

EXERCISE

1. Use Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule dividing the range into ten equal parts, to show that

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\log_e(1+x^2)}{(1+x^2)} dx = 0.1730$$

2. Calculate an approximate value of $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x dx$ by
- (i) Trapezoidal rule
 - (ii) Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule, using 11 ordinates

Ans: (i) 0.9981 (ii) 1.0006

3. A river is 80 feet wide. The depth d (in feet) of the river at a distance x from one bank is given by the following table:

x:	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
d:	0	4	7	9	12	15	14	8	3

Find approximately the area of the cross-section of the river using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule.

Ans: 710 sq feet.

4. Compute the values of integral $I = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ by using the Trapezoidal rule with $h = 0.5, 0.25$ and 0.125 . Then, obtain a better estimate by using Romberg's method. Compare your result with the true value.

Ans: 0.77500, 0.78279, 0.78475, 0.7854

5. Determine the maximum error in evaluating the integral

$$I = \int_0^{\pi} \cos x dx$$

by both Trapezoidal and Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rules using four subintervals.

Ans: 0.0202, 0.000173

6. Using Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ th rule, evaluate

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$$

with $h = 1/6$. Evaluate the integral by using Trapezoidal rule as well as Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd ,
Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ th rule and compare the results with exact value

Exact: 0.69315; *T.R.* 0.69488; $\frac{1}{3}$ rd *S.R.*; 0.69317; $\frac{3}{8}$ th *S.R.*; 0.69320

7. Use three-point Gauss-Legendre formula to evaluate the integral $\int_0^\pi \sin x \, dx$. Compare this result with that obtained by Simpson's rule using seven points.

Ans: 1.00002

8. Compute the integral $I = \int_{1.0}^{1.5} \sqrt{x} \, dx$, correct to 5D using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd Simpson's rule by finding h sufficiently large. Compare the result with two-terms Gaussian formula

Ans: 0.55808

9. Use Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ th rule to evaluate $\int_0^{0.3} e^x \, dx$ where $h = 0.05$ and compare with the exact value.

Ans: 0.34986

10. Evaluate the following integrals using Gauss three-points quadrature formula.

(i) $\int_{0.2}^{1.5} e^{-x^2} \, dx$ (ii) $\int_0^\pi \sin x^2 \, dx$

(iii) $\int_{-4}^4 \frac{1}{1+x^2} \, dx$ (iv) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-0.25\sin^2 x}} \, dx$

Ans: (i)0.65860 (ii) – 1.85036 (iii)3.97484 (iv)1.6857

11. Using Romberg's method, compute the integral

$I = \int_1^2 e^x \, dx$, by taking $h = 0.5, 0.25, 0.125$ upto the order $O(h^6)$.

Ans: 4.67077

12. Evaluate the following integrals using Romberg's approach with Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule correct to $O(h^6)$ by taking suitable h :

i) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} \, dx$ (ii) $\int_4^{5.2} \log_e x \, dx$

Ans: 0.78540, 0.79383
