

NAG Library Routine Document

C02AKF

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

C02AKF determines the roots of a cubic equation with real coefficients.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE C02AKF(U, R, S, T, ZEROR, ZEROI, ERREST, IFAIL)
INTEGER                                IFAIL
double precision                    U, R, S, T, ZEROR(3), ZEROI(3), ERREST(3)
```

3 Description

C02AKF attempts to find the roots of the cubic equation

$$uz^3 + rz^2 + sz + t = 0,$$

where u , r , s and t are real coefficients with $u \neq 0$. The roots are located by finding the eigenvalues of the associated 3 by 3 (upper Hessenberg) companion matrix H given by

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -t/u \\ 1 & 0 & -s/u \\ 0 & 1 & -r/u \end{pmatrix}.$$

The eigenvalues are obtained by a call to F08PEF (DHSEQR). Further details can be found in Section 8.

To obtain the roots of a quartic equation, C02ALF can be used.

4 References

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

5 Parameters

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1: | U – double precision
<i>On entry:</i> u , the coefficient of z^3 .
<i>Constraint:</i> $U \neq 0.0$. | <i>Input</i> |
| 2: | R – double precision
<i>On entry:</i> r , the coefficient of z^2 . | <i>Input</i> |
| 3: | S – double precision
<i>On entry:</i> s , the coefficient of z . | <i>Input</i> |
| 4: | T – double precision
<i>On entry:</i> t , the constant coefficient. | <i>Input</i> |

- 5: ZEROR(3) – *double precision* array *Output*
 6: ZEROI(3) – *double precision* array *Output*
On exit: ZEROR(*i*) and ZEROI(*i*) contain the real and imaginary parts, respectively, of the *i*th root.
- 7: ERREST(3) – *double precision* array *Output*
On exit: ERREST(*i*) contains an approximate error estimate for the *i*th root.
- 8: IFAIL – INTEGER *Input/Output*
On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, –1 or 1. If you are unfamiliar with this parameter you should refer to Section 3.3 in the Essential Introduction for details.
On exit: IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).
 For environments where it might be inappropriate to halt program execution when an error is detected, the value –1 or 1 is recommended. If the output of error messages is undesirable, then the value 1 is recommended. Otherwise, if you are not familiar with this parameter, the recommended value is 0. **When the value –1 or 1 is used it is essential to test the value of IFAIL on exit.**

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If on entry IFAIL = 0 or –1, explanatory error messages are output on the current error message unit (as defined by X04AAF).

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

On entry, U = 0.0.

IFAIL = 2

The companion matrix *H* cannot be formed without overflow.

IFAIL = 3

The iterative procedure used to determine the eigenvalues has failed to converge.

7 Accuracy

If IFAIL = 0 on exit, then the *i*th computed root should have approximately $|\log_{10}(\text{ERREST}(i))|$ correct significant digits.

8 Further Comments

The method used by the routine consists of the following steps, which are performed by routines from LAPACK in Chapter F08.

- (a) Form matrix *H*.
- (b) Apply a diagonal similarity transformation to *H* (to give *H'*).
- (c) Calculate the eigenvalues and Schur factorization of *H'*.
- (d) Calculate the left and right eigenvectors of *H'*.
- (e) Estimate reciprocal condition numbers for all the eigenvalues of *H'*.
- (f) Calculate approximate error estimates for all the eigenvalues of *H'* (using the 1-norm).

9 Example

This example finds the roots of the cubic equation

$$z^3 + 3z^2 + 9z - 13 = 0.$$

9.1 Program Text

```
*      C02AKF Example Program Text
*      Mark 20 Release. NAG Copyright 2001.
*      .. Parameters ..
INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
DOUBLE PRECISION R, S, T, U
INTEGER          I, IFAIL
*      .. Local Arrays ..
DOUBLE PRECISION ERREST(3), ZEROI(3), ZEROR(3)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
EXTERNAL          C02AKF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
WRITE (NOUT,*) 'C02AKF Example Program Results'
*      Skip heading in data file
READ (NIN,*)
READ (NIN,*) U, R, S, T
IFAIL = 1

*
CALL C02AKF(U,R,S,T,ZEROR,ZEROI,ERREST,IFAIL)
*
IF (IFAIL.EQ.0) THEN
  WRITE (NOUT,*)
  WRITE (NOUT,*) ' Roots of cubic equation      ',
+    '      Error estimates'
  WRITE (NOUT,*) '      ',
+    '      (machine-dependent)'
  WRITE (NOUT,*)
  DO 20 I = 1, 3
    WRITE (NOUT,99999) ' z = ', ZEROR(I), ZEROI(I), '*i',
+    ERREST(I)
20  CONTINUE
ELSE
  WRITE (NOUT,*)
  WRITE (NOUT,99998) ' ** C02AKF returned with IFAIL = ', IFAIL
END IF

*
99999 FORMAT (1X,A,1P,E12.4,SP,E12.4,A,8X,SS,E9.1)
99998 FORMAT (1X,A,I5)
END
```

9.2 Program Data

C02AKF Example Program Data
 1.0 3.0 9.0 -13.0 : Values of U, R, S and T

9.3 Program Results

C02AKF Example Program Results

Roots of cubic equation	Error estimates (machine-dependent)
z = 1.0000E+00 +0.0000E+00*i	1.0E-15
z = -2.0000E+00 +3.0000E+00*i	1.0E-15
z = -2.0000E+00 -3.0000E+00*i	1.0E-15
