

# Numerieke Integratie

## Oefening 1

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# Opgave

1. Bereken  $\ln(2)$  met de samengestelde trapeziumregel
2. Efficiëntie?

# Berekening trapeziumregel

$$\frac{b-a}{n} \left( \frac{1}{2}f(x_0) + f(x_1) + f(x_2) + \dots + f(x_{n-1}) + \frac{1}{2}f(x_n) \right).$$

- $n = 2^k$  met  $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$
- $T(k) \rightarrow$  benadering trapeziumregel met bepaalde  $k$
- Stopconditie:  $\left| \frac{T(k) - T(k+1)}{T(k+1)} \right| \leq 2^{-40}$

# Berekening $\ln(2)$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

```

Doub next() {
    Doub x,tnm,sum,del;
    Int it,j;
    n++;
    if (n == 1) {
        return (s=0.5*(b-a)*(func(a)+func(b)));
    } else {
        for (it=1,j=1;j<n-1;j++) it <=<= 1;
        tnm=it;
        del=(b-a)/tnm;
        x=a+0.5*del;
        for (sum=0.0,j=0;j<it;j++,x+=del) sum += func(x);
        s=0.5*(s+(b-a)*sum/tnm);
        return s;
    }
}

```

```
double trapezium(std::function<double(double)> f, int k, double a, double b){  
    int n = pow(2, k);  
    double h = (b-a)/n;  
  
    double sum = 0.0;  
    double x = a;  
  
    for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){  
        x += h;  
        sum += h*f(x);  
    }  
  
    sum += (h/2)*f(a);  
    sum += (h/2)*f(b);  
  
    return sum;  
}
```

# Uitkomsten

- $k = 20$
- $n = 1048576$
- 0.69314718055999180457  
(Maple: 0.693147180559945)
- Relatieve fout =  $2.5659446295555767756e-13$

Kunnen we dit  
optimaliseren?



# Berekening $f(x)$ waarden

$$k = 3 \rightarrow n = 8$$

$$k = 4 \rightarrow n = 16$$



**n=2**

$$h(\frac{1}{2}f(1) + \frac{1}{2}f(2)) + h(f(1.5))$$

**n=4**

$$\frac{h}{2}(\frac{1}{2}f(1) + \frac{1}{2}f(2)) + \frac{h}{2}(f(1.5)) + \frac{h}{2}(f(1.25) + f(1.75))$$

**n=8**

$$\frac{h}{4}(\frac{1}{2}f(1) + \frac{1}{2}f(2)) + \frac{h}{4}(f(1.5)) + \frac{h}{4}(f(1.25) + f(1.75)) + \frac{h}{4}(f(1.125) + f(1.375) + f(1.625) + f(1.875))$$

# Hoe berekenen?

- $T(k-1)/2$
- + aantal termen(  $2^{\log_2(n)-1}$  )
- Voor  $i = 1, \dots, \frac{2^{\log_2(n)-1}-2}{2}$ 
  - $f(a+h+2*ih)$
  - $f(b-h-2ih)$

n	f()
2	/
4	1.25, 1.75
8	1.125, 1.375, 1.65, 1.875

```

double calculateSum(std::function<double(double)> f, int k, double a, double b)
{
    if (k == 1) {
        double n = pow(2, k);
        double h = (b - a) / n;

        return h * f(a + h);
    }

    double nprev = pow(2, k - 1);
    double n = nprev * 2;
    double h = (b - a) / n;

    double incremental = h * 2;
    double toCalc = (nprev - 2) / 2;

    double sum;
    double posa = a + h;
    double posb = b - h;
    sum += h * f(posa);
    sum += h * f(posb);
    for (int i = 0; i < toCalc; i++) {
        posa += incremental;
        posb -= incremental;
        sum += h * f(posa);
        sum += h * f(posb);
    }

    return sum;
}

```

```

// Calculates the trapezoid rule till the relative error is smaller then maxError
int trapeziumwitherror(std::function<double(double)> f, double a, double b, double maxError){
    int k = 1;
    double prevsum = 0.0;
    double sum = 0.0;

    while(true){
        // Set prevsum equal to the previous sum
        prevsum = sum;

        double n = pow(2, k);

        if (k == 1) {
            double h = (b - a) / n;

            sum += (h/2) * (f(a) + f(b));
            sum += calculateSum(f, k, a, b);
        } else {
            sum /= 2;
            sum += calculateSum(f, k, a, b);
        }

        // Calculate error
        double error = (prevsum-sum)/(sum);

        if(fabs(error) <= maxError){
            std::cout << "Found integration using " << n << " intervals(n = " << k;
            std::cout << ") with an error of " << error << " and solution: " << sum << std::endl;
            break;
        }

        // Raise intervals
        std::cout << "Using " << n << " intervals: " << sum << " error: " << error << std::endl;
        k++;
    }
}

```

```
int main() {
    std::cout.precision(20);

    int a = 1;
    int b = 2;
    std::function<double(double)> f = [](double x) {
        return 1.0 / x;
    };

    int k = trapeziumwitherror(f, 1, 2, pow(2, -40));

    std::cout << "Calculate with n = " << k << " using basic trapezoid rule" << std::endl;
    std::cout << trapezium(f, k, 1, 2);
}
```

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