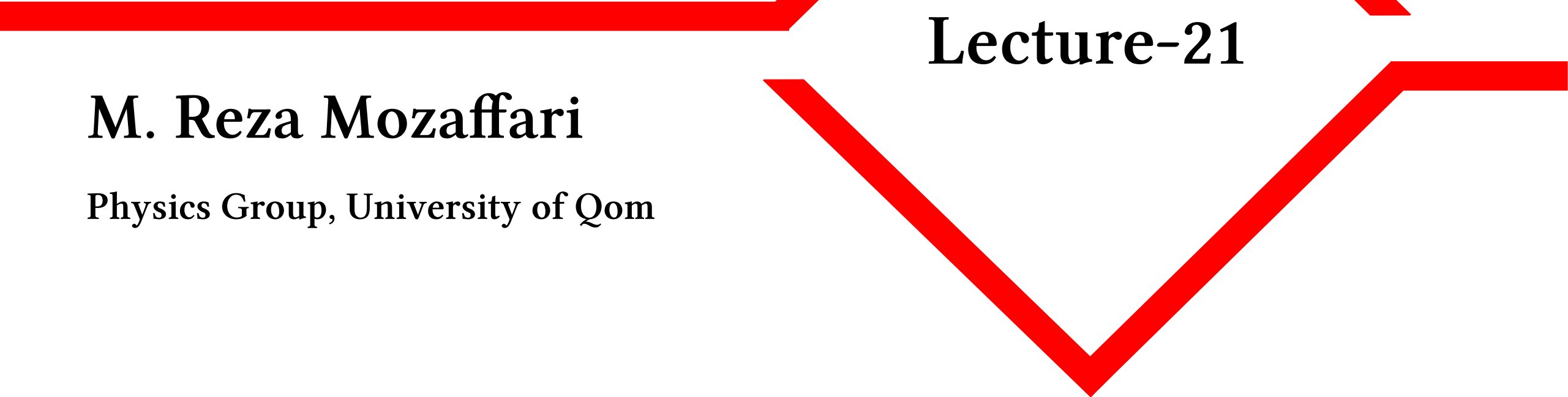


Computational Physics



Lecture-06

M. Reza Mozaffari

Physics Group, University of Qom

Contents

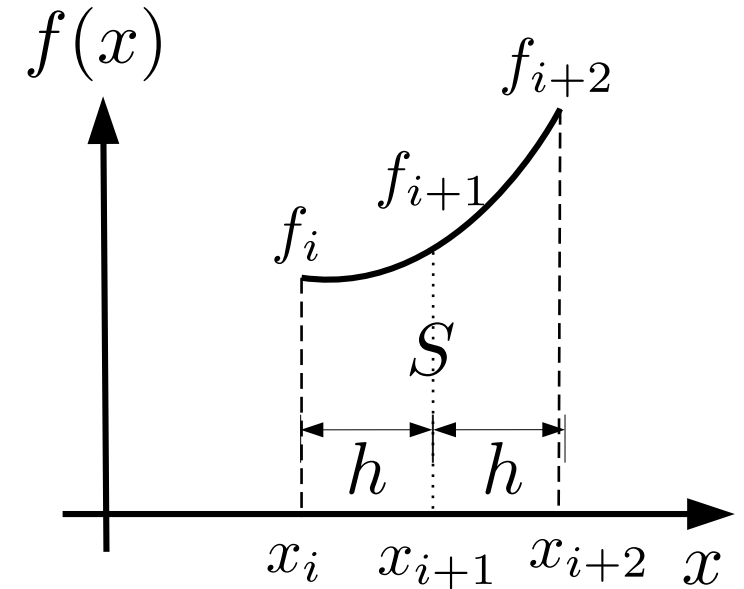
- Basis Concepts
- Numerical Differentiation
- Numerical Integration

Numerical Integration

- Simpson's Rule (Simpson's 1/3-Rule)

