

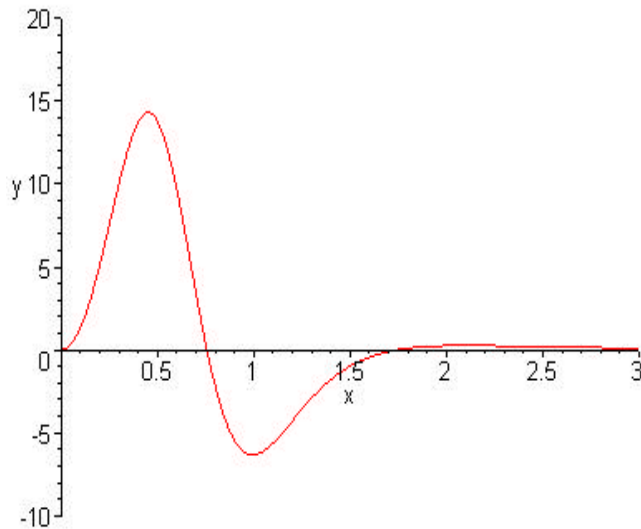
Use Simpson's rule to approximate $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$, with $n = 6$.

i	X_i	$f(x_i)$	M	$M f(x_i)$
0	1	0.70711	1	0.70711
1	7/6	0.62161	4	2.48646
2	8/6	0.54470	2	1.08941
3	9/6	0.47809	4	1.91237
4	10/6	0.42146	2	0.84293
5	11/6	0.37366	4	1.49466
6	2	0.33333	1	0.33333

Sum = 8.86626

Then $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx \cong \frac{8.86626}{18} = 0.49257$, now fnl nt gives 0.49258.

Now let's look at the error bound using Simpson's rule for this example.



$b-a = 1$, $n = 6$ and here $f^4(x) = \frac{8505x^8}{16(1+x^3)^{9/2}} - \frac{1215x^5}{2(1+x^3)^{7/2}} + \frac{135x^2}{(1+x^3)^{5/2}}$ and

from the graph below we see that $\max |f^4(x)|$ over $[1,2]$ is about 8.

So then we have for the max error:

$$|E_s| \leq \frac{8}{180 * 6^4} = 0.0000342936$$

Again, if we keep the full display all through the above table and with fnl nt, the difference is seen to be only 0.00000801162852.