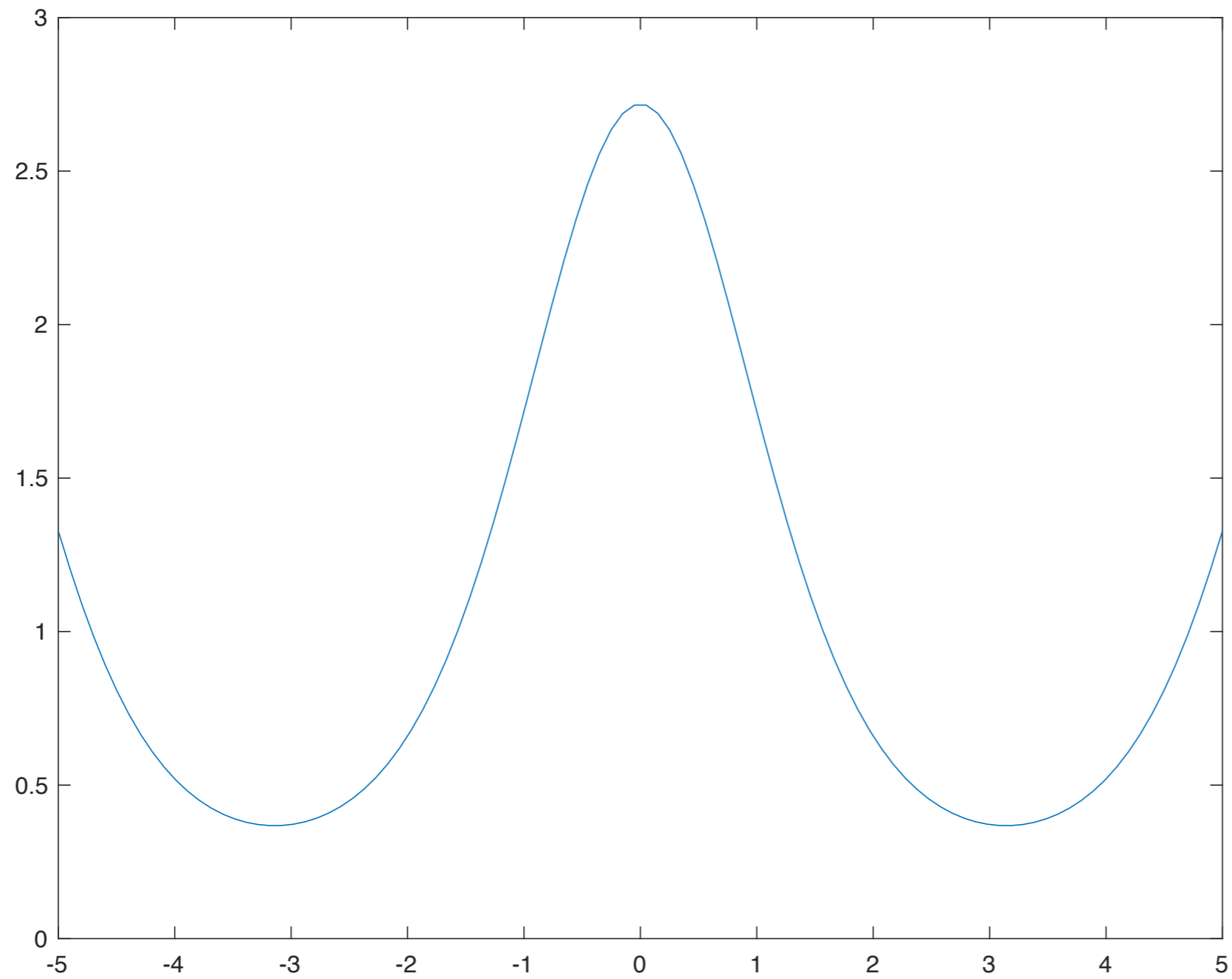


Numerical Integration

```
>> f = inline('exp(cos(x))');  
>> z = linspace(-5,5);  
>> plot(z,f(z))
```



