

$$1) \int_a^b P_1(x) dx = \frac{b-a}{2} (f(a) + f(b))$$

Para llegar a esto, desarrollamos...

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^b P_1(x) dx &= \int_a^b \frac{x-b}{a-b} f(a) + \frac{x-a}{b-a} f(b) dx = \int_a^b \frac{x-b}{a-b} f(a) dx + \int_a^b \frac{x-a}{b-a} f(b) dx \\ &= \frac{f(a)}{a-b} \int_a^b x-b dx + \frac{f(b)}{b-a} \int_a^b x-a dx = \frac{1}{b-a} \left[ -f(a) \left( \frac{x^2}{2} - bx \right) \Big|_a^b + f(b) \left( \frac{x^2}{2} - ax \right) \Big|_a^b \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{b-a} \left[ -f(a) \left( \frac{b^2}{2} - b^2 - \frac{a^2}{2} + ab \right) + f(b) \left( \frac{b^2}{2} - ab + \frac{a^2}{2} - a^2 \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{b-a} \left[ f(a) \left( \frac{b^2}{2} - ab - \frac{a^2}{2} \right) + f(b) \left( \frac{b^2}{2} - ab + \frac{a^2}{2} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{2(b-a)} [f(a)(b-a)^2 + f(b)(b-a)^2] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(b-a)^2}{b-a} (f(a) + f(b)) = \frac{b-a}{2} (f(a) + f(b)) \end{aligned}$$

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$$3) \int_a^b P_2(x) dx = \frac{h}{3} (f(a) + 4f(x_m) + f(b)) : h = x_m - a = b - x_m, 2h = b - a, x_m = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

Para llegar a esto, desarrollamos...

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^b P_2(x) dx &= \int_a^b \frac{(x-b)(x-x_m)}{(a-b)(a-x_m)} f(a) + \frac{(x-a)(x-b)}{(x_m-a)(x_m-b)} f(x_m) + \frac{(x-a)(x-x_m)}{(b-a)(b-x_m)} f(b) dx \\ &= \frac{f(a)}{(a-b)(a-x_m)} \int_a^b x^2 - x(x_m+b) + bx_m dx + \frac{f(x_m)}{(x_m-a)(x_m-b)} \int_a^b x^2 - x(a+b) + ab dx + \frac{f(b)}{(b-a)(b-x_m)} \int_a^b x^2 - x(a+x_m) + ax_m dx \\ &= \frac{f(a)}{2h^2} \left( \frac{b^3}{12} - \frac{b^2a}{4} + \frac{a^2b}{4} - \frac{a^3}{12} \right) + \frac{f(x_m)}{-h^2} \left( -\frac{b^3}{6} + \frac{b^2a}{2} - \frac{a^2b}{2} + \frac{a^3}{6} \right) + \frac{f(b)}{2h^2} \left( \frac{b^3}{12} - \frac{b^2a}{4} + \frac{a^2b}{4} - \frac{a^3}{12} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{h^2} \left[ f(a) \frac{1}{24} (b-a)^3 - f(x_m) \frac{1}{6} (a-b)^3 + f(b) \frac{1}{24} (b-a)^3 \right] = \frac{1}{h^2} \left[ f(a) \frac{1}{24} 8h^3 + f(x_m) \frac{1}{6} 8h^3 + f(b) \frac{1}{24} 8h^3 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{h^2} \cdot h^3 \left[ f(a) \frac{1}{3} + f(x_m) \frac{4}{3} + f(b) \frac{1}{3} \right] = \frac{h}{3} (f(a) + 4f(x_m) + f(b))$$