

**stichting  
mathematisch  
centrum**



---

AFDELING NUMERIEKE WISKUNDE

NW 8/74

APRIL

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

2nd edition

---

**2e boerhaavestraat 49 amsterdam**

*Printed at the Mathematical Centre, 49, 2e Boerhaavestraat, Amsterdam.*

*The Mathematical Centre, founded the 11-th of February 1946, is a non-profit institution aiming at the promotion of pure mathematics and its applications. It is sponsored by the Netherlands Government through the Netherlands Organization for the Advancement of Pure Research (Z.W.O), by the Municipality of Amsterdam, by the University of Amsterdam, by the Free University at Amsterdam, and by industries.*

---

AMS (MOS) subject classification scheme (1970): 65-00

---

1st edition: december 1973

### 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 21<sup>st</sup> 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 E<sub>L</sub>X<sub>8</sub> 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 FILENAME	SKIPR
1.ELEMENTARY PROCEDURES				
1.REAL VECT AND MAT OPERATIONS				
1.INITIALIZATION	INIVEC	31010	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	0
	INIMAT	31011	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	0
	INIMATD	31012	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	0
	INISYMD	31013	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	0
	INISYMROW	31014	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	0
2.DUPLICATION	DUPVEC	31030	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	2
	DUPVECROW	31031	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	2
	DUPROWVEC	31032	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	2
	DUPVECCOL	31033	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	2
	DUPCOLVEC	31034	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	2
	DUPMAT	31035	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	2
3.MULTIPLICATION	MULVEC	31020	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	4
	MULROW	31021	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	4
	MULCOL	31022	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	4
	COLCST	31131	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	4
	ROWCST	31132	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	4
4.SCALAR PRODUCTS	VECVEC	34010	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	6
	MATVEC	34011	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	6
	TAMVEC	34012	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	6
	MATMAT	34013	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	6
	TAMMAT	34014	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	6
	MATTAM	34015	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	6
	SEQVEC	34016	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	6
	SCAPRD1	34017	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	6
	SYMMATVEC	34018	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	6
5.ELIMINATION	ELMVEC	34020	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	8
	ELMCOL	34023	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	8
	ELMROW	34024	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	8
	ELMVECCOL	34021	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	8
	ELMCOLVEC	34022	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	8
	ELMVECROW	34026	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	8
	ELMROWVEC	34027	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	8
	ELMCOLROW	34029	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	8
	ELMROWCOL	34028	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	8
	MAXELMROW	34025	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	8
6.INTERCHANGING	ICHVEC	34030	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	10
	ICHCOL	34031	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	10
	ICHROW	34032	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	10
	ICHROWCOL	34033	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	10
	ICHSEQVEC	34034	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	10
	ICHSEQ	34035	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	10
7.ROTATION	ROTCOL	34040	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	12
	ROTRROW	34041	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	12
8.VECTOR NORMS				
9.VECTOR SCALING	ABSMAXVEC	31060	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO	32

INDEX			PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	SKIPR
					FILENAME	
1.	1.	9.	REASCL	34183	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	8
		10.	MAXMAT	34230	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	26
		11.				
		11.				
		2.				
		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.	ROTCOMCOL	34357	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	2
		7.	ROTCOMROW	34358	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	2
		8.				
		9.				
		10.	COMSCL	34193	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	10
		11.	COMEUCNRM	34359	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	20
			SCLCOM	34360	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	22
		3.				
		1.	COMABS	34340	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	14
			COMSQRT	34343	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	16
			CARPOL	34344	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	18
		2.	COMMUL	34341	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	20
			COMDIV	34342	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	22
		4.	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.	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
			LNGSCAPRD1	34417	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	14
			LNGSYMMATVEC	34418	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	14
1.	5.	2.				

INDEX	PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	FILENAME	SKIPR
2,ALGEBRAIC EVALUATIONS					
1,EVAL. OF A FINITE SERIES					
2,EVAL. OF POLYNOMIALS					
1,EVAL. OF GENERAL POLYNOMIALS	POL	31040	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		0
	NEWPOL	31041	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		2
	TAYPOL	31241	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	NORDERPOL	31242	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	DERPOL	31245	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
2,EVAL. OF ORTHOGON. POLYNOMIALS					
	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		
3,EVAL. OF TRIGONOM. POLYNOMIALS					
3,EVAL. OF CONTINUED FRACTIONS	FOUSER	31090	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
4,OPERATIONS ON POLYNOMIALS	JFRAC	35083	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ		0
1,TRANSF. OF REPRESENTATION					
2,OP. ON GENERAL POLYNOMIALS					
	NEWGRN	31050	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		4
	POLCHS	31250	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	POMCHS	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		
3,OP. ON ORTHOGONAL POLYNOMIALS					
5,FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM	INTCHS	31248	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	FFY	31300	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
3,LINEAR ALGEBRA					
1,LINEAR SYSTEMS					
1,FULL MATRICES					
1,SQUARE NON-SINGULAR MATRICES					
1,REAL MATRICES					
1,GENERAL MATRICES					
1,PREPARATORY PROCEDURES					
	DEC	34300	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		22
	GSSBELM	34231	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		22
	QENRMINV	34240	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		22
	ERBELM	34241	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		22
	GSSERB	34242	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		22
	GSSNRI	34252	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		22
2,CALCULATION OF DETERMINANT	DETERM	34303	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		24
3,SOLUTION OF LINEAR EQUATIONS					
	SOL	34051	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		26
	DECSOL	34301	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		26
	SOLELM	34061	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		26
	GSSSOL	34232	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		26
3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3,					

INDEX	PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION FILENAME	SKIPR
3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3,	4, MATRIX INVERSION	GSSSOLERB	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	26
	INV	34053	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	28
	DECINV	34302	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	28
	INV1	34235	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	28
	GSSINV	34236	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	28
	GSSINVERB	34244	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	34310	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	0
	CHLDEC1	34311	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	0
2, CALCULATION OF DETERMINANT	CHLDETERM2	34312	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	2
	CHLDETERM1	34313	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	2
3, SOLUTION OF LINEAR EQUATIONS	CHLSOL2	34390	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	4
	CHLSOL1	34391	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	4
	CHLDECSOL2	34392	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	4
	CHLDECSOL1	34393	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	4
4, MATRIX INVERSION	CHLINV2	34400	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	6
	CHLINV1	34401	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	6
	CHLDECINV2	34402	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	6
	CHLDECINV1	34403	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	6
2, COMPLEX MATRICES				
2, FULL RANK OVERDETERM SYSTEMS				
1, REAL MATRICES				
1, PREPARATORY PROCEDURES	LSQORTDEC	34134	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	32
	LSQOGLINV	34132	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	32
2, LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION	LSQSOL	34131	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	34
	LSQORTDECSOL	34135	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	34
3, INVERSE MATRIX OF NORMAL EQN,	LSQINV	34136	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
2, COMPLEX MATRICES				
3, OTHER PROBLEMS				
1, REAL MATRICES				
1, SOLUTION OVERDETERMINED SYST	SOLSVDQVR	34280	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	0
	SOLQVR	34281	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	0
2, SOLUTION UNDERDETERM SYSTEMS	SOLSVDUND	34282	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	2
	SOLUND	34283	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	2
3, SOLUTION HOMOGENEOUS EQUATION	HGMSOLSVD	34284	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	4
	HOMSOL	34285	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	4
4, PSEUDO-INVERSION	PSDINVSVD	34286	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	6
	PSDINV	34287	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	6
3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 4,				



INDEX				PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	SKIPR
						FILENAME	
3,	1.	1.	3.	2,COMPLEX MATRICES			
		2,	SPARSE MATRICES				
		1,	DIRECT METHODS				
		1,	REAL MATRICES				
		1,	NON-SYMMETRIC MATRICES				
		1,	BAND MATRICES				
		1,	PREPARATORY PROCEDURES	DECBND	34320	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTE	0
		2,	CALCULATION OF DETERMINANT	DETERMBND	34321	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTE	2
		3,	SOLUTION OF LINEAR EQUATIONS	SOLBND	34071	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTE	4
				DECSOLBND	34322	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTE	4
		2,	TRIDIAGONAL MATRICES				
		1,	PREPARATORY PROCEDURES	DECTRI	34423	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTH	16
				DECTRIPIV	34426	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTH	16
		2,	CALCULATION OF DETERMINANT				
		3,	SOLUTION OF LINEAR EQUATIONS	SOLTRI	34424	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTH	18
				DECSOLTRI	34425	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTH	18
				SOLTRIPIV	34427	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTH	18
				DECSOLTRIPIV	34428	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTH	18
		3,	BLOC=TRIDIAGONAL MATRICES				
		2,	SYMMETRIC POS DEF MATRICES				
		1,	BAND MATRICES				
		1,	PREPARATORY PROCEDURES	CHLDECBND	34330	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTE	6
		2,	CALCULATION OF DETERMINANT	CHLDETERMBND	34331	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTE	8
		3,	SOLUTION OF LINEAR EQUATIONS	CHLSOLBND	34332	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTE	10
				CHLDECSOLBND	34333	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTE	10
		2,	TRIDIAGONAL MATRICES				
		1,	PREPARATORY PROCEDURES	DECSYMTRI	34420	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTH	20
		2,	CALCULATION OF DETERMINANT				
		3,	SOLUTION OF LINEAR EQUATIONS	SOLSYMTRI	34421	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTH	22
				DECSOLSYMTRI	34422	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTH	22
		3,	BLOC=TRIDIAGONAL MATRICES				
		2,	COMPLEX MATRICES				
		2,	ITERATIVE METHODS				
		1,	REAL MATRICES	CONJ GRAD	34220	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTC	36
				CONJ RESI	34221	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
		2,	COMPLEX MATRICES				
		2,	TRANSFORMATION TO SPECIAL FORM				
		1,	SIMILARITY TRANSFORMATIONS				
		1,	EQUILIBRATION				
		1,	REAL MATRICES	EQILBR	34173	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTF	12
				BAKLBR	34174	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTF	12
3,	2,	1,	1,	2,COMPLEX MATRICES			
		2,					
				EQILBRCOM	34361	NUMAL3DOOCUMENTG	16

