



Introduction to Optimization Homework (2)

Dimitri Tabatadze · Monday 11-03-2024

order	$f(x_0 + kh) = f(x_0) + kh \frac{1}{1!} f'(x_0) + \frac{(kh)^2}{2!} f''(x_0) + \frac{(kh)^3}{3!} f'''(x_0) + \frac{(kh)^4}{4!} f^{(iv)}(x_0) + \dots + \frac{(kh)^n}{n!} f^{(n)}(x_0) + O(h^{n+1})$
I	$f'(x_0) = \frac{f(x_0 + kh) - f(x_0)}{kh} - \frac{kh}{2!} f''(x_0) - \frac{(kh)^2}{3!} f'''(x_0) - \frac{(kh)^3}{4!} f^{(iv)}(x_0) - O(h^4)$
II	$f''(x_0) = 2! \frac{f(x_0 + kh) - f(x_0)}{(kh)^2} - 2! \frac{1}{kh} f'(x_0) - 2! \frac{kh}{3!} f'''(x_0) - 2! \frac{(kh)^2}{4!} f^{(iv)}(x_0) - O(h^3)$
III	$f'''(x_0) = 3! \frac{f(x_0 + kh) - f(x_0)}{(kh)^3} - 3! \frac{1}{(kh)^2} f'(x_0) - 3! \frac{1}{2! \cdot kh} f''(x_0) - 3! \frac{kh}{4!} f^{(iv)}(x_0) - O(h^2)$
IV	$f^{(iv)}(x_0) = 4! \frac{f(x_0 + kh) - f(x_0)}{(kh)^4} - 4! \frac{1}{(kh)^3} f'(x_0) - 4! \frac{1}{2!(kh)^2} f''(x_0) - 4! \frac{1}{3! \cdot kh} f'''(x_0) - O(h)$

1. The error term and the order of

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{4f(x_0 + h) - 3f(x_0) - f(x_0 - 2h)}{6h}$$

would be calculate by Taylor's theorem

$$f(x_0 + h) = f(x_0) + hf'(x_0) + \frac{h^2}{2} f''(x_0) + \dots + \frac{h^n}{n!} f^{(n)}(x_0) + O(h^{n+1})$$

$$f(x_0 - 2h) = f(x_0) - 2hf'(x_0) + 4h^2 \frac{1}{2} f''(x_0) - \dots + (-2h)^n \frac{1}{n!} f^{(n)}(x_0) + O(h^{n+1}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x_0) &= \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0) - \frac{h^2}{2} f''(x_0) - O(h^3)}{h} \\ &= \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0)}{h} - \frac{h}{2} f''(x_0) - O(h^2) \\ f'(x_0) &= \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_0 - 2h) + 4h^2 \frac{1}{2} f''(x_0) + O(h^3)}{2h} \\ &= \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_0 - 2h)}{2h} + hf''(x_0) + O(h^2) \end{aligned}$$

If we combine both of these, we get

$$\begin{aligned} 3f'(x_0) &= \frac{4f(x_0 + h) - 3f(x_0) - f(x_0 - 2h)}{2h} + O(h^2) \\ f'(x_0) &= \frac{4f(x_0 + h) - 3f(x_0) - f(x_0 - 2h)}{6h} + O(h^2). \end{aligned}$$

Now we can see that the error term for the given approximation is $O(h^2)$ and the order therefore is 2.

2. As in the previous problem, we use taylor's formula

$$\begin{aligned}
f(x_0 - h) &= f(x_0) - h \frac{1}{1!} f'(x_0) + h^2 \frac{1}{2!} f''(x_0) - \dots + (-h)^n \frac{1}{n!} f^{(n)}(x_0) + O(h^{n+1}) \\
f'(x_0) &= \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_0 - h) + h^2 \frac{1}{2} f''(x_0) + O(h^3)}{h} \\
&= \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_0 - h)}{h} + h \frac{1}{2} f''(x_0) + O(h^2) \\
f(x_0 + 3h) &= f(x_0) + 3h \frac{1}{1!} f'(x_0) + (3h)^2 \frac{1}{2!} f''(x_0) + \dots + (3h)^n \frac{1}{n!} f^{(n)}(x_0) + O(h^{n+1}) \\
f'(x_0) &= \frac{f(x_0 + 3h) - f(x_0) - h^2 \frac{9}{2} f''(x_0) - O(h^3)}{3h} \\
&= \frac{f(x_0 + 3h) - f(x_0)}{3h} - h \frac{9}{2} f''(x_0) - O(h^2)
\end{aligned}$$

then we combine these to get

$$\begin{aligned}
20f'(x_0) &= 18 \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_0 - h)}{h} + 9hf''(x_0) + 2 \frac{f(x_0 + 3h) - f(x_0)}{3h} - 9hf''(x_0) + O(h^2) \\
&= 18 \frac{f(x_0) - f(x_0 - h)}{h} + 2 \frac{f(x_0 + 3h) - f(x_0)}{3h} + O(h^2) \\
&= \frac{53f(x_0) - 54f(x_0 - h) + 2f(x_0 + 3h)}{3h} + O(h^2) \\
f'(x) &= \frac{53f(x_0) - 54f(x_0 - h) + 2f(x_0 + 3h)}{60h} + O(h^2)
\end{aligned}$$

a second order approximation for $f'(x_0)$

3. Similarly combining these gives

$$\begin{aligned}
4f''(x_0) &= 2 \frac{3f(x_0 + 3h) + 9f(x_0 - h) - 10f(x_0)}{9h^2} - O(h) \\
f''(x_0) &= \frac{3f(x_0 + 3h) + 9f(x_0 - h) - 10f(x_0)}{18h^2} - O(h)
\end{aligned}$$

4. If you sum up $s = -f(x_0 - 2h) + 2f(x_0 - h) - 2f(x_0 + h) + f(x_0 + 2h)$ you will get

$$\begin{aligned}
s &= (-1 + 2 - 2 + 1)f(x_0) + \\
&\quad (2 - 2 - 2 + 2)hf'(x_0) + \\
&\quad (-2 + 2 - 2 + 2)h^2f''(x_0) + \\
&\quad (8 - 2 - 2 + 8)\frac{h^3}{6}f'''(x_0) + \\
&\quad (-16 + 2 - 2 + 16)\frac{h^4}{24}f^{(iv)}(x_0) + \\
&\quad O(h^5) \\
&= 2h^3f'''(x_0) \\
f'''(x_0) &= \frac{-f(x_0 - 2h) + 2f(x_0 - h) - 2f(x_0 + h) + f(x_0 + 2h)}{2h^3} + O(h^2)
\end{aligned}$$

5. კვლევა ნუ დაშვებინებთ ამ უმართობეს, ორი დღე ვუბრუნებთ ამ დავალებას და ამდენს დაწერა ჰქონდეს დავალები თავს, მოგვცდეთ კიდე რი დაწერო.