

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_zungtr (f08ftc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_zungtr (f08ftc) generates the complex unitary matrix  $Q$ , which was determined by nag\_zhetrd (f08fsc) when reducing a Hermitian matrix to tridiagonal form.

### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf08.h>

void nag_zungtr (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_UploType uplo, Integer n,
                 Complex a[], Integer pda, const Complex tau[], NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

nag\_zungtr (f08ftc) is intended to be used after a call to nag\_zhetrd (f08fsc), which reduces a complex Hermitian matrix  $A$  to real symmetric tridiagonal form  $T$  by a unitary similarity transformation:  $A = QTQ^H$ . nag\_zhetrd (f08fsc) 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 Arguments

- 1: **order** – Nag\_OrderType *Input*  
*On entry:* the **order** argument 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 2.3.1.3 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for a more detailed explanation of the use of this argument.  
*Constraint:* **order** = Nag\_RowMajor or Nag\_ColMajor.
- 2: **uplo** – Nag\_UploType *Input*  
*On entry:* this **must** be the same argument **uplo** as supplied to nag\_zhetrd (f08fsc).  
*Constraint:* **uplo** = Nag\_Upper or Nag\_Lower.
- 3: **n** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $Q$ .  
*Constraint:*  $n \geq 0$ .
- 4: **a**[*dim*] – Complex *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n})$ .  
*On entry:* details of the vectors which define the elementary reflectors, as returned by nag\_zhetrd (f08fsc).

On exit: the  $n$  by  $n$  unitary matrix  $Q$ .

If **order** = Nag\_ColMajor, the  $(i, j)$ th element of the matrix is stored in  $\mathbf{a}[(j - 1) \times \mathbf{pda} + i - 1]$ .

If **order** = Nag\_RowMajor, the  $(i, j)$ th element of the matrix is stored in  $\mathbf{a}[(i - 1) \times \mathbf{pda} + j - 1]$ .

5: **pda** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) of the matrix  $A$  in the array  $\mathbf{a}$ .

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

6: **tau** $[\mathit{dim}]$  – const Complex *Input*

**Note:** the dimension,  $\mathit{dim}$ , of the array **tau** must be at least  $\max(1, \mathbf{n} - 1)$ .

On entry: further details of the elementary reflectors, as returned by nag\_zhetrd (f08fsc).

7: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*

The NAG error argument (see Section 2.7 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 2.3.1.2 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

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

### NE\_INT

On entry,  $\mathbf{n} = \langle \mathit{value} \rangle$ .

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

On entry,  $\mathbf{pda} = \langle \mathit{value} \rangle$ .

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

### NE\_INT\_2

On entry,  $\mathbf{pda} = \langle \mathit{value} \rangle$  and  $\mathbf{n} = \langle \mathit{value} \rangle$ .

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

### 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 2.7.6 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### NE\_NO\_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.

See Section 2.7.5 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

## 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 Parallelism and Performance

nag\_zungtr (f08ftc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

nag\_zungtr (f08ftc) 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 total number of real floating-point operations is approximately  $\frac{16}{3}n^3$ .

The real analogue of this function is nag\_dorgtr (f08ffc).

## 10 Example

This example computes all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix  $A$ , where

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

Here  $A$  is Hermitian and must first be reduced to tridiagonal form by nag\_zhetrd (f08fsc). The program then calls nag\_zungtr (f08ftc) to form  $Q$ , and passes this matrix to nag\_zsteqr (f08jsc) which computes the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A$ .

### 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_zungtr (f08ftc) Example Program.
 *
 * NAGPRODCODE Version.
 *
 * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 26, 2016.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <naga02.h>
#include <nagf08.h>
#include <nagx04.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer i, j, n, pda, pdz, d_len, e_len, tau_len;
    Integer exit_status = 0;
    NagError fail;
    Nag_UploType uplo;

```

```

Nag_OrderType order;
/* Arrays */
char nag_enum_arg[40];
Complex *a = 0, *tau = 0, *z = 0;
double *d = 0, *e = 0;

#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
#define A(I, J) a[(J - 1) * pda + I - 1]
#define Z(I, J) z[(J - 1) * pdz + I - 1]
    order = Nag_ColMajor;
#else
#define A(I, J) a[(I - 1) * pda + J - 1]
#define Z(I, J) z[(I - 1) * pdz + J - 1]
    order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_zungtr (f08ftc) Example Program Results\n");

