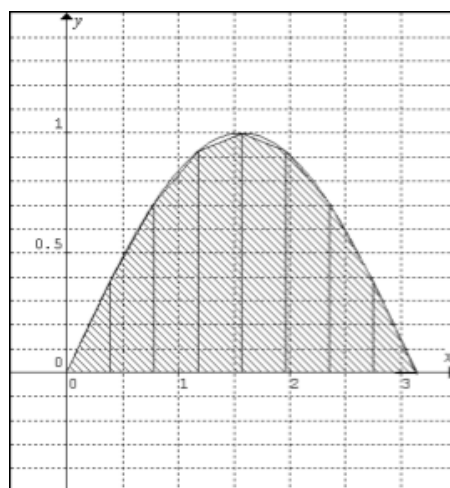
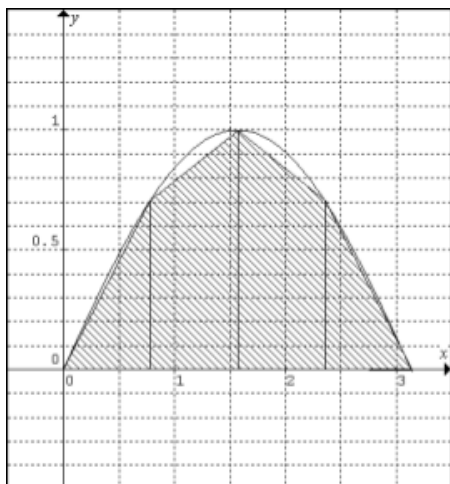


4.6 Numerical Integration

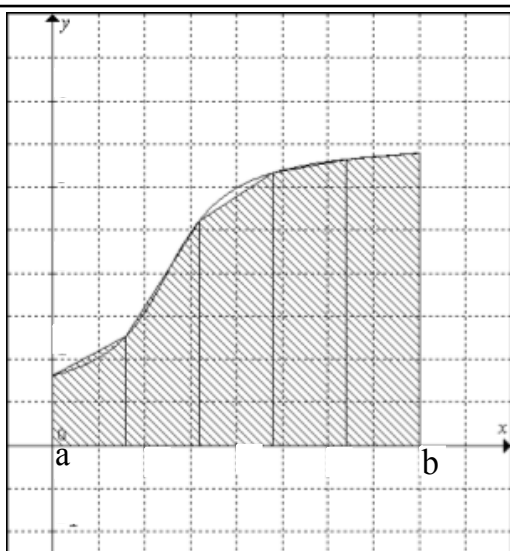
First Method: The Trapezoidal Rule

ex. Approximate $\int_0^{\pi} \sin x \, dx$ using $n=4$ and again with $n=8$.



$$\begin{aligned} & \pi(1+\sqrt{2})/4 \\ & 1.896118898 \\ & \pi/16*(2*.3827+2* \\ & .7071+2*.9239+2* \\ & 1+2*.9239+2*.707 \\ & 1+2*.3827) \\ & 1.974255363 \end{aligned}$$

■



Recall that the area of a trapezoid is $A = \frac{1}{2} h (b_1 + b_2)$

Height of each trapezoid: $h = \frac{b-a}{n}$

Lengths of bases of i th trapezoid: $f(x_i)$ and $f(x_{i-1})$ where $x_0 = a$ and $x_n = b$.

So, $\int_a^b f(x) dx$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{b-a}{n} \left[[f(x_0) + f(x_1)] + [f(x_1) + f(x_2)] + [f(x_2) + f(x_3)] + [f(x_3) + f(x_4)] + [f(x_4) + f(x_5)] \right]$$

The Trapezoidal Rule

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{b-a}{2n} [f(x_0) + 2f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + 2f(x_3) + \dots + 2f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n)]$$

where $a=x_0$ and $b=x_n$

ex. Estimate $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$

using the Trapezoidal Rule with $n=4$.

Error:

1. The error in approximating $\int_a^b f(x)dx$
using the Trapezoidal Rule is: $E \leq \frac{(b-a)^3}{12n^2} [\max | f''(x) |]$
for x in $[a,b]$.

ex. For $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$, find the max error estimate for the Trapezoidal Rule using $n=4$.

Approximate $\int_1^3 \sqrt[3]{1+x^3} dx$ with 4 equal intervals

- a. using a left approximation
- b. using a right approximation
- c. using a midpoint approximation
- d. using a trapezoid approximation

Optional method (not on the AP exam)

Thm. Simpson's Rule (n must be even)

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{b-a}{3n} [f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + 4f(x_3) + 2f(x_4) + \dots + 4f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n)]$$

ex. Use Simpson's Rule to approximate $\int_0^1 x^3 dx$ with $n=4$.

2. The error in approximating $\int_a^b f(x)dx$
using Simpson's Rule is: $E \leq \frac{(b-a)^5}{180n^4} [\max | f^{(4)}(x) |]$
for x in $[a,b]$.