

## Scientific Computing Lab 05

180123035 - Rahul Krishna

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### Problem 1:

Output:

part (a): accurate value = 0.19225935773279607 and Gaussian Quadrature approximate = 0.19226870637091759  
part (b): accurate value = -0.17682002012178924 and Gaussian Quadrature approximate = -0.17681898945491187  
part (c): accurate value = 0.088755284435257 and Gaussian Quadrature approximate = 0.08926301565713288

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### Problem 2:

We can consider, following definition of function given that  $w_j < 0$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < x_{j-1} \\ 0 & x > x_{j+1} \\ \sin \frac{x - x_{j-1}}{x_j - x_{j-1}} \frac{\pi}{2} & x_{j-1} \leq x \leq x_j \\ \sin \frac{x_{j+1} - x}{x_{j+1} - x_j} \frac{\pi}{2} & x_j \leq x \leq x_{j+1} \end{cases}$$

Consider  $x_{n+1} = b$  and  $x_{-1} = a$

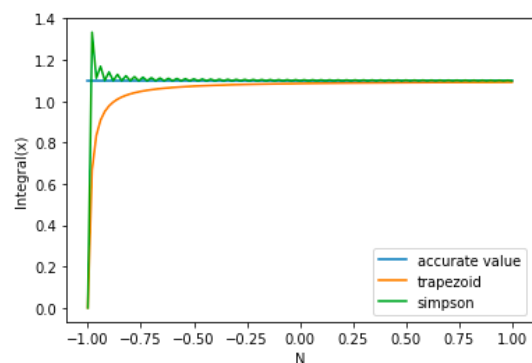
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### Problem 3:

Output:

Accurate value = 1.0986122886681098  
trapezoidal approximate = 1.3333333333333333  
simpson approximate = 1.3333333333333333  
Gaussian Quadrature approx = 1.0909090909090908

accurate value = 1.0986122886681098  
Trapezoid approximate = 1.0919752503144537  
Simpson approximate = 1.0986122939305363



### Problem 4:

Output:

Accurate value = 0.6931471805599453  
simpson approximate = 0.6931545306545307  
Gaussian Q. approximate = 0.693121693121693

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### Problem 5:

For  $n=2$  we are given a closed and open Newton-Cotes formula. We see that second case of approximation is better:

1st case for  $f(x) = \sin(x)$  , error = 0.0001644957389245194  
2nd case for  $f(x) = \sin(x)$  , error = 0.00014439414802319694  
1st case for  $f(x) = \cos(x)$  , error = 0.00030110743037536913  
2nd case for  $f(x) = \cos(x)$  , error = 0.000264311715043708  
1st case for  $f(x) = 1/(x+1)$  , error = 0.0012972638844990225  
2nd case for  $f(x) = 1/(x+1)$  , error = 0.001083688496453239

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### Problem 6:

Output:

Accurate value =  $-C$  (Catalans Constant) = -0.915966  
Gaussian Q.  $n=1$  approximate = -0.25663098184519656  
Gaussian Q.  $n=2$  approximate = -0.7601832504223041  
Gaussian Q.  $n=3$  approximate = -0.8381514607952754  
Gaussian Q.  $n=4$  approximate = -0.8665745118193433  
Gaussian Q.  $n=5$  approximate = -0.8830329610520602