

Chapter 07.03

Simpson's 1/3 Rule for Integration-More Examples

Mechanical Engineering

Example 1

A trunnion of diameter 12.363" has to be cooled from a room temperature of 80°F before it is shrink fit into a steel hub (Figure 1).

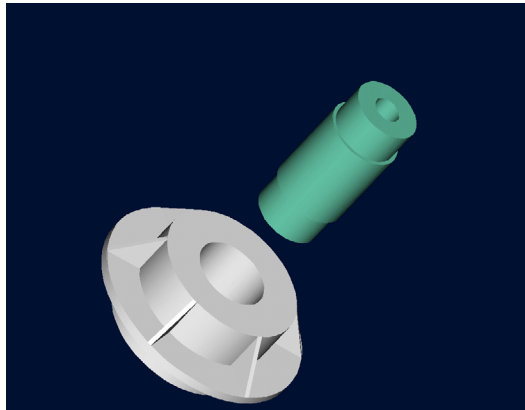


Figure 1 Trunnion to be slid through the hub after contracting.

The equation that gives the diametric contraction, in inches of the trunnion in dry-ice/alcohol (boiling temperature is -108°F) is given by:

$$\Delta D = 12.363 \int_{80}^{-108} (-1.2278 \times 10^{-11} T^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-9} T + 6.015 \times 10^{-6}) dT$$

- Use Simpson's 1/3 Rule to find the approximate value of ΔD .
- Find the true error, E_t , for part (a).
- Find the absolute relative true error for part (a).

Solution

$$a) \quad \Delta D \approx \frac{b-a}{6} \left[f(a) + 4f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \right]$$

$$a = 80$$

$$b = -108$$

$$\frac{a+b}{2} = -14$$

$$f(T) = 12.363(-1.2278 \times 10^{-11} T^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-9} T + 6.015 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(80) &= 12.363(-1.2278 \times 10^{-11}(80)^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-9}(80) + 6.015 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 7.9519 \times 10^{-5} \\
 f(-108) &= 12.363(-1.2278 \times 10^{-11}(-108)^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-9}(-108) + 6.015 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 6.4322 \times 10^{-5} \\
 f(-14) &= 12.363(-1.2278 \times 10^{-11}(-14)^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-9}(-14) + 6.015 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 7.3262 \times 10^{-5} \\
 \Delta D &\approx \left(\frac{b-a}{6}\right) \left[f(a) + 4f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \right] \\
 &\approx \left(\frac{-108-80}{6}\right) [f(80) + 4f(-14) + f(-108)] \\
 &\approx \left(\frac{-188}{6}\right) [7.9519 \times 10^{-5} + 4(7.3262 \times 10^{-5}) + 6.4322 \times 10^{-5}] \\
 &\approx -0.013689 \text{ in}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) The exact value of the above integral is

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta D &= 12.363 \int_{80}^{-108} (-1.2278 \times 10^{-11} T^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-9} T + 6.015 \times 10^{-6}) dT \\
 &= -0.013689 \text{ in}
 \end{aligned}$$

so the true error is

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_t &= \text{True Value} - \text{Approximate Value} \\
 &= -0.013689 - (-0.013689) \\
 &= 0.0000
 \end{aligned}$$

c) The absolute relative true error, $|\epsilon_t|$, would then be

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\epsilon_t| &= \left| \frac{\text{True Error}}{\text{True Value}} \right| \times 100 \% \\
 &= \left| \frac{0.0000}{-0.013689} \right| \times 100 \% \\
 &= 0.0000 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

Example 2

A trunnion of diameter 12.363" has to be cooled from a room temperature of 80°F before it is shrink fit into a steel hub (Figure 1). The equation that gives the diametric contraction, in inches of the trunnion in dry-ice/alcohol (boiling temperature is -108°F) is given by:

$$\Delta D = 12.363 \int_{80}^{-108} (-1.2278 \times 10^{-11} T^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-9} T + 6.015 \times 10^{-6}) dT$$

- Use four segment Simpson's 1/3 Rule to find the contraction.
- Find the true error, E_t , for part (a).

c) Find the absolute relative true error for part (a).

