

# AshaSchwegler\_S9\_Aufg2

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$$\int_0^{\pi} \cos(x^2) dx, \quad h_j = \frac{b-a}{2^j}, \quad (j=0, 1, 2), \quad i = a + i \cdot h_j$$

$$T_{jk} = \frac{4^k \cdot T_{j+1,k-1} - T_{j,k-1}}{4^k - 1} \quad (j=0, \dots, m-k) \quad (k=1, 2, \dots, m)$$

$$T_{00} = j=0, \quad h_0 = \frac{\pi-0}{2^0} = \pi, \quad n_0 = 2^0 = 1$$

$$= h_0 \cdot \left( \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} + \sum_{i=1}^0 f(x_i) \right)$$

$$= h_0 \cdot \left( \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right) = \pi \cdot \left( \frac{f(0) + f(\pi)}{2} \right)$$

$$= \pi \left( \frac{1 + -0.903}{2} \right) = \pi \left( \frac{0.097}{2} \right) = \underline{0.0485 \pi}$$

$$T_{10} = j=1, \quad h_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad n_0 = 2^1 = 2$$

$$= h_1 \cdot \left( \left( \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} \right) + \sum_{i=1}^1 f(x_i) \right)$$

$$= h_1 \cdot \left( \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} + f(x_1) \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} (0.0485 + f(0 + 1 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2})) = \frac{\pi}{2} (0.0485 - 0.78) = \frac{-0.66\pi}{2}$$

$$= \underline{-0.33\pi}$$

$$T_{20} = j=2, \quad h_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad n_0 = 4$$

$$= h_2 \cdot \left( \frac{f(a)+f(b)}{2} + \sum_{i=1}^3 f(x_i) \right)$$

$$= h_2 \cdot (0.0485 + f(x_1) + f(x_2) + f(x_3))$$

$$x_1 = 0 + 1 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad x_2 = 0 + 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad x_3 = 0 + 3 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} (0.0485 + 0.82 = 0.7912 + 0.744) = 0.8313 \pi / 4 = \underline{0.209 \pi}$$

$T_{j0}$	$T_{j1}$	$T_{j2}$
$T_{00}$	$T_{10}$	
	$\frac{4^1 \cdot 0.0485\pi - 0.033\pi}{3} = -1.585$	

$$T_{02} = \frac{16 \cdot 1.25 + 1.885}{63} = \underline{1.439} \checkmark$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 T_{10} \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \\
 \searrow T_{11} = \frac{4 \cdot 0.209x + 0.93x}{3} = 1.25 \nearrow \\
 \nearrow T_{12} = \frac{10 \cdot 1.25 + 1.000}{63} = \underline{\underline{1.439}} \checkmark
 \end{array}$$

$T_{20} \nearrow$