Summary: Composite Integration (Chapter 6)

Nodes: except for Gaussian and discrete formulas, $x_i = a + (i-1)h$, for h = (b-a)/n and $i = 1, 2, \dots, n+1$

Midpoint

$$I_M = h \left[f(x_1 + \frac{h}{2}) + f(x_2 + \frac{h}{2}) + \dots + f(x_n + \frac{h}{2}) \right]$$

where $E_M = \frac{b-a}{24}h^2f''(\eta)$

Trapezoidal

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

where $E_T = -\frac{b-a}{12}h^2f''(\eta)$

Simpson

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

where $E_S = -\frac{b-a}{180} h^4 f''''(\eta)$

Hermite

$$I_H = I_T + \frac{1}{12}h^2(f_1' - f_{n+1}')$$

where $E_H = \frac{b-a}{720} h^4 f''''(\eta)$

Gaussian

$$I_G = w_1 f(z_1) + w_2 f(z_2) + \dots + w_m f(z_m)$$

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

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

Discrete Data

Trapezoidal:

$$I_T = \frac{1}{2} \left[h_1 f_1 + (h_1 + h_2) f_2 + (h_2 + h_3) f_3 + \dots + (h_{n-1} + h_n) f_n + h_n f_{n+1} \right]$$

Cubic Spline:

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx \approx \frac{1}{3}I_{T} + \frac{2}{3}\sum_{i=1}^{n} h_{i}s\left(x_{i} + \frac{1}{2}h_{i}\right)$$