$$1 = \int_{1}^{3} e^{x} - x \, dx$$

$$= \int_1^3 e^x dx - \int_1^3 x dx$$

$$= \left[e^{x} \right]^{3} - \left[\frac{x^{3}}{3} \right]^{3}$$

$$h = \frac{b-a}{m} = \frac{3-1}{4} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$a = x_0$$
, $x_1 = a + h$, $x_2 = x_1 + h$, $x_3 = x_2 + h$, $x_4 = b$

$$\Rightarrow x_{0}=1$$
, $x_{1}=\frac{3}{3}$, $x_{2}=7$, $x_{3}=\frac{5}{7}$, $x_{4}=3$

$$c_{1,4} = \frac{1}{7} \left[f(x_0) + 2f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + 2f(x_3) + f(x_4) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[1 \cdot 7183 + 2 \times 2 \cdot 9817 + 2 \times 5 \cdot 3891 + 2 \times 9 \cdot 6825 + 17 \cdot 0855 \right]$$

= 13.7276

$$E_{HROH} = \frac{\left| I - C_{1,4} \right|}{\left| I \right|} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{\left| 13.3673 - 13.7276 \right|}{\left| 13.3673 \right|} \times 100\%$$

$$= \left| -0.03695 \right| \times 100\%$$

= 2.695 **%**

we can decrease the entron more by increasing the value of the number of segments.

(d)
$$I_{2}(f) = \frac{b-a}{6} \left[f(a) + 4 f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) + f(b) \right]$$

$$= \frac{3-1}{6} \left[1.7183 + 4 \times 5.3891 + 17.0855 \right]$$

$$= 13.4534$$

(b)
$$I = \int_{-2}^{2} 6x^{2} - 4x - 9$$

$$= \left[2x^{3} - 2x^{2} - 9x\right]_{-2}^{2}$$

$$= -10 + 6$$

(e) Relative Emmon =
$$\frac{I-I_1}{I}$$
 ×100%

$$=\frac{|-4-60|}{-4|} \times 1009_{0}$$