

$$p_4(x) = g(a) + g'(a)(x-a) + \frac{1}{2}g''(a)(x-a)^2 + \frac{1}{3!}g'''(a)(x-a)^3 + \frac{1}{4!}g^{(iv)}(a)(x-a)^4$$

$$g(x) = g(x) - p_4(x) + p_4(x)$$

$$\int_a^b \frac{g(x)}{(x-a)^p} dx = \int_a^b \frac{g(x) - p_4(x)}{(x-a)^p} dx + \int_a^b \frac{p_4(x)}{(x-a)^p} dx$$

where

$$\int_a^b \frac{p_4(x)}{(x-a)^p} dx = \sum_{k=0}^4 \int_a^b \frac{g^{(k)}(a)}{k!} (x-a)^{k-p} dx = \sum_{k=0}^4 \frac{g^{(k)}(a)}{k!(k+1-p)!} (b-a)^{k+1-p},$$

And

$$\int_a^b \frac{g(x) - p_4(x)}{(x-a)^p} dx = \int_a^b G(x) dx$$

$$\text{where } G(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{g(x) - p_4(x)}{(x-a)^p}, & a < x \leq b \\ 0, & x = a \end{cases}$$

HW4 E94106185 王乃豪

- Determine the values $\int_1^2 e^x \sin(4x) dx$ with $h=0.1$ by
 - Use the composite trapezoidal rule $A_{ns} : 0.39614759$
 - Use the composite Simpsons' method $A_{ns} : 0.38566360$
 - Use the composite midpoint rule $A_{ns} : 0.38080480$
- Approximate $\int_1^{1.5} x^2 \ln x dx$ using Gaussian Quadrature with $n=3$ and $n=4$. Then compare the result to the exact value of the integral.

$A_{ns} : n=3, 0.1436482150 ; A_{ns} : n=4, 0.1436482464$
 $A_{ns} : \text{exact value} : 0.1436482466$
- Approximate $\int_0^{\pi/4} \int_{\sin x}^{\cos x} (2y \sin x + \cos^2 x) dy dx$ using
 - Simpson's rule for $n=4$ and $m=4$ $A_{ns} : 0.0773974189$
 - Gaussian Quadrature, $n=3$ and $m=3$ $A_{ns} : 0.0775173265$
 - Compare these results with the exact value. $A_{ns} : 0.25$
- Use the composite Simpson's rule and $n=4$ to approximate the improper integral a) $\int_0^1 x^{-1/4} \sin x dx$, b) $\int_1^\infty x^{-4} \sin x dx$ by use the transform

$$t = x^{-1} \quad \text{a) } 0.5259288092$$

$$A_{ns} : \text{b) } 0.2744816127$$