

## Tutorial\_5

Q1

Find all the differentiable function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(x) = \int_0^{f(x)} e^{-t^2} dt$

Q2

**Proposition 4.23** Let  $f$  be a  $C^1$  function on  $[a, b]$ . Then, the error between left-hand sum  $L_n$  and right-hand sum  $R_n$  (defined previously) and the actual integral  $\int_a^b f(x) dx$  is bounded by:

$$\left| \int_a^b f(x) dx - L_n \right| \leq \frac{(b-a)^2}{2n} \sup_{[a,b]} |f'|$$
$$\left| \int_a^b f(x) dx - R_n \right| \leq \frac{(b-a)^2}{2n} \sup_{[a,b]} |f'|$$

■ **Exercise 4.57** Write up the proof of Proposition 4.23 using mean-value theorem instead.

■ **Exercise 4.58** Write up the proof of the right-hand sum part in Proposition 4.23. Clearly point out what are the essential differences from the proof of the left-hand sum.

Q3

■ **Exercise 4.59** Find an  $n$  such that the left-hand sum  $L_n$  gives an approximation of  $\int_{-2}^1 \sin(x^2) dx$  with accuracy up to 5 decimal places.

## Q4

■ **Exercise 4.60 — Source: MATH1024 Spring 2018 Midterm.** Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a  $C^2$  function on  $[a, b]$ , and let  $A_n$  be as in Proposition 4.24. Show that:

$$\left| \int_a^b f(x) dx - A_n \right| \leq \frac{|1 - 2\lambda|(b - a)^2}{2n} \sup_{[a, b]} |f'| + \frac{(1 - 3\lambda + 3\lambda^2)(b - a)^3}{6n^2} \sup_{[a, b]} |f''|.$$

[Hint: Consider second-order Taylor's approximation and its remainder.]

$$A_n := \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i^*) \cdot (x_i - x_{i-1}), \quad \text{where } x_i^* := (1 - \lambda)x_{i-1} + \lambda x_i.$$