

# NAG 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

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

void nag_zupgtr (Nag_OrderType order, Nag_UploType 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 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\_zhptrd (f08gsc).  
*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: **ap**[*dim*] – const Complex *Input*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **ap** must be at least  $\max(1, n \times (n + 1)/2)$ .

*On entry:* details of the vectors which define the elementary reflectors, as returned by nag\_zhptrd (f08gsc).

5: **tau**[*dim*] – const Complex *Input*

**Note:** the dimension, *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\_zhptrd (f08gsc).

6: **q**[*dim*] – Complex *Output*

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

The (*i*, *j*)th element of the matrix *Q* is stored in

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{q}[(j-1) \times \mathbf{pdq} + i - 1] \text{ when } \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag\_ColMajor}; \\ & \mathbf{q}[(i-1) \times \mathbf{pdq} + j - 1] \text{ when } \mathbf{order} = \text{Nag\_RowMajor}. \end{aligned}$$

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

7: **pdq** – Integer *Input*

*On entry:* the stride separating row or column elements (depending on the value of **order**) in the array **q**.

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

8: **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 *value* had an illegal value.

### NE\_INT

On entry, **n** = *value*.

Constraint: **n**  $\geq 0$ .

On entry, **pdq** = *value*.

Constraint: **pdq**  $> 0$ .

### NE\_INT\_2

On entry, **pdq** = *value* and **n** = *value*.

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

### 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\_zupgtr (f08gtc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

nag\_zupgtr (f08gtc) 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\_dopgtr (f08gfc).

**10 Example**

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

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

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  $A$ .

**10.1 Program Text**

```
/* nag_zupgtr (f08gtc) Example Program.
 *
 * NAGPRODCODE Version.
 *
 * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 26, 2016.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagf08.h>
#include <nagx04.h>
#include <naga02.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_UploType uplo;
  Nag_OrderType order;
  /* Arrays */
  char nag_enum_arg[40];
  Complex *ap = 0, *tau = 0, *z = 0;
  double *d = 0, *e = 0;

#ifdef 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]
#define Z(I, J) z[(J - 1) * pdz + 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]
#define Z(I, J) z[(I - 1) * pdz + J - 1]
  order = Nag_RowMajor;
#endif

  INIT_FAIL(fail);

  printf("nag_zupgtr (f08gtc) Example Program Results\n\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
  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)))
  {
    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_UPPER(i, j).re, &A_UPPER(i, j).im);
#else
                scanf(" ( %lf , %lf )", &A_UPPER(i, j).re, &A_UPPER(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_LOWER(i, j).re, &A_LOWER(i, j).im);
#else
                scanf(" ( %lf , %lf )", &A_LOWER(i, j).re, &A_LOWER(i, j).im);
#endif
            }
        }
#ifdef _WIN32
        scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
        scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif
    }

    /* Reduce A to tridiagonal form T = (Q^H)*A*Q */
    /* nag_zhpztrd (f08gsc).
     * Unitary reduction of complex Hermitian matrix to real
     * symmetric tridiagonal form, packed storage
     */
    nag_zhpztrd(order, uplo, n, ap, d, e, tau, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
        printf("Error from nag_zhpztrd (f08gsc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
    }

    /* Form Q explicitly, storing the result in Z */
    /* nag_zupgtr (f08gtc).
     * Generate unitary transformation matrix from reduction to
     * tridiagonal form determined by nag_zhpztrd (f08gsc)
     */
    nag_zupgtr(order, uplo, n, ap, tau, z, pdz, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
        printf("Error from nag_zupgtr (f08gtc).\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("Eigenvalues\n");
  for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    printf("%8.4f%s", d[i - 1], i % 8 == 0 ? "\n" : " ");
  printf("\n\n");
  /* nag_gen_complx_mat_print_comp (x04dbc).
   * Print complex general matrix (comprehensive)
   */
  fflush(stdout);
  nag_gen_complx_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_complx_mat_print_comp (x04dbc).\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
  }
END:
  NAG_FREE(ap);
  NAG_FREE(d);
  NAG_FREE(e);
  NAG_FREE(tau);
  NAG_FREE(z);

  return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

```

nag_zupgtr (f08gtc) 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\_zupgtr (f08gtc) 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)

```

---