

NM Lab Sheet
II Year / II Part
Faculty: Computer/Electrical

Labsheet#10

Objective

1. To Implement **Numerical Integration** techniques (Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3rd & Simpson's 3/8th Methods).

Trapezoidal Method [Let $\int_4^{5.2} \log x \, dx$]

Algorithm

1. Start
2. Define function f(x)
3. Read lower limit (a) of integration, upper limit (b) of integration and number of sub interval
4. Calculate: step size = (b - a)/number of sub interval
5. Set: integration value = f(a) + f(b)
6. Set: i = 1
7. If i > number of sub interval then
8. Calculate: k = a + i * h
9. Calculate: Integration value = Integration Value + 2* f(k)
10. Increment i by 1 i.e. i = i+1 and go to step 7
11. Calculate: Integration value = Integration value * step size/2
12. Display Integration value as required answer
13. Stop

Simpson's 1/3rd Method [Let $\int_0^2 \{e^x + \sin(2x)\} dx$]

Algorithm

1. Start
2. Define function f(x)
3. Read lower limit (a) of integration, upper limit (b) of integration and number of sub interval
4. Calculate: step size = (b - a)/number of sub interval
5. Set: integration value = f(a) + f(b)
6. Set: i = 1
7. If i > number of sub interval then
8. Calculate: k = a + i * h
9. If i mod 2 = 0 then
 Integration value = Integration Value + 2* f(k)
Otherwise
 Integration Value = Integration Value + 4 * f(k)
End If
10. Increment i by 1 i.e. i = i+1 and go to step 7
11. Calculate: Integration value = Integration value * step size/3
12. Display Integration value as required answer
13. Stop

Simpson's 1/3rd Method [Let $\int_0^{0.5} \frac{x}{1+\sin x} dx$]

Algorithm

1. Start
2. Define function f(x)
3. Read lower limit (a) of integration, upper limit (b) of integration and number of sub interval
4. Calculate: step size = (b - a)/number of sub interval
5. Set: integration value = f(a) + f(b)
6. Set: i = 1
7. If i > number of sub interval then
8. Calculate: k = a + i * h
9. If i mod 3 = 0 then
 - Integration value = Integration Value + 2* f(k)
 Otherwise
 - Integration Value = Integration Value + 3 * f(k)
 End If
10. Increment i by 1 i.e. i = i+1 and go to step 7
11. Calculate: Integration value = Integration value * step size*3/8
12. Display Integration value as required answer
13. Stop

Lab Assignment#10

1. Evaluate $\int_0^3 (\sin(x) + \cos(x) + 12) dx$ using **Simpson's 3/8th** rule taking h = **0.5**, Determine the **percent error** by comparing the result with the result with **exact solution**.
2. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ using
 - a. Trapezoidal rule taking h = 1/4 = 0.25
 - b. Simpson's 1/3rd rule taking n=4, h = 1/4 = 0.25
 - c. Simpson's 3/8th rule taking n=6, h = 1/6

Hence compute an approximate value of π in each case. [Hint: generate two tables]

3. The velocity v of a particle at a distance s from a point on its path is given in the table below:

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| s (ft) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |
| v (ft/sec) | 47 | 58 | 64 | 65 | 61 | 52 | 38 |

Estimate the time taken to travel a distance of 60ft by using Simpson's 1/3rd rule. Compare the result with Simpson's 3/8th rule. [Ans: $I_{1/3} = 1.06352$, $I_{3/8} = 1.06445$]