

Numerical Computing (6)

→ Numerical Differentiation (Continued)

→ Differentiation of Gregory-Newton Backward Formula:

→ Numerical Integration:

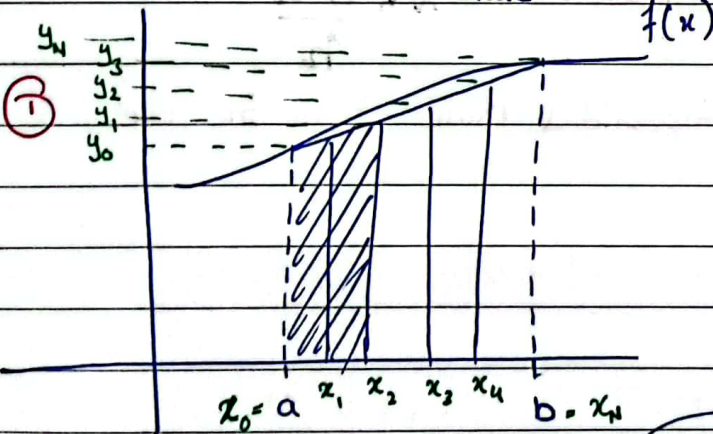
Numerical Integration

①

Composite
Trapezoidal
Rule

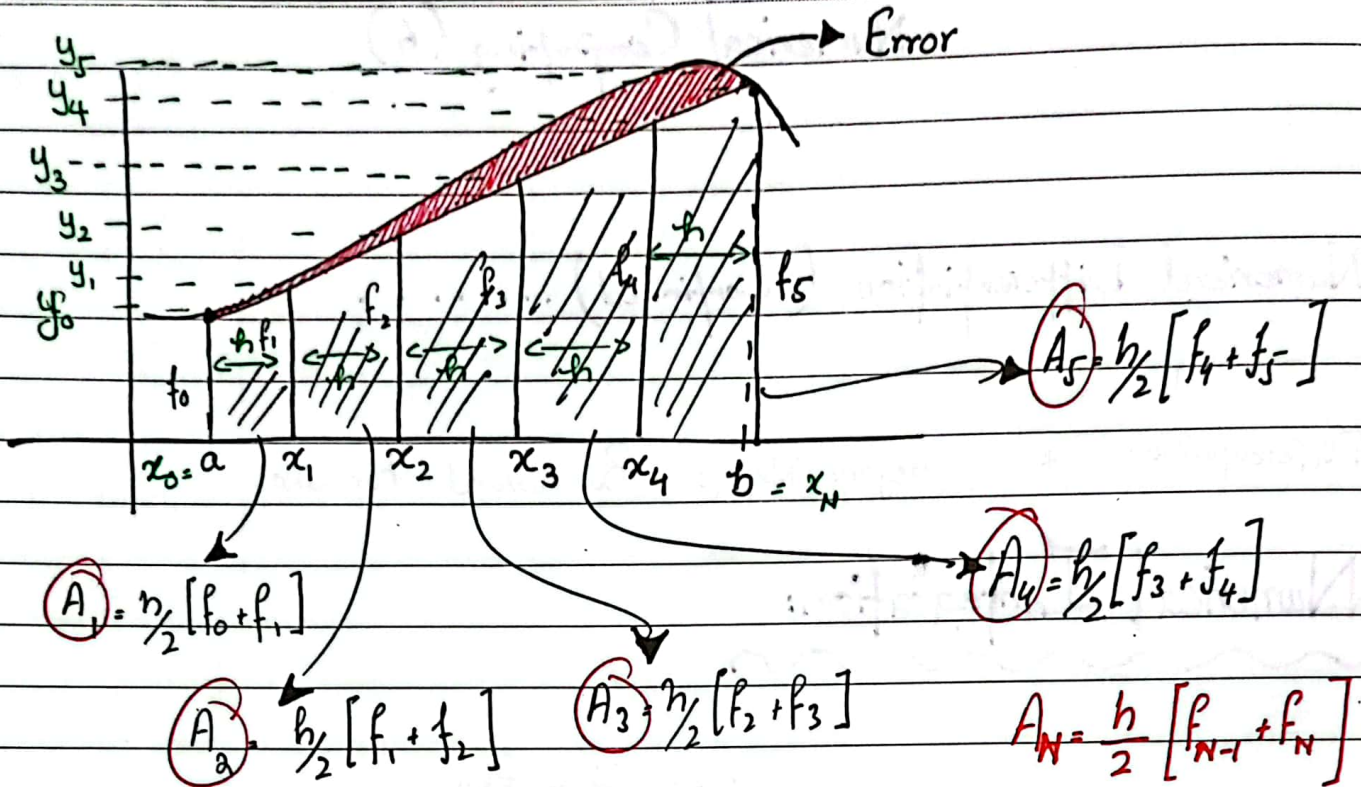
②

Composite
Simpson's
Rule.



$h = \frac{b-a}{n}$

N=5



$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{2} [f_0 + f_N + 2(f_1 + f_2 + f_3 + \dots + f_{N-1})]$$

Composite Trapezoidal Rule. $\Rightarrow N = \frac{b-a}{h}$

* Error is estimated in Composite Trapezoidal Rule thru the use of Taylor Series.

Example 0.2:

$$I = \int_0^1 e^{-x} dx$$

$$x = 0 = a$$

$$x_N = 1 = b$$

$$f_0 = e^{-x_0} = e^0 = 1$$

$$f_1 = e^{-1}$$

$$= 0.36787944$$

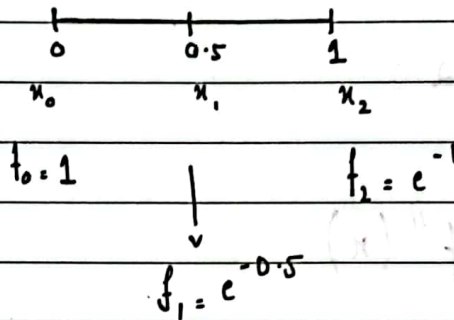
* $h = 1, N = 1$

$$x_0 \quad \quad \quad x_N$$

