## 国际著名数学图书——影印版

## LAPACK95 Users' Guide

# LAPACK95用户指南

V. A. Barker, L. S. Blackford J. Dongarra, J. Du Croz S. Hammarling, M. Marinova J. Wa'sniewski, and P. Yalamov

著





# LAPACK95 Users' Guide

# LAPACK95用户指南

V. A. Barker, L. S. Blackford

J. Dongarra, J. Du Croz

S. Hammarling, M. Maring

J. Wasniewski, and P. Yalamo



V. A. Barker, L. S. Blackford, J. Dongarra, J. Du Croz, S. Hammarling, M. Marinova, J. Waśniewski, and P. Yalamov

LAPACK95 Users' Guide

ISBN: 0-89871-504-0

Copyright © 2001 by SIAM.

Original American edition published by SIAM: Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. All Rights Reserved.

本书原版由SIAM出版。版权所有,盗印必究。

Tsinghua University Press is authorized by SIAM to publish and distribute exclusively this English language reprint edition. This edition is authorized for sale in the People's Republic of China only (excluding Hong Kong, Macao SAR and Taiwan). Unauthorized export of this edition is a violation of the Copyright Act. No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

本英文影印版由SIAM授权清华大学出版社独家出版发行。此版本仅限在中华人民共和国境内 (不包括中国香港、澳门特别行政区及中国台湾地区)销售。未经授权的本书出口将被视为违 反版权法的行为。未经出版者预先书面许可,不得以任何方式复制或发行本书的任何部分。

北京市版权局著作权合同登记号 图字: 01-2008-0788

版权所有,翻印必究。举报电话: 010-62782989 13701121933

### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

LAPACK95用户指南 = LAPACK95 Users' Guide: 英文/(美)巴克(Barker, V.A.)等著.-- 影印本. -- 北京:清华大学出版社, 2011.2

(国际著名数学图书)

ISBN 978-7-302-24503-2

I. ①L··· II. ①巴··· III. ①线性代数-计算机辅助计算-应用软件-英文 IV. ①O151.2-39

责任编辑: 陈朝晖

责任印制,王秀菊。

出版发行: 清华大学出版社

地 址:北京清华大学学研大厦 A 座

http://www.tup.com.cn

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2011)第006645号

邮 编:100084

社 总 机:010-62770175

邮 购: 010-62786544

投稿与读者服务: 010-62776969, c-service@tup. tsinghua. edu. cn

质量 反馈: 010-62772015, zhiliang@tup. tsinghua, edu. cn

印装者:北京鑫海金澳胶印有限公司

经 销:全国新华书店

本:175×245 印 张:17.5

版 次: 2011 年 2 月第 1 版 印 次: 2011 年 2 月第 1 次印刷

印 数:1~3000

开

定 价, 38,00 元

## Preface

Fortran has always been a principal language in the fields of scientific, numerical, and engineering computing. A series of revisions to the standard defining successive versions of the language has progressively enhanced its power and kept it competitive with several generations of rivals. The present Fortran standard is Fortran 95. The new features contained in Fortran 95 ensure that the Fortran language will continue to be used successfully for a long time to come. The fact that it contains the whole of Fortran 77 as a subset means that conversion to Fortran 95 is as simple as conversion to another Fortran 77 compiler. For more information on Fortran 95, see [31].

The development of LAPACK was a natural step after specifications of the Level 2 and 3 BLAS were drawn up in 1984-86 and 1987-88. Research on block algorithms had been ongoing for several years, but agreement on the BLAS made it possible to construct a new software package, to take the place of LINPACK and EISPACK, which would achieve much greater efficiency on modern high-performance computers. The new package, LAPACK, written in Fortran 77, also contained a number of algorithmic advances that had been made since LINPACK and EISPACK were written in the 1970's. The proposal for LAPACK was submitted while the Level 3 BLAS were still being developed, and funding was obtained from the National Science Foundation (NSF) beginning in 1987. Since its completion, four follow-up projects, LAPACK 2, ScaLAPACK, ScaLAPACK 2 and LAPACK 3 have been funded in the U.S. by the NSF and ARPA in 1990-1994, 1991-1995, 1995-1998, and 1998-2001, respectively.

