

NAG Library Routine Document

F08GAF (DSPEV)

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

F08GAF (DSPEV) computes all the eigenvalues and, optionally, all the eigenvectors of a real n by n symmetric matrix A in packed storage.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F08GAF (JOBZ, UPLO, N, AP, W, Z, LDZ, WORK, INFO)
INTEGER          N, LDZ, INFO
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) AP(*), W(N), Z(LDZ,*), WORK(3*N)
CHARACTER(1)     JOBZ, UPLO
```

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

3 Description

The symmetric matrix A is first reduced to tridiagonal form, using orthogonal similarity transformations, and then the QR algorithm is applied to the tridiagonal matrix to compute the eigenvalues and (optionally) the eigenvectors.

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 Arguments

- 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: UPLO – CHARACTER(1) *Input*
On entry: if UPLO = 'U', the upper triangular part of A is stored.
 If 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: AP(*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input/Output*
Note: the dimension of the array AP must be at least $\max(1, N \times (N + 1)/2)$.
On entry: the upper or lower triangle of the n by n symmetric matrix A , packed by columns.
 More precisely,
 if UPLO = 'U', the upper triangle of A must be stored with element A_{ij} in
 AP($i + j(j - 1)/2$) for $i \leq j$;
 if UPLO = 'L', the lower triangle of A must be stored with element A_{ij} in
 AP($i + (2n - j)(j - 1)/2$) for $i \geq j$.
On exit: AP is overwritten by the values generated during the reduction to tridiagonal form. The
 elements of the diagonal and the off-diagonal of the tridiagonal matrix overwrite the
 corresponding elements of A .
- 5: W(N) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Output*
On exit: the eigenvalues in ascending order.
- 6: Z(LDZ, *) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Output*
Note: the second dimension of the array Z must be at least $\max(1, N)$ if JOBZ = 'V', and at least
 1 otherwise.
On exit: if JOBZ = 'V', Z contains the orthonormal eigenvectors of the matrix A , with the i th
 column of Z holding the eigenvector associated with $W(i)$.
 If JOBZ = 'N', Z is not referenced.
- 7: LDZ – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array Z as declared in the (sub)program from which F08GAF
 (DSPEV) is called.
Constraints:
 if JOBZ = 'V', $LDZ \geq \max(1, N)$;
 otherwise $LDZ \geq 1$.
- 8: WORK(3 × N) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array *Workspace*
- 9: INFO – INTEGER *Output*
On exit: INFO = 0 unless the routine 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 INFO = i , the algorithm failed to converge; i off-diagonal elements of an intermediate
 tridiagonal form did not converge to zero.

7 Accuracy

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

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

and ϵ is the *machine precision*. See Section 4.7 of Anderson *et al.* (1999) for further details.

8 Parallelism and Performance

F08GAF (DSPEV) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

F08GAF (DSPEV) makes calls to BLAS and/or LAPACK routines, which may be threaded within the vendor library used by this implementation. Consult the documentation for the vendor library for further information.

Please consult the X06 Chapter Introduction for information on how to control and interrogate the OpenMP environment used within this routine. Please also consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

9 Further Comments

The total number of floating-point operations is proportional to n^3 .

The complex analogue of this routine is F08GNF (ZHPEV).

10 Example

This example finds all the eigenvalues of the symmetric matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix},$$

together with approximate error bounds for the computed eigenvalues.

10.1 Program Text

```

Program f08gafe
!      F08GAF Example Program Text
!
!      Mark 26 Release. NAG Copyright 2016.
!
!      .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: dspev, nag_wp, x02ajf
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
Character (1), Parameter   :: uplo = 'U'
!      .. Local Scalars ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp)         :: eerrbd, eps
Integer                     :: i, info, j, n
!      .. Local Arrays ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: ap(:), w(:), work(:)
Real (Kind=nag_wp)           :: dummy(1,1)
!      .. Intrinsic Procedures ..
Intrinsic                    :: abs, max
!      .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*) 'F08GAF Example Program Results'
Write (nout,*)
!      Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)

```

```

Read (nin,*) n

Allocate (ap((n*(n+1))/2),w(n),work(3*n))

! Read the upper or lower triangular part of the matrix A from
! data file

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

! Solve the symmetric eigenvalue problem
! The NAG name equivalent of dspev is f08gaf
Call dspev('No vectors',uplo,n,ap,w,dummy,1,work,info)

If (info==0) Then

! Print solution

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

! Get the machine precision, EPS and compute the approximate
! error bound for the computed eigenvalues. Note that for
! the 2-norm, max( abs(W(i)) ) = norm(A), and since the
! eigenvalues are returned in ascending order
! max( abs(W(i)) ) = max( abs(W(1)), abs(W(n)))

eps = x02ajf()
eerrbd = eps*max(abs(w(1)),abs(w(n)))

! Print the approximate error bound for the eigenvalues

Write (nout,*)
Write (nout,*) 'Error estimate for the eigenvalues'
Write (nout,99998) eerrbd
Else
  Write (nout,99997) 'Failure in DSPEV. INFO =', info
End If

99999 Format (3X,(8F8.4))
99998 Format (4X,1P,6E11.1)
99997 Format (1X,A,I4)
End Program f08gafe

```

10.2 Program Data

F08GAF Example Program Data

```

4                               :Value of N

1.0  2.0  3.0  4.0
      2.0  3.0  4.0
          3.0  4.0
              4.0 :End of matrix A

```

10.3 Program Results

F08GAF Example Program Results

```

Eigenvalues
-2.0531 -0.5146 -0.2943 12.8621

Error estimate for the eigenvalues
1.4E-15

```
