

Numerical Analysis

Assignment 11

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Problem 1. Problem 5.1

Problem 2. Problem 5.2

Problem 3. Problem 5.3

Sol. The code and result of these three problems are listed below.

```
1 function [In] = trapezoidal(f, a, b, n)
2 % composite trapezoidal rule;
3 % f: the function to integrate
4 % [a, b]: the integral interval
5 % n: the number of subintervals
6 h = (b-a)/n;
7 x = a:h:b;
8 fx = feval(f, x);
9 In = (sum(fx)-fx(1)*0.5-fx(end)*0.5)*h;
```

```
1 function [In] = simpson(f, a, b, n)
2 % composite simpson rule;
3 % f: the function to integrate
4 % [a, b]: the integral interval
5 % n: the number of subintervals
6 h = (b-a)/n;
7 x = a:h:b;
8 fx = feval(f, x);
9 In = (2*sum(fx(1:2:end))+4*sum(fx(2:2:end))-fx(1)-fx(end))*h/3;
```

```
1 function [In] = corrected_trapezoidal(f, f2, a, b, n)
2 % composite corrected trapezoidal rule;
3 % f: the function to integrate; f2: derivative of f;
4 % [a, b]: the integral interval
5 % n: the number of subintervals
6 h = (b-a)/n;
7 x = a:h:b;
8 fx = feval(f, x);
9 In = (sum(fx)-fx(1)*0.5-fx(end)*0.5)*h...
10     -(h^2)/12*(f2(b)-f2(a));
```

```
1 function [Rn] = convergence(f, a, b, nmax, rule, f2)
2 % Compute the rate of convergence
3 n = 2.^(1:nmax+2);
4 In = zeros(nmax+2, 1);
5 if(nargin == 5)
6     f2 = @(x) x;
7 end
8 if(strcmp(rule, 'trapezoidal'))
9     for i = 1:nmax+2
```

```

10     In(i) = trapezoidal(f, a, b, n(i));
11 end
12 elseif(strcmp(rule, 'simpson'))
13     for i = 1:nmax+2
14         In(i) = simpson(f, a, b, n(i));
15     end
16 elseif(strcmp(rule, 'corrected_trapezoidal'))
17     for i = 1:nmax+2
18         In(i) = corrected_trapezoidal(f, f2, a, b, n(i));
19     end
20 end
21
22 Rn = (In(2:end-1)-In(1:end-2))./(In(3:end)-In(2:end-1));

