NAG Library Function Document

nag_dgges (f08xac)

1 Purpose

nag_dgges (f08xac) computes the generalized eigenvalues, the generalized real Schur form (S, T) and, optionally, the left and/or right generalized Schur vectors for a pair of n by n real nonsymmetric matrices (A, B).

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf08.h>
void nag_dgges (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_LeftVecsType jobvsl,
     Nag_RightVecsType jobvsr, Nag_SortEigValsType sort,
     Nag_Boolean (*selctg)(double ar, double ai, double b),
     Integer n, double a[], Integer pda, double b[], Integer pdb,
     Integer *sdim, double alphar[], double alphai[], double beta[],
     double vsl[], Integer pdvsl, double vsr[], Integer pdvsr,
     NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

The generalized Schur factorization for a pair of real matrices (A, B) is given by

$$A = QSZ^{\mathrm{T}}, \quad B = QTZ^{\mathrm{T}},$$

where Q and Z are orthogonal, T is upper triangular and S is upper quasi-triangular with 1 by 1 and 2 by 2 diagonal blocks. The generalized eigenvalues, λ, of (A, B) are computed from the diagonals of S and T and satisfy

$$Az = \lambda Bz,$$

where z is the corresponding generalized eigenvector. λ is actually returned as the pair (α, β) such that

$$\lambda = \alpha/\beta$$

since β, or even both α and β can be zero. The columns of Q and Z are the left and right generalized Schur vectors of (A, B).

Optionally, nag_dgges (f08xac) can order the generalized eigenvalues on the diagonals of (S, T) so that selected eigenvalues are at the top left. The leading columns of Q and Z then form an orthonormal basis for the corresponding eigenspaces, the deflating subspaces.

nag_dgges (f08xac) computes T to have non-negative diagonal elements, and the 2 by 2 blocks of S correspond to complex conjugate pairs of generalized eigenvalues. The generalized Schur factorization, before reordering, is computed by the QZ algorithm.

4 References

Anderson E, Bai Z, Bischof C, Blackford S, Demmel J, Dongarra J J, Du Croz J J, Greenbaum A, Hammarling S, McKenney A and Sorensen D (1999) *LAPACK Users' Guide* (3rd Edition) SIAM, Philadelphia http://www.netlib.org/lapack/lug

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: **jobvsl** – Nag_LeftVecsType *Input*

On entry: if **jobvsl** = Nag_NotLeftVecs, do not compute the left Schur vectors.

If **jobvsl** = Nag_LeftVecs, compute the left Schur vectors.

Constraint: **jobvsl** = Nag_NotLeftVecs or Nag_LeftVecs.

3: **jobvsr** – Nag_RightVecsType *Input*

On entry: if **jobvsr** = Nag_NotRightVecs, do not compute the right Schur vectors.

If **jobvsr** = Nag_RightVecs, compute the right Schur vectors.

Constraint: **jobvsr** = Nag_NotRightVecs or Nag_RightVecs.

4: **sort** – Nag_SortEigValsType *Input*

On entry: specifies whether or not to order the eigenvalues on the diagonal of the generalized Schur form.

sort = Nag_NoSortEigVals
Eigenvalues are not ordered.

sort = Nag_SortEigVals
Eigenvalues are ordered (see **selctg**).

Constraint: **sort** = Nag_NoSortEigVals or Nag_SortEigVals.

5: **selctg** – function, supplied by the user *External Function*

If **sort** = Nag_SortEigVals, **selctg** is used to select generalized eigenvalues to the top left of the generalized Schur form.

If **sort** = Nag_NoSortEigVals, **selctg** is not referenced by nag_dgges (f08xac), and may be specified as NULLFN.

The specification of **selctg** is:

```
Nag_Boolean selctg (double ar, double ai, double b)
```

1: **ar** – double *Input*
2: **ai** – double *Input*
3: **b** – double *Input*

On entry: an eigenvalue $\left(\mathbf{ar}[j-1]+\sqrt{-1}\times\mathbf{ai}[j-1]\right)/\mathbf{b}[j-1]$ is selected if **selctg**$(\mathbf{ar}[j-1],\mathbf{ai}[j-1],\mathbf{b}[j-1])$ = Nag_TRUE. If either one of a complex conjugate pair is selected, then both complex generalized eigenvalues are selected.

