

## - Romberg

$$n = 2^k, h = \frac{b-a}{2^k}$$

$$R_{n,0} = \frac{b-a}{2^{k+1}} (f(a) + f(b)) + \frac{b-a}{2^k} \sum_{i=1}^{2^k-1} f\left(a + \frac{b-a}{2^k} i\right)$$

$$R_{0,0} = \frac{b-a}{2} (f(a) + f(b)) \quad \xrightarrow{\text{계산 } 2^m} \quad (\text{그냥 나누는 걸})$$

$$R_{1,0} = \frac{R_{0,0}}{2} + \frac{b-a}{2} f\left(a + \frac{b-a}{2} - 1\right) \quad \xrightarrow{\text{계산 } 3^m} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{계산 } 3^m \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \quad (\text{OK})$$

$$R_{2,0} = \frac{R_{1,0}}{2} + \frac{b-a}{4} \left( f\left(a + \frac{b-a}{4} \cdot 1\right) + f\left(a + \frac{b-a}{4} \cdot 3\right) \right)$$

$$R_{n,m} = \frac{4^m R_{n,m-1} - R_{n-1,m-1}}{4^m - 1} = R_{n,m-1} + \frac{1}{4^m - 1} (R_{n,m-1} - R_{n-1,m-1})$$

$$R_{n,m} \in \mathcal{O}(h^{2(m+1)})$$

## - gaussian quadrature

표준구간  $[ -1, 1 ]$  위에서  $x = \frac{b-a}{2} z + \frac{a+b}{2}$

$$= a + \frac{b-a}{2} (z + 1)$$

$$\therefore z = \frac{2x - a - b}{b - a}$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{b-a}{2} \int_{-1}^1 g(z) dz \approx \int_{-1}^1 p(z) dz = \sum_{i=0}^N w_i g(z_i)$$

① N=1 (2개 노드)

$$\int_{-1}^1 p(z) dz = w_0 g(z_0) + w_1 g(z_1) \quad \text{차수 } 2N+1 \text{ 까지 exact}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} g(z)=1 \\ z \\ z^2 \\ z^3 \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} w_0 \cdot 1 + w_1 \cdot 1 = \int_{-1}^1 1 dz = 2 \\ w_0 \cdot z_0 + w_1 \cdot z_1 = \int_{-1}^1 z dz = 0 \\ w_0 \cdot z_0^2 + w_1 \cdot z_1^2 = \int_{-1}^1 z^2 dz = \frac{2}{3} \\ w_0 \cdot z_0^3 + w_1 \cdot z_1^3 = \int_{-1}^1 z^3 dz = 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{연립} \\ w_0 = 1 \\ w_1 = 1 \\ z_0 \approx -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ z_1 \approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 p(z) dz = g(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}) + g(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})$$

포인트 수 - 1 = N, 2N+1 까지 exact

포인트 수 2(N+1) - 1

구조

composite trapezoidal  $O(h^2) \rightarrow$  차-2까지 exact  
 // Simpson's  $O(h^4) \rightarrow$  3차-4까지

Romberg  $R_{n,m} O(h^{2(m+1)}) \rightarrow 2m+1$  까지

Gaussian Quadrature n-point 면  $\rightarrow 2n-1$  차-2까지