# **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  $\lambda$ , are defined by:

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

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

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

On entry: the order argument specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., rowmajor 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

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.

f08pxc.1

Input

Input

side = Nag\_BothSides

Both left and right eigenvectors are computed.

Constraint: side = Nag\_RightSide, Nag\_LeftSide or Nag\_BothSides.

#### 3: eig\_source - Nag\_EigValsSourceType

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 *j*th eigenvalue can be assumed to be an eigenvalue of the block containing the *j*th 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

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

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

On entry: specifies which eigenvectors are to be computed. To select the eigenvector corresponding to the eigenvalue w[j-1], select[j-1] must be set to Nag\_TRUE.

6: **n** – Integer

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

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

### 7: $\mathbf{h}[dim] - \text{const Complex}$

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

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

 $\mathbf{h}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pdh} + i - 1]$  when order = Nag\_ColMajor;

 $\mathbf{h}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pdh} + j - 1]$  when order = Nag\_RowMajor.

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

8: **pdh** – Integer

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

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

9:  $\mathbf{w}[dim]$  – Complex

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

Input/Output

Input

Input

Input

Input

Input

Input

Input/Output

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  $\mathbf{w}$  may be modified, as close eigenvalues are perturbed slightly in searching for independent eigenvectors.

#### 10: vl[dim] - Complex

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

 $max(1, pdvl \times mm)$  when  $side = Nag\_LeftSide$  or Nag\\_BothSides and order = Nag\\_ColMajor;  $max(1, n \times pdvl)$  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

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

*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

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

Constraints:

if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor,

$$\label{eq:linear_states} \begin{split} & \text{if side} = \text{Nag\_LeftSide or Nag\_BothSides, } \mathbf{pdvl} \geq \mathbf{n}; \\ & \text{if side} = \text{Nag\_RightSide, } \mathbf{pdvl} \geq 1.; \\ & \text{if order} = \text{Nag\_RowMajor,} \\ & \text{if side} = \text{Nag\_LeftSide or Nag\_BothSides, } \mathbf{pdvl} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{mm}); \\ & \text{if side} = \text{Nag\_RightSide, } \mathbf{pdvl} \geq 1. \\ & \text{if side} = \text{Nag\_LeftSide or Nag\_BothSides, } \mathbf{pdvl} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{m}); \end{split}$$

if  $side = Nag_RightSide$ ,  $pdvl \ge 1$ ..

### 12: vr[dim] - Complex

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

 $max(1, pdvr \times mm)$  when  $side = Nag_RightSide$  or Nag\_BothSides and  $order = Nag_ColMajor;$   $max(1, n \times pdvr)$  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

 $\mathbf{vr}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pdvr} + i - 1]$  when  $\mathbf{order} = \text{Nag_ColMajor};$  $\mathbf{vr}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pdvr} + j - 1]$  when  $\mathbf{order} = \text{Nag_RowMajor}.$  Input/Output

Input

*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

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

Constraints:

if **order** = Nag\_ColMajor,

 $\label{eq:side_side} \begin{array}{l} \mbox{if side} = \mbox{Nag_RightSide} \ \mbox{or Nag_BothSides}, \ \mbox{pdvr} \geq \mbox{n}; \\ \mbox{if side} = \mbox{Nag_LeftSide}, \ \mbox{pdvr} \geq \mbox{1}.; \\ \mbox{if order} = \mbox{Nag_RowMajor}, \end{array}$ 

if side = Nag\_RightSide or Nag\_BothSides,  $pdvr \ge max(1, mm)$ ;

if side = Nag\_LeftSide,  $pdvr \ge 1$ .

 $if \ side = Nag\_RightSide \ or \ Nag\_BothSides, \ pdvr \geq max(1,m);$ 

if side = Nag\_LeftSide,  $pdvr \ge 1$ ..

14: **mm** – Integer

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,  $required_r owcol$ , is obtained by counting 1 for each selected real eigenvector and 2 for each selected complex eigenvector (see select);  $0 \le required_r owcol \le n$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{mm} \geq required_r owcol$ .

15: **m** – Integer \*

On exit: required, owcol, the number of selected eigenvectors.

16: **ifaill**[dim] – Integer

Note: the dimension, *dim*, of the array ifail 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 if all[i-1] = 0 if the selected left eigenvector converged and if all $[i-1] = j \ge 0$  if the eigenvector stored in the *i*th row or column of vl (corresponding to the *j*th eigenvalue) failed to converge.

If **side** = Nag\_RightSide, **ifaill** is not referenced.

17: **ifailr**[dim] – Integer

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

max(1, 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 $[i-1] = j \ge 0$  if the eigenvector stored in the *i*th column of vr (corresponding to the *j*th eigenvalue) failed to converge.

Output

Output

Input

Output

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. See Section 3.2.1.2 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

#### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, argument  $\langle value \rangle$  had an illegal value.

### **NE\_CONVERGENCE**

 $\langle value \rangle$  eigenvectors (as indicated by arguments if aill and/or if ailr) failed to converge. The corresponding columns of vl and/or vr contain no useful information.

### NE\_ENUM\_INT\_2

On entry,  $side = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $pdvl = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $m = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint: if side = Nag\_LeftSide or Nag\_BothSides,  $pdvl \ge max(1, m)$ ; if  $side = Nag_RightSide$ ,  $pdvl \ge 1$ .

On entry,  $side = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $pdvl = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $mm = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint: if side = Nag.LeftSide or Nag\_BothSides,  $pdvl \ge max(1, mm)$ ; if  $side = Nag_RightSide$ ,  $pdvl \ge 1$ .

On entry,  $side = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $pdvl = \langle value \rangle$  and  $n = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint: if  $side = Nag\_LeftSide$  or Nag\\_BothSides,  $pdvl \ge n$ ; if  $side = Nag\_RightSide$ , pdvl > 1.

On entry, side =  $\langle value \rangle$ , pdvr =  $\langle value \rangle$ , m =  $\langle value \rangle$ . Constraint: if side = Nag\_RightSide or Nag\_BothSides, pdvr  $\geq max(1, m)$ ; if side = Nag\_LeftSide, pdvr  $\geq 1$ .

On entry,  $side = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $pdvr = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $mm = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint: if  $side = Nag_RightSide$  or  $Nag_BothSides$ ,  $pdvr \ge max(1, mm)$ ; if  $side = Nag_LeftSide$ ,  $pdvr \ge 1$ .

On entry,  $side = \langle value \rangle$ ,  $pdvr = \langle value \rangle$  and  $n = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint: if  $side = Nag_RightSide$  or Nag\_BothSides,  $pdvr \ge n$ ; if  $side = Nag_LeftSide$ ,  $pdvr \ge 1$ .

#### NE\_INT

On entry,  $\mathbf{mn} = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $\mathbf{mm} \ge required_r owcol$ , where  $required_r owcol$  is the number of selected eigenvectors. On entry,  $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $\mathbf{n} \ge 0$ . On entry,  $\mathbf{pdh} = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $\mathbf{pdh} > 0$ . On entry,  $\mathbf{pdvl} = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $\mathbf{pdvl} > 0$ . On entry,  $\mathbf{pdvr} = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $\mathbf{pdvr} > 0$ .

## NE\_INT\_2

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

# 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.

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG. See Section 3.6.6 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

# NE\_NO\_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly. See Section 3.6.5 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

# 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 X06 Chapter Introduction for information on how to control and interrogate the OpenMP environment used within this function. Please also 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).