# **NAG C Library Function Document**

# nag bessel k nu scaled (s18edc)

# 1 Purpose

nag\_bessel\_k\_nu\_scaled (s18edc) returns the value of the scaled modified Bessel function  $e^x K_{\nu/4}(x)$  for real x > 0.

# 2 Specification

double nag\_bessel\_k\_nu\_scaled (double x, Integer nu, NagError \*fail)

# 3 Description

This routine evaluates an approximation to the scaled modified Bessel function of the second kind  $e^x K_{\nu/4}(x)$ , where the order  $\nu=-3,-2,-1,1,2$  or 3 and x is real and positive. For negative orders the formula

$$K_{-\nu/4}(x) = K_{\nu/4}(x)$$

is used.

#### 4 Parameters

1:  $\mathbf{x}$  – double Input

On entry: the argument x of the function.

Constraint:  $\mathbf{x} > 0.0$ .

2: **nu** – Integer Input

On entry: the argument  $\nu$  of the function.

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

3: fail – NagError \* Input/Output

The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

# 5 Error Indicators and Warnings

## NE\_REAL

On entry,  $\mathbf{x} = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $\mathbf{x} > 0.0$ .

#### NE INT

On entry,  $\mathbf{nu} = \langle value \rangle$ . Constraint:  $1 \leq abs(\mathbf{nu}) \leq 3$ .

### NE OVERFLOW LIKELY

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

#### **NW SOME PRECISION LOSS**

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

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#### **NE TOTAL PRECISION LOSS**

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

#### NE TERMINATION FAILURE

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

#### 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 consult NAG for assistance.

#### **6** Further Comments

#### 6.1 Accuracy

All constants in the underlying function 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 function inside the underlying function, 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.

#### 6.2 References

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

#### 7 See Also

None.

#### 8 Example

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

#### 8.1 Program Text

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```
Integer exit_status=0;
 Integer nu;
 NagError fail;
 INIT_FAIL(fail);
 \label{thm:linear_prop_rel} \mbox{ Vprintf("s18edc Example Program Results\n\n");}
 /* Skip heading in data file */
 Vscanf("%*[^\n]");
 Vprintf("\n x
                               y\n\n");
                      nu
 while (scanf("%lf %ld%*[^\n]", &x, &nu) != EOF)
   y = s18edc (x, nu, &fail);
   if (fail.code == NE_NOERROR)
     Vprintf("%4.1f %6ld %12.4e\n", x, nu, y);
       Vprintf("Error from s18edc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
       exit_status = 1;
       goto END;
     }
 }
END:
 return exit_status;
```

## 8.2 Program Data

```
s18edc 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
```

#### 8.3 Program Results

s18edc Example Program Results

```
х
      nu
                У
          6.5781e-01
3.9
      -3
1.4
      -2 1.0592e+00
8.2
      -1 4.3297e-01
       1
           4.7791e-01
6.7
       2
0.5
           1.7725e+00
2.3
       3 8.7497e-01
```

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