

25.6 Cont'd

Ex: Approximate $\int_1^5 \sqrt{1+x^2} dx$
 using Simpson's Rule with
 4 intervals. Answer to 2 decimal places.

$n=4$ even ✓

$$\frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{5-1}{4} = 1$$

x	$y = \sqrt{1+x^2}$
1	$\sqrt{2}$
2	$\sqrt{5}$
3	$\sqrt{10}$
4	$\sqrt{17}$
5	$\sqrt{26}$

Start at a
 End at b
 Go up by $\frac{b-a}{n}$

1-4-2-4-1

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^5 \sqrt{1+x^2} dx &\approx \frac{b-a}{3n} [y_0 + 4y_1 + 2y_2 + 4y_3 + y_4] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} [\sqrt{2} + 4\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{10} + 4\sqrt{17} + \sqrt{26}] \\ &\approx 12.76 \end{aligned}$$

Ex: Approximate to 2 d.p.

Evaluate $\int_0^2 7^x dx$ using:

- a) Trapezoidal with $n=4$
- b) Simpson's "

$$a) \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{2-0}{4} = 0.5$$

x	$y = 7^x$
0	1
0.5	$7^{0.5}$
1	7
1.5	$7^{1.5}$
2	49

1-2-2-2-1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Integral} &\approx \frac{b-a}{2n} [y_0 + 2y_1 + 2y_2 + 2y_3 + y_4] \\ &\approx \frac{0.5}{2} [1 + 2(7^{0.5}) + 2(7) + 2(7^{1.5}) + 49] \\ &\approx 26.58 \end{aligned}$$

b) $n=4$ is even ✓

1-4-2-4-1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Integral} &\approx \frac{b-a}{3n} [y_0 + 4y_1 + 2y_2 + 4y_3 + y_4] \\ &\approx \frac{0.5}{3} [1 + 4(7^{0.5}) + 2(7) + 4(7^{1.5}) + 49] \\ &\approx 24.78 \end{aligned}$$

For reference, true value ≈ 24.67
Simpson's Rule is generally better

26.1 Applications of Integration

Recall $s(t)$ or $h(t)$ = displacement

$v(t)$ = velocity

$a(t)$ = acceleration

take derivative
integrate

$$v(t) = s'(t)$$

$$a(t) = v'(t) = s''(t)$$

$$v(t) = \int a(t) dt$$

$$s(t) = \int v(t) dt$$

Ex: A ball is thrown straight up from the ground with initial velocity 3 m/s. Find $h(t)$.

$$a(t) = -9.8 \quad (\text{gravity})$$

$$v(t) = \int -9.8 dt$$

$$v(t) = -9.8t + C_1$$

$$v=3 : \quad 3 = 0 + C_1$$

$$t=0 : \quad C_1 = 3$$

$$v(t) = -9.8t + 3$$

$$h(t) = \int (-9.8t + 3) dt$$

$$h(t) = -\frac{9.8t^2}{2} + 3t + C_2$$

$$h=0 : \quad 0 = 0 + 0 + C_2$$

$$t=0 : \quad C_2 = 0$$

new name

$$h(t) = -4.9t^2 + 3t$$

Ex: Ball is thrown straight up from 12m high. Takes 6s to land. Find initial velocity v_0 .

$$a(t) = -9.8 \quad (\text{gravity})$$

$$v(t) = \int -9.8 dt$$

$$v(t) = -9.8t + C_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} v &= v_0 : & v_0 &= 0 + C_1 \\ t &= 0 : & C_1 &= v_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$v(t) = -9.8t + v_0$$