

EX.5.3.2.a, Sauer3

Apply Romberg Integration to find R_{33} for the integral

$$\int_0^1 x e^x dx.$$

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EX.5.3.2.a, Sauer3, solution, Langou

Colab: <https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1YVuXc4AH7CFZRS5QVmQM10VvdMnQRtcA>

- This is the same integral as in EX.5.2.4.a, we recall that the exact value of the integral we are trying to compute is 1.

```
f = @(x) x*exp(x);
h1 = 1; h2 = 1/2; h3 = 1/4;
R11 = 1/2 * h1 * ( f(0) + f(1) );
R21 = 1/2 * R11 + h2 * f( 1/2 );
R31 = 1/2 * R21 + h3 * ( f( 1/4 ) + f( 3/4 ) );
R22 = ( 4 * R21 - R11 ) / 3;
R32 = ( 4 * R31 - R21 ) / 3;
R33 = ( 16 * R32 - R22 ) / 15;
```

- The final answer of the integration process is R_{33} , we get

1.0000056017291137

- We can report the value obtained in a table:

```
R11 = 1.3591409142295225
R21 = 1.0917507747897934    R22 = 1.0026207283098838
R31 = 1.0230644790527572    R32 = 1.0001690471404119    R33 = 1.0000056017291137
```

Associated errors are:

```
3.6e-01
9.2e-02    2.6e-03
2.3e-02    1.7e-04    5.6e-06
```

Computing R_{33} only required 5 function evaluations.

- We note that R_{22} is exactly Simpson with $m = 1$ as computed in EX.5.2.4.a, R_{32} is exactly Simpson with $m = 2$ as computed in EX.5.2.4.a. This was expected.