

## 5.2 Error Formulas

- Error Formula for Trapezoidal rule

### Theorem

Assume that  $f \in C^2[a, b]$  and  $I(f) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$ . Then the error formula is

$$E_n^T(f) = I(f) - T_n(f) = -\frac{h^2}{12}(b-a)f''(c_n), \quad (1)$$

where  $c_n$  is in between  $a$  and  $b$  and  $h = (b-a)/n$ . We can also obtain

$$\left| E_n^T(f) \right| = \frac{h^2}{12}(b-a) \left| f''(c_n) \right|. \quad (2)$$

### Example1

Check the error formula (2) with  $I(f) = \int_0^1 1/(2x+1) dx$ .

- **An Asymptotic Estimate of the Trapezoidal Error.**

$$E_n^T(f) \approx -\frac{h^2}{12} (f'(b) - f'(a)) =: \tilde{E}_n^T(f), \quad (3)$$

where  $n$  is the number of subintervals. We can also derive the following;

$$\left| E_n^T(f) \right| \approx \frac{h^2}{12} |f'(b) - f'(a)| =: \left| \tilde{E}_n^T(f) \right| \quad (4)$$

The asymptotic estimate (3) is practically better than (1).

### Example2

Check the asymptotic estimate (4) with  $I(f) = \int_0^1 1/(2x+1) dx$ .

- Error Formula for Simpson rule

### Theorem

Assume that  $f \in C^4[a, b]$  and let  $n$  be an **even** positive integer. Then the error formula is

$$E_n^S = I(f) - S_n(f) = -\frac{h^4(b-a)}{180} f^{(4)}(c_n) \quad \text{and} \quad |E_n^S| = \frac{h^4(b-a)}{180} |f^{(4)}(c_n)|$$

where  $c_n$  is in between  $a$  and  $b$  and  $h = (b-a)/n$ . The **asymptotic estimate** can be

$$\tilde{E}(f) \approx -\frac{h^4}{180} (f'''(b) - f'''(a)) =: \tilde{E}_n^S(f) \quad \text{and}$$

$$|E_n^S(f)| \approx \frac{h^4}{180} |f'''(b) - f'''(a)| =: |\tilde{E}_n^S(f)|.$$

### Example3

Check the asymptotic estimate with  $I(f) = \int_0^1 1/(2x+1) dx$ .