

Assignment 7 NUMERICAL INTEGRATION

1. Evaluate the following integral

$$I = \int_2^8 (4x^5 - 3x^4 + x^3 - 6x + 2) dx \quad (1)$$

1.1 Using Single Trapezoidal Rule and calculate the true error.

1.2 Using Composite Trapezoidal Rule with n= 2, 4, 6 and calculate the true and approximation errors.

1.3 Write a program to do as in 1.1

1.4 Write a program to do as in 1.2

2. Evaluate the following integral

$$I = \int_{-1}^2 (x^7 + 2x^3 - 1) dx \quad (2)$$

2.1 Using SIMPSON'S RULE and calculate the true error.

2.2 Using COMPOSITE SIMPSON'S RULE with n= 2, 4, 6 and calculate the true and approximation errors.

2.3 Write a program to do as in 2.1

2.4 Write a program to do as in 2.2

3. The force on a sailboat mast can be represented by the following function

$$F = \int_0^H 200 \left(\frac{z}{5+z} \right) e^{-\frac{2z}{H}} dz \quad (3)$$

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where z is the elevation above the deck and H is the height of the mast. This function has no close form solution. Compute F for a case where H equals to 30 using Romberg integration to a tolerance of $\epsilon_s = 0.5\%$.

4. Write a program to evaluate the function in equation (3) as in question 3.

1.1 Trapezoidal rule $I = \int_2^8 (4x^5 - 3x^4 + x^3 - 6x + 2) dx$

$$x_0 = a = 2 \quad ; \quad f(x_0) = 128 - 48 + 8 - 12 + 2 = 78$$

$$x_1 = b = 8 \quad ; \quad f(x_1) = 131072 - 12288 + 512 - 48 + 2 = 119250$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{b-a}{2} [f(x_0) + f(x_1)] = \frac{8-2}{2} (78 + 119250) = 3(119328) = 357984$$

The exact integral is

$$I = \int_2^8 (4x^5 - 3x^4 + x^3 - 6x + 2) dx = \left[\frac{4x^6}{6} - \frac{3x^5}{5} + \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{6x^2}{2} + 2x \right]_2^8 = \left[174762.666667 - 19660.8 + 1024 - 792 + 16 \right] - \left[42.666667 - 19.2 + 4 - 12 + 4 \right]$$

$$= 155949.866667 - (19.466667) = 155930.4$$

∴ The error is

$$\varepsilon_t = \left(\frac{155930.4 - 357984}{155930.4} \right) \times 100\% = -129.579351\%. \quad \text{Not } \neq$$

1.2 Composite trapezoidal rule
 $h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{8-2}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$

$\boxed{h \approx 3 \quad n=2}$

$$f(x_0 = 2) = 78$$

$$f(x_1 = 5) = 12500 - 1875 + 625 - 30 + 2 = 11222$$

$$f(x_2 = 8) = 119250$$

$$I = \frac{h}{2} \left[f(x_0) + f(x_2) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{2-1} f(x_i) \right] = \frac{3}{2} [78 + 119250 + 2(11222)]$$

$$= 1.5 [119328 + 22444] = 212658$$

9.1 Exact solution

$$\text{exact value } I = 155930.4$$

(approximate)

∴ true error is

$$\varepsilon_t = \left(\frac{155930.4 - 212658}{155930.4} \right) \times 100\% = -36.380077\% \quad \#$$

$b \leq n = 4$

$$\rightarrow h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{8-2}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = 1.5$$

$$f(x_0 = 2) = 78$$

$$f(x_1 = 3.5) = 2100.875 - 450.1875 + 42.875 - 21 + 2 = 1674.5625$$

$$f(x_2 = 5) = 11222$$

$$f(x_3 = 6.5) = 46411.625 - 5355.1875 + 274.625 - 39 + 2 = 41294.0625$$

$$f(x_4 = 8) = 119250$$

$$I = \frac{h}{2} [f(x_0) + f(x_4) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{4-1} f(x_i)] = \frac{1.5}{2} [78 + 119250 + 2(1674.5625 + 11222 + 41294.0625)] \\ = 0.75 [119328 + 108381.25] = 170781.9375$$

10.1 Exact solution

$$I = 155930.4$$

∴ true error is

$$\varepsilon_t = \left(\frac{155930.4 - 170781.9375}{155930.4} \right) \times 100\% = -9.524466\% \quad \#$$

$b \leq n = 6$

$$\rightarrow h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{8-2}{6} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$$

$$f(x_0 = 2) = 78$$

$$f(x_1 = 3) = 972 - 243 + 27 - 18 + 2 = 740$$

$$f(x_2 = 4) = 4096 - 768 + 64 - 24 + 2 = 3370$$

$$f(x_3 = 5) = 11222$$

$$f(x_4 = 6) = 31104 - 3888 + 216 - 36 + 2 = 27398$$

$$f(x_5 = 7) = 67228 - 7203 + 343 - 42 + 2 = 60328$$

$$f(x_6 = 8) = 119250$$

$$I = \frac{h}{2} \left[f(x_0) + f(x_6) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{5-1} f(x_i) \right] = \frac{1}{2} [78 + 119250 + 2(740 + 3370 + 11222 + 27398 + 60328)]$$

$$= 0.5 [119328 + 206116] = 162722$$

u7 Exact solution
 $I = 155930.4$

i. True error is

$$\varepsilon_t = \left(\frac{155930.4 - 162722}{155930.4} \right) \times 100\% = -4.365633\% \quad \text{#}$$

2.1

Simpson's Rule $I = \int_{-1}^2 x^7 + 2x^3 - 1 \, dx$

$$u7 h = \frac{b-a}{2} = \frac{2-(-1)}{2} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

$$f(x_0 = -1) = -1 - 2 - 1 = -4$$

$$f(x_1 = 0.5) = 0.0078125 + 0.25 - 1 = -0.7421875$$

$$f(x_2 = 2) = 128 + 16 + 1 = 145$$

$$I = \frac{h}{3} [f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + f(x_2)] = \frac{1.5}{3} [-4 + 4(-0.7421875) + 145]$$

$$= 0.5 [138.03125] = 69.015625$$

4.7 Exact Solution

$$I = \left[\frac{x^8}{8} + \frac{2x^4}{4} - x \right]_1^2 = [32 + 16 - 2] - \left[\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{4} + 1 \right]$$

$$I = 46 - [0.125 + 0.5 + 1] = 46 - 1.625 = 44.375$$

The error is

$$\text{Error} = \left(\frac{44.375 - 69.015625}{44.375} \right) \times 100\% = -55.528169\% \quad \#$$

2.2 Composite Simpson's Rule $n = 2, 4, 6$

$$h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{2-(-1)}{2} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

$$f(x_0 = -1) = -4$$

$$f(x_1 = 0.5) = -0.7421875$$

$$f(x_2 = 2) = 145$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \frac{h}{3} \left[f(x_0) + f(x_n) + 4 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) + 2 \sum_{i=2}^{n-2} f(x_i) \right] \\ &= \frac{1.5}{3} \left[-4 + 145 + 4(-0.7421875) + 2(0) \right] \\ &= 0.5 [141 - 2.96875] \\ &= 69.015625 \end{aligned}$$

4.7 Exact Solution ၁၇၀ ± ၆၅၈၂

$$I = 44.375$$

Q7 True error is

$$\Sigma_t = \left(\frac{44.375 - 69.015625}{44.375} \right) \times 100\% = -55.528169\%$$

$b-a$
n=4

$$h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{2-(-1)}{4} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

$$f(x_0 = -1) = -4$$

$$f(x_1 = -0.25) = -0.968811$$

$$f(x_2 = 0.5) = -0.742188$$

$$f(x_3 = 1.25) = 7.674622$$

$$f(x_4 = 2) = 145$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{0.75}{3} \left[-4 + 145 + 4 \sum_{i=1,3}^3 f(x_i) + 2 \sum_{i=2,4}^2 f(x_i) \right]$$

$$I = 0.25 \left[141 + 4(-0.968811 + 7.674622) + 2(-0.742188 + 145) \right]$$

$$= 0.25 [141 + 26.823244 + 288.515624]$$

$$I = 114.084717$$

Q7 Exact solution
 $I = 44.375$

Q7 True error

$$\Sigma_t = \left(\frac{44.375 - 114.084717}{44.375} \right) \times 100\% = -157.09232\%$$

$$1 \leq n = 6$$

$$h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{2-(-1)}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = 0.5$$

$$f(x_0 = -1) = -4$$

$$f(x_1 = -0.5) = -1.257813$$

$$f(x_2 = 0) = -1$$

$$f(x_3 = 0.5) = -0.742188$$

$$f(x_4 = 1) = 1+2-1=2$$

$$f(x_5 = 1.5) = 22,835938$$

$$f(x_6 = 2) = 145$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{0.5}{3} \left[-4 + 145 + 4 \sum_{i=1,3,5}^5 f(x_i) + 2 \sum_{i=2,4}^4 f(x_i) \right]$$

$$I = 0.166667 [141 + 4(146) + 2(22,09375)]$$

$$= 0.166667 [141 + 584 + 44,1875]$$

$$I = 128,198173$$

Q7 Exact solution

$$I = 44,375$$

Q7 True error

$$E_t = -188,897291 \therefore \cancel{\neq}$$

$$3. \quad F = \int_0^{30} 200 \left(\frac{z}{5+z} \right) e^{-\frac{2z}{30}} dz \quad x_0 = 0 \\ x_1 = 30$$

b) $N = 1, 2, 4, 8$ für 0.7% error

$$h_1 h_1 = b-a = 30-0=30$$

$$I(h_1) = \frac{h}{2} [f(x_0) + f(x_1)]$$

$$f(x_0=0) = 200 \left(\frac{0}{5+0} \right) e^{-\frac{2(0)}{30}}$$

$$f(x_0=0) = 0$$

$$f(x_1=30) = 200 \left(\frac{30}{35} \right) e^{-\frac{60}{30}}$$

$$f(x_1=30) = 23,20033427$$

$$I(h_1) = 15 [0 + 23,20033427] = 348,005014$$

$$h_2 = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{30-0}{2} = 15$$

$$f(x_0=0) = 0$$

$$f(x_1=15) = 200 \left(\frac{15}{20} \right) e^{-\frac{30}{30}} = 55,18191618$$

$$f(x_2=30) = 200 \left(\frac{30}{35} \right) e^{-\frac{60}{30}} = 23,20033427$$

$$I(h_2) = \frac{h}{2} [f(x_0) + f(x_n) + 2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) \right)] = \frac{15}{2} [0 + 23,20033427 + 2(55,18191618)]$$

$$I(h_2) = 1001,73725$$

$$u7 h_4 = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{30-0}{4} = 7,5$$

$$f(x_0=0) = 0$$

$$f(x_1=7,5) = 200 \left(\frac{7,5}{12,5} \right) e^{-\frac{7,5}{30}} = 72,78367917$$

$$f(x_2=15) = 55,18191618$$

$$f(x_3=22,5) = 200 \left(\frac{22,5}{27,5} \right) e^{-\frac{22,5}{30}} = 36,51220802$$

$$f(x_4=30) = 23,20033427$$

$$I(h_4) = \frac{7,5}{2} [f(x_0) + f(x_4) + 2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^{4-1} f(x_i) \right)]$$

$$= 3,75 [0 + 23,20033427 + 2(164,4778034)]$$

$$I(h_4) = 1320,584779$$

$$u7 h_8 = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{30-0}{8} = 3,75$$

$$f(x_0=0) = 0$$

$$f(x_1=3,75) = 200 \left(\frac{3,75}{8,75} \right) e^{-\frac{3,75}{30}} = 66,75435283$$

$$f(x_2=7,5) = 200 \left(\frac{7,5}{12,5} \right) e^{-\frac{7,5}{30}} = 72,78367917$$

$$f(x_3=11,25) = 200 \left(\frac{11,25}{16,25} \right) e^{-\frac{11,25}{30}} = 65,40459961$$

$$f(x_4=15) = 55,18191618$$

$$f(x_5=18,75) = 200 \left(\frac{18,75}{23,75} \right) e^{-\frac{18,75}{30}} = 45,2375995$$

$$f(x_6=22,5) = 36,51220802$$

$$f(x_7 = 26, 25) = 280 \left(\frac{26,25}{31,25} \right) e^{-\frac{52,8}{30}} = 29,194,0225$$

$$f(x_8 = 30) = 23,200,33427$$

$$\begin{aligned} I(h_8) &= \frac{3,75}{2} \left[f(x_0) + f(x_n) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{8-1} (f(x_i)) \right] \\ &= 1,875 \left[0 + 23,200,33427 + 2[371,0683778] \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$I(h_8) = 14,35,007,044$$

Bramburg $k=1, 2, 3$

$$n=1 \quad \forall k=1 \quad \text{by } I(h_1) \approx I(h_2) \quad * I_M \approx I_2 \text{ (but } I_L \text{ is } I_1)$$

$$I = \frac{4^k I_M - I_L}{4^k - 1} = \frac{4^1 (1001,73125) - 348,005014}{4^1 - 1}$$

$$I = 1219,639995$$

u7 error $\Sigma_a = \frac{1219,639995 - 1001,73125}{1219,639995} \times 100\% = 17,86664477\%$

$$n=1 \quad \forall k=2 \quad \text{by } I(h_2) \approx I(h_4)$$

$$I = \frac{4^k I_M - I_L}{4^k - 1} = 1341,841681$$

u7 error(Σ_a) = $\frac{1341,841681 - 1320,584779}{1341,841681} \times 100\% = 1,584157535\%$

$$n=1 \quad n^k |_{k=3} \approx I(h_4) + vI(h_8)$$

$$I = \frac{4^K I_M - I_L}{4^K - 1} = 1436.82327 \quad \cancel{\cancel{\cancel{\quad}}}$$

$$\text{error } (E_a) = \left| \frac{1436.82327 - 1435.007044}{1436.82327} \right| \times 100\% = 0.1264056942\% \quad \cancel{\cancel{\cancel{\quad}}}$$

∴ the approximated integral is 1436.82327
(F)