

Algorithm 28

Algorithm for the computation of Bessel function integrals *

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Abstract: A FORTRAN subroutine is given for the computation of integrals of the form $\int_0^c f(x) J_\nu(\alpha x) dx$, where $\nu = 0, 1, \dots, 10$.

Keywords: Numerical integration, Bessel function integrals, Fourier–Bessel transform, Chebyshev polynomials.

1. Introduction

We consider the numerical computation of

$$I(\alpha) = \int_0^c f(x) J_\nu(\alpha x) dx \quad (1)$$

where $J_\nu(x)$ is the Bessel function of the first kind and of integer order ν ($0 \leq \nu \leq 10$), and where α and c are positive real numbers. If the product αc is large, the integrand of (1) is rapidly oscillatory so that classical methods of numerical integration are uneconomical and unreliable. We present here a FORTRAN program for evaluating (1), using the modified Clenshaw–Curtis method described in [3]. This method is useful only if $f(x)$ is a smooth function on $[0, c]$. It is based on the approximation of $f(x)$ by a truncated series of shifted Chebyshev polynomials

$$f(x) \approx \sum_{k=0}^N a_k T_k^*(x/c) \quad (2)$$

Substituting (2) into (1) yields

$$I(\alpha) \approx c \sum_{k=0}^N a_k M_k \quad (3)$$

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where

$$M_k = \int_0^1 J_\nu(\alpha x) T_k^*(x) dx \quad (4)$$

The sequence M_k , $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ satisfies a linear recurrence relation of order 8. The computation of M_k is discussed in [3].

2. Implementation of the algorithm

The main subroutine for the computation of (1) is subroutine **BESCHE**. Since in practical computations, $I(\alpha)$ is usually desired for several values of α , the user has to provide a sequence α_i , $i = 1, 2, \dots, \text{NUM}$ and the subroutine returns approximations to $I(\alpha_i)$. **BESCHE** calls two subroutines: **CHEBY** and **BBMOM**. Subroutine **CHEBY** computes the Chebyshev series coefficients a_k . The method of computation is based on the fast Fourier transform algorithm, as described by Stoer [4, p. 66]. **CHEBY** needs a subroutine for performing the fast Fourier transform. We have used subroutine **FFT**, written by de Boor [1]. **CHEBY** may be replaced by any other subroutine for constructing Chebyshev series expansions. Subroutine **BBMOM** evaluates the modified moments M_k , using the recurrence relation given in [3]. **BBMOM** calls the function subprograms **BES9**, **BES10** and **BESINT**, which are needed for the computation of the starting values of the recurrence relation. **BES9** and **BES10** call **RATEV**, a function subprogram for evaluating rational functions. In **BBMOM**, a band system of linear equations is solved by subroutine **DGBFA** and subroutine **DGBSL** of **LINPACK** [1].

3. Sample program illustrating the use of **BESCHE**

We have computed

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-2x} J_\nu(\alpha x) dx = \alpha^{-\nu} \left[(4 + \alpha^2)^{1/2} - 2 \right]^\nu (4 + \alpha^2)^{-1/2}$$

for $\nu = 0, 1, \dots, 10$ and $\alpha = 1, 10, 10^2, 10^3, 10^4$ and 10^5 , using **BESCHE** and after truncation of the infinite interval to the finite interval $[0, 30]$. The driver program and the output are shown together with the integration routines. The computations are carried out on a PDP 11/60.

References

- [1] C. de Boor, FFT as nested multiplication, with a twist, *SIAM J. Sci. Statist. Comput.* **1** (1980).
- [2] J.J. Dongarra, J.R. Bunch, C.B. Moler and G.W. Stewart, *LINPACK Users' Guide* (SIAM, Philadelphia 1979).
- [3] R. Piessens and M. Branders, Modified Clenshaw-Curtis method for the computation of Bessel function integrals, *BIT* **23** (1983) 370-381.
- [4] J. Stoer, *Einführung in die Numerische Mathematik I* (Springer, Heidelberg, 1972).

Subroutine BESCHE

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      SUBROUTINE BESCHE(F,C,ALFA,NUM,NU,N,RESULT,INFO)
C
C  COMPUTATION OF THE INTEGRALS OVER (0,C) OF THE FUNCTIONS
C  F(X)*J(ALFA(I)*X,NU), WHERE J(X,NU) IS THE BESSEL FUNCTION
C  OF THE FIRST KIND AND OF ORDER NU, AND I=1,2,...,NUM.
C
C  INPUT PARAMETERS
C
C    F      - DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION, DEFINING THE INTEGRAND
C             FUNCTION F(X). THE ACTUAL NAME FOR F NEEDS TO
C             BE DECLARED EXTERNAL IN THE CALLING PROGRAM
C
C    C      - DOUBLE PRECISION
C             UPPER LIMIT OF THE INTEGRATION INTERVAL
C
C    ALFA   - ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF DOUBLE PRECISION
C             VARIABLES WHICH CONTAINS THE VALUES OF THE
C             PARAMETER IN THE ARGUMENT OF THE BESSEL FUNCTION
C             IF DABS(C*ALFA(I)).LT.1.0D-2, THE INTEGRAL IS NOT
C             COMPUTED AND INFO(I)=-2
C             THE DIMENSION OF ALFA IS NUM
C
C    NUM    - INTEGER
C             NUMBER OF INTEGRALS TO BE COMPUTED
C
C    NU     - INTEGER
C             ORDER OF THE BESSEL FUNCTION
C             IF NU.LT.0 .OR. NU.GT.10, THE ROUTINE WILL END
C             WITH INFO(I)=-1, I=1,2,...,NUM
C
C    N      - INTEGER
C             DEGREE OF THE CHEBYSHEV SERIES APPROXIMATION OF F(X)
C             IF N.LT.3 .OR. N.GT.50, THE ROUTINE WILL END WITH
C             INFO(I)=-3, I=1,2,...,NUM
C             THE VALUE OF N DETERMINES THE DIMENSION OF THE
C             VECTORS B AND Q, ( B(2*N),Q(N+1))
C
C  OUTPUT PARAMETERS
C
C    RESULT- DOUBLE PRECISION ONE-DIMENSIONAL VECTOR
C             CONTAINING THE APPROXIMATIONS TO THE INTEGRALS
C             THE DIMENSION IS NUM
C
C    INFO   - INTEGER ONE-DIMENSIONAL VECTOR OF DIMENSION
C             NUM
C             INFO(I) CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE
C             COMPUTATION OF RESULT(I)
C             INFO(I) = -3  INVALID VALUE OF N
C             INFO(I) = -2  INVALID VALUE OF C AND/OR ALFA
C             INFO(I) = -1  INVALID VALUE OF NU
C             INFO(I) = 0   NORMAL TERMINATION OF THE ROUTINE
C             INFO(I).GT.0  DIFFICULTIES IN BBMOM
C
C  SUBROUTINES OR FUNCTIONS NEEDED
C
C    CHEBY  - A SUBROUTINE FOR THE COMPUTATION OF THE
C             APPROXIMATE CHEBYSHEV SERIES COEFFICIENTS OF A
C             FUNCTION OVER A FINITE INTERVAL
C             CHEBY CALLS FFT AND FFTSTP

