

Tarefa 04 de Métodos II - Antônio Anderson Costa Pereira - 422029

June 19, 2021

ESTIMATIVA DO ERRO DA FÓRMULA DE NEWTON-COTES DE GRAU 2 ABORDAGEM ABERTA

Fórmula de Newton-Cotes de grau 2 abordagem aberta:

$$I_f = \frac{4h}{3}(2f(x+h) - f(x+2h) + 2f(x+3h))$$

Fazendo o ponto central ser $\bar{x} = x + 2h$, logo:

$$I_f = \frac{4h}{3}(2f(\bar{x}-h) - f(\bar{x}) + 2f(\bar{x}+h))$$

Recorrendo à Série de Taylor para encontrarmos $f(\bar{x}-h)$ e $f(\bar{x}+h)$, temos:

$$f(\bar{x}-h) = f(\bar{x}) - f'(\bar{x})h + \frac{f''(\bar{x})h^2}{2!} - \frac{f'''(\bar{x})h^3}{3!} + \frac{f^{(iv)}(\bar{x})h^4}{4!} - \dots$$

$$f(\bar{x}+h) = f(\bar{x}) + f'(\bar{x})h + \frac{f''(\bar{x})h^2}{2!} + \frac{f'''(\bar{x})h^3}{3!} + \frac{f^{(iv)}(\bar{x})h^4}{4!} + \dots$$

Somando $f(\bar{x}-h) + f(\bar{x}+h)$, temos:

$$f(\bar{x}-h) + f(\bar{x}+h) = 2f(\bar{x}) + \frac{2f''(\bar{x})h^2}{2!} + \frac{2f^{(iv)}(\bar{x})h^4}{4!} + \dots$$

Dobrando o valor e diminuindo $f(\bar{x})$:

$$2f(\bar{x}-h) + 2f(\bar{x}+h) - f(\bar{x}) = 3f(\bar{x}) + \frac{4f''(\bar{x})h^2}{2!} + \frac{4f^{(iv)}(\bar{x})h^4}{4!} + \dots$$

Logo:

$$I_f = \frac{4h}{3}(3f(\bar{x}) + \frac{4f''(\bar{x})h^2}{2!} + \frac{4f^{(iv)}(\bar{x})h^4}{4!} + \dots)$$

$$I_f = 4f(\bar{x})h + \frac{8f''(\bar{x})h^3}{3} + \frac{16f^{(iv)}(\bar{x})h^5}{4!3} + \dots \quad (I)$$

Da equação (9) da aula 09, temos:

$$I_e = \int_a^b f(x) dx = p \int_{-1}^1 f(\bar{x} + \xi h) d\xi$$

$$= p \int_{-1}^1 (f(\bar{x}) + f'(\bar{x})(\xi p) + \frac{f''(\bar{x})(\xi p)^2}{2!} + \frac{f'''(\bar{x})(\xi p)^3}{3!} + \frac{f^{(iv)}(\bar{x})(\xi p)^4}{4!} + \dots) d\xi \quad (II)$$

Integrando (II):

$$I_e = p(2f(\bar{x}) + \frac{(p)^2}{2!} f''(\bar{x}) \frac{2}{3} + \frac{(p)^4}{4!} f^{(iv)}(\bar{x}) \frac{2}{5} + \dots)$$

Onde $p = \frac{\Delta x}{2}$. Já $h = \frac{\Delta x}{2}$, logo $p = 2h$, então:

$$I_e = 2h(2f(\bar{x}) + \frac{(2h)^2}{2!} f''(\bar{x}) \frac{2}{3} + \frac{(2h)^4}{4!} f^{(iv)}(\bar{x}) \frac{2}{5} + \dots)$$

$$I_e = 4hf(\bar{x}) + \frac{(2h)^3}{2!} f''(\bar{x}) \frac{2}{3} + \frac{(2h)^5}{4!} f^{(iv)}(\bar{x}) \frac{2}{5} + \dots \quad (III)$$

Fazendo (III) - (I) e nos concentrando no termo dominante:

$$\begin{aligned} I_e - I_f &= \frac{2^6 f^{(iv)}(\bar{x}) h^5}{4! 5} - \frac{16 f^{(iv)}(\bar{x}) h^5}{4! 3} = \frac{2^4 f^{(iv)}(\bar{x}) h^5}{4!} \left(\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \\ &= \frac{2^4 f^{(iv)}(\bar{x}) h^5}{4!} \frac{7}{15} = \frac{14 f^{(iv)}(\bar{x}) h^5}{45} \end{aligned}$$

Logo o erro é:

$$\boxed{+\frac{14h^5 f^{(iv)}(\bar{x})}{45}}$$