

hw 7

Problem 1

a) Trapezoidal approximation.

$$\int_1^2 x \ln x \, dx \approx \frac{1}{8} [(1 \ln 1) + 1.25 \ln 1.25 + 1.5 \ln 1.5 + 1.75 \ln 1.75 + (2 \ln 2)] = \boxed{0.6369}$$

b) $\frac{1}{12} [f(1) + 4f(1.25) + f(1.5) + f(1.5) + 4f(1.75) + f(2)] = \boxed{0.6363}$

Problem 2

a) $10^{-5} = \frac{h^2}{12} |f''(\mu)| = \frac{h^2}{12} \left| \frac{1}{\mu} \right| \}_{\mu \text{ max } 1}$
 $= h^2/12 \rightarrow \boxed{h \leq 0.01095}$
 $n = \frac{2-1}{h} \geq \boxed{92}$

b) $10^{-5} = \frac{h^4}{180} |f^{(4)}(\mu)| = \frac{h^4}{180} \left| \frac{2}{\mu^3} \right| \}_{\mu \text{ max } 1}$
 $= h^4/90 \rightarrow \boxed{h \leq 0.1732}$
 $n \geq \boxed{6}$

Problem 3

Should equal $f(x) = 1, x, x^2, x^3$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx = 2 = a + b$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_{-1}^1 = 0 = -a + b + c + d$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{2}{3} = a + b - 2c + 2d$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 x^3 dx = 0 = -a + b + 3c + 3d$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{a = 1, b = 1, c = \frac{1}{3}, d = -\frac{1}{3}}$$

Problem 4

$$\sum w_i f(x_i) = \frac{1}{\pi} [2(0.1369)f(0.9061) + 2(0.4786)f(0.5314) + (0.5688)f(0)] = \boxed{0.84270}$$

Problem 5

a) $u(x) = -1 + 2 \frac{x-a}{b-a}$

b) $\frac{1}{2}(u+1) = \frac{x-a}{b-a}$

$$\frac{b-a}{2}(u+1) + a = x, \quad dx = \frac{b-a}{2} du$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_{-1}^1 f\left(\frac{b-a}{2}(u+1) + a\right) \frac{b-a}{2} du$$

c) $\int_1^2 \ln x \, dx = \int_{-1}^1 \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}(u+1) + 1\right) \frac{1}{2} du$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}(u+3)\right) du$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + 3\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + 3\right)\right) = \boxed{0.38651}$$

actual # is 0.38629

relative error: $\boxed{.07\%}$

Problem 6

a) $\langle x_1, x_1 \rangle = 5, \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle = -2$

$$\langle x_2, x_2 \rangle = 2, \langle x_1, x_3 \rangle = -1$$

$$\langle x_3, x_3 \rangle = 10, \langle x_2, x_3 \rangle = -3$$

$$v_1 = (0, -1, 2)$$

$$v_2 = (1, 0, -1) - \frac{2}{5}(0, -1, 2)$$

$$= (1, 0, -1) + (0, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{5})$$

$$= (1, \frac{2}{5}, -\frac{1}{5})$$

$$v_3 = (-3, 1, 0) + \frac{1}{5}(1, 0, -1) + \frac{2}{5}(1, \frac{2}{5}, -\frac{1}{5})$$

$$= (-\frac{13}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, -\frac{1}{5})$$

$$q_1 = (0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}})$$

$$q_2 = (\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}})$$

$$q_3 = (\frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{11}}, \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{11}}, 0)$$

b. $v_1 = 1$

$$q_1 = 1 / \sqrt{\int_{-1}^1 dx \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right]}$$

$$v_2 = x - \frac{\langle 1, x \rangle}{\langle 1, 1 \rangle} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = x$$

$$q_2 = \frac{x}{\sqrt{\int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} x$$

$$v_3 = x^2 - \frac{\langle 1, x^2 \rangle}{\langle 1, 1 \rangle} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\frac{2}{3} \langle x, x^2 \rangle}{\frac{2}{3} \langle x, x \rangle} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} x$$

$$= x^2 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}$$

$$q_3 = \frac{x^2 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}}{\langle v_3, v_3 \rangle} = \frac{x^2 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{23}{45} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9}}$$