

# INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GUWAHATI

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

### MA 322: SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING

#### Semester–II, Academic Year 2022-23

#### Lab – 6

L6.1. Write a subroutine to compute the integral

$$I(f) = \int_a^b w(x)f(x)dx$$

using two-point (a) Gaussian-Laguerre quadrature formula, (b) Gaussian-Legendre formula, (c) Gaussian-Chebyshev formulas (both first and second kinds), and (d) Gaussian-Hermite formula. Here,  $w(x)$  is the appropriate weight function and  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ . Compute  $I(f)$  for  $f(x) = e^x \sin x$  and display your results using six decimal places rounded arithmetic. Compute relative error for each of these quadrature formulas (whenever applicable) for  $f(x) = e^x \sin x$ .

**(Write different subroutines for each quadrature formula. Use limit of integration that are standard for the respective quadrature formulas, e.g., for Gaussian-Legendre quadrature formula,  $a = -1$  and  $b = 1$ .)**

L6.2.  $(n + 1)$ -point formula to approximate  $f'(x_j)$  is given by

$$f'(x_j) = \sum_{k=0}^n f(x_k)L'_k(x_j) + \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi(x_j))}{(n+1)!} \prod_{k=0, k \neq j}^n (x_j - x_k).$$

The error in the finite difference approximation,

$$f'x_j = \sum_{k=0}^n f(x_k)L'_k(x_j),$$

is

$$E_n = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi(x_j))}{(n+1)!} \prod_{k=0, k \neq j}^n (x_j - x_k).$$

Consider the following set of data Approximate  $f'(2.0)$  using (a-b) three-point central

$x_i$	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
$f(x_i)$	10.889365	12.703199	14.778112	17.148957	19.855030

difference approximations, (c-d) three-point one-sided difference approximations, (e) five-point central difference approximations.

Observe that the data is drawn from the function  $f(x) = xe^x$ . Compute the absolute error of your approximation(s) and approximate the bound(s) on  $|f^{(n+1)}(\xi(x_j))|$ .