# NAG Library Function Document nag dhsein (f08pkc)

## 1 Purpose

nag\_dhsein (f08pkc) computes selected left and/or right eigenvectors of a real upper Hessenberg matrix corresponding to specified eigenvalues, by inverse iteration.

# 2 Specification

# 3 Description

nag\_dhsein (f08pkc) computes left and/or right eigenvectors of a real upper Hessenberg matrix H, corresponding to selected eigenvalues.

The right eigenvector x, and the left eigenvector y, corresponding to an eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , are defined by:

$$Hx = \lambda x$$
 and  $y^{H}H = \lambda y^{H}$  (or  $H^{T}y = \bar{\lambda}y$ ).

Note that even though H is real,  $\lambda$ , x and y may be complex. If x is an eigenvector corresponding to a complex eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , then the complex conjugate vector  $\bar{x}$  is the eigenvector corresponding to the complex conjugate eigenvalue  $\bar{\lambda}$ .

The eigenvectors are computed by inverse iteration. They are scaled so that, for a real eigenvector x,  $\max(|x_i|) = 1$ , and for a complex eigenvector,  $\max(|\text{Re}(x_i)| + |\text{Im } x_i|) = 1$ .

If H has been formed by reduction of a real general matrix A to upper Hessenberg form, then the eigenvectors of H may be transformed to eigenvectors of A by a call to nag\_dormhr (f08ngc).

## 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 2.3.1.3 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.

Constraint: order = Nag\_RowMajor or Nag\_ColMajor.

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### 2: **side** – Nag SideType

Input

On entry: indicates whether left and/or right eigenvectors are to be computed.

**side** = Nag\_RightSide

Only right eigenvectors are computed.

side = Nag\_LeftSide

Only left eigenvectors are computed.

side = Nag\_BothSides

Both left and right eigenvectors are computed.

Constraint: side = Nag\_RightSide, Nag\_LeftSide or Nag\_BothSides.

## 3: **eig\_source** – Nag EigValsSourceType

Input

On entry: indicates whether the eigenvalues of H (stored in **wr** and **wi**) were found using nag dhseqr (f08pec).

eig\_source = Nag\_HSEQRSource

The eigenvalues of H were found using nag\_dhseqr (f08pec); thus if H has any zero subdiagonal elements (and so is block triangular), then the jth eigenvalue can be assumed to be an eigenvalue of the block containing the jth row/column. This property allows the function to perform inverse iteration on just one diagonal block.

### eig\_source = Nag\_NotKnown

No such assumption is made and the function performs inverse iteration using the whole matrix.

Constraint: eig\_source = Nag\_HSEQRSource or Nag\_NotKnown.

## 4: **initv** – Nag InitVeenumtype

Input

On entry: indicates whether you are supplying initial estimates for the selected eigenvectors.

 $initv = Nag_NoVec$ 

No initial estimates are supplied.

inity = Nag\_UserVec

Initial estimates are supplied in vl and/or vr.

Constraint: initv = Nag\_NoVec or Nag\_UserVec.

# 5: $\mathbf{select}[dim] - \text{Nag\_Boolean}$

Input/Output

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

On entry: specifies which eigenvectors are to be computed. To obtain the real eigenvector corresponding to the real eigenvalue  $\mathbf{wr}[j-1]$ ,  $\mathbf{select}[j-1]$  must be set Nag\_TRUE. To select the complex eigenvector corresponding to the complex eigenvalue  $(\mathbf{wr}[j-1],\mathbf{wi}[j-1])$  with complex conjugate  $(\mathbf{wr}[j],\mathbf{wi}[j])$ ,  $\mathbf{select}[j-1]$  and/or  $\mathbf{select}[j]$  must be set Nag\_TRUE; the eigenvector corresponding to the **first** eigenvalue in the pair is computed.

On exit: if a complex eigenvector was selected as specified above, then select[j-1] is set to Nag\_TRUE and select[j] to Nag\_FALSE.

