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In [ ]: import math
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import sympy as sm
In [ ]: def gauleg(x1, x2, x, w, n):
            EPS = 3.0e-11
            m = (n + 1) // 2 # Find only half the roots because of symmetry
             xm = 0.5 * (x2 + x1)
             x1 = 0.5 * (x2 - x1)
            for i in range(1, m + 1):
                z = math.cos(math.pi * (i - 0.25) / (n + 0.5))
                while True:
                    p1 = 1.0
                    p2 = 0.0
                     for j in range(1, n + 1):
                        # Recurrence relation
                        p3 = p2
                        p2 = p1
                        p1 = ((2.0 * j - 1.0) * z * p2 - (j - 1.0) * p3) / j
                    # Derivative
                    pp = n * (z * p1 - p2) / (z * z - 1.0)
                    z1 = z
                    # Newton's method
                    z = z1 - p1 / pp
                    if abs(z - z1) <= EPS:</pre>
                       break
                x[i] = xm - xl * z
                x[n + 1 - i] = xm + xl * z
                # Weights
                w[i] = 2.0 * x1 / ((1.0 - z * z) * pp * pp)
                w[n + 1 - i] = w[i]
In [ ]: def Gauss_Legendre_Quad(fs, weights: np.ndarray, zeros: np.ndarray) :
            n = len(weights)
            y = sm.symbols('y')
            for i in range(n):
               sum += weights[i] * fs.subs(y, zeros[i])
        y = sm.symbols('y')
          = sm.symbols('x')
        funcs = [sm.exp(-(x - y)**2), x*sm.exp(-(x - y)**2)]
In [ ]: # Input the number of quadrature points
        ns = [40, 80]
        f_res = np.zeros((2*len(ns), 100))
        xspan = np.linspace(-1, 1, 100)
        \# Allocate arrays x and w
        for n, N in enumerate(ns):
            xs = [0.0] * (N + 1)

ws = [0.0] * (N + 1)
            # Call the gauleg function
            gauleg(-1.0, 1.0, xs, ws, N)
            for i, fs in enumerate(funcs):
                # Calculate the integration
                res = Gauss_Legendre_Quad(fs, ws, xs)
                for k in range(len(xspan)):
                    f_{res[i*len(ns) + n, k] = res.subs(x, xspan[k])}
In [ ]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize = (20, 10))
        for i in range(len(axs)):
            for j in range(len(ns)):
                axs[i].plot(xspan, f_res[j + i*len(ns)], label = f"\{ns[j]\}")
                axs[i].legend()
            axs[i].grid(True)
            axs[i].set_facecolor("#E6E6E6")
            axs[i].set_title(f"{funcs[i]}")
In [ ]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize = (20, 10))
        for i in range(len(axs)):
            axs[i].plot(xspan, np.abs(f\_res[0 + i*len(ns)] - f\_res[1 + i*len(ns)]))
            axs[i].grid(True)
            axs[i].set_yscale('log')
            axs[i].set_facecolor("#E6E6E6")
            axs[i].set_title(f"Error for {funcs[i]}")
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