

NAG Library Routine Document

F08YUF (ZTGSEN)

Note: before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of ***bold italicised*** terms and other implementation-dependent details.

1 Purpose

F08YUF (ZTGSEN) reorders the generalized Schur factorization of a complex matrix pair in generalized Schur form, so that a selected cluster of eigenvalues appears in the leading elements on the diagonal of the generalized Schur form. The routine also, optionally, computes the reciprocal condition numbers of the cluster of eigenvalues and/or corresponding deflating subspaces.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE F08YUF ( IJOB, WANTQ, WANTZ, SELECT, N, A, LDA, B, LDB, ALPHA,      &
                   BETA, Q, LDQ, Z, LDZ, M, PL, PR, DIF, WORK, LWORK,      &
                   IWORK, LIWORK, INFO)

INTEGER           IJOB, N, LDA, LDB, LDQ, LDZ, M, LWORK,      &
                  IWORK(max(1,LIWORK)), LIWORK, INFO
REAL (KIND=nag_wp) PL, PR, DIF(*)
COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) A(LDA,*), B(LDB,*), ALPHA(N), BETA(N), Q(LDQ,*),      &
                      Z(LDZ,*), WORK(max(1,LWORK))
LOGICAL          WANTQ, WANTZ, SELECT(N)
```

The routine may be called by its LAPACK name *ztgsen*.

3 Description

F08YUF (ZTGSEN) factorizes the generalized complex n by n matrix pair (S, T) in generalized Schur form, using a unitary equivalence transformation as

$$S = \hat{Q}\hat{S}\hat{Z}^H, \quad T = \hat{Q}\hat{T}\hat{Z}^H,$$

where (\hat{S}, \hat{T}) are also in generalized Schur form and have the selected eigenvalues as the leading diagonal elements. The leading columns of \hat{Q} and \hat{Z} are the generalized Schur vectors corresponding to the selected eigenvalues and form orthonormal subspaces for the left and right eigenspaces (deflating subspaces) of the pair (S, T) .

The pair (S, T) are in generalized Schur form if S and T are upper triangular as returned, for example, by F08XNF (ZGGES), or F08XSF (ZHGEQZ) with $JOB = 'S'$. The diagonal elements define the generalized eigenvalues (α_i, β_i) , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$, of the pair (S, T) . The eigenvalues are given by

$$\lambda_i = \alpha_i/\beta_i,$$

but are returned as the pair (α_i, β_i) in order to avoid possible overflow in computing λ_i . Optionally, the routine returns reciprocals of condition number estimates for the selected eigenvalue cluster, p and q , the right and left projection norms, and of deflating subspaces, Dif_u and Dif_l . For more information see Sections 2.4.8 and 4.11 of Anderson *et al.* (1999).

If S and T are the result of a generalized Schur factorization of a matrix pair (A, B)

$$A = QSZ^H, \quad B = QTZ^H$$

then, optionally, the matrices Q and Z can be updated as $Q\hat{Q}$ and $Z\hat{Z}$. Note that the condition numbers of the pair (S, T) are the same as those of the pair (A, B) .

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>

5 Parameters

- 1: IJOB – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: specifies whether condition numbers are required for the cluster of eigenvalues (p and q) or the deflating subspaces (Dif_u and Dif_l).
IJOB = 0
 Only reorder with respect to SELECT. No extras.
IJOB = 1
 Reciprocal of norms of ‘projections’ onto left and right eigenspaces with respect to the selected cluster (p and q).
IJOB = 2
 The upper bounds on Dif_u and Dif_l . F -norm-based estimate (DIF(1 : 2)).
IJOB = 3
 Estimate of Dif_u and Dif_l . 1-norm-based estimate (DIF(1 : 2)). About five times as expensive as IJOB = 2.
IJOB = 4
 Compute PL, PR and DIF as in IJOB = 0, 1 and 2. Economic version to get it all.
IJOB = 5
 Compute PL, PR and DIF as in IJOB = 0, 1 and 3.
Constraint: $0 \leq \text{IJOB} \leq 5$.
- 2: WANTQ – LOGICAL *Input*
On entry: if WANTQ = .TRUE., update the left transformation matrix Q .
 If WANTQ = .FALSE., do not update Q .
- 3: WANTZ – LOGICAL *Input*
On entry: if WANTZ = .TRUE., update the right transformation matrix Z .
