1) Derivadas.

1.
$$\phi_B = B \cdot A = BA\cos\theta \Rightarrow \phi_B = \pi r^2 B_0 \sin(\Omega t) \cos(2\pi r t)$$

tomar en wenta que: A=πr²
Β=Βοωs(zπft)(-2)

Ahora, reemplicando tenemos: $\phi = BA \cos(\Theta)$ $\phi = Ba \cos(2\pi t) \cdot \pi t^2 \cdot \cos(\theta)$

Ahora bien, como el buche de cobre gira a velocidad che podenos decir que $\Theta = \Omega t$. Ademos como lo tenemos que expreser con seno, cabe aclarar que los funciones sen y cos estan destadas #/2, por lo tanto: $\Phi = Bo Cos(2\pi Ft) \cdot \pi r^2 \cdot Cos(\theta)$ $\Phi = Bo Cos(2\pi Ft) \pi r^2 \cdot sen (\Omega t)$

2. Formulas de Newton-Cotes

1. Regla de simpson 3/8 >>

$$\int_{X_{i}}^{X_{i+3}} f(x) = dx \approx \frac{3h}{8} \left(f(x_{i}) + 3f_{(x_{i+3})} + 3f_{(x_{i+3})} + f_{(x_{i+3})} \right)$$

Interpolación de lagrange, se realiza para un polinomio de grades en los puntos X:, Xi+1, Xi+2, Xi+3:

$$\frac{P(x)}{(x_{i}^{-}x_{i+1}) \cdot (x_{i}^{-}x_{i+2}) \cdot (x_{i}^{-}x_{i+3})}}{(x_{i}^{-}x_{i+1}) \cdot (x_{i}^{-}x_{i+2}) \cdot (x_{i}^{-}x_{i+3})} + \frac{F(x_{i+1}) \cdot (x_{i}^{-}x_{i}) \cdot (x_{i}^{-}x_{i+2}) \cdot (x_{i}^{-}x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+1}^{-}x_{i}^{-}x_{i}) \cdot (x_{i+1}^{-}x_{i+2}) \cdot (x_{i+1}^{-}x_{i+3})} + \frac{F(x_{i+1}) \cdot (x_{i}^{-}x_{i}^{-}x_{i}) \cdot (x_{i+1}^{-}x_{i+2}) \cdot (x_{i+1}^{-}x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+2}^{-}x_{i}) \cdot (x_{i+2}^{-}x_{i+1}) \cdot (x_{i+2}^{-}x_{i+2})} + \frac{F(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x_{i+2}^{-}x_{i+2}) \cdot (x_{i+3}^{-}x_{i+2})}{(x_{i+3}^{-}x_{i}) \cdot (x_{i+3}^{-}x_{i+4}) \cdot (x_{i+3}^{-}x_{i+2})}$$

Anova bien, P(x) es un polinamio de grado 3 donde Cada factor esta multiplicado por una constante por lo que:

$$\int_{x_{i}}^{x_{i+3}} P_{3}(x) = \int_{x_{i}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i}) \cdot (x - x_{i+1}) \cdot (x - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i} - x_{i+1}) \cdot (x - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+1}) \cdot (x - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+1} - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x_{i+1} - x_{i+2})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+1}) \cdot (x - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+1} - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x_{i+1} - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+1} - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+1} - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+1} - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+1} - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+1} - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+1} - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+3} - x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+3} - x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+3} - x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+3} - x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+3} - x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+3} - x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+3} - x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x_{i+3} - x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x - x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x - x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})}{(x - x_{i+3}) \cdot (x - x_{i+3})} + \int_{x_{i+3}}^{x_{i+3}} \frac{f(x - x$$

$$= f(x_i) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(x_i - x_{i+1}) \cdot (x_i - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x_i - x_{i+3})}{(x_i - x_{i+1}) \cdot (x_i - x_{i+2}) \cdot (x_i - x_{i+3})} + \cdots$$

Ahora esta integral se puede hallor cle rorma exacta, ademas $h = \frac{b-a}{3} \Rightarrow b-a = 3h$ pues es un polinomio cubico, luego:

$$\int_{X_{i}}^{X_{i+3}} P_{3}(x) = b - \alpha \cdot \frac{f(x_{0}) + 3f(x_{1}) + 3f(x_{2}) + f(x_{3})}{2} = \frac{3h}{8} \left[f(x_{0}) + 3f(x_{1}) + 3f(x_{2}) + f(x_{3}) \right]$$

