N = 1N = 1

$$I = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$$

$$f(x)xx = ax = b$$

$$I = \int_{a}^{b} \int_{u(x)}^{v(x)} f(x, y) dy dx$$

f(x,y)xyx = ax = by = u(x)y = v(x)

$$I = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx \approx \int_{a}^{b} g(x) dx$$

g(x)

$$E = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx - \frac{b-a}{2} [f(a) + f(b)]$$

$$f(x) \ \overline{x} = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$I = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = \frac{b-a}{2} [f(a)+f(b)]+E$$
$$E =$$

$$f(x) = f(\overline{x}) + \frac{f'(\overline{x})}{1!}(x - \overline{x}) + \frac{f''(\overline{x})}{2!}(x - \overline{x})^2 + \dots$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = f(\overline{x}) x \Big|_{a}^{b} + f'(\overline{x}) \left\{ \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{a}^{b} - \overline{x} x \Big|_{a}^{b} \right\} + \frac{f''(\overline{x})}{2} \left\{ \frac{x^{3}}{3} \Big|_{a}^{b} - \overline{x} x^{2} \Big|_{a}^{b} \overline{x}^{2} x \Big|_{a}^{b} \right\} \\
= f(\overline{x}) (b - a) + f'(\overline{x}) \left\{ \frac{(b - a)}{1} \underbrace{\frac{(b + a)}{2}}_{\overline{x}} - \overline{x} (b - a) \right\} + \\
+ \frac{f''(\overline{x})}{2} \left\{ \frac{b^{3} - a^{3}}{3} - \overline{x} (b^{2} - a^{2}) + \overline{x}^{2} (b - a) \right\} \\
= f(\overline{x}) (b - a) + \frac{1}{24} f''(\overline{x}) (b - a)^{3} + \dots$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{b-a}{2} \left[f\left(a \right) + f\left(b \right) \right] &= \frac{b-a}{2} \left\{ f\left(\overline{x} \right) + f'(\overline{x}) \left[\underbrace{a - \frac{a+b}{2}}_{-\frac{1}{2}(b-a)} \right] + \frac{1}{2} f''(\overline{x}) \left[\underbrace{a - \frac{a+b}{2}}_{-\frac{1}{2}(b-a)} \right]^{2} + \dots \right. \\ &+ f\left(\overline{x} \right) + f'(\overline{x}) \left[\underbrace{b - \frac{a+b}{2}}_{\frac{1}{2}(b-a)} \right] + \frac{1}{2} f''(\overline{x}) \left[\underbrace{b - \frac{a+b}{2}}_{-\frac{1}{2}(b-a)} \right]^{2} \right\} \\ &= \frac{b-a}{2} \left\{ 2 f\left(\overline{x} \right) + f''(\overline{x}) \frac{1}{4} \left(b - a \right)^{2} + \dots \right\} \\ &= f\left(\overline{x} \right) \left(b - a \right) + \frac{1}{8} f''(\overline{x}) \left(b - a \right)^{3} + \dots \\ &E \approx f''(\overline{x}) \left(b - a \right)^{3} \left(\frac{1}{24} - \frac{1}{8} \right) \approx -\frac{1}{12} f''(\overline{x}) \left(b - a \right)^{3} \\ &E \approx -\frac{1}{12} f''(\overline{x}) h^{3} \right] \\ h &= \frac{b-a}{N} \end{split}$$

$$(1.5) \quad E \approx -\frac{1}{12} \frac{\left(b - a \right)^{3}}{N^{3}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} f''(\overline{x}_{i}) \\ &E \approx -\frac{1}{12} \left(b - a \right) h^{2} \overline{f}'' \right] \\ &\overline{f}'' = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{f''(\overline{x}_{i})}{N} \end{split}$$

• n

•
$$h \frac{b-a}{a}$$

$$n = 2 \Rightarrow I = \frac{1}{2} [f(a) + f(a+h)] h + \frac{1}{2} [f(a+h) + f(b)] h$$
$$= \frac{h}{2} [f(a) + 2 f(a+h) + f(b)]$$

$$n = 3 \Rightarrow I = \frac{1}{2} [f(a) + f(a+h)] h + \frac{1}{2} [f(a+h) + f(a+2h)] h + \frac{1}{2} [f(a+2h) + f(b)] h$$
$$= \frac{h}{2} \{f(a) + 2 [f(a+h) + f(a+2h) + f(a+3h)] + f(b)\}$$

$$n = 4 \Rightarrow I = \frac{h}{2} \{ f(a) + 2 [f(a+h) + f(a+2h) + f(a+3h)] + f(b) \}$$

$$n = N \Rightarrow \boxed{I = \frac{h}{2} \left\{ f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} f(a+ih) + f(b) \right\}}$$

$$\overline{f}(x) = 1 + \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2, \ 0 \le x \le 2$$

$$V = \int_0^2 \pi r^2 dx = \int_0^2 \pi \left[1 + \frac{x^2}{4} \right]^2 dx = \int_0^2 \pi \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{16} \right) dx$$
$$= \pi \left[x + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{80} \right] \Big|_0^2 = \pi \left(2 + \frac{2^3}{6} + \frac{2^5}{80} \right) = 11.7286$$
?

