

# Ordinary Differential Integrators

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## 1 Directory Tree

./applied\_math/find\_roots

## 2 Dependencies

nrtype.f08

## 3 Subroutines

### 3.1 Bracketing Root by Expanding an Interval

outbracket(func, interval, max\_it, success, factor)

#### 3.1.1 Arguments

```
subroutine outbracket(func, interval, max_it, success, factor)
  !=====!
  ! Gradually expands bracket until it finds a root.      !
  !-----!
  ! Cycles through a number of iterations until the      !
  ! maximum number of iterations is reached. The interval !
  ! is expanded according to a user-provided factor. If   !
  ! the cycle finds a root, it exits the subroutine with  !
  ! success = .true., else it exits with success = .false.!
  ! and a greater interval.                               !
  !-----!
  ! Inputs:                                              !
  ! func    = function whose roots we're trying to bracket !
  ! factor  = optional factor for increasing the interval !
  ! max_it  = maximum number of iterations               !
  !-----!
  ! Outputs:                                              !
  ! success = logical value stating whether a root was    !
  !          bracketted                                   !
  !-----!
  ! Inputs-Outputs:                                       !
  ! interval() = input a proposed interval, output an    !
  !              interval which brackets the root.         !
  !-----!
  ! Locals:                                              !
```

```

! f() = value of func() at the interval bounds      !
! i    = counter                                    !
!=====!
implicit none
interface cont_func
  function func(x)
    use nrtype
    implicit none
    real(dp), intent(in) :: x
    real(dp)              :: func
  end function func
end interface cont_func
real(dp), intent(inout) :: interval(2)
integer,  intent(in)    :: max_it
logical,  intent(out)   :: success
real(dp), optional      :: factor
real(dp)                :: f(2)
integer                :: i

```

## 3.2 Bracketing Root by Creating Subintervals Within Larger Interval

inbracket(func, intvl, n\_seg, sub\_intvl, n\_root)

### 3.2.1 Arguments

```

subroutine inbracket(func, intvl, n_seg, sub_intvl, n_root)
!=====!
! Find intervals which enclose a given # of roots      !
!-----!
! Cycles through a number of iterations until the      !
! number of proposed roots is reached. A master interval!
! is traversed, and subintervals are generated when a   !
! root is found (function changes sign). Outputs the    !
! intervals found and the number of roots found.        !
!-----!
! Inputs:                                              !
! func  = function whose roots we're trying to bracket !
! intvl = master interval (contains the subints)        !
! n_seg = number of segments to analyse                 !
!-----!
! Outputs:                                              !
! sub_intvl = subintervals                             !
!-----!
! Inputs-Outputs:                                      !
! n_root() = # of roots found                          !
!-----!
! Locals:                                              !
! f()      = value of func() at the subinterval bounds !
! x        = independent variable                      !
! dx       = step size                                 !
! i        = counter                                   !
! n_intvl  = # of intervals                            !

```

```

!=====!
implicit none
interface cont_func
  function func(x)
    use nrtype
    implicit none
    real(dp), intent(in) :: x
    real(dp)              :: func
  end function func
end interface cont_func
real(dp), intent(in)    :: intvl(2)
integer, intent(in)     :: n_seg
real(dp), intent(out)   :: sub_intvl(:, :)
integer, intent(inout)  :: n_root
real(dp)                :: f(2), x, dx
integer                 :: i, n_intvl

```