

017330 PROGRAM SUBMITTAL

New Program

Revision to Program

Model No. 67 97 41C

Program Title NUMERICAL INTEGRATION

No. of Steps/Lines 94 Category No. 205

Category Name INTEGRATION

Abstract — 50 Word Maximum This program performs numerical integration using either Simpson's rule or the trapazoidal rule. The integrand may be an explicit function or may be specified at a discrete set of equally spaced points. For the discrete case, the user will be prompted for the function values. The program can be called as a subroutine, is compact, and uses only 7 data registers.

Necessary Accessories: none required

Name Gary Goodman

Company Wellington Systems, Inc.

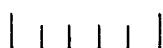
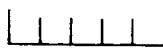
Address 2730 High Ridge Road

City Stamford State/Country Connecticut Zip Code 06903

Phone Number (203) 322-5277

If my program is accepted, my bonus choice is: (Please select two programs if your program is a revision.)

Acceptance Choice: FOUR PROGRAMS, CREDIT FOR FOUR PROGRAMS*, OR TWO PROGRAMS AND 10 BLANK CARDS.



4/19/82
1-2-82

* No partial credit will be given. Select all four programs at the same time.

Submittal Checklist: Please use the checklist below to insure submittal of all proper program documentation.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Program Submittal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Program Description II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Program Listing(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registers, Status ...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Program Description I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> User Instructions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Magnetic Card(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Keyboard, Card Labeling (optional)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT

To the best of my knowledge, I have the right to contribute this program material without breaching any obligation concerning nondisclosure of proprietary or confidential information of other persons or organizations. I am contributing this program material on a nonconfidential nonobligatory basis to Hewlett-Packard Company ("HP") for inclusion in its program library, and I agree that HP may use, duplicate, modify, publish, and sell the program material, and authorize others to do so without obligation or liability of any kind. HP may publish my name and address, as the contributor, to facilitate user inquiries pertaining to this program material.

Signature *Gary Goodman*

Date Jan. 8, 1982

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION I

Page 1 of 8

Program Title Numerical Integration

Contributor's Name Gary Goodman

Address 2730 High Ridge Road

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Program Description, Equations, Variables This program performs numerical integration using Simpson's rule if an even number of divisions is chosen, or the trapazoidal rule if an odd number of divisions is chosen. The integrand may be an explicit function, programmed as an external subroutine, or it may be specified at a discrete set of equally spaced points. For the discrete cas the user will be prompted for the function value. The program can be executed as a main program or called as a subroutine.

The user must enter the function name if an explicit function is used, the lower limit of integration (a), the upper limit (b), and the number of divisions (n) into which the interval is to be divided. The function (f) is evaluated at $n+1$ equally spaced points: $x_i = a + ih$, $i=0,1,2,\dots,n$; where $h = (b-a)/n$. The integral is then approximated using either of the two formulas shown on the following page.

Necessary Accessories None require, but the program will use the printer if connected.

Operating Limits and Warnings The function must be continuous on the interval and defined at the end points.

Reference(s) Scientific Analysis on the Pocket Calculator 2nd edition, by Jon M. Smith published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1977

This program has been verified only with respect to the numerical example given in *Program Description II*. User accepts and uses this program material AT HIS OWN RISK, in reliance solely upon his own inspection of the program material and without reliance upon any representation or description concerning the program material.

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTION I

Page 2 of 8

(Continued)

1. The trapezoidal rule:

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_n} f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{2} \left[f(x_0) + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} f(x_j) + f(x_n) \right]$$

2. Simpson's rule:

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_n} f(x) dx \approx \frac{h}{3} \left[f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + \dots + 4f(x_{n-3}) + 2f(x_{n-2}) + 4f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n) \right]$$

The error associated with each of these formulas is given by:

$$\epsilon \approx \frac{(b-a)h^2}{24} f''(\xi) \text{ for the trapezoidal rule, and}$$

$$\epsilon \approx \frac{(b-a)h^4}{180} f''''(\xi) \text{ for Simpson's rule, where } (a \leq \xi \leq b).$$

