

# Computer Programs by Chapter and Section

|      |         |  |
|------|---------|--|
| 1.0  | flmoon  | calculate phases of the moon by date                       |
| 1.1  | julday  | Julian Day number from calendar date                       |
| 1.1  | badluk  | Friday the 13th when the moon is full                      |
| 1.1  | caldat  | calendar date from Julian day number                       |
| 2.1  | gaussj  | Gauss-Jordan matrix inversion and linear equation solution |
| 2.3  | ludcmp  | linear equation solution, <i>LU</i> decomposition          |
| 2.3  | lubksb  | linear equation solution, backsubstitution                 |
| 2.4  | tridag  | solution of tridiagonal systems                            |
| 2.4  | banmul  | multiply vector by band diagonal matrix                    |
| 2.4  | bandec  | band diagonal systems, decomposition                       |
| 2.4  | banbks  | band diagonal systems, backsubstitution                    |
| 2.5  | mprove  | linear equation solution, iterative improvement            |
| 2.6  | svbksb  | singular value backsubstitution                            |
| 2.6  | svdcmp  | singular value decomposition of a matrix                   |
| 2.6  | pythag  | calculate $(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}$ without overflow             |
| 2.7  | cyclic  | solution of cyclic tridiagonal systems                     |
| 2.7  | sprsin  | convert matrix to sparse format                            |
| 2.7  | spr sax | product of sparse matrix and vector                        |
| 2.7  | sprstx  | product of transpose sparse matrix and vector              |
| 2.7  | sprstp  | transpose of sparse matrix                                 |
| 2.7  | sprspm  | pattern multiply two sparse matrices                       |
| 2.7  | sprstm  | threshold multiply two sparse matrices                     |
| 2.7  | linbcg  | biconjugate gradient solution of sparse systems            |
| 2.7  | snrm    | used by linbcg for vector norm                             |
| 2.7  | atimes  | used by linbcg for sparse multiplication                   |
| 2.7  | asolve  | used by linbcg for preconditioner                          |
| 2.8  | vander  | solve Vandermonde systems                                  |
| 2.8  | toeplz  | solve Toeplitz systems                                     |
| 2.9  | choldc  | Cholesky decomposition                                     |
| 2.9  | cholsl  | Cholesky backsubstitution                                  |
| 2.10 | qrdcmp  | QR decomposition   |
| 2.10 | qrsolv  | QR backsubstitution  |
| 2.10 | rsolv   | right triangular backsubstitution                          |
| 2.10 | qrupdt  | update a QR decomposition                                  |
| 2.10 | rotate  | Jacobi rotation used by qrupdt                             |
| 3.1  | polint  | polynomial interpolation                                   |
| 3.2  | ratint  | rational function interpolation                            |
| 3.3  | spline  | construct a cubic spline                                   |
| 3.3  | splint  | cubic spline interpolation                                 |
| 3.4  | locate  | search an ordered table by bisection                       |

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|      |         |   |
|------|---------|---|
| 3.4  | hunt    | search a table when calls are correlated                |
| 3.5  | polcoe  | polynomial coefficients from table of values            |
| 3.5  | polcof  | polynomial coefficients from table of values            |
| 3.6  | polin2  | two-dimensional polynomial interpolation                |
| 3.6  | bcucof  | construct two-dimensional bicubic                       |
| 3.6  | bcuint  | two-dimensional bicubic interpolation                   |
| 3.6  | splie2  | construct two-dimensional spline                        |
| 3.6  | splin2  | two-dimensional spline interpolation                    |
| 4.2  | trapzd  | trapezoidal rule  |
| 4.2  | qtrap   | integrate using trapezoidal rule                        |
| 4.2  | qsimp   | integrate using Simpson's rule                          |
| 4.3  | qromb   | integrate using Romberg adaptive method                 |
