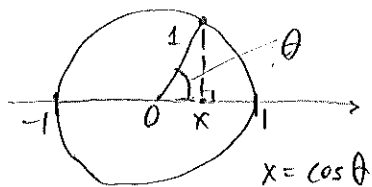


MATH 56 WORKSHEET: Clenshaw Curtis Quadrature

Bumth
5/21/13

$$I = \int_0^{2\pi} f(\theta)g(\theta) d\theta \stackrel{\text{Parseval}}{=} 2\pi \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \hat{f}_m \hat{g}_m^* \quad (P)$$



Assume: i) $\hat{f}_m \approx \tilde{f}_m = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \omega^{-mj} \frac{f(\theta_j)}{N}$

ii) truncate Fourier sum to $\sum_{|m| < N/2}$ as in interpolation

A) Substitute i) & ii) into (P) & rearrange to get $I = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} f(\theta_j) \cdot (\text{something})$:

B) The "something" must be the elements of a weight vector $\vec{w} = \{w_j\}_{j=0}^{N-1}$
Assuming \hat{g}_m are known, give the fastest scheme to fill \vec{w} :

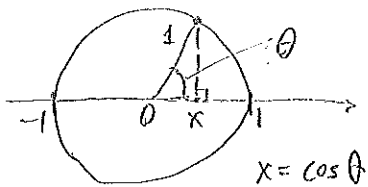
C) Nearly 1/2 the evaluations of f are wasted! — why?

For N even, write a smaller set of weights for nodes 0 to $N/2$ only:

D) Evaluate Fourier coeffs \hat{g}_m for $g(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} |\sin \theta|$ use the back!

MATH 56 WORKSHEET: Clenshaw Curtis Quadrature

$I = \int_0^{2\pi} f(\theta)g(\theta) d\theta$ Parseval $= 2\pi \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \hat{f}_m \hat{g}_m^{1^*}$ (P)



Assume: i) $\hat{f}_m \approx \tilde{f}_m = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \omega^{-mj} \frac{F(\theta_j)}{N}$

ii) truncate Fourier sum to $\sum_{|m| < N/2}$ as in interpolation

A) Substitute i) & ii) into (P) & rearrange to get $I = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} F(\theta_j) \cdot (\text{something})$:

$I = 2\pi \sum_{|m| < N/2} \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \omega^{-mj} \frac{1}{N} F(\theta_j) \hat{g}_m = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} F(\theta_j) \cdot \underbrace{\frac{2\pi}{N} \sum_{|m| < N/2} \omega^{-mj} \hat{g}_m}_{w_j}$

Note since $\hat{g}_m = \hat{g}_{-m}$ (follows since $g(\theta)$ even & real), can write

$w_j = \frac{2\pi}{N} \sum_{|m| < N/2} \omega^{jm} \hat{g}_m = 2\pi \text{DFT}^{-1} \left\{ \hat{g}_m \right\}_{m=-N/2+1}^{m=N/2-1}$

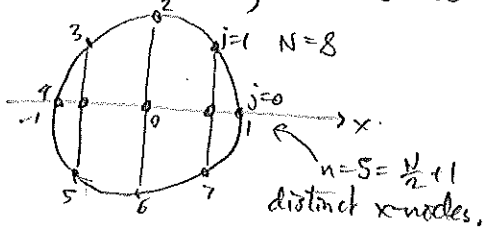
B) The "something" must be the elements of a weight vector $\vec{w} = \{w_j\}_{j=0}^{N-1}$

Assuming \hat{g}_m are known, give the fastest scheme to fill \vec{w} :

fill $\vec{g} = [\hat{g}_0, \hat{g}_1, \dots, \hat{g}_{N/2-1}, 0, \hat{g}_{-N/2+1}, \hat{g}_{-N/2+2}, \dots, \hat{g}_{-1}]$, then $\vec{w} = 2\pi \text{FFT}^{-1}(\vec{g})$ use fast Fourier transform ↓

C) Nearly 1/2 the evaluations of f are wasted! — why? Some nodes $x_j = \cos \theta_j$ overlap $x_j = x_{N-j}$

For N even, write a smaller set of weights for nodes 0 to $N/2$ only:



so $I \approx \sum_{j=0}^{N/2} w_j f(\cos \frac{2\pi j}{N})$

with $\vec{w} = [w_0, 2w_1, 2w_2, \dots, 2w_{N/2-1}, w_{N/2}]$

D) Evaluate Fourier coeffs \hat{g}_m for $g(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} |\sin \theta|$ use the back! $\hat{g}_m = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{m^2-1} & m \text{ even;} \\ 0 & m \text{ odd} \end{cases}$