

5 Arguments

- 1: **n** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the actual state dimension, n , i.e., the order of the matrix A .
Constraint: $n \geq 1$.
- 2: **p** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the actual output dimension, p .
Constraint: $p \geq 1$.
- 3: **reduceto** – Nag_ObserverForm *Input*
On entry: indicates whether the matrix pair (A, C) is to be reduced to upper or lower observer Hessenberg form
reduceto = Nag_UH_Observer
 Upper observer Hessenberg form).
reduceto = Nag_LH_Observer
 Lower observer Hessenberg form).
Constraint: **reduceto** = Nag_UH_Observer or Nag_LH_Observer.
- 4: **a**[$n \times \mathbf{tda}$] – double *Input/Output*
Note: the (i, j) th element of the matrix A is stored in **a**[($i - 1$) \times \mathbf{tda} + $j - 1$].
On entry: the leading n by n part of this array must contain the state transition matrix A to be transformed.
On exit: the leading n by n part of this array contains the transformed state transition matrix UAU^T .
- 5: **tda** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix column elements in the array **a**.
Constraint: $\mathbf{tda} \geq n$.
- 6: **c**[$p \times \mathbf{tdc}$] – double *Input/Output*
Note: the (i, j) th element of the matrix C is stored in **c**[($i - 1$) \times \mathbf{tdc} + $j - 1$].
On entry: the leading p by n part of this array must contain the output matrix C to be transformed.
On exit: the leading p by n part of this array contains the transformed output matrix CU^T .
- 7: **tdc** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix column elements in the array **c**.
Constraint: $\mathbf{tdc} \geq n$.
- 8: **u**[$n \times \mathbf{tdu}$] – double *Input/Output*
Note: the (i, j) th element of the matrix U is stored in **u**[($i - 1$) \times \mathbf{tdu} + $j - 1$].
On entry: if **u** is not **NULL**, then the leading n by n part of this array must contain either a transformation matrix (e.g., from a previous call to this function) or be initialized as the identity matrix. If this information is not to be input then **u** must be set to **NULL**.
On exit: if **u** is not **NULL**, then the leading n by n part of this array contains the product of the input matrix U and the state-space transformation matrix which reduces the given pair to observer Hessenberg form.

- 9: **tdu** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix column elements in the array **u**.
Constraint: **tdu** \geq **n** if **u** is defined.
- 10: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*
The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_2_INT_ARG_LT

On entry, **tda** = $\langle value \rangle$ while **n** = $\langle value \rangle$. These arguments must satisfy **tda** \geq **n**.
On entry **tdc** = $\langle value \rangle$ while **n** = $\langle value \rangle$. These arguments must satisfy **tdc** \geq **n**.
On entry **tdu** = $\langle value \rangle$ while **n** = $\langle value \rangle$. These arguments must satisfy **tdu** \geq **n**.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument **reduceto** had an illegal value.

NE_INT_ARG_LT

On entry, **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: **n** \geq 1.
On entry, **p** = $\langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: **p** \geq 1.

7 Accuracy

The algorithm is backward stable.

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

The algorithm requires $O((n + m)n^2)$ operations (see van Dooren and Verhaegen (1985)).

10 Example

To reduce the matrix pair (A, C) to upper observer Hessenberg form.

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_trans_hessenberg_observer (g13ewc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 1993 Numerical Algorithms Group
 *
 * Mark 3, 1993
 * Mark 8 revised, 2004.
 */

#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg13.h>

#define A(I, J) a[(I) *tda + J]
#define C(I, J) c[(I) *tdc + J]
```

```

#define U(I, J) u[(I) *tdu + J]
int main(void)
{
  Integer          exit_status = 0, i, j, n, p, tda, tdc, tdu;
  double           *a = 0, *c = 0, one = 1.0, *u = 0, zero = 0.0;
  Nag_ObserverForm reduceto;
  Nag_Error        fail;

  INIT_FAIL(fail);

  printf(
    "nag_trans_hessenberg_observer (g13ewc) Example Program Results\n");