Quadratic function:

$$f(x) = \frac{(x - x_{i+1})(x - x_{i+2})}{(x_i - x_{i+1})(x_i - x_{i+2})} f_i + \frac{(x - x_{i+2})(x - x_i)}{(x_{i+1} - x_{i+2})(x_{i+1} - x_i)} f_{i+1} + \frac{(x - x_i)(x - x_{i+1})}{(x_{i+2} - x_i)(x_{i+2} - x_{i+1})} f_{i+2}$$



$$S = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+2}} f(x) dx$$

$$S \approx \frac{h}{3} (f_i + 4f_{i+1} + f_{i+2})$$

Numerical Integration

- Simpson's Rule (Simpson's 1/3-Rule)

$$S = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+2}} f(x) dx$$

$f(x) = \frac{(x - x_{i+1})(x - x_{i+2})}{(x_i - x_{i+1})(x_i - x_{i+2})} f_i$	\Rightarrow	$= \frac{(x - x_i - h)(x - x_i - 2h)}{(-h)(-2h)} f_i$
$+ \frac{(x - x_{i+2})(x - x_i)}{(x_{i+1} - x_{i+2})(x_{i+1} - x_i)} f_{i+1}$	\Rightarrow	$+ \frac{(x - x_i - 2h)(x - x_i)}{(-h)(2h)} f_{i+1}$
$+ \frac{(x - x_i)(x - x_{i+1})}{(x_{i+2} - x_i)(x_{i+2} - x_{i+1})} f_{i+2}$	\Rightarrow	$+ \frac{(x - x_i)(x - x_i - h)}{(2h)(h)} f_{i+2}$

Numerical Integration

- Simpson's Rule (Simpson's 1/3-Rule)

$$u = x - x_i \Rightarrow dx = du$$

$$S = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+2}} f(x) dx = \int_0^{2h} f(u) du$$

$f(x) = \frac{(x - x_i - h)(x - x_i - 2h)}{(-h)(-2h)} f_i$	\Rightarrow	$= \frac{f_i}{2h^2} (u - h)(u - 2h)$
$+ \frac{(x - x_i - 2h)(x - x_i)}{(-h)(h)} f_{i+1}$	\Rightarrow	$- \frac{f_{i+1}}{h^2} (u - 2h)u$
$+ \frac{(x - x_i)(x - x_i - h)}{(2h)(h)} f_{i+2}$	\Rightarrow	$+ \frac{f_{i+2}}{2h^2} u(u - h)$

Numerical Integration

- Simpson's Rule (Simpson's 1/3-Rule)

$$u = x - x_i \Rightarrow dx = du$$

$$S = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+2}} f(x)dx = \int_0^{2h} f(u)du$$

