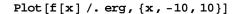
```
Exit[]
f[x] := a x^3 + b x^2 + c x + d
erg = Solve[{f[0] = bounds[1], f[nPoints+1] = bounds[2],}
           f'[nPoints+1]/f'[0] = args[3], , {a, b, c, d}]
Solve::svars: Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables. >>
\left\{\left\{b\rightarrow-\frac{a\ (1+n\text{Points})\ (2+args\,[3])}{-}-\frac{(-1+args\,[3])\ (bounds\,[1]-bounds\,[2])}{-}\right\}\right\}
                                                                                                                                                    (1 + nPoints)^{2} (1 + args[3])
       c \rightarrow -\frac{\text{a } \left(\text{-1-2 nPoints-nPoints}^2\right)}{1+\text{args}\left[3\right]} - \frac{2 \left(\text{bounds}\left[1\right] - \text{bounds}\left[2\right]\right)}{\left(1+\text{nPoints}\right) \left(1+\text{args}\left[3\right]\right)} \text{, } d \rightarrow \text{bounds}\left[1\right]\right\}\right\}
f[nPoints + 1] / f[0]
 d + c (1 + nPoints) + b (1 + nPoints)^2 + a (1 + nPoints)^3
FortranForm [erg]
                           List(Rule(a, -((-(((1 + nPoints)**2 - 2*(1 + nPoints)*args(1))*(args(2) - args(4)))
                                                 (-2*args(1) + 2*args(3))*((1 + nPoints)*args(2) + bounds(1) - bounds(2)))/
                                           (((1 + nPoints)**3 - 3*(1 + nPoints)*args(1)**2)*(-2*args(1) + 2*args(3)) -
                                                 ((1 + nPoints)**2 - 2*(1 + nPoints)*args(1))*(-3*args(1)**2 + 3*args(3)**2))
                           Rule(b, -(-args(2) + args(4))/(2.*(args(1) - args(3))) +
                                   ((-3*args(1)**2 + 3*args(3)**2)*(-(((1 + nPoints)**2 - 2*(1 + nPoints)*args(1))*
                                                     (-2*args(1) + 2*args(3))*((1 + nPoints)*args(2) + bounds(1) - bounds(2))))/
                                       ((-2*args(1) + 2*args(3))*(((1 + nPoints)**3 - 3*(1 + nPoints)*args(1)**2)*(-2*args(1) + 2*args(3))*(((1 + nPoints)**3 - 3*(1 + nPoints)*args(1)**2)*((-2*args(1) + 2*args(3))*(((1 + nPoints))**3 - 3*((1 + nPoints))**3)*(((1 + nPoints))**(((1 + nPoints))**3)*(((1 + nPoints))**(((1 + nPoints))**3)*(((1 + nPoints))**3)*(((1 + nPoints))**(((1 + nPoints))**(((1
                                                     ((1 + nPoints)**2 - 2*(1 + nPoints)*args(1))*(-3*args(1)**2 + 3*args(3)**2)
                           Rule(c, -((args(2)*args(3) - args(1)*args(4))/(args(1) - args(3))) -
                                   (3*args(1)*args(3)*(-(((1 + nPoints)**2 - 2*(1 + nPoints)*args(1))*(args(2) - args(2))*(args(2) - args(2) - args(2))*(args(2) - args(2))*(args(2) - args(2) - args(2
                                                     (-2*args(1) + 2*args(3))*((1 + nPoints)*args(2) + bounds(1) - bounds(2))))/
                                       (((1 + nPoints)**3 - 3*(1 + nPoints)*args(1)**2)*(-2*args(1) + 2*args(3)) -
                                              ((1 + nPoints)**2 - 2*(1 + nPoints)*args(1))*(-3*args(1)**2 + 3*args(3)**2)))
nPoints = 10; args[1] = 0; args[2] = 0; args[3] = 11; args[4] = 3; bounds[1] = -5;
bounds [2] = 5; ListPlot [Table [\{x, f[x] /. erg\}, \{x, 0, nPoints + 1\}], PlotRange \rightarrow All]
    2
                                                                                                                                                                           10
-2
```



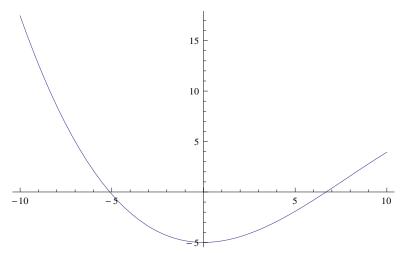


Table [f[x] /. erg, $\{x, 0, nPoints + 1\}$] // N

Differences [%]

{-0.0150263, -0.00601052, 0.0616078, 0.187829, 0.372652, 0.616078, 0.918107, 1.27874, 1.69797, 2.17581, 2.71225}

Exit[]

$$f[x_] := a x^2 + b x + c$$

nPoints = 10; args[1] = -5; args[2] = 0; args[3] = 0.01; bounds[1] = -5; bounds[2] = 5; erg1 = Solve[{f'[args[1]] == args[2], f'[1] == args[3]}, {a, b}][[1]] {a
$$\rightarrow$$
 0.000833333, b \rightarrow 0.008833333}

$ii = Integrate[1/f[x]/.erg1, {x, bounds[1], bounds[2]}]$

$$\sqrt{1.-48. c} \neq 0 \& \sqrt{0.0000694444 - 0.00333333 c} \notin \text{Reals}$$

