

NAG Library Function Document

nag_zhpevx (f08gpc)

1 Purpose

nag_zhpevx (f08gpc) computes selected eigenvalues and, optionally, eigenvectors of a complex n by n Hermitian matrix A in packed storage. 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_zhpevx (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_JobType job, Nag_RangeType range,
                Nag_UploType uplo, Integer n, Complex ap[], 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 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: **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: **ap**[*dim*] – Complex *Input/Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **ap** must be at least $\max(1, n \times (n + 1)/2)$.

On entry: the upper or lower triangle of the n by n Hermitian matrix A , packed by rows or columns.

The storage of elements A_{ij} depends on the **order** and **uplo** arguments as follows:

if **order** = Nag_ColMajor and **uplo** = Nag_Upper,
 A_{ij} is stored in **ap**[($j - 1$) \times $j/2 + i - 1$], for $i \leq j$;
 if **order** = Nag_ColMajor and **uplo** = Nag_Lower,
 A_{ij} is stored in **ap**[($2n - j$) \times ($j - 1$)/2 + $i - 1$], for $i \geq j$;
 if **order** = Nag_RowMajor and **uplo** = Nag_Upper,
 A_{ij} is stored in **ap**[($2n - i$) \times ($i - 1$)/2 + $j - 1$], for $i \leq j$;
 if **order** = Nag_RowMajor and **uplo** = Nag_Lower,
 A_{ij} is stored in **ap**[($i - 1$) \times $i/2 + j - 1$], 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 .

7: **vl** – double *Input*

8: **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**.

9: **il** – Integer *Input*

10: **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, $1 \leq \mathbf{il} \leq \mathbf{iu} \leq \mathbf{n}$.

11: **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).

12: **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.

13: **w[n]** – double

Output

On exit: the selected eigenvalues in ascending order.

14: **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*, *j*)th element of the matrix 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.

15: **pdz** – Integer

Input

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

Constraints:

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

16: **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.

17: **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 $\langle value \rangle$ 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, **n**);
otherwise **pdz** \geq 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** \geq 0.

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

Constraint: **pdz** > 0.

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 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_zhpevx (f08gpc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

nag_zhpevx (f08gpc) 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_dspevx (f08gbc).

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_zhpevx (f08gpc) Example Program.
 *
 * NAGPRODCODE Version.
 *
 * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 26, 2016.
 */

#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, pdz;
/* Arrays */
char nag_enum_arg[40];
Complex *ap = 0, *z = 0;
double *w = 0;
Integer *index = 0;
/* Nag Types */
Nag_OrderType order;
Nag_UploType uplo;
NagError fail, fail_print;

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define AP_UPPER(I, J) ap[J * (J - 1) / 2 + I - 1]
#define AP_LOWER(I, J) ap[(2 * n - J) * (J - 1) / 2 + I - 1]
#define Z(I, J) z[(J - 1) * pdz + I - 1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define AP_LOWER(I, J) ap[I * (I - 1) / 2 + J - 1]
#define AP_UPPER(I, J) ap[(2 * n - I) * (I - 1) / 2 + J - 1]
#define Z(I, J) z[(I - 1) * pdz + J - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_zhpevx (f08gpc) 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

    /* Read uplo */
#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);

    /* Allocate memory */
    if (!(ap = NAG_ALLOC(n * (n + 1) / 2, Complex)) ||
        !(z = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, Complex)) ||
        !(w = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) || !(index = NAG_ALLOC(n, Integer)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
    pdz = n;

    /* Read the lower and upper bounds of the interval to be searched, and
     * read the upper or lower 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
    if (uplo == Nag_Upper) {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)

```

```

        for (j = i; j <= n; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
        scanf_s(" ( %lf , %lf )", &AP_UPPER(i, j).re, &AP_UPPER(i, j).im);
#else
        scanf(" ( %lf , %lf )", &AP_UPPER(i, j).re, &AP_UPPER(i, j).im);
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
        scanf_s("%*[\n]");
#else
        scanf("%*[\n]");
#endif
    }
    else if (uplo == Nag_Lower) {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
            for (j = 1; j <= i; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
                scanf_s(" ( %lf , %lf )", &AP_LOWER(i, j).re, &AP_LOWER(i, j).im);
#else
                scanf(" ( %lf , %lf )", &AP_LOWER(i, j).re, &AP_LOWER(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_zhpevx (f08gpc).
 * Solve the Hermitian eigenvalue problem.
 */
nag_zhpevx(order, Nag_DoBoth, Nag_Interval, uplo, n, ap, vl, vu, il, iu,
           abstol, &m, w, z, pdz, index, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR && fail.code != NE_CONVERGENCE) {
    printf("Error from nag_zhpevx (f08gpc).\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(ap);
NAG_FREE(z);
NAG_FREE(w);
NAG_FREE(index);

return exit_status;
}

#undef AP_UPPER
#undef AP_LOWER
#undef Z

```

10.2 Program Data

nag_zhpevx (f08gpc) Example Program Data

```

4                                     :Value of n
Nag_Lower                             :Value of uplo
-2.0      2.0                         :Values of vl and vu

(1.0, 0.0)
(2.0, 1.0) (2.0, 0.0)
(3.0, 1.0) (3.0, 2.0) (3.0, 0.0)
(4.0, 1.0) (4.0, 2.0) (4.0, 3.0) (4.0, 0.0) :End of matrix A

```

10.3 Program Results

nag_zhpevx (f08gpc) Example Program Results

Number of eigenvalues found = 2

Eigenvalues
-0.6886 1.1412

Selected eigenvectors

	1	2
1	1.0000 0.0000	1.0000 -0.0000
2	-0.7703 -0.1746	0.0516 1.2795
3	0.4559 0.4892	-1.1962 -0.2954
4	-0.3464 -0.4448	0.7876 -0.5075
