

NAG C Library Function Document

nag_dsbevd (f08hcc)

1 Purpose

nag_dsbevd (f08hcc) computes all the eigenvalues and, optionally, all the eigenvectors of a real symmetric band matrix. If the eigenvectors are requested, then it uses a divide-and-conquer algorithm to compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors. However, if only eigenvalues are required, then it uses the Pal–Walker–Kahan variant of the QL or QR algorithm.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf08.h>

void nag_dsbevd (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_JobType job, Nag_UploType uplo,
                 Integer n, Integer kd, double ab[], Integer pdab, double w[], double z[],
                 Integer pdz, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_dsbevd (f08hcc) computes all the eigenvalues and, optionally, all the eigenvectors of a real symmetric band matrix A . In other words, it can compute the spectral factorization of A as

$$A = ZAZ^T,$$

where A is a diagonal matrix whose diagonal elements are the eigenvalues λ_i , and Z is the orthogonal matrix whose columns are the eigenvectors z_i . Thus

$$Az_i = \lambda_i z_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

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 URL: <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: **order** – Nag_OrderType *Input*
On entry: the **order** argument specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order = Nag_RowMajor**. See Section 2.2.1.4 of the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.
Constraint: **order = Nag_RowMajor** or **Nag_ColMajor**.
- 2: **job** – Nag_JobType *Input*
On entry: indicates whether eigenvectors are computed.
job = Nag_DoNothing
Only eigenvalues are computed.

job = Nag_EigVecs

Eigenvalues and eigenvectors are computed.

Constraint: **job** = **Nag_DoNothing** or **Nag_EigVecs**.

3: **uplo** – Nag_UploType *Input*

On entry: indicates whether the upper or lower triangular part of A is stored.

uplo = Nag_Upper

The upper triangular part of A is stored.

uplo = Nag_Lower

The lower triangular part of A is stored.

Constraint: **uplo** = **Nag_Upper** or **Nag_Lower**.

4: **n** – Integer *Input*

On entry: n , the order of the matrix A .

Constraint: $n \geq 0$.

5: **kd** – Integer *Input*

On entry: if **uplo** = **Nag_Upper**, the number of superdiagonals, k , of the matrix A .

If **uplo** = **Nag_Lower**, the number of subdiagonals.

Constraint: $kd \geq 0$.

6: **ab**[*dim*] – double *Input/Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **ab** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pdab} \times \mathbf{n})$.

On entry: the n by n symmetric band matrix A . This is stored as a notional two-dimensional array with row elements or column elements stored contiguously. Just the upper or lower triangular part of the array is held depending on the value of **uplo**. The storage of elements a_{ij} depends on the **order** and **uplo** arguments as follows:

```

if order = Nag_ColMajor and uplo = Nag_Upper,
     $a_{ij}$  is stored in  $\mathbf{ab}[k + i - j + (j - 1) \times \mathbf{pdab}]$ , for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  and
     $j = i, \dots, \min(n, i + k)$ ;
if order = Nag_ColMajor and uplo = Nag_Lower,
     $a_{ij}$  is stored in  $\mathbf{ab}[i - j + (j - 1) \times \mathbf{pdab}]$ , for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  and  $j = \max(1, i - k), \dots, i$ 
    ;
if order = Nag_RowMajor and uplo = Nag_Upper,
     $a_{ij}$  is stored in  $\mathbf{ab}[j - i + (i - 1) \times \mathbf{pdab}]$ , for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  and  $j = i, \dots, \min(n, i + k)$ ;
if order = Nag_RowMajor and uplo = Nag_Lower,
     $a_{ij}$  is stored in  $\mathbf{ab}[k + j - i + (i - 1) \times \mathbf{pdab}]$ , for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  and
     $j = \max(1, i - k), \dots, i$ .

```

On exit: A is overwritten by the values generated during the reduction to tridiagonal form. The storage details depend on the input values of the arguments **order** and **uplo**.

7: **pdab** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) of the matrix A in the array **ab**.

Constraint: $\mathbf{pdab} \geq \mathbf{kd} + 1$.

8: **w**[*dim*] – double *Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **w** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

On exit: the eigenvalues of the matrix A in ascending order.

9: $\mathbf{z}[\text{dim}]$ – double

Output

Note: the dimension, dim , of the array $\mathbf{z}$ must be at least

$\max(1, \text{pdz} \times \mathbf{n})$ when **job** = **Nag_EigVecs**;
1 when **job** = **Nag_DoNothing**.

If **order** = **Nag_ColMajor**, the (i,j) th element of the matrix Z is stored in $\mathbf{z}[(j-1) \times \text{pdz} + i - 1]$.

If **order** = **Nag_RowMajor**, the (i,j) th element of the matrix Z is stored in $\mathbf{z}[(i-1) \times \text{pdz} + j - 1]$.

On exit: if **job** = **Nag_EigVecs**, $\mathbf{z}$ is overwritten by the orthogonal matrix Z which contains the eigenvectors of A . The i th column of Z contains the eigenvector which corresponds to the eigenvalue $\mathbf{w}[i]$.

If **job** = **Nag_DoNothing**, $\mathbf{z}$ is not referenced.

10: **pdz** – Integer

Input

On entry: the stride separating matrix row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array $\mathbf{z}$.

Constraints:

if **job** = **Nag_EigVecs**, $\text{pdz} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$;
if **job** = **Nag_DoNothing**, $\text{pdz} \geq 1$.

11: **fail** – NagError *

Input/Output

The NAG error argument (see Section 2.6 of the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument $\langle \text{value} \rangle$ had an illegal value.

NE_CONVERGENCE

The algorithm failed to converge, $\langle \text{value} \rangle$ elements of an intermediate tridiagonal form did not converge to zero.

