L30: Discussion

Numerical Differentiation; Numerical Integration; Project

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E7 Spring 2017, University of California at Berkeley

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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)

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

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 - ▶ I answer your questions in the corresponding Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Page
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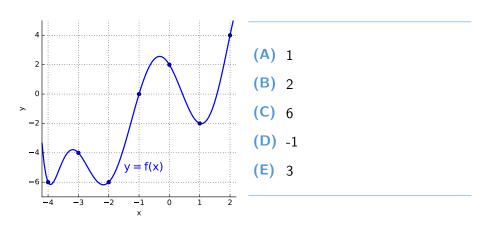
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- Other bCourses Pages
- Friday morning lab drop-in hours

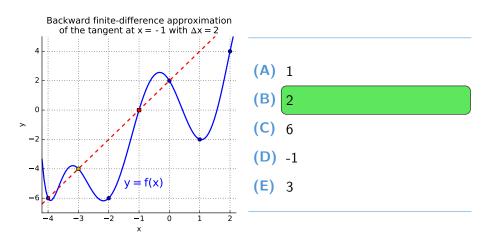
Numerical differentiation: practice question

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



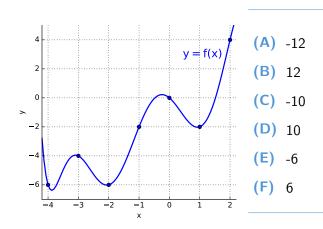
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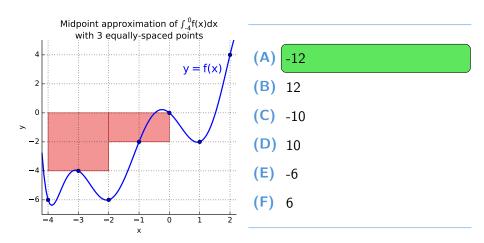
Numerical integration: practice question

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) $\Delta x = 2$?



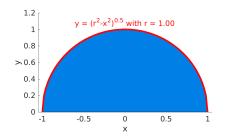
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Estimating π using numerical integration

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

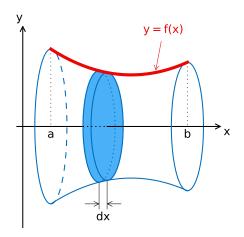


$$\pi = \frac{2}{r^2} \int_{-r}^{r} \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} dx$$

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

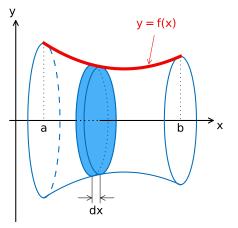
Volume of solids of revolution using numerical integration

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



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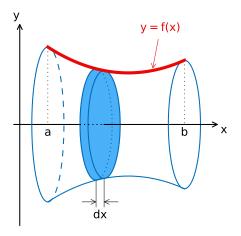


Volume of the slice of infinitesimally small width dx:

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

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Volume of the slice of infinitesimally small width dx:

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

Volume *V* of the solid:

$$V = \sum_{b} \text{volume of each slice}$$
$$= \int_{a}^{b} \pi f(x)^{2} dx$$

- ▶ 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

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- ► 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

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Main advice:

► Start with basic functionality, don't try to address every aspect of the problem at once

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 - Make your spaceship pick up the nearest scrap on maps with no obstacles and no slow-down areas, and without using wrap-around moves

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 - 2. Start thinking about how to go around obstacles, detect which scraps are unreachable, etc.

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- 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:

