

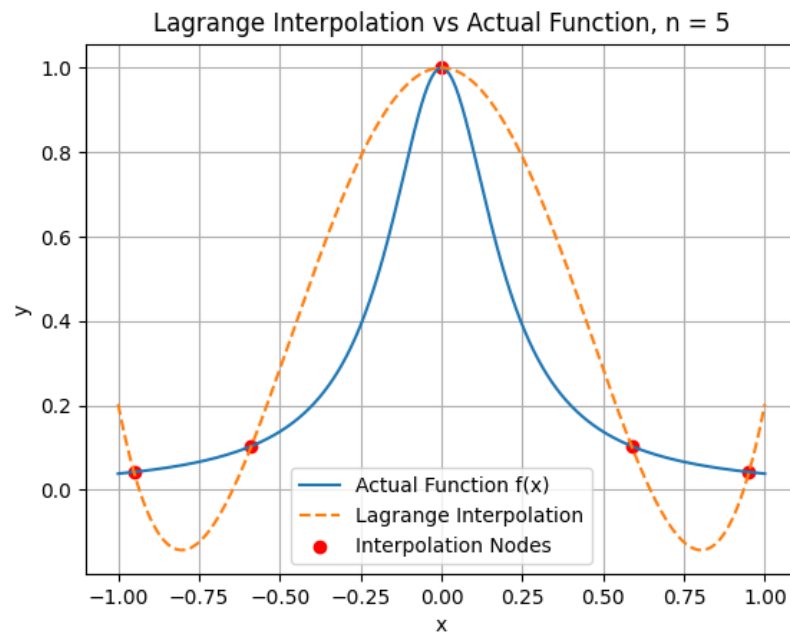
MATH 417 502

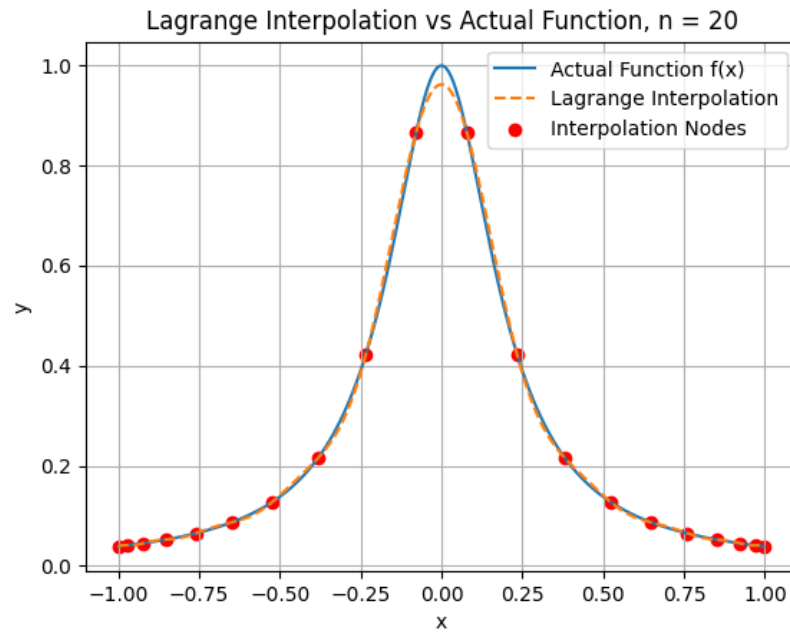
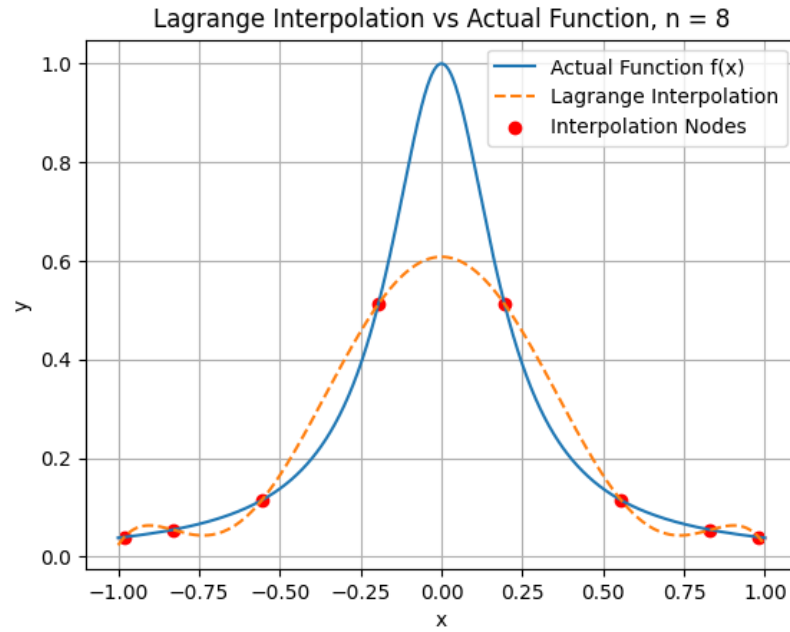
Homework 4

