

Chapter 8

Real Symmetric Matrices, Block Lanczos Code

8.1 Introduction

The FORTRAN codes in this chapter address the question of using an iterative 'block' Lanczos procedure to compute a 'few' extreme eigenvalues and a basis for the corresponding invariant subspace of a given real symmetric matrix A . An eigenvalue is extreme if it is one of the algebraically-smallest or the algebraically-largest eigenvalues.

For a given real symmetric matrix A , these codes compute the q algebraically-largest eigenvalues, $\lambda_i, 1 \leq i \leq q$, of A and corresponding orthonormal real vectors $X_q \equiv (x_1, \dots, x_q)$ such that

$$AX_q = X_q A_q, \quad A_q \equiv X_q^T A X_q. \quad (8.1.1)$$

Typically, $A_q = \Lambda_q$, a diagonal matrix whose nonzero entries are the eigenvalues λ_i . The number q is small and specified by the user.

Real symmetric matrices are discussed in detail in Stewart [24]. See Section 2.1 for a brief summary of the properties of real symmetric matrices which we use. The Lanczos procedure included in this chapter is not a true block Lanczos procedure. It is a hybrid Lanczos algorithm which combines ideas from the iterative block Lanczos procedures such as the one in Cullum and Donath [4, 3] and from the single-vector Lanczos procedure given in Chapter 2.

Several differences between the single-vector Lanczos codes in Chapters 2 through Chapter 7 and the iterative 'block' Lanczos codes should be stated explicitly. The single-vector Lanczos codes do not have the capability of directly computing the A -multiplicities of the computed eigenvalues. The 'block' procedures however, will determine the true A -multiplicity of a given computed eigenvalue and compute a complete invariant subspace for such an eigenvalue, as long as the number of Lanczos vectors in the first block is large enough. In order to determine A -multiplicities the single-vector codes have to do additional computation. In some cases these multiplicities and a basis for the required eigenspace can be determined without too much additional computation. This is true for example, whenever the desired eigenvalues replicate readily during the single-vector Lanczos computations.

The single-vector Lanczos procedures in Chapters 2 through Chapter 7 function in two stages. First the eigenvalues of the matrix being considered are computed, and then a separate program is used to compute

the corresponding desired eigenvectors. The iterative 'block' Lanczos codes obtain approximations to the eigenvalues and to the eigenvectors simultaneously. Both types of codes are restartable from pre-existing computations. However, restarting has a different meaning for the two different types of codes. In the single-vector codes, restarting means computing a larger Lanczos T -matrix, starting from a pre-existing smaller one. The eigenvalue and eigenvector computations are then repeated on the larger T -matrix. In the iterative block procedures, restarting means using the current approximations to the eigenvectors (or more correctly to a basis for the desired eigenspace), to initiate another iteration of the 'block' Lanczos procedure.

The single-vector Lanczos procedures in Chapters 2 through 7 are iterative only in the sense that one may consider several Lanczos T -matrices of different sizes before achieving the desired convergence. However, the 'block' procedure presented here is genuinely iterative. On each iteration a block version of the Lanczos recursion is used to generate a sequence of blocks of Lanczos vectors, simultaneously generating a 'small' real symmetric Lanczos T -matrix. The eigenvalues and eigenvectors of this small Lanczos matrix are computed and mapped into approximating eigenvectors for the given matrix using the Lanczos vectors. These approximate eigenvectors then become the starting block of Lanczos vectors for the next iteration of the block Lanczos procedure. This 'block' procedure is described in detail in Section 7.5 of Chapter 7 in Volume 1.

As we said earlier, the 'block' procedure included here is a hybrid of the single-vector and of the basic iterative block Lanczos procedures. This procedure is based upon a modification of the following basic block version of the Lanczos recursion

$$Q_{j+1}B_{j+1} = AQ_j - Q_jA_j - Q_{j-1}B_j^T \equiv P_j \quad (8.1.2)$$

for $j = 1, 2, \dots, s$ where the coefficient matrices A_j and B_{j+1} are block analogs of the scalar coefficients in the single vector Lanczos recursion. In the standard block procedure,

$$A_j \equiv Q_j^T(AQ_j - Q_{j-1}B_j^T) \quad (8.1.3)$$

and each B_{j+1} is obtained by the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization of the columns of P_j and $s \ll n$, the order of the given A -matrix. Our single-vector Lanczos procedures do not use any reorthogonalization at any point in the computations. However, in our block procedures we require near-orthogonality of the Q -blocks. This orthogonality is maintained by incorporating reorthogonalization of the blocks generated within a given iteration, with respect to certain vectors in the first Lanczos block.

The sequence of 'blocks' generated on each iteration of this hybrid procedure has the property that the first Q -block, Q_1 , contains at least as many vectors as the user is trying to compute. However, the second and succeeding blocks contain exactly one vector. The corresponding Lanczos T -matrices are not block tridiagonal. Each has a border of blocks occupying the first q rows and columns and is tridiagonal below these rows and columns.

The convergence of these procedures is monitored by the subroutine DIAGOM. Convergence requires reasonable gaps between the eigenvalues requested and the eigenvalues not being approximated by the block procedure. Typically, it is the ratio of these gaps to the spread, and the distribution of the A -eigenvalues over the A -spread which controls the rate of convergence. In particular, an iterative block Lanczos procedure may have difficulty with a matrix with evenly-distributed eigenvalues. Heuristics are incorporated which allow the number of vectors used in the first Lanczos block to vary. If the convergence stagnates the procedure will terminate to allow the user to intervene and reset the program parameters if desired.

BLEVAL, the main 'block' program for these real symmetric eigenelement computations, calls the subroutine LANCZS which on each iteration then calls the subroutine LANCII to generate a sequence of Q -blocks for that iteration. Subroutine LANCZS then calls the subroutine DIAGOM to diagonalize the

Lanczos T -matrix generated on that iteration and to compute the updated approximations to the desired eigenspace. Convergence is checked and if it has not occurred, another iteration of the block Lanczos procedure is carried out.

In this 'block' procedure there is no identification or 'spurious' test for the eigenvalues of the Lanczos T -matrix. Since near-orthogonality of the Lanczos blocks is maintained, the q algebraically-largest eigenvalues of the T -matrices are approximations to the q algebraically-largest eigenvalues of the A -matrix being used in the recursions. This statement however, is not true for the other eigenvalues of these T -matrices because the orthogonality maintained is only with respect to the eigenspace which goes with the first q eigenvalues. The accuracy of the computed eigenvalues and eigenvectors is estimated on each iteration as part of the process of computing the second block of Lanczos vectors.

All computations are in double precision real arithmetic. The user must supply a subroutine USPEC which defines and initializes the A -matrix and a subroutine BMATV which computes Ax for any specified vector x . The small T -matrix eigenvalue computations use two subroutines from the EISPACK Library [23, 8], TRED2 and IMTQL2. If the q algebraically-smallest eigenvalues are required, then the user must supply the programs with a subroutine which computes $-Ax$ rather than Ax . The user should refer to Chapter 7 in Volume 1 for more details on iterative block Lanczos procedures.

8.2 Documentation for the Codes in Chapters 8 and 9

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C-----BLEVALHD-----BLE00010
C  Authors:  Jane Cullum* and Bill Donath**      BLE00020
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C  incorporated in the derivative works.          BLE00160
C                                                  BLE00170
C  This header is not to be removed from these codes.  BLE00180
C                                                  BLE00190
C                                                  BLE00200
C  DOCUMENTATION BLOCK LANCZOS EIGENVALUE/EIGENVECTOR PROGRAMS  BLE00210
C  (1) REAL SYMMETRIC MATRICES                    BLE00220
C  (2) FACTORED INVERSES OF REAL SYMMETRIC MATRICES  BLE00230
C                                                  BLE00240
C-----BLE00250
C  REFERENCE: Cullum and Willoughby, Chapter 7,          BLE00260
C  Lanczos Algorithms for Large Symmetric Eigenvalue Computations  BLE00270
C  VOL. 1 Theory. Republished as Volume 41 in SIAM CLASSICS in  BLE00280
C  Applied Mathematics, 2002. SIAM Publications,          BLE00290
C  Philadelphia, PA. USA                                  BLE00290
C                                                  BLE00300
C                                                  BLE00310
C                                                  BLE00320
C-----BLE00330
C                                                  BLE00340
C  REAL SYMMETRIC MATRICES:                             BLE00350
C                                                  BLE00360
C  GIVEN A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX A THE FILES BLEVAL, BLSUB AND  BLE00370
C  BLMULT CAN BE USED TO COMPUTE A FEW EXTREME EIGENVALUES  BLE00380
C  OF A, THAT IS THE ALGEBRAICALLY-LARGEST OR THE ALGEBRAICALLY-  BLE00390
C  SMALLEST EIGENVALUES, AND A BASIS FOR THE CORRESPONDING  BLE00400
C  EIGENSPACE.                                          BLE00410
C                                                  BLE00420
C  FACTORED INVERSES OF REAL SYMMETRIC MATRICES:      BLE00430
C                                                  BLE00440
C  GIVEN A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX A, THE BLOCK PROCEDURE  BLE00450
C  CAN BE APPLIED TO AN ASSOCIATED B-MATRIX WHICH IS A  BLE00460
C  SCALED, SHIFTED AND PERMUTED VERSION OF A. THAT IS,  BLE00470
C   $B = SO*P*A*P' + SHIFT*I$  WHERE THE SCALE SO AND THE SHIFT  BLE00480
C  ARE CHOSEN BY THE USER TO PLACE THE DESIRED EIGENVALUES  BLE00490
C  AT THE EXTREME OF THE SPECTRUM OF B-INVERSE, AND THE  BLE00500

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C PERMUTATION P IS CHOSEN SO THAT THE SPARSITY OF THE A-MATRIX BLE00510
 C IS PRESERVED IN THE SPARSITY OF THE FACTORIZATION OF B. BLE00520
 C THE INVERSE BLOCK PROCEDURE REQUIRES A SUBROUTINE BLSOLV BLE00530
 C THAT FOR A GIVEN VECTOR U, COMPUTES THE VECTOR V SUCH THAT BLE00540
 C $B \cdot V = U$, USING THE FACTORIZATION OF B. THE SAMPLE BLSOLV BLE00550
 C SUBROUTINE PROVIDED ASSUMES THAT THE B-MATRIX IS POSITIVE BLE00560
 C DEFINITE AND THAT THE CHOLESKY FACTORS OF B ARE SUPPLIED BLE00570
 C ON FILE 7. HOWEVER, THE USER MAY REPLACE THIS SUBROUTINE BLE00580
 C BY ONE THAT COMPUTES A MORE GENERAL FACTORIZATION BLE00590
 C $L \cdot D \cdot (L - \text{TRANSPOSE})$ FOR AN INDEFINITE SYMMETRIC MATRIX. BLE00600
 C THE BLOCK PROCEDURE USED IN THIS FASHION USES THE FILES BLE00610
 C BLIEVAL, BLIMULT AND BLSUB. BLE00620
 C BLE00630
 C BLE00640
 C ALGORITHM: BLE00650
 C THESE PROGRAMS USE A BLOCK FORM OF LANCZOS TRIDIAGONALIZATION BLE00660
 C WITH REORTHOGONALIZATION ONLY WITH RESPECT TO VECTORS BLE00670
 C IN THE 1ST Q-BLOCK. THE PROCEDURES ARE ITERATIVE, GENERATING BLE00680
 C ON EACH ITERATION A SMALL SYMMETRIC LANCZOS MATRIX, T. BLE00690
 C THE EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF THE SMALL MATRIX ARE BLE00700
 C COMPUTED USING SUBROUTINES FROM THE EISPACK LIBRARY. BLE00710
 C THE RELEVANT SUBSET OF THE T-EIGENVECTORS IS THEN MAPPED BLE00720
 C INTO THE LARGE N-SPACE CORRESPONDING TO THE MATRIX BEING BLE00730
 C USED BY THE LANCZS SUBROUTINE, CONVERGENCE IS CHECKED, BLE00740
 C AND IF CONVERGENCE OF THE DESIRED EIGENVALUES AND BLE00750
 C EIGENVECTORS HAS NOT YET OCCURRED, THEN THE CURRENT BLE00760
 C APPROXIMATIONS TO THE DESIRED EIGENSPACE ARE USED AS BLE00770
 C STARTING VECTORS FOR THE NEXT ITERATION OF BLOCK LANCZOS. BLE00780
 C BLE00790
 C USERS SHOULD NOTE THAT TYPICALLY IN THE BLOCK LANCZOS BLE00800
 C PROCEDURES, IT IS THE RATIO OF THE GAPS TO THE SPREAD THAT BLE00810
 C CONTROLS THE CONVERGENCE ALONG WITH HOW THE EIGENVALUES BLE00820
 C ARE DISTRIBUTED OVER THAT SPREAD. THE BIGGER THE GAPS BLE00830
 C BETWEEN THE ONES BEING COMPUTED AND THE CLOSEST ONES NOT BLE00840
 C BEING COMPUTED AND THE WEAKER THE SPREAD, THE FASTER THE BLE00850
 C CONVERGENCE WILL BE. WITHOUT DECENT GAPS THIS PROCEDURE BLE00860
 C WILL NOT CONVERGE. THE PROGRAMS CONTAIN CHECKS ON BLE00870
 C THE ACTUAL RATE OF CONVERGENCE WHICH WILL CAUSE THE BLE00880
 C PROCEDURE TO TERMINATE IF CONVERGENCE IS NOT OCCURRING BLE00890
 C SUFFICIENTLY RAPIDLY. THE USER MAY THEN CHANGE EITHER OR BLE00900
 C BOTH THE MAXIMUM SIZE T-MATRIX ALLOWED AND THE NUMBER BLE00910
 C OF VECTORS IN THE FIRST Q-BLOCK AND RERUN THE PROCEDURE BLE00920
 C WITH THE CURRENT APPROXIMATION TO THE DESIRED EIGENSPACE BLE00930
 C AS THE STARTING BLOCK OF VECTORS. BLE00940
 C BLE00950
 C BLE00960
 C THE IDEAS USED IN THESE PROGRAMS ARE DISCUSSED IN THE FOLLOWING BLE00970
 C REFERENCES. BLE00980
 C BLE00990
 C 1. JANE CULLUM AND RALPH A. WILLOUGHBY, LANCZOS ALGORITHMS BLE01000
 C FOR LARGE SYMMETRIC MATRICES, PROGRESS IN BLE01010
 C SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING, EDITORS, G. GOLUB, H.O. KREISS, BLE01020
 C S. ARBARBANEL, AND R. GLOWINSKI, BIRKHAUSER BOSTON INC., BLE01030
 C CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, 1984. BLE01040
 C BLE01050

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C      2.  JANE CULLUM AND W.E. DONATH, A BLOCK LANCZOS ALGORITHM          BLE01060
C      FOR COMPUTING THE Q ALGEBRAICALLY-LARGEST EIGENVALUES AND          BLE01070
C      A CORRESPONDING EIGENSPACE OF LARGE, SPARSE REAL SYMMETRIC        BLE01080
C      MATRICES, PROCEEDINGS OF THE 1974 IEEE CONFERENCE ON              BLE01090
C      DECISION AND CONTROL, PHOENIX, ARIZONA, PP.505-509, NOVEMBER      BLE01100
C      1974.                                                              BLE01110
C                                                                           BLE01120
C      3.  JANE CULLUM, AN ACCELERATED 'BLOCK' LANCZOS ALGORITHM          BLE01130
C      FOR A FEW EXTREME EIGENVALUES OF A LARGE, SPARSE REAL             BLE01140
C      SYMMETRIC MATRIX.  IBM REPORT 1983.  PRESENTED AT THE             BLE01150
C      SPARSE MATRIX CONFERENCE, FAIRFIELD GLADE, TENNESSEE,             BLE01160
C      OCTOBER 1982.                                                       BLE01170
C                                                                           BLE01180
C                                                                           BLE01190
C-----PORTABILITY-----BLE01200
C                                                                           BLE01210
C      PROGRAMS WERE TESTED FOR PORTABILITY USING THE PFORT VERIFIER.     BLE01220
C      FOR DETAILS OF THE VERIFIER SEE FOR EXAMPLE, B. G. RYDER AND       BLE01230
C      A. D. HALL, "THE PFORT VERIFIER", COMPUTING SCIENCE TECHNICAL      BLE01240
C      REPORT 12, BELL LABORATORIES, MURRAY HILL, NEW JERSEY 07974,      BLE01250
C      (REVISED), JANUARY 1981.                                           BLE01260
C                                                                           BLE01270
C      EXCEPT FOR THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTIONS WHICH CAN BE EASILY      BLE01280
C      MODIFIED BY THE USER TO MATCH THE PARTICULAR COMPUTER BEING      BLE01290
C      USED, THE PROGRAM STATEMENTS ARE PORTABLE.                          BLE01300
C                                                                           BLE01310
C      NONPORTABLE STATEMENTS.                                             BLE01320
C                                                                           BLE01330
C      IN BLEVAL, BLIEVAL (MAIN PROGRAMS)                                   BLE01340
C      1.  DATA/MACHEP STATEMENT                                          BLE01350
C      2.  ALL READ(5,*) STATEMENTS (FREE FORMAT)                         BLE01360
C      3.  FORMAT(20A4) USED FOR THE EXPLANATORY HEADER ARRAY, EXPLANBLE01370
C      4.  FORMAT(4Z20) WHICH CAN BE USED TO WRITE LARGE VECTOR          BLE01380
C      FILES                                                                BLE01390
C      5.  THE COMMON BLOCK: LOOPS.                                        BLE01400
C      IN BLMULT, BLIMULT                                                 BLE01410
C      1.  IN BMATV, BLSOLV, AND USPEC, THE ENTRIES WHICH                BLE01420
C      PASS THE STORAGE LOCATIONS OF THE ARRAYS DEFINING                  BLE01430
C      THE USER-SPECIFIED MATRIX OR FACTORIZATION.                       BLE01440
C      IN BLSUB                                                           BLE01450
C      1.  ALL STATEMENTS ARE PORTABLE EXCEPT THE ENTRY TO             BLE01460
C      SUBROUTINE LPERM WHICH PASSES THE PERMUTATION USED                 BLE01470
C      TO OBTAIN THE B-MATRIX FROM SUBROUTINE USPEC.                      BLE01480
C      SUBROUTINE LPERM IS USED ONLY IN CASE (2).                         BLE01490
C                                                                           BLE01500
C                                                                           BLE01510
C-----MATRIX SPECIFICATION-----BLE01520
C                                                                           BLE01530
C      SUBROUTINE USPEC IS USED TO SPECIFY THE MATRIX WHICH THE BLOCK     BLE01540
C      LANCZOS PROCEDURE WILL USE.  IN CASE (1) THIS IS THE USER-        BLE01550
C      SPECIFIED A-MATRIX.  IN CASE (2) THE FACTORIZATION OF THE          BLE01560
C      ASSOCIATED B-MATRIX IS SPECIFIED.  SUBROUTINE USPEC HAS THE       BLE01570
C      CALLING SEQUENCE                                                    BLE01580
C                                                                           BLE01590
C      CALL USPEC(N,MATNO,NNZ,AVER)                                        BLE01600

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C BLE01610
C WHERE N IS THE ORDER OF THE USER-SUPPLIED MATRIX A, BLE01620
C MATNO IS AN <= 8 DIGIT INTEGER USED AS A MATRIX AND BLE01630
C TEST IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, NNZ IS THE AVERAGE NUMBER BLE01640
C OF NONZERO ENTRIES IN EACH COLUMN, AND AVER IS THE BLE01650
C AVERAGE SIZE OF THE NONZERO ENTRIES IN THE MATRIX USED BLE01660
C BY LANCZS. NOTE THAT NNZ AND AVER ARE DEFINED AS DOUBLE BLE01670
C PRECISION SCALARS. THE MAIN PROGRAMS ASSUME THAT THEY BLE01680
C ARE COMPUTED IN USPEC. THE USPEC SUBROUTINE BLE01690
C DEFINES AND DIMENSIONS THE ARRAYS REQUIRED TO BLE01700
C SPECIFY THE MATRIX THAT WILL BE USED BY THE LANCZS BLE01710
C SUBROUTINE AND INITIALIZES THESE ARRAYS. THE STORAGE BLE01720
C LOCATIONS OF THESE ARRAYS ARE THEN PASSED TO THE BLE01730
C SUBROUTINE BMATV IN CASE (1) AND TO THE SUBROUTINE BSOLV BLE01740
C IN CASE (2). SAMPLE SUBROUTINES ARE INCLUDED FOR EACH BLE01750
C CASE. CASE (1) ASSUMES THAT THE A-MATRIX IS STORED ON BLE01760
C FILE 8. CASE (2) ASSUMES THAT THE FACTORIZATION OF THE BLE01770
C B-MATRIX IS STORED ON FILE 7. BLE01780
C BLE01790
C IN CASE (1) : BLE01800
C BMATV IS THE SUBROUTINE USED BY THE LANCZS SUBROUTINE BLE01810
C THAT GENERATES THE LANCZOS T-MATRICES. SUBROUTINE BLE01820
C BMATV HAS THE CALLING SEQUENCE BLE01830
C BLE01840
C CALL BMATV(W,U) BLE01850
C BLE01860
C WHERE U AND W ARE DOUBLE PRECISION VECTORS. FOR A GIVEN BLE01870
C W, BMATV CALCULATES  $U = A * W$  FOR THE USER-SPECIFIED MATRIX A. BLE01880
C A SAMPLE BMATV IS INCLUDED FOR AN ARBITRARY SPARSE, BLE01890
C SYMMETRIC A-MATRIX STORED IN THE SPARSE FORMAT SPECIFIED BLE01900
C IN THE CORRESPONDING SAMPLE USPEC SUBROUTINE. BLE01910
C BLE01920
C IN CASE (2): BLE01930
C THE LANCZOS T-MATRICES ARE GENERATED USING SPARSE MATRIX BLE01940
C INVERSION, USING THE SUBROUTINE BLSOLV. THE CALLING BLE01950
C SEQUENCE OF BLSOLV IS BLE01960
C BLE01970
C CALL BLSOLV(U,V) BLE01980
C BLE01990
C WHERE U AND V ARE DOUBLE PRECISION VECTORS. FOR A GIVEN V, BLE02000
C BLSOLV COMPUTES  $U = (B-INV) * V$  USING A SPARSE BLE02010
C FACTORIZATION OF THE B-MATRIX ASSOCIATED WITH THE USER- BLE02020
C SPECIFIED A-MATRIX. BLE02030
C BLE02040
C THE FOLLOWING SPARSE MATRIX FORMAT IS USED TO STORE THE BLE02050
C MATRICES IN THE SAMPLE PROGRAMS: BLE02060
C ICOL(K), K = 1,NZL, NUMBER OF SUBDIAGONAL NONZEROS IN COLUMN K. BLE02070
C IROW(K), K = 1,NZS, ROW INDEX OF ASD(K). BLE02080
C AD(K), K=1,N, CONTAINS THE DIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF THE A-MATRIX. BLE02090
C ASD(K), K=1,NZS CONTAINS THE SUBDIAGONAL ELEMENTS OF A BY COLUMN. BLE02100
C NZS = NUMBER OF NONZERO ELEMENTS BELOW THE DIAGONAL OF A BLE02110
C NZL = INDEX OF LAST COLUMN WITH NONZERO SUBDIAGONAL ENTRIES BLE02120
C N = ORDER OF THE A-MATRIX. BLE02130
C BLE02140
C IN CASE (1) THE A-MATRIX IS STORED IN THIS FORMAT ON FILE 8. BLE02150

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C      IN CASE (2), IN THE SAMPLE USPEC PROVIDED WHICH IS ONLY          BLE02160
C      FOR POSITIVE DEFINITE B-MATRICES, THE SPARSE CHOLESKY FACTOR    BLE02170
C      OF B, L, IS STORED ON FILE 7 IN THE ABOVE SPARSE FORMAT         BLE02180
C      USING ARRAYS BD AND BSD.  IN CASE (2) THE OPTIONAL AUXILIARY     BLE02190
C      PROGRAMS PERMUT AND LORDER ALSO REQUIRE THE A-MATRIX;          BLE02200
C      HOWEVER, THE BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE ONLY USES THE              BLE02210
C      FACTORIZATION OF THE B-MATRIX.                                   BLE02220
C                                                                      BLE02230
C                                                                      BLE02240
C-----MACHEP-----BLE02250
C                                                                      BLE02260
C                                                                      BLE02270
C      MACHEP IS A MACHINE DEPENDENT PARAMETER SPECIFYING THE RELATIVE BLE02280
C      PRECISION OF THE FLOATING POINT ARITHMETIC USED.              BLE02290
C      MACHEP = 2.2 * 10**-16 FOR DOUBLE PRECISION ARITHMETIC ON      BLE02300
C      IBM 370-3081.                                                 BLE02310
C                                                                      BLE02320
C      THE USER WILL HAVE TO RESET THIS PARAMETER TO                 BLE02330
C      THE CORRESPONDING VALUE FOR THE MACHINE BEING USED.  NOTE THAT BLE02340
C      IF A MACHINE WITH A MACHINE EPSILON THAT IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE BLE02350
C      VALUE GIVEN HERE IS BEING USED, THEN THERE COULD BE          BLE02360
C      PROBLEMS WITH THE TOLERANCES.                                  BLE02370
C                                                                      BLE02380
C                                                                      BLE02390
C-----SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS USER MUST SUPPLY-----BLE02400
C                                                                      BLE02410
C                                                                      BLE02420
C      GENRAN, FINPRO, MASK, USPEC, AND                               BLE02430
C      CASE (1) BMATV: CASE (2) BLSOLV :                             BLE02440
C                                                                      BLE02450
C      GENRAN = COMPUTES K PSEUDO-RANDOM NUMBERS AND STORES THEM IN    BLE02460
C      THE REAL ARRAY, G.  THIS SUBROUTINE IS USED TO                 BLE02470
C      GENERATE STARTING VECTORS FOR THE BLOCK LANCZOS                BLE02480
C      PROCEDURE.  CALLED FROM LANCZS SUBROUTINE.                    BLE02490
C      USER CAN SUPPLY STARTING VECTORS FOR THE BLOCK                BLE02500
C      PROCEDURES.  ANY ADDITIONAL VECTORS REQUIRED ARE               BLE02510
C      GENERATED RANDOMLY BY GENRAN.  VECTORS SUPPLIED MUST         BLE02520
C      BE STORED ON FILE 10.  THE NUMBER OF SUCH VECTORS TO          BLE02530
C      BE READ IN IS SPECIFIED BY THE PARAMETER KSET.  THE           BLE02540
C      EXISTING CALLING SEQUENCE IS                                   BLE02550
C                                                                      BLE02560
C      CALL GENRAN(IIX,G,K).                                          BLE02570
C                                                                      BLE02580
C      WHERE IIX =INTEGER SEED, G = REAL ARRAY WHOSE DIMENSION        BLE02590
C      MUST BE >= K.  K PSEUDO-RANDOM NUMBERS ARE GENERATED         BLE02600
C      AND PLACED IN G.                                             BLE02610
C                                                                      BLE02620
C      FINPRO = DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION WHICH COMPUTES THE INNER    BLE02630
C      PRODUCT OF 2 DOUBLE PRECISION VECTORS OF DIMENSION N.        BLE02640
C      EXISTING CALLING SEQUENCE IS                                   BLE02650
C                                                                      BLE02660
C      CALL FINPRO(N,V,J,W,K).                                       BLE02670
C                                                                      BLE02680
C      COMPUTES THE INNER PRODUCT OF DIMENSION N OF THE VECTORS      BLE02690
C      V AND W.  SUCCESSIVE COMPONENTS OF V AND OF W ARE STORED     BLE02700

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C           AT LOCATIONS THAT ARE ,RESPECTIVELY, J AND K UNITS APART. BLE02710
C           BLE02720
C   MASK = MASKS OVERFLOW AND UNDERFLOW.  OPTIONAL. BLE02730
C           USER MUST SUPPLY OR COMMENT OUT CALL. BLE02740
C           BLE02750
C   USPEC = DIMENSIONS AND INITIALIZES ARRAYS NEEDED TO SPECIFY BLE02760
C           MATRIX USED BY LANCZS SUBROUTINE.  SEE MATRIX BLE02770
C           SPECIFICATION SECTION. BLE02780
C           BLE02790
C   BMATV = CASE (1) ONLY: COMPUTES MATRIX-VECTOR MULTIPLY FOR BLE02800
C           USER-SUPPLIED A-MATRIX.  SEE MATRIX SPECIFICATION SECTION. BLE02810
C           BLE02820
C   BLSOLV = CASE (2) ONLY:  FOR GIVEN VECTOR V, COMPUTES U SUCH BLE02830
C           B*U = V, GIVEN THE SPARSE FACTORIZATION OF THE B-MATRIX. BLE02840
C           BLE02850
C           BLE02860
C-----PARAMETER CONTROLS-----BLE02870
C           BLE02880
C           BLE02890
C   PARAMETER CONTROLS ARE INTRODUCED TO CONTROL VARIOUS BLE02900
C   ASPECTS OF THESE PROGRAMS. BLE02910
C           BLE02920
C   THE FLAG EFLAG SPECIFIES THE NUMBER OF COMPUTATIONAL PHASES. BLE02930
C           BLE02940
C   EFLAG = (0,1) MEANS BLE02950
C           BLE02960
C           (0) PROGRAM TERMINATES AFTER COMPLETING PHASE 1 BLE02970
C               COMPUTATIONS. BLE02980
C           BLE02990
C           (1) PROGRAM COMPLETES BOTH PHASE 1 AND PHASE 2 OF BLE03000
C               THE COMPUTATIONS. BLE03010
C           BLE03020
C   THE FLAG OFLAG CONTROLS THE ORTHOGONALITY CHECKS BETWEEN THE BLE03030
C   JTH Q-BLOCK GENERATED AND THAT VECTOR IN THE 1ST Q-BLOCK THAT BLE03040
C   IS GENERATING DESCENDANTS.  FOR SAFETY, OFLAG SHOULD BE 1. BLE03050
C           BLE03060
C   OFLAG = (0,1) MEANS BLE03070
C           BLE03080
C           (0) NO ORTHOGONALITY CHECKS ARE MADE ON PHASE BLE03090
C               1 PORTION OF THE COMPUTATIONS.  ORTHOGONALITY BLE03100
C               CHECKS ARE ALWAYS MADE ON PHASE 2 PORTION. BLE03110
C           BLE03120
C           (1) PROGRAM CHECKS ORTHOGONALITY OF GENERATED BLE03130
C               Q-BLOCKS W.R.T. THAT VECTOR IN THE 1ST Q-BLOCK BLE03140
C               THAT IS GENERATING DESCENDANTS IN BOTH PHASE BLE03150
C               1 AND PHASE 2 OF THE COMPUTATIONS. BLE03160
C           BLE03170
C   THE FLAG IWRITE DETERMINES THE AMOUNT OF OUTPUT TO FILE 6 BLE03180
C   DURING THE COMPUTATIONS BLE03190
C           BLE03200
C   IWRITE = (0,1) MEANS BLE03210
C           BLE03220
C           (0) ABBREVIATED OUTPUT TO FILE 6. BLE03230
C           BLE03240
C           (1) ADDITIONAL COMMENTARY ON THE COMPUTATIONS IS BLE03250

