# **NAG Library Function Document**

# nag matop complex gen matrix actexp (f01hac)

## 1 Purpose

nag\_matop\_complex\_gen\_matrix\_actexp (f01hac) computes the action of the matrix exponential  $e^{tA}$ , on the matrix B, where A is a complex n by n matrix, B is a complex n by m matrix and t is a complex scalar.

## 2 Specification

## 3 Description

 $e^{tA}B$  is computed using the algorithm described in Al–Mohy and Higham (2011) which uses a truncated Taylor series to compute the product  $e^{tA}B$  without explicitly forming  $e^{tA}$ .

#### 4 References

Al-Mohy A H and Higham N J (2011) Computing the action of the matrix exponential, with an application to exponential integrators SIAM J. Sci. Statist. Comput. 33(2) 488-511

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

# 5 Arguments

1: **n** – Integer Input

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

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

2: **m** – Integer Input

On entry: m, the number of columns of the matrix B.

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

3:  $\mathbf{a}[dim]$  - Complex Input/Output

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

The (i, j)th element of the matrix A is stored in  $\mathbf{a}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pda} + i - 1]$ .

On entry: the n by n matrix A.

On exit: A is overwritten during the computation.

4: **pda** – Integer Input

On entry: the stride separating matrix row elements in the array a.

Constraint:  $pda \ge n$ .

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5:  $\mathbf{b}[dim]$  – Complex

Input/Output

Note: the dimension, dim, of the array **b** must be at least  $pdb \times m$ .

The (i, j)th element of the matrix B is stored in  $\mathbf{b}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pdb} + i - 1]$ .

On entry: the n by m matrix B.

On exit: the n by m matrix  $e^{tA}B$ .

6: **pdb** – Integer

Input

On entry: the stride separating matrix row elements in the array b.

Constraint:  $pdb \ge n$ .

7:  $\mathbf{t}$  - Complex

Input

On entry: the scalar t.

8: **fail** – NagError \*

Input/Output

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

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### **NE ALLOC FAIL**

Allocation of memory failed.

## NE BAD PARAM

On entry, argument (value) had an illegal value.

### NE INT

```
On entry, \mathbf{m} = \langle value \rangle.
Constraint: \mathbf{m} \geq 0.
On entry, \mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle.
Constraint: \mathbf{n} \geq 0.
```

#### NE INT 2

```
On entry, \mathbf{pda} = \langle value \rangle and \mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle.
Constraint: \mathbf{pda} \geq \mathbf{n}.
On entry, \mathbf{pdb} = \langle value \rangle and \mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle.
Constraint: \mathbf{pdb} \geq \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.

## NW\_SOME\_PRECISION\_LOSS

 $e^{tA}B$  has been computed using an IEEE double precision Taylor series, although the arithmetic precision is higher than IEEE double precision.

## 7 Accuracy

For a Hermitian matrix A (for which  $A^{\rm H}=A$ ) the computed matrix  $e^{tA}B$  is guaranteed to be close to the exact matrix, that is, the method is forward stable. No such guarantee can be given for non-Hermitian matrices. See Section 4 of Al-Mohy and Higham (2011) for details and further discussion.

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### 8 Parallelism and Performance

nag matop complex gen matrix actexp (f01hac) is not threaded by NAG in any implementation.

nag\_matop\_complex\_gen\_matrix\_actexp (f01hac) 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 matrix  $e^{tA}B$  could be computed by explicitly forming  $e^{tA}$  using nag\_matop\_complex\_gen\_matrix\_exp (f01fcc) and multiplying B by the result. However, experiments show that it is usually both more accurate and quicker to use nag\_matop\_complex\_gen\_matrix\_actexp (f01hac).

The cost of the algorithm is  $O(n^2m)$ . The precise cost depends on A since a combination of balancing, shifting and scaling is used prior to the Taylor series evaluation.

Approximately  $n^2 + (2m + 8)n$  of complex allocatable memory is required by nag matop complex gen matrix actexp (f01hac).

nag\_matop\_real\_gen\_matrix\_actexp (f01gac) can be used to compute  $e^{tA}B$  for real A, B, and t. nag\_matop\_complex\_gen\_matrix\_actexp\_rcomm (f01hbc) provides an implementation of the algorithm with a reverse communication interface, which returns control to the user when matrix multiplications are required. This should be used if A is large and sparse.

# 10 Example

This example computes  $e^{tA}B$ , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 + 0.0i & -0.2 + 0.0i & 1.0 + 0.1i & 0.0 + 0.4i \\ 0.3 + 0.0i & 0.5 + 1.2i & 3.1 + 0.0i & 1.0 + 0.2i \\ 0.0 + 2.0i & 0.1 + 0.0i & 1.2 + 0.2i & 0.5 + 0.0i \\ 1.0 + 0.3i & 0.0 + 0.2i & 0.0 + 0.9i & 0.5 + 0.0i \end{pmatrix},$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 + 0.0i & 1.2 + 0.0i \\ 1.3 + 0.0i & -0.2 + 0.1i \\ 0.0 + 0.3i & 2.1 + 0.0i \\ 0.4 + 0.0i & -0.9 + 0.0i \end{pmatrix}$$

and

$$t = -0.5 + 0.0i$$
.

### 10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_matop_complex_gen_matrix_actexp (f01hac) Example Program.

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* Mark 23, 2013.

*/

#include <math.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf01.h>
#include <nagx02.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
```

