

第8章 指针

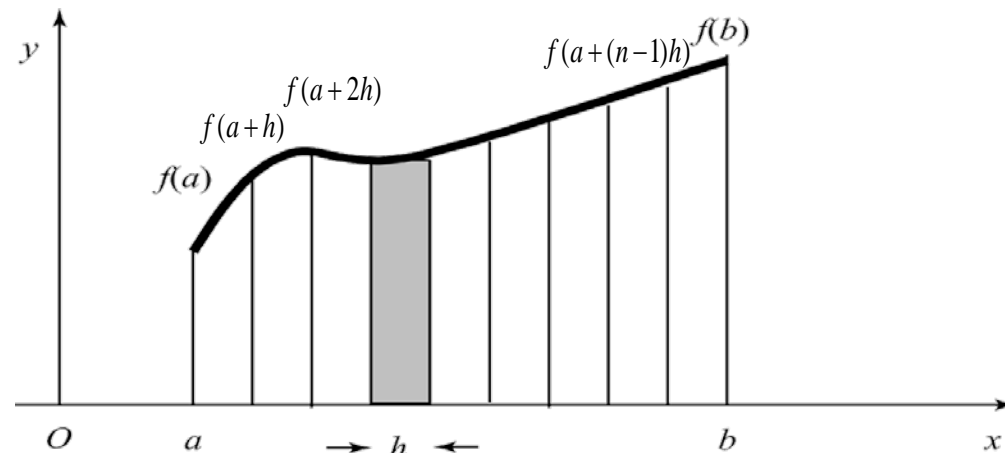
——函数指针的典型应用：计算定积分

梯形法计算函数的定积分

■ 如果不用函数指针编程...

$$y_1 = \int_0^1 (1 + x^2) dx$$

$$y_2 = \int_0^3 \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$$



n为区间等分数

$$h = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{h}{2}(f(a) + f(a+h)) + \frac{h}{2}(f(a+h) + f(a+2h)) + \dots + \frac{h}{2}(f(a+(n-1)h) + f(b)) \\ &= \frac{h}{2}(f(a) + 2f(a+h) + 2f(a+2h) + \dots + 2f(a+(n-1)h) + f(b)) \\ &= h\left(\frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(a+i \cdot h)\right) \end{aligned}$$

梯形法计算函数的定积分

■ 计算函数F1的定积分

```
float IntegralF1(float a, float b)
{
    float s, h;
    int n = 100, i;
    s = (F1(a) + F1(b)) / 2;
    h = (b - a) / n;
    for (i=1; i<n; i++)
    {
        s = s + F1(a + i * h);
    }
    return s * h;
}
```

$$y_1 = \int_0^1 (1 + x^2) dx$$

$$y = h \left(\frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(a + i \cdot h) \right) \quad h = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

$$f_1(x) = 1 + x^2$$

```
float F1(float x)
{
    return 1 + x * x;
}
```

```
y1 = IntegralF1(0.0, 1.0);
```

梯形法计算函数的定积分

■ 计算函数F2的定积分

```
float IntegralF2(float a, float b)
{
    float s, h;
    int n = 100, i;
    s = (F2(a) + F2(b)) / 2;
    h = (b - a) / n;
    for (i=1; i<n; i++)
    {
        s = s + F2(a + i * h);
    }
    return s * h;
}
```

$$y_2 = \int_0^3 \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$y = h \left(\frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(a + i \cdot h) \right) \quad h = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

$$f_2(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$$

```
float F2(float x)
{
    return x / (1 + x * x);
}
```

```
y1 = IntegralF2(0.0, 3.0);
```

函数指针的典型应用

- 用函数指针编写计算任意函数定积分的通用函数

$$y = h \left(\frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(a + i \cdot h) \right) \quad h = \frac{b-a}{n}$$

```
float Integral(float (*f)(float), float a, float b)
{
    float s, h;
    int n = 100, i;
    s = ((*f)(a) + (*f)(b)) / 2;
    h = (b - a) / n;
    for (i=1; i<n; i++)
    {
        s = s + (*f)(a + i * h);
    }
    return s * h;
}
```

$$y = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$f_1(x) = 1 + x^2$$

$$f_2(x) = \frac{x}{1 + x^2}$$

```
y1 = Integral(F1, 0.0, 1.0);
y2 = Integral(F2, 0.0, 3.0);
```

讨论

- 如果用计算每个小矩形面积的和，代替计算每个小梯形面积的和，来计算函数的定积分，其实计算方法会更简单，只是误差会变大，请推导这个计算公式，并用函数指针编写这个程序。

