

La librairie LAPACK

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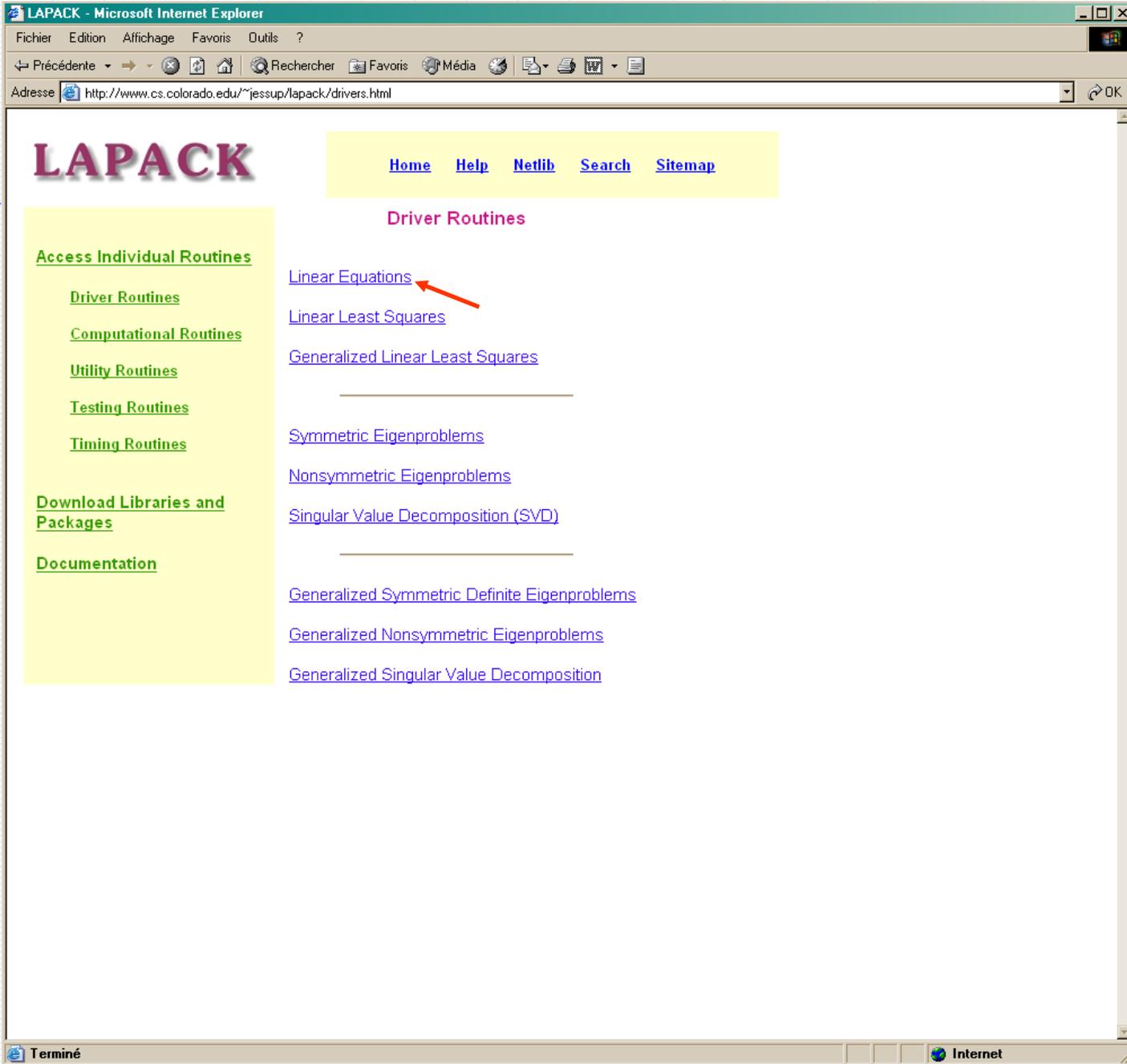
Cette librairie contient un grand nombre de routines optimisées pour des problèmes d'algèbre linéaire. On peut y traiter des données réelles ou complexes, en simple ou en double précision, en tenant compte d'éventuelles symétries et par différents algorithmes.

