

Scientific Computing: HW5 Solution

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Problem 1

According to the coefficient formula, we know that $C_{n-i}^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^i}{n \cdot i! \cdot (n-i)!} \int_0^n \frac{t(t-1) \cdots (t-n)}{t-(n-i)} dt$.

Let $t = n - x$, then $C_{n-i}^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^i}{n \cdot i! \cdot (n-i)!} \int_n^0 - \frac{(n-x)(n-x-1) \cdots (-x)}{(n-x)-(n-i)} dx = \frac{(-1)^i}{n \cdot i! \cdot (n-i)!} \cdot (-1)^n \int_0^n \frac{x(x-1) \cdots (x-n)}{x-i} dx$.

So $C_{n-i}^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^{n+i}}{n \cdot i! \cdot (n-i)!} \int_0^n \frac{t(t-1) \cdots (t-n)}{t-i} dt$, and we know that $C_i^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^{n-i}}{n \cdot i! \cdot (n-i)!} \int_0^n \frac{t(t-1) \cdots (t-n)}{t-i} dt$.

It's obvious that $(-1)^{n+i} = (-1)^{n-i}$, therefore $C_i^{(n)} = C_{n-i}^{(n)}$, $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$.

Problem 2

According to Taylor's theorem, we have $f(x) = f(\frac{a+b}{2}) + (x - \frac{a+b}{2})f'(\frac{a+b}{2}) + \frac{(x - \frac{a+b}{2})^2}{2}f''(\xi)$, where $\xi \in (a, b)$.

So $\int_a^b f(x)dx = \int_a^b f(\frac{a+b}{2})dx + \int_a^b (x - \frac{a+b}{2})f'(\frac{a+b}{2})dx + \int_a^b \frac{(x - \frac{a+b}{2})^2}{2}f''(\xi)dx$, where $\xi \in (a, b)$.

And we could easily know that, $\int_a^b (x - \frac{a+b}{2})f'(\frac{a+b}{2})dx = f'(\frac{a+b}{2}) \int_a^b (x - \frac{a+b}{2})dx = 0$.

Therefore, $\int_a^b f(x)dx = f(\frac{a+b}{2}) + \int_a^b \frac{(x - \frac{a+b}{2})^2}{2}f''(\xi)dx = f(\frac{a+b}{2}) + \frac{(b-a)^3}{24}f''(\xi)$, where $\xi \in (a, b)$.

Problem 3

$I_2(f) = \int_{-1}^1 f(x)dx = A_1f(-1) + A_2f(-\frac{1}{3}) + A_3f(\frac{1}{3})$.

Take $f(x)$ as $1, x, x^2$, then we get the relation below,

$$\begin{cases} 2 = A_1 + A_2 + A_3 \\ 0 = -A_1 - \frac{1}{3}A_2 + \frac{1}{3}A_3 \\ \frac{2}{3} = A_1 + \frac{1}{9}A_2 + \frac{1}{9}A_3 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

From the equation set, we can get that

$$\begin{cases} A_1 = \frac{1}{2} \\ A_2 = 0 \\ A_3 = \frac{3}{2} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

Problem 4

$I_2(f) = \frac{1}{3}(f(-1) + 2f(x_1) + 3f(x_2))$.

Take $f(x)$ as $1, x, x^2$, then we get the relation below,

$$\begin{cases} 2 = \frac{1}{3} \times 6 \\ 0 = \frac{1}{3}(-1 + 2x_1 + 3x_2) \\ \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}(1 + 2x_1^2 + 3x_2^2) \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

From the equation set, we can get that

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{6}}{5} \\ x_2 = \frac{3 \mp 2\sqrt{6}}{15} \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

Problem 5

Firstly, we define two functions.

```
1 function ans= trap(f,a,b)
2     ans=1/2*(b-a)*(f(a)+f(b));
3 end
```

```
1 function ans= simpson(f,a,b)
2     ans=1/6*(b-a)*(f(a)+4*f((a+b)/2)+f(b));
3 end
```

```
(a)
1 format long e
2 syms x1;
3 f1=exp(x1);
4 f=inline('exp(x)', 'x');
5 ans1=trap(f,1.1,1.8);
6 ans2=simpson(f,1.1,1.8);
7 true=int(f1,x1,1.1,1.8);
8 disp(ans1);
9 disp(ans2);
10 disp(vpa(true));
11 disp(vpa(true-ans1));
12 disp(vpa(true-ans2));
```

Trapezoid:3.168834720925783

Simpson:3.045731680720709

Exact value:3.045481440466512

```
(b)
1 syms x2;
2 f2=(sin(x2))^2;
3 f=inline('(sin(x))^2', 'x');
4 ans1=trap(f,0,pi/2);
5 ans2=simpson(f,0,pi/2);
6 true=int(f2,x2,0,pi/2);
7 disp(ans1);
8 disp(ans2);
9 disp(vpa(true));
10 disp(vpa(true-ans1));
11 disp(vpa(true-ans2));
```

Trapezoid: $7.853981633974483 \times 10^{-1}$

Simpson: $7.853981633974481 \times 10^{-1}$

Exact value: $7.85398163397448309 \times 10^{-1}$

```
(a)
1 format long e
```

```

2 syms x3;
3 f3=exp(-(x3)^2);
4 f=inline('exp(-x^2)','x');
5 ans1=trap(f,1,2);
6 ans2=simpson(f,1,2);
7 disp(ans1);
8 disp(ans2);
9 error1=1/12*max(abs(subs(diff(f3,x3,2),x3,[1:0.01:2])));
10 error2=1/2880*max(abs(subs(diff(f3,x3,4),x3,[1:0.01:2])));
11 fprintf('%e\n',error1);
12 fprintf('\n');
13 fprintf('%e\n',error2);

```

Trapezoid: $1.930975400300882 \times 10^{-1}$

Simpson: $1.346319963846057 \times 10^{-1}$

Trapezoid-error: 7.437168×10^{-2}

Simpson-error: 2.554718×10^{-3}

(b)

```

1 syms x4;
2 f4=sin(x4)/(x4);
3 f=inline('sin(x)/x','x');
4 ans1=pi/2*(1+f(pi/2))/2
5 ans2=pi/12*(1+4*f(pi/4)+f(pi/2))
6 disp(ans1);
7 disp(ans2);
8 error1=1/12*(pi/2)^3*max(abs(subs(diff(f4,x4,2),x4,[0.01:0.01:pi/2])));
9 error2=1/2880*(pi/2)^5*max(abs(subs(diff(f4,x4,4),x4,[0.01:0.01:pi/2])));
10 fprintf('%e\n',error1);
11 fprintf('\n');
12 fprintf('%e\n',error2);

```

Trapezoid: 1.285398163397448

Simpson: 1.371275096047879

Trapezoid-error: 1.076575×10^{-1}

Simpson-error: 6.640815×10^{-4}