

This assignment is due at the start of class on Wednesday, January 13<sup>th</sup>. Detail all work for complete credit. Students may work together, but each student must individually write up their own code and solution set.

1. **(20 points)** Write code that implements the right-endpoint rule, trapezoid rule, Simpson's rule, and Monte Carlo to approximate the integral of a function  $f(x)$  over the interval  $x \in [a, b]$  using  $N$  subintervals. These codes should have the form `f(x)`, `RER(a,b,N)`, `TrapR(a,b,N)`, `SimpR(a,b,N)`, and `MCInt(a,b,N)`.

2. **(35 points)** Consider the following integrals.

(a)

$$\int_0^1 \tan(x) \, dx$$

(b)

$$\int_{-5}^5 |x - \sqrt{2}|^{1/3} \, dx$$

(c)

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(2\pi \cos(x)) \, dx$$

- i. Fill in the following tables for each of the integrals.

Values				
N	RER	TrapR	SimpR	MCInt
10				
100				
1,000				
10,000				
100,000				
1,000,000				

Errors				
N	RER	TrapR	SimpR	MCInt
10				
100				
1,000				
10,000				
100,000				
1,000,000				

- ii. For each integral, discuss the convergence of each method. Explain.

3. **(20 points)** Write code to approximate the value of the following integral using the trapezoid rule and Monte Carlo. Create tables similar to those above using  $N = 10, 100, 1000$ , and  $10,000$  subintervals in each dimension. Discuss convergence of both methods. The codes should have the form `f2D(x,y)`, `TrapR2D(a,b,c,d,Nx,Ny)`, and `MCInt2D(a,b,c,d,Nx,Ny)`.

$$\int_0^1 \int_2^3 \sin(x^2 + y^3) \, dx dy$$

4. **(25 points)** Prove the order of convergence for the Simpson's rule approximation to an integral of a smooth bounded function on a finite interval.

**Bonus (10 points)** The right-endpoint rule uses constants, the trapezoid rule uses lines, and Simpson's rule uses quadratics on subintervals to approximate integrals. Write code that uses cubics to approximate integrals.