

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_complex\_bessel\_j\_seq (s18gkc)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_complex\_bessel\_j\_seq (s18gkc) returns a sequence of values for the Bessel functions  $J_{\alpha+n-1}(z)$  or  $J_{\alpha-n+1}(z)$  for complex  $z$ , non-negative  $\alpha < 1$  and  $n = 1, 2, \dots, |N| + 1$ .

#### 2 Specification

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

void nag_complex_bessel_j_seq (Complex z, double a, Integer nl, Complex b[],
                             NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

nag\_complex\_bessel\_j\_seq (s18gkc) evaluates a sequence of values for the Bessel function of the first kind  $J_\alpha(z)$ , where  $z$  is complex and nonzero and  $\alpha$  is the order with  $0 \leq \alpha < 1$ . The  $(|N| + 1)$ -member sequence is generated for orders  $\alpha, \alpha + 1, \dots, \alpha + |N|$  when  $N \geq 0$ . Note that  $+$  is replaced by  $-$  when  $N < 0$ . For positive orders the function may also be called with  $z = 0$ , since  $J_q(0) = 0$  when  $q > 0$ . For negative orders the formula

$$J_{-q}(z) = \cos(\pi q)J_q(z) - \sin(\pi q)Y_q(z)$$

is used to generate the required sequence. The appropriate values of  $J_q(z)$  and  $Y_q(z)$  are obtained by calls to nag\_complex\_bessel\_y (s17dcc) and nag\_complex\_bessel\_j (s17dec).

#### 4 References

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

#### 5 Arguments

- |    |   |               |
|----|---|---------------|
| 1: | <b>z</b> – Complex  | <i>Input</i>  |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> the argument $z$ of the function.  |               |
|    | <i>Constraint:</i> $\mathbf{z} \neq (0.0, 0.0)$ when $\mathbf{nl} < 0$ .  |               |
| 2: | <b>a</b> – double   | <i>Input</i>  |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> the order $\alpha$ of the first member in the required sequence of function values.  |               |
|    | <i>Constraint:</i> $0.0 \leq \mathbf{a} < 1.0$ .  |               |
| 3: | <b>nl</b> – Integer   | <i>Input</i>  |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> the value of $N$ .   |               |
|    | <i>Constraint:</i> $\text{abs}(\mathbf{nl}) \leq 101$ .   |               |
| 4: | <b>b[abs(nl) + 1]</b> – Complex   | <i>Output</i> |
|    | <i>On exit:</i> with <b>fail.code</b> = NE_NOERROR or NW_SOME_PRECISION_LOSS, the required sequence of function values: <b>b</b> [ $n - 1$ ] contains $J_{\alpha+n-1}(z)$ if $\mathbf{nl} \geq 0$ and $J_{\alpha-n+1}(z)$ otherwise, for $n = 1, 2, \dots, \text{abs}(\mathbf{nl}) + 1$ . |               |

- 5: **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 2.3.1.2 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

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

### NE\_INT

On entry,  $|\mathbf{nl}| = \langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint:  $|\mathbf{nl}| \leq 101$ .  
 On entry,  $\mathbf{nl} = \langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint: when  $\mathbf{nl} < 0$ ,  $\mathbf{z} \neq (0.0, 0.0)$ .

### 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 2.7.6 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 2.7.5 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation for further information.

### NE\_OVERFLOW\_LIKELY

Computation abandoned due to the likelihood of overflow.

### NE\_REAL

On entry,  $\mathbf{a} = \langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint:  $\mathbf{a} < 1.0$ .  
 On entry,  $\mathbf{a} = \langle value \rangle$ .  
 Constraint:  $\mathbf{a} \geq 0.0$ .

### NE\_TERMINATION\_FAILURE

Computation abandoned due to failure to satisfy the termination condition.

### NE\_TOTAL\_PRECISION\_LOSS

Computation abandoned due to total loss of precision.

