

# Day 18 - Numerical Integration.

Recall:

$$\Delta x = \frac{(b-a)}{N}$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{width of "boxes"}}$   
 $\xrightarrow{\text{"# of boxes"}}$

First Order

$$\begin{cases} L_N = \Delta x (f(a) + f(c_2) + \dots + f(c_n)) & c_i = a + (i-1)\Delta x \\ R_N = \Delta x (f(c_1) + f(c_2) + \dots + f(c_{n-1}) + f(b)) & c_i = a + i\Delta x \end{cases}$$

Second Order

$$\begin{cases} M_N = \Delta x (f(c_1) + f(c_2) + \dots + f(c_n)) & c_i = a + (i - 1/2)\Delta x \\ T_N = \frac{1}{2} \Delta x (f(a) + 2f(c_1) + 2f(c_2) + \dots + 2f(c_{n-1}) + f(b)) & c_i = a + i\Delta x \end{cases}$$

Fourth Order

$$S_N = \frac{1}{3} T_{N/2} + \frac{2}{3} M_{N/2}$$

Error:

$$|E_{LR}| \leq \frac{K_1 (b-a)^2}{2N}$$

$$K_1 = \max \{ |f'(x)| \} \quad x \in [a, b]$$

$$|E_M| \leq \frac{K_2 (b-a)^3}{24N^2} \quad |E_T| \leq \frac{K_2 (b-a)^3}{12N^2}$$

$$K_2 = \max \{ |f''(x)| \} \quad x \in [a, b]$$

$$|E_S| \leq \frac{K_4 (b-a)^5}{180N^4}$$

$$K_4 = \max \{ |f^{(4)}(x)| \} \quad x \in [a, b]$$

How do we use these?

Ex. Estimate  $\int_0^4 \sqrt{x} \, dx$  using numerical integration.

First... how many points,  $N$ , do you need to estimate the answer to within an error tolerance of  $|E| < 10^{-4}$ ?

Second... will you over or under estimate or can you not tell?

## Error for LEFT and RIGHT

1. Find  $K_1$ :  $f(x) = x^{1/2}$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}$

then for  $x$  between 2 and 4 what is the biggest this would be?

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

so  $|f'(2)| > |f'(4)|$

and it doesn't do anything

weird in between. graph the function if you need to.

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

its okay to choose a slightly larger  $K_1$  ...

2. plug into error formula:

$$|E_{L,R}| \leq \frac{(2)^2}{4N} = \frac{1}{4N}$$

3. consider error tolerance we want  $|E| < 10^{-4}$

$$\text{so } \frac{1}{N} < 10^{-4} \Rightarrow N > \frac{1}{10^{-4}} = 10^4$$

I would need 10,000 points to get the desired accuracy.

Because  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  is increasing between  $2 < x < 4$  I know that  $L_N < \int_2^4 \sqrt{x} dx < R_N$

What if this integral represented the total allowable safe dose of a drug to administer to a patient ... which estimate would you choose?

## YOU TRY ERROR MID, TRAP, and SIMP:

$$K_2 < \frac{1}{8}$$

$f(x)$  is concave down ...  $T_N$  is under and  $M_N$  over.

$$|E_M| < \frac{(2)^3}{8 \cdot 24 N^2} = \frac{1}{24 N^2} < 10^{-4}$$

$$|E_T| < \frac{(2)^3}{8 \cdot 12 N^2} = \frac{1}{12 N^2} < 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{1}{24} 10^4 < N^2 \quad N > \sqrt{\frac{10^4}{24}} = \sqrt{416.67} = 20.41$$

$$N = 21$$

$$N > \sqrt{\frac{10^4}{12}} = \sqrt{833.33} = 28.87$$

$$N = 29$$

$$K_4 < \frac{15}{48} \quad |E_5| < \frac{15(2)^5}{48 \cdot 180 \cdot N^4} = \frac{15.32}{48 \cdot 180 N^4} = \frac{480}{8640} \frac{1}{N^4} < 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{so } N^4 > \frac{480}{8640} \cdot 10^4 = 555.55$$

Don't know over  
or under!

$$N > (555.55)^{1/4} = 4.85$$

$N=5$  will work.

Usually we use computers to do these calculations!  
TODAY we will use a spreadsheet ... but you can  
write code in any language to do this.

First... what is the exact answer?

$$\begin{aligned} \int_2^4 \sqrt{x} \, dx &= \left. \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \right|_2^4 = \frac{2}{3} [\sqrt{4^3} - \sqrt{2^3}] \\ &= \frac{2}{3} [8 - 2\sqrt{2}] \sim 3.448 \end{aligned}$$

STEPS ... PSUEDO CODE ...

1. input  $a, b$ , and  $N$

2. calculate  $\Delta x$

3. build data table  
MAIN

4. build data table  
MID

5. input  $L_N, R_N, M_N, T_N$  and then  $S_N$

| $x$   | $f(x)$   |
|-------|----------|
| $x^*$ | $f(x^*)$ |

Check error  
tolerance by  
hand!  
or at least calculate  
derivatives by  
hand

SPREADSHEET HINTS:

variable vs. static references: I can "drag" a cell to change  
the input

$=C4$    
 spreadsheet  
 auto changes  
 the #   
 drag   
  $\downarrow$    
  $=E5$    
  $=C6$  etc

$=\$C\$4$    
 drag   
  $\downarrow$    
  $=\$C\$4$    
 static reference  
 the # does not change  
 ONLY LOOKS ONE PLACE.

## Important Functions

= SQRT(x)

$\sqrt{x}$

= SIN(x)

$\sin(x)$

= EXP(x)

$e^x$

=  $x^2$

$x^2$

= SUM(A1:A10)

adds entries in A1, A2, A3 ..., A10

= C2

references data in cell C2

= \$C\$2

static reference to data in cell C2

If you have questions google is a good place to start!