```
% 01 GTE
% 2 - x + ln(x)
% True Value of the integration of the function from b to a :-
a = 1;
b = 2;
n = 100;
truVal = integratedf(b) - integratedf(a);
% Error using Trapezoid Rule :-
trap = numericalIntegration(@f, a, b, n, 1);
errTrap = abs(trap - truVal);
% Error using Simpson's One Third Rule :-
oneThird = numericalIntegration(@f, a, b, n, 2);
errOneThird = abs(oneThird - truVal);
% Error using Simpson's Three Eighth Rule :-
threeEighth = numericalIntegration(@f, a, b, n, 3);
errThreeEighth = abs(threeEighth - truVal);
% Display errors :-
disp(['The error using Trapezoidal Rule : ', num2str(errTrap)]);
disp(['The error using Simpson''s One Third Rule : ',
num2str(errOneThird)])
disp(['The error using Simpson''s Three Eighth Rule : ',
num2str(errThreeEighth)])
% Plots :-
semilogy(1, errTrap,'ro', 2, errOneThird, 'go', 3,
errThreeEighth, 'bo')
legend('Trapezoidal Rule', 'Simpson''s One Third Rule', 'Simpson''s
Three Eighth Rule')
title('LTE for numerical integration of 2 - x + \ln(x)')
xlabel('Methods of Numerical Integration')
ylabel('Error')
% Function to be integrated :-
function fval = f(x)
    fval = 2 - x + log(x);
end
% Integrated Function :-
function fx = integratedf(x)
```

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