

## 2411 HW 2

Duncan Wilkie

17 September 2021

### 1

The trapezoid rule is the only one that can be used here, since there is no way to calculate  $f(\frac{a+b}{2})$ . The program appears in the Script Files section. Gaussian quadrature is also unuseable here, since we cannot choose evaluation points.

### 2

Finding a unique solution for  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  is a proof of uniqueness of the parabola, since no two parabolas share the same equation.

$$f(0) = 4.5 \Leftrightarrow \alpha(0)^2 + \beta(0) + \gamma = 4.5 \Leftrightarrow \gamma = 4.5$$

$$f(-1) = 2 \Leftrightarrow 4\alpha + 2\beta + 4.5 = 2 \Leftrightarrow 4\alpha + 2\beta = -2.5$$

$$f(1) = 0.9 \Leftrightarrow \alpha + \beta + 4.5 = 0.9 \Leftrightarrow \alpha + \beta = -3.6$$

Subtracting twice the third resulting equation from the second yields

$$2\alpha = 4.7 \Leftrightarrow \alpha = 2.35$$

Plugging this in to the second equation,

$$2.35 + \beta = -3.6 \Leftrightarrow \beta = -5.95$$

Applying Simpson's rule to the integral yields

$$\frac{b-a}{2} \left( f(a) + 4f\left(\frac{b+a}{2}\right) + f(b) \right) = \frac{1-(-1)}{2} (f(-1) + 4f(0) + f(1)) = (2 + 4(4.5) + 0.9) = 11.4$$

### 3

The program and its results appears in the Script Files section. The approximate and the exact computations agree to the 14th place.

## 4

The Gauss points are the roots of these polynomials. Applying the quadratic formula in  $y^2$  yields

$$y^2 = \frac{30/8 \pm \sqrt{(30/8)^2 - 4(35/8)(3/8)}}{2(35/8)} = \frac{3}{7} \pm \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{6}{5}}}{7}$$
$$\Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{7} \pm \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{6}{5}}}{7}} = \pm 0.33998, \pm 0.86114$$

The points for the trapezoid rule on  $[-1,1]$  with 4 points are -0.6, -0.2, 0.2, 0.6. These are equally-spaced, as opposed to the variably-spaced Gauss points. The trapezoid rule also requires evaluation of the endpoints, whereas Gaussian quadrature does not.

## Script Files

### Program 1

Script started on Fri 17 Sep 2021 03:32:54 PM CDT

tput: unknown terminal "st-256color"

tcsh: No entry for terminal type "st-256color"

tcsh: using dumb terminal settings.

[dwilk14@tigers ~/HW2]\$ cat dwilk14\_hw2p1.cpp

```
#include <fstream>
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    double x[9] = {-1., -0.75, -0.50, -0.25, 0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1.};
```

```
    double fx[9] = {-24.0000, -16.9063, -11.5000, -7.5938, -5.0000, -3.5313, -3.0000, \
        -3.2188, -4.0000};
```

```
    // we are unable to apply Simpson's rule in a satisfactory manner, as there is no way to
    //calculate f((a+b)/2) for most of the points.
```

```
    double result = 0.;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
```

```
        double a = x[i];
```

```
        double b = x[i+1];
```

```
        result += (b-a) * 0.5 * (fx[i] + fx[i+1]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    cout << "Integral estimate: " << result << endl;
```

```

    return 0;

}
[dwilk14@tigers ~/HW2]$ g++ dwilk14_hw2p1.cpp -o dwilk14_hw2p1
[dwilk14@tigers ~/HW2]$ ./dwerk14_hw2p1
Integral estimate: -16.1876
[dwilk14@tigers ~/HW2]$ cp dwilk14_hw2p1.txt /home3/kristina/phys2411/.
[dwilk14@tigers ~/HW2]$ exit
exit

```

Script done on Fri 17 Sep 2021 03:35:01 PM CDT

## Program 2

Script started on Fri 17 Sep 2021 03:35:09 PM CDT

tput: unknown terminal "st-256color"

tcsh: No entry for terminal type "st-256color"

tcsh: using dumb terminal settings.

```
[dwilk14@tigers ~/HW2]$ cat dwilk14_hw2p2.cpp
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <cmath>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
double f(double x) {
```

```
    double k = 9.E9;
```

```
    double lambda = 2.E-10;
```

```
    double d = 0.1;
```

```
    return k * lambda / sqrt(pow(x,2) + pow(d,2));
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    double k = 9.E9;
```

```
    double lambda = 2.E-10;
```

```
    double d = 0.1;
```

```
    double L = 0.5;
```

```
    double step = L / 514;
```

```
    double a = 0.;
```

```
    double result;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < 514; i++) {
```

```
        double b = a + step;
```

```

    result += (b - a) / 6 * (f(a) + 4 * f((a + b) / 2) + f(b));

    a = b;
}

cout.precision(15);
cout << "Integral estimate: " << result << " V" << endl;
cout << "Exact: " << k * lambda * log((L + sqrt(pow(L, 2)+pow(d, 2))) / d) << " V" << endl;

return 0;
}
[dwilk14@tigers ~/HW2]$ g++ dwilk14_hw2p2.cpp -o dwilk14_hw2p2
[dwilk14@tigers ~/HW2]$ ./dwerk14_hw2p2
Integral estimate: 4.16238901429091 V
Exact: 4.16238901429096 V
[dwilk14@tigers ~/HW2]$ cp dwilk14_hw2p2.txt /home3/kristina/phys2411/.
[dwilk14@tigers ~/HW2]$ exit
exit

```

Script done on Fri 17 Sep 2021 03:36:06 PM CDT