數值方法_作業四_陳政謙_E14101082

- 1. Determine the values $\int_{1}^{2} e^{x} \sin(4x) dx$ with h = 0.1 by
- a. Use the composite trapezoidal rule
- b. Use the composite Simpsons' method
- c. Use the composite midpoint rule

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PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\nuemrical_hw4> cd "c:\Users\user\Desktop\nuemrical_hw4\"; i
Using n = 10 and h = 0.1
Integral of e^x * sin(4x) from 1.00000000000 to 2.0000000000 with h = 0.10000000000:
a. Composite Trapezoidal Rule Result: 0.3961475922
b. Composite Simpson's Rule Result: 0.3856635960
c. Composite Midpoint Rule Result: 0.3808047984
PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\nuemrical_hw4>
```

2. Approximate $\int_{1}^{1.5} x^2 \ln x dx$ using Gaussian Quadrature with n = 3 and n = 4. Then compare the result to the exact value of the integral.

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PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\nuemrical_hw4> cd "c:\U
Gaussian Quadrature (n=3): 0.1922593773
Gaussian Quadrature (n=4): 0.1922593520
Exact Value: 0.1922593577
Error (n=3): 0.0000000195
Error (n=4): 0.0000000058
PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\nuemrical_hw4>
```

- 3. Approximate $\int_0^{\pi/4} \int_{\sin x}^{\cos x} (2y \sin x + \cos^2 x) dy dx$ using
 - a. Simpson's rule for n = 4 and m = 4
 - b. Gaussian Quadrature, n=3 and m=3
 - c. Compare these results with the exact value.

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PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\nuemrical_hw4> cd "c:\Users\user\Desktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop\Psktop
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- 4. Use the composite Simpson's rule and n = 4 to approximate the improper integral a) $\int_0^1 x^{-1/4} \sin x dx$, b) $\int_1^\infty x^{-4} \sin x dx$ by use the transform $t = x^{-1}$
- PS <u>C:\Users\user\Desktop\nuemrical hw4</u>> cd "c:\Users\user\E Approximate value (a): 0.5259288092
 Approximate value (b): 0.2744816127
 PS C:\Users\user\Desktop\nuemrical_hw4>