

$$f(x) = f(0) + \frac{f'(0)}{1}x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f^{(3)}(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -h & 0 & h \end{array}$$

$$I \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \int_{-2h}^{2h} f(x) dx = \int_{-2h}^{2h} \left( f(0) + \frac{f'(0)}{1}x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f^{(3)}(0)}{3!}x^3 + \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{4!}x^4 + \frac{f^{(5)}(0)}{5!}x^5 \right) dx =$$

$$= 4h f(0) + 0 + \frac{f''(0)}{2} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-2h}^{2h} + 0 + \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{4!} \left[ \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_{-2h}^{2h} + \frac{1}{5!} \int_{-2h}^{2h} f^{(5)}(x) x^5 dx$$

$$I = 4h f(0) + \frac{f''(0)}{6} (8h^3 + 8h^3) + \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{5 \cdot 4!} (32h^5 + 32h^5) + \frac{1}{5!} \int_{-2h}^{2h} f^{(5)}(x) x^5 dx$$

$$I = 4h f(0) + \frac{8}{3} f''(0) h^3 + \frac{8}{15} f^{(4)}(0) h^5 + \frac{1}{5!} \int_{-2h}^{2h} f^{(5)}(x) x^5 dx$$

$$a_{-1} f_{-1} + a_1 f_1 + b_{-1} f_{-1}'' + b_1 f_1'' = a_{-1} \left( f(0) + f'(0)(-h) + \frac{f''(0)}{2} h^2 + \frac{f^{(3)}(0)}{3!} (-h)^3 + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{4!} h^4 + \frac{f^{(5)}(0)}{5!} (-h)^5 \right) + a_1 \left( f(0) + f'(0)h + \frac{f''(0)}{2!} h^2 + \frac{f^{(3)}(0)}{3!} h^3 + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{4!} h^4 + \frac{f^{(5)}(0)}{5!} (3h^5) \right) + b_{-1} \left( f''(0) + \frac{f^{(3)}(0)}{1!} (-h) + \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{2!} h^2 + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{f^{(5)}(0)}{3!} (-h)^3 \right) + b_1 \left( f''(0) + \frac{f^{(3)}(0)}{1!} h + \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{2!} h^2 + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{f^{(5)}(0)}{3!} (3h^3) \right) =$$

$$= f(0) (a_{-1} + a_1) + f'(0) (-ha_{-1} + ha_1) + f''(0) \left( \frac{h^2}{2} a_{-1} + \frac{h^2}{2} a_1 + b_{-1} + b_1 \right) +$$

$$+ f^{(3)}(0) \left( -\frac{1}{3!} h^3 a_{-1} + \frac{1}{3!} h^3 a_1 - b_{-1} + b_1 \right) + \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{4!} h^4 + \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{4!} h^4 +$$

$$+ b_{-1} \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{2!} h^2 + b_1 \frac{f^{(4)}(0)}{2!} h^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_{-1} + a_1 = 4h \\ a_{-1} - a_1 = 0 \Rightarrow a_{-1} = a_1 \\ \frac{h^2}{2}(a_{-1} + a_1) + b_{-1} + b_1 = \frac{8}{3}h^3 \\ \frac{1}{6}h^3(-a_{-1} + a_1) - b_{-1} + b_1 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{a_{-1} = a_1 = 2h}$$

$$\frac{h^2}{2} \cdot 4h + b_{-1} + b_1 = \frac{8}{3}h^3 \Rightarrow 2h^3 + b_{-1} + b_1 = \frac{8}{3}h^3 \Rightarrow b_{-1} + b_1 = \frac{2}{3}h^3$$

$$b_1 = b_{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{b_{-1} = b_1 = \frac{1}{3}h^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-2h}^{2h} f(x) dx \approx 2h f(-h) + 2h f(h) + \frac{1}{3}h^3 f''(-h) + \frac{1}{3}h^3 f''(h) \triangleq \tilde{I}$$

$$\varepsilon \triangleq I - \tilde{I} = \frac{1}{4!} \int_{-2h}^{2h} f^{(4)}(\xi(x)) x^4 dx = \frac{1}{4!} f^{(4)}(\xi) \int_{-2h}^{2h} x^4 dx = \frac{8}{15} f^{(4)}(\xi) h^5$$

(c)

$$\int_0^1 e^{-u^2} du = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-(t+\frac{1}{2})^2} dt$$