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C          PRINTED TO FILE 6.                                BLE03260
C                                                                 BLE03270
C   THE PROGRAM ALWAYS WRITES A LIST OF THE COMPUTED EIGENVALUES BLE03280
C   AND THE BASIS FOR THE CORRESPONDING EIGENSPACE TO FILE 15, BLE03290
C   ALONG WITH ESTIMATES OF THE ERRORS IN THESE COMPUTED VALUES. BLE03300
C                                                                 BLE03310
C-----INPUT/OUTPUT FILES-----BLE03320
C                                                                 BLE03330
C   ANY INPUT DATA OTHER THAN THE A-MATRIX, THE FACTORIZATION BLE03340
C   OF THE B-MATRIX OR USER-SPECIFIED STARTING VECTORS SHOULD BLE03350
C   BE STORED ON FILE 5.  SEE SAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT FROM TYPICAL RUN. BLE03360
C   THE READ STATEMENTS IN THE GIVEN FORTRAN PROGRAM ASSUME THAT BLE03370
C   THE DATA STORED ON FILE 5 IS IN FREE FORMAT.  USER SHOULD NOTE BLE03380
C   THAT 'FREE FORMAT' IS NOT CLASSIFIED AS PORTABLE BY PFORT SO THAT BLE03390
C   THE USER MAY HAVE TO MODIFY THE READ STATEMENTS FROM FILE 5 TO BLE03400
C   CONFORM TO WHAT IS PERMISSIBLE ON THE COMPUTER BEING USED. BLE03410
C                                                                 BLE03420
C   FILE 6 WAS USED AS THE INTERACTIVE TERMINAL OUTPUT FILE. BLE03430
C   THIS FILE PROVIDES A RUNNING ACCOUNT OF THE PROGRESS OF THE BLE03440
C   COMPUTATIONS.  THE AMOUNT OF INFORMATION PRINTED OUT IS BLE03450
C   CONTROLLED BY THE PARAMETER IWRITE. BLE03460
C                                                                 BLE03470
C DESCRIPTION OF OTHER I/O FILES BLE03480
C                                                                 BLE03490
C FILE (K)   CONTAINS: BLE03500
C                                                                 BLE03510
C   (7)     INPUT FILE: BLE03520
C           USED IN CASE (2).  CONTAINS THE FACTORIZATION BLE03530
C           OF THE B-MATRIX. BLE03540
C                                                                 BLE03550
C   (8)     INPUT FILE: BLE03560
C           USED IN CASE (1).  CONTAINS THE ARRAYS REQUIRED BLE03570
C           TO SPECIFY THE A-MATRIX. BLE03580
C                                                                 BLE03590
C   (10)    INPUT FILE: BLE03600
C           CONTAINS USER-SUPPLIED STARTING VECTORS, IF ANY. BLE03610
C           TYPICALLY, THESE WOULD BE 1 OR MORE EIGENVECTOR BLE03620
C           APPROXIMATIONS OBTAINED DURING AN EARLIER RUN. BLE03630
C                                                                 BLE03640
C   (13)    OUTPUT FILE: BLE03650
C           CONTAINS EXTRA EIGENVECTOR APPROXIMATIONS THAT BLE03660
C           WOULD OTHERWISE BE LOST UPON ANY REDUCTION IN THE BLE03670
C           SIZE OF THE 1ST Q-BLOCK.  IF AT ANY STAGE IN THE BLE03680
C           BLOCK PROCEDURE, THE SIZE OF THE 1ST Q-BLOCK IS BLE03690
C           REDUCED FROM KACT TO KACTN, THE Q-VECTORS FROM BLE03700
C           K = KACTN+1, KACT ARE WRITTEN TO FILE 13 FOR POSSIBLE BLE03710
C           USE AS STARTING VECTORS IN A LATER RUN OF THE BLE03720
C           BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE. BLE03730
C                                                                 BLE03740
C   (15)    OUTPUT FILE: BLE03750
C           CONTAINS COMPUTED EIGENVALUES AND CORRESPONDING BLE03760
C           COMPUTED EIGENSPACE AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF BLE03770
C           TERMINATION OF THE BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE. BLE03780
C                                                                 BLE03790
C-----PARAMETERS SET BY THE BLOCK PROGRAMS-----BLE03800

```

C		BLE03810
C		BLE03820
C	SPREC = TOLERANCE USED IN CHECKING ORTHOGONALITY BETWEEN	BLE03830
C	COMPUTED Q-BLOCKS AND THAT VECTOR IN THE FIRST	BLE03840
C	Q-BLOCK THAT IS GENERATING DESCENDANTS. SEE COMMENTS	BLE03850
C	ON OFLAG.	BLE03860
C		BLE03870
C	-----USER-SPECIFIED PARAMETERS -----	BLE03880
C		BLE03890
C		BLE03900
C	FOR BOTH CASES:	BLE03910
C		BLE03920
C	N, MATNO = INTEGERS. SIZE OF USER-SPECIFIED MATRIX AND MATRIX	BLE03930
C	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF 8 OR FEWER DIGITS.	BLE03940
C		BLE03950
C	MDIMQ, MDIMTM = INTEGERS. USER-SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS OF THE	BLE03960
C	Q-ARRAY AND OF THE TM-ARRAY. MDIMQ >= N*KMAX	BLE03970
C	AND MDIMTM >= MXBLK**2.	BLE03980
C		BLE03990
C	MAXIT,MAXIT2 = INTEGERS. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CALLS TO BMATV	BLE04000
C	(CASE(1)) OR TO BLSOLV (CASE (2)) ALLOWED	BLE04010
C	RESPECTIVELY, IN PHASE 1 AND IN PHASE 2.	BLE04020
C		BLE04030
C	RELTOL = DOUBLE PRECISION SCALAR. RELATIVE TOLERANCE USED	BLE04040
C	TO COMPUTE CONVERGENCE CRITERION FOR PHASE 2 OF	BLE04050
C	THE BLOCK PROCEDURE.	BLE04060
C		BLE04070
C	SEED = INTEGER. SEED FOR RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR.	BLE04080
C	USED IN GENERATION OF STARTING VECTORS FOR	BLE04090
C	THE BLOCK PROCEDURES.	BLE04100
C		BLE04110
C	KMAX = INTEGER. MXBLK = (KMAX - 1) IS MAXIMUM ALLOWED SIZE	BLE04120
C	FOR THE SMALL LANCZOS T-MATRICES.	BLE04130
C		BLE04140
C	KM = INTEGER. NUMBER OF EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS	BLE04150
C	TO BE COMPUTED.	BLE04160
C		BLE04170
C	KACT = INTEGER. INITIAL NUMBER OF VECTORS IN THE 1ST Q-BLOCK.	BLE04180
C	IF THERE IS ANY POSSIBILITY THAT THE KM-TH DESIRED	BLE04190
C	EIGENVALUE IS MULTIPLE, AND THE USER NEEDS TO KNOW	BLE04200
C	THIS, THEN THE USER SHOULD SET KACT > KM. OTHERWISE,	BLE04210
C	THIS PROGRAM WILL NOT BE ABLE TO DETERMINE THAT THAT	BLE04220
C	EIGENVALUE IS MULTIPLE UNLESS THE (KM-1)-TH AND KM-TH	BLE04230
C	HAPPEN TO BE MULTIPLE. IF IN FACT, THE KM-TH	BLE04240
C	EIGENVALUE IS MULTIPLE AND THE USER NEEDS A BASIS FOR	BLE04250
C	THE CORRESPONDING EIGENSPACE, THEN THE PROCEDURE SHOULD	BLE04260
C	BE RERUN WITH THE EXISTING EIGENVECTORS APPROXIMATIONS	BLE04270
C	AS STARTING VECTORS AND A LARGER KACT TO GUARANTEE THAT	BLE04280
C	A COMPLETE BASIS FOR THAT EIGENSPACE HAS BEEN OBTAINED.	BLE04290
C		BLE04300
C	KSET = INTEGER. NUMBER OF STARTING VECTORS SUPPLIED BY THE	BLE04310
C	THE USER. THESE VECTORS SHOULD BE ON FILE 10.	BLE04320
C		BLE04330
C		BLE04340
C	NSTAG = INTEGER. NUMBER OF THE ITERATION BEYOND WHICH THE	BLE04350

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C          CHANGE IN THE KM-TH RESIDUAL OVER THE PAST 10 ITERATIONS BLE04360
C          IS MONITORED AND USED AS A MEASURE OF THE RATE OF BLE04370
C          CONVERGENCE OF THE BLOCK PROCEDURE. BLE04380
C          BLE04390
C          FRACT = DOUBLE PRECISION SCALAR. EXPECTED OR HOPED FOR BLE04400
C          FRACTIONAL CHANGE IN THE KM-TH RESIDUAL OVER THE PAST BLE04410
C          BLOCK LANCZOS ITERATIONS USED TO TEST FOR STAGNATION BLE04420
C          OF CONVERGENCE. BLE04430
C          BLE04440
C          NNZ = DOUBLE PRECISION SCALAR. AVERAGE NUMBER OF NONZERO BLE04450
C          ENTRIES PER ROW IN THE MATRIX USED IN THE LANCZOS BLE04460
C          PROCEDURE. BLE04470
C          BLE04480
C          BLE04490
C          AVER = DOUBLE PRECISION SCALAR. AVERAGE SIZE OF THE NONZERO BLE04500
C          ENTRIES IN THE MATRIX USED IN THE LANCZOS PROCEDURE. BLE04510
C          BLE04520
C          CASE (2) ONLY: BLE04530
C          BLE04540
C          SO, SHIFT = DOUBLE PRECISION SCALARS. MATRIX USED BY LANCZS BLE04550
C          SUBROUTINE IS B = SO*P*A*P' + SHIFT*I WHERE P BLE04560
C          DENOTES A PERMUTATION MATRIX SELECTED TO PRESERVE BLE04570
C          THE SPARSITY OF A IN THE FACTORIZATION OF B. BLE04580
C          SO AND SHIFT ARE CHOSEN BY THE USER SO THAT THE BLE04590
C          DESIRED EIGENVALUES BECOME THE EXTREME EIGENVALUES BLE04600
C          OF B-INVERSE. BLE04610
C          BLE04620
C          BLE04630
C-----CONVERGENCE TEST-----BLE04640
C          BLE04650
C          BLE04660
C          THE CONVERGENCE TEST INCORPORATED IN THIS PROGRAM IS BLE04670
C          BASED UPON THE FOLLOWING FACT: GIVEN A REAL SYMMETRIC BLE04680
C          MATRIX A, A VECTOR X OF NORM 1, AND A SCALAR EVAL BLE04690
C          THEN THERE EXISTS AN EIGENVALUE AEVAL OF A SUCH THAT BLE04700
C          DABS(AEVAL - EVAL) .LE. NORM(A*X - EVAL*X). WITHIN BLE04710
C          EACH ITERATION OF THE BLOCK LANCZOS PROCESS THESE TYPES BLE04720
C          OF NORMS ARE COMPUTED IN THE PROCESS OF COMPUTING THE BLE04730
C          2ND Q-BLOCK. BLE04740
C          BLE04750
C          BLE04760
C-----ARRAYS REQUIRED-----BLE04770
C          BLE04780
C          BLE04790
C          Q(J) = DOUBLE PRECISION ARRAY. ITS DIMENSION MUST BE AT BLE04800
C          LEAST AS LARGE AS KMAX*N, WHERE N IS THE ORDER OF BLE04810
C          THE GIVEN MATRIX, AND MXBLK = KMAX - 1 IS THE BLE04820
C          MAXIMUM SIZE T-MATRIX ALLOWED ON ANY GIVEN BLE04830
C          ITERATION. THE COLUMNS OF Q HOLD THE LANCZOS BLE04840
C          VECTORS GENERATED ON EACH ITERATION OF BLOCK BLE04850
C          LANCZOS PLUS THERE MUST BE AN ADDITIONAL COLUMN BLE04860
C          AVAILABLE FOR WORK SPACE. THE FIRST KACT COLUMNS BLE04870
C          OF Q CONTAIN THE CURRENT APPROXIMATING EIGENSPACE. BLE04880
C          BLE04890
C          E(J) = DOUBLE PRECISION ARRAY. ITS DIMENSION MUST BE AT BLE04900

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C          LEAST MXBLK = KMAX - 1.  ON EACH ITERATION CONTAINS      BLE04910
C          THE COMPUTED EIGENVALUES OF THE LANCZOS T-MATRIX.      BLE04920
C                                                                BLE04930
C  TM(J)   = DOUBLE PRECISION ARRAY.  ITS DIMENSION MUST BE AT   BLE04940
C          LEAST MXBLK**2 WHERE MXBLK = KMAX - 1.  CONTAINS      BLE04950
C          THE LANCZOS T-MATRIX GENERATED ON EACH ITERATION      BLE04960
C          AND THEN THE COMPUTED EIGENVECTORS OF THIS MATRIX.    BLE04970
C          EISPACK SUBROUTINES ARE USED FOR THE SMALL           BLE04980
C          EIGENELEMENT COMPUTATIONS.  EISPACK SUBROUTINE       BLE04990
C          TRED2 IS USED TO REDUCE THE GIVEN T-MATRIX TO         BLE05000
C          TRIDIAGONAL FORM.  THE EIGENELEMENT PROBLEM FOR THE   BLE05010
C          TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX IS THEN SOLVED USING THE EISPACK   BLE05020
C          SUBROUTINE IMTQL2.                                     BLE05030
C                                                                BLE05040
C  EXPLAN(J) = REAL ARRAY.  ITS DIMENSION IS 20.  THIS ARRAY IS  BLE05050
C          USED TO ALLOW EXPLANATORY COMMENTS IN THE INPUT FILES. BLE05060
C                                                                BLE05070
C  G(J) = REAL ARRAY.  ITS DIMENSION MUST BE >= N.  IT IS USED   BLE05080
C          FOR HOLDING THE PSEUDO-RANDOM NUMBERS USED TO GENERATE BLE05090
C          ANY STARTING VECTORS NOT SUPPLIED BY THE USER.       BLE05100
C                                                                BLE05110
C  RESIDL(J), = DOUBLE PRECISION ARRAYS.  DIMENSION >= MAXIMUM   BLE05120
C  RESIDK(J),  NUMBER OF ITERATIONS ALLOWED.  MAXIMUM IS        BLE05130
C          CURRENTLY SET TO 100.  USED TO MONITOR THE            BLE05140
C          RATE OF CONVERGENCE.                                   BLE05150
C                                                                BLE05160
C  TD(J), TOD(J), = DOUBLE PRECISION ARRAYS.  DIMENSION >= MXBLK. BLE05170
C  SM(J)      WORK SPACES.                                       BLE05180
C                                                                BLE05190
C  DESC(J), XLFT(J), = INTEGER ARRAYS.  DIMENSION >= MXBLK.     BLE05200
C  LEFT(J)    WORK SPACES.                                       BLE05210
C                                                                BLE05220
C  DIR(2,J) = 2-DIMENSIONAL INTEGER ARRAY.  COLUMN DIMENSION >= BLE05230
C          MXBLK, ROW DIMENSION 2.  KEEPS TRACK OF NUMBER       BLE05240
C          OF VECTORS IN EACH QBLOCK.                             BLE05250
C                                                                BLE05260
C  CASE (2) ONLY:                                               BLE05270
C                                                                BLE05280
C  IPR(J), IPT(J) = INTEGER ARRAYS.  EACH OF DIMENSION AT LEAST N. BLE05290
C          USED TO STORE THE REORDERING (IF ANY) OF             BLE05300
C          THE GIVEN MATRIX.                                     BLE05310
C                                                                BLE05320
C  OTHER ARRAYS                                               BLE05330
C                                                                BLE05340
C  THE USER IN THE SUBROUTINE USPEC MUST SPECIFY WHATEVER ARRAYS BLE05350
C  ARE REQUIRED TO DEFINE THE MATRIX BEING USED BY LANCZS.      BLE05360
C                                                                BLE05370
C                                                                BLE05380
C-----SUBROUTINES INCLUDED-----BLE05390
C                                                                BLE05400
C                                                                BLE05410
C  LANCZS = CONTAINS MAJOR LOOP FOR BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURES.    BLE05420
C          CALLED FROM MAIN PROGRAM, CALLS SUBROUTINE LANCI1    BLE05430
C          TO GENERATE WITHIN A GIVEN ITERATION THE Q-BLOCKS    BLE05440
C          AND CORRESPONDING LANCZOS T-MATRICES.  THEN CALLS   BLE05450

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8.3 BLEVAL: Main Program, Eigenvalue and Eigenvector Computations

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C-----BLEVAL (FEW EXTREME EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS)-----BLE00010
C                               (REAL SYMMETRIC MATRICES)                BLE00020
C   Authors:  Jane Cullum* and Bill Donath**                          BLE00030
C             **IBM Research, T.J. Watson Research Center              BLE00040
C             **Yorktown Heights, N.Y. 10598                          BLE00050
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C             E-mail:  cullumj@lanl.gov                                  BLE00070
C                                                                                   BLE00080
C   These codes are copyrighted by the authors.  These codes          BLE00090
C   and modifications of them or portions of them are NOT to be      BLE00100
C   incorporated into any commercial codes or used for any other      BLE00110
C   commercial purposes such as consulting for other companies,        BLE00120
C   without legal agreements with the authors of these Codes.         BLE00130
C   If these Codes or portions of them are used in other scientific or  BLE00140
C   engineering research works the names of the authors of these codes BLE00150
C   and appropriate references to their written work are to be         BLE00160
C   incorporated in the derivative works.                                BLE00170
C                                                                                   BLE00180
C   This header is not to be removed from these codes.                BLE00190
C                                                                                   BLE00200
C   REFERENCE: Cullum and Willoughby, Chapter 7,                       BLE00201
C   Lanczos Algorithms for Large Symmetric Eigenvalue ComputationsBLE00202
C   VOL. 1 Theory.  Republished as Volume 41 in SIAM CLASSICS in      BLE00203
C   Applied Mathematics, 2002.  SIAM Publications,                    BLE00204
C   Philadelphia, PA. USA                                             BLE00205
C                                                                                   BLE00206
C                                                                                   BLE00210
C   CONTAINS MAIN PROGRAM FOR COMPUTING A FEW OF THE ALGEBRAICALLY-    BLE00220
C   LARGEST EIGENVALUES AND CORRESPONDING EIGENVECTORS OF A REAL      BLE00230
C   SYMMETRIC MATRIX, USING A BLOCK FORM OF LANCZOS TRIDIAGONALIZATIONBLE00240
C   WITH LIMITED REORTHOGONALIZATION.  PROCEDURE IS ITERATIVE.       BLE00250
C   PROCEDURE CAN BE USED TO COMPUTE THE ALGEBRAICALLY-SMALLEST      BLE00260
C   EIGENVALUES BY THE USER SUPPLYING -A*X RATHER THAN A*X, IN       BLE00270
C   WHICH CASE IT COMPUTES THE CORRESPONDING ALGEBRAICALLY-LARGEST    BLE00280
C   EIGENVALUES OF -A.  IN THIS CASE THE SIGNS OF THE COMPUTED       BLE00290
C   EIGENVALUES ARE CHANGED PRIOR TO WRITING TO FILE 15 SO THAT      BLE00300
C   ON EXIT, FILE 15 CONTAINS THE ALGEBRAICALLY-SMALLEST EIGENVALUES BLE00310
C   OF A ALONG WITH THE CORRESPONDING EIGENVECTORS.                  BLE00320
C                                                                                   BLE00330
C   ITERATIVE 'BLOCK' LANCZOS PROCEDURE FOR WHICH ON EVERY            BLE00340
C   ITERATION, THE 2ND AND SUCCEEDING BLOCKS CONTAIN ONLY ONE        BLE00350
C   VECTOR WHICH IS SELECTED ON THE BASIS OF ITS EXPECTED INFLUENCE   BLE00360
C   ON THE CONVERGENCE.  Q-BLOCKS GENERATED ON A GIVEN ITERATION    BLE00370
C   ARE REORTHOGONALIZED ONLY W.R.T. THOSE VECTORS IN THE FIRST      BLE00380
C   Q-BLOCK THAT ARE NOT GENERATING DESCENDANTS ON THAT              BLE00390
C   ITERATION.                                                         BLE00400
C                                                                                   BLE00410
C   PFORT VERIFIER IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING NONPORTABLE CONSTRUCTIONS:BLE00420
C   1.  DATA MACHEP DEFINITION                                       BLE00430

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C      2.  FORMAT (20A4) USED FOR READING EXPLANATORY COMMENTS.          BLE00440
C      3.  FREE FORMAT (5,*), USED FOR PARAMETER INPUT FROM FILE 5.      BLE00450
C      4.  COMMON/LOOPS/ AS CONSTRUCTED IS NOT PORTABLE                   BLE00460
C                                                                              BLE00470
C-----BLE00480
DOUBLE PRECISION Q(44000),E(50),TM(2500),TOD(50),TD(50),EPSM,NNZ BLE00490
DOUBLE PRECISION SM(100),ERRMAX,SPREC,MACHEP,AVER,RELTOL,ERRMAN BLE00500
DOUBLE PRECISION EVAL,RESIDL(100),RESIDK(100),RESID,FRACT BLE00510
REAL EXPLAN(20),G(2000) BLE00520
INTEGER DIR(2,100),DESC(100),LEFT(100),XLFT(100) BLE00530
INTEGER SEED,OFLAG,EFLAG BLE00540
COMMON/LOOPS/MAXIT,ITER BLE00550
COMMON /RANDOM/SEED BLE00560
COMMON/FLAGS/EFLAG,OFLAG BLE00570
DOUBLE PRECISION DABS,DFLOAT BLE00580
C-----BLE00590
EXTERNAL BMATV BLE00600
DATA MACHEP/Z3410000000000000/ BLE00610
C-----BLE00620
C                                                                              BLE00630
C      ARRAYS MUST DIMENSIONED AS FOLLOWS:                               BLE00640
C                                                                              BLE00650
C      1.  Q:  >= KMAX*N BLE00660
C      2.  G:  >= N BLE00670
C      3.  E:  >= MXBLK BLE00680
C      4.  TM: >= MXBLK**2 BLE00690
C      5.  TOD, TD, SM, DESC, LEFT, XLFT: >= MXBLK BLE00700
C      6.  DIR: ROW DIMENSION = 2; COLUMN DIMENSION >= MXBLK BLE00710
C      7.  RESIDL, RESIDK: >= MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS ALLOWED. BLE00720
C          PROGRAM CURRENTLY TERMINATES IF MORE THAN 100 ITERATIONS BLE00730
C          ARE REQUESTED. USED TO MONITOR CONVERGENCE. BLE00740
C      8.  EXPLAN: DIMENSION = 20. BLE00750
C                                                                              BLE00760
C-----BLE00770
C      OUTPUT HEADER BLE00780
WRITE(6,10) BLE00790
10 FORMAT(/' BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE FOR REAL SYMMETRIC MATRICES' BLE00800
1 /' 2ND AND SUCCEEDING BLOCKS CONTAIN ONLY ONE VECTOR'//) BLE00810
C                                                                              BLE00820
C      SET PROGRAM PARAMETERS BLE00830
EPSM = 2.D0*MACHEP BLE00840
SPREC = 1.D-5 BLE00850
MPMIN = -1000 BLE00860
C                                                                              BLE00870
C      READ USER-SPECIFIED PARAMETERS FROM INPUT FILE 5 (FREE FORMAT) BLE00880
C                                                                              BLE00890
C      SELECT THE AMOUNT OF INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT DESIRED (IWRITE =0,1). BLE00900
C      IWRITE = 1 INCREASES THE AMOUNT OF INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT WRITTEN BLE00910
C      TO FILE 6 ON EACH ITERATION OF THE BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE. BLE00920
READ(5,20) EXPLAN BLE00930
20 FORMAT(20A4) BLE00940
READ(5,*) IWRITE BLE00950
C                                                                              BLE00960
C      READ ORDER (N) OF MATRIX AND MATRIX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (MATNO) BLE00970
READ(5,20) EXPLAN BLE00980

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      READ(5,*) N,MATNO                                BLE00990
C
C
      READ USER-SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS OF Q-ARRAY (MDIMQ) AND OF THE BLE01000
C
      TM-ARRAY (MDIMTM).  READ MAXIMUM NUMBER (MAXIT) OF MATRIX-VECTOR BLE01010
C
      MULTIPLIES ALLOWED IN PHASE 1.                    BLE01020
      READ(5,20) EXPLAN                                  BLE01030
      READ(5,*) MDIMQ, MDIMTM, MAXIT                    BLE01040
C
C
      READ FLAGS:  EFLAG = (0,1).  EFLAG = 0, MEANS PROGRAM STOPS BLE01050
C
      AFTER COMPLETING PHASE 1 PORTION OF BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE. BLE01060
C
      EFLAG = 1, MEANS PROGRAM COMPLETES BOTH PHASES BEFORE BLE01070
C
      TERMINATING.                                       BLE01080
C
      OFLAG = (0,1).  OFLAG = 0, MEANS THAT IN PHASE 1 PORTION BLE01090
C
      OF THE COMPUTATION, THE PROGRAM DOES NO ORTHOGONALITY CHECKS BLE01100
C
      ON THE Q-BLOCKS GENERATED.  OFLAG = 1 MEANS THAT IN THE BLE01110
C
      PHASE 1 PORTION AND IN THE PHASE 2 PORTIONS OF THE COMPUTATIONS BLE01120
C
      THE PROGRAM CHECKS THE ORTHOGONALITY OF THE Q-BLOCKS GENERATED BLE01130
C
      W.R.T. THAT VECTOR IN THE FIRST BLOCK THAT IS GENERATING BLE01140
C
      DESCENDANTS.  NOTE THAT IN PHASE 2, THE PROGRAM ALWAYS MAKES BLE01150
C
      THIS CHECK OF ORTHOGONALITY REGARDLESS OF THE VALUE OF OFLAG. BLE01160
C
      FOR SAFETY, OFLAG SHOULD ALWAYS BE SET TO 1, ALTHOUGH IN MANY BLE01170
C
      PROBLEMS THIS IS NOT NECESSARY.                   BLE01180
      READ(5,20) EXPLAN                                  BLE01190
      READ(5,*) EFLAG,OFLAG                              BLE01200
C
C
      READ SEED USED BY SUBROUTINE GENRAN TO OBTAIN THOSE STARTING BLE01210
C
      VECTORS WHICH ARE GENERATED RANDOMLY.             BLE01220
      READ(5,20) EXPLAN                                  BLE01230
      READ(5,*) SEED                                     BLE01240
C
C
      SPECIFY MAXIMUM T-SIZE ALLOWED (KMAX-1); INITIAL SIZE OF BLE01250
C
      STARTING BLOCK (KACT);  NUMBER OF STARTING VECTORS SUPPLIED (KSET) BLE01260
C
      SEE BLOCK LANCZOS HEADER FOR COMMENTS ON THE SIZE OF KACT. BLE01270
      READ(5,20) EXPLAN                                  BLE01280
      READ(5,*) KMAX,KACT,KSET                           BLE01290
C
C
      SPECIFY NUMBER OF EXTREME EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS TO BE BLE01300
C
      COMPUTED (KM).  USER CAN SPECIFY THAT THE ALGEBRAICALLY- BLE01310
C
      SMALLEST EIGENVALUES ARE BEING COMPUTED BY SETTING KM < 0. BLE01320
C
      PROGRAM THEN ASSUMES THAT THE MATRIX-VECTOR MULTIPLY BLE01330
C
      SUBROUTINE WHICH THE USER HAS PROVIDED IS COMPUTING -A*X BLE01340
C
      INSTEAD OF A*X AND INTERNALLY IT COMPUTES THE |KM| BLE01350
C
      ALGEBRAICALLY-LARGEST EIGENVALUES OF -A. BLE01360
      READ(5,20) EXPLAN                                  BLE01370
      READ(5,*) KM                                       BLE01380
      IF(KM.EQ.0) GO TO 490                               BLE01390
      KML = IABS(KM)                                     BLE01400
C
C
      STAGNATION OF CONVERGENCE OF THE KM-TH EIGENVALUE WILL BE BLE01410
C
      TESTED AFTER NSTAG ITERATIONS.  CONVERGENCE WILL BE SAID TO BLE01420
C
      HAVE STAGNATED IF THE RATIO OF THE SQUARE OF THE CURRENT KM-TH BLE01430
C
      RESIDUAL TO THE SQUARE OF THE CORRESPONDING RESIDUAL OBTAINED BLE01440
C
      10 ITERATIONS EARLIER IS GREATER THAN FRACT.  NSTAG SHOULD BE BLE01450
C
      >= 25.  IN THE TESTS FRACT WAS SET TO .01. BLE01460
      READ(5,20) EXPLAN                                  BLE01470

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      READ(5,*) NSTAG, FRACT                                BLEO1540
C                                                                BLEO1550
C  READ IN THE RELATIVE TOLERANCE (RELTOL) USED TO DETERMINE A    BLEO1560
C  CONVERGENCE CRITERION FOR PHASE 2, AND THE MAXIMUM NUMBER (MAXIT2)BLEO1570
C  OF MATRIX-VECTOR MULTIPLIES ALLOWED IN PHASE 2.                BLEO1580
      READ(5,20) EXPLAN                                      BLEO1590
      IF(EFLAG.EQ.1) READ(5,*) RELTOL, MAXIT2              BLEO1600
C                                                                BLEO1610
C  CONSISTENCY CHECKS                                           BLEO1620
C  PROCEDURE REQUIRES ENOUGH ROOM IN Q-ARRAY FOR AT LEAST 2     BLEO1630
C  BLOCKS OF SIZE KACT PLUS A WORKING VECTOR OF LENGTH N.       BLEO1640
      MXBLK = KMAX - 1                                      BLEO1650
      MXBLK2 = MXBLK*MXBLK                                 BLEO1660
      IF(MDIMTM.LT.MXBLK2) GO TO 470                       BLEO1670
      NKMAX = N*KMAX                                       BLEO1680
      IF(MDIMQ.LT.NKMAX) GO TO 510                         BLEO1690
      IF(KML.GT.KACT) GO TO 370                            BLEO1700
      IF(MXBLK.GT.N) GO TO 390                             BLEO1710
      IF(2*KACT.GT.MXBLK) GO TO 450                       BLEO1720
C                                                                BLEO1730
C-----BLEO1740
C  DEFINE AND INITIALIZE THE ARRAYS FOR THE USER-SPECIFIED      BLEO1750
C  A-MATRIX AND PASS THE STORAGE LOCATIONS OF THESE ARRAYS AND  BLEO1760
C  OF ANY OTHER PARAMTERS NEEDED TO DEFINE THE MATRIX TO THE   BLEO1770
C  MATRIX-VECTOR MULTIPLY SUBROUTINE BMATV.                   BLEO1780
C                                                                BLEO1790
      CALL USPEC(N,MATNO,NNZ,AVER)                         BLEO1800
C                                                                BLEO1810
C-----BLEO1820
C  MASK OVERFLOW AND UNDERFLOW                                 BLEO1830
      CALL MASK                                           BLEO1840
C                                                                BLEO1850
C-----BLEO1860
C  ARE THERE STARTING VECTORS TO READ IN FROM FILE 10 (KSET.NE.0) ? BLEO1870
      IF(KSET.EQ.0) GO TO 70                              BLEO1880
C                                                                BLEO1890
      READ(10,30) NOLD,KACT                                BLEO1900
30  FORMAT(I6,I4)                                          BLEO1910
      IF(NOLD.NE.N.OR.KSET.GT.KACT) GO TO 410             BLEO1920
      DO 50 J=1,KSET                                       BLEO1930
      READ(10,20) EXPLAN                                    BLEO1940
      READ(10,40) EVAL,RESID                              BLEO1950
40  FORMAT(E20.12,E13.4)                                  BLEO1960
      READ(10,20) EXPLAN                                    BLEO1970
      LINT= (J-1)*N + 1                                    BLEO1980
      LFIN = J*N                                           BLEO1990
50  READ(10,60) (Q(JL), JL = LINT,LFIN)                 BLEO2000
60  FORMAT(4E20.12)                                       BLEO2010
C                                                                BLEO2020
70  CONTINUE                                             BLEO2030
C                                                                BLEO2040
C  WRITE TO A SUMMARY OF THE PARAMETERS FOR THIS RUN TO FILE 6  BLEO2050
C                                                                BLEO2060
      MXBLK = KMAX - 1                                     BLEO2070
      WRITE(6,80) N, NNZ, AVER, MATNO                   BLEO2080