| 4.4  | midpnt  | extended midpoint rule                                  |
| 4.4  | qromo   | integrate using open Romberg adaptive method            |
| 4.4  | midinf  | integrate a function on a semi-infinite interval        |
| 4.4  | midsq1  | integrate a function with lower square-root singularity |
| 4.4  | midsqu  | integrate a function with upper square-root singularity |
| 4.4  | midexp  | integrate a function that decreases exponentially       |
| 4.5  | qgaus   | integrate a function by Gaussian quadratures            |
| 4.5  | gauleg  | Gauss-Legendre weights and abscissas                    |
| 4.5  | gaulag  | Gauss-Laguerre weights and abscissas                    |
| 4.5  | gauher  | Gauss-Hermite weights and abscissas                     |
| 4.5  | gaujac  | Gauss-Jacobi weights and abscissas                      |
| 4.5  | gaucocf | quadrature weights from orthogonal polynomials          |
| 4.5  | orthog  | construct nonclassical orthogonal polynomials           |
| 4.6  | quad3d  | integrate a function over a three-dimensional space     |
| 5.1  | eulsum  | sum a series by Euler-van Wijngaarden algorithm         |
| 5.3  | ddpoly  | evaluate a polynomial and its derivatives               |
| 5.3  | poldiv  | divide one polynomial by another                        |
| 5.3  | ratval  | evaluate a rational function                            |
| 5.7  | dfridr  | numerical derivative by Ridders' method                 |
| 5.8  | chebft  | fit a Chebyshev polynomial to a function                |
| 5.8  | chebev  | Chebyshev polynomial evaluation                         |
| 5.9  | chder   | derivative of a function already Chebyshev fitted       |
| 5.9  | chint   | integrate a function already Chebyshev fitted           |
| 5.10 | chebpc  | polynomial coefficients from a Chebyshev fit            |
| 5.10 | pcshft  | polynomial coefficients of a shifted polynomial         |
| 5.11 | pccheb  | inverse of chebpc; use to economize power series        |
| 5.12 | pade    | Padé approximant from power series coefficients         |
| 5.13 | ratlsq  | rational fit by least-squares method                    |
| 6.1  | gammln  | logarithm of gamma function                             |
| 6.1  | factrl  | factorial function                                      |
| 6.1  | bico    | binomial coefficients function                          |
| 6.1  | factln  | logarithm of factorial function                         |

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|      |         |  |
|------|---------|--|
| 6.1  | beta    | beta function  |
| 6.2  | gammp   | incomplete gamma function                              |
| 6.2  | gammq   | complement of incomplete gamma function                |
| 6.2  | gser    | series used by gammp and gammq                         |
| 6.2  | gcf     | continued fraction used by gammp and gammq             |
| 6.2  | erf     | error function   |
| 6.2  | erfc    | complementary error function                           |
| 6.2  | erfcc   | complementary error function, concise routine          |
| 6.3  | expint  | exponential integral $E_n$                             |
| 6.3  | ei      | exponential integral $E_i$                             |
| 6.4  | betai   | incomplete beta function                               |
| 6.4  | betacf  | continued fraction used by betai                       |
| 6.5  | bessj0  | Bessel function $J_0$                                  |
| 6.5  | bessy0  | Bessel function $Y_0$                                  |
| 6.5  | bessj1  | Bessel function $J_1$                                  |
| 6.5  | bessy1  | Bessel function $Y_1$                                  |
| 6.5  | bessy   | Bessel function $Y$ of general integer order           |
| 6.5  | bessj   | Bessel function $J$ of general integer order           |
| 6.6  | bessi0  | modified Bessel function $I_0$                         |
| 6.6  | bessk0  | modified Bessel function $K_0$                         |
| 6.6  | bessi1  | modified Bessel function $I_1$                         |
| 6.6  | bessk1  | modified Bessel function $K_1$                         |
| 6.6  | bessk   | modified Bessel function $K$ of integer order          |