  /* Skip the heading in the data file and read the data. */
  scanf("%s[^\n]");
  scanf("%ld%ld", &n, &p);
  if (n >= 1 || p >= 1)
  {
    if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC(n*n, double)) ||
        !(c = NAG_ALLOC(p*n, double)) ||
        !(u = NAG_ALLOC(n*n, double)))
    {
      printf("Allocation failure\n");
      exit_status = -1;
      goto END;
    }
    tda = n;
    tdc = n;
    tdu = n;
  }
  else
  {
    printf("Invalid n or p.\n");
    exit_status = 1;
    return exit_status;
  }

  reduceto = Nag_UH_Observer;

  for (j = 0; j < n; ++j)
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
      scanf("%lf", &A(i, j));
  for (i = 0; i < p; ++i)
    for (j = 0; j < n; ++j)
      scanf("%lf", &C(i, j));

  if (u) /* Initialise U as the identity matrix. */
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    {
      for (j = 0; j < n; ++j)
        U(i, j) = zero;
      U(i, i) = one;
    }

  /* Reduce the pair (A,C) to reduceto observer Hessenberg form. */
  /* nag_trans_hessenberg_observer (g13ewc).
   * Unitary state-space transformation to reduce (AC) to
   * lower or upper observer Hessenberg form
   */
  nag_trans_hessenberg_observer(n, p, reduceto, a, tda, c, tdc, u, tdu, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
  {
    printf(
      "Error from nag_trans_hessenberg_observer (g13ewc).\n%s\n",
      fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
  }

  printf("\nThe transformed state transition matrix is \n\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)

```

```

    {
        for (j = 0; j < n; ++j)
            printf("%8.4f ", A(i, j));
        printf("\n");
    }
printf("\nThe transformed input matrix is \n\n");
for (i = 0; i < p; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < n; ++j)
            printf("%8.4f ", C(i, j));
        printf("\n");
    }
if (u)
    {
        printf("\nThe transformation matrix that reduces (A,C) "
               "to observer Hessenberg form is \n\n");
        for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
            {
                for (j = 0; j < n; ++j)
                    printf("%8.4f ", U(i, j));
                printf("\n");
            }
    }
END:
NAG_FREE(a);
NAG_FREE(c);
NAG_FREE(u);
return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

nag_trans_hessenberg_observer (g13ewc) Example Program Data

```

5      3
15.0  21.0  -3.0   3.0   9.0
20.0   1.0   2.0   8.0   9.0
 4.0   1.0   7.0  13.0  14.0
 5.0   6.0  12.0  13.0  -6.0
 5.0  11.0  17.0  -7.0  -1.0
 7.0  -1.0   3.0  -6.0  -3.0
 4.0   5.0   6.0  -2.0  -3.0
 9.0   8.0   5.0   2.0   1.0

```

10.3 Program Results

nag_trans_hessenberg_observer (g13ewc) Example Program Results

The transformed state transition matrix is

```

 7.1637  -0.9691 -16.5046   0.2869   0.9205
-2.3285  11.5431  -8.7471   3.4122  -3.7118
-10.5440 -7.6032  -0.3215   3.6571  -0.4335
-3.6845   5.6449   0.5906 -15.6996  17.4267
 0.0000  -6.4260   1.5591  14.4317  32.3143

```

The transformed input matrix is

```

 0.0000   0.0000   7.6585   5.2973  -4.1576
 0.0000   0.0000   0.0000   5.8305  -7.4837
 0.0000   0.0000   0.0000   0.0000 -13.2288

```

The transformation matrix that reduces (A,C) to observer Hessenberg form is

```

 0.1863  -0.4823   0.2645   0.6648  -0.4698
-0.1137  -0.3601   0.6748  -0.0512   0.6320
 0.6742  -0.5151  -0.1897  -0.4940  -0.0097
-0.1872   0.0813   0.5439  -0.5371  -0.6116
-0.6803  -0.6047  -0.3780  -0.1512  -0.0756

```