

Formulae

Trapezoidal Rule

The approximate area under the curve $y=f(x)$ when $a \leq x \leq b$ is given by:

$$\int_a^b y dx = \frac{h}{2} \{ \text{Ist ordinate} + \text{last ordinate} + 2(\text{sum of all other ordinates}) \}$$

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

a →	Lower limit of integral
b →	Upper limit of integral
n →	No. of intervals

- Here: No. of ordinates are one more than the no. of intervals
OR
No. of intervals are one less than the no. of ordinates.
- Ordinate → value of y

Simpson's Rule

The approximate area under the curve $y=f(x)$ when $a \leq x \leq b$ is given by:

$$\int_a^b y dx = \frac{h}{3} \{ (\text{Ist ordinate} + \text{last ordinate}) + 2(\text{sum of all ordinates at odd no.}) + 4(\text{sum of ordinates at even no.}) \}$$

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

a →	Lower limit of integral
b →	Upper limit of integral
n →	No. of intervals

- Here: No. of ordinates are one more than the no. of intervals
OR
No. of intervals are one less than the no. of ordinates.
- Ordinate → value of y

Dr. Vikas Gotan
Senior Lecturer in Applied Science
Govt. Polytechnic, Chhapar