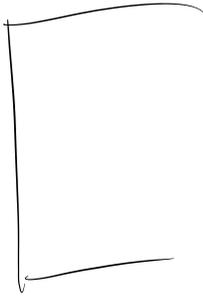


# TIPPI FUNZIONE

```
func pippo (x int, y float(64)) bool {
```



```
}
```

↓ TIPO

```
func(int, float(64)) bool
```

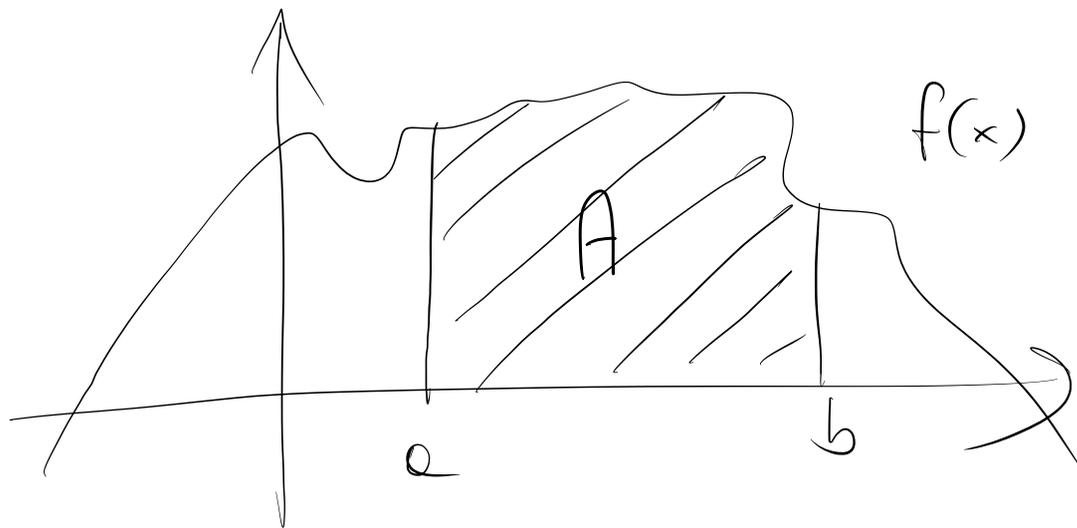
```
func main () {  
  var f func(int, float(64)) bool
```

```
  f = pippo  
  if f(3, 4.5) {
```

---

```
}
```

# INTEGRAZIONE DEFINITA



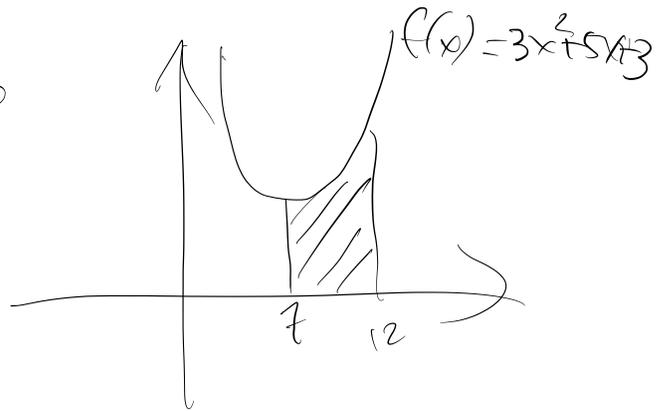
$$A = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$F$  t.c.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F'(x) = f(x) \end{array} \right.$

Teorema Fond. dell'Analisi

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

$$A = \int_7^{12} (3x^2 + 5x + 3) dx$$



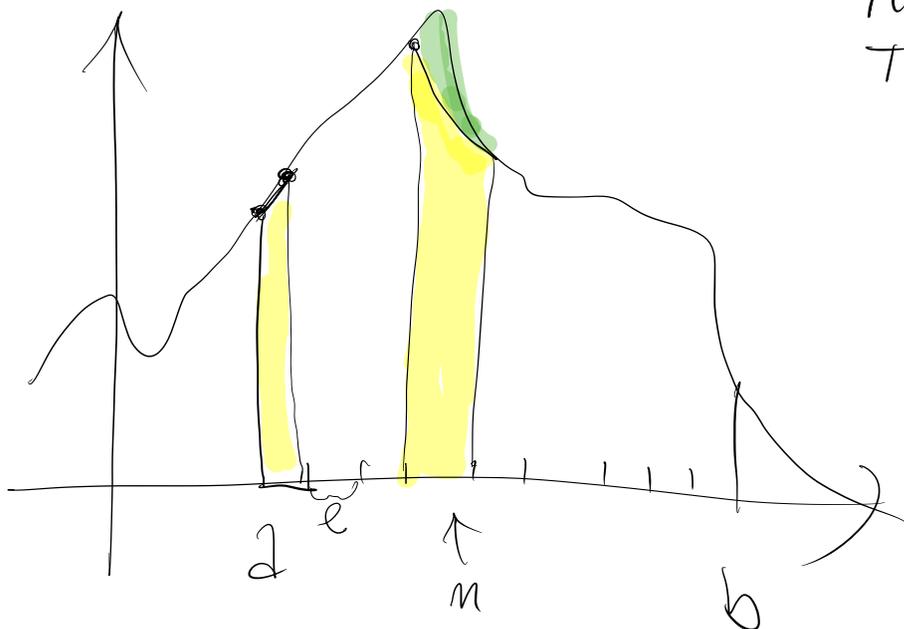
$$F(x) = x^3 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 + 3x$$

