

## Numerical Analysis

### Assignment 5

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Chapter 4: Ex 2, 3a

- 1) Using forward-difference and backward-difference formulas to determine each missing entry  $f'(x)$ .

b)

$x$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
0,0	0,0000	
0,2	0,74140	
0,4	1,3718	

$$h = x_1 - x_0 = 0,3 - 0,1 = 0,2$$

$$\therefore f'(0,0), f'(0,2), f'(0,4)$$

By Forward difference

Formula  $f'(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0+h) - f(x_0)}{h}$

$$f'(0,0) = \frac{f(0,2) - f(0,0)}{0,2} \Rightarrow \frac{0,7414 - 0}{0,2} = 3,707$$

$$f'(0,2) = \frac{f(0,4) - f(0,2)}{0,2} = \frac{1,3718 - 0,7414}{0,2} = 3,152$$

By backward difference  $f'(0,4)$

Formula  $f'(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_0-h)}{h}$

$$f'(0,4) = \frac{f(0,4) - f(0,2)}{0,2} = \frac{1,3718 - 0,7414}{0,2} = 3,152$$

$$\therefore f'(0,0) \approx 3,7070 ; f'(0,2) \approx 3,1520 ; f'(0,4) \approx 3,1520$$

2) Compute the actual errors and find error bounds using the error formulas.

a)  $f(x) = \sin x$   
function

$x$	$f(x)$	
0,5	0,4794	
0,6	0,5646	
0,7	0,6442	

for small values of  $h = 0,2$  ;  
 $f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x_0+h) - f(x_0)}{h}$  error bound  $\frac{Mh}{2}$

where  $M$  is a bound of  $|f''(x)|$  for  $x \in [a, b]$ .

: For forward-difference  $h > 0$

: For backward-difference  $h < 0$

The forward difference at  $x_0 = 0,5$  for  $h = 0,1$  of accuracy  $\alpha(h)$

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0+h) - f(x_0)}{h}$$

$$f'(0,5) = \frac{f(0,5+0,1) - f(0,5)}{0,1} = \frac{0,5646 - 0,4794}{0,1} = 0,852$$

$$f'(x) = f(x) = \sin x \Rightarrow \cos x = \cos(0,5) = 0,877582$$

$$\text{Actual error} \Rightarrow 0,877582 - 0,852 = 0,02558$$

$$\text{Error bound} \Rightarrow |E_p| \leq \frac{\sqrt{(b-a)^3}}{12} \Rightarrow 0,255 \leq \frac{0,1(0,1-0)^3}{12} \Rightarrow 0,0282$$

$$f'(x_1) \approx \frac{f(0,6+0,1) - f(0,6)}{0,1} = \frac{0,6442 - 0,5646}{0,1} = 0,796$$

$$f'(\sin(x)) = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}(0,6) \Rightarrow 0,82533$$

$$\text{Actual error} \Rightarrow 0,82533 - 0,796 \Rightarrow 0,0293$$

$$\text{Error bound} \Rightarrow 0,0293 \leq \frac{0,1(0,1-0)^3}{12} = 0,0282$$

$$f'(0,7) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{f(0,6) - f(0,5)}{0,2} = \frac{0,5646 - 0,4744}{0,2} = 0,426$$

$$f(\sin x) = \cos x = \cos(0,7) = 0,76484218728$$

$$\text{Actual error} \Rightarrow 0,7648 - 0,426 \Rightarrow 0,3388$$

$$\text{Error bound} \Rightarrow 0,3388 \leq \frac{0,2(0,2-0,1)^3}{12} \Rightarrow 0,03645$$

$\therefore$  for  $x = \sin x$

$x$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$\cos x$	Actual Error	Error Bound
0,5	0,4744	0,852	0,8875	0,02558	0,0282
0,6	0,5646	0,746	0,68628	0,0243	0,0282
0,7	0,6442	0,426	0,7648	0,3388	0,03645

$$2b) f(x) = e^x - 2x^2 + 3x - 1$$

$$h = 0,2 \text{ for } O(h)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x_0+h) - f(x_0)}{h}$$

$$f'(0,0) = \frac{f(0,2) - f(0,0)}{0,2} = \frac{0,74140 - 0,000}{0,2} = 3,7070$$

$$f(x) = e^x - 2x^2 + 3x - 1$$

$$f'(x) = e^x - 4x + 3$$

$$f''(x) = e^x - 4$$

Using the bound at

$$\left| \frac{h}{2} f''(\xi) \right| \leq \frac{M}{2} \left( \max_{\xi \in [a, a+h]} |f''(\xi)| \right)$$

$$\frac{0,2}{2} \left( \max_{\xi \in [0, 0,4]} |f''(\xi)| \right) \leq 0,1 \left( \max_{\xi \in [0, 0,4]} |f''(\xi)| \right)$$

$$\therefore \left| \frac{h}{2} f''(\xi) \right| \leq 0,1 \left( \max_{\xi \in [0, 0,4]} |e^{\xi} - 4| \right)$$