This book describes LAPACK95 [12, 6, 14], yet another step in the development of LAPACK. LAPACK95 is a Fortran 95 interface to the Fortran 77 LAPACK library. It is relevant for anyone who writes in the Fortran 95 language and needs reliable software for basic numerical linear algebra. It may be regarded as a sequel to [1], the official reference for LAPACK, and as such, it assumes a basic knowledge of LAPACK and frequently refers to the LAPACK Users' Guide [1] for specific details. This book is divided into three parts. Part 1: GENERAL INFORMATION contains chapters providing a thorough explanation of the design and functionality of the LAPACK95 library. Part II: DRIVER ROUTINES contains detailed specifications of the driver routines, including numerical examples. Part III: COMPUTATIONAL ROUTINES contains brief specifications of the computational routines. A Bibliography is also provided, as well as two indexes— Index by Keyword and Index by Routine Name.

A number of technical reports were written during the development of LAPACK95 and published as technical reports at UNI•C, Denmark, and as LAPACK Working Notes by the University of Tennessee. These reports are available in postscript and pdf format.

http://www.netlib.org/lapack/lawns/

The performance results presented in this book were obtained using computer resources at the Danish Computing Center for Research and Education, UNI•C.

This work was supported by the Danish Natural Science Research Council through a grant for the EPOS project (Efficient Parallel Algorithms for Optimization and Simulation) and by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, managed by UT/Battelle, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy, under contract number DE-AC05-96OR22464.

The cover was designed by David Rogers at the Innovative Computing Laboratory, Department of Computer Science, University of Tennessee.

Finally, we would like to thank all those who have contributed code, criticism, ideas and encouragement. We wish especially to express our gratitude to the LAPACK authors, Bjarne Stig Andersen, Zohair Maany, Antoine Petitet, John Reid, Clint Whaley, and Adam Zemła. The base-files for the LAPACK95 library are kept in the *extract* system developed by Clint Whaley.

The royalties from the sales of this book are being placed in a fund to help students attend SIAM meetings and other SIAM related activities. This fund is administered by SIAM and qualified individuals are encouraged to write directly to SIAM for guidelines.

# Contents

FI	erace	xv	11
I	GE	VERAL INFORMATION	1
1	Esse	itials	3
	1.1	APACK95	3
	1.2	Problems that LAPACK95 can Solve	3
	1.3	Computers for which LAPACK95 is Suitable	4
	1.4	APACK and the BLAS	4
	1.5	Availability and Installation of Software	4
		1.5.1 LAPACK95	4
		1.5.1.1 Incorporating Machine Dependencies	5
		1.5.2 LAPACK	6
		1.5.3 BLAS	7
		1.5.4 Installation Debugging Hints	8
		1.5.5 Mirror Repositories of netlib	8
		1.5.6 Availability of Software via CD-ROM	8
	1.6	Support	9
	1.7	Commercial Use	9
2	Cor	ents of LAPACK95	11
	2.1	Structure of LAPACK95	11
		2.1.1 Levels of Routines	11

