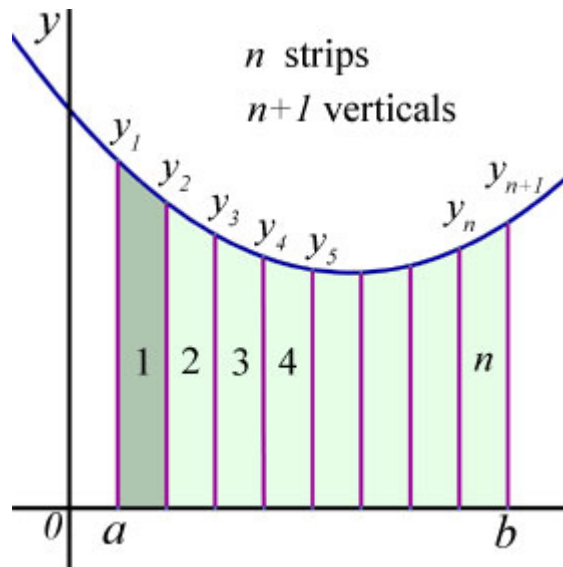


The Trapezium Rule

Theory & method

The Trapezium Rule is a method of finding the approximate value of an integral between two limits.

The area involved is divided up into a number of parallel strips of equal width.



Each area is considered to be a trapezium(trapezoid).

If there are **n** vertical strips then there are **n+1** vertical lines(ordinates) bounding them.

The limits of the integral are between **a** and **b**, and each vertical line has length **y₁ y₂ y₃...**
y_{n+1}

$$\text{width of each strip} = \frac{(b-a)}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{area of first strip}(n=1) &= (\text{width of strip}) \times (\text{average length of verticals}) \\ &= \frac{(b-a)}{n} \left(\frac{y_2 + y_1}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore in terms of the all the vertical strips, the integral is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_a^b f(x) dx \\ & \approx \left(\frac{b-a}{n} \right) \left[\frac{1}{2}(y_1 + y_2) + \frac{1}{2}(y_2 + y_3) + \frac{1}{2}(y_3 + y_4) + \dots + \frac{1}{2}(y_n + y_{n+1}) \right] \\ & \approx \left(\frac{b-a}{n} \right) \left[\frac{1}{2}(y_1 + y_{n+1}) + (y_2 + y_3 + y_4 + \dots + y_n) \right] \end{aligned}$$

approx. integral = (strip width) x (average of first and last y-values, plus the sum of all y values between the second and second-last value)

Example #1

using a strip width of $\frac{\pi}{10}$, evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{2\pi}{5}} \tan x dx$
(answer to 2 d.p.)

$$y_1 = \tan(0) = 0$$

$$y_2 = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{10}\right) = 0.3249$$

$$y_3 = \tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{10}\right) = 0.7265$$

$$y_4 = \tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{10}\right) = \underline{1.3760}$$

$$2.4274$$

$$y_5 = \tan\left(\frac{4\pi}{10}\right) = \frac{3.078}{3.078}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\frac{2\pi}{5}} \tan x dx &= \frac{\pi}{10} \left[\frac{3.078}{2} + 2.4274 \right] \\ &= \frac{\pi}{10} [1.539 + 2.4274] \\ &= 0.3142 \times 3.966 = 4.594 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{2\pi}{5}} \tan x dx \approx \underline{4.59} \quad (2 \text{ d.p.})$$

Example #2

evaluate $\int_3^8 x^2 dx$ using strips of width '1' unit.

x	y	y
3	y_1	9
4	y_2	16
5	y_3	25
6	y_4	36
7	y_5	49
8	y_6	<u>64</u>
		73 126

$$\begin{aligned} \int_3^8 x^2 dx &= 1 \left[\frac{73}{2} + 126 \right] \\ &= 36.5 + 126 \\ &= \underline{162.5} \end{aligned}$$