

VIGILADA MINEDUCACIÓN - SNIES 1732

Diferenciación e integración numéricas



Es un método numérico que sirve para determinar el área bajo la curva.

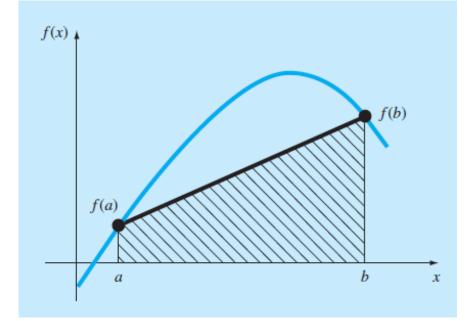




Es un método numérico que sirve para determinar el área bajo la curva.

Geométricamente, la regla del trapecio es equivalente a aproximar el área del trapecio bajo la línea recta que une f(a) y

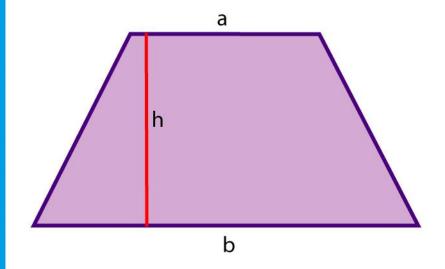
f(*b*).







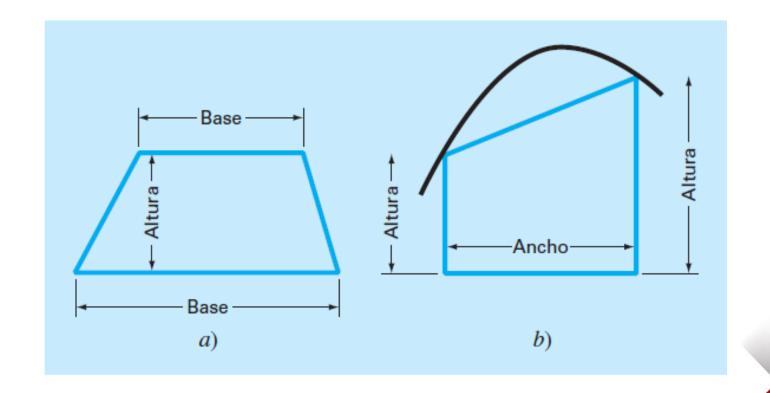
Área de un trapecio







Para aplicar la regla del trapecio, tener en cuenta que el trapecio se encuentra recostado sobre un lado



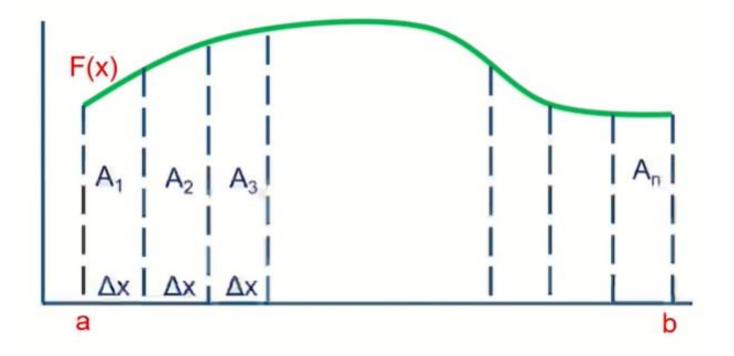






Se puede dividir el área en secciones de igual ancho:

Área bajo la curva =
$$A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + ... A_n$$



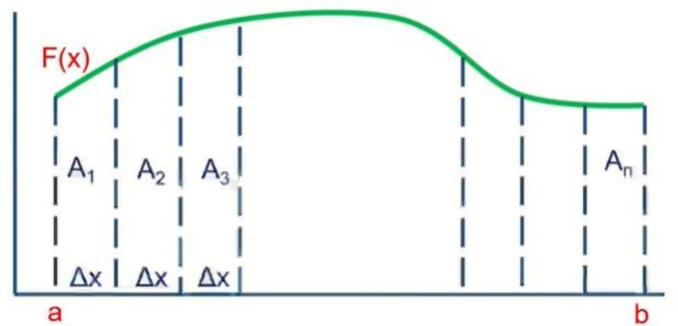
Tomada de: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KU-xNpRgos4





