#### S18ACF - NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

Note. Before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of bold italicised terms and other implementation-dependent details.

### 1 Purpose

S18ACF returns the value of the modified Bessel Function  $K_0(x)$ , via the routine name.

## 2 Specification

real FUNCTION S18ACF(X, IFAIL) INTEGER IFAIL real X

## 3 Description

This routine evaluates an approximation to the modified Bessel Function of the second kind  $K_0(x)$ .

**Note.**  $K_0(x)$  is undefined for  $x \leq 0$  and the routine will fail for such arguments.

The routine is based on five Chebyshev expansions:

For  $0 < x \le 1$ ,

$$K_0(x) = -\ln x \sum_{r=0}^{\prime} a_r T_r(t) + \sum_{r=0}^{\prime} b_r T_r(t)$$
, where  $t = 2x^2 - 1$ ;

For  $1 < x \le 2$ ,

$$K_0(x) = e^{-x} \sum_{r=0}^{\prime} c_r T_r(t)$$
, where  $t = 2x - 3$ ;

For  $2 < x \le 4$ ,

$$K_0(x) = e^{-x} \sum_{r=0}^{\prime} d_r T_r(t)$$
, where  $t = x - 3$ ;

For x > 4,

$$K_0(x) = \frac{e^{-x}}{\sqrt{x}} \sum_{r=0}^{\prime} e_r T_r(t) \; , \text{ where } t = \frac{9-x}{1+x}. \label{eq:K0}$$

For x near zero,  $K_0(x) \simeq -\gamma - \ln\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$ , where  $\gamma$  denotes Euler's constant. This approximation is used when x is sufficiently small for the result to be correct to **machine precision**.

For large x, where there is a danger of underflow due to the smallness of  $K_0$ , the result is set exactly to zero.

#### 4 References

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

#### 5 Parameters

1: X-real Input

On entry: the argument x of the function.

Constraint: X > 0.0.

2: IFAIL — INTEGER Input/Output

On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. For users not familiar with this parameter (described in Chapter P01) the recommended value is 0.

On exit: IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

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### 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

 $\mathbf{X} \leq 0.0,\, K_0$  is undefined. On soft failure the routine returns zero.

## 7 Accuracy

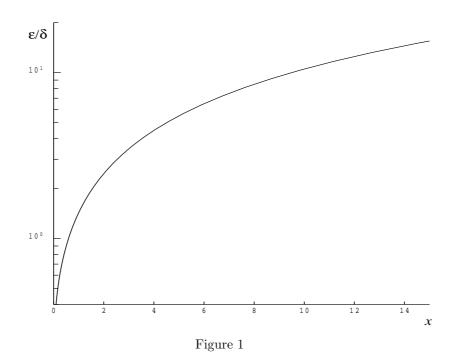
Let  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$  be the relative errors in the argument and result respectively.

If  $\delta$  is somewhat larger than the **machine precision** (i.e., if  $\delta$  is due to data errors etc.), then  $\epsilon$  and  $\delta$  are approximately related by:

 $\epsilon \simeq \left|\frac{xK_1(x)}{K_0(x)}\right|\delta.$ 

Figure 1 shows the behaviour of the error amplification factor

$$\left| \frac{xK_1(x)}{K_0(x)} \right|$$



However, if  $\delta$  is of the same order as  $machine\ precision$ , then rounding errors could make  $\epsilon$  slightly larger than the above relation predicts.

For small x, the amplification factor is approximately  $\left|\frac{1}{\ln x}\right|$ , which implies strong attenuation of the error, but in general  $\epsilon$  can never be less than the **machine precision**.

For large x,  $\epsilon \simeq x\delta$  and we have strong amplification of the relative error. Eventually  $K_0$ , which is asymptotically given by  $\frac{e^{-x}}{\sqrt{x}}$ , becomes so small that it cannot be calculated without underflow and hence the routine will return zero. Note that for large x the errors will be dominated by those of the Fortran intrinsic function EXP.

### 8 Further Comments

None.

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### 9 Example

The example program reads values of the argument x from a file, evaluates the function at each value of x and prints the results.

#### 9.1 Program Text

**Note.** The listing of the example program presented below uses bold italicised terms to denote precision-dependent details. Please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of these terms. As explained in the Essential Introduction to this manual, the results produced may not be identical for all implementations.

```
S18ACF Example Program Text
     Mark 14 Revised. NAG Copyright 1989.
      .. Parameters ..
                       NIN, NOUT
      INTEGER
     PARAMETER
                        (NIN=5, NOUT=6)
      .. Local Scalars ..
                       X, Y
      real
      INTEGER
                       IFAIL
      .. External Functions ..
                       S18ACF
     real
     EXTERNAL
                       S18ACF
      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'S18ACF Example Program Results'
      Skip heading in data file
     READ (NIN,*)
     WRITE (NOUT,*)
     WRITE (NOUT,*) '
                                        Y
                                                 IFAIL'
                           X
     WRITE (NOUT,*)
  20 READ (NIN, *, END=40) X
      IFAIL = 1
     Y = S18ACF(X, IFAIL)
     WRITE (NOUT,99999) X, Y, IFAIL
     GO TO 20
  40 STOP
99999 FORMAT (1X,1P,2e12.3,I7)
     END
```

#### 9.2 Program Data

```
S18ACF Example Program Data
0.0
0.4
0.6
1.4
1.6
2.5
3.5
6.0
8.0
10.0
-1.0
1000.0
```

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# 9.3 Program Results

S18ACF Example Program Results

Х	Y	IFAIL
0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1
4.000E-01	1.115E+00	0
6.000E-01	7.775E-01	0
1.400E+00	2.437E-01	0
1.600E+00	1.880E-01	0
2.500E+00	6.235E-02	0
3.500E+00	1.960E-02	0
6.000E+00	1.244E-03	0
8.000E+00	1.465E-04	0
1.000E+01	1.778E-05	0
-1.000E+00	0.000E+00	1
1.000E+03	0.000E+00	0

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