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centrum



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P.W. HEMKER (ed.)
NUMAL, A LIBRARY OF NUMERICAL PROCEDURES IN ALGOL 60
INDEX AND KWIC INDEX

2nd edition

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BIBLIOTHECA MATHEMATISCH CENTRUM
AMSTERDAM

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Acknowledgements

The numerical library NUMAL is being developed by the joint efforts of the members of the library group of the Numerical Mathematics Department of the Mathematical Centre.

But, in this place I specially want to acknowledge Mr. G.J.F. Vinkesteyn, who takes care of the library files, and Mr. A.C. IJsselstein, who adapted and ran the kwic-index program by which the kwic-index in this report was generated.

P.W.H.

Introduction

On request of the Academic Computing Centre Amsterdam (SARA) the Mathematical Centre adapted its library of numerical procedures for use with the CD CYBER 70 system. The major part is now available for use and compatible with the CD ALGOL 60 compiler version 3. The resulting library is called NUMAL.

The aim of NUMAL is to provide a high level numerical library for ALGOL 60 programmers. The library contains a set of validated numerical procedures together with supporting documentation. Except for a small number of double length scalar product routines, all the source texts are written in ALGOL 60 and they are to a high degree independent of the computer/compiler used.

Unlike the former numerical library of the Mathematical Centre, the documentation of the library NUMAL is self-contained and does not refer to other MC-publications as far as the directions for use and the source texts of the procedures are concerned.

Of course, the library is in continuous development and any description will be an instantaneous one. In this report we give an index of the procedures available in april 1974 and a kwic-index of the procedures whose full descriptions were available at december 1st 1973.

The aim of the Mathematical Centre is to distribute an extended version of the index and kwic-index approximately twice a year.

Organization of the library

The library NUMAL is stored as a number of permanent files in the CD CYBER 70 system of SARA.

These files are:

1. the file "numal 3 index"

This file contains an up to date index of the library. A listing of version 740321 (march 21st 1974) is printed below.

It gives a survey of the procedures and it describes the way one can obtain the documentation of each procedure.

2. the file "numal 3"

(Numerical procedures in ALGOL 60, version 3).

This is a library file which contains the object code of the procedures available. This library can be used when programs are loaded, compiled by the CD ALGOL 60 compiler, version 3.

3. the files "numal 3 document a"

"numal 3 document b"

etc.

These files contain the documentation.

Each of these documentation files is subdivided into a number of segments, each consisting of two successive records. The first record of a segment contains a description of a procedure (or set of procedures) and instructions for use; the second record contains the ALGOL 60 source text(s).

The files "numal 3 document a" and "numal 3 document b" only contain ALGOL 60 source texts. Full documentation is in preparation. Mostly, the user can find documentation in the LR-series of the Mathematical Centre.

The files "numal 3 document c" upto "numal 3 document f" contain full documentation of those procedures which also were available for the EL-X8 computer of the Mathematical Centre and which are now available in a revised form for the CD CYBER 70 system.

The files "numal document g" and "numal document h" contain full documentation of the procedures, developed in 1973 for NUMAL.

The procedures described in "numal 3 document a" up to and including "numal 3 document f" are available for all users of the SARA CD CYBER 70 system. At the moment (april 1974) the procedures described in "numal 3 document g" upto and including "numal 3 document j" are only available for those who have the disposal of an MC-project number.

INDEX TO THE LIBRARY
NUMAL
OF ALGOL 60 PROCEDURES IN NUMERICAL MATHEMATICS

ON REQUEST OF THE ACADEMIC COMPUTING CENTRE AMSTERDAM (SARA) THE LIBRARY NUMAL IS DEVELOPED AND SUPPORTED BY THE NUMERICAL MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT OF THE MATHEMATICAL CENTRE (AMSTERDAM). THE PRESENT DOCUMENT CONTAINS A SURVEY OF THE PROCEDURES AVAILABLE IN OR PLANNED FOR NUMAL. MOREOVER, IT DESCRIBES THE WAY BY WHICH ONE CAN OBTAIN FULL DOCUMENTATION OF THOSE PROCEDURES ALREADY AVAILABLE,

FILES,

THE LIBRARY NUMAL CONSISTS OF A NUMBER OF FILES:

1. FILE "NUMAL3INDEX".
THIS FILE CONTAINS THIS PARTICULAR DOCUMENT, I.E. THE INDEX TO THE LIBRARY.
2. FILE "NUMAL3" A LIBRARY FILE WHICH CONTAINS THE OBJECT CODE OF THE PROCEDURES AVAILABLE, THIS LIBRARY CAN BE USED WHEN PROGRAMS, COMPILED UNDER ALGOL3, ARE LOADED, FOR THE USE OF A LIBRARY FILE SEE E.G.
SCOPE REF MANUAL, CHAPTER 6,
INTERCOM REF MANUAL, CHAPTER 3, XEG COMMAND.
3. THE FILES "NUMAL3DOCUMENTA"
"NUMAL3DOCUMENTB"
"NUMAL3DOCUMENTC"
ETC.

THESE FILES CONTAIN THE DOCUMENTATION OF THE PROCEDURES. EACH OF THESE FILES IS SUBDIVIDED INTO A NUMBER OF SEGMENTS, EACH CONSISTING OF TWO SUCCESSIVE RECORDS. THE FIRST RECORD OF A SEGMENT CONTAINS A DESCRIPTION OF A PROCEDURE (OR SET OF PROCEDURES); THE SECOND RECORD CONTAINS THE ALGOL 60 SOURCE TEXT(S). THE FILES "NUMAL3DOCUMENTA" AND "NUMAL3DOCUMENTB" ONLY CONTAIN ALGOL 60 SOURCE TEXTS, FULL DOCUMENTATION IS IN PREPARATION, MOSTLY THE USER CAN FIND DOCUMENTATION IN THE LR-SERIES OF THE MATHEMATICAL CENTRE, WHICH CONTAINS DESCRIPTIONS OF THE EL-X8 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ALGORITHMS. THE FILES "NUMAL3DOCUMENTC", "NUMAL3DOCUMENTD" ETC, CONTAIN FULL DOCUMENTATION.

HOW TO GET ENTRANCE TO THE DOCUMENTATION,

CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO SUBJECT, THE PRESENT INDEX CONTAINS THE NAMES OF THE PROCEDURES, THE CORRESPONDING CODE NUMBERS IN NUMAL3 AND A REFERENCE TO THE DOCUMENTATION. THIS REFERENCE GIVES A FILENAME AND A NUMBER OF RECORDS TO BE SKIPPED ON THAT FILE (SKIPR). IN ORDER TO CONSULT A SPECIFIED RECORD OF DOCUMENTATION, ALL PRECEDING RECORDS HAVE TO BE SKIPPED.

EXAMPLE,

IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCEDURE "MULTISTEP"
(SECTION 5.2.1.1.1.1, ON FILE "NUMAL3DOCUMENTC", SKIPR=30)
THE NEXT CONTROL CARDS CAN BE USED

```
*****  
ATTACH,N3C,NUMAL3DOCUMENTC,  
SKIPF,N3C,30,  
COPYBR,N3C,OUTPUT,
```

IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE SOURCE TEXT, ONE MORE RECORD HAD TO BE SKIPPED,

SERVICE,

ADVICE ABOUT THE USE OF THE LIBRARY OR ABOUT THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL
PROCEDURES CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE PROGRAM ADVISOR OF THE
MATHEMATICAL CENTRE,

NOTE,

FOR FUTURE PUBLICATION THE DOCUMENTATION IS SCATTERED WITH LAYOUT
SYMBOLS: \$+ \$< \$> \$! \$= \$) \$, ETC.,

P.W. HEMKER
(MATHEMATICAL CENTRE)

REMARK,

AT THE MOMENT (1974-3-20) THE PROCEDURES DESCRIBED IN NUMALDOCUMENTG,
NUMAL3DOCUMENTH AND NUMALDOCUMENTJ ARE ONLY AVAILABLE FOR THOSE WHO
HAVE THE DISPOSAL OF AN MC=PROJECTNUMBER.

NO PART OF THE LIBRARY NUMAL MAY BE REPRODUCED, STORED IN A
RETRIEVAL SYSTEM OR TRANSMITTED, IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS,
ELECTRONIC, PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING, OR OTHERWISE, WITHOUT THE
PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE ACADEMIC COMPUTING CENTRE AMSTERDAM
(SARA) OR THE MATHEMATICAL CENTRE (AMSTERDAM),

INDEX	PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	SKIPR
			FILENAME	
1, ELEMENTARY PROCEDURES				
1, REAL VECT AND MAT OPERATIONS				
1, INITIALIZATION	INIVEC	31010	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	0
	INIMAT	31011	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	0
	INIMATD	31012	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	0
	INISYMD	31013	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	0
	INISYMR0W	31014	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	0
2, DUPLICATION	DUPVEC	31030	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	2
	DUPVECROW	31031	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	2
	DUPROWVEC	31032	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	2
	DUPVECCOL	31033	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	2
	DUPCOLVEC	31034	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	2
	DUPMAT	31035	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	2
3, MULTIPLICATION	MULVEC	31020	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	4
	MULROW	31021	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	4
	MULCOL	31022	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	4
	COLCST	31131	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	4
	ROWCST	31132	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	4
4, SCALAR PRODUCTS	VECVEC	34010	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	6
	MATVEC	34011	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	6
	TAMVEC	34012	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	6
	MATMAT	34013	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	6
	TAMMAT	34014	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	6
	MATTAM	34015	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	6
	SEQVEC	34016	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	6
	SCAPRD1	34017	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	6
	SYMMATVEC	34018	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	6
5, ELIMINATION	ELMVEC	34020	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	8
	ELMCOL	34023	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	8
	ELMROW	34024	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	8
	ELMVECCOL	34021	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	8
	ELMCOLVEC	34022	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	8
	ELMVECROW	34026	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	8
	ELMROWVEC	34027	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	8
	ELMCOLROW	34029	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	8
	ELMROWCOL	34028	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	8
	MAXELMROW	34025	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	8
6, INTERCHANGING	ICHVEC	34030	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	10
	ICHCOL	34031	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	10
	ICHROW	34032	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	10
	ICHROWCOL	34033	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	10
	ICHSEQVEC	34034	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	10
	ICHSEQ	34035	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	10
7, ROTATION	ROTCOL	34040	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	12
	ROTR0W	34041	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	12
8, VECTOR NORMS				
1, 1, 9, VECTOR SCALING	ABSMAXVEC	31060	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	32

INDEX		PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	SKIPR
				FILENAME	
1.	1.	REASCL	34183	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	8
	9.				
	10.	MAXMAT	34230	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	26
	11.				
2.	COMPL VECT AND MAT OPERATIONS				
	1.				
	2.				
	3.	COMCOLCST	34352	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	6
		COMROWCST	34353	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	6
	4.	COMMATVEC	34354	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	18
		HSHCOMCOL	34355	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	24
		HSHCOMPRD	34356	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	24
	5.	ELMCOMVECCOL	34376	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	0
		ELMCOMCOL	34377	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	0
		ELMCOMROWVEC	34378	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	0
	6.				
	7.	ROTCOMCOL	34357	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	2
		ROTCOMROW	34358	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	2
	8.				
	9.				
	10.	COMSCL	34193	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	10
	11.	COMEUCNRM	34359	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	20
		SCLCOM	34360	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	22
3.	COMPLEX ARITHMETIC				
	1.	COMABS	34340	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	14
		COMSORT	34343	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	16
		CARPOL	34344	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	18
	2.	COMMUL	34341	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	20
		COMDIV	34342	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	22
4.	LONG INTEGER ARITHMETIC				
		LNGINTADD	31200	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
		LNGINTSUB	31201	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
		LNGINTMUL	31202	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
		LNGINTDIV	31203	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
		LNGINTPOW	31204	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
5.	LONG REAL ARITHMETIC				
	1.	LNGVECVEC	34410	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	14
		LNGMATVEC	34411	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	14
		LNGTAMVEC	34412	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	14
		LNGMATMAT	34413	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	14
		LNGTAMMAT	34414	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	14
		LNGMATTAM	34415	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	14
		LNGSEQVEC	34416	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	14
		LNGSC&PRD1	34417	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	14
		LNGSYMMATVEC	34418	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	14
1.	5.				
	2.				

INDEX

2,ALGEBRAIC EVALUATIONS
 1,EVAL, OF A FINITE SERIES
 2,EVAL, OF POLYNOMIALS
 1,EVAL, OF GENERAL POLYNOMIALS

2,EVAL, OF ORTHOGON, POLYNOMIALS

3,EVAL, OF TRIGONOM, POLYNOMIALS

3,EVAL, OF CONTINUED FRACTIONS

4,OPERATIONS ON POLYNOMIALS
 1,TRANSF, OF REPRESENTATION

2,OP, ON GENERAL POLYNOMIALS

3,OP, ON ORTHOGONAL POLYNOMIALS

5,FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM

3,LINER ALGEBRA
 1,LINER SYSTEMS
 1,FULL MATRICES
 1,SQUARE NON-SINGULAR MATRICES
 1,REAL MATRICES
 1,GENERAL MATRICES
 1,PREPARATORY PROCEDURES

2,CALCULATION OF DETERMINANT

3,SOLUTION OF LINEAR EQUATIONS

3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3,

PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	FILENAME	SKIPR
POL	31040	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		0
NEWPOL	31041	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		2
TAYPOL	31241	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
NORDERPOL	31242	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
DERPOL	31245	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
CHEPOL	31042	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
ALLCHEPOL	31043	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
ORTPOL	31044	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
ALLORTPOL	31045	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
CHEPOLSER	31046	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
ORTPOLSER	31047	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
FOUSER	31090	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
JFRAC	35083	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		0
NEWGRN	31050	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		4
POLCHS	31250	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
PONCHS	31051	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
ADDPOL	31053	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
SUBPOL	31054	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
MULPOL	31052	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
DIFPOL	31055	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
INTPOL	31057	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
INTCHS	31248	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
FFT	31300	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
DEC	34300	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		22
GSSSELM	34231	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		22
ONENRMINV	34240	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		22
ERBELM	34241	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		22
GSSSERB	34242	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		22
GSSNR1	34252	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		22
DETERM	34303	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		24
SOL	34051	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		26
DECSOL	34301	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		26
SOLELM	34061	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		26
GSSSOL	34232	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		26

INDEX	PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	SKIPIR
			FILENAME	
3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3,	4, MATRIX INVERSION	GSSSOLERB	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	26
		INV	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	28
		DECINV	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	28
		INV1	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	28
		GSSINV	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	28
		GSSINVERB	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	28
	5, ITERATIVELY IMPROVED SOLUTION	ITISOL	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	30
		GSSITISOL	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	30
		ITISOLERB	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	30
		GSSITISOLERB	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	30
	2, SYMMETRIC POS DEF MATRICES			
	1, PREPARATORY PROCEDURES	CHLDEC2	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	0
		CHLDEC1	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	0
	2, CALCULATION OF DETERMINANT	CHLDETERM2	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	2
		CHLDETERM1	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	2
	3, SOLUTION OF LINEAR EQUATIONS	CHLSOL2	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	4
		CHLSOL1	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	4
		CHLDECSOL2	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	4
		CHLDECSOL1	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	4
	4, MATRIX INVERSION	CHLINV2	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	6
		CHLINV1	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	6
		CHLDECINV2	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	6
		CHLDECINV1	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	6
	2, COMPLEX MATRICES			
2, FULL RANK OVERDETERM SYSTEMS				
1, REAL MATRICES				
	1, PREPARATORY PROCEDURES	LSQORTDEC	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	32
		LSQDGLINV	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	32
	2, LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION	LSQSOL	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	34
		LSQORTDECSOL	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	34
	3, INVERSE MATRIX OF NORMAL EQN,	LSQINV	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
	2, COMPLEX MATRICES			
3, OTHER PROBLEMS				
1, REAL MATRICES				
	1, SOLUTION OVERDETERMINED SYST	SOLSV00VR	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	0
		SOL0VR	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	0
	2, SOLUTION UNDERDETERM SYSTEMS	SOLSV0UND	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	2
		SOLUND	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	2
	3, SOLUTION HOMOGENEOUS EQUATION	HQMSOLSVD	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	4
		HQMSOL	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	4
	4, PSEUDO-INVERSION	PSDINVSVD	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	6
3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 4,		PSDINV	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	6

INDEX	PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION FILENAME	SKIPIR
3, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, TRANSF TO HESSENBERG FORM 1, REAL MATRICES 1, SYMMETRIC MATRICES	BAKLBRCOM	34362	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	16
	TFMSYMRI2	34140	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	34
	BAKSYMRI2	34141	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	34
	TFMPREVEC	34142	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	34
	TFMSYMRI1	34143	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	34
	BAKSYMRI1	34144	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	34
2, ASYMMETRIC MATRICES	TFMREAHES	34170	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	14
	BAKREAHES1	34171	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	14
	BAKREAHES2	34172	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	14
2, COMPLEX MATRICES 1, HERMITIAN MATRICES	HSHHRMTRI	34363	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	4
	HSHHRMTRIVAL	34364	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	4
	BAKHRMTRI	34365	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	4
2, NON-HERMITIAN MATRICES	HSHCOMHES	34366	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	14
	BAKCOMHES	34367	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	14
2, OTHER TRANSFORMATIONS 1, TRANSF TO BIDIAGONAL FORM 1, REAL MATRICES	HSHREABID	34260	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	8
	PSTTFMMAT	34261	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	8
	PRETFMMAT	34262	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	8
2, COMPLEX MATRICES 3, THE (ORDINARY) EIGENV PROBLEM 1, REAL MATRICES 1, SYMMETRIC MATRICES 1, TRIDIAGONAL MATRICES	VALSYMTRI	34151	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	36
	VECSYMTRI	34152	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	36
	QRIVALSYMTRI	34160	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
	QRISYMTRI	34161	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	36
	RATQRI	34166	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
2, FULL MATRICES	EIGVALSYM2	34153	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	12
	EIGSYM2	34154	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	12
	EIGVALSYM1	34155	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	12
	EIGSYM1	34156	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	12
	QRIVALSYM2	34162	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	12
	QRISYM	34163	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	12
	QRIVALSYM1	34164	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	12
2, ASYMMETRIC MATRICES 1, MATRICES IN HESSENBERG FORM	REAVLQRI	34180	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	16
	REAVECHES	34181	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	16
	REAGRI	34186	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	16
	COMVALQRI	34190	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	16
	COMVECHES	34191	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	16
2, FULL MATRICES	REAEIGVAL	34182	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ	6
	REAEIG1	34184	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ	6
3, 3, 1, 2, 2,				

