

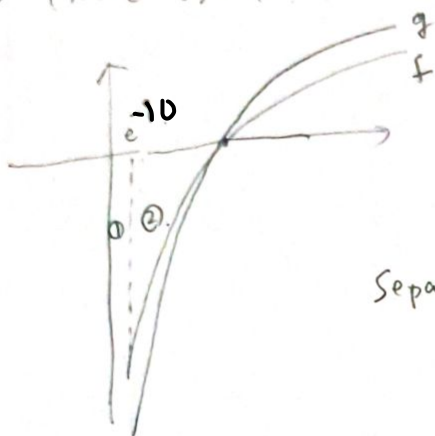
Programming

(P1) there is a closed-form, solution,

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+25x^2} dx = \frac{1}{5} \tan^{-1}(5x) + C \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{\pi}{10}.$$

By computer, $\text{val} = 0.314159...$, $\text{err} = -4.4408 \times 10^{-16}$

(P2) There isn't a closed-form for, $\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x)}{1+25x^2} dx$.



$$\text{let } f(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{1+25x^2}, g(x) = \ln(x).$$

$$\text{Separate } \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(x)}{1+25x^2} dx = \int_0^{e^{-10}} \frac{\ln(x)}{1+25x^2} dx + \int_{e^{-10}}^1 \frac{\ln(x)}{1+25x^2} dx$$

① left, Since $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(x)}{\left(\frac{\ln(x)}{1+25x^2}\right)} = 1$, use $\ln(x)$ when close to 0^+ .

$$\text{Since } |\ln(x)| \geq \left| \frac{\ln(x)}{1+25x^2} \right| \geq \left| \frac{\ln(x)}{1+25e^{-20}} \right| \quad \forall x \in (0, e^{-10}],$$

And both function are negative in the domain,

$$\left| \ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x)}{1+25x^2} \right| \leq \frac{25e^{-20}}{1+25e^{-20}} |\ln(x)|$$

Val of left: $-0.0004...$, $\text{err} = 2.5933 \times 10^{-11}$

② Use trapezoid to calculate $\int_{e^{-10}}^1 \frac{\ln(x)}{1+25x^2} dx$, with 10^9 equally spaced steps.

Consider each step as single interval to calculate the error,

And since f is strictly increasing $(a, a + \frac{1-e^{-10}}{10^9})$

domain of f_i is $(a, a + \frac{1-e^{-10}}{10^9})$

where $k_i = \min(a, a + \frac{1-e^{-10}}{10^9})$

$$|E(f_i)| \leq \left| -\frac{1}{12} \cdot (10^{-9})^3 f''(k_i) \right|$$

$$\Rightarrow |E(f)| \leq \left| -\frac{10^{-4} 10^9 - 1}{12} \sum_{i=0}^{10^9-1} f''\left(e^{-10} + \frac{(1-e^{-10})}{10^9} \cdot i\right) \right|$$

Val of right: -0.5449

$\text{err} = 1.8376 \times 10^{-11}$

Total val: -0.5454

$\text{err} = 4.4109 \times 10^{-11}$