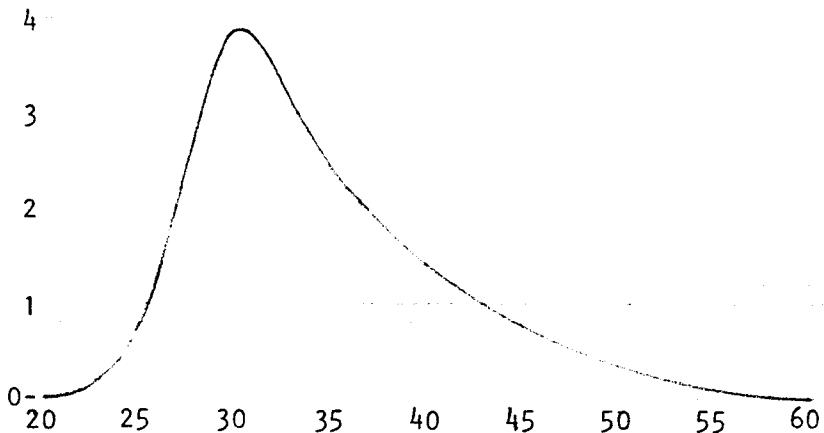
Simpson's rule is generally more accurate than the trapezoidal rule even for small values of n , and as can be seen from the above error formulas, that as n increases (h decreases) the error associated with Simpson's rule decreases much more rapidly than the error associated with the trapezoidal rule. For this reason it is almost always better to use Simpson's rule when it can be applied, i.e. when n is even.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION II

Page 3 of 8

Sample Problem (Sketch if Desired)

Example 1. Find the total integral of the function whose graph is shown below. Use Simpson's rule with 10 divisions.



Example 2. Using an Explicit Function

Evaluate the integral shown below:

$$\int_0^1 xe^{-x} dx$$

using Simpson's rule and the trapazoidal rule with 32 & 65 divisions respectively.

(The correct answer is 0.26424118)

SOLUTION:

Input	Function	Display	Comments
1.	[XEQ] SIZE 008 USER [GTO] TINTG		minimum size Do NOT use [XEQ] TINTG *
20 [ENTER] 60 10 0 0.4 2.7 3.5 2.2 1.4 0.9 0.5 0.23 0.06 0	[A] [R/S] [R/S] [R/S] [R/S] [R/S] [R/S] [R/S] [R/S] [R/S] [R/S] [R/S] [R/S]	FUNCTION? a \neq b N? X0=20.000 F= X1=24.000 F= X2=28.000 F= X3=32.000 F= X4=36.000 F= X5=40.000 F= X6=44.000 F= X7=48.000 F= X8=52.000 F= X9=56.000 F= X10=60.000 F= 47.333	no entry for discrete case Enter limits of integration. Enter number of divisions. Enter F(20.000). " F(24.000). " F(28.000). " F(32.000). " F(36.000). " F(40.000). " F(44.000). " F(48.000). " F(52.000). " F(56.000). " F(60.000). Answer
2. Enter the program for the explicit function. [GTO] .. , Then put calculator in program mode and enter the following subroutine. $\text{[LBL] 'S , [ENTER], [CHS], [e^x], [x]}$ Now take the calculator out of program mode.	[GTO] TINTG		Set display mode: [FIX] 9 note flag 01 is clear \Rightarrow Simpson's Enter function name "S". Enter limits of integration. Enter number of divisions. Calc. Result with Simpson's rule
S 0 [ENTER] 1 32 65	[A] [R/S] [R/S] [R/S] [C]	FUNCTION? a \neq b N? 0.264241106 0.264221394	Calc. Result with trap. rule note: the function name and the integration limits do not have to be reentered each time.

* [XEQ] INTG is for subroutine usage. See User Instructions.