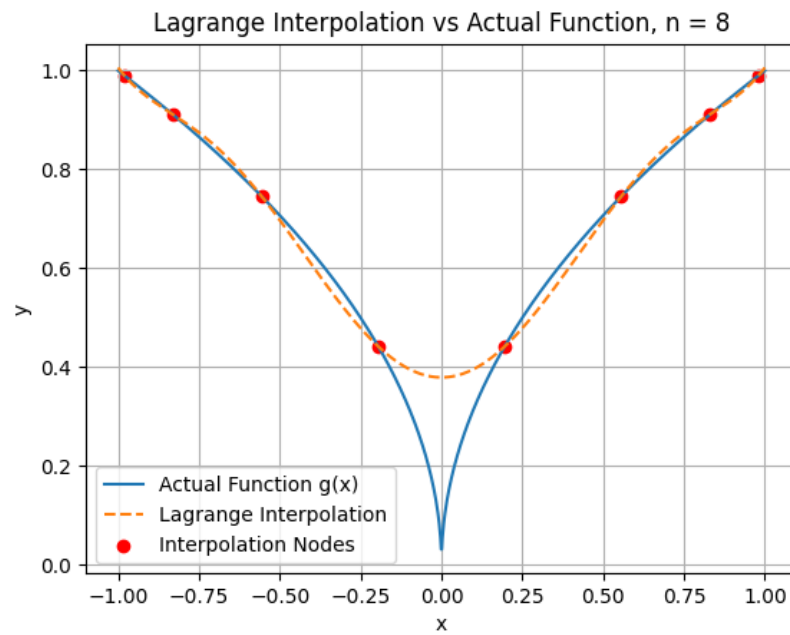
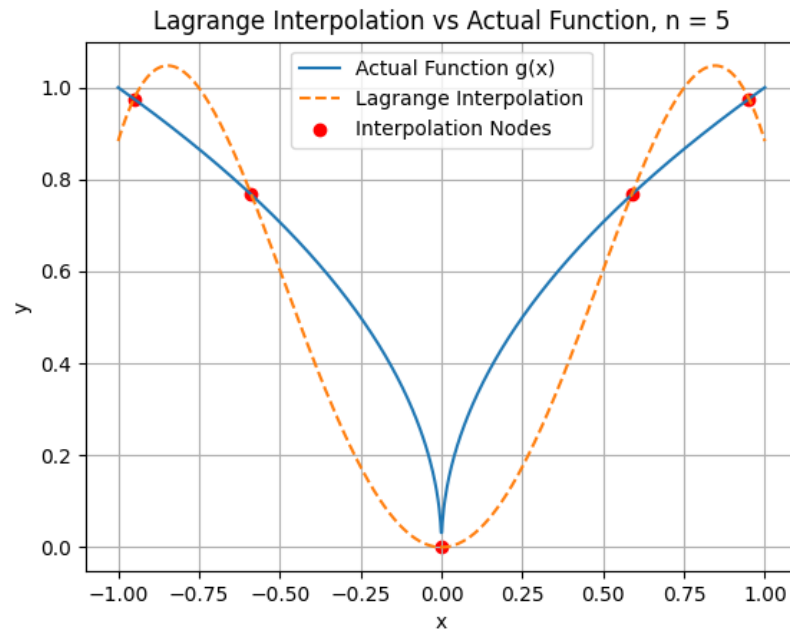
Keegan Smith

