

# NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

## F08JFF (SSTERF/DSTERF)

**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

F08JFF (SSTERF/DSTERF) computes all the eigenvalues of a real symmetric tridiagonal matrix.

### 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F08JFF(N, D, E, INFO)
ENTRY      ssterf (N, D, E, INFO)
INTEGER      N, INFO
real        D(*), E(*)
```

The ENTRY statement enables the routine to be called by its LAPACK name.

### 3 Description

This routine computes all the eigenvalues of a real symmetric tridiagonal matrix, using a square-root-free variant of the  $QR$  algorithm.

The routine uses an explicit shift, and, like F08JEF (SSTEQR/DSTEQR), switches between the  $QR$  and  $QL$  variants in order to handle graded matrices effectively (see Greenbaum and Dongarra (1980)).

### 4 References

Greenbaum A and Dongarra J J (1980) Experiments with QR/QL methods for the symmetric triangular eigenproblem *LAPACK Working Note No. 17 (Technical Report CS-89-92)* University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Parlett B N (1980) *The Symmetric Eigenvalue Problem* Prentice-Hall

### 5 Parameters

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| 1: <b>N</b> – INTEGER   | <i>Input</i>        |
| <i>On entry:</i> $n$ , the order of the matrix $T$ .  |                     |
| <i>Constraint:</i> $N \geq 0$ .   |                     |
| 2: <b>D(*)</b> – <b>real</b> array  | <i>Input/Output</i> |
| <b>Note:</b> the dimension of the array $D$ must be at least $\max(1, N)$ .                                     |                     |
| <i>On entry:</i> the diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix $T$ .  |                     |
| <i>On exit:</i> the $n$ eigenvalues in ascending order, unless $\text{INFO} > 0$ (in which case see Section 6). |                     |
| 3: <b>E(*)</b> – <b>real</b> array  | <i>Input/Output</i> |
| <b>Note:</b> the dimension of the array $E$ must be at least $\max(1, N - 1)$ .                                 |                     |
| <i>On entry:</i> the off-diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix $T$ .                                      |                     |
| <i>On exit:</i> the array is overwritten.   |                     |
| 4: <b>INFO</b> – 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

INFO < 0

If INFO =  $-i$ , the  $i$ th parameter had an illegal value. An explanatory message is output, and execution of the program is terminated.

INFO > 0

The algorithm has failed to find all the eigenvalues after a total of  $30 \times N$  iterations. If INFO =  $i$ , then on exit  $i$  elements of E have not converged to zero.

## 7 Accuracy

The computed eigenvalues are exact for a nearby matrix  $T + E$ , where

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

and  $\epsilon$  is the *machine precision*.

If  $\lambda_i$  is an exact eigenvalue and  $\tilde{\lambda}_i$  is the corresponding computed value, then

$$|\tilde{\lambda}_i - \lambda_i| \leq c(n)\epsilon\|T\|_2,$$

where  $c(n)$  is a modestly increasing function of  $n$ .

## 8 Further Comments

The total number of floating-point operations is typically about  $14n^2$ , but depends on how rapidly the algorithm converges. The operations are all performed in scalar mode.

There is no complex analogue of this routine.

## 9 Example

To compute all the eigenvalues of the symmetric tridiagonal matrix  $T$ , where

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} -6.99 & -0.44 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ -0.44 & 7.92 & -2.63 & 0.00 \\ 0.00 & -2.63 & 2.34 & -1.18 \\ 0.00 & 0.00 & -1.18 & 0.32 \end{pmatrix}.$$

### 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.

```
*      F08JFF Example Program Text
*      Mark 16 Release. NAG Copyright 1992.
*      .. Parameters ..
  INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
  PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
  INTEGER          NMAX
  PARAMETER        (NMAX=8)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
  INTEGER          I, INFO, N
*      .. Local Arrays ..
  real             D(NMAX), E(NMAX-1)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
  EXTERNAL         ssterf
*      .. Executable Statements ..
  WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F08JFF Example Program Results'
*      Skip heading in data file
  READ (NIN,*)

```

```

READ (NIN,*) N
IF (N.LE.NMAX) THEN
*
*      Read T from data file
*
      READ (NIN,*) (D(I),I=1,N)
      READ (NIN,*) (E(I),I=1,N-1)
*
*      Calculate the eigenvalues of T
*
      CALL ssterf(N,D,E,INFO)
*
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      IF (INFO.GT.0) THEN
          WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Failure to converge.'
      ELSE
          WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Eigenvalues'
          WRITE (NOUT,99999) (D(I),I=1,N)
      END IF
  END IF
  STOP
*
99999 FORMAT (3X,(9F8.4))
END

```

## 9.2 Program Data

```

F08JFF Example Program Data
 4                      :Value of N
-6.99    7.92    2.34    0.32
-0.44   -2.63   -1.18      :End of matrix T

```

## 9.3 Program Results

```

F08JFF Example Program Results
Eigenvalues
-7.0037 -0.4059  2.0028  8.9968

```

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