

Trapezoidal Rule

$$T_n = \frac{\Delta x}{2} [f(x_0) + 2f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + 2f(x_3) + 2f(x_4) + \dots + 2f(x_{n-2}) + 2f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n)]$$

Simpson's Rule a.k.a. Parabolic Rule

$$S_n = \frac{\Delta x}{3} [f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + 4f(x_3) + 2f(x_4) + \dots + 2f(x_{n-2}) + 4f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n)]$$

$$4) \int_{-2}^0 (x^2 - 1) dx \quad f(x) = x^2 - 1, \quad a = -2, \quad b = 0, \quad n = 4$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{(0) - (-2)}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

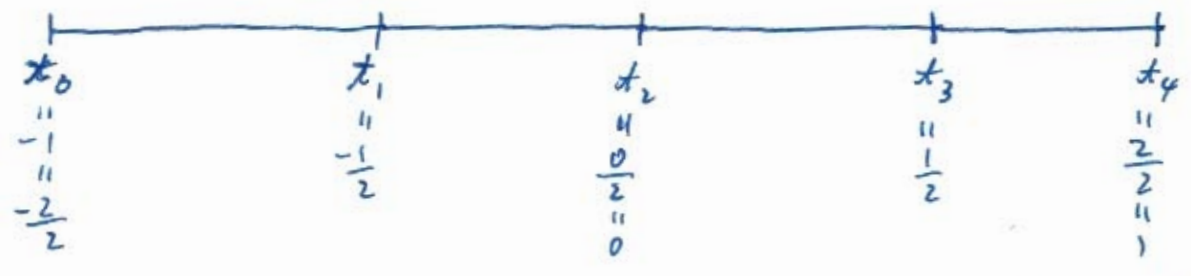
x_0	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4
-2	-1.5	-1	-0.5	0
-4	-2.25	-1	-0.25	0
$\frac{-4}{2}$	$\frac{-3}{2}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0

$$T_4 = \frac{(\frac{1}{2})}{2} [((-2)^2 - 1) + 2((-\frac{3}{2})^2 - 1) + 2((-1)^2 - 1) + 2((-\frac{1}{2})^2 - 1) + ((0)^2 - 1)]$$

$$S_4 = \frac{(\frac{1}{2})}{3} [((-2)^2 - 1) + 4((-\frac{3}{2})^2 - 1) + 2((-1)^2 - 1) + 4((-\frac{1}{2})^2 - 1) + ((0)^2 - 1)]$$

6) $\int_{-1}^1 (x^3+1) dx$ $f(x) = x^3+1, a=-1, b=1, n=4$

$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{(1)-(-1)}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

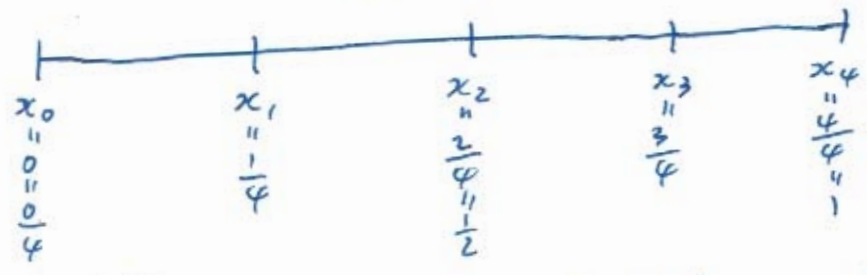


$T_4 = \frac{(\frac{1}{2})}{2} [((-1)^3+1) + 2((-\frac{1}{2})^3+1) + 2(0^3+1) + 2((\frac{1}{2})^3+1) + (1)^3+1]$

$S_4 = \frac{(\frac{1}{2})}{3} [((-1)^3-1) + 4((-\frac{1}{2})^3+1) + 2(0^3+1) + 4((\frac{1}{2})^3+1) + (1)^3+1]$

7) $\int_0^1 \sin \pi x dx$, $f(x) = \sin(\pi x), a=0, b=1, n=4$

$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{(1)-(0)}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$



$T_4 = \frac{(\frac{1}{4})}{2} [\sin(\pi(0)) + 2\sin(\pi(\frac{1}{4})) + 2\sin(\pi(\frac{1}{2})) + 2\sin(\pi(\frac{3}{4})) + \sin(\pi(1))]$

$S_4 = \frac{(\frac{1}{4})}{3} [\sin(\pi(0)) + 4\sin(\pi(\frac{1}{4})) + 2\sin(\pi(\frac{1}{2})) + 4\sin(\pi(\frac{3}{4})) + \sin(\pi(1))]$

24) since this is a calculation exercise with heavy numerical computation, MS Excel was used.

We need to convert mph to ft/sec.

$$x \text{ mph} = x \left(\frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hour}}\right) \left(\frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ miles}}\right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ hour}}{3600 \text{ sec}}\right) = \frac{528}{360} x \text{ ft/sec}$$

here $\Delta t_i = t_i - t_{i-1}$; each step of Trapezoidal rule is $\frac{\Delta t_i}{2} (v_i + v_{i-1})$

i	t_i	v_i (mph)	Δt_i	$\frac{\Delta t_i}{2}$	v_i (ft/sec)	$v_i + v_{i-1}$	$\frac{\Delta t_i}{2} (v_i + v_{i-1})$
0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
1	2.2	30	2.20	1.10	44.00	44.00	48.4
2	3.2	40	1.00	0.50	58.67	102.67	51.33333
3	4.5	50	1.30	0.65	73.33	132.00	85.8
4	5.9	60	1.40	0.70	88.00	161.33	112.9333
5	7.8	70	1.90	0.95	102.67	190.67	181.1333
6	10.2	80	2.40	1.20	117.33	220.00	264
7	12.7	90	2.50	1.25	132.00	249.33	311.6667
8	16	100	3.30	1.65	146.67	278.67	459.8
9	20.6	110	4.60	2.30	161.33	308.00	708.4
10	26.2	120	5.60	2.80	176.00	337.33	944.5333
11	37.1	130	10.90	5.45	190.67	366.67	1998.333

$$\sum \frac{\Delta t_i}{2} (v_i + v_{i-1}) = 5166.333$$

$$\begin{aligned}
T &= \frac{2.20}{2} (44 - 0) + \frac{1.00}{2} (58.67 + 44) + \frac{1.30}{2} (73.33 + 58.67) + \frac{1.40}{2} (88 + 73.33) \\
&+ \frac{1.90}{2} (102.67 + 88) + \frac{2.40}{2} (117.33 + 102.67) + \frac{2.50}{2} (132 + 117.33) \\
&+ \frac{3.30}{2} (146.67 + 132) + \frac{4.60}{2} (161.33 + 146.67) + \frac{5.60}{2} (176 + 161.33) \\
&+ \frac{10.90}{2} (190.67 + 176) \approx \underline{\underline{5166.333 \text{ ft}}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$T \approx \underline{\underline{5166.333 \text{ ft} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mile}}{5280 \text{ ft}}\right) \approx 0.978472159 \text{ miles}}}$$