NAG Library Function Document

nag_zhsein (f08pxc)

1 Purpose

nag_zhsein (f08pxc) computes selected left and/or right eigenvectors of a complex upper Hessenberg matrix corresponding to specified eigenvalues, by inverse iteration.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf08.h>
void nag_zhsein (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_SideType side,
     Nag_EigValsSourceType eig_source, Nag_InitVeenumtype initv,
     const Nag_Boolean select[], Integer n, const Complex h[], Integer pdh,
     Complex w[], Complex vl[], Integer pdvl, Complex vr[], Integer pdvr,
     Integer mm, Integer *m, Integer ifaill[], Integer ifailr[],
     NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_zhsein (f08pxc) computes left and/or right eigenvectors of a complex upper Hessenberg matrix H, corresponding to selected eigenvalues.

The right eigenvector x, and the left eigenvector y, corresponding to an eigenvalue λ, are defined by:

$$Hx = \lambda x \quad \text{and} \quad y^{\mathrm{H}}H = \lambda y^{\mathrm{H}} \big(\quad \text{or } H^{\mathrm{H}}y = \bar{\lambda}y \big).$$

The eigenvectors are computed by inverse iteration. They are scaled so that $\max(|\mathrm{Re}(x_i)| + |\mathrm{Im}\, x_i|) = 1$.

If H has been formed by reduction of a complex general matrix A to upper Hessenberg form, then the eigenvectors of H may be transformed to eigenvectors of A by a call to nag_zunmhr (f08nuc).

4 References

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

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: **side** – Nag_SideType *Input*

On entry: indicates whether left and/or right eigenvectors are to be computed.

side = Nag_RightSide
Only right eigenvectors are computed.

side = Nag_LeftSide
Only left eigenvectors are computed.

side = Nag_BothSides
Both left and right eigenvectors are computed.

Constraint: **side** = Nag_RightSide, Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides.

3: **eig_source** – Nag_EigValsSourceType *Input*

On entry: indicates whether the eigenvalues of H (stored in **w**) were found using nag_zhseqr (f08psc).

eig_source = Nag_HSEQRSource
The eigenvalues of H were found using nag_zhseqr (f08psc); thus if H has any zero subdiagonal elements (and so is block triangular), then the jth eigenvalue can be assumed to be an eigenvalue of the block containing the jth row/column. This property allows the function to perform inverse iteration on just one diagonal block.

eig_source = Nag_NotKnown
No such assumption is made and the function performs inverse iteration using the whole matrix.

Constraint: **eig_source** = Nag_HSEQRSource or Nag_NotKnown.

4: **initv** – Nag_InitVeenumtype *Input*

On entry: indicates whether you are supplying initial estimates for the selected eigenvectors.

initv = Nag_NoVec
No initial estimates are supplied.

initv = Nag_UserVec
Initial estimates are supplied in **vl** and/or **vr**.

Constraint: **initv** = Nag_NoVec or Nag_UserVec.

5: **select**[dim] – const Nag_Boolean *Input*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **select** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

On entry: specifies which eigenvectors are to be computed. To select the eigenvector corresponding to the eigenvalue $\mathbf{w}[j-1]$, **select**$[j-1]$ must be set to Nag_TRUE.

6: **n** – Integer *Input*

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

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

7: **h**[dim] – const Complex *Input*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **h** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pdh} \times \mathbf{n})$.

The (i,j)th element of the matrix H is stored in

h$[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pdh} + i - 1]$ when **order** = Nag_ColMajor;
h$[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pdh} + j - 1]$ when **order** = Nag_RowMajor.

On entry: the n by n upper Hessenberg matrix H.

8: **pdh** – Integer *Input*

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

Constraint: $\mathbf{pdh} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

9: **w**[dim] – Complex *Input/Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **w** must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

On entry: the eigenvalues of the matrix H. If **eig_source** = Nag_HSEQRSource, the array **must** be exactly as returned by nag_zhseqr (f08psc).

On exit: the real parts of some elements of **w** may be modified, as close eigenvalues are perturbed slightly in searching for independent eigenvectors.

10: **vl**[*dim*] – Complex *Input/Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **vl** must be at least

max(1, **pdvl** × **mm**) when **side** = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides and **order** = Nag_ColMajor;
max(1, **n** × **pdvl**) when **side** = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides and **order** = Nag_RowMajor;
1 when **side** = Nag_RightSide.

The dimension, *dim*, of the array **vl** must be at least

max(1, **pdvl** × **m**) when **side** = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides and **order** = Nag_ColMajor;
max(1, **n** × **pdvl**) when **side** = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides and **order** = Nag_RowMajor;
1 when **side** = Nag_RightSide.

The (i, j)th element of the matrix is stored in

vl$[(j-1) \times$ **pdvl** $+ i - 1]$ when **order** = Nag_ColMajor;
vl$[(i-1) \times$ **pdvl** $+ j - 1]$ when **order** = Nag_RowMajor.

On entry: if **initv** = Nag_UserVec and **side** = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides, **vl** must contain starting vectors for inverse iteration for the left eigenvectors. Each starting vector must be stored in the same row or column as will be used to store the corresponding eigenvector (see below).

If **initv** = Nag_NoVec, **vl** need not be set.

On exit: if **side** = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides, **vl** contains the computed left eigenvectors (as specified by **select**). The eigenvectors are stored consecutively in the rows or columns of the array (depending on the value of **order**), in the same order as their eigenvalues.

If **side** = Nag_RightSide, **vl** is not referenced.

11: **pdvl** – Integer *Input*

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

Constraints:

if **order** = Nag_ColMajor,

if **side** = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides, **pdvl** ≥ **n**;
if **side** = Nag_RightSide, **pdvl** ≥ 1.;

if **order** = Nag_RowMajor,

if **side** = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides, **pdvl** ≥ max(1, **mm**);
if **side** = Nag_RightSide, **pdvl** ≥ 1.

if **side** = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides, **pdvl** ≥ max(1, **m**);
if **side** = Nag_RightSide, **pdvl** ≥ 1..

12: **vr**[*dim*] – Complex *Input/Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **vr** must be at least

max(1, **pdvr** × **mm**) when **side** = Nag_RightSide or Nag_BothSides and **order** = Nag_ColMajor;
max(1, **n** × **pdvr**) when **side** = Nag_RightSide or Nag_BothSides and **order** = Nag_RowMajor;

1 when **side** = Nag_LeftSide.

The dimension, *dim*, of the array **vr** must be at least

max(1, **pdvr** × **m**) when **side** = Nag_RightSide or Nag_BothSides and **order** = Nag_ColMajor;
max(1, **n** × **pdvr**) when **side** = Nag_RightSide or Nag_BothSides and **order** = Nag_RowMajor;
1 when **side** = Nag_LeftSide.

The (i, j)th element of the matrix is stored in

vr$[(j-1) \times$ **pdvr** $+ i - 1]$ when **order** = Nag_ColMajor;
vr$[(i-1) \times$ **pdvr** $+ j - 1]$ when **order** = Nag_RowMajor.

On entry: if **initv** = Nag_UserVec and **side** = Nag_RightSide or Nag_BothSides, **vr** must contain starting vectors for inverse iteration for the right eigenvectors. Each starting vector must be stored in the same row or column as will be used to store the corresponding eigenvector (see below).

If **initv** = Nag_NoVec, **vr** need not be set.

On exit: if **side** = Nag_RightSide or Nag_BothSides, **vr** contains the computed right eigenvectors (as specified by **select**). The eigenvectors are stored consecutively in the rows or columns of the array (depending on the value of **order**), in the same order as their eigenvalues.

If **side** = Nag_LeftSide, **vr** is not referenced.

13: **pdvr** – Integer *Input*

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

Constraints:

if **order** = Nag_ColMajor,

if **side** = Nag_RightSide or Nag_BothSides, **pdvr** $\geq$ **n**;
if **side** = Nag_LeftSide, **pdvr** ≥ 1.;

if **order** = Nag_RowMajor,

if **side** = Nag_RightSide or Nag_BothSides, **pdvr** $\geq \max(1,$ **mm**$)$;
if **side** = Nag_LeftSide, **pdvr** ≥ 1.

if **side** = Nag_RightSide or Nag_BothSides, **pdvr** $\geq \max(1,$ **m**$)$;
if **side** = Nag_LeftSide, **pdvr** ≥ 1..

14: **mm** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the number of columns in the arrays **vl** and/or **vr** if **order** = Nag_ColMajor or the number of rows in the arrays if **order** = Nag_RowMajor. The actual number of rows or columns required, $required_rowcol$, is obtained by counting 1 for each selected real eigenvector and 2 for each selected complex eigenvector (see **select**); $0 \leq required_rowcol \leq n$.

