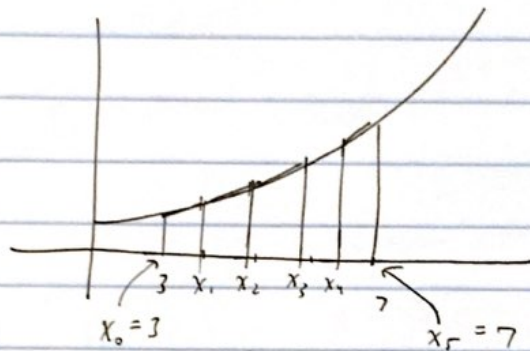


Ex. Trapezoid rule.

$$\int_3^7 e^{x^2} dx \text{ from } 3 \text{ to } 7 \text{ with } 5 \text{ trapezoids}$$



$$\Delta x = \frac{7-3}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\int_3^7 e^{x^2} dx \approx \sum_{i=1}^5 \frac{\Delta x}{2} (f(x_{i-1}) + f(x_i))$$

$$= \frac{\Delta x}{2} (f(x_0) + 2f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + \dots + 2f(x_4) + f(x_5))$$

$$= \frac{7-3}{5} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(e^{3^2} + 2e^{\overset{+4/5}{\left(\frac{19}{5}\right)^2}} + 2e^{\left(\frac{27}{5}\right)^2} + 2e^{\left(\frac{37}{5}\right)^2} + 2e^{\left(\frac{47}{5}\right)^2} + e^{\left(\frac{49}{5}\right)^2} \right)$$

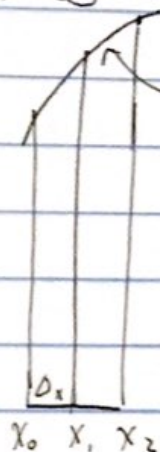
$$= \frac{4}{10} (e^9 + 2e^{14.44} + 2e^{21.16} + 2e^{29.16}$$

$$+ 2e^{38.44} + e^{49})$$

$$= 7.629782030382 \times 10^{20}$$

Simpson's Rule

$n = \text{even}$
number
of rectangles



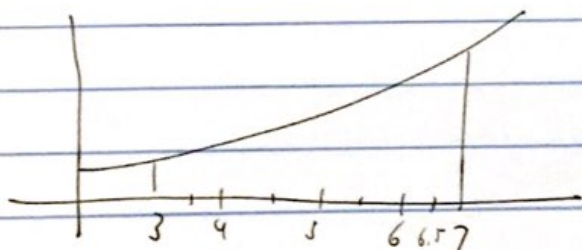
use a parabola piece to
make the top, no matter what
the original $f(x)$ is.

Two rectangles at once!

Area under parabola is $\frac{\Delta x}{3} (f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + f(x_2))$

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

$$\int_3^7 e^{x^2} dx \quad n=8 \quad \Delta x = \frac{7-3}{8} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{1/2}{3} (e^{3^2} + 4e^{3.5^2} + 2e^{4^2} + 4e^{4.5^2} + 2e^{5^2} + 4e^{5.5^2} + 2e^{6^2} + 4e^{6.5^2} + e^{7^2})$$

$$= 3,1938 \times 10^{20}$$