

NAG C Library Function Document

nag_dspevd (f08gcc)

1 Purpose

nag_dspevd (f08gcc) computes all the eigenvalues, and optionally all the eigenvectors, of a real symmetric matrix held in packed storage. If the eigenvectors are requested, then it uses a divide and conquer algorithm to compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors. However, if only eigenvalues are required, then it uses the Pal–Walker–Kahan variant of the QL or QR algorithm.

2 Specification

```
void nag_dspevd (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_JobType job, Nag_UptoType uplo,
    Integer n, double ap[], double w[], double z[], Integer pdz, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_dspevd (f08gcc) computes all the eigenvalues, and optionally all the eigenvectors, of a real symmetric matrix A (held in packed storage). In other words, it can compute the spectral factorization of A as

$$A = Z\Lambda Z^T,$$

where Λ is a diagonal matrix whose diagonal elements are the eigenvalues λ_i , and Z is the orthogonal matrix whose columns are the eigenvectors z_i . Thus

$$Az_i = \lambda_i z_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

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: **job** – Nag_JobType *Input*

On entry: indicates whether eigenvectors are computed as follows:

if **job** = Nag_DoNothing, only eigenvalues are computed;

if **job** = Nag_EigVecs, eigenvalues and eigenvectors are computed.

Constraint: **job** = Nag_DoNothing or Nag_EigVecs.

3: **uplo** – Nag_UptoType *Input*

On entry: indicates whether the upper or lower triangular part of A is stored as follows:

if **uplo** = Nag_Upper, the upper triangular part of A is stored;

if **uplo** = Nag_Lower, the lower triangular part of A is stored.

Constraint: **uplo** = Nag_Upper or Nag_Lower.

4:	n – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> n , the order of the matrix A .		
<i>Constraint:</i> $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$.		
5:	ap [<i>dim</i>] – double	<i>Input/Output</i>
Note: the dimension, dim , of the array ap must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n} \times (\mathbf{n} + 1)/2)$.		
<i>On entry:</i> the symmetric matrix A , packed by rows or columns. The storage of elements a_{ij} depends on the order and uplo parameters as follows:		
if order = Nag_ColMajor and uplo = Nag_Upper , a_{ij} is stored in ap [($j - 1$) \times $j/2 + i - 1$], for $i \leq j$;		
if order = Nag_ColMajor and uplo = Nag_Lower , a_{ij} is stored in ap [($2n - j$) \times ($j - 1$)/2 + $i - 1$], for $i \geq j$;		
if order = Nag_RowMajor and uplo = Nag_Upper , a_{ij} is stored in ap [($2n - i$) \times ($i - 1$)/2 + $j - 1$], for $i \leq j$;		
if order = Nag_RowMajor and uplo = Nag_Lower , a_{ij} is stored in ap [($i - 1$) \times $i/2 + j - 1$], for $i \geq j$.		
<i>On exit:</i> A is overwritten by the values generated during the reduction to tridiagonal form. The elements of the diagonal and the off-diagonal of the tridiagonal matrix overwrite the corresponding elements of A .		
6:	w [<i>dim</i>] – double	<i>Output</i>
Note: the dimension, dim , of the array w must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.		
<i>On exit:</i> the eigenvalues of the matrix A in ascending order.		
7:	z [<i>dim</i>] – double	<i>Output</i>
Note: the dimension, dim , of the array z must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pdz} \times \mathbf{n})$ when job = Nag_EigVecs ; 1 when job = Nag_DoNothing .		
If order = Nag_ColMajor , the (i, j) th element of the matrix Z is stored in z [($j - 1$) \times pdz + $i - 1$] and if order = Nag_RowMajor , the (i, j) th element of the matrix Z is stored in z [($i - 1$) \times pdz + $j - 1$].		
<i>On exit:</i> if job = Nag_EigVecs , z is overwritten by the orthogonal matrix Z which contains the eigenvectors of A .		
If job = Nag_DoNothing , z is not referenced.		
8:	pdz – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the stride separating matrix row or column elements (depending on the value of order) in the array z .		
<i>Constraints:</i>		
if job = Nag_EigVecs , pdz $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$; if job = Nag_DoNothing , pdz ≥ 1 .		
9:	fail – NagError *	<i>Output</i>
The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).		

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_INT

On entry, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0 .

On entry, **pdz** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pdz** > 0.

NE_ENUM_INT_2

On entry, **job** = $\langle value \rangle$, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$, **pdz** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: if **job** = Nag_EigVecs, **pdz** $\geq \max(1, n)$;

if **job** = Nag_DoNothing, **pdz** ≥ 1 .

NE_CONVERGENCE

The algorithm failed to converge, $\langle value \rangle$ elements of an intermediate tridiagonal form did not converge to zero.

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Memory allocation failed.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, parameter $\langle value \rangle$ 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 eigenvalues and eigenvectors are exact for a nearby matrix $A + E$, where

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

and ϵ is the *machine precision*.

8 Further Comments

The complex analogue of this function is nag_zhpevd (f08gqc).

9 Example

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 & 2.0 & 3.0 & 4.0 \\ 2.0 & 2.0 & 3.0 & 4.0 \\ 3.0 & 3.0 & 3.0 & 4.0 \\ 4.0 & 4.0 & 4.0 & 4.0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

9.1 Program Text

