

Bloque II. Aproximación Numérica Tema 2 Integración Numérica

Ejercicios resueltos

II.2-1 Aproxima el valor de las siguientes integrales definidas por los métodos del rectángulo, del punto medio, del trapecio y de Simpson, tomando para todos los casos el mismo valor de $h = 0.1$. Calcula el error que se comete en cada caso en relación con el valor exacto que se proporciona.

$$a) \int_0^2 3x^2 dx = 8$$

$$b) \int_0^1 e^x dx = 1.71828$$

$$c) \int_{-1}^1 (x + 2x^2 - x^3 + 5x^4) dx = 3.3333$$

$$d) \int_2^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx = 0.828427$$

$$e) \int_1^2 \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x} dx = 1.09861$$

$$f) \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = 0.785398$$

Solución

$$a) \int_0^2 3x^2 dx = 8$$

$$b - a = nh \Rightarrow 2 = 0.1n \Rightarrow n = 20$$

$$\text{Rectángulo: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(x_i)$$

$$\int_0^2 3x^2 dx \approx 0.1 [3(0)^2 + 3(0.1)^2 + \dots + 3(1.8)^2 + 3(1.9)^2] = 7.41$$

$$ERROR = |8 - 7.41| = 0.59$$

$$\text{Punto medio: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f\left(x_0 + \frac{2i+1}{2}h\right)$$

$$\int_0^2 3x^2 dx \approx 0.1 [3(0.05)^2 + 3(0.15)^2 + \dots + 3(1.85)^2 + 3(1.95)^2] = 7.995$$

$$ERROR = |8 - 7.995| = 0.005$$

$$\text{Trapecio: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{2} (f(a) + f(b)) + h \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i)$$

$$\int_0^2 3x^2 dx \approx \frac{0.1}{2} [3(0)^2 + 3(2)^2] + 0.1 [3(0.1)^2 + 3(0.2)^2 + \dots + 3(1.8)^2 + 3(1.9)^2] = 8.01$$

$$ERROR = |8 - 8.01| = 0.01$$

$$\text{Simpson: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{3} (f(a) + f(b)) + \frac{2h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}) + \frac{4h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1})$$

$$\int_0^2 3x^2 dx \approx \frac{0.1}{3} [3(0)^2 + 3(2)^2] + \frac{0.2}{3} [3(0.2)^2 + 3(0.4)^2 + \dots + 3(1.6)^2 + 3(1.8)^2] + \frac{0.4}{3} [3(0.1)^2 + 3(0.3)^2 + \dots + 3(1.7)^2 + 3(1.9)^2] = 8$$

$$ERROR = |8 - 8| = 0$$

$$b) \int_0^1 e^x dx = 1.71828$$

$$b - a = nh \Rightarrow 1 = 0.1n \Rightarrow n = 10$$

$$\text{Rectángulo: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(x_i)$$

$$\int_0^1 e^x dx \approx 0.1 [e^0 + e^{0.1} + \dots + e^{0.8} + e^{0.9}] = 1.6337994$$

$$ERROR = |1.71828 - 1.6337994| = 0.0844806$$

$$\text{Punto medio: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f\left(x_0 + \frac{2i+1}{2} h\right)$$

$$\int_0^1 e^x dx \approx 0.1 [e^{0.05} + e^{0.15} + \dots + e^{0.85} + e^{0.95}] = 1.717566086$$

$$ERROR = |1.71828 - 1.717566086| = 0.000713914$$

$$\text{Trapezio: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{2} (f(a) + f(b)) + h \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i)$$

$$\int_0^1 e^x dx \approx \frac{0.1}{2} [e^0 + e^1] + 0.1 [e^{0.1} + e^{0.2} + \dots + e^{0.8} + e^{0.9}] = 1.6337994$$

$$ERROR = |1.71828 - 1.6337994| = 0.0844806$$

$$\text{Simpson: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{3} (f(a) + f(b)) + \frac{2h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}) + \frac{4h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1})$$

$$\int_0^1 e^x dx \approx \frac{0.1}{3}[e^0 + e^1] + \frac{0.2}{3}[e^{0.2} + e^{0.4} + e^{0.6} + e^{0.8}] + \frac{0.4}{3}[e^{0.1} + e^{0.3} + e^{0.5} + e^{0.7} + e^{0.9}] = 1.661006721$$

$$ERROR = |1.71828 - 1.661006721| = 0.0572733$$

c) $\int_{-1}^1 (x + 2x^2 - x^3 + 5x^4) dx = 3.3333$ $b - a = nh \Rightarrow 2 = 0.1n \Rightarrow n = 20$

Rectángulo: $\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(x_i)$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (x + 2x^2 - x^3 + 5x^4) dx \approx 0.1[f(-1) + f(-0.9) + \dots + f(0.8) + f(0.9)] = 3.3733$$

$$ERROR = |3.3733 - 3.3333| = 0.04$$

Punto medio: $\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f\left(x_0 + \frac{2i+1}{2}h\right)$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (x + 2x^2 - x^3 + 5x^4) dx \approx 0.1[f(-0.95) + f(-0.85) + \dots + f(0.85) + f(0.95)] = 3.3133625$$

$$ERROR = |3.3333333 - 3.3133625| = 0.0199708$$

Trapezio: $\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{2}(f(a) + f(b)) + h \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i)$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (x + 2x^2 - x^3 + 5x^4) dx \approx \frac{0.1}{2}[f(-1) + f(1)] + 0.1[f(-0.9) + f(-0.8) + \dots + f(0.8) + f(0.9)] = 3.3733$$

$$ERROR = |3.3733 - 3.3333| = 0.04$$

Simpson: $\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{3}(f(a) + f(b)) + \frac{2h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}) + \frac{4h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1})$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (x + 2x^2 - x^3 + 5x^4) dx \approx \frac{0.1}{3}[f(-1) + f(1)] + \frac{0.2}{3}[f(-0.8) + f(-0.6) + \dots + f(0.6) + f(0.8)] + \frac{0.4}{3}[f(-0.9) + f(-0.7) + \dots + f(0.7) + f(0.9)] = 3.333466667$$

$$ERROR = |3.333466667 - 3.333333333| = 0.000133334$$

$$d) \int_2^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx = 0.828427 \qquad b - a = nh \Rightarrow 1 = 0.1n \Rightarrow n = 10$$

$$\text{Rectángulo: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(x_i)$$

$$\int_2^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx \approx 0.1[f(2) + f(2.1) + \dots + f(2.8) + f(2.9)] = 0.843340902$$

$$ERROR = |0.843340902 - 0.828427| = 0.014913902$$

$$\text{Punto medio: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f\left(x_0 + \frac{2i+1}{2}h\right)$$

$$\int_2^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx \approx 0.1[f(2.05) + f(2.15) + \dots + f(2.85) + f(2.95)] = 0.828292655$$

$$ERROR = |0.828292655 - 0.828427| = 0.000134345$$

$$\text{Trapezio: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{2}(f(a) + f(b)) + h \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i)$$

$$\int_2^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx \approx \frac{0.1}{2}[f(2) + f(3)] + 0.1[f(2.1) + f(2.2) + \dots + f(2.8) + f(2.9)] = 0.828696241$$

$$ERROR = |0.828696241 - 0.828427| = 0.000269241$$

$$\text{Simpson: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{3}(f(a) + f(b)) + \frac{2h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}) + \frac{4h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1})$$

$$\int_2^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx \approx \frac{0.1}{3}[f(2) + f(3)] + \frac{0.2}{3}[f(2.2) + f(2.4) + f(2.6) + f(2.8)] + \frac{0.4}{3}[f(2.1) + f(2.3) + f(2.5) + f(2.7) + f(2.9)] = 0.828428056$$

$$ERROR = |0.828428056 - 0.828427| = 0.00000105593$$

$$e) \int_1^2 \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x} dx = 1.09861$$

$$b-a = nh \Rightarrow 1 = 0.1n \Rightarrow n = 10$$

$$\text{Rectángulo: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(x_i)$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x} dx \approx 0.1[f(1) + f(1.1) + \dots + f(1.8) + f(1.9)] = 1.132685544$$

$$ERROR = |1.132685544 - 1.09861| = 0.034075544$$

$$\text{Punto medio: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f\left(x_0 + \frac{2i+1}{2}h\right)$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x} dx \approx 0.1[f(1.05) + f(1.15) + \dots + f(1.85) + f(1.95)] = \\ = 1.098242635$$

$$ERROR = |1.098242635 - 1.09861| = 0.000367365$$

$$\text{Trapezio: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{2}(f(a) + f(b)) + h \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i)$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x} dx \approx \frac{0.1}{2}[f(1) + f(2)] + \\ + 0.1[f(1.1) + f(1.2) + \dots + f(1.8) + f(1.9)] = 1.09935221$$

$$ERROR = |1.09935221 - 1.09861| = 0.00074221$$

$$\text{Simpson: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{3}(f(a) + f(b)) + \frac{2h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}) + \frac{4h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1})$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x} dx \approx \frac{0.1}{3}[f(1) + f(2)] + \\ + \frac{0.2}{3}[f(1.2) + f(1.4) + f(1.6) + f(1.8)] + \\ + \frac{0.4}{3}[f(1.1) + f(1.3) + f(1.5) + f(1.7) + f(1.9)] = 1.098615505$$