INDEX	PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	FILENAME	SKIPIR
3, 3, 1, 2, 2,	REAIEG2	34185	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	RFAIEG3	34187	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		6
	COMEIGVAL	34192	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		6
	COMEIG1	34194	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		6
	COMEIG2	34195	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
2, COMPLEX MATRICES					
1, HERMITIAN MATRICES	EIGVALHRM	34368	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG		8
	EIGHRM	34369	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG		8
	QRIVALHRM	34370	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG		8
	QRHRM	34371	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG		8
2, NON-HERMITIAN MATRICES					
1, MATRICES IN HESSENBERG FORM	VALQRICOM	34372	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG		12
	QRICOM	34373	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG		12
2, FULL MATRICES	EIGVALCOM	34374	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG		10
	EIGCOM	34375	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG		10
4, THE GENERALIZED EIGENV PROBLEM					
5, SINGULAR VALUES					
1, REAL MATRICES					
1, BIDIAGONAL MATRICES	QRISNGVALBID	34270	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH		10
	QRISNGVALDECBI	34271	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH		10
2, FULL MATRICES	QRISNGVAL	34272	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH		12
	QRISNGVALDEC	34273	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH		12
2, COMPLEX MATRICES					
6, ZEROS OF POLYNOMIALS					
1, ZEROS OF GENERAL REAL POLYNOM,	POLZEROS	34500	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
2, ZEROS OF ORTHOGONAL POLYNOM,	ALLZERORTPOL	31362	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	LUPZERORTPOL	31363	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	SELZERORTPOL	31364	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
3, ZEROS OF COMPLEX POLYNOMIALS	COMKWD	34345	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD		24
4, ANALYTIC EVALUATIONS					
1, EVAL. OF AN INFINITE SERIES	EULER	32010	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD		28
	SUMPOSSERIES	32020	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		16
2, QUADRATURE					
1, ONE-DIMENSIONAL QUADRATURE	QADRAT	32070	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		6
	INTEGRAL	32051	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		48
2, MULTIDIMENSIONAL QUADRATURE	TRICUB	32075	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
3, GAUSSIAN WEIGHTS	RECCOF	31249	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	GSSWGT	31420	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
3, NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION					
1, FUNCTIONS OF ONE VARIABLE					
2, FUNCTIONS OF MORE VARIABLES					
1, CALC. WITH DIFFERENCE FORMULAS	JACOBNNF	34437	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
4, 3, 2, 1,					

INDEX	PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION FILENAME	SKIPR
4, 3, 2, 1,	JACOBDMF	34438	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
	JACOBDMDF	34439	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
5, ANALYTICAL PROBLEMS				
1, ANALYTICAL EQUATIONS				
1, NON-LINEAR EQUATIONS				
1, A SINGLE EQUATION	ZEROIN	34150	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	18
	ZEROINRAT	34436	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	18
2, A SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS				
1, AUXILIARY PROCEDURES				
2, JACOBIAN MATRIX NOT AVAILABLE	QUANE#BND	34430	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
	QUANE#BND1	34431	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
3, JACOBIAN MATRIX AVAILABLE	DAMPED NEWTON	34200	NUMAL3DOCUMENTB	44
2, UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION				
1, FUNCTIONS OF ONE VARIABLE	LINEMIN	34210	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	30
2, FUNCTIONS OF MORE VARIABLES	RNK1UPD	34211	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	30
1, AUXILIARY PROCEDURES	DAVUPD	34212	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	30
	FLEUPD	34213	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	30
2, NO DERIVATIVES AVAILABLE				
3, GRADIENT AVAILABLE	RNK1MIN	34214	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	30
	FLEMIN	34215	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	30
3, OVERDETERMINED NONLINEAR SYST,				
1, LEAST SQUARES SOLUTIONS				
1, AUXILIARY PROCEDURES				
2, JACOBIAN MATRIX NOT AVAILABLE	MARQUARDT	34440	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
3, JACOBIAN MATRIX AVAILABLE				
2, FUNCTIONAL EQUATIONS				
1, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS				
1, INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS				
1, FIRST ORDER ORDINARY D.F.				
1, NO DERIVATIVES RHS AVAILABLE	RK1	33010	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC	8
	RK1N	33011	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC	10
	RK4A	33016	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC	20
	RK4NA	33017	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC	22
	RK5NA	33018	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC	24
	MULTISTEP	33080	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC	30
	DIFFSYS	33180	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ	8
	MODIFIED RUNGE KUTTA	33060	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC	28
	EXPONENTIAL FITTED RUNGE KUTTA	33070	NUMAL3DOCUMENTA	18
2, JACOBIAN MATRIX AVAILABLE	EFSIRK	33160	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC	34
	EFERK	33120	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC	32
	LINIGER1	33130	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	38
	LINIGER2	33131	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	38
	TWFFSIRK	33190	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
SEE ALSO PROC. MULTISTEP (5,2,1,1,1,1)				
5, 2, 1, 1, 1, 3, SEVERAL DERIVATIVES AVAILABLE				

INDEX	PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION FILENAME	SKIPR
5. 2. 1. 1. 1. 3.	MODIFIED TAYLOR EXPONENTIAL FITTED TAYLO-	33040 33050	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC NUMAL3DOCUMENTA	26 12
2,SECOND ORDER ORDINARY D,E, 1,NO DERIVATIVES RHS AVAILABLE	RK2 RK2N RK3 RK3N	33012 33013 33014 33015	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC NUMAL3DOCUMENTC NUMAL3DOCUMENTC NUMAL3DOCUMENTC	12 14 16 18
2,SEVERAL DERIV. RHS AVAILABLE 3,PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 2,BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS 1,TWO POINT B,V,P, 1,SHOOTING METHODS 2,DISCRETIZATION PROCEDURES 3,SPECIAL LINEAR SYSTEMS SEE ALSO SECTION 3,1,2 3,SPECIAL NON=LINEAR SYSTEMS 2,TWO-DIMENSIONAL B,V,P, 1,ELLIPTIC B,V,P,S 1,DISCRETIZATION PROCEDURES 2,SPECIAL LINEAR SYSTEMS	RICHARDSON ELIMINATION	33170 33171	NOT YET AVAILABLE NOT YET AVAILABLE	
SEE ALSO SECTION 3,1,2 3,SPECIAL NON=LINEAR SYSTEMS 2,PARABOLIC " HYPERBOLIC B,V,P,S 3,MULTI-DIMENSIONAL B,V,P, 4,OVER-DETERMINED PROBLEMS 3,INVERSE PROBLEMS 2,INTEGRAL EQUATIONS 3,INTEGRO= DIFFERENTIAL EQS 4,DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 5,CONVOLUTION EQUATIONS	EULER NUMBERS BERNOULLI NUMBERS	35131 35132	NOT YET AVAILABLE NOT YET AVAILABLE	
6,FUNCTION EVALUATIONS 1,MATHEMATICAL CONSTANTS	RANDOM SETRANDOM	30010 30011	NOT YET AVAILABLE NOT YET AVAILABLE	
2,PHYSICAL CONSTANTS 3,RANDOM NUMBERS	TAN ARCSIN ARCCOS	35120 35121 35122	NOT YET AVAILABLE NOT YET AVAILABLE NOT YET AVAILABLE	
4,ELEMENTARY FUNCTIONS 1,CIRCULAR FUNCTIONS	SINH COSH TANH ARCSINH ARCCOSH ARCTANH	35111 35112 35113 35114 35115 35116	NUMAL3DOCUMENTA NUMAL3DOCUMENTA NUMAL3DOCUMENTA NUMAL3DOCUMENTA NUMAL3DOCUMENTA NUMAL3DOCUMENTA	24 24 24 24 24 24
2,HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS	EI	35080	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ	4
5,EXPONENTIAL INTEGRAL 6. 5.				

INDEX	PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	FILENAME	SKIPK
6, 5,	EI ALPHA	35081	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		2
6,GAMMA FUNCTION, ETC,	EI BETA	35082	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	GAMMA	35061	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		42
	RECIP GAMMA	35060	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		42
	LOG GAMMA	35062	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		42
	INCOMGAM	35030	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		40
	INCBETA	35050	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		14
	IBPPLUSN	35051	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		14
	IBQPLUSN	35052	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		14
	IXQFIX	35053	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		14
	IXPFIX	35054	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		14
	FORWARD	35055	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		14
	BACKWARD	35056	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		14
7,ERROR FUNCTION, ETC,	ERF	35020	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		38
	FRESNEL	35027	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	FG	35028	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
8,LEGENRE FUNCTIONS					
9,BESSEL FUNCTIONS OF INT. ORDER					
1,BESSEL FUNCTIONS J AND Y	BESSELJ	35100	NUMAL3DOCUMENTA		26
	BESSELY	35101	NUMAL3DOCUMENTA		26
	Y0	35078	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
2,BESSEL FUNCTIONS I AND K	BESSELI	35102	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		10
	BESSELK	35103	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		10
	K0	35040	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		10
	NONEXPBESSELI	35104	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		10
	NONEXPBESSELK	35105	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		10
	NONEXPK0	35038	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		10
3,KELVIN FUNCTIONS					
10,BESSEL FUNCTIONS OF REAL ORDER					
1,BESSEL FUNCTIONS J AND Y	JAPLUSN	35079	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	YA	35075	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		14
	YAPLUSN	35076	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		14
	BESSELP0	35077	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		14
2,BESSEL FUNCTIONS I AND K	IAPLUSN	35106	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	NONEXPIAPLUSN	35107	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	KA	35071	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		12
	KAPLUSN	35072	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		12
	NONEXPKA	35073	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		12
	NONEXPKAPLUSN	35074	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		12
3,SPHERICAL BESSEL FUNCTIONS	SPHERBESSJ	35150	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	SPHERBESSY	35151	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	SPHERBESSI	35152	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	SPHERBESSK	35153	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	NONEXP SPHERBESSI	35154	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	NONEXP SPHERBESSK	35155	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
4,AIRY FUNCTIONS	AIRY	35140	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
6, 10, 4,	AI	35141	NOT YET AVAILABLE		

INDEX	PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION FILENAME	SKIPR
6, 10, 4,	BI	35142	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
	AIRYZEROS	35145	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
7, INTERPOLATION & APPROXIMATION				
1, INTERPOLATION	NEWTON	36010	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC	44
2, APPROXIMATION				
1, PREPARATORY PROCEDURES	INI	36020	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	18
	SNDREMEZ	36021	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	20
2, NEAR MINIMAX APPROXIMATION				
3, MINIMAX APPROXIMATION	MINMAXPOL	36022	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC	46
4, LEAST SQUARES APPROXIMATION				
8, NUMBER THEORY	READ	39999	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
9, TABLE HANDLING	WRITE	39998	NOT YET AVAILABLE	

OBSOLETE PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE	CODE	RETIREMENT	EXPIRATION	REPLACED BY
RNKSYM20	34100	730901	740401	
SOLSYM20	34101	730901	731201	
RNK SOLSYM20	34102	730901	731201	
INVSYM20	34103	730901	740401	
RNK INVSYM20	34104	730901	740401	
SOLSYM20HOM	34105	730901	740401	
RNKSYM10	34110	730901	740401	
SOLSYM10	34111	730901	740401	
RNK SOLSYM10	34112	730901	740401	
INVSYM10	34113	730901	740401	
RNK INVSYM10	34114	730901	740401	
DET	34050	730901	740401	DEC(3,1,1,1,1,1,1,1), DETERM(3,1,1,1,1,1,2)
DETSOL	34052	730901	740401	DECSOL(3,1,1,1,1,1,3), DETERM,
DETINV	34054	730901	731201	DECINV(3,1,1,1,1,1,4), DETERM,
RNKELM	34060	730901	740401	GSELM(3,1,1,1,1,1,1)
RNKSOLELM	34062	730901	740401	GSSOL(3,1,1,1,1,1,3)
SULHOM	34063	730901	740401	SINGULAR VALUE PROCEDURES (3,5)
INVELM	34064	730901	740401	GSSINV(3,1,1,1,1,1,4)
DLTBND	34070	730901	740401	DECBND(3,1,2,1,1,1,1,1), DETERMBND(3,1,2,1,1,1,1,2)
DETSOLBND	34072	730901	740401	DFCSOLBND(3,1,2,1,1,1,1,3), DETERMBND,
DETSYM2	34080	730901	740401	CHLDEC2(3,1,1,1,1,2,1), CHLDETERM2(3,1,1,1,1,2,2)
SOLSYM2	34081	730901	740401	CHLSOL2(3,1,1,1,1,2,3)
DETSOLSYM2	34082	730901	740401	CHLDECSOL2(3,1,1,1,1,2,3), CHLDETERM2,
INVSYM2	34083	730901	740401	CHLINV2(3,1,1,1,1,2,4)
DETINVSYM2	34084	730901	740401	CHLDECINV2(3,1,1,1,1,2,4), CHLDETERM2,
DETSYM1	34090	730901	740401	CHLDEC1(3,1,1,1,1,2,1), CHLDETERM1(3,1,1,1,1,2,2)
SOLSYM1	34091	730901	740401	CHLSOL1(3,1,1,1,1,2,3)
DETSOLSYM1	34092	730901	740401	CHLDECSOL1(3,1,1,1,1,2,3), CHLDETERM1,
INVSYM1	34093	730901	740401	CHLINV1(3,1,1,1,1,2,4)
DETINVSYM1	34094	730901	740401	CHLDECINV1(3,1,1,1,1,2,4), CHLDETERM1,
DETSYMBND	34120	730901	740401	CHLDECBND(3,1,2,1,1,2,1,1), CHLDETERMBND,
SOLSYMBND	34121	730901	740401	CHLSOLBND(3,1,2,1,1,2,1,3)
DETSOLSYMBND	34122	730901	740401	CHLDECSOLBND(3,1,2,1,1,2,1,3), CHLDETERMBND,
LSQDEC	34130	730901	740401	LSQRTDEC(3,1,1,2,1,1)
LSQDECSOL	34133	730901	740401	LSQRTDECSOL(3,1,1,2,1,2)

VERSION: 740421

Kwic index to the library NUMAL of ALGOL 60 procedures in numerical mathematics.

This key word in context (kwic) index is based upon only those procedures whose full documentation was available on 1 december 1973.

Directions for use:

The kwic index is based upon program abstracts such as:

32070 C 6 \$qadrat (\$quadrature) computes the \$definite \$integral of a \$function of one variable over a finite interval.

The first ten characters ("32070 C 6") of each abstract are a code to locate the procedure, while the remaining characters until a period comprise a short description of the program (its name, what it does, and how it does it), only "important" words (preceded by a \$ in the above example) are used as key words in the kwic index.

The first appearance of our above example abstract in the kwic index is:

t (quadrature) computes the definite integral of a function of one variable over a finite interval. 32070 C 6

If this program (qadrat) is of interest, you can locate it as follows: the first five digits give the number of the object code procedure in the library file "NUMAL3". The next letter is to locate the documentation file: "A" corresponds to file "NUMAL3DOCUMENTA", "B" to file "NUMAL3DOCUMENTB" etc.. The final number specifies the number of records to be skipped on the documentation file in order to locate the documentation of the particular program.

In case an entry in the kwic index is not completely readable (i.e., truncated at an end of the line), you can find a complete listing (by code number) of all the abstracts following the kwic index.

THE NEW ROW ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM	ABSMAXVEC COMPUTES THE INFINITY NORM OF A VECTOR AND DELIVERS THE INDEX FOR AN ELEMENT MAXIMAL IN MOD	31060 D 32
HAT MATRIX ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM	ABSOLUTE VALUE.	34025 D 8
SI GEARS, ADAMS = HOULTON, CR	ABSOLUTE VALUE.	34230 D 26
ING MULTISTEP METHODS; GEARS,	ADAMS = BASHFORTH METHOD; WITH AUTOMATIC STEP AND ORDER CONTROL AND SUITABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF	33080 C 30
	ADAMS = HOULTON, OR ADAMS = BASHFORTH METHOD; WITH AUTOMATIC STEP AND ORDER CONTROL AND SUITABLE FOR	33080 C 30
ELMCOMVECCOL	ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO A COMPLEX VECTOR.	34376 G 0
ELMCOMCOL	ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR.	34377 G 0
ELMCOMROWVEC	ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX VECTOR TO A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR.	34378 G 0
ELMVEC	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A VECTOR TO ANOTHER VECTOR.	34020 D 6
ELMCOL	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COLUMN VECTOR.	34023 D 6
ELMVECCOL	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO A VECTOR.	34021 D 8
ELMROW	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO ANOTHER ROW VECTOR.	34024 D 8
ELMCOLVEC	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR.	34022 D 8
ELMVECROW	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A VECTOR.	34026 D 8
ELMROWVEC	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR.	34027 D 8
ELMCOLROW	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR.	34029 D 8
ELMROWCOL	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR.	34028 D 8
MAXELMROW	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR, AND RETURNS THE SUBSCRIPT VALUE OF THE NEW ROW ELE	34025 D 8
EULER COMPUTES THE SUM OF AN	ALTERNATING SERIES.	32010 D 28
NOMIAL (IN GRUNERT FORM) THAT	APPROXIMATES A FUNCTION GIVEN FOR DISCRETE ARGUMENTS; THE SECOND REMEZ EXCHANGE ALGORITHM IS USED FO	36022 C 46
D FOR THIS MINIMAX POLYNOMIAL	APPROXIMATION.	36022 C 46
DENTIAL EQUATIONS USING THE	ARC LENGTH AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE.	33018 C 24
L VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN	AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, EXPLICIT RUNGE	33120 C 32
L VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN	AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SEMI - IMPLICIT	33160 C 34
L VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN	AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, FIRST	33130 D 38
L VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN	AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SECON	33131 D 38
LINEFIN IS AN	AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION.	34210 D 30
RK1UPD IS AN	AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION.	34211 D 30
DAVUPD IS AN	AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION.	34212 D 30
FLEUPD IS AN	AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION.	34213 D 30
IXQFIX IS AN	AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION.	35053 E 14
IXPFX IS AN	AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION.	35054 E 14
FORWARD IS AN	AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION.	35055 E 14
BACKWARD IS AN	AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION.	35056 E 14
INI IS AN	AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR MINIMAX APPROXIMATION.	36020 E 18
GSSRB IS AN	AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE SOLUTION OF LINEAR EQUATION WITH AN UPPER BOUND FOR THE ERROR.	34242 E 22
GSSRT IS AN	AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS.	34252 E 22
COMSCL IS AN	AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE COMPUTATION OF COMPLEX EIGENVECTORS OF A REAL MATRIX.	34193 F 10
	BACKWARD IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION.	35056 E 14
BAKSYMTR12 PERFORMS THE	BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMSYMTR12.	34141 D 34
BAKSYMTR11 PERFORMS THE	BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMSYMTR11.	34144 D 34
BAKLBR PERFORMS THE	BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBR.	34174 F 12
BAKREAHES1 PERFORMS THE	BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMREAHES, ON A VE	34171 F 14
BAKREAHES2 PERFORMS THE	BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMREAHES, ON THE	34172 F 14
BAKHRMTR1 PERFORMS THE	BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO HSHRMTR1.	34365 G 4
BAKCOMHES PERFORMS THE	BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO HSHCOMHES.	34367 G 14
BAKLBRCOM PERFORMS THE	BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBRCOM.	34362 G 16
	BAKCOMHES PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO HSHCOMHES.	34367 G 14
	BAKHRMTR1 PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO HSHRMTR1.	34365 G 4
	BAKLBRCOM PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBR	34362 G 16
	BAKLBR PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBR,	34174 F 12
	BAKREAHES1 PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORM	34171 F 14
	BAKREAHES2 PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORM	34172 F 14
	BAKSYMTR11 PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERF	34144 D 34
	BAKSYMTR12 PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERF	34141 D 34
COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A	BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY DECBND.	34321 E 2
STEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH	BAND MATRIX, WHICH IS DECOMPOSED BY DECBND.	34071 E 4
H SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE	BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBND.	34332 E 10
A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE	BAND MATRIX AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD.	34333 E 10

TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A BAND MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION,	34320 E 0
RFORMS THE DECOMPOSITION OF A BAND MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34322 E 4
, ADAMS - MOULTON, OR ADAMS - SASHFORTH METHOD; WITH AUTOMATIC STEP AND ORDER CONTROL AND SUITABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF STIFF DI	33080 C 30
SOLSVDUND CALCULATES THE BEST LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A UNDERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGU	34282 H 2
SOLUND CALCULATES THE BEST LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A UNDERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VAL	34283 H 2
CBETA COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $1(x, p, q), 0 \leq x \leq 1, p > 0, q > 0,$	35050 E 14
PLUSN COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $1(x, p+n, q), 0 \leq x \leq 1, p > 0, q > 0,$ FOR $n = U(1)NMAX,$	35051 E 14
PLUSN COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $1(x, p, q+n), 0 \leq x \leq 1, p > 0, q > 0,$ FOR $n = U(1)NMAX.$	35052 E 14
N OF A REAL MATRIX OF WHICH A BIDIAGONAL DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN, BY MEANS OF AN IMPLICIT QR-ITERATION,	34271 H 10
TRANSFORMS A REAL MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM BY MEANS OF HOUSEHOLDER TRANSFORMATION,	34260 H 8
TO TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM,	34261 H 8
TO TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM,	34262 H 8
THE SINGULAR VALUES OF A REAL BIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY MEANS OF IMPLICIT QR-ITERATION,	34270 H 10
ED TAYLOR SOLVES AN INITIAL BOUNDARY) VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A ONE-STEP TAY	33040 C 26
NGE KUTTA SOLVES AN INITIAL BOUNDARY) VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER (NON-LINEAR) DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY	33060 C 28
EATIONS AND COMPUTES AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR,	34243 E 26
ERSE OF A MATRIX AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR,	34244 E 28
REFINED SOLUTION AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR, OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF T	34253 E 30
ERBELM COMPUTES AN UPPER BOUND FOR THE ERROR IN THE SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34241 E 22
RMS A COMPLEX NUMBER GIVEN IN CARPOL TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX NUMBER GIVEN IN CARTESIAN COORDINATES INTO POLAR COORDINATES,	34344 D 18
CARTESIAN COORDINATES INTO POLAR COORDINATES,	34344 D 18
CHLDEC1 (LINEAR EQUATIONS) COMPUTES THE CHOLESKY DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MA	34311 F 0
CHLDEC2 (LINEAR EQUATIONS) COMPUTES THE CHOLESKY DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MA	34310 F 0
CHLDEC3ND PERFORMS THE TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX BY THE CHOLE	34330 E 6
CHLDECINV1 COMPUTES, BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, ST	34403 F 6
CHLDECINV2 COMPUTES, BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, ST	34402 F 6
CHLDECSC1 SOLVES A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, T	34393 F 4
CHLDECSC2 SOLVES A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, T	34392 F 4
CHLDECSC3ND PERFORMS THE DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX AND SOLVES THE	34333 E 10
CHLDETERM1 COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOS	34313 F 2
CHLDETERM2 COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOS	34312 F 2
CHLDETERMBND COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPO	34331 E 8
CHLINV1 COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CH	34401 F 6
CHLINV2 COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CH	34400 F 6
CHLSOL1 SOLVES A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX BEING DECOMPOSED	34391 F 4
CHLSOL2 SOLVES A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX BEING DECOMPOSED	34390 F 4
CHLSOL3ND SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX, WHICH HA	34332 E 10
NEAR EQUATIONS) COMPUTES THE CHOLESKY DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34310 F 0
NEAR EQUATIONS) COMPUTES THE CHOLESKY DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED COLUMNWISE IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL	34311 F 0
SITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD,	34330 E 6
SITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD,	34333 E 10
EM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE MATRIX BEING STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34392 F 4
EM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE MATRIX BEING STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34393 F 4
CHLDECINV2 COMPUTES, BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL AR	34402 F 6
CHLDECINV1 COMPUTES, BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL AR	34403 F 6
L ELEMENTS AND SQUARES OF THE CORDIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF A HERMITIAN TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX WHICH IS UNITARY SIMILAR TO A GIVEN HERMITIAN	34364 G 4
INITIALIZES A CORDIAGONAL OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT,	31013 D 0
LIZES (PART OF) A DIAGONAL OR CORDIAGONAL WITH A CONSTANT,	31012 D 0
ADRATIC EQUATION WITH COMPLEX COEFFICIENTS,	34345 D 24
NEWTON DETERMINES THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE NEWTON INTERPOLATION POLYNOMIAL FOR GIVEN ARGUMENTS AND FUNCTION VALUES,	36010 C 44
MINMAXPOL DETERMINES THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE POLYNOMIAL (IN GRUNERT FORM) THAT APPROXIMATES A FUNCTION GIVEN FOR DISCRETE ARG	36022 C 46
COLCST MULTIPLIES A COLUMN VECTOR BY A SCALAR,	31131 D 4
TES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34014 D 6
INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34031 D 10
ARY ROTATION OPERATION ON TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34040 D 12
R PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,	34013 D 6
ELEMENTS OF A ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,	34033 D 10
PUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A COLUMN VECTOR AND VECTOR,	34012 D 6
MULCOL MULTIPLIES A COLUMN VECTOR BY A SCALAR,	31022 D 4
COLCST MULTIPLIES A COLUMN VECTOR BY A SCALAR,	31131 D 4

OMCOLCST MULTIPLIES A COMPLEX	COLUMN VECTOR BY A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34352 G 6
DUPVECCOL COPIES (PART OF) A	COLUMN VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	31033 D 2
ELMCOL ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A	COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COLUMN VECTOR,	34023 D 8
MVECCOL ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A	COLUMN VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	34021 D 8
MROWCOL ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A	COLUMN VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,	34028 D 8
	COMABS COMPUTES THE MODULUS OF A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34340 D 14
	COMCOLCST MULTIPLIES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR BY A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34352 G 6
	CONDIV COMPUTES THE QUOTIENT OF TWO COMPLEX NUMBERS,	34342 D 22
	COMEUCNRN COMPUTES THE EUCLIDEAN NORM OF A COMPLEX MATRIX,	34359 G 20
	COMKWD COMPUTES THE ROOTS OF A QUADRATIC EQUATION WITH COMPLEX COEFFICIENTS,	34345 D 24
	COMMATVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR AND A COMPLEX VECTOR,	34354 G 18
	COMMUL MULTIPLIES TWO COMPLEX NUMBERS,	34341 D 20
	COMPLEMENTARY ERROR FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT; THESE FUNCTIONS ARE RELATED TO THE NORMAL OR GAUSS	35020 C 38
MPUTES THE ERROR FUNCTION AND	COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34231 E 22
ION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND	COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34232 E 26
ION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND	COMPLEX COEFFICIENTS,	34345 D 24
OF A QUADRATIC EQUATION WITH	COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO A COMPLEX VECTOR,	34376 G 0
ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A	COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR,	34377 G 0
ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A	COMPLEX COLUMN VECTORS,	34357 G 2
OL PERFORMS A ROTATION ON TWO	COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR BY A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34352 G 6
	COMPLEX HOUSEHOLDER MATRIX,	34356 G 24
COMCOLCST MULTIPLIES A	COMPLEX MATRIX,	34374 G 10
PLIES A COMPLEX MATRIX WITH A	COMPLEX MATRIX,	34375 G 10
COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A	COMPLEX MATRIX,	34359 G 20
NVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A	COMPLEX MATRIX,	34360 G 22
PUTES THE EUCLIDEAN NORM OF A	COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR UNITARY UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL NON-NEGATIVE SUBDIAGONAL,	34366 G 14
M NORMALIZES THE COLUMNS OF A	COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR EQUILIBRATED COMPLEX MATRIX,	34361 G 16
HSHCOMHES TRANSFORMS A	COMPLEX NUMBERS,	34341 D 20
EQLBPCOM TRANSFORMS A	COMPLEX NUMBERS,	34342 D 22
COMMUL MULTIPLIES TWO	COMPLEX NUMBER,	34340 D 14
COMPUTES THE QUOTIENT OF TWO	COMPLEX NUMBER,	34343 D 16
ABS COMPUTES THE MODULUS OF A	COMPLEX NUMBER GIVEN IN CARTESIAN COORDINATES INTO POLAR COORDINATES,	34344 D 18
COMPUTES THE SQUARE ROOT OF A	COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO A COMPLEX VECTOR,	34376 G 0
CARPOL TRANSFORMS A	COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR,	34377 G 0
ELMCOMVECCOL ADDS A	COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR,	34378 G 0
ELMCOMCOL ADDS A	COMPLEX ROW VECTORS,	34358 G 2
ELMCOMROWVEC ADDS A	COMPLEX ROW VECTOR BY A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34353 G 6
OW PERFORMS A ROTATION ON TWO	COMPLEX ROW VECTOR AND A COMPLEX VECTOR,	34354 G 18
COMROWCST MULTIPLIES A	COMPLEX UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL SUBDIAGONAL,	34372 G 12
PUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A	COMPLEX UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL SUBDIAGONAL,	34373 G 12
COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A	COMPLEX VECTOR TO A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR,	34378 G 0
NVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A	COMPLEX VECTOR INTO A VECTOR PROPORTIONAL TO A UNIT VECTOR,	34355 G 24
ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A	COMROWCST MULTIPLIES A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR BY A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34353 G 6
HSHCOMCOL TRANSFORMS A	COMSCL IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE COMPUTATION OF COMPLEX EIGENVECTORS OF A REAL MATRIX,	34193 F 10
	COMSORT COMPUTES THE SQUARE ROOT OF A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34343 D 16
	COMVALQRI CALCULATES THE REAL AND COMPLEX EIGENVALUES OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY MEANS OF	34190 F 16
	COMVECHES CALCULATES THE EIGENVECTOR CORRESPONDING TO A GIVEN COMPLEX EIGENVALUE OF A REAL UPPER HES	34191 F 16
	CONJUGATE GRADIENTS,	34220 C 16
AR EQUATIONS BY THE METHOD OF	CONJ GRAD SOLVES A SYMMETRIC AND POSITIVE DEFINITE, SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE METHOD OF CONJ	34220 C 36
	CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33120 C 32
IAN MATRIX AND AUTOMATIC STEP	CONTROL AND SUITABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33060 C 30
WITH AUTOMATIC STEP AND ORDER	COORDINATES,	34344 D 18
TESIAN COORDINATES INTO POLAR	COORDINATES INTO POLAR COORDINATES,	34344 D 11
LEX NUMBER GIVEN IN CARTESIAN	COPIES (PART OF) A VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	31030 D 1
	DUPVEC	31031 D 2
	DUPVECROW	31032 D 2
	DUPROWVEC	31033 D 2
	DUPVECCOL	31034 D 2
	DUPCOLVEC	31035 D 2
	DUPMAT	34300 E 22
DECOMPOSITION OF A MATRIX BY	CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING,	

SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY	CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING,	34301 E 26
	DAVUPD IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION,	34212 D 30
	DECBND PERFORMS THE TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A BAND MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION,	34320 E 0
	DECIINV COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX,	34302 E 28
	DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN,	34421 H 22
ATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE U'DU	DECOMPOSITION OF A BAND MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION,	34320 E 0
ECBND PERFORMS THE TRIANGULAR	DECOMPOSITION OF A BAND MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34322 E 4
DECSOLBND PERFORMS THE	DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD,	34330 E 6
ECBND PERFORMS THE TRIANGULAR	DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS	34333 E 10
CHLDECSOLBND PERFORMS THE	DECOMPOSITION OF A MATRIX BY CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING,	34300 E 22
DEC PERFORMS THE TRIANGULAR	DECOMPOSITION OF A MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34231 E 22
SSELM PERFORMS THE TRIANGULAR	DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34310 F 0
TIONS) COMPUTES THE CHOLESKY	DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED COLUMNWISE IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34311 F 0
TIONS) COMPUTES THE CHOLESKY	DECOMPOSITION OF A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34423 H 16
TES, WITHOUT PIVOTING, THE LU	DECOMPOSITION OF A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34426 H 16
WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING, THE LU	DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34420 H 20
DECSYMTRI CALCULATES THE U'DU	DECSOLBND PERFORMS THE DECOMPOSITION OF A BAND MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM	34322 E 4
	DECSOLSYNTRI SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34422 H 22
	DECSOLTRIPIV SOLVES WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT	34428 H 18
	DECSOLTRI SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34425 H 18
	DECSOL SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING,	34301 E 26
	DECSYMTRI CALCULATES THE U'DU DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34420 H 20
	DECTRIPIV CALCULATES, WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING, THE LU DECOMPOSITION OF A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34426 H 16
	DECTRIPIV IS GIVEN,	34427 H 18
ECOMPOSITION AS CALCULATED BY	DECTRI CALCULATES, WITHOUT PIVOTING, THE LU DECOMPOSITION OF A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34423 H 16
	DEC PERFORMS THE TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A MATRIX BY CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING,	34300 E 22
	DEFINITE, SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE METHOD OF CONJUGATE GRADIENTS,	34220 C 36
	DEFINITE INTEGRAL OF A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE INTERVAL,	32070 C 6
LVES A SYMMETRIC AND POSITIVE	DEFINITE INTEGRAL OF A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE OR INFINITE INTERVAL OR OVER A NUMBER	32051 C 48
T (QUADRATURE) COMPUTES THE	DETERMND COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY DECBND,	34321 E 2
L (QUADRATURE) COMPUTES THE	DETERMINANT OF A BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY DECBND,	34321 E 2
	DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBND,	34331 E 8
	DETERMINANT OF A MATRIX PROVIDED THAT THE MATRIX HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY DEC OR GSSELM,	34303 E 24
	DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2,	34312 F 2
	DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC1,	34313 F 2
	DETERM COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A MATRIX PROVIDED THAT THE MATRIX HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY DEC OR G	34303 E 24
	DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE OF MIX (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX) OF A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,	34132 E 32
	DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE OF MIM (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX),	34135 E 34
	DIAGONAL ELEMENTS AND SQUARES OF THE CODIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF A HERMITIAN TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX WHICH IS	34364 G 4
	DIAGONAL OR CODIAGONAL WITH A CONSTANT,	31012 D 0
	DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	34214 D 30
	DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	34215 D 30
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33010 C 8
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33011 C 10
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33012 C 12
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33013 C 14
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON RIGHT HAND SI	33014 C 16
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON RIGHT HAND S	33015 C 18
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION BY SOMETIMES USING A DEPENDENT VARIABLE AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33016 C 20
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS BY SOMETIMES USING THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33017 C 22
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING THE ARC LENGTH AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33018 C 24
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A ONE-STEP TAYLOR METHOD; THIS METHOD IS PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR THE IN	33040 C 26
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, PROVIDED HIGHER ORDER DERIVATIVES CAN BE EASILY OBTAINED,	33040 C 26
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A STABILIZED RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WITH LIMITED STORAGE REQUIREMENTS,	33060 C 28
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MULTISTEP METHODS: GEARS, ADAMS - MOULTON, OR ADAMS	33080 C 30
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33080 C 30
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, EXPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WHICH USES THE JACOB	33120 C 32
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33120 C 32
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SEMI - IMPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; SUITABLE FOR	33160 C 34
	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33160 C 34

ONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, FIRST ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WITH NO AU	33130 D 38
ABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33130 D 38
ONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SECOND ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WITH NO A	33131 D 38
ABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33131 D 38
LNGVECVEC COMPUTES IN	DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34410 M 14
LNGMATVEC COMPUTES IN	DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND A VECTOR,	34411 H 14
LNGTAMVEC COMPUTES IN	DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A COLUMN VECTOR AND A VECTOR,	34412 M 14
LNGMATMAT COMPUTES IN	DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND A COLUMN VECTOR,	34413 H 14
LNGTAMMAT COMPUTES IN	DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34414 M 14
LNGMATTAM COMPUTES IN	DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO ROW VECTORS,	34415 H 14
LNGSEQVEC COMPUTES IN	DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34416 H 14
LNGSCAPRD1 COMPUTES IN	DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34417 H 14
LNGSYMMATVEC COMPUTES IN	DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A VECTOR AND A ROW IN A SYMMETRIC MATRIX,	34418 H 14
	DUPCOLVEC COPIES (PART OF) A VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,	31034 D 2
	DUPMAT COPIES (PART OF) A MATRIX TO (AN OTHER) MATRIX,	31035 D 2
	DUPROWVEC COPIES (PART OF) A VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,	31032 D 2
	DUPVECCOL COPIES (PART OF) A COLUMN VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	31033 D 2
	DUPVECROW COPIES (PART OF) A ROW VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	31031 D 2
	DUPVEC COPIES (PART OF) A VECTOR TO A VECTOR.	31030 D 2
	EFERK SOLVES INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUAT	33120 C 32
	EFSIRK SOLVES INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUA	33160 C 34
	EIGCOM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX MATRIX,	34375 G 10
UTES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE	EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, WHICH IS STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34156 E 12
UTES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE	EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, WHICH IS STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34154 E 12
QRISYM COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,	34163 E 12
REAQRI CALCULATES THE	EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT ALL EIGENVALUES ARE RE	34186 F 16
TES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE,	EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,	34191 D 36
VALQRISYHTRI COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,	34165 D 36
COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND	EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,	34161 D 36
UTES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE	EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING	34195 E 12
UTES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE	EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING	34153 E 12
QRIVALSYM1 COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY QR-ITERATION,	34164 E 12
QRIVALSYM2 COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY QR-ITERATION,	34162 E 12
REAVLQRI CALCULATES THE	EIGENVALUES OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT ALL EIGENVALUES ARE REAL, BY MEANS OF S	34180 F 16
LCULATES THE REAL AND COMPLEX	EIGENVALUES OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY MEANS OF DOUBLE QR-ITERATION,	34190 F 16
EIGVALHPM COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34368 G 8
COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND	EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34369 G 8
QRIVALHRM COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34370 G 8
COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND	EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34371 G 8
EIGVALCOM COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX MATRIX,	34374 G 10
COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND	EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX MATRIX,	34375 G 10
VALQRICOM COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL SUBDIAGONAL,	34372 G 12
COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND	EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL SUBDIAGONAL,	34373 G 12
CORRESPONDING TO A GIVEN REAL	EIGENVALUE OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX, BY MEANS OF INVERSE ITERATION,	34181 F 16
RESPONDING TO A GIVEN COMPLEX	EIGENVALUE OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY MEANS OF INVERSE ITERATION,	34191 F 16
QRISYHTRI COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,	34161 D 36
QRIHRM COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34369 G 8
QRIHTRM COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34371 G 8
EIGCOM COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX MATRIX,	34375 G 10
QRICOM COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL SUBDIAGONAL,	34373 G 12
VECSYHTRI COMPUTES	EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY INVERSE ITERATION,	34152 D 36
E CONSECUTIVE EIGENVALUES AND	EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, WHICH IS STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34156 E 12
E CONSECUTIVE EIGENVALUES AND	EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, WHICH IS STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34154 E 12
COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES AND	EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,	34163 E 12
ALCULATES THE EIGENVALUES AND	EIGENVECTORS OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT ALL EIGENVALUES ARE REAL, BY MEANS OF	34186 F 16
REAVECHES CALCULATES THE	EIGENVECTOR CORRESPONDING TO A GIVEN REAL EIGENVALUE OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX, BY MEANS OF	34181 F 16
COMVECHES CALCULATES THE	EIGENVECTOR CORRESPONDING TO A GIVEN COMPLEX EIGENVALUE OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY MEANS O	34191 F 16
	EIGHRM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34369 G 8
	EIGSYM1 COMPUTES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, WHICH	34156 E 12
	EIGSYM2 COMPUTES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, WHICH	34154 E 12

	EIGVALCOM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX MATRIX,	34374 G 10
	EIGVALHRM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34368 G 8
	EIGVALSYM1 COMPUTES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIME	34155 E 12
	EIGVALSYM2 COMPUTES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIME	34153 E 12
ICHROWCOL INTERCHANGES	ELEMENTS OF A ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,	34033 D 10
ICHVEC INTERCHANGES	ELEMENTS OF TWO VECTORS,	34030 D 10
ICHSEQVEC INTERCHANGES	ELEMENTS OF TWO VECTORS,	34034 D 10
ICHSEQ INTERCHANGES	ELEMENTS OF TWO VECTORS,	34035 D 10
ICHCOL INTERCHANGES	ELEMENTS OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34031 D 10
ICHROW INTERCHANGES	ELEMENTS OF TWO ROW VECTORS,	34032 D 10
AND DELIVERS THE INDEX FOR AN	ELEMENT MAXIMAL IN MODULUS,	31060 D 32
ES AND MODULUS OF THAT MATRIX	ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUE,	34230 D 26
OF A BAND MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN	ELIMINATION,	34320 E 0
OF A BAND MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN	ELIMINATION AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34322 E 4
ITION OF A MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN	ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34231 E 22
LINEAR EQUATIONS BY GAUSSIAN	ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34232 E 26
	ELMCOLRCW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,	34029 D 8
	ELMCOLVEC ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,	34022 D 8
	ELMCOL ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COLUMN VECTOR,	34023 D 8
	ELMCOMCCL ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR,	34377 G 0
	ELMCOMRCWVEC ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX VECTOR TO A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR,	34378 G 0
	ELMCOMVECCOL ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO A COMPLEX VECTOR,	34376 G 0
	ELMROWCCL ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,	34028 D 8
	ELMROWVEC ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,	34027 D 8
	ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO ANOTHER ROW VECTOR,	34024 D 8
	ELMVECCOL ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	34021 D 8
	ELMVECROW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	34026 D 8
	ELMVEC ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A VECTOR TO ANOTHER VECTOR,	34020 D 8
EQUILBRCON,		34362 G 16
EQUILBRCON TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR EQUILIBRATED COMPLEX MATRIX,		34361 G 16
EQUILBR,		34174 F 12
EQUILBR TRANSFORMS A MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR EQUILIBRATED MATRIX,		34173 F 12
EQUATIONS, BY A ONE-STEP TAYLOR METHOD; THIS METHOD IS PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF		33040 C 26
EQUATIONS, BY A STABILIZED RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WITH LIMITED STORAGE REQUIREMENTS,		33060 C 28
EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, EXPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WHICH USES THE JACOBIAN MATRIX AN		33120 C 32
EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SEMI-IMPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION		33160 C 34
EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, FIRST ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WITH NO AUTOMATIC STEP		33130 D 38
EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SECOND ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WITH NO AUTOMATIC STEP		33131 D 38
EQUATIONS, BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MULTISTEP METHODS: GEARS, ADAMS - MOULTON, OR ADAMS - BASHFORTH M		33060 C 30
EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVEN,		34051 E 26
EQUATIONS, PROVIDED HIGHER ORDER DERIVATIVES CAN BE EASILY OBTAINED,		34061 E 26
EQUATIONS,		33040 C 26
EQUATIONS,		33060 C 30
EQUATIONS,		33120 C 32
EQUATIONS,		33160 C 34
EQUATIONS,		33130 D 38
EQUATIONS,		33131 D 38
EQUATIONS,		34322 E 4
EQUATIONS,		34241 E 22
EQUATIONS AND COMPUTES AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR,		34243 E 26
EQUATIONS BY CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING,		34301 E 26
EQUATIONS BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,		34232 E 26
EQUATIONS BY SOMETIMES USING THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,		33017 C 22
EQUATIONS BY THE METHOD OF CONJUGATE GRADIENTS,		34220 C 36
EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD,		34333 E 10
EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,		33011 C 10
EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,		33013 C 14
EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON RIGHT HAND SIDE,		33015 C 18
EQUATIONS USING THE ARC LENGTH AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,		33018 C 24
EQUATIONS WITH BAND MATRIX, WHICH IS DECOMPOSED BY DEC3ND,		34071 E 4

BND SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBND,	34332 E 10
SOLVES A SINGLE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION BY SOMETIMES USING A DEPENDENT VARIABLE AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE.	33016 C 20
NGLE FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD.	33010 C 8
S A SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD.	33012 C 12
S A SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON RIGHT HAND SIDE.	33014 C 16
UTES THE ROOTS OF A QUADRATIC EQUATION WITH COMPLEX COEFFICIENTS.	34345 D 24
COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR EQUILIBRATED COMPLEX MATRIX.	34361 G 16
FORMS A MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR EQUILIBRATED MATRIX.	34173 F 12
FORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBR.	34174 F 12
FORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBRCOM.	34362 G 16
ON AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERBELM COMPUTES AN UPPER BOUND FOR THE ERROR IN THE SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS.	34241 E 22
MPUTES AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERF COMPUTES THE ERROR FUNCTION AND COMPLEMENTARY ERROR FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT; THESE FUNCTION	35020 C 38
IX AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR, OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS G	34293 E 30
ERF COMPUTES THE ERROR FUNCTION AND COMPLEMENTARY ERROR FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT; THESE FUNCTIONS ARE RELATED TO	34243 E 26
OR FUNCTION AND COMPLEMENTARY ERROR FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT; THESE FUNCTIONS ARE RELATED TO THE NORMAL OR GAUSSIAN PROBABILIT	34244 E 28
MPUTES AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR.	35020 C 38
COMEUCNRM COMPUTES THE ERROR IN THE SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS.	34241 E 22
PCL EUCLIDEAN NORM OF A COMPLEX MATRIX.	34359 G 20
NEWPCLEULER COMPUTES THE SUM OF AN ALTERNATING SERIES.	32010 D 28
THE RANGE [1/2,3/2]; ODD AND EVALUATES A POLYNOMIAL GIVEN IN THE GRUNERT FORM BY THE HORNER SCHEME.	31040 C 0
EMEZ (SECOND REMEZ ALGORITHM) EVALUATES A POLYNOMIAL GIVEN IN THE NEWTON FORM BY THE HORNER SCHEME.	31041 C 2
E ARGUMENTS; THE SECOND REMEZ EVEN PARTS ARE ALSO DELIVERED.	35060 C 42
, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, EXCHANGES NUMBERS WITH NUMBERS OUT OF A REFERENCE SET.	36021 E 20
DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXCHANGE ALGORITHM IS USED FOR THIS MINIMAX POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION.	36022 C 46
DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WHICH USES THE JACOBIAN MATRIX AND AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR	33120 C 32
DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, EXPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WHICH USES THE JACOBIAN MATRIX AND AUTOMATIC STEP	33120 C 32
DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SEMI - IMPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFEREN	33160 C 34
AL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, FIRST ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WITH NO AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR INTEG	33130 D 38
AL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SECOND ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WITH NO AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR INTE	33131 D 38
POSITION OF A MATRIX BY CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING.	34300 E 22
OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING.	34301 E 26
RK1 SOLVES A SINGLE FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD.	33010 C 8
RK1N SOLVES A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD.	33011 C 10
RK5NA SOLVES A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING THE ARC LENGTH AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE.	33018 C 24
PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A ONE-STEP TAYLOR METHOD; THIS METHOD IS PARTICULARLY SUITABLE	33040 C 26
PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MULTISTEP METHODS: GEARS, ADAMS - MOULTO	33080 C 30
EN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, EXPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WHICH US	33120 C 32
EN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SEMI - IMPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; SU	33160 C 34
EN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, FIRST ORDER ONE-STEP METHO	33130 D 38
EN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SECOND ORDER ONE-STEP METH	33131 D 38
PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER (NON-LINEAR) DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A STABILIZED RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WITH LIMITED S	33060 C 28
QUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, EXPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WHICH USES THE JACOBIAN MATRIX AND AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL; SUITA	33120 C 32
BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, FIRST ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WITH NO AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIF	33130 D 38
BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SECOND ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WITH NO AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STI	33131 D 38
QUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SEMI - IMPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	33160 C 34
FLEMIN (OPTIMIZATION) MINIMIZES A GIVEN DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE	34215 D 30
FLEUPD IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION.	34213 D 30
FORWARD IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION,	35055 E 14
FUNCTION.	35020 C 38
ORMAL OR GAUSSIAN PROBABILITY FUNCTION AND COMPLEMENTARY ERROR FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT; THESE FUNCTIONS ARE RELATED TO THE NO	35020 C 38
ERF COMPUTES THE ERROR FUNCTION BY PADE APPROXIMATIONS.	35020 C 38
COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR ARGUMENTS IN THE RANGE [1/2,3/2]; ODD AND EVEN PARTS ARE ALSO DELIVERED.	35030 C 40
S THE RECIPROCAL OF THE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT; THESE FUNCTIONS ARE RELATED TO THE NORMAL OR GAUSSIAN PROBABILITY FUNC	35060 C 42
CTION AND COMPLEMENTARY ERROR FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT.	35020 C 38
COMPLEMENTARY ERROR FUNCTION FOR POSITIVE ARGUMENTS.	35061 C 42
GAMMA COMPUTES THE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR DISCRETE ARGUMENTS; THE SECOND REMEZ EXCHANGE ALGORITHM IS USED FOR THIS MINIMAX	35062 C 42
ATURAL LOGARITHM OF THE GAMMA FUNCTION GIVEN FOR DISCRETE ARGUMENTS; THE SECOND REMEZ EXCHANGE ALGORITHM IS USED FOR THIS MINIMAX	36022 C 46
ERT FORM) THAT APPROXIMATES A FUNCTION I(X,P+N,Q), 0<X<=1, P>0, Q>0, FOR N=0(1)NMAX.	35051 E 14
COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION I(X,P,Q), 0<X<=1, P>0, Q>0.	35050 E 14
COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION I(X,P,Q+N), 0<X<=1, P>0, Q>0, FOR N=0(1)NMAX.	35052 E 14

ANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO	HSHCOMCOL TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX VECTOR INTO A VECTOR PROPORTIONAL TO A UNIT VECTOR,	34355 G 24
	HSHCOMHES,	34367 G 14
	HSHCOMHES TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR UNITARY UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL NON	34366 G 14
	HSHCOMPRD PREMULTIPLIES A COMPLEX MATRIX WITH A COMPLEX HOUSEHOLDER MATRIX,	34356 G 24
ANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO	HSHHRMTRIVAL DELIVERS THE MAIN DIAGONAL ELEMENTS AND SQUARES OF THE CODIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF A HERMITI	34364 G 4
	HSHHRMTRI,	34365 G 4
	HSHHRMTRI TRANSFORMS A HERMITIAN MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR REAL SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34363 G 4
OSTMULTIPLYING MATRIX USED BY	HSHREABID TO TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM,	34261 H 8
PREMULTIPLYING MATRIX USED BY	HSHREABID TO TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM,	34262 H 8
	HSHREABID TRANSFORMS A REAL MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM BY MEANS OF HOUSEHOLDER TRANSFORMATION,	34260 H 8
	IBPPLUSN COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $I(X,P+N,Q), 0 \leq X \leq 1, P > 0, Q > 0$, FOR $N=0(1)NMAX$,	35051 E 14
	IBQPLUSN COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $I(X,P,Q+N), 0 \leq X \leq 1, P > 0, Q > 0$, FOR $N=0(1)NMAX$,	35052 E 14
	ICHCOL INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34031 D 10
	ICHCROWCOL INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF A ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,	34033 D 10
	ICHRW INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO ROW VECTORS,	34032 D 10
	ICHSQVEC INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO VECTORS,	34034 D 10
	ICHSQ INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO VECTORS,	34035 D 10
	ICHVEC INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO VECTORS,	34030 D 10
DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN	IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, FIRST ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WITH NO AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE	33330 D 38
DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN	IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SECOND ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WITH NO AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL; SUITABL	33131 D 38
EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SEMI -	IMPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33160 C 34
	INCBETA COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $I(X,P,Q), 0 \leq X \leq 1, P > 0, Q > 0$,	35050 E 14
	INCONGAM COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE GAMMA FUNCTION BY PADE APPROXIMATIONS,	35030 C 40
	INCBETA COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $I(X,P,Q), 0 \leq X \leq 1, P > 0, Q > 0$,	35050 E 14
IBPPLUSN COMPUTES THE	INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $I(X,P+N,Q), 0 \leq X \leq 1, P > 0, Q > 0$, FOR $N=0(1)NMAX$,	35051 E 14
IBQPLUSN COMPUTES THE	INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $I(X,P,Q+N), 0 \leq X \leq 1, P > 0, Q > 0$, FOR $N=0(1)NMAX$,	35052 E 14
N AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE	INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION,	35053 E 14
N AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE	INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION,	35054 E 14
N AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE	INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION,	35055 E 14
N AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE	INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION,	35056 E 14
INCONGAM COMPUTES THE	INCOMPLETE GAMMA FUNCTION BY PADE APPROXIMATIONS,	35030 C 40
OF A VECTOR AND DELIVERS THE	INDEX FOR AN ELEMENT MAXIMAL IN MODULUS,	31060 D 32
MAXMAT FINDS THE	INDICES AND MODULUS OF THAT MATRIX ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUE,	34230 D 26
ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE OR	INFINITE INTERVAL OR OVER A NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE INTERVALS,	32051 C 48
ABSMAXVEC COMPUTES THE	INFINITY NORM OF A VECTOR AND DELIVERS THE INDEX FOR AN ELEMENT MAXIMAL IN MODULUS,	31060 D 32
	INIMATD INITIALIZES (PART OF) A DIAGONAL OR CODIAGONAL WITH A CONSTANT,	31012 D 0
	INIMAT INITIALIZES (PART OF) A MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT,	31011 D 0
	INISYMD INITIALIZES A CODIAGONAL OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT,	31013 D 0
	INISYMRW INITIALIZES A ROW OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT,	31014 D 0
INISYMD	INITIALIZES A CODIAGONAL OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT,	31013 D 0
INISYMRW	INITIALIZES A ROW OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT,	31014 D 0
INIVEC	INITIALIZES (PART OF) A VECTOR WITH A CONSTANT,	31010 D 0
INIMAT	INITIALIZES (PART OF) A MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT,	31011 D 0
INIMATD	INITIALIZES (PART OF) A DIAGONAL OR CODIAGONAL WITH A CONSTANT,	31012 D 0
MULTISTEP SOLVES AN	INITIAL VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY ONE OF THE FOLLO	33080 C 30
EFERK SOLVES	INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN E	33120 C 32
EFSIRK SOLVES	INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN E	33160 C 34
LINIGER1 SOLVES	INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN I	33130 D 38
LINIGER2 SOLVES	INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN I	33131 D 38
MODIFIED TAYLOR SOLVES AN	INITIAL (BOUNDARY) VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A ON	33040 C 26
MODIFIED RUNGE KUTTA SOLVES AN	INITIAL (BOUNDARY) VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER (NON-LINEAR) DIFFERENTIAL EQU	33060 C 28
	INIVEC INITIALIZES (PART OF) A VECTOR WITH A CONSTANT,	31010 D 0
	INI IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR MINIMAX APPROXIMATION,	36020 E 18
ATURE) COMPUTES THE DEFINITE	INTEGRAL OF A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE INTERVAL,	32070 C 6
ATURE) COMPUTES THE DEFINITE	INTEGRAL OF A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE OR INFINITE INTERVAL OR OVER A NUMBER OF CONSEC	32051 C 48
	INTEGRAL (QUADRATURE) COMPUTES THE DEFINITE INTEGRAL OF A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE O	32051 C 48
PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR THE	INTEGRATION OF LARGE SYSTEMS ARISING FROM PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, PROVIDED HIGHER ORDER DERI	33040 C 26
CONTROL AND SUITABLE FOR THE	INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33080 C 30
IC STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR	INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33120 C 32
GE KUTTA METHOD; SUITABLE FOR	INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33160 C 34

