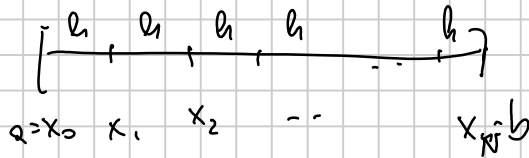


$N+1$ pts equispaziali fra a e b :

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



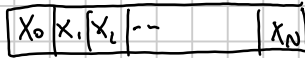
$$x_k = a + kh$$

$$x_0 = a$$

$$x_N = b$$

$x \in \mathbb{R}^{N+1}$

in Matlab:



$\Rightarrow x(1)$

$\Rightarrow x(N+1)$

Soluzione 1

$$x(1) = a$$

$$x(2) = x(1) + h$$

$$x(3) = x(2) + h$$

\vdots

$$x(N+1) = x(N) + h$$

for

Soluzione 2

$$x(1) = a + 0 \cdot h$$

$$x(2) = a + 1 \cdot h$$

$$x(3) = a + 2 \cdot h$$

\vdots

$$x(N+1) = a + N \cdot h$$

for $n=1:N+1$

Soluzione 3

$$x = \text{linspace}(a, b, N+1)$$

Soluzione 4

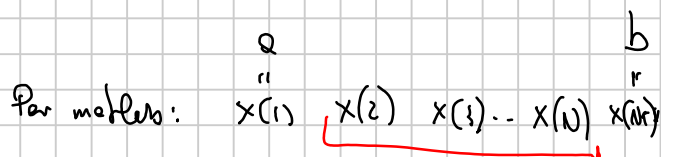
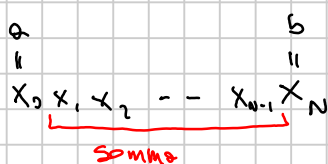
$$x = a:h:b$$

Piccole diff. numeriche, ma solitamente non importanti per via dell'errore aritmetico

$$\|I_{TC} - I\| \approx \frac{1}{24} C_2 \left(\frac{b-a}{N^2} \right)^3$$

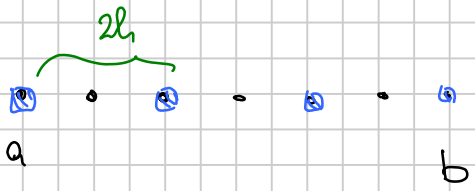
Matlab: $\text{mod}(a, b)$ o resto nella divisione a/b (interi)

$$\text{mod}(N, 2) = \begin{cases} 0 & N \text{ pari} \\ 1 & N \text{ dispari} \end{cases}$$



$$N=3$$

$$\frac{1}{2}f(x_{-1}) + \frac{1}{2}f(x_0) + f(x_2) + f(x_4)$$



$$x_0 \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad x_4 \quad x_5 \quad x_6$$

Not lab \rightarrow $x^{(1)} \quad x^{(2)} \quad x^{(3)} \quad \dots \quad x^{(7)}$

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow$

$$N=6$$

$$\frac{1}{2}f(x_0) + \frac{1}{2}f(x_6) + f(x_1) + f(x_2) + f(x_3) + f(x_4) + f(x_5)$$

error - trapezi $\sim \frac{\text{Costanti}}{N^2}$

$$\frac{\text{Costanti}}{(2N)^2} \approx \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\text{Costanti}}{N^2}$$

$$|I_{TC} - I| \leq \frac{1}{12} C_2 \frac{(b-a)^3}{N^2} \leq 10^{-8}$$

$f(x) = x^3$
 $f'(x) = 3x^2$
 $f''(x) = 6x$

$C_2 = \max_{x \in [a,b]} |f''(x)|$

$b-a = 1$
 $C_2 = \max_{x \in [0,1]} |6x| = 6$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{N^2} \leq 10^{-8}$$

$$N^2 \geq \frac{10^8}{2}$$

$$N \geq \sqrt{\frac{10^8}{2}} \approx 7071.067 \dots$$

$$N = 7072$$