

結果

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In [15]: %runfile 'C:/Users/jacks/OneDrive/Desktop/E94111229_石茂宏_HW1/untitled0.py' --wdir
== 題目一 ==
複合梯形法結果: 0.39614759221490675
複合 Simpson 法結果: 0.3856635960237503
複合 Midpoint 法結果: 0.3808047983772932

== 題目二 ==
Gaussian Quadrature (n=3): 0.19225937725687903
Gaussian Quadrature (n=4): 0.19225935780486314
精確值: 0.19225935773279604

== 題目三 ==
Simpson's Rule Approximation: 0.5119875440121252
Gaussian Quadrature Approximation: 0.5118655399452959
Exact Value (dblquad): 0.5118446353109126

== 題目四 ==
Approximation for part (a): 0.5259312819330654
Approximation for part (b): 0.27448167954263997
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第一題說明：套三個公式即可

a. Composite Trapezoidal rule

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx = \frac{h}{2}[f(a) + 2\sum_{i=1}^{2n-1} f(x_i) + f(b)] - \frac{b-a}{12} h^2 f''(\xi)$$

b. Composite Midpoint rule

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx = 2h[f(x_1) + f(x_3) + \dots + f(x_{2n-1})] + \frac{b-a}{6} h^2 f''(\xi)$$

c. Composite Simpson's rule

$$\begin{aligned}\int_a^b f(x)dx &= \int_{x_0}^{x_{2n}} f(x)dx = \sum_{i=1}^n \int_{x_{2(i-1)}}^{x_{2i}} f(x)dx = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{h}{3}[f(x_{2i-2}) + 4f(x_{2i-1}) + f(x_{2i})] \\ &= \frac{h}{3}[f(x_0) + 2\sum_{i=2}^n f(x_{2i-2}) + 4\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_{2i-1}) + f(x_{2n})] - \frac{b-a}{180} h^4 f^{iv}(\xi)\end{aligned}$$

然後不用管後面誤差，題目沒問

第二題：

$$\text{Then } \int_a^b f(x)dx = \frac{b-a}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f\left[\frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b-a}{2}\eta\right]d\eta$$

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx = \frac{b-a}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n c_i f\left[\frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b-a}{2}\eta_i\right]$$

N 帶 3,4 各算一個答案，並把正確的值算出來即可

第三題：

跟 1.2 題差不多，不贅述

第四題：要注意不要除以 0，python 會炸掉，要設定一個很小的數當起點，再帶公式即可