

Calculați  $\int_1^2 \sqrt{3t - t^2 - 2} \sin(t) dt$ , cu o precizie de  $\varepsilon = 1e - 10$ , folosind o cuadratură de tip Gauss-Cebîșev #2.

### Soluție;

Facem schimbarea de variabilă  $x = 2t - 3 \rightarrow t = \frac{x+3}{2}, dt = \frac{1}{2} dx$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 \sqrt{3t - t^2 - 2} \sin(t) dt &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{3 \frac{x+3}{2} - \frac{(x+3)^2}{4} - 2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{x+3}{2}\right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{\frac{6x + 18 - x^2 - 6x - 9 - 8}{4}} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{x+3}{2}\right) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{1 - x^2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{x+3}{2}\right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-1}^1 w(x) f(x) dx, \end{aligned}$$

unde am notat  $w(x) = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$  ponderea corespunzătoare nodurilor Cebîșev de speța a doua, și  $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x+3}{2}\right)$ .

```
format("long");
f = @(x) sin((x+3)/2);
gauss_quad_int = GaussQuadIntPrecision(f, @Gauss_Cebisev2, 10, 1e-10) / 4
```

```
Precision reached after 6 epochs
gauss_quad_int =
    0.379601109535519
```

```
real =integral(@(t) sqrt(3*t-t.*t-2).*sin(t),1,2)
```

```
real =
    0.379601109535519
```

```
function I=GaussQuadIntPrecision(f, nodes_generator, max_iters, tol)
    I = GaussQuadInt(f, nodes_generator, 1);
    I0 = I;
    for i=2:max_iters
        I = GaussQuadInt(f, nodes_generator, i);
        if(abs(I-I0)<tol)
            fprintf("Precision reached after %i epochs", i);
            return
        end
        I0=I;
    end
    fprintf("Required precision was not reached. Error is %f", abs(I-I0));
end
```

```
function I=GaussQuadInt(f, nodes_generator, n)
    [g_nodes, g_coeff] = nodes_generator(n);
    I = vquad(g_nodes, g_coeff, f);
end
```

```
function I = vquad(g_nodes, g_coeff, f)
    I = g_coeff * f(g_nodes);
end
```

```
% Gauss-Cebîşev de speța a II-a.
function [g_nodes, g_coeff] = Gauss_Cebisev2(n)
    beta = [pi / 2, 1 / 4 * ones(1, n - 1)];
    alpha = zeros(n, 1);
    [g_nodes, g_coeff] = GaussQuad(alpha, beta);
end
```

```
function [q_nodes, q_coeff] = GaussQuad(alpha, beta)

    n = length(alpha);
    rb = sqrt(beta(2 : n));
    J = diag(alpha) + diag(rb, -1) + diag(rb, 1);
    [v, d] = eig(J);
    q_nodes = diag(d);
    q_coeff = beta(1) * v(1, :).^2;

end
```