# NAG Library Routine Document F08KBF (DGESVD)

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

F08KBF (DGESVD) computes the singular value decomposition (SVD) of a real m by n matrix A, optionally computing the left and/or right singular vectors.

# 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE FO8KBF (JOBU, JOBVT, M, N, A, LDA, S, U, LDU, VT, LDVT, WORK, LWORK, INFO)

INTEGER

M, N, LDA, LDU, LDVT, LWORK, INFO

REAL (KIND=nag_wp) A(LDA,*), S(*), U(LDU,*), VT(LDVT,*),

WORK(max(1,LWORK))

CHARACTER(1) JOBU, JOBVT
```

The routine may be called by its LAPACK name dgesvd.

# 3 Description

The SVD is written as

$$A = U\Sigma V^{\mathrm{T}}.$$

where  $\Sigma$  is an m by n matrix which is zero except for its  $\min(m,n)$  diagonal elements, U is an m by m orthogonal matrix, and V is an n by n orthogonal matrix. The diagonal elements of  $\Sigma$  are the singular values of A; they are real and non-negative, and are returned in descending order. The first  $\min(m,n)$  columns of U and V are the left and right singular vectors of A.

Note that the routine returns  $V^{T}$ , not V.

#### 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

# 1: JOBU – CHARACTER(1)

Input

On entry: specifies options for computing all or part of the matrix U.

JOBU = 'A'

All m columns of U are returned in array U.

JOBU = 'S

The first min(m, n) columns of U (the left singular vectors) are returned in the array U.

JOBU = 'O'

The first min(m, n) columns of U (the left singular vectors) are overwritten on the array A.

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JOBU = 'N'

No columns of U (no left singular vectors) are computed.

Constraint: JOBU = 'A', 'S', 'O' or 'N'.

# 2: JOBVT - CHARACTER(1)

Input

On entry: specifies options for computing all or part of the matrix  $V^{T}$ .

JOBVT = 'A'

All n rows of  $V^{T}$  are returned in the array VT.

JOBVT = 'S'

The first min(m, n) rows of  $V^{T}$  (the right singular vectors) are returned in the array VT.

JOBVT = 'O'

The first min(m, n) rows of  $V^{T}$  (the right singular vectors) are overwritten on the array A.

JOBVT = 'N'

No rows of  $V^{T}$  (no right singular vectors) are computed.

Constraints:

JOBVT = 'A', 'S', 'O' or 'N'; JOBVT and JOBU cannot both be 'O'.

3: M – INTEGER Input

On entry: m, the number of rows of the matrix A.

Constraint:  $M \ge 0$ .

4: N – INTEGER

On entry: n, the number of columns of the matrix A.

Constraint: N > 0.

5:  $A(LDA,*) - REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array$ 

Input/Output

Input

**Note**: the second dimension of the array A must be at least max(1, N).

On entry: the m by n matrix A.

On exit: if JOBU = 'O', A is overwritten with the first min(m, n) columns of U (the left singular vectors, stored column-wise).

If JOBVT = 'O', A is overwritten with the first min(m, n) rows of  $V^T$  (the right singular vectors, stored row-wise).

If  $JOBU \neq 'O'$  and  $JOBVT \neq 'O'$ , the contents of A are destroyed.

6: LDA – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F08KBF (DGESVD) is called.

*Constraint*: LDA  $\geq \max(1, M)$ .

7:  $S(*) - REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array$ 

Output

**Note**: the dimension of the array S must be at least max(1, min(M, N)).

On exit: the singular values of A, sorted so that  $S(i) \ge S(i+1)$ .

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8: U(LDU, \*) - REAL (KIND=nag wp) array

Output

**Note**: the second dimension of the array U must be at least max(1, M) if JOBU = 'A', max(1, min(M, N)) if JOBU = 'S', and at least 1 otherwise.

On exit: if JOBU = 'A', U contains the m by m orthogonal matrix U.

If JOBU = 'S', U contains the first min(m, n) columns of U (the left singular vectors, stored column-wise).

If JOBU = 'N' or 'O', U is not referenced.

9: LDU – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array U as declared in the (sub)program from which F08KBF (DGESVD) is called.

Constraints:

```
if JOBU = 'A' or 'S', LDU \ge max(1, M); otherwise LDU \ge 1.
```

10: VT(LDVT,\*) - REAL (KIND=nag wp) array

Output

**Note**: the second dimension of the array VT must be at least max(1, N) if JOBVT = 'A' or 'S', and at least 1 otherwise.

On exit: if JOBVT = 'A', VT contains the n by n orthogonal matrix  $V^{T}$ .

If JOBVT = 'S', VT contains the first min(m, n) rows of  $V^T$  (the right singular vectors, stored row-wise).

If JOBVT = 'N' or 'O', VT is not referenced.

11: LDVT – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array VT as declared in the (sub)program from which F08KBF (DGESVD) is called.

Constraints:

```
if JOBVT = 'A', LDVT \ge max(1, N); if JOBVT = 'S', LDVT \ge max(1, min(M, N)); otherwise LDVT \ge 1.
```

12: WORK(max(1,LWORK)) – REAL (KIND=nag wp) array

**Workspace** 

On exit: if INFO = 0, WORK(1) returns the optimal LWORK.

If INFO > 0, WORK(2:min(M,N)) contains the unconverged superdiagonal elements of an upper bidiagonal matrix B whose diagonal is in S (not necessarily sorted). B satisfies  $A = UBV^{T}$ , so it has the same singular values as A, and singular vectors related by U and  $V^{T}$ .

13: LWORK – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the dimension of the array WORK as declared in the (sub)program from which F08KBF (DGESVD) is called.

If LWORK = -1, a workspace query is assumed; the routine only calculates the optimal size of the WORK array, returns this value as the first entry of the WORK array, and no error message related to LWORK is issued.

Suggested value: for optimal performance, LWORK should generally be larger. Consider increasing LWORK by at least  $nb \times \min(M, N)$ , where nb is the optimal **block size**.

Constraint: LWORK  $\geq \max(1, 3 \times \min(M, N) + \max(M, N), 5 \times \min(M, N))$ .

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14: INFO – INTEGER Output

On exit: INFO = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

# 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

INFO < 0

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

INFO > 0

If F08KBF (DGESVD) did not converge, INFO specifies how many superdiagonals of an intermediate bidiagonal form did not converge to zero.

## 7 Accuracy

The computed singular value decomposition is nearly the exact singular value decomposition for a nearby matrix (A + E), where

$$||E||_2 = O(\epsilon)||A||_2$$

and  $\epsilon$  is the *machine precision*. In addition, the computed singular vectors are nearly orthogonal to working precision. See Section 4.9 of Anderson *et al.* (1999) for further details.

#### 8 Parallelism and Performance

F08KBF (DGESVD) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

F08KBF (DGESVD) makes calls to BLAS and/or LAPACK routines, which may be threaded within the vendor library used by this implementation. Consult the documentation for the vendor library for further information.

Please consult the X06 Chapter Introduction for information on how to control and interrogate the OpenMP environment used within this routine. Please also consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

#### **9** Further Comments

The total number of floating-point operations is approximately proportional to  $mn^2$  when m > n and  $m^2n$  otherwise.

The singular values are returned in descending order.

The complex analogue of this routine is F08KPF (ZGESVD).

#### 10 Example

This example finds the singular values and left and right singular vectors of the 6 by 4 matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2.27 & -1.54 & 1.15 & -1.94 \\ 0.28 & -1.67 & 0.94 & -0.78 \\ -0.48 & -3.09 & 0.99 & -0.21 \\ 1.07 & 1.22 & 0.79 & 0.63 \\ -2.35 & 2.93 & -1.45 & 2.30 \\ 0.62 & -7.39 & 1.03 & -2.57 \end{pmatrix},$$

together with approximate error bounds for the computed singular values and vectors.

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The example program for F08KDF (DGESDD) illustrates finding a singular value decomposition for the case  $m \le n$ .

### 10.1 Program Text