 $\frac{1}{3}$

$$g(x_0 + sh) = {s \choose 0} \Delta^0 f_0 + {s \choose 1} \Delta^1 f_1 + {s \choose 2} \Delta^2 f_2$$

$$g(x_0 + sh) = 1 f_0 + s (f_1 - f_0) + \frac{1}{2} s (s - 1) (f_2 - 2 f_1 + f_0)$$

$$g(x_0 + sh) = f_0 + (f_1 - f_0)s + \frac{1}{2}(f_2 - 2f_1 + f_0)(s^2 - s)$$

$$I = \int_{x_0}^{x_2} g(x) dx \quad x = x_0 + h s \begin{cases} x = x_0 \to s = 0 \\ x = x_2 \to s = 2 \end{cases}$$
$$dx = h ds$$

$$I = \int_{0}^{2} g(x_{0} + sh) h ds$$

$$= h \left[f_{0} s + (f_{1} - f_{0}) \frac{s^{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} (f_{2} - 2f_{1} + f_{0}) \left(\frac{s^{3}}{3} - \frac{s^{2}}{2} \right) \right]_{0}^{2}$$

$$= h \left[2f_{0} + (f_{1} - f_{0}) \frac{4}{2} + \frac{1}{2} (f_{2} - 2f_{1} + f_{0}) \left(\frac{8}{3} - \frac{8}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$= h \left[2f_{0} + 2f_{1} - 2f_{0} + \frac{1}{3} f_{2} - \frac{2}{3} f_{1} + \frac{1}{3} f_{0} \right]$$

$$= \frac{h}{3} \left[f_{0} + 4f_{1} + f_{2} \right]$$

- $\frac{1}{3}E \approx -\frac{h^5}{90}f^{(IV)}(\overline{x})$ $f(x) \le 3f^{(IV)}(\overline{x}) = 0$
- \bullet $\frac{1}{3}$

$$E \approx -(b-a) \, \frac{h^4}{180} \, \overline{f}^{(IV)}$$

$$\overline{f}^{(IV)} = \sum_{i=1}^{N/2} \frac{f^{(IV)}(\overline{x}_i)}{(N/2)}$$

- $\frac{3}{8} \frac{3}{80} h^5 f^{(IV)}(\overline{x})$
- $\bullet \ \frac{3}{8} E \approx -\frac{3}{240} \left(b a \right) h^4 \, \overline{f}^{\,(IV)}$

$$I_n k = \frac{(b-a)}{N}$$
$$I_{2n} \overline{h} = \frac{(b-a)}{(N/2)}$$

$$E_h \approx -\frac{1}{12} (b-a) \overline{f}'' h^2 \approx C h^2$$

$$E_{2h} \approx -\frac{1}{12} (b-a) \overline{f}'' (2h)^2 \approx 4 C h^2$$

$$I = I_h + E_h = I_{2h} + E_{2h}$$

$$E_h - E_{2h} = I_{2h} - I_h$$

 $\rightarrow \Rightarrow$

$$C h^2 - 4 C h^2 = I_{2h} - I_h$$

 $\Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{3} h^{-2} (I_h - I_{2h})$

$$E_h \approx \frac{1}{3} \left(I_h - I_{2h} \right)$$

$$I = I_h + E_h \approx I_h + \frac{1}{3} (I_h - I_{2h})$$

$$I_{0.5} = 11.9895$$
 $I_{0.25} = 11.7940$
 \uparrow \uparrow $N = 2$ $N = 4$

$$h = 0.25$$

$$I = 11.7940 + \frac{1}{3} (11.7940 - 11.9895) \approx 11.7288$$

$$\uparrow \\ \approx I_{0.0156}$$

$$\uparrow \\ N = 128$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = \alpha h \left[w_0 f_0 + w_1 f_1 + w_2 f_2 + \ldots + w_n f_n \right] + E$$

 αw

$$f_i = f(x_i), x_i = a + i h, h = \frac{(b-a)}{N}$$

α	$w_i, i=0,\ldots,N$	
		$-\frac{1}{12}h^3f''$
		$-\frac{1}{90}h^5f^{(iv)}$
		$-rac{3}{80}h^5f^{(iv)}$
		$-\frac{8}{945}h^7f^{(vi)}$

hn = 1

$$N = 1$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = \alpha h \left[w_0 f_0 + w_1 f_1 + \ldots + w_{n+2} f_{n+2} \right] + E$$

α	$w_i, i=0,\ldots,N+2$	
		$-\frac{1}{4}h^3f''$
		$-\frac{28}{90}h^5f^{(iv)}$
		$-\frac{95}{144} h^5 f^{(iv)}$
		$-\frac{41}{140}h^7f^{(vi)}$

N = 1

$$N = 1$$

$$I = = \frac{1}{2} (f_0 + f_3) 3 h = \frac{1}{2} (f_1 + f_2) 3 h$$
$$= \frac{3}{2} h [0 f_0 + 1 f_1 + 1 f_2 + 0 f_3]$$

$$N = 2 \rightarrow g(x_1 + sh) = f_1 + (f_2 - f_1)s + \frac{1}{2}(f_3 - 2f_2 + f_1)(s^2 - s)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} x = x_1 + h \, s & \int_{x_0}^{x_4} g \left(x \right) dx & = \int_{-1}^{3} g \left(x_1 + s \, h \right) h \, ds \\ x = x_0 \to s = -1 & = \frac{4}{3} h \left\{ 0 \, f_0 + 2 \, f_1 - 1 \, f_2 + 2 \, f_3 + 0 \, f_4 \right\} \end{array}$$

$$I = \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \int_{a}^{b} g(x)dx + E$$

