

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_matop\_complex\_herm\_matrix\_exp (f01fdc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_matop\_complex\_herm\_matrix\_exp (f01fdc) computes the matrix exponential,  $e^A$ , of a complex Hermitian  $n$  by  $n$  matrix  $A$ .

### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagf01.h>

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

### 3 Description

$e^A$  is computed using a spectral factorization of  $A$

$$A = QDQ^H,$$

where  $D$  is the diagonal matrix whose diagonal elements,  $d_i$ , are the eigenvalues of  $A$ , and  $Q$  is a unitary matrix whose columns are the eigenvectors of  $A$ .  $e^A$  is then given by

$$e^A = Qe^DQ^H,$$

where  $e^D$  is the diagonal matrix whose  $i$ th diagonal element is  $e^{d_i}$ . See for example Section 4.5 of Higham (2008).

### 4 References

Higham N J (2005) The scaling and squaring method for the matrix exponential revisited *SIAM J. Matrix Anal. Appl.* **26**(4) 1179–1193

Higham N J (2008) *Functions of Matrices: Theory and Computation* SIAM, Philadelphia, PA, USA

Moler C B and Van Loan C F (2003) Nineteen dubious ways to compute the exponential of a matrix, twenty-five years later *SIAM Rev.* **45** 3–49

### 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:* if **uplo** = Nag\_Upper, the upper triangle of the matrix  $A$  is stored.

If **uplo** = Nag\_Lower, the lower triangle of the matrix  $A$  is stored.

*Constraint:* **uplo** = Nag\_Upper or Nag\_Lower.

- 3: **n** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:*  $n$ , the order of the matrix  $A$ .  
*Constraint:*  $n \geq 0$ .
- 4: **a**[*dim*] – Complex *Input/Output*  
**Note:** the dimension, *dim*, of the array **a** must be at least  $\mathbf{pda} \times \mathbf{n}$ .  
*On entry:* the  $n$  by  $n$  Hermitian matrix  $A$ .  
 If **order** = Nag\_ColMajor,  $A_{ij}$  is stored in **a**[( $j - 1$ )  $\times$  **pda** +  $i - 1$ ].  
 If **order** = Nag\_RowMajor,  $A_{ij}$  is stored in **a**[( $i - 1$ )  $\times$  **pda** +  $j - 1$ ].  
 If **uplo** = Nag\_Upper, the upper triangular part of  $A$  must be stored and the elements of the array below the diagonal are not referenced.  
 If **uplo** = Nag\_Lower, the lower triangular part of  $A$  must be stored and the elements of the array above the diagonal are not referenced.  
*On exit:* if **fail.code** = NE\_NOERROR, the upper or lower triangular part of the  $n$  by  $n$  matrix exponential,  $e^A$ .
- 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 **a**.  
*Constraint:*  $\mathbf{pda} \geq \mathbf{n}$ .
- 6: **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  $\langle value \rangle$  had an illegal value.

### NE\_CONVERGENCE

The computation of the spectral factorization failed to converge.

### NE\_INT

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

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

On entry, **pda** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

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

### NE\_INT\_2

On entry, **pda** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **n** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .

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

**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**

For an Hermitian matrix  $A$ , the matrix  $e^A$ , has the relative condition number

$$\kappa(A) = \|A\|_2,$$

which is the minimal possible for the matrix exponential and so the computed matrix exponential is guaranteed to be close to the exact matrix. See Section 10.2 of Higham (2008) for details and further discussion.

**8 Parallelism and Performance**

`nag_matop_complex_herm_matrix_exp` (f01fdc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

`nag_matop_complex_herm_matrix_exp` (f01fdc) 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 Integer allocatable memory required is **n**, the double allocatable memory required is **n** and the Complex allocatable memory required is approximately  $(\mathbf{n} + nb + 1) \times \mathbf{n}$ , where  $nb$  is the block size required by `nag_zheev` (f08fnc).

The cost of the algorithm is  $O(n^3)$ .

As well as the excellent book cited above, the classic reference for the computation of the matrix exponential is Moler and Van Loan (2003).

**10 Example**

This example finds the matrix exponential of the Hermitian matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 + i & 3 + 2i & 4 + 3i \\ 2 - i & 1 & 2 + i & 3 + 2i \\ 3 - 2i & 2 - i & 1 & 2 + i \\ 4 - 3i & 3 - 2i & 2 - i & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

## 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_matop_complex_herm_matrix_exp (f01fdc) Example Program.
 *
 * NAGPRODCODE Version.
 *
 * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 26, 2016.
 */
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <naga02.h>
#include <nagf01.h>
#include <nagx04.h>
int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    char *outfile = 0;
    Integer exit_status = 0;
    Integer i, j, n, pda;

    /* Arrays */
    char uplo_c[40];
    Complex *a = 0;

    /* NAG types */
    Nag_OrderType order;
    Nag_Error fail;
    Nag_UploType uplo;
    Nag_MatrixType matrix;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_matop_complex_herm_matrix_exp (f01fdc) Example Program Results");
    printf("\n\n");
    fflush(stdout);

    /* Read matrix dimension and storage from data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n]%" NAG_IFMT "%*[\n] %39s%*[\n]", &n, uplo_c,
            (unsigned)_countof(uplo_c));
#else
    scanf("%*[\n]%" NAG_IFMT "%*[\n] %39s%*[\n]", &n, uplo_c);
#endif

    /* nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac): Converts NAG enum member name to value */
    uplo = (Nag_UploType) nag_enum_name_to_value(uplo_c);

    pda = n;
    if (!(a = NAG_ALLOC((pda) * (n), Complex)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }

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

    /* Read A from data file */
    if (uplo == Nag_Upper) {
        matrix = Nag_UpperMatrix;
        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
    }
    else {
        matrix = Nag_LowerMatrix;
        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

    /* nag_matop_complex_herm_matrix_exp (f01fdc).
     * Complex Hermitian matrix exponential
     */
    nag_matop_complex_herm_matrix_exp(order, uplo, n, a, pda, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
        printf("%s\\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }

    /* nag_gen_complx_mat_print (x04dac).
     * Print complex general matrix (easy-to-use)
     */
    nag_gen_complx_mat_print(order, matrix, Nag_NonUnitDiag, n, n, a, pda,
        "Hermitian Exp(A)", outfile, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
        printf("%s\\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 2;
        goto END;
    }
}

END:
    NAG_FREE(a);

    return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

nag\_matop\_complex\_herm\_matrix\_exp (f01fdc) Example Program Data

```

4                                     :Value of N
Nag_Upper                           :Value of UPLO

(1.0, 0.0) (2.0, 1.0) (3.0, 2.0) (4.0, 3.0)
          (1.0, 0.0) (2.0, 1.0) (3.0, 2.0)
                  (1.0, 0.0) (2.0, 1.0)
                          (1.0, 0.0) :End of matrix A

```

## 10.3 Program Results

nag\_matop\_complex\_herm\_matrix\_exp (f01fdc) Example Program Results

```

Hermitian Exp(A)
      1          2          3          4
1    1.1457e+04  8.7983e+03  7.8120e+03  8.3103e+03
    0.0000e+00  2.0776e+03  4.5500e+03  7.8871e+03

2          7.1339e+03  6.8242e+03  7.8120e+03

```

	0.0000e+00	2.0776e+03	4.5500e+03
3		7.1339e+03	8.7983e+03
		0.0000e+00	2.0776e+03
4			1.1457e+04
			0.0000e+00

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