

NAG Library Routine Document

F08FBF (DSYEVS)

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

F08FBF (DSYEVS) computes selected eigenvalues and, optionally, eigenvectors of a real n by n symmetric 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

```
SUBROUTINE F08FBF (JOBZ, RANGE, UPLO, N, A, LDA, VL, VU, IL, IU, ABSTOL, M,      &
                  W, Z, LDZ, WORK, LWORK, IWORK, JFAIL, INFO)
INTEGER          N, LDA, IL, IU, M, LDZ, LWORK, IWORK(*), JFAIL(*), INFO
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) A(LDA,*), VL, VU, ABSTOL, W(*), Z(LDZ,*),      &
                  WORK(max(1,LWORK))
CHARACTER(1)     JOBZ, RANGE, UPLO
```

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

3 Description

The symmetric matrix A is first reduced to tridiagonal form, using orthogonal 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 Parameters

- 1: JOBZ – CHARACTER(1) *Input*
On entry: indicates whether eigenvectors are computed.
 JOBZ = 'N'
 Only eigenvalues are computed.
 JOBZ = 'V'
 Eigenvalues and eigenvectors are computed.
Constraint: JOBZ = 'N' or 'V'.
- 2: RANGE – CHARACTER(1) *Input*
On entry: if RANGE = 'A', all eigenvalues will be found.
 If RANGE = 'V', all eigenvalues in the half-open interval (VL, VU] will be found.

If RANGE = 'I', the ILth to IUth eigenvalues will be found.

Constraint: RANGE = 'A', 'V' or 'I'.

3: UPLO – CHARACTER(1) *Input*

On entry: if UPLO = 'U', the upper triangular part of A is stored.

If UPLO = 'L', the lower triangular part of A is stored.

Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.

4: N – INTEGER *Input*

On entry: n , the order of the matrix A .

Constraint: $N \geq 0$.

5: A(LDA,*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input/Output*

Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least $\max(1, N)$.

On entry: the n by n symmetric matrix A .

If UPLO = 'U', the upper triangular part of A must be stored and the elements of the array below the diagonal are not referenced.

If UPLO = 'L', 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 = 'L') or the upper triangle (if UPLO = 'U') of A , including the diagonal, is overwritten.

6: LDA – INTEGER *Input*

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F08FBF (DSYEVX) is called.

Constraint: $LDA \geq \max(1, N)$.

7: VL – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) *Input*

8: VU – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) *Input*

On entry: if RANGE = 'V', the lower and upper bounds of the interval to be searched for eigenvalues.

If RANGE = 'A' or 'I', VL and VU are not referenced.

Constraint: if RANGE = 'V', $VL < VU$.

9: IL – INTEGER *Input*

10: IU – INTEGER *Input*

On entry: if RANGE = 'I', the indices (in ascending order) of the smallest and largest eigenvalues to be returned.

If RANGE = 'A' or 'V', IL and IU are not referenced.

Constraints:

if RANGE = 'I' and $N = 0$, $IL = 1$ and $IU = 0$;

if RANGE = 'I' and $N > 0$, $1 \leq IL \leq IU \leq N$.

11: ABSTOL – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) *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

$$ABSTOL + \epsilon \max(|a|, |b|),$$

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 $2 \times X02AMF()$, not zero. If this routine returns with $INFO > 0$, indicating that some eigenvectors did not converge, try setting ABSTOL to $2 \times X02AMF()$. See Demmel and Kahan (1990).

- 12: M – INTEGER *Output*
On exit: the total number of eigenvalues found. $0 \leq M \leq N$.
 If RANGE = 'A', $M = N$.
 If RANGE = 'I', $M = IU - IL + 1$.
- 13: W(*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Output*
Note: the dimension of the array W must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On exit: the first M elements contain the selected eigenvalues in ascending order.
- 14: Z(LDZ,*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Output*
Note: the second dimension of the array Z must be at least $\max(1, M)$ if JOBZ = 'V', and at least 1 otherwise.
On exit: if JOBZ = 'V', then
 if $INFO = 0$, 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 $W(i)$;
 if an eigenvector fails to converge ($INFO > 0$), then that column of Z contains the latest approximation to the eigenvector, and the index of the eigenvector is returned in JFAIL.
 If JOBZ = 'N', Z is not referenced.
Note: you must ensure that at least $\max(1, M)$ columns are supplied in the array Z; if RANGE = 'V', the exact value of M is not known in advance and an upper bound of at least N must be used.
- 15: LDZ – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array Z as declared in the (sub)program from which F08FBF (DSYEVX) is called.
Constraints:
 if JOBZ = 'V', $LDZ \geq \max(1, N)$;
 otherwise $LDZ \geq 1$.
- 16: WORK(max(1,LWORK)) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Workspace*
On exit: if $INFO = 0$, WORK(1) contains the minimum value of LWORK required for optimal performance.
- 17: LWORK – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the dimension of the array WORK as declared in the (sub)program from which F08FBF (DSYEVX) is called.
 If LWORK = -1, a workspace query is assumed; the routine only calculates the optimal size of the WORK array, returns this value as the first entry of the WORK array, and no error message related to LWORK is issued.
Suggested value: for optimal performance, $LWORK \geq (nb + 3) \times N$, where nb is the largest optimal **block size** for F08FEF (DSYTRD) and F08FGF (DORMTR).

