

# NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

## F08HAF (DSBEV)

**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

F08HAF (DSBEV) computes all the eigenvalues and, optionally, eigenvectors of a real  $n$  by  $n$  symmetric band matrix  $A$  of bandwidth  $(2k_d + 1)$ .

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F08HAF (JOBZ, UPLO, N, KD, AB, LDAB, W, Z, LDZ, WORK, INFO)
INTEGER N, KD, LDAB, LDZ, INFO
double precision AB(LDAB,*), W(*), Z(LDZ,*), WORK(*)
CHARACTER*1 JOBZ, UPLO
```

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

### 3 Description

The symmetric band 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 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 Parameters

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1:    JOBZ – CHARACTER*1   | <i>Input</i> |
| <p><i>On entry:</i> if <math>\text{JOBZ} = \text{'N'}</math>, compute eigenvalues only.<br/>           If <math>\text{JOBZ} = \text{'V'}</math>, compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors.<br/> <i>Constraint:</i> <math>\text{JOBZ} = \text{'N'}</math> or <math>\text{'V'}</math>.</p> |              |
| 2:    UPLO – CHARACTER*1   | <i>Input</i> |
| <p><i>On entry:</i> if <math>\text{UPLO} = \text{'U'}</math>, the upper triangle of <math>A</math> is stored.<br/>           If <math>\text{UPLO} = \text{'L'}</math>, the lower triangle of <math>A</math> is stored.</p>   |              |
| 3:    N – INTEGER  | <i>Input</i> |
| <p><i>On entry:</i> <math>n</math>, the order of the matrix <math>A</math>.<br/> <i>Constraint:</i> <math>N \geq 0</math>.</p>   |              |

4:	KD – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> $k_d$ , the number of super-diagonals of the matrix $A$ if $\text{UPLO} = \text{'U'}$ , or the number of sub-diagonals if $\text{UPLO} = \text{'L'}$ .		
<i>Constraint:</i> $\text{KD} \geq 0$ .		
5:	AB(LDAB,*) – <b>double precision</b> array	<i>Input/Output</i>
<b>Note:</b> the second dimension of the array AB must be at least $\max(1, N)$ .		
<i>On entry:</i> the upper or lower triangle of the symmetric band matrix $A$ , stored in the first $\text{KD} + 1$ rows of the array. The $j$ th column of $A$ is stored in the $j$ th column of the array AB as follows:		
if $\text{UPLO} = \text{'U'}$ , $\text{AB}(k_d + 1 + i - j, j) = a_{ij}$ for $\max(1, j - k_d) \leq i \leq j$ ; if $\text{UPLO} = \text{'L'}$ , $\text{AB}(1 + i - j, j) = a_{ij}$ for $j \leq i \leq \min(n, j + k_d)$ .		
<i>On exit:</i> is overwritten by values generated during the reduction to tridiagonal form. If $\text{UPLO} = \text{'U'}$ , the first super-diagonal and the diagonal of the tridiagonal matrix $T$ are returned in rows KD and $\text{KD} + 1$ of AB, and if $\text{UPLO} = \text{'L'}$ , the diagonal and first sub-diagonal of $T$ are returned in the first two rows of AB.		
6:	LDAB – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the first dimension of the array AB as declared in the (sub)program from which F08HAF (DSBEV) is called.		
<i>Constraint:</i> $\text{LDAB} \geq \text{KD} + 1$ .		
7:	W(*) – <b>double precision</b> array	<i>Output</i>
<b>Note:</b> the dimension of the array W must be at least $\max(1, N)$ .		
<i>On exit:</i> if $\text{INFO} = 0$ , the eigenvalues in ascending order.		
8:	Z(LDZ,*) – <b>double precision</b> array	<i>Output</i>
<b>Note:</b> the second dimension of the array Z must be at least $\max(1, N)$ .		
<i>On exit:</i> if $\text{JOBZ} = \text{'V'}$ , then if $\text{INFO} = 0$ , Z contains the orthonormal eigenvectors of the matrix $A$ , with the $i$ th column of Z holding the eigenvector associated with $\text{W}(i)$ .		
If $\text{JOBZ} = \text{'N'}$ , Z is not referenced.		
9:	LDZ – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the first dimension of the array Z as declared in the (sub)program from which F08HAF (DSBEV) is called.		
<i>Constraints:</i>		
if $\text{JOBZ} = \text{'V'}$ , $\text{LDZ} \geq \max(1, N)$ ; $\text{LDZ} \geq 1$ otherwise.		
10:	WORK(*) – <b>double precision</b> array	<i>Workspace</i>
<b>Note:</b> the dimension of the array WORK must be at least $\max(1, 3 \times N - 2)$ .		
11:	INFO – INTEGER	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> $\text{INFO} = 0$ 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 =  $-i$ , the  $i$ th argument had an illegal value.

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  $\epsilon$  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  $n^3$  if JOBZ = 'V' and is proportional to  $k_dn^2$  otherwise.

The complex analogue of this routine is F08HNF (ZHBEV).

## 9 Example

To find all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the symmetric band matrix

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

together with approximate error bounds for the computed eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

### 9.1 Program Text

**Note:** the listing of the example program presented below uses *bold italicised* terms to denote precision-dependent details. Please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of these terms. As explained in the Essential Introduction to this manual, the results produced may not be identical for all implementations.

