

# HW4 $\int_1^2 e^x \sin(4x) dx$

$x_0$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	$x_6$	$x_7$	$x_8$	$x_9$	$x_{10}$
1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
2.05720491	-2.85877	-3.307383	-3.241657	-2.85292449	-1.2522534	0.577712	2.7047505	4.80141078	6.471408786	7.310423586

a) Trapezoidal

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{2} [f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) + f(b)] = \frac{0.1}{2} \cdot (2 \cdot 1.334866137 + 7.310423586 - 2.05720491)$$

$$= 0.3961568325$$

b) Simpson's rule

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{3} [f(a) + 2 \sum_{\text{even}} f(x_i) + 4 \sum_{\text{odd}} f(x_i) + f(b)]$$

$$= 0.3856639$$

c) midpoint

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = 2h \left[ \sum_{\text{odd}} f(x_i) \right]$$

$$= 0.3646957712$$

$$2. \int_1^{1.5} x^2 \ln x dx$$

$$a=1 \quad b=1.5$$

$$x = \frac{b-a}{2} \eta + \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \eta + \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{4} d\eta$$

$$n=3$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \eta_1 = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} & C_1 = \frac{5}{9} \\ \eta_2 = 0 & C_2 = \frac{8}{9} \\ \eta_3 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} & C_3 = \frac{5}{9} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + \frac{5}{4} = 1.056350833 \\ x_2 = \frac{5}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + \frac{5}{4} = 1.443649167$$

$$\int_1^{1.5} x^2 \ln x dx$$

$$\frac{b-a}{2} \sum_{i=1}^3 C_i f(x_i) = 0.192259379$$

$$n=4$$

$$\begin{cases} \eta_1 = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{\frac{6}{5}} \Rightarrow x_1 = 1.034715922 & C_1 = \frac{18-\sqrt{30}}{36} \\ \eta_2 = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} - \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{\frac{6}{5}} \Rightarrow x_2 = 1.165004939 & C_2 = \frac{18+\sqrt{30}}{36} \\ \eta_3 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} - \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{\frac{6}{5}} \Rightarrow x_3 = 1.334995261 & C_3 = \frac{18-\sqrt{30}}{36} \\ \eta_4 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{\frac{6}{5}} \Rightarrow x_4 = 1.465284078 & C_4 = \frac{18+\sqrt{30}}{36} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{b-a}{2} \sum_{i=1}^4 C_i f(x_i) = \frac{1}{4} (0.01270996 + 0.13517931 + 0.33580949 + 0.28533882) = 0.19225935$$

$$3. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_{\sin x}^{\cos x} (2y \sin x + \cos^2 x) dy dx$$

or for  $\int_{\sin x}^{\cos x} (2y \sin x + \cos^2 x) dy$

$$M=4 \Rightarrow K(x) = \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{4} \quad y_i = \sin x + \left( \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{4} \right) i$$

$$f(x, y_0) = 2\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 + \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \quad (v)$$

$$f(x, y_1) = 1 + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{4} (1 - \cos 2x) = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{4} (\sin 2x - \cos 2x) \quad (v)$$

$$f(x, y_2) = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \quad (w)$$

$$f(x, y_3) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{4} (1 + \cos 2x)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x$$

$$f(x, y_4) = \sin 2x + \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 2x) = \frac{1}{2} + \sin 2x + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x$$

$$\frac{(\cos x - \sin x)}{12} \left[ \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + 4 \left( \frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{4} (\sin 2x - \cos 2x) \right) + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right) + \frac{1}{2} + \sin 2x + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \right]$$

$$= \frac{(\cos x - \sin x)}{12} \cdot 2 \left( 12 + 6 \sin 2x \right) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos x - \sin x) (2 + \sin 2x)$$

$$n=4 \Rightarrow h = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} - 0}{4} = \frac{\pi}{16} \Rightarrow x_i = \frac{\pi}{16} i$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{2} (\cos x - \sinh x) (2 + \sinh 2x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi}{16} \left[ 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{8} - \sinh \frac{\pi}{8} \right) (2 + \sinh \frac{\pi}{4}) + 4 \left( \cos \frac{\pi}{16} - \sinh \frac{\pi}{16} \right) (2 + \sinh \frac{\pi}{8}) + 0 \right]$$

$$= 0.511987544$$

$$4. a) \quad x = t^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow dx = -t^{-2} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 x^{-\frac{1}{4}} \sin x dx$$

$$p_4 = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\sin x - x + \frac{1}{3!}x^3}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx + \int_0^1 \frac{x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

$$\frac{4}{9} x^{\frac{7}{4}} - \frac{4}{15} x^{\frac{15}{4}} \frac{1}{6}$$

$$x^{\frac{3}{4}} \quad x^{\frac{11}{4}}$$

$$x_i = 0.25 i$$

$$= 0.526984129$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \approx 0.526984129$$

$$(\sin x - p_4(x) \approx 0)$$

$$b) \int_1^0 t^4 \sin(t^{-1}) \cdot \frac{-1}{t^2} dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 t^2 \sin(t^{-1}) dt$$

$$n=4 \Rightarrow t_j = \frac{j}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{1-n}{8} \left[ 0 + 2 \left( \frac{1}{66} \sin 4 + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2 + \frac{9}{16} \sin \frac{4}{3} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 4 \left( \frac{1}{64} \sin 8 + \frac{9}{64} \sin \frac{8}{3} + \frac{25}{64} \sin \frac{8}{5} + \frac{49}{64} \sin \frac{8}{7} \right) + \sin 1 \right]$$

$$= 0.2909$$