Se puede dividir el área en secciones de igual ancho:

Área bajo la curva =
$$A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + ... A_n$$



$$A = \frac{(F1 + F2)}{2} * \Delta x$$





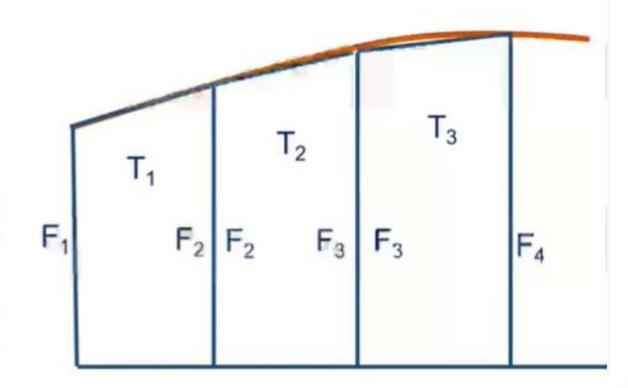
$$A_{1} = \frac{\Delta x}{2} (F_{1} + F_{2})$$

$$A_{2} = \frac{\Delta x}{2} (F_{2} + F_{3})$$

$$A_{3} = \frac{\Delta x}{2} (F_{3} + F_{4})$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\Delta x}{2} \left(F_2 + F_3 \right)$$

$$A_3 = \frac{\Delta x}{2} \left(F_3 + F_4 \right)$$



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$$A = \frac{\Delta x}{2} \left[f(x_0) + f(x_n) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) \right]$$





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Donde,
$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$$
, $x_i = a + n\Delta x$





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a y b son los límites del intervalo y n es el número de trapecios que se define. Entre más grande sea n (Δ es más pequeño) se obtendrá mayor precisión.



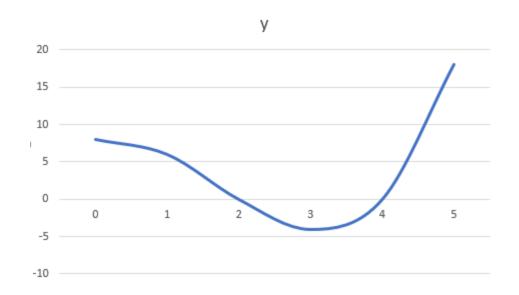


$$\int_{0}^{5} (x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8) dx$$





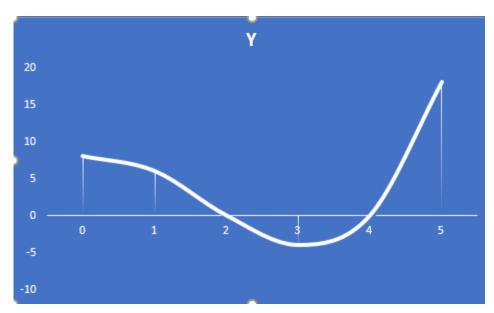
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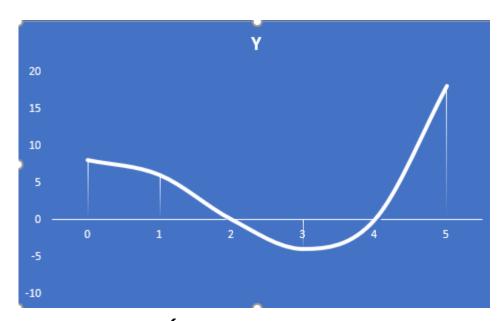
$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} =$$





