

Four Methods of Numerical Double Integration: Sequential Simpson's Rule, Multitasking Simpson's Rule, Sequential Monte Carlo and Multitasking Monte Carlo Methods © Wednesday April 16 – 18, 2025, by James Pate Williams, Jr.

We use four two-dimensional functions to test our integration methods (Wolfram, 2025):

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2-y^2} dx dy = \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\pi/2} e^{-r^2} r dr d\vartheta = -\frac{\pi r}{2} e^{-r^2} \Big|_{r=0}^{\infty} = \frac{\pi}{4} \approx 0.78539816$$

$$(4\pi)^2 \int_0^{\infty} \left[\int_0^{r_1} \frac{1}{r_1} e^{-2\zeta_1 r_1 - 2\zeta_2 r_2} r_2^2 dr_2 + \int_{r_1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r_2} e^{-2\zeta_1 r_1 - 2\zeta_2 r_2} r_2^2 dr_2 \right] r_1^2 dr_1 = \frac{5Z}{8} \forall \zeta_1 = \zeta_2 = Z$$

The second integral in P. A. M. Dirac's Bra-Ket notation (Dirac, 1958 Reprinted 1978) is:

$$\left\langle 1s(\zeta_1) 1s(\zeta_2) \left| \frac{1}{r_{12}} \right| 1s(\zeta_1) 1s(\zeta_2) \right\rangle = 1.25 \text{ for } Z = 2$$

The second integral computation is in (Schiff, Chapter 8 Approximation Methods for Bound States Electron Interaction Energy, 1968)

The other two test functions are:

$$\left\langle 1s(\zeta_1) 2s(\zeta_2) \left| \frac{1}{r_{12}} \right| 1s(\zeta_1) 2s(\zeta_2) \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle 2s(\zeta_1) 2s(\zeta_2) \left| \frac{1}{r_{12}} \right| 2s(\zeta_1) 2s(\zeta_2) \right\rangle$$

Where (Schiff, Chapter 4 Discrete Eigenvalues: Bound States Hydrogen-Atom Wave Functions, 1968):

$$|1s(\zeta_1)\rangle = 2\pi\zeta_1^{3/2} e^{-\zeta_1 r_1}$$

$$|2s(\zeta_1)\rangle = 2\pi \left(\frac{\zeta_1}{2}\right)^{3/2} (2 - \zeta_1 r_1) e^{-\zeta_1 r_1/2}$$

The first integrals using sequential Simpson's Rule and sequential Monte Carlo Method are:

Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 1000
exp(-r * r) = +8.0252315412E-001
Percent Error % = 2.1804
Runtime in milliseconds = 151

```
Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 2000
exp(-r * r) = +7.9398783493E-001
Percent Error % = 1.0937
Runtime in milliseconds = 603
Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 3000
exp(-r * r) = +7.9113053930E-001
Percent Error % = 0.7299
Runtime in milliseconds = 1399
Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 4000
exp(-r * r) = +7.8969965262E-001
Percent Error % = 0.5477
Runtime in milliseconds = 2404
```

```
Sequential Monte Carlo 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 1000
exp(-r * r) = +8.2501213124E-001
Percent Error % = 5.0438
Runtime in milliseconds = 58
Sequential Monte Carlo 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 2000
exp(-r * r) = +7.9512049650E-001
Percent Error % = 1.2379
Runtime in milliseconds = 228
Sequential Monte Carlo 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 3000
exp(-r * r) = +7.8944065697E-001
Percent Error % = 0.5147
Runtime in milliseconds = 543
Sequential Monte Carlo 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 4000
exp(-r * r) = +7.8335087500E-001
Percent Error % = 0.2607
Runtime in milliseconds = 953
```

The first integrals using the multitasking algorithms are:

Multitasking Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 1000

$\exp(-r * r) = +8.2248862437E-001$

Percent Error % = 4.7225

Runtime in milliseconds = 108

Multitasking Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 2000

$\exp(-r * r) = +8.0390347056E-001$

Percent Error % = 2.3562

Runtime in milliseconds = 351

Multitasking Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 3000

$\exp(-r * r) = +7.9772581839E-001$

Percent Error % = 1.5696

Runtime in milliseconds = 712

Multitasking Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 4000

$\exp(-r * r) = +7.9464040016E-001$

Percent Error % = 1.1768

Runtime in milliseconds = 1288

Multitasking Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 1000

$\exp(-r * r) = +8.1275362550E-001$

Percent Error % = 3.4830

Runtime in milliseconds = 16

Multitasking Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 2000

$\exp(-r * r) = +7.8577820075E-001$

Percent Error % = 0.0484

Runtime in milliseconds = 60

Multitasking Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 3000

$\exp(-r * r) = +7.9115851400E-001$

Percent Error % = 0.7334

Runtime in milliseconds = 172

Multitasking Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 4000

$\exp(-r * r) = +7.8714426395E-001$

Percent Error % = 0.2223

Runtime in milliseconds = 290

The second integrals are as illustrated next:

Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 1000

$\langle 1s1s|r12|1s1s \rangle = +1.2504518185E+000$

Percent Error % = 0.0361

Runtime in milliseconds = 175

Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 2000

$\langle 1s1s|r12|1s1s \rangle = +1.2500811003E+000$

Percent Error % = 0.0065

Runtime in milliseconds = 698

Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 3000

$\langle 1s1s|r12|1s1s \rangle = +1.2500316019E+000$

Percent Error % = 0.0025

Runtime in milliseconds = 1571

Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 4000

$\langle 1s1s|r12|1s1s \rangle = +1.2500165548E+000$

Percent Error % = 0.0013

Runtime in milliseconds = 2767

Sequential Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 1000

$\langle 1s1s|r12|1s1s \rangle = +1.3274021639E+000$

Percent Error % = 6.1922

Runtime in milliseconds = 62

Sequential Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 2000

$\langle 1s1s|r12|1s1s \rangle = +1.2672928192E+000$

Percent Error % = 1.3834

Runtime in milliseconds = 246

Sequential Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 3000

<1s1s|r12|1s1s> = +1.2480384345E+000

Percent Error % = 0.1569

Runtime in milliseconds = 553

Sequential Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 4000

<1s1s|r12|1s1s> = +1.2407146168E+000

Percent Error % = 0.7428

Runtime in milliseconds = 979

Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 1000

<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3363752252E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 185

Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 2000

<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3361550637E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 745

Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 3000

<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3361295831E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 1661

Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 4000

<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3361224802E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 2975

Sequential Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 1000

<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3614671566E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 79

Sequential Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 2000

<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3395677562E-001

```
Runtime in milliseconds = 261
Sequential Monte Carlo 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 3000
<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3318468738E-001
Runtime in milliseconds = 585
Sequential Monte Carlo 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 4000
<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3296865354E-001
Runtime in milliseconds = 1066
```

```
Multitasking Simpson's Rule 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 1000
<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3367656085E-001
Runtime in milliseconds = 96
Multitasking Simpson's Rule 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 2000
<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3362014591E-001
Runtime in milliseconds = 379
Multitasking Simpson's Rule 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 3000
<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3361430926E-001
Runtime in milliseconds = 928
Multitasking Simpson's Rule 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 4000
<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3361281279E-001
Runtime in milliseconds = 1566
```

```
Multitasking Monte Carlo 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 1000
<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3579830290E-001
Runtime in milliseconds = 17
Multitasking Monte Carlo 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 2000
<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3396986474E-001
Runtime in milliseconds = 97
```

Multitasking Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 3000

<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3420144209E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 202

Multitasking Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 4000

<1s2s|r12|1s2s> = +1.3364533843E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 344

Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 1000

<2s2s|r12|2s2s> = +3.8298144678E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 375

Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 2000

<2s2s|r12|2s2s> = +3.8296903139E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 1576

Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 3000

<2s2s|r12|2s2s> = +3.8296749379E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 3364

Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 4000

<2s2s|r12|2s2s> = +3.8296704621E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 6039

Sequential Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 1000

<2s2s|r12|2s2s> = +3.8894699444E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 133

Sequential Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 2000

<2s2s|r12|2s2s> = +3.8311914621E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 530

Sequential Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 3000

<2s2s|r12|2s2s> = +3.8246631143E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 1258

Sequential Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 4000

<2s2s|r12|2s2s> = +3.8252753278E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 2147

Multitasking Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 1000

<2s2s|r12|2s2s> = +3.8300095396E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 191

Multitasking Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 2000

<2s2s|r12|2s2s> = +3.8297135080E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 764

Multitasking Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 3000

<2s2s|r12|2s2s> = +3.8296816922E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 1946

Multitasking Simpson's Rule 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 4000

<2s2s|r12|2s2s> = +3.8296732858E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 3287

Multitasking Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 1000

<2s2s|r12|2s2s> = +3.8294345091E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 43

Multitasking Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 2000

<2s2s|r12|2s2s> = +3.8311197445E-001

Runtime in milliseconds = 177

Multitasking Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 3000

$\langle 2s2s | r_{12} | 2s2s \rangle = +3.8258663720E-001$

Runtime in milliseconds = 407

Multitasking Monte Carlo 2D

b, d = 25

m, n = 4000

$\langle 2s2s | r_{12} | 2s2s \rangle = +3.8275796450E-001$

Runtime in milliseconds = 736

MainForm - Quadrature2

b, d ☐ Sequential Simpson's Rule ☐ Multitasking Simpson's Rule

m, n ☐ Sequential Monte Carlo ☐ Multitasking Monte Carlo

zeta 1 zeta 2

☒ 2D Exp(-r * r) ☐ <1s1s|r12|1s1s> ☐ <1s2s|r12|1s2s> ☐ <2s2s|r12|2s2s>

```

Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 1000
exp(-r * r) = +8.0252315412E-001
Percent Error % = 2.1804
Runtime in milliseconds = 150
Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 2000
exp(-r * r) = +7.9398783493E-001
Percent Error % = 1.0937
Runtime in milliseconds = 598
Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 3000
exp(-r * r) = +7.9113053930E-001
Percent Error % = 0.7299
Runtime in milliseconds = 1343
Sequential Simpson's Rule 2D
b, d = 25
m, n = 4000
exp(-r * r) = +7.8969965262E-001
Percent Error % = 0.5477
Runtime in milliseconds = 2396

```

References

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