

## NAG Toolbox

### nag\_lapack\_dgesvd (f08kb)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_lapack\_dgesvd (f08kb) computes the singular value decomposition (SVD) of a real  $m$  by  $n$  matrix  $A$ , optionally computing the left and/or right singular vectors.

#### 2 Syntax

```
[a, s, u, vt, work, info] = nag_lapack_dgesvd(jobu, jobvt, a, 'm', m, 'n', n)
[a, s, u, vt, work, info] = f08kb(jobu, jobvt, a, 'm', m, 'n', n)
```

**Note:** the interface to this routine has changed since earlier releases of the toolbox:

At Mark 23: **work** was made an output parameter.

#### 3 Description

The SVD is written as

$$A = U\Sigma V^T,$$

where  $\Sigma$  is an  $m$  by  $n$  matrix which is zero except for its  $\min(m, n)$  diagonal elements,  $U$  is an  $m$  by  $m$  orthogonal matrix, and  $V$  is an  $n$  by  $n$  orthogonal matrix. The diagonal elements of  $\Sigma$  are the singular values of  $A$ ; they are real and non-negative, and are returned in descending order. The first  $\min(m, n)$  columns of  $U$  and  $V$  are the left and right singular vectors of  $A$ .

Note that the function returns  $V^T$ , not  $V$ .

#### 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

##### 5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: **jobu** – CHARACTER(1)

Specifies options for computing all or part of the matrix  $U$ .

**jobu** = 'A'

All  $m$  columns of  $U$  are returned in array **u**.

**jobu** = 'S'

The first  $\min(m, n)$  columns of  $U$  (the left singular vectors) are returned in the array **u**.

**jobu** = 'O'

The first  $\min(m, n)$  columns of  $U$  (the left singular vectors) are overwritten on the array **a**.

**jobu** = 'N'

No columns of  $U$  (no left singular vectors) are computed.

*Constraint:* **jobu** = 'A', 'S', 'O' or 'N'.

2: **jobvt** – CHARACTER(1)

Specifies options for computing all or part of the matrix  $V^T$ .

**jobvt** = 'A'

All  $n$  rows of  $V^T$  are returned in the array **vt**.

**jobvt** = 'S'

The first  $\min(m, n)$  rows of  $V^T$  (the right singular vectors) are returned in the array **vt**.

**jobvt** = 'O'

The first  $\min(m, n)$  rows of  $V^T$  (the right singular vectors) are overwritten on the array **a**.

**jobvt** = 'N'

No rows of  $V^T$  (no right singular vectors) are computed.

*Constraints:*

**jobvt** = 'A', 'S', 'O' or 'N';

**jobvt** and **jobu** cannot both be 'O'.

3: **a**(*lda*, :) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

The first dimension of the array **a** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{m})$ .

The second dimension of the array **a** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .

The  $m$  by  $n$  matrix  $A$ .

## 5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1: **m** – INTEGER

*Default:* the first dimension of the array **a**.

$m$ , the number of rows of the matrix  $A$ .

*Constraint:*  $\mathbf{m} \geq 0$ .

2: **n** – INTEGER

*Default:* the second dimension of the array **a**.

$n$ , the number of columns of the matrix  $A$ .

*Constraint:*  $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$ .

## 5.3 Output Parameters

1: **a**(*lda*, :) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

The first dimension of the array **a** will be  $\max(1, \mathbf{m})$ .

The second dimension of the array **a** will be  $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .

If **jobu** = 'O', **a** is overwritten with the first  $\min(m, n)$  columns of  $U$  (the left singular vectors, stored column-wise).

If **jobvt** = 'O', **a** is overwritten with the first  $\min(m, n)$  rows of  $V^T$  (the right singular vectors, stored row-wise).

If **jobu**  $\neq$  'O' and **jobvt**  $\neq$  'O', the contents of **a** are destroyed.

2: **s**(:) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

The dimension of the array **s** will be  $\max(1, \min(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{n}))$

The singular values of  $A$ , sorted so that  $\mathbf{s}(i) \geq \mathbf{s}(i + 1)$ .

3: **u**(*ldu*, :) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

The first dimension, *ldu*, of the array **u** will be

if **jobu** = 'A' or 'S',  $ldu = \max(1, \mathbf{m})$ ;  
otherwise  $ldu = 1$ .

The second dimension of the array **u** will be  $\max(1, \mathbf{m})$  if **jobu** = 'A',  $\max(1, \min(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{n}))$  if **jobu** = 'S' and 1 otherwise.

