PH3105 Problem Set 5

Q 1) Use 2-point, 3-point and 4-point Gauss quadrature to estimate $\operatorname{erf}(1.5)$ where the function $\operatorname{erf}(a)$ is defined by

$$\operatorname{erf}(a) \equiv \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^a e^{-x^2} dx$$

Note : the exact value of erf(1.5) is 0.966105.

Q 2) An improper integral where one or both the limits diverge to $\pm \infty$ can be evaluated numerically by an appropriate substitution of variables to render the range of integration finite. Do this (using 4-point Gauss quadrature on the final proper integral to estimate

$$\int_{2}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x(x+2)} \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-y} \sin^{2} y \, dy$$

Q 3) Use Richardson extrapolation to estimate the integral

$$\int_0^\pi \sin^2 x \, dx$$

and verify that the error is $\mathcal{O}(h^4)$.

Q 4) Study Romberg integration (Wikipedia may be a good place to start) and write a program to implement it.