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C      BBMOM
C      DABS (FORTRAN)
C
      DOUBLE PRECISION ALFA,B,C,F,Q,RESULT
      DOUBLE PRECISION DABS
      DIMENSION ALFA(NUM),B(100),Q(51),RESULT(NUM)
      INTEGER I,IER,INFO,K,N,NU,NUM,N1
      DIMENSION INFO(NUM)
      EXTERNAL F
      DO 10 I=1,NUM
        INFO(I) = 0
        RESULT(I) = 0.0D+00
10    CONTINUE
      IF (C.EQ.0.0D+00) GO TO 999
      DO 20 I=1,NUM
        INFO(I) = -1
20    CONTINUE
      IF (NU.LT.0.OR.NU.GT.10) GO TO 999
      DO 30 I=1,NUM
        INFO(I) = -3
30    CONTINUE
C      COMPUTATION OF THE CHEBYSHEV SERIES COEFFICIENTS
      CALL CHEBY(F,0.0D+00,C,N,Q,IER)
      IF (IER.NE.0) GO TO 999
C      MAIN DO-LOOP
      DO 50 I=1,NUM
        INFO(I) = -2
        IF (DABS(ALFA(I)*C).LT.1.0D-02) GO TO 50
C      COMPUTATION OF THE MODIFIED MOMENTS
      CALL BBMOM(ALFA(I)*C,NU,N,B,IER)
      INFO(I) = IER
      IF (IER.NE.0) GO TO 50
C      COMPUTATION OF THE INTEGRALS
      RESULT(I)=0.5D+00*B(1)*Q(1)
      N1= N+1
      DO 40 K=2,N1
        RESULT(I)=RESULT(I)+B(K)*Q(K)
40    CONTINUE
      RESULT(I)=0.5D+00*C*RESULT(I)
50    CONTINUE
999  RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE BBMOM(A,NU,N,B,INFO)
C
C      COMPUTATION OF INTEGRALS OVER (0,1) OF THE FUNCTION
C      J(A*X,NU)*TS(X,K), WHERE J(X,NU) IS THE BESSEL FUNCTION
C      OF THE FIRST KIND AND ORDER NU, AND TS(X,K) IS THE SHIFTED
C      CHEBYSHEV POLYNOMIAL OF DEGREE K, AND WHERE K=0,1,2,...,N.
C      THESE INTEGRALS ARE STORED IN B(1),B(2),...B(N+1).
C
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C INPUT PARAMETERS
C   A      - DOUBLE PRECISION
C             PARAMETER IN THE ARGUMENT OF THE BESSEL FUNCTION
C             THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF A MUST BE GREATER THAN 0.01
C   NU     - INTEGER, ORDER OF THE BESSEL FUNCTION
C             NU MUST BE GREATER THAN -1 AND LESS THAN 11
C   N      - INTEGER, MAXIMAL DEGREE OF THE CHEBYSHEV POLYNOMIAL
C             N MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 100
C
C OUTPUT PARAMETERS
C   B      - ONE-DIMENSIONAL VECTOR OF DOUBLE PRECISION NUMBERS
C             WHICH CONTAINS THE INTEGRALS
C   INFO   - INTEGER
C             = -1  INVALID INPUT PARAMETERS
C             = 0  NORMAL COMPUTATION
C             .GT.0 SINGULARITY OF THE SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS
C
C SUBROUTINES OR FUNCTIONS NEEDED
C   BESINT
C   BES9
C   BES10
C   RATEV
C   DGBFA, DGBSL (LINPACK)
C   DAXPY, DDOT, DSCAL, IDAMAX (LINPACK)
C   MAX0, DABS (FORTRAN)
C
C   DOUBLE PRECISION A, ABD, AC, AFA0, AFA1, AFA2, AFA3, AFN0, AFN1,
C   * AFN2, AFN3, AK, AL, AM, AN, ANU, ANU2, A2, A3, B, BB, BES, BESINT,
C   * BES9, BES10, BIN, DK, E, F, FACT, FACTOR, G, H, PSIN, PSIP, SIGN, TERM
C   INTEGER I, IB, INFO, J, K, L, M, N, NA, NN, NU, NV
C   DIMENSION ABD(15,200), AM(4), B(200), BB(4), BES(11), IPV(200),
C   * PSIN(4), PSIP(4), TERM(4)
C
C   INFO = -1
C TEST ON THE INPUT PARAMETERS A AND NU
C   IF (DABS(A).LT.1.0D-2 .OR. NU.LT.0 .OR. NU.GT.10) GO TO 999
C TEST ON THE VALUE OF N. IF A VALUE OF N.GT.100 IS NEEDED,
C THIS TEST MAY BE CHANGED, BUT THE DIMENSIONS OF THE ARRAYS
C ABD, B AND IPV MUST BE CHANGED ACCORDINGLY (=2*N)
C   IF (N.GT.100) GO TO 999
C   INFO = 0
C   ANU = NU
C   A2 = 2.0D+00/A
C   NA = 0.5D+00*DABS(A)
C   NV = N
C   IF(N.GE.NA) NV = 3
C COMPUTATION OF THE STARTING VALUES
C   BES(11) = BES10(A)
C   BES(10) = BES9(A)
C   AK = 9.0D+00
C   DO 10 I=1,9

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      L = 10-I
      BES(L) = A2*AK*BES(L+1)-BES(L+2)
      AK = AK-1.0D+00
10  CONTINUE
      BIN = BESINT(A)
      IF (NU.EQ.0) GO TO 70
      F = BES(NU)
      IF (NU.EQ.1) GO TO 60
      IF (2*(NU/2).EQ.NU) GO TO 30
      AM(1) = 1.0D+00-BES(1)
      DO 20 L=2,NU,2
        BIN = BIN-2.0D+00*BES(L)
        AM(1) = AM(1)-2.0D+00*BES(L+1)
20  CONTINUE
      GO TO 50
30  AM(1) = BIN
      BIN = 1.0D+00+BES(1)
      DO 40 L=2,NU,2
        AM(1) = AM(1)-2.0D+00*BES(L)
        BIN = BIN-2.0D+00*BES(L-1)
40  CONTINUE
50  AM(2) = ANU*BIN-A*BES(NU)
      GO TO 80
60  AM(1) = 1.0D+00-BES(1)
      AM(2) = ANU*BIN-A*BES(1)
      GO TO 80
70  AM(1) = BIN
      F = -BES(2)
      AM(2) = -A*F
80  F = A*F
      G = A
      DO 90 I=3,4
        E = I-2
        AM(I) = -(E*E-ANU*ANU)*AM(I-2)+((E+ANU)*BES(NU+1)-F)*G
        G = A*G
90  CONTINUE
      B(1) = A2*AM(1)
      B(2) = (A2*AM(2)-AM(1))*A2
      B(3) = ((2.D+00*A2*AM(3)-4.D+00*AM(2))*A2+AM(1))*A2
      B(4) = (((4.0D+00*A2*AM(4)-12.0D+00*AM(3))*A2+9.0D+00*AM(2))
*      *A2-AM(1))*A2
      IF (N.LE.3) GO TO 999
      E = -16.0D+00/(A*A)
      F = ANU*ANU+0.25D+00*A*A
      G = 4.0D+00*ANU*ANU
      H = 6.0D+00*(ANU*ANU-1.0D+00)-3.0D+00*A*A/8.0D+00
      DO 100 K=1,4
        L = 8-K
        B(L) = B(L-3)
100 CONTINUE
      DO 110 K=1,4
        L = 8-K
        B(K) = B(L)
        BB(K) = B(K+3)

