

APPM4720/5720 — Solution to homework problem 1.2

The graphs below are generated by the file

hw01p2.m

We chose the integrand:

$$f(x) = e^{x^2} \cos(37x).$$

(The file provides a couple of other options, the qualitative results are the same for all examples tested.)

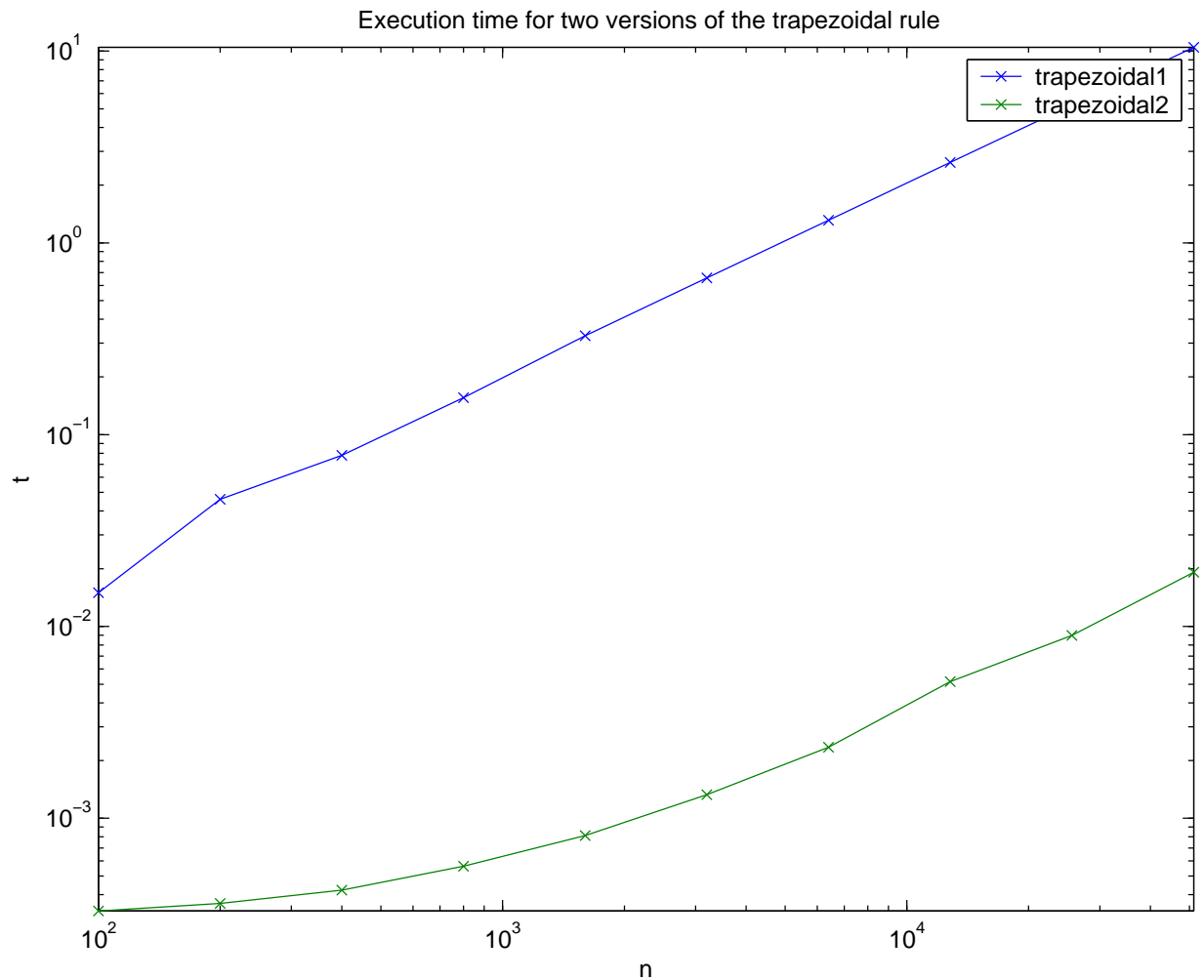
It appears that

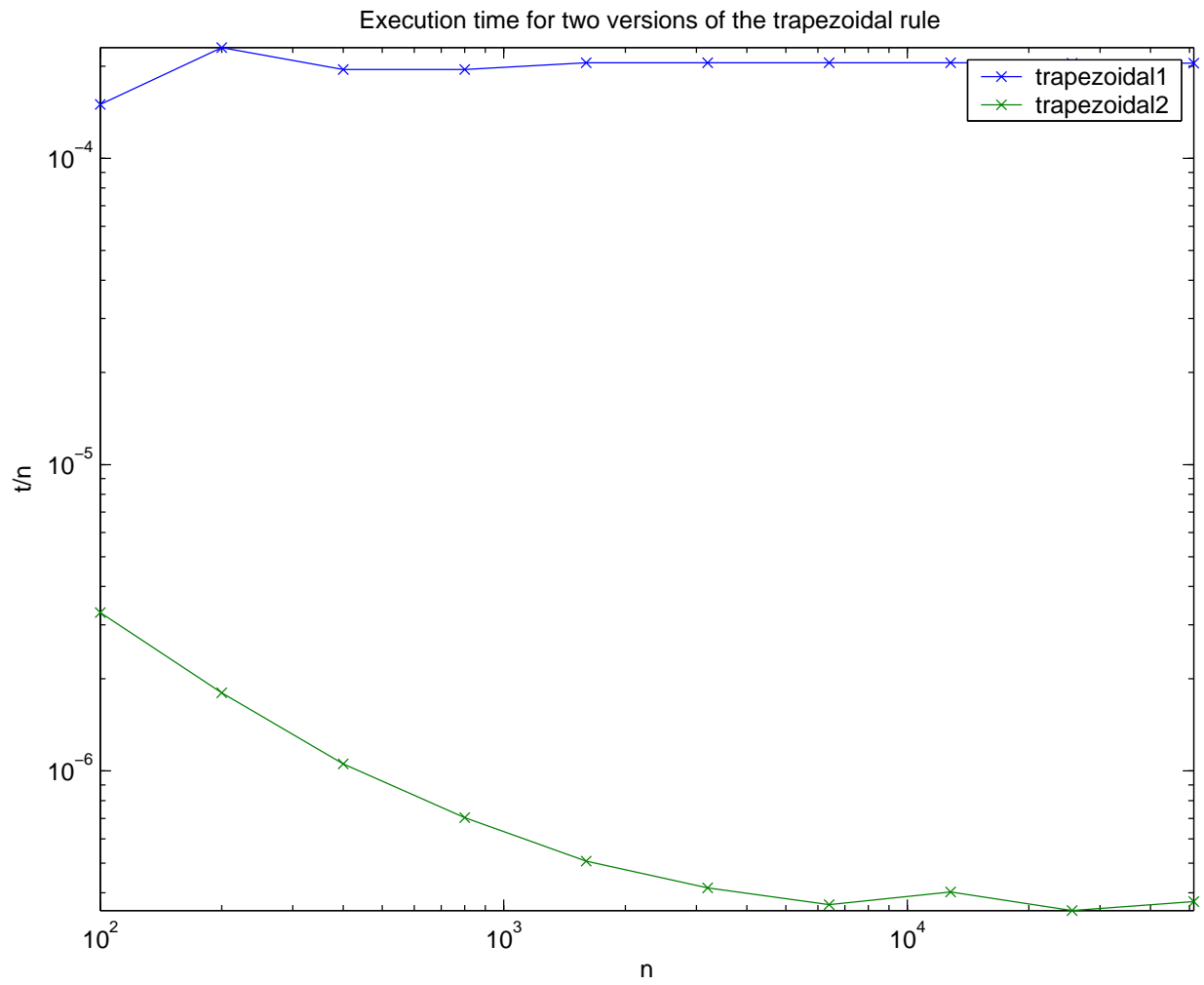
$$c_1 \approx 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

and that

$$c_2 \approx 4 \cdot 10^{-7}.$$

They are three orders of magnitude different!





```

function hw01p2()
% P.G. Martinsson, Jan 14, 2011.

a          = 0;
b          = 1;
n_quad_vec = 50.*(2.^(1:6));

f = inline('exp(t.*t).*cos(37*t)','t');
%f = inline('exp(t)','t');
%f = inline('cos(1./(0.01 + t.*t))','t');

t1_vec = zeros(size(n_quad_vec));
t2_vec = zeros(size(n_quad_vec));

for icount = 1:length(n_quad_vec)
    n_quad = n_quad_vec(icount);
    tic
    I1_vec(icount) = trapezoidal1(f,a,b,n_quad);
    t1_vec(icount) = toc;
    tic
