

Find A and B such that the below quadrature rule is exact for as high of degree polynomial as possible.

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx Af(a) + Bf'(b)$$

Check the basic elements $1, x, x^2, \dots$

$$f(x) = 1: \int_a^b 1 dx = \boxed{b-a = A}$$

$$f(x) = x: \int_a^b x dx = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} = A \cdot a + B = (b-a)a + B$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \frac{b^2 - a^2}{2} - a(b-a) = (b-a) \left(\frac{a+b}{2} - a \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{B = \frac{(b-a)^2}{2}}$$

$$\text{So, } \int_a^b f(x) dx \approx (b-a)f(a) + \frac{(b-a)^2}{2} f'(b).$$

Curiosity check:

$$f(x) = x^2: \int_a^b x^2 dx = \frac{b^3 - a^3}{3}$$

$$(b-a)f(a) + \frac{(b-a)^2}{2} f'(b) = a^2(b-a) + b(b-a)^2$$

$$= (b-a)(a^2 - ab + b^2) \quad \text{Not exact!}$$