

6.1

a. Hình thang:

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_c} f(x) dx \approx \frac{x_c - x_0}{2} (y_0 + y_c)$$

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_n} f(x) dx = \sum_{i=1}^n \int_{x_{i-1}}^{x_i} f(x) dx \approx \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i - x_{i-1}}{2} (y_{i-1} + y_i)$$

b. Simpson 1/3

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_c} f(x) dx \approx \frac{x_c - x_0}{6} (y_0 + 4y_g + y_c)$$

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_n} f(x) dx \approx \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i - x_{i-1}}{6} (y_{i-1} + 4y_{i-1/2} + y_i)$$

c. Simpson 3/8

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_c} f(x) dx \approx \frac{(x_c - x_0)}{8} (y_0 + 3y_g + 3y_p + y_c)$$

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_n} f(x) dx \approx \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - x_{i-1})}{8} (y_{i-1} + 3y_{i-2/3} + 3y_{i-1/3} + y_i)$$

d. Gauss:

$$\int f(x) dx \approx \sum_{k=1}^n w_k f(w_k)$$

Trong đó w_k là là các thông số tương ứng với các vị trí x_k .
 Ta tìm các giá trị w_k sao cho (1) chính xác với các đa thức có bậc
 nhỏ hơn $2n$. Nghĩa là:

$$\begin{cases}
 b-a = w_1 + w_2 + \dots + w_n & f(x) = 1 \\
 \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + w_n x_n & f(x) = x \\
 \frac{b^n - a^n}{n} = w_1 x_1^{n-1} + w_2 x_2^{n-1} + \dots + w_n x_n^{n-1} & f(x) = x^{n-1}
 \end{cases}$$

6.2

a. ~~$\int_0^6 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 f(x) dx$~~

a. Hình thang:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^6 f(x) dx &= \int_0^1 f(x) dx + \int_1^2 f(x) dx + \int_2^3 f(x) dx + \int_3^4 f(x) dx + \\
 &\quad \int_4^5 f(x) dx + \int_5^6 f(x) dx \\
 &= 24,815 + 40,04 + 42,22 + 36,26 + 33,945 + 29,895 \\
 &= \boxed{207,225}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Simpson 1/3:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^6 f(x) dx &= \int_0^2 f(x) dx + \int_2^4 f(x) dx + \int_4^6 f(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2-0}{3} (15,42 + 4 \cdot 34,21 + 45,88) + \frac{1}{3} (45,88 + 4 \cdot 39,68 \\
 &\quad + 32,85) + \frac{1}{3} (32,85 + 4 \cdot 35,04 + 24,25) \\
 &= \boxed{211,098}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Simpson 3/8:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^6 f(x) dx &= \int_0^3 f(x) dx + \int_3^6 f(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{3-0}{8} (15,42 + 3 \cdot 34,21 + 3 \cdot 45,88 + 39,68) \\
 &\quad + \frac{3}{8} (39,68 + 3 \cdot 32,85 + 3 \cdot 35,04 + 24,25) \\
 &= \boxed{211,2825}
 \end{aligned}$$

6 - Hình thang:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_3^9 f(x) dx &= \int_3^4 f(x) dx + \int_4^5 f(x) dx + \int_5^6 f(x) dx + \int_6^8 f(x) dx \\ &\quad + \int_8^9 f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (15,42 + 34,21) + \frac{1}{2} (34,21 + 45,88) + 42,82 + 36,2 \\ &\quad + 33,945 + 29,895 \\ &= \boxed{202,225}\end{aligned}$$

Simpson 1/3:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_3^9 f(x) dx &= \int_3^5 f(x) dx + \int_5^8 f(x) dx + \int_8^9 f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{5-3}{6} (15,42 + 4 \cdot 34,21 + 45,88) + \frac{1}{3} (45,88 + 4 \cdot 39,68 + 32,85) + \frac{1}{3} (32,85 + 4 \cdot 35,04 + 24,25) \\ &= 211,096\end{aligned}$$