 If WANTZ = .FALSE., do not update Z .
- 4: SELECT(N) – LOGICAL array *Input*
On entry: specifies the eigenvalues in the selected cluster. To select an eigenvalue λ_j , SELECT(j) must be set to .TRUE..
- 5: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: n , the order of the matrices S and T .
Constraint: $N \geq 0$.
- 6: A(LDA,*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array *Input/Output*
Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least max(1, N).
On entry: the matrix S in the pair (S, T) .
On exit: the updated matrix \hat{S} .

7:	LDA – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F08YUF (ZTGSEN) is called.		
<i>Constraint:</i> $\text{LDA} \geq \max(1, N)$.		
8:	B(LDB, *) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Input/Output</i>
Note: the second dimension of the array B must be at least $\max(1, N)$.		
<i>On entry:</i> the matrix T , in the pair (S, T) .		
<i>On exit:</i> the updated matrix \hat{T}		
9:	LDB – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the first dimension of the array B as declared in the (sub)program from which F08YUF (ZTGSEN) is called.		
<i>Constraint:</i> $\text{LDB} \geq \max(1, N)$.		
10:	ALPHA(N) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Output</i>
11:	BETA(N) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> ALPHA and BETA contain diagonal elements of \hat{S} and \hat{T} , respectively, when the pair (S, T) has been reduced to generalized Schur form. $\text{ALPHA}(i)/\text{BETA}(i)$, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$, are the eigenvalues.		
12:	Q(LDQ, *) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Input/Output</i>
Note: the second dimension of the array Q must be at least $\max(1, N)$ if WANTQ = .TRUE., and at least 1 otherwise.		
<i>On entry:</i> if WANTQ = .TRUE., the n by n matrix Q .		
<i>On exit:</i> if WANTQ = .TRUE., the updated matrix $Q\hat{Q}$.		
If WANTQ = .FALSE., Q is not referenced.		
13:	LDQ – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the first dimension of the array Q as declared in the (sub)program from which F08YUF (ZTGSEN) is called.		
<i>Constraints:</i>		
if WANTQ = .TRUE., $\text{LDQ} \geq \max(1, N)$; otherwise $\text{LDQ} \geq 1$.		
14:	Z(LDZ, *) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array	<i>Input/Output</i>
Note: the second dimension of the array Z must be at least $\max(1, N)$ if WANTZ = .TRUE., and at least 1 otherwise.		
<i>On entry:</i> if WANTZ = .TRUE., the n by n matrix Z .		
<i>On exit:</i> if WANTZ = .TRUE., the updated matrix $Z\hat{Z}$.		
If WANTZ = .FALSE., Z is not referenced.		
15:	LDZ – INTEGER	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the first dimension of the array Z as declared in the (sub)program from which F08YUF (ZTGSEN) is called.		

Constraints:

if WANTZ = .TRUE., LDZ $\geq \max(1, N)$;
 otherwise LDZ ≥ 1 .

16: M – INTEGER Output

On exit: the dimension of the specified pair of left and right eigenspaces (deflating subspaces).

Constraint: $0 \leq M \leq N$.

17: PL – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) Output

18: PR – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) Output

On exit: if IJOB = 1, 4 or 5, PL and PR are lower bounds on the reciprocal of the norm of ‘projections’ p and q onto left and right eigenspace with respect to the selected cluster. $0 < PL, PR \leq 1$.

If $M = 0$ or $M = N$, PL = PR = 1.

If IJOB = 0, 2 or 3, PL and PR are not referenced.

19: DIF(*) – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array Output

Note: the dimension of the array DIF must be at least 2.

On exit: if IJOB ≥ 2 , DIF(1 : 2) store the estimates of Dif_u and Dif_l .

If IJOB = 2 or 4, DIF(1 : 2) are F -norm-based upper bounds on Dif_u and Dif_l .

If IJOB = 3 or 5, DIF(1 : 2) are 1-norm-based estimates of Dif_u and Dif_l .

If $M = 0$ or n , DIF(1 : 2) = $\|(A, B)\|_F$.

If IJOB = 0 or 1, DIF is not referenced.

