

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{\max \Delta x_i \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i^*) \Delta x_i$$

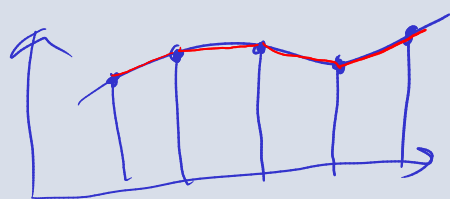


1) M. narynoy.

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



2) M. nyanerinin



$$\dots \approx \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{f(x_i) + f(x_{i-1})}{2} (x_i - x_{i-1})$$

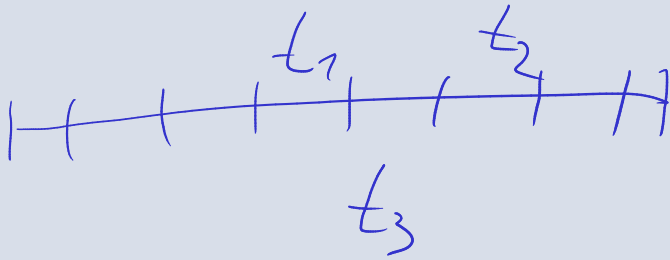
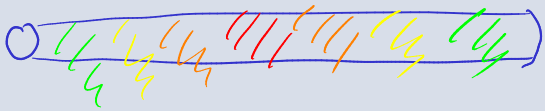
3) go. n-k.

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b \left[\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) l_i(x) \right] dx = \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \int_a^b l_i(x) dx$$

② Kbaggam. rayuqa

$$\int_a^b w(x) f(x) dx = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i f(x_i)$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = \dots \left\{ w_i = \frac{2}{(1-x_i^2) P_n'(x_i)} \right\}$$



~ *mu*