

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
DIGITAL COMPUTER

LIBRARY ROUTINE M 20 - 234

By C. W. Gear

TITLE	Eigenvalues of a Symmetric Matrix by Givens' Method (SADOI Only)
TYPE	Automatic
NUMBER OF WORDS	507 + Routines NL2, RL, PL6 and Y1
MAXIMUM SIZE OF MATRIX	128 x 128
DURATION	Approximately $n^2/160 + n^3/20,000$ minutes
ACCURACY	Depends on matrix. So far as known, good to 11 decimal places for $n$ less than 40 and good to 10 otherwise.
SCALING	The matrix must be scaled so that its norm is less than 1.

$$\sum_{ij} a_{ij}^2 < 1$$

CODED STOPS	FF 036 in loc 322 on <u>R.H.S.</u> Sum check failed on read in. FF 037 in loc 1KK Norm of Matrix has exceeded 1. FF 038 in loc 074 Sum of squares check has failed. (see description)
FINAL STOP	24 014 on R.H.S. of loc 10N. Routine is now ready to read in another matrix.
INPUT	Normal input the program tape (it uses SADOI). It will stop on the word 34 011 FF 036 in loc 322 (16), on the L.H.S. if the tape has read in correctly, on the R.H.S. if there has been a reader error. Black switch the data tape in which should be written as follows: Consider the matrix in its upper triangular form as

$$a_{11} \ a_{12} \ a_{13} \dots \dots \dots \ a_{1n}$$

$$a_{22} \ a_{23} \dots \dots \dots \ a_{2n}$$

.....

$$a_{n-1,n-1} \ a_{n-1,n}$$

$$a_{n,n}$$

Each row should be punched, element by element as a sign followed by  $p$  decimal digits ( $p \leq 12$ ) of the element, and

at the end of each row the character N should be punched. Thus the data tape will have the following sequence on it: n signed numbers, N, n-1 signed number, N, ..... 3 signed numbers, N, 2 signed numbers, N, 1 signed number, N. The master routine will read in the first row of the matrix and plant n, the order of the matrix. It will then read in up to each N character, and store this as the next row of the triangular part of the matrix. If there are more than n-1 numbers in this row it will ignore all those after the n-1th, if there are less than n-1, say p, the p+1th will be the p+2th of the preceding row, and so on to the n-1th interpreted as the nth of the preceding row. It will stop reading in after it has sensed n N's.

#### MODIFICATION

This routine uses NL2 to input the matrix. If it is desired to calculate the matrix elements within the Illiac prior to finding the eigenvalues the routine may be modified in the following way:

Replace NL2 by an auxiliary subroutine to calculate the elements in the order in which they are read in. NL2 is entered with the orders

q	50	p
	50	q
<hr/>		
	26	365F

It occupies locations 365 through 403. These and the additional locations 670 through 869 may be used by the auxiliary subroutine. At no time must the auxiliary routine use other locations (except 0, 1, and 2.) Successive rows of the upper triangular form should be calculated and stored in Williams memory locations p through 870+n-1. p is 870, 871, 872, ..., 870+n-1; on each successive entry. After the first entry to the auxiliary subroutine location 386 must contain 870 + n as a left hand address, where n is the order of the matrix.

If required, library routine R1 is in location 356, P16 in location 277 and Y1 in location 23. Drum locations 11720 through 12799 may be used.

To input the auxiliary subroutine delete the sum check at the end of the master routine, i.e. copy up to and including the word OOF OOF in location 668, and delete the short last section starting with 00800K. Follow this with the auxiliary routine with a suitable directive.

Entry should be made to the left hand side of location 17. The read-in is under the control of SAD01. The only floating addresses used in the master routine are (P16), (N12), (R1) and (Y1). It will finally stop, as before, on a 24 014, and if this is obeyed it will re-enter the main routine, while the auxiliary routine may specify a new matrix (of any order less than 129).

DESCRIPTION

For full details see the paper by Wallace Givens on this subject in the library files.

The program falls into two parts, the reduction by a series of rotations into Jacobi (bordered diagonal or Tri-diagonal) form, and the subsequent calculation of the eigenvalues from this form by the use of a binary chopping procedure involving the calculation of the signature of the matrix at each point of the chop!

Reduction to Jacobi Form.

Consider a rotation of the matrix about the  $(i,j)$  element defined by  $P_{ij}^T A P_{ij} = \bar{A}$  : Where  $P_{ij} =$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc|c|c} & 1 & 0 & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . \\ & 0 & 1 & 0 & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . \\ & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . \\ i & & c_{ij} & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & s_{ij} & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & 1 & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & . & . & . & . & . & . & & \\ & & & & & & & & 1 & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ j & & s_{ij} & & & & & & & c_{ij} & & & & & \\ & & & . & . & . & . & . & & . & . & . & . & . & \\ & & & . & . & . & . & . & & . & 0 & 1 & 0 & & \\ & & & . & . & . & . & . & & & 0 & 1 & & & \end{array}$$
$$c_{ij}^2 + s_{ij}^2 = 1$$

The only elements affected in this transformation are those in the  $i$ th and  $j$ th rows and columns of  $\underline{A}$ . Since the matrix is symmetric, and this property is retained under an orthogonal rotation, we need only consider the columns of  $\underline{A}$ .

The elements of the rotated matrix  $\bar{A}$  are thus:

$$\bar{a}_{p,q} = a_{p,q} \quad p, q \neq i, j.$$

$$\bar{a}_{i,p} = \bar{a}_{p,i} = c_{ij} \cdot a_{pi} + s_{ij} \cdot a_{pj} \quad p \neq i, j.$$

$$\bar{a}_{j,p} = \bar{a}_{p,j} = c_{ij} \cdot a_{pj} + s_{ij} \cdot a_{pi} \quad p \neq i, j.$$

$$\bar{a}_{i,i} = c_{ij} (c_{ij} \cdot a_{ii} + s_{ij} \cdot a_{ij}) + s_{ij} (c_{ij} \cdot a_{ij} + s_{ij} \cdot a_{jj})$$

$$\bar{a}_{ij} = \bar{a}_{ji} = c_{ij} (c_{ij} \cdot a_{ij} + s_{ij} \cdot a_{ii}) + s_{ij} (c_{ij} \cdot a_{jj} - s_{ij} \cdot a_{ij})$$

Since the trace of a matrix is invariant under an orthogonal transformation,

$$\bar{a}_{jj} = a_{ii} + a_{jj} - \bar{a}_{ii}.$$

The values of  $c_{ij}$  and  $s_{ij}$  have not yet been assigned. In the Jacobi method, also in the library, they are chosen so as to make the  $(i,j)$  element zero. However, future rotations about other elements alter this, and iteration is necessary.

Suppose that rotations are made successively about the elements  $(2,3):(2,4):\dots:(2,n):(3,4):(3,5):\dots:(3,n):(4,5):\dots:(n-1,n)$ ; making at each step the elements  $(1,3):(1,4):\dots:(1,n):(2,4):(2,5):\dots:(2,n):(3,5):\dots:(n-2,n)$  zero. At any step, elements made zero in previous rotations are left zero.

Thus, all the elements of the matrix are reduced to zero except the diagonal and those adjacent to the diagonal.

This leaves the matrix

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & 0 & \cdots & & & 0 \\ b_1 & a_2 & b_2 & & & & \\ 0 & b_2 & a_3 & b_3 & & & \\ & & & \ddots & & & \\ & & & & b_{n-2} & a_{n-1} & b_{n-1} \\ 0 & \cdots & 0 & & b_{n-1} & a_n & \end{vmatrix}$$

with eigenvalues equal to those of the original matrix.

Denote this matrix by  $B$ .

