

# Gauss Quadrature

Gaussian quadrature is a quadrature rule constructed to yield an exact result for polynomials of degree  $2n - 1$ .

## MATLABCODE:

```
function [integral, k] = gaussquad(fn, x0, x1, pts)
% This function calculates the Gauss Numerical Integration
% for finite integrals
% INPUTS:
%     fn = the function in question
%     x0, x1 = the interval of the integration
%     pts = the number of points
% OUTPUTS:
%     integral
%     k = number of iterations needed to adapt
integral = 1;
lastintegral = 0;
n = pts;
[xg, c] = gausswt(n);
k = 0;
while abs(lastintegral - integral) > 10^-5;
    k = k+1;
    integral = lastintegral;
    lastintegral = 0;
    x = linspace(x0,x1,n);
    for k = 1:pts-1:n-1
        if pts == 2,
            xm = (x(k)+x(k+1))/2;
            h = (x(k+1)-x(k));
        else
            xm = x(k+1);
            h = (x(k+2)-x(k));
        end
        lastintegral = lastintegral + (c(1)*fn(xm+(h*xg(1))/2))*(h/2)
                                + c(2)*fn(xm+(h*xg(2))/2)*(h/2)
                                + c(3)*fn(xm+(h*xg(3))/2)*(h/2);
    end
    n = n+pts-1;
end
end
```

```

function [x, c] = gausswt(n)
    % this function is used to return the weights and arguments
    % of gauss quadrature given the number of points "n"
    %   INPUTS:
    %       n = number of points
    %   OUTPUTS:
    %       x = gauss arguments
    %       c = weighting factors

    if n == 2
        x = [-0.577350269, 0.577350269, 0];
        c = [1, 1, 0];
    end
    if n == 3
        x = [-0.774596669, 0, 0.774596669];
        c = [0.55555556, 0.88888889, 0.55555556];
    end
end
end

```

#### **TEST CODE:**

```

>> [I,k] = gaussquad(fn,0,pi,2)
I = -4.9348
k = 16
>> [I,k] = gaussquad(fn,0,pi,3)
I = -4.9348
k = 11

```