

Chapter 3

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Exercise 3.1

Compare the results of the closed($n = 1, 2, 3, 4$) and open ($n=0,1,2,3$) Newton-Cotes formulas when approximating

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x dx = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \approx 0.29289322$$

(a) For closed Newton-Cotes formula

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x dx \approx \frac{\pi}{8} [f(\frac{\pi}{4}) - f(0)] = 0.27768017$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x dx \approx \frac{\pi}{24} [f(0) + f(\frac{\pi}{8}) + f(\frac{\pi}{4})] = 0.29293268$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x dx \approx \frac{3\pi/12}{8} [f(0) + 3f(\frac{\pi}{6}) + 3f(\frac{\pi}{12}) + f(\frac{\pi}{4})] = 0.29289432$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x dx \approx \frac{2\pi/16}{45} [7f(0) + 32f(\frac{\pi}{16}) + 12f(\frac{\pi}{8}) + 32f(\frac{\pi}{16}) + 7f(\frac{\pi}{4})] = 0.29289432$$

(b) For open Newton-Cotes formula

$$n = 0, \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x dx \approx 0.30055885$$

$$n = 1, \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x dx \approx 0.29798753$$

$$n = 2, \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x dx \approx 0.29285864$$

$$n = 3, \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x dx \approx 0.29286921$$

Exercise 3.2

Use Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's rule to compute

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$

Note that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

(a) For Trapezoidal rule

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \approx \frac{1}{2} [f(0) + f(1)] = 0.92073549$$

(b) For Simpson's rule

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \approx \frac{1}{6}[f(0) + 4f(0.5) + f(1)] = 0.94614588$$

Exercise 3.3

Use composite Trapezoidal rule and composite Simpson's rule to approximate

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^3} dx$$

and

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{\ln(1+x)} dx$$

set $n = 4$

(a)

For composite Trapezoidal rule

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^3} dx \approx 0.83170024$$

For composite Simpson's rule

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^3} dx \approx 0.83578551$$

(b) Note that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\ln(1+x)} = 1$$

For composite Trapezoidal rule

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{\ln(1+x)} dx \approx 1.228764875$$

For composite Simpson's rule

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{\ln(1+x)} dx \approx 1.22926996$$

Exercise 3.4

Determine values of h that will ensure an approximation error of less than 0.00002 when approximating

$$\int_0^\pi \sin x dx$$

and employing

- Composite Trapezoidal rule
- Composite Simpson's rule

(a) The error from the Composite Trapezoidal rule for $f(x) = \sin x$ on $[0, \pi]$ is

$$\left| \frac{b-a}{6} h^2 f''(\mu) \right| = \left| \frac{\pi h^2}{12} f''(\mu) \right| = \left| \frac{\pi h^2}{12} (-\sin \mu) \right| = \frac{\pi h^2}{12} |\sin \mu|$$

To ensure sufficient accuracy with this technique, we need to have

$$\frac{\pi h^2}{12} |\sin \mu| \leq \frac{\pi h^2}{12} < 0.00002$$

Since $h = \pi/n$, we need

$$\frac{\pi^3}{12n^2} < 0.00002$$

which implies that

$$n > \left(\frac{\pi^3}{12(0.00002)} \right)^{1/2} \approx 359.44$$

and the Composite Trapezoidal rule requires $n \geq 360$, $h \leq 0.0087$

(b) The error form for the Composite Simpson's rule for $f(x) = \sin x$ on $[0, \pi]$ is

$$\left| \frac{b-a}{180} h^4 f^{(4)}(\mu) \right| = \frac{\pi h^4}{180} |\sin \mu| \leq \frac{\pi h^4}{180} < 0.00002$$

Since $h = \pi/n$, we need

$$\frac{\pi^5}{180n^4} < 0.00002$$

which implies that

$$n > \left(\frac{\pi^5}{180(0.00002)} \right)^{1/2} \approx 17.07$$

So, the Composite Simpson's rule requires only $n \geq 18$, $h \leq 0.1840$