

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_ztrsen (f08quc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_ztrsen (f08quc) reorders the Schur factorization of a complex general matrix so that a selected cluster of eigenvalues appears in the leading elements on the diagonal of the Schur form. The function also optionally computes the reciprocal condition numbers of the cluster of eigenvalues and/or the invariant subspace.

### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf08.h>

void nag_ztrsen (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_JobType job,
                 Nag_ComputeQType compq, const Nag_Boolean select[], Integer n,
                 Complex t[], Integer pdt, Complex q[], Integer pdq, Complex w[],
                 Integer *m, double *sep, NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

nag\_ztrsen (f08quc) reorders the Schur factorization of a complex general matrix  $A = QTQ^H$ , so that a selected cluster of eigenvalues appears in the leading diagonal elements of the Schur form.

The reordered Schur form  $\tilde{T}$  is computed by a unitary similarity transformation:  $\tilde{T} = Z^H TZ$ . Optionally the updated matrix  $\tilde{Q}$  of Schur vectors is computed as  $\tilde{Q} = QZ$ , giving  $A = \tilde{Q}\tilde{T}\tilde{Q}^H$ .

Let  $\tilde{T} = \begin{pmatrix} T_{11} & T_{12} \\ 0 & T_{22} \end{pmatrix}$ , where the selected eigenvalues are precisely the eigenvalues of the leading  $m$  by  $m$  sub-matrix  $T_{11}$ . Let  $\tilde{Q}$  be correspondingly partitioned as  $(Q_1 \quad Q_2)$  where  $Q_1$  consists of the first  $m$  columns of  $Q$ . Then  $AQ_1 = Q_1T_{11}$ , and so the  $m$  columns of  $Q_1$  form an orthonormal basis for the invariant subspace corresponding to the selected cluster of eigenvalues.

Optionally the function also computes estimates of the reciprocal condition numbers of the average of the cluster of eigenvalues and of the invariant subspace.

### 4 References

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

### 5 Arguments

1:	<b>order</b> – Nag_OrderType	<i>Input</i>
----	------------------------------	--------------

*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.

2:	<b>job</b> – Nag_JobType	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> indicates whether condition numbers are required for the cluster of eigenvalues and/or the invariant subspace.		
	<b>job</b> = Nag_DoNothing	
	No condition numbers are required.	
	<b>job</b> = Nag_EigVals	
	Only the condition number for the cluster of eigenvalues is computed.	
	<b>job</b> = Nag_Subspace	
	Only the condition number for the invariant subspace is computed.	
	<b>job</b> = Nag_DoBoth	
	Condition numbers for both the cluster of eigenvalues and the invariant subspace are computed.	
<i>Constraint:</i> <b>job</b> = Nag_DoNothing, Nag_EigVals, Nag_Subspace or Nag_DoBoth.		
3:	<b>compq</b> – Nag_ComputeQType	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> indicates whether the matrix $Q$ of Schur vectors is to be updated.		
	<b>compq</b> = Nag_UpdateSchur	
	The matrix $Q$ of Schur vectors is updated.	
	<b>compq</b> = Nag_NotQ	
	No Schur vectors are updated.	
<i>Constraint:</i> <b>compq</b> = Nag_UpdateSchur or Nag_NotQ.		
4:	<b>select</b> [dim] – const Nag_Boolean	<i>Input</i>
<b>Note:</b> the dimension, <i>dim</i> , of the array <b>select</b> must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .		
<i>On entry:</i> specifies the eigenvalues in the selected cluster. To select a complex eigenvalue $\lambda_j$ , <b>select</b> [ <i>j</i> – 1] must be set Nag_TRUE.		
5:	<b>n</b> – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> <i>n</i> , the order of the matrix $T$ .		
<i>Constraint:</i> <b>n</b> $\geq 0$ .		
6:	<b>t</b> [dim] – Complex	<i>Input/Output</i>
<b>Note:</b> the dimension, <i>dim</i> , of the array <b>t</b> must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pdt} \times \mathbf{n})$ .		
The ( <i>i</i> , <i>j</i> )th element of the matrix $T$ is stored in		
	<b>t</b> [( <i>j</i> – 1) $\times$ <b>pdt</b> + <i>i</i> – 1] when <b>order</b> = Nag_ColMajor;	
	<b>t</b> [( <i>i</i> – 1) $\times$ <b>pdt</b> + <i>j</i> – 1] when <b>order</b> = Nag_RowMajor.	
<i>On entry:</i> the <i>n</i> by <i>n</i> upper triangular matrix $T$ , as returned by nag_zhseqr (f08psc).		
<i>On exit:</i> <b>t</b> is overwritten by the updated matrix $\tilde{T}$ .		
7:	<b>pdt</b> – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of <b>order</b> ) in the array <b>t</b> .		
<i>Constraint:</i> <b>pdt</b> $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .		

