# Error Estimates for Certain Cubature Formulae

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## Abstract

We estimate the error of selected cubature formulae constructed by the product of Gaussian quadrature rules. The cases of multiple and (hyper-)surface integrals over $n$-dimensional cube, simplex, sphere and ball are considered (see [1], [2]). The error estimates are obtained as the absolute value of the difference between cubature formula constructed by the product of Gaussian quadrature rules and cubature formula constructed by the product of corresponding generalized averaged Gaussian quadrature rules. Generaziled averaged Gaussian quadrature rule $\widehat{G}_{2l+1}$ is $(2l+1)$-point quadrature rule. It has $2l+1$ nodes and the nodes of the corresponding Gauss rule $G_l$ with $l$ nodes form a subset, similar to the situation for the $(2l+1)$-point Gauss-Kronrod rule $H_{2l+1}$ associated with $G_l$. The advantages of $\widehat{G}_{2l+1}$ are that it exists also when $H_{2l+1}$ does not, and that the numerical construction, based on recently proposed effective numerical procedure (cf. [3]), of $\widehat{G}_{2l+1}$ is simpler than the construction of $H_{2l+1}$.

**Keywords:** Cubature rules, Product of Gaussian formulas, Generalized averaged Gaussian formulas

## References

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