```



```

C PASS STORAGE LOCATIONS OF VARIOUS ARRAYS TO LANCZS AND LANCI1 BLE02640
C SUBROUTINES BLE02650
C BLE02660
CALL LANZP(DIR,DESC,SM,TM,TOD,TD,G,XLFT,LEFT,SPREC) BLE02670
CALL LANCP1(DIR,DESC,SM,XLFT,LEFT) BLE02680
C BLE02690
C-----BLE02700
C BLE02710
C ENTER PHASE 1 OF BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE. BLOCK PROCEDURE BLE02720
C HAS 2 POSSIBLE PHASES. USER SPECIFIES PHASE 1 ONLY OR PHASE 1 BLE02730
C AND PHASE 2 BY SETTING EFLAG = 0 OR 1, RESPECTIVELY. PHASE 1 BLE02740
C COMPUTES VECTORS THAT MAY BE SOMEWHAT LESS ACCURATE THAN SINGLE BLE02750
C PRECISION. PHASE 2 TAKES THE VECTORS OBTAINED IN PHASE 1 BLE02760
C AND ATTEMPTS TO REFINER THEM. THE USER SPECIFIES THE DEGREE BLE02770
C OF REFINEMENT DESIRED BY SETTING THE VALUES OF RELTOL AND MAXIT2. BLE02780
C BOTH PHASES SHOULD BE USED. BLE02790
IPHASE = 1 BLE02800
NITER = 0 BLE02810
190 ITER = 0 BLE02820
RESIDL(1) = FRACT BLE02830
RESIDL(2) = NSTAG BLE02840
C BLE02850
C-----BLE02860
C CALL INITIATES THE BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE. BLE02870
C ON RETURN EIGENVALUE APPROXIMATIONS ARE IN E(I), I=1,KACT BLE02880
C IN ALGEBRAICALLY DECREASING ORDER. EIGENVECTOR APPROXIMATIONS BLE02890
C ARE IN FIRST N*KACT LOCATIONS IN THE Q-ARRAY. BLE02900
C BLE02910
CALL LANCZS(BMATV,KML,KSET,KACT,MXBLK,N,Q,E,RESIDL,RESIDK,ERRMAX, BLE02920
1 IPHASE,NITER,IWRITE) BLE02930
C BLE02940
C-----BLE02950
C BLE02960
IF(IPHASE.EQ.MPMIN) WRITE(15,200) N,KACT BLE02970
200 FORMAT(2I10,' PHASE 2 TERMINATED '/' PROGRAM INDICATES ACCURACY SPBLE02980
1ECIFIED BY USER IS NOT ACHIEVABLE'/) BLE02990
C BLE03000
ITERA = IABS(ITER) BLE03010
IF(IWRITE.NE.MPMIN.AND.ITER.GT.0) WRITE(6,210) IPHASE,ITERA BLE03020
210 FORMAT(/1X,'PHASE COMPLETED',5X,' NUMBER MATRIX-VECTOR MULTIPLIES BLE03030
1USED'/I10,I30) BLE03040
C BLE03050
IF(IWRITE.EQ.MPMIN.OR.ITER.LT.0) WRITE(6,220) IPHASE,ITERA BLE03060
220 FORMAT(/1X,'PHASE TERMINATED',5X,' NUMBER MATRIX-VECTOR MULTIPLIESBLE03070
1 USED'/I10,I30) BLE03080
C BLE03090
IF(ITER.GT.0.AND.IWRITE.NE.MPMIN) GO TO 250 BLE03100
C BLE03110
IF(ITER.LT.0) WRITE(6,230) BLE03120
230 FORMAT(// ' SMALL EIGENVALUE SUBROUTINE DEFAULTED'/' BLOCK LANCZOS BLE03130
1 PROCEDURE STOPS AFTER SAVING CURRENT EIGENVECTOR APPROXIMATIONS'/BLE03140
1/) BLE03150
C BLE03160
WRITE(15,240) BLE03170
WRITE(6,240) BLE03180

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```

240 FORMAT('// BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE TERMINATES WITHOUT CONVERGENCE BLE03190
1'// USER SHOULD EXAMINE OUTPUT TO DETERMINE REASONS FOR TERMINATIOBLE03200
1N'//) BLE03210
C BLE03220
C WRITE EIGENVALUE AND EIGENVECTOR APPROXIMATIONS CONTAINED IN BLE03230
C THE FIRST Q-BLOCK TO FILE 15 BLE03240
C BLE03250
250 IF(IPHASE.EQ.1) WRITE(15,260) N,KACT,SEED BLE03260
260 FORMAT(I6,I4,I12,' PHASE 1, ORDER A-MATRIX, SIZE OF Q(1), SEED') BLE03270
IF(IPHASE.EQ.2) WRITE(15,270) N,KACT,SEED BLE03280
270 FORMAT(I6,I4,I12,' PHASE 2, ORDER A-MATRIX, SIZE OF Q(1), SEED') BLE03290
C BLE03300
JJ=KACT BLE03310
LINT = -N+1 BLE03320
LFIN = 0 BLE03330
DO 290 J=1,KACT BLE03340
LINT = LINT + N BLE03350
LFIN = LFIN + N BLE03360
JJ=JJ+1 BLE03370
C BLE03380
C NOTE THAT RESIDUAL PRINTED OUT CORRESPONDS TO VALUE OBTAINED BLE03390
C PRIOR TO FINAL PROJECTION Q(1)-TRANSPPOSE*AQ(1) DONE BEFORE BLE03400
C TERMINATION BLE03410
C BLE03420
IF(KM.LT.0) E(J) = -E(J) BLE03430
WRITE(15,280) E(J), SM(JJ) BLE03440
280 FORMAT(/E20.12,E13.4,'= EIGENVALUE, NORM(ERROR)**2,EIGENVECTOR='//)BLE03450
290 WRITE(15,300) (Q(L), L=LINT,LFIN) BLE03460
WRITE(15,310) BLE03470
300 FORMAT(4E20.12) BLE03480
310 FORMAT('/ ABOVE ARE COMPUTED APPROXIMATE EIGENVECTORS'//) BLE03490
C BLE03500
IF(ITER.GT.MAXIT) WRITE(15,320) ITER,MAXIT BLE03510
320 FORMAT('// PROCEDURE TERMINATED BECAUSE NUMBER OF MATRIX-VECTOR MUBLE03520
1LTIPLIES ',I6/' EXCEEDED MAXIMUM NUMBER ',I6,' ALLOWED'//) BLE03530
C BLE03540
IF(ITER.LT.0) WRITE(15,330) BLE03550
330 FORMAT('// USER BEWARE. EIGENELEMENT COMPUTATIONS DEFAULTED BECAUBLE03560
1SE'// EISPACK SUBROUTINE DEFAULTED. EIGENVALUE AND EIGENVECTORBLE03570
1 APPROXIMATIONS'// ABOVE WERE THOSE AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF DEFBLE03580
1AULT'// SOMETHING IS SERIOUSLY WRONG.'//) BLE03590
C BLE03600
C CHECK FOR TERMINATION AFTER PHASE 1 BLE03610
C ITER < 0 MEANS EISPACK SUBROUTINE DEFAULTED BLE03620
C IPHASE = MPMIN MEANS THAT PHASE 2 TERMINATED DUE TO ORTHOGONALITY BLE03630
C IWRITE = MPMIN MEANS THAT CONVERGENCE APPEARS TO HAVE STAGNATED BLE03640
C ITER > MAXIT MEANS MAXIMUM NUMBER OF MATRIX-VECTOR MULTIPLIES BLE03650
C ALLOWED BY USER WAS EXCEEDED BLE03660
IF(ITER.LT.0.OR.ITER.GT.MAXIT) GO TO 530 BLE03670
IF(IPHASE.EQ.MPMIN.OR.IWRITE.EQ.MPMIN) GO TO 530 BLE03680
IF(EFLAG.NE.1.OR.IPHASE.EQ.2) GO TO 530 BLE03690
C BLE03700
C ENTER 2ND PHASE OF COMPUTATION TO ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN MORE BLE03710
C ACCURATE EIGENVECTOR APPROXIMATIONS. BLE03720
C USER CONTROLS THE SIZE OF THE ERROR TOLERANCE BY SPECIFYING BLE03730

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```

C     THE PARAMETER RELTOL.                                BLE03740
C                                                                 BLE03750
      IPHASE = 2                                           BLE03760
      MAXIT = MAXIT2                                       BLE03770
      KSET = KACT                                          BLE03780
C                                                                 BLE03790
C     ERROR TOLERANCE USES THE CONVERGED EIGENVALUE LARGEST IN BLE03800
C     MAGNITUDE.                                          BLE03810
      TD(1) = DABS(E(1))                                    BLE03820
      IF(KML.EQ.1) GO TO 350                                BLE03830
      DO 340 J = 2,KML                                     BLE03840
340  IF(DABS(E(J)).GT.TD(1)) TD(1) = DABS(E(J))           BLE03850
350  TD(1) = DMAX1(TD(1),1.DO)                             BLE03860
      ERRMAN = RELTOL**2 * TD(1)**2                       BLE03870
      IF(ERRMAN.GE.ERRMAX) GO TO 430                       BLE03880
      ERRMAX = ERRMAN                                     BLE03890
C                                                                 BLE03900
      WRITE(6,360) ERRMAX, MAXIT2                          BLE03910
360  FORMAT('/' ENTER PHASE 2 OF COMPUTATION'/' CONVERGENCE CRITERION IBLE03920
      1S REDUCED TO ',E13.4/' NO MORE THAN ',I5,' MATRIX VECTOR MULTIPLIEBLE03930
      1S WILL BE ALLOWED.'/' PROGRAM WILL TERMINATE IF BLOCK ORTHGONALITYBLE03940
      1 PROBLEMS MATERIALIZE'/' )                          BLE03950
C                                                                 BLE03960
      GO TO 190                                           BLE03970
C                                                                 BLE03980
C     INCONSISTENCIES IN THE DATA                       BLE03990
C                                                                 BLE04000
370  WRITE(6,380) KM,KACT                                  BLE04010
380  FORMAT('/' PROGRAM TERMINATES BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF EIGENELEMENTS BLE04020
      1REQUESTED, KM = ',I3/' IS LARGER THAN THE SIZE OF THE FIRST Q BLOCBLE04030
      1K, KACT = ',I3,' SPECIFIED'/' USER MUST RESET KM OR KACT'/' ) BLE04040
      GO TO 530                                           BLE04050
C                                                                 BLE04060
390  WRITE(6,400) KMAX,N                                  BLE04070
400  FORMAT('/' PROGRAM TERMINATES BECAUSE KMAX = ',I5,' IS TOO LARGE FOGLE04080
      1R THE SIZE, N = ',I5,', OF THE GIVEN MATRIX'/' USER MUST DECREASEBLE04090
      1THE SIZE OF KMAX.'/' )                             BLE04100
      GO TO 530                                           BLE04110
C                                                                 BLE04120
410  WRITE(6,420) NOLD,N,KACT,KSET                       BLE04130
420  FORMAT('/' PROGRAM TERMINATES BECAUSE FAULT OCCURRED IN READING IN BLE04140
      1THE EIGENVECTOR APPROXIMATIONS'/' EITHER THE SIZE MATRIX SPECIFIEDBLE04150
      1ON THE EIGENVECTOR FILE' ',I6/' DID NOT MATCH THE SIZE SPECIFIED 'BLE04160
      1,I5,' IN THE PROGRAM OR THE NUMBER'/' OF VECTORS IN FILE 10 = 'BLE04170
      1,I4,' IS LESS THAN THE NUMBER ',I3/' USER SAID WERE THERE'/' ) BLE04180
      GO TO 530                                           BLE04190
C                                                                 BLE04200
430  WRITE(6,440) ERRMAN, ERRMAX                         BLE04210
440  FORMAT('/' COMPUTED PHASE 2 CONVERGENCE CRITERION ',E13.4/' IS LARBLE04220
      1GER THAN PHASE 1 CRITERION ',E13.4/' SO PROGRAM TERMINATES'/' ) BLE04230
      GO TO 530                                           BLE04240
C                                                                 BLE04250
450  WRITE(6,460) KACT,MXBLK                             BLE04260
460  FORMAT('/' PROGRAM TERMINATES BECAUSE THERE IS NOT ENOUGH ROOM TO BLE04270
      1GENERATE 2 BLOCKS', ' BECAUSE KACT = ',I3,' AND MXBLK = ', I4/) BLE04280

```

	GO TO 530	BLE04290
C		BLE04300
C		BLE04310
	470 WRITE(6,480) MDIMTM, MXBLK	BLE04320
	480 FORMAT(/' PROGRAM TERMINATES BECAUSE THE DIMENSION ',I6,' OF THE T	BLE04330
	1M ARRAY'/' IS TOO SMALL FOR THE LARGEST T-MATRIX ALLOWED ',I4)	BLE04340
	GO TO 530	BLE04350
C		BLE04360
	490 WRITE(6,500)	BLE04370
	500 FORMAT(/' USER SPECIFIED NUMBER OF EIGENVALUES OF INTEREST AS 0'/'	BLE04380
	1 PROGRAM TERMINATES FOR USER TO RESET KM TO DESIRED NONZERO VALUE'	BLE04390
	1/)	BLE04400
	GO TO 530	BLE04410
C		BLE04420
	510 WRITE(6,520) MDIMQ, KMAX,N	BLE04430
	520 FORMAT(/' PROGRAM TERMINATES BECAUSE THE DIMENSION ',I6,' OF THE Q	BLE04440
	1-ARRAY'/' IS TOO SMALL TO HOLD ',I5, ' VECTORS OF LENGTH ',I4)	BLE04450
	GO TO 530	BLE04460
C		BLE04470
	530 CONTINUE	BLE04480
C		BLE04490
	STOP	BLE04500
C	-----END OF MAIN PROGRAM FOR BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE-----	BLE04510
	END	BLE04520

8.4 BLMULT: Sample Matrix-Vector Multiply Subroutines

```

C-----BLMULT-----BLM00010
C  Authors:  Jane Cullum* and Bill Donath**          BLM00020
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C                                                    BLM00070
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C  commercial purposes such as consulting for other companies,  BLM00110
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C  engineering research works the names of the authors of these codes  BLM00140
C  and appropriate references to their written work are to be  BLM00150
C  incorporated in the derivative works.                BLM00160
C                                                    BLM00170
C  This header is not to be removed from these codes.          BLM00180
C                                                    BLM00190
C      REFERENCE: Cullum and Willoughby, Chapter 7,          BLM00191
C      Lanczos Algorithms for Large Symmetric Eigenvalue Computations BLM00192
C      VOL. 1 Theory. Republished as Volume 41 in SIAM CLASSICS in  BLM00193
C      Applied Mathematics, 2002. SIAM Publications,          BLM00194
C      Philadelphia, PA. USA                                  BLM00195
C                                                    BLM00196
C                                                    BLM00200
C  CONTAINS SAMPLE USPEC AND BMATV SUBROUTINES FOR USE WITH  BLM00210
C  THE BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE FOR REAL SYMMETRIC MATRICES.    BLM00220
C  PROGRAMS ARE USED WITH BLEVAL AND BLSUB FILES.            BLM00230
C                                                    BLM00240
C  NONPORTABLE CONSTRUCTIONS:                                BLM00250
C  1.  THE ENTRY MECHANISM USED TO PASS THE STORAGE          BLM00260
C      LOCATIONS OF THE USER-SPECIFIED MATRIX FROM THE        BLM00270
C      SUBROUTINE USPEC TO THE MATRIX-VECTOR SUBROUTINE        BLM00280
C      BMATV.                                                    BLM00290
C  2.  IN THE SAMPLE USPEC AND BMATV SUBROUTINES FOR DIAGONAL  BLM00300
C      TEST MATRICES: FREE FORMAT (8,*) AND THE FORMAT (20A4).  BLM00310
C                                                    BLM00320
C-----USPEC (GENERAL SYMMETRIC SPARSE MATRICES)-----BLM00330
C                                                    BLM00340
C  SUBROUTINE USPEC(N,MATNO,NNZ,AVER)                      BLM00350
C  SUBROUTINE GUSPEC(N,MATNO,NNZ,AVER)                     BLM00360
C                                                    BLM00370
C-----BLM00380-----
C      DOUBLE PRECISION  ASD(10000),AD(5010),AVER,NNZ        BLM00390
C      INTEGER  IROW(10000),ICOL(5010)                       BLM00400
C-----BLM00410-----
C  USPEC DIMENSIONS AND INITIALIZES THE ARRAYS NEEDED TO DEFINE  BLM00420
C  THE USER-SPECIFIED MATRIX AND THEN PASSES THE STORAGE LOCATIONS  BLM00430
C  OF THESE ARRAYS TO THE MULTIPLY SUBROUTINE BMATV.          BLM00440

```

```

C                                                    BLM00450
C MATRIX IS STORED IN FOLLOWING SPARSE MATRIX FORMAT: BLM00460
C N = ORDER OF A-MATRIX,                            BLM00470
C NZS = NUMBER OF NONZERO SUBDIAGONAL ENTRIES,      BLM00480
C NZL = INDEX OF LAST COLUMN CONTAINING NONZERO SUBDIAGONAL ENTRIES, BLM00490
C ICOL(J), J=1,NZL IS THE NUMBER OF NONZERO SUBDIAGONAL ELEMENTS BLM00500
C           IN COLUMN J.                             BLM00510
C IROW(K), K = 1,NZS IS THE CORRESPONDING ROW INDEX FOR ASD(K). BLM00520
C AD(I), I=1,N CONTAINS DIAGONAL ENTRIES (INCLUDING ANY 0 BLM00530
C           DIAGONAL ENTRIES).                       BLM00540
C ASD(K), K=1,NZS CONTAINS NONZERO SUBDIAGONAL ENTRIES, BY COLUMN BLM00550
C FOR J > NZL THERE ARE NO NONZERO SUBDIAGONAL ELEMENTS IN COLUMN J. BLM00560
C ICOL(J) = 0 IS ALLOWED                             BLM00570
C                                                    BLM00580
C-----BLM00590
C   ARRAYS THAT DEFINE THE MATRIX ARE READ IN FROM FILE 8 BLM00600
C                                                    BLM00610
C   READ(8,10) NZS,NOLD,NZL,MATOLD                   BLM00620
10  FORMAT(I10,2I6,I8)                               BLM00630
C                                                    BLM00640
C   WRITE(6,20) NZS,NOLD,NZL,MATOLD                  BLM00650
20  FORMAT(I10,2I6,I8,' = NZS,NOLD,NZL,MATOLD'/)     BLM00660
C                                                    BLM00670
C   TEST OF PARAMETER CORRECTNESS                   BLM00680
C   ITEMP = (NOLD-N)**2 + (MATNO-MATOLD)**2         BLM00690
C                                                    BLM00700
C   IF(ITEMP.EQ.0) GO TO 40                           BLM00710
C                                                    BLM00720
C   WRITE(6,30) NOLD,N,MATOLD,MATNO                  BLM00730
30  FORMAT('/ PROGRAM TERMINATES BECAUSE EITHER THE SIZE ',I4,' OF THEBLM00740
1   MATRIX'/' READ FROM FILE 8 DIFFERS FROM THE SIZE ',I4,' SPECIFIEDBLM00750
1   BY'/' THE USER OR THE MATNO ',I8,' READ IN DIFFERS FROM THE MATNOBLM00760
1   '/ I8,' SPECIFIED BY THE USER'/' )              BLM00770
C   GO TO 100                                         BLM00780
C                                                    BLM00790
C   40 CONTINUE                                       BLM00800
C                                                    BLM00810
C   NUMBER OF NONZERO SUBDIAGONAL ENTRIES IN EACH COLUMN IS READ BLM00820
C   THEN THE CORRESPONDING ROW INDEX FOR EACH SUCH ENTRY IS READ BLM00830
C   READ(8,50) (ICOL(K), K=1,NZL)                   BLM00840
C   READ(8,50) (IROW(K), K=1,NZS)                   BLM00850
50  FORMAT(13I6)                                       BLM00860
C                                                    BLM00870
C   DIAGONAL IS READ FIRST, THEN NONZERO BELOW DIAGONAL ENTRIES BLM00880
C   READ(8,60) (AD(K), K=1,N)                       BLM00890
C   READ(8,60) (ASD(K), K=1,NZS)                   BLM00900
60  FORMAT(4E19.10)                                    BLM00910
C                                                    BLM00920
C   COMPUTE NNZ, THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF NONZEROS PER COLUMN, AND BLM00930
C   AVER, THE AVERAGE SIZE OF NONZERO ENTRIES.     BLM00940
C   ITCOL = 0                                         BLM00950
C   AVER = 0.DO                                       BLM00960
C   DO 70 K = 1,N                                     BLM00970
C   IF(DABS(AD(K)).EQ.0.DO) GO TO 70                 BLM00980
C   ITCOL = ITCOL + 1                                 BLM00990