8:	<b>q</b> [dim] – Complex	<i>Input/Output</i>
<b>Note:</b> the dimension, <i>dim</i> , of the array <b>q</b> must be at least		
max(1, <b>pdq</b> × <b>n</b> ) when <b>compq</b> = Nag_UpdateSchur; 1 when <b>compq</b> = Nag_NotQ.		
The ( <i>i</i> , <i>j</i> )th element of the matrix <i>Q</i> is stored in		
<b>q</b> [( <i>j</i> – 1) × <b>pdq</b> + <i>i</i> – 1] when <b>order</b> = Nag_ColMajor; <b>q</b> [( <i>i</i> – 1) × <b>pdq</b> + <i>j</i> – 1] when <b>order</b> = Nag_RowMajor.		
<i>On entry:</i> if <b>compq</b> = Nag_UpdateSchur, <b>q</b> must contain the <i>n</i> by <i>n</i> unitary matrix <i>Q</i> of Schur vectors, as returned by nag_zhseqr (f08psc).		
<i>On exit:</i> if <b>compq</b> = Nag_UpdateSchur, <b>q</b> contains the updated matrix of Schur vectors; the first <i>m</i> columns of <i>Q</i> form an orthonormal basis for the specified invariant subspace.		
If <b>compq</b> = Nag_NotQ, <b>q</b> is not referenced.		
9:	<b>pdq</b> – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of <b>order</b> ) in the array <b>q</b> .		
<i>Constraints:</i>		
if <b>compq</b> = Nag_UpdateSchur, <b>pdq</b> ≥ max(1, <b>n</b> ); if <b>compq</b> = Nag_NotQ, <b>pdq</b> ≥ 1.		
10:	<b>w</b> [dim] – Complex	<i>Output</i>
<b>Note:</b> the dimension, <i>dim</i> , of the array <b>w</b> must be at least max(1, <b>n</b> ).		
<i>On exit:</i> the reordered eigenvalues of $\tilde{T}$ . The eigenvalues are stored in the same order as on the diagonal of $\tilde{T}$ .		
11:	<b>m</b> – Integer *	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> <i>m</i> , the dimension of the specified invariant subspace, which is the same as the number of selected eigenvalues (see <b>select</b> ); $0 \leq m \leq n$ .		
12:	<b>s</b> – double *	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> if <b>job</b> = Nag_EigVals or Nag_DoBoth, <b>s</b> is a lower bound on the reciprocal condition number of the average of the selected cluster of eigenvalues. If <b>m</b> = 0 or <b>n</b> , <b>s</b> = 1.		
If <b>job</b> = Nag_DoNothing or Nag_Subspace, <b>s</b> is not referenced.		
13:	<b>sep</b> – double *	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> if <b>job</b> = Nag_Subspace or Nag_DoBoth, <b>sep</b> is the estimated reciprocal condition number of the specified invariant subspace. If <b>m</b> = 0 or <b>n</b> , <b>sep</b> = $\ T\ $ .		
If <b>job</b> = Nag_DoNothing or Nag_EigVals, <b>sep</b> is not referenced.		
14:	<b>fail</b> – NagError *	<i>Input/Output</i>
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 2.3.1.2 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, argument  $\langle value \rangle$  had an illegal value.

### NE\_ENUM\_INT\_2

On entry,  $\text{compq} = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $\text{pdq} = \langle value \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: if  $\text{compq} = \text{Nag\_UpdateSchur}$ ,  $\text{pdq} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$ ;

if  $\text{compq} = \text{Nag\_NotQ}$ ,  $\text{pdq} \geq 1$ .

### NE\_INT

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

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

On entry,  $\text{pdq} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\text{pdq} > 0$ .

On entry,  $\text{pdt} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\text{pdt} > 0$ .

### NE\_INT\_2

On entry,  $\text{pdt} = \langle value \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\text{pdt} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .

### 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 2.7.6 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 2.7.5 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

## 7 Accuracy

The computed matrix  $\tilde{T}$  is similar to a matrix  $(T + E)$ , where

$$\|E\|_2 = O(\epsilon)\|T\|_2,$$

and  $\epsilon$  is the *machine precision*.

$s$  cannot underestimate the true reciprocal condition number by more than a factor of  $\sqrt{\min(m, n - m)}$ .  $\text{sep}$  may differ from the true value by  $\sqrt{m(n - m)}$ . The angle between the computed invariant subspace and the true subspace is  $\frac{O(\epsilon)\|A\|_2}{\text{sep}}$ .

