

NAG Toolbox for MATLAB

f07gh

1 Purpose

f07gh returns error bounds for the solution of a real symmetric positive-definite system of linear equations with multiple right-hand sides, $AX = B$, using packed storage. It improves the solution by iterative refinement, in order to reduce the backward error as much as possible.

2 Syntax

```
[x, ferr, berr, info] = f07gh(uplo, ap, afp, b, x, 'n', n, 'nrhs_p',
nrhs_p)
```

3 Description

f07gh returns the backward errors and estimated bounds on the forward errors for the solution of a real symmetric positive-definite system of linear equations with multiple right-hand sides $AX = B$, using packed storage. The function handles each right-hand side vector (stored as a column of the matrix B) independently, so we describe the function of f07gh in terms of a single right-hand side b and solution x .

Given a computed solution x , the function 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

$$(\delta a_{ij}) \leq \beta |a_{ij}| \quad \text{and} \quad (\delta b_i) \leq \beta |b_i|.$$

Then the function 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 F07 Chapter Introduction.

4 References

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

5 Parameters

5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: **uplo** – string

Indicates whether the upper or lower triangular part of A is stored and how A is to be factorized.

uplo = 'U'

The upper triangular part of A is stored and A is factorized as $U^T U$, where U is upper triangular.

uplo = 'L'

The lower triangular part of A is stored and A is factorized as LL^T , where L is lower triangular.

Constraint: **uplo** = 'U' or 'L'.

2: **ap(*) – double array**

Note: the dimension of the array **ap** must be at least $\max(1, n \times (n + 1)/2)$.

The n by n original symmetric positive-definite matrix A as supplied to f07gd.

3: **afp(*) – double array**

Note: the dimension of the array **afp** must be at least $\max(1, n \times (n + 1)/2)$.

The Cholesky factor of A stored in packed form, as returned by f07gd.

4: **b(ldb,*) – double array**

The first dimension of the array **b** must be at least $\max(1, n)$

The second dimension of the array must be at least $\max(1, nrhs_p)$

The n by r right-hand side matrix B .

5: **x(ldx,*) – double array**

The first dimension of the array **x** must be at least $\max(1, n)$

The second dimension of the array must be at least $\max(1, nrhs_p)$

The n by r solution matrix X , as returned by f07ge.

5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1: **n – int32 scalar**

Default: The first dimension of the array **ap** and the second dimension of the array **ap**. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)

n , the order of the matrix A .

Constraint: $n \geq 0$.

2: **nrhs_p – int32 scalar**

Default: The second dimension of the arrays **b**, **x**. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)

r , the number of right-hand sides.

Constraint: $nrhs_p \geq 0$.

5.3 Input Parameters Omitted from the MATLAB Interface

ldb, ldx, work, iwork

5.4 Output Parameters

1: **x(ldx,*) – double array**

The first dimension of the array **x** must be at least $\max(1, n)$

The second dimension of the array must be at least $\max(1, nrhs_p)$

The improved solution matrix X .

2: **ferr(*) – double array**

Note: the dimension of the array **ferr** must be at least $\max(1, nrhs_p)$.

ferr(j) contains an estimated error bound for the j th solution vector, that is, the j th column of X , for $j = 1, 2, \dots, r$.

3: **berr**(*) – double array

Note: the dimension of the array **berr** must be at least $\max(1, \text{nrhs_p})$.

berr(j) contains the component-wise backward error bound β for the j th solution vector, that is, the j th column of X , for $j = 1, 2, \dots, r$.

4: **info** – int32 scalar

info = 0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

info = $-i$

If **info** = $-i$, parameter i had an illegal value on entry. The parameters are numbered as follows:

1: **uplo**, 2: **n**, 3: **nrhs_p**, 4: **ap**, 5: **afp**, 6: **b**, 7: **ldb**, 8: **x**, 9: **ldx**, 10: **ferr**, 11: **berr**, 12: **work**, 13: **iwork**, 14: **info**.

It is possible that **info** refers to a parameter that is omitted from the MATLAB interface. This usually indicates that an error in one of the other input parameters has caused an incorrect value to be inferred.

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 five 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 analogue of this function is f07gv.

9 Example

```
uplo = 'L';
ap = [4.16;
      -3.12;
      0.56000000000000001;
      -0.1;
      5.03;
      -0.83;
      1.18;
      0.76;
      0.34;
      1.18];
afp = [2.039607805437114;
      -1.529705854077835;
      0.2745625891934577;
      -0.04902903378454601;
      1.640121946685673;
      -0.2499814119483738];
```

```
0.6737303907389101;  
0.7887488055748053;  
0.6616575633742563;  
0.5346894269298685];  
b = [8.699999999999999, 8.300000000000001;  
-13.35, 2.13;  
1.89, 1.61;  
-4.14, 5];  
x = [0.9999999999999992, 3.999999999999998;  
-1.0000000000000001, 2.999999999999997;  
1.999999999999999, 1.999999999999995;  
-2.999999999999999, 1.0000000000000005];  
[xOut, ferr, berr, info] = f07gh(uplo, ap, afp, b, x)
```

```
xOut =  
1.0000    4.0000  
-1.0000    3.0000  
2.0000    2.0000  
-3.0000    1.0000  
ferr =  
1.0e-13 *  
0.2408  
0.2457  
berr =  
1.0e-15 *  
0.0921  
0.1092  
info =  
0
```