

Metodo Del Trapecio Simple

$I = \int_a^b f(x) dx$ Este metodo cambia el integrando por un polinomio interpolador de grado uno.

Considerando $x_0 = a$, $x_1 = b$ y los puntos $(x_0, f(x_0))$, $(x_1, f(x_1))$ se obtiene un polinomio de interpolación de grado uno.

$$p_1(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n f(x_i) L_i(x) = f(x_0) L_0(x) + f(x_1) \cdot L_1(x)$$

y sabiendo que $L_i = \prod_{\substack{j=0 \\ j \neq i}}^1 \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j}$

$$\text{Entonces } p_1(x) = f(x_0) \frac{x - x_1}{x_0 - x_1} + f(x_1) \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0}$$

$$x_0 - x_1 = a - b \quad \text{y} \quad x_1 - x_0 = b - a$$

$$p_1(x) = f(a) \frac{x - b}{a - b} + f(b) \frac{x - a}{b - a}$$

$$\text{Entonces } I = \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \int_a^b \left[f(a) \frac{x - b}{a - b} + f(b) \frac{x - a}{b - a} \right] dx$$

$$I \approx \frac{f(a)}{a - b} \int_a^b (x - b) dx + \frac{f(b)}{b - a} \int_a^b (x - a) dx$$

$$I \approx \frac{f(a)}{a - b} \cdot \frac{(x - b)^2}{2} \Big|_a^b + \frac{f(b)}{b - a} \cdot \frac{(x - a)^2}{2} \Big|_a^b$$

$$I \approx - \frac{f(a)}{a - b} \cdot \frac{(a - b)^2}{2} + \frac{f(b)}{b - a} \cdot \frac{(b - a)^2}{2}$$

$$I \approx \frac{f(a)}{b - a} \cdot \frac{(b - a)^2}{2} + \frac{f(b)}{b - a} \cdot \frac{(b - a)^2}{2}$$

$$I \approx f(a) \frac{b-a}{2} + f(b) \frac{b-a}{2} = \frac{b-a}{2} (f(a) + f(b))$$

Error Asociado a la Integración

Suponiendo que $f(x)$ es continua y derivable de clase C^2 en el intervalo $[a, b]$: $f(x) = p_1(x) + E(x)$

$$\text{Donde } E(x) = \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} (x-a)(x-b) \quad a \leq \xi \leq b$$

$$E = \int_a^b \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} (x-a)(x-b) dx = \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} \int_a^b (x-a)(x-b) dx$$

$$E = \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} \int_a^b x^2 - bx - ax + ab dx = \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} \left[\int x^2 dx - \int bx dx - \int ax dx + \int ab dx \right]$$

$$E = \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{bx^2}{2} - \frac{ax^2}{2} + abx \right] \Big|_a^b$$

$$E = \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} \left[\left(\frac{b^3}{3} - \frac{b^3}{2} - \frac{ab^2}{2} + ab^2 \right) - \left(\frac{a^3}{3} - \frac{ba^2}{2} - \frac{a^3}{2} + a^2b \right) \right]$$

$$E = \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} \left[\left(-\frac{b^3}{6} + \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) - \left(-\frac{a^3}{6} + \frac{a^2b}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$E = \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} \left[-\frac{b^3}{6} + \frac{3ab^2}{6} + \frac{a^3}{6} - \frac{3a^2b}{6} \right]$$

$$E = \frac{f''(\xi)}{12} [-b^3 + 3ab^2 + a^3 - 3a^2b]$$

$$E = \frac{f''(\xi)}{12} (a-b)^3 \Rightarrow E = -\frac{f''(\xi)}{12} (b-a)^3$$