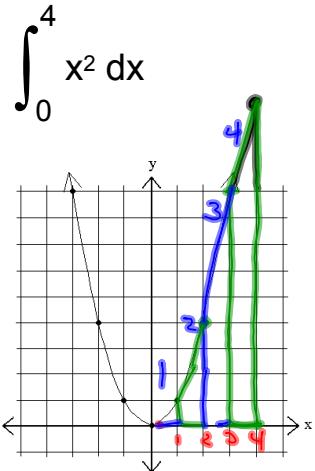


5.5 Trapezoidal Rule

Skip 13+15

Ex 1) Approximate the value of the integral.



$$A = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_n)$$

#1 $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1(0+1) = \frac{1}{2}$

#2 $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1(1+4) = 2\frac{1}{2}$

#3 $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1(4+9) = 6\frac{1}{2}$

#4 $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1(9+16) = 12\frac{1}{2}$

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The Trapezoidal Rule

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

$n = \text{Subintervals}$

To approximate $\int_a^b f(x) dx$, use $T = \frac{h}{2} (y_0 + 2y_1 + 2y_2 + \dots + 2y_{n-1} + y_n)$

LRAM + RRAM $\frac{1}{2} \cdot h$

Ex 2) Use the trapezoid rule with $n = 4$ to approximate the value of the integral.

$$\int_0^4 x^2 dx \quad T = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1(0+2 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 9 + 16)$$

$$h = \frac{4-0}{4} = 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(44) = 22$$

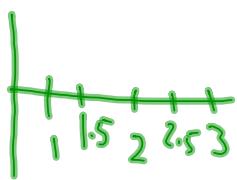
Ex 3) Use the trapezoid rule with $n = 4$ to approximate the value of the integral.

$$\int_1^3 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$h = \frac{3-1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \frac{4}{3} + 1 + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{67}{15} \right) = \boxed{1.111\bar{6}} \end{aligned}$$

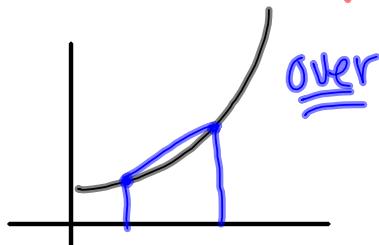


Check

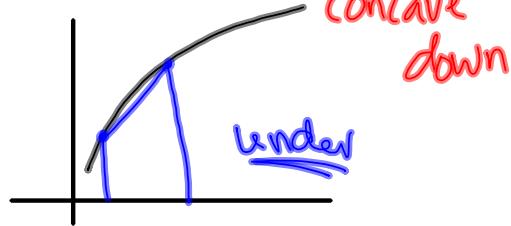
$$|\ln x|_1^3 = \ln 3 - \ln 1 = \underline{1.0986}$$

Ex 4) Use the concavity of the function to predict whether the approximation is an overestimate or an underestimate.

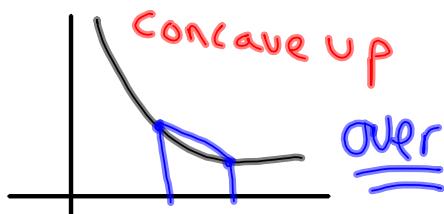
Concave up



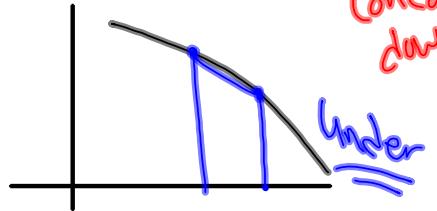
Concave down



Concave up



Concave down



Ex 5) Use a trapezoid approximation to estimate distance traveled.

P.312
#12

| Time(s) | Speed (mph) |
|---------|-------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 7 |
| 3 | 12 |
| 4 | 17 |
| 5 | 25 |
| 6 | 33 |
| 7 | 41 |
| 8 | 48 |

$$\frac{\text{Time} \times \text{distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 (0 + 2.3 + 2.7 + 2.12 + 2.07 + 2.25 + 2.33 + 2.41 + 4.8)$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} (32.4)$$

$$= 16.2 \cancel{\text{sec}} \times \frac{\text{miles}}{\cancel{\text{sec}}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \cancel{\text{sec}}}$$

$$= \frac{16.2}{3600} = \underline{.045 \text{ miles}}$$

$$= \underline{237.6 \text{ feet}}$$

$$5280(.045)$$