```

```

1 f1 = @(x) exp(-x.^2);
2 a1 = 0; b1 = 1;
3 g1 = @(x) (-2*x.*f1(x));
4
5 f2 = @(x) x.^2.5;
6 a2 = 0; b2 = 1;
7 g2 = @(x) 2.5.*(x.^1.5);
8
9 f3 = @(x) 1./(1+x.^2);
10 a3 = -4; b3 = 4;
11 g3 = @(x) -2*x./((1+x.^2).^2);
12
13 f4 = @(x) 1./(2+cos(x));
14 a4 = 0; b4 = 2*pi;
15 g4 = @(x) sin(x)./((2+cos(x)).^2);
16
17 f5 = @(x) exp(x).*cos(4*x);
18 a5 = 0; b5 = pi;
19 g5 = @(x) exp(x).*(cos(4*x)-4*sin(4*x));
20
21 N = 9;
22 res = zeros(N, 5);
23 n = 2.^(1:N);
24 for i = 1:N
25     res(i, 1) = trapezoidal(f1, a1, b1, n(i));
26     res(i, 2) = trapezoidal(f2, a2, b2, n(i));
27     res(i, 3) = trapezoidal(f3, a3, b3, n(i));
28     res(i, 4) = trapezoidal(f4, a4, b4, n(i));
29     res(i, 5) = trapezoidal(f5, a5, b5, n(i));
30 end
31 convergence_rate = zeros(N, 5);
32 convergence_rate(1:N, 1) = convergence(f1, a1, b1, N, 'trapezoidal');
33 convergence_rate(1:N, 2) = convergence(f2, a2, b2, N, 'trapezoidal');
34 convergence_rate(1:N, 3) = convergence(f3, a3, b3, N, 'trapezoidal');
35 convergence_rate(1:N, 4) = convergence(f4, a4, b4, N, 'trapezoidal');
36 convergence_rate(1:N, 5) = convergence(f5, a5, b5, N, 'trapezoidal');
37
38 for i = 1:N
39     res(i, 1) = simpson(f1, a1, b1, n(i));
40     res(i, 2) = simpson(f2, a2, b2, n(i));
41     res(i, 3) = simpson(f3, a3, b3, n(i));
42     res(i, 4) = simpson(f4, a4, b4, n(i));
43     res(i, 5) = simpson(f5, a5, b5, n(i));
44 end
45 convergence_rate = zeros(N, 5);
46 convergence_rate(1:N, 1) = convergence(f1, a1, b1, N, 'simpson');
47 convergence_rate(1:N, 2) = convergence(f2, a2, b2, N, 'simpson');
48 convergence_rate(1:N, 3) = convergence(f3, a3, b3, N, 'simpson');

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49 convergence_rate(1:N, 4) = convergence(f4, a4, b4, N, 'simpson');
50 convergence_rate(1:N, 5) = convergence(f5, a5, b5, N, 'simpson');
51
52 for i = 1:N
53     res(i, 1) = corrected_trapezoidal(f1, g1, a1, b1, n(i));
54     res(i, 2) = corrected_trapezoidal(f2, g2, a2, b2, n(i));
55     res(i, 3) = corrected_trapezoidal(f3, g3, a3, b3, n(i));
56     res(i, 4) = corrected_trapezoidal(f4, g4, a4, b4, n(i));
57     res(i, 5) = corrected_trapezoidal(f5, g5, a5, b5, n(i));
58 end
59 convergence_rate = zeros(N, 5);
60 convergence_rate(1:N, 1) = convergence(f1, a1, b1, N, '
    corrected_trapezoidal', g1);
61 convergence_rate(1:N, 2) = convergence(f2, a2, b2, N, '
    corrected_trapezoidal', g2);
62 convergence_rate(1:N, 3) = convergence(f3, a3, b3, N, '
    corrected_trapezoidal', g3);
63 convergence_rate(1:N, 4) = convergence(f4, a4, b4, N, '
    corrected_trapezoidal', g4);
64 convergence_rate(1:N, 5) = convergence(f5, a5, b5, N, '
    corrected_trapezoidal', g5);

