

Quiz 4 Numerical Method, 2020/6/11

ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (10) Based on the following table representing an unknown function  $f(x)$ , do the following:

- a. (4) Compute  $f'(2.4)$  using central-difference with  $h=0.1$ .

$$f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h}$$

$$f'(2.4) \approx \frac{f(2.5) - f(2.3)}{0.2} = \frac{0.049126 - 0.074764}{0.2} = -0.12819$$

Table 3.5

| $i$ | $x_i$ | $f_i$    |
|-----|-------|----------|
| 0   | 2.0   | 0.123060 |
| 1   | 2.1   | 0.105706 |
| 2   | 2.2   | 0.089584 |
| 3   | 2.3   | 0.074764 |
| 4   | 2.4   | 0.061277 |
| 5   | 2.5   | 0.049126 |
| 6   | 2.6   | 0.038288 |
| 7   | 2.7   | 0.028722 |
| 8   | 2.8   | 0.020371 |
| 9   | 2.9   | 0.013164 |
| 10  | 3.0   | 0.007026 |

- b. (6) Get an improved estimate of  $f'(2.4)$  using Richardson extrapolation.

2 Repeat the calculation using  $h=0.2$

$$f'(2.4) \approx \frac{f(2.6) - f(2.2)}{2 \times 0.2} = \frac{0.038288 - 0.089584}{0.4} = -0.12824$$

4 Better - estimate

$$f'(2.4) = -0.12819 + \frac{1}{(0.2/0.1)^2 - 1} [-0.12819 - (-0.12824)]$$

$$= -0.12817$$

2. (10)

- a. (4) Use the data in the table to find the integral between  $x=1.0$  and  $1.8$ , using the trapezoidal rule with  $h=0.1$

$$\int_{1.0}^{1.8} f(x) \approx \frac{0.1}{2} (1.543 + 2 \times 1.669 + 2 \times 1.811 + 2 \times 1.971 + 2 \times 2.151 + 2 \times 2.352 + 2 \times 2.577 + 2 \times 2.828 + 3.107)$$

$$= 1.7684$$

| $x$ | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| 1.0 | 1.543  |
| 1.1 | 1.669  |
| 1.2 | 1.811  |
| 1.3 | 1.971  |
| 1.4 | 2.151  |
| 1.5 | 2.352  |
| 1.6 | 2.577  |
| 1.7 | 2.828  |
| 1.8 | 3.107  |

- b. (6) Extrapolate from the results of 2a. to get an improved value for the integral using Romberg integration.

using  $h=0.2$

2

$$\int_{1.0}^{1.8} f(x) \approx \frac{0.2}{2} (1.543 + 2 \times 1.811 + 2 \times 2.151 + 2 \times 2.577 + 3.107)$$

$$= 1.7728$$

4 using this with the estimate when  $h=0.1$

Better - estimate

$$= 1.7684 + \frac{1}{2^2 - 1} (1.7684 - 1.7728)$$

$$= 1.7669333$$

46\* For  $n$  an even integer, let  $T_h, T_{2h}$ , be trapezoidal rule integrals with step sizes  $h$  and  $2h$ . It is easy to show that

$$\begin{aligned} T_h - T_{2h} &= (h/2) (-f_0 + 2f_1 - 2f_2 + \dots - f_n), \text{ from which} \\ T_h + (1/3)(T_h - T_{2h}) &= (h/3)(f_0 + 4f_1 + 2f_3 + 4f_3 + \dots + f_n), \end{aligned}$$

which is Simpson's 1/3 rule. An equivalent relation is to subtract  $T_{2h}/3$  from  $4/3 T_h$ .