[Self] MiniQuiz Lec14 [ALL CORRECT]

Q1 [CORRECT]

```
Evaluate the following integral: I=\int_{-1}^{1}e^{x}dx
  a) analytically
  b) using Romberg integration to an accuracy of \varepsilon_s~ = 0.5%
  c) using the two-point Gauss quadrature formula
  d) using the three-point Gauss quadrature formula
  e) using the adaptive quadrature formula to an accuracy of \varepsilon_s~ = 0.5%
  f) using the MATLAB integral function
  Rounding a decimal number to four decimal places.
  a) I_{true} =
  b) I_{romberg} =
  c) I<sub>2points</sub> =
  d) I_{3points} =
  e) I<sub>quadadapt</sub> =
  f) I<sub>integral</sub> =
a
  f = @(x) exp(x);
  a = -1;
  b = 1;
  Itrue = integral(f, a, b)
  Itrue =
  2.3504
b
  Irb = romberg(f, a, b, 0.5)
  Irb =
  2.3505
  % [Irb, ea, iter] = romberg(f, a, b, 0.5)
C
  a1 = (b+a)/2;
  a2 = (b-a)/2;
  f2 = @(xd) exp(a1 + a2*xd) * a2;
  c0 = 1; c1 = 1;
  x0 = -1/sqrt(3); x1 = 1/sqrt(3);
  Ig2p = c0*f2(x0) + c1*f2(x1)
  Ig2p =
  2.3427
d
  c0 = 5/9;
  c1 = 8/9;
  c2 = 5/9;
  x0 = -sqrt(3/5);
  x1 = 0;
  x2 = sqrt(3/5);
  Ig3p = c0*f2(x0) + c1*f2(x1) + c2*f2(x2)
  2.3503
  Iqa = quadadapt(f, a, b, 0.5)
  Iqa =
  2.3505
```

Iint = integral(f, a, b) % basically the same as Itrue

11.7361

Q2 [CORRECT]

Let's assume that we have the following data

```
Rounding a decimal number to four decimal places.
x = [123456]
                                                                    a) I<sub>true</sub> =
y = [2 3 1 2 3 2]
Perform the 5th-order polynomial interpolation to get the interpolated polynomial
                                                                    b) I<sub>romberg</sub> =
Evaluate the following integral: I=\int_1^6 Pdx
                                                                    c) I_{2points} =
a) analytically
b) using Romberg integration to an accuracy of \varepsilon_s = 0.5\%
                                                                    d) I_{3points} =
c) using the two-point Gauss quadrature formula
                                                                    e) I<sub>quadadapt</sub> =
d) using the three-point Gauss quadrature formula
e) using the adaptive quadrature formula to an accuracy of \varepsilon_s~ = 0.5%
                                                                    f) I<sub>integral</sub> =
f) using the MATLAB integral function
  x = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6];
 y = [2 3 1 2 3 2];
  p5 = polyfit(x, y, 5)
  p5 = 1 \times 6
               -1.6250 11.8333 -39.3750 58.0833 -27.0000
      0.0833
  f = Q(x) p5(1).*x.^5 + p5(2).*x.^4 + p5(3).*x.^3 + p5(4).*x.^2 + p5(5).*x + p5(6);
a
  a = 1;
  b = 6;
  Itrue = integral(f, a, b)
  Itrue =
  11.7361
b
  Irb = romberg(f, a, b, 0.5)
  Irb =
  11.7361
  % [Irb, ea, iter] = romberg(f, a, b, 0.5)
C
  a1 = (b+a)/2;
  a2 = (b-a)/2;
  f2 = @(xd) (p5(1).*(a1 + a2*xd).^5 + ...
                 p5(2).*(a1 + a2*xd).^4 + ...
                 p5(3).*(a1 + a2*xd).^3 + ...
                 p5(4).*(a1 + a2*xd).^2 + ...
                 p5(5).*(a1 + a2*xd) + ...
                 p5(6)) * a2;
  c0 = 1; c1 = 1;
  x0 = -1/sqrt(3); x1 = 1/sqrt(3);
  Iq2p = c0*f2(x0) + c1*f2(x1)
  Ig2p =
  14.6296
d
  c0 = 5/9;
  c1 = 8/9;
  c2 = 5/9;
  x0 = -sqrt(3/5);
  x1 = 0;
  x2 = sqrt(3/5);
  Ig3p = c0*f2(x0) + c1*f2(x1) + c2*f2(x2)
  11.7361
е
  Iqa = quadadapt(f, a, b, 0.5)
  Iqa =
```

f

Iint = integral(f, a, b) % basically the same as Itrue

Iint =
11.7361