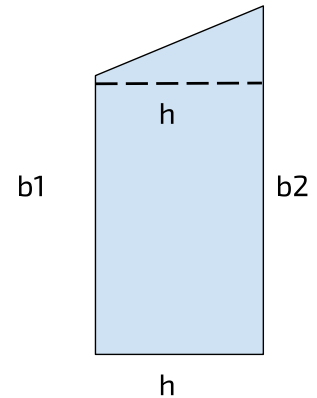


# Breakdown of Trapezoidal Formula

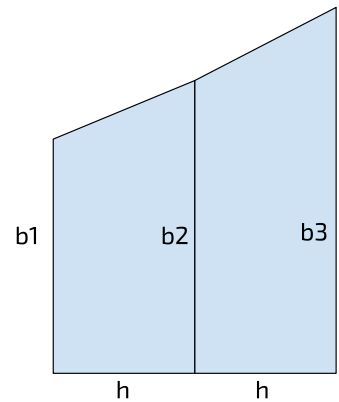
The formula for the area of a regular trapezoid is

$$\frac{1}{2} (b_1 + b_2)(h)$$



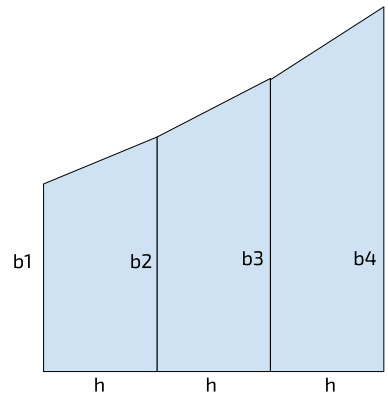
If we add a second trapezoid, the area becomes

$$\frac{1}{2}(h)(b_1 + b_2) + \frac{1}{2}(h)(b_2 + b_3)$$



If we added a third trapezoid, the area would be

$$\frac{1}{2}(h)(b_1 + b_2) + \frac{1}{2}(h)(b_2 + b_3) + \frac{1}{2}(h)(b_3 + b_4)$$



## Breakdown of Trapezoidal Formula

Notice that we can factor out the  $\frac{1}{2}(h)$ :

$$\frac{1}{2}(h)[(b_1 + b_2) + (b_2 + b_3) + (b_3 + b_4)]$$

Also, we can combine the terms in the middle ( $b_2$  and  $b_3$ ) because there are two of each

$$\frac{1}{2}(h)[b_1 + 2b_2 + 2b_3 + b_4]$$

See the pattern?

Let's change  $h$  to  $\Delta x$  to represent the equal width of sections under a curve and change the base values to represent the output of a function at each  $x$ -value. If we continue following the pattern above, then we get the formula:

$$A = \frac{\Delta x}{2} (f(a) + 2f(a + \Delta x) + 2f(a + 2\Delta x) + \dots + 2f(b - \Delta x) + f(b))$$

