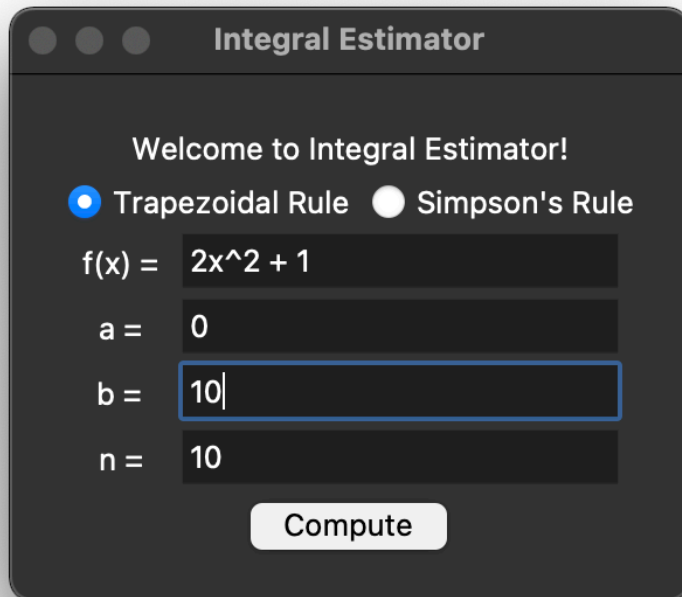
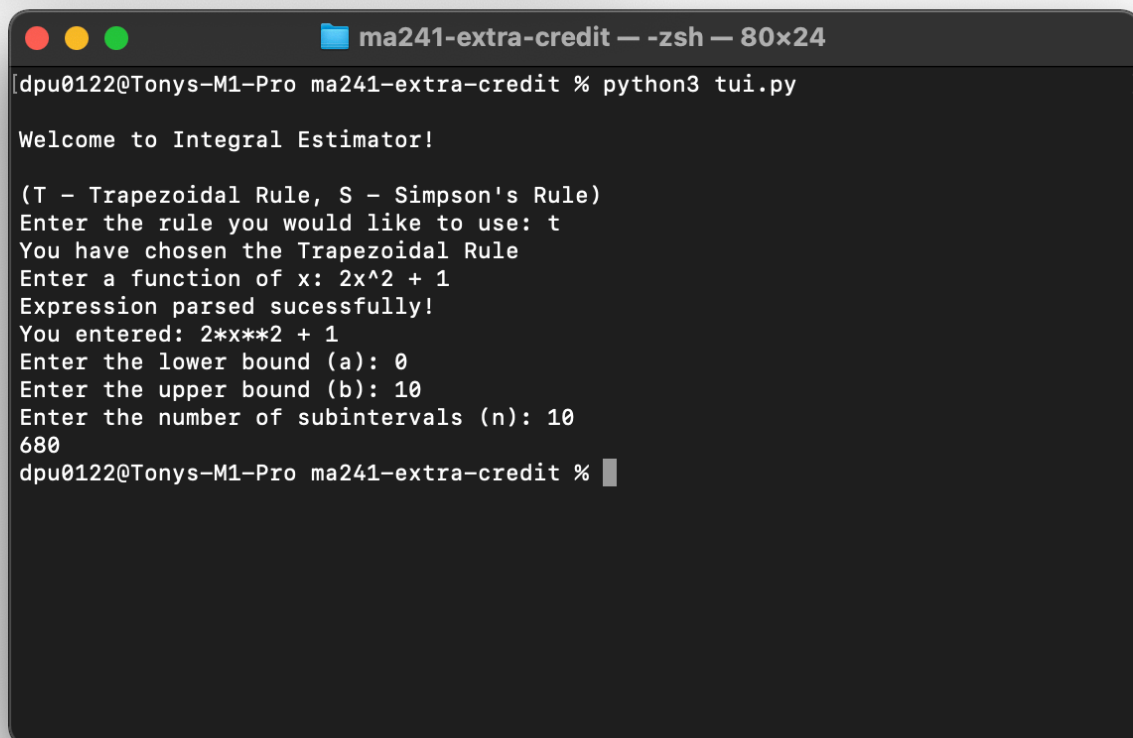
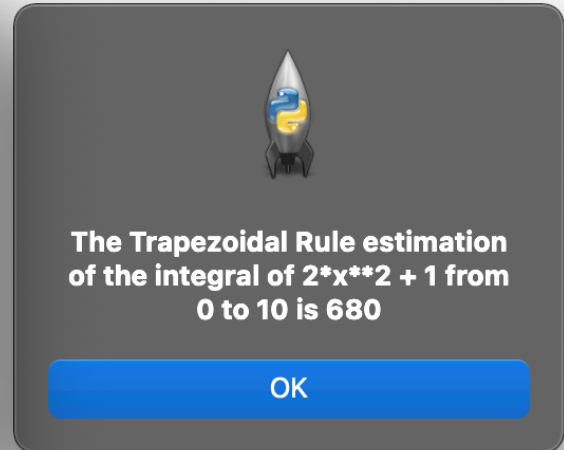