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```
{
     /* Scalars */
    Integer exit_status = 0;
                                   i, j, m, n, lda, ldb;
    Integer
    Complex
    /* Arrays */
                                    *a = 0;
    Complex
                                    *b = 0;
    Complex
     /* Nag Types */
    Nag_OrderType order;
    NagError
                                    fail:
    INIT_FAIL(fail);
\#define A(I, J) a[(J-1)*lda + I-1]
#define B(I, J) b[(J-1)*ldb + I-1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
    /* Output preamble */
    printf("nag_matop_complex_gen_matrix_actexp (f01hac) ");
    printf("Example Program Results\n\n");
    fflush(stdout);
    /* Skip heading in data file */
    scanf("%*[^\n]");
    /* Read in the problem size and the value of the parameter t*/
    scanf("%ld %ld (%lf , %lf ) %*[^\n]", &n, &m, &t.re, &t.im);
    lda = n;
    ldb = n;
    if (!(a = NAG\_ALLOC(n*n, Complex)) | |
             !(b = NAG_ALLOC(n*m, Complex))) {
         printf("Allocation failure\n");
         exit_status = -1;
         goto END;
    /* Read in the matrix a from data file */
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
         for (j = 1; j \le n; j++)
             scanf(" ( %lf , %lf ) ", &A(i, j).re, &A(i, j).im);
    scanf("%*[^\n]");
     /* Read in the matrix b from data file */
    for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
         for (j = 1; j \le m; j++)
             scanf(" ( %lf , %lf ) ", &B(i, j).re, &B(i, j).im);
    scanf("%*[^\n]");
    /* Find exp(tA) B using
      * nag_matop_complex_gen_matrix_actexp (f01hac)
      * Action of the exponential of a complex matrix on a complex matrix
    nag_matop_complex_gen_matrix_actexp(n, m, a, lda, b, ldb, t, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
             printf("Error from nag\_matop\_complex\_gen\_matrix\_actexp (f01hac)\n%s\n", in the complex of the 
                             fail.message);
             exit_status = 1;
             goto END;
    /* Print solution using
      * nag_gen_complx_mat_print (x04dac)
      * Print complex general matrix (easy-to-use)
```

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### 10.2 Program Data

nag\_matop\_complex\_gen\_matrix\_actexp (f01hac) Example Program Data

```
(-0.5, 0.0)
                                                      :Values of n, m and t
(0.5, 0.0)
             (-0.2,0.0)
                             (1.0, 0.1)
                                           (0.0, 0.4)
(0.3, 0.0)
             (0.5, 1.2)
                             (3.1,0.0)
                                            (1.0, 0.2)
(0.0, 2.0)
             (0.1,0.0)
                             (1.2, 0.2)
                                           (0.5, 0.0)
(1.0, 0.3)
             (0.0,0.2)
                             (0.0, 0.9)
                                           (0.5,0.0) :End of matrix a
(0.4, 0.0)
             (1.2,0.0)
             (-0.2, 0.1)
(1.3,0.0)
             ( 2.1,0.0)
(0.0, 0.3)
                                                      :End of matrix b
(0.4,0.0)
             (-0.9, 0.0)
```

### 10.3 Program Results

nag\_matop\_complex\_gen\_matrix\_actexp (f01hac) Example Program Results

```
exp(tA) B
            1
       0.4251
                  -0.0220
1
      -0.1061
                   0.3289
       0.7229
                  -1.7931
2
      -0.5940
                   1.4952
3
      -0.1394
                    1.4781
      -0.1151
                   -0.4514
                  -1.0059
       0.1054
4
      -0.0786
                  -0.7079
```

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