

NAG Library Function Document

nag_bessel_i_nu (s18eec)

1 Purpose

nag_bessel_i_nu (s18eec) returns the value of the modified Bessel function $I_{\nu/4}(x)$ for real $x > 0$.

2 Specification

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

```
double nag_bessel_i_nu (double x, Integer nu, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_bessel_i_nu (s18eec) evaluates an approximation to the modified Bessel function of the first kind $I_{\nu/4}(x)$, where the order $\nu = -3, -2, -1, 1, 2$ or 3 and x is real and positive. For positive orders it may also be called with $x = 0$, since $I_{\nu/4}(0) = 0$ when $\nu > 0$. For negative orders the formula

$$I_{-\nu/4}(x) = I_{\nu/4}(x) + \frac{2}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{4}\right) K_{\nu/4}(x)$$

is used.

4 References

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

5 Arguments

1: **x** – double *Input*

On entry: the argument x of the function.

Constraints:

if **nu** < 0, **x** > 0.0;
if **nu** > 0, **x** ≥ 0.0.

2: **nu** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the argument ν of the function.

Constraint: $1 \leq \text{abs}(\mathbf{nu}) \leq 3$.

3: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*

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

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_INT

On entry, **nu** = *value*.

Constraint: $1 \leq \text{abs}(\mathbf{nu}) \leq 3$.

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_OVERFLOW_LIKELY

The evaluation has been abandoned due to the likelihood of overflow. The result is returned as zero.

NE_REAL_INT

On entry, $x = \langle value \rangle$, $nu = \langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: $x > 0.0$ when $nu < 0$.

On entry, $x = \langle value \rangle$, $nu = \langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: $x \geq 0.0$ when $nu > 0$.

NE_TERMINATION_FAILURE

The evaluation has been abandoned due to failure to satisfy the termination condition. The result is returned as zero.

NE_TOTAL_PRECISION_LOSS

The evaluation has been abandoned due to total loss of precision. The result is returned as zero.

NW_SOME_PRECISION_LOSS

The evaluation has been completed but some precision has been lost.

7 Accuracy

All constants in the underlying functions 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 the underlying functions, the actual number of correct digits is limited, in general, by $p - s$, where $s \approx \max(1, |\log_{10} x|)$ represents the number of digits lost due to the argument reduction. Thus the larger the value of x , the less the precision in the result.

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

The example program reads values of the arguments x and ν from a file, evaluates the function and prints the results.

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_bessel_i_nu (s18eec) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2000 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * NAG C Library
 *
```

```

* Mark 6, 2000.
*/

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

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

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    /* Skip heading in data file */
    scanf("%*[^\\n]");
    printf("nag_bessel_i_nu (s18eec) Example Program Results\\n");
    printf("  x          nu          y\\n");
    while (scanf("%lf %ld%*[^\\n]", &x, &nu) != EOF)
    {
        /* nag_bessel_i_nu (s18eec).
        * Modified Bessel function I_(nu/4)(x)
        */
        y = nag_bessel_i_nu(x, nu, &fail);
        if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
        {
            printf("Error from nag_bessel_i_nu (s18eec).\\n%s\\n",
                fail.message);
            exit_status = 1;
            goto END;
        }
        printf("%4.1f %6ld %13.4e\\n", x, nu, y);
    }
    END:
    return exit_status;
}
/* main */

```

10.2 Program Data

```

nag_bessel_i_nu (s18eec) Example Program Data
3.9  -3
1.4  -2
8.2  -1
6.7   1
0.5   2
2.3   3 : Values of x and nu

```

10.3 Program Results

```

nag_bessel_i_nu (s18eec) Example Program Results
  x          nu          y
3.9         -3    9.5207e+00
1.4         -2    1.4504e+00
8.2         -1    5.1349e+02
6.7          1    1.2714e+02
0.5          2    5.8799e-01
2.3          3    2.3687e+00

```