6:  $\mathbf{n}$  - Integer Input

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

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

#### 7: $\mathbf{h}[dim]$ – const double

Input

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

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

```
\mathbf{h}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pdh} + i - 1] when \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag\_ColMajor};
\mathbf{h}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pdh} + j - 1] when \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag\_RowMajor}.
```

On entry: the n by n upper Hessenberg matrix H. If a NaN is detected in  $\mathbf{h}$ , the function will return with  $\mathbf{fail.code} = \text{NE BAD PARAM}$ .

Constraint: No element of h is equal to NaN.

8: **pdh** – Integer Input

On entry: the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array  $\mathbf{h}$ .

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

9:  $\mathbf{wr}[dim]$  - double Input/Output 10:  $\mathbf{wi}[dim]$  - const double Input

**Note**: the dimension, dim, of the arrays **wr** and **wi** must be at least max $(1, \mathbf{n})$ .

On entry: the real and imaginary parts, respectively, of the eigenvalues of the matrix H. Complex conjugate pairs of values must be stored in consecutive elements of the arrays. If  $eig\_source = Nag\_HSEQRSource$ , the arrays must be exactly as returned by  $nag\_dhseqr$  (f08pec).

On exit: some elements of wr may be modified, as close eigenvalues are perturbed slightly in searching for independent eigenvectors.

11:  $\mathbf{vl}[dim]$  – double Input/Output

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

```
\max(1, \mathbf{pdvl} \times \mathbf{mm}) when \mathbf{side} = \text{Nag\_LeftSide} or Nag\_BothSides and \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag\_ColMajor}; \max(1, \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{pdvl}) when \mathbf{side} = \text{Nag\_LeftSide} or Nag\_BothSides and \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag\_RowMajor}; 1 when \mathbf{side} = \text{Nag\_RightSide}.
```

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

```
\mathbf{vl}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pdvl} + i - 1] when \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag\_ColMajor}; \mathbf{vl}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pdvl} + j - 1] when \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag\_RowMajor}.
```

On entry: if **initv** = Nag\_UserVec and **side** = Nag\_LeftSide or Nag\_BothSides, **vl** must contain starting vectors for inverse iteration for the left eigenvectors. Each starting vector must be stored in the same rows or columns as will be used to store the corresponding eigenvector (see below).

If **initv** = Nag\_NoVec, **vl** need not be set.

On exit: if side = Nag\_LeftSide or Nag\_BothSides, vl contains the computed left eigenvectors (as specified by select). The eigenvectors are stored consecutively in the rows or columns of the array (depending on the value of order), in the same order as their eigenvalues. Corresponding to each selected real eigenvalue is a real eigenvector, occupying one row or column. Corresponding to each selected complex eigenvalue is a complex eigenvector, occupying two rows or columns: the first row or column holds the real part and the second row or column holds the imaginary part.

If **side** = Nag\_RightSide, **vl** is not referenced.

12: **pdvl** – Integer Input

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

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Constraints:

```
if order = Nag_ColMajor,
    if side = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides, pdvl ≥ n;
    if side = Nag_RightSide, pdvl ≥ 1.;
if order = Nag_RowMajor,
    if side = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides, pdvl ≥ max(1, mm);
    if side = Nag_RightSide, pdvl > 1..
```

## 13: $\mathbf{vr}[dim]$ – double

Input/Output

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

```
\max(1, \mathbf{pdvr} \times \mathbf{mm}) when \mathbf{side} = \text{Nag\_RightSide} or \text{Nag\_BothSides} and \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag\_ColMajor}; \max(1, \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{pdvr}) when \mathbf{side} = \text{Nag\_RightSide} or \text{Nag\_BothSides} and \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag\_RowMajor}; 1 when \mathbf{side} = \text{Nag\_LeftSide}.
```

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

```
\mathbf{vr}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pdvr} + i - 1] when \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag\_ColMajor}; \mathbf{vr}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pdvr} + j - 1] when \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag\_RowMajor}.
```

On entry: if **initv** = Nag\_UserVec and **side** = Nag\_RightSide or Nag\_BothSides, **vr** must contain starting vectors for inverse iteration for the right eigenvectors. Each starting vector must be stored in the same rows or columns as will be used to store the corresponding eigenvector (see below).

