

Chapter six

Numerical Integration

(1) Trapezoidal Formula:

Let $n = 1$, $[a, b] = [x_0, x_1]$ from (3) we have :

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \int_a^b f(x) dx &= h \int_0^n \left(f_0 + q\Delta f_0 + \frac{q(q-1)}{2} \Delta^2 f_0 + \frac{q(q-1)(q-2)}{6} \Delta^3 f_0 + \dots \right) dq \\ \int_a^b f(x) dx &= h \left[f_0 q + \frac{q^2}{2} \Delta f_0 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{q^3}{3} - \frac{q^2}{2} \right) \Delta^2 f_0 + \dots \right]_0^1 \\ &= h \left(f_0 + \frac{1}{2} \Delta f_0 - \frac{1}{12} \Delta^2 f_0 + \dots \right) \\ &= h \left(f_0 + \frac{1}{2} (f_1 - f_0) - \frac{h}{12} \Delta^2 f_0 \right) \quad (\Delta f_0 = f_1 - f_0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{2} (f_0 + f_1) - \frac{h}{12} \Delta^2 f_0$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \cong \frac{h}{2} (f_0 + f_1) \dots \quad (4)$$

$$\therefore E = \frac{-h}{12} \Delta^2 f_0$$

$$f''(\zeta) = \frac{1}{h^2} (\Delta^2 f_0 + (q-1) \Delta^3 f_0 + \dots)$$

$$\therefore f''(\zeta) = \frac{1}{h^2} \Delta^2 f_0 \Rightarrow E = \frac{-h^3}{12} f''(\zeta) \quad \text{where } \zeta \in [x_0, x_n] \dots \quad (5)$$

If $[a, b] = [x_0, x_n]$

$\therefore [x_0, x_n] = [x_0, x_1], [x_1, x_2], \dots, [x_{n-1}, x_n]$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^b f(x) dx &= \int_{x_0}^{x_n} f(x) dx \\ &= \int_{x_0}^{x_1} f(x) dx + \int_{x_1}^{x_2} f(x) dx + \dots + \int_{x_{n-1}}^{x_n} f(x) dx \end{aligned}$$

From (4) we have :

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{2}(f_0 + f_1) + \frac{h}{2}(f_1 + f_2) + \dots + \frac{h}{2}(f_{n-1} + f_n)$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{2} [f_0 + 2f_1 + 2f_2 + \dots + f_n] \quad \dots (6)$$

From (5) we have :

$$E_T = \frac{-nh^3}{12} f''(\zeta) \quad \text{where } \zeta \in [x_0, x_n] \cong [a, b] \quad \dots (7)$$

The equation (6) is called Trapezoidal formula and (7) is called the error of the method .