

# NAG C Library Function Document

## nag\_1d\_ratnl\_eval (e01rbc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_1d\_ratnl\_eval (e01rbc) evaluates continued fractions of the form produced by nag\_1d\_ratnl\_interp (e01rac).

### 2 Specification

```
void nag_1d_ratnl_eval (Integer m, const double a[], const double u[], double x,
double *f, NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

nag\_1d\_ratnl\_eval (e01rbc) evaluates the continued fraction

$$R(x) = a_1 + R_m(x)$$

where

$$R_i(x) = \frac{a_{m-i+2}(x - u_{m-i+1})}{1 + R_{i-1}(x)}, \quad \text{for } i = m, m-1, \dots, 2.$$

and

$$R_1(x) = 0$$

for a prescribed value of  $x$ . nag\_1d\_ratnl\_eval (e01rbc) is intended to be used to evaluate the continued fraction representation (of an interpolatory rational function) produced by nag\_1d\_ratnl\_interp (e01rac).

### 4 References

Graves–Morris P R and Hopkins T R (1981) Reliable rational interpolation *Numer. Math.* **36** 111–128

### 5 Parameters

- |    |   |               |
|----|---|---------------|
| 1: | <b>m</b> – Integer  | <i>Input</i>  |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> $m$ , the number of terms in the continued fraction.   |               |
|    | <i>Constraint:</i> $m \geq 1$ .   |               |
| 2: | <b>a[m]</b> – const double  | <i>Input</i>  |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> $a[j-1]$ must be set to the value of the parameter $a_j$ in the continued fraction, for $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$ .                                     |               |
| 3: | <b>u[m]</b> – const double  | <i>Input</i>  |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> $u[j-1]$ must be set to the value of the parameter $u_j$ in the continued fraction, for $j = 1, 2, \dots, m-1$ . (The element $u[m]$ is not used). |               |
| 4: | <b>x</b> – double   | <i>Input</i>  |
|    | <i>On entry:</i> the value of $x$ at which the continued fraction is to be evaluated.   |               |
| 5: | <b>f</b> – double *   | <i>Output</i> |
|    | <i>On exit:</i> the value of the continued fraction corresponding to the value of $x$ .   |               |

6:     **fail** – NagError \*

*Input/Output*

The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_POLE\_PRESENT

**x** corresponds to a pole of  $R(x)$ , or is very close.  $\mathbf{x} = \langle value \rangle$ .

### NE\_BAD\_PARAM

On entry, parameter  $\langle value \rangle$  had an illegal value.

### 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.

## 7 Accuracy

See Section 7 of the document for nag\_1d\_ratnl\_interp (e01rac).

## 8 Further Comments

The time taken by the function is approximately proportional to  $m$ .

## 9 Example

This example program reads in the parameters  $a_j$  and  $u_j$  of a continued fraction (as determined by the example for nag\_1d\_ratnl\_interp (e01rac)) and evaluates the continued fraction at a point  $x$ .

### 9.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_1d_ratnl_eval (e01rbc) Example Program.
*
* Copyright 2001 Numerical Algorithms Group.
*
* Mark 7, 2001.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlb.h>
#include <nage01.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Scalars */
    double f, x;
    Integer exit_status, i, m;
    NagError fail;

    /* Arrays */
    double *a = 0, *u = 0;
    exit_status = 0;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);
    Vprintf("e01rbc Example Program Results\n");

    /* Skip heading in data file */
    Vscanf("%*[^\n] ");
    m = 4;
```

```

/* Allocate memory */
if ( !(a = NAG_ALLOC(m, double)) || 
    !(u = NAG_ALLOC(m, double)) )
{
    Vprintf("Allocation failure\n");
    exit_status = -1;
    goto END;
}

for (i = 1; i <= m; ++i)
    Vscanf("%lf", &a[i-1]);
Vscanf("%*[^\n] ");

for (i = 1; i <= m - 1; ++i)
    Vscanf("%lf", &u[i-1]);
Vscanf("%*[^\n] ");

Vscanf("%lf%*[^\n] ", &x);

Vprintf("\n");
Vprintf("x = %11.4e\n", x);

e01rbc(m, a, u, x, &f, &fail);

Vprintf("\n");
Vprintf("The value of R(x) is %12.4e\n", f);

END:
if (a) NAG_FREE(a);
if (u) NAG_FREE(u);

return exit_status;
}

```

## 9.2 Program Data

```
e01rbc Example Program Data
4.000   1.000   0.750  -1.000
0.000   3.000   1.000
6.000
```

## 9.3 Program Results

```
e01rbc Example Program Results
x = 6.0000e+00
The value of R(x) is 1.7714e+01
```

---