

# PHYS 251 - Homework 6

## 6 Homework 6

Please upload your answers to Bitbucket.

The documentation provided in the Python web page should be the first stop to get help.  
[Python documentation](#).

### 6.1 Problem 1: Numerical Integration using the Rectangle method

Please write a script that will estimate the area under the curve  $f(x) = x^2$  in the range  $x = [0, 1]$  using the middle rectangle method and  $n$  rectangles. Your program should work for any integer value of  $n$  greater than zero. The approximated area calculated for  $n$  rectangles is called  $A_n$ .

Compute the exact area under the curve and save the value in a variable named  $A_{exact}$ .

Now, calculate the approximated area of  $n = [1, 2, 3, \dots, 99, 100]$ . Store these areas in an array called  $A$ .

We define the difference between the approximation,  $A_n$  and the exact area,  $A_{exact}$ , as:

$$\delta_n = |(A_n - A_{exact}) / A_{exact}| \quad (1)$$

for  $n = [1, 2, 3, \dots, 99, 100]$ .

Plot  $\delta$  versus  $n$  with appropriate legend and axis labels.

You must write your script using **for** or **while** loops.

Please place comments in your code.

Save your script as **hw6\_1.py**. Place your figure in a document using Word or PDF, add a caption to your figure. Save the document with the figure as **hw6\_1\_figs**. Upload the files to your Bitbucket account.

### 6.2 Problem 2: Numerical Integration using the Composite Trapezoidal method

Write a script to approximate the following integrals using the Composite Trapezoidal method:

1.

$$\int_0^4 x^4 dx \quad (2)$$

2.

$$\int_0^3 \frac{2}{x-4} dx \quad (3)$$

3.

$$\int_1^4 x^2 \ln x dx \quad (4)$$

4.

$$\int_0^{2\pi} e^{2x} \sin(2x) dx \quad (5)$$

Your script should calculate the approximated area using  $n = 1, 10, 100, 1000$ .

In addition, calculate the same integrals using the function **quad()** from **scipy.integrate**.

Please print out all the solutions, your Trapezoidal approximations and the **quad()** approximation, in the Python console.

You must write your script using **for** or **while** loops.

Please place comments in your code.

Save your script as **hw6\_2.py**. Upload the file to your Bitbucket account.

*Hint: you may want to write a function for the Composite Trapezoidal rule and call it **my\_trapezoidal()**. The function **my\_trapezoidal()** should take two arguments, the function to integrate,  $f$ , and the number of trapezoids,  $n$ . The function **my\_trapezoidal()** will return the approximation of the area under the function  $f$ .*

### 6.3 Problem 3: Numerical integration using the Composite Simpson's method

Please repeat the *Problem 2* using the Composite Simpson's rule.

Save your script as **hw6\_3.py**. Upload the file to your Bitbucket account.

### 6.4 Problem 4: Numerical Integration using the Composite Trapezoidal and Composite Simpson's methods

For the curve  $y = \frac{x^3}{81} + 1$  in the range of  $x = [0, 4]$ ,

- compute the exact value of the total area,
- use the Composite Simpson's method with two areas to estimate the integral,
- use the Composite Trapezoidal method with two areas to estimate the integral.

We define the relative difference between the approximation of the Simpson's method and the Trapezoidal method as

$$\delta A = \left| \frac{A_{\text{trapezoid}} - A_{\text{Simpson}}}{A_{\text{Simpson}}} \right| \quad (6)$$

If we use the  $A_{\text{Simpson}}$  of two areas under the curve to calculate  $\delta A$ , now compute the number of trapezoids that are needed to get  $\delta A < 10^{-2}$ .

You must write your script using **for** or **while** loops.

Please place comments in your code.

Save your script as **hw6\_4.py**. Upload the file to your Bitbucket account.