

7. Tutorial on the lecture „Introduction to Numerical Mathematics“

Problem 26:

The height of a barrel is 0.6 m and its diameter follows the function $d(h) = 0.3 - 0.4(h - 0.6)^2$. Determine the volume of this barrel. To this end calculate the volume of the solid of revolution that results when the function $d(h)$ rotates around the h -axis. Use composite Simpson's rule with $n = 4$ intervals.

Problem 27:

Consider the function

$$f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}.$$

(a) Use composite Simpson's rule S_4 with $n = 4$ subintervals to approximate $I = \int_1^5 f(x) \, dx$.

(b) How large must n be in order to be sure that the error is smaller than $\varepsilon = 10^{-4}$?

HINT: For Simpson's rule holds

$$\left| \int_a^b f(x) \, dx - S_n \right| \leq \frac{(b-a)h^4}{180} \max_{x \in [a,b]} |f^{(4)}(x)|.$$

(c) Approximate $\int_1^\infty f(x) \, dx$ and use the coordinate transformation $x(z) = \tan(z)$ with

$$x' = \frac{dx}{dz} = \frac{1}{\cos(z)^2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad dx = \frac{1}{\cos(z)^2} \, dz$$

and composite Gaussian rule Q_1 with 2 nodes and 2 intervals.

Problem 28:

Compute an approximation to $\int_{-\infty}^\infty \exp(-x^2) \, dx$. To this end use the coordinate transformation $x(z) = \tan(z)$ with

$$x' = \frac{dx}{dz} = \frac{1}{\cos(z)^2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad dx = \frac{1}{\cos(z)^2} \, dz$$

and Simpson's rule for $n = 6$. Give the errors.

Problem 29:

Consider the initial value problem

$$y'(x) = -\sin(x)y(x) \text{ for } x \in [0, 1], \quad y(0) = 1.$$

(a) Compute three steps of Euler's method with $h = 0.1$.

(b) Compute two steps of Heun's method with $h = 0.15$.

(c) Apply the 4-stage Runge-Kutta method RK-4 and compute one step with $h = 0.3$.