

## MATH 373: CLASS 17

### 1. EXERCISE

1) Let  $S(a, b)$  be the Simpson's rule approximation of  $\int_a^b f(x)dx$ .

$$\text{Estimate } \left| \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x^2 \sin(x) dx - S(0, \frac{\pi}{8}) - S(\frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{\pi}{4}) \right|.$$

2) Let  $T(a, b)$  be the trapezoidal rule approximation of  $\int_a^b f(x)dx$ .

$$\text{Derive the relation between } |T(a, b) - T(a, \frac{a+b}{2}) - T(\frac{a+b}{2}, b)|$$

and  $|\int_a^b f(x)dx - T(a, \frac{a+b}{2}) - T(\frac{a+b}{2}, b)|$ .

3) Find  $c_1, c_2, x_1$  and  $x_2$  so that  $\int_{-1}^1 f(x)dx \simeq c_1 f(x_1) + c_2 f(x_2)$  has degree of precision  $2 * 2 - 1 = 3$ .

4) Let  $P_n(x)$  be Legendre polynomial of degree  $n$  which defined by

$$P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n (x^2 - 1)^n}{dx^n}.$$

Show  $P_n(1) = 1$  and  $P_n(-1) = (-1)^n$  for all positive integer  $n$ .

(Hint : use definition.)