Name: Solution

1. Solve the

$$\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2)^{-1} dx$$

via the following methods:

- (a) Calculate the integral using Simpson rule.
- (b) Give a precise formula for the error in approximation.

Answer: Let $f:[0,1]\to\mathbb{R}$ be given by $f(x)=(x^2+2)^{-1}$. Then by Simpson rule

$$\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2)^{-1} dx = \frac{1}{6} (f(0) + 4f(0.5) + f(1)) - \frac{1}{(2^5)(90)} f^{(4)}(\xi),$$

with $\xi \in (0,1)$. Now

$$f(0) = ((0)^2 + 2)^{-1} = \frac{1}{2},$$
 $f(0.5) = ((0.5)^2 + 2)^{-1} = \frac{4}{9},$ and $f(1) = ((1)^2 + 2)^{-1} = \frac{1}{3}.$

Further

$$f^{(1)}(x) = \frac{-2x}{(x^2+2)^2}, \qquad f^{(2)}(x) = \frac{-2}{(x^2+2)^2} + \frac{8x^2}{(x^2+2)^3}, \qquad f^{(3)}(x) = \frac{8x}{(x^2+2)^3} + \frac{16x}{(x^2+2)^3} - \frac{48x^3}{(x^2+2)^4}$$
$$f^{(4)}(x) = \frac{24}{(x^2+2)^3} - \frac{144x^2}{(x^2+2)^4} - \frac{144x^2}{(x^2+2)^4} + \frac{384x^4}{(x^2+2)^5}.$$

- (a) $S^{(0,1)}(f) = \frac{1}{6}(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{16}{9} + \frac{1}{3}).$
- (b) Error = $-\left[\frac{1}{(2^5)(90)}\left(\frac{24}{(\xi^2+2)^3} \frac{288\xi^2}{(\xi^2+2)^4} + \frac{384\xi^4}{(\xi^2+2)^5}\right)\right]$.