

NAG Library Function Document

nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc)

1 Purpose

nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc) solves a system of linear equations involving the incomplete LU preconditioning matrix generated by nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac).

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf11.h>

void nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (Nag_TransType trans, Integer n,
    const double a[], Integer la, const Integer irow[],
    const Integer icol[], const Integer ipivp[], const Integer ipivq[],
    const Integer istr[], const Integer iddiag[],
    Nag_SparseNsym_CheckData check, const double y[], double x[],
    NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc) solves a system of linear equations

$$Mx = y, \quad \text{or} \quad M^T x = y,$$

according to the value of the argument **trans**, where the matrix $M = PLDUQ$, corresponds to an incomplete LU decomposition of a sparse matrix stored in coordinate storage (CS) format (see Section 2.1.1 in the f11 Chapter Introduction), as generated by nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac).

In the above decomposition L is a lower triangular sparse matrix with unit diagonal elements, D is a diagonal matrix, U is an upper triangular sparse matrix with unit diagonal elements and, P and Q are permutation matrices. L , D and U are supplied to nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc) through the matrix

$$C = L + D^{-1} + U - 2I$$

which is an \mathbf{n} by \mathbf{n} sparse matrix, stored in CS format, as returned by nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac). The permutation matrices P and Q are returned from nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac) via the arrays **ipivp** and **ipivq**.

It is envisaged that a common use of nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc) will be to carry out the preconditioning step required in the application of nag_sparse_nsym_basic_solver (f11bec) to sparse linear systems. nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc) is used for this purpose by the Black Box function nag_sparse_nsym_fac_sol (f11dcc).

nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc) may also be used in combination with nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac) to solve a sparse system of linear equations directly (see Section 9.5 in nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac)). This use of nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc) is demonstrated in Section 10.

4 References

None.

5 Arguments

- 1: **trans** – Nag_TransType *Input*
On entry: specifies whether or not the matrix M is transposed.
trans = Nag_NoTrans
 $Mx = y$ is solved.
trans = Nag_Trans
 $M^T x = y$ is solved.
Constraint: **trans** = Nag_NoTrans or Nag_Trans.
- 2: **n** – Integer *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix M . This **must** be the same value as was supplied in the preceding call to nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac).
Constraint: $n \geq 1$.
- 3: **a[la]** – const double *Input*
On entry: the values returned in the array **a** by a previous call to nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac).
- 4: **la** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the dimension of the arrays **a**, **irow** and **icol**. This **must** be the same value returned by the preceding call to nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac).
- 5: **irow[la]** – const Integer *Input*
6: **icol[la]** – const Integer *Input*
7: **ipivp[n]** – const Integer *Input*
8: **ipivq[n]** – const Integer *Input*
9: **istr[n + 1]** – const Integer *Input*
10: **idiag[n]** – const Integer *Input*
On entry: the values returned in arrays **irow**, **icol**, **ipivp**, **ipivq**, **istr** and **idiag** by a previous call to nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac).
- 11: **check** – Nag_SparseNsym_CheckData *Input*
On entry: specifies whether or not the CS representation of the matrix M should be checked.
check = Nag_SparseNsym_Check
Checks are carried on the values of **n**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipivp**, **ipivq**, **istr** and **idiag**.
check = Nag_SparseNsym_NoCheck
None of these checks are carried out.
See also Section 9.2.
Constraint: **check** = Nag_SparseNsym_Check or Nag_SparseNsym_NoCheck.
- 12: **y[n]** – const double *Input*
On entry: the right-hand side vector y .
- 13: **x[n]** – double *Output*
On exit: the solution vector x .
- 14: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*
The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 3.2.1.2 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument $\langle value \rangle$ had an illegal value.

NE_INT

On entry, $n = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: $n \geq 1$.

NE_INTERNAL_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG.

See Section 3.6.6 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_INVALID_CS

On entry, $i = \langle value \rangle$, $icol[i - 1] = \langle value \rangle$, and $n = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: $icol[i - 1] \geq 1$ and $icol[i - 1] \leq n$.

Check that **a**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipivp**, **ipivq**, **istr** and **idiag** have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc)` and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac)`.