INDEX				PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	SKIPR
						FILENAME	
3.	2.	1.	1.	2.	BAKLBRCOM	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	16
			2.	TRANSF TO HESSENBERG FORM			
			1.	REAL MATRICES			
			1.	SYMMETRIC MATRICES			
			2.	ASYMMETRIC MATRICES			
			2.	COMPLEX MATRICES			
			1.	HERMITIAN MATRICES			
			2.	NON-HERMITIAN MATRICES			
			2.	OTHER TRANSFORMATIONS			
			1.	TRANSF TO BIDIAGONAL FORM			
			1.	REAL MATRICES			
			2.	COMPLEX MATRICES			
3.	THE	(ORDINARY)	EIGENV	PROBLEM			
			1.	REAL MATRICES			
			1.	SYMMETRIC MATRICES			
			1.	TRIDIAGONAL MATRICES			
			2.	FULL MATRICES			
			2.	ASYMMETRIC MATRICES			
			1.	MATRICES IN HESSENBERG FORM			
			2.	FULL MATRICES			
3.	3.	1.	2.	2.	REAEIGVAL	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ	6
					REAEIG1	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ	6
					TFMSYMTRI2	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	34
					BAKSYMTRI2	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	34
					TFMPREVEC	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	34
					TFMSYMTRI1	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	34
					BAKSYMTRI1	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	34
					TFMREAHES	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	14
					BAKREAHES1	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	14
					BAKREAHES2	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	14
					HSHHRMTRI	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	4
					HSHHRMTRIVAL	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	4
					BAKHRMTRI	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	4
					HSHCOMHES	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	14
					BAKCOMHES	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG	14
					HSHREABID	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	8
					PSTTFMMAT	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	8
					PRETFMMAT	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH	8
					VALSYMTRI	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	36
					VECSYMTRI	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	36
					QRIVALSYMTRI	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
					QRISYMTRI	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD	36
					RATQRI	NOT YET AVAILABLE	
					EIGVALSYM2	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	12
					EIGSYM2	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	12
					EIGVALSYM1	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	12
					EIGSYM1	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	12
					QRIVALSYM2	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	12
					QRISYM	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	12
					QRIVALSYM1	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE	12
					REAYALQRI	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	16
					REAVECHES	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	16
					REAQRI	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	16
					COMVALQRI	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	16
					COMVECHES	NUMAL3DOCUMENTF	16

INDEX	PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	FILENAME	SKIPP
3, 3, 1, 2, 2,	REAEIG2	34185	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	RFAEIG3	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
	QRIHRM	34371	NUMAL3DOCUMENTG		8
2, NON-HERMITIAN MATRICES					
1, MATRICES IN HESSENBERG FORM	VALQRICDM	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	QRISNGVALBID	34270	NUMAL3DOCUMENTH		10
1, BIDIAGONAL MATRICES	QRISNGVALDECBID	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	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO		24
4, ANALYTIC EVALUATIONS					
1, EVAL. OF AN INFINITE SERIES	EULER	32010	NUMAL3DOCUMENTO		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	JACOBNNF	34437	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
2, FUNCTIONS OF MORE VARIABLES					
1, CALC. WITH DIFFERENCE FORMULAS					
4, 3, 2, 1,					

INDEX	PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	FILENAME	SKIPR
4, 3, 2, 1,	JACOBNMF	34438	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
5, ANALYTICAL PROBLEMS	JACOBNBDF	34439	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
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					
2, UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION	DAMPED NEWTON	34200	NUMAL3DOCUMENTB		44
1, FUNCTIONS OF ONE VARIABLE					
2, FUNCTIONS OF MORE VARIABLES					
1, AUXILIARY PROCEDURES					
	LINEMIN	34210	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD		30
	RNK1UPD	34211	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD		30
	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					
3, JACOBIAN MATRIX AVAILABLE	MARQUARDT	34440	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
2, FUNCTIONAL EQUATIONS					
1, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS					
1, INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS					
1, FIRST ORDER ORDINARY D.E.					
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		16
2, JACOBIAN MATRIX AVAILABLE	EFSIRK	33160	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		34
	EFERK	33120	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		32
	LINIGER1	33130	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD		38
	LINIGER2	33131	NUMAL3DOCUMENTD		38
	TWFSIRK	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 TAYLOR-	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	SKIPR	
6, 5,	EI ALPHA	35081	NUMAL3DOCUMENTJ	2	
	EI BETA	35082	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
6,GAMMA FUNCTION, ETC,	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,LEGENDRE 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	
	BESSELPO	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					
6, 10, 4,	AIRY	35140	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
	AI	35141	NOT YET AVAILABLE		

INDEX

6, 10, 4.

7, INTERPOLATION & APPROXIMATION  
 1, INTERPOLATION  
 2, APPROXIMATION  
 1, PREPARATORY PROCEDURES  
 2, NEAR MINIMAX APPROXIMATION  
 3, MINIMAX APPROXIMATION  
 4, LEAST SQUARES APPROXIMATION

8, NUMBER THEORY  
 9, TABLE HANDLING

PROCEDURE	CODE	DESCRIPTION	FILENAME	SKIPR
BI	35142	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
AIRYZEROS	35145	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
NEWTON	36010	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		44
INI	36020	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		18
SNDREMEZ	36021	NUMAL3DOCUMENTE		20
MINMAXPOL	36022	NUMAL3DOCUMENTC		46
READ	39999	NOT YET AVAILABLE		
WRITE	39998	NOT YET AVAILABLE		

## OBSOLETE PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE	CODE	RETIREMENT	EXPIRATION	REPLACED BY
RNKSVM20	34100	730901	740401	
SDLVM20	34101	730901	731201	
RNKSOLVM20	34102	730901	731201	
INVM20	34103	730901	740401	
RNKINVM20	34104	730901	740401	
SOLVMHOM20	34105	730901	740401	
RNKSVM10	34110	730901	740401	
SDLVM10	34111	730901	740401	
RNKSOLVM10	34112	730901	740401	
INVM10	34113	730901	740401	
RNKINVM10	34114	730901	740401	
DET	34050	730901	740401	DEC(3,1,0,1,0,1,0,1),DETERM(3,0,1,0,1,0,1,2)
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	GSSLM(3,1,1,1,1,1,1)
RNKSOLELM	34062	730901	740401	GSSOL(3,1,1,1,1,1,3)
SOLHOM	34063	730901	740401	SINGULAR VALUE PROCEDURES (3,5)
INVELM	34064	730901	740401	GSSINV(3,1,1,1,1,1,4)
DETBND	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	DECSOLBND(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,
INVM2	34083	730901	740401	CHLINV2(3,1,1,1,1,2,4)
DETINVM2	34084	730901	740401	CHLDECINV2(3,1,1,1,1,2,4),CHLDETERM2,
DETSYM1	34090	730901	740401	CHLDEC1(3,1,0,1,1,1,2,1),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,
INVM1	34093	730901	740401	CHLINV1(3,1,1,1,1,2,4)
DETINVM1	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	LSQORTDEC(3,1,1,2,1,1)
LSQDECSOL	34133	730901	740401	LSQORTDECSOL(3,1,1,2,1,2)