The values of the eigenvalues are never changed by the reordering.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

nag\_ztrsen (f08quc) 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 real analogue of this function is nag\_dtrsen (f08qgc).

## 10 Example

This example reorders the Schur factorization of the matrix  $A = QTQ^H$  such that the eigenvalues stored in elements  $t_{11}$  and  $t_{44}$  appear as the leading elements on the diagonal of the reordered matrix  $\tilde{T}$ , where

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} -6.0004 - 6.9999i & 0.3637 - 0.3656i & -0.1880 + 0.4787i & 0.8785 - 0.2539i \\ 0.0000 + 0.0000i & -5.0000 + 2.0060i & -0.0307 - 0.7217i & -0.2290 + 0.1313i \\ 0.0000 + 0.0000i & 0.0000 + 0.0000i & 7.9982 - 0.9964i & 0.9357 + 0.5359i \\ 0.0000 + 0.0000i & 0.0000 + 0.0000i & 0.0000 + 0.0000i & 3.0023 - 3.9998i \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} -0.8347 - 0.1364i & -0.0628 + 0.3806i & 0.2765 - 0.0846i & 0.0633 - 0.2199i \\ 0.0664 - 0.2968i & 0.2365 + 0.5240i & -0.5877 - 0.4208i & 0.0835 + 0.2183i \\ -0.0362 - 0.3215i & 0.3143 - 0.5473i & 0.0576 - 0.5736i & 0.0057 - 0.4058i \\ 0.0086 + 0.2958i & -0.3416 - 0.0757i & -0.1900 - 0.1600i & 0.8327 - 0.1868i \end{pmatrix}.$$

The original matrix  $A$  is given in Section 10 in nag\_zunghr (f08ntc).

### 10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_ztrsen (f08quc) Example Program.
*
* NAGPRODCODE Version.
*
* Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 26, 2016.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf08.h>
#include <nagx04.h>
#include <nagf16.h>
#include <nagx02.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer i, j, m, n, pda, pdc, pdq, pdt, select_len, w_len;
    Integer exit_status = 0;
    double norm, s, sep;
    Complex alpha, beta;
    NagError fail;
    Nag_OrderType order;
    /* Arrays */
    Complex *a = 0, *c = 0, *q = 0, *t = 0, *w = 0;
    char nag_enum_arg[40];
    Nag_Boolean *select = 0;
```

```

#define NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define T(I, J) t[(J-1)*pdt + I - 1]
#define Q(I, J) q[(J-1)*pdq + I - 1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define T(I, J) t[(I-1)*pdt + J - 1]
#define Q(I, J) q[(I-1)*pdq + J - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

INIT_FAIL(fail);

printf("nag_ztrsen (f08quc) 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
#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
    pda = n;
    pdc = n;
    pdq = n;
    pdt = n;
#else
    pda = n;
    pdc = n;
    pdq = n;
    pdt = n;
#endif
w_len = n;
select_len = n;

/* Allocate memory */
if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, Complex)) ||
    !(c = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, Complex)) ||
    !(q = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, Complex)) ||
    !(w = NAG_ALLOC(w_len, Complex)) ||
    !(select = NAG_ALLOC(select_len, Nag_Boolean)) ||
    !(t = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, Complex)))
{
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}

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

```

```

#else
    scanf(" ( %lf , %lf ) ", &Q(i, j).re, &Q(i, j).im);
#endif
}
#endif _WIN32
scanf_s("%*[^\n] ");
#else
scanf("%*[^\n] ");
#endif
for (i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
#endif _WIN32
scanf_s("%39s ", nag_enum_arg, (unsigned)_countof(nag_enum_arg));
#else
scanf("%39s ", nag_enum_arg);
#endif
/* nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac).
 * Converts NAG enum member name to value
 */
select[i] = (Nag_Boolean) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);
}
#endif _WIN32
scanf_s("%*[^\n] ");
#else
scanf("%*[^\n] ");
#endif

