Simpson's and composite Simpson's rules

## **0.1** Question 1:

Consider the Taylor expansion about the mid point c=(a+b)/2. Let h=b-a, then a=c-h/2 and b=c+h/2.

$$f(a) = f(c - \frac{h}{2})$$

$$= f(c) - \frac{h}{2}f'(c) + \frac{h^2}{8}f''(c) - \frac{h^3}{48}f'''(c) + \frac{h^4}{384}f^{(iv)}(c) + O(h^5)$$
(1)

$$f(b) = f(c + \frac{h}{2})$$

$$= f(c) + \frac{h}{2}f'(c) + \frac{h^2}{8}f''(c) + \frac{h^3}{48}f'''(c) + \frac{h^4}{384}f^{(iv)}(c) + O(h^5)$$
(2)

$$f(x) = f(c + (x - c))$$

$$= f(c) + (x - c)f'(c) + \frac{(x - c)^2}{2!}f''(c) + \frac{(x - c)^4}{4!}f^{(iv)}(c) + O(h^5)$$
(3)

Substitute x = c + uh/2 into (3) and integrate (3) term by term, then

$$M(f) = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx. = hf(c) + \frac{h^3}{24} f''(c) + \frac{h^5}{1920} f^{(iv)}(c) + O(h^7)$$
 (4)

Let N(f,h) be the discretization method that approximates M(f). In this case it will be Simpson's rule:

$$N(f,h) = \frac{h}{6}(f(a) + 4f(c) + f(b))$$
(5)

Substitute (1) and (2) into N(f,h):

$$N(f,h) = \frac{h}{6} \left[ 6f(c) + \frac{h^2}{4} f''(c) + \frac{h^4}{192} f^{(iv)}(c) + O(h^6) \right]$$

$$= hf(c) + \frac{h^3}{24} f''(c) + \frac{h^5}{1152} f^{(iv)}(c) + O(h^7)$$
(6)

We can now calculate the Error E(h):

$$E(h) = M(f) - N(f, h)$$

$$= \frac{h^5}{1920} f^{(iv)}(c) - \frac{h^5}{1152} f^{(iv)}(c) + O(h^7)$$

$$= h^5 f^{(iv)}(c) \left(\frac{1}{1920} - \frac{1}{1152}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-h^5 f^{(iv)}(c)}{2880}$$

$$= \frac{-(b-a)^5 f^{(iv)}(c)}{2880}$$
(7)

as required.

Question 2:

Question 3: