

# NAG Library Routine Document

## F08JEF (DSTEQR)

**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

F08JEF (DSTEQR) computes all the eigenvalues and, optionally, all the eigenvectors of a real symmetric tridiagonal matrix, or of a real symmetric matrix which has been reduced to tridiagonal form.

### 2 Specification

SUBROUTINE F08JEF (COMPZ, N, D, E, Z, LDZ, WORK, INFO)

INTEGER N, LDZ, INFO  
 REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) D(\*), E(\*), Z(LDZ,\*), WORK(\*)  
 CHARACTER(1) COMPZ

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

### 3 Description

F08JEF (DSTEQR) computes all the eigenvalues and, optionally, all the eigenvectors of a real symmetric tridiagonal matrix  $T$ . In other words, it can compute the spectral factorization of  $T$  as

$$T = Z\Lambda Z^T,$$

where  $\Lambda$  is a diagonal matrix whose diagonal elements are the eigenvalues  $\lambda_i$ , and  $Z$  is the orthogonal matrix whose columns are the eigenvectors  $z_i$ . Thus

$$Tz_i = \lambda_i z_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

The routine may also be used to compute all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a real symmetric matrix  $A$  which has been reduced to tridiagonal form  $T$ :

$$\begin{aligned} A &= QTQ^T, \text{ where } Q \text{ is orthogonal} \\ &= (QZ)\Lambda(QZ)^T. \end{aligned}$$

In this case, the matrix  $Q$  must be formed explicitly and passed to F08JEF (DSTEQR), which must be called with  $\text{COMPZ} = 'V'$ . The routines which must be called to perform the reduction to tridiagonal form and form  $Q$  are:

full matrix	F08FEF (DSYTRD) and F08FFF (DORGTR)
full matrix, packed storage	F08GEF (DSPTRD) and F08GFF (DOPGTR)
band matrix	F08HEF (DSBTRD) with $\text{VECT} = 'V'$ .

F08JEF (DSTEQR) uses the implicitly shifted  $QR$  algorithm, switching between the  $QR$  and  $QL$  variants in order to handle graded matrices effectively (see Greenbaum and Dongarra (1980)). The eigenvectors are normalized so that  $\|z_i\|_2 = 1$ , but are determined only to within a factor  $\pm 1$ .

If only the eigenvalues of  $T$  are required, it is more efficient to call F08JFF (DSTERF) instead. If  $T$  is positive definite, small eigenvalues can be computed more accurately by F08JGF (DPTEQR).

## 4 References

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

Greenbaum A and Dongarra J J (1980) Experiments with QR/QL methods for the symmetric triangular eigenproblem *LAPACK Working Note No. 17 (Technical Report CS-89-92)* University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Parlett B N (1998) *The Symmetric Eigenvalue Problem* SIAM, Philadelphia

## 5 Parameters

- 1: COMPZ – CHARACTER(1) *Input*  
*On entry:* indicates whether the eigenvectors are to be computed.  
 COMPZ = 'N'  
 Only the eigenvalues are computed (and the array  $Z$  is not referenced).  
 COMPZ = 'I'  
 The eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $T$  are computed (and the array  $Z$  is initialized by the routine).  
 COMPZ = 'V'  
 The eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A$  are computed (and the array  $Z$  must contain the matrix  $Q$  on entry).  
*Constraint:* COMPZ = 'N', 'V' or 'I'.
- 2: N – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $T$ .  
*Constraint:*  $N \geq 0$ .
- 3: D(\*) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the dimension of the array  $D$  must be at least  $\max(1, N)$ .  
*On entry:* the diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix  $T$ .  
*On exit:* the  $n$  eigenvalues in ascending order, unless  $\text{INFO} > 0$  (in which case see Section 6).
- 4: E(\*) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the dimension of the array  $E$  must be at least  $\max(1, N - 1)$ .  
*On entry:* the off-diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix  $T$ .  
*On exit:*  $E$  is overwritten.
- 5: Z(LDZ,\*) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the second dimension of the array  $Z$  must be at least  $\max(1, N)$  if COMPZ = 'V' or 'I' and at least 1 if COMPZ = 'N'.  
*On entry:* if COMPZ = 'V',  $Z$  must contain the orthogonal matrix  $Q$  from the reduction to tridiagonal form.  
 If COMPZ = 'I',  $Z$  need not be set.  
*On exit:* if COMPZ = 'I' or 'V', the  $n$  required orthonormal eigenvectors stored as columns of  $Z$ ; the  $i$ th column corresponds to the  $i$ th eigenvalue, where  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , unless  $\text{INFO} > 0$ .  
 If COMPZ = 'N',  $Z$  is not referenced.

