PROBLEM SET 6: APPROXIMATE INTEGRATION

Note: Most of the problems were taken from the textbook [1].

Problem 1. Use the Trapezoidal Rule to approximate the given integrals with n = 10:

a)
$$\int_{1}^{2} \sqrt{x^{3} - 1} dx$$

b)
$$\int_{0}^{2} \frac{e^{x}}{1 + x^{2}} dx$$

c)
$$\int_{2}^{3} \frac{dx}{\ln x}$$

Problem 2. Use the Midpoint Rule to approximate the given integrals with n = 8:

a)
$$\int_{0}^{4} x^{3} \sin x \, dx$$

b)
$$\int_{0}^{4} \sqrt{x} \cos x \, dx$$

c)
$$\int_{0}^{4} \ln(1 + e^{x}) \, dx$$

Problem 3. Use the Simpson's to approximate the given integrals with n = 4:

a)
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt[3]{1 + \cos x} \, dx$$

b)
$$\int_1^3 \frac{\sin x}{x} \, dx$$

Problem 4. How large should n be to guarantee that the Simpson's Rule approximation to $\int_0^1 e^{x^2} dx$ is accurate to within 0.00001?

References

[1] J. Stewart: Single Variable Calculus 8th Edition, Cengage Learning, Boston 2015.