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Where Minds Pollinate

Class 12
Mathematics

Chapter 10
Exercise 10.2
Handwritten Solution

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Exercise # 10.2

(numerical) Integration

Trapezoidal Rule:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{2} \left[f(x_0) + 2 \left\{ f(x_1) + f(x_2) + \dots + f(x_{n-1}) \right\} + f(x_n) \right]$$

difference

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

Simpson's Rule:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{h}{3} \left[f(x_0) + 4 \left\{ f(x_1) + f(x_3) + \dots + f(x_{n-1}) \right\} + 2 \left\{ f(x_2) + f(x_4) + \dots + f(x_{n-2}) \right\} + f(x_n) \right]$$

Q1

Sol:-

x	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4
f(x)	1	1.649	2.718	4.482	7.389	12.18	20.09	22.12	45.60
	$f(x_0)$	$f(x_1)$	$f(x_2)$	$f(x_3)$	$f(x_4)$	$f(x_5)$	$f(x_6)$	$f(x_7)$	$f(x_8)$

$$\frac{4-0}{8} = h = 0.5$$

$$\int_0^4 f(x) dx = ?$$

By trapezoid rule:-

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^4 f(x) dx &= \frac{h}{2} \left[f(x_0) + 2 \left\{ f(x_1) + f(x_2) + f(x_3) + f(x_4) \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + f(x_5) + f(x_6) + f(x_7) \right\} + f(x_8) \right] \\ &= \frac{0.5}{2} \left[1 + 2 \left\{ 1.649 + 2.718 + 4.482 + 7.389 \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + 12.18 + 20.09 + 22.12 \right\} + 45.60 \right] \\ \int_0^4 f(x) dx &= 46.96 \text{ answer.} \end{aligned}$$

Now By Simpson's Rule:-

$$\int_0^4 f(x) dx = \frac{h}{3} \left[f(x_0) + 4 \{ f(x_1) + f(x_3) + f(x_5) + f(x_7) \} + 2 \{ f(x_2) + f(x_4) + f(x_6) \} + f(x_8) \right]$$

$$= \frac{0.5}{3} \left[1 + 4 \{ 1.649 + 4.482 + 12.18 + 22.12 \} + 2 \{ 2.718 + 7.389 + 20.09 \} + 45.60 \right]$$

$$= \boxed{44.7863} \text{ Answer.}$$

Q3. $\int_{a=0}^{b=1} \frac{dx}{2+x^2}$

$n=8$

Calculator

Shift + mode + 7 + function

+ Start (0) + end (1) +

Step = 0.125

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

$h = \frac{1-0}{8} = \boxed{0.125}$

x	x_0	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8
$f(x)$	0.5	0.496	0.484	0.467	0.444	0.418	0.390	0.361	0.333
	$f(x_0)$	$f(x_1)$	$f(x_2)$	$f(x_3)$	$f(x_4)$	$f(x_5)$	$f(x_6)$	$f(x_7)$	$f(x_8)$

By Simpson's rule,

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{2+x^2} dx = \frac{0.125}{3} \left[0.5 + 4 \{ 0.496 + 0.467 + 0.418 + 0.361 \} + 2 \{ 0.484 + 0.444 + 0.390 \} + 0.333 \right]$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{2+x^2} dx = 0.4352 \text{ Answer by Simpsons rule.}$$

Now by Trapezoidal Rule:-

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{2+x^2} dx = \frac{h}{2} \left[0.5 + 2 \{ 0.4961 + 0.484 + 0.4671 + 0.4444 + 0.4183 + 0.3902 + 0.3618 \} + 0.3333 \right]$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{2+x^2} dx = 0.4347 \text{ Answer.}$$

Now By analytical way.

