

— Romberg

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

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

$$R_{0,0} = \frac{b-a}{2} (f(a) + f(b))$$

점 2m \downarrow (그냥 사각구분)

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

점 3m

시점 3m

OK

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

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

$$R_{n,m} \approx \text{값} \quad O(h^{2(m+1)})$$

— Gaussian quadrature

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

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

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

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

① $N=1$ (2개 노드)

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} w_0 &= 1 \\ w_1 &= 1 \\ z_0 &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ z_1 &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 p(z) dz = g\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + g\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

포인트 수 - 1 = N, 2N+1 가지 exact

또는 2(포인트 수) - 1

참고

composite trapezoidal $O(h^2) \rightarrow$ [2-가지] exact

" Simpsons $O(h^4) \rightarrow$ 3가지

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

Gaussian Quadrature n-point rule $\rightarrow 2n-1$ 가지