- 6: LDZ – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:* the first dimension of the array Z as declared in the (sub)program from which F08JEF (DSTEQR) is called.  
*Constraints:*  
 if COMPZ = 'I' or 'V', LDZ  $\geq$  max(1, N);  
 if COMPZ = 'N', LDZ  $\geq$  1.
- 7: WORK(\*) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Workspace*  
**Note:** the dimension of the array WORK must be at least max(1, 2  $\times$  (N – 1)) if COMPZ = 'V' or 'I' and at least 1 if COMPZ = 'N'.  
 If COMPZ = 'N', WORK is not referenced.
- 8: 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

The algorithm has failed to find all the eigenvalues after a total of  $30 \times N$  iterations. In this case, D and E contain on exit the diagonal and off-diagonal elements, respectively, of a tridiagonal matrix similar to  $T$ . If INFO =  $i$ , then  $i$  off-diagonal elements have not converged to zero.

## 7 Accuracy

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

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

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

If  $\lambda_i$  is an exact eigenvalue and  $\tilde{\lambda}_i$  is the corresponding computed value, then

$$|\tilde{\lambda}_i - \lambda_i| \leq c(n)\epsilon\|T\|_2,$$

where  $c(n)$  is a modestly increasing function of  $n$ .

If  $z_i$  is the corresponding exact eigenvector, and  $\tilde{z}_i$  is the corresponding computed eigenvector, then the angle  $\theta(\tilde{z}_i, z_i)$  between them is bounded as follows:

$$\theta(\tilde{z}_i, z_i) \leq \frac{c(n)\epsilon\|T\|_2}{\min_{i \neq j} |\lambda_i - \lambda_j|}.$$

Thus the accuracy of a computed eigenvector depends on the gap between its eigenvalue and all the other eigenvalues.

## 8 Further Comments

The total number of floating point operations is typically about  $24n^2$  if COMPZ = 'N' and about  $7n^3$  if COMPZ = 'V' or 'I', but depends on how rapidly the algorithm converges. When COMPZ = 'N', the

operations are all performed in scalar mode; the additional operations to compute the eigenvectors when `COMPZ = 'V'` or `'I'` can be vectorized and on some machines may be performed much faster.

The complex analogue of this routine is F08JSF (ZSTEQR).

## 9 Example

This example computes all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the symmetric tridiagonal matrix  $T$ , where

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} -6.99 & -0.44 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ -0.44 & 7.92 & -2.63 & 0.00 \\ 0.00 & -2.63 & 2.34 & -1.18 \\ 0.00 & 0.00 & -1.18 & 0.32 \end{pmatrix}.$$

See also the examples for F08FFF (DORGTR), F08GFF (DOPGTR) or F08HEF (DSBTRD), which illustrate the use of this routine to compute the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a full or band symmetric matrix.

### 9.1 Program Text

```

Program f08jefe

!      F08JEF Example Program Text

!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!      .. Use Statements ..
      Use nag_library, Only: dsteqr, nag_wp, x04caf
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
      Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
      Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!      .. Local Scalars ..
      Integer                      :: i, ifail, info, ldz, n
!      .. Local Arrays ..
      Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: d(:), e(:), work(:), z(:, :)
!      .. Executable Statements ..
      Write (nout,*) 'F08JEF Example Program Results'
!      Skip heading in data file
      Read (nin,*)
      Read (nin,*) n
      ldz = n
      Allocate (d(n),e(n-1),work(2*n-2),z(ldz,n))

!      Read T from data file

      Read (nin,*) d(1:n)
      Read (nin,*) e(1:n-1)

!      Calculate all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of T
!      The NAG name equivalent of dsteqr is f08jef
      Call dsteqr('I',n,d,e,z,ldz,work,info)

      Write (nout,*)
      If (info>0) Then
         Write (nout,*) 'Failure to converge.'
      Else

!      Print eigenvalues and eigenvectors

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

!      Standardize the eigenvectors so that first elements are non-negative.
      Do i = 1, n
         If (z(1,i)<0.0_nag_wp) z(1:n,i) = -z(1:n,i)

```

```

      End Do

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

      End If

99999 Format (3X,(8F8.4))
      End Program f08jefe

```

## 9.2 Program Data

```

F08JEF Example Program Data
  4                               :Value of N
-6.99   7.92   2.34   0.32
-0.44  -2.63  -1.18                               :End of matrix T

```

## 9.3 Program Results

F08JEF Example Program Results

```

Eigenvalues
  -7.0037  -0.4059   2.0028   8.9968

```

```

Eigenvectors
      1      2      3      4
1  0.9995  0.0109  0.0167  0.0255
2  0.0310 -0.1627 -0.3408 -0.9254
3  0.0089 -0.5170 -0.7696  0.3746
4  0.0014 -0.8403  0.5397 -0.0509

```

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