

# MATH 242 - Quiz 5 REMIX

04/04/2024

1. [7 pts] Use the Midpoint Rule with  $n = 6$  to approximate the integral:

$$\int_0^{12} \frac{x^3}{3} dx$$

For clarity in grading, first fill in the following:

(a)  $a = 0$

(b)  $b = 12$

(c)  $\Delta x = \frac{12 - 0}{6} = 2$

(d) the ~~four~~ <sup>six</sup>  $x_i = \{ 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 \}$

(e) the ~~three~~ <sup>six</sup> midpoints  $\bar{x}_i = \{ 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 \}$

(f) the ~~three~~ <sup>six</sup>  $f(\bar{x}_i) = \{ \frac{1}{3}, 9, \frac{125}{3}, \frac{7^3}{3}, \frac{9^3}{3}, \frac{11^3}{3} \}$

(g) Therefore  $\int_0^{12} \frac{x^3}{3} dx \approx$

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{3} + 9 + \frac{12^3}{3} + \frac{7^3}{3} + \frac{9^3}{3} + \frac{11^3}{3} \right)$$

2. [3 pts] The Error associated with the Midpoint Rule is

$$|E_{M_n}| \leq \frac{K(b-a)^3}{24n^2}$$

where  $K \geq |f''(x)|$  for all  $x \in [a, b]$

(a) What is the appropriate  $K$  for the integral above?

$$\frac{x^3}{3} \mapsto x^2 \mapsto 2x \Rightarrow K = 24$$

(b) What is the worst magnitude error  $|E_{M_n}|$  we can expect using  $n = 6$ ? Keep in mind your answer in (1.) may have been closer to the truth, but this provides an upper bound.

$$\frac{24 \cdot 12^3}{24 \cdot 6^2} = \frac{12 \cdot 12 \cdot 12}{6 \cdot 6} = \boxed{48}$$