```



```

      LLAST = 0
      DO 30 J = 1,NZL
C
      IF (ICOL(J).EQ.0) GO TO 30
      LFIRST = LLAST + 1
      LLAST = LLAST + ICOL(J)
C
      DO 20 L = LFIRST,LLAST
      I = IROW(L)
C
      U(I) = U(I) + ASD(L)*W(J)
      U(J) = U(J) + ASD(L)*W(I)
C
      20 CONTINUE
C
      30 CONTINUE
C
      4 RETURN
C-----END OF BMATV-----
      END
C
C-----MATRIX-VECTOR MULTIPLY FOR DIAGONAL TEST MATRICES-----
C   BMATV COMPUTES U = (DIAGONAL MATRIX) * W
C
      SUBROUTINE BMATV(W,U)
C   SUBROUTINE DBMATV(W,U)
C
C-----
      DOUBLE PRECISION W(1),U(1),D(1)
      COMMON/LOOPS/MAXIT,ITER
C-----
      GO TO 3
C-----
C   STORAGE LOCATIONS OF ARRAYS ARE PASSED TO BMATV FROM USPEC
      ENTRY MVDIAE(D,N)
C-----
      GO TO 4
C
      3 CONTINUE
C   INCREMENT THE LOOP COUNTER
      ITER = ITER + 1
C
      DO 10 I=1,N
      10 U(I)= D(I)*W(I)
C   10 U(I)= -D(I)*W(I)
C
      4 RETURN
C
C-----END OF DIAGONAL TEST MATRIX MULTIPLY-----
      END
C
C-----START OF USPEC FOR DIAGONAL TEST MATRIX-----
C
      SUBROUTINE USPEC(N,MATNO,NNZ,AVER)
C   SUBROUTINE DUSPEC(N,MATNO,NNZ,AVER)

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C                                                     BLM02100
C-----BLM02110
      DOUBLE PRECISION  D(1000),SPACE,SHIFT,AVER,NNZ      BLM02120
      DOUBLE PRECISION  DABS, DFLOAT                      BLM02130
      REAL  EXPLAN(20)                                    BLM02140
C-----BLM02150
C                                                     BLM02160
      READ(8,10) EXPLAN                                    BLM02170
10  FORMAT(20A4)                                          BLM02180
      READ(8,*) NOLD,NUNIF,SPACE,D(1),SHIFT              BLM02190
      NNUNIF = NOLD - NUNIF                               BLM02200
      WRITE(6,20) NOLD,SPACE,NNUNIF,D(1),SHIFT          BLM02210
20  FORMAT(/' DIAGONAL TEST MATRIX, SIZE = ',I4/' MOST ENTRIES ARE ', BLM02220
      1E10.3,' UNITS APART.',I3,' ENTRIES'/' ARE IRREGULARLY SPACED. FIRSBLM02230
      1T ENTRY IS ',E10.3,' SHIFT = ',E10.3/)          BLM02240
C                                                     BLM02250
      IF(N.NE.NOLD) GO TO 100                             BLM02260
C  COMPUTE THE UNIFORM PORTION OF THE SPECTRUM          BLM02270
      DO 30 J=2,NUNIF                                     BLM02280
30  D(J) = D(1) - DFLOAT(J-1)*SPACE                     BLM02290
      NUNIF1=NUNIF + 1                                   BLM02300
      READ(8,10) EXPLAN                                   BLM02310
      DO 40 J=NUNIF1,N                                   BLM02320
40  READ(8,*) D(J)                                       BLM02330
C                                                     BLM02340
      IF(SHIFT.EQ.0.) GO TO 60                           BLM02350
      DO 50 J=1,N                                         BLM02360
50  D(J) = D(J) + SHIFT                                   BLM02370
C                                                     BLM02380
C  PRINT OUT THE EIGENVALUES OF INTEREST                BLM02390
60  WRITE(6,70) (D(I), I=1,10 )                          BLM02400
      NB = NUNIF - 2                                     BLM02410
      WRITE(6,80) (D(I), I = NB,N)                       BLM02420
70  FORMAT(/' BLOCK LANCZOS TEST, 1ST 10 ENTRIES OF DIAGONAL TEST MATRBLM02430
      1IX = '/(3E22.14))                                 BLM02440
80  FORMAT(/' MIDDLE UNIFORM PORTION OF MATRIX IS NOT PRINTED OUT'/' BLM02450
      1' END OF UNIFORM PLUS NONUNIFORM SECTION = '/(3E25.16)) BLM02460
C                                                     BLM02470
C  DIAGONAL GENERATION COMPLETE                        BLM02480
C  COMPUTE NNZ AND AVER                                BLM02490
      NNZ = 1.DO                                         BLM02500
      AVER = 0.DO                                         BLM02510
      DO 90 K = 1,N                                       BLM02520
90  AVER = AVER + DABS(D(K))                             BLM02530
      AVER = AVER/DFLOAT(N)                              BLM02540
C                                                     BLM02550
C-----BLM02560
C  CALL ENTRY TO MATRIX-VECTOR MULTIPLY SUBROUTINE TO PASS BLM02570
C  STORAGE LOCATION OF D-ARRAY AND ORDER OF A-MATRIX.  BLM02580
C                                                     BLM02590
      CALL MVDIAE(D,N)                                    BLM02600
C-----BLM02610
C                                                     BLM02620
      RETURN                                             BLM02630
100 WRITE(6,110) NOLD,N                                  BLM02640

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110 FORMAT(' PROGRAM TERMINATES BECAUSE NOLD = ',I5,' DOES NOT EQUAL N BLM02650
1 = ',I5) BLM02660
C-----END OF USPEC SUBROUTINE FOR 'DIAGONAL' TEST MATRICES-----BLM02670
STOP BLM02680
END BLM02690
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160 KACT2 = KACT*MXBLK                                BLS02090
    DO 170 KK = 1,KACT2                                BLS02100
170 TM(KK) = 0.DO                                     BLS02110
C-----BLS02120
    CALL ORTHOG(1,KACT,N,Q)                            BLS02130
C-----BLS02140
    KKO = 1-N                                          BLS02150
    KACTP1 = (KACT)*N + 1                              BLS02160
    JJO = -MXBLK-1                                     BLS02170
    DO 190 K=1,KACT                                    BLS02180
    JJO = JJO + MXBLK + 1                              BLS02190
    KKO = KKO + N                                      BLS02200
C-----BLS02210
    CALL MATVEC(Q(KKO),Q(KACTP1))                     BLS02220
C-----BLS02230
    LLO = (K-2)*N + 1                                  BLS02240
    JJ = JJO                                           BLS02250
    DO 180 L=K,KACT                                    BLS02260
    LLO = LLO + N                                       BLS02270
    JJ=JJ+1                                            BLS02280
C-----BLS02290
    TM(JJ) = FINPRO(N,Q(LLO),1,Q(KACTP1),1)          BLS02300
C-----BLS02310
180 CONTINUE                                          BLS02320
C                                                     BLS02330
190 CONTINUE                                          BLS02340
C                                                     BLS02350
C-----BLS02360
C    USE EISPACK SUBROUTINE TRED2 TO TRIDIAGONALIZE TM-MATRIX BLS02370
C    TM = (1ST Q-BLOCK)-TRANSPPOSE*A*(1ST Q-BLOCK).   BLS02380
C    ON RETURN DIAGONAL ELEMENTS COMPUTED ARE IN TD, OFF-DIAGONAL BLS02390
C    ELEMENTS ARE IN TOD, TRANSFORMATIONS USED ARE IN TM. BLS02400
C    THEN USE EISPACK SUBROUTINE IMTQL2 TO DIAGONALIZE THE T-MATRIX. BLS02410
C    ON RETURN. EIGENVALUES ARE IN TD IN ASCENDING ORDER. BLS02420
C    CORRESPONDING EIGENVECTORS ARE IN TM.           BLS02430
C                                                     BLS02440
    CALL TRED2(MXBLK,KACT, TM,TD,TOD, TM)             BLS02450
    CALL IMTQL2(MXBLK,KACT,TD,TOD, TM, IERR)          BLS02460
C-----BLS02470
C                                                     BLS02480
    IF(IERR.EQ.0) GO TO 200                            BLS02490
    WRITE(6,120)                                       BLS02500
    ITER = -ITER                                       BLS02510
C                                                     BLS02520
    RETURN                                            BLS02530
C                                                     BLS02540
C    COMPUTE SUCCESSIVELY THE JTH-COMPONENTS OF THE RITZ VECTORS. BLS02550
C    REORDER THE EIGENVALUES (AND EIGENVECTORS) SO THAT THEY BLS02560
C    ARE IN ALGEBRAICALLY DECREASING ORDER.         BLS02570
C                                                     BLS02580
200 DO 220 J=1,N                                       BLS02590
    JJO = - MXBLK                                     BLS02600
    JLO = -N + J                                       BLS02610
    DO 210 K=1,KACT                                    BLS02620
    TOD(K)=0.DO                                       BLS02630

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      JJO = JJO + MXBLK                                BLS02640
      JJ= JJ0                                         BLS02650
      JL = JL0                                         BLS02660
      DO 210 L=1,KACT                                  BLS02670
      JJ=JJ+1                                          BLS02680
      JL = JL + N                                       BLS02690
210  TOD(K)=TOD(K)+TM(JJ)*Q(JL)                       BLS02700
      JK = JL0                                         BLS02710
      DO 220 K=1,KACT                                  BLS02720
      JK = JK + N                                       BLS02730
      KACTK = KACT - K + 1                             BLS02740
      Q(JK)=TOD(KACTK)                                 BLS02750
220  CONTINUE                                          BLS02760
      DO 230 K=1,KACT                                  BLS02770
      KACTK = KACT - K + 1                             BLS02780
230  E(K)=TD(KACTK)                                   BLS02790
C                                                    BLS02800
C   HAS CONVERGENCE OCCURRED?                         BLS02810
      IF(I.EQ.1.AND.DIR(2,I).EQ.DIR(2,I+1)) GO TO 250 BLS02820
C                                                    BLS02830
C   CONVERGENCE HAS NOT OCCURRED, PROCEDURE TERMINATED FOR SOME BLS02840
C   OTHER REASON                                       BLS02850
      WRITE(6,240)                                       BLS02860
240  FORMAT(//' BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE TERMINATES WITHOUT CONVERGENCE' BLS02870
1/' AFTER WRITING THE CURRENT EIGENVALUE AND EIGENVECTOR APPROXIMAT BLS02880
1IONS'/' TO FILE 15'/)                                BLS02890
C                                                    BLS02900
      RETURN                                           BLS02910
C                                                    BLS02920
250  IF(IPHASE.EQ.1) WRITE(6,260) (E(K), K=1,KACT)     BLS02930
      IF(IPHASE.EQ.2) WRITE(6,270) (E(K), K=1,KACT)     BLS02940
260  FORMAT('/' AT END OF PHASE 1, COMPUTED EIGENVALUES ='/(4E20.12)) BLS02950
270  FORMAT('/' AT END OF PHASE 2, COMPUTED EIGENVALUES ='/(4E20.12)) BLS02960
C                                                    BLS02970
C                                                    BLS02980
C-----END OF LANCZS-----BLS02990
      4 RETURN                                         BLS03000
      END                                             BLS03010
C                                                    BLS03020
C-----START OF LANCI1-----BLS03030
C   GENERATES THE Q-SUBBLOCKS ON EACH ITERATION OF THE BLOCK LANCZOS BLS03040
C   PROCEDURE.                                       BLS03050
C                                                    BLS03060
      SUBROUTINE LANCI1(MATVEC,MXBLK,NITER,I,N,Q,KACT,KML,ERRMAX, BLS03070
1RESN,RKM,IND,KACTN,IWRITE)                           BLS03080
C                                                    BLS03090
C-----BLS03100
      DOUBLE PRECISION Q(1),TM(1),S,SM(1),T,ERRMAX,SUM,RESN,RKM BLS03110
      INTEGER DIR(2,*),DESC(1),LEFT(1),XLFT(*)          BLS03120
      DOUBLE PRECISION FINPRO,DSQRT                    BLS03130
      EXTERNAL MATVEC                                  BLS03140
C-----BLS03150
      GO TO 3                                           BLS03160
C-----BLS03170
C   ALLOWS PASSAGE OF LOCATIONS OF SOME OF THE ARRAYS USED BY LANCI1 BLS03180

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C                                                    BLS03740
C   COMPUTE ASSOCIATED CORRECTION TERMS IN TM-MATRIX.      BLS03750
C   IF(XLFT(I).EQ.0) GO TO 50                               BLS03760
C   LUP = XLFT(I)                                           BLS03770
C   DO 40 JJ = 1,LUP                                       BLS03780
C   L= LEFT(JJ)                                             BLS03790
C   JL1 = (L-1)*N + 1                                       BLS03800
C-----BLS03810
C   SUM = FINPRO(N,Q(JI31),1,Q(JL1),1)                       BLS03820
C-----BLS03830
C   KK = (L-1)*MXBLK + K                                     BLS03840
C   TM(KK) = SUM + TM(KK)                                    BLS03850
C   40 CONTINUE                                             BLS03860
C   50 CONTINUE                                             BLS03870
C   60 CONTINUE                                             BLS03880
C   70 CONTINUE                                             BLS03890
C   RETURN                                                  BLS03900
C   80 CONTINUE                                             BLS03910
C   RETURN                                                  BLS03920
C   ON EVERY BLOCK PASS THROUGH HERE TO GENERATE THE ITH-BLOCK BLS03930
C   DIAGONAL ENTRY A(I) OF THE TM-MATRIX, EXCEPT THE LAST DIAGONAL BLS03940
C   BLOCK WHICH IS GENERATED ABOVE                          BLS03950
C   90 CONTINUE                                             BLS03960
C   COMPUTE (A-MATRIX)*(ITH-Q-BLOCK)                        BLS03970
C   KA=I2                                                    BLS03980
C   DO 80 K=I1,I2                                           BLS03990
C   KA=KA+1                                                  BLS04000
C   JKA1 = (KA-1)*N + 1                                     BLS04010
C   JK1 = (K-1)*N + 1                                       BLS04020
C-----BLS04030
C   CALL MATVEC(Q(JK1),Q(JKA1))                             BLS04040
C-----BLS04050
C   DESC(K)=KA                                              BLS04060
C   80 DESC(KA)=K                                           BLS04070
C   COMPUTE (A-MATRIX)*(ITH-Q-BLOCK) - ((I-1)TH-Q-BLOCK)*B(I)-TRANS BLS04080
C   WHERE B(I) DENOTES THE ITH SUBDIAGONAL BLOCK          BLS04090
C   90 CONTINUE                                             BLS04100
C   IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 110                                     BLS04110
C   J1 = DIR(1,I-1)                                         BLS04120
C   J2 = DIR(2,I-1)                                         BLS04130
C   DO 100 K=I1,I2                                         BLS04140
C   KD=DESC(K)                                              BLS04150
C   JKDO = (KD-1)*N                                        BLS04160
C   KK = (J1-2)*MXBLK + K                                   BLS04170
C   DO 90 L=J1,J2                                          BLS04180
C   JL = (L-1)*N                                           BLS04190
C   KK = KK + MXBLK                                        BLS04200
C   S=TM(KK)                                               BLS04210
C   JKD = JKDO                                             BLS04220
C   DO 90 J=1,N                                           BLS04230
C   JKD = JKD + 1                                          BLS04240
C   JL = JL + 1                                           BLS04250
C   100 CONTINUE                                           BLS04260
C   110 CONTINUE                                           BLS04270
C   120 CONTINUE                                           BLS04280

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90 Q(JKD) = Q(JKD) - S*Q(JL) BLS04290
100 CONTINUE BLS04300
    LINT = (KD-1)*N + 1 BLS04310
    LFIN = KD*N BLS04320
C BLS04330
C COMPUTE A(I) BLS04340
C BLS04350
110 DO 130 K=I1,I2 BLS04360
    KKMX = (K-1)*MXBLK BLS04370
    KD=DESC(K) BLS04380
    JKD1 = (KD-1)*N+ 1 BLS04390
    JL1 = (K-2)*N + 1 BLS04400
    DO 120 L=K,I2 BLS04410
    JL1 = JL1 + N BLS04420
    KK = KKMX + L BLS04430
C-----BLS04440
    TM(KK) = FINPRO(N,Q(JL1),1,Q(JKD1),1) BLS04450
C-----BLS04460
120 CONTINUE BLS04470
130 CONTINUE BLS04480
C BLS04490
C COMPUTE P(I) = P(I) - (ITH-Q-BLOCK)*A(I) BLS04500
C BLS04510
    DO 170 K=I1,I2 BLS04520
    KKMX = (K-1)*MXBLK BLS04530
    KD=DESC(K) BLS04540
    JKDO = (KD-1)*N BLS04550
    JL = (I1-1)*N BLS04560
    DO 140 L=I1,I2 BLS04570
    KK = KKMX + L BLS04580
    IF(L.LT.K) KK=(L-1)*MXBLK + K BLS04590
    S=TM(KK) BLS04600
    JKD = JKDO BLS04610
    DO 140 J=1,N BLS04620
    JL = JL + 1 BLS04630
    JKD = JKD + 1 BLS04640
140 Q(JKD) = Q(JKD) - S*Q(JL) BLS04650
C BLS04660
C REORTHOGONALIZE THE BLOCK P(I) WITH RESPECT TO ALL VECTORS BLS04670
C IN THE 1ST QBLOCK THAT ARE NOT CURRENTLY GENERATING ANY BLS04680
C DESCENDANTS. NOTE THAT 2ND Q-BLOCK IS REORTHOGONALIZED BLS04690
C ELSEWHERE. BLS04700
    IF(XLFT(I).EQ.0) GO TO 170 BLS04710
    LUP = XLFT(I) BLS04720
    DO 160 JJ = 1,LUP BLS04730
    L= LEFT(JJ) BLS04740
    JLO = (L-1)*N BLS04750
    LLMX = (L-1)*MXBLK BLS04760
    JL1 = JLO + 1 BLS04770
    JKD1 = JKDO + 1 BLS04780
C-----BLS04790
    SUM = FINPRO(N,Q(JL1),1,Q(JKD1),1) BLS04800
C-----BLS04810
    JKD = JKDO BLS04820
    JL = JLO BLS04830

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DO 150 J=1,N                                BLS04840
  JKD = JKD + 1                              BLS04850
  JL = JL + 1                                BLS04860
150 Q(JKD) = Q(JKD) - SUM* Q(JL)            BLS04870
  KK = LLMX + K                              BLS04880
  TM(KK) = SUM + TM(KK)                     BLS04890
C                                             BLS04900
160 CONTINUE                                BLS04910
170 CONTINUE                                BLS04920
C                                             BLS04930
C                                             BLS04940
C GENERATE B(I+1)                           BLS04950
C                                             BLS04960
  K1=DESC(I1)                                BLS04970
  K2=DESC(I2)                                BLS04980
  IFLAG=0                                    BLS04990
C                                             BLS05000
C COMPUTE NORMS                             BLS05010
C                                             BLS05020
180 CONTINUE                                BLS05030
  JK1 = (K1-2)*N + 1                         BLS05040
  DO 190 K=K1,K2                             BLS05050
  JK1 = JK1 + N                             BLS05060
C-----BLS05070
  SM(K) = FINPRO(N,Q(JK1),1,Q(JK1),1)       BLS05080
C-----BLS05090
190 CONTINUE                                BLS05100
C                                             BLS05110
  IF(I.EQ.1.AND.K1.EQ.I2+1) WRITE(6,200) NITER, BLS05120
  1 (K,SM(K), K =K1,K2)                     BLS05130
200 FORMAT(// ' ON ITERATION', I4, ' NORM(GRADEINENTS)**2 OF 1ST BLOCK = ' BLS05140
  1/5(I4,E12.3))                            BLS05150
C                                             BLS05160
C TEST FOR CONVERGENCE OF BLOCK LANCZOS     BLS05170
C                                             BLS05180
  IF(I.GT.1.OR.K1.GT.I2+1) GO TO 250        BLS05190
C                                             BLS05200
C TEST THE FIRST KM OF THE EIGENVALUES FOR CONVERGENCE BLS05210
  K2L = K1 + KML - 1                         BLS05220
  RKM = SM(K2L)                              BLS05230
  DO 210 K = K1,K2L                          BLS05240
  IF(SM(K).GT.ERRMAX ) GO TO 220            BLS05250
210 CONTINUE                                BLS05260
  GO TO 430                                   BLS05270
C                                             BLS05280
C CAN WE REDUCE KACT? IF A SMALL RESIDUAL (GRADIENT) IS IDENTIFIED, BLS05290
C SIZE OF 1ST BLOCK MAY BE REDUCED.        BLS05300
220 IF(KML.EQ.KACT) GO TO 250                BLS05310
  DO 230 K = K2L,K2                          BLS05320
  IF(SM(K).GT.ERRMAX) GO TO 230             BLS05330
  KSAV = K                                    BLS05340
  KACTN = KSAV - KACT                        BLS05350
  GO TO 240                                   BLS05360
C                                             BLS05370
230 CONTINUE                                BLS05380

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      GO TO 250
C
240 K2 = KSAV
C
C   GENERATE THE TRANSPOSE OF B(I)
C
250 CONTINUE
C
C   DETERMINE THE MAXIMAL NORM
      K=K1
      S=SM(K)
      DO 260 L=K1,K2
      IF (SM(L).LT.S) GOTO 260
      K=L
      S=SM(L)
260 CONTINUE
C   FOR 2ND QBLOCK, SAVE INDEX AND SIZE OF MAXIMAL NORM
      IF(I.GT.1) GO TO 270
      IND = K - KACT
      RESN = SM(K)
C
270 IF(S.LE.ERRMAX)GO TO 340
C
      IF(IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 340
C
      S=DSQRT(S)
      JK0 = (K-1)*N
      JK = JK0
      DO 280 J=1,N
      JK = JK + 1
280 Q(JK)=Q(JK)/S
      JL0 = (K1-2)*N
      DO 310 L=K1,K2
      JL0 = JL0 + N
      LL=(DESC(L) - 1)*MXBLK + K1
      IF (L.NE.K) GOTO 290
      TM(LL)=S
      GO TO 310
290 JK1 = JK0 + 1
      JL1 = JL0 + 1
C-----BLS05790
      T = FINPRO(N,Q(JK1),1,Q(JL1),1)
C-----BLS05810
      TM(LL)=T
      JK = JK0
      JL = JL0
      DO 300 J=1,N
      JK = JK + 1
      JL = JL + 1
300 Q(JL) = Q(JL) - T*Q(JK)
310 CONTINUE
      IF (K.EQ.K1) GOTO 330
C
      JK1 = (K1-1)*N
      JK = JK0

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DO 320 J=1,N                                BLS05940
  JK = JK + 1                                BLS05950
  JK1 = JK1 + 1                              BLS05960
  T=Q(JK1)                                   BLS05970
  Q(JK1)=Q(JK)                               BLS05980
320 Q(JK)=T                                   BLS05990
  MA=DESC(K)                                 BLS06000
  MB=DESC(K1)                               BLS06010
  DESC(K1)=MA                               BLS06020
  DESC(K)=MB                               BLS06030
  DESC(MA)=K1                               BLS06040
  DESC(MB)=K                                 BLS06050
330 CONTINUE                                 BLS06060
C                                             BLS06070
  DIR(2,I+1)=K1                             BLS06080
C                                             BLS06090
  IFLAG=1                                   BLS06100
C                                             BLS06110
  K1=K1+1                                   BLS06120
  IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 340                       BLS06130
  IF (K1.LE.K2) GO TO 180                   BLS06140
C                                             BLS06150
  RETURN TO LANCZS                           BLS06160
C                                             BLS06170
  RETURN                                     BLS06180
C                                             BLS06180
C  IMPLICIT VECTOR DEFLATION                 BLS06190
C                                             BLS06200
340 CONTINUE                                 BLS06210
  J= XLFT(I+2)                               BLS06220
  IF(K1.GT.K2) GO TO 360                    BLS06230
  DO 350 L= K1,K2                           BLS06240
    J = J+1                                  BLS06250
350 LEFT(J) = DESC(L)                       BLS06260
360 XLFT(I+2) = J                           BLS06270
C                                             BLS06280
C  FORCE REORTHOGONALIZATION OF 2ND AND 3RD QBLOCKS W.R.T. THOSE BLS06290
C  VECTORS IN 1ST QBLOCK THAT ARE NOT GENERATING DESCENDANTS BLS06300
C  ON THIS ITERATION.                       BLS06310
  IF(I.GT.1) GO TO 370                      BLS06320
  XLFT(1) = XLFT(3)                         BLS06330
  XLFT(2) = XLFT(3)                         BLS06340
370 IJJ = I + 2                             BLS06350
  IJJJ= XLFT(IJJ)                           BLS06360
C                                             BLS06370
  IF(IJJJ.EQ.0) GO TO 390                   BLS06380
  IF(IWRITE.EQ.1) WRITE(6,380) (LEFT(IJ),IJ= 1,IJJJ) BLS06390
380 FORMAT(' VECTORS NOT GENERATING DESCENDANTS ARE '/(10I6)) BLS06400
C                                             BLS06410
390 IF(I.EQ.1.AND.KML.GT.1) GO TO 400       BLS06420
C                                             BLS06430
  RETURN                                     BLS06440
C                                             BLS06450
C  REORTHOGONALIZE 2ND QBLOCK W.R.T VECTORS IN 1ST BLOCK NOT BLS06460
C  GENERATING DESCENDANTS                   BLS06470
400 IF(XLFT(I).EQ.0) RETURN                 BLS06480

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LUP = XLFT(I) BLS06490
KD = DIR(2,I+1) BLS06500
JKDO = (KD-1)*N BLS06510
DO 420 JJ = 1,LUP BLS06520
L = LEFT(JJ) BLS06530
JL0 = (L-1)*N BLS06540
JL1 = JL0 + 1 BLS06550
JKD1 = JKDO + 1 BLS06560
C-----BLS06570
SUM = FINPRO(N,Q(JKD1),1,Q(JL1),1) BLS06580
C-----BLS06590
JL = JL0 BLS06600
JKD = JKDO BLS06610
DO 410 J=1,N BLS06620
JL = JL + 1 BLS06630
JKD = JKD + 1 BLS06640
410 Q(JKD) = Q(JKD) - SUM *Q(JL) BLS06650
420 CONTINUE BLS06660
C BLS06670
RETURN BLS06680
C BLS06690
C EXIT IF CONVERGENCE OF DESIRED EIGENVECTORS IS CONFIRMED. BLS06700
C BLS06710
430 CONTINUE BLS06720
DO 440 L=K1,K2 BLS06730
M=DESC(L) BLS06740
440 DESC(M)=0 BLS06750
DIR(2,2)=DIR(2,1) BLS06760
C BLS06770
WRITE(6,450) ERRMAX BLS06780
450 FORMAT(/' CONVERGENCE OBSERVED, ALL RESIDUALS**2 .LT. ERRMAX = ', BLS06790
1 E20.12) BLS06800
C BLS06810
C BLS06820
4 RETURN BLS06830
C-----BLS06840
END OF LANCI1-----BLS06840
END BLS06850
C BLS06860
C-----BLS06870
ORTHOG-----BLS06870
C ORTHOGONALIZE COLUMNS M = MA,MB OF Q-ARRAY W.R.T COLUMNS M = 1,MB BLS06880
C BLS06890
SUBROUTINE ORTHOG(MA,MB,N,Q) BLS06900
C BLS06910
C-----BLS06920
DOUBLE PRECISION Q(1), S BLS06930
DOUBLE PRECISION FINPRO, DSQRT BLS06940
C-----BLS06950
C MAIN LOOP BLS06960
DO 50 M = MA,MB BLS06970
MMO = (M-1)*N BLS06980
LLO = -N BLS06990
DO 40 L = 1,M BLS07000
LLO = LLO + N BLS07010
LL = LLO + 1 BLS07020
MM = MMO + 1 BLS07030

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C-----BLS07040
      S = FINPRO(N,Q(LL),1,Q(MM),1)                                BLS07050
C-----BLS07060
C                                           BLS07070
      IF (M.EQ.L) GO TO 20                                        BLS07080
C                                           BLS07090
      MM = MM0                                                  BLS07100
      LL = LL0                                                  BLS07110
      DO 10 I=1,N                                              BLS07120
      LL = LL + 1                                             BLS07130
      MM = MM + 1                                             BLS07140
10  Q(MM) = Q(MM) - S*Q(LL)                                    BLS07150
      GO TO 40                                                BLS07160
C                                           BLS07170
20  S = DSQRT(S)                                              BLS07180
      MM = MM0                                                  BLS07190
      DO 30 I=1,N                                              BLS07200
      MM = MM + 1                                             BLS07210
30  Q(MM) = Q(MM)/S                                          BLS07220
C                                           BLS07230
40  CONTINUE                                                  BLS07240
50  CONTINUE                                                  BLS07250
C                                           BLS07260
      RETURN                                                  BLS07270
C-----END OF ORTHOG-----BLS07280
      END                                                    BLS07290
C                                           BLS07300
C-----START-----BLS07310
C  GENERATES PSEUDO-RANDOM STARTING VECTORS.                BLS07320
C                                           BLS07330
      SUBROUTINE START(KA,KB,N,Q,G,ERRMAX)                    BLS07340
C                                           BLS07350
C-----BLS07360
      DOUBLE PRECISION Q(1), ERRMAX, S                        BLS07370
      REAL G(1)                                                BLS07380
      COMMON/RANDOM/IIX                                       BLS07390
      DOUBLE PRECISION FINPRO, DSQRT                          BLS07400
C-----BLS07410
      IF(KA.GT.KB) RETURN                                     BLS07420
C                                           BLS07430
      IIL = IIX                                               BLS07440
      DO 110 K = KA,KB                                         BLS07450
      KKO = (K-1)*N                                           BLS07460
C                                           BLS07470
C-----BLS07480
      CALL GENRAN(IIL,G,N)                                     BLS07490
C-----BLS07500
C                                           BLS07510
      KK = KKO                                                BLS07520
      DO 10 I = 1,N                                           BLS07530
      KK = KK + 1                                             BLS07540
10  Q(KK) = G(I)                                             BLS07550
      LLO = -N                                               BLS07560
20  DO 70 L=1,K                                              BLS07570
      LLO = LLO + N                                          BLS07580