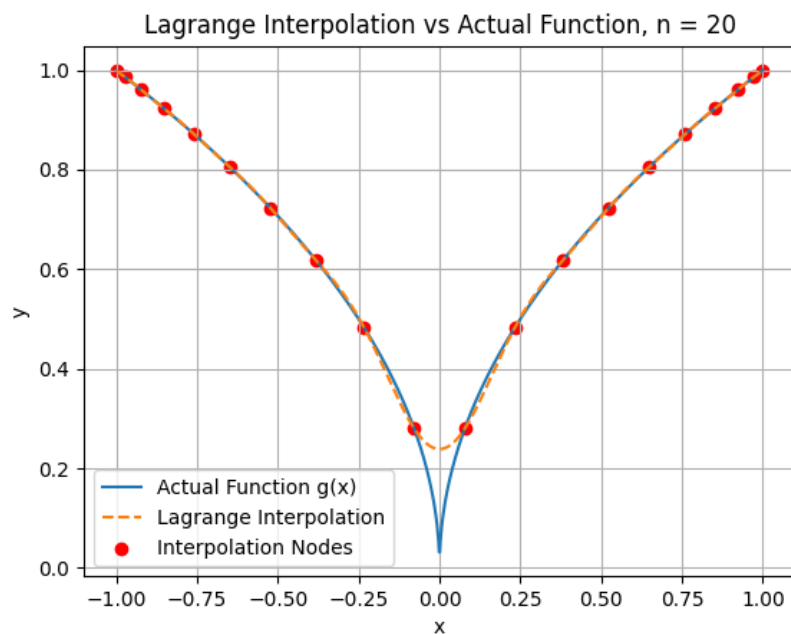
September 29, 2024

Problem 1









code:

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import math
4 def lagrange(x, points):
5     lagrange_results = []
6     for i in range(0, len(points)):
7         numerator = 1
8         denominator = 1
9         for j in range(0, len(points)):
10             if(i == j):
11                 continue
12             numerator *= (x - points[j][0])
13             denominator *= (points[i][0] - points[j][0])
14         lagrange_results.append(numerator / denominator)
15     result = 0
16     for i in range(0, len(points)):
17         result += points[i][1] * lagrange_results[i]
18     return result
19
20 def f(x):
21     return 1 / (1 + 25 * x**2)
22 def g(x):
```