$e^x$  increases exponentially in  $[0, 0,4]$

$$\max_{\xi \in [0, 0,4]} |e^{\xi} - 4| = 3$$

$$\text{Actual Error } |3,707 - (e^0 - 4 \times 0 + 3)| = 0,293$$

with forward difference at  $x_0 = 0,2$

$$f'(0,2) = \frac{-f(0,2) + f(0,2+0,2)}{0,2} = \frac{-1,3718 + 0,74140}{0,2} = -3,152$$

$$\max_{\xi \in [0,2, 0,4]} |e^{\xi} - 4| = 4 - e^{0,2} = 2,7786$$

∴ Actual error at 0,2 ⇒

$$|3,152 - (e^{0,2} - 4 \times 0,2 + 3)| = |3,152 - 3,4214| = 0,2964$$

For backward difference at 0,2

$$f'(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_0 + h)}{h}$$

$$f'(0,2) = \frac{f(0,2) - f(0,2 - 0,2)}{0,2} = \frac{0,74140 - 0,0}{0,2} = 3,707$$

we know that  $e^x$  increases exponentially at  $[0,0 \ 0,4]$

$$\max_{p \in [0,0 \ 0,2]} |e^{E_p} - 4| = 4 - e^{0,0} = \underline{3}$$

$$\text{Actual error} = |3,707 - (e^{0,2} - 4 \times 0,2 + 3)| = |3,707 - e^{0,2} - 3,8| = \underline{0,2856}$$

⇒ Backward difference is:

$$f'(0,2) = \frac{f(0,4) - f(0,2)}{0,2} = 3,1520$$

we know that  $e^x$  increases exponentially at  $[0,0 \ 0,4]$

$$\max_{p \in [0,2 \ 0,4]} |e^{E_p} - 4| = 4 - e^{0,2} = \underline{2,7786}$$

$$\therefore \text{the error} \Rightarrow 0,1(\max)_{p \in [0,2 \ 0,4]} |e^{E_p} - 4| = \underline{0,27786}$$

$$\text{Actual error} \Rightarrow |3,152 - (e^{0,4} - 4 \times 0,4 + 3)| = \underline{0,2602}$$

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$x$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	Actual Error	Error bound
0,0	0,00000	0,030703	0,2930	0,3000
0,2	0,74140	3,1520545	0,2694	0,2779
0,4	1,3718	3,1520545	0,2602	0,2779



a) Using the most accurate three-point formula to determine each missing entry in the following table:-

$x_n$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
$x_0$ 1,1	9,025013	
$x_1$ 1,2	11,02318	
$x_2$ 1,3	13,46374	
$x_3$ 1,4	16,44465	

$$\Rightarrow f'(x_0) \times f'(x_2)$$

using 3 points formula :-

$$\Rightarrow f'(x_0) = \frac{1}{2h} [-3f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) - f(x_2)] = 17,7691$$

$$f'(x_1) = \frac{1}{2h} [-3f(x_1) + 4f(x_2) - f(x_3)] = 21,70585$$

$$\text{for } f'(x_2) \times f'(x_3)$$

$$f'(x_2) = \frac{1}{2h} [f(x_0) - 4f(x_1) + 3f(x_2)] = 26,6173458$$

$$f'(x_3) = \frac{1}{2h} [f(x_1) - 4f(x_2) + 3f(x_3)] = 32,511$$

$$\text{Error} = \frac{h^2}{3} \cdot f'''(\xi_p)$$

$$\text{Since } f(x) = e^{2x}$$

$$f'''(x) = 8e^{2x}$$

$$|f'''(\xi_p)| = 8e^{2\xi_p} \leq \frac{h^2}{3} 8e^{2x_{\max}} = 0,43 \xi_p [1, 1,4]$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = 2e^{2x}$$

$$f'(1,1) = 2e^{22} = 18,050$$

$$f'(1,2) = 22,046$$

$$f'(1,3) = 26,927$$

$$f'(1,4) = 32,889$$

$x$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	actual $f'(x)$
1,1	9,025013	17,7891	18,050
1,2	11,02310	21,70385	22,046
1,3	13,39674	26,617	26,927
1,4	16,44465	32,571	32,889