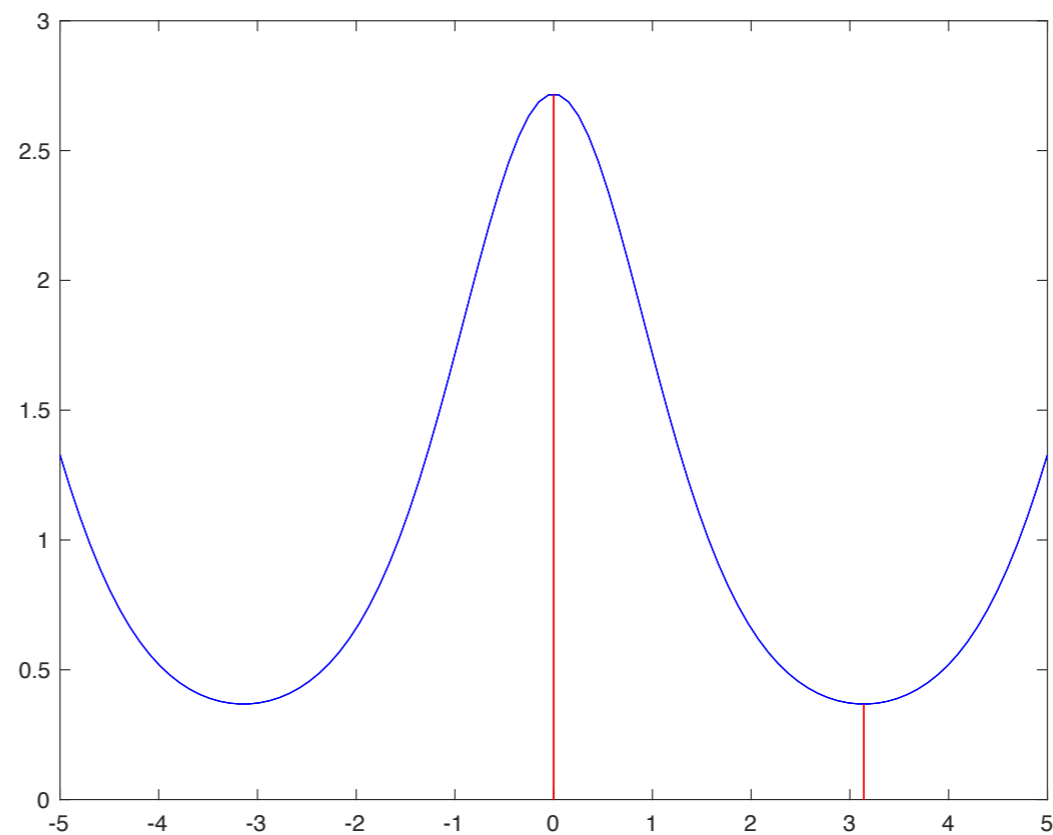
% Draw function $\exp(\cos(x))$ and

% apply integral to find its definite integration from 0 to pi

```
f = inline('exp(cos(x))');  
Z = linspace(-5,5);  
plot(Z, 'b'); hold on  
plot([0 0],[0 f(0)], 'r');  
plot([pi pi],[0 f(pi)], 'r');
```

```
ans = integral(@exp(cos(x)), 0, pi);  
fprintf('%18.17f\n', ans);
```

3.97746326050642285



% Apply indefinite integration to calculate definite integration

$$\int_0^{\pi} \exp(\cos(x)) dx = ?$$

```
str = 'exp(cos(x))';  
F= inline(int( [redacted] ))  
fprintf( '%18.17f\n', [redacted] );
```

```
3.97746326050642285
```

**% apply integral to calculate definite integration
% of exp(cos(x)) from 0 to pi**

```
1 - ans = integral(@(x) [REDACTED] )  
2 - fprintf( '%18.17f\n', ans );
```

Command Window

New to MATLAB? See resources for [Getting Started](#).

```
>> untitled2
```

```
ans =
```

```
3.9775
```

```
3.97746326050642285
```

```
% partition the range [a, b] to a mesh of n knots
```

```
% Draw Trapezoids
```

```
f = inline('exp(cos(x))');
```

```
z = linspace(-5,5);
```

```
plot(z,f(z),'b'); hold on
```

```
a = 0; b = pi;
```

```
ans = integral(@(x) exp(cos(x)),a,b);
```

```
fprintf('%18.17f\n',ans);
```

```
n = 4;
```

```
pp = [0 pi/4 pi/2 3pi/4 pi];
```

```
for i = 1 : n
```

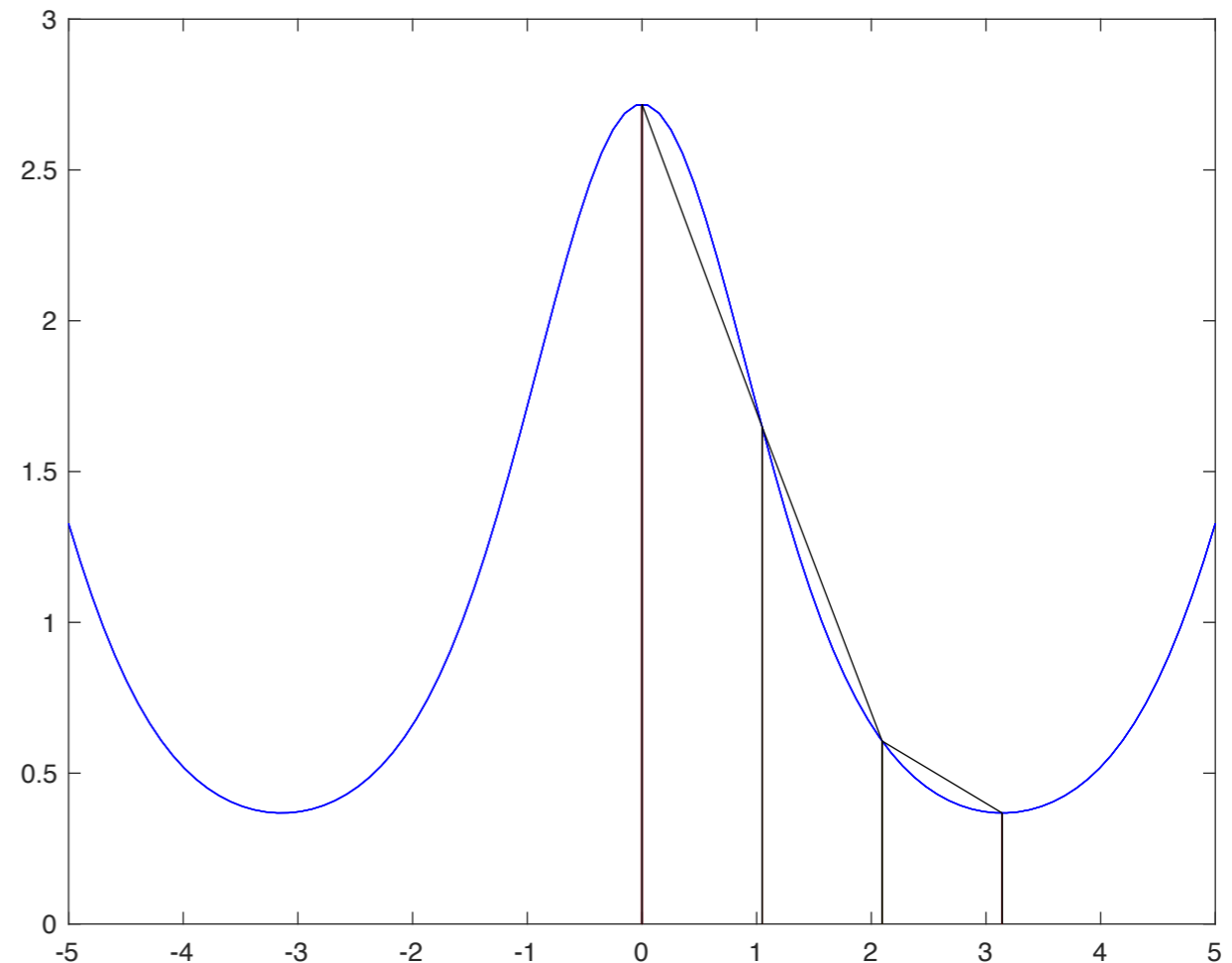
```
    plot([pp(i) pp(i)],[0 f(pp(i))],'k');
```

```
end
```

```
for i = 1 : n-1
```

```
    plot([pp(i) pp(i+1)], [0 f(pp(i)) f(pp(i+1))], 'k');
```

