

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_dorgtr (f08ffc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_dorgtr (f08ffc) generates the real orthogonal matrix  $Q$ , which was determined by nag\_dsytrd (f08fec) when reducing a symmetric matrix to tridiagonal form.

### 2 Specification

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

void nag_dorgtr (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_UploType uplo, Integer n,
                double a[], Integer pda, const double tau[], NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

nag\_dorgtr (f08ffc) is intended to be used after a call to nag\_dsytrd (f08fec), which reduces a real symmetric matrix  $A$  to symmetric tridiagonal form  $T$  by an orthogonal similarity transformation:  $A = QTQ^T$ . nag\_dsytrd (f08fec) represents the orthogonal matrix  $Q$  as a product of  $n - 1$  elementary reflectors.

This function may be used to generate  $Q$  explicitly as a square matrix.

### 4 References

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 2.3.1.3 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.  
*Constraint:* **order** = Nag\_RowMajor or Nag\_ColMajor.
- 2: **uplo** – Nag\_UploType *Input*  
*On entry:* this **must** be the same argument **uplo** as supplied to nag\_dsytrd (f08fec).  
*Constraint:* **uplo** = Nag\_Upper or Nag\_Lower.
- 3: **n** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $Q$ .  
*Constraint:*  $n \geq 0$ .
- 4: **a**[*dim*] – double *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n})$ .  
*On entry:* details of the vectors which define the elementary reflectors, as returned by nag\_dsytrd (f08fec).

On exit: the  $n$  by  $n$  orthogonal matrix  $Q$ .

If **order** = Nag\_ColMajor, the  $(i, j)$ th element of the matrix is stored in  $\mathbf{a}[(j - 1) \times \mathbf{pda} + i - 1]$ .

If **order** = Nag\_RowMajor, the  $(i, j)$ th element of the matrix is stored in  $\mathbf{a}[(i - 1) \times \mathbf{pda} + j - 1]$ .

5: **pda** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) of the matrix  $A$  in the array **a**.

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

6: **tau** $[\mathit{dim}]$  – const double *Input*

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

On entry: further details of the elementary reflectors, as returned by nag\_dsytrd (f08fec).

7: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*

The NAG error argument (see Section 2.7 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 3.2.1.2 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

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

### NE\_INT

On entry,  $\mathbf{n} = \langle \mathit{value} \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$ .

On entry,  $\mathbf{pda} = \langle \mathit{value} \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{pda} > 0$ .

### NE\_INT\_2

On entry,  $\mathbf{pda} = \langle \mathit{value} \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{n} = \langle \mathit{value} \rangle$ .

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

### 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 How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation 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 How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

## 7 Accuracy

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

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

where  $\epsilon$  is the *machine precision*.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

nag\_dorgtr (f08ffc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

nag\_dorgtr (f08ffc) 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 approximately  $\frac{4}{3}n^3$ .

The complex analogue of this function is nag\_zungtr (f08ftc).

## 10 Example

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2.07 & 3.87 & 4.20 & -1.15 \\ 3.87 & -0.21 & 1.87 & 0.63 \\ 4.20 & 1.87 & 1.15 & 2.06 \\ -1.15 & 0.63 & 2.06 & -1.81 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here  $A$  is symmetric and must first be reduced to tridiagonal form by nag\_dsytrd (f08fec). The program then calls nag\_dorgtr (f08ffc) to form  $Q$ , and passes this matrix to nag\_dsteqr (f08jec) which computes the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A$ .

### 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_dorgtr (f08ffc) Example Program.
 *
 * NAGPRODCODE Version.
 *
 * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 26, 2016.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf08.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer i, j, n, pda, pdz, d_len, e_len, tau_len;
    Integer exit_status = 0;
    NagError fail;
    Nag_UploType uplo;

```

```

Nag_OrderType order;
/* Arrays */
char nag_enum_arg[40];
double *a = 0, *d = 0, *e = 0, *tau = 0, *z = 0;

#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_dorgtr (f08ffc) 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

    pda = n;
    pdz = n;
    tau_len = n - 1;
    d_len = n;
    e_len = n - 1;
    /* Allocate memory */
    if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)) ||
        !(d = NAG_ALLOC(d_len, double)) ||
        !(e = NAG_ALLOC(e_len, double)) ||
        !(tau = NAG_ALLOC(tau_len, double)) || !(z = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* Read A from data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s(" %39s%*[\n] ", nag_enum_arg, (unsigned)_countof(nag_enum_arg));
#else
    scanf(" %39s%*[\n] ", nag_enum_arg);
#endif
    /* nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac).
     * Converts NAG enum member name to value
     */
    uplo = (Nag_UploType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);

    if (uplo == Nag_Upper) {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
            for (j = i; j <= n; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
                scanf_s("%lf", &A(i, j));
#else
                scanf("%lf", &A(i, j));
#endif
        }
    }
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n] ");

```

```

#endif
}
else {
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        for (j = 1; j <= i; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
            scanf_s("%lf", &A(i, j));
#else
            scanf("%lf", &A(i, j));
#endif
    }
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif
}

/* Reduce A to tridiagonal form T = (Q^T)*A*Q */
/* nag_dsytrd (f08fec).
 * Orthogonal reduction of real symmetric matrix to
 * symmetric tridiagonal form
 */
nag_dsytrd(order, uplo, n, a, pda, d, e, tau, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_dsytrd (f08fec).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
}

/* Copy A into Z using nag_dtr_copy (f16qec). */
nag_dtr_copy(order, uplo, Nag_NoTrans, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, a, pda, z, pdz,
            &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from dtr_copy.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Form Q explicitly, storing the result in z using nag_dorgtr (f08ffc). */
nag_dorgtr(order, uplo, n, z, pdz, tau, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_dorgtr (f08ffc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Calculate all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of matrix A */
nag_dsteqr(order, Nag_UpdateZ, n, d, e, z, pdz, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_dsteqr (f08jec).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Normalize the eigenvectors */
for (j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
    for (i = n; i >= 1; i--) {
        Z(i, j) = Z(i, j) / Z(1, j);
    }
}

/* Print eigenvalues and eigenvectors */
printf("Eigenvalues\n");
for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    printf("%8.4f%s", d[i - 1], i % 8 == 0 ? "\n" : " ");
printf("\n\n");

/* nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).
 * Print real general matrix (easy-to-use)
 */
fflush(stdout);

```

```

nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, n,
                        z, pdz, "Eigenvectors", 0, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
END:
NAG_FREE(a);
NAG_FREE(d);
NAG_FREE(e);
NAG_FREE(tau);
NAG_FREE(z);

return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```

nag_dorgtr (f08ffc) Example Program Data
4                               :Value of N
Nag_Lower                       :Value of UPLO
2.07
3.87  -0.21
4.20  1.87  1.15
-1.15  0.63  2.06  -1.81  :End of matrix A

```

## 10.3 Program Results

```

nag_dorgtr (f08ffc) Example Program Results

```

```

Eigenvalues
-5.0034  -1.9987  0.2013  8.0008

Eigenvectors
      1      2      3      4
1      1.0000  1.0000  1.0000  1.0000
2     -0.6148 -3.4333  0.4489  0.6668
3     -0.8378  1.7553 -1.3572  0.8248
4      1.0219 -1.6052 -1.8213  0.0988

```

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