| 6.6  | bessi   | modified Bessel function $I$ of integer order          |
| 6.7  | bessjy  | Bessel functions of fractional order                   |
| 6.7  | beschb  | Chebyshev expansion used by bessjy                     |
| 6.7  | bessik  | modified Bessel functions of fractional order          |
| 6.7  | airy    | Airy functions   |
| 6.7  | sphbes  | spherical Bessel functions $j_n$ and $y_n$             |
| 6.8  | plgnldr | Legendre polynomials, associated (spherical harmonics) |
| 6.9  | frenel  | Fresnel integrals $S(x)$ and $C(x)$                    |
| 6.9  | cisi    | cosine and sine integrals $Ci$ and $Si$                |
| 6.10 | dawson  | Dawson's integral                                      |
| 6.11 | rf      | Carlson's elliptic integral of the first kind          |
| 6.11 | rd      | Carlson's elliptic integral of the second kind         |
| 6.11 | rj      | Carlson's elliptic integral of the third kind          |
| 6.11 | rc      | Carlson's degenerate elliptic integral                 |
| 6.11 | ellf    | Legendre elliptic integral of the first kind           |
| 6.11 | elle    | Legendre elliptic integral of the second kind          |
| 6.11 | ellpi   | Legendre elliptic integral of the third kind           |
| 6.11 | sncndn  | Jacobian elliptic functions                            |
| 6.12 | hypgeo  | complex hypergeometric function                        |
| 6.12 | hypser  | complex hypergeometric function, series evaluation     |
| 6.12 | hypdrv  | complex hypergeometric function, derivative of         |
| 7.1  | ran0    | random deviate by Park and Miller minimal standard     |
| 7.1  | ran1    | random deviate, minimal standard plus shuffle          |

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|     |        |   |
|-----|--------|---|
| 7.1 | ran2   | random deviate by L'Ecuyer long period plus shuffle       |
| 7.1 | ran3   | random deviate by Knuth subtractive method                |
| 7.2 | expdev | exponential random deviates                               |
| 7.2 | gasdev | normally distributed random deviates                      |
| 7.3 | gamdev | gamma-law distribution random deviates                    |
| 7.3 | poidev | Poisson distributed random deviates                       |
| 7.3 | bnldev | binomial distributed random deviates                      |
| 7.4 | irbit1 | random bit sequence                                       |
| 7.4 | irbit2 | random bit sequence                                       |
| 7.5 | psdes  | "pseudo-DES" hashing of 64 bits                           |
| 7.5 | ran4   | random deviates from DES-like hashing                     |
| 7.7 | sobseq | Sobol's quasi-random sequence                             |
| 7.8 | vegas  | adaptive multidimensional Monte Carlo integration         |
| 7.8 | rebin  | sample rebinning used by vegas                            |
| 7.8 | miser  | recursive multidimensional Monte Carlo integration        |
| 7.8 | ranpt  | get random point, used by miser                           |
| 8.1 | piksr1 | sort an array by straight insertion                       |
| 8.1 | piksr2 | sort two arrays by straight insertion                     |
| 8.1 | shell  | sort an array by Shell's method                           |
| 8.2 | sort   | sort an array by quicksort method                         |
| 8.2 | sort2  | sort two arrays by quicksort method                       |
| 8.3 | hpsort | sort an array by heapsort method                          |
| 8.4 | indexx | construct an index for an array                           |
| 8.4 | sort3  | sort, use an index to sort 3 or more arrays               |
| 8.4 | rank   | construct a rank table for an array                       |
| 8.5 | select | find the $N$ th largest in an array                       |
| 8.5 | selip  | find the $N$ th largest, without altering an array        |
| 8.5 | hpse1  | find $M$ largest values, without altering an array        |
| 8.6 | eclass | determine equivalence classes from list                   |
| 8.6 | eclazz | determine equivalence classes from procedure              |
| 9.0 | scrsho | graph a function to search for roots                      |
