

Numerical integration problems

1. Mathematical exercises. Compute the integrals using trapezoidal and Simpson rules. Use the specified number of intervals n , $2n$, $5n$, $10n$, $20n$.

<p>1. $\int_{-2}^4 (2x^2 - \sqrt{x+2}) dx$ $n = 6$</p>	<p>2. $\int_{-3}^0 (5x^2 + x + 1) dx$ $n = 6$</p>
<p>3. $\int_0^3 (3x^2 - \sqrt{x}) dx$ $n = 6$</p>	<p>4. $\int_1^4 (x^3 - \sqrt{x}) dx$ $n = 6$</p>
<p>5. $\int_1^4 (7 + x - 2x^2) dx$ $n = 6$</p>	<p>6. $\int_0^3 (7x^2 - 3\sqrt{x}) dx$ $n = 6$</p>
<p>7. $\int_2^5 (2x^2 - 2 - \sqrt{x}) dx$ $n = 6$</p>	<p>8. $\int_0^3 (5x^2 + \sqrt{x}) dx$ $n = 6$</p>
<p>9. $\int_{-2}^2 (x^3 + 1) dx$ $n = 8$</p>	<p>10. $\int_0^4 (2x^2 + 1 - \sqrt{x}) dx$ $n = 8$</p>
<p>11. $\int_{-2}^2 (x^2 + \sqrt{x+2} - 1) dx$ $n = 8$</p>	<p>12. $\int_0^2 (x^2 + 2 + \sqrt{x}) dx$ $n = 8$</p>
<p>13. $\int_1^3 (3x^2 - x - 1) dx$ $n = 8$</p>	<p>14. $\int_{-1}^3 (x^3 + 2) dx$ $n = 8$</p>
<p>15. $\int_{-2}^2 (2x^2 + 1 - \sqrt{x+4}) dx$ $n = 8$</p>	<p>16. $\int_1^4 (2x^2 - 1,5\sqrt{x}) dx$ $n = 6$</p>
<p>17. $\int_1^4 (7\sqrt{x} + 2x^2) dx$ $n = 6$</p>	<p>18. $\int_0^3 (7x^2 + 3\sqrt{x}) dx$ $n = 6$</p>
<p>19. $\int_2^5 (2x^2 - 2 + \sqrt{x}) dx$ $n = 6$</p>	<p>20. $\int_0^3 (5x^2 - 1 + \sqrt{x}) dx$ $n = 6$</p>
<p>21. $\int_3^6 (x^2 + 4 + \sqrt{x}) dx$ $n = 6$</p>	<p>22. $\int_2^6 (x^3 + 3) dx$ $n = 8$</p>
<p>23. $\int_0^3 (2x^2 - 1 + \sqrt{x}) dx$ $n = 6$</p>	<p>24. $\int_{-2}^2 (3x^2 + 2\sqrt{x+2}) dx$ $n = 8$</p>

2. In the file “velocities.txt” (<http://www-personal.umich.edu/~mejn/cp/data/velocities.txt>), the first column represents time t in seconds and the second - the x -velocity in meters per second of a particle, measured once every second from time $t = 0$ to $t = 100$. Read in the data and, using numerical integration, calculate the approximate distance traveled by the particle in the x direction as a function of time.