

Assignment 6.

1. find $f'(x)$ and $f''(x)$ at $x=10$.

x	2	4	6	8	10	12
f(x)	0.25	1	2.2	4	6.5	8.5

Soln

Given interval size $h = 4 - 2 = 2$

(i) $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x=10$

(ii) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $x=10$

Using Newton's backward interpolation formula is find derivative of y as:-

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{h} \left[\nabla y_n + \frac{\nabla^2 y_n}{2} + \frac{\nabla^3 y_n}{3} + \frac{\nabla^4 y_n}{4} + \frac{\nabla^5 y_n}{5} + \dots \right]$$

Thus, table to find Newton's backward differences:

x	y	∇y	$\nabla^2 y$	$\nabla^3 y$	$\nabla^4 y$	$\nabla^5 y$
2	0.25	0.75	—	—	—	—
4	1	0.75	—	—	—	—
6	2.2	1.2	0.45	—	—	—
8	4	1.8	0.6	0.15	—	—
10	6.5	2.5	0.7	0.1	-0.05	—
12	8.5	2	-0.5	-1.2	-1.3	-1.25

for $n=10$, $\nabla y_n = 2.5$, $\nabla^2 y_n = 0.7$, $\nabla^3 y_n = 0.1$,
 $\nabla^4 y_n = -0.05$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2.5}{2} + \frac{0.7}{3} + \frac{0.1}{4} - \frac{0.05}{5} \right]$$

$$= 1.4354$$

Now,

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{h^2} \left[\nabla^2 y_n + \nabla^3 y_n + \frac{11}{12} \nabla^4 y_n \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[0.7 + 0.1 + \frac{11}{12} \times (-0.05) \right]$$

$$= 0.18854$$

Hence,

$$f'(n) = 1.4354$$

$$f''(n) = 0.18854 \quad \text{at } n=10$$

(2) find $y'(n)$ and $y''(n)$ at $n=0.1$

n	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
$y(n)$	30.13	31.62	32.87	33.64	33.95	33.81	33.24

Soln

Given interval size $h = 0.1 - 0 = 0.1$

(1) $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $n=0.1$

(11) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $x = 0.1$

Using Newton's forward interpolation formula to find derivative of y as

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{h} \left[\Delta y_0 - \frac{\Delta^2 y_0}{2} + \frac{\Delta^3 y_0}{3} - \frac{\Delta^4 y_0}{4} + \frac{\Delta^5 y_0}{5} \right]$$

Table to find Newton's forward difference;

x	y	Δy	$\Delta^2 y$	$\Delta^3 y$	$\Delta^4 y$	$\Delta^5 y$	$\Delta^6 y$
0	30.13	1.49	-0.24	-0.24	0.26	-0.27	0.2
0.1	31.62	1.25	-0.48	0.02	-0.01	0.02	—
0.2	32.87	0.77	-0.46	0.01	0.01	—	—
0.3	33.64	0.31	-0.45	0.02	—	—	—
0.4	33.95	-0.14	-0.43	—	—	—	—
0.5	33.81	-0.57	—	—	—	—	—
0.6	33.24	—	—	—	—	—	—

for $x_0 = 0.1$, $\Delta y_0 = 1.25$, $\Delta^2 y_0 = -0.48$, $\Delta^3 y_0 = 0.02$,
 $\Delta^4 y_0 = -0.01$, $\Delta^5 y_0 = 0.02$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{0.1} \left[1.25 - \left(\frac{-0.48}{2} \right) + \frac{0.02}{3} + \frac{0.01}{4} + \frac{0.02}{5} \right]$$

$$= 15.0316$$

Now,

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{h^2} \left[\Delta^2 y_0 - \Delta^3 y_0 + \frac{11}{12} \Delta^4 y_0 - \frac{5}{6} \Delta^5 y_0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{(0.1)^2} \left[-0.48 - 0.02 + \frac{11}{12} * -0.01 - \frac{5}{6} * 0.02 \right]$$

$$= -52.5833$$

$$\therefore y'(x) = 15.0316$$

$$\therefore y''(x) = -52.5833$$

(3) find $y'(1)$ and $y''(1)$

x	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5
y	6	3	2	1.2	0.8

Soln

Given interval size : $h = 1.0 - 0.5 = 0.5$

(i) $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x=1$ (ii) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ at $x=1$