Solution

$$a) \Delta D = \frac{b-a}{3n} \left[f(T_0) + 4 \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i=odd}}^{n-1} f(T_i) + 2 \sum_{\substack{i=2 \\ i=even}}^{n-2} f(T_i) + f(T_n) \right]$$

$$n = 4$$

$$a = 80$$

$$b = -108$$

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

$$= \frac{-108 - 80}{4}$$

$$= -47$$

$$f(T) = 12.363(-1.2278 \times 10^{-11} T^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-9} T + 6.015 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$\Delta D \approx \frac{b-a}{3n} \left[f(T_0) + 4 \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i=odd}}^{n-1} f(T_i) + 2 \sum_{\substack{i=2 \\ i=even}}^{n-2} f(T_i) + f(T_n) \right]$$

$$\approx \frac{-108 - 80}{3(4)} \left[f(80) + 4 \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i=odd}}^3 f(T_i) + 2 \sum_{\substack{i=2 \\ i=even}}^2 f(T_i) + f(-108) \right]$$

$$\approx \frac{-188}{12} [f(80) + 4f(T_1) + 4f(T_3) + 2f(T_2) + f(-108)]$$

$$\approx \frac{-188}{12} [f(80) + 4f(33) + 4f(-61) + 2f(-14) + f(-108)]$$

$$\approx -15.667 \left[7.9519 \times 10^{-5} + 4(7.6725 \times 10^{-5}) + 4(7.0257 \times 10^{-5}) \right. \\ \left. + 2(7.3321 \times 10^{-5}) + 6.4322 \times 10^{-5} \right]$$

$$\approx -0.013689 \text{ in}$$

Since

$$f(T_0) = f(80) \\ = 12.363(-1.2278 \times 10^{-11}(80)^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-9}(80) + 6.015 \times 10^{-6}) \\ = 7.9519 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$f(T_1) = f(80 - 47) \\ = f(33) \\ = 12.363(-1.2278 \times 10^{-11}(33)^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-9}(33) + 6.015 \times 10^{-6}) \\ = 7.6725 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$f(T_2) = f(33 - 47)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= f(-14) \\
 &= 12.363(-1.2278 \times 10^{-11}(-14)^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-9}(-14) + 6.015 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 7.3262 \times 10^{-5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(T_3) &= f(-14 - 47) \\
 &= f(-61) \\
 &= 12.363(-1.2278 \times 10^{-11}(-61)^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-9}(-61) + 6.015 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 7.0257 \times 10^{-5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(T_4) &= f(T_n) \\
 &= f(-108) \\
 &= 12.363(-1.2278 \times 10^{-11}(-108)^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-9}(-108) + 6.015 \times 10^{-6}) \\
 &= 6.4322 \times 10^{-5}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) The exact value of the above integral is

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta D &= 12.363 \int_{80}^{-108} (-1.2278 \times 10^{-11} T^2 + 6.1946 \times 10^{-9} T + 6.015 \times 10^{-6}) dT \\
 &= -0.013689 \text{ in}
 \end{aligned}$$

so the true error is

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_t &= \text{True Value} - \text{Approximate Value} \\
 &= -0.013689 - (-0.013689) \\
 &= 0.0000
 \end{aligned}$$

c) The absolute relative true error, $|\epsilon_t|$, would then be

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\epsilon_t| &= \left| \frac{\text{True Error}}{\text{True Value}} \right| \times 100 \% \\
 &= \left| \frac{0.0000}{-0.013689} \right| \times 100 \% \\
 &= 0.0000 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

Table 1 Values of Simpson's 1/3 Rule for Example 2 with multiple segments.

n	Approximate Value	E_t	$ \epsilon_t $ %
2	-0.013689	0.0000	0.0000
4	-0.013689	0.0000	0.0000
6	-0.013689	0.0000	0.0000
8	-0.013689	0.0000	0.0000
10	-0.013689	0.0000	0.0000