VERSION: 740321



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
MAT MATRIX ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM	ABSOLUTE VALUE.	34025 D 8
SI GEARS, ADAMS - MOULTON, OR	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
ELMCOMVECCOL	ADAMS - MOULTON, OR ADAMS - BASHFORTH METHOD; WITH AUTOMATIC STEP AND ORDER CONTROL AND SUITABLE FOR	33080 C 30
ELMCOMCOL	ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO A COMPLEX VECTOR.	34376 G 0
ELMCOMROWVEC	ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR.	34377 G 0
ELMVEC	ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX VECTOR TO A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR.	34378 G 0
ELMCOL	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A VECTOR TO ANOTHER VECTOR.	34020 D 8
ELMVECCOL	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COLUMN VECTOR.	34023 D 8
ELMROW	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO A VECTOR.	34021 D 8
ELMCOLVEC	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO ANOTHER ROW VECTOR.	34024 D 8
ELMVECROW	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR.	34022 D 8
ELMROWVEC	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A VECTOR.	34026 D 8
ELMCOLROW	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
EULER COMPUTES THE SUM OF AN	ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR, AND RETURNS THE SUBSCRIPT VALUE OF THE NEW ROW ELE	34025 D 8
NOMIAL (IN GRUNERT FORM) THAT	ALTERNATING SERIES.	32010 D 28
D FOR THIS MINIMAX POLYNOMIAL	APPROXIMATES A FUNCTION GIVEN FOR DISCRETE ARGUMENTS; THE SECOND REMEZ EXCHANGE ALGORITHM IS USED FO	36022 C 46
FERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING THE	APPROXIMATION.	36022 C 46
L VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN	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
LINEMIN IS AN	AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION.	34210 D 30
RNKLPD 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
IXGFIX IS AN	AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION.	35053 E 14
IXPFIX 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
GSSERR IS AN	AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE SOLUTION OF LINEAR EQUATION WITH AN UPPER BOUND FOR THE ERROR.	34242 E 22
GSSVRI 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
BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TMSYMTRI2.		34141 D 34
BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TMSYMTRI1.		34144 D 34
BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBR.		34174 F 12
BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMREAHES, ON A VE		34171 F 14
BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMREAHES, ON THE		34172 F 14
BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO HSHHRMTRI.		34365 G 4
BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO HSHCOMHES.		34367 G 14
BACK TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBRCOM.		34362 G 16
BACKTRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO HSHCOMHES.		34367 G 14
BACKTRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO HSHHRMTRI.		34365 G 4
BACKTRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBR		34362 G 16
BACKTRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBR.		34174 F 12
BACKTRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORM		34171 F 14
BACKTRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORM		34172 F 14
BACKTRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERF		34144 D 34
BACKTRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERF		34141 D 34
BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY DECBND.		34321 E 2
BAND MATRIX, WHICH IS DECOMPOSED BY DECBND.		34071 E 4
BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBND.		34332 E 10
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
PERFORMS THE DECOMPOSITION OF A	BAND MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34322 E 4
ADAMS - MOULTON, OR ADAMS -	BASHFORTH METHOD; WITH AUTOMATIC STEP AND ORDER CONTROL AND SUITABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF STIFF DI	33080 C 30
SOLSVDUHD CALCULATES THE	BEST LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A UNDERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGU	34282 H 2
SOLUTION 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 $I(X,P,Q), 0 \leq X \leq 1, P > 0, Q > 0,$	35050 E 14
PLUSN COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE	BETA FUNCTION $I(X,P+1,Q), 0 \leq X \leq 1, P > 0, Q > 0,$ FOR $N=J(1)NMAX,$	35051 E 14
PLUSN COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE	BETA FUNCTION $I(X,P,Q+N), 0 \leq X \leq 1, P > 0, Q > 0,$ FOR $N=J(1)NMAX.$	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
EQUATIONS 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
	CARPOL TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX NUMBER GIVEN IN CARTESIAN COORDINATES INTO POLAR COORDINATES,	34344 D 18
RMS A COMPLEX NUMBER GIVEN IN	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
	CHLDECSOL1 SOLVES A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, T	34393 F 4
	CHLDECSOL2 SOLVES A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, T	34392 F 4
	CHLDECSOL3ND 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
	CHLDETERM3ND COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMP	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
	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-DIMENSION	34311 F 0
NEAR EQUATIONS ) COMPUTES THE	CHOLESKY METHOD,	34330 E 6
SITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX BY THE	CHOLESKY METHOD,	34333 E 10
OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE	CHOLESKY METHOD, THE MATRIX BEING STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34392 F 4
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	COADIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF A HERMITIAN TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX WHICH IS UNITARY SIMILAR TO A GIVEN HERMITIAN	34364 G 4
INISYMD INITIALIZES A	COADIAGONAL OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT,	31013 D 0
LIZES (PART OF) A DIAGONAL OR	COADIAGONAL 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
	COMDIV COMPUTES THE QUOTIENT OF TWO COMPLEX NUMBERS,	34342 D 22
	COMEUCLNRM 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
	COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34231 E 22
MPUTES THE ERROR FUNCTION AND	COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34252 E 26
ION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND	COMPLEX COEFFICIENTS,	34345 D 24
ION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND	COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO A COMPLEX VECTOR,	34376 G 0
OF A QUADRATIC EQUATION WITH	COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR,	34377 G 0
ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A	COMPLEX COLUMN VECTORS,	34357 G 2
ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A	COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR BY A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34352 G 6
OL PERFORMS A ROTATION ON TWO	COMPLEX HOUSEHOLDER MATRIX,	34356 G 24
	COMPLEX MATRIX,	34374 G 10
COMCOLCST MULTIPLIES A	COMPLEX MATRIX,	34375 G 10
PLIES A COMPLEX MATRIX WITH A	COMPLEX MATRIX,	34359 G 20
COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A	COMPLEX MATRIX,	34360 G 22
NVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A	COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR UNITARY UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL NON-NEGATIVE SUBDIAGONAL,	34366 G 14
PUTES THE EUCLIDEAN NORM OF A	COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR EQUILIBRATED COMPLEX MATRIX,	34361 G 16
M NORMALIZES THE COLUMNS OF A	COMPLEX NUMBERS,	34341 D 20
HSHCOMHES TRANSFORMS A	COMPLEX NUMBERS,	34342 D 22
EQILBPCOM TRANSFORMS A	COMPLEX NUMBER,	34340 D 14
COMMUL MULTIPLIES TWO	COMPLEX NUMBER,	34343 D 16
COMPUTES THE QUOTIENT OF TWO	COMPLEX NUMBER GIVEN IN CARTESIAN COORDINATES INTO POLAR COORDINATES,	34344 D 18
ABS COMPUTES THE MODULUS OF A	COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO A COMPLEX VECTOR,	34376 G 0
COMPUTES THE SQUARE ROOT OF A	COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES I COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR,	34377 G 0
CAPPOL TRANSFORMS A	COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES I COMPLEX VECTOR TO A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR,	34378 G 0
ELMCOMVECCOL ADDS A	COMPLEX ROW VECTORS,	34358 G 2
ELMCOMCOL ADDS A	COMPLEX ROW VECTOR BY A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34353 G 6
ELMCOMROWVEC ADDS A	COMPLEX ROW VECTOR AND A COMPLEX VECTOR,	34354 G 18
OW PERFORMS A ROTATION ON TWO	COMPLEX UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL SUBDIAGONAL,	34372 G 12
	COMPLEX UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL SUBDIAGONAL,	34373 G 12
COMROWCST MULTIPLIES A	COMPLEX VECTOR TO A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR,	34378 G 0
PUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A	COMPLEX VECTOR INTO A VECTOR PROPORTIONAL TO A UNIT VECTOR,	34355 G 24
COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A	COMROWCST MULTIPLIES A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR BY A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34353 G 6
NVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A	COMSCL IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE COMPUTATION OF COMPLEX EIGENVECTORS OF A REAL MATRIX,	34193 F 10
ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A	COMSQRT COMPUTES THE SQUARE ROOT OF A COMPLEX NUMBER,	34343 D 16
HSHCOMCOL TRANSFORMS A	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
AR EQUATIONS BY THE METHOD OF	CONJUGATE GRADIENTS,	34220 C 16
	CONJ GRAD SOLVES A SYMMETRIC AND POSITIVE DEFINITE, SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE METHOD OF CONJ	34220 C 36
IAN MATRIX AND AUTOMATIC STEP	CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33120 C 32
WITH AUTOMATIC STEP AND ORDER	CONTROL AND SUITABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33080 C 30
TESIAN COORDINATES INTO POLAR	COORDINATES,	34344 D 18
LEX NUMBER GIVEN IN CARTESIAN	COORDINATES INTO POLAR COORDINATES,	34344 D 11
	COPIES (PART OF) A VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	31030 D 1
DUPVEC	COPIES (PART OF) A ROW VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	31031 D 2
DUPVECRGW	COPIES (PART OF) A VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,	31032 D 2
DUPROWVEC	COPIES (PART OF) A COLUMN VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	31033 D 2
DUPVECCOL	COPIES (PART OF) A VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,	31034 D 2
DUPCOLVEC	COPIES (PART OF) A MATRIX TO (AN OTHER) MATRIX,	31035 D 2
DUPMAT	CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING,	34300 E 22
DECOMPOSITION OF A MATRIX BY		

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
	DECINV COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX,	34302 E 28
	DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN,	34421 H 22
ATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE UDU	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 UDU	DECSOLBND PERFORMS THE DECOMPOSITION OF A BAND MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM	34322 E 4
	DECSOLSYMTRI SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34422 H 22
	DECSOLTRIPV 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 UDU DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34420 H 20
	DECTRIPIV CALCULATES, WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING, THE LU DECOMPOSITION OF A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34426 H 16
ECOMPOSITION AS CALCULATED BY	DECTRIPIV IS GIVEN,	34427 H 18
	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
LVES A SYMMETRIC AND POSITIVE	DEFINITE INTEGRAL OF A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE INTERVAL,	32070 C 6
T ( QUADRATURE ) COMPUTES THE	DEFINITE INTEGRAL OF A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE OR INFINITE INTERVAL OR OVER A NUMBER	32051 C 48
L ( QUADRATURE ) COMPUTES THE	DETERMND COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY DECBND,	34321 E 2
	DETERMINANT OF A BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY DECBND,	34321 E 2
	DETERMND COMPUTES THE	34331 E 8
	DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBND,	34303 E 24
	DETERMND COMPUTES THE	34312 F 2
	DETERMINANT OF A MATRIX PROVIDED THAT THE MATRIX HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY DEC OR GSSELM,	34313 F 2
	CHLDETERM2 COMPUTES THE	34303 E 24
	DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2,	34132 E 32
	CHLDETERM1 COMPUTES THE	34135 E 34
	DETERM COMPUTES THE DETERMINANT OF A MATRIX PROVIDED THAT THE MATRIX HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY DEC OR G	34364 G 4
	DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE OF M1X (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX) OF A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,	31012 D 0
	DIAGONAL ELEMENTS AND SQUARES OF THE CORDIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF A HERMITIAN TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX WHICH IS	34214 D 30
	DIAGONAL OR CORDIAGONAL WITH A CONSTANT,	34215 D 30
	DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	33010 C 8
	DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	33011 C 10
ARES PROBLEM AND COMPUTES THE	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33012 C 12
SHHRMTRIAL DELIVERS THE MAIN	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33013 C 14
IMATD INITIALIZES (PART OF) A	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33014 C 16
MINIMIZATION ) MINIMIZES A GIVEN	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON RIGHT HAND SI	33015 C 18
MINIMIZATION ) MINIMIZES A GIVEN	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON RIGHT HAND S	33016 C 20
1 SOLVES A SINGLE FIRST ORDER	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION BY SOMETIMES USING A DEPENDENT VARIABLE AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33017 C 22
OLVES A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS BY SOMETIMES USING THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33018 C 24
RK2 SOLVES A SECOND ORDER	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING THE ARC LENGTH AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33040 C 26
LVES A SYSTEM OF SECOND ORDER	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A ONE-STEP TAYLOR METHOD; THIS METHOD IS PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR THE IN	33040 C 26
RK3 SOLVES A SECOND ORDER	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, PROVIDED HIGHER ORDER DERIVATIVES CAN BE EASILY OBTAINED,	33060 C 28
LVES A SYSTEM OF SECOND ORDER	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY A STABILIZED RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WITH LIMITED STORAGE REQUIREMENTS,	33080 C 30
RK4A SOLVES A SINGLE	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MULTISTEP METHODS: GEARS, ADAMS - MOULTON, OR ADAMS	33080 C 30
RK4NA SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33120 C 32
OLVES A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33120 C 32
EN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, EXPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WHICH USES THE JACOB	33160 C 34
SYSTEMS ARISING FROM PARTIAL	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	33160 C 34
OF FIRST ORDER ( NON-LINEAR )	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	
EN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, IMPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; SUITABLE FOR	
FOR THE INTEGRATION OF STIFF	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	
ONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	
ABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	
ONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	
ABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,	

