

```

% Romberg integration
clc
clear
close all
%=====input section=====
g = input('Enter the function: ','s');
f = inline(g);
a = input('Enter lower limit, a: ');
b = input('Enter upper limit, b: ');
n=input('Enter number of intervals (multiple of 6)=');

h = b-a;
r = zeros(2,n+1);
r(1,1) = (f(a)+f(b))/2*h;
fprintf('\nRomberg integration table:\n');
fprintf('\n %11.8f\n\n', r(1,1));

%=====loop=====
for i = 2:n
    sum = 0;
    for k = 1:2^(i-2)
        sum = sum+f(a+(k-0.5)*h);
    end
    r(2,1) = (r(1,1)+h*sum)/2;

    for j = 2:i
        I = 2^(2*(j-1));
        r(2,j) = r(2,j-1)+(r(2,j-1)-r(1,j-1))/(I-1);
    end

    for k = 1:i
        fprintf(' %11.8f',r(2,k));
    end

    fprintf('\n\n');
    h = h/2;
    for j = 1:i
        r(1,j) = r(2,j);
    end
end
%=====graph=====
x = linspace(a,b,2^n+1);
y=f(x);
plot(x,y)
title('Plot of RomeBerg Integration Rule');
xlabel('X Axis') ;
ylabel('Y Axis') ;

hold on
for i=1:2^n
    plot([x(i),x(i)], [0,y(i)]);