### NW\_SOME\_PRECISION\_LOSS

Computation completed but some precision has been lost.

## 7 Accuracy

All constants in `nag_complex_bessel_y` (s17dcc) and `nag_complex_bessel_j` (s17dec) are specified to approximately 18 digits of precision. If  $t$  denotes the number of digits of precision in the floating-point arithmetic being used, then clearly the maximum number of correct digits in the results obtained is limited by  $p = \min(t, 18)$ . Because of errors in argument reduction when computing elementary functions inside `nag_complex_bessel_y` (s17dcc) and `nag_complex_bessel_j` (s17dec), the actual number of correct digits is limited, in general, by  $p - s$ , where  $s \approx \max(1, |\log_{10} |z||, |\log_{10} |\alpha||)$  represents the number of digits lost due to the argument reduction. Thus the larger the values of  $|z|$  and  $|\alpha|$ , the less the precision in the result.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

`nag_complex_bessel_j_seq` (s18gkc) is not threaded in any implementation.

## 9 Further Comments

None.

## 10 Example

This example evaluates  $J_0(z)$ ,  $J_1(z)$ ,  $J_2(z)$  and  $J_3(z)$  at  $z = 0.6 - 0.8i$ , and prints the results.

### 10.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_complex_bessel_j_seq (s18gkc) Example Program.
 *
 * NAGPRODCODE Version.
 *
 * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 26, 2016.
 */

#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nags.h>

int main(void)
{
    Integer exit_status = 0;
    Complex z, b[20];
    double a, alpha;
    Integer i, nl;
    NagError fail;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    /* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
    scanf_s("%*[\n]");
#else
    scanf("%*[\n]");
#endif
    printf("nag_complex_bessel_j_seq (s18gkc) Example Program Results\n");
#ifdef _WIN32
    while (scanf_s(" (%lf,%lf) %lf %" NAG_IFMT "%*[\n] ", &z.re, &z.im, &a,
        &nl) != EOF) {
#else
    while (scanf(" (%lf,%lf) %lf %" NAG_IFMT "%*[\n] ", &z.re, &z.im, &a,
        &nl) != EOF) {
#endif
        /* nag_complex_bessel_j_seq (s18gkc).
         * Bessel function of the 1st kind J_(alpha+/-n)(z)

```

```

*/
nag_complex_bessel_j_seq(z, a, nl, b, &fail);
if (fail.code == NE_NOERROR) {
    printf("      z          a          nl\n");
    printf(" (%7.3f,%7.3f) %lf      %" NAG_IFMT "\n\n", z.re, z.im, a, nl);
    printf("Requested values of J_alpha(z)\n\n");
    alpha = a;
    printf("      alpha          J_alpha(z)\n");
    for (i = 0; i < ABS(nl) + 1; i++) {
        printf("%13.4e  (%13.4e,%13.4e)\n", alpha, b[i].re, b[i].im);
        if (nl > 0)
            alpha += 1.0;
        else
            alpha -= 1.0;
    }
}
else {
    printf("Error from nag_complex_bessel_j_seq (s18gkc).\n%s\n",
          fail.message);
    exit_status = 1;
    goto END;
}
}
}

END:

    return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

nag\_complex\_bessel\_j\_seq (s18gkc) Example Program Data  
 ( 0.6,-0.8) 0.0 3 - Values of z, a and nl

## 10.3 Program Results

nag\_complex\_bessel\_j\_seq (s18gkc) Example Program Results  
 z a nl  
 ( 0.600, -0.800) 0.000000 3

Requested values of J\_alpha(z)

alpha	J_alpha(z)
0.0000e+00	( 1.0565e+00, 2.4811e-01)
1.0000e+00	( 3.5825e-01, -3.7539e-01)
2.0000e+00	( -2.5974e-02, -1.2538e-01)
3.0000e+00	( -1.9369e-02, -8.6380e-03)

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