

The function families used for the Lyness-Kaganove test are

$$\int_0^1 |x - \lambda|^\alpha dx, \quad \lambda \in [0, 1], \alpha \in [-0.5, 0] \quad (1)$$

$$\int_0^1 (x > \lambda) e^{\alpha x} dx, \quad \lambda \in [0, 1], \alpha \in [0, 1] \quad (2)$$

$$\int_0^1 \exp(-\alpha|x - \lambda|) dx, \quad \lambda \in [0, 1], \alpha \in [0, 4] \quad (3)$$

$$\int_1^2 10^\alpha / ((x - \lambda)^2 + 10^\alpha) dx, \quad \lambda \in [1, 2], \alpha \in [-6, -3] \quad (4)$$

$$\int_1^2 \sum_{i=1}^4 10^\alpha / ((x - \lambda_i)^2 + 10^\alpha) dx, \quad \lambda_i \in [1, 2], \alpha \in [-5, -3] \quad (5)$$

$$\int_0^1 2\beta(x - \lambda) \cos(\beta(x - \lambda)^2) dx, \quad \lambda \in [0, 1], \alpha \in [1.8, 2], \\ \beta = 10^\alpha / \max\{\lambda^2, (1 - \lambda)^2\} \quad (6)$$

where the boolean expressions are evaluated to 0 or 1. The integrals are computed to relative precisions of  $\tau = 10^{-3}$ ,  $10^{-6}$ ,  $10^{-9}$  and  $10^{-12}$  for 100 realizations of the random parameters  $\lambda$  and  $\alpha$ . The results of these tests are shown in Table 1. For each function, the number of correct and incorrect integrations is given with, in brackets, the number of cases each where a warning (either explicit or whenever an error estimate larger than the requested tolerance is returned) was issued.

The functions used for the “battery” test are

$$\begin{aligned} f_1 &= \int_0^1 e^x dx & f_{14} &= \int_0^{10} \sqrt{50} e^{-50\pi x^2} dx \\ f_2 &= \int_0^1 (x > 0.3) dx & f_{15} &= \int_0^{10} 25e^{-25x} dx \\ f_3 &= \int_0^1 x^{1/2} dx & f_{16} &= \int_0^{10} 50(\pi(2500x^2 + 1))^{-1} dx \\ f_4 &= \int_{-1}^1 (\frac{23}{25} \cosh(x) - \cos(x)) dx & f_{17} &= \int_0^1 50(\sin(50\pi x)/(50\pi x))^2 dx \\ f_5 &= \int_{-1}^1 (x^4 + x^2 + 0.9)^{-1} dx & f_{18} &= \int_0^\pi \cos(\cos(x) + 3 \sin(x) + 2 \cos(2x) + 3 \cos(3x)) dx \\ f_6 &= \int_0^1 x^{3/2} dx & f_{19} &= \int_0^1 \log(x) dx \\ f_7 &= \int_0^1 x^{-1/2} dx & f_{20} &= \int_{-1}^1 (1.005 + x^2)^{-1} dx \\ f_8 &= \int_0^1 (1 + x^4)^{-1} dx & f_{21} &= \int_0^1 \sum_{i=1}^3 [\cosh(20^i(x - 2i/10))]^{-1} dx \\ f_9 &= \int_0^1 2(2 + \sin(10\pi x))^{-1} dx & f_{22} &= \int_0^1 4\pi^2 x \sin(20\pi x) \cos(2\pi x) dx \\ f_{10} &= \int_0^1 (1 + x)^{-1} dx & f_{23} &= \int_0^1 (1 + (230x - 30)^2)^{-1} dx \\ f_{11} &= \int_0^1 (1 + e^x)^{-1} dx & f_{24} &= \int_0^3 \lfloor e^x \rfloor dx \\ f_{12} &= \int_0^1 x(e^x - 1)^{-1} dx & f_{25} &= \int_0^5 (x + 1)(x < 1) + (3 - x)(1 \leq x \leq 3) \\ f_{13} &= \int_0^1 \sin(100\pi x)/(\pi x) dx & & + 2(x > 3) dx \end{aligned}$$

where the boolean expressions in  $f_2$  and  $f_{25}$  evaluate to 0 or 1. The functions are taken from [?] with the following modifications:

