

F08GCF (SSPEVD/DSPEVD) – NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

Note. Before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of bold italicised terms and other implementation-dependent details.

1 Purpose

F08GCF (SSPEVD/DSPEVD) 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

```

SUBROUTINE F08GCF(JOB, UPLO, N, AP, W, Z, LDZ, WORK, LWORK, IWORK,
1                LIWORK, INFO)
ENTRY          sspevd(JOB, UPLO, N, AP, W, Z, LDZ, WORK, LWORK, IWORK,
1                LIWORK, INFO)
INTEGER       N, LDZ, LWORK, IWORK(*), LIWORK, INFO
real         AP(*), W(*), Z(LDZ,*), WORK(*)
CHARACTER*1   JOB, UPLO

```

The ENTRY statement enables the routine to be called by its LAPACK name.

3 Description

This routine 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

$$Az_i = \lambda_i z_i \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

4 References

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

5 Parameters

1: JOB — CHARACTER*1 *Input*

On entry: indicates whether eigenvectors are computed as follows:

- if JOB = 'N', then only eigenvalues are computed;
- if JOB = 'V', then eigenvalues and eigenvectors are computed.

Constraint: JOB = 'N' or 'V'.

2: UPLO — CHARACTER*1 *Input*

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

- if UPLO = 'U', then the upper triangular part of A is stored;
- if UPLO = 'L', then the lower triangular part of A is stored.

Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.

- 3:** N — INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix A .
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.
- 4:** AP(*) — *real* array *Input/Output*
Note: the dimension of the array AP must be at least $\max(1, N*(N+1)/2)$.
On entry: the n by n symmetric matrix A , packed by columns. More precisely, if UPLO = 'U', the upper triangle of A must be stored with element a_{ij} in $AP(i + j(j - 1)/2)$ for $i \leq j$; if UPLO = 'L', the lower triangle of A must be stored with element a_{ij} in $AP(i + (2n - j)(j - 1)/2)$ for $i \geq j$.
On exit: 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 overwrites the corresponding elements of A .
- 5:** W(*) — *real* array *Output*
Note: the dimension of the array W must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On exit: the eigenvalues of the matrix A in ascending order.
- 6:** Z(LDZ, *) — *real* array *Output*
Note: the second dimension of the array Z must be at least $\max(1, N)$ if JOB = 'V', and at least 1 if JOB = 'N'.
On exit: if JOB = 'V', then this is overwritten by the orthogonal matrix Z which contains the eigenvectors of A .
Z is not referenced if JOB = 'N'.
- 7:** LDZ — INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the leading dimension of the array Z as declared in the (sub)program from which F08GCF (SSPEVD/DSPEVD) is called.
Constraints:
 $LDZ \geq \max(1, N)$ if JOB = 'V';
 $LDZ \geq 1$ if JOB = 'N'.
- 8:** WORK(*) — *real* array *Workspace*
Note: the dimension of the array WORK must be at least LWORK.
On exit: if LWORK > 0, then WORK(1) contains the required minimal size of LWORK.
- 9:** LWORK — INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the dimension of the array WORK as declared in the (sub)program from which F08GCF (SSPEVD/DSPEVD) is called.
Constraints:
if $N \leq 1$, then $LWORK \geq 1$;
if JOB = 'N' and $N > 1$, then $LWORK \geq 2 \times N$;
if JOB = 'V' and $N > 1$, then $LWORK \geq 2 \times N^2 + (5+2k) \times N + 1$ where k is the smallest integer which satisfies $2^k \geq N$.
- 10:** IWORK(*) — INTEGER array *Workspace*
Note: the dimension of the array IWORK must be at least LIWORK.
On exit: if LIWORK > 0, then IWORK(1) contains the required minimal size of LIWORK.

11: LIWORK — INTEGER*Input*

On entry: the dimension of the array IWORK as declared in the (sub)program from which F08GCF (SSPEVD/DSPEVD) is called.

Constraints:

- if $N \leq 1$, then $LIWORK \geq 1$;
- if $JOB = 'N'$ and $N > 1$, then $LIWORK \geq 1$;
- if $JOB = 'V'$ and $N > 1$, then $LIWORK \geq 5 \times N + 2$.

12: INFO — INTEGER*Output*

On exit: INFO = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

INFO < 0

If INFO = $-i$, the i th parameter had an illegal value. An explanatory message is output, and execution of the program is terminated.

INFO > 0

If INFO = i , then the algorithm failed to converge; i indicates the number of elements of an intermediate tridiagonal form which did not converge to zero.

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 routine is F08GQF (CHPEVD/ZHPEVD).

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

Note. The listing of the example program presented below uses bold italicised terms to denote precision-dependent details. Please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of these terms. As explained in the Essential Introduction to this manual, the results produced may not be identical for all implementations.

```
*      F08GCF Example Program Text.
*      Mark 19 Release. NAG Copyright 1999.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5, NOUT=6)
      INTEGER          NMAX, LDZ
```

```

PARAMETER      (NMAX=8,LDZ=NMAX)
INTEGER        LWORK, LIWORK
PARAMETER      (LWORK=3*NMAX*NMAX,LIWORK=5*NMAX+2)
INTEGER        MMAX
PARAMETER      (MMAX=NMAX*(NMAX+1)/2)
*
.. Local Scalars ..
INTEGER        I, IFAIL, INFO, J, K, N
CHARACTER      JOB, UPLO
*
.. Local Arrays ..
real         AP(MMAX), W(NMAX), WORK(LWORK), Z(LDZ,NMAX)
INTEGER        IWORK(LIWORK)
*
.. External Subroutines ..
EXTERNAL       sspevd, X04CAF
*
.. Intrinsic Functions ..
INTRINSIC      MAX
*
.. Executable Statements ..
WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F08GCF Example Program Results'
*
Skip heading in data file
READ (NIN,*)
READ (NIN,*) N
IF (N.LE.NMAX) THEN
*
*   Read A from data file
*
*
READ (NIN,*) UPLO
IF (UPLO.EQ.'U') THEN
  READ (NIN,*) ((AP(I+J*(J-1)/2),J=I,N),I=1,N)
ELSE IF (UPLO.EQ.'L') THEN
  READ (NIN,*) ((AP(I+(2*N-J)*(J-1)/2),J=1,I),I=1,N)
END IF

K = 1
IF (UPLO.EQ.'U') THEN
  DO 20 J = 1, N
    DO 20 I = 1, J
      AP(K) = MAX(I,J)
      K = K + 1
20  CONTINUE
ELSE IF (UPLO.EQ.'L') THEN
  DO 40 J = 1, N
    DO 40 I = J, N
      AP(K) = MAX(I,J)
      K = K + 1
40  CONTINUE
END IF

*
READ (NIN,*) JOB
*
*   Calculate all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A
*
CALL sspevd(JOB,UPLO,N,AP,W,Z,LDZ,WORK,LWORK,IWORK,LIWORK,INFO)
*
WRITE (NOUT,*)
IF (INFO.GT.0) THEN
  WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Failure to converge.'
ELSE
*
*   Print eigenvalues and eigenvectors

```

```

*
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Eigenvalues'
      WRITE (NOUT,99999) (W(I),I=1,N)
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      IFAIL = 0
*
      CALL X04CAF('General', ' ', N,N,Z,LDZ,'Eigenvectors',IFAIL)
*
      END IF
      END IF
      STOP
*
99999 FORMAT (3X,(8F8.4))
      END

```

9.2 Program Data

F08GCF 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

F08GCF 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