

PROBLEM SHEET 3: NUMERICAL INTEGRATION. GAUSSIAN QUADRATURE

Gaussian quadrature methods can be used for the evaluation of integrals of the type

$$\int_a^b W(x)f(x) dx \quad (1)$$

where $W(x)$ is an “ill-behaved” function, for example a function with singularities at the end-points a and b . Examples include

$$\int_1^1 \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, \quad \int_0^1 f(x) \log\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx; \quad \int_0^1 \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

To approximate (1), we write

$$\int_a^b W(x)f(x) dx \approx w_1f(x_1) + w_2f(x_2) + \cdots + w_nf(x_n) \quad (2)$$

and determine the nodes x_i and weights w_i so that the polynomials $1, x, x^2, \dots, x^{2n-1}$ are integrated exactly.

Examples:

1. Obtain a one-point Gaussian quadrature formula for the general integral

$$\int_0^1 \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

and use it to approximate

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\sqrt{x}} dx.$$

Repeat the problem for a two-point quadrature formula.

2. Obtain a one-point Gaussian quadrature formula for the general integral

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

and use it to approximate

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx.$$

Repeat the problem for a two-point quadrature formula.