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110 CONTINUE
  B(8) = ((9.0D+00-F)*B(6)+(4.0D+00+G)*B(5)-0.5D+00*H*B(4))*E
  IF (NV.EQ.4) GO TO 130
  NN = NV-4
C  FORWARD RECURSION
  DO 120 K = 1,NN
    DK = K
    B(K+8) = (((DK+3.0D+00)**2-F)*B(K+6)+(G+2.0D+00*(DK+
*    2.0D+00))*B(K+5)-(2.0D+00*DK*DK+H)*B(K+4)+(G-2.0D+00*
*    (DK-2.0D+00))*B(K+3)+((DK-3.0D+00)**2-F)*B(K+2))*E-B(K)
120 CONTINUE
130 NN = NV+1
  DO 140 K=1,NN
    B(K) = B(K+3)
140 CONTINUE
  IF (N.LT.NA) GO TO 999
C  CONVERSION OF THE RECURRENCE RELATION INTO A BAND SYSTEM
C  OF LINEAR EQUATIONS. THE ARRAY ABD CONTAINS THE ELEMENTS
C  OF THE BAND MATRIX. THE VECTOR B CONTAINS THE RIGHT HAND SIDE
  IB = MAX0(N+19,2*NA)
  M = IB-4
  A2 = A*A
  A3 = A*A2
  ANU2 = ANU*ANU
  AC = A2/16.0D+00
  AL = ANU2+A2/4.0D+00
  AM = 4.0D+00*(ANU2+1.0D+00)
  AN = 6.0D+00*(ANU2-1.0D+00)-3.0D+00*A2/8.0D+00
  DO 150 I=1,M
    AK = I+1
    ABD(7,I) = AC
    ABD(8,I) = 0.0D+00
    ABD(9,I) = (AK+3.0D+00)**2-AL
    ABD(10,I) = AM+2.0D+00*(AK+1.0D+00)
    ABD(11,I) = -2.0D+00*(AK+2.0D+00)**2-AN
    ABD(12,I) = AM-2.0D+00*(AK+3.0D+00)
    ABD(13,I) = (AK+1.0D+00)**2-AL
    ABD(14,I) = 0.0D+00
    ABD(15,I) = AC
    B(I) = 0.0D+00
150 CONTINUE
  B(1) = -(4.0D+00+AM)*BB(4)+(8.0D+00+AN-AC)*BB(3)+(4.0D+00-
*  AM)*BB(2)-(1.0D+00-AL)*BB(1)
  B(2) = (18.0D+00+AN)*BB(4)+(6.0D+00-AM)*BB(3)+(AL-AC)*BB(2)
  B(3) = (8.0D+00-AM)*BB(4)-(1.0D+00-AL)*BB(3)-AC*BB(1)
  B(4) = -(4.0D+00-AL)*BB(4)-AC*BB(2)
  B(5) = -AC*BB(3)
  B(6) = -AC*BB(4)
  AFN0 = 0.0D+00
  AFN1 = 0.0D+00
  AFN2 = 0.0D+00
  AFN3 = 0.0D+00
  AFA0 = BES(NU+1)
  IF (NU.EQ.0) GO TO 180

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    AFA1 = A*BES(NU)-ANU*AFA0
    IF (NU.EQ.1) GO TO 170
    IF (NU.EQ.2) GO TO 160
    IF (NU.GT.3) GO TO 190
    AFN3 = 0.125D+00*A3
    GO TO 190
160  AFN2 = 0.25D+00*A2
    GO TO 190
170  AFN1 = 0.5D+00*A
    AFN3 = -0.375D+00*A3
    GO TO 190
180  AFN0 = 1.0D+00
    AFN2 = -0.5D+00*A2
    AFA1 = -A*BES(2)
190  AFA2 = (ANU2-A2)*AFA0-AFA1
    AFA3 = -2.0D+00*A2*AFA0+(ANU2-1.0D+00-A2)*AFA1-3.0D+00*AFA2
    PSIP(1) = -AFN0
    PSIN(1) = AFA0
    PSIP(2) = AFN0-1.5D+00*AFN1
    PSIN(2) = -AFA0-1.5D+00*AFA1
    PSIP(3) = -AFN0+7.5D+00*AFN1-3.75D+00*AFN2
    PSIN(3) = AFA0+7.5D+00*AFA1+3.75D+00*AFA2
    PSIP(4) = AFN0-31.5D+00*AFN1+52.5D+00*AFN2-13.125D+00*AFN3
    PSIN(4) = -AFA0-31.5D+00*AFA1-52.5D+00*AFA2-13.125D+00*AFA3
    SIGN = -1.0D+00
    IF (2*(IB/2).EQ.IB) SIGN = 1.0D+00
    J = M-1
    DO 210 K=1,2
        FACT = IB+K-1
        FACT = 1.0D+00/(FACT*FACT)
        FACTOR = FACT
        B(J) = 0.0D+00
        DO 200 I=1,4
            TERM(I) = (SIGN*PSIP(I)-PSIN(I))*FACTOR
            FACTOR = -FACTOR*FACT
            B(J) = B(J)+TERM(I)
200    CONTINUE
        B(J) = -AC*B(J)
        J = J+1
        SIGN = -SIGN
210  CONTINUE
C  SOLUTION OF THE BAND SYSTEM
    CALL DGBFA(ABD,15,M,6,2,IPVT,INFO)
    IF (INFO.NE.0) GO TO 999
    CALL DGBSL(ABD,15,M,6,2,IPVT,B,0)
    DO 220 K=4,N
        J = N+5-K
        B(J) = B(J-4)
220  CONTINUE
    DO 230 K=1,4
        B(K) = BB(K)
230  CONTINUE
999  RETURN
    END

