NAG Library Function Document

nag_dgehrd (f08nec)

1   Purpose

nag_dgehrd (f08nec) reduces a real general matrix to Hessenberg form.

2   Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf08.h>
void nag_dgehrd (Nag_OrderType order, Integer n, Integer ilo, Integer ihi,
     double a[], Integer pda, double tau[], NagError *fail)
```

3   Description

nag_dgehrd (f08nec) reduces a real general matrix A to upper Hessenberg form H by an orthogonal similarity transformation: $A = QHQ^{\mathrm{T}}$.

The matrix Q is not formed explicitly, but is represented as a product of elementary reflectors (see the f08 Chapter Introduction for details). Functions are provided to work with Q in this representation (see Section 9).

The function can take advantage of a previous call to nag_dgebal (f08nhc), which may produce a matrix with the structure:

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ & & A_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

where A_{11} and A_{33} are upper triangular. If so, only the central diagonal block A_{22}, in rows and columns i_{lo} to i_{hi}, needs to be reduced to Hessenberg form (the blocks A_{12} and A_{23} will also be affected by the reduction). Therefore the values of i_{lo} and i_{hi} determined by nag_dgebal (f08nhc) can be supplied to the function directly. If nag_dgebal (f08nhc) has not previously been called however, then i_{lo} must be set to 1 and i_{hi} to n.

4   References

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

5   Arguments

1:    **order** – Nag_OrderType   *Input*

   On entry: the **order** argument specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order** = Nag_RowMajor. See Section 3.2.1.3 in the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.

   Constraint: **order** = Nag_RowMajor or Nag_ColMajor.

2:    **n** – Integer   *Input*

   On entry: n, the order of the matrix A.

   Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \geq 0$.

3: **ilo** – Integer *Input*
4: **ihi** – Integer *Input*

On entry: if A has been output by nag_dgebal (f08nhc), then **ilo** and **ihi must** contain the values returned by that function. Otherwise, **ilo** must be set to 1 and **ihi** to **n**.

Constraints:

if $\mathbf{n} > 0$, $1 \le \mathbf{ilo} \le \mathbf{ihi} \le \mathbf{n}$;
if $\mathbf{n} = 0$, $\mathbf{ilo} = 1$ and $\mathbf{ihi} = 0$.

5: **a**[*dim*] – double *Input/Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n})$.

The (i, j)th element of the matrix A is stored in

$\mathbf{a}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pda} + i - 1]$ when **order** = Nag_ColMajor;
$\mathbf{a}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pda} + j - 1]$ when **order** = Nag_RowMajor.

On entry: the n by n general matrix A.

On exit: **a** is overwritten by the upper Hessenberg matrix H and details of the orthogonal matrix Q.

6: **pda** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **a**.

Constraint: $\mathbf{pda} \ge \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

7: **tau**[*dim*] – double *Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **tau** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n} - 1)$.

On exit: further details of the orthogonal matrix Q.

8: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*

The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.
See Section 3.2.1.2 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument ⟨*value*⟩ had an illegal value.

NE_INT

On entry, $\mathbf{n} = $ ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: $\mathbf{n} \ge 0$.

On entry, $\mathbf{pda} = $ ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: $\mathbf{pda} > 0$.

NE_INT_2

On entry, $\mathbf{pda} = $ ⟨*value*⟩ and $\mathbf{n} = $ ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: $\mathbf{pda} \ge \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

NE_INT_3

On entry, $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$, $\mathbf{ilo} = \langle value \rangle$ and $\mathbf{ihi} = \langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: if $\mathbf{n} > 0$, $1 \leq \mathbf{ilo} \leq \mathbf{ihi} \leq \mathbf{n}$;
if $\mathbf{n} = 0$, $\mathbf{ilo} = 1$ and $\mathbf{ihi} = 0$.

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.

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG.
See Section 3.6.6 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_NO_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.
See Section 3.6.5 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

7 Accuracy

The computed Hessenberg matrix H is exactly similar to a nearby matrix $(A + E)$, where

$$\|E\|_2 \leq c(n)\epsilon\|A\|_2,$$

$c(n)$ is a modestly increasing function of n, and ϵ is the **machine precision**.

The elements of H themselves may be sensitive to small perturbations in A or to rounding errors in the computation, but this does not affect the stability of the eigenvalues, eigenvectors or Schur factorization.

8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_dgehrd (f08nec) is not threaded by NAG in any implementation.

nag_dgehrd (f08nec) makes calls to BLAS and/or LAPACK routines, which may be threaded within the vendor library used by this implementation. Consult the documentation for the vendor library for further information.

Please consult the X06 Chapter Introduction for information on how to control and interrogate the OpenMP environment used within this function. Please also consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

9 Further Comments

The total number of floating-point operations is approximately $\frac{2}{3}q^2(2q + 3n)$, where $q = i_{hi} - i_{lo}$; if $i_{lo} = 1$ and $i_{hi} = n$, the number is approximately $\frac{10}{3}n^3$.

To form the orthogonal matrix Q nag_dgehrd (f08nec) may be followed by a call to nag_dorghr (f08nfc):

