```
f = @(x) x.^2-x+1;

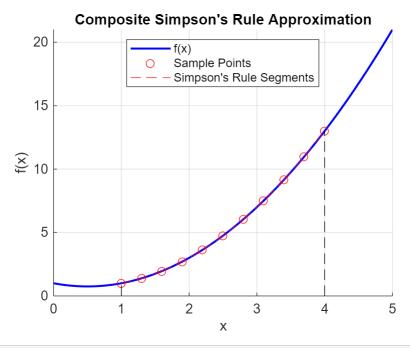
a = 1;
b = 4;

n = 10;

I = compositeTrapezoidalRule(f, a, b, n);
disp(['The approximate integral is (Trapezoidal rule): ', num2str(I)]);
```

The approximate integral is (Trapezoidal rule): 16.545

```
plotIntegral(f, a, b, n);
```



```
I = compositeSimpsonsRule(f, a, b, n);
disp(['The approximate integral is (Simpson rule): ', num2str(I)]);
```

The approximate integral is (Simpson rule): 16.5

```
plotIntegral(f, a, b, n);
```

Composite Simpson's Rule Approximation 20 f(x) Sample Points Simpson's Rule Segments 15 2 3 4 5

```
function I = compositeTrapezoidalRule(f, a, b, n)
   if n <= 0
        error('Number of subintervals n must be greater than 0.');
   end

h = (b - a) / n;
   x = a:h:b;
   y = f(x);

I = (h / 2) * (y(1) + y(end) + 2 * sum(y(2:end-1)));
end</pre>
```

```
function I = compositeSimpsonsRule(f, a, b, n)
   if mod(n, 2) ~= 0
        error('Number of subintervals n must be even.');
   end

h = (b - a) / n;
   x = a:h:b;
   y = f(x);

I = h / 3 * (y(1) + y(end) + 4 * sum(y(2:2:end-1)) + 2 * sum(y(3:2:end-2)));
end
```

```
function plotIntegral(f, a, b, n)
  if mod(n, 2) ~= 0
```

```
error('Number of subintervals n must be even.');
    end
    h = (b - a) / n;
    x = a:h:b;
   y = f(x);
   figure;
    hold on;
   fplot(f, [a-1 b+1], 'b', 'LineWidth', 1.5);
    plot(x, y, 'ro');
   for i = 1:2:n-1
       xi = x(i:i+2);
       yi = y(i:i+2);
       xx = linspace(xi(1), xi(3), 100);
       p = polyfit(xi, yi, 2);
       yy = polyval(p, xx);
       plot(xx, yy, 'r--');
    end
    line([a a], [0 y(1)], 'Color', 'k', 'LineStyle', '--');
    line([b b], [0 y(end)], 'Color', 'k', 'LineStyle', '--');
   title('Composite Simpson''s Rule Approximation');
   xlabel('x');
   ylabel('f(x)');
    legend('f(x)', 'Sample Points', 'Simpson''s Rule Segments', 'Location', 'Best');
    grid on;
   ylim([0 inf]);
    hold off;
end
```