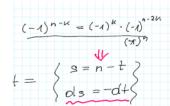
(2)
$$Q_n^{NC}(f) := \sum_{k=0}^n A_k f(a+k \cdot h_n)$$
 $\left(h_n := \frac{b-a}{n}\right)$

A_k = (-1)^{n-k}·hn · S (1 (+-5)) of ze wzoru)

6.5.1 Współczynniki kwadratury Newtona-Cotesa

$$A_k^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^{n-k}h}{k!(n-k)!} \int_0^n \left[\prod_{\substack{j=0\\j \neq k}}^n (t-j) \right] dt$$



$$A_{n-k} = \frac{(-1)^{n-(n-k)} \cdot h_n}{(n-k)!(n-(n-l_2))!} \cdot \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} (1-j) dt = \sum_{\substack{j=0 \ j \neq 0}}^{\infty} wzoret = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} wzoret = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (1-j) dt = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (1-j) dt = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} wzoret = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (1-j) dt = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (1-j) dt = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} wzoret = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty$$

 $\frac{(-1)^{k} h_{n}}{(n-k)! k!} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} (1-j) dt$ $\frac{1}{(n-k)! k!} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty}$

$$\frac{(-1)^{2n-k} \cdot h_{\Omega}}{n!(n-k)!} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{1+n-k}^{\infty} (s-(n-1)) ds = \frac{(-1)^{2n-k} \cdot h_{\Omega}}{n!(n-k)!} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{1+n-k}^{\infty} (s-i) ds =$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{k} \cdot h_{0}}{n!(n-k)!} \int_{1-0}^{n} \int_{1-0}^{0} (s-i) ds = A_{n-k}$$

Parcystość 2n-12 rowna parcystośći k. Gubiny jeden minus, ale możeny to zignorować.