/* nag_zgemm (f16zac): Compute A = Q*T*Q^H */
alpha.re = 1.0;
alpha.im = 0.0;
beta.re = 0.0;
beta.im = 0.0;
nag_zgemm(order, Nag_NoTrans, Nag_NoTrans, n, n, n, alpha, q, pdq,
           t, pdt, beta, c, pdc, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_zgemm (f16zac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
nag_zgemm(order, Nag_NoTrans, Nag_ConjTrans, n, n, n, alpha, c, pdc,
           q, pdq, beta, a, pda, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_zgemm (f16zac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* nag_gen_complx_mat_print_comp (x04dbc): Print matrix A */
fflush(stdout);
nag_gen_complx_mat_print_comp(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n,
                               n, a, pda, Nag_BracketForm, "%7.4f",
                               "Matrix A", Nag_IntegerLabels, 0,
                               Nag_IntegerLabels, 0, 80, 0, 0, &fail);
printf("\n");
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_gen_complx_mat_print_comp (x04dbc).\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Reorder the Schur factorization T */
/* nag_ztrsen (f08quc).
 * Reorder Schur factorization of complex matrix, form
 * orthonormal basis of right invariant subspace for
 * selected eigenvalues, with estimates of sensitivities
 */
nag_ztrsen(order, Nag_DoBoth, Nag_UpdateSchur, select, n, t, pdt,
            q, pdq, w, &m, &s, &sep, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_ztrsen (f08quc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
}

```

```

        goto END;
    }

/* nag_zgemm (f16zac): Compute A - Qt*Tt*Qt^H from the reordered */
/* Q and T */
alpha.re = 1.0;
alpha.im = 0.0;
beta.re = 0.0;
beta.im = 0.0;
nag_zgemm(order, Nag_NoTrans, Nag_NoTrans, n, n, n, alpha, q, pdq,
           t, pdt, beta, c, pdc, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_zgemm (f16zac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
alpha.re = -1.0;
beta.re = 1.0;
nag_zgemm(order, Nag_NoTrans, Nag_ConjTrans, n, n, n, alpha, c, pdc,
           q, pdq, beta, a, pda, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_zgemm (f16zac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* nag_zge_norm (f16uac): Find norm of matrix A and print warning if */
/* it is too large */
nag_zge_norm(order, Nag_OneNorm, n, n, a, pda, &norm, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_zge_norm (f16uac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
if (norm > pow(x02ajc(), 0.8)) {
    printf("%s\n%s", "Norm of A-(Qt*Tt*Qt^H) is much greater than 0.",
           "Schur factorization has failed.");
}
else {
    /* Print condition number estimates */
    printf(" Condition number estimate of the selected cluster of"
           " eigenvalues = %11.2e\n", 1.0 / s);
    printf("\n Condition number estimate of the specified invariant"
           " subspace = %11.2e\n", 1.0 / sep);
}

END:
NAG_FREE(a);
NAG_FREE(c);
NAG_FREE(q);
NAG_FREE(t);
NAG_FREE(w);
NAG_FREE(select);

return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```

nag_ztrsen (f08quc) Example Program Data
4 :Value of n
(-6.0004,-6.9999) ( 0.3637,-0.3656) (-0.1880, 0.4787) ( 0.8785,-0.2539)
( 0.0000, 0.0000) (-5.0000, 2.0060) (-0.0307,-0.7217) (-0.2290, 0.1313)
( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 7.9982,-0.9964) ( 0.9357, 0.5359)
( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 3.0023,-3.9998)
                                         :End of matrix T
(-0.8347,-0.1364) (-0.0628, 0.3806) ( 0.2765,-0.0846) ( 0.0633,-0.2199)

```

```
( 0.0664,-0.2968) ( 0.2365, 0.5240) (-0.5877,-0.4208) ( 0.0835, 0.2183)
(-0.0362,-0.3215) ( 0.3143,-0.5473) ( 0.0576,-0.5736) ( 0.0057,-0.4058)
( 0.0086, 0.2958) (-0.3416,-0.0757) (-0.1900,-0.1600) ( 0.8327,-0.1868)
                                              :End of matrix Q
Nag_TRUE Nag_FALSE Nag_FALSE Nag_TRUE          :End of select
```

### 10.3 Program Results

nag\_ztrsen (f08quc) Example Program Results

Matrix A

	1	2	3	4
1	(-3.9702,-5.0406)	(-4.1108, 3.7002)	(-0.3403, 1.0098)	( 1.2899,-0.8590)
2	( 0.3397,-1.5006)	( 1.5201,-0.4301)	( 1.8797,-5.3804)	( 3.3606, 0.6498)
3	( 3.3101,-3.8506)	( 2.4996, 3.4504)	( 0.8802,-1.0802)	( 0.6401,-1.4800)
4	(-1.0999, 0.8199)	( 1.8103,-1.5905)	( 3.2502, 1.3297)	( 1.5701,-3.4397)

Condition number estimate of the selected cluster of eigenvalues = 1.02e+00

Condition number estimate of the specified invariant subspace = 1.82e-01

---