

## REMARK ON ALGORITHM 352 [S22]

CHARACTERISTIC VALUES AND ASSOCIATED  
SOLUTIONS OF MATHIEU'S DIFFERENTIAL  
EQUATION [D. S. Clemm, *Comm. ACM* 12 (July  
1969), 399-407]

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KEY WORDS AND PHRASES: Mathieu's differential equation, Mathieu function, characteristic value, periodic solution, radial solution

CR CATEGORIES: 5.12

This algorithm contains a number of syntactically incorrect *FORMAT* statements: labeled 901, 911, 921, 941, and 951 in subroutine *MFCVAL*, and 99 in the functions *FJ*, *FY*, *DJ*, and *DY*. The error consists of omitting a comma separating the Hollerith field descriptor and the integer field descriptor, as required by Sections 7.2.3 and 7.2.3.2 of the Fortran standard [1, 2]. In all cases this may be corrected by inserting a comma immediately preceding the field descriptor *I3* in these statements.

It has also been pointed out by the referee and the Algorithms Editor that the two *FORMAT* statements in functions *DJ* and *DY* contain a character not in the standard Fortran character set. The standard is somewhat ambiguous on this point: any representable character is permitted in a Hollerith constant in a *CALL* or a *DATA* statement, and also in data to be read in with an *Aw* field descriptor (Sections 4.2.6, 5.1.1.6), but since Hollerith field descriptors are not Hollerith constants, it must be presumed that the prohibition of Section 3.1 applies. The "at" symbol (@) in these two statements should therefore be replaced by a blank or some other character in the standard set.

There is another, more serious, error: subroutines *BOUNDS* and *MFITR8* both reference a named common block which is not referenced by the routine that calls them (*MFCVAL*). According to Section 10.2.5 of the standard, the contents of this block will therefore become undefined at the moment either of these two routines executes a *RETURN*, unless this common block is referenced by a routine which is directly or indirectly calling *MFCVAL*. This undefinition permits named common blocks to be overlaid, and since it is not the author's intention to allow this block to become undefined, the following two statements should be added to *MFCVAL* immediately following the existing *DOUBLE PRECISION* and *COMMON* statements respectively:

DOUBLE PRECISION FILL(3)

COMMON /MF2/ FILL

REFERENCES:

- ANSI Standard Fortran ANSI (USASI) X3.9-1966. American National Standards Institute, New York, 1966.
- FORTRAN vs Basic FORTRAN. *Comm. ACM* 7 (Oct. 1964), 591-625.

## REMARK ON ALGORITHM 384 [F2]

EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS OF A REAL  
SYMMETRIC MATRIX [G. W. Stewart, *Comm. ACM*  
6 (June 1970), 369-371]

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KEY WORDS AND PHRASES: real symmetric matrix, eigenvalues, eigenvectors, *QR* algorithm

CR CATEGORIES: 5.14

The following changes should be made in the subroutine *SYMQR*. Change the statement:

REAL  
1A(NA,1),D(1),E(1),K0,D1,D2,...

to:

REAL  
1A(NA,1),D(1),E(1),K0,K1,K2,...

After statement number 230 delete the statements:

IF(E(200).NE.0.) PRINT 2000,(D(I),E(I),I=1,NU)  
2000 FORMAT(1H010E12.4/(1H 10E12.4))

Replace the statements:

240 E(NU) = E(NU)+FLOAT(NUM1-NL)  
IF(1..EQ.1.) GO TO 250  
IF(0..EQ.1.) GO TO 250

by:

240 E(NU) = E(NU)+1.  
IF(E(NU) .LE. TITTER) GO TO 250

Replace the statements:

300 IF(E(200).NE.0..AND.K.LE.1.E-14\*ABS(D(NL)))K=0.  
P = D(NL) - K

by:

300 P = D(NL) - K

## REMARK ON ALGORITHM 385 [S13]

EXPONENTIAL INTEGRAL  $Ei(x)$  [Kathleen A. Paciorek, *Comm. ACM* 13 (July 1970), 446-447]

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KEYWORDS AND PHRASES: ANSI Fortran standard  
CR CATEGORIES: 4.0, 4.22

(a) This algorithm does not conform to the standard in that the *DATA* statements contain array names. Section 7.2.2 of ANSI Fortran standard [*Comm. ACM* 7 (Oct. 1964), 590-625] (1) states that the list(s) of a data statement contain "names of variables and array elements." It is therefore necessary to list the elements singly. (A more readable layout can be obtained in one of the following ways:

```
DATA          A(1)          ,          A(2)
1  /-5.77215664901532863D-1/ , 7.54164313663016620D-1/
2  A(3)          ,          A(4)
3  / 1.29849232927373234D-1/ , 2.40681355683977413D-2/
3 A(5)          ,          A(6)
4  A(5)          ,          A(6)
5  / 1.32084309209609371D-3/ , 6.57739399753264501D-5/
```

or

DATA	A(1)	,	A(2)
1	/-5.77215664901532863D-1/	,	7.54164313663016620D-1/
2	A(3)	,	A(4)
3	/ 1.29849232927373234D-1/	,	2.40681355683977413D-2/
4	A(5)	,	A(6)
5	/ 1.32084309209609371D-3/	,	6.57739399753264501D-5/

The latter example might well be broken into three separate data statements.)

(b) In the discussion of *Machine dependent features* it is noted, in particular, that references are made to the largest positive real number and (in effect) its natural logarithm. These references are buried in the code, at the statement numbered 80, 2 lines later, and 2 lines after the statement numbered 100. I feel that these should, at least, be defined by *DATA* statements at the head of the program. In fact, perhaps the time is now ripe for standard names and definitions of these and other environmental entities.

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This 1970 index is the second supplement to the "Index by Subject to Algorithms, 1960-1968" *Comm. ACM* 11, 12 (Dec. 1968), 827-830; the first supplement was published in *Comm. ACM* 12, 12 (Dec. 1969), 693.