USER INSTRUCTIONS

Page 4 of 8

STEP	INSTRUCTIONS	INPUT	FUNCTION	SIZE: (HP-41C) 007+
				DISPLAY
1.	Load program and set USER mode.			
2.	If an explicit function is to be integrated: Prepare to load function;		[GTO] ..	
	Switch to PRGM mode;		[PRGM]	
	Load function under desired label, (6 char. or less), reg 07 and up may be used by function;		LBL + :-	
	Switch out of Prgm mode.		[PRGM]	
3.	Go to integration program.		[GTO] TINTG	
4.	Initialize program		[A]	FUNCTION?
5a.	If an explicit function is used, key in the name of the function;	name	[R/S]	} a/b
5b.	else for discrete points:		[R/S]	
6.	Input lower & upper limits of integration	a	[ENTER]	
		b	[B]	N?
7.	Enter number of divisions for integ. Simpson's rule is used for even N, trapazoidal rule is used for odd N.	N	[C]	
8a.	For an explicit function:			$\int_a^b f(x) dx$
8b.	For the discrete case: key in the function value at x_j .	$f(x_j)$	[R/S]	Xj=x. xxx F= etc.
	Repeat this step for $j=0,1,\dots,N$.	$f(x_N)$	[R/S]	$\int_a^b f(x) dx$
9.	For a new function, go to step 2 or 4 as neccessary.			
10.	For new integration limits, go to step 6.			
11.	To change just the number of divisions, go to step 7.			
	Note: If N is not a positive integer, the program will stop with the message DATA ERROR.			

USER INSTRUCTIONS

Page 5 of 8

SIZE (HP-41C)	007+
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For Use As a Subroutine

The calling program must:

1. Enter the name of the function in register 04 if an explicit function is to be integrated, or enter the number 4 in register 04 if the function values are to be entered as a set of discrete points,
2. Enter the lower limit of integration, a, in register 01,
3. Enter the upper limit of integration, b, in register 02,
4. Enter the number of divisions, N, in register 03,
(If N is even, Simpson's rule will be used; if odd, the trapazoidal rule will be used. N must be a positive integer.)
5. Call the subroutine with an XEQ INTG instruction.

The result will be returned in both the x-register and register 00.

This subroutine uses registers 00 through 06 so these may not be used by the calling program except as specified above. Registers 00, 05, & 06 will be changed by the subroutine.

PROGRAM LISTING

Page 6 of 8

41C

STEP/ LINE	KEY ENTRY	KEY CODE (67/97 only)	COMMENTS	STEP/ LINE	KEY ENTRY	KEY CODE (67/97 only)	COMMENTS
01	♦LBL A		Starting point	46	♦LBL 01		
02	4		for use as main	47	1		increment
03	"FUNCTION		program	48	ST+ 06		step number
N?"				49	RCL 03		
04	CF 23			50	RCL 06		test for
05	RDN			51	X=Y?		last step
06	PROMPT			52	GTO 02		
07	R0FF			53	RCL 05		
08	STO 04			54	*		
09	FS? 23			55	RCL 01		
10	ASTO 04			56	+		
11	" a+b"			57	XEQ IND		x_i
12	PROMPT			04			$f(x_i)$
13	♦LBL B			58	ST+ X		
14	STO 02			59	ST+ 00		
15	X<>Y			60	RCL 06		
16	STO 01			61	2		
17	" N?"			62	MOD		
18	PROMPT			63	*		
19	♦LBL C			64	FC? 01		
20	STO 03		store no. of div.	65	ST+ 00		
21	XEQ 00		call INTG subrtn.	66	GTO 01		
22	VIEW X			67	♦LBL 02		
23	STOP			68	RCL 02		b
24	♦LBL "INT		Subroutine entry	69	XEQ IND		$f(b)$
G"			point	04			
25	♦LBL 00			70	ST+ 00		
26	CF 01			71	RCL 05		
27	RCL 03		Test for valid N	72	FC? 01		
28	OCT		and select	73	3		
29	LOG		integration rule	74	FS?C 01		
30	RCL 03			75	2		
31	2			76	/		
32	MOD			77	ST* 00		
33	X#0?			78	RCL 00		
34	SF 01			79	RTN		
35	RCL 02			80	♦LBL 04		
36	RCL 01			81	CF 29		
37	-			82	FIX 0		
38	RCL 03			83	"X"		
39	/		step size	84	RRCL 06		
40	STO 05			85	"F="		
41	0			86	FIX 3		
42	STO 06			87	RRCL X		
43	RCL 01			88	"F=F="		
44	XEQ IND		lower limit, a	89	PROMPT		
04				90	SCI 3		
45	STO 00			91	RRCL X		
				92	FS? 55		
				93	PRA		
				94	END		

