

Math 243

Q5

7.3.026

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(15+4x-4x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

trig sub

Scratch:

$\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$	$x = a \sin \theta$
$\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}$	$x = a \tan \theta$
$\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}$	$x = a \sec \theta$

$$15 + 4x - 4x^2$$

$$-4x^2 + 4x + 15$$

$$-4 \left[x^2 - x + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4} \right] + 15$$

$$-4 \left[\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4} \right] + 15$$

$$\boxed{So} \quad 15 + 4x - 4x^2 = 16 - 4\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\therefore \int \frac{x^2}{(15+4x-4x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(16-4(x-\frac{1}{2})^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{x^2}{(4-(x-\frac{1}{2})^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(u+\frac{1}{2})^2}{(2-u^2)^{3/2}} du$$

let $u = x - \frac{1}{2}$
 $du = dx$

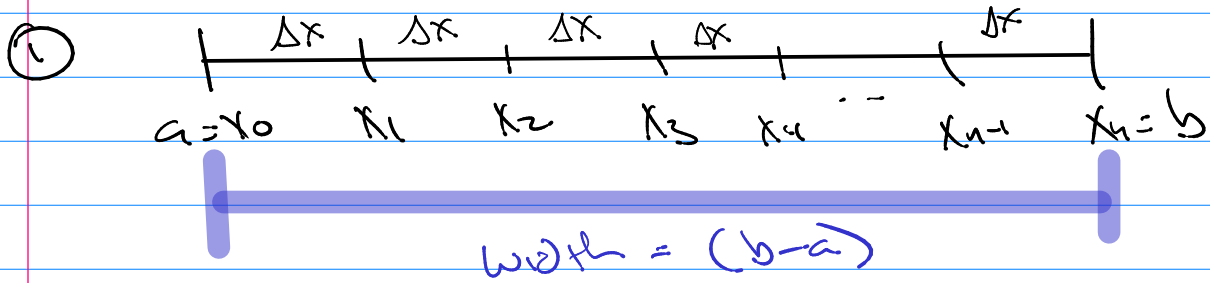
let $u = 2 \sin \theta$

Continue

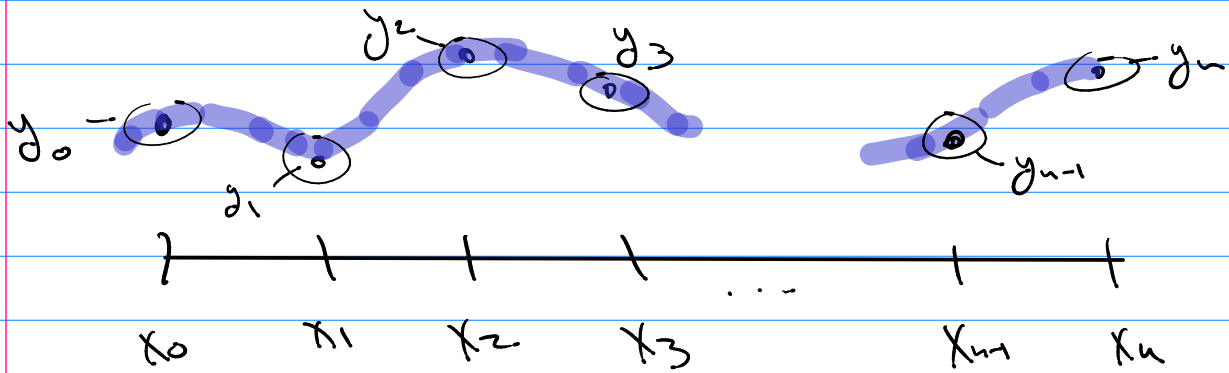
$$\therefore \int \frac{u^2}{(2^2 - u^2)^{3/2}} du + \int \frac{u}{(2^2 - u^2)^{3/2}} du + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{(2^2 - u^2)^{3/2}} du$$

$$\boxed{7.7} \quad \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i^*) \Delta x \quad \Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

$$\boxed{7.8} \quad \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx (b-a) \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i)}{n} \right)$$



② $y_0 = f(x_0), y_1 = f(x_1), y_2 = f(x_2), \dots, y_n = f(x_n)$



Have: $x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$
 $y_0, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$

③ Approx Integration Tech.

