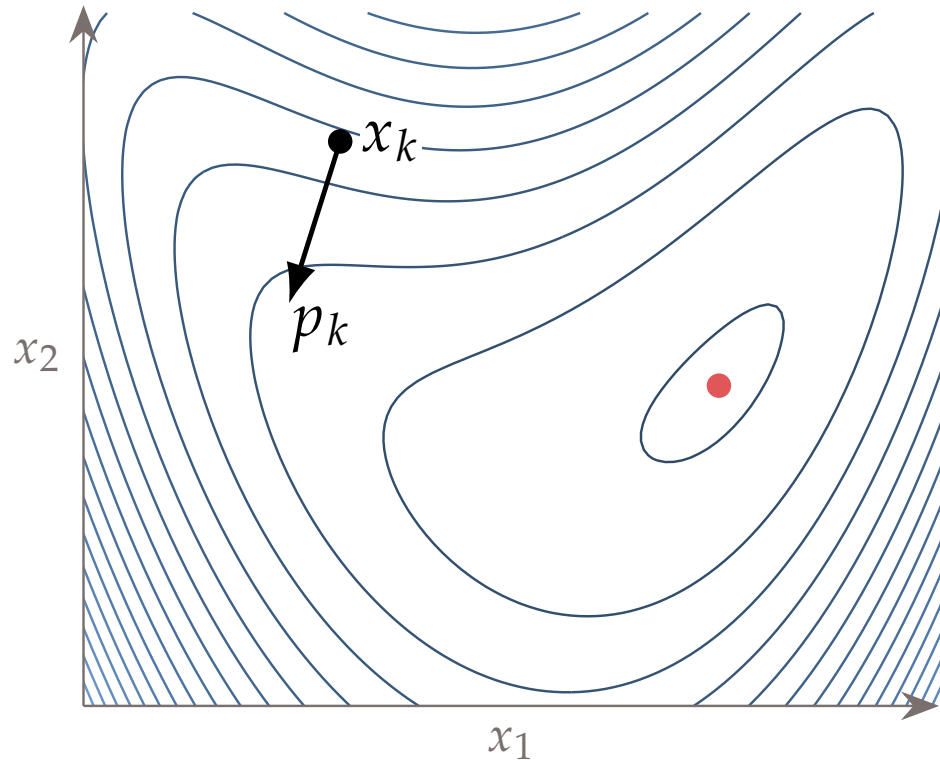
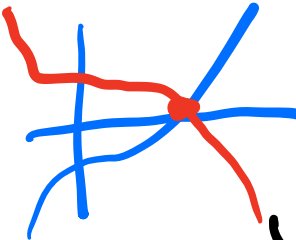


Numerical Integrals

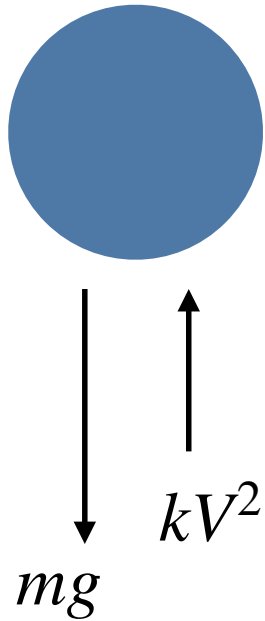


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Root Finding Review


$$y = x^2 \sin x \quad (\text{explicit})$$
$$y = x^2 \sin(x+y) \quad (\text{implicit})$$
$$f(y,x) = g(y,x) \quad \rightarrow \quad y - x^2 \sin(x+y) = 0$$
$$\rightarrow \underbrace{f(y,x) - g(y,x)}_{r(y)} = 0$$

Scipy Demo



$$V = \sqrt{\frac{mg}{k}} \tanh\left(\sqrt{\frac{kg}{m}} t\right)$$

$$\underbrace{V - \sqrt{\frac{mg}{k}} \tanh\left(\sqrt{\frac{kg}{m}} t\right)}_{r(m)} = 0$$

