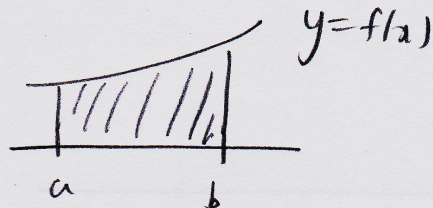
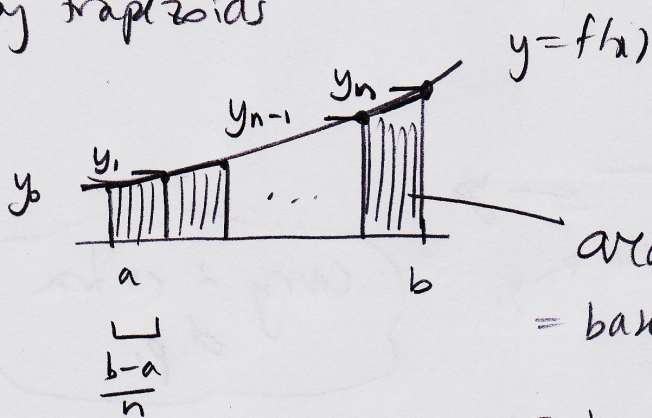


25.5 The Trapezoidal Rule

Want to approximate $\int_a^b f(x) dx$



Divide into n intervals and approximate by trapezoids



$$\begin{aligned} \text{area of trapezoid} &= \text{base} \left(\frac{\text{height}_1 + \text{height}_2}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{b-a}{n} \left(\frac{y_{n-1} + y_n}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{b-a}{2n} (y_{n-1} + y_n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Approx. area} &= \frac{b-a}{2n} (y_0 + y_1) + \dots + \frac{b-a}{2n} (y_{n-1} + y_n) \\ &= \frac{b-a}{2n} [y_0 + y_1 + y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_{n-1} + y_n] \\ &= \frac{b-a}{2n} [y_0 + 2y_1 + \dots + 2y_{n-1} + y_n] \end{aligned}$$

Trapezoidal Rule

Ex: Approximate using trapezoidal rule with 4 intervals. Answer to 4 decimal places.

$$\int_2^3 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{3-2}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

x	$y = \frac{1}{x}$
2	0.5 $\leftarrow y_0$
2.25	0.444444 $\leftarrow y_1$
2.5	0.4
2.75	0.363636
3	0.333333 $\leftarrow y_4$

carry 2 extra d.p.

Start at $a=2$

End at $b=3$

go up by $\frac{b-a}{n} = 0.25$

$$\int_2^3 \frac{1}{x} dx \approx \frac{b-a}{2n} [y_0 + 2y_1 + \dots + 2y_3 + y_4]$$

$$\approx 0.4062$$

As # intervals $\rightarrow \infty$,

approximation \rightarrow true value of integral

Ex: Approximate using trapezoidal rule with 5 intervals. Answer to 2 d.p.

$$\int_0^2 3^x dx$$

$$\frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{2-0}{5} = 0.4$$

x	$y = 3^x$
0	1 $\leftarrow y_0$
0.4	$3^{0.4}$ $\leftarrow y_1$
0.8	$3^{0.8}$
1.2	$3^{1.2}$
1.6	$3^{1.6}$
2	9 $\leftarrow y_5$

$$\int_0^2 3^x dx \approx \frac{b-a}{2n} [y_0 + 2y_1 + 2y_2 + 2y_3 + 2y_4 + y_5]$$
$$= 7.40$$