Student ID:
$$1809300$$

(a) here, $a = 8$, $b = 20$, $n = 4$

$$b = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

$$f(8) = 177 \cdot 2667$$

$$f(8+3) = f(11) = 252 \cdot 847$$

$$f(8+9) = f(17) = 422 \cdot 192$$

$$f(20) = 517 \cdot 35$$
Using simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule,
$$\int_{8}^{20} f(t) dt = \frac{h}{3} \left[f(8) + 4 f(11) + 4 f(17) + 2 f(14) + f(20) \right]$$

$$= 4063 \cdot 8627 \text{ m}$$
(b) here, $a = 20$, $b = 30$, $n = 2$

$$h = \frac{b-a}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

$$f(20) = 517 \cdot 35$$

$$f(30) = 517 \cdot 35$$

$$f(25) = 695.007$$

: $\int_{26}^{30} f(t) dt = \frac{h}{2} \left[f(20) + 2f(25) + f(30) \right] = 7022.595 \text{ m}$

(c)
$$\int_{8}^{30} f(t) dt = \int_{8}^{20} f(t) dt + \int_{10}^{30} f(t) dt = 4063.0627 + 7022.595$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ kere}, \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sin(0)}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}$$

$$f(x) = b_{0} + b_{1}(x^{2}) + b_{2}(x^{2}-x_{1})(x-x_{2})$$

$$= f_{1}[x_{1}] + f_{1}[x_{2},x_{1}](x-x_{1}) + f_{1}[x_{3},x_{2},x_{1}](x-x_{1})$$

$$= 0 + 0.9 \times d - 0.3355 \times (x - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$= -0.3355 \times + 1.1635 \times (x - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

Student ID: 1805106

(a) As we are considering polynomial of order 3, we can select 9 closest point most value 9, (2,12), (38,19), 16(5,33), (7,51) can be picked $L_1(4) = 1 + \frac{4-x_j}{x_1-x_j} = \frac{4-3}{2-3} \times \frac{4-5}{2-5} \times \frac{4-7}{2-7} = \frac{1}{-1} \times \frac{-3}{-5}$ $L_{2}(9) = \prod_{j=1}^{9} \frac{4 - x_{j}}{x_{2} - x_{j}} = \frac{4 - 2}{3 - 2} \times \frac{4 - 5}{3 - 5} \times \frac{4 - 7}{3 - 7} = \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{-1}{-2} \times \frac{-3}{4}$ $L_{3}(4) = \int_{1+2}^{4} \frac{4-x_{3}}{x_{3}-x_{3}} = \frac{4-2}{5-2} \times \frac{4-3}{5-3} \times \frac{4-7}{5-7} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{-3}{-2}$ $L_4(4) = \int_{-1}^{4} \frac{4-x_i}{x_4-x_i} = \frac{4-2}{7-2} \times \frac{4-3}{4-3} \times \frac{4-5}{7-5} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{7}{2}$

$$f(4) = \sum_{k=1}^{4} L_{1}(4) \times f(x_{i})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5} \times 12 + \frac{3}{4} \times 19 + \frac{1}{2} \times 33 - \frac{1}{20} \times 51$$

$$= 25.8$$

Iteration 3.

$$h_{m} = \frac{2.25+3}{2} = 2.625$$

$$f(h_{m}) = 6.6 , As f(h_{m}) > 0, hu = 2.625$$

$$E = \frac{2.625 - 2.25}{2.625} = 14.2867.$$

Aus: 2.625 m

$$E_5 = \sum E_1^{\nu} = \sum (y_1 - \alpha x_1 e^{bx_1})^{\nu}$$

$$E_{s} = \sum E_{i}^{v} = \sum (y_{i} - \alpha x_{i} e^{bny})^{v}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{s}}{\partial \alpha} = \sum 2(y_{i} - \alpha x_{i} e^{bny})^{v}$$