

Section 8.8: Approximate Integration

Approximate Integration: Suppose I'd like to know $\int_a^b f(x) dx$. There are three techniques of approximating an integral:

I. Midpoint Rule:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \Delta x [f(\bar{x}_1) + f(\bar{x}_2) + f(\bar{x}_3) + \dots + f(\bar{x}_n)]$$

where $\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$ and \bar{x}_i is the midpoint of the i th subinterval.

II. Trapezoid Rule:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{\Delta x}{2} [f(x_0) + 2f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + \dots + f(x_n)]$$

where $\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$ and x_i are the points of the partition.

III. Simpson's Rule:

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

where $\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$ and x_i are the points of the partition.

1. Use the Midpoint Rule with $n = 4$ to approximate $\int_0^1 e^{x^2} dx$

2. Use the Trapezoid Rule with $n = 4$ to approximate $\int_0^1 e^{x^2} dx$

3. Use the Simpson's Rule with $n = 4$ to approximate $\int_0^1 e^{x^2} dx$

Definition: The *error* in approximating $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ by M_n , T_n or S_n is defined as $\int_a^b f(x) dx - (\text{The approximation})$.

4. Find the exact error in using T_4 to approximate $\int_0^1 e^x dx$.

Error Bound formulas:

- Error Bound for Midpoint Rule:

$$|E_M| \leq \frac{K(b-a)^3}{24n^2}, \text{ where } K = \max|f''(x)| \text{ for } a \leq x \leq b$$

- Error Bound for Trapezoid Rule:

$$|E_T| \leq \frac{K(b-a)^3}{12n^2}, \text{ where } K = \max|f''(x)| \text{ for } a \leq x \leq b$$

- Error Bound for Simpson's Rule:

$$|E_S| \leq \frac{K(b-a)^5}{180n^4}, \text{ where } K = \max|f^{(4)}(x)| \text{ for } a \leq x \leq b$$

5. Use the appropriate error bound formula to approximate the error in using T_4 to approximate $\int_0^1 e^x dx$.

6. Suppose we used S_6 to approximate $\int_1^3 \ln x dx$. Find an upper bound on the error.

7. How large should we choose n so that M_n approximates $\int_1^3 \ln x \, dx$ to within $\frac{1}{100}$?