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

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

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

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

$$Q_1 A Z_1^{\rm H} = (Q_1 Q) H (Z_1 Z)^{\rm H}, Q_1 B Z_1^{\rm H} = (Q_1 Q) T (Z_1 Z)^{\rm H}.$$

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

5 **Parameters** COMPQ - CHARACTER(1)1: Input On entry: specifies the form of the computed unitary matrix Q. COMPQ = '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'. COMPZ - CHARACTER(1) 2: Input On entry: specifies the form of the computed unitary matrix Z. COMPZ = 'N'Do not compute Z. COMPZ = 'V'Z must contain a unitary matrix Z_1 , and the product Z_1Z is returned. COMPZ = 'I'The unitary matrix Z is returned. Constraint: COMPZ = 'N', 'V' or 'I'. N – INTEGER 3: Input On entry: n, the order of the matrices A and B. Constraint: $N \ge 0$. 4: ILO - INTEGER Input IHI - INTEGER 5: Input On entry: ilo and ihi as determined by a previous call to F08WVF (ZGGBAL). Otherwise, they should be set to 1 and n, respectively. Constraints: if N > 0, 1 < ILO < IHI < 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. LDA – INTEGER 7: Input On entry: the first dimension of the array A as declared in the (sub)program from which F08WSF (ZGGHRD) is called. *Constraint*: LDA $\geq \max(1, N)$.

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

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.

LDB - INTEGER 9:

> 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

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.

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

11: LDQ - INTEGER

> 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 $COMPQ = 'N', LDQ \ge 1$.

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

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

LDZ – INTEGER 13:

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

Constraints:

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

INFO - INTEGER 14:

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

Input/Output

Output

Input/Output

Input

Input

Input/Output

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

 $\mathrm{INFO} < 0$

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 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 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).

10 Example

See Section 10 in F08XSF (ZHGEQZ) and F08YXF (ZTGEVC).