

Adding all these Integrals, we have

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_n} f(x) dx =$$

$$\frac{3h}{10} [(y_0 + y_2 + y_4 + y_8 + y_{10} + \dots) + 5(y_1 + y_5 + y_7 + y_{11} + \dots) + 6(y_3 + y_9 + \dots) + 2(y_6 + y_{12} + \dots)]$$

In rule n must be a multiple of 6, this is called Weddle's rule.

Algorithm 4.3: Algorithm For Weddle's Rule

1. Define $f(x)$
2. Enter the values of upper and lower limit of b, a
3. Enter the number of steps, N
4. $N_s = 6$
5. $h = \{(b-a)/N\}/N_s$
6. $sum = 0$
7. do
 - {
 - $sum = sum + 3h/10 ((f(a) + 5(f(a+h)) + f(a+2h) + 6(f(a+3h)) + f(a+4h) + 5(f(a+5h)) + f(a+6h)))$;
 - $a = a + N_s * h$;
 - } while ($a < b$);
8. print Sum
9. Stop

Program 4.3: C Program For Weddle's Rule

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
float func (float x)
```