Ejemplo: evaluar la siguiente integral

$$\int_{0}^{5} (x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8) dx$$



$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{5-0}{10}$$

n se escoge según criterio

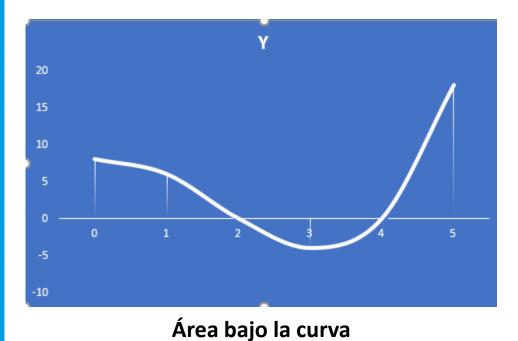
$$\Delta x = 0.5$$





$$\int_{0}^{5} (x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8) dx$$

$$\Delta X = 0,5$$



$$x_i = a + n\Delta x$$

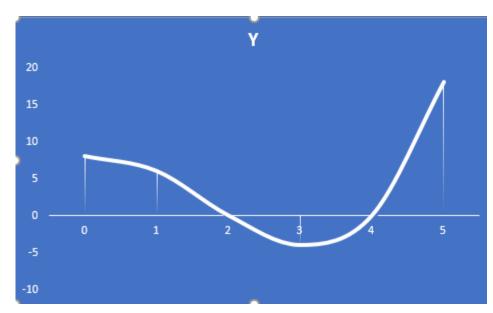
n	ΧI	
0	0	
1	0,5	
2	1	
3	1,5	
4	2	
5	2,5	
6	3	
7	3,5	
8	4	
9	4,5	
10	5	





$$\int_{0}^{5} (x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8) dx$$

$$\Delta X = 0.5$$



$x_i = a + n\Delta x$	x_i	=	a	+	$n\Delta x$
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	n	ΧĬ	f(xi)
,	0	0	8
	1	0,5	7,875
	2	1	6
	3	1,5	3,125
	4	2	0
	5	2,5	-2,625
	6	3	-4
	7	3,5	-3,375
	8	4	0
	9	4,5	6,875
	10	5	18

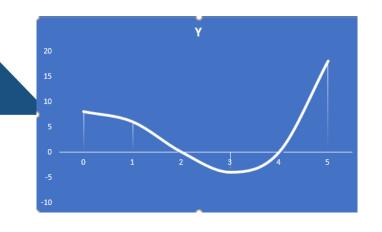






$$\int_{0}^{5} (x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8) dx$$

$$A = \frac{\Delta x}{2} \left[f(x_0) + f(x_n) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) \right]$$



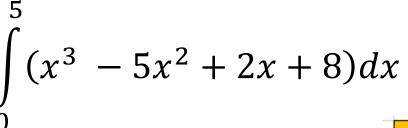
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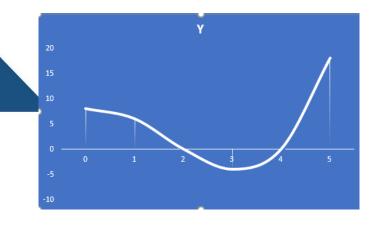






$$A = \frac{\Delta x}{2} \left[f(x_0) + f(x_n) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) \right]$$

$$A = \frac{0.15}{2} \left[8 + 18 + 2 \left(13,875 \right) \right]$$



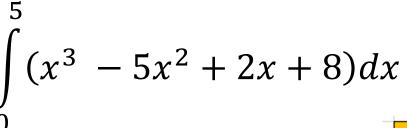
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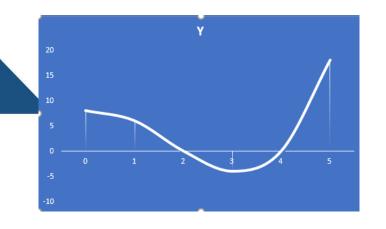


$$\int_{0}^{5} (x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8) dx$$

$$A = \frac{\Delta x}{2} \left[f(x_0) + f(x_n) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) \right]$$