```
Program f08kbfe
      FO8KBF Example Program Text
1
     Mark 25 Release. NAG Copyright 2014.
      .. Use Statements ..
     Use nag_library, Only: dgesvd, nag_wp
      .. Implicit None Statement ..
      Implicit None
      .. Parameters ..
     Integer, Parameter
                                           :: nb = 64, nin = 5, nout = 6,
                                              prerr = 0
     .. Local Scalars ..
!
     Integer
                                           :: i, info, lda, ldu, ldvt, lwork, &
                                              m, n
      .. Local Arrays ..
     Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable
                                           :: a(:,:), a_copy(:,:), b(:), s(:), &
                                              u(:,:), vt(:,:), work(:)
                                           :: dummy(1,1)
     Real (Kind=nag_wp)
      .. Intrinsic Procedures ..
     Intrinsic
                                           :: max, min, nint
1
      .. Executable Statements ..
      Write (nout,*) 'FO8KBF Example Program Results'
     Write (nout,*)
      Skip heading in data file
     Read (nin,*)
     Read (nin,*) m, n
      lda = m
      ldu = m
      ldvt = n
     Allocate (a(lda,n),a_copy(m,n),s(n),vt(ldvt,n),u(ldu,m),b(m))
     Read the m by n matrix A from data file
!
     Read (nin,*)(a(i,1:n),i=1,m)
     Read the right hand side of the linear system
     Read (nin,*) b(1:m)
      a_{copy}(1:m,1:n) = a(1:m,1:n)
     Use routine workspace query to get optimal workspace.
!
      lwork = -1
      The NAG name equivalent of dgesvd is f08kbf
!
      Call dgesvd('A','S',m,n,a,lda,s,u,ldu,vt,ldvt,dummy,lwork,info)
!
     Make sure that there is enough workspace for blocksize nb.
      lwork = max(m+4*n+nb*(m+n), nint(dummy(1,1)))
     Allocate (work(lwork))
      Compute the singular values and left and right singular vectors
!
     of A.
     The NAG name equivalent of dgesvd is f08kbf
      Call dgesvd('A','S',m,n,a,lda,s,u,ldu,vt,ldvt,work,lwork,info)
      If (info/=0) Then
       Write (nout, 99999) 'Failure in DGESVD. INFO =', info
99999
        Format (1X,A,I4)
       Go To 100
     End If
     Print the significant singular values of A
      Write (nout,*) 'Singular values of A:'
```

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```
Write (nout, 99998) s(1:min(m,n))
99998 Format (1X,4(3X,F11.4))
      If (prerr>0) Then
       Call compute_error_bounds(m,n,s)
      If (m>n) Then
        Compute V*Inv(S)*U^T * b to get least-squares solution.
        Call compute_least_squares(m,n,a_copy,m,u,ldu,vt,ldvt,s,b)
100
    Continue
    Contains
      Subroutine compute_least_squares(m,n,a,lda,u,ldu,vt,ldvt,s,b)
!
        .. Use Statements .
        Use nag_library, Only: dgemv, dnrm2
!
        .. Implicit None Statement ..
        Implicit None
!
        .. Scalar Arguments ..
        Integer, Intent (In)
                                              :: lda, ldu, ldvt, m, n
       .. Array Arguments .. Real (Kind=nag_wp), Intent (In)
!
                                              :: a(lda,n), s(n), u(ldu,m),
                                                 vt(ldvt,n)
        Real (Kind=nag_wp), Intent (Inout)
                                               :: b(m)
!
        .. Local Scalars ..
        Real (Kind=nag_wp)
                                              :: alpha, beta, norm
!
        .. Local Arrays ..
                                              :: x(:), y(:)
        Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable
        .. Intrinsic Procedures ..
!
        Intrinsic
                                              :: allocated
        .. Executable Statements ..
!
        Allocate (x(n),y(n))
        Compute V*Inv(S)*U^T* b to get least-squares solution.
!
        y = U^T b
        The NAG name equivelent of dgemv is f06paf
        alpha = 1._nag_wp
        beta = 0._nag_wp
        Call dgemv('T',m,n,alpha,u,ldu,b,1,beta,y,1)
        y(1:n) = y(1:n)/s(1:n)
!
        x = V y
        Call dgemv('T',n,n,alpha,vt,ldvt,y,1,beta,x,1)
        Write (nout,*)
        Write (nout,*) 'Least squares solution:'
        Write (nout, 99999) x(1:n)
!
        Find norm of residual ||b-Ax||.
        alpha = -1._naq_wp
        beta = 1._nag_wp
        Call dgemv('N',m,n,alpha,a,lda,x,1,beta,b,1)
        norm = dnrm2(m,b,1)
        Write (nout,*)
        Write (nout,*) 'Norm of Residual:'
        Write (nout, 99999) norm
        If (allocated(x)) Deallocate (x)
        If (allocated(y)) Deallocate (y)
99999
      Format (1X,4(3X,F11.4))
      End Subroutine compute_least_squares
```

