sam.nitk.ac.in

nitksam@gmail.com

## Numerical Methods - MA 207 Numerical Integration

 $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ 

- 1.  $I = \int_{1}^{3} \frac{dx}{x}$  is evaluated by trapezoidal rule with 8 strips. Estimate the error in the value of *I*.
- 2. Evaluate

by using

- (a) Trapezoidal rule
- (b) Simpson's 1/3-rule
- (c) Simpson's 3/8-rule Weddle's rule

and compare the results with its actual value.

3. Evaluate

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

by using Simpson's 1/3- rule. Compare the error with the exact value.

4. Use the Trapezoidal rule to estimate the integral

$$\int_0^2 e^{x^2} dx$$

taking 10 sub-intervals.

5. Use Simpson's 1/3-rule to find

$$\int_0^{0.6} e^{-x^2} dx$$

by taking seven ordinates. Compare the approximate with the exact value.

6. Using Simpson's 3/8-th rule, compute the value of

$$\int_{0.2}^{1.4} (\sin x - \log x + e^x) dx.$$

8. The velocity *v* of a particle at distance *s* from a point on its linear path is given by the following table:

s(m): 0 2.5 5.0 7.5 10 12.5 15 17.5 20 v(m/sec): 16 19 21 22 20 17 13 17 9

Estimate the time taken by the particle to traverse the distance of 20 meters, using Boole's value.

9. A solid of revolution is formed by rotating about the *x*- axis, the area between the *x*- axis, the lines x = 0 and x = 1 and a curve through the points with the following co-ordinates.

Estimate the volume of the solid formed using Simpson's rule.

10. A river is 80 ft. wide. The depth *d* in feet at a distance *x* ft. from one bank is given by the following table. Find approximately the area of the cross-section.

11. A body is in the form of a solid of revolution. The diameter *D* is cm. of its sections at distances *x* cm. from on end are given below. Estimate the volume of the solid.

12. A rocket is launched from the ground. Its acceleration is registered during the first 80 seconds and is given in the table below. Using Simpson's 1/3-rd rule, find the velocity of the rocket at t = 80 seconds.

 $t(sec): 6 \ 10 \ 20 \ 30 \ 40 \ 50 \ 60 \ 70 \ 80 \ f(cm/sec^2) \ 30 \ 31.63 \ 33.34 \ 35.47 \ 37.75 \ 40.33 \ 43.23 \ 46.69 \ 50.67$ 

- 13. Derive composite Simpson's 1/3-rule.
- 14. Derive composite Simpson's 3/8-rule.
- 15. Using composite Trapezoidal rule, evaluate

$$I = \int_1^2 \int_1^2 \frac{dx \, dy}{xy}$$

taking four subintervals in each direction.

16. Apply composite Simpson's 1/3-rule to evaluate the integral

$$I = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 x e^y dx \, dy, (h = k = 0.5)$$

\*\*\*\*\*\*

17. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x+y) dx dy$  using Simpson's 1/3 rule with h = k = 0.5.