

## Integración

$$P_1(x) = \frac{x-a}{a-b} f(a) + \frac{x-b}{b-a} f(b)$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \int_a^b P_1(x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_a^b \left( \frac{x-a}{a-b} f(a) + \frac{x-b}{b-a} f(b) \right) dx \\ &= f(a) \int_a^b \frac{x-a}{a-b} dx + f(b) \int_a^b \frac{x-b}{b-a} dx \\ &= f(a) \left( \frac{1}{a-b} \int_a^b x dx - \frac{b}{a-b} \int_a^b dx \right) + f(b) \left( \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b x dx - \frac{a}{b-a} \int_a^b dx \right) \\ &= f(a) \left( \frac{bx}{b-a} \Big|_a^b - \frac{x^2}{2(b-a)} \Big|_a^b \right) + f(b) \left( \frac{x^2}{2(b-a)} \Big|_a^b - \frac{ax}{b-a} \Big|_a^b \right) \\ &= f(a) \left( \frac{b^2-2ab+a^2}{2(b-a)} \right) + f(b) \left( \frac{b^2-2ab+a^2}{2(b-a)} \right) \\ &= f(a) \left( \frac{(b-a)}{2} \right) + f(b) \left( \frac{(b-a)}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{(b-a)}{2} (f(a) + f(b)) \end{aligned}$$

3)  $P_2(x) = \frac{(x-b)(x-x_m)}{(a-b)(a-x_m)} f(a) + \frac{(x-a)(x-b)}{(x_m-a)(x_m-b)} f(x_m) + \frac{(x-a)(x-x_m)}{(b-a)(b-x_m)} f(b)$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^b f(x) dx &\approx \int_a^b P_2(x) dx \\ &= \int_a^b \left( \frac{(x-b)(x-x_m)}{(a-b)(a-x_m)} f(a) + \frac{(x-a)(x-b)}{(x_m-a)(x_m-b)} f(x_m) + \frac{(x-a)(x-x_m)}{(b-a)(b-x_m)} f(b) \right) dx \\ &= f(a) \int_a^b \left( \frac{(x-b)(x-x_m)}{(a-b)(a-x_m)} \right) dx + f(x_m) \int_a^b \left( \frac{(x-a)(x-b)}{(x_m-a)(x_m-b)} \right) dx + f(b) \int_a^b \left( \frac{(x-a)(x-x_m)}{(b-a)(b-x_m)} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{f(a)}{(a-b)(a-x_m)} \int_a^b (x^2 - xx_m - bx + bx_m) dx + \frac{f(x_m)}{(x_m-a)(x_m-b)} \int_a^b (x^2 - xb - xa + ab) dx + \frac{f(b)}{(b-a)(b-x_m)} \int_a^b (x^2 - xx_m - ax + ax_m) dx \\ &= \frac{f(a)}{(a-b)(a-x_m)} \left( \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} x_m - \frac{x^2}{2} b + xb x_m \right) \Big|_a^b + \frac{f(x_m)}{(x_m-a)(x_m-b)} \left( \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} b - \frac{x^2}{2} a + xb a \right) \Big|_a^b + \frac{f(b)}{(b-a)(b-x_m)} \left( \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} x_m - ax + ax_m \right) \Big|_a^b \\ &= \frac{f(a)}{(a-b)(a-x_m)} \left( \frac{2b^3 - 2a^3}{6} - \frac{3b^2 x_m - 3a^2 x_m}{6} - \frac{3b^2 - 3a^2 b}{6} + \frac{6b^2 x_m - 6ab x_m}{6} \right) + \frac{f(x_m)}{(x_m-a)(x_m-b)} \left( \frac{2b^3 - 2a^3}{6} - \frac{3b^2 x_m - 3a^2 x_m}{6} - \frac{3b^2 a - 3a^2 b}{6} + \frac{6ab x_m - 6a^2 x_m}{6} \right) \\ &= \frac{f(a)(b-a)}{(a-b)^2 (2a-2x_m)} \left( \frac{-2a^3 - 3a^2 x_m - 3a^2 b + 6ab x_m + b^3 - 3b^2 x_m}{3} \right) \\ &= \frac{f(a)(b-a)}{(a-b)^2} \left( \frac{a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3}{3} \right) \\ &= \frac{f(a)(b-a)}{(a-b)^3} \left( \frac{(a-b)^3}{3} \right) = \frac{f(a)(b-a)}{3} = h f(a) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4f(x_m)}{(2x_m - 2a)(2x_m - 2b)} \left( \frac{2b^3 - 2a^3 - 3b^3 + 3a^2b - 3b^2a + 3a^3 + 6ab^2 - 6a^2b}{6} \right) \\
 &= \frac{(b-a)4f(x_m)}{(b-a)^3} \left( \frac{b^3 - 3ab^2 + 3a^2b - a^3}{3} \right) \\
 &= \frac{hf(x_m)}{(b-a)^3} \frac{(b-a)^3}{3} \\
 &= \frac{hf(x_m)}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{f(b)(b-a)}{(b-a)^2(2b-2x_m)} \left( \frac{2b^3 - 3b^2x_m - 3b^2a + a^3 + 6abx_m - 3a^2x_m}{3} \right) \\
 &= \frac{f(b)(b-a)}{(b-a)^3} \left( \frac{b^3 - 3ab^2 + 3a^2b - a^3}{3} \right) = \frac{f(b)(b-a)}{(b-a)^3} \left( \frac{(b-a)^3}{3} \right) \\
 &= \frac{f(b)(b-a)}{3} \\
 &= \frac{hf(b)}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{hf(a)}{3} + \frac{hf(x_m)}{3} + \frac{hf(b)}{3} \\
 &= \frac{h}{3} (f(a) + 4f(x_m) + f(b))
 \end{aligned}$$