```

23     return (abs(x)) ** (1/2);
24
25 def compute_cheby_points(n):
26     x_coords = [];
27     for i in range(0, n):
28         x_coords.append(math.cos((2* i + 1) * math.pi / (2*(
29             n - 1) + 2)))
29     return x_coords;
30 def get_x_coords(interval, num_points):
31     start = interval[0];
32     orig_start = start
33     end = interval[1];
34     result = compute_cheby_points(num_points)
35
36     return result;
37 def do_the_thing(my_function, n):
38     x_coords = get_x_coords([-1, 1], n);
39     actual_function_values = []
40     for x in x_coords:
41         actual_function_values.append([x, my_function(x)]);
42
43     x_plot = np.linspace(-1, 1, 1000)
44     y_actual = []
45     y_interp = []
46     for i in range(0, len(x_plot)):
47         y_actual.append(my_function(x_plot[i]));
48         y_interp.append(lagrange(x_plot[i],
49             actual_function_values));
49
50     plt.plot(x_plot, y_actual, label=f'Actual Function {
51         my_function.__name__}(x)')
52     plt.plot(x_plot, y_interp, '--', label='Lagrange
53         Interpolation')
54     plt.scatter(x_coords, [my_function(x) for x in x_coords
55         ], color='red', label='Interpolation Nodes')
56     plt.title(f'Lagrange Interpolation vs Actual Function, n
57         = {n}')
58     plt.xlabel('x')
59     plt.ylabel('y')
60     plt.legend()
61     plt.grid(True)
62     plt.show()
63 def main():
64     functions = [f, g]
65     nums = [5, 8, 20]
66     for function in functions:
67         for num in nums:
68             do_the_thing(function, num)
69 if __name__ == "__main__":
70     main();

```

Problem 2

From the lecture notes, Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$'s rule is a result of computing Newton Cotes for $n = 3$. Newton Cotes rule gives us a quadrature rule where:

$$w_i = \int_a^b L_i(x) dx$$

for n equidistant points from a to b . We will define $h = \frac{b-a}{n}$, such that $a + h = x_1, a + 2h = x_2$, etc. So for $n = 3$ we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
 w_0 &= \int_a^b \frac{(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}{(x_0-x_1)(x_0-x_2)(x_0-x_3)} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{(-h)(-2h)(-3h)} \int_a^b (x^3 - x^2 \cdot x_3 - x^2 \cdot x_2 + x \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3 - x^2 \cdot x_1 + x \cdot x_1 \cdot x_3 + x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x - x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{(-h)(-2h)(-3h)} \int_a^b (x^3 - x^2(x_3 + x_2 + x_1) + x(x_2 \cdot x_3 + x_1 \cdot x_3 + x_1 \cdot x_2) - x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{(-h)(-2h)(-3h)} \left(\frac{1}{4}(b^4 - a^4) - (x_3 + x_2 + x_1) \left(\frac{1}{3}(b^3 - a^3) \right) + (x_2 \cdot x_3 + x_1 \cdot x_3 + x_1 \cdot x_2) \left(\frac{1}{2}(b^2 - a^2) \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - (b-a)(x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3) \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{-6h^3} \left(\frac{1}{4}((a+3h)^4 - a^4) - (3a+6h) \left(\frac{1}{3}((a+3h)^3 - a^3) \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + ((a+2h) \cdot (a+3h) + (a+h) \cdot (a+3h) + (a+h) \cdot (a+2h)) \cdot \frac{1}{2}((a+3h)^2 - a^2) \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{-6h^3} \left(\frac{1}{4}(a^4 + 12a^3h + 54a^2h^2 + 108ah^3 + 81h^4 - a^4) - (3a+6h) \left(\frac{1}{3}((a+3h)^3 - a^3) \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - (b-a)(x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3) \right) \\
 &\quad + ((a+2h) \cdot (a+3h) + (a+h) \cdot (a+3h) + (a+h) \cdot (a+2h)) \cdot \frac{1}{2}((a+3h)^2 - a^2) \\
 &= \frac{1}{-6h^3} \left(\frac{1}{4}(12a^3h + 54a^2h^2 + 108ah^3 + 81h^4) - (3a+6h) \left(\frac{1}{3}(9ha^2 + 27ah^2 + 27h^3) \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - (b-a)(x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3) \right) \\
 &\quad + ((a+2h) \cdot (a+3h) + (a+h) \cdot (a+3h) + (a+h) \cdot (a+2h)) \cdot \frac{1}{2}((a+3h)^2 - a^2) \\
 &= \frac{1}{-6h^3} \left(\frac{1}{4}(12a^3h + 54a^2h^2 + 108ah^3 + 81h^4) - (54h^4 + 9ha^3 + 27a^2h^2 + 81ah^3 + 18h^2a^2) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - (b-a)(x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3) \right) \\
 &\quad + ((a+2h) \cdot (a+3h) + (a+h) \cdot (a+3h) + (a+h) \cdot (a+2h)) \cdot \frac{1}{2}((a+3h)^2 - a^2) \\
 &= \frac{1}{-6h^3} \left((3a^3h + \frac{27}{2}a^2h^2 + 27ah^3 + \frac{81}{4}h^4) - (54h^4 + 9ha^3 + 27a^2h^2 + 81ah^3 + 18h^2a^2) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - (b-a)(x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3) \right) \\
