Tutorial - 7

In this tutorial, you will work on few modifications to the numerical integration using trapezoidal rule code that was discussed in the lecture.

1. Consider evaluation of the following integral,

$$I = \int_{1}^{\pi} \frac{\sin(x)}{2x^3} dx,\tag{1}$$

using n = 256 trapezoids and number of processes p = 2,4 and 8. The exact value of the integration I = 0.198573, calculate the error involved between the exact and the numerically obtained value.

- 2. It is always a good practice to write MPI codes such that they run on a single process as well as on multiple processes. Can the trapezoidal rule program be run using a single process? Make any necessary modifications if it can't be run. Convince yourself that the result obtained using a single process is the same as the result obtained using multiple processes.
- 3. Modify the code such that the input quantities such as *a*, *b* and *n* are not hard-coded but read from user on process-0. Using MPI_Send/MPI_Recv function calls communicate these values to all the processes.
- 4. Modify the program such that the MPI_Reduce function is used instead of MPI_Send/MPI_Recv in the calculation of the global sum of the integration. Convince yourself that the program runs correctly using different number of processes.
- 5. Consider Simpson's rule for the numerical integration, given as follows,

$$I \approx \frac{h}{3} \left(f_0 + f_n + 4 \left[\sum_{j=1,3,5,7,\dots}^{n-1} f_j \right] + 2 \left[\sum_{j=2,4,6,8,\dots}^{n-2} f_j \right] \right). \tag{2}$$

Modify the numerical integration code to evaluate I given in Eq. 1 using Simpson's rule. Use n = 32 and 256 and p = 2 and 4. Convince yourself that the error is much smaller with Simpson's rule.