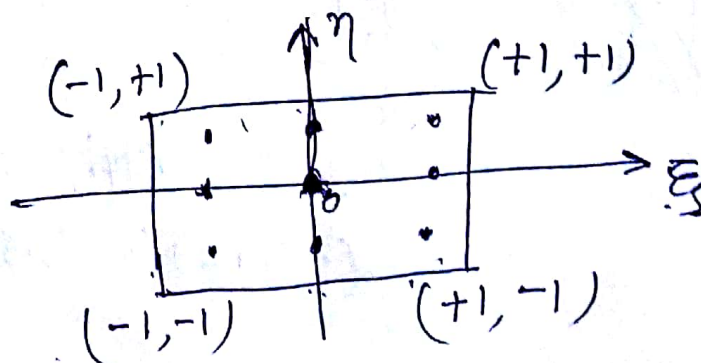
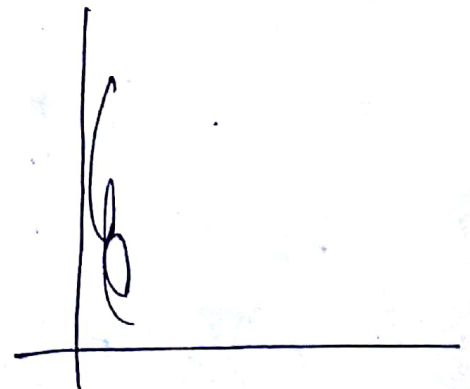
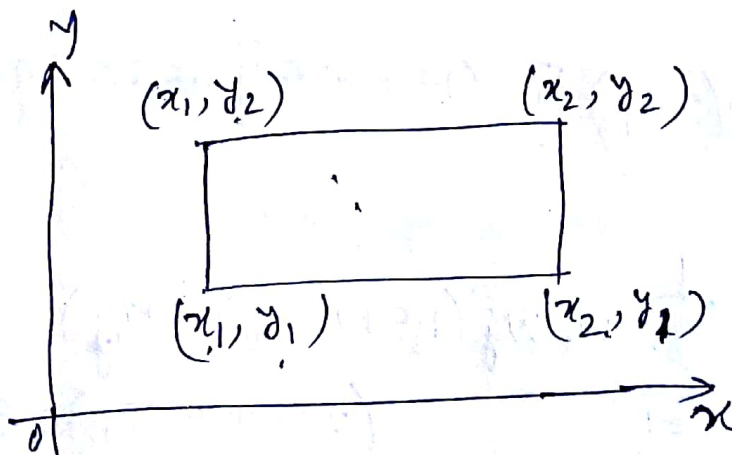
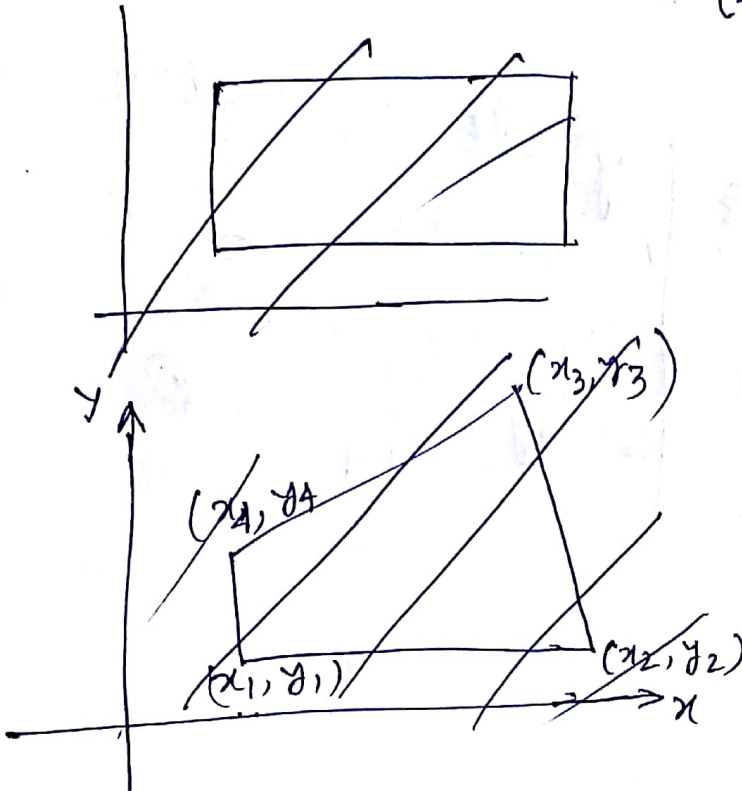


$$I = \int_{y=y_1}^{y=y_2} \int_{x=x_1}^{x=x_2} f(x, y) dx dy = \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \phi(\xi, \eta) d\xi d\eta$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n w_i w_j \phi(\xi_i, \eta_j)$$

Let us assume $m = n = 3$



Example . Evaluate the following integral I by using (2)

i) One point Gauss quadrature (GG) technique.

ii) Two point GG technique

iii) Three n GG technique

$$I = \int_{y=1}^{y=3} \int_{x=1}^{x=2} xy(1+x) dx dy, \Rightarrow \text{Analytical value} = 15.33$$