Note that in the ill-conditioned case, a selected complex generalized eigenvalue may no longer satisfy **selctg**$(\mathbf{ar}[j-1],\mathbf{ai}[j-1],\mathbf{b}[j-1])$ = Nag_TRUE after ordering. **fail.code** = NE_SCHUR_REORDER_SELECT in this case.

6: **n** – Integer *Input*

On entry: n, the order of the matrices A and B.

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0.

7: **a**[dim] – double *Input/Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least max(1, **pda** × **n**).

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

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

On entry: the first of the pair of matrices, A.

On exit: **a** has been overwritten by its generalized Schur form S.

8: **pda** – Integer *Input*

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

Constraint: **pda** $\geq$ max(1, **n**).

9: **b**[dim] – double *Input/Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **b** must be at least max(1, **pdb** × **n**).

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

b[$(j-1) \times$ **pdb** $+ i - 1$] when **order** = Nag_ColMajor;
b[$(i-1) \times$ **pdb** $+ j - 1$] when **order** = Nag_RowMajor.

On entry: the second of the pair of matrices, B.

On exit: **b** has been overwritten by its generalized Schur form T.

10: **pdb** – Integer *Input*

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

Constraint: **pdb** $\geq$ max(1, **n**).

11: **sdim** – Integer * *Output*

On exit: if **sort** = Nag_NoSortEigVals, **sdim** = 0.

If **sort** = Nag_SortEigVals, **sdim** = number of eigenvalues (after sorting) for which **selctg** is Nag_TRUE. (Complex conjugate pairs for which **selctg** is Nag_TRUE for either eigenvalue count as 2.)

12: **alphar**[**n**] – double *Output*

On exit: see the description of **beta**.

13: **alphai**[**n**] – double *Output*

On exit: see the description of **beta**.

14: **beta**[**n**] – double *Output*

On exit: (**alphar**$[j-1]$ + **alphai**$[j-1] \times i$)/**beta**$[j-1]$, for $j = 1, 2, \ldots,$ **n**, will be the generalized eigenvalues. **alphar**$[j-1]$ + **alphai**$[j-1] \times i$, and **beta**$[j-1]$, for $j = 1, 2, \ldots,$ **n**, are the diagonals of the complex Schur form (S, T) that would result if the 2 by 2 diagonal blocks of

the real Schur form of (A, B) were further reduced to triangular form using 2 by 2 complex unitary transformations.

If **alphai**$[j-1]$ is zero, then the jth eigenvalue is real; if positive, then the jth and $(j+1)$st eigenvalues are a complex conjugate pair, with **alphai**$[j]$ negative.

Note: the quotients **alphar**$[j-1]$/**beta**$[j-1]$ and **alphai**$[j-1]$/**beta**$[j-1]$ may easily overflow or underflow, and **beta**$[j-1]$ may even be zero. Thus, you should avoid naively computing the ratio α/β. However, **alphar** and **alphai** will always be less than and usually comparable with $\|\mathbf{a}\|_2$ in magnitude, and **beta** will always be less than and usually comparable with $\|\mathbf{b}\|_2$.

15: **vsl**$[dim]$ – double *Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **vsl** must be at least

$\max(1, \mathbf{pdvsl} \times \mathbf{n})$ when **jobvsl** = Nag_LeftVecs;
1 otherwise.

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

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

On exit: if **jobvsl** = Nag_LeftVecs, **vsl** will contain the left Schur vectors, Q.

If **jobvsl** = Nag_NotLeftVecs, **vsl** is not referenced.

16: **pdvsl** – Integer *Input*

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

Constraints:

if **jobvsl** = Nag_LeftVecs, **pdvsl** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$;
otherwise **pdvsl** ≥ 1.

17: **vsr**$[dim]$ – double *Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **vsr** must be at least

$\max(1, \mathbf{pdvsr} \times \mathbf{n})$ when **jobvsr** = Nag_RightVecs;
1 otherwise.

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

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

On exit: if **jobvsr** = Nag_RightVecs, **vsr** will contain the right Schur vectors, Z.

If **jobvsr** = Nag_NotRightVecs, **vsr** is not referenced.

18: **pdvsr** – Integer *Input*

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

Constraints:

if **jobvsr** = Nag_RightVecs, **pdvsr** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$;
otherwise **pdvsr** ≥ 1.

