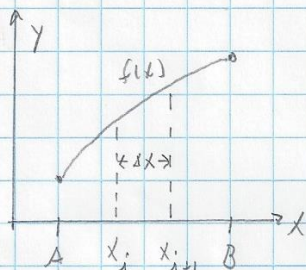


## 6.5. Trapezoidal Rule Program

10F1



As before, break  $x \in [A, B]$  into  $N$  equal subintervals...

$$\Delta x = \frac{B-A}{N}$$

$$x_i = A + (i-1)\Delta x \quad (i=1, 2, \dots, N)$$

$$x_{i+1} = x_i + \Delta x$$

$$\text{area} \approx \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{2} [f(x_i) + f(x_{i+1})] \Delta x \quad (2)$$

prgm TR (Trapezoidal Rule)

:ClrHome

:Disp "FROM:"

:Prompt A

:Disp "TO:"

:Prompt B

:Disp "NUMBER"

:Disp "SUBDIVISIONS:"

:Prompt N

: (B-A)/N → C

: C → S

$$\Delta x \equiv C$$

S ≡ the integral

For (I, 1, N, 1)

: A + (I-1)\*C → D

$$x_i \equiv D$$

: D + C → E

$$x_{i+1} \equiv E$$

: S + 0.5\*(Y(D) + Y(E))\*C → S

Formula (\*)

: End

: Disp S

Example. For  $\int_0^3 (-x^3 + 6x^2 - 9x + 4) dx$  the program gives...

N	area
3	16
10	5.3175
100	5.250675
1000	5.25000675

The exact value is  $\int_0^3 (-x^3 + 6x^2 - 9x + 4) dx = \left[ -\frac{1}{4}x^4 + 2x^3 - \frac{9}{2}x^2 + 4x \right]_0^3 = 5\frac{1}{4} = 5.25$