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DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION BES9(X)

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C
C THIS FUNCTION EVALUATES THE BESSEL FUNCTION OF THE
C FIRST KIND AND OF ORDER 9 (J9(X)), USING PIECEWISE
C RATIONAL APPROXIMATIONS OVER THE INTERVALS (0,9),
C (9,15),(15,20),(20,24),(24,27) AND (27,INFINITY).
C IF (X.GT.-0.0005).AND.(X.LT.0.0005), THEN THE VALUE
C OF BES9 IS SET EQUAL TO ZERO.
C
C SUBROUTINES OR FUNCTIONS NEEDED:
C   DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION RATEV
C   DABS,DSIN,DSQRT (FORTRAN)
C
      DOUBLE PRECISION AX,A0,A1,A2,A3,A4,B1,B2,B3,B4,DABS,DSIN,
      * DSQRT,PHI,PI,P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,P6,Q1,Q2,Q3,Q4,Q5,Q6,RATEV,X,
      * XX,X2,Z
      DIMENSION P1(10),P2(11),P3(12),P4(12),P5(12),P6(4),Q1(4),Q2(5),
      * Q3(6),Q4(6),Q5(6),Q6(5)
      DATA P1(1),P1(2),P1(3),P1(4),P1(5),P1(6),P1(7),P1(8),P1(9),
      * P1(10)/
      * 0.1854902491017173D-08, -0.1842587910613865D-08,
      * 0.7837387220977662D-09, -0.1917167436889884D-09,
      * 0.3036760694047475D-10, -0.3300478546655368D-11,
      * 0.2519154646726653D-12, -0.1337607053441661D-13,
      * 0.4635731878134301D-15, -0.8356082103682622D-17/
      DATA Q1(1),Q1(2),Q1(3),Q1(4)/
      * 0.1000000000000000D+01, 0.1320257938321785D+00,
      * 0.6668676928897496D-02, 0.1302372209415135D-03/
      DATA P2(1),P2(2),P2(3),P2(4),P2(5),P2(6),P2(7),P2(8),P2(9),
      * P2(10),P2(11)/
      * 0.2618222749327460D-10, -0.1161824065060082D-09,
      * 0.1469078535022866D-09, -0.9087888423672116D-10,
      * 0.3335054713962859D-10, -0.7972868764383670D-11,
      * 0.1302209139177694D-11, -0.1477434705098757D-12,
      * 0.1145923352692998D-13, -0.5652432743472362D-15,
      * 0.1394074067743551D-16/
      DATA Q2(1),Q2(2),Q2(3),Q2(4),Q2(5)/
      * 0.1000000000000000D+01, 0.2658685386934859D+00,
      * 0.3009635304371910D-01, 0.1734261540798329D-02,
      * 0.4334871460773923D-04/
      DATA P3(1),P3(2),P3(3),P3(4),P3(5),P3(6),P3(7),P3(8),P3(9),
      * P3(10),P3(11),P3(12)/
      * 0.4436970719901405D-12, 0.1964948036022380D-11,
      * -0.3218776725138120D-11, 0.8676034786908869D-12,
      * 0.7326082305792477D-12, -0.6214954703731785D-12,
      * 0.2180296874003063D-12, -0.4528872682576228D-13,
      * 0.6071512754998844D-14, -0.5295741422349722D-15,
      * 0.2818532216445706D-16, -0.7194188457820855D-18/
      DATA Q3(1),Q3(2),Q3(3),Q3(4),Q3(5),Q3(6)/
      * 0.1000000000000000D+01, 0.3564698886755565D+00,
      * 0.5742302962424486D-01, 0.5270100530250009D-02,
      * 0.2783077213425045D-03, 0.6844202134343295D-05/
      DATA P4(1),P4(2),P4(3),P4(4),P4(5),P4(6),P4(7),P4(8),P4(9),
      * P4(10),P4(11),P4(12)/

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* -0.1302876341371364D-12, -0.4083297892338410D-13,
* 0.2433208347020279D-12, -0.7270771537877821D-13,
* -0.3958068269085081D-13, 0.2269105652033925D-13,
* -0.2479343215446627D-14, -0.7892761013771215D-15,
* 0.2949656625862532D-15, -0.4306637451949708D-16,
* 0.3244590478591921D-17, -0.1075826173718991D-18/
DATA Q4(1),Q4(2),Q4(3),Q4(4),Q4(5),Q4(6)/
* 0.1000000000000000D+01, 0.3989548431108367D+00,
* 0.7303607692830352D-01, 0.7771284644526691D-02,
* 0.4889347112413302D-03, 0.1493607295871117D-04/
DATA P5(1),P5(2),P5(3),P5(4),P5(5),P5(6),P5(7),P5(8),P5(9),
* P5(10),P5(11),P5(12)/
* 0.3311431839875282D-13, 0.1146977254616786D-13,
* -0.3440683419506924D-13, 0.1940398454964233D-14,
* 0.4879634850948548D-14, -0.8291459059696609D-15,
* -0.1585593490156917D-15, 0.4948390039514027D-16,
* -0.1780410670498951D-17, -0.6684547383640223D-18,
* 0.9136267508277833D-19, -0.3873432504388453D-20/
DATA Q5(1),Q5(2),Q5(3),Q5(4),Q5(5),Q5(6)/
* 0.1000000000000000D+01, 0.3975806314473493D+00,
* 0.7242889514463364D-01, 0.7920655363995862D-02,
* 0.5277540591769882D-03, 0.1933995155392605D-04/
DATA P6(4),P6(3),P6(2),P6(1)/
* -0.1275004684511672D+00, -0.1163735571810356D+00,
* 0.2474650965042455D-02, -0.2659305339394706D-04/
DATA Q6(5),Q6(4),Q6(3),Q6(2),Q6(1)/
* 0.1000000000000000D+01, 0.2357819796287977D+00,
* -0.1138193550158312D-01, 0.1870900085917186D-03,
* -0.1317302954498964D-05/
DATA A0,A1,A2,A3,A4,B1,B2,B3,B4/
* 0.2381156206599237D+02, -0.3598191873462367D+01,
* 0.8232476093270257D-01, -0.8252417594349535D-03,
* 0.7976035987759812D-09, -0.1004064583312075D+00,
* 0.2166322581032705D-02, -0.2043954743877925D-04,
* 0.1975488789534709D-10/
DATA PI/3.141592653589793D+00/
BES9 = 0.0D+00
AX = DABS(X)
IF(AX.LT.0.5D-03) GO TO 999
X2 = X*X
IF(AX.GT.9.0D+00) GO TO 10
XX = 0.2469135802469136D-01*(X2-40.5D+00)
BES9 = X*X2*X2*X2*X2*RATEV(10,4,P1,Q1,XX)
GO TO 999
10 IF(AX.GT.15.0D+00) GO TO 20
XX = 0.1388888888888889D-01*(X2-153.0D+00)
BES9 = X*X2*X2*X2*X2*RATEV(11,5,P2,Q2,XX)
GO TO 999
20 IF(AX.GT.20.0D+00) GO TO 30
XX = 0.1142857142857143D-01*(X2-312.5D+00)
BES9 = X*X2*X2*X2*X2*RATEV(12,6,P3,Q3,XX)
GO TO 999
30 IF(AX.GT.24.0D+00) GO TO 40
XX = 0.1136363636363636D-01*(X2-488.0D+00)

```

