

NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

D02QXF

Note: before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of *bold italicised* terms and other implementation-dependent details.

1 Purpose

D02QXF is a diagnostic routine which may be called after a call to either of the integration routines D02QFF and D02QGF.

2 Specification

```

SUBROUTINE D02QXF(NEQF, YP, TCURR, HLAST, HNEXT, ODLAST, ODNEXT, NSUCC,
1      NFAIL, TOLFAC, BADCMP, RWORK, LRWORK, IWORK, LIWORK,
2      IFAIL)
  INTEGER      NEQF, ODLAST, ODNEXT, NSUCC, NFAIL, BADCMP, LRWORK,
1      IWORK(LIWORK), LIWORK, IFAIL
  real        YP(NEQF), TCURR, HLAST, HNEXT, TOLFAC, RWORK(LRWORK)

```

3 Description

This routine permits the user to extract information about the performance of one of D02QFF or D02QGF. It may only be called after a call to D02QFF or D02QGF.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

- 1: NEQF – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the number of first-order ordinary differential equations solved by the integration routine. It must be the same parameter NEQF supplied to the setup routine D02QWF and the integration routines D02QFF or D02QGF.
- 2: YP(NEQF) – *real* array *Output*
On exit: the approximate derivative of the solution component y_i , as supplied in y_i on output from the integration routine at the output value of T. These values are obtained by the evaluation of $y' = f(x, y)$ except when the output value of the parameter T in the call to the integration routine is TOUT and TCURR \neq TOUT, in which case they are obtained by interpolation.
- 3: TCURR – *real* *Output*
On exit: the value of the independent variable which the integrator has actually reached. TCURR will always be at least as far as the output value of the argument T (from the integration routine) in the direction of integration, but may be further.
- 4: HLAST – *real* *Output*
On exit: the last successful step size used by the integrator.
- 5: HNEXT – *real* *Output*
On exit: the next step size which the integration routine would attempt.

- 6: ODLAST – INTEGER *Output*
On exit: the order of the method last used (successfully) by the integration routine.
- 7: ODNEXT – INTEGER *Output*
On exit: the order of the method which the integration routine would attempt on the next step.
- 8: NSUCC – INTEGER *Output*
On exit: the number of steps attempted by the integration routine that have been successful since the start of the current problem.
- 9: NFAIL – INTEGER *Output*
On exit: the number of steps attempted by the integration routine that have failed since the start of the current problem.
- 10: TOLFAC – *real* *Output*
On exit: a tolerance scale factor, $\text{TOLFAC} \geq 1.0$, returned when the integration routine exits with $\text{IFAIL} = 3$. If RTOL and ATOL are uniformly scaled up by a factor of TOLFAC and D02QWF is called, the next call to the integration routine is deemed likely to succeed.
- 11: BADCMP – INTEGER *Output*
On exit: if the integration routine returned with $\text{IFAIL} = 4$, then BADCMP specifies the index of the component which forced the error exit. Otherwise BADCMP is 0.
- 12: RWORK(LRWORK) – *real* array *Workspace*
This **must** be the same parameter RWORK as supplied to D02QFF or D02QGF. It is used to pass information from the integration routine to D02QXF and therefore the contents of this array **must not** be changed before calling D02QXF.
- 13: LRWORK – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the dimension of the array RWORK as declared in the (sub)program from which D02QXF is called.
This must be the same parameter LRWORK as supplied to D02QWF.
- 14: IWORK(LIWORK) – INTEGER array *Workspace*
This **must** be the same parameter IWORK as supplied to D02QFF or D02QGF. It is used to pass information from the integration routine to D02QXF and therefore the contents of this array **must not** be changed before calling D02QXF.
- 15: LIWORK – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the dimension of the array IWORK as declared in the (sub)program from which D02QXF is called.
This must be the same parameter LIWORK as supplied to D02QWF.
- 16: IFAIL – INTEGER *Input/Output*
On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. Users who are unfamiliar with this parameter should refer to Chapter P01 for details.
On exit: $\text{IFAIL} = 0$ unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).
For environments where it might be inappropriate to halt program execution when an error is detected, the value -1 or 1 is recommended. If the output of error messages is undesirable, then the value 1 is recommended. Otherwise, for users not familiar with this parameter the recommended value is 0. **When the value -1 or 1 is used it is essential to test the value of IFAIL on exit.**

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If on entry $IFAIL = 0$ or -1 , explanatory error messages are output on the current error message unit (as defined by `X04AAF`).

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

$IFAIL = 1$

An integration routine (`D02QFF` or `D02QGF`) has not been called or one or more of the parameters `LRWORK`, `LIWORK` and `NEQF` does not match the corresponding parameter supplied to `D02QWF`.

This error exit may be caused by overwriting elements of `RWORK`.

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Further Comments

The user should call `D02QYF` for information about any roots detected by `D02QFF` or `D02QGF`.

9 Example

See Section 9 of the document for `D02QFF`.
