

## Summary: Composite Integration (Chapter 6)

### Midpoint

$$I_M = h \left[ f\left(a + \frac{1}{2}h\right) + f(a+h) + f\left(a + \frac{3}{2}h\right) + \cdots + f\left(a + \left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right)h\right) \right] \quad (6.9)$$

where  $E_M = \frac{b-a}{24}h^2f''(\eta)$ . Romberg:  $\int_a^b f(x)dx = \frac{1}{3}[4I_M(2n) - I_M(n)] + O(h^3)$

### Trapezoidal

$$I_T = h \left( \frac{1}{2}f_1 + f_2 + f_3 + \cdots + f_n + \frac{1}{2}f_{n+1} \right) \quad (6.15)$$

where  $E_T = -\frac{b-a}{12}h^2f''(\eta)$ . Romberg:  $\int_a^b f(x)dx = \frac{1}{3}[4I_T(2n) - I_T(n)] + O(h^3)$

### Simpson

$$I_S = \frac{h}{3}(f_1 + 4f_2 + 2f_3 + 4f_4 + 2f_5 + \cdots + 4f_n + f_{n+1}) \quad (6.22)$$

where  $E_S = -\frac{b-a}{180}h^4f''''(\eta)$ . Romberg:  $\int_a^b f(x)dx = \frac{1}{15}[16I_S(2n) - I_S(n)] + O(h^6)$

### Hermite

$$I_H = I_T + \frac{1}{12}h^2(f'_1 - f'_{n+1}) \quad (6.28)$$

where  $E_H = \frac{b-a}{720}h^4f''''(\eta)$ . Romberg:  $\int_a^b f(x)dx = \frac{1}{15}[16I_H(2n) - I_H(n)] + O(h^6)$

### Discrete Data (via Cubic Splines)

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \frac{1}{3}I_T + \frac{2}{3} \sum_{i=1}^n h_i s\left(x_i + \frac{1}{2}h_i\right) \quad (6.40)$$

where  $h_i = x_{i+1} - x_i$ .

## Gaussian

$$I_G = w_1 f(z_1) + w_2 f(z_2) + \cdots + w_m f(z_m) \quad (6.42)$$

where  $|E_G| \leq \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{m}} R^{2m} \|f^{(2m)}\|_\infty$  for  $R = (b-a)e/(8m)$  and  $\alpha = (b-a)\sqrt{\pi}/4$

$k$	$f(x)$	$\int_a^b f(x)dx$
0	1	$\ell$
1	$x$	$\ell x_m$
2	$x^2$	$\ell \left( x_m^2 + \frac{1}{12} \ell^2 \right)$
3	$x^3$	$\ell x_m \left( x_m^2 + \frac{1}{4} \ell^2 \right)$
4	$x^4$	$\ell \left( x_m^4 + \frac{1}{2} \ell^2 x_m^2 + \frac{1}{80} \ell^4 \right)$
5	$x^5$	$\ell x_m \left( x_m^4 + \frac{5}{6} \ell^2 x_m^2 + \frac{1}{16} \ell^4 \right)$

Table 1: Values for  $\int_a^b x^k dx$ , where  $\ell = b-a$  and  $x_m = (b+a)/2$ .