

Solution 21.2**(a)** Analytical solution:

$$\int_0^3 (1 - e^{-2x}) dx = \left[x + 0.5e^{-2x} \right]_0^3 = 3 + 0.5e^{-2(3)} - 0 - 0.5e^{-2(0)} = 2.501239$$

(b) Trapezoidal rule ($n = 1$):

$$I = (3-0) \frac{0 + 0.997521}{2} = 1.496282$$

$$\varepsilon_t = \left| \frac{2.501239 - 1.496282}{2.501239} \right| \times 100\% = 40.18\%$$

(c) Trapezoidal rule ($n = 2$):

$$I = (3-0) \frac{0 + 2(0.950213) + 0.997521}{4} = 2.17346 \quad \varepsilon_t = 13.10\%$$

Trapezoidal rule ($n = 4$):

$$I = (3-0) \frac{0 + 2(0.77687 + 0.950213 + 0.988891) + 0.997521}{8} = 2.411051 \quad \varepsilon_t = 3.61\%$$

(d) Simpson's 1/3 rule:

$$I = (3-0) \frac{0 + 4(0.950213) + 0.997521}{6} = 2.399186 \quad \varepsilon_t = 4.08\%$$

(e) Simpson's rule ($n = 4$):

$$I = (3-0) \frac{0 + 4(0.77687 + 0.988891) + 2(0.950213) + 0.997521}{12} = 2.490248 \quad \varepsilon_t = 0.44\%$$

(f) Simpson's 3/8 rule:

$$I = (3-0) \frac{0 + 3(0.864665 + 0.981684) + 0.997521}{8} = 2.451213 \quad \varepsilon_t = 2.00\%$$

(g) Simpson's rules ($n = 5$):

$$\begin{aligned} I &= (1.2-0) \frac{0 + 4(0.698806) + 0.909282}{6} \\ &\quad + (3-1.2) \frac{0.909282 + 3(0.972676 + 0.99177) + 0.997521}{8} \\ &= 0.740901 + 1.755032 = 2.495933 \quad \varepsilon_t = 0.21\% \end{aligned}$$