

Using the inverse function to evaluate an integral numerically

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The problem: Find the length of the arc of the function $y = \sqrt{x}$ between $x = 0$ and $x = 4$

The arc length of the function $y = f(x)$ between $x = a$ and $x = b$ is given by

$$\int_a^b \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$

For $y = \sqrt{x}$ we have $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ and hence $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4x}$, thus giving the arc length in this case as

$$\int_0^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4x}} dx$$

If we try to use numerical integration we find that the function $\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4x}}$ is undefined at $x = 0$.

The inverse function is $y = x^2$ and thus $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = 4x^2$, with new limits $x = 0$ and $x = 2$. The integral is

$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dx$$

This is a standard integral (the primitive of $\sqrt{1 + x^2}$ is $\frac{1}{2} \left(x \sqrt{1 + x^2} + \text{Ln} \left[x + \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right] \right)$) and thus can be easily evaluated.

However, suppose we didn't know this result and used numerical integration, specifically Simpson's Rule with 5 function values:

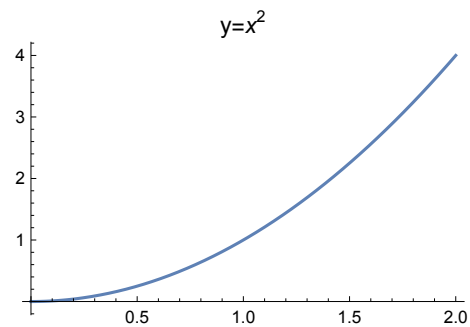
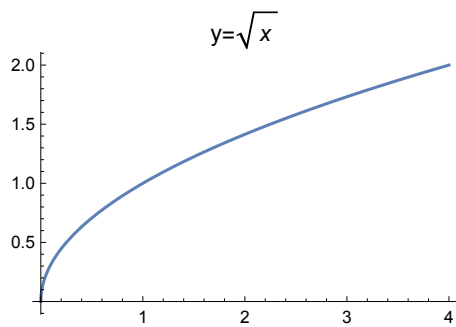
x	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	2
y = $\sqrt{1 + 4x^2}$	1	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{5}$	$\sqrt{10}$	$\sqrt{17}$
w	1	4	2	4	1
wy	1	$4\sqrt{2}$	$2\sqrt{5}$	$4\sqrt{10}$	$\sqrt{17}$

$$\text{Then } \int_0^2 \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sum wy = 4.6468$$

Evaluation of the integral with *Mathematica* yields the same result:

$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{1 + 4x^2} dx // N = 4.64678$$

Plot of the original and inverse functions:



Alternative approach

Using the change of variable $x = u^2$ ($dx = 2u du$) yields

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4x}} dx &= \int_0^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4u^2}} 2u du \\ &= \int_0^2 \sqrt{4u^2 + 1} du \end{aligned}$$

Then let $v = 2u$ ($dv = 2 du$)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^2 \sqrt{4u^2 + 1} du &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^4 \sqrt{1 + v^2} dv \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{v}{2} \sqrt{v^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Ln} \left[v + \sqrt{v^2 + 1} \right] \right]_0^4 \\ &= \sqrt{17} + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Ln} \left[4 + \sqrt{17} \right] \\ &= 4.64678 \end{aligned}$$