

1. Analytical: HOMEWORK #2

(1)

$$\int_0^1 x^3 (1+x^4)^3 dx$$

⇒ Expand the bracket to integrate each power of x

$$= \int_0^1 x^3 (1+x^4) (1+x^4)^2 dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 x^3 (1+x^4) (1+2x^4+x^8) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (x^3 + x^7) (1+2x^4+x^8) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 [x^3(1+2x^4+x^8) + x^7(1+2x^4+x^8)] dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (x^3 + 2x^7 + x^{11} + x^7 + 2x^{11} + x^{15}) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (x^3 + 3x^7 + 3x^{11} + x^{15}) dx$$

⇒ Take the integral of each power of x

$$= \left[\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{3x^8}{8} + \frac{3x^{12}}{12} + \frac{x^{16}}{16} \right]_0^1 = \left[\frac{4x^4 + 6x^8 + 4x^{12} + x^{16}}{16} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \left(\frac{4(1)^4 + 6(1)^8 + 4(1)^{12} + (1)^{16}}{16} \right) - \left(\frac{4(0)^4 + 6(0)^8 + 4(0)^{12} + (0)^{16}}{16} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4 + 6 + 4 + 1}{16} = \frac{15}{16} = 0.9375$$

2. Setup:

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$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x^3(1+x^4)^3 dx$$

$$f(x) = x^3(1+x^4)^3$$

if we are to divide $0 \rightarrow 1$ into four(4) equal parts we'll have to get quarter points

$$\Rightarrow 0.0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1.0$$

thus,

$$f(0.0) = 0^3(1+0.0^4)^3 = 0.0000$$

$$f(0.25) = 0.25^3(1+0.25^4)^3 = 0.0158$$

$$f(0.5) = 0.5^3(1+0.5^4)^3 = 0.1499$$

$$f(0.75) = 0.75^3(1+0.75^4)^3 = 0.9624$$

$$f(1.00) = 1.0^3(1+1.0^4)^3 = 8.0000$$

Node	x Value	function value f(x)
x_1 (lower bound)	0.00	0.0000
x_2	0.25	0.0158
x_3	0.50	0.1499
x_4	0.75	0.9624
x_5 (upper bound)	1.00	8.0000

③ Mechanical: Rectangle Rule
Recall, Repeated Rectangle Rule

③

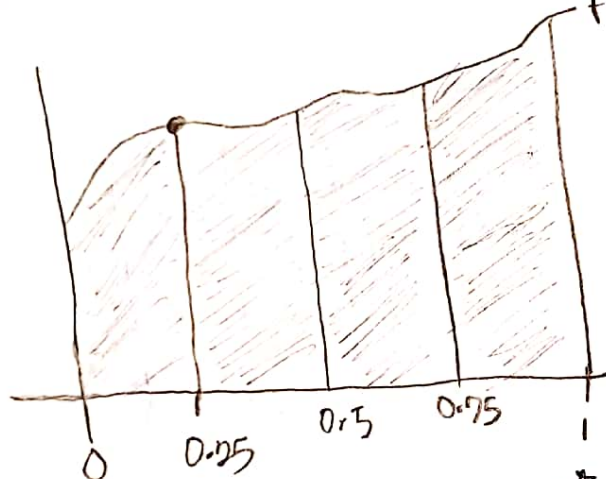
$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \sum_{k=1}^N f(x_k)$$

We have,

$$\int_0^1 x^3(1+x^4)^3 dx$$

where $f(x) = x^3(1+x^4)^3$; and $b=1$, $a=0$; and $N=4$

Since, the function is a polynomial function, we'll have something like this



$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 x^3(1+x^4)^3 dx \approx \frac{b-a}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N f(x_k)$$

\Rightarrow We have four (4) element

$$\int_0^1 x^3(1+x^4)^3 dx \approx \frac{1-0}{4} \sum_{k=1}^4 x^3(1+x^4)^3 = \frac{1}{4} [0^3(1+0^4)^3 + 0.25^3(1+0.25^4)^3 + 0.5^3(1+0.5^4)^3 + 0.75^3(1+0.75^4)^3]$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{4} [0 + 0.0158 + 0.1499 + 0.9624] = \frac{1}{4} (1.1281)$$

$$= 0.282034 \dots \approx 0.2820$$

$$\text{Error \%} = \frac{|\text{real answer} - \text{numerical answer}|}{\text{real answer}} \times 100.0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{real answer} = 0.9375 \\ \text{numerical answer} = 0.2820 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Error \%} = \frac{0.9375 - 0.2820}{0.9375} \times 100 = \frac{0.6555}{0.9375} \times 100 = 0.6992 \times 100 = 69.92\% \approx 70\%$$

4) Mechanical: Trapezoidal Rule.

From the Repeated Trapezoidal Rule with equally spaced nodes/elements:

(4)

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \left(\frac{1}{2} [f(x=a) + f(x=b)] + \sum_{k=2}^n f(x_k) \right)$$

$$\int_0^1 x^3 (1+x^4)^3 dx \quad F(x) = x^3 (1+x^4)^3$$

$$\text{Where } h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{1-0}{4} = \frac{1}{4} ;$$

$$a = 0 ; b = 1$$

$$* f(x=a) = f(0) = 0$$

$$* f(x=b) = f(1) = 1^3 (1+1^4)^3 = 8$$

$$* \sum_{k=2}^4 f(x_k) = f(x_2) + f(x_3) + f(x_4)$$

$$\text{Where } f(x_2) = f(0.25) = 0.0158$$

$$f(x_3) = f(0.5) = 0.1499$$

$$f(x_4) = f(0.75) = 0.9624$$

Putting it all together. We'll have

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 x^3 (1+x^4)^3 dx &\approx \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (0 + 8) + 0.0158 + 0.1499 + 0.9624 \right) \\ &\approx \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{8}{2} + 0.0158 + 0.1499 + 0.9624 \right) \\ &\approx \frac{1}{4} (4 + 1.1281) = 1 + 0.282025 = 1.282025 \end{aligned}$$

Approximately

$$\int_0^1 x^3 (1+x^4)^3 dx \approx 1.2820$$

Calculating the Error in Trapezoid Rule

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$$\text{Error \%} = \frac{|\text{real answer} - \text{numerical answer}|}{\text{real answer}} \times 100.0$$

where,

$$\text{real answer} = 0.9375$$

$$\text{numerical (trapezoid) answer} = 1.2820$$

$$\therefore \text{Error \%} = \frac{|0.9375 - 1.2820|}{0.9375} \times 100 = \frac{|-0.3445|}{0.9375} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{0.3445}{0.9375} \times 100 = 0.3675 \times 100 = \underline{\underline{36.75\%}}$$

The Error is way smaller than the Repeated Rectangle Rule.