On trouve facilement la routine à utiliser pour un problème donné à partir du site internet:

<http://www.cs.colorado.edu/~jessup/lapack/drivers.html>

Pour plus de détails, voir les exercices sur la page

<http://perso.fundp.ac.be/~amayer>



Linear Equation Driver Routines

Precision

- Real, Single
- Complex, Single
- Real, Double
- Complex, Double

Precision Help

Dependencies

- With Dependencies
- Without Dependencies

Dependencies Help

Driver Type

- Simple
- Expert

Driver Type Help

Matrix & Storage Type

- General
 - Band
 - Tridiagonal
- Symmetric/Hermitian
 - Positive Definite
 - Packed
 - Band
 - Tridiagonal
- Symmetric/Hermitian
 - Indefinite
 - Packed
- Complex Symmetric
 - Packed

Storage Type Help

Selected Routine

SGESV

See Code

Problem Definition

Reset

Back

```
http://www.netlib.org/lapack/single/sgesv.f - Microsoft Internet Explorer
Fichier Edition Affichage Favoris Outils ?
Précédente Recherche Favoris Média
Adresse http://www.netlib.org/lapack/single/sgesv.f OK

SUBROUTINE SGESV( N, NRHS, A, LDA, IPIV, B, LDB, INFO )
*
* -- LAPACK driver routine (version 3.0) --
* Univ. of Tennessee, Univ. of California Berkeley, MAG Ltd.,
* Courant Institute, Argonne National Lab, and Rice University
* March 31, 1993
*
* .. Scalar Arguments ..
INTEGER      INFO, LDA, LDB, N, NRHS
*
* .. Array Arguments ..
INTEGER      IPIV( * )
REAL        A( LDA, * ), B( LDB, * )
*
* ..
*
* Purpose
* =====
*
* SGESV computes the solution to a real system of linear equations
*  $A * X = B$ ,
* where A is an N-by-N matrix and X and B are N-by-NRHS matrices.
*
* The LU decomposition with partial pivoting and row interchanges is
* used to factor A as
*  $A = P * L * U$ ,
* where P is a permutation matrix, L is unit lower triangular, and U is
* upper triangular. The factored form of A is then used to solve the
* system of equations  $A * X = B$ .
*
* Arguments
* =====
*
* N      (input) INTEGER
*        The number of linear equations, i.e., the order of the
*        matrix A.  N >= 0.
*
* NRHS   (input) INTEGER
*        The number of right hand sides, i.e., the number of columns
*        of the matrix B.  NRHS >= 0.
*
* A      (input/output) REAL array, dimension (LDA,N)
*        On entry, the N-by-N coefficient matrix A.
*        On exit, the factors L and U from the factorization
*         $A = P*L*U$ ; the unit diagonal elements of L are not stored.
*
* LDA    (input) INTEGER
*        The leading dimension of the array A.  LDA >= max(1,N).
*
* IPIV   (output) INTEGER array, dimension (N)
*        The pivot indices that define the permutation matrix P;
*        row i of the matrix was interchanged with row IPIV(i).
*
* B      (input/output) REAL array, dimension (LDB,NRHS)
*        On entry, the N-by-NRHS matrix of right hand side matrix B.
*        On exit, if INFO = 0, the N-by-NRHS solution matrix X.
*
Terminé Internet
```

