

## Numerik HA 12

$$3b) \int_1^5 \frac{1}{x} dx = [\ln(x)]_1^5 = \ln(5) - \ln(1) = \ln(5) \approx 1,609438$$

$$T = \frac{5-1}{2} \cdot (f(1) + f(5)) = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{6}{5}\right) = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T} &= \frac{3-1}{2} \cdot (f(1) + f(3)) + \frac{5-3}{2} \cdot (f(3) + f(5)) \\ &= \frac{4}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5}\right) = \frac{20}{15} + \frac{8}{15} = \frac{28}{15} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\epsilon} &= \frac{1}{15} |\tilde{T} - T| = \frac{1}{15} \left| \frac{28}{15} - \frac{12}{5} \right| = \frac{1}{15} \cdot \left| \frac{28}{15} - \frac{36}{15} \right| = \frac{1}{15} \cdot \frac{8}{15} \\ &= \frac{8}{225} = 0,035 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_L = \frac{3-1}{2} (f(1) + f(3)) = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T}_L &= \frac{2-1}{2} (f(1) + f(2)) + \frac{3-2}{2} (f(2) + f(3)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{14}{12} = \frac{7}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\epsilon}_L = \frac{1}{15} \cdot |\tilde{T}_L - \tilde{T}| = \frac{1}{15} \cdot \left| \frac{7}{6} - \frac{8}{6} \right| = \frac{1}{15} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{90} = 0,01 < 0,02$$

$$T_r = \frac{5-3}{2} \cdot (f(3) + f(5)) = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$\tilde{T}_r = \frac{4-3}{2} \cdot (f(3) + f(4)) + \frac{5-4}{2} \cdot (f(4) + f(5))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{9}{20} = \frac{7}{24} + \frac{9}{40} = \frac{70}{240} + \frac{54}{240} = \frac{124}{240} = \frac{62}{120}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\epsilon}_r &= \frac{1}{15} \cdot |\tilde{T}_r - T_r| = \frac{1}{15} \cdot \left| \frac{31}{60} - \frac{8}{15} \right| = \frac{1}{15} \cdot \left| \frac{31}{60} - \frac{32}{60} \right| = \frac{1}{15} \cdot \frac{1}{60} \\ &= \frac{1}{900} = 0,001 < 0,02 \end{aligned}$$

Also:

$$\int_1^5 \frac{1}{x} dx \approx \tilde{T}_L + \tilde{T}_r = \frac{7}{6} + \frac{31}{60} = \frac{101}{60} = \underline{\underline{1,68\bar{3}}}$$