 $f_0, f_1, f_2...f_k$

$$g(x) = g(x_0 + sh) = \sum_{n=0}^{k} {s \choose n} \triangle^n f_0$$

$$x\left(s\right) = x_0 + sh$$

$$dx = h.ds$$

$$I = \int_{a}^{b} g(x)dx = \int_{0}^{4} g(x(s))h.ds = h \int_{0}^{4} g(x_{0}+sh)ds$$

$$g(x) = g(x_0 + sh) = \sum_{n=0}^{k} {s \choose n} \triangle^n f_0$$

$$g(x_0 + sh) = g_0 + s(g_1 - g_0) + \frac{s(s-1)}{2}(g_2 - g_1 + g_0) + \frac{s^3 - 3s^2 + 2s}{6}(g_3 - 3g_2 + 3g_1 - g_0)$$

$$+\frac{s(s-1)(s-2)(s-3)}{24}(g_4-4g_3+6g_2-4g_1+g_0)$$

$$h \int_{0}^{4} g_{0} + s(g_{1} - g_{0}) + \frac{s(s-1)}{2}(g_{2} - g_{1} + g_{0}) + \frac{s^{3} - 3s^{2} + 2s}{6}(g_{3} - 3g_{2} + 3g_{1} - g_{0}) + \frac{s(s-1)(s-2)(s-3)}{24}(g_{4} - 4g_{3} + 6g_{2} - 4g_{1} + g_{0})$$

$$g_{k}$$

$$I \equiv h(\frac{14}{45}g_0 + \frac{64}{45}g_1 + \frac{24}{45}g_2 + \frac{64}{45}g_3 + \frac{14}{45}g_4)$$

$$I \equiv \frac{2h}{45}(7g_0 + 32g_1 + 12g_2 + 32g_3 + 7g_4)$$

$$f''f(x)$$

$$f^{IV}$$

$$nnnn + 1$$

$$n = 2n = 3$$

$$I = \int_{-1}^{1} f(x) dx = w_1 f(x_1) + w_2 f(x_2) + E$$

$$E = 0f(x) = 1f(x) = xf(x) = x^2f(x) = x^3$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} 1 \, dx = 2 = w_1 + w_2 \tag{a}$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} x \, dx = 0 = w_1 \, x_1 + w_2 \, x_2 \quad (b)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} 1 \, dx = 2 = w_1 + w_2 \qquad (a)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} x \, dx = 0 = w_1 \, x_1 + w_2 \, x_2 \qquad (b)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} x^2 \, dx = \frac{2}{3} = w_1 \, x_1^2 + w_2 \, x_2^2 \qquad (c)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} x^3 \, dx = 0 = w_1 \, x_1^3 + w_2 \, x_2^3 \qquad (d)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} x^3 dx = 0 = w_1 x_1^3 + w_2 x_2^3 \quad (d)$$

$$x = ?$$

$$x_1 x_2 x = 0$$

$$x_2 = -x_1$$

$$(1.15.b) \Rightarrow w_1 x_1 - w_2 x_1 = x_1 (w_1 - w_2) = 0$$

 $(1.15.a) \Rightarrow w_1 + w_2 = 2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow w_1 = w_2 = 1$

$$0 = 1x_1^3 + 1(-x_1)^3 = x_1^3 - x_1^3$$

$$(1.15.c) \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} = x_1^2 + (-x_1)^2 = 2x_1^2 \Rightarrow x_1^2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

 $nx_1x_2x_nn$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} f(x) dx \approx \sum_{k=1}^{N} w_k f(x_k)$$

n

$$P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^N N!} \frac{d^N (x^2 - 1)^N}{dx^N}$$

$$P_0(x) = \frac{1}{2^0 \, 0!} (x^2 - 1)^0 = 1$$

$$P_1(x) = \frac{1}{2^1 \, 1!} \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 - 1)^1 = x$$

$$P_2(x) = \frac{1}{2^2 \, 2!} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} (x^2 - 1)^2 = \frac{1}{2} (3x^2 - 1)$$

$\pm x_i$	w_i
土	
$\int 0$	0.888888889 = 8/9
± 0.774596669	0.555555556 = 5/9
$\int \pm 0.339981043$	0.652145155
± 0.861136312	0.347854845
•	

$$I = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx =$$

$$= \frac{b-a}{2} \int_{-1}^{1} \bar{f}(\xi) d\xi$$

$$= \frac{b-a}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{N} w_{k} \bar{f}(\xi_{k})$$

$$x = \frac{a+b}{2} + \xi \left(\frac{b-a}{2}\right)$$
$$dx = \frac{b-a}{2} d\xi$$

$$I = \int_0^2 \pi \left[1 + (x/2)^2 \right]^2 dx$$

$$\begin{cases} b = 2 \\ a = 0 \end{cases} x = \frac{0+2}{2} + \frac{2-0}{2} \xi = 1 + \xi \Rightarrow x = 1 + \xi$$
$$dx = d\xi$$

$$n = 22n - 1 = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$n = 3 \le$$

$$n = 3$$

$$\xi_1 = -0.774596669 \rightarrow f_1 = \pi \left\{ 1 + \left[(1 + \xi_1)/2 \right]^2 \right\}^2 = 3.2219064 w_1 = 5/9$$

$$I = \frac{5}{9}3.2219064 + \frac{8}{9}4.9087385 + \frac{5}{9}10.0356146$$

= 11.7286

$$f(x)2n - 1n$$

 $f(x) \int_{-1}^{1} f(x) dx 2n - 1$

$$f(x) = c(x) P_N(x) + r(x)$$

$$P_n(x)n-1$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} f(x) dx = \underbrace{\int_{-1}^{1} c(x) P_{N}(x) dx}_{= 0P_{N}} + \int_{-1}^{1} r(x) dx$$

$$= N - 1$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} P_m(x) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & n \neq m \\ \frac{2}{2n+1} & m = n \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} f(x) \, dx = \int_{-1}^{1} r(x) \, dx$$

$$f(x_i) = \underbrace{c(x_i) P_n(x_i)}_{0} + r(x_i) \Rightarrow f(x_i) = r(x_i)$$

