$$\int_{a}^{b} \frac{f^{3}(\xi)}{4} \cdot (x-\alpha)(x-b)(x-\frac{(a+b)}{2}) dx$$

$$\int_{a}^{3} (\xi) \cdot \int_{a}^{b} (x-\alpha)(x-b)(x-\frac{(a+b)}{2}) dx = 0$$

$$0$$

$$0 = \int_{a}^{b} x^{3} + 2abx + \frac{a^{2}x}{2} - \frac{a^{2}b}{2} - \frac{ab^{2}}{2} - \frac{3ax^{2}}{2} + \frac{b^{2}x}{2} - \frac{3bx^{2}}{2}$$

$$= \int_{a}^{b} x^{3} + \left(-\frac{3a}{2} - \frac{3b}{2}\right) \int_{a}^{b} x^{2} + \left(\frac{a^{2}}{2} + 2ab + \frac{b^{2}}{2}\right) \int_{a}^{b} x + \left(-\frac{a^{2}b}{2} - \frac{ab^{2}}{2}\right) \int_{a}^{b} 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(x \left(a^{2}(x-2b) - 2a(b-x)^{2} + x \left(b-x\right)^{2}\right)\right) \Big|_{a}^{b} = 0$$