

## Homework #8

Math 131 - Spring 2017

DUE on 4/18/17 at 4:30pm (online submission through Catcourses).

**NOTE:** Your answers will be graded for correctness as well as comprehensiveness, completeness, and legibility of your solution.

1. Consider the function  $f(x) = e^{-x^2} \sin(x)$ . Estimate the derivative of the function at the point  $x = 0$  using each of the four formulas listed below for all of the following values of  $h = 10^{-n}$ ,  $n = 1, 2, \dots, 6$ .

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} \quad (\text{forward difference})$$

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0 - h)}{2h} \quad (\text{3-point centered difference})$$

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{-f(x_0 + 2h) + 4f(x_0 + h) - 3f(x_0)}{2h} \quad (\text{3-point one-side difference})$$

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{-f(x_0 + 2h) + 8f(x_0 + h) - 8f(x_0 - h) + f(x_0 - 2h)}{2h} \quad (\text{5-point centered difference})$$

Plot your error verses  $h$  for all methods on the same graph. You may have cause to use `loglog` plot with the commands:

```
loglog(x1,y1,-k,x2,y2,-b,x3,y3,-g,x4,y4,-m,x5,y5,-r,linewidth,2);
```

```
legend(FD,3pt CD,3pt 1SD,5pt CD,5pt 1SD);
```

Explain your findings. Is the error decreasing with  $h$ ? Why or why not? Which method has the largest error? Which method has the smallest error? Why?

2. Create a function file called `trap_int.m` that inputs a function  $f$ , a pair of endpoints,  $a; b$ , and a number  $n$  of subintervals, and outputs the approximation to the integral of  $f$  from  $a$  to  $b$  using the trapezoid rule on  $n$  points. Your function header should look like this  
`function I = trap_int(f,a,b,n)`
3. Create a function file called `Simp_int.m` that inputs a function  $f$ , a pair of endpoints,  $a; b$ , and a number  $n$  of subintervals, and outputs the approximation to the integral of  $f$  from  $a$  to  $b$  using Simpsons rule on  $n$  points. Your function header should look like this  
`function I = Simp_int(f,a,b,n)`

4. Consider the integral

$$I = \int_{-2}^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

.

- (a) Use the code you developed in Problems 2 and 3 to compute the integral for the number of points  $n = 10; 100; 1000; 10000$ .
- (b) Compute the error in your computation for each  $n$  and for each method. Note that the 'exact' answer to the given integral can be computed by using the error function `erf` in MATLAB, namely,

$$I_{\text{exact}} = \frac{\text{erf}(\sqrt{2}) - \text{erf}(-\sqrt{2})}{2}.$$

- (c) Make a `loglog` plot of error verses the number of points for all methods on the same plot. Make sure to create a legend, showing which plot corresponds to which method. Comment on your results: which method works better? Why?