

## NAG Library Routine Document

### F08YTF (ZTGEXC)

**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

F08YTF (ZTGEXC) reorders the generalized Schur factorization of a complex matrix pair in generalized Schur form.

#### 2 Specification

SUBROUTINE F08YTF (WANTQ, WANTZ, N, A, LDA, B, LDB, Q, LDQ, Z, LDZ, &  
IFST, ILST, INFO)

INTEGER N, LDA, LDB, LDQ, LDZ, IFST, ILST, INFO  
COMPLEX (KIND=nag\_wp) A(LDA,\*), B(LDB,\*), Q(LDQ,\*), Z(LDZ,\*)  
LOGICAL WANTQ, WANTZ

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

#### 3 Description

F08YTF (ZTGEXC) reorders the generalized complex  $n$  by  $n$  matrix pair  $(S, T)$  in generalized Schur form, so that the diagonal element of  $(S, T)$  with row index  $i_1$  is moved to row  $i_2$ , using a unitary equivalence transformation. That is,  $S$  and  $T$  are factorized 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.

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'.

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  $Z\hat{Z}$ .

#### 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 Arguments

- 1: WANTQ – LOGICAL *Input*  
*On entry:* if WANTQ = .TRUE., update the left transformation matrix  $Q$ .  
 If WANTQ = .FALSE., do not update  $Q$ .
- 2: WANTZ – LOGICAL *Input*  
*On entry:* if WANTZ = .TRUE., update the right transformation matrix  $Z$ .  
 If WANTZ = .FALSE., do not update  $Z$ .

- 3: N – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrices  $S$  and  $T$ .  
*Constraint:*  $N \geq 0$ .
- 4: 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  $\hat{S}$ .
- 5: LDA – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:* the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F08YTF (ZTGEXC) is called.  
*Constraint:*  $LDA \geq \max(1, N)$ .
- 6: B(LDB,\*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the second dimension of the array B must be at least  $\max(1, N)$ .  
*On entry:* the matrix  $T$ , in the pair  $(S, T)$ .  
*On exit:* the updated matrix  $\hat{T}$ .
- 7: LDB – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:* the first dimension of the array B as declared in the (sub)program from which F08YTF (ZTGEXC) is called.  
*Constraint:*  $LDB \geq \max(1, N)$ .
- 8: Q(LDQ,\*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the second dimension of the array Q must be at least  $\max(1, N)$  if WANTQ = .TRUE., and at least 1 otherwise.  
*On entry:* if WANTQ = .TRUE., the unitary matrix  $Q$ .  
*On exit:* if WANTQ = .TRUE., the updated matrix  $Q\hat{Q}$ .  
 If WANTQ = .FALSE., Q is not referenced.
- 9: LDQ – INTEGER *Input*  
*On entry:* the first dimension of the array Q as declared in the (sub)program from which F08YTF (ZTGEXC) is called.  
*Constraints:*  
     if WANTQ = .TRUE.,  $LDQ \geq \max(1, N)$ ;  
     otherwise  $LDQ \geq 1$ .
- 10: Z(LDZ,\*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag\_wp) array *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the second dimension of the array Z must be at least  $\max(1, N)$  if WANTZ = .TRUE., and at least 1 otherwise.  
*On entry:* if WANTZ = .TRUE., the unitary matrix  $Z$ .  
*On exit:* if WANTZ = .TRUE., the updated matrix  $Z\hat{Z}$ .  
 If WANTZ = .FALSE., Z is not referenced.

11: LDZ – INTEGER *Input*

*On entry:* the first dimension of the array Z as declared in the (sub)program from which F08YTF (ZTGEXC) is called.

*Constraints:*

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

12: IFST – INTEGER *Input*

13: ILST – INTEGER *Input/Output*

*On entry:* the indices  $i_1$  and  $i_2$  that specify the reordering of the diagonal elements of  $(S, T)$ . The element with row index IFST is moved to row ILST, by a sequence of swapping between adjacent diagonal elements.