$$\int_0^{2h} f(u)du = \frac{f_i}{2h^2} \int_0^{2h} (u-h)(u-2h)du$$

$$- \frac{f_{i+1}}{h^2} \int_0^{2h} (u-2h)u du$$

$$+ \frac{f_{i+2}}{2h^2} \int_0^{2h} u(u-h)du$$

$$\int_0^{2h} f(u)du = \frac{f_i}{2h^2} \frac{2h^3}{3}$$

$$- \frac{f_{i+1}}{h^2} \frac{-4h^3}{3}$$

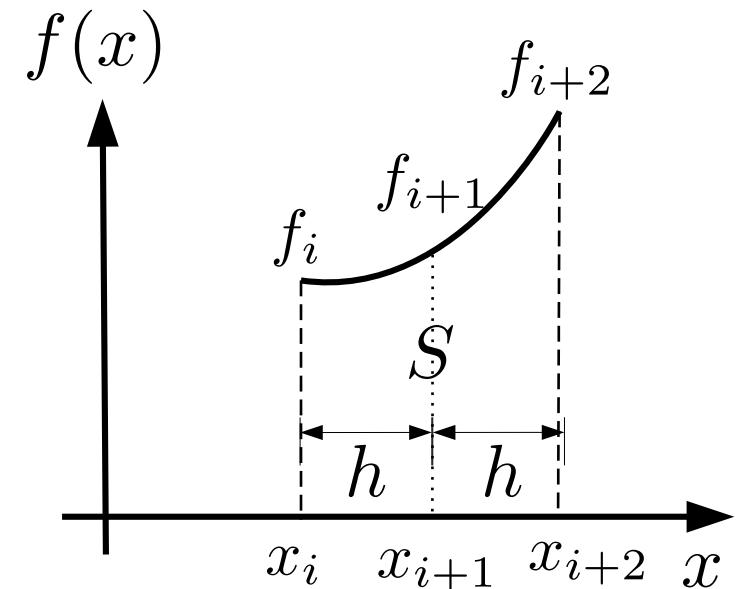
$$+ \frac{f_{i+2}}{2h^2} \frac{2h^3}{3}$$

Numerical Integration

- Simpson's Rule (Simpson's 1/3-Rule)

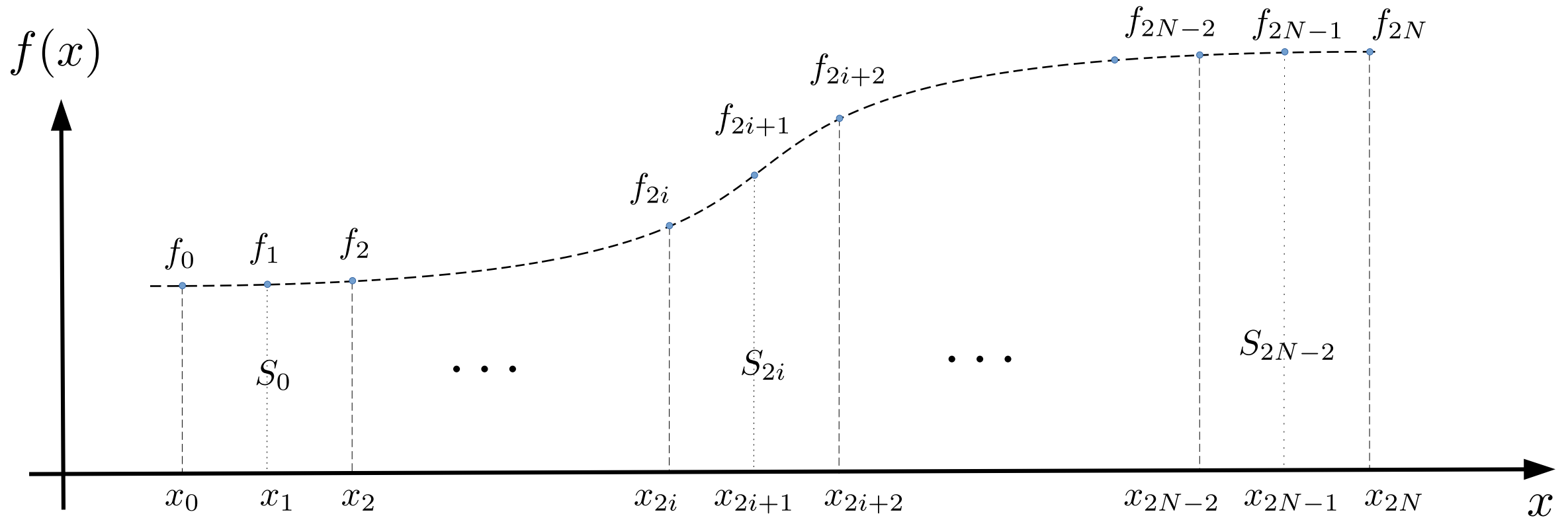
$$S = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+2}} f(x) dx = \int_0^{2h} f(u) du = \frac{f_i}{2h^2} \frac{2h^3}{3} + \frac{f_{i+1}}{h^2} \frac{4h^3}{3} + \frac{f_{i+2}}{2h^2} \frac{2h^3}{3}$$

$$S = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+2}} f(x) dx = \frac{h}{3} (f_i + 4f_{i+1} + f_{i+2})$$



