

$\int_0^1 x^n \ln(x) dx$
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$h=0.1, h=0.125, h=0.125 \quad \int_0^1 x^n \ln(x) dx$

$h=0.1 \rightarrow n=10$

x	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
y	0.201583	-0.0454	-0.11083	-0.1544	-0.1732	-0.1828	-0.1875	-0.1901	-0.1918	-0.1928	0

$\int_0^1 x^n \ln(x) = 0.1 (0 - 0.1023 - 0.0454 - 0.11083 - 0.1544 - 0.1732 - 0.1828 - 0.1875 - 0.1901 - 0.1918 - 0.1928) = 0.1102$

$h=0.125 \rightarrow n=8$

x	0	0.125	0.25	0.375	1
y	0	-0.0042	-0.1732	-0.1918	0

$\int_0^1 x^n \ln(x) = 0.125 (0 - 0.0042 - 0.1732 - 0.1918) = 0.1025$

$h=0.25 \rightarrow n=4$

x	0	0.25	1
y	0	-0.1732	0

$\int_0^1 x^n \ln(x) = 0.25 (0 - 0.1732) = 0.0433$

$$T(h) \rightarrow \text{المجموع الكلي} \rightarrow = h/r (f(a) + r f(a+h) + \dots + f(a+nh))$$

$$S(h) \rightarrow \text{المجموع الجزئي} \rightarrow = h/r (f(a) + r f(a+h) + \dots + f(a+nh))$$

$$\frac{rT(h/r) - T(h)}{r} = S(h/r)$$

$$\frac{rT(h/r) - T(h)}{r} = \frac{r \left(\frac{h}{r} (f(a) + r f(a+h/r) + \dots + f(b)) \right) - \left(\frac{h}{r} (f(a) + r f(a+h) + \dots + f(b)) \right)}{r}$$

$$= \frac{h}{r} \left(\cancel{r f(a)} - f(a) + f(a+h/r) + \cancel{r f(a+h)} - f(a+h) \right) + \dots \quad (1)$$

$$S(h/r) = h/r (f(a) + r f(a+h/r) + \dots + f(b)) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{المجموع الجزئي} = \text{المجموع الكلي} \quad (1) = (2)$$

x_i	0	$\frac{\pi}{14}$	$\frac{2\pi}{14}$	$\frac{3\pi}{14}$	$\frac{4\pi}{14}$	$\frac{5\pi}{14}$	$\frac{6\pi}{14}$	$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f_{cm} dx$	15
f_i	0	0.120115	0.12	0.100001	0.114401	0.149895	1		
سجل 1	0	$f_1 = 0.120115$	$f_r = 1$	$f_e = 0.100001$	$f_z = 0.114401$	$f_s = 0.149895$	1		
سجل 2	0	$f_1 = 0.120115$	$f_r = 1.0$	$f_e = 0.100001$	$f_z = 0.114401$	$f_s = 0.149895$	1		
سجل 3	0	f_1	f_r	f_e	f_z	f_s	1		

$$h = \frac{\pi}{14} \rightarrow \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f_{cm} dx = \frac{\pi}{14} (0 + 0.120115 + 0.12 + 0.100001 + 0.114401 + 0.149895)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{14} \times 0.594412 \approx 0.1314$$

$$\text{سجل 1} \rightarrow \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f_{cm} dx = \frac{\pi}{14} (0 + 0.120115 + 1 + 0.100001 + 0.114401 + 0.149895)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{14} \times 1.484412 \approx 0.3314$$

$$\text{سجل 2} \rightarrow \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f_{cm} dx = \frac{\pi}{14} (0 + 0.120115 + 1.0 + 0.100001 + 0.114401 + 0.149895)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{14} \times 1.484412 \approx 0.3314$$

$$\int_1^r \frac{\sin^r x}{x} dx$$

$$x = 1/r t + r/c \rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin^r(1/r t + r/c)}{1/r t + r/c} \cdot 1/r dt = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin^r(1/r t + r/c)}{t + r} f(t)$$

$$P_0(x) = 1$$

$$P_1(x) = x$$

$$P_r(x) = 1/r (r \times r - 1) x \times x - (r-1) = 1/r (r x^2 - 1)$$

$$P_r(x) = 1/r ((r-1)x \times 1/r (r x^2 - 1) - r x) = 1/r (2 x^3 - r x)$$

$$P'_r(x) = r/r (2 x^2 - 1) \rightarrow \omega_i = \frac{r}{(1 - \alpha_i^2)(P'_r(\alpha_i))^2}$$