$$\int_0^1 e^{-x} dx = \frac{h}{2} [f_0 + f_1]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [1 + e^{-1}] = 0.68393972$$

* $h = 0.5$, $N = 2$

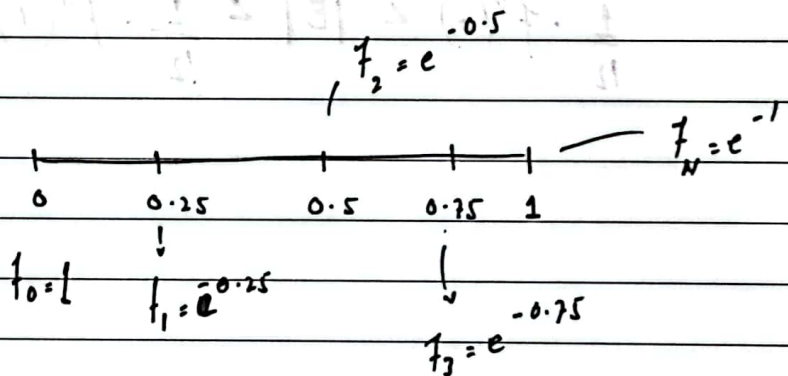


$$\int_0^1 e^{-x} dx = \frac{h}{2} [1 + e^{-1} + 2[e^{-0.5}]] = 0.64523519$$

Exact

$$= 0.6321205588$$

* $h = 0.25$, $N = 4$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.25}{2} [1 + e^{-1} + 2(e^{-0.25} + e^{-0.5} + e^{-0.75})]$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.635409429$$

* $h = 0.125$, $N = 8$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 e^{-x} \cdot dx = \frac{0.125}{2} \left[1 + e^{-1} + 2 \left(e^{-0.125} + e^{-0.25} + e^{-0.375} + e^{-0.5} + e^{-0.625} + e^{-0.75} + e^{-0.875} + e^{-1} \right) \right]$$

$\Rightarrow 0.6329434182$

$$E = \frac{(b-a) \cdot h^2 \cdot f''(x)}{12}$$

$$|E| = \frac{h^2}{12} \cdot f''(x)$$

for $h=1$:

$$\frac{1}{12} \cdot f''(0) < |E| < \frac{1}{12} \cdot f''(1)$$