
Subject: Integration

Posted by [fd_luni](#) on Wed, 20 Feb 2013 17:00:32 GMT

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Hi all

I have a question about integration.

I used the DERIV function in order to differentiate a function. Now I want to integrate a function but don't know which function to this work. I want a function that do the same work as the DERIV function but in the "opposite direction". E.g. Assume $Y=2t$, the integral of $\text{DERIV}(t,Y)$ equals $Y=2t$ (which is obvious I think).

Cheers

M

Subject: Re: Integration

Posted by [Craig Markwardt](#) on Wed, 20 Feb 2013 18:20:48 GMT

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On Wednesday, February 20, 2013 12:00:32 PM UTC-5, [fd_...@mail.com](#) wrote:

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DERIV works on tabulated data. The inverse of DERIV for tabulated data is `INT_TABULATED()`. This may or may not be a good approximation to the integral depending on the shape of the function.

If you have a Y as a function of X, then you can use more advanced integrators like QROMB or QSIMP, or my own QPINT1D.

Craig Markwardt