The eigenvalues of this are the roots of the polynomial

$$\det(B - uI) = f_n(u) = 0$$

From the form of the matrix the polynomial can be defined by the sequence

$$f_0(u) = 1$$

$$f_1(u) = a_1 - u$$

$$f_2(u) = (a_2 - u)f_1(u) - b_1^2 f_0(u)$$

.....

$$f_k(u) = (a_k - u)f_{k-1}(u) - b_{k-1}^2 f_{k-2}(u)$$

$$k = 2, 3, \dots, n.$$

If two successive  $f_i$ 's vanish then  $f_n = 0$ .

To overcome this, set  $f_k = -b_{k-1}^2$  if  $f_{k-1} = f_{k-2} = 0$  and  $b_{k-1} \neq 0$  and  $f_k = a_k - u$  if  $f_{k-1} = b_{k-1} = 0$ .

Then the number of roots of  $f_n(x) = 0$  greater than  $u$  is

equal to the number of agreements in sign (zero considered as positive) in the sequence  $f_0(u), f_1(u), f_2(u), \dots, f_n(u)$ . For accuracy the equations are formed in semi-floating point.

$b_i^2$  is formed and scaled so that:

$$0 \leq b_i^2 - 2^{-\epsilon_i} q_i < 2^{-40}$$

$$\text{or } q_i = 0 \quad \text{and } \epsilon_i = 79 \quad \text{if } b_i = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \leq q_i < 1$$

and  $a_i - u$  is scaled so that:

$$a_i - u = p_i 2^{-\delta_i}, \quad 0 \leq \delta_i \leq 39, \quad \frac{1}{2} \leq p_i < 1$$

$$\text{and } f_i(u) = 2^{-\pi_i} n_i$$

If  $\pi_0$  is set as 0, and  $v_i = \pi_i - \pi_{i-1}$  the machine equations are in the form:

$$m_i = 2^{\sum_i} (p_i m_{i-1} - 2^{\Delta_i} q_{i-1} m_{i-2}) \quad \text{if } \Delta_i < 0$$

$$\sum_i = v_i - \delta_i$$

$$= 2^{\sum_i} (2^{-\Delta_i} p_i m_{i-1} - q_i m_{i-2}) \quad \text{if } \Delta_i \geq 0$$

$$\sum_i = v_i + v_{i-1} - \epsilon_{i-1}$$

$$\text{where } \Delta_i = v_{i+1} + \delta_i - \epsilon_{i-1}$$

$\sum_i$  is found by scaling the quantity in parenthesis to lie between 1/2 and 1, and  $v_i$  is found from the appropriate equation.

THE CODE

The program is read into the memory and stored on the drum for future use as temporary storage overwrites much of it. The triangular part of the matrix is read in row by row and packed on the drum according to the following arrangement: Consider a track of length 65 words,

location	+	0	1	2	3	.....	n-64	64
2560		$a_{11}$	0	$a_{66,66}$	$a_{66,67}$		$a_{66,n}$	0
2625		$a_{12}$	$a_{22}$	0	$a_{67,67}$		$a_{67,n}$	0
2690		$a_{13}$	$a_{23}$	$a_{33}$	0			
2560 + 64x65		$a_{1,65}$	$a_{2,65}$	.	.	.	.	$a_{65,65}$
2560 + 65x65		$a_{1,66}$	$a_{2,66}$	.	.	.	.	$a_{65,66}$
2560 + (n-1)65		$a_{1,n}$	$a_{2,n}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	$a_{65,n}$

If two locations A and B are such that  $\text{loc}(B) = \text{loc}(A) = 1 \pmod{64}$  then B can be utilised in the minimum access time after A has been referred to.

If p is greater than 65, then  $a_{65,p}$  is in location  $2560 + 64x66 + 65(p - 65)$ , and  $a_{66,p}$  is in location  $p - 64 + 2560$ .

$$\text{Therefore } \text{loc}(a_{66,p}) - \text{loc}(a_{65,p}) \pmod{64}$$

$$= -64x66 - 65(p-65) + p - 64 \quad (64)$$

$$= 65^2 - 64p \quad (64)$$

$$= (64 + 1)^2 \quad (64)$$

$$= 1 \quad (64)$$

Therefore the rows and columns of the matrix can be referred to in minimum access time.

The sum of the squares of the elements of the matrix is calculated as it is read in, and stored as a check against the sum after the reduction to Jacobi form.

After this reduction, the program will hang up if the difference exceeds  $100x2^{-39}$ .

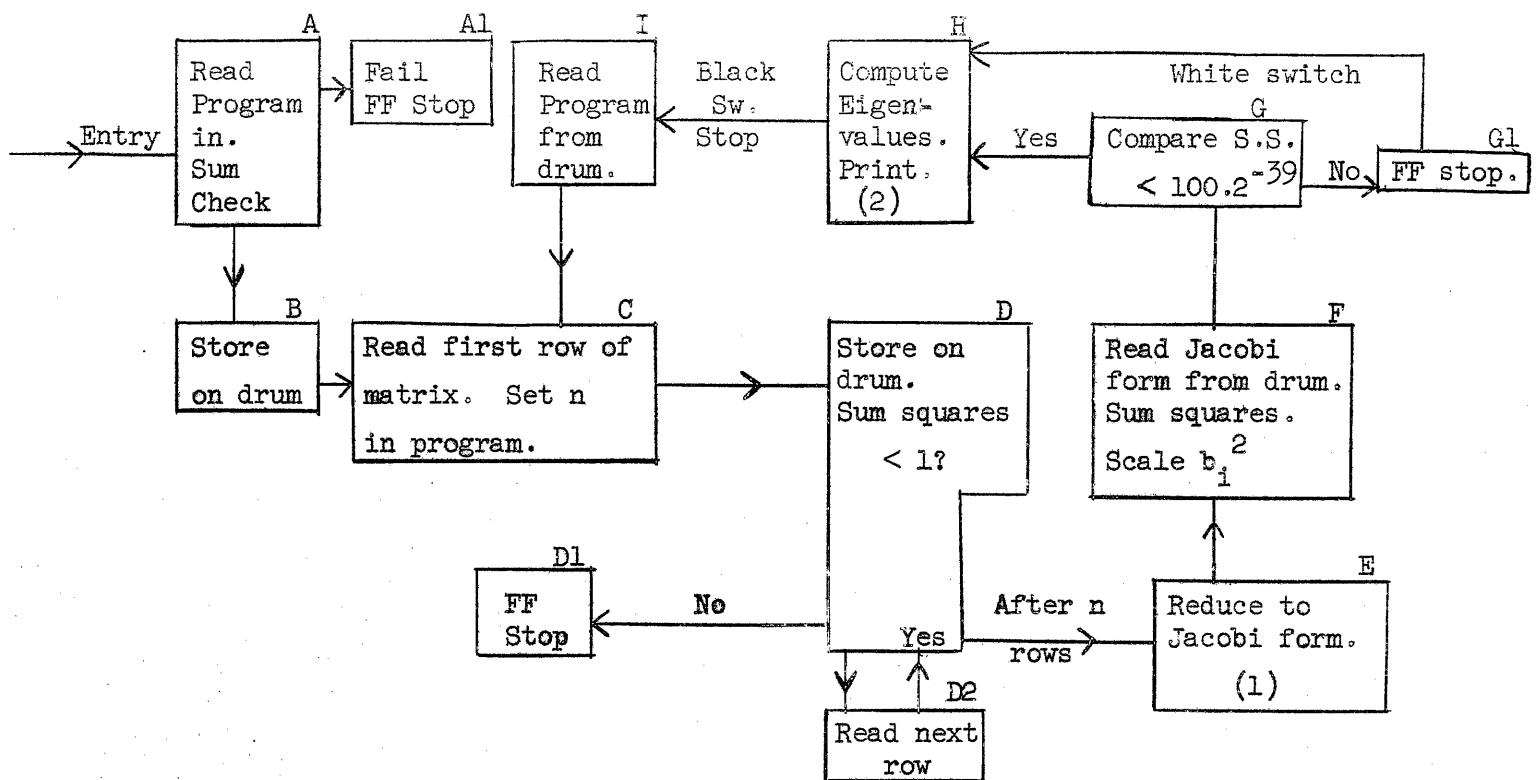
The eigenvalues are then found from the reduced form, by storing the square root R of the sum of squares of the original matrix as an upper and lower bound on the absolute size of the eigenvalues and adjusting these until they converge with information gained about the position of the roots by the method outlined.

