

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\Delta x_i} \int_{x_{i-2}}^{x_{i+2}} F_i(x) dx = \bar{f}_i}$$

где $F_i(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \gamma_i \operatorname{th} \left(\beta \left(\frac{x - x_{i-2}}{\Delta x_i} - \bar{x}_i \right) \right) \right)$?

$$\int_{x_{i-2}}^{x_{i+2}} \left(1 + \gamma_i \operatorname{th} \left(\beta \left(\frac{x - x_{i-2}}{\Delta x_i} - \bar{x}_i \right) \right) \right) dx = 2 \Delta x_i \bar{f}_i$$

$$\int_{x_{i-2}}^{x_{i+2}} dx = \Delta x_i \quad \int_{x_{i-2}}^{x_{i+2}} \operatorname{th} \left(\beta \left(\frac{x - x_{i-2}}{\Delta x_i} - \bar{x}_i \right) \right) dx = \frac{\Delta x_i}{\gamma_i} (2\bar{f}_i - 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \operatorname{th} x dx &= \int \frac{\operatorname{sh} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} dx = \int \frac{d \operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{ch} x} = \int \frac{dt}{t} = \ln |t| + C = \\ &= \ln |\operatorname{ch} x| + C = \ln \operatorname{ch} x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^b \operatorname{th} x dx &= \ln \operatorname{ch} x \Big|_a^b = \ln \operatorname{ch} b - \ln \operatorname{ch} a = \\ &= \ln \frac{\operatorname{ch} b}{\operatorname{ch} a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} \operatorname{th} \left(\beta \left(\frac{x - x_{i-1/2}}{\Delta x_i} - \bar{x}_i \right) \right) dx = \frac{\Delta x_i}{\beta}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta x_i}{\beta} \int_{x_{i-1/2}}^{x_{i+1/2}} \operatorname{th} \left(\beta \left(\frac{x - x_{i-1/2}}{\Delta x_i} - \bar{x}_i \right) \right) \cdot d \left(\beta \frac{x - x_{i-1/2}}{\Delta x_i} - \beta \bar{x}_i \right) =$$

$$= \frac{\Delta x_i}{\beta} \ln \frac{\operatorname{ch} (\beta (1 - \bar{x}_i))}{\operatorname{ch} (\beta (-\bar{x}_i))} = \frac{\Delta x_i}{\beta} (2\bar{x}_i - 1)$$

$$\ln \frac{\operatorname{ch} (\beta (1 - \bar{x}_i))}{\operatorname{ch} \beta \bar{x}_i} = \frac{\beta}{\beta_i} (2\bar{x}_i - 1) \quad \Big| \exp$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{ch} \beta \operatorname{ch} \beta \bar{x}_i - \operatorname{sh} \beta \operatorname{sh} \beta \bar{x}_i}{\operatorname{ch} \beta \bar{x}_i} = \exp \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta_i} (2\bar{x}_i - 1) \right)$$

$$\operatorname{ch} \beta - \operatorname{sh} \beta \operatorname{th} \beta \bar{x}_i = \exp \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta_i} (2\bar{x}_i - 1) \right)$$

$$\operatorname{th} \beta \bar{x}_i = \operatorname{cth} \beta - \frac{1}{\operatorname{sh} \beta} \exp \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta_i} (2\bar{x}_i - 1) \right)$$

$$\{ \operatorname{arcth} z = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1+z}{1-z} \}$$

$$\hat{x}_i = \frac{1}{2\beta} \ln \left(\frac{1 + \frac{\operatorname{ch} \beta - \exp(\frac{\beta}{x_i}(2\tilde{x}_i - 1))}{\operatorname{sh} \beta}}{1 - \frac{\operatorname{ch} \beta - \exp(\frac{\beta}{x_i}(2\tilde{x}_i - 1))}{\operatorname{sh} \beta}} \right)$$

$$\left[\frac{\beta}{x_i}(2\tilde{x}_i - 1) = 2 \right]$$

Рассмотрим

$$\frac{1 + \frac{\operatorname{ch} \beta - \exp x}{\operatorname{sh} \beta}}{1 - \frac{\operatorname{ch} \beta - \exp x}{\operatorname{sh} \beta}} = \frac{\operatorname{sh} \beta + \operatorname{ch} \beta - \exp x}{\operatorname{sh} \beta - \operatorname{ch} \beta + \exp x} =$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\operatorname{sh} \beta} + \cancel{\operatorname{ch} \beta} - \exp x}{\cancel{\operatorname{sh} \beta} - \cancel{\operatorname{ch} \beta} + \exp x} = \frac{\operatorname{sh} \beta + \operatorname{ch} \beta - \operatorname{sh} x - \operatorname{ch} x}{\operatorname{sh} \beta - \operatorname{ch} \beta + \operatorname{sh} x + \operatorname{ch} x} =$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{sh} \frac{\beta-x}{2} \operatorname{ch} \frac{\beta+x}{2} + 2 \operatorname{sh} \frac{\beta+x}{2} \operatorname{sh} \frac{\beta-x}{2}}{2 \operatorname{sh} \frac{\beta+x}{2} \operatorname{ch} \frac{\beta-x}{2} - 2 \operatorname{sh} \frac{\beta-x}{2} \operatorname{sh} \frac{\beta+x}{2}} \quad (2)$$

$$\left[\frac{\beta-x}{2} = \beta \quad \frac{\beta+x}{2} = a \right]$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{2 \operatorname{sh} \beta \operatorname{ch} a + \operatorname{sh} a \operatorname{sh} \beta}{\operatorname{sh} a \operatorname{ch} \beta - \operatorname{sh} a \operatorname{sh} \beta} =$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{sh} \beta \exp a}{\operatorname{sh} a \exp - \beta} = \frac{(\exp \beta - \exp - \beta) \exp a}{(\exp a - \exp - a) \exp - \beta}$$

$$= \frac{\exp a \exp \beta - \exp a \exp - \beta}{\exp a \exp - \beta - \exp - a \exp - \beta} = \frac{\exp a \exp 2\beta - \exp a}{\exp a - \exp - a}$$

$$= \frac{\exp 2\beta - 1}{1 - \exp - 2a} = \frac{\exp(\beta - 2) - 1}{1 - \exp(-\beta - 2)}$$

$$\tilde{X}_i = \frac{1}{2\beta} \ln \left(\frac{\exp(\beta - \frac{\beta}{\gamma_i}(2\bar{f}_i - 1)) - 1}{1 - \exp(-\beta - \frac{\beta}{\gamma_i}(2\bar{f}_i - 1))} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\beta} \ln \left(\frac{\exp(\frac{\beta}{\gamma_i}(1 + \gamma_i - 2\bar{f}_i)) - 1}{1 - \exp(\frac{\beta}{\gamma_i}(1 - \gamma_i - 2\bar{f}_i))} \right)$$