



## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

### UNIT – IV INTERPOLATION , NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION & INTEGRATION

#### NUMERICAL INTEGRATION BY TRAPEZOIDAL

TRAPEZOIDAL RULE :

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_n} y \, dx = \frac{h}{2} [(y_0 + y_n) + 2(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_{n-1})]$$
$$= \frac{h}{2} [A + 2B]$$

where A = Sum of the first & last ordinates

B = Sum of the remaining ordinates .

(i) using trapezoidal rule, evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  taking 8 intervals .

Soln: Given  $y(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$

Here  $h = \frac{b-a}{n}$  where  $a = -1$ ,  $b = 1$ , and  $n = 8$

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{2}{8} = 0.25$$



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$x$	-1	-0.75	-0.5	-0.25	0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1
$y$	0.5	0.64	0.8	0.9412	1	0.9412	0.8	0.64	0.5

Trapezoidal rule,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx &= \frac{h}{2} [(y_0 + y_n) + 2(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_{n-1})] \\
 &= \frac{h}{2} [\text{sum of the first and last ordinates} \\
 &\quad + 2 \times \text{sum of the remaining ordinates}] \\
 &= \frac{0.25}{2} [(0.5 + 0.5) + 2(0.64 + 0.8 + 0.9412 + \\
 &\quad 0.9412 + 0.8 + 0.64)] \\
 &= \frac{0.25}{2} \times 12.5248 \\
 &= 1.5656
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Dividing the range into 10 equal parts, find the value

of  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \, dx$  by (i) Trapezoidal rule



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Soln:

$x$	:	0	$\pi/20$	$2\pi/20$	$3\pi/20$	$4\pi/20$	$5\pi/20$
$y = \sin x$	:	0	0.1564	0.3090	0.4540	0.5878	0.7071
$x$	:	$6\pi/20$	$7\pi/20$	$8\pi/20$	$9\pi/20$	$10\pi/20$	
$y = \sin x$	:	0.8090	0.8910	0.9511	0.9877	1	

By Trapezoidal rule;

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x dx = \frac{h}{2} [(y_0 + y_{10}) + 2(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_{10})]$$

Here  $h = \frac{\pi/2 - 0}{10} = \frac{\pi}{20}$

$$= \frac{h}{2} [(0 + 1) + 2(0.1564 + 0.3090 + 0.4540 + 0.5878 + 0.7071 + 0.8090 + 0.8910 + 0.9511 + 0.9877)]$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{2} [12.7062]$$

$$= 0.9980$$