

**Problem Set 1**  
**Due on October 19<sup>th</sup>, 2011**

**Problem 1**

Simpson's rule is given by

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_3} = h \left[ \frac{1}{3}f_1 + \frac{4}{3}f_2 + \frac{1}{3}f_3 \right] + \mathcal{O}(h^5 f^{(4)})$$

Show that this formula yields exact result for a polynomial of degree-2.

**Problem 2**

Consider the following function

$$f(x) = x \sin(10x) + 2x^3 \ln(x+4).$$

Evaluate

$$\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx$$

- a) Using generalized formula with  $\mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{N^2})$ ,
- b) Using extended formula with  $\mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{N^3})$ .
- c) Find the errors for each formula and discuss the results for  $N = 2^m$  where  $m = 8, \dots, 14$ : Find out the ratio of the consecutive errors:  $\epsilon_{m-1}/\epsilon_m$  for  $9 \leq m \leq 14$ , where  $\epsilon_m$  is the error for the given  $N = 2^m$  value.

Notes:

- Show your results in a table with  $N$ ,  $I_1$ ,  $\epsilon_{I_1}$ , Ratio-1,  $I_2$ ,  $\epsilon_{I_2}$ , Ratio-2 columns.
- Error is defined as the difference between the evaluation and the actual value.
- Take the actual value to be 0.360000186767010.