

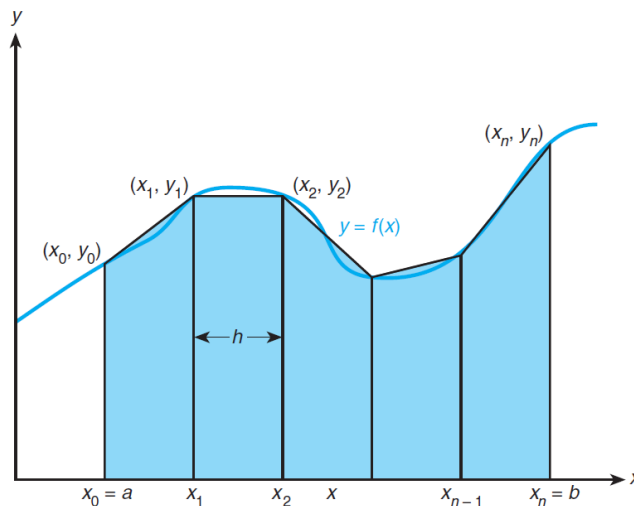
ICS 103, Term 132

Computer Programming in C

HW# 3

Due date: Tuesday, March 18, 2014

- Q.1.** You would like to find the area under the curve $y = f(x)$ between the lines $x = a$ and $x = b$. One way to approximate this area is to use line segments as approximations of small pieces of the curve and then to sum the areas of trapezoids created by drawing perpendiculars from the line segment endpoints to the x -axis, as shown in the figure below:



We will assume that $f(x)$ is nonnegative over the interval $[a, b]$. The trapezoidal rule approximates this area T as:

$$T = \frac{h}{2} \left(f(a) + f(b) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) \right)$$

for n subintervals of length h :

$$h = \frac{b - a}{n}$$

Write a function **trap** with input parameters a , b , n , and f that implements the trapezoidal rule.

Call **trap** with values for n of 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, and 128 on the following functions:

$$g(x) = x^2 \sin x \quad (a = 0, b = 3.14159)$$

$$h(x) = \sqrt{4 - x^2} \quad (a = -2, b = 2)$$

Function h defines a half-circle of radius 2. Compare your approximation to the actual area of this half-circle.

It should be noted that the trapezoidal rule is approximating:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx$$

The solution should be well organized and your program should be well documented. Submit a soft copy of your solution in a zip file. Your solution should be submitted in a word file that contains the following items:

- i) Your name and ID***
- ii) Homework number***
- iii) Problem statement***
- iv) Your solution along with the code***
- v) Discussion of what worked and what did not work in your program. Include snapshots that demonstrate the working parts of your program. If things did not work and you attempted to solve them, mention that and write about the difficulty that you have faced.***

The soft copy should also contain the source code file (i.e. .c) and the executable (i.e. .exe).