Where We Are

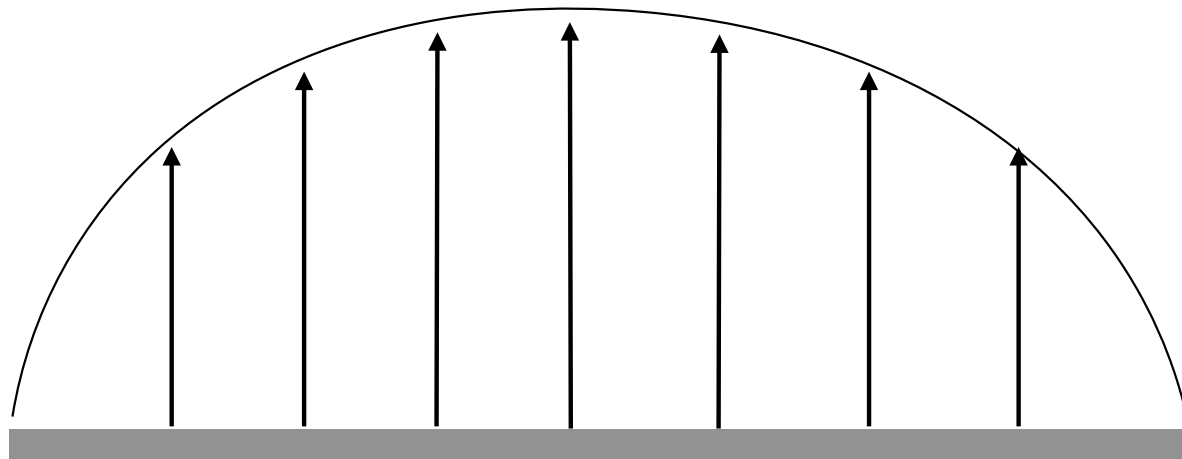
Algebra

root finding

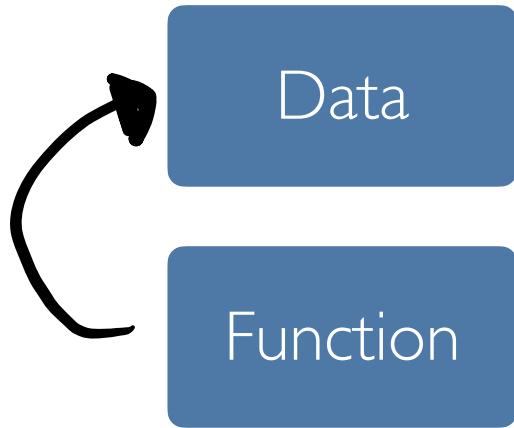
Calculus

integration
differentiation

