

# NAG Toolbox for MATLAB

## f07he

### 1 Purpose

f07he solves a real symmetric positive-definite band system of linear equations with multiple right-hand sides,

$$AX = B,$$

where  $A$  has been factorized by f07hd.

### 2 Syntax

```
[b, info] = f07he(uplo, kd, ab, b, 'n', n, 'nrhs_p', nrhs_p)
```

### 3 Description

f07he is used to solve a real symmetric positive-definite band system of linear equations  $AX = B$ , the function must be preceded by a call to f07hd which computes the Cholesky factorization of  $A$ . The solution  $X$  is computed by forward and backward substitution.

If **uplo** = 'U',  $A = U^T U$ , where  $U$  is upper triangular; the solution  $X$  is computed by solving  $U^T Y = B$  and then  $UX = Y$ .

If **uplo** = 'L',  $A = LL^T$ , where  $L$  is lower triangular; the solution  $X$  is computed by solving  $LY = B$  and then  $L^T X = Y$ .

### 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 how  $A$  has been factorized.

**uplo** = 'U'

$A = U^T U$ , where  $U$  is upper triangular.

**uplo** = 'L'

$A = LL^T$ , where  $L$  is lower triangular.

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

2: **kd** – int32 scalar

$k_d$ , the number of superdiagonals or subdiagonals of the matrix  $A$ .

*Constraint:* **kd**  $\geq 0$ .

3: **ab(ldab,\*)** – double array

The first dimension of the array **ab** must be at least **kd** + 1

The second dimension of the array must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$

The Cholesky factor of  $A$ , as returned by f07hd.

4: **b(ldb,\*)** – double array

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

The second dimension of the array must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{nrhs\_p})$

The  $n$  by  $r$  right-hand side matrix  $B$ .

## 5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1: **n** – int32 scalar

*Default:* The second dimension of the array **ab**.

$n$ , the order of the matrix  $A$ .

*Constraint:*  $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$ .

2: **nrhs\_p** – int32 scalar

*Default:* The second dimension of the array **b**.

$r$ , the number of right-hand sides.

*Constraint:*  $\mathbf{nrhs\_p} \geq 0$ .

## 5.3 Input Parameters Omitted from the MATLAB Interface

ldab, ldb

## 5.4 Output Parameters

1: **b(ldb,\*)** – double array

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

The second dimension of the array must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{nrhs\_p})$

The  $n$  by  $r$  solution matrix  $X$ .

2: **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: **kd**, 4: **nrhs\_p**, 5: **ab**, 6: **ldab**, 7: **b**, 8: **ldb**, 9: **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

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

if **uplo** = 'U',  $|E| \leq c(k+1)\epsilon|U^T||U|$ ;  
 if **uplo** = 'L',  $|E| \leq c(k+1)\epsilon|L||L^T|$ ,

$c(k+1)$  is a modest linear function of  $k+1$ , and  $\epsilon$  is the *machine precision*.

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

$$\frac{\|x - \hat{x}\|_\infty}{\|x\|_\infty} \leq c(k+1) \text{cond}(A, x) \epsilon$$

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

Forward and backward error bounds can be computed by calling f07hh, and an estimate for  $\kappa_\infty(A)$  ( $= \kappa_1(A)$ ) can be obtained by calling f07hg.

## 8 Further Comments

The total number of floating-point operations is approximately  $4nkr$ , assuming  $n \gg k$ .

This function may be followed by a call to f07hh to refine the solution and return an error estimate.

The complex analogue of this function is f07hs.

## 9 Example

```
uplo = 'L';
kd = int32(1);
ab = [2.343074902771996,    2.078877201506509,    1.130612248337004,
      1.146524711734229,
      1.143796127400537, -1.149659055507477, -1.963537900164584, 0];
b = [22.09, 5.1;
     9.31, 30.81;
     -5.24, -25.82;
     11.83, 22.9];
[bOut, info] = f07he(uplo, kd, ab, b)

bOut =
    5.0000   -2.0000
   -2.0000    6.0000
   -3.0000   -1.0000
    1.0000    4.0000
info =
      0
```