Name: Namous Goyal Roll No: 180123029 $\frac{\int_{0}^{\infty} (2)}{\int_{0}^{\infty} (2\pi)^{2}} = f(x)$ $u(0) = u(2\pi) = 0$

from Taylor's expansion:

u(xi+1) = u(xi+h) = u(xi)+ u'(xi) h + 1 u"(xi) h2

 $+ 1 u''(x_i) u^3 + 1 u'''(x_i) u^4 + 0 (u^6)$

and me also have

u(x;1) = u(x; h) = u(x;) + u'(x;) (-h) + 1 u"(x;) (-h)2

 $+ \frac{1}{4} \frac{u'''(x_i)(-h)^3 + \frac{1}{4} u''''(x_i)(-h)^9 + o((-h)^8)}{4}$

u(xit) + u(xit) - 2u(xi) = u"(xi) + u""(xi) + + 0(h)

= D+ D- u(2,)

differentiating the given BVP 2 times:

 $\frac{-d^4u}{1^4} = f''(x) \longrightarrow 0$

from () we have: $-D_{x}^{+}D_{x}^{-}U(x_{i}^{+}) = \int_{x_{i}^{+}}^{x_{i}^{+}} + \int_{12}^{2} f''(x_{i}^{+})$ $f''(x_{i}^{+}) = \int_{x_{i}^{+}}^{2} f(x_{i+1}^{+}) + \int_{12}^{2} f(x_{i}^{+}) + \int_{x_{i}^{+}}^{2} f(x_{i}^{+}) + \int_{x_{i}^{$