 $r\left(x\right)\,N-1\,N-1\,N$

$$r(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[\prod_{j=1}^{N} \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j} \right] r(x_i)$$

$$r_1 \, \frac{x - x_2}{x_1 - x_2} \, \frac{x - x_3}{x_1 - x_3} \, \frac{x - x_4}{x_1 - x_4}$$

$$r_2 \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1} \frac{x - x_3}{x_2 - x_3} \frac{x - x_4}{x_2 - x_4}$$

$$r_3 \frac{x - x_1}{x_3 - x_1} \frac{x - x_2}{x_3 - x_2} \frac{x - x_4}{x_3 - x_4}$$

 $N P_N(x)$

$$r(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[\prod_{j=1}^{N} \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j} \right] f(x_i)$$

 $\rightarrow \Rightarrow$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} f(x) dx = \int_{-1}^{1} r(x) dx = \sum_{i=1}^{N} f(x_i) \underbrace{\int_{-1}^{1} \left[\prod_{j=1}^{N} \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j} \right] dx}_{w_i}$$

$$r_4 \, rac{x-x_1}{x_4-x_1} \, rac{x-x_2}{x_4-x_2} \, rac{x-x_3}{x_4-x_3}$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} f(x)dx \sum_{k=1}^{N} w_k f(x_k)$$

 $x_1, x_2, x_3...x_n P_N(x) = 0P_N(x)$

$$P_4(x) = \frac{1}{2^4 4!} \frac{d^4 (x^2 - 1)^4}{dx^4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2^4 4!} = \frac{1}{384}$$

$$\frac{1}{384} \frac{d^4(x^2 - 1)^4}{dx^4} = \frac{1}{384} \frac{d^4}{dx^4} (x^8 - 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 4x^2 + 1) = \frac{1}{8} (35x^4 - 30x^2 + 3)$$

$$P_4(x) = 0$$

$$(35x^4 - 30x^2 + 3) = 0$$

$$\begin{split} x^2 &= a35a^2 - 30a + 3 = 0a_1 = \frac{15 + 2\sqrt{30}}{35} a_2 = \frac{15 - 2\sqrt{30}}{35} \\ x^2 &= ax_1 = \sqrt{\frac{15 + 2\sqrt{30}}{35}}; x_2 = -\sqrt{\frac{15 + 2\sqrt{30}}{35}}; x_3 = \sqrt{\frac{15 - 2\sqrt{30}}{35}}; x_4 = -\sqrt{\frac{15 - 2\sqrt{30}}{35}}; \\ x_1 &= 0,861136312; x_2 = -0,861136312; x_3 = 0,339981043; x_4 = -0,339981043; \\ w_1 &= w_2w_3 = w_4. \end{split}$$

$$w_i = \int_{-1}^1 \left[\prod_{j=1; j \neq i}^N \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j} \right] dx$$

 w_1

$$w_1 = \int_{-1}^{1} \left[\prod_{j=1; j \neq i}^{N} \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j} \right] dx = \int_{-1}^{1} \left[\frac{(x - x_2)(x - x_3)(x - x_4)}{(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 - x_3)(x_1 - x_4)} \right] dx$$

$$w_1 = w_2 = 0,347854845$$

 w_3

$$w_3 = \int_{-1}^1 \left[\prod_{j=1; j \neq i}^N \frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j} \right] dx = \int_{-1}^1 \left[\frac{(x - x_1)(x - x_2)(x - x_4)}{(x_3 - x_1)(x_3 - x_2)(x_3 - x_4)} \right] dx$$

$$w_3 = w_4 = 0,652145155$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} f(x)dx + 0.347854845 f(0.861136312) + 0.347854845 f(-0.861136312)$$

+0,652145155f(0,339981043) + 0,652145155f(-0,339981043)

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} f(x) dx \approx \sum_{k=1}^{N} w_k f(x_k)$$

$\pm x_i$	w_i
± 0.70710678	0.88622692
0.000000000	1.18163590
± 1.22474487	0.29540897
± 0.52464762	0.80491409
± 1.65068012	0.08131283
0.00000000	0.94530872
± 0.95857246	0.39361932
± 2.02018287	0.01995324

$$I = \int_0^\infty e^{-x} f(x) dx \approx \sum_{k=1}^N w_k f(x_k)$$

x_i	w_i
0.58578643	0.85355339
3.41421356	0.14644660
0.41577455	0.71109300
2.24428036	0.27851973
6.28994508	0.01038926
0.32254768	0.60315410
1.74576110	0.35741869
4.53662029	0.03888791
9.39507091	0.00053929

$$I = \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} f(x) dx \approx \sum_{k=1}^{N} w_k f(x_k)$$

$$x_k = \cos \frac{k-1/2}{N} \pi \ k = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

$$w_k = \frac{\pi}{N} \forall k$$

$$I = \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} f(x) dx \approx \frac{\pi}{N} \sum_{k=1}^{N} f(x_k)$$

$$f(x) \le 2n - 1$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| \, |\vec{B}| \, \cos \theta$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} A_i B_i$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \implies \cos \theta = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} + n \pi; n = 0, 1, \dots$