IC STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR	INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33130 D 38
IC STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR	INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33131 D 38
USING A DEPENDENT VARIABLE AS	INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33016 C 20
ING THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE AS	INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33017 C 22
TIONS USING THE ARC LENGTH AS	INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33018 C 24
ICHVEC	INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO VECTORS,	34030 D 10
ICHSEQVEC	INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO VECTORS,	34034 D 10
ICHSEQ	INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO VECTORS,	34035 D 10
ICHCOL	INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34031 D 10
ICHROW	INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO ROW VECTORS,	34032 D 10
ICHROWCOL	INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF A ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,	34033 D 10
HE COEFFICIENTS OF THE NEWTON	INTERPOLATION POLYNOMIAL FOR GIVEN ARGUMENTS AND FUNCTION VALUES,	36010 C 44
TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY LINEAR	INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,	34151 D 36
-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY LINEAR	INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,	34155 E 12
-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY LINEAR	INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,	34153 E 12
OVER A NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE	INTERVALS,	32051 C 48
	INV1 COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM IS GIVEN,	34235 E 28
MMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY	INVERSE ITERATION,	34152 D 36
ESSENBERG MATRIX, BY MEANS OF	INVERSE ITERATION,	34181 F 16
HESSENBERG MATRIX BY MEANS OF	INVERSE ITERATION,	34191 F 16
INV COMPUTES THE 1-NORM OF THE	INVERSE OF A MATRIX, WHICH IS TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED,	34240 E 22
INV COMPUTES THE	INVERSE OF A MATRIX OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM IS GIVEN,	34053 E 28
DECIINV COMPUTES THE	INVERSE OF A MATRIX,	34302 E 28
INV1 COMPUTES THE	INVERSE OF A MATRIX OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM IS GIVEN,	34235 E 28
GSSINV COMPUTES THE	INVERSE OF A MATRIX,	34236 E 28
GSSINVERB COMPUTES THE	INVERSE OF A MATRIX AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR,	34244 E 28
DINVSVD CALCULATES THE PSEUDO	INVERSE OF A MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN,	34286 H 6
PSDINV CALCULATES THE PSEUDO	INVERSE OF A MATRIX BY MEANS OF THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION,	34287 H 6
CHLINV2 COMPUTES THE	INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2,	34400 F 6
CHLINV1 COMPUTES THE	INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC1,	34401 F 6
, BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE	INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34402 F 6
, BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE	INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34403 F 6
THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE	INVERSE OF M*M (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX) OF A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,	34132 E 32
THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE	INVERSE OF M*M (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX),	34135 E 34
	INV COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM IS GIVEN,	34053 E 28
TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY INVERSE	ITERATION,	34152 D 36
G MATRIX, BY MEANS OF INVERSE	ITERATION,	34181 F 16
RG MATRIX BY MEANS OF INVERSE	ITERATION,	34191 F 16
ITISOL COMPUTES AN	ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX OF WHICH IS GIVEN IN ITS TR	34250 E 30
GSSITISOL COMPUTES AN	ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34251 E 30
ITISOLERB COMPUTES AN	ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR, OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF W	34253 E 30
GSSITISOLERB COMPUTES AN	ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34254 E 30
	ITISOLERB COMPUTES AN ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR, OF A SYSTEM OF	34253 E 30
	ITISOL COMPUTES AN ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX OF WHICH	34250 E 30
	IXPFIX IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION,	35054 E 14
	IXQFIX IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION,	35053 E 14
THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION	$I(X,P+Q), 0 \leq X \leq 1, P > 0, Q > 0$, FOR $N=0(1)NMAX$,	35051 E 14
THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION	$I(X,P,Q+N), 0 \leq X \leq 1, P > 0, Q > 0$, FOR $N=0(1)NMAX$,	35052 E 14
THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION	$I(X,P,Q), 0 \leq X \leq 1, P > 0, Q > 0$,	35050 E 14
E KUTTA METHOD WHICH USES THE	JACOBIAN MATRIX AND AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	33120 C 32
TABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF	LARGE SYSTEMS ARISING FROM PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, PROVIDED HIGHER ORDER DERIVATIVES CAN BE	33040 C 26
EFFICIENT MATRIX OF A LINEAR	LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,	34134 E 32
EFFICIENT MATRIX) OF A LINEAR	LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,	34132 E 32
LSQSOL SOLVES A LINEAR	LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM, PROVIDED THAT THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY LSQORTDEC,	34131 E 34
LSQORTDECSOL SOLVES A LINEAR	LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM AND COMPUTES THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE OF M*M (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX	34135 E 34
SOLSVDQVR CALCULATES THE	LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A OVERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VA	34280 H 0
SOLOVR CALCULATES THE	LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A OVERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DEC	34281 H 0
SOLSVDND CALCULATES THE BEST	LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A UNDERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR V	34282 H 2
SOLND CALCULATES THE BEST	LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A UNDERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DE	34283 H 2
NENTIAL EQUATIONS USING THE ARC	LENGTH AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33018 C 24

POSITIVE DEFINITE, SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE METHOD OF CONJUGATE GRADIENTS,	34220 C 36
SOLBND SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH BAND MATRIX, WHICH IS DECOMPOSED BY DECBND,	34071 E 4
TION AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34322 E 4
CHLSOLBND SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBN	34332 E 10
TRIX AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD,	34333 E 10
N THE SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34241 E 22
SOL SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVEN,	34051 E 26
DECSOL SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS BY CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING,	34301 E 26
SOLELM SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVEN,	34061 E 26
GSSSOL SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34232 E 26
GSSSOLERB SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS AND COMPUTES AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR,	34243 E 26
FINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX OF WHICH IS GIVEN IN ITS TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM,	34250 E 30
FINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34251 E 30
FOR ITS ERROR, OF A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVEN,	34253 E 30
FINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34254 E 30
CHLDEC2 (	LINEAR EQUATIONS) COMPUTES THE CHOLESKY DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STOR	34310 F 0
CHLDEC1 (	LINEAR EQUATIONS) COMPUTES THE CHOLESKY DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STOR	34311 F 0
C POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX BEING DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2,	34390 F 4
C POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX BEING DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC1,	34391 F 4
C POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE MATRIX BEING STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34392 F 4
C POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE MATRIX BEING STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34393 F 4
OF A OVERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX IS GIVEN,	34280 H 0
OF A OVERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION,	34281 H 0
F A UNDERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX IS GIVEN,	34282 H 2
F A UNDERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION,	34283 H 2
OLVES A HOMOGENEOUS SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX IS GIVEN,	34284 H 4
OLVES A HOMOGENEOUS SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION,	34285 H 4
SOLTRI SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE LU DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN,	34424 H 18
DECSOLTRI SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34425 H 18
SOLTRIPV SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE LU DECOMPOSITION AS CALCULAT	34427 H 18
PARTIAL PIVOTING A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34428 H 18
SOLSYMRI SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE U/DU DECOMPOSITION	34421 H 22
CSOLSYMRI SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34422 H 22
MMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY	LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,	34151 D 36
N A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY	LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,	34155 E 12
N A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY	LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,	34153 E 12
F THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX OF A	LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,	34134 E 32
M (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX) OF A	LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,	34132 E 32
LSQSOL SOLVES A	LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM, PROVIDED THAT THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY LSGORTDEC,	34131 E 34
LSGORTDECSOL SOLVES A	LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM AND COMPUTES THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE OF M/M (M COEFFICIENT	34135 E 34
	LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM AND COMPUTES THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE OF M/M (M COEFFICIENT	34210 D 30
	LINEMIN IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION,	33130 D 38
	LINIGER1 SOLVES INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQ	33131 D 38
	LINIGER2 SOLVES INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQ	34413 H 14
	LNGMATM COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND A COLUMN VECTOR,	34415 H 14
	LNGMATTM COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO ROW VECTORS,	34411 H 14
	LNGMATVEC COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND A VECTOR,	34417 H 14
	LNGSCAPRD1 COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34416 H 14
	LNGSEQVEC COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34418 H 14
	LNGSYMMATVEC COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A VECTOR AND A ROW IN A SYMMETRIC MA	34414 H 14
	LNGTAMMAT COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34412 H 14
	LNGTAMVEC COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A COLUMN VECTOR AND A VECTOR,	34410 H 14
	LNGVECVEC COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	35062 C 42
OG GAMMA COMPUTES THE NATURAL	LOGARITHM OF THE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR POSITIVE ARGUMENTS,	35062 C 42
	LOG GAMMA COMPUTES THE NATURAL LOGARITHM OF THE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR POSITIVE ARGUMENTS,	34132 E 32
	LSQDGLINV COMPUTES THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE OF M/M (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX) OF A LINEAR LE	34135 E 34
	LSQORTDECSOL SOLVES A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM AND COMPUTES THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE	34134 E 32
	LSQORTDEC PERFORMS THE HOUSEHOLDER TRIANGULARIZATION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX OF A LINEAR LEAST SQU	34131 E 34
	LSOSOL SOLVES A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM, PROVIDED THAT THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX HAS BEEN DECOMPOS	34423 H 16
	LU DECOMPOSITION OF A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34426 H 16
ULATES, WITHOUT PIVOTING, THE	LU DECOMPOSITION OF A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	
S, WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING, THE	LU DECOMPOSITION OF A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	

HSHHRMTRIVAL DELIVERS THE	MAIN DIAGONAL ELEMENTS AND SQUARES OF THE CODIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF A HERMITIAN TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX WHICH	34364 G 4
RS OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL	MATMAT COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,	34013 D 6
ES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL	MATRIX BY INVERSE ITERATION,	34152 D 36
ES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL	MATRIX BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,	34151 D 36
E OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL	MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,	34165 D 36
E INDICES AND MODULUS OF THAT	MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,	34161 D 36
VEC COMPUTES THE TRANSFORMING	MATRIX ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUE,	34230 D 26
DUPMAT COPIES (PART OF) A	MATRIX IN COMBINATION WITH PROCEDURE TFMSYMTRI2,	34142 D 34
NIMAT INITIALIZES (PART OF) A	MATRIX TO (AN OTHER) MATRIX,	31035 D 2
S A CODIAGONAL OF A SYMMETRIC	MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT,	31011 D 0
TIALIZES A ROW OF A SYMMETRIC	MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT,	31013 D 0
	MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT,	31014 D 0
	MATTAM COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO ROW VECTORS,	34015 D 6
	MATVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND VECTOR,	34011 D 6
	MAXELMRCW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR, AND RETURNS THE SUBSCRIPT VALUE OF THE N	34025 D 8
VERS THE INDEX FOR AN ELEMENT	MAXIMAL IN MODULUS,	31060 D 32
LUE OF THE NEW ROW ELEMENT OF	MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUE,	34025 D 8
LUS OF THAT MATRIX ELEMENT OF	MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUE,	34230 D 26
	MAXMAT FINDS THE INDICES AND MODULUS OF THAT MATRIX ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUE,	34230 D 26
	METRIC METHOD,	34214 D 30
VERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE	METRIC METHOD,	34215 D 30
VERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE	MINIMAX APPROXIMATION,	36020 E 18
IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR	MINIMAX POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION,	36022 C 46
GE ALGORITHM IS USED FOR THIS	MINIMIZES A GIVEN DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	34214 D 30
RNK1MIN (OPTIMIZATION)	MINIMIZES A GIVEN DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	34215 D 30
FLEMIN (OPTIMIZATION)	MINMAXPOL DETERMINES THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE POLYNOMIAL (IN GRUNERT FORM) THAT APPROXIMATES A FUNCTI	36022 C 46
	MODIFIED RUNGE KUTTA SOLVES AN INITIAL (BOUNDARY) VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER	33060 C 28
	MODIFIED TAYLOR SOLVES AN INITIAL (BOUNDARY) VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFE	33040 C 26
	MODULUS,	31060 D 32
DEX FOR AN ELEMENT MAXIMAL IN	MODULUS OF A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34340 D 14
COMABS COMPUTES THE	MODULUS OF THAT MATRIX ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUE,	34230 D 26
MAXMAT FINDS THE INDICES AND	MOULTON, OR ADAMS - BASHFORTH METHOD; WITH AUTOMATIC STEP AND ORDER CONTROL AND SUITABLE FOR THE INT	33080 C 30
ISTEP METHODS: GEARS, ADAMS -	MULCOL MULTIPLIES A COLUMN VECTOR BY A SCALAR,	31022 D 4
	MULROW MULTIPLIES A ROW VECTOR BY A SCALAR STORING THE RESULT IN ANOTHER VECTOR,	31021 D 4
	MULTIPLIES A COLUMN VECTOR BY A SCALAR,	31022 D 4
	MULTIPLIES A COLUMN VECTOR BY A SCALAR,	31131 D 4
	MULTIPLIES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR BY A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34352 G 6
	MULTIPLIES A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR BY A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34353 G 6
	MULTIPLIES A ROW VECTOR BY A SCALAR STORING THE RESULT IN ANOTHER VECTOR,	31021 D 4
	MULTIPLIES A ROW VECTOR BY A SCALAR STORING THE RESULT IN ANOTHER ROWVECTOR,	31132 D 4
	MULTIPLIES A VECTOR BY A SCALAR,	31020 D 4
	MULTIPLIES TWO COMPLEX NUMBERS,	34341 D 20
IONS, BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING	MULTISTEP METHODS: GEARS, ADAMS - MOULTON, OR ADAMS - BASHFORTH METHOD; WITH AUTOMATIC STEP AND ORDE	33060 C 30
	MULTISTEP SOLVES AN INITIAL VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33060 C 30
	MULVEC MULTIPLIES A VECTOR BY A SCALAR,	31020 D 4
	NATURAL LOGARITHM OF THE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR POSITIVE ARGUMENTS,	35002 C 42
LOG GAMMA COMPUTES THE	NEWGRN TRANSFORMS A POLYNOMIAL REPRESENTATION FROM NEWTON FORM INTO GRUNERT FORM,	31050 C 4
	NEWPOL EVALUATES A POLYNOMIAL GIVEN IN THE NEWTON FORM BY THE HORNER SCHEME,	31041 C 2
	NEWTON DETERMINES THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE NEWTON INTERPOLATION POLYNOMIAL FOR GIVEN ARGUMENTS AND FU	36010 C 44
	NEWTON FORM BY THE HORNER SCHEME,	31041 C 2
	NEWTON FORM INTO GRUNERT FORM,	31050 C 4
	NEWTON INTERPOLATION POLYNOMIAL FOR GIVEN ARGUMENTS AND FUNCTION VALUES,	36010 C 44
	NON-LINEAR) DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A STABILIZED RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WITH LIMITED STORAGE REQUIRE	33060 C 28
	NORMALIZES THE COLUMNS OF A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34183 F 8
	NORMALIZES THE COLUMNS OF A COMPLEX MATRIX,	34360 G 22
	NORMAL OR GAUSSIAN PROBABILITY FUNCTION,	35020 C 38
	NORM OF A COMPLEX MATRIX,	34359 G 20
EUCNRM COMPUTES THE EUCLIDEAN	NORM OF A VECTOR AND DELIVERS THE INDEX FOR AN ELEMENT MAXIMAL IN MODULUS,	31060 D 32
SMAXVEC COMPUTES THE INFINITY	NORM OF THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX, WHICH IS TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED,	34240 E 22
ONENRMINV COMPUTES THE 1-	NUMBERS,	34341 D 20
COMMUL MULTIPLIES TWO COMPLEX		

