

$P_n(n, x) :=$

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return 1 if n=0
return x if n=1
x0 ← 1
x1 ← x
for i ∈ 1..n-1
    xi ←  $\frac{(2 \cdot i + 1) \cdot x \cdot x1 - x0 \cdot i}{i + 1}$ 
    x0 ← x1
    x1 ← xi
return x1

```

Function for Legendre poly or order n

$P_{np}(n, x) :=$

```

return 0 if 0=n
return  $\frac{n}{x^2 - 1} \cdot (x \cdot P_n(n, x) - P_n(n-1, x))$ 

```

Derivative of Legendre poly of order n

$\text{BuildGauss}(N, a, b) :=$

```

for j ∈ 0..N-1
    x ←  $\cos \left[ \pi \cdot \frac{(4 \cdot (N-j) - 1)}{4 \cdot N + 2} \right]$ 
    dx ← 1
    while |dx| > 10-14
        dx ←  $\frac{P_n(N, x)}{P_{np}(N, x)}$ 
        x ← x - dx
    y ← Pnp(N, x)
    Gj,1 ←  $\frac{b-a}{(1-x^2) \cdot y^2}$ 
    Gj,0 ←  $(b-a) \cdot \frac{(x+1)}{2} + a$ 
G

```

Go calculate Gaussian Quad nodes
and weights for Nth order fit on interval
a to b

N := 200 a := 0 b := 10

G := BuildGauss(N,a,b) Find 200 Gauss coefs from 0 to 10

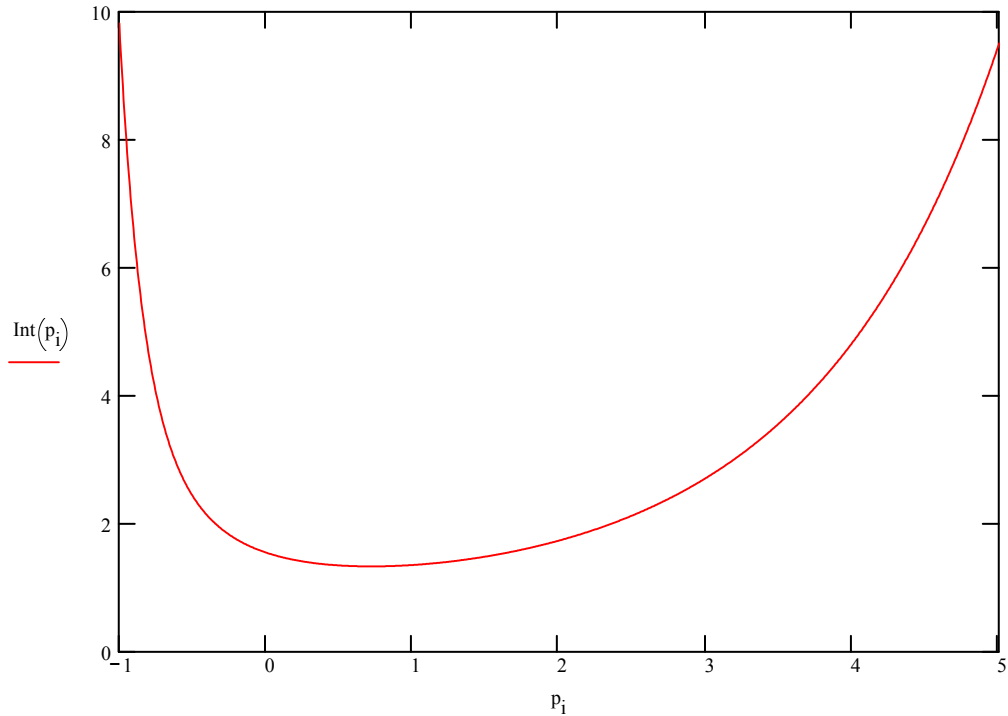
$I(p,x) := x^p \cdot e^{-x^2} \cdot 10(2 \cdot x)$ Function to integrate

$$\text{Int}(p) := \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} G_{i,1} \cdot I(p, G_{i,0})$$
 Do the actual Gaussian Quadrature

M := 1000 plo := -0.999999 phi := 5

i := 0..M

$p_i := \text{plo} + (\text{phi} - \text{plo}) \cdot \frac{i}{M}$ Let p be on interval from -1 to 5 and look at graph



Int(0) = 1.5538993501 Int(1) = 1.3591409142 Int(2) = 1.7423093453 Int(3) = 2.7182818285