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	H	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	H	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	H	14
LNGMATMAT 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
	EFSRK 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
REQR1 CALCULATES THE	EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT ALL EIGENVALUES ARE RE	34186	F	16
UTES ALL, OR SOME CONSECUTIVE	EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,	34151	D	36
VALQRISYMTRI 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	34155	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
REVALQR1 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
EIGVALHRM 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
QRISYMTRI COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,	34161	D	36
EIGHRM COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34369	G	8
QR1HRM 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
VECSYMTRI 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
ELIMINATION OF A BAND MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN	ELIMINATION AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34322 E 4
ELIMINATION OF A MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN	ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34231 E 22
ELIMINATION OF A MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN	ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34232 E 26
LINEAR EQUATIONS BY GAUSSIAN	ELMCOLROW 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
	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
	ELMCOMVECCOL ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO A COMPLEX VECTOR,	34376 G 0
	ELMROWCOL 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
EQUILBRATION AS PERFORMED BY	EQLBRCON,	34362 G 16
	EQLBRCON TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR EQUILIBRATED COMPLEX MATRIX,	34361 G 16
EQUILBRATION AS PERFORMED BY	EQLBR,	34174 F 12
	EQLBR TRANSFORMS A MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR EQUILIBRATED MATRIX,	34173 F 12
M OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS, BY A ONE-STEP TAYLOR METHOD; THIS METHOD IS PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF	33040 C 26
R ( NON-LINEAR ) DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS, BY A STABILIZED RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WITH LIMITED STORAGE REQUIREMENTS,	33060 C 28
M OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, EXPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WHICH USES THE JACOBIAN MATRIX AN	33120 C 32
M OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SEMI - IMPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION	33160 C 34
M OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, FIRST ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WITH NO AUTOMATIC STEP	33130 D 38
M OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SECOND ORDER ONE-STEP METHOD WITH NO AUTOMATIC STEP	33131 D 38
M OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS, BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MULTISTEP METHODS: GEARS, ADAMS - MOULTON, OR ADAMS - BASHFORTH M	33080 C 30
SOL SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR	EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVEN,	34051 E 26
ELM SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR	EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVEN,	34061 E 26
ING FROM PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS, PROVIDED HIGHER ORDER DERIVATIVES CAN BE EASILY OBTAINED,	33040 C 26
GRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS,	33080 C 30
GRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS,	33120 C 32
GRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS,	33160 C 34
GRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS,	33130 D 38
GRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS,	33131 D 38
D SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR	EQUATIONS,	33131 D 38
OLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR	EQUATIONS,	34322 E 4
ERB SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR	EQUATIONS AND COMPUTES AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR,	34241 E 22
SOL SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR	EQUATIONS BY CRUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING,	34243 E 26
SOL SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR	EQUATIONS BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34301 E 26
LVES A SYSTEM OF DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS BY SOMETIMES USING THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	34232 E 26
VE DEFINITE, SYSTEM OF LINEAR	EQUATIONS BY THE METHOD OF CONJUGATE GRADIENTS,	33017 C 22
D SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR	EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD,	34220 C 36
M OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	34333 E 10
OF SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33011 C 10
OF SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON RIGHT HAND SIDE,	33013 C 14
M OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL	EQUATIONS USING THE ARC LENGTH AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33015 C 18
BND SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR	EQUATIONS WITH BAND MATRIX, WHICH IS DECOMPOSED BY DEC3ND,	33018 C 24
		34071 E 4

BND SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECND,	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
FORMS A MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR EQUILIBRATED COMPLEX MATRIX,	34361 G 16
ORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATED MATRIX,	34173 F 12
ORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQILBR,	34174 F 12
ON AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQILBRCOM,	34362 G 16
MPUTES 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
IX AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERF COMPUTES THE ERROR FUNCTION AND COMPLEMENTARY ERROR FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT; THESE FUNCTION	35020 C 38
OR FUNCTION AND COMPLEMENTARY ERROR, OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS G	34253 E 30
MPUTES AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR,	34243 E 26
COMEUCNRM COMPUTES THE ERROR,	34244 E 28
ERF COMPUTES THE ERROR FUNCTION AND COMPLEMENTARY ERROR FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT; THESE FUNCTIONS ARE RELATED TO	35020 C 38
OR FUNCTION AND COMPLEMENTARY ERROR FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT; THESE FUNCTIONS ARE RELATED TO THE NORMAL OR GAUSSIAN PROBABILITY	35020 C 38
MPUTES AN UPPER BOUND FOR THE ERROR IN THE SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34241 E 22
COMEUCNRM COMPUTES THE EUCLIDEAN NORM OF A COMPLEX MATRIX,	34359 G 20
PCL EULER COMPUTES THE SUM OF AN ALTERNATING SERIES,	32010 D 28
NEWPCLEVALUATES A POLYNOMIAL GIVEN IN THE GRUNERT FORM BY THE HORNER SCHEME,	31040 C 0
NEWPCLEVALUATES A POLYNOMIAL GIVEN IN THE NEWTON FORM BY THE HORNER SCHEME,	31041 C 2
THE RANGE [1/2,3/2]; ODD AND EVEN PARTS ARE ALSO DELIVERED,	35060 C 42
EMEZ (SECOND REMEZ ALGORITHM) EXCHANGES NUMBERS WITH NUMBERS OUT OF A REFERENCE SET,	36021 E 20
E ARGUMENTS; THE SECOND REMEZ EXCHANGE ALGORITHM IS USED FOR THIS MINIMAX POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION,	36022 C 46
, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, 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 SUITABL	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;	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
PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SECOND ORDER ONE-STEP METH	33131 D 38
QUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, EXPLICIT RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WITH LIMITED S	33060 C 28
BY AN IMPLICIT, 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
FUNCTION AND COMPLEMENTARY ERROR FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT; THESE FUNCTIONS ARE RELATED TO THE NO	35020 C 38
FUNCTION BY PADE APPROXIMATIONS,	35030 C 40
FUNCTION FOR ARGUMENTS IN THE RANGE [1/2,3/2]; ODD AND EVEN PARTS ARE ALSO DELIVERED,	35060 C 42
FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT; THESE FUNCTIONS ARE RELATED TO THE NORMAL OR GAUSSIAN PROBABILITY FUNC	35020 C 38
FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT,	35061 C 42
FUNCTION FOR POSITIVE ARGUMENTS,	35062 C 42
FUNCTION GIVEN FOR DISCRETE ARGUMENTS; THE SECOND REMEZ EXCHANGE ALGORITHM IS USED FOR THIS MINIMAX	36022 C 46
FUNCTION I(X,P+N,Q), 0<=X<=1, P>0, Q>0, FOR N=0(1)NMAX.	35051 E 14
FUNCTION I(X,P,Q), 0<=X<=1, P>0, Q>0,	35050 E 14
FUNCTION I(X,P,Q+N), 0<=X<=1, P>0, Q>0, FOR N=0(1)NMAX.	35052 E 14
ORMAL OR GAUSSIAN PROBABILITY FUNCTION,	
ERF COMPUTES THE ERROR FUNCTION AND COMPLEMENTARY ERROR FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT; THESE FUNCTIONS ARE RELATED TO THE NO	
COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE GAMMA FUNCTION BY PADE APPROXIMATIONS,	
S THE RECIPROCAL OF THE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR ARGUMENTS IN THE RANGE [1/2,3/2]; ODD AND EVEN PARTS ARE ALSO DELIVERED,	
CTION AND COMPLEMENTARY ERROR FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT; THESE FUNCTIONS ARE RELATED TO THE NORMAL OR GAUSSIAN PROBABILITY FUNC	
GAMMA COMPUTES THE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT,	
ATURAL LOGARITHM OF THE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR POSITIVE ARGUMENTS,	
ERT FORM) THAT APPROXIMATES A FUNCTION GIVEN FOR DISCRETE ARGUMENTS; THE SECOND REMEZ EXCHANGE ALGORITHM IS USED FOR THIS MINIMAX	
COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION I(X,P+N,Q), 0<=X<=1, P>0, Q>0, FOR N=0(1)NMAX.	
COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION I(X,P,Q), 0<=X<=1, P>0, Q>0,	
COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION I(X,P,Q+N), 0<=X<=1, P>0, Q>0, FOR N=0(1)NMAX.	



