

NAG Library Function Document

nag_dopgtr (f08gfc)

1 Purpose

nag_dopgtr (f08gfc) generates the real orthogonal matrix Q , which was determined by nag_dsprtd (f08gec) when reducing a symmetric matrix to tridiagonal form.

2 Specification

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

void nag_dopgtr (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_UploType uplo, Integer n,
                const double ap[], const double tau[], double q[], Integer pdq,
                NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_dopgtr (f08gfc) is intended to be used after a call to nag_dsprtd (f08gec), which reduces a real symmetric matrix A to symmetric tridiagonal form T by an orthogonal similarity transformation: $A = QTQ^T$. nag_dsprtd (f08gec) represents the orthogonal matrix Q as a product of $n - 1$ elementary reflectors.

This function may be used to generate Q explicitly as a square matrix.

4 References

Golub G H and Van Loan C F (1996) *Matrix Computations* (3rd Edition) Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore

5 Arguments

- 1: **order** – Nag_OrderType *Input*
On entry: the **order** argument specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order** = Nag_RowMajor. See Section 3.2.1.3 in the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.
Constraint: **order** = Nag_RowMajor or Nag_ColMajor.
- 2: **uplo** – Nag_UploType *Input*
On entry: this **must** be the same argument **uplo** as supplied to nag_dsprtd (f08gec).
Constraint: **uplo** = Nag_Upper or Nag_Lower.
- 3: **n** – Integer *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrix Q .
Constraint: $n \geq 0$.
- 4: **ap**[*dim*] – const double *Input*
Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **ap** must be at least $\max(1, n \times (n + 1)/2)$.

On entry: details of the vectors which define the elementary reflectors, as returned by nag_dsprtd (f08gec).

5: **tau**[*dim*] – const double *Input*

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

On entry: further details of the elementary reflectors, as returned by nag_dsprtd (f08gec).

6: **q**[*dim*] – double *Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **q** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pdq} \times \mathbf{n})$.

The (*i*, *j*)th element of the matrix *Q* is stored in

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{q}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pdq} + i - 1] \text{ when } \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag_ColMajor}; \\ & \mathbf{q}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pdq} + j - 1] \text{ when } \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag_RowMajor}. \end{aligned}$$

On exit: the *n* by *n* orthogonal matrix *Q*.

7: **pdq** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **q**.

Constraint: $\mathbf{pdq} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

8: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*

The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument *<value>* had an illegal value.

NE_INT

On entry, **n** = *<value>*.

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

On entry, **pdq** = *<value>*.

Constraint: $\mathbf{pdq} > 0$.

NE_INT_2

On entry, **pdq** = *<value>* and **n** = *<value>*.

Constraint: $\mathbf{pdq} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

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.

7 Accuracy

The computed matrix *Q* differs from an exactly orthogonal matrix by a matrix *E* such that

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

where ϵ is the *machine precision*.

8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_dopgtr (f08gfc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

nag_dopgtr (f08gfc) 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 Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

9 Further Comments

The total number of floating-point operations is approximately $\frac{4}{3}n^3$.

The complex analogue of this function is nag_zupgtr (f08gtc).

10 Example

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2.07 & 3.87 & 4.20 & -1.15 \\ 3.87 & -0.21 & 1.87 & 0.63 \\ 4.20 & 1.87 & 1.15 & 2.06 \\ -1.15 & 0.63 & 2.06 & -1.81 \end{pmatrix},$$

using packed storage. Here A is symmetric and must first be reduced to tridiagonal form by nag_dsprtd (f08gec). The program then calls nag_dopgtr (f08gfc) to form Q , and passes this matrix to nag_dsteqr (f08jec) which computes the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A .