- No special treatment is given to the case  $x = 0$  in  $f_{12}$ , allowing the integrand to return NaN.
- $f_{13}$  and  $f_{17}$  are integrated from 0 to 1 as opposed to 0.1 to 1 and 0.01 to 1 respectively, allowing the integrand to return NaN for  $x = 0$ .
- No special treatment of  $x < 10^{-15}$  in  $f_{19}$  allowing the integrand to return -Inf.
- $f_{24}$  was suggested by J. Waldvogel as a simple yet tricky test function with multiple discontinuities.
- $f_{25}$  was introduced in [?], yet not used in the battery test therein.

$\tau = 10^{-3}$	$f(x)$	quadl	quadl	DQAGS	DQAGS	daglob	cquad	quadrk
		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Eqn (1)	44 (0)	56 (0)	95.70	91 (0)	9 (0)	440.58	99 (0)	1 (0)
Eqn (2)	91 (0)	9 (0)	115.80	97 (0)	3 (0)	398.16	100 (0)	0 (0)
Eqn (3)	86 (0)	14 (0)	43.50	100 (0)	0 (0)	178.50	100 (0)	0 (0)
Eqn (4)	39 (0)	61 (0)	95.70	74 (0)	26 (2)	427.14	89 (0)	11 (0)
Eqn (5)	33 (0)	67 (0)	317.40	96 (0)	4 (0)	1702.26	100 (0)	0 (0)
Eqn (6)	100 (0)	0 (0)	794.40	100 (0)	0 (0)	462.42	100 (0)	0 (0)
						534.68	100 (0)	0 (0)
						891.94	100 (0)	0 (0)
						529.80		

  

$\tau = 10^{-6}$	$f(x)$	quadl	quadl	DQAGS	DQAGS	daglob	cquad	quadrk
		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Eqn (1)	41 (0)	59 (0)	356.40	90 (0)	10 (0)	1084.86	98 (0)	2 (0)
Eqn (2)	91 (0)	9 (0)	235.80	94 (0)	6 (0)	788.76	100 (0)	0 (0)
Eqn (3)	76 (0)	24 (0)	102.90	99 (0)	1 (0)	366.66	100 (0)	0 (0)
Eqn (4)	100 (0)	0 (0)	485.70	94 (0)	6 (6)	697.20	100 (0)	0 (0)
Eqn (5)	100 (0)	0 (0)	1302.30	100 (0)	0 (0)	2029.86	100 (0)	0 (0)
Eqn (6)	100 (0)	0 (0)	2168.40	100 (0)	0 (0)	592.62	100 (0)	0 (0)
						707.96	100 (0)	0 (0)
						1207.74	100 (0)	0 (0)
						966.60		

  

$\tau = 10^{-9}$	$f(x)$	quadl	quadl	DQAGS	DQAGS	daglob	cquad	quadrk
		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Eqn (1)	30 (0)	70 (3)	1037.10	44 (43)	56 (55)	1510.32	88 (18)	12 (11)
Eqn (2)	89 (0)	11 (0)	356.40	65 (64)	35 (26)	1037.82	100 (0)	0 (0)
Eqn (3)	74 (0)	26 (0)	182.10	89 (72)	11 (9)	484.68	100 (0)	0 (0)
Eqn (4)	100 (0)	0 (0)	1200.60	94 (50)	6 (6)	808.50	100 (0)	0 (0)
Eqn (5)	100 (0)	0 (0)	3358.80	100 (95)	0 (0)	2338.14	100 (0)	0 (0)
Eqn (6)	94 (0)	6 (6)	5427.60	100 (88)	0 (0)	679.14	100 (7)	0 (0)
						819.56	100 (7)	0 (0)
						1335.22	98 (5)	2 (2)
						1902.30		

