NAG Library Function Document

nag_real_symm_matrix_exp (f01edc)

1 Purpose

nag_real_symm_matrix_exp (f01edc) computes the matrix exponential, e^A, of a real symmetric n by n matrix A.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf01.h>
void nag_real_symm_matrix_exp (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_UploType uplo,
     Integer n, double a[], Integer pda, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

e^A is computed using a spectral factorization of A

$$A = QDQ^{\mathrm{T}},$$

where D is the diagonal matrix whose diagonal elements, d_i, are the eigenvalues of A, and Q is an orthogonal matrix whose columns are the eigenvectors of A. e^A is then given by

$$e^A = Qe^DQ^{\mathrm{T}},$$

where e^D is the diagonal matrix whose ith diagonal element is e^{d_i}. See for example Section 4.5 of Higham (2008).

4 References

Higham N J (2008) *Functions of Matrices: Theory and Computation* SIAM, Philadelphia, PA, USA

Moler C B and Van Loan C F (2003) Nineteen dubious ways to compute the exponential of a matrix, twenty-five years later *SIAM Rev.* **45** 3–49

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 3.2.1.3 in the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.

Constraint: **order** = Nag_RowMajor or Nag_ColMajor.

2: **uplo** – Nag_UploType *Input*

On entry: indicates whether the upper or lower triangular part of A is stored.

uplo = Nag_Upper
The upper triangular part of A is stored.

uplo = Nag_Lower
The lower triangular part of A is stored.

Constraint: **uplo** = Nag_Upper or Nag_Lower.

3: **n** – Integer *Input*

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

Constraint: **n** ≥ 0.

4: **a**[dim] – double *Input/Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least **pda** $\times$ **n**.

On entry: the n by n symmetric matrix A.

If **order** = 'Nag_ColMajor', A_{ij} is stored in **a**[$(j-1) \times$ **pda** $+ i - 1$].

If **order** = 'Nag_RowMajor', A_{ij} is stored in **a**[$(i-1) \times$ **pda** $+ j - 1$].

If **uplo** = 'Nag_Upper', the upper triangular part of A must be stored and the elements of the array below the diagonal are not referenced.

If **uplo** = 'Nag_Lower', the lower triangular part of A must be stored and the elements of the array above the diagonal are not referenced.

On exit: if **fail.code** = NE_NOERROR, the upper or lower triangular part of the n by n matrix exponential, e^A.

5: **pda** – Integer *Input*

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

Constraint: **pda** $\geq \max(1,$ **n**$)$.

6: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*

The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument ⟨*value*⟩ had an illegal value.

NE_CONVERGENCE

The computation of the spectral factorization failed to converge.

NE_INT

On entry, **n** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: **n** ≥ 0.

On entry, **pda** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: **pda** > 0.

NE_INT_2

On entry, **pda** = ⟨*value*⟩ and **n** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: **pda** $\geq$ **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 internal error occurred when computing the spectral factorization. Please contact NAG.

7 Accuracy

For a symmetric matrix A, the matrix e^A, has the relative condition number

$$\kappa(A) = \|A\|_2,$$

which is the minimum possible for the matrix exponential and so the computed matrix exponential is guaranteed to be close to the exact matrix. See Section 10.2 of Higham (2008) for details and further discussion.

8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_real_symm_matrix_exp (f01edc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

nag_real_symm_matrix_exp (f01edc) 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 Users' Note for your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

9 Further Comments

The cost of the algorithm is $O(n^3)$.

As well as the excellent book cited above, the classic reference for the computation of the matrix exponential is Moler and Van Loan (2003).

10 Example

This example finds the matrix exponential of the symmetric matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_real_symm_matrix_exp (f01edc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2009, Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 9, 2009.
 */

/* Pre-processor includes */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf01.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
  /*Integer scalar and array declarations */
  Integer        exit_status = 0;
  Integer        i, j, n, pda;
  Nag_MatrixType matrix;
```

```
  Nag_UploType   uploc;
  /*Double scalar and array declarations */
  double         *a = 0;
  /*Character scalar and array declarations */
  char           uplo[10];
  Nag_OrderType  order;
  NagError       fail;

  INIT_FAIL(fail);

  printf("%s\n",
          "nag_real_symm_matrix_exp (f01edc) Example Program Results");
  printf("\n");
  scanf("%*[^\n] ");
  scanf("%ld%*[^\n] ", &n);
#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
  pda = n;
#define A(I, J) a[(J-1)*pda + I-1]
  order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
  pda = n;
#define A(I, J) a[(I-1)*pda + J-1]
  order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif
  if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC(n*n, double)))
    {
      printf("Allocation failure\n");
      exit_status = -1;
      goto END;
    }
  scanf("%9s%*[^\n] ", uplo);
  /*
   * nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac).
   * Converts NAG enum member name to value
   */
  uploc = (Nag_UploType) nag_enum_name_to_value(uplo);
  if (uploc == Nag_Upper)
    {
      matrix = Nag_UpperMatrix;
      for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        {
          for (j = i; j <= n; j++)
            scanf("%lf ", &A(i, j));
        }
      scanf("%*[^\n] ");
    }
  else
    {
      matrix = Nag_LowerMatrix;
      for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        {
          for (j = 1; j <= i; j++)
            scanf("%lf ", &A(i, j));
        }
      scanf("%*[^\n] ");
    }
  /*
   * nag_real_symm_matrix_exp (f01edc)
   * Real symmetric matrix exponential
   */
  nag_real_symm_matrix_exp(order, uploc, n, a, pda, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_real_symm_matrix_exp (f01edc).\n%s\n",
              fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }
  /*
   * nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac)
   * Print real general matrix (easy-to-use)
```

```
   */
  fflush(stdout);
  nag_gen_real_mat_print(order, matrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, n, a, pda,
                         "Symmetric Exp(A)", 0, &fail);
  if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
      printf("Error from nag_gen_real_mat_print (x04cac).\n%s\n",
              fail.message);
      exit_status = 1;
      goto END;
    }

 END:
  NAG_FREE(a);

  return exit_status;
}
```

10.2 Program Data

```
nag_real_symm_matrix_exp (f01edc) Example Program Data
  4                       :Value of n
  Nag_Upper               :Value of uplo
  1.0   2.0   3.0   4.0
        1.0   2.0   3.0
              1.0   2.0
                    1.0   :End of matrix A
```

10.3 Program Results

```
nag_real_symm_matrix_exp (f01edc) Example Program Results

 Symmetric Exp(A)
             1           2           3           4
 1   2675.3899   2193.0210   2193.2062   2675.2803
 2               1798.3297   1797.8497   2193.2062
 3                           1798.3297   2193.0210
 4                                       2675.3899
```