Soln

$$x = \frac{x_2 + x_1}{2} + \frac{x_2 - x_1}{2} \xi$$

$$= \frac{2+1}{2} + \frac{2-1}{2} \xi$$

$$x = 1.5 + 0.5\xi \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$dx = 0.5 d\xi \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$y = \frac{y_2 + y_1}{2} + \frac{y_2 - y_1}{2} \eta$$

$$= \frac{3+1}{2} + \frac{3-1}{2} \eta$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2 + \eta \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\Rightarrow dy = d\eta \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$I = \int_{y=1}^{y=3} \int_{x=1}^{x=2} xy(1+x) dx dy$$

$$= \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} (1.5 + 0.5\xi)(2+\eta) [1 + (1.5 + 0.5\xi)] 0.5 d\xi d\eta$$

$$= \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \dots$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^1 \sum_{j=1}^1 w_i w_j (1.5 + 0.5\xi_i)(2+\eta_j) (2.5 + 0.5\xi_i) 0.5$$

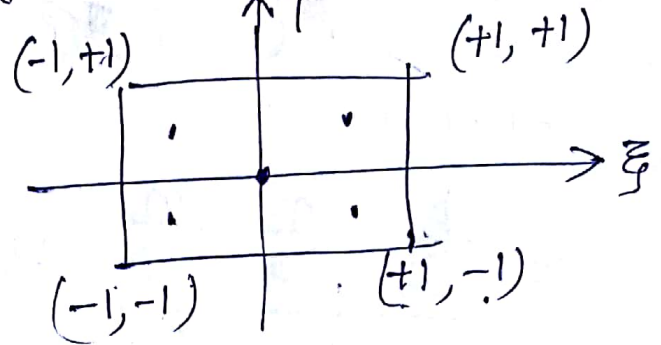
Applying 1-point Gauss rule

$$= (2)(2)(1.5)(2)(2.5)(0.5) = \boxed{15}$$

$$I = \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} (1.5 + 0.5\xi)(2+\eta)(2.5 + 0.5\xi) 0.5 d\xi d\eta$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^2 \sum_{i=1}^2 (1.5 + 0.5\xi_i)(2+\eta_j)(2.5 + 0.5\xi_i) 0.5 w_i w_j$$

No. of terms
 $= (n^m)$
 $n \leftarrow$ no. of Gauss points
 $m \leftarrow$ dimension of the domain.



$$= w_1 w_1 (1.5 + 0.5\xi_1)(2+\eta_1)(2.5 + 0.5\xi_1) 0.5$$

$$+ w_1 w_2 (1.5 + 0.5\xi_1)(2+\eta_2)(2.5 + 0.5\xi_1) 0.5$$

$$+ w_2 w_1 (1.5 + 0.5\xi_2)(2+\eta_1)(2.5 + 0.5\xi_2) 0.5$$

$$+ w_2 w_2 (1.5 + 0.5\xi_2)(2+\eta_2)(2.5 + 0.5\xi_2) 0.5$$

For 2-point Gauss rule $w_1 = w_2 = 1$
 $\xi_1 = \eta_1 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = -0.57735$; $\xi_2 = \eta_2 = +\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = +0.57735$.

$$I = 15.33$$

Applying 3-point Gauss rule

$$I = \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{i=1}^3 (1.5 + 0.5\xi_i)(2+\eta_j)(2.5 + 0.5\xi_i) 0.5 w_i w_j$$

$$= w_1 w_1 (1.5 + 0.5\xi_1)(2+\eta_1)(2.5 + 0.5\xi_1) 0.5$$

$$+ w_1 w_2 (1.5 + 0.5\xi_1)(2+\eta_2)(2.5 + 0.5\xi_1) 0.5$$

$$+ w_1 w_3 (1.5 + 0.5\xi_1)(2+\eta_3)(2.5 + 0.5\xi_1) 0.5$$

$$+ w_2 w_1 \dots \dots \dots$$

$$+ w_2 w_2 \dots \dots \dots$$

$$+ w_2 w_3 \dots \dots \dots$$

$$+ w_3 w_1 \dots \dots \dots$$

$$+ w_3 w_2 \dots \dots \dots$$

$$+ w_3 w_3 \dots \dots \dots$$

$$w_1 = 0.88888 \dots \dots \dots \xi_1 = \eta_1 = 0.0$$

$$w_2 = w_3 = 0.55555 \dots \dots \dots \xi_2 = \eta_2 = -0.774596 \dots \dots$$

$$\dots \dots \dots \xi_3 = \eta_3 = +0.774596 \dots \dots$$

$$I = \int_{z=z_1}^{z=z_2} \int_{y=y_1}^{y=y_2} \int_{x=x_1}^{x=x_2} f(x, y, z) dx dy dz$$

$$= \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \phi(\xi, \eta, \zeta) d\xi d\eta d\zeta$$

$$\approx \sum_{k=1}^p \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^m w_i w_j w_k \phi(\xi_i, \eta_j, \zeta_k)$$

Total number of terms = $p \times n \times m$.

Problem: Evaluate the following integration by using

- i) One point GD technique and,
- ii) Two point GD technique

$$I = \int_{y=-1}^{y=0} \int_{x=0}^{x=2} x^3 y^4 dx dy$$

Also compare the ~~result~~ result with the analytical value.