$$ERROR = |1.098615505 - 1.09861| = 0.00000550486$$

$$f) \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = 0.785398$$

$$b - a = nh \Rightarrow 1 = 0.1n \Rightarrow n = 10$$

$$\text{Rectángulo: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(x_i)$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \approx 0.1[f(0) + f(0.1) + \dots + f(0.8) + f(0.9)] = 0.809981497$$

$$ERROR = |0.809981497 - 0.785398| = 0.024583497$$

$$\text{Punto medio: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f\left(x_0 + \frac{2i+1}{2}h\right)$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \approx 0.1[f(0.05) + f(0.15) + \dots + f(0.85) + f(0.95)] = 0.785606496$$

$$ERROR = |0.785606496 - 0.785398| = 0.000208496$$

$$\text{Trapecio: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{2}(f(a) + f(b)) + h \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i)$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \approx \frac{0.1}{2}[f(0) + f(1)] + 0.1[f(0.1) + f(0.2) + \dots + f(0.8) + f(0.9)] = 0.784981497$$

$$ERROR = |0.784981497 - 0.785398| = 0.000416503$$

$$\text{Simpson: } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{3}(f(a) + f(b)) + \frac{2h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}) + \frac{4h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1})$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \approx \frac{0.1}{3}[f(0) + f(1)] + \frac{0.2}{3}[f(0.2) + f(0.4) + f(0.6) + f(0.8)] + \frac{0.4}{3}[f(0.1) + f(0.3) + f(0.5) + f(0.7) + f(0.9)] = 0.785398153$$

$$ERROR = |0.785398153 - 0.785398| = 0.000000153485$$

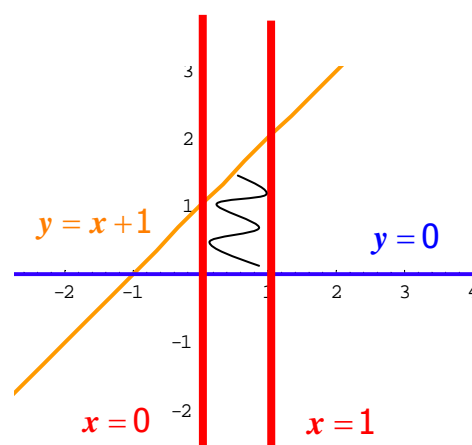
II.2-2 Calcula el área de la región limitada por las siguientes gráficas utilizando el método de Simpson con $h = 0.01$ para obtener la integral definida correspondiente.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a) \ y = x + 1 \\ \quad y = 0 \text{ (EJE OX)} \\ \quad x = 0 \\ \quad x = 1 \end{array} \right\} \qquad \left. \begin{array}{l} b) \ y = x^2 + 1 \\ \quad y = 0 \text{ (EJE OX)} \\ \quad x = 1 \\ \quad x = 2 \end{array} \right\}$$

Solución

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a) \ y = x + 1 \\ \quad y = 0 \text{ (EJE OX)} \\ \quad x = 0 \\ \quad x = 1 \end{array} \right\} \qquad A = \int_0^1 (x + 1) dx$$

$$b - a = nh \Rightarrow 1 = 0.01n \Rightarrow n = 100$$



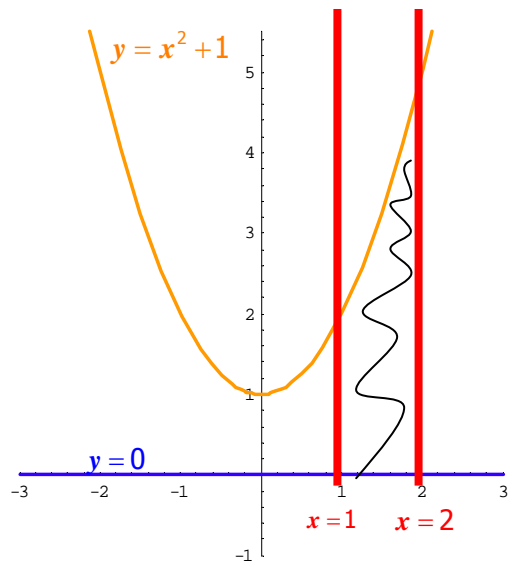
Simpson:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{3} (f(a) + f(b)) + \frac{2h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}) + \frac{4h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 (x + 1) dx &\approx \frac{0.01}{3} [f(0) + f(1)] + \\ &+ \frac{0.02}{3} [f(0.02) + f(0.04) + \dots + f(0.96) + f(0.98)] + \\ &+ \frac{0.04}{3} [f(0.01) + f(0.03) + \dots + f(0.97) + f(0.99)] = 1.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \left. \begin{array}{l} y = x^2 + 1 \\ y = 0 \text{ (EJE OX)} \\ x = 1 \\ x = 2 \end{array} \right\} A = \int_1^2 (x^2 + 1) dx$$

$$b - a = nh \Rightarrow 1 = 0.01n \Rightarrow n = 100$$



Simpson:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{3} (f(a) + f(b)) + \frac{2h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}) + \frac{4h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 (x^2 + 1) dx &\approx \frac{0.01}{3} [f(1) + f(2)] + \\ &+ \frac{0.02}{3} [f(1.02) + f(1.04) + \dots + f(1.96) + f(1.98)] + \\ &+ \frac{0.04}{3} [f(1.01) + f(1.03) + \dots + f(1.97) + f(1.99)] = 3.333333333 \end{aligned}$$