  

$\tau = 10^{-12}$	$f(x)$	quadl	quadl	DQAGS	DQAGS	daglob	cquad	quadrk
		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Eqn (1)	24 (0)	76 (34)	2771.80	0 (0)	100 (100)	1510.32	52 (9)	48 (46)
Eqn (2)	90 (0)	10 (0)	489.90	1 (1)	99 (91)	1037.82	100 (0)	0 (0)
Eqn (3)	76 (0)	24 (0)	310.80	4 (2)	96 (94)	484.68	100 (0)	0 (0)
Eqn (4)	94 (0)	6 (0)	3211.80	88 (86)	12 (12)	845.88	100 (72)	0 (0)
Eqn (5)	73 (0)	27 (26)	8747.10	99 (99)	1 (1)	2362.92	100 (90)	0 (0)
Eqn (6)	20 (0)	80 (79)	9696.30	95 (95)	5 (5)	679.14	57 (57)	43 (43)
						915.56	98 (98)	2 (2)
						18171.02	18171.02	2 (2)
						98 (98)	15574.50	

Table 1: Results of the Lyness-Kaganove tests for  $\tau = 10^{-3}, 10^{-6}, 10^{-9}$  and  $10^{-12}$ . The columns marked with ✓ and ✗ indicate the number of correct and incorrect results respectively, out of 1000 runs. The numbers in brackets indicate the number of runs in which a warning was issued. The column  $n_{\text{eval}}$  contains the average number of function evaluations required for each run.

$\tau = 10^{-3}$	quadl	DQAGS	da2g1ob	cquad	quadgk
Eqn (1)	12.98 (135.62)	21.13 (47.96)	59.95 (628.39)	3.59 (12.83)	8.04 (32.27)
Eqn (2)	16.20 (139.93)	20.51 (51.52)	42.12 (716.74)	3.02 (17.38)	11.09 (37.95)
Eqn (3)	5.71 (131.24)	12.30 (68.89)	17.05 (593.76)	1.25 (11.27)	3.52 (23.45)
Eqn (4)	12.60 (131.64)	12.69 (29.72)	79.00 (572.60)	3.41 (10.19)	14.49 (32.66)
Eqn (5)	49.70 (156.60)	163.63 (96.13)	286.53 (593.28)	32.24 (33.45)	19.60 (13.64)
Eqn (6)	114.05 (143.57)	25.71 (55.39)	263.66 (493.13)	12.88 (14.44)	6.65 (12.56)

  

$\tau = 10^{-6}$	quadl	DQAGS	da2g1ob	cquad	quadgk
Eqn (1)	49.57 (139.08)	51.16 (47.16)	156.65 (533.19)	9.98 (11.48)	27.99 (26.98)
Eqn (2)	33.13 (140.51)	40.09 (50.83)	72.73 (733.13)	5.83 (18.54)	24.41 (42.40)
Eqn (3)	14.36 (139.59)	24.58 (67.03)	35.89 (612.80)	3.94 (12.57)	9.14 (34.73)
Eqn (4)	66.33 (136.56)	20.42 (29.29)	137.79 (475.48)	4.95 (8.05)	21.16 (25.33)
Eqn (5)	204.74 (157.21)	194.24 (95.69)	429.41 (490.82)	46.22 (25.44)	22.01 (9.91)
Eqn (6)	312.34 (144.04)	32.83 (55.39)	317.51 (448.48)	14.52 (12.03)	7.91 (8.19)

  

