

Objective

The objective of running this code is to obtain an approximation of the definite integral of the function x^2 over the interval $[200, 300]$ using the midpoint rule with a specific number of subintervals. This code computes an approximation of the definite integral of the function $f(x)=x^2$ over a specified interval using the midpoint rule. The result is printed to the console.

#

```
In [2]: def f(x):  
        return x**2  
  
        def midpoint_rule(a, b, n):  
            h = (b - a) / n  
            integral_sum = 0  
  
            for i in range(n):  
                midpoint = a + (i + 0.5) * h  
  
                integral_sum += f(midpoint) * h  
  
            return integral_sum  
  
        a = 200  
        b = 300  
        n = 100  
  
        approx_integral = midpoint_rule(a, b, n)  
        print("Approximated value of the integral:", approx_integral)
```

Approximated value of the integral: 6333325.0

Conclusion

The midpoint rule provides a simple yet effective method for approximating definite integrals numerically. The Python implementation presented in this report offers a practical tool for calculating integral values, particularly when analytic solutions are not readily available.