# nag\_fresnel\_s (s20acc)

## 1. Purpose

**nag\_fresnel\_s** (s20acc) returns a value for the Fresnel Integral S(x).

#### 2. Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nags.h>
double nag_fresnel_s(double x)
```

## 3. Description

This function evaluates an approximation to the Fresnel Integral

$$S(x) = \int_0^x \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t^2\right) dt.$$

The function is based on Chebyshev expansions.

#### 4. Parameters

 $\mathbf{x}$ 

Input: the argument x of the function.

## 5. Error Indications and Warnings

None.

#### 6. Further Comments

#### 6.1. Accuracy

Let  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$  be the relative errors in the argument and result respectively.

If  $\delta$  is somewhat larger than the **machine precision** (i.e., if  $\delta$  is due to data errors etc.), then  $\epsilon$  and  $\delta$  are approximately related by  $\epsilon \simeq |x \sin(\pi x^2/2)/S(x)| \delta$ .

However, if  $\delta$  is of the same order as the **machine precision**, then rounding errors could make  $\epsilon$  slightly larger than the above relation predicts.

For small x,  $\epsilon \simeq 3\delta$  and hence there is only moderate amplification of relative error. Of course for very small x where the correct result would underflow and exact zero is returned, relative error-control is lost.

For moderately large values of x,  $|\epsilon| \simeq |2x\sin(\pi x^2/2)||\delta|$  and the result will be subject to increasingly large amplification of errors. However, the above relation breaks down for large values of x (i.e., when  $1/x^2$  is of the order of the **machine precision**); in this region the relative error in the result is essentially bounded by  $2/\pi x$ .

Hence the effects of error amplification are limited and at worst the relative error loss should not exceed half the possible number of significant figures.

#### 6.2. References

Abramowitz M and Stegun I A (1968) Handbook of Mathematical Functions Dover Publications, New York ch 7 p 300.

#### 7. See Also

nag\_fresnel\_c (s20adc)

[NP3275/5/pdf] 3.s20acc.1

#### 8. Example

The following program reads values of the argument x from a file, evaluates the function at each value of x and prints the results.

#### 8.1. Program Text

```
/* nag_fresnel_s(s20acc) Example Program
 * Copyright 1990 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 * Mark 2 revised, 1992.
#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nags.h>
main()
  double x, y;
  /* Skip heading in data file */
  Vscanf("%*[^\n]");
  Vprintf("s20acc Example Program Results\n");
  Vprintf("
                            y\n");
               x
  while (scanf("%lf", &x) != EOF)
      y = s20acc(x);
Vprintf("%12.3e%12.3e\n", x, y);
  exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
```

#### 8.2. Program Data

```
$20acc Example Program Data

0.0

0.5

1.0

2.0

4.0

5.0

6.0

8.0

10.0

-1.0

1000.0
```

## 8.3. Program Results

```
s20acc Example Program Results
  0.000e+00 0.000e+00
  5.000e-01
            6.473e-02
  1.000e+00
             4.383e-01
  2.000e+00
              3.434e-01
             4.205e-01
  4.000e+00
  5.000e+00
             4.992e-01
  6.000e+00
             4.470e-01
  8.000e+00
             4.602e-01
  1.000e+01
              4.682e-01
 -1.000e+00
             -4.383e-01
  1.000e+03
             4.997e-01
```

3.s20acc.2 [NP3275/5/pdf]