

# Math101C: Integral Calculus

## Numerical Integration

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Small Class V for C15,18,22,24



# Outline

- 1 Problems and takeaways
  - Implementing numerical methods using an online calculator
  - Implementing numerical methods with spreadsheets
  
- 2 Additional Problems



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# Numerical Methods by Geogebra

## Examples

- 1 In GeoGebra, find under “tools” then “more” the “Freehand Shape” function. <https://www.geogebra.org/calculator>
- 2 Draw a freehand function defined on the interval  $[-5, 5]$ .  
Start with a simple function, whose area you can approximate easily by inspection. Make a guess for what you think the area should be.



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# Numerical Methods by Geogebra

## Examples

- 3 Use the “Algebra” tab to enter an equation to approximate the integral of your function from  $-5$  to  $5$  using the Trapezoidal method with  $n = 5$ . Recall

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \frac{\Delta x}{2}(f(x_0)+2f(x_1)+2f(x_2)+\dots+2f(x_{n-1})+f(x_n))$$



# Numerical Methods by Geogebra

## Examples

- 4 Now approximate  $\int_{-5}^5 f(x)dx$  using  $n = 20$ . You'll want to make use of the "Sum" function. Use the function as follows. Next

$$\sum_{i=a}^n f(i) = \text{Sum}(f(i), i, a, n)$$

where the first entry is the summand, the second is the counter, the third is the start, and the fourth is the finish. Try this first on a sum that you already know such as  $\sum_{i=1}^{10} i^2$ .

<https://www.geogebra.org/calculator/qgtgftwz> <https://www.geogebra.org/calculator/sasatqv6>



# Numerical Methods by Geogebra

## Takeaway

The trapezoidal method can be implemented on functions that are not defined explicitly so long as we can evaluate points.





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# Numerical Methods by Spreadsheets

## Examples

- 1 Our goal is to approximate  $\int_{-2}^2 \sin x^2 dx \approx 1.60955$  using all three of our numerical methods via spreadsheet. Note that there's no technique that will allow us to integrate this exactly.
- 2 Take  $n = 20$ . Compute  $\Delta x$ .



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# Numerical Methods by Spreadsheets

## Examples

- 3 Recall Trapezoidal method above as well as our other two methods. Right-Riemann sum

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \sum_{i=1}^n f(a+i\Delta x)\Delta x = \Delta x(f(x_1)+f(x_2)+\dots+f(x_n))$$

and Simpson's rule

$$\begin{aligned}\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \frac{\Delta x}{3} & (f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + 4f(x_3) + 2f(x_4) \\ & + \dots + 4f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n))\end{aligned}$$



# Numerical Methods by Spreadsheets

## Examples

- 4 Using a spreadsheet program (Excel, LibreOffice Calc, Google Sheets) prepare the following columns:
- Column  $A$ : this is your counter  $i$ . It starts at 0 and goes up to  $n = 20$ .
  - Column  $B$ : this is your  $x_i$ . Recall  $x_i = a + i\Delta x$ . You can use column  $A$  in place of  $i$ .
  - Column  $C$ :  $f(x_i)$ . You can use column  $B$  together with the built-in function  $SIN()$ .



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# Numerical Methods by Spreadsheets

## Examples

- Columns  $D, E, F$ : these are the coefficients for the three methods right-Riemann sum, trapezoidal rule, and Simpson's rule respectively. You can enter these by hand but try finding a faster way. For Simpson's method, you might use the  $MOD()$  function on column  $A$  to tell you whether  $i$  is even or odd. You can add 1 and then multiply by 2 to get the coefficients you're looking for.
- Columns  $G, H, I$ : these are the coefficients for your respective method multiplied by the functions value.
- Once you have all the columns set up, you can use the  $SUM()$  function on columns  $G, H, I$ , and apply the correct multiplication to find your desired value!

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1d73d02jB4sb\\_qtIoKtvMWKNXk8GAF\\_6NfsV8XBNIUd4](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1d73d02jB4sb_qtIoKtvMWKNXk8GAF_6NfsV8XBNIUd4)



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# Numerical Methods by Spreadsheets

## Examples

- 5 Which method performs better in this case? Is that what you expected?

*<https://www.wolframalpha.com/input?i=int+from+->*

*[2+to+2+of+sin%7Bx%5E2%7D+dx+using+trapezoid+method+with+n%3D20](https://www.wolframalpha.com/input?i=2+to+2+of+sin%7Bx%5E2%7D+dx+using+trapezoid+method+with+n%3D20)*



# Numerical Methods by Spreadsheets

## Takeaways

We can use spreadsheets to implement our schemes and approximate integrals numerically.



# Additional Problems

- Imagine you wanted to explain to a friend (or a computer) how to implement one of our numerical methods. Write out a list of instructions, a numerical recipe, if you will, to give to your friend. If you know some computing, you can use sudo-code (or any language you prefer).
- Using your spreadsheet, approximate  $\int_{-5}^5 \sin x^2 dx$  using Simpson's method. Sketch the graph of  $\sin x^2$ . Should your numerical methods be more or less accurate farther away from  $x = 0$ . What about the behaviour of this function will be difficult for our numerical methods to capture?



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# For Additional Problems I



E. Yeager, J. Feldman, A. Rechnitzer

*CLP-2 Integral Calculus Exercise*

[https://personal.math.ubc.ca/~CLP/CLP2/clp\\_2\\_ic\\_problems.pdf](https://personal.math.ubc.ca/~CLP/CLP2/clp_2_ic_problems.pdf)

