

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_dae\_ivp\_dassl\_setup (d02mwc)

## 1 Purpose

nag\_dae\_ivp\_dassl\_setup (d02mwc) is a setup function which must be called prior to the integrator nag\_dae\_ivp\_dassl\_gen (d02nec), if the DASSL implementation of Backward Differentiation Formulae (BDF) is to be used.

## 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagd02.h>

void nag_dae_ivp_dassl_setup (Integer neq, Integer maxord,
    Nag_EvaluateJacobian jceval, double hmax, double h0,
    Nag_Boolean vector_tol, Integer icom[], Integer licom, double com[],
    Integer lcom, NagError *fail)
```

## 3 Description

This integrator setup function must be called before the first call to the integrator nag\_dae\_ivp\_dassl\_gen (d02nec). nag\_dae\_ivp\_dassl\_setup (d02mwc) permits you to define options for the DASSL integrator, such as: whether the Jacobian is to be provided or is to be approximated numerically by the integrator; the initial and maximum step-sizes for the integration; whether relative and absolute tolerances are system wide or per system equation; and the maximum order of BDF method permitted.

## 4 References

None.

## 5 Arguments

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1: <b>neq</b> – Integer   | <i>Input</i> |
| <p><i>On entry:</i> the number of differential-algebraic equations to be solved.</p> <p><i>Constraint:</i> <b>neq</b> <math>\geq 1</math>.</p>  |              |
| 2: <b>maxord</b> – Integer  | <i>Input</i> |
| <p><i>On entry:</i> the maximum order to be used for the BDF method. Orders up to 5th order are available; setting <b>maxord</b> <math>&gt; 5</math> means that the maximum order used will be 5.</p> <p><i>Constraint:</i> <math>1 \leq \text{maxord}</math>.</p>  |              |
| 3: <b>jceval</b> – Nag_EvaluateJacobian   | <i>Input</i> |
| <p><i>On entry:</i> specifies the technique to be used to compute the Jacobian.</p> <p><b>jceval</b> = Nag_NumericalJacobian<br/> The Jacobian is to be evaluated numerically by the integrator.</p> <p><b>jceval</b> = Nag_AnalyticalJacobian<br/> You must supply a function to evaluate the Jacobian on a call to the integrator.</p> <p><i>Constraint:</i> <b>jceval</b> = Nag_NumericalJacobian or Nag_AnalyticalJacobian.</p> |              |

- 4: **hmax** – double *Input*  
*On entry:* the maximum absolute step size to be allowed. Set **hmax** = 0.0 if this option is not required.  
*Constraint:* **hmax**  $\geq 0.0$ .
- 5: **h0** – double *Input*  
*On entry:* the step size to be attempted on the first step. Set **h0** = 0.0 if the initial step size is calculated internally.
- 6: **vector\_tol** – Nag\_Boolean *Input*  
*On entry:* a value to indicate the form of the local error test.  
**vector\_tol** = Nag\_FALSE  
**rtol** and **atol** are single element vectors.  
**vector\_tol** = Nag\_TRUE  
**rtol** and **atol** are vectors. This should be chosen if you want to apply different tolerances to each equation in the system.  
See nag\_dae\_ivp\_dassl\_gen (d02nec).  
**Note:** The tolerances must either both be single element vectors or both be vectors of length **neq**.
- 7: **icom[licom]** – Integer *Communication Array*  
*On exit:* used to communicate details of the task to be carried out to the integration function nag\_dae\_ivp\_dassl\_gen (d02nec).
- 8: **licom** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the dimension of the array **icom**.  
*Constraint:* **licom**  $\geq \text{neq} + 50$ .
- 9: **com[licom]** – double *Communication Array*  
*On exit:* used to communicate problem parameters to the integration function nag\_dae\_ivp\_dassl\_gen (d02nec). This must be the same communication array as the array **com** supplied to nag\_dae\_ivp\_dassl\_gen (d02nec). In particular, the values of **hmax** and **h0** are contained in **com**.
- 10: **lcom** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the dimension of the array **com**.  
*Constraints:*  
the array **com** must be large enough for the requirements of nag\_dae\_ivp\_dassl\_gen (d02nec). That is:  
if the system Jacobian is dense, **lcom**  $\geq 40 + (\text{maxord} + 4) \times \text{neq} + \text{neq}^2$ ;  
if the system Jacobian is banded,  

$$\text{lcom} \geq 40 + (\text{maxord} + 4) \times \text{neq} + (2 \times \text{ml} + \text{mu} + 1) \times \text{neq} + 2 \times (\text{neq}/(\text{ml} + \text{mu} + 1) + 1)$$
.  
Here **ml** and **mu** are the lower and upper bandwidths respectively that are to be specified in a subsequent call to nag\_dae\_ivp\_dassl\_linalg (d02npc).
- 11: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*  
The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, argument  $\langle value \rangle$  had an illegal value.

### NE\_INT\_ARG\_GT

On entry, **licom** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **neq** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **licom**  $\geq 50 + \text{neq}$ .