```
nag_dorghr(order,n,ilo,ihi,&a,pda,tau,&fail)
```

To apply Q to an m by n real matrix C nag_dgehrd (f08nec) may be followed by a call to nag_dormhr (f08ngc). For example,

```
nag_dormhr(order,Nag_LeftSide,Nag_NoTrans,m,n,ilo,ihi,&a,pda,
    tau,&c,pdc,&fail)
```

forms the matrix product QC.

The complex analogue of this function is nag_zgehrd (f08nsc).

10   Example

This example computes the upper Hessenberg form of the matrix A, where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.35 & 0.45 & -0.14 & -0.17 \\ 0.09 & 0.07 & -0.54 & 0.35 \\ -0.44 & -0.33 & -0.03 & 0.17 \\ 0.25 & -0.32 & -0.13 & 0.11 \end{pmatrix}.$$

10.1   Program Text

```
/* nag_dgehrd (f08nec) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2014 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 7, 2001.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf08.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
  /* Scalars */
  Integer      i, j, n, pda, tau_len;
  Integer      exit_status = 0;
  NagError     fail;
  Nag_OrderType order;
  /* Arrays */
  double       *a = 0, *tau = 0;

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define A(I, J) a[(J - 1) * pda + I - 1]
  order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define A(I, J) a[(I - 1) * pda + J - 1]
  order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

  INIT_FAIL(fail);

  printf("nag_dgehrd (f08nec) Example Program Results\n\n");

  /* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
  scanf_s("%*[^\n] ");
#else
  scanf("%*[^\n] ");
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
  scanf_s("%"NAG_IFMT"%*[^\n] ", &n);
#else
  scanf("%"NAG_IFMT"%*[^\n] ", &n);
#endif

  pda = n;
  tau_len = n - 1;

  /* Allocate memory */
  if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)) ||
      !(tau = NAG_ALLOC(tau_len, double)))
    {
      printf("Allocation failure\n");
      exit_status = -1;
      goto END;
    }
```

```
  /* Read A from data file */
  for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
      for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
        scanf_s("%lf", &A(i, j));
#else
        scanf("%lf", &A(i, j));
#endif
    }
#ifdef _WIN32
  scanf_s("%*[^\n] ");
#else
  scanf("%*[^\n] ");
#endif

  /* nag_dgehrd (f08nec): Reduce A to upper Hessenberg form */
  nag_dgehrd(order, n, 1, n, a, pda, tau, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_dgehrd (f08nec).\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }

  /* Set the elements below the first sub-diagonal to zero */
  for (i = 1; i <= n - 2; ++i)
    {
      for (j = i + 2; j <= n; ++j)
        A(j, i) = 0.0;
    }

  /* nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac): Print upper Hessenberg form. */
  fflush(stdout);
  nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, n,
                         a, pda, "Upper Hessenberg form", 0, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).\n%s\n",
             fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }
 END:
  NAG_FREE(a);
  NAG_FREE(tau);
  return exit_status;
}
#undef A
```

10.2 Program Data

```
nag_dgehrd (f08nec) Example Program Data
  4                      :Value of N
  0.35   0.45  -0.14  -0.17
  0.09   0.07  -0.54   0.35
 -0.44  -0.33  -0.03   0.17
  0.25  -0.32  -0.13   0.11   :End of matrix A
```

10.3 Program Results

```
nag_dgehrd (f08nec) Example Program Results

 Upper Hessenberg form
           1        2        3        4
 1    0.3500  -0.1160  -0.3886  -0.2942
 2   -0.5140   0.1225   0.1004   0.1126
 3    0.0000   0.6443  -0.1357  -0.0977
 4    0.0000   0.0000   0.4262   0.1632
```