LOOK-AHEAD LEVINSON- AND SCHUR-TYPE RECURRENCES IN THE PADÉ TABLE*

MARTIN H. GUTKNECHT† AND MARLIS HOCHBRUCK‡

Dedicated to Professor W. Niethammer on the occasion of his 60th birthday

Abstract. For computing Padé approximants, we present presumably stable recursive algorithms that follow two adjacent rows of the Padé table and generalize the well-known classical Levinson and Schur recurrences to the case of a nonnormal Padé table. Singular blocks in the table are crossed by look-ahead steps. Ill-conditioned Padé approximants are skipped also. If the size of these look-ahead steps is bounded, the recursive computation of an \((m, n)\) Padé approximant with either the look-ahead Levinson or the look-ahead Schur algorithm requires \(O(n^2)\) operations. With recursive doubling and fast polynomial multiplication, the cost of the look-ahead Schur algorithm can be reduced to \(O(n \log n)\).

Key words. Padé approximation, Toeplitz matrix, Levinson algorithm, Schur algorithm, look-ahead, fast algorithm, biorthogonal polynomials, Szegő polynomials.

AMS subject classifications. 41A21, 42A70, 15A06, 30E05, 60G25, 65F05, 65F30.

*Received June 1, 1994. Accepted for publication August 29, 1994. Communicated by W. B. Gragg.
†Interdisciplinary Project Center for Supercomputing, ETH Zurich, ETH-Zentrum, CH-8092 Zurich, Switzerland. (mhg@ips.ethz.ch).
‡Mathematisches Institut, Universität Tübingen, Auf der Morgenstelle 10, D-72076 Tübingen, Germany. (marlis@na.uni-tuebingen.de).