Constraints:

if $N \leq 1$, $LWORK \geq 1$;
otherwise $LWORK \geq 8 \times N$.

18: IWORK(*) – INTEGER array *Workspace*

Note: the dimension of the array IWORK must be at least $\max(1, 5 \times N)$.

19: JFAIL(*) – INTEGER array *Output*

Note: the dimension of the array JFAIL must be at least $\max(1, N)$.

On exit: if $JOBZ = 'V'$, then

if $INFO = 0$, the first M elements of JFAIL are zero;

if $INFO > 0$, JFAIL contains the indices of the eigenvectors that failed to converge.

If $JOBZ = 'N'$, JFAIL is not referenced.

20: 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 $INFO = i$, then i eigenvectors failed to converge. Their indices are stored in array JFAIL. Please see ABSTOL.

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 Further Comments

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

The complex analogue of this routine is F08FPF (ZHEEVX).

9 Example

This example finds the eigenvalues in the half-open interval $(-1, 1]$, and the corresponding eigenvectors, of the symmetric matrix

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

9.1 Program Text

```

Program f08fbfe

!      F08FBF Example Program Text

!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!      .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: dsyevx, nag_wp, x04caf
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Parameter      :: zero = 0.0E+0_nag_wp
Integer, Parameter                 :: nb = 64, nin = 5, nout = 6
!      .. Local Scalars ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp)                 :: abstol, vl, vu
Integer                             :: i, ifail, il, info, iu, lda, ldz,      &
                                   lwork, m, n
!      .. Local Arrays ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable    :: a(:,,:), w(:), work(:), z(:,,:)
Real (Kind=nag_wp)                 :: dummy(1)
Integer, Allocatable               :: iwork(:), jfail(:)
!      .. Intrinsic Procedures ..
Intrinsic                          :: max, nint
!      .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*) 'F08FBF Example Program Results'
Write (nout,*)
!      Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*) n
lda = n
ldz = n
m = n
Allocate (a(lda,n),w(n),z(ldz,m),iwork(5*n),jfail(n))

!      Read the lower and upper bounds of the interval to be searched.
Read (nin,*) vl, vu

!      Use routine workspace query to get optimal workspace.
!      The NAG name equivalent of dsyevx is f08fbf
lwork = -1
Call dsyevx('Vectors','Values in range','Upper',n,a,lda,vl,vu,il,iu, &
           abstol,m,w,z,ldz,dummy,lwork,iwork,jfail,info)

!      Make sure that there is enough workspace for blocksize nb.
lwork = max((nb+3)*n,nint(dummy(1)))
Allocate (work(lwork))

!      Read the upper triangular part of the matrix A.

Read (nin,*)(a(i,i:n),i=1,n)

!      Set the absolute error tolerance for eigenvalues.  With ABSTOL
!      set to zero, the default value is used instead

abstol = zero

!      Solve the symmetric eigenvalue problem
!      The NAG name equivalent of dsyevx is f08fbf
Call dsyevx('Vectors','Values in range','Upper',n,a,lda,vl,vu,il,iu, &
           abstol,m,w,z,ldz,work,lwork,iwork,jfail,info)

If (info>=0) Then

!      Print solution

Write (nout,99999) 'Number of eigenvalues found =', m
Write (nout,*)
Write (nout,*) 'Eigenvalues'
Write (nout,99998) w(1:m)

```

```

Flush (nout)

!      ifail: behaviour on error exit
!      =0 for hard exit, =1 for quiet-soft, =-1 for noisy-soft
ifail = 0
Call x04caf('General',' ',n,m,z,ldz,'Selected eigenvectors',ifail)

If (info>0) Then
  Write (nout,99999) 'INFO eigenvectors failed to converge, INFO =', &
    info
  Write (nout,*) 'Indices of eigenvectors that did not converge'
  Write (nout,99997) jfail(1:m)
End If
Else
  Write (nout,99999) 'Failure in DSYEVX. INFO =', info
End If

99999 Format (1X,A,I5)
99998 Format (3X,(8F8.4))
99997 Format (3X,(8I8))
End Program f08fbfe

```

9.2 Program Data

```

F08FBF Example Program Data
4          :Value of N
-1.0  1.0  :Values of VL and VU
 1.0  2.0  3.0  4.0
    2.0  3.0  4.0
      3.0  4.0
        4.0 :End of matrix A

```

9.3 Program Results

F08FBF Example Program Results

Number of eigenvalues found = 2

```

Eigenvalues
-0.5146 -0.2943
Selected eigenvectors
  1  2
1 -0.5144  0.2767
2  0.4851 -0.6634
3  0.5420  0.6504
4 -0.4543 -0.2457

```
