

Ex: 7.2

$$f(x) = 1 + e^{-x} \sin(4x)$$

$$\text{fixed interval} = [0, 1]$$

For trapezoidal Rule

$$h = x_1 - x_0 = 1 - 0 = 1$$

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_1} f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{2} (f_0 + f_1)$$

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx \approx \frac{1}{2} [1 + 0.721588] = 0.86079$$

For Simpson's Rule ^(3 nodes)
 $x_0 \quad x_1 \quad x_2$

$$h = x_1 - x_0 = 0.5 - 0 = 0.5$$

$$h = x_2 - x_1 = 1 - 0.5 = 0.5 \quad h = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{3} (f_0 + 4f_1 + f_2)$$

$$\approx \frac{1/2}{3} [1 + 4(1.55152) + (0.72159)]$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{6} [1 + 6.20608 + 0.72159]$$

$$= 1.32128$$

Simpson's 3/8 rule:- $h = 1/3$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} x_0 & - & x_1 & - & x_2 & - & x_3 \\ 0 & & \frac{1}{3} & & \frac{2}{3} & & 1 \end{array}$$

$$h = x_1 - x_0 = 1/3 - 0 = 1/3$$

$$h = 2/3 - 1/3 = 1/3$$

$$h = 1 - 2/3 = 1/3$$

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_3} f(x) dx \approx \frac{3h}{8} [f_0 + 3f_1 + 3f_2 + f_3]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 f(x) dx &= \frac{3(1/3)}{8} [f(0) + 3f(1/3) + 3f(2/3) + f(1)] \\ &= \frac{1}{8} [1 + 3(1.69642) + 3(1.23447) + 0.725] \\ &= 1.31440 \end{aligned}$$

Boole's Rule:-

$$h = 1/4$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} x_0 & - & x_1 & - & x_2 & - & x_3 & - & x_4 \\ 0 & & \frac{1}{4} & & \frac{2}{4} & & \frac{3}{4} & & 1 \\ 0 & & 1/4 & & 1/2 & & 3/4 & & 1 \end{array}$$

$$h_1 = 1/4 - 0 = 1/4$$

$$h_2 = 1/2 - 1/4 = 1/4$$

$$h_3 = 3/4 - 1/2 = 1/4$$

$$h_4 = 1 - 3/4 = 1/4$$

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_4} f(x) dx \approx \frac{2h}{45} (7f_0 + 32f_1 + 12f_2 + 32f_3 + 7f_4)$$

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx \approx \frac{2(1/4)}{45} [7f(0) + 32f(1/4) + 12f(1/2) + 32f(3/4) + 7f(1)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{90} [7(1) + 32(1.65534) + 12(1.55152) + 32(1.06666) + 7(0.7259)]$$

$$= 1.30859$$