

Score:

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Period (circle one): 1 2 3 4 5 6

Team (circle one): a b c d e f

### SM365 – Numerical Computing – Quiz 9 – Section 6.2 Numerical Differentiation – Take Home

1. Find the 3 point forward difference approximation, i.e. use  $f(x)$ ,  $f(x+h)$ ,  $f(x+2h)$ , for the first derivative  $f'(x)$ . Include the error term.

a x  $f(x) = a f(x)$

b x  $f(x+h) = b f(x) + b h f'(x) + b \frac{h^2}{2} f''(x) + b \frac{h^3}{3!} f'''(\xi)$

c x  $f(x+2h) = c f(x) + c 2h f'(x) + c \frac{4h^2}{2} f''(x) + c \frac{8h^3}{3!} f'''(\xi)$

Ignore for approx

$$(a + b + c) = 0$$

$$bh + 2ch = 1 \Rightarrow b + 2c = 1/h \Rightarrow -4c + 2c = -2c = 1/h \Rightarrow c = -1/2h$$

$$\frac{bh^2}{2} + 2ch^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{2} + 2c = 0 \Rightarrow b = -4c \Rightarrow b = 2/h$$

$$\Rightarrow a + \frac{2}{h} - \frac{1}{2h} = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{3}{2h} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{h} = -\frac{3}{2h}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = -\frac{3}{2h} f(x) + \frac{2}{h} f(x+h) - \frac{1}{2h} f(x+2h)$$

$$f'(x) \approx \frac{-3f(x) + 4f(x+h) - f(x+2h)}{2h}$$

$$E = \left( b \frac{h^3}{3!} + c \frac{8h^3}{3!} \right) f'''(\xi) = \left( \frac{2}{h} \frac{h^3}{3!} - \frac{1}{2h} \frac{8h^3}{3!} \right) f'''(\xi)$$

$$= \left( \frac{2}{6} - \frac{4}{6} \right) h^2 f'''(\xi) = \frac{1}{3} h^2 f'''(\xi)$$

(Question 2 on Back!)

2. Use the same three points to get an approximations for  $f''(x)$ . Include error term.

same set of equations w/slight change

$$a+b+c=0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad a - \frac{2}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2} = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{h^2}$$

$$bh+2ch=0$$

$$b+2c=0 \Rightarrow b=-2c \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -\frac{2}{h^2}}$$

$$\frac{bh^2}{2} + 2ch^2 = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{b}{2} + 2c = \frac{1}{h^2} \Rightarrow -c + 2c = \frac{1}{h^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{c = \frac{1}{h^2}}$$

$$\therefore f''(x) \approx \frac{1}{h^2} f(x) - \frac{2}{h^2} f(x+h) + \frac{1}{h^2} f(x+2h)$$

$$a \quad \boxed{f''(x) = \frac{f(x) - 2f(x+h) + f(x+2h)}{h^2}}$$

$$E = \left( b \frac{h^3}{3!} + c \frac{8h^3}{3!} \right) f'''(\xi)$$

$$= \left( \frac{-2}{h^2} \frac{h^3}{3!} + \frac{1}{h^2} \frac{8h^3}{3!} \right) f'''(\xi)$$

$$= \left( \frac{6}{3!} \right) h f'''(\xi) \Rightarrow \boxed{E = h f'''(\xi)}$$