

Simpson's Rule

$$\text{Area} = \frac{W}{3} \{ (\text{first} + \text{last}) + 4 (\text{evens}) + 2 (\text{odds}) \}$$

Where:

W = the width of each section

(first + last) = the first ordinate + the last ordinate

4 (evens) = 4 X (the sum of all the even ordinates)

2 (odds) = 2 X (the sum of all the odd ordinates

Except the first and last)

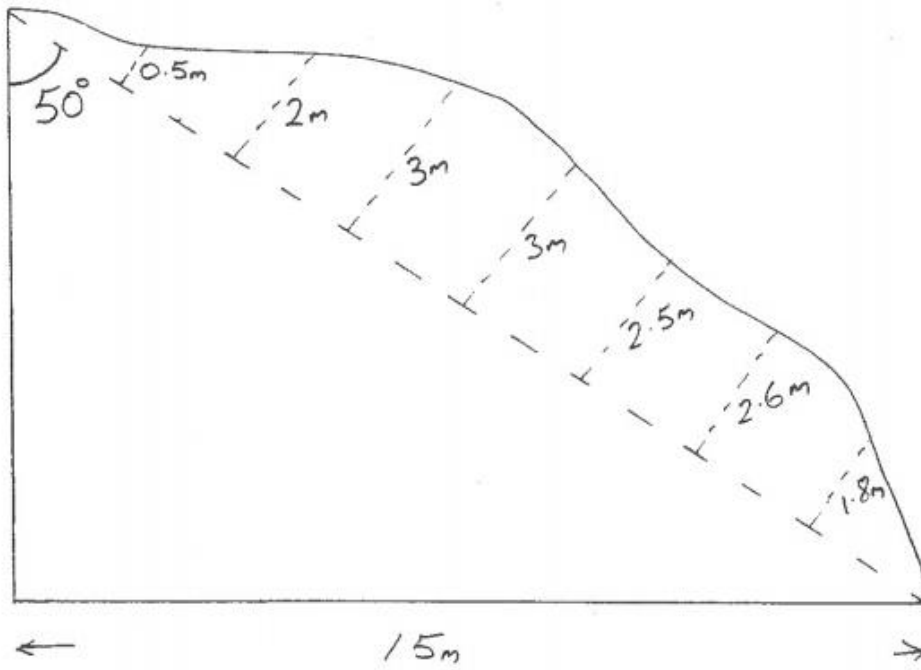
Example:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \frac{W}{3} \{ (\text{first} + \text{last}) + 4 (\text{evens}) + 2 (\text{odds}) \} \\ &= \frac{50}{3} \{ (6 + 0) + 4 (8+14+10) + 2 (12+12) \} \\ &= \frac{50}{3} \{ (6) + 4 (32) + 2 (24) \} \\ &= \frac{50}{3} \{ 6 + 128 + 48 \} \\ &= \frac{50 \times 182}{3} \\ &= 3033.33\text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

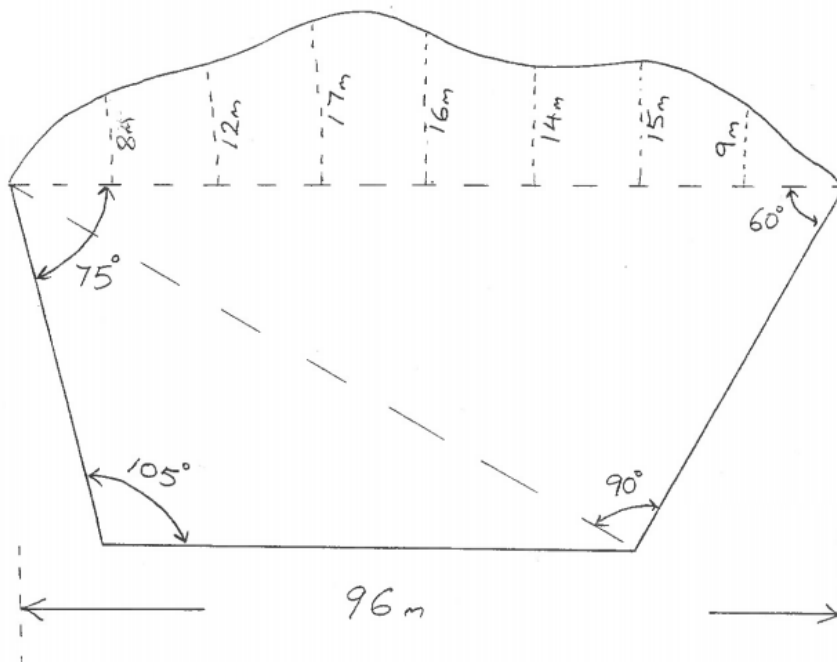
$W = \frac{300}{6} = 50$

Irregular Areas

Q 1 Calculate the area of the field below.

