

worksheet 8 solutions

Wednesday, March 10, 2021 8:54 AM

problem 1

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x-4} \quad a = 0, b = .5$$

Trap:

$$\frac{(b-a)}{2}(f(a) + f(b)) = \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{-2}{3.5} \right) = -0.2678571428571428$$

$$h = (b - a)$$

error:

$$\frac{h^3}{12} f''(\xi)$$

$$f'' = \frac{4}{(-4+x)^3}$$

maximized at right endpoint

$$|f''| \leq 0.09329446064139942$$

$$\left| \frac{h^3}{12} f''(\xi) \right| \leq 0.0009718172983479105$$

actual error: 0.0007943576081004822

Simpson:

$$h = \frac{b-a}{2}$$

$$\frac{h}{3}(f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + f(x_2)) = -0.26706349206349206$$

$$\text{Error: } \frac{h^5}{90} f^{(4)}(\xi)$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \frac{48}{(-4+x)^5}$$

maximized on right endpoint:

$$|f^{(4)}(x)| \leq |f^{(4)}(.5)| = 0.09139049205688106$$

therefore:

$$\left| \frac{h^5}{90} f^{(4)}(\xi) \right| \leq 9.916503044366435 \times 10^{-7}$$

actual error: $7.068144496913398 \times 10^{-7}$

midpoint:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = 2h f\left(\frac{b-a}{2}\right) + \frac{h^3}{3} f''(\xi)$$

$$h = \frac{b-a}{2}$$

get: -0.26666666666666666666

error is bounded by 0.00048590864917395527

actual error is: 0.0003961185823757041

Problem 2

$$4 = f(0) + f(2)$$

$$2 = \frac{1}{3}(f(0) + 4f(1) + f(2))$$

so

$$6 = f(0) + 4f(1) + f(2)$$

$$2 = 4f(1)$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Problem 3

We require:

$$1 = \int_0^1 1 dx = c_0 + c_1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \int_0^1 x dx = c_1 x_1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \int_0^1 x^2 dx = c_1 x_1^2$$

(this is the most we can hope for, but we can always see if our scheme works for x^4)

note $x_1 \neq 0$, so we can divide the third equation by the second:

$$\frac{2}{3} = x_1$$

then we can solve the second equation

$$c_1 = \frac{3}{4}$$

therefore

$$c_0 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{now } \frac{1}{4} = \int_0^1 x^3 dx \neq c_1 x_1^3 = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{24}{108}$$

so we found the best possible thing.

Problem 4

$$f(x) = e^{2x} \sin(3x)$$

$$a = 0$$

$$b = 2$$