

Simpson and Trapezoid Rule

Trapezoid Area

$$\frac{1}{2}(y_1 + y_2)\Delta x, \text{ where } \Delta x =$$

Trapezoidal Rule

To approximate $\int_a^b f(x)dx$, use $T =$

If f'' is continuous and M is any upper bound for the values of $|f''|$ on $[a, b]$, then the error E_T in the trapezoidal approximation of the integral of f from a to b for n steps satisfies the inequality

$$|E_T| \leq$$

Simpson's Rule

To approximate $\int_a^b f(x)dx$, use $S =$

The y 's are the values of f at the partition points

$$X_0 =$$

The number n is even, and $\Delta x =$

If $f^{(4)}$ is continuous and M is any upper bound for the values of $|f^{(4)}|$ on $[a, b]$, then the error E_S in the Simpson's Rule approximation of the integral of f from a to b for n steps satisfies the inequality

$$|E_S| \leq$$

Practice Problems

$$\int_0^2 (5t^3 + 6t) dt$$

Estimate the minimum number of subintervals to approximate the value of $\int_1^2 \frac{11}{s^2} ds$ with an error of magnitude less than 10^{-5} using

- a) The error estimate formula for the Trapezoidal rule
- b) The error estimate formula for the Simpson's Rule