$t = u - \frac{1}{2}$   
 $dt = du$

$$\boxed{f(t) = e^{-(t+\frac{1}{2})^2}}$$

$$2h = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{h = \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$f(-\frac{1}{4}) = e^{-\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)} \approx 0.9394$$

$$f(\frac{1}{4}) \approx 0.5698$$

$$f'(t) = -2(t+\frac{1}{2}) e^{-(t+\frac{1}{2})^2}$$

$$f''(t) = -2 e^{-(t+\frac{1}{2})^2} + 4(t+\frac{1}{2})^2 e^{-(t+\frac{1}{2})^2}$$

$$f''(-\frac{1}{4}) \approx -1.644$$

$$f''(\frac{1}{4}) \approx 0.1424$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 e^{-u^2} du = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-(t+\frac{1}{2})^2} dt \approx 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \left( 0.9394 + 0.5698 \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^3 \left( -1.644 + 0.1424 \right)$$

$$= 0.7468$$

3. חישוב שטח האזור (הצורה)  $[2h, 2h]$  וכן  $\sigma =$  אורך הקשת הממוצע של  $f$  (הקו)  $\sigma =$  אורך הקשת הממוצע של  $f$  (הקו)

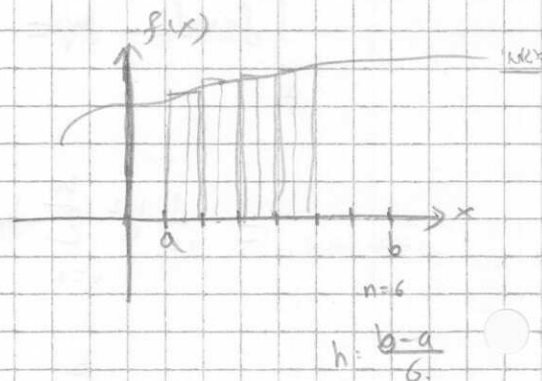
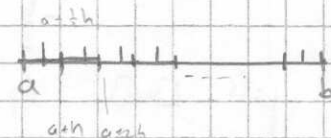
$$x_i = a + (i - \frac{1}{2})h \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

2. Re

$$a + \frac{1}{2}h, a + \frac{3}{2}h, a + \frac{5}{2}h, \dots, a + \frac{2n-1}{2}h$$

$$M(h) = h \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \approx \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$h = \frac{b-a}{n}$$



1. f(x) = x^3

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx - M(h) = \frac{b-a}{24} f''(\xi) h^2 \quad \xi \in (a, b)$$

Approximation

$$\int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} f(x) dx \approx h \cdot f(0)$$

Approximation

$$a = -\frac{h}{2}, \quad b = \frac{h}{2}$$

$$h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{h}{n}$$

$$\int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} f(x) dx = \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} \left( f(0) + f'(0) \cdot x + \frac{f''(\xi(x))}{2!} x^2 \right) dx = 2h f(0) + 0 + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} f''(\xi(x)) x^2 dx =$$

Approximation

$$= 2h f(0) + \frac{1}{2} f''(\xi) \cdot \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} = 2h f(0) + \frac{1}{2} f''(\xi) h^3 \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} f(x) dx = 2h f(0) + \frac{1}{24} f''(\xi) h^3$$

3. f(x) = x^3



קובץ תרגילים

$$\int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} f(x) dx = 2h f(0) + \frac{1}{24} f''(\xi) h^3$$

יש  $n$  קטעים ברוחב  $h$  על  $[a, b]$  ו- $h = \frac{b-a}{n}$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx - M = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{24} f''(\xi_i) h^3 = \frac{1}{24} h^3 \sum_{i=1}^n f''(\xi_i) =$$

$\xi_i \in (a+(i-1)h, a+ih)$   
 $i=1 \dots n$

$$\text{ע"פ טורם} = \frac{1}{24} h^2 \sum_{i=1}^n h \cdot f''(\xi_i) = \frac{1}{24} h^2 \cdot (b-a) f''(\theta)$$

$\theta \in [a, b]$

$$\Rightarrow \int_a^b f(x) dx - M = \frac{b-a}{24} f''(\theta) h^2$$

$\square$

3. פתרון

אנחנו מחפשים פונקציה  $P_2$  מע-  $x_0, x_1$  ו-  $x_2$  (כך ש-  $P_2(x_i) = f(x_i)$ )

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(x) g(x) dx \quad \text{ע"פ טורם}$$

$$P_2 = X^2 + c_1 X + c_0 \quad (f(x))$$

$$1. \int_0^1 (x^2 + c_1 x + c_0) \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 0 \quad (ע"פ טורם)$$

$$2. \int_0^1 (x^2 + c_1 x + c_0) \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 0$$

$$1 \Rightarrow \left[ \frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} + c_1 \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} + c_0 \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \right]_0^1 = \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2c_1}{3} + 2c_0 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 6 + 10c_1 + 30c_0 = 0 \\ 3 + 5c_1 + 15c_0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2 \Rightarrow \left[ \frac{2}{7} x^{7/2} + c_1 \frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} + c_0 \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2c_1}{5} + \frac{2c_0}{3} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} c_1 + \frac{1}{3} c_0 = -\frac{1}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 5c_1 + 15c_0 = -3 \\ 3c_1 + 5c_0 = -\frac{15}{7} \end{cases} \Rightarrow -4c_1 = -3 + \frac{45}{7} \Rightarrow c_1 = -\frac{6}{7}$$

