

# Problem set 9

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[Revised Jan 29, 9:21 PM]

## Numerical Integration

For all questions on this problem set we consider evaluating the definite integral

$$I = \int_0^3 [\sin(0.5x^3) + 1.0] dx$$

for which the exact value of  $I$  is

```
I = 3.5158553705912787e+00
```

The integrand can be evaluated using the following Python function

```
import numpy

def integrand_function(x):
    return numpy.sin(0.5*x**3) + 1.0
```

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1. Complete the Python function `integrate_midpoint_rule()` found in `midpoint.py` to perform the midpoint integration rule You will call the function `integrate_midpoint_rule()` like this

```
I_m = integrate_midpoint_rule( \
    0.0, 3.0, \
    ncells, integrand_function)
```

where `ncells` is the number of segments defined over the domain  $[0, 3]$ , and `integrand_function` is a Python function defining the integrand.

- Using your function `midpoint()`, use the midpoint rule to estimate  $I$  when using `ncells = 80`, `ncells = 160`, `ncells = 320`. Call the results `I_80`,

`I_160` , `I_320` .

- Compute the error associated with midpoint method (using the exact value of  $I$  provided at the top of this problem set) with `ncells = 80` , `ncells = 160` , `ncells = 320` . Verify the order of accuracy of the midpoint rule is  $O(h^2)$ . Explain your reasoning.
  - Use `I_80` and `I_160` with Richardson extrapolation to obtain a new approximation for  $I$ . Call this `I_160_rich` . Compute the error of `I_160_rich` .
  - Use `I_160` and `I_320` with Richardson extrapolation to obtain another approximation for  $I$ . Call this `I_320_rich` . Compute the error of `I_320_rich` .
  - Verify that the Richardson extrapolation procedure is  $O(h^4)$  accurate. Explain your reasoning.
2. Use Gaussian quadrature ( `scipy.integrate.fixed_quad()` ) with order ( `n` ) = 5, 10, 15, 20. Compute the error for each estimate of  $I$  obtained.
  3. Use the trapezoid rule with 320 points ( `scipy.integrate.trapezoid()` ). Report the value of  $I_m$  obtained and compute the error of the approximation.
  4. Use Simpson's rule with 320 points ( `scipy.integrate.simpson()` ). Report the value of  $I_m$  obtained and compute the error of the approximation.
  5. Use the adaptive quadrature method ( `scipy.integrate.quad()` ). Report the value of  $I_m$  obtained and compute the error of the approximation.