Homework 5

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April 30, 2024

Exact solution

$$\int_{-1}^{1} (s^2 + sins) dx = \left(\frac{1}{3}s^3 - coss\right)\Big|_{-1}^{1}$$
$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

Newton-Cotes quadrature

$$\int_{-1}^{1} (s^2 + sins) dx$$

$$= (1+1) \left[\frac{1}{6} F(-1) + \frac{4}{6} F(0) + \frac{1}{6} F(1) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

Gaussian quadrature

$$\int_{-1}^{1} (s^2 + sins) dx$$

$$= \frac{1+1}{2} [F(-0.577) + F(0.577)]$$

$$= 0.665858$$

Comparison

As we can see, using three points Newton-Cotes and two points Gauss quadrature to evaluate the following integral can achieve high accuracy.

Newton-Cotes quadrature has the same result as the exact solution, while the error using Gauss quadrature is 0.1213%