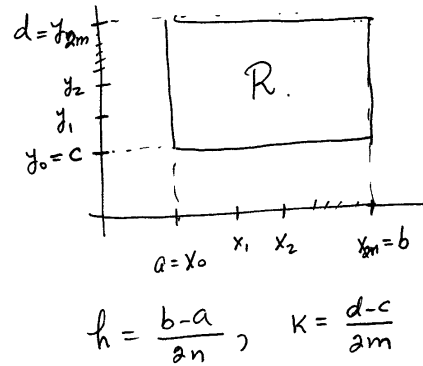


Composite Simpson's Rule in 2-D.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^b \left(\int_c^d f(x,y) dy \right) dx &= \\ &= \frac{k}{3} \left[\int_a^b f(x, y_0) dx + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \int_a^b f(x, y_j) dx + \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 4 \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \int_a^b f(x, y_{j-1/2}) dx + \int_a^b f(x, y_m) dx \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{(d-c)k^4}{180} \int_a^b \frac{\partial^4 f(x, \mu)}{\partial y^4} dx \end{aligned}$$



(1)

Composite Simpson's rule in 2D.

$$\int_a^b \int_c^d f(x,y) dy dx = \frac{K}{3} [I_0 + I_{2j} + I_{2j-1} + I_{2m}] - \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{180} \left[h^4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4}(\hat{\eta}, \hat{\mu}) + K^4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial y^4}(\eta, \mu) \right]$$

where

$$I_0 = \frac{h}{3} \left[f(x_0, y_0) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}, y_0) + 4 \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}, y_0) + f(x_{2n}, y_0) \right]$$

$$I_{2j} = \frac{2h}{3} \left[\sum_{j=1}^{m-1} f(x_0, y_{2j}) + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}, y_{2j}) + 4 \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}, y_{2j}) + \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} f(x_{2n}, y_{2j}) \right]$$

$$I_{2j-1} = \frac{4h}{3} \left[\sum_{j=1}^m f(x_0, y_{2j-1}) + 2 \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}, y_{2j-1}) + 4 \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}, y_{2j-1}) + \sum_{j=1}^m f(x_{2n}, y_{2j-1}) \right]$$

$$I_{2m} = \frac{h}{3} \left[f(x_0, y_{2m}) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}, y_{2m}) + 4 \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}, y_{2m}) + f(x_{2n}, y_{2m}) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} a < \hat{\eta}, \eta < b \\ c < \hat{\mu}, \mu < d \end{aligned}$$

Each single term transforms after integration:

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$$\textcircled{\text{I}} \quad \int_a^b f(x, y_0) dx = \frac{h}{3} \left\{ f(x_0, y_0) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} f(x_{2i}, y_0) + 4 \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}, y_0) + f(x_{2n}, y_0) \right\} +$$

$$- \frac{b-a}{180} h^4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} (\xi_0, y_0) = I_0 + E_0$$

$$\textcircled{\text{II}} \quad 2 \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \int_a^b f(x, y_{2j}) dx = 2 \frac{h}{3} \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} f(x_0, y_{2j}) + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}, y_{2j}) + 4 \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}, y_{2j}) + \right.$$

$$\left. + \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} f(x_{2n}, y_{2j}) \right\} + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} (-1) \frac{b-a}{180} h^4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} (\xi_{2j}, y_{2j}) = I_{2j} + E_{2j}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{III}} \quad 4 \sum_{j=1}^m \int_a^b f(x, y_{2j-1}) dx = 4 \frac{h}{3} \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^m f(x_0, y_{2j-1}) + 2 \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}, y_{2j-1}) + 4 \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}, y_{2j-1}) + \right.$$

$$\left. + \sum_{j=1}^m f(x_{2n}, y_{2j-1}) \right\} + 4 \sum_{j=1}^m (-1) \frac{b-a}{180} h^4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} (\xi_{2j-1}, y_{2j-1}) =$$

$$= I_{2j-1} + E_{2j-1}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{IV}} \int_a^b f(x, y_{2m}) dx = \frac{h}{3} \left\{ f(x_0, y_{2m}) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}, y_{2m}) + 4 \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}, y_{2m}) + f(x_{2n}, y_{2m}) \right\} - \frac{b-a}{180} h^4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} (\xi_{2m}, y_{2m}) = I_{2m} + E_{2m}$$