ES THE DEFINITE INTEGRAL OF A	FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE INTERVAL,	32070 C 6
ROIN SEARCHES FOR A ZERO OF A	FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE OR INFINITE INTERVAL OR OVER A NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE INTERVAL,	32051 C 48
IMIZES A GIVEN DIFFERENTIABLE	FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE IN A GIVEN INTERVAL,	34150 F 18
RECIP	FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	34214 D 30
	FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	34215 D 30
	GAMMA COMPUTES THE RECIPROCAL OF THE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR ARGUMENTS IN THE RANGE [1/2,3/2]; ODD AND EVEN	35060 C 42
	GAMMA COMPUTES THE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT,	35061 C 42
	GAMMA COMPUTES THE NATURAL LOGARITHM OF THE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR POSITIVE ARGUMENTS,	35062 C 42
LOG	GAMMA FUNCTION BY PADE APPROXIMATIONS,	35030 C 40
OMGAM COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE	GAMMA FUNCTION FOR ARGUMENTS IN THE RANGE [1/2,3/2]; ODD AND EVEN PARTS ARE ALSO DELIVERED,	35060 C 42
OMPUTES THE RECIPROCAL OF THE	GAMMA FUNCTION FOR A REAL ARGUMENT,	35061 C 42
	GAMMA FUNCTION FOR POSITIVE ARGUMENTS,	35062 C 42
	GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION,	34320 E 0
	GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34322 E 4
	GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34231 E 22
	GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34232 E 26
	GAUSSIAN PROBABILITY FUNCTION,	35020 C 38
	GEARS, ADAMS - MOULTON, OR ADAMS - BASHFORTH METHOD; WITH AUTOMATIC STEP AND ORDER CONTROL AND SUITA	33080 C 30
	GRADIENTS,	34220 C 36
	GRUNERT FORM,	31050 C 4
	GRUNERT FORM BY THE HORNER SCHEME,	31040 C 0
	GRUNERT FORM) THAT APPROXIMATES A FUNCTION GIVEN FOR DISCRETE ARGUMENTS; THE SECOND REMEZ EXCHANGE A	36022 C 46
	GSSSELM PERFORMS THE TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTI	34231 E 22
	GSSSERB IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE SOLUTION OF LINEAR EQUATION WITH AN UPPER BOUND FOR THE ERR	34242 E 22
	GSSINVERB COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR.	34244 E 28
	GSSINV COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX,	34236 E 28
	GSSITISCLERB COMPUTES AN ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34254 E 30
	GSSITISCL COMPUTES AN ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34251 E 30
	GSSKRI IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATION	34252 E 22
	GSSSOLERB SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS AND COMPUTES AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR,	34243 E 26
	GSSSOL SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLET	34232 E 26
	HERMITIAN MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR REAL SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34363 G 4
	HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34364 G 4
	HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34368 G 8
	HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34369 G 8
	HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34370 G 8
	HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34371 G 8
	HERMITIAN TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX WHICH IS UNITARY SIMILAR TO A GIVEN HERMITIAN MATRIX,	34364 G 4
	HESSENBERG MATRIX BY THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION,	34170 F 14
	HESSENBERG MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT ALL EIGENVALUES ARE REAL, BY MEANS OF SINGLE QR-ITERATION,	34180 F 16
	HESSENBERG MATRIX, BY MEANS OF INVERSE ITERATION,	34181 F 16
	HESSENBERG MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT ALL EIGENVALUES ARE REAL, BY MEANS OF SINGLE QR-ITERATION,	34186 F 16
	HESSENBERG MATRIX BY MEANS OF DOUBLE QR-ITERATION,	34190 F 16
	HESSENBERG MATRIX BY MEANS OF INVERSE ITERATION,	34191 F 16
	HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL SUBDIAGONAL,	34372 G 12
	HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL SUBDIAGONAL,	34373 G 12
	HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL NON-NEGATIVE SUBDIAGONAL,	34366 G 14
	HOMOGENEOUS SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF THE COEFFI	34284 H 4
	HOMOGENEOUS SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION,	34285 H 4
	HOMSOLSVD SOLVES A HOMOGENEOUS SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOS	34284 H 4
	HOMSOL SOLVES A HOMOGENEOUS SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION,	34285 H 4
	HORNER SCHEME,	31040 C 0
	HORNER SCHEME,	31041 C 2
	HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION,	34140 D 34
	HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFM5YMTRI2,	34141 D 34
	HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION,	34143 D 34
	HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFM5YMTRI1,	34144 D 34
	HOUSEHOLDER MATRIX,	34356 G 24
	HOUSEHOLDER TRANSFORMATION,	34260 H 8
	HOUSEHOLDER TRIANGULARIZATION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX OF A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,	34134 E 32
EN IN THE GRUNERT FORM BY THE		
VEN IN THE NEWTON FORM BY THE		
A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY		
ORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE		
A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY		
ORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE		
COMPLEX MATRIX WITH A COMPLEX		
O BIDIAGONAL FORM BY MEANS OF		
LSOORTDEC PERFORMS THE		

	HSXCOMCOL TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX VECTOR INTO A VECTOR PROPORTIONAL TO A UNIT VECTOR,	34355 G 24
ANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO	HSXCOMHES,	34367 G 14
	HSXREABID TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR UNITARY UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL NON	34366 G 14
	HSXCOMPRD PREMULTIPLIES A COMPLEX MATRIX WITH A COMPLEX HOUSEHOLDER MATRIX,	34356 G 24
ANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO	HSXHRMTRIAL DELIVERS THE MAIN DIAGONAL ELEMENTS AND SQUARES OF THE CODIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF A HERMITI	34364 G 4
	HSXHRMTRI,	34365 G 4
	HSXHRMTRI TRANSFORMS A HERMITIAN MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR REAL SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34363 G 4
OSTMULTIPLYING MATRIX USED BY	HSXREABID TO TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM,	34261 H 8
PREMULTIPLYING MATRIX USED BY	HSXREABID TO TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM,	34262 H 8
	HSXREABID TRANSFORMS A REAL MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM BY MEANS OF HOUSEHOLDER TRANSFORMATION,	34260 H 8
	IBPPUSN COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $I(X, P, N, Q), 0 < X < 1, P > 0, Q > 0$ , FOR $N = 0(1)NMAX$ ,	35051 E 14
	IBQPLUSN COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $I(X, P, Q, N), 0 < X < 1, P > 0, Q > 0$ , 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
	ICHCROW 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	33130 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 $I(X, P, Q), 0 < X < 1, P > 0, Q > 0$ ,	35050 E 14
	INCOGAM COMPUTES THE INCOMPLETE GAMMA FUNCTION BY PADE APPROXIMATIONS,	35030 C 40
	INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $I(X, P, Q), 0 < X < 1, P > 0, Q > 0$ ,	35050 E 14
INCBETA COMPUTES THE	INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION $I(X, P, N, Q), 0 < X < 1, P > 0, Q > 0$ , FOR $N = 0(1)NMAX$ ,	35051 E 14
IBPPUSN 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
IBQPLUSN COMPUTES 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
N AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR THE	INCOMPLETE GAMMA FUNCTION BY PADE APPROXIMATIONS,	35030 C 40
INCOGAM COMPUTES THE	INDEX FOR AN ELEMENT MAXIMAL IN MODULUS,	31060 D 32
OF A VECTOR AND DELIVERS THE	INDICES AND MODULUS OF THAT MATRIX ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUE,	34230 D 26
MAXMAT FINDS THE	INFINITE INTERVAL OR OVER A NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE INTERVALS,	32051 C 48
ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE OR	INFINITY NORM OF A VECTOR AND DELIVERS THE INDEX FOR AN ELEMENT MAXIMAL IN MODULUS,	31060 D 32
ABSMAXVEC COMPUTES THE	INIMATO 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
	INISYMCROW 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
INISYMCROW	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 FOLLOW	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
ODIFIED 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
	INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO VECTORS,	34030 D 10
ICHVEC	INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO VECTORS,	34034 D 10
ICHSEQVEC	INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO VECTORS,	34035 D 10
ICHSEQ	INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34031 D 10
ICHCOL	INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO ROW VECTORS,	34032 D 10
ICHROW	INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF A ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,	34033 D 10
ICHROWCOL	INTERPOLATION POLYNOMIAL FOR GIVEN ARGUMENTS AND FUNCTION VALUES,	36010 C 44
HE COEFFICIENTS OF THE NEWTON	INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,	34151 D 36
TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY LINEAR	INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,	34155 E 12
-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY LINEAR	INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,	34153 E 12
-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY LINEAR	INTERVALS,	32051 C 48
OVER A NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE	INV1 COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM IS GIVEN,	34235 E 28
	INVERSE ITERATION,	34152 D 36
MMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY	INVERSE ITERATION,	34161 F 16
ESSENBERG MATRIX, BY MEANS OF	INVERSE ITERATION,	34191 F 16
HESSENBERG MATRIX BY MEANS OF	INVERSE OF A MATRIX, WHICH IS TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED,	34240 E 22
NV COMPUTES THE 1-NORM OF THE	INVERSE OF A MATRIX OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM IS GIVEN,	34053 E 28
	INVERSE OF A MATRIX,	34302 E 28
INV COMPUTES THE	INVERSE OF A MATRIX OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM IS GIVEN,	34235 E 28
DECINV COMPUTES THE	INVERSE OF A MATRIX,	34236 E 28
INV1 COMPUTES THE	INVERSE OF A MATRIX AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR,	34244 E 28
GSSINV COMPUTES THE	INVERSE OF A MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN,	34286 H 6
GSSINVERB COMPUTES THE	INVERSE OF A MATRIX BY MEANS OF THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION,	34287 H 6
DINVSD CALCULATES THE PSEUDO	INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2,	34400 F 6
PSDINV CALCULATES THE PSEUDO	INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC1,	34401 F 6
CHLINV2 COMPUTES THE	INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34402 F 6
CHLINV1 COMPUTES THE	INVERSE OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY,	34403 F 6
, BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE	INVERSE OF M*M (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX) OF A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,	34132 E 32
, BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD, THE	INVERSE OF M*M (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX),	34135 E 34
THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE	INV COMPUTES THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM IS GIVEN,	34053 E 28
THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE	ITERATION,	34152 D 36
	ITERATION,	34161 F 16
TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY INVERSE	ITERATION,	34191 F 16
G MATRIX, BY MEANS OF INVERSE	ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX OF WHICH IS GIVEN IN ITS TR	34250 E 30
RG MATRIX BY MEANS OF INVERSE	ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34251 E 30
	ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR, OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF W	34253 E 30
ITISOL COMPUTES AN	ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34254 E 30
GSSITISOL COMPUTES AN	ITISOLERB COMPUTES AN ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR, OF A SYSTEM OF	34253 E 30
ITISOLERB COMPUTES AN	ITISOL COMPUTES AN ITERATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX OF WHICH	34250 E 30
GSSITISOLERB COMPUTES AN	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
	I(X,P+N,Q), 0<=X<=1, P>0, Q>0, FOR N=0(1)NMAX,	35051 E 14
THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION	I(X,P,Q+N), 0<=X<=1, P>0, Q>0, FOR N=0(1)NMAX,	35052 E 14
THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION	I(X,P,Q), 0<=X<=1, P>0, Q>0,	35050 E 14
THE INCOMPLETE BETA FUNCTION	JACOBIAN MATRIX AND AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	33120 C 32
E KUTTA METHOD WHICH USES THE	LARGE SYSTEMS ARISING FROM PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, PROVIDED HIGHER ORDER DERIVATIVES CAN BE	33040 C 26
TABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF	LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,	34134 E 32
EFFICIENT MATRIX OF A LINEAR	LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,	34132 E 32
EFFICIENT MATRIX) OF A LINEAR	LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM, PROVIDED THAT THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY LSQORTDEC,	34131 E 34
LSQSOL SOLVES A LINEAR	LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM AND COMPUTES THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE OF M*M (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX	34135 E 34
LSQORTDECSOL SOLVES A LINEAR	LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A OVERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VA	34280 H 0
SOLSVDQVR CALCULATES THE	LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A OVERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VA	34281 H 0
SOLOVR CALCULATES THE	LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A UNDERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR V	34282 H 2
SOLSVDQND CALCULATES THE BEST	LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A UNDERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DE	34283 H 2
SOLQND CALCULATES THE BEST	LENGTH AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33018 C 24
ENTIAL EQUATIONS USING THE ARC		

