

S19AAF – NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

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

S19AAF returns a value for the Kelvin function $\text{ber } x$ via the routine name.

2 Specification

```

real FUNCTION S19AAF(X, IFAIL)
  INTEGER          IFAIL
  real           X

```

3 Description

This routine evaluates an approximation to the Kelvin function $\text{ber } x$.

Note. $\text{ber}(-x) = \text{ber } x$, so the approximation need only consider $x \geq 0.0$.

The routine is based on several Chebyshev expansions:

For $0 \leq x \leq 5$,

$$\text{ber } x = \sum_{r=0}' a_r T_r(t) \quad \text{with } t = 2 \left(\frac{x}{5}\right)^4 - 1;$$

For $x > 5$,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ber } x = & \frac{e^{x/\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi x}} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}a(t)\right) \cos \alpha + \frac{1}{x}b(t) \sin \alpha \right] \\ & + \frac{e^{-x/\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi x}} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}c(t)\right) \sin \beta + \frac{1}{x}d(t) \cos \beta \right] \end{aligned}$$

where $\alpha = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8}$, $\beta = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\pi}{8}$,

and $a(t)$, $b(t)$, $c(t)$, and $d(t)$ are expansions in the variable $t = \frac{10}{x} - 1$.

When x is sufficiently close to zero, the result is set directly to $\text{ber } 0 = 1.0$.

For large x , there is a danger of the result being totally inaccurate, as the error amplification factor grows in an essentially exponential manner; therefore the routine must fail.

4 References

- [1] Abramowitz M and Stegun I A (1972) *Handbook of Mathematical Functions* Dover Publications (3rd Edition)

5 Parameters

- 1: X — *real* *Input*
On entry: the argument x of the function.
- 2: IFAIL — INTEGER *Input/Output*
On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. For users not familiar with this parameter (described in Chapter P01) the recommended value is 0.
On exit: IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

On entry, ABS(X) is too large for an accurate result to be returned. On soft failure, the routine returns zero.

7 Accuracy

Since the function is oscillatory, the absolute error rather than the relative error is important. Let E be the absolute error in the result and δ be the relative error in the argument. If δ is somewhat larger than the *machine precision*, then we have:

$$E \simeq \left| x/\sqrt{2}(\operatorname{ber}_1 x + \operatorname{bei}_1 x) \right| \delta$$

(provided E is within machine bounds).

For small x the error amplification is insignificant and thus the absolute error is effectively bounded by the *machine precision*.

For medium and large x , the error behaviour is oscillatory and its amplitude grows like $\sqrt{\frac{x}{2\pi}} e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}}$. Therefore it is not possible to calculate the function with any accuracy when $\sqrt{x} e^{x/\sqrt{2}} > \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\delta}$. Note that this value of x is much smaller than the minimum value of x for which the function overflows.

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

The example program reads values of the argument x from a file, evaluates the function at each value of x and prints the results.

9.1 Program Text

Note. The listing of the example program presented below uses bold italicised terms to denote precision-dependent details. Please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of these terms. As explained in the Essential Introduction to this manual, the results produced may not be identical for all implementations.

```

*      S19AAF Example Program Text
*      Mark 14 Revised.  NAG Copyright 1989.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER       (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      real             X, Y
      INTEGER          IFAIL
*      .. External Functions ..
      real             S19AAF
      EXTERNAL        S19AAF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'S19AAF Example Program Results'
*      Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN,*)
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      WRITE (NOUT,*) '      X          Y          IFAIL'
      WRITE (NOUT,*)

```

```
20 READ (NIN,*,END=40) X
   IFAIL = 1
*
   Y = S19AAF(X,IFAIL)
*
   WRITE (NOUT,99999) X, Y, IFAIL
   GO TO 20
40 STOP
*
99999 FORMAT (1X,1P,2E12.3,I7)
      END
```

9.2 Program Data

S19AAF Example Program Data

```
0.1
1.0
2.5
5.0
10.0
15.0
60.0
-1.0
```

9.3 Program Results

S19AAF Example Program Results

X	Y	IFAIL
1.000E-01	1.000E+00	0
1.000E+00	9.844E-01	0
2.500E+00	4.000E-01	0
5.000E+00	-6.230E+00	0
1.000E+01	1.388E+02	0
1.500E+01	-2.967E+03	0
6.000E+01	0.000E+00	1
-1.000E+00	9.844E-01	0