Taking  $P(u)$  to be the number of eigenvalues greater than  $u$ , the method can best be seen from a flow chart.

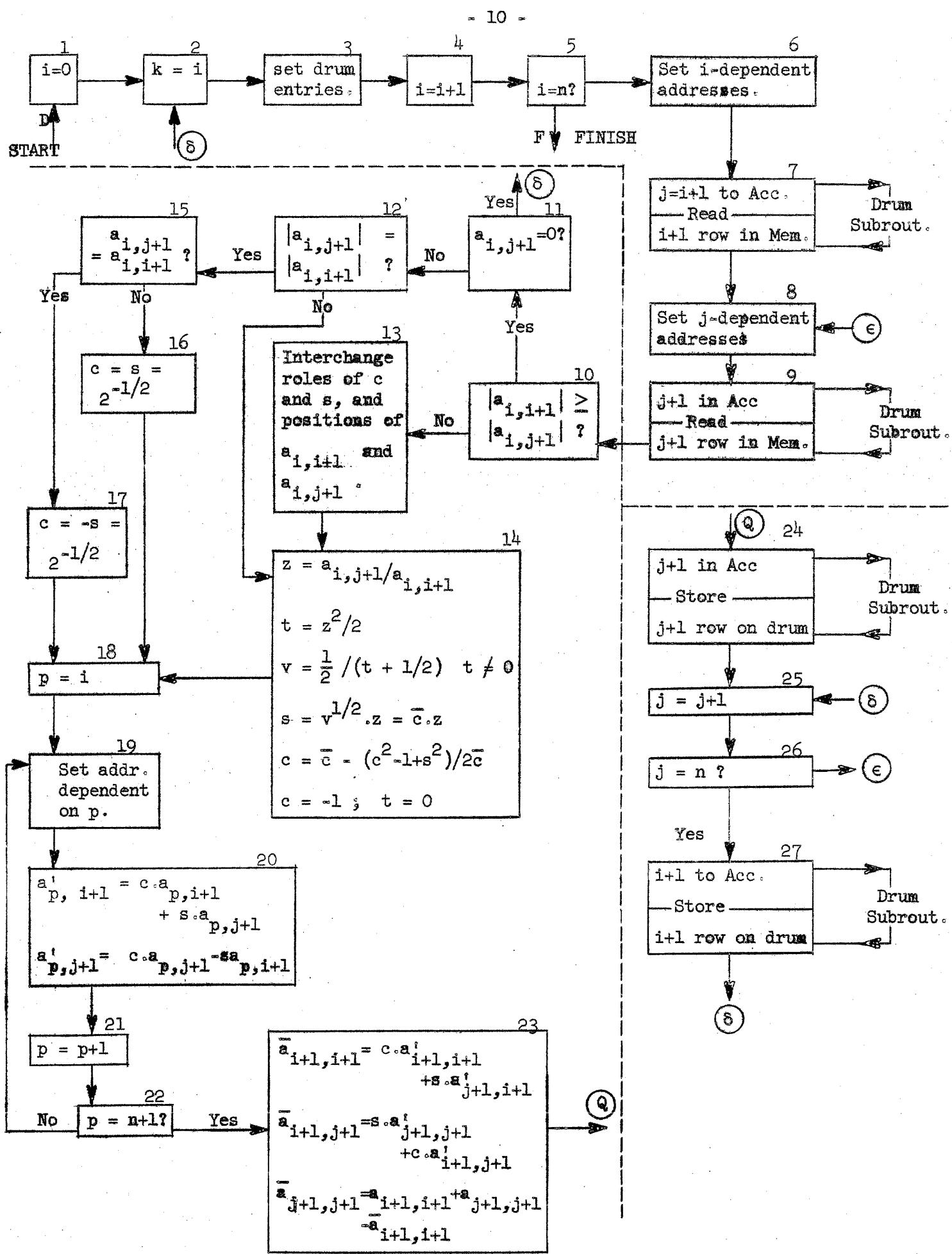
#### STORAGE ALLOCATION

The program occupies locations 17 through 668 and also on the drum. During input of the matrix locations 870 - 997 are used to store the rows. During reduction to Jacobi form locations 742 - 869 and 870 - 997 are used as temporary storage for the  $i+1$  and  $j+1$ th rows of the matrix which are altered in a rotation about the  $i+1$ ,  $j+1$  element. During the calculation of the eigenvalues the  $a_i$ 's are stored in 742-869, the scaled  $b_i^2$  in locations 870 - 997 with their scaling factors in 614 - 741. Locations 358 - 485 hold the lower bounds of the eigenvalues, while locations 486 - 613 hold the upper values.

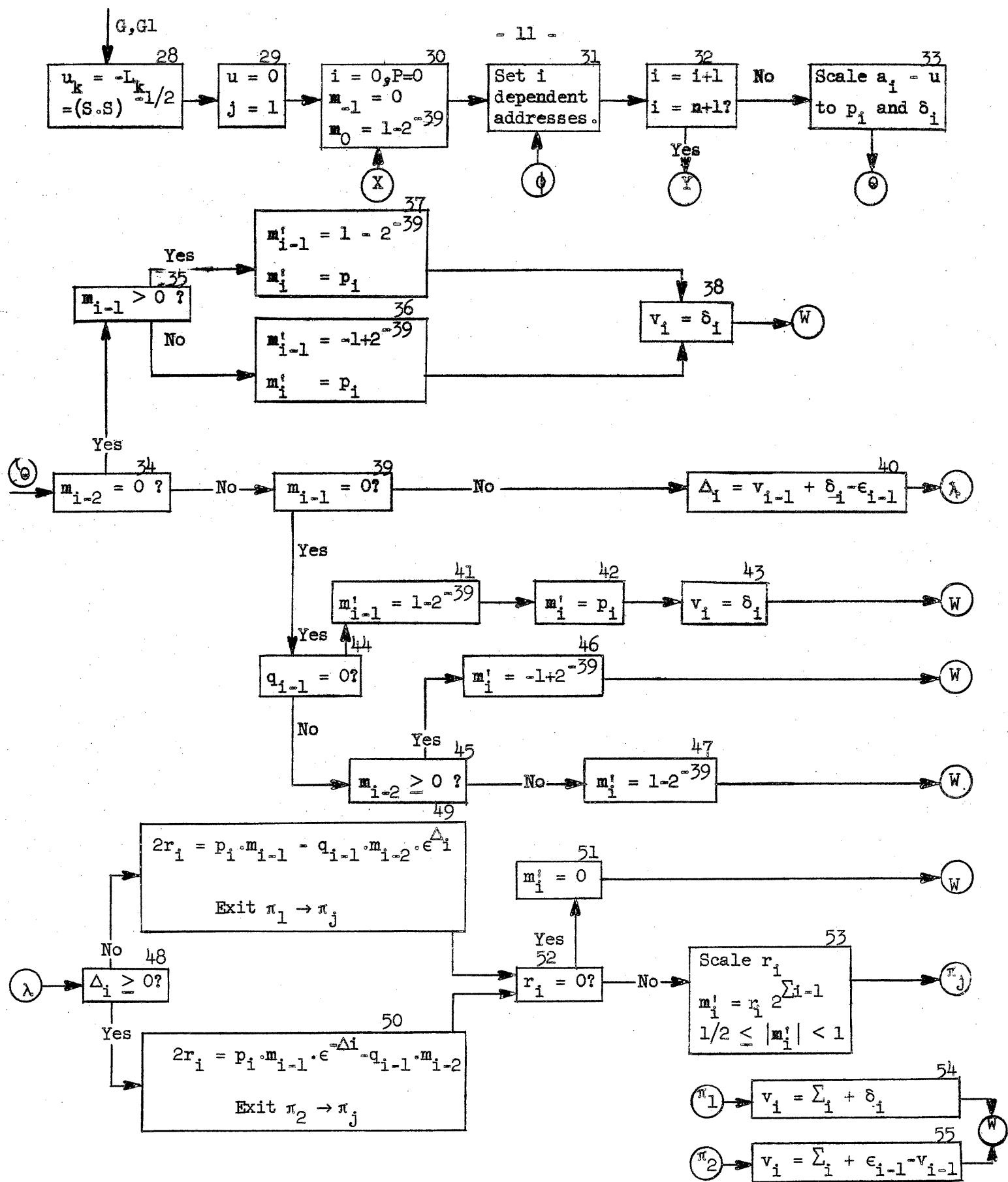
DATE	June 27, 1957	RT:1/23/59
PROGRAMMED BY	P. W. Gear	
APPROVED BY	J. E. Muller	