```

end

Output

Enter the function: $x \cdot \sin(x)$

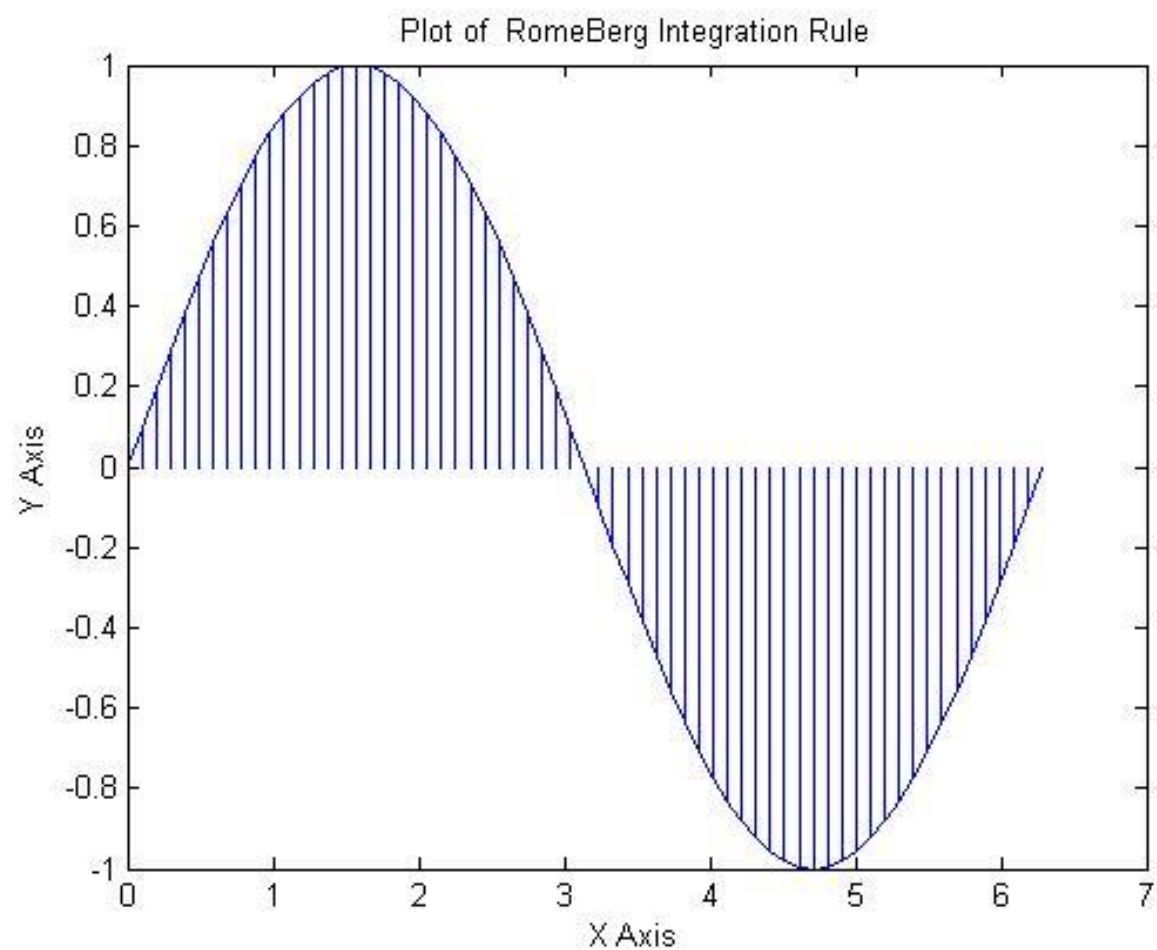
Enter lower limit, a: 0

Enter upper limit, b: $2 \cdot \pi$

Enter number of intervals = 6

Romberg integration table:

```
-0.00000000
-0.00000000  0.00000000
-4.93480220 -6.57973627 -7.01838535
-5.95683320 -6.29751020 -6.27869513 -6.26695401
-6.20223150 -6.28403093 -6.28313231 -6.28320274 -6.28326646
-6.26298595 -6.28323743 -6.28318453 -6.28318536 -6.28318529 -
6.28318521
```



```

% Trapizoidal Rule
clc
clear
close all

%=====input section=====
g = input('Enter the function: ','s');
f = inline(g);
a = input('Enter lower limit, a: ');
b = input('Enter upper limit, b: ');
n = input('Enter no. of subintervals, n: ');

h=(b-a)/n;
S = f(a)+f(b);
for i=1:n-1
    S = S+2*f(a+i*h);
end
I = h/2 *S;
fprintf('The value of integration is %f \n', I);

%=====plot=====
x = linspace(a,b,2^n+1);
y=f(x);
plot(x,y)
title('Bar Plot of Trapizoidal Rule');
xlabel('X Axis') ;
ylabel('Y Axis') ;

hold on
for i=1:2^n
    plot([x(i),x(i)], [0,y(i)]);
end

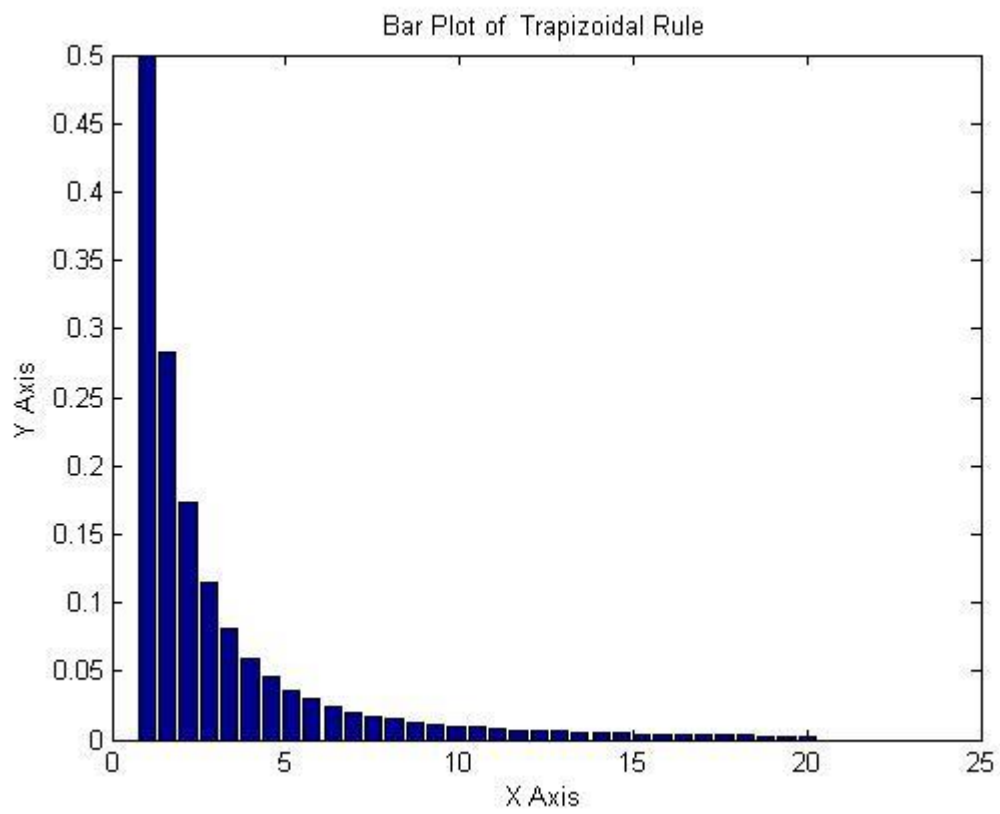
```

Output

```

Enter the function: 1./(1+x.^2)
Enter lower limit, a: 1
Enter upper limit, b: 20
Enter no. of subintervals, n: 5
The value of integration is 1.202480

```



```

% Composite Simpson 1/3 Rule
clc
clear
close all
%=====input section=====
g = input('Enter the function: ','s');
f = inline(g);
a = input('Enter lower limit, a: ');
b = input('Enter upper limit, b: ');
n=input('Enter number of intervals (multiple of 3)=');

h=(b-a)/n;
x=a:h:b;
sum1 = 0;
sum2 = 0;
for i = 1:n-1
    if mod(i,2)==0;
        sum2 = sum2+f(a+i*h);
    else
        sum1 = sum1+f(a+i*h);
    end
end
y = h/3.*(f(a)+f(b)+4.*sum1+2.*sum2);
fprintf('The value of y is: %f\n\n', y);
bar(x,y)
    title('Simpsons 1/3 Rule');
xlabel('X Axis') ;
ylabel('Y Axis') ;

