

# Error estimates for Gaussian quadrature of analytic functions

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## ABSTRACT

We studied the error bound of Gaussian quadrature for analytic functions. The basic idea is to express the remainder of Gaussian quadrature as a contour integral, then the error bound is reduced to find the maximum of the kernel function:

$$K_n(z; \omega) = \frac{q_n(z; \omega)}{\pi_n(z)}, \quad q_n(z; \omega) = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\pi_n(t)}{z-t} dt, \quad z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus [-1, 1]. \quad (1)$$

The integral representation of the error term leads directly to the error bound

$$|R_n(f)| \leq \frac{l(\Gamma)}{2\pi} \left( \max_{z \in \Gamma} |K_n(z)| \right) \left( \max_{z \in \Gamma} |f(z)| \right), \quad (2)$$

where  $l(\Gamma)$  represents the length of the chosen contour  $\Gamma$ .

We studied the estimates (2) for various weight functions with respect to this particular  $\Gamma$ .

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