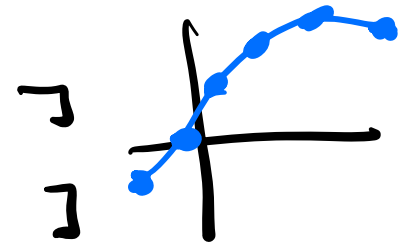
Motivation



Two Types

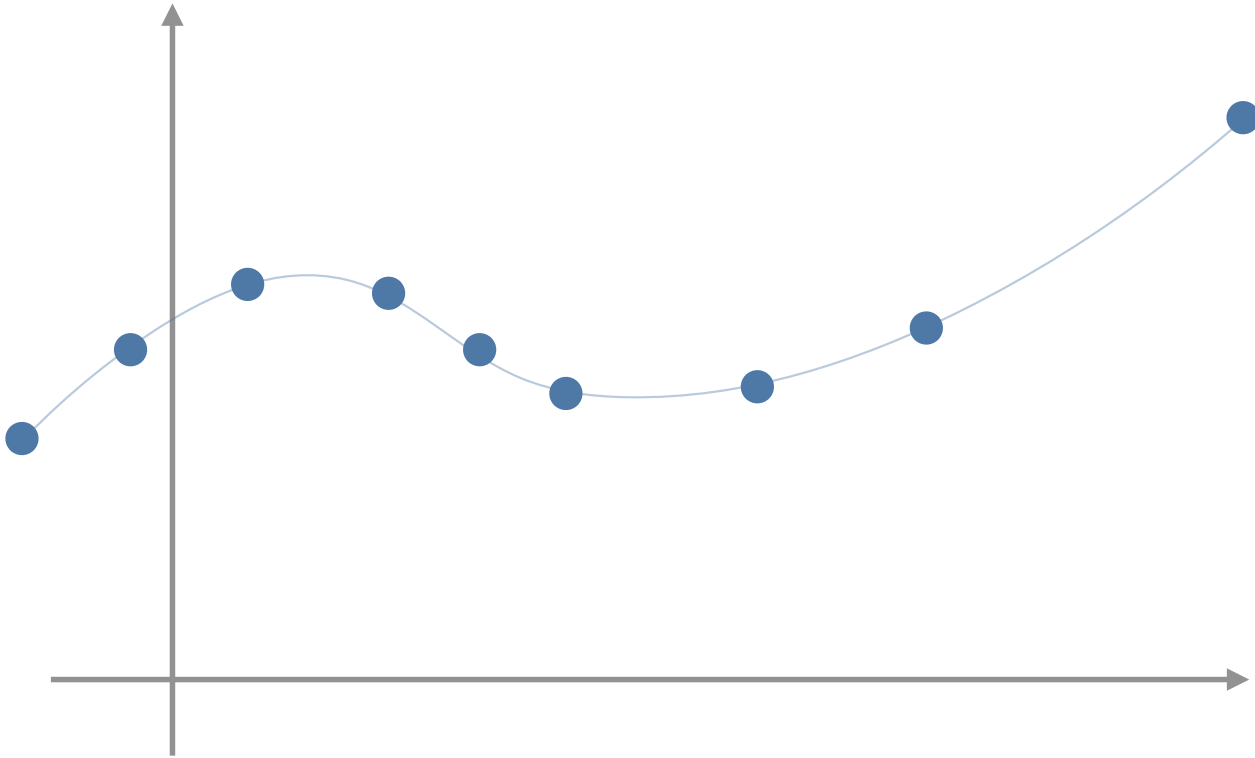


x is given
 $x = [x_1, x_2 \dots]$
 $f = [f_1, f_2 \dots]$

