

**NUMERICAL METHODS of INTEGRATION - Simpson's rule**

For even number of strips  $n$  ;

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \frac{h}{3}(y_0 + y_n + 4(y_1 + y_3 + \dots + y_{n-1}) + 2(y_2 + y_4 + \dots + y_{n-2}))$$

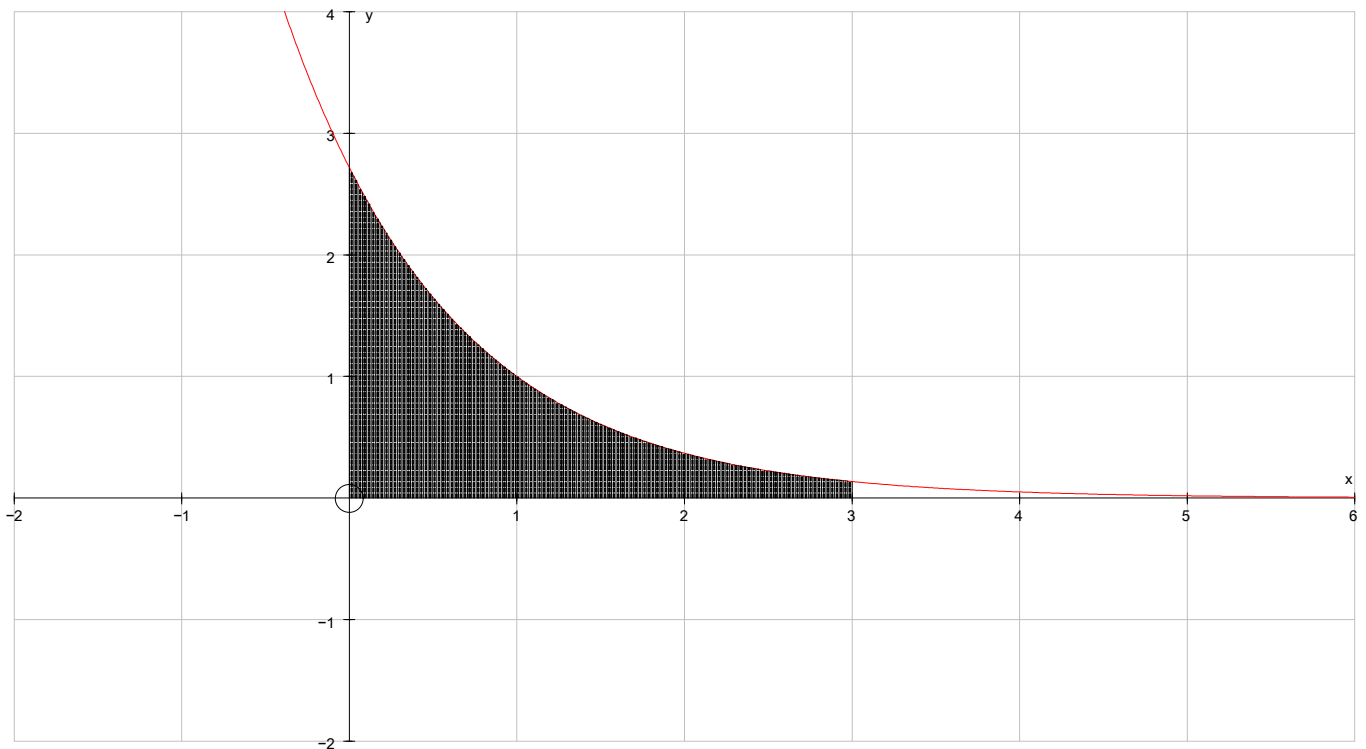
Just like the trapezium rule, the area under the curve is split up into strip, but instead of the tops of the strip being straight lines, they are parabola shaped.

**Important :  $n$  must be EVEN therefore the number of ordinates ( $y$  values) will be ODD.**

Example

Use Simpson's Rule, with 7 ordinates to find an approximation to

$$\int_0^3 e^{1-x} dx$$



$$\int_0^3 e^{1-x} dx$$

First we should tabulate the values of the ordinates

<i>x values</i>	<i>y values</i>
0	$y_0 = e^1$
0.5	$y_1 = e^{0.5}$
1	$y_2 = e^0$
1.5	$y_3 = e^{-0.5}$
2	$y_4 = e^{-1}$
2.5	$y_5 = e^{-1.5}$
3	$y_6 = e^{-2}$

With 6 strips :  $I \approx \frac{0.5}{3} (y_0 + y_6 + 4(y_1 + y_3) + 2(y_2 + y_4))$

$$I \approx \frac{0.5}{3} \left( e + \frac{1}{e^2} + 4\left(e^{0.5} + \frac{1}{e^{0.5}}\right) + 2\left(1 + \frac{1}{e}\right) \right)$$

$$I \approx \frac{1}{6} (14.610\dots)$$

$$I \approx 2.4 \quad (2\text{sf})$$

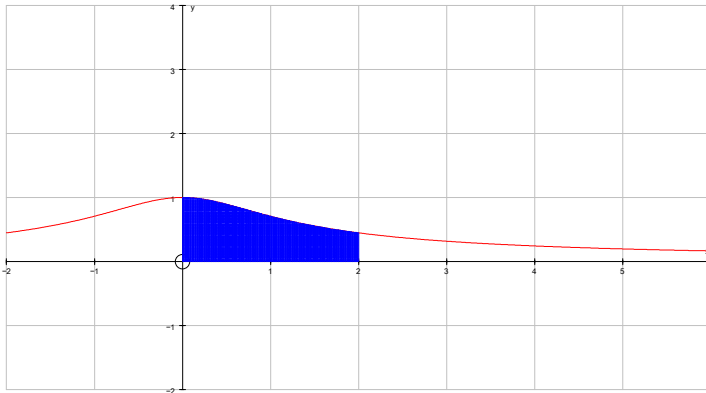
Of course, the example above can be integrated in the familiar way.

$$\int_0^3 e^{1-x} dx = \left[ -e^{1-x} \right]_0^3 = (-e^{-2}) - (-e^1) = e - \frac{1}{e^2} = 2.583$$

Simpson's rule is used for integrating functions that cannot be integrated algebraically using C3 techniques we have learnt.

### Example 2

Use Simpson's rule with 8 intervals, to estimate the area bound by  $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$  the x axis and  $x = 2$



NB : Autograph gives an area of 1.444

<i>x values</i>	<i>y values</i>
0	$y_0 = 1$
0.25	$y_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.0625}}$
0.5	$y_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.25}}$
0.75	$y_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1.5625}}$
1	$y_4 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
1.25	$y_5 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2.5625}}$
1.5	$y_6 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3.25}}$
1.75	$y_7 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4.0625}}$
2	$y_8 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$

$$I \approx \frac{0.25}{3} (y_0 + y_8 + 4(y_1 + y_3 + y_5) + 2(y_2 + y_4 + y_6))$$

$$I \approx \frac{1}{12} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + 4(\text{bluecells}) + 2(\text{pinkcells}) \right)$$

$$I \approx \frac{1}{12} (17.32358788)$$

$$I \approx 1.44$$