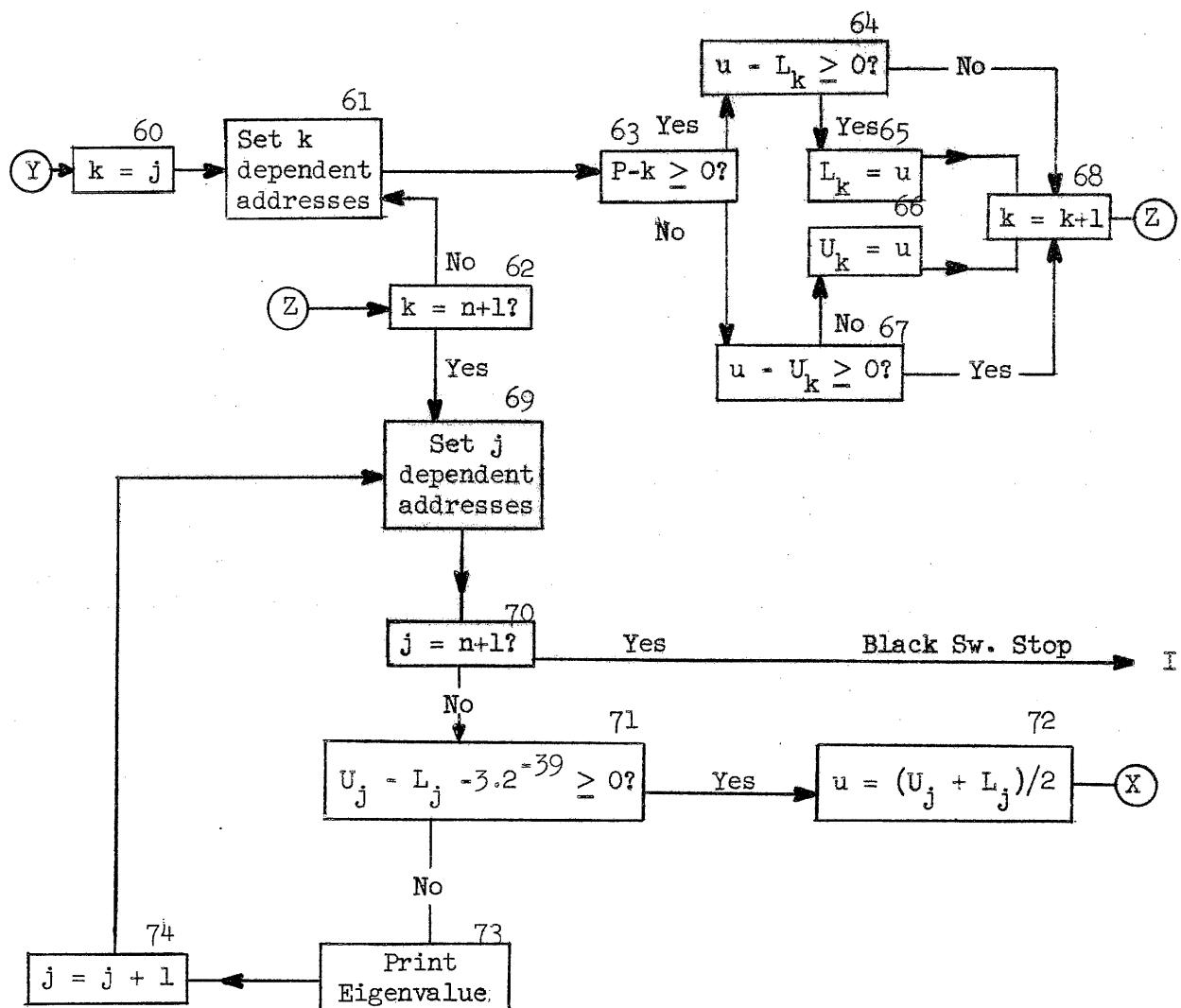
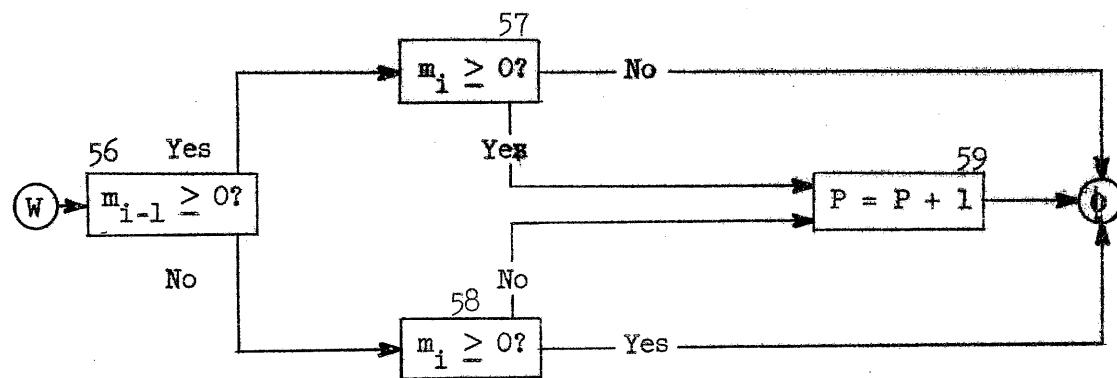
MAIN FLOW CHART



(1) Reduction to Jacobi Form



(2) Eigenvalues. Part I.



