

# Integration

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December 2020

# Integration problems

## ► Moment computation

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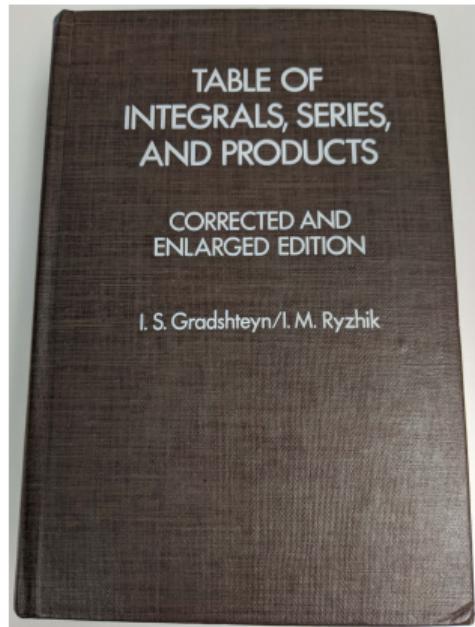
- ▶ Experimental design

$$\mathbb{E}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}[U(\mathbf{x})] = \int U(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\theta})p(\boldsymbol{\theta})d\boldsymbol{\theta}$$

- ▶ Planning

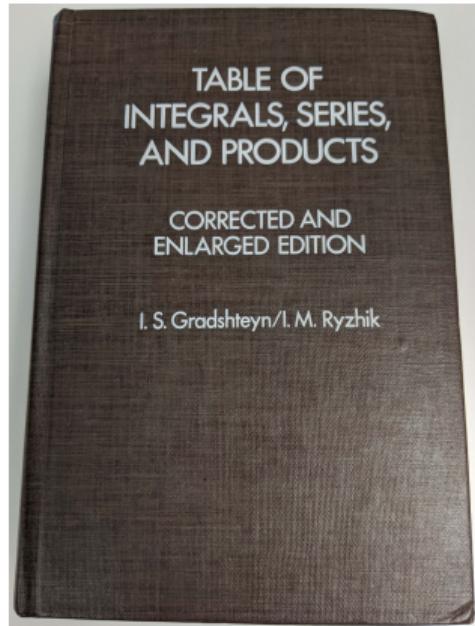
$$J^\pi(\mathbf{x}(0)) = \int_0^T r(\mathbf{x}(t), \mathbf{u}(t))|\mathbf{x}(0)dt$$

# Exact integration

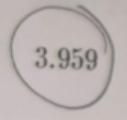


- ▶ Compute integrals analytically, if possible (Gradshteyn & Ryzhik, 2007)

# Exact integration



498                    DEFINITE INTEGRALS OF ELEMENTARY FUNCTIONS                    (3. 95)

2. 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^n e^{-(ax^2+bx+c)} \cos(px+q) dx =$$
$$= \left(\frac{-1}{2a}\right)^n \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \exp\left(\frac{b^2-p^2}{4a}-c\right) \sum_{h=0}^{E\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)} \frac{n!}{(n-2h)! k!} a^k \times$$
$$\times \sum_{j=0}^{n-2h} \binom{n-2h}{j} b^{n-2h-j} p^j \cos\left(\frac{pb}{2a}-q+\frac{\pi}{2}j\right)$$
$$[a > 0]. \quad \text{GW } ((337))(1a)$$
  

$$\int_0^{\infty} x e^{-p^2 x^2} \operatorname{tg} ax dx = \frac{a}{p^3} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k k \exp\left(-\frac{a^2 k^2}{p^2}\right)$$
$$[p > 0]. \quad \text{BI } ((362))(15)$$

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# Approximate integration

Topic	Useful reference	Video
Numerical integration	Stoer & Bulirsch (2002)	Chapter 1
Bayesian quadrature	Rasmussen & Ghahramani (2003), Gunter et al. (2014)	Chapter 1
Monte-Carlo integration	MacKay (2003), Murray (2015)	Chapter 2
Normalizing flows	Weng (2018), Papamakarios et al. (2019), Kobyzev et al. (2020)	Chapter 3
Inference in time series	Julier & Uhlmann (2004), Särkkä (2013)	Chapter 4

## References

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