## ATIVIDADE 03 – Cálculo Numérico

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[+] Exercicio 1 [+]

[=] Interpolação Linear com Dois Pontos [=]

In [12]: import sympy as sy import numpy as np promise promi
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[+] Exercício 2 [+]
             [=] Método de Simpson [=]
  In [5]: import numpy as np
             def f(x):
    return x*np.exp(x/2)
             def simpson13(x0,xn,n):
    # calculating step size
    h = (xn - x0) / n
                  # Finding sum
integration = f(x0) + f(xn)
                   for i in range(1,n):
    k = x0 + i*h
                        if i%2 == 0:
                             integration = integration + 2 * f(k)
                        else:
                             integration = integration + 4 * f(k)
                  # Finding final integration value
integration = integration * h/3
                   return integration
 In [6]:
result = simpson13(2, 3, 4)
print("[=] Resultado da integração por Simpson é: %0.2f" % (result) )
              [=] Resultado da integração por Simpson é: 8.96
             [+] Regra do Trapézio [+]
In [10]: import numpy as np
            x = np.linspace(2.0, 3.0, 4)
y = x * np.exp(x/2)
I = np.trapz(y,x)
print("[=]", I)
             [=] 9.016742584604309
In [11]: import scipy.integrate as si
import numpy as np
i = si.quad(lambda x: x*np.exp(x/2),2,3)
print("[=]", i)
             [=] (8.963378140676129, 9.951348790200464e-14)
```