NE_ENUM_INT_2

On entry, **job** = $\langle \text{value} \rangle$, **n** = $\langle \text{value} \rangle$, **pdz** = $\langle \text{value} \rangle$.

Constraint: if **job** = **Nag_DoNothing**, $\text{pdz} \geq 1$.

On entry, **job** = $\langle \text{value} \rangle$, **n** = $\langle \text{value} \rangle$, **pdz** = $\langle \text{value} \rangle$.

Constraint: if **job** = **Nag_EigVecs**, $\text{pdz} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

On entry, **pdz** = $\langle \text{value} \rangle$, **job** = $\langle \text{value} \rangle$, **n** = $\langle \text{value} \rangle$.

Constraint: if **job** = **Nag_EigVecs**, $\text{pdz} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$;

if **job** = **Nag_DoNothing**, $\text{pdz} \geq 1$.

NE_INT

On entry, **kd** = $\langle \text{value} \rangle$.

Constraint: $\mathbf{kd} \geq 0$.

On entry, **n** = $\langle \text{value} \rangle$.

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

On entry, **pdab** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pdab** > 0.

On entry, **pdz** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pdz** > 0.

NE_INT_2

On entry, **pdab** = $\langle value \rangle$, **kd** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **pdab** $\geq$ **kd** + 1.

NE_INTERNAL_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please consult NAG for assistance.

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 Further Comments

The complex analogue of this function is nag_zhbevd (f08hqc).

9 Example

To compute all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the symmetric band matrix A , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 5 & 5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

9.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_dsbevd (f08hcc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2001 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 7, 2001.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf08.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer i, j, k, kd, n, pdab, pdz, w_len;
    Integer exit_status=0;
    NagError fail;
    Nag_JobType job;
    Nag_UploType uplo;
    Nag_OrderType order;
    /* Arrays */
    char uplo_char[2], job_char[2];
    double *ab=0, *w=0, *z=0;
```

```

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define AB_UPPER(I,J) ab[(J-1)*pdab + k + I - J - 1]
#define AB_LOWER(I,J) ab[(J-1)*pdab + I - J]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define AB_UPPER(I,J) ab[(I-1)*pdab + J - I]
#define AB_LOWER(I,J) ab[(I-1)*pdab + k + J - I - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

    INIT_FAIL(fail);
    Vprintf("nag_dsbevd (f08hcc) Example Program Results\n\n");

    /* Skip heading in data file */
    Vscanf("%*[\n] ");
    Vscanf("%ld%ld%*[\n] ", &n, &kd);
    pdab = kd + 1;
    pdz = n;
    w_len = n;

    /* Allocate memory */
    if ( !(ab = NAG_ALLOC(pdab * n, double)) ||
        !(w = NAG_ALLOC(w_len, double)) ||
        !(z = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)) )
    {
        Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
    /* Read whether Upper or Lower part of A is stored */
    Vscanf(" ' %1s '%*[\n] ", uplo_char);
    if (*(unsigned char *)uplo_char == 'L')
        uplo = Nag_Lower;
    else if (*(unsigned char *)uplo_char == 'U')
        uplo = Nag_Upper;
    else
    {
        Vprintf("Unrecognised character for Nag_UploType type\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }
    /* Read A from data file */
    k = kd + 1;
    if (uplo == Nag_Upper)
    {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
        {
            for (j = i; j <= MIN(i+kd,n); ++j)
                Vscanf("%lf", &AB_UPPER(i,j));
        }
        Vscanf("%*[\n] ");
    }
    else
    {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
        {
            for (j = MAX(1,i-kd); j <= i; ++j)
                Vscanf("%lf", &AB_LOWER(i,j));
        }
        Vscanf("%*[\n] ");
    }
    /* Read type of job to be performed */
    Vscanf(" ' %1s '%*[\n] ", job_char);
    if (*(unsigned char *)job_char == 'V')
        job = Nag_EigVecs;
    else
        job = Nag_DoNothing;
    /* Calculate all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A */
    /* nag_dsbevd (f08hcc).
    * All eigenvalues and optionally all eigenvectors of real
    * symmetric band matrix (divide-and-conquer)

```

```

    */
    nag_dsbevd(order, job, uplo, n, kd, ab, pdab, w, z, pdz, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        Vprintf("Error from nag_dsbevd (f08hcc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
    /* Print eigenvalues and eigenvectors */
    Vprintf(" Eigenvalues\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        Vprintf(" %8.4lf", w[i]);
    Vprintf("\n\n");
    /* nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).
    * Print real general matrix (easy-to-use)
    */
    nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, n,
                           z, pdz, "Eigenvectors", 0, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        Vprintf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).\n%s\n",
                fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
}
END:
if (ab) NAG_FREE(ab);
if (w) NAG_FREE(w);
if (z) NAG_FREE(z);
return exit_status;
}

```

9.2 Program Data

```

nag_dsbevd (f08hcc) Example Program Data
5 2 :Values of N and KD
'L' :Value of UPLO
1.0
2.0 2.0
3.0 3.0 3.0
4.0 4.0 4.0
5.0 5.0 5.0 :End of matrix A
'V' :Value of JOB

```

9.3 Program Results

nag_dsbevd (f08hcc) Example Program Results

Eigenvalues
-3.2474 -2.6633 1.7511 4.1599 14.9997

Eigenvectors

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0.0394	-0.6238	-0.5635	0.5165	0.1582
2	0.5721	0.2575	0.3896	0.5955	0.3161
3	-0.4372	0.5900	-0.4008	0.1470	0.5277
4	-0.4424	-0.4308	0.5581	-0.0470	0.5523
5	0.5332	-0.1039	-0.2421	-0.5956	0.5400