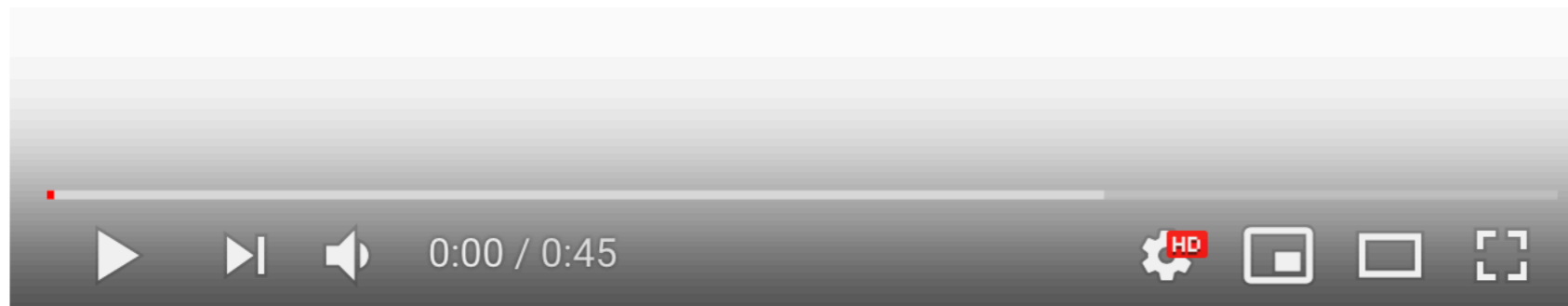
```
end
```



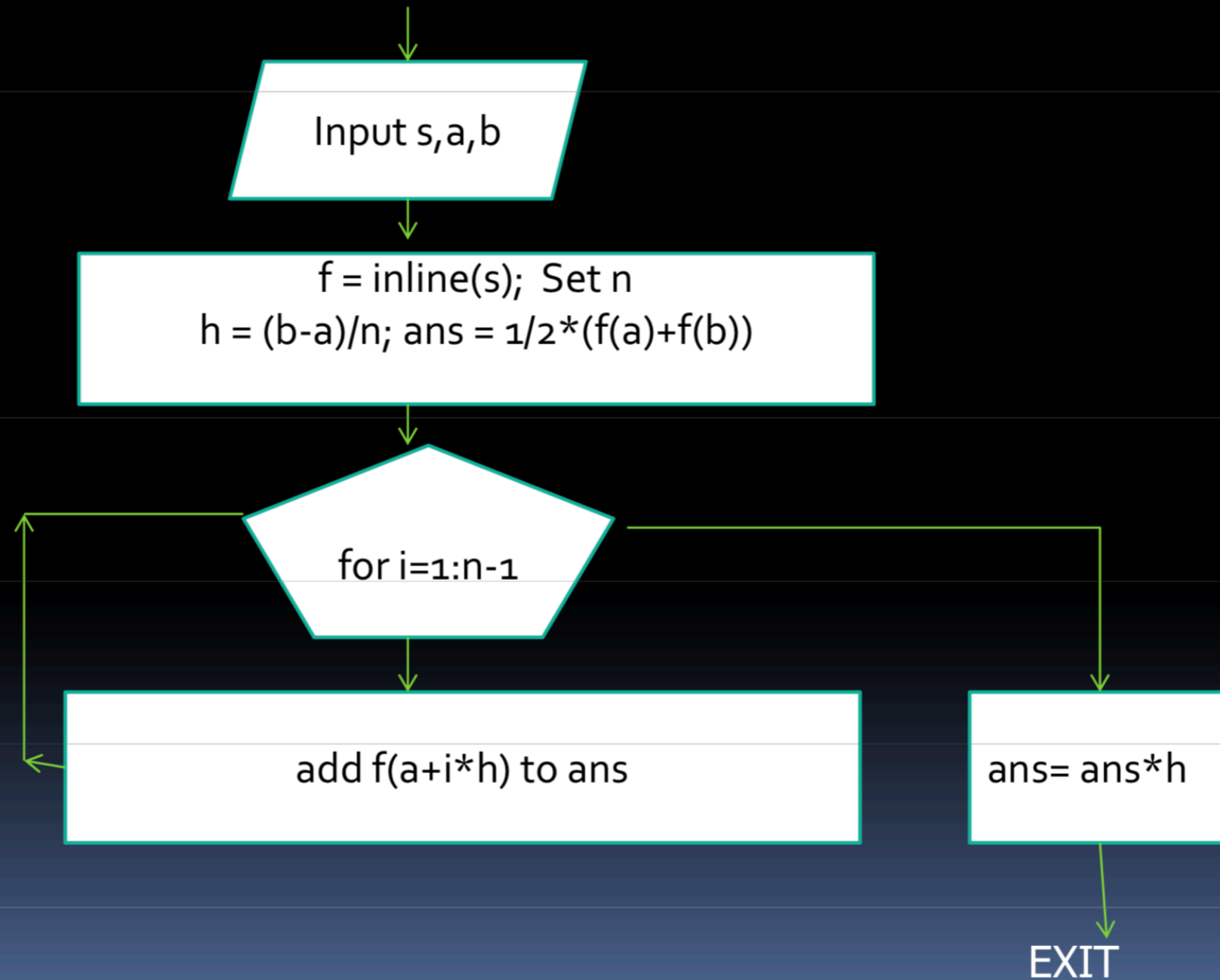
https://youtu.be/Y72JQu_JGxE

Problem 2. Implement the composite Trapezoid rule

```
s='exp(cos(x))';  
f=inline(s);  
a=0;  
b=2*pi;  
.  
.
```



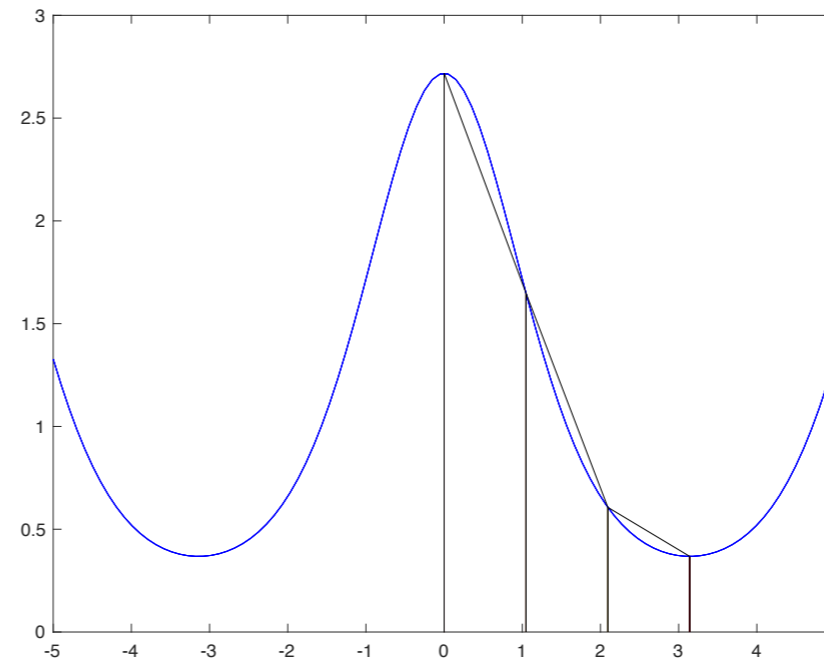
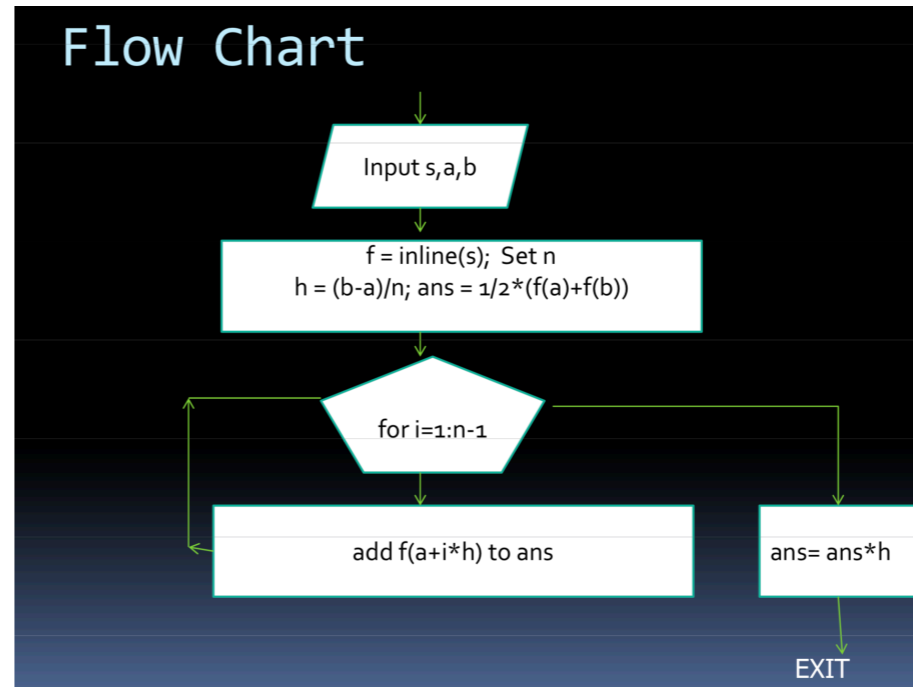
Flow Chart



% Implement the flow chart of
 % integration by composite
 % Trapezoid rule

```
str = 'exp(cos(x))';
f = inline(str)
n = 4
b = pi; a = 0;
h = (b-a)/(n);
ans = 1/2*( );
for i = 1 : n - 1
    ans = ans + ;
end
ans = ans * h;
fprintf('%15.14f\n',ans)
```

