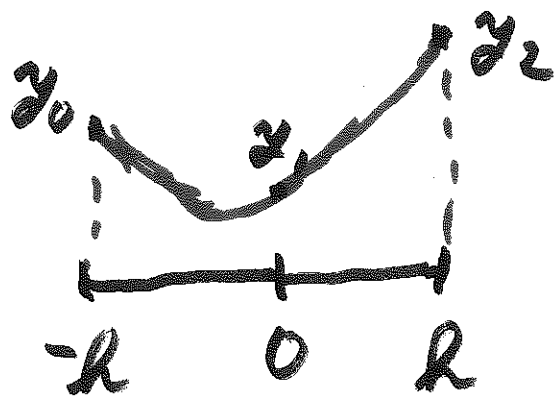


SIMPSON'S RULE



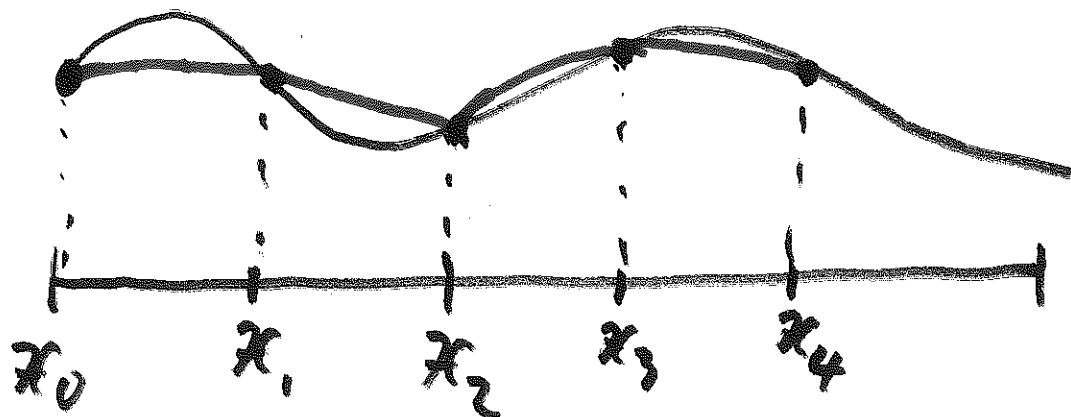
THERE IS EXACTLY ONE QUADRATIC

$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ so that

$$f(-h) = y_0 \quad f(h) = y_2$$

$$f(0) = y_1$$

$$\int_{-h}^h f(x) dx = \frac{h}{3} (y_0 + 4y_1 + y_2)$$



$$h = \Delta x, \quad y_0 = f(x_0), \quad y_1 = f(x_1), \quad y_2 = f(x_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_a^b f(x) dx &\approx \frac{\Delta x}{3} (f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + f(x_2)) \\
 &+ \frac{\Delta x}{3} (f(x_2) + 4f(x_3) + f(x_4)) \\
 &\vdots \\
 &+ \frac{\Delta x}{3} (f(x_{n-2}) + 4f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{\Delta x}{3} [f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + 4f(x_3) + 2f(x_4) + \dots + 4f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n)]$$

n even

EX: $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$, $n=4$ $x_0=1, x_1=\frac{5}{4}$
 $\Delta x = \frac{1}{4}$ $x_2=\frac{6}{4}, x_3=\frac{7}{4}, x_4=2$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx \approx \frac{1}{12} \left[\frac{1}{1} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{5}{4}} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{6}{4}} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{7}{4}} + \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

SPEEDOMETER

t (min)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
speed (mi/h)	0	20	25	20	40	35	40

SIMPSON'S RULE:

$$\text{total distance} \approx \frac{\Delta t}{3} \cdot (f(0) + 4f(1) + 2f(2) + 4f(3) + 2f(4) + 4f(5) + f(6))$$

$$\Delta t = 1 \text{ min} = \frac{1}{60} \text{ h}$$

$$\frac{1}{180} \cdot (0 + 4 \cdot 20 + 2 \cdot 25 + 4 \cdot 20 + 2 \cdot 40 + 4 \cdot 35 + 40)$$

ESTIMATING THE ERROR

A function $f(x)$ has an upper bound K on $[a, b]$ if $f(x) \leq K$ on $[a, b]$

EX: $f(x) = x^2$ on $[-1, 2]$

$K = 4$ best upper bound

$K = 100$

ERRORS FOR THE MIDPOINT AND TRAPEZOID RULES

If $I = \int_a^b f(x) dx$, then:

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

$$E_T = |I - T_n| \leq \frac{K(b-a)^3}{12n^2}$$

K is any upper bound for $|f''(x)|$

Ex: $\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx$, MIDPOINT METHOD

Q: WHAT IS THE MINIMUM n so that the error is less than $\frac{1}{1000}$?

STEP 1: Compute $f''(x) = (4x-2)e^{-x^2}$

$|f''(x)| \leq 2 \rightarrow$ optimal upper bound

$$E_M \stackrel{k=2}{\leq} \frac{2 \cdot (1-0)^3}{24n^2} < \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$\frac{2}{24n^2} < \frac{1}{1000}, \quad 2000 < 24n^2$$

$$83.3 \approx \frac{2000}{24} < n^2, \quad n=10$$

ERROR FOR SIMPSON

$$E_S = |I - S_n| \leq \frac{\tilde{K} (b-a)^5}{180 n^4}$$

\tilde{K} is an upper bound for $|f^{(4)}(x)|$

EX: $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$

$$\tilde{K} = 24$$