Using Newton's forward interpolation formula to find derivative of y as:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{h} \left[\Delta y_0 - \frac{\Delta^2 y_0}{2} + \frac{\Delta^3 y_0}{3} - \frac{\Delta^4 y_0}{4} + \dots \right]$$

x	y	Δy	$\Delta^2 y$	$\Delta^3 y$	$\Delta^4 y$
0.5	0	-3	2	-1.8	2
1.0	3	-1	0.2	0.2	-
1.5	2	-0.8	0.4	-	-
2.0	1.2	-0.4	-	-	-
2.5	0.8	-	-	-	-

for $x_0 = 1$, $\Delta y_0 = -1$, $\Delta^2 y_0 = 0.2$, $\Delta^3 y_0 = 0.2$,

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{0.5} \left[-1 - \frac{0.2}{2} + \frac{0.2}{3} \right] = -2.0667$$

$$\therefore \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{h^2} \left[\Delta^2 y_0 - \Delta^3 y_0 \right] = \frac{1}{(0.5)^2} [0.2 - 0.2] = 0$$

$$\therefore y'(1) = -2.0667$$

$$\therefore y''(1) = 0$$

(4.) Find $f'(3)$ from the following table:-

x	2	4	8	12	16
$f(x)$	20	23	30	35	40

Solⁿ Newton's divided difference table is given as follows:-

x	$y=f(x)$	Δy	$\Delta^2 y$	$\Delta^3 y$	$\Delta^4 y$
2	20	1.5	0.0416	-0.0104	0.0011
4	23	1.75	-0.0625	0.0052	-
8	30	1.25	0	-	-
12	35	1.25	-	-	-
16	40	-	-	-	-

Newton's divided difference interpolation polynomial is:-

$$f(x) = y_0 + (x-x_0)y'_0 + (x-x_0)(x-x_1)\Delta^2 y_0 + (x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)\Delta^3 y_0 + (x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)\Delta^4 y_0$$

$$= 20 + (1.5x-3) + (x^2-6x+8) * 0.0416 + (x^2-6x+8)(x-8) * (-0.0104) + (x^2-6x+8)(x^2-8x-12x+96) * 0.0011$$

$$= 20 + (1.5x-3) + (0.0416x^2 - 0.2496x + 0.3328) + (x^3 - 6x^2 + 8x + 48x - 64) * (-0.0104) + (x^4 - 6x^3 + 8x^3 + 48x^2 - 64x - 12x^3 + 72x^2 - 96x + 96x^2 - 576x + 768) * 0.0011$$

$$= 20 + (1.5x-3) + (0.0416x^2 - 0.2496x + 0.3328) + (x^3 - 14x^2 + 56x - 64) * (-0.0104) + (x^4 - 26x^3 + 224x^2 - 736x + 768) * 0.0011$$

$$= 20 + (1.5x-3) + (0.0416x^2 - 0.2496x + 0.3328) - 0.0104x^3 + 0.1456x^2 - 0.5824x + 0.6656 + 0.0011x^4 - 0.0266x^3 + 0.2464x^2 - 0.8096x + 0.8448$$

$$= 0.0011n^4 - 0.039n^3 + 0.4336n^2 - 0.1416n + 18.8432$$

Now

$$f'(n) = 0.0044n^3 - 0.117n^2 + 0.8672n - 0.1416$$

Substituting,

$$n = 3$$

$$f'(3) = 0.0044 \times (3)^3 - 0.117 \times (3)^2 + 0.8672 \times 3 - 0.1416$$

$$= 0.1188 - 1.053 + 2.6016 - 0.1416$$

$$= 1.5258$$