II.2-3 Calcula el volumen del sólido de revolución generado al girar alrededor del eje OX las siguientes gráficas. Utiliza el método de Simpson con $h = 0.1$ para obtener la integral definida correspondiente.

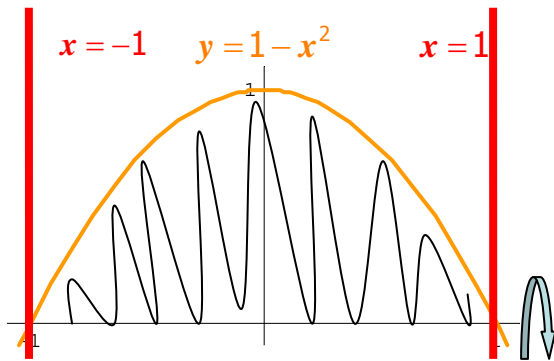
$$a) \left. \begin{array}{l} y = 1 - x^2 \\ x = -1 \\ x = 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$b) \left. \begin{array}{l} y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x \\ y = \frac{1}{2}x \end{array} \right\}$$

Solución

$$a) \left. \begin{array}{l} y = 1 - x^2 \\ x = -1 \\ x = 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$V = \pi \int_{-1}^1 (1 - x^2)^2 dx$$



$$b - a = nh \Rightarrow 2 = 0.1n \Rightarrow n = 20$$

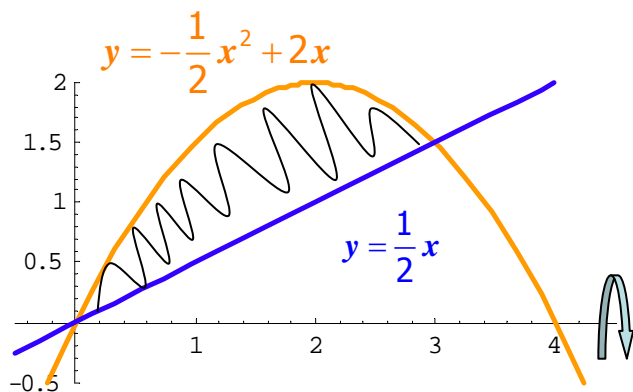
Simpson:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{3} (f(a) + f(b)) + \frac{2h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}) + \frac{4h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-1}^1 (1 - x^2)^2 dx &\approx \frac{0.1}{3} [f(-1) + f(1)] + \\ &+ \frac{0.2}{3} [f(-0.8) + f(-0.6) + \dots + f(0.6) + f(0.8)] + \\ &+ \frac{0.4}{3} [f(-0.9) + f(-0.7) + \dots + f(0.7) + f(0.9)] = 1.066693333 \end{aligned}$$

$$V = 1.066693333\pi$$

$$b) \left. \begin{aligned} y &= -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x \\ y &= \frac{1}{2}x \end{aligned} \right\}$$



Puntos de corte:

$$-\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x = \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow -x^2 + 4x = x \Rightarrow x^2 - 3x = 0 \Rightarrow x \cdot (x - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, 3$$

Se calcula el volumen generado por la gráfica de arriba (volumen lleno) y se le resta el volumen generado por la gráfica de abajo (volumen del agujero):

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \pi \int_0^3 \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x \right)^2 dx - \pi \int_0^3 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 dx = \pi \int_0^3 \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - 2x^3 + 4x^2 \right) dx - \pi \int_0^3 \frac{x^2}{4} dx = \\ &= \pi \int_0^3 \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - 2x^3 + \frac{15}{4}x^2 \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$b - a = nh \Rightarrow 3 = 0.1n \Rightarrow n = 30$$

Simpson:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{3}(f(a) + f(b)) + \frac{2h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}) + \frac{4h}{3} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^3 \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - 2x^3 + \frac{15}{4}x^2 \right) dx &\approx \frac{0.1}{3} [f(3) + f(0)] + \\ &+ \frac{0.2}{3} [f(0.2) + f(0.4) + \dots + f(2.6) + f(2.8)] + \\ &+ \frac{0.4}{3} [f(0.1) + f(0.3) + \dots + f(2.7) + f(2.9)] = 5.40001 \end{aligned}$$

$$V = 5.40001\pi$$
