VERIFIED COMPUTING IN LINEAR ALGEBRA: SOLVING A LINEAR SYSTEM

H. D. Nguyen, and **N. Revol**INRIA, LIP (UMR 5668 CNRS - ENS de Lyon - INRIA - UCBL)
Université de Lyon, Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon, France
Nathalie.Revol@ens-lyon.fr

Solving numerically a linear system can be performed very efficiently, using optimized routines, but it yields an approximate solution without any indication about its accuracy. Getting an enclosure of the error between the approximate solution and the exact solution is called "verification". We present a verified algorithm [2] that computes an accurate, i.e. tight, enclosure of the error and that exhibits good performances, both in terms of theoretical complexity (operations count) and of practical execution time of the implementation. It is based on iterative refinement [1] for accuracy, on interval arithmetic [4] for verification, with well-chosen computing precision at strategic points of the computation.

References

- [1] J. Demmel, Y. Hida, W. Kahan, X. S. Li, S. Mukherjee, and E. J. Riedy. Error bounds from extra-precise iterative refinements. *ACM Trans. on Mathematical Software*, 32(2):325–351, 2006.
- [2] H. D. Nguyen. Efficient algorithms for verified scientific computing: numerical linear algebra using interval arithmetic. PhD thesis, École Normale Supérieure de Lyon, 2011.
- [3] K. Ozaki, T. Ogita, and S. Oishi. An algorithm for automatically selecting a suitable verification method for linear systems. *Numerical Algorithms*, 56:363–382, 2011.
- [4] S. M. Rump. INTLAB INTerval LAboratory. http://www.ti3.tu-harburg.de/rump/intlab/