

NAG Toolbox

nag_zeros_cubic_complex (c02am)

1 Purpose

nag_zeros_cubic_complex (c02am) determines the roots of a cubic equation with complex coefficients.

2 Syntax

```
[zeror, zeroi, errest, ifail] = nag_zeros_cubic_complex(u, r, s, t)
[zeror, zeroi, errest, ifail] = c02am(u, r, s, t)
```

3 Description

nag_zeros_cubic_complex (c02am) attempts to find the roots of the cubic equation

$$uz^3 + rz^2 + sz + t = 0,$$

where u , r , s and t are complex coefficients with $u \neq 0$. The roots are located by finding the eigenvalues of the associated 3 by 3 (upper Hessenberg) companion matrix H given by

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -t/u \\ 1 & 0 & -s/u \\ 0 & 1 & -r/u \end{pmatrix}.$$

The eigenvalues are obtained by a call to nag_lapack_zhseqr (f08ps). Further details can be found in Section 9.

To obtain the roots of a quadratic equation, nag_zeros_quadratic_complex (c02ah) can be used.

4 References

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

5 Parameters

5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

- 1: **u** – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp)
 u , the coefficient of z^3 .
Constraint: $\mathbf{u} \neq (0.0, 0.0)$.
- 2: **r** – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp)
 r , the coefficient of z^2 .
- 3: **s** – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp)
 s , the coefficient of z .
- 4: **t** – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp)
 t , the constant coefficient.

5.2 Optional Input Parameters

None.

5.3 Output Parameters

- 1: **zeror(3)** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array
 2: **zeroi(3)** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array
zeror(*i*) and **zeroi(*i*)** contain the real and imaginary parts, respectively, of the *i*th root.
- 3: **errest(3)** – REAL (KIND=nag_wp) array
errest(*i*) contains an approximate error estimate for the *i*th root.
- 4: **ifail** – INTEGER
ifail = 0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 5).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the function:

ifail = 1

On entry, **u** = (0.0, 0.0).

ifail = 2

The companion matrix *H* cannot be formed without overflow.

ifail = 3

The iterative procedure used to determine the eigenvalues has failed to converge.

ifail = -99

An unexpected error has been triggered by this routine. Please contact NAG.

ifail = -399

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.

ifail = -999

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

7 Accuracy

If **ifail** = 0 on exit, then the *i*th computed root should have approximately $|\log_{10}(\mathbf{errest}(i))|$ correct significant digits.

8 Further Comments

The method used by the function consists of the following steps, which are performed by functions from LAPACK in Chapter F08.

- (a) Form matrix *H*.
- (b) Apply a diagonal similarity transformation to *H* (to give *H'*).
- (c) Calculate the eigenvalues and Schur factorization of *H'*.
- (d) Calculate the left and right eigenvectors of *H'*.

- (e) Estimate reciprocal condition numbers for all the eigenvalues of H' .
- (f) Calculate approximate error estimates for all the eigenvalues of H' (using the 1-norm).

9 Example

This example finds the roots of the cubic equation

$$z^3 - (2 - 3i)z^2 + (5 + 14i)z - (40 + 5i) = 0.$$

9.1 Program Text

```
function c02am_example
fprintf('c02am example results\n\n');

u = complex(1);
r = -2 + 3i;
s = 5 + 14i;
t = -40 - 5i;
[zr, zi, errest, ifail] = c02am(u, r, s, t);

fprintf(' Roots of cubic      error estimates\n');
for j = 1:3
    if (zi(j)<0)
        fprintf('%8.4f - %7.4fi      %8.2e\n', zr(j), abs(zi(j)), errest(j));
    else
        fprintf('%8.4f - %7.4fi      %8.2e\n', zr(j), abs(zi(j)), errest(j));
    end
end
end
```

9.2 Program Results

```
c02am example results

Roots of cubic      error estimates
-2.0000 - 3.0000i    1.73e-15
 1.0000 - 2.0000i    3.64e-15
 3.0000 - 4.0000i    3.74e-15
```
