

1.

a. Use the composite trapezoidal rule

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{2} \left(f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) + f(b) \right)$$

b. Use the composite Simpson's rule

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{3} \left(f(x_0) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-2}) + 4 \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}) + f(x_n) \right)$$

c. Use the midpoint rule

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = 2h \left(f(x_1) + f(x_3) + f(x_5) + \dots + f(x_{n-1}) \right)$$

a. Composite Trapezoidal Rule approximation: 0.396147592214901

b. Composite Simpson's Method approximation: 0.38566359602374467

c. Composite Midpoint Rule approximation: 0.3808047983772932

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \int_1^{1.5} x^2 / \ln x \, dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f\left(\frac{2.5}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\eta\right) d\eta \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n c_i f\left[\frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b-a}{2}\eta_i\right]
 \end{aligned}$$

find $n=3$, $n=4$

$n = 3$ answer: 0.19225937725687903

$n = 4$ answer: 0.1922593578048632

exact value: 0.19225935773279604

3.

由 1、2、題公式做雙重積分

Simpson's Rule : 0.5118230071056833

Gauss-Legendre Quadrature : 0.5118655399452959

Exact Integral : 0.5118446353109126

4 the composite Simpson's rule

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{3} [f(x_0) + \frac{4}{3} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-2}) + \frac{4}{3} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}) + f(x_n)]$$

a. 可以直接計算

b. $\int_1^\infty x^{-4} \sin x dx$ improper integral transform $t = x^{-1}$ $dx = -\frac{1}{t^2} dt$

$$\int_1^\infty x^{-4} \sin x dx = \int_1^0 t^4 \sin \frac{1}{t} (-\frac{1}{t^2} dt) = \int_0^1 t^2 \sin(\frac{1}{t}) dt$$

$$x = \infty \quad t = 0$$

$$x = 1 \quad t = 1$$

a. Composite Simpson's Rule for $\int x^{-1/4} \sin(x) dx$: 0.5259312819330653

b. Composite Simpson's Rule for $\int x^{-4} \sin(x) dx$ (Transformed): 0.27448161270510074