SGESV pour une matrice de réels simple précision (bibliothèque LAPACK)

```
program Main

use kinds

real(kind=r),dimension(:,,:),allocatable :: A
real(kind=r),dimension(:),allocatable :: B
integer,dimension(:),allocatable :: ipiv
integer :: i, info, n=10

allocate(A(1:n,1:n),B(1:n))
allocate(ipiv(1:n))

A = 0._r                ! Matrice
do i = 1, n
  A(i,i) = 1._r
enddo

do i = 1, n              ! membre de droite
  B(i) = i
enddo

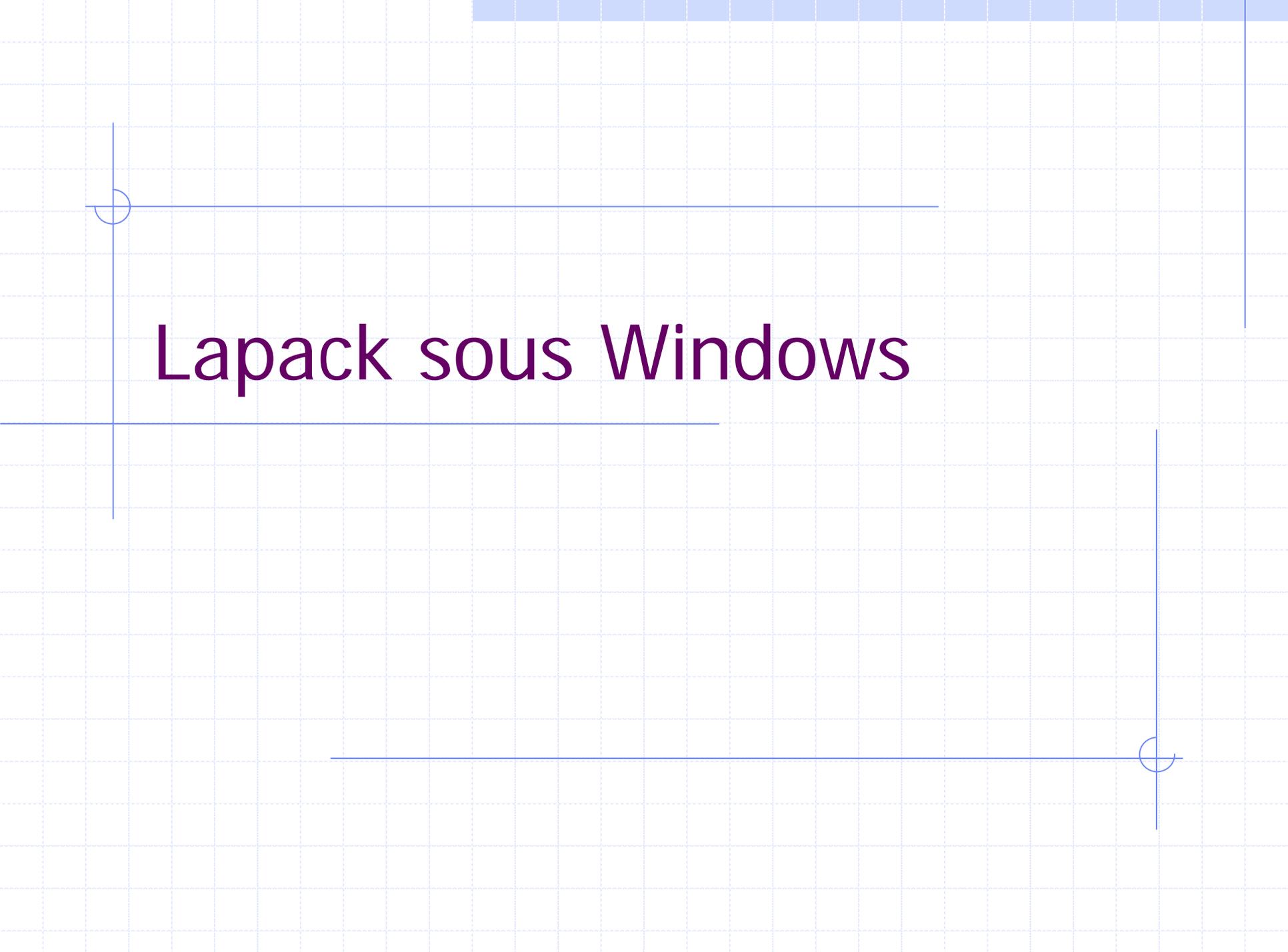
call SGESV (n, 1, A, n, ipiv, B, n, info)

print *, "Solution :"   ! solution
print *, B

end program Main
```

```
Module kinds
  integer,parameter :: r = 4
end Module kinds
```



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Lapack sous Windows

Installation & utilisation

Pour installer LAPACK sur votre machine, vous devez copier les fichiers blas.lib et lapack.lib dans le répertoire

c:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studio\DF98\LIB

On trouve ces fichiers sur le site de la librairie.

Pour utiliser LAPACK avec le Developer Studio, vous devez écrire « blas.lib lapack.lib » dans le menu

« Project\Settings...\Link\Object/Library Modules »

Workspace 'Exemple': 1 project

- Exemple files
 - Exemple.f90

FileView

```

----- Declaration of types -----
Module kinds
integer, parameter :: r = 4
end module kinds

print *, SOLUTION . . . ! SOLUTION
print *, B

end Program Main

```

Project Settings

Settings For: Win32 Release

- Example

Debug | Fortran | C/C++ | **Link** | Resource

Category: General [Reset]