20: WORK(max(1, LWORK)) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array Workspace

On exit: if INFO = 0, the real part of WORK(1) contains the minimum value of LWORK required for optimal performance.

21: LWORK – INTEGER Input

On entry: the dimension of the array WORK as declared in the (sub)program from which F08YUF (ZTGSEN) is called.

If LWORK = -1 , a workspace query is assumed; the routine only calculates the minimum sizes of the WORK and IWWORK arrays, returns these values as the first entries of the WORK and IWWORK arrays, and no error message related to LWORK or LIWORK is issued.

Constraints: if LWORK $\neq -1$,

if IJOB = 1, 2 or 4, LWORK $\geq \max(1, 2 \times M \times (N - M))$;
 if IJOB = 3 or 5, LWORK $\geq \max(1, 4 \times M \times (N - M))$;
 otherwise LWORK ≥ 1 .

22: IWORK(max(1, LIWORK)) – INTEGER array Workspace

On exit: if INFO = 0, IWORK(1) returns the minimum LIWORK.

23: LIWORK – INTEGER Input

On entry: the dimension of the array IWORK as declared in the (sub)program from which F08YUF (ZTGSEN) is called.

If LIWORK = -1 , a workspace query is assumed; the routine only calculates the minimum sizes of the WORK and IWWORK arrays, returns these values as the first entries of the WORK and IWWORK arrays, and no error message related to LWORK or LIWORK is issued.

Constraints: if $\text{LIWORK} \neq -1$,

if $\text{IJOB} = 1, 2$ or 4 , $\text{LIWORK} \geq N + 2$;
 if $\text{IJOB} = 3$ or 5 , $\text{LIWORK} \geq \max(N + 2, 2 \times M \times (N - M))$;
 otherwise $\text{LIWORK} \geq 1$.

24: INFO – INTEGER

Output

On exit: $\text{INFO} = 0$ unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

$\text{INFO} < 0$

If $\text{INFO} = -i$, argument i had an illegal value. An explanatory message is output, and execution of the program is terminated.

$\text{INFO} = 1$

Reordering of (S, T) failed because the transformed matrix pair (\hat{S}, \hat{T}) would be too far from generalized Schur form; the problem is very ill-conditioned. (S, T) may have been partially reordered. If requested, 0 is returned in $\text{DIF}(1 : 2)$, PL and PR .

7 Accuracy

The computed generalized Schur form is nearly the exact generalized Schur form for nearby matrices $(S + E)$ and $(T + F)$, where

$$\|E\|_2 = O\epsilon\|S\|_2 \quad \text{and} \quad \|F\|_2 = O\epsilon\|T\|_2,$$

and ϵ is the **machine precision**. See Section 4.11 of Anderson *et al.* (1999) for further details of error bounds for the generalized nonsymmetric eigenproblem, and for information on the condition numbers returned.

8 Parallelism and Performance

F08YUF (ZTGSEN) is not threaded by NAG in any implementation.

F08YUF (ZTGSEN) 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 routine. Please also consult the Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

9 Further Comments

The real analogue of this routine is F08YGF (DTGSEN).

10 Example

This example reorders the generalized Schur factors S and T and update the matrices Q and Z given by

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 4.0 + 4.0i & 1.0 + 1.0i & 1.0 + 1.0i & 2.0 - 1.0i \\ 0 & 2.0 + 1.0i & 1.0 + 1.0i & 1.0 + 1.0i \\ 0 & 0 & 2.0 - 1.0i & 1.0 + 1.0i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6.0 - 2.0i \end{pmatrix},$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 2.0 & 1.0 + 1.0i & 1.0 + 1.0i & 3.0 - 1.0i \\ 0 & 1.0 & 2.0 + 1.0i & 1.0 + 1.0i \\ 0 & 0 & 1.0 & 1.0 + 1.0i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2.0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1.0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad Z = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1.0 \end{pmatrix},$$

selecting the second and third generalized eigenvalues to be moved to the leading positions. Bases for the left and right deflating subspaces, and estimates of the condition numbers for the eigenvalues and Frobenius norm based bounds on the condition numbers for the deflating subspaces are also output.

10.1 Program Text

