



Faculty Of Engineering & Architecture

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Course coordinator: Dr. Ibrahim
M.Ibrahim

Contact: 00249917066160 –
ataalmanan@yahoo.com

Numerical integration

Newton-cotes formulas for numerical integration

1-Trapezoid rule

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{2} (f_a + f_b)$$

$$h = b - a$$

2-Simpson rule

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{3} (f_0 + 4f_1 + f_2)$$

$$h = \frac{b - a}{2}$$

$$f_0 \equiv f_a, \quad f_1 = f\left(a + \frac{h}{2}\right), \quad f_2 \equiv f_b$$

Example

Apply the trapezoid rule and Simpson rule to approximate

$$\int_1^2 \ln x \, dx$$

The trapezoid rule estimates that

$$\int_1^2 \ln x \, dx \approx \frac{h}{2} (f_a + f_b) = \frac{1}{2} (\ln 1 + \ln 2) = \frac{\ln 2}{2} \approx 0.3466$$

The integral can be computed exactly by using integration by parts:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 \ln x \, dx &= x \ln x \Big|_1^2 - \int_1^2 dx \\ &= 2 \ln 2 - 1 \ln 1 - 1 \approx 0.386294 \end{aligned}$$

Simpson rule yields the estimate

$$\int_1^2 \ln x \, dx \approx \frac{h}{3} (f_0 + 4f_1 + f_2) = \frac{0.5}{3} (\ln 1 + 4 \ln \frac{3}{2} + \ln 2) \approx 0.3858$$

Composite Newton-cotes formulas

1-Composite trapezoid rule

$$\int_a^b f(x) \, dx = \frac{h}{2} \left(f_0 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f_i + f_n \right)$$

$$h = \frac{b-a}{n}, \quad f_0 \equiv f_a, \quad f_1 = f_a + ih, \quad f_n \equiv f_b$$

N= the number of divisions

2-Composite Simpson rule

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{3} \left(f_0 + 4 \sum_1^{m-1} f_{(odd)} + 2 \sum_2^{m-2} f_{(even)} + f_m \right)$$

$$h = \frac{b-a}{2m}, \quad f_0 \equiv f_a, \quad f_1 = f_a + ih, \quad f_m \equiv f_b$$

M=the number of divisions & must be even number

Example

Carry out four- panel approximation of

$\int_1^2 \ln x dx$ using the composite trapezoid rule and composite Simpson rule

For the composite trapezoid rule on [1,2]

four panel means that $h=1/4$. The approximation

$$\int_1^2 \ln x dx = \frac{h}{2} \left(f_0 + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} f_j + f_n \right)$$
$$h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{2-1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$
$$= \frac{1}{8} [\ln 1 + \ln 2 + 2(\ln 5/4 + \ln 6/4 + \ln 7/4)]$$
$$\approx 0.3837$$

A four-panel simpson rule sets $h=1/8$.
The approximation is

$$\int_1^2 \ln x \, dx = \frac{1/8}{3} \left(f_0 + 4 \sum_1^4 f_{(odd)} + 2 \sum_2^3 f_{(even)} + f_8 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} [\ln 1 + \ln 2 + 4(\ln 9/8 + \ln 11/8 + \ln 13/8 + \ln 15/8) + 2(\ln 5/4 + \ln 6/4 + \ln 7/4)]$$

$$\approx 0.386292$$

Exercises

1-Apply the composite trapezoid rule with $n=1,2$ and 4 panels to approximate the integral, compute the error by comparing with the correct value

$$(i) \int_0^1 x^2 \, dx \quad (ii) \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x \, dx \quad (iii) \int_0^1 e^x \, dx$$

2-Apply the composite Simpson rule

with $n=1,2$ and 4 panel to the integral in exercise 1 and report the errors

3-Apply the composite Simpson rule with $n=1,2$ and 4 panel to the integral and report the errors

$$(i) \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2} \quad (ii) \int_0^{\pi} x \cos x \, dx \quad (iii) \int_0^1 x e^x \, dx$$