

## EIGEN — eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a general real matrix

**Purpose:** EIGEN finds all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of an  $N$  by  $N$  matrix,  $A$ .

**Usage:** CALL EIGEN ( $|NM, N, A, WR, WI, Z|$ )

$NM$  → the row dimension of the two-dimensional arrays,  $A$  and  $Z$ , as specified in the dimension statements for  $A$  and  $Z$  in the calling program

$N$  → the order of the matrix,  $A$   
 $N$  must not be greater than  $NM$ .

$A$  → the matrix, a two-dimensional array with row dimension  $NM$  and column dimension at least  $N$

$A$  is overwritten during the solution.

$WR$  ← a vector of dimension at least  $N$ , containing the real parts of the eigenvalues

$WI$  ← a vector of dimension at least  $N$ , containing the imaginary parts of the eigenvalues

For the complex eigenvalues, the conjugate pairs are ordered so that the eigenvalue with positive imaginary part appears first in  $(WR, WI)$ .

$Z$  ← a two-dimensional array with row dimension  $NM$ , and column dimension at least  $N$ , containing the real and imaginary parts of the eigenvectors.

If the  $j$ -th eigenvalue is real, the  $j$ -th column of  $Z$  contains its eigenvector.

If the  $j$ -th eigenvalue is complex with positive imaginary part, the  $j$ -th and  $(j+1)$ -st columns of  $Z$  contain the real and imaginary parts of its eigenvector. The conjugate of this vector is the eigenvector for the conjugate eigenvalue.

**Error situations:** \*(The user can elect to ‘recover’ from those errors marked with an asterisk — see *Error Handling*, Framework Chapter)

Number	Error
1	$N > NM$
$K^*$	the $K$ -th eigenvalue could not be computed after 30 iterations (the number set in [3, page 7.1-232]).  The eigenvalues in the WR and WI arrays should be correct for indices, $K+1, K+2, \dots, N$ , but no eigenvectors have been computed.

**Double-precision version:** DEIGEN, with A, WR, WI, and Z declared double precision.

**Storage:** N real (or double-precision for DEIGEN) locations in the dynamic storage stack are used.

**Method:** EIGEN calls the three subroutines, ORTHE, ORTRA, and HQR2, which, in turn, are the EISPACK [2] routines, ORTHES, ORTRAN, and HQR2, (For the double-precision version, DEIGEN, the EISPACK routines have been adjusted for double precision.)

ORTHE and ORTRA transform the original matrix to upper Hessenberg form, using a sequence of orthogonal transformations. (ORTRA accumulates the transformations.) HQR2 uses the QR algorithm [1] with double origin shifts, to find the eigenvalues, and then finds the eigenvectors by back substitution.

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- References:**
- [1] R. S. Martin, G. Peters and J. H. Wilkinson, The QR Algorithm for Real Hessenberg Matrices, *Numer. Math.*, 14, 219-231, 1970.
  - [2] G. Peters and J. H. Wilkinson, Eigenvectors of Real and Complex matrices by LR and QR Triangularizations, *Numer. Math.*, 16, 181-204, 1970.
  - [3] B. T. Smith, J. M. Boyle, J. J. Dongarra, B. S. Garbow, Y. Ikebe, V. C. Klema, and C. B. Moler, *Matrix Eigensystem Routines - EISPACK Guide*, Second Edition, Lecture Notes in Computer Science, Number 6, Springer - Verlag, Berlin, 1976.
  - [4] J. H. Wilkinson, *The Algebraic Eigenvalue Problem*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1965.
  - [5] J. H. Wilkinson and C. Reinsch, *Linear Algebra*, Handbook for Automatic Computation, Volume II, Springer - Verlag, Berlin, 1971.

**Example:** The program below finds the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the following matrix (from [5] pages 394-395):

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

REAL A(4,4),ORT(4),Z(4,4)
REAL H(4,4),WR(4),WI(4)
C
DATA A(1,1),A(1,2),A(1,3),A(1,4) / 3., 1., 2., 5. /
DATA A(2,1),A(2,2),A(2,3),A(2,4) / 2., 1., 3., 7. /
DATA A(3,1),A(3,2),A(3,3),A(3,4) / 3., 1., 2., 4. /
DATA A(4,1),A(4,2),A(4,3),A(4,4) / 4., 1., 3., 2. /
C
NM=4
N=4
C
SET OUTPUT WRITE UNIT
C
IWUNIT=I1MACH(2)
C
CALL EIGEN(NM,N,A,WR,WI,Z)
C
WRITE (IWUNIT,96)
96 FORMAT (22H0THE EIGENVALUES ARE -/)
C
WRITE (IWUNIT,97) (WR(J),WI(J),J=1,N)

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97  FORMAT (/1X,2E20.8)
C
DO 20 K=1,N
SCALE=AMAX1 (ABS (Z (1, K) ) ,ABS (Z (2, K) ) ,ABS (Z (3, K) ) ,ABS (Z (4, K) ) )
DO 20 J=1,N
20  Z (J, K) =Z (J, K) /SCALE
C
WRITE (IWUNIT,98)
98  FORMAT (30H0THE SCALED EIGENVECTORS ARE -//)
C
WRITE (IWUNIT,99) ((Z (J, K) ,K=1,N) ,J=1,N)
99  FORMAT (1X,1P4E18.8/)
C
STOP
END

```

The results, obtained on the Honeywell 6000 computer at Bell Labs, are as follows:

```

THE EIGENVALUES ARE -
      0.10591982E 02      0.
      0.19134652E 00      0.
     -0.23663033E 01      0.
     -0.41702519E 00      0.

THE SCALED EIGENVECTORS ARE -
-8.57984252E-01  -2.95050379E-01  3.60162705E-01  1.12082377E-02
-1.00000000E 00   1.00000000E 00   1.00000000E 00  -1.00000000E 00
-7.83458382E-01  1.06375527E-01   9.60507886E-02  2.41136307E-01
-7.89376915E-01  -7.68113406E-02  -6.24968752E-01  9.58856940E-02

```