

2.16.1

$$\text{Int} \Rightarrow I = \int_{-5}^5 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

Find Int. using Newton Coats
with $n = 1, 2, \dots, 15$

Newton Coats Polynomials

$$P_n(x_j) = \sum_{i=0}^n l_i(x_j) f(x_i) = f(x_j)$$

}
nodal points

$$l_i(x) = \prod_{\substack{j=0 \\ j \neq i}}^n \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j}$$

$$I_n = \int_a^b P_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n \underbrace{\int_a^b l_i(x) dx}_{w_i} f(x_i)$$

One can do easy integration
for $n=1$ (Trapez)
 $n=2$ (Simpson)

However for $n > 2$ would be nice
to have a method to compute w_i

2.16.2

Based on Methods of Numerical Int Davis/Rabinowitz
P 75

$$\int_a^b K(x) f(x) dx = \sum_{j=0}^n w_j f(x_j)$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^n f_n \rightarrow L(f, x) \equiv L_n(f, x)$$

$$E(f) = \int_a^b K(x) f(x) dx - \sum_{j=0}^n w_j f(x_j)$$

$$= \int_a^b K(x) (f(x) - L(f, x)) dx$$

take $K(x) = 1$ for Newton Cotes

since $E(1) \dots E(x^n) = 0$

demand Error 0 at nodes

Leads to system of eq

$$\begin{aligned} w_0 + w_1 + \dots + w_n &= \int_a^b K(x) dx = m_0 \\ w_0 x_0 + w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_n x_n &= \int_a^b K(x) x dx = m_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_0 x_0^n + w_1 x_1^n + \dots + w_n x_n^n &= \int_a^b K(x) x^n dx = m_n \end{aligned}$$

This means that w_i is dependent on x_i
location of nodal points, but not function
and start end points

A matrix

to solve use

$$W = A^{-1} M$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_0 & x_1 & \dots & x_n \\ x_0^n & x_1^n & \dots & x_n^n \end{pmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} m_0 \\ m_1 \\ \vdots \\ m_n \end{Bmatrix}$$

(1) based on $w(i)$ computation

$$I_n = \sum_{i=0}^n w_i \cdot f(x_i)$$

Table of Int. results is shown [Int-Table.png](#)

(2) plot $f, f_n, n=1, 2, 3, 8, 12$

$$f_n(x_j) = \sum_{i=0}^n l_i(x_j) f(x_i)$$

this is done by first computing l_i at the nodal points & computing f_n for each location of $f(x_j)$

Matlab code [HW-2-16b.m](#)

output plots are shown in [fa.jpg](#)

(3) plot I_n vs n show no convergence
from (1) \rightarrow matlab code [HW-2-16a.m](#)
Plot is shown [Int.jpg](#)

(4) from (1) \rightarrow Matlab code [HW-2-16a.m](#)
 $w(i)$ are tabulated [w-Table.png](#)
for $n \geq 8$ some $w(i) < 0$

Lagrange functions $l_i, i=1 \dots 8$ are computed in Matlab code [HW-2-16d.m](#) & plotted in [li8.png](#)