Simpson 3/8:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_3^9 f(x) dx &= \int_3^6 f(x) dx + \int_6^9 f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{6-3}{8} (15,42 + 3 \cdot 34,21 + 3 \cdot 45,88 + 39,68) \\ &\quad + \frac{9-6}{8} (39,68 + 3 \cdot 32,85 + 3 \cdot 35,04 + 24,25) \\ &= \boxed{211,2825}\end{aligned}$$

8.3

a. Hình thang:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^2 x dx &= \int_0^{1/3} x dx + \int_{1/3}^{2/3} x dx + \int_{2/3}^1 x dx + \int_1^{4/3} x dx + \int_{4/3}^{5/3} x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{3} + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{4}{3} + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{5}{3} + \frac{4}{3} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{6} \left(2 + \frac{5}{3} \right) = \frac{13}{6}\end{aligned}$$



Simplon 1/3:

$$\int_2^3 \frac{x^3}{e^x + 1} dx = \int_2^{13/6} \frac{x^3}{e^x + 1} dx + \int_{13/6}^{2/3} \frac{x^3}{e^x + 1} dx + \int_{2/3}^{5/2} \frac{x^3}{e^x + 1} dx + \int_{5/2}^{8/3} \frac{x^3}{e^x + 1} dx$$

6.4

a. Đặt $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{e^x + 1}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{H.T. } \int_2^3 f(x) dx &= \int_2^{13/6} f(x) dx + \int_{13/6}^{2/3} f(x) dx + \int_{2/3}^{5/2} f(x) dx + \int_{5/2}^{8/3} f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{12} (1,0454 + 0,2689) + \frac{1}{12} (1,123 + 1,0454) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{12} (1,1853 + 1,123) + \frac{1}{12} (1,232 + 1,1853) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{12} (1,2635 + 1,232) + \frac{1}{12} (1,2805 + 1,2635) \\ &= 1,104 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{S 1B: } \int_2^3 f(x) dx &= \int_2^{8/3} f(x) dx + \int_{8/3}^{5/2} f(x) dx + \int_{5/2}^3 f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{18} (0,2689 + 4 \cdot 1,0454 + 1,123) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{18} (1,123 + 4 \cdot 1,1853 + 1,232) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{18} (1,2805 + 4 \cdot 1,2635 + 1,232) \\ &= 1,1242. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{S 3/8: } \int_2^3 f(x) dx &= \int_2^{5/2} f(x) dx + \int_{5/2}^3 f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{16} (0,2689 + 3 \cdot 1,0454 + 3 \cdot 1,123 + 1,1853) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{16} (1,1853 + 3 \cdot 1,232 + 3 \cdot 1,2635 + 1,2805) \\ &= 1,1195 \end{aligned}$$

(b) ~~Đặt~~

Đặt $g(x) = \ln(x+2)$

HT: $\int_1^3 g(x) dx = \int_1^{1/3} g(x) dx + \int_{1/3}^{5/3} g(x) dx + \int_{5/3}^2 g(x) dx + \int_2^{2/3} g(x) dx$
 $+ \int_{2/3}^{1/3} g(x) dx + \int_{1/3}^1 g(x) dx$

$= \frac{1}{6} (0,516 + 0,5493) + \frac{1}{6} (0,4822 + 0,516)$
 $+ \frac{1}{6} (0,4621 + 0,4822) + \frac{1}{6} (0,4399 + 0,4621)$
 $+ \frac{1}{6} (0,4201 + 0,4399) + \frac{1}{6} (0,4024 + 0,4201)$

$= \boxed{0,9332}$

SS1/3: $\int_1^3 g(x) dx = \int_1^{5/3} g(x) dx + \int_{5/3}^{2/3} g(x) dx + \int_{2/3}^1 g(x) dx$

$= \frac{1}{9} (0,4822 + 4 \cdot 0,516 + 0,5493)$
 $+ \frac{1}{9} (0,4399 + 4 \cdot 0,4621 + 0,4822)$
 $+ \frac{1}{9} (0,4024 + 4 \cdot 0,4201 + 0,4399)$

$= \boxed{0,9332}$

SS3/8: $\int_1^3 g(x) dx = \int_1^2 g(x) dx + \int_2^3 g(x) dx$

$= \frac{1}{8} (0,5493 + 3 \cdot 0,516 + 3 \cdot 0,4822 + 0,4621)$
 $+ \frac{1}{8} (0,4621 + 3 \cdot 0,4399 + 3 \cdot 0,4201 + 0,4024)$

$= \boxed{0,9332}$

(c) Đặt $h(x) = \sin(x^2 + 1)$

HT: $\int_0^1 h(x) dx = \int_0^{1/6} h(x) dx + \int_{1/6}^{1/3} h(x) dx + \int_{1/3}^{1/2} h(x) dx + \int_{1/2}^{2/3} h(x) dx$
 $+ \int_{2/3}^{5/6} h(x) dx + \int_{5/6}^1 h(x) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{12} (0,8562 + 0,8415) + \frac{1}{12} (0,8962 + 0,8562) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{12} (0,949 + 0,8962) + \frac{1}{12} (0,992 + 0,949) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{12} (0,9924 + 0,992) + \frac{1}{12} (0,9093 + 0,9924) \\
 &= \boxed{0,9267}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SS } 1/3: \int_0^1 h(x) dx &= \int_0^{1/3} h(x) dx + \int_{1/3}^{2/3} h(x) dx + \int_{2/3}^1 h(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{18} (0,8962 + 4 \cdot 0,8562 + 0,8415) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{18} (0,992 + 4 \cdot 0,949 + 0,8962) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{18} (0,9093 + 4 \cdot 0,9924 + 0,992) \\
 &= \boxed{0,9288}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SS } 3/8: \int_0^1 h(x) dx &= \int_0^{1/2} h(x) dx + \int_{1/2}^1 h(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{16} (0,949 + 3 \cdot 0,8962 + 3 \cdot 0,8562 + 0,8415) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{16} (0,9093 + 3 \cdot 0,9924 + 3 \cdot 0,992 + 0,949) \\
 &= \boxed{0,9288}
 \end{aligned}$$

d) Đặt $t(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{HT: } \int_{-1}^3 t(x) dx &= \int_{-1}^{-1/3} t(x) dx + \int_{-1/3}^{1/3} t(x) dx + \int_{1/3}^1 t(x) dx + \int_1^3 t(x) dx \\
 &+ \int_{1/3}^{-1/3} t(x) dx + \int_{1/3}^3 t(x) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{3} (0,1054 + 0,6931) + \frac{1}{3} (0,1054 + 0,1054) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{3} (0,6931 + 0,1054) + \frac{1}{3} (1,3291 + 0,6931) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{3} (1,8632 + 1,3291) + \frac{1}{3} (2,3026 + 1,8632) \\
 &= \boxed{3,7294}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SS 1/8: } \int_{-1}^3 f(x) dx &= \int_{-1}^{-1/3} f(x) dx + \int_{-1/3}^{5/3} f(x) dx + \int_{5/3}^3 f(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{9} (0,1054 + 4 \cdot 0,1054 + 0,6931) \\
 &\quad + \frac{2}{9} (1,3291 + 4 \cdot 0,6931 + 0,1054) \\
 &\quad + \frac{2}{9} (2,3026 + 4 \cdot 1,8632 + 1,3291) \\
 &= \boxed{3,6232}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SS 3/8: } \int_{-1}^3 f(x) dx &= \int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx + \int_1^3 f(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} (0,6931 + 3 \cdot 0,1054 + 3 \cdot 0,1054 + 0,6931) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{4} (2,3026 + 3 \cdot 1,8632 + 3 \cdot 1,3291 + 0,6931) \\
 &= \boxed{3,6428}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.6 Dùng lược tập rìn:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^{13} f(x) dx &= \int_0^3 f(x) dx + \int_3^5 f(x) dx + \int_5^9 f(x) dx + \int_9^{10} f(x) dx \\
 &\quad + \int_{10}^{13} f(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} (35,6219 + 19,2261) + 1 (33,9505 + 35,6219) \\
 &\quad + 2 (25,2426 + 33,9505) + \frac{1}{2} (41,2512 + 35,2426) \\
 &\quad + \frac{3}{2} (32,5018 + 41,2512) \\
 &= \boxed{415,5695}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.8 $8h20 = \frac{25}{3} h$, $13h30 = 13,5 h$, $15h30 = 15,5 h$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^{18} f(x) dx &= \int_0^{25/3} f(x) dx + \int_{25/3}^{11} f(x) dx + \int_{11}^{12} f(x) dx + \int_{12}^{13,5} f(x) dx \\
 &\quad + \int_{13,5}^{15,5} f(x) dx + \int_{15,5}^{18} f(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} (12,5 + 19,2) + \frac{4}{3} (19,2 + 29,1) + \frac{1}{2} (29,1 + 35,8) \\
 &\quad + \frac{3}{4} (35,8 + 30,3) + 1 (25,6 + 30,4) + \frac{3}{4} (25,6 + 15,4) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} (15,4 + 8,2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \boxed{283, 1083}$$

