

# NAG C Library Function Document

## nag\_zupgtr (f08gtc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_zupgtr (f08gtc) generates the complex unitary matrix  $Q$ , which was determined by nag\_zhptrd (f08gsc) when reducing a Hermitian matrix to tridiagonal form.

### 2 Specification

```
void nag_zupgtr (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_UptoType uplo, Integer n,
                 const Complex ap[], const Complex tau[], Complex q[], Integer pdq,
                 NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

nag\_zupgtr (f08gtc) is intended to be used after a call to nag\_zhptrd (f08gsc), which reduces a complex Hermitian matrix  $A$  to real symmetric tridiagonal form  $T$  by a unitary similarity transformation:  $A = QTQ^H$ . nag\_zhptrd (f08gsc) represents the unitary matrix  $Q$  as a product of  $n - 1$  elementary reflectors.

This function may be used to generate  $Q$  explicitly as a square matrix.

### 4 References

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

### 5 Parameters

- 1: **order** – Nag\_OrderType *Input*  
*On entry:* the **order** parameter specifies the two-dimensional storage scheme being used, i.e., row-major ordering or column-major ordering. C language defined storage is specified by **order = Nag\_RowMajor**. See Section 2.2.1.4 of the Essential Introduction for a more detailed explanation of the use of this parameter.  
*Constraint:* **order = Nag\_RowMajor** or **Nag\_ColMajor**.
- 2: **uplo** – Nag\_UptoType *Input*  
*On entry:* this **must** be the same parameter **uplo** as supplied to nag\_zhptrd (f08gsc).  
*Constraint:* **uplo = Nag\_Upper** or **Nag\_Lower**.
- 3: **n** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $Q$ .  
*Constraint:* **n ≥ 0**.
- 4: **ap[dim]** – const Complex *Input*  
**Note:** the dimension,  $dim$ , of the array **ap** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{n} \times (\mathbf{n} + 1)/2)$ .  
*On entry:* details of the vectors which define the elementary reflectors, as returned by nag\_zhptrd (f08gsc).

5:	<b>tau</b> [dim] – const Complex	<i>Input</i>
<b>Note:</b> the dimension, <i>dim</i> , of the array <b>tau</b> must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n} - 1)$ .		
<i>On entry:</i> further details of the elementary reflectors, as returned by nag_zhptrd (f08gsc).		
6:	<b>q</b> [dim] – Complex	<i>Output</i>
<b>Note:</b> the dimension, <i>dim</i> , of the array <b>q</b> must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{pdq} \times \mathbf{n})$ .		
If <b>order</b> = Nag_ColMajor, the $(i, j)$ th element of the matrix $Q$ is stored in $\mathbf{q}[(j - 1) \times \mathbf{pdq} + i - 1]$ and if <b>order</b> = Nag_RowMajor, the $(i, j)$ th element of the matrix $Q$ is stored in $\mathbf{q}[(i - 1) \times \mathbf{pdq} + j - 1]$ .		
<i>On exit:</i> the $n$ by $n$ unitary matrix $Q$ .		
7:	<b>pdq</b> – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the stride separating matrix row or column elements (depending on the value of <b>order</b> ) in the array <b>q</b> .		
<i>Constraint:</i> $\mathbf{pdq} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .		
8:	<b>fail</b> – NagError *	<i>Output</i>
<i>The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).</i>		

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_INT

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

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

On entry, **pdq** =  $\langle \text{value} \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{pdq} > 0$ .

### NE\_INT\_2

On entry, **pdq** =  $\langle \text{value} \rangle$ , **n** =  $\langle \text{value} \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{pdq} \geq \max(1, \mathbf{n})$ .

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Memory allocation failed.

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, parameter  $\langle \text{value} \rangle$  had an illegal value.

### 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 consult NAG for assistance.

## 7 Accuracy

The computed matrix  $Q$  differs from an exactly unitary matrix by a matrix  $E$  such that

$$\|E\|_2 = O(\epsilon),$$

where  $\epsilon$  is the **machine precision**.

## 8 Further Comments

The total number of real floating-point operations is approximately  $\frac{16}{3}n^3$ .

The real analogue of this function is nag\_dopgtr (f08gfc).

## 9 Example

To compute all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix  $A$ , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2.28 + 0.00i & 1.78 - 2.03i & 2.26 + 0.10i & -0.12 + 2.53i \\ 1.78 + 2.03i & -1.12 + 0.00i & 0.01 + 0.43i & -1.07 + 0.86i \\ 2.26 - 0.10i & 0.01 - 0.43i & -0.37 + 0.00i & 2.31 - 0.92i \\ -0.12 - 2.53i & -1.07 - 0.86i & 2.31 + 0.92i & -0.73 + 0.00i \end{pmatrix},$$

using packed storage. Here  $A$  is Hermitian and must first be reduced to tridiagonal form by nag\_zhptrd (f08gsc). The program then calls nag\_zupgtr (f08gtc) to form  $Q$ , and passes this matrix to nag\_zsteqr (f08jsc) which computes the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A$ .

### 9.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_zupgtr (f08gtc) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2001 Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 7, 2001.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf08.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer ap_len, i, j, n, pdz, d_len, e_len, tau_len;
    Integer exit_status=0;
    NagError fail;
    Nag_UptoType uplo;
    Nag_OrderType order;
    /* Arrays */
    char uplo_char[2];
    Complex *ap=0, *tau=0, *z=0;
    double *d=0, *e=0;

#define NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define A_UPPER(I,J) ap[J*(J-1)/2 + I - 1]
#define A_LOWER(I,J) ap[(2*n-J)*(J-1)/2 + I - 1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define A_LOWER(I,J) ap[I*(I-1)/2 + J - 1]
#define A_UPPER(I,J) ap[(2*n-I)*(I-1)/2 + J - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

    INIT_FAIL(fail);
    Vprintf("f08gtc Example Program Results\n\n");

    /* Skip heading in data file */
    Vscanf("%*[^\n] ");
    Vscanf("%ld%*[^\n] ", &n);
    #ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
        pdz = n;
    #else
        pdz = n;
    #endif
```

```

ap_len = n*(n+1)/2;
tau_len = n-1;
d_len = n;
e_len = n-1;
/* Allocate memory */
if ( !(ap = NAG_ALLOC(ap_len, Complex)) ||
    !(d = NAG_ALLOC(d_len, double)) ||
    !(e = NAG_ALLOC(e_len, double)) ||
    !(tau = NAG_ALLOC(tau_len, Complex)) ||
    !(z = NAG_ALLOC(n * n, Complex)) )
{
    Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}

/* Read A from data file */
Vscanf(" %ls %*[^\n]", uplo_char);
if (*(unsigned char *)uplo_char == 'L')
    uplo = Nag_Lower;
else if (*(unsigned char *)uplo_char == 'U')
    uplo = Nag_Upper;
else
{
    Vprintf("Unrecognised character for Nag_UploType type\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}
if (uplo == Nag_Upper)
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = i; j <= n; ++j)
        {
            Vscanf(" (%lf, %lf)", &A_UPPER(i,j).re,
                   &A_UPPER(i,j).im);
        }
    }
    Vscanf("%*[^\n] ");
}
else
{
    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= i; ++j)
        {
            Vscanf(" (%lf, %lf)", &A_LOWER(i,j).re,
                   &A_LOWER(i,j).im);
        }
    }
    Vscanf("%*[^\n] ");
}

/* Reduce A to tridiagonal form T = (Q**H)*A*Q */
f08gsc(order, uplo, n, ap, d, e, tau, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    Vprintf("Error from f08gsc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
}

/* Form Q explicitly, storing the result in Z */
f08gtc(order, uplo, n, ap, tau, z, pdz, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    Vprintf("Error from f08gtc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Calculate all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A */

