

Numerics (Part IV)

[Lecture 4] Numerical Integration

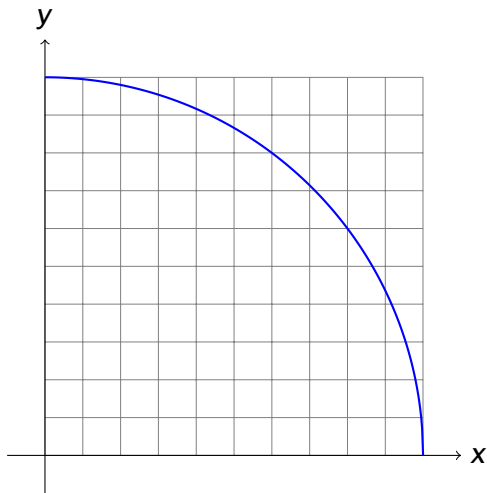
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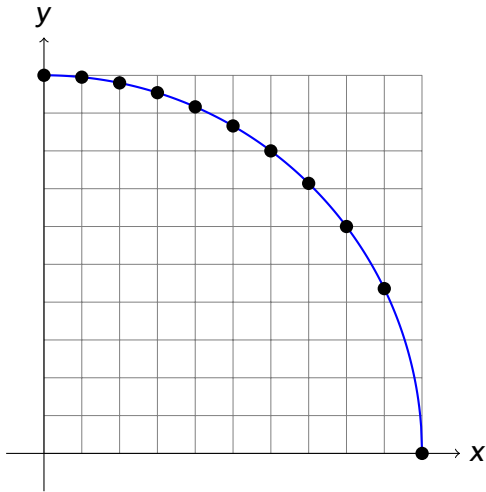
Numerical Integration

- Definite Integral of a function $\int_a^b f(x) \cdot dx$?
- Given $F(x)$ such that $F'(x) = \frac{df}{dx}$
- Then $\int_a^b f(x)dx = F(b) - F(a)$
- Not every function can be integrated (ex. $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$)
- Idea: sampling f in $n + 1$ points, interpolating, and integrating the interpolating function
- Trivial for interpolation based on linear sp-line

