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# 1620 USERS GROUP PROGRAM REVIEW AND EVALUATION

(fill out in typewriter or pencil, do not use ink)

Program No Date_					
Pro	gram Name:				
1.	Does the abstract adequately descr it does? Comment	ibe what the program is and what	Yes	No	
2.	Does the program <u>do</u> what the abst Comment	Yes	No		
3.	Is the Description clear, understandable, and adequate?			_No	
4.	Are the Operating Instructions understandable and in sufficient detai Comment		Yes	No	
	Are the Sense Switch options adequately described (if applicable)? Are the mnemonic labels identified or sufficiently understandable? Comment		Yes Yes	No No	
5.	Does the source program compile satisfactorily (if applicable)?			No	
6.	Does the object program run satisfactorily? Comment			No	
7.	Number of test cases run Are any restrictions as to data, size, range, etc. covered adequately in description? Comment			No	
8.	Does the Program Meet the minimal standards of the 1620 Users Group? Comment			No	
9.	Were all necessary parts of the pr Comment	ogram received?	Yes	No	
10.	10. Please list on the back any suggestions to improve the usefulness of the program. These will be passed onto the author for his consideration.				
Ple	ase return to:	Your Name			
	Mr. Richard L. Pratt	Company			
	7500 Old Xenia Pike Davton, Ohio 45432	Address			
		User Group Code			
TH RE TO	IS REVIEW FORM IS PART OF THE VIEW AND EVALUATION PROCEDU PARTICIPATE IN THIS EVALUATI	1620 USER GROUP ORGANIZATION JRE. NONMEMBERS ARE CORDIAL ON. ,	1'S PRC LLY INV	GRAM /ITED	
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### Subroutine Crout

for the solution of simultaneous linear equations

#### Program Abstract

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<u>Title:</u>	Subroutine Crout for solution of simultaneous linear equations
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Date:	12-22-64
Users Group Code:	3155
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## Description/Purpose

This subroutine will solve a system of simultaneous linear equations using the Crout method. The number of equations is limited only by the size of the main program and the core available.

### Specifications

1. IBM 1620 able to use FORTRAN II

Programming type FORTRAN II subroutine

Language used in writeup English

Joyce Fodor Engineering Computing Laboratory University of Wisconsin Madison, Wisconsin 53706

User: 3155 Date: 12-22-64 Program:

Modifications or revisions to this program, as they occur, will be announced in the appropriate Catalog of Programs for IBM Data Processing Systems. When such an announcement occurs, users should order a complete new program from the Program Information Department.

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## Deck Labelling Sheet

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#### Deck No. Name: Card numbers Subroutine Crout 1--60 1

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Subroutine Crout for solution of simultaneous linear equations

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Mrs. Joyce Fodor Engineering Computing Laboratory University of Wisconsin Madison, Wisconsin 53706 User Code 3155

Program Developed On:

- 1. IBM 1620 MODEL II 60 K
- 2. Indirect addressing
- 3. 1 disk drive
- 4. TNS, TNF, and MF special instructions
- 5. Floating point hardware < ---- RE CONSTAN

Machine Configuration Required:

1. IHM 1620 capable of using FORTRAN II

System used:

FORTRAN II

### Program Description

Given the set of equations [A] [X] = [B] the subroutine will solve them using a modified Crout method. In reducing the coefficient determinate the subroutine searches out the largest coefficient on or below the major diagonal in the column being reduced. It then interchanges the rows, placing this coefficient on the diagonal before continuing. This reduces the round-off error in the calculation. The main program must read in or calculate the coefficients of the equations.

When writing the main program the size of the dimensioned arrays of the coefficient matrix (A in the subroutine), the constant terms (B), and the solution (X) must agree between the main program and the subrcutine. The three items above must also be put in common in that order.

