

HW 5.2-3

Monday, July 27, 2020 8:59 AM

Q: Apply the Composite Simpson's Rule with $m = 1, 2$, and 4 panels to the integrals in exercise #1 and report the errors

$m=1$	$m=2$	$m=4$
<p>a) $\int_0^1 x^3 dx$</p> <p>$m=1 \Rightarrow (b-a)/2m = h \Rightarrow h = 1/2$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 x^3 dx \approx (1/2)/3 [f(x_0) + f(x_2) + 4 \sum_{i=1}^1 f(x_{2i-1}) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} f(x_{2i})]$</p> <p>$\approx (1/6) [f(0) + f(1) + 4f(1/2)]$</p> <p>$\approx (1/6) [0^3 + 1^3 + 4(1/2)^3]$</p> <p>$\approx (1/6) [1 + 1]$</p> <p>$\approx 1/3$</p> <p>• then $\int_0^1 x^3 dx = x^3/3 \Big _0^1 = 1/3 - 0 = 1/3$ (actual)</p> <p>• error = $1/3 - 1/3 = 0$</p>	<p>$m=2 \Rightarrow (b-a)/2m = h \Rightarrow h = 1/4$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 x^3 dx \approx (1/4)/3 [f(x_0) + f(x_{2m}) + 4[f(x_1) + f(x_3)] + 2f(x_2)]$</p> <p>$\approx 1/12 [f(0) + f(1) + 4(f(1/4) + f(3/4)) + 2f(1/2)]$</p> <p>$\approx 1/12 [0^3 + 1^3 + 4(1/16 + 9/64) + 2(1/8)]$</p> <p>$\approx 1/12 [1 + 90/64 + 1/2] = 1/12 [14/16 + 40/16 + 8/16]$</p> <p>$\approx 1/12 [64/16] = 1/12 [4]$</p> <p>$\approx 1/3$</p> <p>• thus again $1/3 - 1/3 = 0$, so the error is 0.</p>	<p>$m=4 \Rightarrow (b-a)/2m = h \Rightarrow h = 1/8$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 x^3 dx \approx (1/8)/3 [f(x_0) + f(x_{2m}) + 4[f(x_1) + f(x_3) + f(x_5) + f(x_7)] + 2[f(x_2) + f(x_4) + f(x_6)]]$</p> <p>$\approx (1/24) [f(0) + f(1) + 4[f(1/8) + f(3/8) + f(5/8) + f(7/8)] + 2[f(2/8) + f(4/8) + f(6/8)]]$</p> <p>$\approx (1/24) [0^3 + 1^3 + 4(1/64 + 9/64 + 25/64 + 49/64) + 2(4/64 + 16/64 + 36/64)]$</p> <p>$\approx 1/3$</p> <p>• thus again $1/3 - 1/3 = 0$, so the error is 0.</p>
<p>b) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx$</p> <p>$m=1 \Rightarrow (b-a)/2m = h \Rightarrow h = \pi/4$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx \approx (\pi/4)/3 [f(x_0) + f(x_2) + 4 \sum_{i=1}^1 f(x_{2i-1}) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} f(x_{2i})]$</p> <p>$\approx (\pi/12) [f(0) + f(\pi/2) + 4f(\pi/4)]$</p> <p>$\approx (\pi/12) [\cos(0) + \cos(\pi/2) + 4\cos(\pi/4)]$</p> <p>$\approx 1.002280$</p> <p>• $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x) dx = \sin(x) \Big _0^{\pi/2} = 1$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow$ the error = $1.002280 - 1 = 0.002280$</p>	<p>$m=2 \Rightarrow (b-a)/2m = h \Rightarrow h = \pi/8$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x) dx \approx (\pi/8)/3 [f(x_0) + f(x_4) + 4[f(x_1) + f(x_3)] + 2f(x_2)]$</p> <p>$\approx (\pi/24) [f(0) + f(\pi/2) + 4(f(\pi/8) + f(3\pi/8)) + 2f(\pi/4)]$</p> <p>$\approx (\pi/24) [\cos(0) + \cos(\pi/2) + 4(\cos(\pi/8) + \cos(3\pi/8)) + 2\cos(\pi/4)]$</p> <p>$\approx 1.000135$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow$ the error = $1 - 1.000135 = 0.000135$</p>	<p>$m=4 \Rightarrow (b-a)/2m = h \Rightarrow h = \pi/16$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x) dx \approx (\pi/16)/3 [f(x_0) + f(x_8) + 4[f(x_1) + f(x_3) + f(x_5) + f(x_7)] + 2[f(x_2) + f(x_4) + f(x_6)]]$</p> <p>$\approx (\pi/48) [f(0) + f(\pi/2) + 4(f(\pi/16) + f(3\pi/16) + f(5\pi/16) + f(7\pi/16)) + 2(f(2\pi/16) + f(4\pi/16) + f(6\pi/16))]$</p> <p>$\approx 1.000008$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow$ the error equals $1.000008 - 1 = 0.000008$</p>
<p>c) $\int_0^1 e^x dx$</p> <p>$m=1 \Rightarrow (b-a)/2m = h \Rightarrow h = 1/2$</p> <p>$\int_0^1 e^x dx \approx (1/2)/3 [f(x_0) + f(x_2) + 4f(x_1)]$</p> <p>$\approx (1/6) [e^0 + e^1 + 4e^{1/2}]$</p> <p>$\approx 1.71861$</p> <p>$\int_0^1 e^x = e^1 - e^0 = e - 1 = 1.718282$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow$ the error = $1.71861 - 1.718282 = 0.000329$</p>	<p>$m=2 \Rightarrow (b-a)/2m = h \Rightarrow h = 1/4$</p> <p>$\int_0^1 e^x dx \approx (1/4)/3 [f(x_0) + f(x_4) + 4[f(x_1) + f(x_3)] + 2f(x_2)]$</p> <p>$\approx (1/12) [e^0 + e^1 + 4(e^{1/4} + e^{3/4}) + 2e^{1/2}]$</p> <p>$\approx 1.718319$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow$ the error = $1.718319 - 1.718282 = 0.000037$</p>	<p>$m=4 \Rightarrow (b-a)/2m = h \Rightarrow h = 1/8$</p> <p>$\int_0^1 e^x dx \approx (1/8)/3 [f(x_0) + f(x_8) + 4[f(x_1) + f(x_3) + f(x_5) + f(x_7)] + 2[f(x_2) + f(x_4) + f(x_6)]]$</p> <p>$\approx 1/24 [e^0 + e^1 + 4(e^{1/8} + e^{3/8} + e^{5/8} + e^{7/8}) + 2(e^{2/8} + e^{4/8} + e^{6/8})]$</p> <p>$\approx 1.718284$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow$ the error is $1.718284 - 1.718282 = 0.000002$</p>