

→ El polinomio interpolador está definido en el conjunto  $\Omega = \{(a, f(a)), (x_m, f(x_m)), (b, f(b))\}$  donde  $x_m = \frac{a+b}{2}$  es el punto medio del intervalo.

→ Partimos del hecho de que  $f(x) \approx p_2(x) = \frac{(x-b)(x-x_m)}{(a-b)(a-x_m)} f(a) + \frac{(x-a)(x-b)}{(x_m-a)(x_m-b)} f(x_m) + \frac{(x-a)(x-x_m)}{(b-a)(b-x_m)} f(b)$

→ Entonces  $\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \int_a^b \left[ \frac{(x-b)(x-x_m)}{(a-b)(a-x_m)} f(a) + \frac{(x-a)(x-b)}{(x_m-a)(x_m-b)} f(x_m) + \frac{(x-a)(x-x_m)}{(b-a)(b-x_m)} f(b) \right] dx$

→  $= \int_a^b \left[ \frac{(x-b)(x-x_m)}{(a-b)(a-x_m)} f(a) \right] dx + \int_a^b \left[ \frac{(x-a)(x-b)}{(x_m-a)(x_m-b)} f(x_m) \right] dx + \int_a^b \left[ \frac{(x-a)(x-x_m)}{(b-a)(b-x_m)} f(b) \right] dx$

→  $\frac{f(a)}{(a-b)} \int_a^b \left[ \frac{(x-b)(x-x_m)}{(a-x_m)} \right] dx + f(a+b/2) \int_a^b \left[ \frac{(x-a)(x-b)}{(x_m-a)(x_m-b)} \right] dx + \frac{f(b)}{(b-a)} \int_a^b \left[ \frac{(x-a)(x-x_m)}{(b-x_m)} \right] dx$

→  $\frac{f(a)}{(a-b)} \int_a^b \left[ \frac{x^2 - x x_m - b x + b x_m}{(a-x_m)} \right] dx + f(a+b/2) \int_a^b \left[ \frac{x^2 - b x - a x + a b}{(x_m^2 - b x_m - a x_m + a b)} \right] dx + \frac{f(b)}{(b-a)} \int_a^b \left[ \frac{x^2 - x x_m - a x + a x_m}{(b-x_m)} \right] dx$

→  $\frac{f(a)}{(a-b)} \int_a^b \left[ \frac{x^2 - x \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - b x + b \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{\left(a - \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)\right)} \right] dx + f\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}\right) \int_a^b \left[ \frac{x^2 - x(a+b) + ab}{\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 - b \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - a \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + ab} \right] dx$   
 $+ \frac{f(b)}{(b-a)} \int_a^b \left[ \frac{x^2 - x \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - a x + a \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{\left(b - \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)\right)} \right] dx$

→  $\frac{f(a)}{(a-b)} \left[ \left( \int_a^b \frac{2x^2}{a-b} dx \right) - \left( \int_a^b \frac{x(a+b)}{a-b} dx \right) - \left( \int_a^b \frac{2bx}{a-b} dx \right) + \left( \int_a^b \frac{b(a+b)}{a-b} dx \right) \right]$

→  $\frac{f(a)}{(a-b)} \left[ \frac{2}{a-b} \left( \int_a^b x^2 dx \right) - \frac{(a+b)}{(a-b)} \left( \int_a^b x dx \right) - \frac{2b}{(a-b)} \left( \int_a^b x dx \right) + \left( -\frac{b(a+b)}{b-a} \right) \right]$

→  $\frac{f(a)}{(a-b)} \left[ \frac{2}{a-b} \left( \frac{b^3}{3} - \frac{a^3}{3} \right) - \frac{(a+b)}{(a-b)} \left( \frac{b^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \right) - \frac{2b}{(a-b)} \left( \frac{b^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \right) - b(a+b) \right]$

→  $\frac{f(a)}{(a-b)} \left[ \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{b^3 - a^3}{a-b} \right) - \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} \left( \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right) - b(a+b) \right]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\rightarrow f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \int_a^b \left[ \frac{x^2 - x(a+b) + ab}{\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 - b\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + a\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + ab} \right] dx \rightarrow f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \int_a^b \left[ \frac{x^2 - x(a+b) + ab}{\frac{(a+b)^2}{4} - \frac{(a+b)^2}{2} + ab} \right] dx \\
 &\rightarrow f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \int_a^b \left[ \frac{x^2 - x(a+b) + ab}{-\frac{a^2 - 2ab - b^2}{4} + 4ab} \right] dx \rightarrow f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \int_a^b \left[ \frac{4(x^2 - x(a+b) + ab)}{-a^2 + 2ab - b^2} \right] dx \\
 &\rightarrow \frac{4f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{-(a-b)^2} \left[ \left( \int_a^b x^2 dx \right) - (a+b) \left( \int_a^b x dx \right) + ab(b-a) \right] \rightarrow \frac{4f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{-(a-b)^2} \left[ \left( \frac{b^3 - a^3}{3} \right) - (a+b) \left( \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} \right) + ab(b-a) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{f(b)}{(b-a)} \int_a^b \left[ \frac{x^2 - x\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) - ax + a\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{b - \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)} \right] dx$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{f(b)}{(b-a)} \left[ \left( \int_a^b \frac{2x^2}{b-a} dx \right) - \left( \int_a^b \frac{x(a+b)}{b-a} dx \right) - \left( \int_a^b \frac{2ax}{b-a} dx \right) + \left( \int_a^b \frac{a(a+b)}{(b-a)} dx \right) \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{f(b)}{(b-a)} \left[ \frac{2}{b-a} \left( \frac{b^3 - a^3}{3} \right) - \frac{(a+b)}{(b-a)} \left( \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} \right) - \frac{2a}{b-a} \left( \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} \right) + \frac{a(a+b)}{\cancel{(b-a)}} \cancel{(b-a)} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{f(b)}{(b-a)} \left[ \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{b^3 - a^3}{b-a} \right) + \left( \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} \right) \left( \frac{3a+b}{b-a} \right) + a(a+b) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\rightarrow \frac{f(a)}{(a-b)} \left[ \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{b^3 - a^3}{a-b} \right) - \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} \left( \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right) - b(a+b) \right] + \frac{4f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{-(a-b)^2} \left[ \left( \frac{b^3 - a^3}{3} \right) - (a+b) \left( \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} \right) + ab(b-a) \right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{f(b)}{(a-b)} \left[ \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{b^3 - a^3}{b-a} \right) + \left( \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} \right) \left( \frac{3a+b}{b-a} \right) + a(a+b) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{a-b} \left[ f(a) \left[ \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{b^3 - a^3}{a-b} \right) - \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} \left( \frac{a+b}{a-b} \right) - b(a+b) \right] + f(b) \left[ -\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{b^3 - a^3}{a-b} \right) + \left( \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} \right) \left( \frac{3a+b}{a-b} \right) + a(a+b) \right] \right]$$

se cancelan

$$\left[ -\frac{4f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{a-b} \left[ \left( \frac{b^3 - a^3}{3} \right) - (a+b) \left( \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} \right) + ab(a-b) \right] \right] \rightarrow \frac{1}{a-b} \left[ f(a) + f(b) - 4f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \left( \frac{b^3 - a^3}{3(a-b)} - \left( \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} \right) + ab \right) \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\underline{\frac{h^3}{3} (f(a) + 4f(x_m) + f(b))}}$$