Numerical Integration

- Simpson's Rule (Simpson's 1/3-Rule)



$$S = S_0 + S_2 + S_4 + \cdots + S_{2i} + \cdots + S_{2N-2}$$

Numerical Integration

- Simpson's Rule (Simpson's 1/3-Rule)

$$S = S_0 + S_2 \cdots + S_{2i} + S_{2i+2} + \cdots + S_{2N-2}$$

$$S_0 \approx \frac{h}{3}(f_0 + 4f_1 + f_2), \quad S_2 \approx \frac{h}{3}(f_2 + 4f_3 + f_4), \quad S_4 \approx \frac{h}{3}(f_4 + 4f_5 + f_6)$$

$$\cdots, \quad S_{2i} \approx \frac{h}{3}(f_{2i} + 4f_{2i+1} + f_{2i+2}), \quad S_{2i+2} \approx \frac{h}{3}(f_{2i+2} + 4f_{2i+3} + f_{2i+4}), \quad \cdots$$

$$S_{2N-4} \approx \frac{h}{3}(f_{2N-4} + 4f_{2N-3} + f_{2N-2}), \quad S_{2N-2} \approx \frac{h}{3}(f_{2N-2} + 4f_{2N-1} + f_{2N})$$

$$x_1 - x_0 = x_2 - x_1 = x_3 - x_2 = \cdots = x_{N-1} - x_{N-2} = x_N - x_{N-1} = h$$

Numerical Integration

- Simpson's Rule (Simpson's 1/3-Rule)

$$S = S_0 + S_2 \cdots + S_{2i} + S_{2i+2} + \cdots + S_{2N-2}$$

$$S = \frac{h}{3} \left(\underbrace{f_0 + 4f_1 + f_2}_{S_0} + \underbrace{f_2 + 4f_3 + f_4}_{S_2} + \cdots + \underbrace{f_{2i} + 4f_{2i+1} + f_{2i+2}}_{S_{2i}} + \cdots + \underbrace{f_{2N-2} + 4f_{2N-1}h + f_{2N}}_{S_{2N-2}} \right)$$

$$S = \frac{h}{3} (f_0 + 4f_1 + 2f_2 + 4f_3 + 2f_4 + \cdots + 2f_{2i} + 4f_{2i+1} + 2f_{2i+2} + \cdots + 2f_{2N-2} + 4f_{2N-1}h + f_{2N})$$

Numerical Integration

- Simpson's Rule (Simpson's 1/3-Rule)

$$S = S_0 + S_2 \cdots + S_{2i} + S_{2i+2} + \cdots + S_{2N-2}$$

$$S = \frac{h}{3} (f_0 + 4f_1 + 2f_2 + 4f_3 + 2f_4 + \cdots$$

$$\cdots + 2f_{2i} + 4f_{2i+1} + 2f_{2i+2} + \cdots$$

$$\cdots + 2f_{2N-2} + 4f_{2N-1}h + f_{2N})$$

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx S = \frac{h}{3} \left(f_0 + 4 \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} f_{2i+1} + 2 \sum_{i=0}^{N-2} f_{2i+2} + f_{2N} \right)$$

Numerical Integration

- Simpson's Rule (Simpson's 1/3-Rule)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{3} \sum_i^N w_i f_i \\ \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{3} \left(f_0 + 4 \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} f_{2i+1} + 2 \sum_{i=0}^{N-2} f_{2i+2} + f_{2N} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

x	$f(x)$	$w(x)$
x_0	f_0	1
x_1	f_1	4
x_2	f_2	2
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
x_{2i}	f_{2i}	2
x_{2i+1}	f_{2i+1}	4
x_{2i+2}	f_{2i+2}	2
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
x_{2N-1}	f_{2N-1}	4
x_{2N}	f_{2N}	1

