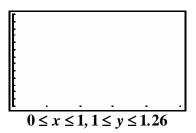
## Assignment 13: Numerical Integration (4.7) Name\_ Please provide a handwritten response.

1. Graph  $y = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1}$  on the axes provided and estimate the area under the curve. (Be careful about where the origin is!) Record your answer in the space provided below.



**2a.** Run the program **RIEMANN** used in Assignment 12 with a = 0, b = 1, n = 10.

**2b.** The midpoint of each interval  $[x_{i-1}, x_i]$  is given by  $c_i = \frac{x_{i-1} + x_i}{2}$ . Find the

**Midpoint** approximation  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} f(c_i) \Delta x$  from **RIEMANN**. Remember, it is result **M**. Is this result plausible? Enter it in the table below.

3. Calculate the **Trapezoidal Rule** approximation  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{f(x_{i-1}) + f(x_i)}{2} \Delta x$  from the

program **RIEMANN** by pressing **ENTER** and choosing the **Trapezoidal** (**T**) option. Enter the result in the table below.

**4.** Calculate the **Simpson's Rule** approximation  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{f(x_{i-1}) + f(x_i)}{2} \Delta x$  from the

program **RIEMANN** by pressing **ENTER** and choosing the **Simpson's Rule** (S) option. Enter the result in the table below.

n	MIDPOINT	TRAPEZOID	SIMPSON'S
10			
20			
50			

5. Rerun the program with n = 20 answering questions 2b-4 in order. Record your results in the table. Which of the three approximations did not change when **n** was increased?

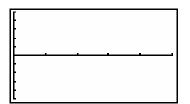
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6. Repeat Question 5 with n = 50 and enter the results in the table. Are the three approximations drawing closer together as **n** increases?

7. You can use the calculator to accurately calculate  $\int_0^1 \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} dx$  using

fnInt(y1, x, 0, 1) or fnInt( $(x^2 + 1)^{(1/3)}, x, 0, 1$ ) and record the result below. Based on this, which of the three approximation methods applied above was the most accurate?

**8a.** You can almost always take the results of **fnInt** to be accurate. However, there are some unusual situations that cause trouble for **fnInt**. For example, let  $f(x) = sin\frac{1}{x}$ . Sketch the graph (as best you can) over [0,1] on the axes provided below.



 $0 \le x \le 1, -1 \le y \le 1$ 

**8b.** Evaluate fnInt(sin(1/x), x, .001, 1) to calculate  $\int_{.001}^{1} sin \frac{1}{x}$  and describe what happens below. Do you think the numerical result is trustworthy?

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