

MA2501 Numerical methods

Assignment 7

Exercise 1

Given $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$ at the points 0.0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6 og 0.8.

- a) Find an approximation to the integral

$$\int_{0.0}^{0.8} f(x)dx$$

by using

- i) Trapezoidal rule.
 - ii) Simpson's formula.
 - iii) Romberg integration.
- b) By using Romberg integration and all the given values, the answer will have an error less than $0.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$.
How many intervals are needed by the trapezoidal rule (assuming uniform spacing), to ensure a result of at least the same accuracy?

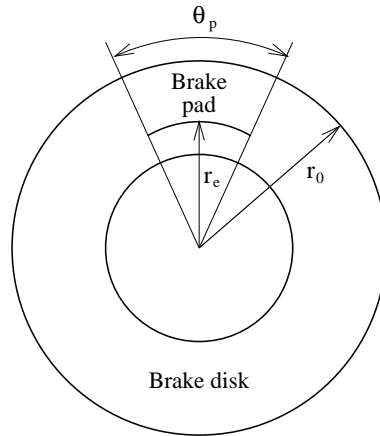
Oppgave 2

To simulate the thermal characteristics of disk brakes an approximation to the "area averaged lining temperature" T , of the brake pad is needed. T is given by

$$T = \frac{\int_{r_e}^{r_0} T(r)r\theta_p dr}{\int_{r_e}^{r_0} r\theta_p dr}$$

Let $r_e = 9.38$ cm $r_0 = 14.58$ cm and $\theta_p = 0.7051$ radians. The temperature at each point of the pad, $T(r)$ is obtained numerically from analyzing the heat equation, and its values at some points are given in the following table:

r (cm)	$T(r)$ ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
9.38	338
9.90	423
10.42	474
10.94	506
11.46	557
11.98	573
12.50	601
13.02	622
13.54	651
14.06	661
14.58	671



Use this to find an approximation for T .

Oppgave 3

Given the integrals

$$\text{i) } \int_0^{\pi} \sin(x) dx \quad (2)$$

$$\text{ii) } \int_0^1 \frac{4}{1+x^2} dx \quad (\pi)$$

$$\text{iii) } \int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x} dx \quad (2/3)$$

The exact values are given in the parenthesis.

In the following, use `format long` to be able to observe the values with more significant digits.

- Compute approximations to the integrals by use of `simpson.m`. Set `tol = 1.e-6`. Note the partitioning of the interval.
- Compute the integrals by use of `romberg.m`. Note how the error improves along the diagonal of the table.
- Explain why none of the methods work well for the third integral.
- What is MATLABs own routines for integration. Use `search` in **Helpdesk** or `lookfor` in the command window.