```
/* nag.dspevd (f08gcc) 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, ap_len, pdz, w_len;
    Integer exit_status=0;
    NagError fail;
    Nag_JobType job;
    Nag_UptoType uplo;
    Nag_OrderType order;
    /* Arrays */
    char uplo_char[2], job_char[2];
    double *ap=0, *w=0, *z=0;

#ifndef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define A_UPPER(I,J) ap[J*(J-1)/2 + I - 1]
#define A_LOWER(I,J) ap[(2*n-J)*(J-1)/2 + I - 1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define A_LOWER(I,J) ap[I*(I-1)/2 + J - 1]
#define A_UPPER(I,J) ap[(2*n-I)*(I-1)/2 + J - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

INIT_FAIL(fail);
Vprintf("f08gcc Example Program Results\n\n");

/* Skip heading in data file */
Vscanf("%*[^\n] ");
Vscanf("%ld%*[^\n] ", &n);
ap_len = n*(n+1)/2;
w_len = n;
pdz = n;

/* Allocate memory */
if ( !(ap = NAG_ALLOC(ap_len, double)) ||
    !(z = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)) ||
    !(w = NAG_ALLOC(w_len, double)) )
{
    Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}
/* Read whether Upper or Lower part of A is stored */
Vscanf(" ' %ls '%*[^\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_UptoType type\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}
/* Read A from data file */
if (uplo == Nag_Upper)
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = i; j <= n; ++j)
            Vscanf("%lf", &A_UPPER(i,j));
    }
    Vscanf("%*[^\n] ");
}
else

```

```

{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= i; ++j)
            Vscanf("%lf", &A_LOWER(i,j));
    }
    Vscanf("%*[^\n] ");
}
/* Read type of job to be performed */
Vscanf(" ', %ls '%*[^\n] ", job_char);
if (*(unsigned char *)job_char == 'V')
    job = Nag_EigVecs;
else
    job = Nag_DoNothing;
/* Calculate all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A */
f08gcc(order, job, uplo, n, ap, w, z, pdz, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    Vprintf("Error from f08gcc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
/* Print eigenvalues and eigenvectors */
Vprintf("Eigenvalues \n");
for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    Vprintf(" %8.4lf",w[i]);
Vprintf("\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 (ap) NAG_FREE(ap);
if (w) NAG_FREE(w);
if (z) NAG_FREE(z);
return exit_status;
}

```

9.2 Program Data

f08gcc Example Program Data

4	:Value of N
'L'	:Value of UPLO
1.0	
2.0 2.0	
3.0 3.0 3.0	
4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	:End of matrix A
'V'	:Value of JOB

9.3 Program Results

f08gcc Example Program Results

Eigenvalues				
-2.0531	-0.5146	-0.2943	12.8621	
Eigenvectors				
	1	2	3	4
1	-0.7003	-0.5144	0.2767	-0.4103
2	-0.3592	0.4851	-0.6634	-0.4422
3	0.1569	0.5420	0.6504	-0.5085
4	0.5965	-0.4543	-0.2457	-0.6144
