

NAG Library Function Document

nag_bessel_k1_scaled_vector (s18crc)

1 Purpose

nag_bessel_k1_scaled_vector (s18crc) returns an array of values of the scaled modified Bessel function $e^x K_1(x)$.

2 Specification

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

void nag_bessel_k1_scaled_vector (Integer n, const double x[], double f[],
    Integer ivalid[], NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_bessel_k1_scaled_vector (s18crc) evaluates an approximation to $e^{x_i} K_1(x_i)$, where K_1 is a modified Bessel function of the second kind for an array of arguments x_i , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. The scaling factor e^x removes most of the variation in $K_1(x)$.

The function uses the same Chebyshev expansions as nag_bessel_k1_vector (s18arc), which returns an array of the unscaled values of $K_1(x)$.

4 References

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

5 Arguments

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 1: | n – Integer
<i>On entry:</i> n , the number of points.
<i>Constraint:</i> $n \geq 0$. | Input |
| 2: | x[n] – const double
<i>On entry:</i> the argument x_i of the function, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.
<i>Constraint:</i> $x[i - 1] > 0.0$, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. | Input |
| 3: | f[n] – double
<i>On exit:</i> $e^{x_i} K_1(x_i)$, the function values. | Output |
| 4: | ivalid[n] – Integer
<i>On exit:</i> ivalid [$i - 1$] contains the error code for x_i , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$.
ivalid [$i - 1$] = 0
No error.
ivalid [$i - 1$] = 1
On entry, $x_i \leq 0.0$, $K_1(x_i)$ is undefined. f [$i - 1$] contains 0.0. | Output |

ivalid $[i - 1] = 2$

x_i is too close to zero, as determined by the value of the safe-range parameter `nag_real_safe_small_number` (X02AMC): there is a danger of causing overflow. `f[i - 1]` contains the reciprocal of the safe-range parameter.

5: **fail** – NagError *

Input/Output

The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 3.2.1.2 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_BAD_PARAM

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

NE_INT

On entry, $n = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: $n \geq 0$.

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.

An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG.

See Section 3.6.6 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NE_NO_LICENCE

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.

See Section 3.6.5 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

NW_INVALID

On entry, at least one value of \mathbf{x} was invalid.

Check **ivalid** for more information.

7 Accuracy

Relative errors in the argument are attenuated when propagated into the function value. When the accuracy of the argument is essentially limited by the *machine precision*, the accuracy of the function value will be similarly limited by at most a small multiple of the *machine precision*.

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

This example reads values of \mathbf{x} from a file, evaluates the function at each value of x_i and prints the results.

10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_bessel_k1_scaled_vector (s18crc) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2014 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 23, 2011.
 */
#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nags.h>

int main(void)
{
    Integer    exit_status = 0;
    Integer    i, n;
    double     *f = 0, *x = 0;
    Integer     *ivalid = 0;
    NagError   fail;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    /* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n]");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n]");
#endif

    printf("nag_bessel_k1_scaled_vector (s18crc) Example Program Results\n");
    printf("\n");
    printf("      x          f          ivalid\n");
    printf("\n");
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%"NAG_IFMT"", &n);
#else
    scanf("%"NAG_IFMT"", &n);
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n]");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n]");
#endif

    /* Allocate memory */
    if (!(x = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
        !(f = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
        !(ivalid = NAG_ALLOC(n, Integer)))
    {
        printf("Allocation failure\n");
        exit_status = -1;
        goto END;
    }

    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
#ifdef _WIN32
        scanf_s("%lf", &x[i]);
#else
        scanf("%lf", &x[i]);
#endif
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n]");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n]");
#endif

    /* nag_bessel_k1_scaled_vector (s18crc).
     * Scaled modified Bessel Function exp(x) K1(x)
     */
    nag_bessel_k1_scaled_vector(n, x, f, ivalid, &fail);

```

```

if (fail.code!=NE_NOERROR && fail.code!=NW_INVALID)
{
    printf("Error from nag_bessel_k1_scaled_vector (s18crc).\n%s\n",
           fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}

for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    printf(" %11.3e %11.3e %4"NAG_IFMT"\n", x[i], f[i], ivalid[i]);

END:
NAG_FREE(f);
NAG_FREE(x);
NAG_FREE(ivalid);

return exit_status;
}

```

10.2 Program Data

nag_bessel_k1_scaled_vector (s18crc) Example Program Data

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0.4 0.6 1.4 2.5 10.0 1000.0

10.3 Program Results

nag_bessel_k1_scaled_vector (s18crc) Example Program Results

x	f	ivalid
4.000e-01	3.259e+00	0
6.000e-01	2.374e+00	0
1.400e+00	1.301e+00	0
2.500e+00	9.002e-01	0
1.000e+01	4.108e-01	0
1.000e+03	3.965e-02	0
