

Q1 Solve,  $I = \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x}$  by using both Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{8}$  rule by dividing the domain into 6 equal divisions.

Soln:

Given:  $h = \frac{1}{6}$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

$x_n$	$f(x) = y_n$
1	1 = $y_0$
$7/6$	$\frac{1}{7/6} = \frac{6}{7} = y_1$
$8/6$	$\frac{1}{8/6} = \frac{6}{8} = y_2$
$9/6$	$\frac{1}{9/6} = \frac{6}{9} = y_3$
$10/6$	$\frac{1}{10/6} = \frac{6}{10} = y_4$
$11/6$	$\frac{1}{11/6} = \frac{6}{11} = y_5$
2	$\frac{1}{2} = y_6$

By Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx &= \frac{h}{3} (y_0 + y_6 + 4(y_1 + y_3 + y_5) + 2(y_2 + y_4)) \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} + 4\left(\frac{6}{7} + \frac{6}{9} + \frac{6}{11}\right) + 2\left(\frac{6}{8} + \frac{6}{10}\right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{18} \left[ \frac{3}{2} + 24\left(\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11}\right) + 12\left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10}\right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{18} \left[ \frac{3}{2} + \frac{24(33+77+63)}{7 \times 9 \times 11} + 12\left(\frac{18}{80}\right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{8 \times 239}{7 \times 9 \times 11} + \frac{72}{80} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \left[ 0.5 + \frac{2.7590}{0.345} + 0.9 \right] = \frac{4.159}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx = \cancel{0.2908} \underline{\underline{0.693}}$$

Now, By Simpson's 3/8 rule

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{3h}{8} [(y_0 + y_6) + 3(y_1 + y_3 + y_4 + y_5) + 2(y_2)]$$

$$= \frac{3 \times \frac{1}{6}}{8} \left[ \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 3\left(\frac{6}{7} + \frac{6}{8} + \frac{6}{10} + \frac{6}{11}\right) + \left(2 \times \frac{6}{9}\right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \left[ \frac{3}{2} + 18 \left( \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{11} \right) + \frac{4}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \left[ 1.5 + \frac{18(880 + 770 + 616 + 560)}{6160} + 1.333 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} [2.833 + 8.2577]$$

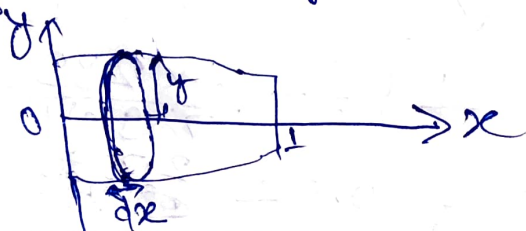
$$= \frac{11.091}{16} = \underline{\underline{0.693}}$$

Q2 A solid revolution is formed by rotating about the x-axis the area between the x-axis, the lines  $x=0$  and  $x=1$  and a curve through the points with the following coordinates.

x	y
0.00	1.00
0.25	0.9891
0.50	0.9889
0.75	0.9889
1.00	0.8415

Estimate the volume of the solid formed by using three Simpson's 1/3 rule.

Soln:



Volume of elemental cylinder,  $dV = \pi r^2 dx$   
 $\therefore$  Volume of solid,  $V = \int dV = \int_0^1 \pi r^2 dx$

Now, we have,  $h = 0.25$

$x$	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00
$f(x) = x$	1.00	0.9896	0.9589	0.9089	0.8415
$g(x) = x^2$	1.00	0.9792	0.91948	0.82609	0.70812
	$y_0$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	$y_4$

$\therefore$  Volume,  $V = \int_0^1 \pi r^2 dx = \pi \int_0^1 x^2 dx$

Now, By Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule

$$V = \pi \times \int_0^1 x^2 dx$$

$$V = \pi \times \frac{h}{3} [(y_0 + y_4) + 4(y_1 + y_3) + 2(y_2)]$$

$$= \pi \times \frac{0.25}{3} [(1.00 + 0.70812) + 4(0.97920 + 0.82609) + 2(0.91948)]$$

$$= \frac{3.142 \times 0.25}{3} [1.70812 + 7.22156 + 1.83896]$$

$$= 0.26183 \times 10.76864$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2.8195}}$$