Simpson Double (Polar Coordinates)

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In [1]: from sympy import*
        %matplotlib inline
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from __future__ import division
        x, y, z, t = symbols('x y z t')
        k, m, n = symbols('k m n', integer = True)
        f, g, h = symbols('f g h', cls = Function)
        import math
In [2]: def compositeSimpson(startPoint, endPoint, numIntervals):
            a = startPoint
            b = endPoint
            n = numIntervals
            h = (b - a) / n
            leftRight = f(a) + f(b)
            oddSum = 0
            evenSum = 0
            for i in range (1, n):
                x = a + i*h
                if i % 2 == 1:
                    oddSum = oddSum + f(x)
                else:
                    evenSum = evenSum + f(x)
            areaEstimate = h * (leftRight + 2*evenSum + 4*oddSum) / 3
            return areaEstimate
In [3]: def SimpsonDouble(a, b, m, n, c, d, f):
            h = (b - a)/n
            J1 = 0
            J2 = 0
            J3 = 0
            for i in range (0, n+1):
                x = a + i*h
                HX = (d(x) - c(x))/m
                K1 = f(x, c(x)) + f(x, d(x))
                K2 = 0
                K3 = 0
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for j in range (1, m):
                    y = c(x) + j*HX
                    Q = f(x, y)
                    if j\%2 == 0:
                        K2 = K2 + Q
                    else:
                        K3 = K3 + Q
                L = ((K1 + 2*K2 + 4*K3)*HX)/3
                if i ==0 or i == n:
                    J1 = J1 + L
                elif i % 2 == 0:
                    J2 = J2 + L
                else:
                    J3 = J3 + L
            J = h*(J1 + 2*J2 + 4*J3)/3
            return J
In [11]: n = 12000
         def f(x, y):
             #return 2
             return y**(-3)
         def c(x):
             return 1 / math.cos(x)
         def d(x):
             return 2*math.cos(x)
         result1 = SimpsonDouble(0, math.pi/4, n, n, c, d, f)
         def f1(x, y):
             return (x**2 + y**2)**(-2)
         def c1(x):
             return -(1 - (x - 1)**2)**(1/2)
         def d1(x):
             return 0
         result2 = SimpsonDouble(1, 2, n, n, c1, d1, f1)
         true = math.pi/16
         print ("error using polar coordinates is " + str(abs(result1 - true)))
         print ("error using Cartesian coordinates is " + str(abs(result2 - true)))
error using polar coordinates is 1.3877787807814457e-16
error using Cartesian coordinates is 5.45868461543364e-09
```