$$\sum_{i} f(x_{i}) g(x_{i}) \equiv \sum_{i} G(x) \rightarrow \int f(x) g(x) dx = 0$$

$$\int f(x) g(x) dx = 0 f(x)g(x)$$

 P_x

$$\vec{V} = C_1 \, \vec{B}_1 + C_2 \, \vec{B}_2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \vec{B}_3 \cdot \vec{B}_1 = 0 \\ \vec{B}_3 \cdot \vec{B}_2 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \vec{B}_3 \cdot \vec{V} = 0$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} P_m(x) P_n(x) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & n \neq m \\ \frac{2}{2n+1} & m = n \end{cases}$$

$$n-1 \Rightarrow n$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{x} \ x = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1; \frac{\sin(0)}{0}$$

$$+\infty-\infty$$

$$x^{1/2} x = 0$$

$$\int_0^1 x^{-1/2} dx = \lim_{h \to 0} \int_h^1 x^{-1/2} dx = \lim_{h \to 0} \left. \frac{x^{1/2}}{1/2} \right|_h^1 = \lim_{h \to 0} \left(2\sqrt{1} - 2\sqrt{h} \right)$$
$$= 2\sqrt{1} = 2$$

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} exp(-x^2) dx$$

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \left(e^x + 1\right)} \, dx$$

• $x = 0 f(x) \to \infty x \to 0$

$$I = \int_0^1 x^{0.7} \cos(x) \, dx$$

 \bullet x = 0

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx I = \int_{-\infty}^{b} f(x) dx I = \int_{a}^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \, dx$$

$$f(x)[-\infty,\infty]$$

$$I = h \sum_{i=-M}^{M} f(x_i)$$

$$I = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} I \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-10}^{10} e^{-x^2}$$

$$N = 20 \rightarrow I = 1.000104$$

$$N = 40 \rightarrow I = 1.000001$$

$$N = 80 \rightarrow I = 1.000000$$

I = 1.000000

$$I = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$$

abf(x)ab

$$[a,b][+\infty,-\infty]$$

$$\xi\xi\left(?\right) \begin{cases} \xi\left(a\right) = -\infty \\ \xi\left(b\right) = +\infty \end{cases}$$
$$x = x\left(\xi\right)$$

$$I = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x(\xi)) \left(\frac{dx}{d\xi}\right) dx$$

$$x\left(\xi\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left[a + b + \left(b - a\right)tanh\left(\xi\right)\right]$$

$$tanh\left(\xi\right) = \frac{e^{\xi} - e^{-\xi}}{e^{\xi} + e^{-\xi}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \xi = +\infty \Rightarrow \tanh{(+\infty)} = 1 \Rightarrow x \, (+\infty) = b \\ \xi = -\infty \Rightarrow \tanh{(-\infty)} = -1 \Rightarrow x \, (-\infty) = a \end{array}$$

$$\xi\left(x\right)=tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{2\,x-a-b}{b-a}\right)\,,x\in\left[a,\,b\right]$$
 $\xi=2.64665\Rightarrow tanh=0.99\Rightarrow x\approx b$

?

$$\xi(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[a + b + (b - a) \tanh\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sinh(\xi)\right) \right]$$

$$\sinh(\xi) = \frac{e^{\xi} - e^{-\xi}}{2}$$

$$\cosh(\xi) = \frac{e^{\xi} + e^{-\xi}}{2}$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\xi} = \frac{(b - a) \frac{\pi}{4} \cosh(\xi)}{\cosh^2\left[\frac{\pi}{2} \sinh(\xi)\right]}$$

 \rightarrow

$$I = h \sum_{k=-N}^{N} f(x_k) \left(\frac{dx}{d\xi}\right)_k$$

$$\xi_k = k * h$$

N

$$\xi_k \Rightarrow \cosh^2 \left[\frac{\pi}{2} \sinh \left(\xi_k \right) \right] \to \frac{1}{4} \exp \left[\frac{\pi}{2} \exp \left(\xi_k \right) \right] \frac{dx}{d\xi}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \exp \left[\frac{\pi}{2} \exp \left(\xi_k \right) \right] \approx \underbrace{2 \cdot 10^{38}}_{\Rightarrow \xi_k} \approx 4 \Rightarrow N \, h < 4$$

$$\xi \approx 6.1 \Rightarrow f(\xi) \approx 3.6 \cdot 10^{303}$$

$$I = \int_0^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \, dx \, \stackrel{a}{b} = 0$$

$$x = 0 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}$$

$$x_{k} = \frac{1}{2} \left[0 + 2 + (2 - 0) \tanh \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sinh (\xi) \right) \right]$$

$$x_{k} = \frac{1}{2} \left[2 + 2 \tanh \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sinh (\xi_{k}) \right) \right]$$

$$= 1 + \tanh \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sinh (\xi_{k}) \right)$$

