

ALGORITHM 31  
GAMMA FUNCTION

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**real procedure** Gamma (x); **real** x;

**comment** For x in the range  $2 \leq x \leq 3$  an approximating polynomial is used. In this range the maximum absolute error  $\epsilon(x)$  is  $|\epsilon(x)| < 0.25 \times 10^{-7}$ . For  $x > 3$  we write  $\Gamma(x) = (x-1)(x-2)\dots(x-n)\Gamma(x-n)$  where  $2 \leq (x-n) \leq 3$ , and for  $x < 2$  we write  $\Gamma(x) = \frac{\Gamma(x+n)}{x(x+1)\dots(x+n-1)}$  where  $2 \leq (x-n) \leq 3$ . For  $x = 0$  or a negative integer  $\Gamma(x)$  is set equal to a large value  $10^{60}$ .

**begin**

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real h, y;
h := 1.0; y := x;
A1: if y = 0 then h := 1060
    else if y = 2.0 then go to A2
    else if y < 2.0 then begin
        h := h/y; y := y + 1.0; go to A1 end
    else if y ≥ 3.0 then begin
        y := y - 1.0; h := h × y; go to A1 end
    else begin y := y - 2.0;
        h := ((((((0.0016063118 × y + .0051589951) × y
            + .0044511400) × y + .0721101567) × y
            + .0821117404) × y + .4117741955) × y
            + .4227874605) × y + .9999999758) × h end;
A2: Gamma := h end Gamma.

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CERTIFICATION OF ALGORITHM 31  
GAMMA FUNCTION [R. M. COLLINGE, *Comm. ACM*, Feb. 61]

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GAMMA was successfully run on FACIT EDB using FACIT-ALGOL 1, which is a realization of ALGOL 60 for FACIT EDB. No changes in the program were necessary. The relative error was as stated in the comment of GAMMA about  $10^{-8}$ .

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