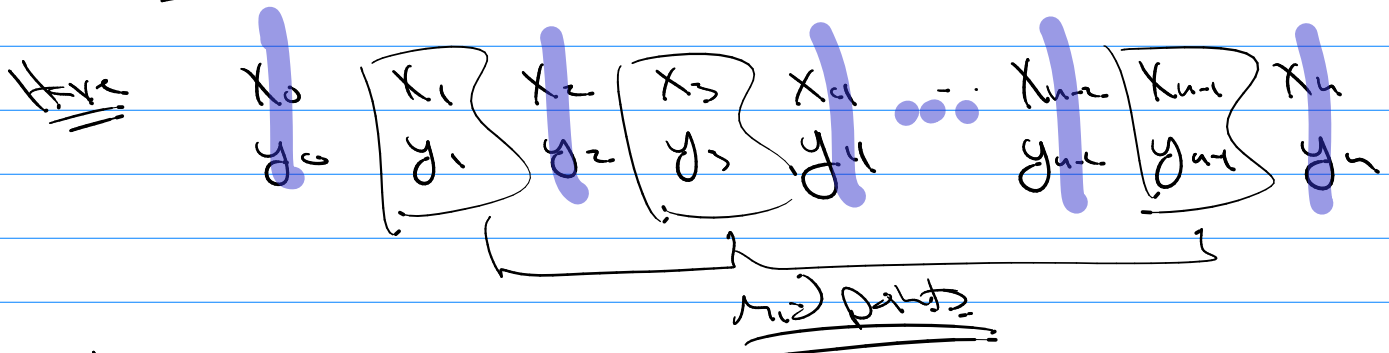
A) left endpoint approx

$$\text{Area} \approx (b-a) \cdot \text{average}(y_0, y_1, \dots, y_{n-1})$$

B) Right End point Approx.

$$\text{Area} \approx (b-a) \text{ average}(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$$

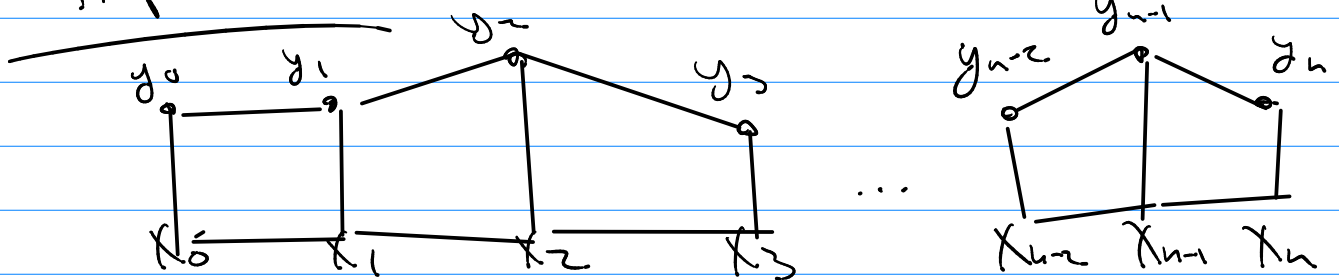
C) Midpoint Simpson intervals = $n/2$



$$\text{Area} \approx (b-a) \frac{y_1 + y_3 + y_5 + \dots + y_{n-1}}{n/2}$$

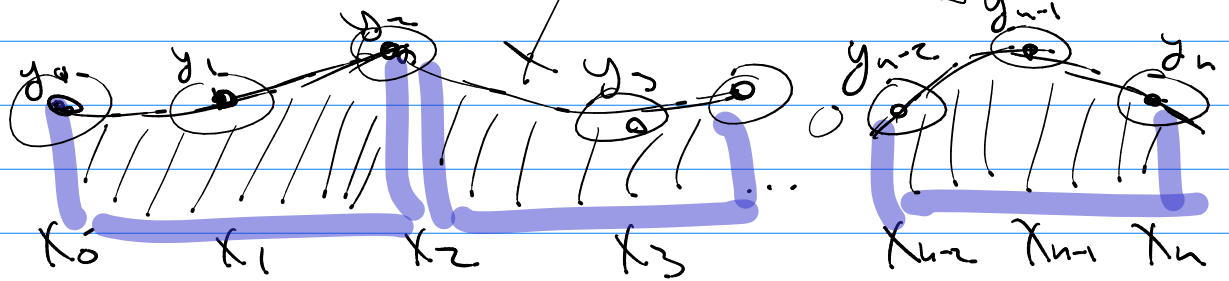
trap/Simp rules use weighted averages

D) trapezoidal



$$\text{Area} \approx (b-a) \left[\frac{y_0 + 2y_1 + 2y_2 + 2y_3 + \dots + 2y_{n-1} + y_n}{2n} \right]$$

E) Simpson's



$$\text{Area} \approx (b-a) \left[\frac{y_0 + 4y_1 + 2y_2 + 4y_3 + \dots + 2y_{n-2} + 4y_{n-1} + y_n}{3n} \right]$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = A_{\text{approx}} + \boxed{\text{error}}$$

Error Estimates:

$n = \#$ of intervals (always) make even

$K_i = \max$ of i^{th} deriv.

$$|f^{(i)}(x)| \leq K_i \quad a \leq x \leq b$$

$$|E_{\text{left}}| \leq \frac{K_1 (b-a)^2}{2n}$$

$$|E_{\text{r}}| \leq \frac{K_1 (b-a)^2}{2n}$$

$$|E_{\text{t}}| \leq \frac{K_2 (b-a)^3}{12n^2}$$

$$|\Delta_j| \leq \frac{K_4 (b-a)^5}{180 n^4}$$