 $\sqrt{0.0000694444 - 0.00333333 c} \neq 0$

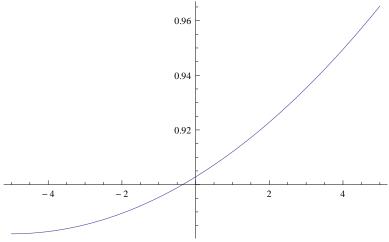
erg2 = Simplify [NSolve[ii == nPoints + 1, c, Reals]][[1]]

NSolve::ratnz:

NSolve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result. \gg

$$\{c \rightarrow 0.902814\}$$

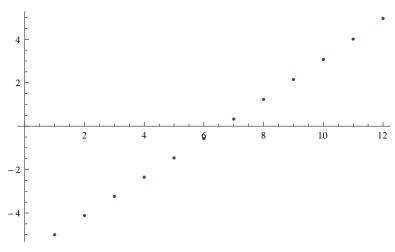
```
v = {bounds[1]}; For [i = 1, i ≤ nPoints + 1, i + +,
    AppendTo[v, v[[i]] + f[v[[i]]] /. erg1 /. erg2];
]
Integrate[1 / f[x] /. erg1 /. erg2, {x, bounds[1], bounds[2]}]
11.
Plot[f[v] /. erg1 /. erg2, {v, bounds[1], bounds[2]}]
```



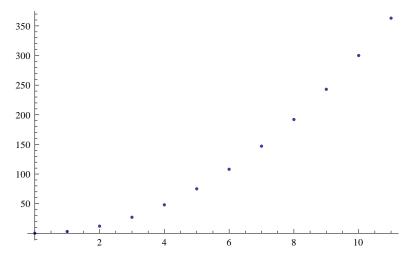
v

$$\{-5, -4.11802, -3.23539, -2.35082, -1.46299, \\ -0.570581, 0.327749, 1.23338, 2.14774, 3.0723, 4.00858, 4.95819\}$$

ListPlot[v]



 $\label{listPlotTable} ListPlot[Table[{x,f[x]/.erg1/.erg2}, {x,0,nPoints+1}], PlotRange \rightarrow All]$



Integrate $[1/f[x], \{x, -5, 5\}]$ /. er

\$Aborted

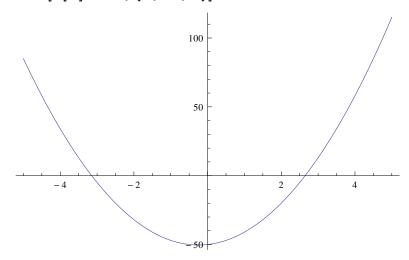
Integrate $[1/f[x], \{x, -5, 5\}]$

\$Aborted

1/f[x]/.er

$$\frac{1}{-\frac{4499}{90} + 3 \times + 6 \times^2}$$

 $Plot[f[x] /. er, \{x, -5, 5\}]$



Integrate $[1/f[x], \{x,,5\}]$

Integrate::idiv : Integral of
$$\frac{1}{-\frac{4499}{90}+3\ x+6\ x^2}$$
 does not converge on {-5,5}. \gg

$$\int_{-5}^{5} \frac{1}{-\frac{4499}{90} + 3 \times + 6 \times^{2}} dx$$

Exit[];

Simplify [Integrate $[1/f[x], \{x, bounds[1], bounds[2]\}]]$

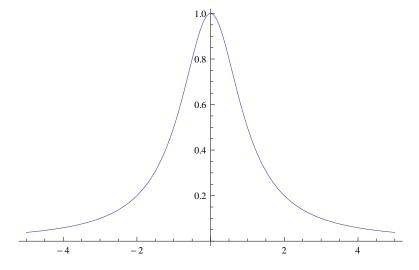
$$\text{ConditionalExpression} \left[- \frac{2 \left(\text{ArcTan} \left[\frac{b+2 \text{ a bounds} \left[1 \right]}{\sqrt{-b^2+4 \text{ a c}}} \right] - \text{ArcTan} \left[\frac{b+2 \text{ a bounds} \left[2 \right]}{\sqrt{-b^2+4 \text{ a c}}} \right] \right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4 \text{ a c}}} \text{,}$$

 $(Im[bounds[2]] Re[bounds[1]] - Im[bounds[1]] Re[bounds[2]])^2/$

$$\operatorname{Re}\left[\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4\text{ a c }}+2\text{ a bounds }[1]}{2\text{ a bounds }[1]-2\text{ a bounds }[2]}\right] \geq 1 \mid \mid \operatorname{Re}\left[\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4\text{ a c }}+2\text{ a bounds }[1]}{2\text{ a bounds }[1]-2\text{ a bounds }[2]}\right] \leq 0\right] \&\&$$

$$Re\left[\begin{array}{ccccc}b+\sqrt{b^2-4\ a\ c}&+2\ a\ bounds\ [1]\\2\ a\ bounds\ [1]&-2\ a\ bounds\ [2]\end{array}\right]\leq 0$$

Plot $[1/(1+x^2), \{x, -5, 5\}]$



$a \in \mathbb{R}$

a Reals \in && b Reals \in

Integrate
$$[1 / (x^2+1), \{x, a, b\}]$$

 $\label{eq:conditionalExpression} \texttt{[ArcCot}\,[\,a\,]\,\,\text{-}\,\,\texttt{ArcCot}\,[\,b\,]\,\,,\,\,0\,\,<\,a\,\,<\,b\,]$