

NAG Toolbox for MATLAB

f08hc

1 Purpose

f08hc computes all the eigenvalues and, optionally, all the eigenvectors of a real symmetric band matrix. 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 Syntax

```
[ab, w, z, info] = f08hc(job, uplo, kd, ab, 'n', n)
```

3 Description

f08hc computes all the eigenvalues and, optionally, all the eigenvectors of a real symmetric band matrix A . 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

Anderson E, Bai Z, Bischof C, Blackford S, Demmel J, Dongarra J J, Du Croz J J, Greenbaum A, Hammarling S, McKenney A and Sorensen D 1999 *LAPACK Users' Guide* (3rd Edition) SIAM, Philadelphia URL: <http://www.netlib.org/lapack/lug>

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: **job** – string

Indicates whether eigenvectors are computed.

job = 'N'

Only eigenvalues are computed.

job = 'V'

Eigenvalues and eigenvectors are computed.

Constraint: **job** = 'N' or 'V'.

2: **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'.

3: **kd** – int32 scalar

If **uplo** = 'U', the number of superdiagonals, k_d , of the matrix A .

If **uplo** = 'L', the number of subdiagonals, k_d , of the matrix A .

Constraint: **kd** ≥ 0 .

4: **ab(ldab,*)** – double array

The first dimension of the array **ab** must be at least **kd** + 1

The second dimension of the array must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$

The upper or lower triangle of the n by n symmetric band matrix A .

The matrix is stored in rows 1 to $k_d + 1$, more precisely,

if **uplo** = 'U', the elements of the upper triangle of A within the band must be stored with element A_{ij} in **ab**($k_d + 1 + i - j, j$) for $\max(1j - k_d) \leq i \leq j$;

if **uplo** = 'L', the elements of the lower triangle of A within the band must be stored with element A_{ij} in **ab**($1 + i - j, j$) for $j \leq i \leq \min(nj + k_d)$.

5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1: **n** – int32 scalar

Default: The first dimension of the array **ab** and the second dimension of the array **ab**. (An error is raised if these dimensions are not equal.)

n , the order of the matrix A .

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0 .

5.3 Input Parameters Omitted from the MATLAB Interface

ldab, ldz, work, lwork, iwork, liwork

5.4 Output Parameters

1: **ab(ldab,*)** – double array

The first dimension of the array **ab** must be at least **kd** + 1

The second dimension of the array must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$

ab contains values generated during the reduction to tridiagonal form.

The first superdiagonal and the diagonal of the tridiagonal matrix T are returned in **ab** using the same storage format as described above.

2: **w(*)** – double array

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

The eigenvalues of the matrix A in ascending order.

3: **z(ldz,*) – double array**

The first dimension, **ldz**, of the array **z** must satisfy

if **job** = 'V', **ldz** $\geq$ max(1, **n**);
if **job** = 'N', **ldz** $\geq$ 1.

The second dimension of the array must be at least max(1, **n**) if **job** = 'V' and at least 1 if **job** = 'N'

If **job** = 'V', **z** contains the orthogonal matrix **Z** which contains the eigenvectors of **A**. The *i*th column of **Z** contains the eigenvector which corresponds to the eigenvalue **w**(*i*).

If **job** = 'N', **z** is not referenced.

4: **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: **job**, 2: **uplo**, 3: **n**, 4: **kd**, 5: **ab**, 6: **ldab**, 7: **w**, 8: **z**, 9: **ldz**, 10: **work**, 11: **lwork**, 12: **iwork**, 13: **liwork**, 14: **info**.

It is possible that **info** refers to a parameter that is omitted from the MATLAB interface. This usually indicates that an error in one of the other input parameters has caused an incorrect value to be inferred.

info > 0

if **info** = *i* and **job** = 'N', the algorithm failed to converge; *i* elements of an intermediate tridiagonal form did not converge to zero; if **info** = *i* and **job** = 'V', then the algorithm failed to compute an eigenvalue while working on the submatrix lying in rows and column *i*/(**n** + 1) through mod(*i*, **n** + 1).

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*. See Section 4.7 of Anderson *et al.* 1999 for further details.

8 Further Comments

The complex analogue of this function is f08hq.

9 Example

```
job = 'V';
uplo = 'L';
kd = int32(2);
ab = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5;
      2, 3, 4, 5, -4.792575277983584e-39;
      3, 4, 5, 0, -0.1064760684967041];
[abOut, w, z, info] = f08hc(job, uplo, kd, ab)

abOut =
```

	1.0000	5.4615	8.9115	2.8591	-3.2322
	3.6056	6.9682	-2.3328	-0.2640	-0.0000
	3.0000	6.9338	1.5841	0	-0.1065
w =					
	-3.2474				
	-2.6633				
	1.7511				
	4.1599				
	14.9997				
z =					
	0.0394	0.6238	0.5635	-0.5165	0.1582
	0.5721	-0.2575	-0.3896	-0.5955	0.3161
	-0.4372	-0.5900	0.4008	-0.1470	0.5277
	-0.4424	0.4308	-0.5581	0.0470	0.5523
	0.5332	0.1039	0.2421	0.5956	0.5400
info =					
	0				