### NE\_INT\_ARG\_LT

On entry, **maxord** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **maxord**  $\geq 1$ .

On entry, **neq** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **neq**  $\geq 1$ .

### NE\_INTERNAL\_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

### NE\_REAL\_ARG\_LT

On entry, **hmax** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: **hmax**  $\geq 0.0$ .

## 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 9 Further Comments

None.

## 10 Example

This example solves the plane pendulum problem, defined by the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= u \\y' &= v \\u' &= -\lambda x \\v' &= -\lambda y - 1 \\x^2 + y^2 &= 1.\end{aligned}$$

Differentiating the algebraic constraint once, a new algebraic constraint is obtained

$$xu + yv = 0.$$

Differentiating the algebraic constraint one more time, substituting for  $x'$ ,  $y'$ ,  $u'$ ,  $v'$  and using  $x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0$ , the corresponding DAE system includes the differential equations and the algebraic equation in  $\lambda$ :

$$u^2 + v^2 - \lambda - y = 0.$$

We solve the reformulated DAE system

$$\begin{aligned} y'_1 &= y_3 \\ y'_2 &= y_4 \\ y'_3 &= -y_5 \times y_1 \\ y'_4 &= -y_5 \times y_2 - 1 \\ y_3^2 + y_4^2 - y_5 - y_2 &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

For our experiments, we take consistent initial values

$$y_1(0) = 1, y_2(0) = 0, y_3(0) = 0, y_4(0) = 1 \text{ and } y_5(0) = 1$$

at  $t = 0$ .

## 10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_dae_ivp_dassl_setup (d02mwc) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2009, Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 9, 2009.
*/
/* Pre-processor includes */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagd02.h>

#ifndef __cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif
static void NAG_CALL res(Integer neq, double t, const double y[],
                        const double ydot[], double r[], Integer *ires,
                        Nag_Comm *comm);
static void NAG_CALL jac(Integer neq, double t, const double y[],
                        const double ydot[], double *pd, double cj,
                        Nag_Comm *comm);
#ifndef __cplusplus
}
#endif
int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    Integer      exit_status = 0;
    Integer      i, itask, neq, maxord, licom, lcom;
    double       h0, hmax, g1, g2, t, tout;
    /* Arrays */
    static double ruser[2] = {-1.0, -1.0};
    Integer      *icom = 0;
    double       *atol = 0, *com = 0, *rtol = 0, *y = 0, *ydot = 0;
    /* NAG types */
    Nag_Boolean vector_tol;
    Nag_Comm     comm;
    NagError     fail;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_dae_ivp_dassl_setup (d02mwc) Example Program Results\n\n");

    /* For communication with user-supplied functions: */
    comm.user = ruser;

    /* Set problem size and allocate accordingly */
    neq = 5;
    maxord = 5;
    licom = 50+neq;
    lcom = 40+(maxord+4+neq)*neq;
```

```

if (!(atol = NAG_ALLOC(neq, double)) ||
    !(com = NAG_ALLOC(lcom, double)) ||
    !(rtol = NAG_ALLOC(neq, double)) ||
    !(y = NAG_ALLOC(neq, double)) ||
    !(ydot = NAG_ALLOC(neq, double)) ||
    !(icom = NAG_ALLOC(licom, Integer)))
{
    printf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}

/* Use vector of tolerances */
vector_tol = Nag_TRUE;
for (i = 0; i < neq; i++)
{
    rtol[i] = 1.00e-8;
    atol[i] = 1.00e-8;
}
/* Set up integrator to use supplied Jacobian, default step-sizes and
 * vector tolerances using nag_dae_ivp_dassl_setup (d02mwc).
 */
h0    = 0.0;
hmax = 0.0;
nag_dae_ivp_dassl_setup(neq, maxord, Nag_AnalyticalJacobian, hmax, h0,
                       vector_tol, icom, lcom, com, lcom, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
{
    printf("Error from nag_dae_ivp_dassl_setup (d02mwc).%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

/* Set initial values*/
y[0] = 1.0;
y[1] = 0.0;
y[2] = 0.0;
y[3] = 1.0;
y[4] = 1.0;
for (i = 0; i < neq; i++) ydot[i] = 0.0;
t    = 0.0;
tout = 1.0;

/* Print header and initial values */
printf("%7s%12s%12s%12s%12s%12s\n", "t", "y_1", "y_2", "y_3", "y_4", "y_5");
printf("   %6.4f", t);
for (i = 0; i < neq; i++)
    printf("%11.6f%s", y[i], (i+1)%5?" ":"\n");

itask = 0;
while ((itask >= 0) && (itask <= 3) && (t < tout)) {
    /* Integrate using nag_dae_ivp_dassl_gen (d02nec). */
    nag_dae_ivp_dassl_gen(neq, &t, tout, y, ydot, rtol, atol, &itask, res, jac,
                          icom, com, lcom, &comm, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
    {
        printf("Error from nag_dae_ivp_dassl_gen (d02nec).%s\n",
               fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("   %6.4f", t);
        for (i = 0; i < neq; i++) printf("%11.6f%s", y[i], (i+1)%5?" ":"\n");
        printf("\n d02nec returned with ITASK = %4ld\n", itask);
    }
}
if ((itask >= 0) && (itask <= 3))
{