S THE QUOTIENT OF TWO COMPLEX	NUMBERS,	34342 D 22
UTES THE MODULUS OF A COMPLEX	NUMBER,	34340 D 14
THE SQUARE ROOT OF A COMPLEX	NUMBER,	34343 D 16
CARPOL TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX	NUMBER GIVEN IN CARTESIAN COORDINATES INTO POLAR COORDINATES,	34344 D 18
MENTS IN THE RANGE [1/2,3/2];	ODD AND EVEN PARTS ARE ALSO DELIVERED,	35060 C 42
	ONENRMINV COMPUTES THE 1-NORM OF THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX, WHICH IS TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED,	34240 E 22
IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR	OPTIMIZATION,	34210 D 30
IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR	OPTIMIZATION,	34211 D 30
IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR	OPTIMIZATION,	34212 D 30
IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR	OPTIMIZATION,	34213 D 30
RNK1MIN (	OPTIMIZATION) MINIMIZES A GIVEN DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC M	34214 D 30
PLEMIN (	OPTIMIZATION) MINIMIZES A GIVEN DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC M	34215 D 30
THOD; WITH AUTOMATIC STEP AND	ORDER CONTROL AND SUITABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33080 C 30
RK1 SOLVES A SINGLE FIRST	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33010 C 8
RK1N SOLVES A SYSTEM OF FIRST	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33011 C 10
RK2 SOLVES A SECOND	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33012 C 12
K2N SOLVES A SYSTEM OF SECOND	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33013 C 14
RK3 SOLVES A SECOND	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON RIGHT H	33014 C 16
K3N SOLVES A SYSTEM OF SECOND	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON RIGHT	33015 C 18
K5NA SOLVES A SYSTEM OF FIRST	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING THE ARC LENGTH AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33018 C 24
M, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A ONE-STEP TAYLOR METHOD; THIS METHOD IS PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR	33040 C 26
M, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MULTISTEP METHODS; GEARS, ADAMS - MOULTON, OR	33080 C 30
AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, EXPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WHICH USES THE	33120 C 32
AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SEMI - IMPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; SUITAB	33160 C 34
AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, FIRST ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WITH	33130 D 38
AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SECOND ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WIT	33131 D 38
RENIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH	ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33010 C 8
M, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST	ORDER (NON-LINEAR) DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A STABILIZED RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WITH LIMITED STORAGE	33060 C 28
E LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A	OVERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF THE COE	34260 H 0
E LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A	OVERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION,	34281 H 0
IAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED	PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34231 E 22
IAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED	PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34232 E 26
OF LARGE SYSTEMS ARISING FROM	PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, PROVIDED HIGHER ORDER DERIVATIVES CAN BE EASILY OBTAINED,	33040 C 26
X BY CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH	PARTIAL PIVOTING,	34300 E 22
S BY CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH	PARTIAL PIVOTING,	34301 E 26
DECTRIPIV CALCULATES, WITH	PARTIAL PIVOTING, THE LU DECOMPOSITION OF A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34426 H 16
DECSOLTRIPV SOLVES WITH	PARTIAL PIVOTING A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34428 H 18
RANGE [1/2,3/2]; ODD AND EVEN	PARTS ARE ALSO DELIVERED,	35060 C 42
IPIV CALCULATES, WITH PARTIAL	PIVOTING, THE LU DECOMPOSITION OF A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34426 H 16
UT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL	PIVOTING,	34300 E 22
COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE	PIVOTING,	34231 E 22
UT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL	PIVOTING,	34301 E 26
COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE	PIVOTING,	34232 E 26
SOLTRIPV SOLVES WITH PARTIAL	PIVOTING A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34428 H 18
IN CARTESIAN COORDINATES INTO	POLAR COORDINATES,	34344 D 18
ITHM IS USED FOR THIS MINIMAX	POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION,	36022 C 46
S OF THE NEWTON INTERPOLATION	POLYNOMIAL FOR GIVEN ARGUMENTS AND FUNCTION VALUES,	36010 C 44
POL EVALUATES A	POLYNOMIAL GIVEN IN THE GRUNERT FORM BY THE HORNER SCHEME,	31040 C 0
NEWPOL EVALUATES A	POLYNOMIAL GIVEN IN THE NEWTON FORM BY THE HORNER SCHEME,	31041 C 2
NEWGRN TRANSFORMS A	POLYNOMIAL REPRESENTATION FROM NEWTON FORM INTO GRUNERT FORM,	31050 C 4
MINES THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE	POLYNOMIAL (IN GRUNERT FORM) THAT APPROXIMATES A FUNCTION GIVEN FOR DISCRETE ARGUMENTS; THE SECOND R	36022 C 46
	POL EVALUATES A POLYNOMIAL GIVEN IN THE GRUNERT FORM BY THE HORNER SCHEME,	31040 C 0
J GRAD SOLVES A SYMMETRIC AND	POSITIVE DEFINITE, SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE METHOD OF CONJUGATE GRADIENTS,	34220 C 36
DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD,	34330 E 6
HE DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBD,	34331 E 8
NEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBD,	34332 E 10
DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD,	34333 E 10
DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34310 F 0
DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED COLUMNWISE IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34311 F 0
HE DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2,	34312 F 2

HE DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC1,	34313 F 2
CHLSOL2 SOLVES A SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX BEING DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2,	34390 F 4
CHLSOL1 SOLVES A SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX BEING DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC1,	34391 F 4
CHLDECSOL2 SOLVES A SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE MATRIX BEING STORED IN A TW	34392 F 4
CHLDECSOL1 SOLVES A SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE MATRIX BEING STORED IN A CN	34393 F 4
ES THE INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2,	34400 F 6
ES THE INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC1,	34401 F 6
D, THE INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34402 F 6
D, THE INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34403 F 6
M OF A CONVERGENT SERIES WITH	POSITIVE TERMS, USING THE VAN WIJNGAARDEN TRANSFORMATION,	32020 E 16
PSTTFMMAT CALCULATES THE	POSTMULTIPLYING MATRIX USED BY HSHREABID TO TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM,	34261 H 8
HSHCOMPRD	PREMULTIPLIES A COMPLEX MATRIX WITH A COMPLEX HOUSEHOLDER MATRIX,	34356 G 24
PRETFMMAT CALCULATES THE	PREMULTIPLYING MATRIX USED BY HSHREABID TO TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM,	34262 H 8
	PRETFMMAT CALCULATES THE PREMULTIPLYING MATRIX USED BY HSHREABID TO TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGON	34262 H 8
TED TO THE NORMAL OR GAUSSIAN	PROBABILITY FUNCTION,	35020 C 38
EFERK SOLVES INITIAL VALUE	PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY F	33120 C 32
EFSIRK SOLVES INITIAL VALUE	PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY F	33160 C 34
LINIGER1 SOLVES INITIAL VALUE	PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPON	33130 D 38
LINIGER2 SOLVES INITIAL VALUE	PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPON	33131 D 38
AN INITIAL (BOUNDARY) VALUE	PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A ONE-STEP TAYLOR METHOD; THIS	33040 C 26
AN INITIAL (BOUNDARY) VALUE	PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER (NON-LINEAR) DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A STABILIZED RUN	33060 C 28
ISTEP SOLVES AN INITIAL VALUE	PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MULTISTEP	33080 C 30
TAMVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF A COLUMN VECTOR AND VECTOR,	34012 D 6
N DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF A COLUMN VECTOR AND A VECTOR,	34412 H 14
MATVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND VECTOR,	34011 D 6
MATMAT COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,	34013 D 6
N DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND A VECTOR,	34411 H 14
N DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND A COLUMN VECTOR,	34413 H 14
SYMMATVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF A VECTOR AND A ROW OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX,	34018 D 6
N DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF A VECTOR AND A ROW IN A SYMMETRIC MATRIX,	34418 H 14
VECVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34010 D 6
TAMMAT COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34014 D 6
MATTAM COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF TWO ROW VECTORS,	34015 D 6
SEQVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34016 D 6
SCAPRD1 COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34017 D 6
N DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34410 H 14
N DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34414 H 14
N DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF TWO ROW VECTORS,	34415 H 14
N DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34416 H 14
N DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34417 H 14
	PSDINVSVD CALCULATES THE PSEUDO INVERSE OF A MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION	34286 H 6
	PSDINV CALCULATES THE PSEUDO INVERSE OF A MATRIX BY MEANS OF THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION,	34287 H 6
	PSEUDO INVERSE OF A MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN,	34286 H 6
	PSEUDO INVERSE OF A MATRIX BY MEANS OF THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION,	34287 H 6
PSDINVSVD CALCULATES THE	PSTTFMMAT CALCULATES THE POSTMULTIPLYING MATRIX USED BY HSHREABID TO TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGO	34261 H 8
PSDINV CALCULATES THE	QADRAT (QUADRATURE) COMPUTES THE DEFINITE INTEGRAL OF A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE INT	32070 C 6
	QRICOM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL SU	34373 G 12
	QRHRM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34371 G 8
	QRISNGVALBID CALCULATES THE SINGULAR VALUES OF A REAL BIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY MEANS OF IMPLICIT QR-ITER	34270 H 10
	QRISNGVALDECBID CALCULATES THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF A REAL MATRIX OF WHICH A BIDIAGONAL D	34271 H 10
	QRISNGVALDEC CALCULATES THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF A REAL MATRIX BY MEANS OF AN IMPLICIT QR	34273 H 12
	QRISNGVAL CALCULATES THE SINGULAR VALUES OF A REAL MATRIX BY MEANS OF AN IMPLICIT QR-ITERATION,	34272 H 12
	QRISYMTRI COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY QR-ITERATIO	34161 D 36
	QRISYM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,	34163 E 12
	QRIVALHRM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34370 G 8
	QRIVALSYM1 COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY QR-	34164 E 12
	QRIVALSYM2 COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY QR-	34162 E 12
	QR-ITERATION,	34165 D 36
MMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY	QR-ITERATION,	34161 D 36
MMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY	QR-ITERATION,	34164 E 12
N A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY		

PUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A	ROW VECTOR AND VECTOR,	34011	D	6
PUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A	ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,	34013	D	6
OL INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF A	ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,	34033	D	10
MULROW MULTIPLIES A	ROW VECTOR BY A SCALAR STORING THE RESULT IN ANOTHER VECTOR,	31021	D	4
ROWCST MULTIPLIES A	ROW VECTOR BY A SCALAR STORING THE RESULT IN ANOTHER ROWVECTOR,	31132	D	4
MROWCST MULTIPLIES A COMPLEX	ROW VECTOR BY A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34353	G	6
DUPVECROW COPIES (PART OF) A	ROW VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	31031	D	2
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A	ROW VECTOR TO ANOTHER ROW VECTOR,	34024	D	8
MVECROW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A	ROW VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	34026	D	8
MCOLROW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A	ROW VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,	34029	D	8
XELMROW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A	ROW VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR, AND RETURNS THE SUBSCRIPT VALUE OF THE NEW ROW ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLU	34025	D	8
L EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER	RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33010	C	8
EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER	RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33011	C	10
L EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER	RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33012	C	12
EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER	RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33013	C	14
L EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER	RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON RIGHT HAND SIDE,	33014	C	16
EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER	RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON RIGHT HAND SIDE,	33015	C	18
AL EQUATIONS, BY A STABILIZED	RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WITH LIMITED STORAGE REQUIREMENTS,	33060	C	28
XPONENTIALY FITTED, EXPLICIT	RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WHICH USES THE JACOBIAN MATRIX AND AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATI	33120	C	32
IALLY FITTED, SEMI - IMPLICIT	RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33160	C	34
VECVEC COMPUTES THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34010	D	6
MATVEC COMPUTES THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND VECTOR,	34011	D	6
TAMVEC COMPUTES THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF A COLUMN VECTOR AND VECTOR,	34012	D	6
MATMAT COMPUTES THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,	34013	D	6
TAMMAT COMPUTES THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34014	D	6
MATTAM COMPUTES THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO ROW VECTORS,	34015	D	6
SEQVEC COMPUTES THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34016	D	6
SCAPRD1 COMPUTES THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34017	D	6
SYMMATVEC COMPUTES THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF A VECTOR AND A ROW OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX,	34018	D	6
COMMATVEC COMPUTES THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR AND A COMPLEX VECTOR,	34354	G	18
PUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34410	H	14
PUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND A VECTOR,	34411	H	14
PUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF A COLUMN VECTOR AND A VECTOR,	34412	H	14
PUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND A COLUMN VECTOR,	34413	H	14
PUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34414	H	14
PUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO ROW VECTORS,	34415	H	14
PUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34416	H	14
PUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34417	H	14
PUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE	SCALAR PRODUCT OF A VECTOR AND A ROW IN A SYMMETRIC MATRIX,	34418	H	14
ELMVEC ADDS A	SCALAR TIMES A VECTOR TO ANOTHER VECTOR,	34020	D	8
ELMCOL ADDS A	SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COLUMN VECTOR,	34023	D	8
ELMVECCOL ADDS A	SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	34021	D	8
ELMROW ADDS A	SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO ANOTHER ROW VECTOR,	34024	D	8
ELMCOLVEC ADDS A	SCALAR TIMES A VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,	34022	D	8
ELMVECROW ADDS A	SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	34026	D	8
ELMROWVEC ADDS A	SCALAR TIMES A VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,	34027	D	8
ELMROWCOL ADDS A	SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,	34029	D	8
MAXELMROW ADDS A	SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,	34028	D	8
	SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR, AND RETURNS THE SUBSCRIPT VALUE OF THE NEW ROW ELEMENT OF	34025	D	8
	SCAPRD1 COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34017	D	6
	SCLCOM NORMALIZES THE COLUMNS OF A COMPLEX MATRIX,	34360	G	22
RK2 SOLVES A	SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33012	C	12
RK2N SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33013	C	14
RK3 SOLVES A	SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON	33014	C	16
RK3N SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON	33015	C	18
SNDREMEZ (	SECOND REMEZ ALGORITHM) EXCHANGES NUMBERS WITH NUMBERS OUT OF A REFERENCE SET,	36021	E	20
N FOR DISCRETE ARGUMENTS) THE	SECOND REMEZ EXCHANGE ALGORITHM IS USED FOR THIS MINIMAX POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION,	36022	C	46
, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED,	SEMI - IMPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33160	C	34
TES THE SUM OF AN ALTERNATING	SEQVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34016	D	6
	SERIES,	32010	D	28

RK5NA	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING THE ARC LENGTH AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE.	33018	C	24
SOLBND	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH BAND MATRIX, WHICH IS DECOMPOSED BY DECBND.	34071	E	4
CHLSOLBND	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DEC	34332	E	10
SCL	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVE	34051	E	26
DECSOL	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING.	34301	E	26
SOLELM	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVE	34061	E	26
GSSOL	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOT	34232	E	26
GSSOLERR	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS AND COMPUTES AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR.	34243	E	26
SOLTRI	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE LU DECOMP	34424	H	18
DECSOLTRI	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX.	34425	H	18
SOLTRIPIV	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE LU DECOMP	34427	H	18
SOLSYMTRI	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE	34421	H	22
DECSOLSYMTRI	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX.	34422	H	22
EFERK	SOLVES INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33120	C	32
EFSIRK	SOLVES INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33160	C	34
LINIGER1	SOLVES INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33130	D	38
LINIGER2	SOLVES INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33131	D	38
TIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX AND	SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD.	34333	E	10
DECSOLTRIPIV	SOLVES WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX.	34428	H	18
	SCL SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS	34051	E	26
	SQUARE ROOT OF A COMPLEX NUMBER.	34343	D	16
CONSORT COMPUTES THE	STABILIZED RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WITH LIMITED STORAGE REQUIREMENTS.	33060	C	28
DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A	STEP AND ORDER CONTROL AND SUITABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33060	C	30
HFORTH METHOD; WITH AUTOMATIC	STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33120	C	32
JACOBIAN MATRIX AND AUTOMATIC	STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33080	C	30
ITABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF	STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33120	C	32
; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF	STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33160	C	34
; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF	STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33130	D	38
; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF	STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33131	D	38
; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF	STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33060	C	28
NGE KUTTA METHOD WITH LIMITED	STORAGE REQUIREMENTS.	34151	D	36
LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A	STURM SEQUENCE.	34155	E	12
LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A	STURM SEQUENCE.	34153	E	12
LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A	STURM SEQUENCE.	34153	E	12
A ROW VECTOR, AND RETURNS THE	SURSCRIPT VALUE OF THE NEW ROW ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUE.	34025	D	6
	SUMPOSSERIES COMPUTES THE SUM OF A CONVERGENT SERIES WITH POSITIVE TERMS, USING THE VAN WIJNGAARDEN	32020	E	16
EULER COMPUTES THE	SUM OF AN ALTERNATING SERIES.	32010	D	28
SUMPOSSERIES COMPUTES THE	SUM OF A CONVERGENT SERIES WITH POSITIVE TERMS, USING THE VAN WIJNGAARDEN TRANSFORMATION.	32020	E	16
	SYMMATVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A VECTOR AND A ROW OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX.	34018	D	6
CONJ GRAD SOLVES A	SYMMETRIC AND POSITIVE DEFINITE, SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE METHOD OF CONJUGATE GRADIENTS.	34220	C	36
INITIALIZES A CORDIAGONAL OF A	SYMMETRIC MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT.	31013	D	0
SYMMROW INITIALIZES A ROW OF A	SYMMETRIC MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT.	31014	D	0
TFMSYMTRI2 TRANSFORMS A REAL	SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION.	34140	D	34
TFMSYMTRI1 TRANSFORMS A REAL	SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION.	34143	D	34
CONSECUTIVE EIGENVALUES OF A	SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE.	34155	E	12
CONSECUTIVE EIGENVALUES OF A	SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE.	34153	E	12
NVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A	SYMMETRIC MATRIX, WHICH IS STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY.	34156	E	12
NVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A	SYMMETRIC MATRIX, WHICH IS STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY.	34154	E	12
NVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A	SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY QR-ITERATION.	34164	E	12
CT OF A VECTOR AND A ROW IN A	SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY QR-ITERATION.	34162	E	12
TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A	SYMMETRIC MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION.	34163	E	12
COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A	SYMMETRIC MATRIX.	34418	H	14
STEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD.	34330	E	6
RFORMS THE DECOMPOSITION OF A	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBND.	34331	E	8
E CHOLESKY DECOMPOSITION OF A	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBND.	34332	E	10
E CHOLESKY DECOMPOSITION OF A	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY ME	34333	E	10
COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY.	34310	F	0
COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED COLUMNWISE IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY.	34311	F	0
CHLSOL2 SOLVES A	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2.	34312	F	2
	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC1.	34313	F	2
	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX BEING DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2.	34390	F	4

