

Trapezregel

$$I_T = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{h}{2} (f(x_i) + f(x_{i+n})) = \frac{h}{2} \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(x_i) + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(x_{i+n}) \right)$$

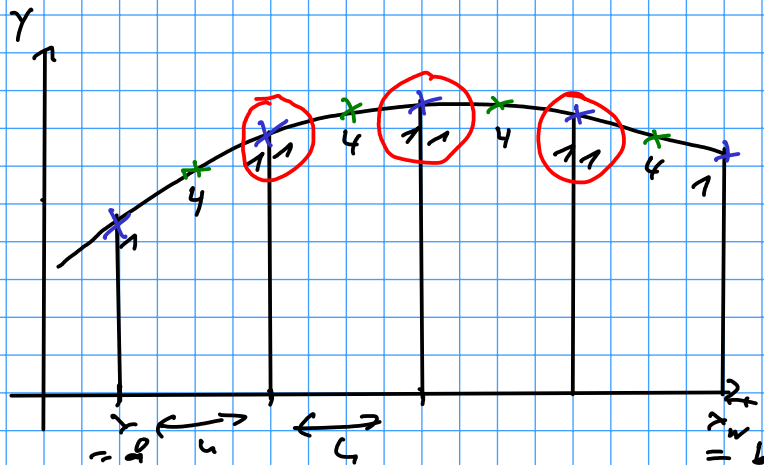
$$= \frac{h}{2} (f(x_0) + \underline{f(x_1)} + \dots + \underline{f(x_{n-1})} + \underline{f(x_n)} + \dots + \underline{f(x_{n-1})} + f(x_n))$$

$$= \frac{h}{2} (f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) + f(b))$$

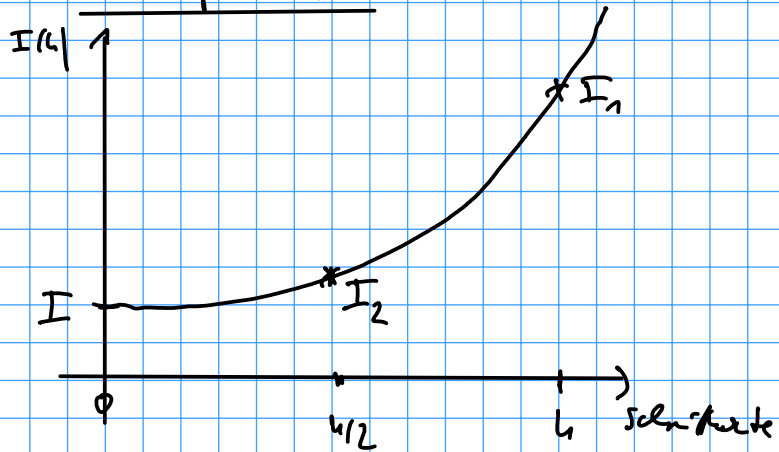
Simpsone Regel

$$I_u = \frac{h}{6} (f(x_i) + 4f(x_i + \frac{h}{2}) + f(x_{i+h}))$$

$$I_S = \frac{h}{6} (f(a) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} f(x_i) + 4 \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(x_i + \frac{h}{2}) + f(b))$$



Extrapolation



$$I(h) = I + ah^4 + O(h^6)$$

$$y = I + ax^4$$

$$I_1 = I + ah^4 \quad | \cdot (-1)$$

$$I_2 = I + a\left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^4 \quad +$$

$$= I + \frac{a}{16}h^4 \quad | \cdot 16$$

$$16I_2 - I_1 = 15I$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{1}{15} (16I_2 - I_1) + O(h^6)$$

Adaptive Integration am Beispiel

$$\delta = 0.02$$

l	r	I_1	I_2	Konvergenz	
0.2	1.0	0.4377	0.5891	halbieren	
0.2	0.6	0.3168	0.3775	halbieren	$I = \frac{1}{15} (16I_2 - I_1)$
0.6	1.0	0.2723	0.2723	ok	—
0.2	0.4	0.2494	0.0598	halbieren	+
0.4	0.6	0.1280	0.1393	ok	—
0.2	0.3	0.0254	0.0848	halbieren	+
0.3	0.4	0.0345	0.0458	ok	—
0.2	0.25	0.0445	0.0255	ok	—
0.25	0.7	0.0403	0.0321	ok	—
					<hr/>
					0.5750 (0.5759)