

1

1.a

$$\begin{aligned} P(x) &= f(0) \frac{(x-h)(x-2h)}{(0-h)(0-2h)} + f(h) \frac{(x-0)(x-2h)}{(h-0)(h-2h)} + f(2h) \frac{(x-0)(x-h)}{(2h-0)(2h-h)} \\ &= f(0) \frac{x^2 - 3hx + 2h^2}{2h^2} + f(h) \frac{x^2 - 2hx}{-h^2} + f(2h) \frac{x^2 - hx}{2h^2} \end{aligned}$$

1.b

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2h} f(x) dx &\approx \int_0^{2h} P(x) dx \\ &= \frac{f(x)}{2h^2} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{3hx^2}{2} + 2h^2x \right) + \frac{f(h)}{-h^2} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2hx^2}{2} \right) + \frac{f(2h)}{2h^2} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{hx^2}{2} \right) \Bigg|_0^{2h} \\ &= \frac{f(x)}{2h^2} \left(\frac{(2h)^3}{3} - \frac{3h(2h)^2}{2} + 2h^2(2h) \right) - \frac{f(h)}{h^2} \left(\frac{(2h)^3}{3} - \frac{2h(2h)^2}{2} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{f(2h)}{2h^2} \left(\frac{(2h)^3}{3} - \frac{h(2h)^2}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{f(x)}{2h^2} \left(\frac{8h^3}{3} - \frac{12h^3}{2} + 4h^3 \right) - \frac{f(h)}{h^2} \left(\frac{8h^3}{3} - \frac{8h^3}{2} \right) + \frac{f(2h)}{2h^2} \left(\frac{8h^3}{3} - h^3 \right) \\ &= f(0) \left(\frac{4h}{3} - 3h + 2h \right) - f(h) \left(\frac{8h}{3} - \frac{8h}{2} \right) + f(2h) \left(\frac{4h}{3} - h \right) \\ &= \frac{hf(0)}{3} + \frac{4hf(h)}{3} + \frac{hf(2h)}{3} \\ &= \frac{h}{3} (f(0) + 4f(h) + f(2h)) \end{aligned}$$

1.c

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{0.2} f(x) dx &\approx \int_0^{2h} P(x) dx \quad \text{with } h = 0.1 \\ &= \frac{h}{3} (f(0) + 4f(h) + f(2h)) \\ &= \frac{0.1}{3} (0.5 + 4 \cdot 0.50125 + 0.50503) \\ &\approx 0.1003343 \end{aligned}$$

2

2.a

$f(x)$	$\int_{-1}^1 f(x)dx$	$\frac{6}{7}f\left(-\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\right) + \frac{2}{7}f(0) + \frac{6}{7}f\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\right)$	
1	2	2	So the degree of precision of the quadrature formula is 1.
x	0	0	
x^2	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{24}{35}$	

2.b

If $f(x) = e^{-x}\sqrt{x+1}$, then $f\left(-\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\right) = 1.141108375$, $f(0) = 1$, and $f\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\right) \approx 0.6788107828$, so the quadrature formula gives

$$\frac{6}{7}f\left(-\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\right) + \frac{2}{7}f(0) + \frac{6}{7}f\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\right) \approx 1.845644992$$

3

3.a

```

1 function trap(a, b, maxiter, tol, f)
2 m = 1;
3 x = linspace(a, b, m+1);
4 y = f(x);
5 approx = trapz(x, y);
6 fprintf(' \tm \tintegral approximation\n');
7 fprintf(' %5.0f %16.10f\n', m, approx);
8 for i = 1 : maxiter
9     m = m * 2;
10    oldapprox = approx;
11    x = linspace(a, b, m+1);
12    y = f(x);
13    approx = trapz(x, y);
14    fprintf(' %5.0f %16.10f\n', m, approx);
15
16    if abs(1-oldapprox/approx) < tol
17        return
18    end

```

```
19 end
20 fprintf('Did not converge in %g iterations\n', maxiter
);
```

3.b

```
1 f = @(x) cos(1./x)
2
3 f =
4
5     @(x) cos(1./x)
6
7 g = @(x) (exp(2.*x))./sqrt(x.^2+1)
8
9 g =
10
11     @(x) (exp(2.*x))./sqrt(x.^2+1)
12
13 trap(0.5, 2, 20, 10^-5, f);
14         m          integral approximation
15         1          0.3460767940
16         2          0.6955684290
17         4          0.8096147845
18         8          0.8405732779
19        16          0.8483519280
20        32          0.8502886073
21        64          0.8507719513
22       128          0.8508927293
23       256          0.8509229200
24       512          0.8509304675
25 trap(0, 2, 20, 10^-10, g);
26         m          integral approximation
27         1          25.4170349840
28         2          17.9333691661
29         4          15.7530628094
30         8          15.1827950682
31        16          15.0385646992
32        32          15.0024015477
33        64          14.9933541353
34       128          14.9910918677
```

```
35      256      14.9905262749
36      512      14.9903848751
37     1024      14.9903495250
38     2048      14.9903406875
39     4096      14.9903384781
40     8192      14.9903379258
41    16384      14.9903377877
42    32768      14.9903377532
43    65536      14.9903377445
44   131072      14.9903377424
45   262144      14.9903377418
46 diary off
```