

NAG Library Routine Document

F08JCF (DSTEVD)

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.

Warning. The specification of the parameters LWORK and LIWORK changed at Mark 20 in the case where JOB = 'V' and N > 1: the minimum dimension of the array WORK has been reduced whereas the minimum dimension of the array IWORK has been increased.

1 Purpose

F08JCF (DSTEVD) computes all the eigenvalues and, optionally, all the eigenvectors of a real symmetric tridiagonal 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 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F08JCF(JOB, N, D, E, Z, LDZ, WORK, LWORK, IWORK, LIWORK,
1                      INFO)
    INTEGER          N, LDZ, LWORK, IWORK(max(1,LIWORK)), LIWORK, INFO
    double precision D(*), E(*), Z(LDZ,*), WORK(max(1,LWORK))
    CHARACTER*1      JOB
```

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

3 Description

F08JCF (DSTEVD) computes all the eigenvalues and, optionally, all the eigenvectors of a real symmetric tridiagonal matrix T . In other words, it can compute the spectral factorization of T as

$$T = Z\Lambda Z^T,$$

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

$$Tz_i = \lambda_i z_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

4 References

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

5 Parameters

- 1: JOB – CHARACTER*1 *Input*
On entry: indicates whether eigenvectors are computed.
 JOB = 'N'
 Only eigenvalues are computed.
 JOB = 'V'
 Eigenvalues and eigenvectors are computed.
Constraint: JOB = 'N' or 'V'.

- 2: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix T .
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.
- 3: D(*) – **double precision** array *Input/Output*
Note: the dimension of the array D must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On entry: the n diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix T .
On exit: the eigenvalues of the matrix T in ascending order.
- 4: E(*) – **double precision** array *Input/Output*
Note: the dimension of the array E must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On entry: the $n - 1$ off-diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix T . The n th element of this array is used as workspace.
On exit: E is overwritten with intermediate results.
- 5: Z(LDZ,*) – **double precision** 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', Z is overwritten by the orthogonal matrix Z which contains the eigenvectors of T .
 If JOB = 'N', Z is not referenced.
- 6: LDZ – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array Z as declared in the (sub)program from which F08JCF (DSTEVD) is called.
Constraints:
 if JOB = 'V', $LDZ \geq \max(1, N)$;
 if JOB = 'N', $LDZ \geq 1$.
- 7: WORK($\max(1, LWORK)$) – **double precision** array *Workspace*
On exit: if INFO = 0, WORK(1) contains the required minimal size of LWORK.
- 8: LWORK – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the dimension of the array WORK as declared in the (sub)program from which F08JCF (DSTEVD) is called.
 If LWORK = -1, a workspace query is assumed; the routine only calculates the minimum dimension of the WORK array, returns this value as the first entry of the WORK array, and no error message related to LWORK is issued.
Constraints:
 if JOB = 'N' or $N \leq 1$, $LWORK \geq 1$ or LWORK = -1;
 if JOB = 'V' and $N > 1$, $LWORK \geq N^2 + 4 \times N + 1$ or LWORK = -1.
- 9: IWORK($\max(1, LIWORK)$) – INTEGER array *Workspace*
On exit: if INFO = 0, IWORK(1) contains the required minimal size of LIWORK.
- 10: LIWORK – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the dimension of the array IWORK as declared in the (sub)program from which F08JCF (DSTEVD) is called.

If $LIWORK = -1$, a workspace query is assumed; the routine only calculates the minimum dimension of the IWORK array, returns this value as the first entry of the IWORK array, and no error message related to LIWORK is issued.

Constraints:

if $JOB = 'N'$ or $N \leq 1$, $LIWORK \geq 1$ or $LIWORK = -1$;
 if $JOB = 'V'$ and $N > 1$, $LIWORK \geq 5 \times N + 3$ or $LIWORK = -1$.

11: 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 $INFO = i$ 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 $\text{mod}(i, N+1)$.

7 Accuracy

The computed eigenvalues and eigenvectors are exact for a nearby matrix $(T + E)$, where

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

and ϵ is the *machine precision*.

If λ_i is an exact eigenvalue and $\tilde{\lambda}_i$ is the corresponding computed value, then

$$|\tilde{\lambda}_i - \lambda_i| \leq c(n)\epsilon\|T\|_2,$$

where $c(n)$ is a modestly increasing function of n .

If z_i is the corresponding exact eigenvector, and $\tilde{z}_i$ is the corresponding computed eigenvector, then the angle $\theta(\tilde{z}_i, z_i)$ between them is bounded as follows:

$$\theta(\tilde{z}_i, z_i) \leq \frac{c(n)\epsilon\|T\|_2}{\min_{i \neq j} |\lambda_i - \lambda_j|}.$$

Thus the accuracy of a computed eigenvector depends on the gap between its eigenvalue and all the other eigenvalues.

8 Further Comments

There is no complex analogue of this routine.

9 Example

This example computes all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the symmetric tridiagonal matrix T , where

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 & 1.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ 1.0 & 4.0 & 2.0 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & 2.0 & 9.0 & 3.0 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & 3.0 & 16.0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

9.1 Program Text

```
*      F08JCF Example Program Text
*      Mark 20 Revised. NAG Copyright 2001.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
      INTEGER          NMAX, LDZ
      PARAMETER        (NMAX=8,LDZ=NMAX)
      INTEGER          LWORK, LIWORK
      PARAMETER        (LWORK=NMAX*NMAX+4*NMAX+1,LIWORK=5*NMAX+3)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      INTEGER          I, IFAIL, INFO, N
      CHARACTER        JOB
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION D(NMAX), E(NMAX), WORK(LWORK), Z(LDZ,NMAX)
      INTEGER          IWORK(LIWORK)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         DSTEVD, X04CAF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F08JCF Example Program Results'
*      Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN,*)
      READ (NIN,*) N
      IF (N.LE.NMAX) THEN
*
*         Read T from data file
*
*
*         READ (NIN,*) (D(I),I=1,N)
*         READ (NIN,*) (E(I),I=1,N-1)
*
*         READ (NIN,*) JOB
*
*         Calculate all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of T
*
*         CALL DSTEVD(JOB,N,D,E,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) (D(I),I=1,N)
*            WRITE (NOUT,*)
*            IFAIL = 0
*
*            CALL X04CAF('General',' ',N,N,Z,LDZ,'Eigenvectors',IFAIL)
*
*         END IF
*      END IF
*
99999 FORMAT (3X,(8F8.4))
      END
```

9.2 Program Data

F08JCF Example Program Data

```
4                               :Value of N
1.0  4.0  9.0  16.0
1.0  2.0  3.0                 :End of T
'V'                            :Value of JOB
```

9.3 Program Results

F08JCF Example Program Results

Eigenvalues

```
0.6476  3.5470  8.6578 17.1477
```

Eigenvectors

	1	2	3	4
1	0.9396	0.3388	0.0494	0.0034
2	-0.3311	0.8628	0.3781	0.0545
3	0.0853	-0.3648	0.8558	0.3568
4	-0.0167	0.0879	-0.3497	0.9326