| 9.1 | zbrac  | outward search for brackets on roots                      |
| 9.1 | zbrak  | inward search for brackets on roots                       |
| 9.1 | rtbis  | find root of a function by bisection                      |
| 9.2 | rtflsp | find root of a function by false-position                 |
| 9.2 | rtsec  | find root of a function by secant method                  |
| 9.2 | zriddr | find root of a function by Ridders' method                |
| 9.3 | zbrent | find root of a function by Brent's method                 |
| 9.4 | rtnewt | find root of a function by Newton-Raphson                 |
| 9.4 | rtsafe | find root of a function by Newton-Raphson and bisection   |
| 9.5 | laguer | find a root of a polynomial by Laguerre's method          |
| 9.5 | zroots | roots of a polynomial by Laguerre's method with deflation |
| 9.5 | zrhqr  | roots of a polynomial by eigenvalue methods               |
| 9.5 | qroot  | complex or double root of a polynomial, Bairstow          |

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| 9.6  | <code>mnewt</code>  | Newton's method for systems of equations                |
| 9.7  | <code>lnsrch</code> | search along a line, used by <code>newt</code>          |
| 9.7  | <code>newt</code>   | globally convergent multi-dimensional Newton's method   |
| 9.7  | <code>fdjac</code>  | finite-difference Jacobian, used by <code>newt</code>   |
| 9.7  | <code>fmin</code>   | norm of a vector function, used by <code>newt</code>    |
| 9.7  | <code>broydn</code> | secant method for systems of equations                  |
| 10.1 | <code>mnbrak</code> | bracket the minimum of a function                       |
| 10.1 | <code>golden</code> | find minimum of a function by golden section search     |
| 10.2 | <code>brent</code>  | find minimum of a function by Brent's method            |
| 10.3 | <code>dbrent</code> | find minimum of a function using derivative information |
| 10.4 | <code>amoeba</code> | minimize in $N$ -dimensions by downhill simplex method  |
| 10.4 | <code>amotry</code> | evaluate a trial point, used by <code>amoeba</code>     |
| 10.5 | <code>powell</code> | minimize in $N$ -dimensions by Powell's method          |
| 10.5 | <code>linmin</code> | minimum of a function along a ray in $N$ -dimensions    |
| 10.5 | <code>f1dim</code>  | function used by <code>linmin</code>                    |
| 10.6 | <code>frprmn</code> | minimize in $N$ -dimensions by conjugate gradient       |
| 10.6 | <code>df1dim</code> | alternative function used by <code>linmin</code>        |
| 10.7 | <code>dfpmin</code> | minimize in $N$ -dimensions by variable metric method   |
| 10.8 | <code>simplx</code> | linear programming maximization of a linear function    |
| 10.8 | <code>simp1</code>  | linear programming, used by <code>simplx</code>         |
| 10.8 | <code>simp2</code>  | linear programming, used by <code>simplx</code>         |
| 10.8 | <code>simp3</code>  | linear programming, used by <code>simplx</code>         |
| 10.9 | <code>anneal</code> | traveling salesman problem by simulated annealing       |
| 10.9 | <code>revcst</code> | cost of a reversal, used by <code>anneal</code>         |
| 10.9 | <code>revers</code> | do a reversal, used by <code>anneal</code>              |
| 10.9 | <code>trncst</code> | cost of a transposition, used by <code>anneal</code>    |
| 10.9 | <code>trnspt</code> | do a transposition, used by <code>anneal</code>         |
| 10.9 | <code>metrop</code> | Metropolis algorithm, used by <code>anneal</code>       |
| 10.9 | <code>amebsa</code> | simulated annealing in continuous spaces                |
| 10.9 | <code>amotsa</code> | evaluate a trial point, used by <code>amebsa</code>     |
| 11.1 | <code>jacobi</code> | eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a symmetric matrix      |
| 11.1 | <code>eigsrt</code> | eigenvectors, sorts into order by eigenvalue            |
| 11.2 | <code>tred2</code>  | Householder reduction of a real, symmetric matrix       |
| 11.3 | <code>tqli</code>   | eigensolution of a symmetric tridiagonal matrix         |
| 11.5 | <code>balanc</code> | balance a nonsymmetric matrix                           |
