

# NAG C Library Function Document

## nag\_bessel\_k\_nu (s18efc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_bessel\_k\_nu (s18efc) returns the value of the modified Bessel function  $K_{\nu/4}(x)$  for real  $x > 0$ .

### 2 Specification

```
double nag_bessel_k_nu (double x, Integer nu, NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

This routine evaluates an approximation to the modified Bessel function of the second kind  $K_{\nu/4}(x)$ , 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:	<b>x</b> – double	<i>Input</i>
	<i>On entry:</i> the argument $x$ of the function.	
	<i>Constraint:</i> $x > 0.0$ .	
2:	<b>nu</b> – Integer	<i>Input</i>
	<i>On entry:</i> the argument $\nu$ of the function.	
	<i>Constraint:</i> $1 \leq \text{abs}(\text{nu}) \leq 3$ .	
3:	<b>fail</b> – NagError *	<i>Input/Output</i>
	The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).	

### 5 Error Indicators and Warnings

#### NE\_REAL

On entry,  $x = <\text{value}>$ .  
 Constraint:  $x > 0.0$ .

#### NE\_INT

On entry,  $\text{nu} = <\text{value}>$ .  
 Constraint:  $1 \leq \text{abs}(\text{nu}) \leq 3$ .

#### 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.

**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 functions 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

```
/* nag_bessel_k_nu (s18efc) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2000 Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* NAG C Library
*
* Mark 6, 2000.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nags.h>

int main(void)
{
    double x;
    double y;
```

```

Integer exit_status=0;
Integer nu;
NagError fail;

INIT_FAIL(fail);
Vprintf("s18efc Example Program Results\n\n");
/* Skip heading in data file */
Vscanf("%*[^\n]");
Vprintf("\n x      nu      y\n\n");
while (scanf("%lf %ld%*[^\n]", &x, &nu) != EOF)
{
    y = s18efc (x, nu, &fail);
    if (fail.code == NE_NOERROR)
        Vprintf("%4.1f %ld %12.4e\n", x, nu, y);
    else
    {
        Vprintf("Error from s18efc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
        exit_status = 1;
        goto END;
    }
}
END:
return exit_status;
}

```

## 8.2 Program Data

```

s18efc 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

```

s18efc Example Program Results

```

x	nu	y
3.9	-3	1.3315e-02
1.4	-2	2.6121e-01
8.2	-1	1.1892e-04
6.7	1	5.8826e-04
0.5	2	1.0750e+00
2.3	3	8.7724e-02

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