

NAG Library Routine Document

F08GFF (DOPGTR)

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

F08GFF (DOPGTR) generates the real orthogonal matrix Q , which was determined by F08GEF (DSPTRD) when reducing a symmetric matrix to tridiagonal form.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F08GFF (UPLO, N, AP, TAU, Q, LDQ, WORK, INFO)
```

```
INTEGER          N, LDQ, INFO
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) AP(*), TAU(*), Q(LDQ,*), WORK(N-1)
CHARACTER(1)     UPLO
```

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

3 Description

F08GFF (DOPGTR) is intended to be used after a call to F08GEF (DSPTRD), which reduces a real symmetric matrix A to symmetric tridiagonal form T by an orthogonal similarity transformation: $A = QTQ^T$. F08GEF (DSPTRD) represents the orthogonal matrix Q as a product of $n - 1$ elementary reflectors.

This routine may be used to generate Q explicitly as a square matrix.

4 References

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

5 Parameters

- 1: UPLO – CHARACTER(1) *Input*
On entry: this **must** be the same parameter UPLO as supplied to F08GEF (DSPTRD).
Constraint: UPLO = 'U' or 'L'.
- 2: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix Q .
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.
- 3: AP(*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input*
Note: the dimension of the array AP must be at least $\max(1, N \times (N + 1)/2)$.
On entry: details of the vectors which define the elementary reflectors, as returned by F08GEF (DSPTRD).

- 4: TAU(*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input*
Note: the dimension of the array TAU must be at least $\max(1, N - 1)$.
On entry: further details of the elementary reflectors, as returned by F08GEF (DSPTRD).
- 5: Q(LDQ,*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Output*
Note: the second dimension of the array Q must be at least $\max(1, N)$.
On exit: the n by n orthogonal matrix Q .
- 6: LDQ – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array Q as declared in the (sub)program from which F08GFF (DOPGTR) is called.
Constraint: $LDQ \geq \max(1, N)$.
- 7: WORK(N - 1) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Workspace*
- 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.

7 Accuracy

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 $\frac{4}{3}n^3$.

The complex analogue of this routine is F08GTF (ZUPGTR).

9 Example

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2.07 & 3.87 & 4.20 & -1.15 \\ 3.87 & -0.21 & 1.87 & 0.63 \\ 4.20 & 1.87 & 1.15 & 2.06 \\ -1.15 & 0.63 & 2.06 & -1.81 \end{pmatrix},$$

using packed storage. Here A is symmetric and must first be reduced to tridiagonal form by F08GEF (DSPTRD). The program then calls F08GFF (DOPGTR) to form Q , and passes this matrix to F08JEF (DSTEQR) which computes the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A .

9.1 Program Text

```

Program f08gffe

!      F08GFF Example Program Text

!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!      .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: dopgtr, dsptrd, dsteqr, nag_wp, x04caf
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!      .. Local Scalars ..
Integer                    :: i, ifail, info, j, ldq, n
Character (1)              :: uplo
!      .. Local Arrays ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: ap(:), d(:), e(:), q(:,,:), tau(:), &
                                work(:)
!      .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*) 'F08GFF Example Program Results'
!      Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*) n
ldq = n
Allocate (ap(n*(n+1)/2),d(n),e(n),q(ldq,n),tau(n),work(2*n-2))

!      Read A from data file

Read (nin,*) uplo
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

!      Reduce A to tridiagonal form T = (Q**T)*A*Q
!      The NAG name equivalent of dsptrd is f08gef
Call dsptrd(uplo,n,ap,d,e,tau,info)

!      Form Q explicitly, storing the result in Q
!      The NAG name equivalent of dopgtr is f08gff
Call dopgtr(uplo,n,ap,tau,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)

!      Normalize the eigenvectors
  Do i = 1, n
    q(1:n,i) = q(1:n,i)/q(1,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 f08gffe

```

9.2 Program Data

```

F08GFF Example Program Data
  4                               :Value of N
  'L'                             :Value of UPLO
  2.07
  3.87 -0.21
  4.20  1.87  1.15
 -1.15  0.63  2.06 -1.81 :End of matrix A

```

9.3 Program Results

F08GFF Example Program Results

Eigenvalues
 -5.0034 -1.9987 0.2013 8.0008

Eigenvectors

	1	2	3	4
1	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
2	-0.6148	-3.4333	0.4489	0.6668
3	-0.8378	1.7553	-1.3572	0.8248
4	1.0219	-1.6052	-1.8213	0.0988
