

2. Finite Difference Operators

Finite Differences

Given the function $y = f(x)$, x is called an **argument** and y is called an **entry**.

Here values of arguments are given at equal intervals

$$a, a + h, a + 2h, \dots, a + nh$$

Corresponding values of y are:

$$f(a), f(a + h), f(a + 2h), \dots, f(a + nh)$$

So we can write:

$$f(a + h) - f(a), f(a + 2h) - f(a + h), \dots, f(a + nh) - f(a + (n - 1)h)$$

such a representation is called **finite differences**

Finite difference operators

There are five difference operators, namely:

1. Forward Difference Operator Δ
2. Backward Difference Operator ∇
3. The Shifting Operator E
4. Central Difference Operator δ
5. The Averaging Operator μ

Forward difference operator Δ

Consider the function $y = f(x)$

Given the values of the function at points

$$x_0, x_1 = x_0 + h, x_2 = x_0 + 2h, \dots, x_n = x_0 + nh.$$

$$\text{Let } y_0 = f(x_0), y_1 = f(x_1), \dots, y_n = f(x_n).$$

We define

$$\Delta[f(x)] = f(x + h) - f(x)$$

Thus $\Delta y_0 = f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0) = f(x_1) - f(x_0) = y_1 - y_0 = \Delta f(x_0)$.

$$\therefore \Delta y_0 = y_1 - y_0$$

Further, x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n are called arguments. The corresponding $f(x)$ values are called entries and h is the interval of differencing.

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta y_0 &= y_1 - y_0 \\ &\vdots \\ &\vdots \\ &\vdots \\ \Delta y_n &= y_{n+1} - y_n \end{aligned}$$

Δ is known as the **forward difference operator** and $\Delta y_0, \Delta y_1, \dots, \Delta y_{n-1}$ are called the **first forward difference** of the function $y = f(x)$

The second order differences of the function are defined by

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta^2 y_0 &= \Delta y_1 - \Delta y_0 \\ \Delta^2 y_1 &= \Delta y_2 - \Delta y_1 \\ &\vdots \\ &\vdots \\ &\vdots \\ \Delta^2 y_{n-1} &= \Delta y_n - \Delta y_{n-1} \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, in general the n^{th} order differences are defined as

$$\Delta^n y_i = \Delta^{n-1} y_{i+1} - \Delta^{n-1} y_i$$

Forward difference table

The differences of the function can be systematically represented in the form of a table called the **forward difference table**.

Backward difference operator ∇

The shifting operator E

Central difference operator δ

The averaging operator μ