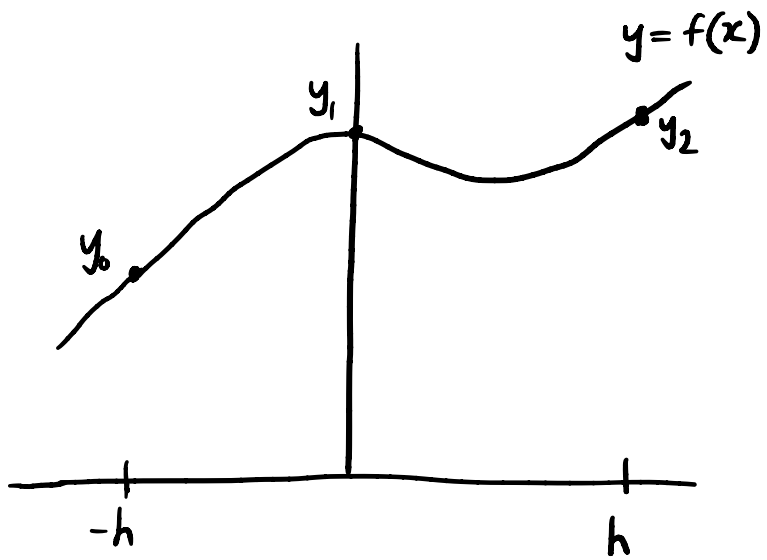
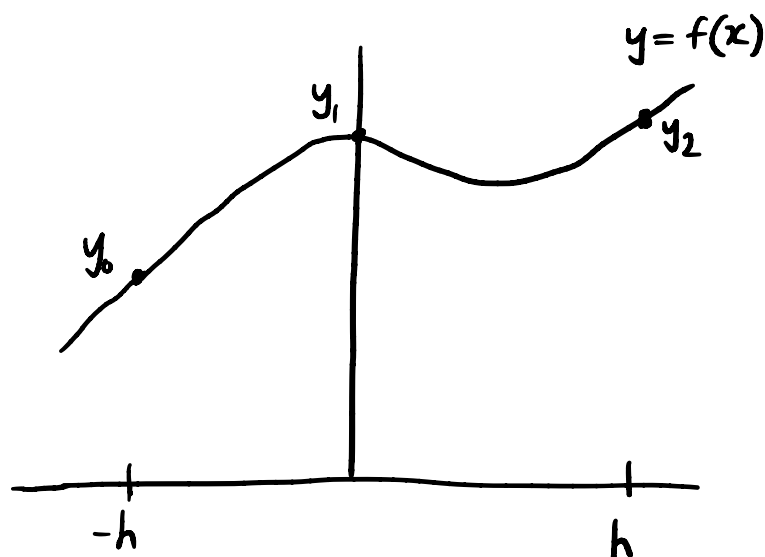


Derive Simpson's Rule



20/9/25

## Derive Simpson's Rule



Quadratic  $P(x) = Ax^2 + Bx + C$

$$\int_{-h}^h P(x) dx = \left. \frac{Ax^3}{3} + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + Cx \right|_{-h}^h$$

$$= \frac{Ah^3}{3} + \frac{Bh^2}{2} + Ch - \left( -\frac{Ah^3}{3} + \frac{Bh^2}{2} - Ch \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} Ah^3 + 2Ch$$

$$= \frac{h}{3} (2Ah^2 + 6C)$$

$$= \frac{h}{3} \left( 2\left(-y_1 + \frac{y_2}{2} + \frac{y_0}{2}\right) + 6y_1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{h}{3} (4y_1 + y_2 + y_0)$$

$$= \frac{h}{3} (y_0 + 4y_1 + y_2)$$

$$= \frac{\Delta x}{3} (y_0 + 4y_1 + y_2)$$

$$\text{At } (0, y_1),$$

$$y_1 = 0 + 0 + C \Rightarrow C = y_1$$

$$y_2 = Ah^2 + Bh + y_1$$

$$y_0 = Ah^2 - Bh + y_1$$

$$y_2 + y_0 = 2Ah^2 + 2y_1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2Ah^2 = -2y_1 + y_2 + y_0$$

$$Ah^2 = -y_1 + \frac{y_2}{2} + \frac{y_0}{2}$$