

nag_tanh (s10aac)**1. Purpose**

nag_tanh (s10aac) returns a value for the hyperbolic tangent, $\tanh x$.

2. Specification

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

```
double nag_tanh(double x)
```

3. Description

The function calculates an approximate value for the hyperbolic tangent of its argument, $\tanh x$.

For $|x| \leq 1$ the function is based on a Chebyshev expansion.

For $1 < |x| < E_1$ (where E_1 is a machine-dependent constant),

$$\tanh x = \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{2x} + 1}.$$

For $|x| \geq E_1$, $\tanh x = \text{sign } x$ to within the representation accuracy of the machine and so this approximation is used.

4. Parameters

x

Input: the argument x of the function.

5. Error Indications and Warnings

None.

6. Further Comments**6.1. Accuracy**

If δ and ϵ are the relative errors in the argument and the result respectively, then in principle,

$$|\epsilon| \simeq \left| \frac{2x}{\sinh 2x} \delta \right|.$$

That is, a relative error in the argument, x , is amplified by a factor approximately $2x/\sinh 2x$ in the result.

The equality should hold if δ is greater than the **machine precision** (δ due to data errors etc.), but if δ is due simply to the round-off in the machine representation, it is possible that an extra figure may be lost in internal calculation round-off.

It should be noted that this factor is always less than or equal to 1.0 and away from $x = 0$ the accuracy will eventually be limited entirely by the **machine precision**.

6.2. References

Abramowitz M and Stegun I A (1968) *Handbook of Mathematical Functions* Dover Publications, New York ch 4.5 p 83.

7. See Also

None.

8. Example

The following program reads values of the argument x from a file, evaluates the function at each value of x and prints the results.

8.1. Program Text

```

/* nag_tanh(s10aac) Example Program
 *
 * Copyright 1990 Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 2 revised, 1992.
 */

#include <nag.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nags.h>

main()
{
    double x, y;

    /* Skip heading in data file */
    Vscanf("%*[^\\n]");
    Vprintf("s10aac Example Program Results\\n");
    Vprintf("      x      y\\n");
    while (scanf("%lf", &x) != EOF)
    {
        y = s10aac(x);
        Vprintf("%12.1f%12.5f\\n", x, y);
    }
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}

```

8.2. Program Data

```

s10aac Example Program Data
      -20.0
      -5.0
       0.5
       5.0

```

8.3. Program Results

```

s10aac Example Program Results
      x      y
    -20.0   -1.00000
     -5.0   -0.99991
      0.5    0.46212
      5.0    0.99991

```