# NAG Fortran Library Routine Document F08WJF (SGGBAK/DGGBAK)

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

F08WJF (SGGBAK/DGGBAK) forms the right or left eigenvectors of the real generalized eigenvalue problem  $Ax = \lambda Bx$ , by backward transformation on the computed eigenvectors given by F08YKF (STGEVC/DTGEVC). It is necessary to call this routine only if the optional balancing routine F08WHF (SGGBAL/DGGBAL) was previously called to balance the matrix pair (A, B).

## 2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE FO8WJF(JOB, SIDE, N, ILO, IHI, LSCALE, RSCALE, M, V, LDV, 1 INFO)

ENTRY sggbak (JOB, SIDE, N, ILO, IHI, LSCALE, RSCALE, M, V, LDV, 1 INFO)

INTEGER N, ILO, IHI, M, LDV, INFO
real LSCALE(*), RSCALE(*), V(LDV,*)

CHARACTER*1 JOB, SIDE
```

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

## 3 Description

If the matrix pair has been previously balanced using routine F08WHF (SGGBAL/DGGBAL) then F08WJF (SGGBAK/DGGBAK) backtransforms the eigenvector solution given by F08YKF (STGEVC/DTGEVC). This is usually the sixth and last step in the solution of the generalized eigenvalue problem.

For a description of balancing, see the document for F08WHF (SGGBAL/DGGBAL).

### 4 References

Ward R C (1981) Balancing the generalized eigenvalue problem SIAM J. Sci. Stat. Comp. 2 141-152

#### 5 Parameters

## 1: JOB – CHARACTER\*1

Input

On entry: specifies the backward transformation step required:

```
if JOB = 'N', no transformations are done;
```

if JOB = 'P', only do backward transformations based on permutations;

if JOB = 'S', only do backward transformations based on scaling;

if JOB = 'B', do backward transformations for both permutations and scaling.

Note: this must be the same parameter JOB as supplied to F08WHF (SGGBAL/DGGBAL).

Constraint: JOB = 'N', 'P', 'S' or 'B'.

#### 2: SIDE - CHARACTER\*1

Input

On entry: indicates whether left or right eigenvectors are to be transformed, as follows:

if SIDE = 'L', left eigenvectors are transformed;

if SIDE = 'R', right eigenvectors are transformed.

Constraint: SIDE = 'L' or 'R'.

#### 3: N - INTEGER

Input

On entry: n, the order of the matrices A and B of the generalized eigenvalue problem.

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 F08WHF (SGGBAL/DGGBAL).

Constraints:

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

#### 6: LSCALE(\*) – *real* array

Input

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

On entry: details of the permutations and scaling factors applied to the left side of the matrices A and B, as returned by a previous call to F08WHF (SGGBAL/DGGBAL).

#### 7: RSCALE(\*) – *real* array

Input

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

On entry: details of the permutations and scaling factors applied to the right side of the matrices A and B, as returned by a previous call to F08WHF (SGGBAL/DGGBAL).

8: M – INTEGER

Input

On entry: m, the required number of left or right eigenvectors.

Constraint:  $0 \le M \le N$ .

## 9: V(LDV,\*) - real array

Input/Output

**Note:** the second dimension of the array V must be at least max(1, M).

On entry: the matrix of right or left eigenvectors, as returned by F08WHF (SGGBAL/DGGBAL). On exit: the transformed right or left eigenvectors.

10: LDV – INTEGER

Input

On entry: the first dimension of the array V as declared in the (sub)program from which F08WJF (SGGBAK/DGGBAK) is called.

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

#### 11: 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 errors are negligible, compared with the previous computations.

## **8** Further Comments

The number of operations is proportional to  $n^2$ .

The complex analogue of this routine is F08WWF (CGGBAK/ZGGBAK).

## 9 Example

See Section 9 of the documents for F08XEF (SHGEQZ/DHGEQZ) and F08YKF (STGEVC/DTGEVC).