

# Package ‘hypergeo2’

July 22, 2025

**Title** Generalized Hypergeometric Function with Tunable High Precision

**Version** 0.2.0

**Description** Computation of generalized hypergeometric function with tunable high precision in a vectorized manner, with the floating-point datatypes from 'mpfr' or 'gmp' library. The computation is limited to real numbers.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Suggests** ggplot2, hypergeo, microbenchmark, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

**Config/testthat/edition** 3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**LinkingTo** BH, Rcpp

**Imports** Rcpp

**URL** <https://github.com/zhuxr11/hypergeo2>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/zhuxr11/hypergeo2/issues>

**SystemRequirements** gmp, mpfr

**NeedsCompilation** yes

**Author** Xiurui Zhu [aut, cre]

**Maintainer** Xiurui Zhu <zxr6@163.com>

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2024-10-14 16:00:02 UTC

## Contents

genhypergeo . . . . .	2
<b>Index</b>	<b>5</b>

---

genhypergeo

*Generalized hypergeometric function*


---

### Description

genhypergeo computes generalized hypergeometric function with vectorized input.

### Usage

```
genhypergeo(
  U,
  L,
  z,
  prec = NULL,
  check_mode = TRUE,
  log = FALSE,
  backend = c("mpfr", "gmp")
)
```

### Arguments

U, L	List of numeric vectors for upper and lower values.
z	Numeric vector as common ratios.
prec	List of NULL or (unsigned) integers as precision level during computation, a.k.a the number of precise digits of floating-point datatypes. This argument is vectorized: you may use different precision settings for different input elements. If NULL, double precision (default) is used.
check_mode	Logical vector indicating whether the mode of x should be checked for obvious convergence failures. This argument is vectorized: you may use different check modes for different input elements.
log	Logical (1L) indicating whether result is given as log(result). This argument is <b>NOT</b> vectorized: only its first element is used.
backend	One of the following: 'mpfr' (default) or 'gmp', for the realization of floating-point datatype of tunable precision. This argument is <b>NOT</b> vectorized: you may only input character (1L).

### Details

Sometimes, computing generalized hypergeometric function in double precision is not sufficient, even though we only need 6-8 accurate digits in the results (see example). Here, two floating-point datatypes are provided: `mpfr_float` ('mpfr') and `gmp_float` ('gmp'). By comparison, the 'mpfr' backend is safer, since it defines `Inf` while the 'gmp' backend throws overflow exception (see references). But the 'gmp' backend results in more accurate results at the same precision, since it usually uses higher precision than set (see reference and validate it on yourself with the examples). `genhypergeo` is available in [Rcpp](#) as `hypergeo2::genhypergeo_vec()`; its non-vectorized version is named in [Rcpp](#) as `hypergeo2::genhypergeo_cpp()`.

Its non-vectorized version is available in `Rcpp` as `hypergeo2::genhypergeo_<int SXP, typename T1, typename T2>()`, where `SXP` is the type of `Rcpp::Vector`, `T1` is the input/output datatype and `T2` is the datatype used in computation (see references for example datatypes).

To use them, please use `[[Rcpp::depends(hypergeo2)]]` and `#include <hypergeo2.h>` in your C++ source files, and add `@importFrom hypergeo2 genhypergeo` to `R/*-package.R` file, just like [Rcpp](#).

### Value

Numeric vector as the results of computation (at double precision). Warnings are issued if failing to converge.

### Note

Change log:

- 0.1.0 Xiurui Zhu - Initiate the function.

### Author(s)

Xiurui Zhu

### References

For the floating-point datatypes of tunable precision:

- Documentation about `mpfr_float`, with datatype `boost::multiprecision::number<boost::multiprecision::ba`
- Documentation about `gmp_float`, with datatype `boost::multiprecision::number<boost::multiprecision::bac`
- Documentation about [higher precision of gmp\\_float datatype](#)

### Examples

```
U <- c(-28.2, 11.8, 15.8)
L <- c(12.8, 17.8)
z <- 1
# hypergeo results
if (length(find.package("hypergeo", quiet = TRUE)) > 0L) {
  hypergeo::genhypergeo(U = U, L = L, z = z)
}
# Default (double) precision: this may result in cancellation error on some platforms
tryCatch(
  genhypergeo(U = U, L = L, z = z),
  error = function(err) {
    if (grepl("Cancellation is so severe that no bits in the result are correct",
             conditionMessage(err)) == TRUE) {
      message("! Cancellation error on your platform: ",
              "you may need a higher [prec] than double ([prec = NULL]): ",
              conditionMessage(err))
    } else {
      stop(err)
    }
  }
)
```

```
    }  
  )  
  # Precision of 20 digits, default ('mpfr') backend  
  genhypergeo(U = U, L = L, z = z, prec = 20L)  
  # Precision of 20 digits, 'gmp' backend  
  genhypergeo(U = U, L = L, z = z, prec = 20L, backend = "gmp")  
  # Precision of 25 digits, default ('mpfr') backend  
  genhypergeo(U = U, L = L, z = z, prec = 25L)  
  # Precision of 25 digits, 'gmp' backend  
  genhypergeo(U = U, L = L, z = z, prec = 25L, backend = "gmp")
```

# Index

genhypergeo, [2](#)

Rcpp, [2](#), [3](#)