

## NAG Library Function Document

### nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_diag (d02ptc)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_diag (d02ptc) provides details about an integration performed by either nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_range (d02pec) or nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_onestep (d02pfc).

#### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagd02.h>

void nag_ode_ivp_rkts_diag (Integer *fevals, Integer *stepcost,
    double *waste, Integer *stepsok, double *hnext, Integer iwsav[],
    const double rwsav[], NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_diag (d02ptc) and its associated functions (nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_range (d02pec), nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_onestep (d02pfc), nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_setup (d02pqc), nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_reset\_tend (d02prc), nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_interp (d02psc) and nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_errass (d02puc)) solve the initial value problem for a first-order system of ordinary differential equations. The functions, based on Runge–Kutta methods and derived from RKSUITE (see Brankin *et al.* (1991)), integrate

$$y' = f(t, y) \quad \text{given} \quad y(t_0) = y_0$$

where  $y$  is the vector of  $n$  solution components and  $t$  is the independent variable.

After a call to nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_range (d02pec) or nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_onestep (d02pfc), nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_diag (d02ptc) can be called to obtain information about the cost of the integration and the size of the next step.

#### 4 References

Brankin R W, Gladwell I and Shampine L F (1991) RKSUITE: A suite of Runge–Kutta codes for the initial value problems for ODEs *SoftReport 91-S1* Southern Methodist University

#### 5 Arguments

- 1: **fevals** – Integer \* *Output*  
*On exit:* the total number of evaluations of  $f$  used in the integration so far; this includes evaluations of  $f$  required for the secondary integration necessary if nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_setup (d02pqc) had previously been called with **errass** = Nag\_ErrorAssess\_on.
- 2: **stepcost** – Integer \* *Output*  
*On exit:* the cost in terms of number of evaluations of  $f$  of a typical step with the method being used for the integration. The method is specified by the argument **method** in a prior call to nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_setup (d02pqc).
- 3: **waste** – double \* *Output*  
*On exit:* the number of attempted steps that failed to meet the local error requirement divided by the total number of steps attempted so far in the integration. A ‘large’ fraction indicates that the integrator is having trouble with the problem being solved. This can happen when the problem is ‘stiff’ and also when the solution has discontinuities in a low-order derivative.

- 4: **stepsok** – Integer \* *Output*  
*On exit:* the number of accepted steps.
- 5: **hnext** – double \* *Output*  
*On exit:* the step size the integrator will attempt to use for the next step.
- 6: **iwsav**[130] – Integer *Communication Array*  
7: **rwsav**[350] – const double *Communication Array*
- Note:** the communication **rwsav** used by the other functions in the suite must be used here however, only the first 350 elements will be referenced.
- On entry:* these must be the same arrays supplied in a previous call to nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_range (d02pec) or nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_onestep (d02pfc). They must remain unchanged between calls.
- On exit:* information about the integration for use on subsequent calls to nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_range (d02pec) or nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_onestep (d02pfc) or other associated functions.
- 8: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*  
The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

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

### 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\_MISSING\_CALL

You cannot call this function before you have called the integrator.

### NE\_PREV\_CALL

On entry, a previous call to the setup function has not been made or the communication arrays have become corrupted, or a catastrophic error has already been detected elsewhere. You cannot continue integrating the problem.

### NE\_RK\_INVALID\_CALL

You have already made one call to this function after the integrator could not achieve specified accuracy. You cannot call this function again.

## 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 9 Further Comments

When a secondary integration has taken place, that is when global error assessment has been specified using **errass** = Nag\_ErrorAssess\_on in a prior call to nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_setup (d02pqc), then the approximate number of evaluations of  $f$  used in this secondary integration is given by  $2 \times \mathbf{stepsok} \times \mathbf{stepcost}$  for **method** = Nag\_RK\_4.5 or Nag\_RK\_7.8 and  $3 \times \mathbf{stepsok} \times \mathbf{stepcost}$  for **method** = Nag\_RK\_2.3.

## 10 Example

See Section 10 in nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_range (d02pec), nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_onestep (d02pfc), nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_reset\_tend (d02prc), nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_interp (d02psc) and nag\_ode\_ivp\_rkts\_errass (d02puc).

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