$\tau = 10^{-9}$	quadl	DQAGS	da2g1ob	cquad	quadgk
Eqn (1)	147.57 (142.29)	72.56 (48.04)	290.44 (469.32)	19.04 (10.43)	45.13 (4.78)
Eqn (2)	50.74 (142.36)	53.00 (51.07)	105.07 (744.55)	8.58 (18.65)	38.03 (44.86)
Eqn (3)	26.16 (143.67)	32.39 (66.83)	56.00 (592.74)	6.65 (12.82)	16.70 (40.37)
Eqn (4)	165.19 (137.59)	23.70 (29.31)	198.13 (419.66)	7.45 (6.93)	22.86 (14.79)
Eqn (5)	525.70 (156.51)	222.73 (95.28)	616.81 (428.92)	71.12 (21.70)	24.09 (6.75)
Eqn (6)	779.36 (143.59)	37.44 (55.13)	354.00 (431.94)	15.76 (11.80)	9.37 (4.93)

  

$\tau = 10^{-12}$	quadl	DQAGS	da2g1ob	cquad	quadgk
Eqn (1)	390.94 (141.04)	71.51 (47.35)	432.62 (407.91)	84.44 (9.90)	43.19 (2.47)
Eqn (2)	69.85 (142.58)	53.04 (51.11)	136.99 (747.11)	11.70 (19.38)	49.53 (29.04)
Eqn (3)	44.30 (142.53)	31.94 (65.90)	75.80 (563.68)	9.30 (12.70)	23.42 (42.08)
Eqn (4)	439.79 (136.93)	24.68 (29.17)	256.14 (368.04)	107.28 (7.28)	26.32 (3.12)
Eqn (5)	1372.87 (156.95)	226.07 (95.67)	787.34 (379.64)	200.74 (21.40)	30.47 (2.57)
Eqn (6)	1404.06 (144.80)	38.08 (56.07)	390.08 (426.06)	219.67 (12.09)	18.38 (1.18)

Table 2: Timings of the results of the Lyness-Kaganov tests for  $\tau = 10^{-3}, 10^{-6}, 10^{-9}$  and  $10^{-12}$ . The values in each column are the average number of millisecond per integration and the values in brackets are the average number of microseconds per evaluated point of the integrand.

