

NAG Toolbox

nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_solve (f12fg)

1 Purpose

nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_solve (f12fg) is the main solver function in a suite of functions which includes nag_sparseig_real_symm_option (f12fd) and nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_init (f12ff). nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_solve (f12fg) must be called following an initial call to nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_init (f12ff) and following any calls to nag_sparseig_real_symm_option (f12fd).

nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_solve (f12fg) returns approximations to selected eigenvalues, and (optionally) the corresponding eigenvectors, of a standard or generalized eigenvalue problem defined by real banded symmetric matrices. The banded matrix must be stored using the LAPACK storage format for real banded nonsymmetric matrices.

2 Syntax

```
[nconv, d, z, resid, v, comm, icomm, ifail] = nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_solve
(kl, ku, ab, mb, sigma, resid, comm, icomm)

[nconv, d, z, resid, v, comm, icomm, ifail] = f12fg(kl, ku, ab, mb, sigma,
resid, comm, icomm)
```

3 Description

The suite of functions is designed to calculate some of the eigenvalues, λ , (and optionally the corresponding eigenvectors, x) of a standard eigenvalue problem $Ax = \lambda x$, or of a generalized eigenvalue problem $Ax = \lambda Bx$ of order n , where n is large and the coefficient matrices A and B are banded, real and symmetric.

Following a call to the initialization function nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_init (f12ff), nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_solve (f12fg) returns the converged approximations to eigenvalues and (optionally) the corresponding approximate eigenvectors and/or an orthonormal basis for the associated approximate invariant subspace. The eigenvalues (and eigenvectors) are selected from those of a standard or generalized eigenvalue problem defined by real banded symmetric matrices. There is negligible additional computational cost to obtain eigenvectors; an orthonormal basis is always computed, but there is an additional storage cost if both are requested.

The banded matrices A and B must be stored using the LAPACK storage format for banded nonsymmetric matrices; please refer to Section 3.2.2 in the F07 Chapter Introduction for details on this storage format.

nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_solve (f12fg) is based on the banded driver functions **dsbdr1** to **dsbdr6** from the ARPACK package, which uses the Implicitly Restarted Lanczos iteration method. The method is described in Lehoucq and Sorensen (1996) and Lehoucq (2001) while its use within the ARPACK software is described in great detail in Lehoucq *et al.* (1998). This suite of functions offers the same functionality as the ARPACK banded driver software for real symmetric problems, but the interface design is quite different in order to make the option setting clearer and to combine the different drivers into a general purpose function.

nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_solve (f12fg), is a general purpose forward communication function that must be called following initialization by nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_init (f12ff). nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_solve (f12fg) uses options, set either by default or explicitly by calling nag_sparseig_real_symm_option (f12fd), to return the converged approximations to selected eigenvalues and (optionally):

- the corresponding approximate eigenvectors;
- an orthonormal basis for the associated approximate invariant subspace;

– both.

4 References

Lehoucq R B (2001) Implicitly restarted Arnoldi methods and subspace iteration *SIAM Journal on Matrix Analysis and Applications* **23** 551–562

Lehoucq R B and Scott J A (1996) An evaluation of software for computing eigenvalues of sparse nonsymmetric matrices *Preprint MCS-P547-1195* Argonne National Laboratory

Lehoucq R B and Sorensen D C (1996) Deflation techniques for an implicitly restarted Arnoldi iteration *SIAM Journal on Matrix Analysis and Applications* **17** 789–821

Lehoucq R B, Sorensen D C and Yang C (1998) *ARPACK Users' Guide: Solution of Large-scale Eigenvalue Problems with Implicitly Restarted Arnoldi Methods* SIAM, Philadelphia

5 Parameters

5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: **kl** – INTEGER

The number of subdiagonals of the matrices A and B .

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

2: **ku** – INTEGER

The number of superdiagonals of the matrices A and B . Since A and B are symmetric, the normal case is $\mathbf{ku} = \mathbf{kl}$.

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

3: **ab**(*ldab*,:) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

The first dimension of the array **ab** must be at least $2 \times \mathbf{kl} + \mathbf{ku} + 1$.

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

Must contain the matrix A in LAPACK banded storage format for nonsymmetric matrices (see Section 3.2.4 in the F07 Chapter Introduction).

4: **mb**(*ldmb*,:) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

The first dimension of the array **mb** must be at least $2 \times \mathbf{kl} + \mathbf{ku} + 1$.

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

Must contain the matrix B in LAPACK banded storage format for nonsymmetric matrices (see Section 3.2.4 in the F07 Chapter Introduction).

5: **sigma** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp)

If one of the **Shifted Inverse** (see `nag_sparseig_real_symm_option (f12fd)`) modes has been selected then **sigma** contains the real shift used; otherwise **sigma** is not referenced.

6: **resid**(:) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

The dimension of the array **resid** must be at least \mathbf{n} (see `nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_init (f12ff)`)

Need not be set unless the option **Initial Residual** has been set in a prior call to `nag_sparseig_real_symm_option (f12fd)` in which case **resid** must contain an initial residual vector.

7: **comm**(:) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

The dimension of the array **comm** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{lcomm})$ (see nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_init (f12ff))

On initial entry: must remain unchanged from the prior call to nag_sparseig_real_symm_option (f12fd) and nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_init (f12ff).

8: **icomm**(:) – INTEGER array

The dimension of the array **icomm** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{licomm})$ (see nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_init (f12ff))

On initial entry: must remain unchanged from the prior call to nag_sparseig_real_symm_iter (f12fb) and nag_sparseig_real_symm_option (f12fd).

5.2 Optional Input Parameters

None.

5.3 Output Parameters

1: **nconv** – INTEGER

The number of converged eigenvalues.

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

The dimension of the array **d** will be **ncv** (see nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_init (f12ff))

The first **nconv** locations of the array **d** contain the converged approximate eigenvalues.

3: **z**($\mathbf{n} \times (\mathbf{ncv} + 1)$) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

If the default option **Vectors** = RITZ (see nag_sparseig_real_symm_option (f12fd)) has been selected then **z** contains the final set of eigenvectors corresponding to the eigenvalues held in **d**. The real eigenvector associated with eigenvalue $i - 1$, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{nconv}$, is stored in the i th column of **z**.

4: **resid**(:) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

The dimension of the array **resid** will be **n** (see nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_init (f12ff))

Contains the final residual vector.

5: **v**($\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{ncv}$) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

If the option **Vectors** (see nag_sparseig_real_symm_option (f12fd)) has been set to Schur or Ritz and a separate array **z** has been passed then the first $\mathbf{nconv} \times n$ elements of **v** will contain approximate Schur vectors that span the desired invariant subspace.

The j th Schur vector is stored in the i th column of **v**.

6: **comm**(:) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array

The dimension of the array **comm** will be $\max(1, \mathbf{lcomm})$ (see nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_init (f12ff))

Contains no useful information.

7: **icomm**(:) – INTEGER array

The dimension of the array **icomm** will be $\max(1, \mathbf{licomm})$ (see nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_init (f12ff))

Contains no useful information.

8: **ifail** – INTEGER

ifail = 0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 5).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

ifail = 1

On entry, **kl** < 0.

ifail = 2

On entry, **ku** < 0.

ifail = 3

On entry, $ldab < 2 \times \mathbf{kl} + \mathbf{ku} + 1$.

ifail = 4

Iteration Limit < 0.

ifail = 5

The options **Generalized** and **Regular** are incompatible.

ifail = 6

Eigenvalues from **Both Ends** of the spectrum were requested, but only one eigenvalue (**nev**) is requested.

ifail = 7

The **Initial Residual** was selected but the starting vector held in **resid** is zero.

ifail = 8

On entry, $ldz < \max(1, \mathbf{n})$ or $ldz < 1$ when no vectors are required.

ifail = 9

On entry, the option **Vectors** = Select was selected, but this is not yet implemented.

ifail = 10

The number of eigenvalues found to sufficient accuracy is zero.

ifail = 11

Could not build a Lanczos factorization. Consider changing **nev** or **nev** in the initialization function (see Section 5 in nag_sparseig_real_symm_init (f12fa) for details of these arguments).

ifail = 12

Unexpected error in internal call to compute eigenvalues and corresponding error bounds of the current symmetric tridiagonal matrix. Please contact NAG.

ifail = 13

Unexpected error during calculation of a real Schur form: there was a failure to compute all the converged eigenvalues. Please contact NAG.

ifail = 14

Failure during internal factorization of real banded matrix. Please contact NAG.

ifail = 15

Failure during internal solution of real banded system. Please contact NAG.

ifail = 16 (*warning*)

The maximum number of iterations has been reached. Some Ritz values may have converged; **nconv** returns the number of converged values.

ifail = 17

No shifts could be applied during a cycle of the implicitly restarted Lanczos iteration. One possibility is to increase the size of **ncv** relative to **nev** (see Section 5 in nag_sparseig_real_symm_band_init (f12ff) for details of these arguments).

ifail = 18

An unexpected error has occurred. Please contact NAG.

ifail = 19

The function was unable to dynamically allocate sufficient internal workspace. Please contact NAG.

ifail = -99

An unexpected error has been triggered by this routine. Please contact NAG.

ifail = -399

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.

ifail = -999

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

7 Accuracy

The relative accuracy of a Ritz value, λ , is considered acceptable if its Ritz estimate $\leq \mathbf{Tolerance} \times |\lambda|$. The default **Tolerance** used is the *machine precision* given by nag_machine_precision (x02aj).

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

This example solves $Ax = \lambda x$ in regular mode, where A is obtained from the standard central difference discretization of the two-dimensional convection-diffusion operator $\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2 u}{dy^2} = \rho \frac{du}{dx}$ on the unit square with zero Dirichlet boundary conditions. A is stored in LAPACK banded storage format.

9.1 Program Text

```
function f12fg_example

fprintf('f12fg example results\n\n');

nx = nag_int(10);
n  = nx^2;
nev = nag_int(4);
ncv = nag_int(10);

% Banded matrices and dimensions
kl = nx;
ku = nx;
mb = zeros(2*kl+ku+1,n);
ab = zeros(2*kl+ku+1,n);

% Construct the matrix A in banded form and store in ab.
% Main diagonal of A.
h2 = 1/double((nx+1)*(nx+1));
ab(kl+ku+1,1:n) = 4/h2;

% First sub- and super-diagonal of A.
ab(kl+ku, 1:n) = -1/h2;
ab(kl+ku+2, 1:n) = -1/h2;
ab(kl+ku, 1:nx:n) = 0;
ab(kl+ku+2,nx:nx:n) = 0;
% kl-th subdiagonal and ku-th super-diagonal.
ab(kl+1, nx+1:n) = -1/h2;
ab(2*kl+ku+1,1:n-nx) = -1/h2;

% Solver setup
[icomm, comm, ifail] = f12ff( ...
    n, nev, ncv);

% Solver
sigma = 0;
resid = zeros(n,1);
[nconv, d, z, resid, v, comm, icomm, ifail] = ...
f12fg( ...
    kl, ku, ab, mb, sigma, resid, comm, icomm);

fprintf('Largest %d Eigenvalues\n',nconv);
fprintf('%10.2f\n',d(1:nconv));
```

9.2 Program Results

```
f12fg example results

Largest 4 Eigenvalues
 891.17
 919.78
 919.78
 948.39
```