```

      BES9 = X*X2*X2*X2*X2*RATEV(12,6,P4,Q4,XX)
      GO TO 999
40    IF(AX.GT.27.0D+00) GO TO 50
      XX = 0.1307189542483660D-01*(X2-652.5D+00)
      BES9 = X*X2*X2*X2*X2*RATEV(12,6,P5,Q5,XX)
      GO TO 999
50    Z = 1.0D+00/X2
      PHI = (((((A0*Z+A1)*Z+A2)*Z+A3)*Z+A4)/
*      (((Z+B1)*Z+B2)*Z+B3)*Z+B4))/AX-4.25D+00*PI+AX
      BES9 = DSQRT(2.0D+00/(PI*AX))*DSIN(PHI)*(1.0D+00+
*      Z*RATEV(4,5,P6,Q6,Z))
      IF (X.LT.0.0D+00) BES9 = -BES9
999   RETURN
      END

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION BES10(X)

```

C
C THIS FUNCTION EVALUATES THE BESSEL FUNCTION OF THE FIRST
C KIND AND OF ORDER 10 (J10(X)), USING PIECEWISE RATIONAL
C APPROXIMATIONS OVER THE INTERVALS (0,6),(6,10),(10,16),
C (16,21),(21,25),(25,28) AND (28,INFINITY).
C IF (X.GT.-0.002).AND.(X.LT.0.002) THEN BES10 IS SET EQUAL
C TO ZERO.
C
C SUBROUTINES OR FUNCTIONS NEEDED :
C   DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION RATEV
C   DABS,DSIN,DSQRT (FORTRAN)
C
C
      DOUBLE PRECISION AX,A0,A1,A2,A3,A4,B1,B2,B3,B4,DABS,DSIN,
*      DSQRT,PHI,PI,P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,P6,P7,Q1,Q2,Q3,Q4,Q5,Q6,Q7,
*      RATEV,X,XX,X2,Z
      DIMENSION P1(9),P2(10),P3(12),P4(12),P5(12),P6(12),P7(4),
*      Q1(3),Q2(4),Q3(6),Q4(6),Q5(6),Q6(6),Q7(5)
      DATA P1(1),P1(2),P1(3),P1(4),P1(5),P1(6),P1(7),P1(8),P1(9)/
*      0.1774630994301248D-09,-0.6686904408975376D-10,
*      0.1110361330353677D-10,-0.1084017298554262D-11,
*      0.6964413144397730D-13,-0.3097133375204923D-14,
*      0.9627429677517041D-16,-0.2001467305704956D-17,
*      0.2281135549255523D-19/
      DATA Q1(1),Q1(2),Q1(3)/
*      0.1000000000000000D+01, 0.4718042809659422D-01,
*      0.6506632750385951D-03/
      DATA P2(1),P2(2),P2(3),P2(4),P2(5),P2(6),P2(7),P2(8),P2(9),
*      P2(10)/
*      0.5090631412787398D-10,-0.3825365688580096D-10,
*      0.1228604370321993D-10,-0.2268537220357605D-11,
*      0.2713495394163037D-12,-0.2228922839346225D-13,
*      0.1287159256741880D-14,-0.5176915417534199D-16,
*      0.1360705933907432D-17,-0.1862932740017242D-19/
      DATA Q2(1),Q2(2),Q2(3),Q2(4)/
*      0.1000000000000000D+01, 0.1007376163415838D+00,

```

```

** 0.3879154735551808D-02, 0.5771243607943360D-04/
DATA P3(1),P3(2),P3(3),P3(4),P3(5),P3(6),P3(7),P3(8),P3(9),
** P3(10),P3(11),P3(12)/
** 0.1065510847621105D-11,-0.4329699038785094D-11,
** 0.5339228259912200D-11,-0.3285578666112747D-11,
** 0.1214258692405932D-11,-0.2956919071958690D-12,
** 0.4989703866767861D-13,-0.5977039797271119D-14,
** 0.5089576727127421D-15,-0.2997151277745661D-16,
** 0.1123738382106986D-17,-0.2085754060951120D-19/
DATA Q3(1),Q3(2),Q3(3),Q3(4),Q3(5),Q3(6)/
** 0.1000000000000000D+01, 0.2819164150067740D+00,
** 0.3553915544886188D-01, 0.2521054227091571D-02,
** 0.1013954652969954D-03, 0.1865503374180758D-05/
DATA P4(1),P4(2),P4(3),P4(4),P4(5),P4(6),P4(7),P4(8),P4(9),
** P4(10),P4(11),P4(12)/
** 0.7685378555412953D-14, 0.7215207415691145D-13,
** -0.9915170840485140D-13, 0.2036598752990882D-13,
** 0.2606319351448109D-13,-0.1997004498321409D-13,
** 0.6809935791703558D-14,-0.1399032129805053D-14,
** 0.1870692960142853D-15,-0.1636210402847266D-16,
** 0.8767012277423275D-18,-0.2259777865901759D-19/
DATA Q4(1),Q4(2),Q4(3),Q4(4),Q4(5),Q4(6)/
** 0.1000000000000000D+01, 0.3636961325396057D+00,
** 0.5968653281623899D-01, 0.5571448182260652D-02,
** 0.2986926393636037D-03, 0.7441174275962927D-05/
DATA P5(1),P5(2),P5(3),P5(4),P5(5),P5(6),P5(7),P5(8),P5(9),
** P5(10),P5(11),P5(12)/
** -0.3265191568559689D-14,-0.2673502283957873D-14,
** 0.6982636990266155D-14,-0.1465510180585606D-14,
** -0.1298957833422274D-14, 0.6214669983266875D-15,
** -0.5445020844371717D-16,-0.2437659521403179D-16,
** 0.8263191290877864D-17,-0.1172008800500900D-17,
** 0.8710720003652106D-19,-0.2870191564326547D-20/
DATA Q5(1),Q5(2),Q5(3),Q5(4),Q5(5),Q5(6)/
** 0.1000000000000000D+01, 0.4024396699471615D+00,
** 0.7418588417256544D-01, 0.7931767769889511D-02,
** 0.5001434770891837D-03, 0.1525705081137765D-04/
DATA P6(1),P6(2),P6(3),P6(4),P6(5),P6(6),P6(7),P6(8),P6(9),
** P6(10),P6(11),P6(12)/
** 0.7562542232885177D-15, 0.5929037276410094D-15,
** -0.8587805112950065D-15,-0.2640252249506698D-16,
** 0.1314965324525768D-15,-0.1705979530768308D-16,
** -0.4726668655225812D-17, 0.1220320645418400D-17,
** -0.3070675472170065D-19,-0.1760916292237040D-19,
** 0.2259147563618146D-20,-0.9347401847168571D-22/
DATA Q6(1),Q6(2),Q6(3),Q6(4),Q6(5),Q6(6)/
** 0.1000000000000000D+01, 0.3971425753462018D+00,
** 0.7230260152032716D-01, 0.7875074749927937D-02,
** 0.5215024196414315D-03, 0.1879340869296128D-04/
DATA P7(4),P7(3),P7(2),P7(1)/
** -0.1074988134249699D+00,-0.9784257666988060D-01,
** 0.1849940252047095D-02,-0.1572345626964698D-04/
DATA Q7(5),Q7(4),Q7(3),Q7(2),Q7(1)/
** 0.1000000000000000D+01, 0.1976639631961117D+00,