If **initv** = Nag\_NoVec, **vr** need not be set.

On exit: if side = Nag\_RightSide or Nag\_BothSides, vr contains the computed right eigenvectors (as specified by select). The eigenvectors are stored consecutively in the rows or columns of the array (depending on the order argument), in the same order as their eigenvalues. Corresponding to each selected real eigenvalue is a real eigenvector, occupying one row or column. Corresponding to each selected complex eigenvalue is a complex eigenvector, occupying two rows or columns: the first row or column holds the real part and the second row or column holds the imaginary part.

If **side** = Nag\_LeftSide, **vr** is not referenced.

#### 14: **pdvr** – Integer

Input

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

Constraints:

```
\begin{split} &\text{if order} = \text{Nag\_ColMajor}, \\ &\text{if side} = \text{Nag\_RightSide or Nag\_BothSides, pdvr} \geq n; \\ &\text{if side} = \text{Nag\_LeftSide, pdvr} \geq 1.; \\ &\text{if order} = \text{Nag\_RowMajor,} \\ &\text{if side} = \text{Nag\_RightSide or Nag\_BothSides, pdvr} \geq \max(1, mm); \\ &\text{if side} = \text{Nag\_LeftSide, pdvr} \geq 1.. \end{split}
```

15: **mm** – Integer

Input

On entry: the number of columns in the arrays vl and/or vr if order = Nag\_ColMajor or the number of rows in the arrays if order = Nag\_RowMajor. The actual number of rows or columns required,  $required_rowcol$ , is obtained by counting 1 for each selected real eigenvector and 2 for each selected complex eigenvector (see select);  $0 \le required_rowcol \le n$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{mm} \geq required_rowcol$ .

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16: **m** – Integer \*

Output

On exit:  $required_rowcol$ , the number of rows or columns of **vl** and/or **vr** required to store the selected eigenvectors.

17: **ifaill**[dim] – Integer

Output

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

```
max(1, mm) when side = Nag\_LeftSide or Nag\_BothSides; 1 when side = Nag\_RightSide.
```

On exit: if  $\mathbf{side} = \text{Nag\_LeftSide}$  or  $\text{Nag\_BothSides}$ , then  $\mathbf{ifaill}[i-1] = 0$  if the selected left eigenvector converged and  $\mathbf{ifaill}[i-1] = j \geq 0$  if the eigenvector stored in the ith row or column of  $\mathbf{vl}$  (corresponding to the jth eigenvalue as held in  $(\mathbf{wr}[j-1], \mathbf{wi}[j-1])$  failed to converge. If the ith and (i+1)th rows or columns of  $\mathbf{vl}$  contain a selected complex eigenvector, then  $\mathbf{ifaill}[i-1]$  and  $\mathbf{ifaill}[i]$  are set to the same value.

If **side** = Nag\_RightSide, **ifaill** is not referenced.

18: **ifailr**[dim] – Integer

Output

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

```
max(1, mm) when side = Nag\_RightSide or Nag\_BothSides; 1 when side = Nag\_LeftSide.
```

On exit: if  $side = Nag\_RightSide$  or  $Nag\_BothSides$ , then ifailr[i-1] = 0 if the selected right eigenvector converged and  $ifailr[i-1] = j \ge 0$  if the eigenvector stored in the ith row or column of vr (corresponding to the jth eigenvalue as held in (vr[j-1], vi[j-1])) failed to converge. If the ith and (i+1)th rows or columns of vr contain a selected complex eigenvector, then ith ith ith and ith ith

If **side** = Nag\_LeftSide, **ifailr** is not referenced.