 &\quad + ((a+2h) \cdot (a+3h) + (a+h) \cdot (a+3h) + (a+h) \cdot (a+2h)) \cdot \frac{1}{2}((a+3h)^2 - a^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{-6h^3} \left(-\frac{135}{4}h^4 - 6ha^3 - \frac{27}{2}a^2h^2 - 54ah^3 - 18h^2a^2 - (b-a)(x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + ((a+2h) \cdot (a+3h) + (a+h) \cdot (a+3h) + (a+h) \cdot (a+2h)) \cdot \frac{1}{2}((a+3h)^2 - a^2) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{-6h^3} \left(-\frac{135}{4}h^4 - 6ha^3 - \frac{27}{2}a^2h^2 - 54ah^3 - 18h^2a^2 - (b-a)(x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + ((a+3h) \cdot (a+2h+a+h) + (a+h) \cdot (a+2h)) \cdot \frac{1}{2}((a+3h)^2 - a^2) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{-6h^3} \left(-\frac{135}{4}h^4 - 6ha^3 - \frac{27}{2}a^2h^2 - 54ah^3 - 18h^2a^2 - (b-a)(x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + ((a+3h) \cdot (2a+3h) + (a+h) \cdot (a+2h)) \cdot \frac{1}{2}((a+3h)^2 - a^2) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{-6h^3} \left(-\frac{135}{4}h^4 - 6ha^3 - \frac{27}{2}a^2h^2 - 54ah^3 - 18h^2a^2 - (b-a)(x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{27h^2a^2 + 99h^4}{2} + 87ah^3 + 9ha^3 + 36a^2h^2 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{-6h^3} \left(-\frac{135}{4}h^4 - 6ha^3 - \frac{27}{2}a^2h^2 - 54ah^3 - 18h^2a^2 + \frac{27h^2a^2 + 99h^4}{2} + 87ah^3 + 9ha^3 + 36a^2h^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. - (b-a)(x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{-6h^3} \left(-\frac{135h^4}{4} + 3ha^3 + \frac{99h^4}{2} + 33ah^3 - (b-a)(x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{-6h^3} \left(\frac{63}{4}h^4 + 3ha^3 + 33ah^3 - (3h)((a+h) \cdot (a+2h) \cdot (a+3h)) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{-6h^3} \left(\frac{63}{4}h^4 + 3ha^3 + 33ah^3 - (3h)(a^3 + 6ha^2 + 11ah^2 + 6h^3) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{-6h^2} \left(\frac{63}{4}h^3 + 3a^3 + 33ah^2 - (3a^3 + 18ha^2 + 33ah^2 + 18h^4) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{-6h^2} \left(\frac{63}{4}h^3 - 18ha^2 - 18h^4 \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{-6h} \left(\frac{63}{4}h^2 - 18a^2 - 18h^3 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

:(

$$\begin{aligned}
 w_1 &= \int_a^b \frac{(x-x_0)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)}{(x_1-x_0)(x_1-x_2)(x_1-x_3)} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{(h)(-h)(-2h)} \int_a^b x^3 - x^2x_3 - x^2x_2 + xx_2x_3 - x^2x_0 + xx_0x_3 + xx_0x_2 - x_0x_2x_3 dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2h^3} \int_a^b x^3 - x^2x_3 - x^2x_2 + xx_2x_3 - x^2x_0 + xx_0x_3 + xx_0x_2 - x_0x_2x_3 dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2h^3} \int_a^b x^3 - x^2(x_3 + x_2) + x(x_2x_3 + x_0x_3 + x_0x_2) - x_0x_2x_3 dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2h^3} \left(\frac{1}{4}(b^4 - a^4) - \frac{1}{3}(x_3 + x_2)(b^3 - a^3) + \frac{1}{2}(b^2 - a^2)(x_2x_3 + x_0x_3 + x_0x_2) - (b-a)(x_0x_2x_3) \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2h^3} \left(\frac{1}{4}((a+3h)^4 - a^4) - \frac{1}{3}(2a+5h)((a+3h)^3 - a^3) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2}((a+3h)^2 - a^2)((a+2h)(a+3h) + a(a+3h) + a(a+2h)) - (3h)(a(a+2h)(a+3h)) \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2h^3} \left(-\frac{99h^4}{4} - 3ha^3 - 36ah^3 - \frac{39a^2h^2}{2} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2}((a+3h)^2 - a^2)((a+2h)(a+3h) + a(a+3h) + a(a+2h)) - (3h)(a(a+2h)(a+3h)) \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2h^3} \left(-\frac{99h^4}{4} - 3ha^3 - 36ah^3 - \frac{39a^2h^2}{2} + \frac{54h^4 + 57h^2a^2 + 90ah^3}{2} + 6ha^3 \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2h^3} \left(\frac{9h^4}{4} + 9ah^3 + 9a^2h^2 + 3a^3h \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2h^2} \left(\frac{9h^3}{4} + 9ah^2 + 9a^2h + 3a^3 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

The weights of Newton Cotes are symmetric, so $w_2 = w_1, w_3 = w_0$. Thus in total we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
 I(f) &= w_0 \cdot f(a) + w_1 \cdot f(a+h) + w_2 \cdot f(a+2h) + w_3 \cdot f(b) \\
 &= \frac{1}{-6h} \left(\frac{63}{4}h^2 - 18a^2 - 18h^3 \right) \cdot (f(a) + f(b)) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2h^2} \left(\frac{9h^3}{4} + 9ah^2 + 9a^2h + 3a^3 \right) \cdot (f(a+h) + f(a+2h)) \\
 &= \frac{b-a}{8} (f(a) + 3f(a+h) + 3f(a+2h) + f(b))
 \end{aligned}$$