

# NAG Library Routine Document

## S13ACF

**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

S13ACF returns the value of the cosine integral

$$\text{Ci}(x) = \gamma + \ln x + \int_0^x \frac{\cos u - 1}{u} du, \quad x > 0$$

via the routine name, where  $\gamma$  denotes Euler's constant.

### 2 Specification

*double precision* FUNCTION S13ACF(X, IFAIL)  
 INTEGER IFAIL  
*double precision* X

### 3 Description

S13ACF calculates an approximate value for  $\text{Ci}(x)$ .

For  $0 < x \leq 16$  it is based on the Chebyshev expansion

$$\text{Ci}(x) = \ln x + \sum_{r=0}^l a_r T_r(t), \quad t = 2 \left( \frac{x}{16} \right)^2 - 1.$$

For  $16 < x < x_{\text{hi}}$  where the value of  $x_{\text{hi}}$  is given in the Users' Note for your implementation,

$$\text{Ci}(x) = \frac{f(x) \sin x}{x} - \frac{g(x) \cos x}{x^2}$$

where  $f(x) = \sum_{r=0}^l f_r T_r(t)$  and  $g(x) = \sum_{r=0}^l g_r T_r(t)$ ,  $t = 2 \left( \frac{16}{x} \right)^2 - 1$ .

For  $x \geq x_{\text{hi}}$ ,  $\text{Ci}(x) = 0$  to within the accuracy possible (see Section 7).

### 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:*  $X > 0.0$ .
- 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 less than or equal to zero for which the function is not defined. The result returned is zero.

## 7 Accuracy

If  $E$  and  $\epsilon$  are the absolute and relative errors in the result and  $\delta$  is the relative error in the argument then in principle these are related by

$$|E| \simeq |\delta \cos x| \text{ and } |\epsilon| \simeq \left| \frac{\delta \cos x}{\text{Ci}(x)} \right|.$$

That is accuracy will be limited by *machine precision* near the origin and near the zeros of  $\cos x$ , but near the zeros of  $\text{Ci}(x)$  only absolute accuracy can be maintained.

The behaviour of this amplification is shown in Figure 1.

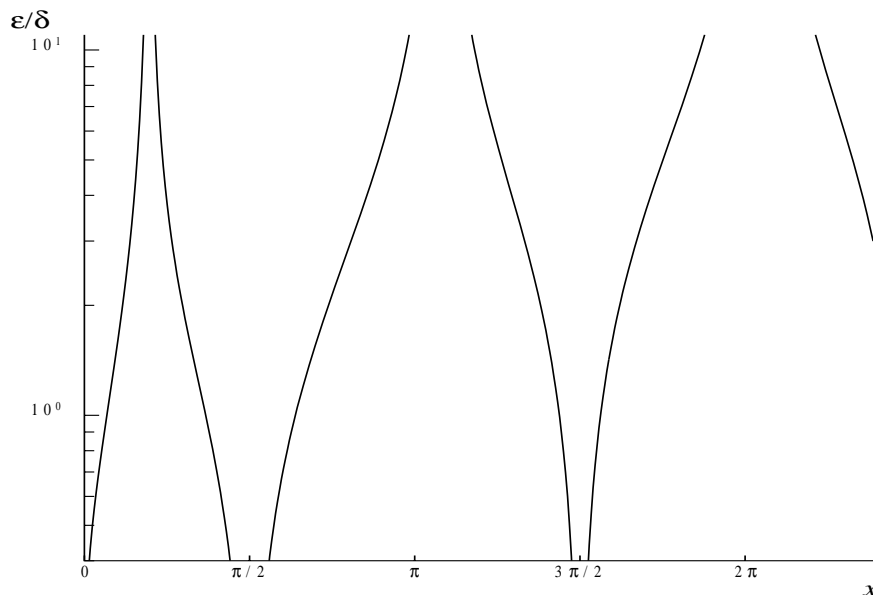


Figure 1

For large values of  $x$ ,  $\text{Ci}(x) \sim \frac{\sin x}{x}$  therefore  $\epsilon \sim \delta x \cot x$  and since  $\delta$  is limited by the finite precision of the machine it becomes impossible to return results which have any relative accuracy. That is, when  $x \geq 1/\delta$  we have that  $|\text{Ci}(x)| \leq 1/x \sim E$  and hence is not significantly different from zero.

Hence  $x_{\text{hi}}$  is chosen such that for values of  $x \geq x_{\text{hi}}$ ,  $\text{Ci}(x)$  in principle would have values less than the *machine precision* and so is essentially zero.

## 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

```
*      S13ACF 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 S13ACF
      EXTERNAL        S13ACF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'S13ACF 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 = S13ACF(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,' ** S13ACF returned with IFAIL = ',I5)
      END
```

### 9.2 Program Data

```
S13ACF Example Program Data
      0.2
      0.4
      0.6
      0.8
      1.0
```

### 9.3 Program Results

```
S13ACF Example Program Results
```

X	Y	IFAIL
2.000E-01	-1.042E+00	0
4.000E-01	-3.788E-01	0
6.000E-01	-2.227E-02	0
8.000E-01	1.983E-01	0
1.000E+00	3.374E-01	0