

4. Parameters

n

Input: The actual state dimension, n , i.e., the order of the matrix A .

Constraint: $n \geq 1$.

m

Input: The actual input dimension, m .

Constraint: $m \geq 1$.

reduceto

Input: 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).

a[n][tda]

Input: The leading n by n part of this array must contain the state transition matrix A to be transformed.

Output: The leading n by n part of this array contains the transformed state transition matrix UAU^T .

tda

Input: The trailing dimension of array **a** as declared in the calling program.

Constraint: **tda** $\geq n$.

b[n][tdb]

Input: The leading n by m part of this array must contain the input matrix B to be transformed.

Output: The leading n by m part of this array contains the transformed input matrix UB .

tdb

Input: The trailing dimension of array **b** as declared in the calling program.

Constraint: **tdb** $\geq m$.

u[n][tdu]

Input: If **u** is defined, 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 initialised as the identity matrix. If this information is not to be input then **u** must be set to the null pointer, i.e., (double *)0.

Output: If **u** is defined, 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.

tdu

Input: The trailing dimension of array **u** as declared in the calling program.

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

fail

The NAG error parameter, see the Essential Introduction to the NAG C Library.

5. Error Indications and Warnings

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry parameter **reduceto** had an illegal value.

NE_INT_ARG_LT

On entry, **n** must not be less than 1: **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

On entry, **m** must not be less than 1: **m** = $\langle value \rangle$.

NE_2_INT_ARG_LT

On entry **tda** = $\langle value \rangle$ while **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

These parameters must satisfy **tda** \geq **n**.

On entry **tdb** = $\langle value \rangle$ while **m** = $\langle value \rangle$.

These parameters must satisfy **tdb** \geq **m**.

On entry **tdu** = $\langle value \rangle$ while **n** = $\langle value \rangle$.

These parameters must satisfy **tdu** \geq **n**.

6. Further Comments

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

6.1. Accuracy

The algorithm is backward stable.

6.2. 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.

7. See Also

nag_kalman_sqrt_filt_info_invar (g13edc)

8. Example

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

8.1. Program Text

```

/* nag_trans_hessenberg_controller(g13exc) Example Program
 *
 * Copyright 1994 Numerical Algorithms Group
 *
 * Mark 3, 1994.
 */

#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagg13.h>

#define NMAX 20
#define MMAX 20

```

```

#define TDA NMAX
#define TDB MMAX
#define TDU NMAX

main()

{
  double a[NMAX][TDA];
  double b[NMAX][TDB];
  double u[NMAX][TDU];
  Integer i, j, m, n;
  Nag_ControllerForm reduceto;
  double zero = 0.0, one = 1.0;
  Integer nmax, mmax;

  Vprintf("g13exc Example Program Results\n");

  /* Skip the heading in the data file and read the data. */
  Vscanf("%*[^\\n]");

  nmax = NMAX;
  mmax = MMAX;

  Vscanf("%ld%ld",&n,&m);
  if (n<=0 || m<=0 ||
      n>nmax || m>mmax)
  {
    Vfprintf(stderr, "One of n or m is out of range \
n = %ld, m = %ld\n", n, m);
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  }

  reduceto = Nag_UH_Controller;

  for (j=0; j<n; ++j)
    for (i=0; i<n; ++i)
      Vscanf("%lf",&a[i][j]);
  for (j=0; j<m; ++j)
    for (i=0; i<n; ++i)
      Vscanf("%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. */
  g13exc(n, m, reduceto, (double *)a, (Integer)TDA, (double *)b, (Integer)TDB,
        (double *)u, (Integer)TDU, NAGERR_DEFAULT);

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

  Vprintf("\nThe transformed input matrix is\n\n");
  for (i=0; i<n; ++i)
  {
    for (j=0; j<m; ++j)
      Vprintf ("%8.4f ", b[i][j]);
    Vprintf("\n");
  }
  if (u)

```

```

    {
        Vprintf("\nThe matrix that reduces (B,A) to ");
        Vprintf("controller Hessenberg form is\n\n");
        for (i=0; i<n; ++i)
            {
                for (j=0; j<n; ++j)
                    Vprintf("%8.4f ", u[i][j]);
                Vprintf("\n");
            }
        }
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}

```

8.2. Program Data

```

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

```

8.3. Program Results

```

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

```