CHLSCL1 SOLVES A	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX BEING DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC1,	34391 F 4
CHLDECSOL2 SOLVES A	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE MATRIX BEING STOR	34392 F 4
CHLDECSCL1 SOLVES A	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE MATRIX BEING STOR	34393 F 4
NV2 COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2,	34400 F 6
NV1 COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC1,	34401 F 6
ESKY METHOD, THE INVERSE OF A	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34402 F 6
ESKY METHOD, THE INVERSE OF A	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34403 F 6
CONSECUTIVE, EIGENVALUES OF A	SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,	34151 D 36
R1 COMPUTES EIGENVECTORS OF A	SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY INVERSE ITERATION,	34152 D 36
COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A	SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,	34155 D 36
NVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A	SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,	34161 D 36
AN MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR REAL	SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34363 G 4
S THE UDU DECOMPOSITION OF A	SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34420 H 20
STEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH	SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE UDU DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN,	34421 H 22
STEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH	SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34422 H 22
CT OF A VECTOR AND A ROW OF A	SYMMETRIC MATRIX,	34018 D 6
FOR THE INTEGRATION OF LARGE	SYSTEMS ARISING FROM PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, PROVIDED HIGHER ORDER DERIVATIVES CAN BE EASILY	33040 C 26
RKANA SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS BY SOMETIMES USING THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33017 C 22
RK1N SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33011 C 10
RK5NA SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING THE ARC LENGTH AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33018 C 24
Y) VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A	SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A ONE-STEP TAYLOR METHOD; THIS METHOD IS PARTICULAR	33040 C 26
Y) VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A	SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER (NONLINEAR) DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A STABILIZED RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WITH	33060 C 28
IAL VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A	SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MULTISTEP METHODS; GEARS, ADAM	33080 C 30
BLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS	SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, EXPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHO	33120 C 32
BLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS	SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SEMI - IMPLICIT RUNGE KUTT	33160 C 34
BLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS	SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, FIRST ORDER ONE-	33130 D 38
METRIC AND POSITIVE DEFINITE,	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE METHOD OF CONJUGATE GRADIENTS,	33131 D 38
SOLBND SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH BAND MATRIX, WHICH IS DECOMPOSED BY DECBND,	34220 C 36
AN ELIMINATION AND SOLVES THE	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34071 E 4
CHLSOLBND SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED B	34322 E 4
TE BAND MATRIX AND SOLVES THE	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD,	34332 E 10
HE ERROR IN THE SOLUTION OF A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34333 E 10
SOL SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVEN,	34241 E 22
DECSOL SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVEN,	34051 E 26
SOLELM SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVEN,	34301 E 26
GSSOL SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34061 E 26
GSSOLERB SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS AND COMPUTES AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR,	34232 E 26
ATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX OF WHICH IS GIVEN IN ITS TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM,	34243 E 26
ATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34250 E 30
PER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR, OF A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34251 E 30
ATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVEN,	34253 E 30
A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34254 E 30
A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX BEING DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2,	34390 F 4
A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX BEING DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC1,	34391 F 4
A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE MATRIX BEING STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRA	34392 F 4
SOLUTION OF A OVERDETERMINED	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE MATRIX BEING STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRA	34393 F 4
SOLUTION OF A OVERDETERMINED	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX	34280 H 0
SOLUTION OF A UNDERDETERMINED	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION,	34281 H 0
SOLUTION OF A UNDERDETERMINED	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX	34282 H 2
OMSOLSVD SOLVES A HOMOGENEOUS	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION,	34283 H 2
HOMSOL SOLVES A HOMOGENEOUS	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX	34284 H 4
SOLTRI SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE LU DECOMPOSITION I	34285 H 4
DECSOLTRI SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34424 H 18
SOLTRIPV SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34425 H 18
OLVES WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE LU DECOMPOSITION A	34427 H 18
SOLSYMTRI SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE UDU DEC	34428 H 18
DECSOLSYMTRI SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34421 H 22
RK2N SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	34422 H 22
RK3N SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES	33013 C 14
		33015 C 18

TIAL EQUATIONS, BY A ONE-STEP MODIFIED	TAMMAT COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34014 D 6
RANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY	TAIVVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A COLUMN VECTOR AND VECTOR,	34012 D 6
RANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY	TAYLOR METHOD; THIS METHOD IS PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF LARGE SYSTEMS ARISING FROM TAYLOR SOLVES AN INITIAL (BOUNDARY) VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33040 C 26
RANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY	TFMPREVEC COMPUTES THE TRANSFORMING MATRIX IN COMBINATION WITH PROCEDURE TFMSYMTRI2,	33040 C 26
RANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY	TFMREAHES, ON A VECTOR,	34142 D 34
RANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY	TFMREAHES, ON THE COLUMNS OF A MATRIX,	34171 F 14
RANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY	TFMREAHES TRANSFORMS A REAL MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION	34172 F 14
RANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY	TFMSYMTRI1,	34170 F 14
RANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY	TFMSYMTRI1 TRANSFORMS A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION	34144 D 34
RANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY	TFMSYMTRI2,	34143 D 34
RANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY	TFMSYMTRI2 TRANSFORMS A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION	34141 D 34
ELMCOL ADDS A SCALAR	TFMSYMTRI2 TRANSFORMS A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION	34142 D 34
ELMVECCOL ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COLUMN VECTOR,	34140 D 34
ELMROWCOL ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	34023 D 8
MVECCOL ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER	TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,	34021 D 8
MCOMCOL ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER	TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO A COMPLEX VECTOR,	34028 D 8
MROWVEC ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER	TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR,	34376 G 0
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A COMPLEX VECTOR TO A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR,	34377 G 0
ELMVECROW ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO ANOTHER ROW VECTOR,	34378 G 0
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	34024 D 8
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,	34026 D 8
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR, AND RETURNS THE SUBSCRIPT VALUE OF THE NEW ROW ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM	34029 D 8
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A VECTOR TO ANOTHER VECTOR,	34025 D 6
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,	34020 D 8
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,	34022 D 8
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMATION,	34027 D 8
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMATION,	34140 D 34
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMATION,	34143 D 34
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMATION,	34170 F 14
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMATION,	34260 H 8
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMSYMTRI2,	34141 D 34
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMSYMTRI2,	34141 D 34
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMSYMTRI1,	34144 D 34
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMSYMTRI1,	34144 D 34
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBR,	34174 F 12
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY FTMREAHES, ON A VECTOR,	34171 F 14
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY FTMREAHES, ON THE COLUMNS,	34172 F 14
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO HSHHRTRI,	34365 G 4
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO HSHCOMNES,	34367 G 14
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBRCOM,	34362 G 16
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMING MATRIX IN COMBINATION WITH PROCEDURE TFMSYMTRI2,	34142 D 34
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX NUMBER GIVEN IN CARTESIAN COORDINATES INTO POLAR COORDINATES,	34144 D 34
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR UNITARY UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL NON-NEGATIVE	34344 D 18
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR EQUILIBRATED COMPLEX MATRIX,	34366 G 14
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX VECTOR INTO A VECTOR PROPORTIONAL TO A UNIT VECTOR,	34361 G 16
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMS A HERMITIAN MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR REAL SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34355 G 24
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMS A MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR EQUILIBRATED MATRIX,	34363 G 4
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMS A POLYNOMIAL REPRESENTATION FROM NEWTON FORM INTO GRUVERT FORM,	34173 F 12
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMS A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION,	31050 C 4
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMS A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION,	34140 D 34
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMS A REAL MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION,	34143 D 34
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORMS A REAL MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM BY MEANS OF HOUSEHOLDER TRANSFORMATION,	34170 F 14
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM,	34260 H 8
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM,	34261 H 8
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRIANGULARIZATION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX OF A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,	34262 H 8
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A BAND MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION,	34134 E 32
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD,	34320 E 0
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A MATRIX BY CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING,	34330 E 6
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34300 E 22
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34231 E 22
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TRIANGULAR COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE LU DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN,	34424 H 18

STEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH	TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34425 H 18
STEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH	TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE LU DECOMPOSITION AS CALCULATED BY DECTRIPIV IS GIV	34427 H 18
STEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH	TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34428 H 18
NEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC	TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE U|DU DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN,	34421 H 22
NEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC	TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34422 H 22
E, EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC	TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,	34151 D 36
S EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC	TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY INVERSE ITERATION,	34152 D 36
LL EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC	TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,	34165 D 36
ND EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC	TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,	34161 D 36
INTO A SIMILAR REAL SYMMETRIC	TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34363 G 4
GONAL ELEMENTS OF A HERMITIAN	TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX WHICH IS UNITARY SIMILAR TO A GIVEN HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34364 G 4
NG, THE LU DECOMPOSITION OF A	TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34423 H 16
NG, THE LU DECOMPOSITION OF A	TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34426 H 16
DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC	TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34420 H 20
MMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR	TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION,	34140 D 34
MMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR	TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION,	34143 D 34
T LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A	UNDERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF THE CO	34282 H 2
T LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A	UNDERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION,	34283 H 2
N TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX WHICH IS	UNITARY SIMILAR TO A GIVEN HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34364 G 4
COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR	UNITARY UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL NON-NEGATIVE SUBDIAGONAL,	34366 G 14
ERBELM COMPUTES AN	UPPER BOUND FOR THE ERROR IN THE SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34241 E 22
EAR EQUATIONS AND COMPUTES AN	UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR,	34243 E 26
HE INVERSE OF A MATRIX AND AN	UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR,	34244 E 28
IVELY REFINED SOLUTION AND AN	UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR, OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FOR	34253 E 30
A REAL MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR	UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION,	34170 F 14
TES THE EIGENVALUES OF A REAL	UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT ALL EIGENVALUES ARE REAL, BY MEANS OF SINGLE QR-ITERATION,	34180 F 16
VEN REAL EIGENVALUE OF A REAL	UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX, BY MEANS OF INVERSE ITERATION,	34181 F 16
ES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A REAL	UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT ALL EIGENVALUES ARE REAL, BY MEANS OF SINGLE QR-ITERATION,	34186 F 16
COMPLEX EIGENVALUES OF A REAL	UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY MEANS OF DOUBLE QR-ITERATION,	34190 F 16
COMPLEX EIGENVALUE OF A REAL	UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY MEANS OF INVERSE ITERATION,	34191 F 16
ALL EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX	UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL SUBDIAGONAL,	34372 G 12
AND EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX	UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL SUBDIAGONAL,	34373 G 12
MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR UNITARY	UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL NON-NEGATIVE SUBDIAGONAL,	34366 G 14
DECSYMTRI CALCULATES THE	U|DU DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34420 H 20
ENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE	U|DU DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN,	34421 H 22
	VALGRICOM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL SUBDIAGONAL,	34372 G 12
	VALGRISYMTRI COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,	34165 D 36
	VALSYMTRI COMPUTES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE, EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY LINEAR	34151 D 36
	VALUE,	34025 D 8
	VALUE,	34230 D 26
W ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE	VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIAL	33160 C 34
X ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE	VAN WIJNGAARDEN TRANSFORMATION,	32020 E 16
EFIRK SOLVES INITIAL	VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	34214 D 30
ITH POSITIVE TERMS, USING THE	VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	34215 D 30
RENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL	VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	34214 D 30
RENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL	VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	34215 D 30
ION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A	VECSYMTRI COMPUTES EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY INVERSE ITERATION,	34152 D 36
ION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A	VECTORS,	34010 D 6
	VECTORS,	34014 D 6
TES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO	VECTORS,	34015 D 6
SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO COLUMN	VECTORS,	34016 D 6
THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO ROW	VECTORS,	34017 D 6
TES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO	VECTORS,	34030 D 10
INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO	VECTORS,	34034 D 10
INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO	VECTORS,	34035 D 10
INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO	VECTORS,	34031 D 10
HANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO COLUMN	VECTORS,	34032 D 10
ERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO ROW	VECTORS,	34040 D 12
ATION OPERATION ON TWO COLUMN	VECTORS,	34041 D 12
ROTATION OPERATION ON TWO ROW	VECTORS,	34410 H 14
ION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO	VECTORS,	

R PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND	VECTOR,	34011 D 6
RODUCT OF A COLUMN VECTOR AND	VECTOR,	34012 D 6
CT OF A ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN	VECTOR,	34013 D 6
TS OF A ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN	VECTOR,	34033 D 10
PUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A	VECTOR AND A ROW OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX,	34018 D 6
S THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW	VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,	34013 D 6
INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF A ROW	VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,	34033 D 10
MPUTES THE INFINITY NORM OF A	VECTOR AND DELIVERS THE INDEX FOR AN ELEMENT MAXIMAL IN MODULUS,	31060 D 32
S THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW	VECTOR AND VECTOR,	34011 D 6
HE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A COLUMN	VECTOR AND VECTOR,	34012 D 6
T MULTIPLIES A COMPLEX COLUMN	VECTOR BY A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34352 G 6
WCST MULTIPLIES A COMPLEX ROW	VECTOR BY A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34353 G 6
MULVEC MULTIPLIES A	VECTOR BY A SCALAR,	31020 D 4
MULROW MULTIPLIES A ROW	VECTOR BY A SCALAR STORING THE RESULT IN ANOTHER VECTOR,	31021 D 4
ROWCST MULTIPLIES A ROW	VECTOR BY A SCALAR STORING THE RESULT IN ANOTHER ROWVECTOR,	31132 D 4
MULCOL MULTIPLIES A COLUMN	VECTOR BY A SCALAR,	31022 D 4
COLCST MULTIPLIES A COLUMN	VECTOR BY A SCALAR,	31131 D 4
ELMVEC ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A	VECTOR TO ANOTHER VECTOR,	34020 D 8
ROW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW	VECTOR TO ANOTHER ROW VECTOR,	34024 D 8
DUPCOLVEC COPIES (PART OF) A	VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,	31034 D 2
MCOLVEC ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A	VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,	34022 D 8
ROW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW	VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,	34029 D 8
DUPROWVEC COPIES (PART OF) A	VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,	31032 D 2
MROWVEC ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A	VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,	34027 D 8
ADD A SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN	VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,	34028 D 8
ROW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW	VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR, AND RETURNS THE SUBSCRIPT VALUE OF THE NEW ROW ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE V	34025 D 8
DUPVEC COPIES (PART OF) A	VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	31030 D 2
VECRROW COPIES (PART OF) A ROW	VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	31031 D 2
COL COPIES (PART OF) A COLUMN	VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	31033 D 2
ADD A SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN	VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	34021 D 8
ROW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW	VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	34026 D 8
NIVEC INITIALIZES (PART OF) A	VECTOR WITH A CONSTANT,	31010 D 0
POSITIVE TERMS, USING THE VAN	VECVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34010 D 6
PPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY THE	VILJUNGAARDEN TRANSFORMATION,	32020 E 16
ORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE	WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION,	34170 F 14
ORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE	WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMREAHES, ON A VECTOR,	34171 F 14
	WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMREAHES, ON THE COLUMNS OF A MATRIX,	34172 F 14
	ZERCIN SEARCHES FOR A ZERO OF A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE IN A GIVEN INTERVAL,	34150 F 18
ZEROIN SEARCHES FOR A	ZERO OF A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE IN A GIVEN INTERVAL,	34150 F 18

31010 D 0 INIVEC INITIALIZES (PART OF) A VECTOR WITH A CONSTANT,
31011 D 0 INIMAT INITIALIZES (PART OF) A MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT,
31012 D 0 INIMATD INITIALIZES (PART OF) A DIAGONAL OR CODIAGONAL WITH A CONSTANT,
31013 D 0 INISYMD INITIALIZES A CODIAGONAL OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT,
31014 D 0 INISYMDROW INITIALIZES A ROW OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT,
31020 D 4 MULVEC MULTIPLIES A VECTOR BY A SCALAR,
31021 D 4 MULROW MULTIPLIES A ROW VECTOR BY A SCALAR STORING THE RESULT IN ANOTHER VECTOR,
31022 D 4 MULCOL MULTIPLIES A COLUMN VECTOR BY A SCALAR,
31030 D 2 DUPVEC COPIES (PART OF) A VECTOR TO A VECTOR,
31031 D 2 DUPVECROW COPIES (PART OF) A ROW VECTOR TO A VECTOR,
31032 D 2 DUPROWVEC COPIES (PART OF) A VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,
31033 D 2 DUPVECCOL COPIES (PART OF) A COLUMN VECTOR TO A VECTOR,
31034 D 2 DUPCOLVEC COPIES (PART OF) A VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,
31035 D 2 DUPMAT COPIES (PART OF) A MATRIX TO (AN OTHER) MATRIX,
31040 C 0 POL EVALUATES A POLYNOMIAL GIVEN IN THE GRUNERT FORM BY THE HORNER SCHEME,
31041 C 2 NEWPOL EVALUATES A POLYNOMIAL GIVEN IN THE NEWTON FORM BY THE HORNER SCHEME,
31050 C 4 NEWGRN TRANSFORMS A POLYNOMIAL REPRESENTATION FROM NEWTON FORM INTO GRUNERT FORM,
31060 D 32 ABSMAXVEC COMPUTES THE INFINITY NORM OF A VECTOR AND DELIVERS THE INDEX FOR AN ELEMENT MAXIMAL IN MODULUS,
31131 D 4 COLCST MULTIPLIES A COLUMN VECTOR BY A SCALAR,
31132 D 4 ROWCST MULTIPLIES A ROW VECTOR BY A SCALAR
32010 D 28 EULER COMPUTES THE SUM OF AN ALTERNATING SERIES,
32020 E 16 SUMPOSSERIES COMPUTES THE SUM OF A CONVERGENT SERIES WITH POSITIVE TERMS, USING THE VAN WIJNGAARDEN TRANSFORMATION,
32051 C 48 INTEGRAL (QUADRATURE) COMPUTES THE DEFINITE INTEGRAL OF A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE OR INFINITE INTERVAL OR OVER A NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE INTERVALS,
32070 C 6 QADRAT (QUADRATURE) COMPUTES THE DEFINITE INTEGRAL OF A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE INTERVAL,
33010 C 8 RK1 SOLVES A SINGLE FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,
33011 C 10 RK1N SOLVES A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,
33012 C 12 RK2 SOLVES A SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,
33013 C 14 RK2N SOLVES A SYSTEM OF SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,
33014 C 16 RK3 SOLVES A SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON RIGHT HAND SIDE,
33015 C 18 RK3N SOLVES A SYSTEM OF SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON RIGHT HAND SIDE,
33016 C 20 RK4A SOLVES A SINGLE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION BY SOMETIMES USING A DEPENDENT VARIABLE AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,
33017 C 22 RK4NA SOLVES A SYSTEM OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS BY SOMETIMES USING THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,
33018 C 24 RK5NA SOLVES A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING THE ARC LENGTH AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,
33040 C 26 MODIFIED-TAYLOR SOLVES AN INITIAL (BOUNDARY) VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A ONE-STEP TAYLOR METHOD; THIS METHOD IS PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF LARGE SYSTEMS ARISING FROM PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, PROVIDED HIGHER ORDER DERIVATIVES CAN BE EASILY OBTAINED,
33060 C 28 MODIFIED RUNGE KUTTA SOLVES AN INITIAL (BOUNDARY) VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER (NON-LINEAR) DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A STABILIZED RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WITH LIMITED STORAGE REQUIREMENTS,
33080 C 30 MULTISTEP SOLVES AN INITIAL VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MULTISTEP METHODS; GEARS, ADAMS - BULSTON, OR ADAMS - BASHFORTH METHOD; WITH AUTOMATIC STEP AND ORDER CONTROL AND SUITABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,
33120 C 32 EFERK SOLVES INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, EXPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WHICH USES THE JACOBIAN MATRIX AND AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,
33130 D 38 LINIGER1 SOLVES INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, FIRST ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WITH NO AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,
33131 D 38 LINIGER2 SOLVES INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SECOND ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WITH NO AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
33160 C 34 EFSIRK SOLVES INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SEMI - IMPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,
34010 D 6 VECVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,
34011 D 6 MATVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND VECTOR,
34012 D 6 TAMVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A COLUMN VECTOR AND VECTOR,
34013 D 6 MATMAT COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,
34014 D 6 TAMMAT COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,

