

4 References

van Dooren P and Verhaegen M (1985) On the use of unitary state-space transformations. *In: Contemporary Mathematics on Linear Algebra and its Role in Systems Theory* 47 AMS, Providence

5 Arguments

- 1: **n** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the actual state dimension, n , i.e., the order of the matrix A .
Constraint: $n \geq 1$.
- 2: **m** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the actual input dimension, m .
Constraint: $m \geq 1$.
- 3: **reduceto** – Nag_ControllerForm *Input*
On entry: indicates whether the matrix pair (B, A) is to be reduced to upper or lower controller Hessenberg form as follows:
reduceto = Nag_UH_Controller
 Upper controller Hessenberg form).
reduceto = Nag_LH_Controller
 Lower controller Hessenberg form).
Constraint: **reduceto** = Nag_UH_Controller or Nag_LH_Controller.
- 4: **a**[$n \times \mathbf{tda}$] – double *Input/Output*
Note: the (i, j) th element of the matrix A is stored in **a**[($i - 1$) \times \mathbf{tda} + $j - 1$].
On entry: the leading n by n part of this array must contain the state transition matrix A to be transformed.
On exit: the leading n by n part of this array contains the transformed state transition matrix UAU^T .
- 5: **tda** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix column elements in the array **a**.
Constraint: **tda** \geq **n**.
- 6: **b**[$n \times \mathbf{tdb}$] – double *Input/Output*
Note: the (i, j) th element of the matrix B is stored in **b**[($i - 1$) \times \mathbf{tdb} + $j - 1$].
On entry: the leading n by m part of this array must contain the input matrix B to be transformed.
On exit: the leading n by m part of this array contains the transformed input matrix UB .
- 7: **tdb** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the stride separating matrix column elements in the array **b**.
Constraint: **tdb** \geq **m**.
- 8: **u**[$n \times \mathbf{tdu}$] – double *Input/Output*
Note: the (i, j) th element of the matrix U is stored in **u**[($i - 1$) \times \mathbf{tdu} + $j - 1$].

On entry: if **u** is not **NULL**, then the leading n by n part of this array must contain either a transformation matrix (e.g., from a previous call to this function) or be initialized as the identity matrix. If this information is not to be input then **u** must be set to **NULL**.

On exit: if **u** is not **NULL**, then the leading n by n part of this array contains the product of the input matrix U and the state-space transformation matrix which reduces the given pair to observer Hessenberg form.

9: **tdu** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the stride separating matrix column elements in the array **u**.

Constraint: **tdu** \geq **n** if **u** is defined.

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

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

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_2_INT_ARG_LT

On entry, **tda** = $\langle value \rangle$ while **n** = $\langle value \rangle$. These arguments must satisfy **tda** \geq **n**. On entry **tdb** = $\langle value \rangle$ while **m** = $\langle value \rangle$. These arguments must satisfy **tdb** \geq **m**. On entry **tdu** = $\langle value \rangle$ while **n** = $\langle value \rangle$. These arguments must satisfy **tdu** \geq **n**.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument **reduceto** had an illegal value.

NE_INT_ARG_LT

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

Constraint: **m** \geq 1.

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

Constraint: **n** \geq 1.

7 Accuracy

The algorithm is backward stable.

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

The algorithm requires $O((n + m)n^2)$ operations (see van Dooren and Verhaegen (1985)).

10 Example

To reduce the matrix pair (B, A) to upper controller Hessenberg form, and return the unitary state-space transformation matrix U .

10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_trans_hessenberg_controller (g13exc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 1993 Numerical Algorithms Group
 *
 * Mark 3, 1993
 * Mark 8 revised, 2004.
 */

#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <naggl3.h>

#define A(I, J) a[(I) *tda + J]
#define B(I, J) b[(I) *tdb + J]
#define U(I, J) u[(I) *tdu + J]
int main(void)
{
    Integer          exit_status = 0, i, j, m, n, tda, tdb, tdu;
    double           *a = 0, *b = 0, one = 1.0, *u = 0, zero = 0.0;
    Nag_ControllerForm reduceto;
    NagError         fail;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf(
        "nag_trans_hessenberg_controller (g13exc) Example Program Results\n");