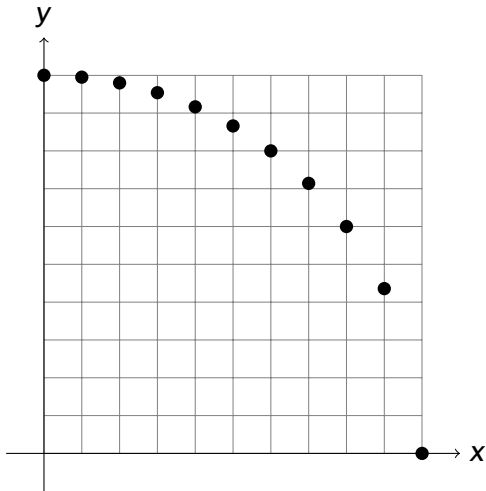
Trapezoidal Rule



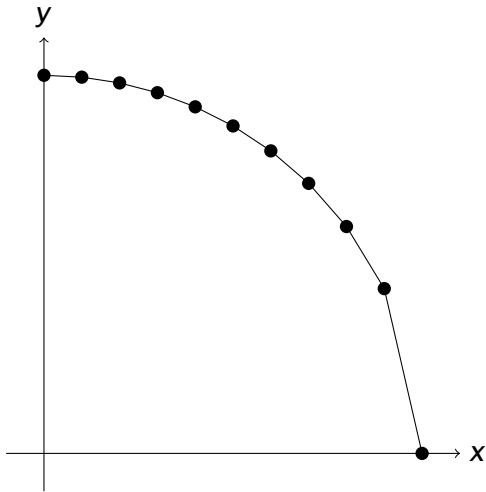
Trapezoidal Rule



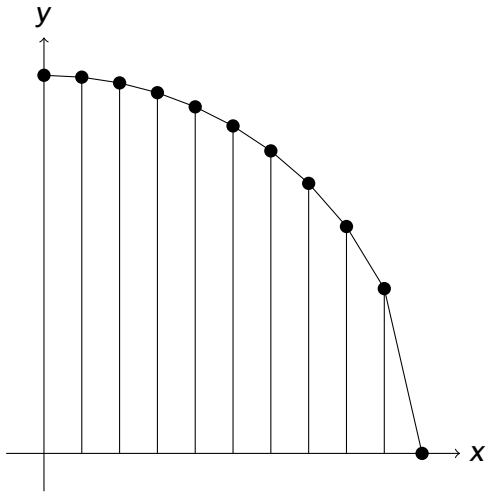
Trapezoidal Rule



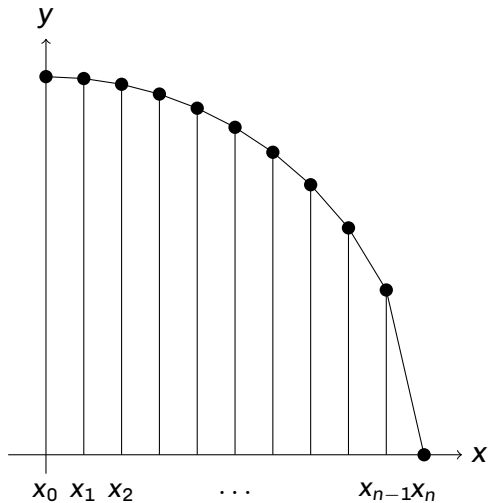
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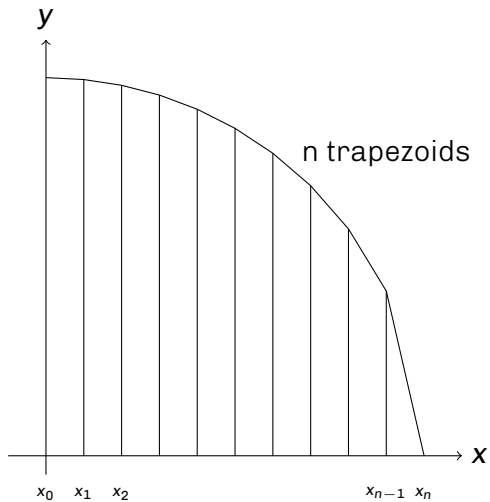
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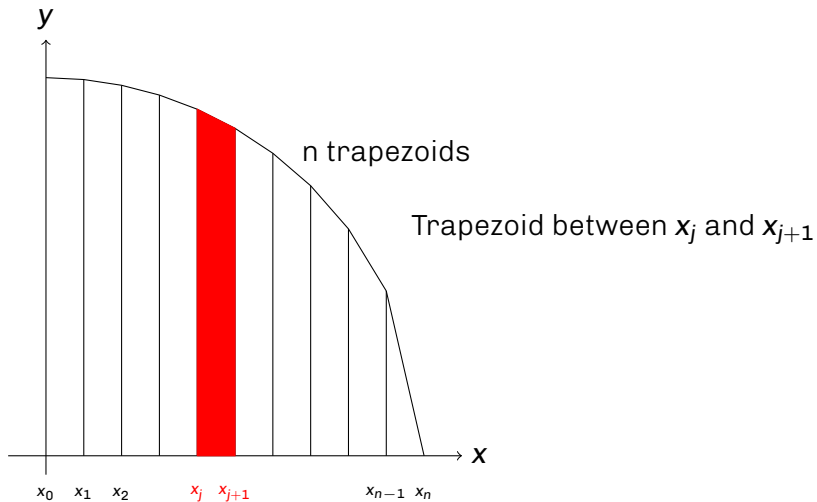
Trapezoidal Rule



