

NAG Library Function Document

nag_zheevx (f08fpc)

1 Purpose

nag_zheevx (f08fpc) computes selected eigenvalues and, optionally, eigenvectors of a complex n by n Hermitian matrix A . Eigenvalues and eigenvectors can be selected by specifying either a range of values or a range of indices for the desired eigenvalues.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf08.h>

void nag_zheevx (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_JobType job, Nag_RangeType range,
                Nag_UploType uplo, Integer n, Complex a[], Integer pda, double vl,
                double vu, Integer il, Integer iu, double abstol, Integer *m,
                double w[], Complex z[], Integer pdz, Integer jfail[], NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

The Hermitian matrix A is first reduced to real tridiagonal form, using unitary similarity transformations. The required eigenvalues and eigenvectors are then computed from the tridiagonal matrix; the method used depends upon whether all, or selected, eigenvalues and eigenvectors are required.

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>

Demmel J W and Kahan W (1990) Accurate singular values of bidiagonal matrices *SIAM J. Sci. Statist. Comput.* **11** 873–912

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

5 Arguments

1: **order** – Nag_OrderType *Input*

On entry: the **order** argument specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order** = Nag_RowMajor. See Section 3.2.1.3 in the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.

Constraint: **order** = Nag_RowMajor or Nag_ColMajor.

2: **job** – Nag_JobType *Input*

On entry: indicates whether eigenvectors are computed.

job = Nag_EigVals

Only eigenvalues are computed.

job = Nag_DoBoth

Eigenvalues and eigenvectors are computed.

Constraint: **job** = Nag_EigVals or Nag_DoBoth.

- 3: **range** – Nag_RangeType *Input*
On entry: if **range** = Nag_AllValues, all eigenvalues will be found.
 If **range** = Nag_Interval, all eigenvalues in the half-open interval (**vl**, **vu**] will be found.
 If **range** = Nag_Indices, the **ilth** to **iuth** eigenvalues will be found.
Constraint: **range** = Nag_AllValues, Nag_Interval or Nag_Indices.
- 4: **uplo** – Nag_UploType *Input*
On entry: if **uplo** = Nag_Upper, the upper triangular part of A is stored.
 If **uplo** = Nag_Lower, the lower triangular part of A is stored.
Constraint: **uplo** = Nag_Upper or Nag_Lower.
- 5: **n** – Integer *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix A .
Constraint: $n \geq 0$.
- 6: **a**[*dim*] – Complex *Input/Output*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n})$.
On entry: the n by n Hermitian matrix A .
 If **order** = Nag_ColMajor, A_{ij} is stored in **a**[($j - 1$) \times **pda** + $i - 1$].
 If **order** = Nag_RowMajor, A_{ij} is stored in **a**[($i - 1$) \times **pda** + $j - 1$].
 If **uplo** = Nag_Upper, the upper triangular part of A must be stored and the elements of the array below the diagonal are not referenced.
 If **uplo** = Nag_Lower, the lower triangular part of A must be stored and the elements of the array above the diagonal are not referenced.
On exit: the lower triangle (if **uplo** = Nag_Lower) or the upper triangle (if **uplo** = Nag_Upper) of **a**, including the diagonal, is overwritten.
- 7: **pda** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **a**.
Constraint: **pda** \geq $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.
- 8: **vl** – double *Input*
 9: **vu** – double *Input*
On entry: if **range** = Nag_Interval, the lower and upper bounds of the interval to be searched for eigenvalues.
 If **range** = Nag_AllValues or Nag_Indices, **vl** and **vu** are not referenced.
Constraint: if **range** = Nag_Interval, **vl** < **vu**.
- 10: **il** – Integer *Input*
 11: **iu** – Integer *Input*
On entry: if **range** = Nag_Indices, the indices (in ascending order) of the smallest and largest eigenvalues to be returned.
 If **range** = Nag_AllValues or Nag_Interval, **il** and **iu** are not referenced.

Constraints:

if **range** = Nag_Indices and **n** = 0, **il** = 1 and **iu** = 0;
 if **range** = Nag_Indices and **n** > 0, $1 \leq \mathbf{il} \leq \mathbf{iu} \leq \mathbf{n}$.

12: **abstol** – double

Input

On entry: the absolute error tolerance for the eigenvalues. An approximate eigenvalue is accepted as converged when it is determined to lie in an interval $[a, b]$ of width less than or equal to

$$\mathbf{abstol} + \epsilon \max(|a|, |b|),$$

where ϵ is the *machine precision*. If **abstol** is less than or equal to zero, then $\epsilon \|T\|_1$ will be used in its place, where T is the tridiagonal matrix obtained by reducing A to tridiagonal form. Eigenvalues will be computed most accurately when **abstol** is set to twice the underflow threshold $2 \times \text{nag_real_safe_small_number}$, not zero. If this function returns with **fail.code** = NE_CONVERGENCE, indicating that some eigenvectors did not converge, try setting **abstol** to $2 \times \text{nag_real_safe_small_number}$. See Demmel and Kahan (1990).

