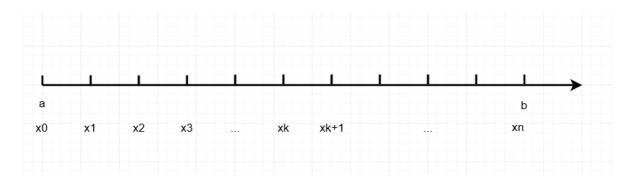
数值分析

复合梯形公式推导

梯形公式:
$$T=rac{(b-a)}{2}*(f(a)+f(b))$$
 (1) 求: $In=\int_a^b f(x)dx$

设在区间[a,b]上划分n等分,Xk=a+kh,h=(b-a)/n, k=0,1,2,3,4,...n;n在每个区间[Xk,Xk+1]上使用梯形公式得:



$$In = \int_a^b f(x) dx = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \int_{x_k}^{x_k+1} f(x) dx;$$
 (2)

对子区间上用梯形公式:

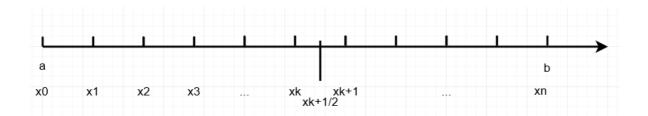
$$In = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} rac{x_{k+1} - x_k}{2} [f(x_{k+1}) + f(x_k)]$$

因为:

$$h = x_{k+1} - x_k$$
;所以: $In = \frac{h}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} [f(x_{k+1}) + f(x_k)];$
$$In = \frac{h}{2} \{f(x_0) + f(x_1) + f(x_1) + f(x_2) + f(x_2) + f(x_3) + \ldots + f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n)\}$$
 $x_0 = a, x_n = b; In = \frac{n}{2} [f(a) + f(b) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_k)]$ 所以: $Tn = \frac{h}{2} [f(a) + f(b) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_k)]$ 证单

复合辛普森公式推导

辛普森公式:
$$S = \frac{b-a}{6}[f(a) + 4f(\frac{a+b}{2}) + f(b)]$$
 (1)



区间划分同梯形公式类似,这里[xk,xk+1]的中点为xk+1/2=xk+(1/2)h;

$$S = \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \int_{x_{k}}^{x_{k+1}} f(x)dx;$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\frac{x_{k+1} - x_{k}}{6})[f(x_{k}) + 4f(\frac{x_{k+1} + x_{k}}{2}) + f(x_{k+1})]$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\frac{h}{6})[f(x_{k}) + 4f(\frac{x_{k+1} + x_{k}}{2}) + f(x_{k+1})]; \quad \exists \beta : h = (x_{k+1} - x_{k})$$

$$= \frac{h}{6}[f(x_{0}) + f(x_{1}) + f(x_{1}) + f(x_{2}) + f(x_{2}) + f(x_{3}) + \dots + f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_{n}) + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 4f(\frac{x_{k+1} + x_{k}}{2})]$$

$$= \frac{h}{6}[f(a) + f(b) + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 4f(\frac{x_{k+1} + x_{k}}{2}) + 2\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{k})]$$

$$= \frac{h}{6}[f(a) + f(b) + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 4f(x_{k+\frac{1}{2}}) + 2\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_{k})]; \quad \exists \beta : x_{k+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{x_{k+1} + x_{k}}{2} : \text{ if } \text{ if$$

龙贝格公式推导

同梯形公式:将
$$[x_k,x_{k+1}]$$
中间插入一个二分点 $x_{k+\frac{1}{2}}=\frac{1}{2}(x_k+x_{k+1})$
则每个子区间用梯形公式求得的积分为:(步长: $h=\frac{x_k+x_{k+1}}{2}$)

所以: $T=\frac{h}{4}[f(x_k)+2f(x_{k+\frac{1}{2}})+f(x_{k+1})]$

$$T_{2n}=\sum_{i=0}^{n-1}\frac{h}{4}[f(x_k)+2f(x_{k+\frac{1}{2}})+f(x_{k+1})]$$

$$=\frac{h}{4}\sum_{i=0}^{n-1}[f(x_k)+2f(x_{k+\frac{1}{2}})+f(x_{k+1})]$$

$$=\frac{h}{4}\sum_{i=0}^{n-1}[f(x_k)+f(x_{k+1})]+\frac{h}{2}\sum_{i=0}^{n-1}f(x_{k+\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}T_n+\frac{h}{2}\sum_{i=0}^{n-1}f(x_{k+\frac{1}{2}})$$
(3)

(注: T_n 表示复合梯形公式)