

Trapezoidal Rule

- Question 1: Solve $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$, using Trapezoidal rule

```
In[9]:= f[x_] := 1 / (1 + x)
a = 0.0;
b = 1.0;
h = b - a;
AprxInt = (h / 2) * (f[a] + f[b])
ExactInt = Integrate[f[x], {x, 0.0, 1.0}]
Abserr1 = Abs[ExactInt - AprxInt]
```

Out[13]= 0.75

Out[14]= 0.693147

Out[15]= 0.0568528

■

- Question 2: Solve $\int_0^2 \frac{1}{3x-9} dx$, using Trapezoidal rule .

```
In[30]:= f[x_] := 1 / (3x - 9)
a = 0.0;
b = 2.0;
h = b - a;
AprxInt = (h / 2) * (f[a] + f[b])
ExactInt = Integrate[f[x], {x, 0.0, 2.0}]
Abserr1 = Abs[ExactInt - AprxInt]
```

Out[34]= -0.444444

Out[35]= -0.366204

Out[36]= 0.0782403

- Question 3: Solve $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$, using composite Trapezoidal rule by 8 step-size length

```

In[1]:= f[x_] := 1 / (1 + x)
a = 0.0;
b = 1.0;
n = 10;
h = (b - a) / n;

AprxIntCom = (h / 2) * (f[a] + 2 * (Sum[f[a + i * h], {i, 1, n-1}]) + f[b])

ExactInt = Integrate[f[x], {x, 0.0, 1.0}]
Abserr1 = Abs[ExactInt - AprxIntCom]

```

Out[6]= 0.693771

Out[7]= 0.693147

Out[8]= 0.000624223

■

- Question 4 : Solve $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{5x^2 + 2} dx$,
using composite Trapezoidal rule by 4 step - size length.

```

In[45]:= f[x_] := 1 / (5 x ^ 2 + 2)
a = 0.0;
b = 1.0;
n = 4;
h = (b - a) / n;

AprxIntCom = (h / 2) * (f[a] + 2 * (Sum[f[a + i * h], {i, 1, n-1}]) + f[b])

ExactInt = Integrate[f[x], {x, 0.0, 1.0}]
Abserr1 = Abs[ExactInt - AprxIntCom]

```

Out[50]= 0.317336

Out[51]= 0.318395

Out[52]= 0.00105871

■ Simpson's Rule

- Question 1: Solve $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$, using Simpson's rule.

```

In[53]:= f[x_] := 1 / (1 + x);
m = 12;
a = 0; b = 1; n = m / 2; h = (b - a) / m;
APPINT = N[ $\frac{h}{3} \left( f[a] + f[b] + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} f[a + 2 k h] + 4 \sum_{k=1}^m f[a + (2 k - 1) h] \right)$ ];
EXACTINT = N[Integrate[f[x], {x, 0, 1}]];
Error = Abs[APPINT - EXACTINT];
Print["APPINT=", APPINT]
Print["EXACTINT=", EXACTINT]
Print["Error=", Error]

```

```

APPINT=1.10324
EXACTINT=0.693147
Error=0.410096

```

```

In[62]:= f[x_] := 1 / (1 + x);
m = Input["gives no of partition"];
a = 0; b = 1; n = m / 2; h = (b - a) / m;
APPINT = N[ $\frac{h}{3} \left( f[a] + f[b] + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} f[a + 2 k h] + 4 \sum_{k=1}^n f[a + (2 k - 1) h] \right)$ ];
EXACTINT = N[Integrate[f[x], {x, 0, 1}]];
Error = Abs[APPINT - EXACTINT];
Print["APPINT=", APPINT]
Print["EXACTINT=", EXACTINT]
Print["Error=", Error]

```

```

APPINT= $\frac{1}{\$Canceled}$  0.333333
(1.5 - 1. $Canceled PolyGamma[0., 1. + 0.5 $Canceled] + $Canceled PolyGamma[0., $Canceled] +
  2. (-1. $Canceled PolyGamma[0., 0.5 + 0.5 $Canceled] +
    $Canceled PolyGamma[0., 0.5 + $Canceled]))
EXACTINT=0.693147
Error=
Abs $\left[-0.693147 + \frac{1}{\$Canceled} 0.333333 (1.5 - 1. \$Canceled \text{PolyGamma}[0., 1. + 0.5 \$Canceled] + \right.$ 
  $Canceled PolyGamma[0., $Canceled] + 2. (-1. $Canceled
    PolyGamma[0., 0.5 + 0.5 $Canceled] + $Canceled PolyGamma[0., 0.5 + $Canceled])) $\left. \right]$ 

```

■ Question 2 : Solve $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$, using composite Simpson's Rule.

■

```

APPINT=0.694444 f[x_] := 1/(1+x);
a = Input[Enter the Lower Limit];
b = Input[Enter the Upper Limit];
APPINT = ((b - a) / 6) * (f[a] + 4 * f[(a + b) / 2] + f[b]);
EXACTINT = N[Integrate[f[x], {x, 0, 1}]];
Error = Abs[APPINT - EXACTINT];
Print[APPINT=, N[APPINT]]
Print[EXACTINT=, EXACTINT]
Print[Error=, Error]

```

EXACTINT=0.693147

Error=0.00129726

```

f[x_] := 1 / (1 + x);
m = Input["gives no of partition"];
a = 0; b = 1; n = m / 2; h = (b - a) / m;
APPINT = N[ $\frac{h}{3} \left( f[a] + f[b] + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} f[a + 2 k h] + 4 \sum_{k=1}^n f[a + (2 k - 1) h] \right)$ ];
EXACTINT = N[Integrate[f[x], {x, 0, 1}]];
Error = Abs[APPINT - EXACTINT];
Print["APPINT=", APPINT]
Print["EXACTINT=", EXACTINT]
Print["Error=", Error]

```

```

APPINT= $\frac{1}{Null} 0.333333 (1.5 - 1. Null PolyGamma[0., 1. + 0.5 Null] + Null PolyGamma[0., Null] +$ 
 $2. (-1. Null PolyGamma[0., 0.5 + 0.5 Null] + Null PolyGamma[0., 0.5 + Null]))$ 
EXACTINT=0.693147
Error=Abs $\left[ -0.693147 + \frac{1}{Null} \right.$ 
 $0.333333 (1.5 - 1. Null PolyGamma[0., 1. + 0.5 Null] + Null PolyGamma[0., Null] +$ 
 $2. (-1. Null PolyGamma[0., 0.5 + 0.5 Null] + Null PolyGamma[0., 0.5 + Null])) \left. \right]$ 

```