```
Program f08yufe

!     F08YUF Example Program Text

!     Mark 25 Release. NAG Copyright 2014.

!     .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: nag_wp, x04dbf, ztgse
!     .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!     .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter :: nin = 5, nout = 6
!     .. Local Scalars ..
Real (Kind=nag_wp) :: pl, pr
Integer :: i, ifail, ijob, info, lda, ldb, ldq, &
           ldz, liwork, lwork, m, n
Logical :: wantq, wantz
!     .. Local Arrays ..
Complex (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: a(:,:,1:nin), alpha(:), b(:,:,1:nin), beta(:), &
                                      q(:,:,1:nin), work(:,1:nin), z(:,:,1:nin)
Real (Kind=nag_wp) :: dif(2)
Integer, Allocatable :: iwork(:)
Logical, Allocatable :: select(:)
Character (1) :: clabs(1), rlabs(1)
!     .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*), 'F08YUF Example Program Results'
Write (nout,*)
Flush (nout)
!     Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*)
n = nin
lda = n
ldb = n
ldq = n
ldz = n
liwork = (n*n)/2 + 2
lwork = n*n
Allocate (a(1:lda,n),alpha(n),b(1:ldb,n),beta(n),q(1:ldq,n),work(1:lwork), &
          z(1:ldz,n),iwork(1:liwork),select(1:nin))

!     Read A, B, Q, Z and the logical array SELECT from data file
Read (nin,*)(a(i,1:n),i=1,n)
Read (nin,*)(b(i,1:n),i=1,n)
Read (nin,*)(q(i,1:n),i=1,n)
Read (nin,*)(z(i,1:n),i=1,n)

Read (nin,*)
select(1:n)
```

```

!      Set ijob, wantq and wantz
      ijob = 4
      wantq = .True.
      wantz = .True.

!      Reorder the Schur factors A and B and update the matrices
!      Q and Z

!      The NAG name equivalent of ztgse is f08yuf
      Call ztgse(ijob,wantq,wantz,select,n,a,lda,b,ldb,alpha,beta,q,ldq,z, &
                 ldz,m,pl,pr,dif,work,lwork,iwork,liwork,info)

      If (info/=0) Then
          Write (nout,99999) info
          Write (nout,*)
          Flush (nout)
      End If

!      Print reordered generalized Schur form

!      ifail: behaviour on error exit
!              =0 for hard exit, =1 for quiet-soft, =-1 for noisy-soft
      ifail = 0
      Call x04dbf('General',' ',n,n,a,lda,'Bracketed','F7.4', &
                  'Reordered Schur matrix A','Integer',rlabs,'Integer',clabs,80,0,ifail)

      Write (nout,*)
      Flush (nout)

      ifail = 0
      Call x04dbf('General',' ',n,n,b,ldb,'Bracketed','F7.4', &
                  'Reordered Schur matrix B','Integer',rlabs,'Integer',clabs,80,0,ifail)

!      Print deflating subspaces

      Write (nout,*)
      Flush (nout)

      ifail = 0
      Call x04dbf('General',' ',n,m,q,ldq,'Bracketed','F7.4', &
                  'Basis of left deflating invariant subspace','Integer',rlabs, &
                  'Integer',clabs,80,0,ifail)

