

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_quartic\_roots (c02alc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_quartic\_roots (c02alc) determines the roots of a quartic equation with real coefficients.

### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagc02.h>

void nag_quartic_roots (double e, double a, double b, double c, double d,
    double zeror[], double zeroi[], double errest[], NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

nag\_quartic\_roots (c02alc) attempts to find the roots of the quartic equation

$$ez^4 + az^3 + bz^2 + cz + d = 0,$$

where  $e$ ,  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $d$  are real coefficients with  $e \neq 0$ . The roots are located by finding the eigenvalues of the associated 4 by 4 (upper Hessenberg) companion matrix  $H$  given by

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} -d/e \\ -c/e \\ -b/e \\ -a/e \end{pmatrix}.$$

Further details can be found in Section 9.

To obtain the roots of a cubic equation, nag\_cubic\_roots (c02akc) can be used.

### 4 References

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

### 5 Arguments

- |    |   |              |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1: | <b>e</b> – double                                 | <i>Input</i> |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> $e$ , the coefficient of $z^4$ . |              |
|    | <i>Constraint:</i> $e \neq 0.0$ .                 |              |
| 2: | <b>a</b> – double                                 | <i>Input</i> |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> $a$ , the coefficient of $z^3$ . |              |
| 3: | <b>b</b> – double                                 | <i>Input</i> |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> $b$ , the coefficient of $z^2$ . |              |
| 4: | <b>c</b> – double                                 | <i>Input</i> |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> $c$ , the coefficient of $z$ .   |              |

- 5: **d** – double *Input*  
*On entry:*  $d$ , the constant coefficient.
- 6: **zeror**[4] – double *Output*  
7: **zeroi**[4] – double *Output*  
*On exit:* **zeror**[ $i - 1$ ] and **zeroi**[ $i - 1$ ] contain the real and imaginary parts, respectively, of the  $i$ th root.
- 8: **errest**[4] – double *Output*  
*On exit:* **errest**[ $i - 1$ ] contains an approximate error estimate for the  $i$ th root.
- 9: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*  
The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_C02\_NOT\_CONV

The iterative procedure used to determine the eigenvalues has failed to converge.

### NE\_C02\_OVERFLOW

The companion matrix  $H$  cannot be formed without overflow.

### NE\_INTERNAL\_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

### NE\_REAL

On entry,  $e = 0.0$ .  
Constraint:  $e \neq 0.0$ .

## 7 Accuracy

If **fail** = NE\_NOERROR on exit, then the  $i$ th computed root should have approximately  $|\log_{10}(\mathbf{errest}[i - 1])|$  correct significant digits.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 9 Further Comments

The method used by the function consists of the following steps, which are performed by functions from LAPACK.

- (a) Form matrix  $H$ .
- (b) Apply a diagonal similarity transformation to  $H$  (to give  $H'$ ).
- (c) Calculate the eigenvalues and Schur factorization of  $H'$ .
- (d) Calculate the left and right eigenvectors of  $H'$ .
- (e) Estimate reciprocal condition numbers for all the eigenvalues of  $H'$ .
- (f) Calculate approximate error estimates for all the eigenvalues of  $H'$  (using the 1-norm).

## 10 Example

To find the roots of the quartic equation

$$z^4 + 2z^3 + 6z^2 - 8z - 40 = 0.$$

### 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_quartic_roots (c02alc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2000 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * NAG C Library
 *
 * Mark 6, 2000.
 * Mark 7, revised, 2001.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagc02.h>

int main(void)
{
    double    a, b, c, d, e;
    double    *errest = 0, *zeroi = 0, *zeror = 0;
    Integer   i;
    Integer   exit_status = 0;
    NagError  fail;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_quartic_roots (c02alc) Example Program Results\n\n");
    if
    (
        !(errest = NAG_ALLOC(4, double)) ||
        !(zeroi = NAG_ALLOC(4, double)) ||
        !(zeror = NAG_ALLOC(4, double))
    )
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* Skip heading in data file */
    scanf("%*[\n]");
    scanf("%lf %lf %lf %lf %lf", &e, &a, &b, &c, &d);

    /* nag_quartic_roots (c02alc).
     * Zeros of a real quartic polynomial with real coefficients
     */
    nag_quartic_roots(e, a, b, c, d, zeror, zeroi, errest, &fail);
    if (fail.code == NE_NOERROR)
    {
        printf(" Roots of quartic equation           Error estimates\n");
        printf(
            "                                     (machine-dependent)\n\n");
        for (i = 0; i <= 3; ++i)
        {
            printf("%s %10.5f %10.5f%s           %g\n", " z =",
                zeror[i], zeroi[i], "*i", errest[i]);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Error from nag_quartic_roots (c02alc).\n%s\n",
            fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
    }
}

```

```

        goto END;
    }
END:
    NAG_FREE(errest);
    NAG_FREE(zeroi);
    NAG_FREE(zeror);
    return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

nag\_quartic\_roots (c02alc) Example Program Data  
 1.0 2.0 6.0 -8.0 -40.0 : Values of e, a, b, c and d

## 10.3 Program Results

nag\_quartic\_roots (c02alc) Example Program Results

Roots of quartic equation		Error estimates (machine-dependent)
z =	2.00000 0.00000*i	3.39305e-15
z =	-2.00000 0.00000*i	5.29913e-15
z =	-1.00000 3.00000*i	4.54822e-15
z =	-1.00000 -3.00000*i	4.54822e-15

---