



**1. Numerical integration**

**[30]**

Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^1 \exp(4x) dx$  using trapezoidal rule, with  $h=1/4$ ! Compare with the true value!

Using Simpsons (1/3) rule, evaluate the integral  $\int_0^4 \sin^2(x) dx$ .

You can use the points (0, 0), (1, 0.7081), (2, 0.8268), (3, 0.0199) and (4, xxx).  $h=1$ . Compare with the value obtained analytically (the indefinite integral is  $I = x/2 - \sin(2x)/4 + c$ ) and comment the result!

**2. Numerical derivation**

**[35]**

Find the derivative of the sampled function, based the data-set given below, using **Forward Difference Formula**, **Backward Difference Formula**, **Central Difference Formula** and **Richardsons derivation**. The data

originate from the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

x	f(x)
1	1
1.5	0.8165
2	0.7071
2.5	0.6325
3	0.5773

f'(2) FDF	f'(2) BDF	f'(2) CDF	f'(2) RD	f'(2) true value

**3. Differential equations**

**[35]**

How can you solve the ODE  $\frac{dy}{dt} = t^2 - 2y$ ,  $y_0 = 1$  for  $0 < t < 5$ , using Matlab command ode45

Note:

ode45 Solve non-stiff differential equations, medium order method.

[TOUT,YOUT] = ode45(ODEFUN,TSPAN,Y0) with TSPAN = [T0 TFINAL] integrates the system of differential equations  $y' = f(t,y)$  from time T0 to TFINAL with initial conditions Y0.

How would you plot the solution?

$$I = \frac{h}{2} \left[ f(x_0) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) + f(x_n) \right] \quad I = (b - a) \frac{f(x_0) + 4 \sum_{i=1,3,5}^{n-1} f(x_i) + 2 \sum_{j=2,4,6}^{n-2} f(x_j) + f(x_n)}{3n}$$

$$f'(x_i) = \frac{f(x_i) - f(x_{i-1})}{h} \quad f'(x_i) = \frac{f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_i)}{h} \quad f'(x_i) = \frac{f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_{i-1})}{2h}$$

$$D_0(h) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h} \quad f'(x) = \frac{4D_0(h) - D_0(2h)}{3}$$