19: **fail** – NagError \*

Input/Output

The NAG error argument (see Section 2.7 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation).

# 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

## NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 3.2.1.2 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

## NE\_BAD\_PARAM

Constraint: No element of h is equal to NaN.

On entry, argument (value) had an illegal value.

# **NE\_CONVERGENCE**

(*value*) eigenvectors (as indicated by arguments **ifaill** and/or **ifailr**) failed to converge. The corresponding columns of **vl** and/or **vr** contain no useful information.

## NE ENUM INT 2

```
On entry, \mathbf{side} = \langle value \rangle, \mathbf{pdvl} = \langle value \rangle, \mathbf{mm} = \langle value \rangle.
Constraint: if \mathbf{side} = \text{Nag\_LeftSide} or \text{Nag\_BothSides}, \mathbf{pdvl} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{mm}); if \mathbf{side} = \text{Nag\_RightSide}, \mathbf{pdvl} \geq 1.
```

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```
On entry, \mathbf{side} = \langle value \rangle, \mathbf{pdvl} = \langle value \rangle and \mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle.
Constraint: if \mathbf{side} = \mathrm{Nag\_LeftSide} or \mathrm{Nag\_BothSides}, \mathbf{pdvl} \geq \mathbf{n}; if \mathbf{side} = \mathrm{Nag\_RightSide}, \mathbf{pdvl} \geq 1.
On entry, \mathbf{side} = \langle value \rangle, \mathbf{pdvr} = \langle value \rangle, \mathbf{mm} = \langle value \rangle.
Constraint: if \mathbf{side} = \mathrm{Nag\_RightSide} or \mathrm{Nag\_BothSides}, \mathbf{pdvr} \geq \mathrm{max}(1, \mathbf{mm}); if \mathbf{side} = \mathrm{Nag\_LeftSide}, \mathbf{pdvr} \geq 1.
On entry, \mathbf{side} = \langle value \rangle, \mathbf{pdvr} = \langle value \rangle and \mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle.
Constraint: if \mathbf{side} = \mathrm{Nag\_RightSide} or \mathrm{Nag\_BothSides}, \mathbf{pdvr} \geq \mathbf{n}; if \mathbf{side} = \mathrm{Nag\_LeftSide}, \mathbf{pdvr} \geq 1.
```

## NE INT

On entry,  $\mathbf{mm} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{mm} \ge required_rowcol$ , where  $required_rowcol$  is obtained by counting 1 for each selected real eigenvector and 2 for each selected complex eigenvector.

```
On entry, \mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle.
Constraint: \mathbf{n} \geq 0.
On entry, \mathbf{pdh} = \langle value \rangle.
Constraint: \mathbf{pdh} > 0.
On entry, \mathbf{pdvl} = \langle value \rangle.
Constraint: \mathbf{pdvl} > 0.
On entry, \mathbf{pdvr} = \langle value \rangle.
Constraint: \mathbf{pdvr} > 0.
```

## NE INT 2

```
On entry, \mathbf{pdh} = \langle value \rangle and \mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle.
Constraint: \mathbf{pdh} \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 How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation 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 How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

# 7 Accuracy

Each computed right eigenvector  $x_i$  is the exact eigenvector of a nearby matrix  $A + E_i$ , such that  $||E_i|| = O(\epsilon)||A||$ . Hence the residual is small:

$$||Ax_i - \lambda_i x_i|| = O(\epsilon)||A||.$$

However, eigenvectors corresponding to close or coincident eigenvalues may not accurately span the relevant subspaces.

Similar remarks apply to computed left eigenvectors.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

nag\_dhsein (f08pkc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

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nag\_dhsein (f08pkc) 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' Notefor your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

## 9 Further Comments

The complex analogue of this function is nag\_zhsein (f08pxc).

## 10 Example

See Section 10 in nag dormhr (f08ngc).

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