Substitution on (1) leads to

$$\int_a^b \int_c^d f(x, y) dy dx = \frac{K}{3} [I_0 + I_{2j} + I_{2j-1} + I_{2m}] + \frac{K}{3} [E_0 + E_{2j} + E_{2j-1} + E_{2m}] - \frac{(d-c)K^4}{180} \int_a^b \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial y^4} (x, \mu) dx = E_x \quad (2)$$

Assuming $\frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} (x, y)$ is cont. on R .

there exist $\min_{(x,y) \in R} \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} (x, y)$ and $\max_{(x,y) \in R} \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} (x, y)$

On the other hand,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{K}{3} [E_0 + E_{2j} + E_{2j-1} + E_{2m}] &= -\frac{K}{3} \frac{(b-a)}{180} h^4 \left[\frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4}(\xi_0, \eta_0) + \right. \\ &+ 2 \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4}(\xi_{2j}, \eta_{2j-1}) + 4 \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4}(\xi_{2j-1}, \eta_{2j-1}) + \left. \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4}(\xi_{2m}, \eta_{2m}) \right] \\ &= -\frac{K}{3} \frac{(b-a)}{180} h^4 [I_{4,0} + 2I_{4,2j} + 4I_{4,2j-1} + I_{4,2m}] = -\frac{K}{3} \frac{(b-a)}{180} h^4 \tilde{I}_4 \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$(1 + 2(m-1) + 4m + 1) \min_R \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} \leq \tilde{I}_4 \leq (1 + 2(m-1) + 4m + 1) \max_R \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4}$$

Then

$$\min_R \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} \leq \frac{1}{6m} \tilde{I}_4 \leq \max_R \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4}$$

\therefore

Intermediate Value thm $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{6m} \tilde{I}_4 = \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4}(\hat{\eta}, \hat{\mu}), \quad (\hat{\eta}, \hat{\mu}) \text{ in } R.$

Since, $k = \frac{d-c}{2m} \Rightarrow 6m = 3 \frac{d-c}{k}$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{k}{3} [E_0 + E_{2j} + E_{2j-1} + E_{2m}] &= -\frac{k}{3} \frac{(b-a)}{180} h^4 \frac{3(d-c)}{k} \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4}(\hat{\eta}, \hat{\mu}) \\ &= -\frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{180} h^4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4}(\hat{\eta}, \hat{\mu}). \end{aligned}$$

Also, by using the Mean Value thm for integrals

$$-\frac{(d-c)k^4}{180} \int_a^b \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial y^4}(x, \mu) dx = -\frac{(d-c)(b-a)}{180} k^4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial y^4}(\eta, \mu)$$

Finally,

$$\int_a^b \int_c^d f(x, y) dy dx = \frac{k}{3} [I_0 + I_{2j} + I_{2j-1} + I_{2m}] - \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{180} \left[h^4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4}(\hat{\eta}, \hat{\mu}) + k^4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial y^4}(\eta, \mu) \right]$$

Composite Simpson's rule in 2D.

$$\int_a^b \int_c^d f(x,y) dy dx = \frac{K}{3} [I_0 + I_{2j} + I_{2j-1} + I_{2m}] - \frac{(b-a)(d-c)}{180} \left[h^4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4}(\hat{\eta}, \hat{\mu}) + K^4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial y^4}(\eta, \mu) \right]$$

where

$$I_0 = \frac{h}{3} \left[f(x_0, y_0) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}, y_0) + 4 \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}, y_0) + f(x_{2n}, y_0) \right]$$

$$I_{2j} = \frac{2h}{3} \left[\sum_{j=1}^{m-1} f(x_0, y_{2j}) + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}, y_{2j}) + 4 \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}, y_{2j}) + \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} f(x_{2n}, y_{2j}) \right]$$

$$I_{2j-1} = \frac{4h}{3} \left[\sum_{j=1}^m f(x_0, y_{2j-1}) + 2 \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}, y_{2j-1}) + 4 \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}, y_{2j-1}) + \sum_{j=1}^m f(x_{2n}, y_{2j-1}) \right]$$

$$I_{2m} = \frac{h}{3} \left[f(x_0, y_{2m}) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{2i}, y_{2m}) + 4 \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}, y_{2m}) + f(x_{2n}, y_{2m}) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} a < \hat{\eta}, \eta < b \\ c < \hat{\mu}, \mu < d \end{aligned}$$