

# NAG Toolbox for MATLAB

## f08ge

### 1 Purpose

f08ge reduces a real symmetric matrix to tridiagonal form, using packed storage.

### 2 Syntax

```
[ap, d, e, tau, info] = f08ge(uplo, n, ap)
```

### 3 Description

f08ge reduces a real symmetric matrix  $A$ , held in packed storage, to symmetric tridiagonal form  $T$  by an orthogonal similarity transformation:  $A = QTQ^T$ .

The matrix  $Q$  is not formed explicitly but is represented as a product of  $n - 1$  elementary reflectors (see the F08 Chapter Introduction for details). Functions are provided to work with  $Q$  in this representation (see Section 8).

### 4 References

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

### 5 Parameters

#### 5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: **uplo** – string

Indicates whether the upper or lower triangular part of  $A$  is stored.

**uplo** = 'U'

The upper triangular part of  $A$  is stored.

**uplo** = 'L'

The lower triangular part of  $A$  is stored.

*Constraint:* **uplo** = 'U' or 'L'.

2: **n** – int32 scalar

$n$ , the order of the matrix  $A$ .

*Constraint:*  $n \geq 0$ .

3: **ap**(\*) – double array

**Note:** the dimension of the array **ap** must be at least  $\max(1, n \times (n + 1)/2)$ .

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  $i \geq j$ .

## 5.2 Optional Input Parameters

None.

## 5.3 Input Parameters Omitted from the MATLAB Interface

None.

## 5.4 Output Parameters

### 1: **ap**(\*) – double array

**Note:** the dimension of the array **ap** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{n} \times (\mathbf{n} + 1)/2)$ .

**ap** contains the tridiagonal matrix  $T$  and details of the orthogonal matrix  $Q$ .

### 2: **d**(\*) – double array

**Note:** the dimension of the array **d** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .

The diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix  $T$ .

### 3: **e**(\*) – double array

**Note:** the dimension of the array **e** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{n} - 1)$ .

The off-diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix  $T$ .

### 4: **tau**(\*) – double array

**Note:** the dimension of the array **tau** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{n} - 1)$ .

Further details of the orthogonal matrix  $Q$ .

### 5: **info** – int32 scalar

**info** = 0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 6).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

**info** =  $-i$

If **info** =  $-i$ , parameter  $i$  had an illegal value on entry. The parameters are numbered as follows:

1: **uplo**, 2: **n**, 3: **ap**, 4: **d**, 5: **e**, 6: **tau**, 7: **info**.

## 7 Accuracy

The computed tridiagonal matrix  $T$  is exactly similar to a nearby matrix  $(A + E)$ , where

$$\|E\|_2 \leq c(n)\epsilon\|A\|_2,$$

$c(n)$  is a modestly increasing function of  $n$ , and  $\epsilon$  is the *machine precision*.

The elements of  $T$  themselves may be sensitive to small perturbations in  $A$  or to rounding errors in the computation, but this does not affect the stability of the eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

## 8 Further Comments

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

To form the orthogonal matrix  $Q$  f08ge may be followed by a call to f08gf:

```
[q, info] = f08gf(uplo, n, ap, tau);
```

To apply  $Q$  to an  $n$  by  $p$  real matrix  $C$  f08ge may be followed by a call to f08gg. For example,

```
[ap, c, info] = f08gg('Left', uplo, 'No Transpose', ap, tau, c);
```

forms the matrix product  $QC$ .

The complex analogue of this function is f08gs.

## 9 Example

```
uplo = 'L';
n = int32(4);
ap = [2.07;
      3.87;
      4.2;
      -1.15;
      -0.21;
      1.87;
      0.63;
      1.15;
      2.06;
      -1.81];
[apOut, d, e, tau, info] = f08ge(uplo, n, ap)
```

```
apOut =
    2.0700
   -5.8258
    0.4332
   -0.1186
    1.4741
    2.6240
    0.8063
   -0.6492
    0.9163
   -1.6949
d =
    2.0700
    1.4741
   -0.6492
   -1.6949
e =
   -5.8258
    2.6240
    0.9163
tau =
    1.6643
    1.2120
         0
info =
         0
```