ξ

$$I = \int_{a}^{b} \left[\int_{c(x)}^{d(x)} f(x, y) dy \right] dx$$

$$G(x) = \int_{c(x)}^{d(x)} f(x, y) dy$$

$$I = \int_{a}^{b} G(x) dx$$

$$I = \sum_{i=0}^{N} w_{i} G(x_{i})$$

$$G(x_{i}) = \sum_{i=0}^{M} w_{j} f(x_{i}, y_{j})$$

$$I = \int_{a}^{b} \left[\int_{c(x)}^{d(x)} \sin(x+y) \, dy \right] \, dx$$

 $\frac{1}{3}$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = 3$$

$$c(x) = ln(x)$$

$$d(x) = 3 + e^{x/5}$$

$$I = \frac{H_x}{3} \left[G(x_0) + 4G(x_1) + G(x_2) \right]$$

$$\approx \frac{H_x}{3} \left[\int_{\ln(1)}^{3+e^{(1/5)}} \sin(1+y) \, dy + 4 \int_{\ln(2)}^{3+e^{(2/5)}} \sin(2+y) \, dy + \int_{\ln(3)}^{3+e^{(3/5)}} \sin(3+y) \, dy \right]$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{3} \left[\int_{0}^{4.2214} \sin(1+y) \, dy + 4 \int_{0.6931}^{4.4918} \sin(2+y) \, dy + \int_{1.0986}^{4.8221} \sin(3+y) \, dy \right]$$

$$G(x_0) \approx \frac{2.11070}{3} \left[\sin(1+0) + 4\sin(1+2.11070) + \sin(1+4.2214) \right]$$

$$= 0.064581$$

$$G(x_1) \approx \frac{1.89935}{3} \left[\sin(2+0.6931) + 4\sin(2+2.59245) + \sin(2+4.4918) \right]$$

$$= -2.1086$$

$$G(x_2) \approx \frac{1.86175}{3} \left[\sin(3+1.0986) + 4\sin(3+2.96035) + \sin(3+4.8221) \right]$$

$$= -0.67454$$

$$I \approx \frac{1}{3} [0.064581 + (4) (-2.1086) - 0.67454] = -3.0148$$

$$\underbrace{F'(x) = f(x)}_{\square}$$

$$f(x) \ge 0y = f(x)$$

$$f(x)F(x)F'(x) = f(x)Ff$$

$$f(x) \lim_{h \to 0} f(x+h) = f(x) \forall x$$

$$\frac{f\left(x+h\right)-f\left(x\right)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \left(f\left(x+h\right) - f\left(x\right) \right)$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} h \frac{f\left(x+h\right) - f\left(x\right)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} h \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f\left(x+h\right) - f\left(x\right)}{h} = 0$$

$$\lim_{h \to 0} f\left(x+h\right) = f\left(x\right)$$

$$f(x_{i+1}) = f(x_i + h) = f(x_i) + f'(x_i) h + \frac{1}{2} f''(x_i) h^2 + \frac{1}{6} f'''(x_i) h^3 + \frac{1}{24} f^{(iv)} h^4 \dots$$

$$f(x_{i-1}) = f(x_i - h) = f(x_i) - f'(x_i)h + \frac{1}{2}f''(x_i)h^2 - \frac{1}{6}f'''(x_i)h^3 + \frac{1}{24}f^{(iv)}h^4 + \dots$$

$$f(x_{i+2}) = f(x_i+2h) = f(x_i)+f'(x_i) 2h + \frac{1}{2}f''(x_i) 4h^2 + \frac{1}{6}f'''(x_i) 8h^3 + \frac{1}{24}f^{(iv)} 16h^4 + \dots$$

$$f(x_{i-2}) = f(x_i - 2h) = f(x_i) - f'(x_i) 2h + \frac{1}{2} f''(x_i) 4h^2 - \frac{1}{6} f'''(x_i) 8h^3 + \frac{1}{24} f^{(iv)} 16h^4 + \dots$$

$$f(x_{i+3}) = f(x_i+3h) = f(x_i)+f'(x_i) 3h + \frac{1}{2} f''(x_i) 9h^2 + \frac{1}{6} f'''(x_i) 27h^3 + \frac{1}{24} f^{(iv)} 81h^4 + \dots$$

$$f(x_{i-3}) = f(x_i - 3h) = f(x_i) - f'(x_i) 3h + \frac{1}{2} f''(x_i) 9h^2 + \frac{1}{4} f'''(x_i) 27h^3 + \frac{1}{24} f^{(iv)} 81h^4 + \dots$$

$$f'(x_i) = \frac{f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_i)}{h} - \frac{1}{2} f''(x_i) h - \frac{1}{6} f'''(x_i) h^2 - \dots$$
$$f'(x_i) = \frac{f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_i)}{h} + O(h)$$

$$O(h) = -\frac{1}{2}f''(x_i)h$$

 $x_i x_{i+1} x_{i+2}$

$$4 f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_{i+2}) = 3 f(x_i) + 2 h f'(x_i) - \frac{2}{3} h^3 f'''(x_i)$$

$$f'(x_i) = \frac{-f(x_{i+2}) + 4f(x_{i+1}) - 3f(x_i)}{2h} + O(h^2)$$

$$O(h^2) = \frac{1}{3} h^2 f'''(x_i)$$

$$\frac{x_i x_{i+1} x_{i+2} x_{i+3}}{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{9}}$$

$$f_{i+1} = f_i + h f'_i + \frac{h^2}{2} f''_i + \frac{h^3}{6} f'''_i + \frac{h^4}{24} f''''_i + \dots$$

$$-\frac{f_{i+2}}{2} = -\frac{f_i}{2} - h f'_i - \frac{2h^2}{2} f''_i - \frac{4h^3}{6} f'''_i - \frac{8h^4}{24} f''''_i - \dots$$

$$+\frac{f_{i+3}}{9} = \frac{f_i}{9} + \frac{h}{3} f'_i + \frac{h^2}{2} f''_i + \frac{3h^3}{6} f'''_i + \frac{9h^4}{24} f''''_i + \dots$$

$$\frac{f_{i+3}}{9} - \frac{f_{i+2}}{2} + f_{i+1} = \frac{f_i}{9} - \frac{f_i}{2} + f_i + \frac{h}{3} f'_i + \frac{h^4}{12} f''''_i + \dots$$