viii

		2.1.2 Data Types and Precision									
		2.1.3	3 Naming Scheme								
	2.2	Priver Routines									
		2.2.1	2.1 Linear Equations								
		2.2.2	Linear Le	east Squares (LLS) Problems	13						
		2.2.3	Generaliz	zed Linear Least Squares (LSE and GLM) Problems	15						
		2.2.4	Standard	Eigenvalue and Singular Value Problems	16						
			2.2.4.1	Symmetric Eigenproblems (SEP)	16						
			2.2.4.2	Nonsymmetric Eigenproblems (NEP)	17						
			2.2.4.3	Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)	18						
		2.2.5	Generalia	zed Eigenvalue and Singular Value Problems	18						
			2.2.5.1	Generalized Symmetric Definite Eigenproblems (GSEP)	18						
			2.2.5.2	Generalized Nonsymmetric Eigenproblems (GNEP)	20						
			2.2.5.3	Generalized Singular Value Decomposition (GSVD) $\dots \dots$	21						
3	Dog	nımen	tation De	esign and Program Examples	<b>25</b>						
3				esign and Program Examples	25 25						
3	3.1	Design	of the L	APACK95 Driver Interface	25						
3		Design	of the La	APACK95 Driver Interface	25 26						
3	3.1	Design	of the Land and Doc	APACK95 Driver Interface	25 26 26						
3	3.1	Design Design 3.2.1	of the Land and Doc Structure Order of	APACK95 Driver Interface	25 26 26 27						
3	3.1	Design Design 3.2.1 3.2.2	of the Land Doc Structure Order of Argumen	APACK95 Driver Interface	25 26 26 27 27						
3	3.1	Design Design 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3	a of the Land and Doc Structure Order of Argumen	APACK95 Driver Interface	25 26 26 27 27 28						
3	3.1	Design 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5	of the Land Doc Structure Order of Argumen Optional Array A	APACK95 Driver Interface  umentation of Driver Argument Lists  e of the Documentation  Arguments  th Descriptions  Arguments  arguments	25 26 26 27 27 28 28						
3	3.1 3.2	Design 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5 Error	of the Land and Doc Structure Order of Argumen Optional Array Array Array	APACK95 Driver Interface  umentation of Driver Argument Lists  e of the Documentation  Arguments  th Descriptions  Arguments  graments  rguments	25 26 26 27 27 28 28 28						
3	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	Design 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5 Error Matri	of the Land and Doc Structure Order of Argumen Optional Array A Handling x Storage	APACK95 Driver Interface  umentation of Driver Argument Lists  e of the Documentation  Arguments  nt Descriptions  l Arguments  rguments  Schemes	25 26 26 27 27 28 28 28 30						
3	3.1 3.2 3.3	Design 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5 Error Matri Design	of the Land and Doc Structure Order of Argumen Optional Array A Handling x Storage n of Interf	APACK95 Driver Interface  umentation of Driver Argument Lists  e of the Documentation  Arguments  th Descriptions  Arguments  graments  rguments	25 26 26 27 27 28 28 28 30 30						
3	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5	Design 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5 Error Matri Desig	of the Land and Doc Structure Order of Argumen Optional Array A: Handling x Storage n of Interface call an	APACK95 Driver Interface  umentation of Driver Argument Lists  e of the Documentation  Arguments  nt Descriptions  l Arguments  rguments  Schemes  acces for Computational Routines	25 26 26 27 27 28 28 28 30 30						
3	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6	Design 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5 Error Matri Design How	of the Land and Doc Structure Order of Argumen Optional Array A Handling x Storage n of Interface call and	APACK95 Driver Interface  umentation of Driver Argument Lists  e of the Documentation  Arguments  It Descriptions  It Arguments  Truments  Trument	25 26 26 27 27 28 28 30 30 31						
3	3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7	Design 3.2.1 3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5 Error Matri Design How	of the Land and Doc Structure Order of Argumen Optional Array A Handling x Storage n of Interface call and for One V	APACK95 Driver Interface  umentation of Driver Argument Lists  e of the Documentation  Arguments  It Descriptions  I Arguments  rguments  Schemes  Caces for Computational Routines  LAPACK95 Routine  Version of LA_SYEV	25 26 26 27 27 28 28 30 30 31 33 35						

Co	ntent	s																	ix
			3.8.1.1	LA_SYE	V/LA_	HEEV													35
			3.8.1.2	LA_GES	3V Mul	tiple <i>RH</i>	IS Cas	e .											37
			3.8.1.3	LA_GES	SV Sing	le <i>RHS</i>	Case							٠.					37
		3.8.2	F95_LAI	PACK Ge	eneric Ir	aterface	Block	s.								. <b>.</b>			38
			3.8.2.1	LA_SYE	EV/LA_	HEEV													38
			3.8.2.2	LA_GES	SV														39
		3.8.3	LA_LAN	ACH Inte	rfaces .														40
4	Per	formar	nce and '	Troubles	shootir	19													41
•	4.1		mance of			_													41
	4.1	4.1.1		ance Issu															41
		4.1.2		ance Tab															41
	4.2		acy and S																47
	4.3		acy and S																47
	4.0	Ellors	s and 1 00	[ I eriorii	iance .					• •	•	• •	•	•	•		•	• •	
II	D	RIVE	R ROU'	TINES															49
5	Dri	ver Ro	outines f	or Linea	ır Syst	ems													51
	5.1	Gener	al Linear	Systems															51
		5.1.1	LA_GES	SV															51
	٠	5.1.2	LA_GES	SVX															54
		5.1.3	LA_GB	SV	<i></i> .														57
		5.1.4	LA_GB	SVX															61
		5.1.5	LA_GT	SV															65
		5.1.6	LA_GT	SVX															67
	5.2	Symn	netric/He	rmitian P	ositive	Definite	Linea	r Sy:	stem	s									70
		5.2.1		SV															
		5.2.2		SVX															
		5.2.3		SV															
			LA_PPS																