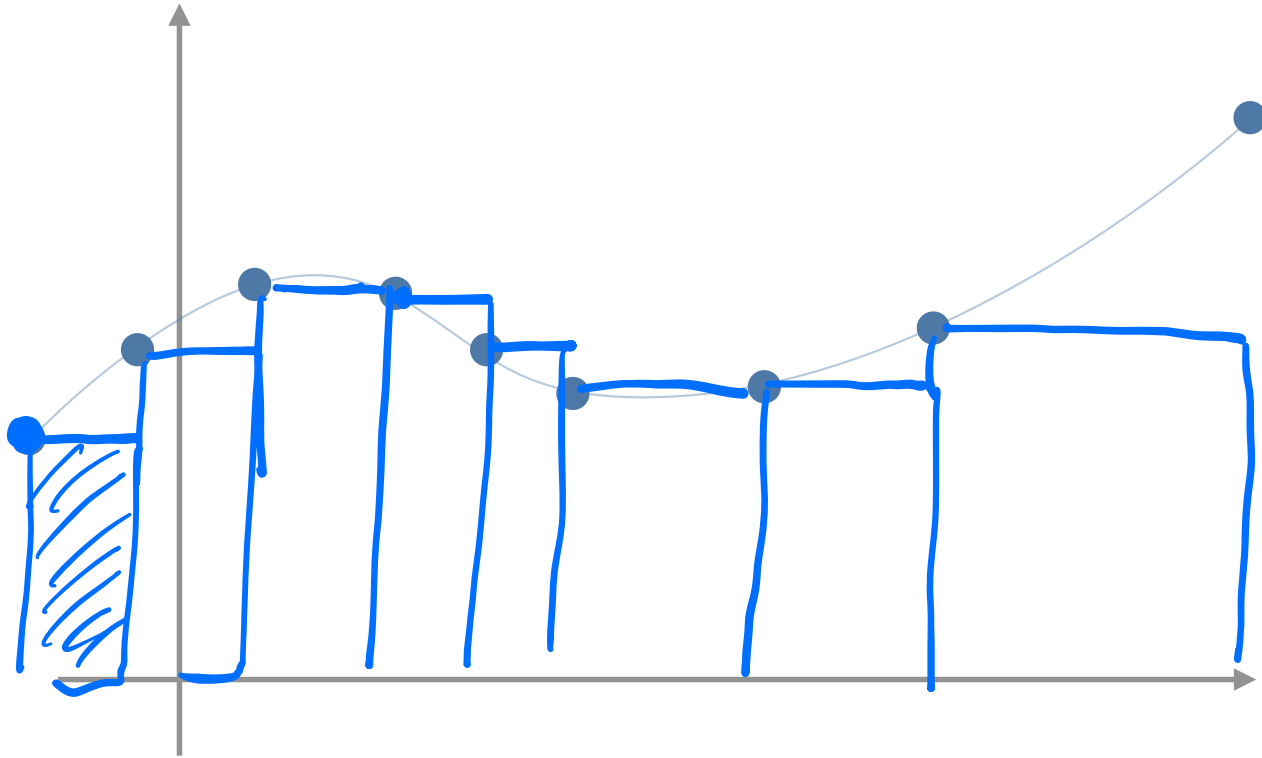


$f(x)$
x I can choose

How would you do it?

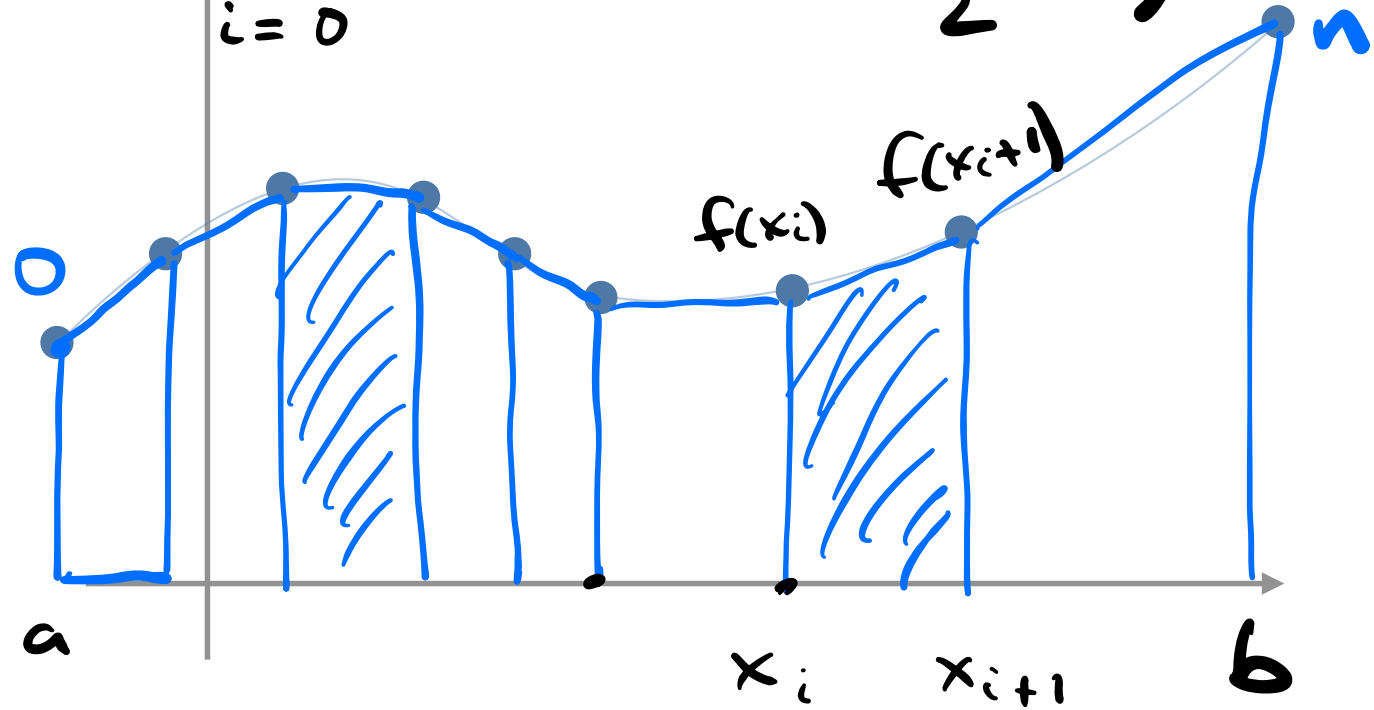
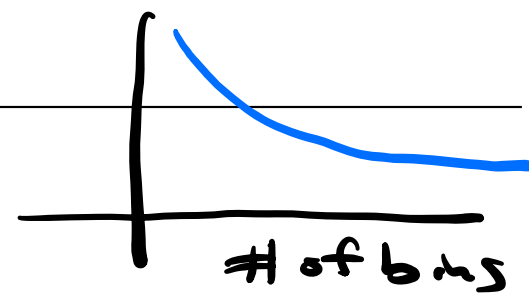


