

Polar Coordinates

Comparing Polar Coordinates and Cartesian Coordinates

n	Error (Polar)	Error (Cartesian)
10	7.2×10^{-6}	2.0×10^{-4}
100	7.4×10^{-10}	7.2×10^{-6}
500	1.2×10^{-12}	6.4×10^{-7}
1000	7.5×10^{-14}	2.3×10^{-7}
3000	9.2×10^{-16}	4.4×10^{-8}
5000	3.1×10^{-16}	2.0×10^{-8}
10000	1.9×10^{-16}	7.2×10^{-9}

Legendre and Gauss



Legendre Polynomials

- General Formula: $P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n$.
- First few terms: $P_0(x) = 1$, $P_1(x) = x$, $P_2(x) = x^2 - \frac{1}{3}$.
- Suppose we have a n^{th} order Legendre polynomial $P_n(x)$, it then has roots x_1, \dots, x_n , which are symmetric. The weight of symmetric roots can be calculated by

$$c_i = \int_{-1}^1 \prod_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq i}}^n \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j} dx.$$

First Few Terms

n	Roots $r_{n,i}$	Coefficients $c_{n,i}$
2	-0.5773502691896257	1.0000000000000000
	0.5773502691896257	1.0000000000000000
3	0.0000000000000000	0.8888888888888888
	-0.7745966692414834	0.5555555555555556
	0.7745966692414834	0.5555555555555556
4	-0.3399810435848563	0.6521451548625461
	0.3399810435848563	0.6521451548625461
	-0.8611363115940526	0.3478548451374538
	0.8611363115940526	0.3478548451374538

Gaussian Double v.s Simpson's Double

Comparison Between Simpson and Gaussian Integral Method

n	error(Gaussian)	error(Simpson)
1	0.037682072451781	0.108669726772769
2	0.001525047658392	0.002503112733404
3	0.000049493897754	0.039809322528766
4	0.000001511841346	0.000202140564106
5	0.000000045271619	0.023412864485344
6	0.000000001345410	0.000042754312220
7	0.000000000039849	0.016514363451853
8	0.0000000000001178	0.000013899605129
9	0.0000000000000035	0.012743272142899
10	0.0000000000000001	0.000005769449753

Gaussian Triple

Error (Gaussian Triple Integral)

n	error(Gaussian)
1	0.166666666666666674068
2	0.000000000000000022204
3	0.000000000000000022204
4	0.000000000000000066613
5	0.00000000000000000000
6	0.000000000000000022204
7	0.000000000000000088818
8	0.000000000000000022204
9	0.00000000000000000000
10	0.000000000000000022204