Practical 12

Simpson Rule

(1) Simpson's Rule

```
Q. Find \int_{2}^{3} \frac{1}{1+x} dx using Simpsons Rule.

Simpson[a0_, b0_, f_] := Module[{a = a0, b = b0, h, approxintegral}, h = \frac{b-a}{2}; approxintegral = \frac{h}{3} (f[a] + f[b] + 4 f[(a+b)/2]); Return[approxintegral];]; f[x_] := \frac{1}{x+1}; Simpson[2, 3, f] \frac{145}{504} N[%, 6] 0.287683
```

(2) Composite Simpsons Rule

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Q. Find \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{1+x} dx using Composite Simpsons Rule with number of intervals 2n = 2,4,8 and 16. SimpsonRule[a0_{-}, b0_{-}, m_{-}, f_{-}] := Module[a0_{-}, a0_{-}, a0_{-}, a0_{-}] := Module[a0_{-}, a0_{-}, a0_{-}] := Module[a0_{-}, a0_{-}] := Module[a0_{-}, a0_{-}] := a0_{-}, a0_{-}] := a0_{-}] := a0_{-}, a0_
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0.693155

N[SimpsonRule[0, 1, 16, f]]

0.693148

truevalue =
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} \, dx$$

Log[2]

N[%]

0.693147