34015 D 6 MATTAM COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO ROW VECTORS,
34016 D 6 SEQVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,
34017 D 6 SCAPRD1 COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,
34018 D 6 SYMMATVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A VECTOR AND A ROW OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX,
34020 D 8 ELMVVEC ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A VECTOR TO ANOTHER VECTOR,
34021 D 8 ELMVECCOL ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO A VECTOR,
34022 D 8 ELMCOLVEC ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,
34023 D 8 ELMCOL ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COLUMN VECTOR,
34024 D 8 ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO ANOTHER ROW VECTOR,
34025 D 8 MAXELMROW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR, AND RETURNS THE SUBSCRIPT VALUE OF THE NEW ROW ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUE.
34026 D 8 ELMVECROW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A VECTOR,
34027 D 8 ELMROWVEC ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,
34028 D 8 ELMROWCOL ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,
34029 D 8 ELMCOLROW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,
34030 D 10 ICHVEC INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO VECTORS,
34031 D 10 ICHCOL INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,
34032 D 10 ICHROW INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO ROW VECTORS,
34033 D 10 ICHROWCOL INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF A ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,
34034 D 10 ICHSEQVEC INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO VECTORS,
34035 D 10 ICHSEQ INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO VECTORS,
34040 D 12 ROTCOL PERFORMS AN ELEMENTARY ROTATION OPERATION ON TWO COLUMN VECTORS,
34041 D 12 ROTROW PERFORMS AN ELEMENTARY ROTATION OPERATION ON TWO ROW VECTORS,
34051 E 26 SOL SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVEN,
34053 E 28 INV COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM IS GIVEN,
34061 E 26 SOLELN SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVEN,
34071 E 4 SOLBND SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH BAND MATRIX, WHICH IS DECOMPOSED BY DECBND,
34131 E 34 LSQSOL SOLVES A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM, PROVIDED THAT THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY LSQORTDEC,
34132 E 32 LSODGLINV COMPUTES THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE OF M/M (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX) OF A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,
34134 E 32 LSQORTDEC PERFORMS THE HOUSEHOLDER TRIANGULARIZATION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX OF A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,
34135 E 34 LSQORTDECSOL SOLVES A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM AND COMPUTES THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE OF M/M (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX),
34140 D 34 TFMSYMTRI2 TRANSFORMS A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION,
34141 D 34 BAKSYMTRI2 PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMSYMTRI2,
34142 D 34 TFMPEVEC COMPUTES THE TRANSFORMING MATRIX IN COMBINATION WITH PROCEDURE TFMSYMTRI2,
34143 D 34 TFMSYMTRI1 TRANSFORMS A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION,
34144 D 34 BAKSYMTRI1 PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMSYMTRI1,
34150 F 18 ZEROIN SEARCHES FOR A ZERO OF A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE IN A GIVEN INTERVAL,
34151 D 36 VALSYMTRI COMPUTES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE, EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,
34152 D 36 VECSYMTRI COMPUTES EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY INVERSE ITERATION,
34153 E 12 EIGVALSYM2 COMPUTES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,
34154 E 12 EIGSYM2 COMPUTES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, WHICH IS STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,
34155 E 12 EIGVALSYM1 COMPUTES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,
34156 E 12 EIGSYM1 COMPUTES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, WHICH IS STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,
34161 D 36 QRISYMTRI COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,
34162 E 12 QRIVALSYM2 COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY QR-ITERATION,
34163 E 12 QRISYM1 COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,
34164 E 12 QRIVALSYM1 COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY QR-ITERATION,
34165 D 36 VALQRISYMTRI COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,
34170 F 14 TFMREAHES TRANSFORMS A REAL MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION,
34171 F 14 BAKREAHES1 PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMREAHES, ON A VECTOR,
34172 F 14 BAKREAHES2 PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMREAHES, ON THE COLUMNS OF A MATRIX,
34173 F 12 EQUILBR TRANSFORMS A MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR EQUILIBRATED MATRIX,
34174 F 12 BAKLBR PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBR,
34180 F 16 REAVALQR1 CALCULATES THE EIGENVALUES OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT ALL EIGENVALUES ARE REAL, BY MEANS OF SINGLE Q

R-ITERATION,
 34181 F 16 REAVECHES CALCULATES THE EIGENVECTOR CORRESPONDING TO A GIVEN REAL EIGENVALUE OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX, BY MEANS OF INVERSE
 ITERATION.
 34183 F 8 REASCL NORMALIZES THE COLUMNS OF A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY.
 34186 F 16 REAQR1 CALCULATES THE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT ALL EIGENVALUES ARE REAL, BY MEANS
 OF SINGLE QR-ITERATION.
 34190 F 16 COMVALQR1 CALCULATES THE REAL AND COMPLEX EIGENVALUES OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY MEANS OF DOUBLE QR-ITERATION.
 34191 F 16 COMVECHES CALCULATES THE EIGENVECTOR CORRESPONDING TO A GIVEN COMPLEX EIGENVALUE OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY MEANS OF INVER
 SE ITERATION.
 34193 F 10 COMSCL IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE COMPUTATION OF COMPLEX EIGENVECTORS OF A REAL MATRIX.
 34210 D 30 LINEMIN IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION.
 34211 D 30 RNK1UPD IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION.
 34212 D 30 DAVUPD IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION.
 34213 D 30 FLEUPD IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION.
 34214 D 30 RNK1MIN (OPTIMIZATION) MINIMIZES A GIVEN DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD.
 34215 D 30 FLEMIN (OPTIMIZATION) MINIMIZES A GIVEN DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD.
 34220 C 36 CONJ GRAD SOLVES A SYMMETRIC AND POSITIVE DEFINITE, SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE METHOD OF CONJUGATE GRADIENTS.
 34230 D 26 MAXMAT FINDS THE INDICES AND MODULUS OF THAT MATRIX ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUE.
 34231 E 22 GSSELM PERFORMS THE TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING.
 34232 E 26 GSSOL SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING.
 34235 E 28 INV1 COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM IS GIVEN.
 34236 E 28 GSSINV COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX.
 34240 E 22 ONEINVMINV COMPUTES THE 1-NORM OF THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX, WHICH IS TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED.
 34241 E 22 ERBEL1 COMPUTES AN UPPER BOUND FOR THE ERROR IN THE SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS.
 34242 E 22 GSSERB IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE SOLUTION OF LINEAR EQUATION WITH AN UPPER BOUND FOR THE ERROR.
 34243 E 26 GSSOLERB SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS AND COMPUTES AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR.
 34244 E 28 GSSINVERB COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR.
 34250 E 30 ITISOL COMPUTES AN ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX OF WHICH IS GIVEN IN ITS TRIANGULARLY DE
 COMPOSED FORM.
 34251 E 30 GSSITISOL COMPUTES AN ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS.
 34252 E 22 GSSNRI IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS.
 34253 E 30 ITISOLERB COMPUTES AN ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR, OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE T
 RIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVEN.
 34254 E 30 GSSITISOLERB COMPUTES AN ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS.
 34260 H 8 HSHREABID TRANSFORMS A REAL MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM BY MEANS OF HOUSEHOLDER TRANSFORMATION.
 34261 H 8 PSTTFMAT CALCULATES THE POSTMULTIPLYING MATRIX USED BY HSHREABID TO TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM.
 34262 H 8 PRETFMAT CALCULATES THE PREMULTIPLYING MATRIX USED BY HSHREABID TO TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM.
 34270 H 10 QRISNGVALBID CALCULATES THE SINGULAR VALUES OF A REAL BIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY MEANS OF IMPLICIT QR-ITERATION.
 34271 H 10 QRISNGVALDEC BID CALCULATES THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF A REAL MATRIX OF WHICH A BIDIAGONAL DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN, BY MEANS
 OF AN IMPLICIT QR-ITERATION.
 34272 H 12 QRISNGVAL CALCULATES THE SINGULAR VALUES OF A REAL MATRIX BY MEANS OF AN IMPLICIT QR-ITERATION.
 34273 H 12 QRISNGVALDEC CALCULATES THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF A REAL MATRIX BY MEANS OF AN IMPLICIT QR-ITERATION.
 34280 H 0 SOLSVDOVR CALCULATES THE LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A OVERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DEC
 OPOSITION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX IS GIVEN.
 34281 H 0 SOLOVR CALCULATES THE LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A OVERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION
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 34282 H 2 SOLSVDDUND CALCULATES THE BEST LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A UNDERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VAL
 UE DECOMPOSITION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX IS GIVEN.
 34283 H 2 SOLUND CALCULATES THE BEST LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A UNDERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPO
 SITION.
 34284 H 4 HOMSVDSVD SOLVES A HOMOGENEOUS SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX
 IS GIVEN.
 34285 H 4 HOMSOL SOLVES A HOMOGENEOUS SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION.
 34286 H 6 PSDINVSVD CALCULATES THE PSEUDO INVERSE OF A MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN.
 34287 H 6 PSDINV CALCULATES THE PSEUDO INVERSE OF A MATRIX BY MEANS OF THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION.
 34300 E 22 DEC PERFORMS THE TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A MATRIX BY CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING.
 34301 E 26 DECSOL SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING.
 34302 E 28 DECINV COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX.
 34303 E 24 DETERM COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A MATRIX PROVIDED THAT THE MATRIX HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY DEC OR GSSELM.
 34310 F 0 CHLDEC2 (LINEAR EQUATIONS) COMPUTES THE CHOLESKY DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONA

L ARRAY,
 34311 F 0 CHLDEC1 (LINEAR EQUATIONS) COMPUTES THE CHOLESKY DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED COLUMNWISE IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,
 34312 F 2 CHLDETERM2 COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2,
 34313 F 2 CHLDETERM1 COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC1,
 34320 E 0 DECBND PERFORMS THE TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A BAND MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION,
 34321 E 2 DETERMBND COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY DECBND,
 34322 E 4 DECSOLBND PERFORMS THE DECOMPOSITION OF A BAND MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,
 34330 E 6 CHLDECBND PERFORMS THE TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD,
 34331 E 8 CHLDETERM BND COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBND,
 34332 E 10 CHLSOLBND SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBND,
 34333 E 10 CHLDECSOLBND PERFORMS THE DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD,
 34340 D 14 COMABS COMPUTES THE MODULUS OF A COMPLEX NUMBER,
 34341 D 20 COMMUL MULTIPLIES TWO COMPLEX NUMBERS,
 34342 D 22 COMDIV COMPUTES THE QUOTIENT OF TWO COMPLEX NUMBERS,
 34343 D 16 COMSQRT COMPUTES THE SQUARE ROOT OF A COMPLEX NUMBER,
 34344 D 18 CARPOL TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX NUMBER GIVEN IN CARTESIAN COORDINATES INTO POLAR COORDINATES,
 34345 D 24 COMKWD COMPUTES THE ROOTS OF A QUADRATIC EQUATION WITH COMPLEX COEFFICIENTS,
 34352 G 6 COMCOLCST MULTIPLIES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR BY A COMPLEX NUMBER,
 34353 G 6 COMROWCST MULTIPLIES A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR BY A COMPLEX NUMBER,
 34354 G 18 COMMATVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR AND A COMPLEX VECTOR,
 34355 G 24 HSHCOMCOL TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX VECTOR INTO A VECTOR PROPORTIONAL TO A UNIT VECTOR,
 34356 G 24 HSHCOMPRD PREMULTIPLIES A COMPLEX MATRIX WITH A COMPLEX HOUSEHOLDER MATRIX,
 34357 G 2 ROTCOLCOL PERFORMS A ROTATION ON TWO COMPLEX COLUMN VECTORS,
 34358 G 2 ROTCOLROW PERFORMS A ROTATION ON TWO COMPLEX ROW VECTORS,
 34359 G 20 COMEUCNRM COMPUTES THE EUCLIDEAN NORM OF A COMPLEX MATRIX,
 34360 G 22 SCLCOM NORMALIZES THE COLUMNS OF A COMPLEX MATRIX,
 34361 G 16 EQUILBRCOM TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR EQUILIBRATED COMPLEX MATRIX,
 34362 G 16 BAKLBRCOM PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBRCOM,
 34363 G 4 HSHHRMTRI TRANSFORMS A HERMITIAN MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR REAL SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,
 34364 G 4 HSHHRMTRIVAL DELIVERS THE MAIN DIAGONAL ELEMENTS AND SQUARES OF THE OFF-DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF A HERMITIAN TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX WHICH IS UNITARY SIMILAR TO A GIVEN HERMITIAN MATRIX,
 34365 G 4 BAKHRMTRI PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO HSHHRMTRI,
 34366 G 14 HSHCOMHES TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR UNITARY UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL NON-NEGATIVE SUBDIAGONAL,
 34367 G 14 BAKCOMHES PERFORMS THE BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO HSHCOMHES,
 34368 G 8 EIGVALHRM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX,
 34369 G 8 EIGHRM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX,
 34370 G 9 URIVALHRM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX,
 34371 G 8 URHRM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX,
 34372 G 12 VALGRICOM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL SUBDIAGONAL,
 34373 G 12 QRICOM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL SUBDIAGONAL,
 34374 G 10 EIGVALCOM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX MATRIX,
 34375 G 10 EIGCOM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A COMPLEX MATRIX,
 34376 G 0 ELMCOMVECCOL ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO A COMPLEX VECTOR,
 34377 G 0 ELMCOMCOL ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR,
 34378 G 0 ELMCOMROWVEC ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX VECTOR TO A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR,
 34390 F 4 CHLSOL2 SOLVES A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX BEING DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2,
 34391 F 4 CHLSOL1 SOLVES A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX BEING DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC1,
 34392 F 4 CHLDECSOL2 SOLVES A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE MATRIX BEING STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,
 34393 F 4 CHLDECSOL1 SOLVES A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE MATRIX BEING STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,
 34400 F 6 CHLINV2 COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2,
 34401 F 6 CHLINV1 COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC1,
 34402 F 6 CHLDECINV2 COMPUTES, BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,
 34403 F 6 CHLDECINV1 COMPUTES, BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,
 34410 H 14 LNGVECVEC COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,

34411 H 14 LNGMATVEC COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND A VECTOR,
34412 H 14 LNGTAMVEC COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A COLUMN VECTOR AND A VECTOR,
34413 H 14 LNGMATMAT COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND A COLUMN VECTOR,
34414 H 14 LNGTAMMAT COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,
34415 H 14 LNGMATTAI COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO ROW VECTORS,
34416 H 14 LNGSEQVEC COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,
34417 H 14 LNGSCAPRD1 COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,
34418 H 14 LNGSYMMATVEC COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A VECTOR AND A ROW IN A SYMMETRIC MATRIX,
34420 H 20 DECSYMTRI CALCULATES THE U/DU DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,
34421 H 22 SOLSYMTRI SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE U/DU DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN,
34422 H 22 DECSOLSYMTRI SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,
34423 H 16 DECTRI CALCULATES, WITHOUT PIVOTING, THE LU DECOMPOSITION OF A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,
34424 H 18 SOLTRI SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE LU DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN,
34425 H 18 DECSOLTRI SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,
34426 H 16 DECTRIPIV CALCULATES, WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING, THE LU DECOMPOSITION OF A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,
34427 H 18 SOLTRIPIV SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE LU DECOMPOSITION AS CALCULATED BY DECTRIPIV IS GIVEN,
34428 H 18 DECSOLTRIPIV SOLVES WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,
35020 C 38 ERF COMPUTES THE ERROR FUNCTION AND COMPLEMENTARY ERROR FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT; THESE FUNCTIONS ARE RELATED TO THE NORMAL OR GAUSSIAN PROBABILITY FUNCTION,
35030 C 40 INCOMGAM COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE GAMMA FUNCTION BY PADE APPROXIMATIONS,
35050 E 14 INCBETA COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $I(x, p, q), 0 \leq x \leq 1, p > 0, q > 0$,
35051 E 14 IBPPLUSN COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $I(x, p+n, q), 0 \leq x \leq 1, p > 0, q > 0$, FOR $N=0(1)NMAX$,
35052 E 14 IBQPLUSN COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $I(x, p, q+n), 0 \leq x \leq 1, p > 0, q > 0$, FOR $N=0(1)NMAX$,
35053 E 14 IXQFIX IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION,
35054 E 14 IXPFIX IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION,
35055 E 14 FORWARD IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION,
35056 E 14 BACKWARD IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION,
35060 C 42 RECIPI GAMMA COMPUTES THE RECIPROCAL OF THE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR ARGUMENTS IN THE RANGE $[1/2, 3/2]$; ODD AND EVEN PARTS ARE ALSO DELIVERED,
35061 C 42 GAMMA COMPUTES THE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT,
35062 C 42 LOG GAMMA COMPUTES THE NATURAL LOGARITHM OF THE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR POSITIVE ARGUMENTS,
36010 C 44 NEWTON DETERMINES THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE NEWTON INTERPOLATION POLYNOMIAL FOR GIVEN ARGUMENTS AND FUNCTION VALUES,
36020 E 18 INI IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR MINIMAX APPROXIMATION,
36021 E 20 SNDREIEZ (SECOND REMEZ ALGORITHM) EXCHANGES NUMBERS WITH NUMBERS OUT OF A REFERENCE SET,
36022 C 46 MINMAXPOL DETERMINES THE COEFFICIENTS OF THE POLYNOMIAL (IN GRUNERT FORM) THAT APPROXIMATES A FUNCTION GIVEN FOR DISCRETE ARGUMENTS; THE SECOND REMEZ EXCHANGE ALGORITHM IS USED FOR THIS MINIMAX POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION,