1 Purpose

nag_elliptic_integral_complete_E (s21bjc) returns a value of the classical (Legendre) form of the complete elliptic integral of the second kind.

2 Specification

```c
#include <nag.h>
#include <nags.h>

double nag_elliptic_integral_complete_E (double dm, NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_elliptic_integral_complete_E (s21bjc) calculates an approximation to the integral

\[ E(m) = \int_0^\frac{\pi}{2} (1 - m \sin^2 \theta)^{\frac{1}{2}} \, d\theta, \]

where \( m \leq 1 \).

The integral is computed using the symmetrised elliptic integrals of Carlson (Carlson (1979) and Carlson (1988)). The relevant identity is

\[ E(m) = R_F(0, 1 - m, 1) - \frac{1}{3} m R_D(0, 1 - m, 1), \]

where \( R_F \) is the Carlson symmetrised incomplete elliptic integral of the first kind (see nag_elliptic_integral_rf (s21bbc)) and \( R_D \) is the Carlson symmetrised incomplete elliptic integral of the second kind (see nag_elliptic_integral_rd (s21bcc)).

4 References


Carlson B C (1979) Computing elliptic integrals by duplication Numerische Mathematik 33 1–16


5 Arguments

1: \textbf{dm} – double

\textit{Input}

\textit{On entry}: the argument \( m \) of the function.

\textit{Constraint}: \( \text{dm} \leq 1.0 \).

2: \textbf{fail} – NagError *

\textit{Input/Output}

The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).
6  Error Indicators and Warnings

**NE_ALLOC_FAIL**

Dynamic memory allocation failed.
See Section 3.2.1.2 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

**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 contact NAG for assistance.
An unexpected error has been triggered by this function. Please contact NAG.
See Section 3.6.6 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

**NE_NO_LICENCE**

Your licence key may have expired or may not have been installed correctly.
See Section 3.6.5 in the Essential Introduction for further information.

**NE_REAL**

On entry, $dm = \{value\}$; the integral is undefined.
Constraint: $dm \leq 1.0$.

7  Accuracy

In principle nag_elliptic_integral_complete_E (s21bjc) is capable of producing full *machine precision*. However round-off errors in internal arithmetic will result in slight loss of accuracy. This loss should never be excessive as the algorithm does not involve any significant amplification of round-off error. It is reasonable to assume that the result is accurate to within a small multiple of the *machine precision*.

8  Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9  Further Comments

You should consult the s Chapter Introduction, which shows the relationship between this function and the Carlson definitions of the elliptic integrals. In particular, the relationship between the argument-constraints for both forms becomes clear.

For more information on the algorithms used to compute $R_F$ and $R_D$, see the function documents for nag_elliptic_integral_rf (s21bbc) and nag_elliptic_integral_rd (s21bcc), respectively.

10  Example

This example simply generates a small set of nonextreme arguments that are used with the function to produce the table of results.

10.1  Program Text

/* nag_elliptic_integral_complete_E (s21bjc) Example Program. *
 * Copyright 2014 Numerical Algorithms Group. *
 * Mark 9, 2009. */
/* Pre-processor includes */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
```c
#include <nags.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Integer scalar and array declarations */
    Integer exit_status = 0;
    Integer ix;
    /* Double scalar and array declarations */
    double dm, E;
    NagError fail;
    INIT_FAIL(fail);

    printf("%s\n", "nag_elliptic_integral_complete_E (s21bjc) Example Program Results");
    printf("\n");
    printf("%s\n", " dm nag_elliptic_integral_complete_E");
    printf("\n");
    for (ix = 1; ix <= 3; ix++)
    {
        dm = ix*0.250e0;
        /*
         * nag_elliptic_integral_complete_E (s21bjc)
         * Complete elliptic integral of 2nd kind, Legendre form, E(m)
         */
        E = nag_elliptic_integral_complete_E(dm, &fail);
        if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
        {
            printf("Error from "
                   "nag_elliptic_integral_complete_E (s21bjc).\n\n", fail.message);
            exit_status = 1;
            goto END;
        }
        printf("%7.2f%12.4f\n", dm, E);
    }
    END:
    return exit_status;
}

10.2 Program Data
None.

10.3 Program Results
nag_elliptic_integral_complete_E (s21bjc) Example Program Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dm</th>
<th>nag_elliptic_integral_complete_E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1.4675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1.3506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.2111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

s – Approximations of Special Functions

s21bjc

Mark 25

s21bjc.3 (last)