

# Lecture 30 - Numerical Integration



- Trapezoidal rule → slope between a and b
- Simpson's rule → polynomial fit b/w a and b

Evenly spaced data

$f(x_k)$  → Lagrange polynomial → do the integration of the polynomial.

even-segments  $\times$  odd number of points then the integral formula is more accurate

Multiple application

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^{a_1} f(x) dx + \int_{a_1}^{a_2} f(x) dx + \int_{a_2}^{a_3} f(x) dx + \int_{a_3}^b f(x) dx$$

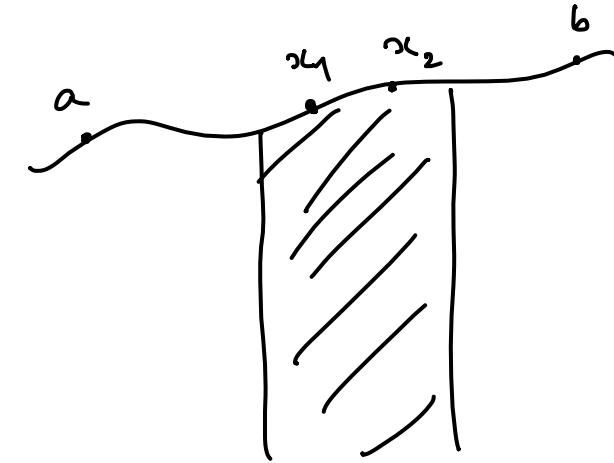
Unevenly spaced data

- ↳ sampling is uneven
- ↳ data gaps
- ↳ outliers in data
- ↳ pseudorandom

Trapezoidal rule

Simpson's rule

Open Integrals



Integral  
behaviour

Rectangular rule

$$I = (b-a) f(x_1)$$

$$= \frac{(b-a)}{2} \overline{f(x_1) + f(x_2)}$$

# Numerical integrations of Equations

Analytical Equation known

Analytical integration  $\rightarrow$  not feasible

Numerically integrate

We can play around with the data spacing

$$I = I(h_1) + E(h_1) = I(h_2) + E(h_2)$$

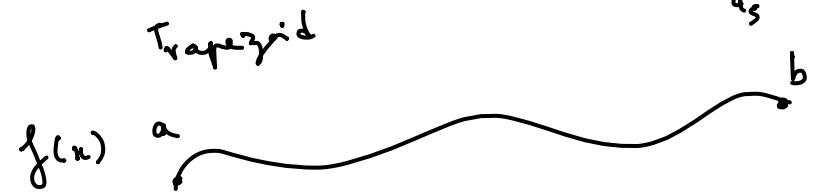
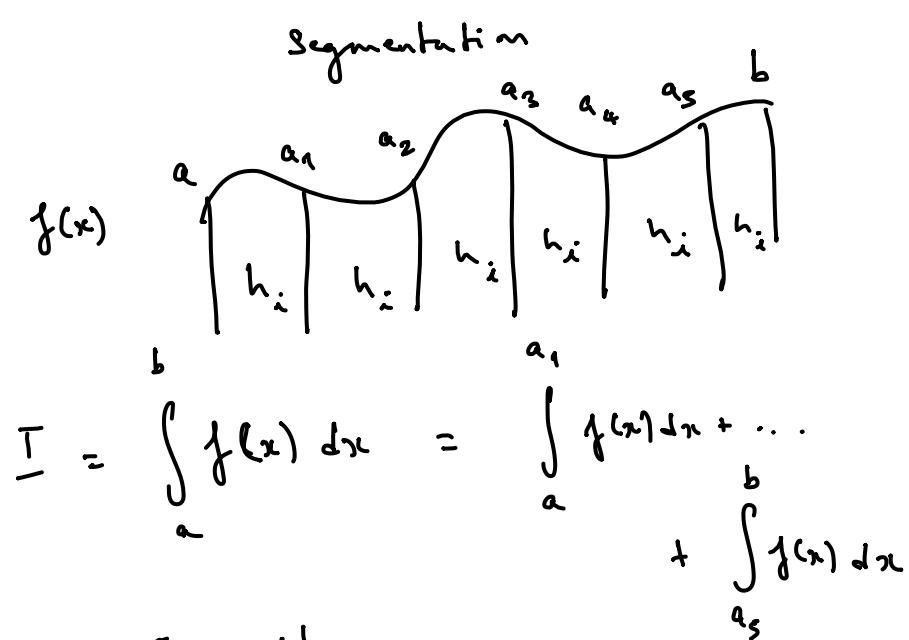
$$\frac{E(h_1)}{E(h_2)} = \frac{h_1}{h_2}$$

Assumption:  
Trapezoidal rule

$$E(\xi) = -\frac{(b-a)^3}{12n^2} f''(\xi)$$

$$= -\frac{(b-a)}{12} \left[ \frac{h^2}{f''(\xi)} \right] \frac{(b-a)}{h} = h \Rightarrow n = \frac{(b-a)}{h} \approx 5$$

$$\bar{f}''(\xi) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f''(x_i)$$



Simpson's rule  
2  
3  
4

$$\frac{E(h_1)}{E(h_2)} = \frac{h_1^2}{h_2^2}$$

$$E(h_2) = h_2^2 \frac{E(h_1)}{h_1^2}$$

$$\underline{I} = \underline{I}(h_2) + h_2^2 \frac{E(h_1)}{h_1^2} = \underline{I}(h_1) + E(h_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow E(h_1) = \frac{\underline{I}(h_2) - \underline{I}(h_1)}{\left(1 - \frac{h_2^2}{h_1^2}\right)}$$

$$\underline{I} = \underline{I}(h_2) + \hat{E}(h_2)$$

Richard Extrapolation

Romberg =  $h_i = \frac{h_0}{2^i}$   
Integration

$$E(h_1) = \frac{h_1^2}{h_2^2} E(h_2)$$

$$\underline{I}(h_1) + \frac{h_1^2}{h_2^2} E(h_2) = \underline{I}(h_2) + E(h_2)$$

$$\hat{E}(h_2) = \frac{\underline{I}(h_2) - \underline{I}(h_1)}{\left(\frac{h_1^2}{h_2^2} - 1\right)}$$

## Adaptive techniques

- Understand the variation of the slope / change
- Use smaller segments in regions of higher change

vice-versa

## Integration techniques

- Romberg → function expression known
- Newton-Gates of varying orders → function tabulated

SIAM Reviews

Numerische Mathematik

JSTOR