Week 8 solutions

CodeJudge exercises

BLAS level 1: dscal

```
#include <stdlib.h>
/* DSCAL (scale array)
void dscal (
   const int * n,  /* length of array
const double * a,  /* scalar a
double * *
                                                    */
   double * x,
                           /* array x
                                                    */
   const int * incx /* array x, stride
);
/* Scale the k'th row of a two-dimensional row-major array */
int scale_row(double alpha, double **A, int m, int n, int k) {
    int incx = 1;
    if ((A==NULL) || (m<0) || (n<0) || (k<0) || (k>=m)) return -1;
    dscal (&n,&alpha,A[k],&incx);
    return 0:
}
/* Scale the k'th column of a two-dimensional row-major array */
int scale_column(double alpha, double **A, int m, int n, int k) {
    int incx = n;
    if ((A==NULL) || (m<0) || (n<0) || (k<0) || (k>=n)) return -1;
    dscal_(&m,&alpha,*A+k,&incx);
    return 0;
}
/* Scale the diagonal elements of a square two-dim. row-major array */
int scale_diag(double alpha, double **A, int m, int n) {
    int incx = n+1:
    if ((A==NULL) || (n!=m) || (m<0) || (n<0)) return -1;
    dscal_(&n,&alpha,*A,&incx);
    return 0;
}
```

BLAS level 1: daxpy

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>

/* DAXPY (double a x plus y)
void daxpy_(
*/
```

```
const int * n,  /* length of arrays x and y */
   const double * a, /* scalar a
                                                      */
   const double * x, /* array x
const int * incx, /* array x, stride
/* array y
                                                      */
                                                     */
                        /* array y
                                                     */
   const int * incy
                       /* array y, stride
);
/** Adds alpha times row i to row j
* The input 'A' represents a two-dim. row-major array of size m-by-n
int add row(double alpha, double **A, int m, int n, int i, int j) {
    int inc=1;
   if (A==NULL || A[0]==NULL || m <= 0 || n <= 0) return -1;
   if (i == j || i < 0 || j < 0 || i >= m || j >= m) return -1;
   daxpy (&n, &alpha, A[i], &inc, A[j], &inc);
   return 0;
}
/** Adds alpha times column i to column j
* The input 'A' represents a two-dim. row-major array of size m-by-n
int add column(double alpha, double **A, int m, int n, int i, int j) {
   int inc=n;
   if (A==NULL || A[0]==NULL || m <= 0 || n <= 0) return -1;
    if (i == j || i < 0 || j < 0 || i >= n || j >= n) return -1;
    daxpy_(&m, &alpha, A[0]+i, &inc, A[0]+j, &inc);
   return 0;
}
```

BLAS level 2: dtrsv

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
/** DTRSV
 * BLAS level 2 routine for forward/back substitution
 * Documentation: http://www.netlib.org/blas/#_level_2
 */
void dtrsv (
  const char * uplo, /* upper 'U' or lower 'L'
                                                                  */
  const char * trans, /* not trans. 'N' or trans. 'T'
                                                                  */
  const char * diag, /* not unit diag. 'N' or unit diag. 'U' */
  const int * n, /* dimension
                                                                  */
  const double * A,  /* column-major matrix of order n
const int * lda,  /* leading dimension of A
                                                                  */
```

```
double * x, /* right-hand side
  const int * incx /* stride for array x
);
/** Solves system of equations L*U*x = b where
 * L is unit lower triangular and U is upper triangular.
 * The matrices L and U must be stored in a single array M
 * of size n-by-n. On exit, the array b is overwritten by
 * the solution x.
 * If successful, the function returns zero, and in case
 * of an error, the return value is -1.
  * Inputs:
  * n the size of the array M
     M dynamically allocated two-dimensional array of size n-by-n
     b one-dimensional array of length n
 */
int lu solve(int n, double ** M, double * b) {
  int incx=1;
  char uplo, trans, diag;
  /* Check inputs */
  if ((M==NULL)||(M[0]==NULL)||(b==NULL)||(n<=0)) return -1;
  /* Check for singularity */
  for (int i=0;i<n;i++) {</pre>
     // Minimal check; room for improvements
      if (!isnormal(M[i][i])) return -1;
  }
  /* Solve L*z = b:
  Account for row-major storage:
  If we interpret M as column-major storage of M',
  L' is stored in the upper triangular part of M'.
  */
  uplo = 'U'; trans = 'T'; diag = 'U';
  dtrsv (&uplo,&trans,&diag,&n,*M,&n,b,&incx);
  /* Solve U*x = z
  Account for row-major storage:
  If we interpret M as column-major storage of M',
  U' is stored in the lower triangular part of M'.
  uplo = 'L'; trans = 'T'; diag = 'N';
```

```
dtrsv_(&uplo,&trans,&diag,&n,*M,&n,b,&incx);
return 0;
}
```

CBLAS level 1: dscal

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#if defined( MACH ) && defined( APPLE )
#include <Accelerate/Accelerate.h>
#else
#include <cblas.h>
#endif
/* Scale the k'th row of a two-dimensional row-major array */
int scale_row(double alpha, double **A, int m, int n, int k) {
    if ((A==NULL) || (m<0) || (n<0) || (k<0) || (k>=m)) return -1;
    cblas_dscal(n,alpha,A[k],1);
    return 0;
}
/* Scale the k'th column of a two-dimensional row-major array */
int scale_column(double alpha, double **A, int m, int n, int k) {
    if ((A==NULL) || (m<0) || (n<0) || (k<0) || (k>=n)) return -1;
    cblas dscal(m,alpha,*A+k,n);
    return 0;
}
/* Scale the diagonal elements of a square two-dim. row-major array */
int scale_diag(double alpha, double **A, int m, int n) {
    if ((A==NULL) || (n!=m) || (m<0) || (n<0)) return -1;
    cblas dscal(n,alpha,*A,n+1);
    return 0;
}
```

CBLAS level 1: daxpy

```
#include <stdlib.h>

#if defined(__MACH__) && defined(__APPLE__)
#include <Accelerate/Accelerate.h>
#else
#include <cblas.h>
#endif

/** Adds alpha times row i to row j
*
```

```
* The input 'A' represents a two-dim. row-major array of size m-by-n
 */
int add row(double alpha, double **A, int m, int n, int i, int j) {
    int inc=1;
    if (A==NULL || A[0]==NULL || m <= 0 || n <= 0) return -1;
    if (i == j || i < 0 || j < 0 || i >= m || j >= m) return -1;
    cblas_daxpy(n, alpha, A[i], inc, A[j], inc);
    return 0;
}
/** Adds alpha times column i to column j
* The input 'A' represents a two-dim. row-major array of size m-by-n
int add_column(double alpha, double **A, int m, int n, int i, int j) {
    int inc=n;
    if (A==NULL || A[0]==NULL || m <= 0 || n <= 0) return -1;
    if (i == j || i < 0 || j < 0 || i >= n || j >= n) return -1;
    cblas_daxpy(m, alpha, A[0]+i, inc, A[0]+j, inc);
    return 0;
}
```