If **jobu** = 'A', **u** contains the  $m$  by  $m$  orthogonal matrix  $U$ .

If **jobu** = 'S', **u** contains the first  $\min(m, n)$  columns of  $U$  (the left singular vectors, stored column-wise).

If **jobu** = 'N' or 'O', **u** is not referenced.

4: **vt**(*ldvt*, :) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

The first dimension, *ldvt*, of the array **vt** will be

if **jobvt** = 'A',  $ldvt = \max(1, \mathbf{n})$ ;  
if **jobvt** = 'S',  $ldvt = \max(1, \min(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{n}))$ ;  
otherwise  $ldvt = 1$ .

The second dimension of the array **vt** will be  $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$  if **jobvt** = 'A' or 'S' and 1 otherwise.

If **jobvt** = 'A', **vt** contains the  $n$  by  $n$  orthogonal matrix  $V^T$ .

If **jobvt** = 'S', **vt** contains the first  $\min(m, n)$  rows of  $V^T$  (the right singular vectors, stored row-wise).

If **jobvt** = 'N' or 'O', **vt** is not referenced.

5: **work**( $\max(1, lwork)$ ) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array

If **info** = 0, **work**(1) returns the optimal *lwork*.

If **info** > 0, **work**(2 :  $\min(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{n})$ ) contains the unconverged superdiagonal elements of an upper bidiagonal matrix  $B$  whose diagonal is in **s** (not necessarily sorted).  $B$  satisfies  $A = UBV^T$ , so it has the same singular values as  $A$ , and singular vectors related by  $U$  and  $V^T$ .

6: **info** – INTEGER

**info** = 0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 6).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

**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 nag\_lapack\_dgesvd (f08kb) did not converge, **info** specifies how many superdiagonals of an intermediate bidiagonal form did not converge to zero.

## 7 Accuracy

The computed singular value decomposition is nearly the exact singular value decomposition for a nearby matrix  $(A + E)$ , where

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

and  $\epsilon$  is the *machine precision*. In addition, the computed singular vectors are nearly orthogonal to working precision. See Section 4.9 of Anderson *et al.* (1999) for further details.

## 8 Further Comments

The total number of floating-point operations is approximately proportional to  $mn^2$  when  $m > n$  and  $m^2n$  otherwise.

The singular values are returned in descending order.

The complex analogue of this function is `nag_lapack_zgesvd` (f08kp).

## 9 Example

This example finds the singular values and left and right singular vectors of the 6 by 4 matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2.27 & -1.54 & 1.15 & -1.94 \\ 0.28 & -1.67 & 0.94 & -0.78 \\ -0.48 & -3.09 & 0.99 & -0.21 \\ 1.07 & 1.22 & 0.79 & 0.63 \\ -2.35 & 2.93 & -1.45 & 2.30 \\ 0.62 & -7.39 & 1.03 & -2.57 \end{pmatrix},$$

together with approximate error bounds for the computed singular values and vectors.

The example program for `nag_lapack_dgesdd` (f08kd) illustrates finding a singular value decomposition for the case  $m \leq n$ .

### 9.1 Program Text

```
function f08kb_example

fprintf('f08kb example results\n\n');

% SVD of A to obtain Least-squares solution of Ax=b, where
a = [ 2.27, -1.54, 1.15, -1.94;
      0.28, -1.67, 0.94, -0.78;
      -0.48, -3.09, 0.99, -0.21;
      1.07, 1.22, 0.79, 0.63;
      -2.35, 2.93, -1.45, 2.30;
      0.62, -7.39, 1.03, -2.57];
[m,n] = size(a);
b      = ones(m,1);

% SVD of A
jobu = 'Singular vectors part of U';
jobvt = 'Singular vectors part of VT';
[~, s, u, vt, work, info] = f08kb( ...
                               jobu, jobvt, a);

disp('Singular values of A');
disp(s');

% Use SVD to compute least-squares solution: VS^(-1)U'b
y = u'*b;
Y = y./s;
x = vt'*y;
```

```
disp('Least squares solution:');  
disp(x');  
disp('Norm of Residual:');  
disp(norm(b - a*x));
```

## 9.2 Program Results

f08kb example results

```
Singular values of A  
 9.9966   3.6831   1.3569   0.5000
```

```
Least squares solution:  
-0.0563  -0.1700   0.8202   0.5545
```

```
Norm of Residual:  
 1.7472
```

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