

Name:

Section: 5 6 9 10

1. Use Simpson's Rule with  $n = 4$  to approximate the integral  $\int_1^5 e^x dx$ .

$$a = 1, b = 5, f(x) = e^x, n = 4, \Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{5-1}{4} = 1.$$

$x_i$	1	2	3	4	5
$y_i = f(x_i)$	$e^1$	$e^2$	$e^3$	$e^4$	$e^5$
$\int_n$ coeffs	1	4	2	4	1
$y_i \cdot$ coeffs	$e^1$	$4 \cdot e^2$	$2 \cdot e^3$	$4 \cdot e^4$	$e^5$

$$\text{Sum} = e + 4e^2 + 2e^3 + 4e^4 + e^5$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_4 = \frac{\Delta x}{3} \cdot \text{Sum} = \frac{1}{3} (e + 4e^2 + 2e^3 + 4e^4 + e^5)$$

2. Suppose  $f$  is a continuous functions defined on  $[1, 3]$ , and suppose

$$|f''(x)| \leq 17 \quad \text{for } 1 \leq x \leq 3.$$

How large should  $n$  be for  $T_n$  to be within  $10^{-5}$  of  $\int_1^3 f(x) dx$ .

$K = 17$ . We want

$$|E_T| \leq \frac{17 \cdot (3-1)^3}{12 \cdot h^2} \leq 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{17 \cdot 2^3}{12 \cdot 10^{-5}} \leq h^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{17 \cdot 2^3}{12} \cdot 10^5} \leq h. \quad \text{works.}$$