Week 6 Assignment 3 - Nguyen Xuan Binh The true value of the integral is  $\int_0^2 x^5 + 3x^3 - 2dx = \frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{3x^4}{4} - 2x \Big|_0^2 = \frac{56}{3} \approx 18. (6)$ Romberg integration: h = 2-0 = 2  $R_{1,1} = I(h) = \frac{h}{2}(f(0) + f(2)) = 1[-2 + 54] = 52$  $R_{2,1} = I(\frac{h}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}I(h) + \frac{h}{2}f(0 + \frac{h}{2}) = 28$  $R_{2,2} = R_{2,1} + \frac{1}{3}(R_{2,1} - R_{1,1}) = 28 + \frac{1}{3}(28 - 52) = 20$  $R_{3,1} = I(\frac{h}{4}) = \frac{1}{7}I(\frac{h}{2}) + \frac{h}{4}(f(0+\frac{h}{4}) + f(0+\frac{3h}{4}))$  $=\frac{1}{7}\cdot 28+\frac{1}{2}\left(f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)+f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right)=\frac{357}{16}$  $R_{3,2} = R_{3,1} + \frac{1}{3}(R_{3,1} - R_{2,1}) = \frac{337}{16} + \frac{1}{3}(\frac{337}{16} - 28) = \frac{75}{4}$  $R_{3,3} = R_{3,2} + \frac{1}{15} (R_{3,2} - R_{2,2}) = \frac{75}{4} + \frac{1}{15} (\frac{75}{4} - 20) = \frac{56}{3}$  $R_{4,1} = I\left(\frac{h}{8}\right) = \frac{1}{2}I\left(\frac{h}{4}\right) + \frac{h}{8}\left(f\left(\frac{h}{8}\right) + f\left(\frac{3h}{8}\right) + f\left(\frac{5h}{8}\right) + f\left(\frac{7h}{8}\right)\right)$  $=\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{337}{16}+\frac{1}{4}\left(-\frac{1999}{1024}+\frac{-509}{1024}+\frac{7077}{1024}+\frac{31223}{1024}\right)$  $=\frac{4933}{350}\approx 19.26953125$  $R_{4,2} = R_{4,1} + \frac{1}{3} (R_{4,1} - R_{3,1}) = \frac{4933}{256} + \frac{1}{3} (\frac{4933}{256} - \frac{337}{16}) = \frac{1195}{64}$  $R_{4,3} = R_{4,2} + \frac{1}{15}(R_{4,2} - R_{3,2}) = \frac{1195}{64} + \frac{1}{15}(\frac{1195}{64} - \frac{75}{4}) = \frac{56}{3}$  $R_{4,4} = R_{4,3} + \frac{1}{63}(R_{4,3} - R_{3,3}) = \frac{56}{3} + \frac{1}{63}(\frac{56}{3} - \frac{56}{3}) = \frac{56}{3}$  $R_{1,1} = 52$  $R_{2,1} = 28$  $R_{2,2} = 20$  $R_{3,1} = 21.0625$   $R_{3,2} = 18.75$   $R_{3,3} = 18.60$  $R_{4,1} = 19.26953125R_{4,2} = 18.671875$   $R_{4,3} = 18(6)$ 

We can notice that R3,3 is exactly the true integral, so we don't need to reach s= 4

 $R_{4,4} = 18.6$