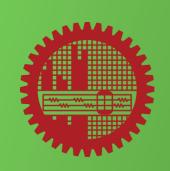
Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology



Numerical Technique Laboratory

EEE 212

Experiment No.: 06

Name of the Experiment: Numerical Differentiation

Department: EEE

Section: C1

Group: 01

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Date of Performance: November 5, 2016

Date of Submission: November 11, 2016



♣ Problem: Find the nth order derivative of a given function using Richardson's Extrapolation.

General formula for nth order derivative is:

$$f^{n}(x) = \frac{1}{(2h)^{n}} \sum_{k=0}^{n} {n \choose k} (-1)^{k} f(x + (n-2k)h)$$

General formula for Richardson's Extrapolation is:

$$d_{k-1}(h) + \frac{d_{k-1(h)-d_{k-1}(2h)}}{(2^{2n})^k - 1}$$

Using Matlab we will find the 1 to 5th order derivative and show the error in each step.

nCr function:

In, the above formula we need to calculate $\binom{n}{k}$ which is nothing but nCr where n=n and r=k. So, we write a function named nCr to calculate its value.

```
function ans=nCr(n,r)
    ans = factorial(n)/(factorial(r)*factorial(n-r));
end
```



Code:

```
clc , clear all ;
clf , close all ;
% Richardson's Extrapolation for nth order derivative
order = input('Enter the order of differentiation : ') ;
syms y ;
f = @(y) \sin(y^3-7*y^2+6*y+8);
x = (1-sqrt(5)) / 2 ;
n = 1;
while order > 0 ;
   err = 1 ;
   relerr = 1 ;
   h = 1 ;
   j = 1;
   toler = 10e-8;
   delta = 10e-10;
   error = [] ;
   iteration = [] ;
   sum = 0;
   p = 1;
   for k = 0 : n
      p = p * nCr(n,k) * (-1)^k * f(x+(n-2*k)*h) ;
      sum = sum + p ;
   end
   sum = sum / (2*h)^n;
   d(1,1) = sum ;
   while relerr>toler && err>delta && j<12
      h = h /2 ;
       sum = 0;
       for k = 0 : n
          p = 1;
          p = p*nCr(n,k)*(-1)^k*f(x+(n-2*k)*h);
          sum = sum + p;
       end
       sum = sum / (2*h)^n ;
       d(j+1,1) = sum ;
       for k = 1 : j
          d(j+1,k+1) = d(j+1,k) + (d(j+1,k) - d(j,k)) / (2^{(2*n)} - 1) ;
       end
       err = abs(d(j+1,j+1)-d(j,j)) ;
       relerr = (2*err) / (abs(d(j+1,j+1))+abs(d(j,j))+eps);
       original value = eval(subs(diff(f,y,n),x)) ;
       error = [error abs(d(j+1,j+1)-original value)] ;
       iteration = [iteration j] ;
       j = j + 1;
   end
```



```
plot(iteration,error,'LineWidth',2) ;
    grid on ;
    title('Error of Richardson''s Extrapolation in each step'...
     ,'LineWidth',2);
    xlabel('Iteration Number', 'LineWidth',2);
   ylabel('Error','LineWidth',2);
    figure ;
    1 = length(d) ;
    d = d(1) ;
    if n == 1
        fprintf('1st order derivative of this function is : %.13f\n',d);
        elseif n==2
            fprintf('2nd order derivative of this function is : %.13f\n',d);
            elseif n==3
                fprintf('3rd order derivative of this function is :
%.13f\n',d);
                elseif n > 3
                    fprintf('%dth order derivative of this function is :
%.13f\n',n,d);
   end
   n = n + 1 ;
    order = order - 1 ;
end
```

Command Window Output:

```
Enter the order of differentiation : 5

1st order derivative of this function is : 2.9655182197018

2nd order derivative of this function is : -248.4709008632926

3rd order derivative of this function is : 85.2696945667267

4th order derivative of this function is : 64866.2366943359380

5th order derivative of this function is : -516755.2500000000000

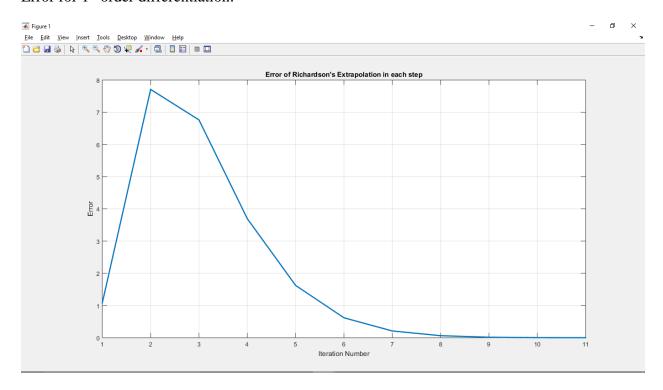
fx >>
```

script

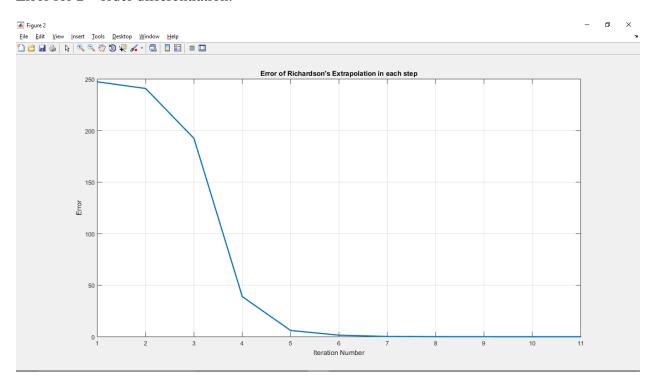


Error Plot:

Error for 1st order differentiation:

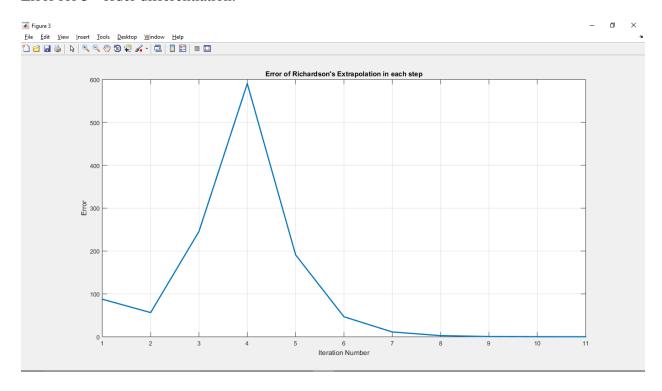


Error for 2nd order differentiation:

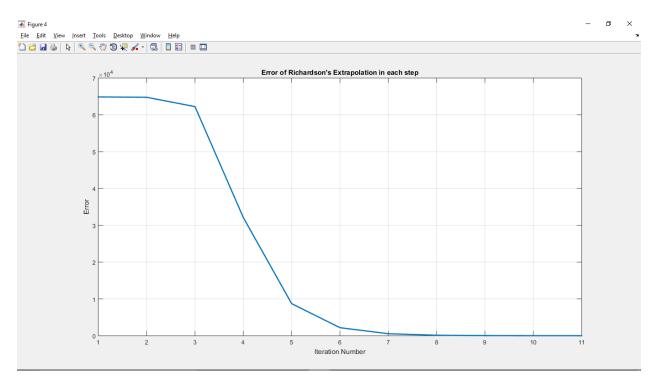




Error for 3rd order differentiation:



Error for 4th order differentiation:





Error for 5th order differentiation:

