

What's inside \?

Let's ask Julia

In [14]: `?\
search: \ .\`

Out[14]: `\(x, y)`

Left division operator: multiplication of y by the inverse of x on the left. Gives floating-point results for integer arguments.

`\(A, B)`

Matrix division using a polyalgorithm. For input matrices A and B , the result x is such that $A*x == B$ when A is square. The solver that is used depends upon the structure of A . If A is upper or lower triangular (or diagonal), no factorization of A is required and the system is solved with either forward or backward substitution. For non-triangular square matrices, an LU factorization is used.

For rectangular A the result is the minimum-norm least squares solution computed by a pivoted QR factorization of A and a rank estimate of A based on the R factor.

When A is sparse, a similar polyalgorithm is used. For indefinite matrices, the LDLt factorization

What's inside \?

Let's ask Julia

In [14]: `?\`

search: \ .\

Out[14]: `\(x, y)`

Left division operator: multiplication of `y` by the inverse of `x` on the left. Gives floating-point results for integer arguments.

`\(A, B)`

Matrix division using a polyalgorithm. For input matrices `A` and `B`, the result `x` is such that `A*x == B` when `A` is square. The solver that is used depends upon the structure of `A`. If `A` is upper or lower triangular (or diagonal), no factorization of `A` is required and the system is solved with either forward or backward substitution. For non-triangular square matrices, an LU factorization is used.

For rectangular `A` the result is the minimum-norm least squares solution computed by a pivoted QR factorization of `A` and a rank estimate of `A` based on the `R` factor.

When `A` is sparse, a similar polyalgorithm is used. For indefinite matrices, the `LDLt` factorization

```
search: \ .\
```

Out[14]: \(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})

Left division operator: multiplication of \mathbf{y} by the inverse of \mathbf{x} on the left. Gives floating-point results for integer arguments.

\(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B})

Matrix division using a polyalgorithm. For input matrices \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} , the result \mathbf{x} is such that $\mathbf{A} * \mathbf{x} == \mathbf{B}$ when \mathbf{A} is square. The solver that is used depends upon the structure of \mathbf{A} . If \mathbf{A} is upper or lower triangular (or diagonal), no factorization of \mathbf{A} is required and the system is solved with either forward or backward substitution. For non-triangular square matrices, an LU factorization is used.

For rectangular \mathbf{A} the result is the minimum-norm least squares solution computed by a pivoted QR factorization of \mathbf{A} and a rank estimate of \mathbf{A} based on the R factor.

When \mathbf{A} is sparse, a similar polyalgorithm is used. For indefinite matrices, the LDLt factorization does not use pivoting during the numerical factorization and therefore the procedure can fail even for invertible matrices.

Let's ask differently

```
In [1]: A = randn(5,5)
b = randn(5)
@which A\b
```

Left division operator: multiplication of y by the inverse of x on the left. Gives floating-point results for integer arguments.

`\(A, B)`

Matrix division using a polyalgorithm. For input matrices A and B , the result x is such that $A*x == B$ when A is square. The solver that is used depends upon the structure of A . If A is upper or lower triangular (or diagonal), no factorization of A is required and the system is solved with either forward or backward substitution. For non-triangular square matrices, an LU factorization is used.

For rectangular A the result is the minimum-norm least squares solution computed by a pivoted QR factorization of A and a rank estimate of A based on the R factor.

When A is sparse, a similar polyalgorithm is used. For indefinite matrices, the `LDLt` factorization does not use pivoting during the numerical factorization and therefore the procedure can fail even for invertible matrices.

Let's ask differently

```
In [1]: A = randn(5,5)
b = randn(5)
@which A\b
```

```
Out[1]: \{A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}\} at
linalg/generic.jl:349
```

for integer arguments.

\(A, B)

Matrix division using a polyalgorithm. For input matrices A and B, the result x is such that A*x == B when A is square. The solver that is used depends upon the structure of A. If A is upper or lower triangular (or diagonal), no factorization of A is required and the system is solved with either forward or backward substitution. For non-triangular square matrices, an LU factorization is used.

For rectangular A the result is the minimum-norm least squares solution computed by a pivoted QR factorization of A and a rank estimate of A based on the R factor.

When A is sparse, a similar polyalgorithm is used. For indefinite matrices, the LDLt factorization does not use pivoting during the numerical factorization and therefore the procedure can fail even for invertible matrices.

I

Let's ask differently

```
In [1]: A = randn(5,5)
b = randn(5)
@which A\b
```

```
Out[1]: \{A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}\} at
linalg/generic.jl:349
```

The following two calls to \ are therefore dispatching to the same method

for invertible matrices.

Let's ask differently

```
In [1]: A = randn(5,5)
b = randn(5)
@which A\b
```

```
Out[1]: \{A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}\} at
linalg/generic.jl:349
```

The following two calls to `\` are therefore dispatching to the same method

```
In [2]: F = lufact(A)
F\b == A\b
```

```
Out[2]: true
```

...but what is `lufact(A)` returning?

```
In [3]: typeof(F)
```

```
Out[3]: Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}
```

```
In [4]: supertype(typeof(F))
```

Let's ask differently

```
In [1]: A = randn(5,5)
b = randn(5)
@which A\b
```

```
Out[1]: \(A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}) at
linalg/generic.jl:349
```

The following two calls to `\` are therefore dispatching to the same method

```
In [2]: F = lufact(A)
F\b == A\b
```

```
Out[2]: true
```

...but what is `lufact(A)` returning?

```
In [3]: typeof(F)
```

```
Out[3]: Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}
```

```
In [4]: supertype(typeof(F))
```

Let's ask differently

```
In [1]: A = randn(5,5)
b = randn(5)
@which A\b
```

```
Out[1]: \(A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}) at
linalg/generic.jl:349
```

The following two calls to `\` are therefore dispatching to the same method

```
In [2]: F = lufact(A)
F\b == A\b
```

```
Out[2]: true
```

...but what is `lufact(A)` returning?

```
In [3]: typeof(F)
```

```
Out[3]: Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}
```

```
In [4]: supertype(typeof(F))
```

```
Out[4]: Factorization{Float64}
```

Let's ask differently

```
In [1]: A = randn(5,5)
b = randn(5)
@which A\b
```

```
Out[1]: \{A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}\} at
linalg/generic.jl:349
```

The following two calls to `\` are therefore dispatching to the same method

```
In [2]: F = lufact(A)
F\b == A\b
```

```
Out[2]: true
```

...but what is `lufact(A)` returning?

```
In [3]: typeof(F)
```

```
Out[3]: Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}
```

```
In [4]: supertype(typeof(F))
```

```
Out[4]: Factorization{Float64}
```

Let's ask differently

```
In [1]: A = randn(5,5)
b = randn(5)
@which A\b
```

```
Out[1]: \{A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}\} at
linalg/generic.jl:349
```

The following two calls to `\` are therefore dispatching to the same method

```
In [2]: F = lufact(A)
F\b == A\b
```

```
Out[2]: true
```

...but what is `lufact(A)` returning?

```
In [3]: typeof(F)
```

```
Out[3]: Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}
```

```
In [4]: supertype(typeof(F))
```

```
Out[4]: Factorization{Float64}
```

Let's ask differently

```
In [1]: A = randn(5,5)
         b = randn(5)
         @which A\b
```

```
Out[1]: \(A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}) at
         linalg/generic.jl:349
```

The following two calls to `\` are therefore dispatching to the same method

```
In [2]: F = lufact(A)
         F\b == A\b
```

```
Out[2]: true
```

...but what is `lufact(A)` returning?

```
In [3]: typeof(F)
```

```
Out[3]: Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64} Array{Float64, 2}
```

for invertible matrices.

Let's ask differently

```
In [1]: A = randn(5,5)
         b = randn(5)
         @which A\b
```

```
Out[1]: \{A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}\} at
         linalg/generic.jl:349
```

The following two calls to `\` are therefore dispatching to the same method

```
In [2]: F = lufact(A)
         F\b == A\b
```

```
Out[2]: true
```

...but what is `lufact(A)` returning?

for invertible matrices.

Let's ask differently

```
In [1]: A = randn(5,5)
         b = randn(5)
         @which A\b
```

```
Out[1]: \{A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}\} at
         linalg/generic.jl:349
```

The following two calls to `\` are therefore dispatching to the same method

```
In [2]: F = lufact(A)
         F\b == A\b
```

```
Out[2]: true
```

...but what is `lufact(A)` returning?

```
In [1]: A = randn(5,5)
         b = randn(5)
         @which A\b
```

```
Out[1]: \(A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}) at
         linalg/generic.jl:349
```

The following two calls to `\` are therefore dispatching to the same method

```
In [2]: F = lufact(A)
         F\b == A\b
```

```
Out[2]: true
```

...but what is `lufact(A)` returning?

```
In [3]: typeof(F)
```

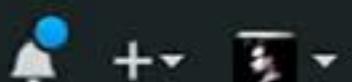
```
Out[3]: Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}
```




This repository

Search

Pull requests Issues Gist



JuliaLang / julia

Unwatch ▾ 596

★ Unstar 8,293

Fork 1,915

Code

Issues 1,770

Pull requests 424

Projects 6

Pulse

Graphs

Tree: 3c9d75391c ▾ julia / base / linalg / generic.jl

Find file Copy path

timholy Some indices generalizations for linalg/generic (#18032)

1aa1175 Aug 20, 2016

25 contributors



670 lines (573 sloc) 18.8 KB

Raw Blame History

```
1 # This file is a part of Julia. License is MIT: http://julialang.org/license
2
3 ## linalg.jl: Some generic Linear Algebra definitions
4
5 # For better performance when input and output are the same array
6 # See https://github.com/JuliaLang/julia/issues/8415#issuecomment-56608729
7 function generic_scale!(X::AbstractArray, s::Number)
8     @simd for I in eachindex(X)
9         @inbounds X[I] *= s
10    end
11    X
12 end
13
```

```
339 For non-triangular square matrices, an LU factorization is used.  
340  
341 For rectangular `A` the result is the minimum-norm least squares solution computed by a  
342 pivoted QR factorization of `A` and a rank estimate of `A` based on the R factor.  
343  
344 When `A` is sparse, a similar polyalgorithm is used. For indefinite matrices, the `LDLt`  
345 factorization does not use pivoting during the numerical factorization and therefore the  
346 procedure can fail even for invertible matrices.  
347 """  
348 function (\)(A::AbstractMatrix, B::AbstractVecOrMat)  
349     m, n = size(A)      ↗  
350     if m == n  
351         if istril(A)  
352             if istriu(A)  
353                 return Diagonal(A) \ B  
354             else  
355                 return LowerTriangular(A) \ B  
356         end  
357     end  
358     if istriu(A)  
359         return UpperTriangular(A) \ B  
360     end  
361     return lufact(A) \ B  
362 end  
363 return qrfact(A,Val{true}) \ B  
364 end  
365  
366 (\)(a::AbstractVector, b::AbstractArray) = reshape(a, length(a), 1) \ b  
367 (/)(A::AbstractVecOrMat, B::AbstractVecOrMat) = (B' \ A')'  
368 # \(A::StridedMatrix,x::Number) = inv(A)*x Should be added at some point when the old elementwise version has been deprecated long enough  
369 # /(x::Number,A::StridedMatrix) = x*inv(A)
```

```
344 When `A` is sparse, a similar polyalgorithm is used. For indefinite matrices, the `LDLt`  
345 factorization does not use pivoting during the numerical factorization and therefore the  
346 procedure can fail even for invertible matrices.  
347 """  
348 function (\)(A::AbstractMatrix, B::AbstractVecOrMat)  
349     m, n = size(A)  
350     if m == n  
351         if istril(A)  
352             if istriu(A)  
353                 return Diagonal(A) \ B  
354             else  
355                 return LowerTriangular(A) \ B  
356             end  
357         end  
358         if istriu(A)  
359             return UpperTriangular(A) \ B  
360         end  
361         return lufact(A) \ B  
362     end  
363     return qrfact(A,Val{true}) \ B  
364 end  
365  
366 (\)(a::AbstractVector, b::AbstractArray) = reshape(a, length(a), 1) \ b  
367 (/)(A::AbstractVecOrMat, B::AbstractVecOrMat) = (B' \ A')'  
368 # \(A::StridedMatrix,x::Number) = inv(A)*x Should be added at some point when the old elementwise version has been deprecated long enough  
369 # /(x::Number,A::StridedMatrix) = x*inv(A)  
370  
371 cond(x::Number) = x == 0 ? Inf : 1.0  
372 cond(x::Number, p) = cond(x)  
373  
374 #fkoal condition numbers
```

```
343
344 When `A` is sparse, a similar polyalgorithm is used. For indefinite matrices, the `LDLt`
345 factorization does not use pivoting during the numerical factorization and therefore the
346 procedure can fail even for invertible matrices.
347 """
348 function (\)(A::AbstractMatrix, B::AbstractVecOrMat)
349     m, n = size(A)
350     if m == n
351         if istril(A)
352             if istriu(A)
353                 return Diagonal(A) \ B
354             else
355                 return LowerTriangular(A) \ B
356             end
357         end
358         if istriu(A)
359             return UpperTriangular(A) \ B
360         end
361         return lufact(A) \ B
362     end
363     return qrfact(A,Val{true}) \ B
364 end
365
366 (\)(a::AbstractVector, b::AbstractArray) = reshape(a, length(a), 1) \ b
367 (/)(A::AbstractVecOrMat, B::AbstractVecOrMat) = (B' \ A')'
368 # \(A::StridedMatrix,x::Number) = inv(A)*x Should be added at some point when the old elementwise version has been deprecated
369 # /(x::Number,A::StridedMatrix) = x*inv(A)
```

```
343
344 When `A` is sparse, a similar polyalgorithm is used. For indefinite matrices, the `LDLt`
345 factorization does not use pivoting during the numerical factorization and therefore the
346 procedure can fail even for invertible matrices.
347 """
348 function (\)(A::AbstractMatrix, B::AbstractVecOrMat)
349     m, n = size(A)
350     if m == n
351         if istril(A)
352             if istriu(A)
353                 return Diagonal(A) \ B
354             else
355                 return LowerTriangular(A) \ B
356             end
357         end
358         if istriu(A)
359             return UpperTriangular(A) \ B
360         end
361         return lufact(A) \ B
362     end
363     return qrfact(A,Val{true}) \ B
364 end
```

```
348 function (\)(A::AbstractMatrix, B::AbstractVecOrMat)
349     m, n = size(A)
350     if m == n
351         if istril(A)
352             if istriu(A)
353                 return Diagonal(A) \ B
354             else
355                 return LowerTriangular(A) \ B
356             end
357         end
358         if istriu(A)
359             return UpperTriangular(A) \ B
360         end
361         return lufact(A) \ B
362     end
363     return qrfact(A,Val{true}) \ B
364 end
365
366 (\)(a::AbstractVector, b::AbstractArray) = reshape(a, length(a), 1) \ b
367 (/)(A::AbstractVecOrMat, B::AbstractVecOrMat) = (B' \ A')'
368 # \(A::StridedMatrix,x::Number) = inv(A)*x Should be added at some point when the old elementwise
369 # /(x::Number,A::StridedMatrix) = x*inv(A)
```

```
350 if m == n
351     if istril(A)
352         if istriu(A)
353             return Diagonal(A) \ B
354         else
355             return LowerTriangular(A) \ B
356     end
357 end
358 if istriu(A)
359     return UpperTriangular(A) \ B
360 end
361 return lufact(A) \ B
362 end
363 return qrfact(A,Val{true}) \ B
364 end
365
366 (\)(a::AbstractVector, b::AbstractArray) = reshape(a, length(a), 1) \ b
367 (/)(A::AbstractVecOrMat, B::AbstractVecOrMat) = (B' \ A')'
368 # \(A::StridedMatrix,x::Number) = inv(A)*x Should be added at some point when the old elementwise
369 # /(x::Number,A::StridedMatrix) = x*inv(A)
370
371 cond(m::Number) = m
```

```
350 if m == n
351     if istril(A)
352         if istriu(A)
353             return Diagonal(A) \ B
354         else
355             return LowerTriangular(A) \ B
356     end
357 end
358 if istriu(A)
359     return UpperTriangular(A) \ B
360 end
361 return lufact(A) \ B
362 end
363 return qrfact(A,Val{true}) \ B
364 end
365
366 (\)(a::AbstractVector, b::AbstractArray) = reshape(a, length(a), 1) \ b
367 (/)(A::AbstractVecOrMat, B::AbstractVecOrMat) = (B' \ A')'
368 # \(A::StridedMatrix,x::Number) = inv(A)*x Should be added at some point when the old elementwise
369 # /(x::Number,A::StridedMatrix) = x*inv(A)
370
371 cond(m::Number) = m
```

345 factorization does not use pivoting during the numerical factorization and therefore the
346 procedure can fail even for invertible matrices.

347 """

```
348 function (\)(A::AbstractMatrix, B::AbstractVecOrMat)
349     m, n = size(A)
350     if m == n
351         if istril(A)
352             if istril(A)
353                 return Diagonal(A) \ B
354             else
355                 return LowerTriangular(A) \ B
356             end
357         end
358         if istril(A)
359             return UpperTriangular(A) \ B
360         end
361         return lufact(A) \ B
362     end
363     return qrfact(A,Val{true}) \ B
364 end
365
366 (\)(a::AbstractVector, b::AbstractArray) = reshape(a, length(a), 1) \ b
```

Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help

CSE17 - What's inside backsides · julia/generic.jl at 3c9d75391c72d7c32eea75f187ce77b2d5effc8 · base · finalg · generic.jl · L349 · Andreas

GitHub, Inc. [US] https://github.com/JuliaLang/julia/blob/3c9d75391c72d7c32eea75f187ce77b2d5effc8/base/finalg/generic.jl#L349

```
349     m, n = size(A)
350     if m == n
351         if istril(A)
352             if istriu(A)
353                 return Diagonal(A) \ B
354             else
355                 return LowerTriangular(A) \ B
356             end
357         end
358         if istriu(A)
359             return UpperTriangular(A) \ B
360         end
361         return lufact(A) \ B
362     end
363     return qrfact(A, Val{true}) \ B
364 end
365
366 (\)(a::AbstractVector, b::AbstractArray) = reshape(a, length(a), 1) \ b
367 (/)(A::AbstractVecOrMat, B::AbstractVecOrMat) = (B' \ A')'
368 # \(A::StridedMatrix, x::Number) = inv(A)*x Should be added at some point when the old elementwi
```

```
In [1]: A = randn(5,5)
         b = randn(5)
         @which A\b
```

```
Out[1]: \(A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}) at
         linalg/generic.jl:349
```

The following two calls to `\` are therefore dispatching to the same method

```
In [2]: F = lufact(A)
         F\b == A\b
```

```
Out[2]: true
```

...but what is `lufact(A)` returning?

```
In [3]: typeof(F)
```

```
Out[3]: Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}
```

```
D = randn(5)
@which A\b
```

Out[1]: \{A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}\} at
[linalg/generic.jl:349](#)

The following two calls to \ are therefore dispatching to the same method

```
In [2]: F = lufact(A)
F\b == A\b
```

Out[2]: true

...but what is lufact(A) returning?

```
In [3]: typeof(F)
```

Out[3]: Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}

```
In [4]: supertype(typeof(F))
```

switch A\B

Out[1]: \{A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}\} at
[linalg/generic.jl:349](#)

The following two calls to \ are therefore dispatching to the same method

In [2]: F = lufact(A)
F\b == A\b

Out[2]: true

...but what is lufact(A) returning?

In [3]: typeof(F)

Out[3]: Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}

In [4]: supertype(typeof(F))

Out[4]: Factorization{Float64}

Out[1]: \(\text{A}::\text{AbstractArray}\{\text{T}<:\text{Any}, 2\}, \text{B}::\text{Union}\{\text{AbstractArray}\{\text{T}<:\text{Any}, 1\}, \text{AbstractArray}\{\text{T}<:\text{Any}, 2\}\}\) at
[linalg/generic.jl:349](#)

The following two calls to \ are therefore dispatching to the same method

In [2]: F = lufact(A)
F\b == A\b

Out[2]: true

...but what is lufact(A) returning?

In [3]: typeof(F)

Out[3]: Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64, Array{Float64, 2}}

In [4]: supertype(typeof(F))

Out[4]: Factorization{Float64}

III/day/year0.jl.045

The following two calls to `\` are therefore dispatching to the same method

In [2]: `F = lufact(A)`
`F\b == A\b`

Out[2]: true

...but what is `lufact(A)` returning?

In [3]: `typeof(F)`

Out[3]: `Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}`

In [4]: `supertype(typeof(F))`

Out[4]: `Factorization{Float64}`

What happens after the matrix has been factorized? Let's ask Julia

...but what is `lufact(A)` returning?

In [3]: `typeof(F)`

Out[3]: `Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}`

In [4]: `supertype(typeof(F))`

Out[4]: `Factorization{Float64}`

What happens after the matrix has been factorized? Let's ask Julia

In [5]: `@which F\b`

Out[5]: `\(F::Factorization, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}) at
linalg/factorization.jl:37`

So Julia dispatches to a non-allocating method

...but what is `lufact(A)` returning?

In [3]: `typeof(F)`

Out[3]: `Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}`

In [4]: `supertype(typeof(F))`

Out[4]: `Factorization{Float64}`

What happens after the matrix has been factorized? Let's ask Julia

In [5]: `@which F\b`

Out[5]: `\(F::Factorization, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}) at
linalg/factorization.jl:37`

So Julia dispatches to a non-allocating method

In [6]: `A \div B!(F, copy(b)) == A\b`

```
In [3]: typeof(F)
```

```
Out[3]: Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}
```

```
In [4]: supertype(typeof(F))
```

```
Out[4]: Factorization{Float64}
```

What happens after the matrix has been factorized? Let's ask Julia

```
In [5]: @which F\b
```

```
Out[5]: \(\text{F}\text{::Factorization}, \text{B}\text{::Union}\{\text{AbstractArray}\{\text{T}\text{::Any,1}\},\text{AbstractArray}\{\text{T}\text{::Any,2}\}\})\text{ at }\underline{\text{linalg/factorization.jl:37}}
```

So Julia dispatches to a non-allocating method

```
In [6]: A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b)) == A\b
```

```
Out[6]: true
```

```
In [3]: typeof(F)
```

```
Out[3]: Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}
```

```
In [4]: supertype(typeof(F))
```

```
Out[4]: Factorization{Float64}
```

What happens after the matrix has been factorized? Let's ask Julia

```
In [5]: @which F\b
```

```
Out[5]: \(\text{F}\text{::Factorization}, \text{B}\text{::Union}\{\text{AbstractArray}\{\text{T}\text{::Any,1}\},\text{AbstractArray}\{\text{T}\text{::Any,2}\}\}) \text{ at }\\ \underline{\text{linalg/factorization.jl:37}}
```

So Julia dispatches to a non-allocating method

```
In [6]: A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b)) == A\b
```

```
Out[6]: true
```

In [3]: `typeof(F)`

Out[3]: `Base.LinAlg.LU{Float64,Array{Float64,2}}`

In [4]: `supertype(typeof(F))`

Out[4]: `Factorization{Float64}`

What happens after the matrix has been factorized? Let's ask Julia

In [5]: `@which F\b`

Out[5]: `\(F::Factorization, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}) at
linalg/factorization.jl:37`

So Julia dispatches to a non-allocating method

In [6]: `A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b)) == A\b`

Out[6]: `true`

What happens after the matrix has been factorized? Let's ask Julia

In [5]: `@which F\b`

Out[5]: `\(F::Factorization, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}})` at
[linalg/factorization.jl:37](#)

So Julia dispatches to a non-allocating method

In [6]: `A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b)) == A\b`

Out[6]: `true`

We can continue the search

In [7]: `@which A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b))`

Out[7]: `A_ldiv_B!`

What happens after the matrix has been factorized? Let's ask Julia

In [5]: `@which F\b`

Out[5]: `\(F::Factorization, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}) at
linalg/factorization.jl:37`

So Julia dispatches to a non-allocating method

In [6]: `A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b)) == A\b`

Out[6]: true

We can continue the search

In [7]: `@which A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b))`

Out[7]: `A_ldiv_B!`
`{T<:Union{Complex{Float32},Complex{Float64},Float32,Float64},S<:Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,2},`
`{A,B,C,D},LinAlg.LINOp{T,S}}`

[This repository](#)[Search](#)[Pull requests](#)[Issues](#)[Gist](#)

JuliaLang / julia

[Unwatch](#) ▾

596

[Code](#)[Issues 1,770](#)[Pull requests 424](#)[Projects 6](#)[Pulse](#)[Graphs](#)Tree: [3c9d75391c](#) ▾[julia / base / linalg / factorization.jl](#)

tkelman Fix backslash in A\ldiv_B! docstring

23 contributors



82 lines (64 sloc) | 2.83 KB

[Raw](#)

```
1 # This file is a part of Julia. License is MIT: http://julialang.org/license
2
3 ## Matrix factorizations and decompositions
4
```

[This repository](#)[Search](#)[Pull requests](#)[Issues](#)[Gist](#)

JuliaLang / julia

[Unwatch ▾](#)

596

[Code](#)[Issues 1,770](#)[Pull requests 424](#)[Projects 6](#)[Pulse](#)[Graphs](#)Tree: [3c9d75391c](#) ▾[julia / base / linalg / factorization.jl](#)

tkelman Fix backslash in A\ldiv_B! docstring

23 contributors



82 lines (64 sloc) | 2.83 KB

[Raw](#)

```
1 # This file is a part of Julia. License is MIT: http://julialang.org/license
2
3 ## Matrix factorizations and decompositions
4
```

```
30 end
31
32 for (f1, f2) in ((:\, :A_ldiv_B!), 
33                 (:Ac_ldiv_B, :Ac_ldiv_B!), 
34                 (:At_ldiv_B, :At_ldiv_B!))
35     @eval begin
36         function $f1(F::Factorization, B::AbstractVecOrMat)
37             TFB = typeof(one(eltype(F)) / one(eltype(B)))
38             BB = similar(B, TFB, size(B))
39             copy!(BB, B)
40             $f2(convert(Factorization{TFB}, F), BB)
41         end
42     end
43 end
44
45 # support the same 3-arg idiom as in our other in-place A_*_B functions:
46 for f in (:A_ldiv_B!, :Ac_ldiv_B!, :At_ldiv_B!)
47     @eval $f(Y::AbstractVecOrMat, A::Factorization, B::AbstractVecOrMat) =
48         $f(A, copy!(Y, B))
49 end
50
51 """
```

What happens after the matrix has been factorized? Let's ask Julia

```
In [5]: @which F\b
```

```
Out[5]: \(\text{F}\text{::Factorization}, \text{B}\text{::Union}\{\text{AbstractArray}\{\text{T}\text{::Any,1}\},\text{AbstractArray}\{\text{T}\text{::Any,2}\}\})\text{ at }\\ \underline{\text{linalg/factorization.jl:37}}
```

So Julia dispatches to a non-allocating method

```
In [6]: A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b)) == A\b
```

```
Out[6]: true
```

We can continue the search

```
In [7]: @which A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b))
```

```
Out[7]: A_ldiv_B!\\(T<\text{:Union}\{\text{Complex}\{\text{Float32}\},\text{Complex}\{\text{Float64}\},\text{Float32},\text{Float64}\},S<\text{:Union}\{\text{Base.ReshapedArray}\{T,2\},\\ (\text{A}\text{::Base.LinAlg.LU}\{T,S\}),
```

What happens after the matrix has been factorized? Let's ask Julia

In [5]: `@which F\b`

Out[5]: `\(F::Factorization, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}) at
linalg/factorization.jl:37`

So Julia dispatches to a non-allocating method

In [6]: `A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b)) == A\b`

Out[6]: true

We can continue the search

In [7]: `@which A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b))`

Out[7]: `A_ldiv_B!`
`{T<:Union{Complex{Float32},Complex{Float64},Float32,Float64},S<:Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,2},(A::Base.LinAlg.LU{T,S},`

In [5]: `@which F\b`

Out[5]: `\(F::Factorization, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}) at
linalg/factorization.jl:37`

So Julia dispatches to a non-allocating method

In [6]: `A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b)) == A\b`

Out[6]: `true`

We can continue the search

In [7]: `@which A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b))`

Out[7]: `A_ldiv_B!`
`{T<:Union{Complex{Float32},Complex{Float64},Float32,Float64},S<:Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,2},(A::Base.LinAlg.LU{T,S},B::Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,1},A<:DenseArray,MI<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.MultiplicativeInverse{C}},Base.ReshapedArray{T,1}}})} at linalg/lu.jl:176`

[mysteryfunction.jl](#)

So Julia dispatches to a non-allocating method

In [6]: `A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b)) == A\b`

Out[6]: true

We can continue the search

In [7]: `@which A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b))`

Out[7]: `A_ldiv_B!`
{T<:Union{Complex{Float32},Complex{Float64},Float32,Float64},S<:Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,2},(A::Base.LinAlg.LU{T,S},B::Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,1},A<:DenseArray,MI<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.MultiplicativeInverse{C}},C}}}}
at [linalg/lu.jl:176](#)

What if the matrix is diagonal?

So Julia dispatches to a non-allocating method

In [6]: `A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b)) == A\b`

Out[6]: true

We can continue the search

In [7]: `@which A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b))`

Out[7]: `A_ldiv_B!`
{T<:Union{Complex{Float32},Complex{Float64},Float32,Float64},S<:Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,2},(A::Base.LinAlg.LU{T,S},B::Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,1},A<:DenseArray,MI<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.MultiplicativeInverse{C}},T}}},S<:Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,1},A<:DenseArray,MI<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.MultiplicativeInverse{C}},T}}}}
at [linalg/lu.jl:176](#)

What if the matrix is diagonal?

Out[6]:

We can continue the search

In [7]: `@which A_ldiv_B!(F, copy(b))`Out[7]: `A_ldiv_B!`
`{T<:Union{Complex{Float32},Complex{Float64},Float32,Float64},S<:Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,2},(A::Base.LinAlg.LU{T,S},B::Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,1},A<:DenseArray,MI<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.MultiplicativeInverse{Float32,Float64}},Base.ReshapedArray{T,1}}},B<:DenseArray}}`
at [linalg/lu.jl:176](#)

What if the matrix is diagonal?

In [8]: `D = diagm(rand(5))`Out[8]: `5×5 Array{Float64,2}:`

0.454292	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.389069	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.441463	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.18875	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

[This repository](#)[Search](#)[Pull requests](#) [Issues](#) [Gist](#)

JuliaLang / julia

[Unwatch](#) ▾

596

[Code](#)[Issues 1,770](#)[Pull requests 423](#)[Projects 6](#)[Pulse](#)[Graphs](#)Tree: [3c9d75391c](#) ▾[julia / base / linalg / lu.jl](#)

tkelman Revert "Towards #12251 part 2, replace all full(X) calls with convert..."

18 contributors



480 lines (435 sloc) 15.8 KB

[Raw](#)

```
1 # This file is a part of Julia. License is MIT: http://julialang.org/license
2
3 #####
4 # LU Factorization #
```

[This repository](#)[Search](#)[Pull requests](#)[Issues](#)[Gist](#)

JuliaLang / julia

[Unwatch](#) ▾

596

[Code](#)[Issues 1,770](#)[Pull requests 423](#)[Projects 6](#)[Pulse](#)[Graphs](#)Tree: [3c9d75391c](#) ▾[julia / base / linalg / lu.jl](#)

tkelman Revert "Towards #12251 part 2, replace all full(X) calls with convert..."

18 contributors



480 lines (435 sloc) 15.8 KB

[Raw](#)

```
1 # This file is a part of Julia. License is MIT: http://julialang.org/license
2
3 #####
4 # LU Factorization #
```

```
169     elseif d == :P
170         return eye(T, m)[:,invperm(F[:p])]
171     else
172         throw(KeyError(d))
173     end
174 end
175
176 A_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasFloat, S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
177 A_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factor), b)
178 A_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factor), B)
179
180 At_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
181 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor), b)
182 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor), B)
183
184 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:Real,S<:StridedMatrix}(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
185 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasComplex,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
186 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor), b)
187 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor), B)
188
189 At_ldiv_Bt{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
190 At_ldiv_Bt(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B(A, transpose(B))
```

```
169     elseif d == :P
170         return eye(T, m)[:,invperm(F[:p])]
171     else
172         throw(KeyError(d))
173     end
174 end
175
176 A_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasFloat, S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
177 A_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factor), b)
178 A_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factor), B)
179
180 At_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
181 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor), b)
182 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor), B)
183
184 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:Real,S<:StridedMatrix}(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
185 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasComplex,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
186 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor), b)
187 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor), B)
188
189 At_ldiv_Bt{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
190 At_ldiv_Bt(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B(A, transpose(B))
```

```
B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
tor) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ipiv2perm(A.ipi
rix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ipiv2perm(A.ipi

)::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
ctor) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipi
trix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipi

idedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)

B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
ctor) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipi
trix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipi

)::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A.info
?anspace(B))
```

```
B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
tor) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv,
rix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv,
B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
ctor) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv
trix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv
idedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
ctor) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv
trix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv
B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A.info
transpse(B))
```

```
    dVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
    ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, length(b))])
    ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, size(B, 1))])

    /ecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
    t_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv))]
    t_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv))]

    mat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
    edVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
    c_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv))]
    c_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv))]

    /ecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A.info
}
```

```
invperm(F[:p])
```

```
StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.factors, A.ipi
x}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.f
ix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.f

StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipi
x}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(
x}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(

iedMatrix}(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.factors, A.ipi
x}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(
x}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(

StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipi
edVecOrMat) = At_ldiv_B!(A_transpose(B))
```

```
invperm(F[:p])
```

```
StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.factors, A.ipi
x}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.f
ix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.f

StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipi
x}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(
x}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(

iedMatrix}(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.factors, A.ipi
x}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(
x}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(

StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipi
edVecOrMat) = At_ldiv_B!(A_transpose(B))
```

```
m)[:,invperm(F[:p])]

r(d))

t, S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.factors)
dMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangul
dMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangul

at,S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors,
edMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTrian
edMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTrian

:StridedMatrix>(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
plex,S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.factor
edMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTrian
edMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTrian

at,S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors,
StridedVecOrMat) = At_ldiv_B!(A_transpose(B))
```

```
169     elseif d == :P
170         return eye(T, m)[:,invperm(F[:p])]
171     else
172         throw(KeyError(d))
173     end
174 end
175
176 A_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasFloat, S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular
177 A_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors),
178 A_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors),
179
180 At_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular L
181 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.fact
182 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.fact
183
184 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:Real,S<:StridedMatrix}(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
185 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasComplex,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular
186 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.fact
187 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.fact
188
189 At_ldiv_Bt{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular L
190 At_ldiv_Bt(A!!!! B)::StridedVecOrMat) = At_ldiv_B(A + transpose(B))
```

```
169     elseif d == :P
170         return eye(T, m)[:,invperm(F[:,p])]
171     else
172         throw(KeyError(d))
173     end
174 end
175
176 A_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasFloat, S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
177 A_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factor)*b, b)
178 A_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factor)*B, B)
179
180 At_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
181 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor)*b, b)
182 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor)*B, B)
183
184 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:Real,S<:StridedMatrix}(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
185 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasComplex,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
186 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor)*b, b)
187 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor)*B, B)
188
189 At_ldiv_Bt{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
190 At_ldiv_Bt(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B(A, transpose(B))
```

```
169     elseif d == :P
170         return eye(T, m)[:,invperm(F[:p])]
171     else
172         throw(KeyError(d))
173     end
174 end
175
176 A_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasFloat, S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
177 A_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factor)*b, b)
178 A_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factor)*B, B)
179
180 At_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
181 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor)*b, b)
182 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor)*B, B)
183
184 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:Real,S<:StridedMatrix}(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
185 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasComplex,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
186 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor)*b, b)
187 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor)*B, B)
188
189 At_ldiv_Bt{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
190 At_ldiv_Bt(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B(A, transpose(B))
```

```
:P  
eye(T, m)[:,invperm(F[:,p])]  
  
tryError(d))  
  
asFloat, S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.  
StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLower  
StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLower  
  
lasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.  
:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(Up  
:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(Up  
  
real,S<:StridedMatrix>(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)  
lasComplex,S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.  
:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(Up  
:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(Up  
  
lasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.  
B::StridedVecOrMat) = At_ldiv_B!(A_transpose(B))
```

:P

```
:ye(T, m)[:,invperm(F[:,p])]
```

```
:yError(d))
```

```
.asFloat,S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A  
;stridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLower  
;stridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLower
```

```
.asFloat,S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.  
StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(Up  
StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(Up
```

```
:al,S<:StridedMatrix>(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
```

```
.asComplex,S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C',  
StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(Up  
StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(Up
```

```
.asFloat,S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.  
! B::StridedVecOrMat) = At_ldiv_B!(A .transpose(B))
```

```
1) [:,invperm(F[:p])]
```

```
d))
```

```
S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.factors,
latrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangu
latrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangu

:,S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors,
IMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriang
IMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriang

StridedMatrix}(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
.ex,S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.factors,
IMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriang
IMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriang

:,S<:StridedMatrix>(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors,
StridedVecOrMat) = At_ldiv_B!(A_transpose(B))
```

```
S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
dVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ipiv2perm(A
dMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ipiv2perm(A

}), B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
edVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invpe
edMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invpe

:StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
edVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invpe
edMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invpe

}), B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A.in
transpose(B))
```

```
S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'N', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
dVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ipiv2perm(A
dMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ipiv2perm(A

}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'T', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
edVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invpe
edMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invpe

:StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'C', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
edVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invpe
edMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invpe

}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'T', A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A.in
transpose(B))
```

```
at{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'N' , A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info  
UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, length(b))])  
UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, size(B, 1)), :])  
  
t{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'T' , A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info  
B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, len  
B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, siz  
  
= At_ldiv_B!(F, B)  
Mat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'C' , A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info  
B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, len  
B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, siz  
  
t{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'T' , A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A.info
```

```
t{T} = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, length(b))])
UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, size(B, 1)), :])

{T} = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, len
!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, siz

= At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
mat{T} = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, len
!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, siz

{T} = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A.info
```

```
T} = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
perTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, length(b))])
perTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, size(B, 1)), :])

}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, length(b)))]
UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, size(B, 1)))]]

At_ldiv_B!(F, B)

{T} = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, length(b)))]
UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, size(B, 1)))]]

}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A.info
```

```
cOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
    ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, length(b))])
    ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, size(B, 1))])

tOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
    ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv))
    ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv))

{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)

cOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
    ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv))
    ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv))

tOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A.info
```

```
VecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'N', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
div_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), 'A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, length(b))
div_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, size(B, 1

ecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'T', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv,
_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A.info
)
at{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
dVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'C', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv,
_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A.info
)
ecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'T', A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A.info
)
```

```
dVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'N', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info  
ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, length(b))])  
ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, size(B, 1))]))  
  
VecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'T', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info  
t_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv))]  
t_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv))]  
  
Mat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)  
edVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'C', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info  
c_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv))]  
c_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2perm(A.ipiv))]  
  
VecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'T', A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A.info  
)
```

```
tridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'N', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
= A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, len
= A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, size

ridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'T', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2per
) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2per

VecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'C', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2per
) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2per

ridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!( 'T', A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A.info
ccs(R)
```

```
StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, le
) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ipiv2perm(A.ipiv, si

tridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
r) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2pe
x) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2pe

dVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
:StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
r) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[invperm(ipiv2pe
x) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[invperm(ipiv2pe

tridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A.info
r) = At_ldiv_B!(F, transpose(B))[invperm(ipiv2pe
```

```
LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
StridedVector = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ipiv2pe
StridedMatrix = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ipiv2pe

LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
:StridedVector = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[in
:StridedMatrix = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[in

S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
:StridedVector = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[in
:StridedMatrix = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[in

LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A
ldiv_B(A, transpose(B))
```

```
LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
StridedVector = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ipiv2pe
StridedMatrix = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ipiv2pe

LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
:StridedVector = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[in
:StridedMatrix = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[in

S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
:StridedVector = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b))[in
:StridedMatrix = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B))[in

LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(B)) A
ldiv_B(A, transpose(B))
```

)]

```
 } (A::LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('N', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
, b::StridedVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), b[ip
, B::StridedMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), A_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), B[ip

} (A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
S}, b::StridedVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b
S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), At_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B

LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
rix} (A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('C', A.factors, A.ipiv, B) A.info
S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), b
S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factors), Ac_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factors), B

} (A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular LAPACK.getrs!('T', A.factors, A.ipiv, transpose(
At_ldiv_B(A_transpose(B))
```

```
169     elseif d == :P
170         return eye(T, m)[:,invperm(F[:p])]
171     else
172         throw(KeyError(d))
173     end
174 end
175
176 A_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasFloat, S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingu
177 A_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factor
178 A_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factor
179
180 At_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingul
181 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor
182 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor
183
184 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:Real,S<:StridedMatrix}(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
185 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasComplex,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsing
186 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor
187 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor
188
189 At_ldiv_Bt{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingul
190 At_ldiv_Bt(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat) = At_ldiv_B(A, transpose(B))
```

```
169     elseif d == :P
170         return eye(T, m)[:,invperm(F[:p])]
171     else
172         throw(KeyError(d))
173     end
174 end
175
176 A_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasFloat, S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T, S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
177 A_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factor), b)
178 A_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = A_ldiv_B!(UpperTriangular(A.factor), B)
179
180 At_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
181 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor), b)
182 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor), B)
183
184 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:Real,S<:StridedMatrix}(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
185 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasComplex,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
186 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor), b)
187 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A.factor), B)
188
189 At_ldiv_Bt{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingular(A, B)
190 At_ldiv_Bt(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B(A, transpose(B))
```

```
181 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A))
182 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A))
183
184 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:Real,S<:StridedMatrix}(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
185 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasComplex,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsing
186 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A))
187 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A))
188
189 At_ldiv_Bt{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingul
190 At_ldiv_Bt(A::LU, B::StridedVecOrMat) = At_ldiv_B(A, transpose(B))
191
192 Ac_ldiv_Bc{T<:BlasComplex,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsing
193 Ac_ldiv_Bc(A::LU, B::StridedVecOrMat) = Ac_ldiv_B(A, ctranspose(B))
194
195 function det{T,S}(A::LU{T,S})
196     n = checksquare(A)
197     A.info > 0 && return zero(typeof(A.factors[1]))
198     P = one(T)
199     c = 0
200     @inbounds for i = 1:n
201         P *= A.factors[i,i]
202         if A.ipiv[i] != i
```

```
Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help Wed 10:35 AM Andreas
CSE17 - What's inside back... X julia/lu.jl at 3c9d75391c72d... X julia/factorization.jl at 3c9d75391c72d... X julia/generic.jl at 3c9d75391c72d...
GitHub, Inc. [US] https://github.com/JuliaLang/julia/blob/3c9d75391c72d7c32eea75ff187ce77b2d5effc8/base/linalg/lu.jl#L176
182 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A))
183
184 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:Real,S<:StridedMatrix}(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
185 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasComplex,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsing
186 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A),
187 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A)
188
189 At_ldiv_Bt{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingul
190 At_ldiv_Bt(A::LU, B::StridedVecOrMat) = At_ldiv_B(A, transpose(B))
191
192 Ac_ldiv_Bc{T<:BlasComplex,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsing
193 Ac_ldiv_Bc(A::LU, B::StridedVecOrMat) = Ac_ldiv_B(A, ctranspose(B))
194
195 function det{T,S}(A::LU{T,S})
196     n = checksquare(A)
197     A.info > 0 && return zero(typeof(A.factors[1]))
198     P = one(T)
199     c = 0
200     @inbounds for i = 1:n
201         P *= A.factors[i].i
```

```
Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help Wed 10:35 AM Andreas
CSE17 - What's inside back... julia/lu.jl at 3c9d75391c72d julia/factorization.jl at 3c9d75391c72d julia/generic.jl at 3c9d75391c72d
GitHub, Inc. [US] https://github.com/JuliaLang/julia/blob/3c9d75391c72d7c32eea75ff187ce77b2d5effc8/base/linalg/lu.jl#L176
182 At_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = At_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A))
183
184 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:Real,S<:StridedMatrix}(F::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = At_ldiv_B!(F, B)
185 Ac_ldiv_B!{T<:BlasComplex,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsing
186 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, b::StridedVector) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A),
187 Ac_ldiv_B!{T,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedMatrix) = Ac_ldiv_B!(UnitLowerTriangular(A)
188
189 At_ldiv_Bt{T<:BlasFloat,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsingul
190 At_ldiv_Bt(A::LU, B::StridedVecOrMat) = At_ldiv_B(A, transpose(B))
191
192 Ac_ldiv_Bc{T<:BlasComplex,S<:StridedMatrix}(A::LU{T,S}, B::StridedVecOrMat{T}) = @assertnonsing
193 Ac_ldiv_Bc(A::LU, B::StridedVecOrMat) = Ac_ldiv_B(A, ctranspose(B))
194
195 function det{T,S}(A::LU{T,S})
196     n = checksquare(A)
197     A.info > 0 && return zero(typeof(A.factors[1]))
198     P = one(T)
199     c = 0
200     @inbounds for i = 1:n
201         P *= A.factors[i].i
```

In [7]: `copy!(A, B)`

Out[7]: A_ldiv_B!

{T<:Union{Complex{Float32},Complex{Float64},Float32,Float64},S<:Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,2},(A::Base.LinAlg.LU{T,S},B::Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,1},A<:DenseArray,MI<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.MultiplicativeInverse{Unit \mathbb{C} ,Unit \mathbb{R} }},Unit \mathbb{C} ,Unit \mathbb{R} }} at [linalg/lu.jl:176](#)

What if the matrix is diagonal?

In [8]: `D = diagm(rand(5))`

Out[8]: 5×5 Array{Float64,2}:

0.454292	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.389069	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.441463	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.18875	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.821399

In [9]: `@which D\b`

Out[9]: \(\langle\!\langle A::AbstractArray\{T<:Any,2\}, B::Union\{AbstractArray\{T<:Any,1\},AbstractArray\{T<:Any,2\}\}\rangle\!\rangle\) at

Out[7]: A_ldiv_B!

{T<:Union{Complex{Float32},Complex{Float64},Float32,Float64},S<:Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,2},(A::Base.LinAlg.LU{T,S}),B::Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,1},A<:DenseArray,MI<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.MultiplicativeInverse{C}},Base.ReshapedArray{T,1}}}} at [linalg/lu.jl:176](#)

What if the matrix is diagonal?

In [8]: D = diagm(rand(5))

Out[8]: 5×5 Array{Float64,2}:

0.454292	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.389069	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.441463	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.18875	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.821399

In [9]: @which D\b

Out[9]: \\\n(A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}) at [linalg/generic.jl:349](#)

Out[7]: A_ldiv_B!

```
{T<:Union{Complex{Float32},Complex{Float64},Float32,Float64},S<:Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,2},(A::Base.LinAlg.LU{T,S},B::Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,1},A<:DenseArray,MI<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.MultiplicativeInverse{UnitImaginary}},UnitImaginary}}) at linalg/lu.jl:176}
```

*

What if the matrix is diagonal?

In [8]: D = diagm(rand(5))

Out[8]: 5×5 Array{Float64,2}:

0.454292	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.389069	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.441463	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.18875	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.821399

In [9]: @which D\b

Out[9]: \(\text{A::AbstractArray}\{T<:\text{Any},2\}, \text{B::Union}\{\text{AbstractArray}\{T<:\text{Any},1\}, \text{AbstractArray}\{T<:\text{Any},2\}\}) \text{ at linalg/generic.jl:349}

In [9]: `@which D\b`

Out[9]: `\(A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}})` at
[linalg/generic.jl:349](#)

,

The good diagonal matrix is

In [10]: `D = Diagonal(rand(5))`

Out[10]: `5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:`
0.229131
. 0.564776
. . 0.998446
. . . 0.183225
. . . . 0.890447

What's inside?

In [11]: `fieldnames(D)`

In [9]: `@which D\b`

Out[9]: `\(A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}})` at
[linalg/generic.jl:349](#)

The good diagonal matrix is

In [10]: `D = Diagonal(rand(5))`

Out[10]: `5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:`
0.229131 . . .
. 0.564776 . .
. . 0.998446 .
. . . 0.183225 .
. . . . 0.890447

What's inside?

In [11]: `fieldnames(D)`

Out[11]: `1-element Array{Symbol,1}:`

[linalg/generic.jl:349](#)

The good diagonal matrix is

In [10]: `D = Diagonal(rand(5))`

Out[10]: 5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:
0.229131
. 0.564776 . . .
. . 0.998446 . .
. . . 0.183225 .
. . . . 0.890447

What's inside?

In [11]: `fieldnames(D)`

Out[11]: 1-element Array{Symbol,1}:
`:diag`

```
In [10]: D = Diagonal(rand(5))
```

```
Out[10]: 5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:
```

0.229131	.	.	.	.
.	0.564776	.	.	.
.	.	0.998446	.	.
.	.	.	0.183225	.
.	.	.	.	0.890447

What's inside?

```
In [11]: fieldnames(D)
```

```
Out[11]: 1-element Array{Symbol,1}:
```

:diag

```
In [12]: D.diag
```

```
Out[12]: 5-element Array{Float64,1}:
```

0.229131

0.564776

0.998446

0.183225

Out[10]: 5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:

0.229131	.	.	.	.
.	0.564776	.	.	.
.	.	0.998446	.	.
.	.	.	0.183225	.
.	.	.	.	0.890447

What's inside?

In [11]: fieldnames(D)

Out[11]: 1-element Array{Symbol,1}:
:diag

In [12]: D.diag

Out[12]: 5-element Array{Float64,1}:
0.229131
0.564776
0.998446
0.183225
0.890447

```
0.564776  
0.998446  
0.183225  
0.890447
```

What's inside?

```
In [11]: fieldnames(D)
```

```
Out[11]: 1-element Array{Symbol,1}:  
:diag
```

```
In [12]: D.diag
```

```
Out[12]: 5-element Array{Float64,1}:  
0.229131  
0.564776  
0.998446  
0.183225  
0.890447
```

```
In [13]: @which D\b
```

[linalg/generic.jl:349](#)

The good diagonal matrix is

In [10]: `D = Diagonal(rand(5))`

Out[10]: 5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:

0.229131	.	.	.	.
.	0.564776	.	.	.
.	.	0.998446	.	.
.	.	.	0.183225	.
.	.	.	.	0.890447

What's inside?

In [11]: `fieldnames(D)`

Out[11]: 1-element Array{Symbol,1}:
:diag

```
0.0 0.0 0.441403 0.0 0.0  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.18875 0.0  
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.821399
```

In [9]: `@which D\b`

Out[9]: `\(A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}})` at
[linalg/generic.jl:349](#)

The good diagonal matrix is

In [10]: `D = Diagonal(rand(5))`

Out[10]: 5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:
0.229131
. 0.564776 . . .
. . 0.998446 . .
. . . 0.183225 .
. . . . 0.890447

What's inside?

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.821399

In [9]: `@which D\b`Out[9]: `\(A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}})` at
[linalg/generic.jl:349](#)**The good diagonal matrix is**In [10]: `D = Diagonal(rand(5))`

Out[10]: 5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:

0.229131	.	.	.	.
.	0.564776	.	.	.
.	.	0.998446	.	.
.	.	.	0.183225	.
.	.	.	.	0.890447

What's inside?

In [9]: `@which D\b`

Out[9]: `\(A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}})` at
[linalg/generic.jl:349](#)

*

The good diagonal matrix is

In [10]: `D = Diagonal(rand(5))`

Out[10]: `5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:`
0.229131
. 0.564776 . . .
. . 0.998446 . .
. . . 0.183225 .
. . . . 0.890447

What's inside?

In [11]: `fieldnames(D)`

The good diagonal matrix is

In [10]: `D = Diagonal(rand(5))`

Out[10]: 5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:
0.229131
. 0.564776
. . 0.998446
. . . 0.183225
. . . . 0.890447

What's inside?

In [11]: `fieldnames(D)`

Out[11]: 1-element Array{Symbol,1}:
:diag

In [12]: `D.diag`

Out[12]: 5-element Array{Float64,1}:

The good diagonal matrix is

In [10]: `D = Diagonal(rand(5))`

Out[10]: 5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:
0.229131
. 0.564776
. . 0.998446
. . . 0.183225
. . . . 0.890447

What's inside?

In [11]: `fieldnames(D)`

Out[11]: 1-element Array{Symbol,1}:
:diag

In [12]: `D.diag`

Out[12]: 5-element Array{Float64,1}:

0.0	0.389069	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.441463	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.18875	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.821399

In [9]: `@which D\b`

Out[9]: `\(A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}})` at
[linalg/generic.jl:349](#)

The good diagonal matrix is

In [10]: `D = Diagonal(rand(5))`

Out[10]: `5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:`

0.229131	.	.	.	.
.	0.564776	.	.	.
.	.	0.998446	.	.
.	.	.	0.183225	.
.	.	.	.	0.890447

In [8]: `D = diagm(rand(5))`

Out[8]: 5×5 Array{Float64,2}:

0.454292	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.389069	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.441463	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.18875	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.821399

In [9]: `@which D\b`

Out[9]: \(\text{A}::\text{AbstractArray}\{\text{T}<:\text{Any},2\}, \text{B}::\text{Union}\{\text{AbstractArray}\{\text{T}<:\text{Any},1\}, \text{AbstractArray}\{\text{T}<:\text{Any},2\}\}\) at
[linalg/generic.jl:349](#)

The good diagonal matrix is

In [10]: `D = Diagonal(rand(5))`

Out[10]: 5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:

0.229131	.	.	.	.
.	0.564776	.	.	.
.	.	0.229131	.	.
.	.	.	0.564776	.
.	.	.	.	0.229131

Out[1]: A_ldiv_B!

```
{T<:Union{Complex{Float32},Complex{Float64},Float32,Float64},S<:Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,2},(A::Base.LinAlg.LU{T,S}),B::Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,1},A<:DenseArray,MI<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.MultiplicativeInverse{C}},NTuple{N,C}}},C<:Union{AbstractArray{C,1},AbstractArray{C,2},AbstractVector{C},AbstractMatrix{C}},N<:Integer} at linalg/lu.jl:176
```

I

What if the matrix is diagonal?

In [8]: D = diagm(rand(5))

Out[8]: 5×5 Array{Float64,2}:

0.454292	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.389069	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.441463	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.18875	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.821399

In [9]: @which D\b

Out[9]: \\\n(A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}) at linalg/generic.jl:349

```
B::Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,1,A<:DenseArray,MI<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.MultiplicativeInverse{Float64}}}}, Base.ReshapedArray{T,2,A<:DenseArray,MI<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.MultiplicativeInverse{Float64}}}}}
at linalg/lu.jl:176
```

What if the matrix is diagonal?

```
In [16]: D = diagm(rand(5))
```

```
Out[16]: 5×5 Array{Float64,2}:
 0.43952  0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
 0.0      0.562064  0.0      0.0      0.0
 0.0      0.0      0.00455724 0.0      0.0
 0.0      0.0      0.0      0.45622  0.0
 0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.118231
```

```
In [17]: @which D\b
```

```
Out[17]: \(\mathbf{A}\) :: AbstractArray\{T<:Any,2\}, \mathbf{B} :: Union\{AbstractArray\{T<:Any,1\}, AbstractArray\{T<:Any,2\}\} at
linalg/generic.jl:349
```

The good diagonal matrix is

what is the matrix is diagonal:

In [16]: `D = diagm(rand(5))`

Out[16]: `5×5 Array{Float64,2}:`

0.43952	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.562064	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.00455724	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.45622	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.118231

In [17]: `@which D\b`

Out[17]: `\(A::AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}, B::Union{AbstractArray{T<:Any,1},AbstractArray{T<:Any,2}}) at
linalg/generic.jl:349`

The good diagonal matrix is

In [10]: `D = Diagonal(rand(5))`

Out[10]: `5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:`

0.229131
----------	---	---	---	---

```
In [16]: D = diagm(rand(5))
```

```
Out[16]: 5×5 Array{Float64,2}:
```

0.43952	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.562064	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.00455724	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.45622	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.118231

```
In [17]: @which D\b
```

```
Out[17]: \(\mathbf{A}\mathbin{\colon\!\!:\mathit{AbstractArray}}\{\mathbf{T}\mathbin{<:}\mathit{Any},2\}, \mathbf{B}\mathbin{\colon\!\!:}\mathit{Union}\{\mathbf{AbstractArray}\{\mathbf{T}\mathbin{<:}\mathit{Any},1\},\mathbf{AbstractArray}\{\mathbf{T}\mathbin{<:}\mathit{Any},2\}\})\ at  
linalg/generic.jl:349
```

The good diagonal matrix is

```
In [10]: D = Diagonal(rand(5))
```

```
Out[10]: 5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:
```

0.229131	.	.	.	.
.	0.564776	.	.	.
.	.	0.000446	.	.

In [15]: `using LinearAlgebra`

Out[16]: 5×5 Array{Float64,2}:

0.43952	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.562064	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.00455724	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.45622	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.118231

In [17]: `@which D\b`

Out[17]: \(\text{A}::\text{AbstractArray}\{\text{T}<:\text{Any},2\}, \text{B}::\text{Union}\{\text{AbstractArray}\{\text{T}<:\text{Any},1\}, \text{AbstractArray}\{\text{T}<:\text{Any},2\}\})\) at
[linalg/generic.jl:349](#)

The good diagonal matrix is

In [10]: `D = Diagonal(rand(5))`

Out[10]: 5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:

0.229131	.	.	.	.
.	0.564776	.	.	.
.	.	0.998446	.	.
.	.	.	0.183225	.

The good diagonal matrix is

```
In [18]: D = Diagonal(rand(5))
```

```
Out[18]: 5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:
```

0.91572	.	.	.	.
.	0.922452	.	.	.
.	.	0.940005	.	.
.	.	.	0.610354	.
.	.	.	.	0.411102

What's inside?

```
In [11]: fieldnames(D)
```

```
Out[11]: 1-element Array{Symbol,1}:  
:diag
```

```
In [12]: D.diag
```

```
Out[12]: 5-element Array{Float64,1}:  
0.229131
```

THE YOUNG JUPYTER MEDIUM IS

In [18]: `D = Diagonal(rand(5))`

Out[18]: 5×5 Diagonal{Float64}:
0.91572
. 0.922452
. . 0.940005
. . . 0.610354 . .
. . . . 0.411102

What's inside?

In [11]: `fieldnames(D)`

Out[11]: 1-element Array{Symbol,1}:
:diag

In [12]: `D.diag`

Out[12]: 5-element Array{Float64,1}:
0.229131
0.564776

Out[11]: 1-element Array{Symbol,1}:
:diag

In [12]: D.diag

Out[12]: 5-element Array{Float64,1}:
0.229131
0.564776
0.998446
0.183225
0.890447

In [13]: @which D\b

Out[13]: \D::Diagonal, b::AbstractArray{T<:Any,1} at [linalg/diagonal.jl:267](#)

[This repository](#)[Search](#)[Pull requests](#)[Issues](#)[Gist](#)

JuliaLang / julia

[Unwatch ▾](#)

596

[Code](#)[Issues 1,770](#)[Pull requests 423](#)[Projects 6](#)[Pulse](#)[Graphs](#)Tree: [3c9d75391c](#) ▾[julia / base / linalg / diagonal.jl](#)

• [tkelman](#) Revert "Towards #12251 part 2, replace all full(X) calls with convert..."

23 contributors



323 lines (284 sloc) 10.1 KB

[Raw](#)

```
1 # This file is a part of Julia. License is MIT: http://julialang.org/license
2
3 ## Diagonal matrices
4
```

CSE17 - What's inside backs x julia/diagonal.jl at 3c9d7539 x julia/lu.jl at 3c9d75391c72d x julia/factorization.jl at 3c9d75391c72d x julia/generic.jl at 3c9d75391c72d x Andreas

GitHub, Inc. [US] https://github.com/JuliaLang/julia/blob/3c9d75391c72d7c32eea75f187ce77b2d5effc8/base/linalg/diagonal.jl#L267

```
262     end
263     end
264     return B
265 end
266 (\)(D::Diagonal, A::AbstractMatrix) = D.diag .\ A
267 (\)(D::Diagonal, b::AbstractVector) = D.diag .\ b
268 (\)(Da::Diagonal, Db::Diagonal) = Diagonal(Db.diag ./ Da.diag)
269
270 function inv{T}(D::Diagonal{T})
271     Di = similar(D.diag, typeof(inv(zero(T))))
272     for i = 1:length(D.diag)
273         if D.diag[i] == zero(T)
274             throw(SingularException(i))
275         end
276         Di[i] = inv(D.diag[i])
277     end
278     Diagonal(Di)
279 end
280
281 function pinv{T}(D::Diagonal{T})
```

CSE17 - What's inside backs x julia/diagonal.jl at 3c9d7539 x julia/lu.jl at 3c9d75391c72d x julia/factorization.jl at 3c9d75391c72d x julia/generic.jl at 3c9d75391c72d x Andreas

GitHub, Inc. [US] https://github.com/JuliaLang/julia/blob/3c9d75391c72d7c32eea75f187ce77b2d5effc8/base/linalg/diagonal.jl#L267

```
262     end
263     end
264     return B
265 end
266 (\)(D::Diagonal, A::AbstractMatrix) = D.diag .\ A
267 (\)(D::Diagonal, b::AbstractVector) = D.diag .\ b
268 (\)(Da::Diagonal, Db::Diagonal) = Diagonal(Db.diag ./ Da.diag)
269
270 function inv{T}(D::Diagonal{T})
271     Di = similar(D.diag, typeof(inv(zero(T))))
272     for i = 1:length(D.diag)
273         if D.diag[i] == zero(T)
274             throw(SingularException(i))
275         end
276         Di[i] = inv(D.diag[i])
277     end
278     Diagonal(Di)
279 end
280
281 function pinv{T}(D::Diagonal{T})
```

```
260         end
261         B[i,j] /= di
262     end
263 end
264 return B
265 end
266 (\)(D::Diagonal, A::AbstractMatrix) = D.diag .\ A
267 (\)(D::Diagonal, b::AbstractVector) = D.diag .\ b
268 (\)(Da::Diagonal, Db::Diagonal) = Diagonal(Db.diag ./ Da.diag)
269
270 function inv{T}(D::Diagonal{T})
271     Di = similar(D.diag, typeof(inv(zero(T))))
272     for i = 1:length(D.diag)
273         if D.diag[i] == zero(T)
274             throw(SingularException(i))
275         end
276         Di[i] = inv(D.diag[i])
277     end
278     Diagonal(Di)
279 end
280
281 function pinv{T}(D::Diagonal{T})
```

```
218     if d == zero(T)
219         throw(SingularException(i))
220     end
221     d^-1 = inv(d)
222     for j=1:size(V,2)
223         @inbounds V[i,j] *= d^-1
224     end
225 end
226 V
227 end
228
229 conj(D::Diagonal) = Diagonal(conj(D.diag))
230 transpose(D::Diagonal) = D
231 ctranspose(D::Diagonal) = conj(D)
232
233 diag(D::Diagonal) = D.diag
234 trace(D::Diagonal) = sum(D.diag)
235 det(D::Diagonal) = prod(D.diag)
236 logdet{T<:Real}(D::Diagonal{T}) = sum(log(D.diag))
237 function logdet{T<:Complex}(D::Diagonal{T}) #Make sure branch cut is correct
238     x = sum(log(D.diag))
239     -pi<imag(x)<pi ? x : real(x)+(mod2pi(imag(x)+pi)-pi)*im
```

```
214     throw(DimensionMismatch("diagonal matrix is $(length(D.diag)) by $(length(D.diag)) but
215     end
216     for i=1:length(D.diag)
217         d = D.diag[i]
218         if d == zero(T)
219             throw(SingularException(i))
220         end
221         d^-1 = inv(d)           ,
222         for j=1:size(V,2)
223             @inbounds V[i,j] *= d^-1
224         end
225     end
226     V
227 end
228
229 conj(D::Diagonal) = Diagonal(conj(D.diag))
230 transpose(D::Diagonal) = D
231 ctranspose(D::Diagonal) = conj(D)
232
233 diag(D::Diagonal) = D.diag
234 trace(D::Diagonal) = sum(D.diag)
235 det(D::Diagonal) = prod(D.diag)
```

```
206         throw(SingularException(i))
207     end
208     v[i] *= inv(d)
209   end
210   v
211 end
212 function A_ldiv_B!{T}(D::Diagonal{T}, V::AbstractMatrix{T})
213   if size(V,1) != length(D.diag)
214     throw(DimensionMismatch("diagonal matrix is $(length(D.diag)) by $(length(D.diag)) but
215   end
216   for i=1:length(D.diag)
217     d = D.diag[i]
218     if d == zero(T)
219       throw(SingularException(i))
220     end
221     d^-1 = inv(d)
222     for j=1:size(V,2)
223       @inbounds V[i,j] *= d^-1
224     end
225   end
226   V
227 end
```

```
189 Ac_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(Ac_mul_B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Diagonal}))  
190 A_mul_B!(A::Base.LinAlg.QRPackedQ, D::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(A_mul_B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Diagonal}))  
191 A_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::AbstractMatrix) = scale!(A.diag,B)  
192 At_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::AbstractMatrix) = scale!(A.diag,B)  
193 Ac_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::AbstractMatrix) = scale!(conj(A.diag),B)  
194 A_mul_B!(A::AbstractMatrix,B::Diagonal) = scale!(A,B.diag)  
195 A_mul_Bt!(A::AbstractMatrix,B::Diagonal) = scale!(A,B.diag)  
196 A_mul_Bc!(A::AbstractMatrix,B::Diagonal) = scale!(A,conj(B.diag))  
197  
198 /(Da::Diagonal, Db::Diagonal) = Diagonal(Da.diag ./ Db.diag )  
199 function A_ldiv_B!{T}(D::Diagonal{T}, v::AbstractVector{T})  
200     if length(v) != length(D.diag)  
201         throw(DimensionMismatch("diagonal matrix is $(length(D.diag)) by $(length(D.diag)) but  
202 end  
203 for i=1:length(D.diag)  
204     d = D.diag[i]  
205     if d == zero(T)  
206         throw(SingularException(i))  
207     end  
208     v[i] *= inv(d)  
209 end  
210 v
```

```
189 Ac_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(Ac_mul_B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Diagonal}))  
190 A_mul_B!(A::Base.LinAlg.QRPackedQ, D::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(A_mul_B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Diagonal}))  
191 A_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::AbstractMatrix) = scale!(A.diag,B)  
192 At_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::AbstractMatrix) = scale!(A.diag,B)  
193 Ac_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::AbstractMatrix) = scale!(conj(A.diag),B)  
194 A_mul_B!(A::AbstractMatrix,B::Diagonal) = scale!(A,B.diag)  
195 A_mul_Bt!(A::AbstractMatrix,B::Diagonal) = scale!(A,B.diag)  
196 A_mul_Bc!(A::AbstractMatrix,B::Diagonal) = scale!(A,conj(B.diag))  
197  
198 /(Da::Diagonal, Db::Diagonal) = Diagonal(Da.diag ./ Db.diag )  
199 function A_ldiv_B!{T}(D::Diagonal{T}, v::AbstractVector{T})  
200     if length(v) != length(D.diag)  
201         throw(DimensionMismatch("diagonal matrix is $(length(D.diag)) by $(length(D.diag)) but  
202 end  
203 for i=1:length(D.diag)  
204     d = D.diag[i]  
205     if d == zero(T)  
206         throw(SingularException(i))  
207     end  
208     v[i] *= inv(d)  
209 end  
210 v
```

```
169 A_mul_B!(Ac, B)
170 end
171
172 A_mul_Bc(D::Diagonal, B::AbstractTriangular) = A_mul_B!(D, ctranspose(B))
173 A_mul_Bc(D::Diagonal, Q::Union{Base.LinAlg.QRCompactWYQ, Base.LinAlg.QRPackedQ}) = A_mul_Bc!(Arr
174 function A_mul_Bc(D::Diagonal, A::AbstractMatrix)
175     Ac = similar(A, promote_op(*, eltype(A), eltype(D.diag)), (size(A, 2), size(A, 1)))
176     ctranspose!(Ac, A)
177     A_mul_B!(D, Ac)
178 end
179
180 A_mul_Bt(D::Diagonal, B::AbstractTriangular) = A_mul_B!(D, transpose(B))
181 function A_mul_Bt(D::Diagonal, A::AbstractMatrix)
182     At = similar(A, promote_op(*, eltype(A), eltype(D.diag)), (size(A, 2), size(A, 1)))
183     transpose!(At, A)
184     A_mul_B!(D, At)
185 end
186
187 A_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(A_mul_B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Diagonal}))
188 At_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(At_mul_B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Diagonal}))
189 Ac_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(Ac_mul_B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Diagonal}))
190 A_mul_B!(A::Base.LinAlg.QRPackedQ, D::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(A_mul_B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Di
```

```
169 A_mul_B!(At, D)
170 end
171
172 A_mul_Bc(D::Diagonal, B::AbstractTriangular) = A_mul_B!(D, ctranspose(B))
173 A_mul_Bc(D::Diagonal, Q::Union{Base.LinAlg.QRCompactWYQ, Base.LinAlg.QRPackedQ}) = A_mul_Bc!(Arr
174 function A_mul_Bc(D::Diagonal, A::AbstractMatrix)
175     Ac = similar(A, promote_op(*, eltype(A), eltype(D.diag)), (size(A, 2), size(A, 1)))
176     ctranspose!(Ac, A)      *
177     A_mul_B!(D, Ac)
178 end
179
180 A_mul_Bt(D::Diagonal, B::AbstractTriangular) = A_mul_B!(D, transpose(B))
181 function A_mul_Bt(D::Diagonal, A::AbstractMatrix)
182     At = similar(A, promote_op(*, eltype(A), eltype(D.diag)), (size(A, 2), size(A, 1)))
183     transpose!(At, A)
184     A_mul_B!(D, At)
185 end
186
187 A_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(A_mul_B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Diagonal}))
188 At_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(At_mul_B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Diagonal}))
189 Ac_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(Ac_mul_B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Diagonal}))
190 A_mul_B!(A::Base.LinAlg.QRPackedQ, D::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(A_mul_B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Di
```

```
169     A_mul_B!(At, D)
170 end
171
172 A_mul_Bc(D::Diagonal, B::AbstractTriangular) = A_mul_B!(D, ctranspose(B))
173 A_mul_Bc(D::Diagonal, Q::Union{Base.LinAlg.QRCompactWYQ, Base.LinAlg.QRPackedQ}) = A_mul_Bc!(Arr
174 function A_mul_Bc(D::Diagonal, A::AbstractMatrix)
175     Ac = similar(A, promote_op(*, eltype(A), eltype(D.diag)), (size(A, 2), size(A, 1)))
176     ctranspose!(Ac, A)
177     A_mul_B!(D, Ac)
178 end
179
180 A_mul_Bt(D::Diagonal, B::AbstractTriangular) = A_mul_B!(D, transpose(B))
181 function A_mul_Bt(D::Diagonal, A::AbstractMatrix)
182     At = similar(A, promote_op(*, eltype(A), eltype(D.diag)), (size(A, 2), size(A, 1)))
183     transpose!(At, A)
184     A_mul_B!(D, At)
185 end
186
187 A_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(A_mul_B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Diagonal}))
188 At_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(At_mul_B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Diagonal}))
189 Ac_mul_B!(A::Diagonal,B::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(Ac_mul_B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Diagonal}))
190 A mul B!(A::Base.LinAlg.QRPackedQ, D::Diagonal) = throw(MethodError(A mul B!, Tuple{Diagonal,Di
```

```
130 A_mul_B!(A.data, D)
131     for i = 1:size(A, 1)
132         A.data[i,i] = D.diag[i]
133     end
134     LowerTriangular(A.data)
135 end
136 function A_mul_B!(A::UnitUpperTriangular, D::Diagonal)
137     A_mul_B!(A.data, D)      ,
138     for i = 1:size(A, 1)
139         A.data[i,i] = D.diag[i]
140     end
141     UpperTriangular(A.data)
142 end
143 function A_mul_B!(D::Diagonal, B::UnitLowerTriangular)
144     A_mul_B!(D, B.data)
145     for i = 1:size(B, 1)
146         B.data[i,i] = D.diag[i]
147     end
148     LowerTriangular(B.data)
149 end
150 function A_mul_B!(D::Diagonal, B::UnitUpperTriangular)
151     A_mul_B!(D, B.data)
```

```
Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help CSE17 - What's Inside back... julia/diagonal.jl at 3c9d7539... julia/factorization.jl at 3c9d7539... julia/generic.jl at 3c9d7539... Andreas... GitHub, Inc. [US] https://github.com/JuliaLang/julia/blob/3c9d75391c72d7c32eea75f... julia/factorization.jl at 3c9d75391c72d7c32eea75f#L267 c8 - JuliaLang/julia  
128     typeof(A)(A_mul_B!(A.data, D))  
129     function A_mul_B!(A::UnitLowerTriangular, D::Diagonal)  
130         A_mul_B!(A.data, D)  
131         for i = 1:size(A, 1)  
132             A.data[i,i] = D.diag[i]  
133         end  
134         LowerTriangular(A.data)  
135     end  
136     function A_mul_B!(A::UnitUpperTriangular, D::Diagonal)  
137         A_mul_B!(A.data, D)  
138         for i = 1:size(A, 1)  
139             A.data[i,i] = D.diag[i]  
140         end  
141         UpperTriangular(A.data)  
142     end  
143     function A_mul_B!(D::Diagonal, B::UnitLowerTriangular)  
144         A_mul_B!(D, B.data)  
145         for i = 1:size(B, 1)  
146             B.data[i,i] = D.diag[i]  
147         end
```



```

Julia (idle) 361 ✘ 362 ✘ Jupyter (python3.5) 363 ✘ Jupyter (python3.5) 364 ✘ 365 ✘

Julia (idle)
julia> @time mapreduce(exp, +, x);
  1.142859 seconds (5 allocations: 176 bytes)

julia> @time mapreduce(exp, +, xd);
  0.316538 seconds (693 allocations: 44.703 KB)

julia> @time mapreduce(identity, +, x);
  3.886222 seconds (11.89 k allocations: 543.521 KB)

julia> @time mapreduce(identity, +, xd);
  0.063362 seconds (5 allocations: 176 bytes)

julia> @time mapreduce(identity, +, x);
  0.061466 seconds (5 allocations: 176 bytes)

julia> @time mapreduce(identity, +, xd);
  1.902190 seconds (50.13 k allocations: 2.054 MB)

julia> @time mapreduce(identity, +, xd);
  0.044912 seconds (598 allocations: 44.125 KB)

julia> @time mapreduce(identity, +, xd);
  0.042661 seconds (615 allocations: 45.078 KB)

julia> @time mapreduce(identity, +, x);
  0.060044 seconds (5 allocations: 176 bytes)

julia> []

```

```

Julia (idle) 361 ✘ 362 ✘ Jupyter (python3.5) 363 ✘ Jupyter (python3.5) 364 ✘ 365 ✘

Julia (idle)
julia> using Compat

julia> IndexStyle
Base.LinearIndexing

julia> IndexStyle(randn(3,3))
Base.LinearFast()

julia> Base.LinearFast()
Base.LinearFast()

julia> IndexLinear()
Base.LinearFast()

julia>
→ DataArrays git:(2f235b4) ✘ cd
→ - cd julia-dev
→ julia-dev git:(master) git:diff
→ julia-dev git:(master) git:log
→ julia-dev git:(master) cc --version
Apple LLVM version 8.0.0 (clang-800.0.42.1)
Target: x86_64-apple-darwin16.5.0
Thread model: posix
InstalledDir: /Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Developer/Toolchains/XcodeDefault.xctoolchain/usr/bin
→ julia-dev git:(master) []

```

```

Julia (idle) 361 ✘ 362 ✘ Jupyter (python3.5) 363 ✘ Jupyter (python3.5) 364 ✘ 365 ✘

Julia (idle)
julia> 
AC
--- orion.cosmo.fas.nyu.edu ping statistics ---
7 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100.0% packet loss
→ Celeste git:(anj/06) cd
→ - cd .julia/v0.6/Celeste
→ Celeste git:(anj/06) ✘ cd
→ - cd Dropbox/\VMT/
→ Dropbox (MIT) cd Talks
→ Talks ↗ CSE17
→ Talks ↗ CopperMarch2016/CopperMountainMarch2016.ipynb CopperMarch2016/ErrorRecurrences.png CopperMarch2016/ErrorRecurrences01a
copperMarch2016/MIT_logo.png CopperMarch2016/Screencast.png CopperMarch2016/TSVDKonyj_31_CopperMarch2016/TSV002
values.png CopperMarch2016/TSVDKonyjTenValuesOld.png CopperMarch2016/TSVDKonyjTenthValueWithError.png CopperMarch2016/TSVDKonyj
ErrorOld.png CopperMarch2016/TSVDout_31s_CopperMarch2016/csall_logo.png CopperMarch2016/eigenvaluesthread30.txt CopperMarch2016/
oConv.jl CopperMarch2016/flashpackout.txt CopperMarch2016/logo.svg CopperMarch2016/nandvalues.txt CopperMarch2016
→ Talks ↗ CS17
→ Talks ping mocomini.julia.csail.mit.edu
PING mocomini.julia.csail.mit.edu (128.39.87.54): 56 data bytes
Request timeout for icmp_seq 0
Request timeout for icmp_seq 1
Request timeout for icmp_seq 2
Request timeout for icmp_seq 3
Request timeout for icmp_seq 4
Request timeout for icmp_seq 5
Request timeout for icmp_seq 6
Request timeout for icmp_seq 7
Request timeout for icmp_seq 8
Request timeout for icmp_seq 9
AC
--- mocomini.julia.csail.mit.edu ping statistics ---

```

```
julia (Julia) 361 < - [361] 8 362 < - [362] JuPyter (Python3.5) 363 < - [363] JuPyter (Python3.5) 364 < - [364] 365 < - [365] Julia Data: julia> #time mapreduce(exp, +, x); 1.142859 seconds (5 allocations: 176 bytes) julia> #time mapreduce(exp, +, xd); 0.316538 seconds (603 allocations: 44.703 KB) julia> #time mapreduce(identity, +, x); 3.886222 seconds (11.89 k allocations: 543.521 KB) julia> #time mapreduce(identity, +, x); 0.063362 seconds (5 allocations: 176 bytes) julia> #time mapreduce(identity, +, x); 0.061466 seconds (5 allocations: 176 bytes) julia> #time mapreduce(identity, +, xd); 1.982190 seconds (50.13 k allocations: 2.054 MB) julia> #time mapreduce(identity, +, xd); 0.044912 seconds (590 allocations: 44.125 KB) julia> #time mapreduce(identity, +, xd); 0.042661 seconds (615 allocations: 45.078 KB) julia> #time mapreduce(identity, +, x); 0.060044 seconds (5 allocations: 176 bytes) julia> []
```

```
Julia 1.1.1 (Julia) | Version 0.5.0 (2016-09-19 18:14 UTC) | x86_64-apple-darwin16.5.0 julia> using Compat julia> IndexStyle Base.LinearIndexing julia> IndexStyle(randn(3,3)) Base.LinearFast() julia> Base.LinearFast() Base.LinearFast() julia> IndexLinear() Base.LinearFast() julia> DataArrays git:(2f235b4) ✘ cd → - cd julia-dev → julia-dev git:(master) git diff → julia-dev git:(master) git log → julia-dev git:(master) cc --version Apple LLVM version 8.0.0 (clang-800.0.42.1) Target: x86_64-apple-darwin16.5.0 Thread model: posix InstalledDir: /Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Developer/Toolchains/XcodeDefault.xctoolchain/usr/bin → julia-dev git:(master) []
```

```
AC --- orion.cosmo.fas.nyu.edu ping statistics --- 7 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100.0% packet loss → Celeste git:(anj/06) cd → - cd .julia/v0.6/Celeste → Celeste git:(anj/06) ✘ cd → - cd Dropbox\YOMIT\ → Dropbox (MIT) cd Talks → Talks CSE17 → Talks CSE17 → CopperMarch2016/CopperMountainMarch2016.ipynb CopperMarch2016/ErrorRecurrences.png CopperMarch2016/ErrorRecurrencesOld.png CopperMarch2016/MIT_logo.svg CopperMarch2016/Scren.png CopperMarch2016/Stata.jpg CopperMarch2016/TSVConv.jl CopperMarch2016/TSVConv/TenValues.png CopperMarch2016/TSVConv/TenValuesOld.png CopperMarch2016/TSVConv/TenThValueWithError.png CopperMarch2016/TSVConv/TenThValueWithoutErrorOld.png CopperMarch2016/TSVConvOut.jls CopperMarch2016/csail_logo.png CopperMarch2016/eigenvaluesThread30.txt CopperMarch2016/FlashConv.jl CopperMarch2016/flashconvOut.txt CopperMarch2016/logo.svg CopperMarch2016/nandvalues.txt CopperMarch2016 → Talks cp CSE17 → Talks ping macmini.julia.csail.mit.edu PING macmini.julia.csail.mit.edu (128.39.87.54): 56 data bytes Request timeout for icmp_seq 0 Request timeout for icmp_seq 1 Request timeout for icmp_seq 2 Request timeout for icmp_seq 3 Request timeout for icmp_seq 4 Request timeout for icmp_seq 5 Request timeout for icmp_seq 6 Request timeout for icmp_seq 7 Request timeout for icmp_seq 8 Request timeout for icmp_seq 9 AC --- macmini.julia.csail.mit.edu ping statistics ---
```

```
on{LowerTriangular,UpperTriangular}, D::Diagonal) =
mul_B!(A.data, D))
!(A::UnitLowerTriangular, D::Diagonal)
data, D)
ize(A, 1)
,i] = D.diag[i]
ular(A.data)
!(A::UnitUpperTriangular, D::Diagonal)
data, D)
ze(A, 1)
,i] = D.diag[i]
ular(A.data)
!(D::Diagonal, B::UnitLowerTriangular)
B.data)
ze(B, 1)
,i] = D.diag[i]
```

```
Ac_mul_B!(T<Union{Float32,Float64})(::Union{Base.Reshape
plicativeInverses.SignedMultiplicativeInverse{Int64},N}),D
Ac<Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,N,A<:DenseArray,M}<:Tuple{Var
array}},I<:Tuple{Vararg{Union{Base.AbstractCartesianIndex,C
2,Float64}},1,A<:DenseArray,M}<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.Multiplica
tive{Float32,Float64}},2,A<:DenseArray,M}<:Tuple{Vararg{Base
<:Union{Float32,Float64}},1,DenseArray{T<Union{Float32,Fl
N,A<:DenseArray,M}<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.MultiplicativeInverse
Base.AbstractCartesianIndex,Colon,Int64,Range{Int64}},N}},L
nseArray,M}<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.MultiplicativeInverses.Sign
structCartesianIndex,Colon,Int64,Range{Int64}},M},L}), ::U
Vararg{Base.MultiplicativeInverses.SignedMultiplicativeInve
,M}<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.MultiplicativeInverses.SignedMultipli
y{T<Union{Float32,Float64}},2},SubArray{T<Union{Float32,Fl
.MultiplicativeInverses.SignedMultiplicativeInverse{Int64},
64,Range{Int64}},N},L},SubArray{T<Union{Float32,Float64},
MultiplicativeInverse{SignedMultiplicativeInverse{Int64},N}},D
e{Int64}},N},L)) at linAlg/matrix.jl:176
Ac_mul_B!(::Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,1,A<:DenseArray,M
},N}),Base.ReshapedArray{T,2,A<:DenseArray,M}<:Tuple{Var
array{T,1},DenseArray{T,2}},SubArray{T,1,A<:Union{Base.Reshp
dMultiplicativeInverse{Int64},N}},DenseArray,I<:Tuple{Var
array{T,2,A<:Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,N,A<:DenseArray,M}<:T
}},DenseArray},I<:Tuple{Vararg{Union{Base.AbstractCartesi
::Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,1,A<:DenseArray,M}<:Tuple{Var
.ReshapedArray{T,2,A<:DenseArray,M}<:Tuple{Vararg{Base.Mult
enseArray{T,2}},SubArray{T,1,A<:Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,N
MultiplicativeInverse{Int64},N}},DenseArray},I<:Tuple{Vararg{Union{B
Union{Base.ReshapedArray{T,N,A<:DenseArray,M}<:Tuple{Vararg{Base

```

Julia Version 0.5.0 (2016-09-19 18:14 UTC)

x86_64-apple-darwin16.5.0

using Compat

IndexStyle

Base.LinearIndexing

IndexStyle(randn(3,3))

Base.LinearFast()

Base.LinearFast()

IndexLinear()

Base.LinearFast()

DataArrays.jl:(2f235b4) ✘ cd

- julia-dev

git:(master) git diff

git:(master) git log

git:(master) cc --version

Apple LLVM version 8.0.0 (clang-800.0.42.1)

Target: x86_64-apple-darwin16.5.0

Thread model: posix

installedDir: /Applications/Xcode.app/Contents/Developer/T

git:(master) ↵

```
126
127 A_mul_B!(A::Union{LowerTriangular,UpperTriangular}, D::Diagonal) =
128     typeof(A)(A_mul_B!(A.data, D))
129 function A_mul_B!(A::UnitLowerTriangular, D::Diagonal)
130     A_mul_B!(A.data, D)
131     for i = 1:size(A, 1)
132         A.data[i,i] = D.diag[i]
133     end
134     LowerTriangular(A.data)
135 end
136 function A_mul_B!(A::UnitUpperTriangular, D::Diagonal)
137     A_mul_B!(A.data, D)
138     for i = 1:size(A, 1)
139         A.data[i,i] = D.diag[i]
140     end
141     UpperTriangular(A.data)
142 end
143 function A_mul_B!(D::Diagonal, B::UnitLowerTriangular)
144     A_mul_B!(D, B.data)
145     for i = 1:size(B, 1)
146         B.data[i,i] = D.diag[i]
147     end
```



•



0 - 1



Example 1: Rational linear system of equations



•



0 - 1





Example 1: Rational linear system of equations



0 - 1



Example 1: Rational linear system of equations



0-1





Example 1: Rational linear system of equations

```
In [26]: Ar = Matrix{Rational{BigInt}}(rand(1:10,3,3))/10
```

```
Out[26]: 3×3 Array{Rational{BigInt},2}:
 4//5  7//10  1//2
 2//5  3//10  1//5
 1//5  1//1   4//5
```

```
In [27]: x = ones(Int,3)
          b = Ar*x
```

```
Out[27]: 3-element Array{Rational{BigInt},1}:
 2//1
 9//10
 2//1
```

```
In [28]: Ar\b
```

```
Out[28]: 3-element Array{Rational{BigInt},1}:
 1//1
 1//1
 1//1
```





Example 2: The Hilbert matrix I

$$h_{ij} = \frac{1}{i+j-1}$$

```
In [23]: n = 8  
H = Rational{BigInt}[1//(i+j-1) for i = 1:n, j = 1:n]
```

```
Out[23]: 8×8 Array{Rational{BigInt},2}:  
1//1 1//2 1//3 1//4 1//5 1//6 1//7 1//8  
1//2 1//3 1//4 1//5 1//6 1//7 1//8 1//9  
1//3 1//4 1//5 1//6 1//7 1//8 1//9 1//10  
1//4 1//5 1//6 1//7 1//8 1//9 1//10 1//11  
1//5 1//6 1//7 1//8 1//9 1//10 1//11 1//12  
1//6 1//7 1//8 1//9 1//10 1//11 1//12 1//13  
1//7 1//8 1//9 1//10 1//11 1//12 1//13 1//14  
1//8 1//9 1//10 1//11 1//12 1//13 1//14 1//15
```



Example 2: The Hilbert matrix II

```
In [5]: norm(Float64.(inv(H)) - inv(Float64.(H)), Inf)
```

```
Out[5]: 474.97878527641296
```

not completely fair since

```
In [29]: H == Float64.(H)
```

```
Out[29]: false
```

instead

```
In [7]: Rational{BigInt}.(Float64.(H)) == Float64.(H)
```

```
Out[7]: true
```

```
In [8]: norm(Float64.(inv(Rational{BigInt}.(Float64.(H)))) -  
inv(Float64.(H)), Inf)
```

```
Out[8]: 509.50778410799103
```



✖ Example 3: Finite fields $\text{GF}(p)$

```
In [9]: immutable GF{P,T<:Integer} <: Number  
    data::T  
    function GF(x::Integer)  
        return new(mod(x, P))  
    end  
end
```

```
In [10]: using Primes  
function (:Type{GF{P}}){P}(x::Integer)  
    if !isprime(P)  
        throw(ArgumentError("P must be a prime"))  
    end  
    return GF{P,typeof(x)}(mod(x, P))  
end  
Base.convert{P,T}(:Type{GF{P,T}}, x::Integer) = GF{P}(x)  
Base.convert{P}(:Type{GF{P}}, x::Integer) = GF{P}(x)  
Base.convert{P,T}(:Type{GF{P,T}}, x::GF{P}) = GF{P,T}(x.data)  
Base.promote_rule{P,T1,T2<:Integer}(:Type{GF{P,T1}}, ::Type{T2}) = GF{P,promote_}  
}()  
Base.show{P}(io::IO, x::GF{P}) = print(io, "$(x.data) mod $P")
```





Division requires a little more care

```
In [13]: function Base.inv{P,T}(x::GF{P,T})  
    if x == 0  
        throw(DivideError())  
    end  
    r, u, v = gcdx(x.data, P)  
    GF{P,T}(u)  
end  
Base./{P}(x::GF{P}, y::GF{P}) = x*inv(y)
```

```
In [14]: @show x/y;
```

```
x / y = 3 mod 5
```



 Out[16]: 4-element Array{GF{5,Int64},1}:

```
1 mod 5  
1 mod 5  
1 mod 5  
1 mod 5
```

Example 4: Symbolic linear algebra with SymPy+Julia I





Example 4: Symbolic linear algebra with SymPy+Julia I

```
In [17]: using SymPy  
      z = Sym[Sym("zeta_$i") for i = 1:3]  
      D = diagm(Sym["delta_$i" for i = 1:3])  
      A = [Sym("alpha") z'; z D]
```

WARNING: using SymPy.H in module Main conflicts with an existing identifier.

```
Out[17]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \overline{\zeta_1} & \overline{\zeta_2} & \overline{\zeta_3} \\ \zeta_1 & \delta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ \zeta_2 & 0 & \delta_2 & 0 \\ \zeta_3 & 0 & 0 & \delta_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

```

