

# Numerical Analysis Assignment 7 — Numerical Integration

## Question #1

Using a previously-derived expression for the mid-point rule:

$$I_i = \Delta x_i f(x_m) + \frac{\Delta x_i^3}{24} f''(x_m) + \frac{\Delta x_i^5}{1920} f'''(x_m) + \dots$$

Do the following:

(a) Show that the trapezoidal rule can be written as:

$$I_i = \frac{\Delta x_i}{2} (f(x_i) + f(x_i + \Delta x_i)) - \frac{\Delta x_i^3}{12} f''(x_m) - \frac{\Delta x_i^5}{480} f'''(x_m) + \dots$$

(b) Show that the global error associated with the trapezoidal rule is  $O(\Delta x^2)$

## Question #2

Using the trapezoidal rule:

$$I_i = \frac{\Delta x_i}{2} (f(x_i) + f(x_i + \Delta x_i)) + O(\Delta x_i^3)$$

Write a C code that finds the numerical solution of the integral

$$\int_{x=1}^{x=2} e^{x^2} dx$$

with the number of integration steps  $N$  set to 50. The C code should start as follows:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <assert.h>

double f(double x){
    double ret;
    ret=exp(x*x);
    return(ret);
}
```

```
int main(void){
```

```
    EDIT Numerical_Analysis_A7Q2.c
```

## Question #3

Making use of the Simpson rule:

$$I_i = \text{odd}(i) \frac{(\Delta x_i + \Delta x_{i+1})}{6} (f(x_i) + 4f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_{i+2})) + O(\Delta x_i^5)$$

Write a C code that finds the numerical solution of the integral

$$\int e^{x^2} dx$$

in the interval  $1 \leq x \leq 2$  with the number of integration steps  $N$  set to 50. The C code should start as follows:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <assert.h>

double f(double x){
    double ret;
    ret=exp(x*x);
    return(ret);
}

int main(void){
```

EDIT Numerical\_Analysis\_A7Q3.c

Note: the C code should give a high accuracy of the integral when  $N$  is odd and when  $N$  is even.

#### Question #4

For each of the C codes you developed for Questions #2 and #3, determine the error when integrating  $e^{x^2}$  in the interval  $1 \leq x \leq 2$ . For this purpose, tabulate the results in a table such as the following:

$N$	$\sum_i I_i$	$ \sum_i I_i - \int_1^2 e^{x^2} dx $
3	..	..
7	..	..
15	..	..
31	..	..
4	..	..
8	..	..
16	..	..
32	..	..

Does the error (the last column) go down as expected? Discuss. Do this for

- (a) The trapezoidal rule;
- (b) The Simpson rule.

### Question #5

You wish to create a new numerical integration method. To do so, you come up with the idea of evaluating the integral  $I_i$  by fitting a 2nd degree polynomial of the form

$$P_i(x) = a_i + b_i(x - x_i) + c_i(x - x_i)^2$$

through 3 data points within the  $i$ th interval. For this purpose, do the following:

- (a) Express the polynomial coefficients  $a_i$ ,  $b_i$ , and  $c_i$  as a function of the data points  $(x_i, f_i)$ ,  $(x_{i+1/2}, f_{i+1/2})$ ,  $(x_{i+1}, f_{i+1})$ .
- (b) Using the polynomial coefficients derived in (a), find an expression for  $I_i$  over the interval  $x_i \leq x \leq x_{i+1}$  and simplify as much as possible.

### Answers

5.  $b_i = \frac{2}{\Delta x_i} (2f_{i+1/2} - \frac{3}{2}f_i - \frac{1}{2}f_{i+1})$ .

**Due on Monday December 10th at 16:30. Do Problems #1, #3, #4b, and #5 only.**