```
*      F08HAF Example Program Text
*      Mark 21. NAG Copyright 2004.
*      .. Parameters ..
  INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
  PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
  INTEGER          NMAX, KDMAX
  PARAMETER        (NMAX=20,KDMAX=5)
  INTEGER          LDAB, LDZ
  PARAMETER        (LDAB=KDMAX+1,LDZ=NMAX)
  CHARACTER        UPLO
  PARAMETER        (UPLO='U')
*      .. Local Scalars ..
  DOUBLE PRECISION EERRBD, EPS
  INTEGER          I, IFAIL, INFO, J, KD, N
*      .. Local Arrays ..
  DOUBLE PRECISION AB(LDAB,NMAX), RCONDZ(NMAX), W(NMAX),
+                  WORK(3*NMAX-2), Z(LDZ,NMAX), ZERRBD(NMAX)
*      .. External Functions ..
  DOUBLE PRECISION X02AJF
```

```

      EXTERNAL          X02AJF
*     .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL          DDISNA, DSBEV, X04CAF
*     .. Intrinsic Functions ..
      INTRINSIC         ABS, MAX, MIN
*     .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F08HAF Example Program Results'
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
*     Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN,*)
      READ (NIN,*) N, KD
      IF (N.LE.NMAX .AND. KD.LE.KDMAX) THEN
*
*       Read the upper or lower triangular part of the symmetric band
*       matrix A from data file
*
*       IF (UPLO.EQ.'U') THEN
*           READ (NIN,*) ((AB(KD+1+I-J,J),J=I,MIN(N,I+KD)),I=1,N)
*       ELSE IF (UPLO.EQ.'L') THEN
*           READ (NIN,*) ((AB(1+I-J,J),J=MAX(1,I-KD),I),I=1,N)
*       END IF
*
*       Solve the band symmetric eigenvalue problem
*
*       CALL DSBEV('Vectors',UPLO,N,KD,AB,LDAB,W,Z,LDZ,WORK,INFO)
*
*       IF (INFO.EQ.0) THEN
*
*           Print solution
*
*           WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Eigenvalues'
*           WRITE (NOUT,99999) (W(J),J=1,N)
*
*           IFAIL = 0
*           CALL X04CAF('General',' ',N,N,Z,LDZ,'Eigenvectors',IFAIL)
*
*           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)))
*
*           Call DDISNA (F08FLF) to estimate reciprocal condition
*           numbers for the eigenvectors
*
*           CALL DDISNA('Eigenvectors',N,N,W,RCONDZ,INFO)
*
*           Compute the error estimates for the eigenvectors
*
*           DO 20 I = 1, N
*               ZERRBD(I) = EERRBD/RCONDZ(I)
*           CONTINUE
*
*           Print the approximate error bounds for the eigenvalues
*           and vectors
*
*           WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Error estimate for the eigenvalues'
*           WRITE (NOUT,99998) EERRBD
*           WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Error estimates for the eigenvectors'
*           WRITE (NOUT,99998) (ZERRBD(I),I=1,N)
*
*           ELSE
*               WRITE (NOUT,99997) 'Failure in DSBEV. INFO =', INFO
*           END IF
*
*           ELSE
*               WRITE (NOUT,*) 'NMAX and/or KDMAX too small'
*           END IF

```

```

STOP
*
99999 FORMAT (3X,(8F8.4))
99998 FORMAT (4X,1P,6E11.1)
99997 FORMAT (1X,A,I4)
END

```

## 9.2 Program Data

F08HAF Example Program Data

```

5      2                      :Values of N and KD

1.0  2.0  3.0
  2.0  3.0  4.0
    3.0  4.0  5.0
      4.0  5.0
        5.0  :End of matrix A

```

## 9.3 Program Results

F08HAF 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

Error estimate for the eigenvalues
 1.7E-15

Error estimates for the eigenvectors
 2.9E-15   2.9E-15   6.9E-16   6.9E-16   1.5E-16

```

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