

# NAG Library Routine Document

## F08JBF (DSTEVX)

**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

F08JBF (DSTEVX) computes selected eigenvalues and, optionally, eigenvectors of a real symmetric tridiagonal matrix  $A$ . Eigenvalues and eigenvectors can be selected by specifying either a range of values or a range of indices for the desired eigenvalues.

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F08JBF (JOBZ, RANGE, N, D, E, VL, VU, IL, IU, ABSTOL, M, W, Z,      &
                  LDZ, WORK, IWORK, JFAIL, INFO)
INTEGER          N, IL, IU, M, LDZ, IWORK(5*N), JFAIL(*), INFO
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) D(*), E(*), VL, VU, ABSTOL, W(N), Z(LDZ,*), WORK(5*N)
CHARACTER(1)     JOBZ, RANGE
```

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

### 3 Description

F08JBF (DSTEVX) computes the required eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A$  by reducing the tridiagonal matrix to diagonal form using the  $QR$  algorithm. Bisection is used to determine selected eigenvalues.

### 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>

Demmel J W and Kahan W (1990) Accurate singular values of bidiagonal matrices *SIAM J. Sci. Statist. Comput.* **11** 873–912

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: RANGE – CHARACTER(1) *Input*

*On entry:* if RANGE = 'A', all eigenvalues will be found.

If RANGE = 'V', all eigenvalues in the half-open interval (VL, VU] will be found.

If RANGE = 'I', the ILth to IUth eigenvalues will be found.

*Constraint:* RANGE = 'A', 'V' or 'I'.

- 3: N – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix.  
*Constraint:*  $N \geq 0$ .
- 4: 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  $n$  diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix  $A$ .  
*On exit:* may be multiplied by a constant factor chosen to avoid over/underflow in computing the eigenvalues.
- 5: 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  $(n - 1)$  subdiagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix  $A$ .  
*On exit:* may be multiplied by a constant factor chosen to avoid over/underflow in computing the eigenvalues.
- 6: VL – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) *Input*  
 7: VU – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) *Input*  
*On entry:* if RANGE = 'V', the lower and upper bounds of the interval to be searched for eigenvalues.  
 If RANGE = 'A' or 'I', VL and VU are not referenced.  
*Constraint:* if RANGE = 'V',  $VL < VU$ .
- 8: IL – INTEGER *Input*  
 9: IU – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:* if RANGE = 'I', the indices (in ascending order) of the smallest and largest eigenvalues to be returned.  
 If RANGE = 'A' or 'V', IL and IU are not referenced.  
*Constraints:*  
     if RANGE = 'I' and  $N = 0$ ,  $IL = 1$  and  $IU = 0$ ;  
     if RANGE = 'I' and  $N > 0$ ,  $1 \leq IL \leq IU \leq N$ .
- 10: ABSTOL – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) *Input*  
*On entry:* the absolute error tolerance for the eigenvalues. An approximate eigenvalue is accepted as converged when it is determined to lie in an interval  $[a, b]$  of width less than or equal to  

$$ABSTOL + \epsilon \max(|a|, |b|),$$
 where  $\epsilon$  is the *machine precision*. If ABSTOL is less than or equal to zero, then  $\epsilon \|A\|_1$  will be used in its place. Eigenvalues will be computed most accurately when ABSTOL is set to twice the underflow threshold  $2 \times X02AMF( )$ , not zero. If this routine returns with  $INFO > 0$ , indicating that some eigenvectors did not converge, try setting ABSTOL to  $2 \times X02AMF( )$ . See Demmel and Kahan (1990).
- 11: M – INTEGER *Output*  
*On exit:* the total number of eigenvalues found.  $0 \leq M \leq N$ .  
 If RANGE = 'A',  $M = N$ .

If RANGE = 'I',  $M = IU - IL + 1$ .

12: W(N) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Output*

*On exit:* the first M elements contain the selected eigenvalues in ascending order.

13: Z(LDZ,\*) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Output*

**Note:** the second dimension of the array Z must be at least  $\max(1, M)$  if JOBZ = 'V', and at least 1 otherwise.

*On exit:* if JOBZ = 'V', then

if INFO = 0, the first M columns of Z contain the orthonormal eigenvectors of the matrix A corresponding to the selected eigenvalues, with the *i*th column of Z holding the eigenvector associated with  $W(i)$ ;

if an eigenvector fails to converge (INFO > 0), then that column of Z contains the latest approximation to the eigenvector, and the index of the eigenvector is returned in JFAIL.

If JOBZ = 'N', Z is not referenced.

**Note:** you must ensure that at least  $\max(1, M)$  columns are supplied in the array Z; if RANGE = 'V', the exact value of M is not known in advance and an upper bound of at least N must be used.

14: LDZ – INTEGER *Input*

*On entry:* the first dimension of the array Z as declared in the (sub)program from which F08JBF (DSTEVX) is called.

*Constraints:*

if JOBZ = 'V',  $LDZ \geq \max(1, N)$ ;  
otherwise  $LDZ \geq 1$ .

15: WORK(5 × N) – REAL (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Workspace*

16: IWORK(5 × N) – INTEGER array *Workspace*

17: JFAIL(\*) – INTEGER array *Output*

**Note:** the dimension of the array JFAIL must be at least  $\max(1, N)$ .

*On exit:* if JOBZ = 'V', then

if INFO = 0, the first M elements of JFAIL are zero;

if INFO > 0, JFAIL contains the indices of the eigenvectors that failed to converge.

If JOBZ = 'N', JFAIL is not referenced.

18: 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 =  $i$ , then  $i$  eigenvectors failed to converge. Their indices are stored in array JFAIL. Please see ABSTOL.

## 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  $n^2$  if JOBZ = 'N' and is proportional to  $n^3$  if JOBZ = 'V' and RANGE = 'A', otherwise the number of floating point operations will depend upon the number of computed eigenvectors.

## 9 Example

This example finds the eigenvalues in the half-open interval  $(0, 5]$ , and the corresponding eigenvectors, of the symmetric tridiagonal matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 16 \end{pmatrix}.$$

### 9.1 Program Text