```

```

LL = LLO + 1                                BLS07590
KK = KKO + 1                                BLS07600
C-----BLS07610
S = FINPRO(N,Q(LL),1,Q(KK),1)              BLS07620
C-----BLS07630
C                                            BLS07640
IF (K.EQ.L) GO TO 40                        BLS07650
C                                            BLS07660
LL = LLO                                    BLS07670
KK = KKO                                    BLS07680
DO 30 I=1,N                                 BLS07690
LL = LL + 1                                BLS07700
KK = KK + 1                                BLS07710
30 Q(KK) = Q(KK) - S*Q(LL)                 BLS07720
GO TO 70                                    BLS07730
C                                            BLS07740
40 S = DSQRT(S)                             BLS07750
IF(S.LE.ERRMAX) GO TO 80                   BLS07760
KK = KKO                                    BLS07770
DO 50 I=1,N                                 BLS07780
KK = KK + 1                                BLS07790
50 Q(KK) = Q(KK)/S                          BLS07800
C                                            BLS07810
WRITE(6,60) K                               BLS07820
60 FORMAT(I6,' TH STARTING VECTOR IS GENERATED RANDOMLY') BLS07830
C                                            BLS07840
70 CONTINUE                                 BLS07850
GO TO 110                                   BLS07860
C                                            BLS07870
C-----BLS07880
80 CALL GENRAN(IIX,G,N)                     BLS07890
C-----BLS07900
C                                            BLS07910
WRITE(6,90) K                               BLS07920
90 FORMAT(/I6,' TH RANDOM VECTOR REJECTED, GENERATE ANOTHER'/) BLS07930
C                                            BLS07940
KK = KKO                                    BLS07950
DO 100 I = 1,N                              BLS07960
KK = KK + 1                                BLS07970
100 Q(KK) = G(I)                             BLS07980
GO TO 20                                    BLS07990
C                                            BLS08000
110 CONTINUE                                BLS08010
RETURN                                       BLS08020
C-----BLS08030
END                                           BLS08040
C                                            BLS08050
C-----BLS08060
DIAGOM CALLS THE EISPACK SUBROUTINES TRED2 AND IMTQL2 TO BLS08070
DIAGONALIZE THE SMALL SYMMETRIC MATRICES GENERATED AT EACH BLS08080
ITERATION OF BLOCK LANCZOS.                 BLS08090
C                                            BLS08100
SUBROUTINE DIAGOM(MXBLK,MM, TM, KACT, N, Q, E, RESID, RESK, RESN, IND, BLS08110
1 KACTN, KM, TD, TOD, NITER, IERR, IWRITE) BLS08120
C                                            BLS08130

```

```

C-----BLS08140
      DOUBLE PRECISION  TM(MXBLK,1),Q(1),E(1),TD(*),TOD(1),RESID(1)  BLS08150
      DOUBLE PRECISION  RESK(1),RESN,RATIO,FRACT,RKM,EMAX,SPREAD,EGAP  BLS08160
      DOUBLE PRECISION  DABS,DFLOAT,DMAX1  BLS08170
C-----BLS08180
      IF(NITER.GE.100) GO TO 270  BLS08190
      RKM = TD(1)  BLS08200
      FRACT = TD(2)  BLS08210
      NSTAG = IERR  BLS08220
      KWANT = KACT  BLS08230
C  BLS08240
C  STORE KM-TH RESIDUALS**2 FOR CHECK ON STAGNATION OF CONVERGENCE  BLS08250
      NITER1 = NITER + 1  BLS08260
      RESK(NITER1) = RKM  BLS08270
      IF(NITER.LE.NSTAG) GO TO 10  BLS08280
C  TEST FOR STAGNATION  BLS08290
      NITERM = NITER - 10  BLS08300
      RATIO = RKM / RESK(NITERM)  BLS08310
      IF(RATIO.GT.FRACT) GO TO 250  BLS08320
C  BLS08330
      10 CONTINUE  BLS08340
C  BLS08350
C  TEST GAPS TO DETERMINE IF SIZE OF 1ST Q-BLOCK CAN BE REDUCED  BLS08360
      IF(NITER.EQ.0) GO TO 40  BLS08370
      IF(KM.EQ.KACT.OR.NITER.LT.10) GO TO 30  BLS08380
      KACT1 = KACT - 1  BLS08390
      DO 20 K = KM,KACT1  BLS08400
      RATIO = DABS(E(K+1) - E(K))  BLS08410
      IF(RATIO.LT.25*EGAP) GO TO 20  BLS08420
      KACT = K  BLS08430
      GO TO 40  BLS08440
      20 CONTINUE  BLS08450
C  BLS08460
C  IF KACT.NE.KACTN, THEN SUBROUTINE LANCI1 IDENTIFIED A VERY  BLS08470
C  SMALL RESIDUAL FOR SOME E(J), J>= KM.  BLS08480
      30 IF(KACT.EQ.KACTN) GO TO 50  BLS08490
      RATIO = DABS(E(KACTN+1) - E(KACTN))  BLS08500
      IF(RATIO.LE.EGAP) GO TO 50  BLS08510
      KACT = KACTN  BLS08520
      40 ICOUNT = 1  BLS08530
      INDEXP = IND  BLS08540
      RESID(1) = RESN  BLS08550
      GO TO 80  BLS08560
C  BLS08570
      50 CONTINUE  BLS08580
      IF(IND.NE.INDEXP) GO TO 70  BLS08590
C  INDEX OF VECTOR OF MAXIMUM NORM IS SAME AS ON PREVIOUS ITERATION  BLS08600
      ICOUNT = ICOUNT + 1  BLS08610
      IF(ICOUNT.LE.5) GO TO 60  BLS08620
      ITEST = ICOUNT - 4  BLS08630
      RATIO = RESID(ITEST)/RESN  BLS08640
      IF(DABS(RATIO).GT.10.DO) GO TO 60  BLS08650
C  BLS08660
C  CONVERGENCE STAGNATED, ADD NEXT RITZ VECTOR IN THE CHAIN  BLS08670
C  TO THE 1ST Q-BLOCK AND RESET THE FLAGS THAT KEEP TRACK OF  BLS08680

```

```

C      CONVERGENCE.                                     BLS08690
      INDEXP = IND                                     BLS08700
      ICOUNT = 0                                     BLS08710
      KACT = KACT + 1                                 BLS08720
      KWANT = KACT                                     BLS08730
C      CHECK THAT THERE IS ENOUGH ROOM TO ENLARGE THE 1ST QBLOCK BLS08740
      IF(2*KACT.GT.MXBLK) GO TO 230                   BLS08750
      GO TO 80                                         BLS08760
C                                                                 BLS08770
60 RESID(ICOUNT) = RESN                               BLS08780
      INDEXP = IND                                     BLS08790
      GO TO 80                                         BLS08800
C                                                                 BLS08810
70 ICOUNT = 1                                       BLS08820
      RESID(1) = RESN                                  BLS08830
      INDEXP = IND                                     BLS08840
C                                                                 BLS08850
C-----BLS08860
C      USE EISPACK SUBROUTINES TO DIAGONALIZE THE SMALL TM-MATRIX. BLS08870
C                                                                 BLS08880
80 CALL TRED2(MXBLK,MM,TM,TD,TOD,TM)                 BLS08890
      CALL IMTQL2(MXBLK,MM,TD,TOD,TM,IERR)           BLS08900
C-----BLS08910
      IF(IERR.EQ.0) GO TO 90                           BLS08920
      RETURN                                           BLS08930
C                                                                 BLS08940
C      SELECT RELEVANT EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF THE T-MATRIX. BLS08950
90 CONTINUE                                           BLS08960
C                                                                 BLS08970
C      IMTQL2 RETURNS EIGENVALUES (AND CORRESPONDING EIGENVECTORS) IN BLS08980
C      ALGEBRAICALLY-ASCENDING ORDER.  REARRANGE TO DESCENDING ORDER. BLS08990
C                                                                 BLS09000
      DO 100 L=1,MM                                     BLS09010
      MML = MM-L+1                                     BLS09020
100 E(L) = TD(MML)                                     BLS09030
C                                                                 BLS09040
110 WRITE(6,120) KACT, (E(J), J=1,KACT)              BLS09050
120 FORMAT(' COMPUTED',I4,' ALGEBRAICALLY-LARGEST EIGENVALUES'/(4E20.1BLS09060
      12))                                             BLS09070
C                                                                 BLS09080
C      COMPUTE ESTIMATE MAXIMUM EIGENVALUE AND OF SPREAD BLS09090
      IF(NITER.GT.1) GO TO 140                         BLS09100
      EMAX = DMAX1(DABS(E(1)),DABS(E(MM)))             BLS09110
      SPREAD = DABS(E(1) - E(MM))                     BLS09120
      EGAP = SPREAD/DFLOAT(N)                         BLS09130
      IF(NITER.EQ.1) WRITE(6,130) EMAX,SPREAD,EGAP   BLS09140
130 FORMAT(/4X,'ESTIMATED NORM OF MATRIX',4X,'ESTIMATED SPREAD',6X,'SPBLS09150
      1READ*(SIZE)*(-1)'/E28.4,E20.4,E24.3)         BLS09160
140 CONTINUE                                           BLS09170
C                                                                 BLS09180
C      COMPUTE RITZ VECTORS                             BLS09190
      DO 180 I=1,N                                     BLS09200
      DO 150 KK=1,KWANT                                 BLS09210
      TOD(KK)=0.DO                                     BLS09220
      K = MM - KK + 1                                  BLS09230

```

```

      IL = - N + I                                BLS09240
      DO 150 L = 1,MM                              BLS09250
      IL = IL + N                                  BLS09260
150  TOD(KK) = TOD(KK) + TM(L,K)*Q(IL)           BLS09270
      IKK = -N + I                                BLS09280
160  DO 170 KK=1,KACT                              BLS09290
      IKK = IKK + N                                BLS09300
170  Q(IKK)=TOD(KK)                                BLS09310
180  CONTINUE                                     BLS09320
C                                                BLS09330
C  ON FILE 13 SAVE ANY EXTRA VECTORS NO LONGER NEEDED IN 1ST Q-BLOCK BLS09340
  IF(KWANT.EQ.KACT) GO TO 290                     BLS09350
  K1 = KACT + 1                                   BLS09360
  K2 = KWANT                                       BLS09370
  DUMMY = 100.                                    BLS09380
  DO 190 K = K1,K2                                BLS09390
  LINT = (K-1)*N + 1                              BLS09400
  LFIN = K*N                                       BLS09410
  WRITE(13,210) E(K),DUMMY,K                     BLS09420
  WRITE(13,220) (Q(L), L=LINT,LFIN)              BLS09430
190  CONTINUE                                     BLS09440
  KDELTA = KWANT - KACT                           BLS09450
  WRITE(13,200) KDELTA                            BLS09460
200  FORMAT(/' ABOVE ARE ',I3,' VECTORS STRIPPED FROM A 1ST Q-BLOCK'/ BLS09470
  1' DURING A BLOCK LANCZOS RUN WHICH COULD BE USED AS STARTING VECTORS BLS09480
  1RS'/' IN A LATER RUN IF THE USER DECIDES THAT THESE EIGENVALUES SH BLS09490
  1OULD'/' BE COMPUTED AFTER ALL.  FORMAT USED IN THE SAME AS WAS USE BLS09500
  1D'/' IN THE CORRESPONDING BLSTARTV FILE'/' )   BLS09510
210  FORMAT(/E20.12,E13.4,I6,' = EVAL,DUMMY,EVAL NUMBER,EVEC='/' )   BLS09520
220  FORMAT(4E20.12)                              BLS09530
      GO TO 290                                    BLS09540
C                                                BLS09550
C  DEFAULT, SIZE OF 1ST Q-BLOCK TOO LARGE FOR MXBLK BLS09560
230  IWRITE = -1000                               BLS09570
      WRITE(6,240) KACT,MXBLK                      BLS09580
      WRITE(15,240) KACT,MXBLK                    BLS09590
240  FORMAT(/' BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE TRIED TO INCREASE THE SIZE OF 1 BLS09600
  1ST QBLOCK'/' TO ',I3,' BUT THIS IS NOT FEASIBLE BECAUSE TWICE THIS BLS09610
  1 SIZE'/' IS G.T. MXBLK WHICH EQUALS ',I4/' USER CAN RERUN PROGRAM BLS09620
  1WITH LARGER MXBLK'/' )                        BLS09630
      GO TO 290                                    BLS09640
C                                                BLS09650
C  DEFAULT, CONVERGENCE RATE IS TOO SLOW          BLS09660
250  IWRITE = -1000                               BLS09670
      WRITE(6,260) NITER,RATIO,FRACT              BLS09680
      WRITE(15,260) NITER,RATIO,FRACT            BLS09690
260  FORMAT(/' ON ITERATION ',I3,' CONVERGENCE APPEARS TO BE STAGNATED BLS09700
  1'/' RATIO OF SQUARE OF CURRENT KM-TH RESIDUAL TO CORRESPONDING SQ BLS09710
  1ARE'/' 10 ITERATIONS EARLIER IS ',E10.3,' COMPARED TO ' / BLS09720
  1' USER-SPECIFIED RATIO ',E10.3,'. THEREFORE, PROGRAM TERMINATES'/' BLS09730
  1 USER SHOULD LOOK AT THE OUTPUT. IF CONVERGENCE HAS STAGNATED, USE BLS09740
  1R'/' CAN EITHER INCREASE KACT OR KMAX OR RESET THE STAGNATION PARABL BLS09750
  1METERS'/' NSTAG AND FRACT, AND RESTART THE BLOCK PROCEDURE USING TBLS09760
  1HE'/' CURRENT EIGENVECTOR APPROXIMATIONS AS STARTING VECTORS'/' ) BLS09770
      GO TO 290                                    BLS09780

```



```

C                                                    BLS09790
270 IWRITE = -1000                                BLS09800
    WRITE(6,280)                                  BLS09810
    WRITE(15,280)                                  BLS09820
280 FORMAT(// ' SOMETHING IS SERIOUSLY WRONG.  NUMBER OF ITERATIONS IS BLS09830
1EXCESSIVE'// ' PROGRAM TERMINATES FOR USER TO DECIDE WHAT TO DO'// ' BLS09840
1ALTERNATIVES INCLUDE INCREASING KACT OR KMAX OR BOTH, AND RESTARTIBLS09850
1NG'// ' USING THE CURRENT APPROXIMATIONS AS STARTING VECTORS'//) BLS09860
C                                                    BLS09870
290 CONTINUE                                       BLS09880
    RETURN                                         BLS09890
C-----END OF DIAGOM-----BLS09900
    END                                           BLS09910
C-----LPERM PERMUTES VECTORS-----BLS09920
C                                                    BLS09930
    SUBROUTINE LPERM(W,U,IPERM)                   BLS09940
C                                                    BLS09950
C-----BLS09960
    DOUBLE PRECISION U(1),W(1)                   BLS09970
    INTEGER IPR(1),IPT(1)                         BLS09980
C-----BLS09990
C    SUBROUTINE HAS 2 BRANCHES:  IPERM = 1,  CALCULATES BLS10000
C    U = P*W  WHERE P IS THE PERMUTATION REPRESENTED BY IPR BLS10010
C    LET J = IPR(K) THEN U(K) = W(J), K = 1,N. WE SET W(K)=U(K), K=1,N BLS10020
C    IPERM = 2, USING THE PERMUTATION IPT (P-TRANSPOSE) U = P'*W, W=U BLS10030
C    LET J = IPT(K) THEN U(K) = W(J), K=1,N. WE SET W(K) = U(K), K=1,N BLS10040
C-----BLS10050
C                                                    BLS10060
    GO TO 3                                        BLS10070
C-----BLS10080
    ENTRY LPERME(IPR,IPT,N)                       BLS10090
    GO TO 4                                        BLS10100
C-----BLS10110
C                                                    BLS10120
3 CONTINUE                                       BLS10130
    IF(IPERM.EQ.2) GO TO 10                       BLS10140
C    IPERM = 1                                    BLS10150
    DO 20 K = 1,N                                 BLS10160
        J = IPR(K)                                BLS10170
20 U(K) = W(J)                                    BLS10180
    DO 30 K = 1,N                                 BLS10190
30 W(K) = U(K)                                    BLS10200
    GO TO 60                                       BLS10210
C    IPERM = 2                                    BLS10220
10 DO 40 K = 1,N                                  BLS10230
    J = IPT(K)                                     BLS10240
40 U(K) = W(J)                                    BLS10250
    DO 50 K = 1,N                                  BLS10260
50 W(K) = U(K)                                    BLS10270
60 CONTINUE                                       BLS10280
C                                                    BLS10290
C                                                    BLS10300
C-----END OF LPERM-----BLS10310
4 RETURN                                         BLS10320
    END                                           BLS10330

```


8.6 BLEVAL: File Definitions, Sample Input File

Below is a listing of the input/output files which are accessed by the real symmetric block Lanczos eigenvalue/eigenvector program, BLEVAL. BLEVAL computes a few extreme eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of a real symmetric matrix A . Also below is a sample of the input file which BLEVAL requires on file 5. The parameters in this file are supplied in free format. File 8 contains data for the $n \times n$ real symmetric matrix A .

