# nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_setup (d02qwc)

### 1. Purpose

nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_setup (d02qwc) is a setup function which must be called by the user prior to the first call of the integration function nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_roots (d02qfc) and may be called prior to any subsequent continuation call of the integrator.

# 2. Specification

### 3. Description

This function permits initialisation of the integration method and setting of integration inputs prior to any call of nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_roots (d02qfc).

It must be called before the first call of the function nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_roots (d02qfc) and it may be called before any continuation call of nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_roots (d02qfc).

#### 4. Parameters

#### state

Input: specifies whether the integration routine nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_roots (d02qfc) is to start a new system of ordinary differential equations, restart a system or continue with a system. state is interpreted as follows:

**state** = **Nag\_NewStart** start integration with a new differential system;

state = Nag\_ReStart restart integration with the current differential system;

state = Nag\_Continue continue integration with the current differential system.

Constraint:  $state = Nag\_NewStart$ ,  $Nag\_ReStart$  or  $Nag\_Continue$ 

Output: state is set to Nag\_Continue, except that if an error is detected, state is unchanged.

### neqf

Input: the number of ordinary differential equations to be solved by the integration routine. neqf must remain unchanged on subsequent calls to  $nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_setup$  with  $state = Nag\_Continue$  or  $Nag\_ReStart$ .

Constraint:  $\mathbf{neqf} \geq 1$ .

#### vectol

Input: specifies whether vector or scalar error control is to be employed for the local error test in the integration.

If **vectol** = **TRUE**, then vector error control will be used and the user must specify values of  $\mathbf{rtol}[i]$  and  $\mathbf{atol}[i]$ , for  $i = 0, 1, \dots, \mathbf{neqf} - 1$ .

Otherwise scalar error control will be used and the user must specify values of just  $\mathbf{rtol}[0]$  and  $\mathbf{atol}[0]$ .

The error test to be satisfied is of the form

$$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{\mathbf{neqf}} \left(\frac{e_i}{w_i}\right)^2} \ \le \ 1.0,$$

where  $w_i$  is defined as follows:

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vectol	$w_i$
TRUE	$\mathbf{rtol}[i-1] \times  y_i  + \mathbf{atol}[i-1]$
FALSE	$\mathbf{rtol}[0]  imes  y_i  + \mathbf{atol}[0]$

and  $e_i$  is an estimate of the local error in  $y_i$ , computed internally. **vectol** must remain unchanged on subsequent calls to nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_setup with **state** = **Nag\_Continue** or **Nag\_ReStart**.

## atol[neqf]

Input: the absolute local error tolerance (see **vectol**).

Constraint:  $atol[i] \ge 0.0$ .

### rtol[neqf]

Input: the relative local error tolerance (see **vectol**).

Constraints:  $\mathbf{rtol}[i] \geq 0.0$ ,

 $rtol[i] \ge 4.0 \times machine precision if atol[i] = 0.0.$ 

### one\_step

Input: the mode of operation of the integration routine. If **one\_step** = **TRUE**, the integration routine will operate in one-step mode, that is it will return after each successful step. Otherwise the integration routine will operate in interval mode, that is it will return at the end of the integration interval.

#### crit

Input: specifies whether or not there is a value for the independent variable beyond which integration is not to be attempted. Setting  $\mathbf{crit} = \mathbf{TRUE}$  indicates that there is such a point, whereas  $\mathbf{crit} = \mathbf{FALSE}$  indicates that there is no such restriction.

#### tcrit

Input: with **crit** = **TRUE**, **tcrit** must be set to a value of the independent variable beyond which integration is not to be attempted. Otherwise **tcrit** is not referenced.

#### hmax

Input: if  $\mathbf{hmax} \neq 0.0$  then a bound on the absolute step size during the integration is taken to be  $|\mathbf{hmax}|$ . If  $\mathbf{hmax} = 0.0$  on entry, then no bound is assumed on the step size during the integration.

A bound may be required if there are features of the solution on very short ranges of integration which may be missed. The user should try  $\mathbf{hmax} = 0.0$  first.

Note: this parameter only affects the step size if the option  $\mathbf{crit} = \mathbf{TRUE}$  is being used.

### max\_step

Input: a bound on the number of attempted steps in any one call to the integration routine. If  $\max_{step} \le 0$  on entry, a value of 1000 is used.

#### neqg

Input: specifies whether or not root-finding is required in nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_roots (d02qfc). If  $\mathbf{neqg} \leq 0$  then no root-finding is attempted. If  $\mathbf{neqg} > 0$  then root-finding is required and  $\mathbf{neqg}$  event functions will be specified for the integration routine.