Rectangle rule

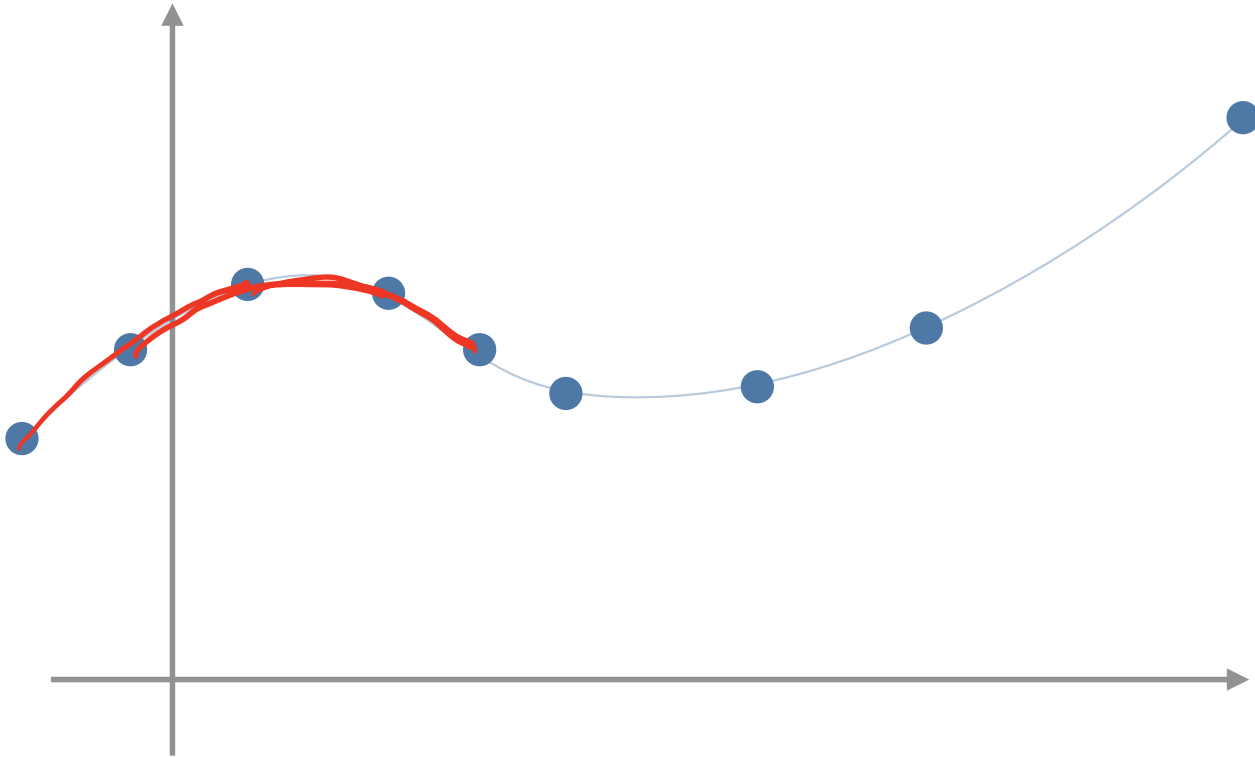


Trapezoidal rule

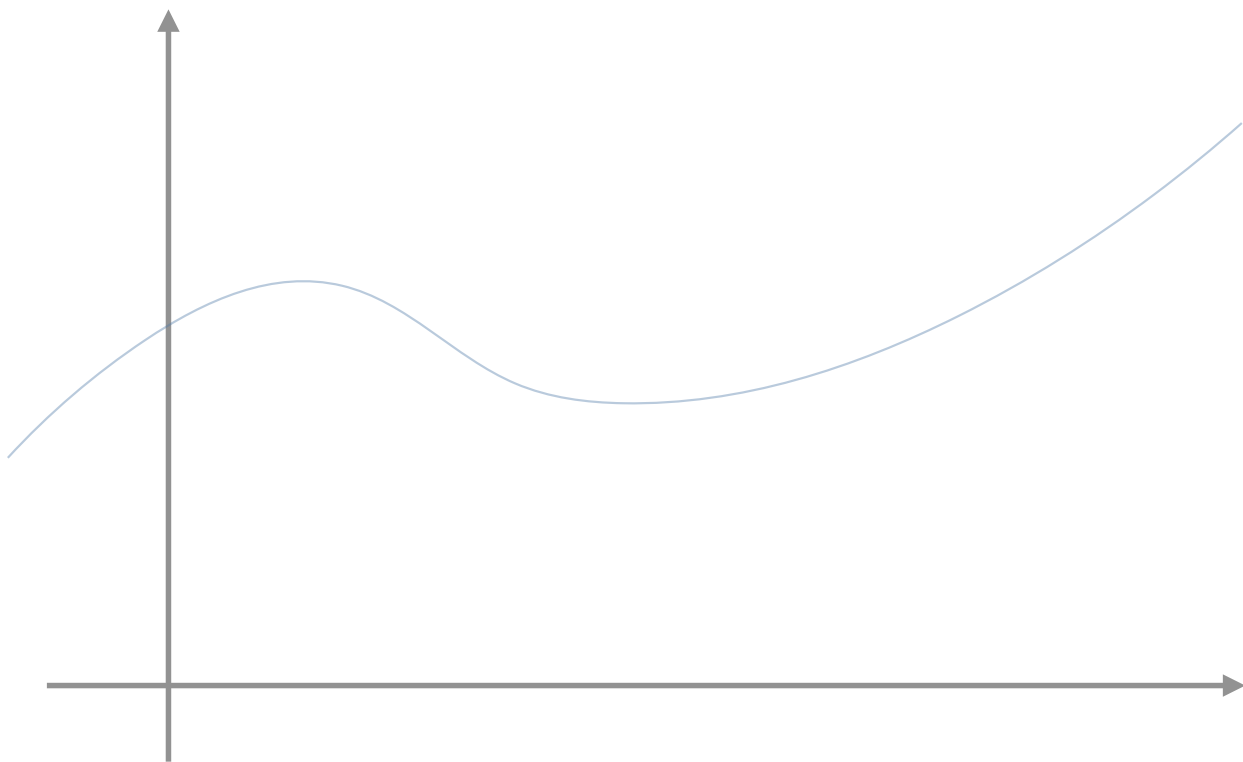
$$\int_a^b f(x) \approx \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (x_{i+1} - x_i) \left(\frac{f(x_{i+1}) + f(x_i)}{2} \right)$$



Simpson's rule



Gaussian quadrature



Let's try it

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sin(x^2)$$

np.trapz

← trapezoidal

or np.trapezoid

~~scipy.optimize.quad~~

integrate

← Gaussian
quad rule.