

NAG Library Function Document

nag_erfcx (s15agc)

1 Purpose

nag_erfcx (s15agc) returns the value of the scaled complementary error function $\text{erfcx}(x)$.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nags.h>
double nag_erfcx (double x, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_erfcx (s15agc) calculates an approximate value for the scaled complementary error function

$$\text{erfcx}(x) = e^{x^2} \text{erfc}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{x^2} \int_x^\infty e^{-t^2} dt = e^{x^2} (1 - \text{erf}(x)).$$

Let \hat{x} be the root of the equation $\text{erfc}(x) - \text{erf}(x) = 0$ (then $\hat{x} \approx 0.46875$). For $|x| \leq \hat{x}$ the value of $\text{erfcx}(x)$ is based on the following rational Chebyshev expansion for $\text{erf}(x)$:

$$\text{erf}(x) \approx x R_{\ell,m}(x^2),$$

where $R_{\ell,m}$ denotes a rational function of degree ℓ in the numerator and m in the denominator.

For $|x| > \hat{x}$ the value of $\text{erfcx}(x)$ is based on a rational Chebyshev expansion for $\text{erfc}(x)$: for $\hat{x} < |x| \leq 4$ the value is based on the expansion

$$\text{erfc}(x) \approx e^{x^2} R_{\ell,m}(x);$$

and for $|x| > 4$ it is based on the expansion

$$\text{erfc}(x) \approx \frac{e^{x^2}}{x} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{1}{x^2} R_{\ell,m}(1/x^2) \right).$$

For each expansion, the specific values of ℓ and m are selected to be minimal such that the maximum relative error in the expansion is of the order 10^{-d} , where d is the maximum number of decimal digits that can be accurately represented for the particular implementation (see nag_decimal_digits (X02BEC)).

Asymptotically, $\text{erfcx}(x) \sim 1/(\sqrt{\pi}|x|)$. There is a danger of setting underflow in $\text{erfcx}(x)$ whenever $x \geq x_{\text{hi}} = \min(x_{\text{huge}}, 1/(\sqrt{\pi}x_{\text{tiny}}))$, where x_{huge} is the largest positive model number (see nag_real_largest_number (X02ALC)) and x_{tiny} is the smallest positive model number (see nag_real_smallest_number (X02AKC)). In this case nag_erfcx (s15agc) exits with fail.code = NW_HI and returns $\text{erfcx}(x) = 0$. For x in the range $1/(2\sqrt{\epsilon}) \leq x < x_{\text{hi}}$, where ϵ is the **machine precision**, the asymptotic value $1/(\sqrt{\pi}|x|)$ is returned for $\text{erfcx}(x)$ and nag_erfcx (s15agc) exits with fail.code = NW_REAL.

There is a danger of setting overflow in e^{x^2} whenever $x < x_{\text{neg}} = -\sqrt{\log(x_{\text{huge}}/2)}$. In this case nag_erfcx (s15agc) exits with fail.code = NW_NEG and returns $\text{erfcx}(x) = x_{\text{huge}}$.

The values of x_{hi} , $1/(2\sqrt{\epsilon})$ and x_{neg} are given in the Users' Note for your implementation.

4 References

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

Cody W J (1969) Rational Chebyshev approximations for the error function *Math.Comp.* **23** 631–637

5 Arguments

1:	x – double	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the argument x of the function.		
2:	fail – NagError *	<i>Input/Output</i>
The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).		

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

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.

NW_HI

On entry, $\mathbf{x} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$ and the constant $x_{\text{hi}} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$.
Constraint: $\mathbf{x} < x_{\text{hi}}$.

NW_NEG

On entry, $\mathbf{x} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$ and the constant $x_{\text{neg}} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$.
Constraint: $\mathbf{x} \geq x_{\text{neg}}$.

NW_REAL

On entry, $|\mathbf{x}|$ was in the interval $[\langle \text{value} \rangle, \langle \text{value} \rangle]$ where $\text{erfcx}(\mathbf{x})$ is approximately $1/(\sqrt{\pi} * |\mathbf{x}|)$:
 $\mathbf{x} = \langle \text{value} \rangle$.

7 Accuracy

The relative error in computing $\text{erfcx}(x)$ may be estimated by evaluating

$$E = \frac{\text{erfcx}(x) - e^{x^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} I^n \text{erfc}(x)}{\text{erfcx}(x)},$$

where I^n denotes repeated integration. Empirical results suggest that on the interval $(\hat{x}, 2)$ the loss in base b significant digits for maximum relative error is around 3.3, while for root-mean-square relative error on that interval it is 1.2 (see nag_real_base (X02BHC) for the definition of the model parameter b). On the interval $(2, 20)$ the values are around 3.5 for maximum and 0.45 for root-mean-square relative errors; note that on these two intervals $\text{erfc}(x)$ is the primary computation. See also Section 7 in nag_erfc (s15adc).

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

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

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_erfcx (s15agc) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2008, Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 9, 2009.
*/
/* Pre-processor includes */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlb.h>
#include <nags.h>
int main(void)
{
    /*Integer scalar and array declarations */
    Integer exit_status = 0;
    /*Double scalar and array declarations */
    double x, y;

    NagError fail;
    const char *str_fail;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("nag_erfcx (s15agc) Example Program Results\n");
    /* Skip heading in data file*/
    scanf("%*[^\n] ");
    printf("\n%s\n", "      x          erfcx(x)      fail");
    while (scanf("%lf%*[^\n] ", &x) != EOF)
    {
        /*
         * nag_erfcx (s15agc)
         * Scaled complement of error function, erfcx(x)
         */
        y = nag_erfcx(x, &fail);
        if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
        {
            if (fail.code == NW_HI || fail.code == NW_NEG ||
                fail.code == NW_REAL)
            {
                /* nag_code_to_error_name (x04ndc).
                 * Converts NAG error code to its string value
                 */
                str_fail = nag_code_to_error_name(fail.code);
                printf("%14.5e  %-14.5e %s\n", x, y, str_fail);
            }
            else
            {
                printf("Error from nag_erfcx (s15agc).\n%s\n",
                       fail.message);
                exit_status = 1;
                goto END;
            }
        }
        else
        {
            printf("%14.5e  %-14.5e\n", x, y);
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
END:
    return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

```
nag_erfcx (s15agc) Example Program Data
-30.0
-6.0
-4.5
-1.0
1.0
4.5
6.0
70000000.0
```

10.3 Program Results

```
nag_erfcx (s15agc) Example Program Results
```

x	erfcx(x)	fail
-3.00000e+01	1.79769e+308	NW_NEG
-6.00000e+00	8.62246e+15	
-4.50000e+00	1.24593e+09	
-1.00000e+00	5.00898e+00	
1.00000e+00	4.27584e-01	
4.50000e+00	1.22485e-01	
6.00000e+00	9.27766e-02	
7.00000e+07	8.05985e-09	NW_REAL