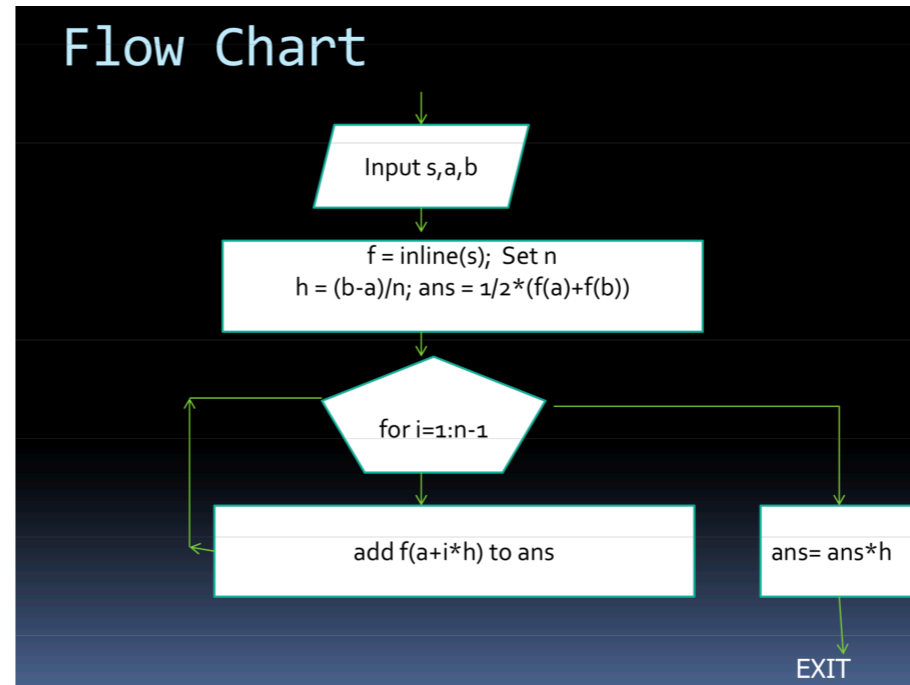
3.97746388635089



**% Implement the flow chart of
% integration by composite
% Trapezoid rule**

```
str = 'exp(cos(x))';  
f = inline(str)  
n = 100  
b = pi; a = 0;  
h = (b-a)/(n);  
ans = 1/2*( );  
for i = 1 : n - 1  
    ans = ans + ;  
end  
ans = ans * h;  
fprintf('%15.14f\n',ans)
```

3.97746326050642



<https://youtu.be/kkQnhRg31i0>

Composite Simpson rule

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \int_{a+2ih}^{a+(2i+2)h} f(x) dx$$

$$h = \frac{b-a}{2n}$$

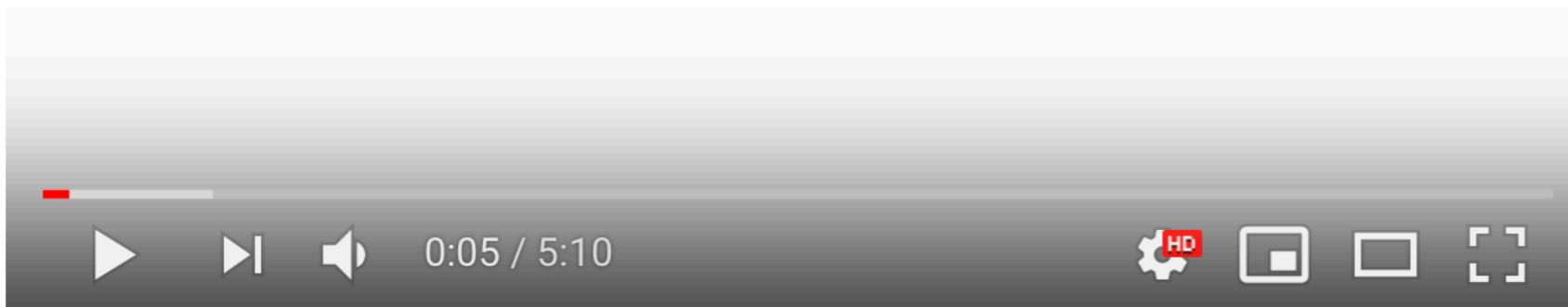
$$\approx \frac{h}{3} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (f(a+2ih) + 4f(a+(2i+1)h) + f(a+(2i+2)h))$$