Output file name: Release/Exemple.exe

Object/library modules: kernel32.lib blas.lib lapack.lib

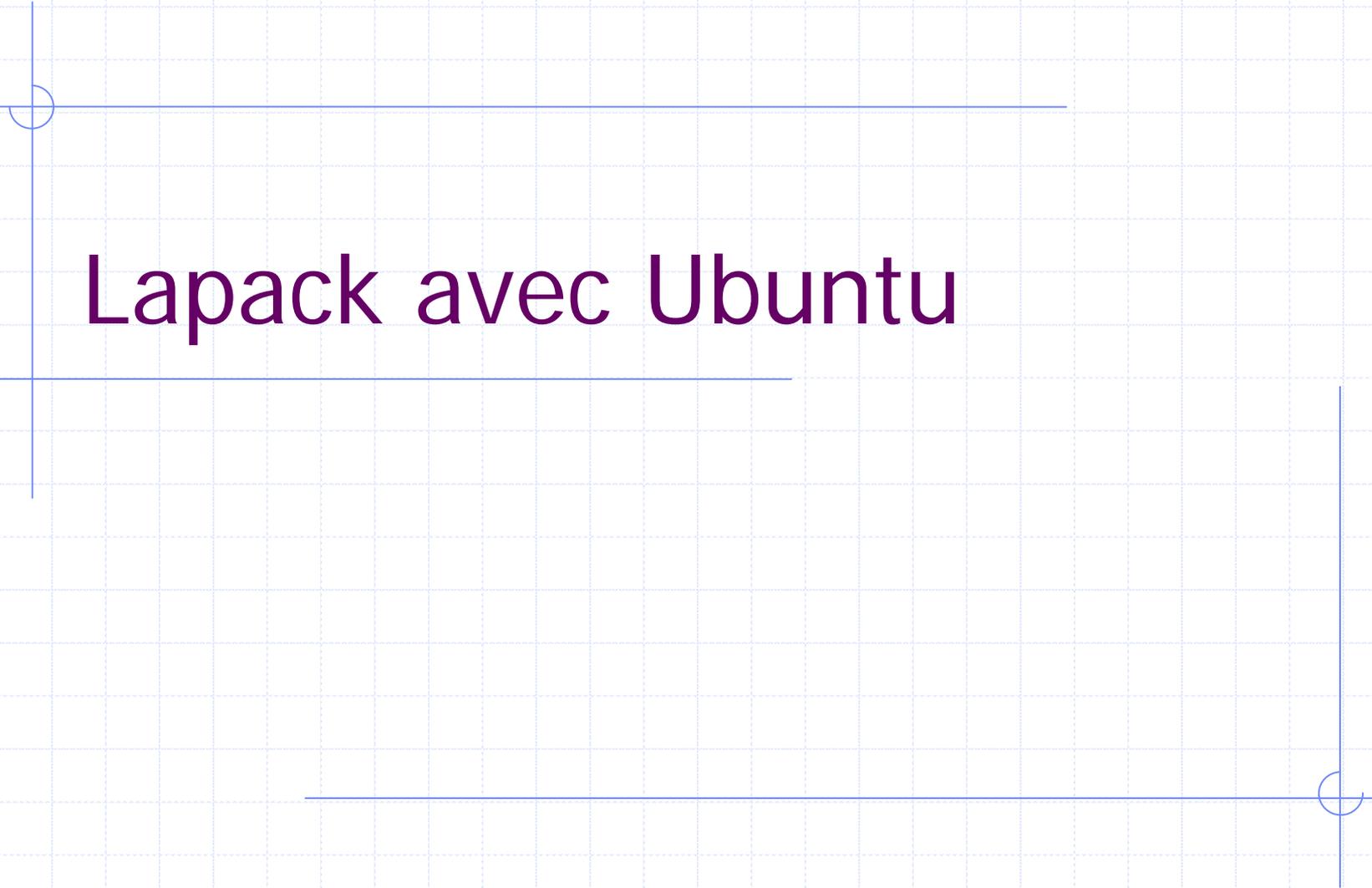
Generate debug info Ignore all default libraries

Link incrementally Generate mapfile

Enable profiling

Project Options: kernel32.lib blas.lib lapack.lib /nologo /subsystem:console /incremental:no /pdb:"Release/Exemple.pdb" /machine:1386

[OK] [Cancel]

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Lapack avec Ubuntu

Installation & utilisation

Les bibliothèques BLAS et LAPACK ont été compilées avec le gfortran sous Ubuntu.

Les fichiers libblas.a et liblapack.a qui contiennent le résultat de cette compilation ont été installés sur vos machines.

Pour utiliser LAPACK il faut compiler de la manière suivante :

```
gfortran Exemple.f90 -o Exemple.exe -llapack -lblas
```