6.10

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_1^{31} f(x) dx &= \int_1^2 f(x) dx + \int_2^{15} f(x) dx + \int_{15}^{22} f(x) dx + \int_{22}^{31} f(x) dx \\
 &= 3(538 + 498) + 4(498 + 605) + 3,5(605 + 511) \\
 &\quad + 4,5(511 + 553) \\
 &= 16694
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Doanh thu: } 16694 \cdot 25000 (\text{đ}) = \boxed{417350000 (\text{đ})}$$

6.11

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a. Số kết bia: } \int_1^{31} f(x) dx &= \frac{30}{8} (32 + 3 \cdot 28 + 3 \cdot 42 + 35) = 1052,5 \\
 \text{Số kết nước ngọt: } \int_1^{31} g(x) dx &= \frac{30}{8} (46 + 3 \cdot 50 + 3 \cdot 42 + 40) = 1352,5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Doanh thu: } 1052,5 \cdot 280000 (\text{đ}) + 1352,5 \cdot 190000 = 554025000 (\text{đ})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b. Lợi nhuận của mỗi kết bia: } 1052,5 \cdot 25000 &= 26312500 (\text{đ}) \\
 \text{Két nước ngọt: } 1352,5 \cdot 32000 &= 43280000 (\text{đ})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Tổng lợi nhuận: } \boxed{69822500 (\text{đ})}$$

\Rightarrow Lợi nhuận từ việc bán nước ngọt cao hơn

6.12

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a. } \int_1^{13} f(x) dx &= \int_1^2 f(x) dx + \int_2^{13} f(x) dx \\
 &= 2(629 + 4 \cdot 842 + 216) + 2(216 + 4 \cdot 295 + 263) \\
 &= 18844
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Chi phí thuê: } 18844 \cdot 4 (\text{t} \cdot \text{đ}) = \boxed{75376 (\text{t} \cdot \text{đ})}$$

6.19

a) $\int_{-1}^1 dx = \frac{5}{9}$

b) Đặt $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$
 $\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = \frac{5}{9} f\left(-\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) + \frac{8}{9} f(0) + \frac{5}{9} f\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right)$
 $= \frac{10}{12} = \boxed{1,5833}$

c) Đặt $g(x) = \frac{e^x}{x^2 + 1}$
 $\int_{-1}^1 g(x) dx = \frac{5}{9} g\left(-\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) + \frac{8}{9} g(0) + \frac{5}{9} g\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right)$
 $= 1,5654$

d) Đặt $h(x) = \frac{\sin x + 1}{\cos x + 1}$
 $\int_{-1}^1 h(x) dx = \frac{5}{9} h\left(-\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) + \frac{8}{9} h(0) + \frac{5}{9} h\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right)$
 $= 1,0924$

e) Đặt $t(x) = \frac{x - \sin x}{x + 2}$
 $\int_{-1}^1 t(x) dx = \frac{5}{9} t\left(-\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right) + \frac{8}{9} t(0) + \frac{5}{9} t\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right)$
 $= -0,019$

6.16

$E(2) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^2 e^{-t^2} dt$

Đổi biến $at = x + 1$

$\Rightarrow E(2) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^2 e^{-t^2} dt = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 e^{-(x+1)^2} \cdot \frac{2-0}{2} dx$
 $= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{5}{9} e^{-\left(-\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}+1\right)^2} + \frac{8}{9} e^{-(0+1)^2} + \frac{5}{9} e^{-\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}+1\right)^2} \right)$
 $= 0,9918$