

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_jacobian\_theta (s21ccc)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_jacobian\_theta (s21ccc) returns the value of one of the Jacobian theta functions  $\theta_0(x, q)$ ,  $\theta_1(x, q)$ ,  $\theta_2(x, q)$ ,  $\theta_3(x, q)$  or  $\theta_4(x, q)$  for a real argument  $x$  and non-negative  $q < 1$ .

#### 2 Specification

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

double nag_jacobian_theta (Integer k, double x, double q, NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

nag\_jacobian\_theta (s21ccc) evaluates an approximation to the Jacobian theta functions  $\theta_0(x, q)$ ,  $\theta_1(x, q)$ ,  $\theta_2(x, q)$ ,  $\theta_3(x, q)$  and  $\theta_4(x, q)$  given by

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_0(x, q) &= 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n q^{n^2} \cos(2n\pi x), \\ \theta_1(x, q) &= 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n q^{\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \sin\{(2n+1)\pi x\}, \\ \theta_2(x, q) &= 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} q^{\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \cos\{(2n+1)\pi x\}, \\ \theta_3(x, q) &= 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q^{n^2} \cos(2n\pi x), \\ \theta_4(x, q) &= \theta_0(x, q),\end{aligned}$$

where  $x$  and  $q$  (the *nome*) are real with  $0 \leq q < 1$ .

These functions are important in practice because every one of the Jacobian elliptic functions (see nag\_jacobian\_elliptic (s21cbc)) can be expressed as the ratio of two Jacobian theta functions (see Whittaker and Watson (1990)). There is also a bewildering variety of notations used in the literature to define them. Some authors (e.g., Section 16.27 of Abramowitz and Stegun (1972)) define the argument in the trigonometric terms to be  $x$  instead of  $\pi x$ . This can often lead to confusion, so great care must therefore be exercised when consulting the literature. Further details (including various relations and identities) can be found in the references.

nag\_jacobian\_theta (s21ccc) is based on a truncated series approach. If  $t$  differs from  $x$  or  $-x$  by an integer when  $0 \leq t \leq \frac{1}{2}$ , it follows from the periodicity and symmetry properties of the functions that  $\theta_1(x, q) = \pm\theta_1(t, q)$  and  $\theta_3(x, q) = \pm\theta_3(t, q)$ . In a region for which the approximation is sufficiently accurate,  $\theta_1$  is set equal to the first term ( $n = 0$ ) of the transformed series

$$\theta_1(t, q) = 2\sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{\pi}} e^{-\lambda t^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n e^{-\lambda\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \sinh\{(2n+1)\lambda t\}$$

and  $\theta_3$  is set equal to the first two terms (i.e.,  $n \leq 1$ ) of

$$\theta_3(t, q) = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{\pi}} e^{-\lambda t^2} \left\{ 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda n^2} \cosh(2n\lambda t) \right\},$$

where  $\lambda = \pi^2 / |\log_e q|$ . Otherwise, the trigonometric series for  $\theta_1(t, q)$  and  $\theta_3(t, q)$  are used. For all values of  $x$ ,  $\theta_0$  and  $\theta_2$  are computed from the relations  $\theta_0(x, q) = \theta_3(\frac{1}{2} - |x|, q)$  and  $\theta_2(x, q) = \theta_1(\frac{1}{2} - |x|, q)$ .

## 4 References

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

Byrd P F and Friedman M D (1971) *Handbook of Elliptic Integrals for Engineers and Scientists* pp. 315–320 (2nd Edition) Springer–Verlag

Magnus W, Oberhettinger F and Soni R P (1966) *Formulas and Theorems for the Special Functions of Mathematical Physics* 371–377 Springer–Verlag

Tölke F (1966) *Praktische Funktionenlehre (Bd. II)* 1–38 Springer–Verlag

Whittaker E T and Watson G N (1990) *A Course in Modern Analysis* (4th Edition) Cambridge University Press

## 5 Arguments

- 1: **k** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* denotes the function  $\theta_k(x, q)$  to be evaluated. Note that  $\mathbf{k} = 4$  is equivalent to  $\mathbf{k} = 0$ .  
*Constraint:*  $0 \leq \mathbf{k} \leq 4$ .
- 2: **x** – double *Input*  
*On entry:* the argument  $x$  of the function.
- 3: **q** – double *Input*  
*On entry:* the argument  $q$  of the function.  
*Constraint:*  $0.0 \leq \mathbf{q} < 1.0$ .
- 4: **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\_INT

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

Constraint:  $\mathbf{k} \leq 4$ .

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

Constraint:  $\mathbf{k} \geq 0$ .

**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 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\_REAL**

On entry,  $q = \langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $q < 1.0$ .

On entry,  $q = \langle value \rangle$ .  
Constraint:  $q \geq 0.0$ .

**7 Accuracy**

In principle the function is capable of achieving full relative precision in the computed values. However, the accuracy obtainable in practice depends on the accuracy of the standard elementary functions such as sin and cos.

**8 Parallelism and Performance**

nag\_jacobian\_theta (s21ccc) is not threaded in any implementation.

**9 Further Comments**

None.

**10 Example**

This example evaluates  $\theta_2(x, q)$  at  $x = 0.7$  when  $q = 0.4$ , and prints the results.

**10.1 Program Text**

```

/* nag_jacobian_theta (s21ccc) Example Program.
 *
 * NAGPRODCODE Version.
 *
 * Copyright 2016 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * NAG C Library
 *
 * Mark 26, 2016.
 */

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

int main(void)
{
    Integer exit_status = 0, k;
    NagError fail;
    double q, x, y;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

```

```

/* Skip heading in data file */
#ifdef _WIN32
scanf_s("%*[\n] ");
#else
scanf("%*[\n] ");
#endif
printf("nag_jacobian_theta (s21ccc) Example Program Results\n");
printf(" k      x      q      y\n");
#ifdef _WIN32
while (scanf_s("%" NAG_IFMT "%lf%lf%*[\n]", &k, &x, &q) != EOF)
#else
while (scanf("%" NAG_IFMT "%lf%lf%*[\n]", &k, &x, &q) != EOF)
#endif
{
/* nag_jacobian_theta (s21ccc).
* Jacobian theta functions with real arguments
*/
y = nag_jacobian_theta(k, x, q, &fail);
if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR) {
printf("Error from nag_jacobian_theta (s21ccc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
exit_status = 1;
goto END;
}
printf("%2" NAG_IFMT " %4.1f %4.1f %13.4e\n", k, x, q, y);
}
END:
return exit_status;
}

```

## 10.2 Program Data

nag\_jacobian\_theta (s21ccc) Example Program Data  
2 0.7 0.4 : Values of k, x and q

## 10.3 Program Results

nag\_jacobian\_theta (s21ccc) Example Program Results

k	x	q	y
2	0.7	0.4	-6.9289e-01

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