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{2+x^2} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2})^2 + x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \tan^{-1}(0) \right]$$

$\therefore$ Cal in radian

$$= 0.4352 \text{ (Correct Answer)}$$

Q2. $\int_{-1}^7 f(x) dx$

x	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f(x)	0.9848	1	0.9848	0.9397	0.8660	0.7660	0.6428	0.500	0.3420
	$f(0)$	$f(1)$	$f(2)$						$f(7)$

$$h = 1$$

$$\int_{-1}^7 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[0.9848 + 2 \{ 1 + 0.9848 + 0.9397 + 0.8660 + 0.7660 + 0.6428 + 0.500 \} + 0.3420 \right]$$

$$= 6.363$$

Using Simpsons rule

$$\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{3} \left[0.9848 + 4 \left\{ 1 + 0.9397 + 0.7660 + 0.500 \right\} + 2 \left\{ 0.9848 + 0.8660 + 0.6428 \right\} + 0.3420 \right]$$

$$= 6.379$$

Q4) $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x} \quad n=8$

$h=0.125$

x	x_0	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8	
$f(x)$	1	0.888	0.8	0.7272	0.6666	0.6153	0.5714	0.5333	0.5	

Trapezoidal rule:-

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x} = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + 2 \left\{ 0.8888 + 0.8 + 0.7272 + 0.6666 + 0.6153 \right\} + 0.5333 + 0.5 \right]$$

By Simpsons rule:-

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[1 + 4 \left\{ 0.8888 + 0.7272 + 0.6153 \right\} + 2 \left\{ 0.8 + 0.6666 + 0.5714 \right\} + 0.5333 + 0.5 \right]$$

$$Q5. \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x dx; n=6$$

sol: $h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{\pi/2 - 0}{6} = \frac{\pi}{12} \approx \frac{3.14}{12} = 0.2617$

x	x_0	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6				
	0	$\frac{\pi}{12}$	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{5\pi}{12}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$				
$f(x)$	0	0.2588	0.5	0.7071	0.866	0.9659	1				

$y = \sin x$

By Trapezoidal Rule:

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x dx = \frac{\pi/2}{2} \left[0 + 2 \{ 0.2588 + 0.5 + 0.7071 + 0.866 + 0.9659 \} + 1 \right]$$

$$= 0.9942$$

By Simpsons Rule:

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x dx = \frac{\pi/2}{3} \left[0 + 4 \{ 0.2588 + 0.7071 + 0.9659 \} + 2 \{ 0.5 + 0.866 \} + 1 \right]$$

$$= \cancel{0.9999} \text{ or } 1.0000038$$

Analytical method.

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x dx = -\cos x \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= -\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos 0 \right) = \boxed{1} \text{ exact value.}$$

$$\text{Error} = \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{exact} \\ \text{value} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{Approximated} \\ \text{value} \end{array} \right|$$

• Trapezoidal rule:-

$$\text{Error} = \left| 1 - 0.9942 \right|$$

$$= \left| 0.0058 \right|$$

$$= 0.0058$$

• Simpson's rule:

$$\text{Error} = \left| 1 - 0.999962 \right|$$

$$= \left| 0.000038 \right|$$

$$= 0.000038$$

~~Error~~ Hence Simpson's rule has less error or is more ~~error~~ ^{accurate} than trapezoidal rule.

Q6) $\int_0^3 \frac{x^2}{1+x} dx$ $n=10$

$h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{3-0}{10} = 0.3$

x	x_0	x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	x_5	x_6	x_7	x_8	x_9	x_{10}
$f(x)$	0	0.0692	0.225	0.4263	0.6545	0.9	1.1571	1.4225	1.6941	1.9702	2.25

Trapezoidal rule:

$$\int_0^3 \frac{x^2}{1+x} dx = \frac{0.3}{2} \left[0 + 2 \left\{ 0.0692 + 0.225 + 0.4263 + 0.6545 + 0.9 + 1.1571 + 1.4225 + 1.6941 + 1.9702 \right\} + 2.25 \right]$$

Simpson's rule

$$\int_0^3 \frac{x^2}{1+x} dx = \frac{0.3}{3} \left[0 + 4 \left\{ 0.0692 + 0.4263 + 0.9 + 1.4225 + 1.9702 \right\} + 2 \left\{ 0.225 + 0.6545 + 1.1571 + 1.6941 \right\} + 2.25 \right]$$