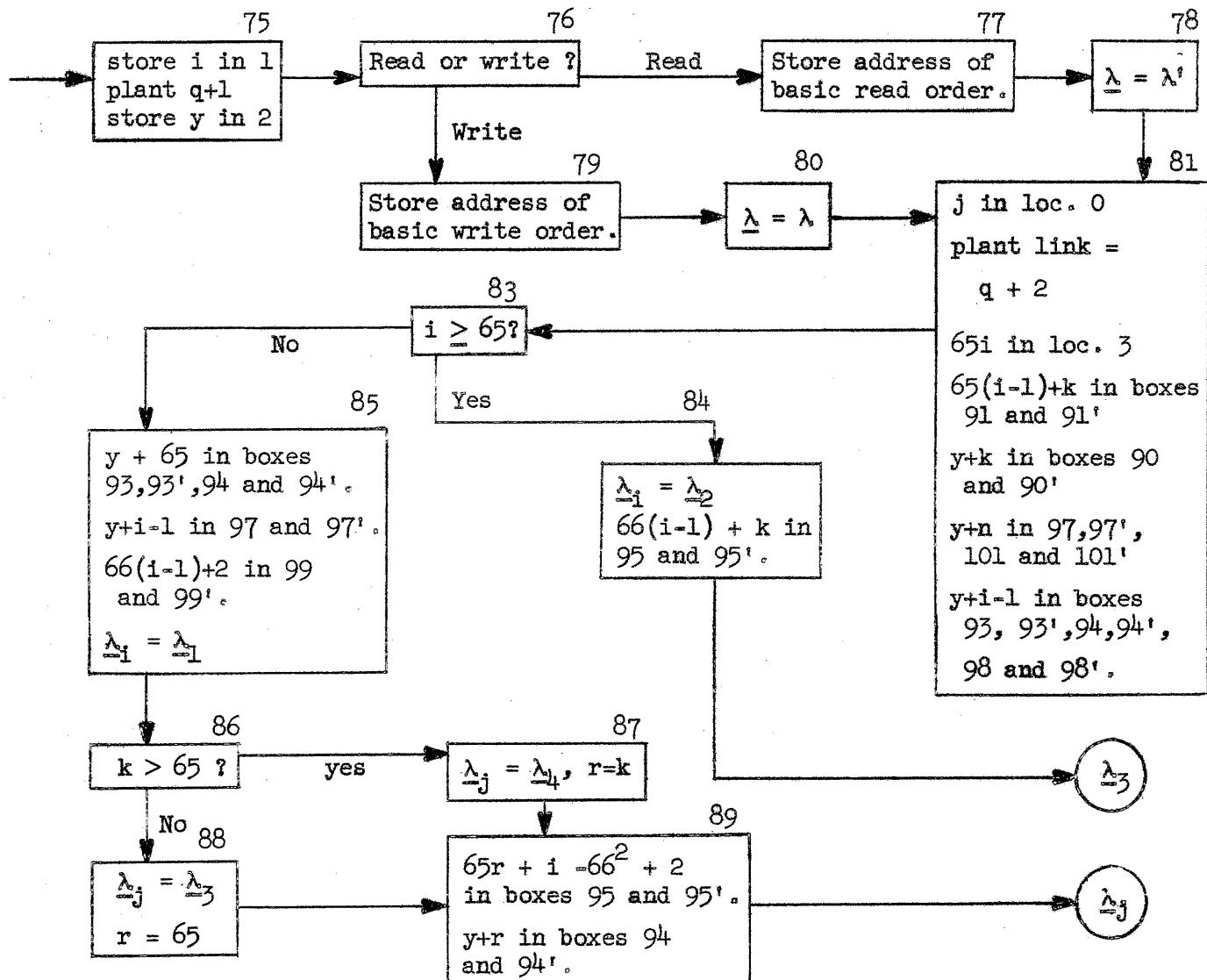
(2) Eigenvalues. Part II.

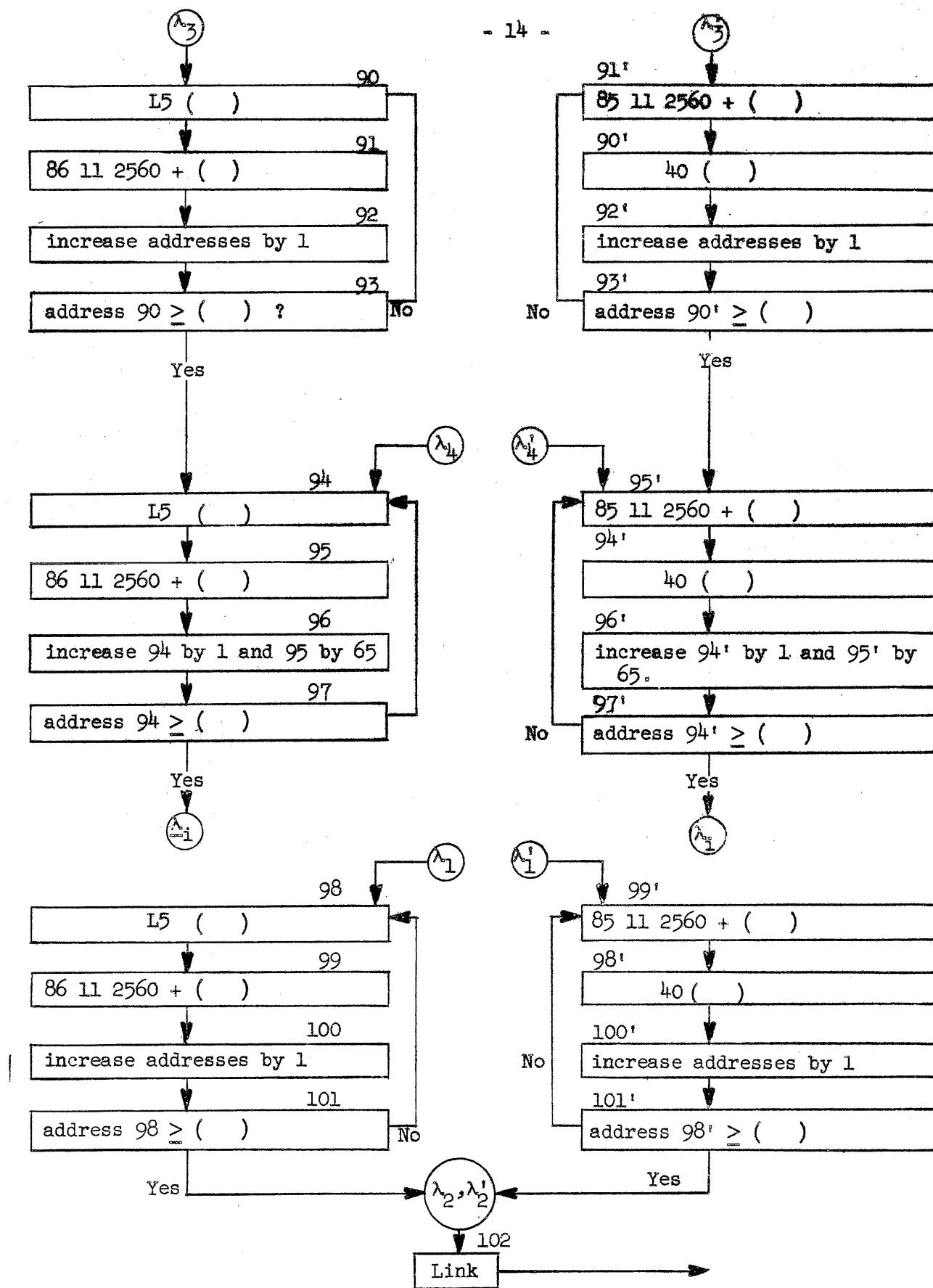
### The Drum Subroutine

This is an independent subroutine which stores the triangular part of a symmetric matrix on the drum as outlined above. Entry is made to read (write) the  $i$ th row except for the first  $j$  elements into (from) Williams memory locations  $y+j$  through  $y+n$  with the following orders:

$q$	$5(J)0$	$y$
50	$q$	
$q+1$	26	--
00		$k$

with  $i$  in the accumulator.





LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 1
	KO 017K			M 20
17	JO 100F	B	Store program on drum.	
	50 17F			
18	26 23F			
	02 2688F			
19	00 840F		Exit to C.	
	26 404F			
20	50 100F	I	Read program from drum.	
	50 20F			
21	26 23F			
	02 2688F			
22	00 840F		Exit to C.	
	26 404F			
	(Y1) 00K			
63	F5 339F		Prepare to read Jacobi form from drum.	
	42 84F			
64	42 85F			
	42 72F			
65	F4 341F			
	42 91F			
66	42 105F			
	42 78F			
67	42 92F			
	F5 84F			
68	L0 341F			
	42 107F			
69	L5 336F			
	40 71F			
70	L4 334F			
	40 77F			
71	00 OF		Read from drum locations 2560, 2625, 2626, 2690,	
	00 OF		2691, ...	
72	22 72F			
	40 OF			

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 2	M 20
73	L5 71F F4 334F		After 130 elements have been read reset loop		
74	40 71F F4 72F		and read 2562, 2563, 2628, 2629, ... to end of		
75	42 72F L0 347F		matrix.		
76	36 83F 26 77F		Test for end.		
77	00 OF 00 OF				
78	22 78F 40 OF				
79	L5 77F F4 334F				
80	40 77F F5 78F				
81	42 78F L0 662F				
82	36 71F 26 663F		Test for 130 elements.		
83	41 10F 41 11F		Prepare to sum squares and to scale $b_i^2$ 's.		
84	41 12F 50 OF				
85	L5 11F 74 OF		Sum squares of $a_i$ 's.		
86	L4 10F 40 10F				
87	S5 OF 40 11F				
88	F5 84F 42 84F				
89	42 85F L0 346F				

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 3
90	32 84F			
	41 13F			
91	22 91F		Square b <sub>i</sub> 's and scale.	
	50 OF			
92	22 92F		Also sum squares.	
	75 OF			
93	40 OF			
	S5 OF			
94	40 1F			
	L4 13F			
95	10 39F			
	40 14F			
96	L7 14F			
	L4 OF			
97	L4 12F			
	40 12F			
98	S5 OF			
	40 13F			
99	L3 OF			
	36 128F			
100	41 2F			
	50 1F			
101	L5 OF			
	00 1F			
102	40 OF			
	F5 2F			
103	42 2F			
	L5 OF			
104	32 101F			
	10 1F			
105	L4 338F			
	40 OF			
106	L5 2F			
	FO 335F			

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 4
107	22 107F 40 OF			M 20
108	F5 107F 42 107F			
109	F5 91F 42 91F			
110	42 92F 42 105F			
111	L0 345F 32 91F			
112	L5 10F L4 12F		Sum $a_i^2 +$ twice sum $b_i^2 -$ previous sum of squares.	
113	L4 12F L0 351F			
114	40 10F L7 354F			
115	L2 10F 32 116F			
116	FF 56F L5 127F		Test to see if it exceeds $100.2^{39}$	
117	40 614F 41 870F		Set $b_0^2 = 0$ , scaling factor = 79.	
118	F5 269F 42 120F			
119	F5 270F 42 121F			
120	L5 353F 40 OF	28	Set upper bound for eigenvalues = square root of sum of squares, and lower bound = - square root.	
121	L1 353F 40 OF			
122	F5 120F 42 120F			
123	F5 121F 42 121F			

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 5
124	LO 274F 36 120F			
125	41 273F F5 273F	29	u = 0	
126	40 272F 26 131F		j = 1	
127	00 OF 00 79F		Const.	
128	L3 1F 32 129F		If $b_i^2 = 0$ set scaling factor = 79.	
129	26 100F L5 127F			
130	40 2F 23 105F			
131	41 221F 41 5F	30	i = 0 $m_{-1} = 0$	
132	41 222F 41 3F			
133	L5 352F 40 4F			
134	F5 222F 42 222F	31	$M_0 = 1 - 2^{-39}$ , i = 1	
135	L4 339F 42 142F			
136	LO 341F 42 161F			
137	42 198F L4 341F		Set i dependent addresses	
138	L4 341F 42 158F			
139	42 206F LO 349F			
140	36 231F L5 273F	32	i = n+1 ?	

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 6	M 20
141	10 1F 40 6F	33	Scale $a_{i-u}$		
142	43 150F L5 OF				
143	10 1F L0 6F				
144	40 1F L3 1F				
145	36 177F L5 1F				
146	40 6F F5 150F				
147	42 150F L7 6F				
148	00 1F 36 146F				
149	L5 1F 50 335F				
150	10 1F 00 OF				
151	40 1F L5 150F				
152	L0 275F 40 2F				
153	L3 3F 36 216F	34	$m_{i-2} = 0?$		
154	L3 4F 32 206F	39	$m_{i-1} = 0?$		
155	51 1F 74 4F		Form $q_{i-1} \cdot m_{i-2}$ . Store double precision in 6 and 11		
156	10 1F 40 6F				
157	S5 OF 40 11F				

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 7
158	51 3F 74 OF		Form $p_i \cdot m_{i-1}$ . Store double precision in 7 and 12	
159	10 1F 40 7F			
160	S5 OF 40 12F			
161	L5 5F L0 OF	40	$\Delta_i = v_{i-1} + \delta_i + \epsilon_{i-1}$	
162	L4 2F 40 8F			
163	43 193F L7 8F			
164	42 226F 42 227F		Store as scaling factor	
165	L0 230F 36 225F		$\Delta_i \geq 40 ?$	
166	L5 227F 40 171F			
167	40 182F L5 8F			
168	36 179F L5 229F	48	$\Delta_i \geq 0 ?$	
169	46 198F L1 12F			
170	10 39F L0 7F	49	Calculate $r_i$ if $\Delta_i < 0$	
171	00 OF 00 OF			
172	L4 6F 40 6F			
173	S5 OF L4 11F			
174	10 39F 40 OF			

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 8	M 20
175	L1 OF L4 6F				
176	40 6F 26 186F				
177	L5 276F 40 2F				
178	41 1F 26 153F				
179	L5 228F 46 198F				
180	F5 182F 42 182F				
181	50 11F L5 6F	50	Calculate $r_i$ if $\Delta_i \geq 0$		
182	00 OF 00 OF				
183	00 1F L0 7F				
184	40 6F S5 OF				
185	L0 12F 26 174F				
186	L3 6F 36 223F	52	$r_i = 0 ?$		
187	S5 OF 40 OF				
188	L5 6F 40 1F	53	Scale $r_i$		
189	F5 193F 42 193F				
190	L7 1F 00 1F				
191	40 1F 36 189F				

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 9
192	L5 6F 50 OF			
193	10 1F 00 OF			
194	40 3F 50 3F			
195	L5 4F 40 3F			
196	S5 OF 40 4F			
197	L5 193F L0 275F			
198	22 OF L4 OF			
199	L0 5F 40 5F	55	$v_i = \sum_i + \epsilon_{i-1} - v_{i-1}$	
200	22 201F L4 2F			
201	40 5F L5 3F	54 56	$v_i = \sum_i + \delta_i$ $m_{i-1} \geq 0 ?$	
202	36 205F L5 4F	58	$m_i \geq 0 ?$	
203	36 134F F5 221F	59	$P = P + 1$	
204	42 221F 26 134F			
205	L5 4F 32 203F	57	$m_i \geq 0 ?$	
206	26 134F L3 OF	44	$q_{i-1} = 0 ?$	
207	32 212F L5 3F			
208	32 210F 41 3F	45	$m_{i-2} \geq 0 ?$	

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 10
209	L5 352F 40 4F	47	$m_i^! = 1-2^{-39}$	
210	22 201F 41 3F			
211	L1 352F 40 4F	46	$m_i^! = -1+2^{-39}$	
212	22 201F L5 1F	42	$m_i^! = p_i$	
213	40 4F L5 352F	41	$m_{i-1}^! = 1-2^{-39}$	
214	40 3F L5 2F	43	$v_i = \delta_i$	
215	40 5F 22 201F			
216	L1 4F 32 217F	35	$m_{i-1} > 0 ?$	
217	22 212F L1 352F			
218	40 3F L1 1F			
219	40 4F L5 2F	36 38	$m_{i-1}^! = -1+2^{-39}; m_i^! = -p_i$ $v_i = \delta_i$	
220	40 5F 22 201F			
221	00 OF 00 OF		P	
222	00 OF 00 OF		Counter for sturm sequence. (i)	
223	L5 4F 40 3F	51	$m_i^! = 0$	
224	41 4F 22 201F			
225	L5 226F 22 166F		If scaling factor of $\Delta_i$ exceeds 40 avoid subtraction in boxes 49 and 50	

