

**Project description**

Goal of the project is to compute integral of the form

$$I[f(x)] = \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin x \, dx,$$

using as few as possible calls of the function  $f(x)$ , assumed to be very intense computationally, however „smooth”. For example, to evaluate  $f(\pi/2)$  one might require few hours of CPU time. To solve the problem Gaussian quadrature should work:

$$I[W_{2n+1}(x)] \equiv \sum_{i=0}^n w_i W_n(x_i),$$

where  $W_n(x)$  is **arbitrary** polynomial of the order  $2n+1$ , and above equation becomes identity.

Integral is then evaluates using:

$$I[f(x)] \simeq \sum_{i=0}^n w_i f(x_i).$$

*Analytical* solution for  $n = 1$ :

$$\begin{aligned} x_0 &= \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi^2 - 8}, \\ x_1 &= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi^2 - 8}, \\ w_0 &= w_1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Numerical solution for  $n = 2$ :

$$\begin{aligned} x_0 &= 0.5581950867965893545098494001963, \\ x_1 &= 1.5707963267948966192313216916398, \\ x_2 &= 2.5833975667932038839527939830832, \\ w_0 &= 0.4558404080391222561098574237169, \\ w_1 &= 1.0883191839217554877802851525663, \\ w_2 &= 0.45584040803912225610985742371686. \end{aligned}$$

For project solution to be considered at all,  $n > 6$  is required. Additionally, one can assume vanishing derivatives of  $f(x)$  at interval endpoints:  $f'(0) = f'(\pi) = 0$ .