

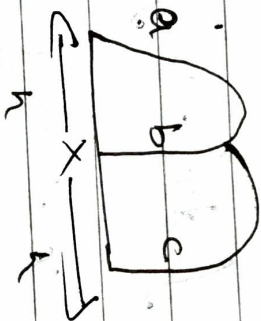
$$2) \int \sin x dx = \cos x + c$$

Q2) Explain Simpson first rule or (1/3) Rule

Ans) Simpson rule are a set of rules used in ship stability and naval architecture, to calculate the areas and volumes of irregular figures

First Rule :

Mid Multiplier :



are also known as the $n-1$ rule

$$\text{Area} = \frac{h}{3} (a + 4b + c) \times \frac{1}{2}$$

2) (1/3 Rule)

Simpson's $1/3$ rd rule in an extension of the trapezoidal rule in which the integrand is approximated by a second order polynomial in Simpson rule can be derived from the various Simpson rule can be derived from the various ways using Newton's divided difference polynomial, logarithmic, and the like. Simpson's $1/3$ rule is derived.

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = h/3 \left[(y_0 + y_n) + 4(y_1 + y_3 + y_5 + \dots + y_{n-1}) + 2(y_2 + y_4 + y_6 + \dots + y_{n-2}) \right]$$

(iv) Solve the following

$$\int \frac{x-1}{x+1} dx = \int \frac{x+1-1-1}{x+1} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x+1}{x+1} dx - \int \frac{2}{x+1} dx$$

$$= \int dx - 2 \int (x+1)^{-1} dx$$

$$= x - 2 \log |x+1| + C \text{ Ans}$$