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
SOLTRIPIV 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
SOLSYMTRI SOLVES A SYSTEM OF	LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE UDU DECOMPOSITION	34421 H 22
CSOLSYMTRI 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 LSQORTDEC,	34131 E 34
LSQORTDECSOL SOLVES A	LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM AND COMPUTES THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE OF M <sup>-1</sup> M (M COEFFICIENT	34135 E 34
	LINEMIN IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION,	34210 D 30
	LINIGER1 SOLVES INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQ	33130 D 38
	LINIGER2 SOLVES INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQ	33131 D 38
	LNGMATMAT COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND A COLUMN VECTOR,	34413 H 14
	LNGMATTAM COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO ROW VECTORS,	34415 H 14
	LNGMATVEC COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND A VECTOR,	34411 H 14
	LNGSCAPRD1 COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34417 H 14
	LNGSEQVEC COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34416 H 14
	LNGSYMMATVEC COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A VECTOR AND A ROW IN A SYMMETRIC MA	34418 H 14
	LNGTAMMAT COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34414 H 14
	LNGTAMVEC COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A COLUMN VECTOR AND A VECTOR,	34412 H 14
	LNGVECVEC COMPUTES IN DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34410 H 14
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,	35062 C 42
	LSQDGLINV COMPUTES THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE OF M <sup>-1</sup> M (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX) OF A LINEAR LE	34132 E 32
	LSQORTDECSOL SOLVES A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM AND COMPUTES THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE	34135 E 34
	LSQORTDEC PERFORMS THE HOUSEHOLDER TRIANGULARIZATION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX OF A LINEAR LEAST SQU	34134 E 32
	LSQSOL SOLVES A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM, PROVIDED THAT THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX HAS BEEN DECOMPOS	34131 E 34
ULATES, WITHOUT PIVOTING, THE	LU DECOMPOSITION OF A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34423 H 16
S, WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING, THE	LU DECOMPOSITION OF A TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34426 H 16

											34364	G	4
HSHHRMTRIVAL DELIVERS THE	MAIN DIAGONAL ELEMENTS AND SQUARES OF THE CODIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF A HERMITIAN TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX WHICH										34013	D	6
RS OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL	MATMAT COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,										34152	D	36
ES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL	MATRIX BY INVERSE ITERATION,										34151	D	36
ES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL	MATRIX BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE,										34165	D	36
ES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL	MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,										34161	D	36
INDICES AND MODULUS OF THAT	MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION,										34230	D	26
VEC COMPUTES THE TRANSFORMING	MATRIX ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUE,										34142	D	34
DUPMAT COPIES (PART OF) A	MATRIX IN COMBINATION WITH PROCEDURE TFMSYMRI2,										31035	D	2
NIMAT INITIALIZES (PART OF) A	MATRIX TO (AN OTHER) MATRIX,										31011	D	0
S A CODIAGONAL OF A SYMMETRIC	MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT,										31013	D	0
TIALIZES A ROW OF A SYMMETRIC	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
	MAXELMROW ADDS A SCALAR TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR, AND RETURNS THE SUBSCRIPT VALUE OF THE N										34025	D	8
	MAXIMAL IN MODULUS,										31060	D	32
	MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUE,										34025	D	8
	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
	METRIC METHOD,										34215	D	30
	MINIMAX APPROXIMATION,										36020	E	18
	MINIMAX POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION,										36022	C	46
	MINIMIZES A GIVEN DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,										34214	D	30
	MINIMIZES A GIVEN DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,										34215	D	30
	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
	MODULUS OF A COMPLEX NUMBER,										34340	D	14
	MODULUS OF THAT MATRIX ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUE,										34230	D	26
	MOULTON, OR ADAMS = BASHFORTH METHODJ WITH AUTOMATIC STEP AND ORDER CONTROL AND SUITABLE FOR THE INT										33080	C	30
	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
	MULTISTEP METHODS: GEARS, ADAMS = MOULTON, OR ADAMS = BASHFORTH METHODJ WITH AUTOMATIC STEP AND ORDE										33080	C	30
	MULTISTEP SOLVES AN INITIAL VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,										33080	C	30
	MULVEC MULTIPLIES A VECTOR BY A SCALAR,										31020	D	4
	NATURAL LOGARITHM OF THE GAMMA FUNCTION FOR POSITIVE ARGUMENTS,										35062	C	42
	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
	NORM OF A VECTOR AND DELIVERS THE INDEX FOR AN ELEMENT MAXIMAL IN MODULUS,										31060	D	32
	NORM OF THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX, WHICH IS TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED,										34240	E	22
	NUMBERS,										34341	D	20

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
IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR	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
	OPTIMIZATION,	34213 D 30
	OPTIMIZATION ) MINIMIZES A GIVEN DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC M	34214 D 30
	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,	33000 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
	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
	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON RIGHT H	33014 C 16
	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES ALLOWED ON RIGHT	33015 C 18
K3N SOLVES A SYSTEM OF SECOND	ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING THE ARC LENGTH AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33018 C 24
K5NA SOLVES 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
M, GIVEN AS A 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 METHCD; 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 METHCD WIT	33131 D 38
RENENTIAL 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	34280 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
DECSOLTRIPIV 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
SOLTRIPIV 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 CHLDEC2ND,	34331 E 6
NEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC	POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2ND,	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 ON	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
	PROBABILITY FUNCTION,	35020 C 38
TED TO THE NORMAL OR GAUSSIAN	PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY F	33120 C 32
EFERK SOLVES INITIAL VALUE	PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIALLY F	33160 C 34
EFIRK SOLVES INITIAL VALUE	PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPON	33130 D 38
LINIGER1 SOLVES INITIAL VALUE	PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPON	33131 D 38
LINIGER2 SOLVES INITIAL 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
AN INITIAL ( BOUNDARY ) VALUE	PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MULTISTEP	33080 C 30
ISTEP SOLVES AN INITIAL VALUE	PRODUCT OF A COLUMN VECTOR AND VECTOR,	34012 D 6
TAMVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF A COLUMN VECTOR AND A VECTOR,	34412 H 14
N DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND VECTOR,	34011 D 6
MATVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND COLUMN VECTOR,	34013 D 6
MATMAT COMPUTES 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
N DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF A VECTOR AND A ROW OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX,	34018 D 6
SYMMATVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF A VECTOR AND A ROW IN A SYMMETRIC MATRIX,	34418 H 14
N DOUBLE PRECISION THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34010 D 6
VECVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34014 D 6
TAMMAT COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF TWO ROW VECTORS,	34015 D 6
MATTAM COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34016 D 6
SEQVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR	PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34017 D 6
SCAPRD1 COMPUTES 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
PSDINVSVD 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
	PSTTFMMAT CALCULATES THE POSTMULTIPLYING MATRIX USED BY HSHREABID TO TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGO	34261 H 8
	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
	QRISGVALBID CALCULATES THE SINGULAR VALUES OF A REAL BIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY MEANS OF IMPLICIT QR-ITER	34270 H 10
	QRISGVALDEC BID CALCULATES THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF A REAL MATRIX OF WHICH A BIDIAGONAL D	34271 H 10
	QRISGVALDEC CALCULATES THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF A REAL MATRIX BY MEANS OF AN IMPLICIT QR	34273 H 12
	QRISGVAL CALCULATES THE SINGULAR VALUES OF A REAL MATRIX BY MEANS OF AN IMPLICIT QR-ITERATION,	34272 H 12
	QRISYMT1 COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY QR-ITERATIO	34161 D 36
	QRISYMT 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	QR-ITERATION,	

