

Due March 30, 2009

1. Since

$$\int_0^1 \frac{4}{1+x^2} dx = \pi$$

one can compute an approximate value for  $\pi$  using numerical integration of the given function.

(a) Write two MATLAB functions which implement the trapezoidal and Simpson composite quadrature rules. Input should be: *function*, *interval*, *h*. Tabulate the approximate values for  $\pi$  for various step sizes  $h(10^{-1}, 10^{-2}, 10^{-3}, 10^{-4}, 10^{-5})$ . Try to characterize the error as a function of  $h$  for each rule, based on the known value of  $\pi$  (*pi* in MATLAB), and also compare the accuracy of the rules with each other.

(b) Compute  $\pi$  again by using the built-in MATLAB functions *quad* and *quadv*, with various error tolerances. Compare the work required (integrand evaluations and elapsed time) with those for parts a. To measure elapsed time use *tic*, *toc* (type, help *tic* in MATLAB).

2. Implement Gaussian Quadrature Rule for  $n = 3$  for evaluating the following integral:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{2}{x^2 - 4} dx$$

using zeros of the Legendre polynomial of an appropriate degree.