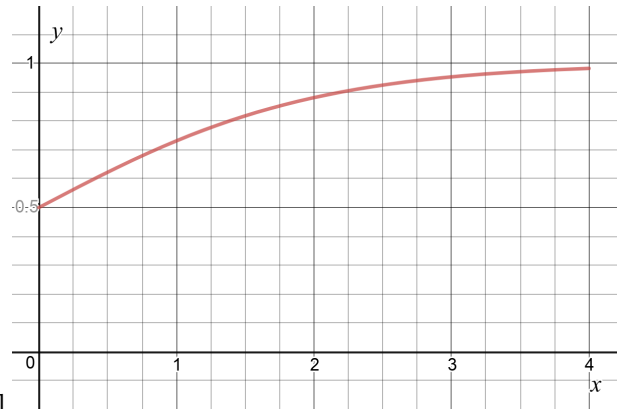


We have seen approximations of integrals using left, right, and midpoint Riemann sums. Using n subintervals of equal length, we can denote these approximations by L_n , R_n , and M_n , respectively. Today we will look at other approximations, including the **trapezoidal rule** and **Simpson's rule**.

We will work with a form of the logistic function, $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} = \frac{e^x}{1 + e^x}$, whose graph over the interval $[0, 4]$ is shown here, and we will want to approximate the area under the curve on this interval.



1. Trust me when I say that the exact value of this integral is $I = \ln(1 + e^4) - \ln(2) \approx 3.32500275$. Evaluate the left, right, and midpoint approximations: L_4 , R_4 , and M_4 . Compute the errors of each approximation, i.e., compute $I - L_4$, $I - R_4$, and $I - M_4$. Record all of these values in the table below, rounding to 6 decimal places. Include the sign of the error.

Rule	Value of Approximation	Error of the Approximation
L_4		
R_4		
M_4		

2. Notice that L_4 is an underestimate of I and R_4 is an overestimate of I . How could we have known this without computing anything, only based on the graph of f ?

3. Since we have an underestimate and an overestimate, it makes sense to do an average. If we average the values of L_n and R_n , we obtain a new approximation, $T_n = \frac{L_n + R_n}{2}$, called the **trapezoidal rule**. Compute T_4 and its error, $I - T_4$:

Rule	Value of Approximation	Error of the Approximation
T_4		

4. Look at the errors of the midpoint rule M_4 and the trapezoidal rule, T_4 . Explain why it makes sense to compute the **weighted average** $S_{2n} = \frac{2}{3}M_n + \frac{1}{3}T_n = \frac{2M_n + T_n}{3}$. Why is this better than just the average in this case? This is called Simpson's rule.

5. Compute S_8 and its error, $I - S_8$.

Rule	Value of Approximation	Error of the Approximation
S_8		

6. Based on the magnitudes of the errors, order from worst to best the five approximations to I that you computed above.

7. Use the Desmos demo at (<https://www.desmos.com/calculator/qo6i39pkfa>) and fill in the table below. Record all the decimal places Desmos shows you. Briefly comment.

Rule	Approximate Value	Error of the Approximation
L_{20}		
R_{20}		
M_{20}		
T_{20}		
S_{40}		