## ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES

1. Assume we are trying to estimate the value of $\int_{A}^{B} f(x) d x$. Illustrate the indicated rule with $n=2$ in each diagram. Include a formula each estimate and a general formula for the rule.


Right hand rule



2. Complete the table using the words "overestimate" or "underestimate".

|  | Shape of Graph |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rule | Increasing <br> Concave Up | Increasing <br> Concave Down | Decreasing <br> Concave Up | Decreasing <br> Concave Down |
| Left hand |  |  |  |  |
| Right hand |  |  |  |  |
| Midpoint |  |  |  |  |
| Trapezoid |  |  |  |  |

3. Suppose we estimate $\int_{A}^{B} f(x) d x$ using our rules with the same number of subdivisions, $n$ but only record three of our estimates: $\quad \operatorname{Right}(n)=1.8569 \quad \operatorname{Mid}(n)=2.3481 \quad \operatorname{Trap}(n)=2.1627$.
If $f(x)$ is monotone and does not have any inflection points in the interval $[A, B]$,
A. Is $f(x)$ increasing or decreasing?
B. Is $f(x)$ concave up or down?
C. Estimate the value of $\operatorname{Left}(n)$ and $\operatorname{Simp}(n)$
4. The values in the tables below are for the estimates of $\int_{0}^{2} e^{1.5 x} d x$.

| Estimates | Left | Right | Midpoint | Trapezoid | Simpson |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N}=15$ | 11.49370621 | 14.03844447 | 12.70250984 | 12.76607534 | 12.7236983 |
| $\mathrm{~N}=75$ | 12.47091390 | 12.97986156 | 12.72284308 | 12.72538773 | 12.7236913 |
| $\mathrm{~N}=375$ | 12.67286438 | 12.77465391 | 12.72365735 | 12.72375914 | 12.7236913 |


| Errors | Left | Right | Midpoint | Trapezoid | Simpson |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N}=15$ | -1.229985072 | 1.314753185 | -0.02118144 | 0.042384056 | $7.0603 \mathrm{E}-06$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=75$ | -0.252777379 | 0.256170273 | -0.00084821 | 0.001696447 | $1.1309 \mathrm{E}-08$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=375$ | -0.050826906 | 0.050962625 | $-3.3930 \mathrm{E}-05$ | $6.78596 \mathrm{E}-05$ | $1.8208 \mathrm{E}-11$ |


| Ratio of Errors | Left | Right | Midpoint | Trapezoid | Simpson |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N}=15$ to $\mathrm{N}=75$ | 0.205512558 | 0.194842861 | 0.04004480 | 0.040025592 | 0.00160182 |
| $\mathrm{~N}=75$ to $\mathrm{N}=375$ | 0.201073790 | 0.198940430 | 0.04000179 | 0.040001020 | 0.00160996 |

A. What is the relationship between the errors in the Midpoint and Trapezoid rules?
B. Find a pattern for the error using each rule (express as a formula).
C. What characteristic of $f(x)$ determines the size of the errors in the Left and Right rules?
D. What characteristic of $f(x)$ determines the size of the errors in the Midpoint and Trapezoid rules?
5. Suppose $\operatorname{Mid}(10) \approx 35.619$ and $\operatorname{Mid}(20) \approx 35.415$. Find an estimate of the error when using $\operatorname{Mid}(10)$. Use this information to find a better estimate for the value of the corresponding definite integral.