### alter\_g

Input: specifies whether or not the event functions have been redefined. alter\_g need not be set if state = Nag\_NewStart. On subsequent calls to nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_setup, if neqg has been set positive, then alter\_g = FALSE specifies that the event functions remain unchanged, whereas alter\_g = TRUE specifies that the event functions have changed. Because of the expense in reinitialising the root searching procedure, alter\_g should be set to TRUE only if the event functions really have been altered. alter\_g need not be set if the root-finding option is not used.

Output: alter\_g is set to FALSE, except that if an error is detected, alter\_g is unchanged.

### sophist

Input: the type of search technique to be used in the root-finding. If **sophist** = **TRUE** then a sophisticated and reliable but expensive technique will be used, whereas for **sophist** = **FALSE** a simple but less reliable technique will be used. If  $\mathbf{neqg} \leq 0$  then **sophist** is not referenced.

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opt

Output: the structure of type Nag\_ODE\_Adams will have been initialised to appropriate values for entry to the integration routine nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_roots (d02qfc). **opt** must be passed unchanged to the integration routine.

Memory will have been allocated by nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_setup to several pointers within opt, this memory is used by the integration routine nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_roots (d02qfc) and the interpolation routine nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_interp (d02qzc). The library function nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_free (d02qyc) is provided so that this memory can be freed by the user when all calls to nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_roots (d02qfc) and nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_interp (d02qzc) have been completed. A call to nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_free (d02qyc) may also be made prior to reentering nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_setup with  $state = Nag_Newstart$ .

fail

The NAG error parameter, see the Essential Introduction to the NAG C Library.

# 5. Error Indications and Warnings

### NE\_STATE

state not equal to Nag\_NewStart on first call.

#### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry parameter state had an illegal value.

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Memory allocation failed.

#### NE\_INT\_ARG\_LT

On entry, **neqf** must not be less than 1:  $\mathbf{neqf} = \langle value \rangle$ .

# NE\_NEQF\_CHANGED

 $state = \langle string \rangle$  but neqf has been changed. neqf was  $\langle value \rangle$  but is now  $\langle value \rangle$ .

## NE\_VECTOL\_CHANGED

 $state = \langle string \rangle$  but vectol has been changed. vectol was  $\langle string \rangle$  but is now  $\langle string \rangle$ .

### NE\_NEQG\_CHANGED

alter\_g = FALSE but negg has been changed. negg was  $\langle value \rangle$  but is now  $\langle value \rangle$ .

# NE\_REAL\_ARG\_LT

```
On entry, \mathbf{atol}[\langle value \rangle] must not be less than 0.0: \mathbf{atol}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle. On entry, \mathbf{rtol}[\langle value \rangle] must not be less than 0.0: \mathbf{rtol}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle.
```

### NE\_REAL\_LT\_COND

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When \operatorname{atol}[\langle value \rangle] = 0.0, \operatorname{rtol}[\langle value \rangle] must not be less than 4 \times \varepsilon. \operatorname{rtol}[\langle value \rangle] = \langle value \rangle, 4 \times \varepsilon = \langle value \rangle.
```

#### NE\_BOOL\_NOT\_SET

The Boolean argument **crit** has not been set to **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

## 6. Further Comments

Prior to a continuation call of the integration routine, the user may reset some of the parameters by calling nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_setup with  $state = Nag\_Continue$ . The user may reset:

- (a) **hmax** to alter the maximum step size selection;
- (b) **rtol**, **atol** to change the error requirements;
- (c) **max\_step** to increase or decrease the number of attempted steps before an error exit is returned;
- (d) **one\_step** to change the operation mode of the integration routine;
- (e) **crit**, **tcrit** to alter the point beyond which integration must not be attempted; and
- (f) neqg, alter\_g, sophist to alter the number and type of event functions, and also the search method.

If the behaviour of the system of differential equations has altered and the user wishes to restart the integration method from the value of  $\mathbf{t}$  output from the integration routine, then **state** should be

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set to Nag\_ReStart and some of the integration parameters may be reset also. If the user wants to redefine the system of differential equations or start a new integration problem, then state should be set to Nag\_NewStart. Resetting state to Nag\_ReStart or Nag\_NewStart on normal continuation calls causes a restart in the integration process, which is very inefficient when not needed.

# 6.1. Accuracy

Not applicable.

### 6.2. References

None.

### 7. See Also

nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_roots (d02qfc) nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_free (d02qyc)

# 8. Example

See example program for nag\_ode\_ivp\_adams\_roots (d02qfc).

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