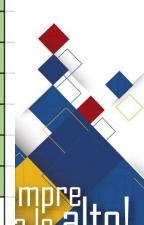
$$A = \frac{0.15}{2} \left[8 + 18 + 2 \left(13,875 \right) \right]$$

$$= 13,4375 \quad 0^{2}$$

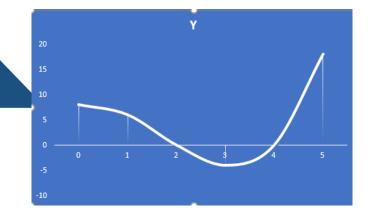


$$\Delta X = 0,5$$

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$$\int_{0}^{5} (x^{3} - 5x^{2} + 2x + 8) dx$$

$$\int_{0}^{5} x^{3} dx - \int_{0}^{5} 5x^{2} dx + \int_{0}^{5} 2x dx + \int_{0}^{5} 8 dx$$



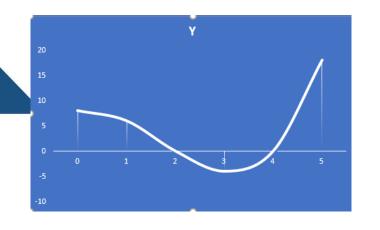




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$$= \frac{x^{3+1}}{3+1} \int_{0}^{5} - 5 \frac{x^{2+1}}{2+1} \int_{0}^{5} + \frac{2x^{2}}{2} \int_{0}^{5} + 8x \int_{0}^{5}$$







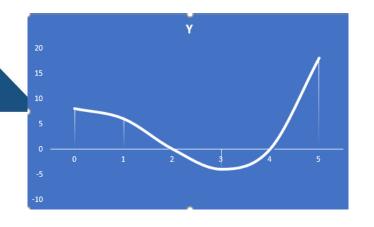


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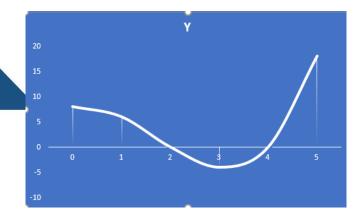
$$= \frac{x^{3+1}}{3+1} \int_{0}^{5} - 5 \frac{x^{2+1}}{2+1} \int_{0}^{5} + \frac{2x^{2}}{2} \int_{0}^{5} + 8x \int_{0}^{5}$$

$$= \frac{x^{4}}{4} - \frac{5x^{3}}{3} + x^{2} + 8x \int_{0}^{5}$$









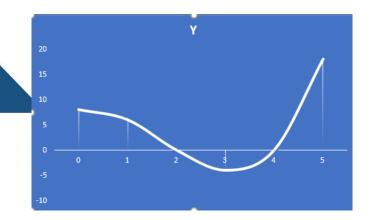
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$$= \frac{x^{3+1}}{3+1} \int_{0}^{5} - 5 \underbrace{x^{2+1}}_{2+1} \int_{0}^{5} + 2x^{2} \underbrace{x^{2}}_{2} \int_{0}^{5} + 8x \underbrace{x^{3}}_{0}^{5}$$

$$=\frac{\chi^{4}-5\chi^{3}}{4}+\chi^{2}+8\chi^{2}}{5}=\frac{5^{4}-5(5)^{3}+(5)^{2}+8(5)-\left[\frac{0^{4}-5(0)^{3}+(0)^{2}+8(0)}{3}\right]}{5}$$

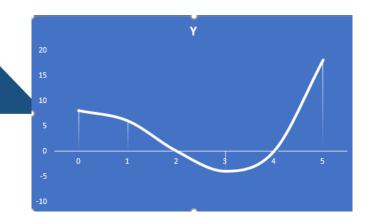




$$\int_{0}^{5} (x^3 - 5x^2 + 2x + 8) dx$$

$$A = 12,9166$$





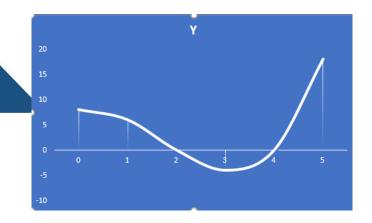
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Hacer el proceso usando n = 20





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$$A = 12,9166$$

Hacer el proceso usando n = 20

$$\Delta x = 0.25$$
 $z = 39.18$



Referencias

Chapra, S. C., & Canale, R. P. (2007). Métodos numéricos para ingenieros. McGraw-Hill,.





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