

NAG Toolbox

nag_lapack_zheevd (f08fq)

1 Purpose

nag_lapack_zheevd (f08fq) computes all the eigenvalues and, optionally, all the eigenvectors of a complex Hermitian 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 Syntax

```
[a, w, info] = nag_lapack_zheevd(job, uplo, a, 'n', n)
[a, w, info] = f08fq(job, uplo, a, 'n', n)
```

3 Description

nag_lapack_zheevd (f08fq) computes all the eigenvalues and, optionally, all the eigenvectors of a complex Hermitian matrix A . In other words, it can compute the spectral factorization of A as

$$A = Z\Lambda Z^H,$$

where Λ is a real diagonal matrix whose diagonal elements are the eigenvalues λ_i , and Z is the (complex) unitary 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 <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

5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

- 1: **job** – CHARACTER(1)
Indicates whether eigenvectors are computed.
- job** = 'N'
Only eigenvalues are computed.
- job** = 'V'
Eigenvalues and eigenvectors are computed.
- Constraint:* **job** = 'N' or 'V'.

2: **uplo** – CHARACTER(1)

Indicates whether the upper or lower triangular part of A is stored.

uplo = 'U'

The upper triangular part of A is stored.

uplo = 'L'

The lower triangular part of A is stored.

Constraint: **uplo** = 'U' or 'L'.

3: **a**(*lda*,:) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array

The first dimension of the array **a** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

The second dimension of the array **a** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

The n by n Hermitian matrix A .

If **uplo** = 'U', the upper triangular part of a must be stored and the elements of the array below the diagonal are not referenced.

If **uplo** = 'L', the lower triangular part of a must be stored and the elements of the array above the diagonal are not referenced.

5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1: **n** – INTEGER

Default: the first dimension of the array **a** and the second dimension of the array **a**.

n , the order of the matrix A .

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

5.3 Output Parameters

1: **a**(*lda*,:) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array

The first dimension of the array **a** will be $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

The second dimension of the array **a** will be $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

If **job** = 'V', **a** stores the unitary matrix Z which contains the eigenvectors of A .

2: **w**(:) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

The dimension of the array **w** will be $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$

The eigenvalues of the matrix A in ascending order.

3: **info** – INTEGER

info = 0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

info = $-i$

If **info** = $-i$, parameter i had an illegal value on entry. The parameters are numbered as follows:

1: **job**, 2: **uplo**, 3: **n**, 4: **a**, 5: **lda**, 6: **w**, 7: **work**, 8: **lwork**, 9: **rwork**, 10: **lrwork**, 11: **iwork**, 12: **liwork**, 13: **info**.

It is possible that **info** refers to a parameter that is omitted from the MATLAB interface. This usually indicates that an error in one of the other input parameters has caused an incorrect value to be inferred.

info > 0

if **info** = i and **job** = 'N', the algorithm failed to converge; i elements of an intermediate tridiagonal form did not converge to zero; if **info** = i and **job** = 'V', then the algorithm failed to compute an eigenvalue while working on the submatrix lying in rows and column $i/(n+1)$ through $i \bmod (n+1)$.

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 real analogue of this function is nag_lapack_dsyevd (f08fc).

9 Example

This example computes all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the Hermitian matrix A , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 + 0.0i & 2.0 - 1.0i & 3.0 - 1.0i & 4.0 - 1.0i \\ 2.0 + 1.0i & 2.0 + 0.0i & 3.0 - 2.0i & 4.0 - 2.0i \\ 3.0 + 1.0i & 3.0 + 2.0i & 3.0 + 0.0i & 4.0 - 3.0i \\ 4.0 + 1.0i & 4.0 + 2.0i & 4.0 + 3.0i & 4.0 + 0.0i \end{pmatrix}.$$

The example program for nag_lapack_zheevd (f08fq) illustrates the computation of error bounds for the eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

9.1 Program Text

```
function f08fq_example
fprintf('f08fq example results\n\n');

% Lower triangular part of Hermitian matrix A
uplo = 'L';
n = 4;
a = [ 1 + 0i, 0 + 0i, 0 + 0i, 0 + 0i;
      2 + 1i, 2 + 0i, 0 + 0i, 0 + 0i;
      3 + 1i, 3 + 2i, 3 + 0i, 0 + 0i;
      4 + 1i, 4 + 2i, 4 + 3i, 4 + 0i];

% Calculate all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A
job = 'Vectors';
[z, w, info] = f08fq( ...
                job, uplo, a);

% Normalize vectors, largest element is real and positive.
for i = 1:n
    [k] = max(abs(real(z(:,i)))+abs(imag(z(:,i))));
    z(:,i) = z(:,i)*conj(z(k,i))/abs(z(k,i));
end

% Display results
fprintf('Eigenvalues:\n');
disp(w);

ncols = nag_int(80);
indent = nag_int(0);
[ifail] = x04db( ...
              'General', ' ', z, 'Bracketed', 'F7.4', ...
              'Eigenvectors', 'Integer', 'Integer', ...
              ncols, indent);
```

9.2 Program Results

f08fq example results

Eigenvalues:

-4.2443
-0.6886
1.1412
13.7916

Eigenvectors

	1	2	3	4
1	(-0.3839, -0.2941)	(0.6470, 0.0000)	(-0.4326, 0.1068)	(0.3309, -0.1986)
2	(-0.4512, 0.1102)	(-0.4984, -0.1130)	(-0.1590, -0.5480)	(0.3728, -0.2419)
3	(0.0263, 0.4857)	(0.2949, 0.3165)	(0.5491, 0.0000)	(0.4870, -0.1938)
4	(0.5602, 0.0000)	(-0.2241, -0.2878)	(-0.2865, 0.3037)	(0.6155, 0.0000)
