

$f(x) = x + u$ ,  $u$  IS A REAL NO.

$$\int_a^b x + u \, dx = \left. \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right|_a^b + (b-a)u = T(h) - \epsilon f''(\xi) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(b^2 - a^2) + (b-a)u = T(h)$$

$$T(h) = h \left( \frac{3}{2}a + h + a + 2h + \dots \right) = h \left( \frac{1}{2}f(a) + f(a+h) + f(a+2h) + \dots \right)$$

$$\dots + a + \left( \frac{b-a}{h} - 1 \right)h + \dots \quad \dots + f(a + (n-1)h) + \frac{1}{2}f(a + nh)$$

$$\dots + \frac{1}{2} \left( a + \frac{b-a}{h}h \right) = h \left( \frac{1}{2}a + a + h + a + 2h + \dots \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a + a + h + a + 2h + \dots + a + \frac{(b^2 - a^2)}{(b-a)} - h + \dots$$

$$\dots + \frac{1}{2}a + \dots + \frac{1}{2}b - \frac{1}{2}a = \dots$$

$$\dots = \frac{1}{2} + a + h + a + 2h + \dots + b - h + \frac{1}{2}b$$

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

$$T(h) = h \left( \dots \right)$$

$$\text{NOW } T(h) = h(b-a) \quad (3)$$