

# Math 248 HW9

35.  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = M(n) + (b-a) \frac{h^2}{24} f''(e)$  (midpoint)  
 a)  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = T(n) - (b-a) \frac{h^2}{12} f''(e)$  (trapezoidal)

$$2 \int_a^b f(x) dx = M(n) + T(n) + ((b-a) \frac{h^2}{24} f''(e)) - (b-a) \frac{2h^2}{24} f''(e))$$

$$2 \int_a^b f(x) dx = M(n) + T(n) - \frac{h^2}{24}$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = M(n) + T(n) - \frac{h^2}{24}$$

Trap Error >  
 Midpoint Error >  
 B.I. Error

Arbitrary  $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 10$

True Value:  $\int_0^{10} f(x) dx = 3733.33333333$

Midpoint: out = mid(f, 0, 10, 100000)  
 $= 3733.333333175029$

Midpoint Error = |True - out| =  $1.5830391931 \times 10^{-7}$

Trapezoidal: out = trap(f, 0, 10, 100000)  
 $= 3733.333333649982$

Trapezoidal Error = |True - out| =  $3.1664876587 \times 10^{-7}$

Better Integration: out = betterint(f, 0, 10, 100000)  
 $= 3733.333333412297$

B.I. Error = |True - out| =  $7.8964148997 \times 10^{-8}$

# Math 248 - HW9

35.

b)  $\int_0^2 e^x dx = e^2 - 1 = 6.38905609893$  (True Val)

Midpoint:

$$n = 100$$

$$\text{out} = 6.388949615904636 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{error}_1 = 1.06483026014 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{\text{error}_1}{\text{error}_2} \approx 4$$

$$n = 200$$

$$\text{out} = 6.389029477941217 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{error}_2 = 2.66209894333 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{\text{error}_2}{\text{error}_3} \approx 4$$

$$n = 400$$

$$\text{out} = 6.389049443668735 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{error}_3 = 6.65526191579 \times 10^{-6}$$

Trapezoidal:

$$n = 100$$

$$\text{out} = 6.389269066047504$$

$$\text{error}_1 = 2.12967116854 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\frac{\text{error}_1}{\text{error}_2} \approx 4$$

$$n = 200$$

$$\text{out} = 6.389109340976075$$

$$\text{error}_2 = 5.32420454249 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{\text{error}_2}{\text{error}_3} \approx 4$$

$$n = 400$$

$$\text{out} = 6.389069409458643$$

$$\text{error}_3 = 1.33105279927 \times 10^{-5}$$

# Math 248 - HW9

35.  $\int_0^2 e^x dx = e^2 - 1 = 6.38905609893$  (True Val)

Better Int:

$$n = 100$$

$$\text{out} = 6.389101007642736$$

$$\text{error}_1 = 4.4908712086 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{\text{error}_1}{\text{error}_2} \approx 4$$

$$n = 200$$

$$\text{out} = 6.389067326125312$$

$$\text{error}_2 = 1.1227194662 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{\text{error}_2}{\text{error}_3} \approx 4$$

$$n = 400$$

$$\text{out} = 6.389058905730356$$

$$\text{error}_3 = 2.80679970555 \times 10^{-6}$$

Ratio of errors is the same as midpoint and trapezoidal approximations (~4) but on average the integral approximations were more accurate.

# Math 248 - HW9

36.

a)  $\int_0^1 \sqrt{x} e^x dx \approx 1.255630082551864$  (True Val)

Midpoint:

$$n = 100$$

$$\text{Out} = 1.255674146223198$$

$$\text{error}_1 = 4.40636713341 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$n = 200$$

$$\text{Out} = 1.255647391656979$$

$$\text{error}_2 = 1.73091051152 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{\text{error}_1}{\text{error}_2} \approx 2.546$$

$$n = 400$$

$$\text{Out} = 1.255636636927137$$

$$\text{error}_3 = 6.55437527319 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\frac{\text{error}_2}{\text{error}_3} \approx 2.641$$

The ratio of errors is not 4 as expected,  
it is closer to 2.5

- b) Since the midpoint approximation needs the second derivative  $f''$  and since  $f''$  is not bounded at  $x=0$ , the function is not well-behaved and the error blows up as  $x \rightarrow 0$ .

# Math 248 - HW 9

36.

c)

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{x} e^x dx \rightarrow \int_0^1 2u^2 e^{u^2} du$$

$$u = \sqrt{x}$$

$$x = u^2$$

$$dx = 2u du$$

Midpoint:

$$n = 100$$

$$\text{out} = 1.255539477650041$$

$$\text{error}_1 = 9.06049018278 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{\text{error}_1}{\text{error}_2} \approx 4$$

$$n = 200$$

$$\text{out} = 1.255607430484084$$

$$\text{error}_2 = 2.26520677797 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{\text{error}_2}{\text{error}_3} \approx 4$$

$$n = 400$$

$$\text{out} = 1.255624419482271$$

$$\text{error}_3 = 5.66306959282 \times 10^{-6}$$

It's working well this time because the second derivative of the new integrand  $2u^2 e^{u^2}$  is well-behaved on  $[0, 1]$ , so the error doesn't blow up as  $x \rightarrow 0$ .