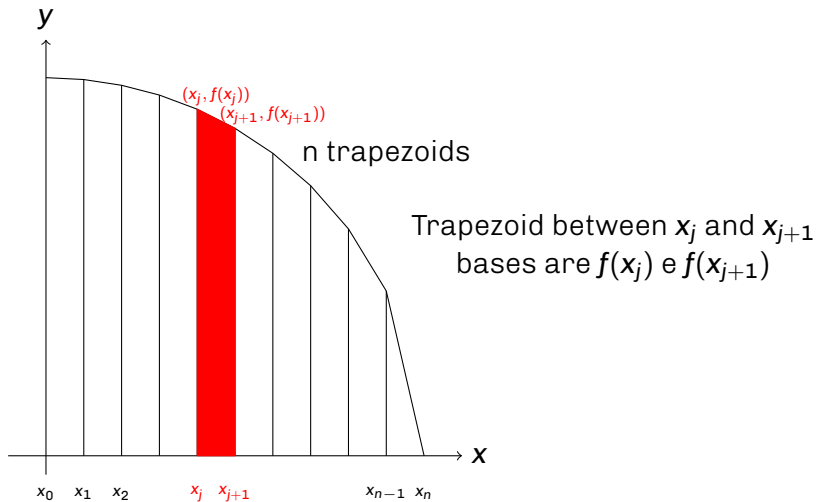
Trapezoidal Rule



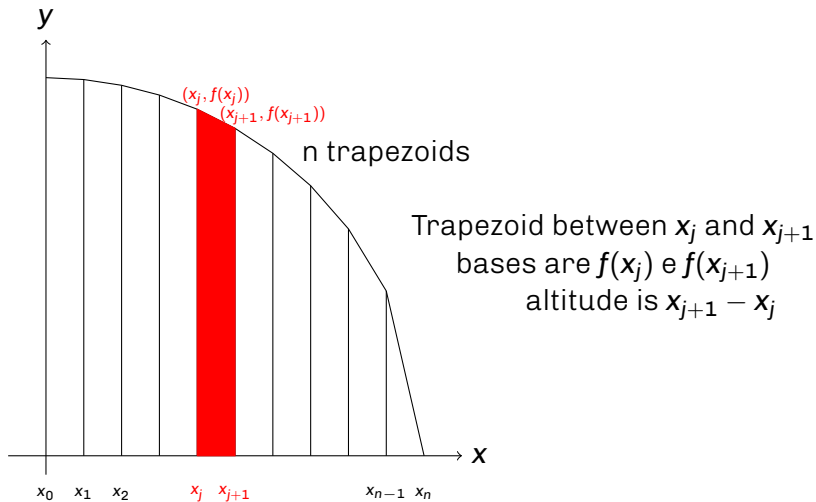
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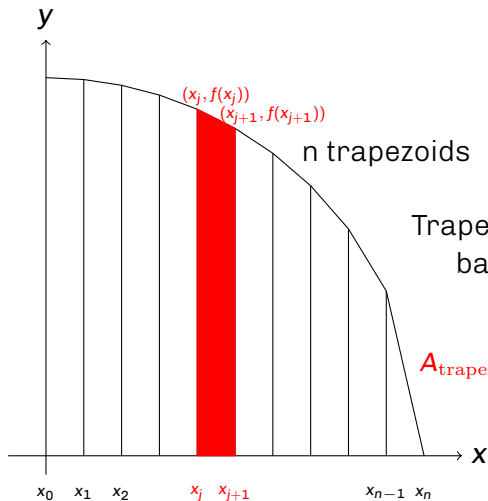
Trapezoidal Rule



Trapezoidal Rule



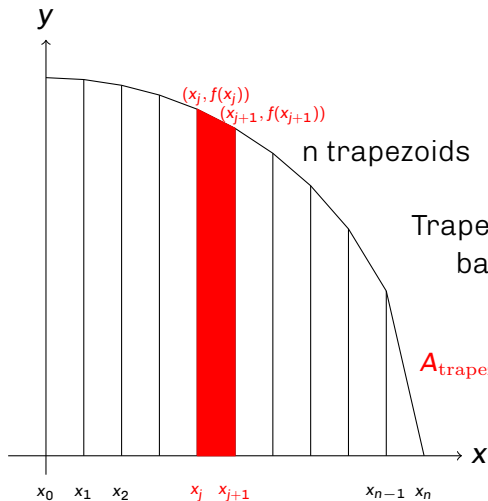
Trapezoidal Rule



Trapezoid between x_j and x_{j+1}
bases are $f(x_j)$ e $f(x_{j+1})$
altitude is $x_{j+1} - x_j$

$$A_{\text{trapez}} = \frac{f(x_j) + f(x_{j+1})}{2} (x_{j+1} - x_j)$$

Trapezoidal Rule



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$$A_{\text{tot}} = \sum A_{\text{trapez}}$$

$$A_{\text{tot}} = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{f(x_j) + f(x_{j+1})}{2} (x_{j+1} - x_j)$$

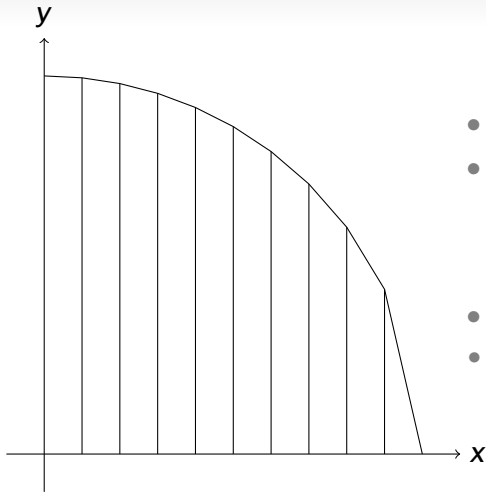
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If points are at same distance on the x -axis,
all trapezoids have same altitude $\frac{x_n - x_0}{n}$

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- Trapezoid area?
- long basis plus short basis by altitude divided by two
- $\sum_i (x_{i+1} - x_i) \frac{f(x_i) + f(x_{i+1})}{2}$
- same distance x ?
same altitudes

$$A = \frac{x_n - x_0}{n} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{f(x_i) + f(x_{i+1})}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A = \frac{1}{10} & \left(\frac{\sqrt{1.00} + \sqrt{0.99}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{0.99} + \sqrt{0.96}}{2} + \right. \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{0.96} + \sqrt{0.91}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{0.91} + \sqrt{0.84}}{2} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{0.84} + \sqrt{0.75}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{0.75} + \sqrt{0.64}}{2} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{0.64} + \sqrt{0.51}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{0.51} + \sqrt{0.36}}{2} + \\
 & \left. \frac{\sqrt{0.36} + \sqrt{0.19}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{0.19} + \sqrt{0.00}}{2} \right) \simeq 0.7761
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \simeq 0.7854$$