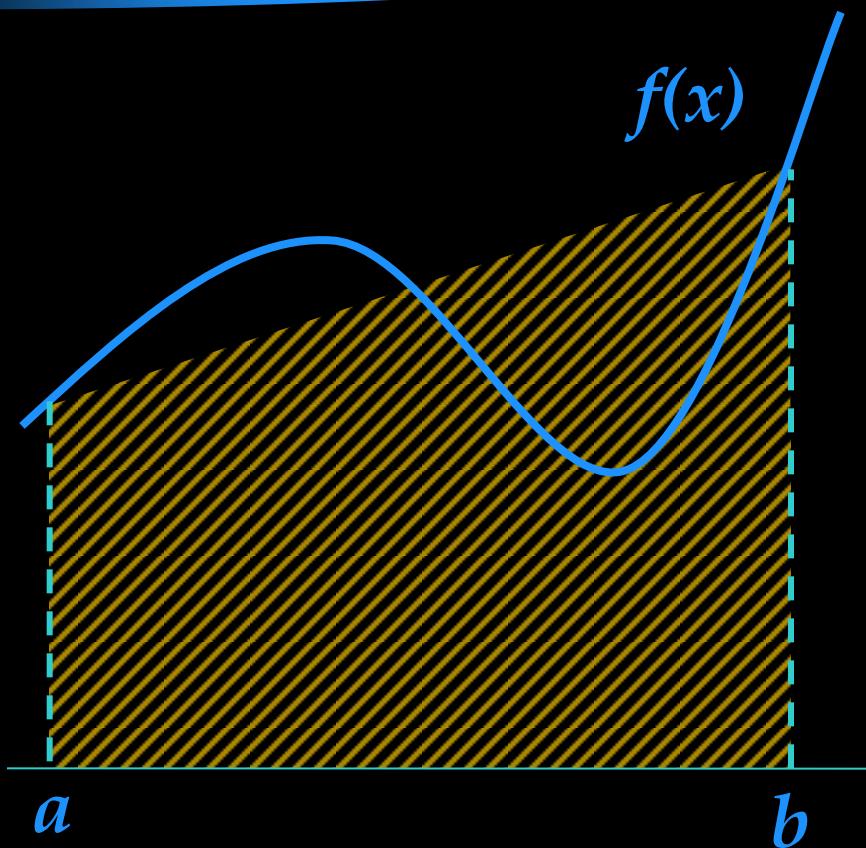


# *Método del trapecio*

Integración numérica

# Método del trapezio (un segmento)

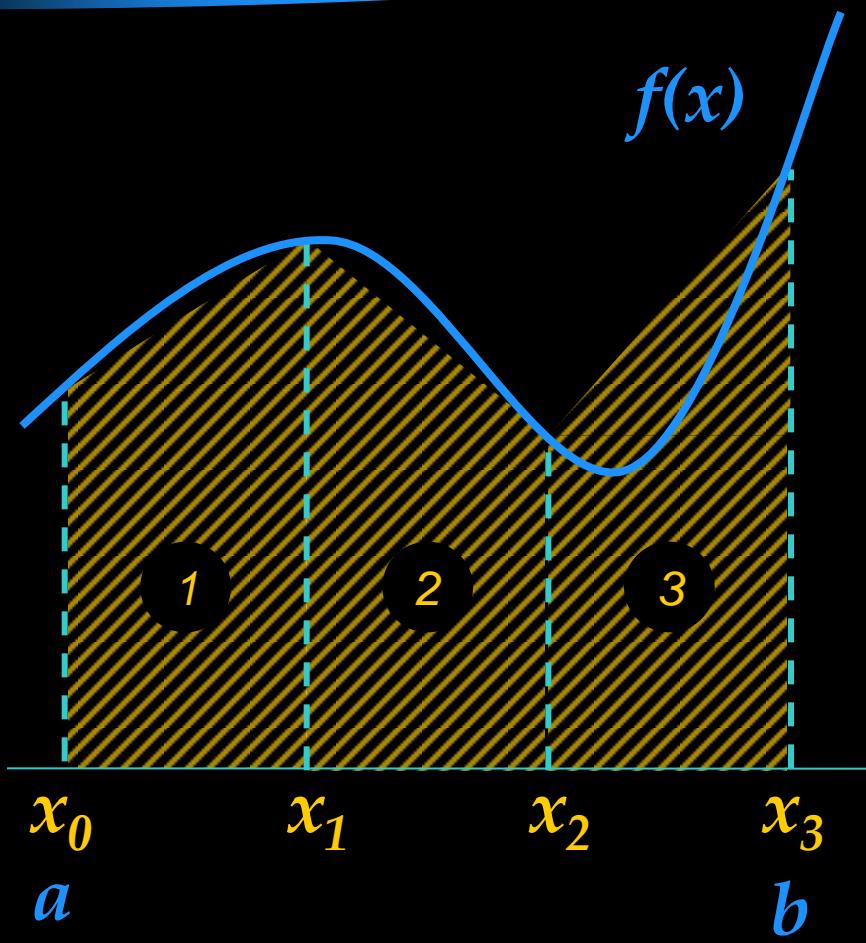


$$\int_a^b f(x) \approx \text{área}$$

$\approx \text{base} \cdot \text{altura}$

$$\approx (b - a) \cdot \left( \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} \right)$$

# Método del trapezio (varios segmentos)



$$\int_a^b f(x) \approx a1 + a2 + a3$$

$$\approx \text{base} \cdot h1 + \text{base} \cdot h2 + \text{base} \cdot h3$$

$$\approx \text{base} (h1 + h2 + h3)$$

$$\approx \text{base}(h1 + h2 + h3)$$

$$\approx \frac{(b-a)}{n} \cdot \left[ \frac{f(x_0) + f(x_1)}{2} + \frac{f(x_1) + f(x_2)}{2} + \frac{f(x_2) + f(x_3)}{2} \right]$$

$$\approx \frac{(b-a)}{2n} \cdot [f(x_0) + 2f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + f(x_3)]$$

$$\approx \frac{(b-a)}{2n} \cdot \sum_{i=0}^n [f(x_i) + f(x_{i+1})]$$