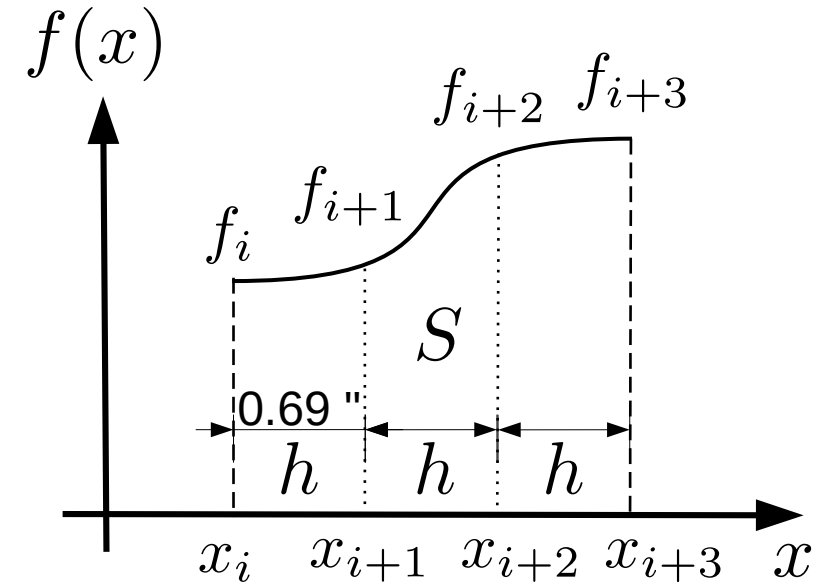
Numerical Integration



- Simpson's 3/8-Rule

Third order function:

