

# Derivation of Simpson

3/8 rule

$n=3$

Newton cuts formula

$$\int f(x) dx = X \left[ xy + \frac{1}{2} x^3 \left( y_0 + \frac{1}{2} (2x^2 - 3x^2) x^3 y + \frac{1}{24} \right) \right]$$

$$(x^4 - 4x^3 / 4x^2) \Delta^3 y_0 + \dots$$

	x	$x_0$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$
	y	$y_0$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$
Simpson 3/8 Rule					

$$n=3 \quad \Delta y_0 = y_1 - y_0$$

$$\Delta^2 y = y_2 - y_1 + y_0$$

$$x_0, x_3 \Rightarrow \int f(x) dx = 4 \left[ 3y_2 + \frac{1}{2} 3y_1 + \frac{1}{2} (2x^2 - 3x^2) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{x_1}^x f(x) dx = \frac{34}{8} [y_1 + 3y_2 + 3y_3 + y_0]$$

$$x_3, x_0 \Rightarrow \int_{x_3}^x f(x) dx = \frac{34}{8} [y_3 + 3y_2 + 3y_1 + y_0]$$



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$$(x_6, x_9) = \int_{x_6}^{x_9} f(x) dx = \frac{3h}{8} [y_6 + 3y_7 + 3y_8 + y_9]$$

$$(x_{n-3}, x_n) = \int_{x_{n-3}}^{x_n} f(x) dx = \frac{3h}{8} [y_{n-3} + 3y_{n-2} + 3y_{n-1} + y_n]$$

Adding all sub intervals

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_n} f(x) dx = \frac{3h}{8} [y_0 + y_n + 3(y_1 + y_2 + y_4 + y_5 - y_8 + 2(y_3 + y_6 + y_9 + \dots))]$$

Q2

$$\text{DE } y' = 1 + xy + x^2 y^2$$

Solve upto 5 dp by using

① Taylor's Series method

Let step value  $h=1$

Here  $x_0=0, y_0=1, n=1, h=0.5$

$$y' = 1 + xy + x^2 y^2$$

$$y'' = 2xy + 2x^2 y y' + y + xy^2$$

$$y''' = 2y^2 + 8xy y' + 2x^2 y'^2 + 2x^2 y y'' + 2y' + xy''$$

$$y'''' = 12xy' + 12xy y'' + 6x^2 y' y'' + 2x^2 y y''' + 3y'' + xy'''$$

Now Substituting we get

$$y'_0 = 1 + x_0 y_0 + x_0^2 y_0^2 = 1$$

$$y''_0 = 2x_0 y_0^2 + 2x_0^2 y_0 y'_0 + y_0 + x_0 y_0^2 = 1$$

$$y'''_0 = 2y_0^2 + 8x_0 y_0 y'_0 + 2x_0^2 y_0 y''_0 + 2y'_0 + x_0 y''_0 = 7$$

$$y''''_0 = 12y_0 y'_0 + 12x_0 y_0 y''_0 + 6x_0^2 y_0' y_0'' + 2x_0^3 y_0 y''' + 3y''_0 + x_0 y'''_0 = 15$$

Putting these in Taylor's Series



$$y_1 = y_0 + h y'_0 + \frac{h^2}{2!} y''_0 + \frac{h^3}{3!} y'''_0 + \frac{h^4}{4!} y^{(4)}_0 + \dots$$

$$= 1 + h(1) + \frac{h^2}{2!} (1) + \frac{h^3}{3!} (4) + \frac{h^4}{4!} (15) + \dots$$

$$= 1 + 1 + 0.5 + 0.66667 + 0.625$$

$$= 3.77167$$

again taking  $(x_1, y_1)$  in place of  $(x_0, y_0)$  and repeat the process

Now substituting we get

$$y'_1 = 1 + h y_1 + h^2 y_1^2 = 19.1684$$

$$y''_1 = 177.07898$$

$$y'''_1 = 3674.93839$$

$$y^{(4)}_1 = 63878.15571$$

put those value in Taylor's series.