## Practical 7 (b)

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Simpson Method

### QI.

```
a = Input["Enter the left end point: "];
b = Input["Enter the right end point: "];
n = Input["Enter the number of sub intervals to be formed: "];
h = (b - a) / n;
y = Table[a + i * h, {i, 1, n}];
f[x] := \frac{1}{x};
sumodd = 0;
sumeven = 0;
For [i = 1, i < n, i += 2, sumodd += 2 * f[x] /. x \rightarrow y[[i]]];
For [i = 2, i < n, i += 2, sumeven += 2 * f[x] /. x \rightarrow y[[i]]];
Sn = (h/3) * ((f[x]/. x \rightarrow a) + N[sumodd] + N[sumeven] + (f[x]/. x \rightarrow b));
Print["For n= ", n, " Simpson estimate is :", Sn]
in1 = Integrate \left[\frac{1}{x}, \{x, 1, 2\}\right]
Print["True value is ", in1]
Print["Absolute error is ", Abs[Sn - in1]]
For n= 6 Simpson estimate is :0.463252
Log[2]
True value is Log[2]
Absolute error is 0.229896
```

#### **O**2.

```
a = Input["Enter the left end point: "];
b = Input["Enter the right end point: "];
n = Input["Enter the number of sub intervals to be formed: "];
h = (b - a) / n;
y = Table[a + i * h, {i, 1, n}];
f[x] := Log[x];
sumodd = 0;
sumeven = 0;
For [i = 1, i < n, i += 2, sumodd += 2 * f[x] /. x \rightarrow y[[i]]];
For [i = 2, i < n, i += 2, sumeven += 2 * f[x] /. x \rightarrow y[[i]]];
Sn = (h/3) * ((f[x]/. x \rightarrow a) + N[sumodd] + N[sumeven] + (f[x]/. x \rightarrow b));
Print["For n= ", n, " Simpson estimate is :", Sn]
in1 = Integrate[Log[x], {x, 4, 5.2}]
Print["True value is ", in1]
Print["Absolute error is ", Abs[Sn - in1]]
For n= 6 Simpson estimate is :17.9182
1.82785
True value is 1.82785
Absolute error is 16.0903
```

#### O3.

```
a = Input["Enter the left end point: "];
b = Input["Enter the right end point: "];
n = Input["Enter the number of sub intervals to be formed: "];
h = (b - a) / n;
y = Table[a + i * h, {i, 1, n}];
f[x] := Sin[x] - Log[x] + Exp[x];
sumodd = 0;
sumeven = 0;
For [i = 1, i < n, i += 2, sumodd += 2 * f[x] /. x \rightarrow y[[i]]];
For [i = 2, i < n, i += 2, sumeven += 2 * f[x] /. x \rightarrow y[[i]]];
Sn = (h/3) * ((f[x]/. x \rightarrow a) + N[sumodd] + N[sumeven] + (f[x]/. x \rightarrow b));
Print["For n= ", n, " Simpson estimate is :", Sn]
in1 = Integrate[Sin[x] - Log[x] + Exp[x], \{x, 0.2, 1.4\}]
Print["True value is ", in1]
Print["Absolute error is ", Abs[Sn - in1]]
For n=6 Simpson estimate is :3.95045\times10<sup>8</sup>
4.05095
True value is 4.05095
Absolute error is 3.95045 \times 10^8
```

#### Q4.

```
a = Input["Enter the left end point: "];
b = Input["Enter the right end point: "];
n = Input["Enter the number of sub intervals to be formed: "];
h = (b - a) / n;
y = Table[a + i * h, {i, 1, n}];
f[x] := Sin[x];
sumodd = 0;
sumeven = 0;
For [i = 1, i < n, i += 2, sumodd += 2 * f[x] /. x \rightarrow y[[i]]];
For [i = 2, i < n, i += 2, sumeven += 2 * f[x] /. x \rightarrow y[[i]]];
Sn = (h/3) * ((f[x]/. x \rightarrow a) + N[sumodd] + N[sumeven] + (f[x]/. x \rightarrow b));
Print["For n= ", n, " Simpson estimate is :", Sn]
in1 = Integrate \left[\sin\left[x\right], \left\{x, 0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right\}\right]
Print["True value is ", in1]
Print["Absolute error is ", Abs[Sn - in1]]
For n= 6 Simpson estimate is :-0.62943
1
True value is 1
Absolute error is 1.62943
```

#### **Q**5.<u></u>

```
a = Input["Enter the left end point: "];
b = Input["Enter the right end point: "];
n = Input["Enter the number of sub intervals to be formed: "];
h = (b - a) / n;
y = Table[a + i * h, {i, 1, n}];
f[x] := (x^0.5) * Exp[x];
sumodd = 0;
sumeven = 0;
For [i = 1, i < n, i += 2, sumodd += 2 * f[x] /. x \rightarrow y[[i]]];
For [i = 2, i < n, i += 2, sumeven += 2 * f[x] /. x \rightarrow y[[i]]];
Sn = (h/3) * ((f[x]/. x \rightarrow a) + N[sumodd] + N[sumeven] + (f[x]/. x \rightarrow b));
Print["For n= ", n, " Simpson estimate is :", Sn]
in1 = Integrate [(x^0.5) * Exp[x], \{x, 1, 2\}]
Print["True value is ", in1]
Print["Absolute error is ", Abs[Sn - in1]]
For n= 6 Simpson estimate is :1.73692 \times 10^9
5.85023
```

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True value is 5.85023Absolute error is  $1.73692 \times 10^9$