```

```

* -0.8116606043381508D-02, 0.1125459366156353D-03,
* -0.6305145371285454D-06/
DATA A0,A1,A2,A3,A4,B1,B2,B3,B4/
* 0.2957068823498488D+02,-0.3610990629755978D+01,
* 0.7101086382801846D-01,-0.5710280107822520D-03,
* -0.4249613732732543D-08,-0.8215705066334004D-01,
* 0.1513233634668198D-02,-0.1144851750726675D-04,
* -0.8520528787437206D-10/
DATA PI/3.141592653589793D+00/
BES10 = 0.0D+00
AX = DABS(X)
IF(AX.LT.0.2D-2) GO TO 999
X2 = X*X
IF(AX.GT.6.0D+00) GO TO 10
XX = 0.5555555555555556D-01*(X2-18.0D+00)
BES10 = X2*X2*X2*X2*X2*RATEV(9,3,P1,Q1,XX)
GO TO 999
10 IF(AX.GT.10.0D+00) GO TO 20
XX = 0.3125D-01*(X2-68.0D+00)
BES10 = X2*X2*X2*X2*X2*RATEV(10,4,P2,Q2,XX)
GO TO 999
20 IF(AX.GT.16.0D+00) GO TO 30
XX = 0.1282051282051282D-01*(X2-178.0D+00)
BES10 = X2*X2*X2*X2*X2*RATEV(12,6,P3,Q3,XX)
GO TO 999
30 IF(AX.GT.21.0D+00) GO TO 40
XX = 0.1081081081081081D-01*(X2-348.5D+00)
BES10 = X2*X2*X2*X2*X2*RATEV(12,6,P4,Q4,XX)
GO TO 999
40 IF(AX.GT.25.0D+00) GO TO 50
XX = 0.1086956521739130D-01*(X2-533.0D+00)
BES10 = X2*X2*X2*X2*X2*RATEV(12,6,P5,Q5,XX)
GO TO 999
50 IF(AX.GT.28.0D+00) GO TO 60
XX = 0.1257861635220126D-01*(X2-704.5D+00)
BES10 = X2*X2*X2*X2*X2*RATEV(12,6,P6,Q6,XX)
GO TO 999
60 Z = 1.0D+00/X2
PHI = (((((A0*X+Z+A1)*Z+A2)*Z+A3)*Z+A4)/
* (((Z+B1)*Z+B2)*Z+B3)*Z+B4)/AX -4.75D+00*PI+AX
BES10 = DSQRT(2.0D+00/(PI*AX))*DSIN(PHI)*
* (1.0D+00+Z*RATEV(4,5,P7,Q7,Z))
999 RETURN
END

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION RATEV(N,M,P,Q,X)

C
C THIS ROUTINE IS CALLED BY BES9 AND BES10 . IT EVALUATES A
C RATIONAL FUNCTION WITH NUMERATOR P(N)*X**(N-1)+P(N-1)*X**(N-2)+
C +...+P(1) AND DENOMINATOR Q(M)*X**(M-1)+Q(M-1)*X**(M-2)+...+Q(1)
C

DOUBLE PRECISION P,Q,S,T,X

```

      INTEGER I,K,M,N,NM
      DIMENSION P(N),Q(M)
      S = P(N)
      K = N
      NM = N-1
      DO 10 I=1,NM
         K = K-1
         S = S*X+P(K)
10    CONTINUE
      T = Q(M)
      K = M
      NM = M-1
      DO 20 I=1,NM
         K = K-1
         T = T*X+Q(K)
20    CONTINUE
      RATEV = S/T
      RETURN
      END

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION BESINT(X)

```

C THIS FUNCTION EVALUATES THE INTEGRAL OVER (0,X) OF THE BESSEL
C FUNCTION OF THE FIRST KIND AND ORDER ZERO (J0(X)).
C THE APPROXIMATION IS A CHEBYSHEV SERIES APPROXIMATION, GIVEN BY
C Y.L.LUKE, THE SPECIAL FUNCTIONS AND THEIR APPROXIMATIONS, VOL.2,
C ACADEMIC PRESS, NEW YORK, 1969>

```

```

C
C
DOUBLE PRECISION A,ABSX,B,BESINT,C,D,F,H,X,Y
DOUBLE PRECISION DABS,DCOS,DSIN,DSQRT
DIMENSION A(2),B(16),C(51)
INTEGER IER,J,K,L,M,N

```

```

C
DATA B(1),B(2),B(3),B(4),B(5),B(6),B(7),B(8),B(9),
*      B(10),B(11),B(12),B(13),B(14),B(15),B(16)
*
*      /1.296717541210530D0, -.3652027407415854D0
*, .5082188856607893D0, -.3018069121169983D0, .0857603874415583D0
*, -.0144410725385005D0, .0016245557648227D0, -.0001314897320073D0
*, .0000080523001715D0, -.0000003869533776D0, .0000000150020742D0
*, -.0000000004796070D0, .0000000000128689D0, -.0000000000002941D0
*, .0000000000000058D0, -.0000000000000001D0/
DATA C(1),C(2),C(3),C(4),C(5),C(6),C(7),C(8),C(9),C(10),
*      C(11),C(12),C(13),C(14),C(15),C(16),C(17),C(18),C(19),
*      C(20),C(21),C(22),C(23),C(24),C(25)
*
*      /1.974815231629769D0, -.0162295522389878D0
*, -.0032741117973392D0, .0003692769926551D0, -.0000020837134761D0
*, -.0000006828610172D0, .0000014114088947D0, -.0000001069995982D0
*, -.00000000268570647D0, .0000000128529490D0, -.0000000027829276D0
*, .0000000002335369D0, .0000000000891678D0, -.0000000000515179D0
*, .0000000000149048D0, -.0000000000024280D0, -.0000000000001515D0
*, .0000000000002887D0, -.0000000000001274D0, .0000000000000361D0

