

nag_erfc (s15adc)

1. Purpose

nag_erfc (s15adc) returns the value of the complementary error function, $\text{erfc } x$.

2. Specification

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

double nag_erfc(double x)
```

3. Description

The function calculates an approximate value for the complement of the error function

$$\text{erfc } x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_x^{\infty} e^{-u^2} du = 1 - \text{erf } x.$$

The approximation is based on a Chebyshev expansion.

4. Parameters

x

Input: the argument x of the function.

5. Error Indications and Warnings

None.

6. Further Comments

6.1. Accuracy

If δ and ϵ are relative errors in the argument and result, respectively, then in principle $|\epsilon| \simeq |(2xe^{-x^2}/\sqrt{\pi}\text{erfc } x)\delta|$, so that the relative error in the argument, x , is amplified by a factor $(2xe^{-x^2})/(\sqrt{\pi}\text{erfc } x)$ in the result.

Near $x = 0$ this factor behaves as $2x/\sqrt{\pi}$ and hence the accuracy is largely determined by the **machine precision**. Also for large negative x , where the factor is $\sim xe^{-x^2}/\sqrt{\pi}$, accuracy is mainly limited by **machine precision**. However, for large positive x , the factor becomes $\sim 2x^2$ and to an extent relative accuracy is necessarily lost. The absolute accuracy E is given by $E \simeq (2xe^{-x^2}/\sqrt{\pi})\delta$ so absolute accuracy is guaranteed for all x .

6.2. References

Abramowitz M and Stegun I A (1968) *Handbook of Mathematical Functions* Dover Publications, New York ch 7 p 297.

7. See Also

nag_erf (s15aec)

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_erfc(s15adc) Example Program
 *
 * Copyright 1990 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 1, 1990.
 */

#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("s15adc Example Program Results\n");
    Vprintf(" x      y\n");
    while (scanf("%lf", &x) != EOF)
    {
        y = s15adc(x);
        Vprintf("%12.3e%12.3e\n", x, y);
    }
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

8.2. Program Data

```
s15adc Example Program Data
-10.0
-1.0
0.0
1.0
10.0
```

8.3. Program Results

```
s15adc Example Program Results
 x      y
-1.000e+01  2.000e+00
-1.000e+00  1.843e+00
 0.000e+00  1.000e+00
 1.000e+00  1.573e-01
 1.000e+01  2.088e-45
```