		5.2.5	LA_PBSV	82
		5.2.6	LA_PBSVX	85
		5.2.7	LA_PTSV	89
		5.2.8	LA_PTSVX	91
	5.3	Symm	etric Indefinite Linear Systems	93
		5.3.1	LA_SYSV / LA_HESV	93
		5.3.2	LA_SYSVX / LA_HESVX	98
		5.3.3	LA_SPSV / LA_HPSV	101
		5.3.4	LA_SPSVX / LA_HPSVX	104
_				
6	Dri		outines for Least Squares Problems	107
	6.1	Linear	r Least Squares Problems	107
		6.1.1	LA_GELS	107
		6.1.2	LA_GELSY	110
		6.1.3	LA_GELSS / LA_GELSD	112
	6.2	Gener	alized Linear Least Squares Problems	114
		6.2.1	LA_GGLSE	114
		6.2.2	LA_GGGLM	116
7	Dri	ver Ro	outines for Standard Eigenvalue Problems	119
	7.1	Stand	ard Symmetric Eigenvalue Problems	. 119
		7.1.1	LA_SYEV / LA_HEEV / LA_SYEVD / LA_HEEVD	. 119
		7.1.2	LA_SYEVX / LA_HEEVX	. 122
		7.1.3	LA_SYEVR / LA_HEEVR	. 124
		7.1.4	LA_SPEV / LA_HPEV / LA_SPEVD / LA_HPEVD	. 126
		7.1.5	LA_SPEVX / LA_HPEVX	. 130
		7.1.6	LA_SBEV / LA_HBEV / LA_SBEVD / LA_HBEVD	. 132
		7.1.7	LA_SBEVX / LA_HBEVX	. 135
		7.1.8	LA_STEV / LA_STEVD	. 138
		7.1.9	LA_STEVX	140

		7.1.10	LA_STEVR	. 142					
	7.2 Standard Nonsymmetric Eigenvalue Problems								
		7.2.1	LA_GEES	. 145					
		7.2.2	LA_GEESX	. 149					
		7.2.3	LA_GEEV	. 152					
		7.2.4	LA_GEEVX	. 156					
8	Driv	ver Ro	outines for Generalized Eigenvalue Problems	159					
	8.1	Gener	alized Symmetric Eigenvalue Problems	. 159					
		8.1.1	LA_SYGV /LA_SYGVD / LA_HEGV / LA_HEGVD	. 159					
		8.1.2	LA_SYGVX / LA_HEGVX	. 163					
		8.1.3	LA_SPGV / LA_SPGVD / LA_HPGV / LA_HPGVD	. 166					
		8.1.4	LA_SPGVX / LA_HPGVX	. 171					
		8.1.5	LA_SBGV / LA_SBGVD / LA_HBGV / LA_HBGVD	. 174					
		8.1.6	LA_SBGVX / LA_HBGVX	. 178					
	8.2	Gener	alized Nonsymmetric Eigenvalue Problems	. 181					
		8.2.1	LA_GGES	. 181					
		8.2.2	LA_GGESX	. 187					
		8.2.3	LA_GGEV	. 190					
		8.2.4	LA_GGEVX	. 195					
9	Dri	ver Ro	outines for Singular Value Problems	201					
	9.1	Stand	lard Singular Value Problems	. 201					
		9.1.1	LA_GESVD / LA_GESDD	. 201					
	9.2	Gener	ralized Singular Value Problems	. 204					
		9.2.1	LA_GGSVD	. 204					
II	1 (	СОМЕ	PUTATIONAL ROUTINES	211					
10	10 Computational Routines 213								
	10.1	Comp	outational Routines for Linear Equations	. 213					

xii Contents

10.1.1 General Linear Systems
10.1.2 Symmetric/Hermitian Positive Definite Linear Systems
10.1.3 Symmetric Indefinite Linear Systems
10.1.4 Triangular Linear Systems
10.2 Computational Routines for Orthogonal Factorizations
10.3 Computational Routines for the Symmetric Eigenproblem
10.4 Computational Routines for the Nonsymmetric eigenproblem
10.5 Computational Routines for the Singular Value Decomposition
10.6 Computational Routines for the Generalized Symmetric Definite Eigenproblem 236
10.7 Computational Routines for the Generalized Nonsymmetric Eigenproblem 237
10.8 Computational Routines for the Generalized Singular Value Decomposition 239
Bibliography 239
Index by Keyword 245
Index by Routine Name 256