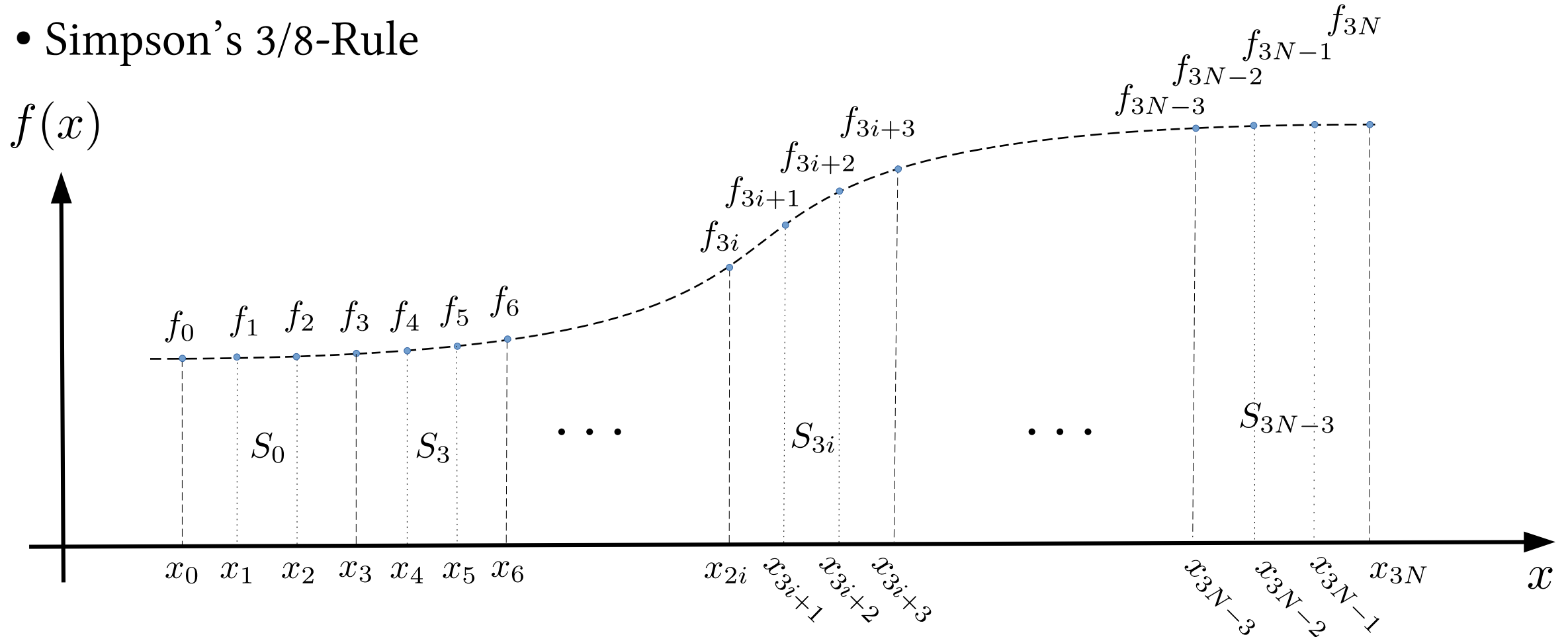
$$\begin{aligned} f(x) = & \frac{(x - x_{i+1})(x - x_{i+2})(x - x_{i+3})}{(x_i - x_{i+1})(x_i - x_{i+2})(x_i - x_{i+3})} f_i \\ & + \frac{(x - x_{i+2})(x - x_{i+3})(x - x_i)}{(x_{i+1} - x_{i+2})(x_{i+1} - x_{i+3})(x_{i+1} - x_i)} f_{i+1} \\ & + \frac{(x - x_{i+3})(x - x_i)(x - x_{i+1})}{(x_{i+2} - x_{i+3})(x_{i+2} - x_i)(x_{i+2} - x_{i+1})} f_{i+2} \\ & + \frac{(x - x_i)(x - x_{i+1})(x - x_{i+2})}{(x_{i+3} - x_i)(x_{i+3} - x_{i+1})(x_{i+3} - x_{i+2})} f_{i+3} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} S &= \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+3}} f(x) dx \\ S &\approx \frac{3h}{8} (f_i + 3f_{i+1} + 3f_{i+2} + f_{i+3}) \end{aligned}$$

Numerical Integration

- Simpson's 3/8-Rule



$$S = S_0 + S_3 + \cdots + S_{3i} + \cdots + S_{3N-3}$$

Numerical Integration

- Simpson's 3/8-Rule

$$S = S_0 + S_3 + \cdots + S_{3i} + \cdots + S_{3N-3}$$

$$S_0 \approx \frac{3h}{8}(f_0 + 3f_1 + 3f_2 + f_3), \quad S_3 \approx \frac{3h}{8}(f_3 + 3f_4 + 3f_5 + f_6)$$

$$\cdots, \quad S_{3i} \approx \frac{8h}{3}(f_{3i} + 3f_{3i+1} + 3f_{3i+2} + f_{3i+3}), \quad \cdots$$

$$S_{3N-3} \approx \frac{8h}{3}(f_{3N-3} + 3f_{3N-2} + 3f_{3N-1} + f_{3N})$$

$$x_1 - x_0 = x_2 - x_1 = x_3 - x_2 = \cdots = x_{N-1} - x_{N-2} = x_N - x_{N-1} = h$$

