

1. Pasos intermedios para trapecio Simple, ec. (1.74)

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

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_a^b P_1(x) dx = \int_a^b \frac{x-b}{a-b} f(a) + \int_a^b \frac{x-a}{b-a} f(b) dx \\ &= \left[ \frac{f(a)}{a-b} \int_a^b x-b dx \right] + \left[ \frac{f(b)}{b-a} \int_a^b x-a dx \right] \\ &= \left[ \frac{f(a)}{a-b} \cdot \left( \frac{b^2-a^2}{2} - b^2 + ba \right) \right] + \left[ \frac{f(b)}{b-a} \cdot \left( \frac{b^2-a^2}{2} - ab + a^2 \right) \right] \\ &= \left[ f(a) \cdot \frac{b-a}{2} \right] + \left[ f(b) \cdot \frac{-a+b}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{b-a}{2} [f(a) - f(b)] \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

2. Encontrar el error para trapecio Simple, ec. (1.77)

$$E(x) = \frac{f'''(\xi)}{2} (x-a)(x-b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \int_a^b E(x) dx = \frac{f'''(\xi)}{2} \cdot \int_a^b x^2 - bx - ax + ab \\ &= \frac{f'''(\xi)}{2} \cdot \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - bx \frac{x}{2} - ax \frac{x}{2} + abx \right] \Big|_a^b \quad \rightarrow x^2 \frac{(-b-a)}{2} \\ &= \frac{f'''(\xi)}{2} \cdot \left( \frac{a^3 - b^3 + 3b^2a - 3ba^2}{6} \right) \quad \rightarrow (a-b)^3 \\ &= \frac{f'''(\xi)}{12} (a-b)^3 \quad \cdot h = (b-a) \rightarrow -h = (a-b) \\ &= -\frac{f'''(\xi)}{12} \cdot h^3 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

3. Pasos intermedios para encontrar regla Simpson, ec. (1.87)

$$P_2(x) = \frac{(x-b)(x-x_m)}{(a-b)(a-x_m)} f(a) + \frac{(x-a)(x-b)}{(x_m-a)(x_m-b)} f(x_m) + \frac{(x-a)(x-x_m)}{(b-a)(b-x_m)} f(b) \quad \cdot x_m = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$I = \int_a^b P_2(x) dx = \int_a^b \text{Termino 1} + \int_a^b \text{Termino 2} + \int_a^b \text{Termino 3}$$

$$= \frac{b-a}{6} + \left( -\frac{2(a-b)}{3} \right) + \left( \frac{(b-a)^3}{6(b-a)^2} \right) \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{(b-a)^3}{6(b-a)^2}} \right\} f(a), f(x_m), f(b) \text{ son CTE respecto } dx$$

$$= \frac{b-a}{3} \left[ \frac{f(a)}{2} + 2f(x_m) + \frac{f(b)}{2} \right] \cdot 2$$

$$= \frac{h}{3} (f(a) + 4f(x_m) + f(b)) \checkmark$$

4. Verificar resultado de ec. (1.89)

$$E = \int_a^b \frac{f^{(4)}(\xi)}{4!} (x-a)(x-b)(x-\frac{a+b}{2}) dx = 0$$

$$= \int_a^b (x^2 - bx - ax^2 + ab) (x - \frac{a+b}{2}) dx$$

$$= \int_a^b x^3 - bx^2 - ax^2 + abx - \frac{x^2(a+b)}{2} + \frac{bx(a+b)}{2} + \frac{ax(a+b)}{2} - \frac{ab(a+b)}{2} dx$$

$$= \int_a^b x^3 - bx^2 - ax^2 + abx - \frac{(a+b)}{2} (x^2 + bx + ax - ab) dx$$

$$= \frac{(b-a)^4}{4} - \frac{b(b-a)^3}{3} - \frac{a(b-a)^3}{3} + \frac{ab(b-a)^2}{2} - \frac{(a+b)}{2}$$

Factorizando, se cancelan términos

$$= 0$$