

Matg 13: Tue, 26 Jan 10 13-1

Error in Newton-Cotes formula:

Thm: $E_n := I - I_n$ p. 7-2

$$= \int_a^b \underbrace{[f(x) - f_n(x)]}_{e_n(x) \text{ (p. 10-2)}} dx$$

$$|E_n| \leq \int_a^b |e_n(x)| dx$$

$$e_n(x) = \frac{q_{n+1}(x)}{(n+1)!} f^{(n+1)}(\xi) \quad \xi \in [a, b]$$

Let $M_{n+1} := \max_{\xi \in [a, b]} f^{(n+1)}(\xi)$

$$|E_n| \leq \frac{M_{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \int_a^b |q_{n+1}(x)| dx$$

Appl: Simple Trap. rule

$$n=1, \quad q_2(x) = (x - \underbrace{a}_{x_0}) (x - \underbrace{b}_{x_1})$$

$$|E_2| \leq \frac{M_2}{2!} \int_a^b \underbrace{|q_2(x)|}_{\geq 0} dx \quad \text{L}^{3-2}$$

$$= \frac{M_2}{2!} \int_a^b \underbrace{(x-a)}_{\geq 0} \underbrace{(b-x)}_{\geq 0} dx$$

$$= \frac{(b-a)^3}{12} M_2 = \frac{h^3}{12} M_2 \quad \text{A.p. 253}$$

↑
HW

$$h := b - a$$

Appl: Simple Simpson's rule ≡

$$n = 2^k, \quad q_3(x) = (x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$$

$$x_0 = a, \quad x_2 = b, \quad x_1 = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$|E_4| \leq \frac{M_3}{3!} \int_a^b \left| (x-a) \left(x - \frac{a+b}{2}\right) (x-b) \right| dx$$

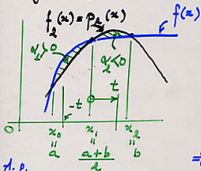
$$= \frac{(b-a)^4}{192} M_3 = \frac{2^4 h^4}{192} M_3 \quad \leftarrow$$

↑
HW

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

Too pessimistic
Can do better.

Simpson's rule int. exactly poly. ≤ 3 deg ≤ 2 , but also poly. of deg ≤ 3 (!)



cubic

$$E_2 = \int_a^b (f - f_2) dx$$

$$= \underbrace{\alpha_1}_{> 0} + \underbrace{\alpha_2}_{< 0}$$

Cancellation

\Rightarrow int. exactly poly. in \mathcal{P}_3

A.P. 256

HW: $[a, b] = [0, 1]$

$$f_3(x) = p_3(x) = c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + c_3 x^3$$

$$x^0 = 1$$

$$c_0 = 3, c_1 = 8$$

$$c_2 = -1, c_3 = 6$$

Find I, I_2

exact \uparrow Simpson

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