*On exit:* ILST points to the row in its final position.

*Constraint:*  $1 \leq \text{IFST} \leq N$  and  $1 \leq \text{ILST} \leq N$ .

14: INFO – INTEGER *Output*

*On exit:* INFO = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

INFO < 0

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

INFO = 1

The transformed matrix pair  $(\hat{S}, \hat{T})$  would be too far from generalized Schur form; the problem is ill-conditioned.  $(S, T)$  may have been partially reordered, and ILST points to the first row of the current position of the block being moved.

## 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  $\epsilon$  is the *machine precision*. See Section 4.11 of Anderson *et al.* (1999) for further details of error bounds for the generalized nonsymmetric eigenproblem.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

F08YTF (ZTGEXC) is not threaded in any implementation.

## 9 Further Comments

The real analogue of this routine is F08YFF (DTGEXC).

## 10 Example

This example exchanges rows 4 and 1 of the matrix pair  $(S, T)$ , where

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

and

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

### 10.1 Program Text

```

Program f08ytf

!      F08YTF Example Program Text

!      Mark 26 Release. NAG Copyright 2016.

!      .. Use Statements ..
Use nag_library, Only: nag_wp, x04dbf, ztgexc
!      .. Implicit None Statement ..
Implicit None
!      .. Parameters ..
Integer, Parameter          :: nin = 5, nout = 6
Logical, Parameter         :: wantq = .False., wantz = .False.
!      .. Local Scalars ..
Integer                    :: i, ifail, ifst, ilst, info, lda,      &
                          ldb, ldq, ldz, n
!      .. Local Arrays ..
Complex (Kind=nag_wp), Allocatable :: a(:,,:), b(:,,:), q(:,,:), z(:,,:)
Character (1)                :: clabs(1), rlabs(1)
!      .. Executable Statements ..
Write (nout,*) 'F08YTF Example Program Results'
Write (nout,*)
Flush (nout)
!      Skip heading in data file
Read (nin,*)
Read (nin,*) n
ldq = 1
ldz = 1
lda = n
ldb = n
Allocate (a(lda,n),b(ldb,n),q(ldq,1),z(ldz,1))

!      Read A and B from data file

Read (nin,*)(a(i,1:n),i=1,n)
Read (nin,*)(b(i,1:n),i=1,n)

!      Read the row indices

Read (nin,*) ifst, ilst

!      Reorder the A and B

!      The NAG name equivalent of ztgexc is f08ytf
Call ztgexc(wantq,wantz,n,a,lda,b,ldb,q,ldq,z,ldz,ifst,ilst,info)

If (info/=0) Then
  Write (nout,99999) info, ilst
  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)

99999 Format (' Reordering could not be completed. INFO = ',I3,' ILST = ',I5)
End Program f08ytf

```

## 10.2 Program Data

F08YTF 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)      :End of matrix A
( 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)      :End of matrix B
1 4                                     :Values of IFST and ILST

```

## 10.3 Program Results

F08YTF Example Program Results

Reordered Schur matrix A

```

1 2 3 4
1 ( 3.7081, 3.7081) (-2.0834,-0.5688) ( 2.6374, 1.0772) ( 0.2845, 0.7991)
2 ( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 1.6097, 1.5656) (-0.0634, 1.9234) (-0.0301, 0.9720)
3 ( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 4.7029,-2.1187) ( 1.1379,-3.1199)
4 ( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 2.3085,-1.8289)

```

Reordered Schur matrix B

```

1 2 3 4
1 ( 2.2249, 0.7416) (-1.1631, 1.5347) ( 2.2608, 2.0851) ( 1.1094,-0.3205)
2 ( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 0.3308, 0.9482) ( 0.3919, 1.8172) (-0.6305, 1.6053)
3 ( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 1.6227,-0.1653) ( 0.9966,-0.9074)
4 ( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 0.0000, 0.0000) ( 0.1199,-1.0343)

```

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