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 11
226	41 335F			
	50 OF			
227	40 OF		Constants	
	10 OF			
228	00 198F			
	00 OF			
229	00 200F			
	00 OF			
230	00 OF			
	00 45F			
231	L5 272F	60	K = j	
	40 271F			
232	L5 271F	61	Set K dependent addresses.	
	L4 269F			
233	42 237F			
	42 262F			
234	L5 271F			
	L4 270F			
235	42 263F			
	42 266F			
236	L5 221F	63	P = k $\geq$ 0 ?	
	10 271F			
237	32 263F	67	u - U_k $\geq$ 0 ?	
	L5 OF			
238	F0 273F			
	36 262F			
239	10 1F			
	F5 271F	68	k = k + 1	
240	40 271F			
	L0 348F	62	k = n + 1 ?	
241	36 232F			
	L5 272F			
242	L4 270F	69	Set j dependent addresses	
	42 246F			

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 12
243	42 257F			
	L5 272F			
244	L4 269F			
	42 245F			
245	42 259F			
	L5 OF			
246	LO 355F			
	LO OF	71	$U_j - L_j - 3 \cdot 2^{-39} \geq 0 ?$	
247	32 257F			
	92 131F	73	Print eigenvalues and number of root (j).	
248	92 515F			
	92 967F			
249	L5 272F			
	22 250F			
250	J2 3F			
	50 250F			
251	26 277F			
	92 67F			
252	92 963F			
	L5 273F			
253	50 12F			
	50 253F			
254	26 277F			
	F5 272F			
255	40 272F			
	LO 348F	74	$j = j + 1$	
256	32 241F	70	$j = n + 1 ?$	
	22 268F			
257	00 OF			
	L5 OF	72	$u = (U_j + L_j)/2$	
258	10 1F			
	40 OF			
259	22 259F			
	L5 OF			

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 13
260	10 1F 14 OF			
261	40 273F 26 131F			
262	15 273F 40 OF	66	$U_x = u$	
263	22 239F L1 OF			
264	L4 273F 36 266F	64	$u - L_k \geq 0 ?$	
265	22 239F 00 OF			
266	15 273F 40 OF	65	$L_k = u$	
267	22 239F 00 OF			
268	22 268F 24 20F		Useful constants	
269	00 OF 00 485F			
270	00 OF 00 357F			
271	00 OF 00 OF			
272	00 OF 00 OF			
273	00 OF 00 OF			
274	71 353F 40 486F			
275	10 1F 00 2F			
276	00 OF 00 79F			

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 14
	(PL6) OOK			
333	00 OF		More useful constants	
	00 OF			
334	00 OF			
	00 65F			
335	00 OF			
	00 OF			
336	85 11F			
	00 256OF			
337	86 11F			
	00 256OF			
338	80 OF			
	00 OF			
339	00 OF			
	00 741F			
340	50 OF			
	00 OF			
341	00 128F			
	00 128F			
342	00 OF			
	00 OF			
343	80 OF			
	00 OF			
344	40 1F			
	50 OF			
345	K2 91F			
	50 OF			
346	M1 12F			
	50 OF			
347	22 72F			
	40 OF			
348	80 OF			
	00 OF			

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 15
349	00 128F			
	00 OF			
350	50 OF			
	26 424F			
351	00 OF			
	00 OF			
352	7L 4095F		1 - 2 - 39	
	LL 4095F			
353	00 OF			
	00 OF			
354	00 OF			
	00 100F			
355	00 OF			
	00 3F			
356	(R1) 00K			
365	(N12) 00K		Program starts here	
404	41 9F			
	41 10F			
405	41 4F			
	22 406F			
406	50 870F			
	50 406F			
407	26 365F		Read in the first row into locations	
	L5 386F		870 - 870+n-1.	
408	46 350F		870 + n in location (N12) + 21.	
	L0 341F			
409	46 340F			
	10 20F			
410	42 347F			
	42 346F			
411	L4 341F			
	42 349F			

M 20

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 16	M 20
412	42 345F LO 341F				
413	LO 339F 42 348F				
414	F0 335F 42 343F				
415	42 335F F0 335F				
416	42 342F L5 446F		and arrange for program to skip this in future		
417	40 407F L5 4F				
418	42 420F F5 4F				
419	J0 870F 50 419F		Store using drum subroutine		
420	26 555F 00 OF				
421	L5 447F 40 424F				
422	L5 406F 46 423F				
423	50 OF 46 424F		Sum squares, taking twice the sum of the off diagonal elements.		
424	75 OF 00 OF				
425	L4 9F 40 9F				
426	36 427F FF 55F		Stop if norm exceeds 1.		
427	S5 OF L4 10F				
428	10 39F 40 OF				

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 17
429	L7 OF			
	L4 9F			
430	40 9F			
	S5 OF			
431	40 10F			
	L5 448F			
432	40 424F			
	L5 423F			
433	L4 445F			
	46 423F			
434	L0 350F			
	36 436F			
435	L5 423F			
	26 423F			
436	40 10F			
	L5 406F		Increase addresses and test.	
437	L4 445F			
	46 406F			
438	F5 4F			
	42 4F			
439	L0 343F			
	32 406F			
440	L5 443F			
	40 407F		Reset routine	
441	L5 444F			
	40 406F			
442	41 OF			
	26 449F			
443	26 365F		Constants	
	L5 386F			
444	50 870F			
	50 406F			
445	00 1F			
	00 OF			

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 18
446	26 365F			
	22 417F			
447	75 OF			
	26 425F			
448	75 OF			
	00 1F			
449	15 9F		Compute square root of sum or squares.	
	50 449F			
450	26 356F		<u>Jacobi reduction</u>	
	40 353F			
451	15 9F			
	40 351F			
452	43 554F	1	i = 0	
	15 554F		k = i	
453	42 468F	3	Set drum subroutine entries	
	42 475F			
454	42 543F			
	42 548F			
455	F5 554F	4	i = i+1	
	42 554F			
456	L0 342F	5	i = n ?	
	36 63F			
457	L5 339F	6	Set i dependent addresses	
	L4 554F			
458	42 476F			
	L4 341F			
459	42 477F			
	42 344F			
460	00 20F			
	46 541F			
461	F5 476F			
	00 20F			
462	46 532F			
	46 535F			

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 29
463	46 540F			
	46 516F			
464	L4 341F			
	46 539F			
465	46 536F			
	46 515F			
466	F5 554F	7	j = i+1	
	42 552F			
467	50 742F			
	50 467F			
468	26 555F		Enter drum subroutine to read i+1 th row.	
	00 OF			
469	F5 339F	8	Set j dependent address	
	L4 552F			
470	42 514F			
	42 533F			
471	42 538F			
	L4 341F			
472	42 515F			
	42 537F			
473	42 540F			
	F5 552F	9	Enter drum subroutine to read (j+1)th row	
474	50 870F			
	50 474F			
475	26 555F			
	00 OF			
476	41 OF			
	L5 OF			
477	40 3F			
	L5 OF			
478	40 4F			
	L3 4F	11	$a_{1,j+1} = 0?$	
479	36 544F			
	L7 3F	10	$ a_{1,i+1}  \geq  a_{1,j+1}  ?$	

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 20
480	L2 4F			
	36 506F			
481	50 3F	13	Interchange roles of c and s and positions of $a_{i,i+1}$ and $a_{i,j+1}$	
	L5 4F			
482	40 3F			
	S5 OF			
483	40 4F			
	L5 551F			
484	42 497F			
	46 504F			
485	50 335F	14	Calculate c and s	
	L5 4F			
486	66 3F			
	S5 OF			
487	40 5F			
	7J 5F			
488	10 1F			
	40 1F			
489	L3 1F			
	36 505F			
490	LJ 1F			
	40 1F			
491	50 335F			
	6L 1F			
492	K5 OF			
	36 494F			
493	26 505F			
	00 OF			
494	S5 OF			
	50 494F			
495	26 356F			
	40 1F			
496	50 1F			
	7J 5F			