```

Output

```

Enter the function: 1./(1+x.^2)

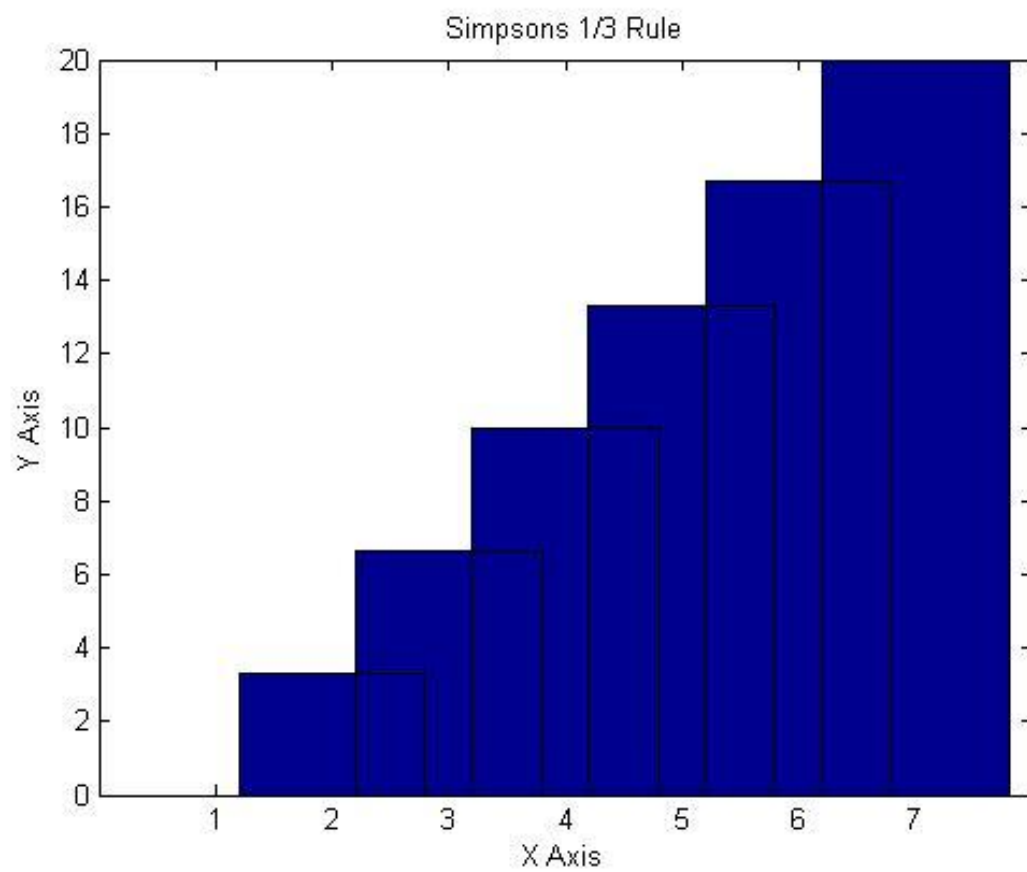
Enter lower limit, a:  0

Enter upper limit, b:  20

Enter number of intervals (multiple of 3)=6

The value of y is: 1.602131

```



```

% Numerical Analysis Simpson 3/8 Rule using MATLAB
clear all;
close all;
clc;

g = input('Enter the function: ','s');
f = inline(g);
a=input('Enter lower limit of integral=');
b=input('Enter upper limit of integral=');
n=input('Enter number of intervals (multiple of 3)=');
h=(b-a)/n;
sum1=0.0;
sum2=0.0;
sum3=0.0;
x=a:h:b;

for i=1:3:n-2
    x=a+i*h;
    sum1=sum1+f(x);
end
for i=2:3:n-1
    x=a+i*h;
    sum2=sum2+f(x);
end
for i=3:3:n-3
    x=a+i*h;
    sum3=sum3+f(x);
end

simp=3*h*(f(a)+3.0*sum1+3.0*sum2+2.0*sum3+f(b))/8.0;
fprintf('Integrated value is %f',simp)
bar(x,simp)
title(' Plot of Simpson 3/8 Rule using MATLAB');
xlabel('X Axis') ;
ylabel('Y Axis') ;

```

OutPut

```
Enter the function: 1./(1+x.^2)
Enter lower limit of integral=1
Enter upper limit of integral=20
Enter number of intervals (multiple of 3)=6
Integrated value is 0.908619
```