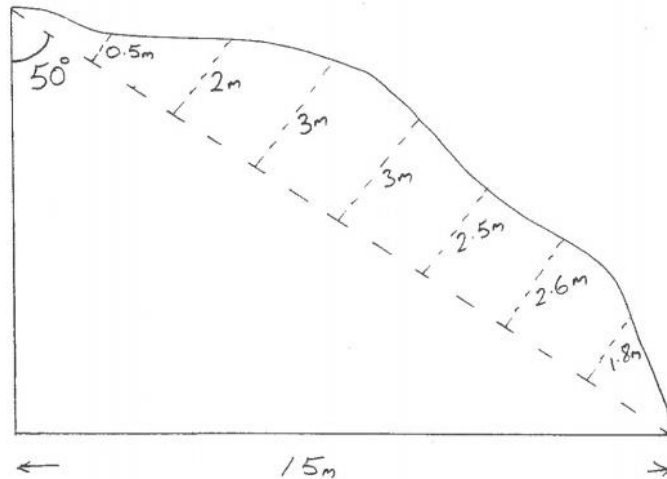


Q 2 Calculate the area of the field below.



Irregular Areas (Answers)

Answer Q. 1



First we need the two side lengths of the triangle

$$\sin 50^\circ = \frac{15}{x}$$

$$0.766 = \frac{15}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{15}{0.766}$$

$$\text{Answer} = 19.581\text{m}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2$$

$$x^2 = 19.581^2 - 15^2$$

$$x^2 = 383.42 - 225$$

$$x = \sqrt{158.42}$$

$$x = 12.586\text{m}$$

We can now get the area of the triangle and the irregular area

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of triangle} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} \\ &= 0.5 \times 15 \times 12.586 \\ &= 94.3987\text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Irregular Area} &= \frac{W}{3} \{ (\text{first} + \text{last}) + 4 (\text{evens}) + 2 (\text{odds}) \} \\ &= \frac{2.448}{3} \{ (0 + 0) + 4 (0.5 + 3 + 2.5 + 1.8) + 2 (2 + 3 + 2.6) \} \\ &= \frac{2.448}{3} \{ (0) + 4 (7.8) + 2 (7.6) \} \\ &= \frac{2.448}{3} \{ 0 + 31.2 + 15.2 \} \\ &= \frac{2.448 \times 46.4}{3} \\ &= 37.8624\text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

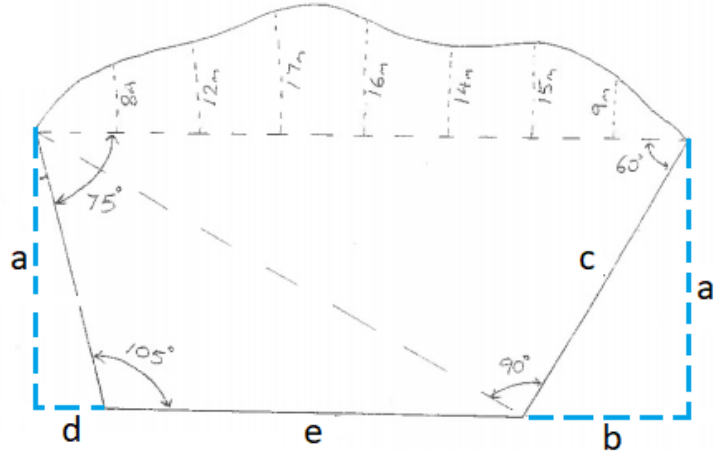
$$\text{Total Area} = 94.3987 + 37.8624 = 132.2611\text{m}^2$$

Irregular Areas (Answers)

Ans. 2 To solve this question we need height a, lengths b, c and d.

We have to get length c first:

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 60^\circ &= \frac{x}{96} \\ 0.5 &= \frac{x}{96} \\ 0.5 \times 96 &= x \\ \text{Length } c &= 48\text{m} \end{aligned}$$



Using this we can get height a, and then length b:

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 30^\circ &= \frac{x}{48} \\ 0.866 &= \frac{x}{48} \\ 0.866 \times 48 &= x \\ \text{height } a &= 41.569\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ b^2 &= c^2 - a^2 \\ b^2 &= 48^2 - 41.569^2 \\ b^2 &= 2304 - 1728 \\ b &= \sqrt{576} \\ b &= 24\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

We also need length d:

$$\begin{aligned} \tan 15^\circ &= \frac{x}{41.569} \\ 0.268 &= \frac{x}{41.569} \\ 0.268 \times 41.569 &= x \\ \text{Length } d &= 11.138\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length of base} &= 96 - (24 + 11.138) \\ &= 96 - 35.138 = 60.862\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area of Trapezium} = \frac{(a + b) \times h}{2} = \frac{(96 + 60.862) \times 41.569}{2} = 3260.269\text{m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Irregular Area} &= \frac{W}{3} \{ (\text{first} + \text{last}) + 4 (\text{evens}) + 2 (\text{odds}) \} \\ &= \frac{12}{3} \{ (0 + 0) + 4(8+17+14+9) + 2(12+16+15) \} \\ &= \frac{12}{3} \{ (0) + 4(48) + 2(43) \} \\ &= \frac{12}{3} \{ 0 + 192 + 86 \} \\ &= \frac{12 \times 278}{3} \\ &= 1,112\text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total Area} = 3260.269 + 1112 = 4,372.269\text{m}^2$$