

③ Hacer pasos intermedios para encontrar la regla de Simpson simple

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \int_a^b P_2(x) dx = \frac{h}{3} (f(a) + 4f(x_m) + f(b))$$

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

$$x_m = \frac{a+b}{2} \quad h = \frac{b-a}{2}$$

Dividir en tres integrales

$$\textcircled{1} \int_a^b \frac{(x-b)(x-x_m)}{(a-b)(a-x_m)} f(a) dx$$

$$\frac{f(a)}{(a-b)(a-x_m)} \int_a^b (x-b)(x-x_m) dx$$

$$\frac{f(a)}{(a-b) \left(\frac{a}{2} - \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right) \right)} \int_a^b x^2 - x_m x - b x + b x_m dx$$

$$\frac{2f(a)}{(a-b)(a-b)} \cdot \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x_m x^2}{2} - \frac{b x^2}{2} + b x_m x \Big|_a^b \right)$$

$$\frac{2f(a)}{(a-b)^2} \cdot \left(\frac{b^3}{3} - \frac{ab^2}{2} - \frac{b^3}{2} + b^2xm - \left(\frac{a^3}{3} - \frac{a^2xm}{2} - \frac{ba^2}{2} + abxm \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2f(a)}{(a-b)^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{b^3}{6} + \frac{b^2xm}{2} - \frac{a^3}{3} + \frac{a^2xm}{2} + \frac{a^2b}{2} - abxm \right)$$

$$\frac{2f(a)}{(a-b)^2} \cdot \left(\frac{-b^3 + 3b^2xm - 2a^3 + 3a^2xm + 3a^2b - 6abxm}{6} \right)$$

$$\frac{2f(a)}{(a-b)^2} \cdot \frac{(a-b)^2 (3xm - 2a - b)}{6}$$

$$\frac{2f(a)}{6} \cdot \left(3 \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right) - \frac{2a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2f(a)}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{-a+b}{2} \right) = \frac{b-a}{2} = h$$

$$f(a) \cdot \frac{h}{3}$$

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

$$\frac{f(xm)}{(xm-a)(xm-b)} \int_a^b (x-a)(x-b) dx$$

$$\frac{f(xm)}{\left(\frac{a+b}{2} - \frac{a}{2}\right)\left(\frac{a+b}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)} \int_a^b x^2 - bx - ax + ab dx$$

$$\frac{4f(xm)}{(b-a)(a-b)} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{bx^2}{2} - \frac{ax^2}{2} + abx \right) \Big|_a^b$$

$$\frac{4f(xm)}{ba - b^2 - a^2 + ab} \left(\frac{b^3}{3} - \frac{b^3}{2} - \frac{ab^2}{2} + ab^2 - \left(\frac{a^3}{3} - \frac{a^2b}{2} - \frac{a^3}{2} + a^2b \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{4f(xm)}{-(a+b)^2} \left(-\frac{b^3}{6} + \frac{ab^2}{2} + \frac{a^3}{6} - \frac{a^2b}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4 f(x_m)}{(a-b)^2} \left(\frac{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}{6} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4 f(x_m)}{(a-b)^2} \cdot \frac{(a-b)^3}{6} = -\frac{4}{3} f(x_m) \frac{(a-b)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} f(x_m) \cdot \frac{(b-a)}{2} = \frac{4h}{3} f(x_m)$$

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

$$\frac{f(b)}{(b-a)(b-x_m)} \int_a^b x^2 - x_m x - ax + ax_m dx$$

$$\frac{f(b)}{(b-a) \left(\frac{b}{2} - \frac{(a+b)}{2} \right)} \cdot \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x_m x^2}{2} - \frac{ax^2}{2} + ax_m x \right) \Big|_a^b$$

$$\frac{2f(b)}{(b-a)^2} \cdot \left(\frac{b^3}{3} - \frac{x_m b^2}{2} - \frac{ab^2}{2} + abx_m - \left(\frac{a^3}{3} - \frac{a^2 x_m}{2} - \frac{a^3}{2} + a^2 x_m \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2f(b)}{(b-a)^2} \cdot \left(\frac{b^3}{3} - \frac{b^2 x_m}{2} - \frac{ab^2}{2} + abx_m + \frac{a^3}{6} - \frac{a^2 x_m}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2f(b)}{(b-a)^2} \cdot \left(\frac{b^3}{3} - \frac{b^2}{2} \cdot \frac{(a+b)}{2} - \frac{ab^2}{2} + ab \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right) + \frac{a^3}{6} - \frac{a^2}{2} \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2f(b)}{(b-a)^2} \cdot \left(\frac{4b^3 - 3ab^2 - 3b^3 - 6ab^2 + 6a^2b + 6ab^2 + 2a^3 - 3a^3 - 3a^2b}{12} \right)$$

$$\frac{2f(b)}{(b-a)^2} \cdot \left(\frac{b^3 - 3ab^2 + 3a^2b - a^3}{12} \right)$$

$$\frac{2f(b)}{(b-a)^2} \cdot \frac{(b-a)^3}{12} = \frac{f(b)}{3} \cdot \frac{(b-a)}{2} = \frac{h}{3} f(b)$$

con (1), (2) y (3)

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx \int_a^b P_2(x) dx = \frac{h}{3} (f(a) + 4f(x_m) + f(b))$$