    /* Skip the heading in the data file and read the data. */
    scanf("%*[^\\n]");
    scanf("%ld%ld", &n, &m);
    if (n >= 1 || m >= 1)
    {
        if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC(n*n, double)) ||
            !(b = NAG_ALLOC(n*m, double)) ||
            !(u = NAG_ALLOC(n*n, double)))
        {
            printf("Allocation failure\n");
            exit_status = -1;
            goto END;
        }
        tda = n;
        tdb = m;
        tdu = n;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Invalid n or m.\n");
        exit_status = 1;
        return exit_status;
    }
    reduceto = Nag_UH_Controller;

    for (j = 0; j < n; ++j)
        for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
            scanf("%lf", &A(i, j));
    for (j = 0; j < m; ++j)
        for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
            scanf("%lf", &B(i, j));

    if (u) /* Initialise U as the identity matrix. */
        for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        {
            for (j = 0; j < n; ++j)
                U(i, j) = zero;
            U(i, i) = one;
        }

    /* Reduce the pair (B,A) to reduceto controller Hessenberg form. */

```

```

/* nag_trans_hessenberg_controller (g13exc).
 * Unitary state-space transformation to reduce (BA) to
 * lower or upper controller Hessenberg form
 */
nag_trans_hessenberg_controller(n, m, reduceto, a, tda, b, tdb, u, tdu,
                               &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf(
        "Error from nag_trans_hessenberg_controller (g13exc).\n%s\n",
        fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

printf("\nThe transformed state transition matrix is\n\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
{
    for (j = 0; j < n; ++j)
        printf("%8.4f ", A(i, j));
    printf("\n");
}

printf("\nThe transformed input matrix is\n\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
{
    for (j = 0; j < m; ++j)
        printf("%8.4f ", B(i, j));
    printf("\n");
}
if (u)
{
    printf("\nThe matrix that reduces (B,A) to ");
    printf("controller Hessenberg form is\n\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < n; ++j)
            printf("%8.4f ", U(i, j));
        printf("\n");
    }
}
END:
NAG_FREE(a);
NAG_FREE(b);
NAG_FREE(u);
return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

nag_trans_hessenberg_controller (g13exc) Example Program Data

```

6      3
35.0   1.0   6.0  26.0  19.0  24.0
 3.0  32.0   7.0  21.0  23.0  25.0
31.0   9.0   2.0  22.0  27.0  20.0
 8.0  28.0  33.0  17.0  10.0  15.0
30.0   5.0  34.0  12.0  14.0  16.0
 4.0  36.0  29.0  13.0  18.0  11.0
 1.0   5.0  11.0
-1.0   4.0  11.0
-5.0   1.0   9.0
-11.0  -4.0   5.0
-19.0 -11.0  -1.0
-29.0 -20.0  -9.0

```

10.3 Program Results

nag_trans_hessenberg_controller (g13exc) Example Program Results

The transformed state transition matrix is

60.3649	58.8853	5.0480	-5.4406	2.1382	-7.3870
54.5832	33.1865	36.5234	6.3272	-3.1377	8.8154
17.6406	21.4501	-13.5942	0.5417	1.6926	0.0786
-9.0567	10.7202	0.3531	1.5444	-1.2846	24.6407
0.0000	6.8796	-20.1372	-2.6440	2.4983	-21.8071
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	27.0000

The transformed input matrix is

-16.8819	-8.8260	13.9202
0.0000	13.8240	39.9205
0.0000	0.0000	4.1928
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

The matrix that reduces (B,A) to controller Hessenberg form is

-0.0592	-0.2962	-0.6516	0.0592	-0.2369	-0.6516
-0.3995	-0.1168	0.2350	-0.7579	-0.4406	-0.0543
-0.5311	-0.5286	-0.3131	0.1029	0.2119	0.5339
-0.2594	0.5309	-0.3641	-0.3950	0.5927	-0.1051
0.6357	-0.0637	-0.4542	-0.4149	-0.1423	0.4394
-0.2887	0.5774	-0.2887	0.2887	-0.5774	0.2887
