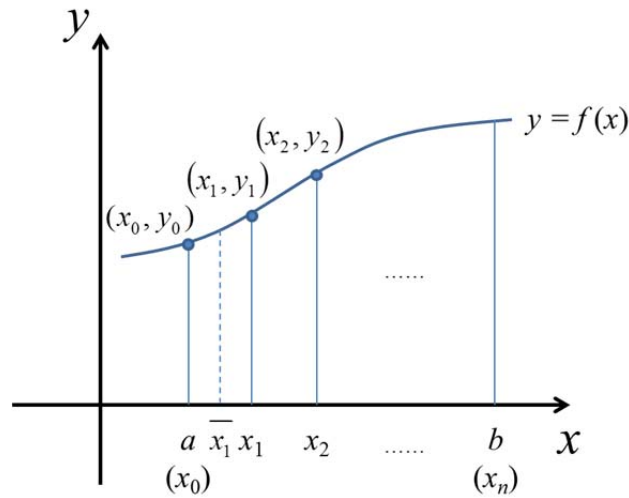


§7-7 Approximate Integration



$$\bar{x}_i = \frac{x_{i-1} + x_i}{2} \quad \Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

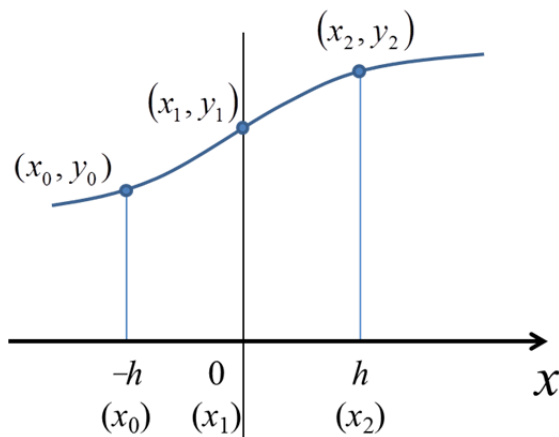
1. Midpoint Rule : (小長方形的高 = 小區間中點的 f 值)

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \Delta x \times (f(\bar{x}_1) + \dots + f(\bar{x}_n)).$$

2. Trapezoidal Rule : (每小區間用梯形來逼近)

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx \approx \frac{\Delta x}{2} (y_0 + 2y_1 + 2y_2 + \dots + 2y_{n-1} + y_n).$$

3. Simpson's Rule : (二小區間的 f 圖上三點用一拋物線來逼近)



找一拋物線 $\Gamma : y = ax^2 + bx + c$ 經過 $(-h, y_0), (0, y_1), (h, y_2)$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} y_0 = ah^2 - bh + c \\ y_1 = c \\ y_2 = ah^2 + bh + c \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow y_0 + y_2 \Rightarrow y_0 + 4y_1 + y_2 = 2ah^2 + 6c$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-h}^h (ax^2 + bx + c) dx = 2 \int_0^h (ax^2 + c) dx$$

$$= \frac{h}{3} (2ah^2 + 6c)$$

$$= \frac{h}{3} (y_0 + y_2 + 4y_1)$$

$$= \frac{h}{3} (y_0 + 4y_1 + y_2)$$

也即

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{\Delta x}{3} (y_0 + 4y_1 + 2y_2 + 4y_3 + \dots + 4y_{n-1} + y_n) \quad (n \text{ must be even})$$

* How accurate those approximation are?

$$\text{誤差} = \begin{cases} E_M \leq \frac{k(b-a)^3}{24n^2}, & k = \max_{a \leq x \leq b} |f^{(3)}(x)|. \\ E_T \leq \frac{k(b-a)^3}{12n^2}. \\ E_S \leq \frac{\bar{k}(b-a)^5}{180n^4}, & \bar{k} = \max_{a \leq x \leq b} |f^{(4)}(x)|. \end{cases}$$

Example 1 : Evaluate $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$ by midpoint rule, $n = 5$.

Solution :

$$\begin{aligned}\ln 2 &= \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx \approx 0.2 \times \left(\frac{1}{1.1} + \frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{1.5} + \frac{1}{1.7} + \frac{1}{1.9} \right) \\ &\approx 0.691908 \\ \Rightarrow \ln 2 &\approx 0.691908.\end{aligned}$$