Constraint: **mm** $\geq required_rowcol$.

15: **m** – Integer * *Output*

On exit: $required_rowcol$, the number of selected eigenvectors.

16: **ifaill**$[dim]$ – Integer *Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **ifaill** must be at least

max(1, **mm**) when **side** = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides;
1 when **side** = Nag_RightSide.

On exit: if **side** = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides, then **ifaill**$[i-1] = 0$ if the selected left eigenvector converged and **ifaill**$[i-1] = j \geq 0$ if the eigenvector stored in the ith row or column of **vl** (corresponding to the jth eigenvalue) failed to converge.

If **side** = Nag_RightSide, **ifaill** is not referenced.

17: **ifailr**$[dim]$ – Integer *Output*

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array **ifailr** must be at least

max$(1, \mathbf{mm})$ when **side** = Nag_RightSide or Nag_BothSides;
1 when **side** = Nag_LeftSide.

On exit: if **side** = Nag_RightSide or Nag_BothSides, then **ifailr**$[i-1] = 0$ if the selected right eigenvector converged and **ifailr**$[i-1] = j \geq 0$ if the eigenvector stored in the ith column of **vr** (corresponding to the jth eigenvalue) failed to converge.

If **side** = Nag_LeftSide, **ifailr** is not referenced.

18: **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

⟨*value*⟩ eigenvectors (as indicated by arguments **ifaill** and/or **ifailr**) failed to converge. The corresponding columns of **vl** and/or **vr** contain no useful information.

NE_ENUM_INT_2

On entry, **side** = ⟨*value*⟩, **pdvl** = ⟨*value*⟩, **m** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: if **side** = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides, **pdvl** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{m})$;
if **side** = Nag_RightSide, **pdvl** ≥ 1.

On entry, **side** = ⟨*value*⟩, **pdvl** = ⟨*value*⟩, **mm** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: if **side** = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides, **pdvl** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{mm})$;
if **side** = Nag_RightSide, **pdvl** ≥ 1.

On entry, **side** = ⟨*value*⟩, **pdvl** = ⟨*value*⟩ and **n** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: if **side** = Nag_LeftSide or Nag_BothSides, **pdvl** $\geq$ **n**;
if **side** = Nag_RightSide, **pdvl** ≥ 1.

On entry, **side** = ⟨*value*⟩, **pdvr** = ⟨*value*⟩, **m** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: if **side** = Nag_RightSide or Nag_BothSides, **pdvr** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{m})$;
if **side** = Nag_LeftSide, **pdvr** ≥ 1.

On entry, **side** = ⟨*value*⟩, **pdvr** = ⟨*value*⟩, **mm** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: if **side** = Nag_RightSide or Nag_BothSides, **pdvr** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{mm})$;
if **side** = Nag_LeftSide, **pdvr** ≥ 1.

On entry, **side** = ⟨*value*⟩, **pdvr** = ⟨*value*⟩ and **n** = ⟨*value*⟩.
Constraint: if **side** = Nag_RightSide or Nag_BothSides, **pdvr** $\geq$ **n**;
if **side** = Nag_LeftSide, **pdvr** ≥ 1.

NE_INT

On entry, **mm** $= \langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: **mm** $\geq required_rowcol$, where $required_rowcol$ is the number of selected eigenvectors.

On entry, **n** $= \langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: **n** ≥ 0.

On entry, **pdh** $= \langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: **pdh** > 0.

On entry, **pdvl** $= \langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: **pdvl** > 0.

On entry, **pdvr** $= \langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: **pdvr** > 0.

NE_INT_2

On entry, **pdh** $= \langle value \rangle$ and **n** $= \langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: **pdh** $\geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$.

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.

7 Accuracy

Each computed right eigenvector x_i is the exact eigenvector of a nearby matrix $A + E_i$, such that $\|E_i\| = O(\epsilon)\|A\|$. Hence the residual is small:

$$\|Ax_i - \lambda_i x_i\| = O(\epsilon)\|A\|.$$

However, eigenvectors corresponding to close or coincident eigenvalues may not accurately span the relevant subspaces.

Similar remarks apply to computed left eigenvectors.

8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_zhsein (f08pxc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

nag_zhsein (f08pxc) 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 real analogue of this function is nag_dhsein (f08pkc).

10 Example

See Section 10 in nag_zunmhr (f08nuc).