```

```

*, -.000000000000000057D0, -.00000000000000008D0, .000000000000000011D0
*, -.000000000000000005D0, .00000000000000002D0/
DATA C(26),C(27),C(28),C(29),C(30),C(31),C(32),C(33),C(34),C(35),
*, C(36),C(37),C(38),C(39),C(40),C(41),C(42),C(43),C(44),C(45),
*, C(46),C(47),C(48),C(49),C(50),C(51)
*, /-.1155333494819890D0, -.0556179374241152D0
*, .0024040410708726D0, .0001964777763303D0, -.0000546215764981D0
*, .0000049615339563D0, .0000004376239290D0, -.0000002647663970D0
*, .0000000534450982D0, -.0000000037890654D0, -.0000000015367250D0
*, .0000000007574125D0, -.0000000001861612D0, .0000000000216334D0
*, .00000000000048002D0, -.0000000000038217D0, .0000000000013384D0
*, -.0000000000002930D0, .0000000000000180D0, .0000000000000198D0
*, -.0000000000000122D0, .0000000000000044D0, -.0000000000000011D0
*, .0000000000000001D0, .0000000000000001D0, -.0000000000000001D0

```

C

```

BESINT = 0.0D+00
H = 0.0D+00
ABSX = DABS(X)
IF(X.EQ.0.0D+00) GO TO 999
IF (ABSX.GT.8.0D+00) GO TO 20
Y = 0.625D-01*ABSX*ABSX-2.0D+00
F = B(16)
DO 10 K=1,15
  D = BESINT
  BESINT = F
  L=16-K
  F = B(L)+Y*BESINT-D
10 CONTINUE
BESINT = 0.125D+00*X*(F-BESINT)
GO TO 999
20 Y = 2.0D+01/ABSX-2.0D+00
M = 25
N = 24
DO 40 J=1,2
  F = C(M)
  DO 30 K=1,N
    D = H
    H = F
    L = M-K
    F = C(L)+Y*H-D
30 CONTINUE
A(J) = 0.5D+00*(F-D)
M = 51
N = 25
H = 0.0D+00
40 CONTINUE
H = ABSX+0.7853981633974483D+00
BESINT = 1.0D+00-0.7978845608028654D+00*(DCOS(H)*A(1)-
*, DSIN(H)*A(2))/DSQRT(ABSX)
IF (X.LT.0.0D+00) BESINT = -BESINT
999 RETURN
END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE CHEBY(F,A,B,N,C,IER)
C   THIS IS AN EXPERIMENTAL SUBROUTINE (NOT WRITTEN IN STANDARD
C   FORTRAN, SINCE DOUBLE PRECISION COMPLEX ARITHMETIC IS USED),
C   WHICH COMPUTES APPROXIMATIONS C(I), I=1,2,...,N+1 TO THE
C   COEFFICIENTS OF THE TRUNCATED CHEBYSHEV SERIES OF DEGREE N
C   OF THE FUNCTION F, OVER THE INTERVAL (A,B).
C
C   THE METHOD OF COMPUTATION IS BASED ON THE FFT-ALGORITHM AS
C   DESCRIBED BY J.STOER, EINFUEHRUNG IN DIE NUMERISCHE MATHEMATIK I
C   SPRINGER VERLAG 1972,P.66
C
C   THIS ROUTINE CALLS A SUBROUTINE FOR COMPUTING THE FFT. WE HAVE
C   USED SUBROUTINE FFT, WRITTEN BY C.DE BOOR, FFT AS NESTED
C   MULTIPLICATION WITH A TWIST, SIAM J.SCIENT.STAT.COMP.1 (1980),
C   PP.171-178
C
C   INPUT PARAMETERS
C     F      - DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION
C              THIS FUNCTION HAS TO BE APPROXIMATED BY A TRUNCATED
C              CHEBYSHEV SERIES EXPANSION
C     A,B    - DOUBLE PRECISION VARIABLES
C              LIMITS OF THE INTERVAL OF APPROXIMATION
C     N      - INTEGER
C              DEGREE OF THE APPROXIMATION (N.GT.2 .AND. N.LE.50)
C
C   OUTPUT PARAMETERS
C     C      - ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF DOUBLE PRECISION VARIABLES
C              CONTAINING THE APPROXIMATIONS TO THE CHEBYSHEV SERIES
C              COEFFICIENTS. THE FIRST COEFFICIENT (C(1)) HAS TO BE
C              HALVED.
C     IER    - INTEGER
C              =0  NORMAL COMPUTATION
C              =1  INVALID N
C
      DOUBLE PRECISION A,B,BMA,BPA,C,DC,DI,DN,F,PI
      DOUBLE PRECISION DCOS,DREAL
      INTEGER I,IER,INZEE,J,L,N,ND2,NP1,N2
      DOUBLE COMPLEX AA,BB,DCMLX
      DIMENSION AA(100),BB(100),C(51)
      IER = 1
      IF (N.LT.3.OR.N.GT.50) GO TO 999
      IER = 0
      NP1 = N+1
      N2 = N*2
      PI = 3.141592653589793D+00
      DN = N
      BMA = (B-A)/2.0D+00
      BPA = (B+A)/2.0D+00
      AA(1) = DCMLX(F(B),0.0D+00)
      AA(NP1) = DCMLX(F(A),0.0D+00)
      ND2 = (N+1)/2
      DO 10 I=2,ND2
        DI = I-1
        DC = DCOS(PI*DI/DN)

