

Related orthogonal polynomials:  $P_n(x)$ ,  $P_n(1)=1$

Abscissas:  $x_i$  is the  $i^{\text{th}}$  zero of  $P_n(x)$

\* Weights:  $w_i=2/(1-x_i^2) [P'_n(x_i)]^2$

$$* R_n = \frac{(b-a)^{2n+1} (n!)^4}{(2n+1) [(2n)!]^3} f^{(2n)}(\xi)$$

#### Radau's Integration Formula

##### 25.4.31

$$\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = \frac{2}{n^2} f_{-1} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} w_i f(x_i) + R_n$$

Related polynomials:

$$\frac{P_{n-1}(x) + P_n(x)}{x+1}$$

Abscissas:  $x_i$  is the  $i^{\text{th}}$  zero of

$$\frac{P_{n-1}(x) + P_n(x)}{x+1}$$

Weights:

$$w_i = \frac{1}{n^2} \frac{1-x_i}{[P_{n-1}(x_i)]^2} = \frac{1}{1-x_i} \frac{1}{[P'_{n-1}(x_i)]^2}$$

Remainder:

$$R_n = \frac{2^{2n-1} \cdot n}{[(2n-1)!]^3} [(n-1)!]^4 f^{(2n-1)}(\xi) \quad (-1 < \xi < 1)$$

#### Lobatto's Integration Formula

##### 25.4.32

$$\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = \frac{2}{n(n-1)} [f(1) + f(-1)] + \sum_{i=2}^{n-1} w_i f(x_i) + R_n$$

Related polynomials:  $P'_{n-1}(x)$

Abscissas:  $x_i$  is the  $(i-1)^{\text{st}}$  zero of  $P'_{n-1}(x)$

Weights:

$$w_i = \frac{2}{n(n-1) [P'_{n-1}(x_i)]^2} \quad (x_i \neq \pm 1)$$

(See Table 25.6 for  $x_i$  and  $w_i$ .)

Remainder:

$$R_n = \frac{-n(n-1)^3 2^{2n-1} [(n-2)!]^4}{(2n-1) [(2n-2)!]^3} f^{(2n-2)}(\xi) \quad (-1 < \xi < 1)$$

$$25.4.33 \quad \int_0^1 x^k f(x) dx = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i f(x_i) + R_n$$

Related orthogonal polynomials:

$$q_n(x) = \sqrt{k+2n+1} P_n^{(k,0)}(1-2x)$$

(For the Jacobi polynomials  $P_n^{(k,0)}$  see chapter 22.)

Abscissas:

$x_i$  is the  $i^{\text{th}}$  zero of  $q_n(x)$

Weights:

$$w_i = \left\{ \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} [q_j(x_i)]^2 \right\}^{-1}$$

(See Table 25.8 for  $x_i$  and  $w_i$ .)

Remainder:

$$R_n = \frac{f^{(2n)}(\xi)}{(k+2n+1)(2n)!} \left[ \frac{n!(k+n)!}{(k+2n)!} \right]^2 \quad (0 < \xi < 1)$$

##### 25.4.34

$$\int_0^1 f(x) \sqrt{1-x} dx = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i f(x_i) + R_n$$

Related orthogonal polynomials:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} P_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1-x}), P_{2n+1}(1)=1$$

Abscissas:  $x_i = 1 - \xi_i^2$  where  $\xi_i$  is the  $i^{\text{th}}$  positive zero of  $P_{2n+1}(x)$ .

Weights:  $w_i = 2\xi_i^2 w_i^{(2n+1)}$  where  $w_i^{(2n+1)}$  are the Gaussian weights of order  $2n+1$ .

Remainder:

$$R_n = \frac{2^{4n+3} [(2n+1)!]^4}{(2n)! (4n+3) [(4n+2)!]^2} f^{(2n)}(\xi) \quad (0 < \xi < 1)$$

##### 25.4.35

$$\int_a^b f(y) \sqrt{b-y} dy = (b-a)^{3/2} \sum_{i=1}^n w_i f(y_i)$$

$$y_i = a + (b-a)x_i$$

Related orthogonal polynomials:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} P_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1-x}), P_{2n+1}(1)=1$$

Abscissas:  $x_i = 1 - \xi_i^2$  where  $\xi_i$  is the  $i^{\text{th}}$  positive zero of  $P_{2n+1}(x)$ .

Weights:  $w_i = 2\xi_i^2 w_i^{(2n+1)}$  where  $w_i^{(2n+1)}$  are the Gaussian weights of order  $2n+1$ .