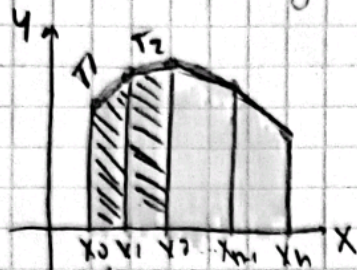


Demostración regla del trapecio:



$$A_D = h_1 \cdot \Delta x$$

$$A_D = \frac{\Delta x (h_2 - h_1)}{2}$$

$$A_T = h_1 \Delta x + \frac{\Delta x h_2}{2} - \frac{\Delta x h_1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{h_1 \Delta x}{2} + \frac{h_2 \Delta x}{2}$$

$$A_T = \frac{1}{2} \Delta x (h_1 + h_2)$$

$$T_1 = \frac{1}{2} \Delta x (f(x_0) + f(x_1))$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2} \Delta x (f(x_1) + f(x_2))$$

...

$$A \approx \frac{1}{2} \Delta x f(x_0) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta x f(x_1) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta x f(x_1) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta x f(x_2) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta x f(x_2) + \dots + \frac{1}{2} \Delta x f(x_{n-1}) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta x f(x_n)$$

$$A \approx \frac{1}{2} \Delta x f(x_0) + \Delta x f(x_1) + \Delta x f(x_2) + \dots + \Delta x f(x_{n-1}) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta x f(x_n)$$

$$A \approx \frac{1}{2} \Delta x [f(x_0) + 2f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + \dots + 2f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n)]$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \frac{\Delta x}{2} [f(a) + 2f(a+\Delta x) + 2f(a+2\Delta x) + 2f(a+3\Delta x) + \dots + 2f(a+(n-1)\Delta x) + f(b)]$$

$$L \approx \frac{\Delta x}{2} [0f(x_0) + 2f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + 2f(x_3) + \dots + 2f(x_{n-1}) + 0f(x_n)]$$

Coefficientes:

$\uparrow 1, 2, 2, 2, \dots, 2, 0 \downarrow$ — Siempre se cumple en la regla del trapecio, como se demostró

$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$$