$c_0 = \frac{3}{35}$

$$\Rightarrow p(x) = x^2 - \frac{6}{7}x + \frac{2}{35}$$

$$x_{0,1} = \frac{\frac{6}{7} \pm \sqrt{\frac{36}{49} - \frac{12}{35}}}{2} = \frac{\frac{6}{7} \pm \sqrt{\frac{96}{245}}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_0 \approx 0.7416$$

$$x_1 \approx 0.1156$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} f(x) dx \approx H_0 f(x_0) + H_1 f(x_1)$$

$$f(x) = 1: \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 \cdot \frac{x^{1/2}}{1/2} \Big|_0^1 = 2 = H_0 + H_1$$

$$f(x) = x: \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot x dx = \int_0^1 \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{3} = H_0 x_0 + H_1 x_1$$

$$\Rightarrow H_0 x_0 + x_1 (2 - H_0) = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow H_0 (x_0 - x_1) = -2x_1 + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$H_0 = \frac{\frac{2}{3} - 2x_1}{x_0 - x_1} \approx 0.696$$

$$H_1 = 2 - H_0 \approx 1.304$$

$$\Rightarrow I \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} f(x) dx \approx 0.696 f(0.7416) + 1.304 f(0.1156) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \tilde{I}$$

$$I - \tilde{I} = \frac{f^{(4)}(\xi)}{4!} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \prod_{i=0}^1 (x - x_i)^2 dx \leq \quad (2)$$

$$\leq \frac{M}{4!} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} (x - x_0)^2 (x - x_1)^2 dx = \frac{16}{33075} M = 0.4837 \cdot 10^{-3} M$$

(Maple 8 liefert 1/33075)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

1/28

(2)

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \stackrel{\text{Riemann}}{\approx} 1$$

$$|I - \tilde{I}| \approx 0.6$$

$$\tilde{I} = 0.696 \sqrt{0.743} + 1.304 \sqrt{0.1156} \approx 1.0433$$

1/28

$$f(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \sin(x) dx \stackrel{\text{maple}}{\approx} 0.6205$$

$$|I - \tilde{I}| = 8 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\tilde{I} = 0.696 \sin(0.743) + 1.304 \sin(0.1156) \approx 0.6213$$

(3)

$$\int_2^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{t-2}} g(t) dt \stackrel{\uparrow}{=} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} g(x+2) dx \approx$$

$$x = t - 2 \\ dx = dt$$

=

$$\approx H_0 g(x_0+2) + H_1 g(x_1+2) =$$

$$= H_0 g(2.743) + H_1 g(2.1156)$$

2

4. Re

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \approx H_0 f(x_0) + H_1 f(x_1) + H_2 f(x_2)$$

(k)

$$\text{אם } w(x) \text{ היא פונקציית המשקל הרי } w(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

(הפונקציה הזו היא פונקציית המשקל)

$$T_0(x) = 1$$

$$T_1(x) = x$$

$$T_2(x) = 2x \cdot x - 1 = 2x^2 - 1$$

$$T_3(x) = 2x(2x^2 - 1) - x = 4x^3 - 3x$$



$$T_3(x) = 0$$

$$4x^3 - 3x = 0$$

$$x(4x^2 - 3) = 0$$

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

הערות  $\rightarrow$  (2N)

הערות (2N)

הערות  $\rightarrow$  (2N)

5. חשב את האינטגרל  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$  עבור  $f(x) = 1, x, 2x^2-1$  ונמצא את המקדמים  $H_0, H_1, H_2$  של הפולינום  $T_3(x)$ .

$$f(x) = 1 \Rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \pi = H_0 \cdot 1 + H_1 \cdot 1 + H_2 \cdot 1$$

$$f(x) = x \Rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = 0 = H_0 \cdot 0 + H_1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - H_2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow H_1 = H_2$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 \frac{2x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = 0 = H_0 \cdot (-1) + H_1 \cdot \left(2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} - 1\right) + H_2 \cdot \left(2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} - 1\right)$$

$$\begin{cases} H_0 + 2H_1 = \pi \\ -H_0 + H_1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow H_1 = \frac{\pi}{3} = H_2 = H_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \approx \frac{\pi}{3} \left[ f\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + f(0) + f\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \approx \frac{\pi}{3} \left[ f\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + f(0) + f\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{f^{(6)}(\xi)}{6!} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \frac{\pi^3}{i=1} (x-x_i)^2 dx \quad \text{הערות (2)}$$

$$= \frac{f^{(6)}(\xi)}{6!} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (x-0)^2 \left(x-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 \left(x+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 dx$$

5.8. חשב את האינטגרל  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$  עבור  $f(x) = 1, x, 2x^2-1$  ונמצא את המקדמים  $H_0, H_1, H_2$  של הפולינום  $T_3(x)$ .



