Papa oxun 3/6/22 21 - Sialegn: Kodizons 11 Tira Apolygziras Oloklypways 1) n=1 Teasifier [f(x)dx = \frac{h}{2}(f_0 + f_1) - \frac{h^3}{12}f(μ) σπου με[xο, x,] {5.0.5: fo=f(x0)} fterda = f (fotfu) 4 (f(x) + f(x,)) $=\frac{7-4}{7}\left(f(y)+f(7)\right)$ 2) n=2 Simpson $\int_{x_0}^{x_0} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{3} (f_0 + 4f_1 + f_2) - \frac{1}{90} f(\mu), \text{ inou } \mu c(a, b)$ • ετου Α.Ο Οεωρώ ότι τα σημεία είναι ισαπίχοντα, σε aribron με τα πολυώνυμα παρεμβολή, όπου δεν είναι ούτε (σπηέχονα ούτε καν διατεταχμένα αναγκασικά 3) n: 3 Tuzes 3/8) f(x)dx = 3h (fo +3f, +3f2 + f3) - 3h3 f(4) (p)

EUN DEROS WIRDS A.O. Simpson: Eow Exilio, N=2m (άρτια) μια διαμείριση απο ν+1 ισαπέχοντα σημεία [a,b] $\mu \varepsilon = \frac{b-a}{h} = \frac{b-a}{2m}$ $\int_{a}^{b} \frac{m \times 2i}{f(x)dx} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \int_{x_{2i-2}}^{h} f(x)dx = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \int_{3}^{h} \left(f_{2i-2} + 4f_{2i-1} + f_{2i}\right)$ $-\frac{m}{2}\frac{h^{5}}{g_{0}}\int_{(\mu_{i})}^{(\mu)}(\mu_{i}), \qquad f(x_{2i})$ $\frac{1}{g_{0}}\int_{(\mu_{i})}^{(\mu)}(\mu_{i}), \qquad f(x_{2i})$ Aca | lordx = \frac{1}{3} (lo + 4 l1 + 2 l2 + 4 l3 + 2 l4 + 4 l2m-1 + l2m) + E(f) Av Ocuçique M= max (f(x)(x))
a = x = 6 [E(f)] = 65 m.M $|E(f)| \leq \frac{h^5}{90} \text{ m.M}$ $|x \in y| \leq |x| + |y|$ $|x \in y| = |x|$ $|x \in y| = |x|$ = hs EM = \frac{h^s}{90} m \cdot M = \frac{h^s}{90} \frac{b-a}{2h} M = \frac{h^4}{180} M [la], rubaro Deque va diveren o asilo, curos xa va xuodi o oiverus

Aoxyon I= [xetdx, Einburg Simpson Xo Is = 1/2 (fo + 4f1 + 2f2 + 4f3 + f4) = 1 (f(0) + 4 f(1/2) + 2 f(1) + 4 f(3/2) + f(2)) = 8,4000 376 B) n=8, h=b-a=0,25=1/4 15 = 1/4 (fo+4fi+2f2+4f3+2f4+4f5+2f6+4f7+f8) 0 8,389785 0 Aoxyon Na bordi to n was 41 Teasifier va siver the thing tou [= 5 e-x2dx μι σφάλμα μικρότερο ani 5.00-6 Away (E(f) / = h2 (b-a) M, M=max (f'(x)), a=0 ful=e-x2 f'41: -2xe-x1 f"(0)=0 => x=0 i x== [3, d[0,1] max (f"4) = max (1f"6) (f"6) (+"(1)) } f"(x)=e-x2(4x2-2) 05x51 &"(x) = e-x24x (3-2x2) = max { 2, = } = 2 (f(f) = 5.0-6 = 1 (1-0).2 5.00-6 = 12 = 106 Apa (n=183)

Recooxà Av sixaps Simpson da Dilaps al 210 n, ala n: 184)

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$$\int f(x)dx = \int f(x)dx + \int f(x)dx + \int f(x)dx + \int f(x)dx$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} anli =$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{mb} + \left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i \right) a = \sum_{i=1}^{m} Y_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\underbrace{\Xi}_{i=1}^{m} \times_{i} \right) \cdot b + \left(\underbrace{\Xi}_{i=1}^{m} \times_{i} \right) \cdot a \cdot \underbrace{\Xi}_{i=1}^{m} \times_{i} y_{i}$$

$$b = \frac{Db}{D} = \frac{\left| \mathcal{E}_{yi} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{E}_{xi} \right|} = \frac{\left| \mathcal{E}_{xi}^2 \mathcal{E}_{yi} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{E}_{xi} \right|} = \frac{\left| \mathcal{E}_{xi}^2 \mathcal{E}_{yi} - \mathcal{E}_{xi} \mathcal{E}_{xiyi} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{E}_{xi} \right|} = \frac{\left| \mathcal{E}_{xi}^2 \mathcal{E}_{yi} - \mathcal{E}_{xi} \mathcal{E}_{xiyi} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{E}_{xi} \right|}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{Da}{D} = \frac{\left| \sum_{i=1}^{m} \xi_{i} \right|}{\left| \sum_{i=1}^{m} \xi_{i} \right|} = \frac{m \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{m} \xi_{i} \right\} - \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{m} \xi_{i} \right\}}{m \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{m} \xi_{i} \right\}^{2}}$$

O. (1),(2) légorar ravorires éficientes

Ωα μπορού ναν το δεδομένα να τοιο ια Γουν καλύτερα όχι σε ευθνα, αλλά σε 200 ή 300 βαθμού πολυίντρο

 $P_{1}(x) = b + ax$ $P_{2}(x) = a_{0} + a_{1}x + a_{2}x^{2}$ $P_{3}(x) = a_{0} + a_{1}x + a_{2}x^{3} + a_{3}x^{3}$

 $\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{M}_{a_0} + (\mathcal{Z}_{x_i}) \, \alpha_1 + (\mathcal{Z}_{x_i}^2) \, \alpha_2 + (\mathcal{Z}_{x_i}^3) \, \alpha_3 = \mathcal{Z}_{y_i} \\ & (\mathcal{Z}_{x_i}) \, \alpha_0 + (\mathcal{Z}_{x_i}^2) \, \alpha_1 + (\mathcal{Z}_{x_i}^3) \, \alpha_2 + (\mathcal{Z}_{x_i}^4) \, \alpha_3 = \mathcal{Z}_{x_i} \, y_i \\ & (\mathcal{Z}_{x_i}^2) \, \alpha_0 + (\mathcal{Z}_{x_i}^3) \, \alpha_1 + (\mathcal{Z}_{x_i}^4) \, \alpha_2 + (\mathcal{Z}_{x_i}^5) \, \alpha_3 = \mathcal{Z}_{x_i}^2 \, y_i \\ & (\mathcal{Z}_{x_i}^3) \, \alpha_0 + (\mathcal{Z}_{x_i}^4) \, \alpha_1 + (\mathcal{Z}_{x_i}^5) \, \alpha_2 + (\mathcal{Z}_{x_i}^6) \, \alpha_3 = \mathcal{Z}_{x_i}^3 \, y_i \end{aligned}$

 $y = ae^{b \times} = lny = lna + lne^{b \times} - (lny) = lna + b \times$ $Y_i = b \times_i + A \qquad A = lna$