

# 7.7 - APPROXIMATE INTEGRATION Set Up MATLAB

TOP BOARD

MIDPOINT Rule

TRAPZOID Rule

SIMPSONS Rule

I. Some Integrals Can't Be Done Analytically

ie.  $\int_a^b e^{x^2} dx$  or  $\int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{1+x^3} dx$

-so we do them numerically

$\Rightarrow$  "GOL" (for  $n=4, 8, 16, 32$ )

$\Rightarrow$  Preserve Data on SIDE BOARD

How Do we get these?

$\int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{1+x^3} dx$ $n=4, \Delta x=.5$ $M_4 = 1.9784$ $T_4 =$ $S_4 =$
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## II) MIDPOINT RULE

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx M_n = \Delta x [f(\bar{x}_1) + f(\bar{x}_2) + \dots + f(\bar{x}_n)]$$

$n = \#$  intervals

$$\Delta x = (b-a)/n$$

$$\bar{x}_i = \frac{1}{2}(x_{i-1} + x_i)$$

Example

$n=4$   
 $\Delta x = (2)/4 = .5$

$i$	$x_{i-1}$	$x_i$	$\bar{x}_i$	$f(\bar{x}_i)$	$\Delta x \times f(x)$
1	-1	.5	-.75	1.1924	.5962
2	-.5	0	-.25	1.0078	.5039
3	0	.5	.25	.9922	.4961
4	.5	1	.75	.7603	.3802
				3.9527	<u>1.9764</u>

## III) TRAPAZOID Rule

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx T_n = \frac{\Delta x}{2} [f(x_0) + 2f(x_1) + \dots + 2f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n)]$$

$n=4$

$\Delta x/2 = .5/2 = .25$

$i$	$x_i$	$f(x_i)$	TRAP/SIMPSON	
			$m$	
0	-1	1.0	1/1	0/0
1	-.5	.7071	2/4	1.4142 / 2.8284
2	0	1	2/2	2 / 4
3	.5	1.2247	2/4	2.4495 / 4.8990
4	1	1.4142	1/1	1.4142
				$7.2779 \times \frac{\Delta x}{2} = 1.8195$
				$11.14162 \times \frac{\Delta x}{3} = \underline{\underline{1.8569}}$

## IV Simpson's Rule

⇒ View Graph Again - Fits Parabolas to  
Even Number of Points

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx S_n = \frac{\Delta x}{3} [f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + \dots + 2f(x_{n-2}) + 4f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n)]$$

→ Build Off Previous Chart &  
In Red

(V) Continue GO1 conclusions:

① n gets bigger - methods converge

② Approximation improves

V HW Prob 24/427

GO2