State the composite Simpson rule

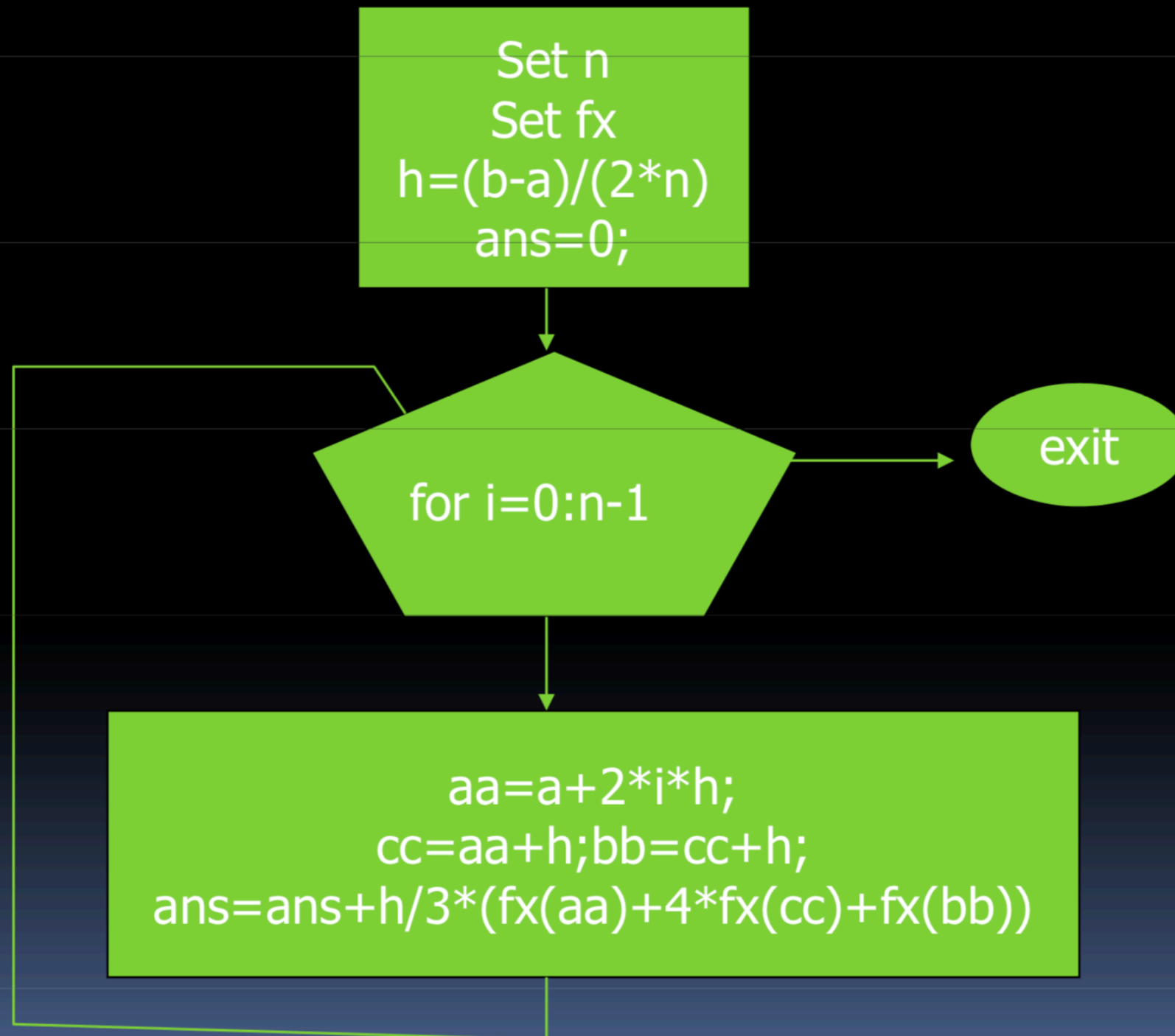
Problem 3. Derive the
Simpson rule for
numerical integration

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{b-a}{6} \left[f(a) + 4f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \right]$$



Deriving the Simpson rule

$$\approx \frac{h}{3} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (f(a+2ih) + 4f(a+(2i+1)h) + f(a+(2i+2)h))$$

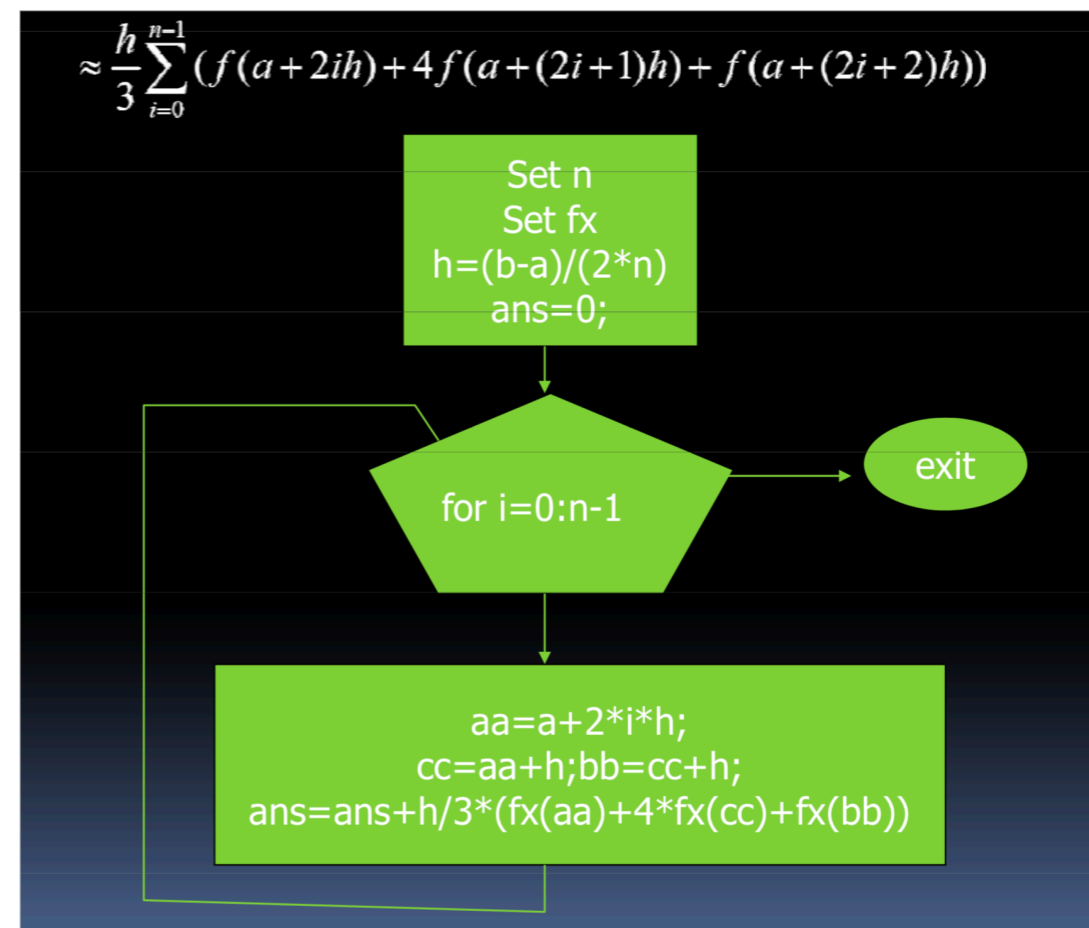


```
% Implement the flow chart of
% integration by composite
% Simpson rule
```