19: **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_ENUM_INT_2

On entry, **jobvsl** = ⟨*value*⟩, **pdvsl** = ⟨*value*⟩ and **n** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: if **jobvsl** = Nag_LeftVecs, **pdvsl** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$;
otherwise **pdvsl** ≥ 1.

On entry, **jobvsr** = ⟨*value*⟩, **pdvsr** = ⟨*value*⟩ and **n** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: if **jobvsr** = Nag_RightVecs, **pdvsr** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$;
otherwise **pdvsr** ≥ 1.

NE_INT

On entry, **n** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: **n** ≥ 0.

On entry, **pda** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: **pda** > 0.

On entry, **pdb** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: **pdb** > 0.

On entry, **pdvsl** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: **pdvsl** > 0.

On entry, **pdvsr** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: **pdvsr** > 0.

NE_INT_2

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

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

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_ITERATION_QZ

The QZ iteration failed. No eigenvectors have been calculated but **alphar**$[j]$, **alphai**$[j]$ and **beta**$[j]$ should be correct from element ⟨*value*⟩.

The QZ iteration failed with an unexpected error, please contact NAG.

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.

NE_SCHUR_REORDER

The eigenvalues could not be reordered because some eigenvalues were too close to separate (the problem is very ill-conditioned).

NE_SCHUR_REORDER_SELECT

After reordering, roundoff changed values of some complex eigenvalues so that leading eigenvalues in the generalized Schur form no longer satisfy **selctg** = Nag_TRUE. This could also be caused by underflow due to scaling.

7 Accuracy

The computed generalized Schur factorization satisfies

$$A + E = QSZ^{\mathrm{T}}, \quad B + F = QTZ^{\mathrm{T}},$$

where

$$\|(E, F)\|_F = O(\epsilon)\|(A, B)\|_F$$

and ϵ is the ***machine precision***. See Section 4.11 of Anderson *et al.* (1999) for further details.

8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_dgges (f08xac) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

nag_dgges (f08xac) 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 proportional to n^3.

The complex analogue of this function is nag_zgges (f08xnc).

10 Example

This example finds the generalized Schur factorization of the matrix pair (A, B), where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3.9 & 12.5 & -34.5 & -0.5 \\ 4.3 & 21.5 & -47.5 & 7.5 \\ 4.3 & 21.5 & -43.5 & 3.5 \\ 4.4 & 26.0 & -46.0 & 6.0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 & 2.0 & -3.0 & 1.0 \\ 1.0 & 3.0 & -5.0 & 4.0 \\ 1.0 & 3.0 & -4.0 & 3.0 \\ 1.0 & 3.0 & -4.0 & 4.0 \end{pmatrix},$$

such that the real positive eigenvalues of (A, B) correspond to the top left diagonal elements of the generalized Schur form, (S, T).

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_dgges (f08xac) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2014 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 25, 2014.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf08.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
#include <nagx02.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif
  static Nag_Boolean NAG_CALL selctg(const double ar, const double ai,
                                     const double b);
#ifdef __cplusplus
}
#endif

int main(void)
{

  /* Scalars */
  double            dg_a, dg_b, eps, norma, normb, normd, norme;
  Integer           i, j, n, sdim, pda, pdb, pdc, pdd, pde, pdvsl, pdvsr;
  Integer           exit_status = 0;

  /* Arrays */
  double            *a = 0, *alphai = 0, *alphar = 0, *b = 0, *beta = 0;
  double            *c = 0, *d = 0, *e = 0, *vsl = 0, *vsr = 0;
  char              nag_enum_arg[40];

  /* Nag Types */
  NagError          fail;
  Nag_OrderType     order;
  Nag_LeftVecsType  jobvsl;
  Nag_RightVecsType jobvsr;

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

  INIT_FAIL(fail);

  printf("nag_dgges (f08xac) 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
  if (n < 0)
    {
      printf("Invalid n\n");
      exit_status = 1;
      return exit_status;
    }
#ifdef _WIN32
  scanf_s(" %39s%*[^\n]", nag_enum_arg, _countof(nag_enum_arg));
#else
  scanf(" %39s%*[^\n]", nag_enum_arg);
```

