

University of Reading
School of Mathematics, Meteorology & Physics

**EFFICIENT EVALUATION OF HIGHLY
OSCILLATORY INTEGRALS**

Shaun Potticary

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This dissertation is submitted to the Department of Mathematics in partial fulfilment
of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science

Declaration

I confirm that this is my own work, and the use of all material from other sources has been properly and fully acknowledged.

Acknowledgements

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Integral 2: Irregular Oscillators

1.) Introduction

$$\sqrt{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}}$$

Definition 1.1

$$\int$$

Definition 1.2

$$\int$$

≠

Integral 1: Fourier Transforms

2.) Quadrature Methods

Midpoint Rule and the Composite Midpoint Rule

Definition 2.1 –

$$\int \text{—————}$$
$$\text{—————}$$

$$\Sigma \int$$

$$\Sigma \int$$

$$\int$$

$$\xi \epsilon$$

$$\int$$

$$\frac{\xi}{}$$

$$\text{---} \quad \text{---}$$

Definition 2.3

$$\int$$

$$\Sigma$$

Lemma 2.1

$$\leq$$

Example 2.1

$$\int$$

$$\leq \quad | \quad | \quad \xi$$

Table 2.1

Table 2.2

Trapezium rule and the Composite Trapezium Rule

Definition 2.4-

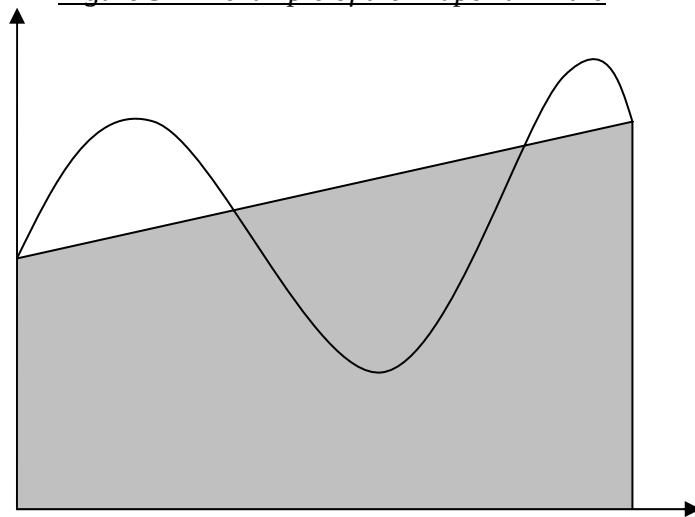
$$\int_a^b f(x) \, dx = \frac{b-a}{2} \left(f(a) + f(b) \right)$$

Definition 2.5

$$\int_a^b f(x) \, dx \approx \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{b_k - a_{k-1}}{2} \left(f(a_{k-1}) + f(b_k) \right)$$

Proof

Figure 3- An example of the Trapezium Rule



Theorem 2.4

$$\leq \frac{1}{12} \frac{b-a}{n^2} \max_{x \in [a,b]} |f''(x)|$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \frac{b-a}{n^2} \max_{x \in [a,b]} |f''(x)|$$

Proof

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx$$

Theorem 2.5 -

 ξ

 $\int \text{---}$
$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \xi & & \xi & & \\ \hline & \int & & _ & _ \\ \xi & & & & \xi \\ \hline & & & & \end{array}$$
$$\frac{\xi}{\xi} \quad \frac{\xi}{\xi} \quad \frac{\xi}{\xi}$$

3

 $\S$ ξ

Definition 2.6

$$\sum_{\xi \in \mathcal{S}_n} \dots$$

Proof

$\Sigma \int$

$$\Sigma \int$$

Example 2.2

Table 2.3

Table 2.4

The Simpson's Rule and the Composite Simpson's Rule

Theorem 2.7

Proof

$\int$

$\int$ _____

—

—

Definition 2.8

$$\int \quad - \quad \Sigma \quad \Sigma$$

Proof

Table 2.5

Table 2.6

Gaussian Quadrature

Table 2.7

3) Asymptotic Methods

Definition 3.1

$$\int \sum \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \int$$

Example 3.1

Table 3.1

4) Filon Type Methods

$$\Sigma \quad \text{---} \quad \Sigma \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---}$$

Theorem 4.1

$\leq$

Proof

$$\Sigma \quad \int$$

$$\Sigma \quad \int$$

Table 4.1

Definition 4.2

$$\int \sum \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \frac{\partial}{\partial u}$$

Proof

$$\int \sum \int \sum \int$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \frac{\partial}{\partial u}$$

$$\int \sum \int \sum \int \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \frac{\partial}{\partial u}$$

$$\int \sum \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \frac{\partial}{\partial u}$$

Proof

$$\sum \int$$

$$\sum \int$$

$$—$$

$$—$$

$$\int$$

$$\int$$

$$\int$$

Σ _____

Table 4.3

Table 4.4

Filon - Gauss Method

Definition 4.3

$$\Sigma$$

$$\prod_{\neq} \text{---}$$

$$\int \int \Sigma \int \Sigma$$

$$\int$$

$$\int \text{—————} - \int$$

Theorem 4.3

$$\text{—————}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + C$$

Theorem 5.1

Proof

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$\varepsilon$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + C$$

6) Filon Type Methods

Filon-Trapezoidal Method

≠

Definition 6.1

$\int$ $\sum \int$ $\sum \int$

Case 2

$$\int \int \neq$$

$$\int$$

$$\int \int \text{---} \text{---} \text{---}$$

$$\int \sum \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \int \text{---}$$

$$\int$$

$$\int \int \text{---} \text{---} \int \text{---}$$

$$\int \sum \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \int \text{---}$$

$$\sum \sum \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---}$$

Case 3

$\int$

$\int$

Conclusion

7) Bibliography and Literature Review

1) On the Numerical Quadrature of Highly-Oscillating Integral I: Fourier transforms - Arieh Iserles IMA Journal of Numerical Analysis 2004 p365-391

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