To call the subroutine a statement

CALL CROUT (N1, V1)

should be used where N1 is a fixed point variable or constant equal to the number of simultaneous linear equations and V1 is a floating point variable name. When returning from the subroutine V1 should be checked. If V1 = 0. a solution has been reached. If V1 = 1. , the subroutine has found that the set of equations is probably dependent and a solution has not been reached. This indicates that the largest term in any column on or below the major diagonal is less than  $1.\times10^{-30}$ . Unless the coefficients of the matrix are very small this condition would indicate that the equations are dependent. Therefore, if the coefficients of the matrix are very small to begin with, the constant in statement 0021+01 lines should be made smaller.

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The operating instructions are the same as for any FORTRAN II subroutine. There are no sense switches used.

<sup>\*</sup> F. B. Hildebrand, Introduction to Numerical Analysis, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1956, pp. 429-434.

SUBROUTINE CROUT(N+V) DIMENSION A(9,9), B(9), X(9) COMMON A, B, X NM1=N-1 DO 2 J=1.N JP1=J+1JM1≃J-1 DO 6 I=J.N ASUM=0. IF (JM1)6,6,7 7 DO 9 K=1.JM1 9 ASUM=ASUM+A(I,K)\*A(K,J) 6 A(I,J) = A(I,J) - ASUMAMAX=A(J,J) IMAX=J IF (JP1-N)20,20,21 20 CONTINUE DO 1 I=JP1+N IF(ABSF(AMAX)-ABSF(A(I,J)))3,1,1 3 AMAX=A(I,J) I MAX = I 1 CONTINUE 21 CONTINUE IF (ABSF(AMAX)-1.E-30)10,10,4 10 V=1. RETURN 4 DO 5 K=1.N ASAVE=A(IMAX+K) A(IMAX,K) = A(J,K)5 A(J,K)=ASAVE ASAVE=B(IMAX) B(IMAX)=B(J)B(J)=ASAVE I1=J J1=JP1IF (JP1-N)22,22,23 22 CONTINUE DO 8 J2=JP1+N ASUM=0. IF (JM1)8,8,11 11 DO 12 K=1.JM1 12 ASUM=ASUM+A(I1,K)\*A(K,J2) 8 A(I1,J2)=(A(I1,J2)-ASUM)/A(I1,I1) 23 CONTINUE ASUM=0. IF (JM1)2,2,13 13 DO 14 K=1,JM1 14 ASUM=ASUM+A(I1,K)\*B(K) 2 B(I1)=(B(I1)-ASUM)/A(I1,I1) DO 15 J=1.N I1=N-J+1 I = I I + 1ASUM=0. IF (I1-N)17,15,15 17 DO 16 K=I.N 16 ASUM=ASUM+A(I1+K)\*X(K) 15 X(I1)=B(I1)-ASUM V=0• RETURN

END

- 5 -DIMENSION A(9,9),B(9),X(9),Z(9,9) COMMON A, B, X 18 READ100,N IF (N)106,106,107 106 PUNCH200 STOP 200 FORMAT (/2X27HTHIS IS THE END OF THE DATA) 100 FORMAT (12) 107 CONTINUE READ 101, ((A(I,J), J=1,N), I=1,N) 101 FORMAT (5E15.0) READ 102 . (B(I) . I=1 . N) 102 FORMAT (5E15.0) DO 108 I=1.N DO 108 J=1,N 108 Z(I,J) = A(I,J)CALL CROUT (N,V) IF (V)120,120,10 120 CONTINUE DO 103 I=1.N PUNCH 104, I, X(I) 104 FORMAT (12H X(I2,5H) = (E15,5)103 CONTINUE DO 109 I=1.N SUM=0. DO 110 J=1.N 110 SUM=SUM+Z(I,J)\*X(J) 109 PUNCH 111, I, SUM 111 FORMAT (3X9HCONSTANT(12,5H)= E15.5) GO TO 18 10 PUNCH 105 105 FORMAT (/2X22HTHE MATRIX IS SINGULAR/)

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