13: **m** – Integer *

Output

On exit: the total number of eigenvalues found. $0 \leq \mathbf{m} \leq \mathbf{n}$.

If **range** = Nag_AllValues, **m** = **n**.

If **range** = Nag_Indices, **m** = **iu** – **il** + 1.

14: **w[dim]** – double

Output

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

On exit: the first **m** elements contain the selected eigenvalues in ascending order.

15: **z[dim]** – Complex

Output

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **z** must be at least

$\max(1, \mathbf{pdz} \times \mathbf{n})$ when **job** = Nag_DoBoth;
 1 otherwise.

The *i*th element of the *j*th vector Z is stored in

$\mathbf{z}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pdz} + i - 1]$ when **order** = Nag_ColMajor;
 $\mathbf{z}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pdz} + j - 1]$ when **order** = Nag_RowMajor.

On exit: if **job** = Nag_DoBoth, then

if **fail.code** = NE_NOERROR, the first **m** columns of Z contain the orthonormal eigenvectors of the matrix A corresponding to the selected eigenvalues, with the *i*th column of Z holding the eigenvector associated with $\mathbf{w}[i - 1]$;

if an eigenvector fails to converge (**fail.code** = NE_CONVERGENCE), then that column of Z contains the latest approximation to the eigenvector, and the index of the eigenvector is returned in **jfail**.

If **job** = Nag_EigVals, **z** is not referenced.

16: **pdz** – Integer

Input

On entry: the stride used in the array **z**.

Constraints:

if **job** = Nag_DoBoth, $\mathbf{pdz} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$;
 otherwise $\mathbf{pdz} \geq 1$.

17: **jfail**[*dim*] – Integer *Output*

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

On exit: if **job** = Nag_DoBoth, then

if **fail.code** = NE_NOERROR, the first **m** elements of **jfail** are zero;

if **fail.code** = NE_CONVERGENCE, **jfail** contains the indices of the eigenvectors that failed to converge.

If **job** = Nag_EigVals, **jfail** is not referenced.

18: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*

The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 3.2.1.2 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument $\langle value \rangle$ had an illegal value.

NE_CONVERGENCE

The algorithm failed to converge; $\langle value \rangle$ eigenvectors did not converge. Their indices are stored in array **jfail**.

NE_ENUM_INT_2

On entry, **job** = $\langle value \rangle$, **pdz** = $\langle value \rangle$ and **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: if **job** = Nag_DoBoth, **pdz** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$;

otherwise **pdz** ≥ 1 .

NE_ENUM_INT_3

On entry, **range** = $\langle value \rangle$, **il** = $\langle value \rangle$, **iu** = $\langle value \rangle$ and **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: if **range** = Nag_Indices and **n** = 0, **il** = 1 and **iu** = 0;

if **range** = Nag_Indices and **n** > 0, $1 \leq \mathbf{il} \leq \mathbf{iu} \leq \mathbf{n}$.

NE_ENUM_REAL_2

On entry, **range** = $\langle value \rangle$, **vl** = $\langle value \rangle$ and **vu** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: if **range** = Nag_Interval, **vl** < **vu**.

NE_INT

On entry, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0 .

On entry, **pda** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pda** > 0.

On entry, **pdz** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pdz** > 0.

NE_INT_2

On entry, **pda** = $\langle value \rangle$ and **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pda** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

NE_INTERNAL_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG.
See Section 3.6.6 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_NO_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.
See Section 3.6.5 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

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 Parallelism and Performance

nag_zheevx (f08fpc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

nag_zheevx (f08fpc) makes calls to BLAS and/or LAPACK routines, which may be threaded within the vendor library used by this implementation. Consult the documentation for the vendor library for further information.

Please consult the X06 Chapter Introduction for information on how to control and interrogate the OpenMP environment used within this function. Please also consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

9 Further Comments

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

The real analogue of this function is nag_dsyevx (f08fbc).

