Sene de Taylor para una funcion.

$$f(x_{i+1}) = f(x_i) + f'(x_i)h + \frac{f''(x_i)h^2}{2!} + \frac{f^{(3)}(x_i)h^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(x_i)h^n}{n!}$$
para truncar la évoción.

$$f(x_{i+1}) = f(x_i) + f(x_i)h + P_i$$

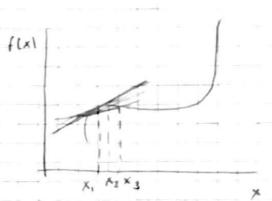
Nuevo terra.

Dela ecuación (1)

f'(xi) = f(xi+1) - f(xi)

h Nuevo tema. Derivadas numericas.

and different
$$(x_i) = \frac{f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_i)}{x_{i+1} - x_i} + O(h)$$



Ahora la serie de taylor para xi-1

$$f'(x_i) = \frac{f(x_i) - f(x_{i-1})}{x_{i-1} + o(h)}$$

Si restamos

$$= f'(x_i)(x_{i+1} - x_{i-1}) + O(h^2) \qquad h = X_{i+1} - X_{i-1}$$

$$f'(x_i) = f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_{i-1}) + O(h^2) \qquad \text{Primera delante}$$

$$\frac{2(x_{i+1} - x_{i-2})}{2(x_{i+1} - x_{i-2})} + O(h^2) \qquad \text{odelante}$$

Dado los puntos x = 10, 0. Siturpora be que tiene

1 f'(x)

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Emor chando	f'10.51	= -0.9125

1	9
4	7
	8

: X :	hacia adelante	hada atras	central	hara adelanke	haria atas	central
	-1.45			Δ .		1
)	•	1.		

$$f'[0.5] = \frac{0.2-0.975}{1-0.5} = -1.45$$
 adelante. $\frac{-0.9125 + 1.45}{-0.9125} = -0.58$ adelante.

$$f'(0.5) = \frac{0.0.2 - 1.2}{1 - 0} = -1 \cdot Centrada \quad -0.9125 + 0.55 = 0.39 \text{ atms}$$

$$f'[0.5] = \frac{0.975 - 1.2}{0.5 + 10} = -0.55 \text{ atras}. \quad -0.9125 + 2 = -0.095$$

$$-6.9125+1 = -6.095$$
-0.9125 = -6.095