$$f_{i}' = \frac{2 f_{i+3} - 9 f_{i+2} + 18 f_{i+1} - 11 f_{i}}{6 h} + O(h^{3})$$

$$O(h^3) = -\frac{1}{4} h^3 f_i''''$$

 $x_i x_{i-1}$

$$f'(x_i) = \frac{f(x_i) - f(x_{i-1})}{h} + O(h)$$

$$O(h) = \frac{1}{2} f''(x_i) h$$

 $x_i x_{i-1} x_{i-2}$

$$f'(x_i) = \frac{3 f(x_i) - 4 f(x_{i-1}) + f(x_{i-2})}{2 h} + O(h^2)$$

$$O(h^2) = \frac{1}{3} h^2 f'''(x_i)$$

 $x_i x_{i-1} x_{i-2} x_{i-3}$

$$f'(x_i) = \frac{11 f_i - 18 f_{i-1} + 9 f_{i-2} - 2 f_{i-3}}{6 h} + O(h^3)$$

$$O(h^3) = \frac{1}{4} h^3 f_i''''$$

 $x_{i+1}x_{i-1}$

$$f'(x_i) = \frac{f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_{i-1})}{2h} + O(h^2)$$

$$O(h^2) = -\frac{1}{6} h^2 f'''(x_i)$$

 $x_{i+2}x_{i+1}x_{i-1}x_{i-2}f''f'''$

$$f_i' = \frac{-f_{i+2} + 8 f_{i+1} - 8 f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}}{12 h} + O(h^2)$$

$$O(h^2) = \frac{1}{30} h^4 f^{(iv)}(x_i)$$

$$x_i x_{i+1} x_{i+2} f'(x_i)$$

$$f_i'' = \frac{f_{i+2} - 2 f_{i+1} + f_i}{h^2} + O(h)$$

$$O\left(h\right) = -h\,f_i^{\prime\prime\prime}$$

$$f_i'' = \frac{f_i - 2 f_{i+1} + f_{i-2}}{h^2} + O(h)$$

$$O\left(h\right) = h \, f_i^{\prime\prime\prime}$$

$$f_i'' = \frac{f_{i+1} - 2f_i + f_{i-1}}{h^2} + O(h^2)$$

$$O(h^2) = -\frac{1}{2} h^2 f_i''''$$

•
$$f^{(p)}p + 1$$

• p

•

$$\Delta f_i = f_{i+1} - f_i$$
$$\nabla f_i = f_i - f_{i-1}$$

$$\delta f_i = f_{i + \frac{1}{2}} - f_{i - \frac{1}{2}}$$
$$\delta f_{i + \frac{1}{2}} = f_{i + 1} - f_i$$

$$f_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = f\left(x_i + \frac{h}{2}\right)$$

$$\Delta^{2} f_{i} = \Delta (\Delta f_{i}) = \Delta (f_{i+1} - f_{i}) = \Delta f_{i+1} - \Delta f_{i}$$

$$= f_{i+2} - f_{i+1} - (f_{i+1} - f_{i}) = f_{i+2} - 2 f_{i+1} + f_{i}$$

$$\Delta^{2} f_{i} = f_{i+2} - 2 f_{i+1} + f_{i}$$

$$\nabla^{2} f_{i} = \nabla (\nabla f_{i}) = \nabla (f_{i} - f_{i-1}) = \nabla f_{i} - \nabla f_{i-1}$$
$$= f_{i} - f_{i-1} - (f_{i-1} - f_{i-2}) = f_{i} - 2 f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}$$
$$\nabla^{2} f_{i} = f_{i} - 2 f_{i-1} + f_{i-2}$$

$$\delta^{2} f_{i} = \delta \left(\delta f_{i}\right) = \delta \left(f_{i+\frac{1}{2}} - f_{i-\frac{1}{2}}\right) = \delta f_{i+\frac{1}{2}} - \delta f_{i-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= f_{i+1} - f_{i} - \left(f_{i} - f_{i-1}\right) = f_{i+1} - 2 f_{i} + f_{i-1}$$

$$\delta^{2} f_{i} = f_{i+1} - 2 f_{i} + f_{i-1}$$

$$\Delta \nabla f_i = \Delta (\nabla f_i) = \Delta (f_i - f_{i-1}) = \Delta f_i - \Delta f_{i-1}$$

$$= f_{i+1} - f_i - f_i + f_{i-1} = f_{i+1} - 2 f_i + f_{i-1}$$

$$\Delta \nabla f_i = \delta^2 f_i = f_{i+1} - 2 f_i + f_{i-1}$$

$$\nabla \Delta f_{i} = \nabla (\Delta f_{i}) = \nabla (f_{i+1} - f_{i}) = \nabla f_{i+1} - \nabla f_{i}$$
$$= f_{i+1} - f_{i} - f_{i} + f_{i+1} = f_{i+1} - 2 f_{i} + f_{i-1}$$
$$\nabla \Delta f_{i} = \delta^{2} f_{i} = f_{i+1} - 2 f_{i} + f_{i-1}$$

