

# NAG Library Routine Document

## S11AAF

**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

S11AAF returns the value of the inverse hyperbolic tangent,  $\operatorname{arctanh} x$ , via the routine name.

### 2 Specification

```
double precision FUNCTION S11AAF(X, IFAIL)
INTEGER                                IFAIL
double precision                                X
```

### 3 Description

S11AAF calculates an approximate value for the inverse hyperbolic tangent of its argument,  $\operatorname{arctanh} x$ .

For  $x^2 \leq \frac{1}{2}$  it is based on the Chebyshev expansion

$$\operatorname{arctanh} x = x \times y(t) = x \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} a_r T_r(t)$$

where  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $-1 \leq t \leq 1$ , and  $t = 4x^2 - 1$ .

For  $\frac{1}{2} < x^2 < 1$ , it uses

$$\operatorname{arctanh} x = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right).$$

For  $|x| \geq 1$ , the routine fails as  $\operatorname{arctanh} x$  is undefined.

### 4 References

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

### 5 Parameters

1: X – *double precision* *Input*

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

*Constraint:*  $|X| < 1.0$ .

2: IFAIL – INTEGER *Input/Output*

*On entry:* IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. If you are unfamiliar with this parameter you should refer to Section 3.3 in the Essential Introduction for details.

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

For environments where it might be inappropriate to halt program execution when an error is detected, the value -1 or 1 is recommended. If the output of error messages is undesirable, then the value 1 is recommended. Otherwise, if you are not familiar with this parameter, the

recommended value is 0. **When the value  $-1$  or  $1$  is used it is essential to test the value of IFAIL on exit.**

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If on entry IFAIL = 0 or  $-1$ , explanatory error messages are output on the current error message unit (as defined by X04AAF).

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

The routine has been called with an argument greater than or equal to 1.0 in magnitude, for which arctanh is not defined. The result is returned as zero.

## 7 Accuracy

If  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$  are the relative errors in the argument and result, respectively, then in principle

$$|\epsilon| \simeq \left| \frac{x}{(1-x^2) \operatorname{arctanh} x} \times \delta \right|.$$

That is, the relative error in the argument,  $x$ , is amplified by at least a factor  $\frac{x}{(1-x^2) \operatorname{arctanh} x}$  in the result. The equality should hold if  $\delta$  is greater than the *machine precision* ( $\delta$  due to data errors etc.) but if  $\delta$  is simply due to round-off in the machine representation then it is possible that an extra figure may be lost in internal calculation round-off.

The behaviour of the amplification factor is shown in the following graph:

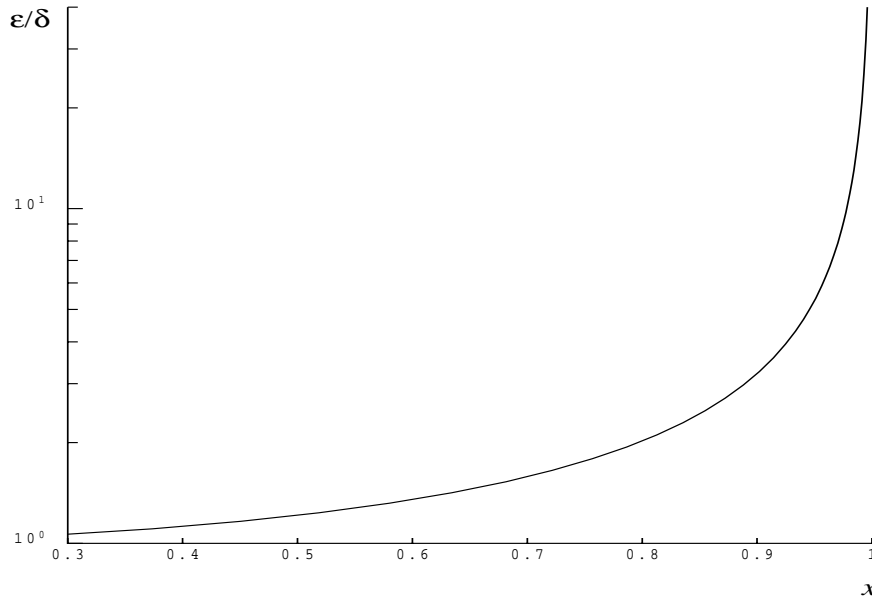


Figure 1

The factor is not significantly greater than one except for arguments close to  $|x| = 1$ . However in the region where  $|x|$  is close to one,  $1 - |x| \sim \delta$ , the above analysis is inapplicable since  $x$  is bounded by definition,  $|x| < 1$ . In this region where arctanh is tending to infinity we have

$$\epsilon \sim 1/\ln \delta$$

which implies an obvious, unavoidable serious loss of accuracy near  $|x| \sim 1$ , e.g., if  $x$  and 1 agree to 6 significant figures, the result for arctanh  $x$  would be correct to at most about one figure.

## 8 Further Comments

None.

## 9 Example

This example 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

```
*      S11AAF Example Program Text
*      Mark 14 Revised. NAG Copyright 1989.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER       (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION X, Y
      INTEGER          IFAIL
*      .. External Functions ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION S11AAF
      EXTERNAL        S11AAF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'S11AAF Example Program Results'
*      Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN,*)
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      WRITE (NOUT,*) '      X          Y          IFAIL'
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
20     READ (NIN,*,END=40) X
      IFAIL = 1
*
      Y = S11AAF(X,IFAIL)
*
      IF (IFAIL.GE.0) THEN
          WRITE (NOUT,99999) X, Y, IFAIL
          GO TO 20
      ELSE
          WRITE (NOUT,99998) IFAIL
      END IF
      40 CONTINUE
*
99999 FORMAT (1X,1P,2E12.3,I7)
99998 FORMAT (1X,' ** S11AAF returned with IFAIL = ',I5)
      END
```

### 9.2 Program Data

```
S11AAF Example Program Data
      -0.5
      0.0
      0.5
      -0.9999
      3.0
```

### 9.3 Program Results

```
S11AAF Example Program Results
```

| X          | Y          | IFAIL |
|------------|------------|-------|
| -5.000E-01 | -5.493E-01 | 0     |
| 0.000E+00  | 0.000E+00  | 0     |
| 5.000E-01  | 5.493E-01  | 0     |
| -9.999E-01 | -4.952E+00 | 0     |
| 3.000E+00  | 0.000E+00  | 1     |