

NAG C Library Function Document

nag_bessel_j_alpha (s18ekc)

1 Purpose

nag_bessel_j_alpha (s18ekc) returns a sequence of values for the Bessel functions $J_{\alpha+n-1}(x)$ or $J_{\alpha-n+1}(x)$ for real x , non-negative $\alpha < 1$ and $n = 1, 2, \dots, |N| + 1$.

2 Specification

```
void nag_bessel_j_alpha (double x, double a, Integer nl, Complex b[],
                        NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

This routine evaluates a sequence of values for the Bessel function of the first kind $J_\alpha(x)$, where x is real and non-zero and α is the order with $0 \leq \alpha < 1$. The $(|N| + 1)$ -member sequence is generated for orders $\alpha, \alpha + 1, \dots, \alpha + N$ when $N \geq 0$. Note that $+$ is replaced by $-$ when $N < 0$. For positive orders the routine may also be called with $x = 0$, since $J_q(0) = 0$ when $q > 0$. For negative orders the formula

$$J_{-q}(x) = \cos(\pi q)J_q(x) - \sin(\pi q)Y_q(x)$$

is used to generate the required sequence.

4 Parameters

- | | | |
|----|--|---------------------|
| 1: | x – double | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the argument x of the function. | |
| | <i>Constraint:</i> $x \neq 0.0$ when nl < 0. | |
| 2: | a – double | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the order α of the first member in the required sequence of function values. | |
| | <i>Constraint:</i> $0.0 \leq \mathbf{a} < 1.0$. | |
| 3: | nl – Integer | <i>Input</i> |
| | <i>On entry:</i> the value of N . | |
| | <i>Constraint:</i> $\text{abs}(\mathbf{nl}) \leq 101$. | |
| 4: | b[dim1] – Complex | <i>Output</i> |
| | Note: the dimension, <i>dim1</i> , of the array b must be at least $\text{abs}(\mathbf{nl}) + 1$. | |
| | <i>On exit:</i> with fail.code = NE_NOERROR or fail.code = NW_SOME_PRECISION_LOSS, the required sequence of function values: b (n) contains $J_{\alpha+n-1}(x)$ if $\mathbf{nl} \geq 0$ and $J_{\alpha-n+1}(x)$ otherwise, for $n = 1, 2, \dots, \text{abs}(\mathbf{nl}) + 1$. | |
| 5: | fail – NagError * | <i>Input/Output</i> |
| | The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction). | |

5 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_REAL_INT

On entry, $x = \langle value \rangle$, $nl = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: $x \neq 0.0$ when $nl < 0$.

NE_REAL

On entry, $a = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: $0.0 \leq a < 1.0$.

NE_INT

On entry, $nl = \langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: $\text{abs}(nl) \leq 101$.

NE_OVERFLOW_LIKELY

The evaluation has been abandoned due to the likelihood of overflow.

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.

NE_TERMINATION_FAILURE

The evaluation has been abandoned due to failure to satisfy the termination condition.

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 functions 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 functions are, the actual number of correct digits is limited, in general, by $p - s$, where $s \approx \max(1, |\log_{10}|x||, |\log_{10}|\alpha||)$ represents the number of digits lost due to the argument reduction. Thus the larger the values of $|x|$ and $|\alpha|$, 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 evaluates $J_0(x)$, $J_1(x)$, $J_2(x)$ and $J_3(x)$ at $x = 0.5$, and prints the results.

8.1 Program Text

```

/* nag_bessel_j_alpha (s18ekc) 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>

static double c_1 = 1.;

int main(void)
{
    Complex b[101];
    double a;
    double alpha;
    double d__1;
    double x;
    Integer i;
    Integer exit_status=0;
    Integer nl;
    NagError fail;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);
    Vprintf("s18ekc Example Program Results\n\n");
    /* Skip heading in data file */
    Vscanf("%*[\n]");
    while (scanf("%lf %lf %ld%*[\n]", &x, &a, &nl) != EOF)
    {
        Vprintf("\n x      a      nl\n\n");
        Vprintf("%4.1f %4.1f %6ld\n\n", x, a, nl);
        s18ekc (x, a, nl, b, &fail);
        if (fail.code == NE_NOERROR)
        {
            Vprintf("\n Requested values of J_alpha(X)\n\n");
            alpha = a;
            Vprintf("      alpha      J_alpha(X)\n");
            for (i = 1; i <= ABS(nl) + 1; ++i)
            {
                Vprintf(" %12.4e (%12.4e, %12.4e)\n", alpha, b[i - 1].re, b[i - 1].im);
                d__1 = (double) nl;
                alpha += SIGN (c_1, d__1);
            }
        }
        else
        {
            Vprintf("Error from s18ekc.\n%s\n", fail.message);
            exit_status = 1;
            goto END;
        }
    }
}

```

```
    }  
END:  
    return exit_status;  
}
```

8.2 Program Data

s18ekc Example Program Data

0.5 0.0 3 : Values of x, a and nl

8.3 Program Results

s18ekc Example Program Results

x	a	nl
0.5	0.0	3

Requested values of J_alpha(X)

alpha	J_alpha(X)
0.0000e+00	(9.3847e-01, 0.0000e+00)
1.0000e+00	(2.4227e-01, 0.0000e+00)
2.0000e+00	(3.0604e-02, 0.0000e+00)
3.0000e+00	(2.5637e-03, 0.0000e+00)