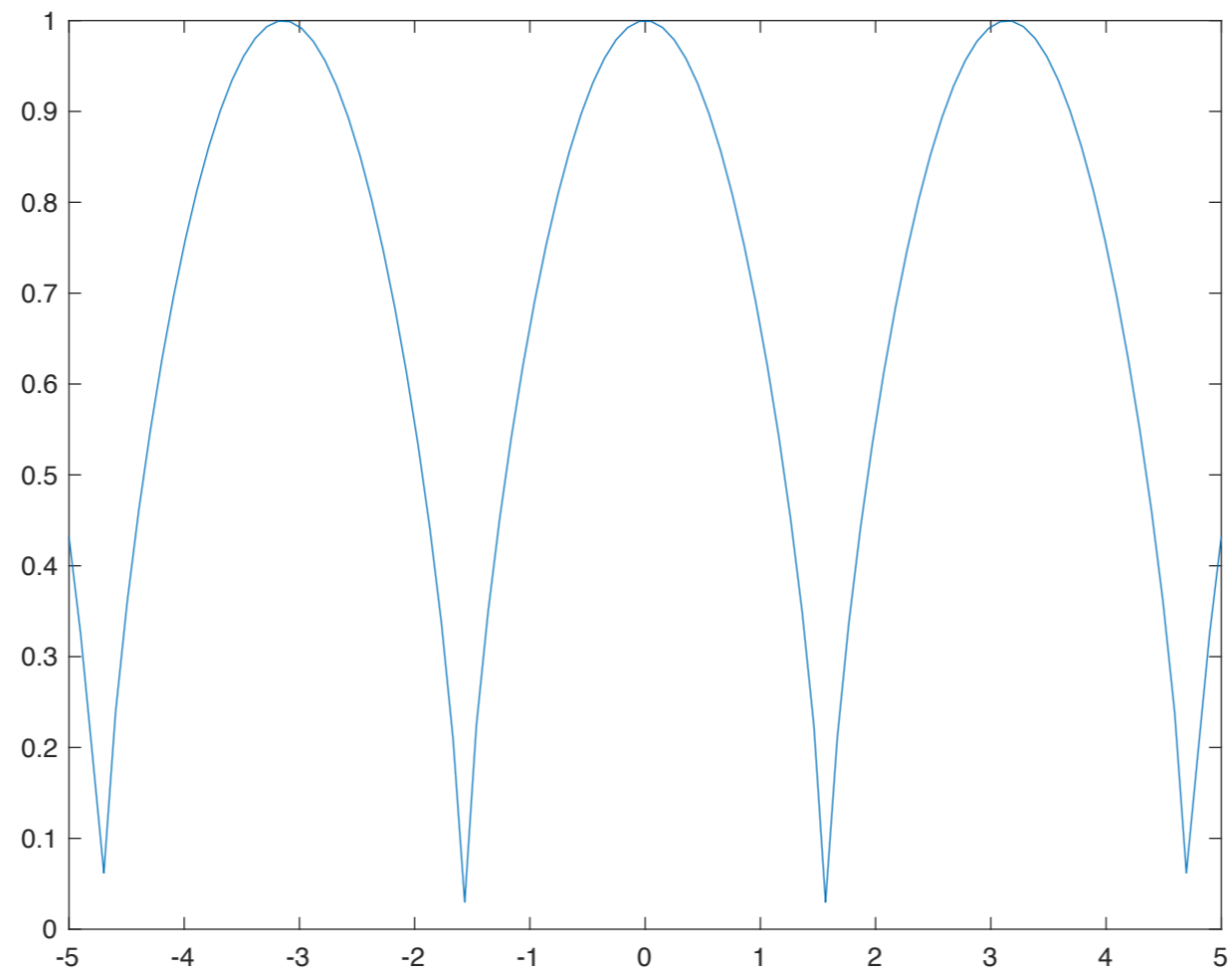
```
str = 'exp(cos(x))';
f = inline(str)
n = 100
b = pi; a = 0;
h = (b-a)/(2*n);
ans = 0;
for i = 0 : n - 1
    aa = a + h;
    cc = aa + h; bb = cc + h;
    ans = ans + h/3*(f(aa)+4*f(cc)+f(bb));
end
fprintf('%10.9f\n',ans)
```

```
Inline function:
f(x) = exp(cos(x))
```

```
n =
    100
3.977463261
```



```
>> f = inline('(1-sin(x).^2).^(1/3)');  
>> a = linspace(-5,5);  
>> plot(a,f(a))
```



$$\int_0^{\pi} (1 - \sin(x)^2)^{(1/3)} dx = ?$$

```
f = inline(' [redacted] ');
```

```
a = linspace(-5,5);
```

```
plot(a,f(a),'b'); hold on
```