On entry, $i = \langle value \rangle$, $irow[i - 1] = \langle value \rangle$, $n = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: $irow[i - 1] \geq 1$ and $irow[i - 1] \leq n$.

Check that **a**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipivp**, **ipivq**, **istr** and **idiag** have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc)` and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac)`.

NE_INVALID_CS_PRECOND

On entry, **idiag**[$i - 1$] appears to be incorrect: $i = \langle value \rangle$.

Check that **a**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipivp**, **ipivq**, **istr** and **idiag** have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc)` and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac)`.

On entry, **istr** appears to be invalid.

Check that **a**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipivp**, **ipivq**, **istr** and **idiag** have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc)` and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac)`.

On entry, **istr**[$i - 1$] is inconsistent with **irow**: $i = \langle value \rangle$.

Check that **a**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipivp**, **ipivq**, **istr** and **idiag** have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc)` and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac)`.

NE_INVALID_ROWCOL_PIVOT

On entry, $i = \langle value \rangle$, **ipivp**[$i - 1$] = $\langle value \rangle$, $n = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **ipivp**[$i - 1$] ≥ 1 and **ipivp**[$i - 1$] $\leq n$.

Check that **a**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipivp**, **ipivq**, **istr** and **idiag** have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc)` and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac)`.

On entry, $i = \langle value \rangle$, **ipivq**[$i - 1$] = $\langle value \rangle$, $n = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **ipivq**[$i - 1$] ≥ 1 and **ipivq**[$i - 1$] $\leq n$.

Check that **a**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipivp**, **ipivq**, **istr** and **idiag** have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc)` and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac)`.

On entry, **ipivp**[$i - 1$] is a repeated value: $i = \langle value \rangle$.

Check that **a**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipivp**, **ipivq**, **istr** and **idiag** have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc)` and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac)`.

On entry, **ipivq**[$i - 1$] is a repeated value: $i = \langle value \rangle$.

Check that **a**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipivp**, **ipivq**, **istr** and **idiag** have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

NE_NO_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.

See Section 3.6.5 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_NOT_STRICTLY_INCREASING

On entry, **a**[$i - 1$] is out of order: $i = \langle value \rangle$.

Check that **a**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipivp**, **ipivq**, **istr** and **idiag** have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

On entry, the location (**irow**[$i - 1$], **icol**[$i - 1$]) is a duplicate: $i = \langle value \rangle$.

Check that **a**, **irow**, **icol**, **ipivp**, **ipivq**, **istr** and **idiag** have not been corrupted between calls to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) and `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

7 Accuracy

If **trans** = Nag_NoTrans the computed solution x is the exact solution of a perturbed system of equations $(M + \delta M)x = y$, where

$$|\delta M| \leq c(n)\epsilon P|L||D||U|Q,$$

$c(n)$ is a modest linear function of n , and ϵ is the *machine precision*. An equivalent result holds when **trans** = Nag_Trans.

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

9.1 Timing

The time taken for a call to `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) is proportional to the value of **nnzc** returned from `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac).

9.2 Use of check

It is expected that a common use of `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) will be to carry out the preconditioning step required in the application of `nag_sparse_nsym_basic_solver` (f11bec) to sparse linear systems. In this situation `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) is likely to be called many times with the same matrix M . In the interests of both reliability and efficiency, you are recommended to set **check** = Nag_SparseNsym_Check for the first of such calls, and for all subsequent calls set **check** = Nag_SparseNsym_NoCheck.

10 Example

This example reads in a sparse nonsymmetric matrix A and a vector y . It then calls `nag_sparse_nsym_fac` (f11dac), with **ifill** = -1 and **dtol** = 0.0, to compute the **complete LU** decomposition

$$A = PLDUQ.$$

Finally it calls `nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve` (f11dbc) to solve the system

$$PLDUQx = y.$$

10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2014 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 23, 2011.
 */
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf11.h>
int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer          exit_status = 0;
    double           dtol;
    Integer          i, la, lfill, n, nnz, nnzc, npivm;
    /* Arrays */
    double           *a = 0, *x = 0, *y = 0;
    Integer          *icol = 0, *idiag = 0, *ipivp = 0, *ipivq = 0,
                    *irow = 0, *istr = 0;