$f(x)$	$\tau = 10^{-3}$						$\tau = 10^{-6}$						$\tau = 10^{-9}$						$\tau = 10^{-12}$												
	quadl	DQAGS	daglob	cquad	quadk	quadl	DQAGS	daglob	cquad	quadk	quadl	DQAGS	daglob	cquad	quadk	quadl	DQAGS	daglob	cquad	quadk	quadl	DQAGS	daglob	cquad	quadk						
$f_1$	18	21	<b>9</b>	33	150	18	21	<b>9</b>	33	150	18	21	<b>9</b>	33	150	18	21	<b>17</b>	33	150	18	21	<b>17</b>	33	150	18					
$f_2$	108	357	61	25	105	108	150	231	65	108	198	357	101	301	570	318	357	141	441	408	357	181	241	1191	581	1200					
$f_3$	48	105	<b>25</b>	9	33	150	18	21	<b>9</b>	33	150	429	150	258	231	137	799	150	648	231	241	33	33	33	33	150	150				
$f_4$	18	21	<b>9</b>	33	150	18	21	<b>9</b>	33	150	48	21	18	21	25	18	21	<b>21</b>	48	21	21	<b>21</b>	33	33	33	33	150	150			
$f_5$	18	21	<b>17</b>	33	150	48	21	33	95	150	48	63	150	108	189	73	65	168	63	150	168	65	219	219	219	219	150	150			
$f_6$	18	21	<b>9</b>	33	150	48	105	41	159	150	48	63	150	108	189	73	359	150	288	150	288	137	137	607	607	607	607				
$f_7$	289	231	<b>121</b>	253	150	439	231	285	693	150	889	231	581	1403	150	2429	231	965	2171	2171	2171	2171	2171	2171	2171	2171	150	150			
$f_8$	18	21	<b>17</b>	33	150	18	21	<b>25</b>	33	150	48	21	33	150	48	21	33	95	150	138	21	49	95	95	95	95	150	150			
$f_9$	198	315	121	261	150	468	399	233	587	330	1038	483	401	991	570	2808	483	577	1425	1425	1425	1425	1425	1425	1425	1425	1230	1230			
$f_{10}$	18	21	<b>9</b>	33	150	18	21	<b>17</b>	33	150	48	21	17	21	17	33	150	48	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21			
$f_{11}$	18	21	<b>9</b>	33	150	18	21	<b>9</b>	33	150	48	21	18	21	18	21	18	33	150	48	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21		
$f_{12}$	19	21	<b>9</b>	47	150	19	21	<b>9</b>	55	150	19	21	19	21	9	63	150	19	21	19	21	9	63	63	63	63	63	63	63		
$f_{13}$	<b>651</b>	929	1399	780	1519	<b>1323</b>	1469	2347	1500	4879	1500	2347	1323	1323	1913	2459	2640	10039	1323	2233	2233	2233	2233	2233	2233	2233	2233	2233	2233		
$f_{14}$	78	231	<b>45</b>	151	150	138	231	<b>65</b>	183	150	210	228	231	105	231	105	231	105	300	588	231	<b>153</b>	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	
$f_{15}$	78	147	<b>41</b>	135	150	168	189	<b>69</b>	159	180	288	189	101	191	240	708	189	145	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277			
$f_{16}$	18	21	<b>9</b>	33	150	18	21	<b>9</b>	33	150	48	21	18	21	18	21	18	33	150	48	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21		
$f_{17}$	<b>79</b>	483	325	705	360	949	<b>777</b>	1065	1491	840	2839	1197	1725	2419	1725	2419	1725	2419	1740	6469	1197	1197	2077	2077	2077	2077	2077	2077	2077	2077	
$f_{18}$	108	105	<b>73</b>	145	150	228	147	<b>129</b>	209	150	738	147	185	147	185	240	1758	240	395	240	1758	147	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273
$f_{19}$	109	231	<b>65</b>	285	150	229	231	<b>145</b>	717	240	499	231	285	1323	390	1369	231	449	1943	1943	1943	1943	1943	1943	1943	1943	1943	1943			
$f_{20}$	18	21	<b>17</b>	33	150	48	<b>21</b>	33	33	150	48	63	65	95	65	168	<b>63</b>	65	150	168	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63		
$f_{21}$	<b>438</b>	273	<b>85</b>	494	270	348	<b>357</b>	385	395	399	1158	357	273	653	570	2748	<b>357</b>	649	1839	1839	1839	1839	1839	1839	1839	1839	1839	1839			
$f_{22}$	228	<b>147</b>	241	371	150	888	315	<b>305</b>	627	330	2508	315	385	315	5568	660	5568	315	513	627	627	627	627	627	627	627	627	627			
$f_{23}$	108	273	<b>93</b>	191	270	258	399	<b>161</b>	365	390	588	399	241	569	540	1608	399	401	957	957	957	957	957	957	957	957	957	957			
$f_{24}$	138	1911	<b>453</b>	4519	4740	1878	5064	<b>857</b>	11389	7830	3738	5064	18529	1391	1391	1391	1391	1391	5638	5638	5638	5638	5638	5638	5638	5638	5638	5638			
$f_{25}$	108	567	<b>81</b>	277	330	348	819	<b>149</b>	593	819	528	870	528	819	819	819	819	819	819	819	819	819	819	819	819	819	819	819			

Table 3: Results of battery test for  $\tau = 10^{-3}, 10^{-6}, 10^{-9}$  and  $10^{-12}$ . The columns contain the number of function evaluations required by each integrator for each tolerance. For each test and tolerance, the best result (least function evaluations) is in bold and unsuccessful runs are stricken through.