## MA 16010 LESSON 34: NUMERICAL INTEGRATION (Examples)

EX 1: Use the Trapezoid Rule to approximate  $\int_0^3 x^2 dx$  using n = 3. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

Solution: (1) First calculate  $\Delta x$ .

$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(2) Determine what f(x) is.

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

Hence f(x) =

(3) Find the following values:

$$x_0 = f(x_0) =$$

$$f(x_1)$$

$$x_2 = f(x_2) =$$

$$x_3 =$$
  $f(x_3) =$ 

$$f(x_0) =$$

$$2 \cdot f(x_1) =$$

$$2 \cdot f(x_2) =$$

$$f(x_3) =$$

(4) Sum all the values in the black box. = \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Multiply the value found in (4),  $\Delta x$  found in (1), and 1/2, which yields our answer.

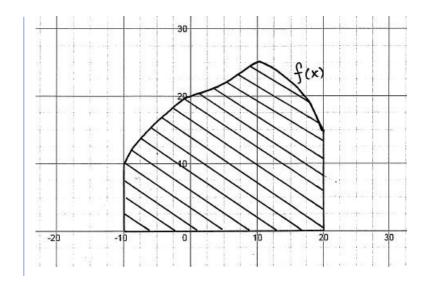
## MA 16010 LESSON 34: NUMERICAL INTEGRATION (Examples)

EX 2: Approximate the area of the shaded region by using the Trapezoid Rule with n=3

Solution: (1) First calculate  $\Delta x$ .

$$b - a =$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} =$$



(2) Find the following values:

$$\chi_0 =$$

$$f(x_0) =$$

$$x_1 =$$

$$f(x_1) =$$

$$x_2 =$$

$$f(x_2) =$$

$$f(x_3) =$$

$$f(x_0) =$$

$$2 \cdot f(x_1) =$$

$$2 \cdot f(x_2) =$$

$$f(x_3) =$$

(3) Sum all the values in the black box. = \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Multiply the value found in (3),  $\Delta x$  found in (1), and 1/2, which yields our answer.