

oblingi 3 catup 2:

(1)

$$I = \int_{-2}^1 \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.25x}} dx$$

werty tk

		t_k	A_k
1	0.1	$t_1 = 0.577350$	1

$$t_0 = -0.577 \quad t_1 = 0.577 \quad A_0 = 1 \quad A_1 = 1 \quad n=1$$

$$I(f) = \int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{b-a}{2} \left(A_0 f\left(\frac{b-a}{2} t_0 + \frac{b+a}{2}\right) + A_1 f\left(\frac{b-a}{2} t_1 + \frac{b+a}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$x_0 = \frac{b-a}{2} t_0 + \frac{b+a}{2} = 1.943375$$

$$b-a = 5 \quad \frac{b-a}{2} = 2.5$$

$$b+a = 1 \quad \frac{b+a}{2} = 0.5$$

$$x_0 = -0.943375$$

$$x_1 = 1.943375$$

$$f(x_0) = 0.441310846 = A_0 f(x_0)$$

$$f(x_1) = 0.6191268387 = A_1 f(x_1)$$

$$A_0 f(x_0) + A_1 f(x_1) = 1.060437685 \cdot \frac{b-a}{2} =$$

$$= 2.651094211$$

(2)

$$n=2 \quad \begin{array}{c} K \\ 0,2 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \overline{fL} \\ t_k \quad 0,774597 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} A_k \\ 5/9 \\ 8/9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} t_0 = -0,774597 & \times \frac{b-a}{2} = -1,9364925 & + \left(\frac{b+a}{2}\right) = -1,4364925 \\ t_1 = 0 & \times \frac{b-a}{2} = 0 & = 0,5 \\ t_2 = 0,774597 & \times \frac{b-a}{2} = 1,9364925 & = 1,9364925 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{b-a}{2} = 2,5 \quad \frac{b+a}{2} = 0,5$$

$$f(t_0) = 0,4111718492$$

$$f(t_1) = 0,5312093734$$

$$f(t_2) = 0,6187210169$$

$$A_0 = A_2 = 5/9 \quad A_1 = 8/9$$

$$A_0 f(t_0) = 0,2284288051$$

$$A_1 f(t_1) = 0,47218861097$$

$$A_2 f(t_2) = 0,3437338983$$

$$= 1,044348813 \cdot \left(\frac{b-a}{2} = 2,5\right) =$$

$$(2) = 2,610872033$$

(3)

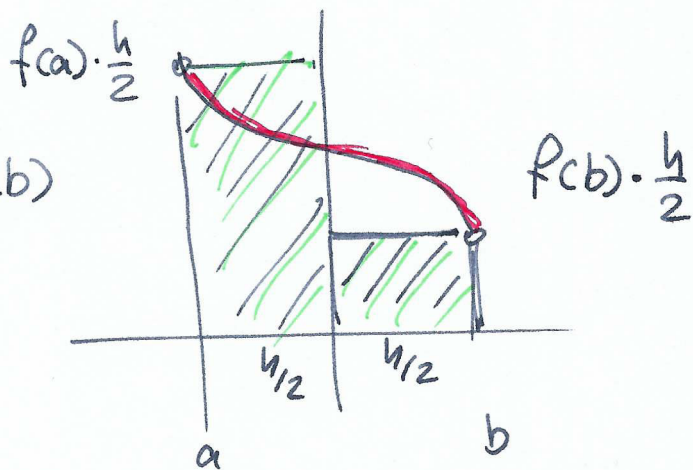
Werty	Stoprent	I
1 Werty Legendre	1(2)	2,651094211
— " —	2(3)	2,610872033
— " —	3(4)	2,651176075
— " —	4(5)	<u>2,65117741458</u>

Met. Parabol	(2)	—	4.5054
	(20)	—	2.8227
	(200)	—	2.6682
	(1000)	—	2.6545 5726620

Metoda Trapezów

④

$$\frac{h}{2} (f(x_0) + f(x_1)) = \frac{h}{2} f(a) + \frac{h}{2} f(b)$$



Metoda Parabol.

$$\frac{h}{3} (f(a) + 4f(c) + f(b))$$