    /* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%" NAG_IFMT "%*[\n] ", &n);
#else
    scanf("%" NAG_IFMT "%*[\n] ", &n);
#endif
#ifdef NAG_COLUMN_MAJOR
    pda = n;
    pdz = n;
#else
    pda = n;
    pdz = n;
#endif

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

    /* Read A from data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%39s%*[\n] ", nag_enum_arg, (unsigned)_countof(nag_enum_arg));
#else
    scanf("%39s%*[\n] ", nag_enum_arg);
#endif
    /* nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac).
     * Converts NAG enum member name to value
     */
    uplo = (Nag_UploType) nag_enum_name_to_value(nag_enum_arg);
    if (uplo == Nag_Upper) {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
            for (j = i; j <= n; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
                scanf_s(" ( %lf , %lf )", &A(i, j).re, &A(i, j).im);
            #else
                scanf(" ( %lf , %lf )", &A(i, j).re, &A(i, j).im);
            #endif
        }
    }

```

```

    }
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif
    }
    else {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
            for (j = 1; j <= i; ++j)
#ifdef _WIN32
                scanf_s(" ( %lf , %lf )", &A(i, j).re, &A(i, j).im);
#else
                scanf(" ( %lf , %lf )", &A(i, j).re, &A(i, j).im);
#endif
        }
#ifdef _WIN32
        scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
        scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif
    }

    /* Reduce A to tridiagonal form T = (Q^H)*A*Q */
    /* nag_zhetrd (f08fsc).
     * Unitary reduction of complex Hermitian matrix to real
     * symmetric tridiagonal form
     */
    nag_zhetrd(order, uplo, n, a, pda, d, e, tau, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
        printf("Error from nag_zhetrd (f08fsc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* Copy A into Z */
    if (uplo == Nag_Upper) {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
            for (j = i; j <= n; ++j) {
                Z(i, j).re = A(i, j).re;
                Z(i, j).im = A(i, j).im;
            }
        }
    }
    else {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
            for (j = 1; j <= i; ++j) {
                Z(i, j).re = A(i, j).re;
                Z(i, j).im = A(i, j).im;
            }
        }
    }

    /* Form Q explicitly, storing the result in Z */
    /* nag_zungtr (f08ftc).
     * Generate unitary transformation matrix from reduction to
     * tridiagonal form determined by nag_zhetrd (f08fsc)
     */
    nag_zungtr(order, uplo, n, z, pdz, tau, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
        printf("Error from nag_zungtr (f08ftc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* Calculate all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A */
    /* nag_zsteqr (f08jsc).
     * All eigenvalues and eigenvectors of real symmetric
     * tridiagonal matrix, reduced from complex Hermitian
     * matrix, using implicit QL or QR
     */
    nag_zsteqr(order, Nag_UpdateZ, n, d, e, z, pdz, &fail);

```

```

if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("Error from nag_zsteqr (f08jsc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
/* Normalize the eigenvectors */
for (j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
    for (i = n; i >= 1; i--) {
        Z(i, j) = nag_complex_divide(Z(i, j), Z(1, j));
    }
}
/* Print eigenvalues and eigenvectors */
printf("\nEigenvalues\n");
for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    printf("%9.4f%s", d[i - 1], i % 4 == 0 ? "\n" : " ");
printf("\n");
/* nag_gen_complex_mat_print_comp (x04dbc).
 * Print complex general matrix (comprehensive)
 */
fflush(stdout);
nag_gen_complex_mat_print_comp(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) {
    printf("Error from nag_gen_complex_mat_print_comp (x04dbc).\n%s\n",
          fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
END:
NAG_FREE(a);
NAG_FREE(tau);
NAG_FREE(z);
NAG_FREE(d);
NAG_FREE(e);

return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```

nag_zungtr (f08ftc) Example Program Data
4                                     :Value of n
Nag_Lower                           :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

```

## 10.3 Program Results

nag\_zungtr (f08ftc) Example Program Results

```

Eigenvalues
-6.0002   -3.0030    0.5036    3.9996

Eigenvectors
          1          2          3          4
1 ( 1.0000, 0.0000) ( 1.0000,-0.0000) ( 1.0000,-0.0000) ( 1.0000, 0.0000)
2 (-0.2278,-0.2824) (-2.2999,-1.6237) ( 1.0792, 0.4997) ( 0.4876, 0.7282)
3 (-0.5706,-0.1941) ( 1.1424, 0.5807) ( 0.5013, 1.7896) ( 0.6025,-0.6924)
4 ( 0.2388, 0.5702) (-1.3415,-1.5739) (-1.0810, 0.4883) ( 0.4257,-1.0093)

```

---