Section 7.7 Approximate Integration

Riemann Sums

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \Delta x f(x_{i}^{*})$$

where $\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$ and x_i^* are sample points from the interval $[x_{i-1}, x_i]$.

Midpoint Rule

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx M_n = \Delta x [f(\bar{x}_1) + f(\bar{x}_2) + \dots + f(\bar{x}_n)]$$

where

$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

and

$$\bar{x}_i = \frac{1}{2}(x_{i-1} + x_i) = \text{ midpoint of } [x_{i-1}, x_i].$$

Trapezoidal Rule

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx \approx T_{n} = \frac{\Delta x}{2} [f(x_{0}) + 2f(x_{1}) + \dots + 2f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_{n})]$$

where $\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$ and $x_i = a + \Delta x$.

Error Bounds for Midpoint and Trapezoidal Rules

Suppose $|f''(x)| \le K$ for $a \le x \le b$. If E_T and E_M are the errors in the Trapezoidal and Midpoint Rules, then

$$|E_T| \le \frac{K(b-a)^3}{12n^2}$$
 and $|E_M| \le \frac{K(b-a)^3}{24n^2}$.

Simpson's Rule

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx \approx S_{n} = \frac{\Delta x}{3} [f(x_{0}) + 4f(x_{1}) + 2f(x_{2}) + 4f(x_{3}) + 2f(x_{4}) + \dots + 4f(x_{n-3}) + 2f(x_{n-2}) + 4f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_{n})]$$

where n is even, $\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$, and $x_i = a + \Delta xi$.

Error Bound for Simpson's Rule

Suppose that $|f^{(4)}(x)| \leq K$ for $a \leq x \leq b$. If E_S is the error involved in using Simpson's Rule, then

$$|E_S| \le \frac{K(b-a)^5}{180n^4}.$$