NAG Library Function Document

nag ode bvp ps lin cgl vals (d02ubc)

1 Purpose

nag_ode_bvp_ps_lin_cgl_vals (d02ubc) evaluates a function, or one of its lower order derivatives, from its Chebyshev series representation at Chebyshev Gauss—Lobatto points on [a,b]. The coefficients of the Chebyshev series representation required are usually derived from those returned by nag_ode_bvp_p s_lin_coeffs (d02uac) or nag_ode_bvp_ps_lin_solve (d02uec).

2 Specification

3 Description

nag ode bvp ps lin cgl vals (d02ubc) evaluates the Chebyshev series

$$S(\bar{x}) = \frac{1}{2}c_1T_0(\bar{x}) + c_2T_1(\bar{x}) + c_3T_2(\bar{x}) + \dots + c_{n+1}T_n(\bar{x}),$$

or its derivative (up to fourth order) at the Chebyshev Gauss-Lobatto points on [a,b]. Here $T_j(\bar{x})$ denotes the Chebyshev polynomial of the first kind of degree j with argument \bar{x} defined on [-1,1]. In terms of your original variable, x say, the input values at which the function values are to be provided are

$$x_r = -\frac{1}{2}(b-a)\cos(\pi(r-1)/n) + \frac{1}{2}(b+a), \quad r = 1, 2, \dots, n+1,$$

where b and a are respectively the upper and lower ends of the range of x over which the function is required.

The calculation is implemented by a forward one-dimensional discrete Fast Fourier Transform (DFT).

4 References

Canuto C (1988) Spectral Methods in Fluid Dynamics 502 Springer

Canuto C, Hussaini M Y, Quarteroni A and Zang T A (2006) Spectral Methods: Fundamentals in Single Domains Springer

Trefethen L N (2000) Spectral Methods in MATLAB SIAM

5 Arguments

1: \mathbf{n} - Integer Input

On entry: n, where the number of grid points is n+1. This is also the largest order of Chebyshev polynomial in the Chebyshev series to be computed.

Constraint: $\mathbf{n} > 0$ and \mathbf{n} is even.

2: \mathbf{a} - double Input

On entry: a, the lower bound of domain [a, b].

Constraint: $\mathbf{a} < \mathbf{b}$.

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3: \mathbf{b} – double

On entry: b, the upper bound of domain [a, b].

Constraint: $\mathbf{b} > \mathbf{a}$.

4: **q** – Integer Input

On entry: the order, q, of the derivative to evaluate.

Constraint: $0 \le \mathbf{q} \le 4$.

5: $\mathbf{c}[\mathbf{n}+\mathbf{1}]$ – const double

Input

On entry: the Chebyshev coefficients, c_i , for i = 1, 2, ..., n + 1.

6: $\mathbf{f}[\mathbf{n}+\mathbf{1}]$ – double

On exit: the derivatives $S^{(q)}x_i$, for $i=1,2,\ldots,n+1$, of the Chebyshev series, S.

7: **fail** – NagError *

Input/Output

The NAG error argument (see Section 2.7 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE ALLOC FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

See Section 3.2.1.2 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

NE BAD PARAM

On entry, argument \(\value \rangle \) had an illegal value.

NE_INT

On entry, $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: $\mathbf{n} > 0$.

On entry, $\mathbf{n} = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: n is even.

On entry, $\mathbf{q} = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: $0 \le q \le 4$.

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 How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation 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 How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

NE REAL 2

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On entry, \mathbf{a} = \langle value \rangle and \mathbf{b} = \langle value \rangle.
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Constraint: $\mathbf{a} < \mathbf{b}$.

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7 Accuracy

Evaluations of DFT to obtain function or derivative values should be an order n multiple of **machine precision** assuming full accuracy to **machine precision** in the given Chebyshev series representation.

8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_ode_bvp_ps_lin_cgl_vals (d02ubc) is threaded by NAG for parallel execution in multithreaded implementations of the NAG Library.

nag_ode_bvp_ps_lin_cgl_vals (d02ubc) makes calls to BLAS and/or LAPACK routines, which may be threaded within the vendor library used by this implementation. Consult the documentation for the vendor library for further information.

Please consult the x06 Chapter Introduction for information on how to control and interrogate the OpenMP environment used within this function. Please also consult the Users' Notefor your implementation for any additional implementation-specific information.

9 Further Comments

The number of operations is of the order $n\log(n)$ and the memory requirements are O(n); thus the computation remains efficient and practical for very fine discretizations (very large values of n).

10 Example

See Section 10 in nag_ode_bvp_ps_lin_solve (d02uec).

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