CS 3010.02 Class exercise 5.3

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Find an approx. Value of $\int_{-\infty}^{2} x^{-1} dx$ using composite simpson's rule using h = 0.25. Give a bound on the error (use the upper error formula that involves the 4th derivative of the function). Also, find the true integral and make sure that the true absolute error is less than the upper bound on the error.

$$T = \frac{1}{3} \left[f(1) + 4f(1.25) + 2f(1.5) + 4f(1.75) + f(2) \right]$$

$$T \cong \frac{1}{3} \left[1 + 4(0.8) + 2(0.6667) + 4(0.5714) + 0.5 \right]$$

$$T \cong 0.6932539683$$

*True integral value ~ 0.6931471806

* absolute error: |6.6932539683-0.6932539683| ~1.067880 x10-4

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$
 $f''(x) = \frac{2}{x^3}$ $f'''(x) = -\frac{6}{x^4}$ $f''(x) = \frac{24}{x^5}$
* Max: $X = 1 \Rightarrow f''(1) = 24$
 $X = 2 \Rightarrow f''(2) = 3/4$

Upper bound error; $(b-a) \cdot \frac{b^4}{180} \cdot e^{14}(\xi)$ $\frac{(1)(0.25)^4}{180} \cdot 24 \approx 5.208 \times 10^{-4}$

absolute error < upper bound error / 0.000106788 < 0.0005208 / a, what is the approx integral if n=6? What is the reduction in the true relative error?

$$h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{2-1}{6} \approx 0.166667 \times (1, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{11}{6}, 2)$$

$$I \cong \frac{1}{3} \left[2(1) + 4f(\frac{2}{6}) + 2f(\frac{4}{3}) + 4f(\frac{3}{6}) + 2f(\frac{5}{3}) + 4f(\frac{4}{6}) + f(a) \right]$$

* True integral value & 0.6931471806

absolute error: 0,6931471806-0.6931697932/ = 2,26126

* abs error difference between #1 and #2 = 8.41751 x 10-5

* relative error of #1 = 1.54062085 x 10-4
relative error of #2 = 3.26230859 x 10-5

difference of relative error between # 1 and #2
= 1.21438991 × 10-9