NAG Toolbox for MATLAB

f08qf

1 Purpose

f08qf reorders the Schur factorization of a real general matrix.

2 Syntax

```
[t, q, ifst, ilst, info] = f08qf(compq, t, q, ifst, ilst, 'n', n)
```

3 Description

f08qf reorders the Schur factorization of a real general matrix $A = QTQ^{T}$, so that the diagonal element or block of T with row index **ifst** is moved to row **ilst**.

The reordered Schur form \tilde{T} is computed by an orthogonal similarity transformation: $\tilde{T} = Z^T T Z$. Optionally the updated matrix \tilde{Q} of Schur vectors is computed as $\tilde{Q} = Q Z$, giving $A = \tilde{Q} \tilde{T} \tilde{Q}^T$.

4 References

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

5 Parameters

5.1 Compulsory Input Parameters

1: compq - string

Indicates whether the matrix Q of Schur vectors is to be updated.

```
compq = 'V'
```

The matrix Q of Schur vectors is updated.

```
compq = 'N'
```

No Schur vectors are updated.

Constraint: compq = 'V' or 'N'.

2: t(ldt,*) - double array

The first dimension of the array \mathbf{t} must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$

The second dimension of the array must be at least $max(1, \mathbf{n})$

The n by n upper quasi-triangular matrix T in canonical Schur form, as returned by f08pe.

3: q(ldq,*) - double array

The first dimension, ldq, of the array q must satisfy

```
if compq = 'V', ldq \ge max(1, n); if compq = 'N', ldq \ge 1.
```

The second dimension of the array must be at least $max(1, \mathbf{n})$ if $\mathbf{compq} = 'V'$ and at least 1 if $\mathbf{compq} = 'N'$

If compq = V', q must contain the n by n orthogonal matrix Q of Schur vectors.

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```
4: ifst – int32 scalar
```

5: ilst – int32 scalar

ifst and **ilst** must specify the reordering of the diagonal elements or blocks of T. The element or block with row index **ifst** is moved to row **ilst** by a sequence of exchanges between adjacent elements or blocks.

Constraint: $1 \le ifst \le n$ and $1 \le ilst \le n$.

5.2 Optional Input Parameters

1: n - int32 scalar

Default: The second dimension of the array t.

n, the order of the matrix T.

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

5.3 Input Parameters Omitted from the MATLAB Interface

ldt, ldq, work

5.4 Output Parameters

1: t(ldt,*) - double array

The first dimension of the array \mathbf{t} must be at least $\max(1, \mathbf{n})$

The second dimension of the array must be at least $max(1, \mathbf{n})$

t contains the updated matrix \tilde{T} . See also Section 8.

2: q(ldq,*) - double array

The first dimension, Idq, of the array q must satisfy

```
if compq = 'V', ldq \ge max(1, n); if compq = 'N', ldq \ge 1.
```

The second dimension of the array must be at least $max(1, \mathbf{n})$ if compq = 'V' and at least 1 if compq = 'N'

If compq = 'V', q contains the updated matrix of Schur vectors.

If compq = 'N', q is not referenced.

- 3: ifst int32 scalar
- 4: ilst int32 scalar

If **ifst** pointed to the second row of a 2 by 2 block on entry, it is changed to point to the first row. **ilst** always points to the first row of the block in its final position (which may differ from its input value by ± 1).

5: info - int32 scalar

info = 0 unless the function detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

```
info = -i
```

If info = -i, parameter i had an illegal value on entry. The parameters are numbered as follows: 1: compq, 2: n, 3: t, 4: ldt, 5: q, 6: ldq, 7: ifst, 8: ilst, 9: work, 10: info.

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It is possible that **info** refers to a parameter that is omitted from the MATLAB interface. This usually indicates that an error in one of the other input parameters has caused an incorrect value to be inferred.

info = 1

Two adjacent diagonal elements or blocks could not be successfully exchanged. This error can only occur if the exchange involves at least one 2 by 2 block; it implies that the problem is very ill-conditioned, and that the eigenvalues of the two blocks are very close. On exit, T may have been partially reordered, and **ilst** points to the first row of the current position of the block being moved; Q (if requested) is updated consistently with T.

7 Accuracy

The computed matrix \tilde{T} is exactly similar to a matrix (T + E), where

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

and ϵ is the *machine precision*.

Note that if a 2 by 2 diagonal block is involved in the reordering, its off-diagonal elements are in general changed; the diagonal elements and the eigenvalues of the block are unchanged unless the block is sufficiently ill-conditioned, in which case they may be noticeably altered. It is possible for a 2 by 2 block to break into two 1 by 1 blocks, that is, for a pair of complex eigenvalues to become purely real. The values of real eigenvalues however are never changed by the reordering.

8 Further Comments

The total number of floating-point operations is approximately 6nr if $\mathbf{compq} = 'N'$, and 12nr if $\mathbf{compq} = 'V'$, where $r = |\mathbf{ifst} - \mathbf{ilst}|$.

The input matrix T must be in canonical Schur form, as is the output matrix \tilde{T} . This has the following structure.

If all the computed eigenvalues are real, T is upper triangular and its diagonal elements are the eigenvalues.

If some of the computed eigenvalues form complex conjugate pairs, then T has 2 by 2 diagonal blocks. Each diagonal block has the form

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_{ii} & t_{i,i+1} \\ t_{i+1,i} & t_{i+1,i+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \gamma & \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

where $\beta \gamma < 0$. The corresponding eigenvalues are $\alpha \pm \sqrt{\beta \gamma}$.

The complex analogue of this function is f08qt.

9 Example

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```
0 0 0.8000 -0.0117

0 0 0 -0.1000

qOut = 0

ifstOut = 2

ilstOut = 1

info = 0
```

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