from which F04AJF is called. |              |
|    | <i>Constraint:</i> $LDA \geq N$ .  |              |
| 5: | P(N) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array  | <i>Input</i> |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> details of the row interchanges as returned by F03AFF.  |              |

- 6: B(LDB,IR) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array Input/Output  
*On entry:* the  $n$  by  $r$  right-hand side matrix  $B$ .  
*On exit:* B is overwritten by the solution matrix  $X$ .
- 7: LDB – INTEGER Input  
*On entry:* the first dimension of the array B as declared in the (sub)program from which F04AJF is called.  
*Constraint:* LDB  $\geq$  N.

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If an error is detected in an input parameter F04AJF will act as if a soft noisy exit has been requested (see Section 3.3.4 in the Essential Introduction).

## 7 Accuracy

The accuracy of the computed solutions depends on the conditioning of the original matrix. For a detailed error analysis see page 106 of Wilkinson and Reinsch (1971).

## 8 Further Comments

The time taken by F04AJF is approximately proportional to  $n^2r$ .

## 9 Example

This example solves the set of linear equations  $AX = B$  where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 33 & 16 & 72 \\ -24 & -10 & -57 \\ -8 & -4 & -17 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -359 \\ 281 \\ 85 \end{pmatrix}.$$

### 9.1 Program Text

```

Program f04ajfe

!      F04AJF Example Program Text
!
!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.
!
!      .. Use Statements ..
!      Use nag_library, Only: f03aff, f04ajf, nag_wp
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
!      Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
!      Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!      .. Local Scalars ..
!      Real (Kind=nag_wp)          :: d1, eps
!      Integer                     :: i, id, ifail, ir, lda, ldb, n
!      .. Local Arrays ..
!      Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: a(:,,:), b(:,,:), p(:)
!      .. Executable Statements ..
!      Write (nout,*) 'F04AJF Example Program Results'
!      Write (nout,*)
!      Skip heading in data file
!      Read (nin,*)
!      Read (nin,*) n
!      ir = 1
!      lda = n
!      ldb = n
!      Allocate (a(lda,n),b(ldb,ir),p(n))
!      Read (nin,*)(a(i,1:n),i=1,n)

```

```

!      ifail: behaviour on error exit
!              =0 for hard exit, =1 for quiet-soft, =-1 for noisy-soft
      ifail = 0
!      Crout decomposition
      Call f03aff(n,eps,a,lda,d1,id,p,ifail)

      Read (nin,*)(b(i,1:ir),i=1,n)

!      Approximate solution of linear equations
      Call f04ajf(n,ir,a,lda,p,b,ldb)

      Write (nout,*) ' Solution'
      Do i = 1, n
        Write (nout,99999) b(i,1:ir)
      End Do

99999 Format (1X,8F9.4)
      End Program f04ajfe

```

## 9.2 Program Data

```

F04AJF Example Program Data
3
33 16 72
-24 -10 -57
-8 -4 -17
-359 281 85
: matrices A and B

```

## 9.3 Program Results

```

F04AJF Example Program Results

Solution
1.0000
-2.0000
-5.0000

```

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