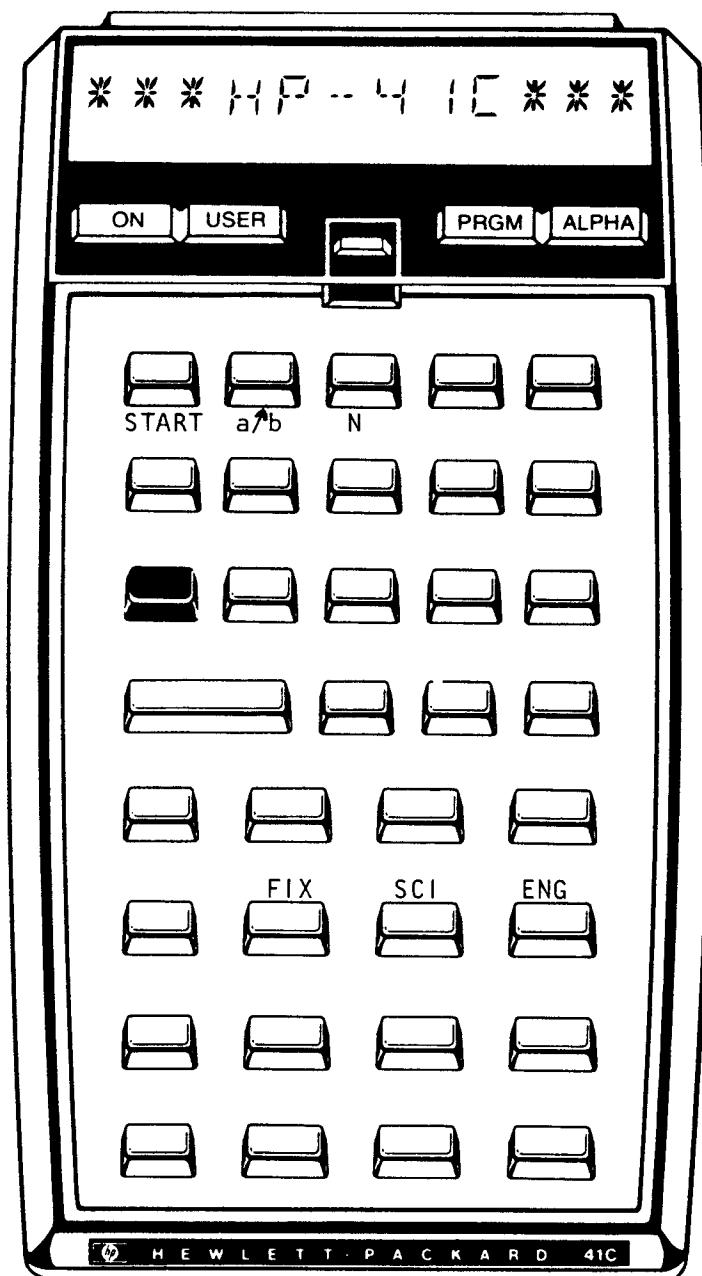
REGISTERS, STATUS, FLAGS, ASSIGNMENTS

DATA REGISTERS		STATUS		
00 Σ & result 01 lower limit, a 02 upper limit, b 03 no. of div., N 04 function name 05 used 06 used 07 available for use by explicit function or main program		SIZE 07+ ENG SCI TOT. REG. 30+ FIX RAD USER MODE ON X OFF DEG GRAD		
		FLAGS		
		# INIT S/C	SET INDICATES	CLEAR INDICATES
		01	Trapazoidal rule	Simpson's rule
		23	function name/ explicit functn	no function name/ discrete points
		29		suppress dec. pt.
		55	printer present	printer not attached
		ASSIGNMENTS		
		FUNCTION	KEY	FUNCTION

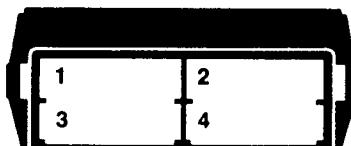
KEYBOARD CARD LABELING

Page 8 of 8

KEYBOARD



SYSTEM
CONFIGURATION



CARD