N A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY TORS OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX BY ARE REAL, BY MEANS OF SINGLE ARE REAL, BY MEANS OF SINGLE ERG MATRIX BY MEANS OF DOUBLE L MATRIX BY MEANS OF IMPLICIT IVEN, BY MEANS OF AN IMPLICIT ATRIX BY MEANS OF AN IMPLICIT ATRIX BY MEANS OF AN IMPLICIT OMKWD COMPUTES THE ROOTS OF A	QR-ITERATION. QR-ITERATION. QR-ITERATION. QR-ITERATION. QR-ITERATION. QR-ITERATION. QR-ITERATION. QR-ITERATION. QR-ITERATION. QR-ITERATION. QUADRATIC EQUATION WITH COMPLEX COEFFICIENTS, QUADRATURE ) COMPUTES THE DEFINITE INTEGRAL OF A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE INTERVAL, QUADRATURE ) COMPUTES THE DEFINITE INTEGRAL OF A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE OVER A FINITE OR INFINITE QUOTIENT OF TWO COMPLEX NUMBERS, REAL BIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY MEANS OF IMPLICIT QR-ITERATION, REAL MATRIX BY MEANS OF AN IMPLICIT QR-ITERATION, REAL MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION, REAL MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM BY MEANS OF HOUSEHOLDER TRANSFORMATION, REAL MATRIX OF WHICH A BIDIAGONAL DECOMPOSITION IS GIVEN, BY MEANS OF AN IMPLICIT QR-ITERATION, REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION, REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION, REAGR1 CALCULATES THE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT REASCL NORMALIZES THE COLUMNS OF A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, REAVLQR1 CALCULATES THE EIGENVALUES OF A REAL UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT ALL EIGENVALUE REAVECHES CALCULATES THE EIGENVECTOR CORRESPONDING TO A GIVEN REAL EIGENVALUE OF A REAL UPPER HESSEN	34162 E 12 34163 E 12 34180 F 16 34186 F 16 34190 F 16 34270 H 10 34271 H 10 34272 H 12 34273 H 12 34345 D 24 32070 C 6 32051 C 48 34342 D 22 34270 H 10 34272 H 12 34170 F 14 34260 H 8 34271 H 10 34140 D 34 34143 D 34 34186 F 16 34183 F 8 34180 F 16 34161 F 16 35060 C 42 35060 C 42 34250 E 30 34251 E 30 34253 E 30 34254 E 30 36021 E 20 36022 C 46 31050 C 4 33011 C 10 33010 C 8 33013 C 14 33012 C 12 33015 C 18 33014 C 16 33016 C 20 33017 C 22 33018 C 24 34214 D 30 34211 D 30 34345 D 24 34343 D 16 34357 G 2 34358 G 2 34040 D 12 34041 D 12 34040 D 12 34357 G 2 34358 G 2 34041 D 12 31132 D 4 31014 D 0 34018 D 6 34015 D 6 34032 D 10 34041 D 12
RECIP GAMMA COMPUTES THE	RECIP GAMMA COMPUTES THE	
TISOL COMPUTES AN ITERATIVELY TISOL COMPUTES AN ITERATIVELY OLERB COMPUTES AN ITERATIVELY OLERB COMPUTES AN ITERATIVELY SNDREMEZ (SECOND DISCRETE ARGUMENTS); THE SECOND EWGRN TRANSFORMS A POLYNOMIAL	REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, REFINED SOLUTION AND AN UPPER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR, OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRI REFINED SOLUTION OF A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, REMEZ ALGORITHM) EXCHANGES NUMBERS WITH NUMBERS OUT OF A REFERENCE SET, REMEZ EXCHANGE ALGORITHM IS USED FOR THIS MINIMAX POLYNOMIAL APPROXIMATION, REPRESENTATION FROM NEWTON FORM INTO GRUNERT FORM, RK1N SOLVES A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD, RK1 SOLVES A SINGLE FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD, RK2N SOLVES A SYSTEM OF SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD, RK2 SOLVES A SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD, RK3N SOLVES A SYSTEM OF SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; N RK3 SOLVES A SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVE RK4A SOLVES A SINGLE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION BY SOMETIMES USING A DEPENDENT VARIABLE AS INTEGRATION VA RK4NA SOLVES A SYSTEM OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS BY SOMETIMES USING THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE AS INTEGRA RK5NA SOLVES A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING THE ARC LENGTH AS INTEGRATION VARI RNK1MIN ( OPTIMIZATION ) MINIMIZES A GIVEN DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE RNK1UPD IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION, ROOTS OF A QUADRATIC EQUATION WITH COMPLEX COEFFICIENTS, ROOT OF A COMPLEX NUMBER, ROTATION ON TWO COMPLEX COLUMN VECTORS, ROTATION ON TWO COMPLEX ROW VECTORS, ROTATION OPERATION ON TWO COLUMN VECTORS, ROTATION OPERATION ON TWO ROW VECTORS, ROTCOL PERFORMS AN ELEMENTARY ROTATION OPERATION ON TWO COLUMN VECTORS, ROTCOMCCL PERFORMS A ROTATION ON TWO COMPLEX COLUMN VECTORS, ROTCOMRCW PERFORMS A ROTATION ON TWO COMPLEX ROW VECTORS, ROTROW PERFORMS AN ELEMENTARY ROTATION OPERATION ON TWO ROW VECTORS, ROWCST MULTIPLIES A ROW VECTOR BY A SCALAR STORING THE RESULT IN ANOTHER ROWVECTOR, ROW OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT, ROW OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, ROW VECTORS, ROW VECTORS, ROW VECTORS,	
COMKWD COMPUTES THE COMSQRT COMPUTES THE SQUARE ROTCOMCOL PERFORMS A ROTCOMROW PERFORMS A ROTCOL PERFORMS AN ELEMENTARY ROTROW PERFORMS AN ELEMENTARY		
INISYMRW INITIALIZES A LAR PRODUCT OF A VECTOR AND A TES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO INTERCHANGES ELEMENTS OF TWO ARY ROTATION OPERATION ON TWO		



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
OMROWCST 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
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 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 DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBND.	34332	E	10
SCL	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
GSSOL	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING.	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 DECOMPOSITION IS AVAILABLE.	34424	H	18
DECSOLTRI	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE LU DECOMPOSITION IS AVAILABLE.	34425	H	18
SOLTRIPIV	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE LU DECOMPOSITION IS AVAILABLE.	34427	H	18
SOLSYMTRI	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE LU DECOMPOSITION IS AVAILABLE.	34421	H	22
DECSOLSYMTRI	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE LU DECOMPOSITION IS AVAILABLE.	34422	H	22
EFERK	SOLVES INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33120	C	32
EF5IRK	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 DECSOLTRIPIV	SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD.	34333	E	10
	SOLVES WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX.	34428	H	18
	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS AVAILABLE.	34051	E	26
	SQUARE ROOT OF A COMPLEX NUMBER.	34343	D	16
	STABILIZED RUNGE KUTTA METHOD WITH LIMITED STORAGE REQUIREMENTS.	33060	C	28
	STEP AND ORDER CONTROL AND SUITABLE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33080	C	30
	STEP CONTROL; SUITABLE FOR INTEGRATION OF STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33120	C	32
	STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33080	C	30
	STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33120	C	32
	STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33160	C	34
	STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33130	D	38
	STIFF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.	33131	D	38
	STORAGE REQUIREMENTS.	33060	C	28
	STURM SEQUENCE.	34151	D	36
	STURM SEQUENCE.	34155	E	12
	STURM SEQUENCE.	34153	E	12
	SUBSCRIPT VALUE OF THE NEW ROW ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE VALUE.	34025	D	8
	SUMPOSSERIES COMPUTES THE SUM OF A CONVERGENT SERIES WITH POSITIVE TERMS, USING THE VAN WIJNGAARDEN TRANSFORMATION.	32020	E	16
	SUM OF AN ALTERNATING SERIES.	32010	D	28
	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
	SYMMETRIC AND POSITIVE DEFINITE, SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE METHOD OF CONJUGATE GRADIENTS.	34220	C	36
	SYMMETRIC MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT.	31013	D	0
	SYMMETRIC MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT.	31014	D	0
	SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION.	34140	D	34
	SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION.	34143	D	34
	SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE.	34155	E	12
	SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE.	34153	E	12
	SYMMETRIC MATRIX, WHICH IS STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY.	34156	E	12
	SYMMETRIC MATRIX, WHICH IS STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY.	34154	E	12
	SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY QR-ITERATION.	34164	E	12
	SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY QR-ITERATION.	34162	E	12
	SYMMETRIC MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION.	34163	E	12
	SYMMETRIC MATRIX.	34418	H	14
	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD.	34330	E	6
	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBND.	34331	E	8
	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBND.	34332	E	10
	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD.	34333	E	10
	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY.	34310	F	0
	SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED COLUMNWISE IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY.	34311	F	0
	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
CONSORT	COMPUTES THE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN ADAPTIVE METHOD; WITH AUTOMATIC JACOBIAN MATRIX AND AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL.			
EULER	COMPUTES THE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN ADAPTIVE METHOD; WITH AUTOMATIC JACOBIAN MATRIX AND AUTOMATIC STEP CONTROL.			
SUMPOSSERIES	COMPUTES THE SUM OF A CONVERGENT SERIES WITH POSITIVE TERMS, USING THE VAN WIJNGAARDEN TRANSFORMATION.			
CONJ GRAD	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE METHOD OF CONJUGATE GRADIENTS.			
INITIALIZES A C	INITIALIZES A C			
DIAGONAL OF A	DIAGONAL OF A			
SYMMROW	INITIALIZES A ROW OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX WITH A CONSTANT.			
TFMSYMTRI2	TRANSFORMS A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION.			
TFMSYMTRI1	TRANSFORMS A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION.			
CONSECUTIVE	CONSECUTIVE EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE.			
EIGENVALUES	OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION USING A STURM SEQUENCE.			
NVALUES	AND EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, WHICH IS STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY.			
EIGENVECTORS	OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, WHICH IS STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY.			
COMPUTES ALL	EIGENVALUES OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY QR-ITERATION.			
EIGENVALUES	OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY, BY QR-ITERATION.			
NVALUES	AND EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX BY QR-ITERATION.			
EIGENVECTORS	OF A SYMMETRIC MATRIX.			
CT OF A VECTOR	AND A ROW IN A TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD.			
TRIANGULAR	DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBND.			
COMPUTES THE	DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBND.			
STEM OF LINEAR	EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX AND SOLVES THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD.			
FORMS THE	DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED IN A TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY.			
CHOLESKY	DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, STORED COLUMNWISE IN A ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY.			
CHOLESKY	DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2.			
COMPUTES THE	DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC1.			
COMPUTES THE	DETERMINANT OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX BEING DECOMPOSED BY CHLDEC2.			
CHLSCL2	SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE BAND MATRIX, WHICH HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY CHLDECBND.			

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
RI 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 U/DU DECOMPOSITION OF A	SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34420 H 20
STEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH	SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE U/DU 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
RK4NA SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS BY SOMETIMES USING THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE AS INTEGRATION VARIABLE,	33017 C 22
SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL	SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33011 C 10
SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL	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 ( NON-LINEAR ) 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
BLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS	SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN IMPLICIT, EXPONENTIALLY FITTED, SECOND ORDER ONE	33131 D 38
METRIC AND 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
AN ELIMINATION 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 B	34332 E 10
TE BAND MATRIX AND SOLVES THE	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD,	34333 E 10
HE ERROR IN 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
SOLEL1 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
ATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, THE MATRIX OF WHICH IS GIVEN IN ITS TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM,	34250 E 30
ATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS,	34251 E 30
PER BOUND FOR ITS ERROR, OF A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, OF WHICH THE TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED FORM OF THE MATRIX IS GIVEN,	34253 E 30
ATIVELY REFINED SOLUTION OF A	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
A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE	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 OVERDETERMINED	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
SOLUTION OF A UNDERDETERMINED	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY MEANS OF SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION,	34283 H 2
OMSOLSVD SOLVES A HOMOGENEOUS	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE DECOMPOSITION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX	34284 H 4
HOMSOL SOLVES 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 I	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 DECOMPOSITION A	34427 H 18
OLVES WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34428 H 18
SOLSVMTRI SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX, PROVIDED THAT THE U/DU DEC	34421 H 22
DECSOLSVMTRI SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL COEFFICIENT MATRIX,	34422 H 22
RM2N SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD,	33013 C 14
RM3N SOLVES A	SYSTEM OF SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING A 5-TH ORDER RUNGE KUTTA METHOD; NO DERIVATIVES	33015 C 18