```



```

      AA(I) = DCMLX(F(DC*BMA+BPA),0.0D+00)
      L = N+2-I
      AA(L) = DCMLX(F(-DC*BMA+BPA),0.0D+00)
10  CONTINUE
      IF(2*(N/2).EQ.N) AA(ND2+1) = DCMLX(F(BPA),0.0D+00)
      DO 20 I=2,N
        J = N2-I+2
        AA(J) = AA(I)
20  CONTINUE
      INZEE = 1
      CALL FFT(AA,BB,N2,INZEE)
      IF(INZEE.EQ.2) GO TO 40
      DO 30 I=1,NP1
        C(I) = DREAL(AA(I))/DN
30  CONTINUE
      GO TO 60
40  DO 50 I=1,NP1
        C(I) = DREAL(BB(I))/DN
50  CONTINUE
60  C(NP1) = C(NP1)*0.5D+00
999 RETURN
      END

C  DRIVER PROGRAM FOR SUBROUTINE BESCHE
C  COMPUTATION OF THE INTEGRAL OF  $\exp(-2*x)*J(\text{ALFA}(I)*x, \text{NU})$ 
C  OVER (0,30)
C  ALFA(I)=1,10,100,1000,10000,100000
C  NU=0,1,...,10
      DOUBLE PRECISION AB,ALFA,DIF,EXACT,FUN,RESULT
      DOUBLE PRECISION DSQRT
      INTEGER I,INFO,K,N,NU,NUM,NUU
      DIMENSION ALFA(6),INFO(6),RESULT(6)
      EXTERNAL FUN
      NUM = 6
      N = 30
      ALFA(1) = 1.0D+00
      DO 10 K=2,NUM
        ALFA(K) = 1.0D+01*ALFA(K-1)
10  CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,900)
      DO 30 NUU=1,11
        NU = NUU-1
C  COMPUTATION OF THE INTEGRALS
        CALL BESCHE(FUN,3.0D+01,ALFA,NUM,NU,N,RESULT,INFO)
C  COMPUTATION OF THE EXACT VALUE OF THE INTEGRALS AND OF
C  THE ERROR
        DO 20 I=1,NUM
          AB = DSQRT(4.0D+00+ALFA(I)**2)
          EXACT = ((AB-2.0D+00)/ALFA(I))**NU/AB
          DIF = EXACT-RESULT(I)
          WRITE(6,901) NU,ALFA(I),EXACT,DIF,IER,N
20  CONTINUE
30  CONTINUE
900 FORMAT(2HNU,6X,7HALFA(I),6X,14HEXACT INTEGRAL,8X,
      * 10HABS. ERROR,3X,4HINFO,4X,1HN/1X)

```

```

901 FORMAT(12,3X,F10.1,3X,D23.16,2X,D9.2,2X,I5,2X,I5)
STOP
END

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION FUN(X)
DOUBLE PRECISION DEXP,X
FUN=DEXP(-2.0D+00*X)
RETURN
END

```

NU	ALFA(I)	EXACT INTEGRAL	ABS. ERROR	INFO	N
0	1.0	0.4472135954999579D+00	0.25D-09	0	30
0	10.0	0.9805806756909202D-01	-0.28D-09	0	30
0	100.0	0.9998000599800070D-02	-0.17D-10	0	30
0	1000.0	0.999980000060000D-03	-0.17D-13	0	30
0	10000.0	0.999999800000006D-04	-0.17D-16	0	30
0	100000.0	0.999999998000000D-05	-0.19D-19	0	30
1	1.0	0.1055728090000841D+00	-0.68D-11	0	30
1	10.0	0.8038838648618160D-01	0.56D-08	0	30
1	100.0	0.9800039988003999D-02	-0.84D-10	0	30
1	1000.0	0.9980000039999880D-03	-0.87D-12	0	30
1	10000.0	0.9998000000040000D-04	-0.87D-14	0	30
1	100000.0	0.999980000000040D-05	-0.87D-16	0	30
2	1.0	0.2492235949962145D-01	-0.22D-11	0	30
2	10.0	0.6590271297461938D-01	0.38D-08	0	30
2	100.0	0.9605999000279910D-02	-0.12D-09	0	30
2	1000.0	0.996005999990001D-03	-0.17D-11	0	30
2	10000.0	0.9996000599999990D-04	-0.17D-13	0	30
2	100000.0	0.9999600006000000D-05	-0.17D-15	0	30
3	1.0	0.5883371001598307D-02	-0.61D-11	0	30
3	10.0	0.5402730129633384D-01	-0.16D-08	0	30
3	100.0	0.9415800027992802D-02	-0.14D-09	0	30
3	1000.0	0.9940159800000280D-03	-0.25D-11	0	30
3	10000.0	0.9994001599800000D-04	-0.26D-13	0	30
3	100000.0	0.9999400015999800D-05	-0.26D-15	0	30
4	1.0	0.1388875493228224D-02	0.17D-11	0	30
4	10.0	0.4429179245608584D-01	-0.60D-08	0	30
4	100.0	0.9229366999160198D-02	-0.13D-09	0	30
4	1000.0	0.9920299360699999D-03	-0.32D-11	0	30
4	10000.0	0.9992002999360070D-04	-0.35D-13	0	30
4	100000.0	0.9999200029999360D-05	-0.35D-15	0	30
5	1.0	0.3278690286854098D-03	0.68D-11	0	30
5	10.0	0.3631058431389951D-01	-0.65D-08	0	30
5	100.0	0.9046625348026394D-02	-0.12D-09	0	30
5	1000.0	0.9900478602557480D-03	-0.40D-11	0	30
5	10000.0	0.9990004798600257D-04	-0.43D-13	0	30
5	100000.0	0.9999000047998600D-05	-0.44D-15	0	30
6	1.0	0.7739937848658522D-04	-0.77D-12	0	30
6	10.0	0.2976755873052603D-01	-0.35D-08	0	30

6	100.0	0.8867501985239142D-02	-0.87D-10	0	30
6	1000.0	0.9880697446289770D-03	-0.46D-11	0	30
6	10000.0	0.9988006997440631D-04	-0.52D-13	0	30
6	100000.0	0.9998800069997441D-05	-0.52D-15	0	30
7	1.0	0.1827151473906891D-04	-0.52D-12	0	30
7	10.0	0.2440356082168910D-01	0.11D-08	0	30
7	100.0	0.8691925268616828D-02	-0.49D-10	0	30
7	1000.0	0.9860955812772321D-03	-0.53D-11	0	30
7	10000.0	0.9986009595801281D-04	-0.60D-13	0	30
7	100000.0	0.9998600095995801D-05	-0.61D-15	0	30
8	1.0	0.4313319530309594D-05	-0.23D-10	0	30
8	10.0	0.2000613440185040D-01	0.51D-08	0	30
8	100.0	0.8519824974494469D-02	-0.76D-11	0	30
8	1000.0	0.9841253623038680D-03	-0.59D-11	0	30
8	10000.0	0.9984012593602311D-04	-0.69D-13	0	30
8	100000.0	0.9998400125993601D-05	-0.70D-15	0	30
9	1.0	0.1018236617830529D-05	0.87D-10	0	30
9	10.0	0.1640110706094894D-01	0.74D-08	0	30
9	100.0	0.8351132269637049D-02	0.37D-10	0	30
9	1000.0	0.9821590798280166D-03	-0.65D-11	0	30
9	10000.0	0.9982015990763840D-04	-0.77D-13	0	30
9	100000.0	0.9998200159990761D-05	-0.78D-15	0	30
10	1.0	0.2403730589874792D-06	-0.38D-09	0	30
10	10.0	0.1344569157747082D-01	0.75D-08	0	30
10	100.0	0.8185779683708987D-02	0.82D-10	0	30
10	1000.0	0.9801967259845559D-03	-0.71D-11	0	30
10	10000.0	0.9980019787206006D-04	-0.86D-13	0	30
10	100000.0	0.9998000197987201D-05	-0.87D-15	0	30