

# 數值方法 hw3

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## ☞ C.2

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```
h1=linspace(0, pi, 4+1)
h2=linspace(0, pi, 8+1)
h3=linspace(0, pi, 16+1)
h4=linspace(0, pi, 32+1)
g1=g2=g3=g4=0;

for i=1:2:3
    a = (pi/4)^3/24 * sin(h1(i))
    b = (pi/4)^3/12 * sin(h1(i+1))
    c = (pi/4)^3/24 * sin(h1(i+2))
    d = 1/2 * (pi/4) * (sin(h1(i)) + 2*sin(h1(i+1)) + sin(h1(i+2)))
    g1 = g1 + a + b + c + d
endfor
for i=1:2:7
    a = (pi/8)^3/24 * sin(h2(i))
    b = (pi/8)^3/12 * sin(h2(i+1))
    c = (pi/8)^3/24 * sin(h2(i+2))
    d = 1/2 * (pi/8) * (sin(h2(i)) + 2*sin(h2(i+1)) + sin(h2(i+2)))
    g2=g2 + a + b + c + d
endfor
for i=1:2:15
    a = (pi/16)^3/24 * sin(h3(i))
    b = (pi/16)^3/12 * sin(h3(i+1))
    c = (pi/16)^3/24 * sin(h3(i+2))
    d = 1/2 * (pi/16) * (sin(h3(i)) + 2*sin(h3(i+1)) + sin(h3(i+2)))
    g3=g3 + a + b + c + d
endfor
for i=1:2:31
    a = (pi/32)^3/24*sin(h4(i))
    b = (pi/32)^3/12*sin(h4(i+1))
    c = (pi/32)^3/24*sin(h4(i+2))
    d = 1/2 * (pi/32) * (sin(h4(i)) + 2*sin(h4(i+1)) + sin(h4(i+2)))
    g4=g4 + a + b + c + d
endfor

ans1 = abs(g1-2)
ans2 = abs(g2-2)
ans3 = abs(g2-2)
ans4 = abs(g2-2)
```

```

error1=log10(abs(g1-2))
error2=log10(abs(g2-2))
error3=log10(abs(g3-2))
error4=log10(abs(g4-2))

x=[pi/4 pi/8 pi/16 pi/32];
y=[error1 error2 error3 error4];

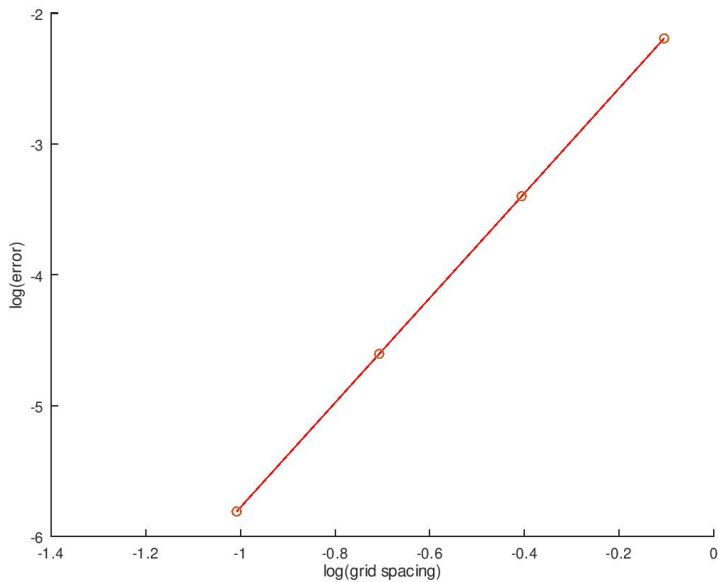
hold on
plot(log10(x),y,'-r')
plot(log10(x),y,"o")
hold off
xlabel("log(grid spacing)")
ylabel("log(error)")
print("-djpeg",["C2",' .jpg'])

```

result

		ans = abs(g-f)	error = log10(ans)
g1	1.9936	ans10.0064126	error1-2.1930
g2	1.9996	ans20.00039745	error2-3.4007
g3	2.0000	ans30.000024789	error3-4.6057
g4	2.0000	ans40.0000015485	error4-5.8101

log-log plot



## E.1

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```
x=1:7/8:8
```

```
function f = f(x)
    f = log(x)./x
endfunction
```

```
a = f(x(1))
b = f(x(9))
c = 2*(f(x(3))+f(x(5))+f(x(7)))
d = 4*(f(x(2))+f(x(4))+f(x(6))+f(x(8)))
```

```
ans = 7 / 8 / 3 * (a + b + c + d)
error = abs(2.1620386 - ans)
```

result

the value of the numerical integral = 

ans	2.1486
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the absolute value of the error = 

error	0.013454
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## E.2

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```
[x,w]=gauss_leg(1,8,9)
for i=1:9
    y=y+w(i).*log(x(i))./x(i);
endfor
z=abs(y-2.1620386);
```

result

w		x	
	1		1
1	0.28446	1	1.1114
2	0.63227	2	1.5739
3	0.91214	3	2.3532
4	1.0932	4	3.3651
5	0.28446	5	7.8886
6	0.63227	6	7.4261
7	0.91214	7	6.6468
8	1.0932	8	5.6349
9	1.1558	9	4.5

tags: 數值方法