NAG Library Function Document

nag_dstebz (f08jjc)

1 Purpose

nag_dstebz (f08jjc) computes some (or all) of the eigenvalues of a real symmetric tridiagonal matrix, by bisection.

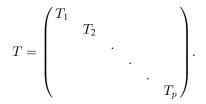
2 Specification

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

3 Description

nag_dstebz (f08jjc) uses bisection to compute some or all of the eigenvalues of a real symmetric tridiagonal matrix T.

It searches for zero or negligible off-diagonal elements of T to see if the matrix splits into block diagonal form:



It performs bisection on each of the blocks T_i and returns the block index of each computed eigenvalue, so that a subsequent call to nag_dstein (f08jkc) to compute eigenvectors can also take advantage of the block structure.

4 References

Kahan W (1966) Accurate eigenvalues of a symmetric tridiagonal matrix Report CS41 Stanford University

5 Arguments

1: **range** – Nag RangeType

On entry: indicates which eigenvalues are required.

range = Nag_AllValues All the eigenvalues are required.

range = Nag_Interval
 All the eigenvalues in the half-open interval (vl,vu] are required.

range = Nag_Indices

Eigenvalues with indices il to iu are required.

Constraint: **range** = Nag_AllValues, Nag_Interval or Nag_Indices.

Input

2:

Input

Input

Input

Input

Input

On entry: indicates the order in which the eigenvalues and their block numbers are to be stored. $rank = Nag_ByBlock$ The eigenvalues are to be grouped by split-off block and ordered from smallest to largest within each block. rank = Nag_Entire The eigenvalues for the entire matrix are to be ordered from smallest to largest. Constraint: rank = Nag_ByBlock or Nag_Entire. n – Integer 3:

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

rank – Nag EigValRankType

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

- 4: vl – double
- vu double 5:

On entry: if range = Nag_Interval, the lower and upper bounds, respectively, of the half-open interval (vl,vu] within which the required eigenvalues lie.

If **range** = Nag_AllValues or Nag_Indices, **vl** is not referenced.

Constraint: if range = Nag_Interval, vl < vu.

6:	il – Integer	Input
7:	iu – Integer	Input

On entry: if range = Nag. Indices, the indices of the first and last eigenvalues, respectively, to be computed (assuming that the eigenvalues are in ascending order).

If **range** = Nag_AllValues or Nag_Interval, **il** is not referenced.

Constraint: if range = Nag_Indices, $1 \le il \le iu \le n$.

8: abstol - double

> On entry: the absolute tolerance to which each eigenvalue is required. An eigenvalue (or cluster) is considered to have converged if it lies in an interval of width \leq abstol. If abstol \leq 0.0, then the tolerance is taken as *machine precision* $\times ||T||_1$.

9:

$$\mathbf{d}[dim]$$
 - const double
 Input

 Note: the dimension, dim, of the array \mathbf{d} must be at least max(1, \mathbf{n}).
 On entry: the diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix T.

 10:
 $\mathbf{e}[dim]$ - const double
 Input

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

 On entry: the off-diagonal elements of the tridiagonal matrix T.
 Input

 11:
 \mathbf{m} - Integer *
 Output

 On exit: m, the actual number of eigenvalues found.
 Output

 12:
 \mathbf{nsplit} - Integer *
 Output

 On exit: the number of diagonal blocks which constitute the tridiagonal matrix T.
 Output

 13:
 $\mathbf{w}[\mathbf{n}]$ - double
 Output

 On exit: the required eigenvalues of the tridiagonal matrix T stored in $\mathbf{w}[0]$ to $\mathbf{w}[m-1]$.

f08jjc.2

iblock[n] – Integer 14:

On exit: at each row/column j where $\mathbf{e}[j-1]$ is zero or negligible, T is considered to split into a block diagonal matrix and **iblock**[i-1] contains the block number of the eigenvalue stored in $\mathbf{w}[i-1]$, for i = 1, 2, ..., m. Note that $\mathbf{iblock}[i-1] < 0$ for some i whenever fail.code = NE CONVERGENCE (see Section 6) and range = Nag_AllValues or Nag_Interval.

isplit[n] – Integer 15:

On exit: the leading **nsplit** elements contain the points at which T splits up into sub-matrices as follows. The first sub-matrix consists of rows/columns 1 to **isplit**[0], the second sub-matrix consists of rows/columns isplit[0] + 1 to $isplit[1], \ldots$, and the nsplit(th) sub-matrix consists of rows/columns isplit[nsplit -2] + 1 to isplit[nsplit -1] (= n).

16: fail - NagError *

The NAG error argument (see Section 2.7 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation).

6 **Error Indicators and Warnings**

NE ALLOC FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 2.3.1.2 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

NE BAD PARAM

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

NE CONVERGENCE

If range = Nag_AllValues or Nag_Interval, the algorithm failed to compute some (or all) of the required eigenvalues to the required accuracy. More precisely, **iblock** $|\langle value \rangle| < 0$ indicates that eigenvalue $\langle value \rangle$ (stored in w[$\langle value \rangle$]) failed to converge.

If range = Nag_Indices, the algorithm failed to compute some (or all) of the required eigenvalues. Try calling the function again with range = Nag_AllValues.

If range = Nag_Indices, the algorithm failed to compute some (or all) of the required eigenvalues. Try calling the function again with range = Nag_AllValues. If range = NagAllValues or NagInterval, the algorithm failed to compute some (or all) of the required eigenvalues to the required accuracy. More precisely, $iblock[\langle value \rangle] < 0$ indicates that eigenvalue $\langle value \rangle$ (stored in w[$\langle value \rangle$]) failed to converge.

No eigenvalues have been computed. The floating-point arithmetic on the computer is not behaving as expected.

NE ENUM INT 3

On entry, range = $\langle value \rangle$, $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$, $\mathbf{il} = \langle value \rangle$ and $\mathbf{iu} = \langle value \rangle$. Constraint: if range = Nag_Indices, $1 \le il \le iu \le n$.

NE ENUM REAL 2

On entry, range = $\langle value \rangle$, vl = $\langle value \rangle$ and vu = $\langle value \rangle$. Constraint: if $range = Nag_Interval, vl < vu$.

NE INT

On entry, $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$. Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \ge 0$.

Output

Output

Input/Output

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 contact NAG for assistance.

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG. See Section 2.7.6 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

NE_NO_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly. See Section 2.7.5 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

7 Accuracy

The eigenvalues of T are computed to high relative accuracy which means that if they vary widely in magnitude, then any small eigenvalues will be computed more accurately than, for example, with the standard QR method. However, the reduction to tridiagonal form (prior to calling the function) may exclude the possibility of obtaining high relative accuracy in the small eigenvalues of the original matrix if its eigenvalues vary widely in magnitude.

8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_dstebz (f08jjc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

Please consult the x06 Chapter Introduction for information on how to control and interrogate the OpenMP environment used within this function. Please also consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

9 Further Comments

There is no complex analogue of this function.

10 Example

See Section 10 in nag_dormtr (f08fgc).