1 Hands-on–Numerical Differentiation and Integration with MATLAB

Composite Trapezoidal Rule. To approximate the integral

$$\int_{a}^{b} \approx \frac{h}{2}(f(a) + f(b)) + h \sum_{k=1}^{M-1} f(x_k)$$

by sampling f(x) at the M + 1 equally spaced points $x_k = a + kh$, for $k = 0, 1, 2, \ldots, M$. Notice that $x_0 = a$ and $x_M = b$. You are given the

```
function s=traprl(f,a,b,M)
%Input
         - f is the integrand input as a string 'f'
%
          - a and b are upper and lower limits of integration
%
          - M is the number of subintervals

    s is the trapezoidal rule sum

%Output
h=(b-a)/M;
s=0;
for k=1:(M-1)
   x=a+h*k;
   s=s+feval(f,x);
end
s=h*(feval(f,a)+feval(f,b))/2+h*s;
```

function $f(x) = 2 + \sin(2\sqrt{x})$ for the interval [1, 6].

- 1. Plot the function.
- 2. Use the composite trapezoidal rule with 11 sample points to compute an approximation to the integral of f(x) taken over [1,6] by using the MATLAB program given above.
- 3. Do the error analysis. Error term for the composite trapezoidal rule is given as;

$$E(f,h) = -\frac{(b-a)}{12}h^2 f''(\xi) = O(h^2)$$

- 4. Calculate the exact value of the integration by using MATLAB. Compare your results for the aspects of integration and error analysis.
- 5. Repeat the procedure with increased number of sample points.

```
function week111sg(fs,a,b,vec)
% input fs as string
fplot(fs,[a b])
f=inline(fs); % inline
format short;
N=length(vec);
disp('
                           Ν
                                                                  Exact
                       Approximated
                                                         Error
                                             Minerr');
       Maxerror
for i=1:N
approximated=num2str(traprl(f,a,b,vec(i)));
fx2 = diff(fs,2);
h=(b-a)/vec(i);
fs = '2 + sin (2*(x^{.5}))';
x=a; value=eval(fx2); x=((b-a)/12)*h^2*value;
errmax=num2str(x);
%errmin=num2str('((b-a)/12)*h^2*fx2(a)');
x=b; value=eval(fx2); x=((b-a)/12)*h^2*value;
errmin=num2str(x);
%errmin=num2str('((b-a)/12)*h^2*fx2(b)');
exact=int(fs,a,b);
D=[vec(i),exact,approximated,approximated-exact,errmax,errmin];
disp(D);
end
```

Solution:
save with the name week12lsg.m. Then;
>> vec=[10 20 40 50 100 500 1000]';
>> week12lsg(?,?,?,vec);