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```
Subroutine compute_error_bounds(m,n,s)
!
        Error estimates for singular values and vectors is computed
!
        and printed here.
        .. Use Statements ..
        Use nag_library, Only: ddisna, nag_wp, x02ajf
        .. Implicit None Statement ..
        Implicit None
        .. Scalar Arguments ..
!
        Integer, Intent (In)
                                             :: m, n
        .. Array Arguments .. Real (Kind=nag_wp), Intent (In)
!
!
        .. Local Scalars ..
        Real (Kind=nag_wp)
                                              :: eps, serrbd
        Integer
                                             :: i, info
        .. Local Arrays ..
        Real (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable
                                         :: rcondu(:), rcondv(:),
                                                 uerrbd(:), verrbd(:)
!
         .. Executable Statements ..
        Allocate (rcondu(n), rcondv(n), uerrbd(n), verrbd(n))
        Get the machine precision, EPS and compute the approximate
1
        error bound for the computed singular values. Note that for
        the 2-norm, S(1) = norm(A)
        eps = x02ajf()
        serrbd = eps*s(1)
        Call DDISNA (FO8FLF) to estimate reciprocal condition
!
        numbers for the singular vectors
        Call ddisna('Left',m,n,s,rcondu,info)
        Call ddisna('Right',m,n,s,rcondv,info)
1
        Compute the error estimates for the singular vectors
        Do i = 1, n
          uerrbd(i) = serrbd/rcondu(i)
          verrbd(i) = serrbd/rcondv(i)
        End Do
        Print the approximate error bounds for the singular values
        and vectors
        Write (nout,*)
        Write (nout,*) 'Error estimate for the singular values'
        Write (nout,99999) serrbd
        Write (nout,*)
        Write (nout,*) 'Error estimates for the left singular vectors'
        Write (nout,99999) uerrbd(1:n)
        Write (nout,*)
        Write (nout,*) 'Error estimates for the right singular vectors'
        Write (nout, 99999) verrbd(1:n)
99999
       Format (4X,1P,6E11.1)
      End Subroutine compute_error_bounds
    End Program f08kbfe
10.2 Program Data
FO8KBF Example Program Data
```

```
6
         4
                                  :Values of M and N
2.27 -1.54 0.28 -1.67
                1.15 -1.94
0.94 -0.78
                0.99 -0.21
-0.48 -3.09
```

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# 10.3 Program Results

F08KBF Example Program Results

Singular values of A: 9.9966 3.6831 1.3569 0.5000

Least squares solution:

-0.1700 0.8202 -0.0563 0.5545

Norm of Residual: 1.7472

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