This is a Python program with a graphic user interface and a terminal user interface. The UI's should look like the following screenshot images:



The screenshot shows a macOS-style window titled "Integral Estimator". Inside, it says "Welcome to Integral Estimator!". There are two radio buttons: "Trapezoidal Rule" (selected) and "Simpson's Rule". Below this, there are four input fields: "f(x) =" with the text "2x^2 + 1", "a =" with "0", "b =" with "10", and "n =" with "10". A "Compute" button is at the bottom.



```
ma241-extra-credit — -zsh — 80x24
[dpu0122@Tonys-M1-Pro ma241-extra-credit % python3 tui.py]

Welcome to Integral Estimator!

(T - Trapezoidal Rule, S - Simpson's Rule)
Enter the rule you would like to use: t
You have chosen the Trapezoidal Rule
Enter a function of x: 2x^2 + 1
Expression parsed successfully!
You entered: 2*x**2 + 1
Enter the lower bound (a): 0
Enter the upper bound (b): 10
Enter the number of subintervals (n): 10
680
[dpu0122@Tonys-M1-Pro ma241-extra-credit % ]
```

Python version: Python 3.10.1

Program should work in all Python 3 versions in theory, in case it doesn't use the version listed above.

Python modules required: `tk`, `decimal`, `sympy`

The program may not run without the dependencies listed above.

The main program contains two files, `gui.py` and `tui.py`. `gui.py` is built using the `tkinter` module. `tui.py` have a command line interface. In case one fails, the other one is used as a backup.

Terminal command for running the program in `ma241-extra-credit-submission` directory:

```
python3 gui.py or python3 tui.py
```

A standalone macOS `.app` file is also included in the zip file, for easier execution in macOS. I do not have access to a computer running Windows, so unfortunately a Windows `.exe` file is not included.



Objective: provide a program (with graphical user interface) that computes the approximation of an integral given an equation, a lower bound, an upper bound, and the number of subintervals using the Trapezoid rule or Simpson's Rule.

The program should accept implicit multiplication and the caret sign. The parsing process should be fairly lenient, parenthesis are allowed, spaces are not required, and it should follow the correct order of operations and simplify the expression automatically. `x` should be the only variable in the expression, or a warning will be shown.

Backend Methodology:

```
class IntegralEstimator:

    __init__(self, rule, a, b, n, fx):

        rule: "T" or "S"

        a: lower bound

        b: upper bound

        n: number of subintervals

        fx: a list of f(x) values calculated using evaluate_fx

    trap_estimate(self):

        get the sum of all f(x) values using a for-loop:

            multiply every value by 2 except the first and last

        use the formula  $(b - a) / n / 2 * \text{sum}$  to compute the result

    simp_estimate(self):

        get the sum of all f(x) values using a for-loop:

            multiply every second value by 2 or 4 except the first

and last

        use the formula  $(b - a) / n / 3 * \text{sum}$  to compute the result

class Fx:

    __init__(self, expr):

        expr: a string entered by the user

    is_valid_fx(self):

        try to parse expr using sympy methods and

        return true if successful and false if otherwise

    get_fx(self):

        return the successfully parsed expression

    evaluate_fx(self, x_value):
```

evaluates $f(x)$ given an x value

Class IntegralEstimatorGUI:

run(self):

runs the graphical user interface

interface(self):

sets up the graphical user interface

calculate(self):

retrieve user input from text boxes and radio buttons

check the validity of $f(x)$ using `is_valid_fx`

check if a is less than b

check if n is a positive integer

(positive even integer for Simpson's Rule)

calculate $f(x)$ at each subinterval and store them in a list

pass rule, a , b , n , and the list of $f(x)$ values into

IntegralEstimator

calculate using `trap_estimate` or `simp_estimate` depending on
the rule

display the result using a message prompt

TUI is composed of sequential code instead of a class but works
similar to GUI.

Conclusion: after carefully testing my program, it should handle most user input errors and give an accurate approximation of a definite integral depending on the number of subintervals.

This project took me a long time to finish. I gained more insights in Python and the numerical integration methods. I enjoyed the entire creative process and I hope you've enjoyed using it as much as I did.