NAG Library Routine Document

F08WSF (ZGGHRD)

Note: before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of **bold italicised** terms and other implementation-dependent details.

1 Purpose

F08WSF (ZGGHRD) reduces a pair of complex matrices (A, B), where B is upper triangular, to the generalized upper Hessenberg form using unitary transformations.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE FO8WSF (COMPQ, COMPZ, N, ILO, IHI, A, LDA, B, LDB, Q, LDQ, Z, LDZ, INFO)

INTEGER N, ILO, IHI, LDA, LDB, LDQ, LDZ, INFO

COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) A(LDA,*), B(LDB,*), Q(LDQ,*), Z(LDZ,*)

CHARACTER(1) COMPQ, COMPZ
```

The routine may be called by its LAPACK name zgghrd.

3 Description

F08WSF (ZGGHRD) is usually the third step in the solution of the complex generalized eigenvalue problem

$$Ax = \lambda Bx$$

The (optional) first step balances the two matrices using F08WVF (ZGGBAL). In the second step, matrix B is reduced to upper triangular form using the QR factorization routine F08ASF (ZGEQRF) and this unitary transformation Q is applied to matrix A by calling F08AUF (ZUNMQR).

F08WSF (ZGGHRD) reduces a pair of complex matrices (A,B), where B is triangular, to the generalized upper Hessenberg form using unitary transformations. This two-sided transformation is of the form

$$Q^{\mathsf{H}}AZ = H$$
$$Q^{\mathsf{H}}BZ = T$$

where H is an upper Hessenberg matrix, T is an upper triangular matrix and Q and Z are unitary matrices determined as products of Givens rotations. They may either be formed explicitly, or they may be postmultiplied into input matrices Q_1 and Z_1 , so that

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{1}AZ_{1}^{\mathrm{H}} &= (Q_{1}Q)H(Z_{1}Z)^{\mathrm{H}}, \\ Q_{1}BZ_{1}^{\mathrm{H}} &= (Q_{1}Q)T(Z_{1}Z)^{\mathrm{H}}. \end{aligned}$$

4 References

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

Moler C B and Stewart G W (1973) An algorithm for generalized matrix eigenproblems SIAM J. Numer. Anal. 10 241–256

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5 Parameters

1: COMPQ - CHARACTER(1)

Input

On entry: specifies the form of the computed unitary matrix Q.

COMPO = 'N'

Do not compute Q.

COMPO = 'I'

The unitary matrix Q is returned.

COMPQ = 'V'

Q must contain a unitary matrix Q_1 , and the product Q_1Q is returned.

Constraint: COMPQ = 'N', 'I' or 'V'.

2: COMPZ – CHARACTER(1)

Input

On entry: specifies the form of the computed unitary matrix Z.

COMPZ = 'N'

Do not compute Z.

COMPZ = 'I'

The unitary matrix Z is returned.

COMPZ = 'V'

Z must contain a unitary matrix Z_1 , and the product Z_1Z is returned.

Constraint: COMPZ = 'N', 'I' or 'V'.

3: N – INTEGER

Input

On entry: n, the order of the matrices A and B.

Constraint: $N \ge 0$.

4: ILO – INTEGER

Input

5: IHI – INTEGER

Input

On entry: i_{lo} and i_{hi} as determined by a previous call to F08WVF (ZGGBAL). Otherwise, they should be set to 1 and n, respectively.

Constraints:

if
$$N > 0$$
, $1 \le ILO \le IHI \le N$;
if $N = 0$, $ILO = 1$ and $IHI = 0$.

6: A(LDA,*) - COMPLEX (KIND=nag wp) array

Input/Output

Note: the second dimension of the array A must be at least max(1, N).

On entry: the matrix A of the matrix pair (A, B). Usually, this is the matrix A returned by F08AUF (ZUNMQR).

On exit: A is overwritten by the upper Hessenberg matrix H.

7: LDA – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F08WSF (ZGGHRD) is called.

Constraint: LDA $\geq \max(1, N)$.

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8: B(LDB,*) - COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array

Input/Output

Note: the second dimension of the array B must be at least max(1, N).

On entry: the upper triangular matrix B of the matrix pair (A, B). Usually, this is the matrix B returned by the QR factorization routine F08ASF (ZGEQRF).

On exit: B is overwritten by the upper triangular matrix T.

9: LDB – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array B as declared in the (sub)program from which F08WSF (ZGGHRD) is called.

Constraint: LDB $\geq \max(1, N)$.

10: Q(LDQ,*) - COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array

Input/Output

Note: the second dimension of the array Q must be at least max(1, N) if COMPQ = 'I' or 'V' and at least 1 if COMPQ = 'N'.

On entry: if COMPQ = 'V', Q must contain a unitary matrix Q_1 .

If COMPQ = 'N', Q is not referenced.

On exit: if COMPQ = I', Q contains the unitary matrix Q.

Iif COMPQ = 'V', Q is overwritten by Q_1Q .

11: LDQ – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array Q as declared in the (sub)program from which F08WSF (ZGGHRD) is called.

Constraints:

```
if COMPQ = 'I' or 'V', LDQ \ge max(1, N); if COMPQ = 'N', LDQ \ge 1.
```

12: Z(LDZ,*) – COMPLEX (KIND=nag_wp) array

Input/Output

Note: the second dimension of the array Z must be at least max(1, N) if COMPZ = 'I' or 'V' and at least 1 if COMPZ = 'N'.

On entry: if COMPZ = 'V', Z must contain a unitary matrix Z_1 .

If COMPZ = 'N', Z is not referenced.

On exit: if COMPZ = 'I', Z contains the unitary matrix Z.

If COMPZ = 'V', Z is overwritten by Z_1Z .

13: LDZ – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array Z as declared in the (sub)program from which F08WSF (ZGGHRD) is called.

Constraints:

```
if COMPZ = 'I' or 'V', LDZ \ge max(1, N); if COMPZ = 'N', LDZ \ge 1.
```

14: INFO – INTEGER

Output

On exit: INFO = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

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6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

INFO < 0

If INFO = -i, argument i had an illegal value. An explanatory message is output, and execution of the program is terminated.

7 Accuracy

The reduction to the generalized Hessenberg form is implemented using unitary transformations which are backward stable.

8 Further Comments

This routine is usually followed by F08XSF (ZHGEQZ) which implements the QZ algorithm for computing generalized eigenvalues of a reduced pair of matrices.

The real analogue of this routine is F08WEF (DGGHRD).

9 Example

See Section 9 in F08XSF (ZHGEQZ) and F08YXF (ZTGEVC).

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