



8. where with  $n$  subintervals each width  $h$ , so that  $h = \frac{b-a}{n}$

a)

$$\text{i)} \quad \int_a^b f(x)dx \cong \frac{h}{2} \{ f(a) + 2f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \}$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad \int_a^b f(x)dx \cong \frac{h}{2} \{ f(a) + 2f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + 2f(x_3) + f(b) \}$$

note  $f(a) = f(x_0)$  and  $f(b) = f(x_4)$

b)

$$\text{i)} \quad \int_a^b f(x)dx \cong \frac{h}{3} \{ f(a) + 4f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \} \text{ or}$$

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \cong \frac{b-a}{6} \{ f(a) + 4f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \}$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad \int_a^b f(x)dx \cong \frac{h}{3} \{ f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + 4f(x_3) + f(x_4) \}$$

9.

a)

$$\text{i)} \quad \int_0^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx \cong \frac{1}{2} [2 + 2 \times \sqrt{3} + 0] = 2.732$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad \int_0^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx \cong \frac{1}{2} \left[ 2 + 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2} + 2 \times \sqrt{3} + 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} + 0 \right] = 2.996$$

$$\text{b)} \quad \int_0^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \pi r^2 = \pi \cong 3.14159$$

$$\text{c)} \quad \text{percentage error} = \frac{0.1456}{3.1416} \times 100 = 4.6\%$$

10.

d)

$$\text{iii)} \quad \int_0^2 f(x)dx \cong \frac{1}{3} (1 + 4 \times 2 + 5) = 4\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{iv)} \quad \int_0^2 f(x)dx \cong \frac{1}{3} (1 + 4 \times 1.25 + 2 \times 2 + 4 \times 3.25 + 5) = 4\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{e)} \quad \int_a^b f(x)dx \cong \frac{1}{3} (0 + 4 \times 0.693 + 2 \times 1.099 + 4 \times 1.386 + 1.609) = 4.041$$

$$\text{f)} \quad V = \pi \int y^2 dx \cong \frac{\pi}{3} (1 \times 0 + 4 \times 0.693^2 + 2 \times 1.099^2 + 4 \times 1.386^2 + 1.609^2)$$

11.  $n$  is one less than  $m$

$$12. \quad \int_0^2 2^{-x} dx \cong \frac{1}{2} (2^0 + 2 \times 2^{-1} + 2^{-2}) = 1.125$$

$$\text{Exact value} = \int_0^2 2^{-x} dx = \left[ -\frac{2^{-x}}{\ln 2} \right]_0^2 = 1.082$$

$$\text{percentage error} = \frac{\text{error}}{\text{exact}} \times 100 = \frac{0.043}{1.082} \times 100 = 3.97\%$$