Golub-Kahan SVD step μ constant calculation

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} \\ 0 & a_{2,2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{1,1}^* & 0 \\ a_{1,2}^* & a_{2,2}^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \parallel a_{1,1} \parallel^2 + \parallel a_{1,2} \parallel^2 & a_{1,2}a_{2,2}^* \\ a_{1,2}^*a_{2,2} & \parallel a_{2,2} \parallel^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_{1,1} = \parallel a_{1,1} \parallel^2 + \parallel a_{1,2} \parallel^2 \equiv c_u$$

$$c_{1,2} = a_{1,2}a_{2,2}^* = c_{2,1}^* \equiv c_d$$

$$c_{2,2} = \parallel a_{2,2} \parallel^2 \equiv c_l$$
So
$$C = \begin{pmatrix} c_u & c_d^* \\ c_d & c_l \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det C = c_u c_l - \parallel c_d \parallel^2 = \lambda_1 \lambda_2 \equiv D$$

$$c_u + c_l = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 \equiv T$$

$$\lambda_1 = D/\lambda_2$$

$$T = D/\lambda_2 + \lambda_2$$

$$\lambda_2 T - D - \lambda_2^2 = \lambda_2^2 - T\lambda_2 + D = 0$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = \frac{T \pm \sqrt{T^2 - 4D}}{2}$$

Function gks_mu

```
In [ ]: import pyJvsip as pv
        def gks mu(a11,a12,a22):
            cu=a11 * a11.conjugate() + a12 * a12.conjugate()
            cl=a22 * a22.conjugate()
            cd = a12 * a22.conjugate()
            D = (cu * cl - cd * cd.conjugate()).real
            T = (cu + cl).real
            root = pv.vsip_sqrt_d(T*T - 4 * D)
            lambda1 = (T + root)/(2)
            lambda2 = (T - root)/(2)
            if abs(lambda1 - cl.real) < abs(lambda2 - cl.real):</pre>
                mu = lambda1
            else:
                mu = lambda2
            #un-comment below for testing
            #print('det: %.6f, trace: %.6f, closest to: %.6f'%(D, T, cl.real))
            #print('lambda1: %.6f, lambda2: %.6f'%(lambda1,lambda2))
            return mu
```

Simple Test of gks_mu

```
In [ ]: a11 = complex(2,3); a12 = complex(.5,.6); a22 = complex(-1,-3)
In [ ]: mu = gks_mu(a11,a12,a22)
print('%.6f'%mu)
```