Numerical Integration

- Simpson's 3/8-Rule

$$S = S_0 + S_3 + \cdots + S_{3i} + \cdots + S_{3N-3}$$

$$S = \frac{3h}{8} \left(\underbrace{f_0 + 3f_1 + 3f_2 + f_3}_{S_0} + \underbrace{f_3 + 3f_4 + 3f_5 + f_6}_{S_3} + \cdots \right. \\ \left. \cdots + \underbrace{f_{3i} + 3f_{3i+1} + 3f_{3i+2} + f_{3i+3}}_{S_{3i}} + \cdots \right. \\ \left. \cdots + \underbrace{f_{3N-3} + 3f_{3N-2} + 3f_{3N-1} + f_{3N}}_{S_{3N-3}} \right)$$

$$S = \frac{3h}{8} (f_0 + 3f_1 + 3f_2 + 2f_3 + 3f_4 + 3f_5 + 2f_6 + \cdots + 2f_{3i} + 3f_{3i+1} + 3f_{3i+2} + 2f_{3i+3} + \cdots + 2f_{3N-3} + 3f_{3N-2} + 3f_{3N-1} + f_{3N})$$

Numerical Integration

- Simpson's 3/8-Rule

$$S = S_0 + S_3 + \cdots + S_{3i} + \cdots + S_{3N-3}$$

$$S = \frac{3h}{8} (f_0 + 3f_1 + 3f_2 + 2f_3 + 3f_4 + 3f_5 + 2f_6 + \cdots + 2f_{3i} + 3f_{3i+1} + 3f_{3i+2} + 2f_{3i+3} + \cdots + \cdots + 2f_{3N-3} + 3f_{3N-2} + 3f_{3N-1} + f_{3N})$$

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx S = \frac{3h}{8} \left(f_0 + 3 \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} f_{3i+1} + 3 \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} f_{3i+2} + 2 \sum_{i=0}^{N-2} f_{3i+3} + f_{3N} \right)$$

Numerical Integration

- Simpson's 3/8-Rule

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \int_a^b f(x) dx &\approx \frac{3h}{8} \sum_i^N w_i f_i \\ \int_a^b f(x) dx &\approx \frac{3h}{8} \left(f_0 + 3 \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} f_{3i+1} + 3 \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} f_{3i+2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2 \sum_{i=0}^{N-2} f_{3i+3} + f_{3N} \right) \end{aligned} \right.$$

x	$f(x)$	$w(x)$
x_0	f_0	1
x_1	f_1	3
x_2	f_2	3
x_3	f_3	2
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
x_{3N-3}	f_{3N-3}	2
x_{3N-2}	f_{3N-2}	3
x_{3N-1}	f_{3N-1}	3
x_{3N}	f_{3N}	1

Numerical Integration

- Trapezoidal Rule

$$S = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} f(x)dx \approx \frac{h}{2}(f_i + f_{i+1})$$

- Simpson's Rule (Simpson's 1/3-Rule)