Sample Specifications of Input/Output Files for BLEVAL

```
-----
BLEVAL EXEC
FI 06 TERM
FILEDEF 5 DISK BLEVAL INPUT A (RECFM F LRECL 80 BLOCK 80
FILEDEF 8 DISK &1 INPUT A (RECFM F LRECL 80 BLOCK 80
FILEDEF 10 DISK &1 BLSTARTV A (RECFM F LRECL 80 BLOCK 80
FILEDEF 13 DISK &1 BLEXTRAV A (RECFM F LRECL 80 BLOCK 80
FILEDEF 15 DISK &1 BLEIGVEC A (RECFM F LRECL 80 BLOCK 80
*IMTQL2 AND TRED2 ARE 2 EISPACK LIBRARY SUBROUTINES
LOAD BLEVAL BLSUB BLMULT IMTQL2 TRED2
-----
```

Sample Input File for BLEVAL

```
-----
LINE 1 IWRITE (SPECIFY MESSAGE LEVEL TO FILE 6: 1 MEANS DETAILED
      1
LINE 2 N MATNO (SIZE OF A-MATRIX, MATRIX IDENT. NUMBER
      528 528
LINE 3 MDIMQ MDIMTM MAXIT (DIMS. Q, TM, MAX Ax-mults
      40000 2500 1000
LINE 4 EFLAG OFLAG (EFLAG=(0,1) 1=2PHASES. OFLAG: 1=ORTHO CHECK
      1 1
LINE 5 SEED (STARTING VECTOR SEED, RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR
      3482736
LINE 6 KMAX KACT KSET (MAX T SIZE +1, SIZE 1ST BLOCK, VECS SUPPLIED
      21 4 0
LINE 7 KM (NUMB. EVS FOR ALG-LARGEST, -(NUMB. EVS) FOR ALG-SMALLEST
      4
LINE 8 NSTAG FRACT (NO. ITNS BEFORE TEST CONVERGENCE, TEST FRACTION
      25 .01
LINE 9 RELTOL MAXIT2 (PHASE 2, CONVERGE. TOL. , Max Ax-mults
      .00000001 1000
-----
```


Chapter 9

Factored Inverses, Real Symmetric Block Lanczos Code

9.1 Introduction

The FORTRAN codes in this chapter address the question of using an iterative block Lanczos procedure to compute a 'few' eigenvalues and a basis for the corresponding eigenspace of a real symmetric matrix A by computing a few extreme eigenvalues and a corresponding basis for the inverse of a real symmetric matrix B obtained from A by scaling, shifting and permuting A . For a given real symmetric matrix A , the codes consider the inverse of a matrix B where

$$B \equiv PCP^T, \quad C \equiv (SCALE) * A + (SHIFT) * I, \quad (9.1.1)$$

$SCALE$ and $SHIFT$ are specified by the user, and the permutation matrix P is chosen so that for a sparse matrix A (or C), the resulting factorization of the associated B matrix is also sparse. An eigenvalue is 'extreme' if it is one of the algebraically-smallest or the algebraically-largest eigenvalues in the eigenvalue spectrum.

Specifically, for a given real symmetric matrix A and associated B -matrix as defined in Eqn(9.1.1), the codes in this chapter compute the q algebraically-largest eigenvalues, λ_i , $1 \leq i \leq q$, of B^{-1} and corresponding orthonormal real vectors $X_q \equiv (x_1, \dots, x_q)$ such that

$$B^{-1}X_q = X_qA_q, \quad A_q \equiv X_q^TAX_q. \quad (9.1.2)$$

Typically, $A_q = \Lambda_q$, a diagonal matrix whose nonzero entries are the eigenvalues λ_i . The number q is small and specified by the user.

Real symmetric matrices and factorizations of real symmetric matrices are discussed in Stewart [24]. See also Bunch and Kaufman [2] and George and Liu [10]. Chapter 2, Section 2.1 contains a brief summary of the properties of real symmetric matrices which we use in these codes.

The Lanczos code contained in this chapter is a simple modification of the hybrid 'block' Lanczos procedure given in Chapter 8 to handle the factored inverse of the B -matrix given in Eqn(9.1.1). Therefore please see Chapter 8, Section 8.1, for comments about this procedure and for comments regarding the differences between iterative block Lanczos procedures and single-vector Lanczos procedures.

BLIEVAL is the main 'block' program for the factored inverse version of the 'block' Lanczos codes in

Chapter 8. BLIEVAL uses the same subroutines as the real symmetric codes in Chapter 8, with the exception of the user-supplied subroutines. The user must supply a subroutine USPEC which defines and initializes the matrix which is to be used by the LANCZS and LANCII subroutines. In the factored inverse case, USPEC specifies the factorization of the particular B-matrix being used. These Lanczos programs do not require the A-matrix. However, the user must supply the scalars *SCALE* and *SHIFT*, and the permutation *P* (if any). The user must also supply a subroutine BLSOLV which solves the system of equations $Bu = x$ for any given vector x .

The sample USPEC and BLSOLV subroutines provided assume that the B -matrix being used is positive definite and that the Cholesky factors of B ,

$$B = LL^T \quad (9.1.3)$$

where L is a lower triangular matrix, are used for the matrix-vector multiply, $B^{-1}x$, for any given vector x . However, the user may replace these subroutines by subroutines which define and use a more general factorization. These Lanczos codes only require that the BLSOLV subroutine solves the system $Bu = x$, rapidly and accurately.

All computations are in double precision real arithmetic. On each iteration, the accuracy of the computed eigenvectors is checked in the process of computing the second block of Lanczos vectors on that iteration. Note that the eigenvectors of B^{-1} are simple permutations of the eigenvectors of A . These permutations are undone prior to the termination of the block procedure. The corresponding eigenvalues of A are obtained from those of B^{-1} by a simple scalar transformation which is included in the codes. The eigenvalue computations for the small Lanczos matrices use two subroutines from the EISPACK Library [23, 8], TRED2 and IMTQL2.

Several optional preprocessing programs are provided, PERMUT, LORDER, LFACT, and LTEST. Listings for these programs are given in Chapter 4. PERMUT calls the SPARSPAK Library [23, 8] to attempt to identify a reordering or permutation P of a given matrix A for which sparseness is preserved under factorization of the permuted matrix. LORDER takes a given matrix C and permutation P and computes the sparse matrix format for the permuted matrix, $B \equiv PCP^T$. LFACT computes the Cholesky factors of a given positive definite matrix. LTEST performs a very crude check on the numerical condition of the matrix supplied to it, by solving a system of equations with and without iterative refinement, LINPACK [7].

The usefulness of this code for computing a few interior eigenvalues of a given real symmetric matrix is dubious. For such an application one would have to select a shift *SHIFT* that places the desired eigenvalues of the A -matrix on the extreme of the spectrum of the associated matrix B^{-1} and is chosen so that the B -matrix is well-conditioned numerically. This is not a trivial task. The user should refer to Chapter 7 of Volume 1 of this book for more details on iterative block Lanczos procedures.