| 11.5 | <code>elmhes</code> | reduce a general matrix to Hessenberg form              |
| 11.6 | <code>hqr</code>    | eigenvalues of a Hessenberg matrix                      |
| 12.2 | <code>four1</code>  | fast Fourier transform (FFT) in one dimension           |
| 12.3 | <code>twofft</code> | fast Fourier transform of two real functions            |
| 12.3 | <code>realft</code> | fast Fourier transform of a single real function        |
| 12.3 | <code>sinft</code>  | fast sine transform                                     |
| 12.3 | <code>cosft1</code> | fast cosine transform with endpoints                    |
| 12.3 | <code>cosft2</code> | "staggered" fast cosine transform                       |
| 12.4 | <code>fourn</code>  | fast Fourier transform in multidimensions               |

|       |                     |   |
|-------|---------------------|---|
| 12.5  | <code>rlft3</code>  | FFT of real data in two or three dimensions               |
| 12.6  | <code>fourfs</code> | FFT for huge data sets on external media                  |
| 12.6  | <code>fourew</code> | rewind and permute files, used by <code>fourfs</code>     |
| 13.1  | <code>convlv</code> | convolution or deconvolution of data using FFT            |
| 13.2  | <code>correl</code> | correlation or autocorrelation of data using FFT          |
| 13.4  | <code>spctrm</code> | power spectrum estimation using FFT                       |
| 13.6  | <code>memcof</code> | evaluate maximum entropy (MEM) coefficients               |
| 13.6  | <code>fixrts</code> | reflect roots of a polynomial into unit circle            |
| 13.6  | <code>predic</code> | linear prediction using MEM coefficients                  |
| 13.7  | <code>evlmem</code> | power spectral estimation from MEM coefficients           |
| 13.8  | <code>period</code> | power spectrum of unevenly sampled data                   |
| 13.8  | <code>fasper</code> | power spectrum of unevenly sampled larger data sets       |
| 13.8  | <code>spread</code> | extrapolate value into array, used by <code>fasper</code> |
| 13.9  | <code>dftcor</code> | compute endpoint corrections for Fourier integrals        |
| 13.9  | <code>dftint</code> | high-accuracy Fourier integrals                           |
| 13.10 | <code>wt1</code>    | one-dimensional discrete wavelet transform                |
| 13.10 | <code>daub4</code>  | Daubechies 4-coefficient wavelet filter                   |
| 13.10 | <code>pwtset</code> | initialize coefficients for <code>pwt</code>              |
| 13.10 | <code>pwt</code>    | partial wavelet transform                                 |
| 13.10 | <code>wtn</code>    | multidimensional discrete wavelet transform               |
| 14.1  | <code>moment</code> | calculate moments of a data set                           |
| 14.2  | <code>ttest</code>  | Student's $t$ -test for difference of means               |
| 14.2  | <code>avevar</code> | calculate mean and variance of a data set                 |
| 14.2  | <code>tutest</code> | Student's $t$ -test for means, case of unequal variances  |
| 14.2  | <code>tptest</code> | Student's $t$ -test for means, case of paired data        |
| 14.2  | <code>ftest</code>  | $F$ -test for difference of variances                     |
| 14.3  | <code>chsone</code> | chi-square test for difference between data and model     |
| 14.3  | <code>chstwo</code> | chi-square test for difference between two data sets      |
| 14.3  | <code>ksone</code>  | Kolmogorov-Smirnov test of data against model             |
| 14.3  | <code>kstwo</code>  | Kolmogorov-Smirnov test between two data sets             |
| 14.3  | <code>probks</code> | Kolmogorov-Smirnov probability function                   |
| 14.4  | <code>cntab1</code> | contingency table analysis using chi-square               |
| 14.4  | <code>cntab2</code> | contingency table analysis using entropy measure          |
| 14.5  | <code>pearsn</code> | Pearson's correlation between two data sets               |
| 14.6  | <code>spear</code>  | Spearman's rank correlation between two data sets         |
| 14.6  | <code>crank</code>  | replaces array elements by their rank                     |
| 14.6  | <code>kendl1</code> | correlation between two data sets, Kendall's tau          |
