

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_matop\_complex\_gen\_matrix\_frcht\_exp (f01khc)

## 1 Purpose

nag\_matop\_complex\_gen\_matrix\_frcht\_exp (f01khc) computes the Fréchet derivative  $L(A, E)$  of the matrix exponential of a complex  $n$  by  $n$  matrix  $A$  applied to the complex  $n$  by  $n$  matrix  $E$ . The matrix exponential  $e^A$  is also returned.

## 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf01.h>
void nag_matop_complex_gen_matrix_frcht_exp (Integer n, Complex a[],
                                             Integer pda, Complex e[], Integer pde, NagError *fail)
```

## 3 Description

The Fréchet derivative of the matrix exponential of  $A$  is the unique linear mapping  $E \mapsto L(A, E)$  such that for any matrix  $E$

$$e^{A+E} - e^A - L(A, E) = o(\|E\|).$$

The derivative describes the first-order effect of perturbations in  $A$  on the exponential  $e^A$ .

nag\_matop\_complex\_gen\_matrix\_frcht\_exp (f01khc) uses the algorithms of Al–Mohy and Higham (2009a) and Al–Mohy and Higham (2009b) to compute  $e^A$  and  $L(A, E)$ . The matrix exponential  $e^A$  is computed using a Padé approximant and the scaling and squaring method. The Padé approximant is then differentiated in order to obtain the Fréchet derivative  $L(A, E)$ .

## 4 References

Al–Mohy A H and Higham N J (2009a) A new scaling and squaring algorithm for the matrix exponential *SIAM J. Matrix Anal. Appl.* **31**(3) 970–989

Al–Mohy A H and Higham N J (2009b) Computing the Fréchet derivative of the matrix exponential, with an application to condition number estimation *SIAM J. Matrix Anal. Appl.* **30**(4) 1639–1657

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: **n** – Integer *Input*

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

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

2: **a[dim]** – Complex *Input/Output*

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

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

*On entry:* the  $n$  by  $n$  matrix  $A$ .

*On exit:* the  $n$  by  $n$  matrix exponential  $e^A$ .

3: **pda** – Integer *Input*

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

*Constraint:* **pda**  $\geq n$ .

4: **e[dim]** – Complex *Input/Output*

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

The  $(i,j)$ th element of the matrix  $E$  is stored in **e** $[(j-1) \times \text{pde} + i - 1]$ .

*On entry:* the  $n$  by  $n$  matrix  $E$

*On exit:* the Fréchet derivative  $L(A, E)$

5: **pde** – Integer *Input*

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

*Constraint:* **pde**  $\geq n$ .

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  $\langle value \rangle$  had an illegal value.

### NE\_INT

On entry, **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: **n**  $\geq 0$ .

### NE\_INT\_2

On entry, **pda** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: **pda**  $\geq n$ .

On entry, **pde** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

Constraint: **pde**  $\geq n$ .

### 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.

### NE\_SINGULAR

The linear equations to be solved for the Padé approximant are singular; it is likely that this function has been called incorrectly.

### NW\_SOME\_PRECISION\_LOSS

$e^A$  has been computed using an IEEE double precision Padé approximant, although the arithmetic precision is higher than IEEE double precision.

## 7 Accuracy

For a normal matrix  $A$  (for which  $A^H A = AA^H$ ) the computed matrix,  $e^A$ , is guaranteed to be close to the exact matrix, that is, the method is forward stable. No such guarantee can be given for non-normal matrices. See Section 10.3 of Higham (2008), Al–Mohy and Higham (2009a) and Al–Mohy and Higham (2009b) for details and further discussion.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

`nag_matop_complex_gen_matrix_frcht_exp` (f01khc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

`nag_matop_complex_gen_matrix_frcht_exp` (f01khc) 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  $O(n^3)$  and the complex allocatable memory required is approximately  $9n^2$ ; see Al–Mohy and Higham (2009a) and Al–Mohy and Higham (2009b).

If the matrix exponential alone is required, without the Fréchet derivative, then `nag_matop_complex_gen_matrix_exp` (f01fcc) should be used.

If the condition number of the matrix exponential is required then `nag_matop_complex_gen_matrix_cond_exp` (f01kgc) should be used.

As well as the excellent book Higham (2008), the classic reference for the computation of the matrix exponential is Moler and Van Loan (2003).

## 10 Example

This example finds the matrix exponential  $e^A$  and the Fréchet derivative  $L(A, E)$ , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i & 2+i & 2+i & 2+i \\ 3+2i & 1 & 1 & 2+i \\ 3+2i & 2+i & 1 & 2+i \\ 3+2i & 3+2i & 3+2i & 1+i \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad E = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2+i & 2 & 4+i \\ 3+2i & 0 & 1 & 0+i \\ 0+2i & 0+i & 1 & 0 \\ 1+i & 2+2i & 0+3i & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

### 10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_matop_complex_gen_matrix_frcht_exp (f01khc) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2013 Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 24, 2013.
*/
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf01.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

#define A(I,J) a[J*pda + I]
#define E(I,J) e[J*pde + I]

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer      exit_status = 0;
    Integer      pda, pde;
    Integer      i, j, n;
```

```

/* Arrays */
Complex      *a = 0;
Complex      *e = 0;
/* Nag Types */
Nag_OrderType order = Nag_ColMajor;
NagError      fail;

INIT_FAIL(fail);

printf("nag_matop_complex_gen_matrix_frcht_exp (f01khc) ");
printf("Example Program Results\n\n");
fflush(stdout);

/* Skip heading in data file */
scanf("%*[^\n] ");

/* Read in the problem size */
scanf("%ld%*[^\n]", &n);

pda = n;
if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC(pda*n, Complex))) {
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}
pde = n;
if (!(e = NAG_ALLOC(pde*n, Complex))) {
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -2;
    goto END;
}

/* Read in the matrix A from data file */
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        scanf(" ( %lf , %lf ) ", &A(i, j).re, &A(i, j).im);
scanf("%*[^\n] ");

/* Read in the matrix E from data file */
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        scanf(" ( %lf , %lf ) ", &E(i, j).re, &E(i, j).im);
scanf("%*[^\n] ");

/* Find exp(A) and L(A,E) using
 * nag_matop_complex_gen_matrix_frcht_exp (f01khc)
 * Frechet derivative of complex matrix exponential
 */
nag_matop_complex_gen_matrix_frcht_exp(n, a, pda, e, pde, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_matop_complex_gen_matrix_frcht_exp (f01khc)\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Print matrix exp(A) using nag_gen_cmplx_mat_print (x04dac)
 * Print complex general matrix (easy-to-use)
 */
nag_gen_cmplx_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag,
                        n, n, a, pda, "exp(A)", NULL, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_gen_cmplx_mat_print (x04dac)\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 2;
    goto END;
}

/* Print matrix L(A,E) using nag_gen_cmplx_mat_print (x04dac)
 * Print complex general matrix (easy-to-use)
 */
nag_gen_cmplx_mat_print(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag,

