```
def fx(x):
             return (1/(1+x**2))
         def differenceH(upperLim, LowerLim, intervals):
             loop_cond = True
             H =[0]
             difference = (upperLim - LowerLim )/intervals
             a = difference
             while loop_cond is True:
                 H.append(difference)
                 difference = difference + a
                 #print(difference)
                 if (difference / upperLim) > 1:
                     loop_cond = False
             return H
         H=[]
         H = differenceH(1,0,5)
         print(H)
         [0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.600000000000001, 0.8, 1.0]
         approx =[]
         for i in range(len(H)):
             approx.append(fx(H[i]))
             print(approx[i])
        1.0
        0.9615384615384615
        0.8620689655172413
        0.7352941176470588
        0.6097560975609756
        0.5
In []: (0.2/2)^* (((approx[0] + approx[]) + (2*sum(approx[1:-1])))) #H == 0.2
Out[]: 0.7837315284527475
         approx[:1]
Out[]: [1.0]
        Question 2
In [ ]: import scipy.integrate as si
         import math as m
         \#ans,err = si.quad(fx,0,1)
```

```
In []: def fx1(t):
    return(2000*m.log(140000/ (140000 - 2100*t)) - 9.8*t)

In []: ans,err = si.quad(fx1,8,30)
    ans

Out[]: 11061.335535080994

In []: arr =[]
    arr = differenceH(30,8,2)

In []: arr2 =[]
    for i in range(len(arr)):
        arr.append(fx(arr[i]))
        print(arr[i])

    0
    11.0
    22.0
```