

# NAG Library Routine Document

## F08GAF (DSPEV)

**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

F08GAF (DSPEV) computes all the eigenvalues and, optionally, all the eigenvectors of a real  $n$  by  $n$  symmetric matrix  $A$  in packed storage.

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F08GAF (JOBZ, UPLO, N, AP, W, Z, LDZ, WORK, INFO)
```

```
INTEGER                N, LDZ, INFO
REAL (KIND=nag_wp)    AP(*), W(N), Z(LDZ,*), WORK(3*N)
CHARACTER(1)          JOBZ, UPLO
```

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

### 3 Description

The symmetric matrix  $A$  is first reduced to tridiagonal form, using orthogonal similarity transformations, and then the  $QR$  algorithm is applied to the tridiagonal matrix to compute the eigenvalues and (optionally) the eigenvectors.

### 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>

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: 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'.

- 3: N – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $A$ .  
*Constraint:*  $N \geq 0$ .
- 4: AP(\*) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the dimension 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  $n$  symmetric matrix  $A$ , packed by columns.  
 More precisely,  
   if UPLO = 'U', the upper triangle of  $A$  must be stored with element  $A_{ij}$  in  
   AP( $i + j(j - 1)/2$ ) for  $i \leq j$ ;  
   if UPLO = 'L', the lower triangle of  $A$  must be stored with element  $A_{ij}$  in  
   AP( $i + (2n - j)(j - 1)/2$ ) 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  $A$ .
- 5: W(N) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Output*  
*On exit:* the eigenvalues in ascending order.
- 6: Z(LDZ,\*) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Output*  
**Note:** the second dimension of the array  $Z$  must be at least  $\max(1, N)$  if JOBZ = 'V', and at least 1 otherwise.  
*On exit:* if JOBZ = 'V',  $Z$  contains the orthonormal eigenvectors of the matrix  $A$ , with the  $i$ th column of  $Z$  holding the eigenvector associated with  $W(i)$ .  
 If JOBZ = 'N',  $Z$  is not referenced.
- 7: LDZ – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:* the first dimension of the array  $Z$  as declared in the (sub)program from which F08GAF (DSPEV) is called.  
*Constraints:*  
   if JOBZ = 'V',  $LDZ \geq \max(1, N)$ ;  
   otherwise  $LDZ \geq 1$ .
- 8: WORK( $3 \times N$ ) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Workspace*
- 9: 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 =  $i$ , the algorithm failed to converge;  $i$  off-diagonal elements of an intermediate tridiagonal form did not converge to zero.

## 7 Accuracy

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

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

and  $\epsilon$  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 F08GNF (ZHPEV).

## 9 Example

This example finds all the eigenvalues of the symmetric matrix

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

together with approximate error bounds for the computed eigenvalues.

### 9.1 Program Text

```

Program f08gafe

!      F08GAF Example Program Text
!
!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.
!
!      .. Use Statements ..
      Use nag_library, Only: dspev, nag_wp, x02ajf
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
      Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
      Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
      Character (1), Parameter    :: uplo = 'U'
!      .. Local Scalars ..
      Real (Kind=nag_wp)          :: eerrbd, eps
      Integer                     :: i, info, j, n
!      .. Local Arrays ..
      Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: ap(:), w(:), work(:)
      Real (Kind=nag_wp)          :: dummy(1,1)
!      .. Intrinsic Procedures ..
      Intrinsic                   :: abs, max
!      .. Executable Statements ..
      Write (nout,*) 'F08GAF Example Program Results'
      Write (nout,*)
!      Skip heading in data file
      Read (nin,*)
      Read (nin,*) n

      Allocate (ap((n*(n+1))/2),w(n),work(3*n))

!      Read the upper or lower triangular part of the matrix A from
!      data file

      If (uplo=='U') Then
         Read (nin,*)((ap(i+(j*(j-1))/2),j=i,n),i=1,n)
      Else If (uplo=='L') Then
         Read (nin,*)((ap(i+((2*n-j)*(j-1))/2),j=1,i),i=1,n)
      End If

!      Solve the symmetric eigenvalue problem

```

```

!       The NAG name equivalent of dspev is f08gaf
       Call dspev('No vectors',uplo,n,ap,w,dummy,1,work,info)

       If (info==0) Then

!         Print solution

         Write (nout,*) 'Eigenvalues'
         Write (nout,99999) w(1:n)

!         Get the machine precision, EPS and compute the approximate
!         error bound for the computed eigenvalues. Note that for
!         the 2-norm, max( abs(W(i)) ) = norm(A), and since the
!         eigenvalues are returned in ascending order
!         max( abs(W(i)) ) = max( abs(W(1)), abs(W(n))

         eps = x02ajf()
         eerrbd = eps*max(abs(w(1)),abs(w(n)))

!         Print the approximate error bound for the eigenvalues

         Write (nout,*)
         Write (nout,*) 'Error estimate for the eigenvalues'
         Write (nout,99998) eerrbd
       Else
         Write (nout,99997) 'Failure in DSPEV. INFO =', info
       End If

99999 Format (3X,(8F8.4))
99998 Format (4X,1P,6E11.1)
99997 Format (1X,A,I4)
       End Program f08gafe

```

## 9.2 Program Data

F08GAF Example Program Data

```

4                               :Value of N

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

F08GAF Example Program Results

```

Eigenvalues
-2.0531 -0.5146 -0.2943 12.8621

Error estimate for the eigenvalues
1.4E-15

```

---