

approximate the given integrals using both the Trapezoidal rule and the Midpoint rule. The general formulas for these rules are:

### Trapezoidal Rule

The Trapezoidal rule for approximating the integral  $\int_a^b f(x) dx$  is given by:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{b-a}{2} (f(a) + f(b))$$

### Midpoint Rule

The Midpoint rule for approximating the integral  $\int_a^b f(x) dx$  is given by:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx (b-a)f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)$$

Let's apply these rules to each of the given integrals.

**a.**  $\int_{0.5}^1 x^4 dx$

**Trapezoidal Rule:**

$$\int_{0.5}^1 x^4 dx \approx \frac{1-0.5}{2} ((0.5)^4 + 1^4) = \frac{0.5}{2} (0.0625 + 1) = 0.25 \times 1.0625 = 0.265625$$

**Midpoint Rule:**

$$\int_{0.5}^1 x^4 dx \approx (1-0.5) \left( \left( \frac{0.5+1}{2} \right)^4 \right) = 0.5 (0.75^4) = 0.5 \times 0.31640625 = 0.158203125$$

**b.**  $\int_0^{0.5} (2x-4) dx$

**Trapezoidal Rule:**

$$\int_0^{0.5} (2x-4) dx \approx \frac{0.5-0}{2} ((2 \times 0 - 4) + (2 \times 0.5 - 4)) = \frac{0.5}{2} (-4 - 3) = 0.25 \times -7 = -1.75$$

**Midpoint Rule:**

$$\int_0^{0.5} (2x-4) dx \approx (0.5-0) \left( 2 \left( \frac{0+0.5}{2} \right) - 4 \right) = 0.5 (2 \times 0.25 - 4) = 0.5 \times -3.5 = -1.75$$

**c.**  $\int_1^{1.5} x^2 \ln x dx$

**Trapezoidal Rule:**

$$\int_1^{1.5} x^2 \ln x dx \approx \frac{1.5-1}{2} (1^2 \ln 1 + 1.5^2 \ln 1.5) = \frac{0.5}{2} (0 + 2.25 \ln 1.5) = 0.25 \times 2.25 \times 0.405465 = 0.228075$$

**Midpoint Rule:**

$$\int_1^{1.5} x^2 \ln x \, dx \approx (1.5 - 1) \left( \left( \frac{1+1.5}{2} \right)^2 \ln \left( \frac{1+1.5}{2} \right) \right) = 0.5 (1.25^2 \ln 1.25) = 0.5 \times 1.5625 \times 0.223144 = 0.174017$$

**d.**  $\int_0^1 x^2 e^{-x} \, dx$

**Trapezoidal Rule:**

$$\int_0^1 x^2 e^{-x} \, dx \approx \frac{1-0}{2} (0^2 e^0 + 1^2 e^{-1}) = 0.5 (0 + e^{-1}) = 0.5 \times 0.367879 = 0.183939$$

**Midpoint Rule:**

$$\int_0^1 x^2 e^{-x} \, dx \approx (1-0) \left( \left( \frac{0+1}{2} \right)^2 e^{-\left(\frac{0+1}{2}\right)} \right) = 1 (0.25 e^{-0.5}) = 0.25 \times 0.606531 = 0.151633$$

**e.**  $\int_1^{1.6} \frac{2x}{x^2-4} \, dx$

**Trapezoidal Rule:**

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^{1.6} \frac{2x}{x^2-4} \, dx &\approx \frac{1.6-1}{2} \left( \frac{2 \times 1}{1^2-4} + \frac{2 \times 1.6}{1.6^2-4} \right) \\ \int_1^{1.6} \frac{2x}{x^2-4} \, dx &\approx \frac{0.6}{2} \left( \frac{2}{-3} + \frac{3.2}{-1.44} \right) = 0.3 \left( -\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3.2}{1.44} \right) \\ \int_1^{1.6} \frac{2x}{x^2-4} \, dx &\approx 0.3 (-0.66667 - 2.22222) = 0.3 \times -2.88889 = -0.866667 \end{aligned}$$

**Midpoint Rule:**

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^{1.6} \frac{2x}{x^2-4} \, dx &\approx (1.6-1) \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1+1.6}{2} \right)}{\left( \frac{1+1.6}{2} \right)^2 - 4} \right) \\ \int_1^{1.6} \frac{2x}{x^2-4} \, dx &\approx 0.6 \left( \frac{2 \times 1.3}{1.3^2-4} \right) = 0.6 \left( \frac{2.6}{1.69-4} \right) = 0.6 \left( \frac{2.6}{-2.31} \right) = 0.6 \times -1.12554 = -0.675324 \end{aligned}$$

**f.**  $\int_0^{0.35} \frac{2}{x^2-4} \, dx$

**Trapezoidal Rule:**

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{0.35} \frac{2}{x^2-4} \, dx &\approx \frac{0.35-0}{2} \left( \frac{2}{0^2-4} + \frac{2}{0.35^2-4} \right) \\ \int_0^{0.35} \frac{2}{x^2-4} \, dx &\approx \frac{0.35}{2} \left( \frac{2}{-4} + \frac{2}{0.1225-4} \right) = 0.175 (-0.5 - 0.520833) = 0.175 \times -1.02083 = -0.178646 \end{aligned}$$

**Midpoint Rule:**

$$\int_0^{0.35} \frac{2}{x^2-4} \, dx \approx (0.35-0) \left( \frac{2}{\left( \frac{0+0.35}{2} \right)^2 - 4} \right)$$

$$\int_0^{0.35} \frac{2}{x^2 - 4} dx \approx 0.35 \left( \frac{2}{(0.175)^2 - 4} \right) = 0.35 \left( \frac{2}{0.030625 - 4} \right) = 0.35 \left( \frac{2}{-3.969375} \right) = 0.35 \times -0.504 < -0.1764$$

**g.**  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x \sin x \, dx$

**Trapezoidal Rule:**

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x \sin x \, dx \approx \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} - 0}{2} (0 \sin 0 + \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x \sin x \, dx \approx \frac{\pi}{8} (0 + \frac{\pi}{4} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{8} \times \frac{\pi \sqrt{2}}{8} = \frac{\pi^2 \sqrt{2}}{64}$$

**Midpoint Rule:**

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x \sin x \, dx \approx \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - 0 \right) \left( \left( \frac{0 + \frac{\pi}{4}}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{0 + \frac{\pi}{4}}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} x \sin x \, dx \approx \frac{\pi}{4} \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \right) = \frac{\pi^2}{32} \sin \frac{\pi}{8}$$

**h.**  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{3x} \sin 2x \, dx$

**Trapezoidal Rule:**

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{3x} \sin 2x \, dx \approx \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} - 0}{2} (e^0 \sin 0 + e^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \sin \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{3x} \sin 2x \, dx \approx \frac{\pi}{8} (0 + e^{\frac{3\pi}{4}}) = \frac{\pi e^{\frac{3\pi}{4}}}{8}$$

**Midpoint Rule:**

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{3x} \sin 2x \, dx \approx \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - 0 \right) (e^{3(\frac{0 + \frac{\pi}{4}}{2})} \sin 2(\frac{0 + \frac{\pi}{4}}{2}))$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{3x} \sin 2x \, dx \approx \frac{\pi}{4} (e^{3(\frac{\pi}{8})} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\pi}{4} (e^{\frac{3\pi}{8}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = \frac{\pi e^{\frac{3\pi}{8}} \sqrt{2}}{8}$$