

L30: Discussion

Numerical Differentiation; Numerical Integration; Project

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Version: release

Announcements

Lab 11 is due on April 14 at 12 pm (noon)

Lab 11 is significantly shorter than most previous labs

Use the opportunity to:

- ▶ Get a lot of points on lab 11!
- ▶ Work on your project!

Today:

- ▶ Numerical differentiation and integration:
Examples and practice questions
- ▶ Project discussion, tips, and recommendations

Next week:

- ▶ Ordinary differential equations (Chapter 19)

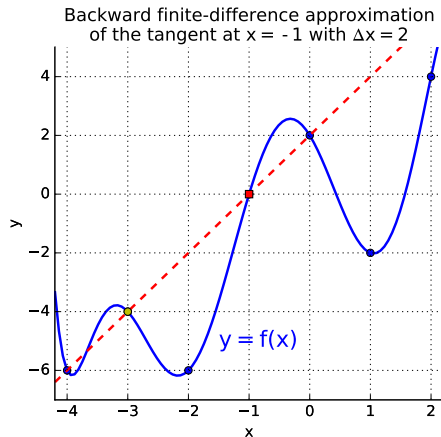
Getting help on lab assignments and on the project

Be proactive about getting help! We are here to help you!

- ▶ **Lab sections:** arrive in your Monday or Tuesday lab section, having looked at the lab, and with questions ready
- ▶ **My office hours:** I can help you understand the theoretical concepts and the methods used; I can help you work some of the math out on paper
- ▶ **bCourses Discussions:**
 - ▶ I answer your questions in the corresponding Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Page
 - ▶ The more questions you ask, the more answers you are likely to get
- ▶ **bCourses Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Pages:** spend a minute to consult them once or twice a week, you might find useful information there
- ▶ **Other bCourses Pages**
- ▶ **Friday morning lab drop-in hours**

Numerical differentiation: practice question

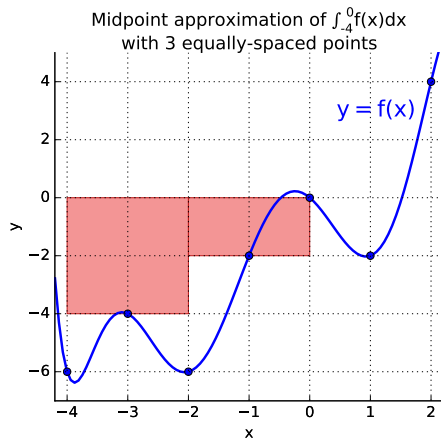
What is the value of $f'(-1)$ as estimated by the backward finite-difference approximation with spacing $\Delta x = 2$?



- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 6
- (D) -1
- (E) 3

Numerical integration: practice question

What is the value of $\int_{-4}^0 f(x)dx$ as approximated by the midpoint formula with spacing (*i.e.* width of sub-intervals) $\Delta x = 2$?



(A) -12

(B) 12

(C) -10

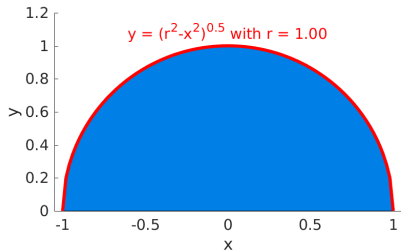
(D) 10

(E) -6

(F) 6

Estimating π using numerical integration

$$\int_{-r}^r \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} dx = \text{Area of half-circle of radius } r = \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$$

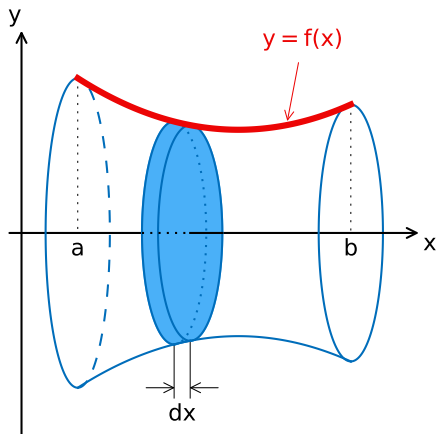


$$\pi = \frac{2}{r^2} \int_{-r}^r \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} dx$$

We can use numerical integration to estimate the value of the integral (see script: `estimate_pie_numerical_integration.m`)

Volume of solids of revolution using numerical integration

Question 3 of lab 11: using numerical integration, estimate the volume of solids of revolution given their “profile” *i.e.* the line of equation $y = f(x)$ that is being rotated to form the solid



Volume of the slice of infinitesimally small width dx :

$$\pi f(x)^2 dx$$

Volume V of the solid:

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \sum \text{volume of each slice} \\ &= \int_a^b \pi f(x)^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

Project: grading

- ▶ **Beta test (15 points): due Friday April 14th at 12 pm (noon)**
 - ▶ Your function will be graded on three maps. Each map will have only one scrap, no impassable areas, no slow-down areas, no ghosts, and wrap-around moves will not be necessary
- ▶ **Final code (70 points): due Friday April 28th at 11:59 pm**
 - ▶ Graded on multiple maps, which vary in difficulty
- ▶ **Final write-up (15 points): due Friday April 28th at 11:59 pm**
 - ▶ 1 to 2 pages (no more), PDF format
 - ▶ Describe the approach and algorithms that you used in your code
 - ▶ Describe in which situations your code works well, and in which situations it does not
 - ▶ You can talk about algorithms you tried or wanted to try, but did not end up using in your final code
 - ▶ Use sections, headings, and figures as appropriate to support the text

Project: tips and recommendations

It is most likely better to have a function that performs simple tasks well but which cannot handle complex tasks, rather than to have a function that tries to do everything but does not succeed at any of it

Main advice:

- ▶ Start with basic functionality, don't try to address every aspect of the problem at once. For example:
 1. Make your spaceship pick up the nearest scrap on maps with no obstacles and no slow-down areas, and without using wrap-around moves
 2. Start thinking about how to go around obstacles, detect which scraps are unreachable, etc.
 3. Start thinking about how to use wrap-around moves
 4. Start thinking about the order in which to pick up scraps
- ▶ Divide your code in sub-functions
- ▶ Test your code at each step of the process

Project: create your own maps

For example, see the script `create_my_map.m`, that was used to create the following map:

