

# NAG C Library Function Document

## nag\_real\_polygamma (s14aec)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_real\_polygamma (s14aec) returns the value of the  $k$ th derivative of the psi function  $\psi(x)$  for real  $x$  and  $k = 0, 1, \dots, 6$ .

### 2 Specification

```
double nag_real_polygamma (double x, Integer k, NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

This routine evaluates an approximation to the  $k$ th derivative of the psi function  $\psi(x)$  given by

$$\psi^{(k)}(x) = \frac{d^k}{dx^k} \psi(x) = \frac{d^k}{dx^k} \left( \frac{d}{dx} \log_e \Gamma(x) \right),$$

where  $x$  is real with  $x \neq 0, -1, -2, \dots$  and  $k = 0, 1, \dots, 6$ . For negative non-integer values of  $x$ , the recurrence relationship

$$\psi^{(k)}(x+1) = \psi^{(k)}(x) + \frac{d^k}{dx^k} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

is used. The value of  $\frac{(-1)^{k+1} \psi^{(k)}(x)}{k!}$  is obtained by a call to a routine based on PSIFN in Amos (1983).

Note that  $\psi^{(k)}(x)$  is also known as the *polygamma* function. Specifically,  $\psi^{(0)}(x)$  is often referred to as the *digamma* function and  $\psi^{(1)}(x)$  as the *trigamma* function in the literature. Further details can be found in Abramowitz and Stegun (1972).

### 4 Parameters

- |    |   |                     |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 1: | <b>x</b> – double<br><i>On entry:</i> the argument $x$ of the function.<br><i>Constraint:</i> <b>x</b> must not be ‘too close’ (see Section 5) to a non-positive integer. | <i>Input</i>        |
| 2: | <b>k</b> – Integer<br><i>On entry:</i> the function $\psi^{(k)}(z)$ to be evaluated.<br><i>Constraint:</i> $0 \leq \mathbf{k} \leq 6$ .                                   | <i>Input</i>        |
| 3: | <b>fail</b> – NagError *<br>The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).   | <i>Input/Output</i> |

### 5 Error Indicators and Warnings

#### NE\_INT

On entry, **k** = <value>.  
 Constraint:  $0 \leq \mathbf{k} \leq 6$ .

**NE\_REAL**

On entry,  $x = \langle \text{value} \rangle$ .

Constraint:  $x$  must not be ‘too close’ to a non-positive integer. That is,  $|x - \text{nint}(x)| \geq \text{machine precision} \times \text{nint}(x)$

**NE\_UNDERFLOW\_LIKELY**

The evaluation has been abandoned due to the likelihood of underflow. The result is returned as zero.

**NE\_OVERFLOW\_LIKELY**

The evaluation has been abandoned due to the likelihood of overflow. The result is returned as zero.

**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 given 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 in the results obtained is limited by  $p = \min(t, 18)$ . Empirical tests by Amos (1983) have shown that the maximum relative error is a loss of approximately two decimal places of precision. Further tests with the function  $-\psi^{(0)}(x)$  have shown somewhat improved accuracy, except at points near the positive zero of  $\psi^{(0)}(x)$  at  $x = 1.46\dots$ , where only absolute accuracy can be obtained.

### 6.2 References

Amos D E (1983) Algorithm 610: A portable FORTRAN subroutine for derivatives of the psi function *ACM Trans. Math. Software* **9** 494–502

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  $\psi^{(2)}(x)$  at  $x = 2.5$ , and prints the results.

### 8.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_real_polygamma (s14aec) 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>

int main(void)
{
    double x, y;
    Integer exit_status=0;
    NagError fail;
    Integer k;

    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    Vprintf("s14aec Example Program Results\n\n");
    /* Skip heading in data file */
    Vscanf("%*[^\\n]");
    Vprintf("\\n      X      K      (D^K/DX^K)psi(X)\\n\\n\\n");

    while(scanf("%lf %ld%*[^\\n]", &x, &k) != EOF)
    {
        y = s14aec (x, k, &fail);
        if (fail.code == NE_NOERROR)
            Vprintf("%5.1f %5ld      %12.4e\\n", x, k, y);
        else
        {
            Vprintf("Error from s14aec.\\n%s\\n", fail.message);
            exit_status = 1;
            goto END;
        }
    }
    END:
    return exit_status;
}

```

## 8.2 Program Data

```

s14aec Example Program Data
1.0    0
0.5    1
-3.6   2
8.0    3
2.9    4
-4.7   5
-5.4   6 : Values of x and k

```

## 8.3 Program Results

```
s14aec Example Program Results
```

| X    | K | (D^K/DX^K)psi(X) |
|------|---|------------------|
| 1.0  | 0 | -5.7722e-01      |
| 0.5  | 1 | 4.9348e+00       |
| -3.6 | 2 | -2.2335e+01      |
| 8.0  | 3 | 4.6992e-03       |
| 2.9  | 4 | -1.5897e-01      |
| -4.7 | 5 | 1.6566e+05       |
| -5.4 | 6 | 4.1378e+05       |