

NAG C Library Function Document

nag_dorgtr (f08ffc)

1 Purpose

nag_dorgtr (f08ffc) generates the real orthogonal matrix Q , which was determined by nag_dsytrd (f08fec) when reducing a symmetric matrix to tridiagonal form.

2 Specification

```
void nag_dorgtr (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_UploType uplo, Integer n, double a[],
                Integer pda, const double tau[], NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_dorgtr (f08ffc) is intended to be used after a call to nag_dsytrd (f08fec), which reduces a real symmetric matrix A to symmetric tridiagonal form T by an orthogonal similarity transformation: $A = QTQ^T$. nag_dsytrd (f08fec) represents the orthogonal matrix Q as a product of $n - 1$ elementary reflectors.

This function may be used to generate Q explicitly as a square matrix.

4 References

Golub G H and Van Loan C F (1996) *Matrix Computations* (3rd Edition) Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore

5 Parameters

- 1: **order** – Nag_OrderType *Input*
On entry: the **order** parameter specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order = Nag_RowMajor**. See Section 2.2.1.4 of the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this parameter.
Constraint: **order = Nag_RowMajor** or **Nag-ColMajor**.
- 2: **uplo** – Nag_UploType *Input*
On entry: this **must** be the same parameter **uplo** as supplied to nag_dsytrd (f08fec).
Constraint: **uplo = Nag_Upper** or **Nag_Lower**.
- 3: **n** – Integer *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix Q .
Constraint: $n \geq 0$.
- 4: **a**[*dim*] – double *Input/Output*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n})$.
 If **order = Nag_ColMajor**, the (i, j) th element of the matrix A is stored in **a**[($j - 1$) \times **pda** + $i - 1$] and if **order = Nag_RowMajor**, the (i, j) th element of the matrix A is stored in **a**[($i - 1$) \times **pda** + $j - 1$].
On entry: details of the vectors which define the elementary reflectors, as returned by nag_dsytrd (f08fec).
On exit: the n by n orthogonal matrix Q .

- 5: **pda** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **a**.
Constraint: **pda** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.
- 6: **tau**[*dim*] – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **tau** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n} - 1)$.
On entry: further details of the elementary reflectors, as returned by nag_dsytrd (f08fec).
- 7: **fail** – NagError * *Output*
The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_INT

On entry, **n** = *⟨value⟩*.
Constraint: **n** ≥ 0 .

On entry, **pda** = *⟨value⟩*.
Constraint: **pda** > 0 .

NE_INT_2

On entry, **pda** = *⟨value⟩*, **n** = *⟨value⟩*.
Constraint: **pda** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Memory allocation failed.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, parameter *⟨value⟩* had an illegal value.

NE_INTERNAL_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please consult NAG for assistance.

7 Accuracy

The computed matrix Q differs from an exactly orthogonal matrix by a matrix E such that

$$\|E\|_2 = O(\epsilon),$$

where ϵ is the *machine precision*.

8 Further Comments

The total number of floating-point operations is approximately $\frac{4}{3}n^3$.

The complex analogue of this function is nag_zungtr (f08ftc).

9 Example

To compute all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix A , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2.07 & 3.87 & 4.20 & -1.15 \\ 3.87 & -0.21 & 1.87 & 0.63 \\ 4.20 & 1.87 & 1.15 & 2.06 \\ -1.15 & 0.63 & 2.06 & -1.81 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here A is symmetric and must first be reduced to tridiagonal form by `nag_dsytrd` (f08fec). The program then calls `nag_dorgtr` (f08ffc) to form Q , and passes this matrix to `nag_dsteqr` (f08jec) which computes the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A .

9.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_dorgtr (f08ffc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2001 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 7, 2001.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf08.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer i, j, n, pda, pdz, d_len, e_len, tau_len;
    Integer exit_status=0;
    NagError fail;
    Nag_UploType uplo;
    Nag_OrderType order;
    /* Arrays */
    char uplo_char[2];
    double *a=0, *d=0, *e=0, *tau=0, *z=0;

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define A(I,J) a[(J-1)*pda + I - 1]
#define Z(I,J) z[(J-1)*pdz + I - 1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define A(I,J) a[(I-1)*pda + J - 1]
#define Z(I,J) z[(I-1)*pdz + J - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

    INIT_FAIL(fail);
    Vprintf("f08ffc Example Program Results\n\n");

    /* Skip heading in data file */
    Vscanf("%*[\n] ");
    Vscanf("%ld%*[\n] ", &n);
#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
    pda = n;
    pdz = n;
#else
    pda = n;
    pdz = n;
#endif

    tau_len = n-1;
    d_len = n;
    e_len = n-1;
    /* Allocate memory */
    if ( !(a = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)) ||

```

```

    !(d = NAG_ALLOC(d_len, double)) ||
    !(e = NAG_ALLOC(e_len, double)) ||
    !(tau = NAG_ALLOC(tau_len, double)) ||
    !(z = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)) )
{
    Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}

/* Read A from data file */
Vscanf(" ' %1s '%*[\n] ", uplo_char);
if (*(unsigned char *)uplo_char == 'L')
    uplo = Nag_Lower;
else if (*(unsigned char *)uplo_char == 'U')
    uplo = Nag_Upper;
else
{
    Vprintf("Unrecognised character for Nag_UploType type\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}
if (uplo == Nag_Upper)
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = i; j <= n; ++j)
            Vscanf("%lf", &A(i,j));
    }
    Vscanf("%*[\n] ");
}
else
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= i; ++j)
            Vscanf("%lf", &A(i,j));
    }
    Vscanf("%*[\n] ");
}

/* Reduce A to tridiagonal form T = (Q**T)*A*Q */
f08fec(order, uplo, n, a, pda, d, e, tau, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    Vprintf("Error from f08fec.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
}

/* Copy A into Z */
if (uplo == Nag_Upper)
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = i; j <= n; ++j)
            Z(i,j) = A(i,j);
    }
}
else
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= i; ++j)
            Z(i,j) = A(i,j);
    }
}

/* Form Q explicitly, storing the result in Z */
f08ffc(order, uplo, n, z, pdz, tau, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    Vprintf("Error from f08ffc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
}

```

```

        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* Calculate all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A */
    f08jec(order, Nag_UpdateZ, n, d, e, z, pdz, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        Vprintf("Error from f08jec.\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
    /* Print eigenvalues and eigenvectors */
    Vprintf("Eigenvalues\n");
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
        Vprintf("%8.4f%s", d[i-1], i%8==0 ? "\n": " ");
    Vprintf("\n\n");
    x04cac(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, n,
           z, pdz, "Eigenvectors", 0, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        Vprintf("Error from x04cac.\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
END:
    if (a) NAG_FREE(a);
    if (d) NAG_FREE(d);
    if (e) NAG_FREE(e);
    if (tau) NAG_FREE(tau);
    if (z) NAG_FREE(z);

    return exit_status;
}

```

9.2 Program Data

```

f08ffc Example Program Data
4                               :Value of N
'L'                             :Value of UPLO
2.07
3.87 -0.21
4.20  1.87  1.15
-1.15  0.63  2.06 -1.81      :End of matrix A

```

9.3 Program Results

f08ffc Example Program Results

```

Eigenvalues
-5.0034 -1.9987  0.2013  8.0008

Eigenvectors
      1      2      3      4
1  0.5658 -0.2328 -0.3965  0.6845
2 -0.3478  0.7994 -0.1780  0.4564
3 -0.4740 -0.4087  0.5381  0.5645
4  0.5781  0.3737  0.7221  0.0676

```
