NAG Fortran Library Routine Document F08WSF (CGGHRD/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 (CGGHRD/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)

ENTRY cgghrd (COMPQ, COMPZ, N, ILO, IHI, A, LDA, B, LDB, Q, LDQ, Z, LDZ, INFO)

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

complex A(LDA,*), B(LDB,*), Q(LDQ,*), Z(LDZ,*)

CHARACTER*1 COMPQ, COMPZ
```

The ENTRY statement enables the routine to be called by its LAPACK name.

3 Description

F08WSF (CGGHRD/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 (CGGBAL/ZGGBAL). In the second step, matrix B is reduced to upper triangular form using the QR factorization routine F08ASF (CGEQRF/ZGEQRF) and this unitary transformation Q is applied to matrix A by calling F08AUF (CUNMQR/ZUNMQR).

F08WSF (CGGHRD/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

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

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

$$Q_1 A Z_1^H = (Q_1 Q) H (Z_1 Z)^H,$$

 $Q_1 B Z_1^H = (Q_1 Q) T (Z_1 Z)^H.$

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

1: COMPQ - CHARACTER*1

Input

On entry: specifies the form of the computed unitary matrix Q, as follows:

if COMPQ = 'N', do not compute Q;

if COMPQ = 'I', the unitary matrix Q is returned;

if 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, as follows:

if COMPZ = 'N', do not compute Z;

if COMPZ = 'I', the unitary matrix Z is returned;

if 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 (CGGBAL/ZGGBAL). Otherwise, they should be set to 1 and n, respectively.

Constraints:

$$1 \le ILO \le IHI \le N \text{ if } N > 0;$$

 $ILO = 1 \text{ and } IHI = 0 \text{ if } N = 0.$

6: A(LDA,*) - complex 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 (CUNMQR/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 (CGGHRD/ZGGHRD) is called.

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

8: B(LDB,*) - complex 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 (CGEQRF/ZGEQRF).

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

9: LDB – INTEGER

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

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

10: Q(LDQ,*) - complex array

Input/Output

Input

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

On entry: if COMPQ = 'N', Q is not referenced; if COMPQ = 'V', Q must contain a unitary matrix Q_1 .

On exit: if COMPQ = 'I', Q contains the unitary matrix Q; if 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 (CGGHRD/ZGGHRD) is called.

Constraints:

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

12: Z(LDZ,*) - complex array

Input/Output

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

On entry: if COMPZ = 'N', Z is not referenced; if COMPZ = 'V', Z must contain a unitary matrix Z_1 .

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 (CGGHRD/ZGGHRD) is called.

Constraints:

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

14: INFO – INTEGER

Output

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

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

INFO < 0

If INFO = -i, the *i*th parameter 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 (CHGEQZ/ZHGEQZ) which implements the QZ algorithm for computing generalized eigenvalues of a reduced pair of matrices.

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

9 Example

See Section 9 of the documents for F08XSF (CHGEQZ/ZHGEQZ) and F08YXF (CTGEVC/ZTGEVC).