MNAP Intégration Numérique. le claire chainais @ univ - lille fr MNAP -> moode: Its khat > motes de cours + (enoncés TP) 4 cm 8 TP. Jupylex. -> Nampy -> Math potlab. Maison MI -> Clainin & Gauss. Justim Calcul approché d'intégrales. Cz.) Recherches de zeros 5 résoluos approcheés équals non linéairo. Cz.) Méthodes Numériques Equals Différentielles. Evaluat : 1 TP mote ple dernier? 2" nathapages TP 2". I/ Motival

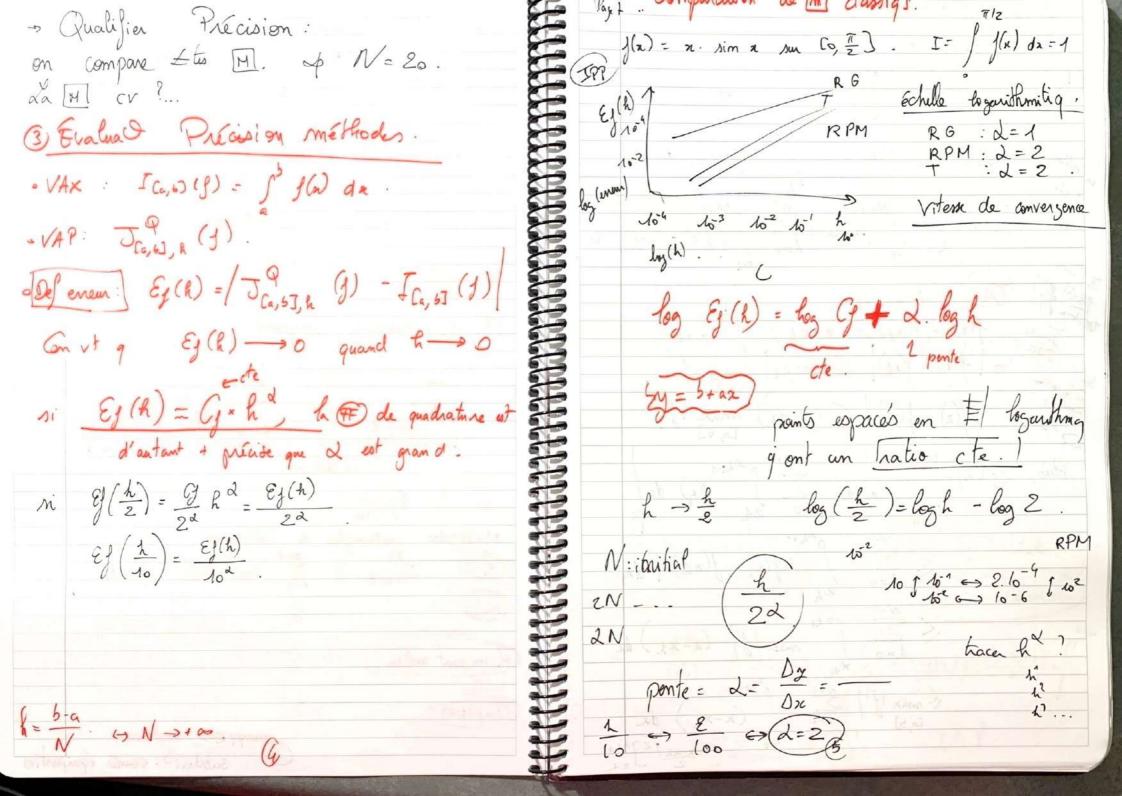
5 god on sait calcular primitives. SMCV.

6 Airo so countse.

From Charles: $y(x) dx = \sum_{k=0}^{n} y(x) dx$ Intégrales Exactes: I.

I. Approchees: J.

Valeur approchée: FF Charles I exactes: In (f). quadrature. Méthodes des rectangles. Intégral Numeria = Quadrature FF élémentaires: Jk (f) = (nht Jh () = (xk+1-xk) (f(2h+1) dépa subdiri D., dépa rectangles au point milien Méthodus Ja, 5, h (1) = = (2h+1-xh) f(xh) trapères: R au point milieu Trapèzes Subdivis: points equipartie



RG Sofa dx = Z Sofa dx $\begin{array}{c|c}
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 & &$ Somme téles copique. Interesting $(z_{h+1}-z_A)$ $\int (x_h) = \int_{z_A}^{z_{h+1}} \int (z_h) da$. $\int_{a}^{b} (f(x)) dx - \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \int_{2k}^{2k+1} f(x) dx = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \int_{n_{A}}^{2k+1} (f(n) - f(2k)) dx$ $\mathcal{E}_{g}(h) = \left(\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx - \sum_{h=0}^{N-1} \int_{a}^{2h+1} f\left(\frac{x_{h} + x_{h+1}}{2}\right) dx\right)$ Fr Taylor - Cagnomes, $f \in C^{\ell}(R, R)$ $\ni c \in [n,y], f(x) = f(y) + (n-y) f'(y) + \frac{(n-y)^2}{2} f'(c).$ $\frac{f(z) - f(z_1) = (x - x_h)}{f(x_1, x_h)} = \frac{f(z_1) - f(z_1)}{f(z_1, z_1)} = \frac{f(z_1) - f(z_1)}{f(z_1, z$ → f(x) - f(xx+xx+1)= (x- xx+xx+1) (2x+xx+1) $\frac{1}{x^{2}} = \frac{1}{x^{2}} \left[\frac{1}{x^{2}} - \frac{1}{x^{2}} \right] \left[$ $+\left(\frac{x-\frac{\kappa_{h}+\mu_{h+1}}{z}}{z}\right)^{2}\int_{0}^{\pi}(cx)k$ Pais, $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{J}}(h) = \int_{-\infty}^{\beta} J(x) dx - \sum_{0}^{N-1} \int_{2h}^{2h+1} J(x) dx$ $\int_{2}^{2} \frac{x_{1} + x_{2} + y_{1}}{2} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + x_{2} + y_{3}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{2} + y_{3} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{2} + y_{3} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{2} + y_{3} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{x_{1} + y_{4} + y_{4}} dx = 0$ $\int_{1}^{2} \left(x\right) - \int_{1}^{2} \left(\frac{x_{\lambda} + x_{\lambda+1}}{2}\right) = \int_{1}^{2} \left(x - \frac{x_{\lambda} + x_{\lambda+1}}{2}\right) \int_{1}^{2} \left(\frac{x_{\lambda} + x_{\lambda+1}}{2}\right) + \int_{1}^{2}$ < > \(\sigma \) \(\lambda - \chi \rangle \) \(\lambda \) $\begin{array}{c|c}
(max |f|) & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty-1} f(x-x_k) dx \\
(a_15) & f(x-x_k) dx
\end{array}$

Final some général. FF quadrature Elementain. D) MIN (RPN): l=0, 70=0, W= L $x = \frac{x_{k+} + x_{k+1}}{2} + \frac{x_{k+1} - x_k}{2}$ dz = 2h+1 - 22 ds Notion doub.

