# **Quadrature Points Integration**

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#### **Problem**

Integrate with Quadrature Points between 1 and 2 with 6points and compute Error

```
f = @(x) x./(x.^2+2).^3; % 1 to 2
xlims = [1 2];
N = 6; %Quadrature Points
trueSolution = 1/48;
```

#### **Solution**

Compute the Points between -1 and 1 using subroutine

```
[points, weights] = quadrature(N);
```

Use linear Interpolation to map -1 to 1 points to integration limits

```
ratio = 2/(x lims(2)-x lims(1)); % Ratio between x = (x lims(1)+x lims(2))/2 + points / ratio; %linear interpolation/mapping from -1 to 1 --> 1-2
```

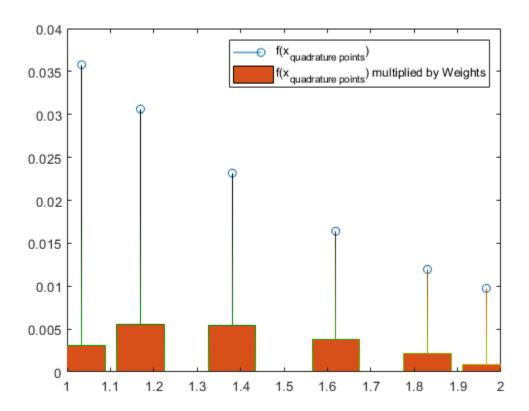
Initialize Area and sum up function values multiplied by the weights

```
Area = 0;
for i = 1:length(x)
    Area = Area + weights(i) * f(x(i)) / ratio;
end
Error = abs((trueSolution - Area)/trueSolution * 100);
```

## **Display Value and Error**

### **Visualization**

```
stem(x,f(x));hold on
bar(x,f(x).*weights/ratio); hold off
xlim(xlims)
legend('f(x_{quadrature points})','f(x_{quadrature points}) multiplied
by Weights')
```



#### **Quadrature Points Generator Subroutine**

type quadrature.m

```
function [points,weights] = quadrature(n)
%   QUADRATURE
%     quadrature(n) returns a quadrature table for a rule with n
%     integration points. The first row of the table gives the
quadrature
%     point location, and the second gives the quadrature weights.
if (n>=1e4)
     error('This will take too long!')
else
     u = 1:n-1;
     u = u./sqrt(4*u.^2 - 1);
```

```
A = zeros(n);
A(2:n+1:n*(n-1)) = u;
A(n+1:n+1:n^2-1) = u;

[v, points] = eig(A);
[points, k] = sort(diag(points));
points = points';
weights = 2*v(1,k).^2;
end
```

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