      Write (nout,*)
      Flush (nout)

      ifail = 0
      Call x04dbf('General',' ',n,m,z,ldz,'Bracketed','F7.4', &
                  'Basis of right deflating invariant subspace','Integer',rlabs, &
                  'Integer',clabs,80,0,ifail)

!      Print norm estimates and F-norm upper bounds

      Write (nout,*)
      Write (nout,99998) 'Norm estimate of projection onto', &
          ' left eigenspace for selected cluster', 1.0E0_nag_wp/pl
      Write (nout,*)
      Write (nout,99998) 'Norm estimate of projection onto', &
          ' right eigenspace for selected cluster', 1.0E0_nag_wp/pr
      Write (nout,*)
      Write (nout,99998) 'F-norm based upper bound on', ' Difu', dif(1)
      Write (nout,*)
      Write (nout,99998) 'F-norm based upper bound on', ' Difl', dif(2)

      99999 Format (' Reordering could not be completed. INFO = ',I3)
      99998 Format (1X,2A/1X,1P,E10.2)
      End Program f08yufe

```

10.2 Program Data

```
F08YUF Example Program Data
4 :Value of N
( 4.0, 4.0) ( 1.0, 1.0) ( 1.0, 1.0) ( 2.0,-1.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 2.0, 1.0) ( 1.0, 1.0) ( 1.0, 1.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 2.0,-1.0) ( 1.0, 1.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 6.0,-2.0)
( 2.0, 0.0) ( 1.0, 1.0) ( 1.0, 1.0) ( 3.0,-1.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 1.0, 0.0) ( 2.0, 1.0) ( 1.0, 1.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 1.0, 0.0) ( 1.0, 1.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 2.0, 0.0)
( 1.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 1.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 1.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 1.0, 0.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 1.0, 0.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 1.0, 0.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 1.0, 0.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 1.0, 0.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 1.0, 0.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 1.0, 0.0)
( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 0.0, 0.0) ( 1.0, 0.0)
F :End of matrix A
T :End of matrix B
T :End of matrix Q
F :End of matrix Z
F :End of SELECT
```

10.3 Program Results

F08YUF Example Program Results

Reordered Schur matrix A

	1	2	3	4
1	(4.6904, 2.3452)	(-2.1563, 0.1192)	(1.9599,-0.5174)	(1.8091,-1.2060)
2	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(2.0084,-1.0042)	(0.9161,-0.2762)	(1.8574,-0.5326)
3	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(1.6985, 1.6985)	(0.1270, 0.7231)
4	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(6.0000,-2.0000)

Reordered Schur matrix B

	1	2	3	4
1	(2.3452, 0.0000)	(-0.6181, 1.8237)	(0.9290, 0.5409)	(2.7136,-1.5076)
2	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(1.0042, 0.0000)	(1.2251,-1.1857)	(1.8541,-0.2929)
3	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(0.8492, 0.0000)	(0.1435, 0.9053)
4	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(2.0000, 0.0000)

Basis of left deflating invariant subspace

	1	2
1	(0.9045, 0.3015)	(-0.0033,-0.2397)
2	(0.3015, 0.0000)	(0.2497, 0.7157)
3	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(0.0549, 0.6042)
4	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(0.0000, 0.0000)

Basis of right deflating invariant subspace

	1	2
1	(0.7071, 0.0000)	(-0.5607, 0.0000)
2	(0.7071, 0.0000)	(0.5607, 0.0000)
3	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(0.0552, 0.6067)
4	(0.0000, 0.0000)	(0.0000, 0.0000)

Norm estimate of projection onto left eigenspace for selected cluster
8.90E+00

Norm estimate of projection onto right eigenspace for selected cluster
7.02E+00

F-norm based upper bound on Difu
2.18E-01

F-norm based upper bound on Difl
2.62E-01