```

```

1  %%%% RESULTS %%%%
2  %%%% Problem 1, from left to right separately the five subproblems.
3
4      0.731370251828563      0.338388347648318      4.235294117647060
5      0.742984097800381      0.298791496231346      2.917647058823530
6      0.745865614845695      0.288974739670143      2.658823529411765
7      0.746584596788222      0.286528567896037      2.650506804994156
8      0.746764254652294      0.285917779698734      2.651347163465827
9      0.746809163637828      0.285765152250462      2.651563251363765
10     0.746820390541618      0.285727001721098      2.651617306152097
11     0.746823197246153      0.285717464659795      2.651630821903077
12     0.746823898920948      0.285715080445649      2.651634200969255
13
14     4.188790204786390      26.516335857077454
15     3.665191429188093      3.249050494484663
16     3.627791516645356      1.624525247242330
17     3.627598733591014      1.375722517652792
18     3.627598728468435      1.320311878423620
19     3.627598728468438      1.306847885497493
20     3.627598728468435      1.303505658497189
21     3.627598728468434      1.302671579455971
22     3.627598728468434      1.302463151928108
23
24 %%%% Problem 1, Convergence Rate
25     4.03046235340015      4.03359818185403      5.09090909090909
26     4.00777387424737      4.01311006247428      31.1208495575211
27     4.00195085385496      4.00494276887683      -9.89663899154135
28     4.00048814145134      4.00182407699343      3.88896592400037
29     4.00012206160764      4.00066397021311      3.99757180826783
30     4.00003051650742      4.00023950278055      3.99939214721477
31     4.00000762991275      4.00008586382355      3.99984796675633
32     4.00000191198851      4.0000306529559      3.9999619868591
33     4.00000050125624      4.00001092439743      3.99999052289029
34
35     13.99999999999996      14.3225138557185
36     194.000000001564      6.5293706782172
37     37633.9850803926      4.49016169188229
38     -1441877.75      4.11546853397752
39     -1.14285714285714      4.02844957117035
40     1.75      4.007086661022

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41          -4          4.00177006256679
42 0.0714285714285714          4.00044241647112
43 -0.451612903225806          4.00011059769848
44
45 %%% Problem 2, from left to right separately the five subproblems
46 0.747180428909510 0.284517796864425 5.490196078431374
47 0.746855379790987 0.285592545759022 2.478431372549020
48 0.746826120527467 0.285702487483075 2.572549019607843
49 0.746824257435730 0.285713177304669 2.647734563521620
50 0.746824140606985 0.285714183632966 2.651627282956385
51 0.746824133299672 0.285714276434372 2.651635280663077
52 0.746824132842881 0.285714284877977 2.651635324414875
53 0.746824132814330 0.285714285639361 2.651635327153400
54 0.746824132812546 0.285714285707600 2.651635327324647
55
56 4.886921905584123 22.715077371485176
57 3.490658503988659 -4.506711293046267
58 3.615324879131111 1.083016831494885
59 3.627534472572898 1.292788274456279
60 3.627598726760910 1.301841665347230
61 3.627598728468435 1.302359887855449
62 3.627598728468436 1.302391582830418
63 3.627598728468437 1.302393553108900
64 3.627598728468437 1.302393676085496
65
66 %%% Problem 2, Convergence Rate
67 11.1092720530328 9.77562343915412 -32.00000000000001
68 15.7046821430617 10.2847108429078 1.25180509655896
69 15.9472031841694 10.6225986308251 19.3144009409767
70 15.9879213455491 10.8438906725777 486.729456914035
71 15.9970581429941 10.9907327344699 182.79721303094
72 15.9992844977096 11.0898072161611 15.9764074627052
73 15.9996267031668 11.1575624954242 15.9917093044062
74 15.961271102284 11.2041889588669 15.9958933089974
75 16.241935483871 11.2414959016393 15.9437830687831
76
77
78          -11.2          -4.8699664917542
79 10.2105263157885 26.6467544181878
80 190.020196652403 23.1704833568007
81 37630.0177045329 17.4700842733937
82 1922502 16.3503050157955
83 1 16.0865457723695
84 Inf 16.0215726745264
85 0 16.0053958936993
86 -0.111111111111111 16.0011898062322
87
88
89 %%% Problem 3, Result
90 0.746698561877373 0.286305014314985 4.30911188004614
91 0.746816175312584 0.285770662898013 2.9361014994233
92 0.746823634223746 0.28571953133681 2.66343713956171
93 0.746824101632734 0.285714765812704 2.65166020753164
94 0.746824130863422 0.285714329177901 2.6516355141002
95 0.74682413269061 0.285714289620254 2.65163533902236
96 0.746824132804813 0.285714286063546 2.65163532806675
97 0.746824132811951 0.285714285745407 2.65163532738174
98 0.746824132812398 0.285714285717052 2.65163532733892
99
100 4.18879020478639 21.9638384101682
101 3.66519142918809 2.11092613275734
102 3.62779151664536 1.3399941568105

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103	3.62759873359101	1.30458974504483	
104	3.62759872846843	1.30252868527163	
105	3.62759872846844	1.3024020872095	
106	3.62759872846844	1.30239420892519	
107	3.62759872846843	1.30239371706297	
108	3.62759872846843	1.30239368632986	
109			
110	%%% Problem 3, Convergence Rate		
111	15.7681775070196	10.450520273571	5.03553299492387
112	15.9579968367442	10.7294727865749	23.1524100814623
113	15.9903519522038	10.9142103851376	476.925698121996
114	15.9976380259772	11.0379368053265	141.042586250497
115	15.9994128243441	11.1219835924152	15.9806530206958
116	15.9992067689053	11.1797364859218	15.9934482854748
117	15.9975118188604	11.2197442066707	15.9976872018253
118	16.140562248996	11.2469559856441	15.9980089596814
119	19.1538461538462	11.289336316182	15.8605263157895
120			
121	13.9999999999996	25.7518340097748	
122	194.000000001564	21.7750256959352	
123	37633.9850803926	17.1777704974715	
124	-1441877.75	16.2803421983348	
125	-1.14285714285714	16.0692426452644	
126	1.75	16.0172585036158	
127	-4	16.0043080886874	
128	0.0714285714285714	16.0011642810908	
129	-0.451612903225806	16.0005123879498	

Discussion. By numerical results, we know that the convergence rate of trapezoidal rule is about 4 when n become very large (except (d)), and the convergence of simpson's rule is about 16, and that of the corrected trapezoidal rule is about 16.

Problem 4. Problem 5.9

Sol. Using Lagrange form,

$$p_2(x) = \frac{(x-h)(x-2h)}{2h^2}f(0) - \frac{x(x-2h)}{h^2}f(h) + \frac{x(x-h)}{2h^2}f(2h),$$

thus

$$\begin{aligned} I_h &= \int_0^{3h} p_2(x)dx = \int_0^{3h} \left(\frac{f(0) + f(2h) - 2f(h)}{2h^2} \right) x^2 + \left(\frac{4f(h) - 3f(0) - f(2h)}{2h} \right) x + f(0) dx \\ &= \frac{9h}{2}(f(0) + f(2h) - 2f(h)) + \frac{9h}{4}(4f(h) - 3f(0) - f(2h)) + 3hf(0) = \frac{3}{4}f(0) + \frac{9}{4}f(2h). \end{aligned}$$

and from the error of Lagrange approximation,

$$e(x) = f(x) - p_2(x) = \frac{(x-0)(x-h)(x-2h)}{3!}f^{(3)}(\xi), \quad \xi \in (0, 3h).$$

Thus

$$E(x) = I - I_h = \int_0^{3h} e(x)dx = \frac{3}{8}h^4 f^{(3)}(\xi).$$

With Taylor expansion,

$$f^{(3)}(\xi) = f^{(3)}(0) + f^{(4)}(\eta)\xi = f^{(3)}(0) + f^{(4)}(\eta)\gamma h, \quad \eta \in (0, \xi),$$

where $\gamma = \frac{\xi}{h} \in (0, 3)$. Then

$$E(x) = \frac{3}{8}h^4 f^{(3)}(0) + O(h^5).$$

Problem 5. Problem 5.10

Sol. Using Taylor expansion of $f(x)$,

$$f(x) = p_1(x) + R_2(x), \quad p_1(x) = f\left(\frac{h}{2}\right) + \left(x - \frac{h}{2}\right)f'\left(\frac{h}{2}\right), \quad R_2(x) = \int_{h/2}^x (x-t)f''(t)dt,$$

and we know that the mid point formula has a degree of precision $m = 1$,

$$\begin{aligned} E_1(f) &= E_1(p_1) + E_1(R_2) = E_1(R_2) = \int_0^h R_2(x)dx - hR_2\left(\frac{h}{2}\right) = \int_0^h \int_{h/2}^x (x-t)f''(t)dt dx - 0 \\ &= \int_{h/2}^0 f''(t)dt \int_0^t (x-t)dx + \int_{h/2}^h f''(t)dt \int_t^h (x-t)dx = \int_0^{h/2} \frac{1}{2}t^2 f''(t)dt + \int_{h/2}^h \frac{1}{2}(t-h)^2 f''(t)dt \\ &= \int_0^h K(t)f''(t)dt, \end{aligned}$$

where

$$K(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}t^2, & 0 \leq t \leq h/2 \\ \frac{1}{2}(t-h)^2, & h/2 \leq t \leq h \end{cases}$$

Using mean value theorem,

$$E(f) = \int_0^h K(t)f''(t)dt = f''(\eta) \int_0^h K(t)dt = \frac{1}{24}h^2 f''(\eta), \quad \eta \in (0, h).$$