

Practice Problems : Chapter 3

1. A function is given by $f(x) = x e^{-3x} + x^2$. Now answer the following up to five significant figures.
 - a. Approximate the derivative of $f(x)$ at $x_0 = 2$ with step size $h = 0.1$ using the central difference method.
 - b. Calculate the upper bound of the truncation error of $f(x)$ at $x_0 = 2$ using $h = 0.1$ using the central difference method.
 - c. Compute $D_{0.1}^{(1)}$ at $x_0 = 2$ using Richardson extrapolation method and calculate the relative error.
2. During the derivation process, we explored the first-order Richardson extrapolated derivative using $(h \rightarrow \frac{h}{2})$,

$$D_h^{(1)} \equiv f'(x_0) - \frac{h^4}{480} + O(h^6)$$
 - a. Using $h \rightarrow \frac{h}{2}$, derive the expression for $D_{\frac{h}{2}}^{(2)}$, which represents the second-order Richardson extrapolation.
 - b. Now, starting from the definition of $D_h^{(1)}$ and applying $h \rightarrow \frac{h}{3}$, derive the expression for $D_h^{(1)}$.
3. Consider the function $g(x) = \ln(x)$,
 - a. Approximate the derivative of $g(x)$ at $x_0 = 1.5$ with step size $h = 0.2$ using the central difference method up to 6 significant figures.
 - b. Approximate the derivative of $g(x)$ at $x_0 = 1.5$ with step size $h = 0.2$ using the forward difference method up to 6 significant figures.
 - c. Calculate the truncation error of $g(x)$ at $x_0 = 1.5$ using $h = 0.1, 0.01, 0.001$ in both the central difference and forward difference methods.
 - d. Compute $D_{0.2}^{(1)}$ at $x_0 = 1.5$ using Richardson extrapolation method up to 6 significant figures and calculate the truncation error. $D_{0.2}^{(1)}$ at $x_0 = 1.5$ using Richardson extrapolation method up to 6 significant figures and calculate the truncation error.
4. Given the function $f(x) = e^{-2x}$:
 - a. Approximate the derivative of $f(x)$ at $x_0 = 0.5$ with step size $h = 0.2$ using the forward difference method up to 6 significant figures.
 - b. Approximate the derivative of $f(x)$ at $x_0 = 0.5$ with step size $h = 0.2$ using the central difference method up to 6 significant figures.
 - c. Calculate the truncation error of the derivative approximation at $x_0 = 0.5$ using $h = 0.1, 0.01, 0.001$ for both the forward and central difference methods.
 - d. Compute $D_{0.2}^{(1)}$ at $x_0 = 0.5$ using Richardson extrapolation up to 6 significant figures and calculate the truncation/relative error.

5. Consider the following data table::

x	1.1	1.2	1.3
f(x)	-0.57941	-0.90730	-1.2807

- Using the above data, compute $f'(1.2)$ using the central difference method.
- For the interval $[1.1, 1.3]$, compute the error bound (truncation error) if the above data is generated by the function, $f(x) = x \cos(x) - x^2 \sin(x)$.
- Also compute the actual error.