10 Example

This example finds the eigenvalues in the half-open interval $(-2, 2]$, and the corresponding eigenvectors, of the Hermitian matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 - i & 3 - i & 4 - i \\ 2 + i & 2 & 3 - 2i & 4 - 2i \\ 3 + i & 3 + 2i & 3 & 4 - 3i \\ 4 + i & 4 + 2i & 4 + 3i & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_zheevx (f08fpc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2014 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 23, 2011.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <naga02.h>
#include <nagf08.h>
```

```

#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    double      abstol, vl, vu;
    Integer     exit_status = 0, i, il = 0, iu = 0, j, m, n, pda, pdz;
    /* Arrays */
    Complex     *a = 0, *z = 0;
    double      *w = 0;
    Integer     *index = 0;
    /* Nag Types */
    Nag_OrderType order;
    NagError    fail, fail_print;

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define A(I, J) a[(J - 1) * pda + I - 1]
#define Z(I, J) z[(J - 1) * pdz + I - 1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define A(I, J) a[(I - 1) * pda + J - 1]
#define Z(I, J) z[(I - 1) * pdz + J - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_zheevx (f08fpc) Example Program Results\n\n");

    /* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n]");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n]");
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%"NAG_IFMT"%*[\n]", &n);
#else
    scanf("%"NAG_IFMT"%*[\n]", &n);
#endif

    m = n;

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
    pda = n;
    pdz = n;
#else
    pda = n;
    pdz = m;
#endif

    /* Allocate memory */
    if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC(n*n, Complex)) ||
        !(z = NAG_ALLOC(n*m, Complex)) ||
        !(w = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
        !(index = NAG_ALLOC(n, Integer)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }

    pda = n;
#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
    pdz = n;
#else
    pdz = m;
#endif

    /* Read the lower and upper bounds of the interval to be searched,
     * and read the upper triangular part of the matrix A from data file.

```

```

    */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%lf%lf%*[\n]", &vl, &vu);
#else
    scanf("%lf%lf%*[\n]", &vl, &vu);
#endif
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
        for (j = i; j <= n; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s(" ( %lf , %lf )", &A(i, j).re, &A(i, j).im);
#else
            scanf(" ( %lf , %lf )", &A(i, j).re, &A(i, j).im);
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n]");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n]");
#endif

    /* Set the absolute error tolerance for eigenvalues.
     * With abstol set to zero, the default value is used instead.
     */
    abstol = 0.0;

    /* nag_zheevx (f08fpc).
     * Solve the Hermitian eigenvalue problem.
     */
    nag_zheevx(order, Nag_DoBoth, Nag_Interval, Nag_Upper, n, a, pda, vl,
               vu, il, iu, abstol, &m, w, z, pdz, index, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR && fail.code != NE_CONVERGENCE)
    {
        printf("Error from nag_zheevx (f08fpc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* nag_complex_divide (a02cdc).
     * Normalize the eigenvectors.
     */
    for(j=1; j<=m; j++)
        for(i=n; i>=1; i--)
            Z(i, j) = nag_complex_divide(Z(i, j), Z(1, j));

    /* Print solution */
    printf("Number of eigenvalues found =%5"NAG_IFMT"\n", m);

    printf("\nEigenvalues\n");
    for (j = 0; j < m; ++j)
        printf("%8.4f%s", w[j], (j+1)%8 == 0?"\n":" ");
    printf("\n\n");

    /* nag_gen_complx_mat_print (x04dac).
     * Print selected eigenvectors.
     */
    INIT_FAIL(fail_print);
    fflush(stdout);
    nag_gen_complx_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, m, z,
                             pdz, "Selected eigenvectors", 0, &fail_print);
    if (fail_print.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        printf("Error from nag_gen_complx_mat_print (x04dac).\n%s\n",
               fail_print.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
    if (fail.code == NE_CONVERGENCE)
    {
        printf("eigenvectors failed to converge\n");
        printf("Indices of eigenvectors that did not converge\n");
        for (j = 0; j < m; ++j)
            printf("%8"NAG_IFMT"s", index[j], (j+1)%8 == 0?"\n":" ");
    }

```

```

    }

END:
  NAG_FREE(a);
  NAG_FREE(z);
  NAG_FREE(w);
  NAG_FREE(index);

  return exit_status;
}

#undef A
#undef Z

```

10.2 Program Data

```

nag_zheevx (f08fpc) Example Program Data
  4                                     :Value of n
-2.0      2.0                          :Values of vl and vu
(1.0, 0.0) (2.0, -1.0) (3.0, -1.0) (4.0, -1.0)
           (2.0, 0.0) (3.0, -2.0) (4.0, -2.0)
           (3.0, 0.0) (4.0, -3.0)
           (4.0, 0.0) :End of matrix A

```

10.3 Program Results

```

nag_zheevx (f08fpc) Example Program Results

```

```

Number of eigenvalues found =      2

```

```

Eigenvalues
-0.6886   1.1412

```

```

Selected eigenvectors
           1           2
1      1.0000   1.0000
      0.0000  -0.0000

2      -0.7703   0.0516
      -0.1746   1.2795

3       0.4559  -1.1962
       0.4892  -0.2954

4      -0.3464   0.7876
      -0.4448  -0.5075

```