```
#endif
  /* nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac).
   * Converts NAG enum member name to value
   */
  jobvsl = (Nag_LeftVecsType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);
#ifdef _WIN32
  scanf_s(" %39s%*[^\n]", nag_enum_arg, _countof(nag_enum_arg));
#else
  scanf(" %39s%*[^\n]", nag_enum_arg);
#endif
  jobvsr = (Nag_RightVecsType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);

  pdvsl = (jobvsl==Nag_LeftVecs?n:1);
  pdvsr = (jobvsr==Nag_RightVecs?n:1);
  pda = n;
  pdb = n;
  pdc = n;
  pdd = n;
  pde = n;
  /* Allocate memory */
  if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)) ||
      !(b = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)) ||
      !(c = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)) ||
      !(d = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)) ||
      !(e = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, double)) ||
      !(alphai = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
      !(alphar = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
      !(beta = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
      !(vsl = NAG_ALLOC(pdvsl*pdvsl, double)) ||
      !(vsr = NAG_ALLOC(pdvsr*pdvsr, double)))
    {
      printf("Allocation failure\n");
      exit_status = -1;
      goto END;
    }

  /* Read in the matrices A and B */
  for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
#ifdef _WIN32
    for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j) scanf_s("%lf", &A(i, j));
#else
    for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j) scanf("%lf", &A(i, j));
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
  scanf_s("%*[^\n]");
#else
  scanf("%*[^\n]");
#endif
  for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
#ifdef _WIN32
    for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j) scanf_s("%lf", &B(i, j));
#else
    for (j = 1; j <= n; ++j) scanf("%lf", &B(i, j));
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
  scanf_s("%*[^\n]");
#else
  scanf("%*[^\n]");
#endif

  /* Copy matrices A and B to matrices D and E using nag_dge_copy (f16qfc),
   * real valued general matrix copy.
   * The copies will be used as comparison against reconstructed matrices.
   */
  nag_dge_copy(order, Nag_NoTrans, n, n, a, pda, d, pdd, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_dge_copy (f16qfc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }
```

```
  nag_dge_copy(order, Nag_NoTrans, n, n, b, pdb, e, pde, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_dge_copy (f16qfc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }

  /* nag_dge_norm (f16rac): Find norms of input matrices A and B. */
  nag_dge_norm(order, Nag_OneNorm, n, n, a, pda, &norma, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_dge_norm (f16rac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }
  nag_dge_norm(order, Nag_OneNorm, n, n, b, pdb, &normb, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_dge_norm (f16rac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }

  /* nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac): Print Matrices A and B. */
  fflush(stdout);
  nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, n,
                         a, pda, "Matrix A", 0, &fail);
  printf("\n");
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }
  fflush(stdout);
  nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, n,
                         b, pdb, "Matrix B", 0, &fail);
  printf("\n");
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }

  /* Find the generalized Schur form using nag_dgges (f08xac). */
  nag_dgges(order, jobvsl, jobvsr, Nag_SortEigVals, selctg, n, a, pda, b, pdb,
            &sdim, alphar, alphai, beta, vsl, pdvsl, vsr, pdvsr, &fail);

  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR && fail.code != NE_SCHUR_REORDER_SELECT)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_dgges (f08xac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }

  /* Check generalized Schur Form by reconstruction of Schur vectors are
   * available.
   */
  if (jobvsl==Nag_NotLeftVecs || jobvsr==Nag_NotRightVecs)
    {
      /* Cannot check factorization by reconstruction Schur vectors. */
      goto END;
    }

  /* Reconstruct A as Q*S*Z^T and subtract from original (D) using the steps
   * C = Q*S (Q in vsl, S in a) using nag_dgemm (f16yac).
   *         Note: not nag_dtrmm since S may not be strictly triangular.
   * D = D - C*Z^T (Z in vsr) using nag_dgemm (f16yac).
   */
```

```
  dg_a = 1.0;
  dg_b = 0.0;
  nag_dgemm(order, Nag_NoTrans, Nag_NoTrans, n, n, n, dg_a, vsl, pdvsl, a, pda,
            dg_b, c, pdc, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_dgemm (f16yac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }
  dg_a = -1.0;
  dg_b = 1.0;
  nag_dgemm(order, Nag_NoTrans, Nag_Trans, n, n, n, dg_a, c, pdc, vsr, pdvsr,
            dg_b, d, pdd, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_dgemm (f16yac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }

  /* Reconstruct B as Q*T*Z^T and subtract from original (E) using the steps
   * C = Q*T (Q in vsl, T in b) using nag_dgemm (f16yac).
   * E = E - C*Z^T (Z in vsr) using nag_dgemm (f16yac).
   */
  dg_a = 1.0;
  dg_b = 0.0;
  nag_dgemm(order, Nag_NoTrans, Nag_NoTrans, n, n, n, dg_a, vsl, pdvsl, b, pdb,
            dg_b, c, pdc, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_dgemm (f16yac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }
  dg_a = -1.0;
  dg_b = 1.0;
  nag_dgemm(order, Nag_NoTrans, Nag_Trans, n, n, n, dg_a, c, pdc, vsr, pdvsr,
            dg_b, e, pde, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_dgemm (f16yac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }

  /* nag_dge_norm (f16rac): Find norms of difference matrices D and E. */
  nag_dge_norm(order, Nag_OneNorm, n, n, d, pdd, &normd, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_dge_norm (f16rac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }
  nag_dge_norm(order, Nag_OneNorm, n, n, e, pde, &norme, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_dge_norm (f16rac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }

  /* Get the machine precision, using nag_machine_precision (x02ajc) */
  eps = nag_machine_precision;
  if (MAX(normd,norme) > pow(eps,0.8)*MAX(norma,normb))
    {
      printf("The norm of the error in the reconstructed matrices is greater "
             "than expected.\nThe Schur factorization has failed.\n");
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }
```

```
  /* Print details on eigenvalues */
  printf("Number of sorted eigenvalues = %4"NAG_IFMT"\n\n", sdim);
  if (fail.code == NE_SCHUR_REORDER_SELECT) {
    printf("*** Note that rounding errors mean that leading eigenvalues in the"
           " generalized\n    Schur form no longer satisfy selctg = Nag_TRUE"
           "\n\n");
  } else {
    printf("The selected eigenvalues are:\n");
    for (i=0;i<sdim;i++) {
      if (beta[i] != 0.0)
        printf("%3"NAG_IFMT" (%13.4e, %13.4e)\n",
               i+1, alphar[i]/beta[i], alphai[i]/beta[i]);
      else
        printf("%3"NAG_IFMT" Eigenvalue is infinite\n", i + 1);
    }
  }

 END:
  NAG_FREE(a);
  NAG_FREE(b);
  NAG_FREE(c);
  NAG_FREE(d);
  NAG_FREE(e);
  NAG_FREE(alphai);
  NAG_FREE(alphar);
  NAG_FREE(beta);
  NAG_FREE(vsl);
  NAG_FREE(vsr);

  return exit_status;
}

#undef B
#undef A


static Nag_Boolean NAG_CALL selctg(const double ar, const double ai,
                                   const double b)
{
  /* Logical function selctg for use with nag_dgges (f08xac).
   * Returns the value Nag_TRUE if the eigenvalue is real and positive.
   */

  return (ar > 0.0 && ai == 0.0 && b != 0.0 ? Nag_TRUE : Nag_FALSE);
}
```

10.2 Program Data

```
nag_dgges (f08xac) Example Program Data

   4                    : n

   Nag_LeftVecs         : jobvsl
   Nag_RightVecs        : jobvsr

   3.9  12.5 -34.5  -0.5
   4.3  21.5 -47.5   7.5
   4.3  21.5 -43.5   3.5
   4.4  26.0 -46.0   6.0 : A

   1.0   2.0  -3.0   1.0
   1.0   3.0  -5.0   4.0
   1.0   3.0  -4.0   3.0
   1.0   3.0  -4.0   4.0 : B
```

10.3 Program Results

```
nag_dgges (f08xac) Example Program Results

 Matrix A
           1          2          3          4
 1      3.9000    12.5000   -34.5000    -0.5000
 2      4.3000    21.5000   -47.5000     7.5000
 3      4.3000    21.5000   -43.5000     3.5000
 4      4.4000    26.0000   -46.0000     6.0000

 Matrix B
           1          2          3          4
 1      1.0000     2.0000    -3.0000     1.0000
 2      1.0000     3.0000    -5.0000     4.0000
 3      1.0000     3.0000    -4.0000     3.0000
 4      1.0000     3.0000    -4.0000     4.0000

Number of sorted eigenvalues =    2

The selected eigenvalues are:
  1 (   2.0000e+00,    0.0000e+00)
  2 (   4.0000e+00,    0.0000e+00)
```