TIAL EQUATIONS, BY A ONE-STEP MODIFIED	TAMMAT COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO COLUMN VECTORS,	34014 D 6
	TAMVEC 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	33040 C 26
RANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY	TAYLOR SOLVES AN INITIAL ( BOUNDARY ) VALUE PROBLEM, GIVEN AS A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	33040 C 26
	TFMPREVEC COMPUTES THE TRANSFORMING MATRIX IN COMBINATION WITH PROCEDURE TFMSYMTR12,	34142 D 34
RANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY	TFMREAHES, ON A VECTOR,	34171 F 14
	TFMREAHES, ON THE COLUMNS OF A MATRIX,	34172 F 14
RANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY	TFMREAHES TRANSFORMS A REAL MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION	34170 F 14
	TFMSYMTR1,	34144 D 34
RANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY	TFMSYMTR1 TRANSFORMS A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION	34143 D 34
IN COMBINATION WITH PROCEDURE	TFMSYMTR2,	34141 D 34
	TFMSYMTR2,	34142 D 34
ELMCOL ADDS A SCALAR	TFMSYMTR2 TRANSFORMS A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION	34140 D 34
ELMVECCOL ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COLUMN VECTOR,	34023 D 8
ELMROWCOL ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	34021 D 8
MVECCOL ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER	TIMES A COLUMN VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,	34028 D 8
MCOMCOL ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER	TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO A COMPLEX VECTOR,	34376 G 0
MROWVEC ADDS A COMPLEX NUMBER	TIMES A COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR TO ANOTHER COMPLEX COLUMN VECTOR,	34377 G 0
ELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A COMPLEX VECTOR TO A COMPLEX ROW VECTOR,	34378 G 0
ELMVECROW ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO ANOTHER ROW VECTOR,	34024 D 8
ELMCOLROW ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A VECTOR,	34026 D 8
MAXELMROW ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,	34029 D 8
ELMVEC ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A ROW VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR, AND RETURNS THE SUBSCRIPT VALUE OF THE NEW ROW ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM	34025 D 8
ELMROWVEC ADDS A SCALAR	TIMES A VECTOR TO ANOTHER VECTOR,	34020 D 8
IDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS	TIMES A VECTOR TO A COLUMN VECTOR,	34022 D 8
IDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS	TIMES A VECTOR TO A ROW VECTOR,	34027 D 8
BERG MATRIX BY THE WILKINSON	TRANSFORMATION,	34140 D 34
FORM BY MEANS OF HOUSEHOLDER	TRANSFORMATION,	34143 D 34
BAKSYMTR12 PERFORMS THE BACK	TRANSFORMATION,	34170 F 14
ESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS	TRANSFORMATION,	34260 H 8
BAKSYMTR11 PERFORMS THE BACK	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMSYMTR12,	34141 D 34
ESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS	TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMSYMTR12,	34141 D 34
BAKLBR PERFORMS THE BACK	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMSYMTR11,	34144 D 34
BAKREAHES1 PERFORMS THE BACK	TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMSYMTR11,	34144 D 34
BAKREAHES2 PERFORMS THE BACK	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBR,	34174 F 12
BAKHRMTR1 PERFORMS THE BACK	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY FTMREAHES, ON A VECTOR,	34171 F 14
BAKCOMHES PERFORMS THE BACK	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY FTMREAHES, ON THE COLUMNS	34172 F 14
BAKLBRCOM PERFORMS THE BACK	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO HSHHRMTR1,	34365 G 4
TFMPREVEC COMPUTES THE	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO HSHCOMHES,	34367 G 14
CARPOL	TRANSFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE EQUILIBRATION AS PERFORMED BY EQUILBRCOM,	34362 G 16
HSHCOMHES	TRANSFORMING MATRIX IN COMBINATION WITH PROCEDURE TFMSYMTR12,	34142 D 34
EQUILBRCOM	TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX NUMBER GIVEN IN CARTESIAN COORDINATES INTO POLAR COORDINATES,	34344 D 18
HSHCOMCOL	TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR UNITARY UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX WITH A REAL NON-NEGATIVE	34366 G 14
HSHHRMTR1	TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR EQUILIBRATED COMPLEX MATRIX,	34361 G 16
EQUILBR	TRANSFORMS A COMPLEX VECTOR INTO A VECTOR PROPORTIONAL TO A UNIT VECTOR,	34355 G 24
NEWGRN	TRANSFORMS A HERMITIAN MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR REAL SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX,	34363 G 4
TFMSYMTR12	TRANSFORMS A MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR EQUILIBRATED MATRIX,	34173 F 12
TFMSYMTR11	TRANSFORMS A POLYNOMIAL REPRESENTATION FROM NEWTON FORM INTO GRUNERT FORM,	31050 C 4
TFMREAHES	TRANSFORMS A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION,	34140 D 34
HSHREABID	TRANSFORMS A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR TRIDIAGONAL ONE BY HOUSEHOLDERS TRANSFORMATION,	34143 D 34
G MATRIX USED BY HSHREABID TO	TRANSFORMS A REAL MATRIX INTO A SIMILAR UPPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY THE WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION,	34170 F 14
G MATRIX USED BY HSHREABID TO	TRANSFORMS A REAL MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM BY MEANS OF HOUSEHOLDER TRANSFORMATION,	34260 H 6
TDEC PERFORMS THE HOUSEHOLDER	TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM,	34261 H 6
DECBND PERFORMS THE	TRANSFORM A MATRIX INTO BIDIAGONAL FORM,	34262 H 8
CHLDECBND PERFORMS THE	TRIANGULARIZATION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX OF A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,	34134 E 32
DEC PERFORMS THE	TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A BAND MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION,	34320 E 0
GSSLEM PERFORMS THE	TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A SYMMETRIC POSITIVE DEFINITE MATRIX BY THE CHOLESKY METHOD,	34330 E 6
STEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS WITH	TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A MATRIX BY CROUT FACTORIZATION WITH PARTIAL PIVOTING,	34300 E 22
	TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION OF A MATRIX BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,	34231 E 22
	TRIDIAGONAL 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 GIVEN	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
AGONAL 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 MATRIX,	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
W ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE	VALUE,	34230	D	26
X ELEMENT OF MAXIMUM ABSOLUTE	VALUE,	33160	C	34
EFSIRK SOLVES INITIAL	VALUE PROBLEMS, GIVEN AS AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, BY AN EXPONENTIAL	32020	E	16
ITH POSITIVE TERMS, USING THE	VAN WJUNGAARDEN TRANSFORMATION,	34214	D	30
RENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL	VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	34215	D	30
RENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL	VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	34214	D	30
ION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A	VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	34215	D	30
ION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A	VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,	34152	D	36
	VECSYMTRI COMPUTES EIGENVECTORS OF A SYMMETRIC TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX BY INVERSE ITERATION,	34010	D	6
TES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO	VECTORS,	34014	D	6
SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO COLUMN	VECTORS,	34015	D	6
THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO ROW	VECTORS,	34016	D	6
TES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO	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,			

PRODUCT OF A ROW VECTOR AND	VECTOR,	34011 D 6
PRODUCT 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
ADDS 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
VECROW 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
ADDS 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
	VECVEC COMPUTES THE SCALAR PRODUCT OF TWO VECTORS,	34010 D 6
POSITIVE TERMS, USING THE VAN	VIJNGAARDEN TRANSFORMATION,	32020 E 16
PPER HESSENBERG MATRIX BY THE	WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION,	34170 F 14
ORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE	WILKINSON TRANSFORMATION AS PERFORMED BY TFMREAHES, ON A VECTOR,	34171 F 14
ORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE	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 INISYMRW 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 WIJUNGAARDEN 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 - MCOLTON, 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 MATTM 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 ELMVEC 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 SOLELM 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 LQSOL SOLVES A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM, PROVIDED THAT THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX HAS BEEN DECOMPOSED BY LSGORTDEC,  
34132 E 32 LSGDGLINV COMPUTES THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE OF M\*M (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX) OF A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,  
34134 E 32 LSGORTDEC PERFORMS THE HOUSEHOLDER TRIANGULARIZATION OF THE COEFFICIENT MATRIX OF A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM,  
34135 E 34 LSGORTDECSOL SOLVES A LINEAR LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM AND COMPUTES THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE INVERSE OF M\*M (M COEFFICIENT MATRIX),  
34140 D 34 TFSYMTRI2 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 TFSYMTRI2,  
34142 D 34 TFMPREVEC COMPUTES THE TRANSFORMING MATRIX IN COMBINATION WITH PROCEDURE TFSYMTRI2,  
34143 D 34 TFSYMTRI1 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 TFSYMTRI1,  
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 GRISYMTRI 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 GRISY1 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 EQUILBH 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 REVALQRI 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 INVERSE 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 RNKIUPD IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION,  
 34212 D 30 DAVUPD IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION,  
 34213 D 30 PLEUPD IS AN AUXILIARY PROCEDURE FOR OPTIMIZATION,  
 34214 D 30 RNKIMIN ( OPTIMIZATION ) MINIMIZES A GIVEN DIFFERENTIABLE FUNCTION OF SEVERAL VARIABLES BY A VARIABLE METRIC METHOD,  
 34215 D 30 PLEMIN ( 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 GSSSOL SOLVES A SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS BY GAUSSIAN ELIMINATION WITH COMBINED PARTIAL AND COMPLETE PIVOTING,  
 34235 E 28 INVI 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 ONENRMINV COMPUTES THE 1-NORM OF THE INVERSE OF A MATRIX, WHICH IS TRIANGULARLY DECOMPOSED,  
 34241 E 22 ERBELM 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 GSSSOLERB 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 DECOMPOSED 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 TRIANGULARLY 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 PSTFMAT 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 DECOMPOSITION 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,  
 34282 H 2 SOLSVDUUD CALCULATES THE BEST LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION OF A UNDERDETERMINED SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SINGULAR VALUE 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 DECOMPOSITION,  
 34284 H 4 HOMSOLSVD 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 PSDINVSV D 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-DIMENSIONAL

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 CHLDETERMND 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 ROTCOMCOL PERFORMS A ROTATION ON TWO COMPLEX COLUMN VECTORS.  
 34358 G 2 ROTCOMROW PERFORMS A ROTATION ON TWO COMPLEX ROW VECTORS.  
 34359 G 20 COMEUCNRN 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 CODIAGONAL 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 8 QRIVALHRM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX.  
 34371 G 8 QRHRM COMPUTES ALL EIGENVECTORS AND EIGENVALUES OF A HERMITIAN MATRIX.  
 34372 G 12 VALQRICOM 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 LNGMATTAN 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 RECIP 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 SDRREMEZ (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,