

Gauss-Legendre Translation

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- How to use $G_2(f)$ and $G_3(f)$ to estimate $\int_a^b f(x) dx$
- We use change of variables to transform the limits of integration from $[a, b]$ to $[-1, 1]$:

$$x = \frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b-a}{2} t \quad \Rightarrow \quad dx = \frac{b-a}{2} dt$$

- when $t = -1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{a+b}{2} - \frac{b-a}{2} = a$

$$t = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b-a}{2} = b$$

- Hence, $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_{-1}^1 f\left(\frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b-a}{2} t\right) \frac{b-a}{2} dt$

$$= \frac{b-a}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f\left(\frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b-a}{2} t\right) dt$$

↓

$$G_2(f) = \frac{b-a}{2} \left[f\left(\frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b-a}{2} \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right) + f\left(\frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b-a}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right) \right]$$

and

$$\hat{I}_3(f) = \frac{b-a}{2} \left[\frac{5f\left(\frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b-a}{2} \left(-\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right)\right) + 8f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + 5f\left(\frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b-a}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right)\right)}{9} \right]$$

Exp Use two-points Gauss-Legendre rule to approximate 162

$$\int_1^5 e^{-x} dx = -e^{-x} \Big|_1^5 = -e^{-5} + e^{-1} = 0.3746173882$$

$$\bullet x = \frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b-a}{2} t = 3 + 2t$$

$$dx = 2 dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \int_1^5 e^{-x} dx &= \int_{-1}^1 e^{-(3+2t)} 2 dt = 2 \left[f\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \right] \\ &= 2 \left[e^{-(3+\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}})} + e^{-(3-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}})} \right] = 0.3473369892 \end{aligned}$$

Exp Use three-points Gauss-Legendre rule to estimate $\int_1^5 \frac{dx}{x} = \ln x \Big|_1^5 = \ln 5 = 1.6094379124$. Use 4 chopping digits.

$$\bullet x = \frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b-a}{2} t = 3 + 2t \quad \text{with } dx = 2 dt$$

$$\bullet \text{Now } \rightarrow \int_1^5 \frac{dx}{x} = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{2 dt}{3+2t} \quad \text{with } f(t) = \frac{2}{3+2t}$$

$$= \frac{5f\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}\right) + 8f(0) + 5f\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}\right)}{9}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left[5f(0.7745) + 8f(0) + 5f(-0.7745) \right]$$

$$= 0.1111 \left[5(1.378) + 8(0.6666) + 5(0.4396) \right]$$

$$= 0.1111 \left[6.890 + 5.332 + 2.198 \right]$$

$$= 0.1111 (14.41)$$

$$= 1.6$$