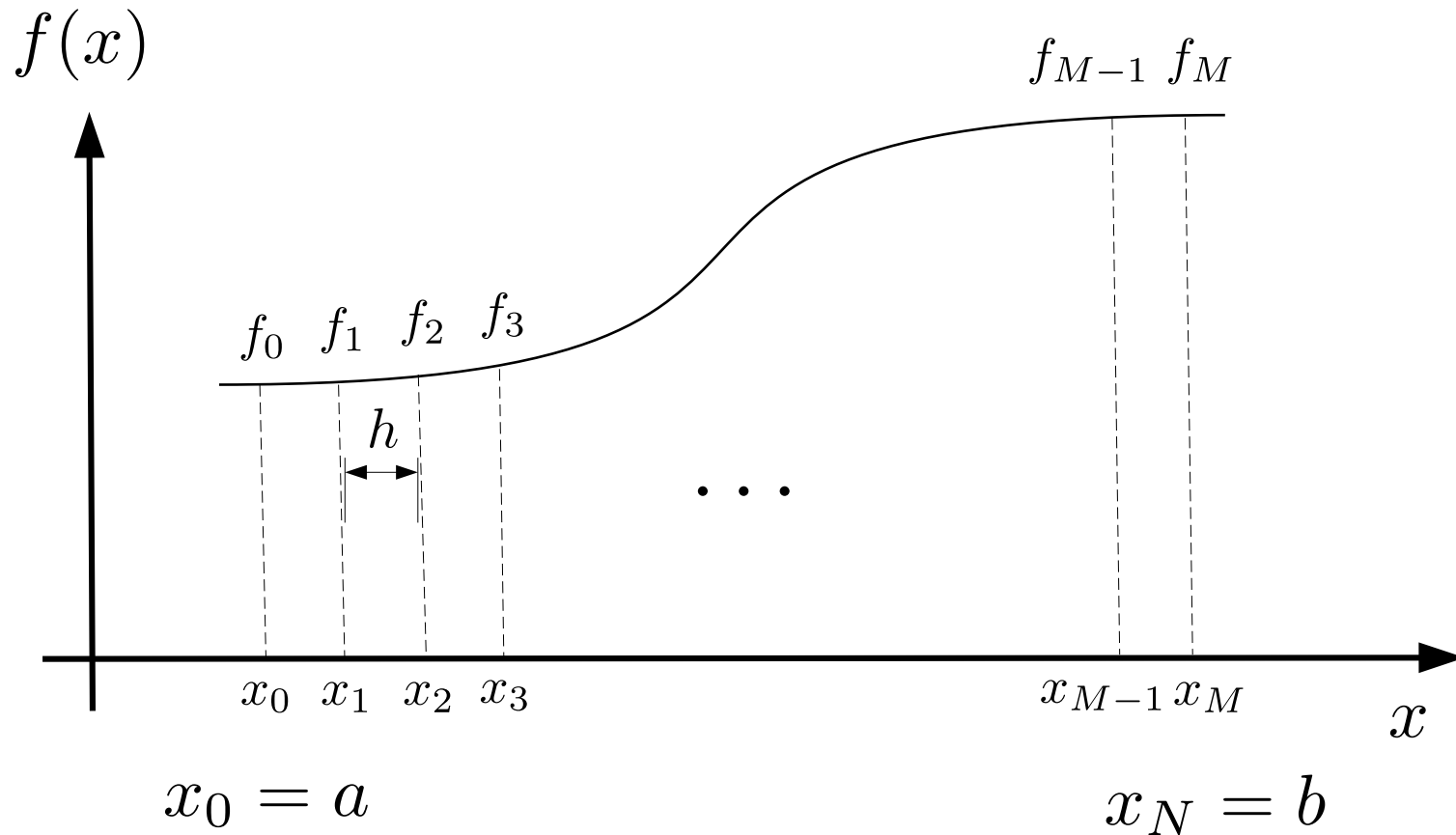
$$S = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+2}} f(x)dx \approx \frac{h}{3}(f_i + 4f_{i+1} + f_{i+2})$$

- Simpson's 3/8-Rule

$$S = \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+3}} f(x)dx \approx \frac{3h}{8}(f_i + 3f_{i+1} + 3f_{i+2} + f_{i+3})$$

Numerical Integration

- Finite Differences



Smooth function $f(x)$

$$x \in [a, b]$$

$$h = \frac{b - a}{M}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_i = a + h i \\ i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, M \end{cases}$$

$$f_i = f(x_i)$$

Numerical Integration

- Trapezoidal Rule $M = N, \quad h = (b - a)/N$

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \frac{h}{2} \left(f_0 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} f_i + f_N \right)$$

- Simpson's Rule (Simpson's 1/3-Rule) $M = 2N, \quad h = (b - a)/2N$

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \frac{h}{3} \left(f_0 + 4 \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} f_{2i+1} + 2 \sum_{i=0}^{N-2} f_{2i+2} + f_{2N} \right)$$

- Simpson's 3/8-Rule $M = 3N, \quad h = (b - a)/3N$

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \frac{3h}{8} \left(f_0 + 3 \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} f_{3i+1} + 3 \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} f_{3i+2} + 2 \sum_{i=0}^{N-2} f_{3i+3} + f_{3N} \right)$$