10. $E = \int_{41}^{41} (\xi) \int_{0}^{3h} (x)(x-h)(x-2h)(x-3h) dx$ $= \int_{41}^{41} (\xi) \int_{0}^{3h} (x^{2}-hx)(x^{2}-5hx+6h^{2}) dx$ $= \int_{41}^{41} (\xi) \int_{3h}^{3h} (\xi) \int_{3h}^{3h$ $= \int \frac{(4)(\xi)}{4!} \left[\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{5hx^4 + 2h^2x^3 - hx^4 + \frac{5h^2x^3}{4} - 3h^3x^2}{4} \right]_0^{3h}$ = $\int \frac{(4)(2)}{4!} \left[\frac{(3h)^5}{5} - \frac{5h(3h)^4}{4!} + 2h^2(3h)^3 - \frac{h}{4!} \frac{(3h)^4}{3!} + \frac{5h^2(3h)^3}{3!} - 3h^3(3h)^2 \right]$ = (4)(8) (243 h5-405 h5+54h5-81 h5 +45h5-27h5) = 5(4)(E) [- 9 h5] = f(4)(8), -3, h5 $=\frac{-3}{80}h^{5}f^{(4)}(\epsilon)$