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 21
497	40 OF			
	40 OF			
498	50 OF			
	79 OF			
499	40 OF			
	50 1F			
500	79 1F			
	L0 338F			
501	L4 OF			
	50 335F			
502	66 1F			
	S5 OF			
503	10 1F			
	L4 1F			
504	40 OF			
	22 514F			
505	L5 338F			
	22 495F			
506	40 1F	12	$ a_{i,j+1}  =  a_{i,i+1}  ?$	
	L3 1F			
507	36 509F			
	26 508F			
508	L5 550F			
	26 484F			
509	L5 3F	15	$a_{i,j+1} = a_{i,i+1} ?$	
	L4 4F			
510	40 OF			
	L5 553F			
511	40 5F	16	$c = s = 2^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	
	40 6F			
512	L3 OF			
	32 513F			
513	22 514F			
	L1 553F	17	$c = -s = 2^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 22
514	40 6F			
	L5 OF			
515	40 OF			
	L5 OF			
516	I4 OF			
	40 OF			
517	L5 344F			
	42 526F	18	p = i	
518	42 530F	19	Set p dependent addresses	
	42 524F			
519	LO 341F			
	42 529F			
520	00 20F			
	46 528F			
521	46 523F			
	LO 340F			
522	36 532F	22	p = n+1 ?	
	26 523F			
523	50 OF	20	Rotate matrix, multiplication loop	
	7J 6F			
524	40 1F			
	50 OF			
525	7J 5F			
	LO 1F			
526	40 1F			
	50 OF			
527	7J 6F			
	40 2F			
528	50 OF			
	7J 5F			
529	I4 2F			
	40 OF			
530	L5 1F			
	40 OF			

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES
531	F5 526F 22 517F	21	p → p+1
532	50 OF 7J 5F	23	
533	40 1F 50 OF		
534	7J 6F L4 1F		
535	40 OF 50 5F		
536	7J OF 40 1F		
537	50 6F 7J OF		
538	L4 1F 40 OF		
539	40 OF L5 OF		
540	L0 OF 40 OF		
541	41 OF F5 552F	24	Store j+1 th row on drum
542	J0 870F 50 542F		
543	26 555F 00 OF		
544	F5 552F 42 552F	25	j = j+1
545	L0 343F 36 469F	26	j = n ?
546	F5 554F 22 547F		
547	J0 742F 50 547F	27	Store i+1 th on drum

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 24	M 20
548	26 555F				
	00 OF				
549	22 452F				
	00 OF				
550	00 5F		Constants		
	00 6F				
551	00 6F				
	00 5F				
552	00 OF				
	00 OF				
553	5K 2087F				
	99 2557F				
554	00 OF				
	00 OF				
555	40 1F		Start of drum subroutine		
	K5 5F				
556	42 564F	75	Store i, q+l and y		
	10 20F				
557	42 2F	76	Read or write ?		
	32 658F				
558	F5 624F	77	Store address of basic read order		
	42 568F				
559	42 589F				
	42 596F				
560	42 607F				
	L5 623F	78	$\lambda_0 = \lambda'$		
561	42 618F				
	42 610F				
562	L4 555F				
	42 621F				
563	F4 555F				
	42 620F				
564	41 OF	81	Form addresses for read (write) loops		
	L5 OF				

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 25	M 20
565	42 OF F5 564F				
566	42 641F 50 1F				
567	75 334F S5 636F				
568	40 3F L5 OF				
569	L0 334F L4 OF				
570	L4 3F 40 625F				
571	40 643F L4 2F				
572	L4 OF 42 626F				
573	42 642F L5 333F				
574	L4 2F 42 613F				
575	42 614F 42 615F				
576	42 616F L5 2F				
577	L4 1F FO 335F				
578	42 611F 42 612F				
579	42 631F 42 647F				
580	42 637F 42 653F				

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 26
581	L1 1F L4 334F	83	$i \geq 65 ?$	
582	32 605F			
583	L5 2F L4 334F 42 611F	85	Form addresses for read (write) loops $\lambda_1 = \lambda_1$	
584	42 612F			
585	42 631F			
586	42 647F			
587	L5 637F			
588	42 613F			
589	42 614F			
590	L5 620F			
591	42 650F			
592	L5 567F 42 633F	86	$k > 65$	
593	L5 3F L4 OF			
594	L4 1F			
595	L0 619F			
596	40 636F			
597	40 654F			
598	L5 OF	86		
599	LO 334F			
600	36 603F			
601	L5 618F	88		
602	42 602F		$\lambda_j = \lambda_3$ $r = 65$	
603	L5 617F			
604	46 597F			
605	46 601F			
606	50 334F	89	Construct addresses	
607	L5 OF			
608	74 OF			
609	85 641F			

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 27	M 20
598	L4 338F L4 1F				
599	LO 667F 40 630F				
600	40 648F L5 2F				
601	L4 OF 42 631F				
602	42 647F 26 OF				
603	L5 621F 42 602F	87	$\lambda_j = \lambda_4, r = k$		
604	47 597F 47 601F				
605	26 596F L5 597F				
606	42 633F 42 650F	84	$\Delta_1 = \Delta_2$		
607	L5 3F L4 OF				
608	L4 1F FO 334F				
609	40 630F 40 648F				
610	22 610F 26 OF				
611	K2 626F 40 OF		Test constants used in boxes 93, 97, 101, 93', 97', and 101'.		
612	K2 642F L5 OF				
613	22 631F 40 OF				
614	22 647F L5 OF				

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 28	M 20
615	K2 637F 40 OF				
616	K2 653F L5 OF				
617	00 334F 00 OF		Constants		
618	00 OF 00 OF				
619	00 OF 01 258F				
620	00 OF 00 OF				
621	00 OF 00 OF				
622	00 OF 00 625F				
623	00 OF 00 642F				
624	00 OF 00 336F				
625	00 OF 00 OF	91'			
626	22 626F 40 OF	90'			
627	F5 625F 40 625F	92'			
628	F5 626F 42 626F		Read loops		
629	L0 611F 36 625F	93'			
630	00 OF 00 OF	95'			
631	22 631F 40 OF	94'			

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 29
632	F5 631F 42 631F	96'		
633	L0 613F 36 OF	97'		
634	L5 630F L4 334F			
635	40 630F 26 630F			
636	00 OF 00 OF	99'		
637	22 637F 40 OF	98'		
638	F5 636F 40 636F	100'		
639	F5 637F 42 637F			
640	L0 615F 36 636F	101'		
641	22 641F 26 OF	102		
642	22 642F L5 OF	90		
643	00 OF 00 OF	91		
644	F5 643F 40 643F	92	Write loops	
645	F5 642F 42 642F			
646	L0 612F 32 642F	93		
647	22 647F L5 OF	94		
648	00 OF 00 OF	95		

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 30	M 20
649	F5 647F 42 647F	96			
650	L0 614F 32 OF	97			
651	L5 648F L4 334F				
652	40 648F 22 647F				
653	22 653F L5 OF	98			
654	00 OF 00 OF	99			
655	F5 654F 40 654F	100			
656	F5 653F 42 653F				
657	L0 616F 32 653F	101			
658	22 641F L5 624F		Store address of basic write order		
659	42 568F 42 589F				
660	42 596F 42 607F				
661	L5 622F 26 561F	80	$\lambda = \underline{\lambda}$		
662	K2 78F 40 936F		Test constant used in read back of Jacobi form		
663	F5 336F F4 335F		Reset same after 130 elements have been read, and adjust test const so this block is disobeyed		
664	40 71F F5 71F		in future.		
665	40 77F L5 668F				

LOCATION	ORDER	BOX NO.	NOTES	PAGE 31
666	40 662F 26 71F			
667	00 F 01 193F			
668	00 F 00 F 00 800K			
800	81 40F L2 F		Sum check on Routine. If it is to be modified, delete from here on.	
801	40 F L3 F			
802	34 17F FF 54F 26 800N 58 7543NL4N		Sum check const.	