| 14.6  | <code>kendl2</code> | contingency table analysis using Kendall's tau            |
| 14.7  | <code>ks2d1s</code> | K-S test in two dimensions, data vs. model                |
| 14.7  | <code>quadct</code> | count points by quadrants, used by <code>ks2d1s</code>    |
| 14.7  | <code>quadv1</code> | quadrant probabilities, used by <code>ks2d1s</code>       |
| 14.7  | <code>ks2d2s</code> | K-S test in two dimensions, data vs. data                 |
| 14.8  | <code>savgol</code> | Savitzky-Golay smoothing coefficients                     |
| 15.2  | <code>fit</code>    | least-squares fit data to a straight line                 |

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|------|---------------------|--|
| 15.3 | <code>fitexy</code> | fit data to a straight line, errors in both $x$ and $y$                  |
| 15.3 | <code>chixy</code>  | used by <code>fitexy</code> to calculate a $\chi^2$                      |
| 15.4 | <code>lfit</code>   | general linear least-squares fit by normal equations                     |
| 15.4 | <code>covsrt</code> | rearrange covariance matrix, used by <code>lfit</code>                   |
| 15.4 | <code>svdfit</code> | linear least-squares fit by singular value decomposition                 |
| 15.4 | <code>svdvar</code> | variances from singular value decomposition                              |
| 15.4 | <code>fpoly</code>  | fit a polynomial using <code>lfit</code> or <code>svdfit</code>          |
| 15.4 | <code>fleg</code>   | fit a Legendre polynomial using <code>lfit</code> or <code>svdfit</code> |
| 15.5 | <code>mrqmin</code> | nonlinear least-squares fit, Marquardt's method                          |
| 15.5 | <code>mrqcof</code> | used by <code>mrqmin</code> to evaluate coefficients                     |
| 15.5 | <code>fgauss</code> | fit a sum of Gaussians using <code>mrqmin</code>                         |
| 15.7 | <code>medfit</code> | fit data to a straight line robustly, least absolute deviation           |
| 15.7 | <code>rofunc</code> | fit data robustly, used by <code>medfit</code>                           |
| 16.1 | <code>rk4</code>    | integrate one step of ODEs, fourth-order Runge-Kutta                     |
| 16.1 | <code>rkdumb</code> | integrate ODEs by fourth-order Runge-Kutta                               |
| 16.2 | <code>rkqs</code>   | integrate one step of ODEs with accuracy monitoring                      |
| 16.2 | <code>rkck</code>   | Cash-Karp-Runge-Kutta step used by <code>rkqs</code>                     |
| 16.2 | <code>odeint</code> | integrate ODEs with accuracy monitoring                                  |
| 16.3 | <code>mmid</code>   | integrate ODEs by modified midpoint method                               |
| 16.4 | <code>bsstep</code> | integrate ODEs, Bulirsch-Stoer step                                      |
| 16.4 | <code>pzextr</code> | polynomial extrapolation, used by <code>bsstep</code>                    |
| 16.4 | <code>rzextr</code> | rational function extrapolation, used by <code>bsstep</code>             |
| 16.5 | <code>stoerm</code> | integrate conservative second-order ODEs                                 |
| 16.6 | <code>stiff</code>  | integrate stiff ODEs by fourth-order Rosenbrock                          |
| 16.6 | <code>jacobn</code> | sample Jacobian routine for <code>stiff</code>                           |
| 16.6 | <code>derivs</code> | sample derivatives routine for <code>stiff</code>                        |
| 16.6 | <code>simpr</code>  | integrate stiff ODEs by semi-implicit midpoint rule                      |
| 16.6 | <code>stifbs</code> | integrate stiff ODEs, Bulirsch-Stoer step                                |
| 17.1 | <code>shoot</code>  | solve two point boundary value problem by shooting                       |
| 17.2 | <code>shootf</code> | ditto, by shooting to a fitting point                                    |
| 17.3 | <code>solvde</code> | two point boundary value problem, solve by relaxation                    |
| 17.3 | <code>bksub</code>  | backsubstitution, used by <code>solvde</code>                            |
| 17.3 | <code>pinvs</code>  | diagonalize a sub-block, used by <code>solvde</code>                     |
