

NAG Library Routine Document

F08HEF (DSBTRD)

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

F08HEF (DSBTRD) reduces a real symmetric band matrix to tridiagonal form.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F08HEF(VECT, UPLO, N, KD, AB, LDAB, D, E, Q, LDQ, WORK, INFO)
INTEGER          N, KD, LDAB, LDQ, INFO
double precision AB(LDAB,*), D(N), E(N-1), Q(LDQ,*), WORK(N)
CHARACTER*1      VECT, UPLO
```

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

3 Description

F08HEF (DSBTRD) reduces a symmetric band matrix A to symmetric tridiagonal form T by an orthogonal similarity transformation:

$$T = Q^T A Q.$$

The orthogonal matrix Q is determined as a product of Givens rotation matrices, and may be formed explicitly by the routine if required.

The routine uses a vectorizable form of the reduction, due to Kaufman (1984).

4 References

Kaufman L (1984) Banded eigenvalue solvers on vector machines *ACM Trans. Math. Software* **10** 73–86

Parlett B N (1998) *The Symmetric Eigenvalue Problem* SIAM, Philadelphia

5 Parameters

1: VECT – CHARACTER*1 *Input*

On entry: indicates whether Q is to be returned.

VECT = 'V'

Q is returned.

VECT = 'U'

Q is updated (and the array Q must contain a matrix on entry).

VECT = 'N'

Q is not required.

Constraint: VECT = 'V', 'U' or 'N'.

2: UPLO – CHARACTER*1 *Input*

On entry: 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: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix A .
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.
- 4: KD – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: 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: $KD \geq 0$.
- 5: AB(LDAB,*) – **double precision** array *Input/Output*
Note: the second dimension of the array AB must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On entry: 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 $\max(1, j - k_d) \leq i \leq j$;
 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 $j \leq i \leq \min(n, j + k_d)$.
On exit: AB is overwritten by 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.
- 6: LDAB – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array AB as declared in the (sub)program from which F08HEF
 (DSBTRD) is called.
Constraint: $LDAB \geq \max(1, KD + 1)$.
- 7: D(N) – **double precision** array *Output*
On exit: the diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix T .
- 8: E(N – 1) – **double precision** array *Output*
On exit: the off-diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix T .
- 9: Q(LDQ,*) – **double precision** array *Input/Output*
Note: the second dimension of the array Q must be at least $\max(1, N)$ if VECT = 'V' or 'U' and at
 least 1 if VECT = 'N'.
On entry: if VECT = 'U', Q must contain the matrix formed in a previous stage of the reduction (for
 example, the reduction of a banded symmetric-definite generalized eigenproblem); otherwise Q need
 not be set.
On exit: if VECT = 'V' or 'U', the n by n matrix Q .
 If VECT = 'N', Q is not referenced.

- 10: LDQ – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array Q as declared in the (sub)program from which F08HEF (DSBTRD) is called.
Constraints:
 if VECT = 'V' or 'U', LDQ $\geq \max(1, N)$;
 if VECT = 'N', LDQ ≥ 1 .
- 11: WORK(N) – *double precision* array *Workspace*
- 12: 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.

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 ϵ 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.

The computed matrix Q differs from an exactly orthogonal matrix by a matrix E such that

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

where ϵ is the *machine precision*.

8 Further Comments

The total number of floating-point operations is approximately $6n^2k$ if VECT = 'N' with $3n^3(k-1)/k$ additional operations if VECT = 'V'.

The complex analogue of this routine is F08HSF (ZHBTRD).

9 Example

This example computes all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix A , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4.99 & 0.04 & 0.22 & 0.00 \\ 0.04 & 1.05 & -0.79 & 1.04 \\ 0.22 & -0.79 & -2.31 & -1.30 \\ 0.00 & 1.04 & -1.30 & -0.43 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here A is symmetric and is treated as a band matrix. The program first calls F08HEF (DSBTRD) to reduce A to tridiagonal form T , and to form the orthogonal matrix Q ; the results are then passed to F08JEF (DSTEQR) which computes the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A .

9.1 Program Text

```

*      F08HEF Example Program Text
*      Mark 16 Release. NAG Copyright 1992.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
      INTEGER          NMAX, KMAX, LDAB, LDQ
      PARAMETER        (NMAX=8,KMAX=8,LDAB=KMAX+1,LDQ=NMAX)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      INTEGER          I, IFAIL, INFO, J, KD, N
      CHARACTER        UPLO
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION AB(LDAB,NMAX), D(NMAX), E(NMAX-1), Q(LDQ,NMAX),
+      WORK(2*NMAX-2)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         DSBTRD, DSTEQR, X04CAF
*      .. Intrinsic Functions ..
      INTRINSIC        MAX, MIN
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F08HEF Example Program Results'
*      Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN,*)
      READ (NIN,*) N, KD
      IF (N.LE.NMAX .AND. KD.LE.KMAX) THEN
*
*         Read A from data file
*
*         READ (NIN,*) UPLO
*         IF (UPLO.EQ.'U') THEN
*             DO 20 I = 1, N
*                 READ (NIN,*) (AB(KD+1+I-J,J),J=I,MIN(N,I+KD))
20          CONTINUE
*         ELSE IF (UPLO.EQ.'L') THEN
*             DO 40 I = 1, N
*                 READ (NIN,*) (AB(1+I-J,J),J=MAX(1,I-KD),I)
40          CONTINUE
*         END IF
*
*         Reduce A to tridiagonal form T = (Q**T)*A*Q (and form Q)
*
*         CALL DSBTRD('V',UPLO,N,KD,AB,LDAB,D,E,Q,LDQ,WORK,INFO)
*
*         Calculate all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A
*
*         CALL DSTEQR('V',N,D,E,Q,LDQ,WORK,INFO)
*
*         WRITE (NOUT,*)
*         IF (INFO.GT.0) THEN
*             WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Failure to converge.'
*         ELSE
*
*             Print eigenvalues and eigenvectors
*
*             WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Eigenvalues'
*             WRITE (NOUT,99999) (D(I),I=1,N)
*             WRITE (NOUT,*)
*             IFAIL = 0
*
*             CALL X04CAF('General',' ',N,N,Q,LDQ,'Eigenvectors',IFAIL)
*
*         END IF
*     END IF
*
99999 FORMAT (3X,(8F8.4))
      END

```

9.2 Program Data

F08HEF Example Program Data

```

4 2          :Values of N and KD
'L'         :Value of UPLO
4.99
0.04 1.05
0.22 -0.79 -2.31
      1.04 -1.30 -0.43 :End of matrix A

```

9.3 Program Results

F08HEF Example Program Results

Eigenvalues

```
-2.9943 -0.7000 1.9974 4.9969
```

Eigenvectors

	1	2	3	4
1	-0.0251	0.0162	0.0113	0.9995
2	0.0656	-0.5859	0.8077	0.0020
3	0.9002	-0.3135	-0.3006	0.0311
4	0.4298	0.7471	0.5070	-0.0071
