

## SOLUTION QUIZ 6

1) Let

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

defined on the interval  $[0, 10]$ . Let  $P = (0, 1, 4, 9, 10)$  be a partition for this interval.

- Compute  $U(P, f)$
- Compute  $L(P, f)$
- Use a) and b) to give the BEST approximation for  $\int_0^{10} f(x)dx$ .
- Bound the error of your answer in c).

**Solution:**  $f(x)$  is continuous in  $[a, b]$ . To compute  $U(P, f)$  and  $L(P, f)$  we will need to find global maximum and minimum on the subinterval of  $P$ . For this we compute

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2} \cdot 2x$$

We have that  $f'(x) \leq 0$  for all  $x$  in  $[0, 10]$ . Hence  $f(x)$  is decreasing. So the minimum is locate at the right bound and the maximum at the left bound of each subinterval defined by  $P$ . [IT IS IMPORTANT TO STATE THIS AND JUSTIFY IT WITH  $f'(x)$  OR BY OTHER MEANS 2 points]

[2 points for each of the computation bellow. No need to simplify as much as I did]

- $U(P, f) = 1 \cdot f(0) + 3 \cdot f(1) + 5 \cdot f(4) + 1 \cdot f(9) = 1 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{17} + \frac{1}{82}$ .
- $U(P, f) = 1 \cdot f(1) + 3 \cdot f(4) + 5 \cdot f(9) + 1 \cdot f(10) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{17} + \frac{5}{82} + \frac{1}{101}$ .
- The best approximation using a) and b) is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{L(P, f) + U(P, f)}{2} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{17} + \frac{1}{82} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{17} + \frac{5}{82} + \frac{1}{101} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + 2 + \frac{8}{17} + \frac{6}{82} + \frac{1}{101} \right) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{17} + \frac{3}{82} + \frac{1}{202} \end{aligned}$$

- The bound the error of your answer in c).

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{U(P, f) - L(P, f)}{2} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{17} + \frac{1}{82} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{17} - \frac{5}{82} - \frac{1}{101} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + 1 + \frac{2}{17} - \frac{4}{82} - \frac{1}{101} \right) = 1 + \frac{1}{17} - \frac{2}{82} - \frac{1}{202} \end{aligned}$$

[just for fun = 1.0...]