```

```

        n, n, e, pde, "L(A,E)", NULL, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_gen_cmplx_mat_print (x04dac)\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 3;
    goto END;
}

END:

NAG_FREE(a);
NAG_FREE(e);

return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

nag\_matop\_complex\_gen\_matrix\_frcht\_exp (f01khc) Example Program Data

```

4                                         :Value of n

(1.0,1.0)  (2.0,1.0)  (2.0,1.0)  (2.0,1.0)
(3.0,2.0)  (1.0,0.0)  (1.0,0.0)  (2.0,1.0)
(3.0,2.0)  (2.0,1.0)  (1.0,0.0)  (2.0,1.0)
(3.0,2.0)  (3.0,2.0)  (3.0,2.0)  (1.0,1.0)  :End of matrix a

(1.0,0.0)  (2.0,1.0)  (2.0,0.0)  (4.0,1.0)
(3.0,2.0)  (0.0,0.0)  (1.0,0.0)  (0.0,1.0)
(0.0,2.0)  (0.0,1.0)  (1.0,0.0)  (0.0,0.0)
(1.0,1.0)  (2.0,2.0)  (0.0,3.0)  (1.0,0.0)  :End of matrix e

```

## 10.3 Program Results

nag\_matop\_complex\_gen\_matrix\_frcht\_exp (f01khc) Example Program Results

exp(A)				
	1	2	3	4
1	-157.9003	-194.6526	-186.5627	-155.7669
	-754.3717	-555.0507	-475.4533	-520.1876
2	-206.8899	-225.4985	-212.4414	-186.5627
	-694.7443	-505.3938	-431.0611	-475.4533
3	-208.7476	-238.4962	-225.4985	-194.6526
	-808.2090	-590.8045	-505.3938	-555.0507
4	-133.3958	-208.7476	-206.8899	-157.9003
	-1085.5496	-808.2090	-694.7443	-754.3717

  

L(A,E)				
	1	2	3	4
1	1571.5852	778.4238	500.2085	740.7485
	-4640.2429	-3719.8308	-3246.0234	-3424.1963
2	1472.7846	731.6608	473.2569	692.0895
	-4273.5048	-3432.5961	-2990.9285	-3148.4635
3	1996.4848	1107.9174	782.1266	1031.5808
	-4568.8881	-3714.9923	-3249.1926	-3400.8557
4	3327.1347	2015.2763	1514.3130	1873.9421
	-5829.0773	-4810.2591	-4234.6812	-4404.0163