

## NAG C Library Function Document

### nag\_complex\_log\_gamma (s14agc)

#### 1 Purpose

nag\_complex\_log\_gamma (s14agc) returns the value of the logarithm of the Gamma function  $\ln \Gamma(z)$  for complex  $z$ , via the function name.

#### 2 Specification

```
Complex nag_complex_log_gamma (Complex z, NagError *fail)
```

#### 3 Description

nag\_complex\_log\_gamma (s14agc) evaluates an approximation to the logarithm of the Gamma function  $\ln \Gamma(z)$  defined for  $\operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$  by

$$\ln \Gamma(z) = \ln \int_0^\infty e^{-t} t^{z-1} dt$$

where  $z = x + iy$  is complex. It is extended to the rest of the complex plane by analytic continuation unless  $y = 0$ , in which case  $z$  is real and each of the points  $z = 0, -1, -2, \dots$  is a singularity and a branch point.

nag\_complex\_log\_gamma (s14agc) is based on the method proposed by Kölbig (1972) in which the value of  $\ln \Gamma(z)$  is computed in the different regions of the  $z$  plane by means of the formulae

$$\begin{aligned}\ln \Gamma(z) &= (z - \frac{1}{2}) \ln z - z + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2\pi + z \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{B_{2k}}{2k(2k-1)} z^{-2k} + R_K(z) \quad \text{if } x \geq x_0 \geq 0, \\ &= \ln \Gamma(z+n) - \ln \prod_{\nu=0}^{n-1} (z+\nu) \quad \text{if } x_0 > x \geq 0, \\ &= \ln \pi - \ln \Gamma(1-z) - \ln(\sin \pi z) \quad \text{if } x < 0,\end{aligned}$$

where  $n = [x_0] - [x]$ ,  $\{B_{2k}\}$  are Bernoulli numbers (see Abramowitz and Stegun (1972)) and  $[x]$  is the largest integer  $\leq x$ . Note that care is taken to ensure that the imaginary part is computed correctly, and not merely modulo  $2\pi$ .

The function uses the values  $K = 10$  and  $x_0 = 7$ . The remainder term  $R_K(z)$  is discussed in Section 7. To obtain the value of  $\ln \Gamma(z)$  when  $z$  is real and positive, nag\_log\_gamma (s14abc) can be used.

#### 4 References

Kölbig K S (1972) Programs for computing the logarithm of the gamma function, and the digamma function, for complex arguments *Comp. Phys. Comm.* **4** 221–226

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

#### 5 Parameters

1: **z** – Complex *Input*

*On entry:* the argument  $z$  of the function.

*Constraint:*  $\operatorname{Re}(z)$  must not be ‘too close’ (see Section 6) to a non-positive integer when  $\operatorname{Im}(z) = 0.0$ .

2:   **fail** – NagError \*

*Input/Output*

The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_TOO\_CLOSE\_INTEGER

On entry, **z.re** is ‘too close’ to a non-positive integer when **z.im** = 0.0: **z.re** =  $\langle value \rangle$ ,  $\text{nint}(\mathbf{z}.\mathbf{re}) = \langle value \rangle$ .

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, parameter  $\langle value \rangle$  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 consult NAG for assistance.

## 7 Accuracy

The remainder term  $R_K(z)$  satisfies the following error bound:

$$\begin{aligned}|R_K(z)| &\leq \frac{|B_{2K}|}{|(2K-1)|} z^{1-2K} \\ &\leq \frac{|B_{2K}|}{|(2K-1)|} x^{1-2K} \text{ if } x \geq 0.\end{aligned}$$

Thus  $|R_{10}(7)| < 2.5 \times 10^{-15}$  and hence in theory the function is capable of achieving an accuracy of approximately 15 significant digits.

## 8 Further Comments

None.

## 9 Example

The example program evaluates the logarithm of the Gamma function  $\ln \Gamma(z)$  at  $z = -1.5 + 2.5i$ , and prints the results.

### 9.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_complex_log_gamma (s14agc) Example Program
 *
 * Copyright 2002 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 7, 2002.
 */

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

int main(void)
{
    Complex y, z;
    Integer exit_status = EXIT_SUCCESS;
    NagError fail;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    /* Set initial values for y and z */
    y = {0.0, 0.0};
    z = {-1.5, 2.5};

    /* Call the function */
    z = nag_complex_log_gamma(&y, &z, &fail);

    /* Print results */
    printf("The result is %f + %fi\n", z.re, z.im);
}
```

```

/* Skip heading in data file */
Vscanf("%*[^\n]");
Vprintf("s14agc Example Program Results\n");
Vprintf("      z          ln(Gamma(z))\n");
while (scanf(" (%lf,%lf)*[^\\n] ", &z.re, &z.im) != EOF)
{
    y = s14agc(z, &fail);
    if (fail.code == NE_NOERROR)
        Vprintf("(%.5lf,%.5lf) (%.12.4e,.12.4e)\n", z.re, z.im, y.re, y.im);
    else
    {
        Vprintf("Error from s14agc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
}
END:
return exit_status;
}

```

## 9.2 Program Data

s14agc Example Program Data  
 (-1.5, 2.5) : Value of z

## 9.3 Program Results

s14agc Example Program Results  
 z ln(Gamma(z))  
 (-1.5, 2.5) (-5.0140e+00, -4.0718e+00)

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