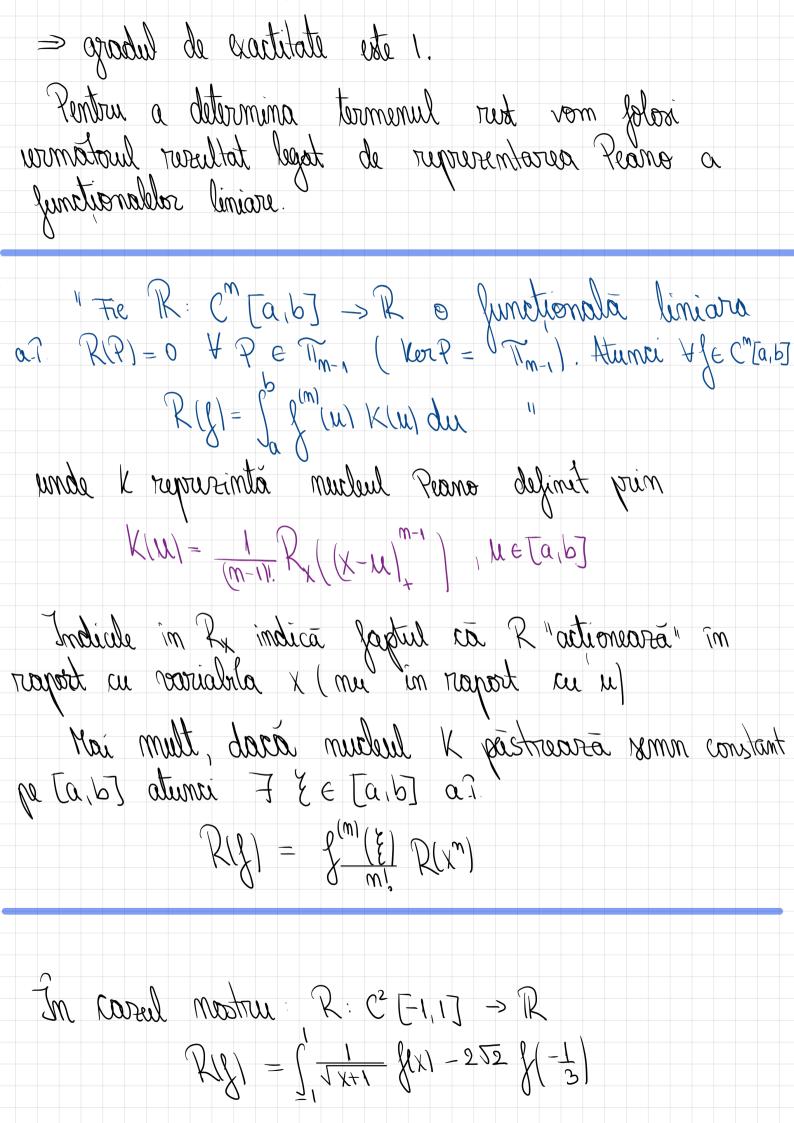
De la literamine formula de cuadratura de grad marim de exactitate. Pt e C^2 [a,b] sã sa determine mucleul lui Peanos, semnul acestua si o evaluare a restului cu 1/4" || 2000 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} \left\{ |x| dx = Ao \left\{ |x_0| + |x| \right\} \right\}$ Revolvare En carul auta pondera (functia pondere) este: $|UX| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}}, \quad |V:[-1,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ Avem un singur med so si un singur coeficient to, m=0 Fiind doua muunoscute consideram conditiile: $R(1) = R(x) = 0 \qquad \left(R(\xi) = \int_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} \left(\frac{1}{x} dx - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} dx \right) \right)$ $\int R(1) = \int_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} \cdot 1 dx - A_0 \cdot 1 = 0$ $|R(x)| = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} x dx - A_0 x_0 = 0$ $Vem \ Peres : \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \int (x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = 2\sqrt{1+x} \Big|_{-1}^{1} = 2\sqrt{2}$ $\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} x \, dx = \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{x+1-1}{\sqrt{1+x}} \, dx = \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} \, dx - \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} \, dx$ $= \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} \, dx - 2\sqrt{2} = \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{x+1}{2} \, dx - 2\sqrt{2} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{x+1}{2} \Big|_{-1}^{2} - 2\sqrt{2}$

$$= \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2^{5}} - 2\sqrt{2} = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2} = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = 0 \qquad \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$
Obtinum boniula de cuadratură
$$\int_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} |k_{1}| dx = 2\sqrt{2} \int_{1}^{2} (-\frac{1}{3}) + RI \int_{1}^{1} \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} |k_{1}| dx = 2\sqrt{2} \int_{1}^{2} (-\frac{1}{3}) + RI \int_{1}^{2} \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} |k_{1}| dx = \frac{1}{3} \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} |k_{1}| dx = \frac{1}{$$



From $koz(R) = \pi_1$ $(m-1=1 \Rightarrow m=2)$ => Ry) = [Klu / (2) du el tal stu conos? hulum elmu $K(u) = \frac{1}{(2-1)!} R_X((x-u)_+) = \int_1^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} (x-u)_+ dx - 252(-1-u)_+$ In bout him & $= \int_{1}^{u} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} (x-u)_{+} dx + \int_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} (x-u)_{+} dx - 2\sqrt{2}(-1-u)_{+} - (x-u)_{+} dx$ $= \int_{u}^{1} \frac{1}{1 + x} (x - u) dx - 252 \left(-\frac{1}{3} - u\right)_{t} = \int_{1}^{1} \frac{x}{1 + x} dx - u \int_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{1 + x} dx - u$ $-252\left(-1-u\right)_{+} = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x+1-1}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx - u \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx - 252\left(-1-u\right)_{+} =$ $= \int_{-\sqrt{1+x}}^{2} dx - (1+u) \int_{-\sqrt{1+x}}^{2} dx - 2\sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} - u\right)_{+}^{2} =$ $= \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{11} - 2 \int 2 \left(-\frac{1}{3} - M \right) = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{11} - 2 \int 2 \left(-\frac{1}{3} - M \right) = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} - \left(1 + M \right) 2 \int x + 1 \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{M} = \frac{2}{3} \left(x + 1 \right)^{\frac{3$ $=\frac{2}{3}\left(\sqrt{32^{3}}-\sqrt{(\mu\eta^{3})}\right)-2(1+\mu)\left(\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{\mu+1}\right)-2\sqrt{2}\left(-\frac{1}{3}-\mu\right)_{+}^{2}$ $= \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{2^3} - \sqrt{(u+1)^3}) - 2(1+u)(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{u+1}), & -\frac{1}{3} \le u \\ \frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{2^3} - \sqrt{u+1}) - 2(1+u)(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{u+1}) - 2\sqrt{2}(-\frac{1}{3} - u), u < -\frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$