

Simpson's-1/3 Rule Example

Use Simpson's-1/3 rule to approximate $\int_0^\pi \sin x \, dx$ using

1. $n = 6$ subintervals,
2. $n = 12$ subintervals, and
3. Richardson extrapolation.

Here $a = 0$, $b = \pi$, and $f(x) = \sin x$.

1. $n = 6 \implies h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{\pi}{6}$, and $x_i = a + ih = 0 + \frac{\pi}{6}i$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, 6$.

i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
x_i	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{2\pi}{6}$	$\frac{3\pi}{6}$	$\frac{4\pi}{6}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\frac{6\pi}{6}$
f_i	$\sin 0$	$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$	$\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{6}\right)$	$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{6}\right)$	$\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{6}\right)$	$\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$	$\sin\left(\frac{6\pi}{6}\right)$

So

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\pi \sin x \, dx &\approx \frac{h}{3} [f_0 + 4f_1 + 2f_2 + 4f_3 + 2f_4 + 4f_5 + f_6] \\ &= 2.0008 \, 6318 \, 9673 \, 5362 \, 7840, \quad \text{Error} = 4.31594 \text{ permyriad} \\ &\quad \text{(53 times smaller than Trap with } n = 6\text{)} \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

2. $n = 12 \implies h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{\pi}{12}$, and $x_i = a + ih = 0 + \frac{\pi}{12}i$, $i = 0, 1, \dots, 12$.

i	0	1	2	3	...	11	12
x_i	0	$\frac{\pi}{12}$	$\frac{2\pi}{12}$	$\frac{3\pi}{12}$...	$\frac{11\pi}{12}$	$\frac{12\pi}{12}$
f_i	$\sin 0$	$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$	$\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{12}\right)$	$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{12}\right)$...	$\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{12}\right)$	$\sin\left(\frac{12\pi}{12}\right)$

So

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\pi \sin x \, dx &\approx \frac{h}{3} [f_0 + 4f_1 + 2f_2 + 4f_3 + \dots + 2f_{10} + 4f_{11} + f_{12}] \\ &= 2.0000 \, 5262 \, 4341 \, 1856 \, 4829, \quad \text{Error} = 0.26312 \text{ permyriad} \\ &\quad \text{(217 times smaller than Trap with } n = 12\text{)} \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

3. Richardson extrapolation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Imp. Est.} &= \text{Better} + \frac{\text{Better} - \text{Poorer}}{2^4 - 1} \\ &= \text{Result}(2) + \frac{\text{Result}(2) - \text{Result}(1)}{2^4 - 1} \\ &= 2.0000 \, 5262 \, 4341 \, 1856 \, 4829 + (-0.0000 \, 5403 \, 7688 \, 8233 \, 7534) \\ &= 1.9999 \, 9858 \, 6652 \, 3622 \, 7295, \quad \text{Error} = 0.00706 \text{ permyriad} \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

NOTE: $\frac{\text{Error in Result}(1)}{\text{Error in Result}(2)} = \frac{4.31594}{0.26312} = 16.402 \approx$ is **about** 16 as expected