

# Computational Methods in Physics (PHY 365)

FA23

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# Lab 11

## MATLAB's trapz function

- $Q = \text{trapz}(Y)$  returns the approximate integral of  $Y$  via the trapezoidal method with **unit** spacing.
  - ◇ If  $Y$  is a vector, then  $\text{trapz}(Y)$  is the approximate integral of  $Y$ .
  - ◇ If  $Y$  is a **matrix**, then  $\text{trapz}(Y)$  integrates over each **column** and returns a row vector of integration values.

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- $Q = \text{trapz}(X, Y)$  integrates  $Y$  with spacing increment  $X$ .
  - ◇ If  $X$  is a scalar, then  $\text{trapz}(X, Y)$  is equivalent to  $X * \text{trapz}(Y)$ .

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- $Q = \text{trapz}(\_\_\_, \text{dim})$  integrates along the dimension “dim” using any of the previous syntax.
  - ◇ If  $Y$  is a matrix, then  $\text{trapz}(X, Y, 2)$  integrates each row of  $Y$ .

## MATLAB's trapz function

- trapz integrates **numeric** data rather than **functional** expressions.
- To perform double or triple integrations on an array of numeric data, **nest** function calls to trapz.

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- **The integrand**

```
y = x_interval ^ 2;
```

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y = x_interval ^ 2;
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- **Calling the trapz function**

```
trapz_int = trapz(y);
```

## MATLAB's trapz function

- Displaying the result

```
fprintf('The approximate value of the integral is %3.4f\n',trapz_int)
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x_interval = linspace(1,5);
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- Displaying the result

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fprintf('The approximate value of the integral is %3.4f\n',trapz_int)
```

- We now calculate the integral using non-unit spacing.

- The interval

```
x_interval = linspace(1,5);
```

- Calling the trapz function

```
trapz_int = trapz(x_interval , y);
```

## MATLAB's trapz function

```
% The interval

x_interval = 1 : 5;

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% The integrand

y = x_interval .^ 2;

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Calling the function

trapz_int = trapz(y);

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% Displaying the result

fprintf('The approximate value of the integral is %3.4f \n',trapz_int)
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## MATLAB's trapz function

- **Problem:** Use trapz function to calculate the double integral

$$I = \int_{-5}^5 \int_{-3}^3 (x^2 + y^2) dx dy.$$



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$$I = \int_{-5}^5 \int_{-3}^3 (x^2 + y^2) dx dy.$$

- **The intervals**

```
x_interval = linspace(-3 , 3);
```

```
y_interval = linspace(-5 , 5);
```

```
[X , Y] = meshgrid(x_interval , y_interval);
```

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$$I = \int_{-5}^5 \int_{-3}^3 (x^2 + y^2) dx dy.$$

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```
x_interval = linspace(-3 , 3);
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```
y_interval = linspace(-5 , 5);
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```
[X , Y] = meshgrid(x_interval , y_interval);
```

- **The integrand**

```
F = X ^2 + Y ^2;
```

## MATLAB's trapz function

### ■ Calling the function

```
trapz_int = trapz(y_interval , trapz(x_interval , F , 2));
```

- Here the integration over x first is performed first, producing a column vector.
- Then, the integration over y reduces the column vector to a single scalar.

## MATLAB's trapz function

### ■ Calling the function

```
trapz_int = trapz(y_interval , trapz(x_interval , F , 2));
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- Here the integration over x first is performed first, producing a column vector.
- Then, the integration over y reduces the column vector to a single scalar.

### ■ Displaying the result

```
fprintf('The approximate value of the integral is %3.4f \n',  
trapz_int)
```

## MATLAB's trapz function

- **Problem:** Use trapz function to calculate the triple integral

$$I = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-5}^5 \int_{-3}^3 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \, dx \, dy \, dz.$$

## MATLAB's trapz function

- **Problem:** Use trapz function to calculate the triple integral

$$I = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-5}^5 \int_{-3}^3 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz.$$

- **The intervals**

```
x_interval = linspace(-3 , 3);
```

```
y_interval = linspace(-5 , 5);
```

```
z_interval = linspace(-1 , 1);
```

```
[X , Y , Z] = meshgrid(x_interval , y_interval ,  
z_interval);
```

## MATLAB's trapz function

- The integrand

$$F = X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2;$$

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$$F = X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2;$$

- Calling function

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trapz_int = trapz(z_interval , trapz(y_interval ,  
trapz(x_interval , F)));
```



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- The integrand

$$F = X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2;$$

- Calling function

```
trapz_int = trapz(z_interval , trapz(y_interval ,  
trapz(x_interval , F)));
```

- Displaying the result

```
fprintf('The approximate value of the integral is %3.4f \n',  
trapz_int)
```

## References

- <https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/trapz.html>
- <http://www.ece.northwestern.edu/local-apps/matlabhelp/techdoc/ref/trapz.html>
- <https://www.educba.com/matlab-trapz/>