```

```

f08jsc(order, Nag_UpdateZ, n, d, e, z, pdz, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    Vprintf("Error from f08jsc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
/* Print eigenvalues and eigenvectors */
Vprintf("Eigenvalues\n");
for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    Vprintf("%8.4f%s", d[i-1], i%8==0 ?"\n":");
Vprintf("\n\n");
x04dbc(order, Nag_GeneralMatrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, n,
        z, pdz, Nag_BracketForm, "%7.4f", "Eigenvectors",
        Nag_IntegerLabels, 0, Nag_IntegerLabels, 0, 80, 0,
        0, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    Vprintf("Error from x04dbc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
END:
if (ap) NAG_FREE(ap);
if (d) NAG_FREE(d);
if (e) NAG_FREE(e);
if (tau) NAG_FREE(tau);
if (z) NAG_FREE(z);

return exit_status;
}

```

## 9.2 Program Data

```

f08gtc Example Program Data
 4 :Value of N
'L' :Value of UPLO
(-2.28, 0.00)
( 1.78, 2.03) (-1.12, 0.00)
( 2.26,-0.10) ( 0.01,-0.43) (-0.37, 0.00)
(-0.12,-2.53) (-1.07,-0.86) ( 2.31, 0.92) (-0.73, 0.00) :End of matrix A

```

## 9.3 Program Results

f08gtc Example Program Results

Eigenvalues			
-6.0002	-3.0030	0.5036	3.9996
Eigenvectors			
1	2	3	4
1 ( 0.7299, 0.0000)	(-0.2120, 0.1497)	( 0.1000,-0.3570)	( 0.1991, 0.4720)
2 (-0.1663,-0.2061)	( 0.7307, 0.0000)	( 0.2863,-0.3353)	(-0.2467, 0.3751)
3 (-0.4165,-0.1417)	(-0.3291, 0.0479)	( 0.6890, 0.0000)	( 0.4468, 0.1466)
4 ( 0.1743, 0.4162)	( 0.5200, 0.1329)	( 0.0662, 0.4347)	( 0.5612, 0.0000)

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