    for j = 1:1000
        I2_vec(icount) = trapezoidal2(f,a,b,n_quad);
    end
    t2_vec(icount) = toc/1000;
end

figure(1)
loglog(n_quad_vec,t1_vec,'x-',...
        n_quad_vec,t2_vec,'x-');
title('Execution time for two versions of the trapezoidal rule')
legend('trapezoidal1','trapezoidal2')
xlabel('n')
ylabel('t')
axis tight
%print -depsc hw01p2_fig1.eps

figure(2)
loglog(n_quad_vec,t1_vec./n_quad_vec,'x-',...
        n_quad_vec,t2_vec./n_quad_vec,'x-')
title('Execution time for two versions of the trapezoidal rule')
legend('trapezoidal1','trapezoidal2')
xlabel('n')
ylabel('t/n')
axis tight
%print -depsc hw01p2_fig2.eps

return

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

```

```
function I = trapezoidal1(f,a,b,n)
h = (b-a)/n;
I = 0.5*h*(f(a) + f(b));
for icount = 1:(n-1)
    I = I + h*f(a+icount*h);
end
return
```

%%

```
function I = trapezoidal2(f,a,b,n)
h = (b-a)/n;
w = h*[0.5,ones(1,n-1),0.5];
x = linspace(a,b,n+1);
I = sum(w.*f(x));
return
```

%%