$$\text{Gauss} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^r(\frac{r}{r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}})}{\frac{1}{r} + r} + \frac{\sin^r(\frac{r}{r} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}})}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} + r} = 0.1244 + 0.1244 = 0.2488$$

$$\text{Gauss} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{\sin^r(r/c)}{r} + \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{\sin^r(r/c + \sqrt{r/c})}{r + \sqrt{r/c}} + \frac{8}{9} \times \frac{\sin^r(r/c - \sqrt{r/c})}{r - \sqrt{r/c}} = 0.1719$$

$$\int_0^1 x^{\frac{1}{p}} \ln x \, dx = \frac{1}{p} x^{\frac{1}{p}} \ln x - \frac{x^{\frac{1}{p}}}{\frac{1}{p}} \Big|_0^1 = -\frac{1}{p} = -0,1111$$

$$h = \frac{1}{p} \quad \begin{array}{c|cccc} x_i & 0 & 1/p & 2/p & 1 \\ f_i & 0 & -0,122 & -0,112 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{p} \times (-0,122 + (-0,112)) = -0,117 \quad \text{error} = 0,0103$$

$$h = \frac{1}{q} \quad \begin{array}{c|cccccccc} x_i & 0 & 1/q & 2/q & 3/q & 4/q & 5/q & 6/q & 7/q & 8/q \\ f_i & 0 & -0,1021 & -0,1042 & -0,1061 & -0,1078 & -0,1092 & -0,1104 & -0,1115 & -0,1125 \end{array}$$

$$\int_0^1 x^{\frac{1}{q}} \ln x \, dx = \frac{1}{q} (-0,1021 - 0,1042 - 0,1061 - 0,1078 - 0,1092 - 0,1104 - 0,1115 - 0,1125) = -0,1102 \quad \text{error} = 0,0017$$

$$P(x+h) = P(x) + hP'(x) + \frac{h^2}{2!}P''(x) + \frac{h^3}{3!}P'''(x) + \dots$$

$$P(x+h) + P(x-h) = 2P(x) + h^2P''(x) + \frac{h^4}{2!}P^{(4)}(x) + o(h^4)$$

$$P''(x) \approx \frac{P(x+h) + P(x-h) - 2P(x)}{h^2} = \frac{h^2}{2!}P''(x) + o(h^2)$$

$$P'(x) = P(x) + hP'(x) + \frac{h^2}{2!}P''(x) + \frac{h^3}{3!}P'''(x) + \dots$$

$$P(x+h) + P(x-h) = 2P(x) + h^2P''(x) + \frac{h^4}{2!}P^{(4)}(x) + o(h^4)$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{P(x-h) + P(x+h) - 2P(x)}{h^2} + \frac{h^2}{12}P^{(4)}(x) + o(h^2)$$

$$P''(x) = \frac{14P(x+h) + 14P(x-h) - 25P(x) - P(x-h) - P(x+h)}{12h^2}$$

$$P(x) = \frac{x^2}{2n}$$

$$h = 0.1 \rightarrow P''(0.2) = \frac{14P(0.3) + 14P(0.1) - 25P(0.2) - P(0.1) - P(0.3)}{12 \times 0.1^2} \approx 9.105$$

$$h = 0.1 \rightarrow P''(0.1) = \frac{14P(0.2) + 14P(0.0) - 25P(0.1) - P(0.0) - P(0.2)}{12 \times 0.1^2} \approx 1.94$$

$$h = 0.1 \rightarrow P''(0.0) = \frac{14P(0.1) + 14P(-0.1) - 25P(0.0) - P(-0.1) - P(0.1)}{12 \times 0.1^2} \approx 1.94$$

$$h = 0.1 \rightarrow P''(0.0) = \frac{14P(0.1) + 14P(-0.1) - 25P(0.0) - P(-0.1) - P(0.1)}{12 \times 0.1^2} \approx 1.94$$

$$h = 0.1 \rightarrow P''(0.0) = \frac{14P(0.1) + 14P(-0.1) - 25P(0.0) - P(-0.1) - P(0.1)}{12 \times 0.1^2} \approx 1.94$$