$$\delta^2 = \Delta \nabla = \nabla \Delta$$

$$nm = \frac{n}{2}$$

$$\nabla^m \Delta^m = \delta^n$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \approx \frac{\Delta}{\Delta x} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \approx \frac{\Delta^2}{\Delta x^2} \\ \frac{d}{dx} \approx \frac{\nabla}{\nabla x} \\ \frac{d}{dx} \approx \frac{\delta}{\delta x} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \approx \frac{\nabla^2}{\nabla x^2} \\ \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \approx \frac{\nabla}{\nabla x} \left(\frac{\Delta}{\Delta x}\right) = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta x} \left(\frac{\nabla}{\nabla x}\right) \\ \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \approx \frac{\delta^2}{\delta x^2} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$g(x) = g(x_k + sh) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} {s \choose n} \Delta^n f_k$$

$$s = \frac{x - x_k}{h}$$

$$\binom{s}{n} = \frac{s!}{n! (s-n)!}$$

$$g(x) = g(x_k + sh)$$

$$= f_k + s \Delta f_k + \frac{1}{2} s(s-1) \Delta^2 f_k + \frac{1}{6} s(s-1) (s-2) \Delta^3 f_k$$

$$+ \frac{1}{24} s(s-1) (s-2) (s-3) \Delta^4 f_k + \ldots + \binom{s}{n} \Delta^N f_k$$

$$g(x) = g(x_k + sh) = \sum_{n=0}^{N} {s \choose n} \Delta^n f_k nn + 1$$
$$n = 2 \Rightarrow$$

$$g(x) = f_k + s \Delta f_k + \frac{1}{2} s(s-1) \Delta^2 f_k$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{h} \left[\Delta f_k + \frac{1}{2} (2s - 1) \Delta^2 f_k \right]$$

s = 012

$$g'(x_k) = \frac{1}{2h} \left[2\Delta f_k - \Delta^2 f_k \right] = \frac{1}{2h} \left[-f_{k+2} + 4f_{k+1} - 3f_k \right]$$

$$g'(x_{k+1}) = \frac{1}{2h} \left[2\Delta f_k + \Delta^2 f_k \right] = \frac{1}{2h} \left[f_{k+2} - f_k \right]$$

$$g'\left(x_{k+2}\right) = \frac{1}{2h} \left[2\Delta f_k + 3\Delta^2 f_k \right] = \frac{1}{2h} \left[3f_{k+2} - 4f_{k+1} + f_k \right]$$

k = i

$$g'(x_i) = \frac{1}{2h} \left[2\Delta f_i - \Delta^2 f_i \right] = \frac{1}{2h} \left[-f_{i+2} + 4f_{i+1} - 3f_i \right]$$

k + 1 = i

$$g'(x_i) = \frac{1}{2h} \left[2\Delta f_{i-1} + \Delta^2 f_{i-1} \right] = \frac{1}{2h} \left[f_{i+1} - f_{i-1} \right]$$

k + 2 = i

$$g'(x_i) = \frac{1}{2h} \left[2\Delta f_{i-2} + 3\Delta^2 f_{i-2} \right] = \frac{1}{2h} \left[3f_i - 4f_{i-1} + f_{i-2} \right]$$

n = 2n = 3

$$\frac{1}{6}s(s-1)(s-2)\Delta^3 f_k$$

$$\frac{1}{6h} \left[3s^2 - 6s + 2 \right] \Delta^3 f_k$$

$$s = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{3h} \Delta^3 f_k Forward$$

$$s = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{6h} \Delta^3 f_k Centrada$$

$$s = 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{3h} \Delta^3 f_k Backward$$

g(x)n

$$\frac{d^n}{dx^n} g(x) = \frac{1}{h^n} \Delta^n f_i$$

$$\Delta^{n} f_{i} \approx h^{n} f^{(n)}(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} h^{2} f_{k}^{""}, s = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} h^{2} f_{k}^{""}, s = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} h^{2} f_{k}^{""}, s = 2$$

$$f_{,x} = \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x}(x, y) = (x_0, y_0)$$

 $y = y_0 f(x, y_0) f_{,x}$

$$f_{,x} \approx \frac{f\left(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0\right) - f\left(x_0, y_0\right)}{\Delta x} Forward$$

$$f_{,x} \approx \frac{f\left(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0\right) - f\left(x_0 - \Delta x, y_0\right)}{2 \Delta x} Central$$

$$f_{,x} \approx \frac{f(x_0, y_0) - f(x_0 - \Delta x, y_0)}{\Delta x} Backward$$

 $f_{,xx}f_{,yy}f_{,xy}$

$$f_{,xx} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f \approx \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0) - 2f(x_0, y_0) + f(x_0 - \Delta x, y_0)}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$f_{,yy} = \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial y^{2}} f \approx \frac{f(x_{0}, y_{0} + \Delta y) - 2f(x_{0}, y_{0}) + f(x_{0}, y_{0} - \Delta y)}{\Delta y^{2}}$$

$$f_{,xy} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \, \partial y} f \approx \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) - f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0 - \Delta y)}{4 \, \Delta x \, \Delta y} + \frac{-f(x_0 - \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) + f(x_0 - \Delta x, y_0 - \Delta y)}{?}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 \ x \in (0, 1) \ y \in (0, 1)$$

$$u = 0 \begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 0 \\ x = 1 \end{cases}$$
$$u(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x)x \in [0, 1]$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{h_x^2} \left(u_{i,j+1} - 2 u_{i,j} + u_{i,j-1} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{h_y^2} \left(u_{i+1,j} - 2 u_{i,j} + u_{i-1,j} \right)$$

$$h_x = h_y = h$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \approx \frac{1}{h^2} \left(u_{i+1,j} + u_{i-1,j} + u_{i,j+1} + u_{i,j-1} - 4 u_{i,j} \right) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & +1 \\ \hline +1 & -4 & +1 \\ \hline & +1 & \end{array}$$