Simpson 1/3 Rule

```
Q1 \int 1/5 + 3x \, dx from 0 to 1
ln[227] := f[x_] = 1/(5 + 3 x);
       a = 0;
       b = 1;
       n = 6;
       h = (b - a) / n;
       sol =
         (h/3)*(f[a]+4*Sum[f[i], {i, a+h, b-h, 2*h}]+2*Sum[f[i], {i, a+2h, b-2h, 2*h}]+f[b]);
       in = N[Integrate[1/(5+3x), \{x, 0, 1\}]];
       Print["Exact Value of Integral is: ", in]
       Print["Approximate value of Integral is: ", N[sol]]
       Print["Error in Integral is: ", Abs[in-N[sol]]]
       Exact Value of Integral is: 0.156668
      Approximate value of Integral is: 0.156669
      Error in Integral is: 9.17754 \times 10^{-7}
      Q2 \int 1/x^2 dx from 1 to 5
ln[237] := f[x_] = 1/x^2;
       a = 1;
       b = 5;
       n = 10;
       h = (b - a) / n;
       sol =
         (h/3)*(f[a]+4*Sum[f[i], \{i, a+h, b-h, 2*h\}]+2*Sum[f[i], \{i, a+2h, b-2h, 2*h\}]+f[b]);
       in = Integrate[1/x^2, {x, 1, 5}];
       Print["Exact Value of Integral is: ", in]
       Print["Approximate value of Integral is: ", N[sol]]
       Print["Error in Integral is: ", Abs[in - N[sol]]]
      Exact Value of Integral is: -
      Approximate value of Integral is: 0.802304
      Error in Integral is: 0.0023043
      Q3 \int e^{-x^2} from 0 to 0.6
```

```
ln[247]:= f[x_] = Exp[-x^2];
       a = 0;
       b = .6;
       n = 10;
       h = (b - a) / n;
       sol =
         (h/3)*(f[a]+4*Sum[f[i], \{i, a+h, b-h, 2*h\}]+2*Sum[f[i], \{i, a+2h, b-2h, 2*h\}]+f[b]);
       in = Integrate[Exp[-x^2], {x, 0, .6}];
       Print["Exact Value of Integral is: ", in]
       Print["Approximate value of Integral is: ", N[sol]]
       Print["Error in Integral is: ", Abs[in-N[sol]]]
       Exact Value of Integral is: 0.535154
       Approximate value of Integral is: 0.535154
       Error in Integral is: 2.75736 × 10<sup>-7</sup>
       Q \int 1/1+x^2 \text{ from 0 to 0.6 and h=0.1}
ln[257]:= f[x_] = 1/(1 + x^2);
       a = 0;
       b = 0.6;
       h = 0.1;
       sol =
         (h/3)*(f[a]+4*Sum[f[i], \{i, a+h, b-h, 2*h\}]+2*Sum[f[i], \{i, a+2h, b-2h, 2*h\}]+f[b]);
       in = N[Integrate[1/(1+x^2), \{x, 0, 0.6\}]];
       Print["Exact Value of Integral is: ", in]
       Print["Approximate value of Integral is: ", N[sol]]
       Print["Error in Integral is: ", Abs[in-N[sol]]]
       Exact Value of Integral is: 0.54042
       Approximate value of Integral is: 0.540421
       Error in Integral is: 1.49246 × 10<sup>-6</sup>
       Q4 \int x^2/1+x^3 dx from 0 to 1 and h=0.25
In[266]:= f[x] = x^2/(1+x^3);
       a = 0;
       b = 1;
       h = 0.25;
       sol =
         (h/3)*(f[a]+4*Sum[f[i], \{i, a+h, b-h, 2*h\}]+2*Sum[f[i], \{i, a+2h, b-2h, 2*h\}]+f[b]);
       in = N[Integrate[x^2/(1+x^3), \{x, 0, 1\}]];
       Print["Exact Value of Integral is: ", in]
       Print["Approximate value of Integral is: ", N[sol]]
       Print["Error in Integral is: ", Abs[in-N[sol]]]
```

```
Exact Value of Integral is: 0.231049
      Approximate value of Integral is: 0.231085
      Error in Integral is: 0.0000355959
      Q4 \int \sin x \, dx from 0 to \pi
In[295]:= f[x_] = Sin[x];
      a = 0;
      b = Pi;
      n = 8;
       h = (b - a) / n;
       sol =
         (h/3)*(f[a]+4*Sum[f[i], {i, a+h, b-h, 2*h}]+2*Sum[f[i], {i, a+2h, b-2h, 2*h}]+f[b]);
       in = Integrate[Sin[x], {x, 0, Pi}];
       Print["Exact Value of Integral is: ", in]
       Print["Approximate value of Integral is: ", N[sol]]
       Print["Error in Integral is: ", Abs[in-N[sol]]]
      Exact Value of Integral is: 2
      Approximate value of Integral is: 2.00027
      Error in Integral is: 0.00026917
```