
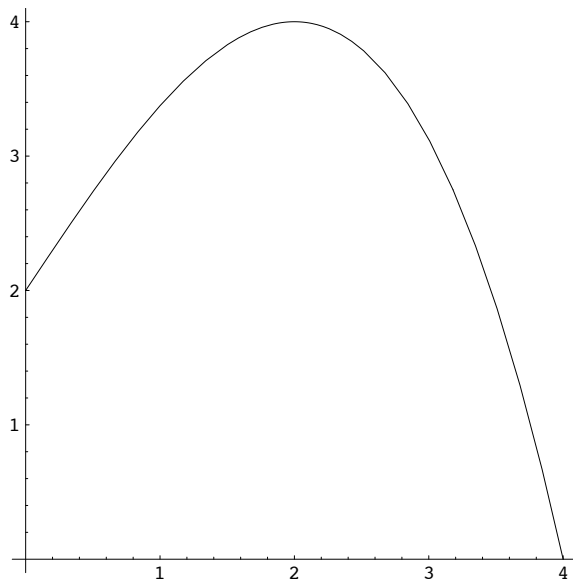



Worksheet 14, Math 10560

1  Use the trapezoidal rule with step size  $\Delta x = 2$  to approximate the integral  $\int_0^4 f(x)dx$  where the graph of the function  $f(x)$  is given below.



2  Use Simpson's rule with step size  $\Delta x = 1$  to approximate the integral  $\int_0^4 f(x)dx$  where a table of values for the function  $f(x)$  is given below.

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$f(x)$	2	1	2	3	5

3  (a) Circle the letter below alongside the trapezoidal approximation to

$$\ln 3 = \int_1^3 \frac{1}{x} dx \quad \text{using} \quad n = 8$$

A  $\int_1^3 \frac{1}{x} dx \approx \frac{1}{8} \left[ 1 + 2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + 2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + 2\left(\frac{4}{7}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2\left(\frac{4}{9}\right) + 2\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) + 2\left(\frac{4}{11}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right]$

B  $\int_1^3 \frac{1}{x} dx \approx \frac{1}{12} \left[ 1 + 4\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + 2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + 4\left(\frac{4}{7}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 4\left(\frac{4}{9}\right) + 2\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) + 4\left(\frac{4}{11}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right]$

C  $\int_1^3 \frac{1}{x} dx \approx \frac{1}{8} \left[ 1 + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{9}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{4}{11}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right]$

(b) Recall that the error  $E_T$  in the trapezoidal rule for approximating  $\int_a^b f(x) dx$  satisfies


$$\left| \int_a^b f(x) dx - T_n \right| = |E_T| \leq \frac{K(b-a)^3}{12n^2}$$

whenever  $|f''(x)| \leq K$  for all  $a \leq x \leq b$ .

Use the above error bound to determine a value of  $n$  for which the trapezoidal approximation to  $\ln 3 =$

$\int_1^3 \frac{1}{x} dx$  has an error

$$|E_T| \leq \frac{1}{3} 10^{-4}.$$

4  Suppose the Midpoint rule is to be used to approximate the integral

$$\int_0^{10} \sin(\sqrt{6} x) dx .$$

What is the minimum number of points required to guarantee an accuracy of  $1/1000$ ?


500

550

600

650

450


5  Use the Trapezoidal rule with step size  $\Delta x = 1$  to approximate the integral  $\int_0^4 f(x)dx$  where a table of values for the function  $f(x)$  is given below.

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$f(x)$	2	1	2	3	5

6  Consider the integral

$$\int_0^2 (2x + 3) dx.$$

- (a) (5 pts.) Evaluate this integral exactly.
- (b) (8 pts.) Using the Trapezoidal Rule with  $n = 4$  find an approximation to the integral.
- (c) (2 pts.) Explain your answer in part (b). **Hint:** Consider the error.

7  Suppose that  $|f''(x)| \leq 1$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ . If  $E_M$  is the error in the Midpoint Rule using  $n$  subintervals, then  $|E_M|$  is less than


$$\frac{1}{3n^2}$$

$$0$$

$$\frac{1}{12n^2}$$

$$\frac{2}{3n^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{24n^2}$$

8  The integral  $\int_1^3 \frac{dx}{x}$  is estimated using the Trapezoidal Rule, using subintervals of size  $\Delta x = 1$ . The approximation to  $\ln 3$  obtained is