10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_dopgtr (f08gfc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2001 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 7, 2001.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf08.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer    ap_len, i, j, n, pdz, d_len, e_len, tau_len;
    Integer    exit_status = 0;
    NagError   fail;
    Nag_UploType uplo;
    Nag_OrderType order;
    /* Arrays */
    char       nag_enum_arg[40];
    double     *ap = 0, *d = 0, *e = 0, *tau = 0, *z = 0;

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define A_UPPER(I, J) ap[J * (J - 1) / 2 + I - 1]
#define A_LOWER(I, J) ap[(2 * n - J) * (J - 1) / 2 + I - 1]
#define Z(I, J) z[(J - 1) * pdz + I - 1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define A_LOWER(I, J) ap[I * (I - 1) / 2 + J - 1]
#define A_UPPER(I, J) ap[(2 * n - I) * (I - 1) / 2 + J - 1]
#endif

```

```

#define Z(I, J) z[(I - 1) * pdz + J - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_dopgtr (f08gfc) Example Program Results\n\n");

    /* Skip heading in data file */
    scanf("%*[\n] ");
    scanf("%ld%*[\n] ", &n);
#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
    pdz = n;
#else
    pdz = n;
#endif
    ap_len = n*(n+1)/2;
    tau_len = n-1;
    d_len = n;
    e_len = n-1;
    /* Allocate memory */
    if (!(ap = NAG_ALLOC(ap_len, double)) ||
        !(d = NAG_ALLOC(d_len, double)) ||
        !(e = NAG_ALLOC(e_len, double)) ||
        !(tau = NAG_ALLOC(tau_len, double)) ||
        !(z = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* Read A from data file */
    scanf("%39s%*[\n] ", nag_enum_arg);
    /* nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac).
     * Converts NAG enum member name to value
     */
    uplo = (Nag_UploType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);
    if (uplo == Nag_Upper)
    {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
        {
            for (j = i; j <= n; ++j)
                scanf("%lf", &A_UPPER(i, j));
        }
        scanf("%*[\n] ");
    }
    else
    {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
        {
            for (j = 1; j <= i; ++j)
                scanf("%lf", &A_LOWER(i, j));
        }
        scanf("%*[\n] ");
    }

    /* Reduce A to tridiagonal form T = (Q**T)*A*Q */
    /* nag_dsptdrd (f08gfc).
     * Orthogonal reduction of real symmetric matrix to
     * symmetric tridiagonal form, packed storage
     */
    nag_dsptdrd(order, uplo, n, ap, d, e, tau, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        printf("Error from nag_dsptdrd (f08gfc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
    }

    /* Form Q explicitly, storing the result in Z */
    /* nag_dopgtr (f08gfc).

```

```

    * Generate orthogonal transformation matrix from reduction
    * to tridiagonal form determined by nag_dsptrd (f08gec)
    */
nag_dopgtr(order, uplo, n, ap, tau, z, pdz, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_dopgtr (f08gfc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Calculate all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A */
/* nag_dsteqr (f08jec).
 * All eigenvalues and eigenvectors of real symmetric
 * tridiagonal matrix, reduced from real symmetric matrix
 * using implicit QL or QR
 */
nag_dsteqr(order, Nag_UpdateZ, n, d, e, z, pdz, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_dsteqr (f08jec).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
/* Normalize the eigenvectors */
for(j=1; j<=n; j++)
{
    for(i=n; i>=1; i--)
    {
        z(i, j) = z(i, j) / z(1,j);
    }
}
/* Print eigenvalues and eigenvectors */
printf("Eigenvalues\n");
for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    printf("%8.4f%s", d[i-1], i%8 == 0?"\n":" ");
printf("\n\n");
/* nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).
 * Print real general matrix (easy-to-use)
 */
fflush(stdout);
nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, n, z,
    pdz, "Eigenvectors", 0, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).\n%s\n",
        fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
END:
NAG_FREE(ap);
NAG_FREE(d);
NAG_FREE(e);
NAG_FREE(tau);
NAG_FREE(z);

return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

```

nag_dopgtr (f08gfc) Example Program Data
4                               :Value of n
Nag_Lower                       :Value of uplo
2.07
3.87 -0.21
4.20  1.87  1.15
-1.15  0.63  2.06 -1.81   :End of matrix A

```

10.3 Program Results

nag_dopgtr (f08gfc) Example Program Results

Eigenvalues

-5.0034 -1.9987 0.2013 8.0008

Eigenvectors

	1	2	3	4
1	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
2	-0.6148	-3.4333	0.4489	0.6668
3	-0.8378	1.7553	-1.3572	0.8248
4	1.0219	-1.6052	-1.8213	0.0988