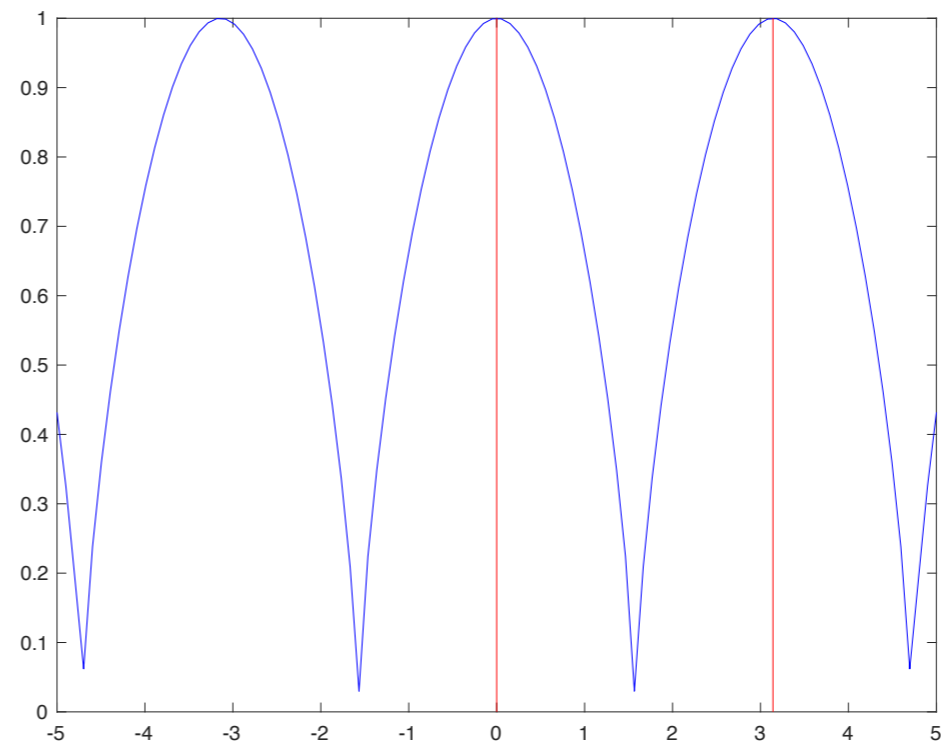
```
plot([0 0],[0 f(0)],'r');
```

```
plot([pi pi],[0 f(pi)],'r');
```

```
ans = integral(@(x) (1-sin(x).^2).^(1/3), [redacted]);
```

```
fprintf('%18.17f\n',ans);
```

2.24050266678531873



$$\int_0^{\pi} \exp(\cos(x)) dx = ?$$

```
str = '(1-sin(x).^2).^2.(1/3)';  
F= inline(int(str2sym(str)))  
fprintf('%18.17f\n',                 );
```

Warning: Indefinite Integral, using definite integral with lower bound 0 and upper bound 'x'.

F =

Inline function:

F(x) = integral(@(x)(-sin(x).^2+1.0).^2.(1.0./3.0),0,x)

2.24050266678531873

```

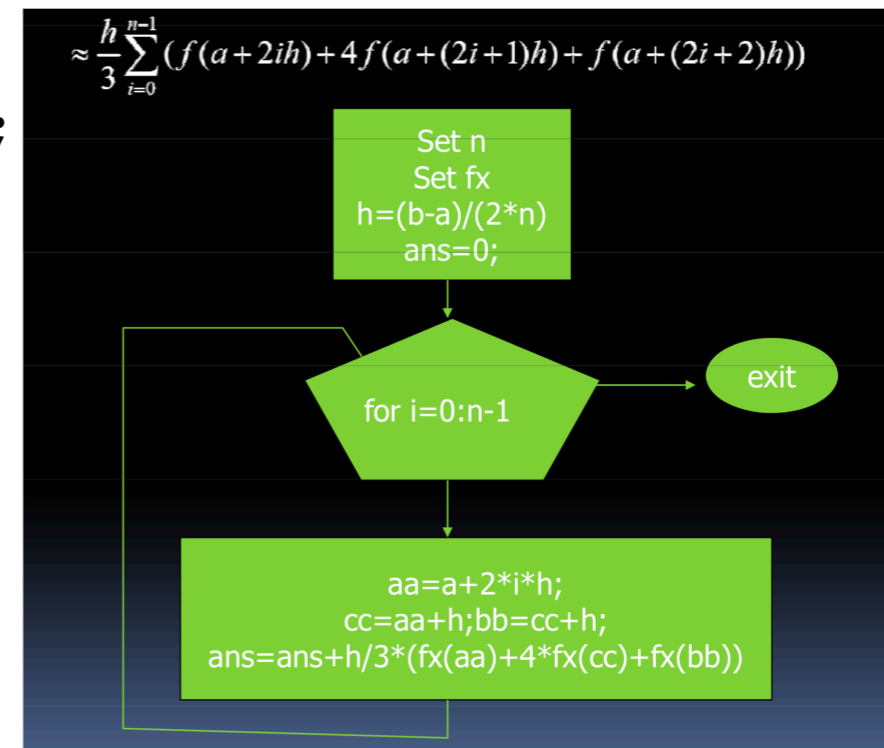
% Implement the flow chart of
% integration by composite
% Simpson rule

```

```

str = '(1-sin(x).^2).^(1/3)';
f = inline(str)
n = 100
b = pi; a = 0;
h = (b-a)/(2*n);
ans = 0;
for i = 0 : n - 1
    aa = a + h;
    cc = aa + h; bb = cc + h;
    ans = ans + h/3*(f(aa)+4*f(cc)+f(bb));
end
fprintf('%10.9f\n',ans)

```



2.240418485