## Answer on Question #74242 - Math - Quantitative Methods

## Question

For h=0.5,. 25,.125 solve integration from  $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$  and improve the accuracy by Romberg integration. Compare your value with the real value.

## Solution

Evaluate an integral  $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$  and improve the accuracy by Romberg integration. We begin by using the Trapezoidal Rule, or, equivalently, the Composite Trapezoidal Rule

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx \approx \frac{h}{2} \left[ f_0 + 2\sum_{i=1}^{N-1} f_i + f_N \right], h = \frac{b-a}{N}, \ x_i = x_0 + ih, \ x_0 = a, \ x_N = b$$

We get

$$N = 1, h = 1, I_{T} = \frac{h}{2} [f_{0} + f_{1}] = 0.750000.$$

$$N = 2, h = \frac{1}{2}, I_{T} = \frac{h}{2} [f_{0} + 2f_{1} + f_{2}] = 0.775000$$

$$N = 4, h = \frac{1}{4}, I_{T} = \frac{h}{2} [f_{0} + 2f_{1} + 2f_{2} + 2f_{3} + f_{4}] = 0.782794$$

$$N = 8, h = \frac{1}{8}, I_{T} = \frac{h}{2} [f_{0} + 2f_{1} + 2f_{2} + 2f_{3} + 2f_{4} + 2f_{5} + 2f_{6} + 2f_{7} + f_{8}] = 0.784752$$

$$N = 8, h = \frac{1}{8},$$

$$I_{T} = \frac{h}{2} [\frac{f_{0} + 2f_{1} + 2f_{2} + 2f_{3} + 2f_{4} + 2f_{5} + 2f_{6} + 2f_{7} + 2f_{8} + 2f_{9} + 2f_{10}}{4}] = 0.785452$$

Exact solution of the given integral is as follows:

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{1+x^{2}} dx = \left[ \tan^{-1} x \right]_{0}^{1} = \tan^{-1} 1 - \tan^{-1} 0 = 0.785398 \text{ in radians.}$$

Compare. Approximate value is 0.785452 when h=1/16 and the real value is 0.785398.

Using trapezoidal rule with Romberg integration to achieve the accuracy of  $10^{-6}$  $R_1 = \frac{h^2}{12} f^{"}(\xi), \quad 0 < \xi < 1$ 

Since  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$  for  $0 \le x \le 1$  For achieving accuracy of  $10^{-6}$ , we require h=0.007. hence at least (1-0)/0.007=144 function evaluations to achieve this accuracy if trapezoidal rule is used directly.