$$A = F(12) - F(7) =$$

$$= \left(12^3 + \frac{5}{2}12^2 + 3 \cdot 12\right) - \left(7^3 + \frac{5}{2}7^2 + 3 \cdot 7\right)$$

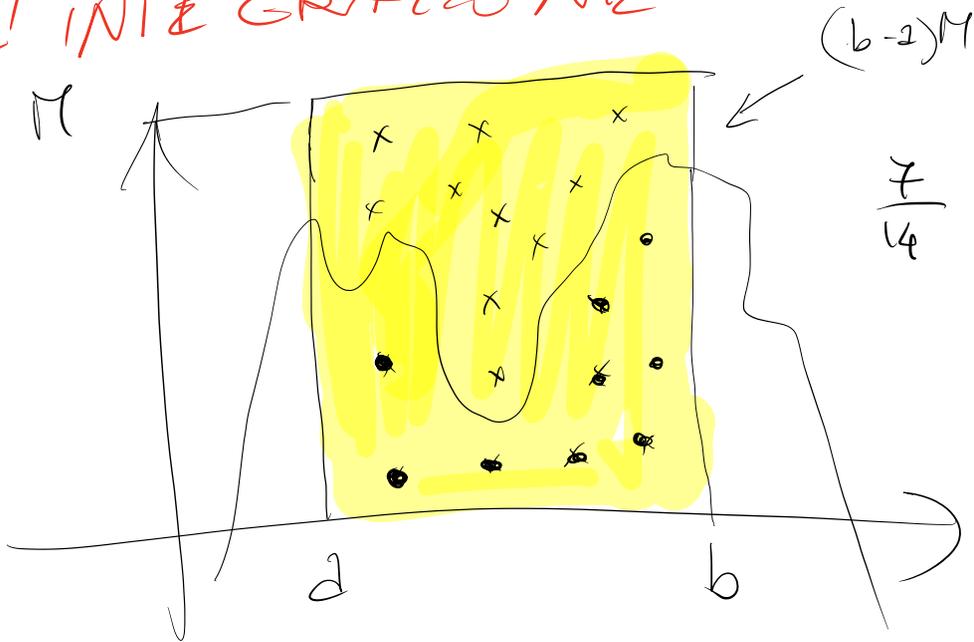
# METODI DI INTEGRAZIONE NUMERICA

METODO DEI TRAPEZOIDI



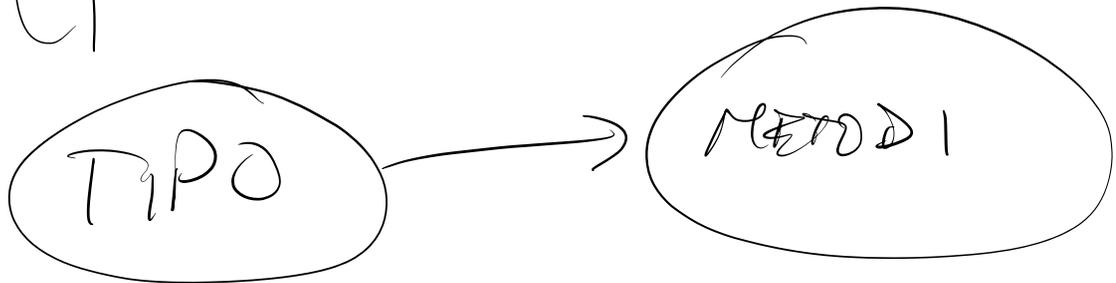
$$h = \frac{b-a}{m}$$

# METODO MONTECARLO PER L'INTEGRAZIONE



# INTERFACE

```
var l *Node  
l = l.First(5)  
l.Print()
```



```
var x, y interface { func Print() }
```

```
var z interface {}
```

func f(float64, x interface {})

func f(float64, x int...)  
↓