# List of Tables

1.1	Machine constants returned by LA_LAMCH	6
2.1	Matrix types in the LAPACK naming scheme	12
2.2	Driver routines for linear equations	14
2.3	Driver routines for linear least squares problems	15
2.4	Driver routines for generalized linear least squares problems	16
2.5	Driver routines for standard eigenvalue and singular value problems	19
2.6	Driver routines for generalized eigenvalue and singular value problems	23
4.1	Computer used for running the performance timing	42
4.2	Floating point coefficient of operation counts for LAPACK drivers for $n \times n$ matrices (see also Table 3.13 of [1]). The number of operations is $\alpha \times n^3$	43
4.3	Performance of LA_GESV in megaflops; $n = 100$ and $1000$	43
4.4	Performance of LA_GEEV in megaflops (eigenvalues only); $n = 100$ and $1000$	44
4.5	Performance of LA_GEEV in megaflops (eigenvalues and right eigenvectors); $n = 100$ and $1000. \dots \dots$	44
4.6	Performance of LA_GESVD in megaflops (singular values and left and right singular vectors); $n = 100$ and $1000$	45
4.7	Performance of LA_GESDD in megaflops (singular values only); $n=100$ and $1000.$	45
4.8	Performance of LA_GESDD in megaflops (singular values and left and right singular vectors); $n = 100$ and $1000$	46

# List of Figures

3.1	Example program calling an LAPACK95 driver routine	 	 		 32
3.2	Example program calling an LAPACK95 computational routine.		 		 33

# Part I GENERAL INFORMATION

## Chapter 1

## **Essentials**

### 1.1 LAPACK95

LAPACK95 [6, 14] is a Fortran 95 [31] interface to the Fortran 77 LAPACK library [1]. It improves upon the original user-interface to the LAPACK package, taking advantage of the considerable simplifications which Fortran 95 allows. The design of LAPACK95 exploits assumed-shape arrays, optional arguments, and generic interfaces. The Fortran 95 interface has been implemented by writing Fortran 95 "wrappers" to call existing routines from the LAPACK package. This interface can persist unchanged even if the underlying Fortran 77 LAPACK code is rewritten to take advantage of the new features of Fortran 95.

The LAPACK95 home page, which is maintained at netlib [18], is

http://www.netlib.org/lapack95/

A list of LAPACK95 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) can be found at

http://www.netlib.org/lapack95/faq.html

### 1.2 Problems that LAPACK95 can Solve

LAPACK95 provides interfaces to all LAPACK driver and computational routines. Driver routines are for the major tasks of solving systems of linear equations, linear least squares problems, eigenvalue problems and singular value problems. For details see Chapter 2 and Part II. Computational routines are for smaller computational tasks; each driver typically calls a sequence of computational routines. The computational routines are documented briefly in Part III.

As with LAPACK, dense and band matrices are provided for but not general sparse matrices. In all areas, similar functionality is provided for real and complex matrices and single and double precision.

## 1.3 Computers for which LAPACK95 is Suitable

Since LAPACK95 is an interface to LAPACK, its efficiency is closely related to that of LAPACK. LAPACK is designed to give high efficiency on vector processors, high-performance "super-scalar" workstations, and shared memory multiprocessors. It can also be used satisfactorily on all types of scalar machines (PC's, workstations, mainframes). Section 4.1.2 gives some examples of the performance achieved by LAPACK with the LAPACK95 interface routines.

### 1.4 LAPACK and the BLAS

LAPACK routines are written so that as much as possible of the computation is performed by calls to the Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms (BLAS) [30, 16, 15]. Highly efficient machine-specific implementations of the BLAS are available for many modern high-performance computers. Alternatively, machine-specific implementations can be generated using the ATLAS system mentioned in Section 1.5.3 below. The BLAS enable LAPACK routines to achieve high performance with portable code. The methodology for constructing LAPACK routines in terms of calls to the BLAS is described in Chapter 3 of the LAPACK Users' Guide [1].

## 1.5 Availability and Installation of Software

#### 1.5.1 LAPACK95

The LAPACK95 software can be downloaded from the LAPACK95 home page

```
http://www.netlib.org/lapack95/lapack95.tgz
```

and is also available via ftp as follows:

```
anon ftp to www.netlib.org
cd lapack95
binary
get lapack95.tgz
```

This distribution tar file does NOT contain an LAPACK library or a BLAS library. Note that LAPACK, version 3.0 or later, is required for the installation of LAPACK95. LAPACK95 assumes that an LAPACK library and a BLAS library are installed on the machine to which the user is installing LAPACK95. If either of these libraries is not already installed, refer to the downloading and installation instructions in sections 1.5.2 and 1.5.3, respectively.

After downloading the software, the user enters the following command to extract the files:

```
gunzip -c lapack95.tgz | tar xvf -
```