

Numerical Computing HW9

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Problem 1

Trapezoid $n = 4$: $\int_0^1 e^x dx$
 $\int_0^1 e^x dx \approx \frac{1}{8} \left[e^0 + e^1 + 2 \left(e^{\frac{1}{4}} + e^{\frac{2}{4}} + e^{\frac{3}{4}} \right) \right] = 1.72722$

$$\frac{(b-a)h^2}{12} |f''(c)| = \frac{1(\frac{1}{4})^2}{12} |e^c| \leq \frac{(\frac{1}{4})^2}{12} e^1 = 0.014158$$

b) $\int_0^1 e^x dx = 1.71828$

exact error : $0.00894 < 0.014158$

$n = 6$; Trapezoid

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} x_0 & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 & x_6 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{2}{6} & \frac{3}{6} & \frac{4}{6} & \frac{5}{6} & 1 \end{array}$$

$[0, 1]$ $h = \frac{1}{6}$

$$\int_0^1 e^x dx = \frac{1}{12} \left[e^0 + e^1 + 2(e^{\frac{1}{6}} + e^{\frac{2}{6}} + e^{\frac{3}{6}} + e^{\frac{4}{6}} + e^{\frac{5}{6}}) \right]$$

$$= 1.72226$$

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{6})^2}{12} |e^c| \leq \frac{(\frac{1}{6})^2}{12} |e^1| = 0.006292$$

exact error: $0.003976 < 0.006292$

composite Simpson's rule: $n = 4$; $h = (b-a)/2n = 1/8$

$$\int_0^1 e^x dx = \frac{1}{24} \left[e^0 + e^1 + 4 \left(e^{\frac{1}{8}} + e^{\frac{3}{8}} + e^{\frac{5}{8}} + e^{\frac{7}{8}} \right) + 2 \left(e^{\frac{2}{8}} + e^{\frac{4}{8}} + e^{\frac{6}{8}} \right) \right] = 1.71828$$

$$\frac{b-a}{180} h^2 f^4(c) = \frac{1}{180} \left(\frac{1}{8} \right)^2 e^c \leq \frac{1}{180} \left(\frac{1}{8} \right)^2 e^1 = 0.000236$$

exact error $0.000002 < 0.000236$

$$n = 6; h = \frac{1}{12} \int_0^1 e^x dx = \frac{1}{36} \left[e^0 + e^1 + 4 \left(e^{\frac{1}{12}} + e^{\frac{3}{12}} + e^{\frac{5}{12}} + e^{\frac{7}{12}} + e^{\frac{9}{12}} + e^{\frac{11}{12}} \right) + 2 \left(e^{\frac{2}{12}} + e^{\frac{4}{12}} + e^{\frac{6}{12}} + e^{\frac{8}{12}} + e^{\frac{10}{12}} \right) \right]$$

$$1.71828$$

$$\frac{b-a}{180} \left(\frac{1}{12} \right)^2 f^4(c) \leq \frac{1}{180} \left(\frac{1}{12} \right)^2 e^1 = 0.000105$$

exact error : $4.5491 \times 10^{-7} \leq 0.00105$

Problem 2

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx = C_1 f(0) + C_2 f(0.5) + C_3 f(1)$$

$$f(x) = 1, x, x^2$$

$$1 = \int_0^1 1 dx = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$$

$$0.5 = \int_0^1 x dx = 0.5C_2 + C_3$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \int_0^1 x^2 dx = c_2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + C_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.5 \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$C_3 = \frac{1}{6}$$

Simpson's rule: $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3}(f(a) + f(b) + 4f(a+h))$

Problem 3

$$\int_0^\pi \sin^2 x dx$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$f''(x) = 2 \cos^2 x - 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$f'''(x) = -4 \sin x \cos x - 4 \sin x \cos x = -8 \sin x \cos x$$

$$f^4(x) = -8 \cos^2 x + 8 \sin^2 x$$

$$\frac{\pi h^4}{180} 8 (\sin^2 c - \cos^2 c) \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\frac{\pi \left(\frac{\pi}{2n}\right)^4 \cdot 8}{180} \leq 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$n \geq 36.1093$$

$n = 37$ is enough

Problem 4

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{2} (f(a) + f(b)) - \frac{h^3}{12} f''(c), \quad h = b - a$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{m-1} \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} f(x) dx = \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} \frac{h}{2} (f(x_i) + f(x_{i+1})) - \frac{h^3}{12} f''(c_j) \text{ where } C_j \in [x_i, x_{i+1}]$$

$$= \frac{h}{2} \left(f(x_0) + f(x_n) + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} f(x_j) \right) - \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} \frac{h^3}{12} f''(c_j)$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{m-1} \frac{h^3}{12} f''(c_j) = \frac{h^3}{12} m f''(c)$$

$$= \frac{h}{2} \left(f(x_0) + f(x_n) + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} f(x_j) \right) - \frac{h^2}{12} (6 - a) f''(c)$$

$$\text{error term} = -\frac{h^2}{12} (6 - a) f''(c)$$

Problem 5

```
%Computes composite Simpson
%f = @(x) x/sqrt(x^2+9)
function result=Simpson(f, m, x0,xn)
h = (xn-x0)/(2*m);
mpoints = x0+h:h:xn-h;
```

```

oddpoints = mpoints(1:2:length(mpoints));
evenpoints = mpoints(2:2:length(mpoints));
%mm = zeros(1:length(mpoints));
for i = 1:length(oddpoints)
    odd(i) = f(oddpoints(i));
end
for i = 1:length(evenpoints)
    even(i) = f(evenpoints(i));
end
osm = sum(odd);
esm = sum(even);
result = h/3*(f(x0)+f(xn)+4*(osm)+2*(esm));
end

```

```

%Computes composite Trapezoid
%f = @(x) x/sqrt(x^2+9)
function result=Trapezoid(f, m, x0,xn)
h = (xn-x0)/m;
mpoints = x0+h:h:xn-h;
%mm = zeros(1:length(mpoints));
for i = 1:length(mpoints)
    mm(i) = f(mpoints(i));
end
sm = sum(mm);
result = h/2*(f(x0)+f(xn)+2*(sm));
end

```

```

>> m = 8;
>> xn = 4;
>> x0 = 0;
>> f = @(x) x/sqrt(x^2+9);
>> Trapezoid(f,m,x0,xn)

ans =

    1.9945

```

error = 0.0054558358681

```

>> f = @(x) x/sqrt(x^2+9);
>> m = 8;
>> xn = 4;
>> x0 = 0;
>> Simpson(f,m,x0,xn)

ans =

    2.000002853916421

```

error = 2.8539164×10^{-6}

```

>> f = @(x) x^3/(x^2+1);
>> m = 8;
>> xn = 1;
>> x0 = 0;
>> Trapezoid(f,m,x0,xn)

ans =

    0.154731051562777

```

error = 0.00130464184275

```
>> f = @(x) x^3/(x^2+1);  
>> m = 8;  
>> xn = 1;  
>> x0 = 0;  
>> Simpson(f,m,x0,xn)
```

```
ans =
```

```
0.153425769127771
```

error = 6.4059225×10^{-7}