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MNA - Tarefa 5

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Gauss-Legendre com 4 pontos de interpolação

Dessa forma:

$$I = \int_{x_I}^{x_F} f(x) dx \approx \frac{x_F - x_I}{2} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^4 f(x(\alpha_k)) w_k \right] =$$

$$= \frac{x_F - x_I}{2} [f(x(\alpha_1)) w_1 + f(x(\alpha_2)) w_2 + f(x(\alpha_3)) w_3 + f(x(\alpha_4)) w_4]$$

Precisamos encontrar  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  e  $\alpha_4$ , vide raízes do polinômio de Legendre de grau 4,

$$P_4(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2^4 4!} \frac{d^4}{d\alpha^4} [(\alpha^2 - 1)^4] = \frac{1}{384} \frac{d^4}{d\alpha^4} [\alpha^8 - 4\alpha^6 + 6\alpha^4 - 4\alpha^2 + 1]$$

$$= \frac{1}{384} (1680\alpha^4 - 1440\alpha^2 + 144) = \frac{1}{8} (35\alpha^4 - 30\alpha^2 + 3)$$

Calculando-se as raízes:

$$\alpha_1 = -\sqrt{\frac{15 - 2\sqrt{30}}{35}}$$

$$\alpha_2 = -\sqrt{\frac{15 + 2\sqrt{30}}{35}}$$

$$\alpha_3 = \sqrt{\frac{15 - 2\sqrt{30}}{35}}$$

$$\alpha_4 = \sqrt{\frac{15 + 2\sqrt{30}}{35}}$$

Calculando  $x(\alpha_k)$ ,  $k=1, \dots, 4$

$$x(\alpha_k) = \frac{x_I + x_F}{2} + \frac{x_F - x_I}{2} \alpha_k$$

$$x(\alpha_1) = x\left(-\sqrt{\frac{15-2\sqrt{30}}{35}}\right) = \frac{x_I + x_F}{2} - \frac{x_F - x_I}{2} \sqrt{\frac{15-2\sqrt{30}}{35}}$$

$$x(\alpha_2) = x\left(-\sqrt{\frac{15+2\sqrt{30}}{35}}\right) = \frac{x_I + x_F}{2} - \frac{x_F - x_I}{2} \sqrt{\frac{15+2\sqrt{30}}{35}}$$

$$x(\alpha_3) = x\left(\sqrt{\frac{15-2\sqrt{30}}{35}}\right) = \frac{x_I + x_F}{2} + \frac{x_F - x_I}{2} \sqrt{\frac{15-2\sqrt{30}}{35}}$$

$$x(\alpha_4) = x\left(\sqrt{\frac{15+2\sqrt{30}}{35}}\right) = \frac{x_I + x_F}{2} + \frac{x_F - x_I}{2} \sqrt{\frac{15+2\sqrt{30}}{35}}$$

Calculando  $w_k$ ,  $k=1, \dots, 4$

$$w_k = \int_{-1}^1 L_k(\alpha) d\alpha$$

Precisamos calcular  $L_k(\alpha)$

$$L_1(\alpha) = \frac{\alpha - \alpha_2}{\alpha_1 - \alpha_2} \frac{\alpha - \alpha_3}{\alpha_1 - \alpha_3} \frac{\alpha - \alpha_4}{\alpha_1 - \alpha_4} = \frac{35\sqrt{7}\alpha^3}{8\sqrt{90-12\sqrt{30}}} - \frac{\sqrt{3675-490\sqrt{30}}\alpha^2}{8\sqrt{90-12\sqrt{30}}}$$

$$- \frac{15\sqrt{7}\alpha}{8\sqrt{90-12\sqrt{30}}} - \frac{\sqrt{105}\alpha}{2\sqrt{180-24\sqrt{30}}} + \frac{\sqrt{315+42\sqrt{30}}}{8\sqrt{90-12\sqrt{30}}}$$

$$L_2(\alpha) = -(35\sqrt{35}\alpha^3 - 35\sqrt{15+2\sqrt{30}}\alpha^2 - 15\sqrt{35}\alpha + 10\sqrt{42}\alpha +$$

$$15\sqrt{15+2\sqrt{30}} - 2\sqrt{450+60\sqrt{30}}) \cdot \frac{1}{70\sqrt{35}\left(\frac{15+2\sqrt{30}}{35}\right)^{3/2}} -$$

$$30\sqrt{15+2\sqrt{30}} + 4\sqrt{450+60\sqrt{30}}$$

Não é preciso calcular  $L_3(\alpha)$  e nem  $L_4(\alpha)$ , pois

$$w_1 = w_4 \text{ e } w_2 = w_3.$$

Portanto,

$$w_1 = w_4 = \int_{-1}^1 L_1(\alpha) d\alpha = \frac{18 + \sqrt{30}}{36}$$

$$w_2 = w_3 = \int_{-1}^1 L_2(\alpha) d\alpha = \frac{18 - \sqrt{30}}{36}$$

$$I \approx \frac{X_F - X_I}{2} \left[ f\left(\frac{X_I + X_F}{2} - \frac{X_F - X_I}{2} \sqrt{\frac{15 - 2\sqrt{30}}{35}}\right) \frac{18 + \sqrt{30}}{36} \right.$$

$$+ f\left(\frac{X_I + X_F}{2} - \frac{X_F - X_I}{2} \sqrt{\frac{15 + 2\sqrt{30}}{35}}\right) \frac{18 - \sqrt{30}}{36}$$

$$+ f\left(\frac{X_I + X_F}{2} + \frac{X_F - X_I}{2} \sqrt{\frac{15 - 2\sqrt{30}}{35}}\right) \frac{18 - \sqrt{30}}{36}$$

$$\left. + f\left(\frac{X_I + X_F}{2} + \frac{X_F - X_I}{2} \sqrt{\frac{15 + 2\sqrt{30}}{35}}\right) \frac{18 + \sqrt{30}}{36} \right]$$

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