    /* NAG types */
    Nag_SparseNsym_Piv      pstrat;
    Nag_SparseNsym_Fact     milu;
    Nag_SparseNsym_CheckData check;
    Nag_TransType           trans;
    Nag_Error               fail;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc) Example Program Results");
    printf("\n\n");
    /* Skip heading in data file*/
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n]");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n]");
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%"NAG_IFMT"%*[\n]", &n);
#else
    scanf("%"NAG_IFMT"%*[\n]", &n);
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%"NAG_IFMT"%*[\n]", &nnz);
#else
    scanf("%"NAG_IFMT"%*[\n]", &nnz);
#endif
    la = 2 * nnz;
    if (
        !(a = NAG_ALLOC((la), double)) ||
        !(x = NAG_ALLOC((n), double)) ||
        !(y = NAG_ALLOC((n), double)) ||
        !(icol = NAG_ALLOC((la), Integer)) ||
        !(idiag = NAG_ALLOC((n), Integer)) ||
        !(ipivp = NAG_ALLOC((n), Integer)) ||
        !(ipivq = NAG_ALLOC((n), Integer)) ||
        !(irow = NAG_ALLOC((la), Integer)) ||
        !(istr = NAG_ALLOC((n + 1), Integer))
    )
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
    /* Read the non-zero elements of the matrix a*/
    for (i = 0; i < nnz; i++)
#ifdef _WIN32
        scanf_s("%lf%"NAG_IFMT%"NAG_IFMT"%*[\n] ", &a[i], &irow[i], &icol[i]);
#else
        scanf("%lf%"NAG_IFMT%"NAG_IFMT"%*[\n] ", &a[i], &irow[i], &icol[i]);

```

```

#endif
  /* Read the vector y*/
#ifdef _WIN32
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf_s("%lf", &y[i]);
#else
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%lf", &y[i]);
#endif

  /* Calculate LU factorization*/
  lfill = -1;
  dtol = 0.0;
  pstrat = Nag_SparseNsym_CompletePiv;
  milu = Nag_SparseNsym_UnModFact;
  /* nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac).
   * Incomplete LU factorization (nonsymmetric)
   */
  nag_sparse_nsym_fac(n, nnz, &a, &la, &irow, &icol, lfill, dtol, pstrat,
                    milu, ipivp, ipivq, istr, idiag, &nnzc, &npivm, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
  {
    printf("Error from nag_sparse_nsym_fac (f11dac)\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
  }
  /* Check value of npivm*/
  if (npivm > 0) {
    printf("Factorization is not complete \n");
    goto END;
  }
  /* Solve P L D U x = y*/
  check = Nag_SparseNsym_Check;
  trans = Nag_NoTrans;
  /* nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc)
   * Solution of linear system involving incomplete LU preconditioning matrix
   */
  nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve(trans, n, a, la, irow, icol, ipivp, ipivq,
                                   istr, idiag, check, y, x, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
  {
    printf("Error from nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc)\n%s\n",
          fail.message);
    exit_status = 2;
    goto END;
  }
  /* Output results*/
  printf(" Solution of linear system \n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) printf("%16.4e\n", x[i]);
END:
  NAG_FREE(a);
  NAG_FREE(x);
  NAG_FREE(y);
  NAG_FREE(icol);
  NAG_FREE(idiag);
  NAG_FREE(ipivp);
  NAG_FREE(ipivq);
  NAG_FREE(irow);
  NAG_FREE(istr);
  return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc) Example Program Data

```

4           : n
11          : nnz
1.         1     2
1.         1     3
-1.        2     1
2.         2     3
2.         2     4

```

```
3.    3    1
-2.   3    4
1.    4    1
-2.   4    2
1.    4    3
1.    4    4      : a[i], irow[i], icol[i], i=0,...,nnz-1
5.0  13.0 -5.0  4.0 : y[i], i=0,...,n-1
```

10.3 Program Results

nag_sparse_nsym_precon_ilu_solve (f11dbc) Example Program Results

```
Solution of linear system
1.0000e+00
2.0000e+00
3.0000e+00
4.0000e+00
```
