

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_elliptic\_integral\_E (s21bfc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_elliptic\_integral\_E (s21bfc) returns a value of the classical (Legendre) form of the incomplete elliptic integral of the second kind.

### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nags.h>
double nag_elliptic_integral_E (double phi, double dm, NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

nag\_elliptic\_integral\_E (s21bfc) calculates an approximation to the integral

$$E(\phi | m) = \int_0^\phi (1 - m \sin^2 \theta)^{\frac{1}{2}} d\theta,$$

where  $0 \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $m \sin^2 \phi \leq 1$ .

The integral is computed using the symmetrised elliptic integrals of Carlson (Carlson (1979) and Carlson (1988)). The relevant identity is

$$E(\phi | m) = \sin \phi R_F(q, r, 1) - \frac{1}{3} m \sin^3 \phi R_D(q, r, 1),$$

where  $q = \cos^2 \phi$ ,  $r = 1 - m \sin^2 \phi$ ,  $R_F$  is the Carlson symmetrised incomplete elliptic integral of the first kind (see nag\_elliptic\_integral\_rf (s21bbc)) and  $R_D$  is the Carlson symmetrised incomplete elliptic integral of the second kind (see nag\_elliptic\_integral\_rd (s21bcc)).

### 4 References

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

Carlson B C (1979) Computing elliptic integrals by duplication *Numerische Mathematik* **33** 1–16

Carlson B C (1988) A table of elliptic integrals of the third kind *Math. Comput.* **51** 267–280

### 5 Arguments

1: **phi** – double *Input*  
 2: **dm** – double *Input*

*On entry:* the arguments  $\phi$  and  $m$  of the function.

*Constraints:*

$$0.0 \leq \mathbf{phi} \leq \frac{\pi}{2};$$

$$\mathbf{dm} \times \sin^2(\mathbf{phi}) \leq 1.0.$$

3: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*

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.

### NE\_REAL

On entry, **phi** =  $\langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $0 \leq \mathbf{phi} \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

### NE\_REAL\_2

On entry, **phi** =  $\langle value \rangle$  and **dm** =  $\langle value \rangle$ ; the integral is undefined.  
Constraint:  $\mathbf{dm} \times \sin^2(\mathbf{phi}) \leq 1.0$ .

## 7 Accuracy

In principle nag\_elliptic\_integral\_E (s21bfc) is capable of producing full *machine precision*. However round-off errors in internal arithmetic will result in slight loss of accuracy. This loss should never be excessive as the algorithm does not involve any significant amplification of round-off error. It is reasonable to assume that the result is accurate to within a small multiple of the *machine precision*.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 9 Further Comments

You should consult the s Chapter Introduction, which shows the relationship between this function and the Carlson definitions of the elliptic integrals. In particular, the relationship between the argument-constraints for both forms becomes clear.

For more information on the algorithms used to compute  $R_F$  and  $R_D$ , see the function documents for nag\_elliptic\_integral\_rf (s21bbc) and nag\_elliptic\_integral\_rd (s21bcc), respectively.

If you wish to input a value of **phi** outside the range allowed by this function you should refer to Section 17.4 of Abramowitz and Stegun (1972) for useful identities. For example,  $E(-\phi|m) = -E(\phi|m)$ . A parameter  $m > 1$  can be replaced by one less than unity using  $E(\phi|m) = \sqrt{m}E(\phi\sqrt{m}|\frac{1}{m}) - (m-1)\phi$ .

## 10 Example

This example simply generates a small set of nonextreme arguments that are used with the function to produce the table of results.

### 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_elliptic_integral_E (s21bfc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2008, Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 9, 2009.
 */
/* Pre-processor includes */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nags.h>
#include <nagx01.h>

int main(void)

```

```

{
/*Integer scalar and array declarations */
Integer  exit_status = 0;
Integer  ix;
/*Double scalar and array declarations */
double   dm, e, phi, pi;
NagError fail;

INIT_FAIL(fail);

printf("nag_elliptic_integral_E (s21bfc) Example Program Results\n");
printf("\n   phi      dm      nag_elliptic_integral_E\n\n");
pi = nag_pi;
for (ix = 1; ix <= 3; ix++)
  {
    phi = ix*pi/6.00e0;
    dm = ix*0.250e0;
    /*
    * nag_elliptic_integral_E (s21bfc)
    * Elliptic integral of 2nd kind, Legendre form, E( phi |m)
    */
    e = nag_elliptic_integral_E(phi, dm, &fail);
    if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
      {
        printf("Error from nag_elliptic_integral_E (s21bfc).\n%s\n",
              fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
      }
    printf("%7.2f%7.2f%12.4f\n", phi, dm, e);
  }

END:

  return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

None.

## 10.3 Program Results

nag\_elliptic\_integral\_E (s21bfc) Example Program Results

phi	dm	nag_elliptic_integral_E
0.52	0.25	0.5179
1.05	0.50	0.9650
1.57	0.75	1.2111

---