```
Ti. Tin = 1/2 + 1/2 = f(xk+1)
                          T_{m}^{(k)} = \frac{4^{m}}{4^{m-1}} T_{m-1}^{(k+1)} - \frac{1}{4^{m-1}} T_{m-1}^{(k)}
 To=T,=(=+10)+=+10)(b-a)=0.6x(-0.166667-0.555556)=-0.433334
   T_{0}^{(1)} = T_{1} = \frac{T_{1}}{2} + \frac{6.6}{2} \times f(1.3) = \frac{-0.435334}{2} + 0.3 \times -0.562771 = -0.385498
                   T_{1}^{(0)} = \frac{4}{4-1} T_{0}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{4-1} T_{0}^{(p)} = -0.369542
T_0^{(7)} = T_4 = \frac{T_2}{2} + \frac{0.3}{2} \left( f(1.15) + f(1.45) \right) = \frac{-0.381498}{2} + 0.3 \times (-0.428505 - 0.764163) = -0.371799
                    T_{1}^{(1)} = \frac{4}{4^{1}-1} T_{0}^{2} - \frac{1}{4^{1}-1} T_{0}^{(1)} = -0.367233
                          T_{2}^{(0)} = \frac{4}{4^{2}-1}T_{1}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{4^{2}-1}T_{1}^{(0)} = -0.36707
 T_0^{(3)} = T_4 = \frac{T_4}{2} + \frac{0.15}{2} ( + (1.075) + f (1.275) + f (1.375) + f (1.375) )
                                                   =\frac{-0.371789}{3}+\frac{3}{40}\cdot(-0.397939-0.490133-0.651812-0.910788)=-0.368202
                        T_{i}^{(2)} = \frac{4^{i}}{4^{i-1}} T_{o}^{(3)} - \frac{1}{4^{i-1}} T_{o}^{(2)} = -0.367003
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    T_{(i)} \rightarrow T_{(
                           T_{\nu}^{(1)} = \frac{4^{2}}{4^{2}-1}T_{1}^{(2)} - \frac{1}{4^{2}-1}T_{1}^{(1)} = -0.366988
                              T_3^{(1)} = \frac{4^3}{4^3-1}T_2^{(1)} - \frac{1}{4^3-1}T_2^{(0)} = -0.366987
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         T(3) = T(1) = T(0)
 \int_{2}^{1} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{2x^{-\frac{1}{3}}} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^{\frac{1}{3}} \Big|_{0}^{1} = \frac{1}{3}
                                  \int_{0}^{1} \frac{(s)^{2X}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1-2\sin^{2}X}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx - \int_{0}^{1} \frac{2\sin^{2}X}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx = \frac{3}{2} - \int_{0}^{1} \frac{2\sin^{2}X}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx
                     # + fro) = for 25inx = for = 0
                           : [1 fixidx = 18 [0+210.308804+0.8] 5434)+4(0.100020+0.579183+1.164380)+1.416147]
                                                                                           =0.619942
```

=: [3/x = 1.5 - 0.619942 = 0.880058

```
T_3. 4) f(x)=1 \int_0^1 f(x) dx \approx \frac{1}{2} + C_1 = 1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      = C_1 = \frac{1}{2}
                               f(x) = \chi \quad \int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx \approx \frac{1}{2} \chi_{0} + C_{1} \chi_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \qquad \Rightarrow \chi_{0} + \chi_{1}^{2} = \frac{1}{3} \qquad \Rightarrow \chi_{0} + \chi_{1}^{2} =
                                 (x)=x3 ( + 1 (3番) + 1 (3番) = 4 猫足
                                 fixi=x / / +xndx 25. - 1(音) + -(音) + - (形足
                                 二、求积公式为计(证)+士f(证),具有3次代款精度
                      (1). fin)=1 fofinde = h to = h
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 洪是
                                       f(x)=x 1/2 f(x) dx≈ 1/2 + 0 = 1/2 2 花龙
                                       f(x) = \chi^2 \int_0^h + \ln \ln \approx \frac{h^2}{2} - 2\alpha h^2 = \frac{h^2}{3} \implies \alpha = \frac{1}{12}
                                         fM=X3 (h+wdx 2 + + + + ) 法定
                                         for=x+ 12+ 1x)dx ~ 2- 15 主 不能是
                                        二 a= 二, 《敬精度为3
   T4. N=4 分为四个段[0,年],[年,三][三,在][至,下]
            Q 9= ++ + (=) = = + = t t [-1,1]
                             二七二方,大三方,和二.Ain
                                   「中は中は中=ま下(-」)+で下(方)=0.089263
                    Q = \frac{3}{6}\pi + \frac{\pi}{8}t
                                      \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\varphi) d\varphi = \frac{\pi}{8} f(\frac{3}{8}\pi - \frac{\pi}{8\mathbb{B}}) + \frac{\pi}{8} f(\frac{3\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi}{85}) = 1.053751

\mathcal{Q} \varphi = \frac{5}{8}\pi + \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\pi}{8}

                                           [= tup)dp = = + (= = - = ) + = + (= = ) = ).70 20 ls
                          \varphi = \frac{7}{8}\pi + \frac{11}{9}t
                                          \left(\frac{\pi}{2\pi} f(q) dp = \frac{\pi}{8} f(\frac{1}{8}\pi - \frac{\pi}{8\pi}) + \frac{1}{8} f(\frac{1}{8}\pi + \frac{\pi}{8\pi}) = 2.024968
                        == for 4 sing dy =1.869849
```

L= 1-4 JH 11-1 dx 积为表达式 全 fix1= JI+ cosex = JHONEX , 特区 in) 30 n 的 h= 3n (-7, 4) Tn = 1 (f(xk)+f(xk+1)) = (f(a) + f(b) + = f(xk)) + = (1/4) = Th (fi = 1+fi=)+ = fixe) Xx2- 4+k. 1 k=1.2. ... h-1 $\ln (t_1 = -\frac{b-a}{12} h^2 t'(y) = -\frac{\pi^3}{96n^2} t''(y)$ $f'(x) = \frac{25 \text{ nx}}{\text{Cos}^2 x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\text{Cos}^2}}} \qquad f'(x) = \frac{\text{Cos}^2 x (8\sin^2 x + 2) + 2 + 4\sin^2 x}{(\cos^2 x + \cos^2 x)\sqrt{1 + \cos^2 x}}$ 为弦误差 | Ruf1 |= 5.084P 名及美· Th= 上(f(a)+f(b)+2=f(xx) S < lan | Sh + = with | of (xk) + 1 x 10 m 17. 8+(xH=1+(xH) | 8xk++xx10-M 8n . Sxx & 1 x 15-h