

# Trapezium Rule - Questions

1. Evaluate  $\int_1^{1.8} f(x)dx$  using the Composite Trapezium Rule, given the data

$x$	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
$f(x)$	1.543	1.668	1.811	1.971	2.151	2.352	2.577	2.828	3.107

with (a)  $h = 0.1$ , (b)  $h = 0.2$  and (c)  $h = 0.4$ .

2. Determine

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{1+x} dx$$

to an accuracy of  $\varepsilon = 10^{-2}$ , using the Composite Trapezium Rule.

3. Use the Composite Trapezium Rule to find

$$P = \int_{100}^{200} \frac{dx}{\ln x},$$

where  $P$  is (approximately) the number of prime numbers between 100 and 200.

4. Use the Composite Trapezium Rule to find the area enclosed by  $y = e^x$  and  $y = 20 \ln x$ , assuming that these two curves intersect at  $(1.1759, 3.2410)$  and  $(3.1268, 22.8009)$ . Impose an accuracy of  $\varepsilon = 10^{-1}$ .
5. Apply the Composite Trapezium Rule to calculate  $\operatorname{erf}(1)$ , accurate to  $10^{-3}$ , where

$$\operatorname{erf}(x) \equiv \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt.$$

6. How many steps ( $n$ ) and what step size ( $h$ ) are required to determine

$$\int_{-1}^1 e^{-x^2} dx$$

using the Composite Trapezium Rule, to an accuracy of  $\varepsilon = 0.015$ ?

7. Determine

$$\int_{-1}^1 x e^x dx$$

using the Composite Trapezium Rule, to an accuracy of  $\varepsilon = 0.05$ .

8. Show that the Trapezium Rule is exact for all polynomials of degree 1 or less.

9. Determine

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x}{1+x^2} dx$$

to an accuracy of  $\varepsilon = 2 \times 10^{-2}$ , using the Composite Trapezium Rule. Assume that  $\frac{d^3}{dx^3} \left( \frac{\sin x}{1+x^2} \right)$  has a root at  $x = 0.4114$ .

10.