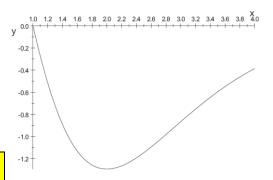
SAYISAL İNTEGRAL ÖRNEK

A)
$$I = \int_{1}^{4} \frac{13(x-x^2)}{\sqrt{e^{3x}}} dx$$
 integralini h=0.5 olmakla Simpson y $\int_{0.02}^{0.02} dx$

Yöntemi yardımı ile hesaplayınız.

Bu durumda
$$n = \frac{b-a}{h} = \frac{4-1}{0.5} = \frac{3}{0.5} = 6$$
 olur

Ve ya
$$I=\int\limits_{1}^{4} \frac{13(x-x^2)}{\sqrt{e^{3x}}} dx$$
 n=6 olmakla hesaplayınız . Bu durumda $h=\frac{b-a}{n}=\frac{4-1}{6}=\frac{3}{6}=0.5$ olur.



i		Xi		$F_i = F(x_i)$	
0	\mathbf{x}_0	=	1	$f_0 = 0$	
	X _{1/2}			$f_{1/2} = 0.623$	**
1	\mathbf{x}_1	=	1.5	f ₁ = -1.0276	
	X _{3/2}			$f_{3/2} = -1.236$	**
2	X 2	=	2	f ₂ = -1.2945	
	X _{5/2}			$f_{5/2} = -1.2511$	**
3	X ₃	=	2.5	$f_3 = -1.1465$	
	X _{7/2}			$f_{7/2} = -1.0112$	**
4	X 4	=	3	f ₄ = -0.8665	
	X _{9/2}			$f_{9/2} = -0.7259$	**
5	X 5	=	3.5	f ₅ = - 0.5969	
	X _{11/2}			$f_{11/2} = -0.4835$	**
6	X ₆	=	4	f ₆ = - 0.3867	

Simpson Yöntemi

$$\int_{1}^{4} \frac{13(x-x^{2})}{\sqrt{e^{3x}}} dx \approx \frac{1}{3}h \left(f(x_{0}) + 2\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{i}) + 4\sum_{i=1}^{n} f(\overline{x}_{i}) + f(x_{n}) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} * \left(\begin{array}{c} 0 + 2 * (-1.0276 - 1.2945 - 1.1465 - 0.8665 - 0.59691) \\ +4 * (-0.623 - 1.236 - 1.2511 - 1.0112 - 0.72581 - 0.4835) - 0.38669 \end{array} \right) = -5.2622$$