```
1 int factorBasic(int n, double *a, int LDA) {
     int k=0;
     double piv=a[0];
3
4
     const double minpiv=1e-6;
5
     while ((fabs(piv)>minpiv) && (k< n-1))
6
7
          for (int i=k+1; i < n; i++)
8
9
               a[i+k*LDA] = a[i+k*LDA]/piv;
10
11
          for (int i=k+1; i < n; i++)
12
13
               for (int j=k+1; j< n; j++)
14
15
                   a[i+j*LDA] = a[i+j*LDA] - a[i+k*LDA]*a[k+j*LDA];
16
17
          k +=1;
18
19
          piv=a[k+k*LDA];
20
21
     if (fabs (piv)<=minpiv)
22
          std::cout<<"Null point in dLU1: "<<piv<< FILE <<":"<< LINE <<std::endl;
23
24
          return 0;
25
26
     return 1;
1 int factorL2(int n, double *a, int LDA) {
2
        int k=0;
3
        const double minpiv=1e-6;
       double piv =a[0];
4
5
        while ((fabs(piv)>minpiv) && (k< n-1))
6
            dscal (n-(k+1), 1./piv, a+(k+1+k*LDA), 1);
7
            \operatorname{dger}_{-}(\operatorname{n-}(k+1)\,,\ \operatorname{n-}(k+1)\,,\ -1.\,,\ \operatorname{a+}(k+1+k*LDA)\,\,,\ 1\,,\ \operatorname{a+}(k+(k+1)*LDA)\,\,,\ \operatorname{LDA},\ \operatorname{a+}(k+1+(k+1)*LDA)\,\,,
8
                LDA), LDA);
9
            k +=1;
10
            piv=a[k+k*LDA];
11
        if (fabs(piv)<=minpiv)</pre>
12
13
            std::cout<<"Null point in dLU2: "<<piv<< FILE <<":"<< LINE <<std::endl;
14
15
            return 0;
16
17
       return 1;
18 };
1 int factorL3(int r, int n, double *a, int LDA) {
2
     int l=0;
     \mathbf{while}(l < n)
3
4
5
         int m = std :: min(n, l+r);
6
          int bsize = m-l;
          int success=factor L2 (bsize, a+(l+l*LDA), LDA);
7
8
          if (!success)
9
          {
               std::cout << "Can't fatorize one block" << std::endl;
10
               return 0;
11
12
13
          dtrsm_('L', 'L', 'N', 'U', bsize, n-m, 1.0, a+(l+l*LDA), LDA, a+l+m*LDA, LDA);
           dtrsm\_(\ 'R'\ ,\ 'U'\ ,\ 'N'\ ,\ n-m,\ bsize\ ,\ 1.0\ ,\ a+(l+l*LDA)\ ,\ LDA,\ a+m+l*LDA,\ LDA)\ ;
14
15
          dgemm ('N', 'N', n-m, n-m, bsize, -1.0, a+m+l*LDA, LDA, a+l+m*LDA, LDA, 1.0, a+m+m*LDA,
               LDA);
16
          l≕m;
```

```
17 }
18 return 1;
19 }
```

## computeBandwidthUp

```
1 dmatrix denseCM operator*(const dmatrix denseCM &A, const dmatrix denseCM &B){
2
     return muldgemm(A,B);
3 }
4
5 int computeBandwidthUp(const dmatrix denseCM &A){
       int start_i=0, max_i=0, min_j=0, m, UpperBandwidth=0;
6
7
       double sum = 0.0, sumBuffer = 0.0;
8
       m=A.getNbLines();
9
       int ceilrow=int(std::ceil(m));
10
       for (int j=0; j<ceilrow; j++)
11
12
           sum = 0.0;
13
            sumBuffer = 0.0;
14
            int Test;
15
            for (int i=start i; i < m; i++)
16
            {
17
                sum = sum + A(i, j);
                Test=(sum>sumBuffer);
18
19
                \max_{i=Test*i+!Test*max_i};
20
                \min j = Test * j + ! Test * min j;
21
                sumBuffer=sum;
22
                start_i=max_i;
23
            }
24
            start i++;
25
            UpperBandwidth=std::max(UpperBandwidth, max i-min j);
26
       std::cout << "Calculated Upper Bandwith is: "<< Upper Bandwidth << " \n";\\
27
28
       return UpperBandwidth;
29 };
```

## computeBandwidthDown

```
computeBandwidthDown(const dmatrix_denseCM &A) {
1 int
2
        {\bf int} \ start\_j\!=\!0, \ max\_j\!=\!0, \ min\_i\!=\!0, \ n\,, \ LowerBandwidth\!=\!0;
3
        double sum = 0.0, sumBuffer = 0.0;
4
        n=A.getNbColumns();
5
        int ceilcolumn=int(std::ceil(n));
6
        for (int i=0; i<ceilcolumn; i++)
7
8
              sum = 0.0;
9
              sumBuffer = 0.0;
10
              int Test;
              \quad \textbf{for} \ (\, \textbf{int} \ j \!=\! s \, t \, a \, r \, t \, \_j \, ; \ j \!<\! n \, ; \ j \!+\!+)
11
12
                   sum=sum+A(i,j);
13
14
                   Test=(sum>sumBuffer);
                   \max_{j}=\text{Test}*j+!\text{Test}*\max_{j};
15
16
                   min i=Test*i+!Test*min i;
17
                   sumBuffer=sum;
18
                   start\_j{=}max\_j\,;
19
              }
20
              start j++;
21
              LowerBandwidth=std::max(LowerBandwidth, max_j-min_i);
22
23
        //UpperBandwidth=max_i-min_j;
24
        std::cout<<" Calculated Lower Bandwith is: "<<LowerBandwidth<<"\n";
25
        return LowerBandwidth;
26 };
```

```
1 double& dsquarematrix_symband::operator()(int i, int j) {
2    int formula=(lb-j+i)+j*(lb+1);
3    return *(a+formula);
4 }
```

The results for different matrices for the second implementation can be seen as follows:

	Size	Factorisation time	Time	lbu	lbd	Error
data_band.mat	5	0.000232438	2.937e - 05	2	2	0
bcsstk14.mtx	1806	0.531188	0.0121683	161	161	1.25193e - 11
bcsstk15.mtx	3948	6.2573	0.130958	437	437	7.14698e - 10

Table 1: The results for different matrices for Part 2