```

```

g1 = y[0]*y[0] + y[1]*y[1] - 1.0;
g2 = y[0]*y[2] + y[1]*y[3];
printf(" The position-level constraint G1 = %13.4e\n", g1);
printf(" The velocity-level constraint G2 = %13.4e\n", g2);
}

END:
NAG_FREE(atol);
NAG_FREE(com);
NAG_FREE(rtol);
NAG_FREE(y);
NAG_FREE(ydot);
NAG_FREE(icom);

return exit_status;
}

static void NAG_CALL res(Integer neq, double t, const double y[],
                        const double ydot[], double r[], Integer *ires,
                        Nag_Comm *comm)
{
if (comm->user[0] == -1.0)
{
    printf("(User-supplied callback res, first invocation.)\n");
    comm->user[0] = 0.0;
}
r[0] = y[2] - ydot[0];
r[1] = y[3] - ydot[1];
r[2] = -y[4]*y[0] - ydot[2];
r[3] = -y[4]*y[1] - ydot[3] - 1.0;
r[4] = y[2]*y[2] + y[3]*y[3] - y[4] - y[1];
return;
}
static void NAG_CALL jac(Integer neq, double t, const double y[],
                        const double ydot[], double *pd, double cj,
                        Nag_Comm *comm)
{
Integer pdpd;
if (comm->user[1] == -1.0)
{
    printf("(User-supplied callback jac, first invocation.)\n");
    comm->user[1] = 0.0;
}
pdःpd = neq;
#define PD(I, J) pd[(J-1)*pdःpd + I-1]
PD(1, 1) = -cj;
PD(1, 3) = 1.0;
PD(2, 2) = -cj;
PD(2, 4) = 1.0;
PD(3, 1) = -y[4];
PD(3, 3) = -cj;
PD(3, 5) = -y[0];
PD(4, 2) = -y[4];
PD(4, 4) = -cj;
PD(4, 5) = -y[1];
PD(5, 2) = -1.0;
PD(5, 3) = 2.0*y[2];
PD(5, 4) = 2.0*y[3];
PD(5, 5) = -1.0;
return;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

None.

### 10.3 Program Results

```
nag_dae_ivp_dassl_setup (d02mwc) Example Program Results

      t          y_1          y_2          y_3          y_4          y_5
  0.0000   1.000000   0.000000   0.000000   1.000000   1.000000
(User-supplied callback res, first invocation.)
(User-supplied callback jac, first invocation.)
  1.0000   0.867349   0.497701  -0.033748   0.058813  -0.493103

d02nec  returned with ITASK =      3
The position-level constraint G1 =      -8.5802e-09
The velocity-level constraint G2 =      -3.0051e-08
```

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