```

Program f08jbfe

!      F08JBF Example Program Text

!      Mark 24 Release. NAG Copyright 2012.

!      .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: dstevx, nag_wp, x02amf, x04caf
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!      .. Local Scalars ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp)         :: abstol, vl, vu
Integer                     :: ifail, il, info, iu, ldz, m, n
!      .. Local Arrays ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: d(:), e(:), w(:), work(:), z(:, :)
Integer, Allocatable        :: iwork(:), jfail(:)
!      .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*) 'F08JBF Example Program Results'
Write (nout,*)
!      Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*) n
ldz = n
m = n
Allocate (d(n),e(n),w(n),work(5*n),z(ldz,m),iwork(5*n),jfail(n))

!      Read the lower and upper bounds of the interval to be searched,
!      and read the diagonal and off-diagonal elements of the matrix
!      A from data file

Read (nin,*) vl, vu
Read (nin,*) d(1:n)

```

```

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

!      Set the absolute error tolerance for eigenvalues. With ABSTOL
!      set to zero, the default value would be used instead

      abstol = 2.0E0_nag_wp*x02amf()

!      Solve the symmetric eigenvalue problem
!      The NAG name equivalent of dstevx is f08jbf
!      Call dstevx('Vectors','Values in range',n,d,e,vl,vu,il,iu,abstol,m,w,z, &
!      ldz,work,iwork,jfail,info)

      If (info>=0) Then

!      Print solution

      Write (nout,99999) 'Number of eigenvalues found =', m
      Write (nout,*)
      Write (nout,*) 'Eigenvalues'
      Write (nout,99998) w(1:m)
      Flush (nout)

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

      If (info>0) Then
        Write (nout,99999) 'INFO eigenvectors failed to converge, INFO =', &
          info
        Write (nout,*) 'Indices of eigenvectors that did not converge'
        Write (nout,99997) jfail(1:m)
      End If
      Else
        Write (nout,99999) 'Failure in DSTEVX. INFO =', info
      End If

99999 Format (1X,A,I5)
99998 Format (3X,(8F8.4))
99997 Format (3X,(8I8))
      End Program f08jbf

```

## 9.2 Program Data

F08JBF Example Program Data

```

4                               :Value of N

0.0  5.0                       :Values of VL and VU

1.0  4.0  9.0  16.0            :End of diagonal elements
1.0  2.0  3.0                  :End of off-diagonal elements

```

## 9.3 Program Results

F08JBF Example Program Results

```

Number of eigenvalues found =    2

Eigenvalues
  0.6476  3.5470
Selected eigenvectors
      1      2
1  0.9396  0.3388
2 -0.3311  0.8628
3  0.0853 -0.3648
4 -0.0167  0.0879

```