Rafael Colunga 12-12-2017

Numerical Analysis Homework #7

Numerical Integration

Assignments

Evaluate the following definite integral of $sin(x^2)$ for x from 1 to 4. Use 15 digits after the decimal point.

1. (10 points) Evaluate the integral using the <u>Left-End-Point Rule</u> with n = 20.

Left:

```
msum 🔀
                            tsum
   function value=lsuml(a,b,n)
3 value -= -0;
  dx = (b-a)/n;
5
   for - k=0:n-1
6
   - - - c = -a + k^*dx;
       value -= value + sin(c^2);
9 end
10
11 value -= dx*value;
12
13 end
14
```

Sum = 0.50479970592451096

Right:

```
rsum 🗶
                     msum 🔀
                                      function value=rsuml(a,b,n)
3 value -= -0;
4 dx = (b-a)/n;
5
   for k=1:n
    \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot c \cdot = \cdot a + k^* dx;
    - - - value -= - value - + - sin (c^2);
8
9 end
10
11 value -= dx*value;
12
13 end
14
```

Sum = 0.33539356070356663

2. (10 points) Evaluate the integral using the $\underline{\text{Mid-Point Rule}}$ with n = 20.

Sum = 0.44539295958999503

3. (10 points) Evaluate the integral using the <u>Trapezoidal Rule</u> with n = 20.

```
lsum 🕱 rsum 🕱 msum 🕱 tsum 🕱
                                            ssum 🔀
function value=tsuml(a,b,n)
3 value -= 0;
4 dx = (b-a)/n;
6 for - k=0:n
7  \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot if \cdot (k \cdot == \cdot 0) \mid \mid (k \cdot == \cdot n) 
    .....d = -1;
8
9 ····else
10 -----d-=-2;
11 ----end
12 \cdots c = a+k*dx;
    · · · · value · = · value · + · d*sin(c^2);
13
14 end
15
16 value = dx*value/2;
17
18 end
19
```

Sum = 0.42009663331403874

4. (10 points) Evaluate the integral using the Simpson's Rule with n = 20.

```
Isum 🕱 rsum 🕱 msum 🕱 tsum 🕱 ssum 🕱
1 function value=ssuml(a,b,n)
3 value -= 0;
4 dx = (b-a)/n;
5
 6 for k=0:n
7 \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot if \cdot (k \cdot == \cdot 0) \mid \mid (k \cdot == \cdot n)
8 -----d-=-1;
9 \cdots elseif \cdot (modulo(k, 2) \cdot == \cdot 1 \cdot \epsilon \cdot k <> 0 \cdot \epsilon \cdot k <> n)
10 -----d =- 4;
11 \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot elseif \cdot (modulo(k, 2) \cdot == \cdot 0 \cdot \epsilon \cdot k <> 0 \cdot \epsilon \cdot k <> n)
12 · · · · · · · d · = · 2; · · ·
13 ----end
14 ----
15 \cdots c = \cdot a + k^* dx;
16 ---- value -= -value -+ -d*sin(c^2);
17 end
18
19 value -= dx*value/3;
20 end
```

Sum = 0.43862419431767519

5. (10 points) Evaluate the integral using the 5-point Gaussian-Legendre Quadrature Rule.

```
--> x = [-sqrt(5 + 2*sqrt(10/7))/3, -sqrt(5 - 2*sqrt(10/7))/3, 0, sqrt(5 - 2*sqrt x = column 1 to 4

-0.90617984593866396 -0.53846931010568311 0. 0.53846931010568311 column 5

0.90617984593866396

--> w = 2./(5*((35*x.^4-30*x.^2+3)/8).*((63*5*x.^4 -70*3*x.^2+15)/8)) w = column 1 to 3

0.23692688505618950 0.4786286704993664 0.568888888888889 column 4 to 5

0.4786286704993664 0.23692688505618950

--> (4-1)/2*sum(w.*sin((4-1)/2*x.^2+(4+1)/2)) ans =
```

0.40980180281383155