9.2 BLIEVAL: Main Program, Eigenvalue and Eigenvector Computations

```

C-----BLIEVAL (FEW EXTREME EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS)-----BLI00010
C           (USING FACTORED INVERSE OF A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX)      BLI00020
C   Authors:  Jane Cullum* and Bill Donath**                          BLI00025
C           **IBM Research, T.J. Watson Research Center              BLI00030
C           **Yorktown Heights, N.Y. 10598                          BLI00040
C           * Los Alamos National Laboratory                          BLI00050
C           * Los Alamos, New Mexico 87544                           BLI00060
C           E-mail:  cullumj@lanl.gov                                 BLI00070
C                                                                 BLI00080
C   These codes are copyrighted by the authors.  These codes        BLI00090
C   and modifications of them or portions of them are NOT to be    BLI00100
C   incorporated into any commercial codes or used for any other    BLI00110
C   commercial purposes such as consulting for other companies,     BLI00120
C   without legal agreements with the authors of these Codes.      BLI00130
C   If these Codes or portions of them are used in other scientific or BLI00140
C   engineering research works the names of the authors of these codes BLI00150
C   and appropriate references to their written work are to be      BLI00160
C   incorporated in the derivative works.                             BLI00170
C                                                                 BLI00180
C   This header is not to be removed from these codes.             BLI00190
C                                                                 BLI00195
C           REFERENCE: Cullum and Willoughby, Chapter 7,            BLI00200
C           Lanczos Algorithms for Large Symmetric Eigenvalue ComputationsBLI00205
C           VOL. 1 Theory. Republished as Volume 41 in SIAM CLASSICS in BLI00210
C           Applied Mathematics, 2002. SIAM Publications,           BLI00215
C           Philadelphia, PA. USA                                    BLI00220
C                                                                 BLI00225
C   CONTAINS MAIN PROGRAM FOR COMPUTING A FEW EIGENVALUES           BLI00230
C   AND CORRESPONDING EIGENVECTORS OF A REAL SYMMETRIC MATRIX      BLI00235
C   BY COMPUTING A FEW OF THE ALGEBRAICALLY-LARGEST OR             BLI00240
C   ALGEBRAICALLY-SMALLEST EIGENVALUES OF THE INVERSE OF A SCALED, BLI00250
C   SHIFTED, AND PERMUTED VERSION B OF THE ORIGINAL A-MATRIX      BLI00260
C   USING A BLOCK FORM OF LANCZOS TRIDIAGONALIZATION WITH LIMITED  BLI00270
C   REORTHOGONALIZATION. THIS BLOCK PROCEDURE IS ITERATIVE AND    BLI00280
C   REQUIRES A SUBROUTINE BLSOLV THAT FOR ANY GIVEN VECTOR W      BLI00290
C   COMPUTES U SUCH THAT B*U = W.  THE SAMPLE BLSOLV SUBROUTINES  BLI00300
C   PROVIDED FOR SPARSE MATRICES ARE ONLY FOR THE CASE THAT B IS  BLI00310
C   POSITIVE DEFINITE AND USE THE CHOLESKY FACTORS OF B. HOWEVER,  BLI00320
C   THE USER COULD REPLACE THESE BY A SUBROUTINE WHICH COMPUTES   BLI00330
C   FOR AN INDEFINITE MATRIX THE FACTORIZATION L*D*(L-TRANSPOSE).  BLI00340
C                                                                 BLI00350
C   THIS BLOCK PROCEDURE COMPUTES THE ALGEBRAICALLY-LARGEST       BLI00360
C   EIGENVALUES OF THE INVERSE OF THE B-MATRIX, UNLESS THE USER  BLI00370
C   SUPPLIES -(B-INVERSE)*X RATHER THAN (B-INVERSE)*X, IN WHICH  BLI00380
C   CASE IT COMPUTES THE CORRESPONDING ALGEBRAICALLY-SMALLEST    BLI00390
C   EIGENVALUES OF (B-INVERSE) BY COMPUTING THE ALGEBRAICALLY-    BLI00400
C   LARGEST EIGENVALUES OF -(B-INVERSE).  IN THIS CASE THE SIGNS  BLI00410
C   OF THE COMPUTED EIGENVALUES ARE CHANGED PRIOR TO WRITING TO  BLI00420
C   FILE 15 SO THAT ON EXIT, FILE 15 CONTAINS THE ALGEBRAICALLY-  BLI00430
C   SMALLEST EIGENVALUES OF B-INVERSE ALONG WITH THE CORRESPONDING BLI00440

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C   MASK OVERFLOW AND UNDERFLOW                                BLI02100
      CALL MASK                                                BLI02110
C                                                                      BLI02120
C-----BLI02130
C   ARE THERE STARTING VECTORS TO READ IN FROM FILE 10 (KSET.NE.0) ? BLI02140
      IF(KSET.EQ.0) GO TO 70                                    BLI02150
C                                                                      BLI02160
      READ(10,30) NOLD,KACT                                    BLI02170
30  FORMAT(I6,I4)                                             BLI02180
      IF(NOLD.NE.N.OR.KSET.GT.KACT) GO TO 460                 BLI02190
      DO 50 J=1,KSET                                          BLI02200
      READ(10,20) EXPLAN                                       BLI02210
      READ(10,40) EVAL,RESID                                   BLI02220
40  FORMAT(E20.12,E13.4)                                       BLI02230
      READ(10,20) EXPLAN                                       BLI02240
      LINT= (J-1)*N + 1                                       BLI02250
      LFIN = J*N                                              BLI02260
50  READ(10,60) (Q(JL), JL = LINT,LFIN)                       BLI02270
60  FORMAT(4E20.12)                                           BLI02280
C                                                                      BLI02290
70  CONTINUE                                                  BLI02300
C                                                                      BLI02310
C   WRITE TO A SUMMARY OF THE PARAMETERS FOR THIS RUN TO FILE 6 BLI02320
C                                                                      BLI02330
      MXBLK = KMAX - 1                                        BLI02340
      WRITE(6,80) N, NNZ, AVER, MATNO                         BLI02350
80  FORMAT(/4X,'ORDER OF B-MATRIX ',5X,'AVERAGE NUMBER NONZEROES PER RBLI02360
10W IN FACTOR'/
11E15,E47.4/3X,'CRUDE ESTIMATE OF SIZE NONZERO ENTRIES',5X,'MATRIX IBLI02380
1D'/E31.4,I21/)                                             BLI02390
C                                                                      BLI02400
      WRITE(6,90) SO, SHIFT                                   BLI02410
90  FORMAT(/4X,'SCALE USED ON A-MATRIX',5X,'SHIFT USED ON A-MATRIX'/ BLI02420
1E26.4,E27.4/)                                             BLI02430
C                                                                      BLI02440
      WRITE(6,100) MDIMQ, MDIMTM                             BLI02450
100 FORMAT(/18X,'USER-SPECIFIED'/2X,'MAX. DIMENSION Q-ARRAY',4X,'MAX. BLI02460
1DIMENSION TM-ARRAY'/I16,I26/)                             BLI02470
C                                                                      BLI02480
      WRITE(6,110) OFLAG, EFLAG                              BLI02490
110 FORMAT(/4X,'OFLAG',4X,'EFLAG'/I8,I9/)                  BLI02500
C                                                                      BLI02510
      IF(OFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(6,120) SPREC                      BLI02520
120 FORMAT(/4X,'ORTHOGONALITY TEST TOLERANCE'/E25.2)      BLI02530
C                                                                      BLI02540
      IF(EFLAG.EQ.1) WRITE(6,130) MAXIT,RELTOL,MAXIT2       BLI02550
130 FORMAT(/4X,' MAXIT ',8X,' RELTOL ',6X,' MAXIT2 '/I10,E20.6,I12/)BLI02560
      IF(EFLAG.EQ.0) WRITE(6,140) MAXIT                     BLI02570
140 FORMAT(/4X,' MAXIT '/I10/)                              BLI02580
C                                                                      BLI02590
      WRITE(6,150) SEED                                       BLI02600
150 FORMAT(/' SEED FOR RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR'/I24/)     BLI02610
C                                                                      BLI02620
      IF(KM.GT.0) WRITE(6,160) KML                           BLI02630
160 FORMAT(/' COMPUTE THE',I3,' ALGEBRAICALLY-LARGEST EIGENVALUES AND BLI02640

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1CORRESPONDING VECTORS'/' OF THE INVERSE OF B = (S0*P*A*P-TRANS + BLI02650
1HIFT*I)')/' BLI02660
  IF(KM.LT.0) WRITE(6,170) KML BLI02670
170 FORMAT(/' COMPUTE THE',I3,' ALGEBRAICALLY-SMALLEST EIGENVALUES ANDBLI02680
1 CORRESPONDING VECTORS'/' OF THE INVERSE OF THE MATRIX B = (S0*P*ABLI02690
1*P-TRANS + SHIFT*I).')/' PROGRAM ASSUMES THAT USER IS PROVIDING -(BBLI02700
1-INVERSE)*X INSTEAD OF (B-INVERSE)*X'/' AND COMPUTES THE ALGEBRAICBLI02710
1ALLY-LARGEST EIGENVALUES OF -(B-INVERSE).')/' HOWEVER ON EXIT, FILEBLI02720
1 15 CONTAINS THE ALGEBRAICALLY-SMALLEST EIGENVALUES'/' OF B-INVERSBLI02730
1E, THE CORRESPONDING EIGENVALUES OF THE ORIGINAL A-MATRIX'/' AND TBLI02740
1HE CORRESPONDING EIGENVECTORS OF A.'/' BLI02750
C BLI02760
C NOTE THAT THE ESTIMATE FOR AVER IN THE INVERSE CASE IS VERY CRUDE BLI02770
C COMPUTE PHASE 1 CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE BLI02780
  IF(AVER.GE.1.) BLI02790
1ERRMAX = 2.DO*DFLOAT(N+1000)*NNZ*AVER*MACHEP BLI02800
  IF(AVER.LT.1.) BLI02810
1ERRMAX = 2.DO*DFLOAT(N+1000)*NNZ*AVER**2*MACHEP BLI02820
C BLI02830
  WRITE(6,180) KACT,MXBLK,KSET BLI02840
180 FORMAT(/' ON INITIAL ITERATIONS, THE FIRST BLOCK CONTAINS ',I3,' VBLI02850
1ECTORS'/' HOWEVER THE SIZE OF THE FIRST BLOCK MAY CHANGE AS THE ITBLI02860
1ERATIONS PROCEED'/' THE MAXIMUM SIZE T-MATRIX THAT CAN BE GENERATEBLI02870
1D IS ',I4/' THE USER SUPPLIED ',I3,' STARTING VECTORS'/' BLI02880
C BLI02890
  WRITE(6,190) BLI02900
190 FORMAT(/' ITERATIVE PROCEDURE'/' PROCEDURE MONITORS THE SIZES OF TBLI02910
1HE NORM(GRAIENTS)**2 ON EACH'/' ITERATION. CONVERGENCE IS SAID BLI02920
1TO HAVE OCCURRED WHEN ALL'/' RELEVANT (NORMS)**2 ARE LESS THAN ERRBLI02930
1MAX',E10.3/' PHASE 1 ERRMAX MAY YIELD SOMEWHAT LESS THAN SINGLE PRBLI02940
1ECISION ACCURACY.'/' PHASE 2 REFINES THE VECTORS OBTAINED ON PHASBLI02950
1E 1, ACCORDING TO'/' THE ACCURACY SPECIFIED BY THE USER'/' BLI02960
C BLI02970
  WRITE(6,200) ERRMAX BLI02980
200 FORMAT(/' PHASE 1 CONVERGENCE CRITERION, ERRMAX '/E22.3/) BLI02990
C BLI03000
C-----BLI03010
C PASS STORAGE LOCATIONS OF VARIOUS ARRAYS TO LANCZS AND LANCI1 BLI03020
C SUBROUTINES BLI03030
C BLI03040
  CALL LANZP(DIR,DESC,SM,TM,TOD,TD,G,XLFT,LEFT,SPREC) BLI03050
  CALL LANCP1(DIR,DESC,SM,TM,SM,XLFT,LEFT) BLI03060
C BLI03070
C-----BLI03080
C BLI03090
C ENTER PHASE 1 OF BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE. BLOCK PROCEDURE BLI03100
C HAS 2 POSSIBLE PHASES. USER SPECIFIES PHASE 1 ONLY OR PHASE 1 BLI03110
C AND PHASE 2 BY SETTING EFLAG = 0 OR 1, RESPECTIVELY. PHASE 1 BLI03120
C COMPUTES VECTORS THAT ARE USUALLY ACCURATE TO SINGLE PRECISION. BLI03130
C PHASE 2 TAKES THE VECTORS OBTAINED IN PHASE 1 AND REFINES THEM. BLI03140
C THE USER SPECIFIES THE DEGREE OF REFINEMENT DESIRED BY SELECTING BLI03150
C THE VALUE OF RELTOL AND MAXIT2. BOTH PHASES SHOULD BE USED. BLI03160
C IPHASE = 1 BLI03170
  NITER = 0 BLI03180
210 ITER = 0 BLI03190

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RESIDL(1) = FRACT                                BLI03200
RESIDL(2) = NSTAG                                BLI03210
C                                                  BLI03220
C-----BLI03230
C CALL INITIATES THE BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE.    BLI03240
C ON RETURN EIGENVALUE APPROXIMATIONS ARE IN E(I), BLI03250
C I = 1,KACT, IN ALGEBRAICALLY DECREASING ORDER. CORRESPONDING BLI03260
C EIGENVECTOR APPROXIMATIONS ARE IN FIRST N*KACT LOCATIONS IN BLI03270
C THE Q-ARRAY.                                    BLI03280
C                                                  BLI03290
C CALL LANCZS(BLSOLV,KML,KSET,KACT,MXBLK,N,Q,E,RESIDL,RESIDK,ERRMAX,BLI03300
1 IPHASE,NITER,IWRITE)                            BLI03310
C                                                  BLI03320
C-----BLI03330
C                                                  BLI03340
C IF(IPHASE.EQ.MPMIN) WRITE(15,220) N,KACT        BLI03350
220 FORMAT(2I10,' PHASE 2 TERMINATED '/' PROGRAM INDICATES ACCURACY SPBLI03360
1 ECIFIED BY USER IS NOT ACHIEVABLE'/)          BLI03370
C                                                  BLI03380
C ITERA = IABS(ITER)                              BLI03390
C IF(IWRITE.NE.MPMIN.AND.ITER.GT.0) WRITE(6,230) IPHASE,ITERA BLI03400
230 FORMAT(/1X,'PHASE COMPLETED',5X,' NUMBER CALLS TO BLSOLV SUBROUTINBLI03410
1 E USED'/I10,I32)                                BLI03420
C                                                  BLI03430
C IF(IWRITE.EQ.MPMIN.OR.ITER.LT.0) WRITE(6,240) IPHASE,ITERA BLI03440
240 FORMAT(/1X,'PHASE TERMINATED',5X,' NUMBER CALLS TO BLSOLV SUBROUTIBLI03450
1 NE USED'/I10,I32)                                BLI03460
C                                                  BLI03470
C IF(ITER.GT.0.AND.IWRITE.NE.MPMIN) GO TO 270    BLI03480
C                                                  BLI03490
C IF(ITER.LT.0) WRITE(6,250)                      BLI03500
250 FORMAT(// ' SMALL EIGENVALUE SUBROUTINE DEFAULTED '/' BLOCK LANCZOS BLI03510
1 PROCEDURE STOPS AFTER SAVING CURRENT EIGENVECTOR APPROXIMATIONS'/BLI03520
1 /)                                               BLI03530
C                                                  BLI03540
C WRITE(15,260)                                    BLI03550
C WRITE(6,260)                                     BLI03560
260 FORMAT(// ' BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE TERMINATES WITHOUT CONVERGENCE BLI03570
1 '/' USER SHOULD EXAMINE OUTPUT TO DETERMINE REASONS FOR TERMINATIOBLI03580
1 N'//)                                           BLI03590
C                                                  BLI03600
C WRITE EIGENVALUE AND EIGENVECTOR APPROXIMATIONS CONTAINED IN BLI03610
C THE FIRST Q-BLOCK TO FILE 15                    BLI03620
C                                                  BLI03630
270 IF(IPHASE.EQ.1) WRITE(15,280) N,KACT,SEED    BLI03640
280 FORMAT(I6,I4,I12,' PHASE 1, ORDER A-MATRIX, SIZE OF Q(1), SEED') BLI03650
C IF(IPHASE.EQ.2) WRITE(15,290) N,KACT,SEED    BLI03660
290 FORMAT(I6,I4,I12,' PHASE 2, ORDER A-MATRIX, SIZE OF Q(1), SEED') BLI03670
C                                                  BLI03680
C PERMUTE THE EIGENVECTORS IF NECESSARY          BLI03690
C IF(JPERM.EQ.0) GO TO 310                        BLI03700
C LINT = -N + 1                                    BLI03710
C KACT1 = KACT*N + 1                              BLI03720
C DO 300 J = 1,KACT                               BLI03730
C LINT = LINT + N                                BLI03740

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C-----BLI03750
      IPERM = 2                                BLI03760
      CALL LPERM(Q(LINT),Q(KACT1),IPERM)       BLI03770
C-----BLI03780
300 CONTINUE                                  BLI03790
C                                             BLI03800
C   COMPUTE THE EIGENVALUES OF THE A-MATRIX   BLI03810
310 DO 320 J = 1,KACT                         BLI03820
      IF(KM.LT.0) E(J) = -E(J)                BLI03830
      TD(J) = 1.DO/E(J)                       BLI03840
320 TD(J) = (TD(J) - SHIFT)/SO               BLI03850
C                                             BLI03860
C   NOTE THAT RESIDUAL PRINTED OUT CORRESPONDS TO VALUE OBTAINED BLI03870
C   PRIOR TO FINAL PROJECTION Q(1)-TRANSPPOSE*AQ(1) DONE BEFORE BLI03880
C   TERMINATION                               BLI03890
      JJ=KACT                                  BLI03900
      LINT = -N + 1                            BLI03910
      LFIN = 0                                 BLI03920
      DO 340 J=1,KACT                          BLI03930
      LINT = LINT + N                          BLI03940
      LFIN = LFIN + N                          BLI03950
      JJ=JJ+1                                  BLI03960
C                                             BLI03970
C   NOTE THAT RESIDUAL PRINTED OUT CORRESPONDS TO VALUE OBTAINED BLI03980
C   PRIOR TO FINAL PROJECTION Q(1)-TRANSPPOSE*(B-INVERS)*Q(1) DONE BLI03990
C   BEFORE TERMINATION                       BLI04000
C                                             BLI04010
      WRITE(15,330) E(J), SM(JJ),TD(J)        BLI04020
330 FORMAT(/E20.12,E13.4,E20.12,'BI-EVAL,ER**2,A-EVAL,A-EVEC'//) BLI04030
340 WRITE(15,350) (Q(L), L=LINT,LFIN)        BLI04040
      WRITE(15,360)                            BLI04050
350 FORMAT(4E20.12)                          BLI04060
360 FORMAT(/' ABOVE ARE COMPUTED APPROXIMATE EIGENVECTORS'//) BLI04070
C                                             BLI04080
      IF(ITER.GT.MAXIT) WRITE(15,370) ITER,MAXIT BLI04090
370 FORMAT(/' PROCEDURE TERMINATED BECAUSE NUMBER OF CALLS TO BLSOLV BLI04100
      1 SUBROUTINE',I6/' EXCEEDED MAXIMUM NUMBER ',I6,' ALLOWED'//) BLI04110
C                                             BLI04120
      IF(ITER.LT.0) WRITE(15,380)             BLI04130
380 FORMAT(/' USER BEWARE. EIGENELEMENT COMPUTATIONS DEFAULTED BECAUBLI04140
      1SE'' EISPACK SUBROUTINE DEFAULTED. EIGENVALUE AND EIGENVECTORBLI04150
      1 APPROXIMATIONS'' ABOVE WERE THOSE AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF DEFBLI04160
      1AULT'' SOMETHING IS SERIOUSLY WRONG.'//) BLI04170
C                                             BLI04180
C   CHECK FOR TERMINATION AFTER PHASE 1       BLI04190
C   ITER < 0 MEANS EISPACK SUBROUTINE DEFAULTED BLI04200
C   IPHASE = MPMIN MEANS THAT PHASE 2 TERMINATED DUE TO ORTHOGONALITY BLI04210
C   IWRITE = MPMIN MEANS THAT CONVERGENCE APPEARS TO HAVE STAGNATED BLI04220
C   ITER > MAXIT MEANS MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CALLS TO BLSOLV BLI04230
C   ALLOWED BY USER WAS EXCEEDED             BLI04240
      IF(ITER.LT.0.OR.ITER.GT.MAXIT) GO TO 580 BLI04250
      IF(IPHASE.EQ.MPMIN.OR.IWRITE.EQ.MPMIN) GO TO 580 BLI04260
      IF(EFLAG.NE.1.OR.IPHASE.EQ.2) GO TO 580 BLI04270
C                                             BLI04280
C   ENTER 2ND PHASE OF COMPUTATION TO ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN MORE BLI04290

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C   ACCURATE EIGENVECTOR APPROXIMATIONS.                                BLI04300
C   USER CONTROLS THE SIZE OF THE ERROR TOLERANCE BY SPECIFYING      BLI04310
C   THE PARAMETER RELTOL.                                             BLI04320
C                                                                                   BLI04330
C   IPHASE = 2                                                         BLI04340
C   MAXIT = MAXIT2                                                    BLI04350
C   KSET = KACT                                                        BLI04360
C                                                                                   BLI04370
C   ERROR TOLERANCE USES THE CONVERGED EIGENVALUE LARGEST IN         BLI04380
C   MAGNITUDE.                                                         BLI04390
C   TD(1) = DABS(E(1))                                                 BLI04400
C   IF(KML.EQ.1) GO TO 400                                             BLI04410
C   DO 390 J = 2,KML                                                  BLI04420
390 IF(DABS(E(J)).GT.TD(1)) TD(1) = DABS(E(J))                        BLI04430
400 TD(1) = DMAX1(TD(1),1.DO)                                         BLI04440
C   ERRMAN = RELTOL**2 * TD(1)**2                                     BLI04450
C   IF(ERRMAN.GE.ERRMAX) GO TO 480                                    BLI04460
C   ERRMAX = ERRMAN                                                  BLI04470
C                                                                                   BLI04480
C   WRITE(6,410) ERRMAX, MAXIT2                                       BLI04490
410 FORMAT('/' ENTER PHASE 2 OF COMPUTATION'/' CONVERGENCE CRITERION IBLI04500
1S REDUCED TO ',E13.4/' NO MORE THAN ',I5,' CALLS TO SUBROUTINE BLSBLI04510
10LV WILL BE ALLOWED.'/' PROGRAM WILL TERMINATE IF BLOCK ORTHGONALIBLI04520
1TY PROBLEMS MATERIALIZE'/' )                                       BLI04530
C                                                                                   BLI04540
C   GO TO 210                                                         BLI04550
C                                                                                   BLI04560
C   INCONSISTENCIES IN THE DATA                                     BLI04570
C                                                                                   BLI04580
420 WRITE(6,430) KM,KACT                                             BLI04590
430 FORMAT('/' PROGRAM TERMINATES BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF EIGENELEMENTS BLI04600
1REQUESTED, KM = ',I3/' IS LARGER THAN THE SIZE OF THE FIRST Q BLOCBLI04610
1K, KACT = ',I3,' SPECIFIED'/' USER MUST RESET KM OR KACT'/' )   BLI04620
C   GO TO 580                                                         BLI04630
C                                                                                   BLI04640
440 WRITE(6,450) KMAX,N                                             BLI04650
450 FORMAT('/' PROGRAM TERMINATES BECAUSE KMAX = ',I5,' IS TOO LARGE FOBLI04660
1R THE SIZE, N = ',I5,', OF THE GIVEN MATRIX'/' USER MUST DECREASEBLI04670
1THE SIZE OF KMAX.'/' )                                       BLI04680
C   GO TO 580                                                         BLI04690
C                                                                                   BLI04700
460 WRITE(6,470) NOLD,N,KACT,KSET                                   BLI04710
470 FORMAT('/' PROGRAM TERMINATES BECAUSE FAULT OCCURRED IN READING IN BLI04720
1THE EIGENVECTOR APPROXIMATIONS'/' EITHER THE SIZE MATRIX SPECIFIEDBLI04730
1ON THE EIGENVECTOR FILE' ',I6/' DID NOT MATCH THE SIZE SPECIFIED 'BLI04740
1,I5,' IN THE PROGRAM OR THE NUMBER'/' OF VECTORS IN FILE 10 = 'BLI04750
1,I4,' IS LESS THAN THE NUMBER ',I3/' USER SAID WERE THERE'/' )   BLI04760
C   GO TO 580                                                         BLI04770
C                                                                                   BLI04780
480 WRITE(6,490) ERRMAN, ERRMAX                                     BLI04790
490 FORMAT('/' COMPUTED PHASE 2 CONVERGENCE CRITERION ',E13.4/' IS LARBLI04800
1GER THAN PHASE 1 CRITERION ',E13.4/' SO PROGRAM TERMINATES'/' )   BLI04810
C   GO TO 580                                                         BLI04820
C                                                                                   BLI04830
500 WRITE(6,510) KACT,MXBLK                                         BLI04840

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510 FORMAT(/' PROGRAM TERMINATES BECAUSE THERE IS NOT ENOUGH ROOM TO   BLI04850
1GENERATE 2 BLOCKS', ' BECAUSE KACT = ',I3,' AND MXBLK = ', I4/) BLI04860
GO TO 580 BLI04870
C BLI04880
C BLI04890
520 WRITE(6,530) MDIMTM, MXBLK BLI04900
530 FORMAT(/' PROGRAM TERMINATES BECAUSE THE DIMENSION ',I6,' OF THE TBLI04910
1M ARRAY'' IS TOO SMALL FOR THE LARGEST T-MATRIX ALLOWED ',I4) BLI04920
GO TO 580 BLI04930
C BLI04940
540 WRITE(6,550) BLI04950
550 FORMAT(/' USER SPECIFIED NUMBER OF EIGENVALUES OF INTEREST AS 0'' BLI04960
1 PROGRAM TERMINATES FOR USER TO RESET KM TO DESIRED NONZERO VALUE' BLI04970
1/) BLI04980
GO TO 580 BLI04990
C BLI05000
560 WRITE(6,570) MDIMQ, KMAX,N BLI05010
570 FORMAT(/' PROGRAM TERMINATES BECAUSE THE DIMENSION ',I6,' OF THE QBLI05020
1-ARRAY'' IS TOO SMALL TO HOLD ',I5,' VECTORS OF LENGTH ',I4) BLI05030
GO TO 580 BLI05040
C BLI05050
580 CONTINUE BLI05060
C BLI05070
STOP BLI05080
C-----END OF MAIN PROGRAM FOR INVERSE BLOCK LANCZOS PROCEDURE----- BLI05090
END BLI05100

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C-----BLI01010
60 CONTINUE                                BLI01020
C                                           BLI01030
C   COMPUTE NNZ, THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF NONZEROS PER COLUMN, AND   BLI01040
C   AVER, THE AVERAGE SIZE OF NONZERO ENTRIES IN THE FACTORS     BLI01050
C   OF THE B-MATRIX. FROM THIS, ESTIMATE (TOO CRUDELY) THE        BLI01060
C   AVERAGE FOR B-INVERSE AS AVER = 1/AVER.                       BLI01070
   ITCOL = 0                                                    BLI01080
   AVER = 0.DO                                                  BLI01090
   DO 70 K = 1,N                                               BLI01100
   IF(DABS(BD(K)).EQ.0.DO) GO TO 70                             BLI01110
   ITCOL = ITCOL + 1                                           BLI01120
   AVER = AVER + DABS(BD(K))                                    BLI01130
70 CONTINUE                                                    BLI01140
   NTCOL = ITCOL                                               BLI01150
   DO 80 K = 1,N                                               BLI01160
80 ITCOL = ITCOL + 2*KCOL(K)                                BLI01170
   NNZ = DFLOAT(ITCOL)/DFLOAT(N)                               BLI01180
   DO 90 K = 1,NZS                                             BLI01190
90 AVER = AVER + DABS(BSD(K))                                 BLI01200
   AVER = AVER/DFLOAT(NZS + NTCOL)                             BLI01210
   AVER = 1.DO/AVER                                            BLI01220
C                                                           BLI01230
C-----BLI01240
C   PASS STORAGE LOCATIONS OF FACTORS TO INVERSION SUBROUTINE BLSOLV BLI01250
   CALL BSOLVE(BSD,BD,KCOL,KROW,N,NZT,NZL)                     BLI01260
C-----BLI01270
C                                                           BLI01280
   GO TO 120                                                    BLI01290
C                                                           BLI01300
100 CONTINUE                                                  BLI01310
C   DEFAULT EXIT                                               BLI01320
   WRITE(6,110)                                                BLI01330
110 FORMAT(/' TERMINATE. PARAMETERS IN CHOLESKY FACTOR FILE'/
1' DO NOT AGREE WITH THOSE SPECIFIED BY THE USER'/)          BLI01340
   STOP                                                         BLI01350
C                                                           BLI01360
120 CONTINUE                                                  BLI01370
C-----BLI01380
   END OF USPEC-----BLI01390
   RETURN                                                       BLI01400
   END                                                           BLI01410
C                                                           BLI01420
C-----BLSOLV-(FACTORED INVERSES OF REAL SYMMETRIC MATRICES)-----BLI01430
C                                                           BLI01440
C   SUBROUTINE BLSOLV(V,U)                                       BLI01450
C   SUBROUTINE CBSOLV(V,U)                                       BLI01460
C                                                           BLI01470
C-----BLI01480
   DOUBLE PRECISION BD(1),BSD(1),U(1),V(1),TEMP,ZERO,ONE      BLI01490
   INTEGER KCOL(1),KROW(1)                                       BLI01500
   COMMON/LOOPS/MAXIT,ITER                                       BLI01510
C-----BLI01520
   GO TO 3                                                       BLI01530
C-----BLI01540
   ENTRY BSOLVE(BSD,BD,KCOL,KROW,N,NZT,NZL)                     BLI01550

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      GO TO 4                                                    BLI01560
C-----
      3 CONTINUE                                              BLI01580
      ITER = ITER + 1                                        BLI01590
      ZERO = 0.0DO                                          BLI01600
      ONE  = 1.0DO                                          BLI01610
C   SOLVE B*U = V FOR U WHERE  B = L*L'                    BLI01620
C   SET U = V. FIRST SOLVE L*U = U FOR U, THEN SOLVE L'*U = U FOR U BLI01630
      KL = 0                                                BLI01640
      DO 10 K = 1,N                                         BLI01650
10   U(K) = V(K)                                           BLI01660
      DO 30 K = 1,N                                         BLI01670
      TEMP = U(K)/BD(K)                                     BLI01680
      U(K) = TEMP                                           BLI01690
      IF (KCOL(K).EQ.0.OR.K.EQ.N) GO TO 30                 BLI01700
      KF = KL + 1                                           BLI01710
      KL = KL + KCOL(K)                                     BLI01720
      DO 20 KK = KF,KL                                     BLI01730
      KR = KROW(KK)                                         BLI01740
20   U(KR) = U(KR) - TEMP*BSD(KK)                         BLI01750
30   CONTINUE                                              BLI01760
      NP1 = N+1                                             BLI01770
      KF = NZT + 1                                          BLI01780
      DO 50 K = 1,N                                         BLI01790
      L = NP1 - K                                           BLI01800
      TEMP = U(L)                                           BLI01810
      IF (KCOL(L).EQ.0.OR.L.EQ.N) GO TO 50                 BLI01820
      KL = KF - 1                                           BLI01830
      KF = KF - KCOL(L)                                     BLI01840
      DO 40 LL = KF,KL                                     BLI01850
      LR = KROW(LL)                                         BLI01860
40   TEMP = TEMP - BSD(LL)*U(LR)                          BLI01870
50   U(L) = TEMP/BD(L)                                     BLI01880
60   CONTINUE                                              BLI01890
C   CONTINUE                                              BLI01900
      4 RETURN                                              BLI01910
C   CONTINUE                                              BLI01920
C-----END OF BLSOLV-----
      END                                                    BLI01940
C   CONTINUE                                              BLI01950
C-----SUBROUTINES FOR DIAGONAL TEST MATRICES-----
C   BLSOLV AND USPEC SUBROUTINES FOR DIAGONAL TEST MATRICES BLI01970
C   CONTINUE                                              BLI01980
C-----BLSOLV DIAGONAL TEST MATRIX-----
C   CONTINUE                                              BLI02000
C   SUBROUTINE DBSOLV(V,U)                                  BLI02010
C   SUBROUTINE BLSOLV(V,U)                                  BLI02020
C   CONTINUE                                              BLI02030
C-----
C   DOUBLE PRECISION  V(1),U(1),D(1)                       BLI02050
C   COMMON/LOOPS/MAXIT,ITER                                 BLI02060
C-----
C   GO TO 3                                                BLI02080
C-----
C   BELOW ENTRY IS FOR A DIAGONAL TEST MATRIX             BLI02100

```



```

12, I4, E20. 12, I4, E20. 12))
C
C   DIAGONAL GENERATION COMPLETE
C
C   COMPUTE NNZ AND AVER
NNZ = 1.DO
AVER = 0.DO
DO 90 K = 1, N
90 AVER = AVER + DABS(DI(K))
AVER = AVER/DFLOAT(N)
AVER = 1.DO/AVER
C
C   COMPUTE THE GAPS
N1 = N-1
DO 100 K = 1, N1
100 DI(K) = DI(K+1) - DI(K)
WRITE(6, 110) (K, DI(K), K=1, N1)
110 FORMAT(/' GAPS BETWEEN EIGENVALUES'/(I4, E13.4, I4, E13.4, I4, E13.4, I4, E13.4))
C
C-----
C   PASS STORAGE LOCATIONS OF D AND N TO DSOLV SUBROUTINE
CALL DSOLVE(D, N)
C-----
C
RETURN
120 WRITE(6, 130) NOLD, N
130 FORMAT(' PROGRAM TERMINATES BECAUSE NOLD = ', I5, ' DOES NOT EQUAL N
1 = ', I5)
C-----END OF USPEC SUBROUTINE FOR 'DIAGONAL' TEST MATRICES-----
STOP
END

```

9.4 BLIEVAL: File Definitions, Sample Input File

Below is a listing of the input/output files which are accessed by the real symmetric block Lanczos eigenvalue/eigenvector program, BLIEVAL. This program calculates a few eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of a real symmetric matrix A by computing a few extreme eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of the inverse of a real symmetric matrix B obtained from A by scaling, shifting and permuting A .

Also below is a sample of an input file which BLIEVAL requires on file 5. The parameters in this file are supplied in free format. File 8 contains data for the $n \times n$ real symmetric matrix A .

Sample Definitions of Input/Output Files for BLIEVAL

```
-----
BLIEVAL EXEC
FI 06 TERM
FILEDEF 5 DISK BLIEVAL INPUT A (RECFM F LRECL 80 BLOCK 80
FILEDEF 8 DISK &1 INPUT A (RECFM F LRECL 80 BLOCK 80
FILEDEF 10 DISK &1 BLSTARTV A (RECFM F LRECL 80 BLOCK 80
FILEDEF 13 DISK &1 BLEXTRAV A (RECFM F LRECL 80 BLOCK 80
FILEDEF 15 DISK &1 BLEIGVEC A (RECFM F LRECL 80 BLOCK 80
*IMTQL2 AND TRED2 ARE 2 EISPACK LIBRARY SUBROUTINES
LOAD BLIEVAL BLSUB BLIMULT IMTQL2 TRED2
-----
```

Sample Input File for BLIEVAL

```
-----
LINE 1 IWRITE (SPECIFY MESSAGE LEVEL TO FILE 6: 1 MEANS DETAILED
      1
LINE 2 N MATNO SO SHIFT JPERM (SIZE, ID, SCALE, SHIFT, PERM?
      1250 1250 1. 0. 0
LINE 3 MDIMQ MDIMTM MAXIT (DIMS. Q, TM, MAX Ax-Mults
      40000 2500 1000
LINE 4 EFLAG OFLAG ( EFLAG=(0,1) 1=2PHASES. OFLAG: 1=ORTHO CHECK
      1 1
LINE 5 SEED (STARTING VECTOR SEED, RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR
      3482736
LINE 6 KMAX KACT KSET (MAX T SIZE +1, SIZE 1ST BLOCK, VECTORS SUPPLIED
      31 3 0
LINE 7 KM (NUMB. EVS FOR ALG-LARGEST, -(NUMB. EVS) FOR ALG-SMALLEST
      3
LINE 8 NSTAG FRACT (NO. ITNS BEFORE TEST CONVERGENCE, TEST FRACTION
      25 .05
LINE 9 RELTOL MAXIT2 (PHASE 2, CONVERGE.TOL., Max Ax-Mults
      .00000001 1000
-----
```

