

## 1. Question 1

The second order Legendre Polynomials are given by  $P_2(x) = \frac{1}{2}(3x^2 - 1)$ . The nodes are the  $x$  such that  $P_2(x) = \frac{1}{2}(3x^2 - 1) = 0$ . Solving for  $x$ , we get  $x_{1,2} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ . Since these nodes are found for the interval  $[-1, 1]$  but we need them for  $[-2, 0]$ , we need to transform them to find the new nodes. They would be  $x' = \frac{0-(-2)}{2}x + \frac{0+(-2)}{2}$ . This would result in  $x'_1 = -1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  and  $x'_2 = -1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ . The weights would be  $w_1 = w_2 = 1$  on  $[-1, 1]$ . On  $[-2, 0]$ , these would still be  $w'_1 = w'_2 = 1$ . The integral can now be approximated as  $I = w'_1 f(x'_1) + w'_2 f(x'_2)$ . Thus we get

$$\begin{aligned} I &= w'_1 f(x'_1) + w'_2 f(x'_2) \\ &= 1 * e^{-(1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})} + 1 * e^{-(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})} \\ &= e^{1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} + e^{1-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} \end{aligned}$$

## 2. Question 2

The corresponding RK Scheme would be

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_1 &= y_n + \frac{1}{2}hf(t_n + \frac{1}{2}h, \xi_1) \\ y_{n+1} &= y_n + hf(t_n + \frac{1}{2}h, \xi_1) \end{aligned}$$

To find the relationship between the two, we can multiply  $\xi_1$  by 2 and then subtract from  $y_{n+1}$ . This gives us

$$\begin{aligned} 2\xi_1 - y_{n+1} &= 2y_n + hf(t_n + \frac{1}{2}h, \xi_1) - y_n + hf(t_n + \frac{1}{2}h, \xi_1) \\ &= y_n \end{aligned}$$

This implies  $2\xi_1 = y_n + y_{n+1}$  or that  $\xi_1 = \frac{1}{2}(y_n + y_{n+1})$ . This means that

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + hf(t_n + \frac{1}{2}h, \xi_1) = y_{n+1} = y_n + hf(t_n + \frac{1}{2}h, \frac{1}{2}(y_n + y_{n+1}))$$

as intended. Thus, this gives us the same information as we had originally.