## Computation of All Eigenvalues by the QR Algorithm

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1: % Stage 1
 2: Compute a Hessenberg H \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n} s.t.
                                                       H = Q^* A Q
     for some unitary Q \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}.
 3: % Stage 2
 4: if H is 1 \times 1 or 2 \times 2 then
         \Lambda \leftarrow eigenvalues of H calculated using algebraic formulas
 5:
 6:
         Return \Lambda
 7: else
 8:
         repeat
             Choose a shift \sigma
 9:
10:
             Compute a QR factorization H - \sigma I = QR
             H \leftarrow RQ + \sigma I
11:
            if H is of the form H = \begin{bmatrix} H_1 & H_{12} \\ 0 & H_2 \end{bmatrix}
for some H_1 \in \mathbb{C}^{k \times k}, H_2 \in \mathbb{C}^{(n-k) \times (n-2)} with k \in [1, n-1] then
12:
                 \Lambda_1 \leftarrow \text{Apply Stage 2 on } H_1.
13:
                 \Lambda_2 \leftarrow \text{Apply Stage 2 on } H_2.
14:
                 \Lambda \leftarrow \left[\begin{array}{c} \Lambda_1 \\ \Lambda_2 \end{array}\right]
15:
16:
                 Return \Lambda
             end if
17:
18:
         until
19: end if
```