| 17.3 | <code>red</code>    | reduce columns of a matrix, used by <code>solvde</code>                  |
| 17.4 | <code>sfroid</code> | spheroidal functions by method of <code>solvde</code>                    |
| 17.4 | <code>difeq</code>  | spheroidal matrix coefficients, used by <code>sfroid</code>              |
| 17.4 | <code>sphoot</code> | spheroidal functions by method of <code>shoot</code>                     |
| 17.4 | <code>sphfpt</code> | spheroidal functions by method of <code>shootf</code>                    |
| 18.1 | <code>fred2</code>  | solve linear Fredholm equations of the second kind                       |
| 18.1 | <code>fredin</code> | interpolate solutions obtained with <code>fred2</code>                   |
| 18.2 | <code>voltra</code> | linear Volterra equations of the second kind                             |
| 18.3 | <code>wgghts</code> | quadrature weights for an arbitrarily singular kernel                    |
| 18.3 | <code>kermom</code> | sample routine for moments of a singular kernel                          |
| 18.3 | <code>quadmx</code> | sample routine for a quadrature matrix                                   |

|      |        |  |
|------|--------|--|
| 18.3 | fredex | example of solving a singular Fredholm equation          |
| 19.5 | sor    | elliptic PDE solved by successive overrelaxation method  |
| 19.6 | mglin  | linear elliptic PDE solved by multigrid method           |
| 19.6 | rstrct | half-weighting restriction, used by mglin, mgfas         |
| 19.6 | interp | bilinear prolongation, used by mglin, mgfas              |
| 19.6 | addint | interpolate and add, used by mglin                       |
| 19.6 | slvsm1 | solve on coarsest grid, used by mglin                    |
| 19.6 | relax  | Gauss-Seidel relaxation, used by mglin                   |
| 19.6 | resid  | calculate residual, used by mglin                        |
| 19.6 | copy   | utility used by mglin, mgfas                             |
| 19.6 | fill0  | utility used by mglin                                    |
| 19.6 | maloc  | memory allocation utility used by mglin, mgfas           |
| 19.6 | mgfas  | nonlinear elliptic PDE solved by multigrid method        |
| 19.6 | relax2 | Gauss-Seidel relaxation, used by mgfas                   |
| 19.6 | slvsm2 | solve on coarsest grid, used by mgfas                    |
| 19.6 | lop    | applies nonlinear operator, used by mgfas                |
| 19.6 | matadd | utility used by mgfas                                    |
| 19.6 | matsub | utility used by mgfas                                    |
| 19.6 | anorm2 | utility used by mgfas                                    |
| 20.1 | machar | diagnose computer's floating arithmetic                  |
| 20.2 | igray  | Gray code and its inverse                                |
| 20.3 | icrc1  | cyclic redundancy checksum, used by icrc                 |
| 20.3 | icrc   | cyclic redundancy checksum                               |
| 20.3 | decchk | decimal check digit calculation or verification          |
| 20.4 | hufmak | construct a Huffman code                                 |
| 20.4 | hufapp | append bits to a Huffman code, used by hufmak            |
| 20.4 | hufenc | use Huffman code to encode and compress a character      |
| 20.4 | hufdec | use Huffman code to decode and decompress a character    |
| 20.5 | arcmak | construct an arithmetic code                             |
| 20.5 | arcode | encode or decode a character using arithmetic coding     |
| 20.5 | arcsum | add integer to byte string, used by arcode               |
| 20.6 | mpops  | multiple precision arithmetic, simpler operations        |
| 20.6 | mpmul  | multiple precision multiply, using FFT methods           |
| 20.6 | mpinv  | multiple precision reciprocal                            |
| 20.6 | mpdiv  | multiple precision divide and remainder                  |
| 20.6 | mpsqrt | multiple precision square root                           |
| 20.6 | mp2dfr | multiple precision conversion to decimal base            |
| 20.6 | mppi   | multiple precision example, compute many digits of $\pi$ |

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