

NAG Library Routine Document

F08HEF (DSBTRD)

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

F08HEF (DSBTRD) reduces a real symmetric band matrix to tridiagonal form.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F08HEF (VECT, UPLO, N, KD, AB, LDAB, D, E, Q, LDQ, WORK, INFO)
INTEGER          N, KD, LDAB, LDQ, INFO
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) AB(LDAB,*), D(N), E(N-1), Q(LDQ,*), WORK(N)
CHARACTER(1)    VECT, UPLO
```

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

3 Description

F08HEF (DSBTRD) reduces a symmetric band matrix A to symmetric tridiagonal form T by an orthogonal similarity transformation:

$$T = Q^T A Q.$$

The orthogonal matrix Q is determined as a product of Givens rotation matrices, and may be formed explicitly by the routine if required.

The routine uses a vectorizable form of the reduction, due to Kaufman (1984).

4 References

Kaufman L (1984) Banded eigenvalue solvers on vector machines *ACM Trans. Math. Software* **10** 73–86
 Parlett B N (1998) *The Symmetric Eigenvalue Problem* SIAM, Philadelphia

5 Parameters

- 1: VECT – CHARACTER(1) *Input*
On entry: indicates whether Q is to be returned.
 VECT = 'V'
 Q is returned.
 VECT = 'U'
 Q is updated (and the array Q must contain a matrix on entry).
 VECT = 'N'
 Q is not required.
Constraint: VECT = 'V', 'U' or 'N'.
- 2: UPLO – CHARACTER(1) *Input*
On entry: indicates whether the upper or lower triangular part of A is stored.
 UPLO = 'U'
 The upper triangular part of A is stored.

- 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: KD – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: if UPLO = 'U', the number of superdiagonals, k_d , of the matrix A .
If UPLO = 'L', the number of subdiagonals, k_d , of the matrix A .
Constraint: $KD \geq 0$.
- 5: AB(LDAB,*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input/Output*
Note: the second dimension of the array AB must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On entry: the upper or lower triangle of the n by n symmetric band matrix A .
The matrix is stored in rows 1 to $k_d + 1$, more precisely,
if UPLO = 'U', the elements of the upper triangle of A within the band must be stored with element A_{ij} in $AB(k_d + 1 + i - j, j)$ for $\max(1, j - k_d) \leq i \leq j$;
if UPLO = 'L', the elements of the lower triangle of A within the band must be stored with element A_{ij} in $AB(1 + i - j, j)$ for $j \leq i \leq \min(n, j + k_d)$.
On exit: AB is overwritten by values generated during the reduction to tridiagonal form.
The first superdiagonal or subdiagonal and the diagonal of the tridiagonal matrix T are returned in AB using the same storage format as described above.
- 6: LDAB – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array AB as declared in the (sub)program from which F08HEF (DSBTRD) is called.
Constraint: $LDAB \geq \max(1, KD + 1)$.
- 7: D(N) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Output*
On exit: the diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix T .
- 8: E(N – 1) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Output*
On exit: the off-diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix T .
- 9: Q(LDQ,*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input/Output*
Note: the second dimension of the array Q must be at least $\max(1, N)$ if VECT = 'V' or 'U' and at least 1 if VECT = 'N'.
On entry: if VECT = 'U', Q must contain the matrix formed in a previous stage of the reduction (for example, the reduction of a banded symmetric-definite generalized eigenproblem); otherwise Q need not be set.
On exit: if VECT = 'V' or 'U', the n by n matrix Q .
If VECT = 'N', Q is not referenced.

- 10: LDQ – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array Q as declared in the (sub)program from which F08HEF (DSBTRD) is called.
Constraints:
 if VECT = 'V' or 'U', LDQ \geq max(1, N);
 if VECT = 'N', LDQ \geq 1.
- 11: WORK(N) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Workspace*
- 12: 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.

7 Accuracy

The computed tridiagonal matrix T is exactly similar to a nearby matrix $(A + E)$, where

$$\|E\|_2 \leq c(n)\epsilon\|A\|_2,$$

$c(n)$ is a modestly increasing function of n , and ϵ is the *machine precision*.

The elements of T themselves may be sensitive to small perturbations in A or to rounding errors in the computation, but this does not affect the stability of the eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

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

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

where ϵ is the *machine precision*.

8 Further Comments

The total number of floating point operations is approximately $6n^2k$ if VECT = 'N' with $3n^3(k-1)/k$ additional operations if VECT = 'V'.

The complex analogue of this routine is F08HSF (ZHBTRD).

9 Example

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4.99 & 0.04 & 0.22 & 0.00 \\ 0.04 & 1.05 & -0.79 & 1.04 \\ 0.22 & -0.79 & -2.31 & -1.30 \\ 0.00 & 1.04 & -1.30 & -0.43 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here A is symmetric and is treated as a band matrix. The program first calls F08HEF (DSBTRD) to reduce A to tridiagonal form T , and to form the orthogonal matrix Q ; the results are then passed to F08JEF (DSTEQR) which computes the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A .

9.1 Program Text

```

Program f08hefe

!   F08HEF Example Program Text

!   Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!   .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: dsbtrd, dsteqr, nag_wp, x04caf
!   .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!   .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!   .. Local Scalars ..
Integer                     :: i, ifail, info, j, kd, ldab, ldq, n
Character (1)               :: uplo
!   .. Local Arrays ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: ab(:,,:), d(:), e(:), q(:,,:), work(:)
!   .. Intrinsic Procedures ..
Intrinsic                   :: max, min
!   .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*) 'F08HEF Example Program Results'
Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*) n, kd
ldab = kd + 1
ldq = n
Allocate (ab(ldab,n),d(n),e(n-1),q(ldq,n),work(2*n-2))

!   Read A from data file

Read (nin,*) uplo
If (uplo=='U') Then
  Do i = 1, n
    Read (nin,*)(ab(kd+1+i-j,j),j=i,min(n,i+kd))
  End Do
Else If (uplo=='L') Then
  Do i = 1, n
    Read (nin,*)(ab(1+i-j,j),j=max(1,i-kd),i)
  End Do
End If

!   Reduce A to tridiagonal form T = (Q**T)*A*Q (and form Q)
!   The NAG name equivalent of dsbtrd is f08hef
Call dsbtrd('V',uplo,n,kd,ab,ldab,d,e,q,ldq,work,info)

!   Calculate all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A
!   The NAG name equivalent of dsteqr is f08jef
Call dsteqr('V',n,d,e,q,ldq,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 (q(1,i)<0.0_nag_wp) q(1:n,i) = -q(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,q,ldq,'Eigenvectors',ifail)
      End If
99999 Format (3X,(8F8.4))
      End Program f08hefe

```

9.2 Program Data

```

F08HEF Example Program Data
  4  2          :Values of N and KD
  'L'          :Value of UPLO
  4.99
  0.04  1.05
  0.22 -0.79 -2.31
        1.04 -1.30 -0.43 :End of matrix A

```

9.3 Program Results

F08HEF Example Program Results

```

Eigenvalues
  -2.9943 -0.7000  1.9974  4.9969

```

```

Eigenvectors
      1      2      3      4
  1  0.0251  0.0162  0.0113  0.9995
  2 -0.0656 -0.5859  0.8077  0.0020
  3 -0.9002 -0.3135 -0.3006  0.0311
  4 -0.4298  0.7471  0.5070 -0.0071

```
