

## Problem 10

- a) Demonstrate that the repeated extrapolation in the trapezoidal rule formula from  $R_{i,1}$  and  $R_{i+1,1}$ , gives the repeated Simpson's rule with step  $h_i$  in  $R_{i,i}$ .

The repeated trapezoidal rule is

$$R_{n,1} = \frac{h_n}{2} \left[ f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{2^{n-1}-1} f(a+i h_n) + f(b) \right]$$

where  $h_n = \frac{b-a}{2^{n-1}}$

Richardson extrapolation formula to improve the approximation

$$R_{n,2} = \frac{4R_{n,1} - R_{n-1,1}}{3}$$

Applying trapezoidal rule approximations

$$R_{n-1,1} = \frac{h_{n-1}}{2} \left[ f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{2^{n-2}-1} f(a+i h_{n-1}) + f(b) \right]$$

$$R_{n,1} = \frac{h_n}{2} \left[ f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{2^{n-1}-1} f(a+i h_n) + f(b) \right]$$

Since  $h_n = \frac{h_{n-1}}{2}$  we can express the sums in  $R_{n-1,1}$  in terms of  $h_n$

$$R_{n-1,1} = \frac{h_{n-1}}{2} \left[ f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{2^{n-2}-1} f(a+i 2h_n) + f(b) \right]$$

Now we need to apply the extrapolation formula, substituting  $R_{n,1}$  and  $R_{n-1,1}$

$$R_{n,2} =$$

$$= \frac{4 \left[ \frac{h_n}{2} \left[ f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{2^{n-1}-1} f(a+i h_n) + f(b) \right] \right] - \frac{h_{n-1}}{2} \left[ f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{2^{n-2}-1} f(a+i 2h_n) + f(b) \right]}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{4 \left[ \frac{h_n}{2} \left[ f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{2^{k-1}-1} f(a+i h_n) + f(b) \right] \right] - \frac{2 h_n}{2} \left[ f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{2^{k-2}-1} f(a+i 2 h_n) + f(b) \right]}{3} \\
&= \frac{2 h_n \left[ f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{2^{k-1}-1} f(a+i h_n) + f(b) \right] - h_n \left[ f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{2^{k-2}-1} f(a+i 2 h_n) + f(b) \right]}{3} \\
&= \frac{h_n \left[ 2 f(a) + 4 \sum_{i=1}^{2^{k-1}-1} f(a+i h_n) + 2 f(b) - f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{2^{k-2}-1} f(a+i 2 h_n) - f(b) \right]}{3} \\
&= \frac{h_n}{3} \left[ f(a) + f(b) + 4 \sum_{i=1}^{2^{k-1}-1} f(a+i h_n) + 2 \sum_{i=2}^{2^{k-2}-1} f(a+(2i-1) h_n) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

now it can be observed that this matches the composite

Simpson's rule formula

$$R_{n,2} = S_{n,1}$$