

NAG Library Routine Document

F08GAF (DSPEV)

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

F08GAF (DSPEV) computes all the eigenvalues and, optionally, all the eigenvectors of a real n by n symmetric matrix A in packed storage.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F08GAF(JOBZ, UPLO, N, AP, W, Z, LDZ, WORK, INFO)
INTEGER          N, LDZ, INFO
double precision AP(*), W(N), Z(LDZ,*), WORK(3*N)
CHARACTER*1      JOBZ, UPLO
```

The routine may be called by its LAPACK name ***dspev***.

3 Description

The symmetric matrix A is first reduced to tridiagonal form, using orthogonal similarity transformations, and then the QR algorithm is applied to the tridiagonal matrix to compute the eigenvalues and (optionally) the eigenvectors.

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 <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

- 1: JOBZ – CHARACTER*1 *Input*
On entry: if JOBZ = 'N', compute eigenvalues only.
 If JOBZ = 'V', compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors.
Constraint: JOBZ = 'N' or 'V'.
- 2: UPLO – CHARACTER*1 *Input*
On entry: if UPLO = 'U', the upper triangular part of A is stored.
 If UPLO = 'L', the lower triangular part of A is stored.
Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.
- 3: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the dimension of the array W as declared in the (sub)program from which F08GAF (DSPEV) is called. n , the order of the matrix A .
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.

- 4: AP(*) – **double precision** array *Input/Output*
Note: the dimension of the array AP must be at least $\max(1, N \times (N + 1)/2)$.
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: AP 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 .
- 5: W(N) – **double precision** array *Output*
On exit: if INFO = 0, the eigenvalues in ascending order.
- 6: Z(LDZ,*) – **double precision** array *Output*
Note: the second dimension of the array Z must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On exit: if JOBZ = 'V', then if INFO = 0, Z contains the orthonormal eigenvectors of the matrix A ,
 with the i th column of Z holding the eigenvector associated with $W(i)$.
 If JOBZ = 'N', Z is not referenced.
- 7: LDZ – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array Z as declared in the (sub)program from which F08GAF
 (DSPEV) is called.
Constraints:
 if JOBZ = 'V', LDZ $\geq \max(1, N)$;
 otherwise LDZ ≥ 1 .
- 8: WORK($3 \times N$) – **double precision** array *Workspace*
- 9: INFO – INTEGER *Output*
On exit: INFO = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

INFO < 0

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

INFO > 0

If INFO = i , the algorithm failed to converge; i off-diagonal elements of an intermediate tridiagonal form 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*. See Section 4.7 of Anderson *et al.* (1999) for further details.

8 Further Comments

The total number of floating-point operations is proportional to n^3 .

The complex analogue of this routine is F08GNF (ZHPEV).

9 Example

This example finds all the eigenvalues of the symmetric matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix},$$

together with approximate error bounds for the computed eigenvalues.

9.1 Program Text

```
*      F08GAF Example Program Text
*      Mark 21 Release. NAG Copyright 2004.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
      INTEGER          NMAX
      PARAMETER        (NMAX=10)
      CHARACTER        UPLO
      PARAMETER        (UPLO='U')
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION EERRBD, EPS
      INTEGER          I, INFO, J, N
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION AP((NMAX*(NMAX+1))/2), DUMMY(1,1), W(NMAX),
+      WORK(3*NMAX)
*      .. External Functions ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION X02AJF
      EXTERNAL         X02AJF
*      .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         DSPEV
*      .. Intrinsic Functions ..
      INTRINSIC        ABS, MAX
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F08GAF Example Program Results'
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
*      Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN,*)
      READ (NIN,*) N
      IF (N.LE.NMAX) THEN
*
*          Read the upper or lower triangular part of the matrix A from
*          data file
*
          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
*
*          Solve the symmetric eigenvalue problem
```

```

*
      CALL DSPEV('No vectors',UPLO,N,AP,W,DUMMY,1,WORK,INFO)
*
      IF (INFO.EQ.0) THEN
*
          Print solution
*
          WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Eigenvalues'
          WRITE (NOUT,99999) (W(J),J=1,N)
*
          Get the machine precision, EPS and compute the approximate
          error bound for the computed eigenvalues. Note that for
          the 2-norm, max( abs(W(i)) ) = norm(A), and since the
          eigenvalues are returned in ascending order
          max( abs(W(i)) ) = max( abs(W(1)), abs(W(n)) )
*
          EPS = X02AJF()
          EERRBD = EPS*MAX(ABS(W(1)),ABS(W(N)))
*
          Print the approximate error bound for the eigenvalues
*
          WRITE (NOUT,*)
          WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Error estimate for the eigenvalues'
          WRITE (NOUT,99998) EERRBD
        ELSE
          WRITE (NOUT,99997) 'Failure in DSPEV. INFO =', INFO
        END IF
      ELSE
        WRITE (NOUT,*) 'NMAX too small'
      END IF
*
99999 FORMAT (3X,(8F8.4))
99998 FORMAT (4X,1P,6E11.1)
99997 FORMAT (1X,A,I4)
      END

```

9.2 Program Data

F08GAF Example Program Data

```

4                               :Value of N

1.0  2.0  3.0  4.0
      2.0  3.0  4.0
          3.0  4.0
              4.0 :End of matrix A

```

9.3 Program Results

F08GAF Example Program Results

```

Eigenvalues
-2.0531 -0.5146 -0.2943 12.8621

Error estimate for the eigenvalues
1.4E-15

```
