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% ------
% Assignment for Numerical Integration
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% 2022/3/25
% ------
```

Problem 1

```
clear; close; clc;
fun=@(x) (x+1./x).^2;
```

when n = 1

```
n1=linspace(1,2,2);
y1=fun(n1);
res1=trapz(n1,y1)
```

res1 = 5.1250

when n = 2

```
n2=linspace(1,2,3);
y2=fun(n2);
res2=trapz(n2,y2)
```

res2 = 4.9097

when n = 3

```
n3=linspace(1,2,4);
y3=fun(n3);
res3=trapz(n3,y3)
```

res3 = 4.8677

when n = 4

```
n4=linspace(1,2,5);
y4=fun(n4);
res4=trapz(n4,y4)
```

res4 = 4.8527

analytical solution

```
syms x
an_sol=int((x+1/x)^2,[1 2])
an_sol =
20
```

```
rel_err=([res1,res2,res3,res4]-an_sol)/an_sol
```

```
rel_err =  \left( \frac{7}{116} \ \frac{11}{696} \ \frac{371}{52200} \ \frac{65562606820223}{16325548649218048} \right)
```

fprintf("relative errors are:\nn=1:%f n=2:%f n=3:%f n=4:%f",rel_err(1),rel_err(2),rel_err(3),rel_err(3)

relative errors are: n=1:0.060345 n=2:0.015805 n=3:0.007107 n=4:0.004016

Problem 2

```
clear;close;clc;
fun=@(x)x.^2.*exp(x);
x=linspace(0,3,5);
```

使用 trapezoidal 方法

```
trap_sol=trapz(x,fun(x))
```

 $trap_sol = 112.2684$

使用 Simpson's 1/3 方法

```
\begin{aligned} & simp\_y = fun(x); \\ & simp\_sol = 1/3*(simp\_y(1) + 4*simp\_y(2) + 2*simp\_y(3) + 4*simp\_y(4) + simp\_y(5))*(x(2) - x(1)) \end{aligned}
```

simp sol = 99.4568

使用 analytical 方法

```
syms x
ana_sol=int(x^2*exp(x),[0 3])
```

ana sol = $5e^{3} - 2$

rel_err=([trap_sol, simp_sol]-ana_sol)/ana_sol

rel err =

$$\left(-\frac{5 e^{3}-\frac{8040923371442111}{70368744177664}}{5 e^{3}-2} - \frac{5 e^{3}-\frac{7139389958978273}{70368744177664}}{5 e^{3}-2}\right)$$

fprintf("relative errors\ntrapzezoidal:%f simpson's 1/3:%f",rel_err(1),rel_err(2))

relative errors trapzezoidal:0.140618 simpson's 1/3:0.010456

Problem 3

clear;close;clc;

(a)

```
y=[0 1 3 5 7 8 9 10];
 H=[0\ 1\ 1.5\ 3\ 3.5\ 3.2\ 2\ 0];
 U=[0 0.1 0.12 0.2 0.25 0.3 0.15 0];
 avg_depth=1/y(8)*trapz(y,H)
 avg_depth = 2.0950
(b)
 area=trapz(y,H)
 area = 20.9500
(c)
 avg_vel=1/y(8)*trapz(y,U)
 avg_vel = 0.1615
(d)
 Q=trapz(y,H.*U)
 Q = 4.2825
Problem 4
 clear; close; clc;
 t=[0 1 5.5 10 12 14 16 18 20 24];
 c=[1 1.5 2.3 2.1 4 5 5.5 5 3 1.2];
 fun=@(x)20+10*sin(2*pi/24*(x-10));
 denominator=integral(fun,0,24);
 Q=fun(t);
 numerator=trapz(t,c.*Q);
 avg_con=numerator/denominator
 avg_con = 3.4852
Problem 5
 clear; close; clc;
(a)
 t=[0 15 30 45 75 105];
 rate4=[18 24 26 20 18 9];
 rate=rate4/4;
 total_cars=trapz(t,rate)
 total_cars = 502.5000
(b)
 avg_cars=total_cars/t(6)
```