

11. Obtain an upper bound on the absolute error when we compute $\int_0^6 \sin x^2 dx$ by means of the composite trapezoid rule using 101 equally spaced points.

Error formula:

$$I - T = -\frac{1}{12}(a-b)h^2 f''(\xi)$$

$$h = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

$$\therefore I - T = -\frac{1}{2}(a-b)\left(\frac{b-a}{n}\right)^2 f''(\xi)$$

$$f(x) = \sin x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2x \cos x^2$$

$$f''(x) = 2\cos x^2 - 4x^2 \sin x^2$$

$$|2\cos x^2 - 4x^2 \sin x^2|$$

$$2\cos x^2 + 4x^2 \sin x^2$$

$$2 + 4x^2 (\cos x^2 + \sin x^2)$$

$$2 + 4x^2(1)$$

$$2 + 4(6^2)$$

$$2 + 4(36)$$

$$2 + 144$$

$$f''(\xi) = 146$$

$$I - T = -\frac{1}{12}(0-6)\left(\frac{0-6}{100}\right)^2(146)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{36 \cdot 146}{10000} \right)$$

$$= \frac{5256}{20000}$$

$$\approx 0.2628$$

17. Compute two approximate values for $\int_1^2 dx/x^2$ using $h = \frac{1}{2}$ with the composite trapezoid rule.

$$I = \frac{h}{2} [f(x_0) + f(x_n)]$$

$$x_0 = 1, \quad x_1 = 1.5, \quad x_2 = 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(1.5) = \frac{1}{1.5^2} = 0.44$$

$$f(2) = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

$$h = \frac{2-1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$I = \frac{0.5}{2} [1 + 2(0.44) + 0.25]$$

$$= \frac{0.5 \cdot 2.1388}{2} = 0.5347$$

18. Consider $\int_1^2 dx/x^3$. What is the result of using the composite trapezoid rule with the partition points 1, $\frac{3}{2}$, and 2?

$$x_0 = 1$$

$$x_1 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x_2 = 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{1^3} = 1$$

$$f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^3} = \frac{8}{27}$$

$$f(2) = \frac{1}{2^3} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{h_i}{2} (f(x_i) + f(x_{i+1}))$$

$$h_i = x_{i+1} - x_i$$

$$\text{subinterval } \left[1, \frac{3}{2}\right]$$

$$h_1 = \frac{3}{2} - 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

so:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (f(1) + f(\frac{3}{2})) &= \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \frac{8}{27}\right) \\ &= \frac{35}{108} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{For interval } \left[\frac{3}{2}, 2\right]$$

$$h_2 = 2 - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (f(\frac{3}{2}) + f(2)) &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{8}{27} + \frac{1}{8}\right) \\ &= \frac{91}{864} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{35}{108} + \frac{91}{864} = \frac{371}{864} \approx 0.429398$$